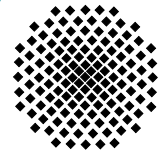


# Stuttgarter Physikalisches Kolloquium

Max-Planck-Institut für Festkörperforschung  
Max-Planck-Institut für Intelligente Systeme  
Fachbereich Physik, Universität Stuttgart

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Dienstag, 31. Januar 2017

17.15 Uhr

Hörsaal 2 D5

Stuttgarter Max-Planck-Institute, Heisenbergstraße 1, 70569 Stuttgart-Büsnau

## The Quantum Way of Doing Computations

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### Abstract

Since the mid-nineties of the 20th century it became apparent that one of the centuries' most important technological inventions, computers in general and many of their applications could possibly be further enormously enhanced by using operations based on quantum physics. This is timely since the classical roadmaps for the development of computational devices, commonly known as Moore's law, will cease to be applicable within the next decade due to the ever smaller sizes of the electronic components that soon will enter the quantum physics realm. Computations, whether they happen in our heads or with any computational device, always rely on real physical processes, which are data input, data representation in a memory, data manipulation using algorithms and finally, the data output. Building a quantum computer then requires the implementation of quantum bits (qubits) as storage sites for quantum information, quantum registers and quantum gates for datahandling and processing and the development of quantum algorithms. In this talk, the basic functional principle of a quantum computer will be reviewed. It will be shown how strings of trapped ions can be used to build a quantum information processor and how basic computations can be performed using quantum techniques. In particular, the quantum way of doing computations will be illustrated by analog and digital quantum simulations, which reach from the simulation of quantum many-body spin systems, to open quantum systems, and to the quantum simulation of a lattice gauge theory.