# **D-Wave Background**

- Founded in 1999
- World's first commercial quantum computer
  - Two 512 qubit systems installed Lockheed/USC Google/NASA Ames
- We have demonstrated 10,000 100,000x speedups
- 100 U.S. patents
- \$130M raised





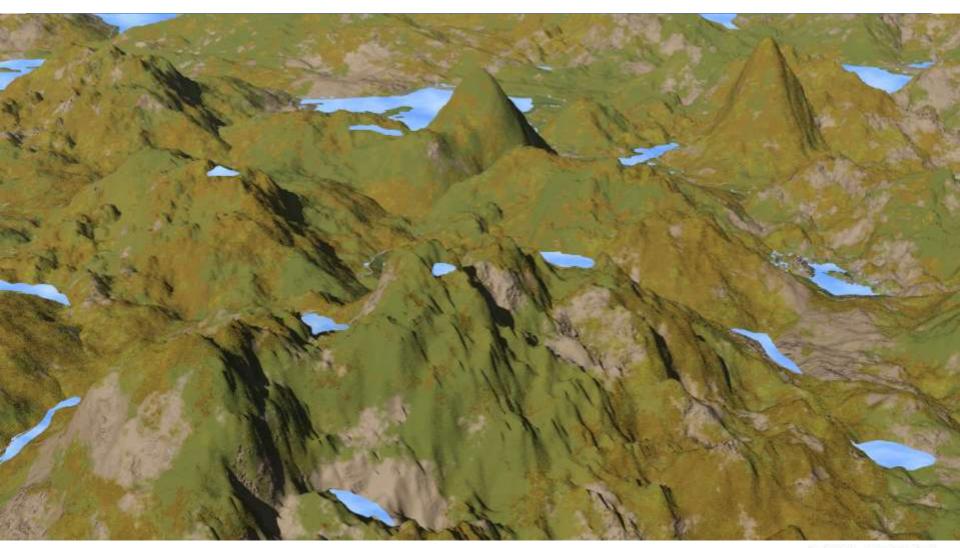
#### **Mission**

# To help solve the most challenging problems in the multiverse:

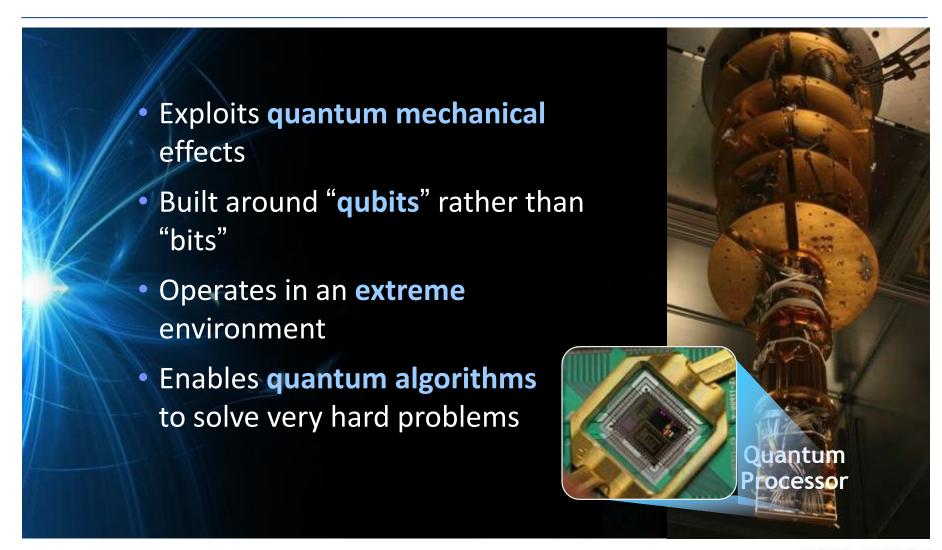
- Optimization
- Machine Learning
- Monte Carlo/Sampling



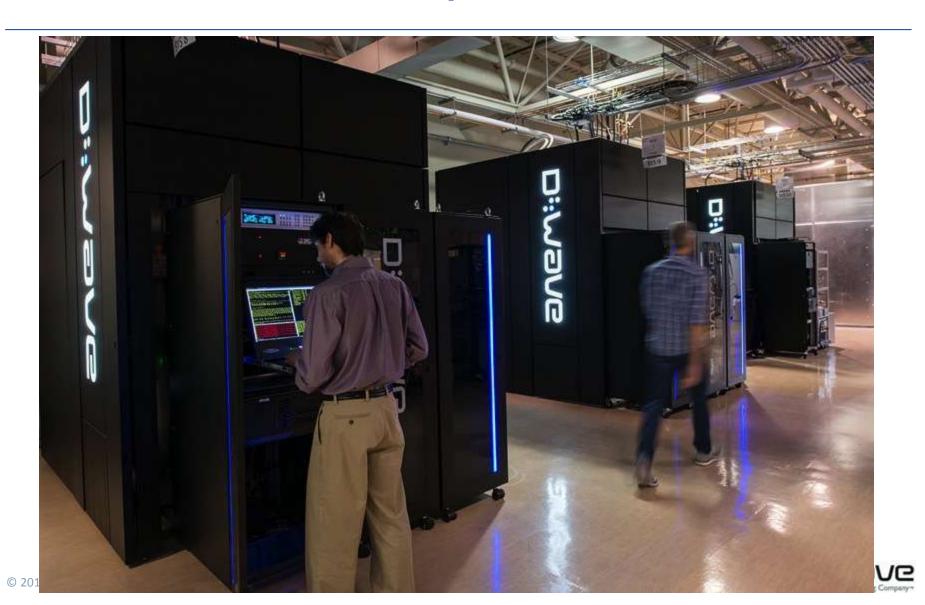
# **How it Works**



### What is a Quantum Computer?

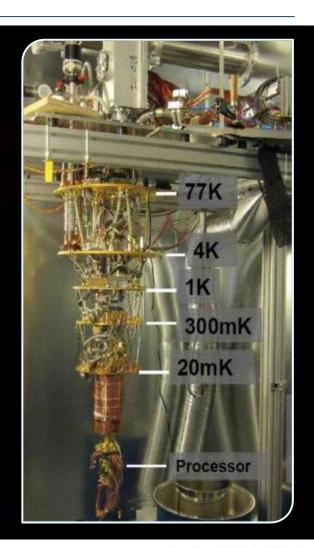


# What It Looks Like – Chip in a Cool SCIF



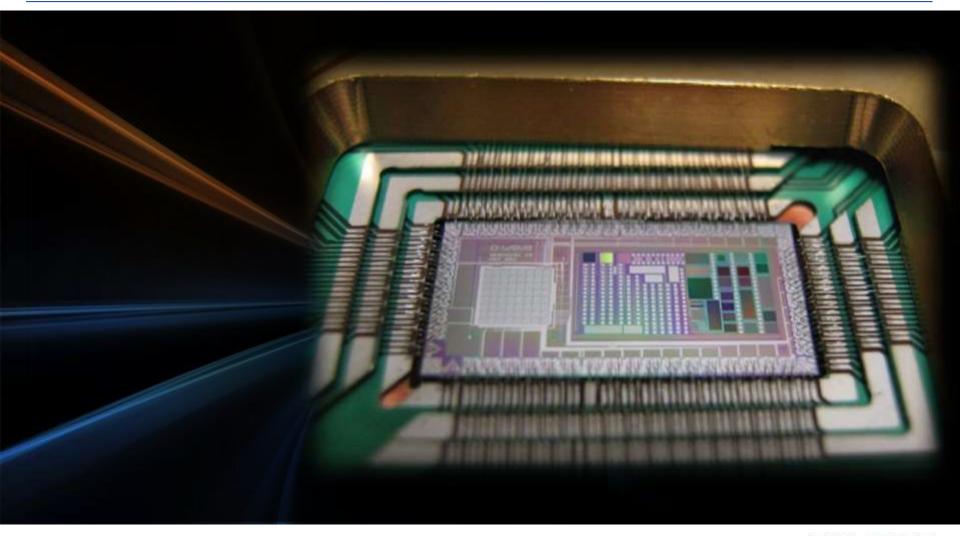
#### **Environment Inside the Box**

- Cooled to 0.02 Kelvin, 150x colder than interstellar space
- Shielded to 50,000× less than Earth's magnetic field
- In a high vacuum: pressure is 10 billion times lower than atmospheric pressure
- On low vibration floor
- Superconducting, power consumption is 15.5 kW





#### A D-Wave Two Quantum Processor



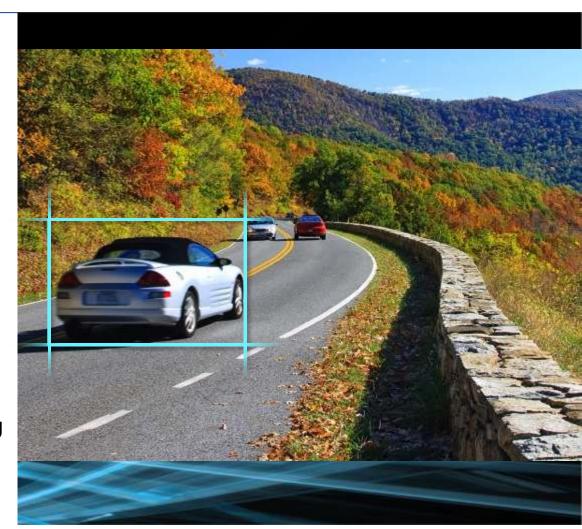
# **Programming Environment**

- Currently three programming methods:
  - Quantum Machine Language
    - Directly program the D-Wave system using its single machine instruction
  - Use a programming language or mathematical interpreter
    - Allows existing C, C++, Python, Fortran..programs to create and execute a quantum machine instruction
    - Use mathematical interpreter such as MATLAB to generate the quantum machine instruction
  - Software Tools
    - QSage
    - ToQ, Deqo



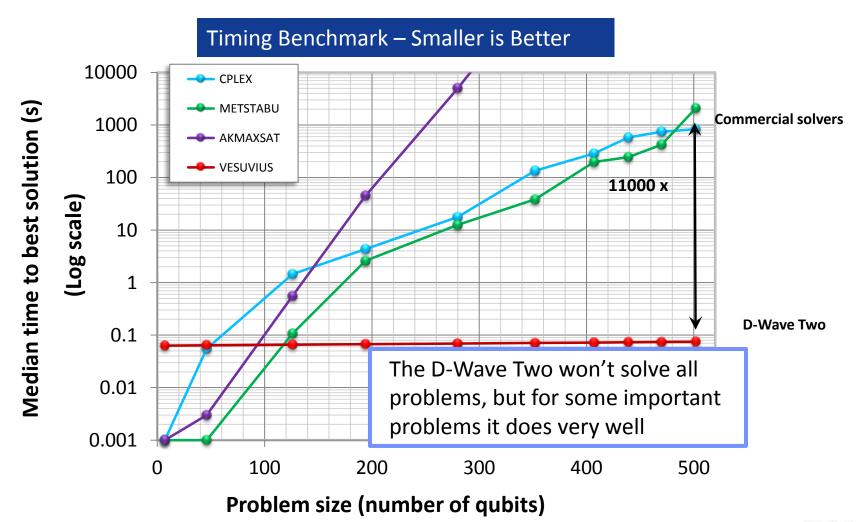
# **Machine Learning: Binary Classification**

- Traditional algorithm recognized car about 84% of the time
- Google/D-Wave Qboost algorithm implemented to recognize a car (cars have big shadows!)
- "Quantum Classifier" was more accurate (94%) and more efficient
- Ported quantum classifier back to traditional computer, more accurate and fewer CPU cycles (less power)!

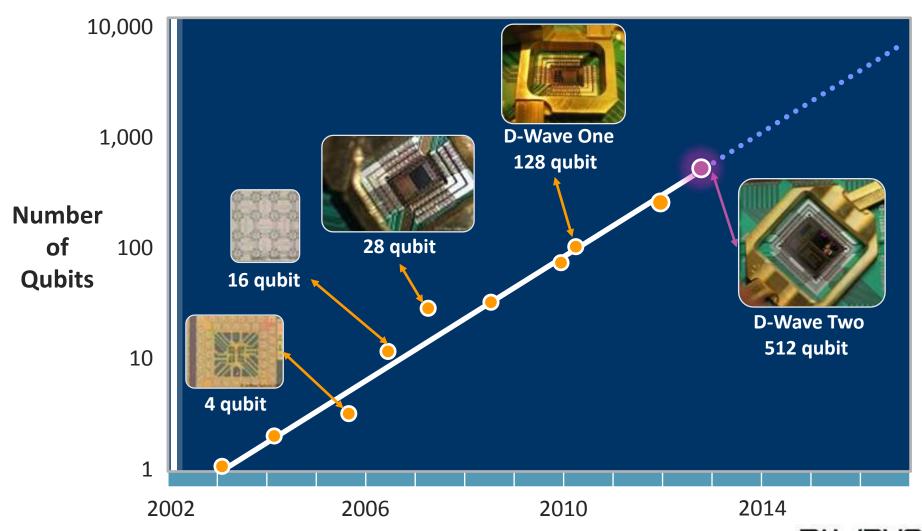




# Discrete Combinatorial Optimization Benchmarks Median Time to Find Best Solution



# The New Law – Double #Qubits ~ Every Year



#### Will QCs Make HPCs Obsolete?

- No . . .
- They're suited to different tasks
  - HPCs: Computational fluid dynamics, molecular simulation, weather forecasting, nuclear weapons modeling, etc.
  - QCs: discrete combinatorial optimization, artificial intelligence, machine learning, sampling
- But together they can enhance each other ...