



TECHNICAL NEXUS

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Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering

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Vision of the Institute

Strive continuously for academic excellence by providing best contemporary, functional education and endeavouring to attain supreme engineering educational excellence, through sincerity of motive.

Mission of the Institute

To prepare students to succeed in information-directed and technology-driven global economy to become global citizens through effective teaching and learning processes with strong practical exposure with collaborative team activities and interactions

Vision of the Department

To become a pinnacle of academic excellence and develop focused Electronics and Communication Engineering graduates with knowledge and endeavouring to attain ability to face real world challenges.

Mission of the Department

M1: To offer Academic excellence through concept building and focused efforts.

M2: To provide skill development opportunities through projects in cutting edge technologies.

M3: To develop real world problem solving skills through industry institute interactions.

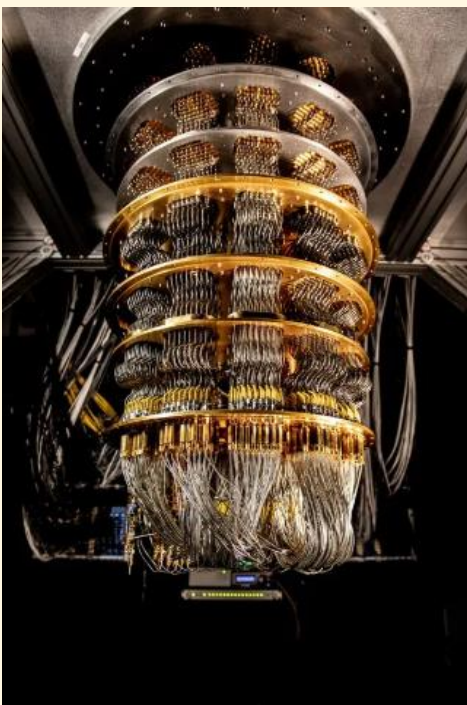
Quantum Leap: Revolutionizing Technology



The future of quantum computing is incredibly promising, with potential applications spanning numerous industries. In cryptography, quantum computers could break current encryption methods, necessitating the development of quantum-resistant algorithms to secure data. This shift will revolutionize cybersecurity, leading to more robust protection mechanisms against increasingly sophisticated cyber threats. In the field of artificial intelligence, quantum computing could enhance machine learning algorithms, enabling faster and more accurate data analysis. This improvement will drive advancements in autonomous systems, natural language processing, and predictive analytics, opening new possibilities for innovation and efficiency in various sectors.

Material science and drug discovery stand to benefit significantly from quantum computing. By simulating molecular interactions at the quantum level, researchers can design new materials and drugs with unprecedented precision. This capability will accelerate the development of novel treatments for diseases and more efficient chemical processes.

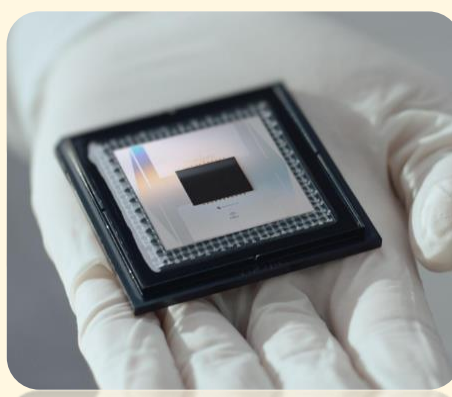
Quantum Computing: The Next Frontier in Technology



Quantum computing represents a paradigm shift in computational power, promising to solve problems that are currently intractable for classical computers. By leveraging the principles of quantum mechanics, such as superposition and entanglement, quantum computers can perform complex calculations at unprecedented speeds. This transformative technology is poised to revolutionize various fields, from cryptography and artificial intelligence to materials science and drug discovery. Quantum computing represents a paradigm shift in computational power, promising to solve problems that are currently intractable for classical computers. By leveraging the principles of quantum mechanics, such as superposition and entanglement, quantum computers can perform complex calculations at unprecedented speeds. This entanglement enables quantum computers to perform intricate operations with greater efficiency.

Decoding the Quantum Realm

Quantum computing offers several advantages over classical computing, particularly in solving complex problems that are currently intractable. One of the primary benefits is the ability to perform parallel computations, significantly reducing the time required to solve problems such as optimization, cryptography, and large-scale simulations.



In cryptography, quantum computing has the potential to revolutionize data security by breaking traditional encryption methods and enabling the development of quantum-resistant algorithms. This advancement will enhance cyber security, protecting sensitive information from increasingly sophisticated cyber threats.

Major Breakthroughs in Quantum Computing: Tech Giants Push the Boundaries of Innovation



Quantum computing is a field of great promise and potential, yet it also invites debate and skepticism. Proponents argue that quantum computing will revolutionize industries by solving problems that are currently beyond the reach of classical computers. They highlight its potential in areas such as cryptography, artificial intelligence, materials science, and optimization, envisioning a future where quantum computing drives innovation and efficiency across various sectors.

However, critics caution against overhyping the technology, emphasizing the significant technical challenges that remain. They point out that quantum computing is still in its early stages, with practical, large-scale quantum computers yet to be realized. The fragility of qubits, error correction, and scalability issues are significant obstacles that must be overcome before quantum computing can achieve its full potential. There is a debate over the timeline for the widespread adoption of quantum computing.

Beyond Classical Limits: The Future of Quantum Computing

Moreover, quantum computing could revolutionize logistics and supply chain management by optimizing routes, schedules, and resource allocation. This optimization will lead to cost savings, reduced environmental impact, and improved efficiency in global trade and transportation.

Despite these promising applications, significant challenges remain before quantum computing can reach its full potential. Technical issues such as qubit coherence, error correction, and scalability must be addressed to build practical, large-scale quantum computers. However, ongoing research and development efforts are steadily advancing the field, bringing us closer to realizing the transformative power of quantum computing. Techniques such as surface codes and quantum error-correcting codes are being developed to improve the fault tolerance of quantum computers.

Debate over the timeline for the widespread adoption of quantum computing. While some experts predict rapid advancements and commercialization within the next decade, others believe that it may take longer to address the technical challenges and develop practical quantum systems. This uncertainty fuels ongoing discussions about the realistic expectations and potential impact of quantum computing. In conclusion, quantum computing represents a groundbreaking technological advancement with the potential to revolutionize various industries. Its ability to perform complex calculations at unprecedented speeds offers significant advantages in fields such as cryptography, artificial intelligence, materials science, and optimization. However, the technology also faces formidable challenges, including qubit coherence, error correction, scalability, and cost. As researchers continue to address these issues, the future of quantum computing remains both promising and debatable, inviting continued exploration and discussion.

IBM recently unveiled a new quantum processor with a record number of qubits



In recent news, several major breakthroughs in quantum computing have been announced, marking significant progress in the field. Leading technology companies, including IBM, Google, and Microsoft, have reported advancements in qubit stability, error correction, and quantum algorithm development.

IBM recently unveiled a new quantum processor with a record number of qubits, demonstrating improved coherence times and reduced error rates. This development brings the company closer to achieving practical, large-scale quantum computing, paving the way for more complex and reliable quantum computations.

Google has also made headlines with its quantum supremacy milestone, where its quantum computer performed a calculation in seconds that would take classical supercomputers thousands of years to complete. This achievement highlights the potential of quantum computing to solve problems previously thought unsolvable.

Microsoft announced significant progress in topological qubits, a novel approach to qubit design that aims to enhance stability and reduce error rates. This innovation could address some of the key challenges in quantum computing, making the technology more robust and scalable.

As per reports of BN times, NY.