

ZOLTÁN ZIMBORÁS

CURRENT STATUS OF QUANTUM COMPUTING

GPU DAY 2020

October 20, 2020



News about Quantum Computing in **WIRED**

May 16, 2013

Google, NASA Open New Lab to Kick Tires on Quantum Computer



February 19, 2018

The Ongoing Battle Between Quantum and Classical Computers



April 11, 2019

IBM, Microsoft Is Taking Quantum Computers to the Cloud

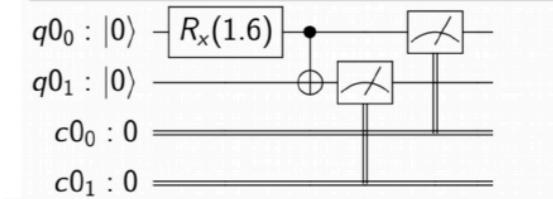
```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
from qiskit.tools.visualization import circuit_drawer
import numpy as np

qr = QuantumRegister(2)
cr = ClassicalRegister(2)
qc = QuantumCircuit(qr, cr)

qc.rx(np.pi/2, qr[0])
qc.cx(qr[0], qr[1])

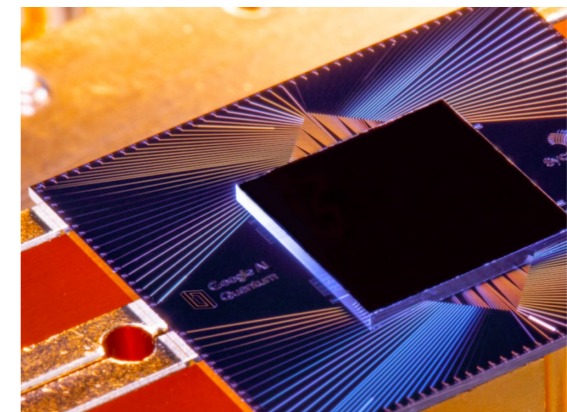
qc.measure(qr, cr)

circuit_drawer(qc)
```



October 21, 2019

IBM Says Google's Quantum Leap Was a Quantum Flop



Even politicians now often talk about Quantum Computing



IBM Deutschland
@IBMDeutschland

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Getting quantum-ready with Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany #digitalgipfel19! Learn more about our collaboration with Fraunhofer to advance quantum computing #IBMQ here: newsroom.ibm.com/2019-09-10-IBM...

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@IBMEuropolicy @ibmdeutschland
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Ivanka Trump
@IvankaTrump

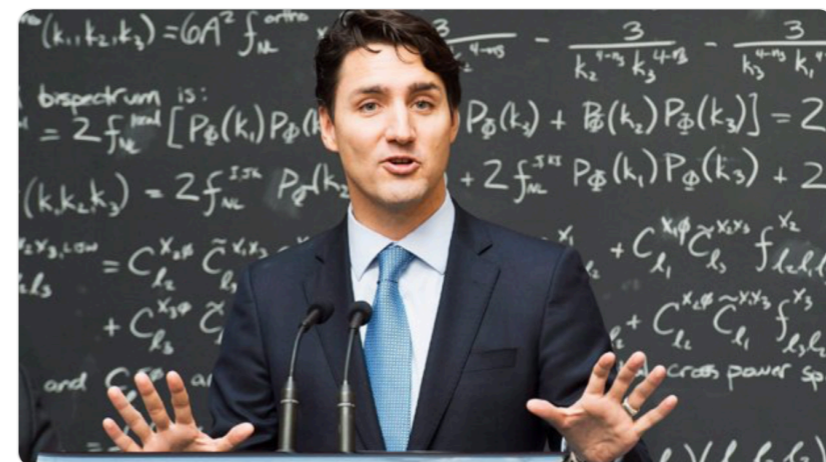
Follow

It's official! 🌟 The US has achieved quantum supremacy! In a collaboration between the Trump Admin, @Google and UC Santa Barbara, quantum computer Sycamore has completed a calculation in 3 min 20 sec that would take about 10,000 years for a classical comp.



5:47 AM - 23 Oct 2019

Trudeau breaks into impromptu quantum computing lesson during Q&A with reporters in Waterloo cp24.com/news/trudeau-b...



The structure of this talk

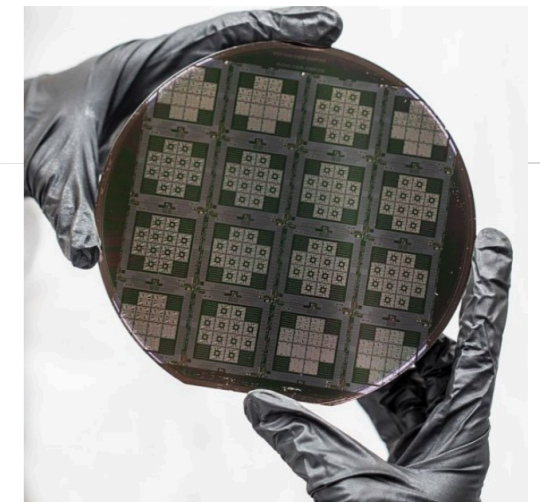
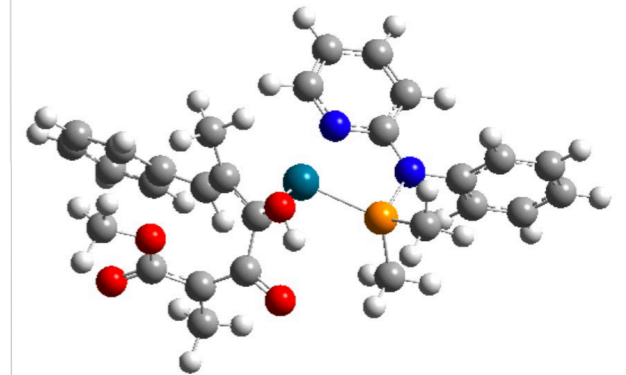
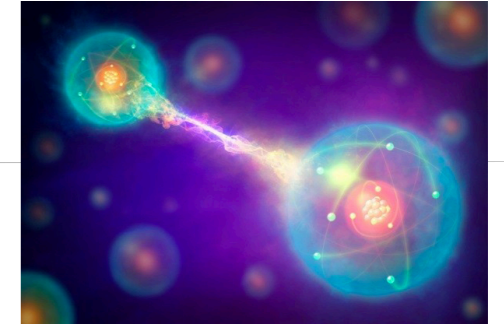
What is a Quantum Computer?

What is a Quantum Computer good for?

What is the current stage of Quantum Computing?

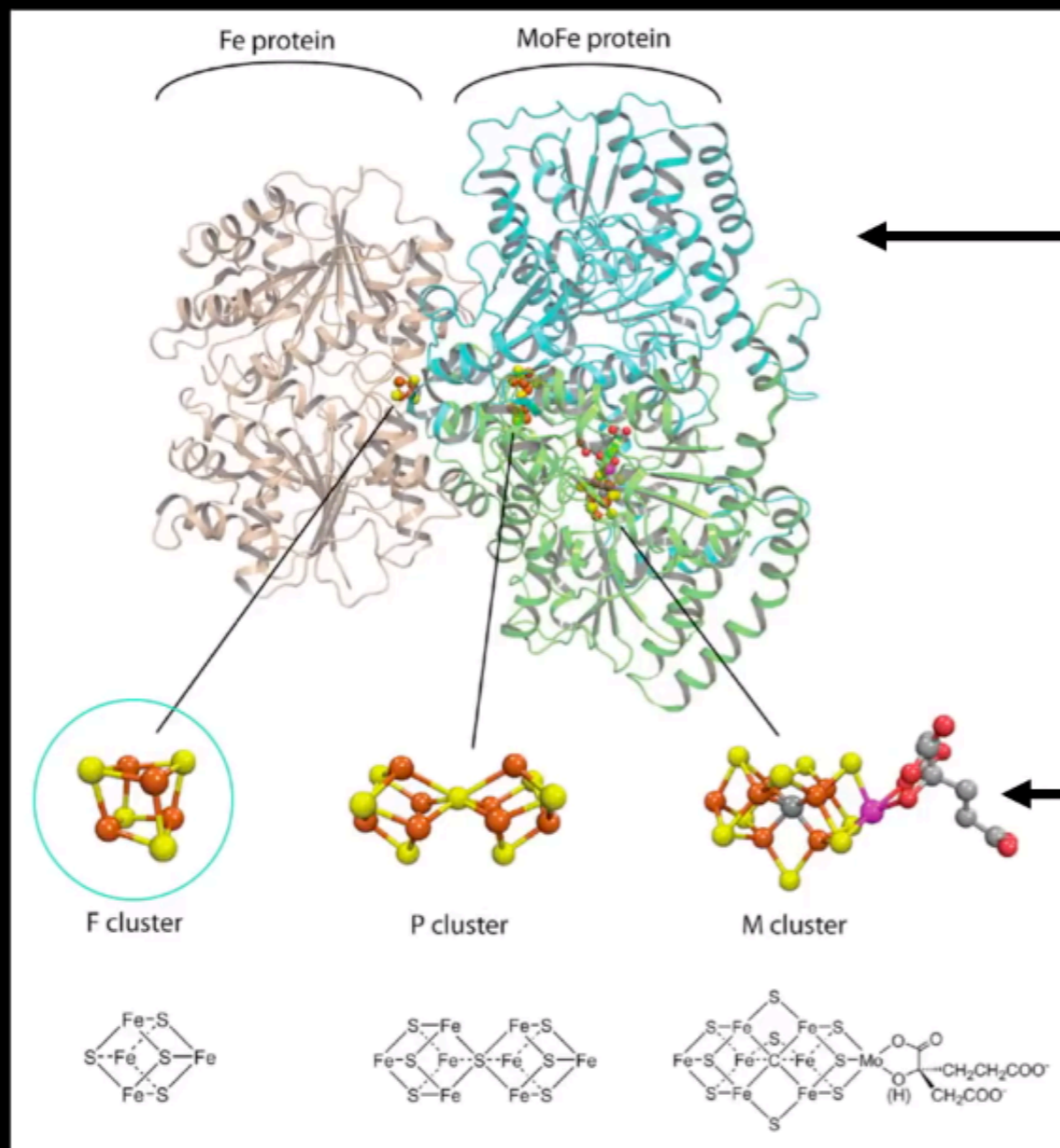
How to nurture collaboration between different fields of Science and Technology?

The involvement of Hungary in QC.



QUANTUM PHYSICS AND QUANTUM CHEMISTRY: INTRINSICALLY HARD PROBLEMS

Simulating this cluster is at the limit of classical computers



Nitrogenase enzyme
involved in N_2 to NH_4 reaction

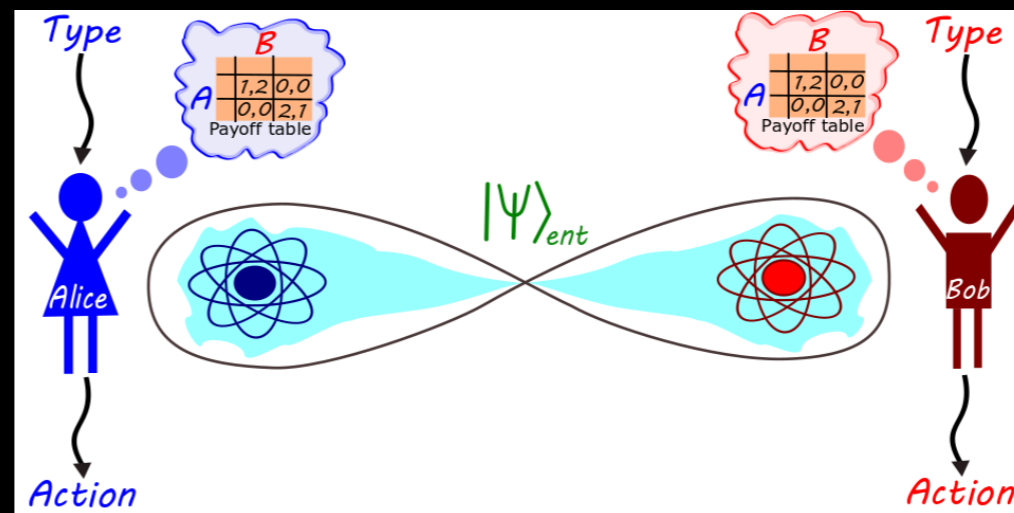
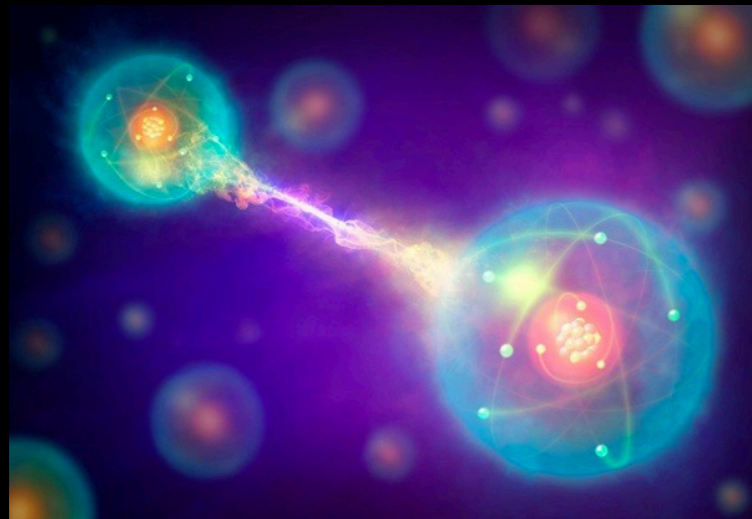
These regions are involved in
different reaction stages

Iron sulfide clusters (Fe_xS_y) of
different sizes.

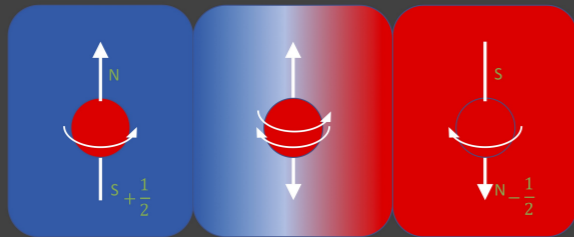
Chem. Rev., 2014, 114 (8), pp 4041–4062
DOI: 10.1021/cr400641x

QUANTUM PHYSICS AND QUANTUM CHEMISTRY: INTRINSICALLY HARD PROBLEMS


THE REASON: QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT AND THE PRINCIPLE OF SUPERPOSITION



Super-positioned Spin
Particles can Spin in both directions at the same time

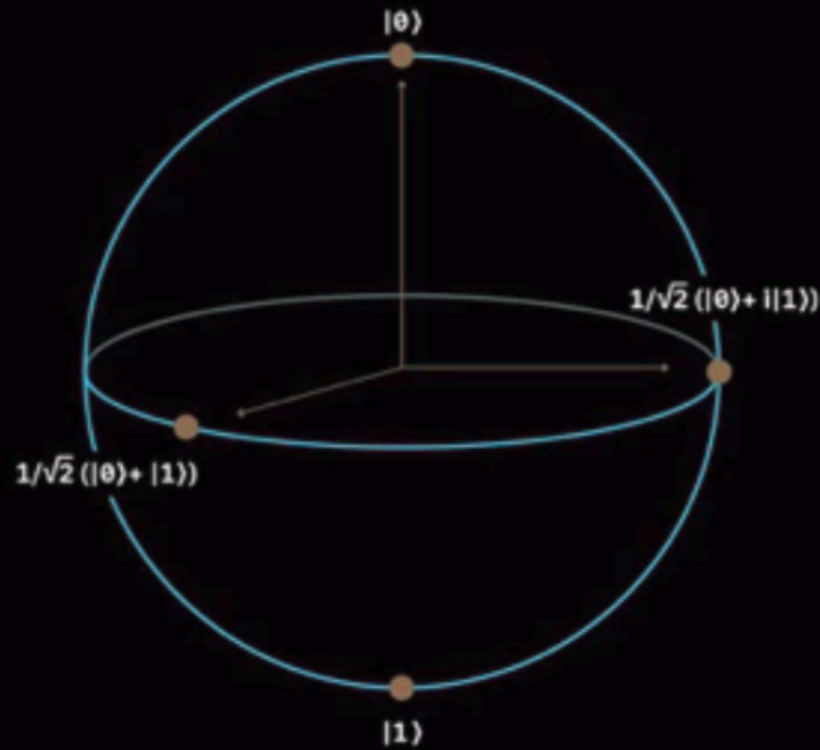


The diagram shows three particles with different spin states. The first particle is blue with a red dot and a red arrow pointing up, labeled $S_{+\frac{1}{2}}$. The second particle is a gradient from blue to red with a red arrow pointing up and a blue arrow pointing down, representing a superposition state. The third particle is red with a red dot and a red arrow pointing down, labeled $S_{-\frac{1}{2}}$.

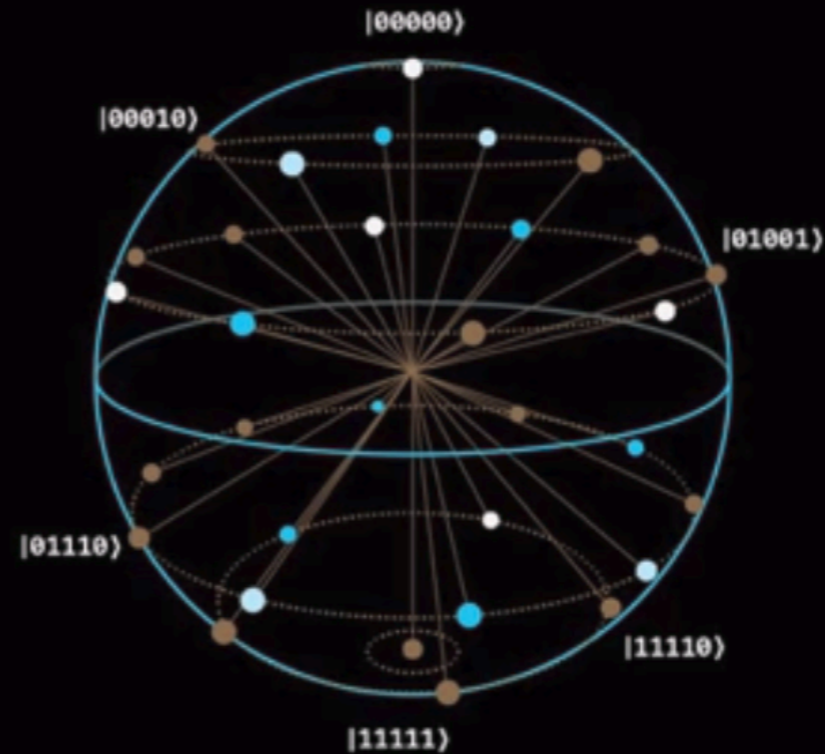


The diagram shows three cards representing spin states. The first card is blue with the number 0. The second card is a gradient from blue to red with a red arrow pointing up and a blue arrow pointing down, labeled "Superposition". The third card is red with the number 1.

THE EXPONENTIAL STATE SPACE OF QUANTUM MECHANICS



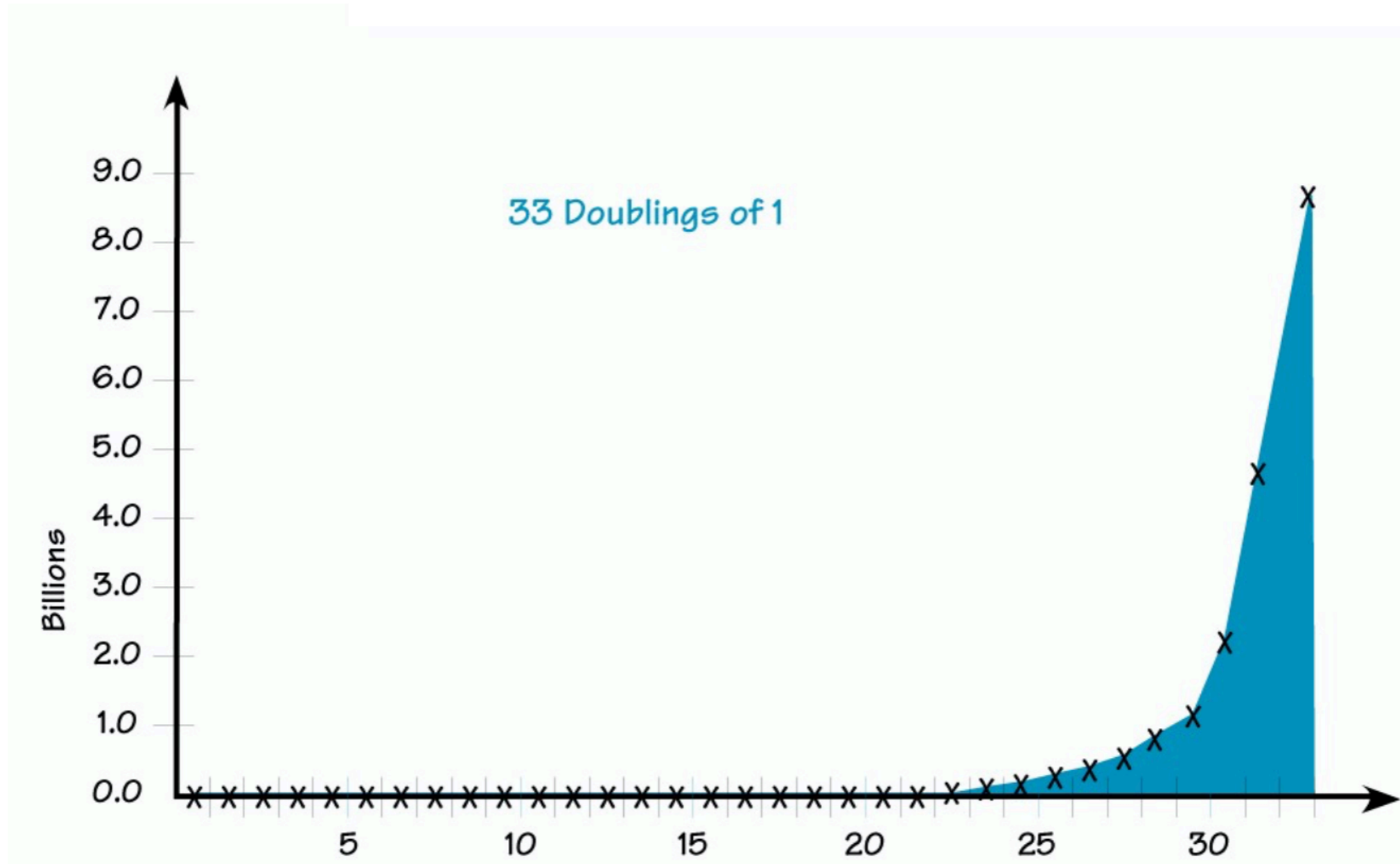
BLOCH SPHERE (1 QUBIT)



QSPHERE (5 QUBITS)

Quantum states

The exponential wall



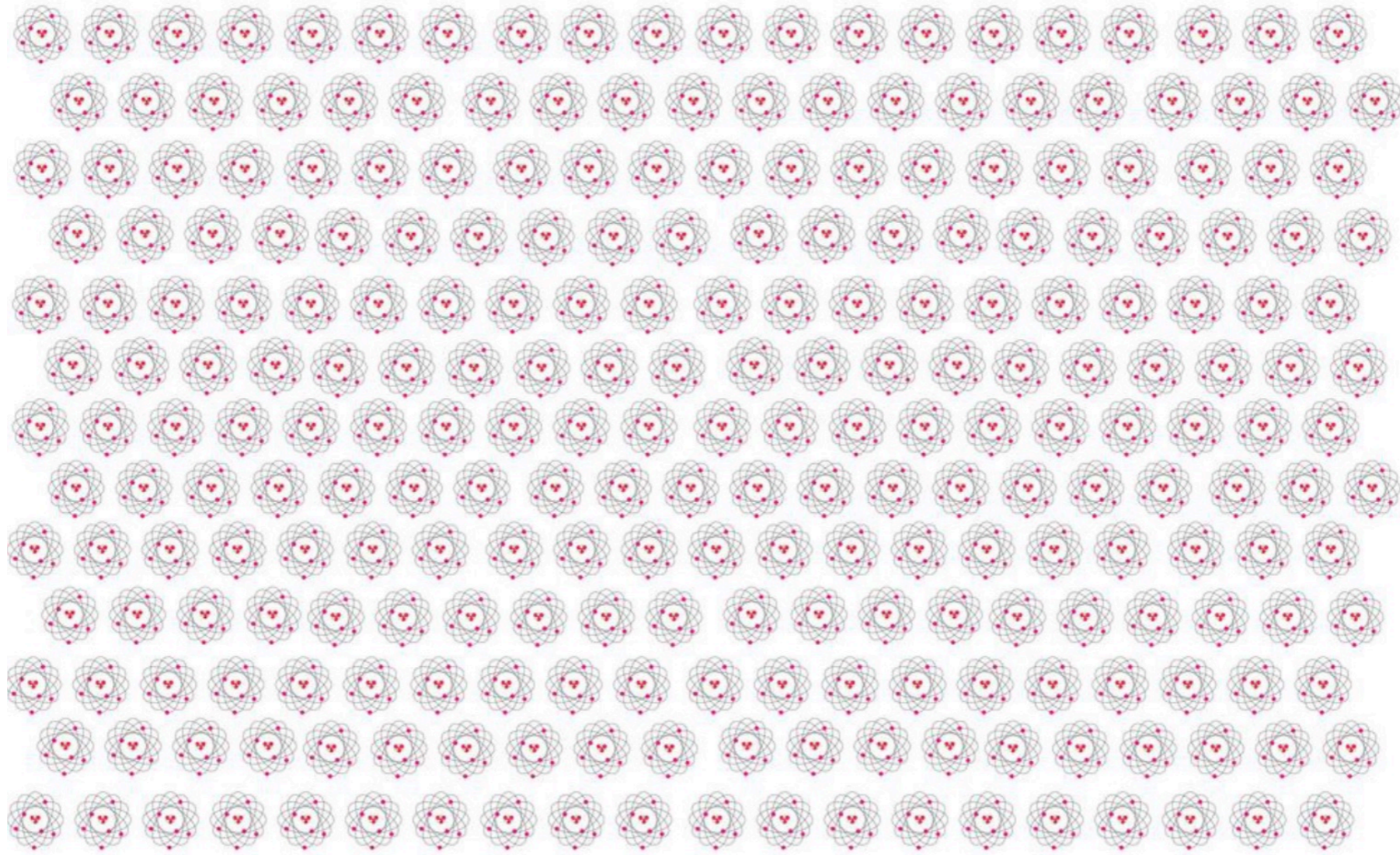
Exponentials and the legend about the inventor of chess



Exponentials and the legend about the inventor of chess

•	••	•••	••••	•••••	••••••	•••••••	128
256	512	1,024	2,048	4,096	8,192	16,384	32,868
64K	128K	256K	512K	1M	2M	4M	8M
16M	32M	64M	128M	256M	512M	1G	2G
4G	8G	16G	32G	64G	128G	256G	512G

Exponentials and the difficulty in simulating Quantum Physics



No classical computer ever could store a generic quantum state of 200 qubits.

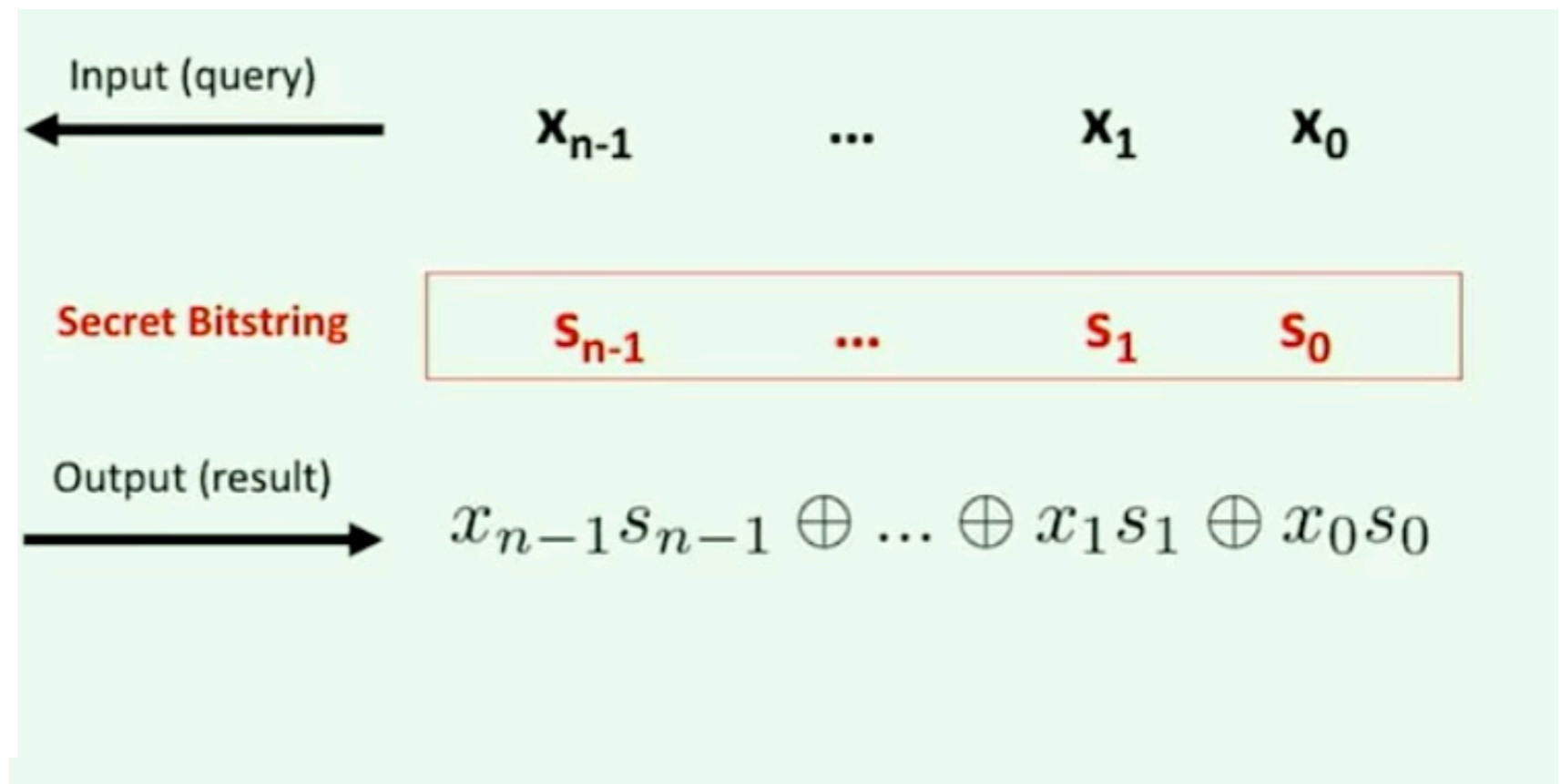
**"HOW CAN YOU SIMULATE THE
QUANTUM MECHANICS? (...)
CAN YOU DO IT WITH A NEW
TYPE OF COMPUTER -
A QUANTUM COMPUTER?
IT IS NOT A TURING MACHINE
BUT A MACHINE OF DIFFERENT
KIND."**

(R. FEYNMAN)

**Surprise: also classical problems can
be solved by Quantum Computers**

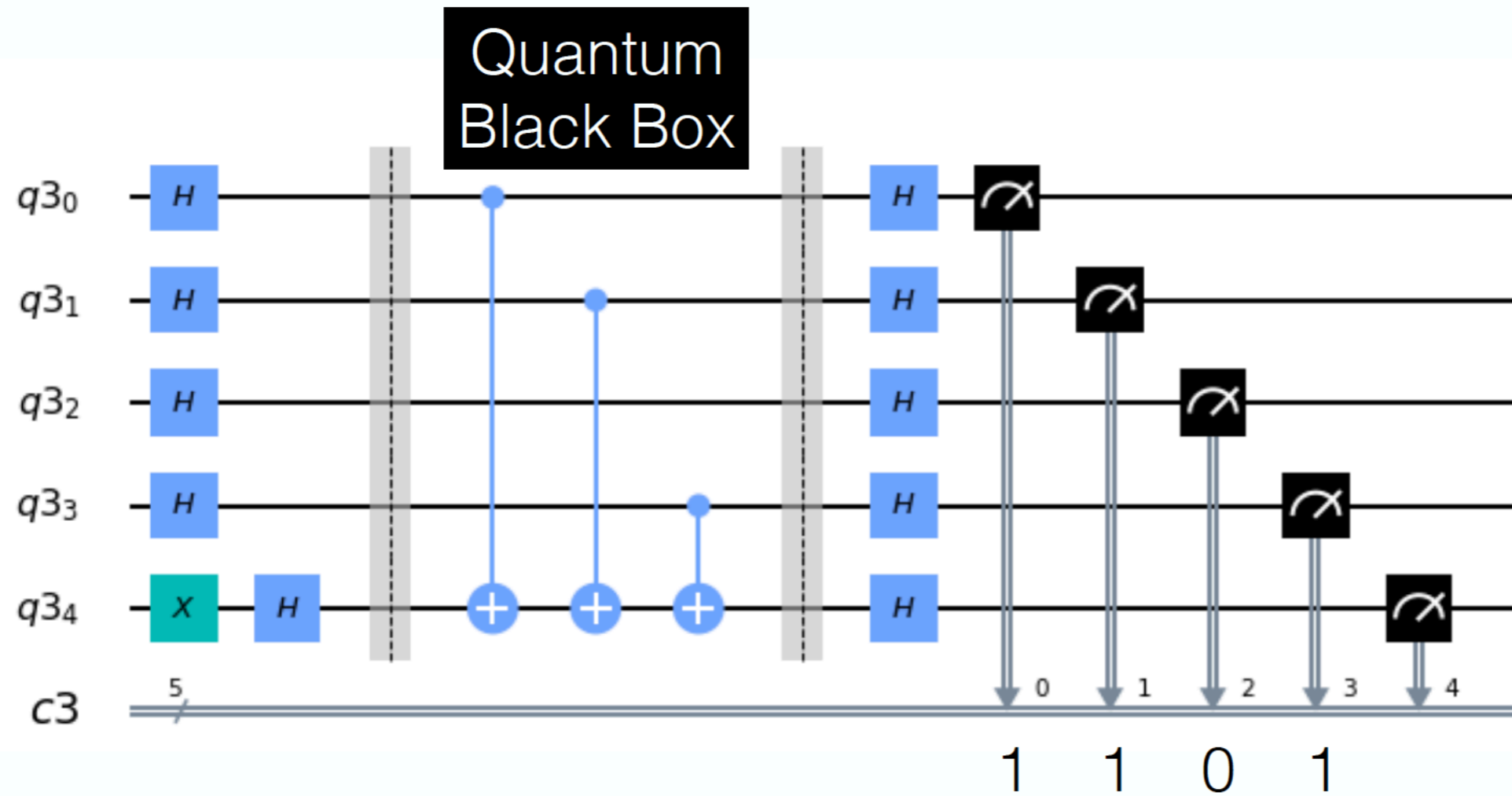
The Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

Black Box



How many queries do we need to determine the secret bit string?

The Bernstein-Vazirani Algorithm



See lecture of András

Shor's algorithm (1994)



Peter Shor

Shor's algorithm is a quantum algorithm for factoring a number N in $O(n^3)$ time, named after Peter Shor.

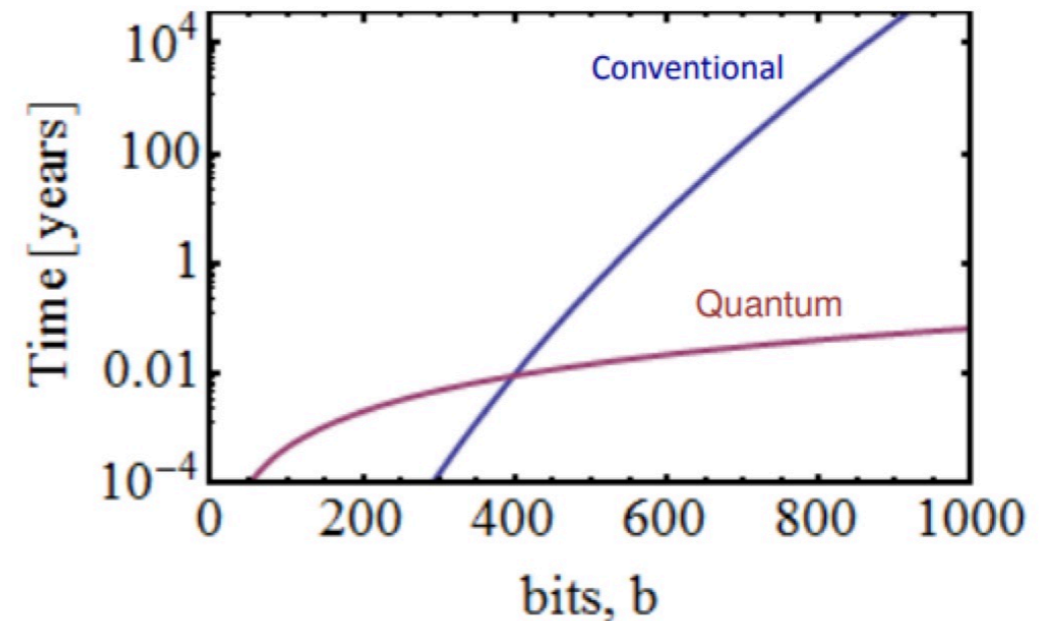
Factor a number into primes:

$$M = p * q$$

How long will it take ? (t)

Classical
 $t \sim O(2^{n^{1/2}})$

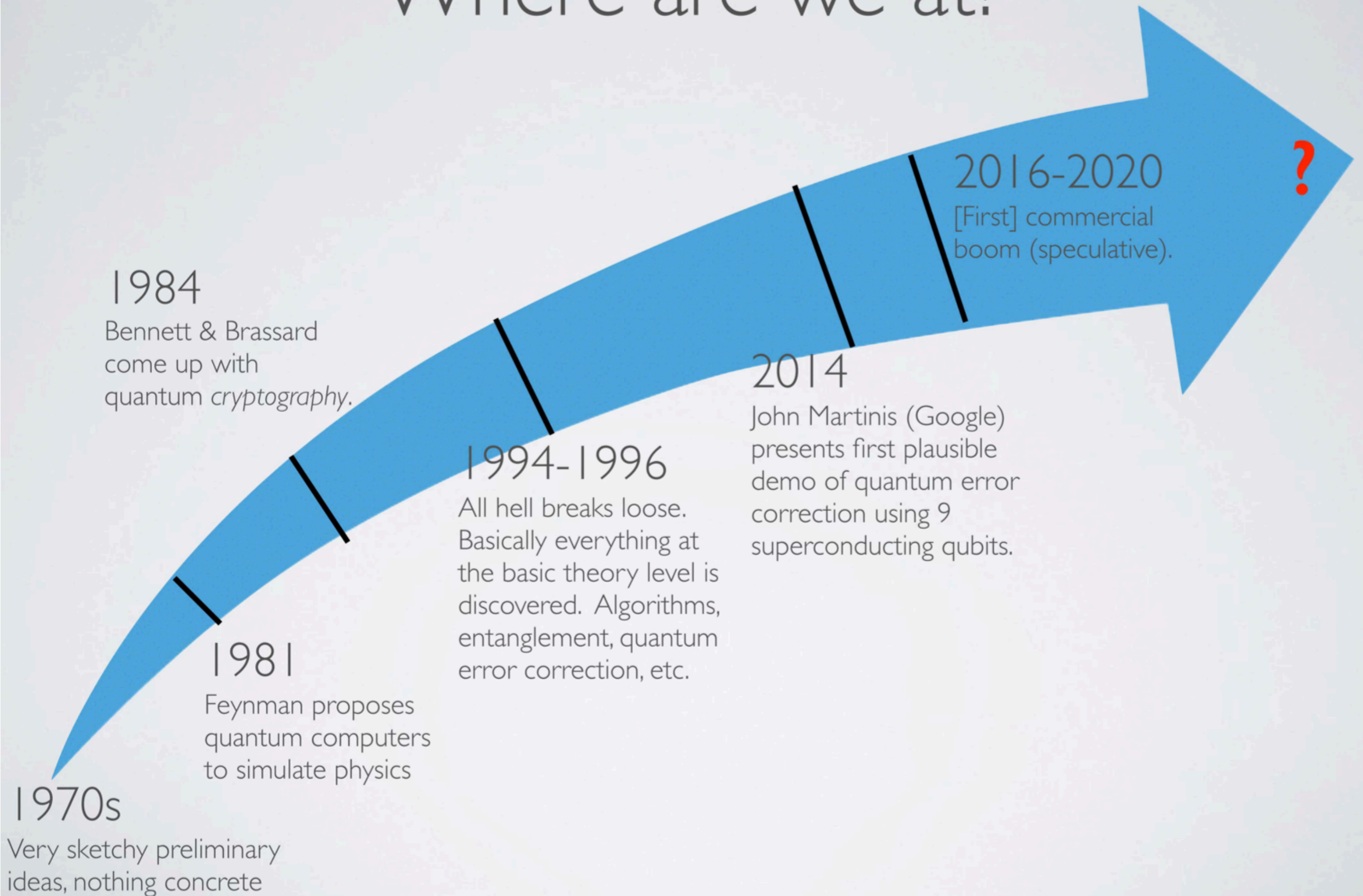
Quantum
 $t \sim O(n^3)$



Source: <http://www.ibm.com/>

What is the current stage of Quantum Computing?

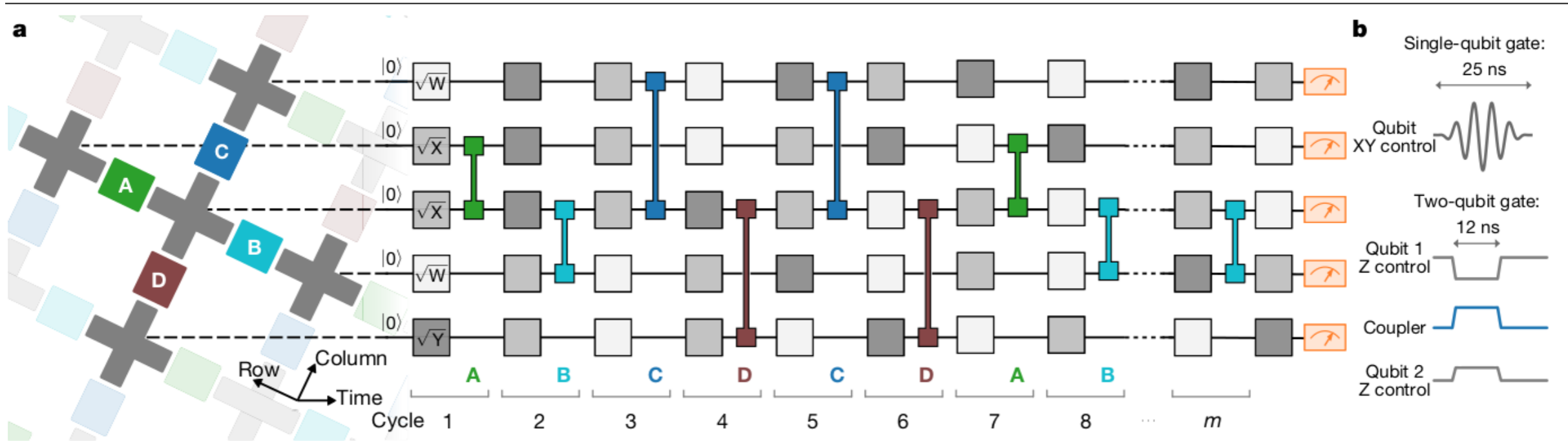
Where are we at?



Potential QC Technologies

Qubit Type	Coherence	Scalability	Control
Superconducting	Green	Green	Green
Electrical Quantum Dots	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Trapped Ions	Green	Yellow	Green
Neutral Atoms	Green	Yellow	Green
Diamond Defect Centers	Green	Red	Yellow
Topological (Majorana fermions)	Red	Red	Red
Photonic	Green	Yellow	Green
Liquid NMR	Yellow	Red	Green

Quantum supremacy test: sample a random quantum circuit



53 qubits, 20 layers

Start with all qubits 0 → run circuit → measure all qubits

3 million samples, expected fidelity 0.1%: 600 seconds

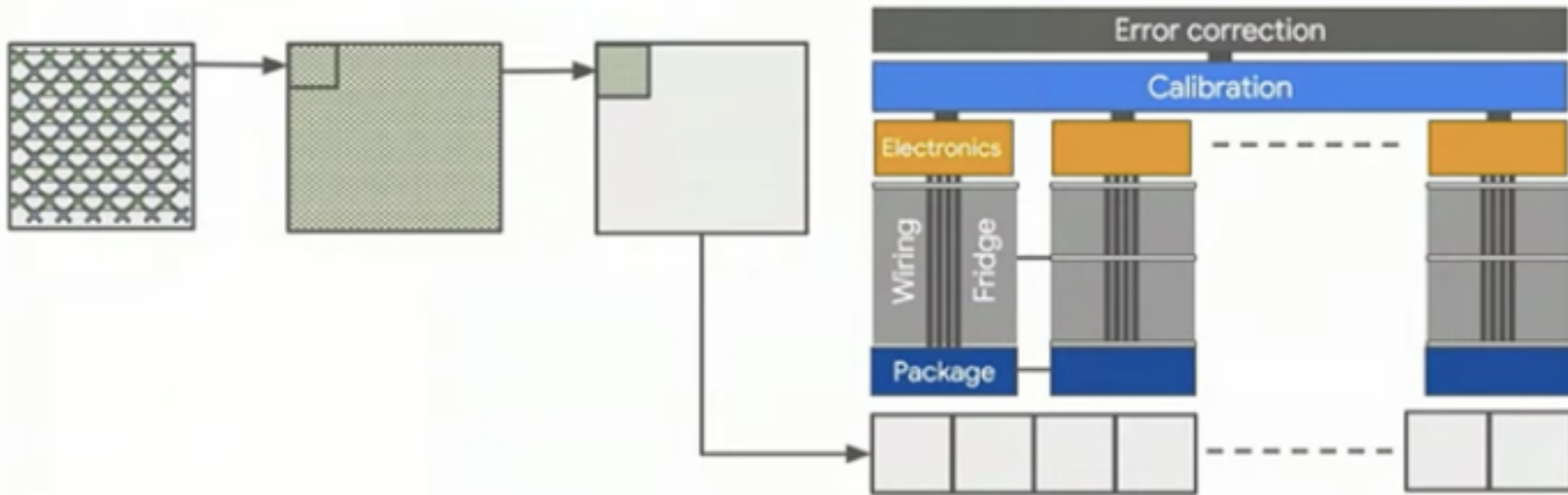
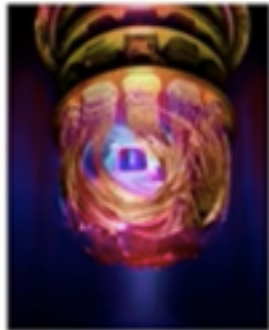
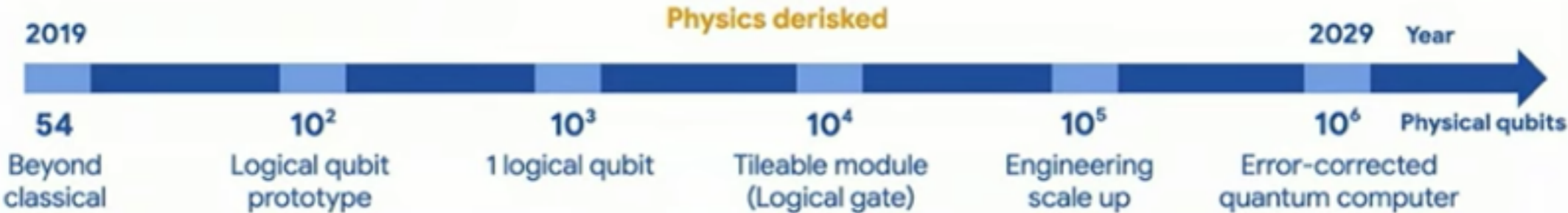
Best classical simulator: Schrodinger-Feynman algorithm,

Google Cloud servers: 10000 years

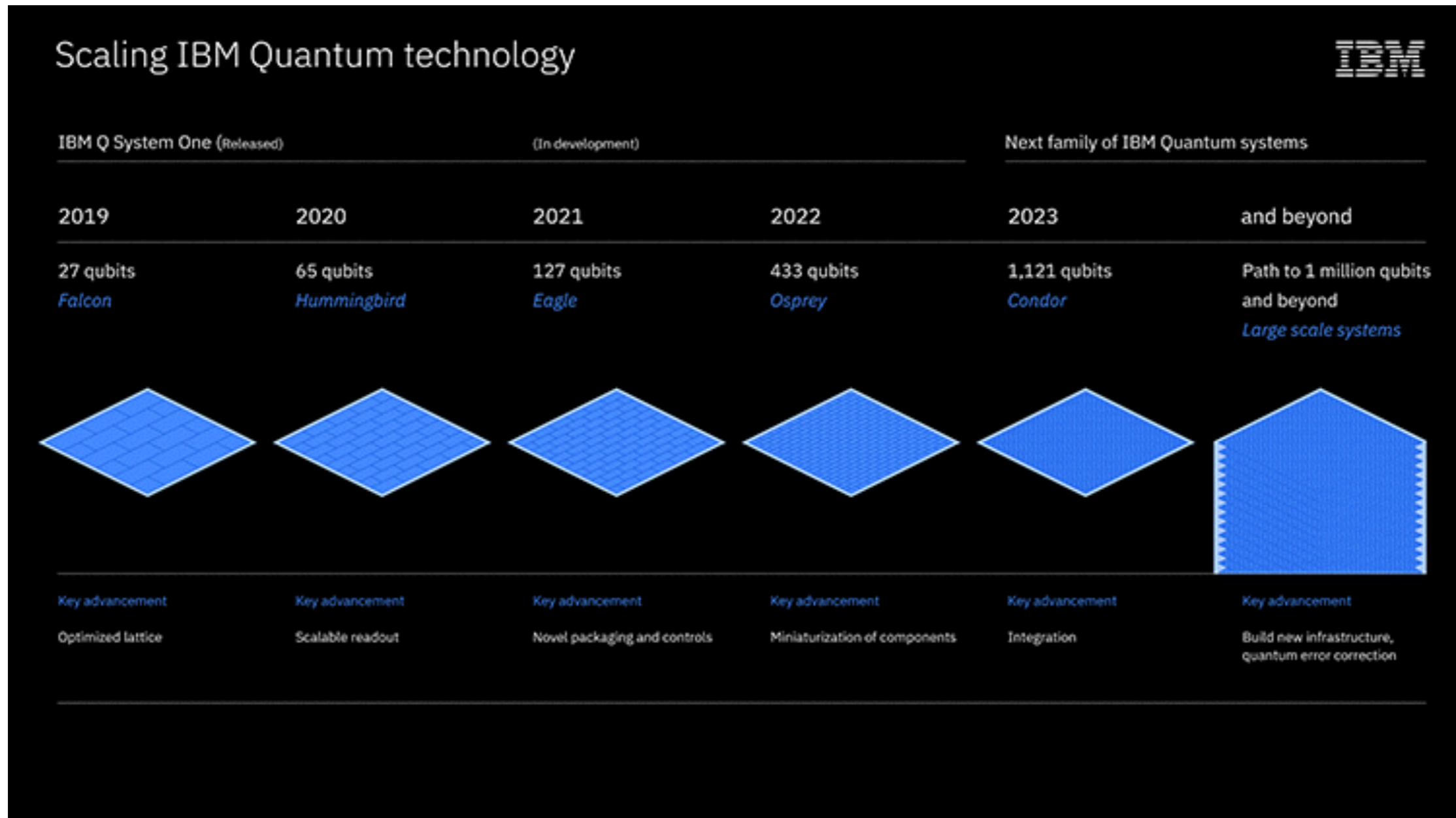
IBM suggests: maybe 2.5 days?

Google's Roadmap


Google AI Quantum hardware roadmap



IBM's Roadmap



PsiQuantum's Plan



Photonics is the only
way to deliver

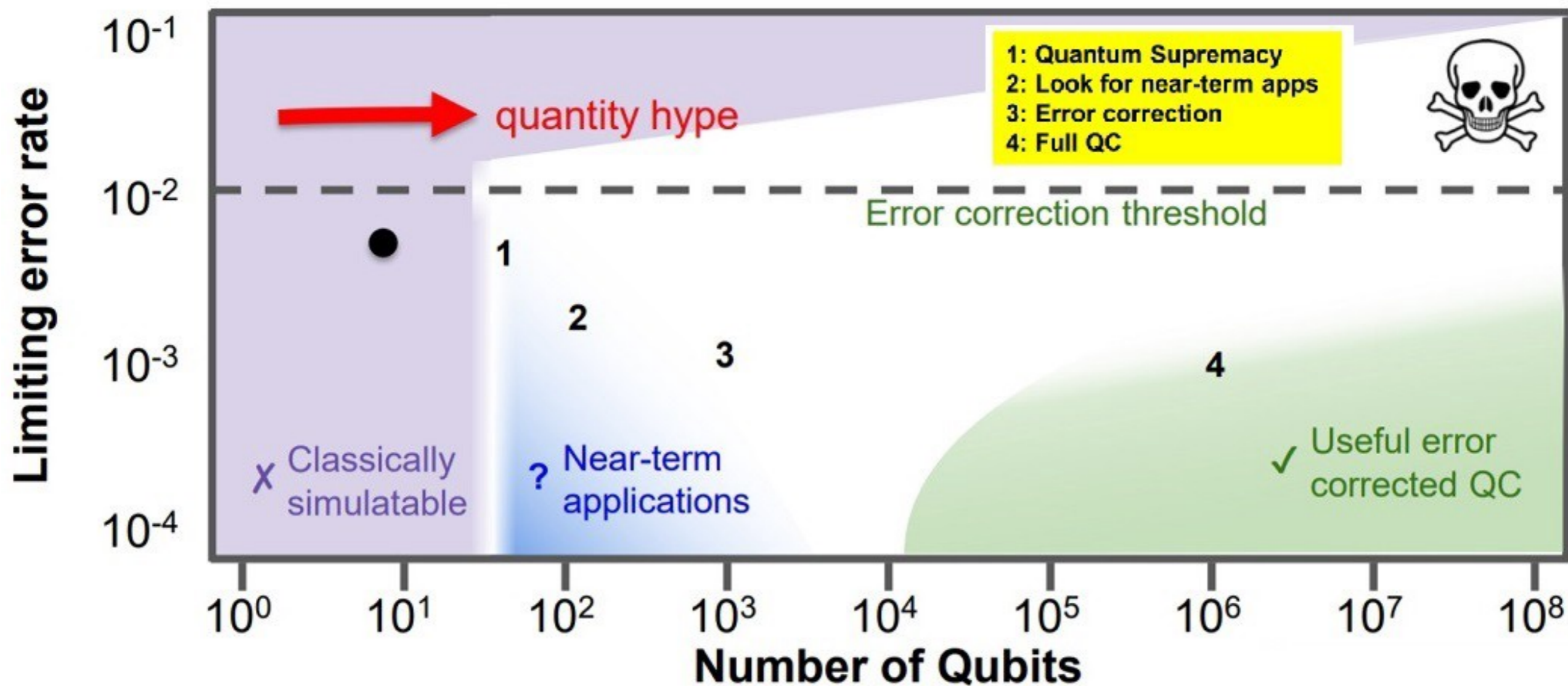
1,000,000
qubits

A useful quantum computer requires
at least a million qubits.

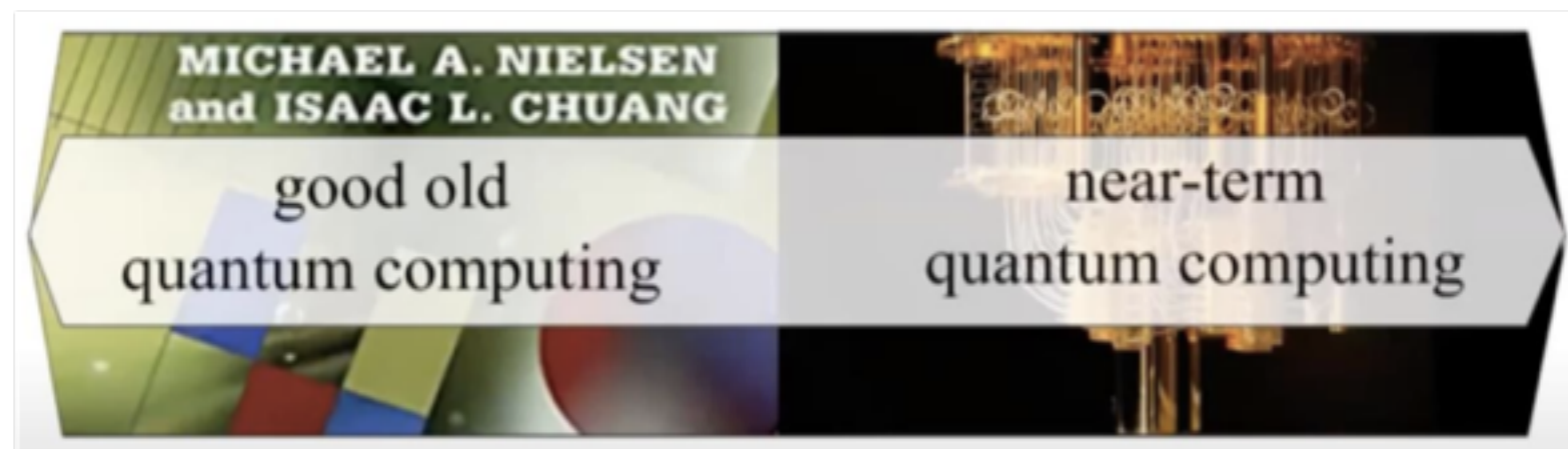
Our quantum computer will be built using the
**same industrial tools that produce your
laptop.**

Error correction is at the centre of everything
we do. It is the only known way to ensure
that such a complex device can function
reliably.

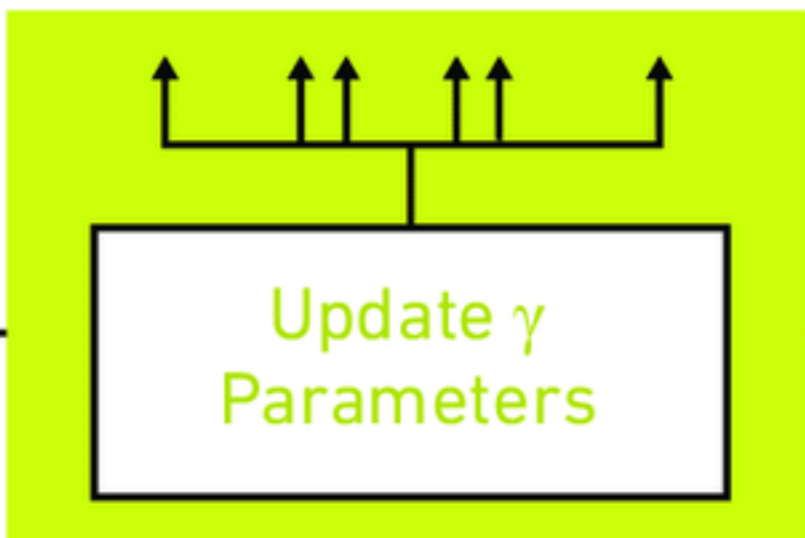
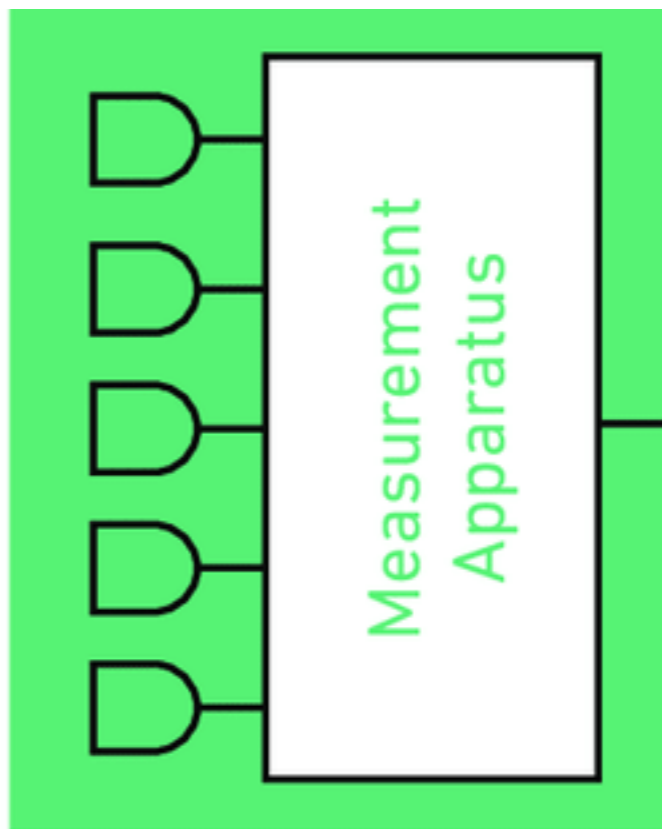
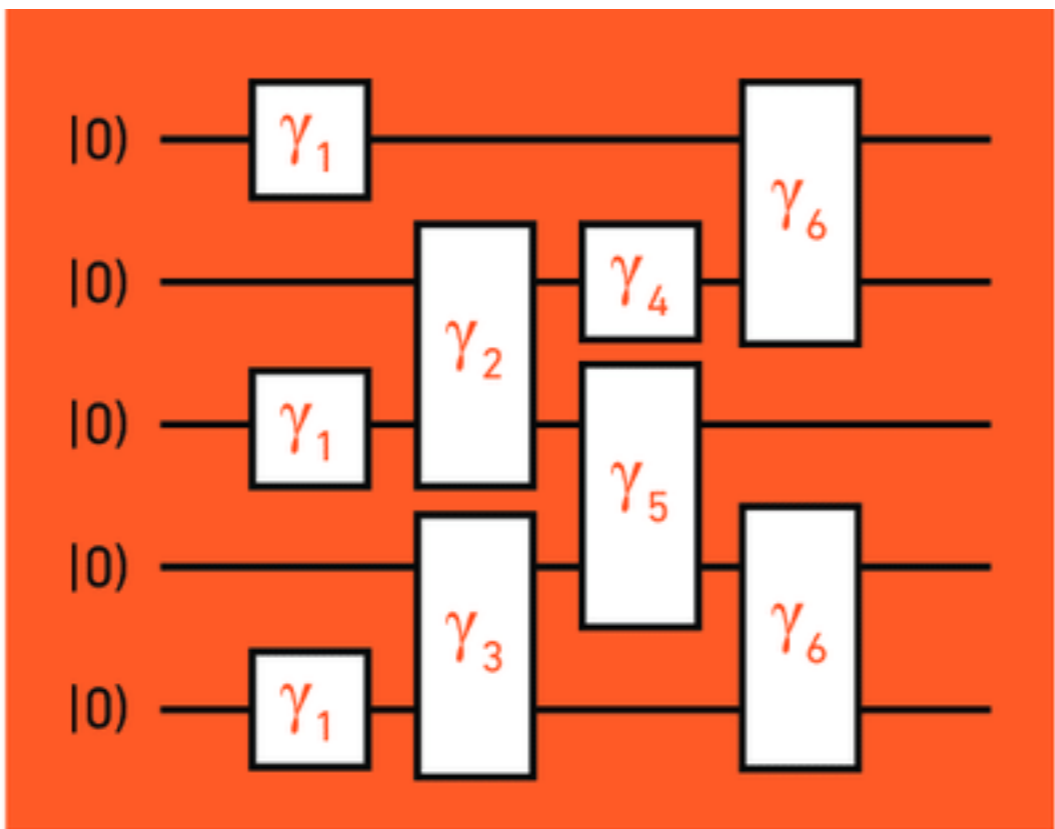
Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum (NISQ) Era

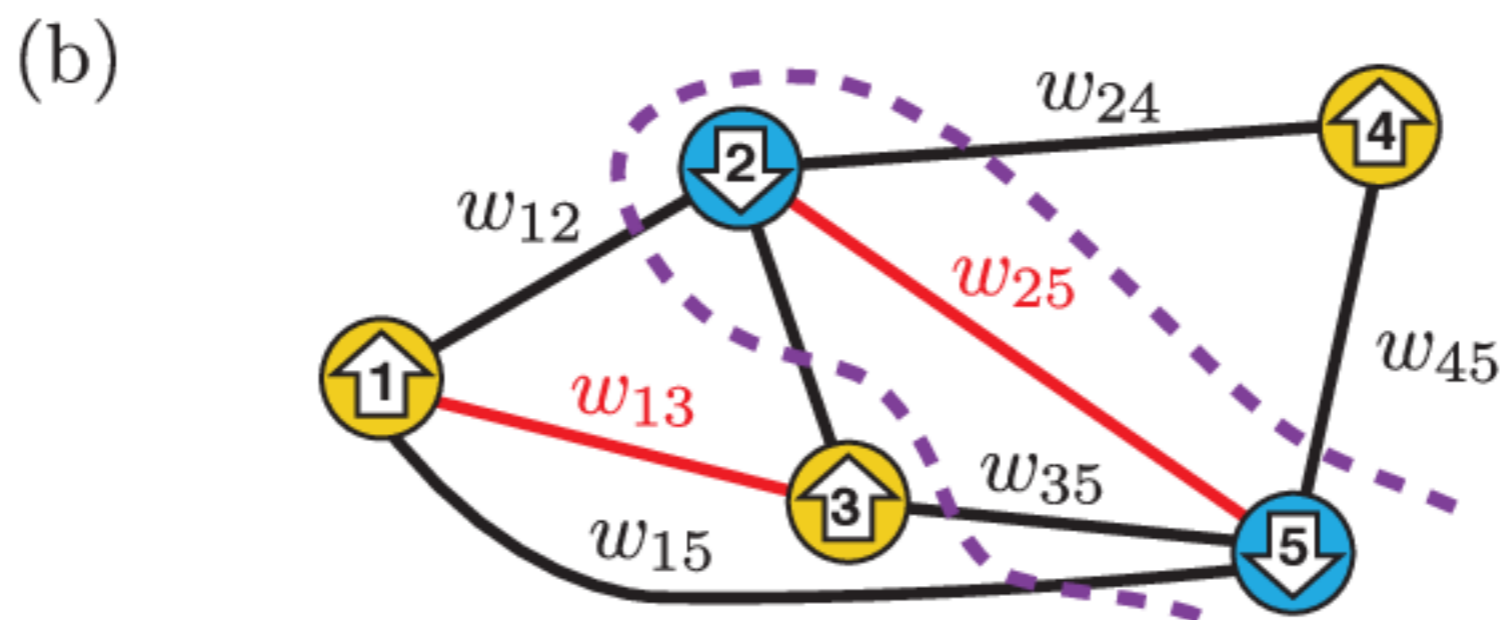
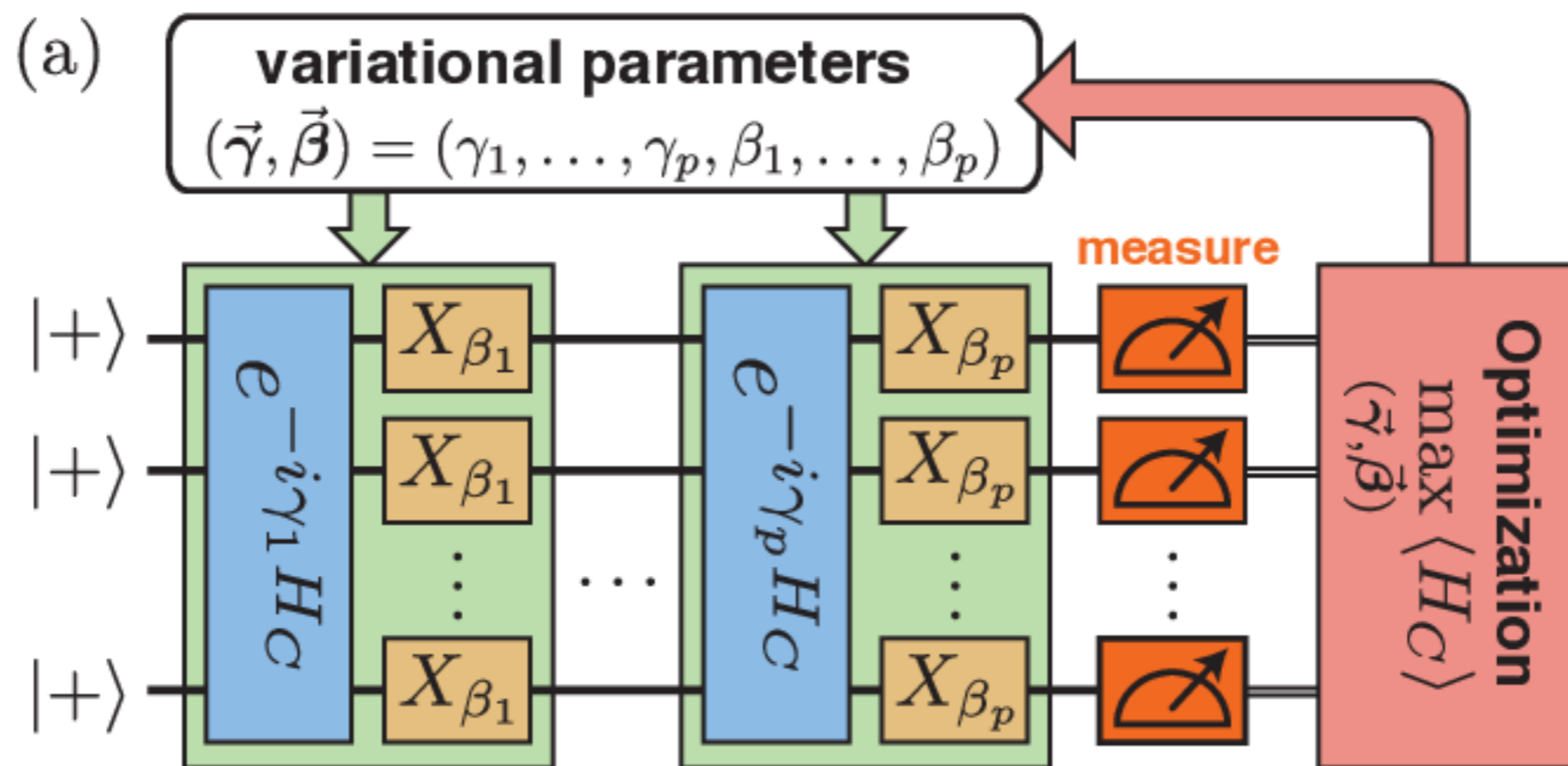


NISQ Era Quantum Algorithms

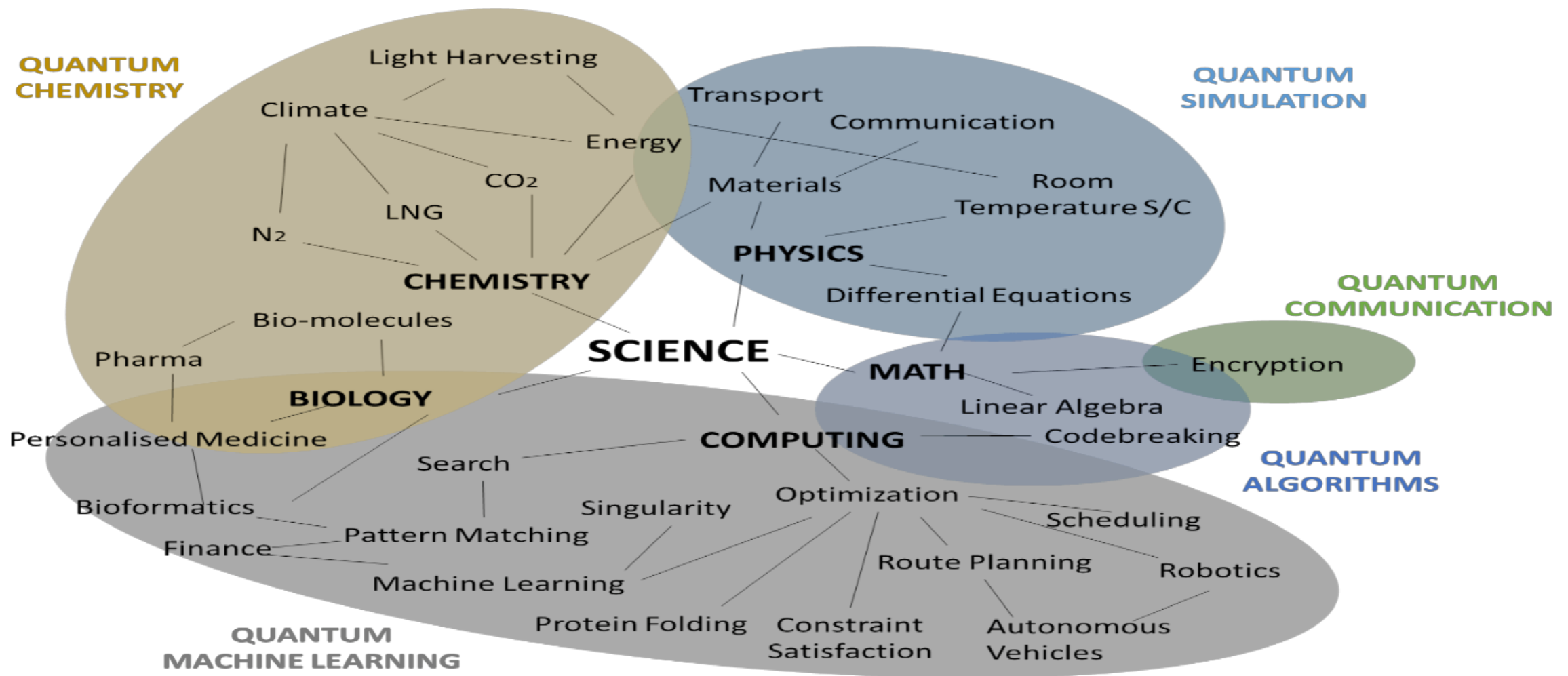


New Iteration





- **Quantum Chemistry, Quantum Physics**
- **Optimization, Machine Learning**
- **Factoring**
- **Future ideas???**



Moore's Law

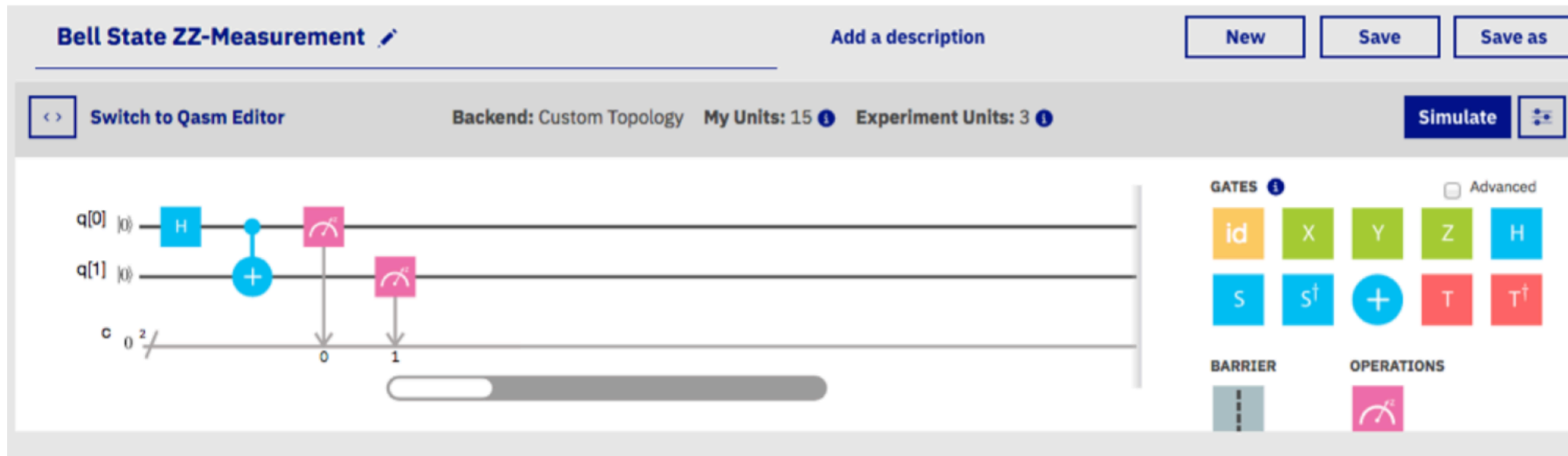


Moore's law
is slowing...

Online Accessible Programmable Quantum Computers

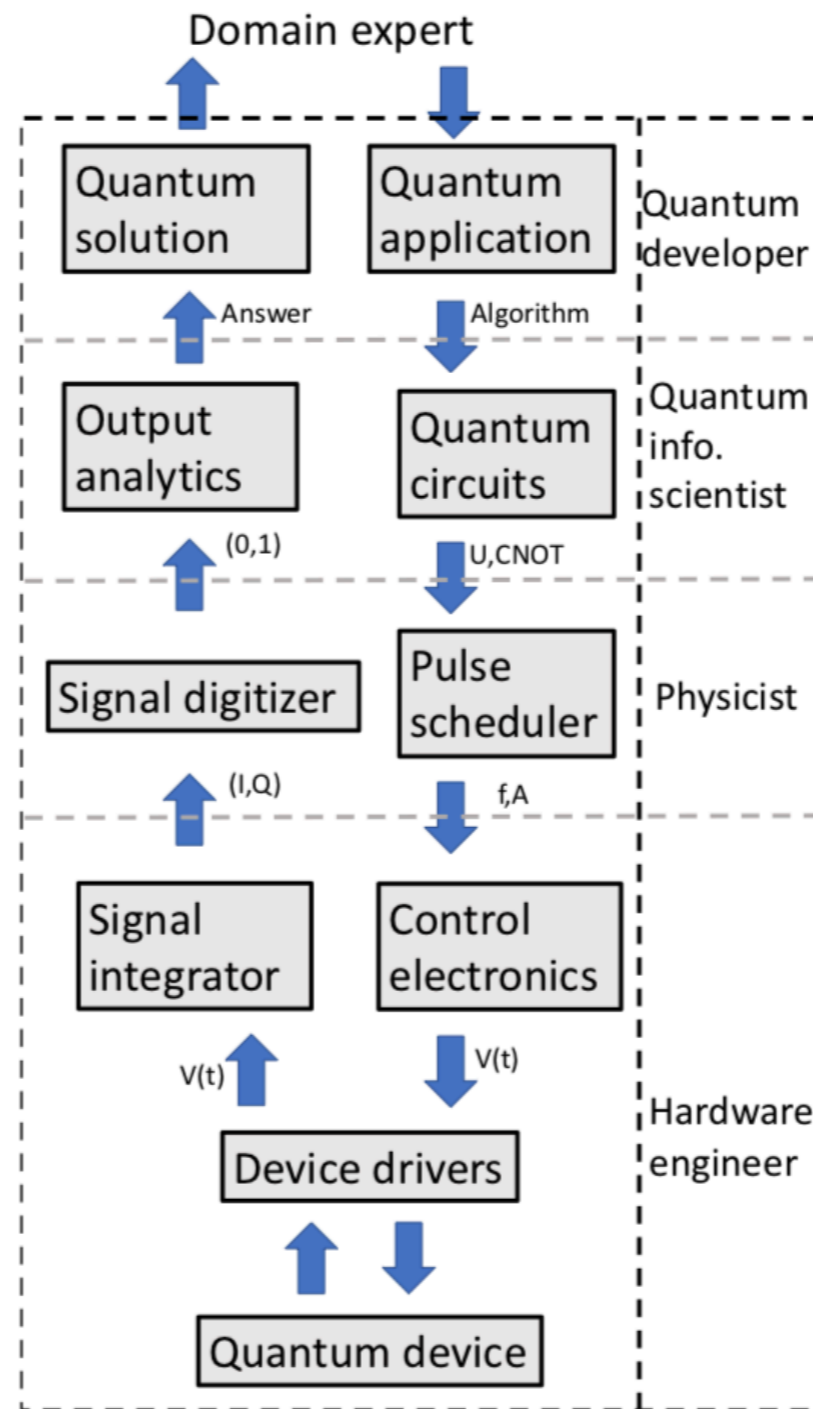
- Multinational Companies & Start Ups**
- Very good entry point for virtually everyone**

There is a handy python environment for quantum programming



```
from qiskit import QuantumProgram
qp = QuantumProgram()
qr = qp.create_quantum_register('qr', 2)
cr = qp.create_classical_register('cr', 2)
qc = qp.create_circuit('Bell', [qr], [cr])
qc.h(qr[0])
qc.cx(qr[0], qr[1])
qc.measure(qr[0], cr[0])
qc.measure(qr[1], cr[1])
result = qp.execute('Bell')
print(result.get_counts('Bell'))
```

Nurturing Collaboration across Disciplines



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Practical Quantum Computing

December 10 - 12, 2019

Fairmont Hotel, San Jose, CA

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Presented by  QCWARE

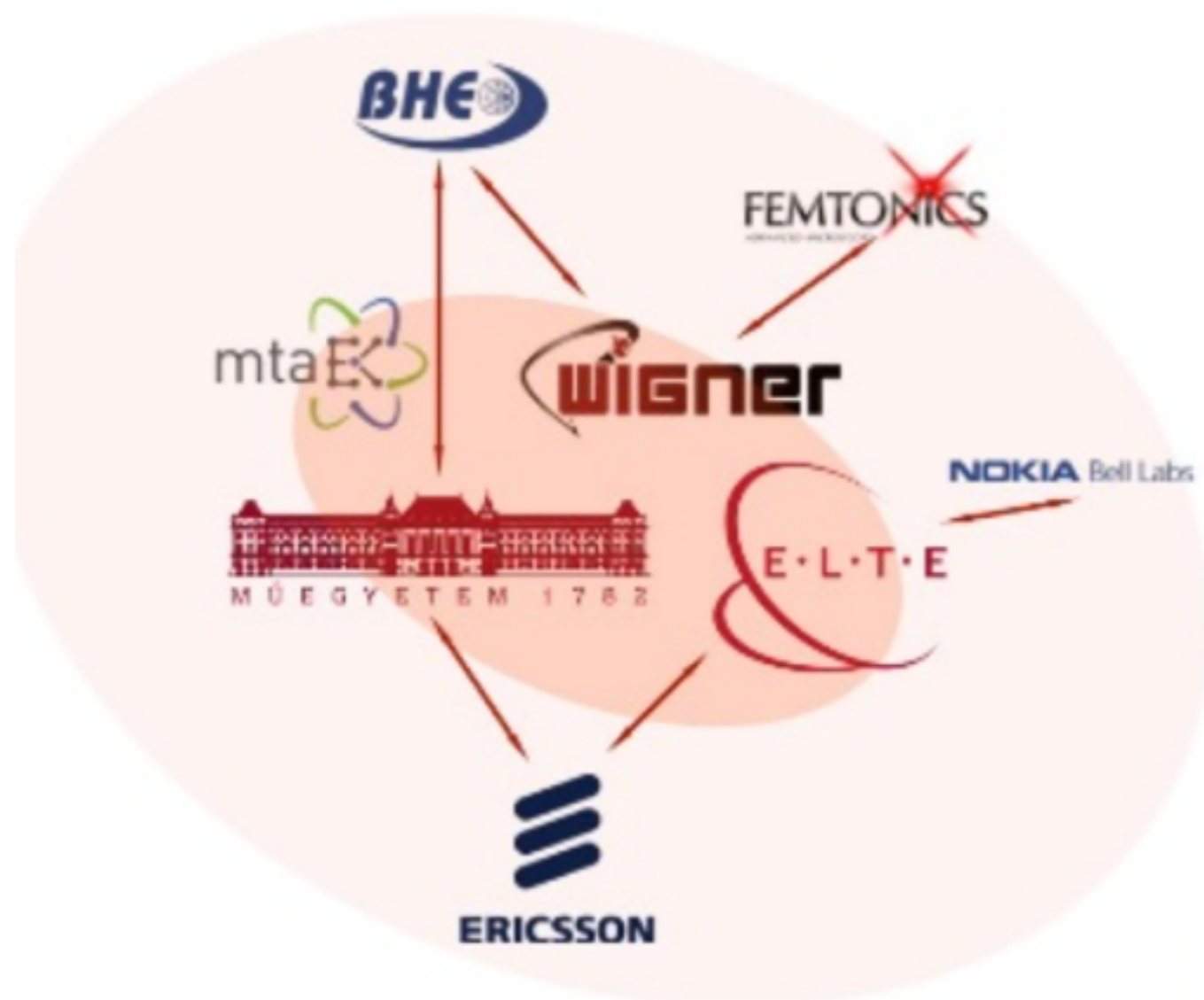
Welcome to Q2B

HunQuTech

Hungarian Quantum Technology Programme

About the Hungarian QT community

- Physics is traditionally a strong discipline in Hungary
- c.c. 100 researchers have QT related activity
 - including groups from previous excellence programs (ERC Starting Grant, Momentum Program of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
 - refocussing current activity toward quantum technologies
 - connecting to all pillars of the QT Flagship (**communication**, computation, simulation, sensing) is possible + fundamentals
- Photonics: strategic direction in R&D politics (c.f. ELI@Szegeged)
 - strong development is expected in photonic-based quantum communication and in quantum light-matter interaction (memory, repeater, single photon sources)



HunQuTech Partners

Reminder of tomorrow's satellite event

Quantum Programming Miniworkshop

<https://sites.google.com/view/qhungary>

13:00 - Zoltán Zimborás (Wigner/BME): Introduction, QWorld, QHungary

13:10 - Ákos Budai, András Pályi (BME): Quantum Computing in Practice- with demonstration: programming IBM's quantum computers through the cloud

14:15 - Coffee break - free discussion

14:30 - János Asbóth (BME/Wigner): Quantum Supremacy

15:05 - András Gilyén (Caltech): Quantum-Inspired Classical Algorithms