

Separating quantum and classical computing: rigorous proof and practical application Marshall, S.C.

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Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift
"Separating quantum and classical computing: rigorous proof and practical application"

1. FBQP \neq FBPP.

[Chapter 2]

- 2. Any circuit cutting scheme (cut-local or otherwise) will never be able to efficiently decrease the minimum width of an adversarially selected circuit by a constant amount. [Chapter 5]
- 3. Many cases modelled as computation with advice are in fact instances of bounded advice. [Chapter 3]
- 4. Practical use of quantum machine learning will require hybrid schemes to effectively use limited quantum resources. [Chapter 4, Chapter 6]
- 5. Pretending every PhD thesis can be understood by readers not already intimately familiar with the topic presented is exactly the kind of doublethink George Orwell was afraid of in '1984'. [Chapter 1]
- 6. Bounds on circuit cutting can ultimately be improved to match the strength of quantum space hierarchy theorems.
- 7. Numerical evidence and scaling arguments in the moments of the permanent are sufficient evidence to believe the Permanent Anti-Concentration Conjecture.
- 8. The most useful quantum algorithms will be discovered by empirical use, not found via theoretical analysis.
- 9. It is common for scientists to overprescribe meaning to variance. For practical application, the probability of a given event or set of events is the relevant quantity. The variance is meerly a tool to calculate this probability, and is, by itself, meaningless.
- 10. Without a societal realignment to meet the threats posed by superintelligent AI, with high probability, we have less than 20 years left to live.

Simon Callum Marshall Leiden, 27 May 2025