



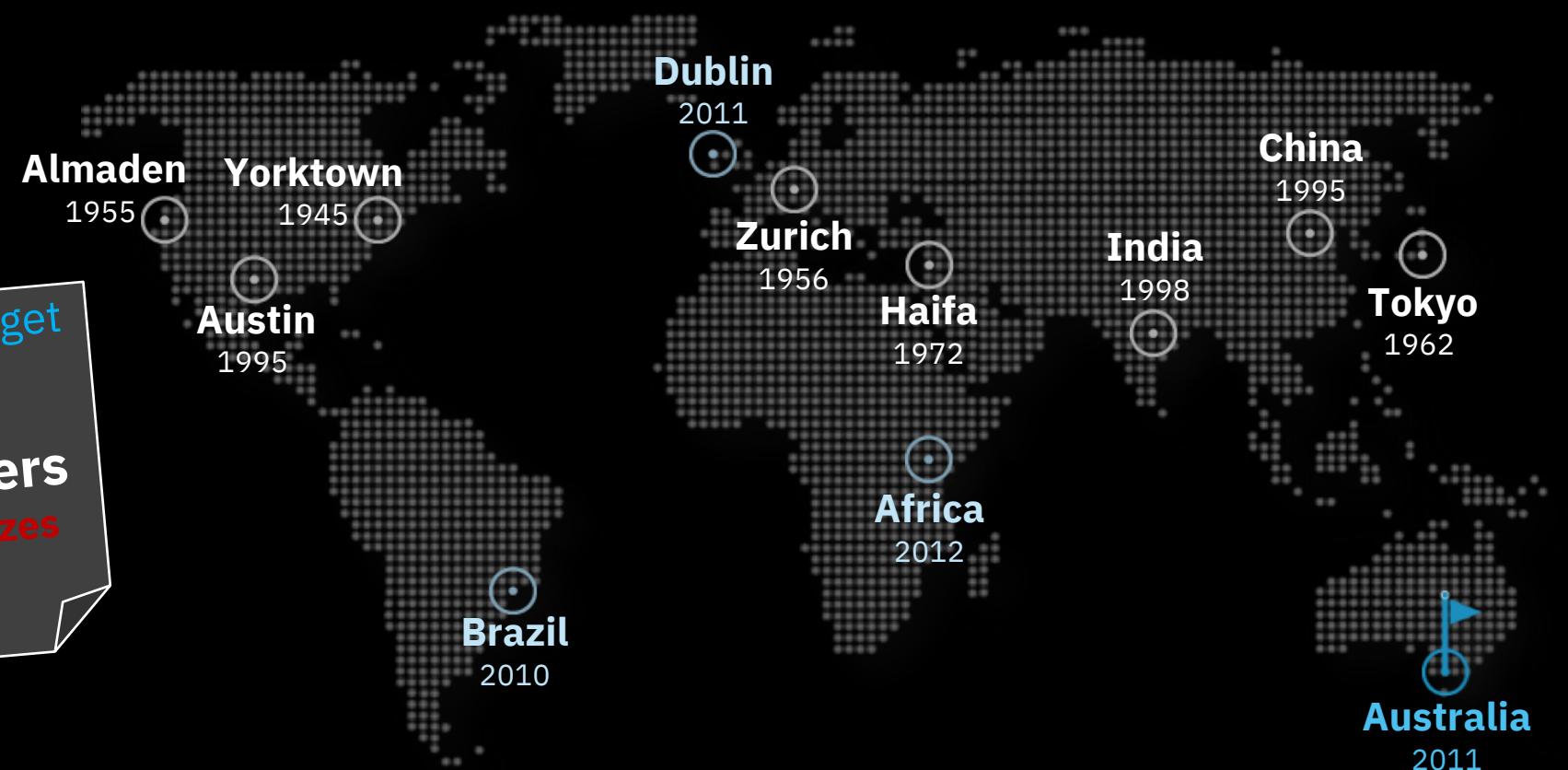
IBM

QUANTUM COMPUTING AT IBM

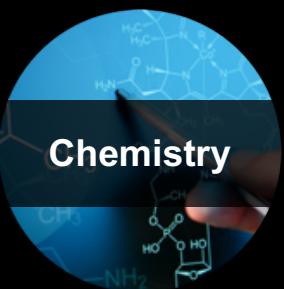
Anna Phan
September 10, 2019



\$6B R&D Budget
3000 Researchers
12 labs worldwide
Innovation That Matters
3 Nobel Prizes
6 Turing Awards
25 years of Patent Leadership



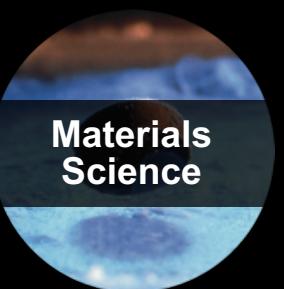
Behavioral
Science



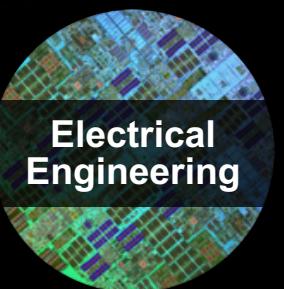
Chemistry



Computer
Science



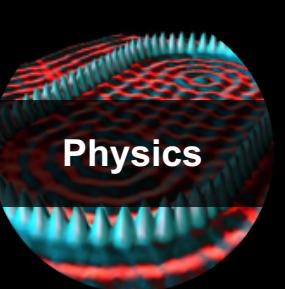
Materials
Science



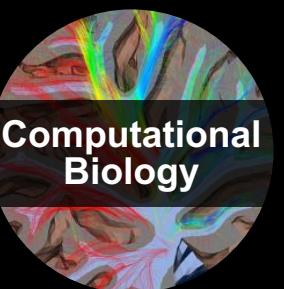
Electrical
Engineering



Mathematical
Science



Physics

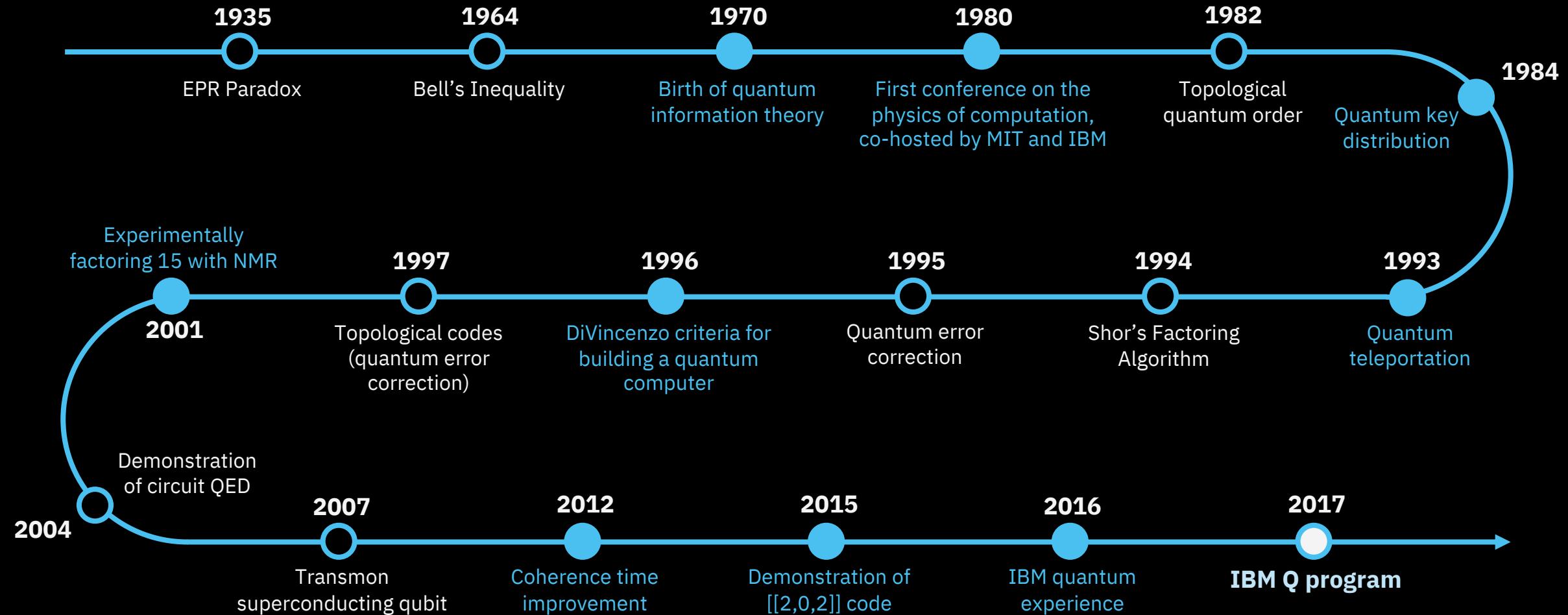


Computational
Biology

IBM Research & Quantum Computing

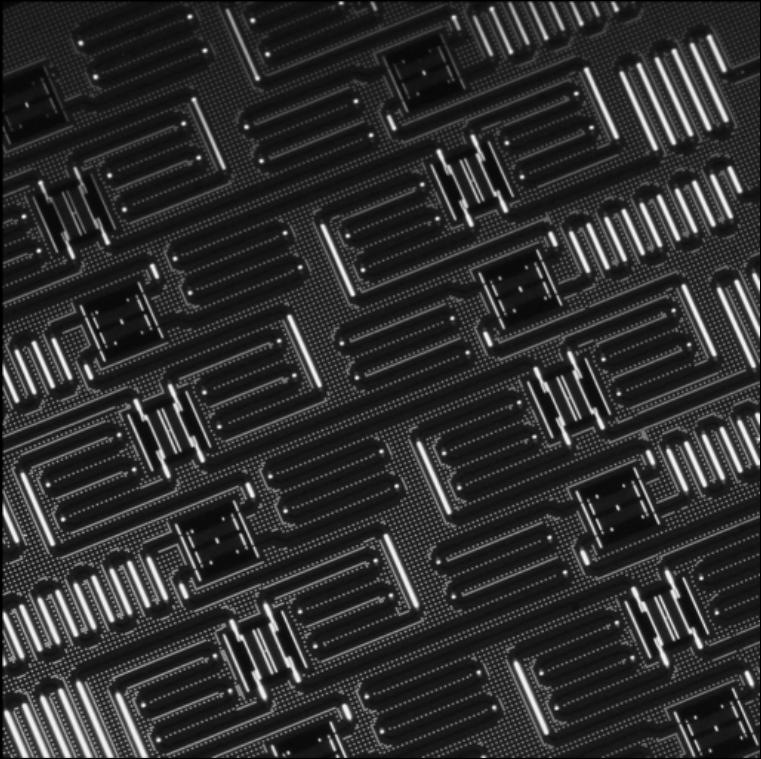
IBM Q

"Nature isn't classical, dammit, and if you want to make a simulation of nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and by golly it's a wonderful problem, because it doesn't look so easy." - Richard Feynman, Physics of Computation Conference, co-hosted by MIT and IBM, 1981



IBM Quantum Computing Program

IBM Q



**Hardware
&
Engineering**

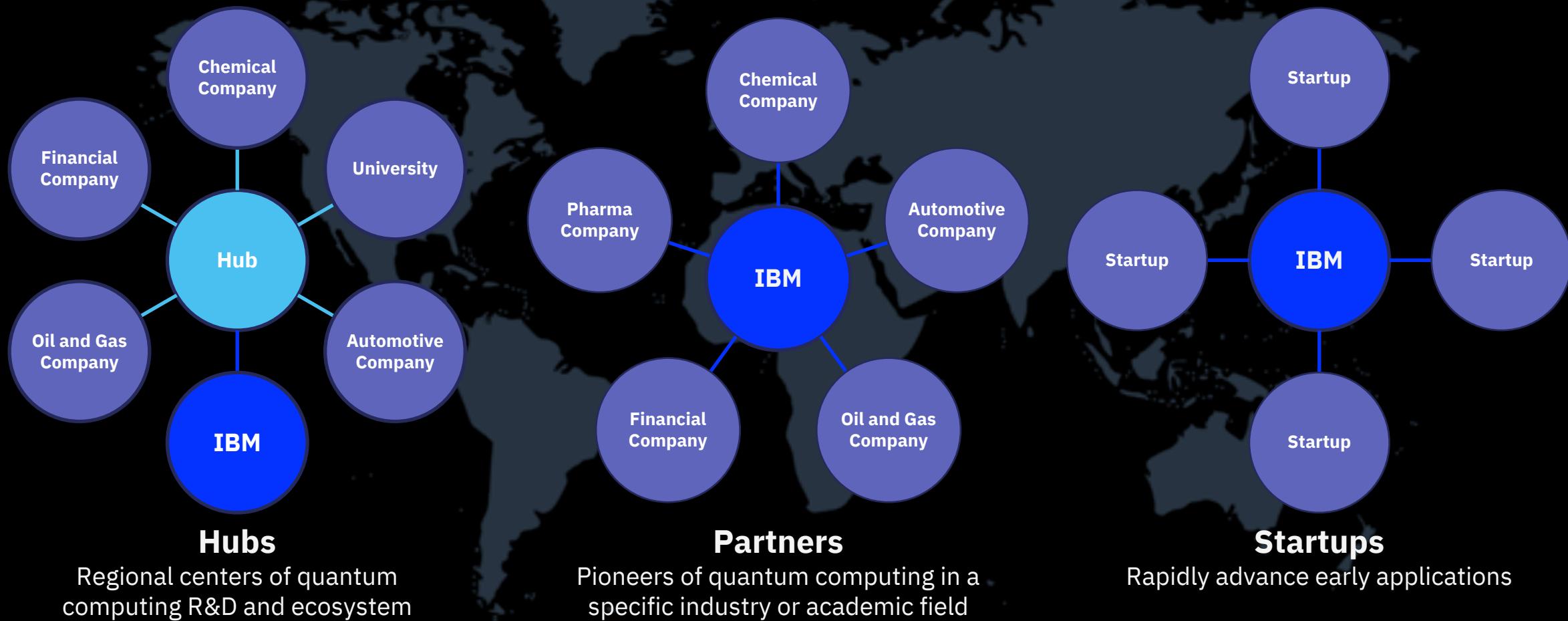


**Software
&
Ecosystem**



**Algorithms
&
Applications**

A collaboration with leading Fortune 500 companies and research institutions with the shared mission of **advancing quantum computing**, launching the **first commercial applications**, and **educating and preparing** the future workforce.



IBM Q Network

77 members

- 7 industry partners
- 9 hubs
- 15 members
- 20 startups
- 26 academic partners

Industry Partners

ExxonMobil

JP Morgan Chase & Co.

Samsung

Daimler

JSR Corporation

Accenture

US Air Force Research Lab

Hubs

The University of Melbourne

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Keio University

NC State University

University of Oxford

University of Bundeswehr Munich

National Taiwan University

Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory

CSIC Spain

Members

Barclays

Mizuho

MUFG

Mitsubishi Chemical

Argonne Lab

Fermilab

Berkeley Lab

Brookhaven Lab

ITRI

III Taiwan

CERN

University of Minho

Honda

Hitachi Metals

Nagase

Startups

QC Ware

Grid

Quemix

CQC

1QBit

Zapata

Strange Works

Q-CTRL

Quantum Benchmark

MDR

Qu&Co

JoS Quantum

SolidStateAI

ProteinQure

Labber Quantum

MaxKelsen

Netramark

Entropica

Boxcat

Rahko

Academic Partners

MIT

EDX.org

Virginia Tech

U. Montpellier

Notre Dame

Harvard

Princeton

Florida State

U. Stony Brook

U. Chicago

U. Tokyo

Duke

UC Boulder

U. Waterloo

U. Illinois

Northwestern

NYU

Wits

Aalto University

U. of Turku

U. Basque Country

U. of Innsbruck

EPFL

Chalmers University

ETH Zurich

Saarland University

Q

IBM

QUANTUM COMPUTING HARDWARE

Quantum computing technology examples

IBM Q

Classical Bits



Relays



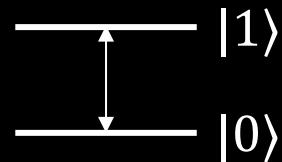
Vacuum
Tube



Transistor

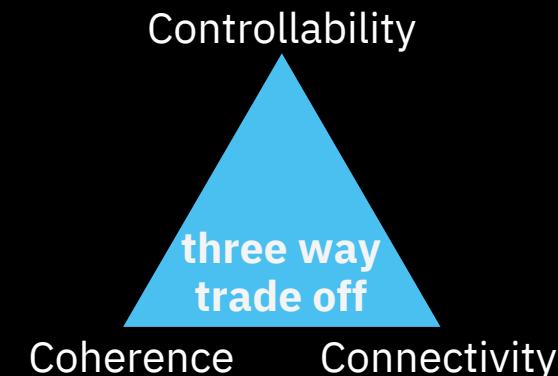
Quantum Bits

Two-Level Systems



Example:

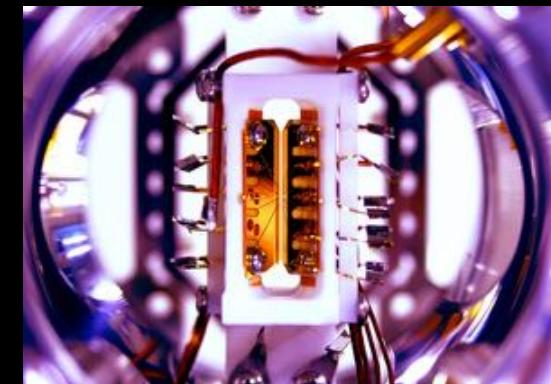
Atom orbitals with different energetic levels



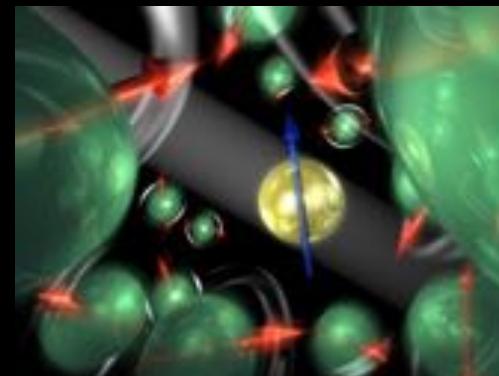
Photons



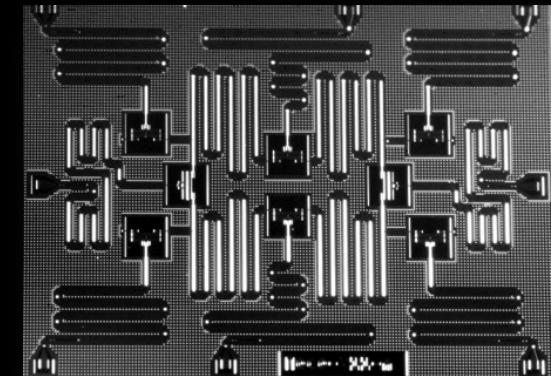
Trapped Ions



Solid State Defects



Superconducting Circuits



Superconducting quantum processor

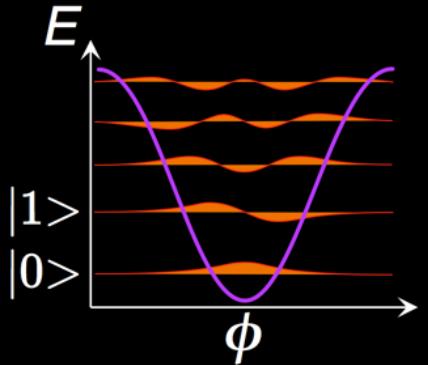
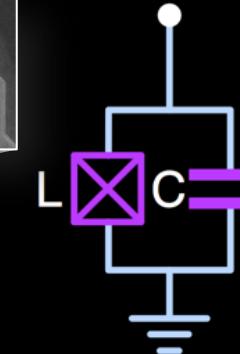
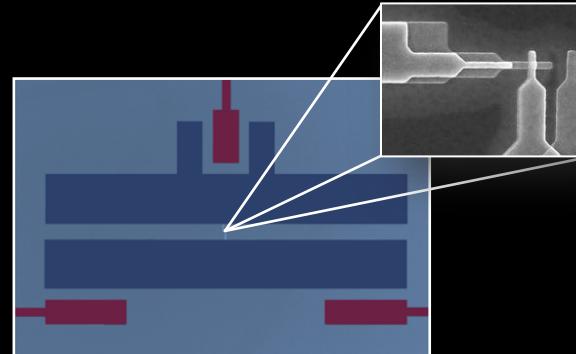
IBMQ

≈ 5 mm



Superconducting transmon qubit:

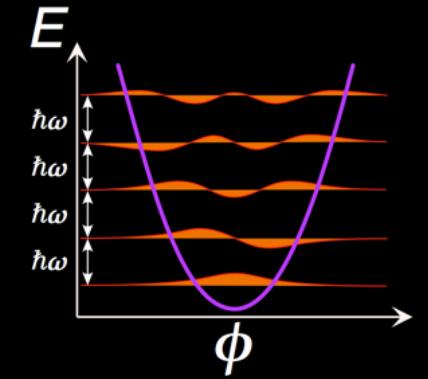
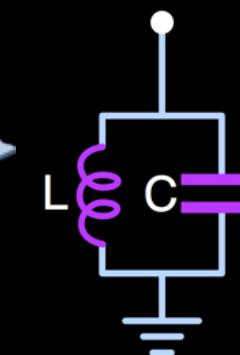
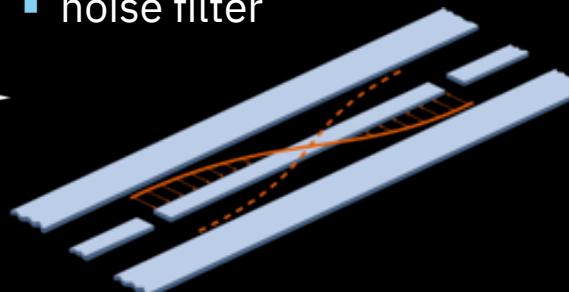
- non-linear Josephson Junction (inductance)
- anharmonic energy spectrum => qubit
- nearly dissipationless



$$E_{01} \approx 5 \text{ GHz} \approx 240 \text{ mK}$$

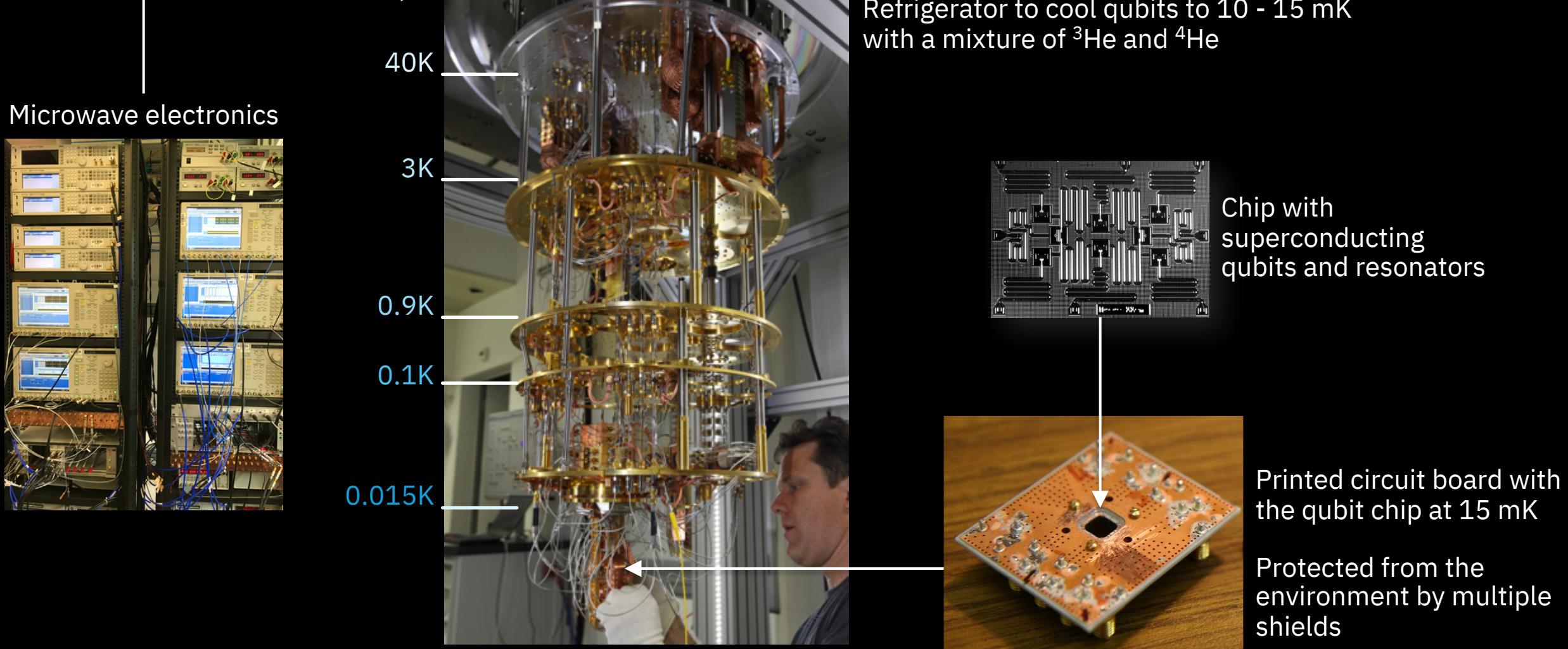
Microwave resonator as:

- read-out of qubit states
- multi-qubit quantum bus
- noise filter



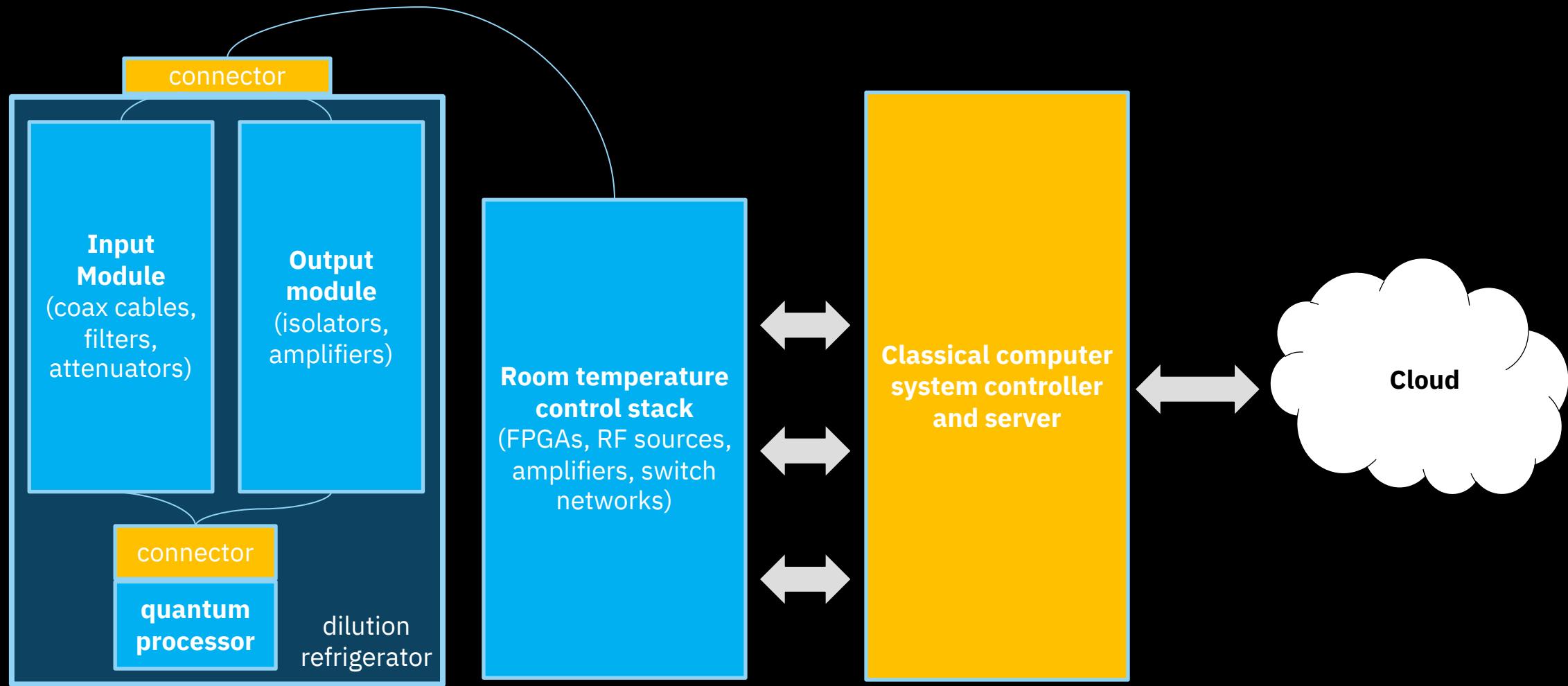
Challenging engineering environment

IBM Q



The complete system

IBM Q

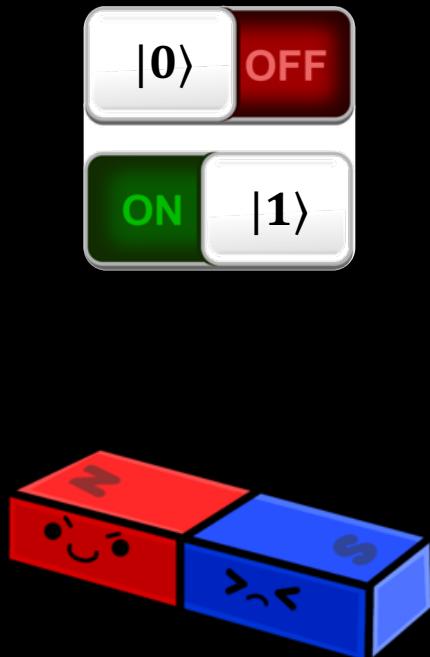


Q

IBM

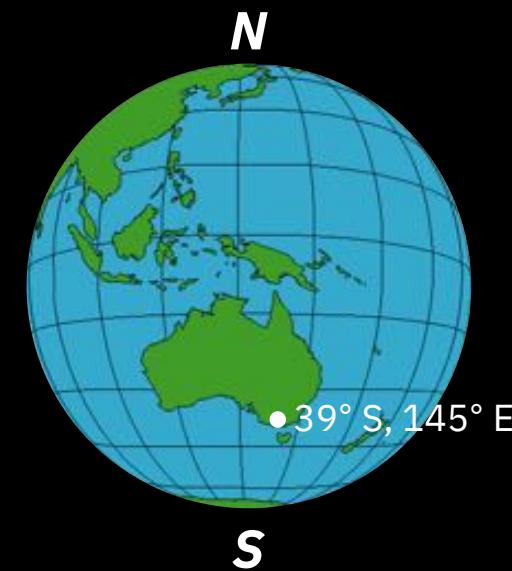
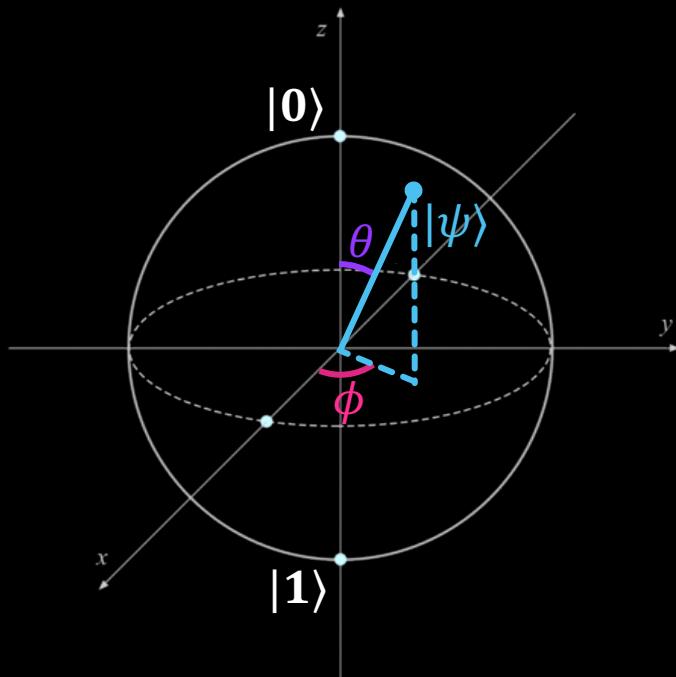
QUANTUM COMPUTING SOFTWARE

Classical Bits:



Quantum Bits:

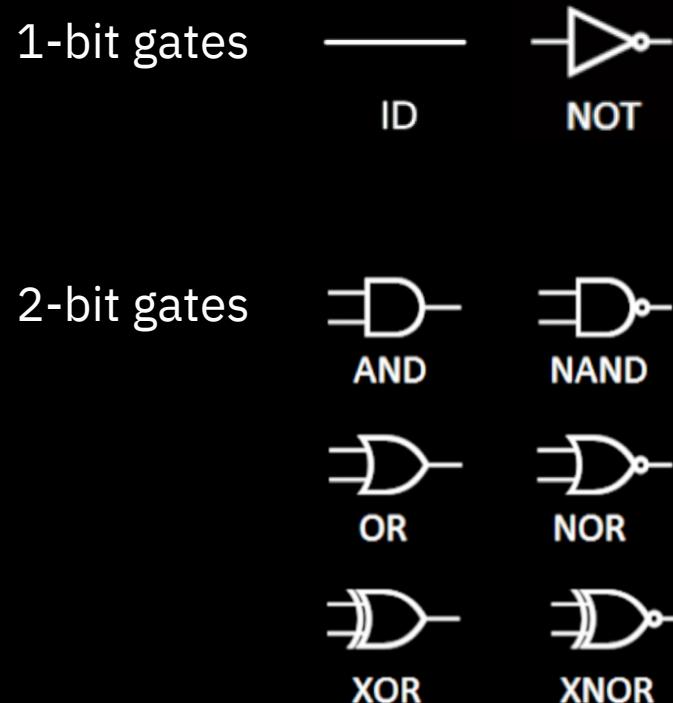
- The state of a qubit, $|\psi\rangle$, can be an arbitrary point on the surface of a sphere.
- The state of a qubit is therefore defined by two angles like longitude, θ , and latitude, ϕ , on a globe.



Classical and Quantum Logic

IBM Q

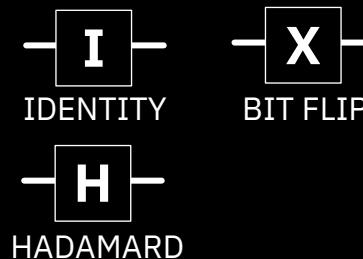
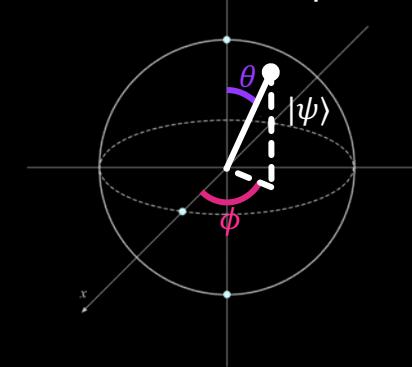
Classical logic



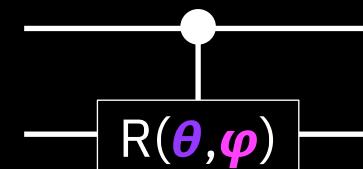
Quantum logic



*correspond to rotations
on the Bloch sphere*



2-bit gates



the state of the second qubit depends on the first



Classical and Quantum Computation

IBM Q

C++, Java, Python, Swift, SQL,
Javascript, Ruby, PHP, Go, R,
Scala, Rust, Julia, Haskell ...

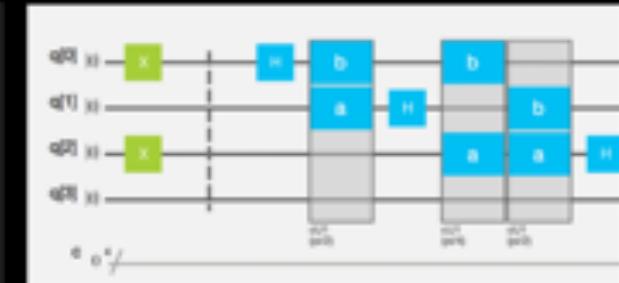
HIGH-LEVEL
PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGE

?

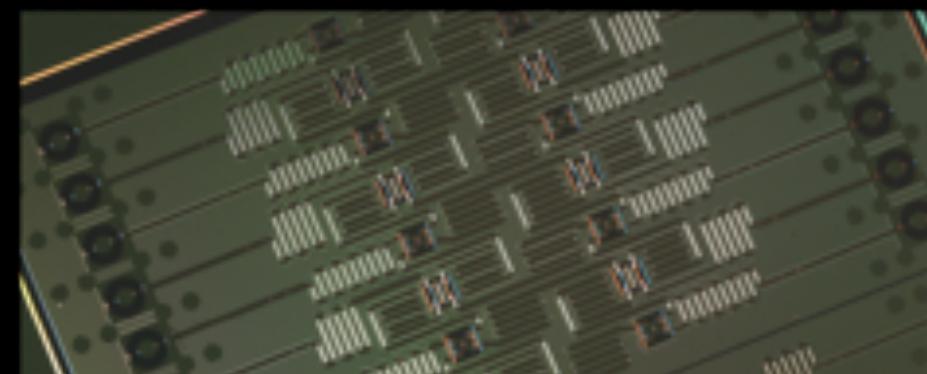
LOW-LEVEL
PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGE

```
449a: ff40 4e00 0400 mov.b    #0x4e, 0x4(r15)
44a0: ff40 2f00 0500 mov.b    #0x2f, 0x5(r15)
44a1: ff40 2900 0600 mov.b    #0x29, 0x6(r15)
44ac: cf43 0700    mov.b    #0x0, 0x7(r15)
44b0: 3041        ret
44b2 <get_password>
44b3: 3e40 6400    mov     #0x64, r14
44b4: b012 8445    call    #0x4584 <getas>
44ba: 3041        ret
```

```
IBMQASM 2.0;
include "qelib1.inc";
qreg q[4];
creg c[4];
x q[0];
x q[2];
barrier q;
h q[0];
cu(pi/2) q[1]>q[0];
h q[3];
cu(pi/4) q[2]>q[0];
```



HARDWARE



- First quantum computers on the cloud
- **150k+** users
- On all **7** continents
- **10M+** experiments
- **200+** external research papers



Qiskit is an open source software development kit providing libraries, documentation, a simulator, and connections to IBM Q devices

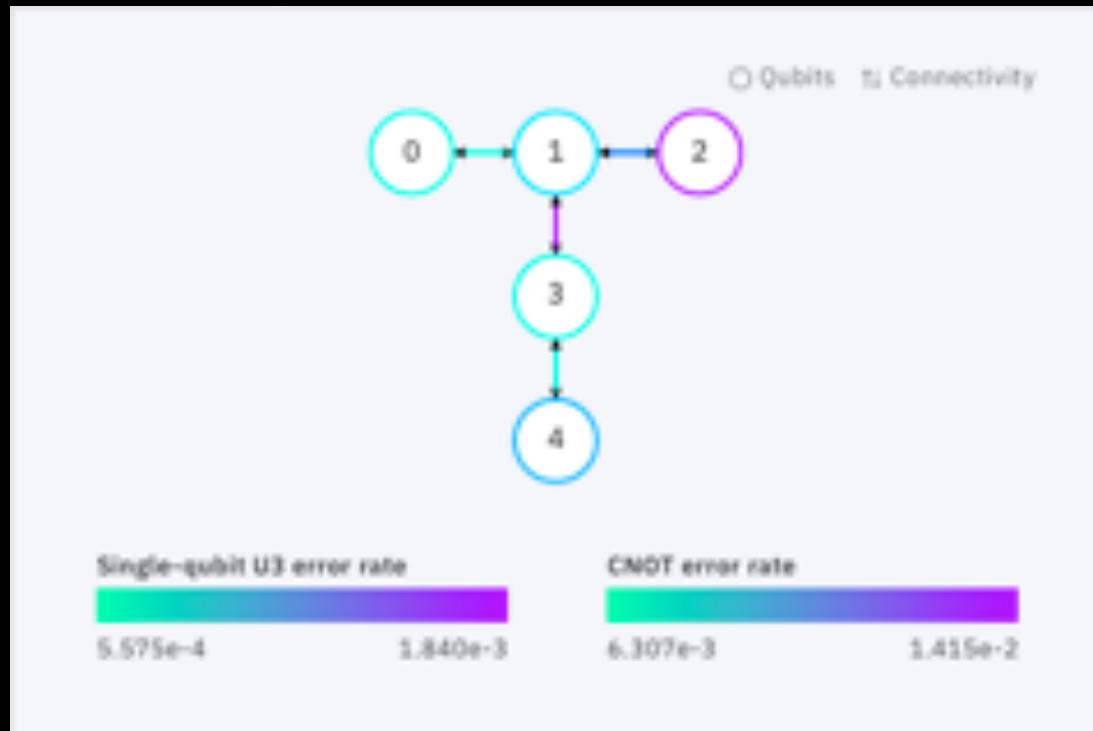


Quantum Experience Devices

IBM Q

- **5 qubit device (ourense)**

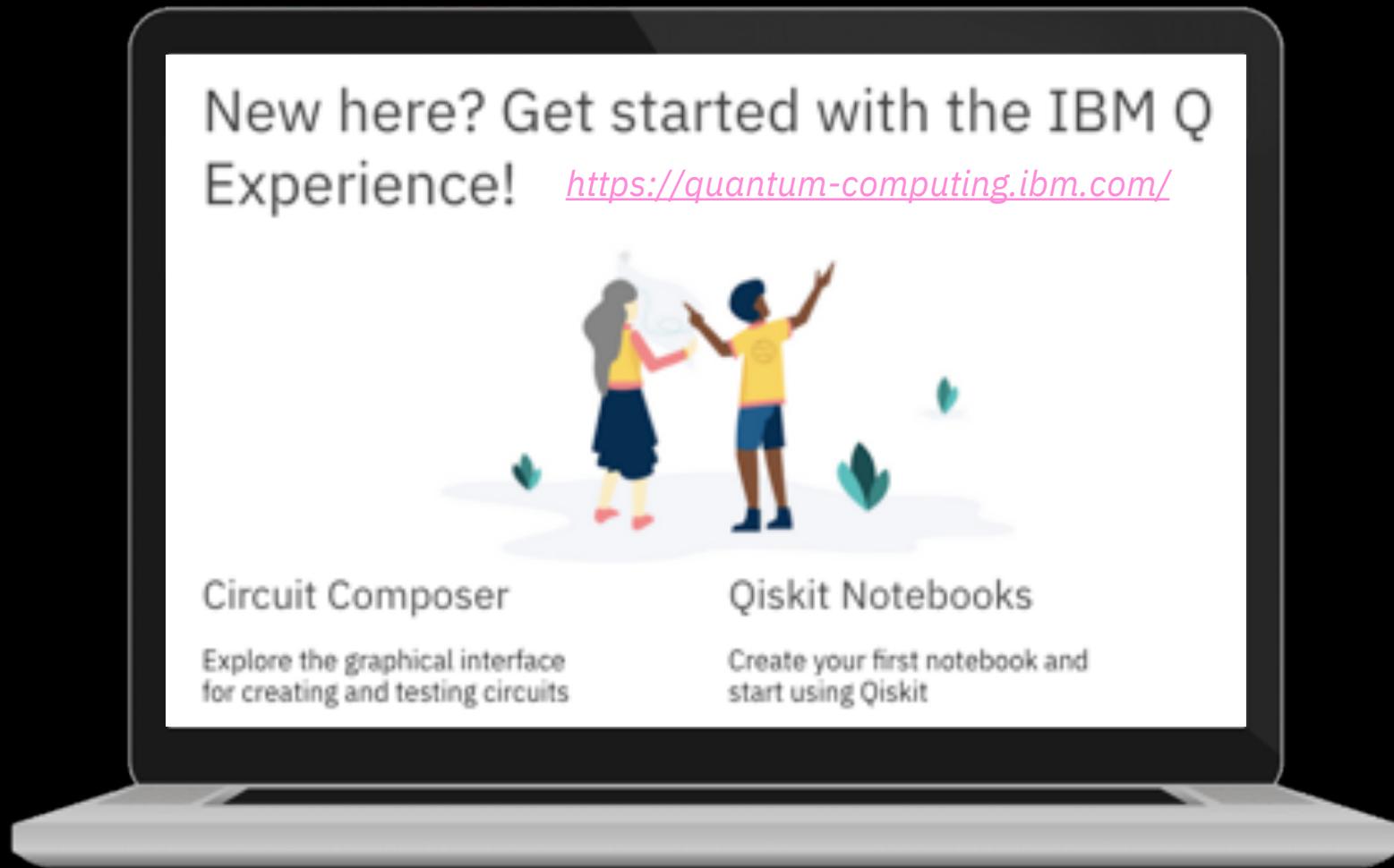
- T configuration
- 4 bidirectional CNOTS available



- **14 qubit device (melbourne)**

- Ladder configuration
- 18 unidirectional CNOTS available
- Qiskit API access only





- Quantum Experience: <https://quantum-computing.ibm.com/>
- Quantum Experience Device Information: <https://github.com/Qiskit/qiskit-backend-information/>
- OpenQASM: <https://github.com/Qiskit/openqasm>
- Qiskit: <https://qiskit.org/>
- Qiskit GitHub: <https://github.com/Qiskit>
- Hello Quantum: <http://helloquantum.mybluemix.net/>
- Hello Quantum Blog Post: <https://medium.com/qiskit/hello-quantum-2c1c00fe830c>

Q

IBM



THANK YOU