

Institut für Quantentechnologien

DLR - QT

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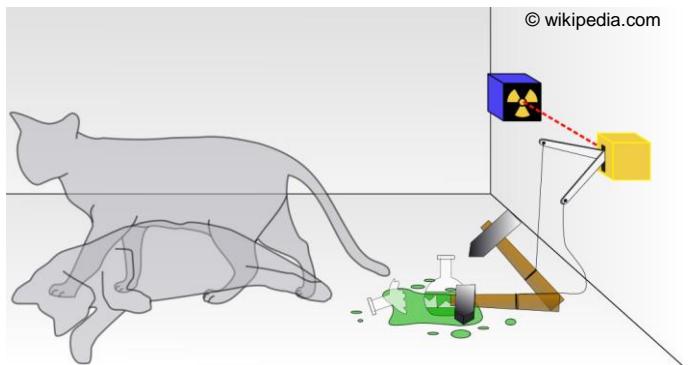
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Quantum Mechanics

$$(-\frac{\hbar^2}{m}\Delta + E_{pot})\Psi(x, y, z, t) = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(x, y, z, t)$$

$$\Psi(x, t) = A e^{2\pi i (\nu t - \lambda x)} = A e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}(Et - px)}$$



$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{m v}$$



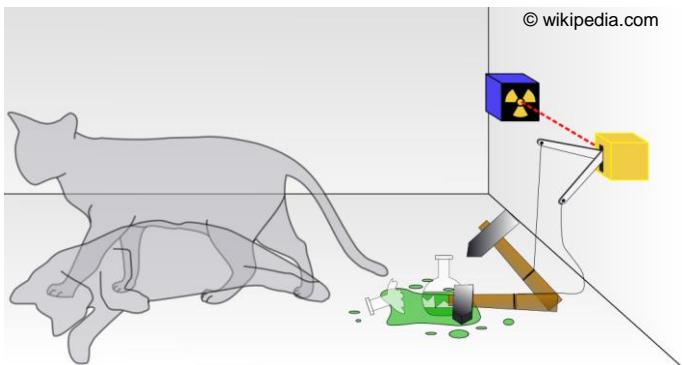
Quantum Mechanics



Quantum Technologies Earth Observation

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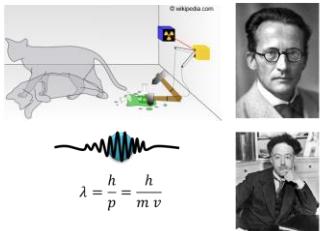
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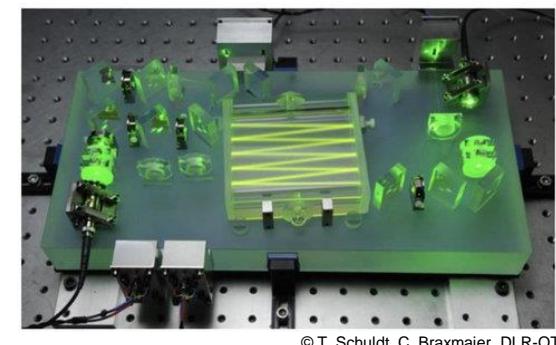
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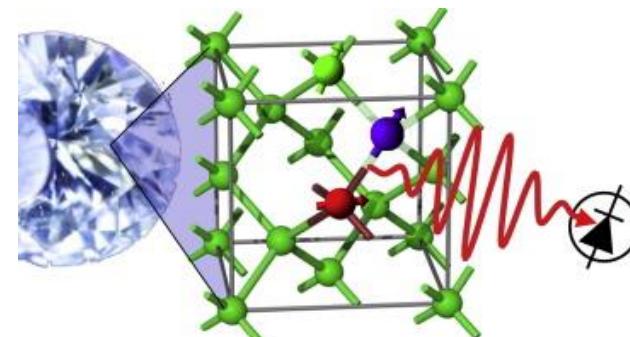
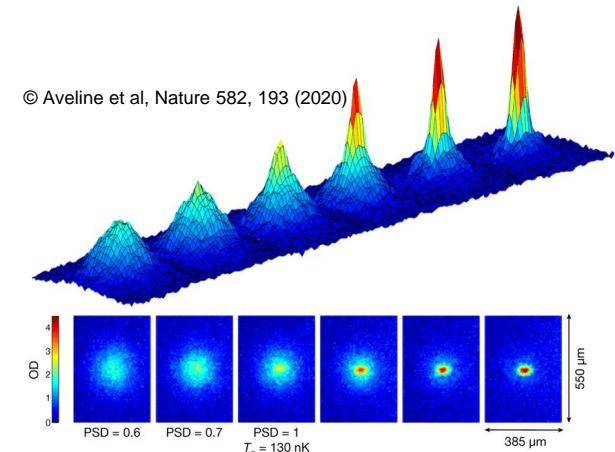
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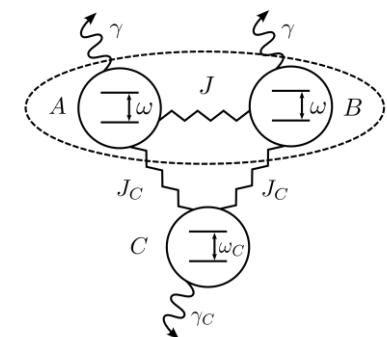
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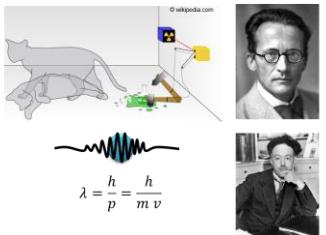
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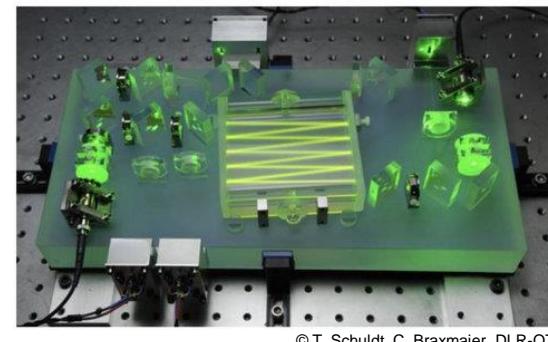
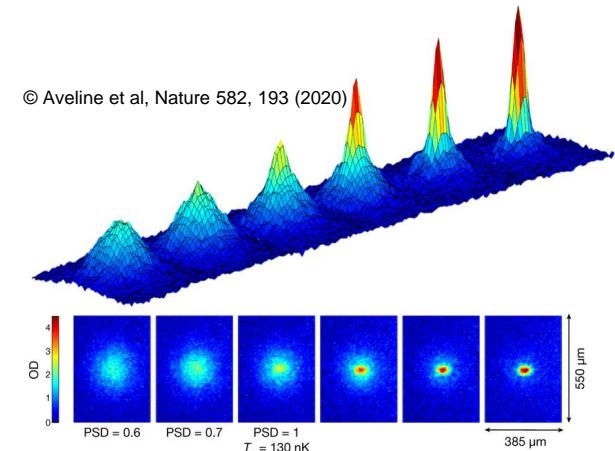
Quantum Technologies

- **Sensing and Timing**
 - Inertial Sensing
 - Magnetic and Electric Fields
 - Precise Timing
 - Gravimetry and Gradiometry
- **Entanglement**
 - Communication
 - Computing

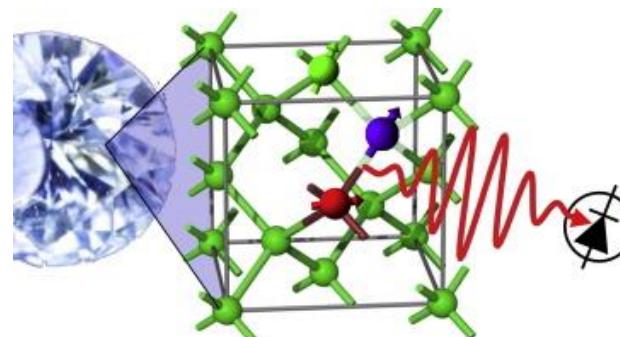


Quantum Technologies Earth Observation

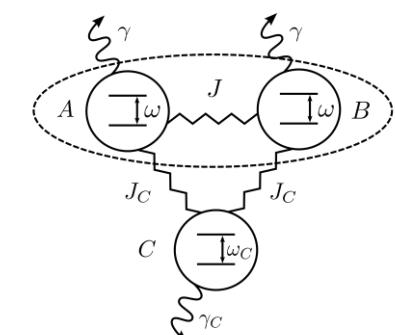
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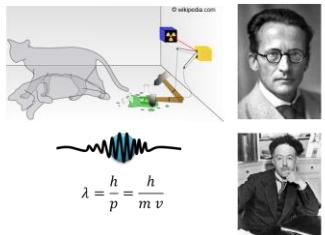


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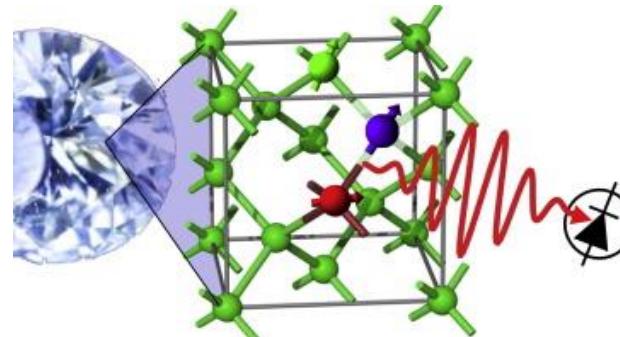
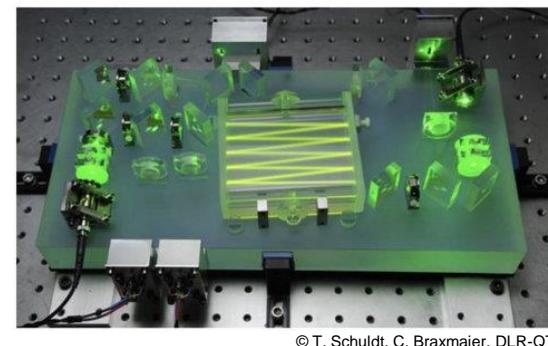


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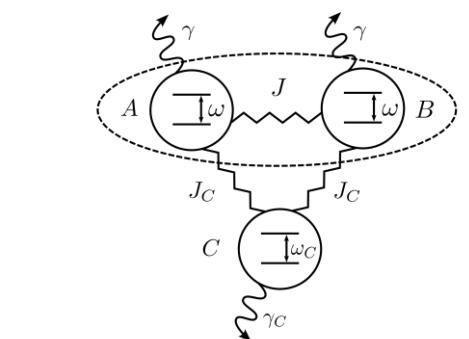
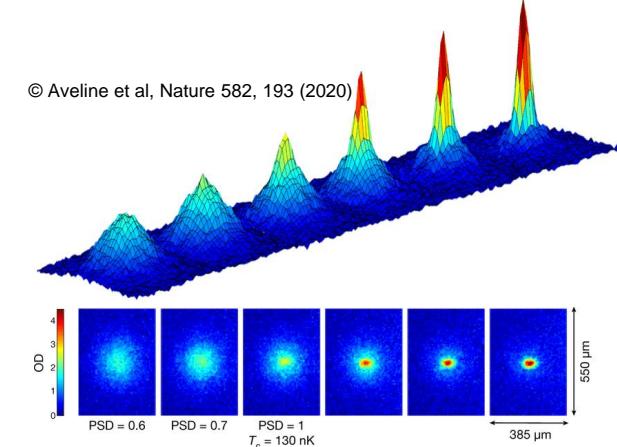
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Quantum Technologies Earth Observation



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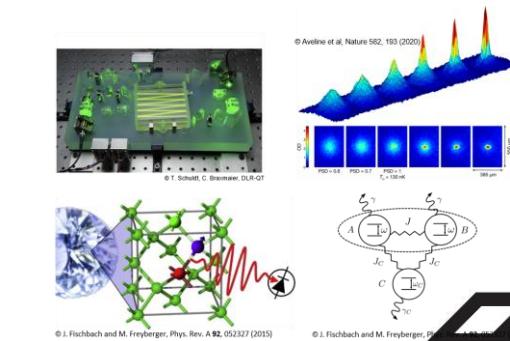
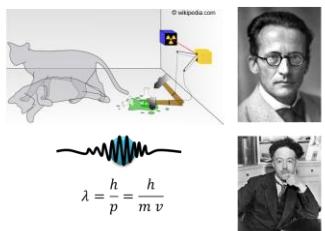


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Quantum Technologies Earth Observation

- Global Observation
 - GRACE – FO – like
 - GOCE – like
 - Magnetic Fields
- Early Warning Systems
 - Flooding
 - Earthquakes
- Prospection
- External Effects
 - Solar Winds
- Chaotic Effects
 - Weather Predictions
- Other (outside Earth Observation)
 - Exploration
 - Fundamental Physics

