$\sqrt{n}\mapsto \Theta(n)$ Magic States 'Distillation' Using Quantum LDPC Codes.

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1 The Construction.

Let x_0 be a codeword of C_X/C_Z^\perp , Denote by $w \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$ the binary string presents the Z-generator that anti commute with the X-generator corresponds to x_0 . Let $\mathcal{X} = \{x_0, x_1, ... x_{k'}\} \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$ be a subset of a base for the code C_X/C_Z^\perp . Such (span \mathcal{X}/x_0) $|_w$ is Triorthogonal code. Let us denote by \mathcal{X}' the base $\{y_1, y_2, ..., y_{k'}\} \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$ defined such: $y_i = x_j + x_0$.

Denote by E the circuit that encodes the logical ith bit to y_i , by $T^{(w)}$ the application of T gates on the qubits for which w act non trivial, means $T^{(w)}$ is a tensor product of T's and identity where on the ith qubit $T^{(w)}$ apply T if w_i is 1 and identity otherwise. And finally by D denote the gate that decode binary strings in \mathbb{F}_2^n back into the logical space.

2 Proof of Theorem 1.

Claim 2.1. There exists family of non-trivial distance quantum LDPC codes Q such the codes span \mathcal{X}' chosen respect to them has a positive rate. Furthermore, the rate of span \mathcal{X}' is a asymptotically converges to Q rate:

$$|\rho(Q) - \rho(\operatorname{span} \mathcal{X}')| = o(1)$$

Proof. Let Δ be a constant integer, C_0 , \tilde{C}_0 codes over Δ bits such \tilde{C}_0 is Triorthogonal and C_0 contains \tilde{C}_0 and both C_0 has the parameters $\Delta[1,\delta_0,\rho_0]$, and C_0^{\top} has relative distance greater than δ_0 . Let C_{Tanner} be a Tanner code, defined by taking an expander graph with good expansion and C_0 as the small code. Let C_{initial} be the dual-tensor code obtained by taking $(C_{\text{Tanner}}^{\perp} \otimes C_{\text{Tanner}}^{\perp})^{\perp}$. Notes that first this code has positive rate and $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$ distance, second this code is an LDPC code as well.

Claim 2.2. Let
$$|\mathcal{X}'\rangle \propto \sum_{x \in span \ \mathcal{X}'} |x\rangle$$
. Then $T^{(w)} |\mathcal{X}'\rangle \propto \sum_{x \in span \ i} x$