

An introduction to quantum entanglement

In October 2019, a team at Google announced they achieved *quantum supremacy* [A⁺19b]: for the first time, a quantum computer performed a computation that a classical computer could not do in a reasonable amount of time. This remarkable technological achievement builds upon theoretical insights on the features of quantum computers that allow them to achieve speed-ups in computational tasks. One of the most important such features is **quantum entanglement**, which is provably a necessary resource in most quantum information processing tasks. The goal of this course is to give a self-contained introduction to the theory of quantum entanglement, focusing on topics such as entanglement detection, entanglement criteria, symmetric states, and multi-partite entanglement. Importantly, I will also give an introduction to quantum programming using [Qiskit](#) [A⁺19a], a python-based programming framework allowing access to IBM's quantum computer.

Prerequisites: basic quantum mechanics, solid knowledge of linear algebra, basic programming skills

Language: English or French, depending on the students attending

Duration: 10 × 2 hours

Lecture plan:

1. Review of linear algebra
2. Quantum states
3. Quantum entanglement
4. Introduction to [Qiskit](#)
5. Basic quantum algorithms in [Qiskit](#)
6. Quantum channels
7. Entanglement detection
8. Symmetric extensions
9. Multipartite entanglement
10. Entanglement in tensor network states

References

[A⁺19a] Héctor Abraham et al. [Qiskit: An open-source framework for quantum computing](#), 2019.

[A⁺19b] Frank Arute et al. Quantum supremacy using a programmable superconducting processor. *Nature*, 574:505–510, 2019.