

QUANTUM ERROR CORRECTION

CLASSICAL ERROR

$$0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 \rightarrow 0$$

QUANTUM ERROR

BIT FLIP:

$$(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \xrightarrow{X} \alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle$$

PHASE FLIP:

$$(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \xrightarrow{Z} (\alpha|0\rangle - \beta|1\rangle)$$

ARBITRARY ERROR:

$$(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \rightarrow (\alpha'|0\rangle + \beta'|1\rangle)$$

CLASSICAL COPYING

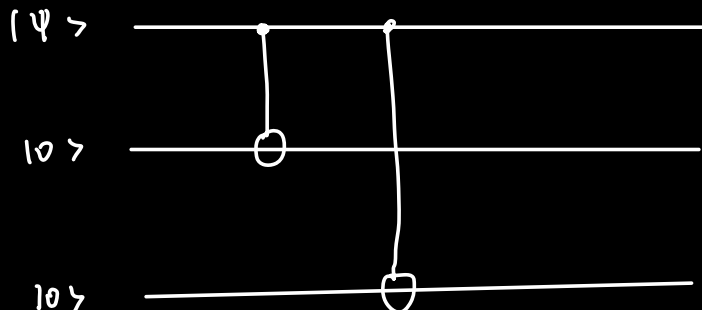
$$0 \rightarrow 000$$

$$1 \rightarrow 111$$

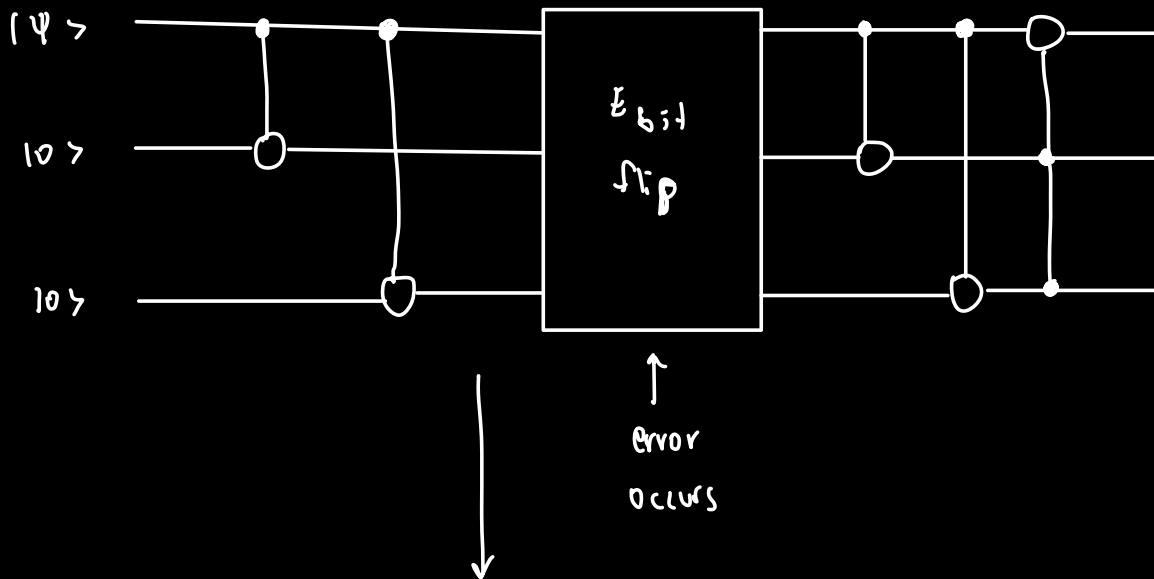
NO CLONING THEOREM

QEM:

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \rightarrow \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$$



ERROR CORRECTION



$$a|000\rangle + b|111\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{error}_1} a|010\rangle + b|101\rangle$$

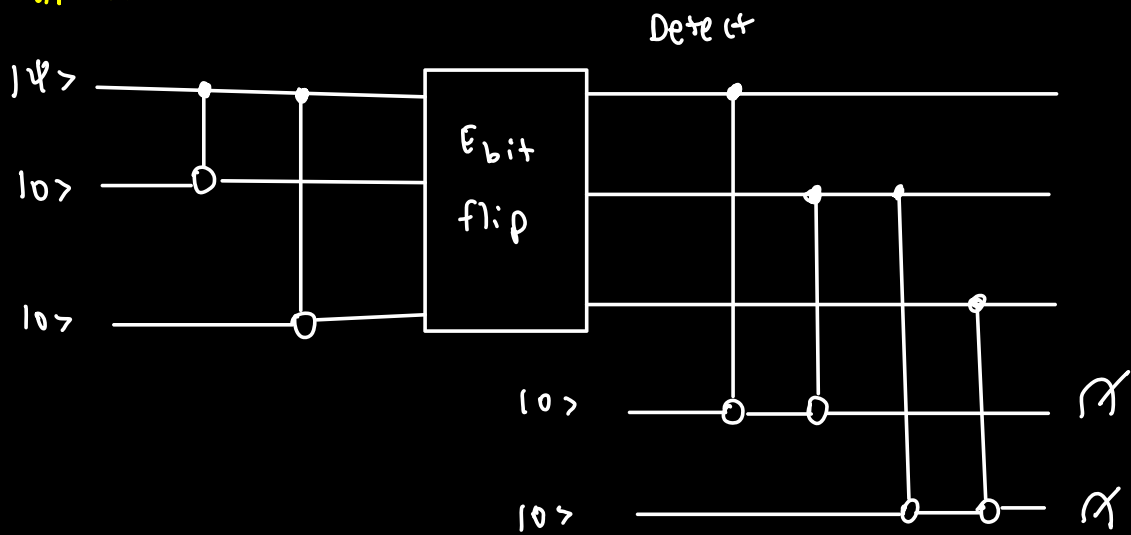
$$\xrightarrow{C_X(1,2)} a|010\rangle + b|111\rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{C_X(1,3)} a|010\rangle + b|110\rangle$$

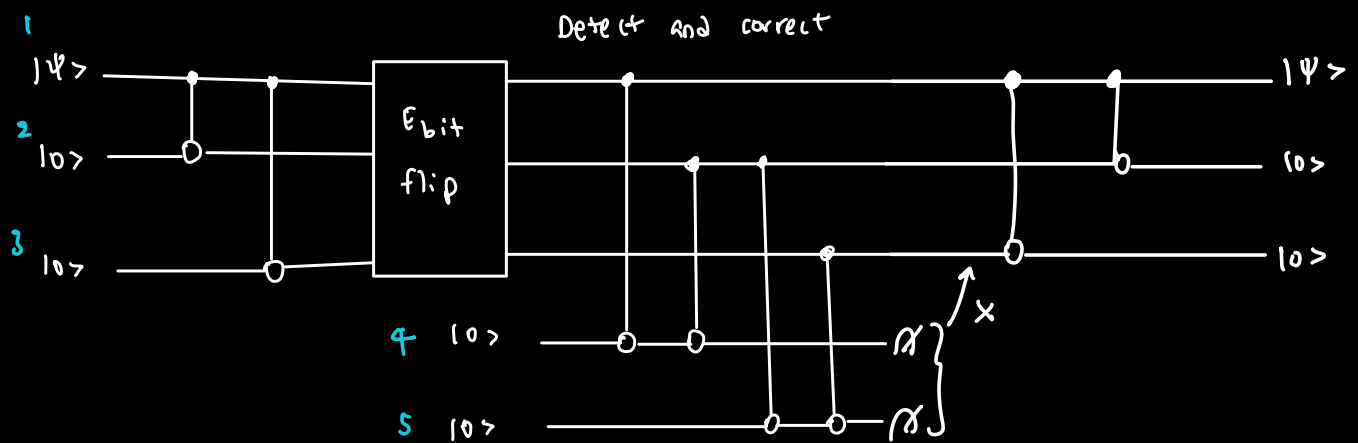
$$\xrightarrow{C_X(3,2,1)} a|010\rangle + b|110\rangle$$

$$a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle //$$

PARITY CHECKING :



00 do nothing
 10 flip qubit 1
 11 flip qubit 2
 01 flip qubit 3.



$$a | \underline{0} 1 0 0 0 \rangle + b | 1 \underline{0} 1 0 0 \rangle \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Qubit error}$$

$$\xrightarrow{C \times (1,4)} a | 0 1 0 0 0 \rangle + b | 1 0 1 1 0 \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{C \times (2,4)} a | 0 1 0 1 0 \rangle + b | 1 0 1 1 0 \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{C \times (2,5)} a | 0 1 0 1 1 \rangle + b | 1 0 1 1 0 \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{C \times (3,5)} a | 0 1 0 \underline{1} 1 \rangle + b | 1 0 \underline{1} 1 1 \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{flip}(2)} a | 0 0 0 1 1 \rangle + b | 1 1 1 1 1 \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{C \times (1,3) + C \times (1,2)} a | 0 0 0 1 1 \rangle + b | 1 0 0 1 1 \rangle$$

PHASE FLIP ERROR:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z|+\rangle = |-\rangle$$

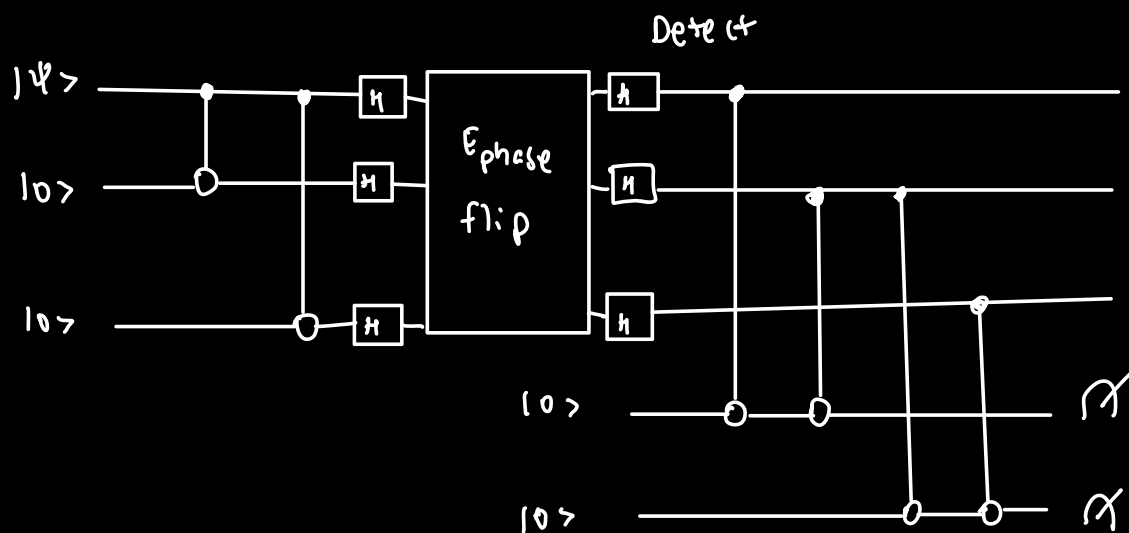
So Z to $|+\rangle$ is

$$Z|-\rangle = |+\rangle$$

Same as X to $|0\rangle/|1\rangle$

$$H|0\rangle = |+\rangle$$

$$H|1\rangle = |-\rangle$$



$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle \rightarrow a|000\rangle + b|111\rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{H^{\otimes 3}} a|+++ \rangle + b|--- \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{error}^3} a|++- \rangle + b|--+ \rangle$$

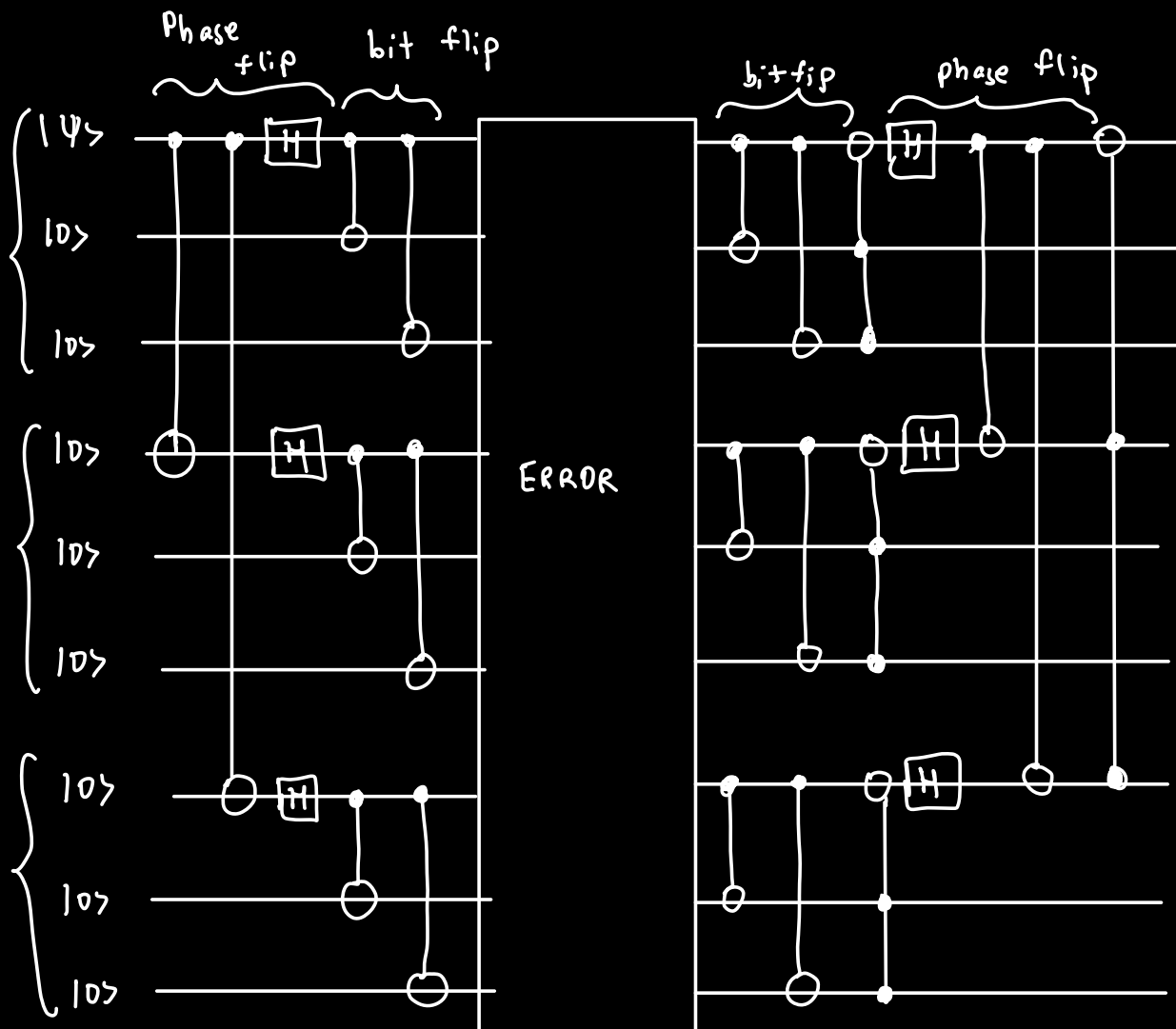
$$\xrightarrow{H^{\otimes 3}} a|001\rangle + b|110\rangle$$

Same as before.

Shor Code:

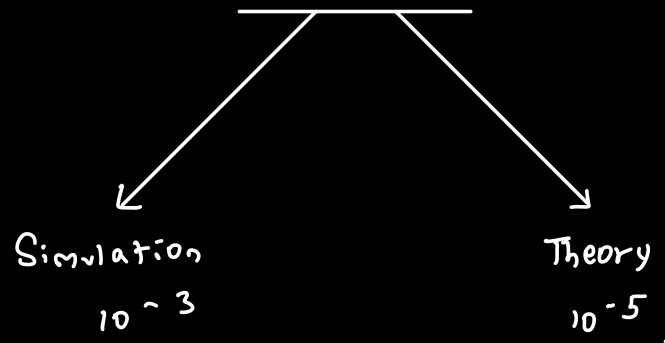
$$\text{Shor Code} = (\text{Phase flip code}) \cdot (\text{Bit flip code})$$

↑
concatenation



THE THRESHOLD THEOREM:

Upper bound on error rate.



Eric Hudson, Wes Campbell

System Reliability $\rightarrow 99.97\%$.

10^{-4} error rate.

$$P(2 \text{ errors in the shor code}) = \binom{9}{2} \cdot p^2 (1-p)^7$$
$$\approx 36 \cdot p^2$$

$$36 p^2 < p$$

$$p < \frac{1}{36}$$

2019: Gidney, Ekera

Shor's Algorithm 2048 bit RSA integers.

10^{-3} : 8 hours

20 million qubits.