





## Quantum Tomography

- ▶ Reconstruct unknown quantum states (density matrices)
- ▶ Critical for verifying quantum hardware

## Exponential Scaling:

$$d = 2^n$$

$$\text{Parameters} = d^2 - 1$$

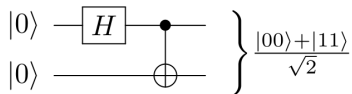
## Example

10 qubits  $\Rightarrow$  1,048,575 parameters

$\mathcal{O}(d^2)$  measurements needed

## Structured States

- ▶ Bell / GHZ states  
( quantum entanglement )



- ▶ Noisy pure states

## 10-qubit Example

Rank 3 state: 30,000 vs 1,000,000 parameters

## Low-Rank Advantage

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Parameters} &= \mathcal{O}(rd) \\ &\text{vs } \mathcal{O}(d^2) \end{aligned}$$



## Step 1: Measurements

- ▶ Random Pauli measurements:  $\sigma_\mu = \otimes_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\mu_i}$
- ▶ Sample complexity:  $m = \mathcal{O}(rd \log^2 d)$

## Step 2: Optimization

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\sigma} \quad & \|\sigma\|_{\text{tr}} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathcal{R}(\sigma) = \mathcal{R}(\rho) \end{aligned}$$

Nuclear norm promotes low-rank solutions



## Theorem (Gross et al.)

*For rank- $r$  states:*

*$m = \mathcal{O}(rd \log^2 d)$  measurements suffice*

*Success probability:  $1 - e^{-\mathcal{O}(m)}$*

## Robustness

- ▶ Stable against depolarizing noise
- ▶ Error scaling:  $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon\sqrt{rd})$



- ▶ No prior assumptions needed
- ▶ Rank estimation via singular value thresholding

## Experimental Demonstration

99% fidelity with 30% of Pauli measurements



## Hybrid Method

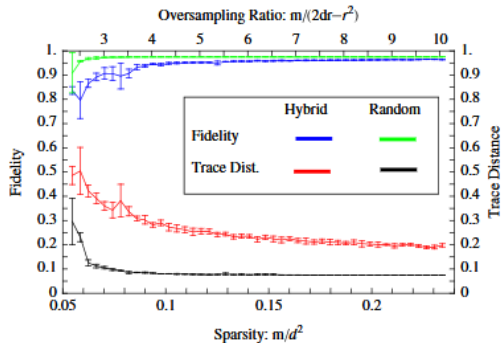
- ▶  $\mathcal{O}(r \log d)$  operators
- ▶  $\mathcal{O}(d)$ -time completion

## Result

8-qubit state:  
1 min runtime  
95% fidelity

Verify entangled states

Gate benchmarking







## Challenges

- ▶ Exponential scaling remains
- ▶ Optimal measurement sets?

## Future Work

- ▶ ML for adaptive measurements
- ▶ Hardware implementations

## **Conclusion:** Scalable tomography is possible thanks to low-rank structure

Feel free to ask your questions!

 D. Gross, Y.-K. Liu, S. T. Flammia, S. Becker, J. Eisert "Quantum State Tomography via Compressed Sensing", Physical Review Letters (2010)