

Neutral atoms/Rydberg qubits

VQD setup

Set the main directory as the current directory

In[174]:=
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];

Load the QuESTLink package
One may also use the off-line questlink.m file, change it to the location of the local file

In[175]:=
Import["https://qtechtheory.org/questlink.m"]

This will download a binary file **quest_link** from the repo; some error will show if the system tries to override the file

Use **CreateLocalQuESTEnv[quest_link_file]** to use the existing binary

In[176]:=
CreateDownloadedQuESTEnv[];

Load the **VQD** package; must be loaded after QuESTlink is loaded

In[177]:=
Get["../vqd.wl"]

Set the default configuration of the netural atom device

*frequency unit: **MHz***
*time unit: **μs***
*distance unit: **μm** (the VQD accepts 2 or 3 dimensional coordinates)*

In[178]:=

(* some examples of arrays *)
(* 2d-array of 9 atoms*)
locs2 = Association@MapThread[# → #2 &, {Range[0, 8], Flatten[Table[{i, j}, {i, 0, 2}, {j, 0, 2}], 1]}];
(* 3d-array of 8 atoms *)
locs3 = Association@MapThread[# → #2 &, {Range[0, 7], Flatten[Table[{i, j, k}, {i, 0, 1}, {j, 0, 1}, {k, 0, 1}], 2]}];

```
Options[RydbergHub] = {
  (* The total number of atoms/qubit*)
  QubitNum → 9
  ,
  (*Physical location on each qubit described with a 2D- or 3D-vector*)
  AtomLocations → locs2
  ,
  (* It's presumed that  $T_2^*$  has been echoed out to  $T_2$  *)
  T2 →  $100 * 10^6$ 
  ,
  (* The life time of vacuum chamber, where it affects the coherence time:  $T1 = \tau_{vac}/N$  *)
  VacLifeTime →  $100 * 10^6$ 
  ,
  (* Rabi frequency of the atoms. We assume the duration of multi-qubit gates is as long as  $4\pi$  pulse of single-qubit gates *)
  RabiFreq → 0.1
  ,
  (* Asymmetric bit-flip error probability; the error is acquired during single qubit operation *)
  ProbBFRot → <|10 → 0.015, 01 → 0.025|>
  ,
  (* Unit lattice in  $\mu\text{m}$ . This will be the unit the lattice and coordinates *)
  UnitLattice → Sqrt@2
  ,
  (* blockade radius of each atom *)
  BlockadeRadius → 2
  ,
  (* The factor that estimates accelerated dephasing due to moving the atoms. Ideally, it is calculated from the distance and speed. *)
  HeatFactor → 10
  ,
  (* Leakage probability during initialisation process *)
  ProbLeakInit → 0.01
  ,
  (* duration of moving atoms; we assume SWAPLoc and ShiftLoc take this amount of time: 100  $\mu\text{s}$  *)
  DurMove → 100
  ,
  (* duration of lattice initialization which involves the atom loading (~50%) and rearranging the optical tweezer *)
  DurInit →  $5 * 10^5$ 
  ,
  (* measurement fidelity and duration, were it induces atom loss afterward *)
  FidMeas → 0.987
  ,
  DurMeas → 10
  ,
  (* The increasing probability of atom loss on each measurement. The value keeps increasing until being initialised *)
  ProbLossMeas → 0.05
  ,
  (* leak probability of implementing multi-qubit gates *)
  ProbLeakCZ → <|01 → 0.001, 11 → 0.001|>
};
```

Native gates

Operators

Initialisation and readout

Init_q, M_q

Single-qubit gates

$\text{Rx}_q[\theta], \text{Ry}_q[\theta], \text{Rz}_q[\theta], H_q, \text{SRot}_q[\phi, \Delta, dt]$

Two-qubit gates

$\text{CZ}_{q1,q2}$

Multi-qubit gates

$\text{C}_{q1,q2,\dots}[Z_{qt}], \text{C}_{qc}[Z_{q1,q2,\dots}]$

Register reconfiguration: swap the location of two atoms and shift the location of a bunch of atoms

$\text{SWAPLoc}_{q1,q2}, \text{ShiftLoc}_{q1,q2,\dots}$

others: doing nothing

$\text{Wait}_q[\text{duration}]$

The 2D- and 3D- dimensional arrays

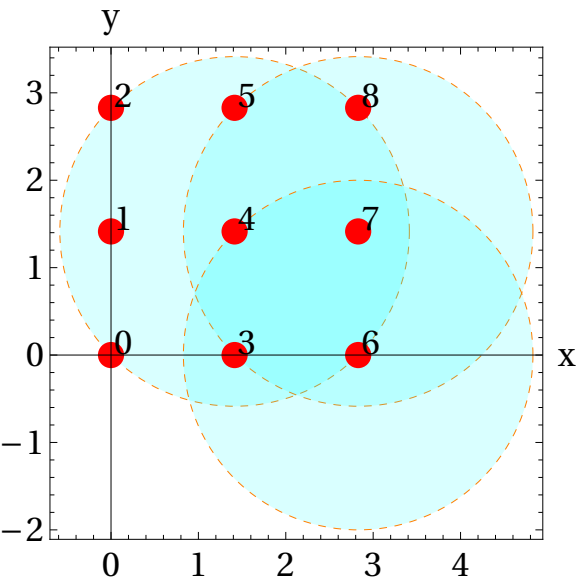
In[181]:=

```
device1 = RydbergHub[];
```

In[182]:=

```
PlotAtoms[device1, ImageSize -> 300, BaseStyle -> Directive[18, FontFamily -> "Times"], ShowBlockade -> {4, 7, 6}]
```

Out[182]=



A 3D configuration. Here, we set the loss probability of measurement into 100%, thus, after measuring the atom is lost to the environment.

Set **ShowLossAtoms** to True to show the last position of the atoms before gone missing.

In[183]:=

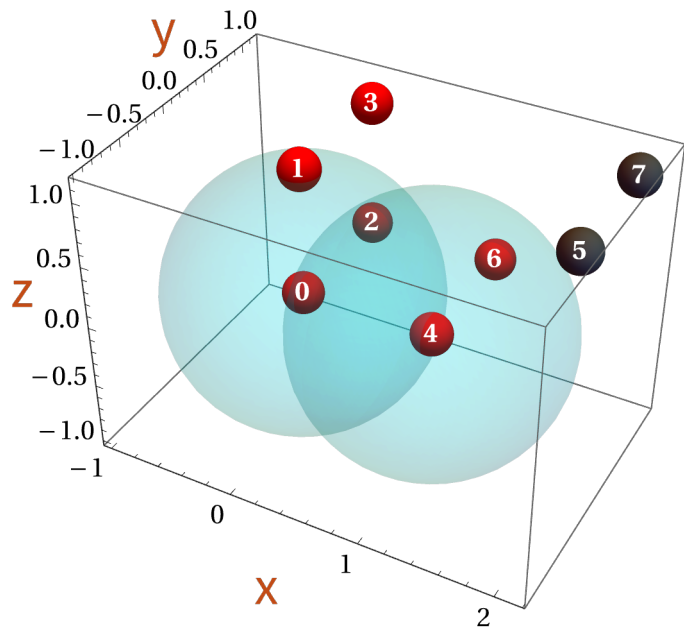
```
device2 = RydbergHub[QubitNum -> 8, BlockadeRadius -> 1, UnitLattice -> 1, AtomLocations -> locs3, ProbLossMeas -> 1];
```

```
InsertCircuitNoise[{ShiftLoc5,7[[{1, 0, 0}], M5, M7}, device2];
```

4 | RydbergHub.nb

```
In[185]:= plot = PlotAtoms[device2, ImageSize -> 350, BaseStyle -> Directive[14, FontFamily -> "Times"], ShowBlockade -> {0, 4}, ShowLossAtoms -> True, LabelStyle -> "Section"]
```

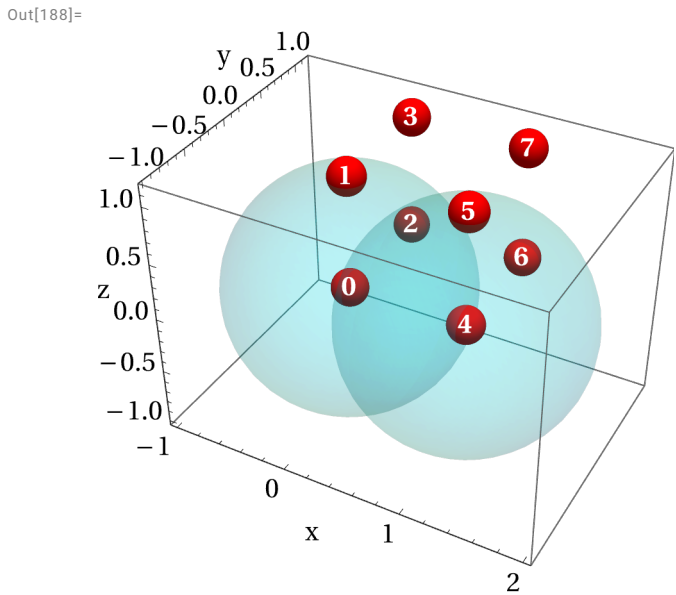
Out[185]=



```
In[186]:= (*Export["rydberg3d.pdf", Row@{Show[plot, ViewPoint -> {1, -1.9, 0}], Show[plot, ViewPoint -> {0, -2, 1.1}]}]*)
```

Initialisation will put back the atom to the tweezer at the initial configuration

```
In[187]:= InsertCircuitNoise[{Init, Init}, device2];
PlotAtoms[device2, ImageSize -> 300, BaseStyle -> Directive[14, FontFamily -> "Times"], ShowBlockade -> {0, 4}, ShowLossAtoms -> True]
```



Show the atoms and reconfiguring the register: PlotAtoms[]

Spatial locations accept 2D and 3D arrangements. Set **ShowBlockade** -> {qubits} to show the blockade radius.
Use command **Options[function]**, to see what options that are available to a function.
Also type **?function** to see a short help about the function.

```
In[189]:= Options@PlotAtoms
```

Out[189]=

```
{ShowBlockade -> {}, ShowLossAtoms -> False}
```

Here we change the number of qubits, location, and the unit of lattice on the fly

```
In[190]:=
locs = Association@MapThread[#1 → #2 &, {Range[0, 7], Flatten[Table[{i, j, k}, {i, 0, 1}, {j, 0, 1}, {k, 0, 1}], 2]}]

Out[190]=
<| 0 → {0, 0, 0}, 1 → {0, 0, 1}, 2 → {0, 1, 0}, 3 → {0, 1, 1}, 4 → {1, 0, 0}, 5 → {1, 0, 1}, 6 → {1, 1, 0}, 7 → {1, 1, 1} |>
```

Atoms cannot be moved if place is occupied already. Notice that the atoms moved experience enhance dephasing

```
In[191]:=
dev3 = RydbergHub[QubitNum → 8, AtomLocations → locs, ProbLossMeas → 1, UnitLattice → 2.1];
InsertCircuitNoise[{ShiftLoc1,7[[{1, 0, 0}]]}, dev3]

... InsertCircuitNoise: Encountered gate ShiftLoc1,7[[{1, 0, 0}]] which is not supported by the given device specification. Note this may be due to preceding gates, if the spec contains constraints which depend on dynamic variables. See ?GetUnsupportedGates.

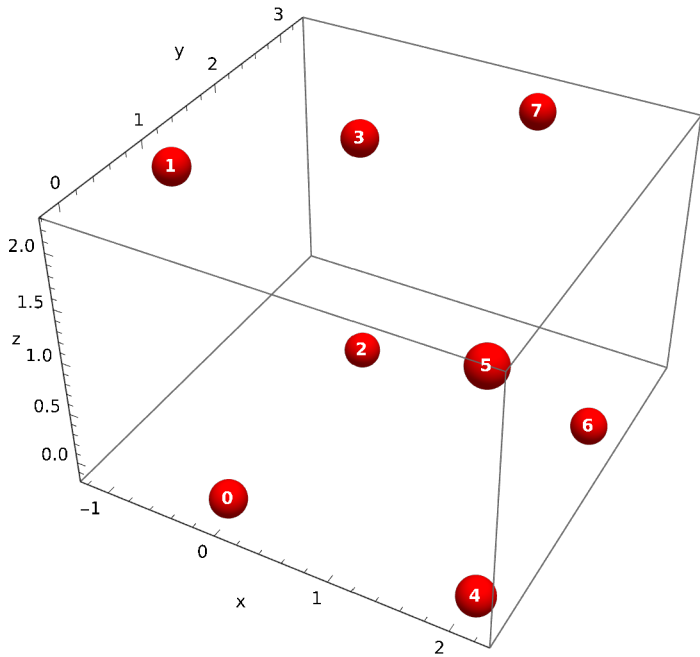
Out[192]=
$Failed
```

```
In[193]:=
dev3 = RydbergHub[QubitNum → 8, AtomLocations → locs, ProbLossMeas → 1, UnitLattice → 2.1];
InsertCircuitNoise[{ShiftLoc1,7[[{- .5, .5, 0}]]}, dev3]

Out[194]=
{{0, {Depol1[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph1[4.99998 × 10-6], Depol7[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph7[4.99998 × 10-6]}, {Depol0[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph0[5. × 10-7], Depol1[0.], Deph1[0.], Depol2[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph2[5. × 10-7], Depol3[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph3[5. × 10-7], Depol4[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph4[5. × 10-7], Depol5[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph5[5. × 10-7], Depol6[5.99998 × 10-6], Deph6[5. × 10-7], Depol7[0.], Deph7[0.]}}, {100, {}, {}}
```

```
In[195]:=
PlotAtoms[dev3]

Out[195]=
```



One can modify the plots using **Graphics** options

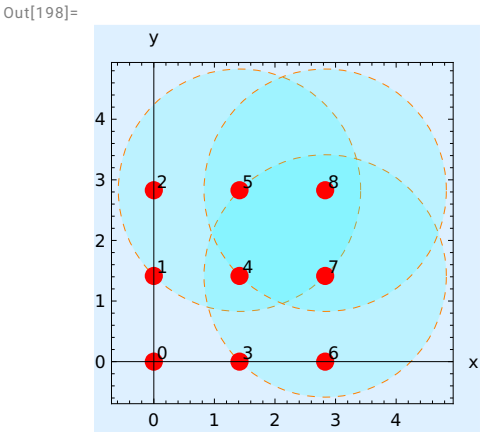
```
In[196]:=
Options@PlotAtoms

Out[196]=
{ShowBlockade → {}, ShowLossAtoms → False}

In[197]:=
Options@Graphics

Out[197]=
{AlignmentPoint → Center, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False, AxesLabel → None, AxesOrigin → Automatic, AxesStyle → {}, Background → None, BaselinePosition → Automatic, BaseStyle → {}, ColorOutput → Automatic, ContentSelectable → Automatic, CoordinatesToolOptions → Automatic, DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Epilog → {}, FormatType → TraditionalForm, Frame → False, FrameLabel → None, FrameStyle → {}, FrameTicks → Automatic, FrameTicksStyle → {}, GridLines → None, GridLinesStyle → {}, ImageMargins → 0., ImagePadding → All, ImageSize → Automatic, ImageSizeRaw → Automatic, LabelStyle → {}, Method → Automatic, PlotLabel → None, PlotRange → All, PlotRangeClipping → False, PlotRangePadding → Automatic, PlotRegion → Automatic, PreserveImageOptions → Automatic, Prolog → {}, RotateLabel → True, Ticks → Automatic, TicksStyle → {}}
```

```
In[198]:= PlotAtoms[RydbergHub[], ShowBlockade -> {5, 7, 8}, ImageSize -> 200, Background -> LightBlue]
```



Arbitrary single rotation

Hadamard : $\phi \rightarrow 0, \Delta \rightarrow \Omega, t \rightarrow \pi/\tilde{\Omega}$

Here, I assign Ω with the default value of **RabiFreq** for practicality. Then I check what matrix produced with **SRot[]** gate given value. I access **Aliases** definition to replace **SRot[]** definition since it is not a native QuESTLink gate by replace command /.

```
In[199]:=  $\Omega$  = OptionValue[RydbergHub, RabiFreq]
```

Out[199]=

0.1

```
In[200]:= CalcCircuitMatrix[SRot0[0,  $\Omega$ ,  $\pi/\text{Sqrt}[2 \Omega^2]] /. \text{RydbergHub}[\text{Aliases}] // Chop // MatrixForm$ 
```

Out[200]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. - 0.707107 i & 0. - 0.707107 i \\ 0. - 0.707107 i & 0. + 0.707107 i \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotation around x - axis via **SRot**[$\phi \rightarrow 0, \Delta \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow \theta/\Omega$] or directly using **Rx**[θ].

Chop[] is called to remove the thrilling zeros

```
In[201]:= CalcCircuitMatrix[Rx0[ $\pi/\Omega$ ]] // MatrixForm
```

Out[201]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1. + 0. i & 0. - 6.12323 \times 10^{-16} i \\ 0. - 6.12323 \times 10^{-16} i & -1. + 0. i \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[202]:= CalcCircuitMatrix[Rx0[ $\pi$ ]] // Chop // MatrixForm
```

Out[202]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[203]:= CalcCircuitMatrix[SRot0[0, 0,  $\pi/\Omega$ ] /. \text{RydbergHub}[\text{Aliases}] // Chop // MatrixForm
```

Out[203]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0. - 1. i \\ 0. - 1. i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multi-qubit gates must fulfill blockade requirement

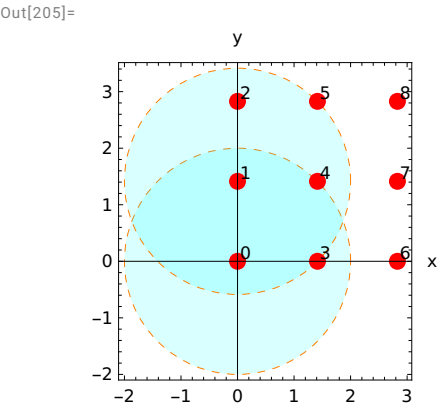
The operation controlled-Z up to a single **qubit** phase ϕ : **inside blockade** vs **outside blockade**

```
In[204]:= CalcCircuitMatrix[CZ0,1[ϕ] /. RydbergHub[][Aliases]] // MatrixForm
```

Out[204]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\phi} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{i(-\pi+2\phi)} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[205]:= PlotAtoms[RydbergHub[], ShowBlockade → {0, 1}, ImageSize → Small]
```



```
In[206]:= InsertCircuitNoise[{CZ0,1[ϕ]}, device1]
```

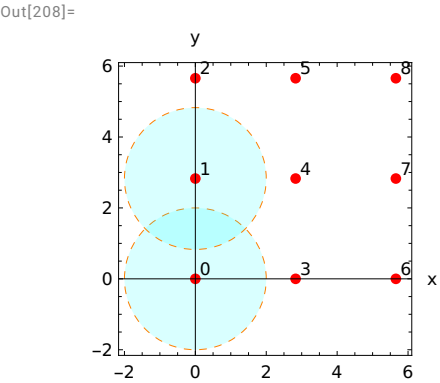
Out[206]=

```
{{0, {CZ0,1[ϕ], KrausNonTP0,1[{{{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0.9995, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0.9995, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0.9995}}]}},  
  {Depol0[0.], Deph0[0.], Depol1[0.], Deph1[0.], Depol2[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph2[6.28318 × 10-7], Depol3[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph3[6.28318 × 10-7], Depol4[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph4[6.28318 × 10-7],  
  Depol5[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph5[6.28318 × 10-7], Depol6[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph6[6.28318 × 10-7], Depol7[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph7[6.28318 × 10-7], Depol8[8.48225 × 10-6], Deph8[6.28318 × 10-7]}}, {125.664, {}, {}}
```

The device **dev** below has a more separated lattice. The atoms are not in the blockade radii, thus, CZ_{0,1}[ϕ] gate application becomes illegal and returns error.

```
In[207]:= dev = RydbergHub[UnitLattice → 0.00001 + 2 × √2];
```

```
In[208]:= PlotAtoms[dev, ShowBlockade → {0, 1}, ImageSize → Small]
```



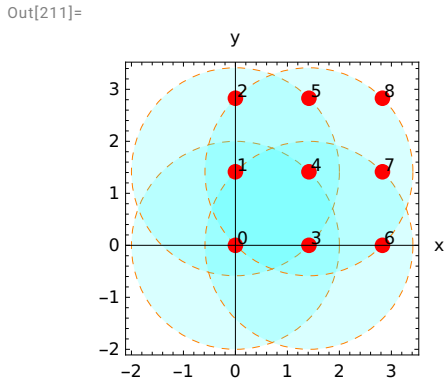
```
In[209]:= InsertCircuitNoise[{CZ0,1[ϕ]}, dev]
```

⚠ **InsertCircuitNoise:** Encountered gate CZ_{0,1}[ϕ] which is not supported by the given device specification. Note this may be due to preceding gates, if the spec contains constraints which depend on dynamic variables. See ?GetUnsupportedGates.

Out[209]=
\$Failed

Multiqubit gates C_c[Z_t] or C_c[Z_t], every qubit in cq and tq must be in each other in the blockade radius.
In the following example, qubits { 0, 1, 3, 4 }, { 3, 4, 6, 7 }, { 5, 4, 7, 8 } have overlapping blockade radius; they must produce legit multi – qubit gates.
side note : Variable **j_** accepts input with 1 entry. **j__** accepts input with at least one entry

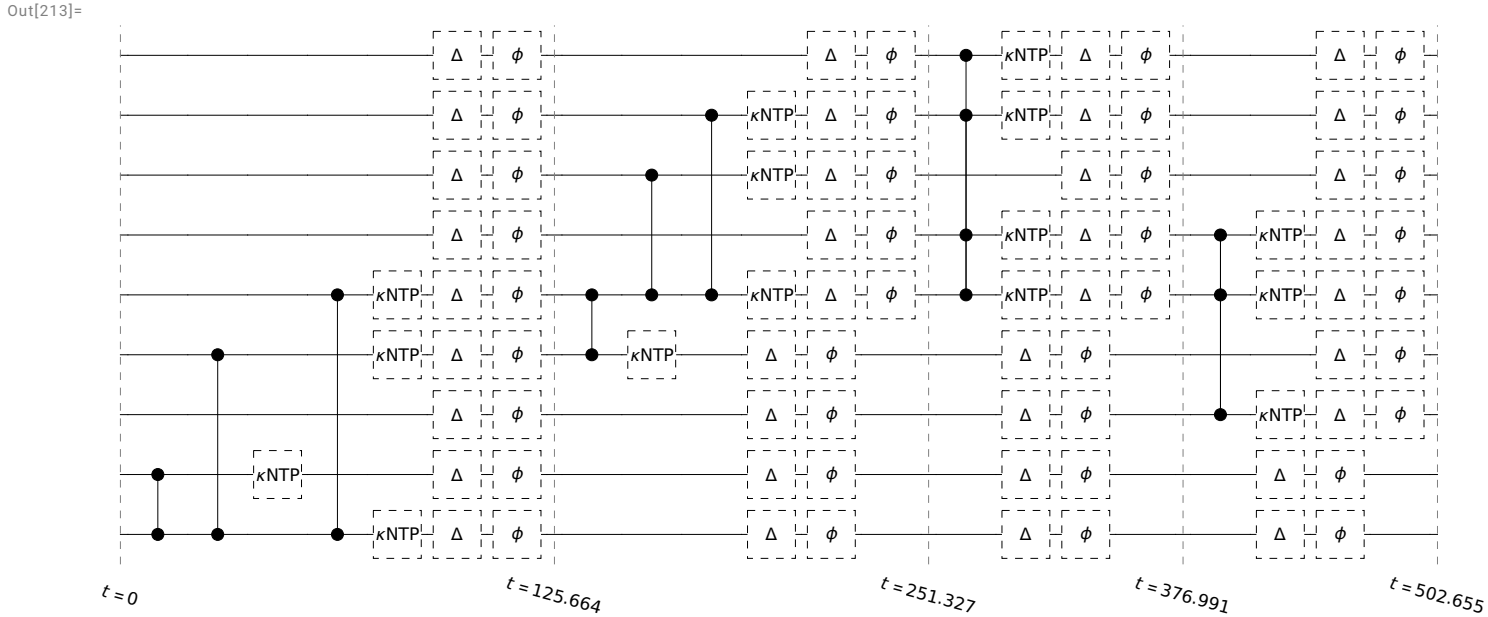
```
In[210]:=
dev = RydbergHub[];
PlotAtoms[dev, ShowBlockade -> {0, 1, 3, 4}, ImageSize -> Small]
```



```
In[212]:=
InsertCircuitNoise[{C0[Z1,3,4], C4[Z3,6,7], C4,5,7[Z8], C2,5[Z4]}, dev];

variable % is useful to pass the outcome of previous executed command
```

```
In[213]:=
DrawCircuit@%
```



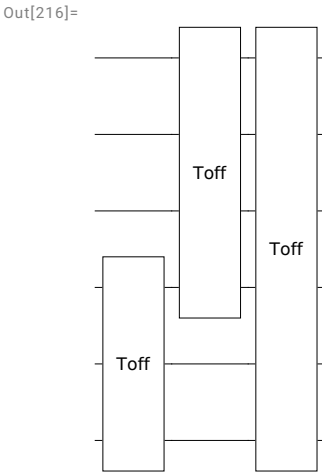
Operations outside native gates and how to verify

We can define an arbitrary gates above this layer straightforwardly using **ReplaceAll[]**. For example, I will replace simple Toffoli (where the last qubit becomes the target) with Rydberg native multi-z gate and hadamard.

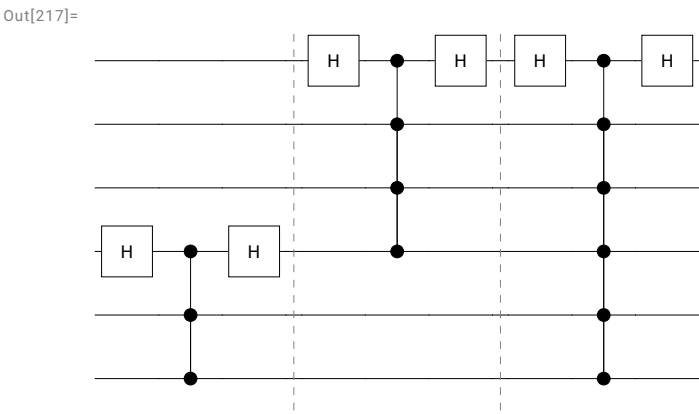
```
In[214]:=
gateRule = {Toff_q_ -> With[{c = Sequence @@ ({q}[[ ;; -2]]), t = Last@{q}}, {H_t, C_c[Z_t], H_t}];
```



```
In[215]:=
circ = {Toff0,1,2, Toff2,3,4,5, Toff0,1,2,3,4,5};
DrawCircuit[%]
```



```
In[217]:=
DrawCircuit[circ /. gateRule]
```



Note that, QuEST is using Least significant bit! so be careful with the indices!

For example, in the case of CNOT gate one commonly sees:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

that is because the indices arranged from behind: **{q0q1...qn}**, e.g matrix above has basis {00,01,10,11}. QuEST arrangement is **{qn...q1q0}**! Thus, instead, you will see

```
In[218]:=
cnot = CalcCircuitMatrix[C[Xi]];
```

```
In[219]:=
cnot // MatrixForm
```

Out[219]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For instance, here is my function to rearrange the matrix to looks like the commonly defined order

```
In[220]:=
rearrange[mat_] := With[{d = Length@mat, nq = Log2[Length@mat]},
  Table[mat[[Sequence @@ (1 + {FromDigits[Reverse@IntegerDigits[r, 2, nq], 2], FromDigits[Reverse@IntegerDigits[c, 2, nq], 2])]], {r, 0, d - 1}, {c, 0, d - 1}]
]
```

Out[221]//MatrixForm=

Before rearrange

```
In[222]:=
```

Out[222]//MatrixForm=

After rearrange

```
In[223]:=
```

Out[223]//MatrixForm=

Spatial operations

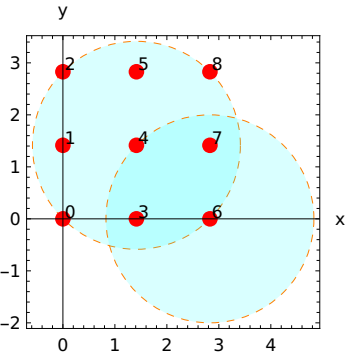
```
In[224]:=
```

```
dev = RydbergHub[];
```

In[225]:=

```
PlotAtoms[dev, ImageSize → Small, ShowBlockade → {4, 6}]
```

Out[225]=



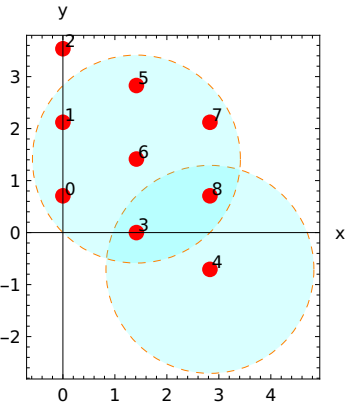
In[226]:=

```
InsertCircuitNoise[{ShiftLoc0,1,2[{0, 0.5}], SWAPLoc8,7, Wait0[.1], ShiftLoc7,8,6[{0, -0.5}], SWAPLoc4,6}, dev];
```

In[227]:=

```
PlotAtoms[dev, ImageSize → Small, ShowBlockade → {4, 6}]
```

Out[227]=



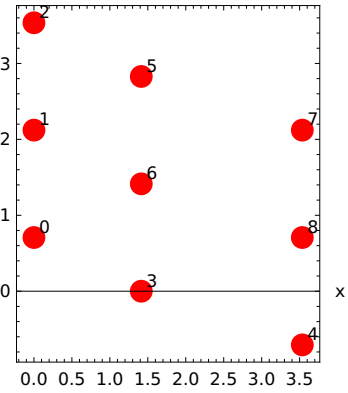
In[228]:=

```
InsertCircuitNoise[{ShiftLoc7,8,4[{0.5, 0}]}, dev];
```

In[229]:=

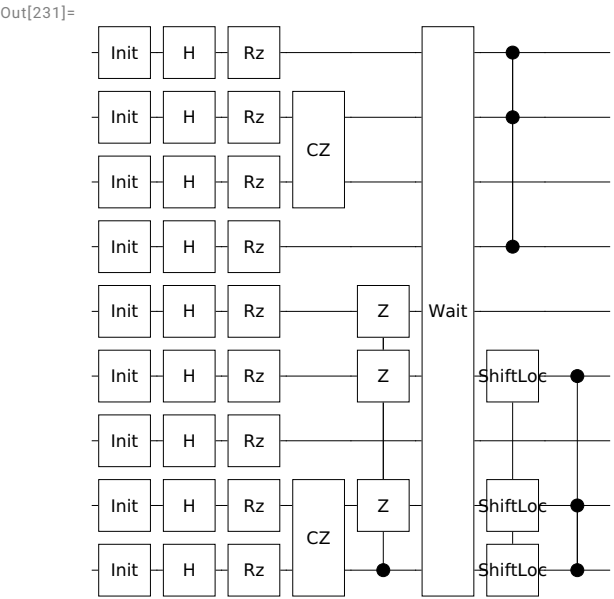
```
PlotAtoms[dev, ImageSize → Small]
```

Out[229]=



Scheduling : Rearrange circuit by parallel and serial

```
In[230]:=
circ = Flatten@{{Init#, H#, Rz#[ $\pi / (\# + 1)$ ]} & /@ Range[0, 8], CZ6,7[ $\pi$ ], CZ0,1[ $\pi$ ], C0[Z1,3,4], WaitRange[0,8][ $\emptyset$ ], ShiftLoc0,1,3[{-1, 0}], C0,1[Z3], C5,8[Z7]];
DrawCircuit@%
```



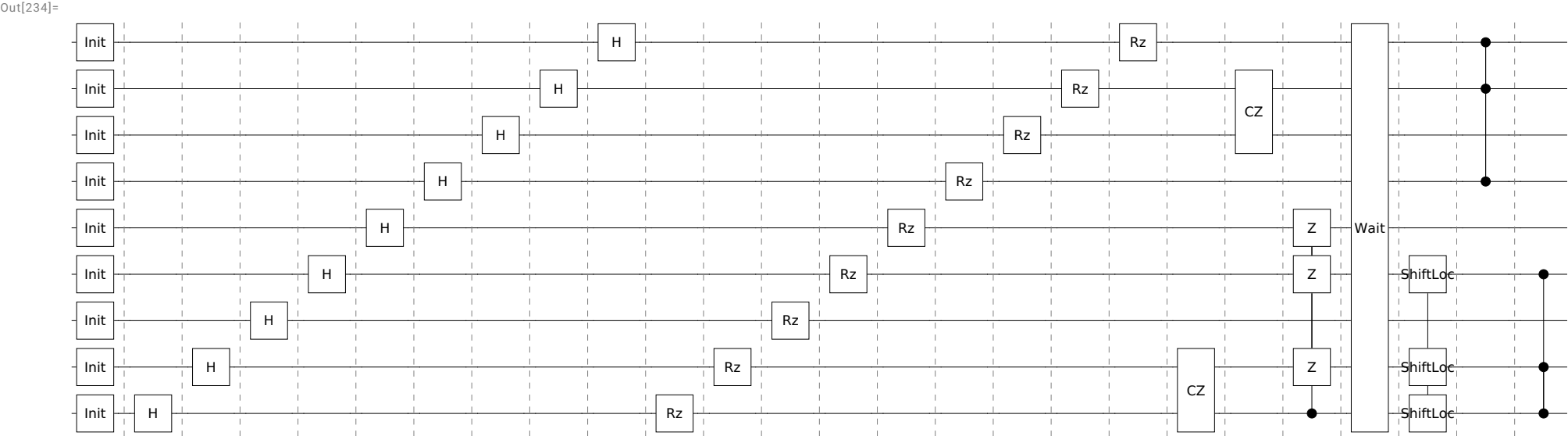
Parallel excution, where paralellism applies when the operations are done without non-overlapping blockade radius (future)
At the moment, it applies when it is not a multi-qubit gate. But initialisation is in parallel in nature.

```
In[232]:=
Options@CircRydbergHub

Out[232]=
{Parallel -> False}
```

```
In[233]:=
serialcirc = CircRydbergHub[circ, RydbergHub[]];

In[234]:=
DrawCircuit@serialcirc
```



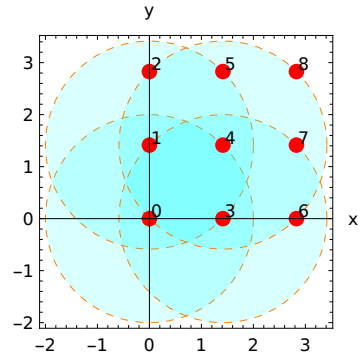
Serial excution. We rearrange a list of gates into a list of list {{... }, {...}, ... }.
The gates within the same inner list { ... } are executed in parallel. The schedule time is taken based on the maximal duration of the gates among the inner list.
One may edit this manually.

```
In[235]:=
dev = RydbergHub[];
```

In[236]:=

```
PlotAtoms[dev, ImageSize → Small, ShowBlockade → {0, 1, 3, 4}]
```

Out[236]=



In[237]:=

```
parallelcirc = CircRydbergHub[circ, dev, Parallel → True]
```

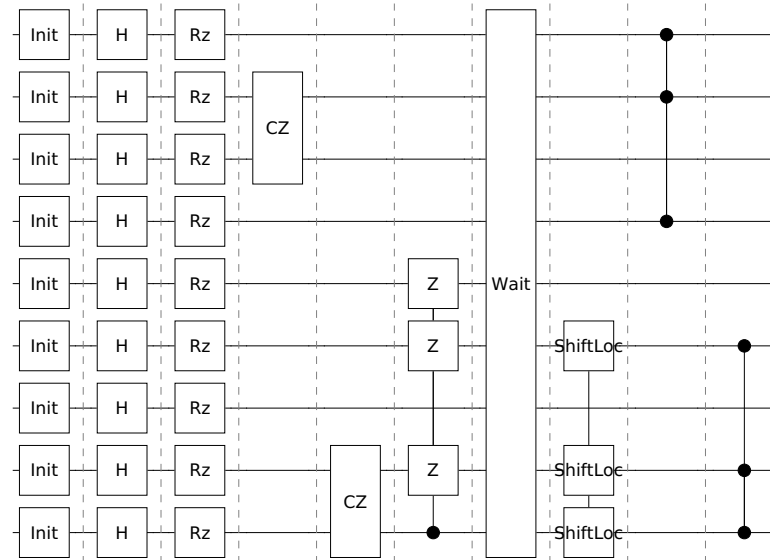
Out[237]=

$$\left\{ \text{Init}_0, \text{Init}_1, \text{Init}_2, \text{Init}_3, \text{Init}_4, \text{Init}_5, \text{Init}_6, \text{Init}_7, \text{Init}_8, \{H_0, H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, H_7, H_8\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ RZ_0[\pi], RZ_1\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right], RZ_2\left[\frac{\pi}{3}\right], RZ_3\left[\frac{\pi}{4}\right], RZ_4\left[\frac{\pi}{5}\right], RZ_5\left[\frac{\pi}{6}\right], RZ_6\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right], RZ_7\left[\frac{\pi}{8}\right], RZ_8\left[\frac{\pi}{9}\right] \right\}, \{CZ_{6,7}[\pi]\}, \{CZ_{0,1}[\pi]\}, \{C_0[Z_{1,3,4}]\}, \{\text{Wait}_{\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}}[\emptyset]\}, \{\text{ShiftLoc}_{0,1,3}\{-1, 0\}\}, \{C_{5,8}[Z_7]\}, \{C_{0,1}[Z_3]\} \right\}$$

In[238]:=

```
DrawCircuit@%
```

Out[238]=



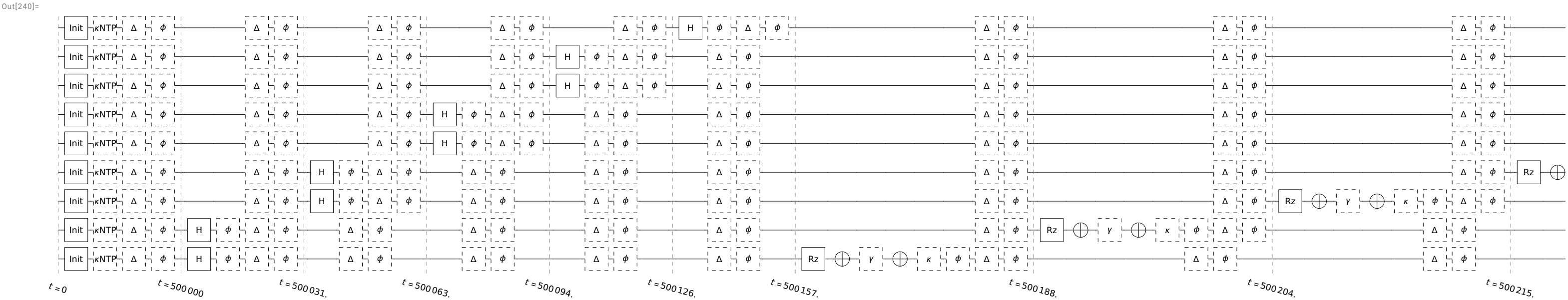
For example, I execute the hadamards in pair for some reason.

In[239]:=

$$\text{serialcirc2} = \left\{ \text{Init}_0, \text{Init}_1, \text{Init}_2, \text{Init}_3, \text{Init}_4, \text{Init}_5, \text{Init}_6, \text{Init}_7, \text{Init}_8, \{H_0, H_1\}, \{H_2, H_3\}, \{H_4, H_5\}, \{H_6, H_7\}, \{H_8\}, \{RZ_0[\pi]\}, \left\{ RZ_1\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right] \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ RZ_2\left[\frac{\pi}{3}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_3\left[\frac{\pi}{4}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_4\left[\frac{\pi}{5}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_5\left[\frac{\pi}{6}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_6\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_7\left[\frac{\pi}{8}\right] \right\}, \left\{ RZ_8\left[\frac{\pi}{9}\right] \right\}, \{CZ_{0,1}[\pi]\}, \{CZ_{6,7}[\pi]\}, \{C_0[Z_{1,3,4}]\}, \{\text{Wait}_{\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}}[\emptyset]\}, \{\text{ShiftLoc}_{0,1,3}\{-1, 0\}\}, \{C_{5,8}[Z_7]\}, \{C_{0,1}[Z_3]\} \right\};$$

Get noise-decorated circuit from rearranged circuit, where hadamard are run in pairs, in parallel

In[240]:= DrawCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[serialcirc2, dev]



Example: quantum simulation on creating 9-GHZ

In[241]:=

```
ghz = {
  Init0, Init1, Init2, Init3, Init4, Init5, Init6, Init7, Init8,
  H0,
  H1, H3, H4, C0[Z1,3,4], H1, H3, H4,
  H6, H7, C3[Z6,7], H6, H7,
  H5, H8, C7[Z5,8], H5, H8,
  H2, C1[Z2], H2
};
```

In[242]:=

```
(* allocate memory *)
ψ = CreateQureg[9];
ρ = CreateDensityQureg[9];
```

The non-native questlink gates are defined in the Aliases, so we need to replace those aliases into the native questlink gates. Apply the circuit in the state vector, noiseless case (note that we remove the damping here because it's vector simulation)

In[244]:=

```
ApplyCircuit[InitZeroState@ψ, Flatten[ghz /. dev[Aliases] /. {Dampq_[] => Idq[]}];
```

Initialise the qubits in a random mixed state: extremely low fidelity. Note that CalcFidelity accepts **density matrix and state vector**. It cannot compare two density matrices.

In[245]:=

```
SetQuregMatrix[ρ, RandomMixState[9]];
CalcFidelity[ρ, ψ]
```

Out[246]=

0.00185805

Then apply the circuit in serial manner

In[247]:=

```
dev = RydbergHub[];
ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[CircRydbergHub[ghz, dev, Parallel -> False], dev, ReplaceAliases -> True]];
```

In[249]:=

```
CalcFidelity[ρ, ψ]
```

Out[249]=

0.907664

Paper Supplement (https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.07342)

Here we replicate the experiment in : www.nature.com/articles/s41586-022-04592-6
 See **Graphstate1D.nb** and **Steane7.nb** in folder **supplement/GraphStatesonRydbergHub** for the complete simulation code

1D graph state generation

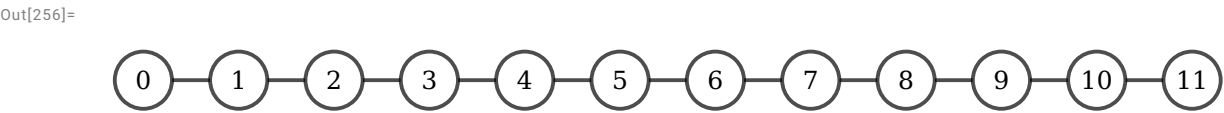
```
In[250]:=
(* memory initialisation*)
DestroyAllQuregs[];
ρ = CreateDensityQureg[12];
ρinit = CreateDensityQureg[12];
ρwork = CreateDensityQureg[12];
```

Plots

```
In[254]:=
(*returns graph state stabilizer of a node*)
stabgs[graph_, node_] := With[{neig = Complement[VertexList@NeighborhoodGraph[graph, node], {node}]},
  ToExpression[StringRiffle[Join[{Xnode}, Z# & /@ neig]]]]

In[255]:=

g = Graph[ $\# \rightarrow \# + 1 \&/@ \text{Range}[0, 10]$ ];
Graph[g, VertexSize  $\rightarrow$  0.6, VertexStyle  $\rightarrow$  Directive[White, EdgeForm[Thick]], BaseStyle  $\rightarrow$  {13, FontFamily  $\rightarrow$  "Serif"}, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  600, EdgeStyle  $\rightarrow$  Directive[Black, Thick], VertexLabels  $\rightarrow$  Placed[Automatic, Center]]
(*Export["graph1d.pdf", %]*)
```



Default device configuration

```
In[257]:=
Options[RydbergHub] = {
  QubitNum  $\rightarrow$  12,
  AtomLocations  $\rightarrow$  Association@Table[j  $\rightarrow$  {j, 0}, {j, 0, 11}],
  T2  $\rightarrow$   $1.5 \times 10^6$ ,
  VacLifeTime  $\rightarrow$   $48 \times 10^6$ ,
  RabiFreq  $\rightarrow$  1,
  ProbBFRot  $\rightarrow$   $\langle |10 \rightarrow 0.001, 01 \rightarrow 0.03| \rangle$ ,
  UnitLattice  $\rightarrow$  3,
  BlockadeRadius  $\rightarrow$  1,
  ProbLeakInit  $\rightarrow$  0.001,
  DurInit  $\rightarrow$   $5 \times 10^5$ ,
  DurMove  $\rightarrow$  100,
  HeatFactor  $\rightarrow$  10,
  FidMeas  $\rightarrow$  0.975,
  DurMeas  $\rightarrow$  10,
  ProbLossMeas  $\rightarrow$  0.0001,
  ProbLeakCZ  $\rightarrow$   $\langle |01 \rightarrow 0.01, 11 \rightarrow 0.0001| \rangle$ 
};
```

Plots generation

In[258]:=

ClearAll[showgs]

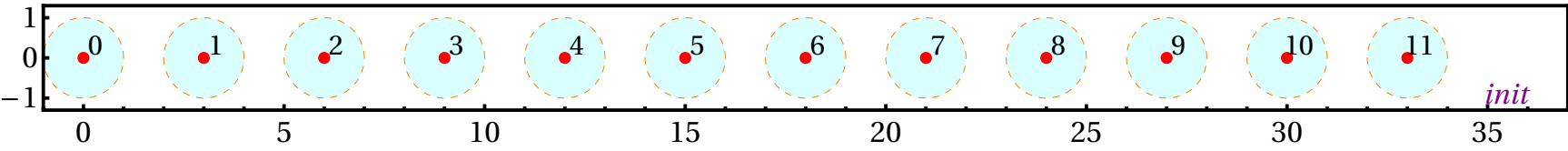
In[259]:=

```
showgs[title_ : "", opt_ : {}] := PlotAtoms[devGS, Sequence @@ opt, ImageSize -> 900, ShowBlockade -> Range[0, 11], LabelStyle -> Directive[17, Black], BaseStyle -> {16, FontFamily -> "Times"},
  PlotRange -> {{-1, 37}, {-1.3, 1.3}}, Epilog -> Inset[Style[title, {Purple, Italic}], Scaled[{0.96, 0.15}]], Frame -> True, Axes -> False, FrameStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick],
  FrameTicks -> {{{-1, 0, 1}, None}, {Automatic, None}}
];
```

In[260]:=

```
devGS = RydbergHub[];
showgs["init"]
```

Out[261]:=



In[262]:=

```
circ1 = CircRydbergHub[Flatten@{{Init#, Ry#[ $\pi/2$ ]} & /@ Range[0, 11]}, RydbergHub[], Parallel -> True];
circ2 = {{ShiftLocSequence@@Range[1, 11, 2][{-0.75, 0}]}];
circ3 = {C#[Z#+1] & /@ Range[0, 10, 2]};
circ4 = {{ShiftLocSequence@@Range[1, 11, 2][{1.5, 0}]}];
circ5 = {C#[Z#+1] & /@ Range[1, 9, 2]};
```

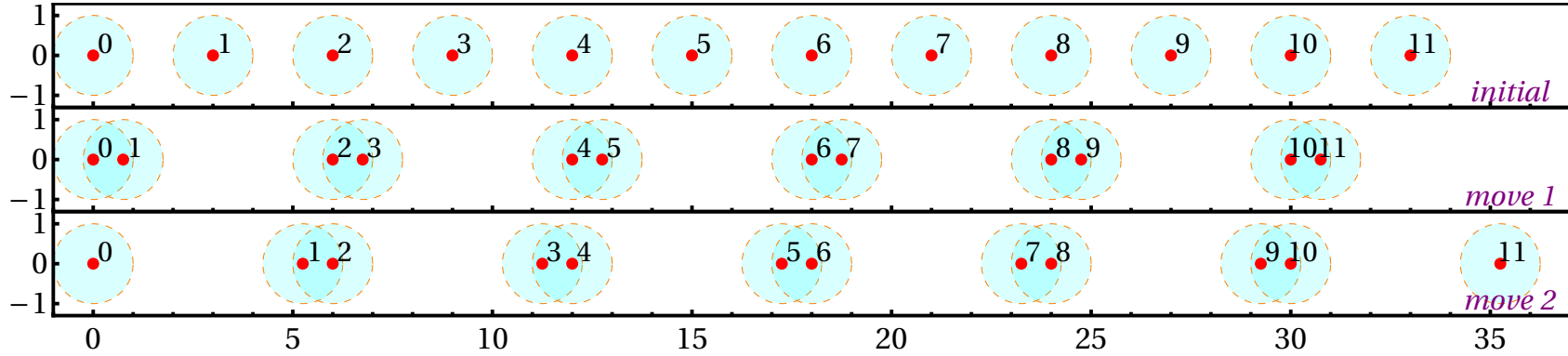
In[267]:=

```
devGS = RydbergHub[];
f1 = showgs["initial", {ImagePadding -> {{30, 20}, {0, 0}}}];
noisycirc1 = InsertCircuitNoise[circ1, devGS];
noisycirc2 = InsertCircuitNoise[circ2, devGS];
f2 = showgs["move 1", {ImagePadding -> {{30, 20}, {0, 0}}}];
noisycirc3 = InsertCircuitNoise[circ3, devGS];
noisycirc4 = InsertCircuitNoise[circ4, devGS];
f3 = showgs["move 2", {ImagePadding -> {{30, 20}, {20, 0}}}];
noisycirc5 = InsertCircuitNoise[circ5, devGS];
```

In[276]:=

```
Column[{f1, f2, f3}, Spacings -> 0]
(*Export["rydberg_graph.pdf", %]*)
```

Out[276]:=



Results

Modules related to displaying the results

In[277]:=

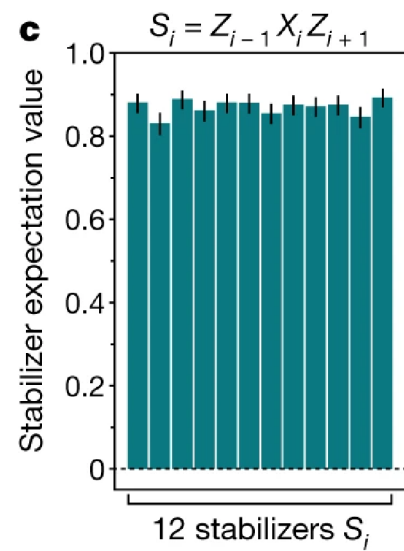
```

chartGraph1D[res_, expresults_] := With[{scount = res["scount"], nshots = res["outeven"] // Length, stabideal = res["sideal"]},
  Show[
    BarChart[Values@scount/nshots,
      ChartLabels → (ToString["S"#, TraditionalForm] & /@ Range[0, 11]),
      Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thick],
      AspectRatio → 1.2,
      ChartStyle → ColorData["DeepSeaColors"][0.7],
      PlotRange → {Automatic, {-0.05, 1}}
    ],
    BarChart[expresults, ChartStyle → Directive[Opacity[0], EdgeForm[{Dashed, Thick}]]],
    ListPlot[stabideal, Joined → True, PlotMarkers → {"■", 15}, PlotStyle → {■}],
    ImageSize → {Automatic, 400}, Background → White, LabelStyle → {16, FontFamily → "Serif"}, ImagePadding → {{30, 5}, {30, 10}}
  ]
]

showResultGraph1D[res_, expresults_] := With[
  {dev = RydbergHub[Sequence @@ res["opt"]], nshots = res["outeven"] // Length}
,
  <| "nshots" → ToString@nshots,
    "chart" → chartGraph1D[res, expresults],
    "benchmark" → Table[Between[res["scount"][[j] - 1]/nshots, Sort[expresults[[j]][[1]] + {1, -1} * expresults[[j]][[2]]], {j, Length@expresults}],
    "erravg" → Mean@Abs[N[Values@res["scount"]]/nshots] - expresults,
    "errmax" → Max@Abs[N[Values@res["scount"]]/nshots] - First/@expresults,
    "stabavg" → N@Mean@Values@res["scount"]/nshots,
    "nospamavg" → Mean@res["sideal"] |>
]

```

Quoted from the paper to compare



```
In[279]:=
cs1dmean = {0.8814814814814814, 0.8314814814814814, 0.8888888888888887, 0.8629629629629629, 0.8814814814814814,
0.8796296296296295, 0.8555555555555554, 0.8759259259259258, 0.8722222222222221, 0.8777777777777775, 0.8462962962962962, 0.8925925925925925};
cs1dminus = {0.8537037037037036, 0.8018518518518518, 0.8629629629629629, 0.8333333333333333, 0.8537037037037036,
0.8537037037037036, 0.8277777777777777, 0.8481481481481481, 0.8444444444444444, 0.8481481481481481, 0.8185185185185184, 0.8685185185185184};
cs1dplus = {0.9018518518518518, 0.8574074074074074, 0.912962962962963, 0.8870370370370371, 0.9037037037037035,
0.9037037037037035, 0.8814814814814814, 0.898148148148148, 0.8962962962962961, 0.898148148148148, 0.8722222222222221, 0.9148148148148149};
```

```
In[282]:=
cs1d = Around[#, #2 ;;] - #2 & /@ Transpose[{cs1dmean, cs1dminus, cs1dplus}]
```

```
Out[282]=
{0.881+0.020-0.028, 0.831+0.026-0.030, 0.889+0.024-0.026, 0.863+0.024-0.030, 0.881+0.022-0.028, 0.880+0.024-0.026, 0.856+0.026-0.028, 0.876+0.022-0.028, 0.872+0.024-0.028, 0.878+0.020-0.030, 0.846+0.026-0.028, 0.893+0.022-0.024}
```

Results from simulation

```
In[283]:=
grahstate1d << "../supplement/GraphStatesonRydbergHub/graphstate1d.mx";
```

```
In[284]:=
graphstate1d // Length
```

```
Out[284]=
47
```

```
In[285]:=
allres = showResultGraph1D[#, cs1d] & /@ graphstate1d;
```

```
In[286]:=
(* best results: 11/12 stabilizer measurements agree with the experimental results*)
Count[#, True] & /@ allres[All, "benchmark"]
best = Flatten@Position[%, x_ /; x ≥ 11]
```

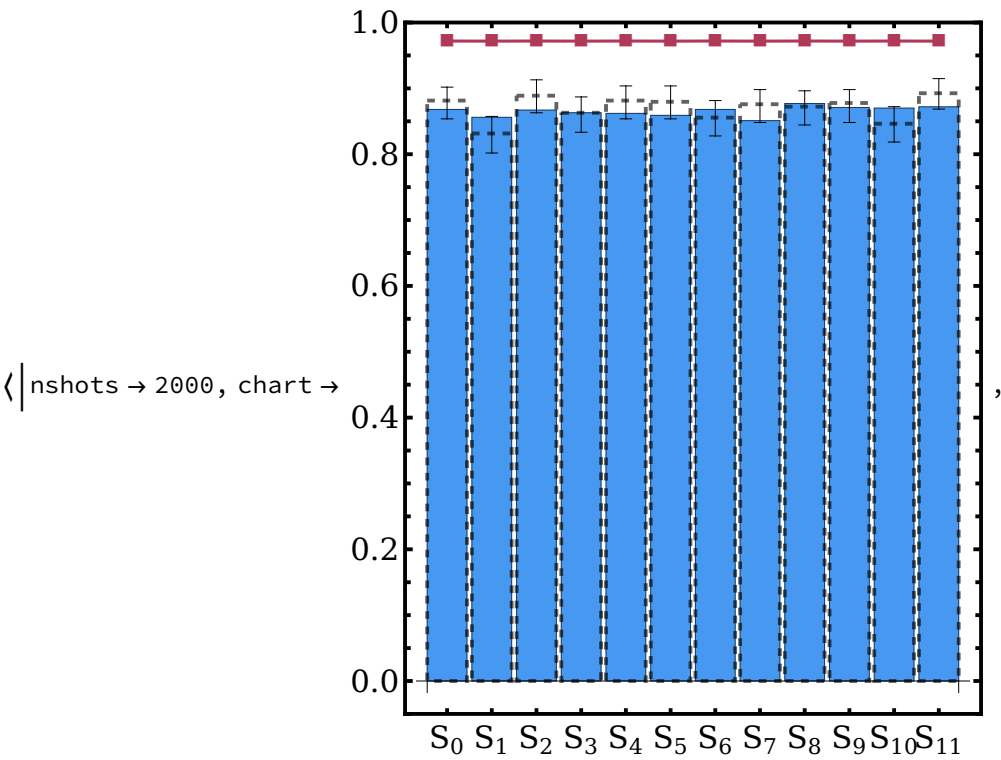
```
Out[286]=
{7, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6, 3, 8, 9, 11, 9, 6, 7, 7, 6, 8, 7, 11, 6, 4, 8, 4, 5, 8, 9, 9, 8, 8, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 8, 9, 8, 8, 10, 8, 7, 10, 8, 9, 9, 10}
```

```
Out[287]=
{10, 18}
```

In[288]:=

```
(* the result shown in the paper *)
showResultGraph1D[graphstate1d[[18]], cs1d]
```

Out[288]=



benchmark $\rightarrow \{ \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{False}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True} \}$, erravg $\rightarrow 0.016^{+0.007}_{-0.008}$, errmax $\rightarrow 0.0249259$, stabavg $\rightarrow 0.865333$, nospamavg $\rightarrow 0.971812 \Big| \rangle$

In[289]:=

```
(*Export["stab_gs.pdf",showResultGraph1D[graphstate1d[[18]],cs1d][["chart"]]])*)
```

Steane code

Default device configuration

In[290]:=

```
Options[RydbergHub] = {
  QubitNum  $\rightarrow$  7,
  AtomLocations  $\rightarrow \langle | 6 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, 5 \rightarrow \{1, 1\}, 2 \rightarrow \{2, 1\}, 1 \rightarrow \{4, 1\}, 4 \rightarrow \{2, 0\}, 0 \rightarrow \{4, 0\}, 3 \rightarrow \{5, 0\} | \rangle$ ,
  T2  $\rightarrow 1.5 * 10^6$ ,
  VacLifeTime  $\rightarrow 48 * 10^6$ ,
  RabiFreq  $\rightarrow$  1,
  ProbBFRot  $\rightarrow \langle | 10 \rightarrow 0.001, 01 \rightarrow 0.03 | \rangle$ ,
  UnitLattice  $\rightarrow$  3,
  BlockadeRadius  $\rightarrow$  1,
  ProbLeakInit  $\rightarrow$  0.001,
  DurInit  $\rightarrow 5 * 10^5$ ,
  DurMove  $\rightarrow$  100,
  HeatFactor  $\rightarrow$  10,
  FidMeas  $\rightarrow$  0.975,
  DurMeas  $\rightarrow$  10,
  ProbLossMeas  $\rightarrow$  0.0001,
  ProbLeakCZ  $\rightarrow \langle | 01 \rightarrow 0.01, 11 \rightarrow 0.0001 | \rangle$ 
};
```

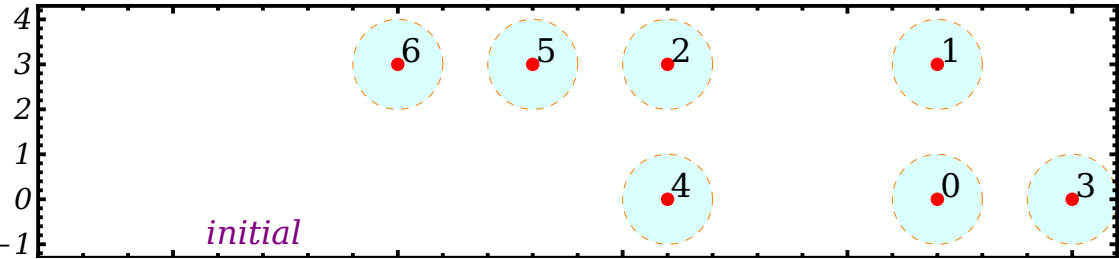
Plots generation

```
In[291]:= devst = RydbergHub[];

In[292]:= ClearAll[showst]
showst[title_ : "", opt_ : {}] := PlotAtoms[devst, Sequence @@ opt, ImageSize -> 600, ShowBlockade -> Range[0, 6], LabelStyle -> Directive[Italic, 15, Black], BaseStyle -> {17, FontFamily -> "Serif"},
    PlotRange -> {{-8, 16}, {-1.3, 4.3}}, Epilog -> Inset[Style[title, {Purple, Italic}], Scaled[{{0.2, 0.1}}], Frame -> True, FrameStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick], Axes -> False];

In[294]:= move0 = showst["initial", {ImagePadding -> {{20, 18}, {0, 18}}}]

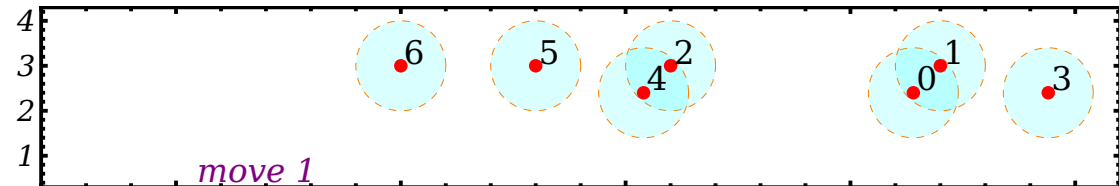
Out[294]=
```



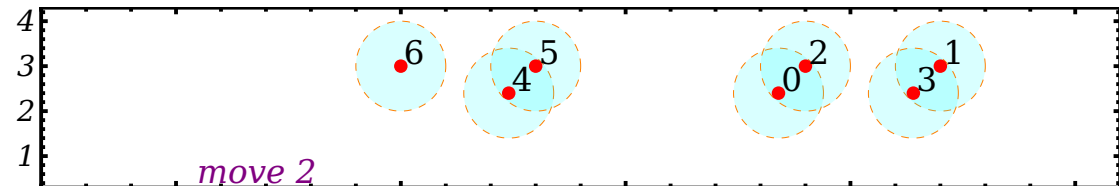
In[295]:=

```
devst = RydbergHub[];
circ0 = {Init# & /@ Range[0, 6], Ry#[ $\pi/2$ ] & /@ Range[0, 6]};
circ1 = {{ShiftLoc4,0,3[-0.2, 0.8]}, {C2[Z4], C0[Z1]}];
circ2 = {{ShiftLoc2[{1, 0}], ShiftLoc4,0,3[-1, 0]}, {C4[Z5], C2[Z6], C1[Z3]}];
circ3 = {{ShiftLoc4,0,3[-1, 0]}, {C4[Z6], C2[Z3]}];
circ4 = {{ShiftLoc4,0,3[-2, 0]}, {C0[Z6], C3[Z5], Ry#[ $\pi/2$ ] & /@ {0, 3, 4}}};
circ5 = {{ShiftLoc4,0,3[-2, 0]}, {C0[Z6], C3[Z5], Ry#[ $\pi/2$ ] & /@ {1, 2, 5, 6}}};
InsertCircuitNoise[circ1, devst];
move1 = showst["move 1", {ImagePadding → {{20, 18}, {0, 0}}, PlotRange → {{-8, 16}, {0.3, 4.3}}}]
InsertCircuitNoise[circ2, devst];
move2 = showst["move 2", {ImagePadding → {{20, 18}, {0, 0}}, PlotRange → {{-8, 16}, {0.3, 4.3}}}]
InsertCircuitNoise[circ3, devst];
move3 = showst["move 3", {ImagePadding → {{20, 18}, {0, 0}}, PlotRange → {{-8, 16}, {0.3, 4.3}}}]
InsertCircuitNoise[circ4, devst];
move4 = showst["move 4", {ImagePadding → {{20, 18}, {18, 0}}, PlotRange → {{-8, 16}, {0.3, 4.3}}}]
```

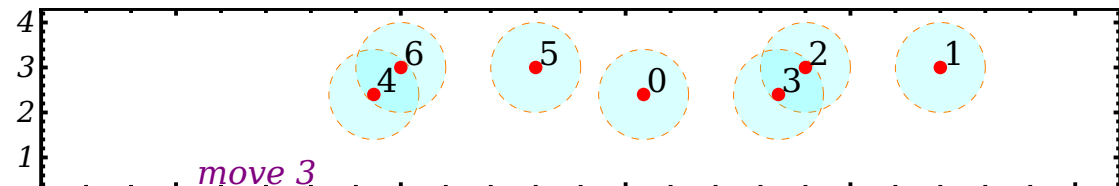
Out[303]=



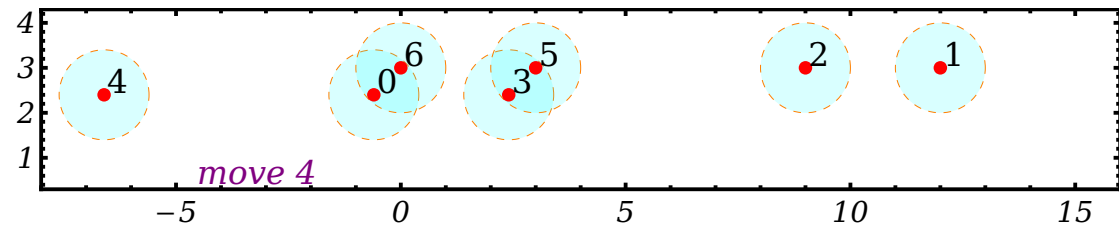
Out[305]=



Out[307]=



Out[309]=



In[310]:=

```
(* produce plot shown in paper *)
(*Column[{move0,move1,move2,move3,move4},Spacings→-0.1]*)
(*Export["rydberg_steane.pdf",%]*)
```

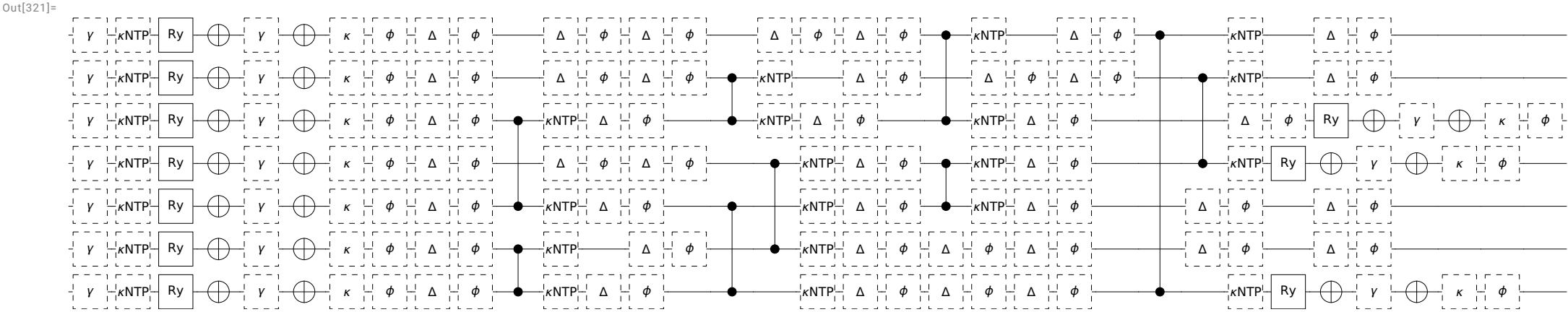
Entire simulation circuit

```
In[311]:=
    stabx = {X0 X1 X2 X6, X2 X4 X5 X6, X1 X2 X3 X5};
    stabz = {Z0 Z1 Z2 Z6, Z2 Z4 Z5 Z6, Z1 Z2 Z3 Z5};
    xlogic = X0 X1 X3;
    zlogic = Z0 Z1 Z3;
    (* returns indices of the involved stabilizers *)
    stabindex[stab_] := Level[stab, 1] /. Subscript[_, j_] -> j
```

```
In[316]:=
    DestroyAllQuregs[]
    {ρ, ρinit, ρwork} = CreateDensityQuregs[7, 3];
```

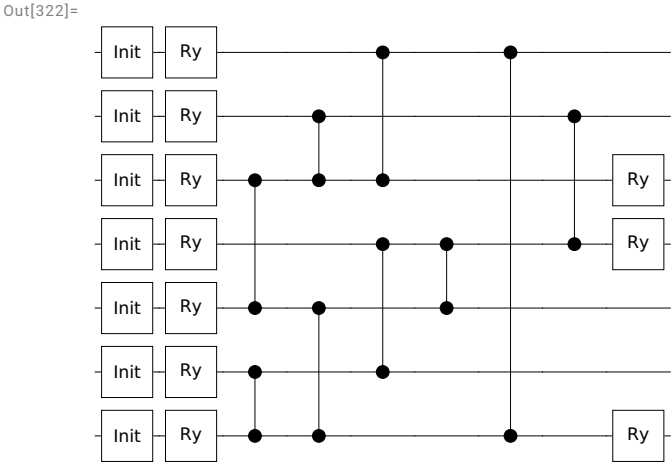
```
In[318]:=
    noisycirc = ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[Join[circ0, circ1, circ2, circ3, circ4], RydbergHub[], ReplaceAliases -> True];
    (*simplify, and remove zero-parameterised operations *)
    simpncirc = noisycirc;
    (simpncirc = DeleteCases[simpncirc, #] & /@ {Depol_[0.], Deph_[0.], Damp_[0.]};
```

```
In[321]:=
    DrawCircuit@simpncirc
```



Logical |+>

```
In[322]:=
    DrawCircuit@DeleteCases[Flatten@Join[circ0, circ1, circ2, circ3, circ4], ShiftLoc_[_]]
```

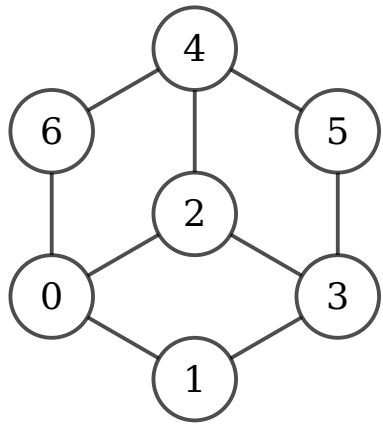


```
In[323]:=
    ApplyCircuit[SetQuregMatrix[ρ, IdentityMatrix[2^7]/2^7], simpncirc]
```

```
Out[323]=
    {}
```

```
Graph[{2 ↔ 4, 0 ↔ 1, 4 ↔ 5, 2 ↔ 0, 1 ↔ 3, 4 ↔ 6, 2 ↔ 3, 0 ↔ 6, 3 ↔ 5},  
  VertexSize → 0.5, VertexStyle → Directive[White, EdgeForm[Thick]], BaseStyle → {19, FontFamily → "Serif"},  
  ImageSize → 200, EdgeStyle → Directive[Black, Thick], VertexLabels → Placed[Automatic, Center], GraphLayout → "TutteEmbedding"]  
(*Export["graphsteane.pdf",%]*)
```

Out[324]=



Results

Modules related to displaying the results

In[325]:=

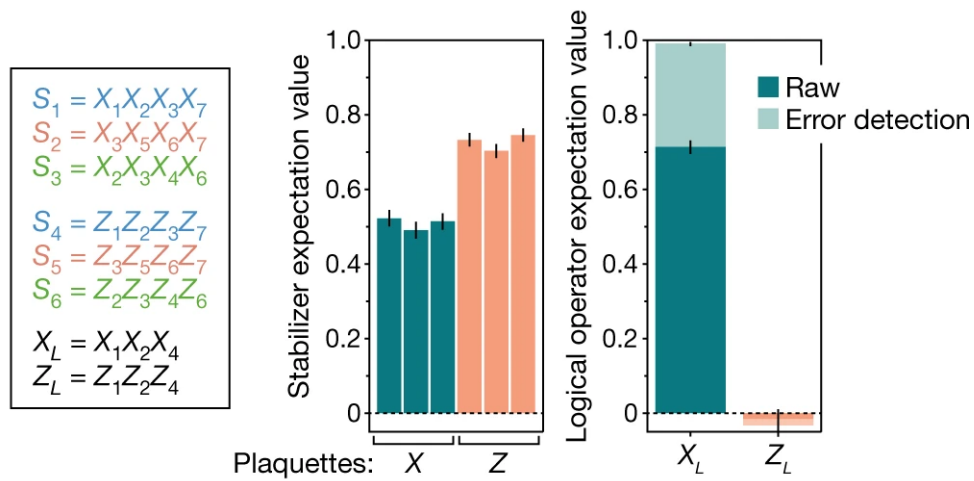
```

chartSteane[res_, expstabs_, explogic_] := With[
{
  sxcount = res["sxcount"],
  szcount = res["szcount"],
  nshots = Length@res["outx"],
  sxideal = res["sxideal"],
  szideal = res["szideal"],
  logiccount = res["logiccount"],
  logicideal = res["logicideal"],
  cols = {█, █},
  size = 400
},
Row@{
  Show[
    BarChart[
      Flatten@{Values@sxcount/nshots, Values@szcount/nshots}, ChartLabels → (ToString["S"#, TraditionalForm] & /@ Range[0, 5]),
      Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thick], AspectRatio → 2.5, ChartStyle → Flatten@{ConstantArray[cols[[1]], 3], ConstantArray[cols[[2]], 3]},
      PlotRange → {Automatic, {-0.05, 1}}, Background → White, ImageSize → {Automatic, size}, ImagePadding → {{30, 0}, {30, 10}}, BaseStyle → {16, FontFamily → "Serif"}],
      ListPlot[{Join[sxideal, szideal], Join[sxideal, szideal]}, Joined → True, PlotMarkers → {"■", 15}, PlotStyle → █],
      BarChart[Flatten@expstabs, ChartStyle → Directive[Opacity[0], EdgeForm[{Dashed, Thick}]]]
    ],
    Show[
      BarChart[Values@logiccount/nshots, ChartLabels → {"X_L", "Z_L"}, Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thick],
        AspectRatio → 5, ChartStyle → cols, PlotRange → {{0., 3}, {-0.05, 1}}, FrameTicks → {Automatic, Automatic}, BaseStyle → {16, FontFamily → "Serif"}],
      BarChart[explogic, ChartStyle → Directive[Opacity[0], EdgeForm[{Dashed, Thick}]]],
      Background → White, ImageSize → {Automatic, size}, ImagePadding → {{0, 0}, {30, 10}}
    ]
  ]
}
]

(*
sumarise the result
*)
showResultSteane[res_, expstabs_, explogic_] := With[{dev = RydbergHub[Sequence @@ res["opt"]], nshots = res["outx"] // Length},
<|
  "nshots" → nshots,
  "avgstab" → <|"x" → N@Mean@Values@res["sxcount"]/nshots, "z" → N@Mean@Values@res["szcount"]/nshots, "xl" → N[res["logiccount"]["x"]/nshots], "zl" → N[res["logiccount"]["z"]/nshots]|>,
  "errmaxstab" → <|"x" → N@Max[Abs[res["sxcount"]/nshots - First/@First@expstabs]], "z" → N@Max[Abs[res["szcount"]/nshots - First/@Last@expstabs]]|>,
  "erravgstab" → <|"x" → N@Mean[Abs[Values@res["sxcount"]/nshots - First@expstabs]], "z" → N@Mean[Abs[Values@res["szcount"]/nshots - Last@expstabs]]|>,
  "benchmarkstab" → <|"x" → Table[Between[res["sxcount"][[j - 1]/nshots, Sort[First[expstabs][[j][1] + {1, -1} * First[expstabs][[j][2]]], {j, Length@First@expstabs}],
    "z" → Table[Between[res["szcount"][[j - 1]/nshots, Sort[Last[expstabs][[j][1] + {1, -1} * Last[expstabs][[j][2]]], {j, Length@Last@expstabs}]]|>,
  "benchmarklogic" → <|"x" → Between[res["logiccount"]["x"]/nshots, Sort[explogic[[1][1] + {1, -1} * explogic[[1][2]]],
    "z" → Between[res["logiccount"]["z"]/nshots, Sort[explogic[[2][1] + {1, -1} * explogic[[2][2]]]]|>,
  "errlogic" → <|"x" → Abs[res["logiccount"]["x"]/nshots - First@explogic], "z" → Abs[res["logiccount"]["z"]/nshots - Last@explogic]|>,
  "idealavg" → <|"x" → Mean@res["sxideal"], "z" → Mean@res["szideal"], "xl" → res["logicideal"]["x"], "zl" → res["logicideal"]["z"]|>,
  "chart" → chartSteane[res, expstabs, explogic]
|>
]

```


Quoted from the paper to compare



```
In[327]:=
steaneMean = {0.5246212121212122, 0.4924242424242424, 0.5170454545454546, 0.7329545454545454, 0.7045454545454546, 0.7462121212121211};
steaneMinus = {0.5, 0.4678030303030303, 0.4905303030303031, 0.7121212121212122, 0.6799242424242425, 0.7234848484848485};
steanePlus = {0.5454545454545455, 0.5151515151515151, 0.5378787878787878, 0.7518939393939393, 0.7234848484848485, 0.7651515151515151};

In[330]:=
lsteaneMean = {0.7134502923976608, -0.015594541910331362};
lsteaneMinus = {0.6939571150097467, -0.050682261208577};
lsteanePlus = {0.7290448343079922, 0.009746588693957212};

In[333]:=
steane = Partition[Around[#, 1], #2 ;;] - #1 & /@ Transpose[{steaneMean, steaneMinus, steanePlus}], 3]
lsteane = Around[#, 1], #2 ;;] - #1 & /@ Transpose[{lsteaneMean, lsteaneMinus, lsteanePlus}]

Out[333]=
{{0.525+0.021-0.025, 0.492+0.023-0.025, 0.517+0.021-0.027}, {0.733+0.019-0.021, 0.705+0.019-0.025, 0.746+0.019-0.023}}

Out[334]=
{0.713+0.016-0.019, -0.016+0.025-0.035}

In[335]:=
(*stabsteane={{0.52,0.49,0.51},{0.732,0.7,0.75}};*)
logsteane = {0.71, -0.02};
cols = {█, █};
```

Results from simulation

```
In[337]:=
steane7 << ". ./supplement/GraphStatesonRydbergHub/steane7.mx";

In[338]:=
steane7 // Length

Out[338]=
216

In[339]:=
truth = Table[
  out = Values@showResultSteane[res, steane, lsteane][{"benchmarkstab", "benchmarklogic"}];
  Flatten@{Values@out[[1]], Values@out[[2]]}
, {res, steane7}];

truecount = Count[#, True] & /@ truth;
Max@truecount

Out[341]=
7
```

Take the best result

```
In[342]:=
  best = Flatten@Position[truecount, x_ /; x ≥ 7]

Out[342]=
{28, 70, 80, 84, 86, 96, 98, 102, 103, 105, 115, 128, 142, 144, 148, 150, 156, 160, 163, 168, 170, 173, 177, 181, 189, 201, 205, 212, 216}

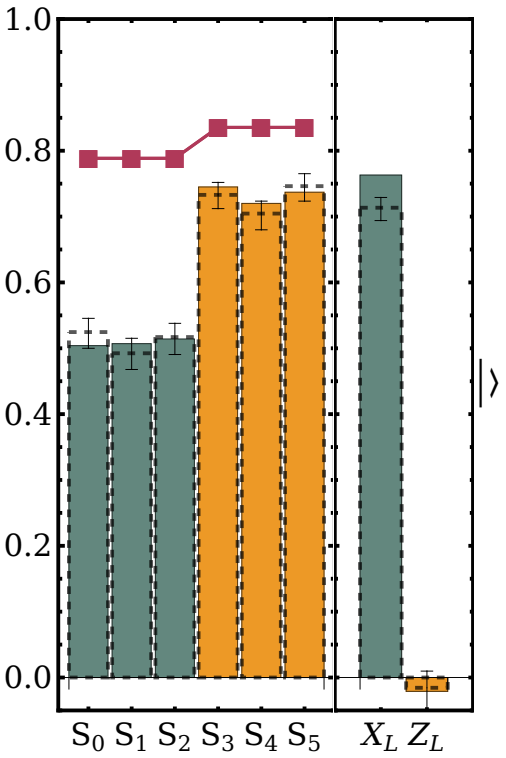
In[343]:=
  bestres = showResultSteane[steane7[[#]], steane, lsteane] & /@ best;

In[344]:=
  (* minimum by the distance to the average given in the experiment *)
  Ordering[Total@Abs[# - {0.51, 0.73, 0.71, -0.02}] & /@ Flatten[Values /@ Values /@ bestres[[All, {"avgstab"}]], 1], 3]

Out[344]=
{2, 18, 21}

In[345]:=
  (* the result shown in the paper *)
  bestres[[18]]

Out[345]=
⟨ | nshots → 2000, avgstab → ⟨ | x → 0.508333, z → 0.734, xl → 0.763, zl → -0.021 | ⟩, errmaxstab → ⟨ | x → 0.0215758, z → 0.0404545 | ⟩,
  erravgstab → ⟨ | x → 0.013+0.012-0.015, z → 0.012+0.011-0.013 | ⟩, benchmarkstab → ⟨ | x → {True, True, True}, z → {True, True, True} | ⟩, benchmarklogic → ⟨ | x → False, z → True | ⟩,
  errlogic → ⟨ | x → 0.050+0.016-0.019, z → 0.005+0.025-0.035 | ⟩, idealavg → ⟨ | x → 0.788493, z → 0.835445, xl → 0.835995, zl → -0.0000278615 | ⟩, chart →
```



```
In[346]:=
  (*Export["stab_steane.pdf",bestres[[18]][["chart"]]]*)
```