

Communicating Quantum Principles

Supplies necessary:

Deck of cards, instructions for two magic tricks

Zines printed out - 3 per person

Beanboozled jelly beans, xerox of student-facing materials,

Final Project

Create an artifact that:

Communicates a quantum concept

To a non-technical audience

Possibilities:

Game in Qiskit that calls real quantum computer

[Game](#) that is inspired by quantum principles

[Zine](#)

[Hands-on Activity](#)

[Video](#)

[Art piece](#)

Today's Goals

Introduce educational theory

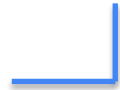
Experience and analyze artifacts created for broad audiences

Artifact development process

Constructivism



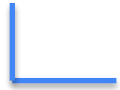
Designing Curriculum: Theory: Constructivism



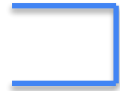
= 1



= 2



= 3



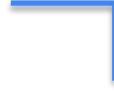
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= 8



= 9

Designing Curriculum: Theory: Constructivism



Designing Curriculum: Theory: Constructivism

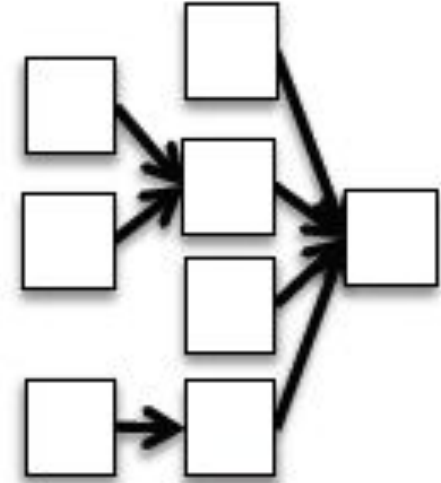
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Designing Curriculum: Theory: Constructivism



Pieces of Knowledge

1. Learning can happen in many orders (less linear than previously thought)
2. **Social dynamics** can influence the order as well as what is learned.



(b) Pieces of Knowledge



Affordances

1. Learning is affected by the **relationship** between learner and learning environment

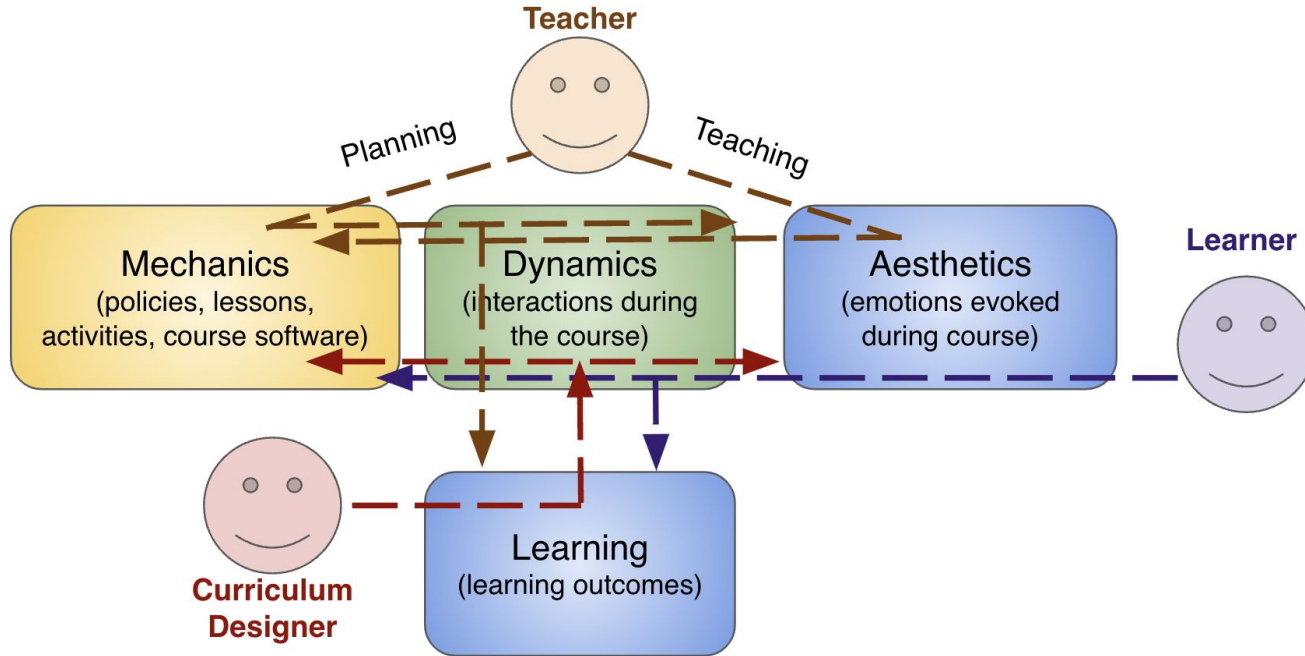


Gamification

1. Use the **incentives** in games to encourage students to complete learning tasks
2. Apply motivation theory and game theory to education



Process for educational design

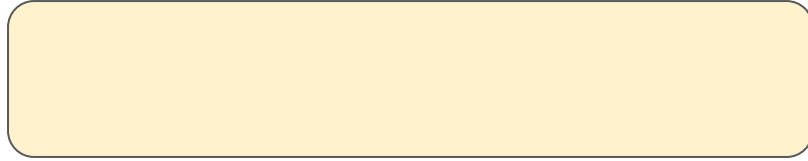


Three levels of educational design

- 1) Designed for no one
- 2) Designed for someone like you
- 3) Designed for a broad set of people unlike you

<https://q12education.org/quantime>

Deconstructing Quantime video: 3 or 4? segments (3 mins)



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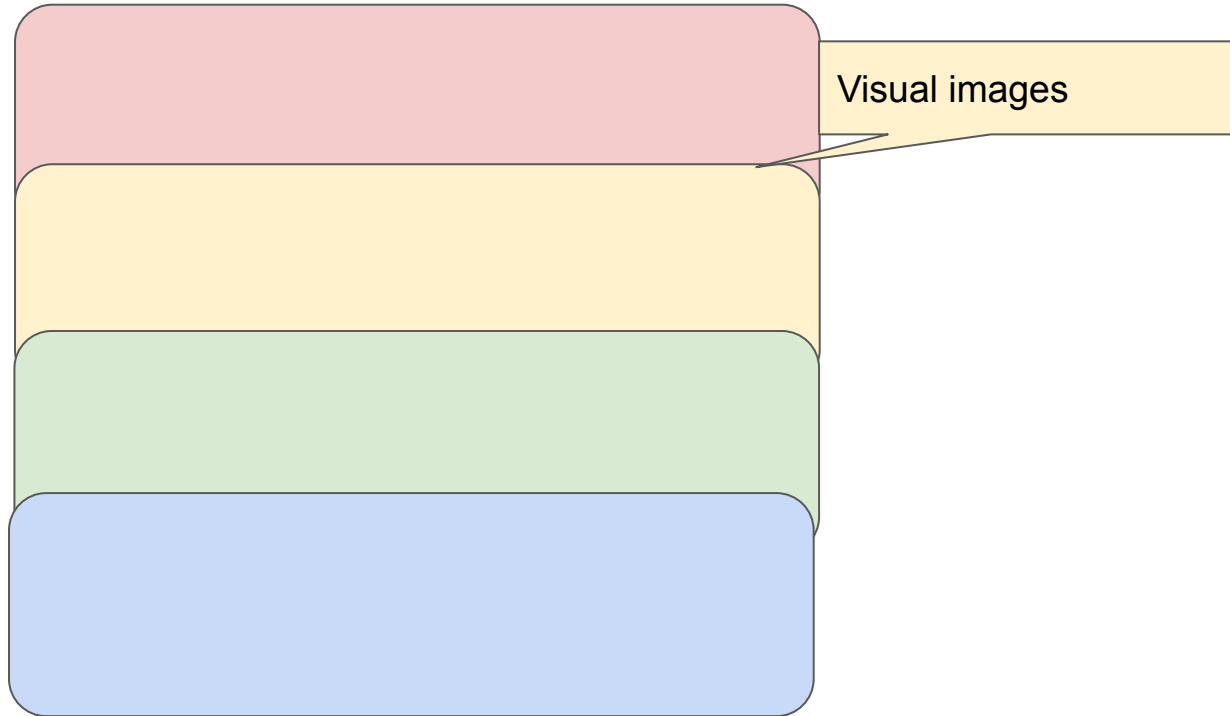
What: Zoom

Why: Impact on our lives

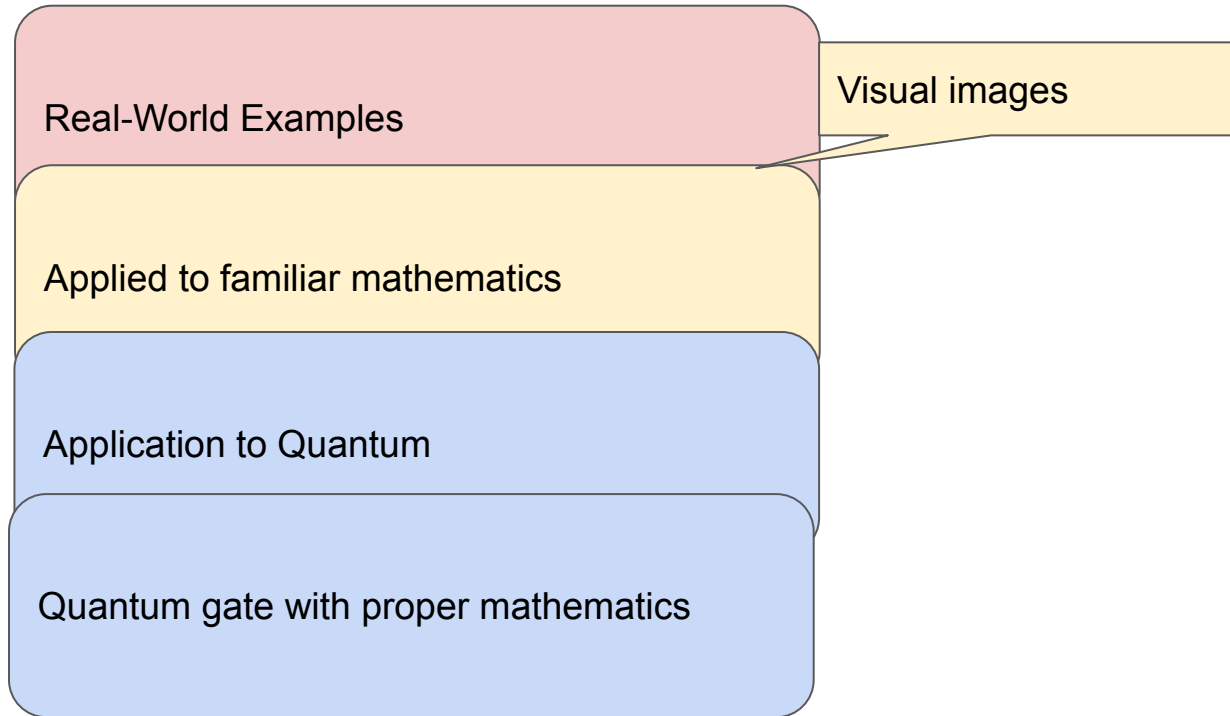
Who: People working in quantum

You: Encouragement

Deconstructing Zines: 3 segments (3 mins)



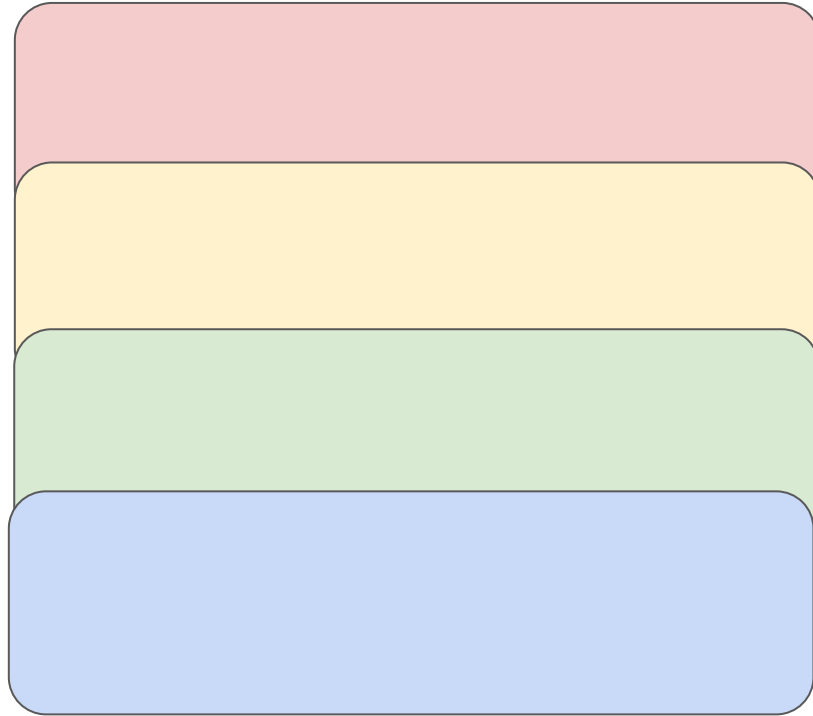
Deconstructing Zines: 3 segments (3 mins)



Jelly Belly Measurements

Error Correction / Detection

Deconstructing Hands-on Activities



What is entanglement?

Answer depends on the audience

Experts: Entanglement is a relationship that two quantum objects have in which a measurement on one object affects the probability distribution of the other. The relationship is not based on distance, so the relationship holds at all distances. While entanglement is easy to set up, it is very fragile, so it can break down easily.

Broad audience: There are phenomenon that we can observe and learn to exploit but do not understand - like gravity and magnetism. Even without understanding exactly how they work, we can assume they exist and build clever contraptions that take advantage of them (e.g. water mills, compasses, etc.). Entanglement is another phenomenon that we do not observe in every day life, but, once established, it allows two remote objects to have an effect on each other.

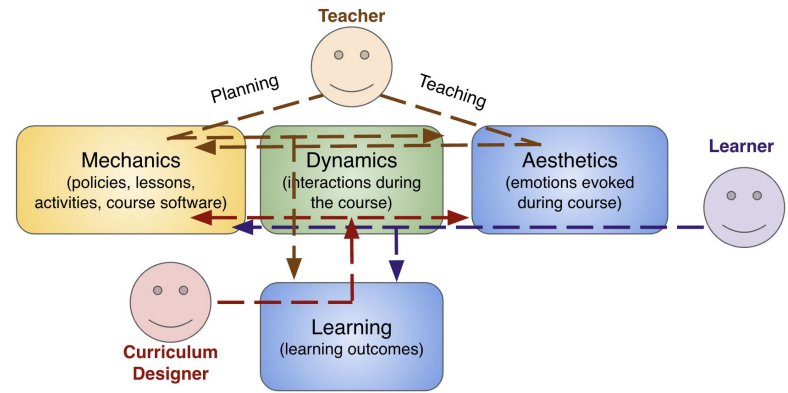
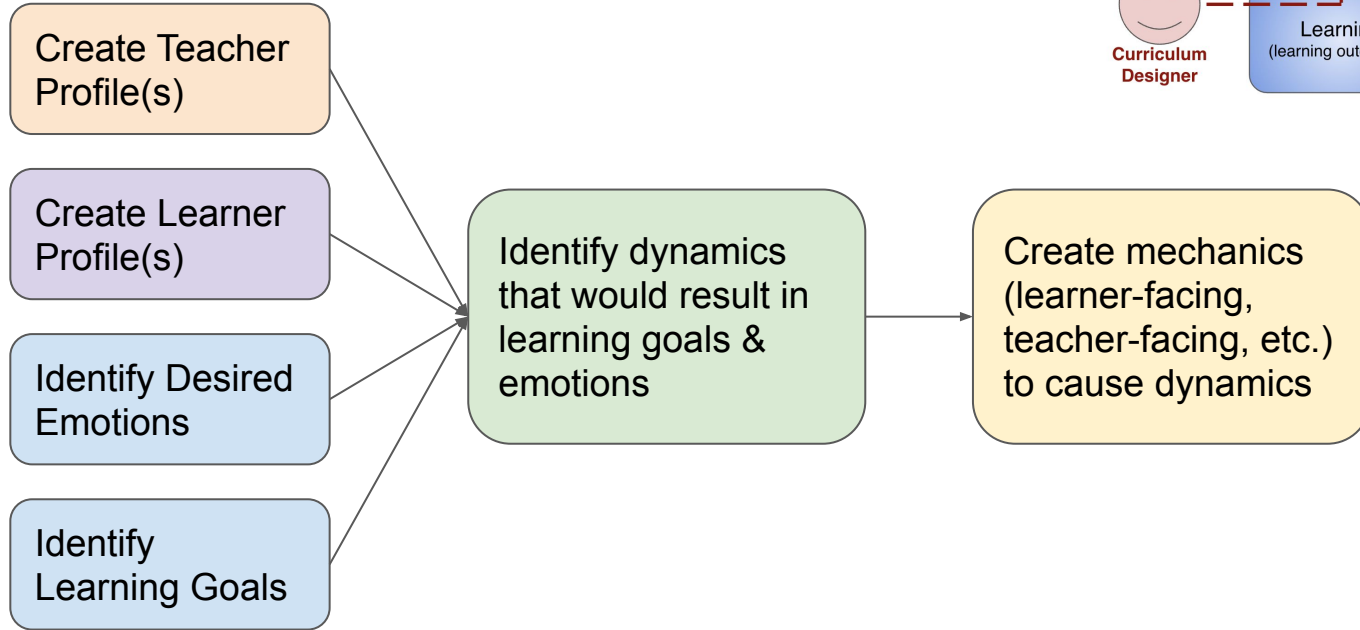
Explain superposition (5 mins, practice with partner, revise)

Write, in 2-4 sentences:

Think of relatable analogies

Think about what it can do

Process for educational design



Magic Trick Learning Goals

Beanboozled Learning Goals

QIS Learning Goal Resources

Overall HS learning goals: <https://qis-learners.research.illinois.edu/>

Individual subject learning goals: QIS K-12 Framework

<https://q12education.org/>

Possible Zines

Phase kickback

Divincenzo criteria

Oracle algorithms

Error correction

Decoherence

Quantum teleportation

HISTORY OF QUANTUM
COMPUTING

QUANTUM COMPUTING

QUANTUM AND
MEASUREMENT

1 QUBIT

2 QUBITS

QUANTUM AND
REVERSIBILITY

SUPERPOSITION

ENTANGLEMENT

QUANTUM CIRCUITS

PROBABILITY

LINEAR ALGEBRA

SUPERCONDUCTING
QUANTUM
COMPUTERS

TRAPPED ION
QUANTUM
COMPUTERS

EXPONENTIAL
GROWTH

PHOTONIC QUANTUM
COMPUTERS

For next week:

