## Recycling Quantum Computation.

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## Abstract

Quantum feasibility hinges on the assumption that the basic gate's noise rate is below a certain threshold. Here we are studying the behavior of computation models when the noise is slightly greater than that threshold. In particular, We ask if one can design a fault tolerance schema such that if the noise is above the threshold, it is still grunted that the final generated state would have a value.

## 1 Introduction.

.. bla bla bla.. [AB99]

**Definition 1** (General Entanglement State). We say that  $|\psi\rangle$  is general entanglement if ...

**Definition 2** (Local-Measure-Circuit). We say that a quantum circuit C is a local measure circuit if it's can be described as a decomposition of poly classical circuit and a constant depth quantum circuit which contains only 1-qubit gates and measurements.

We would think about local measure circuits as chip circuits.

**Definition 3**  $(p_0 - \Delta \text{ Fault Tolerance Circuit})$ . We say that C is  $p_0 - \Delta$  fault tolerance presentation of abstract circuit C if there exists a local measure circuit  $C_0$  2 such it's grunted that for noise  $p < p_0$  C compute C w.h.p, And in addition, if  $p \in (p_0, p_0 + \varepsilon)$  then by applying a  $C_0$  on C output yields a general entanglement state 1

[COMMENT] We would like to add a complexity parameter for the above definition, for example, "a general entanglement state over more than  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the qubits.

## References

[AB99] Dorit Aharonov and Michael Ben-Or. Fault-Tolerant Quantum Computation With Constant Error Rate. 1999. arXiv: quant-ph/9906129 [quant-ph].