# Article information:

Daily briefing: Google’s quantum-supremacy paper is here
<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-03224-w>

# Article summary:

1. Google has officially published a paper in Nature claiming to have achieved "quantum supremacy" by outperforming classical computers on a specific calculation.

2. However, IBM has published a preprint arguing that a different approach would have allowed classical computers to perform the same task just as fast as the quantum computer.

3. Female scientists in Australia were less likely to win major medical-research grants than their male counterparts, despite recent efforts to address gender inequity in science funding.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article reports on Google’s claim of achieving quantum supremacy, which means that a quantum computer has outperformed a classical one on a given calculation. The article notes that the calculation chosen by Google has limited practical applications, but the scientific achievement is significant. However, IBM published a preprint claiming that a different approach would have allowed a classical computer to do the work just as fast as the quantum one. The article provides expert analysis and references to Nature News & Views article for deeper understanding.

The article also reports on gender inequity in Australian medical research funding, where female scientists were less likely to win major grants than their male counterparts despite an overhaul of the country’s science funding aimed at addressing gender imbalance. The article notes that men received more money in total because they won more grants than women.

In addition, the article reports on Canada’s recent election and how it affects science-related issues such as funding and climate change. It also mentions Biogen’s Alzheimer’s drug aducanumab being resurrected after being deemed a failure previously.

The article features an opinion piece about Nature journal’s redesign for clearer research communication in the digital age. It also discusses lawsuits using attribution science to hold fossil-fuel companies accountable for climate change damage.

Overall, the article presents information from various sources and provides expert analysis for deeper understanding. However, it could be argued that there is potential bias towards Google’s claim of quantum supremacy without fully exploring IBM’s counterargument. Additionally, while the article notes gender inequity in Australian medical research funding, it does not explore potential reasons or solutions for this issue. Finally, there is no mention of any potential risks or drawbacks associated with holding fossil-fuel companies accountable through attribution science lawsuits.

# Topics for further research:

* IBM's counterargument to Google's claim of quantum supremacy
* Gender inequity in science funding and potential solutions
* Factors contributing to gender bias in Australian medical research funding
* Canada's political parties' stances on science-related issues
* Potential risks and drawbacks of attribution science lawsuits against fossil-fuel companies
* Nature journal's redesign and its impact on research communication in the digital age

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7ca5485997ff0933b4772ecbc8400e3e>