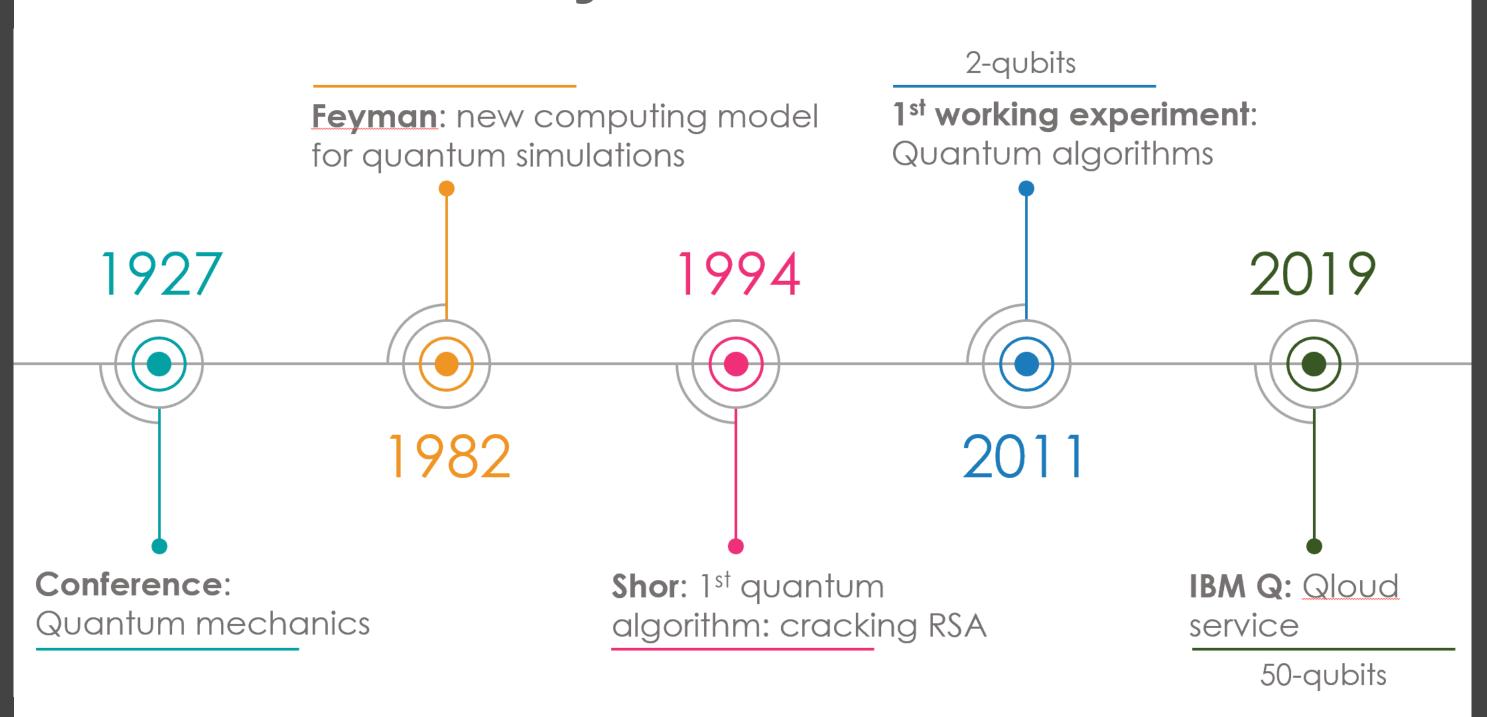


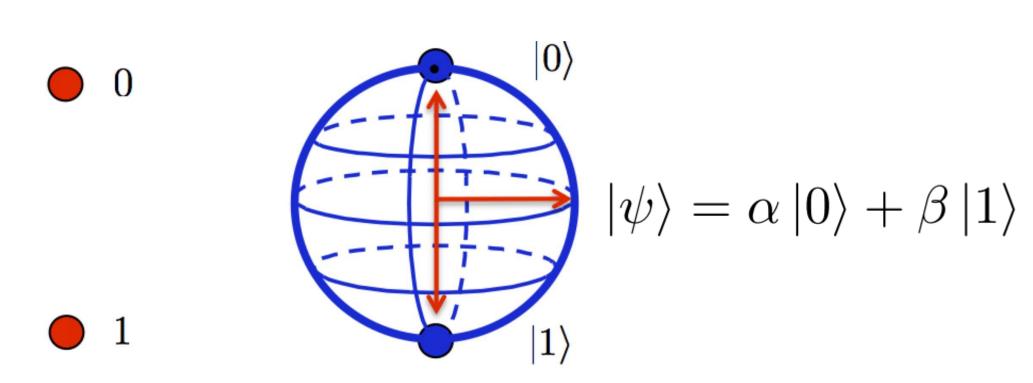
Quantum Computing

Sokratis Papadopoulos, Ioannis Prapas (eBISS 2019)

Brief History



The Qubit



Classical Bit Qubit

Zahid Hussain and Asma Talib. "Strengths and Weaknesses of Quantum Computing"

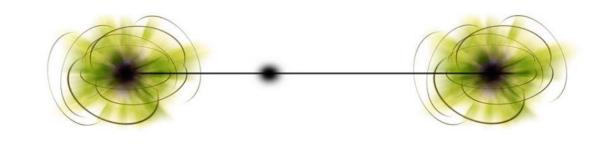
 $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$ α and β are complex numbers representing the state probabilities of 0 and 1

Superposition

A qubit is both 0 and 1, until it collapses into one value when measured.

Entanglement

Spooky action at a distance.



Teleportation

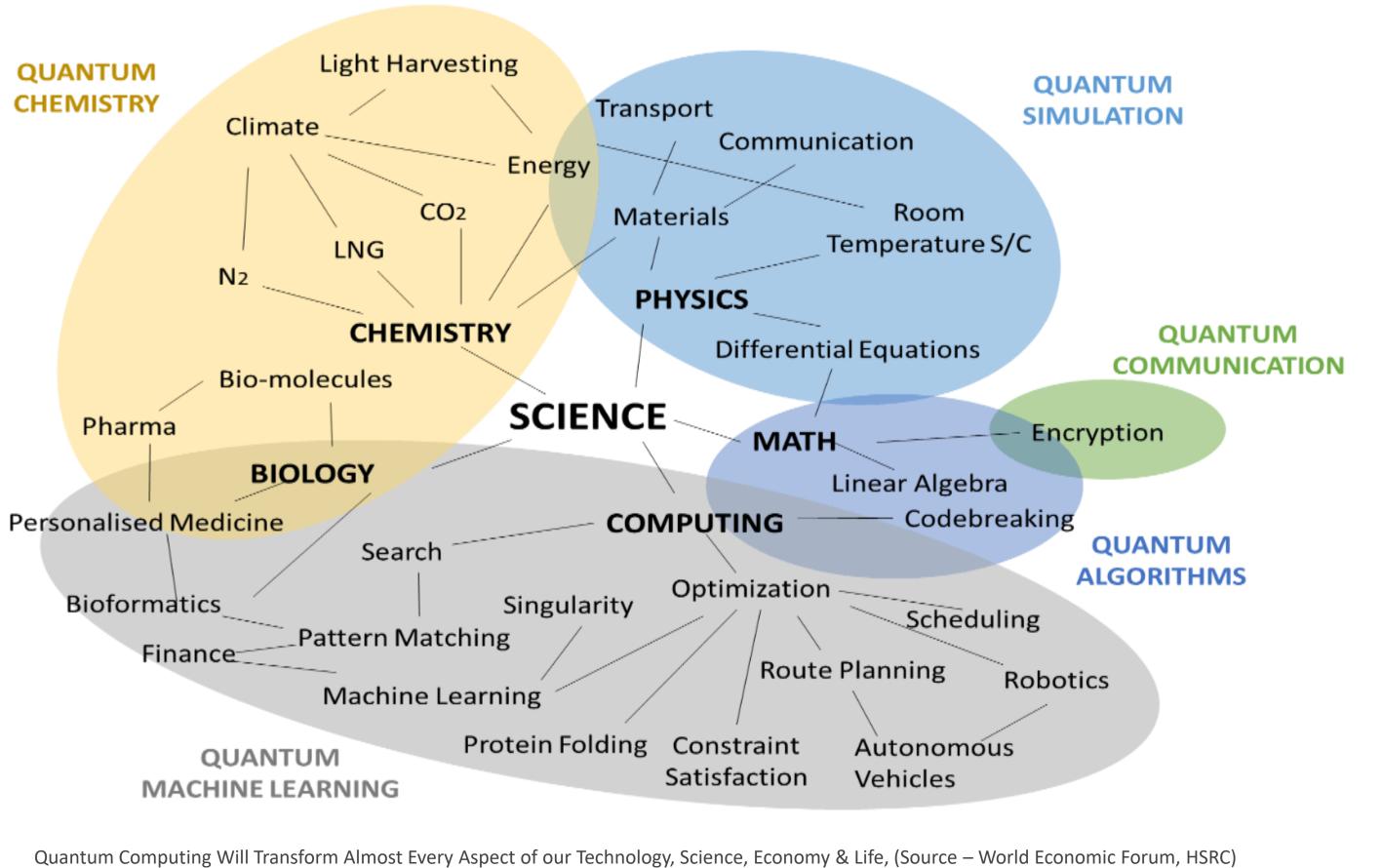
The process of transferring the state (e.g. spin) of a qubit from one location to another without physically moving the involved particle.

Quantum Gates

Gate	Notation	Matrix
NOT (Pauli-X)	-X	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Pauli-Z	-z	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Hadamard	-H	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{bmatrix}1 & 1\\1 & -1\end{bmatrix}$
CNOT (Controlled NOT)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Yan, F., Iliyasu, A., & Jiang, Z. (2014). Quantum computation-based image representation, processing operations and their applications

Algorithms



Quantum ML

Q-SVM Q-Deep Learning
Q-RBM Q-Gradient Descent

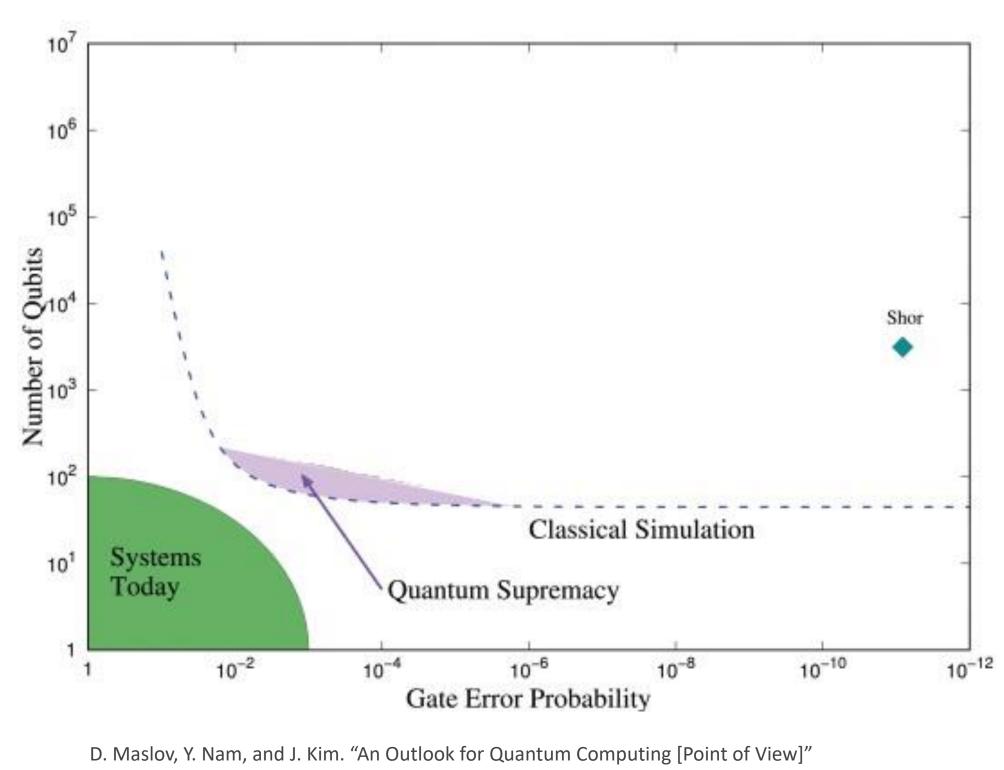
Q-Pattern matching Q-PCA

Community detection Quantum Annealing

Fault tolerance

- Quantum "Decoherence" or simply noise
- Noise propagates
- + Error correction techniques (encoding more)
- + 1% error rate per gate is tolerated

Quantum Supremacy



Conclusion

- QC is not a replacement for classical computing
- Quantum Supremacy possible?
- PoC implementations— useful?
- Big room for creative ideas