Leung code as an example of quantum polar code

Kyungjoo Noh Department of Physics, Yale University September 25, 2017

Contents

Contents .		•••	 	•••	 •••	 	•	•	•••	 •	 •	• •	• •	 •	• •	•	 •	• •	•	 •	 •	1
Bibliograph	ıy																					1

Consider Leung 4-qubit code

$$\begin{aligned} |0_{\text{leung}}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0000\rangle + |1111\rangle), \\ |1_{\text{leung}}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0011\rangle + |1100\rangle). \end{aligned}$$
(0.1)

Noth that the following circuit (after Hadamard gate) may polarize noisy channel \mathcal{N} .



Figure 1: Channel synthesis: Compare this with figure 2 of [1] and figure 2 of [2].

Starting from $|\Phi\rangle = |0\rangle |\psi\rangle |0\rangle |0\rangle = \alpha |0000\rangle + \beta |0100\rangle$, we have

$$\begin{split} |\Phi\rangle &\to \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|0000\rangle + |0001\rangle \Big] + \beta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|0100\rangle + |0101\rangle \Big] \\ &\to \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|0000\rangle + |0011\rangle \Big] + \beta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|1100\rangle + |1111\rangle \Big] \\ &\to \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|0000\rangle + |1111\rangle \Big] + \beta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[|1100\rangle + |0011\rangle \Big] = \alpha |0_{\text{leung}}\rangle + \beta |1_{\text{leung}}\rangle. \end{split}$$
(0.2)

interpretation may be the second qubit gives a good channel (after polarization) and we froze the first and third qubit for amplitude and the fourth for phase.

Bibliography

- [1] E. Arkan, "Channel polarization: A method for constructing capacity-achieving codes for symmetric binaryinput memoryless channels", IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory **55**, 3051 (2009).
- Joseph M. Renes, Frdric Dupuis, and Renato Renner, "Efficient Polar Coding of Quantum Information", Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 050504 (2012).