Hype & Trust

in Quantum Technology

Hans-A Bachor

The Australian National University



The future = teleportation

Since Star Trek 1966: "beam me up Scotty"



Living organism is complex -

but can possibly be represented by complex wavefunctions

Send information: Disassemble here ==>> reassemble there

Hype? Science fiction? Impossible?



2 Problems:

- (1) The uncertainty principle and information loss
- (2) non cloning theorem = no backup

Loophole since 1990:

Send full quantum information using entangled information channels!

Would you trust this technology?

until 1990

and then:



Seth Lloyd 2015

Quantum Technology in our daily life



Display

Sensors

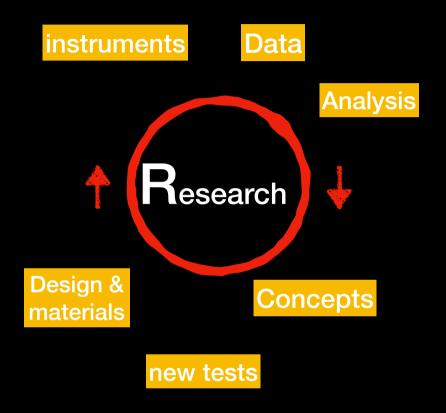
Camera

Data

Processing

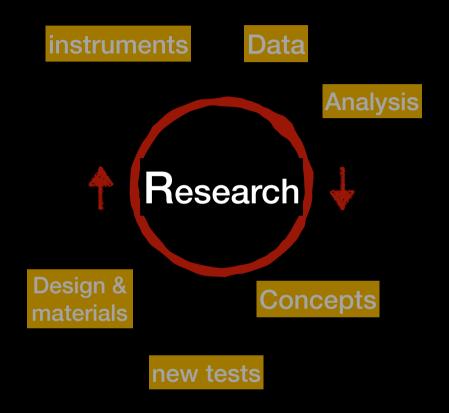
Internet





Science is self correcting

The scientific method



Self deceptions in Physics

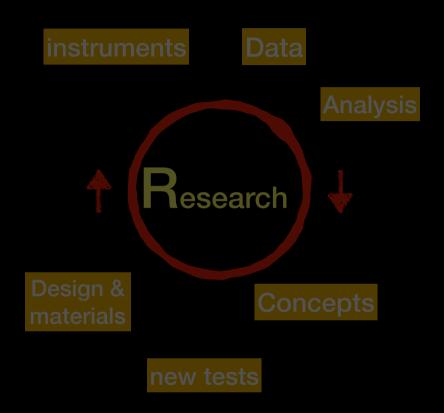
N rays 1903

Weber detection of GW waves 1970s

Cold fusion 1989

Superluminary Neutrinos 2011

Science is self correcting



Science is self correcting

Fraud in Physics is rare: Organic transistor Jan Hendik Schön

born in Verden GER, PhD in Konstanz 1997 => Bell Labs/ Luncent Technology USA

Claims of organic transisitor.

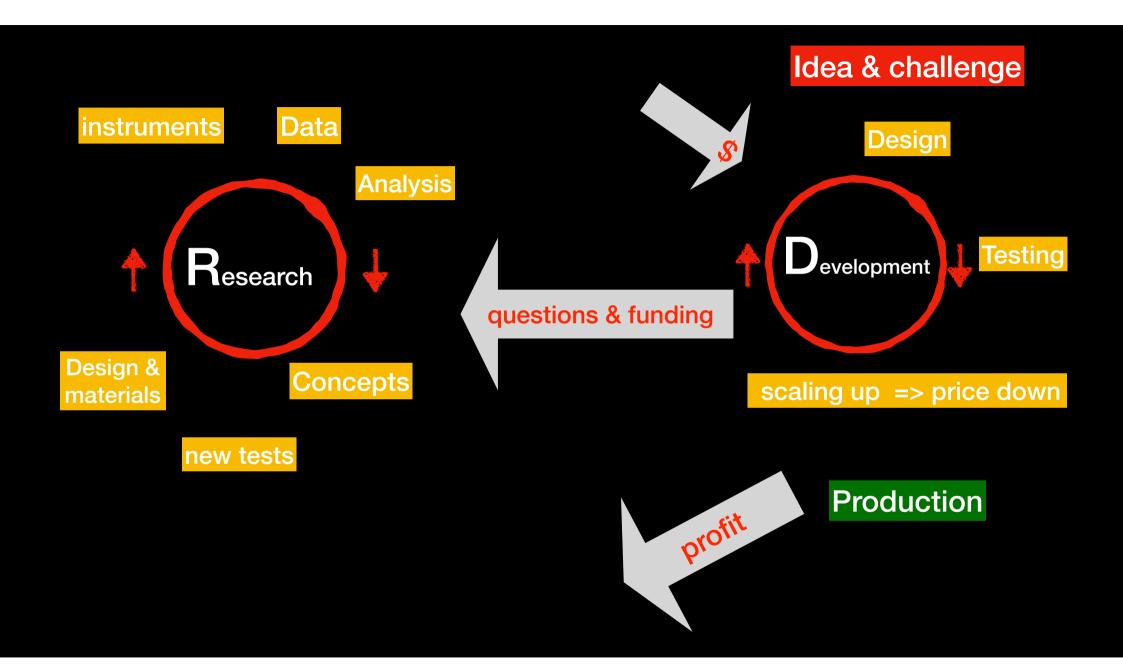
Hype of future organic electronics

publications in *Nature* and *Science* by 2001 about 1 paper / 8 days with co-authors

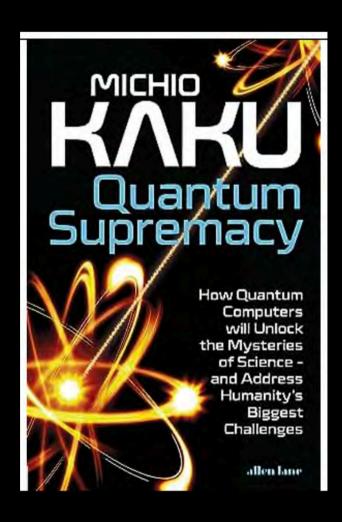
since 2000 results could not be reproduced, 2002 proof diagrams were duplicated, noise data duplicated, numerical data published as exp. data. no notebooks, data deleted,

PhD revoked (2004). appeals upheld by Bundesverfassungsgericht (2014)

No further funding in GER



Hype



Long list of applications of Q-computing:

Can they be met? Ever? On what time scale?

Balance:

Hype &exageration / Trust in science

Supremacy is a loaded word

Hype = stimulation of discussion with the public

seeks a discussion and debate with public & decisions makers

is tempting, seeks to create debate

But: requires educated public

Hype = entertainment

a tool in science communication

provokes reaction, engagement

much like a clown in the circus

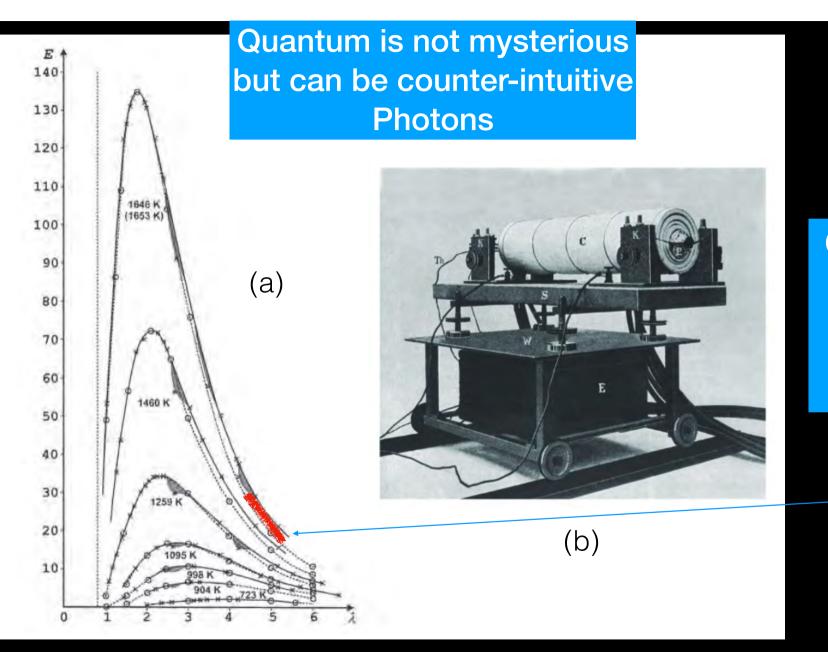
is harmless and creates interest

Hype = exageration

overstating benefits & understating risks and costs

is supporting short term thinking, has negative outcomes long term

Example **stem cell research** from 2000

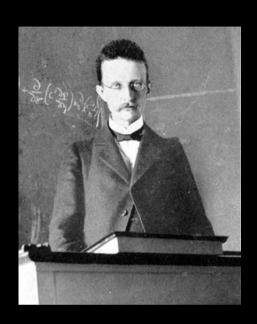


Quantitative data came first

Kaiser Wilhelm Institut Berlin

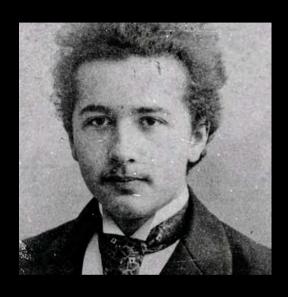
O. Lummer

E. Pringsheim



Max Planck

didn't like his new ideas



Albert Einstein

nobody interested

Charles Maiman

1. published in newspaper



and many others

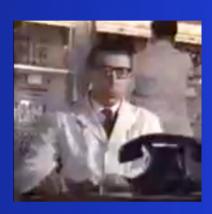
1. Idea: laser as a weapon



movie: Goldfinger 1964

1. Idea: laser as a weapon





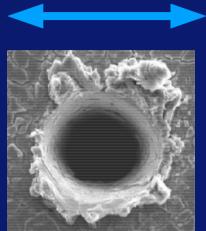
What is wrong in this scence?



Laser welding



Ursula Keller

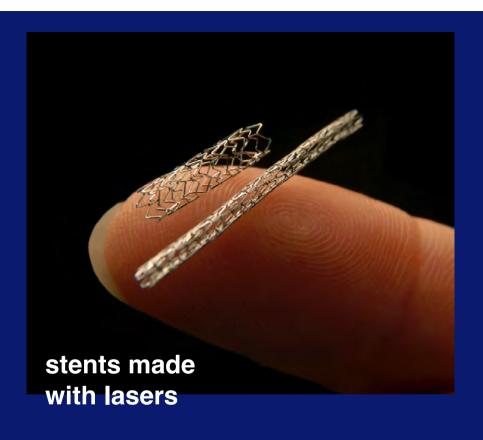


1 hair

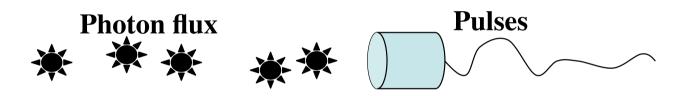
slow pulse



fast pulse

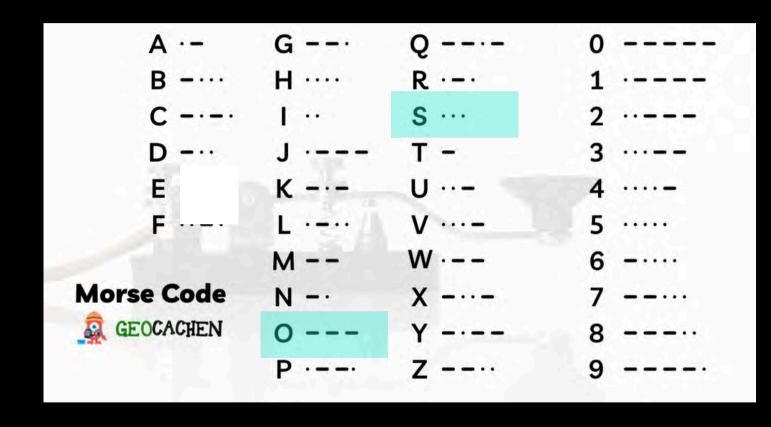


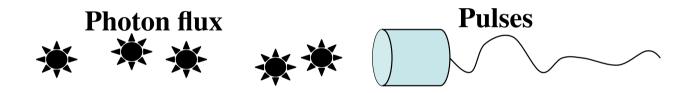
WD HV mag det bit - Ecci



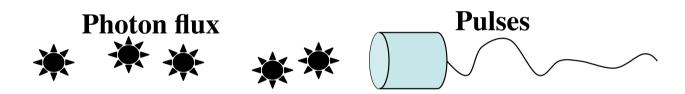
medium intensity

SOS morse code



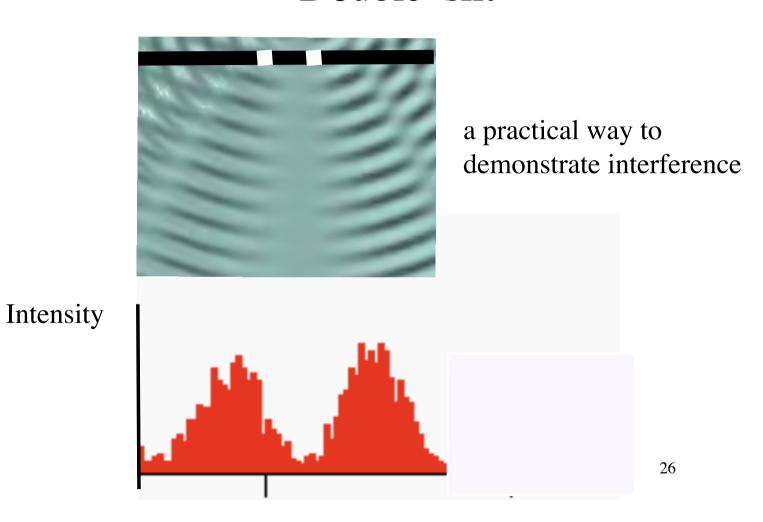


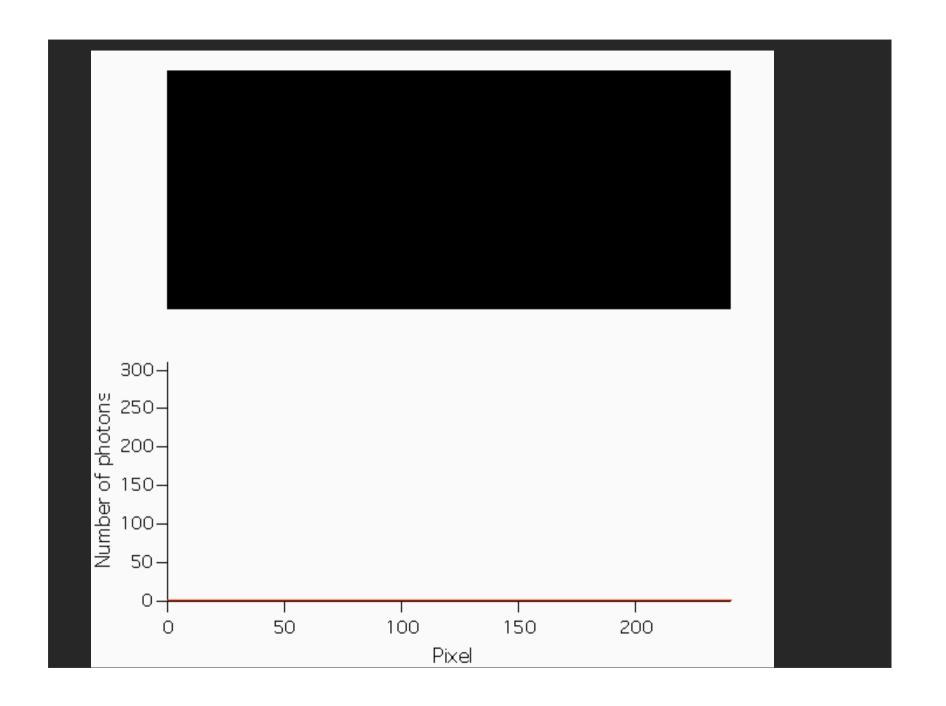
We can send signals



Quantum noise

Double slit





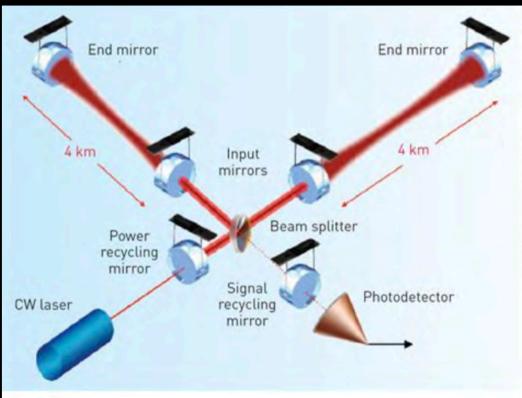
OCT scan of my own eye - health diagnosis



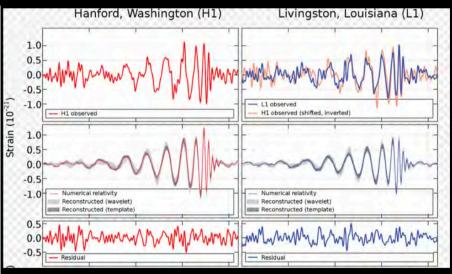
Retina: smooth thin layers is good

Optical coherence tomography available since 2000

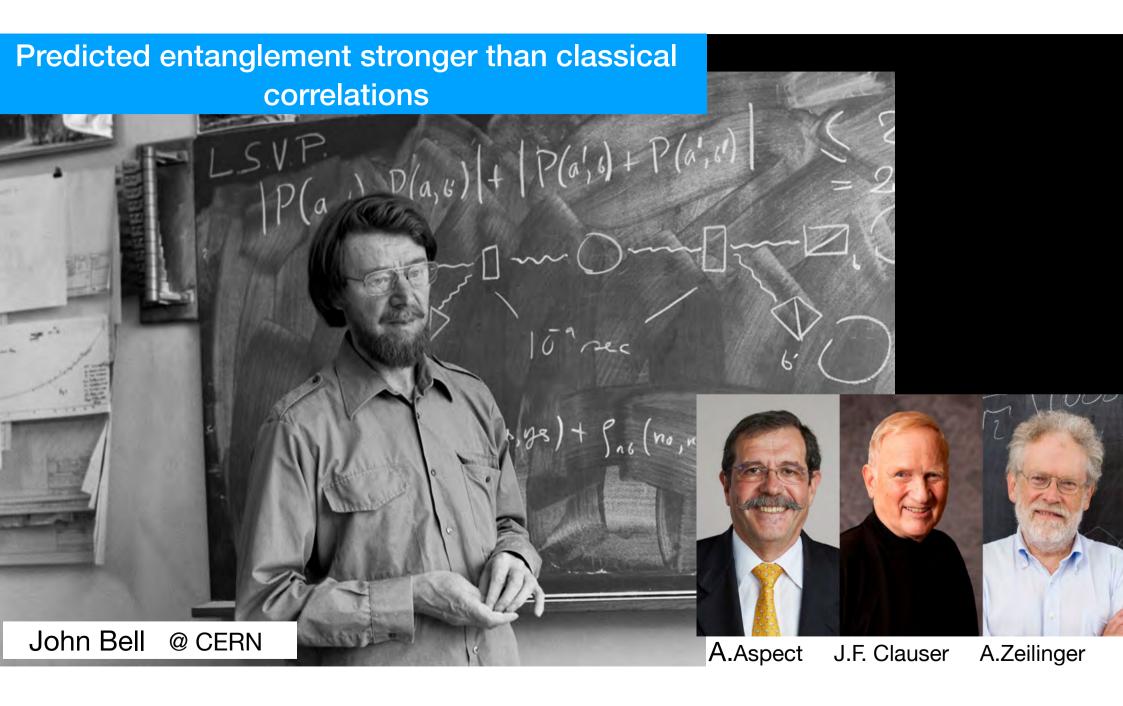
LIGO for GW detection



14/9/2015 ringdown of a single black hole



Noise is due to vaccum fluctuations:
Improvemt squeezed light

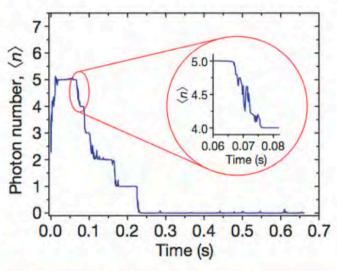


Entanglement measured deeper Light Interference Young / Fresnel than 1960 classical correlation Photon correlations HBT 1955 Laser 1960 Single photon 1964 X⁽²⁾ photon pairs 1970s Bell's inequality rad. cascade 1972, 1982 A.Aspect beyond SQL squeezing 1985 **Atoms** 1990 HOM with $X^{(2)}$ pairs 1987 Interference 1990 time **BEC 1995** Bell's inequality X(3) pairs Single atoms 2002 Atom correlations HBT 2005 X⁽³⁾ photon pairs 2007 photon on demand generation and counting beyond SQL 2010 2020 Bell inequality with x(2) pairs 2015 HOM with $X^{(3)}$ pairs 2014 Bell's inequality mol. disassociation **Bell's inequality** The future X (3) pairs

J.F. Clauser

A.Zeilinger





Direct observation of dynamics of photons in a cavity

S Haroche & team

Be cautious: a personal story

Australian scientists claim to have 'teleported' data

By Peter O'Connor, Associated Press









17. June 2002

Australian scientists claim to have 'teleported' data

By Peter O'Connor, Associated Press







Higher education

Physicists beaming with teleport success

EducationGuardian.co.uk

Staff and agencies

Mon 17 Jun 2002 14.06 CEST







A team of physicists in Australia have successfully teleported a laser beam of light from one spot to another in a split second, it emerged today.

The physicists, from the Australian National University, said they had managed to disembody a laser beam in one location and rebuild it in a different spot about one metre away in the blink of an eye.



Australian scientists claim to have 'teleported' data

By Peter O'Connor, Associated Press

June 22, 2002







Higher education

Physicists beaming with teleport success



Australia makes teleporting a reality

CANBERRA

PUBLISHED JUNE 17, 2002

This article was published more than 21 years ago. Some information may no longer be current.

COMMENTS



In a world breakthrough out of the realms of *Star Trek*, scientists in Australia have successfully teleported a laser beam of light from one spot to another in a split second but warn: Don't sell the car yet.

A team of physicists at the Australian National University (ANU) announced on Monday they had successfully disembodied a laser beam in one location and rebuilt it in a different spot about one metre away in the blink of an eye.

Australische Physiker teleportieren einen Laserstrahl

"Beam me up, Scotty": Das Teleportieren, lange pure Science-Fiction, wird in den Labors bereits teilweise zur Realität. Australische Forscher wollen einen Laserstrahl von einem Ort zum anderen versetzt haben.

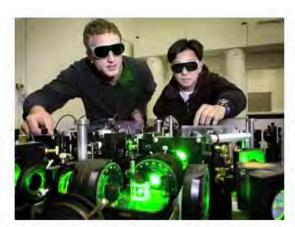
17.06.2002, 16.36 Uhr







In der US-Fernsehserie
"Raumschiff Enterprise" ist das
Beamen schon seit Jahrzehnten
Realität: Ein Handgriff des
Chefingenieurs Scotty genügt, und
Captain Kirk löst sich mitsamt
seiner Begleitung flirrend auf, um
auf kargen, mit Styropor-Steinen
dekorierten Planeten wieder
aufzutauchen.



Physiker Lam (r.) beim Beamen: Hoffen auf superschnelle Quantenrechner Foto; AFP

Enhancing quantum teleportation efficacy with noiseless linear amplification

Jie Zhao, Hao Jeng, Lorcán O. Conlon, Spyros Tserkis, Biveen Shajilal, Kui Liu, Timothy C. Ralph, Syed M. Assad & Ping Koy Lam ☑

Nature Communications 14, Article number: 4745 (2023)

Teleportation fidelity the big winner in the quantum lottery

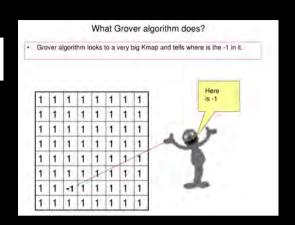
Tuesday 26 September 2023

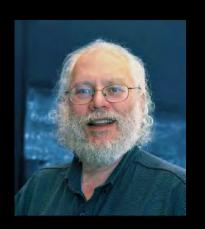


Teleportation of humans will not work



Quantum algorithms







Grover

P. Shore

D. Deutsch

Mathematically hard calculations like Factorisation scale with exponential number of steps

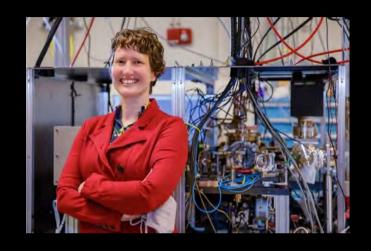
basis of encryption

Use evolution of ensemble of Q-bits for factorisation

potentially no longer a hard math problem

code can be broken

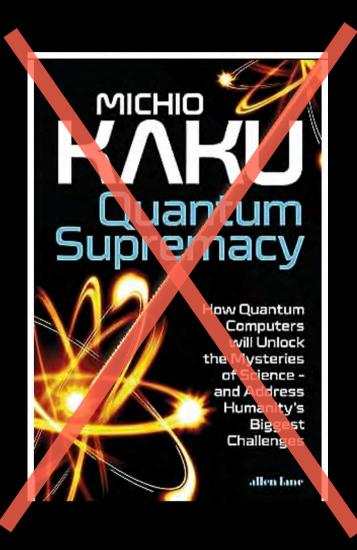
Q-engineer = engineer with Q - intuition & skills







Hype = stimulation of discussion with the public



entertainment

exageration



WE all will gain from Q-tech



Cyber security

cloud storage processing

1

better data quality integrity

Camera ??
GPS ??

Sensors on satellites in vivo etc

Physics is behind the creation of any new technology in the 20. & 21. century for bad and good





Physicists gave us the nuclear bomb, the technology behind hedge funds and the spread of fake news

A personal choice & dilema

Phillip Adams ABC, well informed radio presenter in Australia 2016



- 1. QUANTUM PHYSICS IS THE MOST ACCURATE THEORY EVER CREATED
- 2. QUANTUM PHYSICS IS THE BASIS OF ALL MODERN TECHNOLOGY
- 3. FUTURE TECHNOLOGY WILL MAKE ESSENTIAL USE OF QUANTUM PHYS
- 4. QUANTUM PHYSICS IS SEEN AS MYSTERIOUS; BUT IT'S NOT
- 5. QUANTUM PHYSICS EDUCATION IS RARE AND FRAGMENTED

Hans-A. Bachor and Timothy C. Ralph

WILEY-VCH

A Guide to Experiments in Quantum Optics

Third, Refined, Revised and Enlarged Edition

