

KVANTTIFYSIIKAN TOINEN KEVÄT

Risto Nieminen
Aalto-yliopisto



KVANTTIFYSIIKAN ENSIMMÄINEN KEVÄT

1900-1930

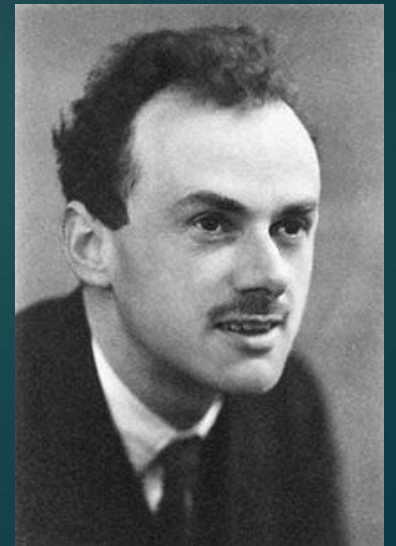
"The general theory of quantum mechanics is now almost complete. The underlying physical laws necessary for the mathematical theory of a large part of physics and the whole of chemistry are thus completely known, and the difficulty is only that the exact application of these laws leads to equations much too complicated to be soluble."

"It therefore becomes desirable that approximate practical methods of applying quantum mechanics should be developed, which can lead to an explanation of the main features of complex atomic systems without too much computation."

P.A.M. Dirac, 1929

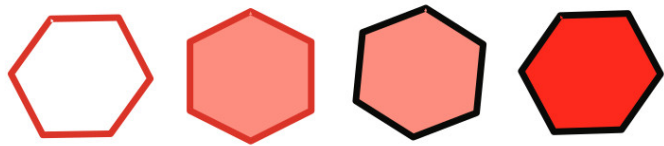
1902-1984

Physics Nobel Prize 1933 (with E. Schrödinger)



Computation- and data-driven materials science

MARVEL

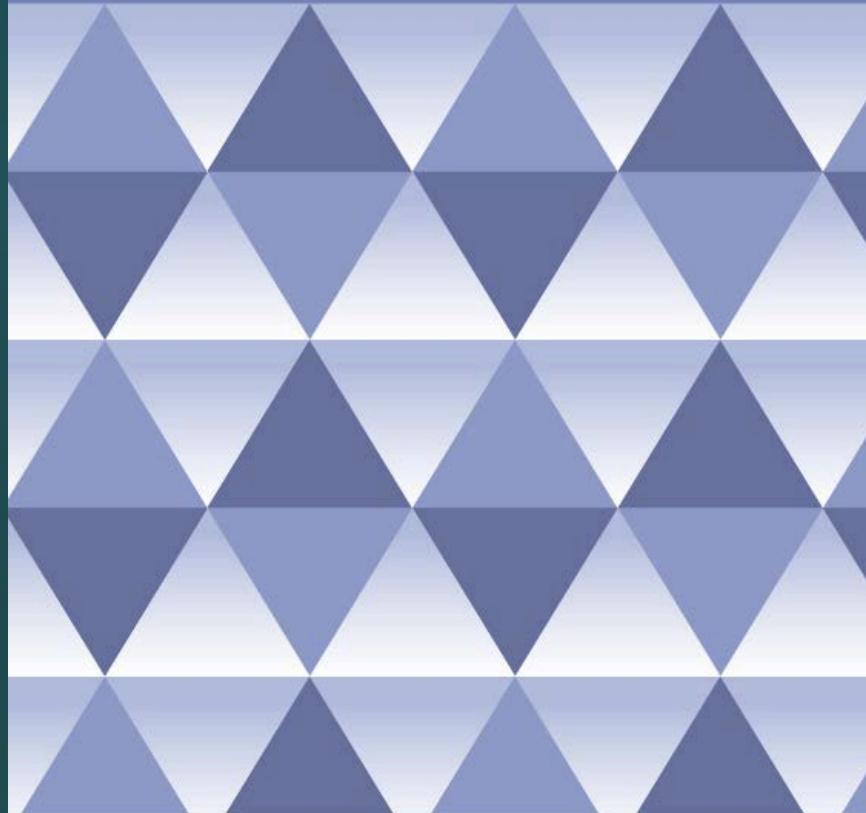


NOVEL MATERIALS DISCOVERY



ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE

New for 2018



IOP Publishing | science first

ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE

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"We are dedicated to providing a major new journal for the electronic structure community, bridging physics, chemistry, materials science, and biology."



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W A Bert de Jong
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National Laboratory, USA



Founding Editor-in-Chief
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New for 2018, *Electronic Structure*™ is a multidisciplinary, high-quality journal representing the whole electronic structure community, covering both theory and experiment.

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Image: artistic interpretation inspired by the band structure of topological insulators.

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Aalto University
School of Science

Maamerkkejä 1967 - 2017

- BCS – suprajohtavuus
- Integroidut piirit
- Laserit
- Josephson-ilmiö, tunneloituminen
- Andersonin lokalisaatio
- Faasimuutosten teoria
- Elektroni-, tunnelointi- ja voimamikroskopia
- Kvantti-Hall-ilmiöt
- Korkean lämpötilan suprajohteet
- Atomien laserjäähdytys
- ^3He -supranesteet
- Bose-Einstein-kondensaatio
- Optiset kuidut
- Grafeeni
- Kvasikiteet
- Topologiset materiaalit
- ...

Kvanttimekaniikka on tullut osaksi insinööritieteitä

- ✓ Puolijohteet ja elektroniikan miniatyrisointi
- ✓ Laserit ja optinen tietoliikenne
- ✓ Katalyyttinen kemia
- ✓ Molekyylibiologia ja bioteknologia

.....

Tiedeidea

Materiaalitutkimus
Miniatyrisointi
Laskenta ja simulointi

Kvanttioptiikka
Spektroskopia

Tarkkuusmanipulointi

Tarkkuusajoitus
Kvanttisolulointi

Suprajohtavuus

Teknologia

Mikro- ja nanoteknologia

Laserit

Tunnelointi-
mikroskopia

Atomien jähdytys

Kryogeniikka

Sovellus

Tietokone
Mikroprosessori
Muistivälineet

Informaation siirto ja
tallennus , valaistus jne.

Pinnat, nanorakenteet

Atomikello, gravitometri

SQUID, magnetometri

Kvanttisysteemin informaatiotiheys on valtaisa

Esimerkki: "kolmen bitin rekisteri"

Klassinen rekisteri

000

001

010

100

101

110

111

Kvanttirekisteri $\Psi(x_1, x_2, x_3)$

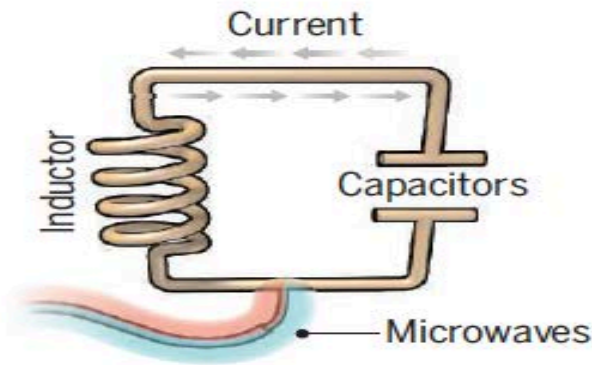
16-ulotteisen
pallon pinta

Toinen kevät:

- Kvanttimekaanisten tilojen superpositio
- Kvanttimekaaninen lomittuminen
- Kvanttifluktuaatiot
- Koherenttien kvanttitilojen manipulointi

-> KvanttiteknoLOGIA

Kvanttibittien fysikaalisia realisaatioita



Superconducting loops

A resistance-free current oscillates back and forth around a circuit loop. An injected microwave signal excites the current into superposition states.

Longevity (seconds)
0.00005

Logic success rate
99.4%

Number entangled
9

Company support

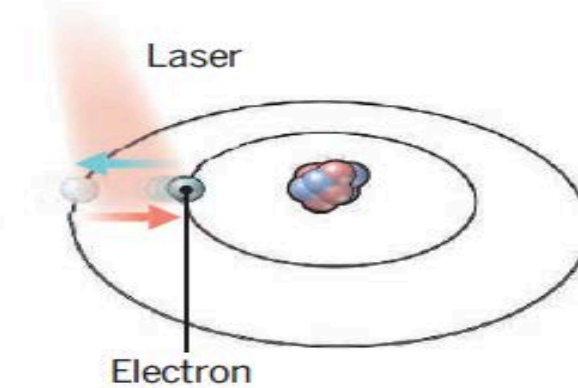
Google, IBM, Quantum Circuits

+ Pros

Fast working. Build on existing semiconductor industry.

- Cons

Collapse easily and must be kept cold.



Trapped ions

Electrically charged atoms, or ions, have quantum energies that depend on the location of electrons. Tuned lasers cool and trap the ions, and put them in superposition states.

>1000

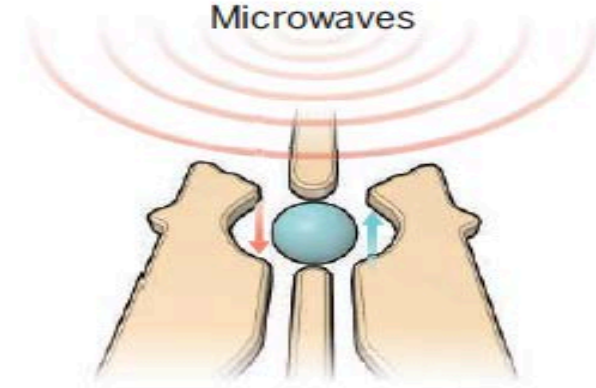
99.9%

14

ionQ

Very stable. Highest achieved gate fidelities.

Slow operation. Many lasers are needed.



Silicon quantum dots

These “artificial atoms” are made by adding an electron to a small piece of pure silicon. Microwaves control the electron’s quantum state.

0.03

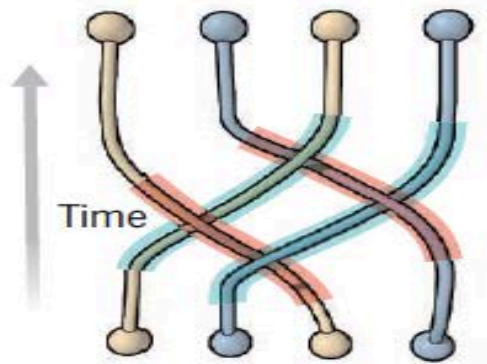
~99%

2

Intel

Stable. Build on existing semiconductor industry.

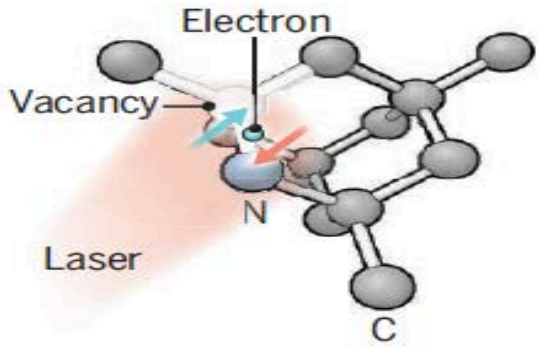
Only a few entangled. Must be kept cold.



Topological qubits

Quasiparticles can be seen in the behavior of electrons channeled through semiconductor structures. Their braided paths can encode quantum information.

N/A



Diamond vacancies

A nitrogen atom and a vacancy add an electron to a diamond lattice. Its quantum spin state, along with those of nearby carbon nuclei, can be controlled with light.

10

N/A

99.2%

N/A

6

Microsoft,
Bell Labs

Quantum Diamond
Technologies

Greatly reduce
errors.

Can operate at
room temperature.

Existence not yet
confirmed.

Difficult to
entangle.

Science **334**, 1093 (2016)

Sovellusmahdollisuuksia

- Tietoliikenteen salaus (kvanttikryptologia)
- Kvantti-informaatio ("teleportaatio")
- Kvanttilaskenta ("kvanttietokoneet")
- Ultraherkät sensorit
- Fotosynteesi?

....

Sovellusmahdollisuuksia

- Optimointitehtävät ("quantum annealing")
-

D-Wave Inc. (Burnaby, British Columbia, Kanada)



Quantum Technologies foster a new initiative in Europe

- *The Quantum Flagship, a 1b€ and 10yr initiative, launches in Vienna, Austria on October 29th*
- *The overall initiative will involve the quantum community at large, with over 5000 European researchers in academia and industry searching to place Europe at the forefront of Quantum innovation.*
- *20 projects have been selected out of 140 submitted proposals for the ramp-up phase of the initiative.*

