



# čo nám príroda (ne)dovolí vypočítat'



Daniel Nagaj

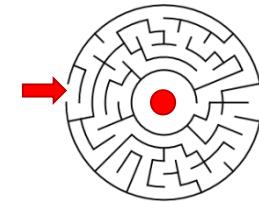
S A S P R O

konferencia preveda  
6/9/2016

1

# hlavolamy

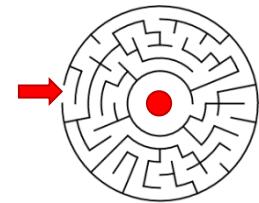
niektoré ľahké, iné ťažké



1

# hlavolamy

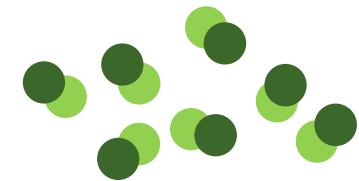
niektoré ľahké, iné ťažké



2

# kvantové ihrisko

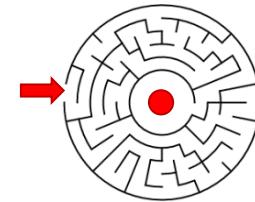
je obrovské a hrať treba v superpozícii



1

# hlavolamy

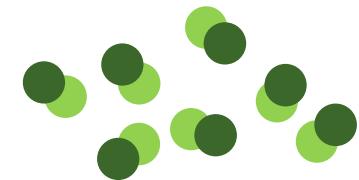
niektoré ľahké, iné ťažké



2

# kvantové ihrisko

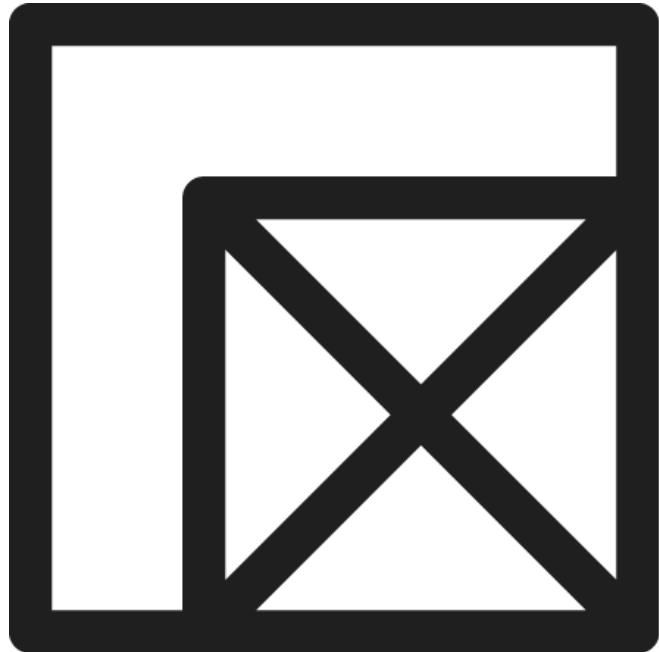
je obrovské a hrať treba v superpozícii



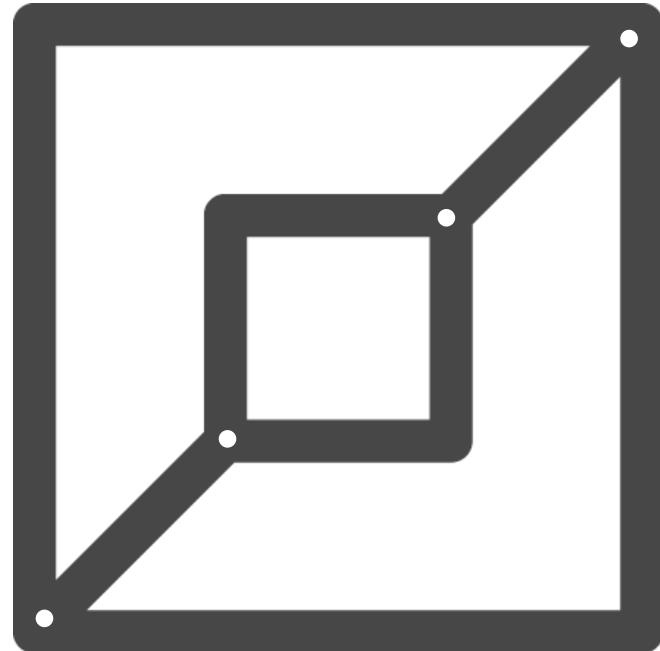
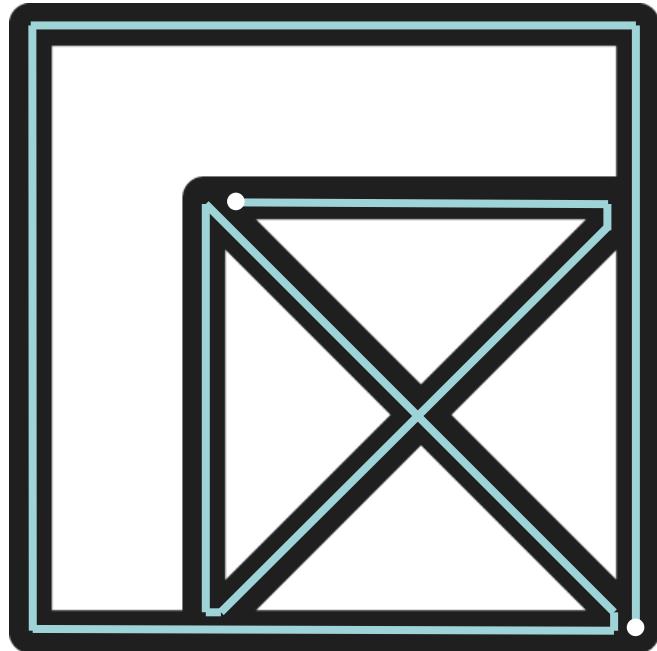
3

# čo (ne)dokážeme

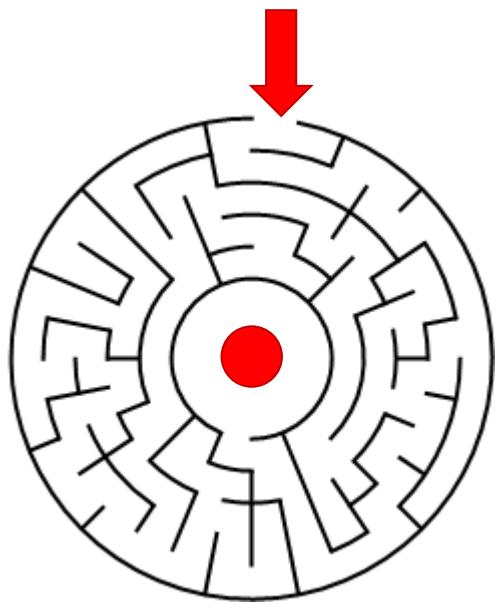
(ani) na počítačoch, ktoré ešte nemáme



Bridges of Koenigsberg

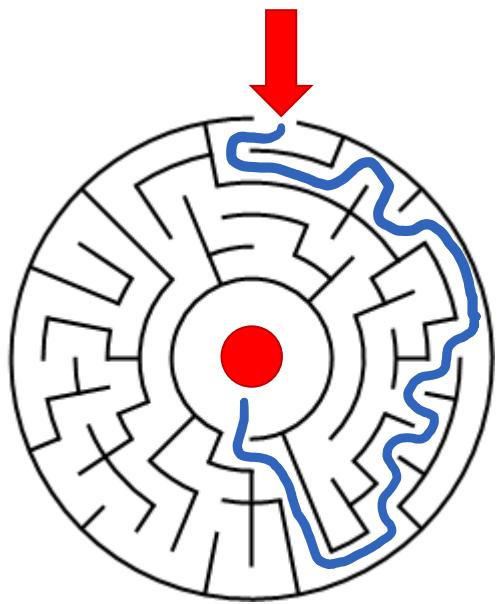


Bridges of Koenigsberg



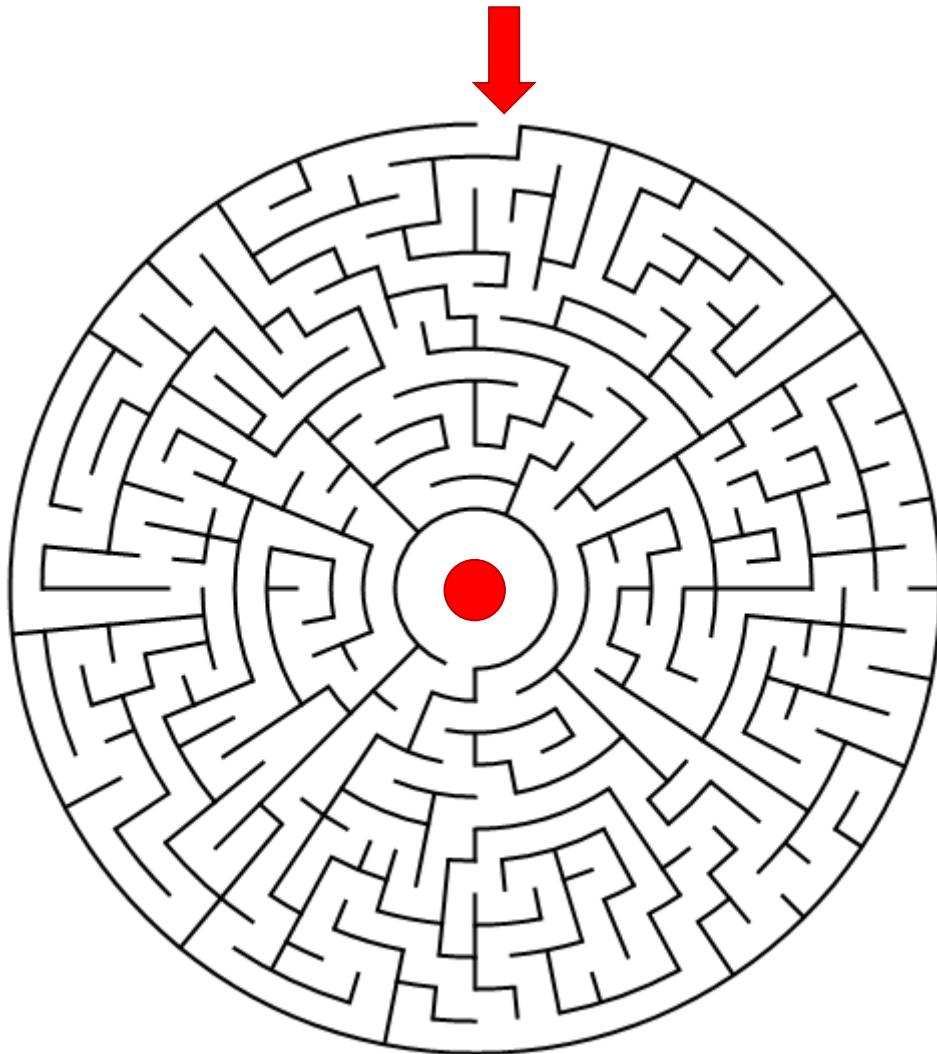
Shortest path

[[www.mazegenerator.net](http://www.mazegenerator.net)]



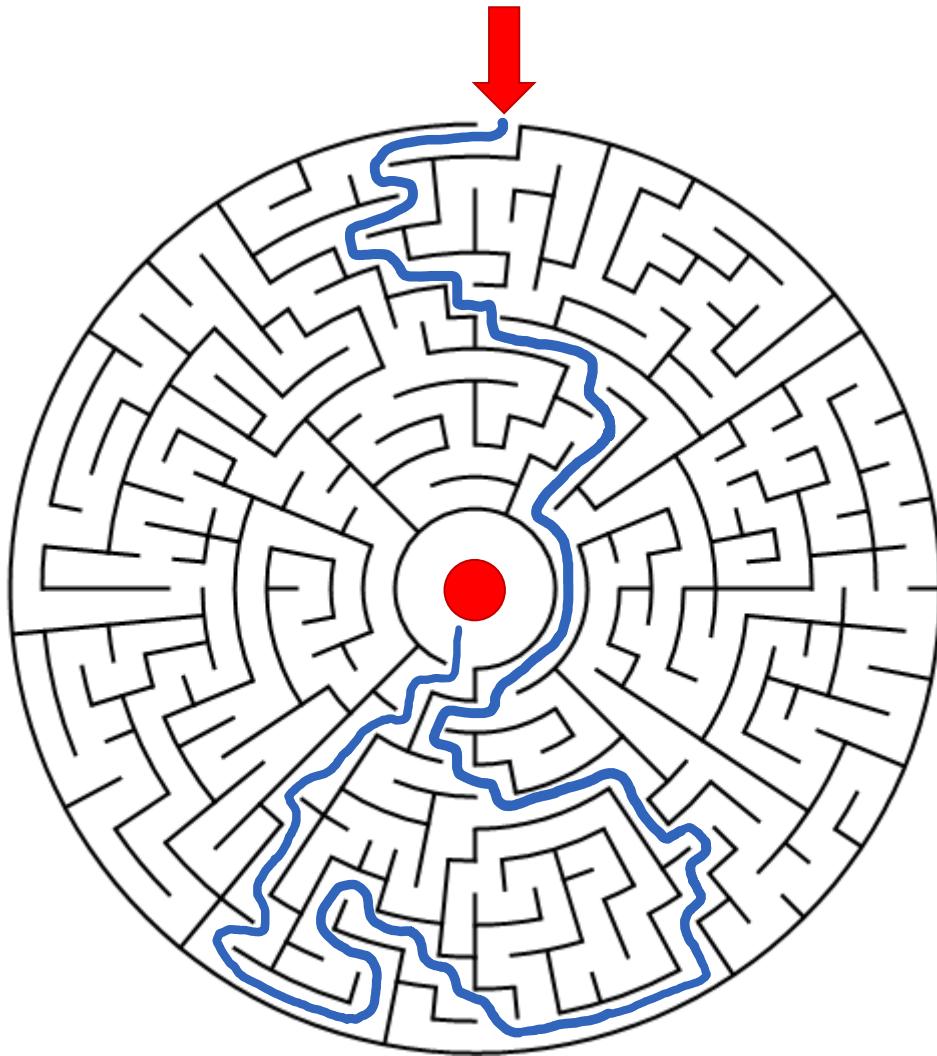
Shortest path

[[www.mazegenerator.net](http://www.mazegenerator.net)]



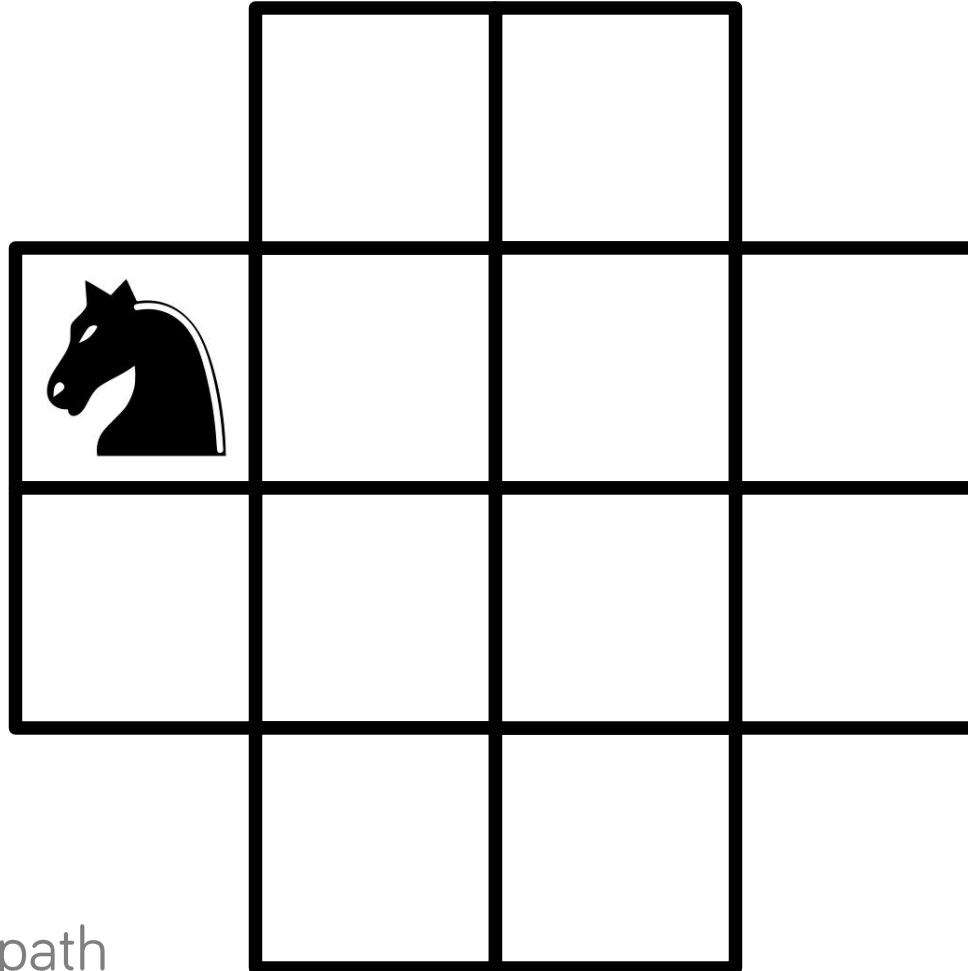
Shortest path

[[www.mazegenerator.net](http://www.mazegenerator.net)]

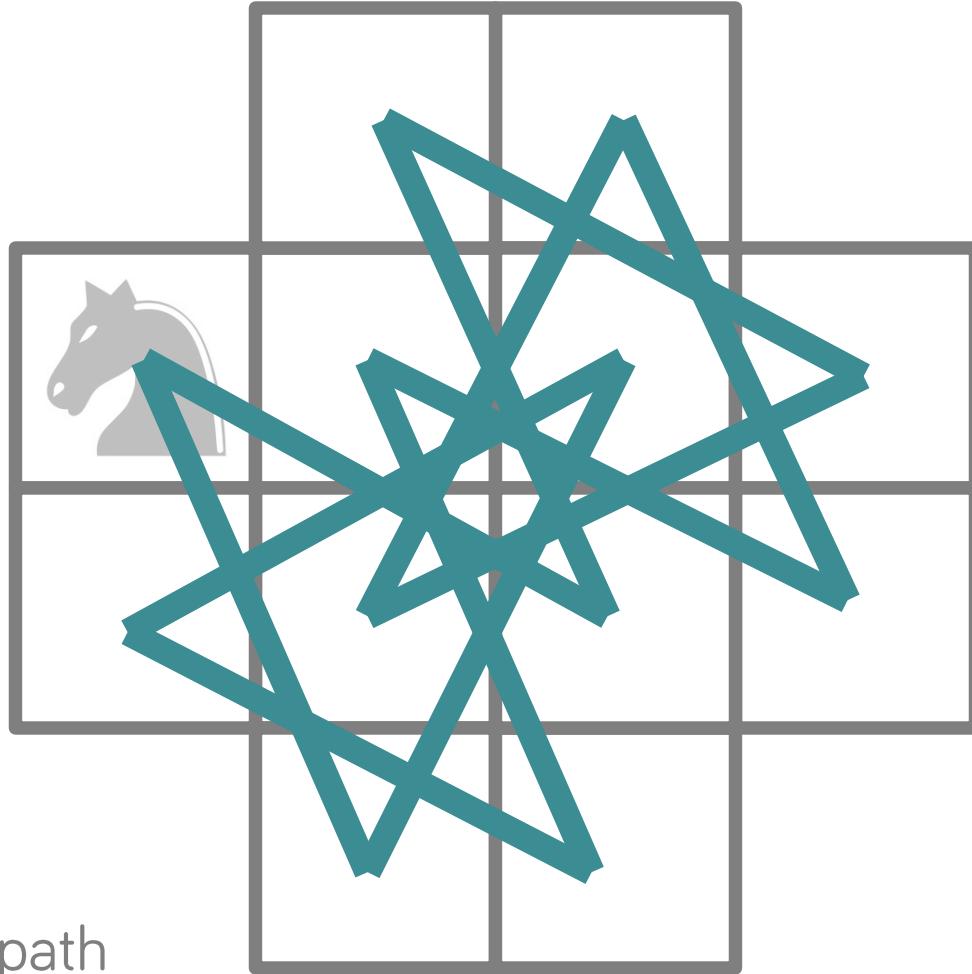


Shortest path

[[www.mazegenerator.net](http://www.mazegenerator.net)]



Hamiltonian path

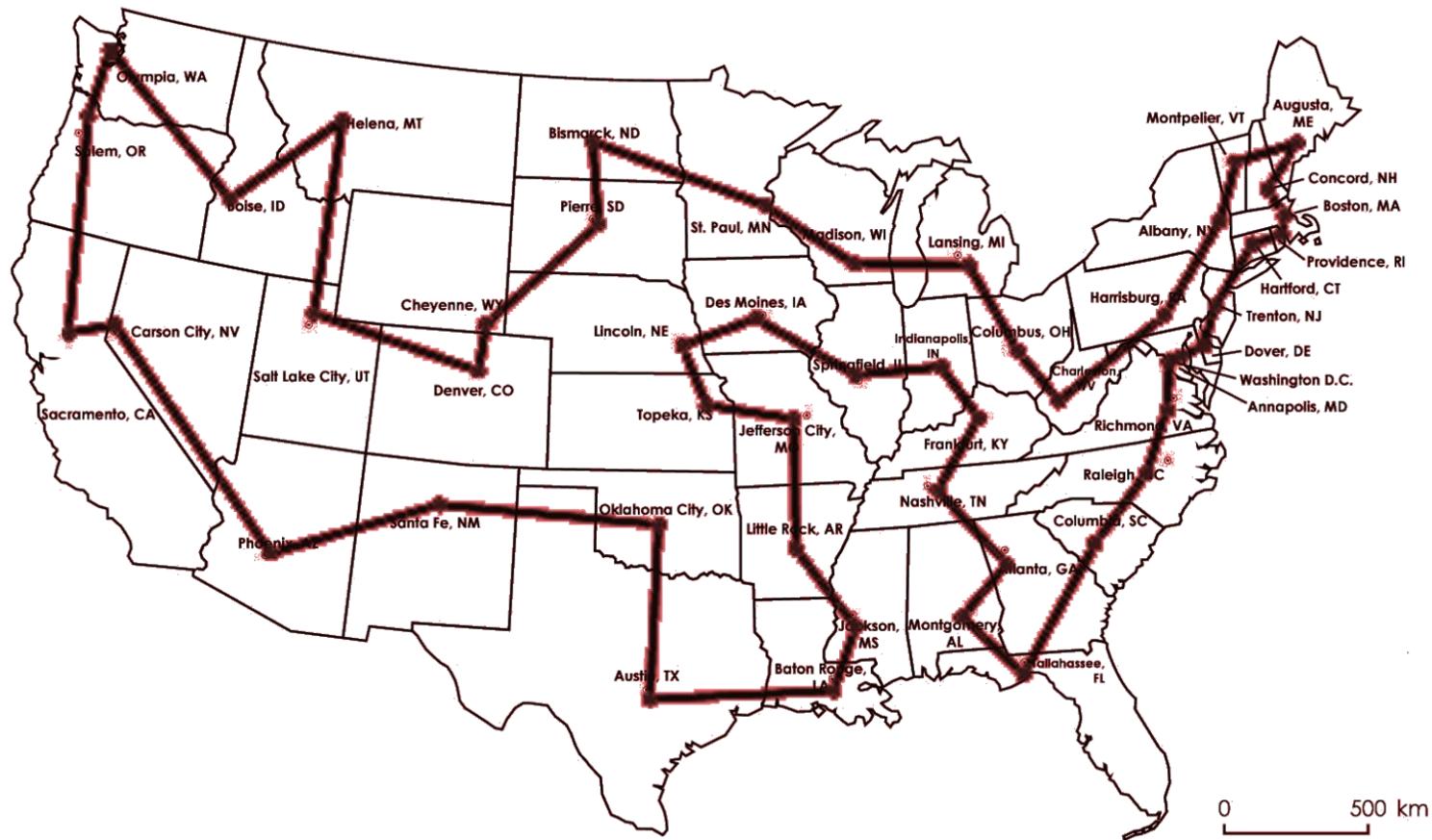


Hamiltonian path



Traveling salesman

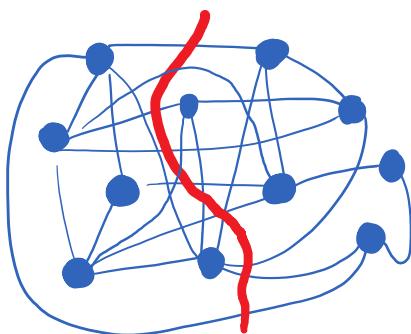
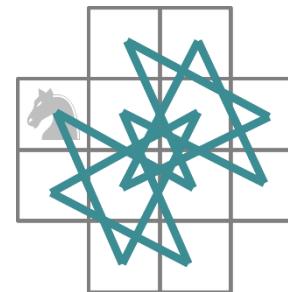
[[www.superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com), [sas.com](http://sas.com)]



Traveling salesman

[[www.superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com), [sas.com](http://sas.com)]

# NP-ÚPLNOSŤ



$$\begin{aligned} & + 182 + 223 - 314 + 651 \\ & - 410 + 245 - 677 - 62 \\ & + 3 + 916 - 120 + 874 \\ & + 399 - 725 - 58 - 403, \\ & = 1500 \end{aligned}$$

# ZLOŽITOSŤ

P  vyriešit'



# ZLOŽITOSŤ

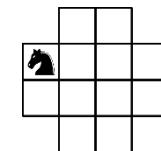


NP

P

**overit'**

**vyriešiť**



# ZLOŽITOSŤ

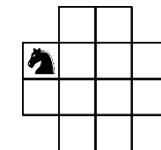


# riešení

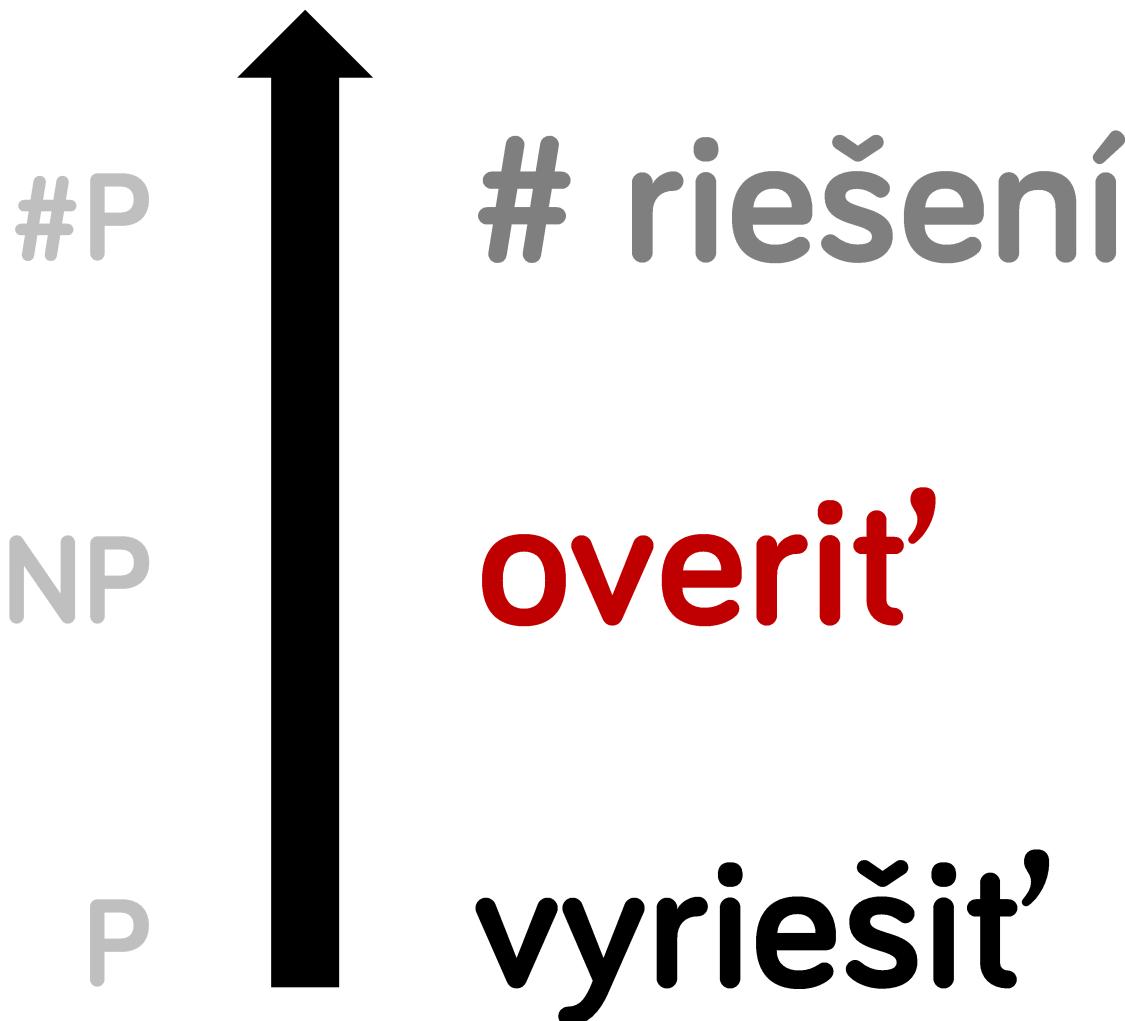
overit'

vyriešit'

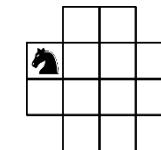
koľkými  
spôsobmi  
sa dá ...



# KLASICKÝ



koľkými  
spôsobmi  
sa dá ...



# KVANTOV



# KVANTOVÝ



**o dost' viac  
vyriešit'**

má to  
svoje  
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KLASICKÝ

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= 2016 = 2048 - 32

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KVANTOVÝ

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SUPERPOZÍCÍ

qubit

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KVANTOVÝ

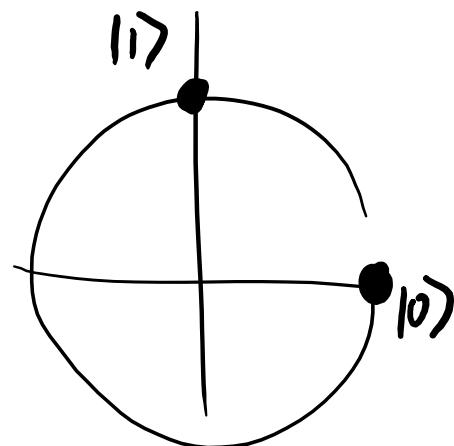
1

SVET

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SUPERPOZÍCÍ

qubit



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KVANTOVÝ

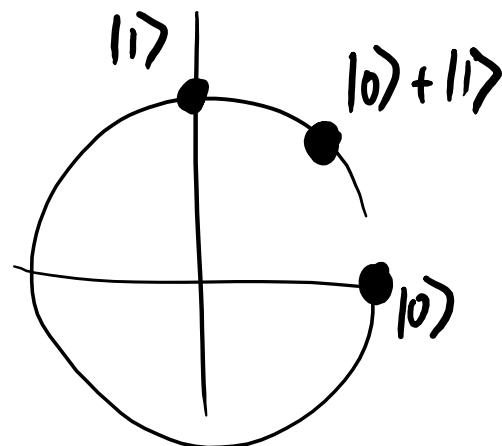
1

SVET

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SUPERPOZÍCÍ

qubit



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KVANTOVÝ

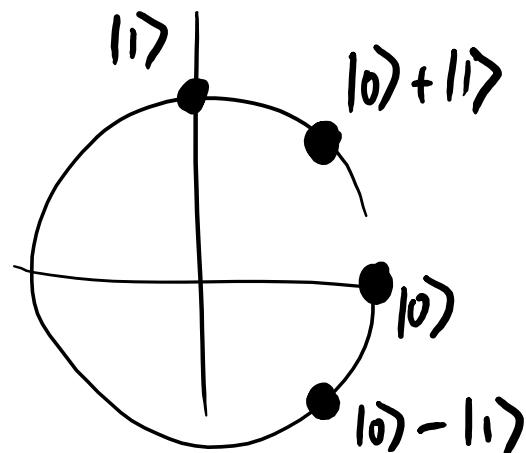
1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCÍ

qubit



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KVANTOVÝ

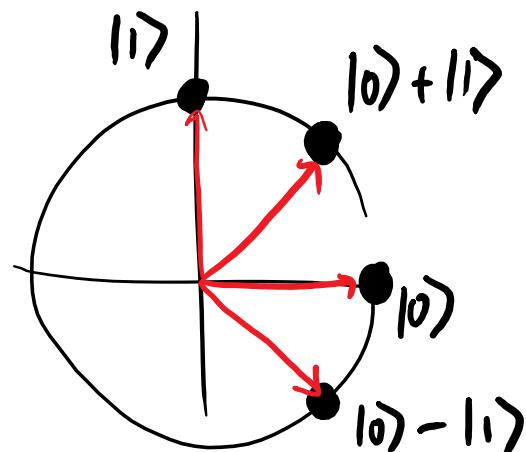
1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCÍ

qubit



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0

# KVANTOVÝ

1

# SVET

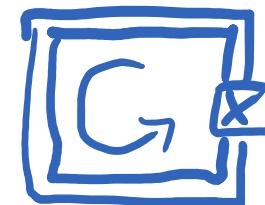
0

# SUPERPOZÍCÍ

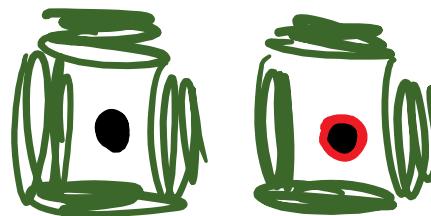
qubit



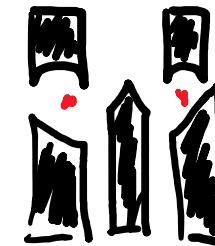
fotón



suprav.  
obvod



ión  
v pasci



kvant.  
bodka

0

KVANTOVÝ

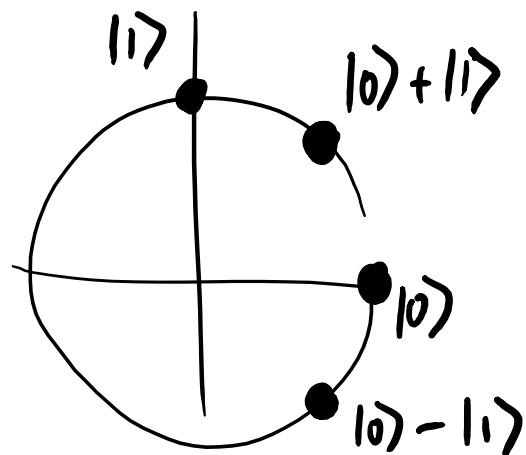
1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCÍ

1 qubit



0

KVANTOVÝ

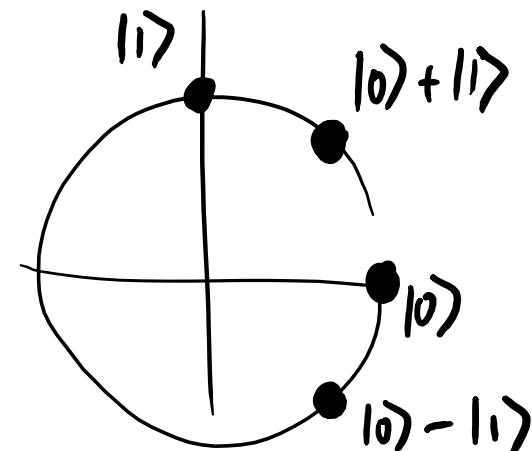
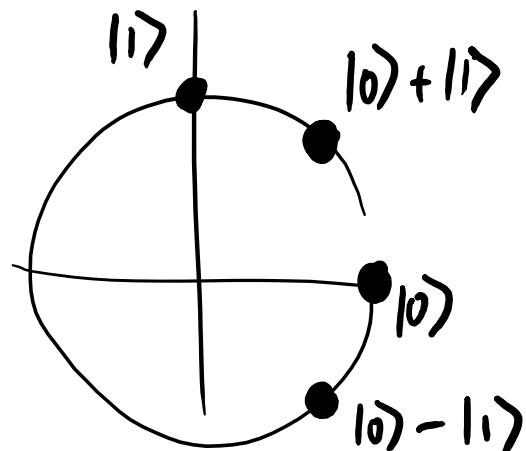
1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCÍ

2 qubity



0

KVANTOVÝ

1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCIÍ

2 qubity

$$|4\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle \\ |10\rangle \\ |11\rangle \end{array}$$

0

KVANTOVÝ

1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCÍ

3 qubity

$|4\rangle =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} |000\rangle \\ |001\rangle \\ |010\rangle \\ |011\rangle \\ |100\rangle \\ |101\rangle \\ |110\rangle \\ |111\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

0

KVANTOVÝ

1

SVET

1

SUPERPOZÍCIÍ

N qubitov

$$| \psi \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \text{...} \\ \text{...} \\ \text{...} \\ \text{...} \end{bmatrix} \quad 2^N$$

N bitov

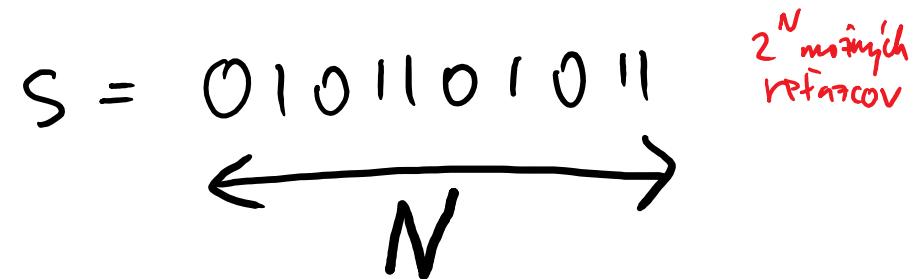
Koľko to zaberie pamäte?

N qubitov

$$| \psi \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \text{...} \\ \text{...} \end{bmatrix} \quad 2^N$$

N bitov

$s = 0101101011$



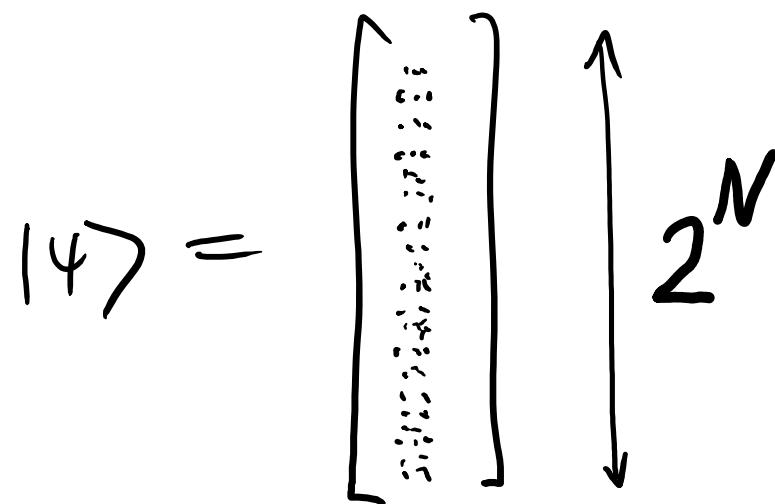
$\xleftarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N}$

$2^N$  možných  
reťazcov

Koľko to zaberie pamäte?

N qubitov

$|s\rangle = \underbrace{|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |0\rangle}_{N \text{ qubitov}} \quad 2^N$



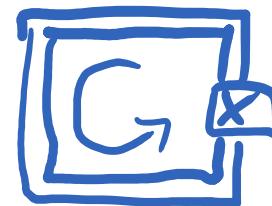
# qubit

1

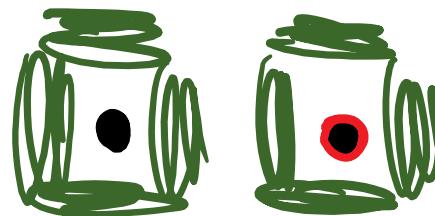
# AKO SIMULOVАŤ SUPERPOZÍCIE



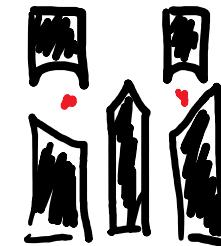
fotón



suprav.  
obvod



ión  
v pasci

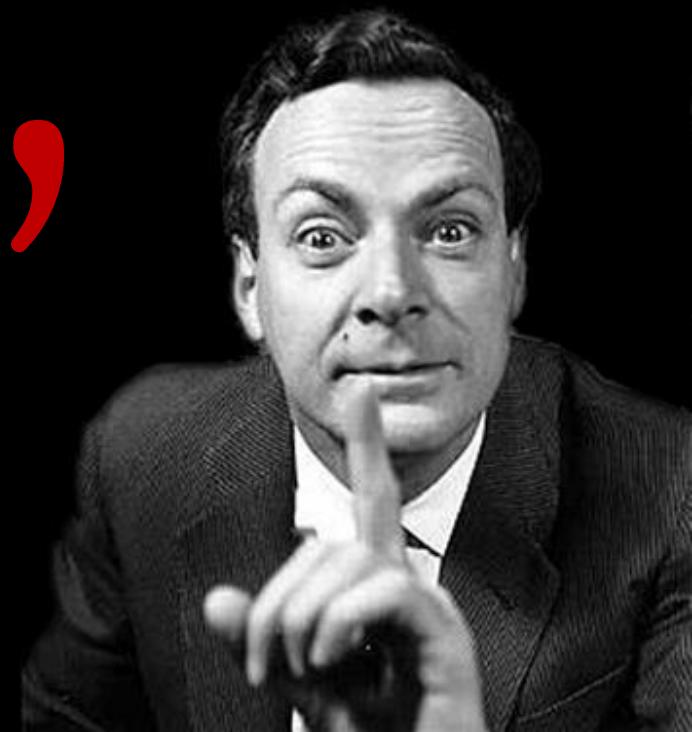


kvant.  
bodka

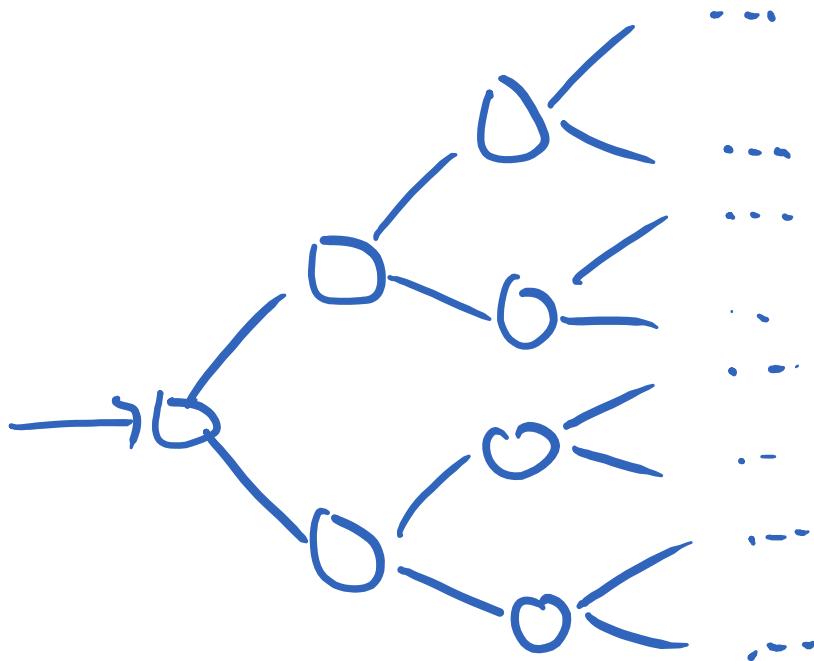
“

Because nature is not  
classical, dammit, and  
if you want to make  
a simulation of nature  
– you'd better make it  
quantum mechanical!

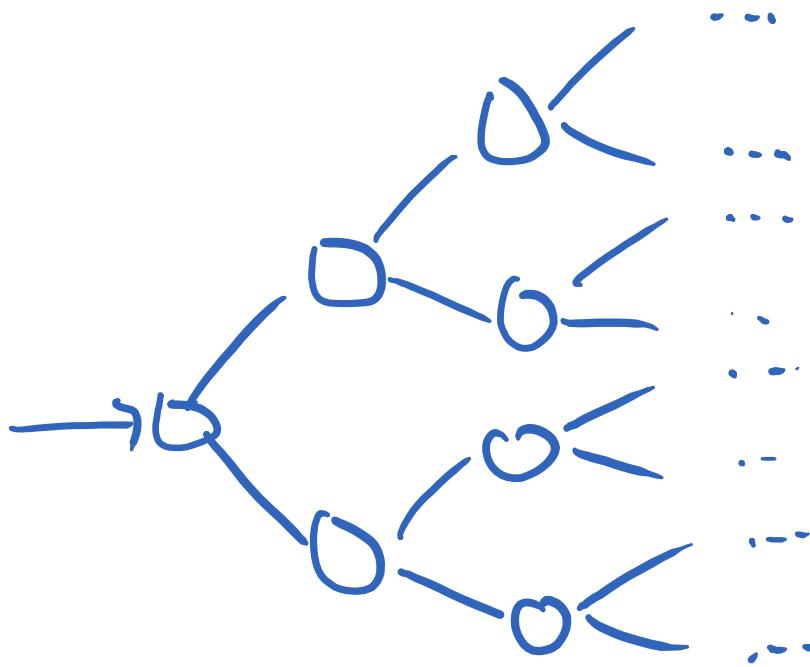
”



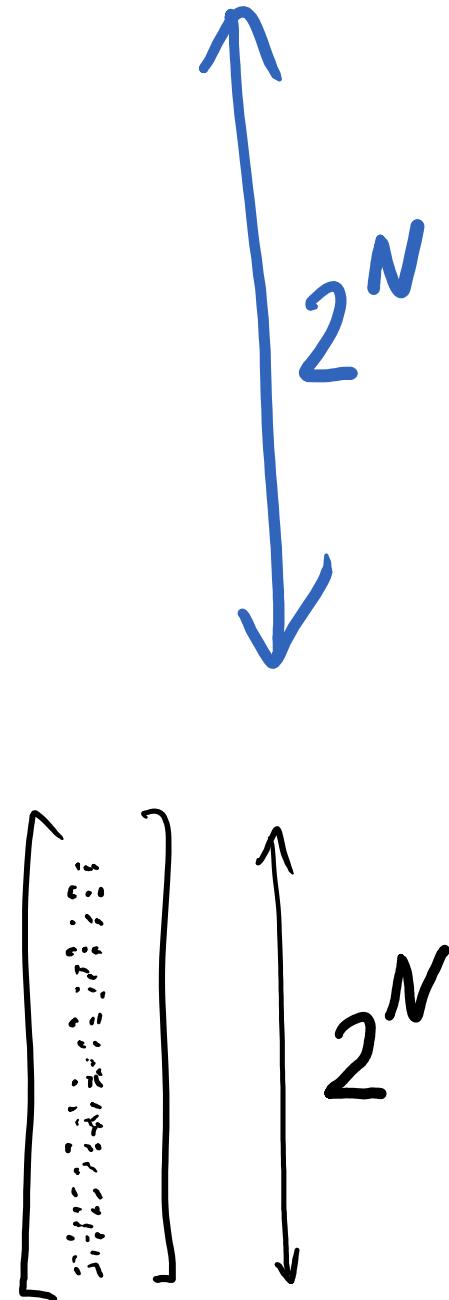
R. P. Feynman

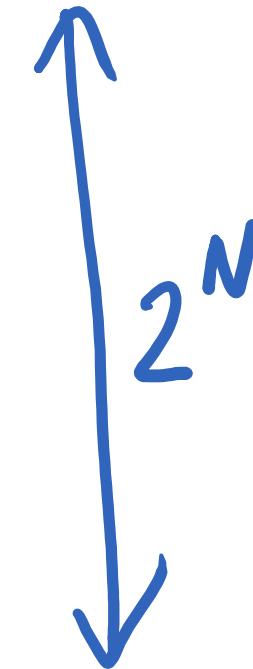
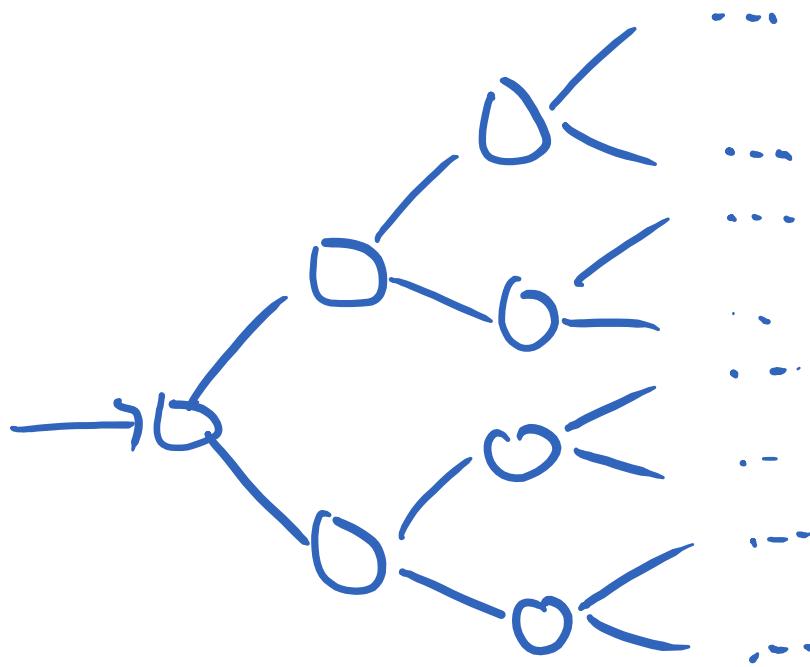


superpozície  
a vlny?

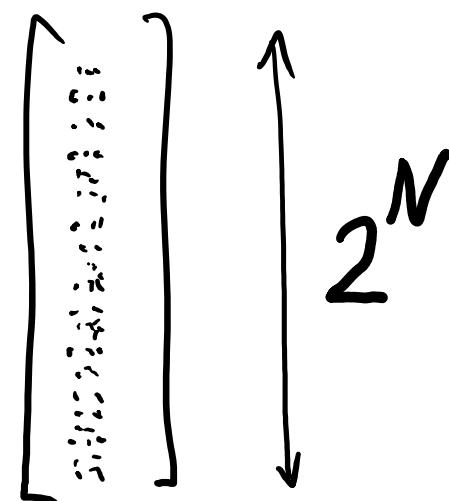


N qubitov




$$\xleftarrow[N]{}$$

N qubitov



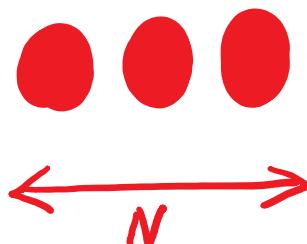
# → inicializácia

  
 $\xleftarrow{N}$   
N qubitov

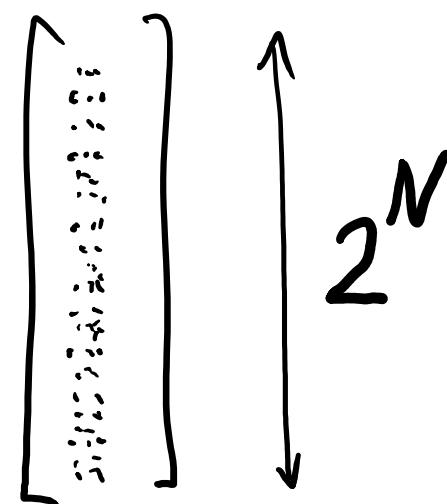
  
 $2^N$

→ inicializácia

lokálne transformácie



$N$  qubitov

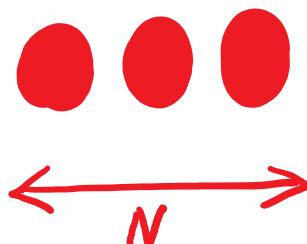
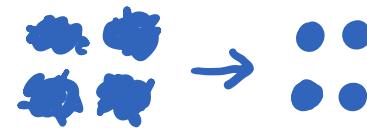


→ inicializácia

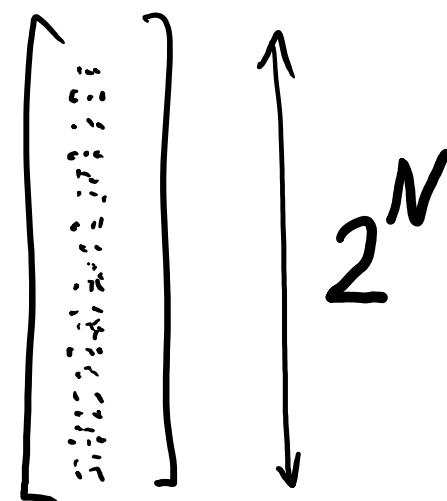
lokálne transformácie



oprava chýb



N qubitov

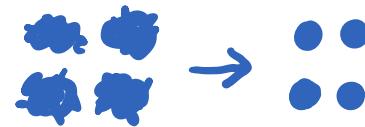


→ inicializácia

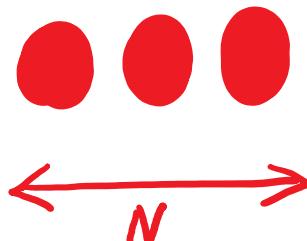
lokálne transformácie



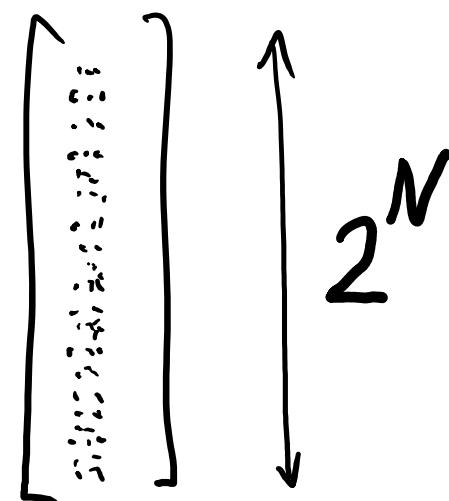
oprava chýb



← meranie



N qubitov





# MACROSCOPIC PROPERTIES

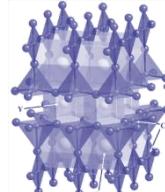
microscopic rules microscopic rules microscopic rules  
microscopic rules microscopic rules microscopic rules

density, heat capacity, magnetization, correlations, spectrum, ...

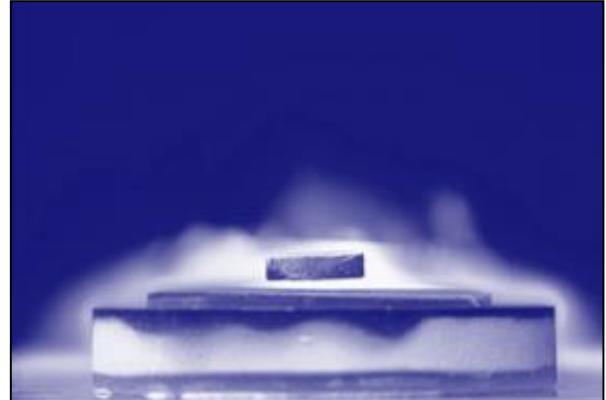
# High $T_c$ superconductors



Bednorz, Mueller  
1987



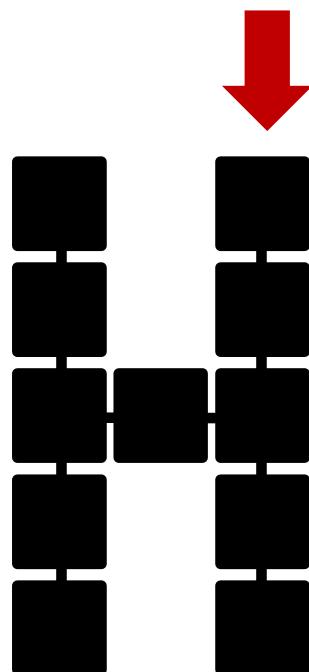
[Cornell]



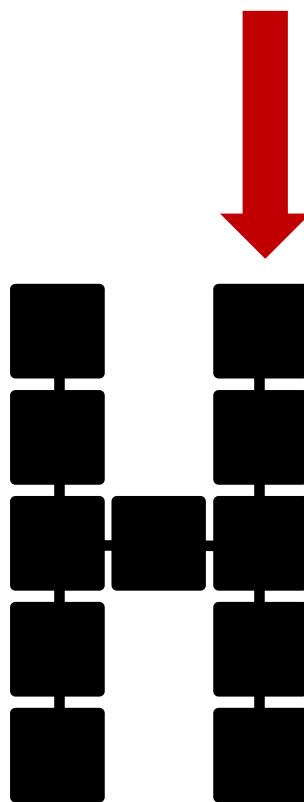
[D. Parker, U. Birmingham]



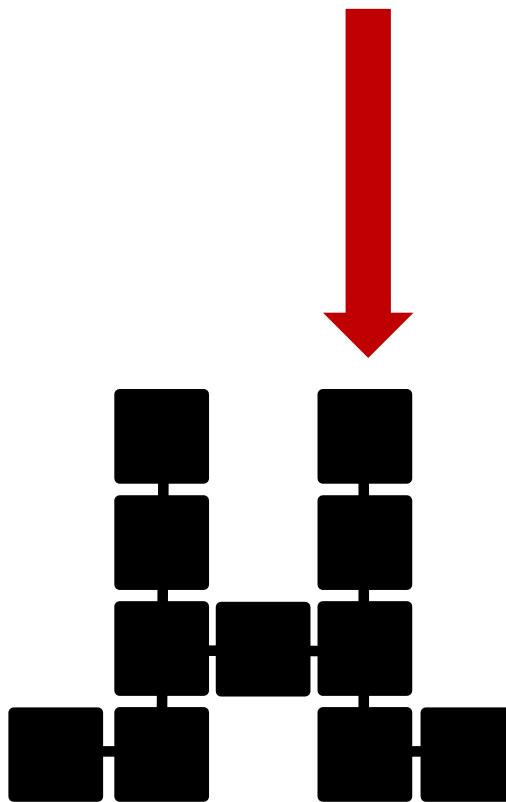
# OPTIMIZATION



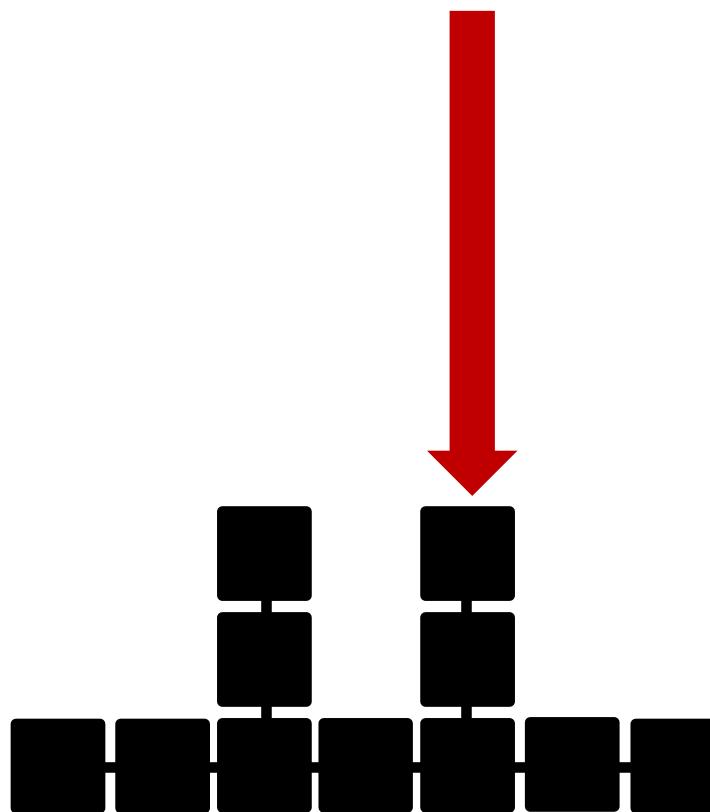
# OPTIMIZATION



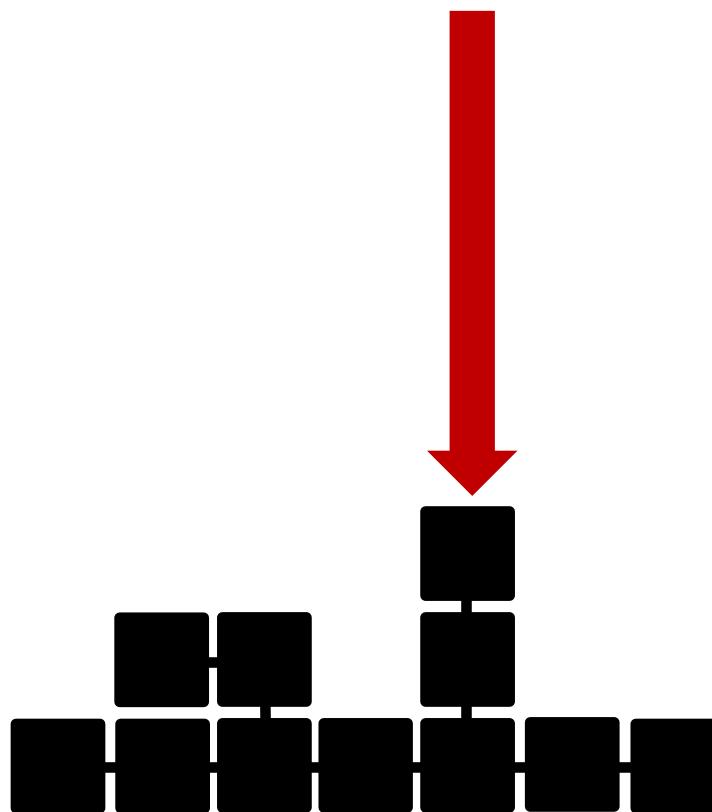
# OPTIMIZATION



# OPTIMIZATION

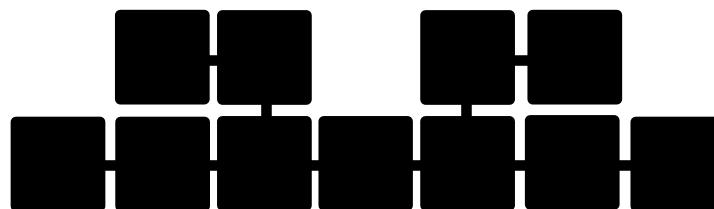


# OPTIMIZATION

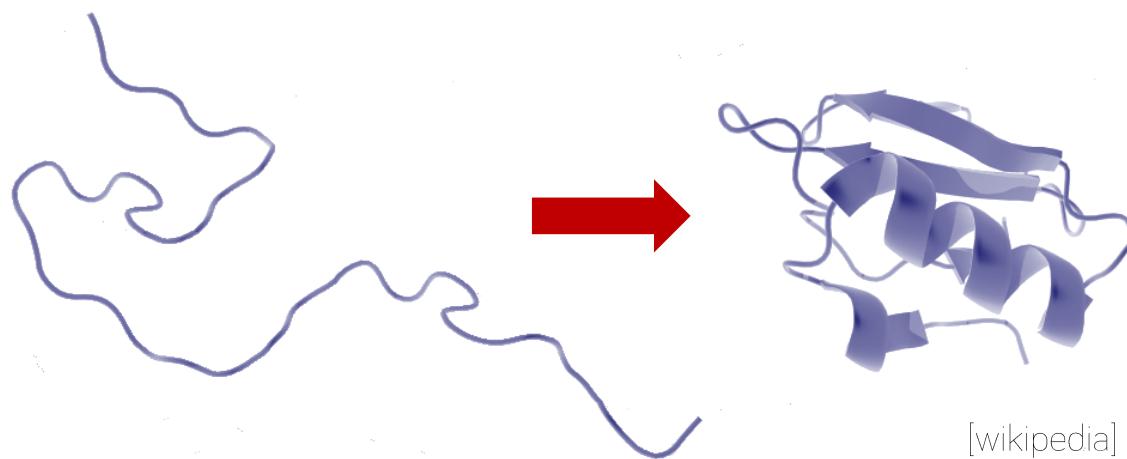


# OPTIMIZATION

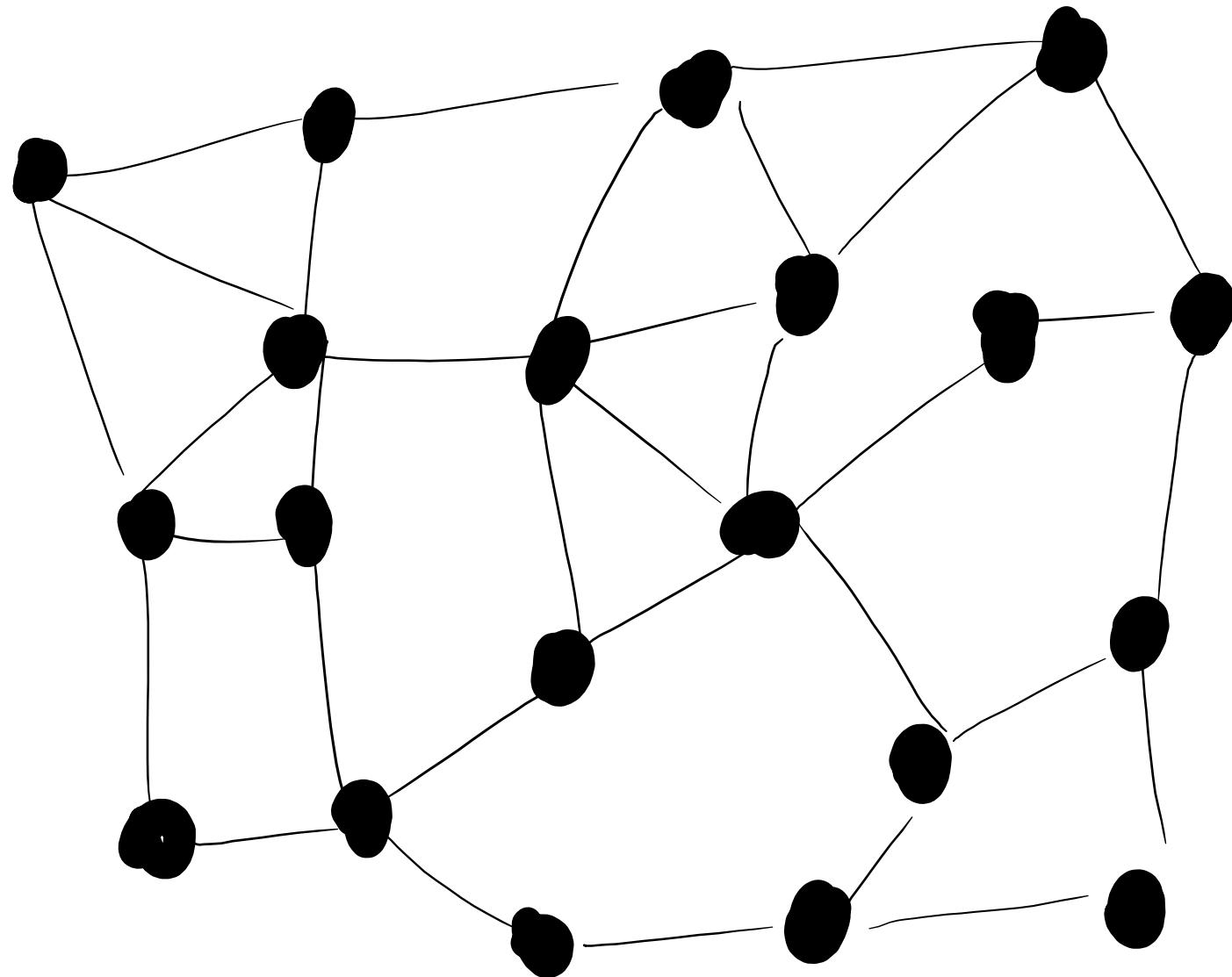
finding the (best) solution

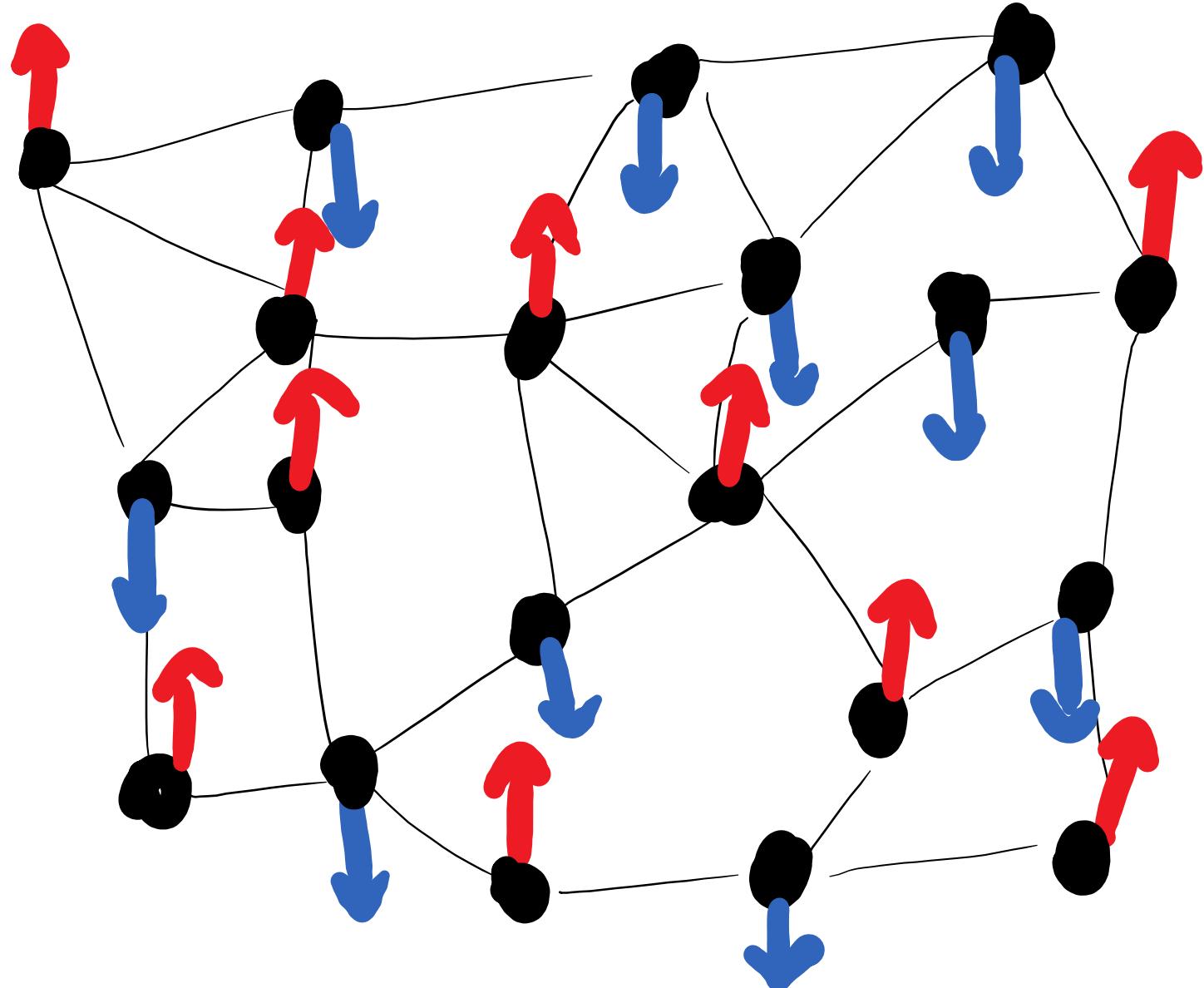


# OPTIMIZATION

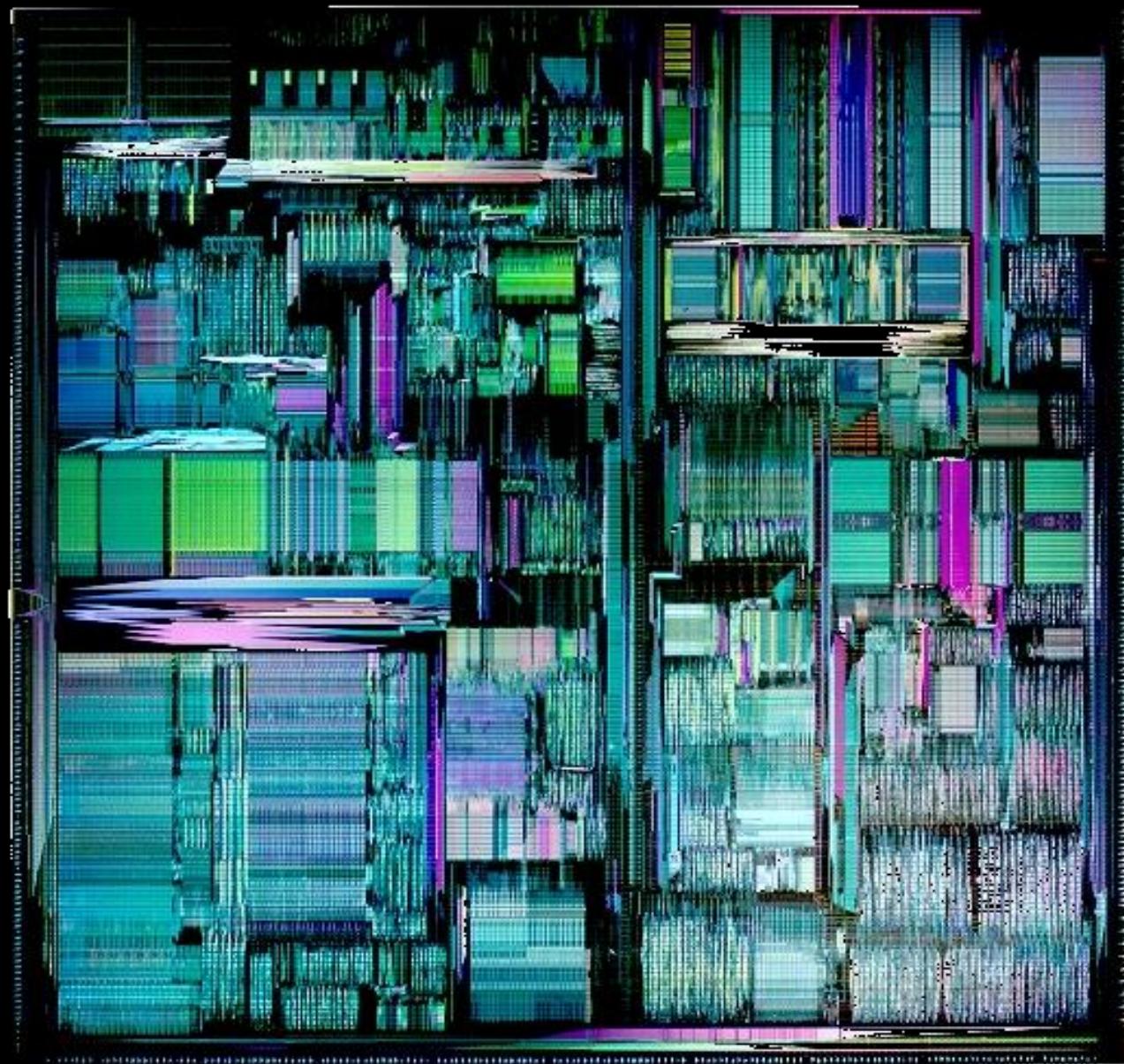


protein folding

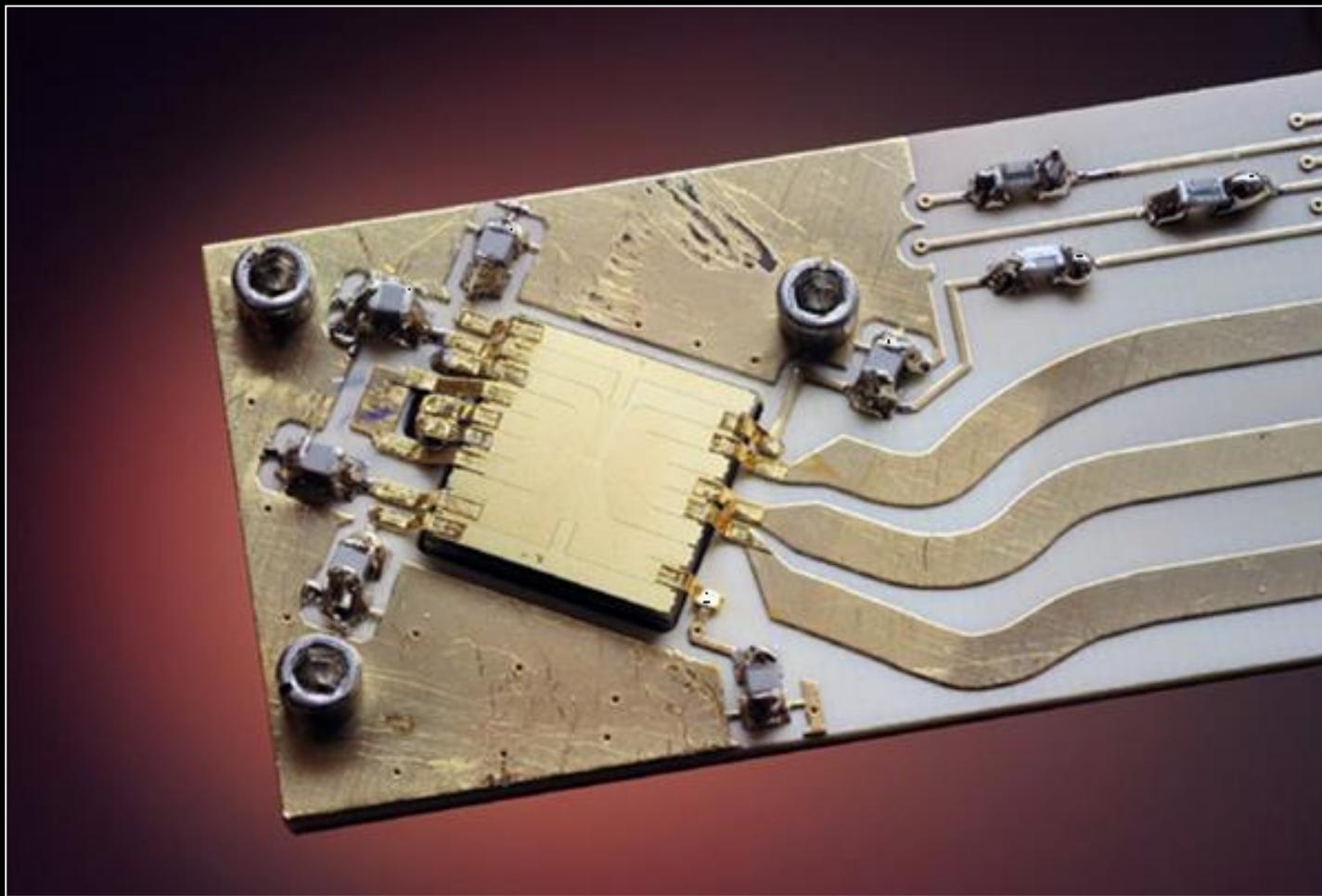




- 2D Ising: NP-complete ( $\pm J$ , external field) [Barahona84]



[1995 Pentium Pro, [www.tayloredge.com/museum](http://www.tayloredge.com/museum)]

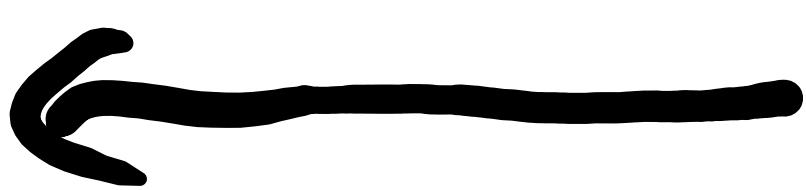


[NIST gold ion trap on aluminum-nitride backing, Y.Colombe/NIST]



[Dwave 2 computer, [www.dwavesys.com](http://www.dwavesys.com)]





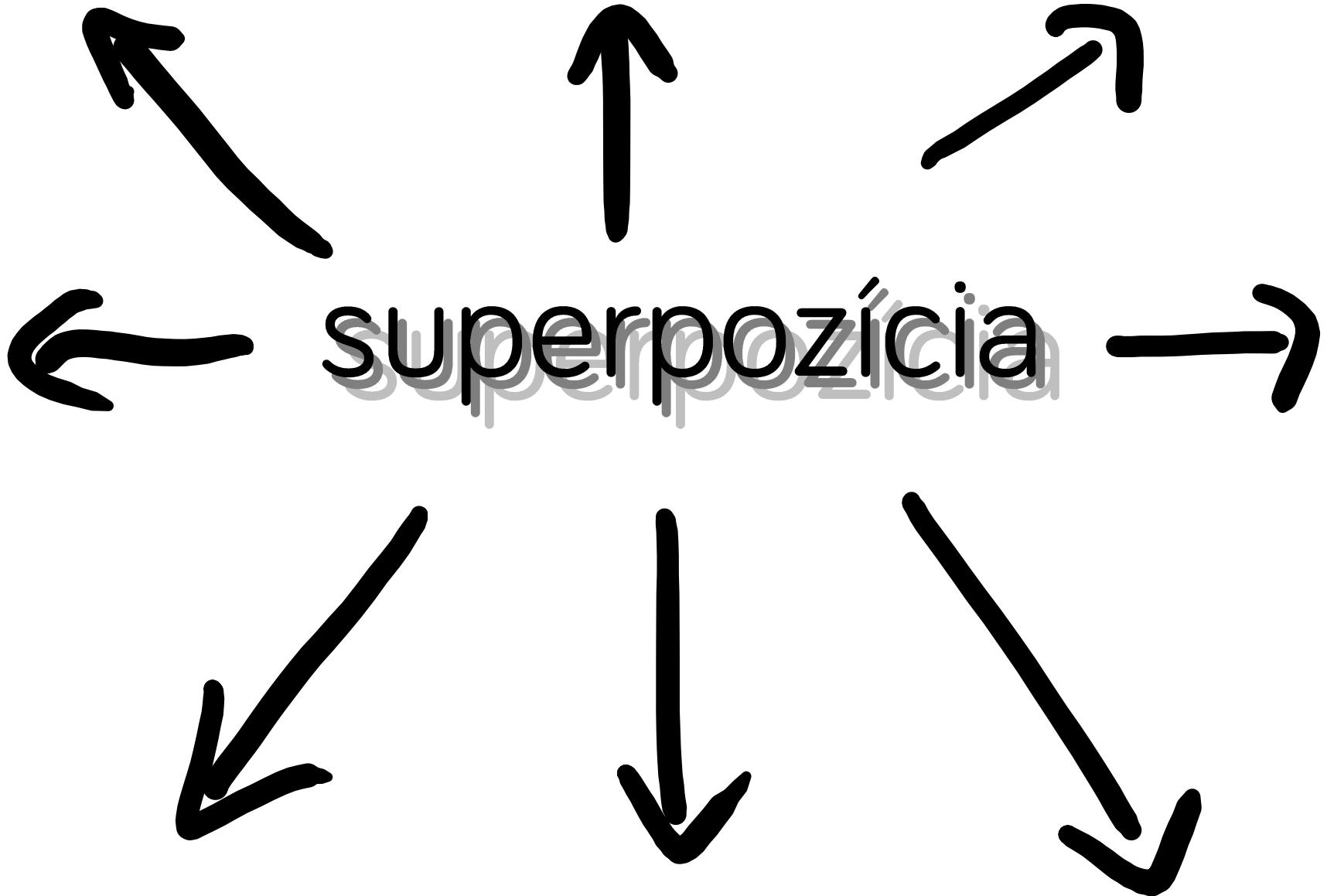
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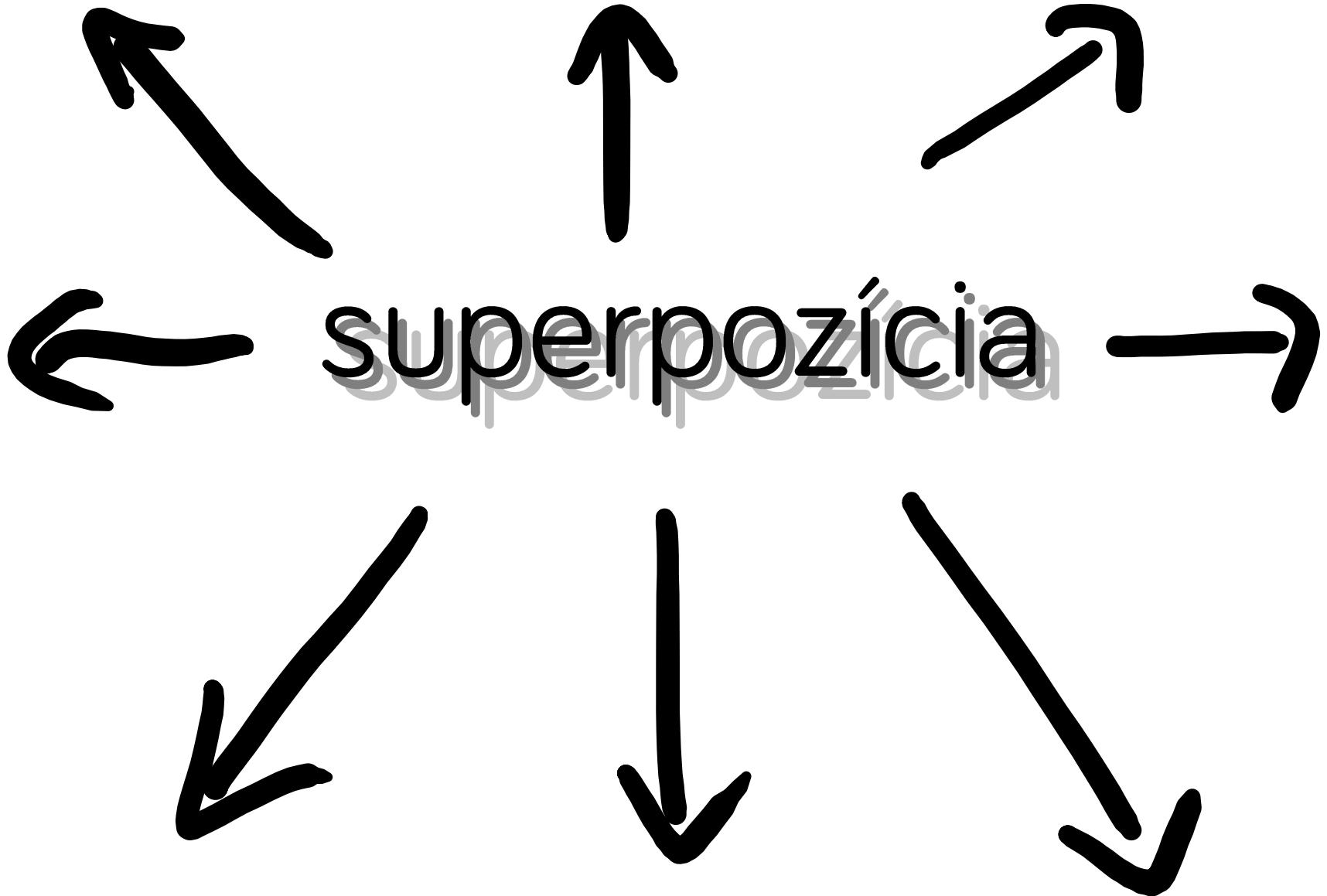
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meranie

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superpozícia  
meranie







**superpozícia**



**superpozícia**

**transformácia**



**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**



**superpozícia**

**transformácia**



**superpozícia**

**transformácia**



**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**



**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**



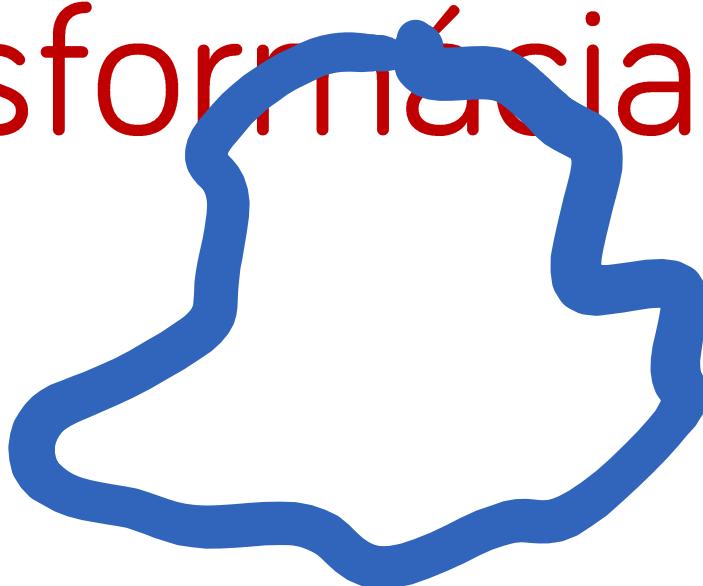
**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**

**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**

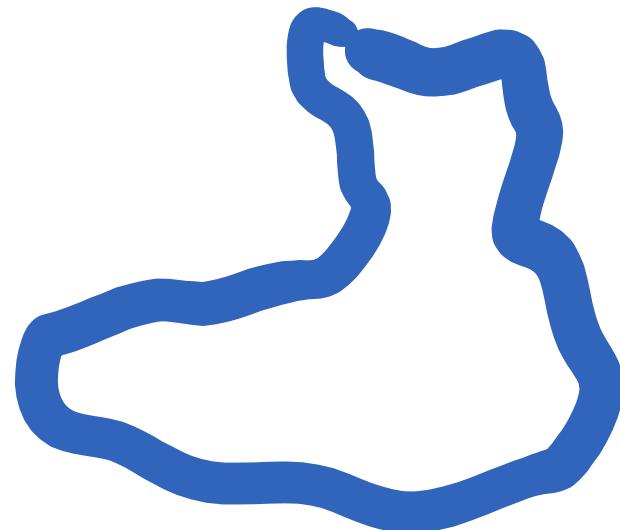


superpozícia

transformácia



**superpozícia**  
**transformácia**



superpozícia  
transformácia  
meranie



# ALGORITMUS

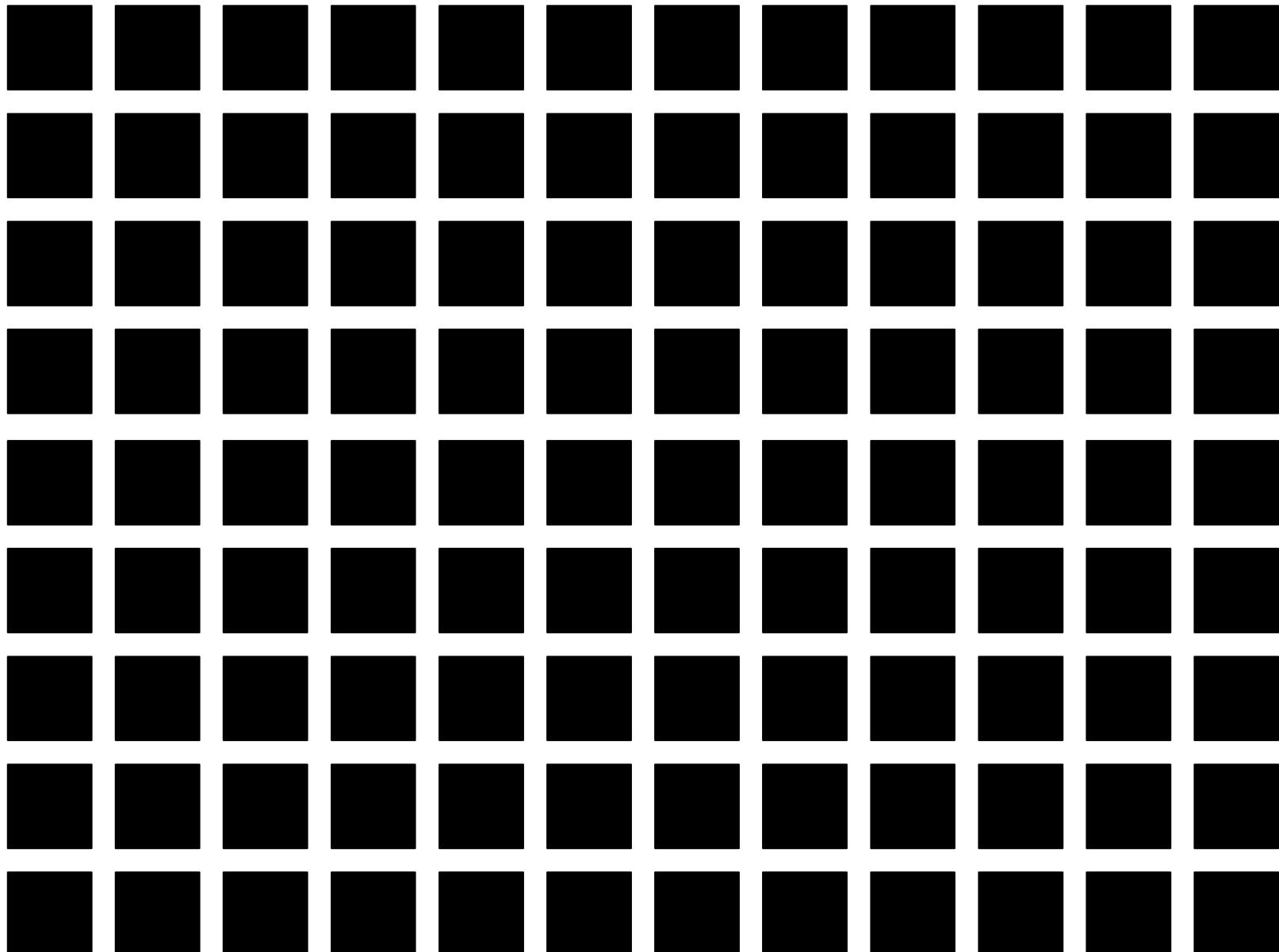


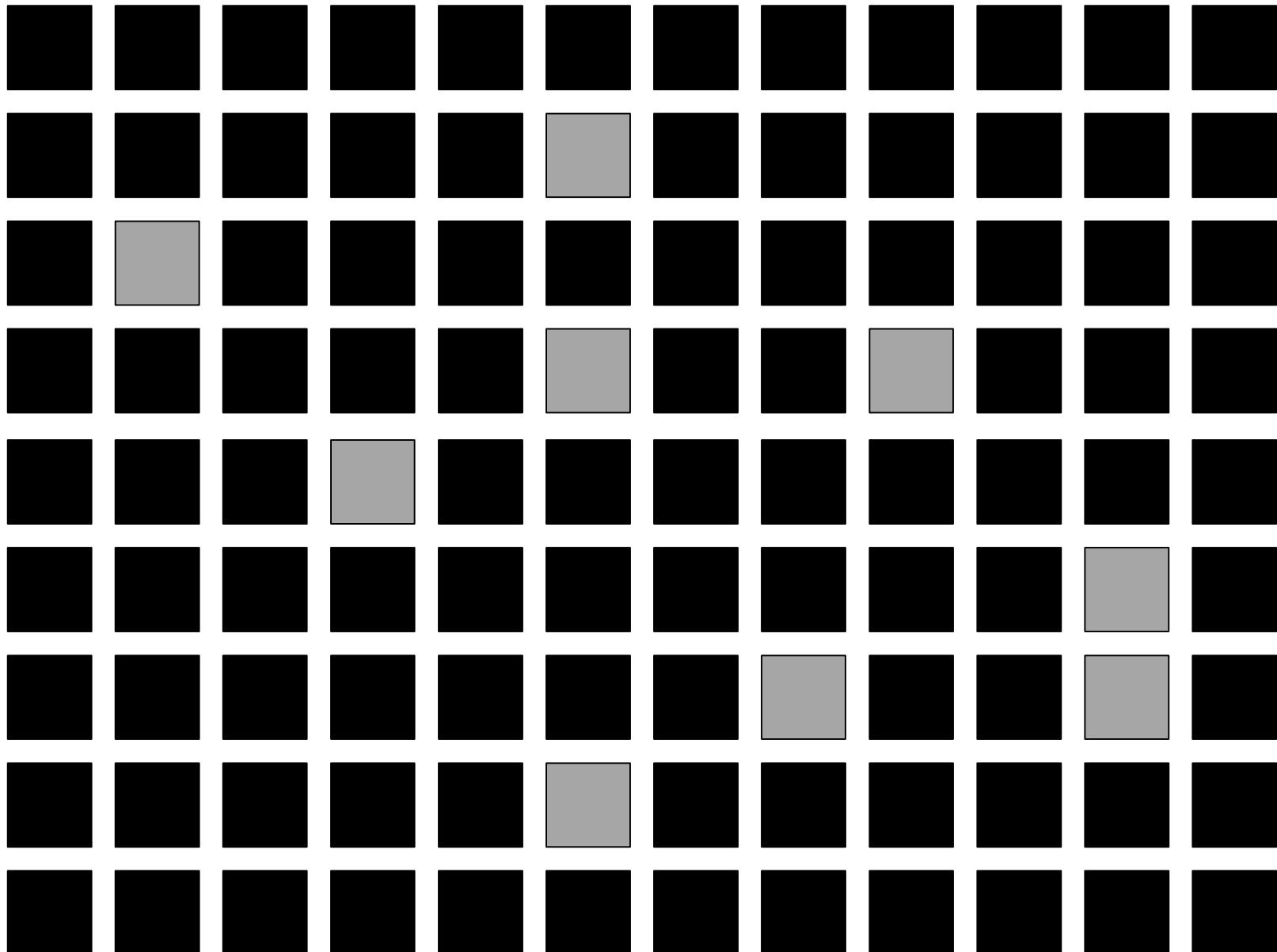
superpozícia

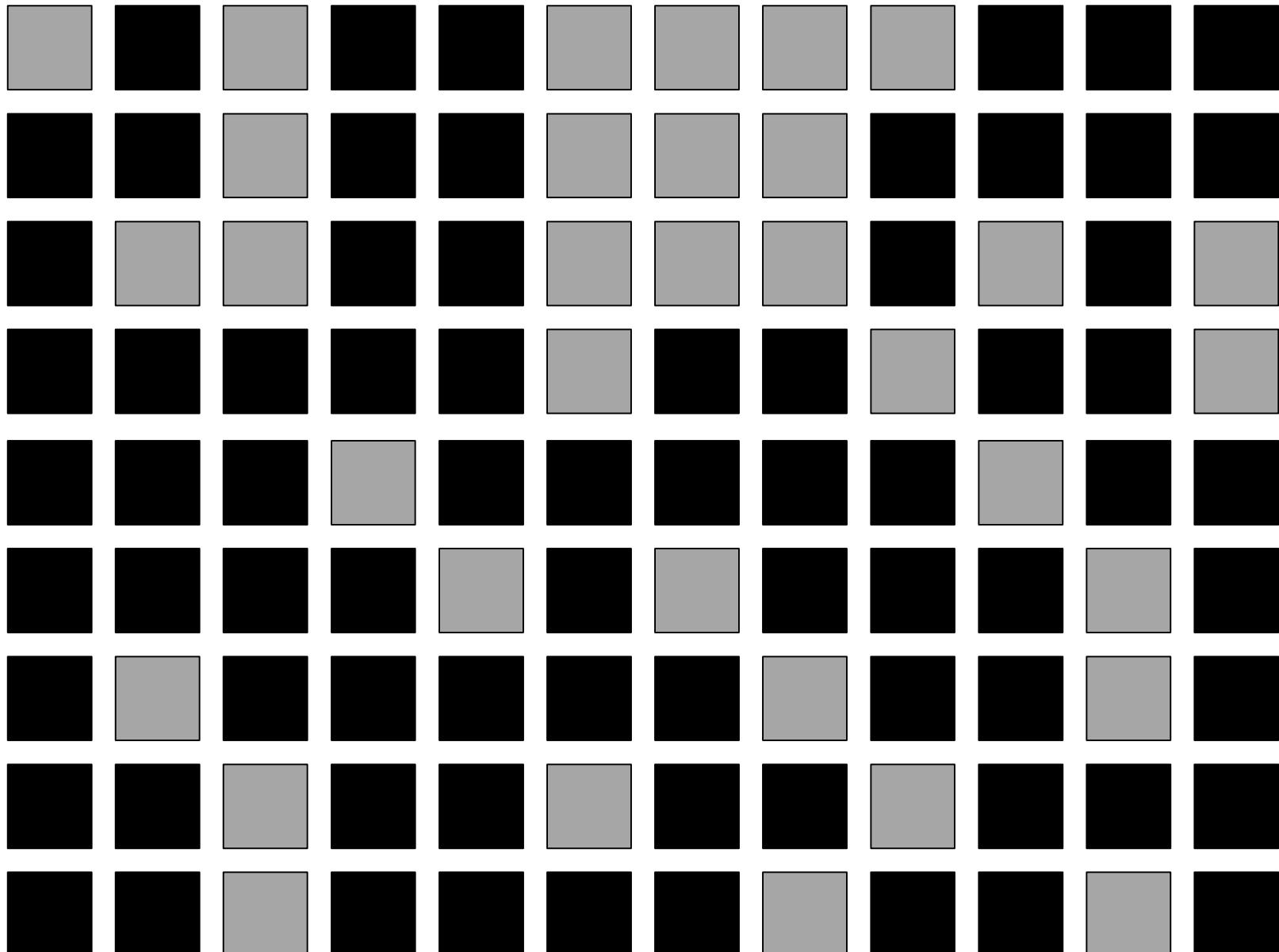
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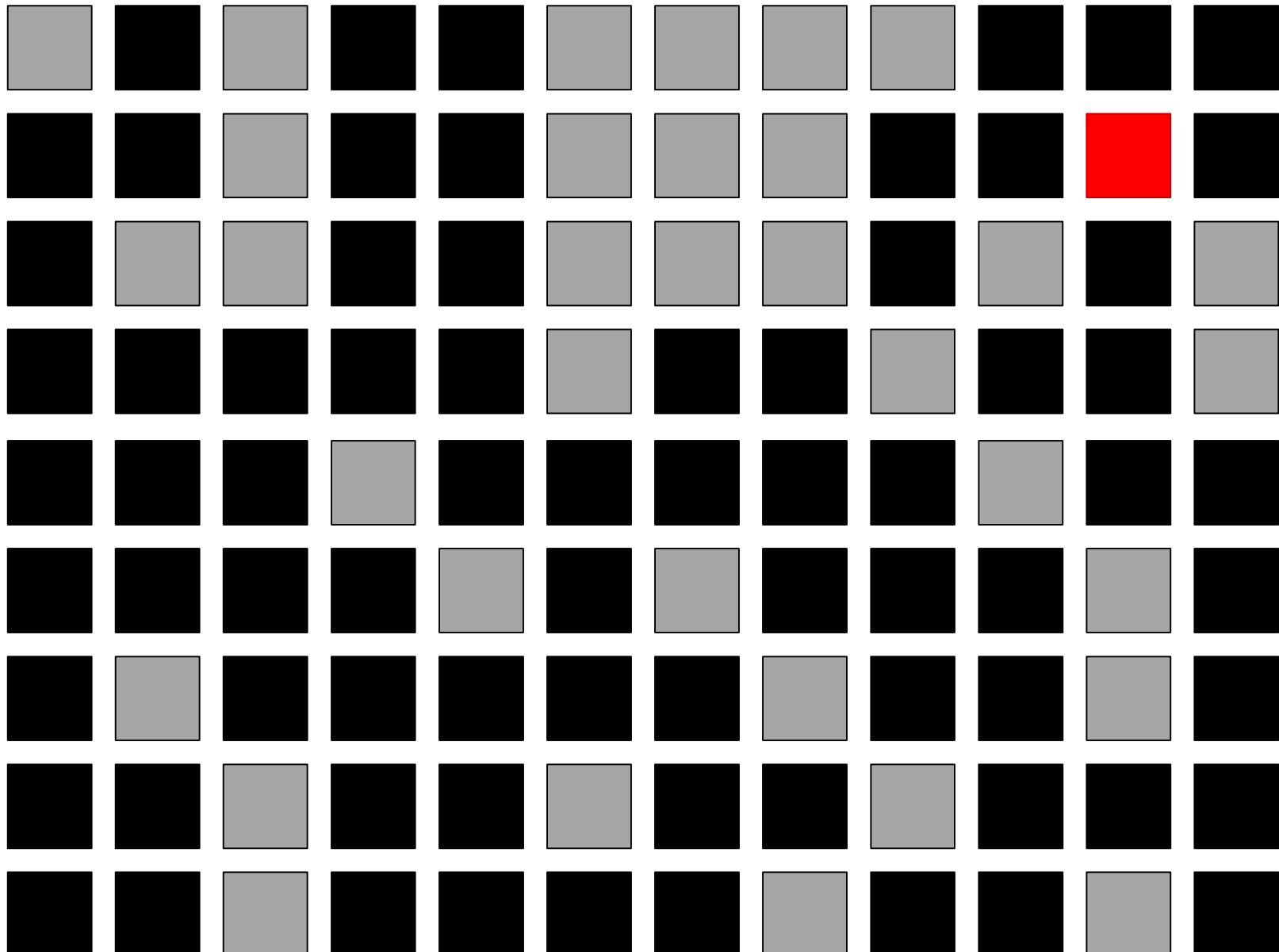
meranie

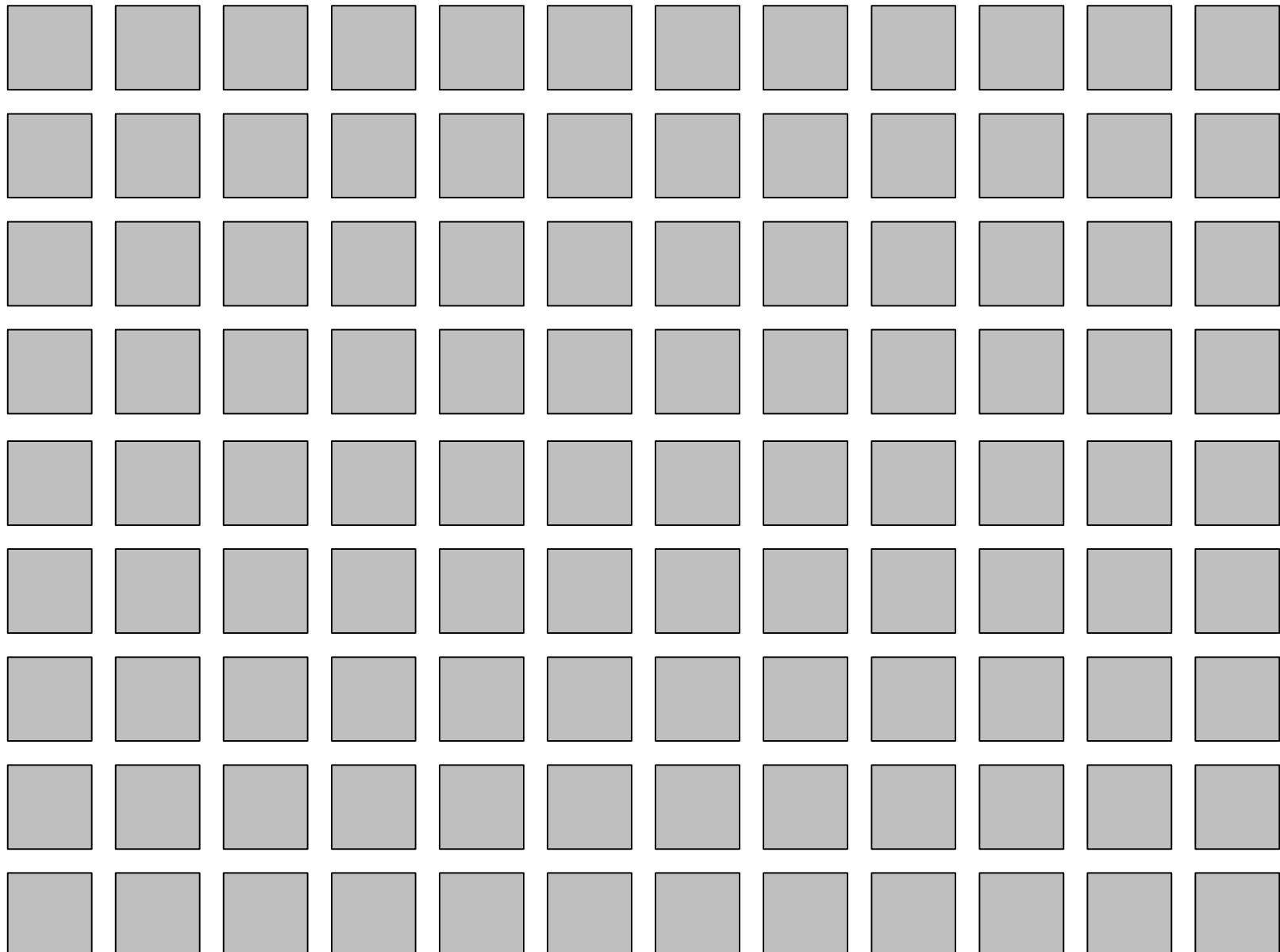


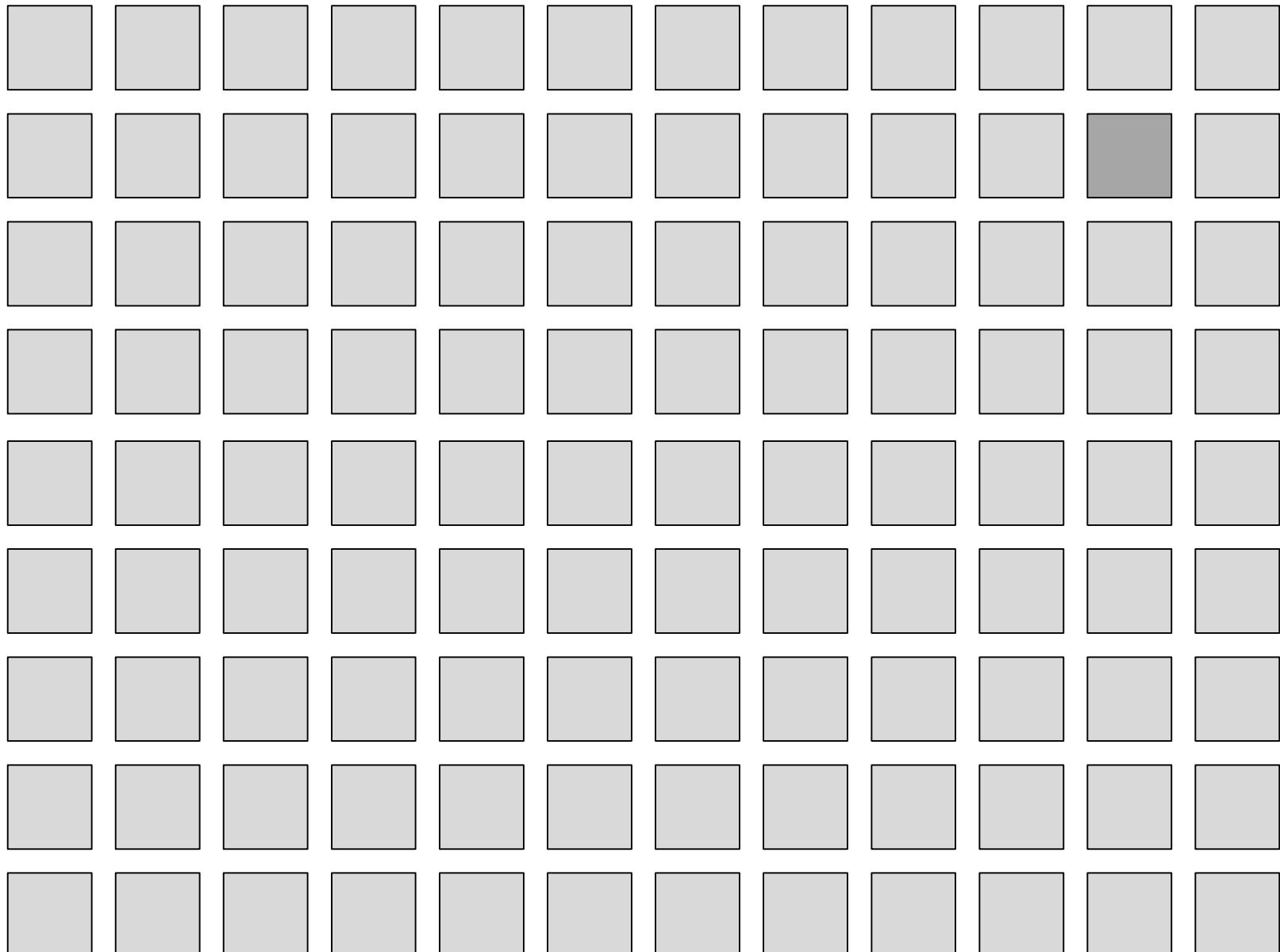


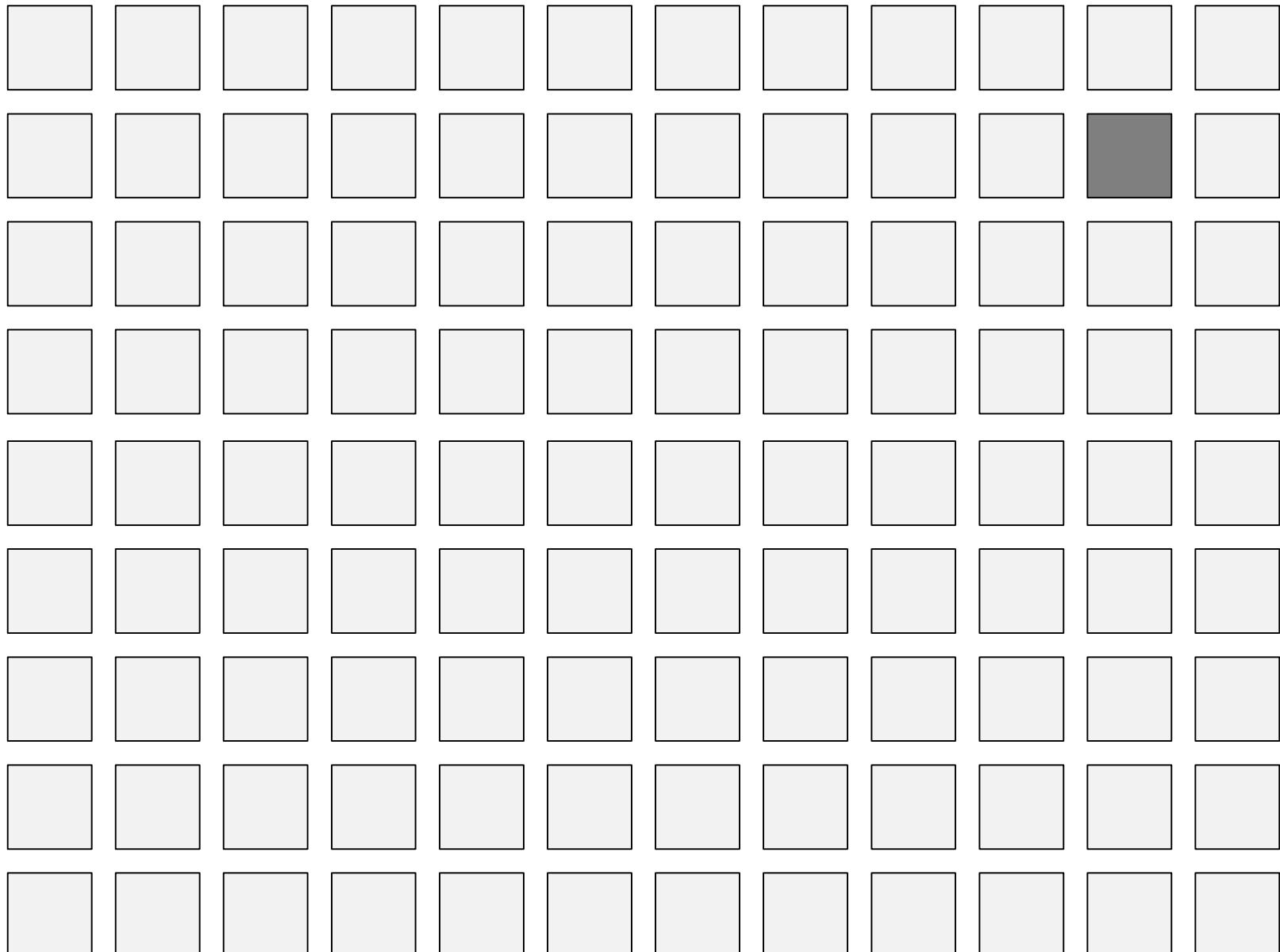


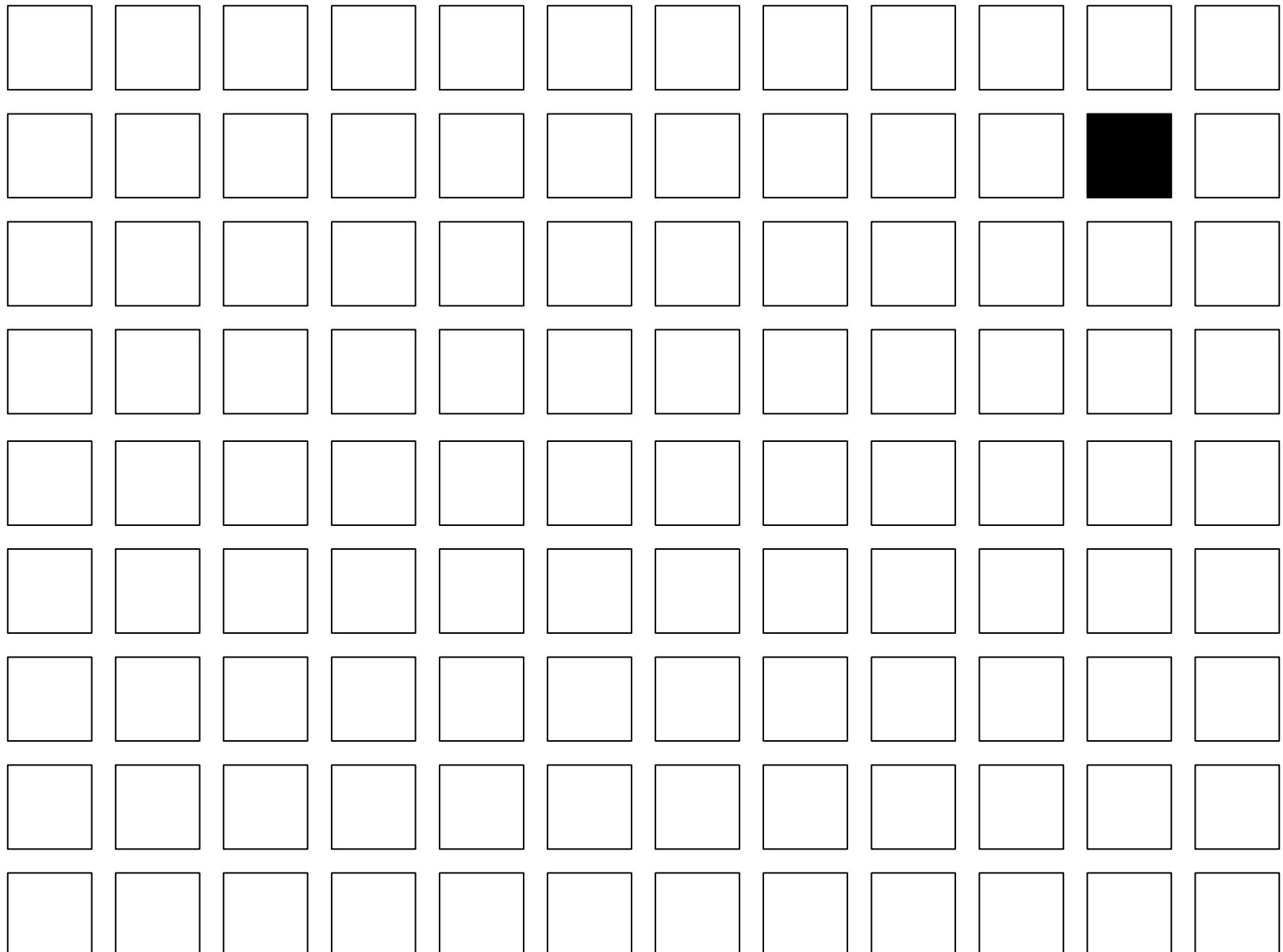


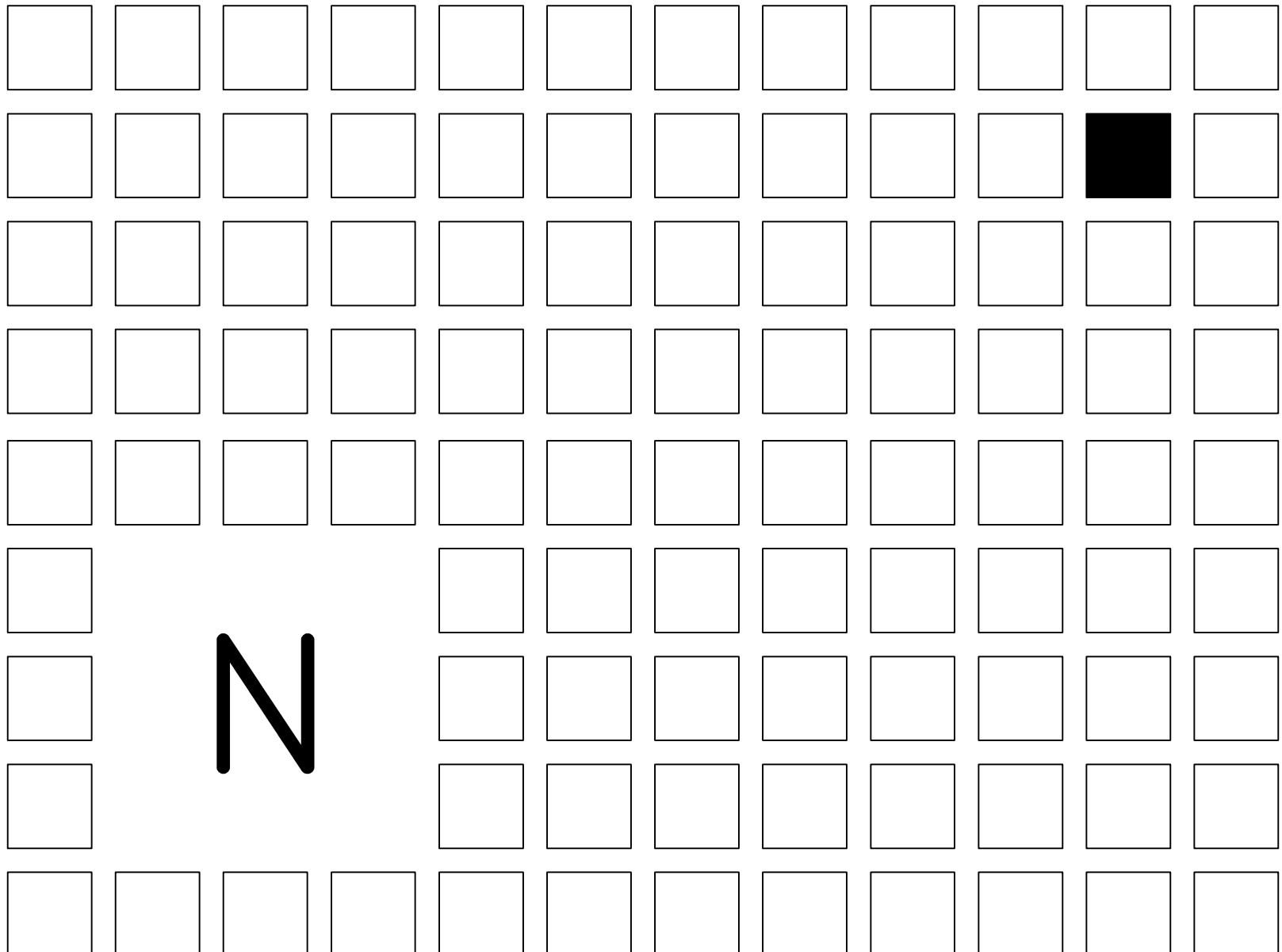


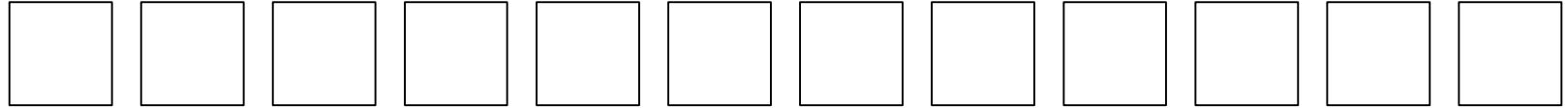




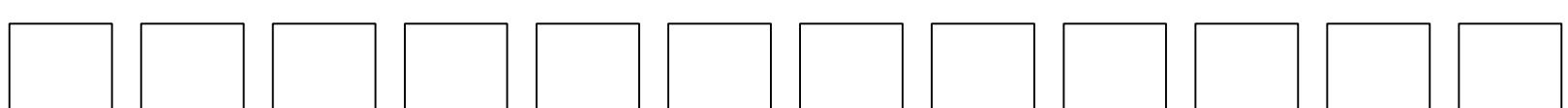
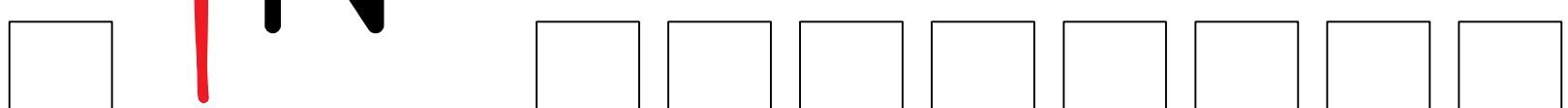
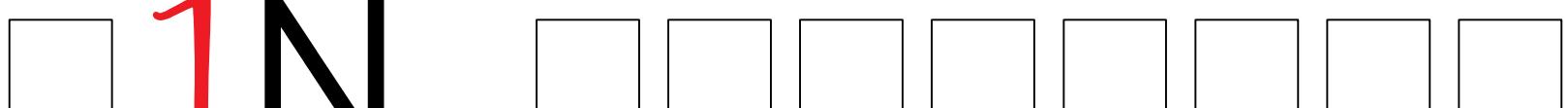
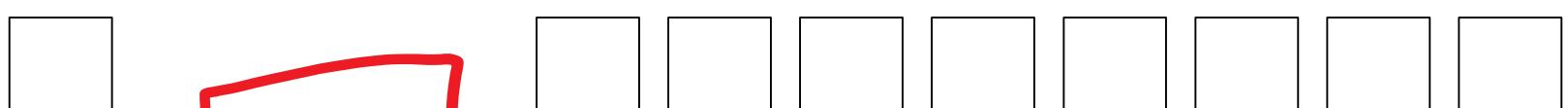
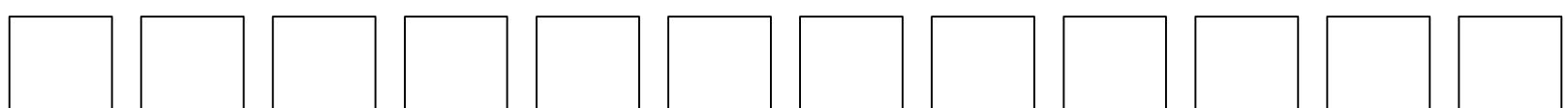
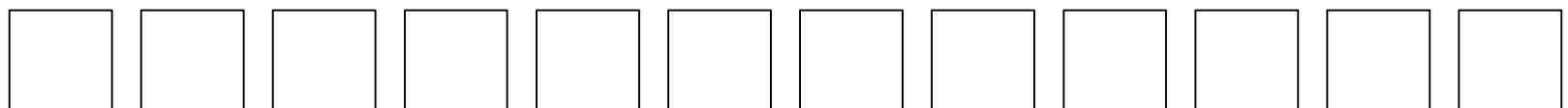
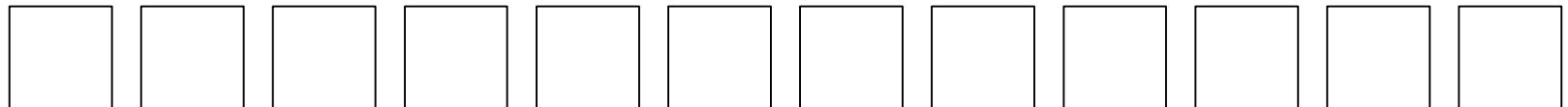




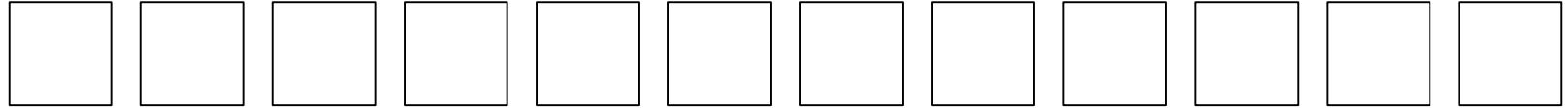




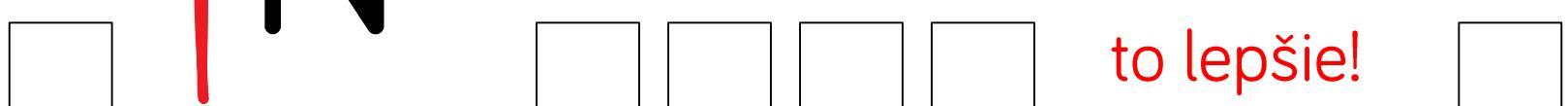
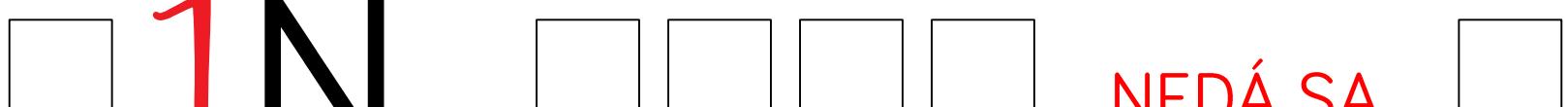
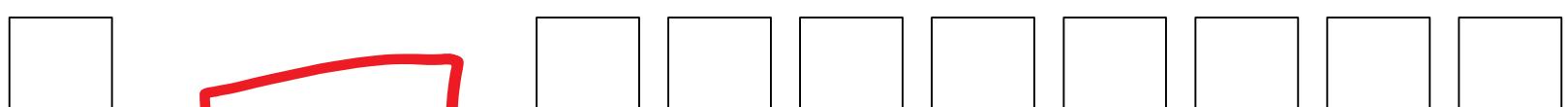
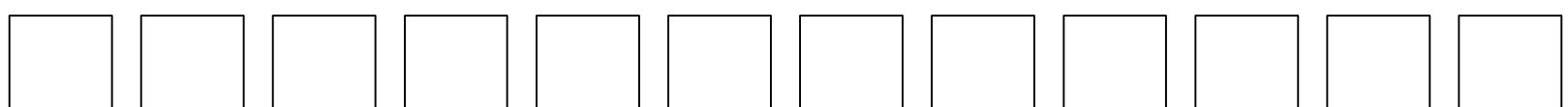
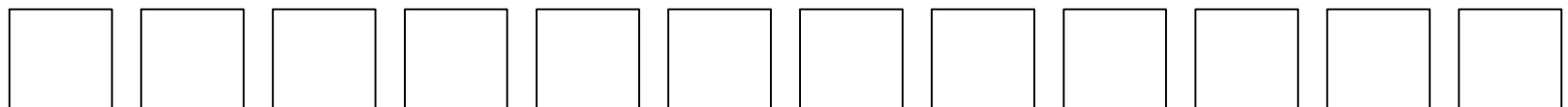
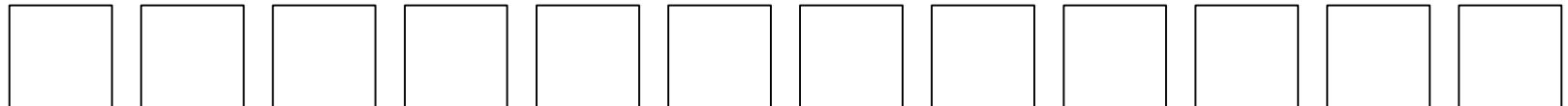
Groverov algoritmus



A red hand-drawn arrow points from the top-left towards a large, bold black letter 'N'. The letter 'N' is positioned in the middle-left area of the grid, partially overlapping the first column of squares. The arrow starts at the top-left and curves downwards and to the right, ending near the bottom of the letter 'N'.

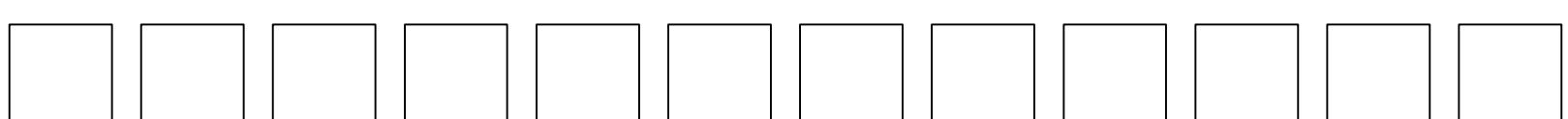


Groverov algoritmus



NEDÁ SA  
to lepšie!

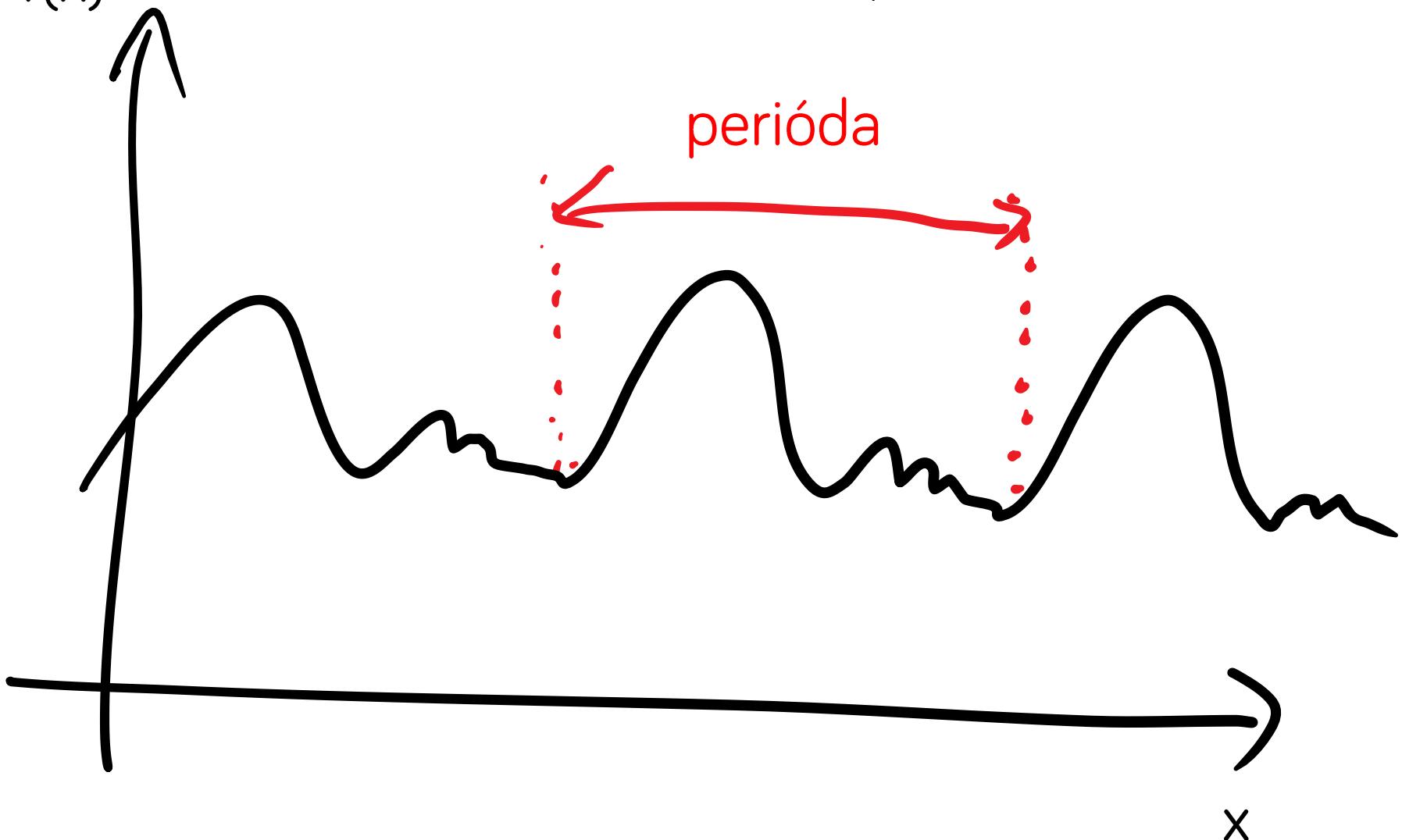
1 N

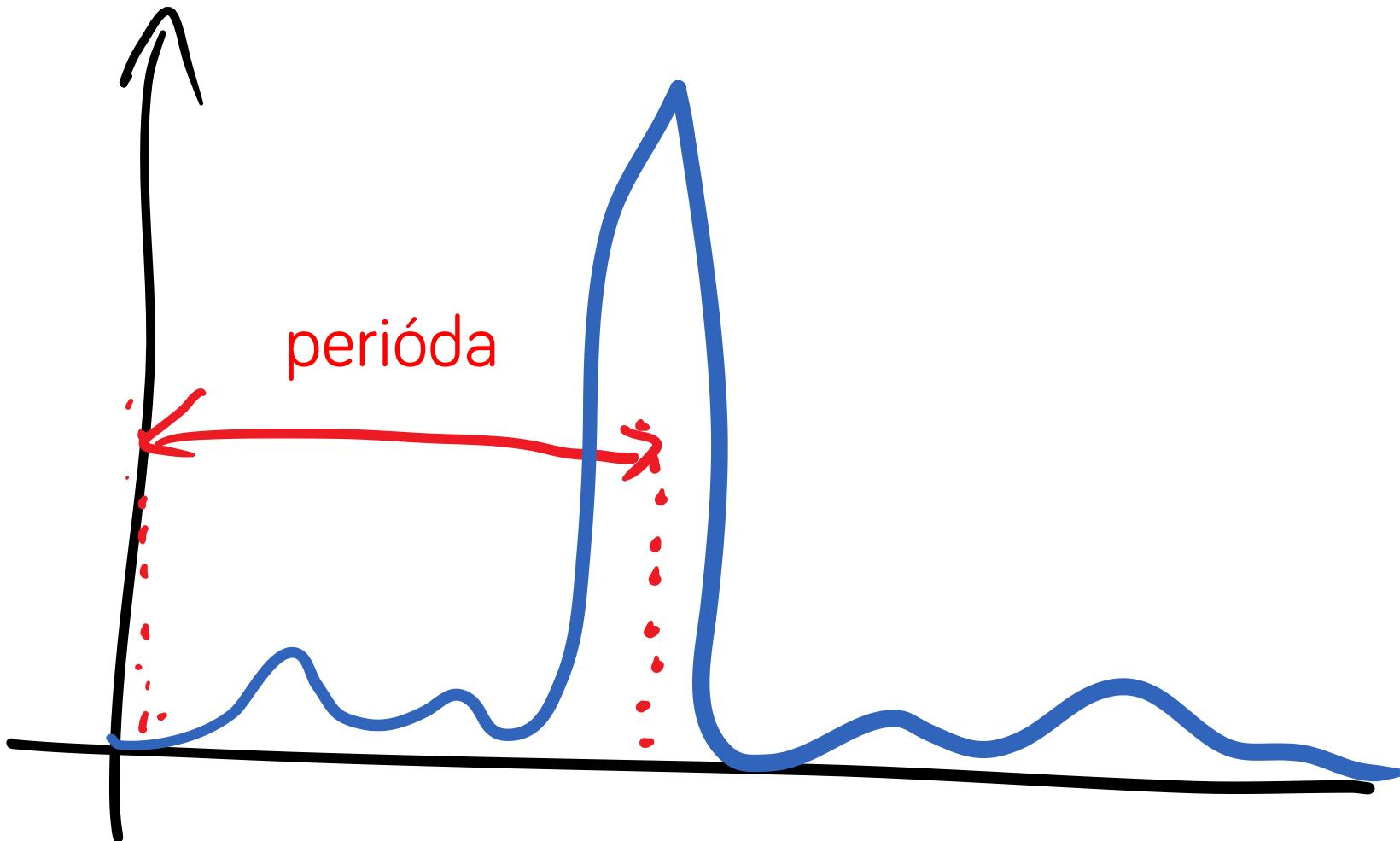


$f(x)$

periodická funkcia

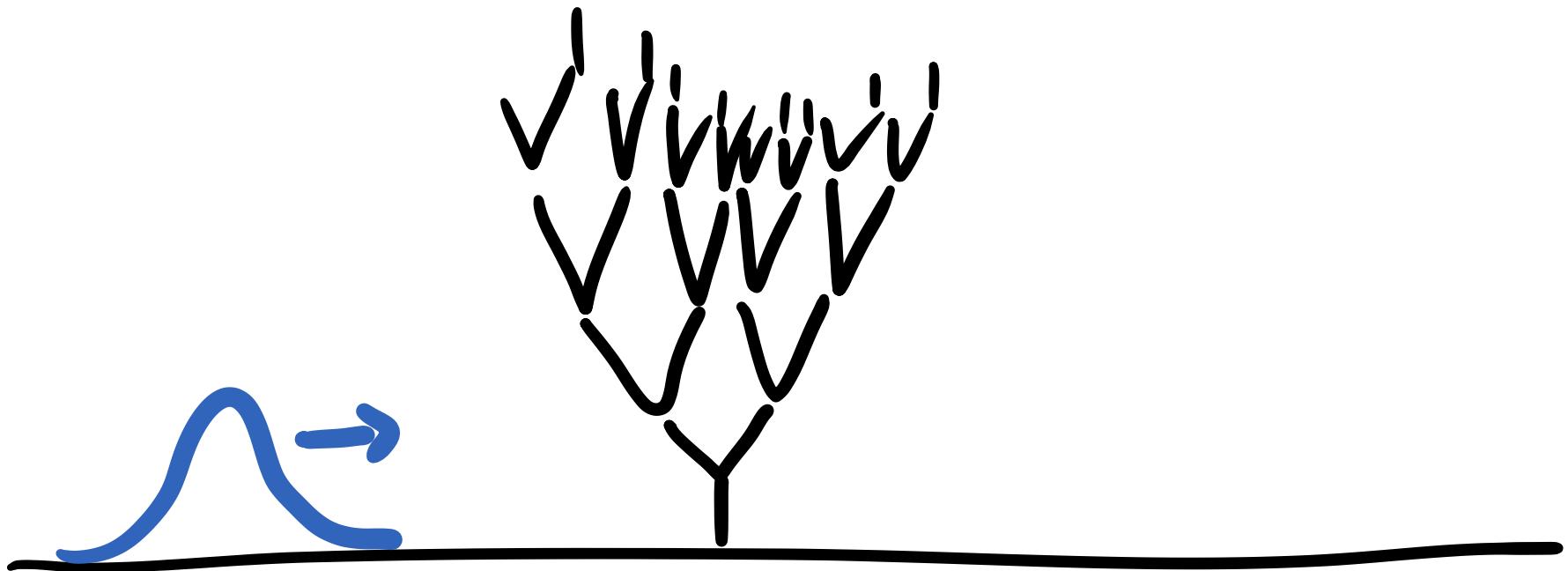
perióda

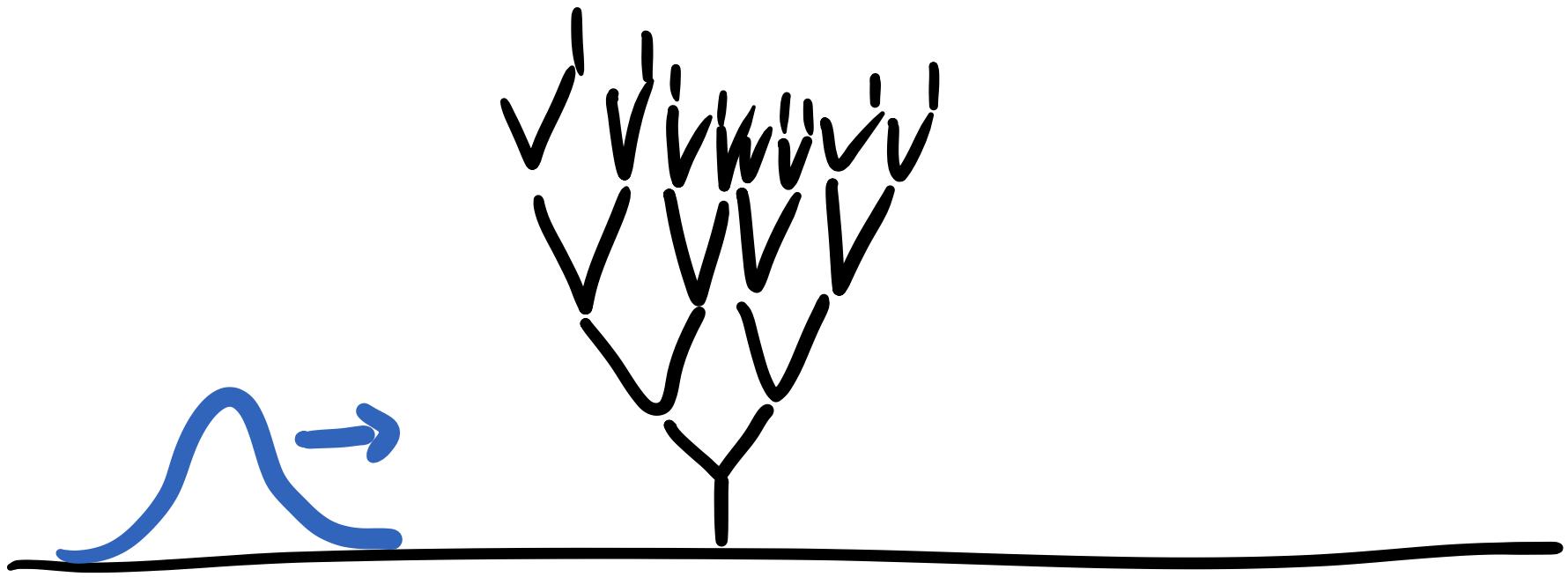


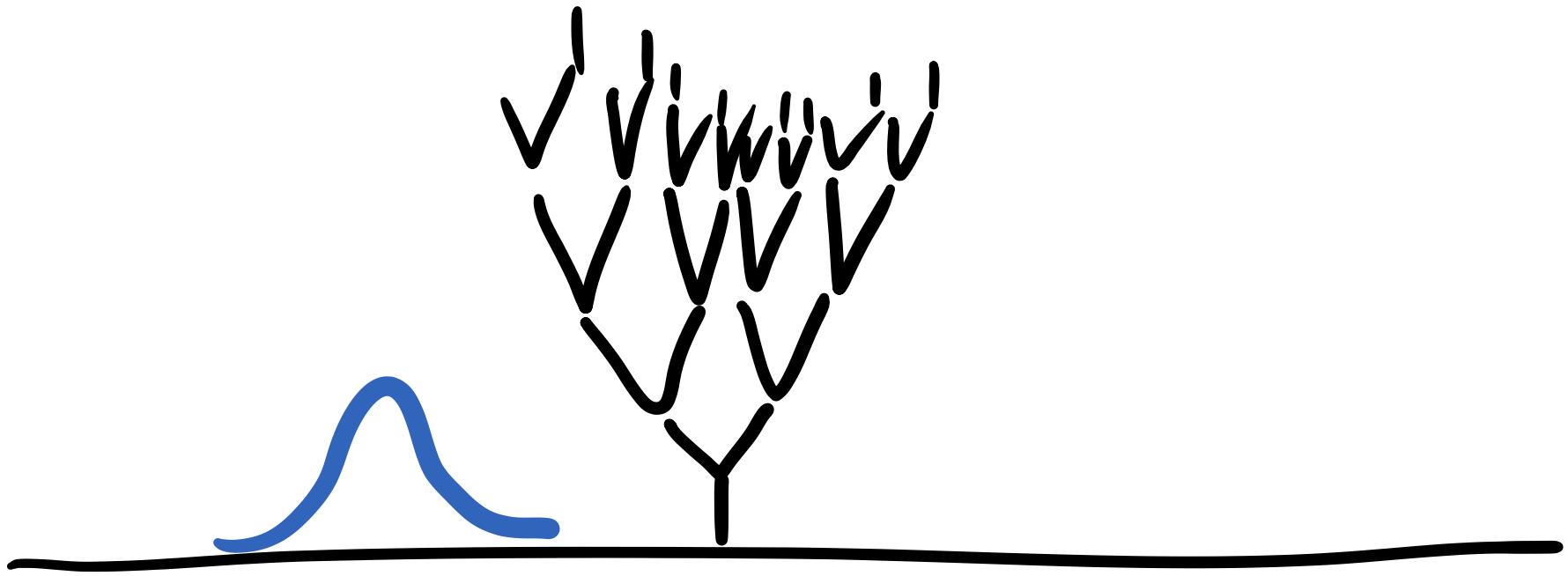


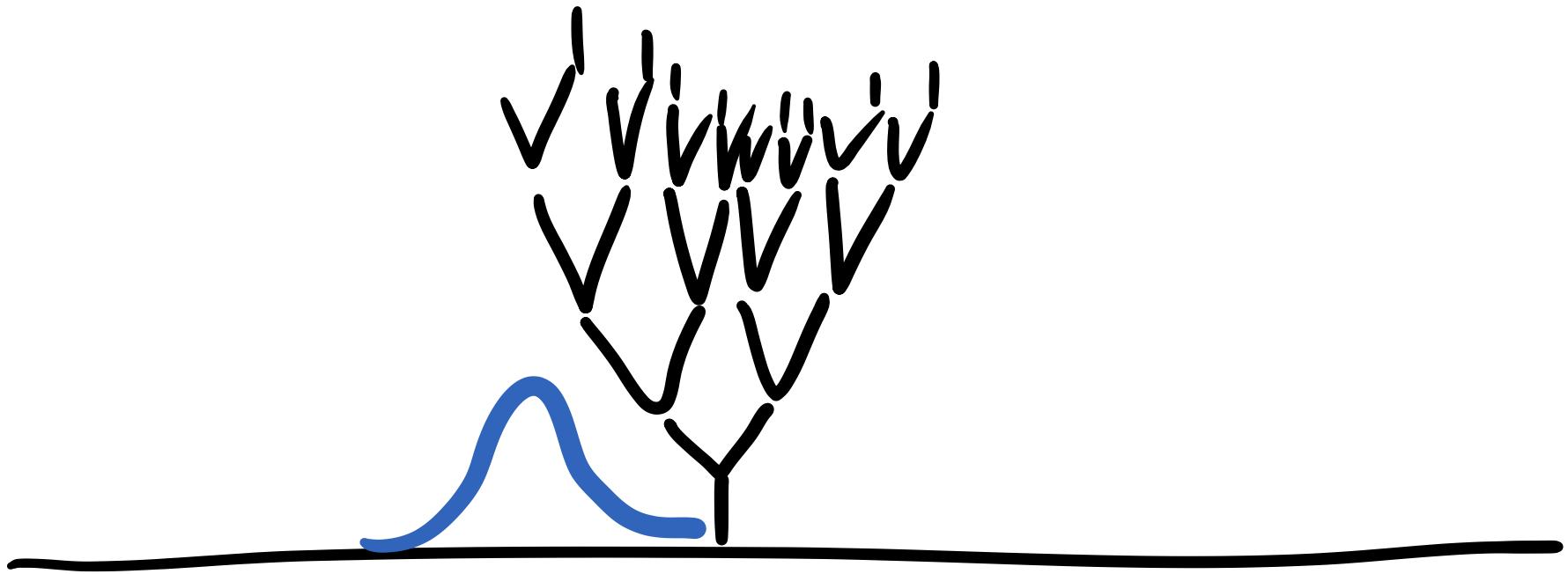
Fourierova transformácia, Shorov algoritmus

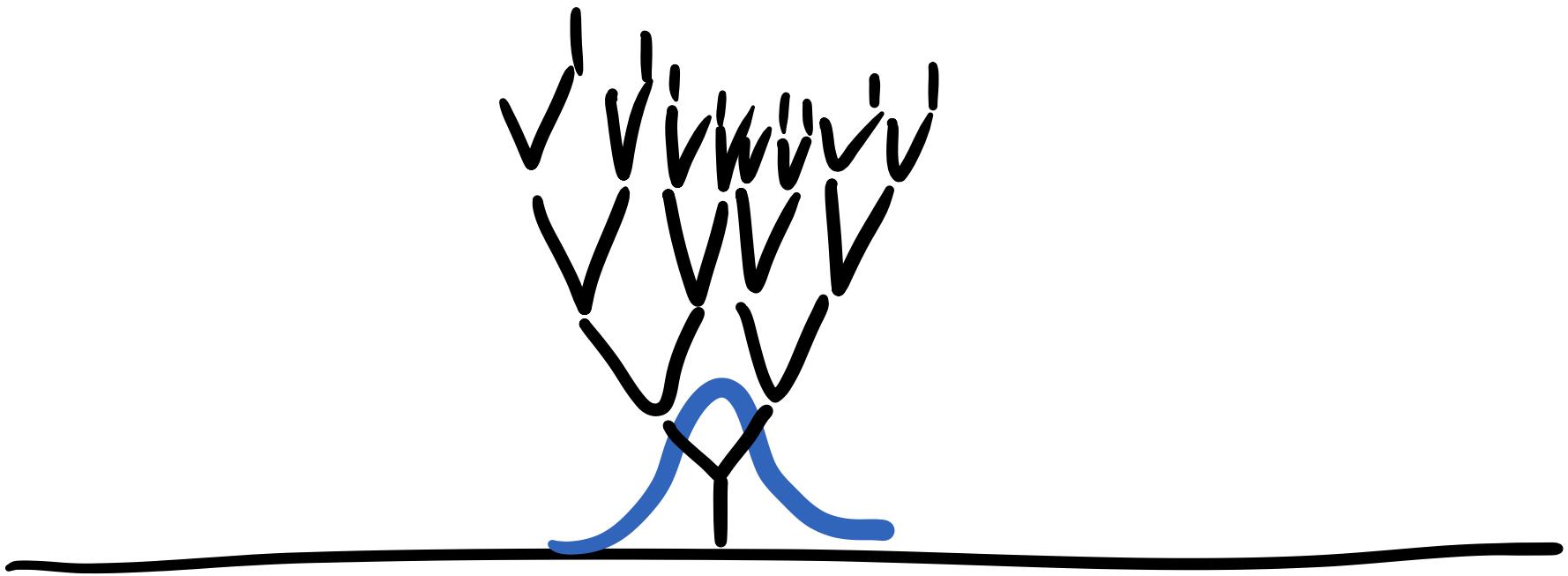
Hra: idem ja, ideš ty...  
Má prvý víťaznú stratégiu?

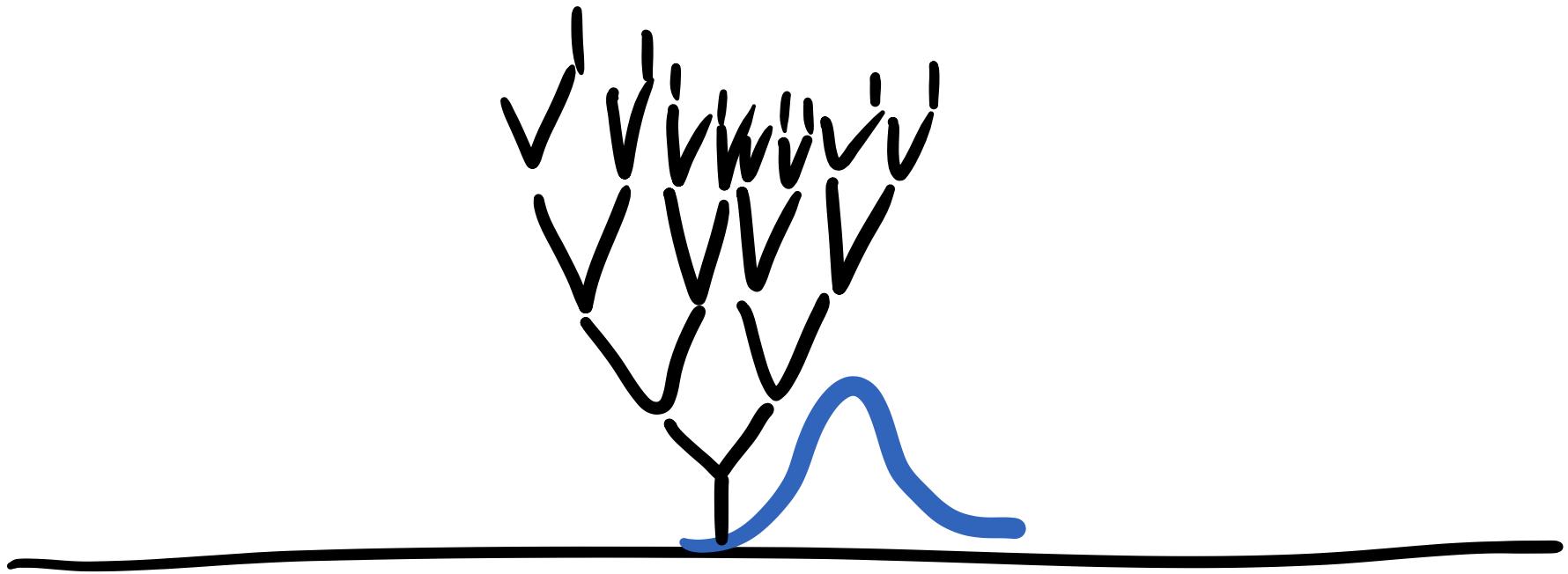


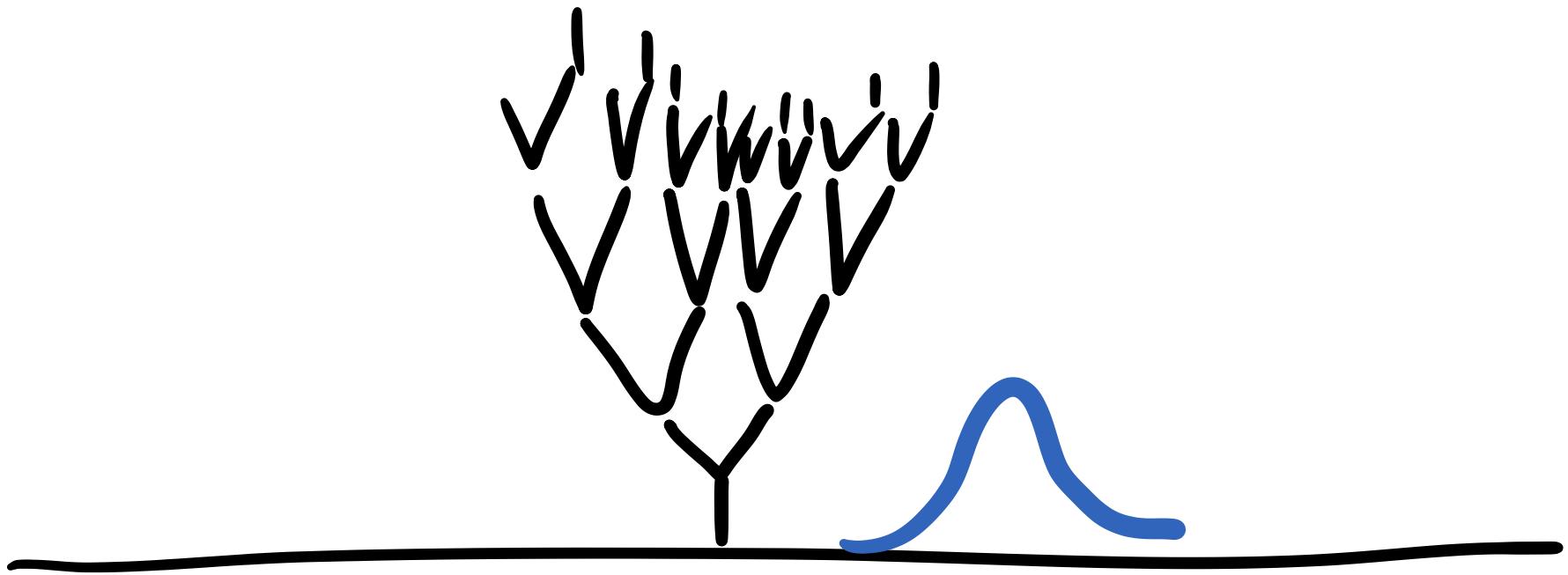


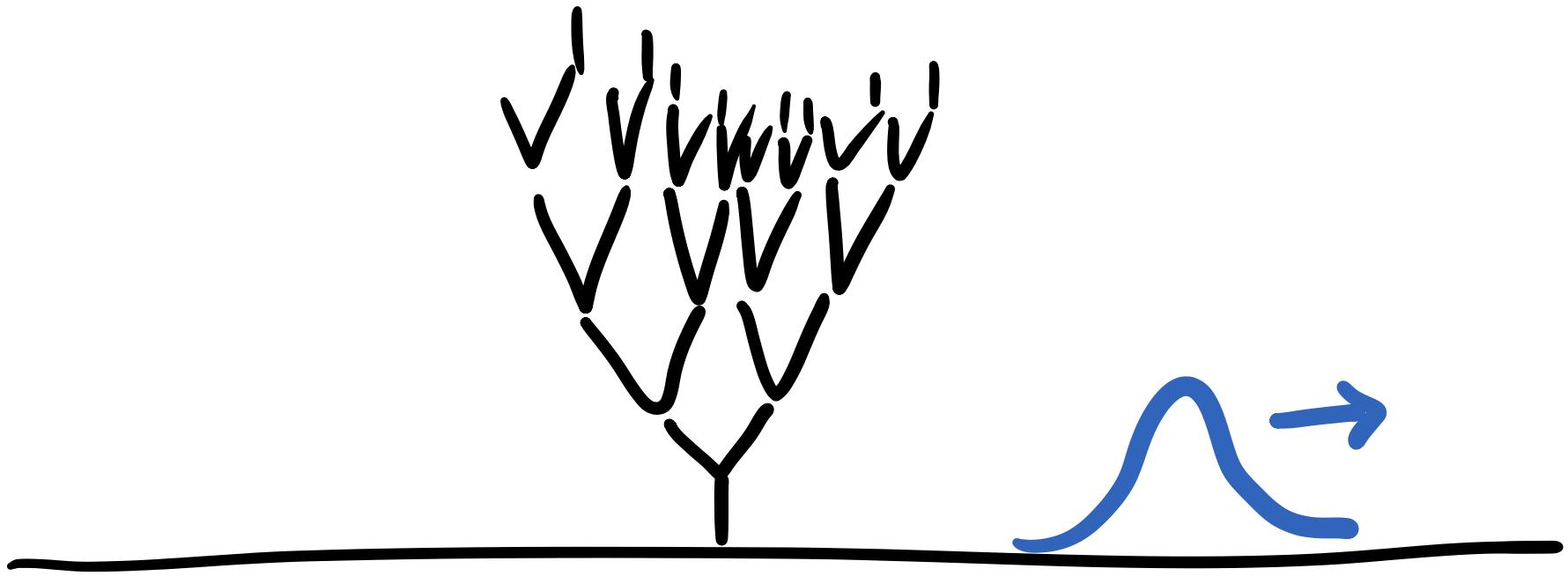


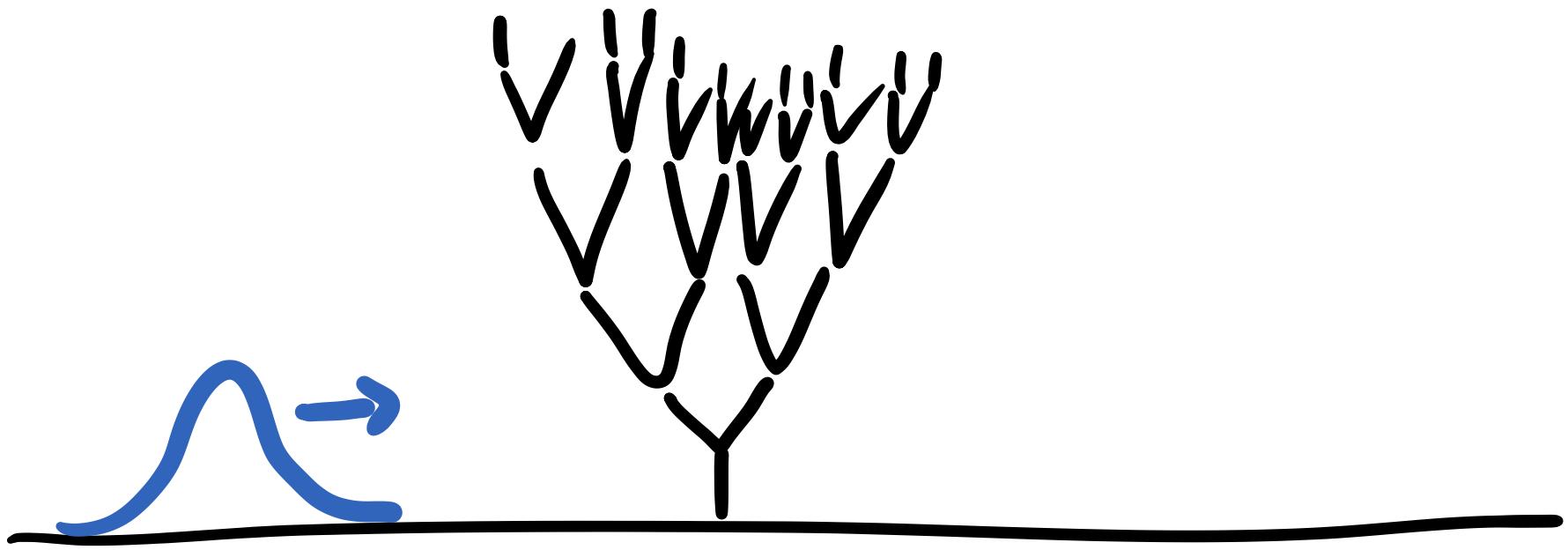


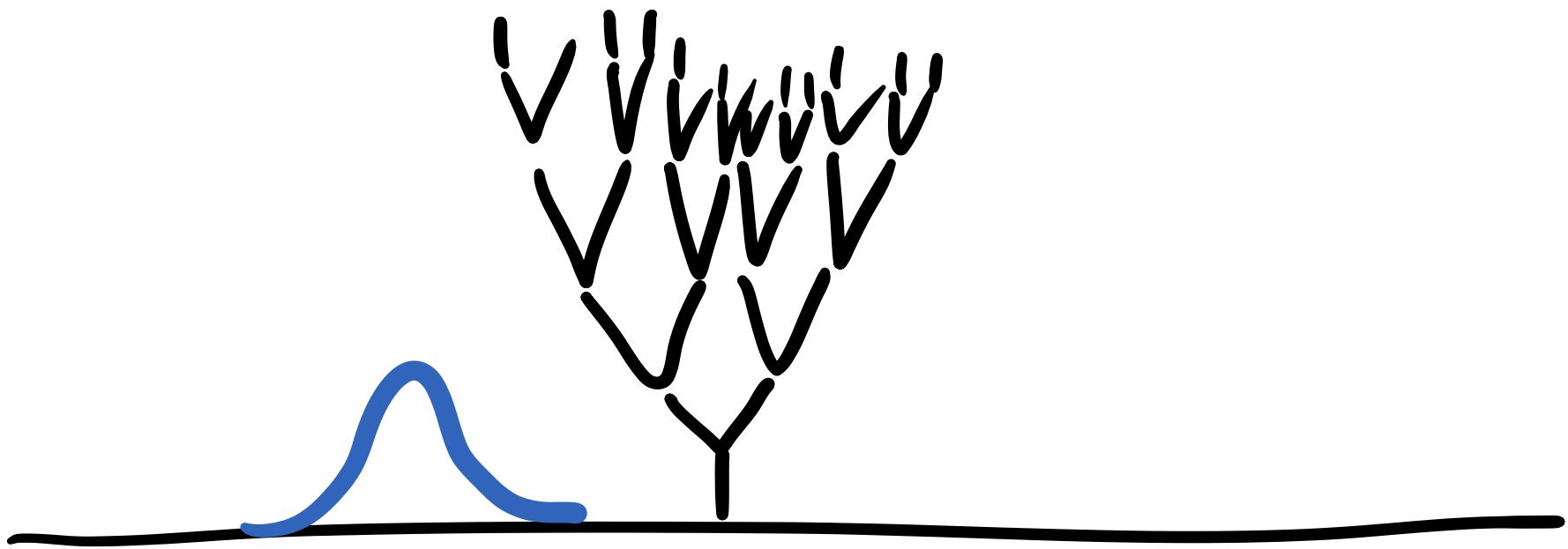


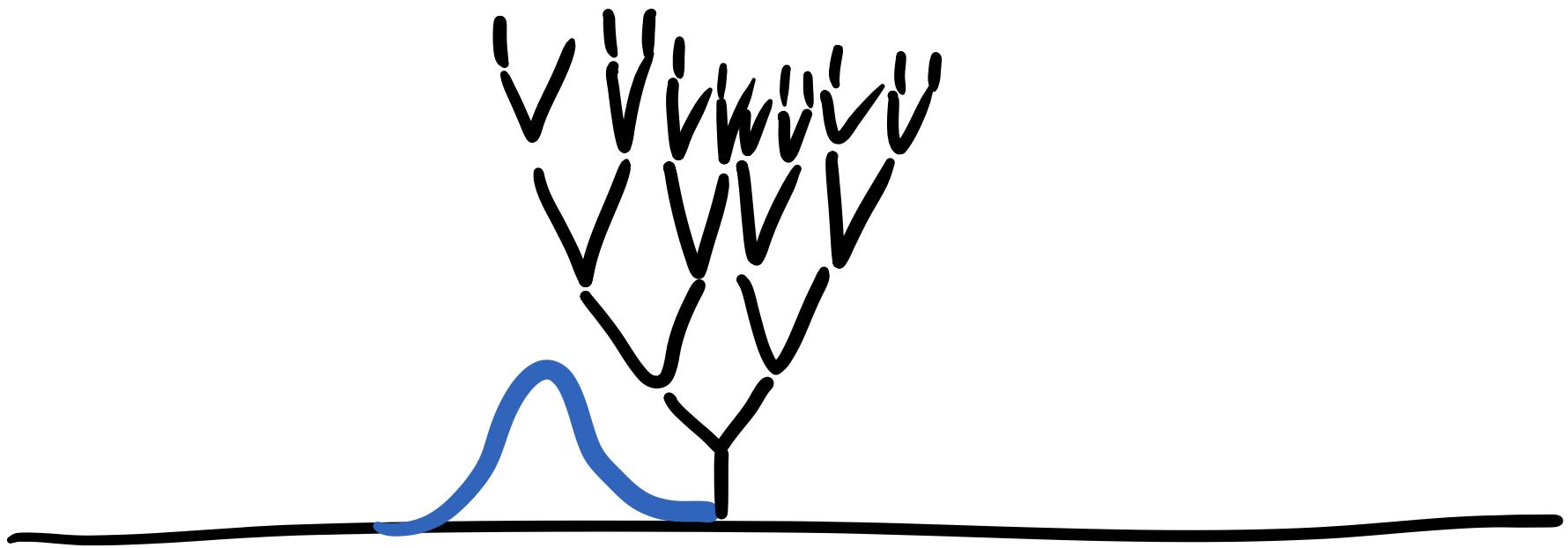


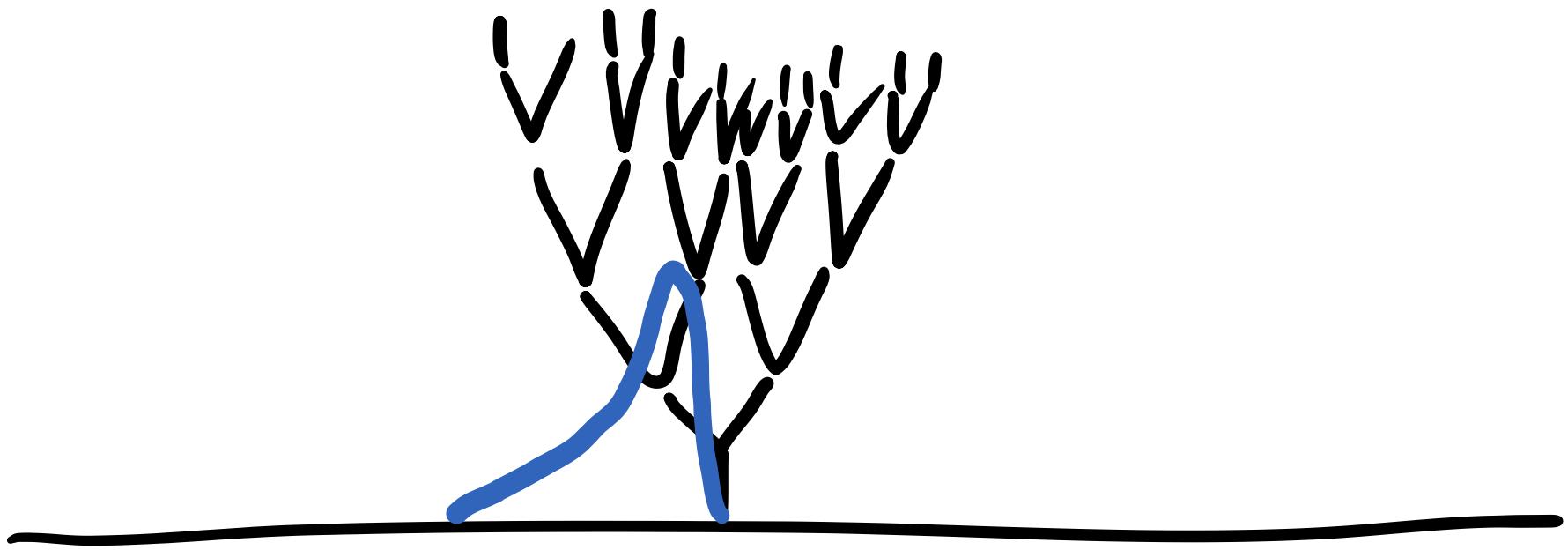


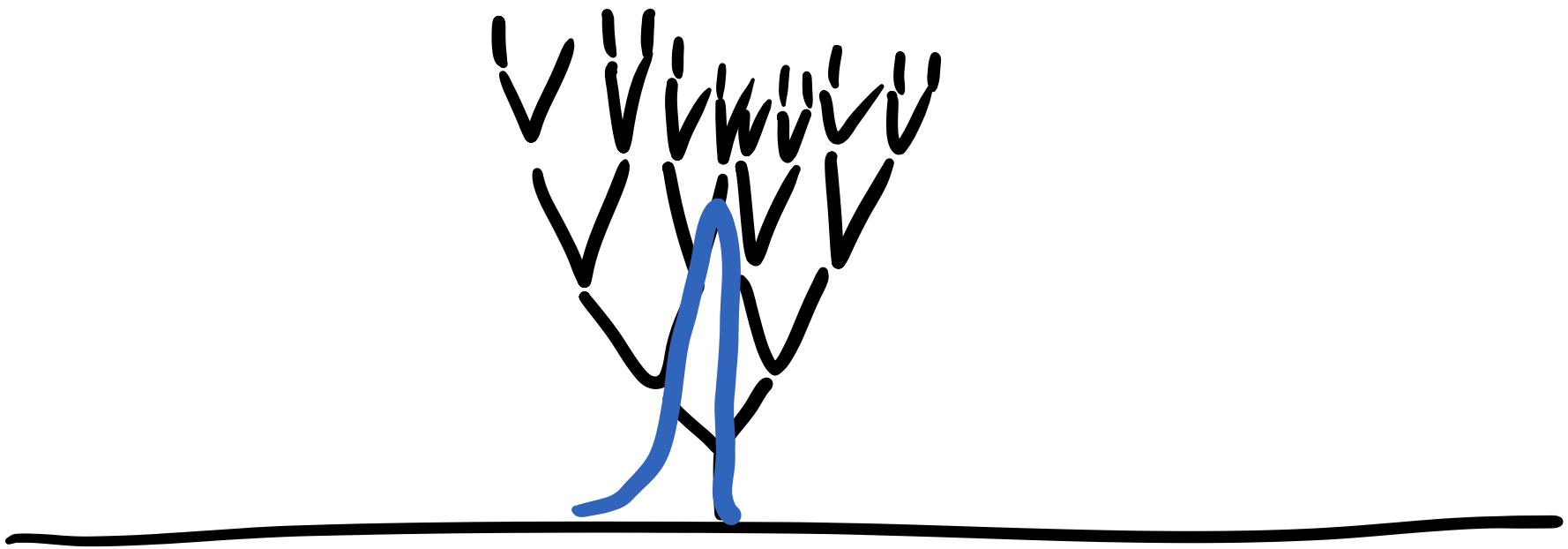


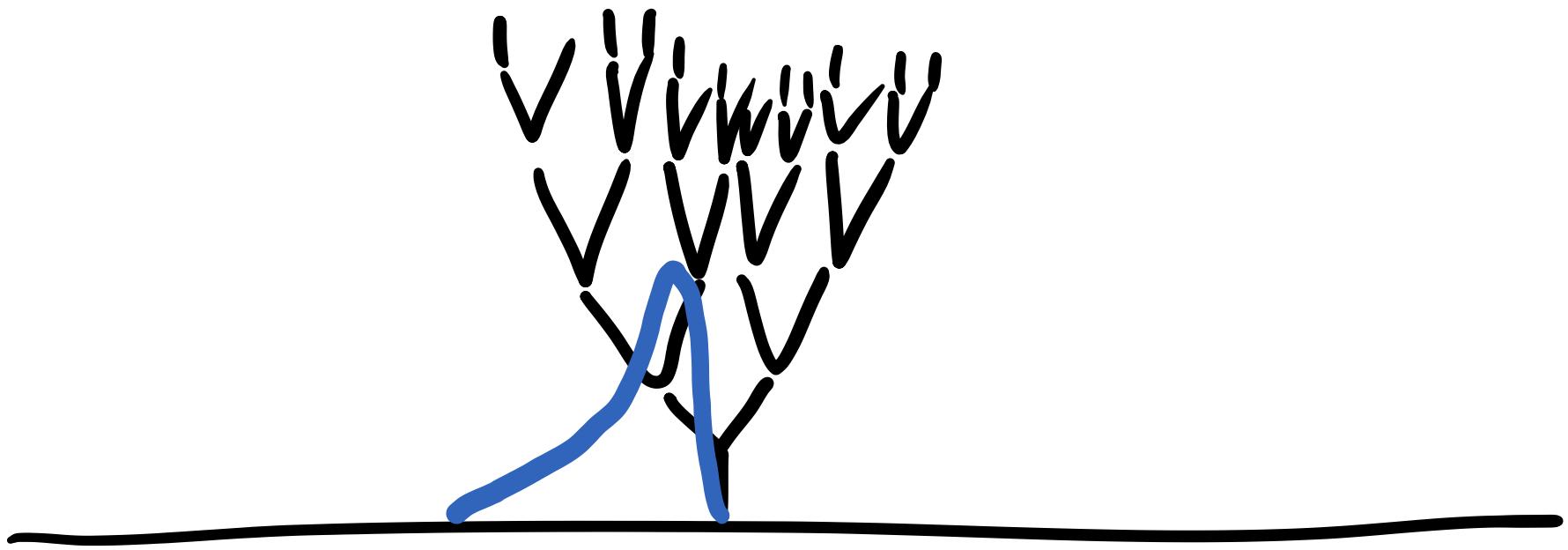


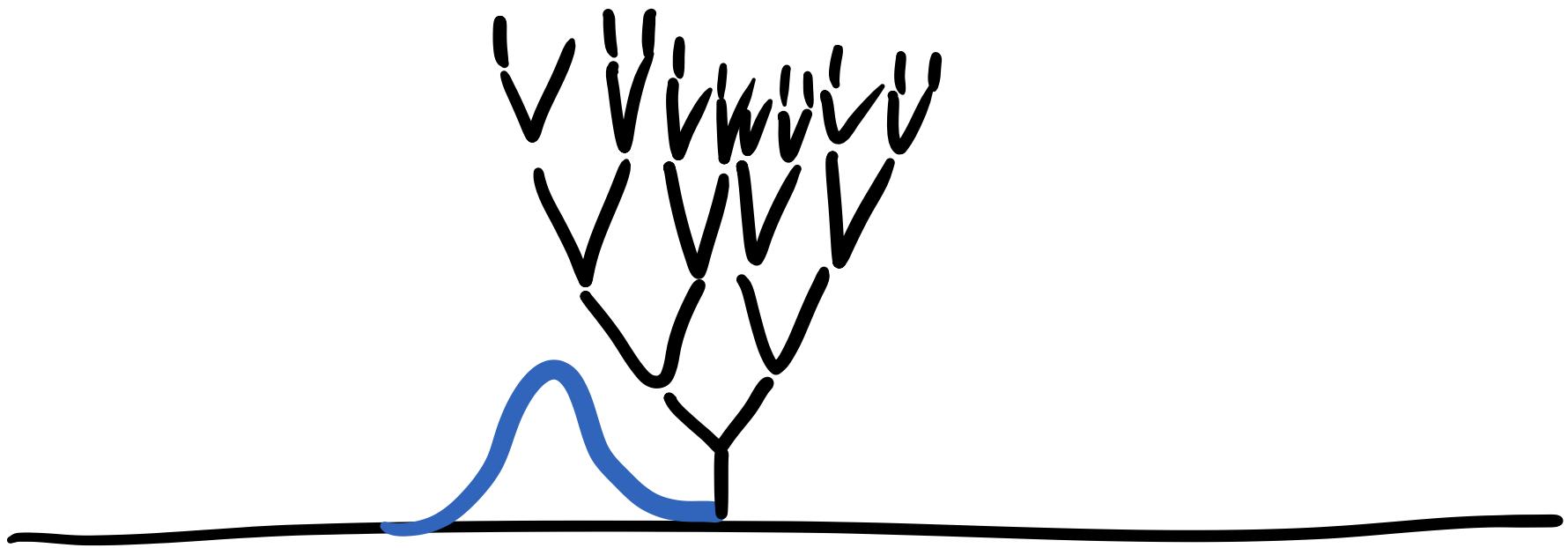


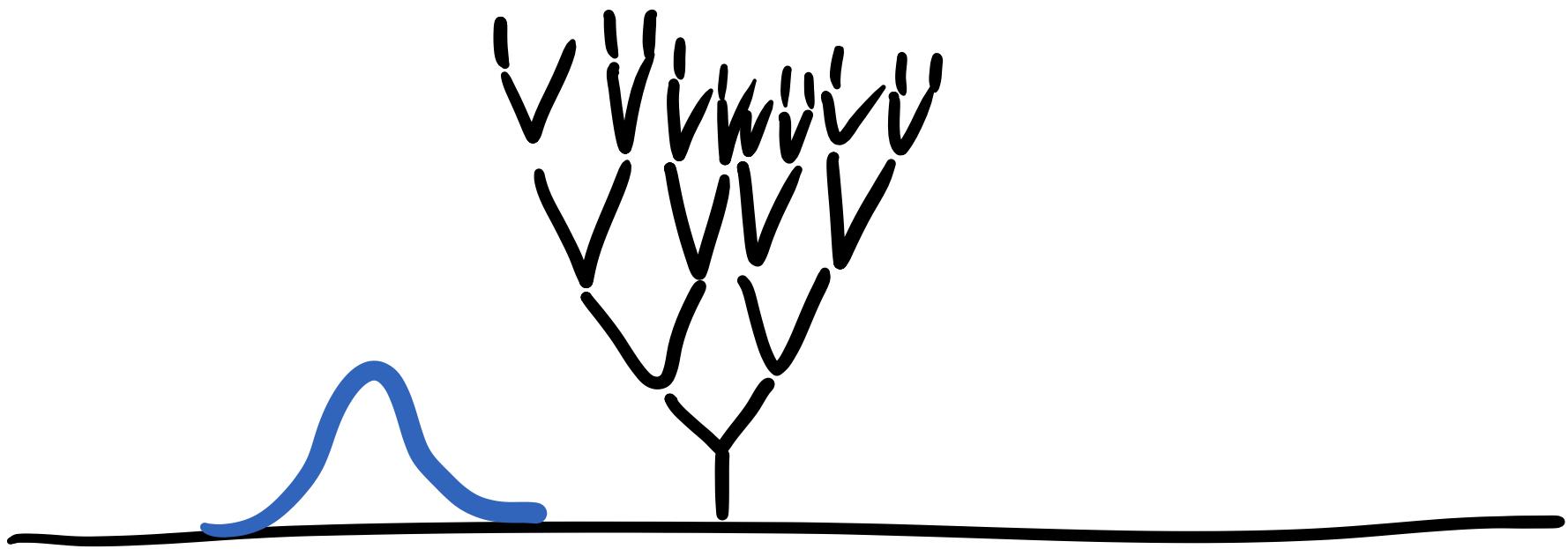




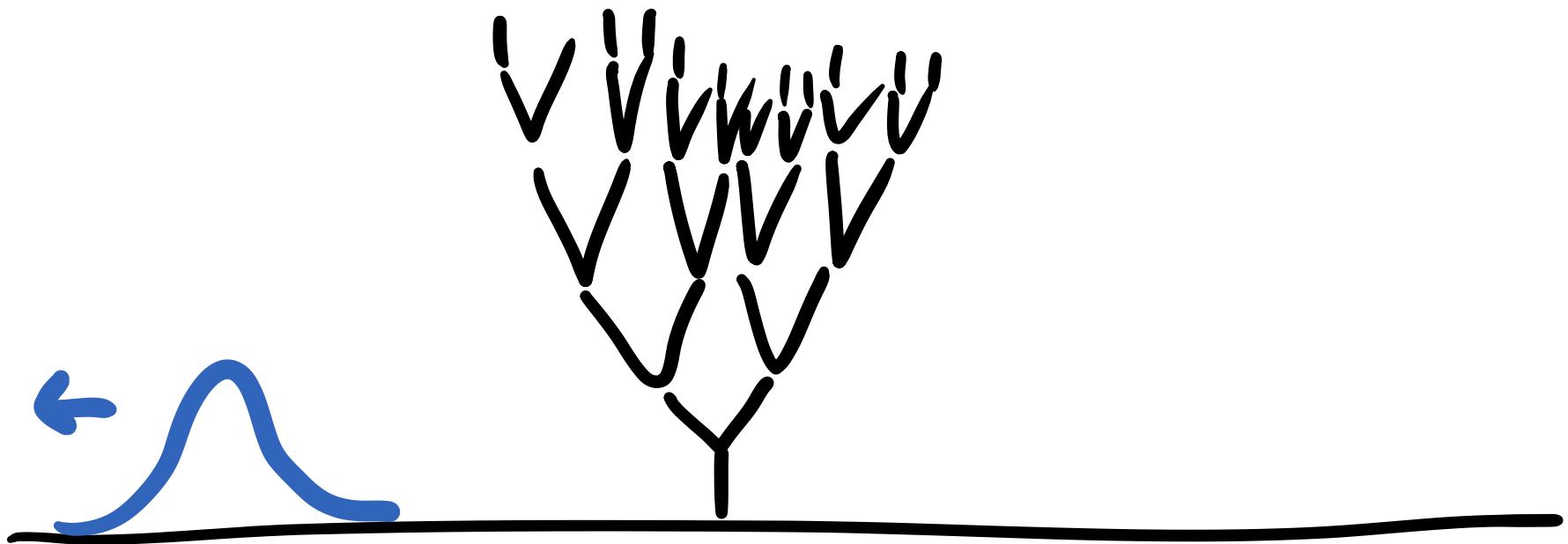


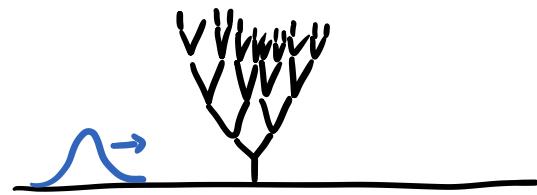
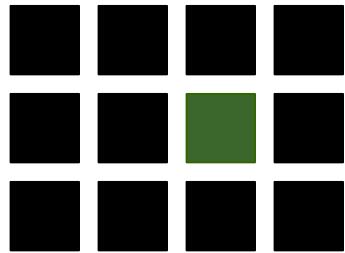
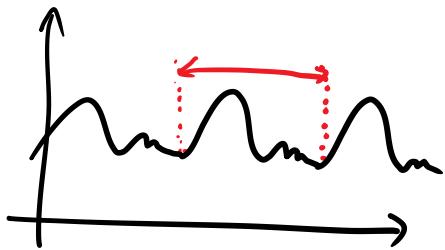






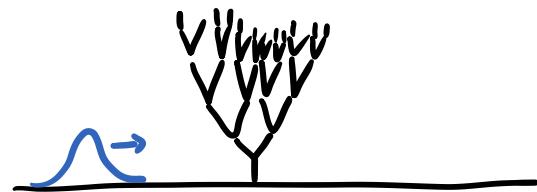
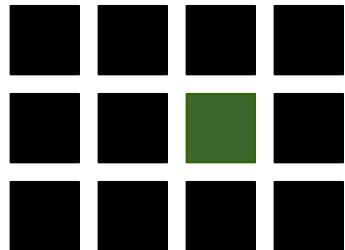
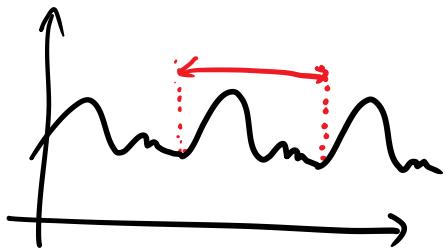
# Rozptyl a herné stratégie (Farhi, Gutmann, Goldstone)





18388801 = ? × ?

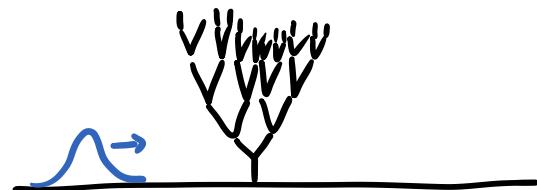
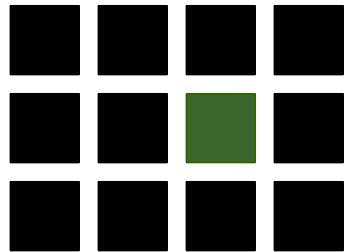
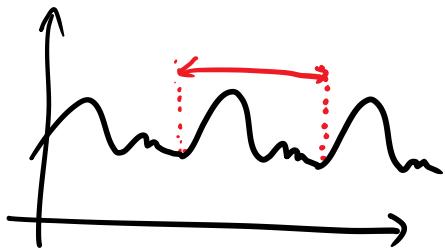
zaujímavá úloha



18388801 = ? × ?



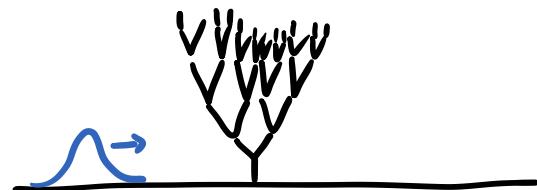
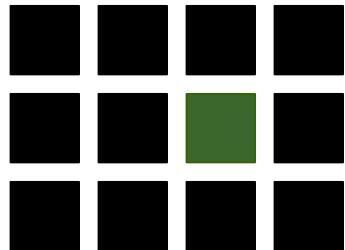
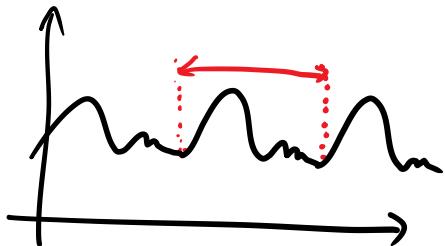
zaujímavá úloha  
kvantový systém



18388801 = ? × ?



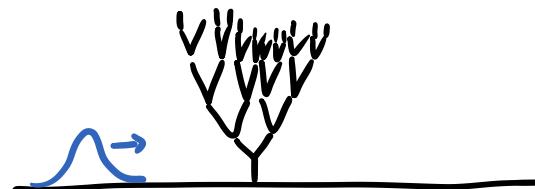
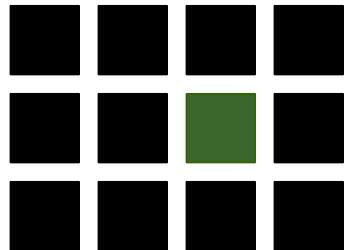
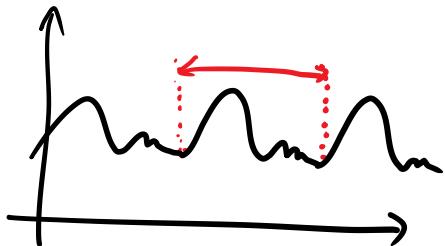
zaujímavá úloha  
kvantový systém  
 inicializácia



18388801 = ? × ?



zaujímavá úloha  
kvantový systém  
 inicializácia  
 algoritmus



$18388801 = ? \times ?$

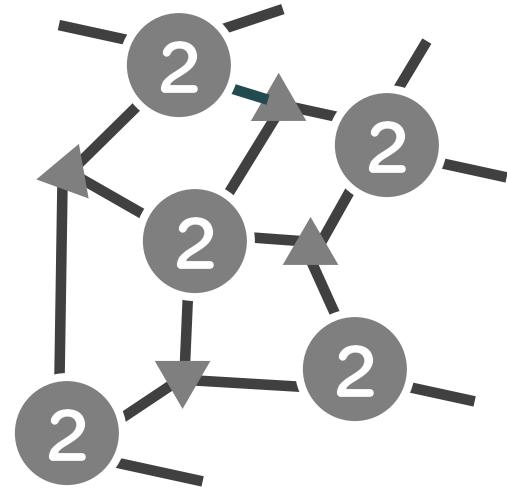


$18388801 = 1999 \times 9199$

zaujímavá úloha  
kvantový systém  
 inicializácia  
 algoritmus  
 meranie

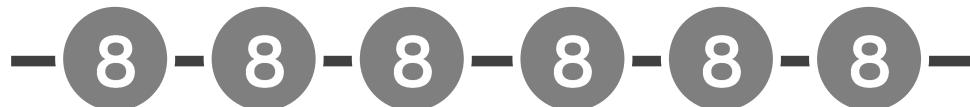
# „jednoduché“ kvantové úlohy

které budú ťažké  
aj pre počítače,  
ktoré ešte nemáme



[Gosset, N. '13]

[Hallgren, N., Narayanaswami '13]



# čo nám príroda (ne)dovolí vypočítat'



Daniel Nagaj

S A S P R O

konferencia preveda  
6/9/2016



Bratislava → MIT → UniWien → UC Berkeley → ...

*theoretical  
physics*      *q.info*      *condensed  
matter*      *computational  
complexity*



physics teaching  
& popularization

*quantum  
complexity  
tensor networks  
walks  
annealing*