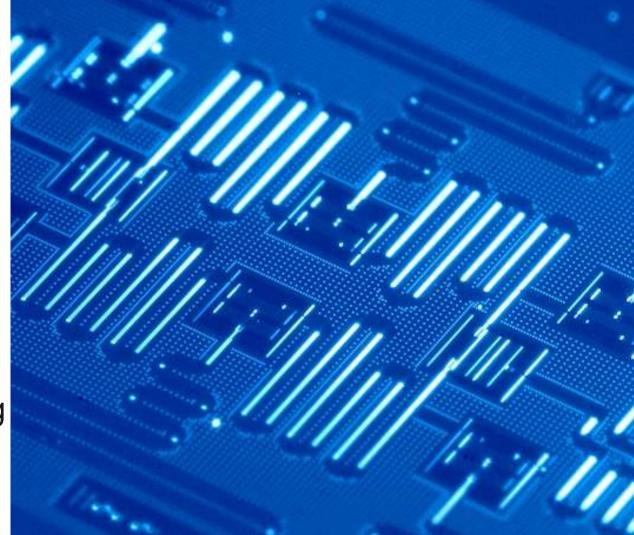
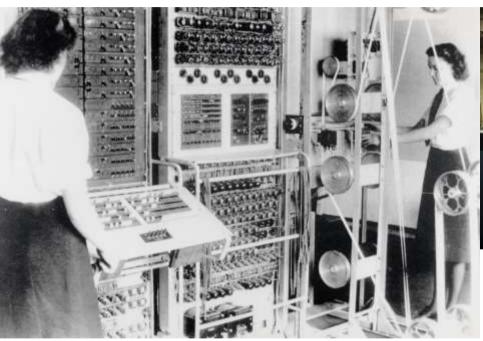
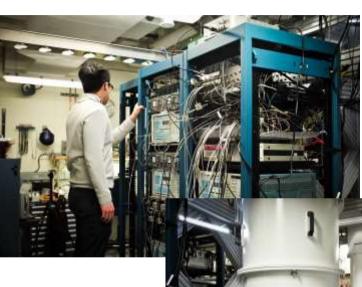


# **Quantum** Computing









N bit input 100110...

Quantum Computer

N qubits 2<sup>N</sup> paths

N bit output 010101...

### Types of universal quantum computers

#### Universal fault-tolerant quantum computer

The holy grail of quantum information science. Allows one to run useful quantum algorithms which achieve exponential speed ups over their classical counterparts. However the over head of quantum error correction estimates 1M-5M qubits

### **Approximate quantum computer**

A quantum device which does not need fault tolerance, with the goal of demonstrating a useful application by interacting with a classical computing system, e.g. quantum chemistry, optimization. Estimate 1K-5K qubits

#### **Quantum Advantage**

Quantum advantage is an idea that before any useful quantum computer is built it may be possible to demonstrate a special purpose quantum device or application whose output cannot be simulated as fast using existing classical computers. Estimate 50-100 qubits



### IBM Quantum Experience



#### Since launch

- >45,000 users
- >300,000 unique quantum circuits
- 15+ scientific publications
- 10+ professors committing to using IBM Quantum Experience for quantum course education

www.research.ibm.com/quantum



## Defining the quantum assembly language (QASM)

Statement	Description	Example
IBMQASM 2.0;	Denotes a file in IBM QASM 2.0 format <sup>a</sup>	IBMQASM 2.0;
<pre>qreg name[size];</pre>	Declare a named register of qubits	<pre>qreg q[5];</pre>
reg name[size];	Declare a named register of bits	reg c[5];
<pre>include "filename";</pre>	Open and parse another source file	include "mygates.incl";
<pre>gate name(params) qargs { body }</pre>	Declare a unitary gate subroutine	(see text)
# comment text	Comment a line of text	# oops!
U(theta,phi,lambda) qubit qreg;	Apply built-in single qubit gate(s) <sup>b</sup>	U(pi/2,2*pi/3,0) q[0];
CX qubit qreg,qubit qreg;	Apply built-in CNOT gate(s)	CX q[0],q[1];
<pre>measure qubit qreg -&gt; bit reg;</pre>	Make measurement(s) in $Z$ basis	measure q -> c;
reset qubit qreg;	Prepare qubit(s) in $ 0\rangle$	reset q[0];
<pre>gatename(params) qargs;</pre>	Apply a user-defined unitary gate	crz(pi/2) q[1],q[0];
<pre>if(reg==int) qop;</pre>	Conditionally apply quantum operation	if(c==5) CX q[0],q[1];
barrier qargs;	Prevent optimization across this source line	<pre>barrier q[0],q[1];</pre>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This must appear as the first line of the file.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The parameters theta, phi, and lambda are given by parameter expressions; see text.