Fault-tolerant quantum computation with asymmetric Bacon-Shor codes

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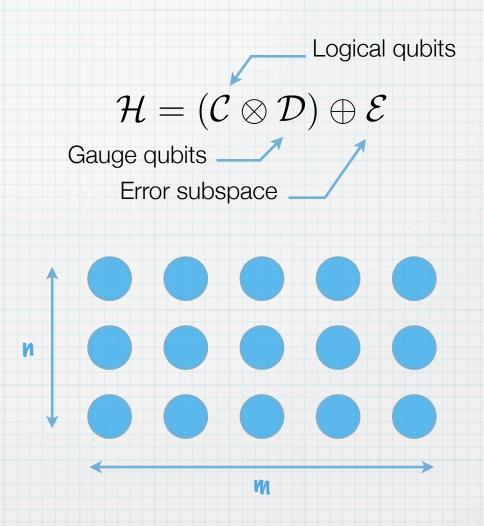




Biased noise

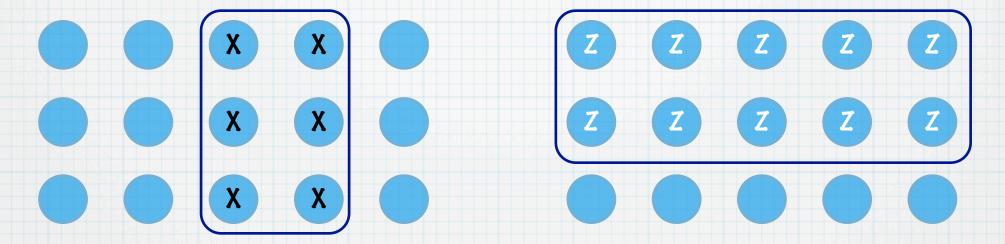
- Many useful systems expect dephasing to be dominant source of noise
- i.e. superconducting flux qubits
- Can we design error-correcting codes to take advantage of dephasing bias?

- Family of quantum errorcorrecting subsystem codes
- Encode a single qubit in n×m block of physical qubits
- Independently tunable levels of Z and X error correction

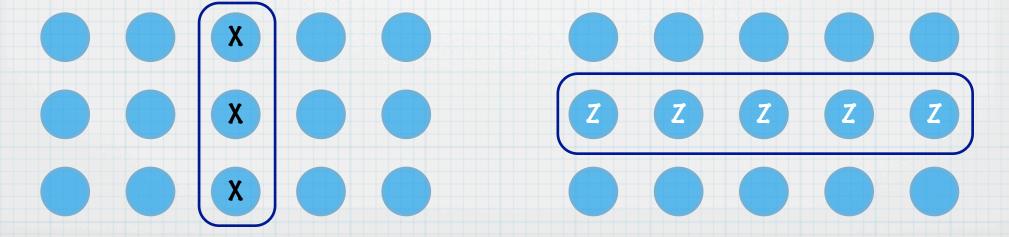


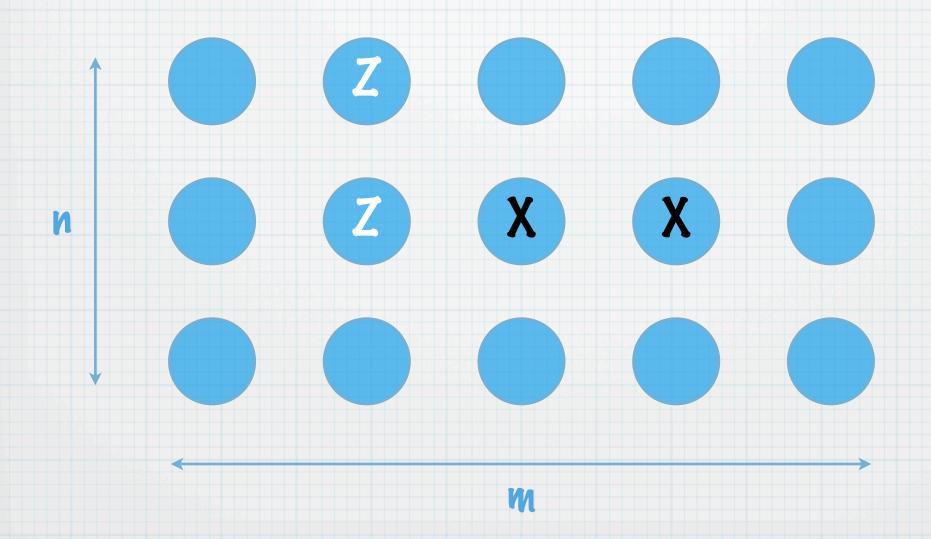
[1] Peter Shor, Phys. Rev. A 52, 2493 (1995)[2] Dave Bacon, Phys. Rev. A 73, 012340 (2006)

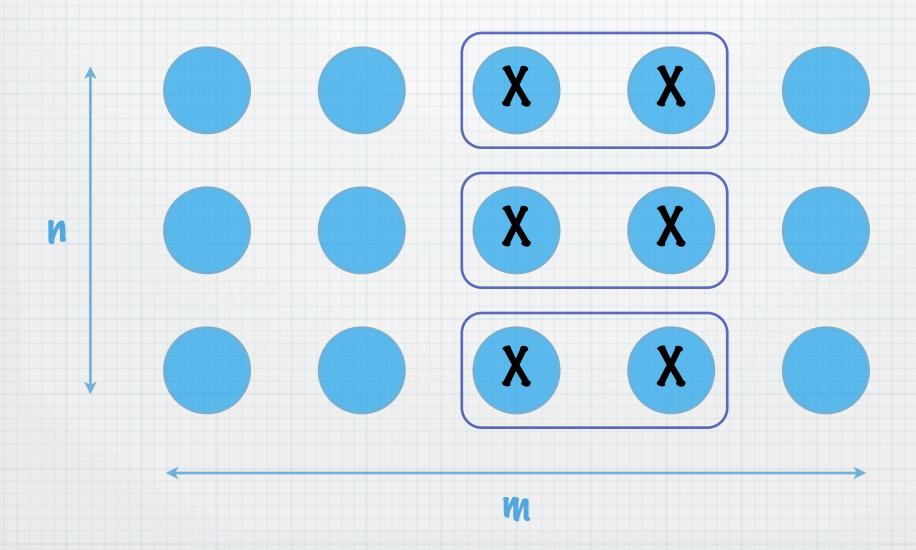
Stabilizers

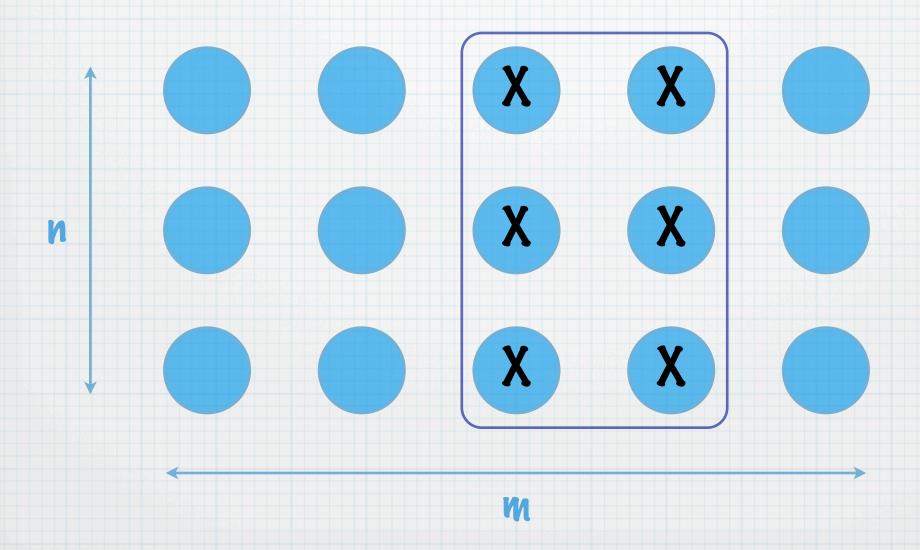


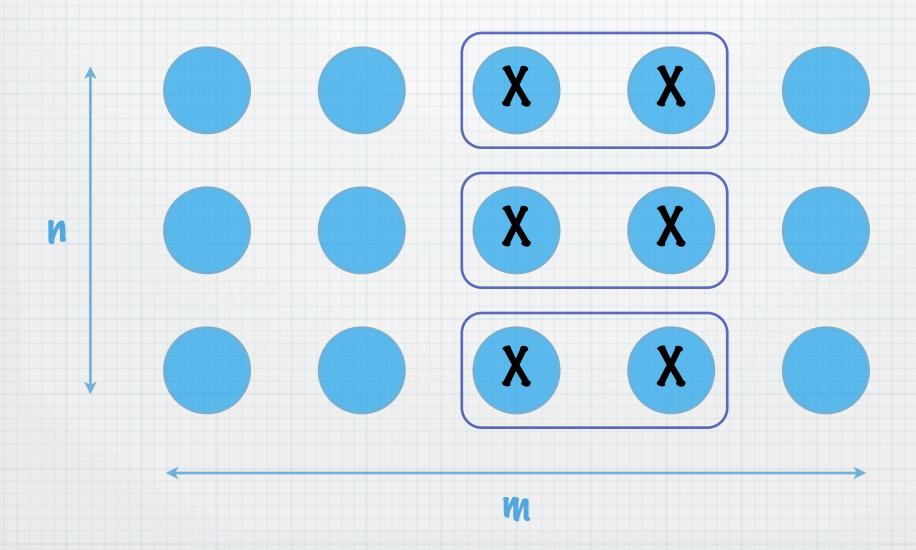
Logical operators

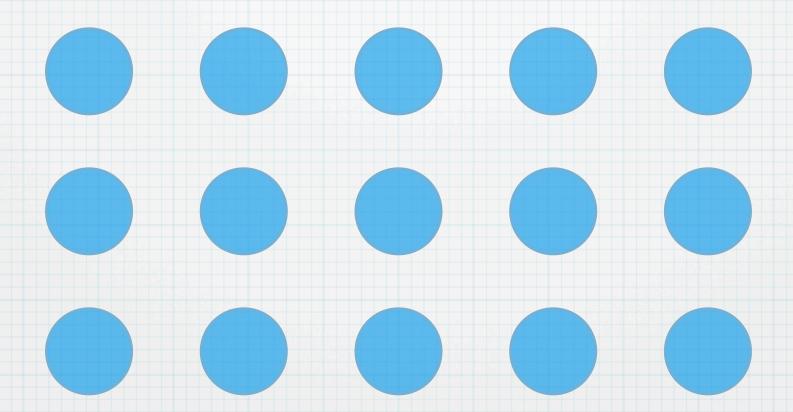


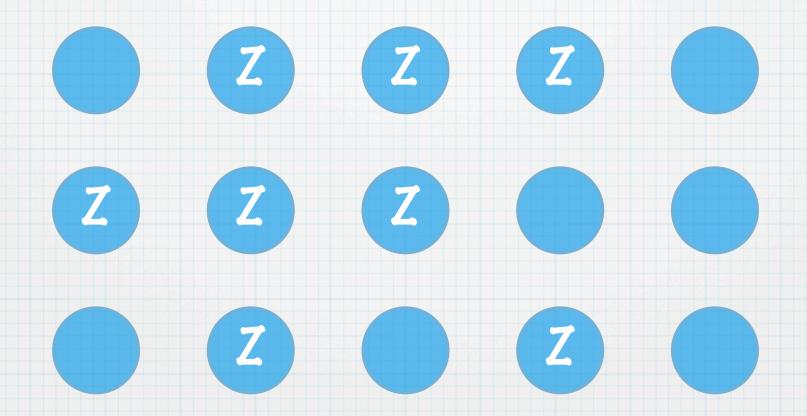


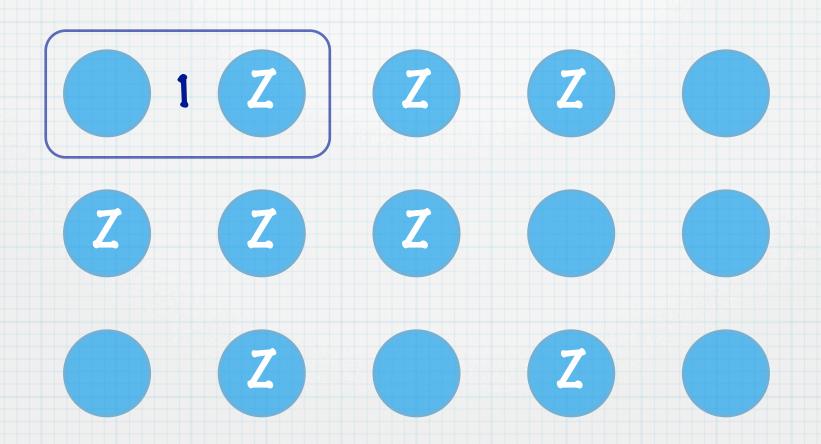


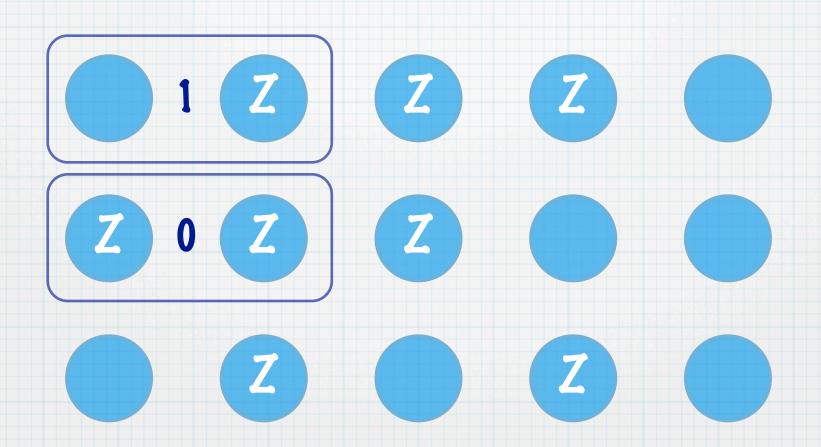


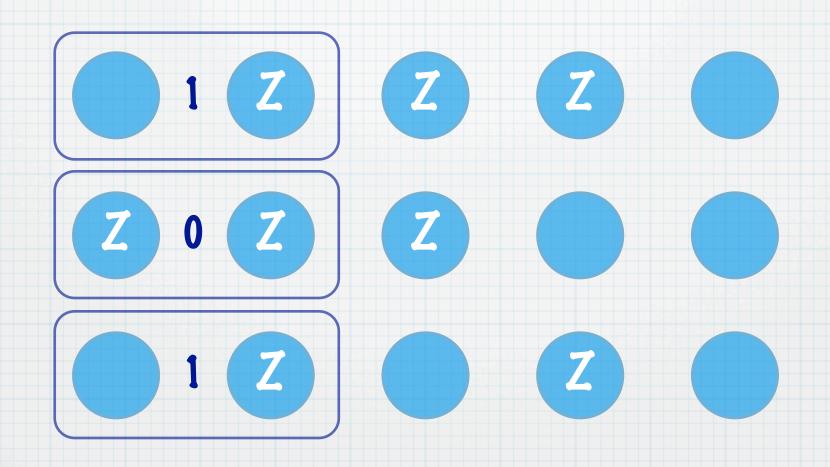


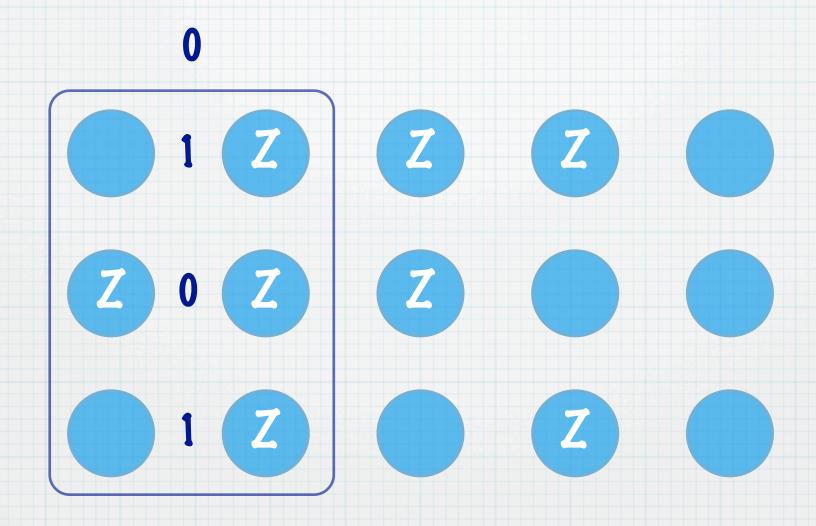


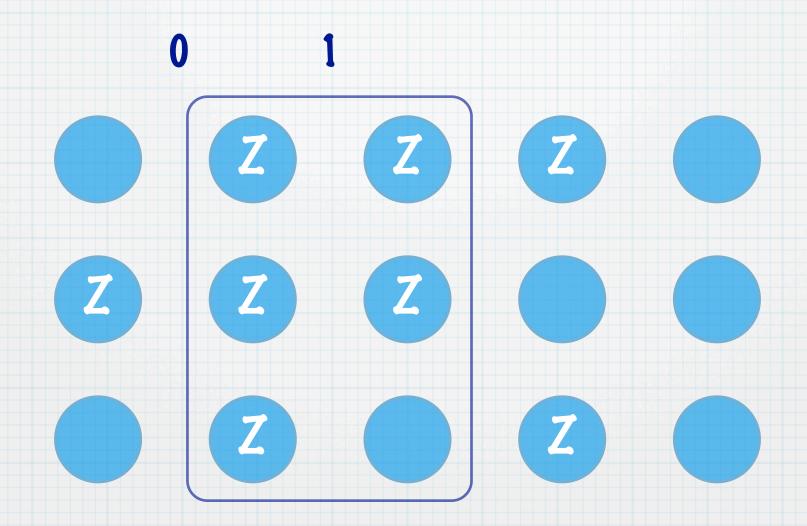


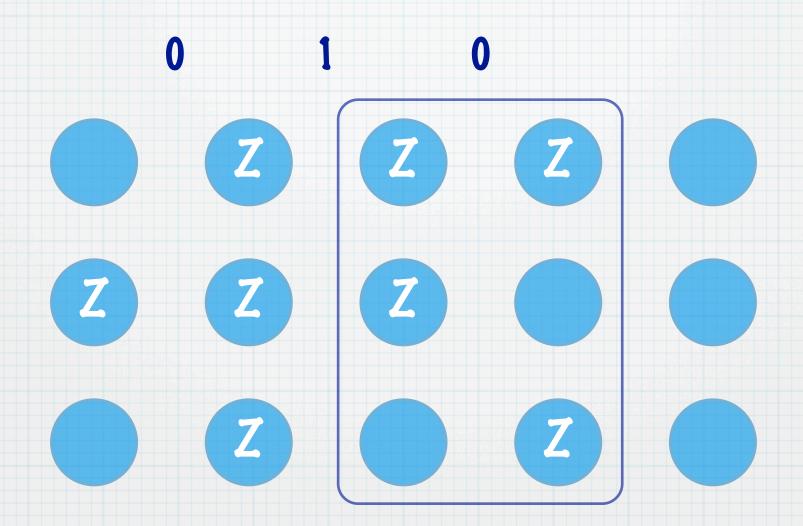


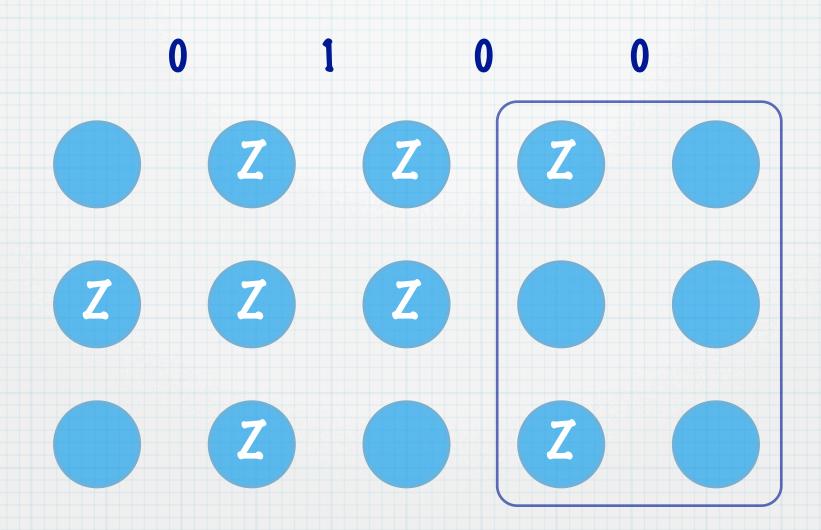


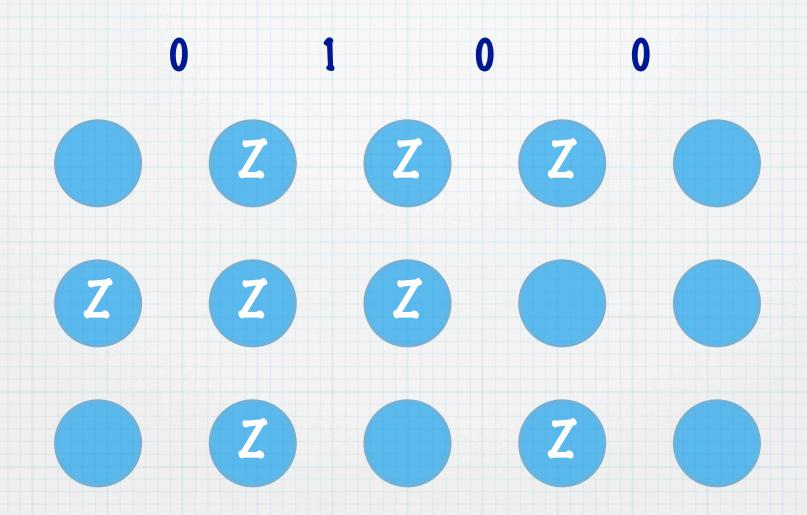


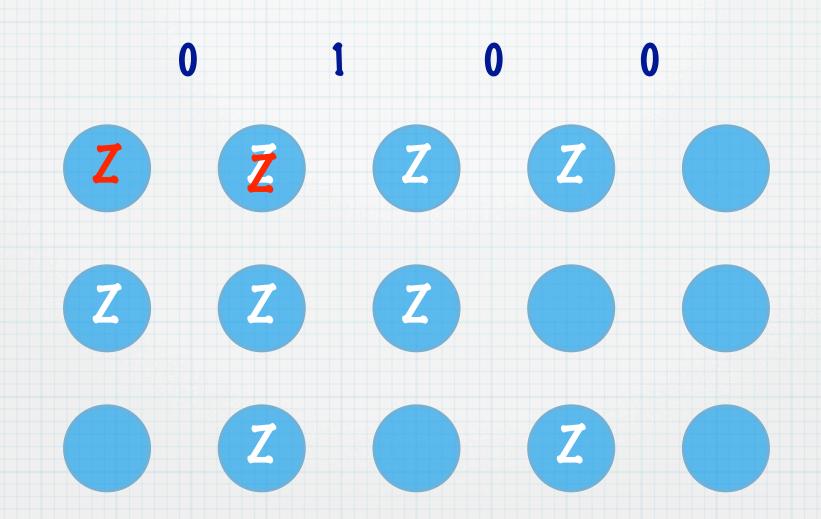




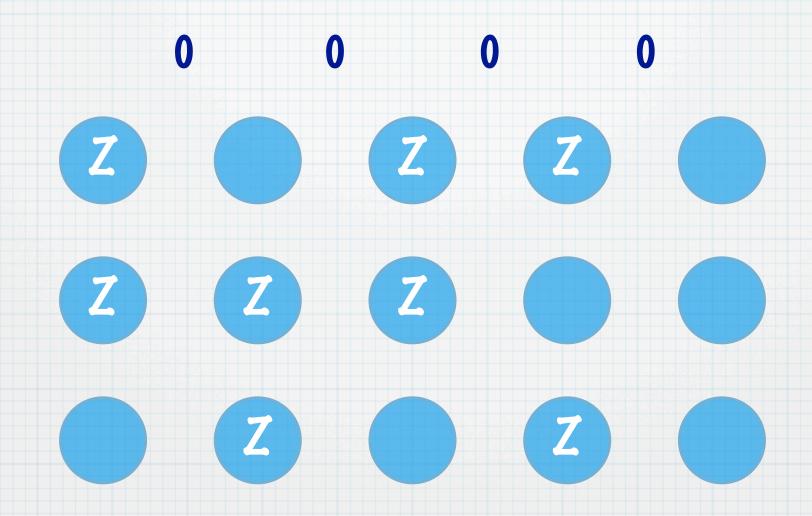




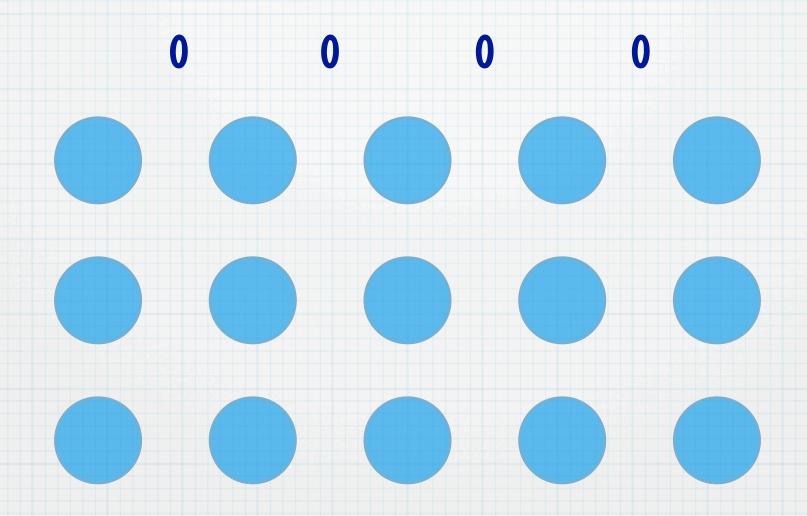




Apply correction



Gauge-equivalent to no error



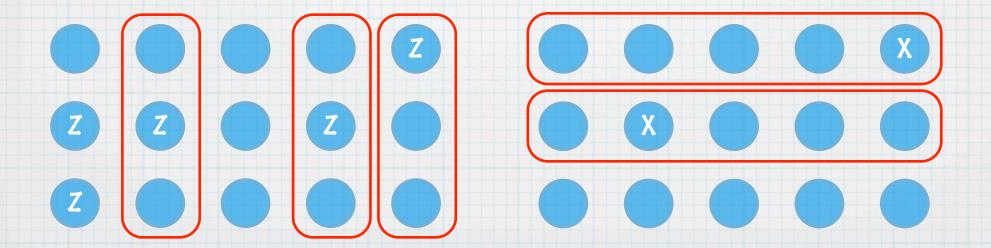
Gauge-equivalent to no error

Error correction will fail if:

 More than half of <u>columns</u> have odd number of Z errors

OR

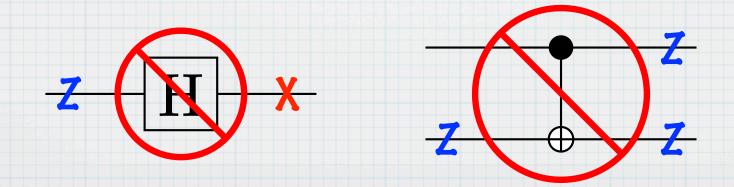
More than half of <u>rows</u> have odd number of X errors



Fault-tolerant gadgets

- Asymmetric Bacon-Shor codes offer more power to treat Z errors vs X errors
- Goal: design fault-tolerant gadgets to do the same
- Key ideas:
 - Bias-compatible gate set
 - Teleported CNOT gate
 - Magic state distillation

- Want Z errors to be more common than X errors
- Gates should not transform Z errors into X errors
- Avoid cascading errors in gates



$$\mathcal{P}_{|+\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) = \boxed{+}$$

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 $Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\mathcal{P}_{|+\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) =$$

$$CZ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\mathcal{M}_X =$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{|+\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) = \boxed{+}$$

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

$$CZ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_X = -$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{|+\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) =$$

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$$CZ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

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$$\mathcal{P}_{|+\rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) =$$

$$CZ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\mathbf{X}}{\mathbf{Z}}$$

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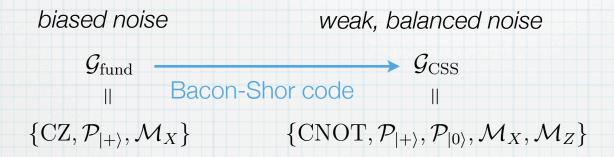
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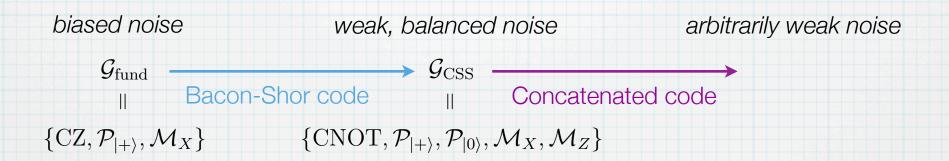
biased noise

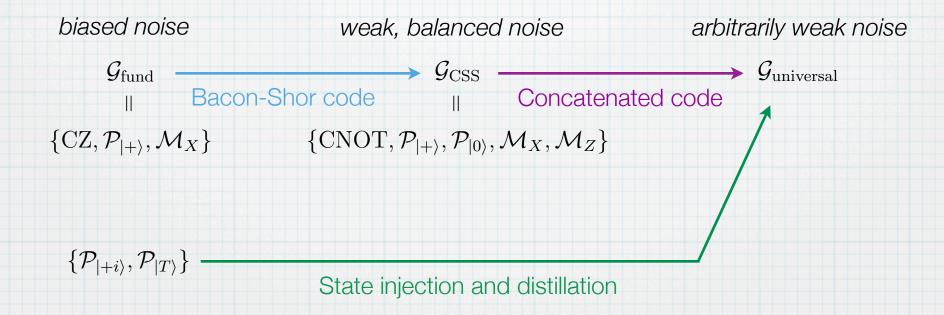
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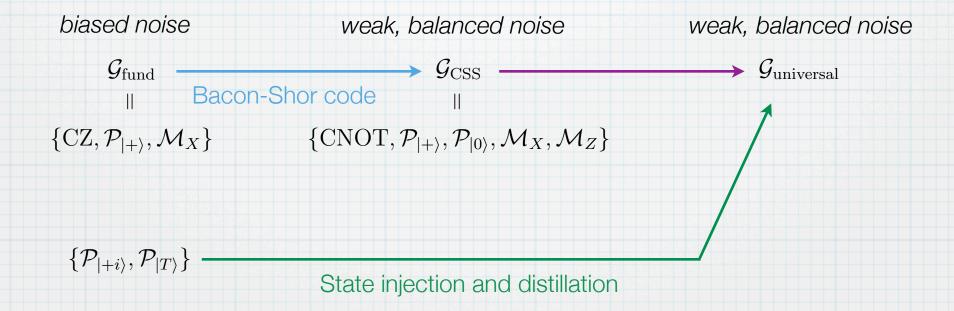
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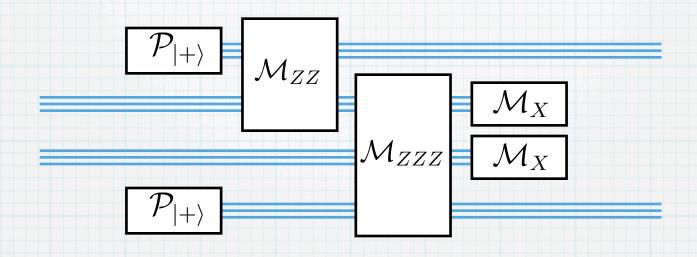
 $\{\operatorname{CZ},\mathcal{P}_{\ket{+}},\mathcal{M}_X\}$





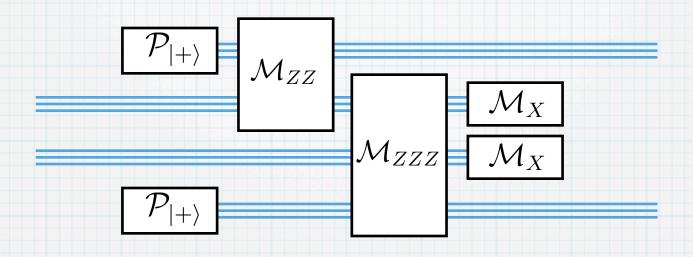






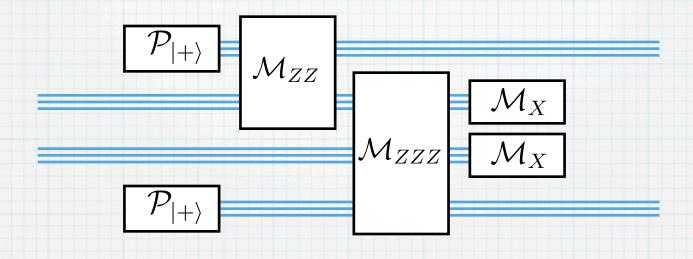
$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |0100\rangle + |0101\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle$$

- If outcomes of Z measurements are 0, perform exactly CNOT. Otherwise different by local Pauli's
- Error correction by teleportation as well



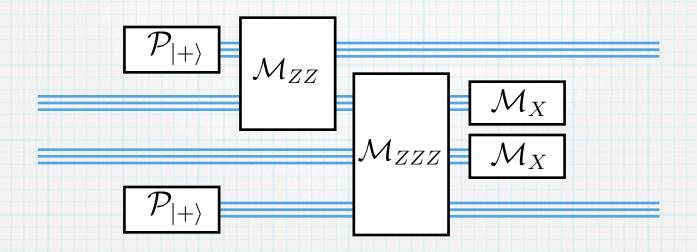
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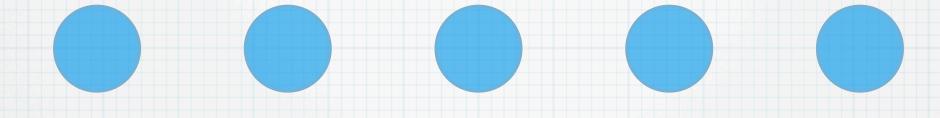
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$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |0100\rangle + |0101\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle$$

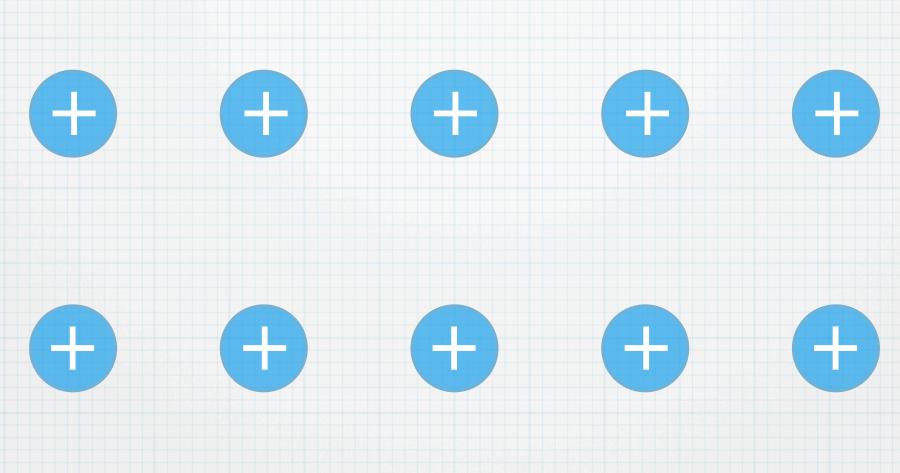
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|+ \rightarrow Preparation

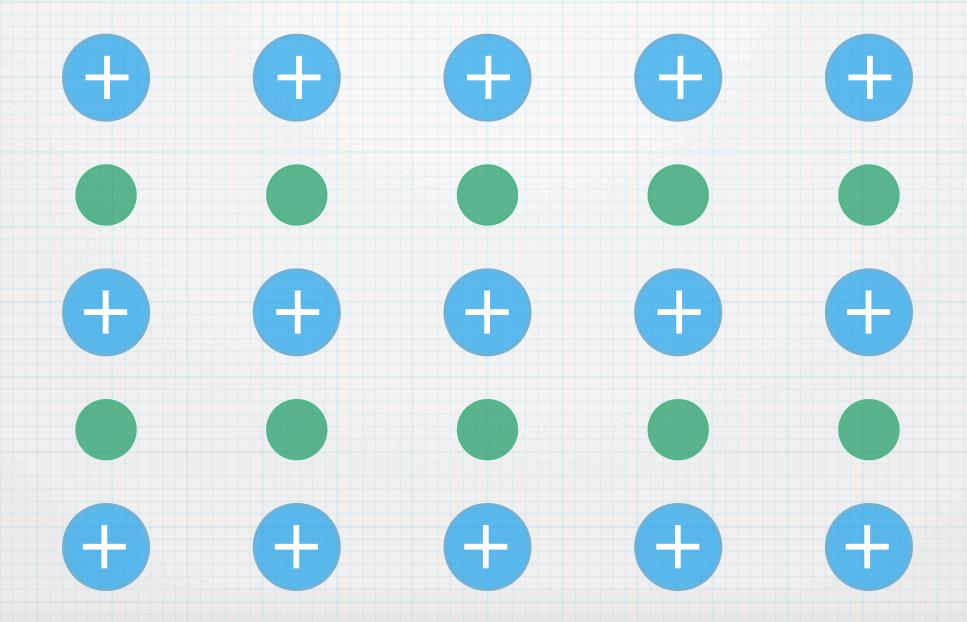


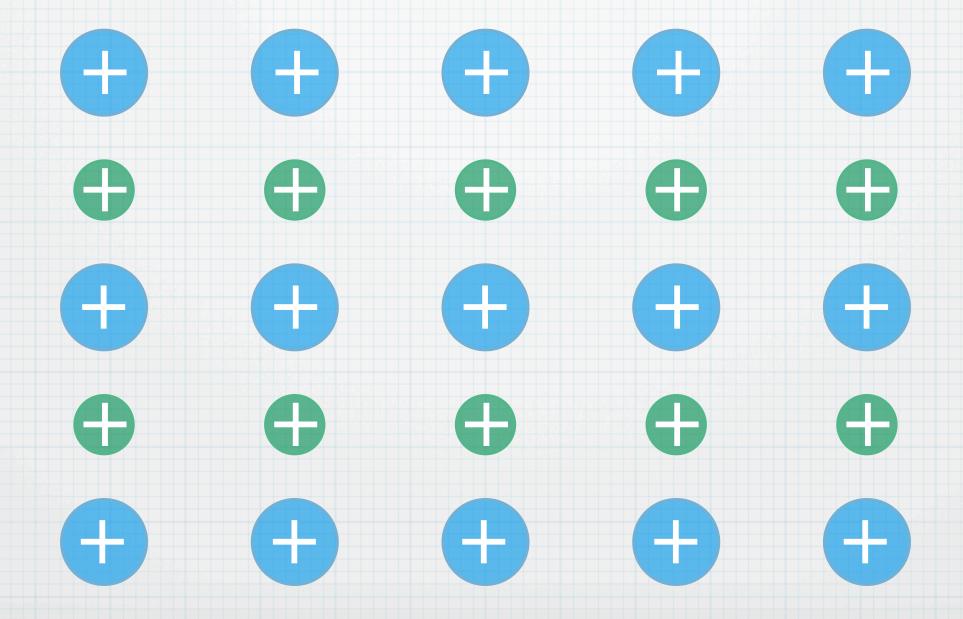




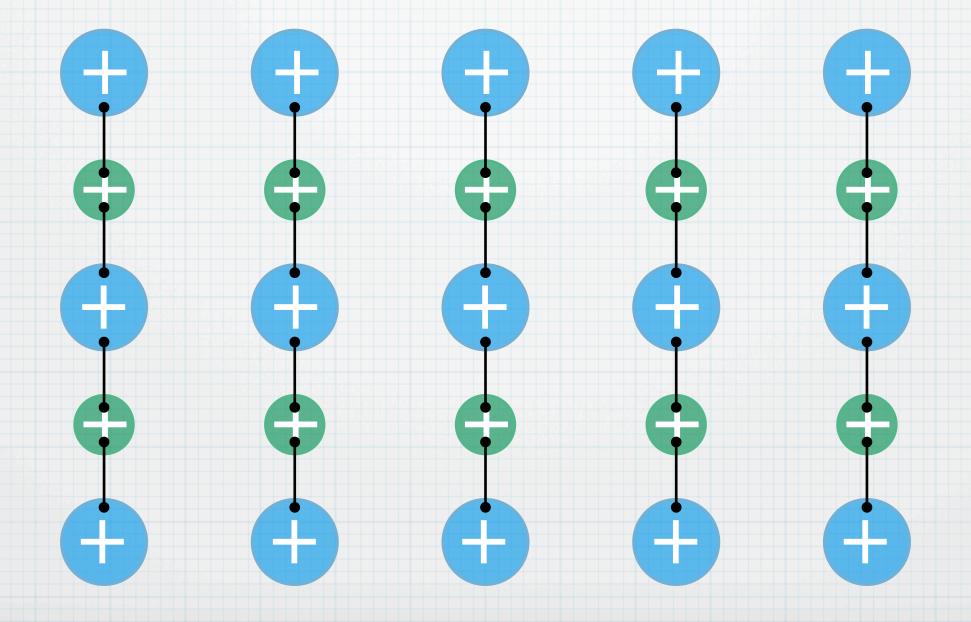




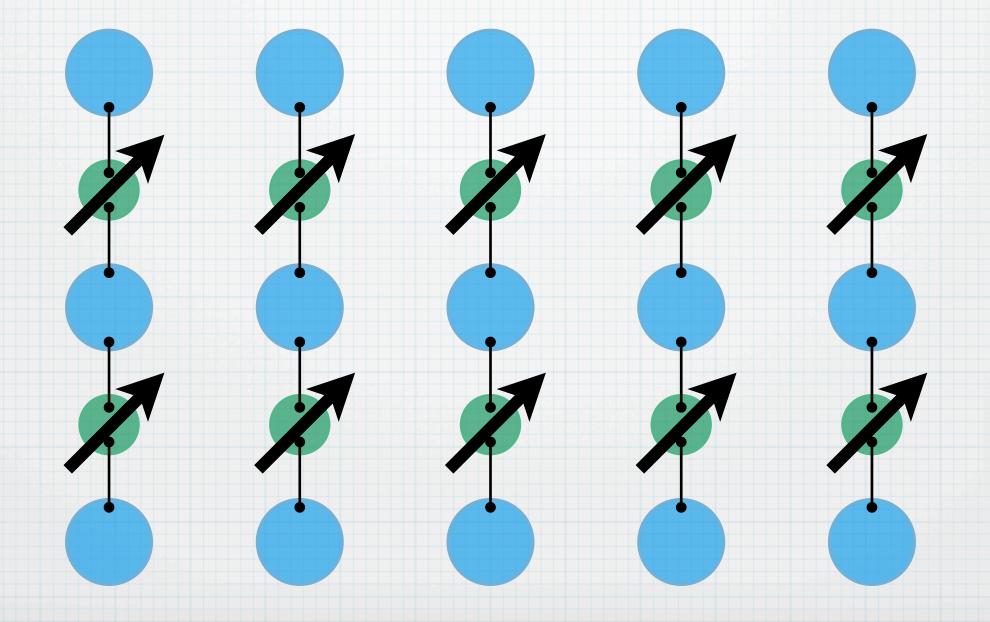


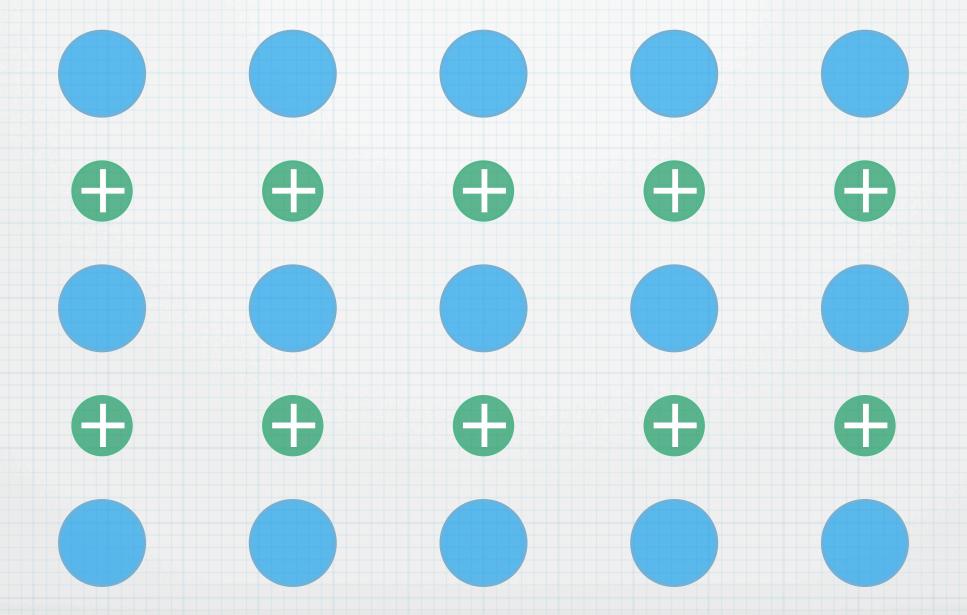


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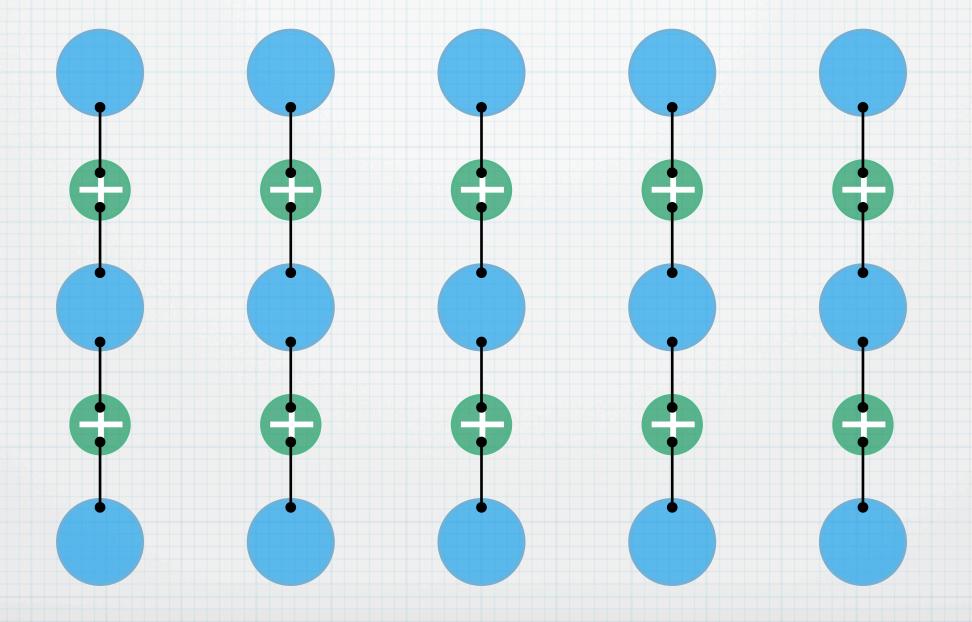


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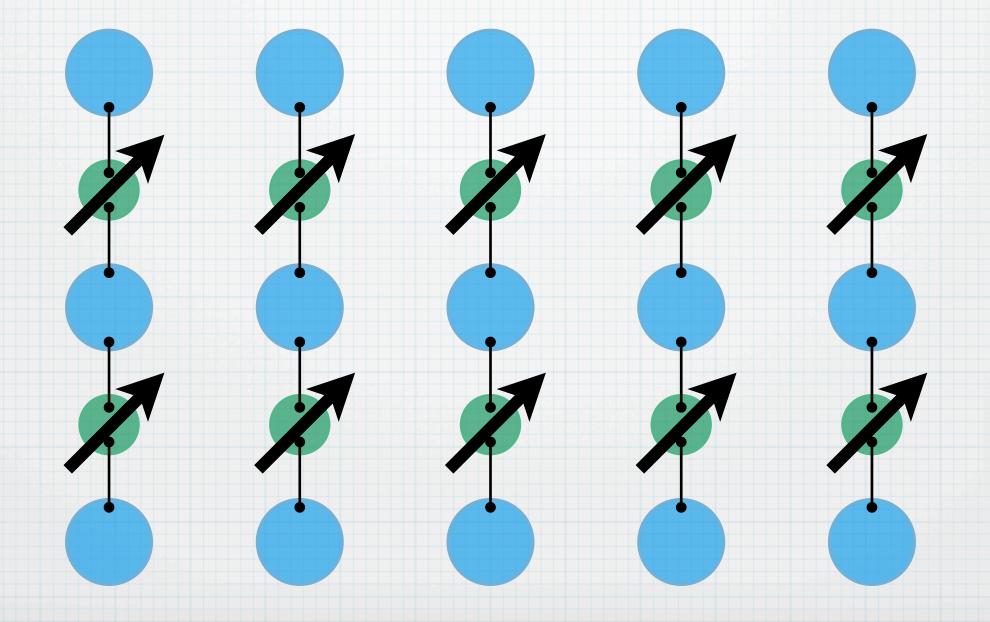


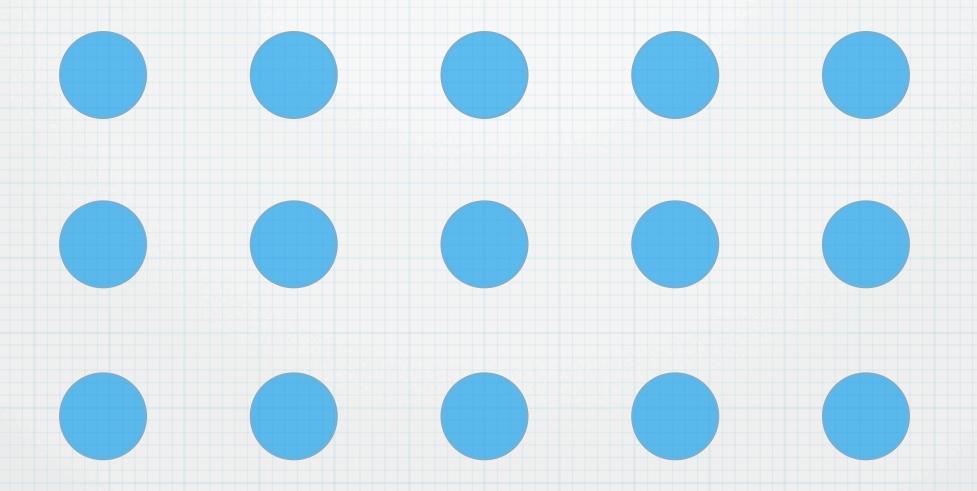


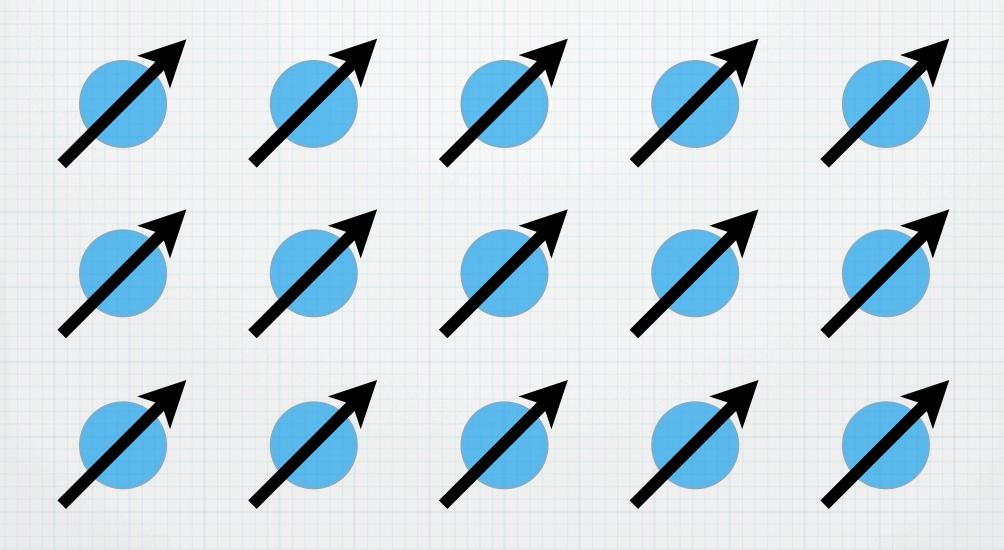
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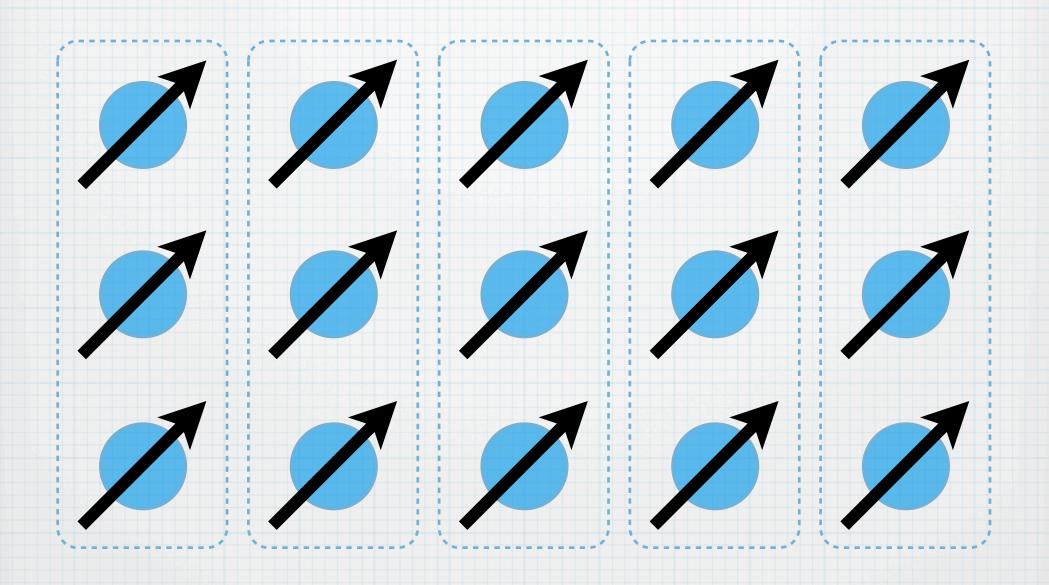


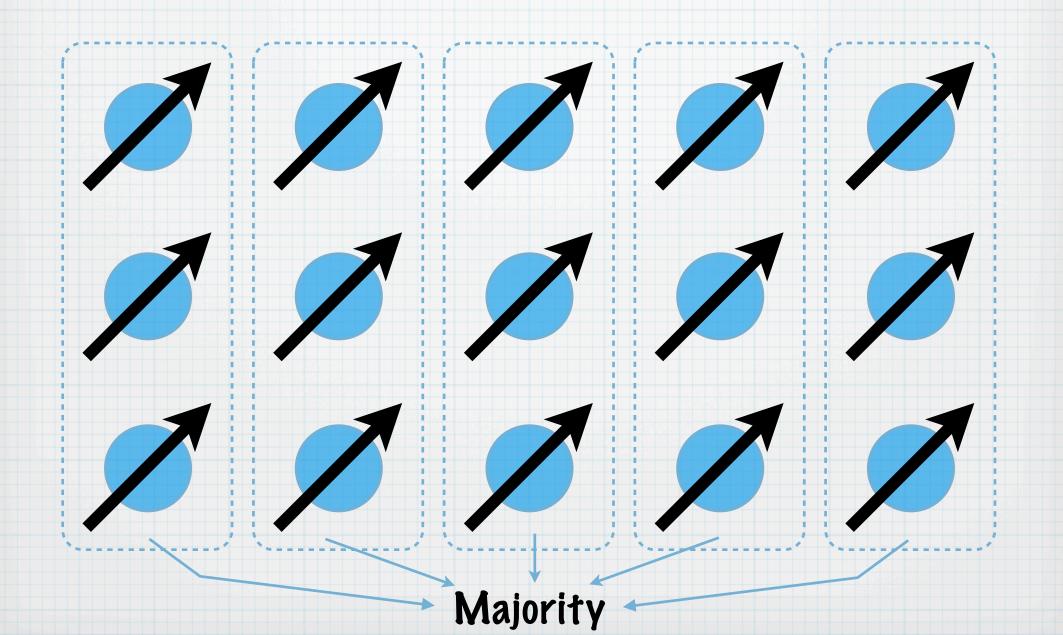
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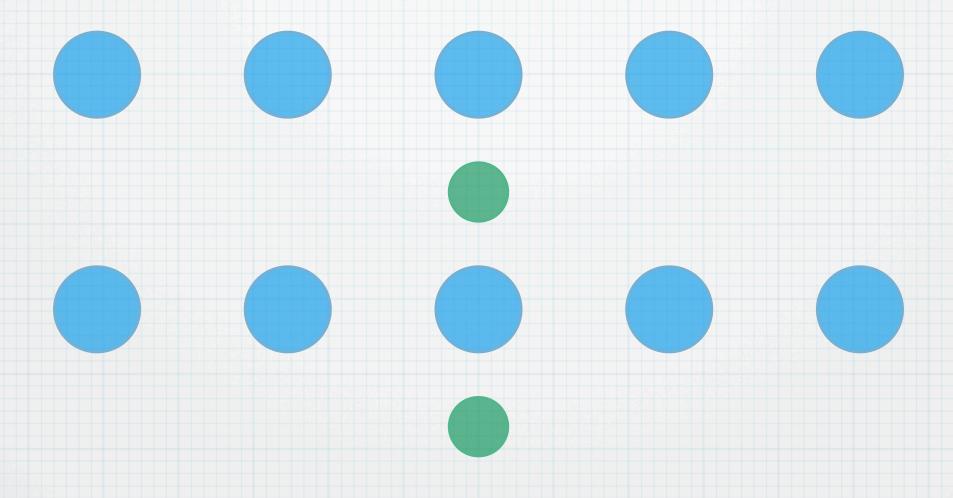


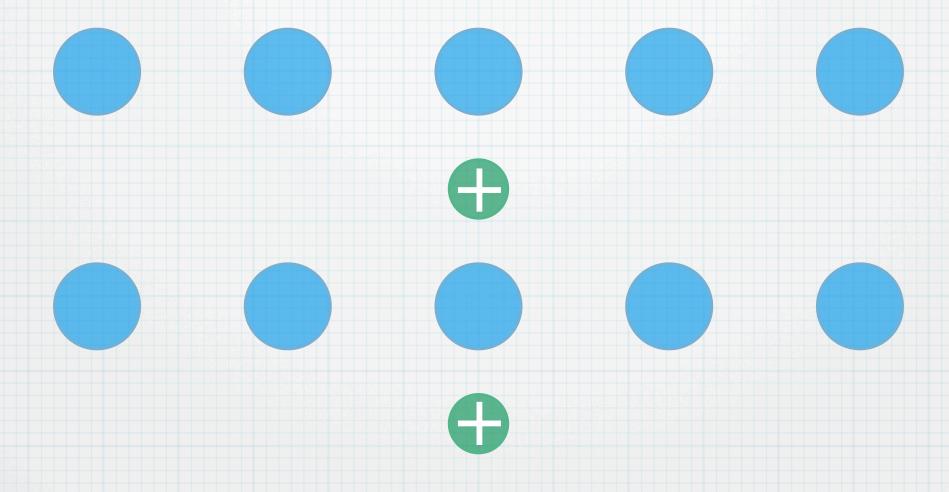


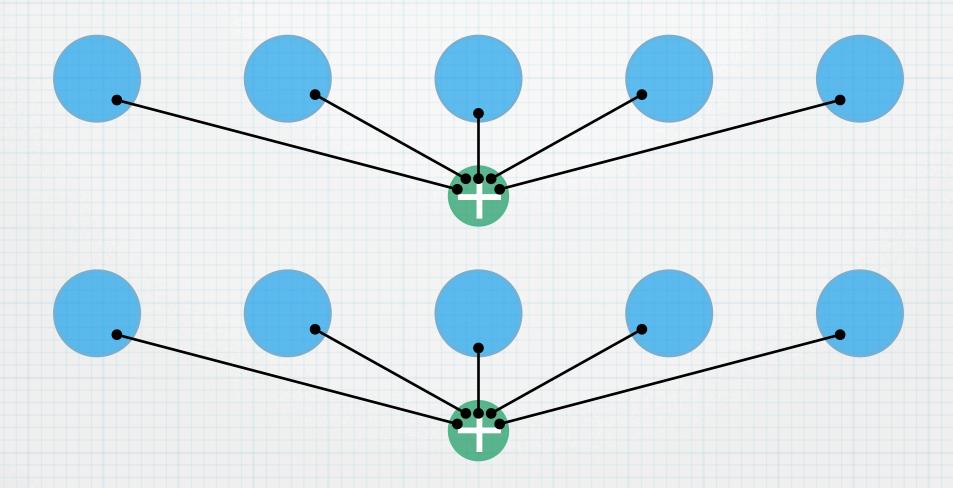


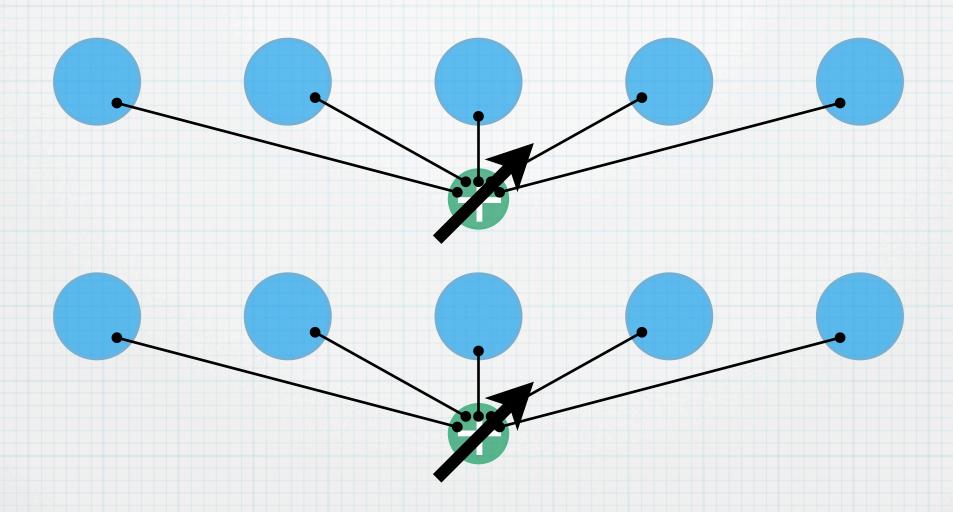


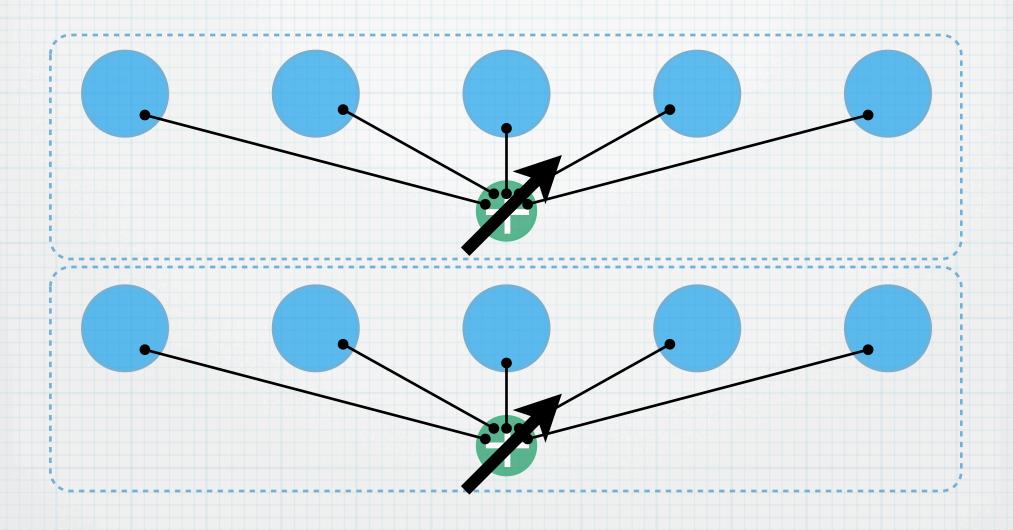


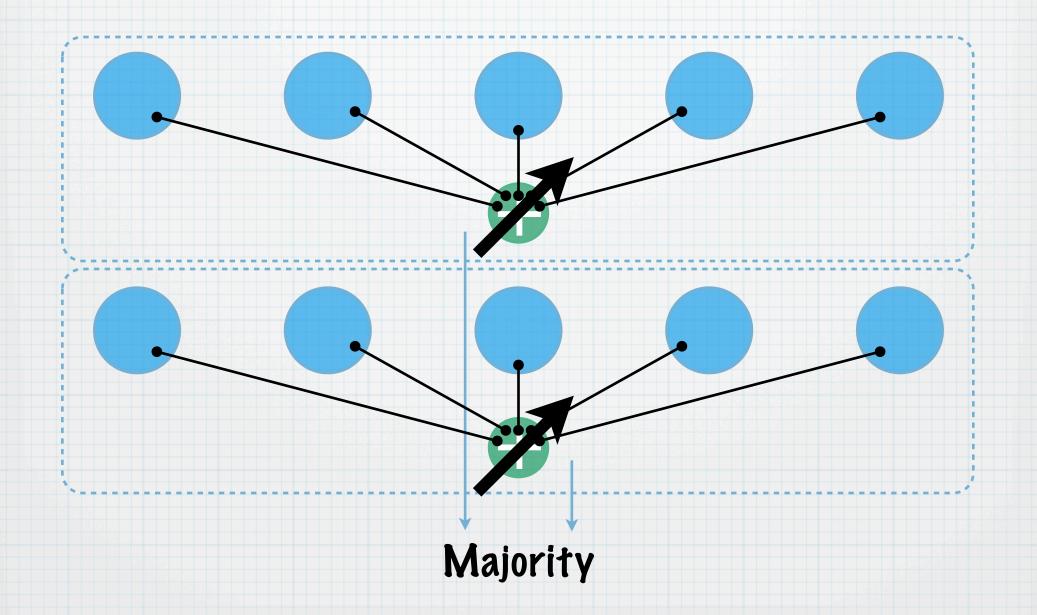


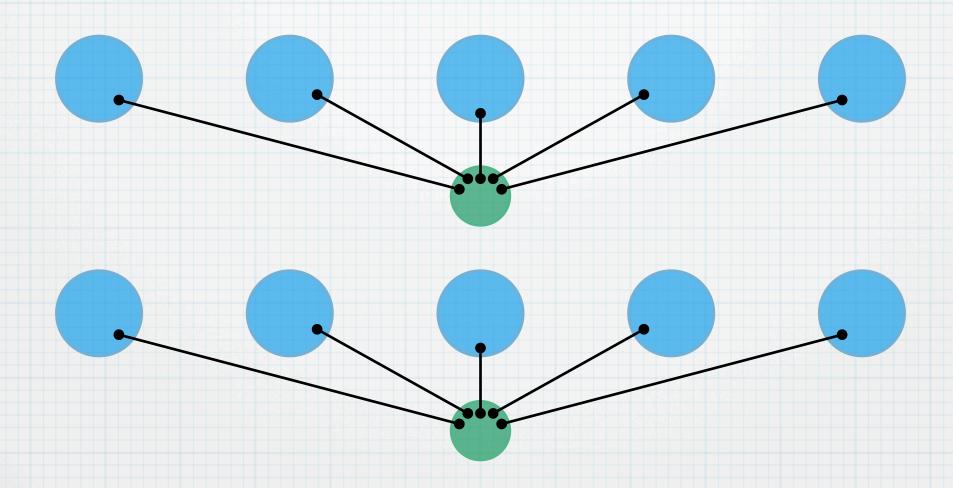


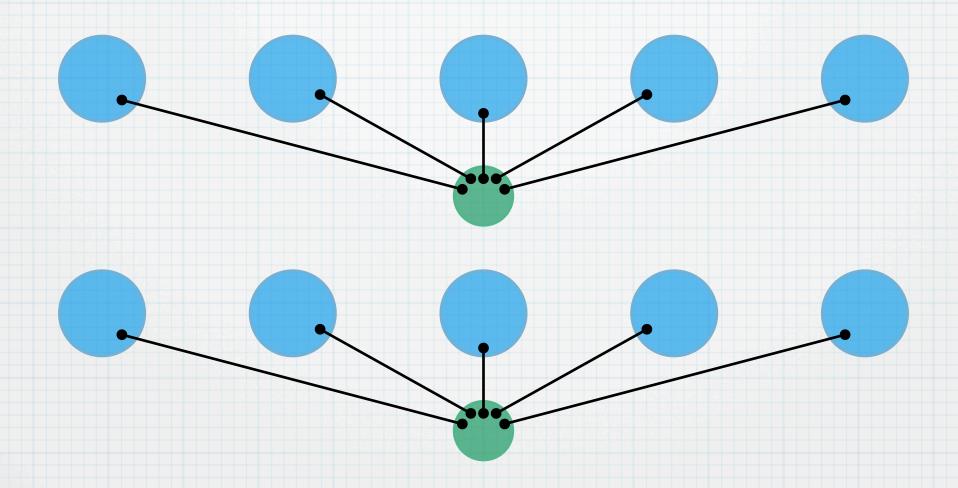




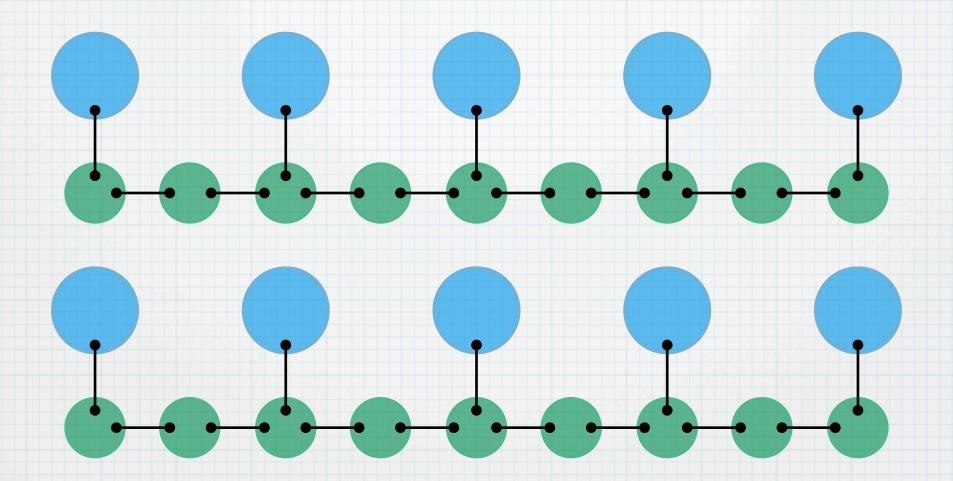


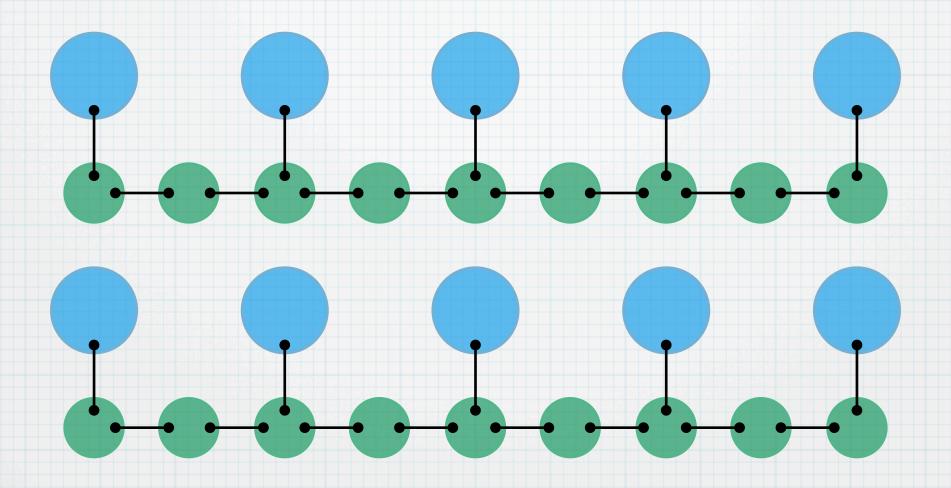




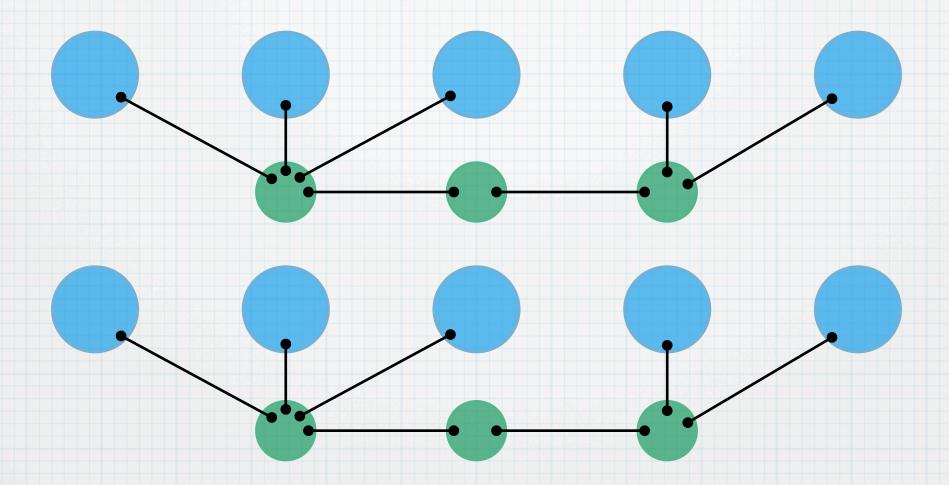


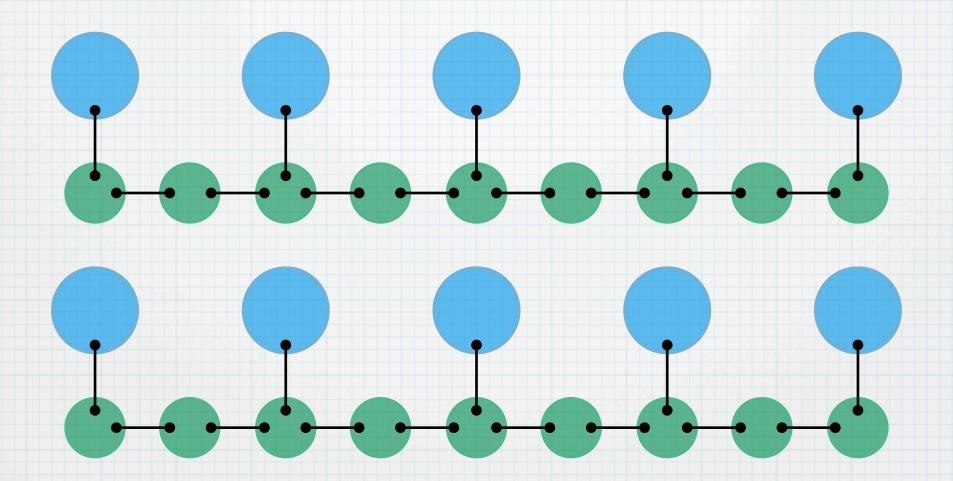
Not fault-tolerant!

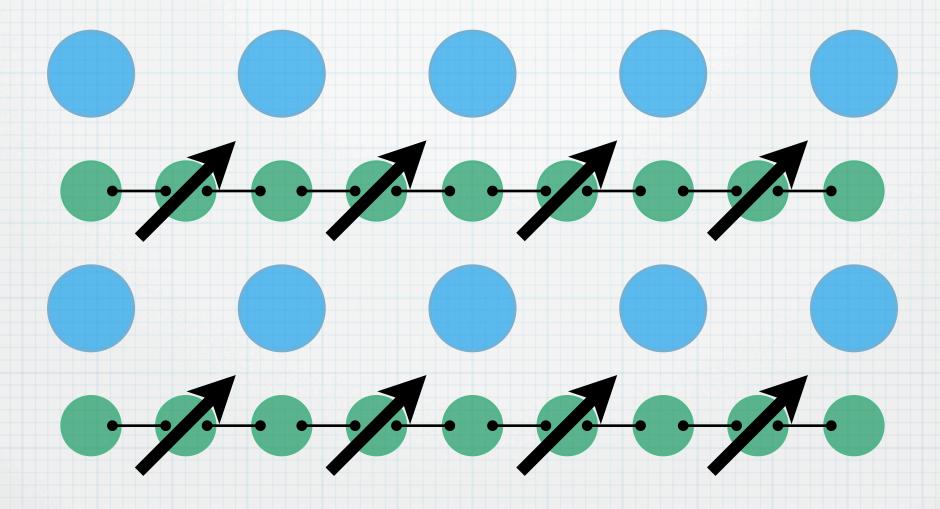


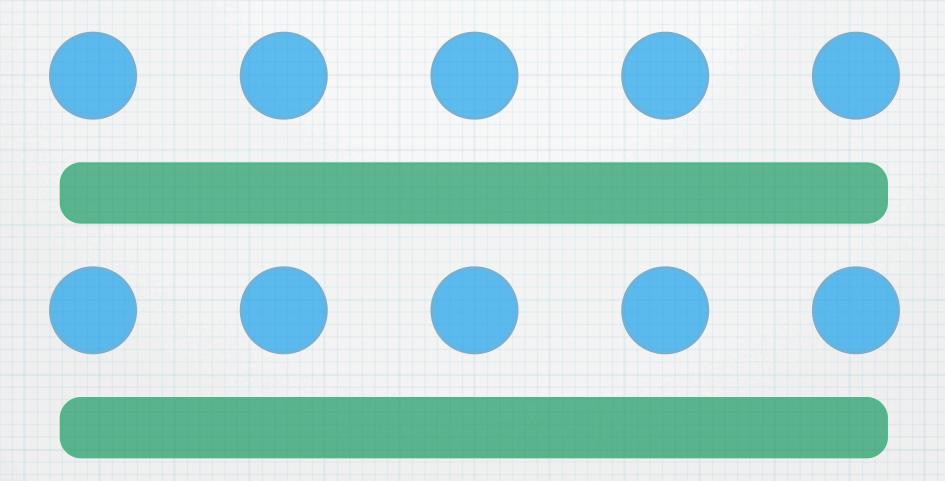


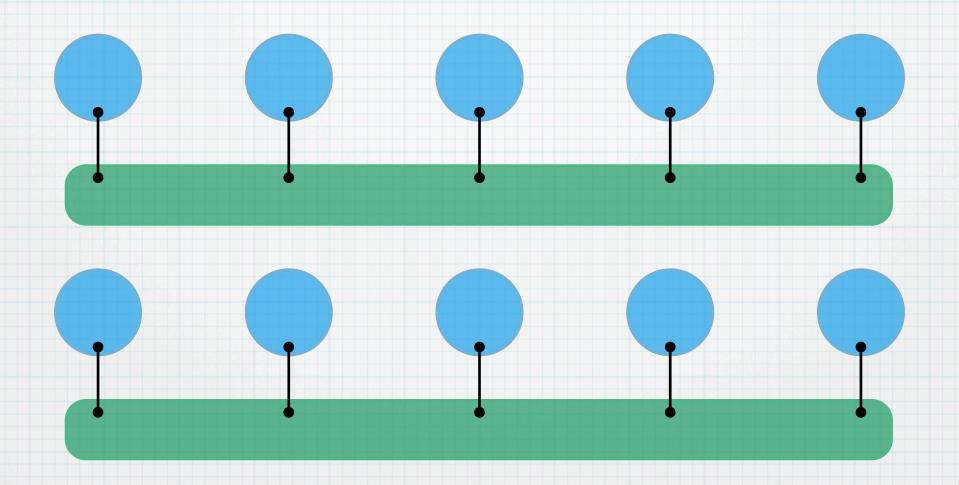
Cat states are large!

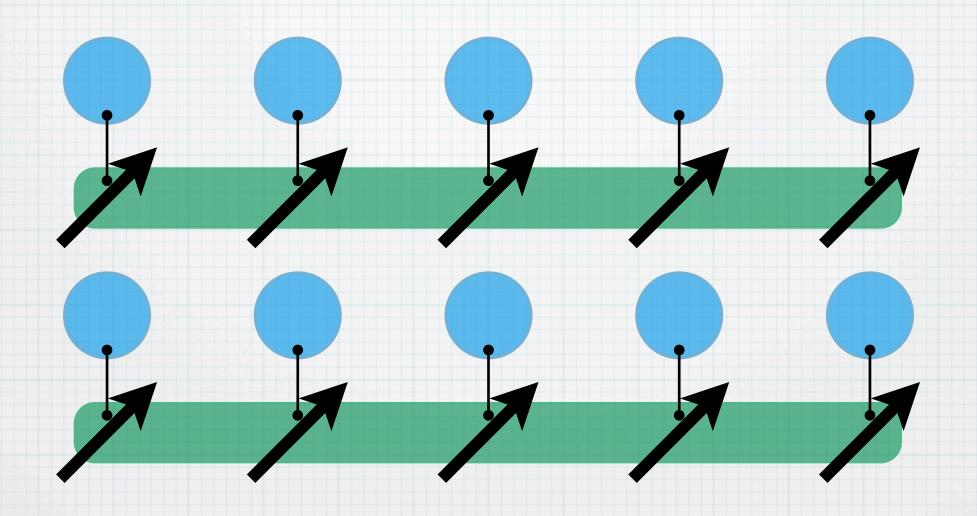




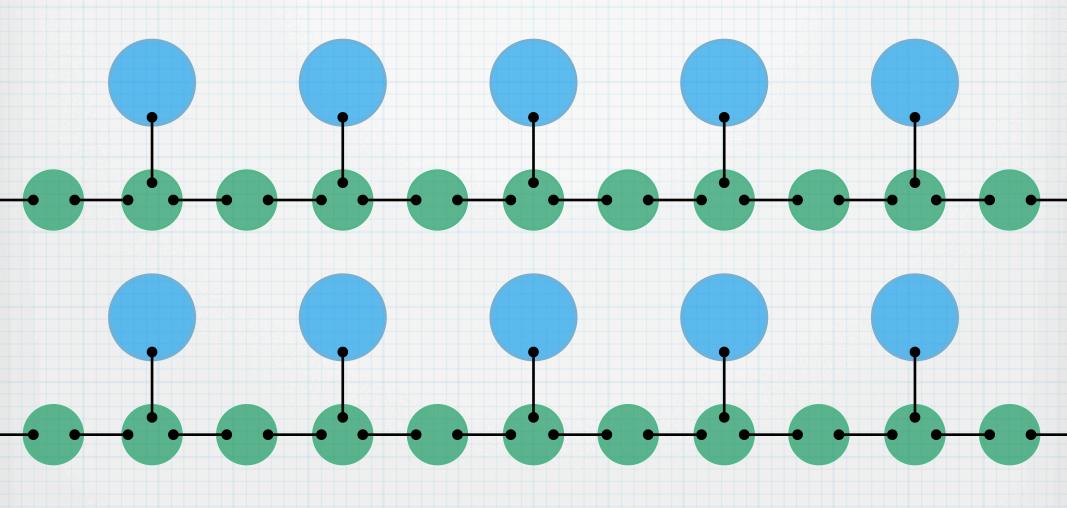








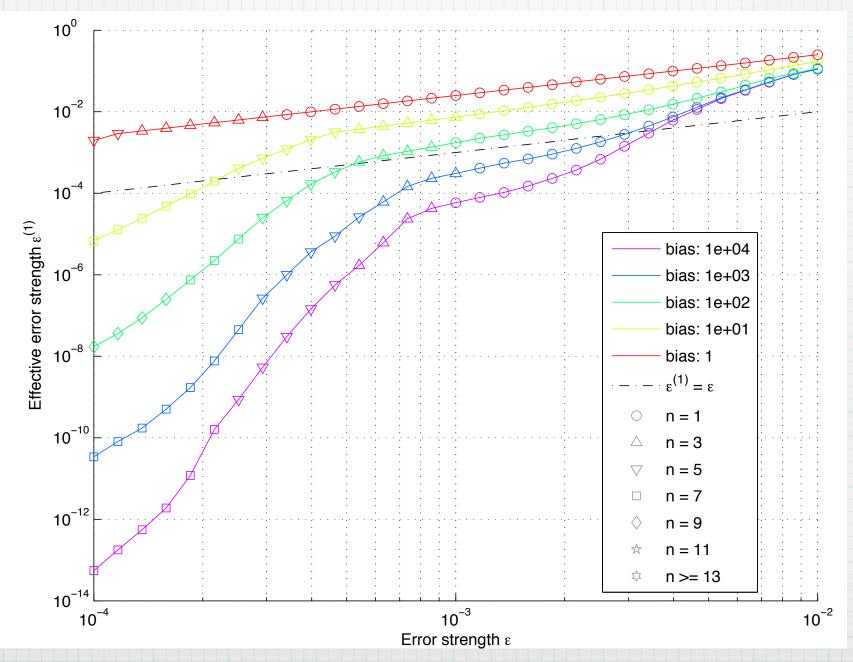
ZZ and ZZZ Measurement



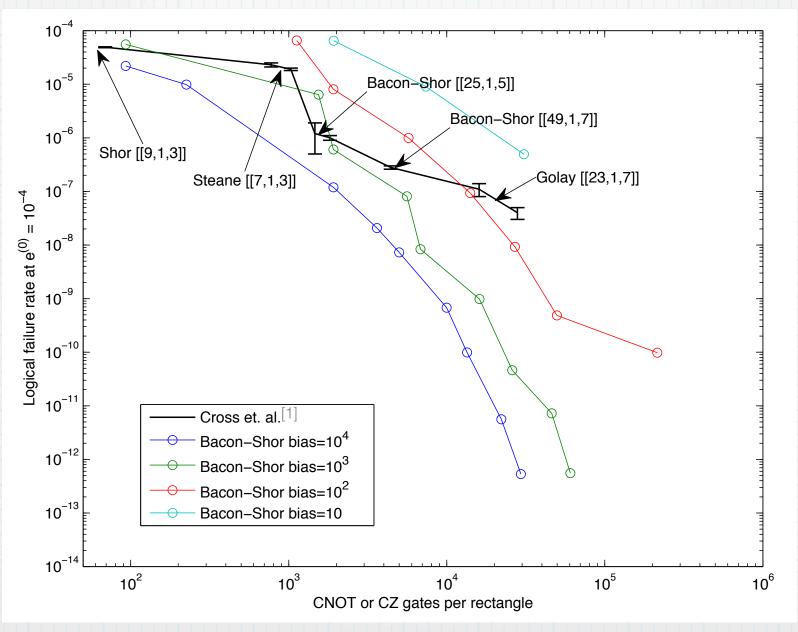
Error Analysis

- Analyze noise under local stochastic biased noise model with error rates ε (dephasing) and ε' (arbitrary)
- Define bias b=arepsilon/arepsilon'
- A key difficulty is ensuring that cat states are prepared correctly
- Arrive at an analytic upper bound on effective noise strength for given code block size (n,m) and measurement repetition rates
- Brute-force search for best parameters

Error performance



Resource requirements



[1] Cross et. al., arXiv:0711.1556v2 (1995)

Summary

- Designed fault-tolerant gadgets for asymmetric Bacon-Shor codes
- Provable upper bound on the error rate
- Achieve significant reduction in error strength for a modest number of gates
- Possible to layout qubits and gates in a geometrically local fashion

Thank you!