

# Introduction

(Lecture of the Quantum Information class of  
the Master in Quantum Science and  
Technology)

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- 1 **Introduction**
  - Motivation to study quantum information science

# What is quantum information?

Interdisciplinary field based on

- Quantum mechanics (typically nonrelativistic)
  - Schrödinger equation, derived in 1924
  - John von Neumann, E. P. Wigner
- Quantum optics,
  - Photodetection and the statistics of light, coherent states, etc., George Sudarshan, Roy J. Glauber, and Leonard Mandel, 1950's, 1960's
  - Roy Glauber, Nobel Prize 2005
- Computer science
  - Computational complexity theory, analysis of algorithms and computability theory.



# What is quantum information? II

- Unlike many areas of physics, it has a constructive side.
- Very often the goal is to create quantum states of very many particles experimentally, or to make a quantum computer.
- The theory is trying to help this development.

# Subfields of quantum information science

- Theory of nonlocality, Bell inequalities, 1964
- Theory of quantum entanglement, Werner, 1989
- Quantum metrology (measuring some quantity using a quantum system), many experiments from 2000
- Quantum computer, quantum algorithms (Shor, 1994 and Grover, 1996)
- Quantum communication, quantum cryptography
- Quantum error correction
- Quantum simulation (one can simulate so large quantum systems that could not fit into a classical computer)