Benchmarking Crosspoint Calibration

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Introduction: Qubit Calibration



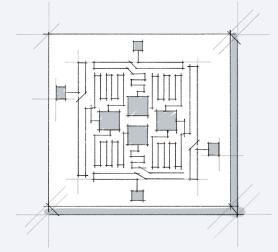
Ping-Pong calibration / Crosspoint calibration

- Techniques of qubit calibration
- Conventional / Not implemented yet but promising

Qubit calibration

- High-fidelity control of qubits is essential for quantum computing
- Qubits are controlled by microwave pulses
- Pulse parameters have to be precisely tuned

With experiments(dots) and fitting(curve), pulse parameters can be tuned

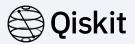


Calibration: Ping-pong vs. Crosspoint



Technique	Ping-Pong	Crosspoint	
Error-to-Param Conversion	 Cannot be directly converted Use an empirical method 	- The optimal parameters can be estimated directly	Expected,
Precision	 Need to repeat experiments to achieve certain precision 	- Arbitrary precision without repeating experiments	but not yet demonstrated
Current Status	- Currently in use	- Not implemented yet In this project, we have a second control of the second control o	
IBM Quantum / © 2021 IBM Corporation		- Deploy it if proven to I	f it's

Typical experimental data of Ping-Pong and Crosspoint Calibration

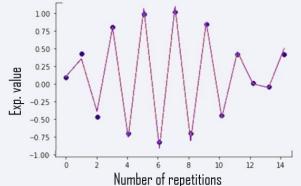


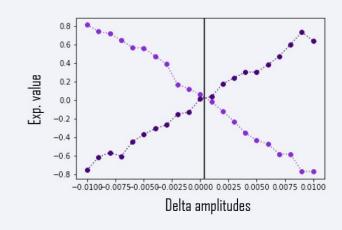
Ping-Pong

- Amplify rotation angle error
- Calculate π -amplitude from estimated rotation angle error

Cross-Point

- Amplify rotation angle error
 - Use pulse to rotate states clockwise and counter clockwise
- Find cross point of the two rotations





π-amplitudes of Ping-Pong and Crosspoint Calibration





Backend: ibmq_ehningen, shots: 256, puls parameter: amplitude

Further work (to do)



Calibration	Ping-Pong	Crosspoint
Number of Circuits	15	42
dt / t _{av}	1.19	1.04

Further work to do:

- Change pulse duration and number of shots (test stability of calibration)
- Test calibration on several backends
- Generate data for statistical analysis

