

WHEN CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM-SIGNAL PROCESSING MEET...

Lajos Hanzo

School of ECS, Univ. of Southampton, S017 1BJ, UK.

Tel: +44-(0)23-80-593 125, Fax: +44-(0)23-80-594 508

Email:lh@ecs.soton.ac.uk;http://www-mobile.ecs.soton.ac.uk

Abstract

Classical signal processing theory and its nano-scale based implementation are set to depart from obeying the laws of classical physics. We embark on a journey into the weird & wonderful world of quantum-physics, where the traveller has to obey the sometimes strange new rules of the quantum-world.

Hence we ask the judicious question: can the marriage of applied signal processing and communications extended beyond the classical world into the quantum world?

The quest for quantum-domain communication solutions was inspired by Feynman's revolutionary idea in the 1980s: information-bearing bits can be mapped to particles such as photons or to the spin as well as to the charge of electrons for encoding, processing and delivering information.

Against the backdrop of numerous open research questions, we will explore some topical problems both in quantum-computing aided as well as in quantum-domain signal processing and communications.

Some of the multi-disciplinary questions to be answered are:

- How would you define quantum computing and quantum communications? What are the pros and cons?
- What are the most challenging limitations imposed on quantum computing and how as well as when they will be mitigated?
- What are the stumbling blocks in quantum communications and how as well as when they will be mitigated?
- In wireless communications we often encounter large-scale search problems, especially in the context of multi-component Pareto-optimization. **What are the most compelling applications?**
- How could the collaboration of the physics, computer science, electronics, material science and telecomms community expedite progress in this fascinating new field?

Quantum-search algorithms are potentially capable of searching through an N -element search-space with the aid of \sqrt{N} cost-function evaluations, which is beneficial in large-scale Pareto optimization. Commencing with a brief historical perspective, a variety of efficient quantum-assisted

solutions will be explored with a view to inspire the audience to explore further by reaching out to other research communities without requiring an engineering degree in wireless communications.

In the quantum-world the quantum channel may simply be constituted by the deleterious effects of the environmental perturbations corrupting the superimposed quantum-state of particles representing the quantum-bits. In a philosophical - rather than engineering - context this may be deemed reminiscent of the Brownian motion of electrons in a 'Gaussian channel' corrupting the classic information bits. Hence we will also discuss how the isomorphism of classic and quantum codes may be exploited for mitigating the hostile effects of quantum-decoherence, which results in quantum-bit flips. These quantum codes have the potential to expedite the development of quantum communications.



Lajos Hanzo FEng, FIEEE, FIET, RS Wolfson Fellow, received his 5-year Master degree in electronics from the Technical University of Budapest in 1976, his doctorate in 1983 and his Doctor of Sciences (DSc) degree in 2004. During his career in telecommunications he has held various research and academic posts in Hungary, Germany and the UK. Since 1986 he has

been with the School of ECS, University of Southampton, UK, where he holds the Chair in Telecommunications. He published 18 Wiley - IEEE Press books and 1786 research contributions at IEEE Xplore. He also acted as the Editor-in-Chief of the IEEE Press and between 2009 - 2012 he was a Chaired Professor at Tsinghua University. His current research interests are featured at (<http://www-mobile.ecs.soton.ac.uk>)

1. REFERENCES

- [1] P. Botsinis, SX Ng, L. Hanzo: Quantum Search Algorithms, Quantum Wireless, and a Low-Complexity Maximum Likelihood Iterative Quantum Multi-User Detector Design, IEEE Access, Volume: 1, Issue 1, 2013, pp 94 - 122
- [2] Botsinis, Panagiotis ; Ng, Soon Xin ; Hanzo, Lajos: Fixed-Complexity Quantum-Assisted Multi-User Detection for CDMA and SDMA IEEE Transactions on Communications, Volume: 62 , Issue: 3, 2014, pp 990 - 1000
- [3] Alanis, D.; Botsinis, P.; Babar, Z.; Ng, S.X.; Hanzo, L.: Non-Dominated Quantum Iterative Routing Optimization for Wireless Multihop Networks, IEEE Access, DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2015.2478793

- [4] Botsinis, P.; Alanis, D.; Babar, Z.; Ng, S.X.; Hanzo, L.: Iterative Quantum-Assisted Multi-User Detection for Multi-Carrier Interleave Division Multiple Access Systems, *IEEE Transactions on Communications*, DOI: 10.1109/TCOMM.2015.2458857
- [5] Alanis, D. ; Botsinis, P. ; Soon Xin Ng ; Hanzo, L.: Quantum-Assisted Routing Optimization for Self-Organizing Networks: *IEEE Access*, Volume: 2, 2014, pp 614 - 632
- [6] H. V. Nguyen, Z. Babar, D. Alanis, P. Botsinis, D. Chandra, S. X. Ng, and L. Hanzo, "Exit-chart aided quantum code design improves the normalised throughput of realistic quantum devices," *IEEE Access*, vol. 4, pp. 10 194–10 209, 2016.
- [7] Z. Babar, P. Botsinis, D. Alanis, S. X. Ng, and L. Hanzo, "The road from classical to quantum codes: A hashing bound approaching design procedure," *IEEE Access*, vol. 3, pp. 146–176, 2015.
- [8] —, "Fifteen years of quantum LDPC coding and improved decoding strategies," *IEEE Access*, vol. 3, pp. 2492–2519, 2015.
- [9] D. Chandra, Z. Babar, H. Nguyen, D. Alanis, P. Botsinis, S.-X. Ng, and L. Hanzo, "Quantum coding bounds and a closed-form approximation of the minimum distance versus quantum coding rate," *IEEE Access*, vol. 5, pp. 11 557 – 11 581, 2017.