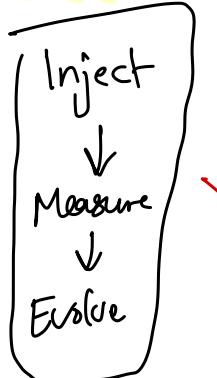


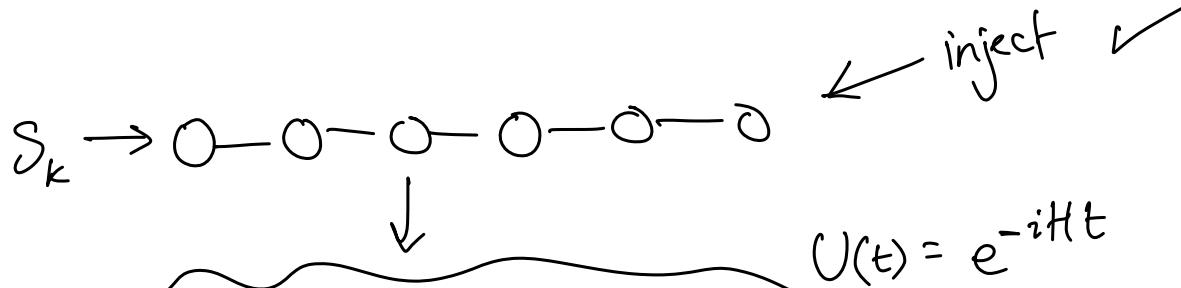
Changes to code

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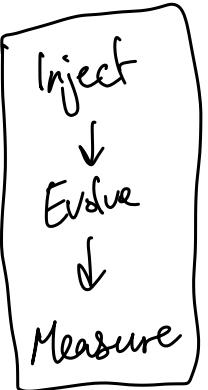
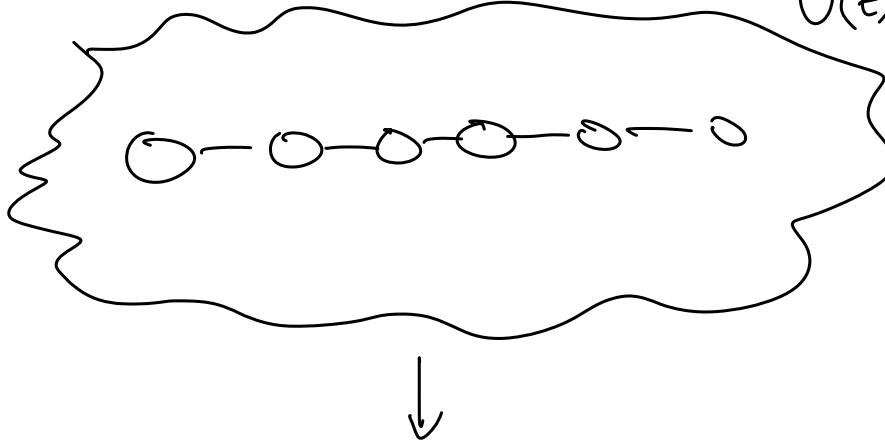
In code, need to  
switch order



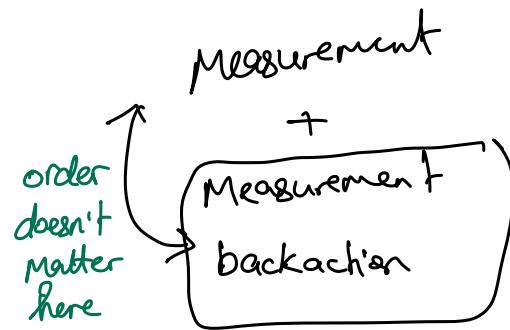
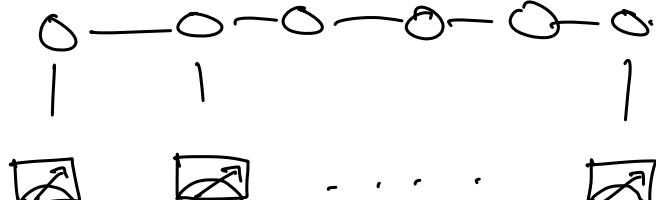
✗



unitary evolution



✓

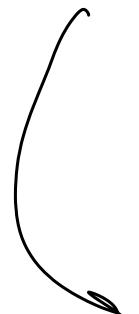


In code  
need to  
change this

Dephasing channel:

$$M[P] = (1-2g)^{\chi(P)} P \quad \times$$

where  $\chi(P)$  counts  $\#\{z, y\}$  in  $P$


$$M[P] = \left(e^{-g^2/2}\right)^{\chi(P)} P \quad \checkmark$$

# Difference between Schrödinger / Heisenberg



States  
evolving

↓  
observable  
evolving

$$\frac{d\langle O(t) \rangle}{dt} = i[H, O]$$

$$O(t) = U(t)^+ O U(t)$$



free even if  
the state is  
represented by a  
density matrix

↑ dual

double check that  
your code does this

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = U(t)|\psi_0\rangle$$

$$\rho(t) = U(t)\rho U(t)^+$$



$$\frac{d\langle S(t) \rangle}{dt} = -i[H, S]$$

To replicate the model in the paper, need to sample the couplings  $J_i$  uniformly from  $[-J_s/2, J_s/2]$ , where  $J_s$  is some reference (just set it equal to 1).

Initial state: Before any idea of injection/evolution/etc, the system needs to be initialized in a state  $\rho_0$ .

For the moment let's try the all zero state:

$$\rho_0 = |000\dots0\rangle\langle 000\dots0| = |0\rangle^{\otimes n}\langle 0|^{\otimes n}$$

Pure states are generally quite spread in the Pauli basis which is annoying, so when we move to larger systems we might move to something else.

To find representation for  $g_0$  in Pauli strings. Use:

$$g = \sum c_P P \quad \text{where} \quad c_P = \text{Tr}(gP)/2^n$$

All zero state only has overlap with Pauli strings that only contain 'Z' or 'I'. In fact it is a +1 eigenstate of all of these strings...

$$c_P = \begin{cases} g/2^n & \text{if } P \text{ only contains 'Z' or 'I'} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

functionality in PauliString.jl :  $g = \text{all-zeros}(n)$

Other notes

## Projective Measurements

Weak measurements  
are a generalization

Measure observable  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}$

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}} = \sum \lambda_j \Pi_j$$

Projectors  $\Pi_j = |\psi_j\rangle\langle\psi_j|$   
↑ don't have to be 1-dim

Projectors:

$$\Pi_j^+ = \Pi_j$$

$$\Pi_j^2 = \mathbb{I}$$

Krauss operators given by these projectors

$$K_j = \Pi_j \quad \{K_j\} \rightarrow \underbrace{\sum K_j^+ K_j = \mathbb{I}}$$

P Pauli string  $\rightarrow$  My projectors are given by

$$\pi_+ = \frac{\mathbb{I} + P}{2}, \quad \pi_- = \frac{\mathbb{I} - P}{2}$$

*eval +1*  $\nearrow$  *eval -1*  $\nwarrow$

"Backaction Map"  $\mu_p[A] = \sum k_j A k_j^+$

$\hookrightarrow$  See overleaf notes for  
specific form when  
 $A$  is Pauli string.

## Short term Memory test

Can I retrieve signal  $s_k$  at  $\tau$  steps later?

→ Implementing delay  $\tau$  done at training level - not at reservoir dynamics level, so don't worry for now.

Just need to generate signal list  $\{s_k\}$  of 0's, 1's and inject  $s_k$  @ step  $k$  via the following encoding on site 1: *to indicate only on 1<sup>st</sup> qubit*

$$f_k^{(1)} = |\psi_k\rangle\langle\psi_k|, \quad |\psi_k\rangle = \sqrt{1-s_k}|0\rangle + \sqrt{s_k}|1\rangle$$

→ Need to find Block representation of  $g_k^{(1)}$ :

$$r_k^x = \text{Tr}(gX), \quad r_k^y = \text{Tr}(gy), \quad r_k^z = \text{Tr}(gz)$$

Once have these, can use them in inject code.