(mailto:?

 \times

subject=(

👣 g+ out

(http:///bootquite/Mpobeons/gl

text=Www.ntl-dr%###7855///Eu84#

leadingeadingeading-

physicipstysicipstysicist

says- says- says-

quantoqmantoqmantum

computermsputermspute

are- are- are-

tools-tools-tools-

of- of- of-

destruod**eisotmuodeisotm**ucti

not- not- not-

f creationné&timenéfattoni

Robots & Machines (https://futurism.com/robotsmachines/)

World's Leading Physicist Says Quantum Computers Are "Tools of Destruction, Not Creation"

by Patrick Caughill (https://futurism.com/author/patrickcaughill/) on August 9, 2017 🌢 61459

■ Getty (http://www.gettyimages.ca/license/824246822)

f

(http://facebook.com/futurism)

Weapon of Mass Disruption

Quantum Computers are heralded as the next step in the evolution of data processing. The future of this technology promises us a tool that can outperform any conventional system, handling more data and at faster speeds than even the most powerful of today's supercomputers.

However, at the present juncture, much of the science dedicated to this field is still focused on the technology's ultimate utilization. We know that quantum computers could manage data at a rate that is remarkable, but exactly what kind of data processing will they be good for?

This uncertainty raises some interesting questions about the potential impact of such a theoretically powerful tool.

No encryption existing today would be able to hide from the processing power of a functioning quantum computer.

Last month, some of the leading names in quantum technologies gathered at the semiannual International Conference on Quantum Technologies in Moscow. Futurism was in attendance and was able to sit and talk with some of these scientists about how their work is moving us closer to practical quantum computers, and what impact such developments will have on society.

One of the most interesting topics of discussion was initiated by Alexander Lvovsky, Quantum Optics group leader at the Russian Quantum Center and Professor of Physics at the University of Calgary in Canada. Speaking at a dinner engagement, Lvovsky stated that quantum computers are a tool of destruction, not creation.

(mailto:?

out

 \times

(http:///hww.ipitee/n/opibeurs./gk

text=**W.ont+df%app%is/Meu8da**

leadinbeadinbeading-

physic**isty**sic**isty**sicist

says- says- says-

quantoqmantoqmantum

computernsputernspute

are- are- are-

tools-tools-tools-

of- of- of-

destruodeisotmuodeisotmucti

not- not- not-

creatiocome&stvineme#attorni/

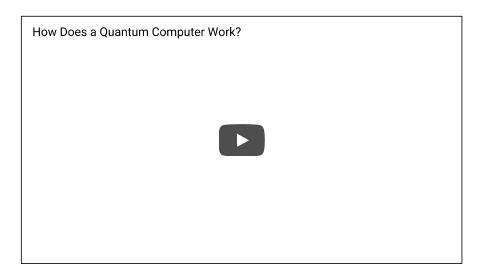
What is it about quantum computers that would incite such a claim? In the end, it comes down to one thing, which happens to be one of the most talked about potential applications for the technology: Breaking modern cryptography (https://futurism.com/1-evergreen-how-quantum-computers-would-destroy-todays-encryption-methods/).

With Great Power...

Today, all sensitive digital information sent over the internet is encrypted in order to protect the privacy of the parties involved. Already, we have seen instances where hackers were able to seize this information by breaking the encryption. According to Lvovsky, the advent of the quantum computer will only make that process easier and faster.

In fact, he asserts that no encryption existing today would be able to hide from the http://facebook.com/futurism/processing power of a functioning quantum computer. Medical records, financial

information, even the secrets of governments and military organizations would be free for the taking—meaning that the entire world order could be threatened by this technology.



The consensus between other experts is, essentially, that Lvovsky isn't wrong. "In a sense, he's right," Wenjamin Rosenfeld, a physics professor at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, stated in an interview. He continued, "taking a quantum computer as a computer, there's basically not much you can do with this at the moment;" however, he went on to explain that this may soon be changing.

To break this down, there are only two quantum algorithms at the moment, one to allow a quantum computer to search a database, and the other, Shor's algorithm (https://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse599d/06wi/lecturenotes11.pdf), which can be used by a quantum computer to break encryption.

Notably, during the conference, Mikhail Lukin (https://futurism.com/a-new-breakthrough-in-quantum-computing-is-set-to-transform-our-world/), a co-founder of the Russian Quantum Center (http://www.rqc.ru/) and head of the Lukin Group of the Quantum Optics Laboratory at Harvard University, announced that he had successfully built and tested a 51-qubit quantum computer...and he's going to use that computer to launch Shor's algorithm.

Vladimir Shalaev, who sits on the International Advisory Board of the Russian Quantum Center and is a professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Purdue University, takes a more nuanced approach to this question, saying it is neither a tool of destruction nor creation—it is both: "I would disagree with him. I think I would say that any new breakthrough breeds both evil and good things."

fmailto:?

subject=0

creatiocnr**é&tilemné∃ution**i/

equivalent.

f

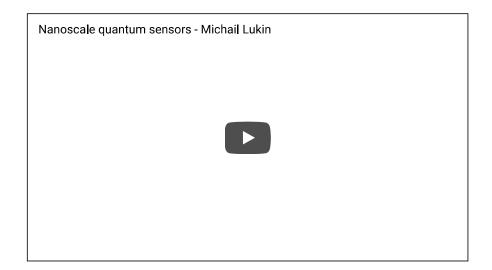
He evoked the development of laser technology as an example, saying, "Lasers changed our lives with communications, surgery, their use in machinery, but they are also used in missiles to destroy buildings. But I think this is life. Nothing comes with only good, there is always bad as well. So I don't think it is just a destructive technology, it could also be a constructive one."

There is a great deal of truth to Shalaev's assessment. Nuclear technology was primarily developed as a destructive tool. After the war, many more positive applications were found, impacting energy, medicine, and agriculture, among many other fields. Quantum computers may not be capable of the physical destruction of a nuclear bomb, but their potential application in relation to encryption is the digital equivalent, making this topic worthy of reflection in these early stages.

What Good May Come?

Futurism (https://futurism.com/)
So, if quantum computers do have such dangerous potential, why are we pursuing them? As
Lukin expounds, there are other potential applications outside of encryption breaking,
applications that many experts are excited about.

For example, Lukin sees enormous potential in quantum sensors. "It has the potential to change the field of medical diagnostics, where some of the tasks which require huge labs can be performed on the scale of an iPhone. Imagine the implications for third world countries in parts of the world like Africa. It can really allow to diagnose and treat patients. I think there's actually a huge impact on society," he explained.



Also, the processing power of quantum computers could push research in artificial intelligence (AI) forward by leaps and bounds. Indeed, it could assist this field to such a degree that AI could be a part of the answer (https://futurism.com/ai-and-quantum-computers-are-our-best-weapons-against-cyber-criminals/) to the problem proposed by Lvovsky. To that end, Lukins asserts, "I'm fairly convinced that, before quantum computers start breaking encryption, we will have new classical encryption, we will have new schemes based on quantum computers, based on quantum cryptography, which will be operational."

Much like lasers or nuclear weapons, the scientists involved in creating quantum computers are unable to predict the total utility of this technology. There very well could be a host of world changing applications for quantum computers. Still, even with just considering the encryption busting potential of the technology, we must remain cognizant of the power we are unleashing.

(mailto:?

 \times

subject=0

🔰 g⁺ out

(http:///booktipitee/n/poblans/gk

leadingeadingeading-

physicipstysicipstysicist

says- says- says-

quantuqumantuqumantum

comput**errsputerrsp**ute

are- are- are-

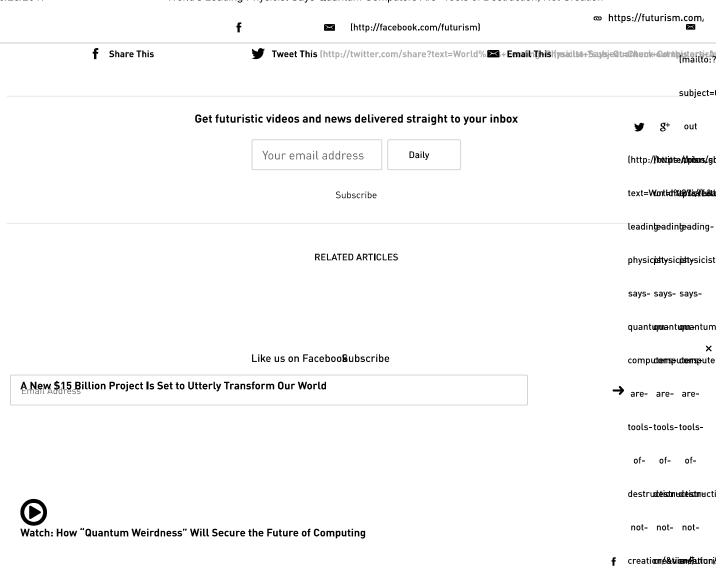
tools-tools-tools-

of- of- of-

destruod**eisanuodeisanu**otti

not- not- not-

f creatiocome‱tvibeome∯auttouni/



A New Computer Chip Can Store Quantum Information in the Form of Light

(http://facebook.com/futurism)

f

(mailto:?

subject=0

Off World (https://futurism.com/offworld/)

NASA's New Contract Could Change the Way We Approach Space Travel

(http:///bookinitee/Moniburs/el

NASA/Wikimedia Commons (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_thermal_rocket#/media/File:0rion_docked_to_Mars_Transfer_Vehicle.jpg)
leadinte

IN BRIEF physiciptysicipty sicipty

NASA has signed an \$18.8 million deal with BWXT Nuclear Energy, Inc. to develop nuclear thermal propulsion systems to help future space missions assume that the first propulsion systems could cut the time needed to get to Mars by two months, as well as allow for a higher cargo capacity.

quantumentum

com puotoem spuotoem spute

NUCLEAR THRUST

tools-tools-

destruodeisotmuodeisotmucti

The goal of the contract is to help the space agency develop nuclear thermal propulsion systems for future spacecraft. The Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP) (https://gameon.nasa.gov/gcd/files/2016/05/FS_NTP_160525.pdf) project is a part of NASA's Space Technology Mission not-Directorate's (STMD) (https://www.nasa.gov/directorates/spacetech/home/index.html) Game Changing Developments (GCD) (https://www.nasa.gov/directorates/spacetech/game_changing_development/about/index.html) initiative, a program designed to "advance creationed approaches for the Agency's future space missions and provide solutions to significant national needs."

Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP)

f [http://facebook.com/futurism]

(mailto:?

 \times

subject=0

🍠 🛭 🛠 out

(http:///kwktputse/Mpoksons/gk

text=Woontled%##p78is/#1648##

According to NASA (https://www.nasa.gov/centers/marshall/news/news/releases/2017/nasa-contracts-with-bwxt-nuclear-energy-to-advance-leading-adin

says- says- says-

MOVING TO MARS

compudermspudermspute

of-

destrumbeistmenteistmecti

not- not- not-

creatiocnré&tionnélationi

of- of-

quantuquantuquantum

NASA has been working on nuclear thermal propulsion as far back as 1955, but the surge of recent interest in traveling to Mars (//futurism.com/elon-musk-just-published-his-plan-to-colonize-mars/) — from both the public sector (https://futurism.com/thg-puag-will_re-launch-its-first-mission-to-mars-in-2021/) and private organizations (https://futurism.com/lockheed-martin-plans-to-send-humans-to-mars-by-2028/) such as SpaceX (http://www.spacex.com/) — is at least partially responsible for the agency's renewed interest in degre logical to the sector (https://www.spacex.com/) — is at least partially responsible for the agency's renewed interest in traveling to Mars (//futurism.com/thgs://futurism.com/t



(https://futurism.com/images/living-off-the-land-a-practical-guide-to-settling-mars-red-planet/)

Click to View Full Infographic (https://futurism.com/images/living-off-the-land-apractical-guide-to-settling-mars-red-planet/)

Sonny Mitchell, Nuclear Thermal Propulsion project manager at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, said in a NASA press release, "As we push out into the solar system, nuclear propulsion may offer the only truly viable technology option to extend human reach to the surface of Mars and to worlds beyond."

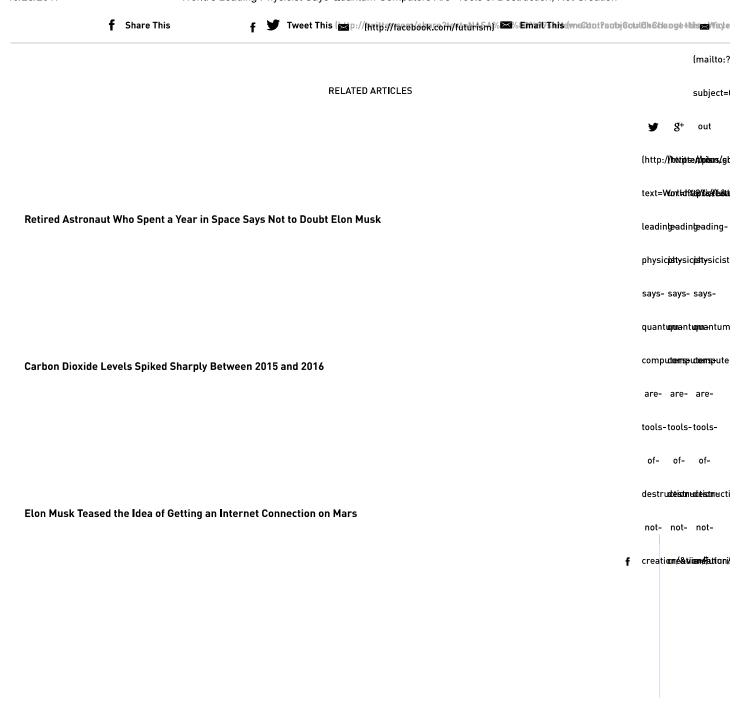
Not only would nuclear propulsion make this exploration possible, it would also significantly lessen the travel time required to reach our destinations. For example, a journey to the Red Planet using current technology would take six months, but with NTP technology, that same trip would be shortened by two months.

This certainly is an exciting time for space exploration as we are rapidly developing the technology needed to push humanity farther out into the final frontier than ever before.

References: NASA (https://www.nasa.gov/centers/marshall/news/news/releases/2017/nasa-contracts-with-bwxt-nuclear-energy-to-advance-nuclear-thermal-propulsion-technology.html), BWXT (http://www.bwxt.com/about/operations--locations/bwxt-nog-lynchburg)



(https://futurism.com/author/patrickcaughill/) Patrick Caughill August 9, 2017



Over 200,000 people subscribe to our newsletter.

See stories of the future in your inbox each morning.

Your email address

Subscribe

Our mission is to empower our readers and drive the development of transformative technologies towards maximizing human potential -> [/about]

 $About \ (\slashed{About}) \ \ FAQ \ (\slashed{About}) \ \ DMCA \ Policy \ (\slashed{About}) \ \ Privacy \ Policy \ (\slashed{About}) \ \ Themes \ (\slashed{About})$

f (http://facebook.com/futurism) (https://twitter.com/Futurism) (https://www.reddit.com/domain/futurism.com/) (https://youtube.com/futurism) (https://instagram.com/Futurism) (feed)