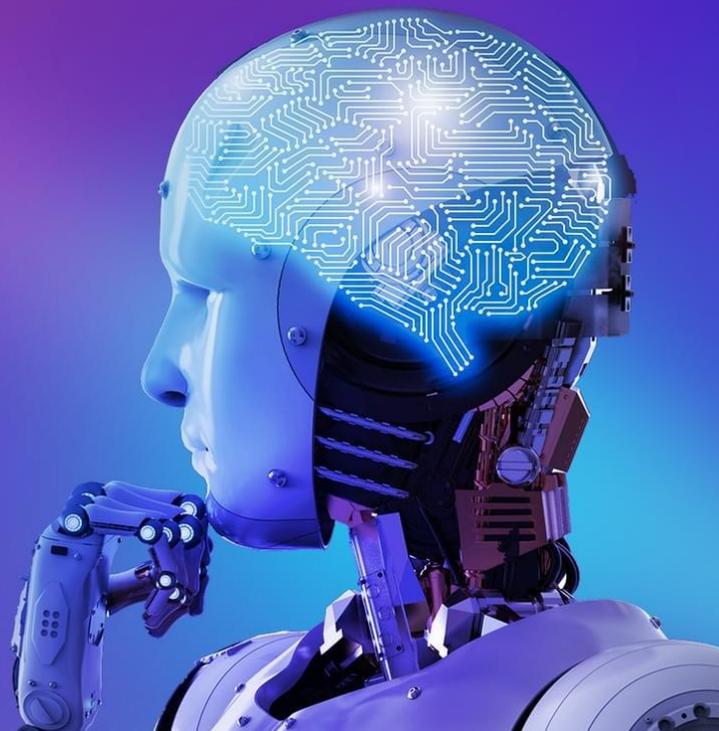




Whitepaper v2.0

Dequant for the Future



What's Dequant doing?

DEQUANT plans to develop a security protocol for quantum computers in the next few years in order to be able to protect all computers in the world.

For a long time, the quantum computer was a predominantly theoretical concept. On a small scale, some of these concepts have been tested in the laboratory and quantum computers with a few qubits have been realized.

Besides the number of qubits, it is also important to have a low error rate when calculating and reading, and how long the states in the qubits can be retained. Currently (2018-2021) many large computer companies, governments and other firms are investing in the development of quantum computers. Quantum technology opens up the prospect of a high-tech, advanced world in which things are possible that are not yet feasible at the current state of the art. This makes it possible to overcome many hurdles in machine learning. On the other hand, quantum computing poses major security risks. Deciphering today's computer-based communication would no longer be a challenge. Whether passwords of e-mail accounts, bank accounts, etc. the security of current systems would have to be completely questioned. This revolutionary technology thus also turns cyber security on its head.

Some problems can only be solved by quantum computers

Traditional computers always process data step by step.

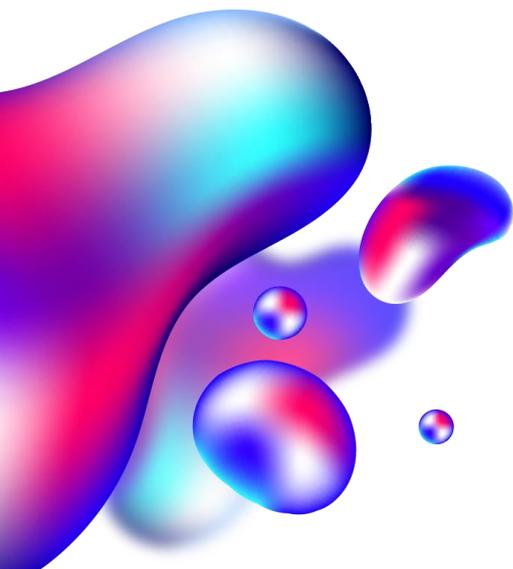
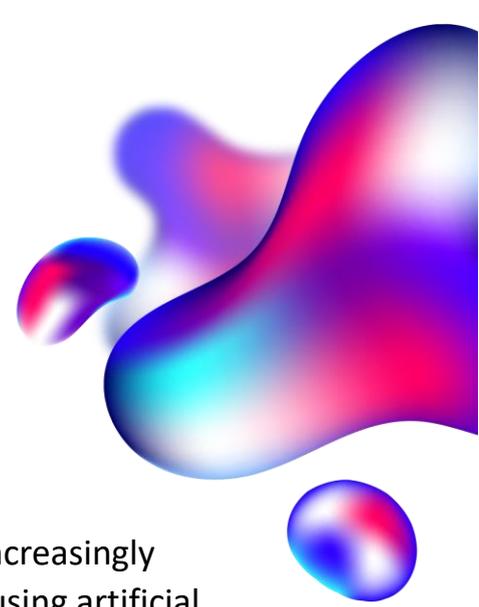
The pace is accelerating, so that the processors can handle ever-increasing amounts of data and find solutions to ever-increasingly complex problems such as detecting patterns in image data using artificial intelligence.

But there are highly complex tasks for which step-by-step calculation, no matter how fast, is not enough.

For example, if there are too many adjustment screws to regulate the interaction of countless actors.

An example of this is the optimal control of traffic in a metropolis. Or the question of how to best equip a space mission with limited resources.

The number of alternatives to be tested can reach astronomical dimensions. Experts believe that the quantum computer could solve at least an as yet unknown part of such problems. Under certain conditions, he can calculate numerous solutions at the same time and thus achieve results in a relatively short time for which even today's supercomputers would take decades.





Reward Structure

PHASE	START	END	COLLATERAL	REWARD	MN REWARDS	STAKING
Phase 1	0	20000	50	1	0.9	0.1
Phase 2	20001	40000	250	1.5	1.35	0.15
Phase 3	40001	60000	500	2	1.8	0.2
Phase 4	60001	80000	1000	3	2.7	0.3
Phase 5	80001	100000	2500	4	3.6	0.4
Phase 6	100001	125000	5000	5	4.5	0.5
Phase 7	125001	150000	7500	6.5	5.85	0.65
Phase 8	150001	200000	10000	10	9	1
Phase 9	200001	250000	20000	20	18	2
Phase 10	250001	300000	30000	30	27	3
Phase 11	300001	400000	40000	40	36	4
Phase 12	400001	500000	80000	50	45	5
Phase 13	500001	750000	100000	70	63	7
Phase 14	750001	>	150000	5	4.5	0.5

ROADMAP



We have built a new and attractive website for you and finished our whitepaper v2.0

We are very pleased to be able to share these very gratifying news with you! We want to bring you even closer to the future-oriented aspects and want your visit to our site to be a real experience for you.



" Shape the future with dequant!"

We will expand the Dequant blockchain and expand the network.

If the price develops positively, the company invests in further exchange listings.



Checking the wallet and the blockchain is also planned.

We will expand our team to further advance the development of our security protocol for quantum computer technology.



We are planning a marketing campaign for our Dequant-Coin and some cooperations with other coins and partners.

An innovative ideas competition for quantum computer technology closes this quarter.



Maintenance and optimization of the blockchain and the wallet, updating of the website, as well as the publication of the whitepaper v3.0

Dequant Technologies



Quantum Computer-Safe Cryptography

Post-quantum cryptography refers to a subfield of cryptography that deals with cryptographic primitives that, unlike most asymmetric cryptosystems currently in use, are virtually impossible to decrypt even using quantum computers.



Engineering

With the help of quantum physics, robots learn faster and can therefore make a quick decision. This would be particularly helpful for autonomous driving and AI systems in cars.

Qubit = Computing unit in Quantum Computers

In quantum informatics, qubits form the basis for quantum computers and quantum cryptography. The qubit plays an analogous role to the classic bit on conventional computers: it serves as the smallest possible storage unit and at the same time defines a measure for quantum information.



Industry

In industry, for example, the use of quantum sensors in mechanical and plant engineering as well as in the electrical, pharmaceutical and automotive industries is intended to make use of the technology.

With the help of laser light, such sensors should be able to carry out measurements with a degree of precision that has so far either not been possible at all or only with immense effort and huge equipment.