







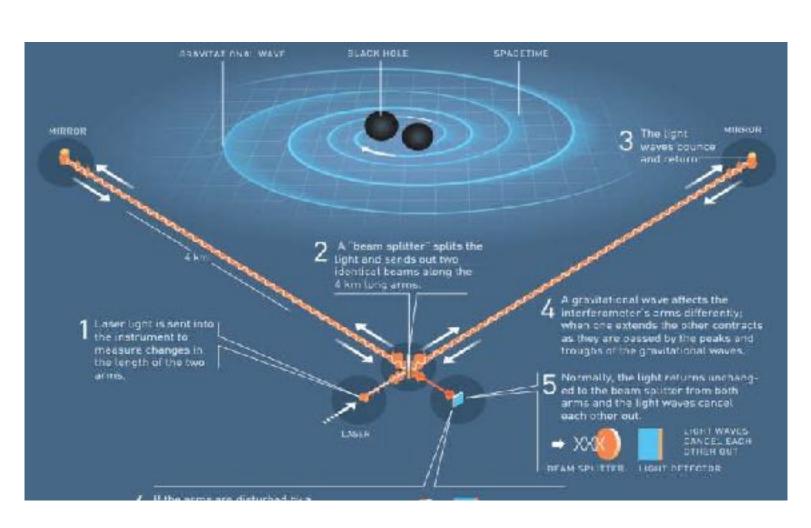
Quantum Sensing

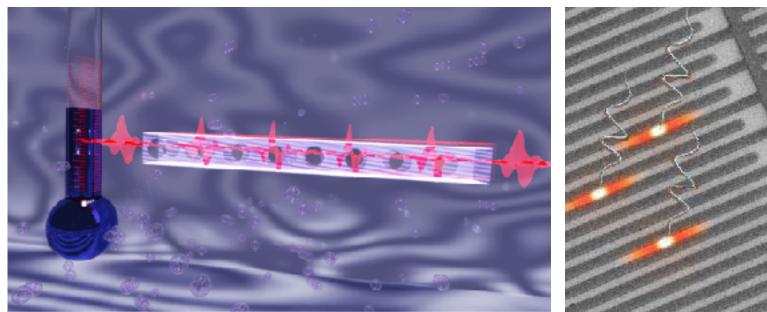
Accuracy via physical law

Concept: atoms are indistinguishable. Use this to create time standards, enables global navigation.

Concept: speed of light is constant. Use this to measure distance using a time standard.

Concept: electrons are quantized, have the same charge. Use this to calibrate electrical currents and voltages.





New worldwide approach: the Quantum SI, started May 2019

New modalities of measurement

Challenge: measuring inside the body. Use quantum behavior of individual nuclei to image magnetic resonances (MRI)

Challenge: estimating length limited by 'shot noise' (individual photons!). Use quantum correlations between photons to reduce this noise (LIGO v3)

Challenge: measuring brain activity must be fast, sensitive. Use entanglement between magnetic sensors to increase bandwidth





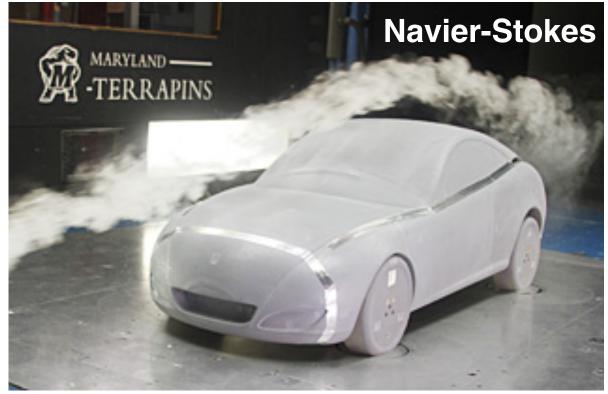
Quantum Computing

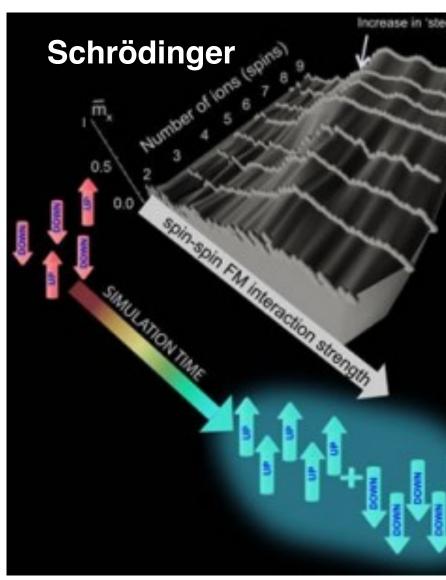
Quantum simulation

Chemistry, biology, materials science all depend on solving quantum mechanics problems

Recall: Simulating quantum mechanics is hard...

Solution: Use one system to simulate another



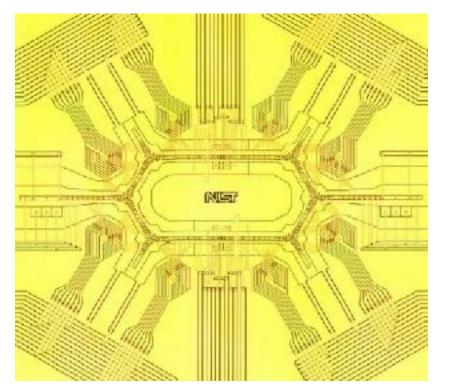




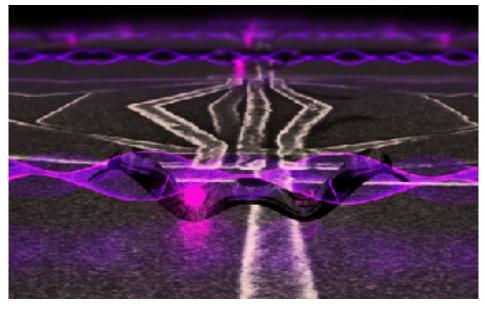
Quantum computation

Ideal case: programmable quantum computer, which is now moving from the lab to systems and engineering.

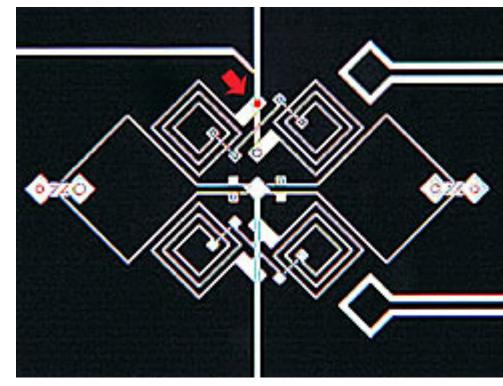
Atomic qubits

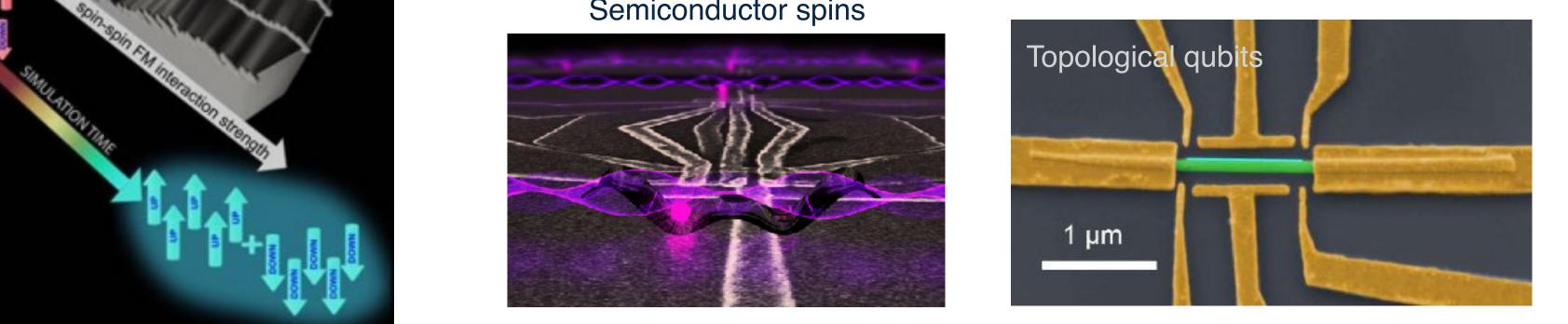


Semiconductor spins



Superconducting qubits









Quantum Communication Networking

Quantum communication

Quantum key distribution, and tons of enabling technology: Sources, detectors, fibers, transducers, low-loss elements, improved engineering, new networking protocols and procedures

Quantum repeaters drive smallscale (5 qubit-ish) device growth, enable modular architectures.

Quantum internet of things

Internetworked sensors enable new measurement modalities and capabilities.

in their own right.

sensing.

- Many technological steps such as optical phase synchronization between distant clocks are goals
- Space-based systems can play critical roles in both comms and

Quantum² cloud computing

Distributed quantum computing: quantum error correction (inside) data center)

- interactive proofs (MIP*=RE ☺)
- homomorphic computing

And more???





What is the USG Policy?

- Focus on a science-first approach that aims to identify and solve Grand Challenges: problems whose solutions enable transformative scientific and industrial progress;
- Build a quantum-smart and diverse workforce to meet the needs of a growing field;
- Encourage industry engagement, providing appropriate mechanisms for public-private partnerships;
- Provide the key infrastructure and support needed to realize the scientific and technological opportunities;
- Drive economic growth; •
- Maintain national security; and
- Continue to develop international collaboration and cooperation.



NATIONAL STRATEGIC **OVERVIEW FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE**

Product of the SUBCOMMITTEE ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE under the COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE of the NATIONAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER 2018

on <u>quantum.gov</u>

The National Quantum Initiative

- Signed Dec 21, 2018
- 11 years of sustained effort
- DOE: new centers working with the labs, new programs
- NSF: new academic centers
- NIST: industrial consortium, expand core programs
- **Coordination: NSTC subcommittee** on QIS combined with a National **Coordination Office and an external** Advisory committee



Enabling the

Lessons learned with JQI and Qi

Physical co-location **Dedicated infrastructure** Long-term focus Information and talent flow

In addition: Novel tech transfer experiments Regular interface with OEM commu Skills training and transfer

Current approach: ~\$500n



QLCI-CI: NSF Quantum Leap Challenge Institute for Present and Future Quantum Computing Award Number:2016245; Principal Investigator:Dan Stamper-Kurn; Co-Principal Investigator:Umesh Vazirani, K. Birgitta Whaley, Eric Hudson, Hartmut Haeffner; Organization: University of California-Berkeley; NSF Organization: OMA Start Date:09/01/2020; Award Amount:\$7,700,000.00; Relevance:64.0;

QLCI-CI: NSF Quantum Leap Challenge Institute for Hybrid Quantum Architectures and Networks Award Number:2016136; Principal Investigator:Brian DeMarco; Co-Principal Investigator:Mark Saffman, Paul Kwiat, Hannes Bernien; Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; NSF Organization: OMA Start Date:09/01/2020; Award Amount:\$7,700,000.00; Relevance:64.0;

Quantum States

Award Number: 2016244; Principal Investigator: Jun Ye; Co-Principal Investigator: Mark Kasevich, Marianna Safronova, Gregory Rieker, Svenja Knappe; Organization: University of Colorado at Boulder; NSF Organization: OMA Start Date:09/01/2020; Award Amount:\$7,700,000.00; Relevance:64.0;

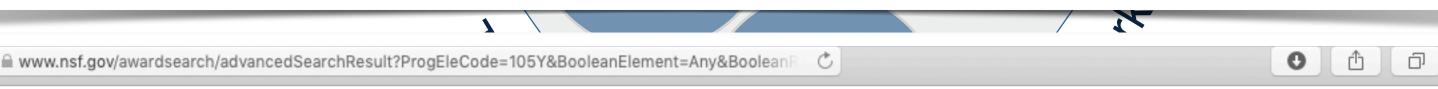
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Laboratories	User Facilities	Universities	Funding	Initiatives	Science Features	About	

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QIS Centers

National QIS Research Centers constitute the first large-scale QIS effort that crosses the technical breadth of SC. The aim of the Centers, coupled with DOE's core research portfolio, is to create and to steward the ecosystem needed to foster and facilitate advancement of QIS, with major anticipated national impact on national security, economic competitiveness, and America's continued leadership in science.

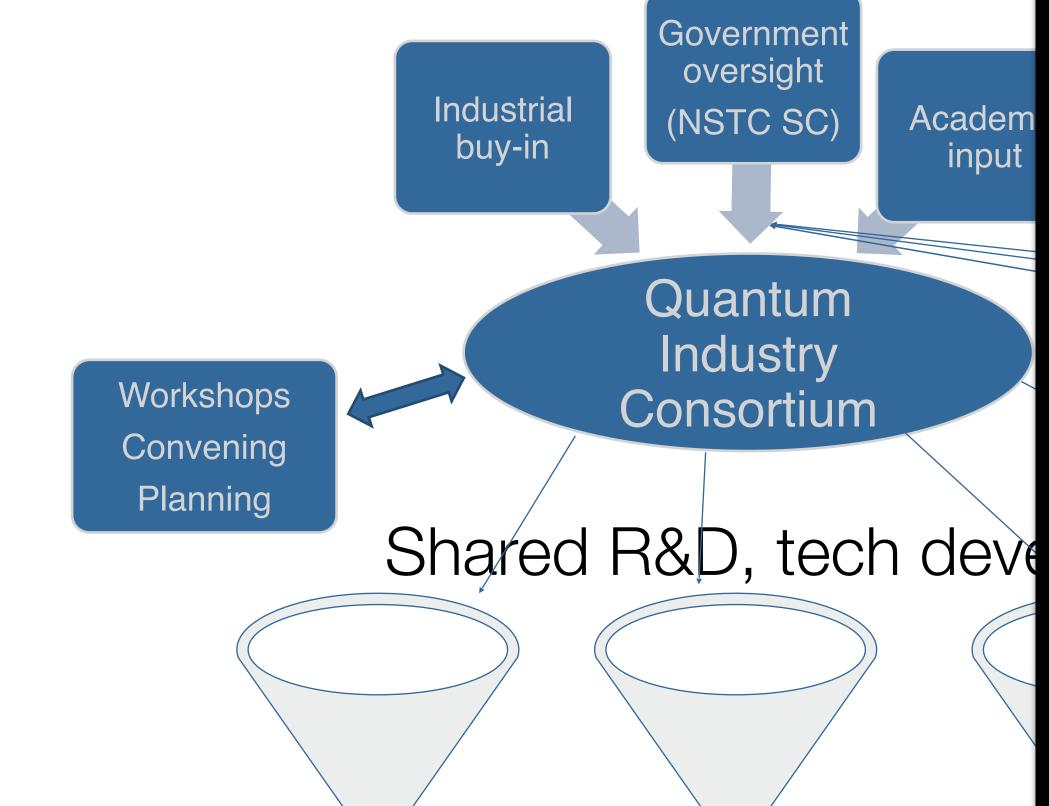
Each QIS Center incorporates a collaborative research team spanning multiple scientific and engineering disciplines and multiple institutions. In addition, each QIS Center seamlessly integrates the science and technology innovation chain to accelerate progress in QIS research and development, to facilitate technology transfer, and to build the quantum workforce of the future.



QLCI-CI: NSF Quantum Leap Challenge Institute for Enhanced Sensing and Distribution Using Correlated



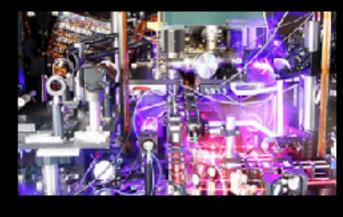
Our Mission Quantum industry cool



Current approach: NIST partnership with SRI Ir +200 companies engaged with the QED-C

The mission of QED-C is to enable and grow a robust commercial quantum-based industry and associated supply chain in the United States.





C

Goals 📀

Purposes 🔈

Who We Are

The Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C) is a consortium of stakeholders that aims to enable and grow the U.S. quantum industry. QED-C was established with support from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) as part of the Federal strategy for advancing quantum information science and as called for by the National Quantum Initiative Act enacted in 2018.

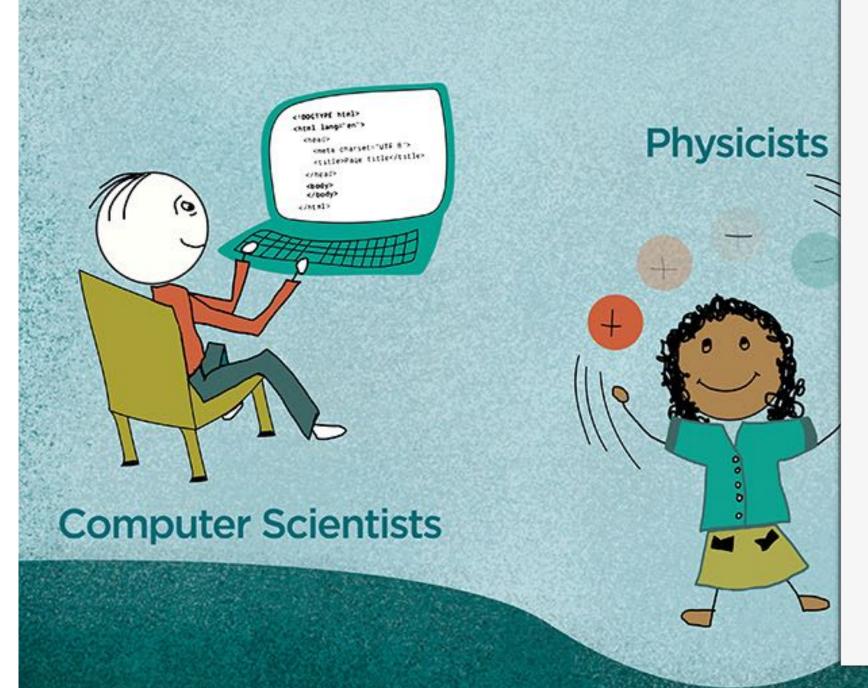
Today, QED-C has support from multiple agencies and a diverse set of industry, academic, and other stakeholders. QED-C participants are working together to identify gaps in technology, standards, and workforce and to address those



Quantum workf O2WORK

Home

QUANTU



National Q-12 Education Partnership

Growing the Quantum Workforce.

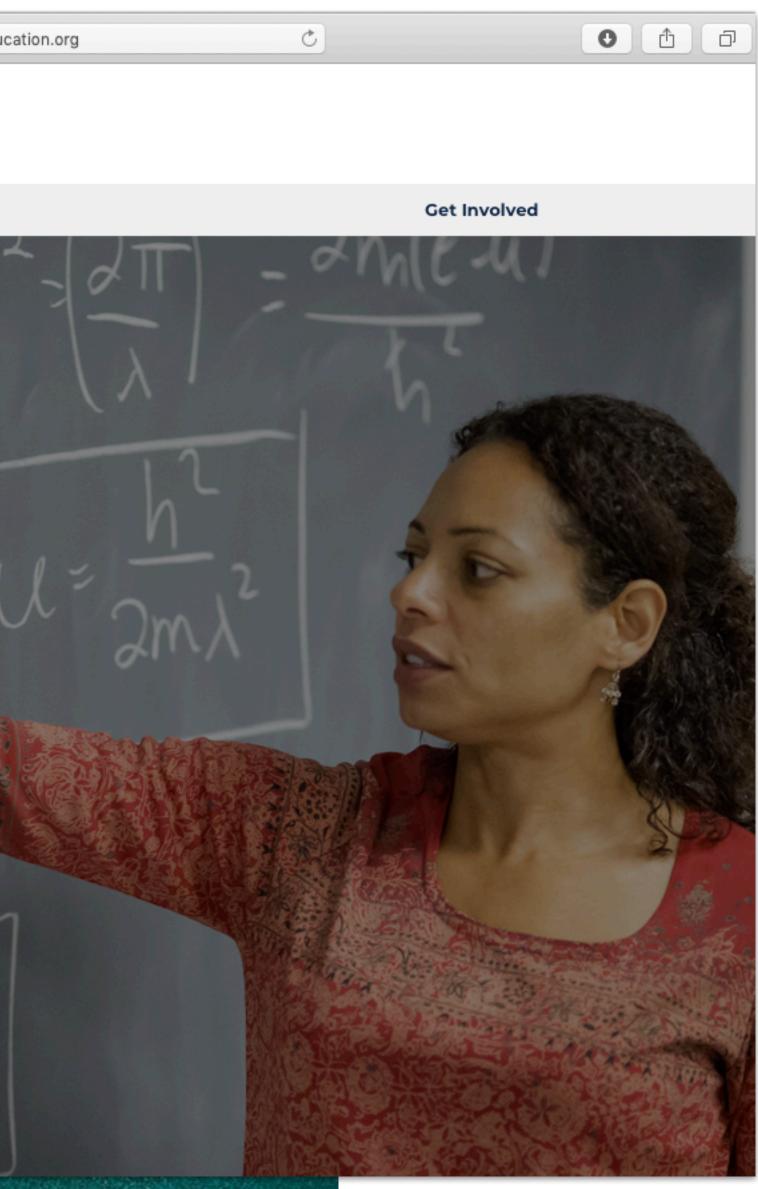
The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and the National Science Foundation are launching a partnership between the Federal government, industry, professional societies and the education community that will expand access to K-12 quantum learning tools and inspire the next generation of quantum leaders.

Natasha Hanacek/NIST

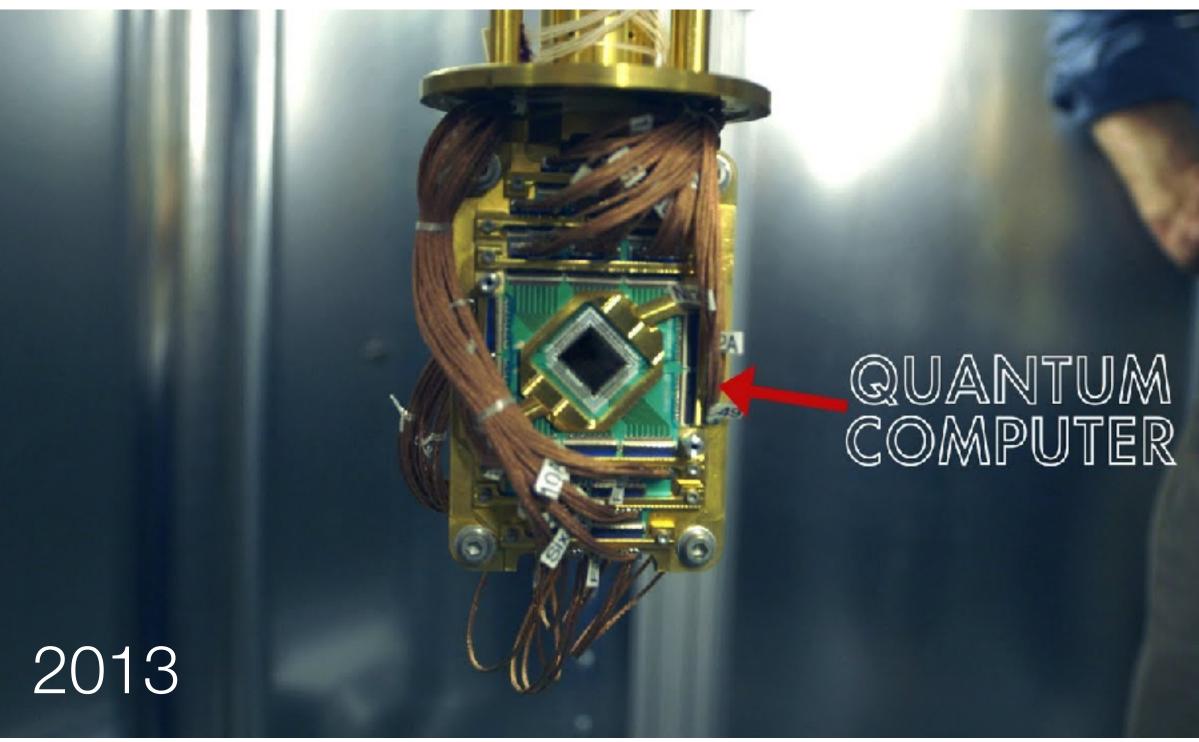
About

IQ.

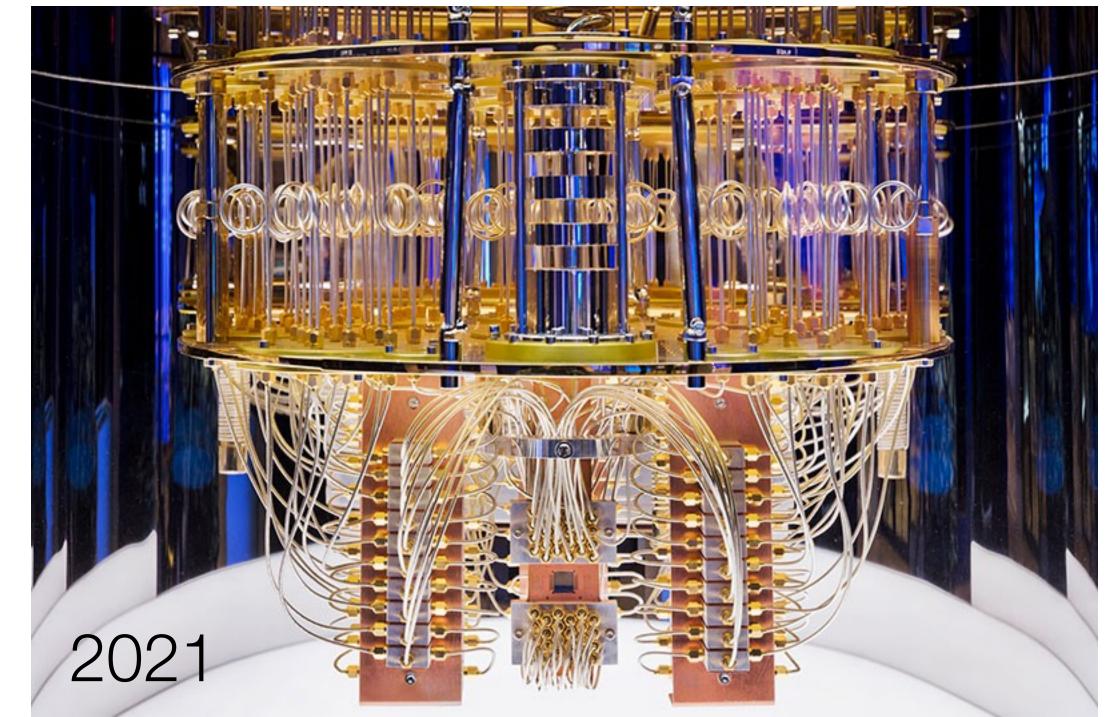
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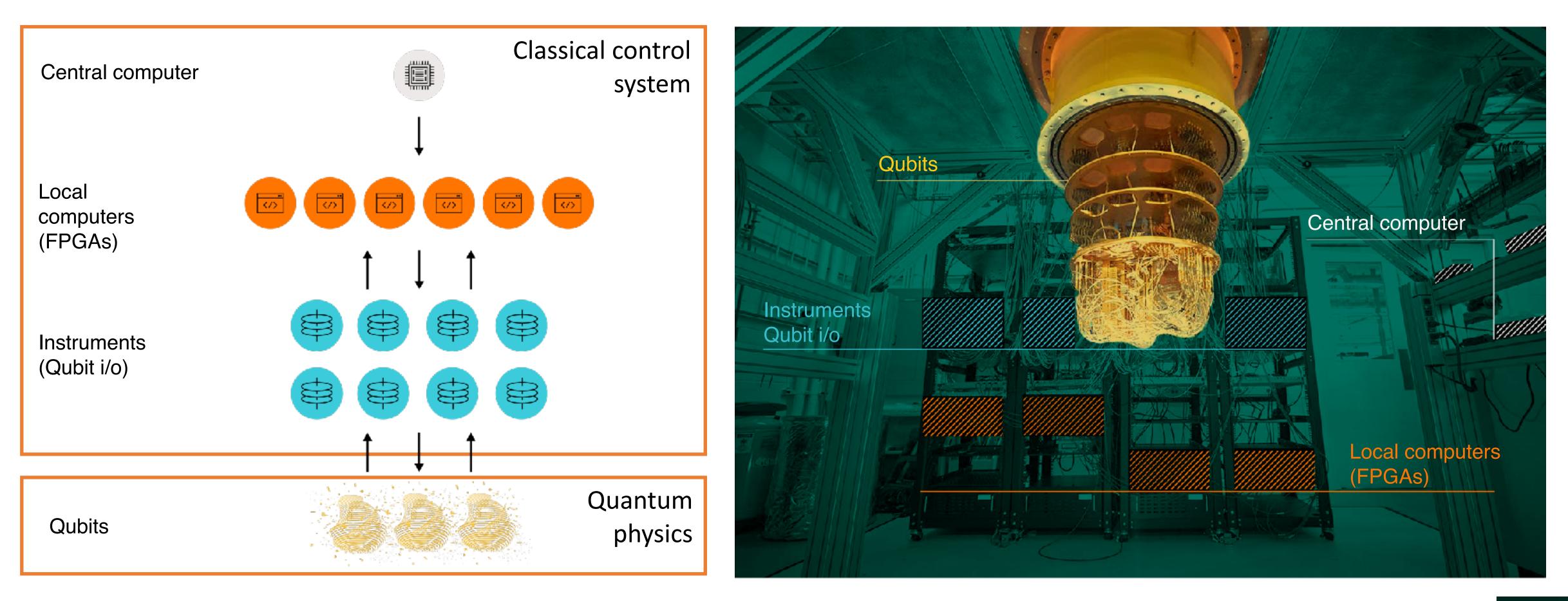
The engineering need is growing



credit:Google



A scalable machine is a complex classicalquantum system





The tooling for the stack

We are only as good as our tooling!

The pieces that go alongside matter

Compiler/transpiler

Code simulation

Qubit simulation

Scheduler

Verification/ Validation



Circuit abstraction layer

Embedded software/hardware (decoders, calibrators)

Qubit abstraction layer

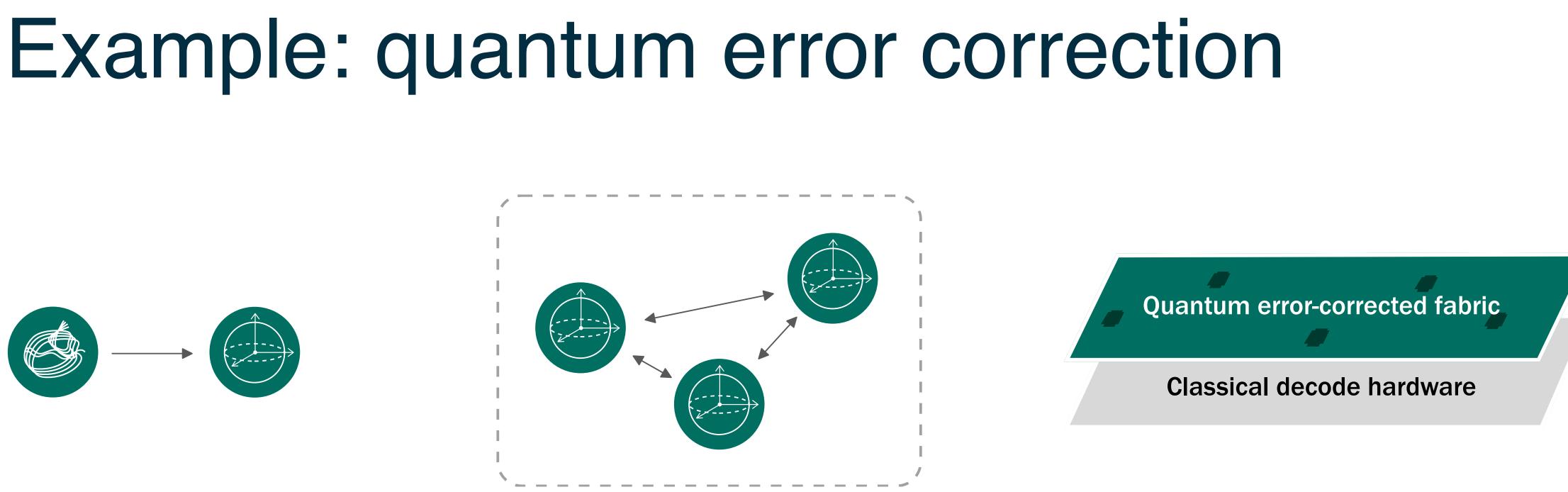
RTL, Verilog

Pulse generators

Amplifiers

Qubit hardware





Improve physical system performance: calibration, feedback, and control

Connect qubits together and use them efficiently through layers of abstraction

Perform **rapid**

measurement, decoding, and feedback to create an error correction fabric

Leverage applicationspecific knowledge to identify faster paths to viable end-to-end implementations



Examples of Applied Math in quantum @ NIST

Welcome to the error correction zoo!

Jump to ► Linear binary, Additive qary, RS, RM, LDPC, Polar, Rank-metric, STC, Stabilizer, CSS, Good QLDPC, Kitaev surface, Color, Topological, HQECC, EAQECC, Square-lattice GKP, Cat.

Classical Domain ► Binary Kingdom, Galois-field Kingdom, Matrix Kingdom, Analog Kingdom, Spherical Kingdom, Ring Kingdom, Group Kingdom. Quantum Domain > Qubit Kingdom, Modular-qudit Kingdom, Galois-qudit Kingdom, Bosonic Kingdom, Spin Kingdom, Group Kingdom, Category Kingdom.

Classical-quantum Domain > Binary c-q Kingdom, Bosonic/analog c-q Kingdom.

Code lists > 2D stabilizer codes, 3D stabilizer codes, Algebraic-geometry codes, Approximate quantum codes, Asymmetric quantum codes, Asymptotically good OLDPC codes and friends, Binary linear codes, Bosonic Fock-state codes, Bosonic stabilizer codes, Classical codes with a rate, Classical codes with notable decoders, Coherent-state c-q codes, Color code and friends, Combinatorial designs, Concatenated quantum codes, Constant-excitation quantum codes, Constant-weight codes, Cyclic codes, Cyclic quantum codes, Dynamically generated quantum codes.... (see all)

Home Page

Code graph Code lists All codes Glossary of concepts Bibliographic references

search

More

Add new code Team About

Your Random Code Pick: Haah cubic code (CC)

 $go \rightarrow refresh$

Stats at a glance: 910 code entries, 16 kingdoms, 3 domains, 391 classical codes, 910 quantum codes, 405 c-q codes, **71** topological codes, 140 quantum LDPC codes, 18 dynamically generated codes, 134 CSS codes, and 55 bosonic codes.

A3D lattice stabilizer code on a length-L cubic lattice with one or two qubits per site. Admits two types of stabilizer generators with support on each cube of the lattice. In the non-CSS case, these two are related by spatial inversion. For CSS codes, we require that the product of all corner operators is the identity. We lastly require that there are no ...



JOINT CENTER FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Nicole Yunger Halpern combines quantum information theory with thermodynamics, advancing new discoveries under the genre of "guantum steampunk."

SEE MORE



Latest QuICS News



Yunger Halpern Makes Science News's 10 Scientists to Watch List September 23, 2024

Nicole Yunger Halpern has been named one of Science News's 10 "Scientists to Watch" for her pioneering work in quantum thermodynamics. She blends historical concepts with modern technology to advance the understanding of small-scale systems like qubits.



Gorshkov Named Finalist for 2024 Blavatnik National Awards for Young Scientists

September 11, 2024

The awards acknowledge the accomplishments and future potential of scientists and engineers who are 42 years old or younger.

Hartree Fellow Uses Cryptography to Test Quantum Physics

Upcoming Events

Workshop

Advancing Quantum Computation Beyond Gate-Model (BGM2024) Monday, October 7 at, University of Maryland College Park

RQS Seminar

Quantum Simulation of Spin-Boson Models with Structure Bath Ke Sun (Duke University) Thursday, October 10 at 11:30 am, Virtual Via Zoom: https://umd.zoom.us/j/99675829668

Friday Quantum Seminar

Quantum Sensing, with Applications to Fundamental Physics

Search NIST



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PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

ITL Quantum Information Program

Summary

Quantum science and engineering has the potential to revolutionize 21st century technology in much the same way that lasers, electronics, and computing did in the 20th century. The aim of ITL Quantum Information Program is to understand the potential for quantum-based technology to transform computing and communications, and to develop the measurement and standards infrastructure necessary to exploit this potential.

DESCRIPTION

The principal goals of the ITL Quantum Information Program are:



A ORGANIZATIONS

Information Technology Laboratory

NIST STAFF

Michael Frey Thomas Gerrits Scott Glancy Emanuel Knill Paulina Kuo

The Field of Dreams

What we need: people working hard, taking a systems engineering approach to creating quantum machines that matter.

Q chemistry Q enhanced optimization Q sensing

The outfield Entanglement enhanced sensing Q computing Q algorithms **Classical** control Heuristic Q algorithms High sensing simulation Q simulation (materials) Q control Q programming

Ford

Q simulation

