

Physical systems with inherent error-correcting properties

Error correction and fault-tolerant quantum computation on standard QC

- Error correction and fault-tolerant quantum computation
 - Requires tremendous number of qubits and non-local entanglement
- Example: Factorize a 130-digit (432-bit) number by Shor's algorithm
 - Total number of qubits $\sim 10^6$
 - including additional ancillary qubits to implement gates fault-tolerantly
 - Non-local entanglement
 - over 7^3 qubits to encode one qubit!
- Need for better design
 - with inherent error-correcting and/or fault-tolerant properties

Good qubit design for syndrome measurement

- Active error correction requires syndrome measurement involving ancilla qubits
- Arrangement of qubits/ancilla qubits matters!

Example (1): Non-linear optics

- Error correcting storage for photonic qubit
 - 3-qubit bit-flip (phase) flip code
 - Store qubit information using three micro-spheres
 - Syndrome measurement by sending coherent states

Syndrome measurement

- Syndrome measurement (3-qubit bit flip code)
 - Code subspace $\{|000\rangle, |111\rangle\}$
 - Phase shift
 - No errors $(|000\rangle, |111\rangle)$: $|\alpha\rangle$
 - Bit flip X_1 ($|100\rangle, |011\rangle$): $|\alpha e^{\pm i\theta}\rangle$
 - Bit flip X_2 ($|010\rangle, |101\rangle$): $|\alpha e^{\pm 3i\theta}\rangle$
 - Bit flip X_3 ($|001\rangle, |110\rangle$): $|\alpha e^{\pm 2i\theta}\rangle$
 - No need for fault-tolerant ancilla preparation
 - Use of robust coherent state as an ancilla

	Micro-spheres		
	1	2	3
$ 0\rangle$	0	θ	$-\theta$
$ 1\rangle$	θ	-2θ	θ

Encoding

1. Transfer qubit information from a photon to micro-sphere #1
2. Prepare micro-spheres #1 and #2 in $|0\rangle+|1\rangle$ state
3. Run error correcting procedure

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
 &= \alpha(|0\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle + |0\rangle|0\rangle|1\rangle + |0\rangle|1\rangle|0\rangle + |0\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle) \\
 &+ \beta(|1\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle + |1\rangle|0\rangle|1\rangle + |1\rangle|1\rangle|0\rangle + |1\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\text{Error Correction}} \alpha|0\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Example (2): 2D nuclear spin network

- Topological (planar) code
 - Check operators = XXXX or ZZZZ
 - Stack of 2D nuclear spin network
 - Planes of encoded qubits
 - Planes of ancilla qubits

Naturally fault tolerant quantum computation

Natural error suppression

- Physical system with Hamiltonian

$$H = -J(g_1 + g_2 + g_3 + g_4 + \dots)$$
 - g_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n-k$): Stabilizer generators of error correcting code
 - No errors: Ground state
 - An error raises energy by $2J$
- Natural error suppression
 - $2J \ll k_B T \rightarrow$ No-error states energetically favored
 - Timescale $\gg 1/J \rightarrow$ Probability amplitude of state with an error $e^{-iJt} \sim 0$

Example (1): 3-qubit bit flip code on coupled quantum dots

- 3-qubit bit flip code
 - Stabilizer generators: Z_1Z_2, Z_2Z_3
 - Hamiltonian: $H = -J(Z_1Z_2 + Z_2Z_3)$ [Ferromagnetic interaction]
 - Natural error suppression
 - No error: Ground state $E = -2J$
 - Bit flip error $X_1, X_2,$ or X_3 : $E = 0$

Example (2): Topological code

- Consider the Hamiltonian

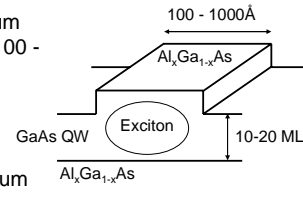
$$H = -J \sum_p Z_a Z_b Z_c Z_d - J \sum_s X_a X_b X_c X_d$$
- Ground state of the system forms topological code subspace
 - Errors would increase the energy and be suppressed by $e^{-2J/kT}$
 - Physical realization
 - Intrinsically fault-tolerant
 - Much less overhead for error correction
 - Likely to be scalable!

Physical system: Nuclear spin network

- Physical system
 - Stack of 2D nuclear spin network
 - Planes of encoded qubits
 - Planes of ancilla qubits
 - + constantly simulated 4-body interactions (using ancilla qubits)
 - Logic operations between encoded qubits

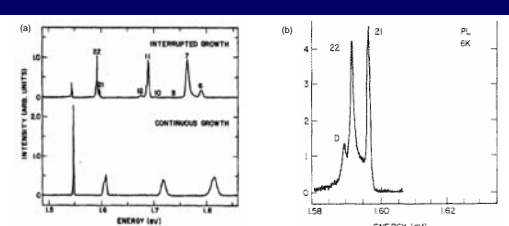
Physical system: $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{GaAs}$ fluctuating quantum dots

- $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{GaAs}$ well structures
 - 10-20 monolayer (ML) thick
 - Fluctuating quantum dots at interface (100 - 1000Å) by growth interruption
 - An exciton (Bohr radius $\sim 300\text{\AA}$) is trapped in a quantum dot



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Photoluminescence spectra from QWs

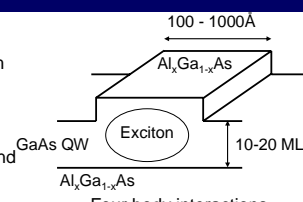


- Low-temperature (6K) photoluminescence (PL) spectra of four single quantum wells grown continuously (bottom) and with interruption at hetero-interfaces (top)
- 6 K PL spectrum of free excitons of a single quantum well containing 21 and 22 monolayers. D denotes defect-related bound excitons.

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Proposed system

- GaP monolayer
 - Grown in the quantum well
 - P nuclear spins = qubits
 - Optical initialization and readout via hyperfine interaction
 - Dipole coupling among qubits
 - Akin to arrangement of qubits for topological code.



- Four body interactions simulated by applying constant NMR pulse sequence
- Code subspace = ground state
- Inherent error suppression

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Summary

- Error correction and fault-tolerance are inevitable for quantum computation
- In existing theories
 - Large number of qubits
 - Non-local operations
 - Non-local entanglement
 - All correction by code are required
- Good design of qubits is required at qubit element level for scalability
 - Suitable design for syndrome measurement; OR
 - System with natural fault tolerance

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