Multimode Conditional Displacements

August 28, 2022

Eesh Gupta, Srivatsan Chakram

Motivation

- SNAP Gates take time $\approx 2\pi/\chi$ where $\chi \approx$ MHz is dispersive coupling strength.
- Reducing Gate time \rightarrow Increasing $\chi \rightarrow$ Reducing lifetime of cavity
- ECD Idea: Keep $\chi \approx 10$ kHz small; But enhance it by displacing cavity (α_0) far from origin
- Effective Gate time $1/\chi\alpha_0$ where $\alpha_0\gg 1$

Achieving Conditional Displacements

Starting Point:
$$H/\hbar = \omega_c a^{\dagger} a + \omega_q \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + \chi a^{\dagger} a \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + H_{drive}$$

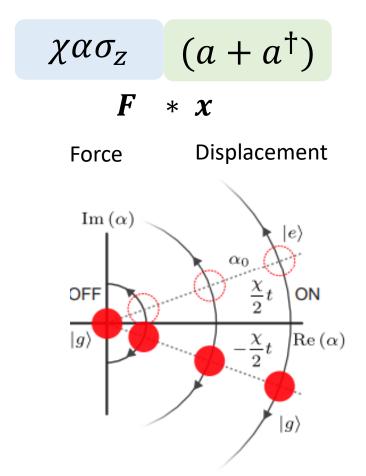
Using **frame transformations**, our objective is to **isolate** the following term from the ac-Stark Shift

$$\tilde{H} = \chi (\alpha a^{\dagger} + \alpha^{\star} a) \sigma_i$$

where α is the displacement of the cavity mode. With such a term, we can realize a conditional displacement as follows

$$e^{-i(\chi(\alpha a^{\dagger} + \alpha^{\star} a)\sigma_i)t} \qquad \qquad \beta = -i \chi \alpha t \qquad \qquad e^{(\beta a^{\dagger} - \beta^{\star} a)\sigma_i}$$

Conditional Displacements



Dealing with Unwanted Terms I

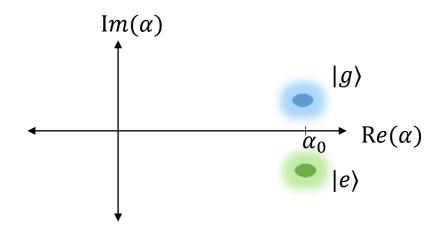
- 1. Rotating Frames of oscillator and the qubit
- 2. Displacement transformation $D^+(\alpha(t)) = e^{\alpha^*(t)a \alpha(t)a^+}$ which renders $a \to a + \alpha(t)$

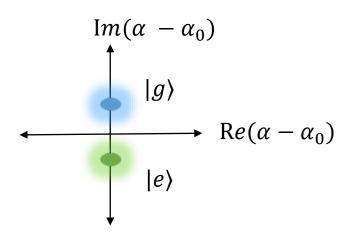
$$H_{disp} = D^{\dagger} H_{rot} D - i \dot{D}^{\dagger} D$$
$$= D^{\dagger} H_{rot} D + i (\dot{\alpha}^{\star} a - \dot{\alpha} a^{\dagger})$$

Cancel terms linear in a, a^+ , such as the oscillator drive $\epsilon(t)a^+ + \epsilon^*(t)a$, by picking the appropriate time dependent displacement frame

$$\dot{\alpha} = -i\epsilon(t) \qquad \qquad \dot{\alpha}^* = i\epsilon^*(t)$$

Implication: Disp. Frame Simulations





Lab Frame

- Large Displacement
- Number of photons $n = |\alpha_0|^2 \approx 900$
- Intractable simulations

Displaced Frame

- Size of Conditional Displacement ($|\alpha_g \alpha_e| \le 5$)
- Number of photons $n = \left|\alpha_g \alpha_e\right|^2 \approx 25$
- Tractable simulations

Dealing with Unwanted Terms II

The **displaced frame** transformation, however, divides the **initial ac-Stark shift** term into the following 3 terms

$$\chi(a^{\dagger} + \alpha^{*})(a + \alpha)\sigma_{z}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi a^{\dagger} a \sigma_{z} + \chi(\alpha a^{\dagger} + \alpha^{*} a)\sigma_{z} + \chi|\alpha|^{2}\sigma_{z}$$
desired

Sideband Drives

- Make terms oscillate at different frequencies
- Invoke RWA in a frame where only desired term is stationary

Echoed Cond. Displacements

- Terms have different no. of α 's but only a single σ_z
- Clever flipping of α and σ_z can echo out unwanted terms

Sideband Drives

Since α oscillatory,

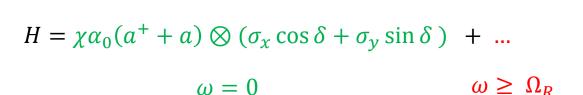
$$H = \chi a^{+} a \sigma_{z} + \chi (\alpha a^{+} + \alpha^{*} a) \sigma_{z} + \chi |\alpha|^{2} \sigma_{z} + \Omega_{R} \sigma_{x}$$

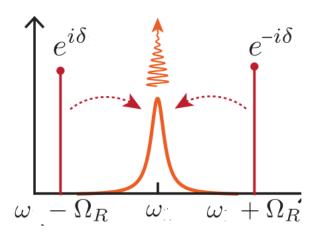
$$\omega = 0 \qquad \omega = \Omega_{R} \qquad \omega = 2\Omega_{R}$$

Frame Transformations:

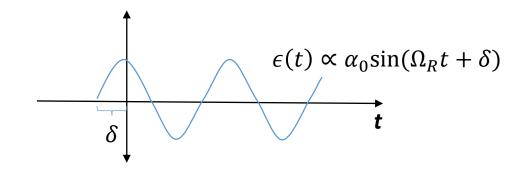
1.
$$\sigma_{\chi} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{z}$$
 \longrightarrow $\Omega_{R} \sigma_{z}$

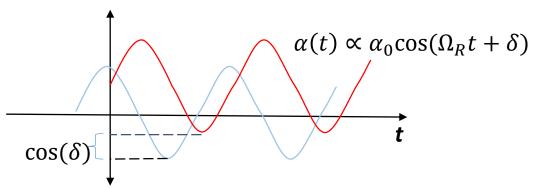
2. Rotating Frame of the qubit



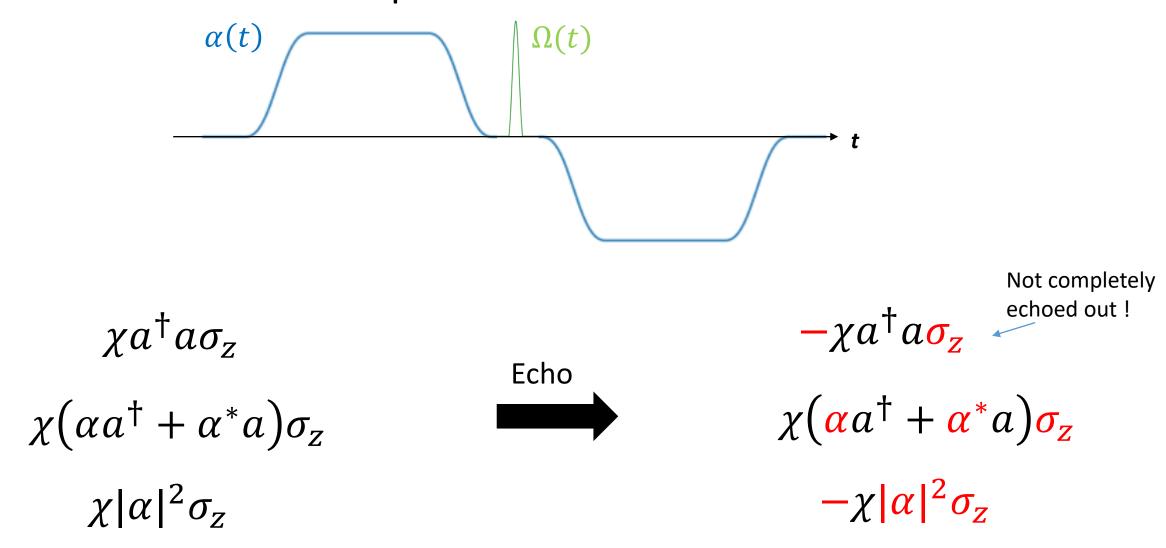


https://arxiv.org/pdf/1608.06652.pdf

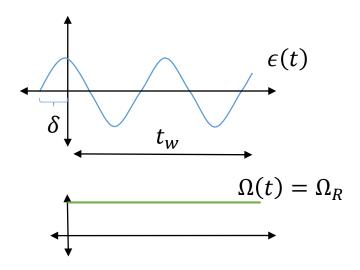




Echoed Cond. Disp.

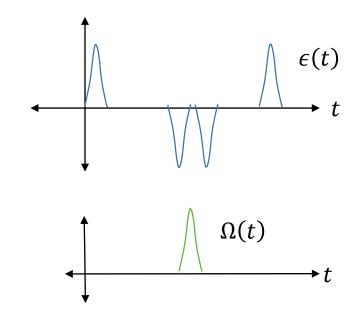


Comparison



Sideband Drives

- Oscillating $\epsilon(t)$, $\alpha(t)$
- Continuous Rabi Driving on the qubit
- Ridding unwanted terms via **RWA**: $e^{i\Omega t}$



Echoed Conditional Gates

- Single Oscillation of $\alpha(t)$
- Discrete Qubit pi pulses
- Ridding unwanted terms via **echoing**: Step Function

What about Noise? Cavity Relaxation

Displaced Frame Transf.

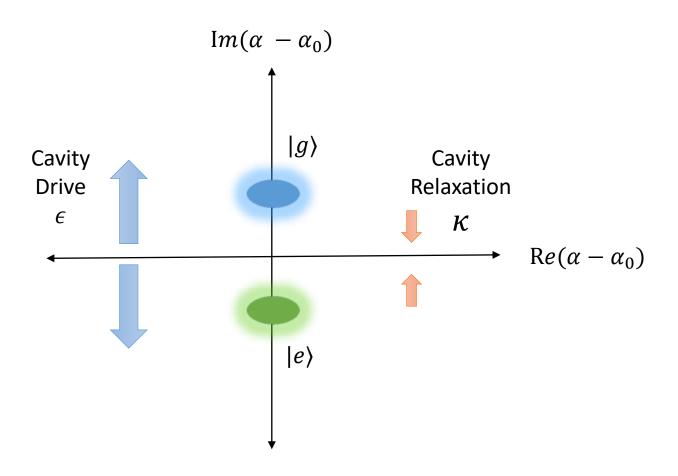
$$\kappa \mathcal{D}(a + \alpha) \tilde{\rho} = \kappa D(a) \tilde{\rho} - i \left[\frac{i\kappa}{2} (\alpha^* a - \alpha a^\dagger), \tilde{\rho} \right]$$

New Term can be canceled in a similar way as the cavity drive as:

$$\dot{\alpha} = -i\epsilon(t) - \frac{\kappa\alpha}{2}$$

$$\dot{\alpha}^* = i\epsilon^*(t) - \frac{\kappa\alpha^*}{2}$$

What about Noise? Cavity Relaxation and Dephasing



- However, enhancement of cavity dephasing could not be avoided.
- Dominant term proportional to $\kappa_{m{\phi}} |\alpha|^2$
- Inbuilt echoes in ECD may reduce some damage.

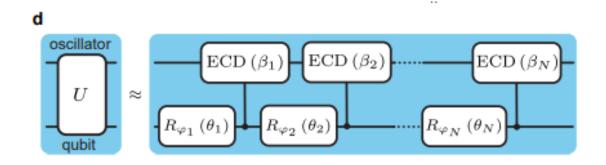
Center of mass frame of Oscillator in its Phase Space

Implementation: Optimal Parameters

- ECD and Sideband Drives, by themselves, do not offer universal control of both oscillator and qubit
- Sol: Interleave parameterized qubit rotations between CD
- Gate times are dependent on # of layers to realize high fidelity gates

$$CD(\beta) = D\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)|g\rangle\langle g| + D\left(-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)|e\rangle\langle e|$$

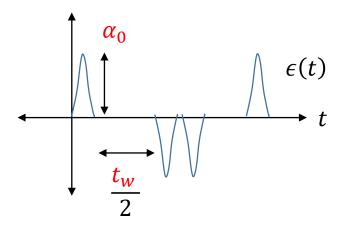
$$R_{\phi}(\theta) = e^{-i\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)(\cos\phi\sigma_x + \sin\phi\sigma_y)}$$

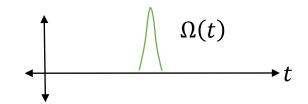


Implementation: Finding Pulses

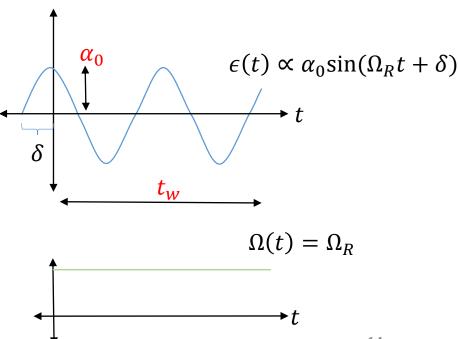
Task: find wait time t_w and scale intermediate displacement α_0 such that $\chi \alpha_0 t_w = \beta$

ECD

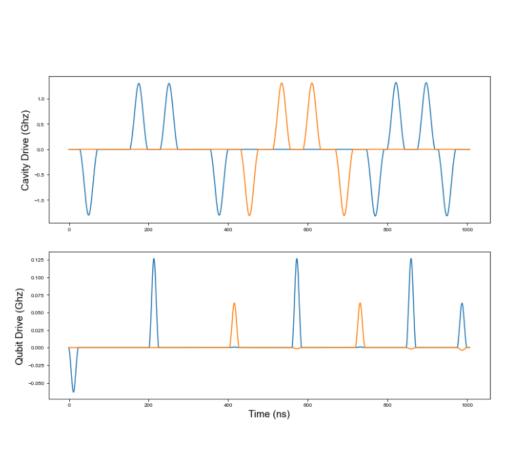


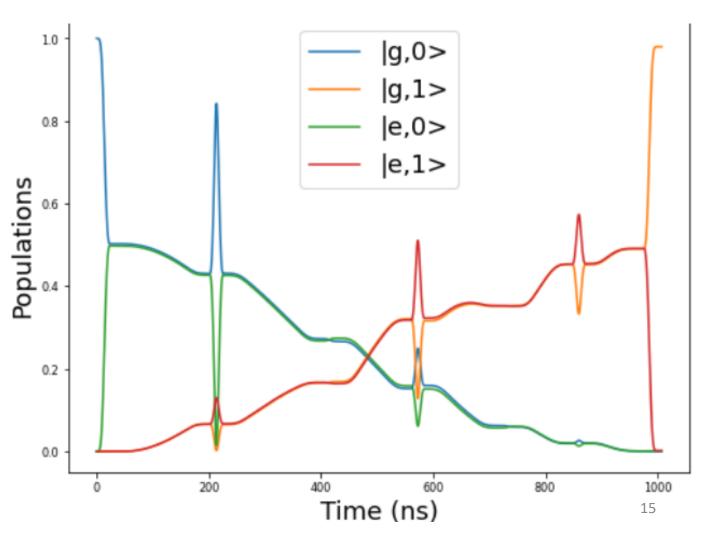


Sideband

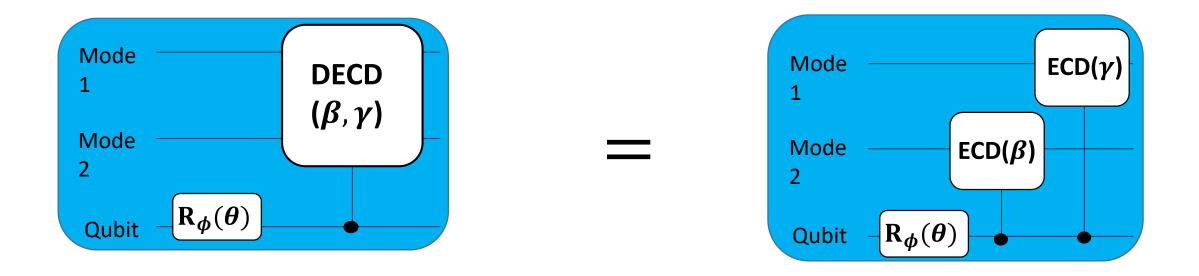


ECD: $|g0\rangle \rightarrow |g1\rangle$





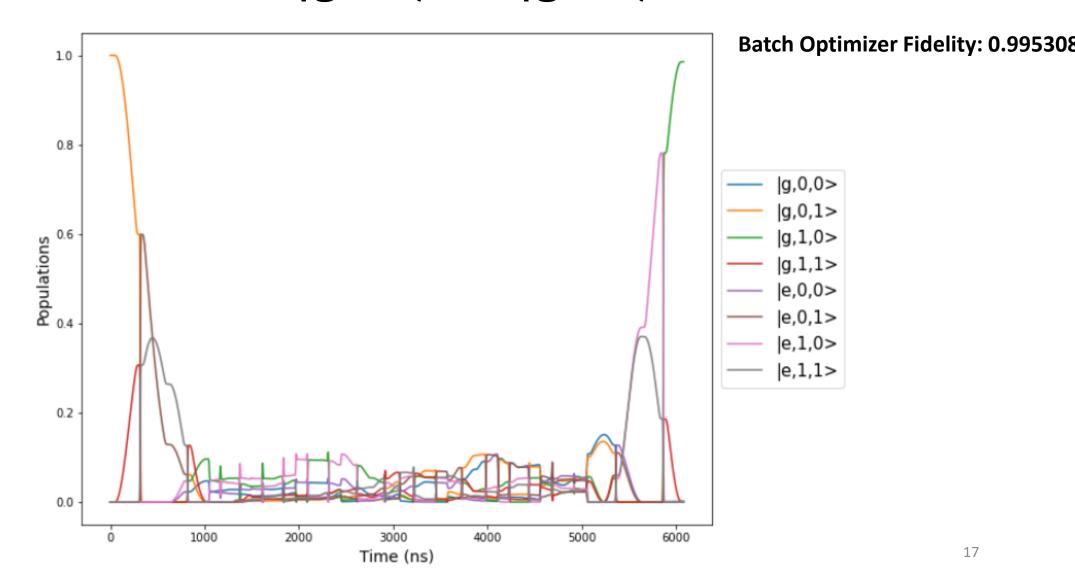
Two Mode ECD



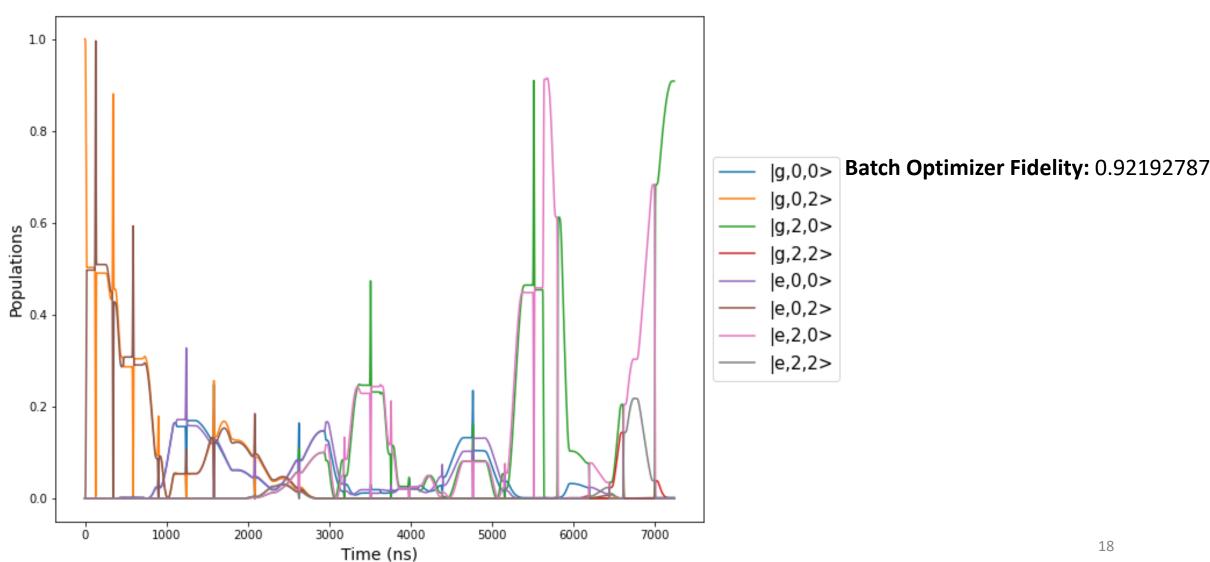
- Generalizing ECD gate to 2 modes
- Displacements on the two modes are not simultaneous (to avoid heating as observed in [*])

^{*} Alec Eickbusch, Zhenghao Ding, ..., Michel Devoret. W34. 00005. APS March Meeting (2022).

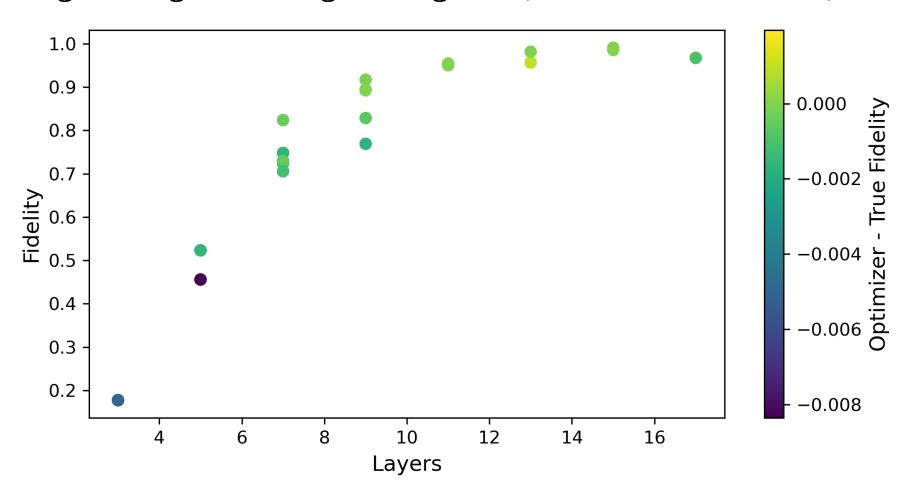
Two Mode ECD : $|g01\rangle \rightarrow |g10\rangle$



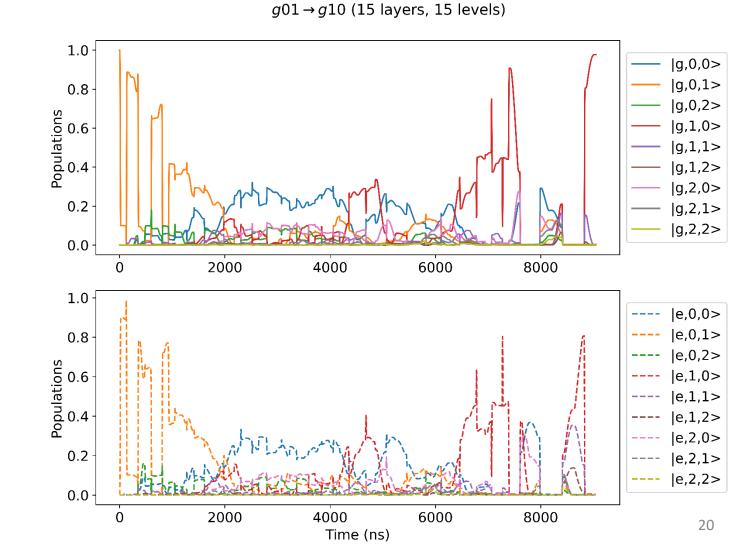
Two Mode ECD: $|g02\rangle \rightarrow |g20\rangle$



 $g01 \rightarrow g10$ and $g02 \rightarrow g20$ (15 levels in each mode)

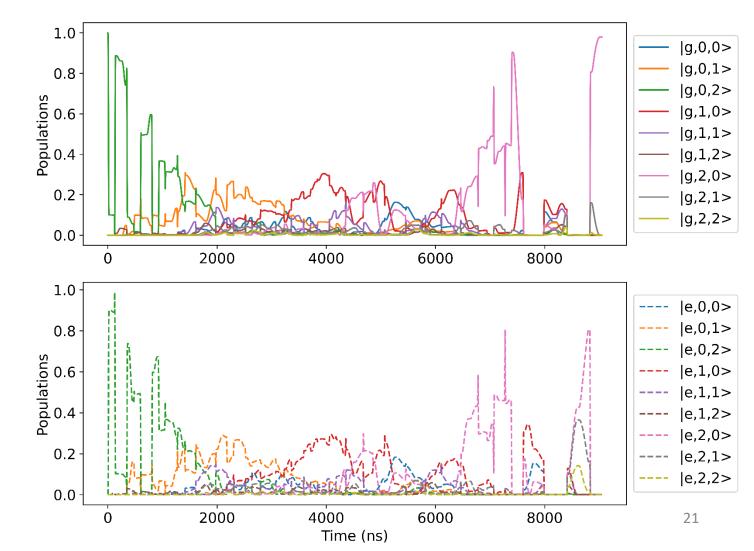


- Parameters
 Optimized for both $g01 \rightarrow g10$ and $g02 \rightarrow g20$
- Qutip Simulation of $g01 \rightarrow g10$



 $g02 \rightarrow g20$ (15 layers, 15 levels)

- Parameters
 Optimized for both $g01 \rightarrow g10$ and $g02 \rightarrow g20$
- Qutip Simulation of $g02 \rightarrow g20$

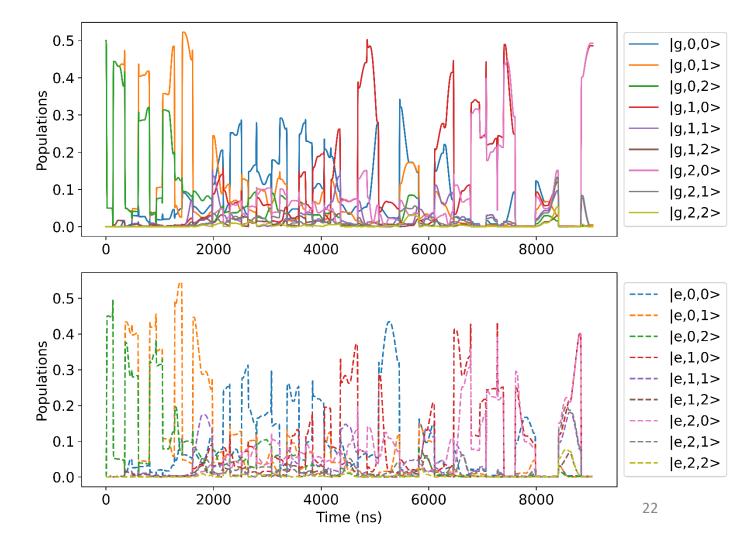


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(g01+g02) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(g10+g20)$$
 (15 layers, 15 levels)

• Parameters
Optimized for both $g01 \rightarrow g10$ and $g02 \rightarrow g20$

Qutip Simulation of

$$(g01 + g02)$$
 \downarrow
 $(g10 + g20)$



Two Mode ECD: Unwanted Cross Kerr Terms

$$\chi_{ab}a^+ab^+b$$

Displaced Frame Transformation

$$\chi_{ab}(a^+ + \alpha^*)(a + \alpha)(b^+ + \beta^*)(b + \beta)$$

Terms of form:

 $\chi_{ab} \alpha \beta a^+ b^+$

 $\chi_{ab} |\alpha|^2 \beta b^+$

 $\chi_{ab} |\alpha|^2 b^+ b$

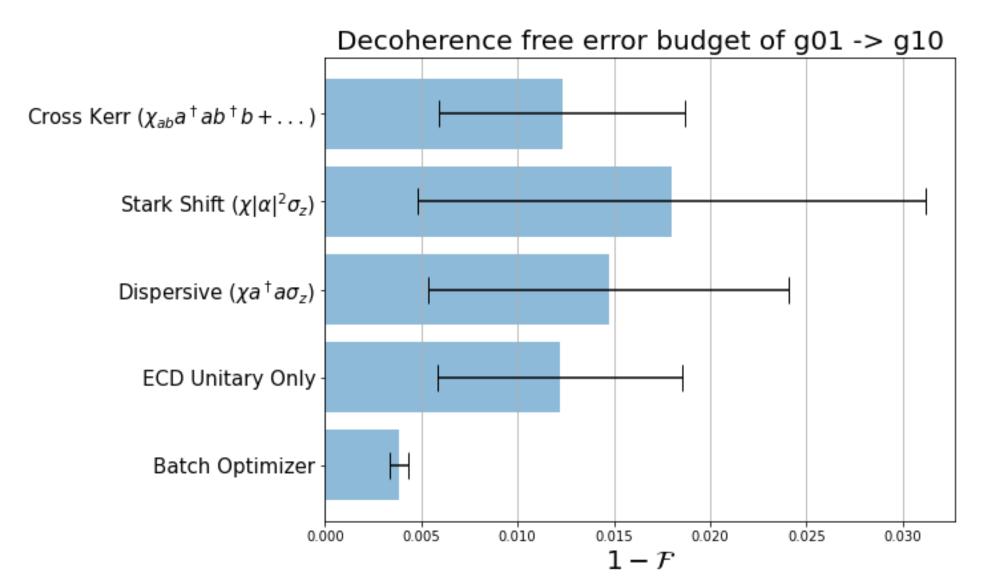
How to avoid:

 α , β should not be simultaneously nonzero

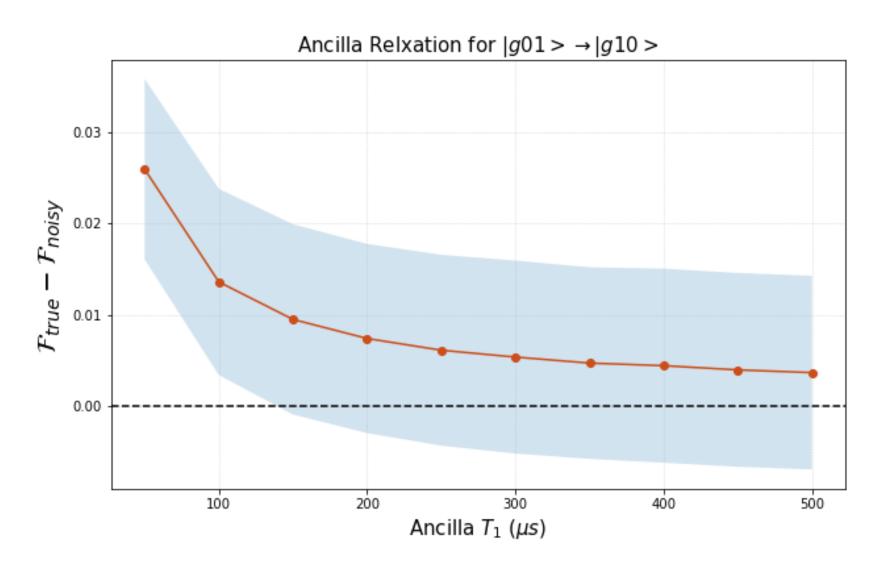
Echoed out when β flips

Make
$$\chi_{ab} \ll \chi_a$$
, $\chi_b \approx 10$ kHz
Note $\chi_{ab} = \sqrt{\kappa_a \kappa_b} = \frac{\chi_a \chi_b}{\alpha\prime} \approx 0.33$ Hz ... good!
($\alpha' \leq$ 300 MHz for transmons)

Two Mode ECD: QuTip Noise Simulations



Two Mode ECD: QuTip Noise Simulations



Ancilla with better coherence times such as flux protected qubits may improve gate fidelities.

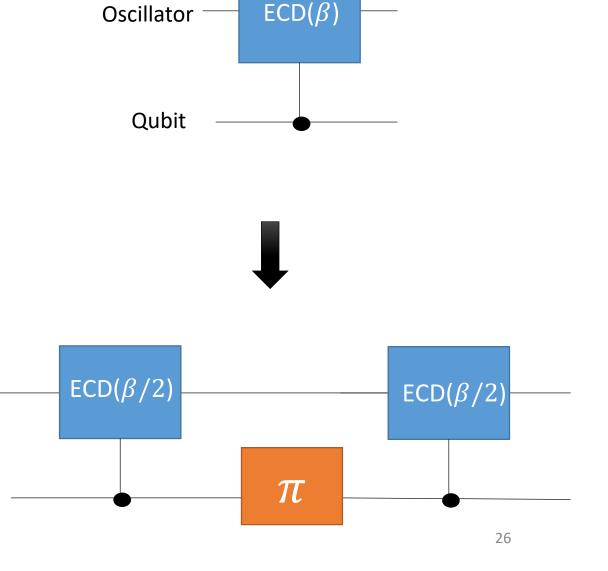
Meta Echoes

- Terms of form $\chi a^+ a \sigma_z$ not completely echoed out by a single pi pulse since measurement of $a^+ a$ does not always yield $|\alpha|^2$

 So insert more pi pulses (qubit echoes) in the ECD pulse sequence

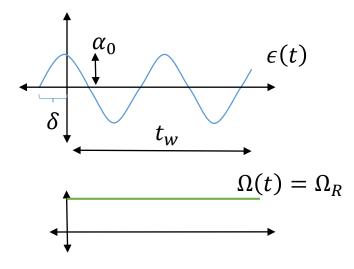
Oscillator

Qubit

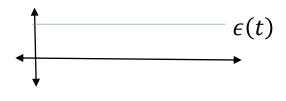


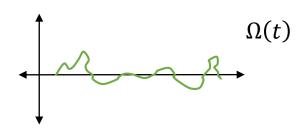
Circle Grape

Sideband Drives



Circle Grape





- $H = \chi a^{+} a \sigma_{z} + \chi (\alpha_{0} a^{+} + \alpha_{0}^{*} a) \sigma_{z} + \chi |\alpha_{0}|^{2} \sigma_{z} + \Omega(t) \sigma_{x}$
 - Sent to Optimizer

- Changing $\epsilon(t)$
- Constant $\Omega(t)$

- Constat $\epsilon(t)$
- Changing $\Omega(t)$

Similarly grap-ifying Sideband Drives? Sending $\delta(t)$ to the optimizer

Circle Grape

