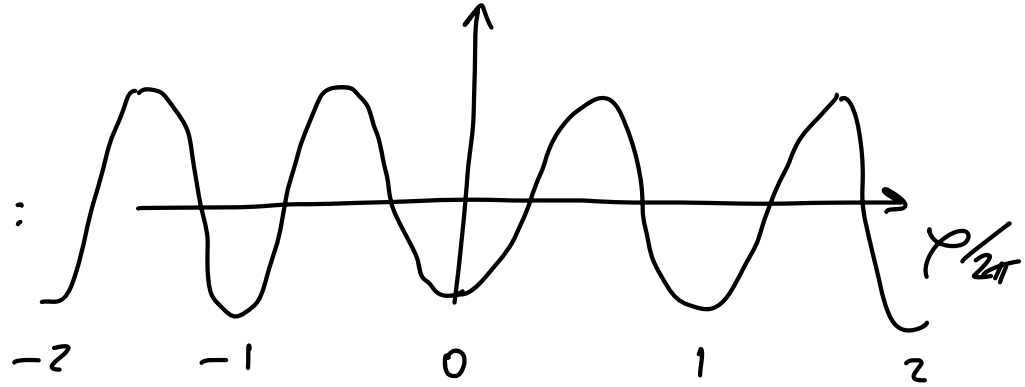


- idea: encode qubit in continuous d.o.f.
- improved robustness against perturbations
- basis for bosonic codes

- consider cont. d.o.f.

$$[\varphi, q] = i$$

imagine potential:



def. stabilizers:

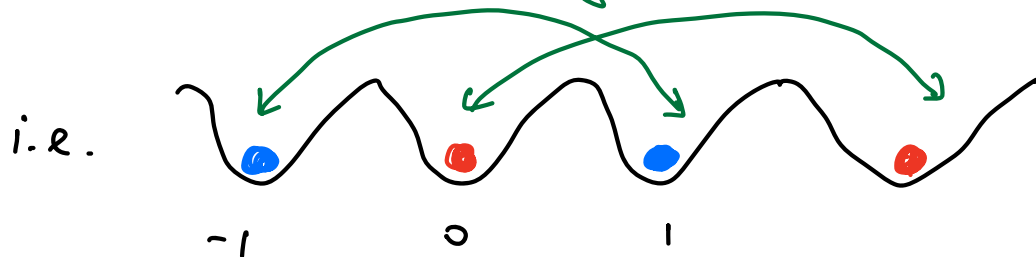
$$S_\varphi := e^{+i\varphi}$$

code space: $S_\varphi |\psi\rangle = + |\psi\rangle \Rightarrow \varphi = 2\pi k$

↳ need another state for qubit:

e.g. consider even vs odd minima

translation by $k\pi$



⇒ second stabilizer:

$$S_q := e^{i4\pi q}$$

same state $|1\rangle, |0\rangle$

check: $[S_\varphi, S_q] = e^{i\varphi} e^{i4\pi q} - e^{i4\pi q} e^{i\varphi} = 0$:

recall BCH: $e^{ix} e^{iy} = e^{ix+iy - \frac{1}{2}[x,y] - \frac{i}{12}[x,[x,y]] + \dots}$

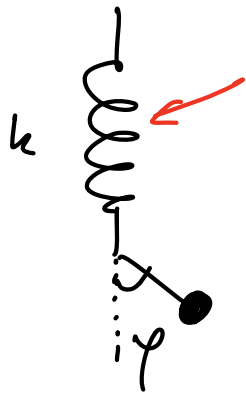
for $[\varphi, q] = i \Rightarrow$ all higher order comm. vanish

$$\Rightarrow e^{i\varphi} e^{i4\pi y} = e^{i(\varphi + 4\pi y) - \frac{4\pi i}{2}} = e^{i(\varphi + 4\pi y)}$$

$$e^{i4\pi y} e^{i\varphi} = e^{i(4\pi y + \varphi) + \frac{4\pi i}{2}} = e^{i(\varphi + 4\pi y)}$$

4π is smallest possible $\#$

intuition: torsion pendulum (Cavendish experiment)

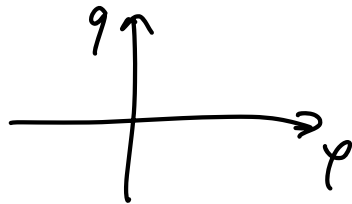


spring angle can tell winding!
 \rightarrow decompactifies φ

pendulum bob: position def. mod 2π
 can observe bob position (not spring angle)

\Rightarrow all observables $f(\varphi)$: periodic w/ 2π

phase space:



harmonic osc. [ignoring mass, inertia & torque, etc.]

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\varphi} = \frac{1}{m} q \\ \dot{q} = -k \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m} \Rightarrow$$

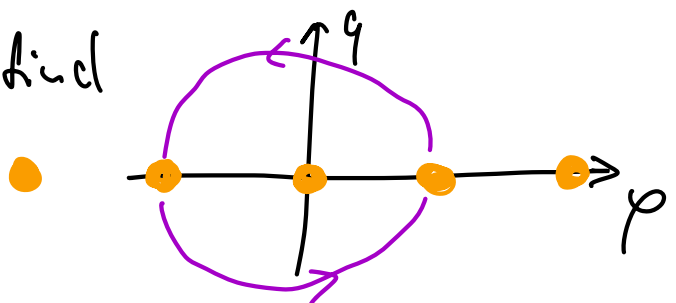
$$\varphi(t) = \sin \omega t$$

$$q(t) = m \omega \cos \omega t$$

- phase variable:

• at times $t_n = n \frac{T}{2}$ we find the same state

\Rightarrow "stabilization" of φ

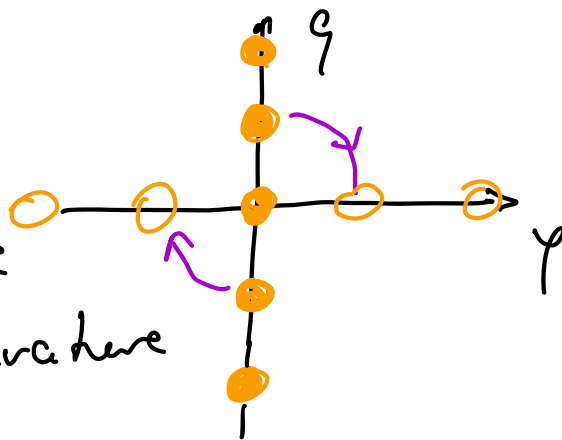


- momentum variable:

• wait $t = T/4$

→ momentum quadrature turns into phase quadrature

• then measure phase



want: measurement of momentum from meas. of phase

but: $q(t) = \underline{m\omega} \varphi(t - T/4)$

↑ amplitude mismatch,
want to set to unity

but: stabilizer: extra 4π

$\Rightarrow 4\pi q(t) = 4\pi m\omega \varphi(t - T/4) \stackrel{!}{=} \varphi(t - T/4)$

$\Rightarrow 4\pi m\omega \stackrel{!}{=} 1$

\Rightarrow measurements only in φ can stabilize
periodic structure in φ & q

- relation to LC circuits:

inductor:

voltage: $V = \underbrace{L}_{\text{inductance}} \frac{dI}{dt}$



Josephson relation:
for phase φ of SC

$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{2e}{\hbar} V(t) = \frac{2eL}{\hbar} \frac{dI}{dt}$

$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{2eL}{\hbar} I = \frac{2eL}{\hbar} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} \leftarrow \text{charge}$