

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 as¹

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

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 anti-symmetric driving pulse as:²

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

$$X(t) = \frac{\theta}{2} + \left(a - \frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right) - a \cos\left(\frac{4\pi t}{\tau}\right) + b \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right) - \frac{b}{2} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{\tau}\right), \quad (3)$$

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:

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

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

where we consider $|\chi(t)\rangle = (\chi_+(t) \ \chi_-(t))^T$. At $t = 0$, from (1) we construct two orthogonal spinors as:

$$\chi_+(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\hbar X_0)^2 + (\delta - \Delta)^2}} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar X_0 \\ (\delta - \Delta)\tau \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$\chi_-(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\hbar X_0)^2 + (\delta - \Delta)^2}} \begin{pmatrix} (\delta - \Delta)\tau \\ -\hbar X_0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (7)$$

where $\delta = \sqrt{\Delta^2 + (\hbar/\tau)^2 X_0^2}$ and $X_0 = X(t=0)$ in (2) and (3).

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.

¹ E. Barnes and S. Das Sarma, Phys. Rev. Lett. **109**, 060401 (2012).

² S. Pasini, P. Karbach, C. Raas, and G. S. Uhrig, Phys. Rev. A **80**, 022328 (2009).