



## Stichting NIOC en de NIOC kennisbank

Stichting NIOC ([www.nioc.nl](http://www.nioc.nl)) stelt zich conform zijn statuten tot doel: het realiseren van congressen over informatica onderwijs en voorts al hetgeen met een en ander rechtstreeks of zijdelings verband houdt of daartoe bevorderlijk kan zijn, alles in de ruimste zin des woords.

De stichting NIOC neemt de archivering van de resultaten van de congressen voor zijn rekening. De website [www.nioc.nl](http://www.nioc.nl) ontsluit onder "Eerdere congressen" de gearchiveerde websites van eerdere congressen. De vele afzonderlijke congresbijdragen zijn opgenomen in een kennisbank die via dezelfde website onder "NIOC kennisbank" ontsloten wordt.

Op dit moment bevat de NIOC kennisbank alle bijdragen, incl. die van het laatste congres (NIOC2023, gehouden op donderdag 30 maart 2023 jl. en georganiseerd door NHL Stenden Hogeschool). Bij elkaar bijna 1500 bijdragen!

We roepen je op, na het lezen van het document dat door jou is gedownload, de auteur(s) feedback te geven. Dit kan door je te registreren als gebruiker van de NIOC kennisbank. Na registratie krijg je bericht hoe in te loggen op de NIOC kennisbank.

Het eerstvolgende NIOC vindt plaats op donderdag 27 maart 2025 in Zwolle en wordt dan georganiseerd door Hogeschool Windesheim. Kijk op [www.nioc2025.nl](http://www.nioc2025.nl) voor meer informatie.

Wil je op de hoogte blijven van de ontwikkeling rond Stichting NIOC en de NIOC kennisbank, schrijf je dan in op de nieuwsbrief via

[www.nioc.nl/nioc-kennisbank/aanmelden-nieuwsbrief](http://www.nioc.nl/nioc-kennisbank/aanmelden-nieuwsbrief)

Reacties over de NIOC kennisbank en de inhoud daarvan kun je richten aan de beheerder:

R. Smedinga [kennisbank@nioc.nl](mailto:kennisbank@nioc.nl).

Vermeld bij reacties jouw naam en telefoonnummer voor nader contact.

# Quantum Technology

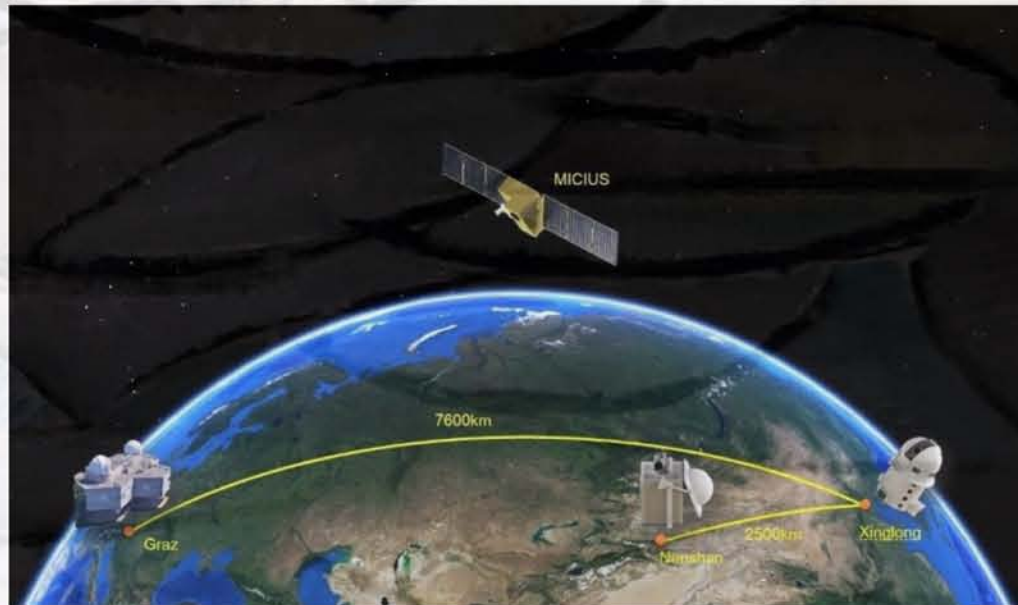
NIOC Emmen  
30<sup>th</sup> March 2023

Marten Teitsma

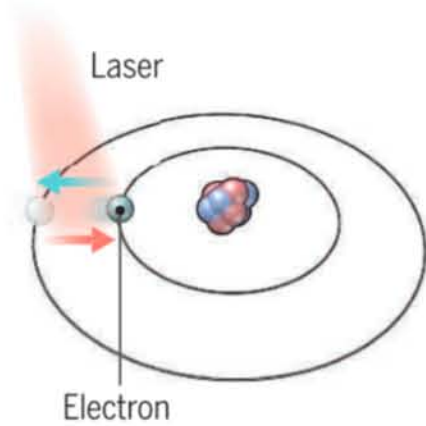


# Quantum Technology

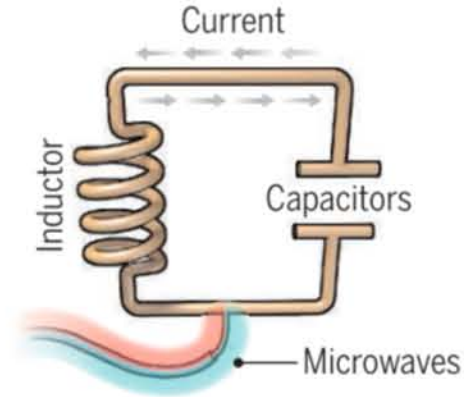
Quantum Computing  
Quantum Communication  
Quantum Sensing



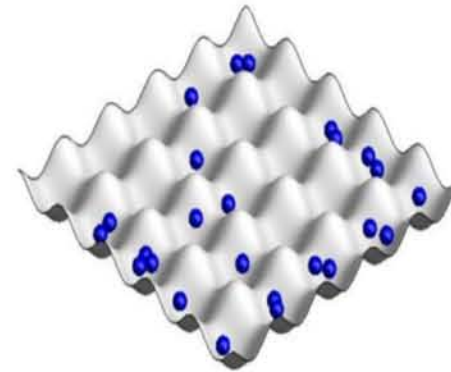
# Alternative hardware platforms



**Trapped ions**



**Superconducting loops**



**Ultracold atoms**

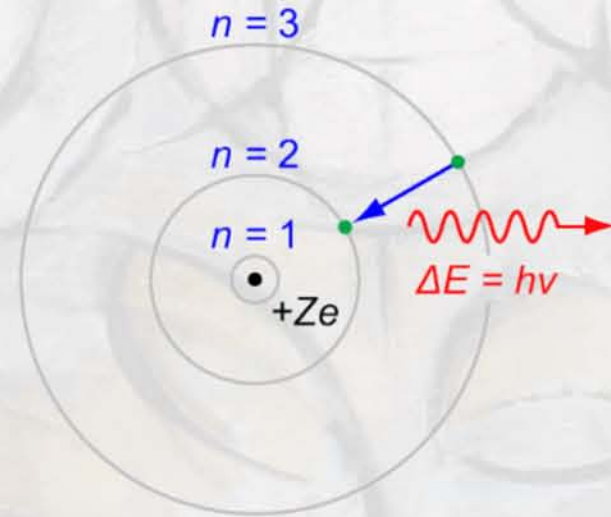


**Silicon quantum dots**

# Divincenzo criteria

- A scalable physical system with well-characterized qubit
- The ability to initialize the state of the qubits to a simple fiducial state
- Long relevant decoherence times
- A "universal" set of quantum gates
- A qubit-specific measurement capability

# Superposition

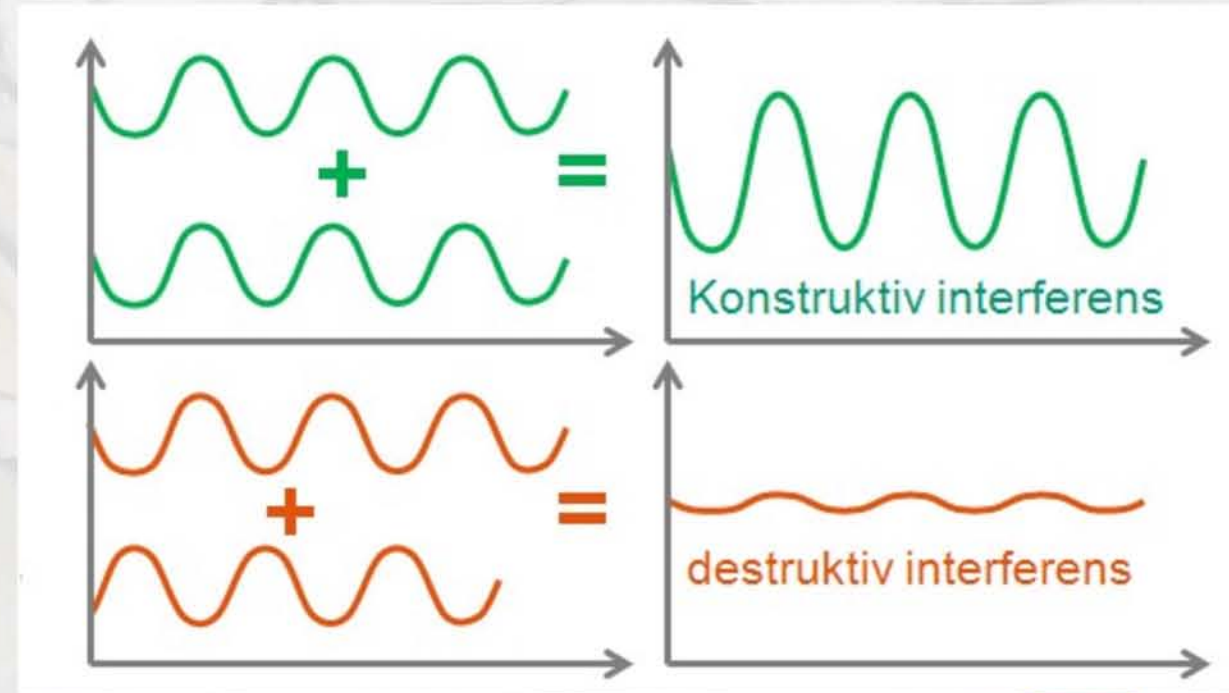


Two states at the same time:  $|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

Born's rule:  $|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$

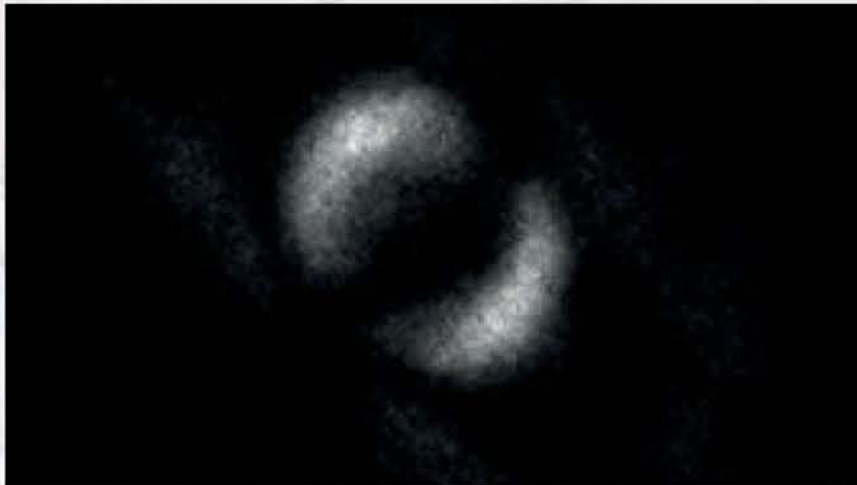
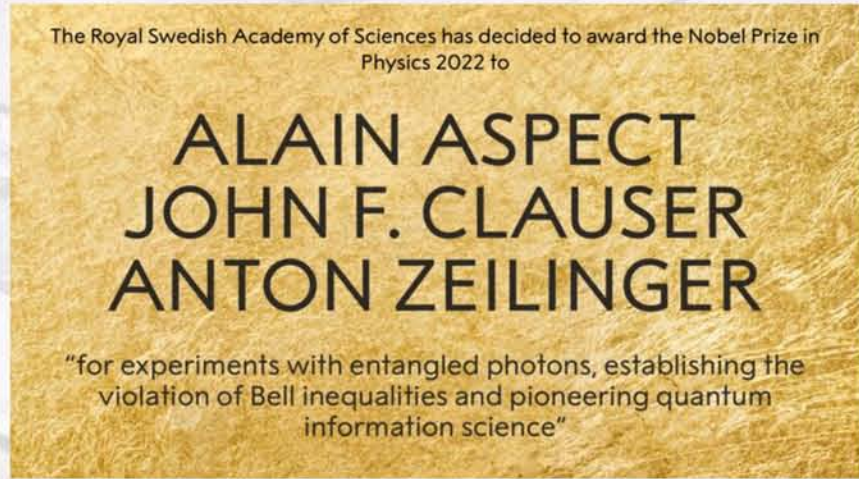
Using the Hadamard gate we can push the qubit, more or less right, in between the two states  $|\phi\rangle : 1/\sqrt{2} |0\rangle + 1/\sqrt{2} |1\rangle$

# Interference



By using interference one can compute with qubits.

# Entanglement



$$|\phi\rangle_1: \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\phi\rangle_2: \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\phi\rangle_3: \frac{|01\rangle + |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\phi\rangle_4: \frac{|01\rangle - |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$



# Measurement



# Parallelism

1. Quantum computer containing 50 qubits:  $2^{50} \approx 11^{15}$  complex amplitudes  $\rightarrow 32 \times 10^{15}$  bytes  $\approx 32.000TB$
2. Quantum computer containing 51 qubits:  $2^{51} \approx 22^{15}$  complex amplitudes  $\rightarrow 72 \times 10^{15}$  bytes
3. Quantum computer containing 500 qubits:  $2^{500} \approx 32^{150}$  complex amplitudes  $\rightarrow 72 \times 10^{151}$  bytes  $\approx 32 \times 10^{30}TB$

# Faster algorithms

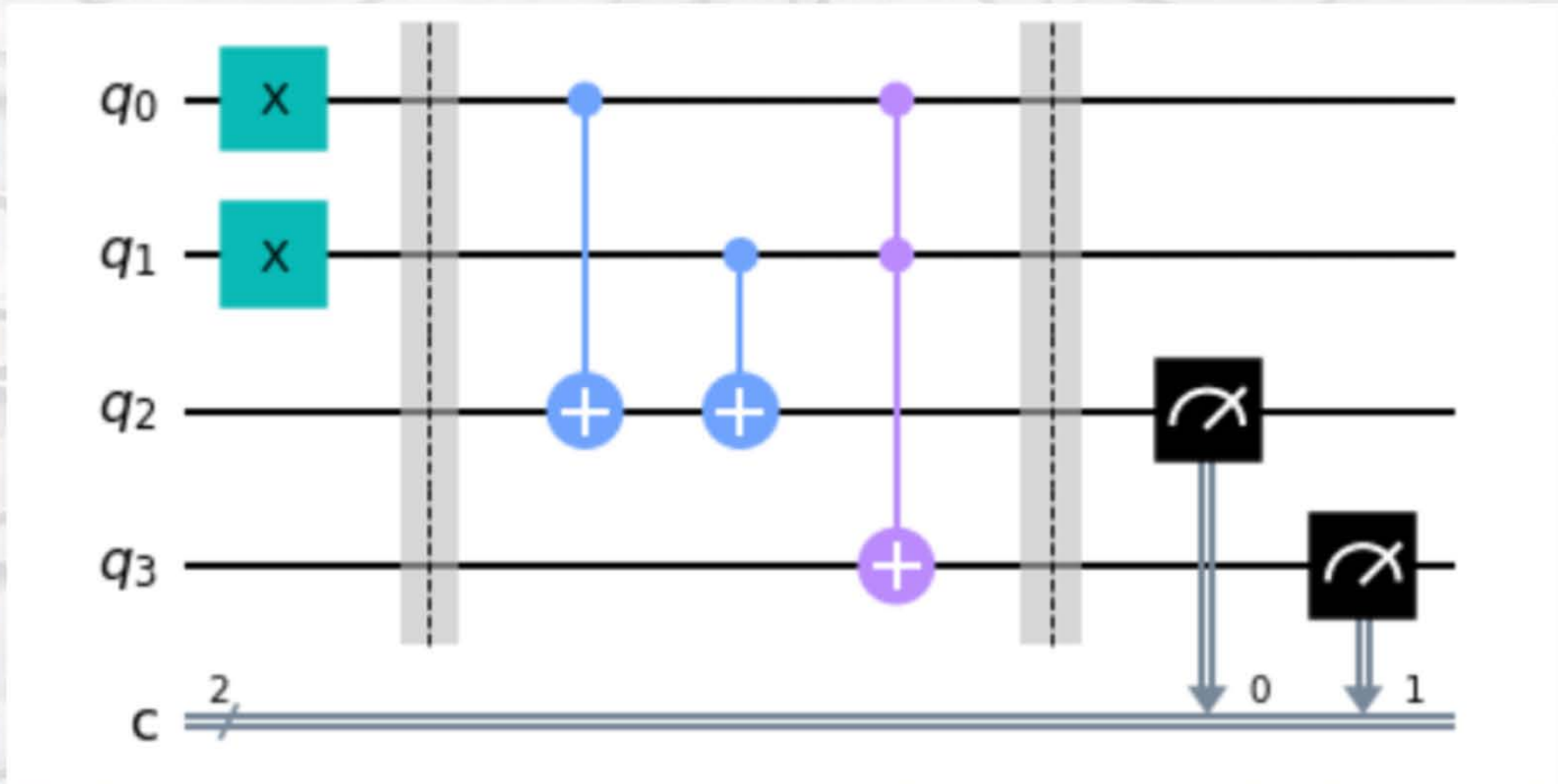


Possibility of finding prime factors in theory. Exponentially faster than known classical algorithms (1994).




Unstructured search which offers a quadratic speed-up (1996).


# Gates




# Envisioned use cases I

 Chemical simulation	
Chemical and petroleum industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical product design</li><li>• Surfactants, Catalysts</li></ul>
Distribution and Logistics	
Health & Life Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drug discovery</li><li>• Protein structure predictions</li></ul>
Financial Services	
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Material discovery</li><li>• Quantum chemistry</li></ul>


# Envisioned use cases II

 Scenario simulation	
Chemical and petroleum industry	
Distribution and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disruption management</li></ul>
Health & Life Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disease / pandemic prediction</li></ul>
Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pricing</li><li>• Risk analysis</li></ul>
Manufacturing	

# Envisioned use cases III

 Optimisation	
Chemical and petroleum industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feedstock to Product (i.e. refining processes)</li><li>• Shipping / trucking logistics</li></ul>
Distribution and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network optimization</li><li>• Vehicle Routing</li></ul>
Health & Life Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply chain optimization</li><li>• Process planning</li></ul>
Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stock portfolio management</li></ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fabrication optimisation</li></ul>

# Envisioned use cases IV

 Artificial Intelligence	
Chemical and petroleum industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drilling locations</li><li>• Seismic imaging</li></ul>
Distribution and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Freight forecasting</li><li>• Detecting irregularities</li></ul>
Health & Life Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genome analysis</li><li>• Computer-aided diagnosis</li></ul>
Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Credit / asset scoring</li><li>• Fraud detection</li></ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quality control</li><li>• Structural design and Fluid dynamics</li></ul>



# The hype

- Over-promises in advertisement campaigns
- A lot is uncertain, and concepts are not clear
- Market predictions are sky high
- Venture capital is floating around and looking for a place to prosper
- The hype changes the way research is being done



## **The quantum computing apocalypse is imminent**

Shlomi Dolev January 2018

## **Quantum Computing Paranoia Creates a New Industry**

Even though quantum computers don't exist yet, security companies are preparing to protect against them.

by Tom Simonite January 30, 2017

**MIT  
Technology  
Review**

Creating Tomorrow

# The Quantum hype

- There is a lot of scientific and technical uncertainty.
- Quantum Technology research is more than most other disciplines reproducible.
- Hardware implementation diverges
- Skepticism is still around
- It is difficult to check whether what is being said is correct
- Quantum Computer will be an accelerator
- Technological sovereignty increases the hype



# Challenges

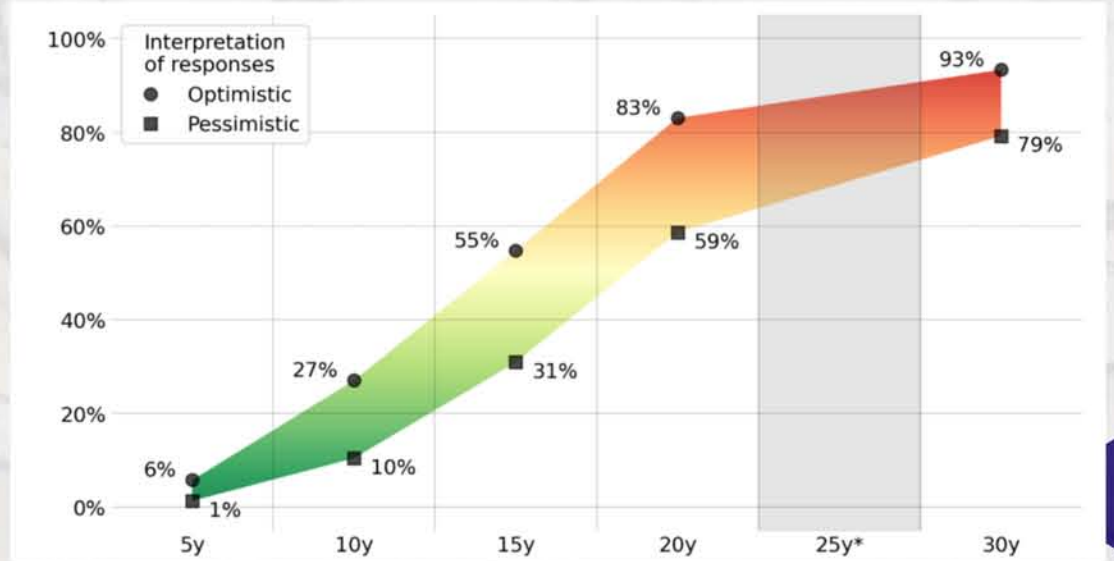
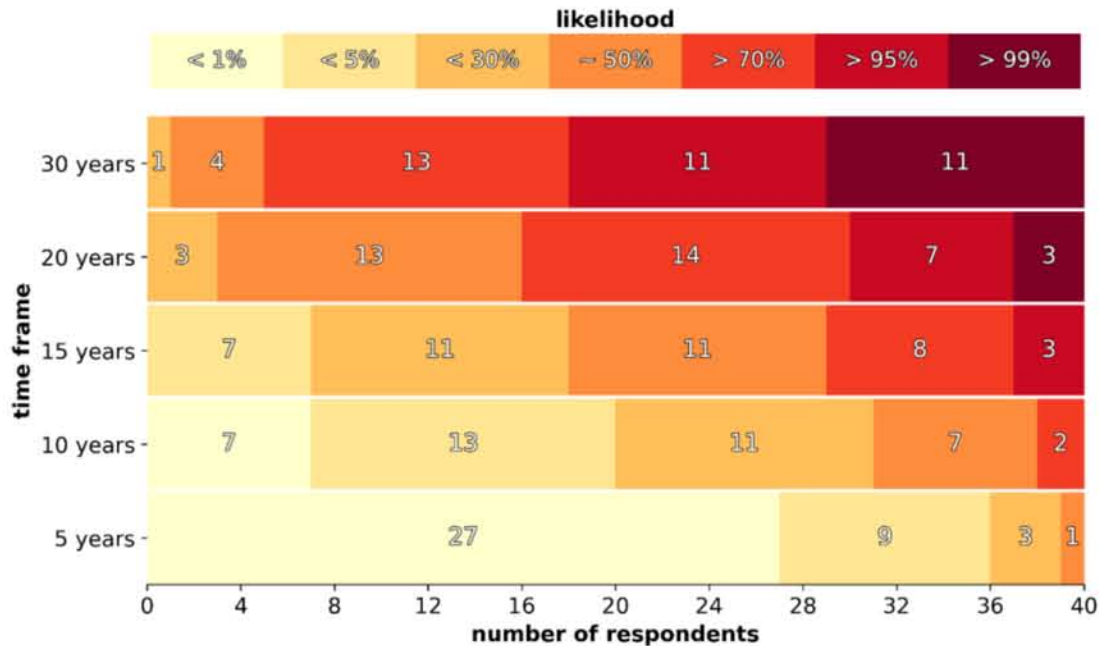
1. More Coherent Qubits vs Error Correction
2. Scalability
3. Hardware Development
4. Software Development
5. Classical Computer Interfaces
6. Standards and Protocols
7. Trained Talent

# Expectations

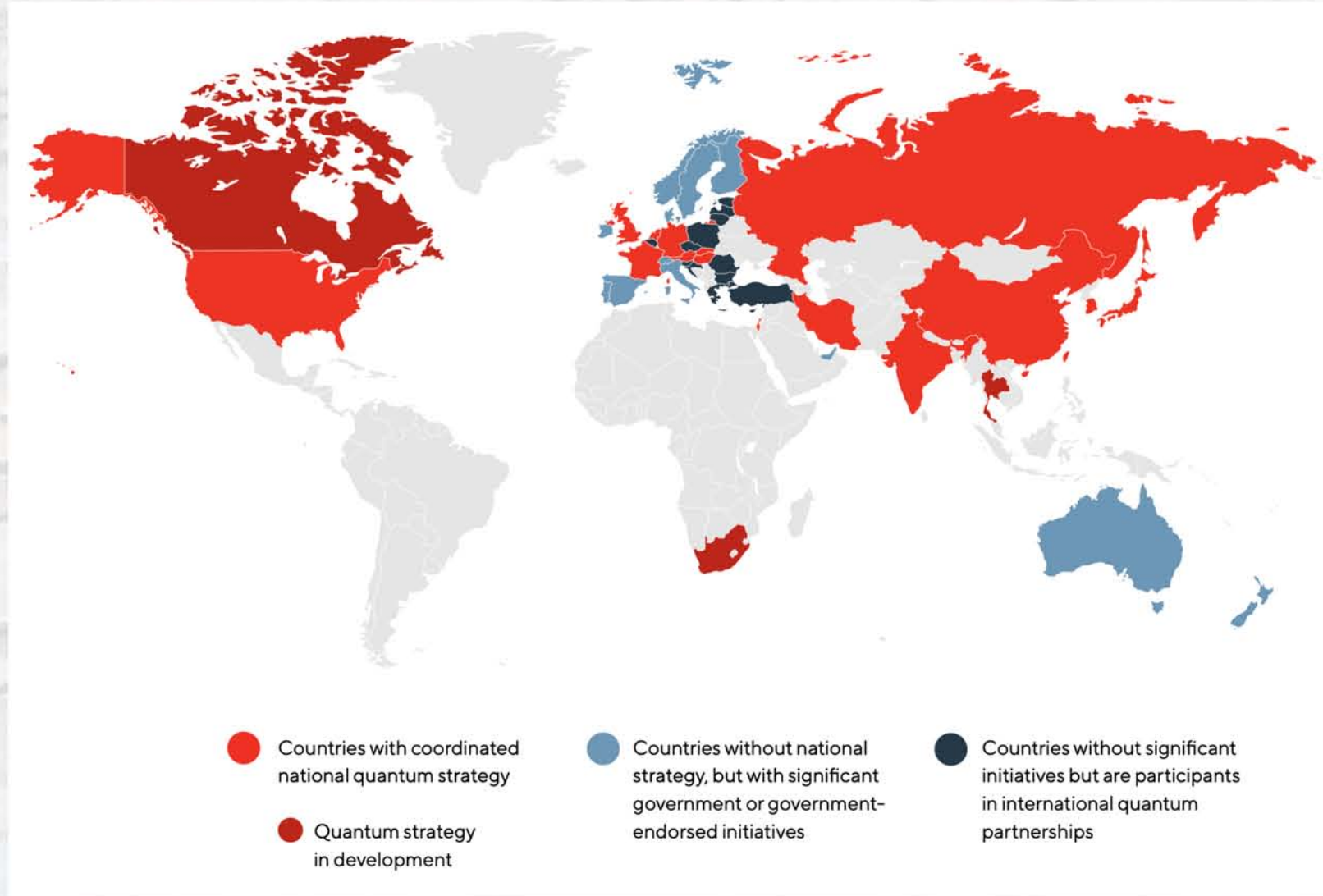


## 2022 EXPERTS' ESTIMATES OF LIKELIHOOD OF A QUANTUM COMPUTER ABLE TO BREAK RSA-2048 IN 24 HOURS

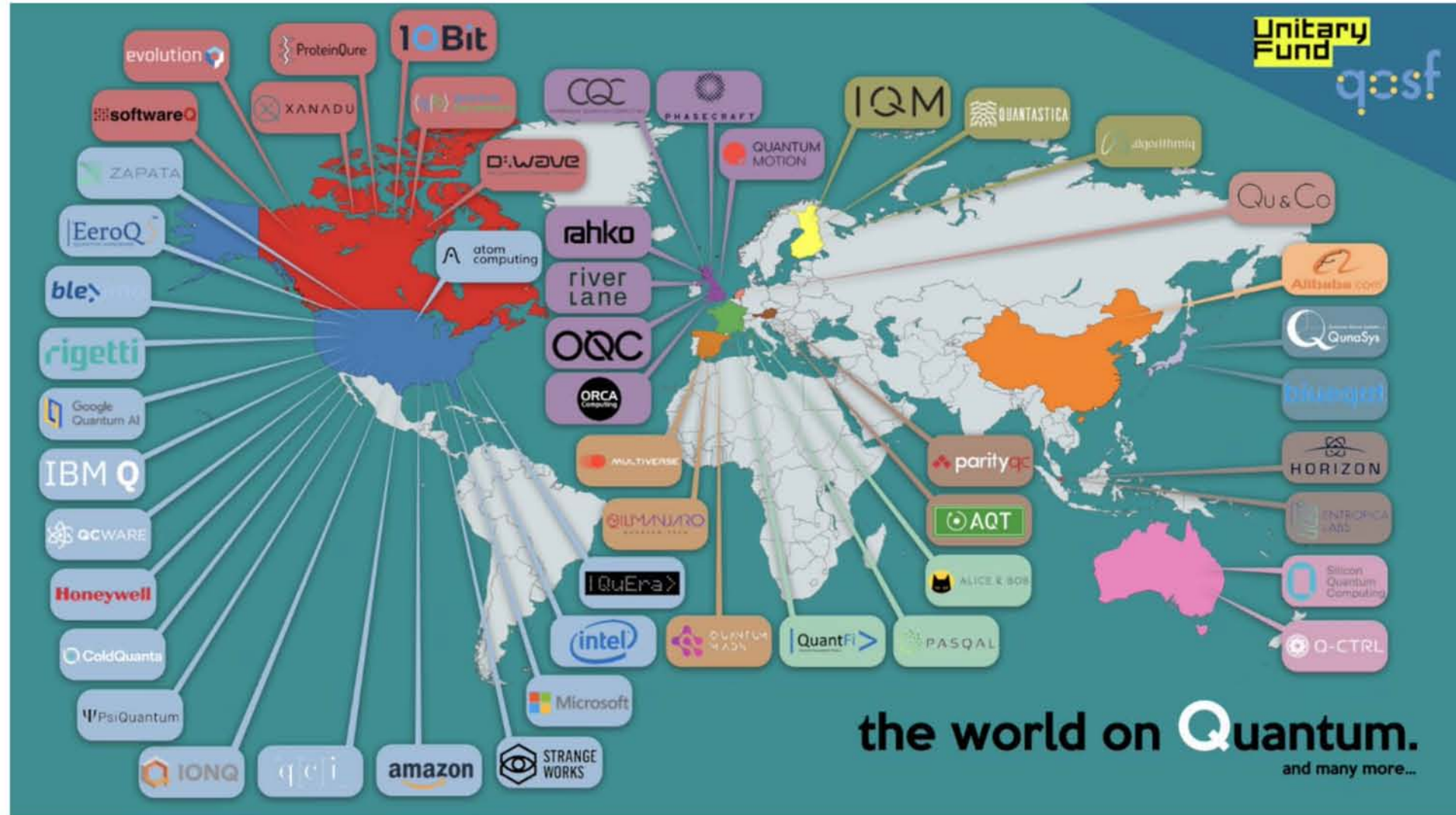
Number of experts who indicated a certain likelihood in each indicated timeframe



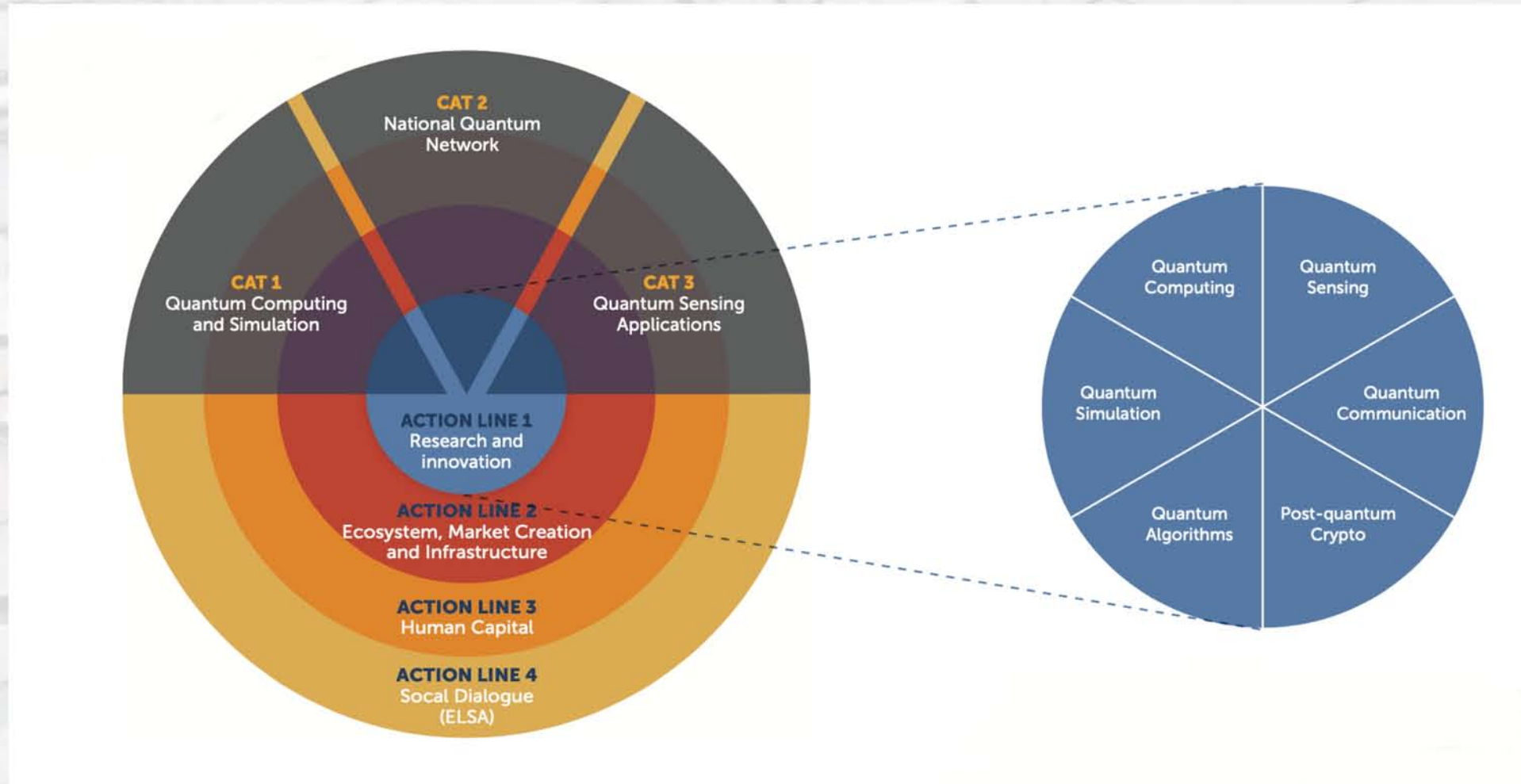
# World wide investment



# Companies worldwide



# Dutch ecosystem



# Dutch educational initiatives

- Professional Master Applied Quantum Technology (Fontys, Saxion, HHS, AUAS): Sept. 2024
- Thematic semester Quantum Sensing (AUAS): Sept. 2024
- Minor Applied Quantum Computing (2020)
- Internship mediation
- Course Quantum Sensing for HAVO
- And lots more



# Nice websites

- [Quantum Flagship](#)
- [Quantum Delta Nederland](#)
- [Quantum. Amsterdam](#)
- [Shtetl-Optimized](#)
- [Quantum computing for the very curious](#)
- [Quantum computing report](#)
- [Inside Quantum Technology](#)

# Taking a leap into the future

The Netherlands is  
ready for the  
quantum decade

