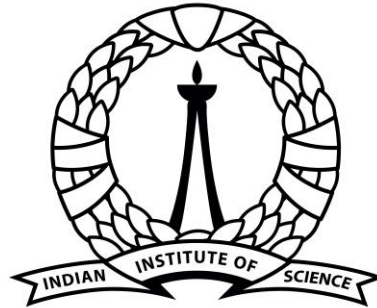


Beyond Bits: Exploring the Quantum Realm and its Promises



भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान

Materials Research Centre

Shibu Meher

Supervisor: Prof. Abhishek K. Singh

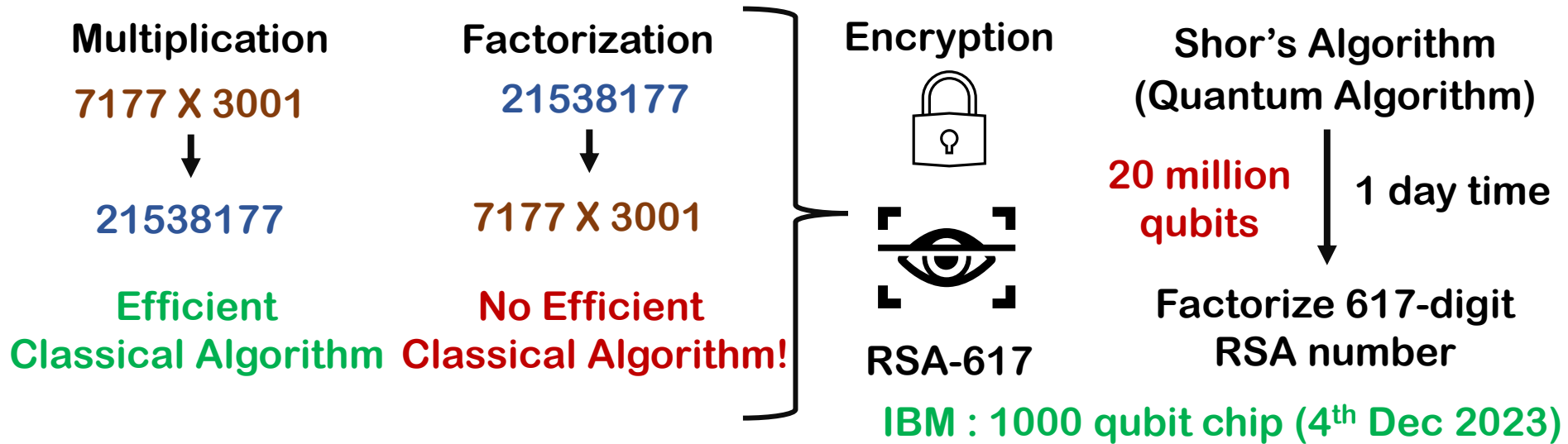
Student Seminar

11th December 2023

Outline

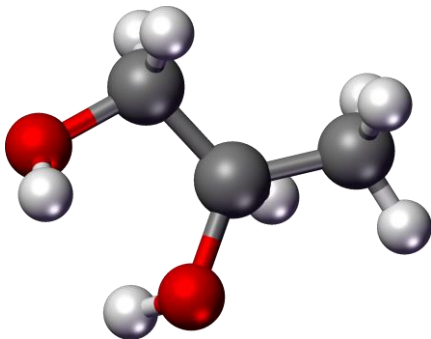
- **Why do we need quantum computers?**
- **Quantum Computer for Material Scientists**
- **Classical Computer vs Quantum Computer**
- **Qubits and Quantum Gates**
- **Superposition, Interference, and Entanglement**
- **Superconducting Qubit**
- **Material Platforms for Qubit**
- **Other Quantum Technology**
- **Challenges**

Why do we need Quantum Computing?



RSA-250 $\xrightarrow{\text{2700 core-year}}$ product of two 125-digit prime numbers

Quantum Simulation



Optimization Problems

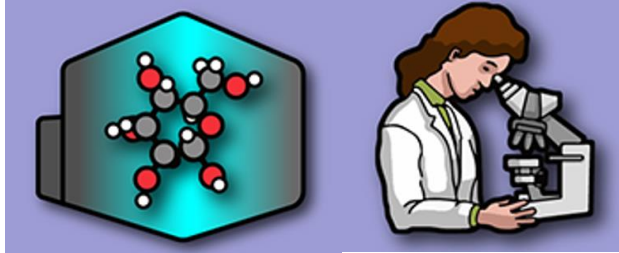


Financial Modelling

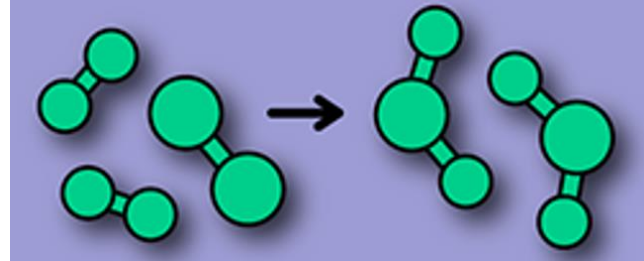


Quantum Computer for Material Scientists

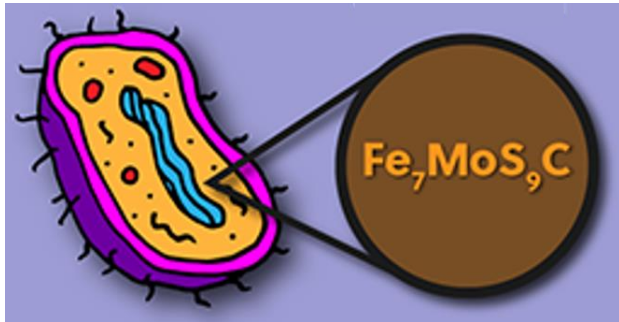
Rapid Prototyping



Chemical Reaction



Better Catalyst



Drug Development



Materials for Aerospace



Improved Battery

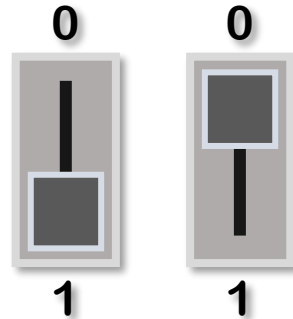


Classical vs Quantum Computer

Classical

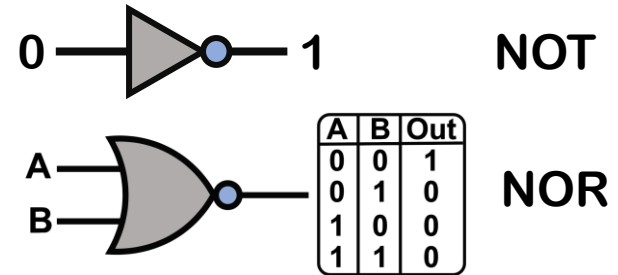


BITS



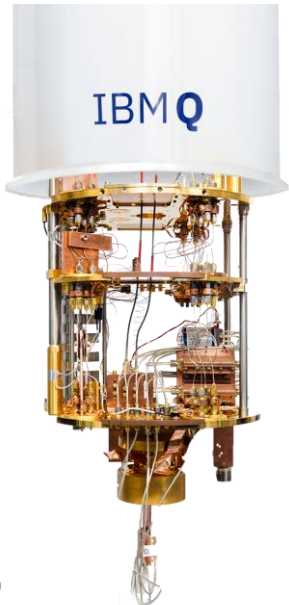
Bits are independent

Classical Gates

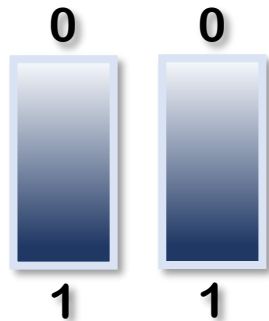


One state at a time

Quantum

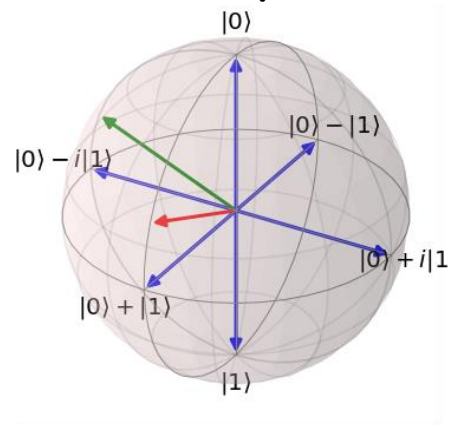


QUBITS

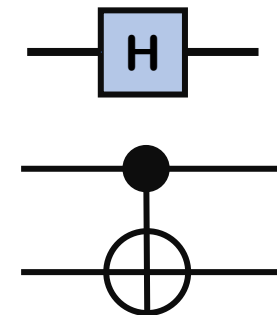


Qubits may not be independent

Bloch Sphere



Quantum Gates



Many States at a time

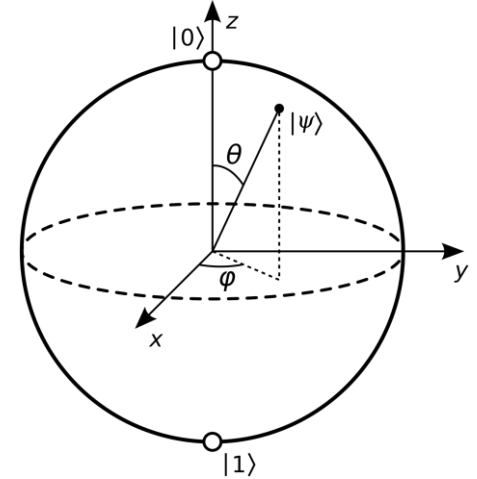
Qubit and Quantum Gate

Quantum Bit: a point in the Bloch sphere

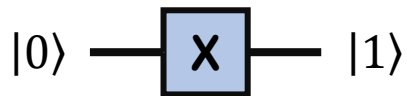
$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle; \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle, \quad \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$$

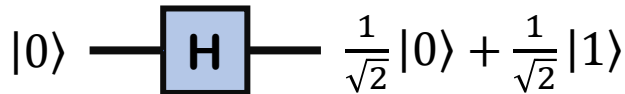
$$|00\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |01\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots$$



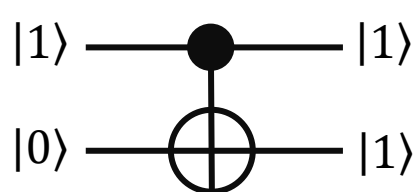
Quantum Gate: Rotation in the Bloch sphere



$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

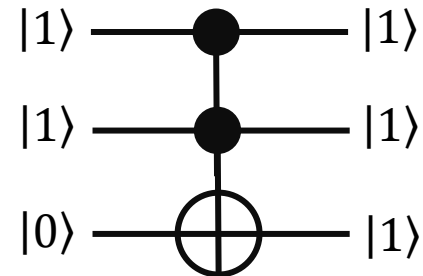


$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



CNOT

$$CNOT = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Toffoli Gate

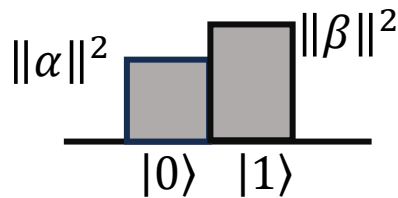
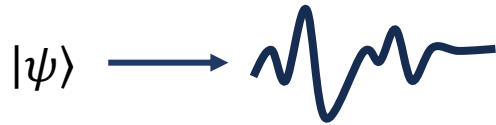
↓
Universal Quantum Gate!

Superposition, Interference and Entanglement

Superposition

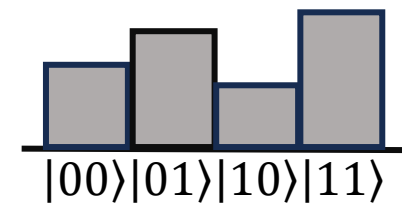
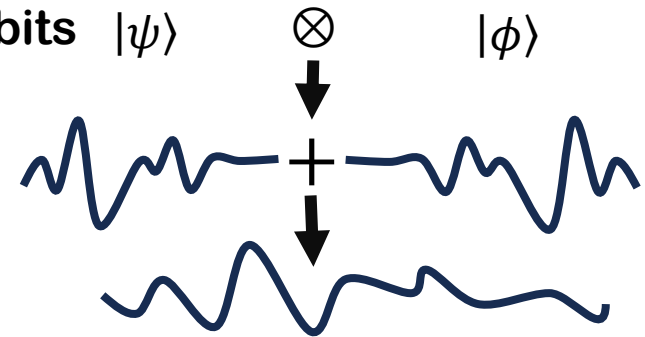
Qubit

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle; \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$$



Interference

Qubits $|\psi\rangle$ \otimes $|\phi\rangle$



Entanglement

Independent Qubit

$$|\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle = |\Psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle = a|00\rangle + b|01\rangle + c|10\rangle + d|11\rangle$$

Measurement

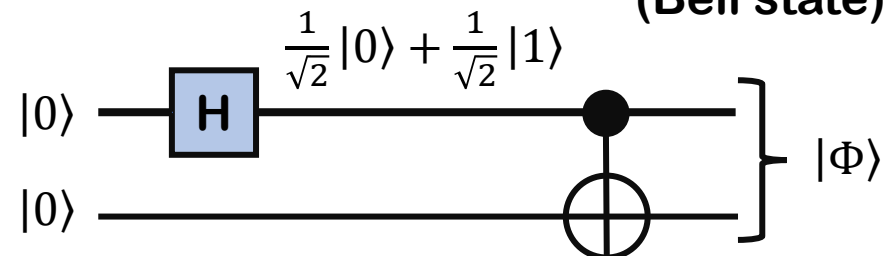
If 1st Qubit is in $|0\rangle$ state, then

$$\text{2nd Qubit: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{||a||^2 + ||b||^2}} (a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle) = |\phi\rangle$$

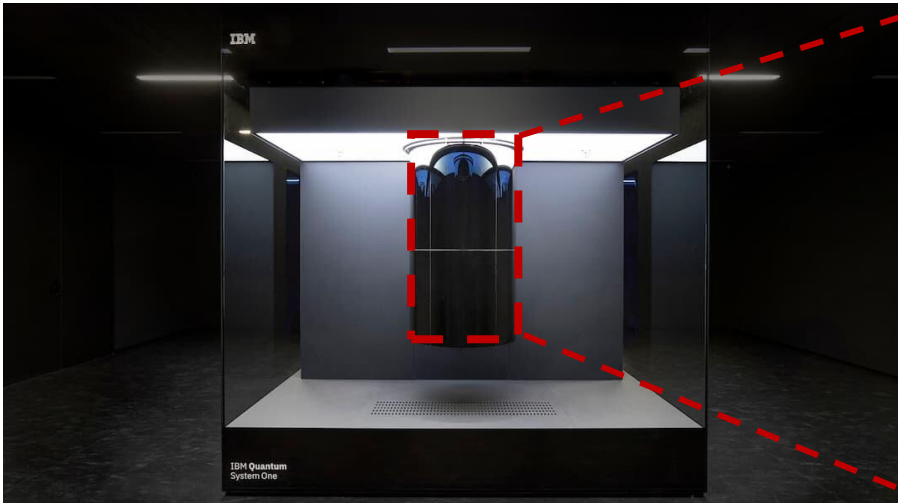
Entangled Qubits: No direct product

$$|\Phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle \neq |\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle$$

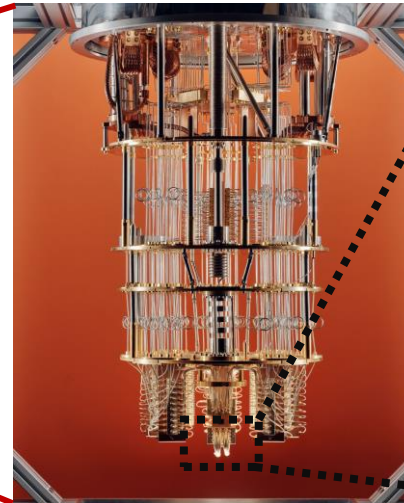
(Bell state)



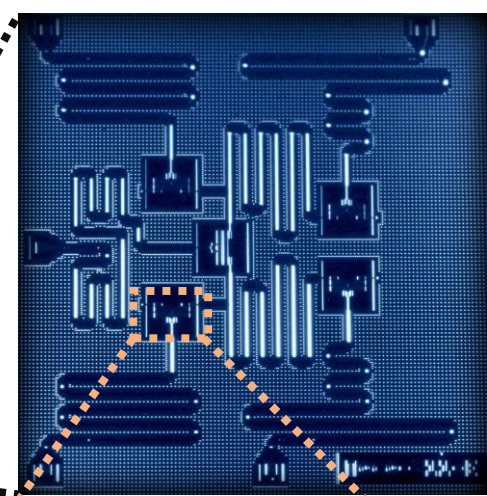
Superconducting Quantum Computer



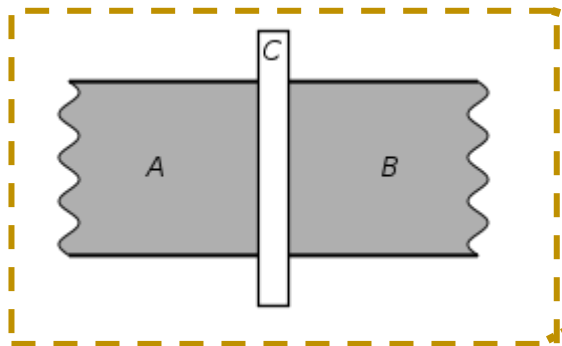
IBM Quantum System One



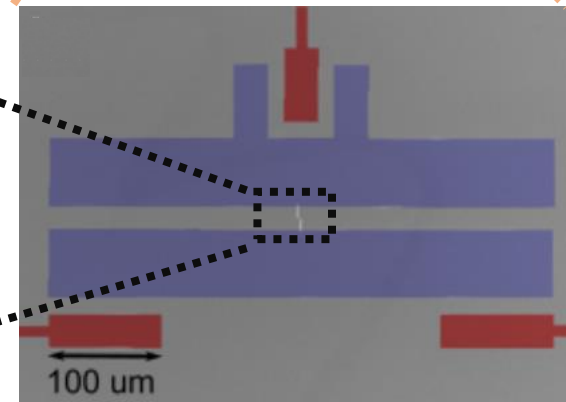
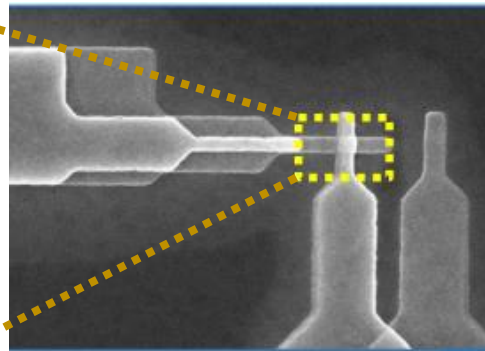
Cryostat



Chip



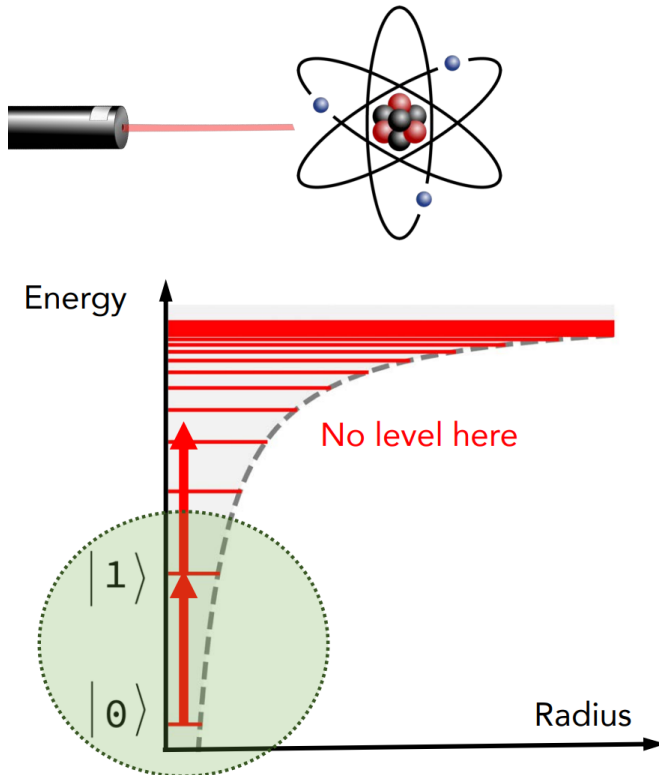
Josephson Junction



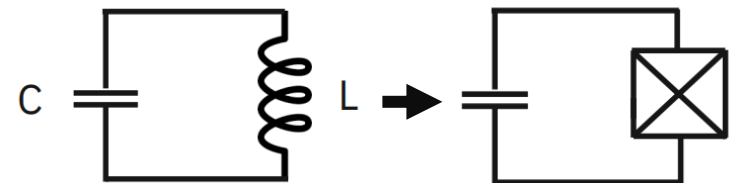
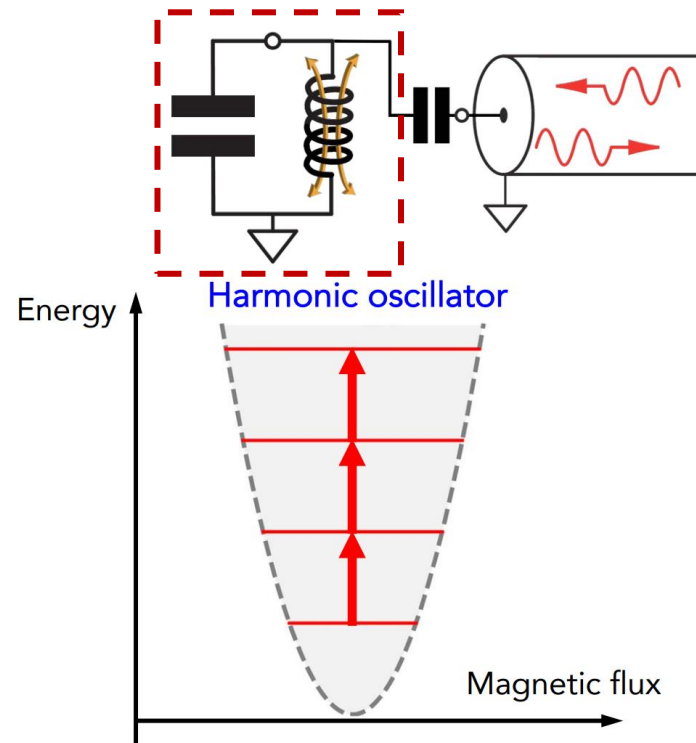
Transmon Qubit

Natural to Artificial Atom

- Requirement for qubit
 - Two-level system
 - Isolated from the environment
 - Mechanism to read and control
 - Anharmonic energy level

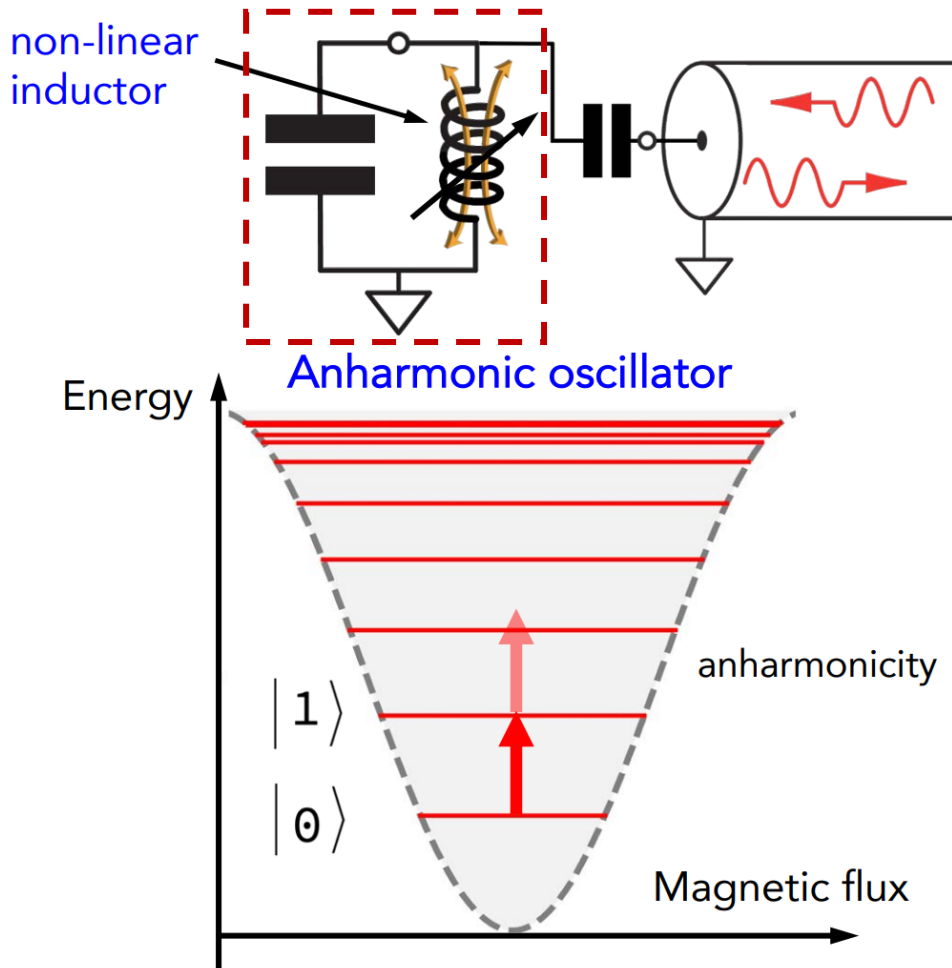


Harmonic LC circuit



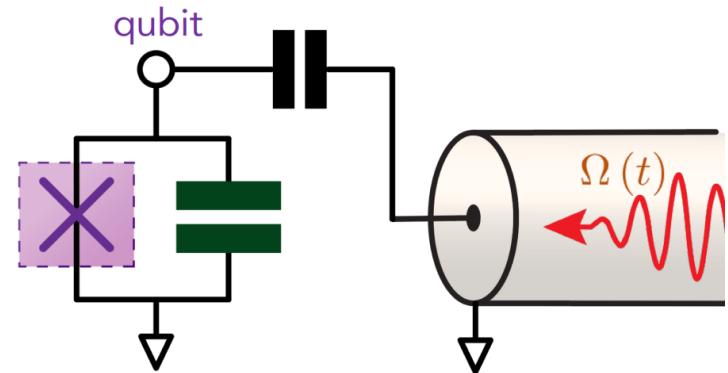
 **Josephson Junction
(Nonlinear Inductor)**

Transmon Qubit

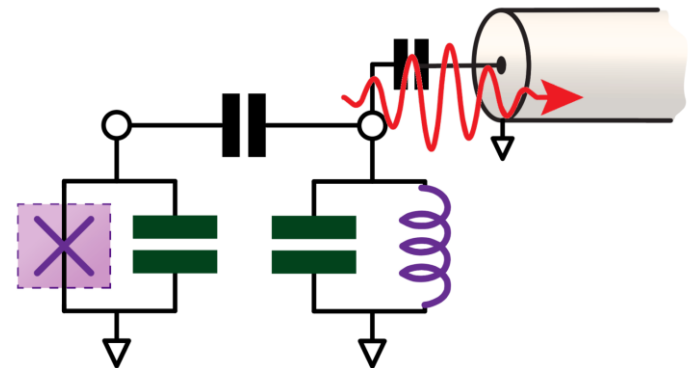


Qubit Control and Measurement

Demolition

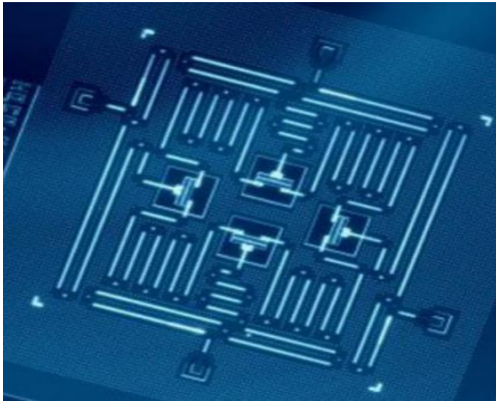


Non-Demolition

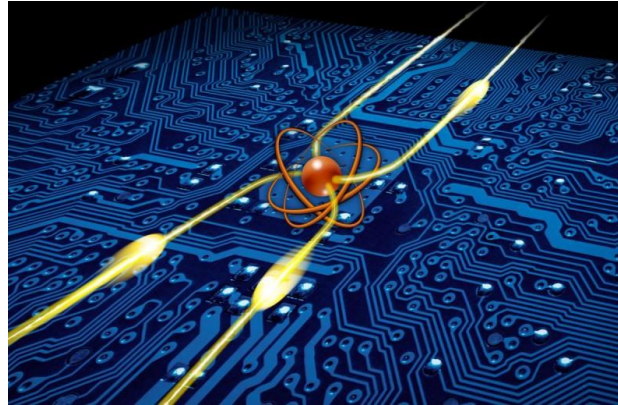


Material Platforms for Qubit

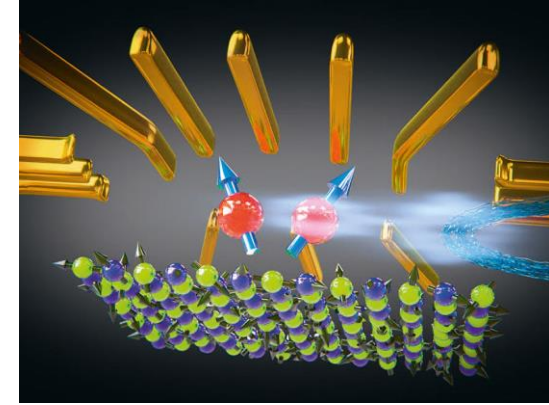
Superconducting Qubit



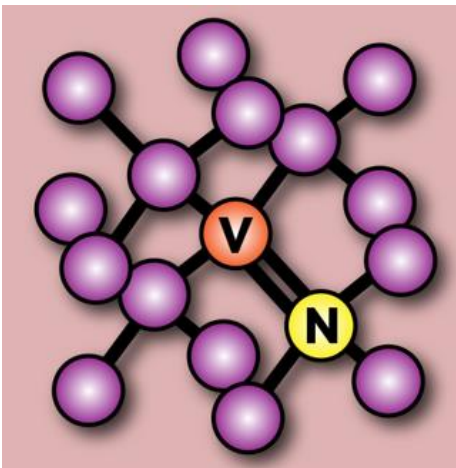
Photonic Qubit



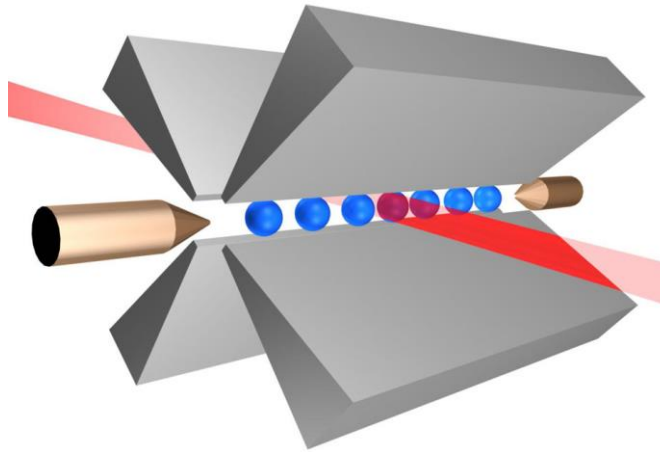
Quantum Dot



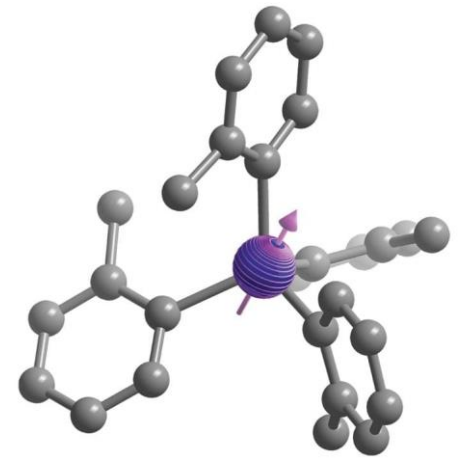
Spin Defect in Solid



Trapped Ion

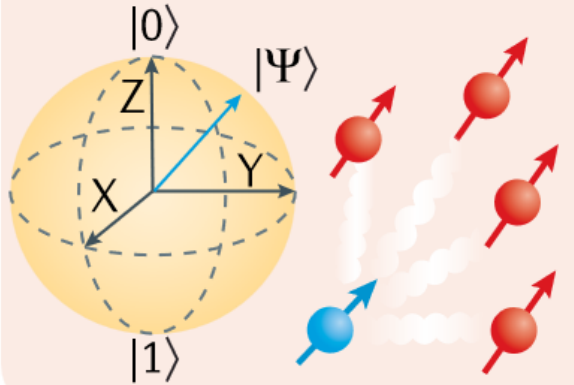


Magnetic Molecule

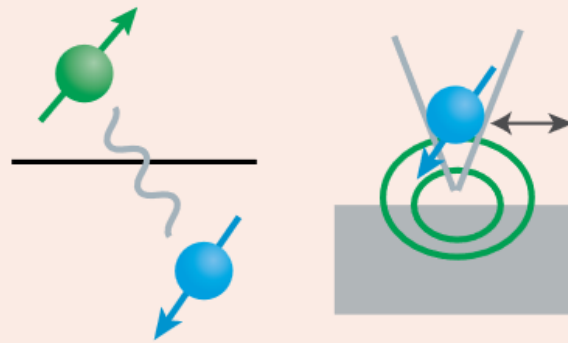


More Quantum Technologies

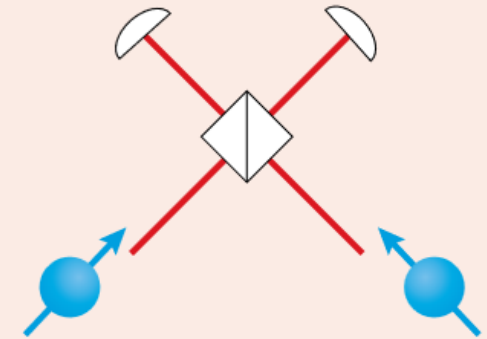
Computing



Sensing

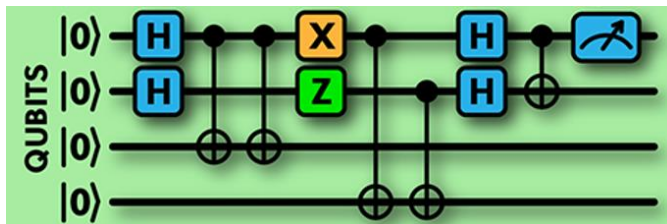


Communication

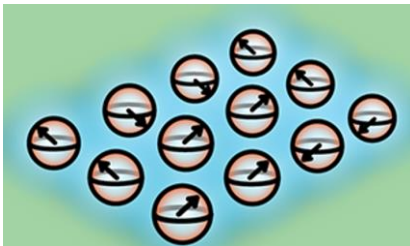


Models of Quantum Computing

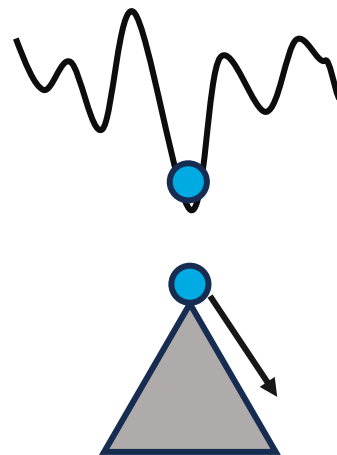
Gate Model



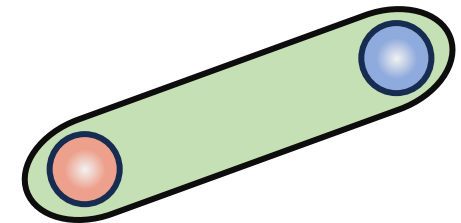
Measurement-Based



Quantum Annealing (Adiabatic)



Topological Quantum Computing

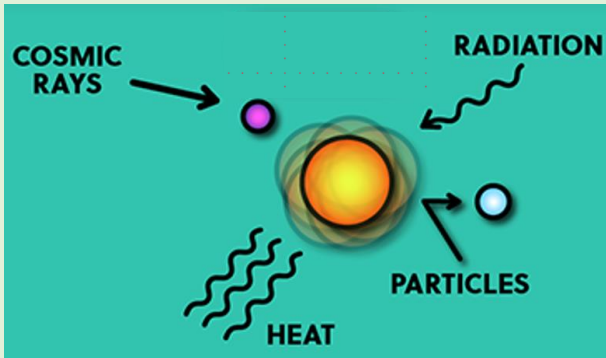


Majorana Zero mode Quasi-particle

Nat. Rev. Mat. 6.10 (2021), Science 339.6124 (2013)

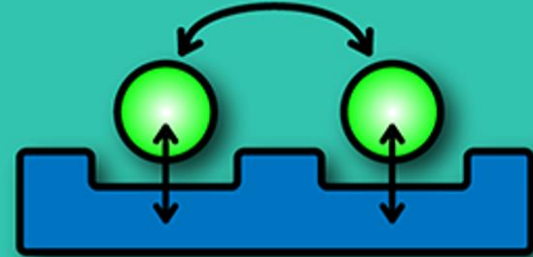
Challenges

Noise



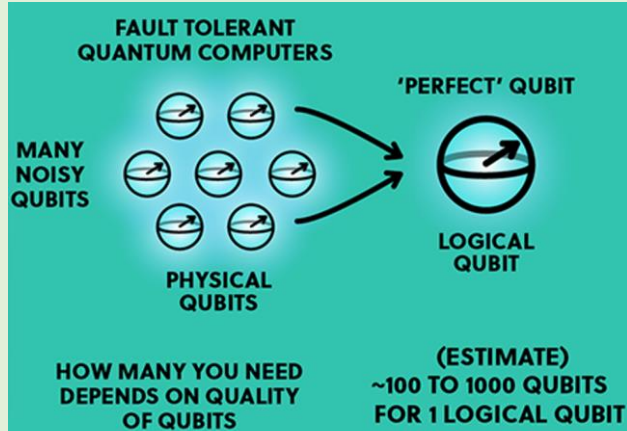
Decoherence

WANT THEM TO
ENTANGLE TO EACH OTHER

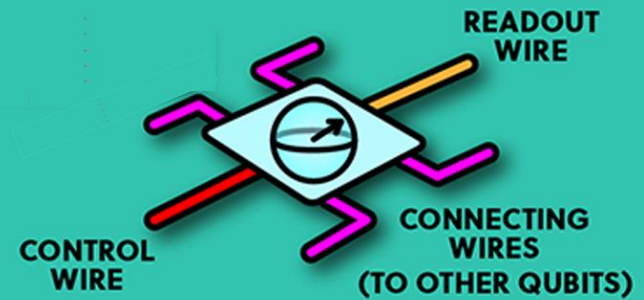


BUT NOT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Quantum Error Correction



Scalability



Further Learning

- Nielsen, M. A., & Chuang, I. L. (2010). Quantum computation and quantum information. Cambridge University Press.
- Krantz, Philip, et al. "A quantum engineer's guide to superconducting qubits." Applied Physics Reviews 6.2 (2019).
- Ladd, Thaddeus D., et al. "Quantum computers." Nature 464.7285 (2010): 45-53.
- Wolfowicz, Gary, et al. "Quantum guidelines for solid-state spin defects." Nature Reviews Materials 6.10 (2021): 906-925.
- Cerezo, M., et al. "Challenges and opportunities in quantum machine learning." Nature Computational Science 2.9 (2022): 567-576.
- De Leon, Nathalie P., et al. "Materials challenges and opportunities for quantum computing hardware." Science 372.6539 (2021): eabb2823.
- Herman, Dylan, et al. "Quantum computing for finance." Nature Reviews Physics 5.8 (2023): 450-465.

Thank You For Your Attention!!