

# Silicon qubits Delft

*This device is based on reference: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-022-05117-x>*

## VQD setup

Set the main directory as the current directory

```
In[100]:= 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[101]:= 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[102]:= CreateDownloadedQuESTEnv[];
```

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

```
In[103]:= Get["../vqd.wl"]
```

## Set the default configuration of the virtual Silicon device

*frequency unit: **MHz***

*time unit:  **$\mu$ s***

```
In[104]:= Options[SiliconDelft] =
```

```
{
  QubitNum  $\rightarrow$  6
,
  (* average of T1 *)
  T1  $\rightarrow$  104
,
  (* In practice, T2 is obtained by echo RX[ $\pi/2$ ]- $\tau$ -RX[ $\pi$ ]- $\tau$ -RX[ $\pi/2$ ], where  $\tau=1\mu$ s. We assume the T2* is echoed out to T2 *)
  T2  $\rightarrow$  <|0  $\rightarrow$  14, 1  $\rightarrow$  21.1, 2  $\rightarrow$  40.1, 3  $\rightarrow$  37.2, 4  $\rightarrow$  44.7, 5  $\rightarrow$  26.7|>
,
  (* Qubit frequency of each qubit *)
  QubitFreq  $\rightarrow$  <|0  $\rightarrow$  15.62*103, 1  $\rightarrow$  15.88*103, 2  $\rightarrow$  16.3*103, 3  $\rightarrow$  16.1*103, 4  $\rightarrow$  15.9*103, 5  $\rightarrow$  15.69*103|>
,
  (* Rabi frequency of single rotations on each qubit *)
  RabiFreq  $\rightarrow$  <|0  $\rightarrow$  5, 1  $\rightarrow$  5, 2  $\rightarrow$  5, 3  $\rightarrow$  5, 4  $\rightarrow$  5, 5  $\rightarrow$  5|>
,
  (* Set the noise form of off-resonant Rabi oscillation. This takes RabiFreq information to produce the noise.*)
  OffResonantRabi  $\rightarrow$  True
}
```

```

,
(* Set the standard depolarising and dephasing passive noise using T1 and T2 *)
StdPassiveNoise → True
,
(* Fidelities of X- and Y- rotations by random benchmarking *)
FidSingleXY → <|0 → 0.9977, 1 → 0.9987, 2 → 0.9996, 3 → 0.9988, 4 → 0.9991, 5 → 0.9989|>
,
(* Error fraction/ratio {depolarising, dephasing} sum is either one or zero *)
EFSingleXY → {0, 1}
,
(* The rabi Frequency and fidelities of controlled-Z(C[Z]), nearest-neighbors. Keys are the smallest qubit number. This applies to controlled-Ph gates *)
FreqCZ → <|0 → 12.1, 1 → 11.1, 2 → 6.6, 3 → 9.8, 4 → 5.4|>
,
(* Fidelity of controlled-Z; the numbers shown here are obtained from a simple optimisation via bell state fidelity *)
FidCZ → <|0 → 0.9374945614729504`, 1 → 0.9339691831083574`, 2 → 0.9286379436705322`, 3 → 0.9967228426036524`, 4 → 0.9793017377403548`|>
,
(* Fidelity of CROT/Controlled-X rotation *)
FidCRot → 0.9988
,
(* Rabi frequency of CROT, obtained by conditional microwave drive *)
FreqCRot → 5
,
(* Error fraction/ratio {depolarising, dephasing} of controled-Ph( $\pi$ ) or controlled-Z. The error for other  $\theta$  is scalled from  $\pi$ . *)
EFCZ → {0, 1}
,
(* Crosstalks error (C-Rz[ex])on the passive qubits when applying CZ gates; square matrix with dims nqubit-2 *)
ExchangeRotOn → {{0, 0.023, 0.018, 0.03, 0.04}, {0.05, 0, 0.03, 0.03, 0.04}, {0.05, 0.03, 0, 0.07, 0.042}, {0.038, 0.03, 0.031, 0, 0.25}, {0.033, 0.03, 0.02, 0.03, 0}}
,
(* Crosstalks error (C-Rz[ex])on the passive qubits when no CZ gates applied; the qubits below indicate the controlled-qubit *)
ExchangeRotOff → <|0 → 0.039, 1 → 0.015, 2 → 0.03, 3 → 0.02, 4 → 0.028|>
,
(* Parity readout fidelity/charge readout fidelity between Q0,Q1 or Q5,Q6 *)
FidRead → 0.9997
,
(*Parity readout duration *)
DurRead → 10
};

```

## Elementary guide

### Device connectivity is nearest-neighbour

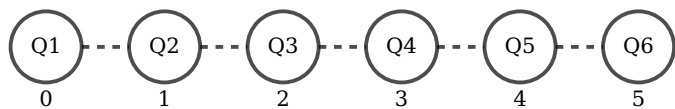
In[105]:=

```

With[{nq = OptionValue[SiliconDelft, QubitNum]},
nodes = Labeled[#, Placed[{{#, "Q" <> ToString[# + 1]}, {Below, Center}}] & /@ Range[0, nq - 1];
Graph[nodes, Table[j ↔ j + 1, {j, nodes[[All, 1]] ;; -2}]], VertexSize → 0.6,
VertexStyle → Directive[White, EdgeForm[Thick]], BaseStyle → {11, FontFamily → "Serif"}, ImageSize → Automatic, EdgeStyle → Directive[Black, Thick, Dashed]]
]

```

Out[105]=



**Native gates:  $Rx_j[\theta]$ ,  $Ry_j[\theta]$ ,  $C_i[X_j]$ ,  $C_i[Ph_j[\theta]]$ , Read, Init, Wait <sub>$i$</sub>  $[\Delta t]$**

## Native operations

*Initialisation must be done from edge qubits, for example:*

$\text{Init}_{q_1,q_2}$ ,  $\text{Init}_{q_1,q_2,q_3}$ ,  $\text{Init}_{q_5,q_6}$ ,  $\text{Init}_{q_4,q_5,q_6}$

*Parity readout only on edge qubits, for example*

$\text{MeasP}_{q_1,q_2}$ ,  $\text{MeasP}_{q_5,q_6}$

*Single-qubit gates*

$Rx_q[\theta]$ ,  $Ry_q[\theta]$ ,  $Rz_q[\theta]$

*Two-qubit gates*

$C_p[Z_q]$ ,  $C_p[Ph_q]$ ,

*others: doing nothing*

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

## Basic operations

### Doing nothing, observe the passive noise

The passive noise when no gates are applied.

The noise forms:

- 1) Cross-talk  $C_i[Rz_{i+1}(\Delta t)]$  from input ExchangeRotOff, which is exchange rotation when no C[Z] gate is applied.
- 2) Standard dephasing from T2 input and depolarising from T1 inputs. We assume the T2\* is echoed out to T2

The standard passivenoise (2) can be eliminated by setting **StdPassiveNoise  $\rightarrow$  False**. The Cross-talk (1) can be set off by setting **ExchangeRotOff  $\rightarrow$  False**

In[106]:=

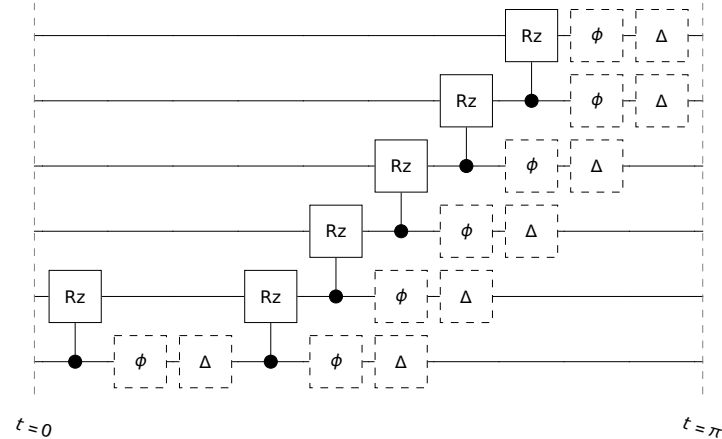
**InsertCircuitNoise[{Wait<sub>0</sub>[ $\pi$ ]}, SiliconDelft[]]**

**DrawCircuit[%]**

Out[106]=

{{0, {C<sub>0</sub>[Rz<sub>1</sub>[0.039]], Deph<sub>0</sub>[0.100502], Depo<sub>0</sub>[0.000235582]}, {C<sub>0</sub>[Rz<sub>1</sub>[0.]], Deph<sub>0</sub>[0.], Depo<sub>0</sub>[0.], C<sub>1</sub>[Rz<sub>2</sub>[0.015]], Deph<sub>1</sub>[0.0691683], Depo<sub>1</sub>[0.000235582], C<sub>2</sub>[Rz<sub>3</sub>[0.03]], Deph<sub>2</sub>[0.0376768], Depo<sub>2</sub>[0.000235582], C<sub>3</sub>[Rz<sub>4</sub>[0.02]], Deph<sub>3</sub>[0.0404918], Depo<sub>3</sub>[0.000235582], C<sub>4</sub>[Rz<sub>5</sub>[0.028]], Deph<sub>4</sub>[0.0339344], Depo<sub>4</sub>[0.000235582], Deph<sub>5</sub>[0.055502], Depo<sub>5</sub>[0.000235582]}}, { $\pi$ , {}, {}}

Out[107]=



## Single qubit gates

Single qubit gates are implemented with

- 1) Off-resonant Rabi Oscillation. This takes RabiFreq input and applied when **OffResonantRabi→True**.
- 2) Standard Dephasing and Depolarising noise. This takes **FidSingleXY** and **EFSingleXY** inputs to estimate the error parameters. Set **EFSingleXY→{0,0}** to set this off.

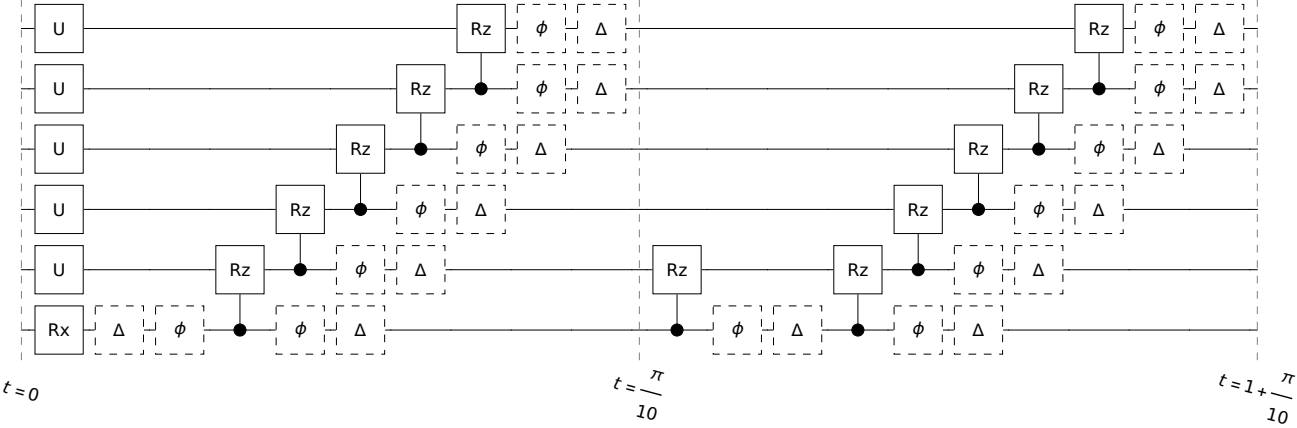
In[108]:=

```
InsertCircuitNoise[CircSiliconDelft[{Rx0[ $\pi/2$ ], Wait0[1]], Parallel → False], SiliconDelft[StdPassiveNoise → True, OffResonantRabi → True]]
DrawCircuit[%]
```

Out[108]=

```
{0, {Rx0[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ]}, Depol0[0.], Deph0[0.001725], U1[{0.999287 - 0.0377401 i, -1.35127 × 10-17 - 0.000725771 i}, {-1.35127 × 10-17 - 0.000725771 i, 0.999287 + 0.0377401 i}],
  U2[{0.999896 - 0.0144364 i, -1.45569 × 10-18 - 0.00010615 i}, {-1.45569 × 10-18 - 0.00010615 i, 0.999896 + 0.0144364 i}],
  U3[{0.999791 - 0.02045 i, 3.05645 × 10-16 - 0.000213021 i}, {3.05645 × 10-16 - 0.000213021 i, 0.999791 + 0.02045 i}],
  U4[{0.999385 - 0.0350469 i, -9.81184 × 10-18 - 0.000625837 i}, {-9.81184 × 10-18 - 0.000625837 i, 0.999385 + 0.0350469 i}],
  U5[{0.98769 - 0.139614 i, 0.0705493 - 2.76517 × 10-16 i}, {0.0705493 - 2.76517 × 10-16 i, -0.98769 - 0.139614 i}]],
  {C0[Rz1[0.]], Deph0[0.], Depol0[0.], C1[Rz2[0.0015]], Deph1[0.00738939], Depol1[0.0000235616], C2[Rz3[0.003]], Deph2[0.00390189], Depol2[0.0000235616], C3[Rz4[0.002]],
    Deph3[0.00420479], Depol3[0.0000235616], C4[Rz5[0.0028]], Deph4[0.00350177], Depol4[0.0000235616], Deph5[0.00584866], Depol5[0.0000235616]}],
  { $\frac{\pi}{10}$ , {C0[Rz1[0.0124141]], Deph0[0.0344686], Depol0[0.0000749963]}, {C0[Rz1[0.]], Deph0[0.], Depol0[0.], C1[Rz2[0.00477465]], Deph1[0.0231439], Depol1[0.0000749963], C2[Rz3[0.0095493]], Deph2[0.0123146],
    Depol2[0.0000749963], C3[Rz4[0.0063662]], Deph3[0.0132618], Depol3[0.0000749963], C4[Rz5[0.00891268]], Deph4[0.0110615], Depol4[0.0000749963], Deph5[0.0183802], Depol5[0.0000749963]}], {1 +  $\frac{\pi}{10}$ , {}, {}}}
```

Out[109]=



Controlled - Z, Colttrolled-Phase

- The noisy forms:
- 1) Standard 2-qubits dephasing and depolarising noise. This takes information **FidCZ** (fidelities) and **EFCZ** (error fraction). Set it off by **EFCZ→{0,0}**
- 2) Exchange rotation when a two-qubit gate is on. Takes information **ExchangeRotOn**. Set **ExchangeRotOn → False** to turn it off.

In[110]:=

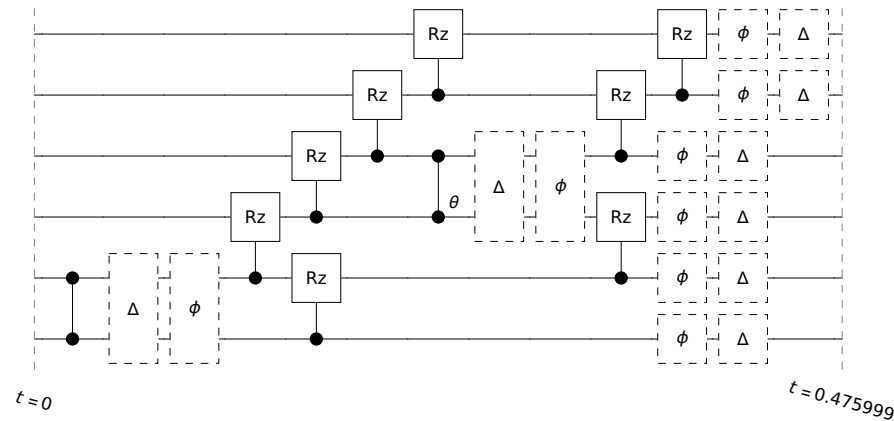
```
InsertCircuitNoise[{C0[Z1], C2[Ph3[ $\pi$ ]]}, SiliconDelft[StdPassiveNoise  $\rightarrow$  True, EFCZ  $\rightarrow$  {0, 0}]]
```

```
DrawCircuit[%]
```

Out[110]=

```
{0, {C0[Z1], Depol0,1[0], Deph0,1[0], C1[Rz2[0.023]], C2[Rz3[0.018]], C3[Rz4[0.03]], C4[Rz5[0.04]], C2[Ph3[ $\pi$ ]], Depol2,3[0], Deph2,3[0], C0[Rz1[0.05]], C1[Rz2[0.03]], C3[Rz4[0.07]], C4[Rz5[0.042]]}, {Deph0[0.00766785], Depol0[0.0000162271], Deph1[0.00510089], Depol1[0.0000162271], Deph2[0.], Depol2[0.], Deph3[0.], Depol3[0.], Deph4[0.00529612], Depol4[0.0000356991], Deph5[0.00883485], Depol5[0.0000356991]]}, {0.475999, {}, {}}}
```

Out[111]=



In[112]:=

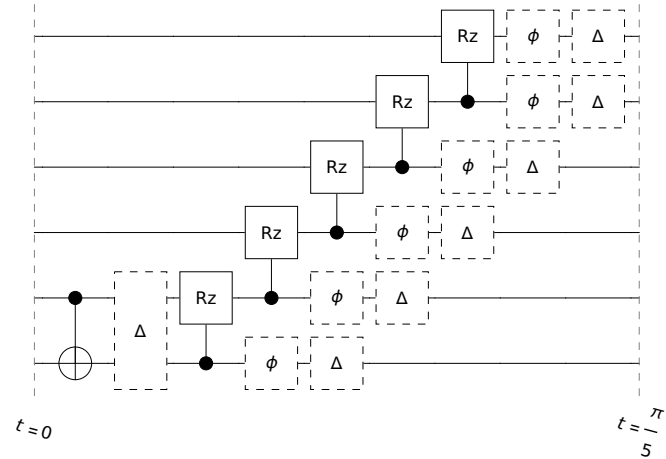
```
InsertCircuitNoise[{CRot1,0}, SiliconDelft[], ReplaceAliases  $\rightarrow$  False]
```

```
DrawCircuit[%]
```

Out[112]=

```
{0, {C1[X0], Depol1,0[0.0012]}, {C0[Rz1[0.]], Deph0[0.], Depol0[0.], C1[Rz2[0.]], Deph1[0.], Depol1[0.], C2[Rz3[0.006]], Deph2[0.00777334], Depol2[0.0000471224], C3[Rz4[0.004]], Deph3[0.00837422], Depol3[0.0000471224], C4[Rz5[0.0056]], Deph4[0.00697901], Depol4[0.0000471224], Deph5[0.0116289], Depol5[0.0000471224]]}, { $\frac{\pi}{5}$ , {}, {}}}
```

Out[113]=



## Readout: parity measurement

**Note:** see `../supplement/BellsonSiliconDelft/SiDelftReadInit.nb` for further details on this measurement model

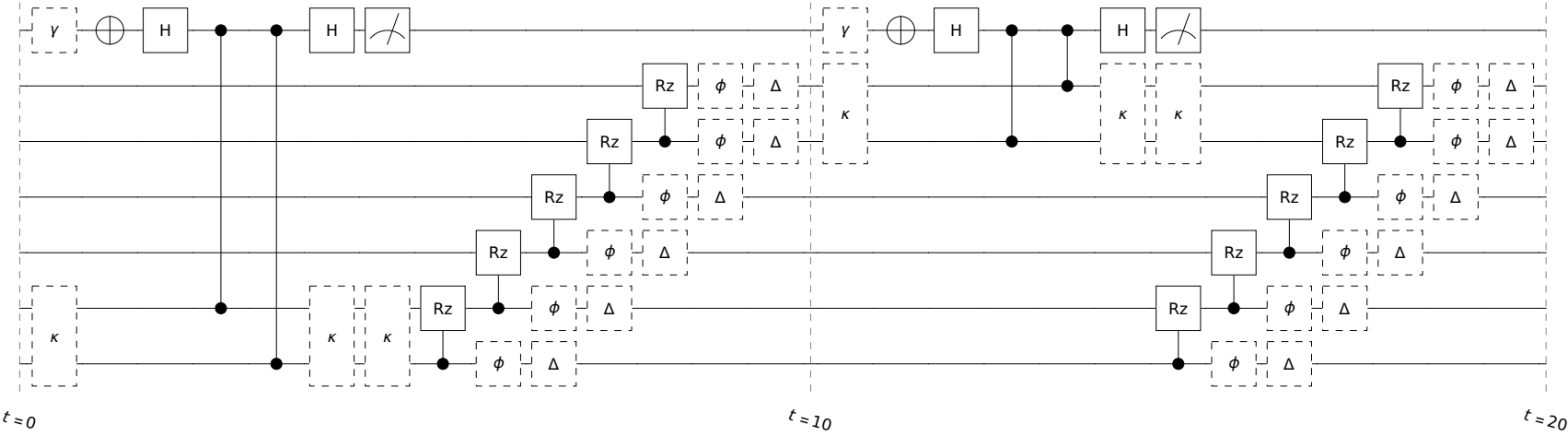
In[114]:=

```
InsertCircuitNoise[List/@{MeasP1,0, MeasP4,5}, SiliconDelft[], ReplaceAliases  $\rightarrow$  True];
```

In[115]:=

DrawCircuit@%

Out[115]=



## Reproducing results from the paper

Initialisation is obtained by 2 readouts and a partial swap with single qubit errors  
The qubits are initialised to state 100 ... 001

### Realtime feedback initialisation to $|10\rangle$ and $|100\rangle$

In[116]:=

```
 $\rho$  = CreateDensityQureg[7];
```

The initialisation process done in the experiment paper

In[161]:=

```
SetAttributes[readInit, HoldFirst]
readInit[ $\rho$ _, q0_, q1_, opt_ : {}] := Module[{m1, m2, dev},
  dev = SiliconDelft[Sequence @@ opt];
  m1 = First@Flatten@ApplyCircuit[ $\rho$ , ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{MeasPq0,q1}, dev, ReplaceAliases -> True]];
  If[m1 == 1, ApplyCircuit[ $\rho$ , ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{Rxq0[ $\pi$ ]}, dev, ReplaceAliases -> True]];
  m2 = First@Flatten@ApplyCircuit[ $\rho$ , ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{MeasPq0,q1}, SiliconDelft[Sequence @@ opt], ReplaceAliases -> True]];
  {m1, m2}
]
```

Initialise the qubits to mixed state for a proper test

In[119]:=

```
SetQuregMatrix[ $\rho$ , RandomMixState[7]];
readInit[ $\rho$ , 0, 1]
Re@PartialTrace[ $\rho$ , 2, 3, 4, 5, 6][[2, 2]]
```

Out[120]=

{0, 0}

Out[121]=

0.9997

Readout (QND) on middle qubits Q2,Q3 and initialising it at the same time to state  $|100\rangle$   
Only works if the output the last measurement is 0; repeat the initialisation process otherwise

```
In[163]:=
readInit3[ρ_, q0_, q1_, q2_, opt_ : {}] := Module[{m1, m2, m3, dev},
  dev = SiliconDelft[Sequence @@ opt];
  m1 = First@Flatten@ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{MeasPq0,q1}, dev, ReplaceAliases → True]];
  If[m1 == 1, ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{Rxq0[π]}, dev, ReplaceAliases → True]]];
  m2 = First@Flatten@ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{MeasPq0,q1}, dev, ReplaceAliases → True]];
  m3 = First@Flatten@ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{CRotq2,q1, MeasPq0,q1}, dev, ReplaceAliases → True]];
  If[m3 == 1, ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[{Rxq2[π]}, dev, ReplaceAliases → True]]];
  {m1, m2, m3}
]
```

```
In[123]:=
(* initialise the qubits to mixed state *)
SetQuregMatrix[ρ, RandomMixState[7]];
```

```
In[124]:=
(* Keep doing it until the fidelity is high: Readout repetition in practice *)
```

```
In[166]:=
readInit3[ρ, 0, 1, 2]
Re@PartialTrace[ρ, 3, 4, 5, 6][[2, 2]]
```

Out[166]=  
{0, 0, 0}

Out[167]=  
0.998879

```
In[168]:=
readInit3[ρ, 5, 4, 3]
Re@PartialTrace[ρ, 0, 1, 2, 6][[5, 5]]
```

Out[168]=  
{0, 0, 0}

Out[169]=  
0.99887

Full device initialisation to  $|100\,001\rangle$

```
In[170]:=
ψ5 = CreateQureg[7];
ApplyCircuit[InitZeroState@ψ5, {X0, X5}];
```

```
In[172]:=
(* initialise the qubits to mixed state *)
SetQuregMatrix[ρ, RandomMixState[7]];
(* repeat the measurement process: ideally all outputs are zeros *)
repeat = 4;
```

```
opt = {};
Table[readInit3[ρ, 5, 4, 3, opt], {repeat}]
Table[readInit3[ρ, 0, 1, 2, opt], {repeat}]
CalcFidelity[ρ, ψ5]
```

Out[175]=  
{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}

Out[176]=  
{{0, 0, 1}, {1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}

Out[177]=  
0.979074

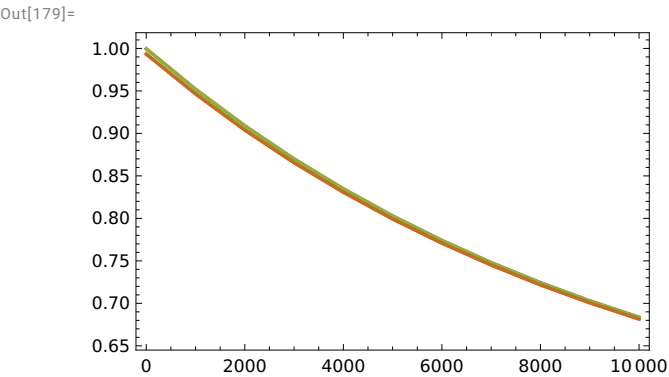
## Obtaining $T_1$ : X180- $\tau$ - with perfect measurement

```

In[178]:=
RelaxationExperiment[dev_, qubit_, initrep_ : 4] := Module[{init},
  Table[
    (* initialise the qubits to mixed state *)
    SetQuregMatrix[ $\rho$ , RandomMixState[7]];
    Table[readInit3[ $\rho$ , 5, 4, 3], {initrep}];
    Table[readInit3[ $\rho$ , 0, 1, 2], {initrep}];
    ApplyCircuit[ $\rho$ , ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[If[MemberQ[{0, 5}, qubit], {Wait0[t]}, List /@ {Rxqubit[ $\pi$ ], Wait0[t]}, dev], dev]];
    {t, CalcProbOfOutcome[ $\rho$ , qubit, 1]}, {t, 0, 104, 1000}]
  ]

In[179]:=
ListPlot[RelaxationExperiment[SiliconDelft[], #] & /@ Range[0, 5], PlotLegends -> Range[0, 5], Joined -> True, ImageSize -> 300, AxesLabel -> {" $\tau$ ", "p(0)"}, Frame -> True]

```



## Obtaining $T_2$ : X90 - tau - X180 - tau - X90, tau = 1 $\mu$ s

```

In[180]:=
HahnEchoExperiment[dev_, qubit_, initrep_ : 4] := Module[{},
  Table[
    (* initialise the qubits to mixed state *)
    SetQuregMatrix[ $\rho$ , RandomMixState[7]];
    Table[readInit3[ $\rho$ , 5, 4, 3], {initrep}];
    Table[readInit3[ $\rho$ , 0, 1, 2], {initrep}];
    ApplyCircuit[ $\rho$ , ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[List /@ {Rxqubit[ $\pi$ /2], Wait0[t/2], Rxqubit[ $\pi$ ], Wait0[t/2], Rxqubit[ $\pi$ /2]}, dev]];
    {t, CalcProbOfOutcome[ $\rho$ , qubit, If[MemberQ[{5, 0}, qubit], 1, 0]]}, {t, 0, 60, 4}]
  ]

In[181]:=
OptionValue[SiliconDelft, T2]

Out[181]=
<| 0 -> 14, 1 -> 21.1, 2 -> 40.1, 3 -> 37.2, 4 -> 44.7, 5 -> 26.7 |>

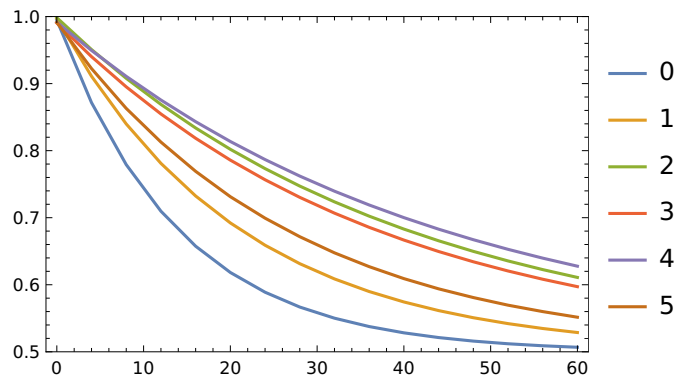
```



In[182]:=

```
ListPlot[HahnEchoExperiment[SiliconDelft[], #] & /@ Range[0, 5], PlotLegends → Range[0, 5], PlotRange → {0.5, 1}, Joined → True, ImageSize → 300, AxesLabel → {" $\tau$ ", " $p(|+)\rangle$ "}, Frame → True]
```

Out[182]=



## Paper supplement: Bell states

In[142]:=

```
chartstyle[label_] :=
{ImageSize → 200, BarSpacing → 0.1`, ColorFunction → Function[{height}, If[height < 0.1, ColorData["Rainbow"][10 height], ColorData["DeepSeaColors"][(height - 0.9) * 10]]], ChartElementFunction → "Cube",
ChartStyle → EdgeForm[Thick], PlotTheme → "Business", Ticks → {{{1, "00"}, {2, "01"}, {3, "10"}, {4, "11"}}, {{1, "00"}, {2, "01"}, {3, "10"}, {4, "11"}}, Automatic}, LabelStyle → Directive[Bold, Black],
Epilog → Inset[Style[Label, Thick, 17], ImageScaled[{.2, .7}]], PlotRange → All
};
```

The CZ gates' fidelities are unknown. We set it according to the results on the Bell states fidelity.

In[143]:=

```
 $\psi$ 2 = CreateQureg[2];
 $\rho$ 2 = CreateDensityQureg[2];
```

In[185]:=

```
concurrence[ $\rho$ _] := Module[{eigv,  $\rho$ m,  $\rho$ ms,  $\rho$ t, nq, pauliy},
 $\rho$ m = GetQuregMatrix@ $\rho$ ;
nq = IntegerPart@Log2@Length@ $\rho$ m;
 $\rho$ ms = MatrixPower[ $\rho$ m, 1/2];
pauliy = CalcCircuitMatrix[Y $\#$  & /@ Range[0, nq - 1]];
 $\rho$ t = pauliy.Conjugate[ $\rho$ m].pauliy;
eigv = Reverse@Sort[Chop@Eigenvalues[MatrixPower[ $\rho$ ms. $\rho$ t. $\rho$ ms, 1/2]]];
Max[0, eigv[[1]] - Total@eigv[[2 ;;]]]
]
```

In[183]:=

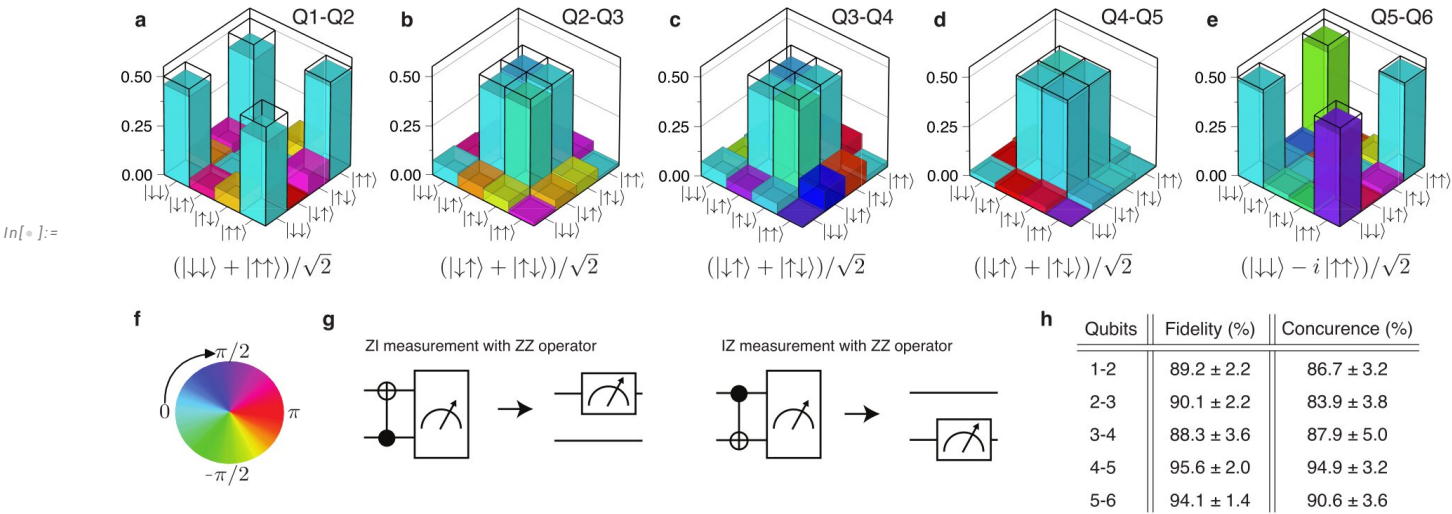
```
bellcirc $\rho$  = <|
"01" → {Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[- $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]},
"12" → {Rx1[ $\pi$ /2], Rx2[ $\pi$ /2], C1[Z2], Rx2[ $\pi$ /2]},
"23" → {Rx2[ $\pi$ /2], Rx3[ $\pi$ /2], C2[Z3], Rx3[ $\pi$ /2]},
"34" → {Rx3[ $\pi$ /2], Rx4[ $\pi$ /2], C3[Z4], Rx4[ $\pi$ /2]},
"45" → {Rx4[ $\pi$ /2], Rx5[ $\pi$ /2], C4[Z5], Rx5[ $\pi$ /2]}|>;
bellcirc $\psi$  = <|
"01" → {X0, Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[- $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]},
"12" → {Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]},
"23" → {Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]},
"34" → {Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]},
"45" → {X1, Rx0[ $\pi$ /2], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2], C0[Z1], Rx1[ $\pi$ /2]}|>;
```

```
bell[code_, opt_, initrep_ : 4] := Module[{qubits, fid, plot, conc, str, out1, out2},
  qubits = ToExpression@StringSplit[code, ""];

  SetQuregMatrix[ρ, IdentityMatrix[27]];
  out1 = Table[readInit3[ρ, 5, 4, 3, opt], {initrep}];
  out2 = Table[readInit3[ρ, 0, 1, 2, opt], {initrep}];

  ApplyCircuit[ρ, ExtractCircuit@InsertCircuitNoise[Serialize@{bellcircρ[code]}, SiliconDelft[Sequence @@ opt]]];
  SetQuregMatrix[ρ2, PartialTrace[ρ, Sequence @@ Complement[Range[0, 5], qubits], 6]];
  conc = concurrence[ρ2] * 100;
  ApplyCircuit[InitZeroState@ψ2, bellcircψ[code]];
  fid = CalcFidelity[ρ2, ψ2] * 100;
  str = "Q" <> ToString[1 + qubits[[1]] <> "-Q" <> ToString[1 + qubits[[2]]];
  plot = PlotDensityMatrix[ρ2, ψ2, Sequence @@ chartstyle[str]];
  {str, plot, fid, conc}
]
```

Reference from the experiment

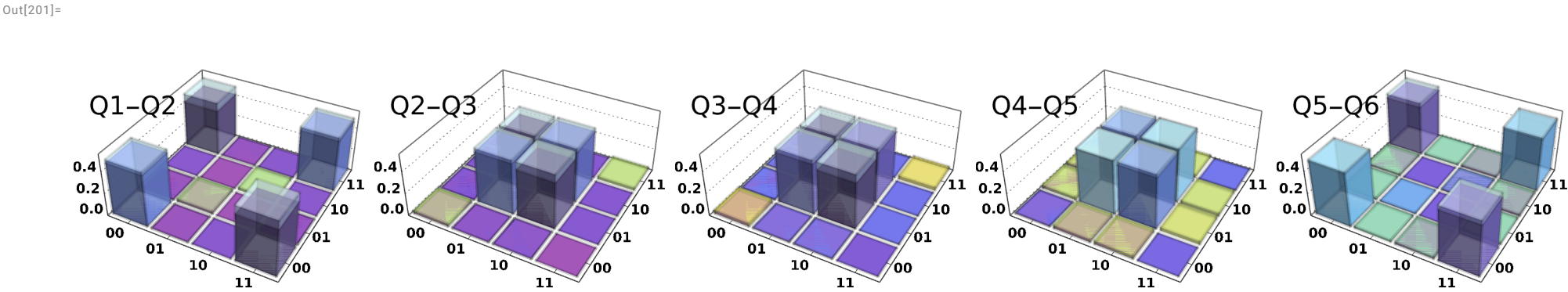


The simulation

```
In[199]:=
plots = Transpose[bell[#, {}, 4] & /@ ReplaceList[Sort@Range[0, 5], {p___, a_, b_, q___} :> StringRiffle[{a, b}, {""}]];
TableForm[Transpose@{DecimalForm[#, 4] & /@ plots[[3]], DecimalForm[#, 4] & /@ plots[[4]]}, TableHeadings -> {plots[[1]], {"Fidelity", "Concurrence"}}]
Row@plots[[2]]
```

Out[200]//TableForm=

	Fidelity	Concurrence
Q1-Q2	89.4	79.75
Q2-Q3	90.18	80.42
Q3-Q4	88.69	79.06
Q4-Q5	95.94	94.43
Q5-Q6	94.3	90.65



```
In[152]:=
(*Table[
  Export[plots[[1, i]] <> ".pdf", plots[[2, i]]],
  {i, Length@plots[[1]]}]*)
```

```
In[202]:=
(* average fidelity of CZ gates *)
Round[#, 0.01] & /@ plots[[3]]
Mean@%
```

Out[202]=

{89.4, 90.18, 88.69, 95.94, 94.3}

Out[203]=

91.702