

Recap: Oscillator:  $H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2} + \frac{\hat{q}^2}{2} = a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \quad | \quad a = \frac{q + ip}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$[\hat{q}, \hat{p}] = i \rightarrow [a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$|n\rangle \xrightarrow{\hat{a}} \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

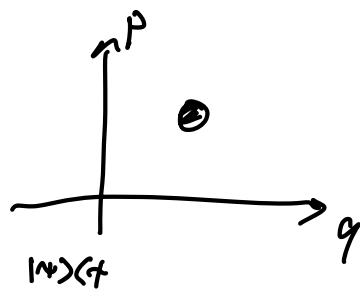
$\uparrow$   
 $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$

Wigner function:

$$W_f(\vec{x}) = \int d\vec{y} \, e^{i\vec{x}\vec{y}} \underbrace{\text{Tr}[\hat{D}(\vec{x}) \hat{\rho}]}_{\text{"Bloch vector"}}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} q \\ p \end{pmatrix}$

$$= W(q, p)$$



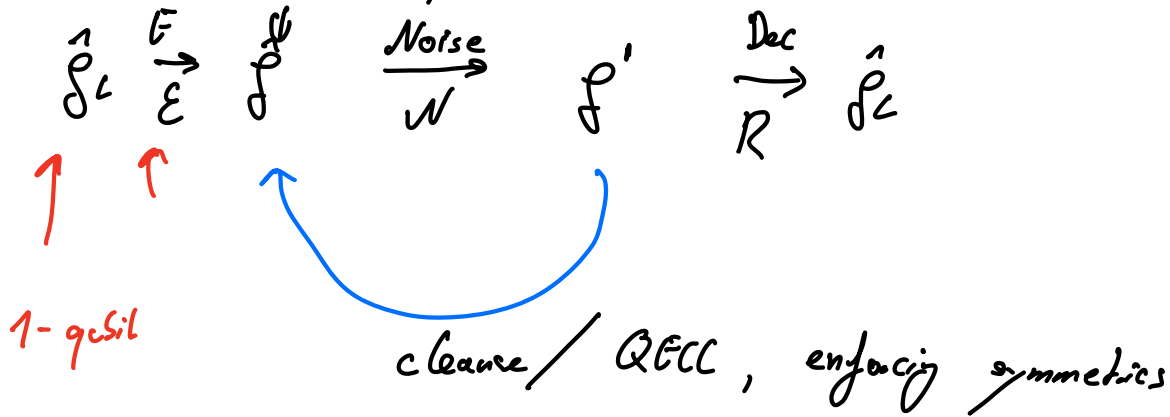
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} dp \, W(q, p) = \langle x | \hat{\rho} | x \rangle = |\langle y | x \rangle|^2$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} dp \, W(q, p) = |\langle p | y \rangle|^2$$

$$\int dp dq \, W(q, p) = 1 = \text{Tr}[\hat{\rho}]$$

# Road to LQEC

$$\mathcal{H}_c = \text{span} \{ |n\rangle \}_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

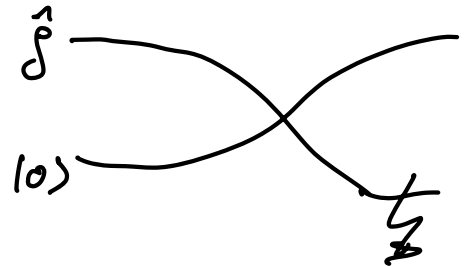
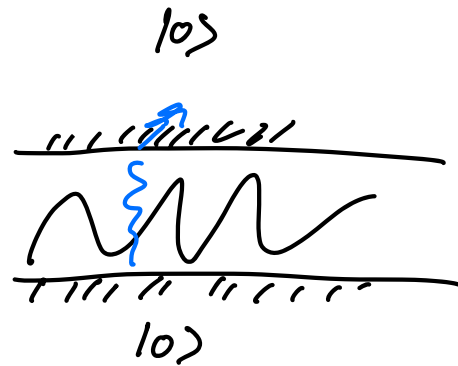


Interlude: Noise, photon loss, dephasing noise

photon loss

quantum jump

$$\hat{\rho}(t + dt) = \hat{\rho}(t) + \underbrace{K dt}_{\downarrow} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\hat{a} \hat{\rho}(t) \hat{a}^\dagger \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \hat{\rho} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{\rho} \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$\lim_{dt \rightarrow 0} \frac{\hat{\rho}(t+dt) - \hat{\rho}(t)}{dt}$$

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}}(t) = K \underbrace{D[\hat{a}]}_{\text{LQEC}}(\hat{\rho})$$

$$D[\hat{A}]\hat{\rho} = \hat{A}\hat{\rho}\hat{A}^\dagger - \frac{1}{2}\{\hat{A}^\dagger\hat{A}, \hat{\rho}\}$$

sol-e

$$f(t) = e^{t \mathcal{D}[H]} f$$

$$N_f(\hat{f}) = \sum_{e=0}^{\infty} E_e f E_e^\dagger, \quad \gamma = 1 - e^{-\kappa t} \approx \kappa t$$

$$E_e = \left( \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} \right)^{\frac{e}{2}} \frac{\hat{a}^e}{\sqrt{e!}} (1-\gamma)^{\frac{\hat{n}}{2}}$$

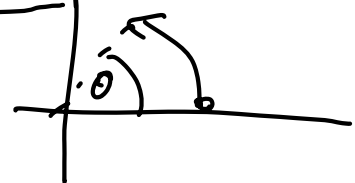
$$E_0 = (1-\gamma)^{\frac{\hat{n}}{2}} \Rightarrow \text{no photons lost}$$

$$\approx e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2} \hat{n}^2 + \frac{\gamma}{2} \hat{n}} \text{ c.c.}$$

Dephasing  $\dot{\hat{f}} = \kappa_f \left( \hat{n} \hat{f} \hat{n} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{n}^2, \hat{f} \} \right) = \underline{\kappa_f} \mathcal{D}[\hat{n}] \hat{f}$

$$N_{(\theta)}(f) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta P(\theta) \underbrace{e^{-i\theta \hat{n}} f e^{i\theta \hat{n}}}_{\text{rotated } f}$$

$$= \hat{f} + \underbrace{\langle \theta^2 \rangle \hat{n} \hat{f} \hat{n} - \frac{\langle \theta^2 \rangle}{2} \{ \hat{n}^2, \hat{f} \}}_{\text{dep.}} + \mathcal{O}(\langle \theta^4 \rangle)$$



$$e^{-i\theta \hat{n}} |n\rangle = e^{-i\theta n}$$

$$e^{-i\theta \hat{n}} |n\rangle \langle n| e^{i\theta \hat{n}} = |n\rangle \langle n|$$

Fields of type  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\hat{n}$ ,  $a^\dagger$

$$P^2 = P, P(\mathcal{H}_C \otimes \mathbb{R}) = \mathcal{H}_C$$

↓

QEC:  $P \underbrace{E_i^\dagger E_j}_j P = c_{ij} P + \underbrace{x_{ij} \hat{X} + y_{ij} \hat{Y} + z_{ij} \hat{Z}}_{\text{red underline}}$

$j \rightarrow "i"$

QFD:  $P \underbrace{E_i}_P P = c_{ij} P$

↓

$P + R$

• KLM (Knill - Laflamme - Milburn) (2001)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |0\rangle = |01\rangle \\ |1\rangle = |10\rangle \end{array} \right\}$$



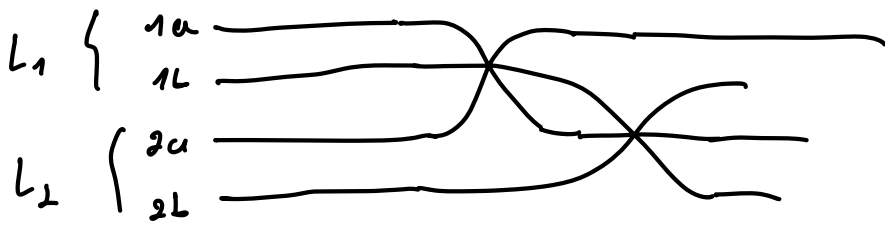
$$\alpha |01\rangle + \beta |10\rangle \xrightarrow{\hat{a}_{\pi/2}} \underbrace{100}_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \text{healed error / cross correction.}$$

$e^{i\pi(\hat{n}_1 + \hat{n}_2)}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} e^{i\theta \hat{n}_a} |0\rangle = |0\rangle \\ e^{i\theta \hat{n}_a} |1\rangle = e^{i\theta} |1\rangle \end{array} \right\} \text{Pauli-Z rotation}$$

$$U = e^{i\theta (\hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2 + \hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2^\dagger)}$$

$\hat{X}$



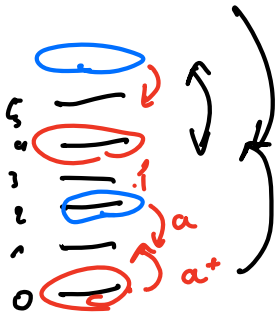
$$e^{i\theta \{ \underbrace{a_{1a}^\dagger a_{2a} + a_{1L}^\dagger a_{2L}}_{\text{SWAP}} + \text{h.c.} \}} = e^{i\theta \text{SWAP}}$$

$\downarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $\sqrt{\text{SWAP}}$

$$P E_i^\dagger E_j P = c_{ij} P$$

$$\langle \bar{0} | E_i^\dagger E_j | \bar{1} \rangle = 0 \quad \text{errors preserve orthogonality}$$

$$\langle \bar{0} | E_i^\dagger E_j | \bar{0} \rangle = \langle \bar{1} | \underbrace{E_i^\dagger E_j}_I | \bar{1} \rangle = \text{normalized.}$$



$$E = \{ I, \sqrt{\hbar} \hat{a}, (\sqrt{\hbar} \hat{a})^2, \dots, (\sqrt{\hbar} \hat{a}^\dagger), \dots, (\sqrt{\hbar} \hat{a}^\dagger)^4 \}$$

Rotation symmetric codes:

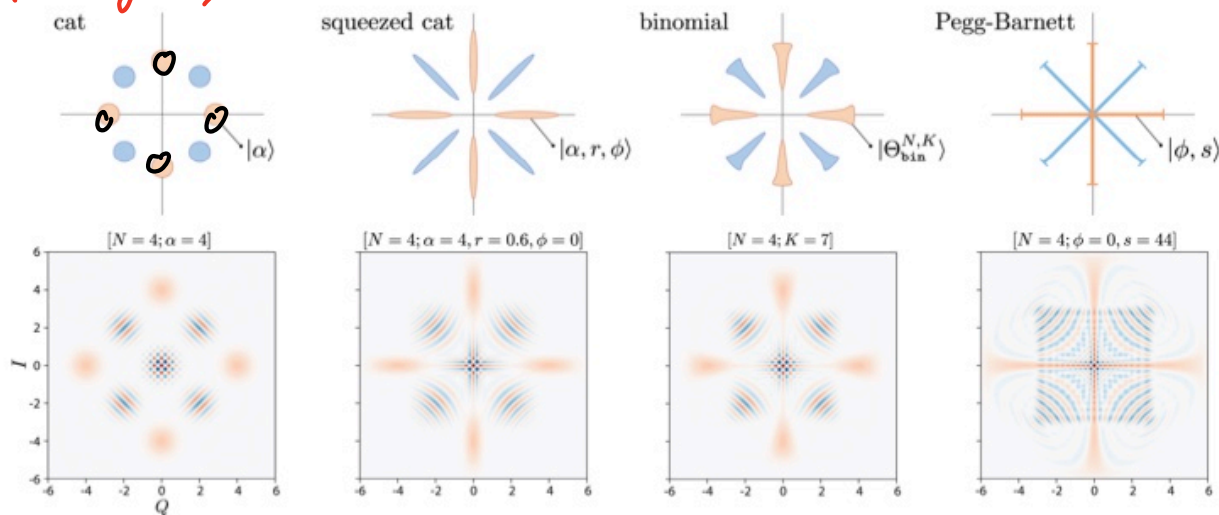
$$R_N = e^{i \frac{2\pi}{N} \hat{n}} \quad \text{is rotation operator}$$

$$R_N \left( \sum_n c_n |n\rangle \right) = \sum_n \underline{c_n} e^{i \frac{2\pi}{N} n} |n\rangle \quad \doteq |\psi\rangle$$

$|+\rangle$

$$c_n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \equiv 0 \pmod{N}$$

Grimsno/Bargiolo/Combs



$$|C_\alpha^\pm\rangle := (|\alpha\rangle \pm |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$H \sim \underbrace{a^\dagger a}_{\text{circled}} + \underbrace{(a^\dagger a)^2}$$

$$\underbrace{(a^\dagger a)}_{\text{circled}} (a^\dagger a)$$

$$\langle \alpha | -\alpha \rangle = e^{-2|\alpha|^2} \rightarrow$$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 "lo"   "h"

$$\hat{a} |C_\alpha^\pm\rangle = \alpha |C_\alpha^\mp\rangle$$

$$e^{i\hat{x}\hat{p}} |\alpha\rangle = |\bar{\alpha}\rangle$$

$$n \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}\hat{n}}$$

$$|0\rangle \propto |\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle + |i\alpha\rangle + |-i\alpha\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \propto |\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle - |i\alpha\rangle - |-i\alpha\rangle$$

$\swarrow \alpha^2$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}\hat{n}}$$

$$|0_{N,\alpha}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_0}} \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} e^{i \frac{n\pi}{N} \alpha} |0\rangle$$

$$|1_{N,\alpha}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_1}} \sum_{n=0}^{2N-1} (-1)^n e^{i \frac{n\pi}{N} \alpha} |0\rangle$$

$\alpha$   
 $\alpha$   
 $2N$

$$W(\phi) = \int d\vec{x} \quad \text{Tr} [D(\vec{x}) \rho]$$

$a \quad e^{i\tau\hat{u}}$

$$\hat{g} = \kappa D[\hat{\alpha}](\hat{p}) \quad , \quad D[A]\rho = A \rho A^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{A^\dagger A, \rho\}$$

$$\hat{g} = D[\hat{\alpha}^2 - a^2](\hat{p})$$

$$(\hat{\alpha}^2 - a^2) \hat{p} (\hat{\alpha}^2 - a^2) \quad : \quad \text{slightly subtle expansion}$$

$|\pm\alpha\rangle \quad (\pm\alpha)$

• Mirman

$$\hat{g} = -i [H_{\text{eff}}, \hat{p}] + \kappa_2 \underline{D[\hat{\alpha}^2]} \rho$$

$\downarrow$

$$E a^{\dagger 2} + E^* a^2$$

$$= -i (H_{\text{eff}} \rho - \rho H_{\text{eff}}^\dagger) + \kappa_2 a^2 \rho a^{\dagger 2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H_{sq} = i \frac{\kappa_1}{2} a^\dagger \hat{a}^2$$

$$\therefore H_{sq} = \kappa (\hat{a}^2 + \alpha^2 I)^\dagger (\hat{a}^2 - \alpha^2 I) - \frac{\kappa I^2}{\kappa}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H_{sq} | \pm \alpha \rangle = 0$$

$$E = 0 : \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} | \zeta_\alpha \rangle = | 0/1 \rangle$$

Alternat, Kern:  $H = -\kappa \alpha^2 \hat{a}^2 + \xi \alpha^{\dagger 2} + \zeta \hat{a}^2$

$$= -\kappa (\hat{a}^2 - \alpha^2)^\dagger (\hat{a}^2 - \alpha^2) + \text{const.}$$