

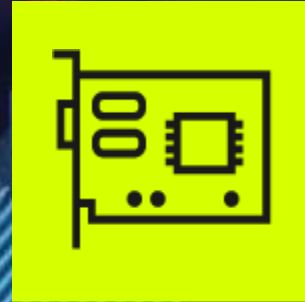
QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY

WHAT IT IS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE WORLD OF FINANCE



WHY NOT BIGGER CLASSICAL COMPUTERS?

Hitting The Limits



Transistor Size

Shrinking transistor sizes approach physical limits where quantum effects increase leakage currents, challenging the distinction between on and off states.



Power Consumption

Reduced transistor sizes lead to higher leakage currents, elevating static power consumption and reducing efficiency,

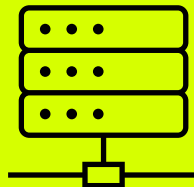


Heat Dissipation

Higher power density in smaller chips complicates heat removal, risking thermal damage and impacting performance.

THE END GOAL FOR QUANTUM

Part of the HPC Stack



Central



CPU: Adept at a wide range of tasks from running applications to processing complex algorithms in a sequential manner.

Graphics



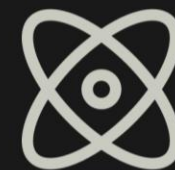
GPU: Excellent for graphics rendering and tasks requiring massive parallel processing, enhancing performance in gaming, simulations, and certain areas of research.

Tensor



TPU: Optimized for deep learning, offering accelerated computation for neural networks and machine learning models, significantly reducing training and inference times.

Quantum



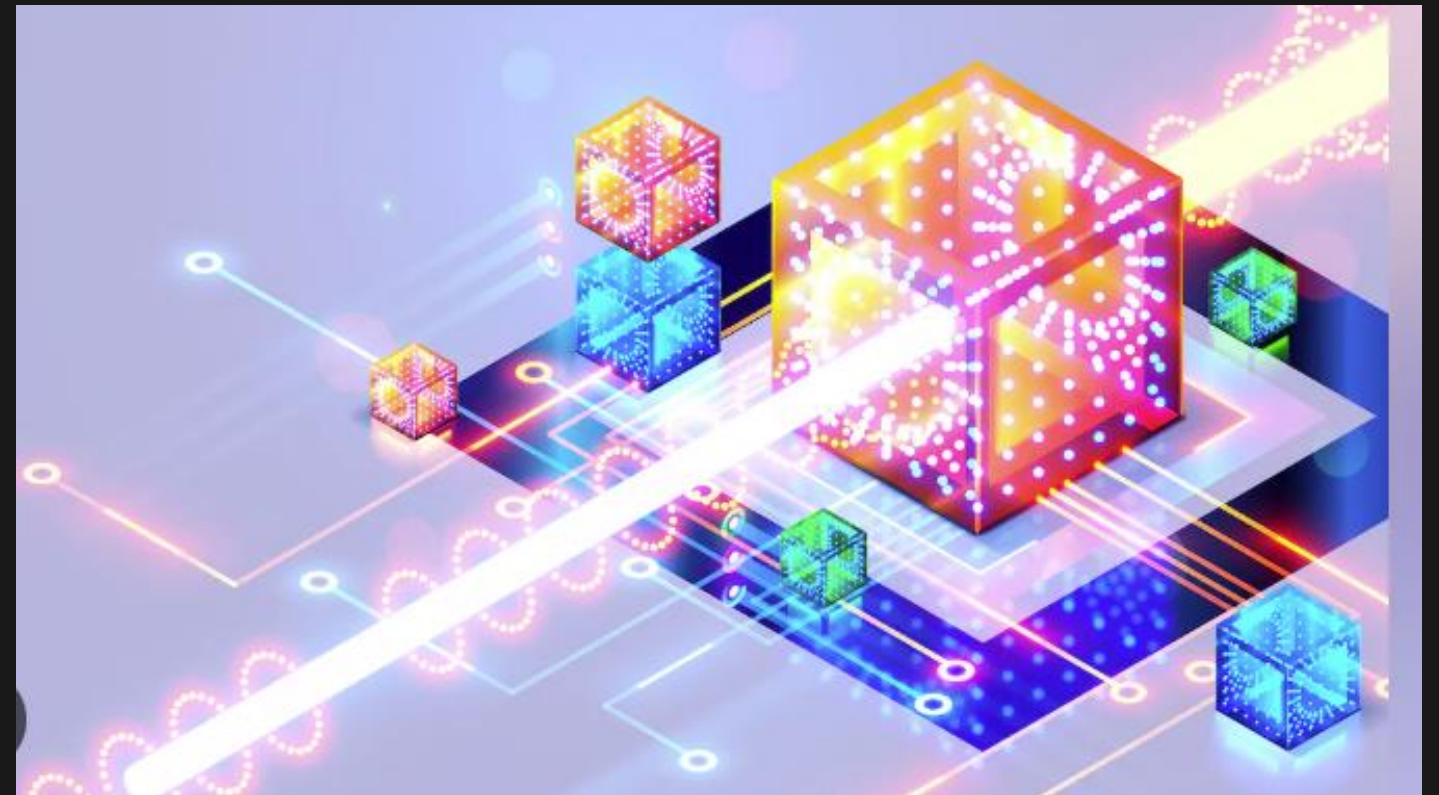
QPU: Used to solve problems intractable for classical computers, with potential breakthroughs in cryptography, optimization, and simulation.

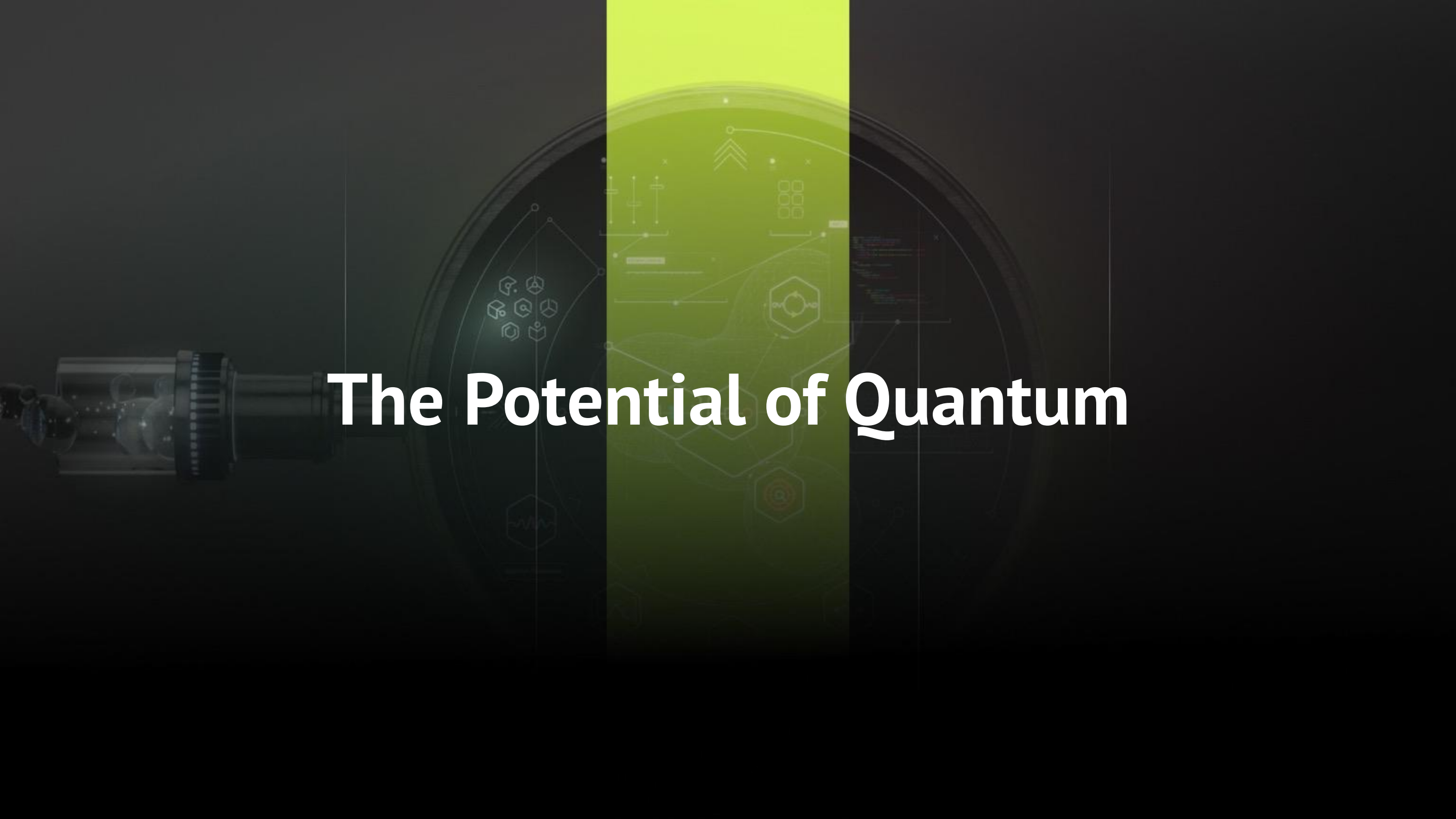
QUANTUM COMMUNICATION



QUANTUM COMMUNICATIONS

- Post Quantum Cryptography (PQC)
- Quantum Key Distribution (QKD).
 - QKD utilizes quantum entanglement, where qubits become interdependent regardless of the distance between them. Practically impossible to intercept without disturbing the entanglement.



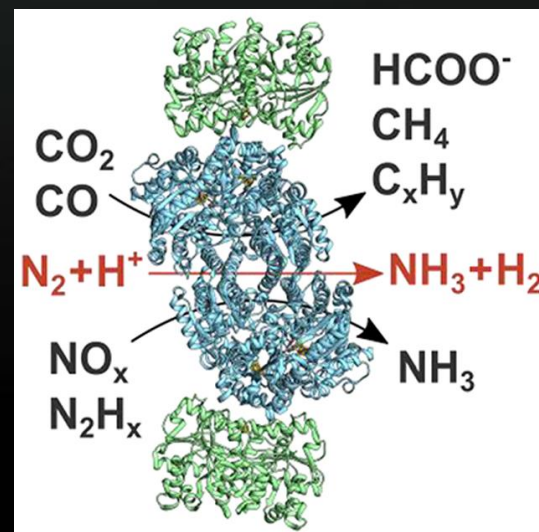
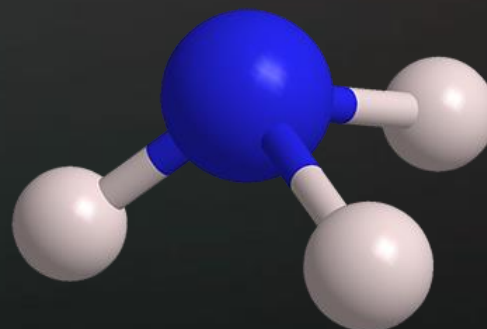
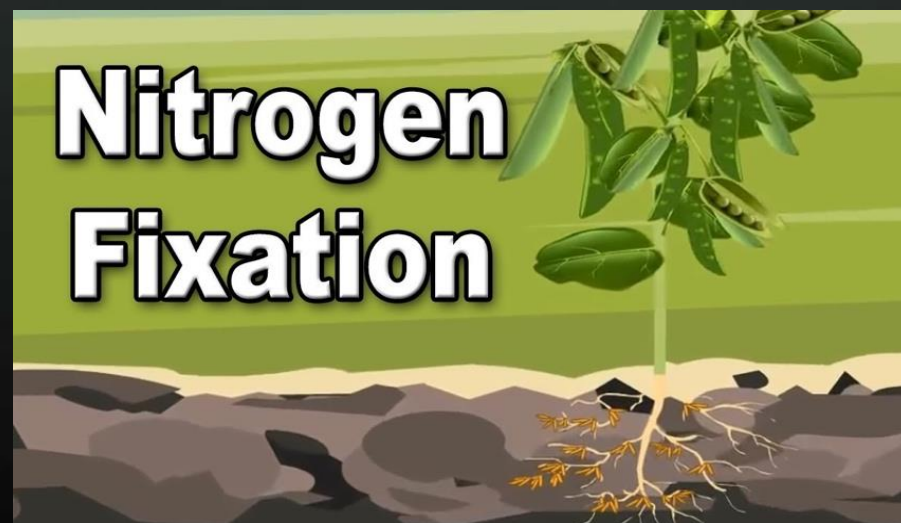


The Potential of Quantum



Motivation

Natural process, room temperature



2% of the world's energy consumption





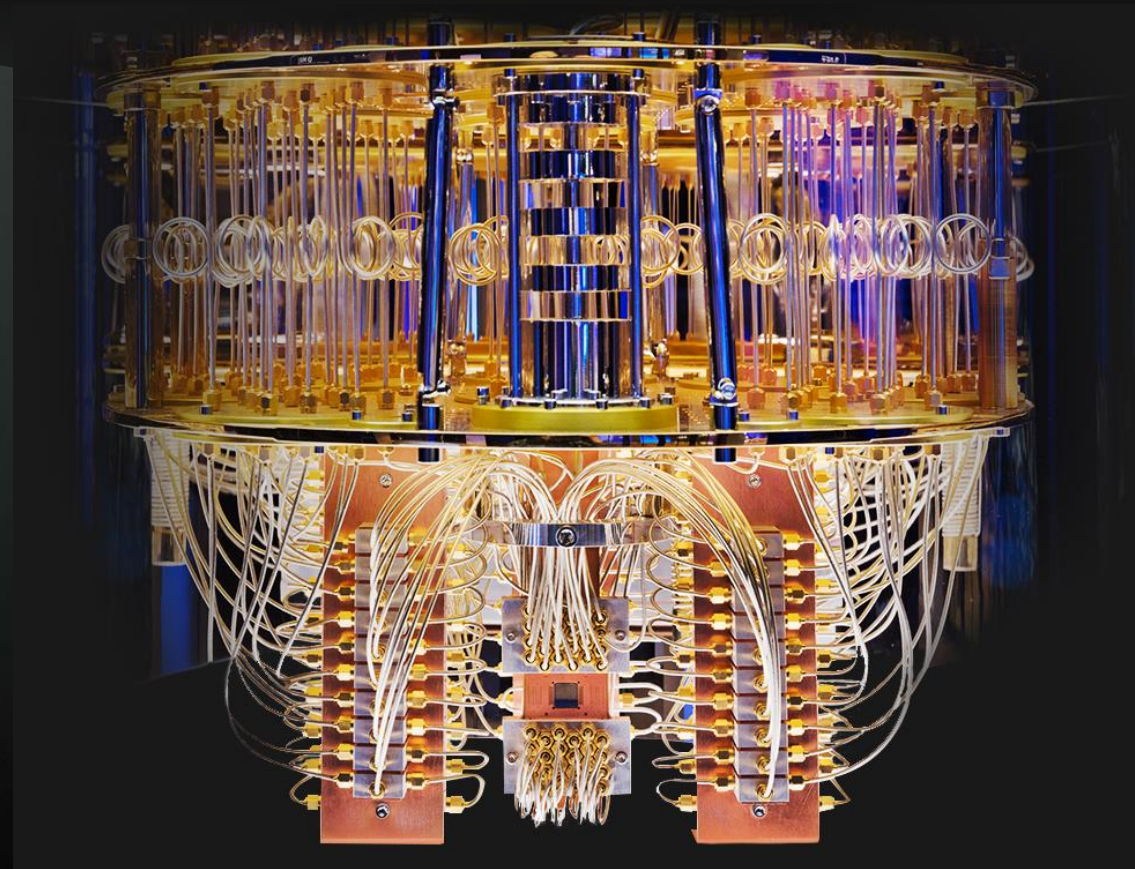
A supercomputer

1,000,000 years of calculation

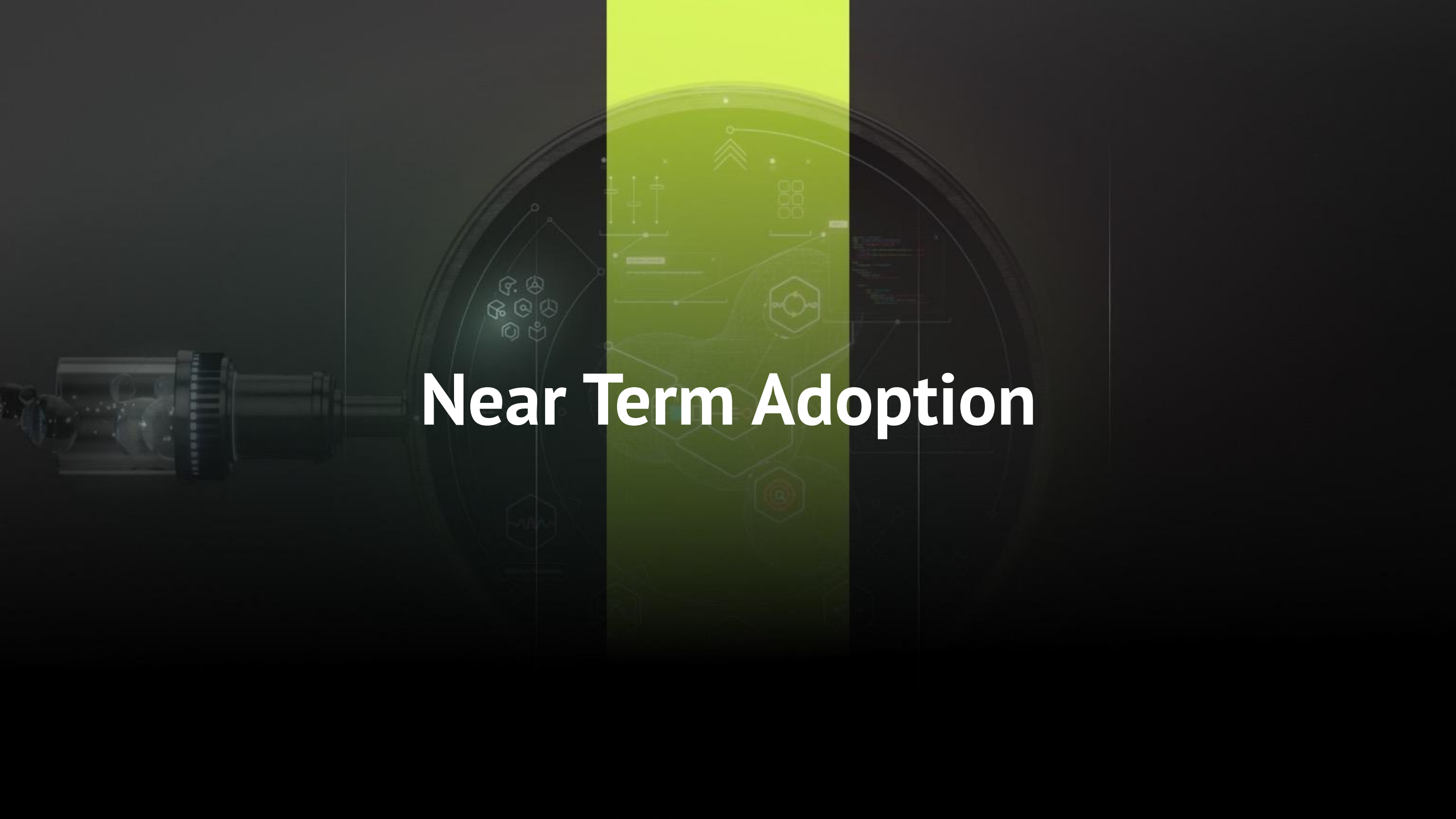




A Quantum Computer – Several Hours of Calculation



Quantum algorithms like:
Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE) and Quantum Phase Estimation (QPE)

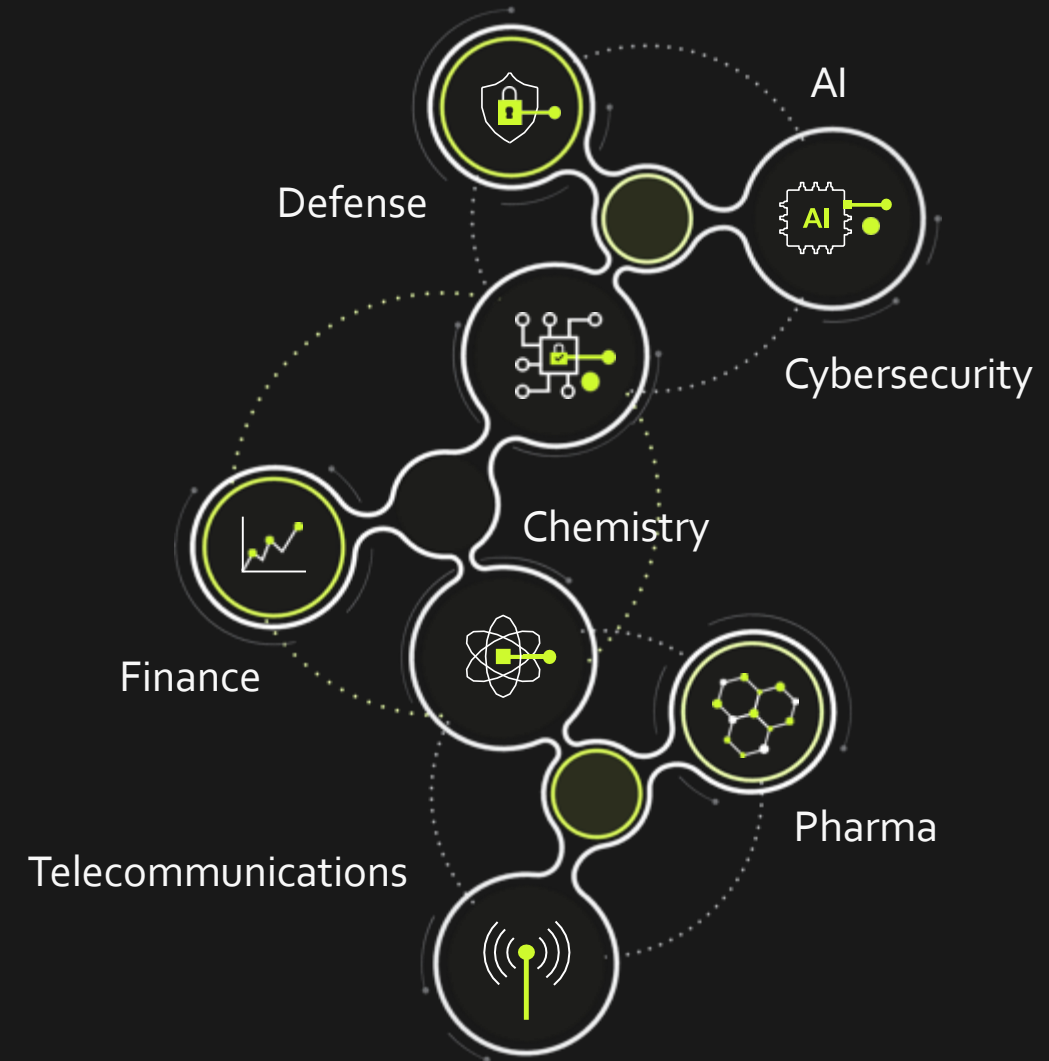
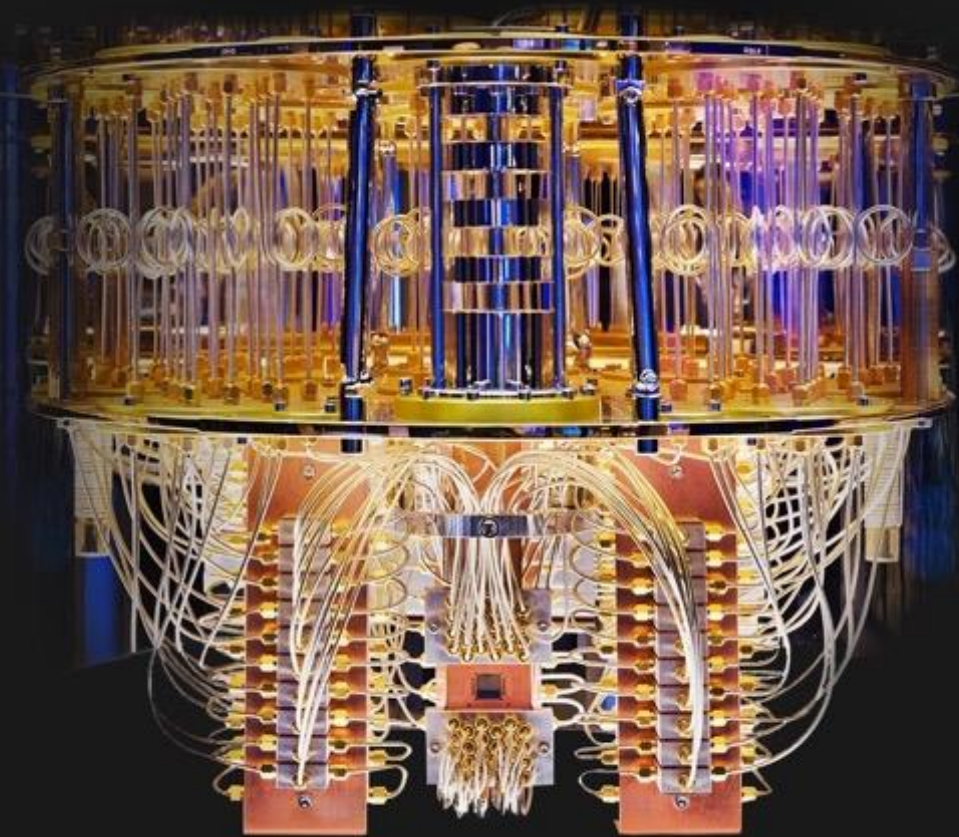


Near Term Adoption

ENTERPRISE ADOPTION



A NEW ERA IN COMPUTING



Quantum Processing's Near-Term Impact

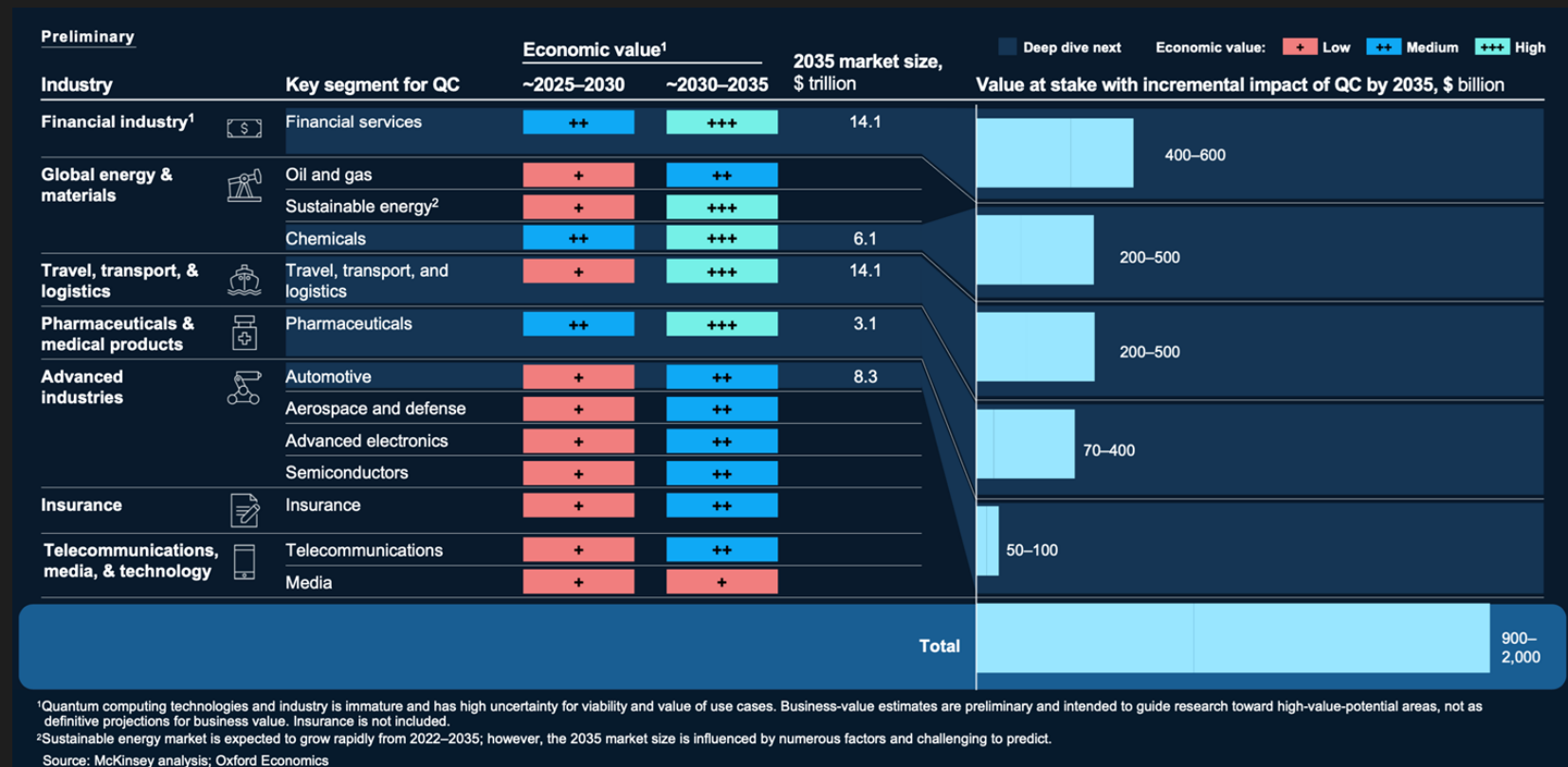
Industry Analysts Agree

The industries likeliest to see the earliest economic impact from quantum processing:

- Finance
- Travel, Transportation, & Logistics
- Chemicals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Automotive

These industries stand to gain between \$0.9-\$2 trillion in value by 2035.

- McKinsey: Quantum Technology Monitor, April 2024



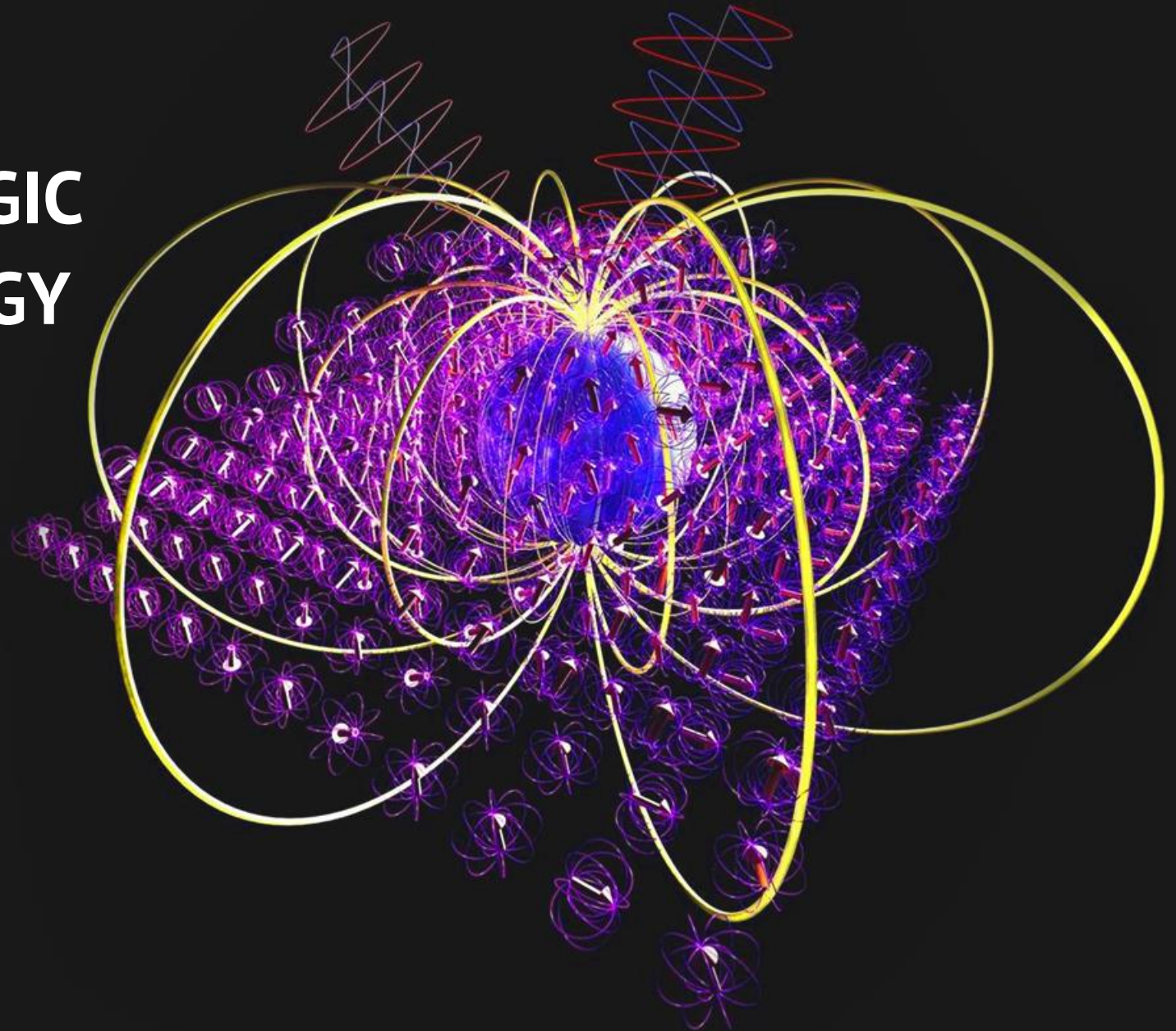
MANY ALGORITHMS, MANY SOLUTIONS

	Manufacturing	Chemistry	Pharma	Finance	Other
QAOA	Job shop scheduling	Logistics optimization	Drug component selection	Portfolio optimization	General optimization problems
HHL	Machine optimization	Combustion control	Drug manufacturing optimization	Portfolio optimization	CFD simulation
QML	Anomaly detection	Molecule ground state calculation	Characterizing new drugs	Fraud detection	Image classification
Grover	SAT Problems	Molecular Distance	Structure finding	Database search	Cryptography

QUANTUM AS STRATEGIC NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

\$42 billions

Announced governmental funding



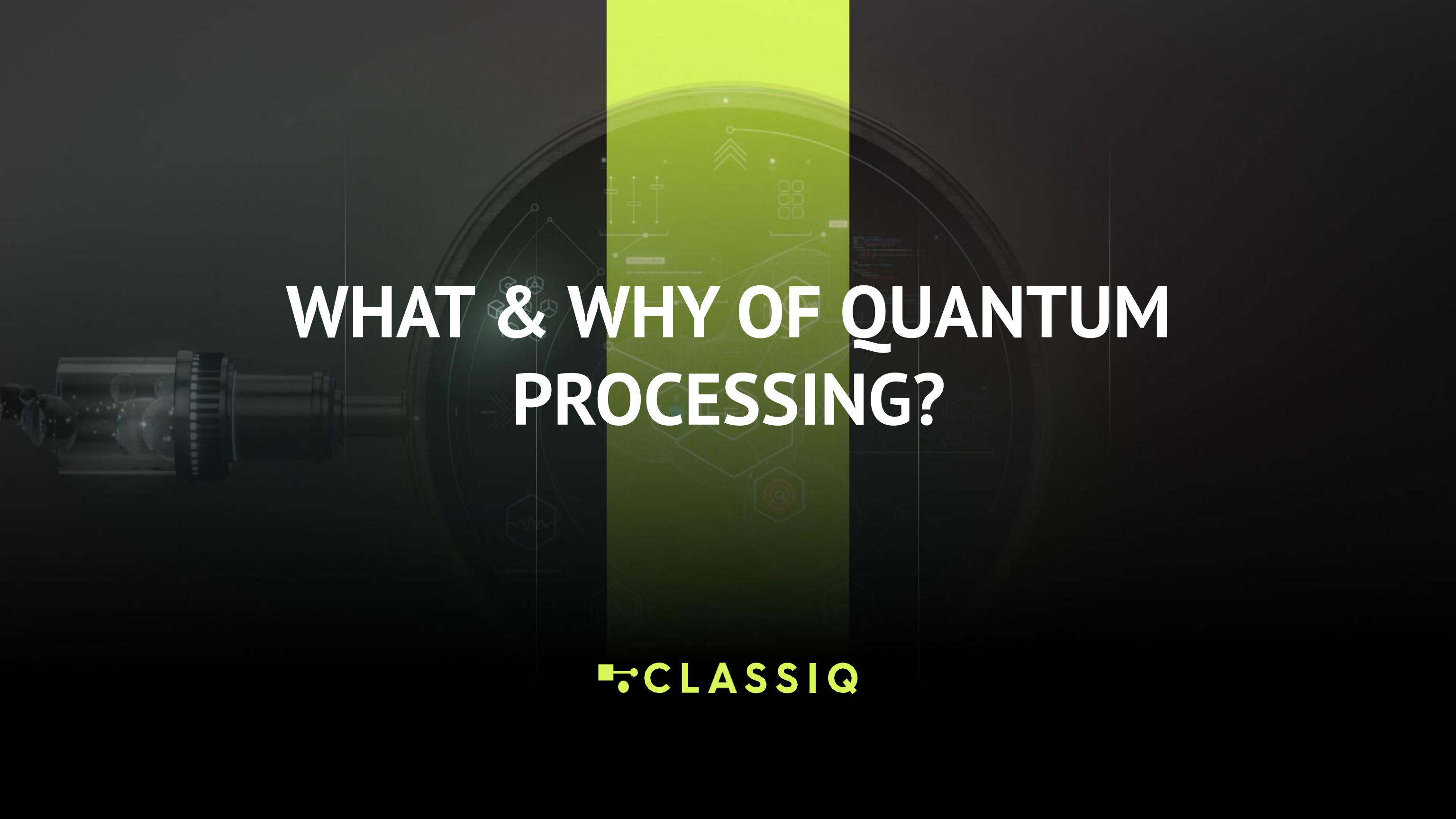


THE END USER AT THE FRONT



Quantum computing ambition: Japan aims for 10m users by 2030

asia.nikkei.com

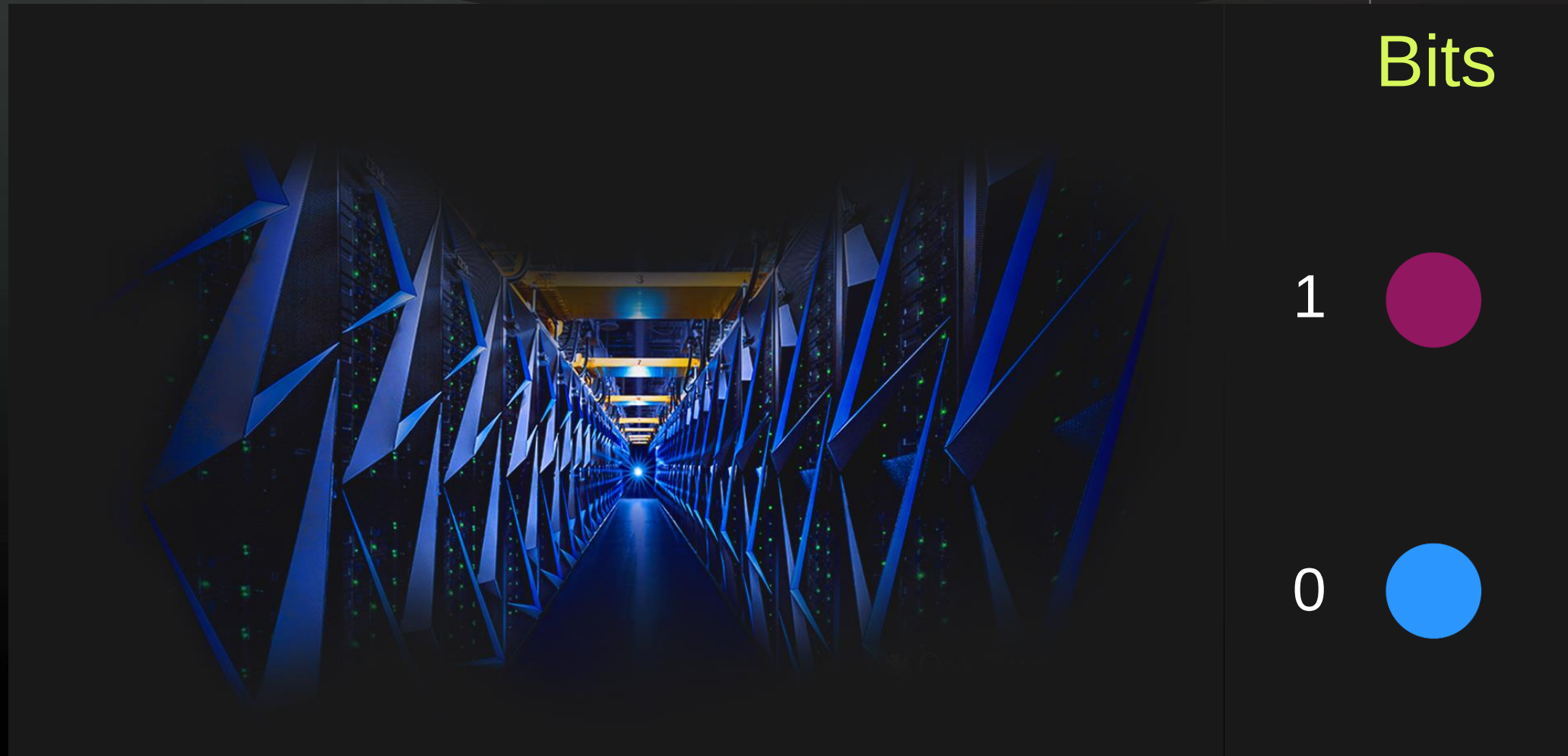


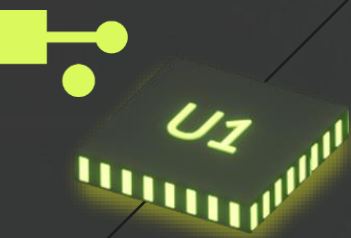
WHAT & WHY OF QUANTUM PROCESSING?

 CLASSIQ



A SUPERCOMPUTER



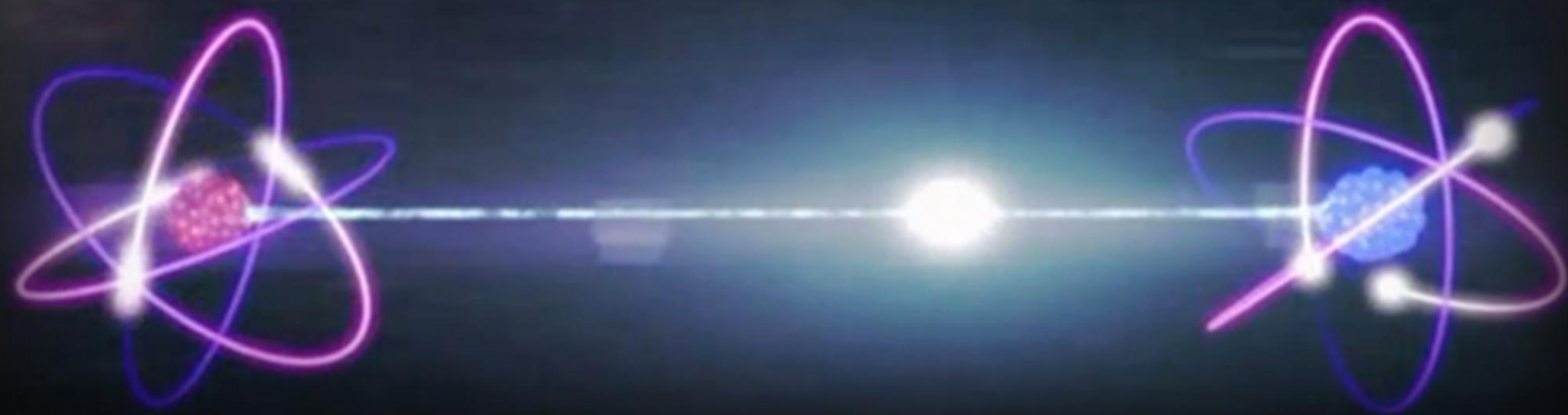


QUBITS



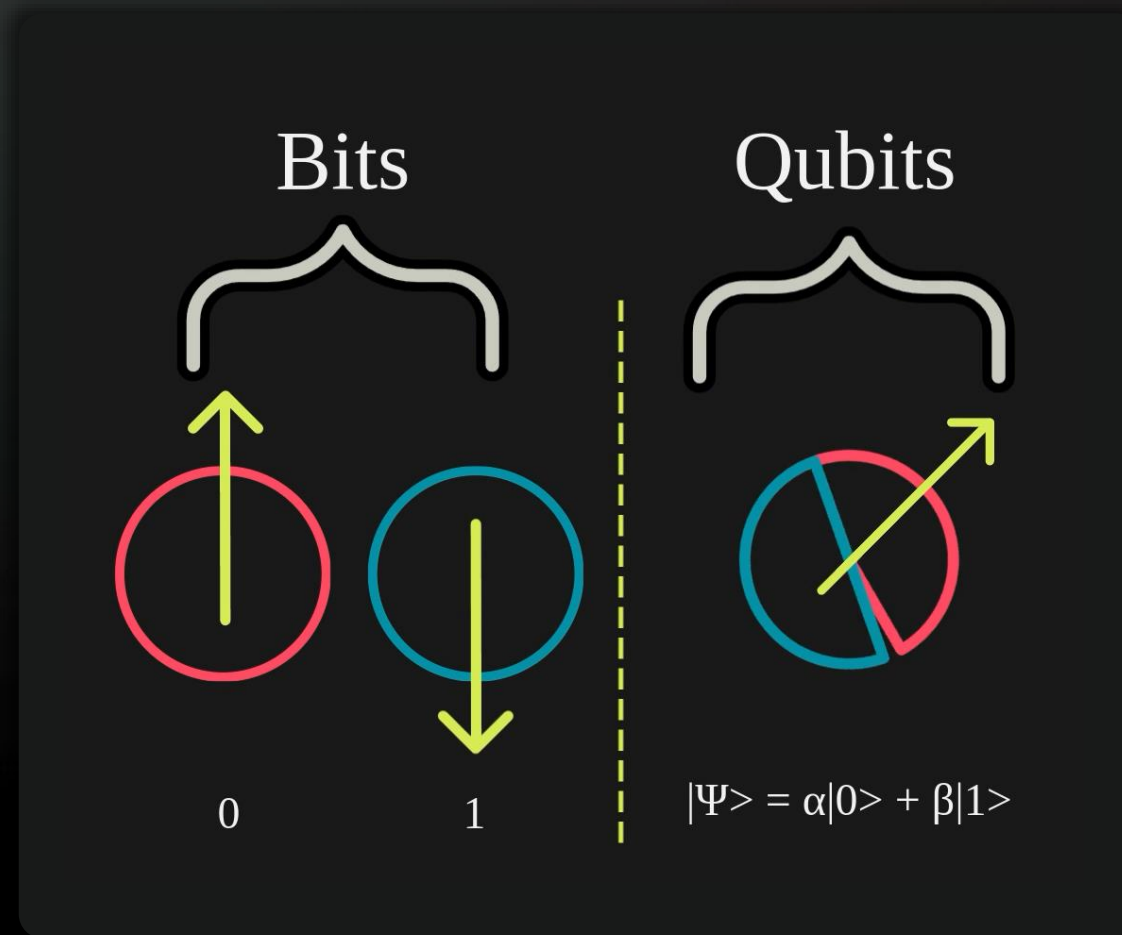


Entanglement



WHY QUANTUM PROCESSING?

A New Compute Resource





Qubits

1 qubit

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$|a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 = 1$$

2 qubits

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 00 \\ 01 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix}$$

$$|b_1|^2 + |b_2|^2 + |b_3|^2 + |b_4|^2 = 1$$

n qubits

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_{2^{n-1}} \\ c_{2^n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 00 \dots 0 \\ 00 \dots 1 \\ \vdots \\ 11 \dots 0 \\ 11 \dots 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_i |c_i|^2 = 1$$

Quantum States Grow Exponentially

IBM's quantum computing roadmap targets a 4000-qubit device this year

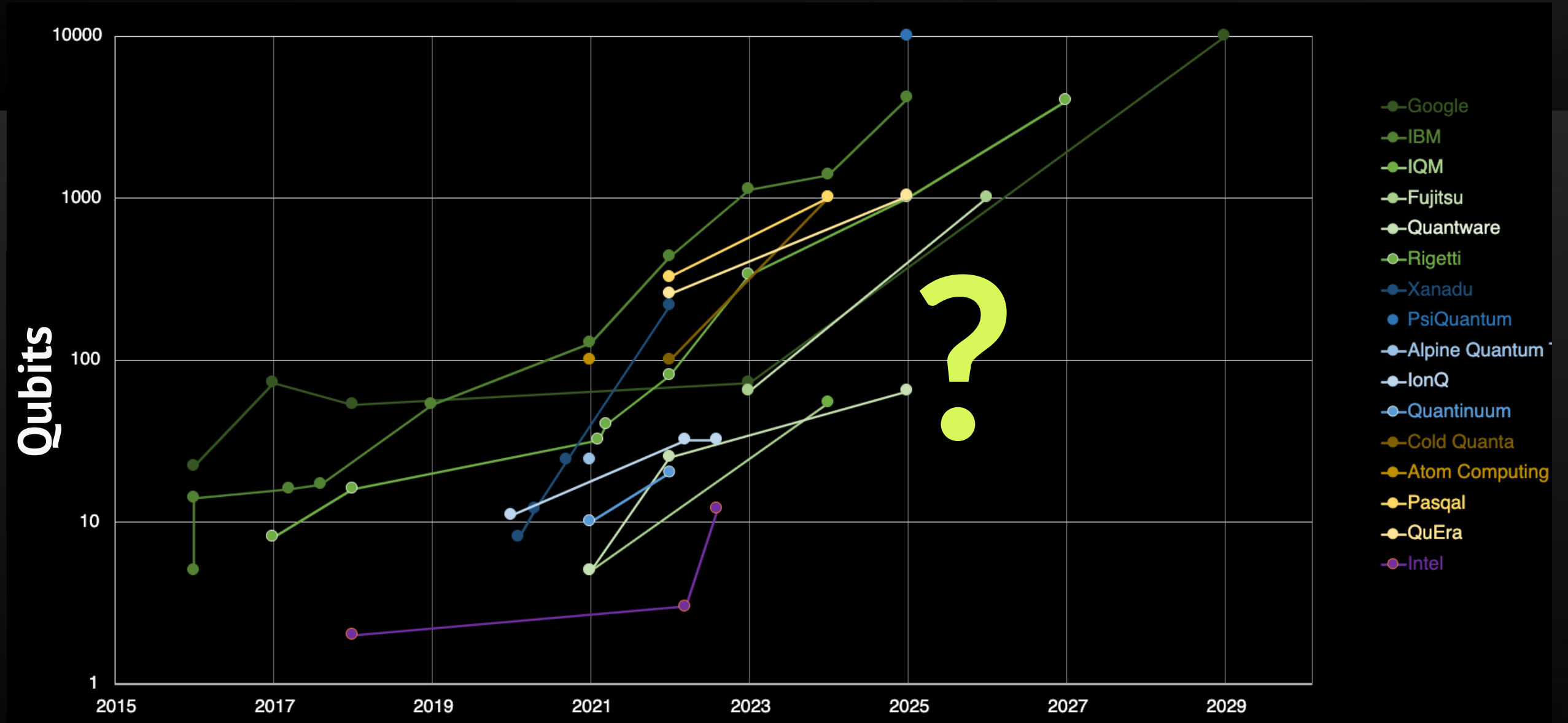


Qubits	Number of parallel states
1	2
2	4
3	8
10	1024
16	65,536
20	1,048,576
30	~1 Billion
35	~34 Billion
100	> Number of atoms on the planet
280	> Number of atoms in universe

QUANTUM HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT



BUT THERE'S 'MOORE': STEADY GROWTH IN QUBIT COUNTS





THE NISQ ERA

Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum (NISQ)



PHOTONIC
QUBITS



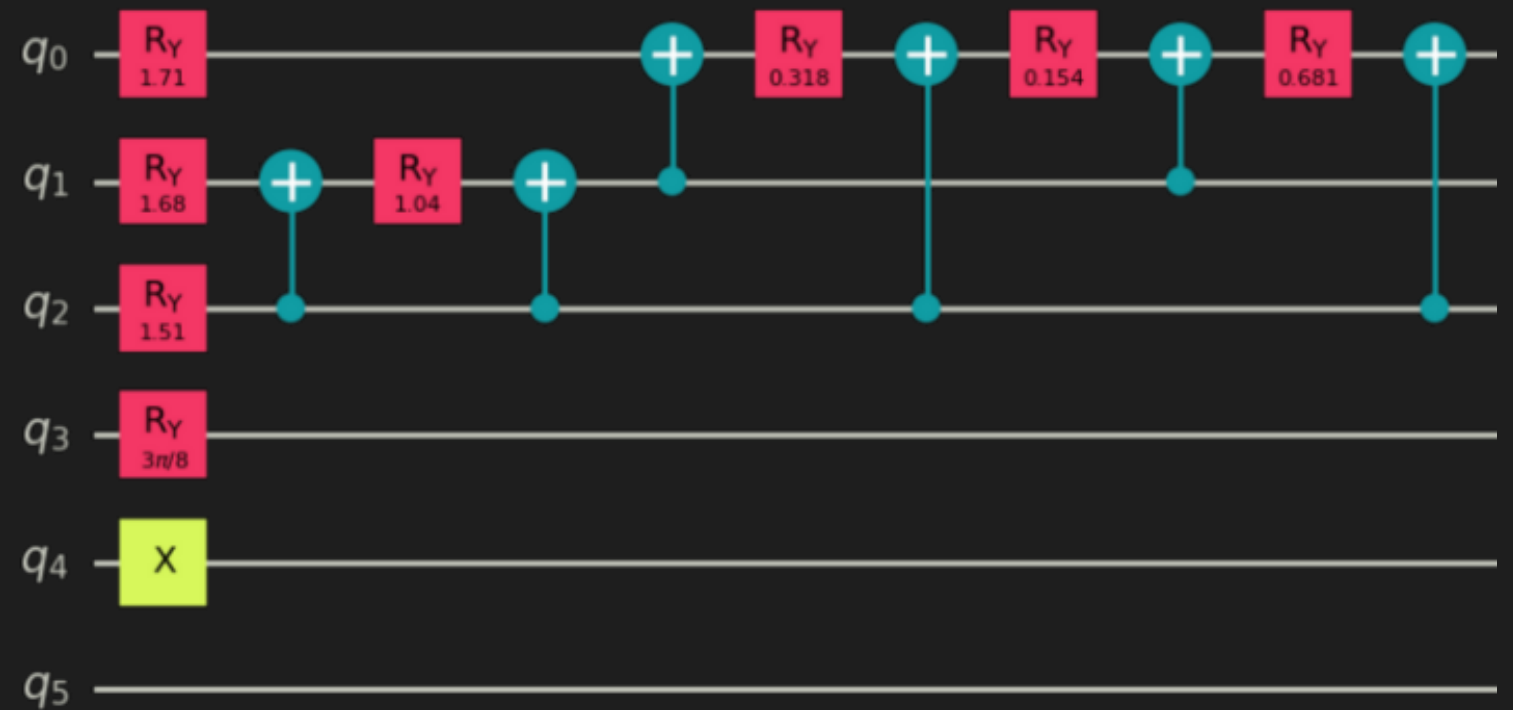
SUPERCONDUCTING
QUBITS



TRAPPED IONS
& ATOMS

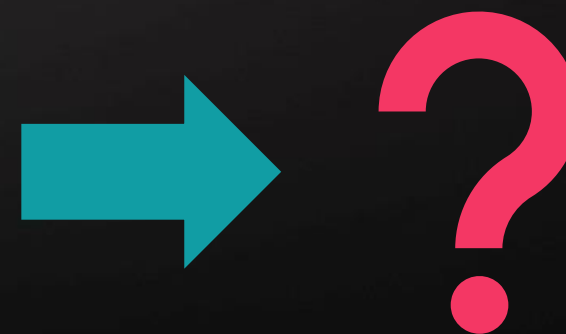
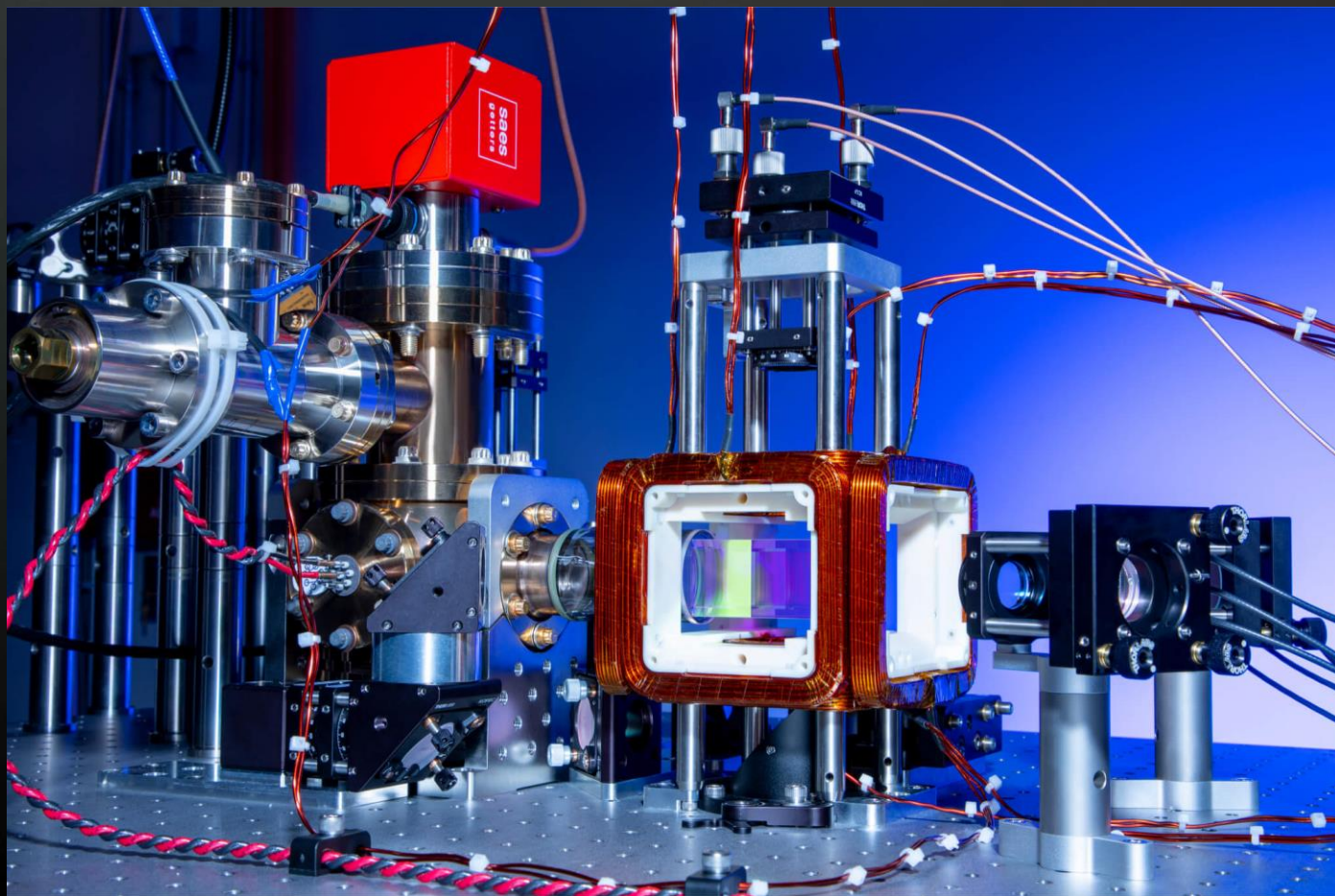


QUANTUM
DOTS



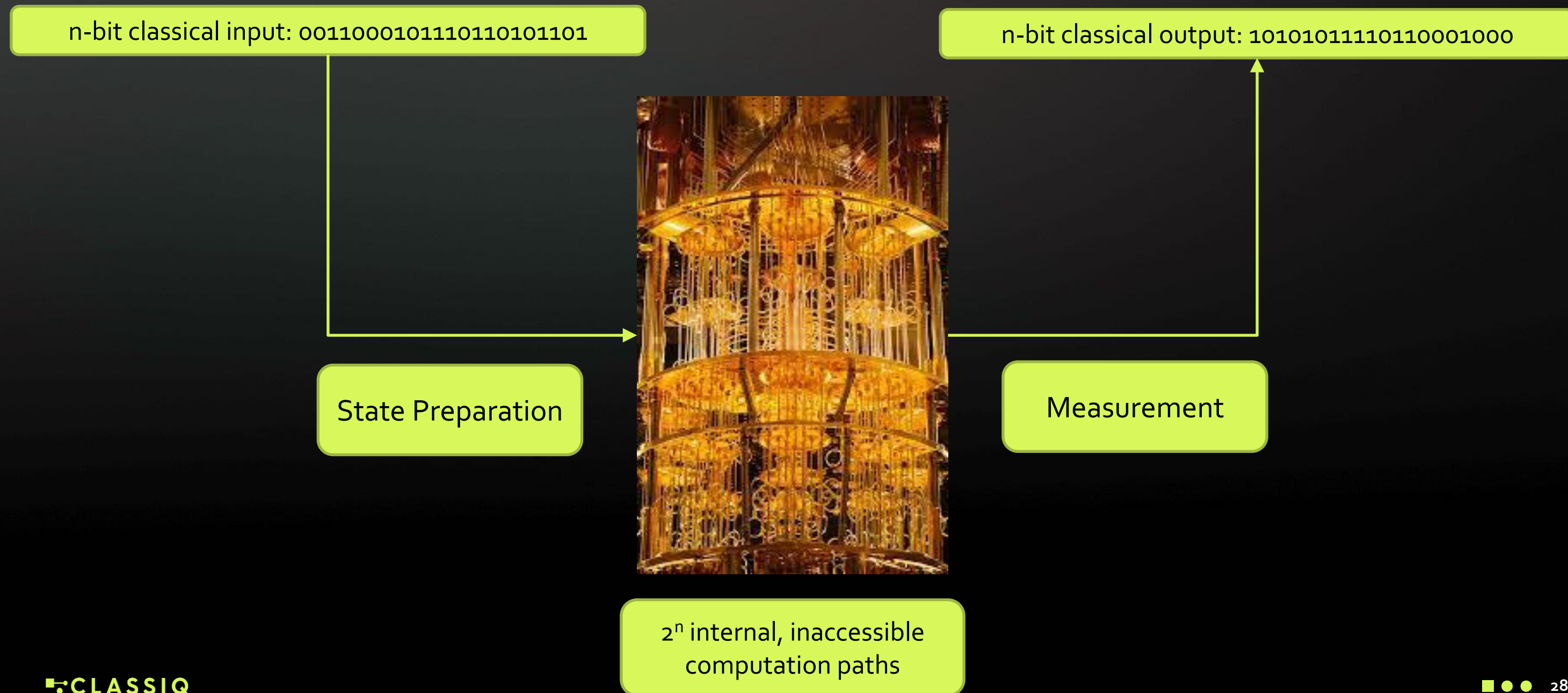


The Future



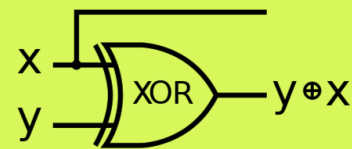


Classical Interface



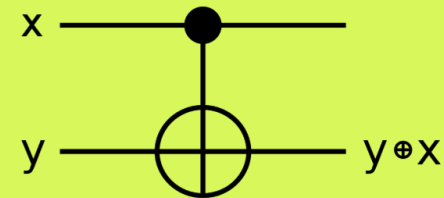
HOW DO YOU PROGRAM A QUANTUM COMPUTER?

Electronic circuit design



input		output
x	y	
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Quantum circuit design

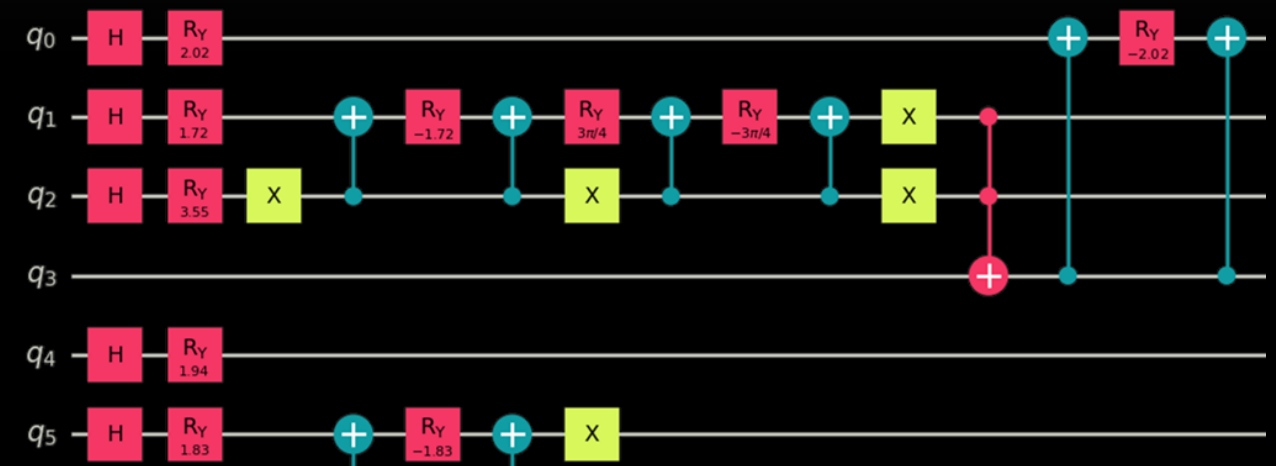


input		output
x	y	
$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$
$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$

Writing software for quantum computers is a little bit like **electronic design** and a little bit like **assembly language**

To create a quantum program, one specifies which **qubits (wires)** connect to which **gates (square blocks)**

This is quantum assembly language

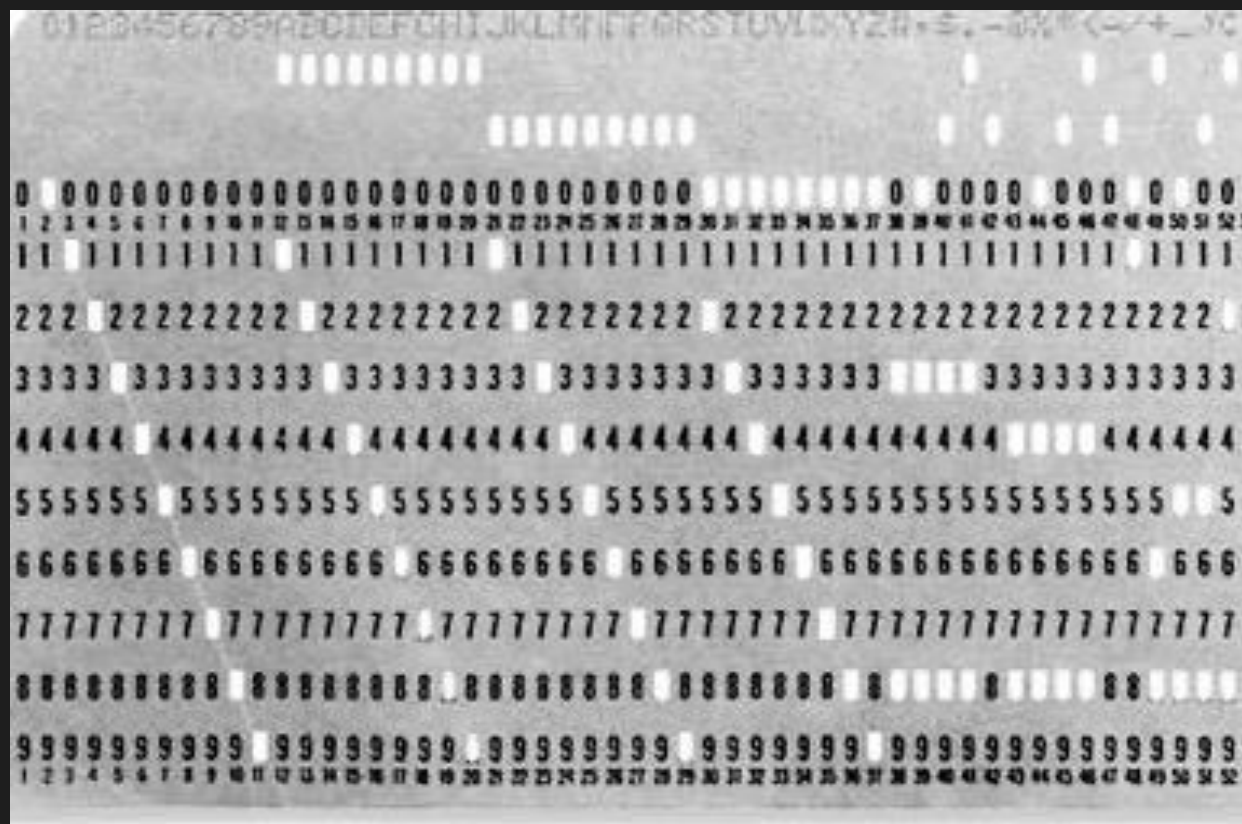


CLASSIQ

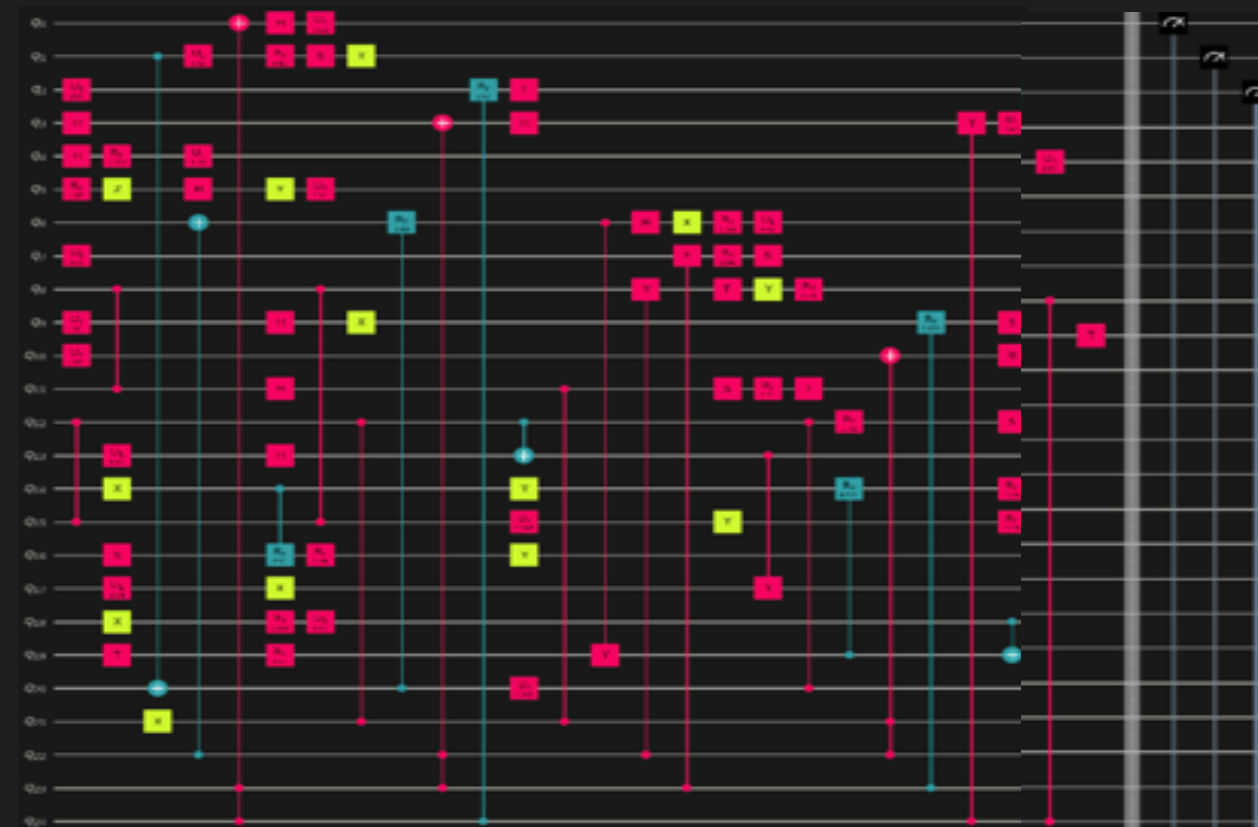


THE SOFTWARE CHALLENGE

Punch Card, 1965



Quantum Software, 2020



REQUIRES A WHOLISTIC APPROACH

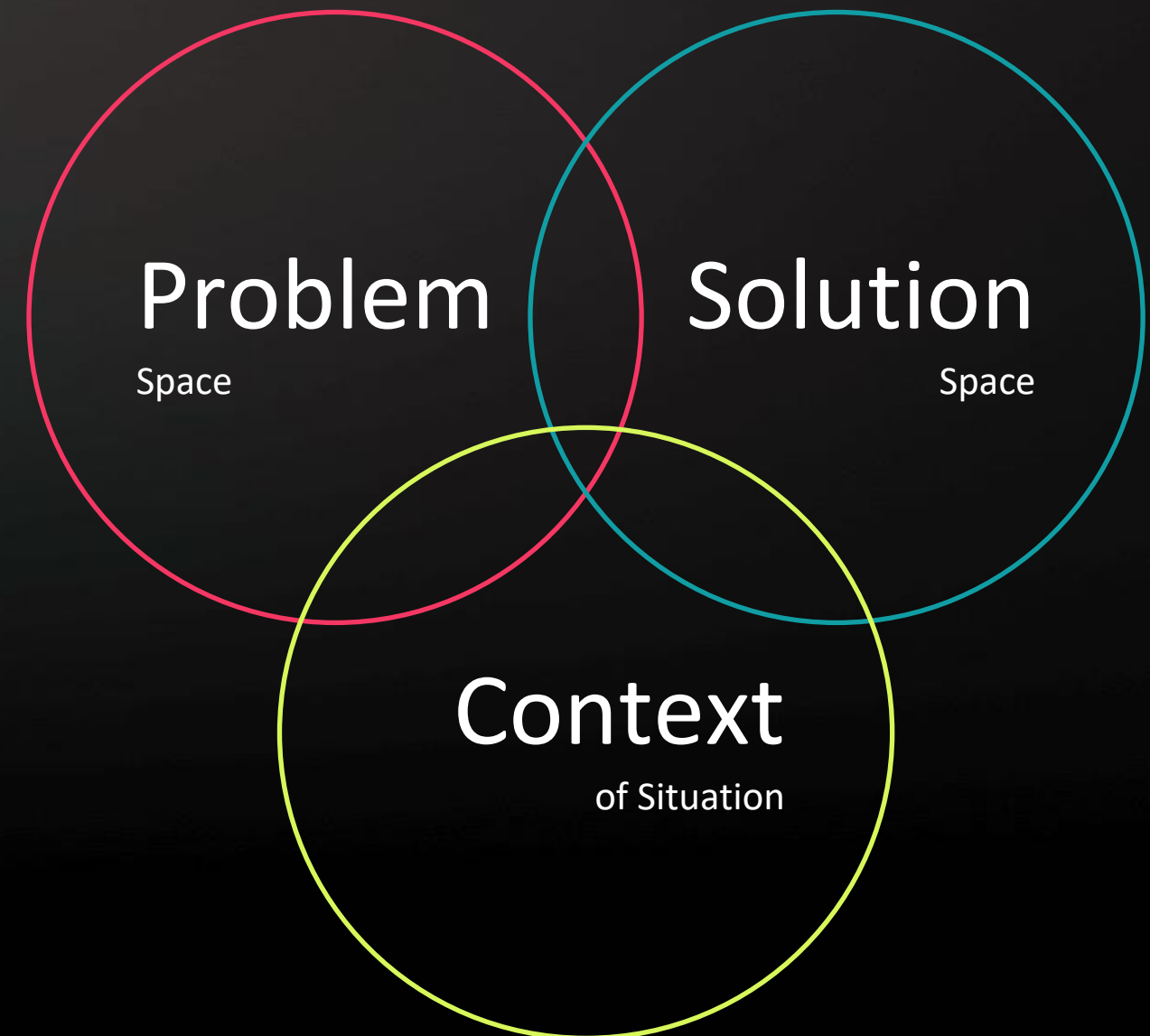
Quantum coding requires many considerations:

Possible Quantum Implementations

- What quantum algorithms can address the problem?
- What hardware is available to run this algorithm?
- Could the algorithm run more efficiently on different hardware?
- Do I know how to code in the language of the targeted hardware (Qiskit, Q#, Cirq, etc.)?

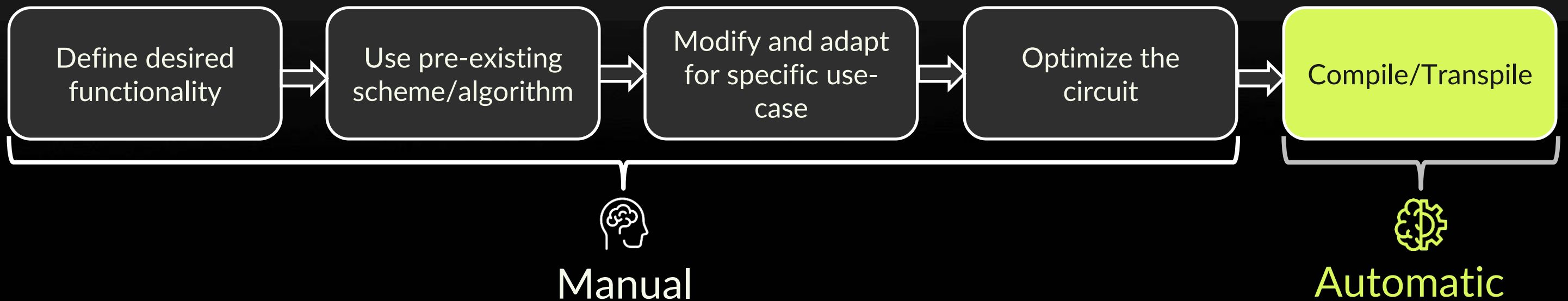
Operational Context

- What are the tradeoffs between algorithmic efficiency and solution accuracy?
- How do hardware characteristics affect possible algorithmic implementations and overall resource use?
- What algorithms should I use and how do I modify my code to run on near-term quantum computers?

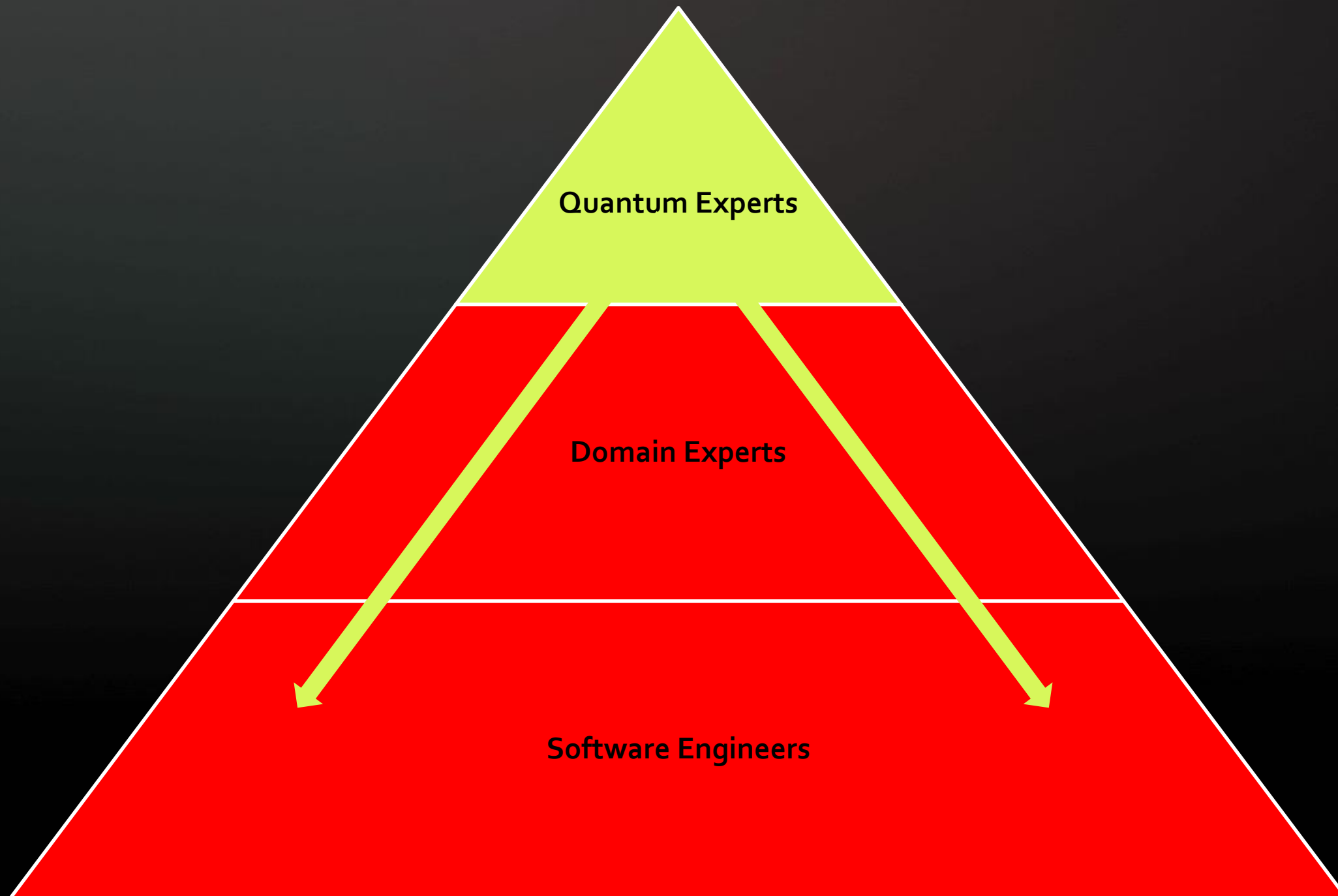


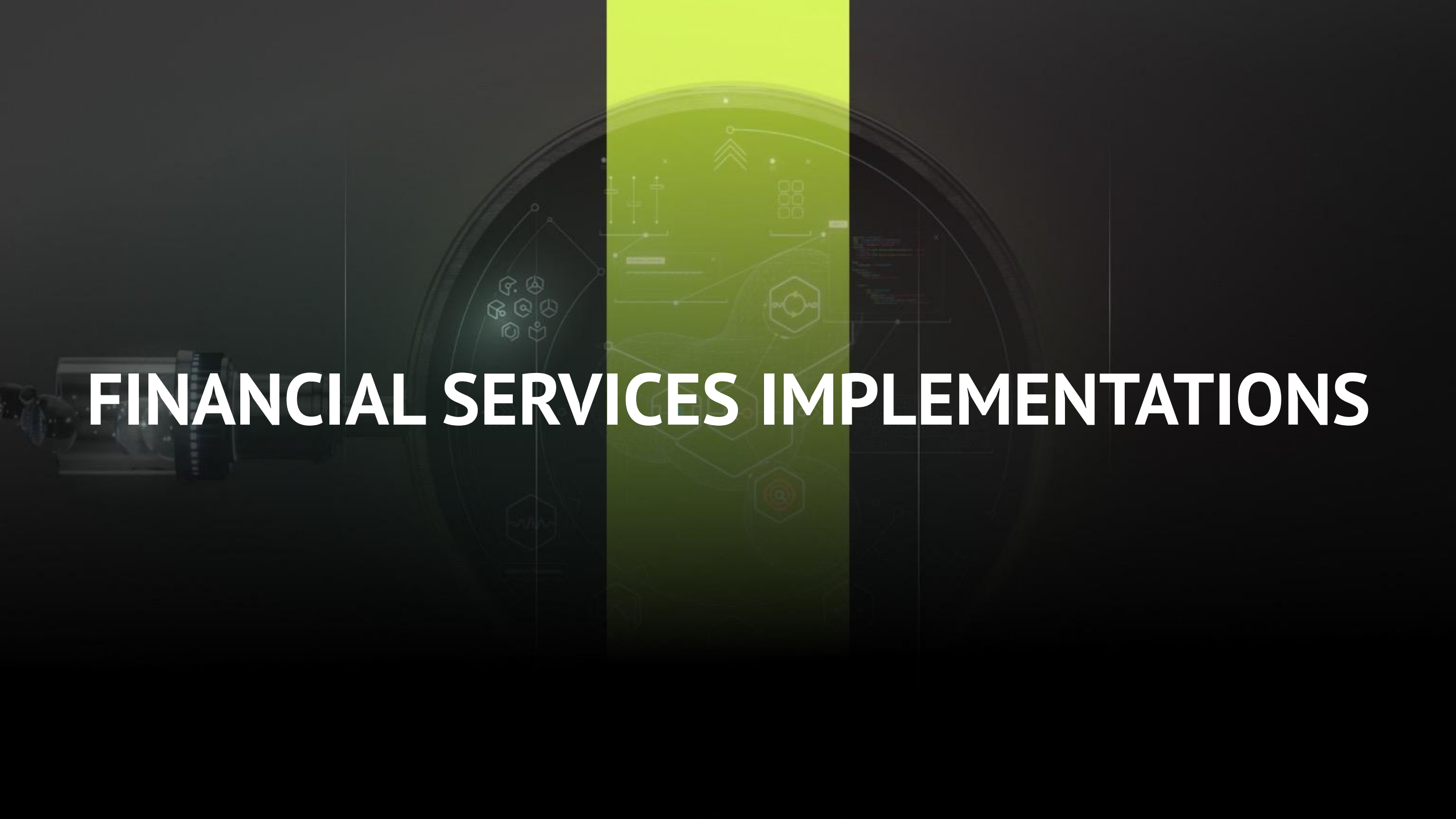
PROGRAMMING WITH OTHER PLATFORMS

manual Automatic

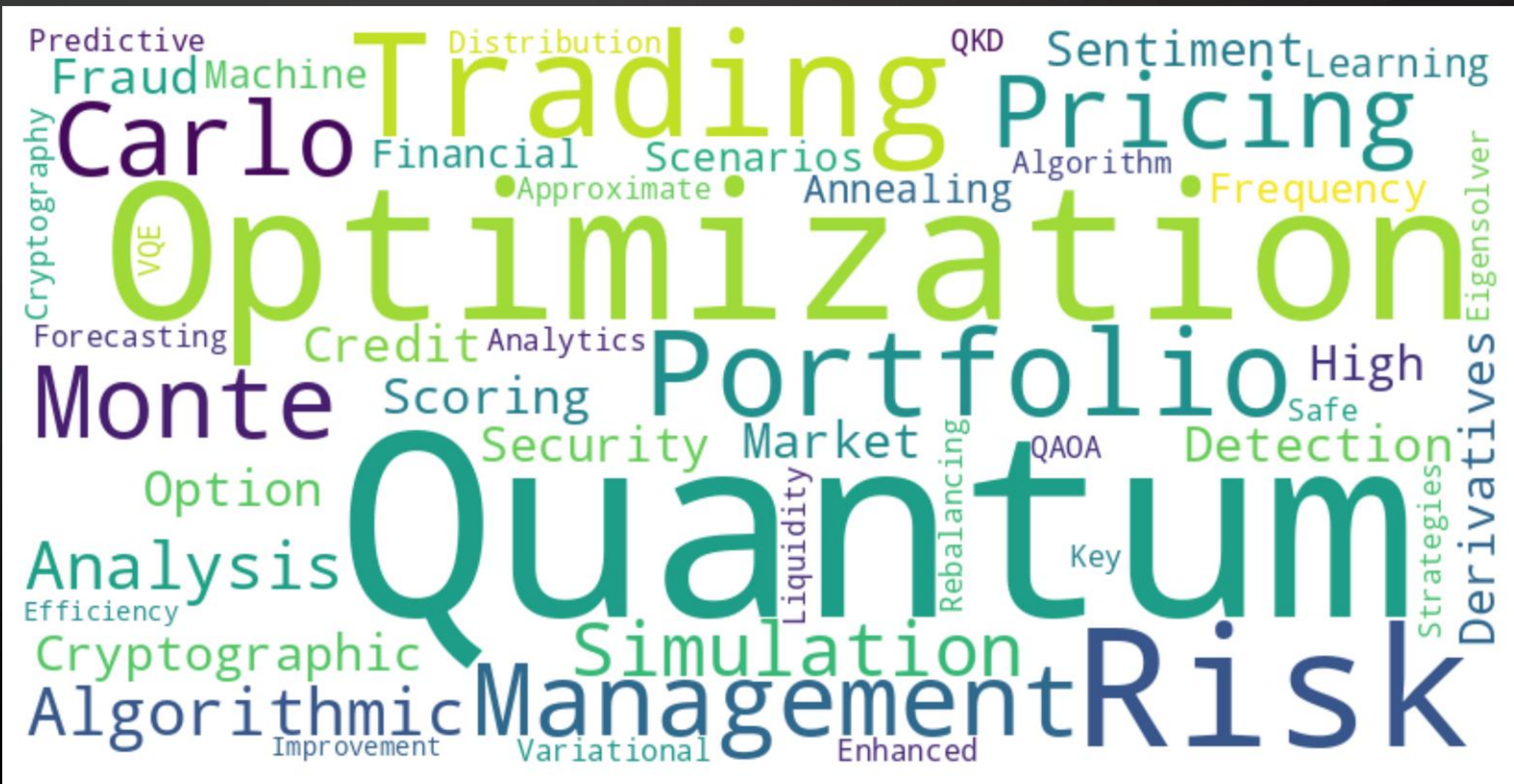


WHO WILL PROGRAM QUANTUM COMPUTERS?



The background is dark gray with a prominent vertical green bar in the center. Faint, light green technical diagrams, including circuit boards, hexagonal patterns, and waveforms, are visible behind the bar. On the left side, there is a faint image of a mechanical component, possibly a lens or a sensor.

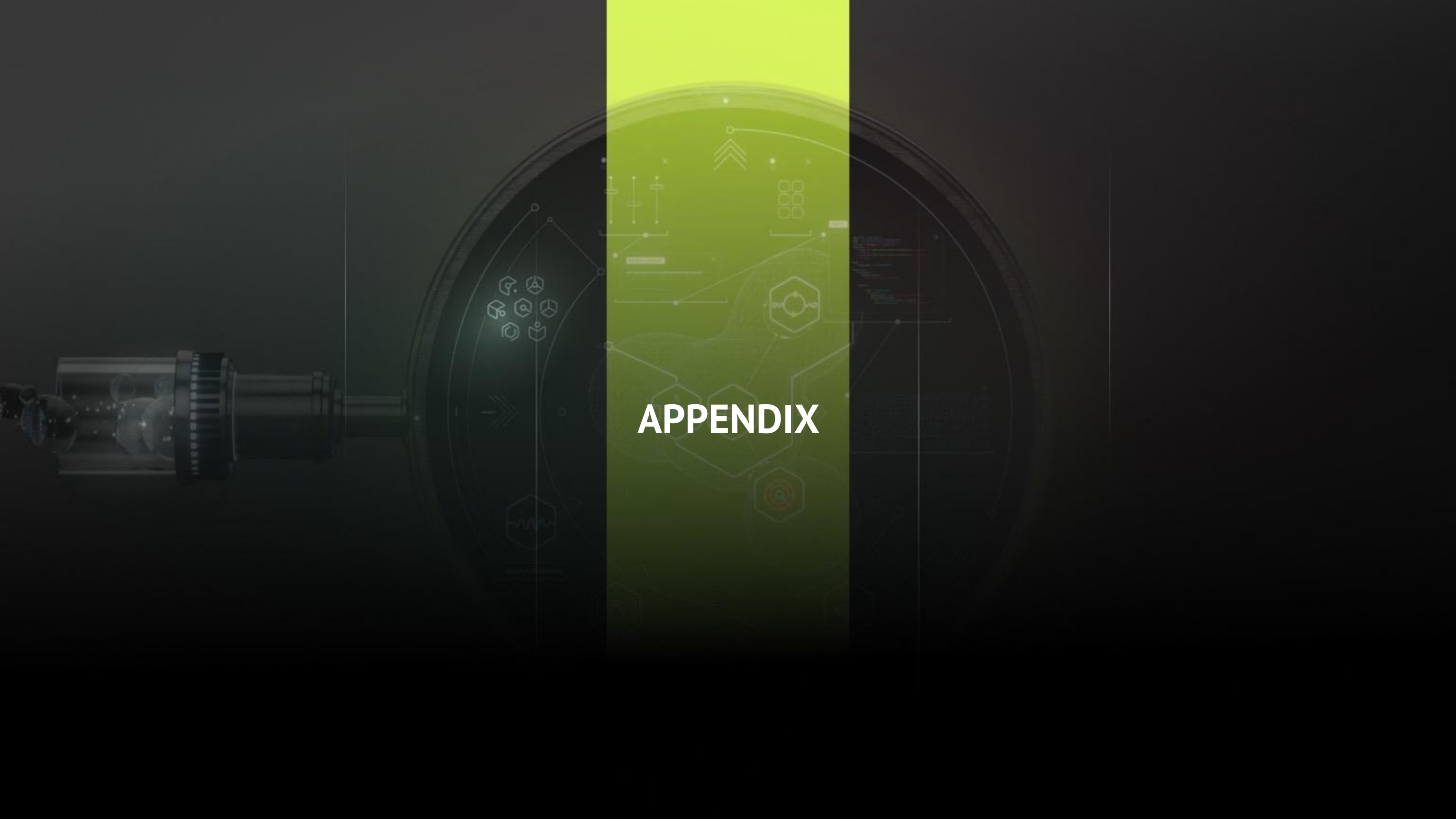
FINANCIAL SERVICES IMPLEMENTATIONS





CLASSIQ

QUANTUM COMPUTING SOFTWARE



APPENDIX



HELPFUL LINKS

Technical Documents

Quantum computing for finance JP Morgan <https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.11230>

Science Direct <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405428318300571>

General Interest Quantum Computing & Regulatory Impact

Deloitte <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/financial-services/financial-services-industry-predictions/2023/quantum-computing-in-finance.html>

McKinsey <https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/mckinsey-digital/our-insights/tech-forward/quantum-technology-use-cases-as-fuel-for-value-in-finance>

WEF & FCA on quantum security <https://www.regulationtomorrow.com/eu/world-economic-forum-and-fca-joint-white-paper-on-quantum-security-for-the-financial-sector/>

FINRA <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/key-topics/fintech/report/quantum-computing/regulatory-considerations>

From Classiq

Finance <https://www.classiq.io/industries/industries-finance>

Book a demo <https://www.classiq.io/schedule-a-demo>

Citi <https://www.classiq.io/insights/citi-and-classiq-advance-quantum-solutions-for-portfolio-optimization-using-amazon-braket>

Intesa Sanpaolo <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2402.05574>

www.classiq.io