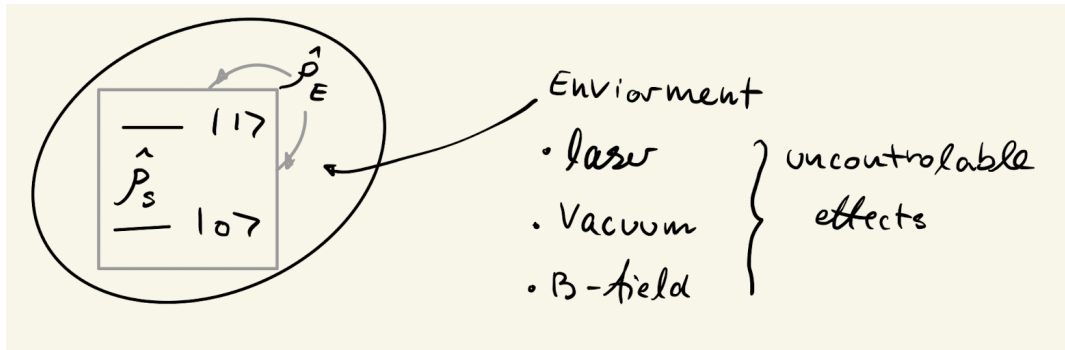


# Errors in Quantum Computations and how to Correct Them

## Quantum Engineering II

4th of June 2021

# Typical sources of errors in quantum computations



# Typical sources of errors in quantum computations

Classically: Clone Bits Majority Vote

Quantum Mechanically: No-cloning theorem

$$U(|\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle) = |\phi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle, \quad \forall |\phi\rangle$$

Because

$$U|0\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle, \quad U|1\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle|1\rangle$$

Superposition

$$U(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle + |1\rangle|1\rangle \neq (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

# Evolution

Errors are described by unitary transformation on our total system

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}) = \hat{U}\hat{\rho}\hat{U}^\dagger$$

Suppose we have a system  $\hat{\rho}_S$  and an environment  $\hat{\rho}_E$

$$\rho_S \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}_S) = \text{Tr}_E[\hat{U}(\hat{\rho}_S \otimes \hat{\rho}_E)\hat{U}^\dagger]$$

# Bit Flip Error

Bit flip  $|1\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$  or  $|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle$  with probability  $p$ .

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}_S) = (1 - p)\hat{\rho}_S + p\hat{\sigma}_x\hat{\rho}_S\hat{\sigma}_x^\dagger$$

Changes the bloch sphere  $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{I} + \mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma})$

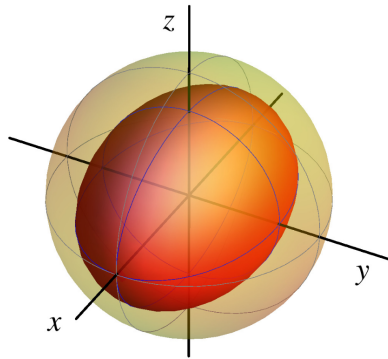


Figure: Contraction in y and z not x

# Phase Flip Error

Bit flip  $|0\rangle \rightarrow -|0\rangle$  or  $|1\rangle \rightarrow -|1\rangle$  with probability  $p$ .

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}_S) = (1 - p)\hat{\rho}_S + p\hat{\sigma}_z\hat{\rho}_S\hat{\sigma}_z^\dagger$$

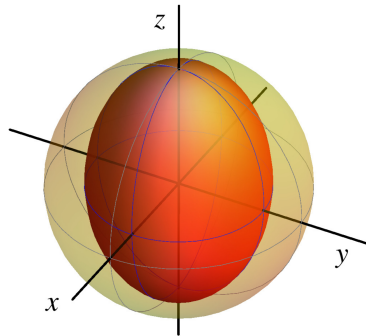


Figure: Contraction in  $x$  and  $y$  not  $z$

# Other Errors

Combined bit and phase flip  $|0\rangle \rightarrow -|1\rangle$

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}_S) = (1 - p)\hat{\rho}_S + p\hat{\sigma}_y\hat{\rho}_S\hat{\sigma}_y^\dagger$$

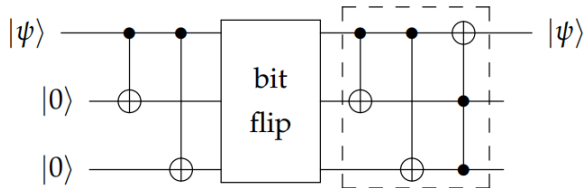
Depolarization Damping (maximally mixed states)  $\rho \rightarrow \frac{\mathbb{I}}{2}$ .

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{\rho}_S) = (1 - p)\hat{\rho}_S + p\frac{\mathbb{I}}{2}$$

Amplitude Damping (Thermal Equilibrium loss of energy)

# Bit Flip Error Correction

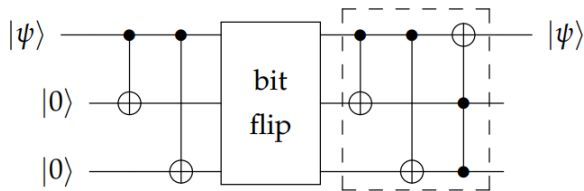
$$|\psi\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle = \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle$$





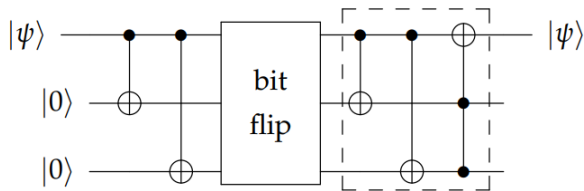
# Bit Flip Error Correction

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle &= \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|110\rangle \end{aligned}$$



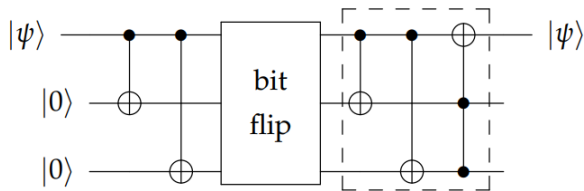
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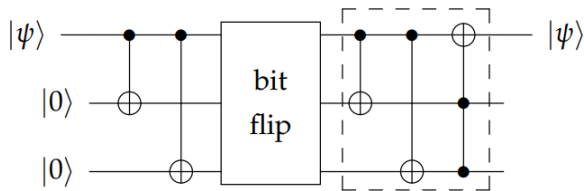
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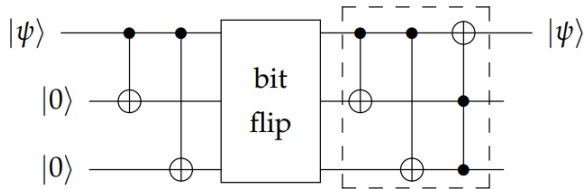
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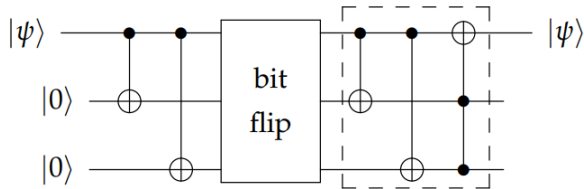
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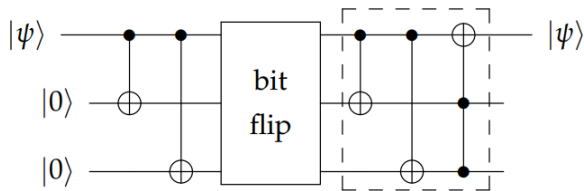
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# Bit Flip Error Correction

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle &= \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|110\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|110\rangle + \beta|011\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|111\rangle + \beta|011\rangle \\ &\rightarrow \alpha|011\rangle + \beta|111\rangle \\ &= |\psi\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

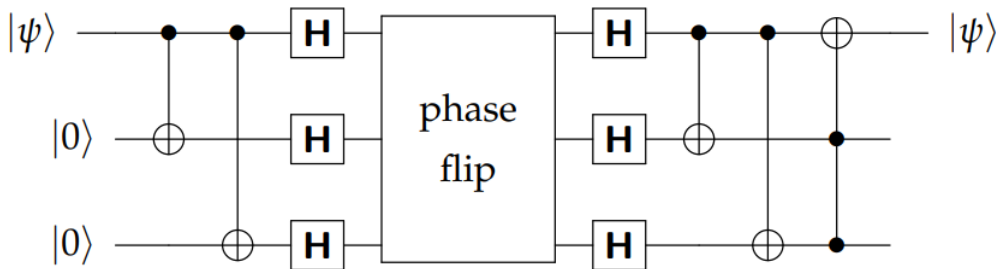


# Table

Error Location	Final State
No Error	$ \psi\rangle 0\rangle 0\rangle$
Bit 1	$ \psi\rangle 1\rangle 1\rangle$
Bit 2	$ \psi\rangle 1\rangle 0\rangle$
Bit 3	$ \psi\rangle 0\rangle 1\rangle$



# Phase Flip Error Correction



# Pros and Cons

## Pro

We can correct bit flip errors

## Cons

1. We can only correct bit flip errors
2. More qubits are needed
3. We cannot control when the error occurs

# Shor Code

