

Quanto vadis?

A Computer Science Perspective on Quantum Computing

Thomas Gabor

LMU Munich

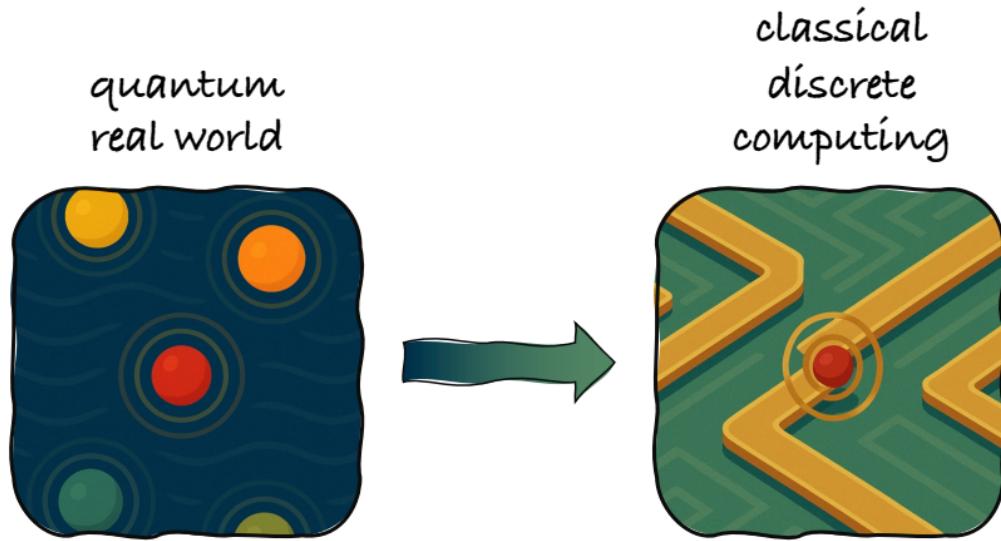
Tag der Informatiklehrerinnen und -lehrer 2025, 2025-07-04

The Legend of Quantum Computing

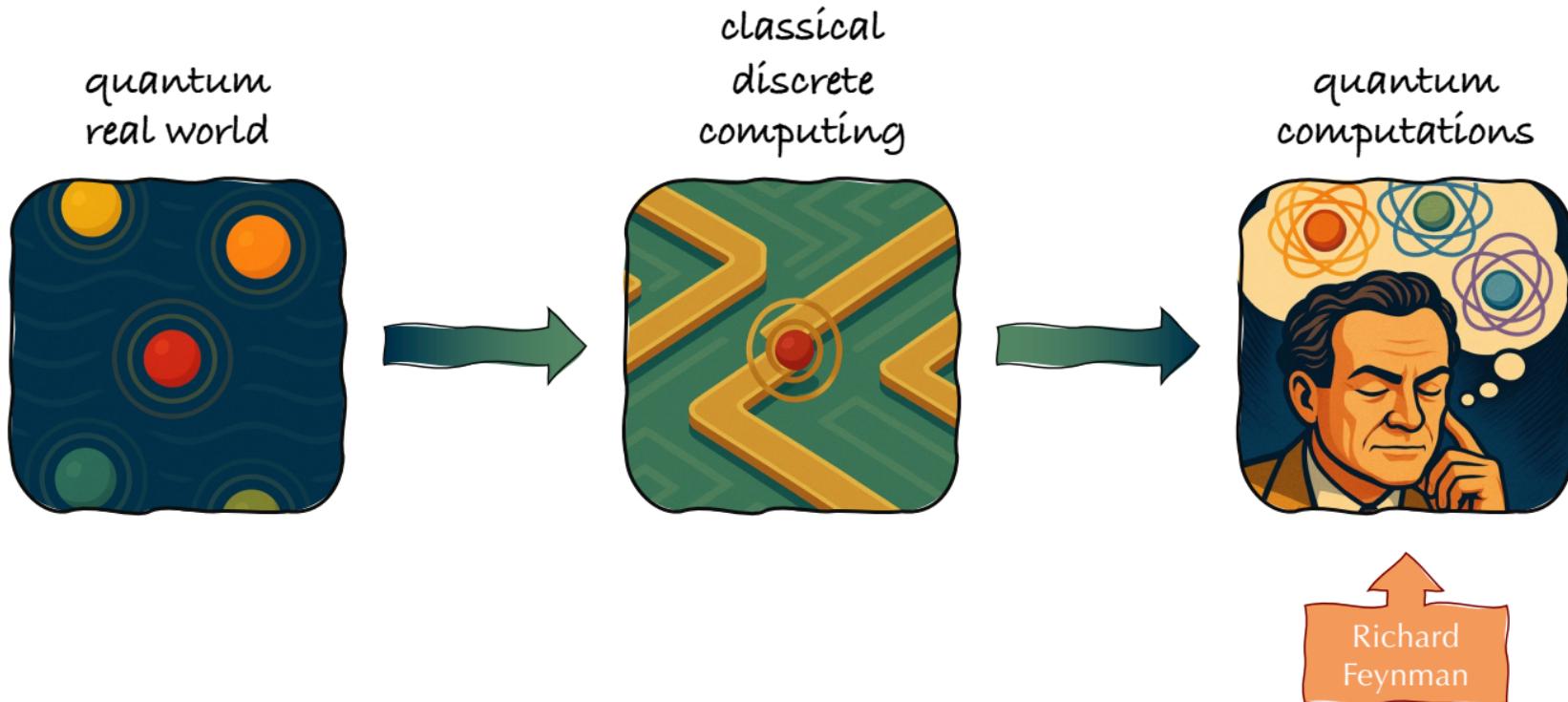
classical
discrete
computing



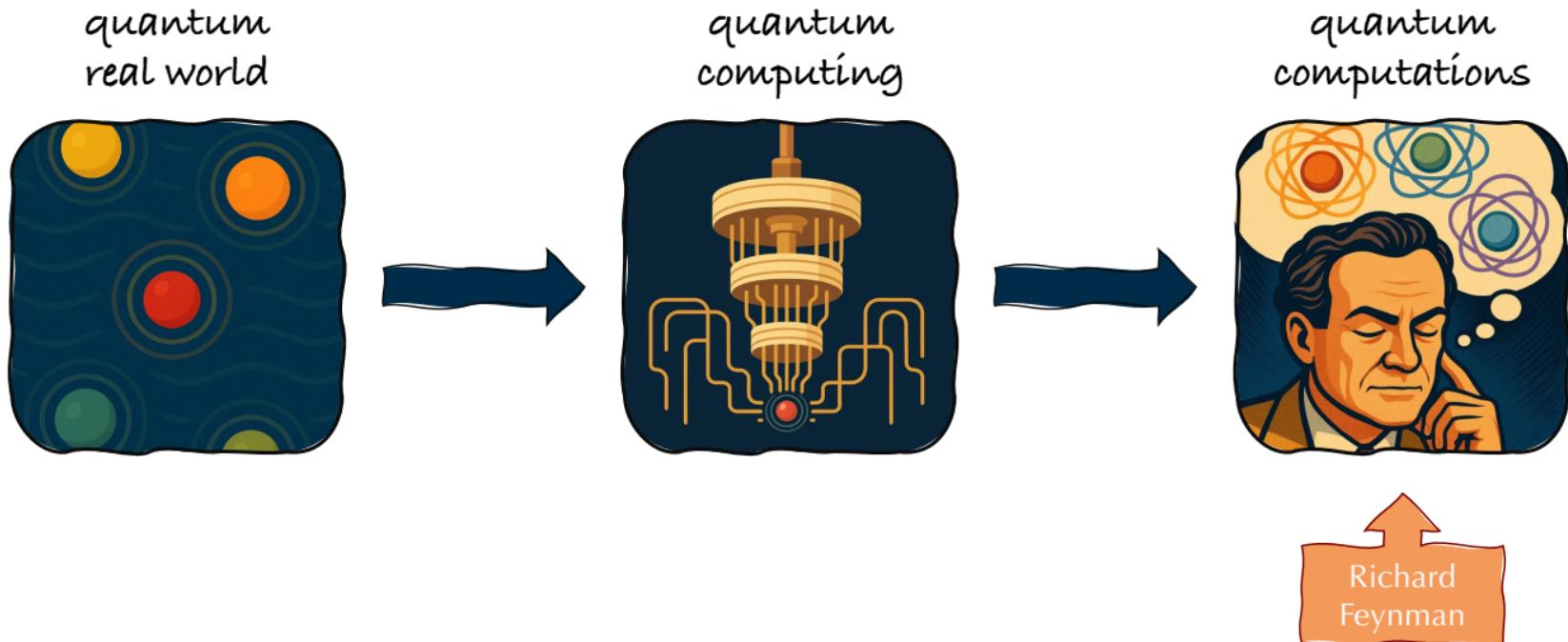
The Legend of Quantum Computing



The Legend of Quantum Computing



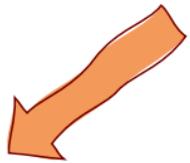
The Legend of Quantum Computing



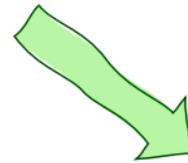
Are quantum computers useful
for computing something else?

Yes, if we can use their quantum effects.

“Strange” Quantum Effects used in Quantum Computing

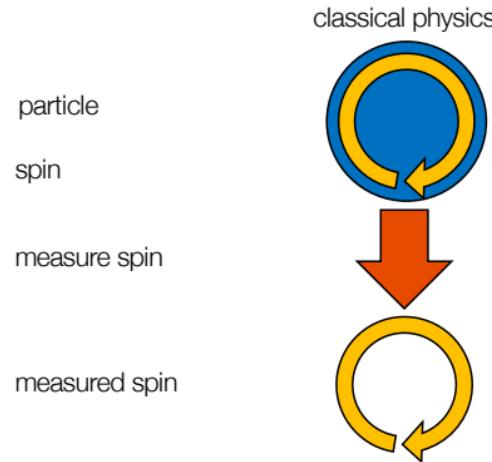


Superposition

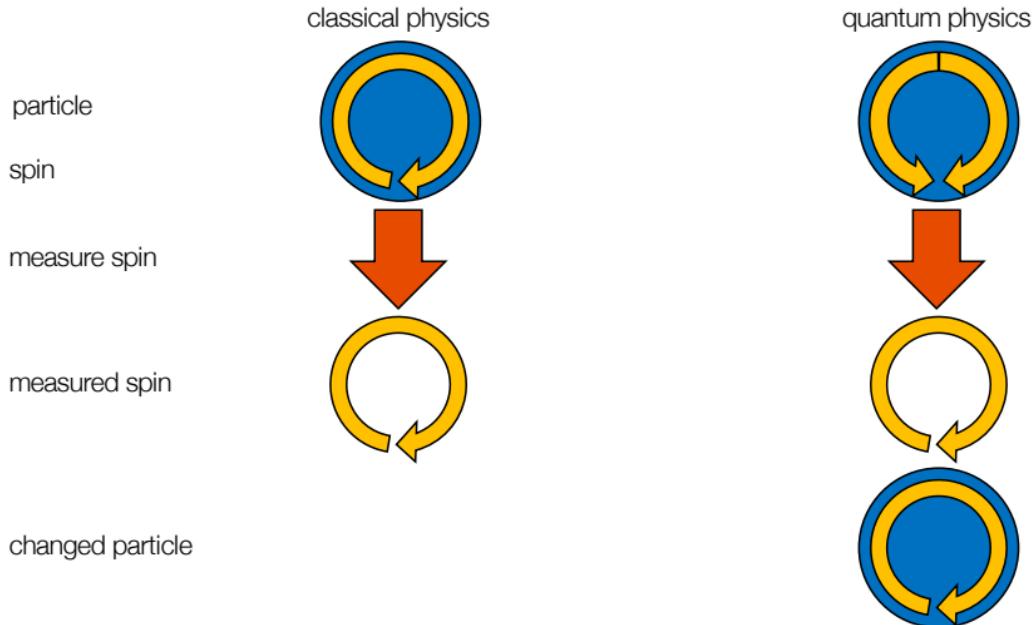


Entanglement

Superposition



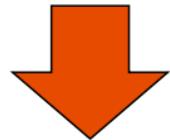
Superposition



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ASCII letter A

0 50%							
50% 1							



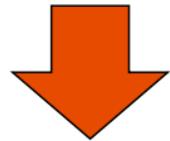
0							
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

all ASCII chars
in superposition

measuring

ASCII char E with
probability 1/256

0 90%	0 10%	0 90%	0 90%	0 90%	0 10%	0 90%	0 10%
10% 1	90% 1	10% 1	10% 1	10% 1	90% 1	10% 1	90% 1



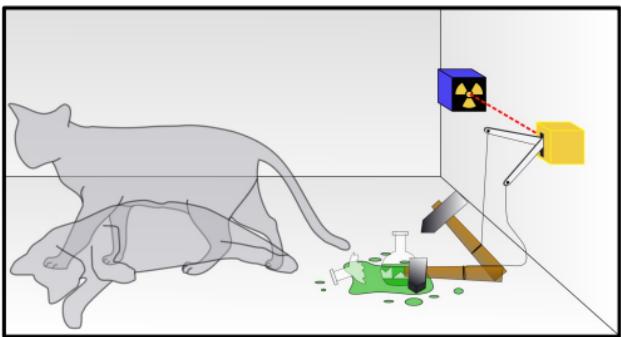
0							
1							

all ASCII chars
in superposition
(but probably E)

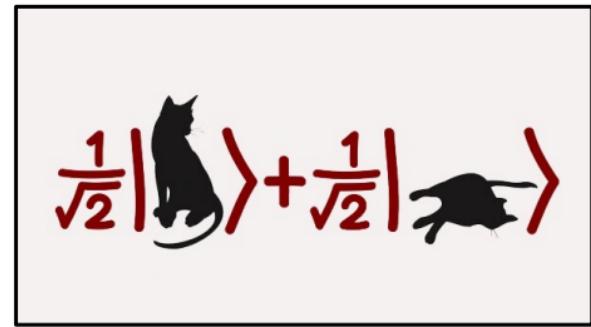
measuring

ASCII char E with
probability 0.43

Schrödinger's Cat



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schr%C3%B6dinger%27s_cat



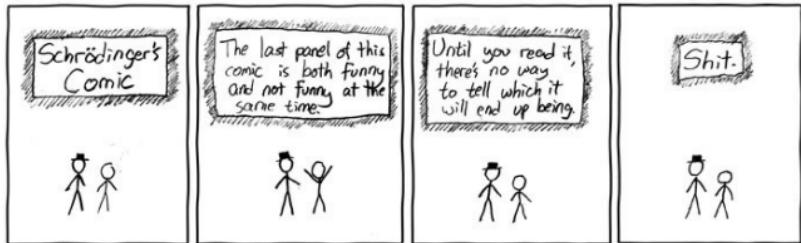
www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2018/09/schrodingers-cat-is-alive-one-twelfth-of-the-time/



Schrödinger's Cat



i.reddit.it/gq3ehlg8nfx71.jpg

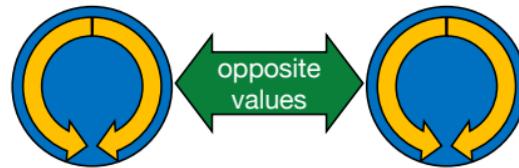


tv tropes.org/pmwiki/pmwiki.php/UsefulNotes/SchrodingersCat



Entanglement

multiple quantum particles



measure single spin

measured spin

changed particles

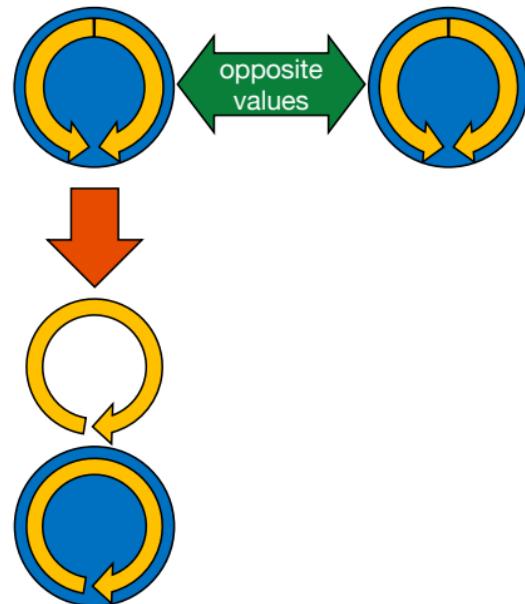
Entanglement

multiple quantum particles

measure single spin

measured spin

changed particles



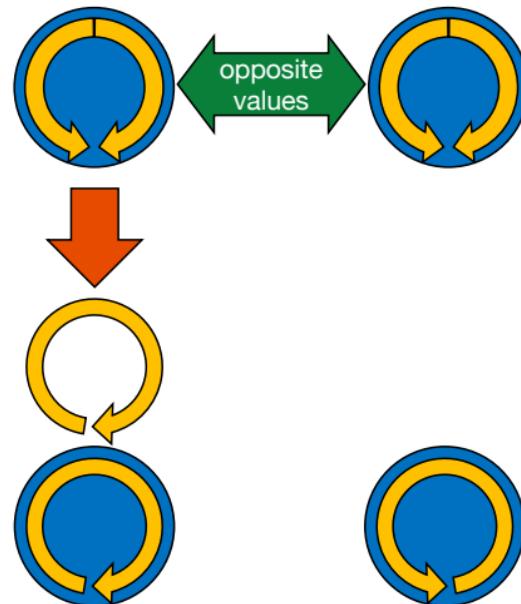
Entanglement

multiple quantum particles

measure single spin

measured spin

changed particles



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	50%	50%
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



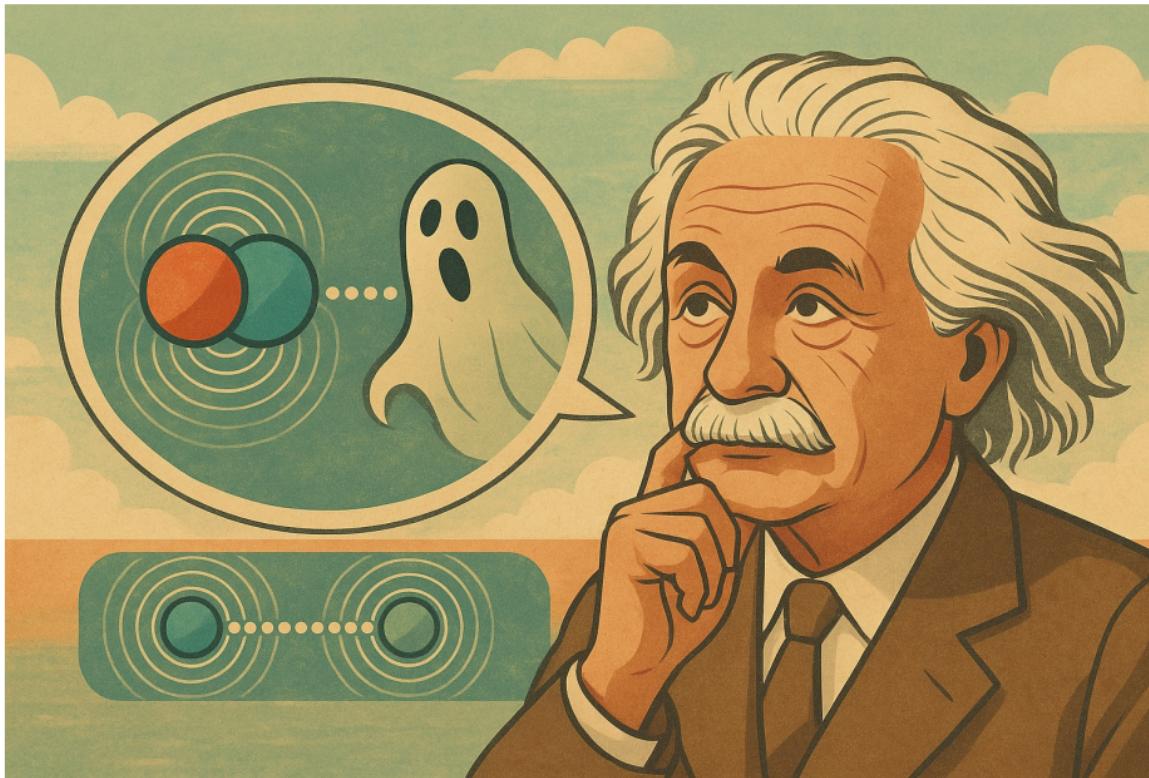
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ASCII chars A B at
the same time

measuring

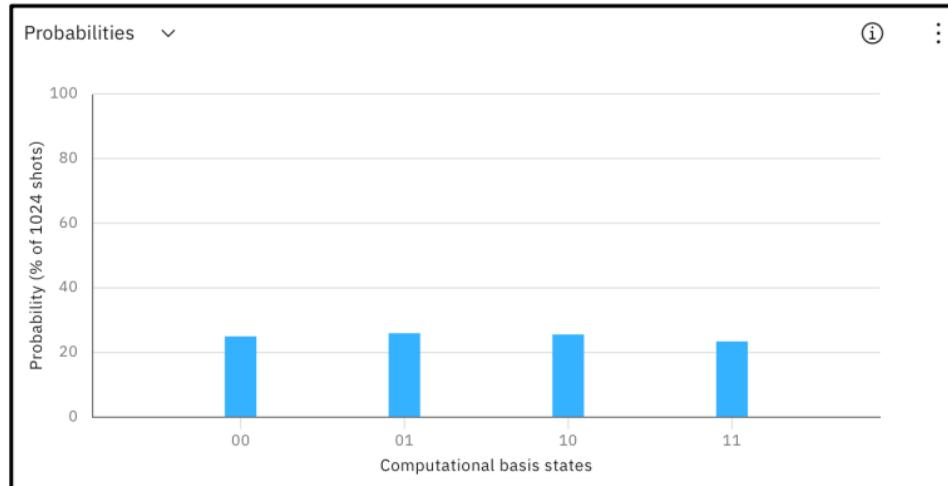
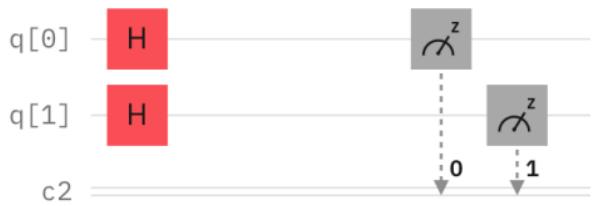
ASCII char A with
probability 1/2

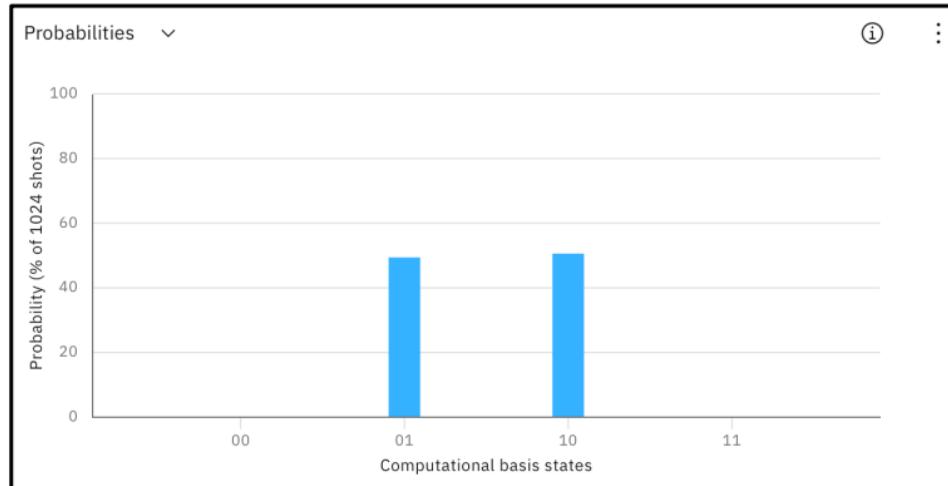
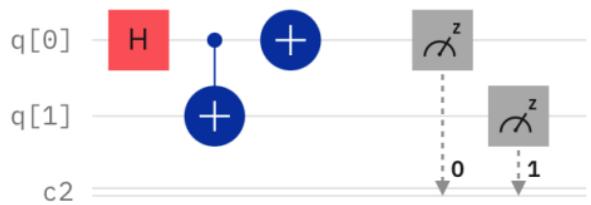
Einstein's “Spukhafte Fernwirkung”



Let's try

quantum-computing.ibm.com/composer





This looks very different from classical programming...

A little excursion:

Why do computers get hot
when they compute?

Deleted information needs to go somewhere.

Quantum algorithms are reversible up to measuring.

Are quantum computers useful
for computing something else?

Yes, if know the right algorithm.

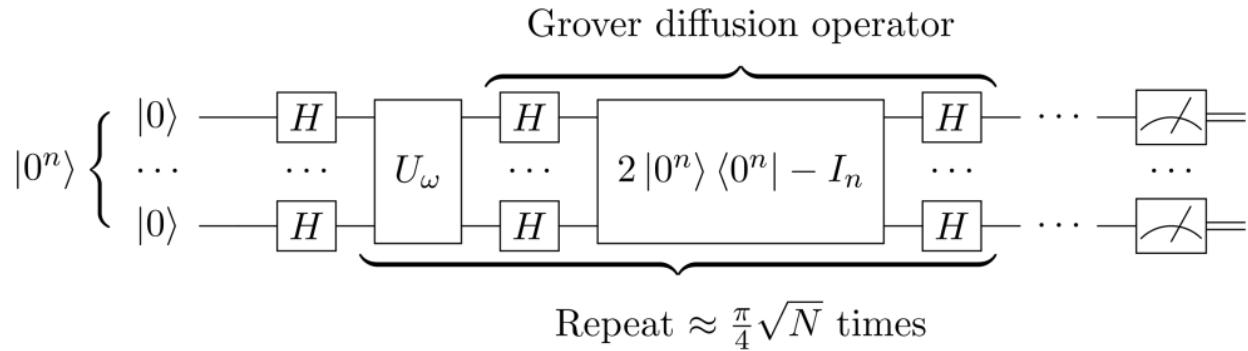
Grover's Search

Problem: Search in unsorted data structure with N elements

Classical Complexity: $\mathcal{O}(N)$

Quantum Complexity: $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{N})$

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grover%27s_algorithm



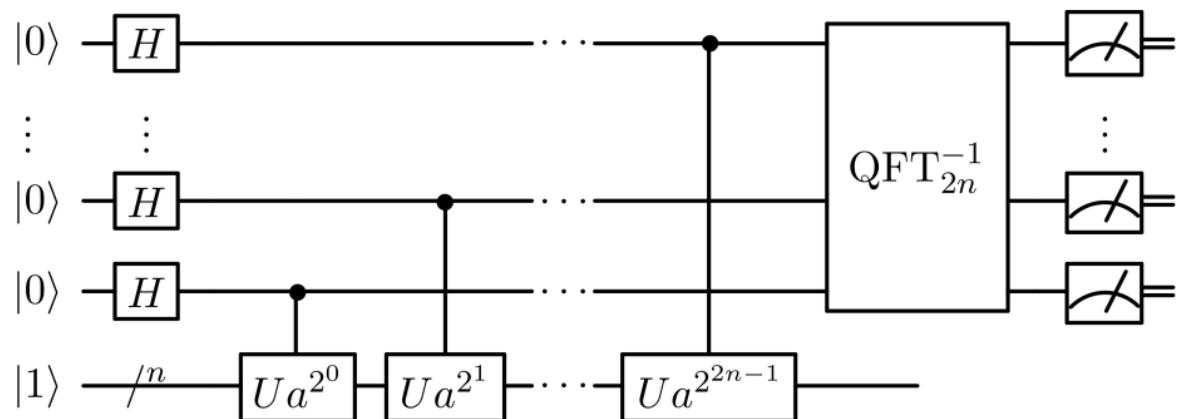
Shor's Algorithm

Problem: Prime factorization of integer N

Classical Complexity: best-known exponential in $\log N$

Quantum Complexity: polynomial in $\log N$

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shor%27s_algorithm



Shor's Algorithm

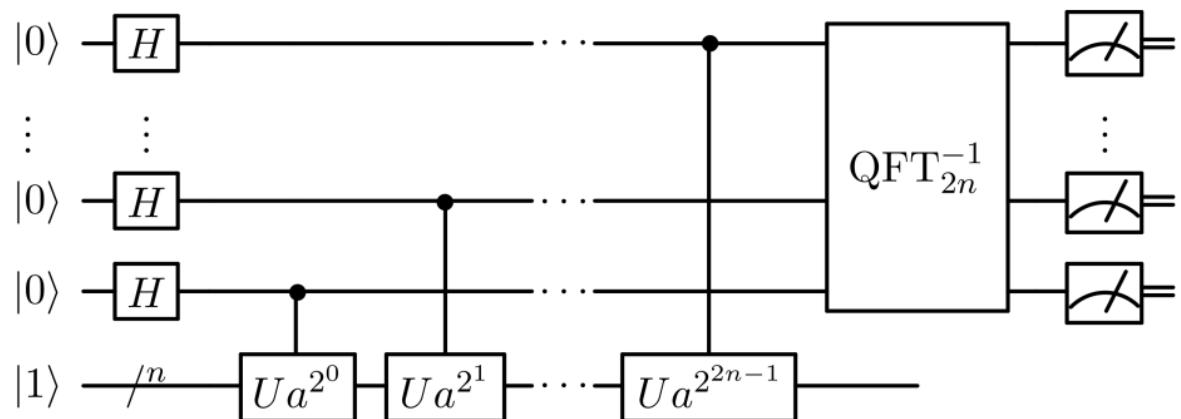
Problem: Prime factorization of integer N

Classical Complexity: best-known exponential in $\log N$

Quantum Complexity: polynomial in $\log N$

many variants of
asymmetric cryptography
rely on that

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shor%27s_algorithm



HHL Algorithm

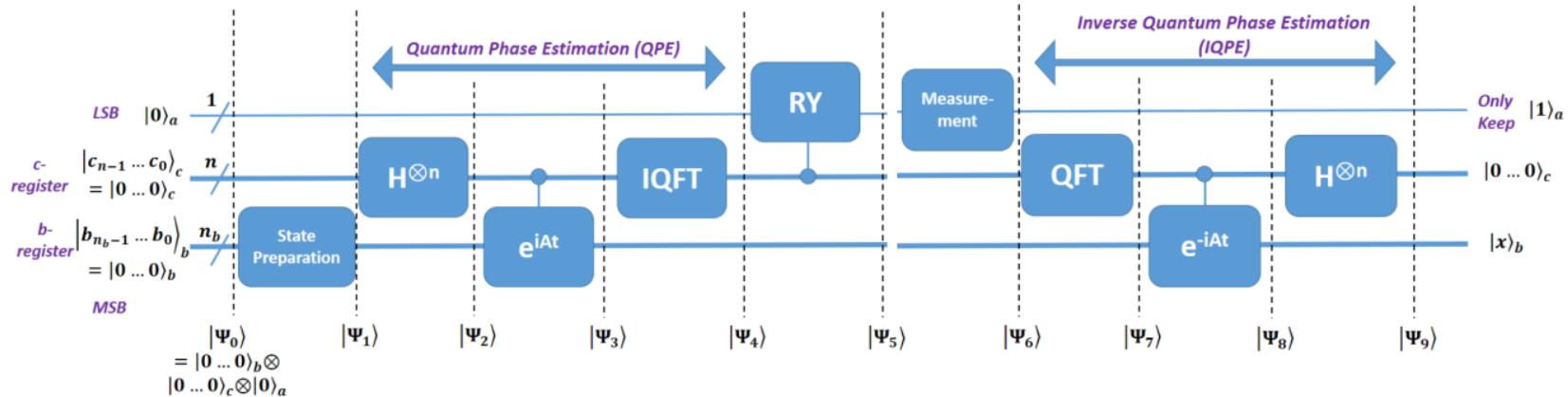
Harrow, Hassidim, Lloyd

Problem: Solving linear systems of N equations with condition number κ

Classical Complexity: $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{\kappa}N)$ for a scalar value computed from solution

Quantum Complexity: $\mathcal{O}(\kappa^2 \log N)$ for a scalar value computed from solution

adapted from arxiv.org/pdf/2108.09004.pdf



Quantum Annealing

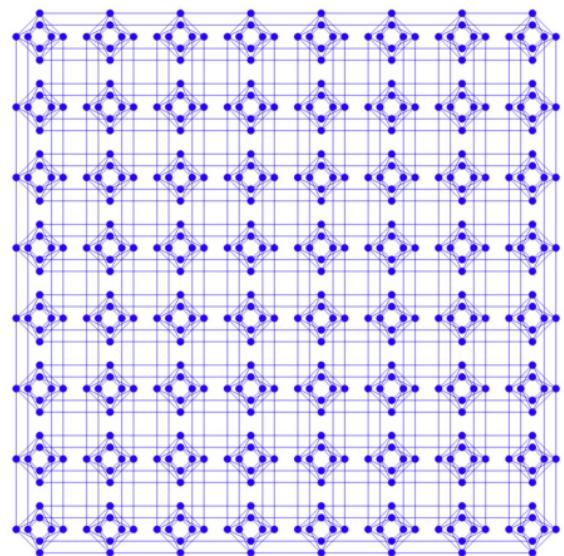
Kadowaki, Nishimori

Problem: Solving (quadratic unconstrained binary) optimization problems

Classical Complexity: best-known exponential for exact solution

Quantum Complexity: probably exponential as well?

arxiv.org/pdf/1406.2741.pdf



The Question of Quantum Advantage

Is there any task for which
a quantum computer is
better than
any classical computer?

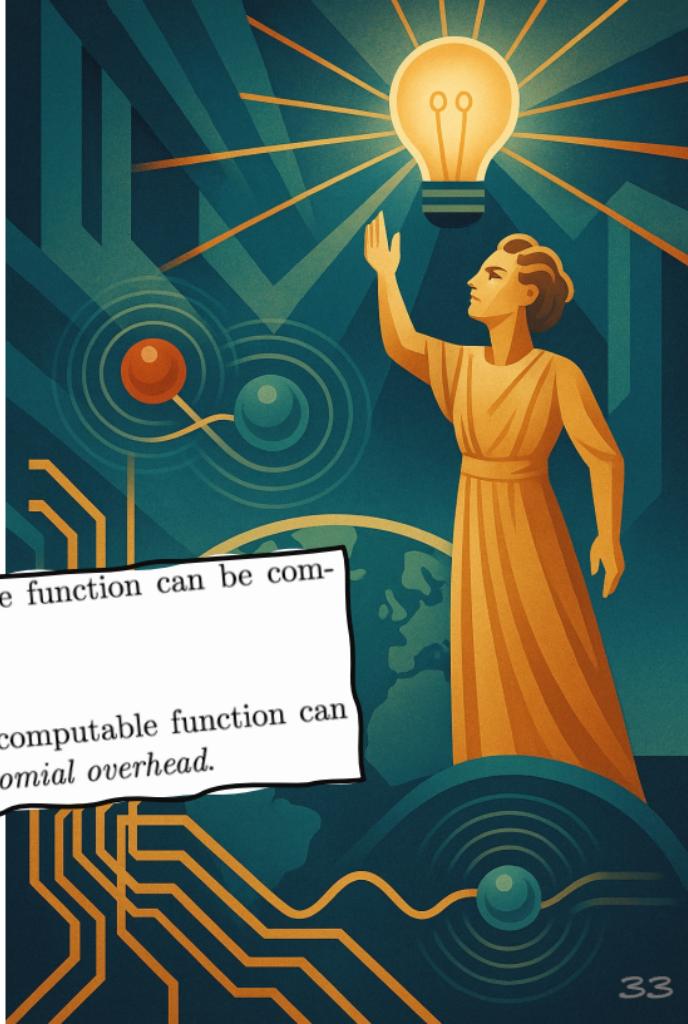


The Question of Quantum Advantage

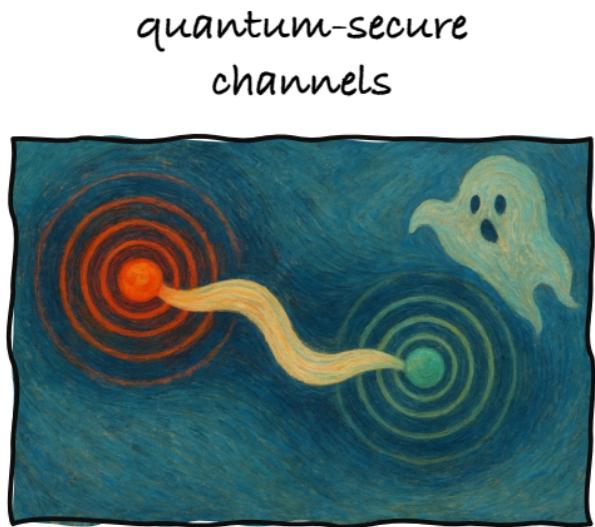
Is there any task for which
a quantum computer is
better than
any classical computer?

Theorem 1 (Church-Turing thesis). Any computable function can be computed by a Turing machine.

Theorem 2 (extended Church-Turing thesis). Any computable function can be computed by a Turing machine *with at most polynomial overhead*.

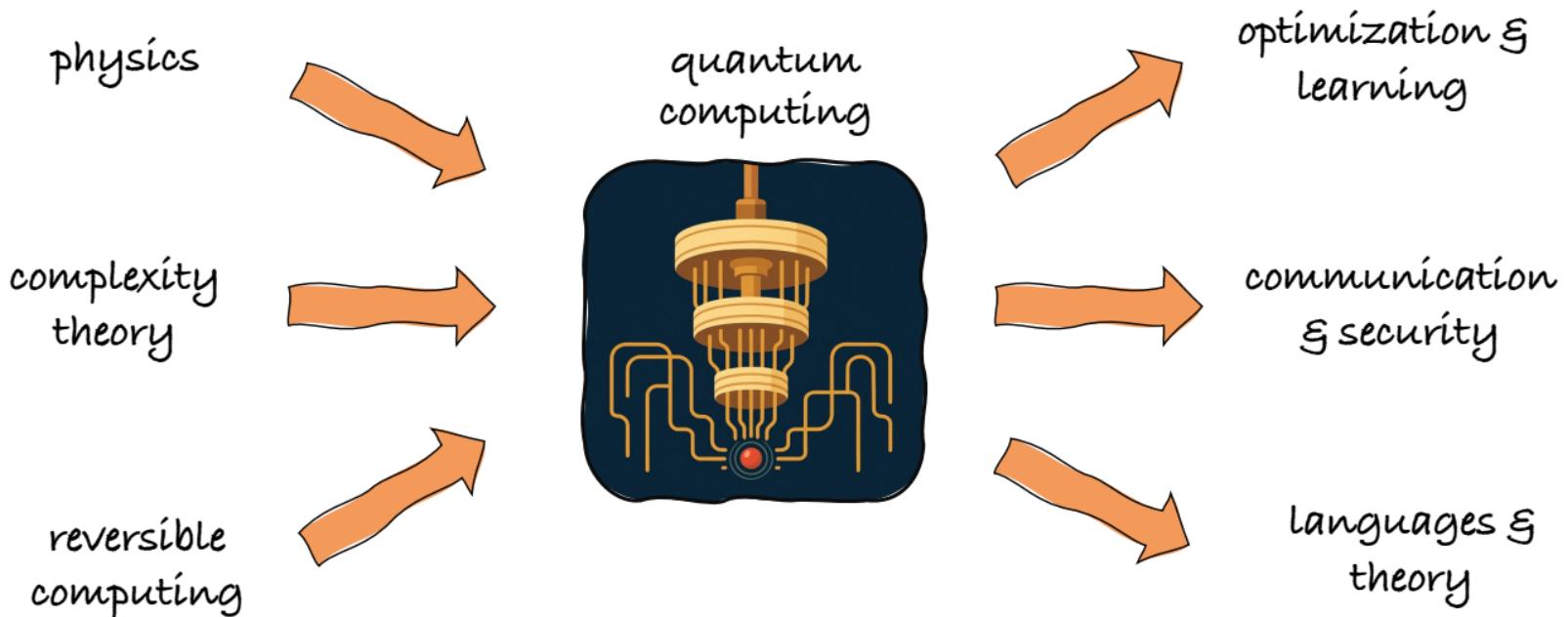


A Note on Quantum Communication



blind
quantum
computing





Quanto vadis?

A Computer Science Perspective on
Quantum Computing

Thank you!

Thomas Gabor

LMU Munich

Tag der Informatiklehrerinnen und -lehrer 2025, 2025-07-04