

# Magic States Distillation Using $\Delta$ -Toric (good qLDPC?).

David Ponnarovsky

January 4, 2024

Let  $|f\rangle$  be a codeword in  $C_X$ , and let  $X_g$  be the indicator that equals 1 if  $f$  has support on  $X_g$ , and 0 otherwise. Observe that applying  $T^\otimes$  on  $|f\rangle$  yields the state:

$$\begin{aligned} T^{\otimes n} |f\rangle &= T^{\otimes n} \left| \sum_g X_g g \right\rangle = \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g| - 2 \cdot i\pi/4 \sum_{g,h} X_g X_h |g \cdot h| \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 4 \cdot i\pi/4 \sum_{g,h} X_g X_h X_l |g \cdot h \cdot l| - 8 \cdot i\pi/4 \cdot \text{integers} \right) |f\rangle \\ &= \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g| - 2 \cdot \pi/4 \sum_{g,h} X_g X_h |g \cdot h| + 4 \cdot i\pi/4 \sum_{g,h} X_g X_h X_l |g \cdot h \cdot l| \right) |f\rangle \end{aligned}$$

## 1 Many to One.

Assume that  $f$  is supported on exactly one generator. Then we have that  $T^{\otimes n} |f\rangle = e^{i\pi|g|/4} |f\rangle$ . Therefore, if  $|g| = 4k + 1$  then we are done.

## 2 Using Quantum Error Correction Codes.

Now assume that the code  $C_X$  is the quantum Tanner code, denote by  $G, A, B$  the group and the two generator sets that are used for constructing the square complex.

**Claim 2.1.** *Consider  $g, h$  that are supported on the same  $v \in V$ . We will call such a pair a source-sharing pair. Suppose that for any we have that  $|g \cdot h|$  is even. Then there is a Clifford gate that computes  $|f\rangle \mapsto \exp \left( -i\pi \sum_{g,h \text{ source-sharing}} X_g X_h |g \cdot h| \right) |f\rangle$ .*

## 3 Fail Attempt.

In addition, let us assume the existence of  $d \in G$  such that  $d$  is non-identity and commutes with any element in  $A \cup B$ . Then, observe that multiplying by  $d$  preserves adjacency on the complex. Namely, if  $\{u, v\} \in E$  then also  $\{du, dv\} \in E$ .

Consider  $|f\rangle$  such that if  $X_g$  is not zero, and  $g$  is associated with a local codeword  $c \in C_A \otimes C_B$  on vertex  $v$ , then the generator associated with the local codeword  $c$  on vertex  $d \cdot v$  also supports  $f$ , denoted by  $g'$ . Thus, the exponent above becomes:



Figure 1: Quantum Circuit for distillation.

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g\rangle - 2 \cdot \pi/4 \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h |g \cdot h\rangle + X_{g'} X_{h'} |g \cdot h\rangle \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 4 \cdot i\pi/4 \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h X_l |g \cdot h \cdot l\rangle + X_{g'} X_{h'} X_{l'} |g \cdot h \cdot l\rangle \right) |f\rangle \\
&= \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g\rangle - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi/4 \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h |g \cdot h\rangle + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot i\pi/4 \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h X_l |g \cdot h \cdot l\rangle \right) |f\rangle \\
&= \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g\rangle - i\pi \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h |g \cdot h\rangle \right) |f\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

**Claim 3.1.** The gate  $|f\rangle \mapsto \exp \left( -i\pi \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h |g \cdot h\rangle \right) |f\rangle$  is in the Clifford.

*Proof.* Just decode  $f$  and apply **CZ** between any pair of qubits corresponding to the generators  $g, h$  such that  $g \cap h = 1$ . Then encode the state again. Observes that **CZ** is a Clifford gate, and by the fact that the code is a CSS code then the decoder and the encoder are both in the Clifford.  $\square$

Let's denote the circuit defined in Claim 3.1 by  $\Lambda$ . So we have that:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda^\dagger \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g\rangle - i\pi \sum_{g,h \in G/a} X_g X_h |g \cdot h\rangle \right) |f\rangle \\
= \exp \left( i\pi/4 \sum_g X_g |g\rangle \right) |f\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Maybe what do we need is to arrange in some way  $|g| + |g'| = 4k + 1$  and  $\langle g, f \rangle = \langle g', f' \rangle$

**Claim 3.2.** For any  $m$  codewords  $x_1 \dots x_m$  there is a set of coordinates  $I$  and  $|I| < \alpha n$ . Such that:

$$\sum_{j \in [n]/I} x_a^j x_b^j = 0$$

For any pair  $x_a, x_b$ .

**Claim 3.3.** For any  $m$  codewords  $x_1 \dots x_m$  there is a set of coordinates  $I$  and  $|I| < \alpha n$ . Such that:

$$\sum_{a,b,j \in [n]/I} x_a^j x_b^j = 4k$$

For any pair  $x_a, x_b$ .

**Claim 3.4.** *Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  and any code  $C$  at rate  $\rho(C) \geq 7/8 + \varepsilon$  has at least  $\varepsilon 2^n$  codewords, such that any of them has a remainder of 1 when divided by 8.*

**Claim 3.5.** *There exists, a good LDPC code (classic)  $C$  such that  $C^\perp$  is also a good code and a generator set  $G$ :*

1. *For any pair  $x \neq y \in G \rightarrow x \cdot y = 0$*
2. *For any triple  $x \neq y, z \in G \rightarrow \sum_i x_i y_i z_i = 0$*
3. *There exists  $\varepsilon$  generators  $g$  such that  $|g| = 8k + 1$*