

Chapter 4 pt. 2: Photon-photon gate and error analysis

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Preamble

In[313]:=

```
PlotsPath = "/Users/brunogoes/Dropbox/00--Thesis/Figures/Chap5/";
overleafPath =
  "/Users/brunogoes/Dropbox/Aplicativos/Overleaf/00Bruno-Goes-ThesisDraft/
  Figures/Chap5/";
overleafPath = "/Users/brunogoes/Dropbox/Aplicativos/";

nbdirectory = SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
plotsPath = nbdirectory <> "/PlotsChap4/";

Clear[savePlot];
savePlot[nameAndExtension_, plot_, path_ : plotsPath] :=
  If[Length@path == 0, Export[path <> nameAndExtension, plot], Do[
    Export[PlotsPath <> nameAndExtension, plot], {PlotsPath, path}]]

fontsize = 24;

(*To easily insert a label*)
alphabetlabel = {"(a)", "(b)", "(c)", "(d)", "(e)", "(f)", "(g)",
  "(h)", "(i)", "(j)", "(k)", "(l)", "(m)", "(n)", "(o)", "(p)", "(q)",
  "(r)", "(s)", "(t)", "(u)", "(v)", "(w)", "(x)", "(y)", "(z)"};

AlphabetLabelling[x_, xpos_ : 0.1, ypos_ : 0.9] :=
  Text["(" <> ToString@x <> ")", Scaled[{xpos, ypos}]];
```

We define the ordered Pauli basis:

```
In[310]:= P = Table[kron[i, j], {i, {σ0, σx, σy, σz}}, {j, {σ0, σx, σy, σz}}] // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \\ 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & i \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 0 & -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[311]:= Clear[Fave];
Fave[Ureal_, Uideal_] := 
$$\frac{\text{Tr}[Ureal^\dagger \cdot Ureal] + \text{Abs}[\text{Tr}[Uideal^\dagger \cdot Ureal]]^2}{20}$$

```

Pulse shape:Decreasing pulse

Through this section I apply the formalism assuming a decreasing exponential pulse.

Input and output pulse shapes

```
In[323]:= Intensity[funcoft_] := funcoft funcoft* // cf
```

```
In[324]:= Clear[ξdec, γ, Γ, ω0];
ξdec[t_] :=  $\sqrt{\Gamma} \text{Exp}\left[-\left(\frac{\Gamma}{2}\right) t\right]$ ;
InputIntensityDec = Intensity[ξdec[t]];
Assuming[Γ > 0, Integrate[ξdec[t] × ξdec[t]* // cf, {t, 0, ∞}]]
```

```
Out[327]= 1
```

In[328]:=

```
Clear[ξdectilde];
ξdectilde[t_] := e- $\frac{\gamma t}{2}$  Integrate[e( $\frac{\gamma}{2}$ ) s ξdec[s], {s, 0, t}];
ξdectilde[t]
```

Out[330]=

$$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{t\gamma}{2}} \left(-1 + e^{\frac{1}{2} t (\gamma - \Gamma)} \right) \sqrt{\Gamma}}{\gamma - \Gamma}$$

In[331]:=

```
(*Computing the output shape*)
γdec[t_] := γ ξdectilde[t] - ξdec[t]
OutputIntensityDec = Intensity[γdec[t]];
Assuming[{Γ > 0 && γ > 0}, Integrate[γdec[t] × γdec[t]* // cf, {t, 0, ∞}]]
```

Out[333]= 1

In[334]:=

```
γdec[t] // cf
```

Out[334]=

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} t (\gamma + \Gamma)} \sqrt{\Gamma} \left(2 e^{\frac{t\Gamma}{2}} \gamma - e^{\frac{t\gamma}{2}} (\gamma + \Gamma) \right)}{-\gamma + \Gamma}$$

```
In[344]:=  $\gamma = 1;$ 
```

```
IntensityCurvesLines = {{Red, Automatic}, {Black, Dashing[{.01}]}};
```

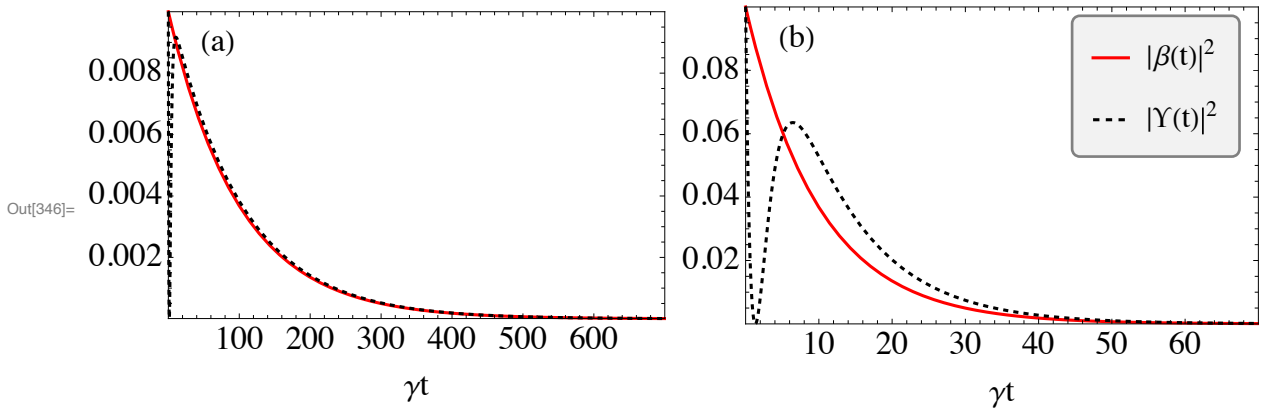
```
Grid[
{
{fig1a = Plot[
{InputIntensityDec /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-2}$ , OutputIntensityDec /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-2}$ },
{t, 0, 7  $\Gamma^{-1}$ } /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-2}$ ,
Frame → True,
PlotStyle → IntensityCurvesLines,
PlotRange → All,
FrameStyle → Black,
ImageSize → 300,
FrameLabel → {" $\gamma t$ ", None},
Epilog → AlphabetLabelling["a"]],

fig1b = Plot[{InputIntensityDec /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-1}$ ,
OutputIntensityDec /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-1}$ }, {t, 0, 7  $\Gamma^{-1}$ } /.  $\Gamma \rightarrow 10^{-1}$ ,
Frame → True,
PlotStyle → IntensityCurvesLines,
PlotRange → All,
FrameStyle → Black,
ImageSize → 300,
FrameLabel → {" $\gamma t$ ", None},
PlotLegends → legend[{" $|\beta(t)|^2$ ", " $|\Upsilon(t)|^2$ "}, {0.8, 0.75}],
Epilog → AlphabetLabelling["b"]}]

(*Plot[

{InputIntensityDec/. $\Gamma \rightarrow 1$ , OutputIntensityDec/. $\Gamma \rightarrow 1$ },{t,0,7  $\Gamma^{-1}$ }/. $\Gamma \rightarrow 1$ ,
Frame→True,
PlotStyle→IntensityCurvesLines,
PlotRange→All,
FrameStyle→Black,
ImageSize→300,
FrameLabel→{" $\gamma t$ ",None},
PlotLegends→legend[{" $|\xi(t)|^2$ ", " $|\nu(t)|^2$ "}, {0.8,0.75}],
Epilog→AlphabetLabelling["c"]}]

*)
}]
savePlot["Chap5DecreasingPulseShapeDiffeGammas.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "Chap5DecreasingPulseShapeDiffeGammas.pdf", %];
```



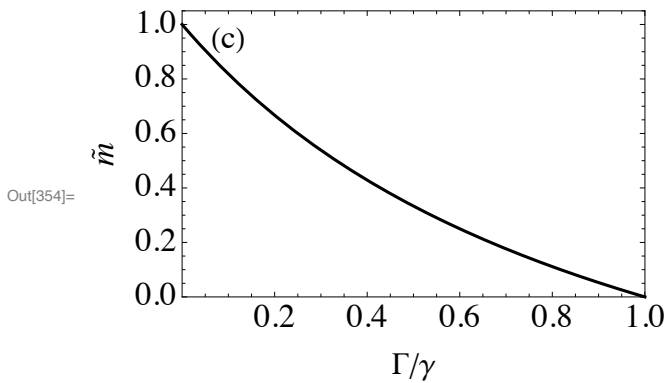
Non-monochromaticity parameter

```
In[351]:= m[InputOfT_, OutputOfT_] := Module[{dummy},
  dummy = InputOfT*OutputOfT // cf;
  Integrate[dummy, {t, 0, ∞}] // cf]
```

```
In[352]:= Clear[γ]
mdec = m[ξdec[t], γdec[t]]
```

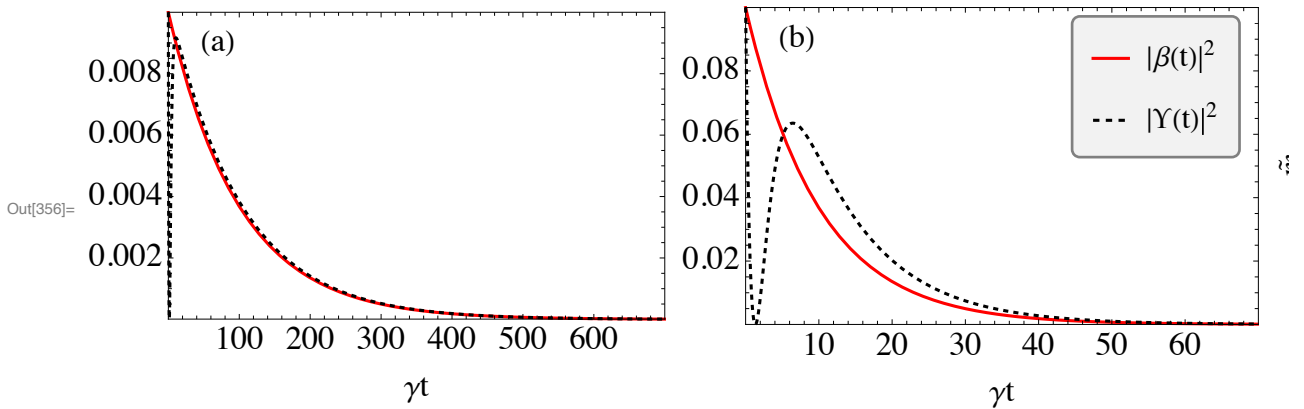
Out[353]= $-1 + \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma + \Gamma}$

```
In[354]:= fig1c = Plot[mdec /. γ → 1, {Γ, 0, 2},
  Frame → True,
  PlotStyle → {Black},
  PlotRange → {All, {0, 1.05}},
  FrameStyle → Black,
  ImageSize → 300,
  FrameLabel → {"Γ/γ", "m̃"},
  Epilog → AlphanetLabelling["c"]
]
Export[overleafPath <> "Chap5DecreasingNonMonochromaticity.pdf", %];
```



Based on forthcoming analysis, the gate is implemented when $m \geq 0.4$. From this plot we have that the minimum value of $\Gamma = 0.8\gamma$.

```
In[356]:= Grid[{{fig1a, fig1b, fig1c}}]
savePlot["Chap5Fig1.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "Chap5Fig1.pdf", %%];
```



```
In[359]:= Solve[-1 + \frac{2 \gamma}{\gamma + \Gamma} == 0.4, {\Gamma}]
```

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

```
Out[359]:= {{\Gamma \to 0.428571 \gamma}}
```

Error analysis

Analysis for the gate conditioned on spin \uparrow

```
In[360]:= GuprealOriginal = \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{m^2+2m-1}{2} \end{array} \right) // cf;
```

```
GuprealOriginal /. m -> 1 // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The non-monochromaticity introduces a phase error to the desired gate. We parametrize this error by $\text{Exp}[i \epsilon_{\text{up}}]$ where ϵ_{up} is the gate angle error.

The real rotation, when the scattered field is not monochromatic is given by:

```
In[362]:= sol1 = Flatten@Solve[\left\{ \frac{m^2 + 2m - 1}{2} == e^{i \epsilon_{\text{up}}} \right\}, \epsilon_{\text{up}}] // cf
```

```
Out[362]:= {\epsilon_{\text{up}} \to 2 \pi c_1 - i \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m))\right] \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z}}
```

Since we want $e^{i \epsilon_{\text{up}}} = 1$, $c_1 = 1$.

```

In[363]:= gateUpangleerror = ei εup /. εup → 2 π - i Log[ $\frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m))$ ]
Out[363]= ei (2 π - i Log[ $\frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m))$ ])

If m=1

In[364]:= gateUpangleerror /. m → 1
Out[364]= 1

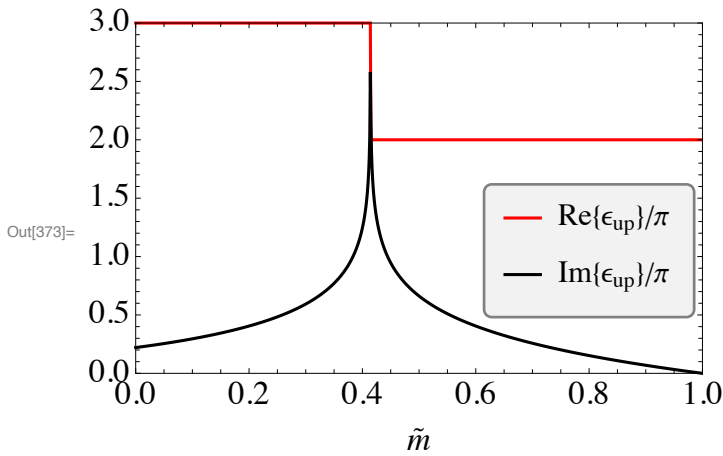
In[365]:= realGateAngle = 2 π - i Log[ $\frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m))$ ];

In[366]:= imaginaryparError = Table[{m,  $\frac{\text{Chop}[\text{Im}[\text{realGateAngle}]]}{\pi}$ }, {m, 0, 1, 0.001}];

realparError = Table[{m,  $\frac{\text{Chop}[\text{Re}[\text{realGateAngle}]]}{\pi}$ }, {m, 0, 1, 0.001}];

In[373]:= angleerrorUpPlot = ListLinePlot[{realparError, imaginaryparError},
  PlotStyle → {{Red}, {Black}},
  PlotLegends → legend[{"Re{εup}/π", "Im{εup}/π"}, {0.8, 0.35}],
  FrameLabel → {"m̃"}]
savePlot["angleerrorUpPlot.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "angleerrorUpPlot.pdf", angleerrorUpPlot];

```



This plot is interesting. It informs us that in order to obtain the desired CZ-gate, i.e. $-\text{Exp}[i \epsilon_{\text{up}}] = -1$, the m -parameter must be bigger than 0.4, otherwise the real part is 3π what would lead to the identity, $-\text{Exp}[i \epsilon_{\text{up}}] = 1$. Focusing on the part where $m > 0.4$ we have the desired CZ-gate implemented, as the real part of ϵ_{up} is 2π . The error is unitary, if $m=1$ (monochromatic output) we obtain the desired gate, if $0.4 < m < 1$ we have the imaginary part that is responsible for tilting the gate.

With this parametrization the gate can be written in a unitary form as:

```
In[376]:= Gupreal =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -e^{i \epsilon_{up}} \end{pmatrix}$  // cf;
```

```
Gupideal = Gupreal /.  $\epsilon_{up} \rightarrow 2 \pi$  // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[378]:= (Gupreal†.Gupreal // cf) == Eye[4]
```

```
(Gupreal.Gupreal† // cf) == Eye[4]
```

```
Out[378]= True
```

```
Out[379]= True
```

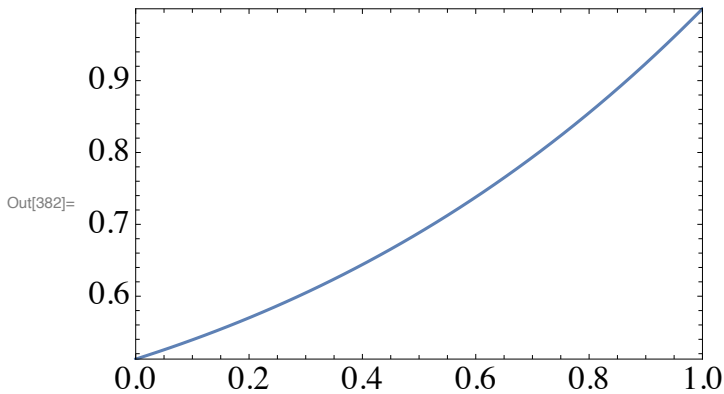
```
In[380]:= Guprealsimplified = Gupreal /.  $\epsilon_{up} \rightarrow 2 \pi - i \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m))\right]$  // cf // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \times (1 - m (2 + m)) \end{pmatrix}$$

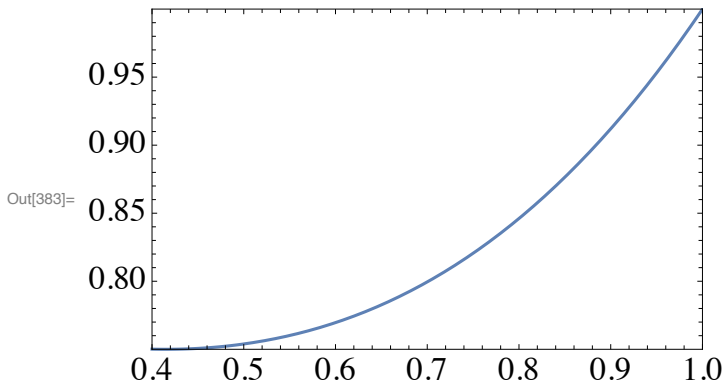
```
In[381]:= averagefidelityup = Fave[Gupideal, Guprealsimplified] // cf
```

```
Plot[averagefidelityup, {m, 0, 1}]
```

```
Out[381]=  $\frac{1}{20} \times \left(4 + \frac{1}{4} (5 + m (2 + m))^2\right)$ 
```



```
In[383]:= Plot[Tr[Guprealsimplified†.Guprealsimplified] / 4, {m, 0.4, 1}]
```



The error matrix is given by:

```
In[384]:= Eup = Gupreal.Inverse[Gupideal] // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i \epsilon_{up}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Decomposing in the Pauli basis (performing PTA):

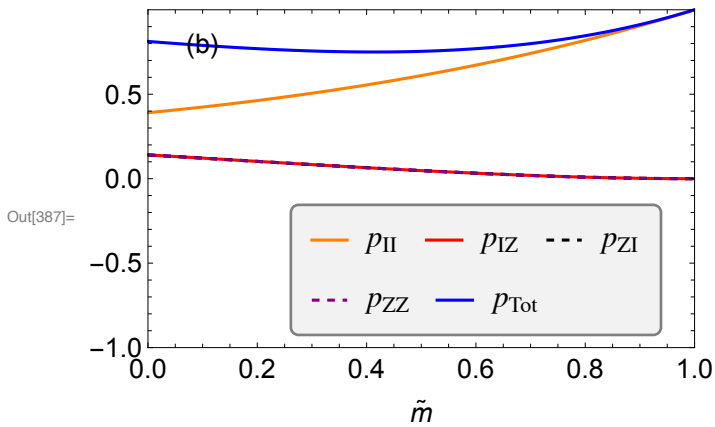
```
In[385]:= PTaup = Table[Tr[P[[i, j]].Eup] / 4, {i, 1, 4}, {j, 1, 4}] // cf // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \times (3 + e^{i \epsilon_{up}}) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \times (1 - e^{i \epsilon_{up}}) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} \times (1 - e^{i \epsilon_{up}}) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \times (-1 + e^{i \epsilon_{up}}) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[386]:= PTaupm = PTaup /. \epsilonup -> 2 \pi - i Log[ \frac{1}{2} \times (-1 + m (2 + m)) ] // cf // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \times (5 + m (2 + m)) & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{8} \times (-1 + m) \times (3 + m) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{8} \times (-1 + m) \times (3 + m) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} \times (-1 + m) \times (3 + m) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[387]:= Plot[{Evaluate[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTaupm]^2], 0]],
  Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTaupm]^2], 0]]},
{m, 0, 1}, Frame -> True, BaseStyle -> 14,
(*PlotRange -> plotrangeamplitudes,*)
FrameStyle -> Black,
ImageSize -> 325,
AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
FrameLabel -> {"m", None},
PlotStyle -> {Orange, {Red}, {Black, Dashed}, {Purple, Dashed}, Blue},
PlotLegends -> legend[{"pII", "pIZ", "pZI", "pZZ", "pTot"},
{0.6, 0.23}, LegendLayout -> {"Row", 2}],
Epilog -> Text["(b)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.9}]]
(*Epilog -> AlphabetLabelling["c"]*)]
```



Analysis for the gate conditioned on spin ↓

```
In[388]:= GdwrealOriginal =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{m^2+1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$  // cf;
```

```
GdwrealOriginal /. m -> 1 // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[390]:= soledw = Flatten@Solve[ $e^{i \epsilon_{dw}} = m$ ,  $\epsilon_{dw}$ ] // cf
```

```
Out[390]=  $\left\{ \epsilon_{dw} \rightarrow 2 \pi c_1 - i \operatorname{Log}[m] \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[391]:= realDownGateAngle = 2  $\pi$  - i Log[m]
```

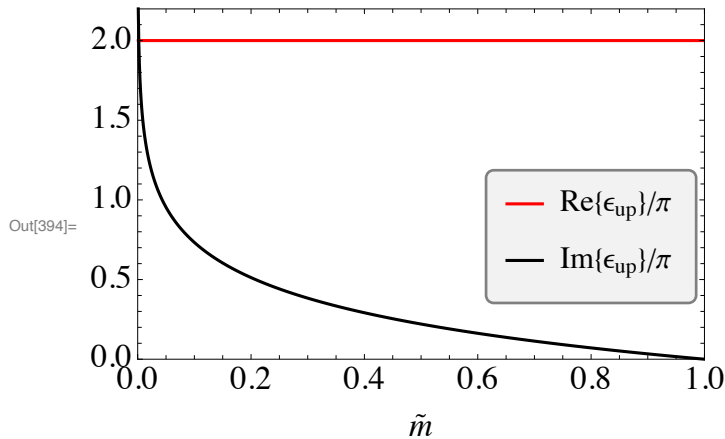
```
Out[391]= 2  $\pi$  - i Log[m]
```

```
In[392]:= imaginaryparErrorDw = Table[ $\left\{ m, \frac{\operatorname{Chop}[\operatorname{Im}[\operatorname{realDownGateAngle}]]}{\pi} \right\}$ , {m, 0, 1, 0.001}];
```

```
realparErrorDw = Table[ $\left\{ m, \frac{\operatorname{Chop}[\operatorname{Re}[\operatorname{realDownGateAngle}]]}{\pi} \right\}$ , {m, 0, 1, 0.001}];
```

```
In[394]:= angleerrorDwPlot = ListLinePlot[{realparErrorDw, imaginaryparErrorDw},
  PlotStyle -> {{Red}, {Black}},
  PlotLegends -> legend[{"Re{ $\epsilon_{up}$ }/ $\pi$ ", "Im{ $\epsilon_{up}$ }/ $\pi$ "}, {0.8, 0.35}],
  FrameLabel -> {" $\tilde{m}$ "}]
```

```
Export[overleafPath <> "angleerrorDwPlot.pdf", angleerrorDwPlot];
```



```
In[396]:= solodw = Flatten@Solve[ $e^{i \delta_{dw}} = \frac{m^2+1}{2}$ ,  $\delta_{dw}$ ] // cf
```

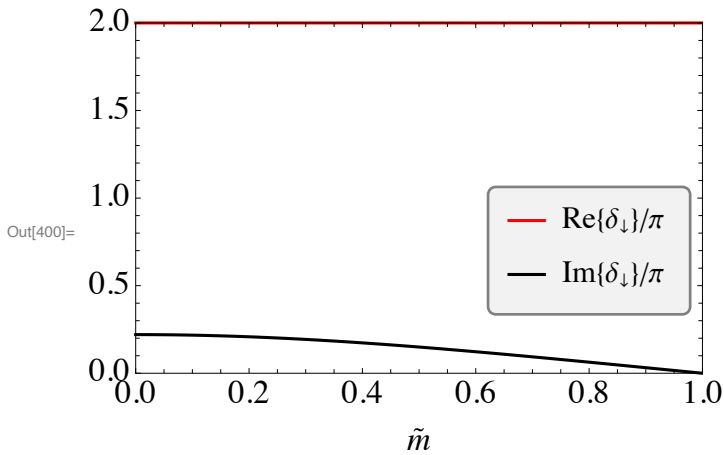
```
Out[396]=  $\left\{ \delta_{dw} \rightarrow 2 \pi c_1 - i \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (1 + m^2)\right] \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[397]:= anotherUnitaryerror = 2  $\pi$  -  $i$  Log $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (1 + m^2)\right]$ 
```

```
Out[397]= 2  $\pi$  -  $i$  Log $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (1 + m^2)\right]$ 
```

```
In[398]:= imaginaryparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw =  
  Table $\left[\left\{m, \frac{\text{Chop}[\text{Im}[\text{anotherUnitaryerror}]]}{\pi}\right\}, \{m, 0, 1, 0.001\}\right];$   
realparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw =  
  Table $\left[\left\{m, \frac{\text{Chop}[\text{Re}[\text{anotherUnitaryerror}]]}{\pi}\right\}, \{m, 0, 1, 0.001\}\right];$ 
```

```
In[400]:= anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot = ListLinePlot[  
  {realparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw, imaginaryparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw},  
  PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {{Red}, {Black}},  
  PlotLegends  $\rightarrow$  legend[{"Re $\{\delta_{\downarrow}\}/\pi$ ", "Im $\{\delta_{\downarrow}\}/\pi$ "}, {0.8, 0.35}],  
  FrameLabel  $\rightarrow$  {" $\tilde{m}$ "}]  
Export[overleafPath <> "anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot.pdf",  
  anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot];
```



It can be written in a unitary form:

```
In[402]:= realDwrotations = { $\epsilon_{dw} \rightarrow \text{realDownGateAngle}$ ,  $\delta_{dw} \rightarrow \text{anotherUnitaryerror}$ };
```

```
In[403]:= Gdwreal =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -e^{i \epsilon_{dw}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i \delta_{dw}} \end{pmatrix}$  // cf;
```

```
Gdwideal = Gdwreal /.  $\epsilon_{dw} \rightarrow 0$  /.  $\delta_{dw} \rightarrow 0$  // mf;
```

```
Gdwreal /. realDwrotations // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -e^{i(2\pi - i \log[m])} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i\left(2\pi - i \log\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (1+m^2)\right]\right)} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[406]:= (Gdwreal†.Gdwreal // cf) == Eye[4]
           (Gdwreal.Gdwreal† // cf) == Eye[4]
```

```
Out[406]= True
```

```
Out[407]= True
```

```
In[408]:= averagefidelitydw = Fave[Gdwideal, (Gdwreal /. realDwrotations)] // cf
```

```
Out[408]=  $\frac{1}{20} \times \left( 4 + \frac{1}{4} (5 + m(2+m))^2 \right)$ 
```

```
In[409]:= averagefidelitydw - averagefidelityup // cf
```

```
Out[409]= 0
```

Error matrix down:

```
In[411]:= Edw = Gdwreal.Inverse[Gdwideal] // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i \in dw} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i \delta dw} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[412]:= PTAdw = Table[Tr[P[[i, j]].Edw] / 4, {i, 1, 4}, {j, 1, 4}] // cf // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \times (2 + e^{i \delta dw} + e^{i \in dw}) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \times (2 - e^{i \delta dw} - e^{i \in dw}) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} (-e^{i \delta dw} + e^{i \in dw}) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} (e^{i \delta dw} - e^{i \in dw}) \end{pmatrix}$$

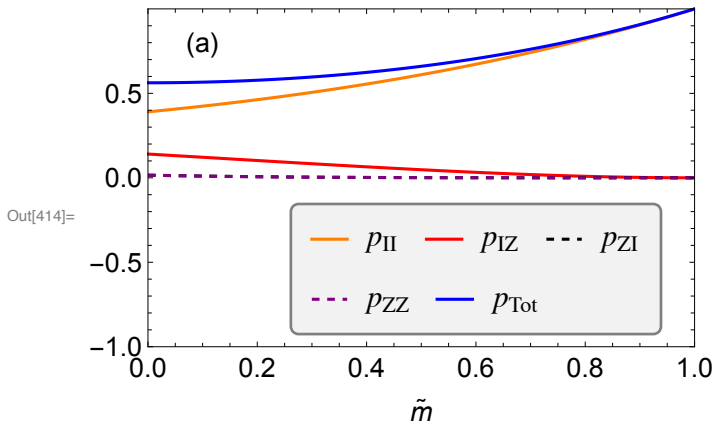
```
In[413]:= PTAdwm = PTAdw /. realDwrotations // cf // mf;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \times (5 + m(2+m)) & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{8} \times (-1+m) \times (3+m) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{8} (-1+m)^2 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} (-1+m)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[414]:= Plot[{Evaluate[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAdwm]^2], 0]],
  Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAdwm]^2], 0]]},
  {m, 0, 1}, Frame → True, BaseStyle → 14,
  (*PlotRange→plotrangeamplitudes,*)
  FrameStyle → Black,
  ImageSize → 325,
  AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
  FrameLabel → {"m̃", None},
  PlotStyle → {Orange, {Red}, {Black, Dashed}, {Purple, Dashed}, Blue},
  PlotLegends → legend[{"pII", "pIZ", "pZI", "pZZ", "pTot"},
    {0.6, 0.23}, LegendLayout → {"Row", 2}],
  Epilog → Text["(a)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.9}]]]

```



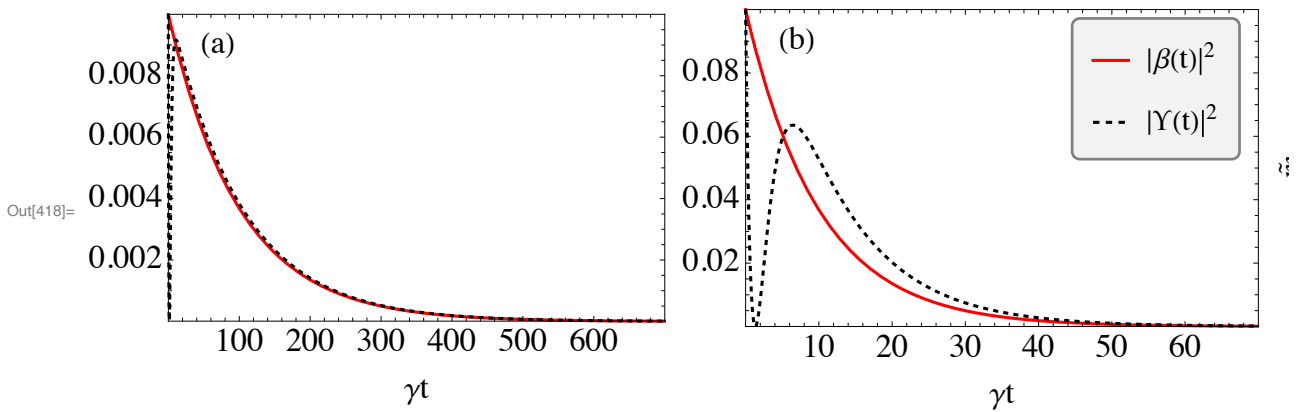
Chapter plots

Pulse temporal shape plots

```

In[418]:= Grid[{{fig1a, fig1b, fig1c}}]
savePlot["Chap5Fig1.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "Chap5Fig1.pdf", %%];

```

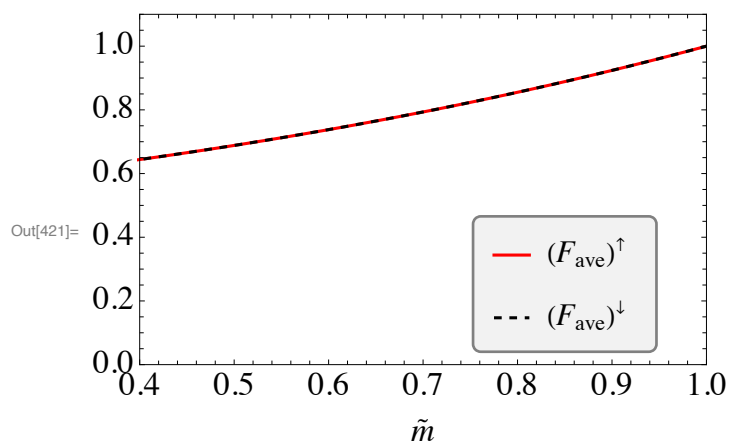


Average fidelity

```

In[421]:= Plot[{averagefidelityup, averagefidelitydw}, {m, 0, 1},
  PlotStyle -> {Red, {Black, Dashed}},
  PlotRange -> {{0.4, 1}, {0, 1.1}},
  PlotLegends ->
    legend[{"(Fave)↑", "(Fave)↓"}, {0.75, 0.23}, LegendLayout -> {"Row", 2}],
  FrameLabel -> {"m̃", None}]
savePlot["AverageFidelities.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "AverageFidelities.pdf", %%];

```



Error matrix PTA

```

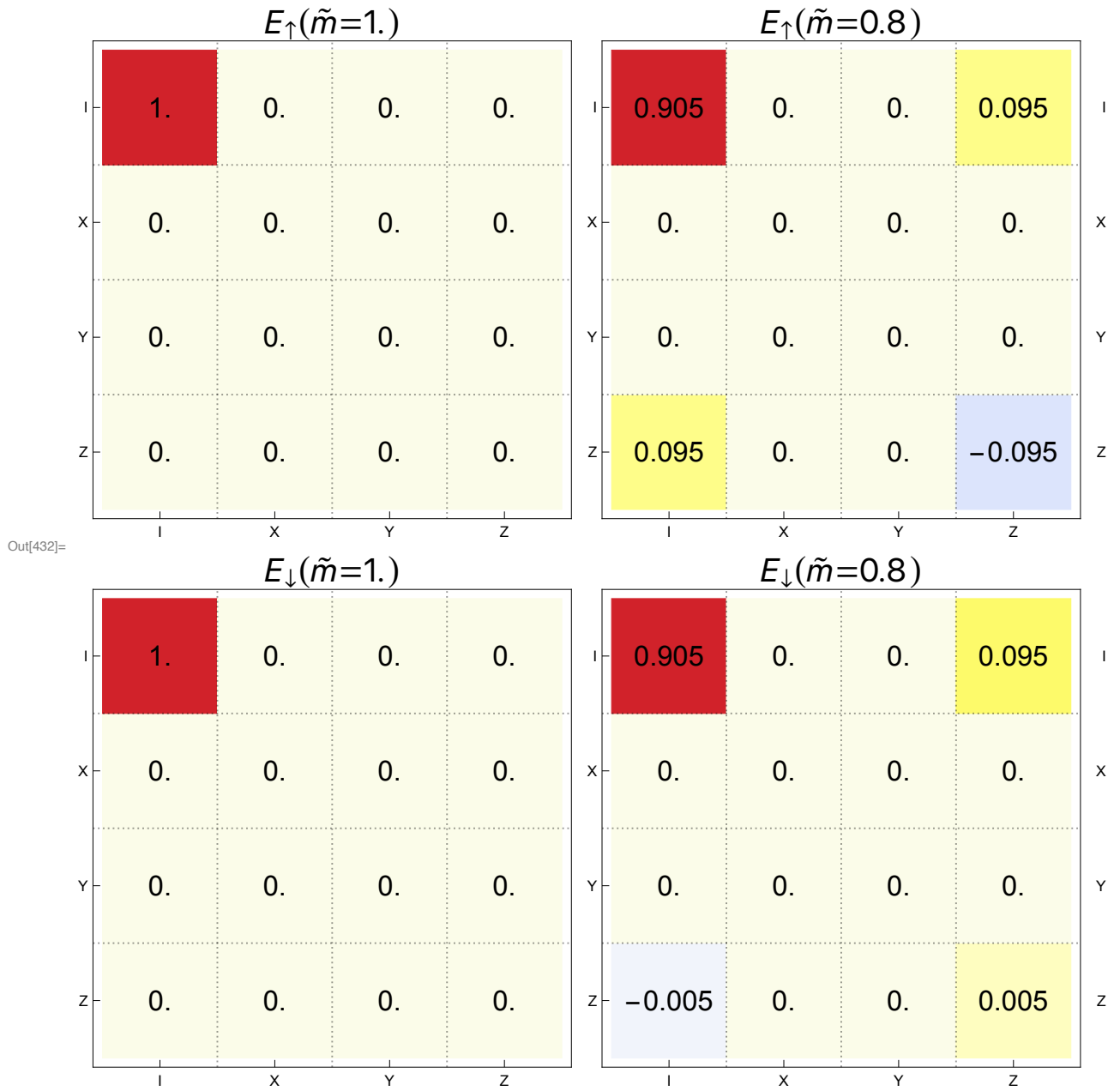
In[429]:= DecompositionXYFrameTick = {{1, "I"}, {2, "X"}, {3, "Y"}, {4, "Z"}};
AllTicks = {DecompositionXYFrameTick, DecompositionXYFrameTick, None, None};
LowerRowTicks =
  {DecompositionXYFrameTick, DecompositionXYFrameTick, None, None};

Grid[{Table[MatrixPlot[PTAupm /. m → x, ColorFunctionScaling → True,
  (*Set ColorFunctionScaling to True*)ColorFunction →
    (ColorData["TemperatureMap"][Rescale[#, {-1, 1}, {-1, 1}]] &),
  ImageSize → 300, ColorFunctionScaling → True, FrameTicksStyle → Opacity[1],
  FrameTicks → AllTicks, PlotTheme → "Business",
  PlotLabel → Style["E↑ (m=" <> ToString@x <> ")",
    Black, 20, FontFamily → "Serif"],
  Epilog → Table[Text[Style[PTAupm[[i, j]] /. m → x // N, 17],
    {j - 0.5, Length[PTAupm] - i + 0.5}], {i, Length[PTAupm]},
    {j, Length[PTAupm[[i]]}]], {x, {1.0, 0.8, 0.5, 0.4}}],

Table[MatrixPlot[PTAdwm /. m → x, ColorFunctionScaling → True,
  (*Set ColorFunctionScaling to True*)ColorFunction →
    (ColorData["TemperatureMap"][Rescale[#, {-1, 1}, {-1, 1}]] &),
  ImageSize → 300, ColorFunctionScaling → True,
  FrameTicksStyle → Opacity[1], FrameTicks → LowerRowTicks,
  PlotTheme → "Business",
  PlotLabel →
    Style["E↓ (m=" <> ToString@x <> ")", Black, 20, FontFamily → "Serif"],
  Epilog → Table[Text[Style[PTAdwm[[i, j]] /. m → x // N, 17],
    {j - 0.5, Length[PTAdwm] - i + 0.5}], {i, Length[PTAdwm]},
    {j, Length[PTAdwm[[i]]}]], {x, {1.0, 0.8, 0.5, 0.4}}]]]

savePlot["HintonDiagramErrorPTA.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "HintonDiagramErrorPTA.pdf", %%];

```



Non-null components of PTA

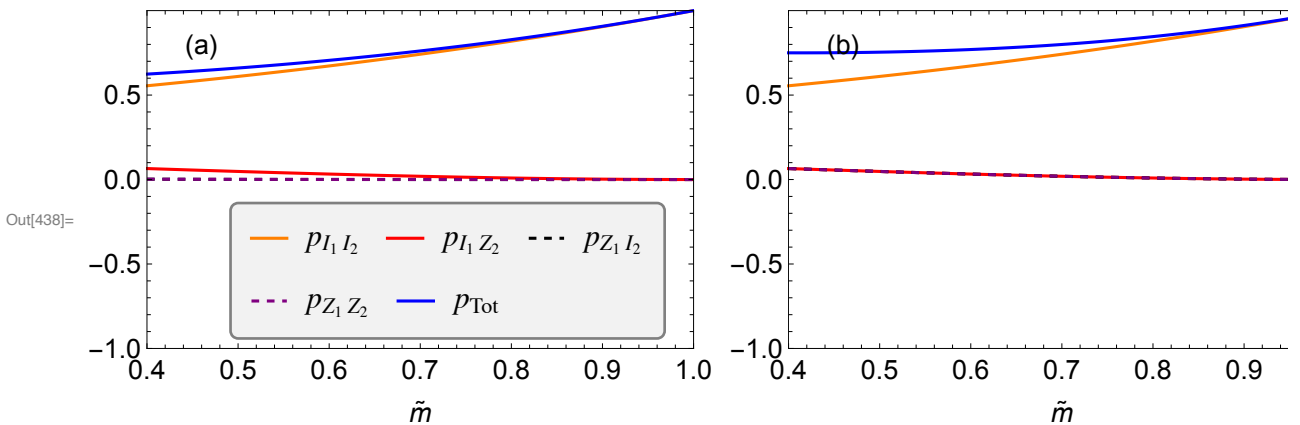
```

In[438]:= Grid[{{Plot[{Evaluate[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAdwm]^2], 0]],
  Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAdwm]^2], 0]]},
  {m, 0.4, 1}, Frame → True, BaseStyle → 14,
  (*PlotRange→plotrangeamplitudes,*)
  FrameStyle → Black,
  ImageSize → 325,
  AxesOrigin → {0.4, -1},
  FrameLabel → {"m̃", None},
  PlotStyle → {Orange, {Red}, {Black, Dashed}, {Purple, Dashed}, Blue},
  PlotLegends → legend[{"pI1 I2", "pI1 Z2", "pZ1 I2", "pZ1 Z2", "pTot"},
    {0.55, 0.23}, LegendLayout → {"Row", 2}],
  Epilog → Text["(a)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.9}]]],

  Plot[{Evaluate[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAupm]^2], 0]],
    Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAupm]^2], 0]]},
    {m, 0.4, 1}, Frame → True, BaseStyle → 14,
    (*PlotRange→plotrangeamplitudes,*)
    FrameStyle → Black,
    ImageSize → 325,
    AxesOrigin → {0.4, -1},
    FrameLabel → {"m̃", None},
    PlotStyle → {Orange, {Red}, {Black, Dashed}, {Purple, Dashed}, Blue},
    (*PlotLegends→
      legend[{"eII", "eIZ", "eZI", "eZZ"}, {0.7, 0.23}, LegendLayout → {"Row", 2}], *)
    Epilog → Text["(b)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.9}]]
    (*Epilog→AlphabetLabelling["c"]*) ]}]

]
savePlot["NonVanishingComponentsPTA.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "NonVanishingComponentsPTA.pdf", %%];

```

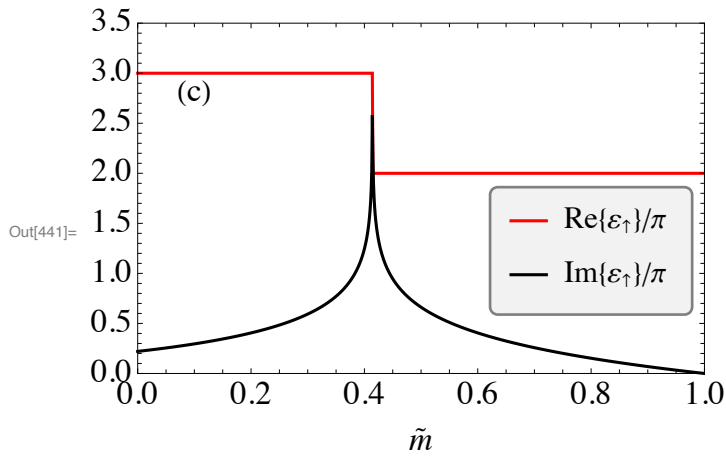


Real and imaginary parts of the real angles

```

In[441]:= angleerrorUpPlot = ListLinePlot[{realparError, imaginaryparError},
  PlotStyle -> {{Red}, {Black}},
  PlotRange -> {All, {0, 3.5}},
  PlotLegends -> legend[{"Re{ $\varepsilon_{\uparrow}$ }/ $\pi$ ", "Im{ $\varepsilon_{\uparrow}$ }/ $\pi$ "}, {0.8, 0.35}],
  FrameLabel -> {" $\tilde{m}$ ", None},
  Epilog -> Text["(c)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.8}]]]
savePlot["angleerrorUpPlot.pdf", angleerrorUpPlot];
Export[overleafPath <> "angleerrorUpPlot.pdf", angleerrorUpPlot];

```

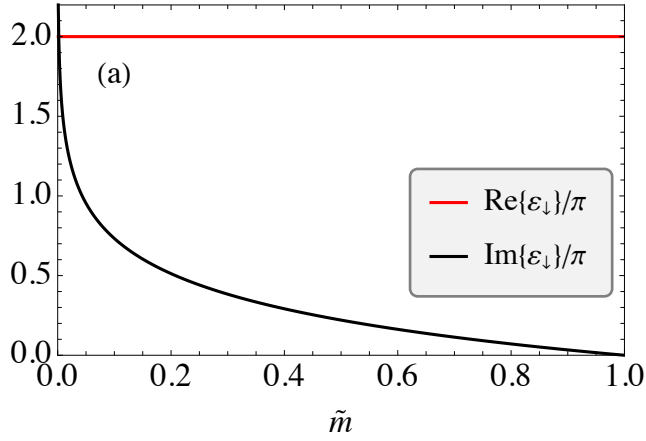


```

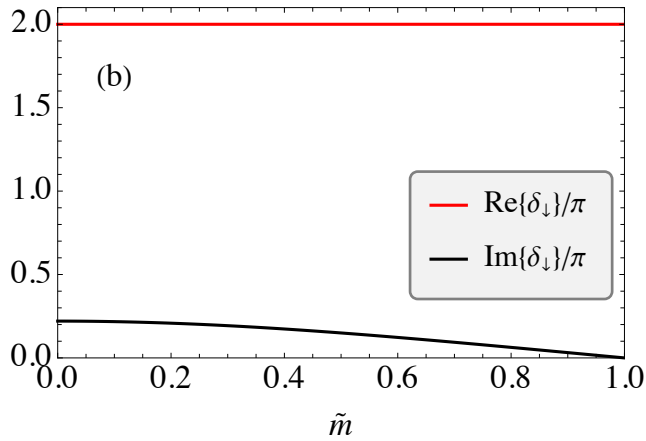
In[444]:= angleerrorDwPlot = ListLinePlot[{realparErrorDw, imaginaryparErrorDw},
  PlotStyle -> {{Red}, {Black}},
  PlotLegends -> legend[{"Re{ $\epsilon_{\downarrow}$ }/ $\pi$ ", "Im{ $\epsilon_{\downarrow}$ }/ $\pi$ "}, {0.8, 0.35}],
  FrameLabel -> {" $\tilde{m}$ ", None},
  Epilog -> Text["(a)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.8}]]]
anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot = ListLinePlot[
  {realparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw, imaginaryparAnotherUnitaryErrorDw},
  PlotStyle -> {{Red}, {Black}},
  PlotRange -> {All, {0, 2.1}},
  PlotLegends -> legend[{"Re{ $\delta_{\downarrow}$ }/ $\pi$ ", "Im{ $\delta_{\downarrow}$ }/ $\pi$ "}, {0.8, 0.35}],
  FrameLabel -> {" $\tilde{m}$ ", None},
  Epilog -> Text["(b)", Scaled[{0.1, 0.8}]]]
savePlot["anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot.pdf", anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot];
Export[overleafPath <> "anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot.pdf",
  anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot];

```

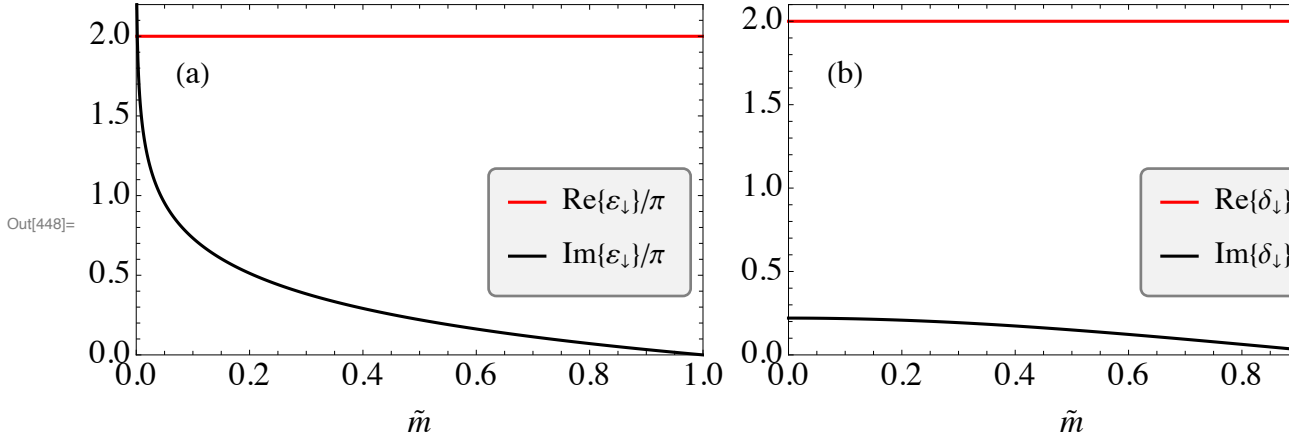
Out[444]=



Out[445]=



```
In[448]:= Grid[{{angleerrorDwPlot, anotherUnitaryerrorDwPlot, angleerrorUpPlot}}]
savePlot["GatesErrorsRealandImaginaryParts.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "GatesErrorsRealandImaginaryParts.pdf", %];
```



In Figure (a), we observe that the real part of ϵ_{\downarrow} remains constant at 2π throughout, while the imaginary part emerges as m approaches 0, leading to an induced error. In Figure (b), the real part of δ_{\downarrow} also remains constant at 2π for all m , and the imaginary part appears with a much smaller magnitude than 2π as m approaches 0, becoming a constant error for $m < 0.4$. In Figure (c), we find that to achieve the desired CZ-gate, i.e., $-\text{Exp}[i\epsilon_{\uparrow}] = -1 - \text{Exp}[i\epsilon_{\uparrow}] = -1$, the m -parameter must exceed 0.4; otherwise, the real part becomes 3π , resulting in the identity gate, $-\text{Exp}[i\epsilon_{\uparrow}] = 1 - \text{Exp}[i\epsilon_{\uparrow}] = 1$. Focusing on the region where $m > 0.4$, we successfully implement the desired CZ-gate, as the real part of ϵ_{\uparrow} is 2π . The error is unitary when $m=1$ (monochromatic output), yielding the desired gate. For $0.4 < m < 1$, the imaginary part comes into play, causing a tilt in the gate.

```
In[451]:= leakageDw = Tr[GdwrealOriginal†.GdwrealOriginal] / 4 // cf
leakageUp = Tr[GuprealOriginal†.GuprealOriginal] / 4 // cf
```

$$\text{Out[451]} = \frac{1}{16} (3 + m^2)^2$$

$$\text{Out[452]} = \frac{1}{16} \times (13 + m(2 + m) \times (-2 + m(2 + m)))$$

```

In[453]:= leakagePlots = Plot[{leakageDw, Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAdwm]^2], 0]],
    leakageUp, Total[DeleteCases[Flatten[Abs[PTAupm]^2], 0]]}, {m, 0, 1},
    PlotStyle -> {Black, {Red, Dashed}, Orange, {Blue, Dashed}},
    PlotRange -> {All, {0, 1.1}},
    PlotLegends -> legend[{"Leak↓", "(pTot)↓", "Leak↑", "(pTot)↑"}, {0.8, 0.35}],
    FrameLabel -> {"m̃", None},
    Epilog -> {{Gray}, Line[{{0, 1}, {1, 1}}]}]
savePlot["Non-unitarity.pdf", %];
Export[overleafPath <> "Non-unitarity.pdf", %];

```

