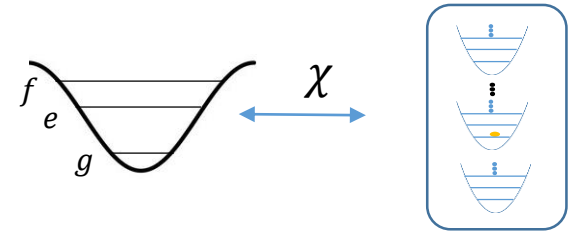


Fast Control of Multimode Cavities with Conditional Displacements

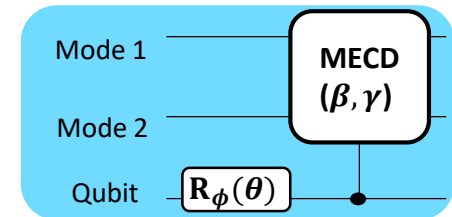
Eesh Gupta, S. Chakram, ...

Outline

Challenges in Cavity Control



Multimode Conditional Displacements



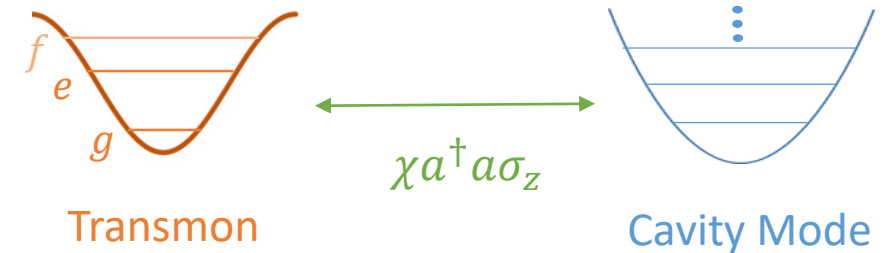
Alternative Schemes:
Circle Grape and Sideband Driving

3D Cavity QED

- High Coherence times compared to superconducting circuits [1,2]
 - $T_1 \sim 2$ ms for Al. Cavities [ref?]
 - $T_1 \sim 35$ ms — 2 s for Nb. Cavities
- Infinitely large Hilbert Space and simple decoherence processes \rightarrow hardware efficient error correction [2]
- Universal control via coupling to anharmonic systems [2]



[1] Romanenko, A., et al. *Physical Review Applied* 13.3 (2020): 034032.



Goal: Enact **high-speed** operations on cavity modes while **minimizing ancilla errors**

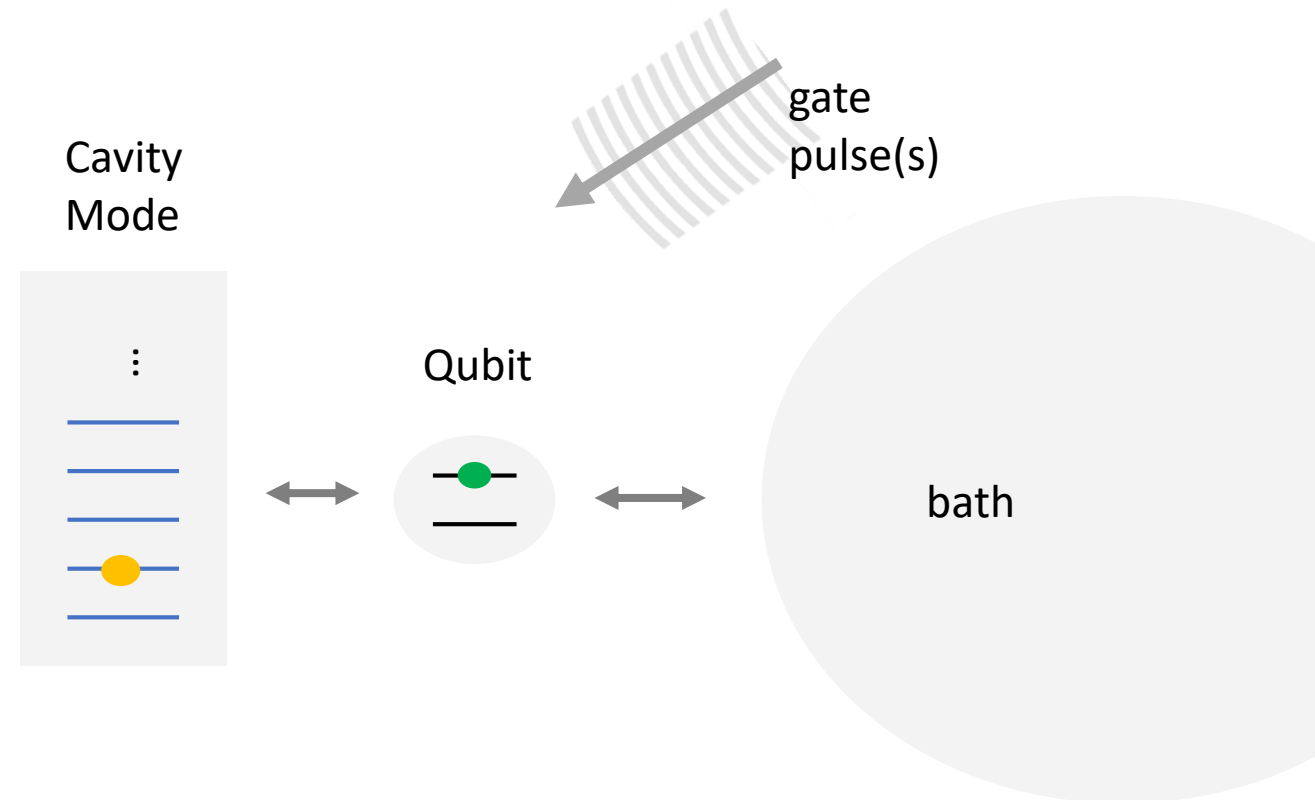
[2] Ma, Wen-Long, et al. *Science Bulletin* 66.17 (2021): 1789-1805.

Challenges in Cavity Control I

Coupling to lossy ancilla → source of error for high-Q cavities!

Transmon Relaxation

- Gate Errors dominated by ancilla coherence
- $\epsilon \sim \frac{\gamma_q}{\chi} = \frac{1}{(\chi T_q)}$
- Mitigate by **strong** $\chi \gg \gamma_q \sim 10$ kHz

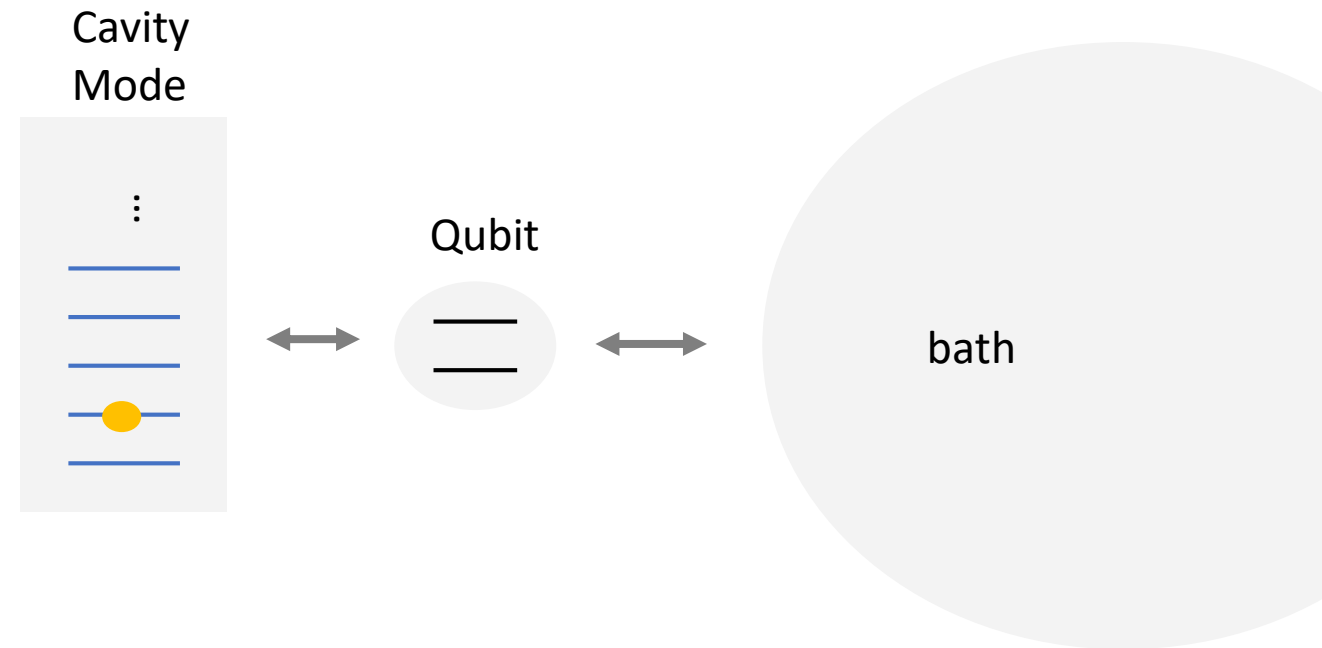


Challenges in Cavity Control II

Coupling to lossy ancilla → source of error for high-Q cavities!

Inverse Purcell Effect

- Coupling to lossy ancilla reduces mode coherence
- $T_1^{cav} \leq \frac{\Delta^2}{g^2} T_1^q \sim \frac{2\alpha}{\chi} T_1^q$
- Mitigate by **weak** $\chi \sim 10$ kHz



Challenges in Cavity Control III

Coupling to lossy ancilla → source of error for high-Q cavities!

Transmon Relaxation



Strong $\frac{\chi}{2\pi} \gg \gamma_q \sim 10 \text{ kHz}$

Inverse Purcell Effect



Weak $\frac{\chi}{2\pi} \sim 10 \text{ kHz}$

Conditional Displacement Gates

- large displacements of cavity mode to enhance gate speed
- Weak $\chi/2\pi \sim 30$ kHz but strong $\chi\alpha_0/2\pi \sim 1$ MHz
- Symmetric pulse sequences to isolate conditional displacement term in Hamiltonian.
- Universal control of single mode + qubit with $\{ECD(\beta), R_\phi(\theta)\}$

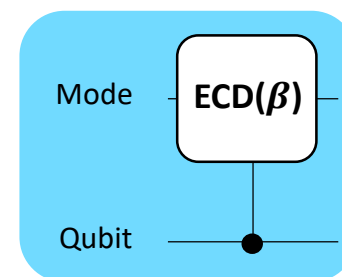
$$\chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$



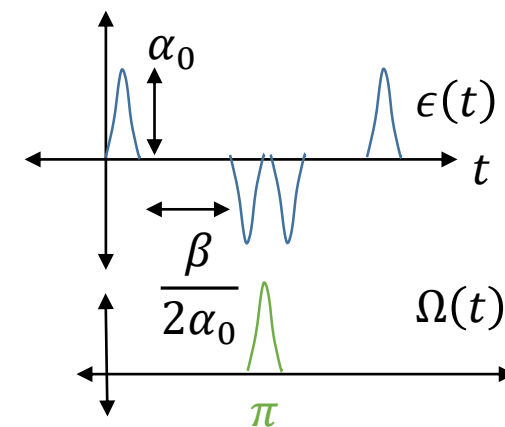
$$\chi (\alpha_0 a^\dagger + \alpha_0^* a) \sigma_z$$

$$D(\alpha_0)$$

$$\alpha_0 \sim 30$$



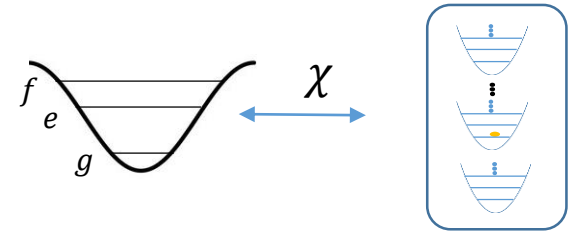
=



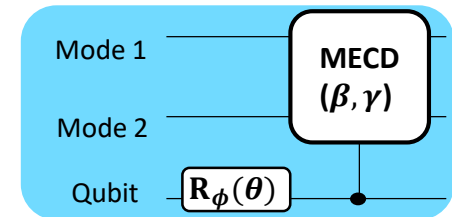
- Hacoen-Gourgy, S., Martin, L., Flurin, E. *et al.* *Nature* **538**, 491–494 (2016).
- Eickbusch, A., Sivak, V., Ding, A.Z. *et al.* *Nat. Phys.* **18**, 1464–1469 (2022)

Outline

Challenges in Cavity Control



Multimode Conditional Displacements

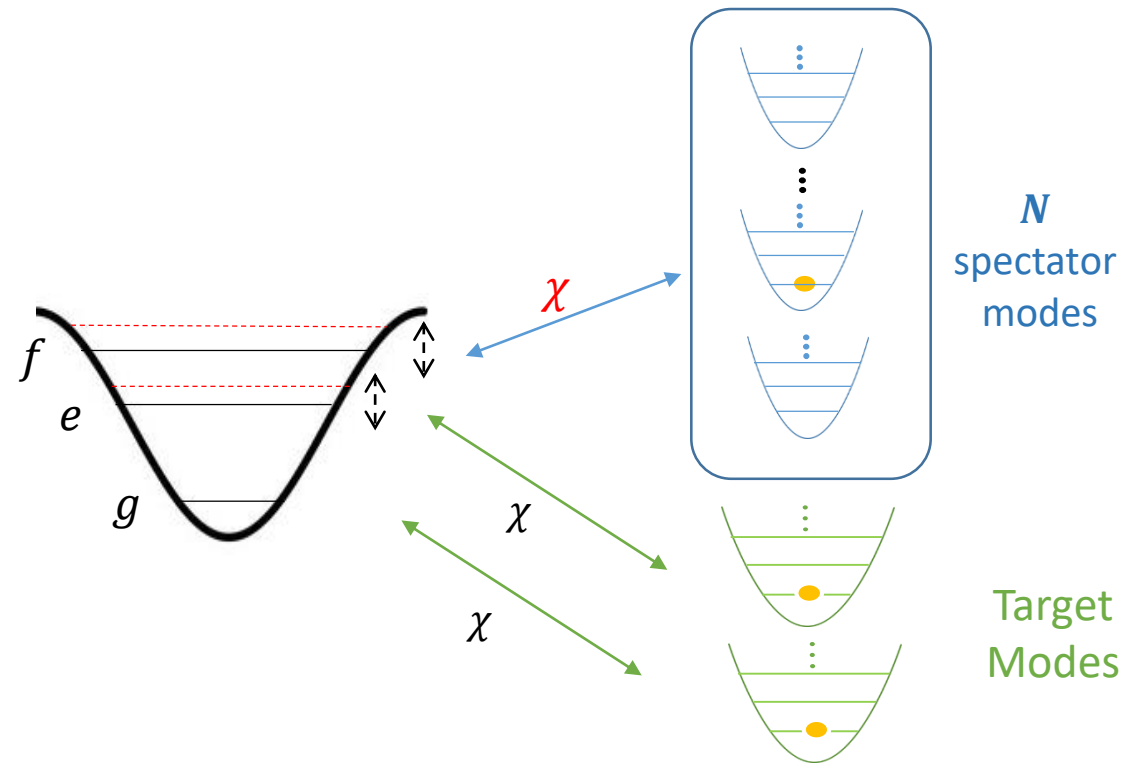


Alternative Schemes:
Circle Grape and Sideband Driving

Coherent Errors

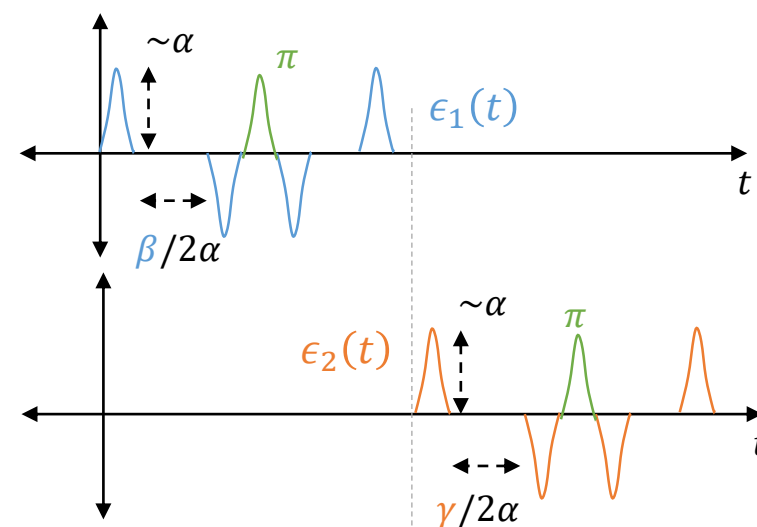
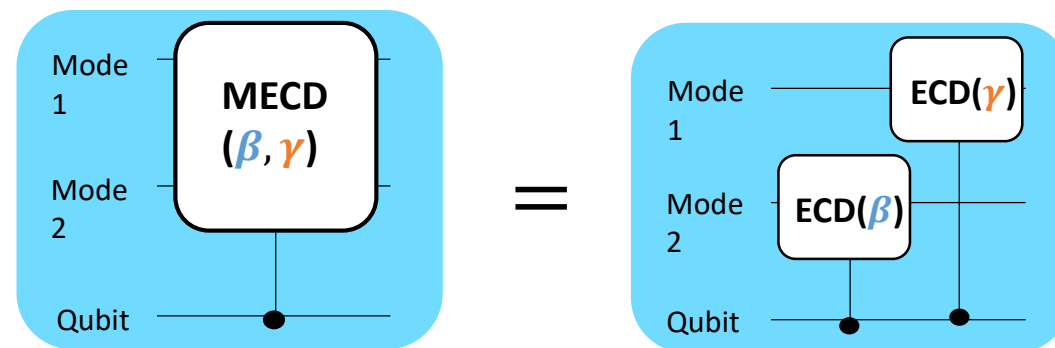
- Dispersive shift causes **frequency shifts** in transmon from photons in **spectator modes**
- Weaker χ and faster gate speeds mitigates this cross-talk error

- $$\epsilon_{coh} = (\text{Spurious Shifts}) * (\text{gate speed})$$
$$= \frac{N\chi}{\chi\alpha} = \frac{N}{\alpha} \sim 10\%$$
$$N \sim 3$$
$$\alpha \sim 30$$



Multimode ECD

- Sequentially acting ECD Gates on each mode
- Driving modes one at a time to avoid heating effects and amplifying cross kerr interaction [1, 2]
- Instead of enhanced cross kerr interaction, rely on JC-like interaction between 'tunable qubit' and modes



[1] Eickbusch, Alec , et al. W34. 00005. APS March Meeting (2022).

[2] Diring, Asaf A., et al. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2301.09831* (2023).

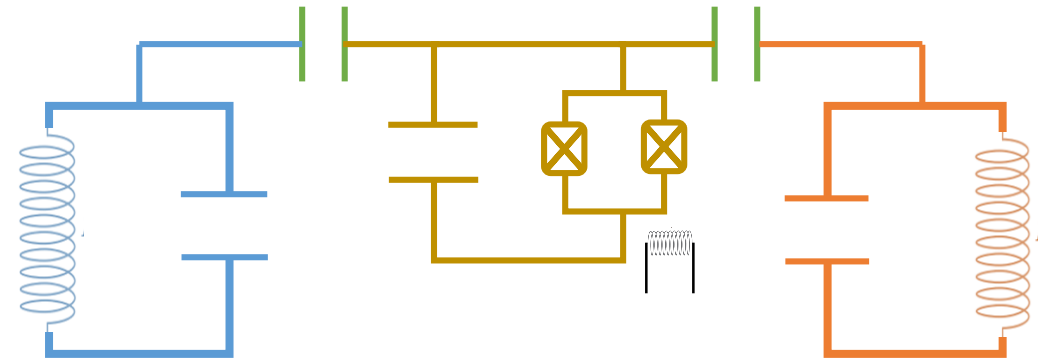
Multimode ECD

- Sequentially acting ECD Gates on each mode
- Driving modes one at a time to avoid heating effects and amplifying cross kerr interaction. [1][2]
- Instead of enhanced cross kerr interaction, rely on JC-like interaction between 'tunable qubit' and modes

$$H_{\text{had}} = \sum_{i=1,2} \chi_i \alpha_i (a_i^\dagger + a_i) \sigma_x + \Omega(t) \sigma_z$$

Jaynes
Cummings

Tunable
Qubit

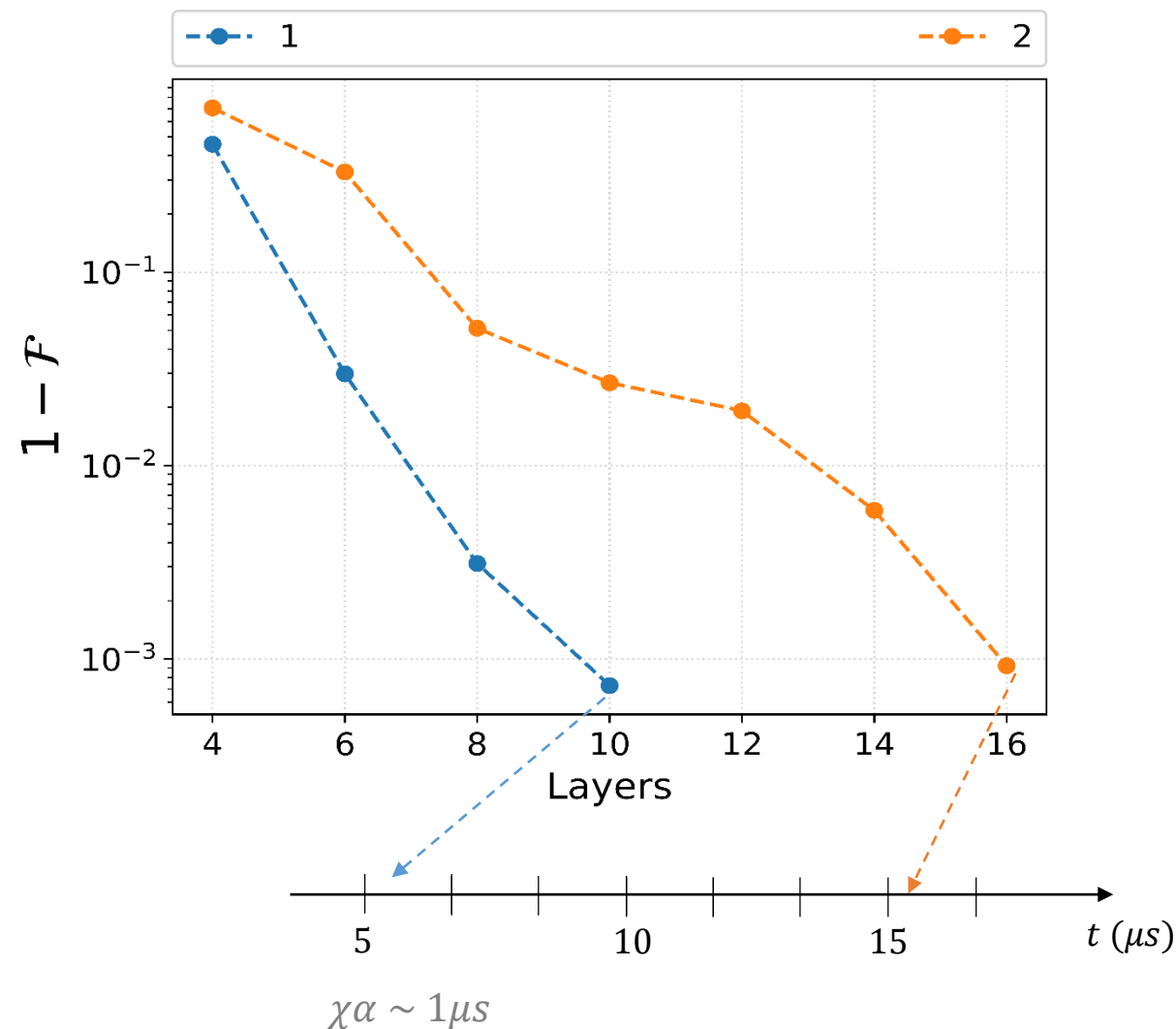
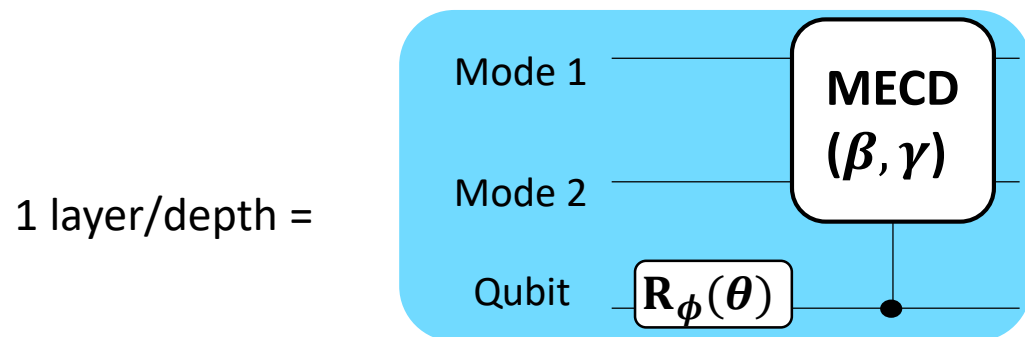


[1] Eickbusch, Alec , et al. W34. 00005. APS March Meeting (2022).

[2] Diringier, Asaf A., et al. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2301.09831* (2023).

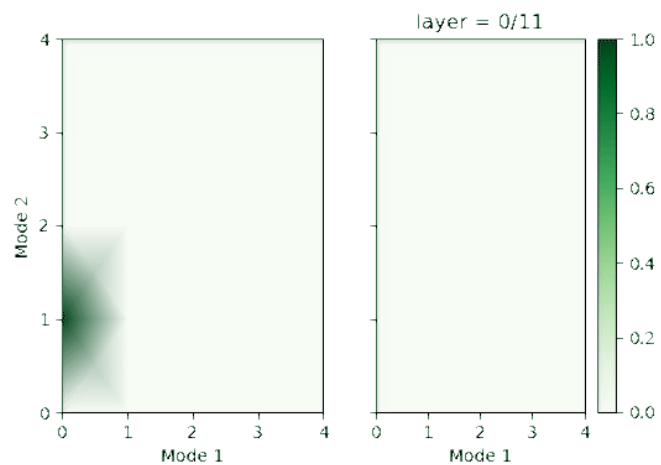
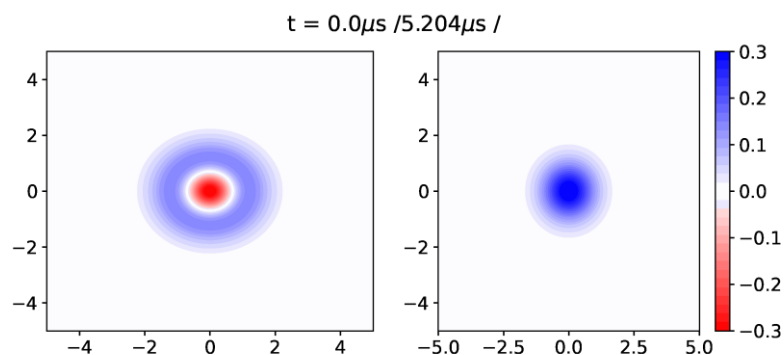
Multimode ECD: State Transfer I

- Task: $g \otimes |n0\rangle \rightarrow g \otimes |0n\rangle$
- Optimized Pulse Sequences with fidelity $< 1e-3$

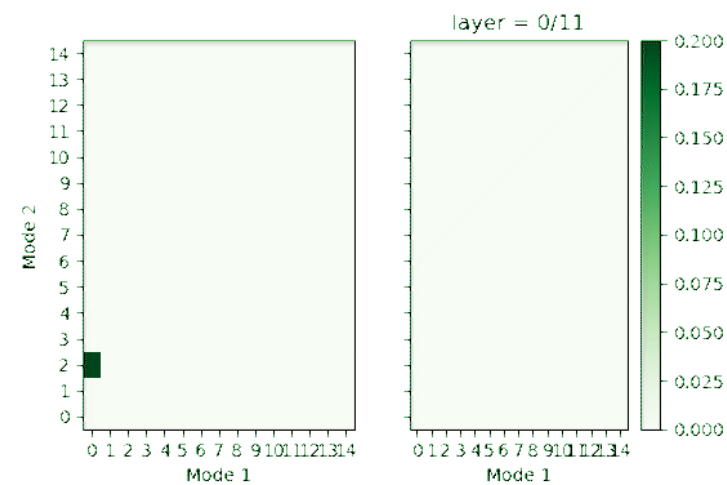
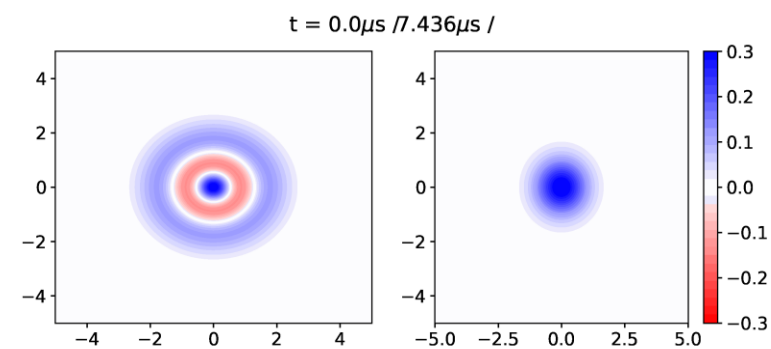


Multimode ECD: State Transfer II

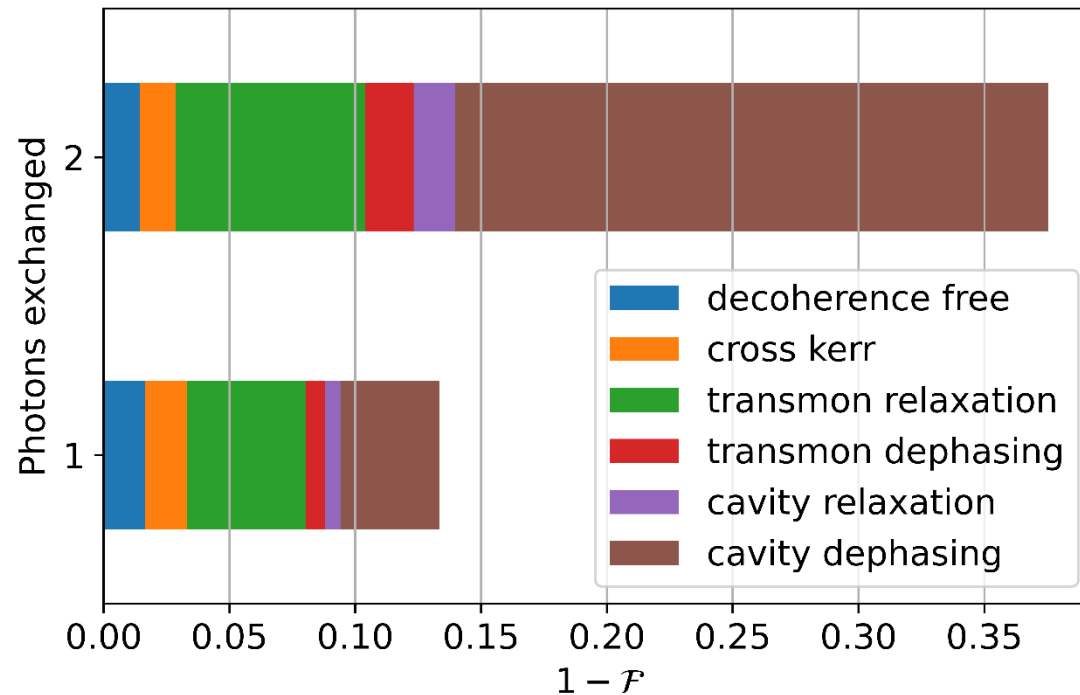
$$g \otimes |10\rangle \rightarrow g \otimes |01\rangle$$



$$g \otimes |20\rangle \rightarrow g \otimes |02\rangle$$



Multimode ECD: Error Budget



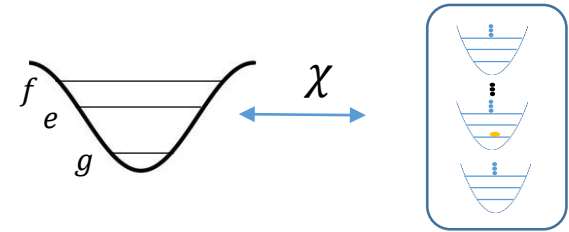
- $T_{1,q} = 85 \mu s$
- $T_{2,q} = 98 \mu s$
- $T_{1,c} = 2 ms$
- $T_{\phi,c} = 150 ms$ *

$$2\kappa_{\phi} D[a^{\dagger}a]\rho \xrightarrow{\text{Displaced Frame}} \underbrace{2\kappa_{\phi} |\alpha|^2}_{\sim (83 \mu s)^{-1}} (D[a]\tilde{\rho} + D[a^{\dagger}]\tilde{\rho}) + \dots$$

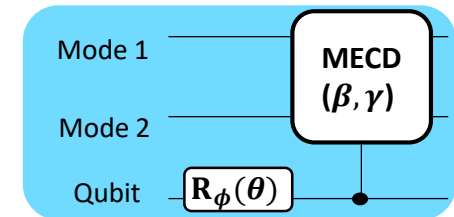
*Eickbusch, A., Sivak, V., Ding, A.Z. et al. *Nat. Phys.* 18, 1464–1469 (2022)

Outline

Challenges in Cavity Control

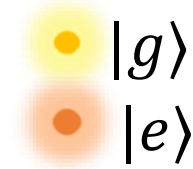


Multimode Conditional Displacements



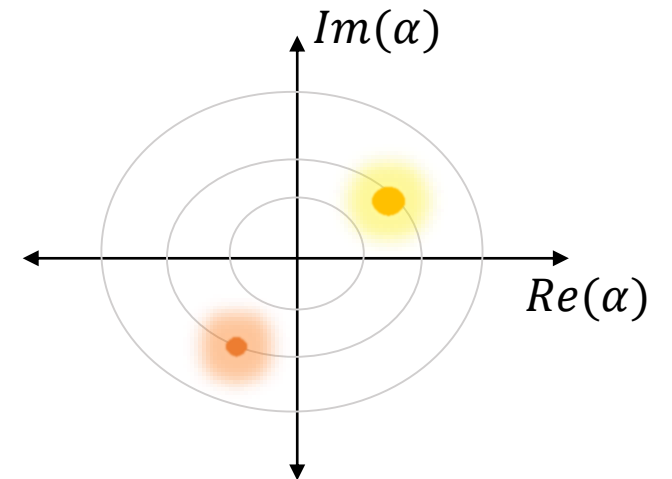
Alternative Schemes:
Circle Grape and Sideband Driving

Circle GRAPE



- Combines displacement enhanced $\chi\alpha$ technique with GRAPE [1,2]
- Detuning causes squeezed state to rotate in phase space
- Currently, only the qubit drive is optimized

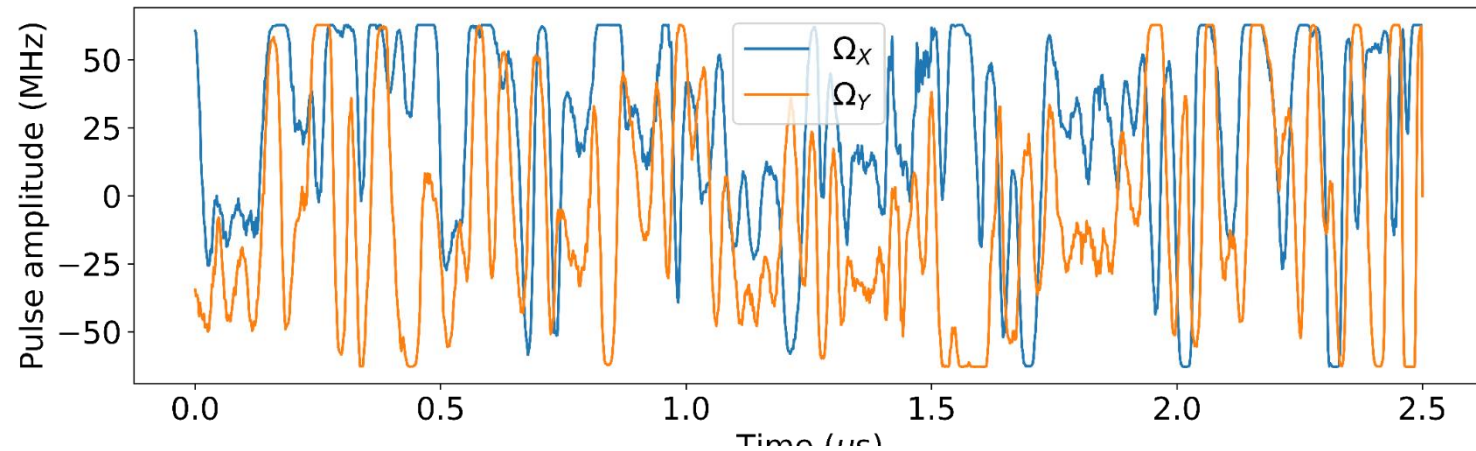
$$H = \sum_{i=1,2} \Delta_i a_i^\dagger a_i + \overbrace{\chi_i (a_i^\dagger + \alpha_i^*) (a_i + \alpha_i) \sigma_z}^{\text{Conditional Displacement}} + \underbrace{\Omega_x(t) \sigma_x + \Omega_y(t) \sigma_y}_{\text{Qubit Drive}}$$



[1] N. Khaneja et al. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance* 172, 29 (2005)

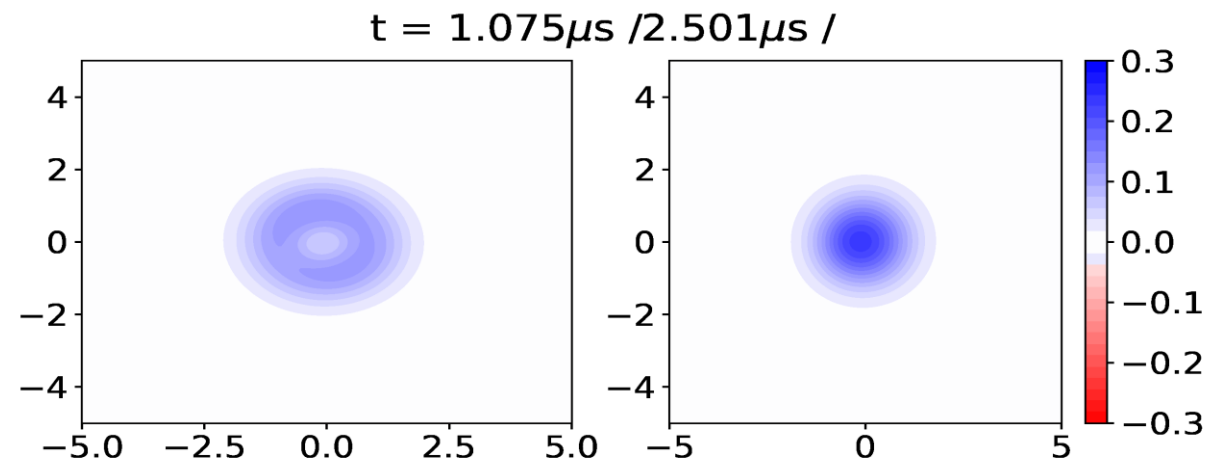
[2] Eickbusch, A., Elder, S., et al. In *APS March Meeting Abstracts* (Vol. 2021, pp. V31-005).

Example: $|g10\rangle \rightarrow |g01\rangle$



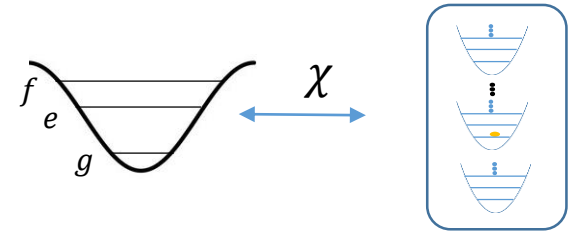
Simulation Parameters

- $\Delta_c = 2\pi \times 10 \text{ MHz}$
- $|\Omega| = 2\pi \times 10 \text{ MHz}$
- $\chi_1, \chi_2 = 2\pi \times 33 \text{ kHz}$
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 = 30$

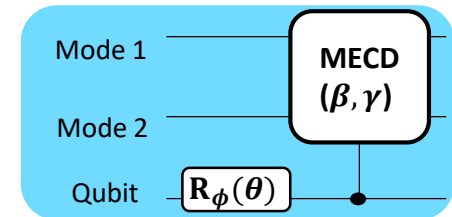


Conclusion

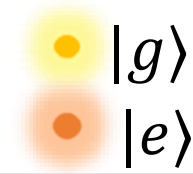
Challenges in Cavity Control



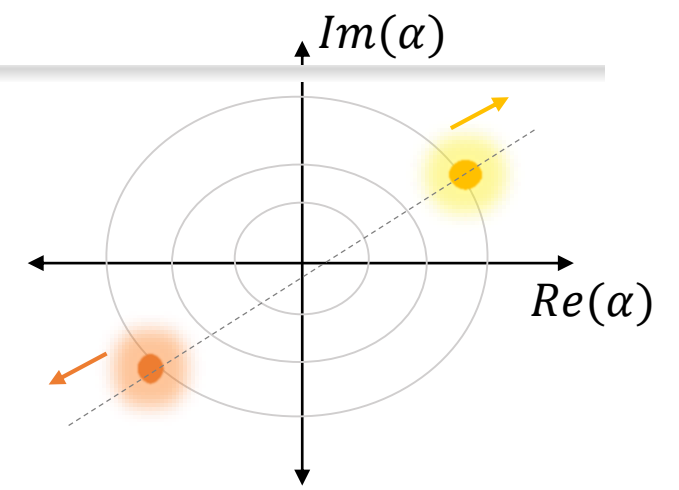
Multimode Conditional Displacements



Alternative Schemes:
Circle Grape and Sideband Driving



$$H = \chi(\alpha a^\dagger + \alpha^* a) \sigma_z$$

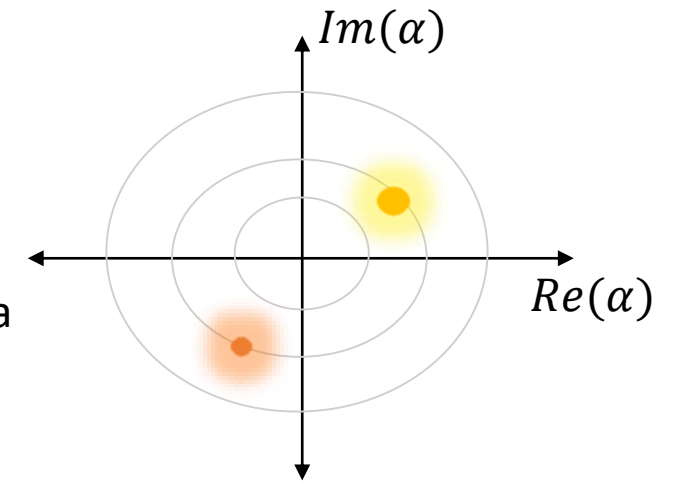


- Combines displacement enhanced $\chi\alpha$ technique with GRAPE algorithm

Circle GRAPE

- Cavity drives detuned

$$H = \Delta_c a^\dagger a + \chi(\alpha a^\dagger + \alpha^* a) \sigma_z$$



Rotate in circle because of detuning; is this a spiral?