



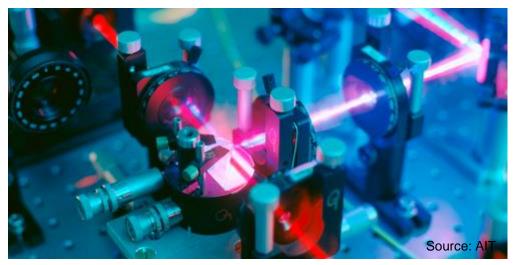
Panel: Society Progress and Quantum Technology : Quo vadis?

CENICS 2016 Moderator: Steffen G. Scholz

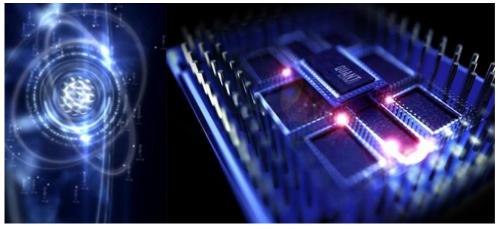
KIT - The Research University in the Helmholtz Association

Quantum Technology





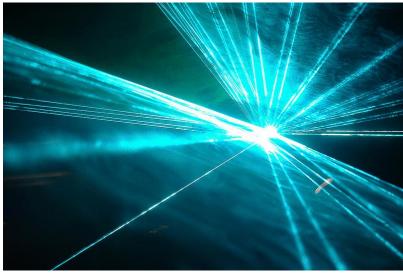
Optical quantum based secure communication



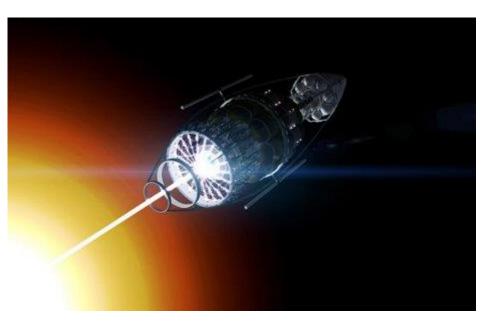
Quantum computing



Quantum Technology



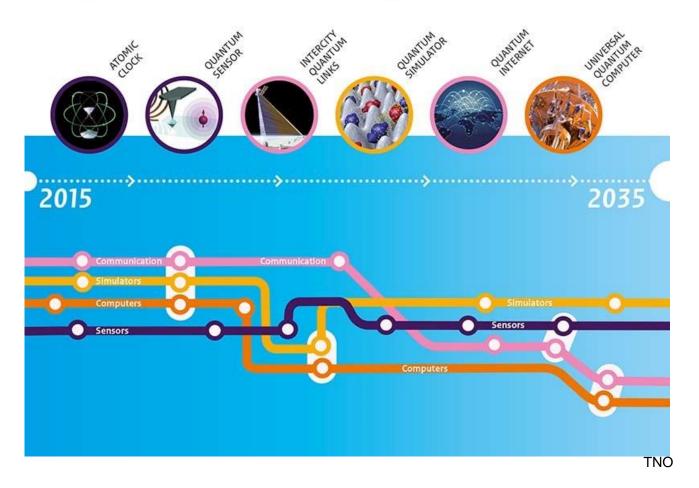
Single photon quantum light sources



Qunatum laser sources



Quantum Technologies Timeline



Society Progress









Sang H. Choi, NASA Langley Research Center, USA

Thierry Ferrus, Hitachi Cambridge Laboratory, UK

Jason Sun, US Army Research Laboratory, USA



Potentials and Progress in Quantum Technology

What we have done, What we are doing, What we will do:

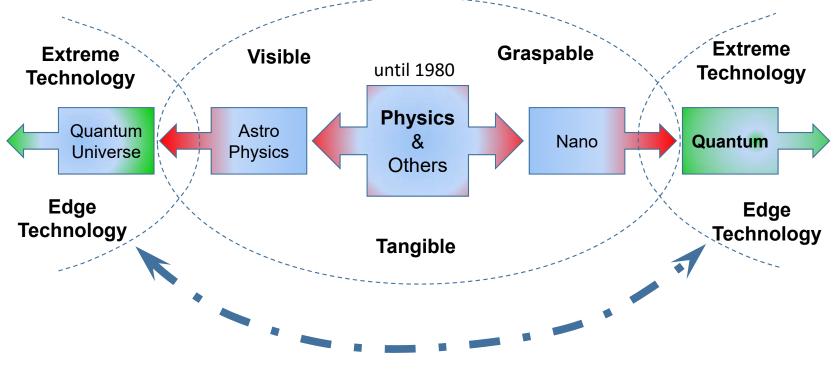
> Sang H. Choi Senior Scientist

AMPB/RD NASA Langley Research Center

sang.h.choi@nasa.gov



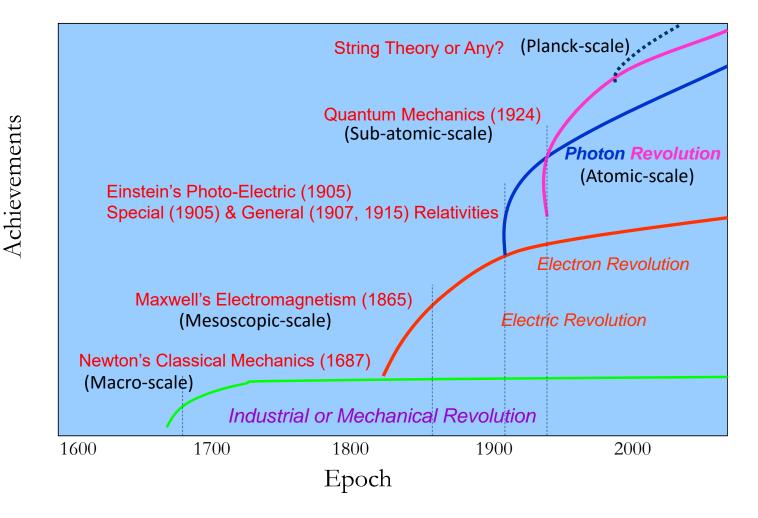
Why Are We Here?



Reciprocal if infinite extreme



Scientific Knowledge



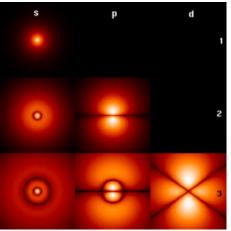
Definition of Quantum Technology (QT)



✓ By Quantum Physics:

- Discreteness where continuity breaks down and so Probabilistic
- · Lack of deterministic causality
- Localism dictates
- Media: Fermion and Boson
- Duality means the Ambiguity between wave-particle
- Uncertainty Principle: Less measurable in momentum-space

Probability Space

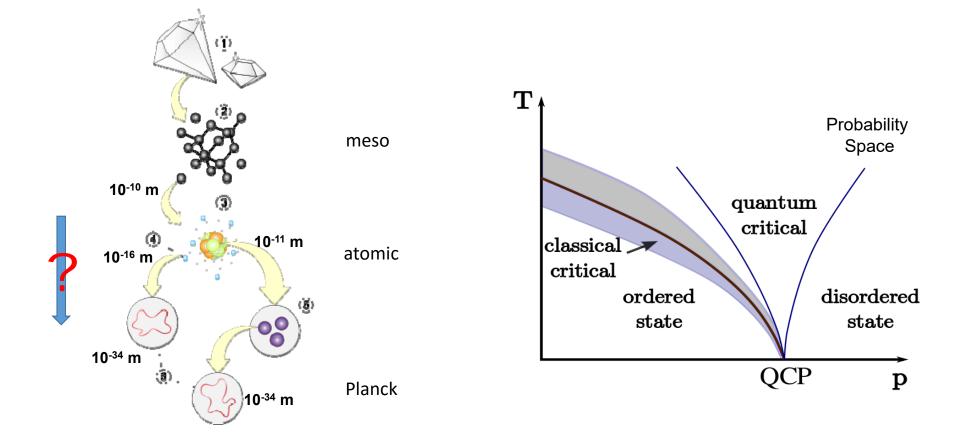


The QM underlies many fields, such as condensed matter physics, solid-state physics, atomic physics, molecular physics, computational physics, computational chemistry, quantum chemistry, particle physics, nuclear chemistry, and nuclear physics.

- ✓ By Dimensional Scale:
 - Is the advent of QT a natural consequence after the NT?
 - Is anything beyond nano (10⁻⁹) meter or nano-scale?
 - Is it between the nano-scale and Planck scale (10-33 cm)?

Quantum Technology – pico or femto scales?







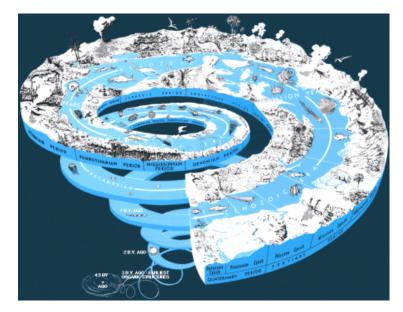
Definition of Quantum Technology (QT)

✓ By Time Scale:

• Does the spontaneity or transiency dictate in quantum domain?

Within action, no "Nowness" but "Spontaneity" and "Transiency". The spontaneity is related to ontological state while the transiency to quanta with causality.

- Is QT anything beyond pico (10⁻¹²) or femto (10⁻¹⁵) second? Time is no longer "independent variable", but dependency to quanta (transiency).
- What is the state, including time less than Planck time (5.391 x 10⁻⁴⁴ sec)?



Einstein Theories of Time

History: 4.41 x 10¹⁷ second



Quantum Information Technologies and Social Innovations

Thierry Ferrus

Hitachi Cambridge Laboratory

Panel on Society Progress and Quantum Technologies : Quo Vadis?

© Hitachi, Ltd. 2016. All rights reserved.



Outline

Quantum computing : The Copenhague interpretation

Is it all about going faster...

... or keeping safe ???

Could Quantum Computing solve 'everything'?

Copenhagen interpretation : principles of Quantum Mechanics

'Known' QIP Applications are based on either :

Entanglement

Wavefunction collapse

No specific applications based on :

Heisenberg uncertainty

Wave-particle duality



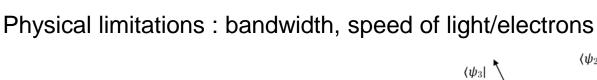


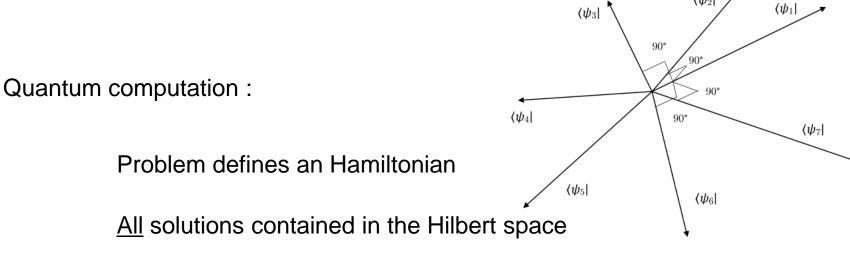
Is it all about going faster...???

Classical computation :

Waste time in sending data across chip

Unitary operations and time evolution





© Hitachi, Ltd. 2016. All rights reserved. 3

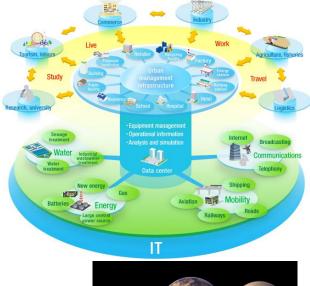


HI IACHI Inspire the Next

Medicine : faster, higher resolution scans, molecules sampling

drug testing

- Smart cities : real traffic management (car, plane) intelligent cars
 - Space : star studies, exoplanet search (resolution, sampling)
 - Robotics : machine learning, artificial intelligence





Entanglement and measurement :

Wavefunction collapse (projection onto fundamental states)

Quantum \rightarrow Classical

Measurement modifies the quantum states

Eavesdropping : Bob (receiver), Alice (sender) and Eve (the 'bad girl')

Security of data, secure transmissions

Banking

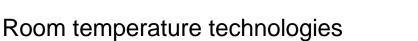
Police (terrorism, real time checks, facial recognition), military

■ Quantum cryptography → weak measurement → counter measures ???

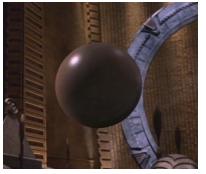
Eavesdropping in space...

Cloning and long range communication

Cost/ practicability : is it worth investing in QIP technologies ?











END

Quantum Information Technologies and Social Innovations

Thierry Ferrus

Hitachi Cambridge Laboratory

HITACHI Inspire the Next