

# A One-Way Quantum Computer

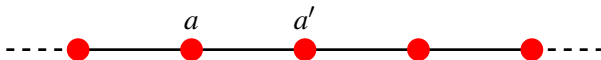
Yichao Yu

Ni Group

Feb. 12, 2021

- 1D Cluster state
  - ▶ Generation
  - ▶ Properties
- High dimensional cluster state
- Quantum circuit
- Gates and single qubit operations

# 1D Cluster State



$$H = \sum_{a, a' \in \Gamma} \frac{1 + \sigma_z^{(a)}}{2} \frac{1 - \sigma_z^{(a')}}{2}$$

$$\Gamma = \{(a, a') | a' = a + 1\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = e^{i\pi H}$$

# 1D Cluster State



$$|\phi_N\rangle = \mathcal{S} \bigotimes_a |+\rangle_a = \frac{1}{2^{N/2}} \bigotimes_a (|0\rangle_a \sigma_z^{a+1} + |1\rangle_a)$$

$$|\phi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0-\rangle + |1+\rangle)$$

$$|\phi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+0-\rangle - |-1+\rangle)$$

$$|\phi_4\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|0-0-\rangle - |0+1+\rangle + |1+0-\rangle - |1-1+\rangle)$$

$$|\text{GHZ}_N\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \bigotimes_a |0\rangle_a + \bigotimes_a |1\rangle_a \right)$$

- Maximum connectedness  
Ability to create Bell state by local measurements.  
Yes for both GHZ state and cluster state.
- Persistency  
Minimum local measurements to destroy all entanglements.  
GHZ:  $P_e = 1$ , cluster:  $P_e = \lfloor N/2 \rfloor$

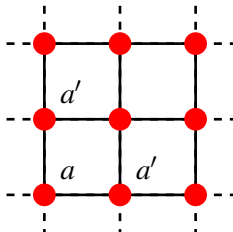
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# High Dimensional Cluster State



$$H = \sum_{a, a' \in \Gamma} \frac{1 + \sigma_z^{(a)}}{2} \frac{1 - \sigma_z^{(a')}}{2}$$

$$\Gamma = \{(a, a') | a' = a + \hat{e}_i\}$$

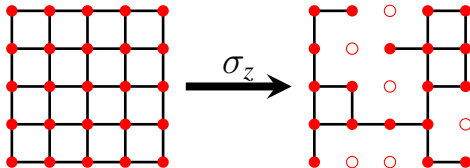
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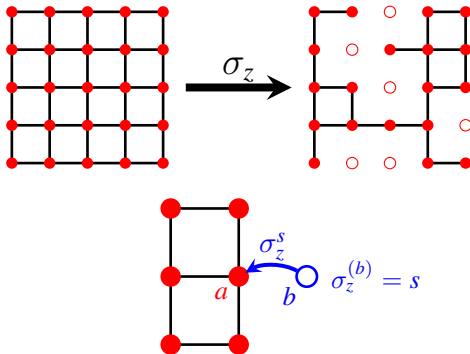
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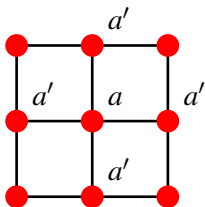
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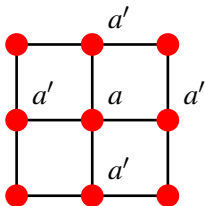
# High Dimensional Cluster State



$$K_a = \sigma_x^{(a)} \bigotimes_{a' \in \Gamma'} \sigma_z^{(a')}$$

$$\Gamma' = \{(a, a') | a' = a \pm \hat{e}_i\}$$

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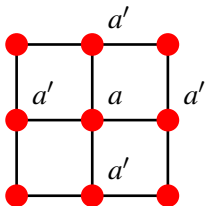


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- $\{K_a, \sigma_z^{(a)}\} = 0$
- $[K_a, K_b] = 0$
- $[K_a, \sigma_z^{(b)}] \Big|_{a \neq b} = 0$
- Independent
- Complete
- Equivalent definition of cluster state

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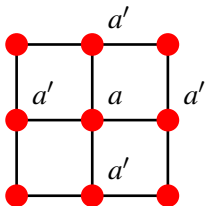


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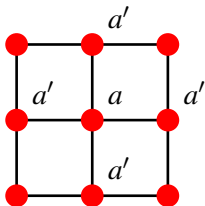
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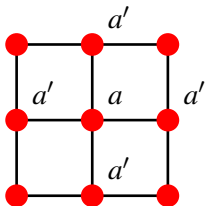
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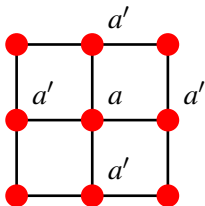
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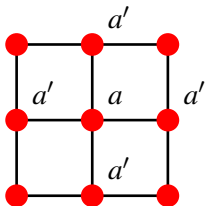
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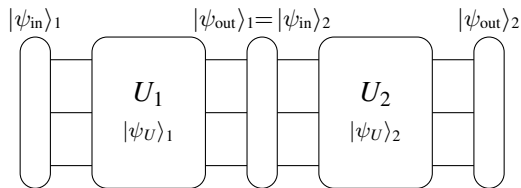


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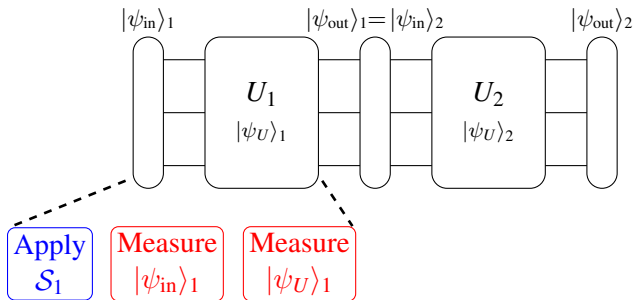
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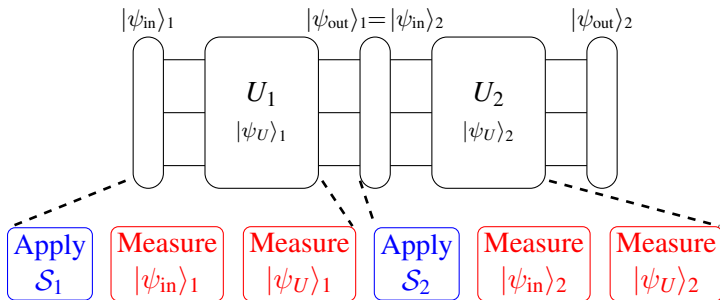
# Quantum Circuit on Cluster State



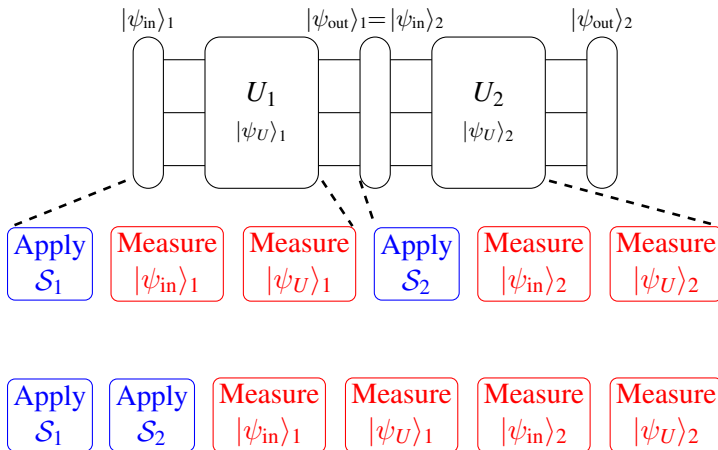
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# Gates and Single Qubit Operations

Single qubit propagation: Measure  $\sigma_x$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{S}(a|0\rangle_1 + b|1\rangle_1)|+\rangle_2 = & |+\rangle_1(a|-\rangle_2 + b|+\rangle_2) \\ & + |-\rangle_1(a|-\rangle_2 - b|+\rangle_2)\end{aligned}$$

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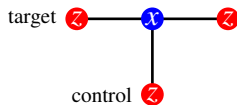
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Single qubit rotation: Measure  $\sigma_x \cos \theta + \sigma_y \sin \theta$

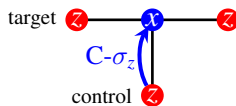
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CNOT



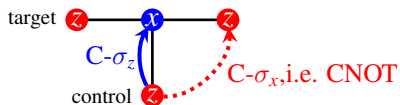
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# Questions?