

# Introduction to Quantum Computing

## Week 1: Quantum World

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**Quantum Talent and Learning Center**  
Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences

Week 1  
March 15th, 2024

## Agenda for today:

- 14:00-14:30 Setting up the workshop + Introduction + round of introductions from other teachers/TLCs.
- 14:30-14:45~15:00 Marten Teitsma will give a short presentation on the quantum software applications and the ecosystem.
- 15:00-15:30 ~ 15:45 Starting the first part of the presentation.
- 15:45-16:00 Bernardo will give a short presentation about the minor of applied quantum computing at HvA.
- 16:00-16:30 Continue with the workshop's presentation, ending the workshop with outline for the upcoming session next week.

# Workshop scheme

Every 30 min or so we will have a feed from other QTLC groups.

Feel free to ask questions at any time!

It is an **interactive** workshop, we all learn from each other!

Session is **recorded** and will be shared with you.

We will use **Discord** for communication.

## Meet the other TLC hubs!

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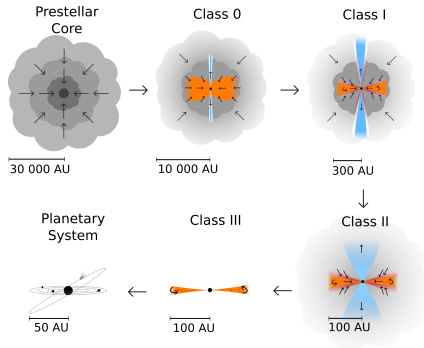
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- Hogeschool Fontys -Fontys University of Applied Sciences, Dr. Mohammad-Amin Moradi (TLC Eindhoven).

Presentation, Marten Teitsma, professor of applied quantum computing at HvA

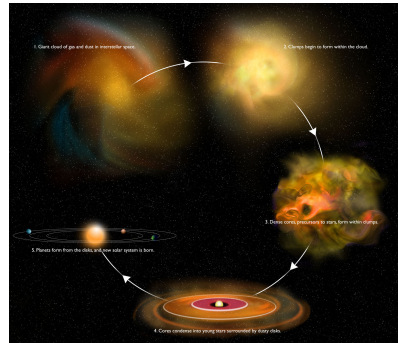


The quest to understand the **formation of planets** and **origin of life!**

## Circumstellar/Protoplanetary Disks



– Persson, Magnus Vilhelm (2014)



– Bill Saxton, NRAO/AUI/NSF



# Quantum chemistry and quantum dynamics simulations

Would quantum computing help in performing these simulations?

Applications include: material design, drug discovery, ...

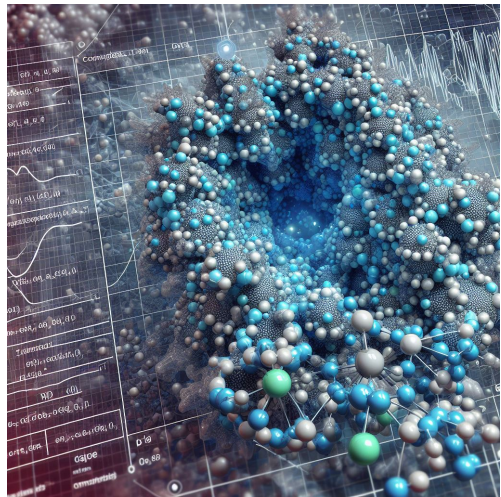


Image credit: Taha Selim, AI-generated image.

# It is all about computing!

The need for digital twin, performing simulations and design

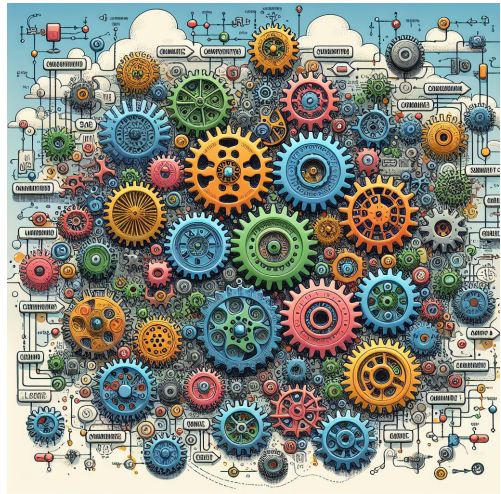


Image credit: Taha Selim, AI-generated image.

# Curious Questions!

- What is the fastest computer in the world?
- What is the difference between classical and quantum computing?
- Why do we need Quantum Computing?
- What do you expect to have from quantum computing?
- Can Quantum Computing solve all problems?
- Can Quantum Computing break all encryptions?
- Can current AI be improved by Quantum Computing?
- Which one wins, AI or Quantum Computing?
- What is the future of Quantum Computing?

# What is Quantum Mechanics?

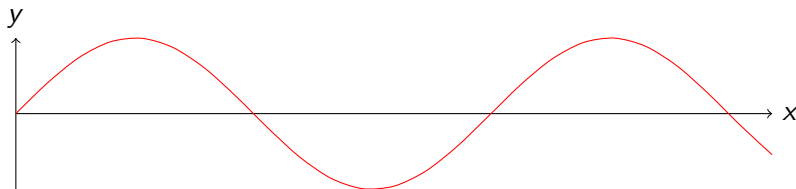
**Quantum mechanics is the language of the **microscopic world**!**

With the language of quantum mechanics, we can do:

- Make designs of quantum sensors.
- Send and encrypt information.
- Design quantum systems to do computations.

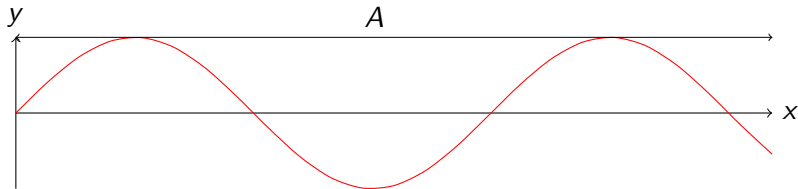
# Classical vs quantum superposition

What is the functional form of the following wave?



# Classical vs quantum superposition

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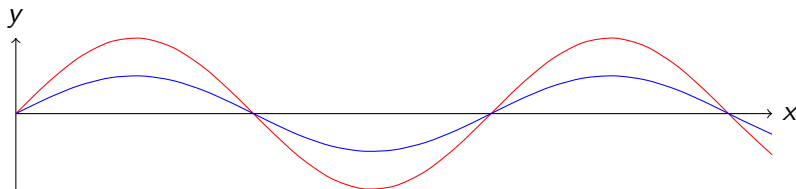


$$y = A \sin(x)$$



# Classical vs quantum superposition

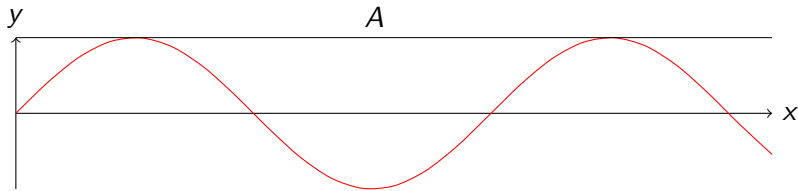
Classical or Quantum superposition?



# Classical vs quantum superposition

## Classical superposition:

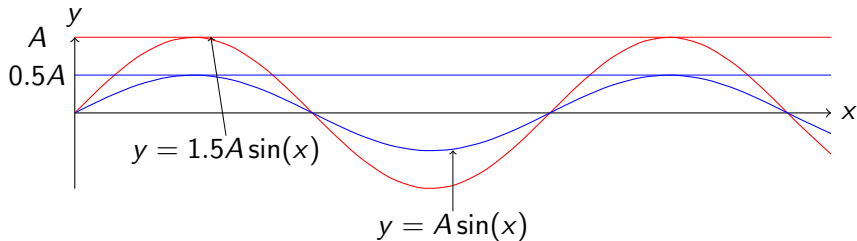
Two physical quantities are added together to make another third physical quantity.



$$y = A \sin(x)$$

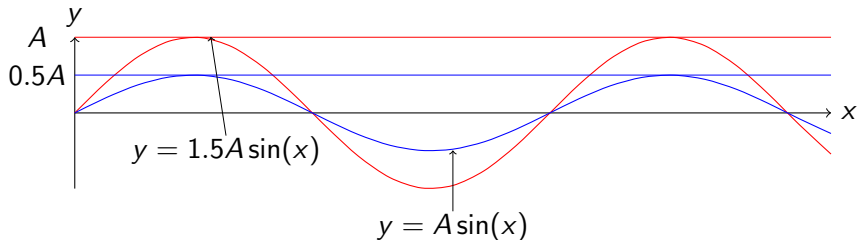
# Classical vs quantum superposition

Example of constructive and destructive interference of two waves.



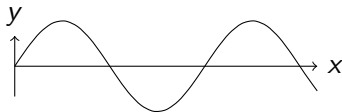
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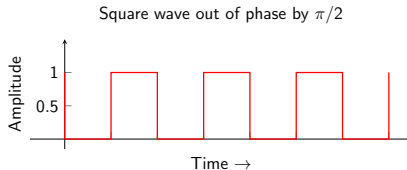
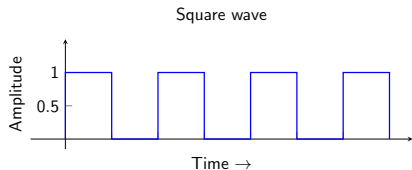
The superposition of two waves: constructive interference,

$$y(x) = A \sin(x) + 1.5A \sin(x)$$



# Classical vs quantum superposition

## Example of constructive and destructive interference of two square waves.

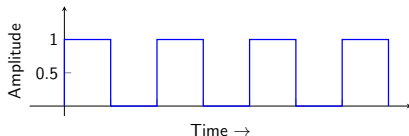


The result of the superposition of the two waves: destructive interference,

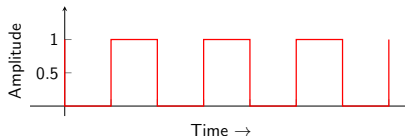
# Classical vs quantum superposition

## Example of constructive and destructive interference of two square waves.

Square wave



Square wave out of phase by  $\pi/2$

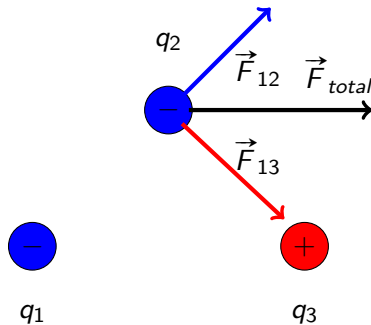


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# Classical vs quantum superposition

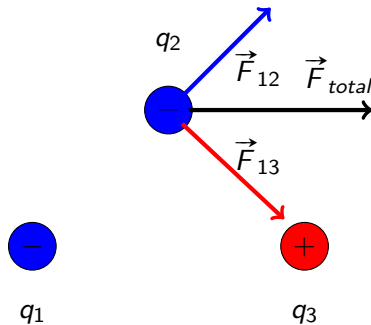
Example of classical superposition in electrostatics.



The resultant force acting on the upper electric charge:

# Classical vs quantum superposition

Example of classical superposition in electrostatics.



The resultant force acting on the upper electric charge:

$$\vec{F}_{total} = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{13}$$



# Classical vs quantum superposition

## Quantum superposition:

A quantum system can be in a superposition of two or more states. We can explain it using the following analogy:

A coin has a 50/50 probability of landing as either heads or tails:



# Classical vs quantum superposition

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We can say that the coin is in a superposition of both heads and tails. When it lands, it has a definite state, either heads or tails.

After the coin is tossed, it is in a superposition of heads and tails. Only when it falls on the ground, we will know the outcome:

Probability of landing on heads    Probability of landing on tails

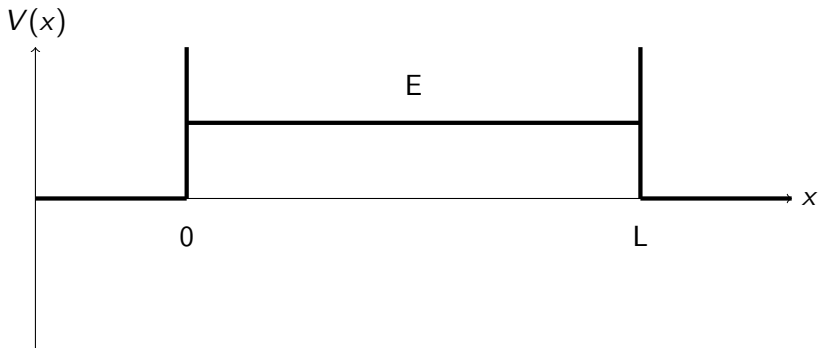
$$P(H) = 0.5$$

$$P(T) = 0.5$$

# Energy quantization

**Quantum superposition:**

**Example: Particle (electron) trapped in a box**

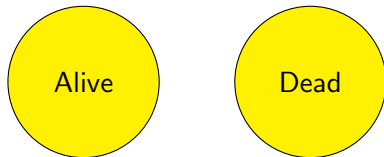


Quantization of energy levels which a trapped particle in 1D well can have.

# Classical vs quantum superposition

**Quantum superposition:**

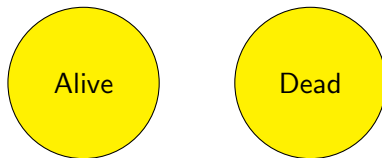
Schrödinger's cat:



# Classical vs quantum superposition

**Quantum superposition:**

Schrödinger's cat:



Measurements: destroy the superposition of states.

Let's play!

Tik Tok Toe game:

<https://tiqtaqtoe.com/>



Let's play!

Tik Tok Toe game:

<https://tiqtaqtoe.com/>

**Who wins? How did you win?**

Discuss among yourselves whether the following quantities are quantized or continuous:

- ① electric charge.
- ② time.
- ③ length.
- ④ energy.
- ⑤ cash.
- ⑥ paint color.

Question source: Hughes et al. (2021), Springer. Quantum Computing for the Quantum Curious.

## Refreshing 2

### Question:

An ink is created by mixing together 50% red ink and 50% yellow ink. An artist uses it to stamp a picture of a sun. If the ink behaves like a quantum system in a half-yellow, half-red quantum superposition, what are the different options for what the resulting picture could look like? Some options are shown in the figure.



Question source: Hughes et al. (2021), Springer. Quantum Computing for the Quantum Curious.

## Question:

If this controversial picture of a dress is always seen as blue/black by Student A and always seen as white/gold by Student B, is the dress in a quantum superposition?

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_dress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_dress)

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# Questions?

Intro to Quantum Computing workshop: Taha Selim, [t.i.m.m.selim2@hva.nl](mailto:t.i.m.m.selim2@hva.nl)

Minor of Applied Quantum Computing @HvA, Dr. Bernardo Villalba Frias,  
[b.r.villalba.frias@hva.nl](mailto:b.r.villalba.frias@hva.nl)

Quantum Software ecosystem and applications, Dr. Marten Teitsma, [m.teitsma@hva.nl](mailto:m.teitsma@hva.nl)

Thank you

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