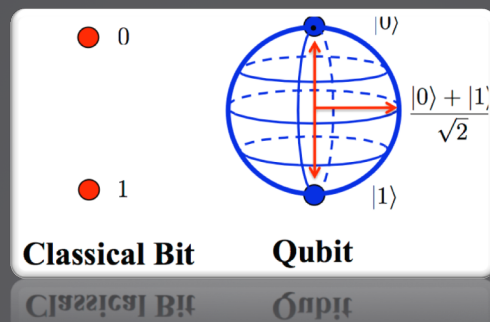


# Quantum Computing

Daniel Arlt

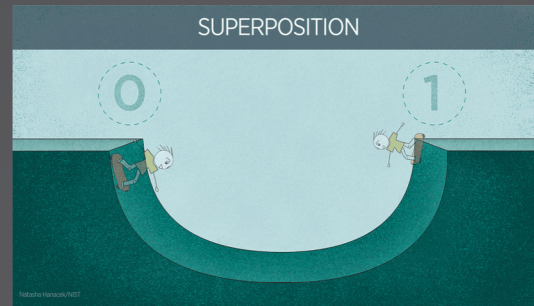
## Qubits

- Classic bit – 0 or 1
- Qubits – 0 or 1 or neither or both
- Controlled by special algorithms



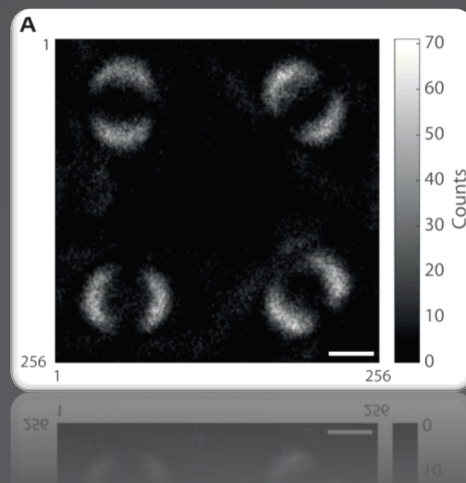
# Superposition

- Schrödinger's cat
- Simultaneous states
- Observation is key



# Entanglement

- Particles link
- Acting on one affects the other
- Different states



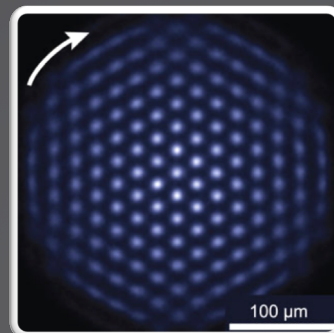
## Uses – Encryption

- Current standards rely on large integer factorization
- Peter Shor
- RIP internet
- Quantum cryptography
- Non-quantum solutions



## Uses – Quantum Simulation

- Very hard to model on classic computers
- Trivial with a quantum computer
- Physics and chemistry applications



## Uses – Large Amounts of Data

- Quantum computers are parallel in operation
- Perfect for large amounts of data
- Currently it's time consuming



## Sources

- <https://poetryinphysics.wordpress.com/2017/03/08/what-is-a-qubit/>
- <https://www.nist.gov/image/superpositiongif>
- <https://www.sciencealert.com/scientists-just-unveiled-the-first-ever-photo-of-quantum-entanglement>
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- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum\\_simulator#/media/File:Quantum\\_Simulator\\_Crystal.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_simulator#/media/File:Quantum_Simulator_Crystal.jpg)



Questions?