

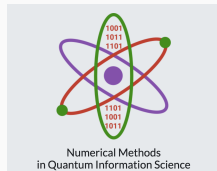
# Error Mitigation with Mitiq


## Part 1: Zero-Noise Extrapolation & Calibration

---

Jordan Sullivan, Nate Stemen & Misty Wahl

Aug 17, 2024





build passing docs passing codecov 98% pypi package 0.29.0 arXiv 2009.04417 Downloads 100k GitHub

Supported By Unitary Fund Discord 212 online.

Mitiq is a Python toolkit for implementing error mitigation techniques on quantum computers.

Current quantum computers are noisy due to interactions with the environment, imperfect gate applications, state preparation and measurement errors, etc. Error mitigation seeks to reduce these effects at the software level by compiling quantum programs in clever ways.

Want to know more? Check out our [documentation](#) and chat with us on [Discord](#).

☰ README.md



build passing
 docs passing
 codecov 98%
 pypi
   
 Supported By
 Unitary Fund
 Discord 212 online

Mitq is a Python toolkit for implementing error

Current quantum computers are noisy due to ir state preparation and measurement errors, etc level by compiling quantum programs in clever

Want to know more? Check out our [documents](#)

## Error mitigation techniques

You can check out currently available quantum error mitigation techniques by calling

```
mitiq.qem_methods()
```

Technique	Documentation	Mitq module	Paper Reference(s)
Zero-noise extrapolation	<a href="#">ZNE</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.zne</a>	<a href="#">1611.09301</a> <a href="#">1612.02058</a> <a href="#">1805.04492</a>
Probabilistic error cancellation	<a href="#">PEC</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.pec</a>	<a href="#">1612.02058</a> <a href="#">1712.09271</a> <a href="#">1905.10135</a>
(Variable-noise) Clifford data regression	<a href="#">CDR</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.cdr</a>	<a href="#">2005.10189</a> <a href="#">2011.01157</a>
Digital dynamical decoupling	<a href="#">DDD</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.ddd</a>	<a href="#">9803057</a> <a href="#">1807.08768</a>
Readout-error mitigation	<a href="#">REM</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.rem</a>	<a href="#">1907.08518</a> <a href="#">2006.14044</a>
Quantum Subspace Expansion	<a href="#">QSE</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.qse</a>	<a href="#">1903.05786</a>
Robust Shadow Estimation 🚧	<a href="#">RSE</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.qse</a>	<a href="#">2011.09636</a> <a href="#">2002.08953</a>

☰ README.md



[build](#) [passing](#)
[docs](#) [passing](#)
[codecov](#) [98%](#)
[pypi](#)

Supported By [Unitary Fund](#) [Discord](#) [212 online](#)

Mitiq is a Python toolkit for implementing error

Current quantum computers are noisy due to ir state preparation and measurement errors, etc level by compiling quantum programs in clever

Want to know more? Check out our [documents](#)

## Error mitigation techniques

You can check out currently available

```
mitiq.qem_methods()
```

### Technique

Zero-noise extrapolation

Probabilistic error cancellation

(Variable-noise) Clifford data regression

Digital dynamical decoupling

Readout-error mitigation

Quantum Subspace Expansion

Robust Shadow Estimation 🚧

```
import cirq
```

```
+ import mitiq
```

```
qubit = cirq.LineQubit(1)
```

```
circuit = cirq.Circuit(cirq.X(qubit) for _ in range(100))
```

```
- expval = execute(circuit)
```

```
+ expval = mitiq.zne.execute_with_zne(circuit, execute)
```

```
print(f"Error: {1 - expval:.3}")
```

```
- # Error: 0.244
```

```
+ # Error: 0.058
```

[1712.09271](#)

[1905.10135](#)

[2005.10189](#)

[2011.01157](#)

[9803057](#)

[1807.08768](#)

[1907.08518](#)

[2006.14044](#)

[1903.05786](#)

[2011.09636](#)

[2002.08953](#)



☰ README.md



[build](#) [passing](#)
[docs](#) [passing](#)
[codecov](#) [98%](#)
[pypi](#)

Supported By [Unitary Fund](#) [Discord](#) [212 online](#)

Mitiq is a Python toolkit for implementing error

Current quantum computers are noisy due to ir state preparation and measurement errors, etc level by compiling quantum programs in clever

Want to know more? Check out our [documents](#)

## Error mitigation technique

You can check out currently available

`mitiq.qem_methods()`

### Technique

Zero-noise extrapolation

Probabilistic error cancellation

```
import cirq
+ import mitiq
```

```
qubit = cirq.LineQubit(1)
circuit = cirq.Circuit(cirq.X(qubit) for _ in range(100))
```

```
- expval = execute(circuit)
+ expval = mitiq.zne.execute_with_zne(circuit, execute)
```

```
print(f"Error: {1 - expval:.3}")
```

```
- # Error: 0.244
```

```
+ # Error: 0.058
```

			<a href="#">1712.09271</a> <a href="#">1905.10135</a>
(Variable-noise) Clifford data regression	<a href="#">CDR</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.cdr</a>	<a href="#">2005.10189</a> <a href="#">2011.01157</a>
Digital dynamical decoupling	<a href="#">DDD</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.ddd</a>	<a href="#">9803057</a> <a href="#">1807.08768</a>
Readout-error mitigation	<a href="#">REM</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.rem</a>	<a href="#">1907.08518</a> <a href="#">2006.14044</a>
Quantum Subspace Expansion	<a href="#">QSE</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.qse</a>	<a href="#">1903.05786</a>
Robust Shadow Estimation 🚧	<a href="#">RSE</a>	<a href="#">mitiq.qse</a>	<a href="#">2011.09636</a> <a href="#">2002.08953</a>

☰ README.md



build passing
 docs passing
 codecov 98%
 pypi
 Supported By Unitary Fund
 Discord 212 online

Mitiq is a Python toolkit for implementing error

Current quantum computers are noisy due to ir state preparation and measurement errors, etc level by compiling quantum programs in clever

Want to know more? Check out our [documents](#)

## Error mitigation technique

You can check out currently available

```
mitiq.qem_methods()
```

### Technique

Zero-noise extrapolation

Probabilistic error cancellation

(Variable-noise) Clifford data regression

Digital dynamical decoupling

Readout-error mitigation

Quantum Subspace Expansion

Robust Shadow Estimation

```
import cirq
+ import mitiq
```

```
qubit = cirq.LineQubit(1)
circuit = cirq.Circuit(cirq.X(qubit) for _ in range(100))
```

```
- expval = execute(circuit)
+ expval = mitiq.zne.execute_with_zne(circuit, execute)
```

```
print(f"Error: {1 - expval:.3}")
```

```
- # Error: 0.244
```

```
+ # Error: 0.058
```

[1712.09271](#)

[1905.10135](#)

[2005.10189](#)

[2011.01157](#)

[9803057](#)

[1807.08768](#)

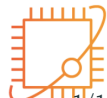
[1907.08518](#)

[2006.14044](#)

[1903.05786](#)

[2011.09636](#)

[2002.08953](#)



Follow along!



`https:  
//github.com/unitaryfund/Mitiq-Workshop-QNumerics-Summer-School`

1. Who has written a quantum program before?



1. Who has written a quantum program before?
2. Who has run a quantum program on hardware before?

1. Who has written a quantum program before?
2. Who has run a quantum program on hardware before?
3. Who has used error mitigation?

1. Who has written a quantum program before?
2. Who has run a quantum program on hardware before?
3. Who has used error mitigation?
4. Who has used Mitiq?

1. Understand context, and general ideas of quantum error mitigation (QEM).
2. Understand main ideas of ZNE, PEC, and DDD along with pros and cons of each technique.
3. Ability to use Mitiq to apply these techniques in a quantum pipeline.

# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors

# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk

# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk
- Calibration errors



# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

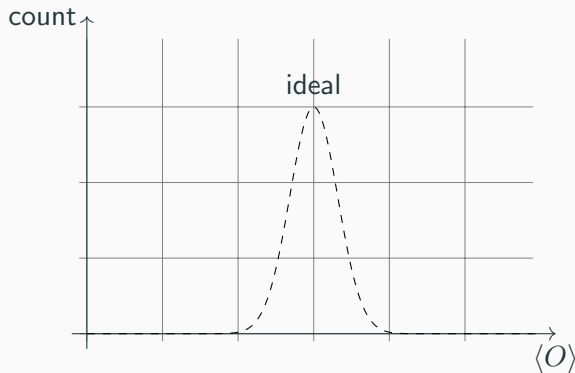
- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk
- Calibration errors
- . . .

# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy... maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk
- Calibration errors
- ...

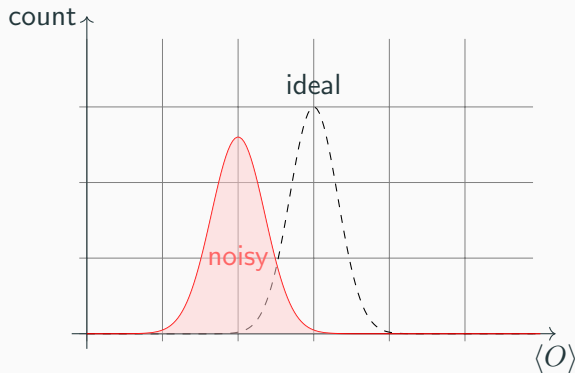


# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk
- Calibration errors
- . . .

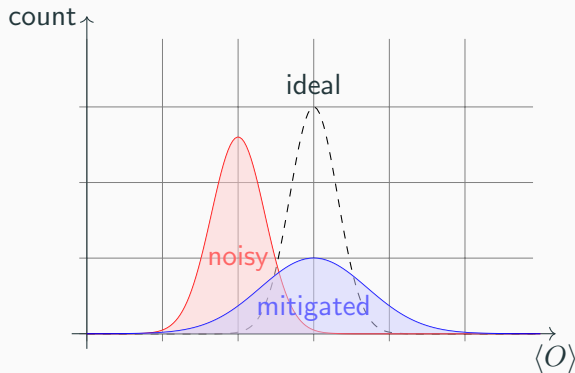


# What is Quantum Error Mitigation?

## Quantum Error Mitigation (QEM)

The acceptance that available quantum devices are noisy. . . maybe very much so.  
But we still want to use them!

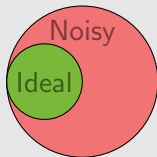
- (In)coherent noise
- SPAM errors
- Crosstalk
- Calibration errors
- ...



## Zero-Noise Extrapolation

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

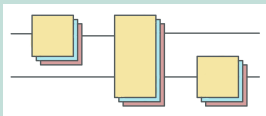
## Symmetry-based techniques



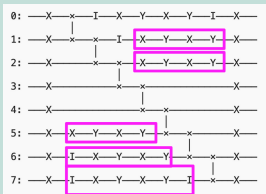
$$M|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

$$\rho = \frac{M\rho M}{\text{tr}(M\rho)}$$

## Probabilistic Error Cancellation

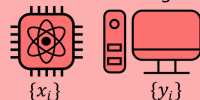


## Dynamical Decoupling

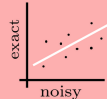


## Learning- based methods

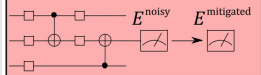
Generate Training Data



Learn To Correct



Predict



# What about quantum error correction?

**nature**

[Explore content](#)  [About the journal](#)  [Publish with us](#)  [Subscribe](#)

---

[nature](#) > [articles](#) > [article](#)

Article | Published: 22 March 2023

**Real-time quantum error correction beyond break-even**

[V. V. Sivak](#) , [A. Eickbusch](#), [B. Royer](#), [S. Singh](#), [I. Tsioutsios](#), [S. Ganjam](#), [A. Miano](#), [B. L. Brock](#), [A. Z. Ding](#), [L. Frunzio](#), [S. M. Girvin](#), [R. J. Schoelkopf](#) & [M. H. Devoret](#) 

[Nature](#) **616**, 50–55 (2023) | [Cite this article](#)

**16k** Accesses | **104** Citations | **251** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

# What about quantum error correction?



## Error Correction

- Encode logical qubits into many physical qubits
- Intermediate measurements produce syndromes
- Use syndromes to correct errors

# What about quantum error correction?



## Error Correction

- Encode logical qubits into many physical qubits
- Intermediate measurements produce syndromes
- Use syndromes to correct errors

## Error Mitigation

- Perform multiple and different noisy computations
- Collect results
- Infer ideal expectation values



# What about quantum error correction?



## Error Correction

- Encode logical qubits into physical qubits
  - Interactions between qubits produce syndromes
  - Use syndromes to correct errors
- Needs many high-fidelity qubits*

## Error Mitigation

- Perform multiple and different noisy computations
- Collect results
- Infer ideal expectation values

# What about quantum error correction?



## Error Correction

- Encode logical qubits into multiple physical qubits
- Interactions between qubits produce syndromes
- Use syndromes to correct errors

Needs many high-fidelity qubits

## Error Mitigation

- Perform multiple and different noisy computations
- Collect results
- Infer expectation values

Needs few noisy qubits

# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

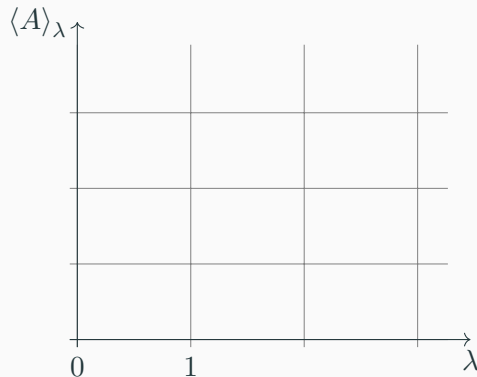
$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

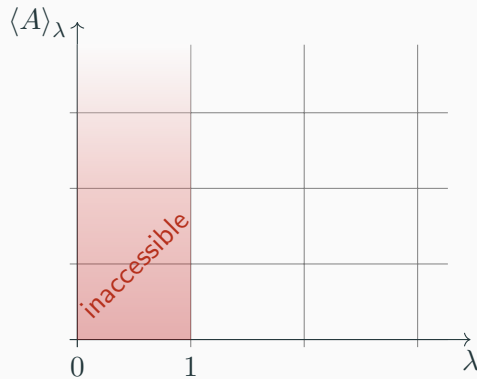


# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

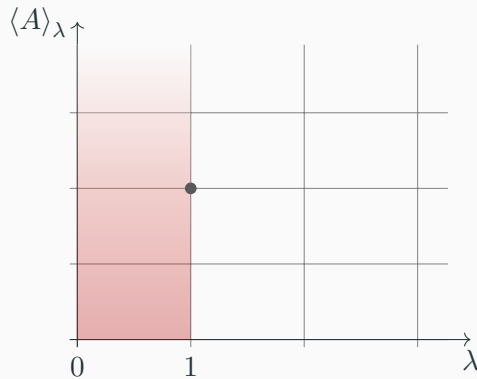


# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

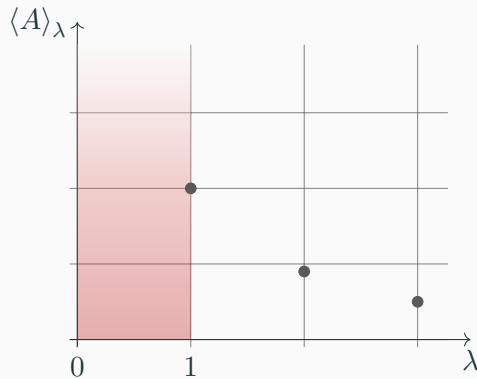


# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$



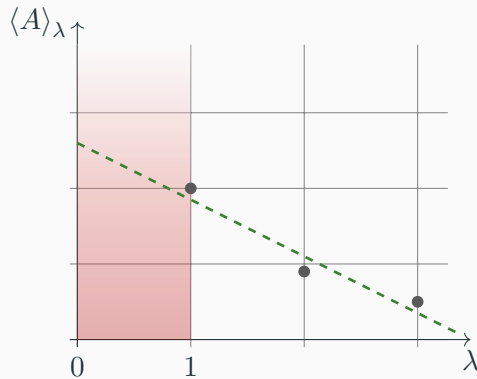


# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$

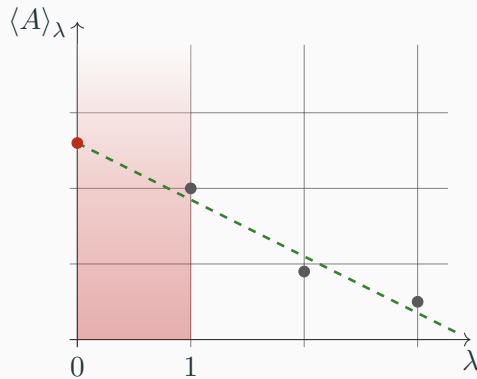


# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$



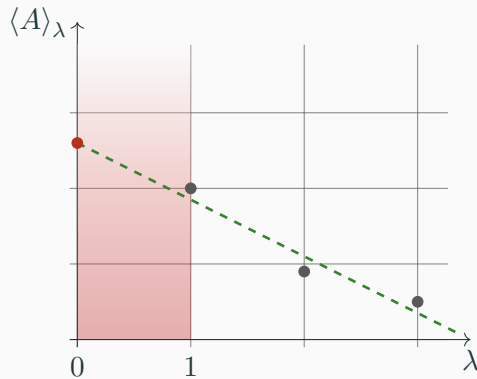
# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

How do we scale the noise **up**?

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$



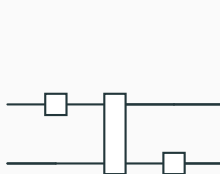
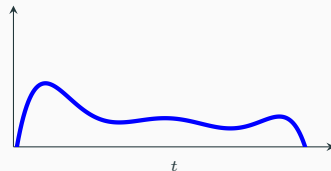
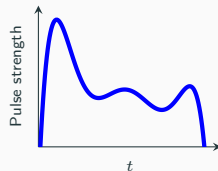
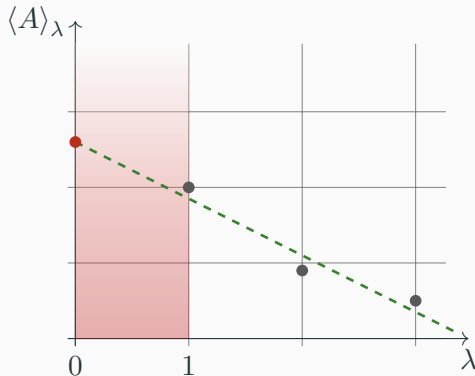
# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

How do we scale the noise **up**?

$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$



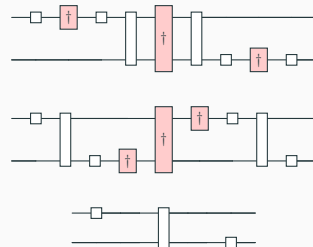
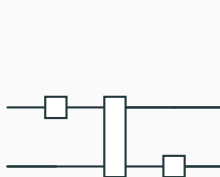
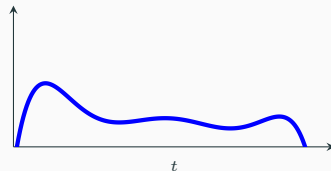
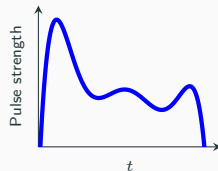
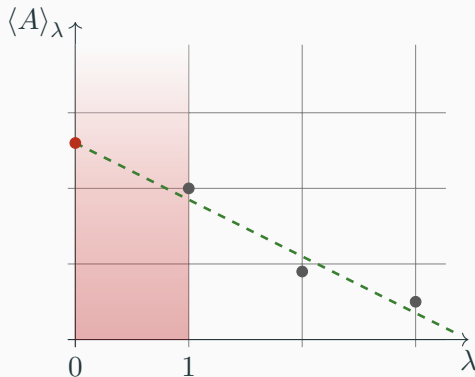
# Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE)

## Key Idea

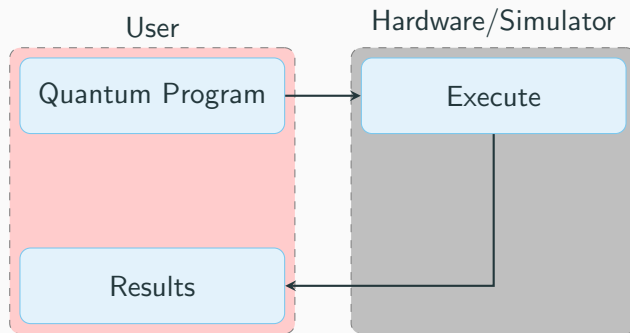
Scale noise up, extrapolate back to zero-noise value.

How do we scale the noise **up**?

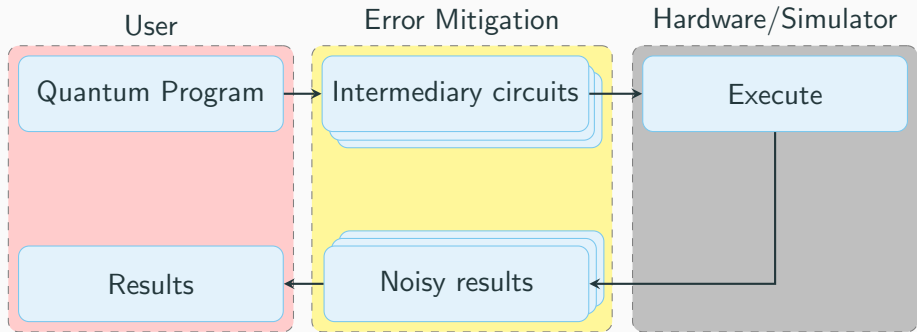
$$\partial_t \rho = -i[H, \rho] + \lambda \mathcal{L}(\rho)$$



# Running quantum programs in practice



# Running quantum programs in practice with Mitiq




## QEC + QEM

Mitigate errors on encoded logical qubits.

When should we use which techniques?

How do we balance classical and quantum resources?

Open questions! For instance...

 > quant-ph > arXiv:2304.14985

Search...  
Help | A

Quantum Physics

*[Submitted on 28 Apr 2023 (v1), last revised 25 Jul 2023 (this version, v2)]*

**Zero noise extrapolation on logical qubits by scaling the error correction code distance**

Misty A. Wahl, Andrea Mari, Nathan Shammah, William J. Zeng, Gokul Subramanian Ravi

In this work, we migrate the quantum error mitigation technique of Zero-Noise Extrapolation (ZNE) to fault-tolerant quantum computing. We employ ZNE on logically encoded qubits rather than physical qubits. This approach will be useful in a regime where quantum error correction (QEC) is implementable but the number of qubits available for QEC is limited. Apart from illustrating the utility of a traditional ZNE approach (circuit-level unitary folding) for the QEC regime, we propose a novel noise scaling ZNE method specifically tailored to QEC: distance scaled ZNE (DS-ZNE). DS-ZNE scales the distance of the error correction code, and thereby the resulting logical error rate, and utilizes this code distance as the scaling 'knob' for ZNE. Logical



Let's try Mitiq!

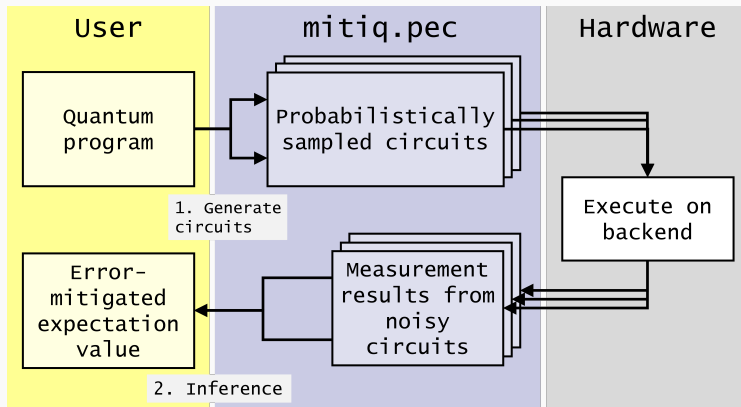


[https://github.com/unitaryfund/  
Mitiq-Workshop-QNumerics-Summer-School/mitiq-zne-tutorial.ipynb](https://github.com/unitaryfund/Mitiq-Workshop-QNumerics-Summer-School/mitiq-zne-tutorial.ipynb)

# Sneak Preview of Part II

## Probabilistic Error Cancellation

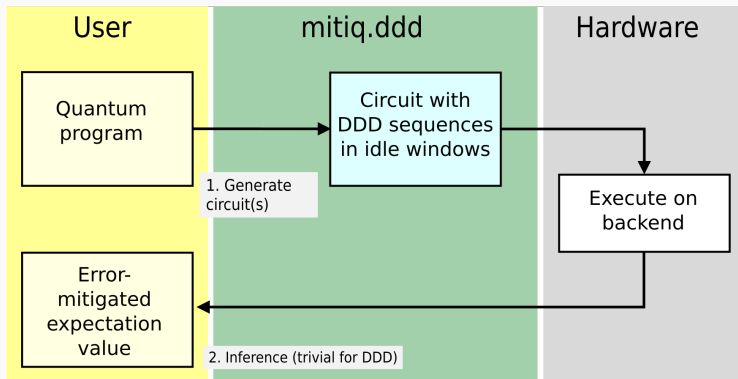
**Key Idea:** Use noisy operations to build up noiseless ones by selective cancellation and sampling.



# Sneak Preview of Part II

## Digital Dynamical Decoupling

**Key Idea:** The devil finds work for idle [qubits].



Interested in this work? Apply for a microgrant!

Unitary  
Fund

MENU +

## Grants

We've awarded more than **100 microgrants** to 31+ countries, resulting in 420+ papers citing microgrant research, 40+ new libraries, 400+ contributors & maintainers, and helping to form 3 new startups and 1 new non-profit.

COULD YOU BE NEXT?

→ **APPLY HERE**



<https://unitary.fund/grants/>