

Quantum Error Correction

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Outline

1. An example of QEC
 2. Quantum error correcting criteria
 3. Fault-Tolerant Quantum Computation
 4. Outlook
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An example of QEC

Three questions to address

1. Quantum non-cloning
 2. Measurement could destroy the qubit information
 3. Error happens in a continuous way
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An example of QEC

Bit flip error: X

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

Repeating in computational basis, bit flip error can be fixed using parity checking qubit (1,2) and (2,3)

$$|000\rangle \rightarrow |001\rangle, \text{Parity check: } (1, -1), \text{ bit flip in the 3rd qubit}$$

$$|000\rangle \rightarrow |110\rangle, \text{Parity check: } (1, -1), \text{ bit flip in the 3rd qubit?}$$

Phase flip error: Z

$$Z|0\rangle=|0\rangle, Z|1\rangle=-|1\rangle$$

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

Repeating in $|\pm\rangle$ can fix phase flip error

$$|\bar{0}\rangle = (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$|\bar{1}\rangle = (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

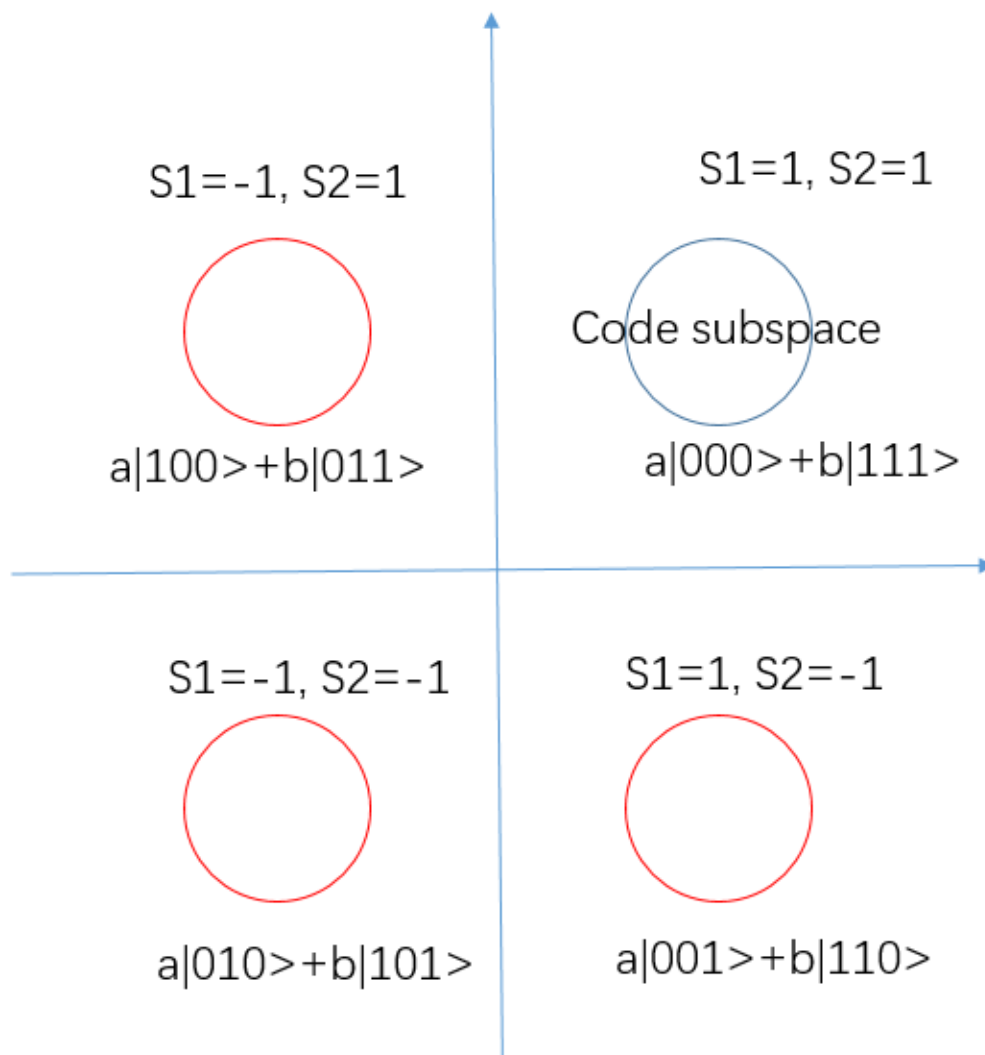
Quantum error correcting criteria

Error model: $\mathcal{E}[\rho] = \sum_i E_i \rho E_i^\dagger$

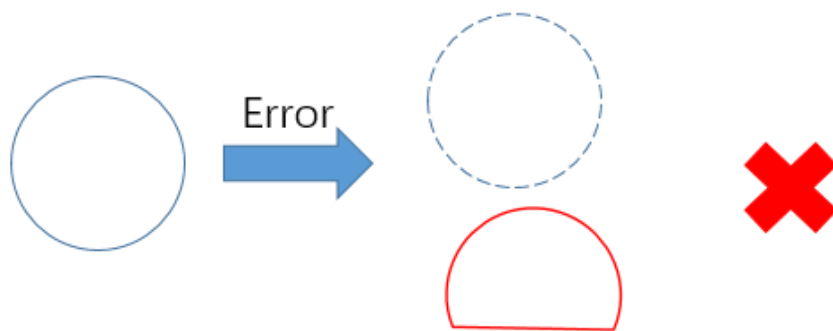
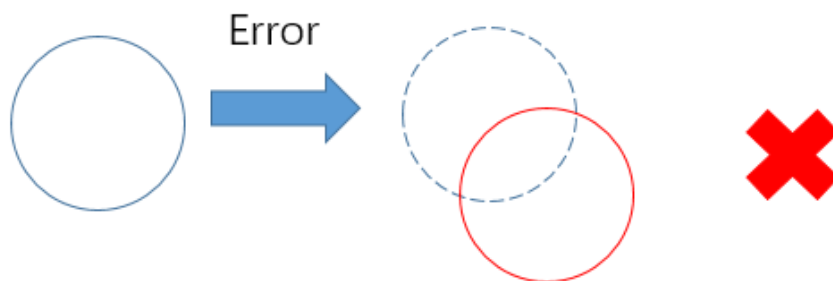
QEC criteria: $\langle \phi_i | E_k^\dagger E_l | \phi_j \rangle = C_{kl} \delta_{ij}$, $\{C_{kl}\}$ is a Hermitian

1. Encode information into the code subspace
 2. perform logical operation
 3. measure error syndrome and correct error repeatedly
 4. decode and measurement
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Quantum error correcting criteria



Quantum error correcting criteria



Fault-Tolerant Quantum Computation

Steps needed in quantum computation

1. State Preparation
 2. Quantum Gates
 3. Measurement
 4. Wait
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1. Each step has a very low error rates
 2. Each step does not make the situation worse in error propagation (fault tolerant)
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Fault-Tolerant Quantum Computation

Threshold Theorem: If we have a QEC code, a fault tolerant protocol, there exists a threshold error probability p_{th} . A ideal circuit C can be realized with at most error ϵ in output, with at most $\text{Polylog}(|C|/\epsilon)$ qubits and time steps.

Method: Concatenating QEC codes

Outlook

Surface codes: only requiring near-neighbouring interaction on a 2D plane

$p_{\text{th}} \approx 1\%$, $p_{\text{gate}} \approx 99.9\%$, $N_{\text{logic}} \approx 1000$

Factoring a 2000-bit number requires $N_{\text{Shor}}(2000) \approx 10^7$ physical qubits

A. G. Fowler et al., “Surface codes: Towards practical large-scale quantum computation”, Phys. Rev. A 86, 032324 (2012).

R. Barends et al., “Superconducting quantum circuits at the surface code threshold for fault tolerance”, Nature 508, 500 (2014).

Cat codes: encode qubits into Fock states of photons

References

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 - [2] D. Bacon, Lecture notes for CSE 599d - Quantum Computing
 - [3] D. Gottesman, “An Introduction to Quantum Error Correction and Fault-Tolerant Quantum Computation”, ArXiv:0904.2557 [Quant-Ph] (2009).
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Thank you!