### CS 494/594

# Unconventional Computing Bruce MacLennan, EECS Student Learning Outcomes

1	Unconventional computing		
	1.1	Understand motivation for investigating unconventional computing	
	1.2	Understand convergence of computational and physical processes	

## 2 Physical information processing

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- 2.2 Understand value of reversible logic
- 2.3 Understand mechanical and thermal modes
- 2.4 Understand idea and purpose of ballistic computers
- 2.5 Understand & use reversible logic gates
- 2.6 Understand entropy/erasure relationship
- 2.7 Understand universal non-dissipative computing
- 2.8 Understand motivation for Brownian computers

### 3 Quantum computation

- 3.1 Use Dirac notation for linear algebra
- 3.2 Understand postulates of QM
- 3.3 Understand superposition
- 3.4 Understand EPR Paradox
- 3.5 Prove states are entangled
- 3.6 Derive results of q. measurements
- 3.7 Understand & prove No-cloning theorem
- 3.8 Understand capacity of qubits
- 3.9 Design simple quantum circuits
- 3.10 Understand quantum parallelism
- 3.11 Understand dense coding
- 3.12 Understand quantum key distribution
- 3.13 Understand quantum teleportation
- 3.14 Understand kinds of universal quantum computers
- 3.15 Understand Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm
- 3.16 Understand Simon algorithm
- 3.17 Understand Grover algorithm & heuristic search
- 3.18 Understand significance of Abrams-Lloyd theorem
- 3.19 Understand applications of q. probability in cognition
- 3.20 Be aware of contemporary physical realizations

### 4 Molecular computation

- 4.1 Understand basic techniques of DNA manipulation
- 4.2 Understand Adleman's algorithm
- 4.3 Understand Lipton's algorithm
- 4.4 Design simple filtering algorithms
- 4.5 Understand concept of DNA tiling
- 4.6 Understand sticker systems
- 4.7 Understand splicing systems
- 4.8 Understand insertion/deletion systems
- 4.9 Understand PAM systems
- 4.10 Understand universal DNA computers
- 4.11 Understand & design enzymatic impl. of FSA