High fidelity quantum gates in quantum dots under several control pulse

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I. INTRODUCTION

We write two level system of quantum dots under driving pulse as^1

$$H(t) = \Delta \sigma_z + \frac{\hbar}{\tau} X(t) \sigma_x \tag{1}$$

where Δ is anticrossing width in QDs, \hbar is the reduced planck's constant, τ is the electron relaxation time between singlet triplet state and X(t) is a driving pulse. We chose several form of driving pulse to realize high fidelity quantum gates in III-V semiconductor quantum dots. More precisely, we write the symmetric and antisymmetric driving pulse as:²

$$X(t) = \frac{\theta}{2} + \left(a - \frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right) - a\cos\left(\frac{4\pi t}{\tau}\right), (2)$$

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$$+b\sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right) - \frac{b}{2}\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{\tau}\right), (3)$$

where θ is either π or $\pi/2$, a and b are constants. The time dependent Schrodinger Eq. 1 can be written in terms of two coupled first order differential equation as:

$$\dot{\chi}_{+}(t) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \left(\Delta \chi_{+}(t) + \frac{\hbar}{\tau} X(t) \chi_{-}(t) \right), \tag{4}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_{-}(t) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \left(\frac{\hbar}{\tau} X(t) \chi_{+}(t) - \Delta \chi_{-}(t) \right), \tag{5}$$

where we consider $|\chi(t)\rangle = (\chi_+(t) \ \chi_-(t))^T$.

At $\theta = \pi$, from (1) we construct two orthogonal spinors as:

$$\chi_{+}(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\hbar X_{\pi})^{2} + (\delta - \Delta)^{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar X_{\pi} \\ (\delta - \Delta) \tau \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$\chi_{-}(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\hbar X_{\pi})^2 + (\delta - \Delta)^2}} \begin{pmatrix} (\delta - \Delta) \tau \\ -\hbar X_{\pi} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (7)$$

where $\delta = \sqrt{\Delta^2 + (\hbar/\tau)^2 X_{\pi}^2}$. In our simulation, we assuming $\theta = \omega t$ and $\omega = 100 GHz$ and find X_{π} from (2).

Please play with equations (2) and (3) and try to reproduce Figs(5), (6) and (7) of Ref.2

Then please solve coupled Eqs. 4 and 5 by considering the symmetric and antisymmetric pulses of the form (2) and (3).

Then please plot fidelity $F = |\langle \chi(t)|\chi_+(0)\rangle|$ which is just the absolute value of the square root of the probability.

Later, we together will design experimental device and will find Δ and τ for realistic quantum dots system, similar to Wisconsin group.

Rev. A 80, 022328 (2009).

 $^{^1\,}$ E. Barnes and S. Das Sarma, Phys. Rev. Lett. $\bf 109,\,060401$ (2012).

² S. Pasini, P. Karbach, C. Raas, and G. S. Uhrig, Phys.