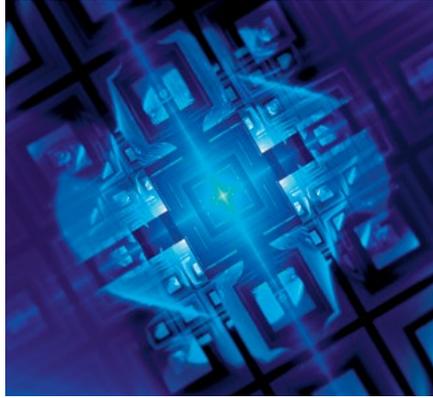


What is Quantum Computing?

Quantum computing is computing that makes use of the quantum states of atomic and subatomic particles to store information. Taking advantage of the ability of atomic and subatomic particles to exist in more than one state at a time, quantum computers ditch bits (which is what conventional, or classical, computers use) for quantum bits—qubits.

Where in classical computing information is stored in bits in either the state 1 or 0, quantum computing makes the most of a quantum mechanics property called superposition which allows it to store information in qubits in states 1 or 0 or in a third state of superposition that allows them to represent 1 and 0 at the same time. To picture the difference, think of a sphere. A classical bit can be at either of the two poles (1 or 0), but a qubit can be found at any point on the sphere. Superposition further allows two qubits in su-



perposition to represent four states (00, 01, 10, or 11) at the same time, meaning that instead of analyzing 1 or 0 sequentially, quantum computers can crunch data sets in significantly reduced times, giving them the potential to be much faster and much more energy efficient than the computers we use today and, ultimately, to revolutionize artificial intelligence.

The possibilities are mind-blowing, but quantum computing is also staggeringly complex, with key issues being qubit stability (which requires ultra-low temperatures) and system fragility (as any kind of vibration impacts atoms and causes decoherence). But even though true quantum computers don't even exist yet, the race to sell them is already on. In recent months, Google announced plans to produce a viable quantum computer within five years, and IBM announced plans to offer commercial quantum machines to business and research organizations within the year, both talking about achieving quantum supremacy in the next few years. The two tech giants are certainly talking big, but for now, the future of quantum computing remains uncertain.

—Sources: www.alphr.com, www.forbes.com, www.wired.com

Spiti—At Home in Glyfada

Two blocks from the beach at the heart of the Athenian Riviera, Spiti Glyfada is an all-day restaurant that has become a local hotspot for business, casual and family dining alike. Open 10:00 – 00:00 through the week, Spiti offers a range of breakfast options as well as a modern Mediterranean and European lunch and dinner menu and a decent wine list and selection of cocktails. The interior is spacious with high ceilings and a casual contemporary style that makes you feel at home, but the real winner is the lush garden terrace that surrounds the building on two sides.

There's a modest but satisfying selection to choose from, including a few of vegetarian and vegan options. Try the sea bass with seasonal greens and lime, the lemon zest risotto, the beef tagliata or—why not—the Greek-inspired pizza with feta and olives, and make sure to leave space for dessert. Try the gianduja cream with chocolate biscuit and mango jam or go for a Greek taste of home with the traditional semolina halva with almonds and kaimaki ice cream.

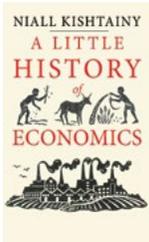


Spiti Neat Eat & Drinks
Lazaraki 12 & Dousmani, Glyfada, T: 210 898 0080, www.spiti.co

THE BUSINESS
**BOOK
SHELF**

A Little History of Economics

BY NIALL KISHTAINY, YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS



Niall Kishtainy's latest book, *A Little History of Economics*, is a lively, inviting account of the history of economics, told through events from ancient to modern times and the ideas of great thinkers in the field. What causes poverty? Are economic crises inevitable under capitalism? Is government intervention in an economy a helpful approach or a disastrous idea? The answers to such basic economic questions matter to everyone, yet the unfamiliar jargon and math of economics can seem daunting. This clear, accessible, and even humorous book is ideal for young readers new to economics and for all readers who seek a better understanding of the full sweep of economic history and ideas.

Economic historian Niall Kishtainy organizes short, chronological chapters that center on big ideas and events. He recounts the contributions of key thinkers including Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, and others, while examining topics ranging from the invention of money and the rise of agrarianism to the Great Depression, entrepreneurship, environmental destruction, inequality, and behavioral economics. The result—2000 years of thought condensed into 250-odd pages—is a uniquely enjoyable volume that succeeds in illuminating the economic ideas and forces that shape our world. Niall Kishtainy, former economic policy advisor to the UK government and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, is guest teacher, department of economic history, London School of Economics, and author of *The Economics Book and Economics in Minutes*.

TRAVELOGUE

LITochoro – AN OLYMPIAN RETREAT



Imposing and magnificent, Mount Olympus was the sacred mountain of Greek antiquity, believed by the ancients to be the abode of the gods. Rising to 2,917 m, with its foothills practically reaching into the waters of Thermaikos Gulf, the mountain boasts the highest peaks

in Greece, dramatic gorges, traditional villages, and a wealth of myths, legends, and local culture.

Litochoro, situated on Mount Olympus's eastern slopes, offers a selection of charming traditional guesthouses that retain tons of local character and is an ideal base for an Olympian retreat. Explore Mount Olympus National Park, walk around the ruins of ancient Dion, visit the area's historical monasteries, and, of course, put on your hiking boots and climb up Mount Olympus. Its summit, Mytikas, was first conquered in 1913 by local guide Christos Kakalos and Swiss photographers Frederic Boissonnas and Daniel Baud-Bovy, and continues to draw hikers and climbers of all levels from around the world.

—www.visitdionolympus.gr

Jargonaut

BROCHUREWARE

Websites produced by converting a company's printed marketing or advertising material into a set of static pages



DOGFOODING

To use your own products or services as a consumer would, in order to test them and work out any glitches



HAMBURGER MENU

The three-stacked-lines graphic representing navigation on websites



HEAT MAP

In digital marketing, a visualization of how individuals interact with a web page based on usage data



LEGACY MEDIA

"Old" media, including radio, television and newspapers



SNACKABLE

Describes bite-sized nuggets of text, video or other content designed to draw people in and bolster brand visibility



PLUG

Shameless and blatant endorsement for a product, person, or brand



STEALTH MODE

The phase of secrecy in which startups don't reveal what they actually do in an attempt to ward off potential competition



SWEEP THE SHEDS

To have a humble attention to detail, to never be too big or important to do the small things that need to be done