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Quintet: An experiential Learning Platform for Quantum Education

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Introduction



- Quantum communications and Networking presents a high barrier for entry
- Interdisciplinary nature of the field requires expertise across various domains
- Educators need to manually compile and curate materials from diverse sources
- Scarcity of quantum computing equipment and infrastructure hinders hands-on experiences

Quintet Platform Overview



- QUINTET is an advanced experiential learning platform designed to address the challenges
 - Includes: Interactive course modules
 - Learning Objects Repository (LOR) with various learning objects
 - Curricular materials developed using Kolb's experiential learning model

The background image shows a historic street scene, likely in Charleston, South Carolina. In the foreground, there are several tall palm trees with green fronds. Behind them are colorful historic buildings in shades of yellow, blue, and white. In the background, a prominent white church with a tall, ornate steeple is visible against a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the middle of the image, containing the text.

Quintet Interface

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Let us know if already know below topics:

☐ Complex Numbers

☐ Modulus and Conjugation

☐ Complex Vector Spaces

☐ Properties of Transpose, Conj...

☐ Basis and Dimension

☐ Norm of a Vector

☐ Hermitian Matrices

☐ Tensor Product

☐ Operations on Complex Num...

☐ Cartesian Representation of C...

☐ Operations with Complex Vec...

☐ Matrix Multiplication and Prop...

☐ Transition Matrices

☐ Orthogonal Vectors

☐ Unitary Matrices

☐ Tensor Product Matrices

QUINTET HOME SCREEN

☐ Properties of Complex Numb...

☐ Polar Representation of Comp...

☐ Matrices and Complex Vector...

☐ Linear Dependence and Indep...

☐ Inner Product and Properties

☐ Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

☐ Implications of Unitary Transf...

► The Basics of Complex Numbers

► Properties of Complex Numbers

► Complex Numbers on a Plane

► Complex Vector Spaces

► Complex Vector Spaces Linear Combination, Independence, Basis and Dimensions

► Properties and Operations on Vectors and Matrices in Complex Vector Spaces

► Advanced Concepts in Complex Vector Spaces

► Overview of Tensor Analysis

Estimated Time:

☐ Hermitian Matrices

☐ Unitary Matrices

☐ Implications of Unitary Transf...

☐ Tensor Product

☐ Tensor Product Matrices

► The Basics of Complex Numbers

▼ Properties of Complex Numbers

Concepts Students will be able to represent complex numbers as ordered pairs.
Students will know some of the basic properties of complex numbers and operations on them.
Students will be able to compute the modulus and conjugate of complex numbers.
Students will be able to prove basic properties of modulus and conjugate operations.
Students will be able to implement programs to divide two complex numbers, compute the modulus and conjugate.

► Complex Numbers on a Plane

► Complex Vector Spaces

► Complex Vector Spaces Linear Combination, Independence, Basis and Dimensions

► Properties and Operations on Vectors and Matrices in Complex Vector Spaces

► Advanced Concepts in Complex Vector Spaces

► Overview of Tensor Analysis

Estimated Time:

QUINTET Learning Objects



- QUINTET learning objects are categorized into:
 - Foundational Knowledge Units (FKUs)
 - Bridge Knowledge Units (BKUs)
 - Interdisciplinary Knowledge Units (IKUs)
- Learning objects have various attributes like learning choice, learning objective, prerequisite, and completion
 - Metadata example next slide

METADATA EXAMPLE

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8     "cell_estimated_time": "3",
9     "cell_interactive": "false",
10    "cell_outcomes": [
11        "Understand the motivation behind the introduction of complex numbers",
12        "Learn the definition and properties of the imaginary unit i",
13        "Perform arithmetic operations with imaginary numbers and recognize patterns
in powers of i"
14    ],
15    "cell_prereqs": [
16        "m1-background"
17    ],
18    "cell_title": "Imaginary Numbers",
19    "cell_type": [
20        "text"
21    ],
22    "module_outcomes": [
23        "Master the concept of complex number representations",
24        "Perform basic additive and multiplicative operations on complex numbers",
25        "Implement Python programs for addition and multiplication on complex numbers"
26    ],
27    "module_prereqs": [
28        "Algebra",
```


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Learning Object Representations



- QUINTET learning objects are available in multiple representations:
 - Text, visual (image), symbolic example, numerical example, widgets, interactive/non-interactive simulations, code-IDE, code-IDE with tests
- Enables learning through various modalities
 - Screenshots show the interface and several features of QUINTET

The background image shows a vibrant street scene at dusk or dawn. In the foreground, several tall palm trees with green fronds and reddish-brown trunks line the street. Behind them are colorful historic buildings in shades of yellow, blue, and white. In the distance, a prominent white church steeple with a clock face rises above the rooftops. A semi-transparent blue rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text.

Example Learning Objects

azimuth
elevation

$|0\rangle$

$|1\rangle$

Enter number of initial qubits

100

Eve is not active

Click to activate

Enter Alice's bias for diagonal basis over standard basis (0-100)

50

Enter Bob's bias for diagonal basis over standard basis (0-100)

50

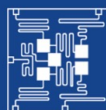
Enter Eve's bias for diagonal basis over standard basis (0-100)

50

After setting the parameters you may either:

- Run each of the following cells one at a time in order or

IBM Q 5 Tenerife [ibmqx4]



Last Calibration: 2018-08-16 04:56:38

Frequency (GHz)

Q0 Q1 Q2 Q3

T1 (μ s)

T2 (μ s)

Gate error (10^{-3})

Readout error (10^{-2})

MultiQubit gate error (10^{-2})

5.25 5.30 5.35 5.43

23.20 52.20 43.00 58.90

38.00 26.00 47.00 30.70

1.12 1.72 1.80 1.80

10.30 4.80 2.00 1.70

CX1_0 CX2_0 CX3_2

3.09 2.89 5.63

CX2_1 CX3_4

3.49 4.52

IBM Q 5 Yorktown [ibmqx2]

Teleportation

Add a description

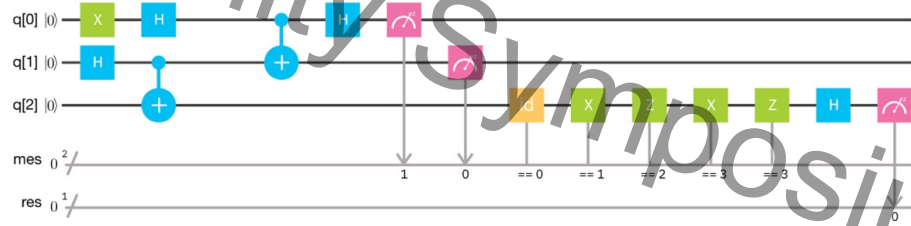
New

Switch to Qasm Editor

Backend: Custom Topology

My Units: 21

Experiment Units: 3



GATES



BARRIER

Figure 1. IBM quantum computer interface shown along with circuit for quantum teleportation.

Real

Real= 1.01181714 Imaginary= 0.9877358

✓ Clear

Quiz 3.1 Self Assessment Quiz

Maybe used for in-class hands-on practice.

1. Convert the following into polar representations.

a. $c = 1+i$

$\rho = 1.414$, $\theta = 44.3$ ✓ Graph It ✗

b. $c = 21+48i$

$\rho = 52.39$, $\theta = 29.0$ ✓ Graph It ✗

c. $c = 3-45i$

$\rho = 0$, $\theta = 0.0$ ✓ Graph It ✗

2. Convert the following polar representations into cartesian representations

a. $\rho = 25$ and $\theta = 60^\circ$

(0 , 0) ✓ Graph It ✗ Incorrect

b. $\rho = 15$ and $\theta = 45^\circ$

(0 , 0) ✓ Graph It ✗ Incorrect

c. $\rho = 45$ and $\theta = 30^\circ$

(0 , 0) ✓ Graph It ✗ Incorrect

3. Multiply the following using polar representations.

a. $c_1 = 1+2i$ and $c_2 = 4i$

$\rho = 0$, $\theta = 0.0$ ✓ Graph It ✗

b. $c_1 = 2-4i$ and $c_2 = 3-2i$

$\rho = 0$, $\theta = 0.0$ ✓ Graph It ✗

Exercise 1

Is the following a superposition with respect to the standard basis?

$$\frac{1+i}{2}|1\rangle - \frac{1-i}{2}|0\rangle$$

Yes.

No.

Solution

✓ Check 1/7

Exercise 1 (solutions)



Alice's bit	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Alice's basis	+	x	+	x	x	+	+	+
Alice's polarization	↑	↘	→	↗	↘	↑	→	→
Bob's basis	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	+
Bob's measurement	↗	↘	↗	→	↘	↗	↗	→
Public discussion	Alice and Bob Compare Basis							
Secret key	?	1	?	?	1	?	?	1

Restart

Randomise All

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Experiential Learning in QUINTET



- QUINTET supports experiential learning through:
 - Concrete Experimentation Phase: Interactive simulations, code-IDE with tests, self-graded exercises
 - Reflection Phase: Interactive simulations to replay actions and observe outcomes
 - Conceptualization Phase: Interactive audio-visual scenarios and coding tasks
 - Active Experimentation Phase: Assessment learning objects to test understanding

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Lesson Generation using Fractional Knapsack



- QUINTET uses a fractional knapsack algorithm to generate lessons
- Maximizes educational value while respecting time constraints and achieving target learning outcomes
- Explanation of the fractional knapsack problem formulation and algorithm implementation

Fractional Knapsack Algorithm

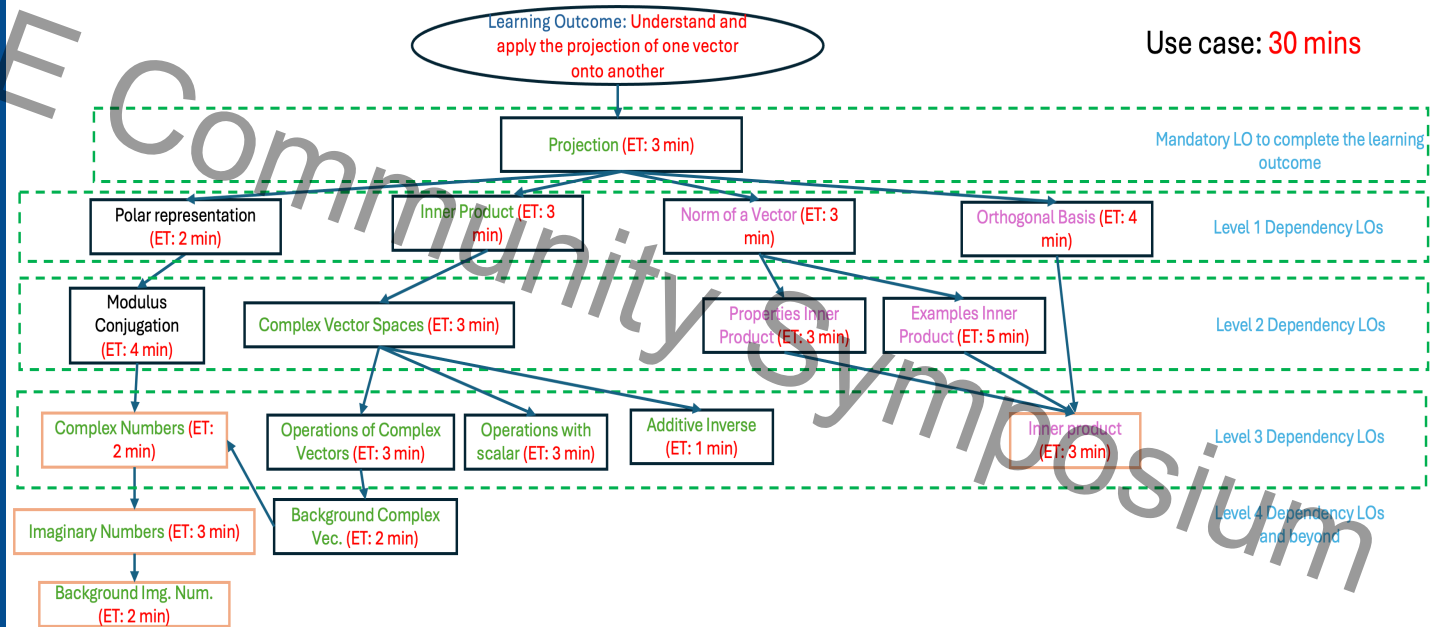


- High-level steps of the fractional knapsack algorithm:
 - Initialize a dynamic programming (DP) table
 - Fill the DP table by sorting and processing learning objects
 - Backtrack from the end of the DP table to determine selected learning objects
 - Calculate the completion fraction of each module
 - Verify if the target learning outcome is achieved

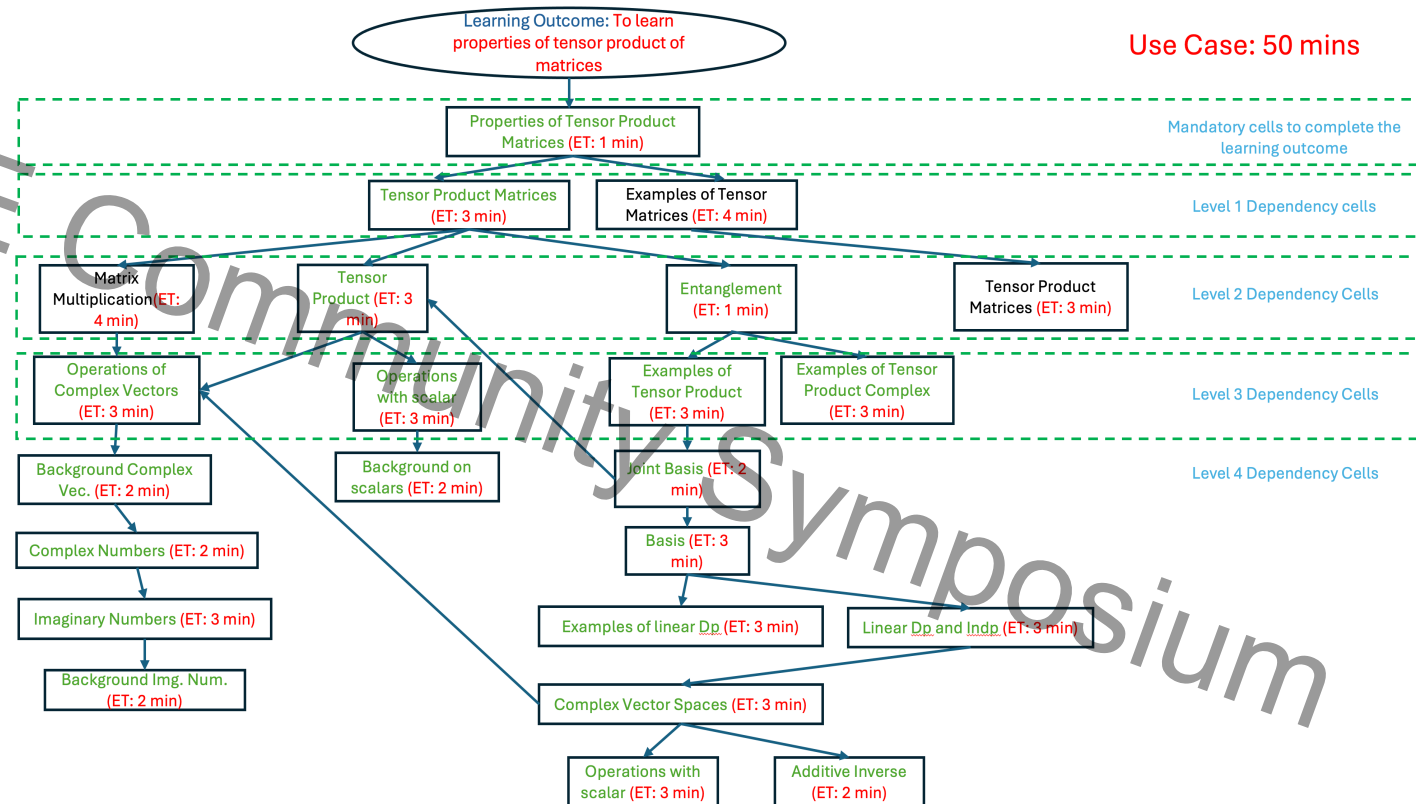
- Explanation of how the algorithm generates the lesson within the given time constraint

Use Case 1: Single Learning Outcome and Time Constraint

Use case: 30 mins



Use Case: 50 mins



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Use Case 2:
Time
Constraint of
50 Minutes

Advantages of QUINTET

- Addresses the unique challenges in quantum education through an experiential learning approach
- Automatically generates lessons that align with specified learning outcomes and time constraints
- Provides hands-on virtual network experimentation and supports multiple representations of learning objects



Future Work and Conclusions

- Future work involves developing more learning objects and supporting additional constraints
- QUINTET introduces a novel experiential learning platform for quantum education



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Thank you!

Edit text