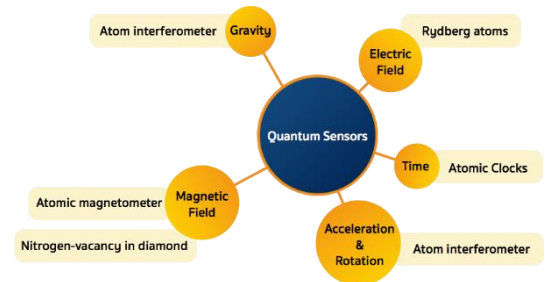
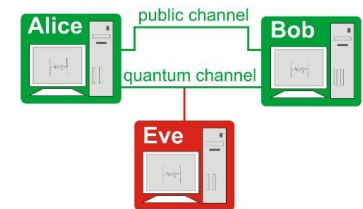
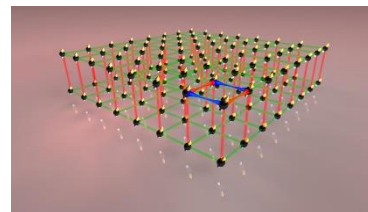


# Quantum Technology (QT)

# What is Quantum Technology (QT)?

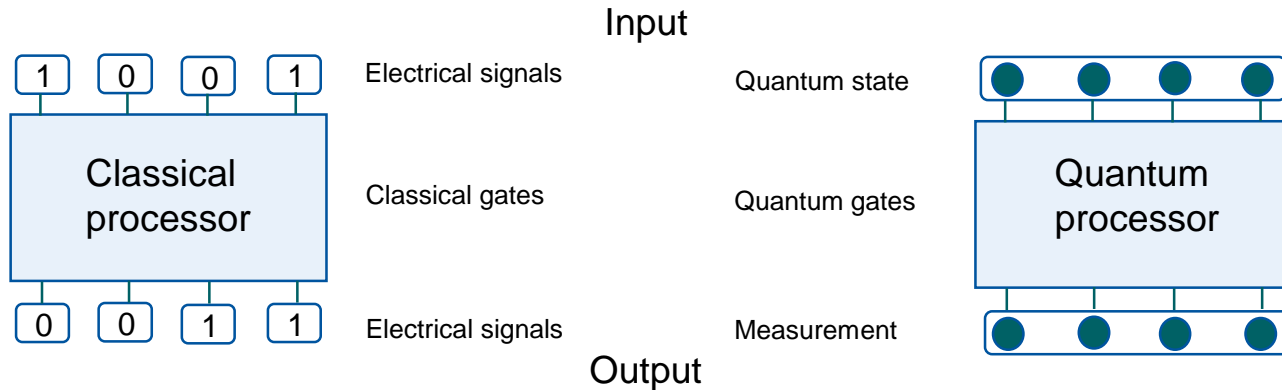
Quantum technology is a novel field of physics and engineering, which exploits *quantum entanglement, quantum superposition and quantum tunneling*, for practical applications such as;

- quantum communication (or cryptography),
- **quantum computing,**
- quantum sensors (or metrology), and
- quantum simulation.

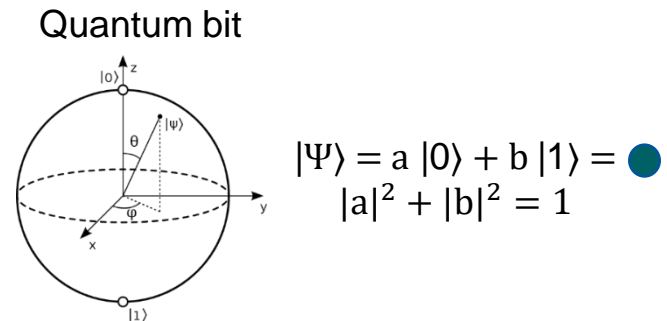


# Quantum Computing

What is the difference between classical and quantum computer?



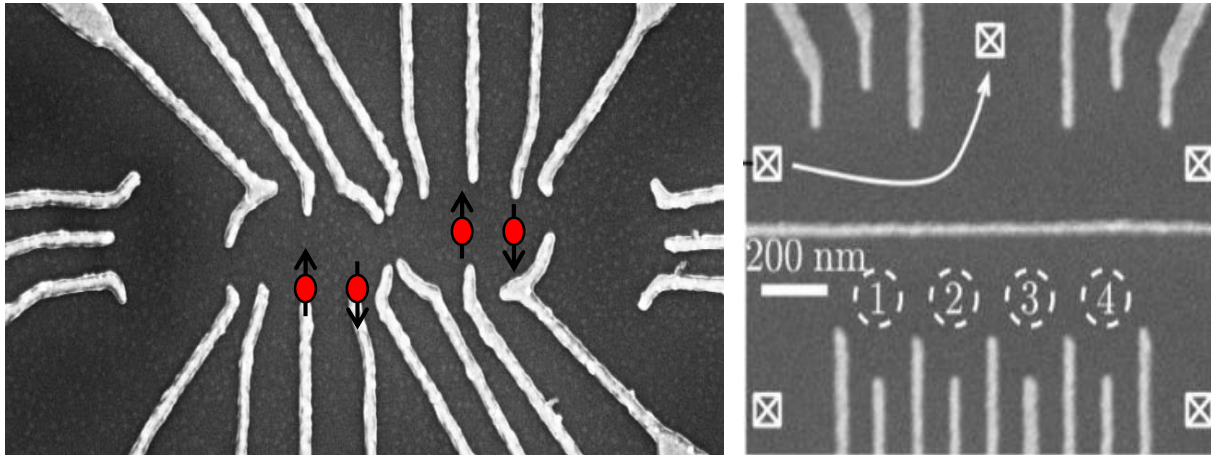
In quantum computers, the logical operations are carried out using the quantum bit (*qubit*) state  $|\Psi\rangle$ , which is the *superposition* of the basis states  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$ .



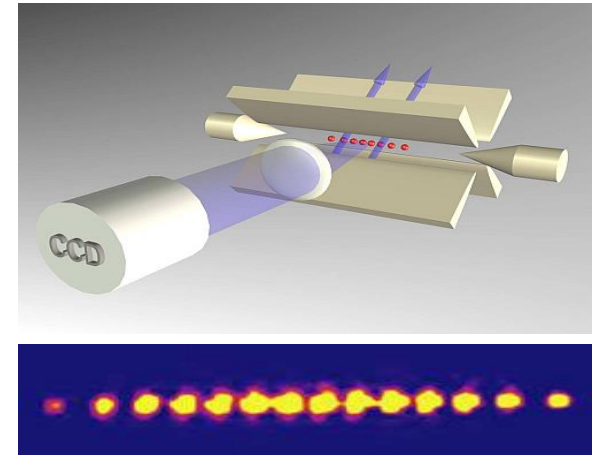
What are different types of qubit?

# Types of qubits

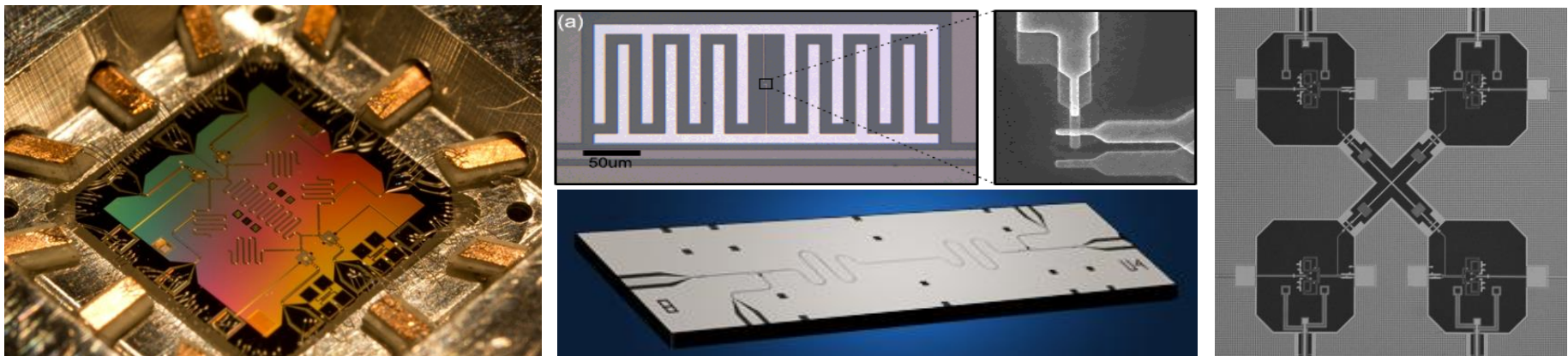
## Electron spin qubits



## Trapped Ions



## Superconducting Qubits



# I. QT – Teaching @ RWTH






# Quantum Technology (QT) study track @RWTH

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**M.Sc. in Physics, new regular study track starting from winter semester (WS) 2019/2020.**

**M.Sc. in Electrical Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Engineering, part of study track Micro- and Nanoelectronics (MINA).**

# Curriculum – QT

Department of Physics	Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology
<u>Winter semester (Total 30 ECTS)</u>	<u>Winter semester (Total 32 ECTS)</u>
Condensed matter physics I or Quantum theory of condensed matter I or Theoretical solid state physics – 10 ECTS	Compound Semiconductors and Optical Components and High Frequency Electronics and Solid state technology and VLSI-Design for Digital Signal Processing - Fundamentals – 16 ECTS
Hardware platform for QT – 5 ECTS 	Hardware platform for QT – 4 ECTS 
Elective courses <sup>1</sup> – 15 ECTS	Quantum Mechanics for Electrical Engineers – 4 ECTS 
	Elective courses <sup>2</sup> – 8 ECTS
<u>Summer semester (Total 30 ECTS)</u>	<u>Summer semester (Total 32 ECTS)</u>
Quantum Information – 10 ECTS	Quantum Information – 8 ECTS
Lab course quantum technology – 5 ECTS 	Lab course quantum technology – 4 ECTS 
Elective courses <sup>1</sup> – 15 ECTS	Elective courses <sup>2</sup> – 20 ECTS
<u>Winter semester (Total 30 ECTS)</u>	<u>Winter semester (Total 26 ECTS)</u>
Master's seminar and practical – 30 ECTS	Master's internship – 22 ECTS
	Elective courses <sup>2</sup> – 4 ECTS
<u>Summer semester (Total 30 ECTS)</u>	<u>Summer semester (Total 30 ECTS)</u>
Master's thesis and colloquium – 30 ECTS	Master's thesis and colloquium – 30 ECTS

<sup>1</sup> Physics and <sup>2</sup> Electrical Engineering  
**Bold – Compulsory course**

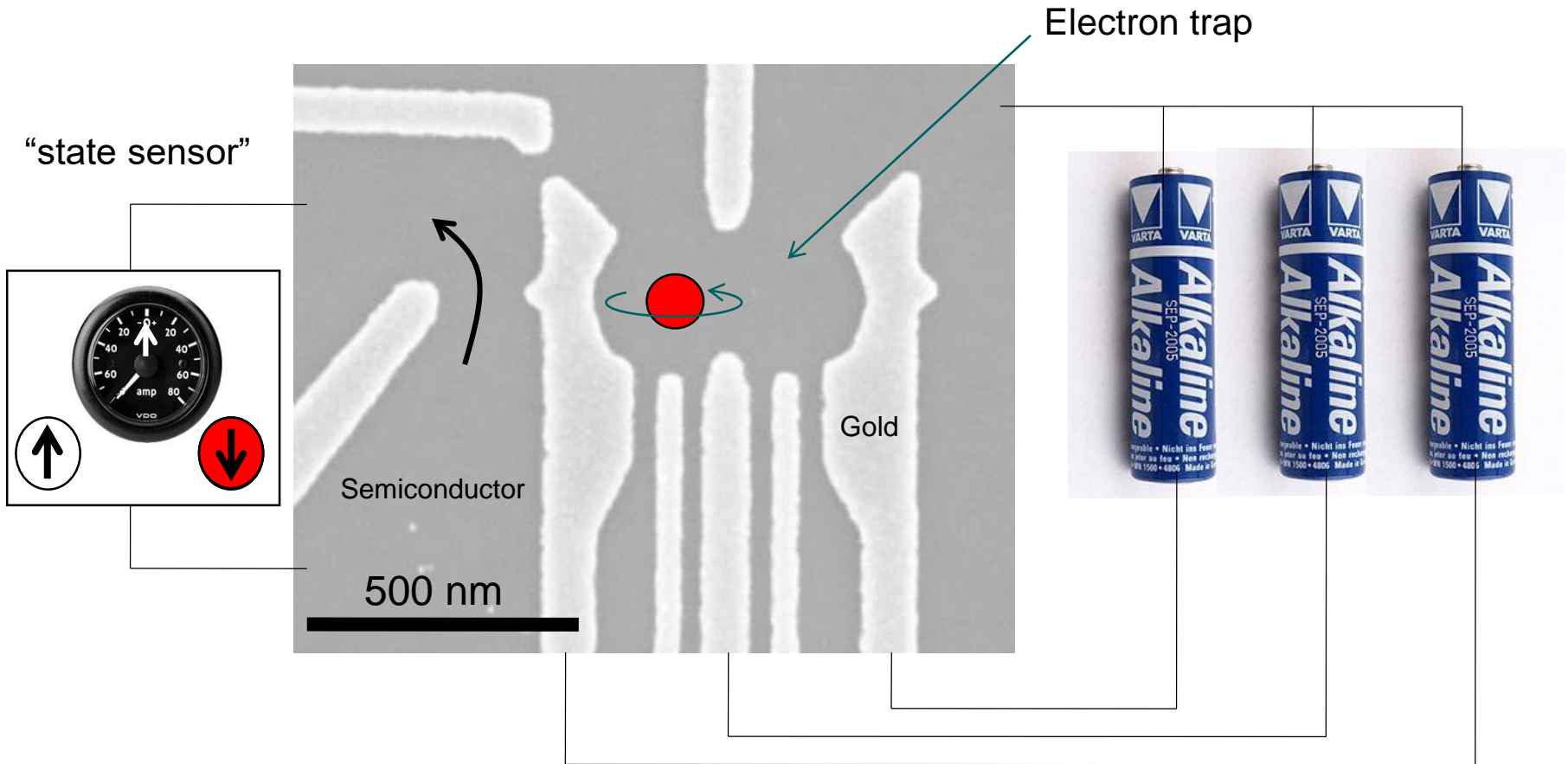
# II. QT - Research @ RWTH



# Electron spin qubits

1 or  $\uparrow$ : 

0 or  $\downarrow$ : 

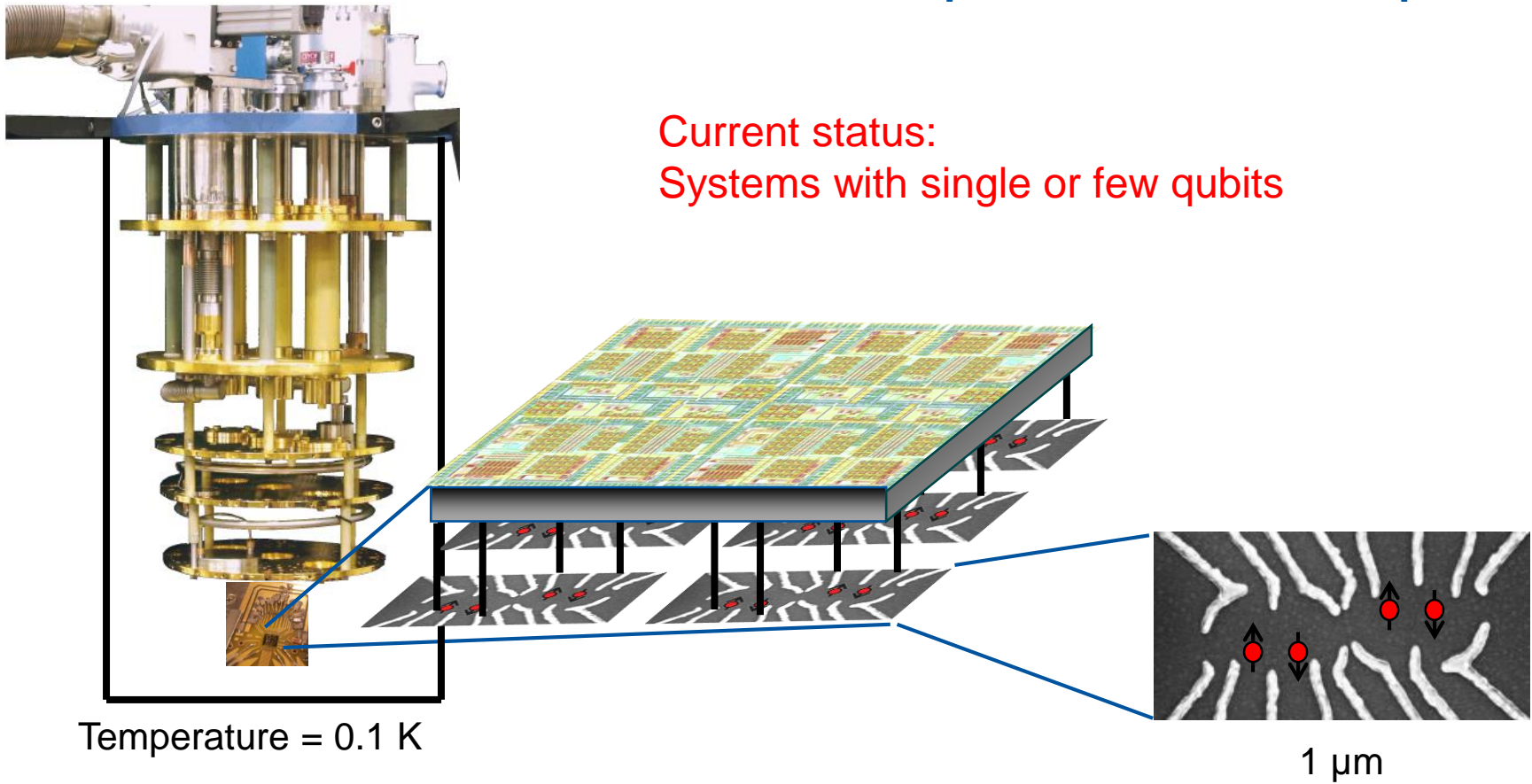


# Electron spin qubits

Dilution  
refrigerator

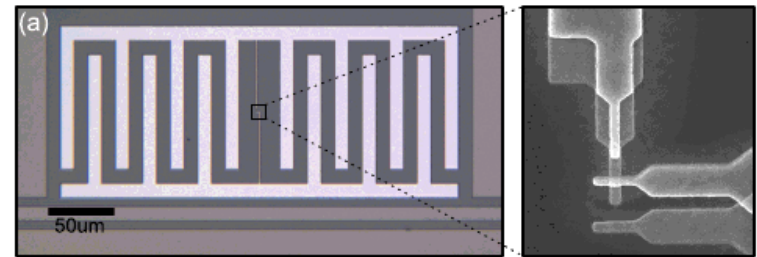
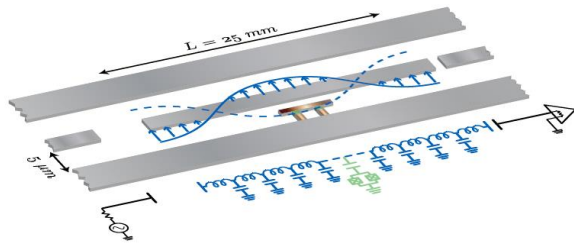
**Long-term goal:**  
Quantum computer with millions of qubits

**Current status:**  
Systems with single or few qubits



# Superconducting qubits

- Effective quantum description (Hamiltonian) of a (non-dissipative) superconducting circuit. For e.g., **Josephson-junction**: a nonlinear inductor, breaking the degeneracy of energy level spacing, is a **good candidate** for the superconducting (flux, phase, transmon, ...) qubit.
- Qubits with **long coherence times** make possible:
  - error-correcting circuits
  - accurate measurements of decoherence mechanisms
- Goals:
  - understand **physics** of decoherence
  - find ways to **limit decoherence**
  - ⇒ develop theoretical models and compare with **experiments**



# Research groups

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## Experimental

[Prof. Hendrik Bluhm](#)

[Prof. Thomas Schäpers](#)

[Prof. Beata Kardynal](#)

[Prof. Markus Ternes](#)

[PD Dr. Alexander Pawlis](#)

[Dr. Lars Schreiber](#)

## Theory

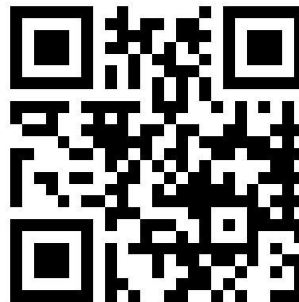
[Prof. David DiVincenzo](#)

[Prof. Fabian Hassler](#)

[Prof. Barbara Terhal \(FZJ\\*/ TU Delft\)](#)

[Prof. Kristel Michelson](#)

[Dr. Gianluigi Catelani](#)



[Weblink](#)