

# Surface codes

The SC is constructed from the HGP of the rep code.

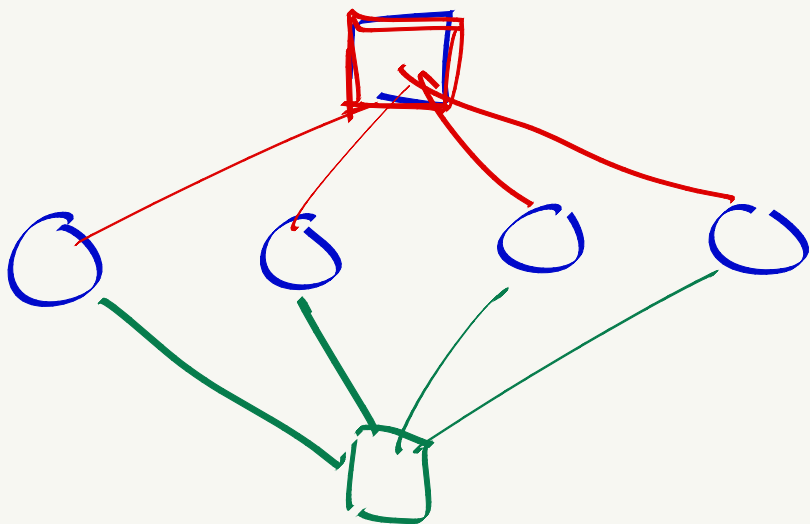
eg.  $d=3$  rep code is

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Side note: Quantum factor graphs.

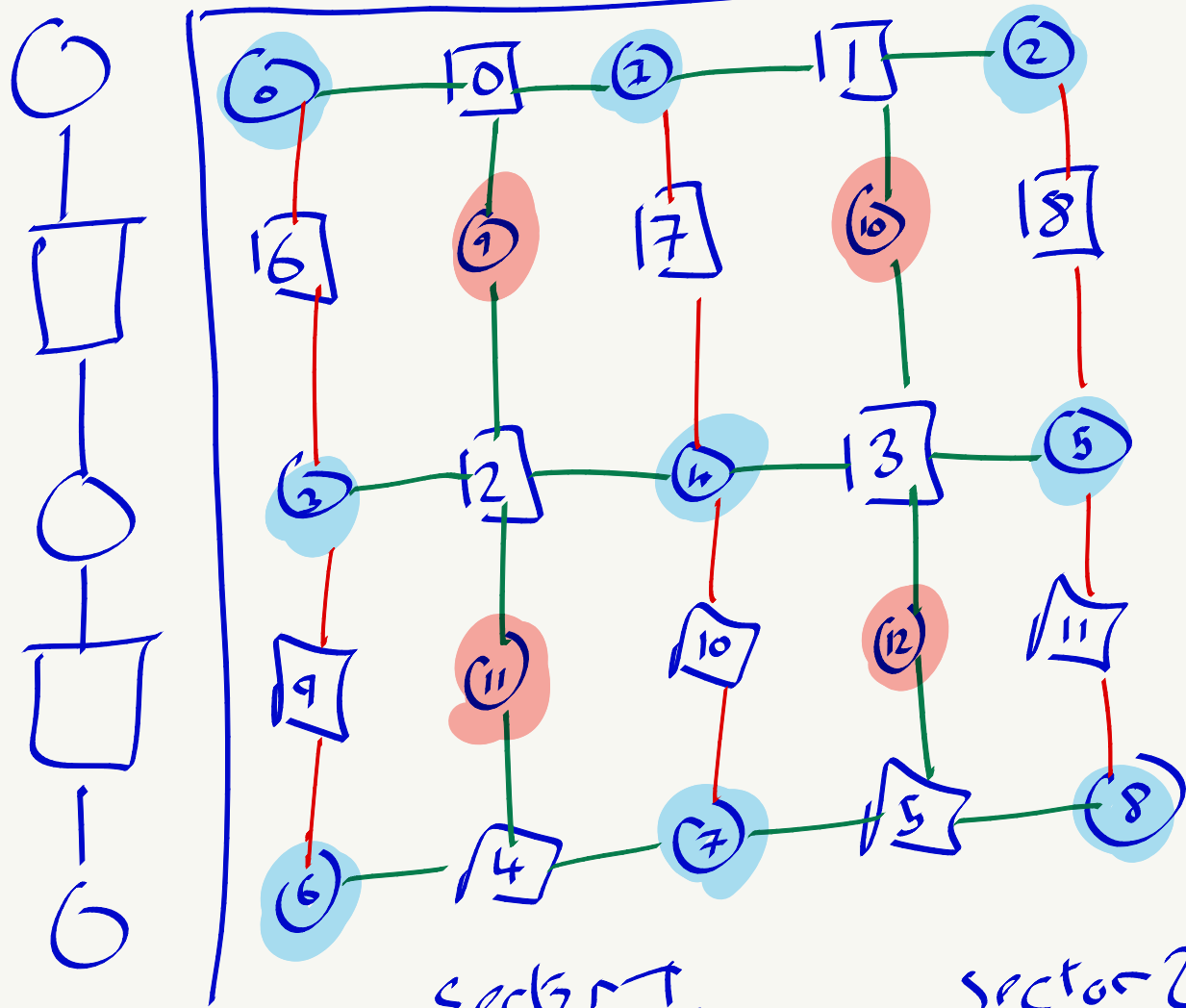
— We need edge types: one for  $X$ -Paulis and one for  $Z$ -Paulis.

eg.  $[[4,2,2]]$  code



# Drawing the lattice

$\bigcirc - \square - \bigcirc - \square - \bigcirc$



$$H_Z = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{sector 1} & \text{sector 2} \\ \hline I_n \otimes H & H^T \otimes I \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|cc} H & 0 & 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & H & 0 & I & I \\ 0 & 0 & H & 0 & I \end{array} \right]$$

$$H_x = \begin{bmatrix} H \otimes I_n & I_m \otimes H^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|cc} I & I & 0 & H^T & 0 \\ 0 & I & I & 0 & H^T \end{array} \right]$$

## Exercises

- Create a class called Surface code.
- Create a method that draws a Surface code of dimensions  $d \times d$  for any  $d$ .
- Add functionality to draw error on output.
- Also display Syndrome.

- Draw logical operators on surface code.
- What properties do  $X/Z$  logicals have, eg- what do they look like on the lattice.
- Derive a relation for the surface code distance.

## Challenge.

- Create a rectangular surface code.
- From this, derive a form of the hypergraph product that can accept two different classical codes.

