

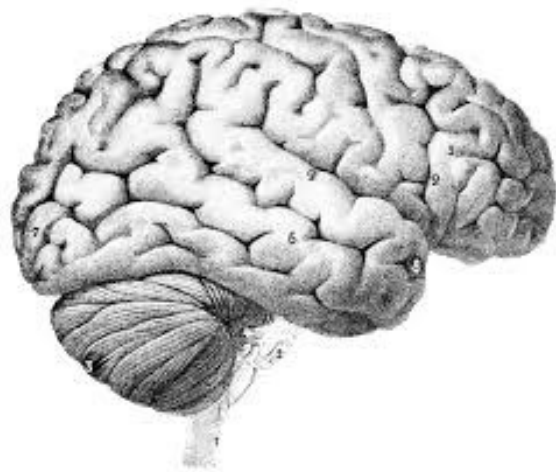
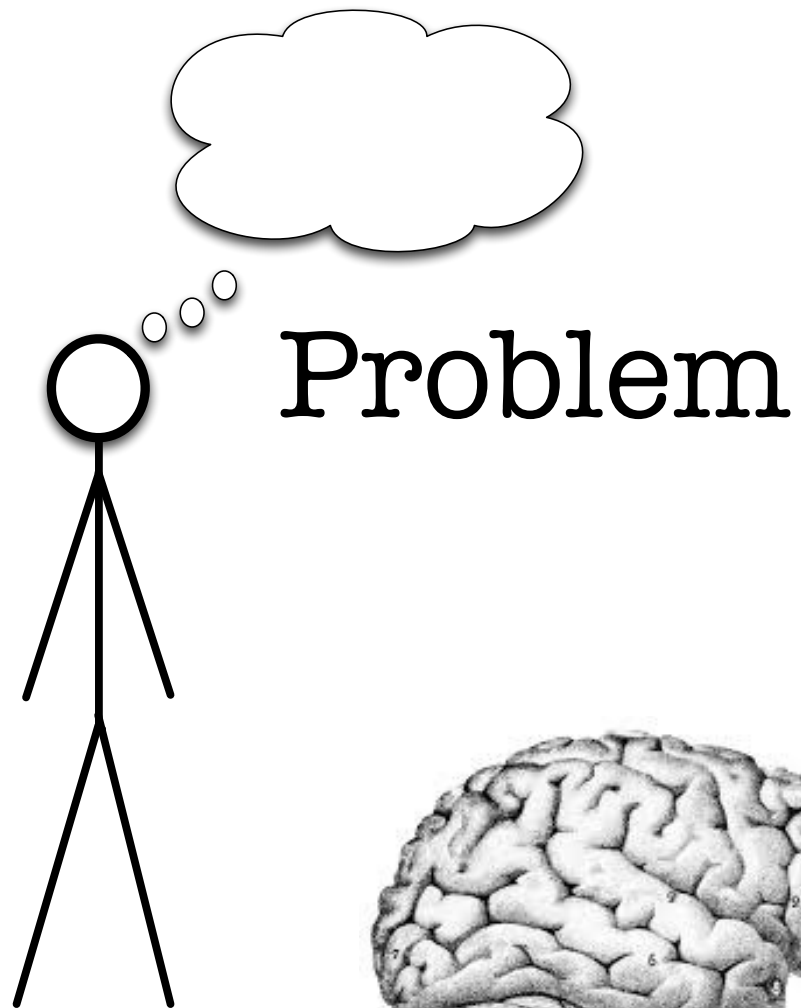
EE5340

**INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM COMPUTING
AND PHYSICAL BASICS OF COMPUTING**

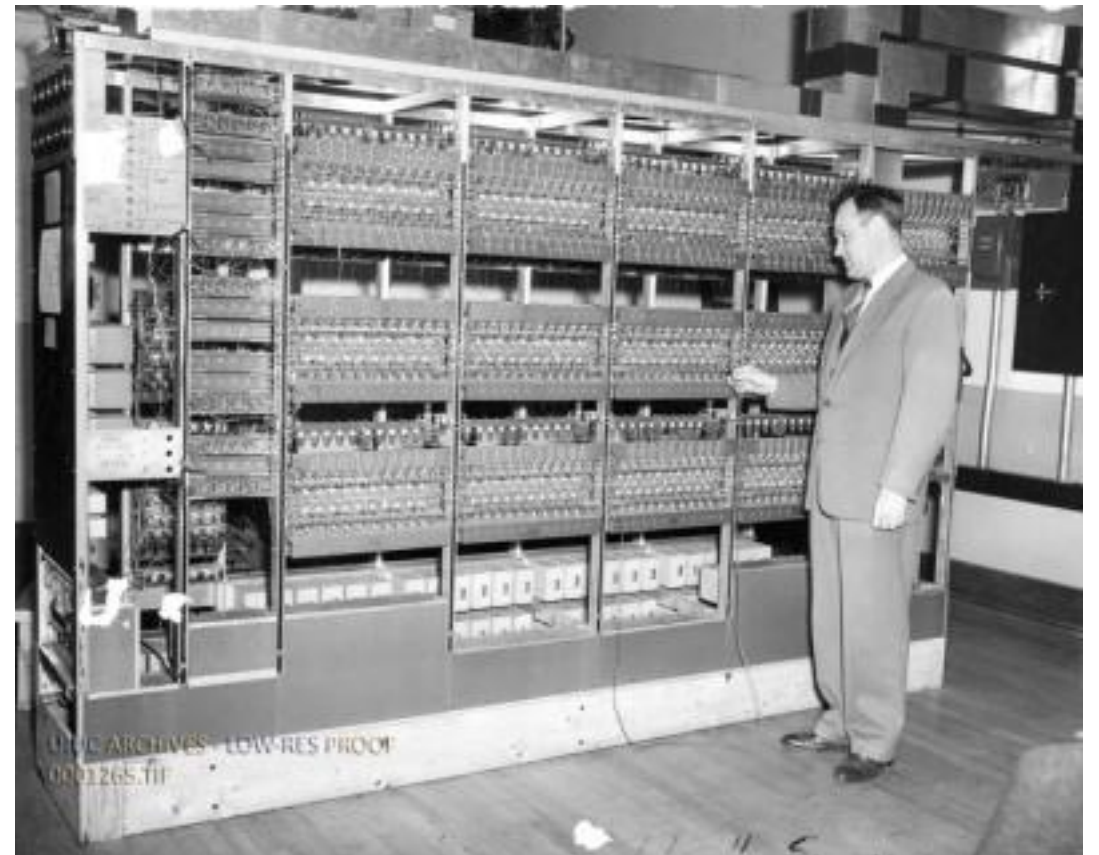
Overview



Solving A Problem Using a Computer ...



vs.



<http://archives.library.illinois.edu>



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Ulya Karpuzcu

Quantum vs. Classical Computing

- Fundamentally different computing paradigm
- Can potentially solve classically “intractable” problems
 - Complements classical computing
 - Examples
 - Molecular dynamics simulation
 - ...
 - Encryption (factoring large numbers)



What is Quantum Computing?

- Study of information processing tasks performed using quantum mechanical systems
- Quantum Mechanics (QM):
 - Mathematical set of rules for the construction of physical theories



- Classical computers cannot efficiently simulate QM
- Build computers based on QM principles? [Feynman, 1982]
- What other problems can QCs solve faster than classical computers?
 - Unknown
 - Q-algorithm design is challenging
 - QM is “unintuitive”
 - The algorithm should be “better” than any classical counterpart



Quantum Bits: qbits

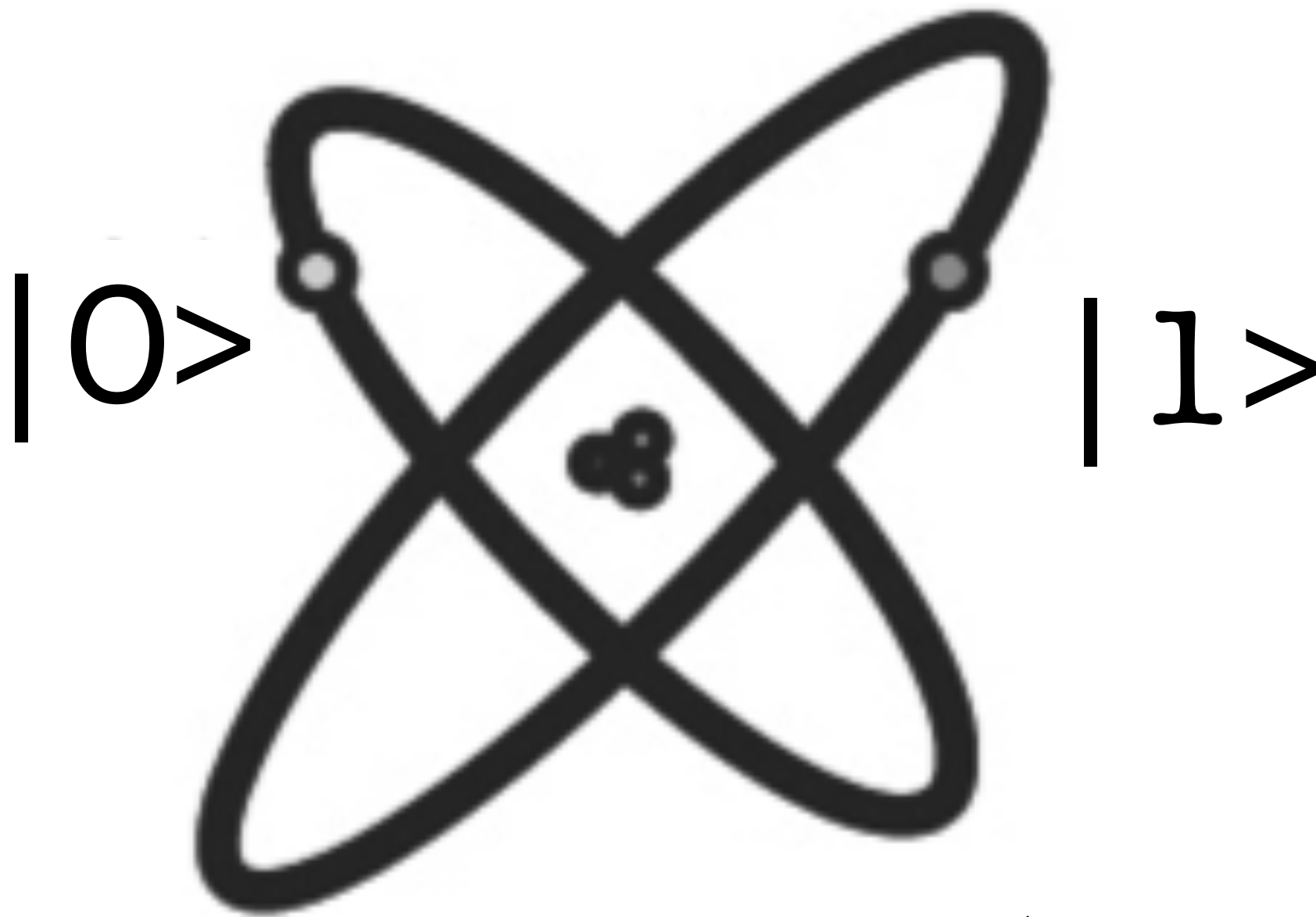
- Mathematical “objects”
- Have “state”:
 - Two observable basis states: $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$
 - Forming “basis” states
 - $|\rangle$: Dirac notation, standard notation for states in QM
- vs. 2-state (0 or 1) classical bits
 - qbits can be in any state form by linear combinations (superpositions) of basis states

$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

- State of a single qubit: $|\Psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$
 - $|a|^2$ Probability that the qbit will be observed in the state $|0\rangle$
 - $|b|^2$ Probability that the qbit will be observed in the state $|1\rangle$
- Without direct observation, the state of a single qbit spans $[a,b]^T$

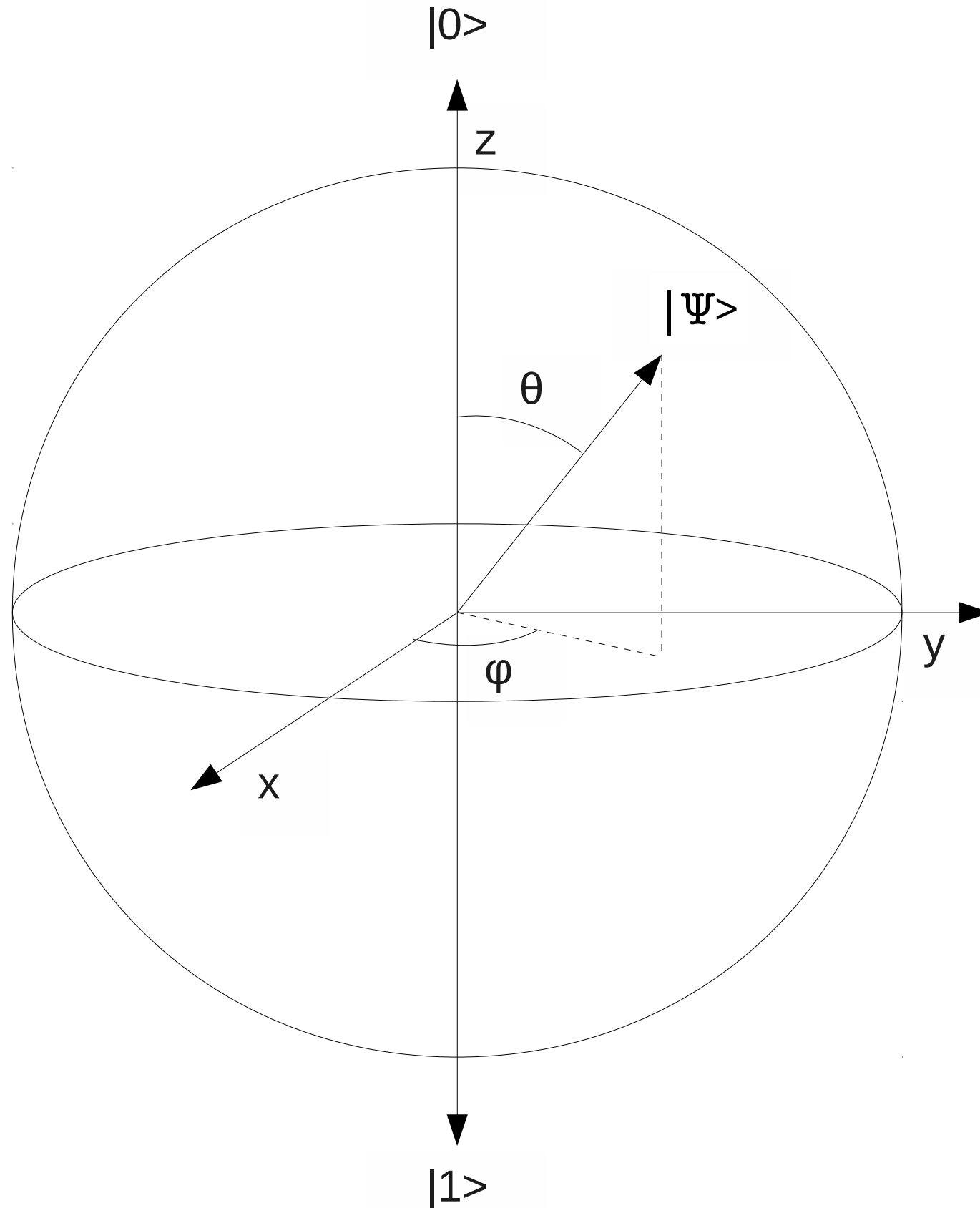


Physical Realization Example



$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$

Bloch Sphere Representation



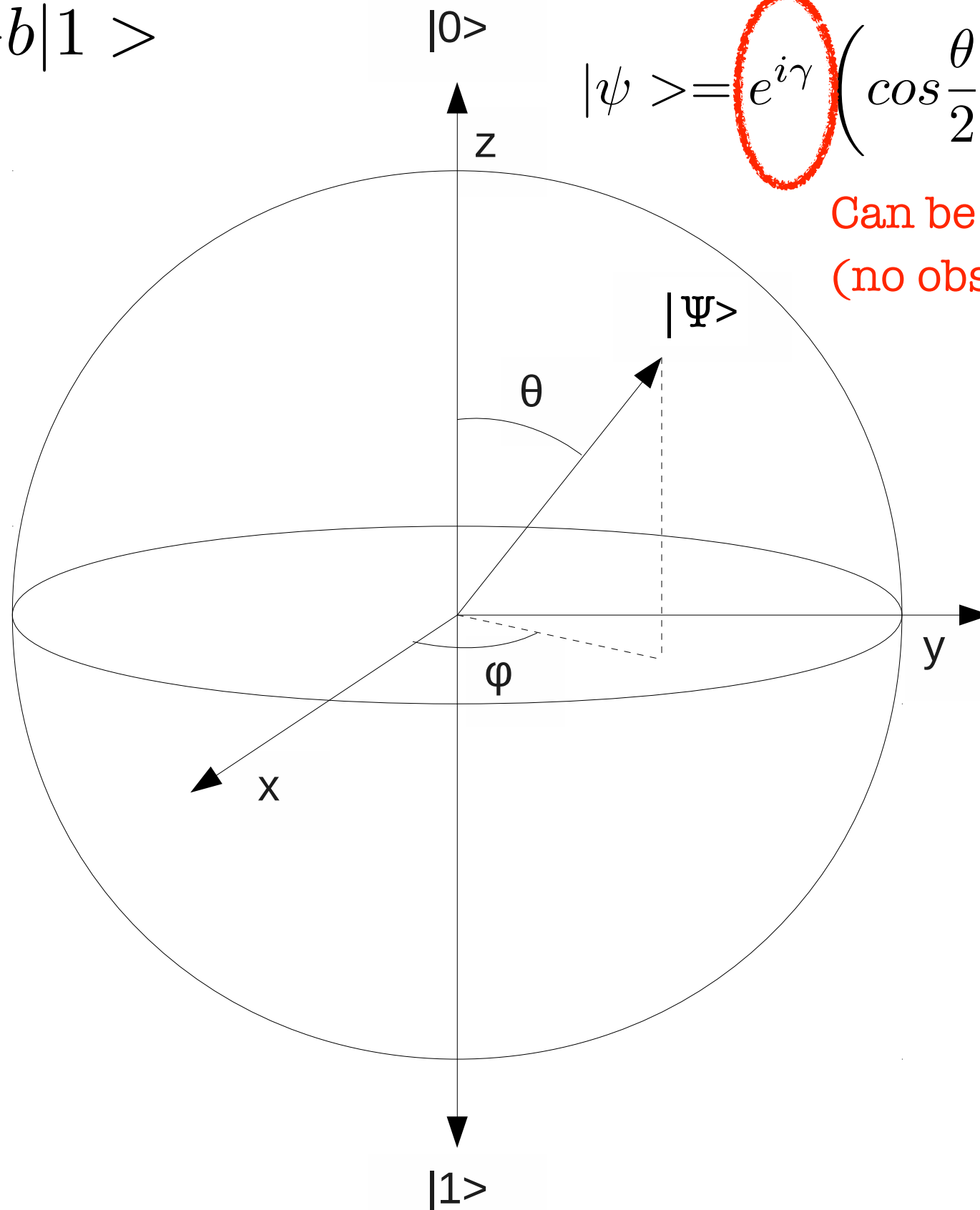
Bloch Sphere Representation

$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$$

$$|a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$$

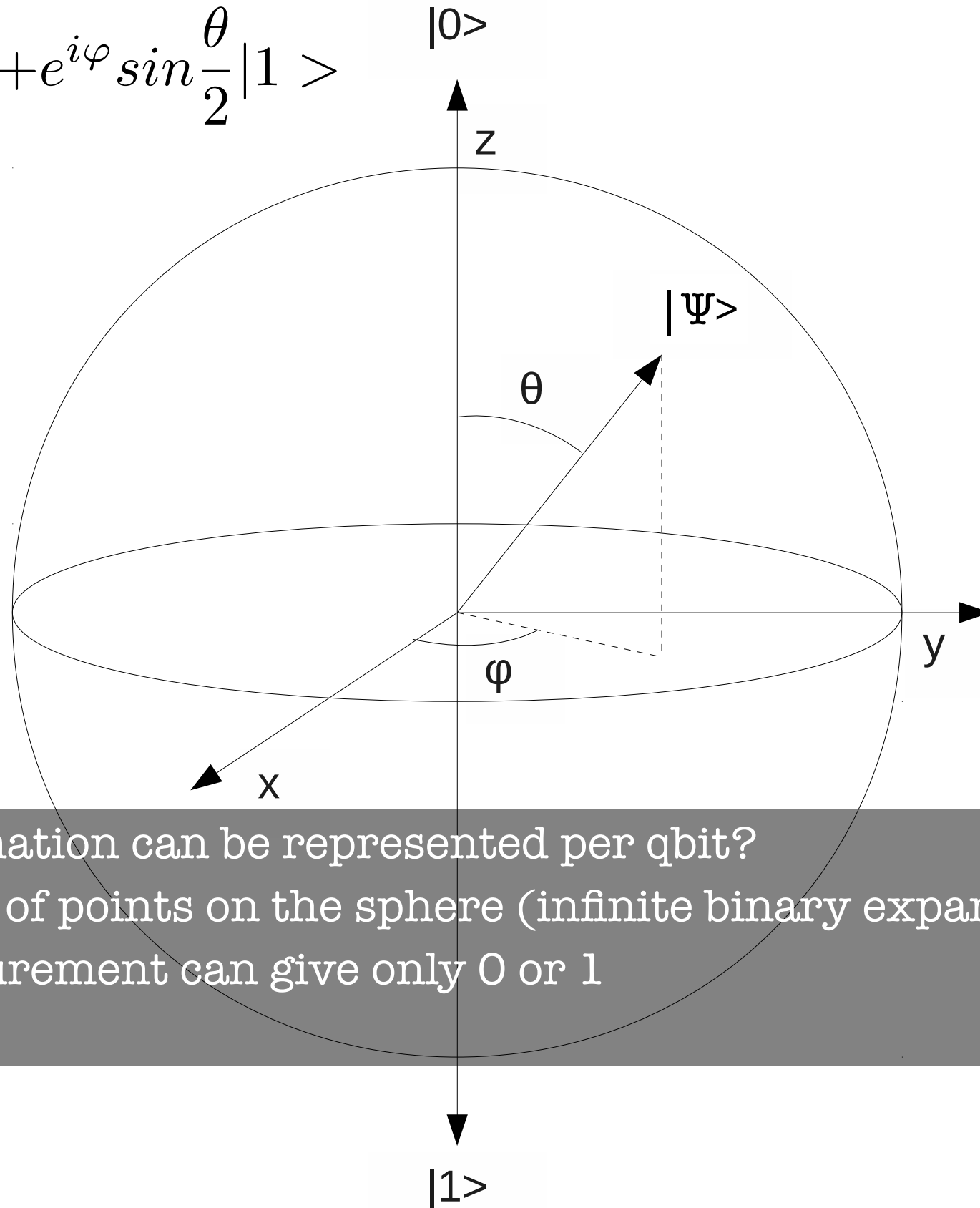
$$|\psi\rangle = e^{i\gamma} \left(\cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle \right)$$

Can be ignored
(no observable effects)



Bloch Sphere Representation

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2}|0\rangle + e^{i\varphi}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}|1\rangle$$



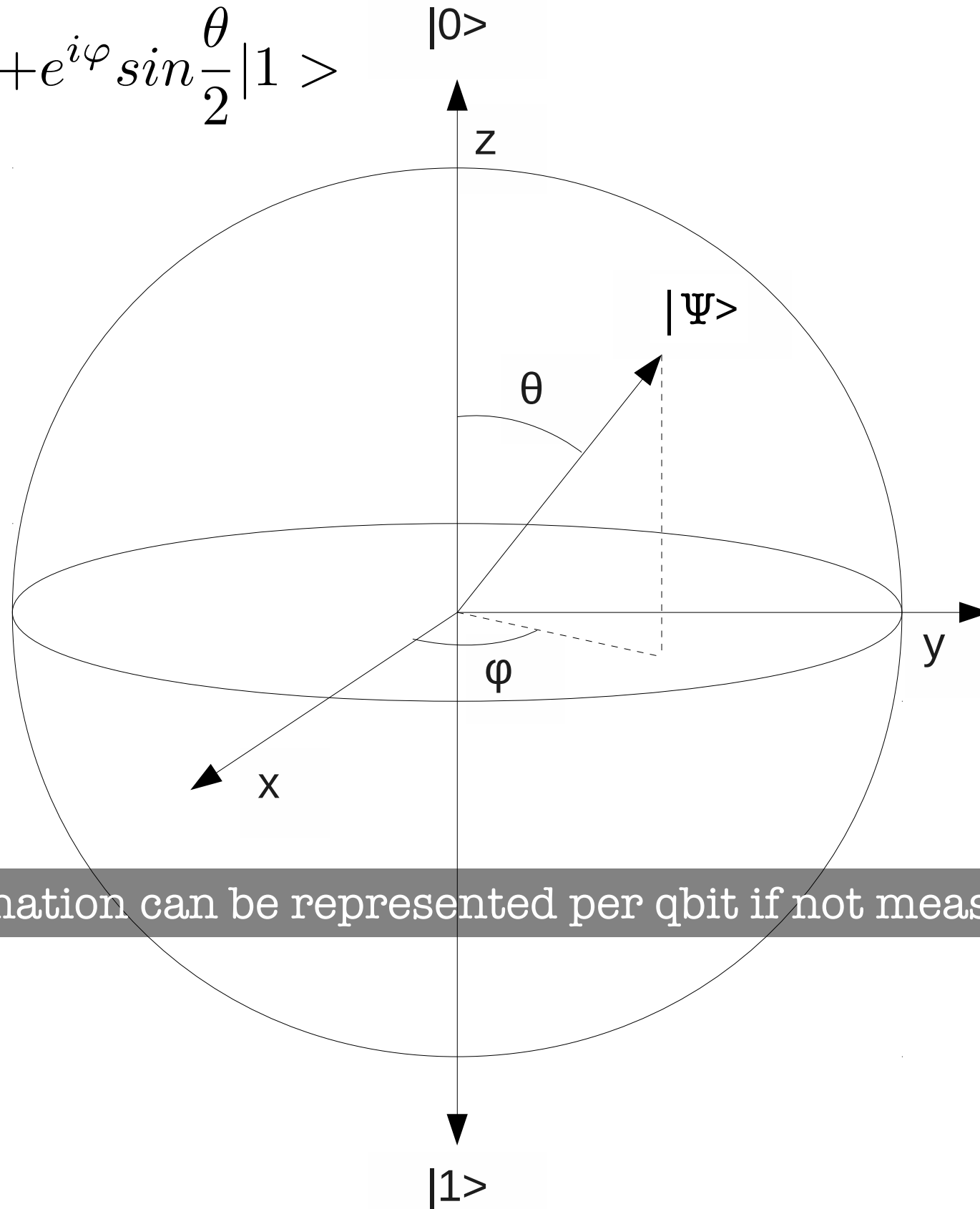
How much information can be represented per qbit?

- Infinite number of points on the sphere (infinite binary expansion for angles)?
- However, measurement can give only 0 or 1



Bloch Sphere Representation

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2}|0\rangle + e^{i\varphi}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}|1\rangle$$



How much information can be represented per qbit if not measured?

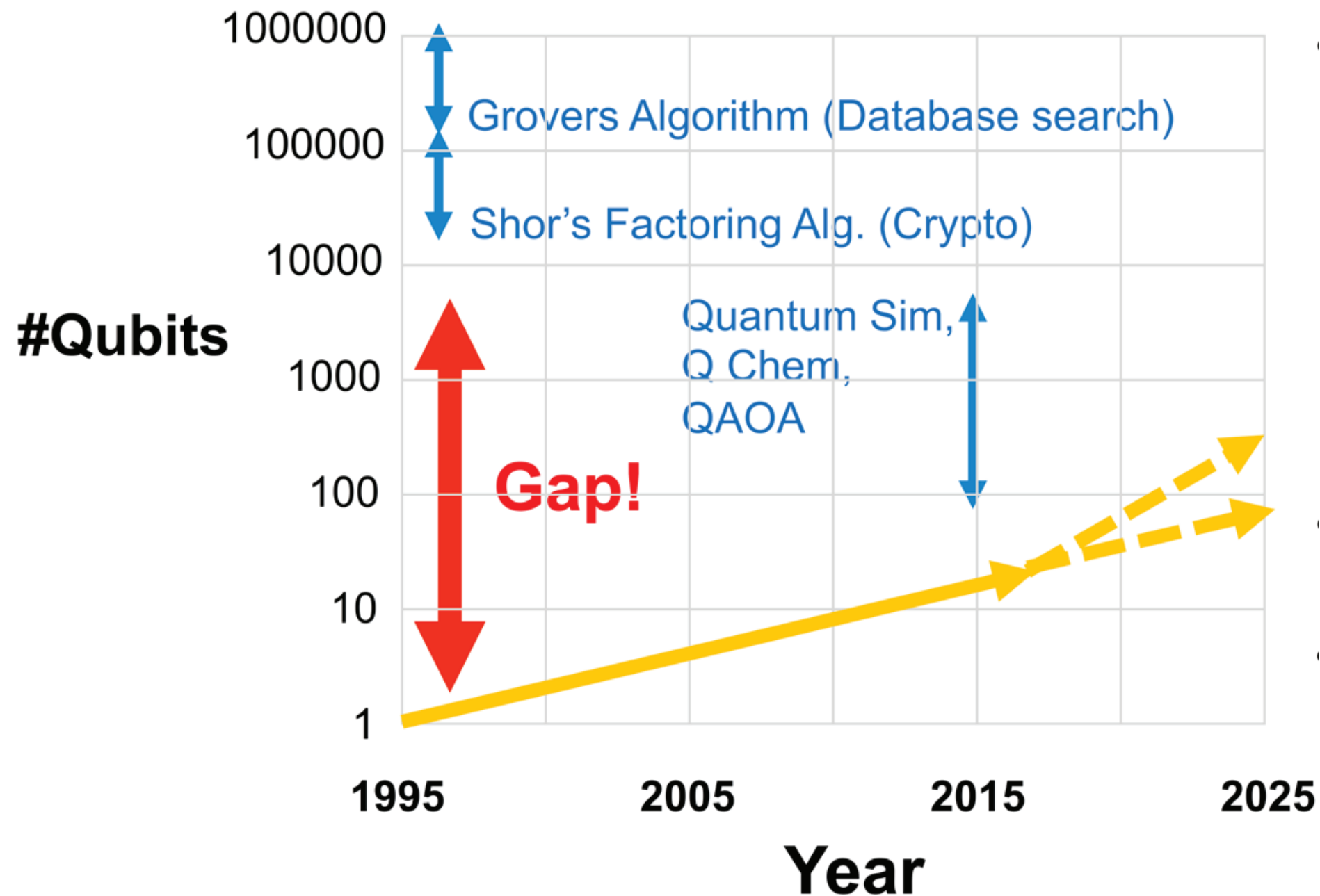


Current Status

- Small and intermediate scale quantum computers prototyped
- NISQ: Noisy Intermediate Scale Quantum Machines [Preskill]
 - 20-1000 qubits
 - Insufficient resources for noise tolerance (error correction)



Current State: Algorithms to Machines Gap



Open Questions

- What are quantum systems good at?
 - Quantum algorithm development
- How to build quantum systems?
 - Qbit technologies



Coordinates

- <https://canvas.umn.edu/courses/461083>
- Instructor
 - Ulya Karpuzcu: ukarpuzc @ umn
 - Office hours: TBA
- Grading Mechanics
 - Assignments & Machine Problems 50%
 - Quizzes 50%
- References
 - Lecture notes & reading material on course website



Quiz

1. Academic background (major/minor) & area of research (if applicable)
2. Have you taken any physics classes?
3. Have you taken any hardware design/computer architecture classes?
4. Have you taken any theory of computing/algorithms classes?
5. Describe briefly:
 1. Von Neumann Machine
 2. Turing Machine
 3. Quantum Mechanics
 4. Entropy
 5. Transistor
 6. Schrödinger's Cat
 7. Adiabatic



Bibliography

- Next Steps in Quantum Computing: Computer Science's Role, Martonosi et al., CCF Report, November 2018
- Nielsen & Chuang, Chapter I



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Overview

