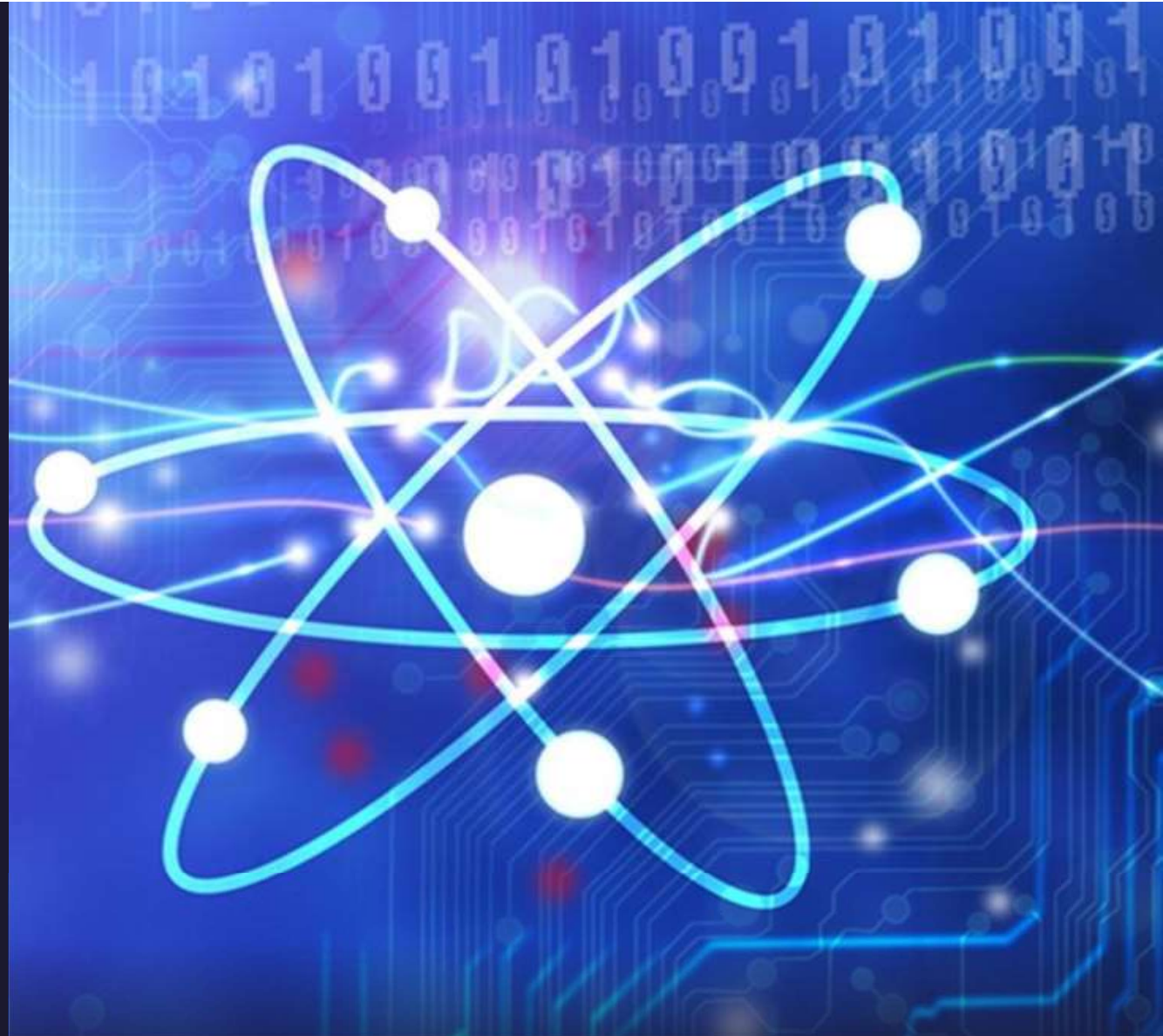


Quantum for High School & College Students

Education & Career Pathways

Donn Silberman

- Optics Institute of Southern California
- <http://oisc.net>



Introduction

Who am I?

And Why am I here talking to you?

- QuantumOpticsAge –
- <https://donn601.wixsite.com/opticsage>

Welcome to EdQuantum Project

HYBRID CURRICULUM IN ADVANCED OPTICS, SPECTROSCOPY, AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES FOR TECHNICIANS



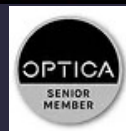
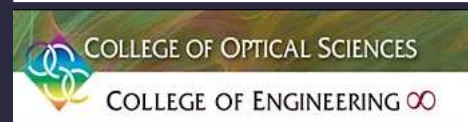
Pasadena City College



Society of Physics Students



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA



eLas Americas

OptoBoticssm
Robots need eyes too



Tuesday, February 2, 2026

Sample Postcard Text

Critical Thinking



Mentors



Frank Memmer



Ke Chiang Hsieh



William Bickel



Bob Fisher



Al Hatheway



Brian Lula



Jim Trolinger



Steve Jacobs
Univ. of Rochester
Optics Suitcase

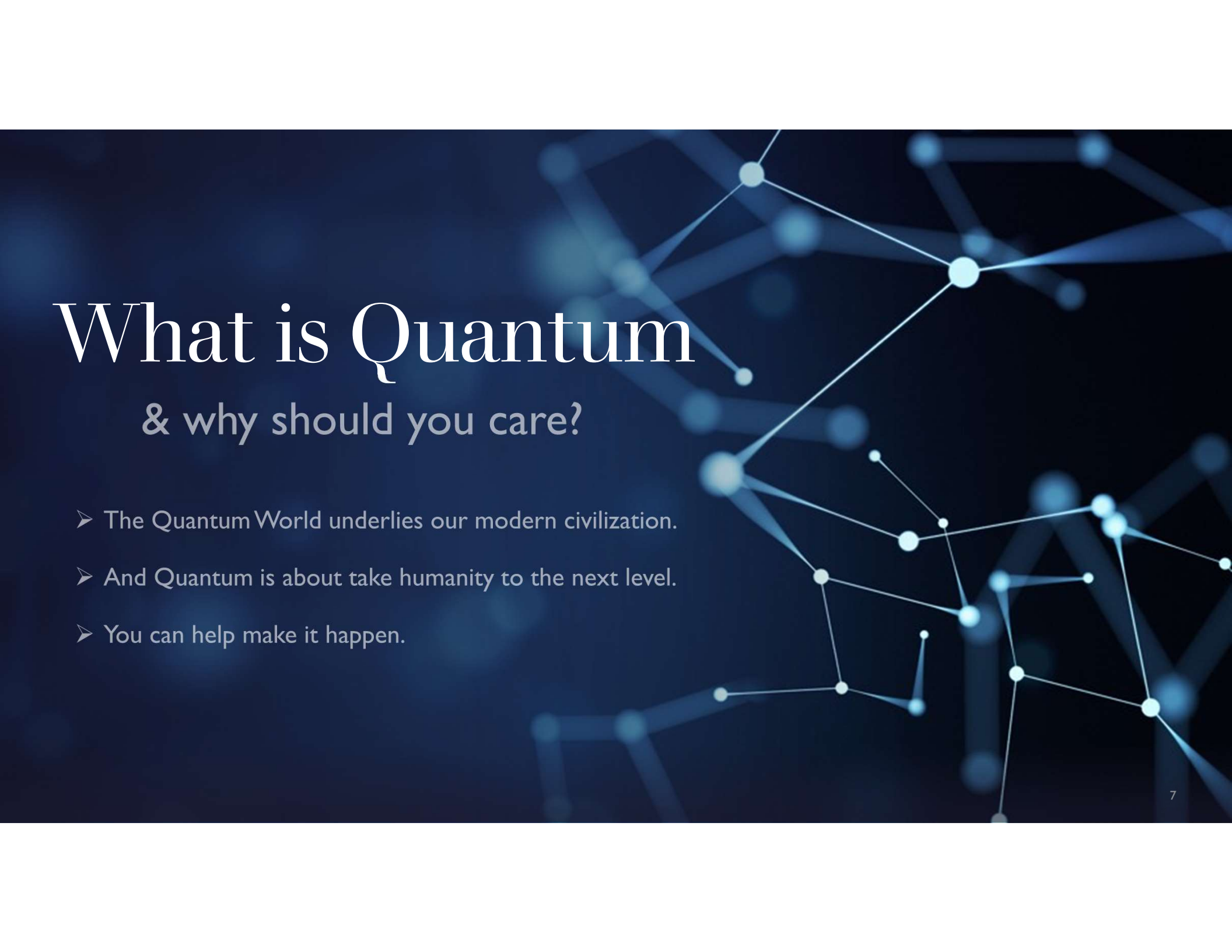


My wife, Mom & Dad

Agenda

1. **What is Quantum & why should you care?**
2. **Quantum Computers & Cybersecurity**
3. **Many More Quantum Applications**
4. **Pathways for High School & College Students**
5. **On-line and In-Person Resources**
6. **Questions & Answers**





What is Quantum

& why should you care?

- The Quantum World underlies our modern civilization.
- And Quantum is about take humanity to the next level.
- You can help make it happen.

[Article Landing Page | opticsage \(donn601.wixsite.com\)](https://www.opticsage.com/donn601/wixsite.com)

This web page has the article below and links to all the references.

Quantum Theory with Computer & Cyber Security Applications

Donn M. Silberman, Fellow of the OSSC & SPIE



Here are the first two paragraphs of the article. Click on the link below to download the full article.

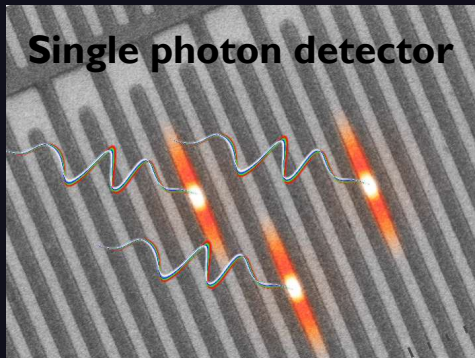
From Wikipedia: QUANTUM

In physics, a quantum is the minimum amount of any physical entity involved in an interaction. The fundamental notion that a physical property can be "quantized" is referred to as "the hypothesis of quantization".

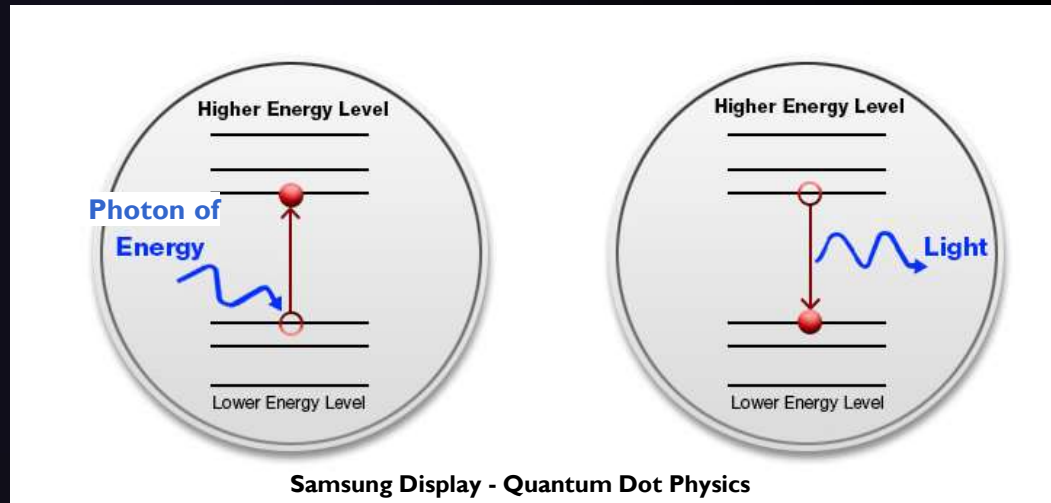
[1] This means that the magnitude of the physical property can take on only **discrete values** consisting of integer multiples of one quantum.

**Can't have 1 1/2 photons
Or 3/4 of an electron**

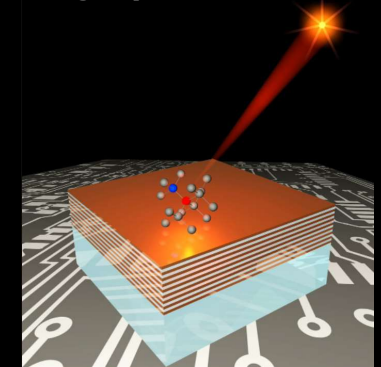
Graphic representation of an **electron** (red O) moving from one energy level to another, emitting or absorbing a **photon** (Energy) of light.



[l-singlephoton.jpg \(716x536\) \(b-cdn.net\)](#)



Single photon emitter



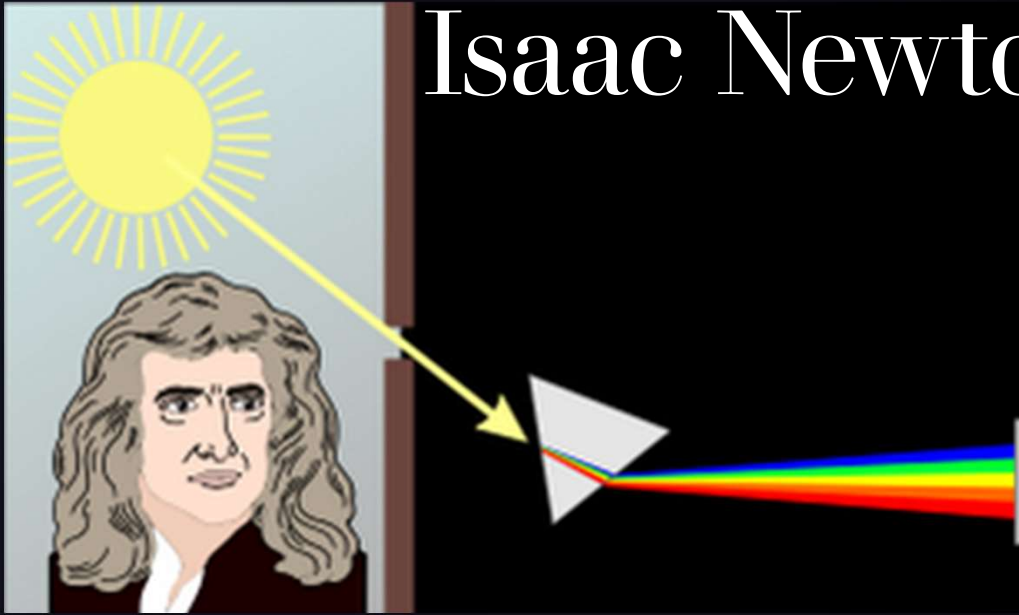
[singlephoton.jpg \(1000x1413\) \(b-cdn.net\)](#)

$$E = h\nu$$

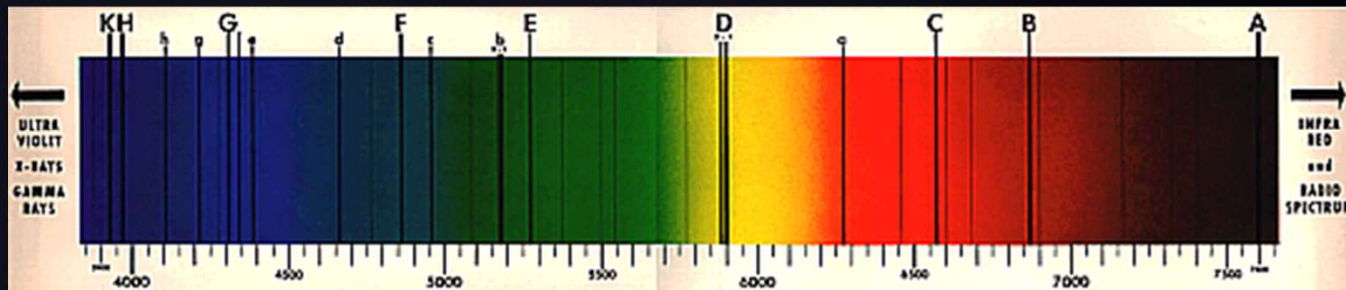
frequency of radiation, sometimes written as f giving expression $E = hf$.
Quantum energy of a photon.
 $h = \text{Planck's constant} = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Joule}\cdot\text{sec} = 4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$

$$E = mc^2$$

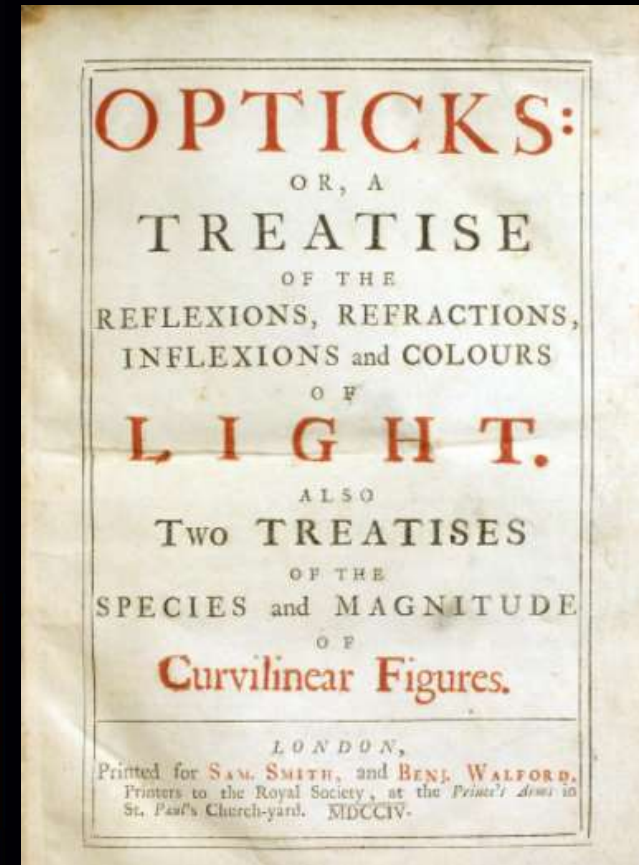
Isaac Newton & the Prism



The Solar Spectrum with Fraunhofer Lines



Discrete spectral lines correspond to the energy levels of various atoms that are burning in the Sun.



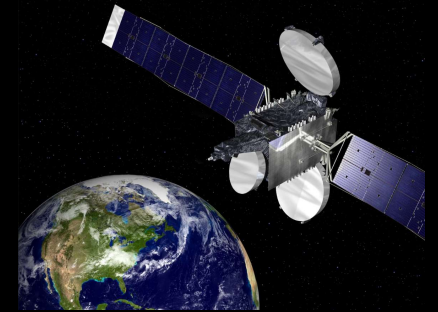
The first, 1704, edition of *Opticks: or, a treatise of the reflexions, refractions, inflexions and colours of light.*

[History of the transistor – Wikipedia](#) “After WWII, Shockley decided to attempt the building of a triode-like semiconductor device. He secured funding and lab space, and went to work on the problem with Bardeen and Brattain. John Bardeen eventually developed **a new branch of quantum mechanics known as surface physics** to account for the "odd" behavior they saw, and Bardeen and Walter Brattain eventually succeeded in building a working device.”



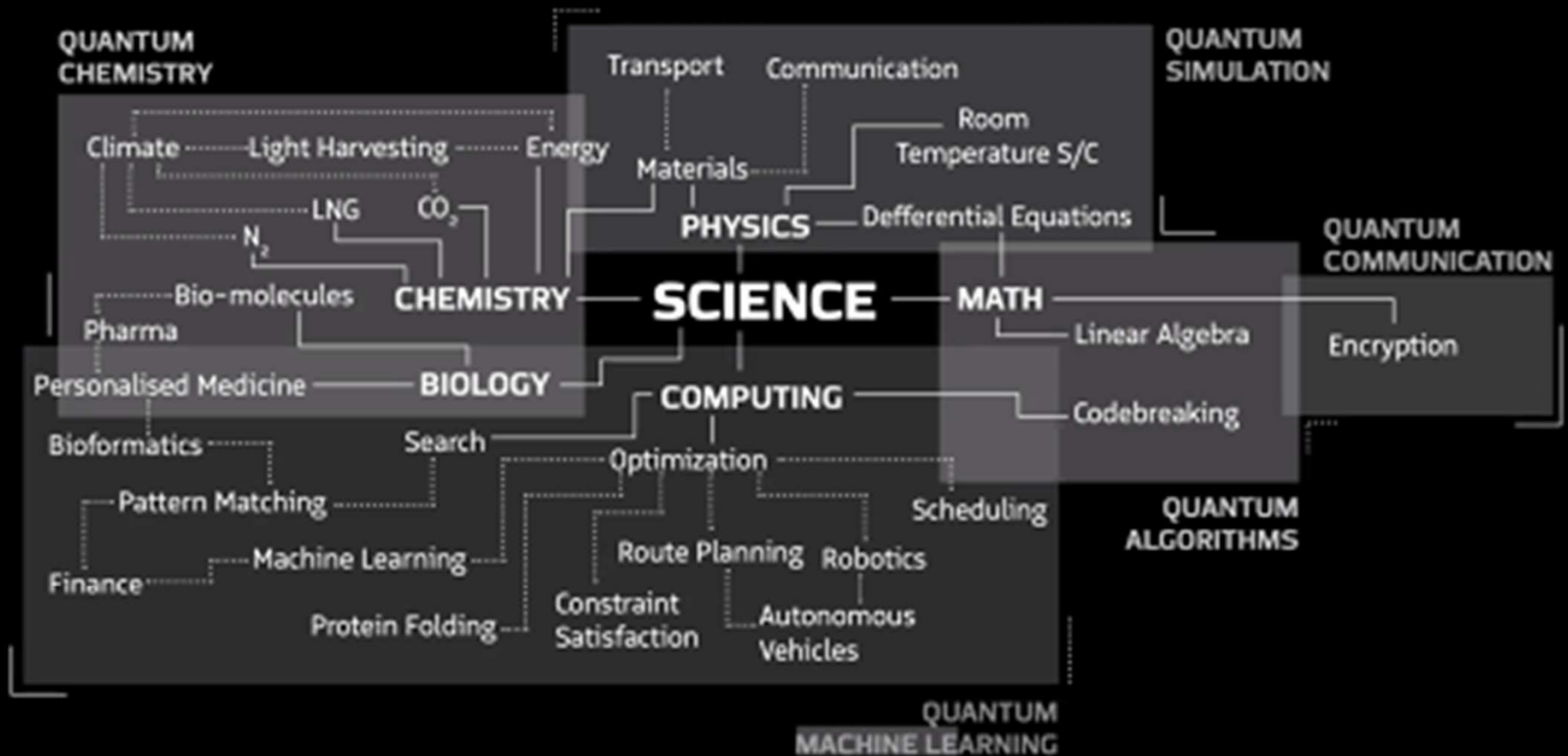
The Transistor

The collage features several images: a vacuum tube on a laboratory stand, a hand holding a small transistor next to a coin for scale, and several other transistor models labeled with years: 1941, 1948, 1955, 1957, 1967, and 1997.



Why should you care?!

Education and career opportunities.



Quantum Computing @ UC Berkeley



NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE

THE FEDERAL SOURCE AND GATEWAY TO QUANTUM R&D ACROSS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

Welcome to *quantum.gov*, the home of the National Quantum Initiative and ongoing activities to explore and promote Quantum Information Science. [The National Quantum Initiative Act was signed into law on December 21, 2018.](#) The purpose of

RECENT REPORTS

- [QIST Workforce Development National Strategic Plan, February 1, 2022](#)
- [Annual Report on the NQI Program Budget, December 6, 2021](#)
- [The Role of International Talent in Quantum Information Science, October 5, 2021](#)

Quantum jobs

Check out available listings of employment opportunities at [QED-C members companies](#). Members include corporations, academic institutions, national laboratories and government agencies working in quantum.

QED-C thanks [Quantum Computing Report](#) and [Harrisburg University of Science and Technology](#) for contributing to this list.

[CORPORATE](#) [ACADEMIC](#) [GOV'T/NAT'L LABS/OTHER](#)

Welcome to EdQuantum Project

HYBRID CURRICULUM IN ADVANCED OPTICS, SPECTROSCOPY, AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES FOR TECHNICIANS

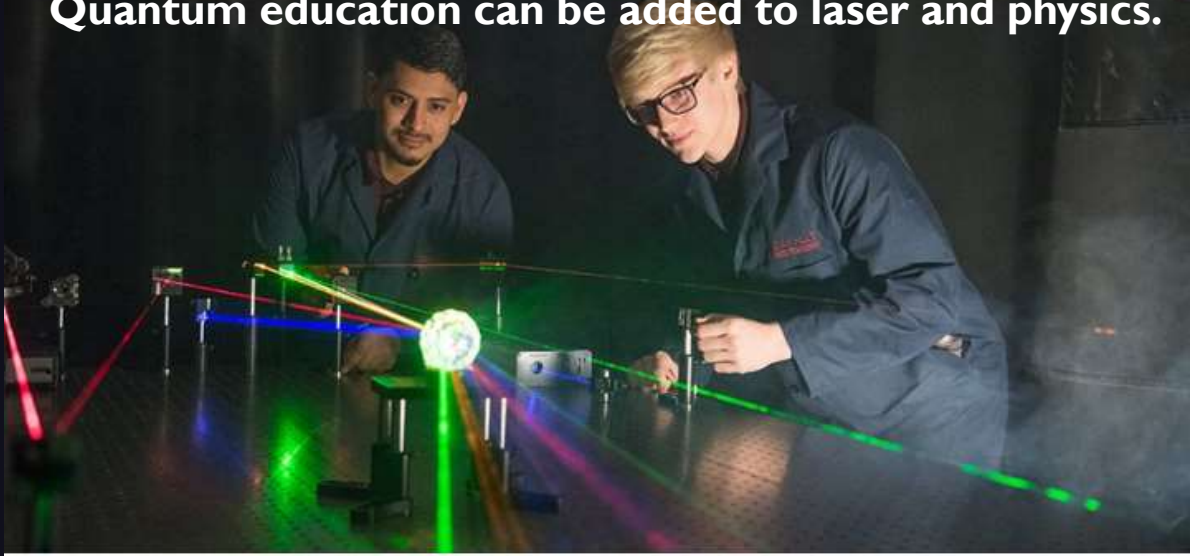


This project is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DUE-2015061. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Aliro	Senior/Principal Software Developer (Quantum Network Controller)		USA; Massachusetts; Boston	2022-04-16
Aliro	Senior/Principal Software Developer (Quantum Network Protocols)		USA; Massachusetts; Boston	2022-04-16
Amazon	2022 Fall Applied Science Internship - Automated Reasoning, Computer Vision,		Canada; Ontario;	2022-05-

[Quantum Technician Skills and Competencies for the Emerging Quantum 2.0 Industry \(SPIE Optical Engineering\)](#)
Authors: Mo Hasanovic, Chrys Panayiotou, Donn Silberman, Paul Stimers, and Celia Merzbacher
Available on-line Apr. 9, 2022 - Open Access at the link above. To be published in hardcopy form August 2022

**We are educating and training tomorrow's workforce now.
Quantum education can be added to laser and physics.**



Credit: Indian Hills Community College



Administration

BRIEFING ROOM

FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Two Presidential Directives Advancing Quantum Technologies

MAY 04, 2022 • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

QIST WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN

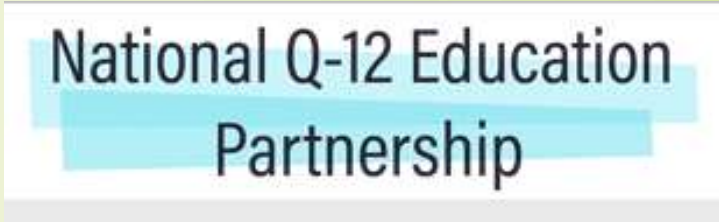
A Report by the
SUBCOMMITTEE ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE
of the
NATIONAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

February 2022



Who We Are

The National Q-12 Education Partnership includes tech companies, scientific professional societies, academics, and the NSF-funded Q2Work Program. Together, we aim to support and grow a quantum workforce that is diverse and equitable, such that the QIS innovators of tomorrow can make discoveries, invent new technologies and drive societal change. We want to increase opportunities, access, and quality of age-appropriate QIS educational experiences for students from all backgrounds.



[Home](#) | [National Q-12 Education Partnership](#) | [UIUC \(q12education.org\)](#)





PCC LASERTECH

Are you seeking a career with cutting-edge technology that pays well? With the in-demand skills of laser technology, you can work in aerospace, medicine, robotics, manufacturing, entertainment, forensics, or defense!

The Optics and Photonics College Network (OPCN) is Association of Postsecondary Photonics Technician Educators.



A National Science Foundation Center
LASER-TEC – Center for Laser & Fiber Optics Education

44

Partner Colleges

Pasadena City College

<http://pasadena.edu/academics/degrees-and-certificates/certificates-of-achievement/laser-technology.php>



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Be Laser-Focused

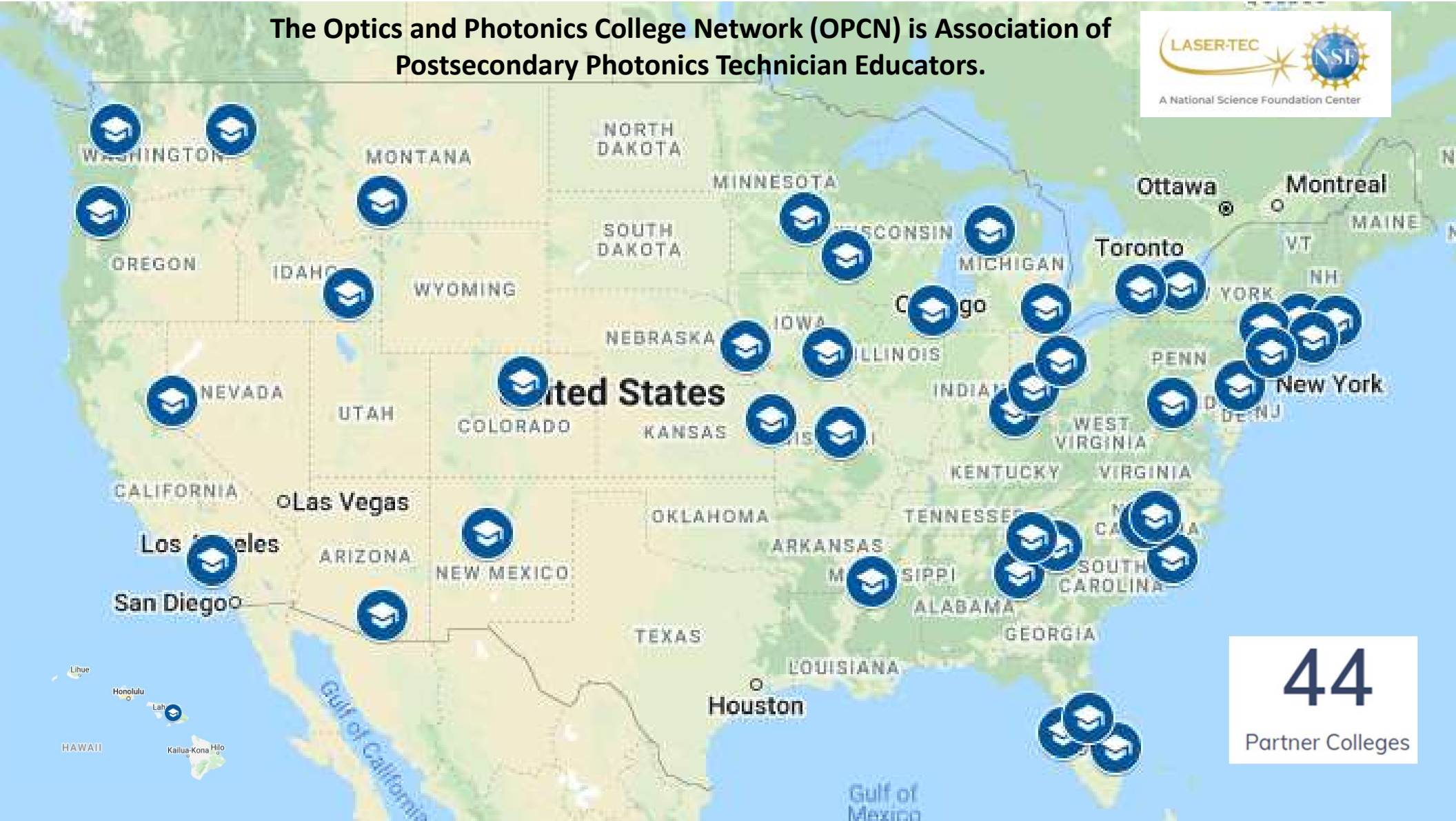
LaserTech is the use of lasers, cameras, lenses, mirrors, sensors, displays, fiber optics, and other technical devices that interact with light.



- ✓ Earn skills to be immediately hired as a technician
- ✓ Be prepared for success in a university engineering program
- ✓ Advance your career by mastering more technically demanding skills

naturalsciences@pasadena.edu

The Optics and Photonics College Network (OPCN) is Association of Postsecondary Photonics Technician Educators.



44
Partner Colleges

Institute for Quantum Information and Matter, a National Science Foundation Physics Frontiers Center

California Institute of Technology

Institute for Quantum Information and Matter, a National Science Foundation Physics Frontiers Center



[PEOPLE](#) [NEWS](#) [SCIENCE](#) [SEMINARS](#) [OUTREACH](#) [BLOG](#) [ABOUT](#) [Q](#)

Caltech Science Exchange

brings insight and expertise to critical topics in science and engineering.

LEARN MORE [about Quantum Science and Technology](#)



Quantum Computers & Cybersecurity

Including cryptocurrencies and blockchain technologies

Risks & Opportunities

The global race to develop practical quantum computers that can 'hack' all current encryption technologies
Against the implementation of quantum resistant encryption technologies.

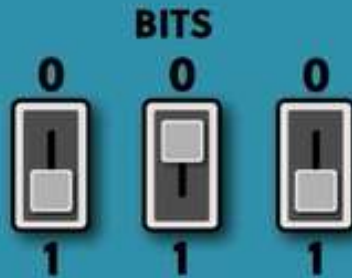
Intellectual property (IP) -

- **in the public domain via patents and published papers**
- **Trade Secrets – held 'close to the vest'**

CLASSICAL COMPUTERS



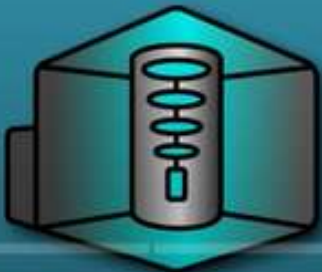
1 STATE
AT A TIME



BITS ARE INDEPENDENT
OF EACH OTHER

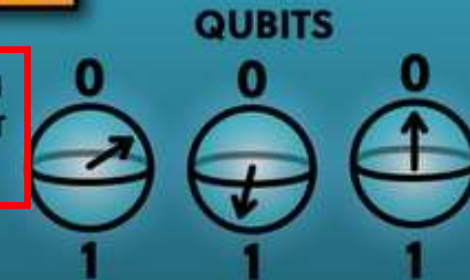
CLASSICAL VS. QUANTUM

QUANTUM COMPUTERS



SUPERPOSITION
ENTANGLEMENT
INTERFERENCE

MANY
STATES AT
A TIME



QUBITS ARE IN A COMBINED
STATE TOGETHER

Superposition
Entanglement
Interference

Einstein's
"Spooky Action at a Distance"

QUANTUM ALGORITHMS

MULTIPLICATION
7177 x 3001
↓ ↓
21538177
EASY!
EFFICIENT
CLASSICAL ALGORITHM

FACTORISATION
21538177
↓ ↓
7177 x 3001
HARD!
NO EFFICIENT
CLASSICAL ALGORITHM

USED FOR
ENCRYPTION



SHOR'S ALGORITHM

21538177
↓
SHOR'S ALGORITHM
↓ ↓
7177 3001
EFFICIENT
QUANTUM ALGORITHM

Classical Computing

Quantum Computing

The Map of Quantum Computing | Quantum Computers Explained
DoS - Domain of Science – YouTube

Preventing “hack now, decrypt later” attacks with quantum safe VPNs



04/11/2022



Almost all the data we transmit today is protected by quantum-vulnerable algorithms, such as RSA. Attackers can record this encrypted data, knowing they can decrypt it in the future on a quantum computer.

This talk from September 2021, we discussed a case study in which we defend against this threat, using virtual private networks (VPNs) combined with quantum-safe algorithms and key generation methods with Nick Van Duyn, Senior Solutions Architect – Cybersecurity, Cambridge Quantum.

Federal officials want State & Local Govt to Prepare Now for Post-Quantum Security

Quantum computing strong enough to break traditional encryption methods is looming on the horizon — and federal officials want state and local governments to start planning for that future now.

December 17, 2021 • [Jule Pattison-Gordon](#)

<https://www.govtech.com/computing/state-local-govt-can-prepare-now-for-post-quantum-security>



[Article Landing Page | opticsage \(donn601.wixsite.com\)](#)

NIST Post Quantum Crypto timelines: avoiding the dangerous misconception

ON DECEMBER 17, 2021 FINTECH

In response to the threat to RSA and ECC encryption algorithms imposed by Quantum Computers, the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) has been leading an effort to define replacement cryptographic algorithms

The goal is to create standards for new asymmetric encryption algorithms capable of withstanding attacks from Quantum Computers.

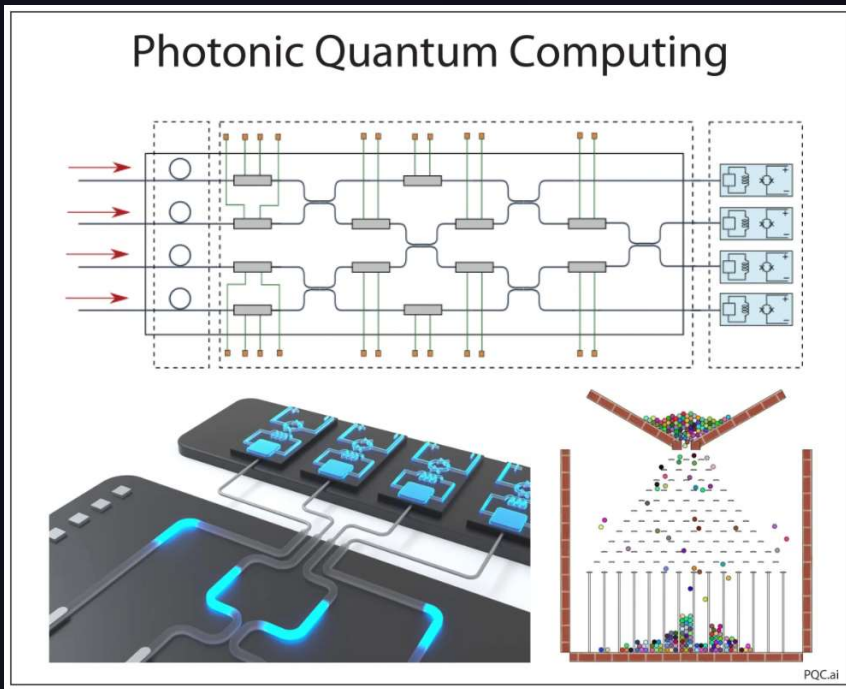
NIST started this process started in 2015 and has stated that fully published standards will be available in 2024.

[NIST Post Quantum Crypto timelines: avoiding the dangerous misconception - TechNative](#)

DECEMBER 20, 2021 BY DAVID D. NOLTE

Twenty Years at Light Speed: The Future of Photonic Quantum Computing

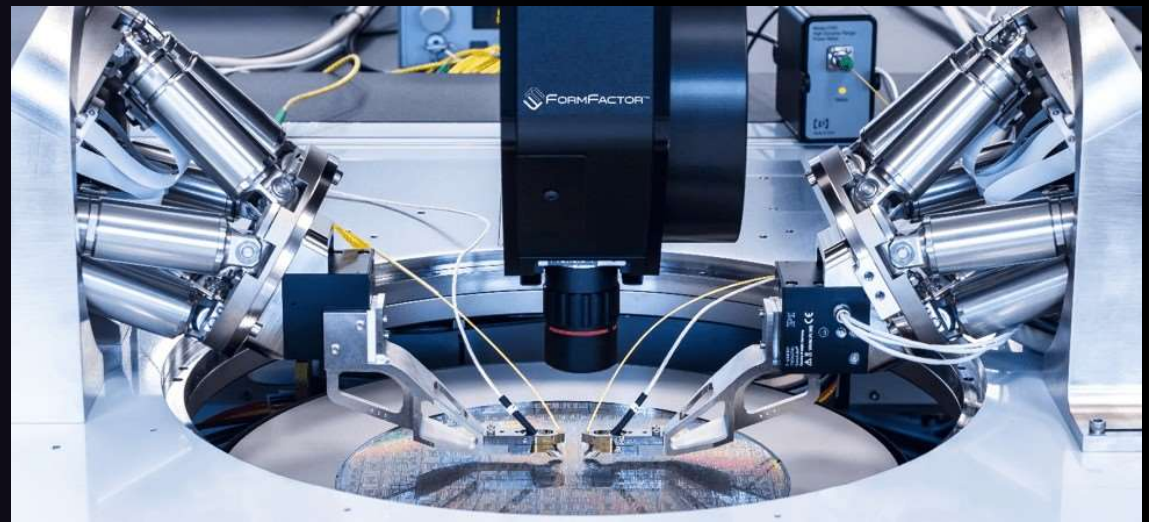
[DECEMBER 20, 2021 BY DAVID D. NOLTE](#)



The Quantum Era Emerges - How PI Fast Automated Alignment Enables Practical Manufacturing



PI (Physik Instrumente) L.P.

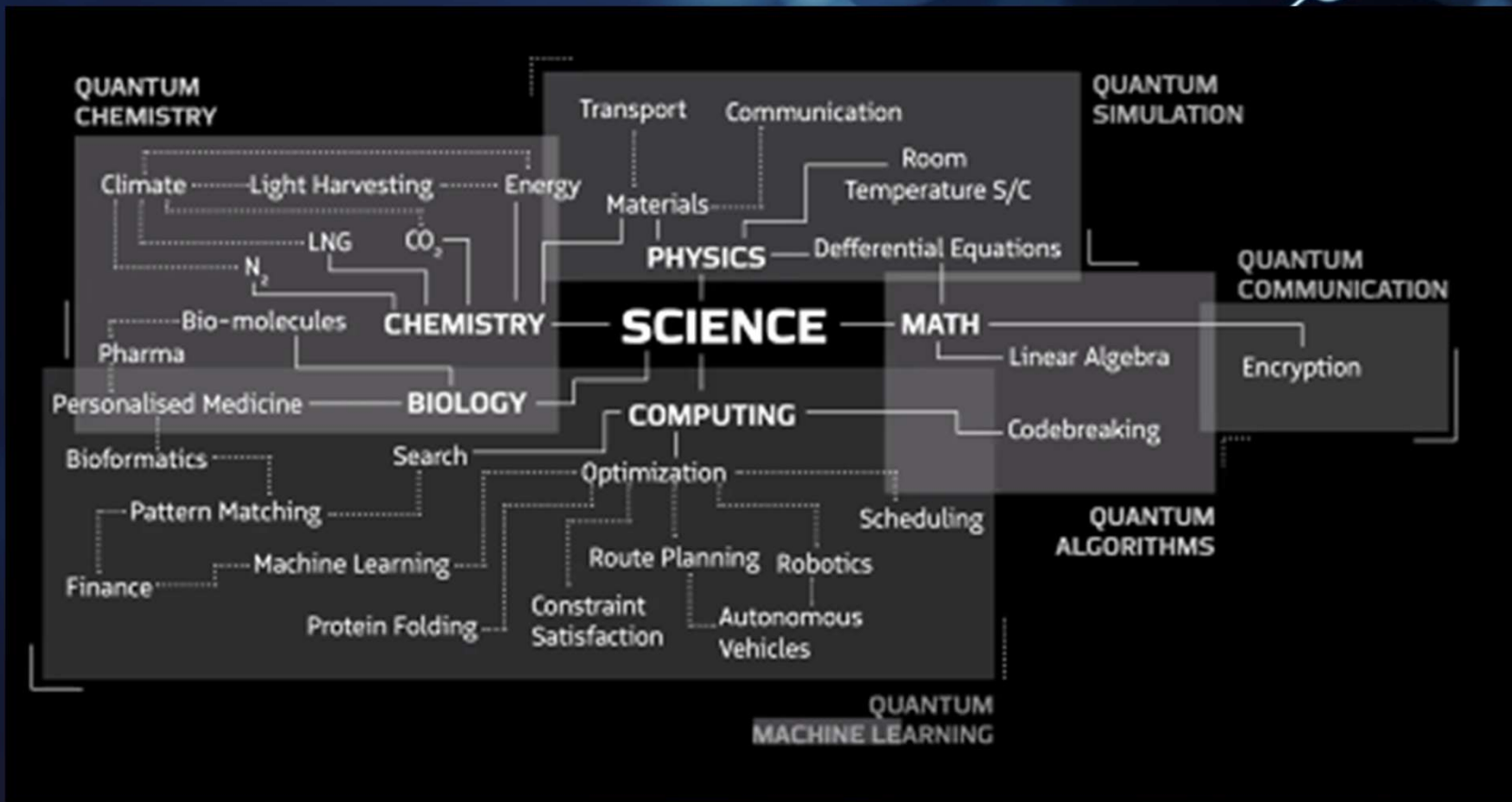


Silicon photonics wafer testers require much higher precision and alignment algorithm complexity compared to classical semiconductor wafer probers. The image shows PI's [double sided alignment system](#) for fast NxM alignment of SiP devices Cascade Microtech's CM300xi photonics-enabled wafer probe station. (Image: Cascade Microtech, a FormFactor company)

[Twenty Years at Light Speed: The Future of Photonic Quantum Computing | Galileo Unbound \(galileo-unbound.blog\)](#)

[Quantum Technology, Alignment & Nanopositioning | PI \(pi-usa.us\)](#)

Many More Quantum Applications



Quantum Computing Applications

1. [Quantum computing use cases for financial services | IBM](#)
2. [The Future of Quantum Drug Discovery - Cambridge Quantum](#)
3. [Quantum computer models a chemical reaction \(scitation.org\)](#)
4. [Quantum Computing: Accelerating the Digitization of Chemistry • EFMaterials Blog](#)
5. [Quantum Computing in Oil and Gas | Accenture](#)
6. [Inside Google's Quantum Computing Data Center](#)
7. [Quantum ML - Quantum: Machine Learning & Analytics](#)
8. [Exploring quantum computing use cases for manufacturing | IBM](#)
9. [University of Arizona Awarded \\$26M to Architect the Quantum Internet](#)

[*High School Quantum | opticsage \(donn601.wixsite.com\)*](#)

1. Better Batteries
2. Cleaner Fertilization
3. Traffic Optimization
4. Weather Forecasting and Climate Change
5. Improving Solar Panels
6. Quantum Systems Simulations
7. Quantum Sensors
8. The Quantum Internet

IBM Quantum solutions

Exploring quantum computing use cases for financial services

Benefits of the Quantum Era

Quantum computing's business value for financial services institutions result from four main scenarios:

- Enhancing investment gains
- Reducing capital requirements
- Opening new investment opportunities
- Improving the identification and management of risk and compliance

IBM Quantum solutions

Exploring quantum computing use cases for financial services



Benefits of the Quantum Era

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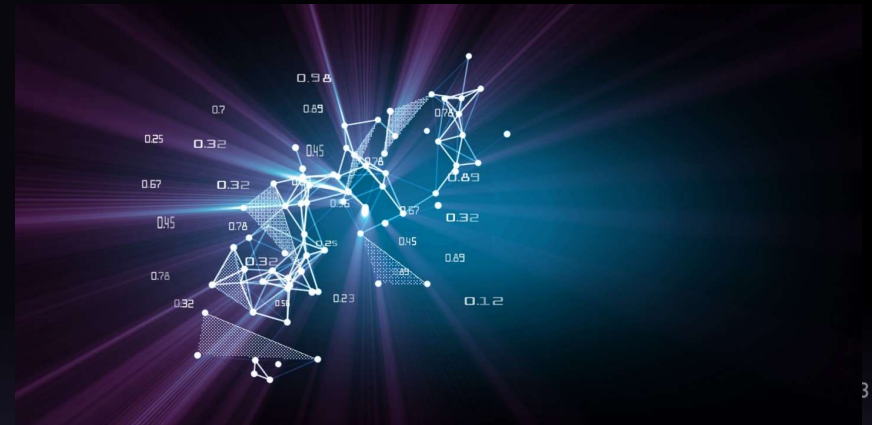
Quantum Computing: Accelerating the Digitization of Chemistry

August 25, 2020 | In Solution | By Ryan Esner

- Companies creating semiconductors, magnets, and superconductors will now be able to more precisely predict and optimize the structure of their solid-state materials.
- Tech companies creating OLED displays will now move away from endless trial-and-error methods to achieve desired brightness and hue of colors: thanks to simulation techniques, materials are simulated accurately before the first stage of production even begins.
- Catalyst design will be made more accurate, reducing research costs and, more importantly, making catalyzed processes less energy intensive. In other words, catalysis will advance exponentially.
- Drug discovery depends heavily on biochemical interactions; by optimizing the simulation process of pharmaceuticals and helping labs accelerate the research process, better drugs will be synthesized in less time.
- The in-depth study of molecular structure allowed by quantum computers will enable researchers to take the investigation of proteins and biomaterials to the next level and will allow for the creation of next-generation optical materials.

Quantum chemistry – the last frontier of materials science

[Quantum Computing: Accelerating the Digitization of Chemistry • EFMaterials Blog](#)



Finding the holy grail with quantum computing in oil and gas

JULY 18, 2018



Ely Colón

SENIOR PRINCIPAL – SUPPLY CHAIN AND OPERATIONS, DATA SCIENCE

Ely is an executive focused on Integrated Planning and Fulfillment Analytics.



Six key questions can guide you to apply quantum computing strategically to enable the holy grail for oil and gas organizations—the driverless supply chain:

1. What **processes** (such as extraction or transportation) should be optimized from reservoir-to-end-customer?
2. What are the current **optimization limits** for each supply chain silo'ed process?
3. What is the likely **untapped value** for each separate, locally optimized process?
4. What **enterprise objectives** are you trying to achieve? (identify best and worst case scenarios to align with corporate strategy).
5. What would your ideal **end-to-end supply chain** system look like, including enterprise constraints and decision variables?
6. What should your **roadmap** look like and where should you start to experiment?

Inside Google's Quantum Computing Data Center

BY RICH MILLER - NOVEMBER 22, 2021 — LEAVE A COMMENT



One of the cryostats at the Google Quantum AI Lab in Santa Barbara, Calif. (Image: Google)

[Inside Google's Quantum Computing Data Center \(datacenterfrontier.com\)](https://datacenterfrontier.com)



Source: Interior of one of Google's Data Center, www.google.com/about/datacenters/

The Quantum Consortium **QED-C**

Quantum Technician Skills and Competencies for the Emerging Quantum 2.0 Industry (SPIE Optical Engineering)
Authors: Mo Hasanovic, Chrys Panayiotou, Donn Silberman, Paul Stimers, and Celia Merzbacher
Available on-line Apr. 9, 2022 - Open Access at the link above. To be published in hardcopy form August 2022

Welcome to EdQuantum Project

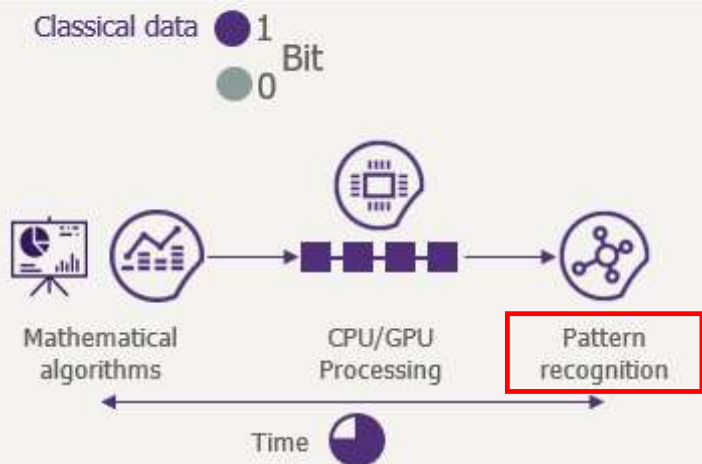
HYBRID CURRICULUM IN ADVANCED OPTICS, SPECTROSCOPY, AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES FOR TECHNICIANS

This project is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. EEC-19-08141. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

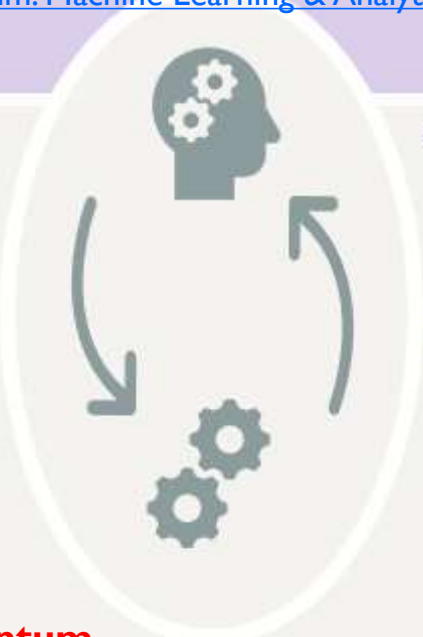
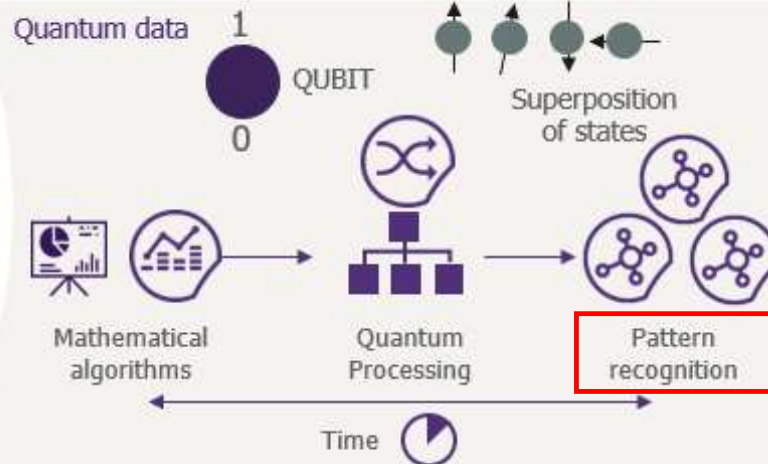
Machine Learning

Quantum ML - Quantum: Machine Learning & Analytics (ml2quantum.com)

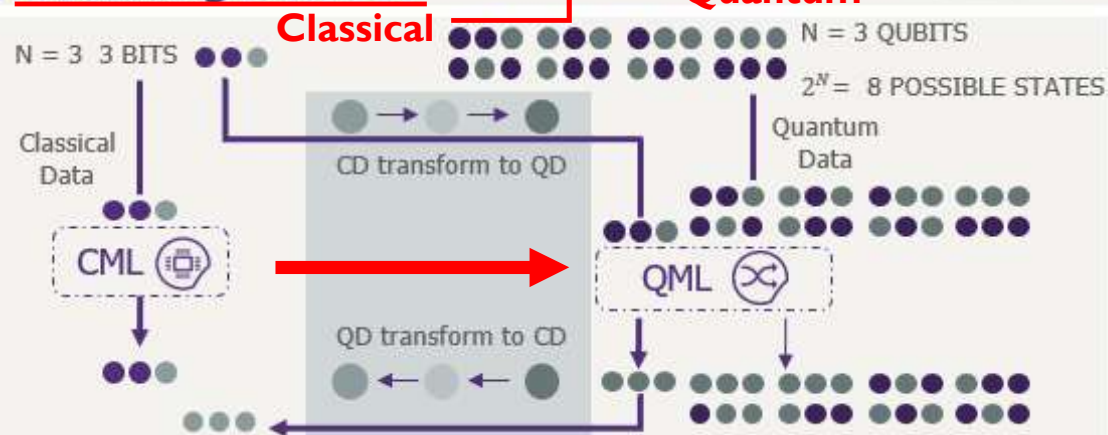
Classical Machine Learning - CML



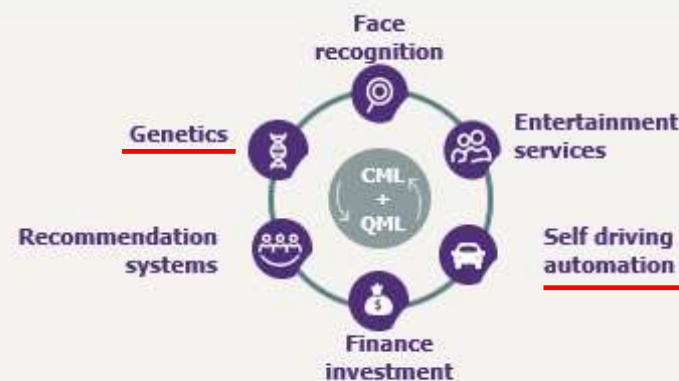
Quantum Machine Learning - QML



Processing methods



Applications

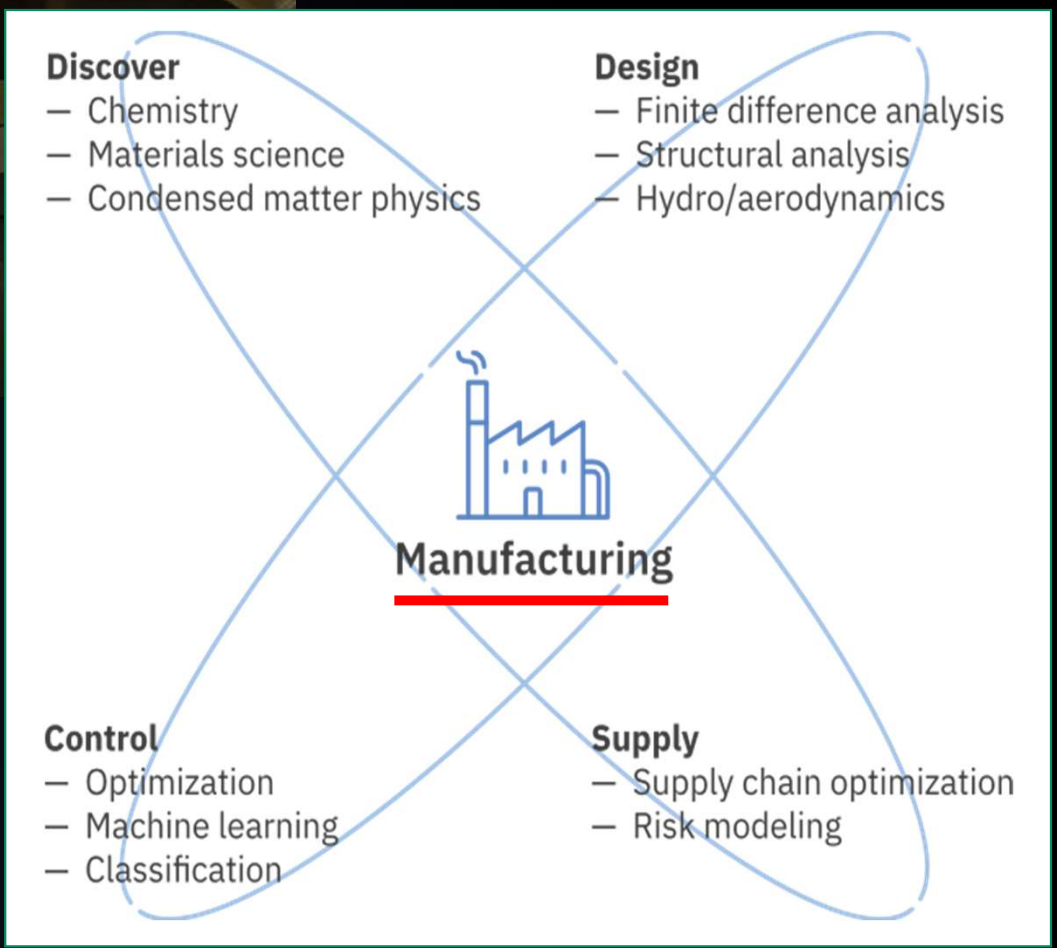


Microsoft, Google, Honeywell, and Amazon

Home | Quantum computing | Exploring quantum computing use cases for manufacturing

Exploring quantum computing use cases for manufacturing

[Download the report →](#) [Get free insights via email →](#)



Telecommunications



Quantum computing is just one of the many functions towards the development of a quantum network that will deliver the quantum Internet

The Quantum Internet

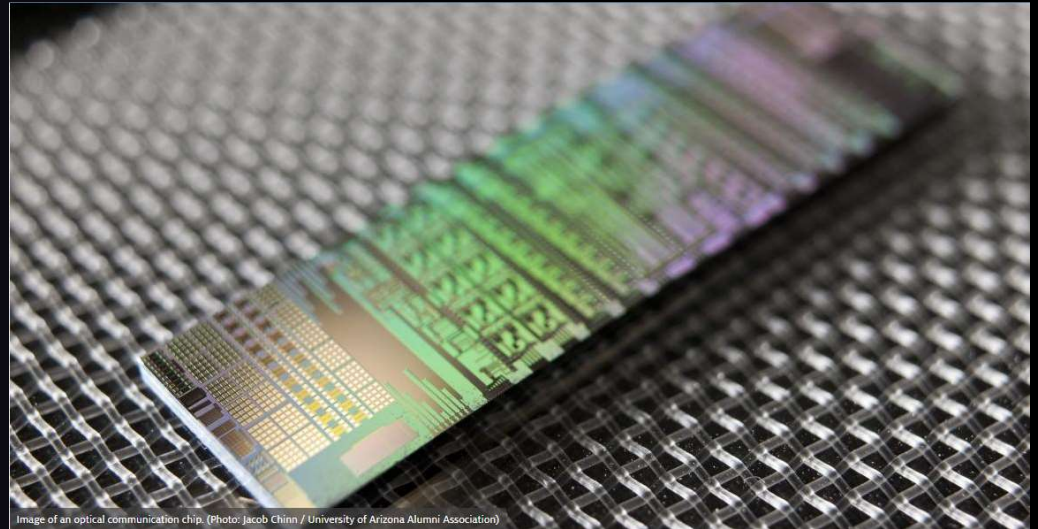


Image of an optical communication chip. (Photo: Jacob Chinn / University of Arizona Alumni Association)

Image of an optical communication chip. (Photo: Jacob Chinn / University of Arizona Alumni Association)

[**University of Arizona Awarded \\$26M to Architect the Quantum Internet | News | College of Engineering | The University of Arizona**](#)

Pathways for High School & College Students



What can you do to get involved with the Quantum World?

1. Be interested
2. Find a Mentor
3. Take Action

Get involved with the Quantum World.

1. Find good mentors

1. Start with your Physics Teacher

2. Take Action:

1. Go to my website, click on links and read articles
2. Watch YouTube videos on Quantum
3. Find hands-on workshops close to home
4. Take on-line courses
5. Got to a college that offers quantum courses
6. Take an internship that works in the field
7. Join a club or start one your self

Hybrid curriculum for upskilling photonics technicians in advanced optics, spectroscopy and quantum research enabled technologies

Donn Silberman
Consultant
949-636-6170
donn@oisc.net
www.edquantum.org



This project is supported by National Science Foundation grant DUE2055061

The Optics Institute Of Southern California



OptoBoticssm
Robots need eyes too



PASADENA CITY COLLEGE
Laser Technology Program



COLLEGE OF OPTICAL SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING 00
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Physics
HONORS COLLEGE 50
UCI Division of Continuing Education
Optical Engineering & Optical Instrument Design

Donn Silberman
donn@oisc.net 949-636-6170

To learn more about Donn's related endeavors scan the QR code.

This is my business card – you can have one - FREE

On-line and In-Person Resources



Quantum for Students

This web page is a resource for students who may have seen my presentation.

[Click here to download a pdf version of the slides.](#) If you would like to give a version of this presentation, contact Donn directly.

Quantum Educational Resources

[Available Courses | qBraid](#)

[DoS - Domain of Science - YouTube](#)

[Map of Quantum Computing Poster – DFTBA](#)

[Qiskit - IBM's Open Source Quantum Computing Resource](#)

[Quantumapalooza 2020 Harrisburg University](#)

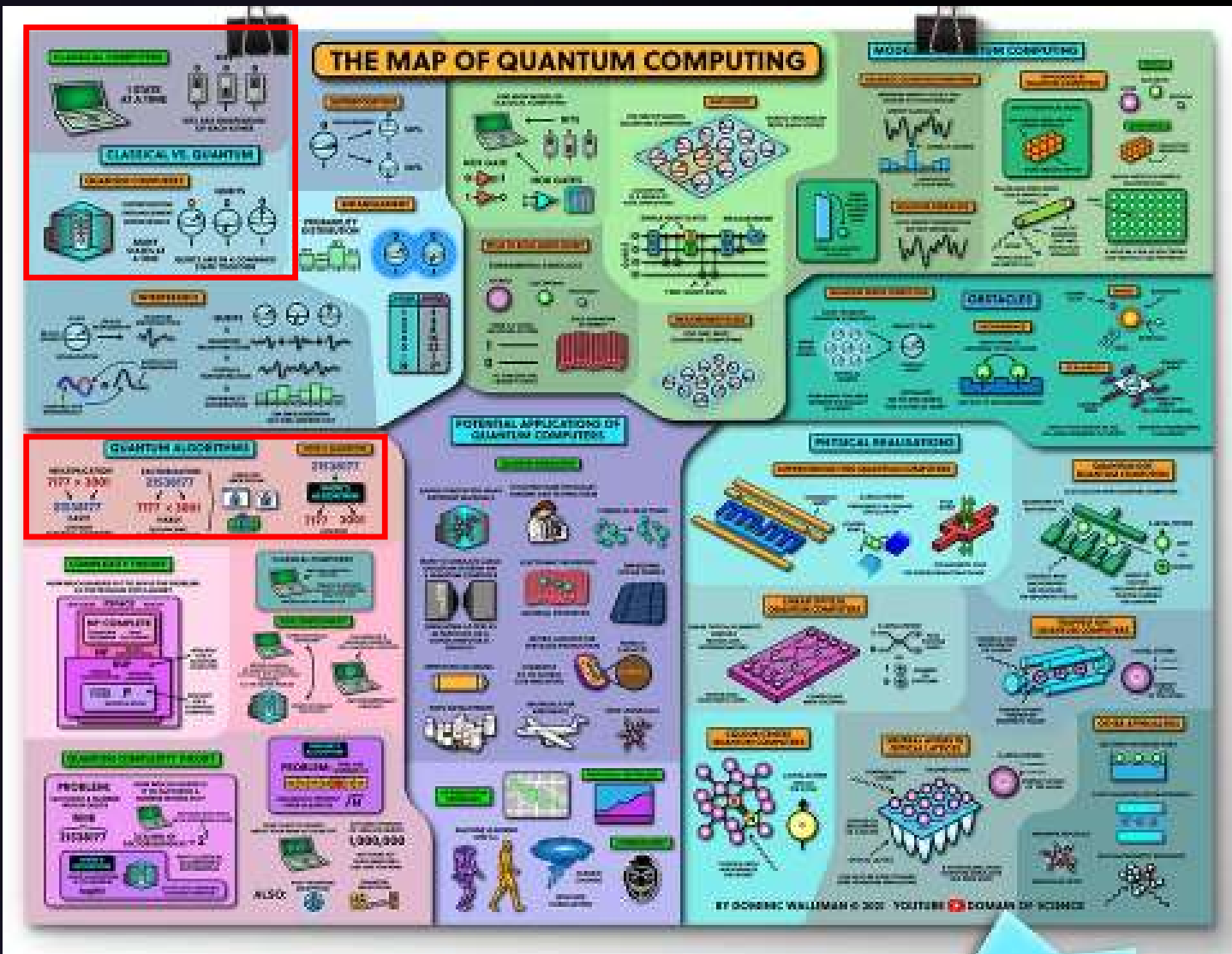
[QuVis \(st-andrews.ac.uk\)](#)

[Key Concepts for Future QIS Learners \(illinois.edu\)](#)

[Schrödinger's Class | Institute for Quantum Computing | University of Waterloo \(uwaterloo.ca\)](#)

(for the Schrödinger's Class materials, contact Donn directly)

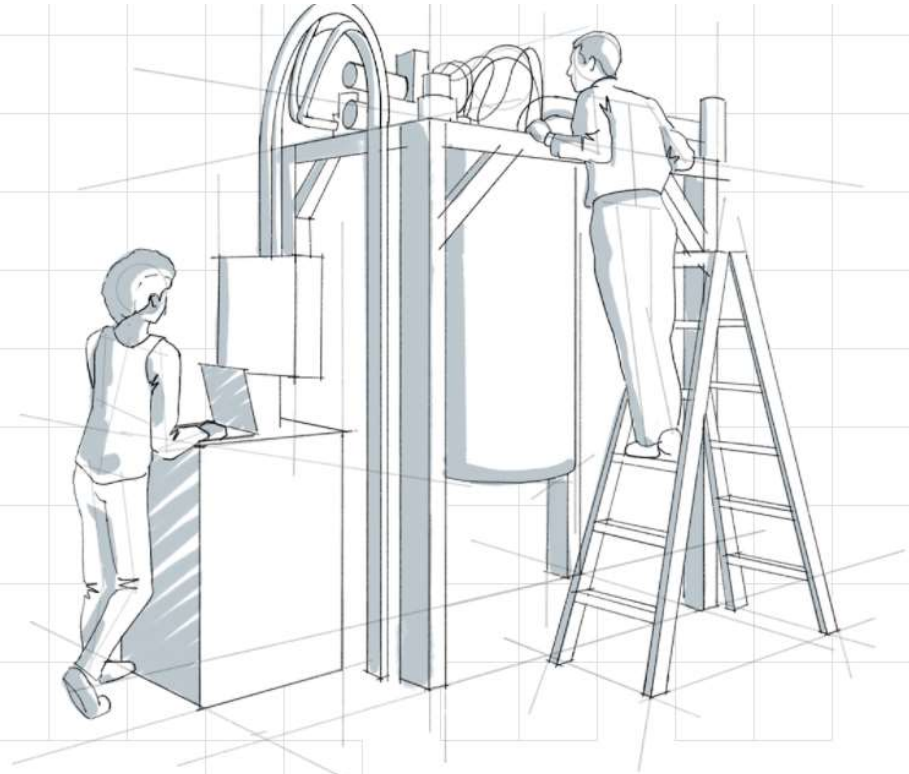
[Quantum for Students | opticsage \(donn601.wixsite.com\)](#)



Open-Source Quantum Development

Qiskit [quiss-kit] is an open-source SDK for working with quantum computers at the level of pulses, circuits, and application modules.

Get started



[Qiskit.org](https://qiskit.org)

Quick Start

When you are looking to start Qiskit, you have two options. You can start Qiskit locally, which is much more secure and private, or you get started with Jupyter Notebooks hosted in IBM Quantum Lab.

Start locally

To install Qiskit locally, you will need [Python 3.6+](#). Although it is not required, we recommend using a [virtual environment with Anaconda](#).

IBM's Education System – it's FREE

Start Online

Get started in the cloud with

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Quantum *apalooza**

* *Definition:* Suffix. apalooza. Forms the name of a promotional event such as a presentation. Emphasizes or exaggerates the element of a situation.

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Endless list of FREE online learning opportunities for the Quantum Computing community! (10 upcoming events listed below.)

Workforce Skills-Readiness Classifications (Quantum Computing):
(This is a work-in-progress, draft; comments welcome!)

Level	Name	Type of question(s) an individual is presently asking
000	Quantum Curious	What is Quantum Computing?
100	Quantum Explorer	What is a Ket?
200	Quantum Climber	How to do a Controlled-Z 90-degree Rotation?
300	Quantum Enabled	Why does Shor's Algorithm utilize Modular Arithmetic?
400	Quantum Ready	How to make my Algorithm Robust to all that Error?
500	Quantum Professional	How can I Monetize my Skills?

This table is a WIP, send your improvement ideas to quantum@HarrisburgU.edu

(note: The past 0 events (since May 18, 2020) are placed at the far bottom of this page)

Wed, May 04

Quantum Computing and Machine Learning

Wed., May. 04, 2022, 8:00am-9:00am (EDT/GMT-0400) [\[Start time local timezone converter\]](#)

[\[edit URL\]](#), Content Level: 300 (For Quantum Enabled)

NOTE: THIS IS AN EARLY TIME SLOT SESSION - repeated on Thu May 5 at 3:30-4:30 pm ET. Quantum computing is poised to potentially have an impact on machine learning methods. In this seminar, we will cover the current state and future prospects of machine learning with quantum computers. This includes algorithms and models such as quantum kernel estimation, variational quantum classifiers, quantum neural networks, and quantum generative-adversarial networks (QGANs). We will also demonstrate the capabilities of the Qiskit Machine Learning open source software project. Note that this is part 3 of a 6-session series on Quantum Computing on Apr 13/14, Apr 20/21, May 4/5, May 18/19, Jun 1/2, and Jun 15/16. The sessions are not prerequisites for each other, and are not recorded. We will provide reference links and do quick recaps of previous content as required, so if you miss an earlier session, you can still get value from subsequent sessions. Presenter: Sean Wagner Sean is a Research Scientist and a Quantum Technical Ambassador at IBM. When he's not programming and experimenting with Qiskit, Sean spends his time working with researchers at academic institutions and industry partners in Canada on projects involving high-performance computing, hardware acceleration, quantum computing, and data science and AI. Dr. Wagner holds a B.A.Sc. degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Waterloo, and M.A.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of Toronto. It is recommended that you register at this Webex link ahead of time to receive a calendar invite and reminder. <https://ibm.webex.com/ibm/j.php?RGID=r6f8ab05838f0851bbfe4b46e282f84d4>

<http://2020.quantumapalooza.com/>



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TOPIC

All Topics

- Classical systems
- Single photon experiments
- Linear algebra
- One dimensional potentials
- Two dimensional potentials
- Multiple particles
- Spin angular momentum
- Entanglement
- Fundamental concepts
- Quantum information

LEVEL

All Levels

- Introductory
- Advanced

LANGUAGE

All languages

English

Quantum Eraser

Single photon experiments with polarizers: the quantum eraser

Measurement outcomes

Detector	Count	Probability
Detector 1	100	0.25
Detector 2	100	0.25
Detector 3	100	0.25
Detector 4	100	0.25

Quantum Cryptography (B92)

Quantum key distribution using two non-orthogonal states

Key bits (selected by Bob)

Bob's State	Alice's State	Key Bit
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Hidden Variables (II)

Entangled spin 1/2 particle pairs versus an elementary hidden variable theory

Measurement outcomes

Measurement	Count	Probability
Both up	100	0.25
Both down	100	0.25
One up, one down	100	0.25
One down, one up	100	0.25

Hidden Variables (I)

Entangled spin 1/2 particle pairs and hidden variables

Measurement outcomes

Measurement	Count	Probability
Both up	100	0.25
Both down	100	0.25
One up, one down	100	0.25
One down, one up	100	0.25

Quantum Cryptography (BB84 spin)

Quantum key distribution (BB84 protocol) with spin 1/2 particles

Key bits (selected by Bob)

Bob's State	Alice's State	Key Bit
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Superposition States and Mixed States

Superposition states and mixed states

Measurement outcomes

Measurement	Count	Probability
Both up	100	0.25
Both down	100	0.25
One up, one down	100	0.25
One down, one up	100	0.25

Spin-1 Particles

Spin-1 particles in successive Stern-Gerlach experiments

Measurement outcomes

Measurement	Count	Probability
Both up	100	0.25
Both down	100	0.25
One up, one down	100	0.25
One down, one up	100	0.25

Quantum cryptography (BBM92)

Quantum key distribution with entangled spin 1/2 particles

Key bits (selected by Bob)

Bob's State	Alice's State	Key Bit
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Entanglement

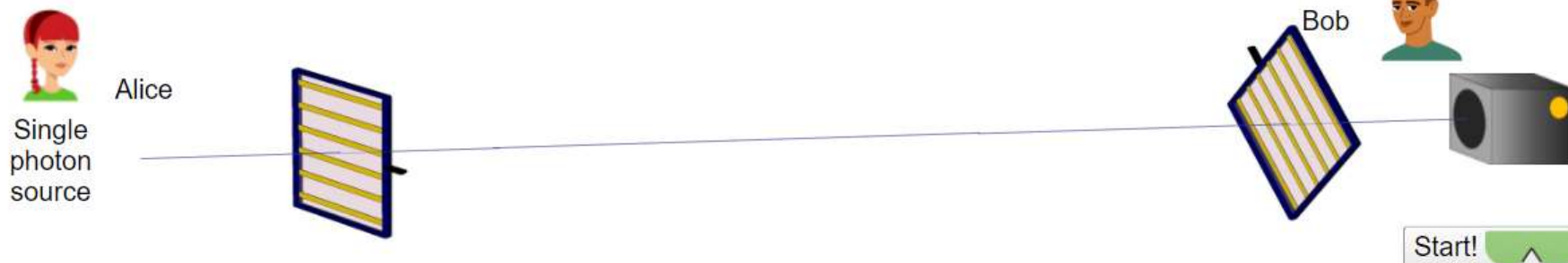
Entanglement: The nature of quantum correlations

Measurement outcomes

Measurement	Count	Probability
Both up	100	0.25
Both down	100	0.25
One up, one down	100	0.25
One down, one up	100	0.25

https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/physics/quvis/

Quantum key distribution using two non-orthogonal states



Alice and Bob need to share a secret perfectly random sequence of zeros and ones (a so-called secure key), but cannot meet in person. Classically this is impossible, as they can never be certain that the key was not intercepted during transmission. Quantum mechanics makes secure key generation possible!

In this simulation, you can help Alice and Bob generate a secure key with polarized photons using the so-called B92 protocol. Alice randomly prepares each photon with either 0° (horizontal) or $+45^\circ$ polarization. The horizontal polarization is assigned a bit value of 0, the $+45^\circ$ polarization a bit value of 1.

Alice sends the polarized photon to Bob, who is equipped with a polarization analyzer and a single photon detector. For each measurement Bob randomly sets his analyzer to one of two directions orthogonal to Alice's directions, so either 90° or -45° . Alice informs Bob whenever she sends a photon. If Bob detects the photon, he knows with certainty the polarization and hence the bit value (0 or 1) sent by Alice. For example, if Bob detects a photon when measuring along 90° ,

he knows that Alice sent a photon with $+45^\circ$ polarization (it cannot have been the 0° polarization) and thus with bit value 1. Bob can therefore assign detections with 90° a bit value of 1, and detections with -45° a bit value of 0.

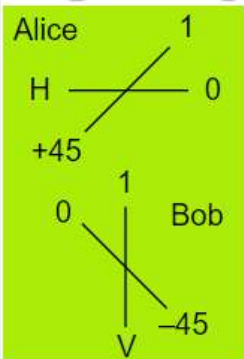
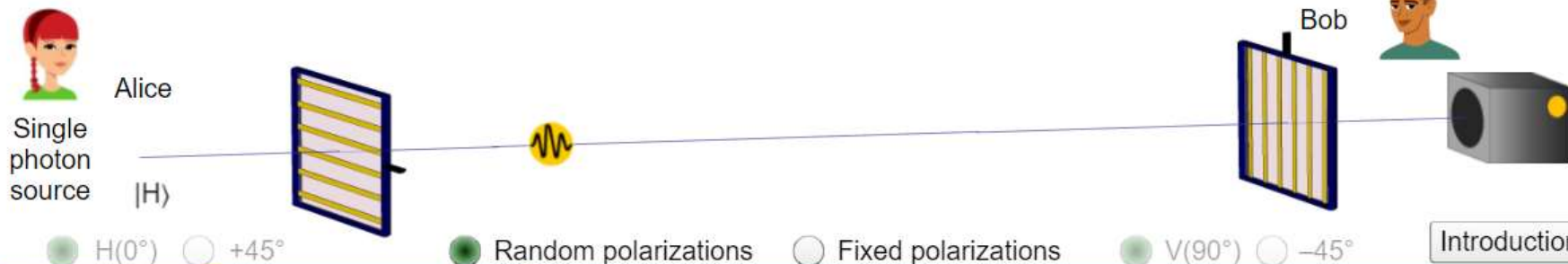
If Bob does not detect the photon, he cannot be certain which state Alice sent. Thus, Alice and Bob keep only those measurements where Bob detected a photon – this sequence of 0 and 1 bit values forms the key. Alice and Bob publicly communicate to determine which photons were detected. They then exchange a small number of their bit values (which they then discard as they are not anymore secure) to check for errors.

Your goal is to help Alice and Bob decide whether or not they have generated a secure key. How can they tell that an eavesdropper Eve has infiltrated their experiment? Click on the virtual reality goggles that allow you to “see” the photons to start sending photons from Alice to Bob and to eavesdrop by intercepting and resending photons.

Simulation

Challenges

Quantum key distribution using two non-orthogonal states



Display controls

- Show key generation
- Show key bits
- Show total errors

Clear measurements

Alice		Eve		Bob		Key
Polarization	Bit	Polarization	Detected?	Detected?	Sent	
0°	0			-45°	YES (0)	0
0°	0			90°	no	
0°	0			90°	no	
0°	0			-45°	YES (0)	0
0°	0			90°	no	

Main controls

Send polarized photons to Bob

Single photon

Stop

Fast forward 100 photons

Let Eve intercept and resend photons

Eavesdrop!

Most recent key bits (detected by Bob)

Alice		Bob	
0	0	0	0

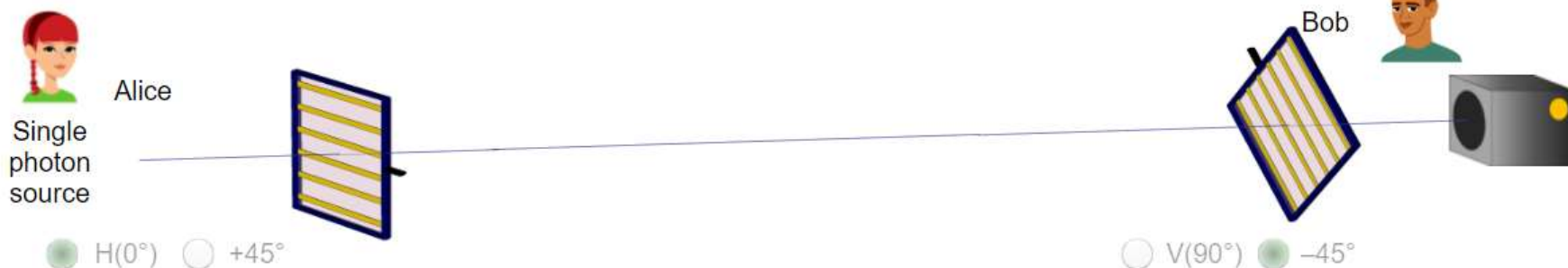
Let Alice & Bob compare 20 bits for errors

More measurements needed for error checking

Errors (all measurements)

		Theoretical
Total:	$N_{tot} = 8$	
Key bits:	$N_{key} = 2$	$0.25 N_{tot}$
Errors:	$N_{err} = 0$	0
Probability:	$\frac{N_{err}}{N_{key}} = 0.000$	0

Quantum key distribution using two non-orthogonal states



Your score: 15/100

Assuming no eavesdropper has intervened, what sequence of detections and non-detections could Bob have measured? Choose one or more.

- no , YES, YES, YES, no , YES
- YES, no , no , no , YES, no
- YES, YES, YES, no , YES, no
- no , no , no , YES, no , YES

Submit

Alice		Eve		Bob		Key
Polarization	Bit	Polarization	Detected?	Sent	Polarization	
0°	0				-45°	?
0°	0				90°	?
0°	0				90°	?
0°	0				-45°	?
0°	0				-45°	?
+45°	1				90°	?

Correct, congratulations! Bob does not detect the photon if his polarizer is orthogonal to Alice's polarizer. If Bob chooses a polarization 45° from Alice's polarization, 50% of the times he detects the photon.



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Schrödinger's Class

Applications for Schrödinger's Class 2021 are now closed.

Quantum for high school teachers

Learn how to teach quantum in your high-school class, and gain the tools to do it.

A free online workshop series for 2021

Schrödinger's Class 2021 will be held as a series of online micro-workshops this fall, geared toward lessons that can be implemented both in-person and virtually.

Registration is free and open to all interested teachers, but space is limited.

Online workshop schedule 2021

Schrödinger's Class will be offered in two identical sessions. Successful applicants will be asked to sign up for **either** Session 1 (evenings) **or** Session 2 (weekend).

EXPAND ALL

COLLAPSE ALL

SESSION 1: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30-THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2 ▾

SESSION 2: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5 ▾

What is Schrodinger's Class?

It is a professional development workshop for secondary school science teachers that takes

Interested in attending a local Quantum Education Workshop ??

Follow the White rabbit
To learn more about:

Superposition
Entanglement
Interference

Einstein's
“Spooky Action at a Distance”

Experience Life in the QuantumOptics Age

OpticsAge is a focal point for Donn Silberman's past Optics Education Adventures. Donn has retired from most of his educational outreach activities and his fulltime job at Starrett. This website will be periodically maintained as an educational resource.

Donn is now focused on his Quantum Explorations and is consulting on EdQuantum.



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Summary

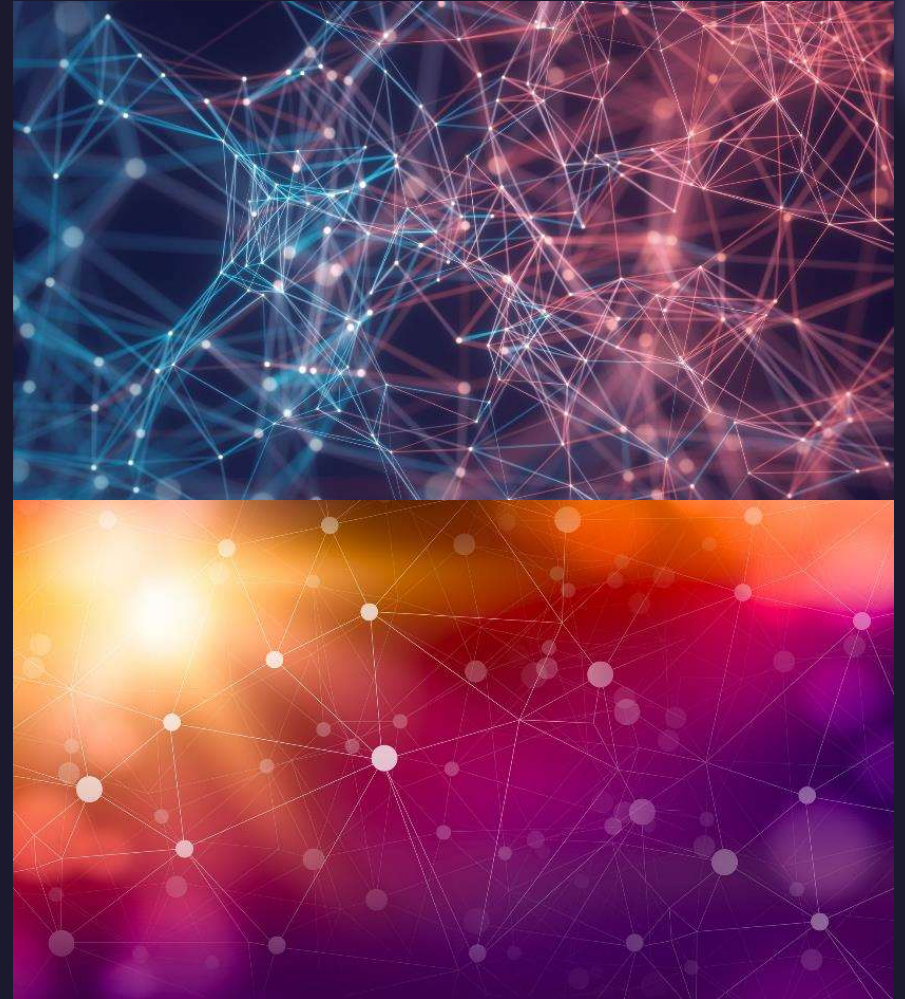
- The Quantum World underlies our modern civilization.
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Thank You

Donn Silberman

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Questions & Answers