

The successful implementation of QEC protocol for silicon spin three-qubit system was demonstrated by Kenta Takeda et al. Scientists' theory was that phase-flip errors can be fixed by Toffoli gate. Phase-flip errors occur when the phase of the qubit is altered. Since the phase of the qubit is determined by angle  $\varphi$  ( $|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2}|0\rangle + \sin\frac{\theta}{2}e^{-i\varphi}|1\rangle$ ), this type of an error is equivalent to applying RZ gate with a certain phase shift. Taking advantage of this fact, Kenta Takeda et al. simulated the phase-flip error by using RZ gate with a known angle from  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$  (5, p. 684, fig. 3 a, b).

Building quantum circuits in Qiskit, we can understand better what the scientists did in their experiment. Figure 7 shows the circuit (with phase flip of  $\pi/3$ ) that Kenta Takeda et al. used to simulate and correct the phase-flip error. First, let's look at the probability distribution after measuring the data qubit's (q2) state before applying Toffoli gate<sup>[1]</sup>. From figure 8a, the probability of measuring q2 in  $|0\rangle$  is ~78%. Mathematically analyzing the operations on q2, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{2nd Hadamard} & \text{RZ}(\pi/3) \\ & & \text{error} & \\ & & & \text{1st Hadamard} & \text{Initial } |0\rangle \\ & & & & \text{state of q2} \end{array} \\ & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} - e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}) |0\rangle + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} - e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}) |1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

After calculating the magnitudes of complex coefficients, we see that the probability of measuring  $|0\rangle$  is 0.75 which corresponds to the distribution in figure 8a. Without RZ gate two Hadamard gates applied in the row would combine into an Identity gate that does not alter

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[1] Although all three qubits are entangled, we can study the operations on q2 individually because it plays the role of a control qubit in encoding and decoding processes

the qubit's state. Therefore, the error due to the phase flip of  $\theta$  is  $\sin^2(\frac{\theta}{2})$  as discussed on page 684 of the article.

If we measure data qubit's state after applying the Toffoli gate, the probability of finding q2 in  $|0\rangle$  state is 1, and the introduced  $RZ(\theta)$  error is corrected. Thus, our simulation corresponds with Kenta Takeda et al. results, and the phase-flip error can be fixed with Toffoli gate.

