



Quantum Error Correction for Quantum Computing and Networking

ARIZONA PHOTONICS DAYS

Jan. 25-27, 2023

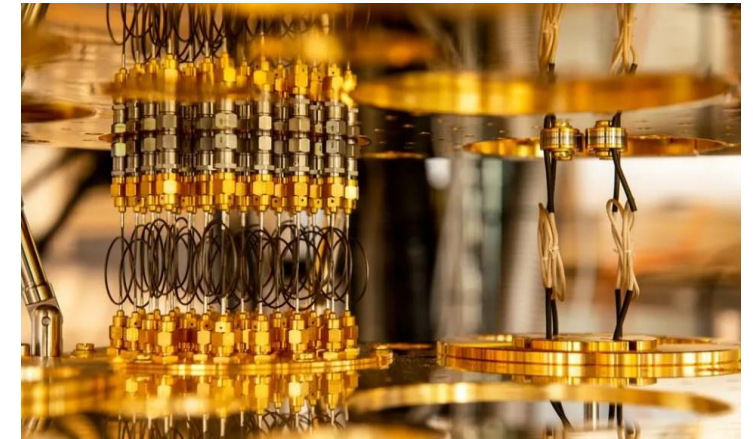
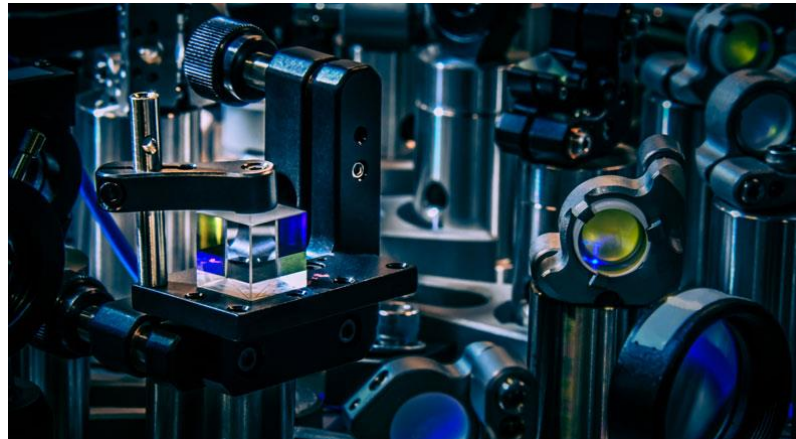
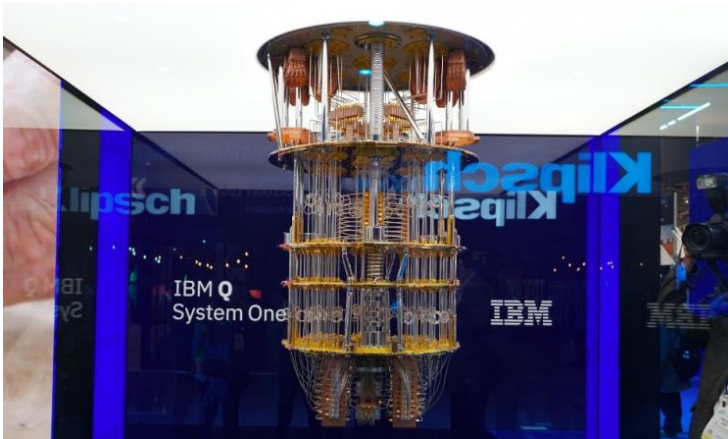
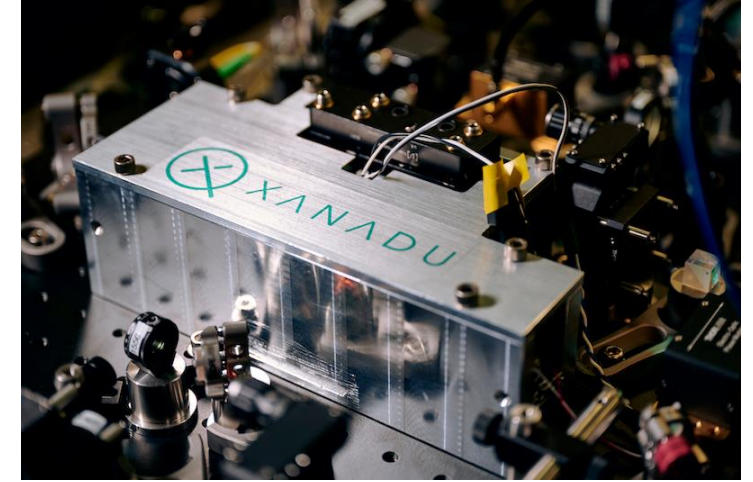
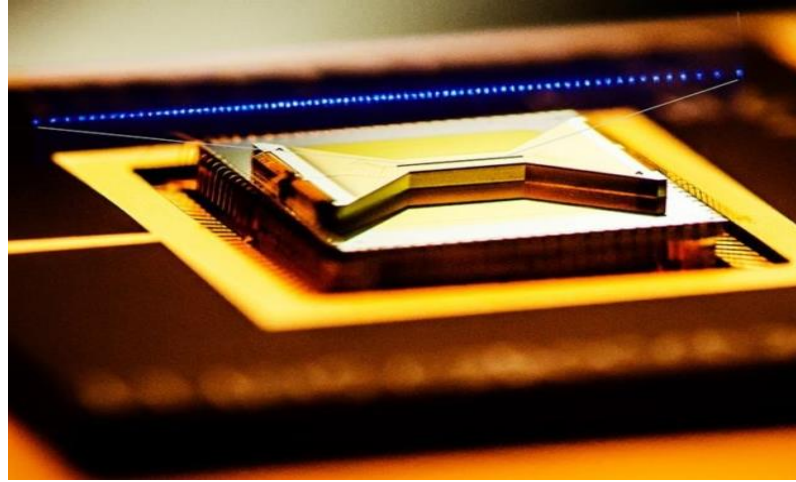
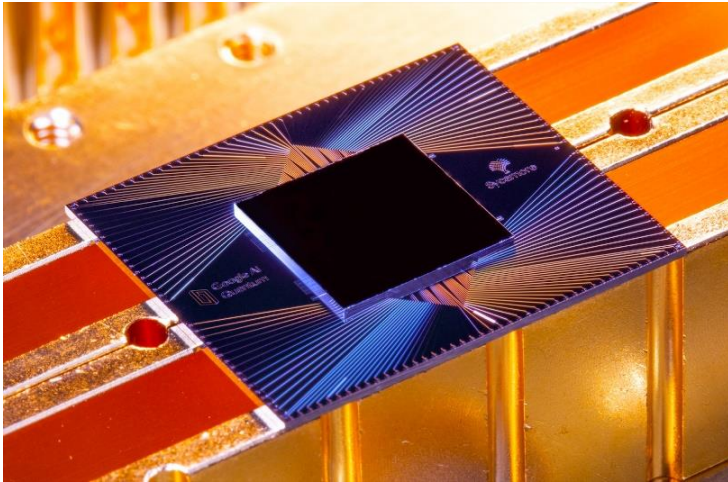
Tucson, Arizona

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Quantum Technologies

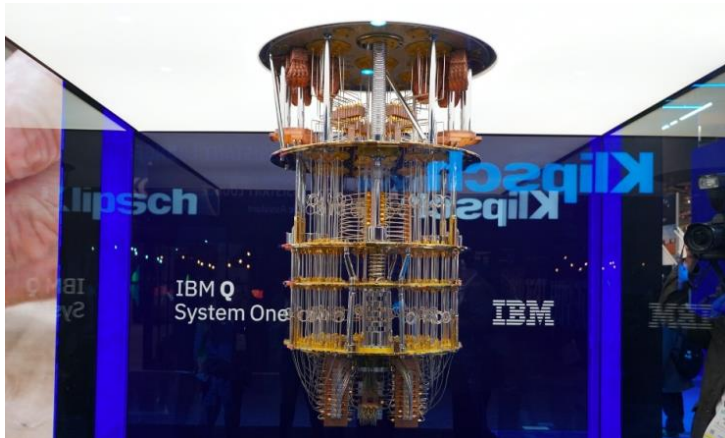


Superconducting

Trapped Ions

Photonic

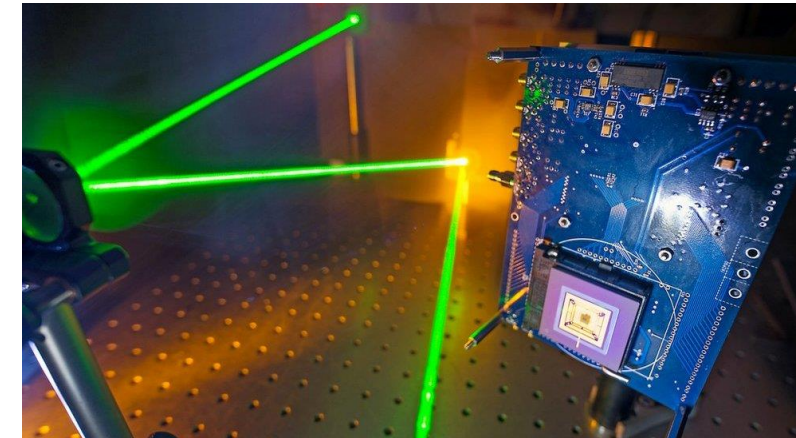
Quantum Applications



Computing



Networking



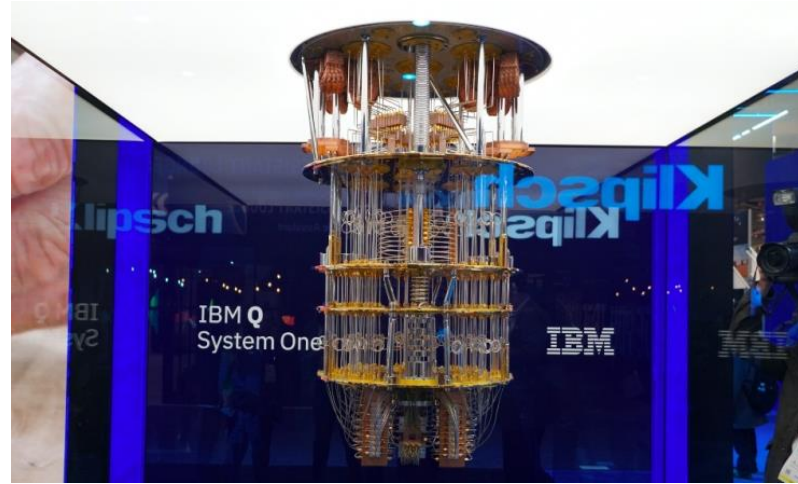
Sensing

How to SCALE in the presence of noise?

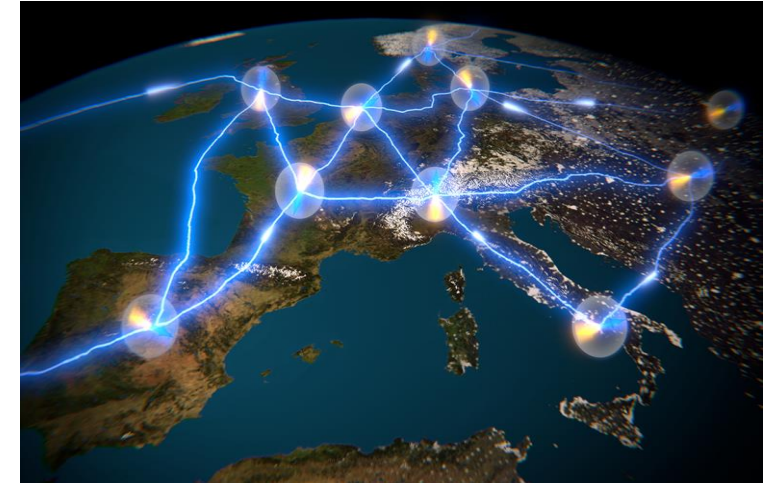
World Challenges

- Green energy
- Drug discovery
- Digital security

Computing



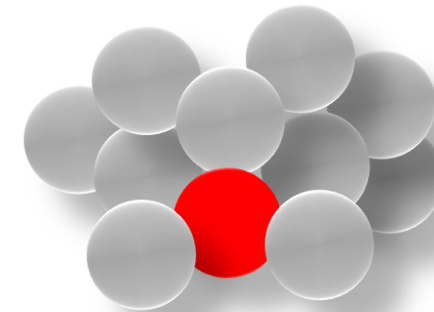
Networking



Qubits are very fragile → **Quantum error correction to the rescue!**

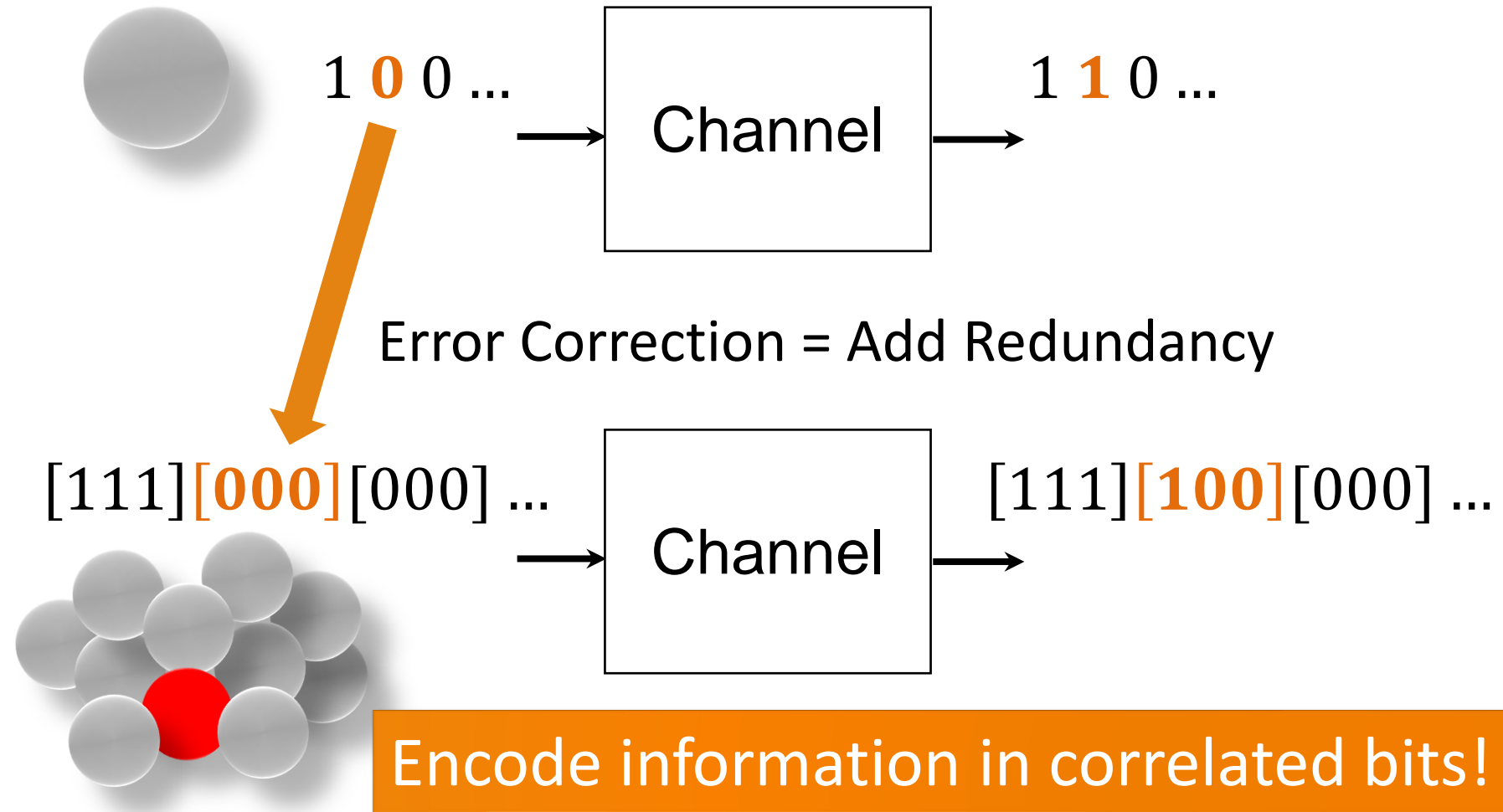
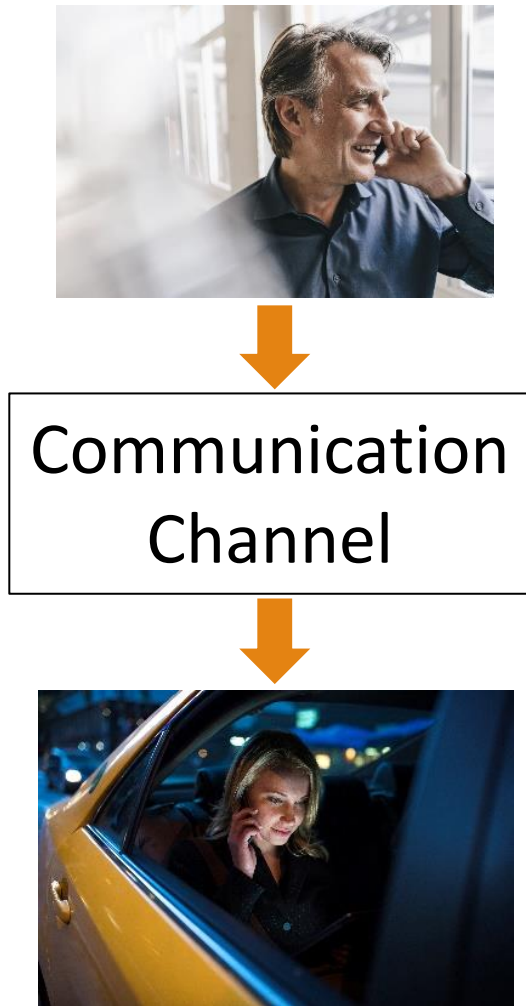


Sophisticated
math to solve
quantum noise!

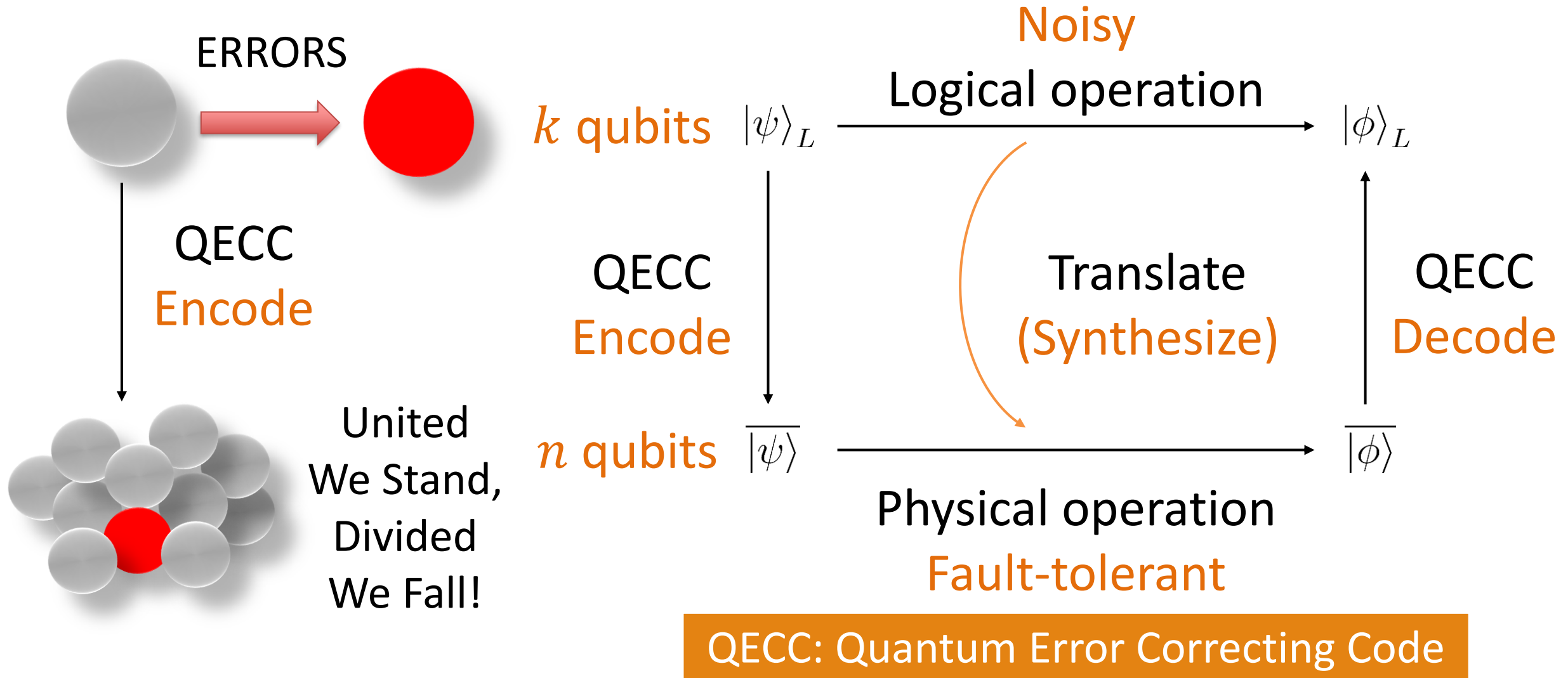


United
We Stand,
Divided
We Fall!

Error Correction in our Cellphones

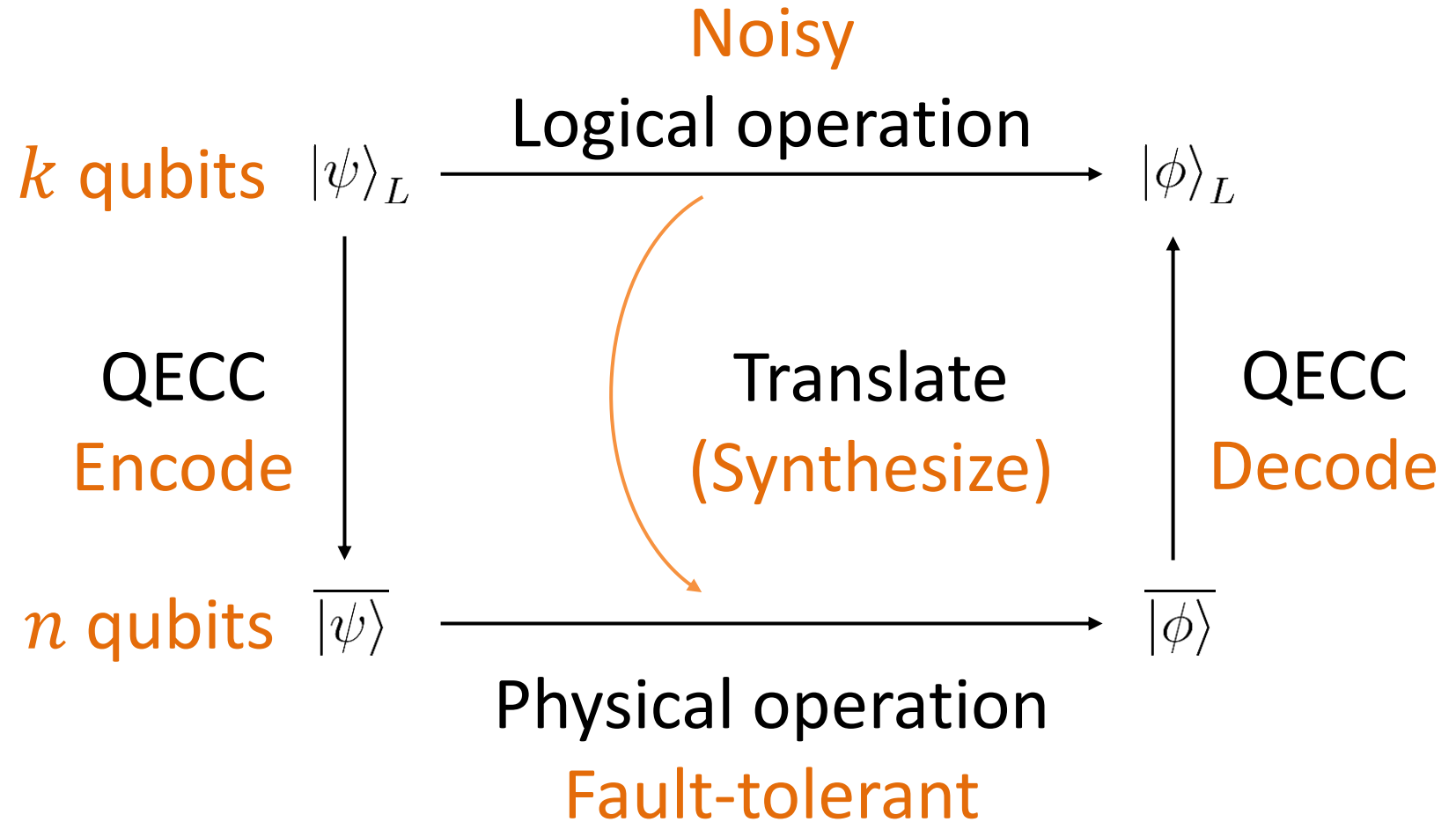
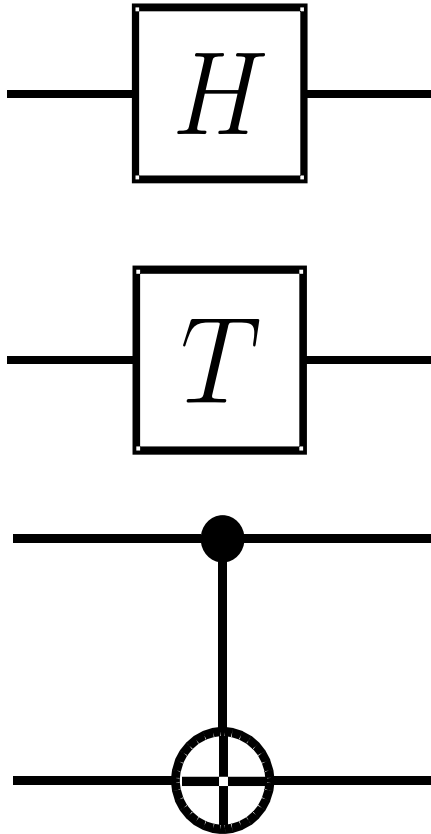


Quantum Error Correction (QEC)



QEC: Universal Fault-Tolerance

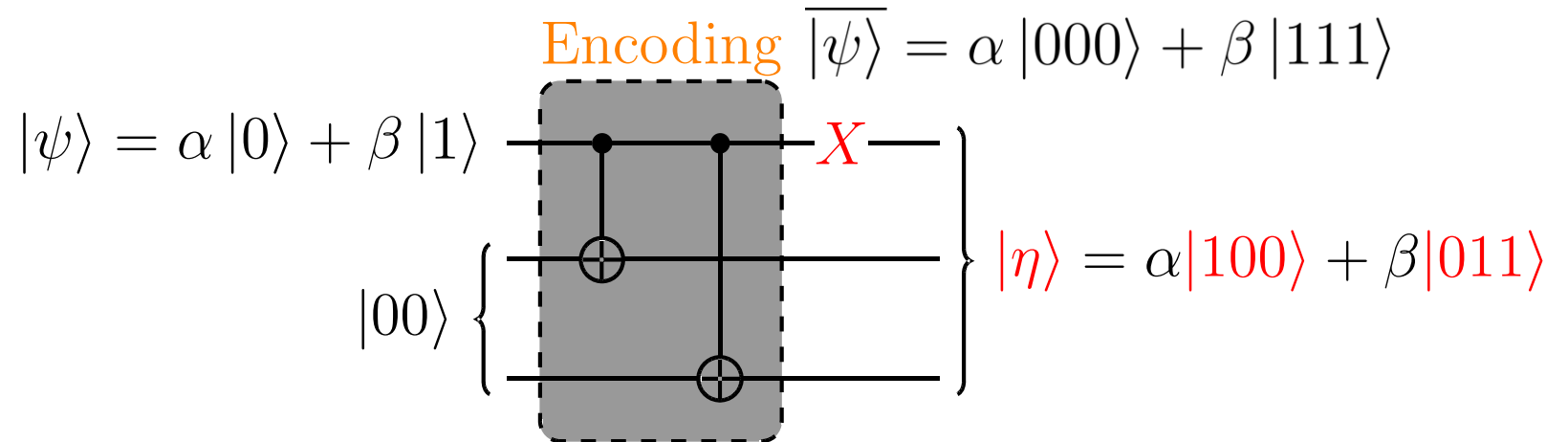
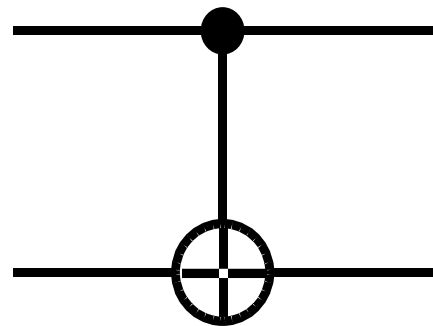
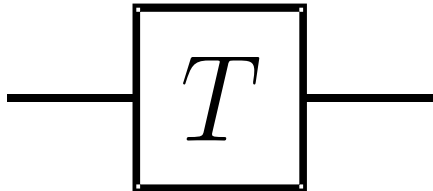
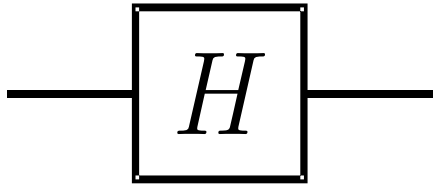
Universal set of gates



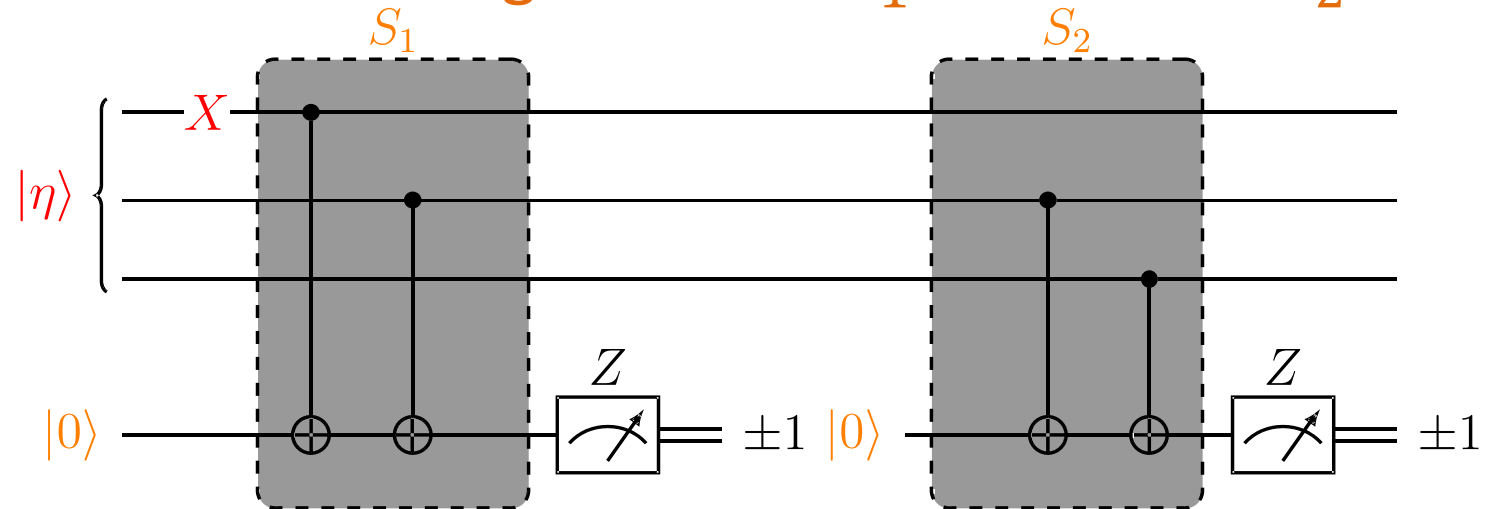
QECC: Quantum Error Correcting Code

QEC: Syndrome Measurement

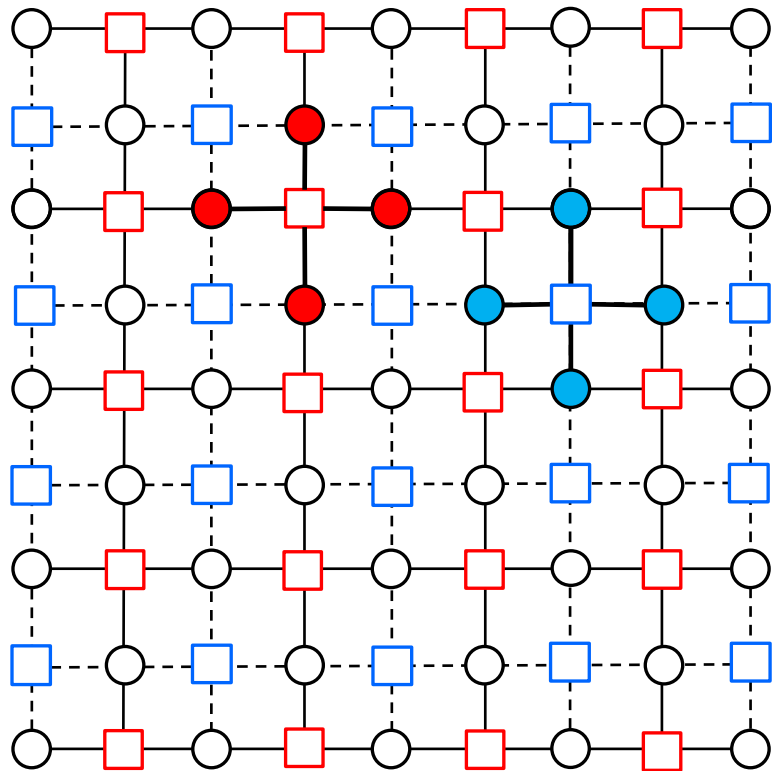
Universal set of gates



Measure the stabilizer generators $S_1 = ZZI$ and $S_2 = IZZ$:

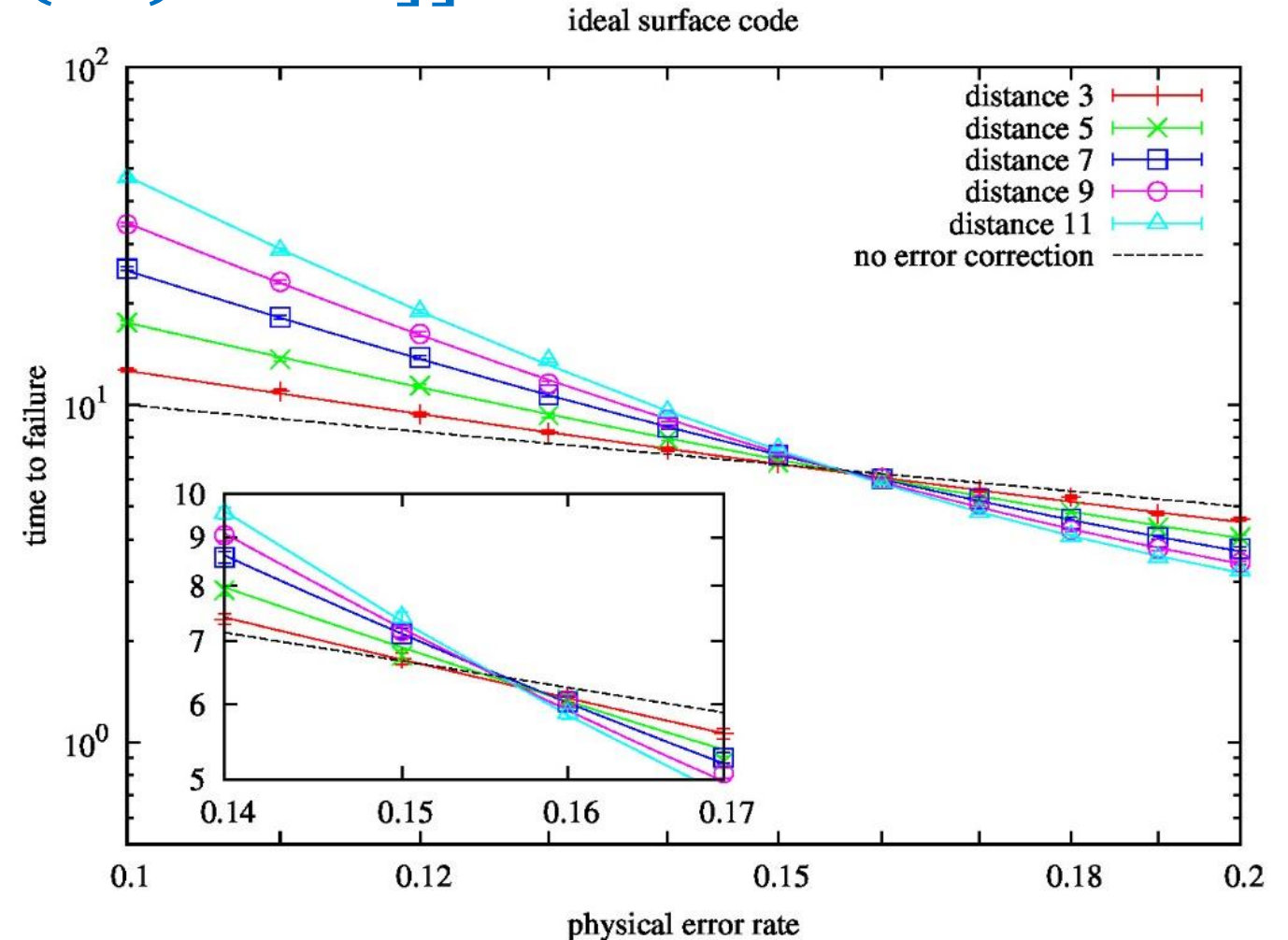


The Surface Code $[[O(L^2), 1, L]]$



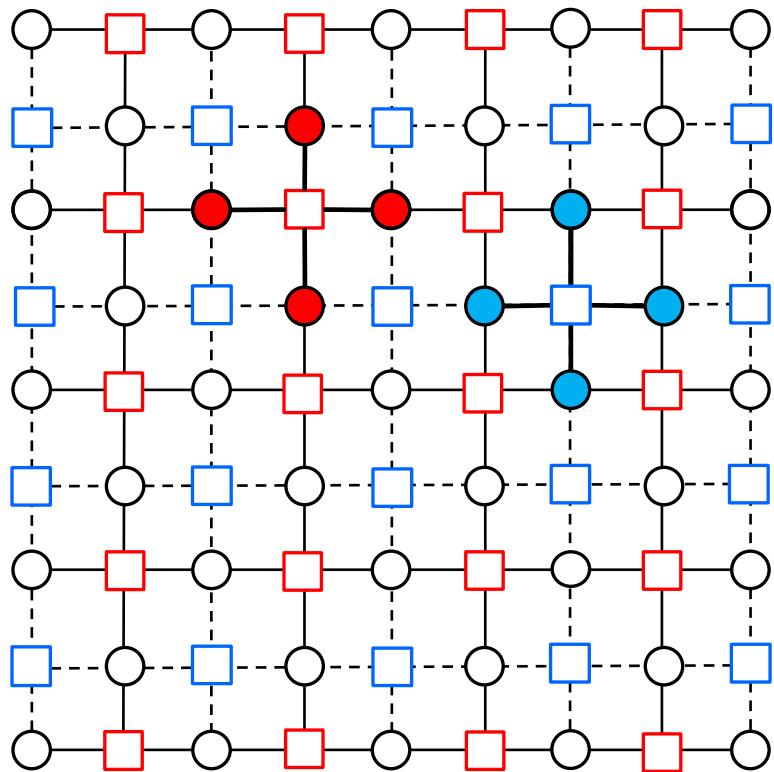
□ - vertex checks (H_X)

□ - plaquette checks (H_Z)



<https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.0531>

What are “Good” Quantum Codes?



□ - vertex checks (H_X)

□ - plaquette checks (H_Z)

Topological Codes	Optimal QLDPC Codes
$[[n, 1, O(\sqrt{n})]]$	$[[n, O(n), O(n)]]$
High error thresholds	Promising thresholds
~ Linear-time decoder	Linear-time decoder
Logical gates done	Very little research
Nearest-neighbor	Long-range interactions
Not scalable; large overhead	Scalable with constant overhead???

QLDPC: Quantum Low-Density Parity-Check

QEC for Distributed Quantum Computing

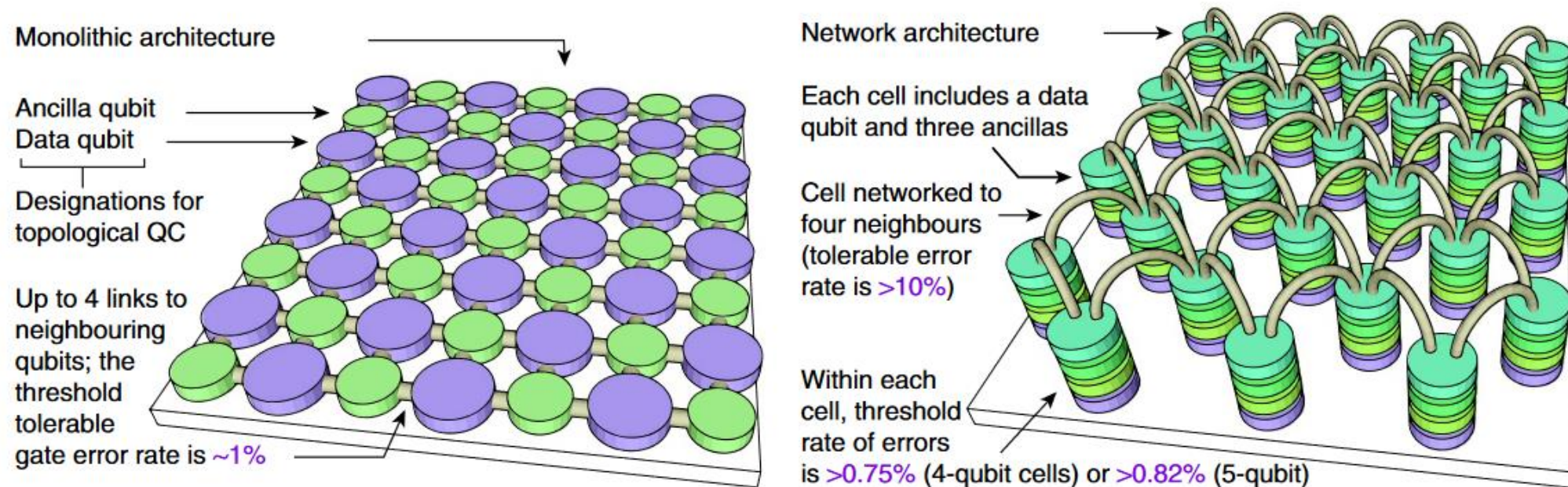


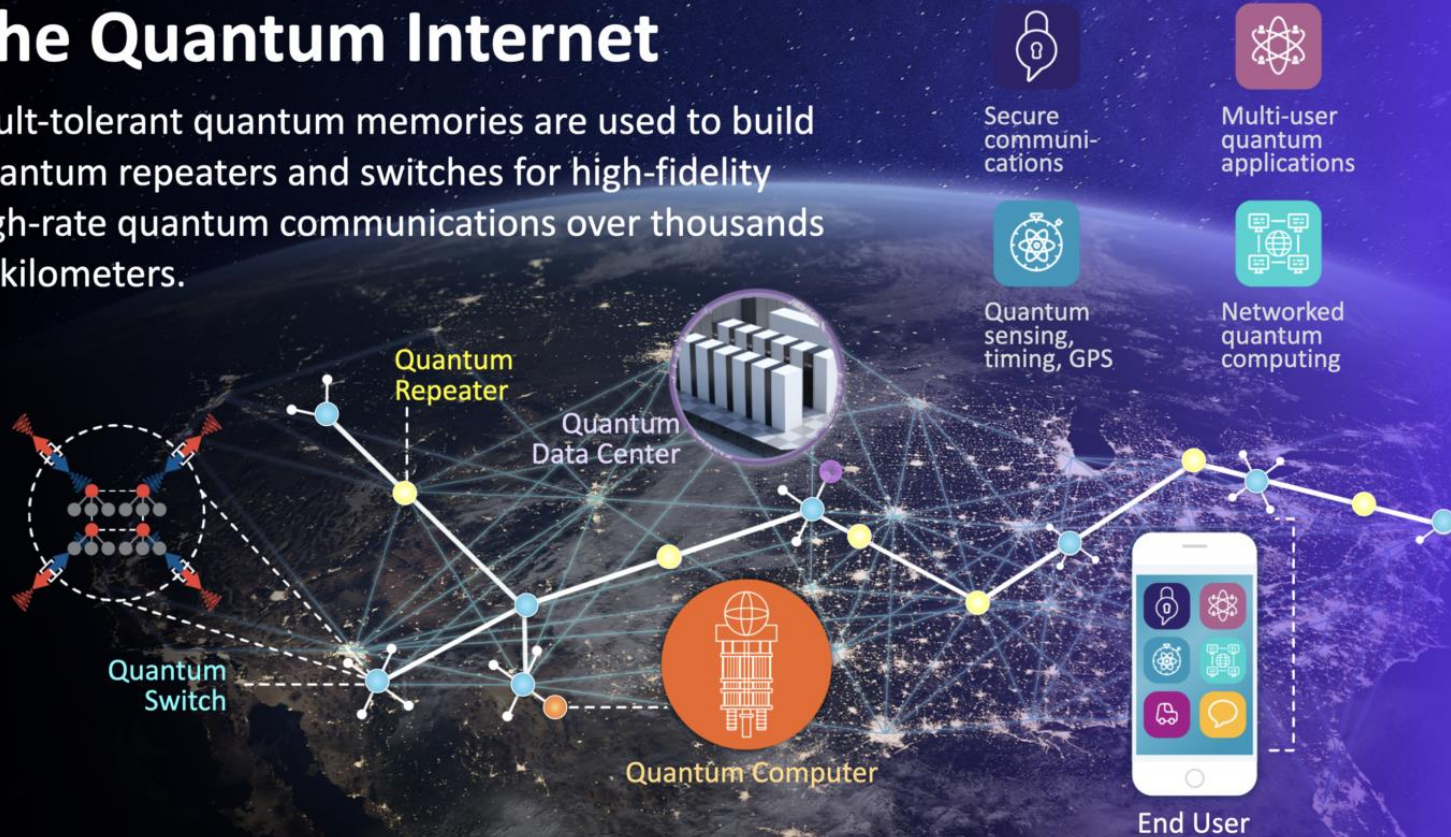
Figure 1 | Quantum architectures. Left: a monolithic grid of qubits with neighbours directly connected to enable high fidelity two-qubit operations. (layout from ref. 5.) Such a structure is a plausible goal for some systems, for example, specific superconducting devices²³. Right: For other nascent quantum technologies the network paradigm is appropriate. A single nitrogen-vacancy (NV) centre in diamond, with its electron spin and associated nuclear spin(s)²⁴, would constitute a cell. A small ion trap holding a modest number of ions^{10,25} is another example. Noisy network links with error rates $\geq 10\%$ are acceptable. For photonic links this goal is realistic given imperfections like photon loss and instabilities in path lengths or interaction strengths. Similarly, with solid state 'wires' formed by spin chains²⁶, noisy entanglement distribution of this kind is a reasonable goal²⁷.

N. Nickerson, Y. Li, and S. Benjamin, "Topological quantum computing with a very noisy network and local error rates approaching one percent," in *Nat. Commun.* **4**, 1756 (2013)

QEC for Quantum Networks (Repeaters)

The Quantum Internet

Fault-tolerant quantum memories are used to build quantum repeaters and switches for high-fidelity high-rate quantum communications over thousands of kilometers.





Thank you!

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