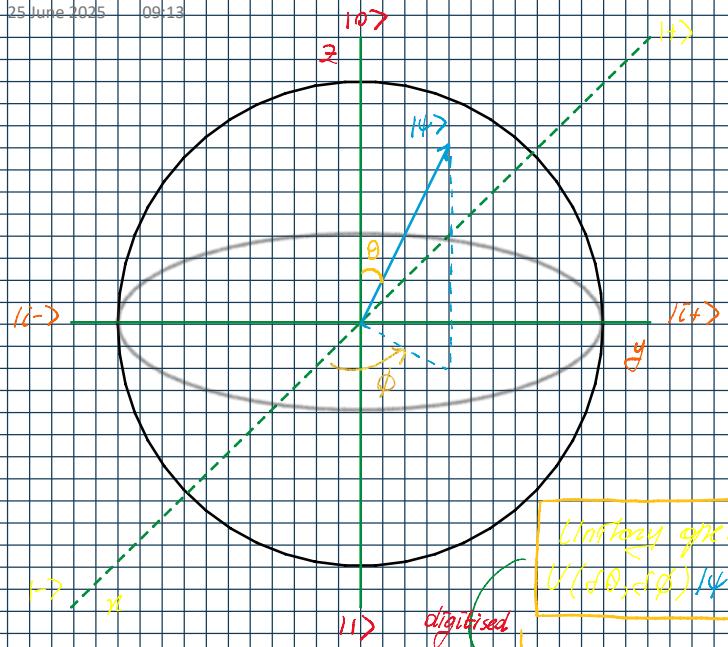


## Bloch sphere & quantum error types

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Unitary operation  $U$  can be used for addressing quantum errors but its original version (1) defined for continuum of coherent errors

digitization

Basis vectors:  $|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$|+\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$|-\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$|i\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)$$

Geometric representation of general qubit state:

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$

Unitary operation  $U(j\theta, j\phi)$

$$U(j\theta, j\phi)|\psi\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta + j\phi}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i(\phi + j\theta)} \sin \frac{\theta + j\phi}{2} |1\rangle$$

$$U(j\theta, j\phi)|\psi\rangle = \alpha_1 |1\rangle + \alpha_X |+\rangle + \alpha_Z |-\rangle + \alpha_{XZ} |i\rangle$$

Pauli Gates:

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U(j\theta, j\phi)|\psi\rangle = \alpha_1 |1\rangle + \alpha_X |+\rangle + \alpha_Y |-\rangle + \alpha_Z |i\rangle$$

$\alpha_I, X, Y, Z$ : expansion coefficients

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta/2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Clifford Gates:

$$H = 1/\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, H|0\rangle = |+\rangle, H|+\rangle = |0\rangle, HXH^\dagger = Z$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \\ 0 & e^{-i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, SXS^\dagger = Y, SXS^\dagger = Z$$

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

-CNOT combinations-

$$\begin{aligned} P &= CNOT \otimes CNOT^\dagger \\ X \otimes I &\\ I \otimes X &\\ Z \otimes I &\\ Z \otimes Z & \end{aligned}$$

With its digitized version (2) now, a finite set of errors is gathered for any error. In other words, continuing discretized into parts

These discretized parts can be described by the Pauli Gates Clifford Gates...

### Quantum error types

The result of digitizing of the errors, there are two fundamental quantum error types

Pauli X-type errors;

$$X|0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$X|1\rangle = |0\rangle$$

X: bit-flips  $X|+\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle = \alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle$

Pauli Z-type errors;

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$Z|1\rangle = |1\rangle$$

Z: phase-flips  $Z|+\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle - \beta|1\rangle$

$Z; |0\rangle, |1\rangle$  basis vectors are

$$eigen vectors in  $Z$   $\Rightarrow Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1$$