

# Simple qLDPC For Near Future Fault Tolerance.

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## Abstract

We propose a new simple construction for quantum LDPC codes and derive a new thresholds for wide regime of noise models.

## 0.1 Quantum Code.

**Definition.** [COMMENT] defintion of the square complex.

**Construction.** Let  $x \in C$  a non-reducible codeword. Then it has a linear weight.

**Proof.** As shown eriler  $x$  has represntion as codeword of the disgreement code over the negetive graph:  $x = \sum_{u \in V} c_u$  where  $c_u \in C_A \otimes C_B$ . By  $x$  been non-reducilbe codeword and by Lemma [COMMENT] add number we have that at least linear fruction of the nega-tive vertices contribute a non-trivial codeword.

## 0.2 Quantum Codes.

**Draft.** By the Discrete Cheeger's inequality it follows that,

$$\frac{1}{2}\lambda' \leq \frac{E_{G'}(S', \cdot)}{|S|} \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1\right) \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\delta_2 \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow |S| \geq \left(\delta_2 - \frac{\lambda'}{\Delta}\right) \Delta |T|$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\lambda' \leq \frac{\sum_{u \sim v} (x(u) - x(v))^2}{\sum x(v)^2} \leq \frac{(\beta + \alpha)^2 (1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1) \Delta |S|}{(\alpha^2 - \beta^2) |T|}$$

$$\delta_2 \Delta |S| \leq \langle \chi_{S'} J \chi_S \rangle + \lambda' \sqrt{|S'| |S|}$$

$$\leq \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1) \Delta^2 |S| + |S|^2 \Delta^2}{\frac{1}{2}|T| \Delta} + \lambda' \sqrt{|S'| |S|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |S| \geq \frac{|T|}{2} \left( \delta_2 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1\right) - \frac{\lambda'}{\Delta} \right)$$

**Lemma.** Let  $C_1, C_2$  be Tanner codes over the graph  $G$  and small codes  $C_{0i} = \Delta[1, \rho_i, \delta_i]$ . Let's define the code  $C$  to be all the non-reducible words in the intersection between  $C_1^\oplus$  and  $C_2$ . Then  $C$  has linear distance.

**Proof.** Consider a vaild codeword  $x \in C$  and denote by  $S$  the support of  $x$  on the vertecis which do not suggest a trivial codeword. We have seen that the degree of the vertices of  $S$  in the induced subgraph  $(T, \cdot)$  is at least  $\frac{1}{2}\delta_1 \Delta$ . Denote by  $S' \subset T$  the vertices such their neighborhood is also contained in  $T$  and consider the subgraph  $G' = (T, E')$  obtained by taking the vertices which suggested non-trivial codewords and the edges which are fully supported on those vertices.

and therefore the weight of any  $v \in S$  upon the edges of the induced graph is at least  $(\delta_2 - (1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1)) \Delta$ . Otherwise there exists a vertex which see less than  $\delta_2 \Delta$  bits. Using the Expander Mixining Lemma we have that:

$$\left(\delta_2 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_1\right)\right) \Delta \leq \frac{E(S, S)}{|S|} \leq \frac{\Delta}{n} |S|^2 + \lambda |S|$$

$$|S| \geq \left(\delta_2 + \frac{1}{2}\delta_1 - 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\Delta}\right) n$$

[COMMENT]  $\delta^2 + \frac{1}{2}\delta - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \delta \in \left(0, \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}\right)$ . So in the end it will be fine.  $\square$

In the following section we will construct a family of complexes on which we will define a pairs of Tanner Codes, eventually, they will used to compose a CSS pairs of good quantum codes.

**Infinte Family Of Tanner Quantum Codes.** Let  $p$  be a prime and  $\delta \in (0, 1)$ . Consider the Cayly graphs obtained by taking uniformly a  $c(\delta) \log n$  generators of the cyclic group at order  $p$ , denote that set by  $S$ . It was shown by N.Alon that with high probability that process yield a Graph with  $\delta$ -algebraic expansion. Now, consider the double cover of that graph and denote it by  $G = (V = V^+ \cup V^-, E)$ . And define the folowing graph denoted by  $\Gamma^\pm = (V^\pm, E')$ :

$$((u, \pm), (v, \pm)) \in E' \Leftrightarrow \exists a \neq b \in S \text{ s.t } abu = v$$

clearly  $|E'| = \frac{1}{2} \binom{|S|}{2} |V|$ . [COMMENT] We need to show expansion, One elgante way is first to pick  $\sqrt{\log n}$  elements and then show that they match to expansion generator set.