

# quantum technologies

turning a threat into an opportunity

radu ionicioiu



plan

I. quantum: the threat

II. quantum: the opportunity

III. quantum: a revolution in imaging



## digitalisation: the next frontier

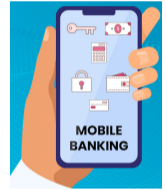
- ◆ digital Europe
- ◆ government cloud



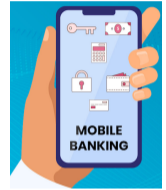
*cybersecurity is paramount*



*crypto: we use it every day*



*crypto: we use it every day*



the problem

*quantum computers will break internet security*

- ◆ secure communications
- ◆ digital signatures
- ◆ mobile networks/5G
- ◆ financial transactions  
mobile banking, POS, e-commerce
- ◆ authentication
- ◆ critical infrastructure
- ◆ secure voting
- ◆ software updating  
cars, computers

⇒ *need to avoid the Q-Day (quantum apocalypse)*



*how serious is the threat?*

# Mosca equation

*"store now, decrypt later" (SNDL) attack*

## Migration time

The number of years needed to properly and safely migrate the system to a quantum-safe solution

## Shelf-life time

The number of years the information must be protected by the cyber-system



## Threat timeline

The number of years before the relevant threat actors will be able to break the quantum-vulnerable systems

**Danger zone**

Source: Michele Mosca, University of Waterloo, Canada<sup>13</sup>





# quantum computing

a **\$65 billion** industry by 2030



## Development Roadmap

IBM Quantum

2019      2020      2021      2022      2023      2024      2025      2026+

Run quantum circuits on the IBM Cloud

Demonstrate and prototype quantum applications

Run quantum applications 100x faster on the IBM Cloud

Dynamic circuits for increased circuit variety, algorithmic sophistication

Frictionless development with quantum workflows built in the cloud

Call 1K+ qubit services from Cloud API and investigate error correction

Enhance quantum workflows through HPC and quantum resources

Model developers

Quantum model services

Natural Sciences

Finance

Optimization

Machine Learning

Algorithm developers

Qiskit application modules

Natural Sciences

Finance

Optimization

Machine Learning

Prebuilt quantum runtimes

Prebuilt quantum + HPC runtimes

Kernel developers

Circuits

Qiskit Runtime

Dynamic circuits

Circuit libraries

Advanced control systems

Quantum systems

**Falcon**  
27 qubits



**Hummingbird**  
65 qubits



**Eagle**  
127 qubits



**Osprey**  
433 qubits



**Condor**  
1121 qubits



**Beyond**  
1K - 1M+ qubits



IBM Cloud

Circuits

Programs

Models



*... any solutions?*

## Q-Day

two ways out

1. **the classical way**: post-quantum crypto (PQC)

*find quantum-resistant, public-key classical algorithms*  $\Rightarrow$  *NIST PQC*

2. **the quantum way**: quantum key distribution (QKD)

*use the power of quantum + symmetric crypto (AES, OTP)*

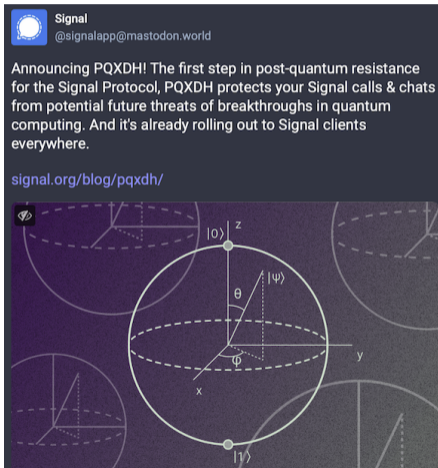
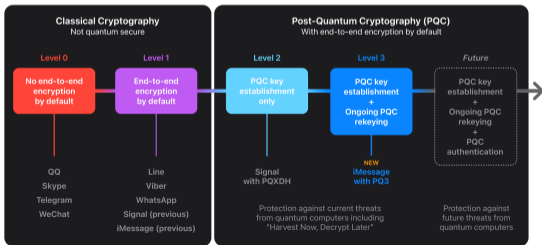


# the classical way: PQC

already deployed

- ◆ **signal** protocol: enhanced by **PQC**
- ◆ protects from future threats of **quantum computers**
- ◆ **Apple** : iMessages with PQ3

## Quantum-Secure Cryptography in Messaging Apps



## the quantum way: QKD

1. use **quantum resources** to securely distribute keys
2. use keys in **symmetric crypto** (OTP, AES etc)

**quantum** solves 2 problems:

- ◆ true (**quantum**) randomness
- ◆ secure key distribution  
**eavesdropper detected**



## the quantum way: QKD

*why does it work?*

- ◆ no-cloning theorem  $\Rightarrow$  Eve **cannot clone** an **unknown quantum state**
- ◆ measurement changes a quantum state  $\Rightarrow$  higher **QBER**, detectable

*Eve will be detected !*

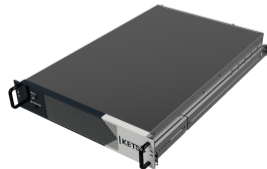
classically impossible



# QKD

## commercial

- ◆ providers: IDQ, ThinkQuantum, Toshiba, QTI, KeeQuant, Kets Quantum, QO Jena, LuxQuanta ...
- ◆ € 150-300 k/pair



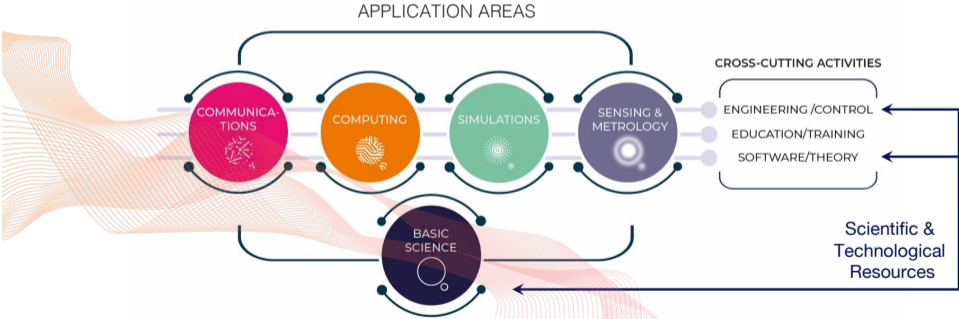


*quantum: the opportunity*



# The Quantum Flagship

## Structuring activities & efforts



# QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS



## Ultra-precise clocks

Navigation systems  
Smart energy grids  
Timestamp financial transactions

## Medical Imaging Techniques



Nuclear magnetic imaging  
Detailed visualization  
Advancing Imaging Techniques



## Simulators

Quicker drug development  
New materials



## Sensors

Oil and gas exploration  
High-precision geodesy and navigation

## Quantum Key Distribution

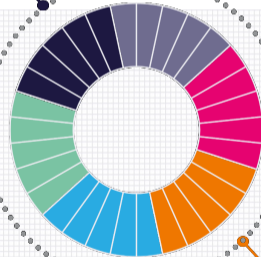


Most Secure Communications  
Eavesdropping detection

## Quantum Computing

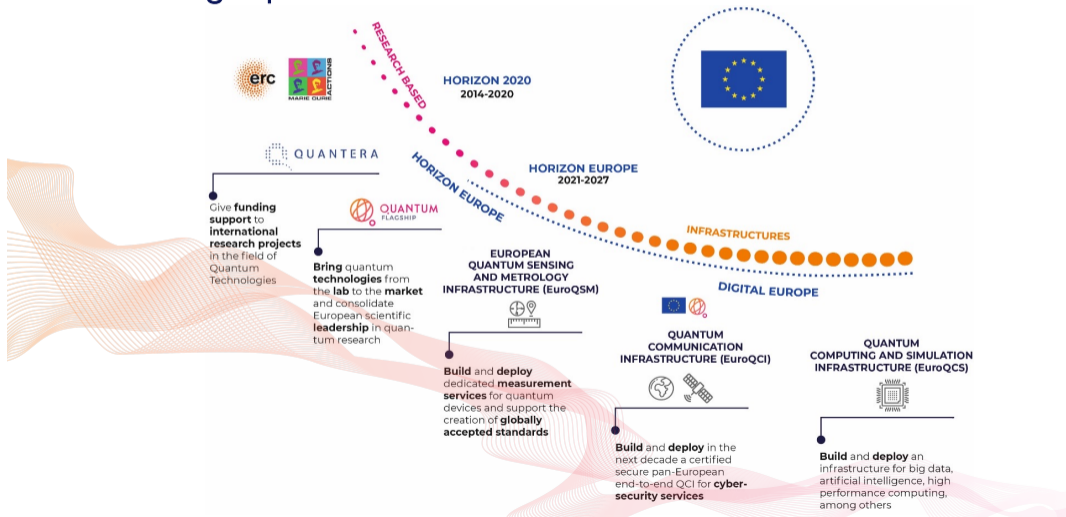


Machine Learning  
Artificial Intelligence  
Big data





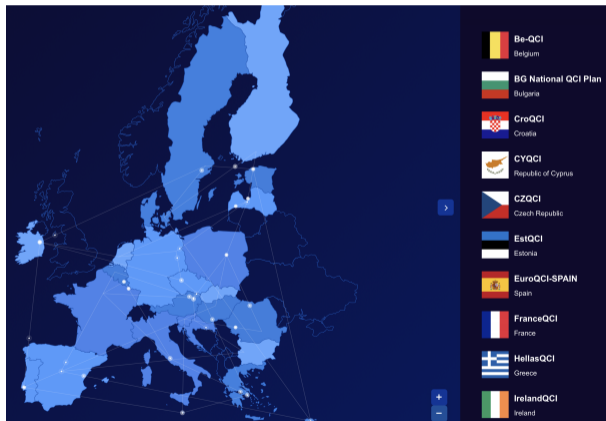
# From Flagship to Fleet



# Petrus: building EuroQCI




- ◆ network of 27 national QCI
- ◆ fiber + free-space links
- ◆ cross-border links










# EuroQCS

- ◆ 6 sites across EU
- ◆ applications
  - ▶ molecular simulations: **new medicines**
  - ▶ new materials: **batteries**
  - ▶ traffic optimisation: **maps**
  - ▶ logistics: **EMAG**
  - ▶ scheduling: **Bolt Glovo**
- ◆ R&D, industry need **quantum computers**



The EuroHPC JU has selected six sites across the European Union to host and operate the first EuroHPC quantum computers in:

-  Czechia
-  France
-  Germany
-  Italy
-  Poland
-  Spain



**BOSCH**



**MERCK**



**SIEMENS**

**VOLKSWAGEN**  
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

*quantum @RO*

## Vision

*quantum: the driving technology in 21st century*

## Mission

*develop quantum technologies in Romania*

## Strategic objectives

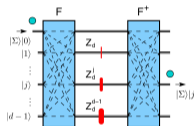
- ◆ *research*
- ◆ *education*
- ◆ *dissemination*



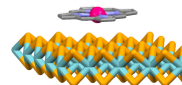
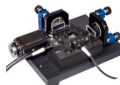


- ◆ €1.14 Mil
- ◆ 5 partners, 5 projects
- ◆ grant: UEFISCDI (PCCDI)
- ◆ <https://roqnet.ro/qutech-ro/>

P1: Q-INFO	P2: Q-CHIP	P3: Q-VORTEX
IFIN-HH	INFLPR	IMT
quantum information quantum simulation quantum protocols	integrated quantum photonics 3D laser <i>fabrication</i>	optical vortices lithography



P4: Q-LAB	P5: Q-FERMI
UPB	ITIM-Cluj
Applied quantum optics Lab IBM-Q Lab quantum source	quantum computation with Majorana Fermions



*play our strengths*

use existing expertise/infrastructure



*theory, photonics/lasers, nanotechnologies*



*bootstrap a national program in quantum technologies*



# quantum source

UPB + IFIN-HH

*the first entangled-photons source build in RO*

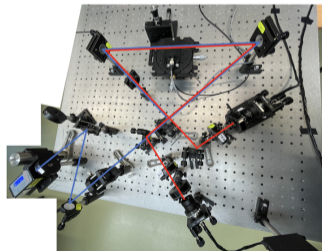
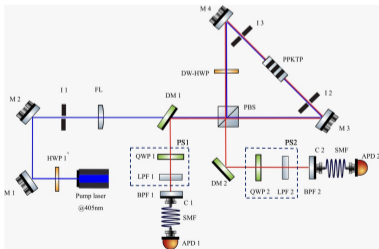
state-of-the-art

visibility:  $\mathcal{V} = 98.9\%$

fidelity:  $\mathcal{F} = 97\%$

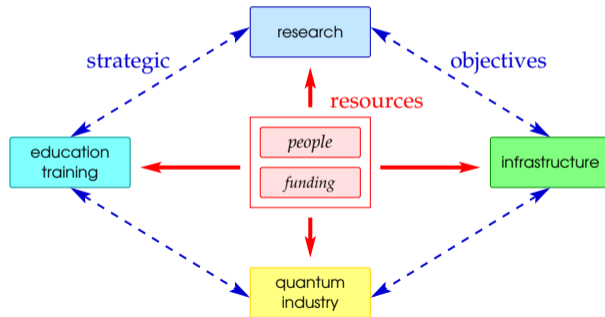
$$|S| = 2.684 \pm 0.03$$

violates Bell-CHSH by  $n_{\Delta} = 22$  standard deviations



## RO national strategy in quantum communications

- ◆ **Q1. research**  
quantum research hubs
- ◆ **Q2. education and training**  
quantum specialists
- ◆ **Q3. infrastructure**  
intra-city q. networks, national quantum backbone, cross-border links
- ◆ **Q4. quantum industry**  
components, applications, services



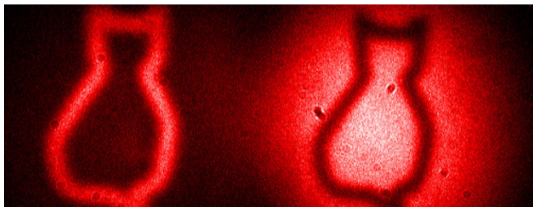
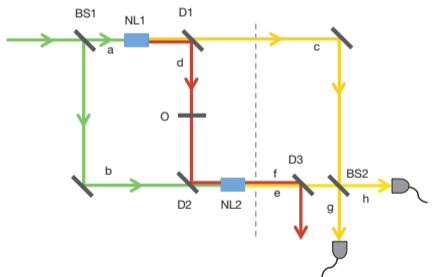
*a quantum revolution in imaging*

## LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature13586

### Quantum imaging with undetected photons

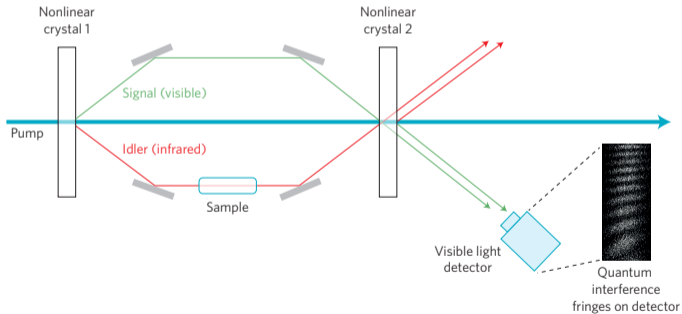
Gabriela Barreto Lemos<sup>1,2</sup>, Victoria Borish<sup>1,2</sup>, Garrett D. Cole<sup>2,3</sup>, Sven Ramelow<sup>1,2,4</sup>, Radek Lapkiewicz<sup>1,2,3</sup> & Anton Zeilinger<sup>1,2,3</sup>



Nature **512**, 409 (2014)

## Infrared spectroscopy with visible light

Dmitry A. Kalashnikov<sup>1</sup>, Anna V. Paterova<sup>1</sup>, Sergei P. Kulik<sup>2</sup> and Leonid A. Krivitsky<sup>1\*</sup>

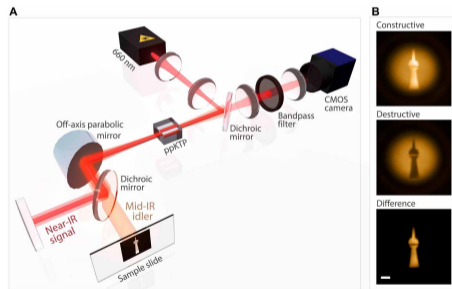


# IR microscopy with visible light

## OPTICS

### Microscopy with undetected photons in the mid-infrared

Inna Kviatkovsky<sup>1\*</sup>, Helen M. Chranowski<sup>1</sup>, Ellen G. Avery<sup>2,3,4,5,6,7</sup>,  
Hendrik Bartolomaeus<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>, Sven Ramelow<sup>1,8</sup>

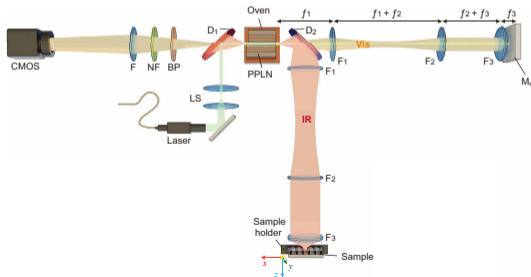


Sci.Adv. 6, eabd0264 (2020)

## OPTICS

### Hyperspectral infrared microscopy with visible light

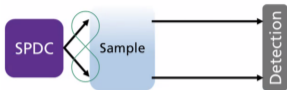
Anna V. Paterova<sup>1</sup>, Sivakumar M. Maniam<sup>2,3</sup>, Hongzhi Yang<sup>1</sup>,  
Gianluca Grenci<sup>2,4\*</sup>, Leonid A. Krivitsky<sup>1\*</sup>



Sci.Adv. 6, eabd0460 (2020)



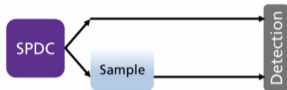
# quantum imaging: 3 ways



Entanglement based

ETPA fluorescence microscopy  
NOON state microscopy

Low photo toxicity  
More efficient fluorescence excitation



Correlation based

Ghost imaging  
Biphoton imaging

Noise reduced imaging  
Extend exploitable spectral range

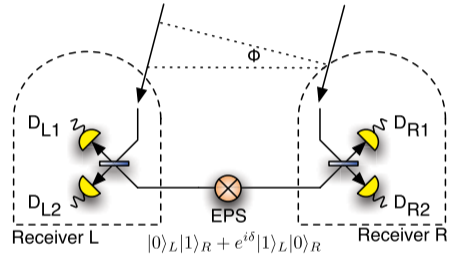
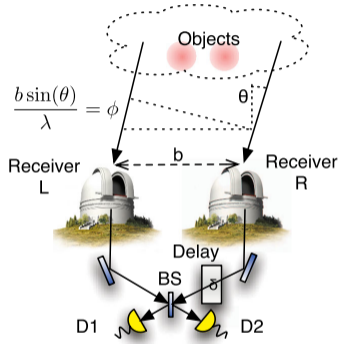


Interference based

Imaging with undetected light

Sensing in exotic spectral ranges

# quantum-enhanced VLBI

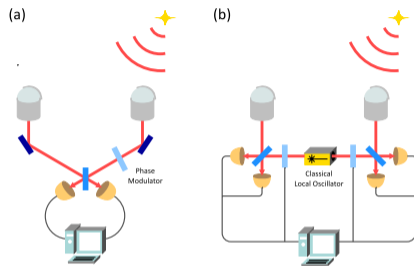


P. Riaud, Eur. Phys. J. D **66**, 8 (2012)

D. Gottesman *et al.*, PRL **109**, 070503 (2012)

# quantum-enhanced VLBI

M. Tsang, PRL **107**, 270402 (2011)



Fisher information,  $\langle a^\dagger a \rangle = \langle b^\dagger b \rangle = \epsilon/2$ , # measurements  $M \sim T\Delta\nu$

direct (non-local)

local

$$\|F^{(M)}\| \geq M\epsilon$$

$$\|F^{(M)}\| \leq M[\epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^3)]$$

*non-local measurements are better*



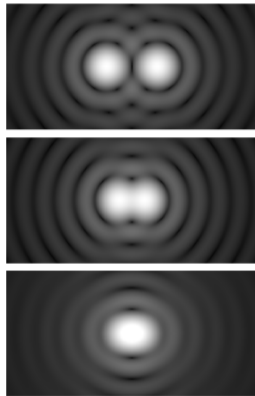
## beating the Rayleigh curse

- ◆ Rayleigh criterion: artefact of the imaging system
- ◆ info is contained in the **phase**, but imaging is done in **intensity**
- ◆ parameter estimation: **Cramér-Rao bound**

$$MSE(\theta) \geq \frac{1}{F(\theta)}$$

MSE: mean-square error

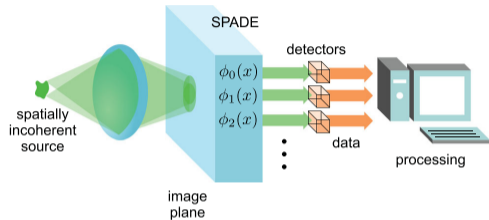
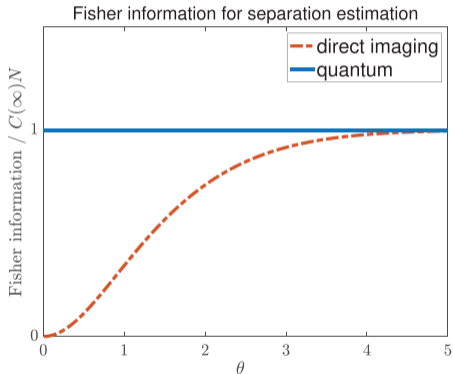
F: Fisher information



Tsang *et al.*, PRX **6**, 031033 (2016); Bojer *et al.*, New J. Phys. **24**, 043026 (2022)

Nair & Tsang, PRL **117**, 190801 (2016); Lupo & Pirandola, PRL **117**, 190802 (2016)

# beating the Rayleigh curse

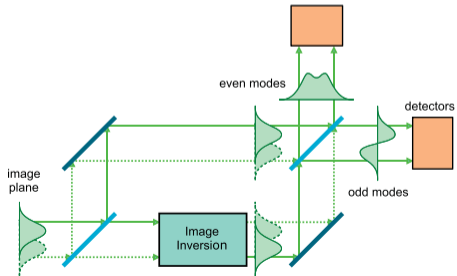
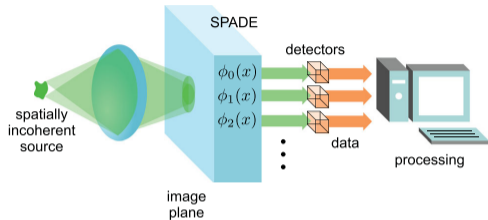
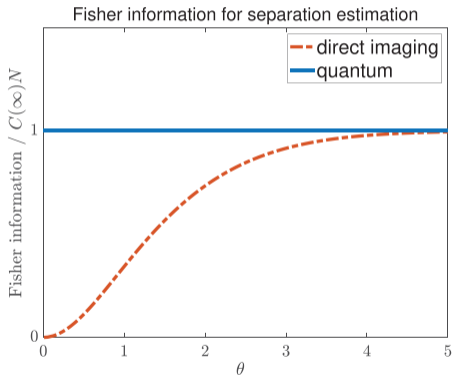


$\psi(x - \theta/2) \approx \psi(x) + \frac{\theta}{2} \times \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial x}$

$\psi(x + \theta/2) \approx \psi(x) - \frac{\theta}{2} \times \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial x}$

Tsang, *Resolving starlight: a quantum perspective*, *Contemp. Phys.* **60**, 279 (2020)

# beating the Rayleigh curse



## quantum technologies

*not if, but when*

- ◆ secure communications
- ◆ faster computers
- ◆ better imaging for astronomy (and not only)



*any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic*

Arthur Clarke

*quantum mechanics is magic*

Daniel Greenberger

Thank you!

