

## Benchmark Report

# Benchmarking of NQCH's quantum computer

January 19, 2026

## 1. Report of Changes

**Platform:** sinq20  
**Calibration-id:** 4dc4082f38a53222b3956c22202d32a520d4bc78  
**Calibration date:** 2026-01-15 02:03:03  
**Calibration note:** chore(sinq20): 2q gates cal 0-1, 0-3, 2-3, 3-4, 1-4, 4-5, 4-9, 3-8, 8-9

**Experiment-id:** 20260118161538  
**Experiment date:** 2026-01-18 16:15:38  
**Experiment note:** temporary note!!!

**Platform:** sinq20  
**Calibration-id:** 3826882f81128980b5e49b0e1bec76e24e40e158  
**Calibration date:** 2025-12-01 02:09:45  
**Calibration note:** chore(sinq20): Partial recal q0-q1 and q0-q3 pairs

**Experiment-id:** None  
**Experiment date:** 2025-12-01 13:59:36  
**Experiment note:** temporary note!!!

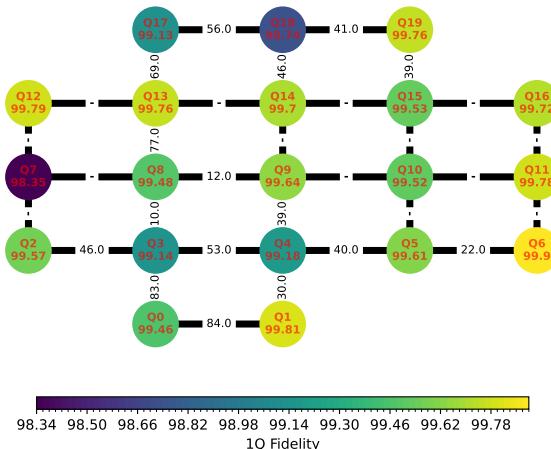
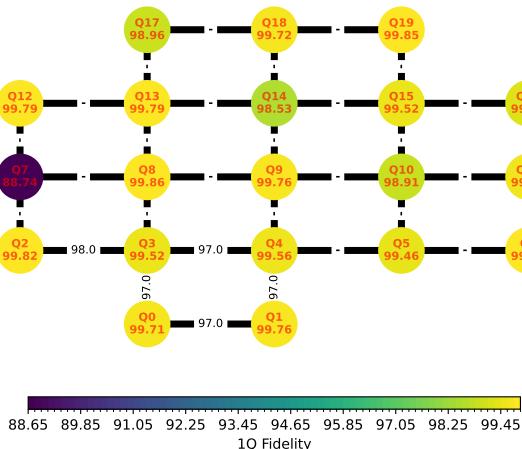
## 2. Version Comparison

Library	Version	Library	Version
qibo	0.2.22	numpy	2.2.6
qibolab	0.2.9	qibocal	0.2.4
matplotlib	3.10.3	scipy	1.15.3
scikit-learn	1.6.1	pandas	2.2.3
networkx	3.4.2	sympy	1.14.0
torch	2.7.0		

Library	Version	Library	Version
qibo	0.2.19	numpy	2.2.6
qibolab	0.2.7	qibocal	0.2.3
matplotlib	3.10.3	scipy	1.15.3
scikit-learn	1.6.1	pandas	2.2.3
networkx	3.4.2	sympy	1.14.0
torch	2.7.0		

## 3. One and two qubit fidelities

The single qubit fidelity is obtained via Randomized-Benchmarking. The two-qubit fidelity is the "Bell-state fidelity".



## 4. Statistics

	Average	Median	Min	Max
T1 (ns)	1.28e+04	1.23e+04	646	3.65e+04
T2 (ns)	2.36e+25	3.68e+03	125	9.43e+26
Fidelity	None	None	None	None
RO fidelity	0.794	0.777	0.777	0.927

	Average	Median	Min	Max
T1 (ns)	1.28e+04	1.23e+04	646	3.65e+04
T2 (ns)	2.36e+25	4.11e+03	125	9.43e+26
Fidelity	None	None	None	None
RO Fidelity	0.794	0.777	0.777	0.927

## 5. Best Qubits Selection

k-qubits	Best Qubits	Fidelity
2	2, 3	0.981
3	0, 2, 3	0.976
4	0, 1, 2, 3	0.970
5	0, 1, 2, 3, 4	0.965

k-qubits	Best Qubits	Fidelity
2	0, 1	0.838
3	0, 1, 3	0.836
4	0, 1, 2, 3	0.711
5	0, 1, 3, 8, 13	0.637

## 6. Benchmark Results

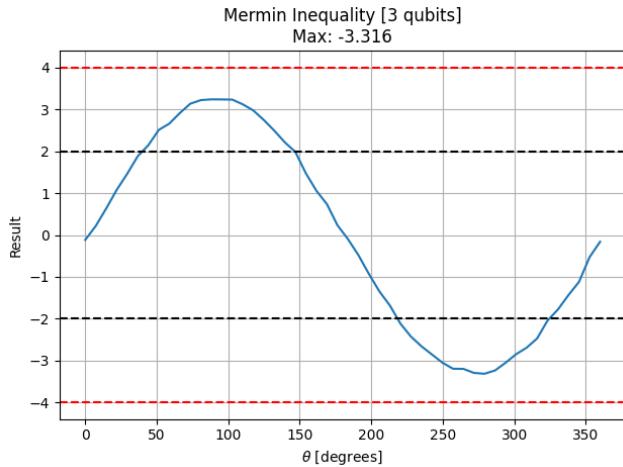
Qubit n	Fidelity	Error Bars
0	0.997	$\pm 0.000131$
1	0.998	$\pm 7.47e-05$
2	0.998	$\pm 7.57e-05$
3	0.995	$\pm 0.000163$
4	0.996	$\pm 0.000185$
5	0.995	$\pm 0.000147$
6	0.998	$\pm 8.34e-05$
7	0.887	$\pm 0.0287$
8	0.999	$\pm 4.48e-05$
9	0.998	$\pm 7.2e-05$
10	0.989	$\pm 0.000582$
11	0.996	$\pm 0.000218$
12	0.998	$\pm 0.000126$
13	0.998	$\pm 7.15e-05$
14	0.985	$\pm 0.00183$
15	0.995	$\pm 0.000469$
16	0.993	$\pm 0.000558$
17	0.99	$\pm 0.000502$
18	0.997	$\pm 0.00026$
19	0.998	$\pm 9.05e-05$

Qubit n	Fidelity	Error Bars
0	0.995	$\pm 0.00112$
1	0.998	$\pm 0.0006$
2	0.996	$\pm 0.000236$
3	0.991	$\pm 0.000805$
4	0.992	$\pm 0.00145$
5	0.996	$\pm 0.000826$
6	0.999	$\pm 0.000308$
7	0.983	$\pm 0.00219$
8	0.995	$\pm 0.00054$
9	0.996	$\pm 0.000782$
10	0.995	$\pm 0.000441$
11	0.998	$\pm 0.000246$
12	0.998	$\pm 0.000396$
13	0.998	$\pm 0.000344$
14	0.997	$\pm 0.000357$
15	0.995	$\pm 0.000647$
16	0.997	$\pm 0.000463$
17	0.991	$\pm 0.0006$
18	0.987	$\pm 0.00163$
19	0.998	$\pm 0.00042$

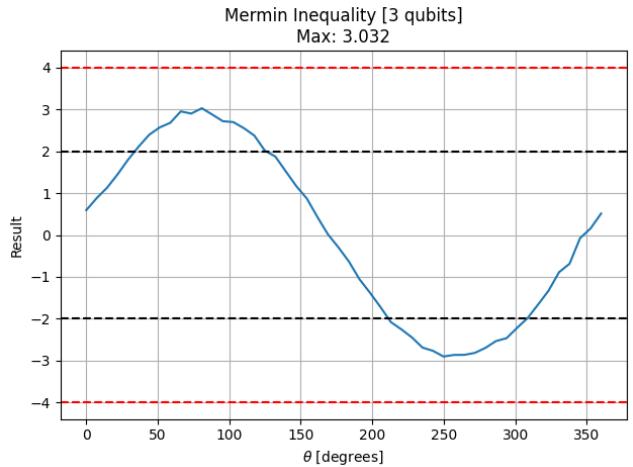
## 7. Mermin

Mermin's algorithm for 3 qubits.

- **Runtime:** 1.02 seconds
- **Qubits used:** [0, 2, 3]



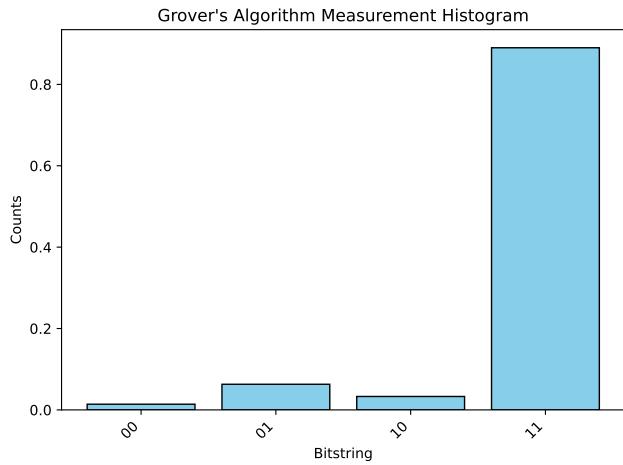
- **Runtime:** 0.93 seconds
- **Qubits used:** [0, 1, 3]



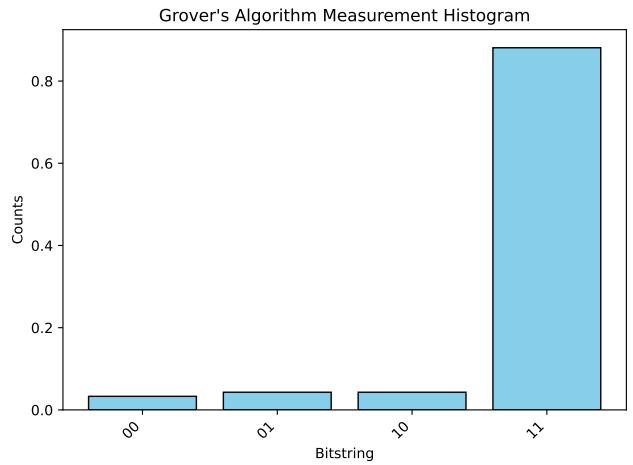
## 8. Grover - 2 qubits

Grover's algorithm for 2 qubits executed on sinq20 backend with 1000 shots per circuit. We measure the success rate of finding the target state '11' for each pair of qubits in [[2, 3]].

- **Runtime:** 2.36 seconds
- **Qubits used:** [[2, 3]]



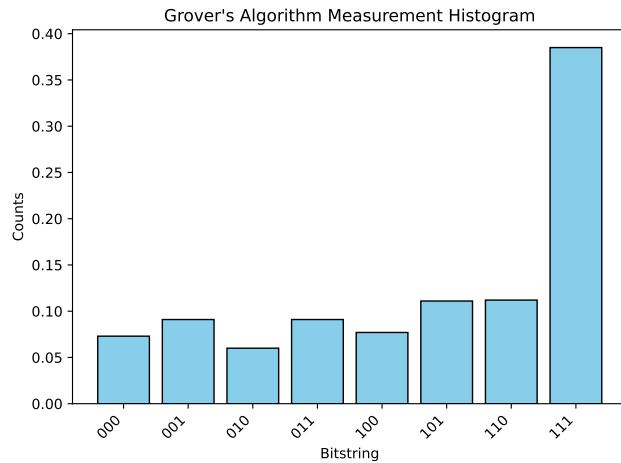
- **Runtime:** 4.22 seconds
- **Qubits used:** [[0, 1]]



## 9. Grover - 3 qubits

Grover's algorithm for 3 qubits executed on `sinq20` backend with 1000 shots per circuit. We measure the success rate of finding the target state '`111`' for each pair of qubits in `[[0, 3], [2, 3]]`.

- **Runtime:** 2.43 seconds
- **Qubits used:** `[0, 2, 3]`



- **Runtime:** 4.30 seconds
- **Qubits used:** `[1, 3, 0]`

