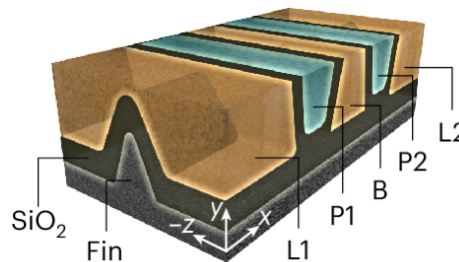
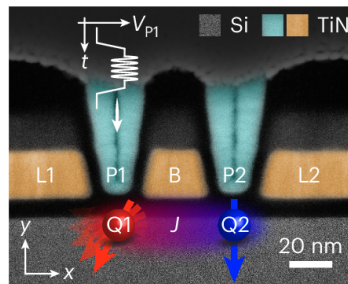


Spin-based Quantum Computing: Qubit Platforms



When: *Spring 2025,* Starting date: February 19th 2025, End date: May 28th 2025
Lectures: *Wednesdays, 08:15 (Basel time)*
Exercises: *To be confirmed*

What: 4 credit points, weekly assignments, grade 1-6
*Accreditation at other Swiss universities possible, please contact us to arrange.
 Further international accreditation may also be possible.*

Where: *Online*

Lecturers: Dr Henry F. Legg (St Andrews), Dr Ji Zou (Basel), Dr Denis Kurlov (Basel),
 Dr Peter Stano (RIKEN), & *experimental colleagues from the NCCR SPIN network*

Coordinators: Prof. Jelena Klinovaja, Prof. Daniel Loss, Prof. Dominik Zumbühl

email: spin.qubit.basel@gmail.com

Registration [here!](#)

Quantum mechanics was first developed about a hundred years ago and has since become one of the great overarching theories. Remarkably, quantum-mechanical principles such as superposition and entanglement enable novel types of computer, **quantum computers**, capable of solving otherwise intractable problems.

In this course, we will discuss how **semiconductor spins** can be used for quantum information processing. We will review basic operations of one and two qubits, keeping an eye on how to implement them in semiconducting devices. We will study spin qubits in quantum dots [1], and focus on standard industry materials silicon [2] and germanium [3], currently among the most promising platforms for a large-scale quantum computer.

Starting from the basic concept of a qubit, ideas such as coupling qubits, prospects for scaling and integration, noise (using the Lindblad master equation), k.p theory for semiconductors, and state-of-the-art research topics, including recent experimental progress, will be discussed.

This course is tailored to Master and PhD students, with theoretical or experimental background, aiming to widen their perspectives into the fast-growing field of spin-based quantum information processing.

[1] D. Loss and D. P. DiVincenzo, Phys. Rev. A **57**, 120 (1998).

[2] L. Vandersypen and M. Eriksson, Phys. Today **72**, 38 (2019).

[3] G. Scappucci, C. Kloeffel, *et al.*, Nature Reviews Materials **6**, 926 (2021).