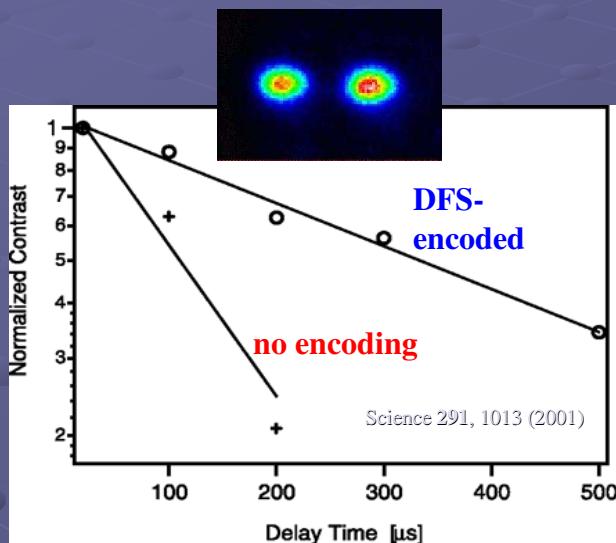
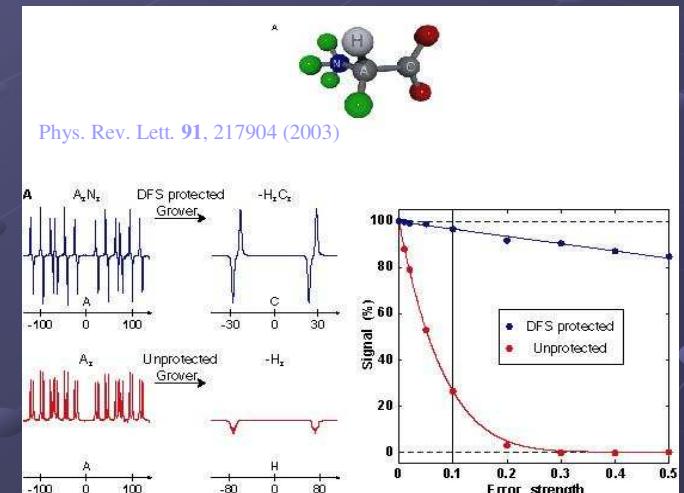


# Hybrid quantum error prevention, reduction, and correction methods

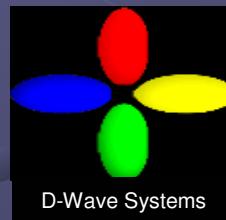
Quantum Information & Quantum Control Conference  
Toronto, July 23, 2004



Daniel Lidar  
University of Toronto



\$:



# Group Members

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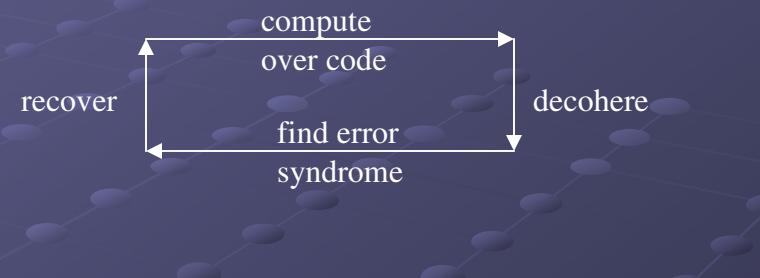
and,

Dr. Mark Byrd (now Asst. Prof. at S. Illinois. U.)  
Dr. Tom Shiokawa (now PDF at Maryland)  
Dr. Sara Schneider (now with Atel Trading,  
Switzerland)

# Decoherence-Reduction Methods (Partial List)

## Quantum error correcting codes:

Encoding overhead; works best for errors uncorrelated in space and time (Markovian).



## Decoherence-free subspaces/(noiseless) subsystems:

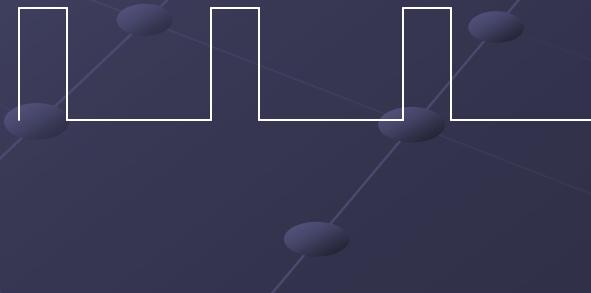
Encoding overhead; assumes symmetry in  $H_{SB}$  (strongly correlated errors).



Symmetry  $\Leftrightarrow$  conserved quantity = quantum info.

## “Bang-Bang” decoupling:

Very rapid, strong pulses, no qubit overhead.  
Needs non-Markovian environment.



# Control options are primary, they are the experimenter's available knobs

Decoherence model

enforce!

Naturally available control options

Independent  
Collective dephasing  
bit flip errors

$|0_L\rangle = |000\rangle$ ,  $|1_L\rangle = |111\rangle$   
Heisenberg exchange (quantum dots)  
 $\text{logical } X = \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_x$   
XY/XXZ exchange,  
 $\text{logical } Z = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z$   
measure  $\sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \otimes I$ ,  $I \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z$   
Sorenson-Molmer gates (trapped ions)

# Universal QC and Decoherence Elimination from the Controls up

1. Identify “naturally available” interactions (e.g., Heisenberg exchange in q. dots)
2. Enforce decoherence model by “bang-bang” decoupling pulses generated from naturally available interactions/controls
3. Offer decoherence protection by encoding into decoherence-free subspace (against enforced decoherence model)
4. Quantum compute universally over DFS using only the naturally available interactions
5. Combine with
  - Composite pulse method to deal with systematic gate errors
  - FT-QECC to deal with random gate errors

# Why don't you just do QECC?

- In non-Markovian regime FT-QECC and BB are subject to same strength/speed conditions; BB more economical
- Much lower encoding overhead (fewer qubits), fewer gates?

FT-QECC overhead, Steane  $[[7,1,3]]$  code:

**level 1:** 7 qubits + 144 ancillas, 38 Hadamards, 288 CNOTs, 108 measurements

**level 2:** 49 qubits + 320 ancillas, 154 Hadamards, 1307 CNOTs, 174 measurements

- Compatibility with naturally available controls while dealing with as general decoherence; threshold improvement – work in progress

# Decoherence-Free Subspaces

Find a **subspace** where  $H_{\text{int}} = \sum_{\alpha} S_{\alpha} \otimes B_{\alpha}$  act trivially,

i.e.:

make  $H_{\text{int}} \propto I_S \otimes O_B$



DFS:=Subspace of full system Hilbert space in which evolution is purely unitary

## Condition for DFS

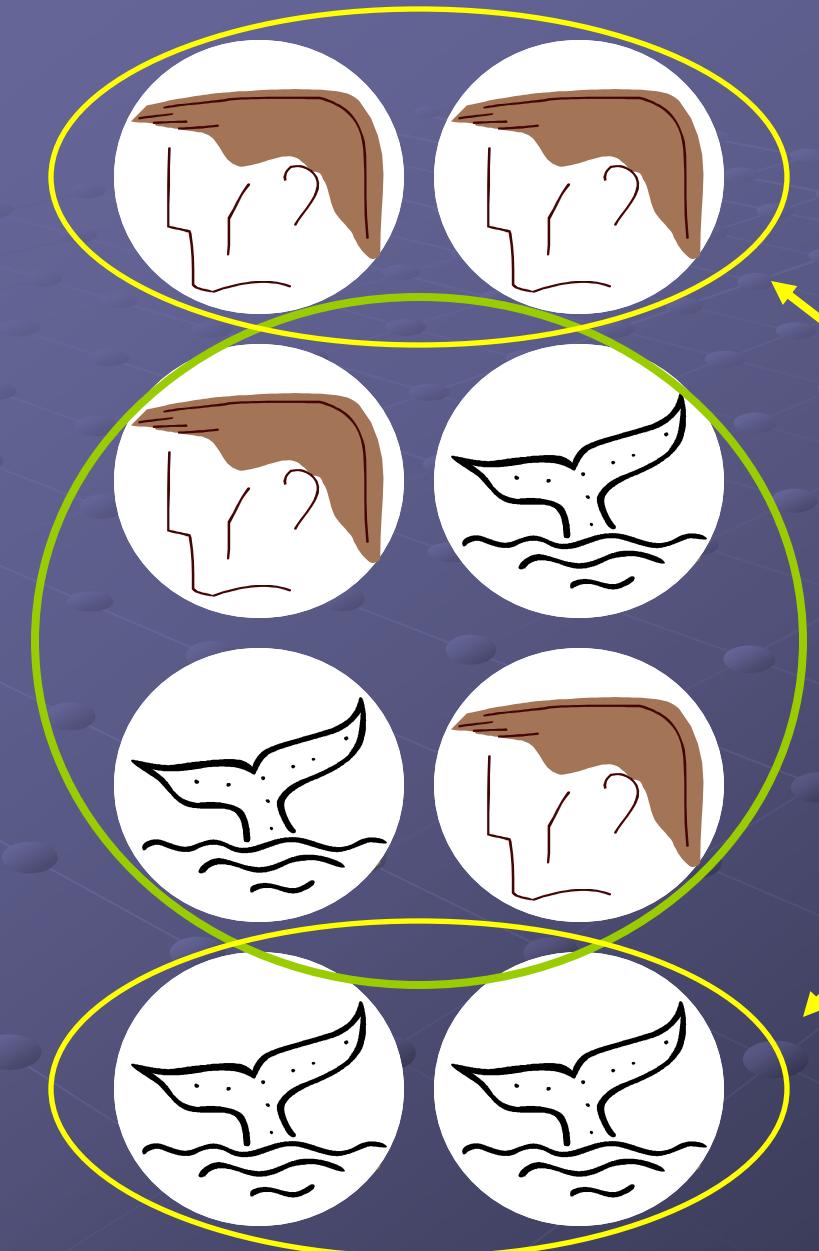
(Zanardi & Rasetti, Mod. Phys. Lett. **B11**, 1085 (1997); Lidar *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **81**, 2594 (1998), Phys. Rev. Lett. **82**, 4556 (1999); Knill *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **84**, 2525 (2000))

Lie algebra of  $S_{\alpha}$  must have degenerate irreducible representations

DFS = states transforming according to these irreps

Translation: look for **degenerate** states with **fixed** (pseudo-) angular momentum (total, or a component): SYMMETRY

# Symmetric coin flipping noise



How to reliably store a single bit?

logical 1

logical 0

A noiseless subspace.

# Formal Condition for DFS, Computation

Knill, Laflamme & Viola, PRL 84, 2525 (2000)

System-bath Hamiltonian

$$H_{SB} = \sum_{\alpha} S_{\alpha} \otimes B_{\alpha}$$

Internal + external system Hamiltonian

$$H_S = \sum_{\beta} S'_{\beta} \otimes I_{\beta}$$

A theorem from representation theory:

Error generators span associative algebra  $A = \text{polynomials}\{I, S_{\alpha}, S_{\alpha}^{\dagger}\}$

Matrix representation over  $\mathbb{C}^{2^N}$ :

$$A \cong \bigoplus_j I_{n_j} \otimes M_{d_j}(\mathbb{C})$$

↑  
irreducible representations      ↗ dimension  
multiplicity

Commutant = operators commuting with  $A$

$$A' \cong \bigoplus_j M'_{n_j}(\mathbb{C}) \otimes I_{d_j}$$

The control operations that  
preserve code subspace

Hilbert space decomposition:

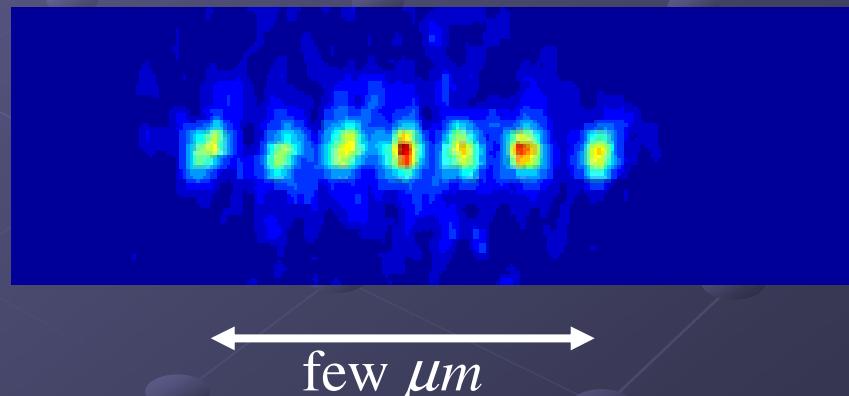
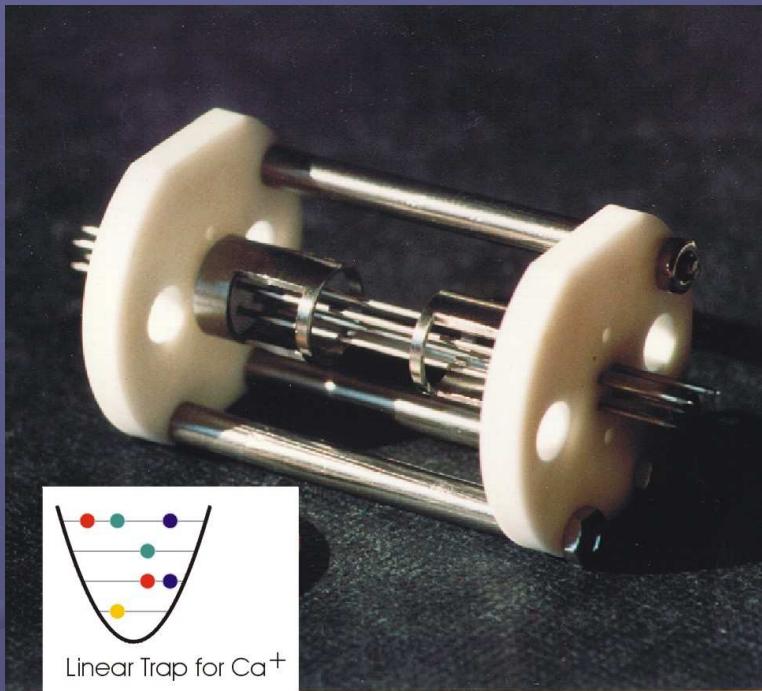
$$\mathbb{C}^{2^N} \cong \bigoplus_j \mathbb{C}^{n_j} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_j}$$

DFS

Illustrate with trapped  
ions, quantum dots.

$n_j > 1$  iff  $\exists$  **symmetry** in system-env. interaction

# Trapped ions



# Trapped Ions

- Naturally Available Interactions: E.g., Sorensen-Molmer gates (work with hot ions)

$\propto$  Rabi freq.

Laser phase on ions 1,2

$$U_{12}(\theta, \phi_1, \phi_2) = \exp[i\theta(\sigma_x \cos \phi_1 + \sigma_y \sin \phi_1) \otimes (\sigma_x \cos \phi_2 + \sigma_y \sin \phi_2)]$$

Naturally compatible decoherence model is “collective dephasing”

XY Hamiltonian generating SM gates provides commutant structure

$$A' \cong \bigoplus_j M'_{n_j} \otimes I_{d_j}$$

$\Rightarrow$

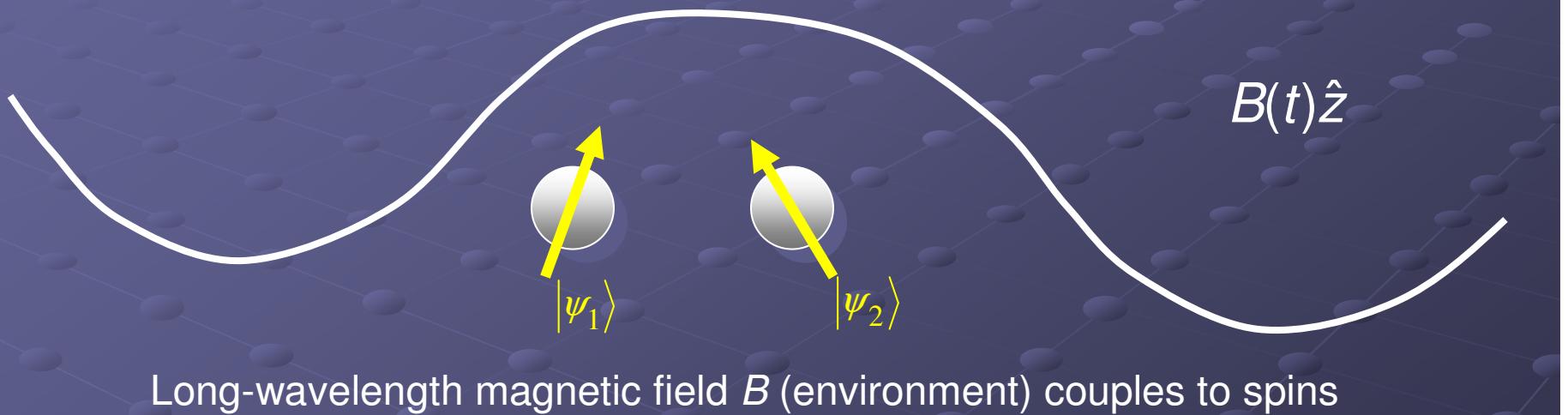
$$A \cong \bigoplus_j I_{n_j} \otimes M_{d_j}$$

The “collective dephasing” algebra

$\Rightarrow$  Have option to encode into  
collective dephasing DFS

# Collective Dephasing

Often (e.g., spin boson model at low temperatures) errors on different qubits are **correlated**



Effect: Random "Collective Dephasing":

$$|\psi_j\rangle = a_j |0\rangle_j + b_j |1\rangle_j \mapsto a_j |0\rangle_j + e^{i\theta} b_j |1\rangle_j$$

random  $j$ -independent phase  
(continuously distributed)

DFS encoding

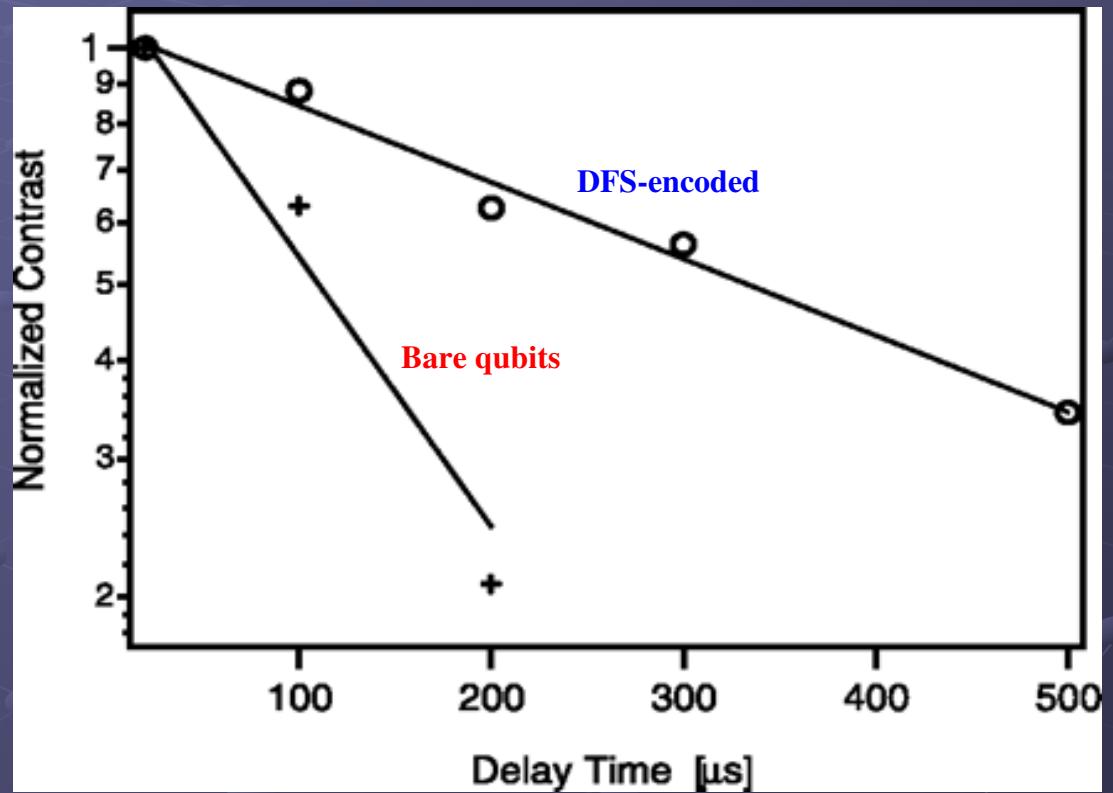
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_L &= |0\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2 \\ |1\rangle_L &= |1\rangle_1 \otimes |0\rangle_2 \end{aligned}$$

“A Decoherence-Free Quantum Memory Using Trapped Ions”  
D. Kielpinski et al., Science 291, 1013 (2001)

Bare qubit:  
two hyperfine states of  
trapped  ${}^9\text{Be}^+$  ion

Chief decoherence  
sources: (i) **fluctuating  
long-wavelength  
ambient magnetic  
fields**; (ii) heating of ion  
CM motion during  
computation

DFS encoding:  $|0\rangle_L = |0\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$   
into pair of ions  $|1\rangle_L = |1\rangle_1 \otimes |0\rangle_2$



Other sources of decoherence necessarily appear...  
Can we **enforce** the symmetry?

# Beyond collective dephasing

Classification of *all* decoherence processes on two qubits:

$$H_{SB} = H_{DFS} + H_{Leak} + H_{Logical}$$

storage

$$H_{DFS} = \left\{ \frac{ZI + IZ}{2}, \frac{XY + YX}{2}, \frac{XX - YY}{2}, ZZ, II \right\} \otimes B$$

collective  
dephasing

$$H_{Logical} = \left\{ \bar{X} = \frac{XX + YY}{2}, \bar{Y} = \frac{YX - XY}{2}, \bar{Z} = \frac{ZI - IZ}{2} \right\} \otimes B$$

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_L &= |0\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2 \\ |1\rangle_L &= |1\rangle_1 \otimes |0\rangle_2 \end{aligned}$$

immune

differential  
dephasing

computation

$$H_{Leak} = \{ XI, IX, YI, IY, XZ, ZX, YZ, ZY \} \otimes B$$

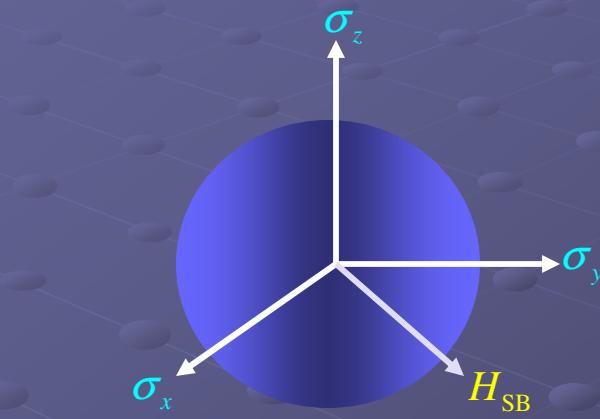
motional  
decoherence

Enforce DFS conditions by “bang-bang” pulses

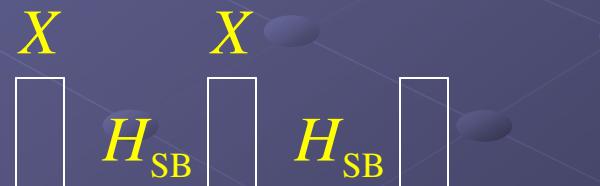
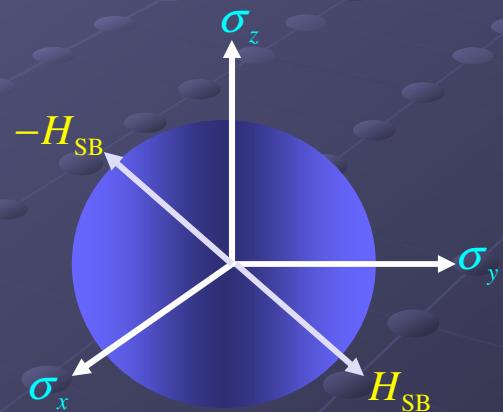
# “Bang-Bang” Decoupling

Viola & Lloyd PRA 58, 2733 (1998), inspired by NMR

System-bath Hamiltonian:  $H_{\text{SB}} = \sum_{\alpha} S_{\alpha} \otimes B_{\alpha}$



Apply rapid pulses  
flipping sign of  $S_{\alpha}$

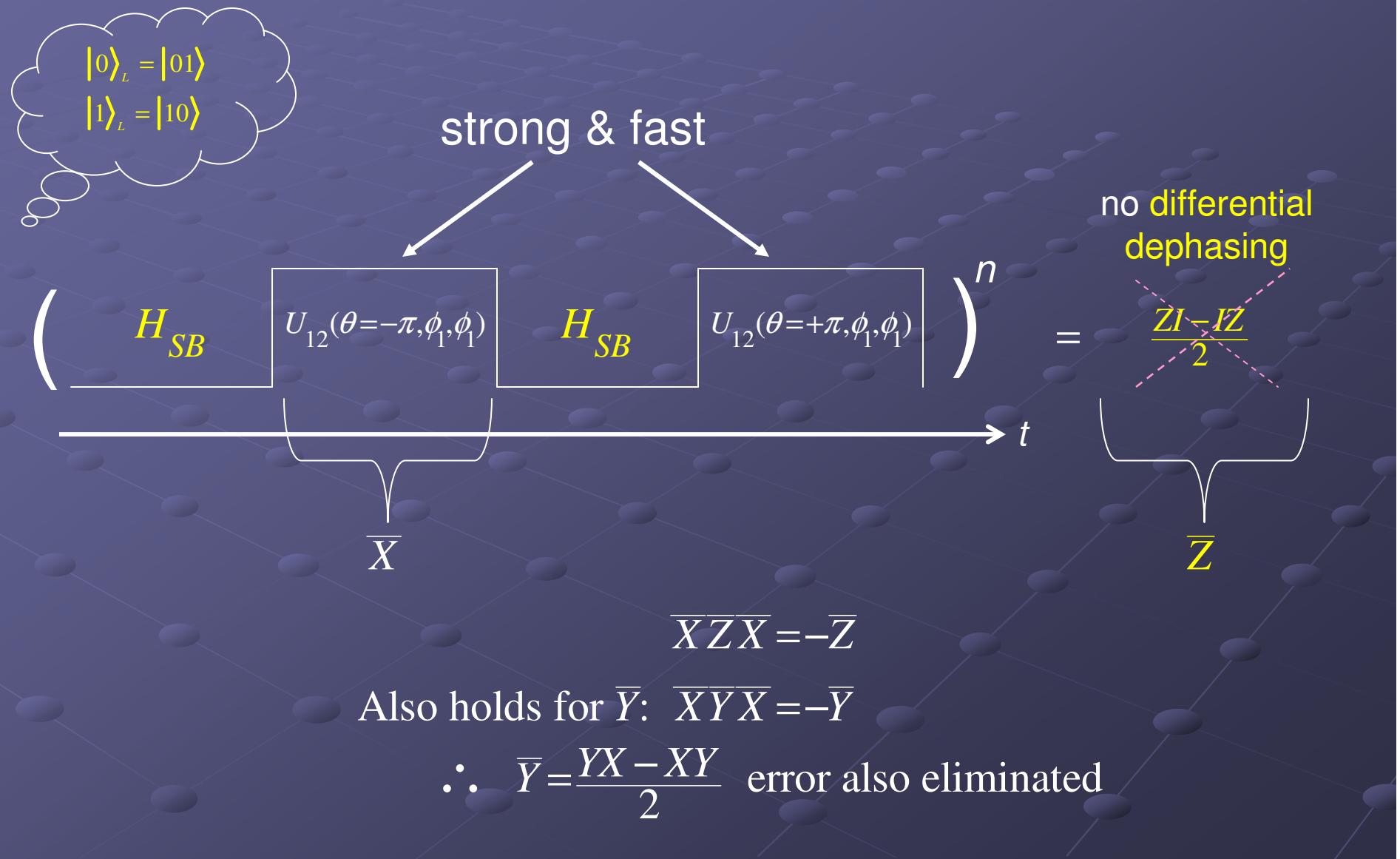


$$H_{\text{SB}} = \lambda Z \otimes B$$

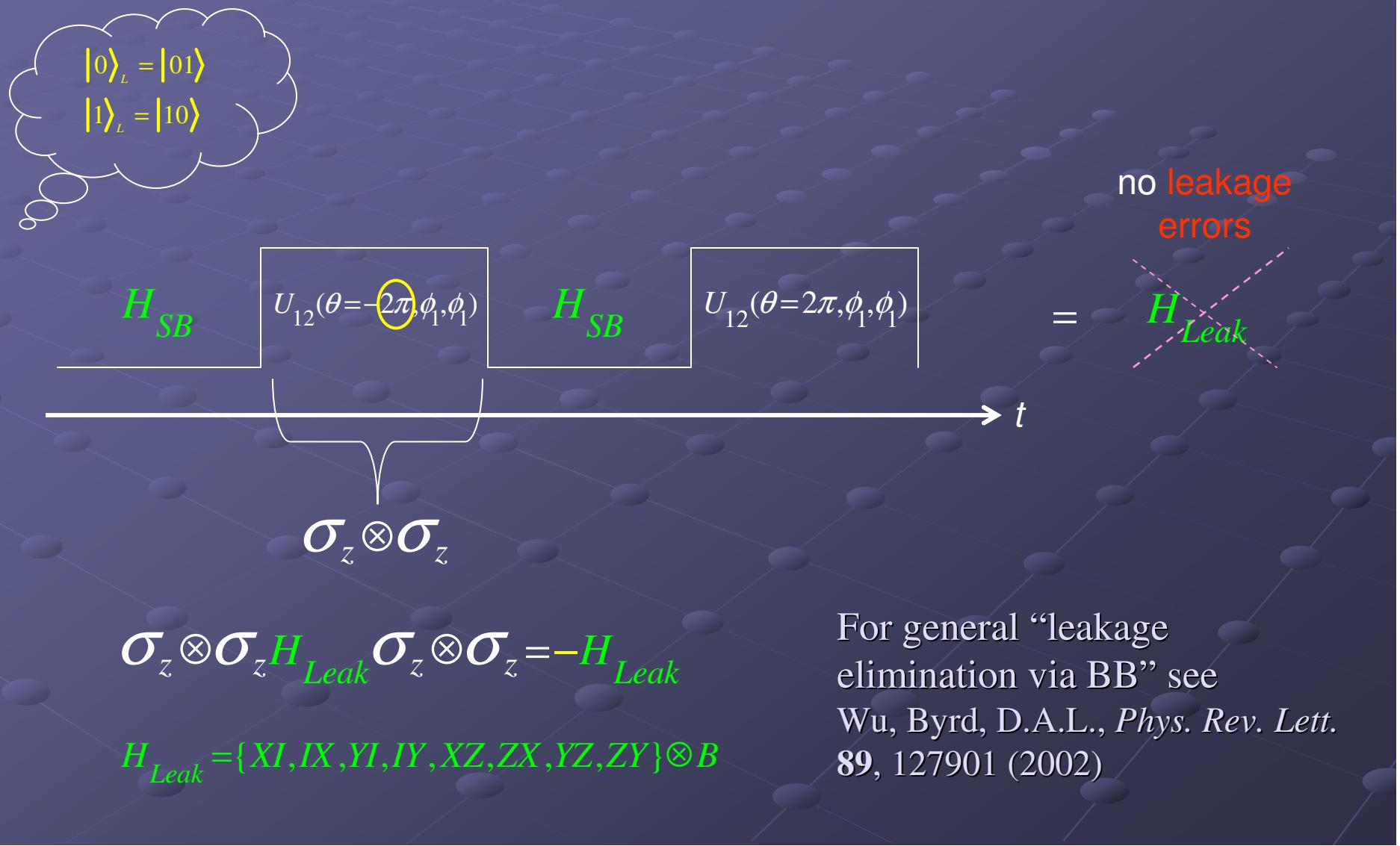
$XZX = -Z$   $\Rightarrow$   
"time reversal",  
 $H_{\text{SB}}$  averaged to zero.

Unlike spin-echo, BB  
relies in essential way  
on non-Markovian  
bath; information is  
retrieved before it's  
lost to bath.

# Eliminating Logical Errors Using “Bang-Bang” SM Gate



# Eliminating Leakage Errors Using “Bang-Bang” SM Gate



# Universal Leakage Elimination Using BB Decoupling

L.-A. Wu, M.S. Byrd, D.A.L., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **89**, 127901 (2002)

Qubit  $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$  (physical or encoded) is part of larger Hilbert space

Arrange states so  $H = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle, \dots, |N\rangle\}$

Leakage is *mixing* of qubit states with other states in  $H$

Can be unitary (Tian & Lloyd, PRA **52**, 050301 (2000)) or bath-induced

Classify all system operators as

$$E := \begin{pmatrix} \overbrace{B}^2 & \overbrace{0}^{N-2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Logical operations

$$E^\perp := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \overbrace{0}^{N-2} \\ 0 & C \end{pmatrix}$$

Ortho. subspace

$$L := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \overbrace{D}^{N-2} \\ F & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Leakage

Define "Leakage elimination operator" as  $R := \begin{pmatrix} \overbrace{-I}^2 & \overbrace{0}^{N-2} \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}$

Then  $\{R, L\} = 0$  i.e.,  $R$  "time-reverses"  $L$

furthermore  $[R, E] = [R, E^\perp] = 0$  so compatible with logic operations

# SM Pulses are Universal on $|01\rangle, |10\rangle$ Code

$$|0\rangle_L = |0\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$$

$$|1\rangle_L = |1\rangle_1 \otimes |0\rangle_2$$

$$U_{12}(\theta, \phi_1, \phi_2) = \exp[i\theta(\sigma_x \cos \phi_1 + \sigma_y \sin \phi_1) \otimes (\sigma_x \cos \phi_2 + \sigma_y \sin \phi_2)]$$

$$\xrightarrow{DFS} \exp[i\theta(\bar{X} \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \bar{Y} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2))]$$

$\therefore$  Can generate a universal set of logic gates by controlling **relative** laser phase

- all single DFS-qubit operations
- controlled-phase gate between two DFS qubits

[Also: D. Kielpinski *et al.* Nature **417**, 709 (2002), K. Brown *et al.*, PRA **67**, 012309 (2003)]

Similar conclusions apply to XY & XXZ models of solid-state physics

(e.g., q. dots in cavities, electrons on He): D.A.L., L.-A. Wu, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **88**, 017905 (2002)

$$H_s = \sum_i \epsilon_i \sigma_i^z + \sum_{i < j} \frac{J_{ij}^x}{2} (\sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y) + J_{ij}^z \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$

Control assumption for universality over  $|01\rangle, |10\rangle$ :  $\epsilon_i - \epsilon_{i+1}, J_{i,i+1}^x$ .

# SM and XY/XXZ Pulses are “Super-Universal”

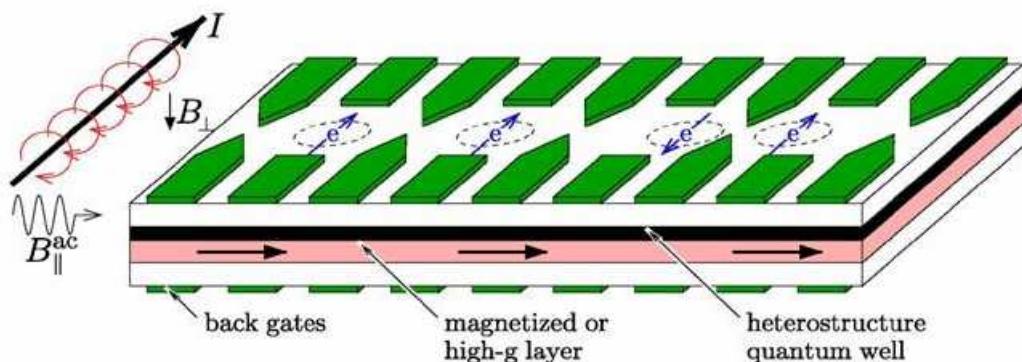
- For trapped ions can eliminate all dominant errors (differential dephasing + leakage) in a 4-pulse sequence
- To eliminate ALL two-qubit errors (including  $\bar{X}$ ) need a 10-pulse sequence.
- Scheme entirely compatible with SM or XY/XXZ-based gates to perform universal QC inside DFS.

For details, see: D.A.L. and L.-A. Wu, *Phys. Rev. A* **67**, 032313 (2003).

# Further applications: Quantum Dots

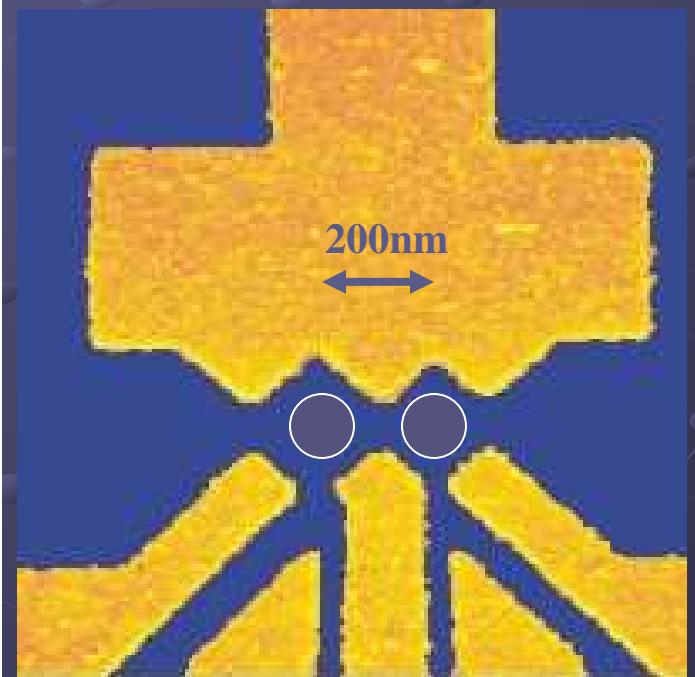
## Spins in Coupled Quantum Dots for Quantum Computation

D. Loss & D. DiVincenzo, PRA **57** (1998) 120; cond-mat/9701055 (Jan. 1997)



$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij}(t) \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + \sum_i (g_i \mu_B \mathbf{B}_i)(t) \cdot \mathbf{S}_i$$

n.n. exchange                                  local Zeeman



# Heisenberg Systems

Same method works, e.g., for *spin-coupled quantum dots* QC:

By BB pulsing of  $H_{\text{Heis}} = \frac{J}{2}(\sigma_1^x\sigma_2^x + \sigma_1^y\sigma_2^y + \sigma_1^z\sigma_2^z)$

collective **decoherence** conditions can be created:

$$H_{\text{SB}} = \sum_{i=1}^n g_i^x \sigma_i^x \otimes B_i^x + g_i^y \sigma_i^y \otimes B_i^y + g_i^z \sigma_i^z \otimes B_i^z \\ \rightarrow S_x \otimes B_x + S_y \otimes B_y + S_z \otimes B_z$$

Requires sequence of 6  $\pi/2$  pulses to create collective decoherence conditions over blocks of 4 qubits. Leakage elimination requires 7 more pulses.

Details: L.-A. Wu, D.A.L., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **88**, 207902 (2002); L.A. Wu, M.S. Byrd, D.A.L., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **89**, 127901 (2002).

Earlier DFS work showed universal QC with Heisenberg interaction alone possible [Bacon, Kempe, D.A.L., Whaley, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **85**, 1758 (2000)]:

Heisenberg interaction is “super-universal”

# On to fault-tolerance...

(with Kaveh Khodjasteh)

We have neglected so far:

- Control inaccuracy in BB pulse implementation  
**(systematic + random)**

Composite pulses (NMR)   Concatenated QECC

- $H_{\text{SB}}, H_B$  on during BB pulse

$$\begin{array}{c} H_C + H_{\text{SB}} + H_B \quad H_C + H_{\text{SB}} + H_B \\ \boxed{H_{\text{SB}} + H_B} \quad \boxed{H_{\text{SB}} + H_B} \end{array}$$

- Time constraints on BB pulses

Related to transition q. Zeno à inverse q. Zeno effect; form of bath spectral density plays crucial role

K. Shiokawa, D.A.L., *Phys. Rev. A* **69**, 030302(R) (2004); P. Facchi, D.A.L., Pascazio *Phys. Rev. A* **69**, 032314 (2004)

All of these issues are shared by QECC:

# Fault Tolerant QECC: Assumptions & Requirements

Terhal & Burkard quant-ph/0402104, Alicki quant-ph/0402139:  
FT-QECC for *non*-Markovian baths, completely uncorrelated errors

$t_0$  = time to execute elementary single or two-qubit gate

$$\Delta[q_i] = (\text{max-min eigenvalues of } H_{\text{SB}}[q_i]) / 2$$

$$\lambda_0 = \max_{i,j} \{\Delta[q_i], \Delta[q_i, q_j]\}$$

$\tau_D$  = non-Markovian decoherence time

[ $\tau_D = f(\text{fastest bath timescale})$ ; Markovian:  $\tau_D \sim T_2$ ]

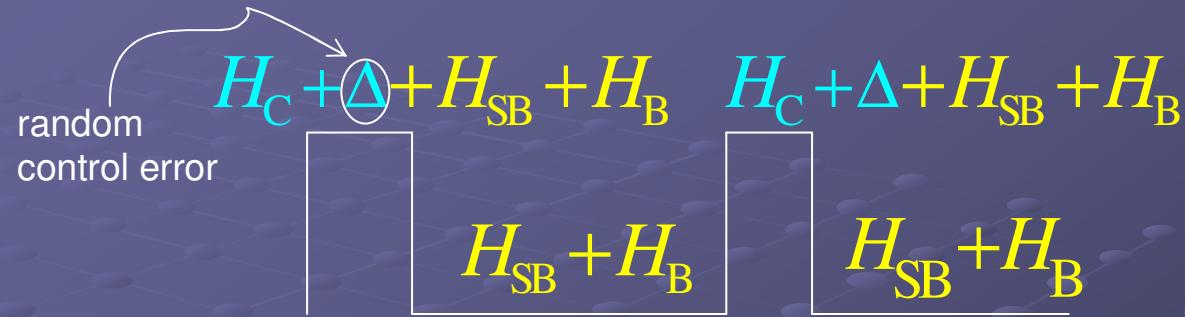
Threshold condition:  
$$\frac{t_0}{\tau_D} \sim (\lambda_0 t_0)^2 \sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-12}$$

∴ Need small  $t_0$ : fast gates (time-scale set by bath spectral density/radius)

Need small  $\lambda_0$ : system-bath interaction □ gate amplitude

Not different from BB assumptions!

# Dealing with control inaccuracies and “bath on” during BB



Main Effect of BB:

- Renormalize  $H_{SB}$ :  $H_{SB} = \lambda S \otimes B$ ;  $\lambda \xrightarrow{\text{BB}} \lambda'$ ,  $\lambda' < \lambda$



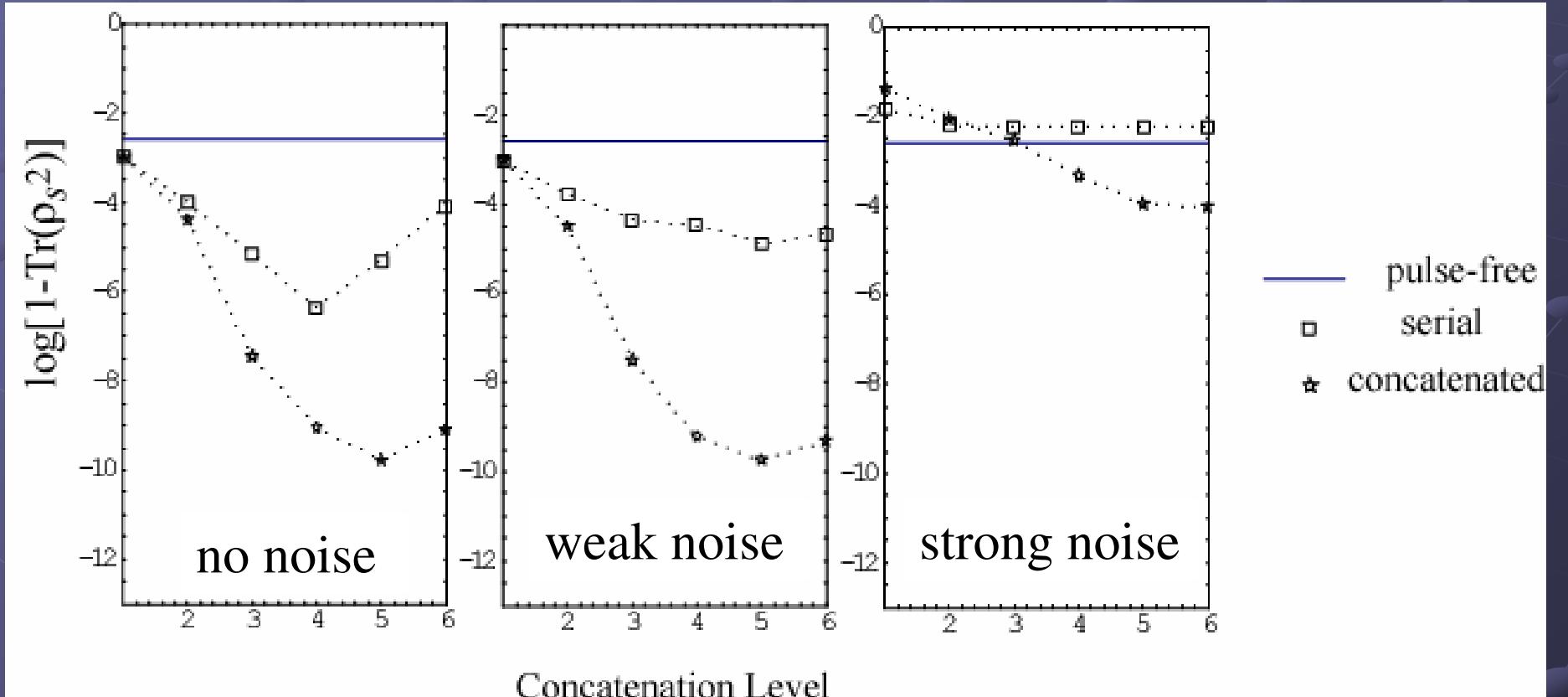
Concatenate BB sequences!

- Renormalization  $\Rightarrow$  effective  $\lambda$  shrinks super-exponentially  
total pulse sequence time grows exp.

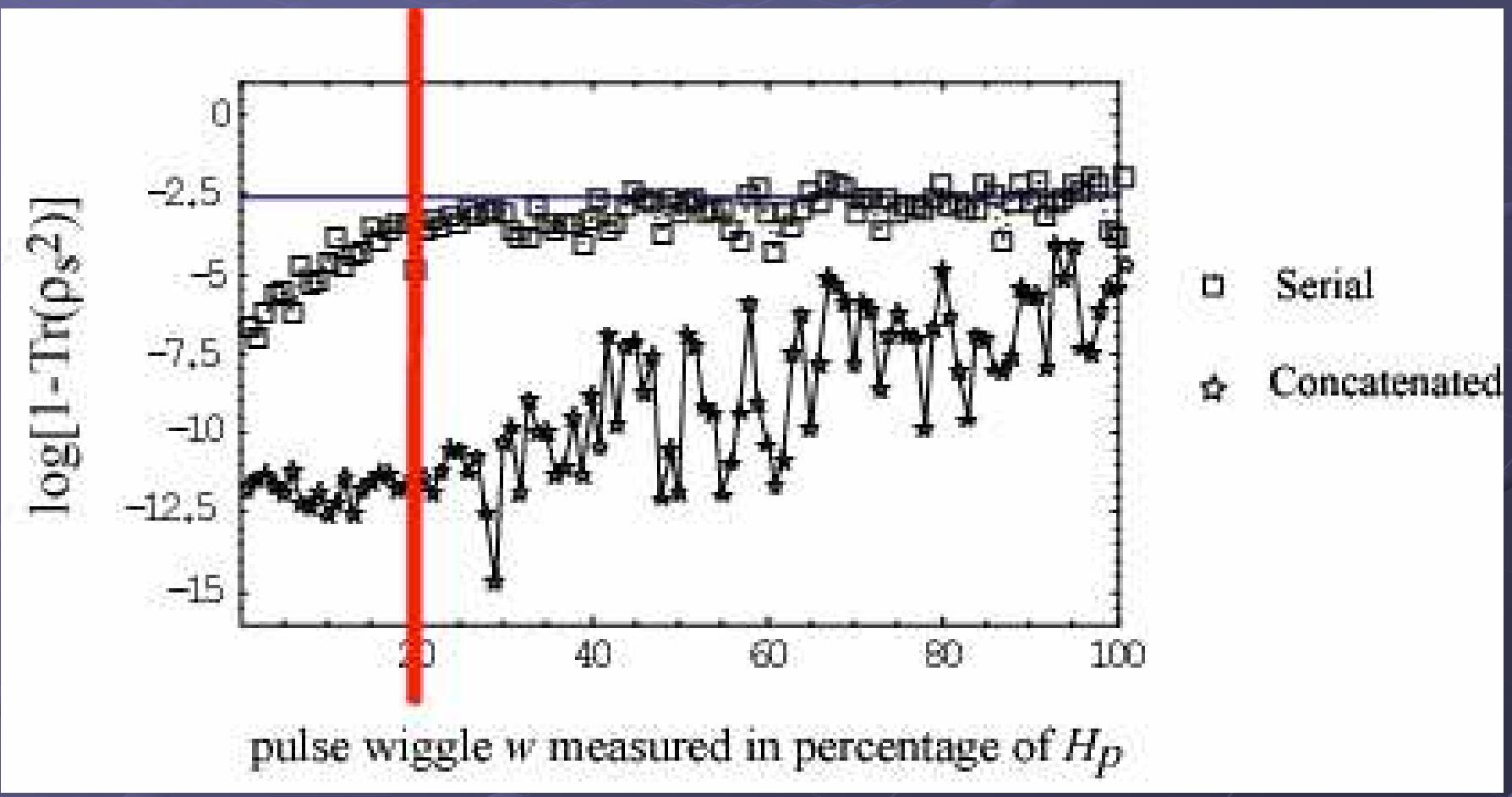
# Concatenated BB – Numerical Results

$$H = \omega_s Z_1 + \omega_b \sum_{i=2}^6 Z_i + \sum_{i>j}^{i,j<6} j_{i,j} H_{ij}$$

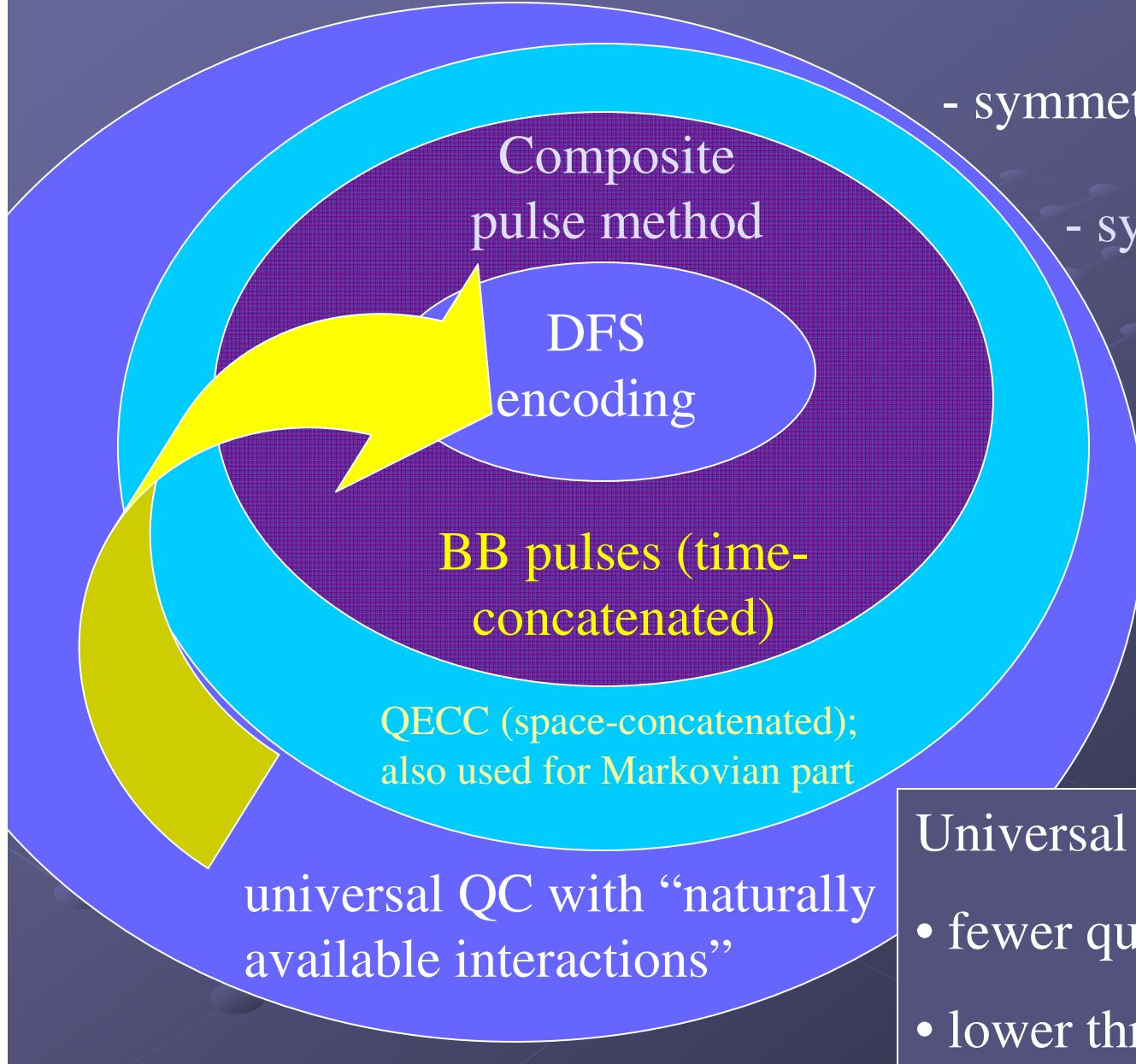
where  $H_{ij} = X_i X_j + Y_i Y_j + Z_i Z_j$  is the Heisenberg interaction,  $j_{i,j}$  is exponentially decaying coupling.



# A phase transition?



# Hybrid QECC: The Big Picture



- symmetry not for free...

- systematic (unknown)  
gate errors

- random gate errors

Universal fault tolerant QC with

- fewer qubits, fewer gates
- lower threshold