



Course title Probability and statistics		ECTS code 13.2.0420																					
Name of unit administrating study Department of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics																							
Studies																							
Faculty Quantum Information Technology	Field of study/ phd studies/doctoral school/postgraduate studies MSc studies	Type stationary	Form																				
Teaching staff dr hab. Marcin Marciniak, prof. UG, dr Anita Dąbrowska																							
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours		ECTS credits																					
A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's regulations Lecture, auditory exercises		Total: 5 ECTS including: 30 h of lecture – 1 ECTS point; 30 h of exercises – 1 ECTS point; 30 h of consultation – 1 ECTS point; 60 h of student's own work - 2 ECTS points.																					
B. The realization of activities classes in the teaching room of the University of Gdańsk blended learning																							
C. Number of hours Lecture: 30, exercises: 30																							
The academic cycle According to study program																							
Type of course mandatory		Language of instruction English																					
Teaching methods problem lecture lecture with multimedia presentation discussion case analysis problem solving		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements																					
		A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations Exam Credit with grade																					
		B. Assessment methods Lecture: test (oral or written) with open-end questions. Exercises: determination of the final grade based on partial grades received during the semester																					
		C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements Exams (Lecture and Exercises): correct answer to at least 60% of the questions. Evaluation criteria and exams' tentative schedule will be communicated to the students during the first classes.																					
		D. Method of verification of the established effects of education																					
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>established effect of education</th> <th>exam</th> <th>activity</th> <th>tests</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>W01</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W02</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U01</td> <td>-</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U02</td> <td>-</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		established effect of education	exam	activity	tests	W01	+	+	+	W02	+	+	+	U01	-	+	+	U02	-	+	+
established effect of education	exam	activity	tests																				
W01	+	+	+																				
W02	+	+	+																				
U01	-	+	+																				
U02	-	+	+																				



<p>Required courses and introductory requirements</p> <p>A. Formal requirements None</p> <p>B. Prerequisites Basic knowledge of mathematics at high school level is required.</p>	
<p>Aims of education</p> <p>The aim of this lecture is to provide students with specific knowledge of probability theory and statistics necessary to understand some aspects of quantum mechanics and quantum information theory.</p>	
<p>Course contents</p> <p>The course contents includes presentation of the following concepts (lecture and exercises will be devoted to the same topics):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to measure theory: measurable spaces, measurable functions, integration over a measurable space, Lebesgue theorems and Fatou lemma • Basic notions of probability theory: elementary events, σ-field of events, probability as a measure, conditional probability, independence. • Random variables: measurability, distribution, density function; expectation, variance, moments; random vectors, joint distribution, independence of random variables. • Limit theorems: various types of convergence of random variables, central limit theorem, laws of large numbers, law of iterated logarithm • Probability models in quantum information: correlation boxes • Noncommutative probability: noncommutative probability space and related notions; free probability • Random matrices: Winger theorem • Descriptive statistics • Statistical hypothesis and statistical tests: Kolmogorov test, Student test • Elements of quantum statistical mechanics 	
<p>Bibliography of literature</p> <p>A. Literature required to pass the course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P. Billingsley, "Probability and measure" • O. Bratteli, D Robinson, „Operator algebras and statistical mechanics” vol. I, II • Material provided by the lecturer. <p>B. Extracurricular readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical blog “Is Quantum Mechanics a Probability Theory?” https://www.math.columbia.edu/~woit/wordpress/?p=10533 • D. Voiculescu, K.J. Dykema and A. Nica, Free Random Variables, CRM Monograph Series 1, American Mathematical Society, 1992. • A. Nica, R. Speicher, “Lectures on the Combinatorics of Free Probability Theory” https://www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/speicher/publikationen/Nica-Speicher.pdf • G. Pisier, Grothendieck's Theorem, past and present, arXiv:1101.4195 	
<p>The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)</p> <p><i>K_W02</i> <i>Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics, mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects</i></p> <p><i>K_W04</i></p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>W01: Student knows and understands the basic probability and statistical concepts used in foundations of quantum information. (K_W02)</p> <p>W02 Student knows the mathematical formulation of quantum mechanics and quantum information concepts (KW_04)</p> <hr/> <p>Skills</p> <p>U01 Student is able to formulate and solve mathematical problems within the probabilistic interpretation of quantum information theory (K_U02)</p> <p>U02 Student is able to translate physical and quantum information problems into mathematical formalism and vice versa (K_U02)</p>



KAPITAŁ LUDZKI
NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI



UNIA EUROPEJSKA
EUROPEJSKI
FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY



Projekt jest współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską w ramach Europejskiego Funduszu Społecznego

Student knows the advanced methods of theoretical and mathematical physics necessary in creating models of quantum mechanics

*K_U02
Student can apply mathematical knowledge to formulating, analyzing and solving problems related to information theory*

Social competence

Contact

marcin.marciniak@ug.edu.pl