

Challenges and Possibilities

Application of QC in Telecommunication Environment

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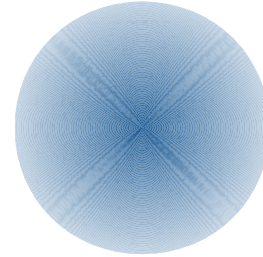
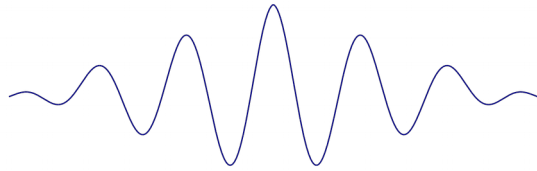
Problem Identification - Consensus

Byzantine Agreement and Quantum Byzantine Agreement

The Quantum Toolbox – Physical World

Wave-particle duality

Double-slit experiment: interference of individual particles

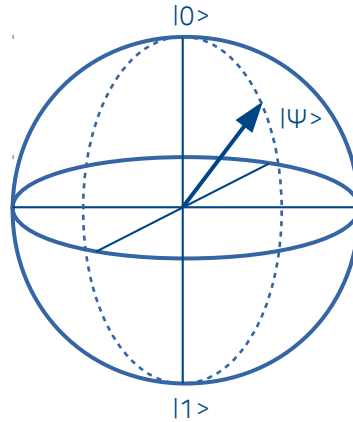
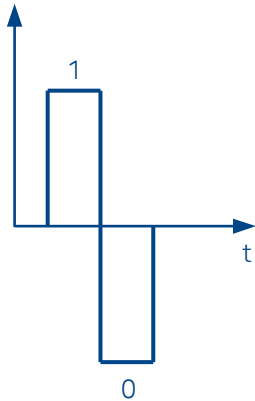


Schrödinger-equation: state function of a quantum-mechanical system

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta + V(x, y, z) \right) |\psi\rangle = E |\psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle \in H$$

The Quantum Toolbox – Postulates, Mathematical Model and Qubit



Bloch Sphere

$$|\Psi\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle$$

Computational basis

$$|0\rangle = [1 \ 0]^T$$

$$|1\rangle = [0 \ 1]^T$$

α_0, α_1 are complex scalar amplitudes

$$|\alpha_0|^2 + |\alpha_1|^2 = 1$$

The Quantum Toolbox – Quantum Registers

Quantum register is made up multiple qubits

$$|\psi_n\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i |i\rangle \quad \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} |a_i|^2 = 1$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = a_0|000\rangle + a_1|000\rangle + a_2|000\rangle + a_3|000\rangle + a_4|000\rangle + a_5|000\rangle + a_6|000\rangle + a_7|000\rangle$$

$$|001\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle$$

In vector form, using the computational basis

$$|\psi_3\rangle = a_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_6 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_7 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The Quantum Toolbox – Quantum Circuits

Elementary gates: single qubit quantum gates



$$|\psi\rangle = X|\varphi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = b|0\rangle + a|1\rangle$$



$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -j \\ j & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

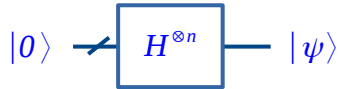


$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Equal superposition by the application of Hadamard-gate



$$|\psi\rangle = H^{\otimes n}|0\rangle^{\otimes n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle$$

Quantum Algorithms – Classification and Examples

Quantum Fourier Transformation

Shor's algorithm for integer factorization – Bell Labs

Quantum phase estimation

Amplitude Amplification

Grover's search algorithm – Bell Labs

Quantum counting

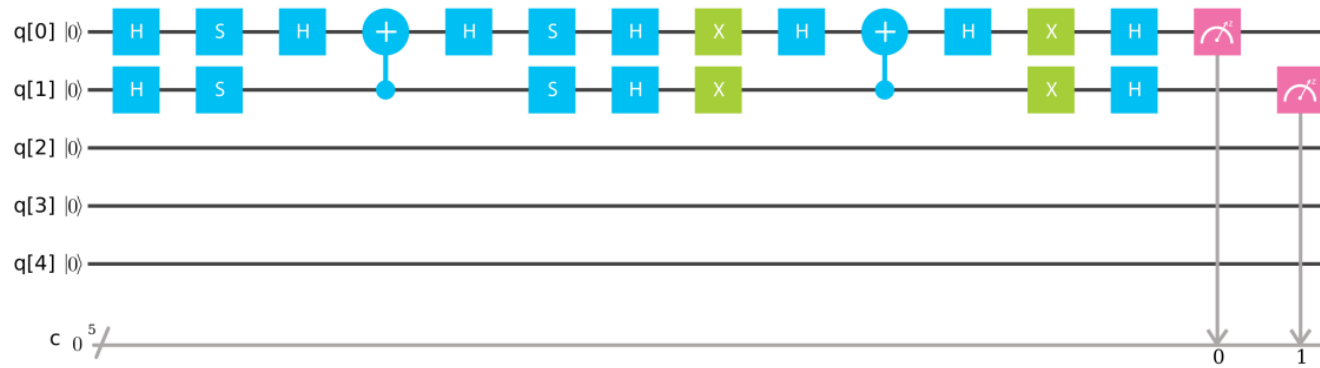
Quantum Walks

Element distinctness problem

Quantum Algorithm Implementations for Beginners

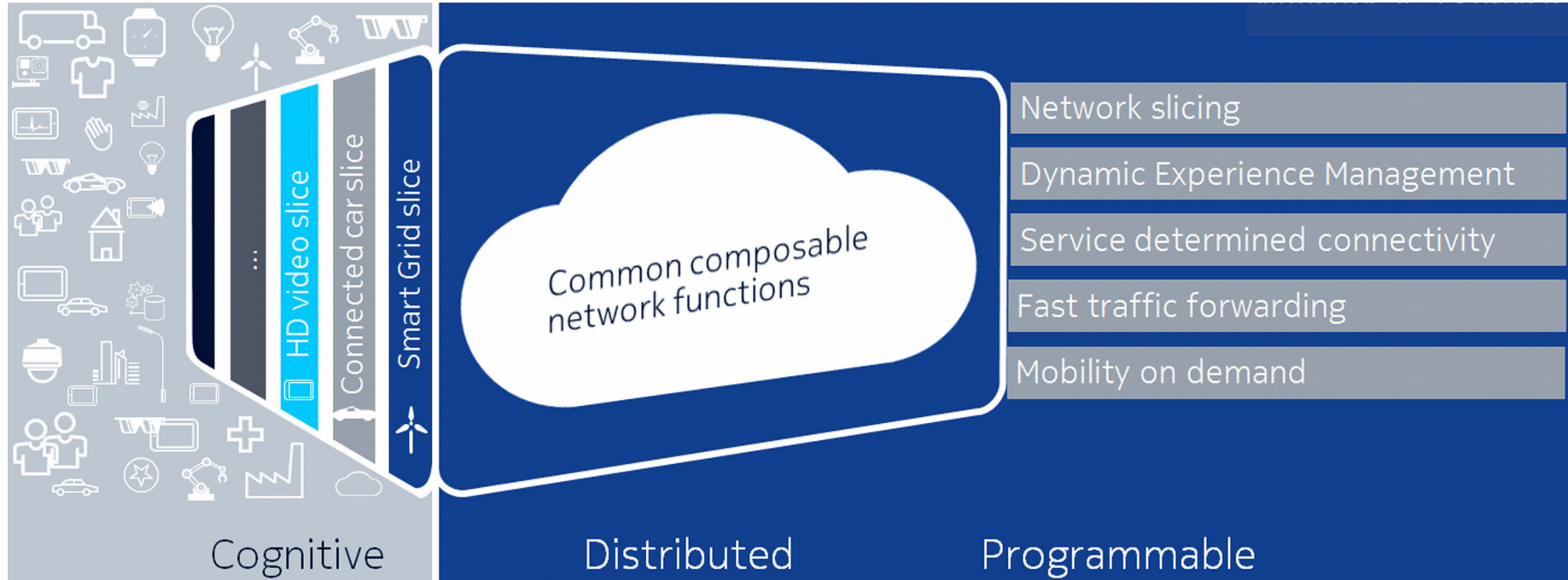
Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los
Alamos, New Mexico, USA
(IBM-Q)

Quantum Algorithms – Grover Experiment on IBM-Q



<https://quantumexperience.ng.bluemix.net/qx/editor?codeId=28945f9628c0369f63d78ff0fee8e047>

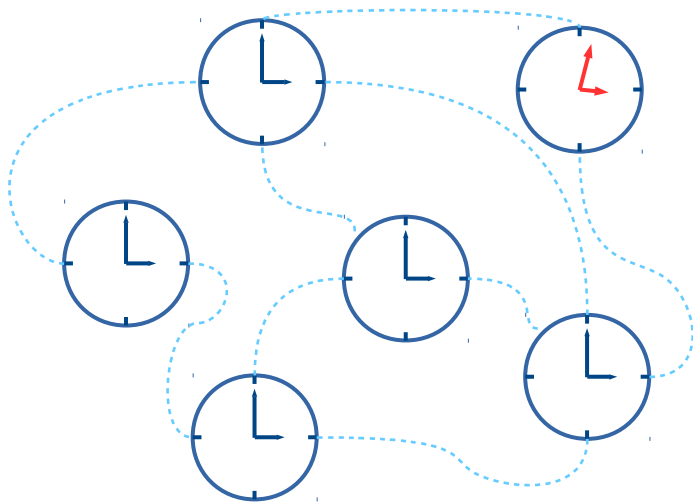
Telecommunication Environment – Evolution Towards 5G



Centralized to Distributed

Consensus or Distributed Agreement on

Synchronization



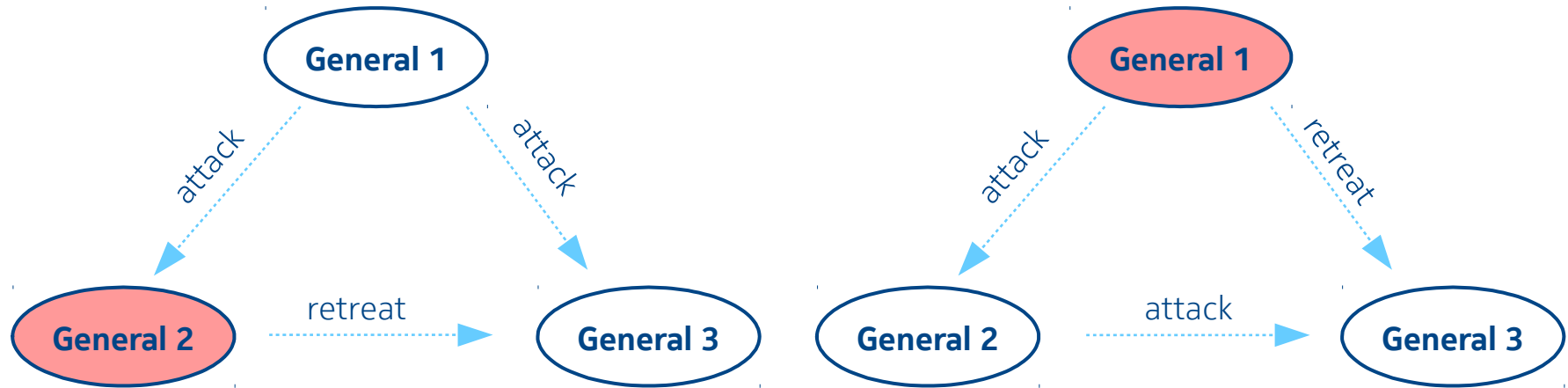
Leader election

Load balancing need

(Blockchain – distributed ledger)

Byzantine Agreement or Byzantine Generals Problem

Original description



$$n = 3f + 1$$

→

possible 2 handle

Quantum Byzantine Agreement

Original protocol

Pease-Shostak-Lamport

Synchronous

Authentication: Oral

Threshold: $n > 3f$

Comm rounds: **$f + 1$**

Total comm: **$O(n^f)$**

Quantum Byzantine Promises

Asynchronous

Comm. round: **$O(1)$**

Thank You!