**Contextual advantages of maximum confidence measurements**

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Contextuality is a property of quantum theories which is not present in classical ones. This allows noncontextuality to be used as a notion of classicality, and thus establishes advantages for quantum theory in certain information processing tasks. Recently, a number of works have constructed 'noncontextual inequalities' for various protocols, demonstrating that quantum advantages can be observed even for measurements on single qubits. These protocols have often involved state discrimination. In this talk, I will discuss our recent works building witnesses for contextuality based upon maximum confidence measurements. The latter are a class of state discrimination tasks more amenable to realistic performance than other techniques. It is hoped that our results will allow for experimental demonstrations of quantum contextuality.