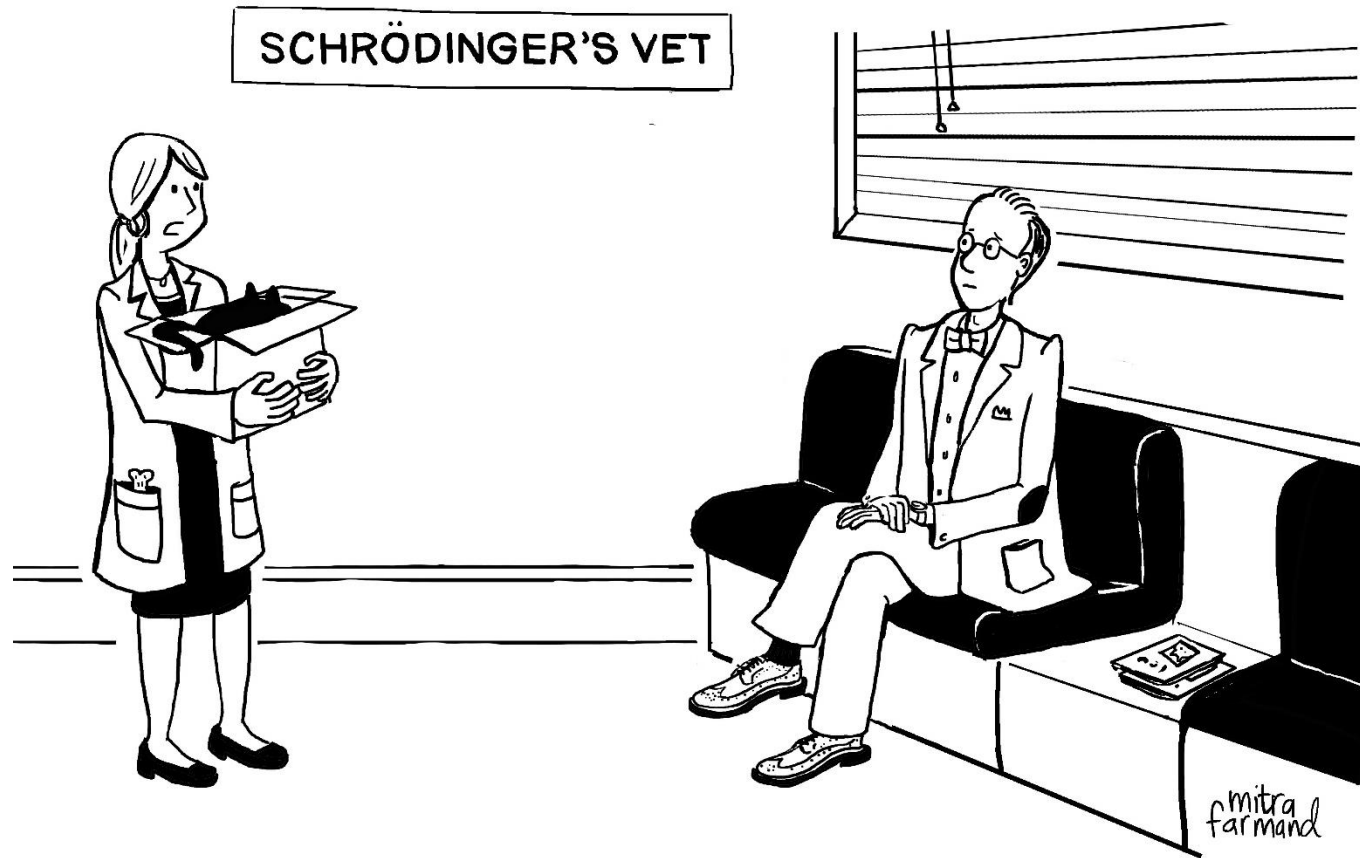


PROTECTING QUANTUM SUPERPOSITIONS IN JOSEPHSON CIRCUITS



"I have good news and bad news"

PROTECTING QUANTUM SUPERPOSITIONS IN JOSEPHSON CIRCUITS

Michel Devoret, Yale University

Acknowledgements to Yale quantum information team members:

M. Hays	C. Axline	R. Heeres ^d	G. de Lange	
S. Mundhada	J. Blumoff	Y. Liu	A. Grimm	L. Frunzio
A. Narla	K. Chou	W. Pfaff	A. Kou	S. Girvin
K. Serniak	Y. Gao	N. Ofek	Z. Leghtas ^b	L. Glazman
V. Sivak	A. Petrenko ^c	U. Vool	M. Hatridge ^a	L. Jiang
K. Sliwa ^c	P. Rheinhold	C. Wang ^f	S. Shankar	M. Mirrahimi
S. Touzard	A. Roy ^f	Z. Wang		R. Schoelkopf

Now at: ^aU. Pittsburgh, ^bENS Paris, ^cQCI, ^dCEA Saclay, ^fU. M. Amherst, ^fU. Aachen

Sponsors:



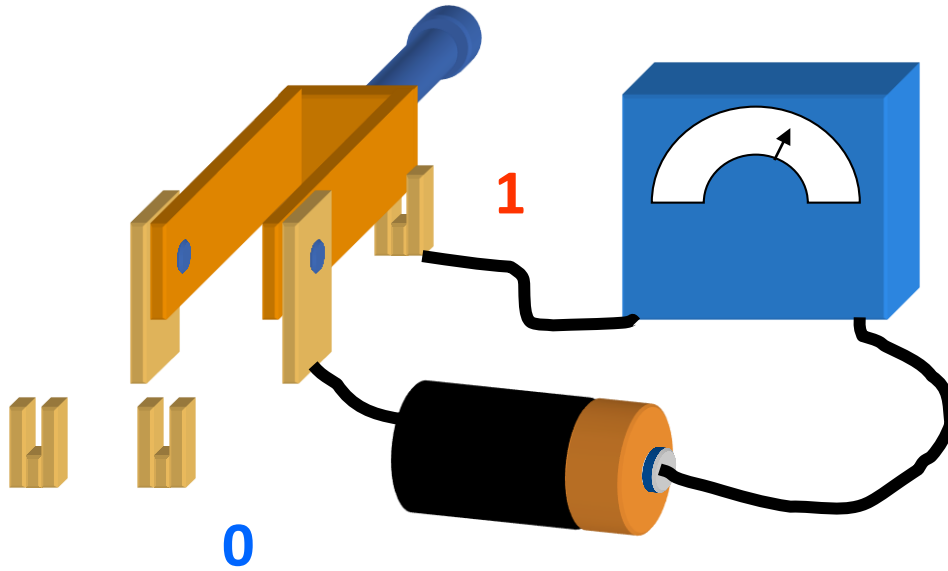
PROTECTING QUANTUM SUPERPOSITIONS IN JOSEPHSON CIRCUITS

LECTURE I: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

LECTURE II: CAT CODES

LECTURE III: PARITY MONITORING AND CORRECTION

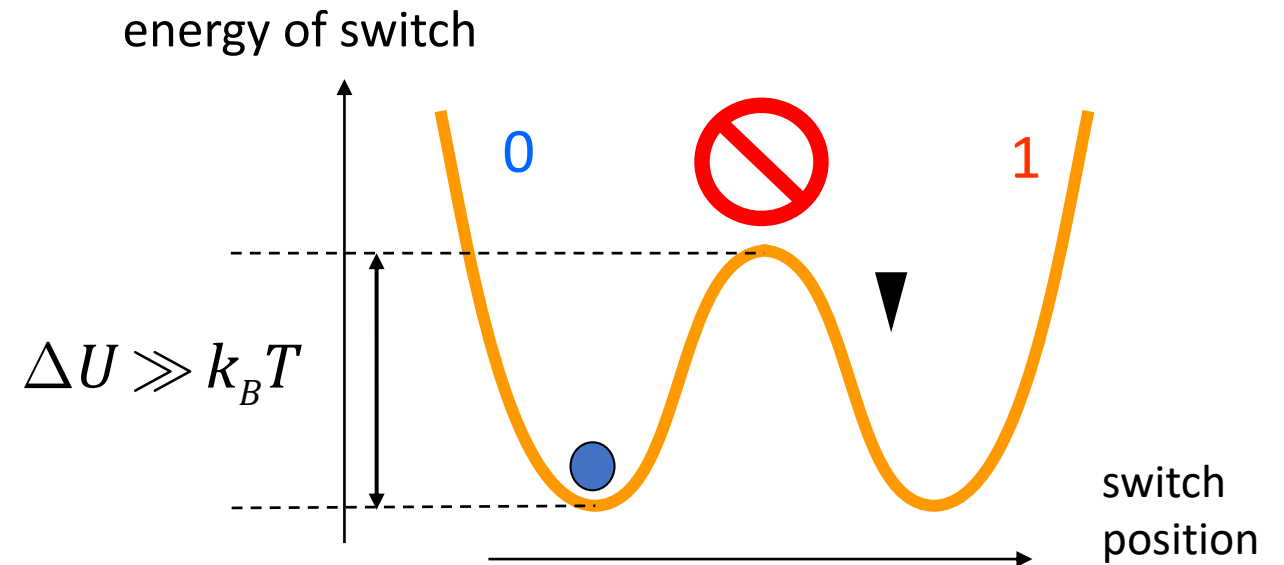
PROTECTING CLASSICAL INFORMATION



ONE BIT OF INFORMATION
ENCODED IN A SWITCH

ENERGY BARRIER
PROTECTS INFORMATION

$$\Gamma_{\text{error}} \sim \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta U}{k_B T}\right)$$



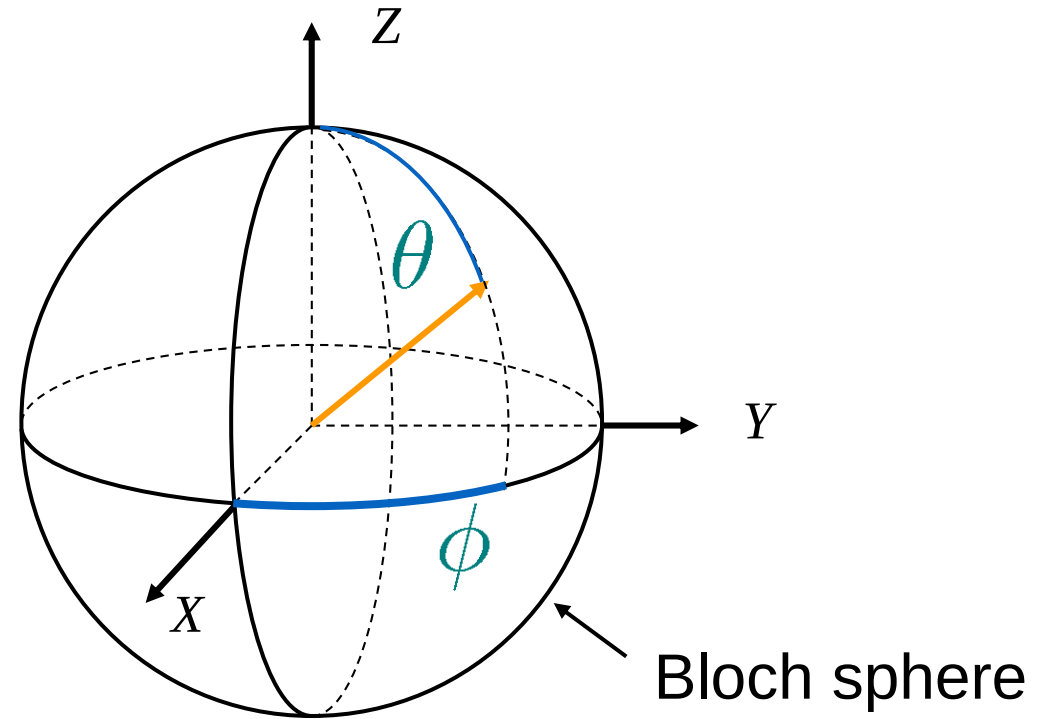
ELEMENT OF QUANTUM INFORMATION: QUBIT

Two basis quantum states:

$$\underline{|0\rangle} \quad \underline{|1\rangle}$$

Generic superposition:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2}|0\rangle + \exp i\phi \sin\frac{\theta}{2}|1\rangle$$



MUST PRESERVE ALL SUPERPOSITIONS, I.E. THE ENTIRE SPHERE

CARDINAL POINTS OF THE BLOCH SPHERE

$$|Z = +1\rangle$$

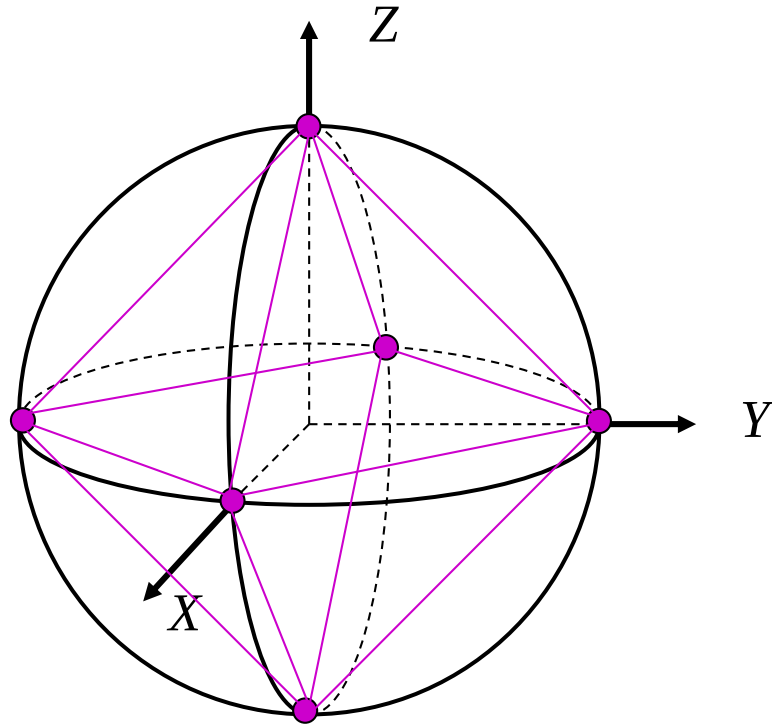
$$|Z = -1\rangle$$

$$|X = +1\rangle$$

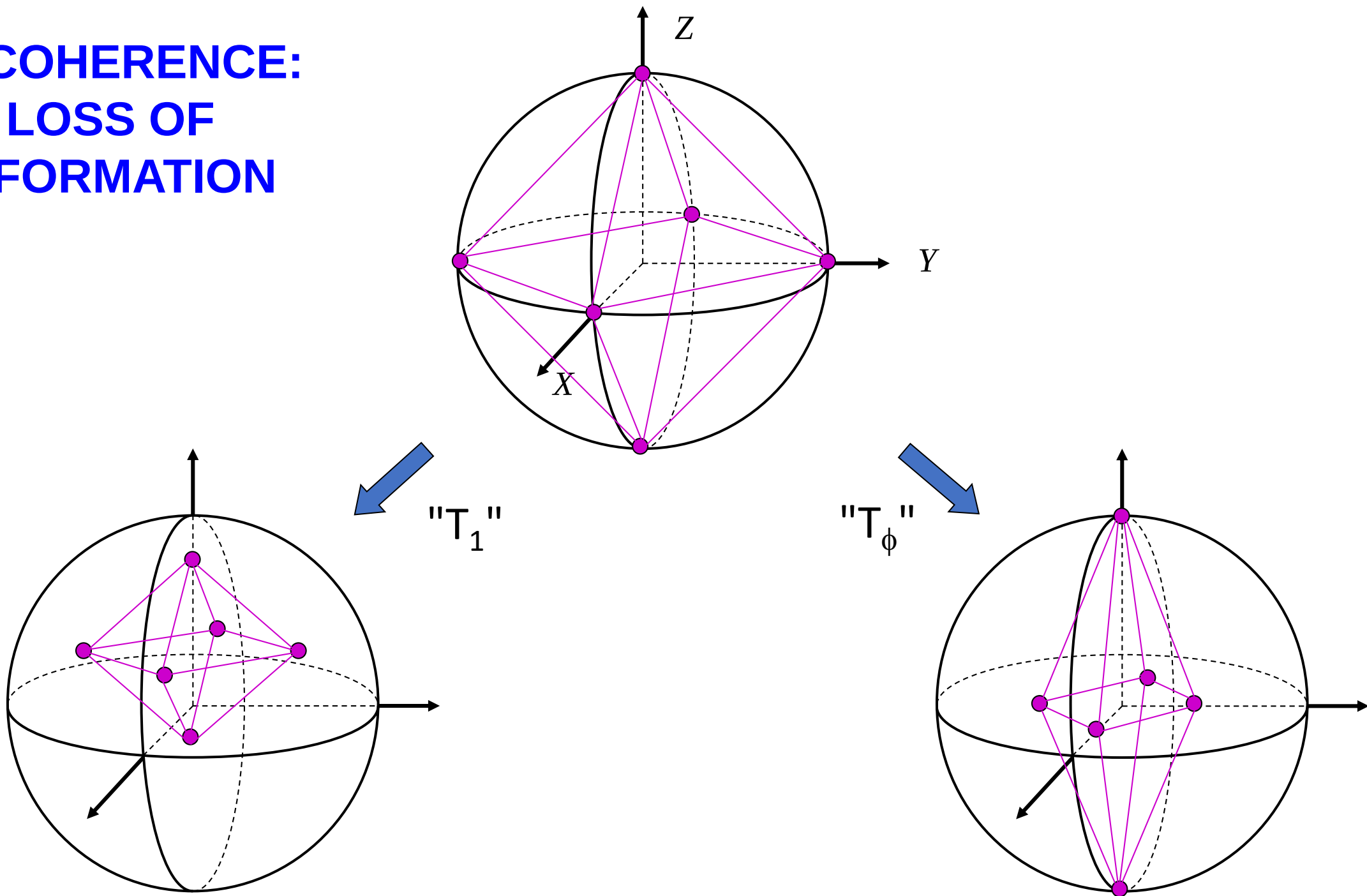
$$|X = -1\rangle$$

$$|Y = +1\rangle$$

$$|Y = -1\rangle$$



DECOHERENCE: LOSS OF INFORMATION



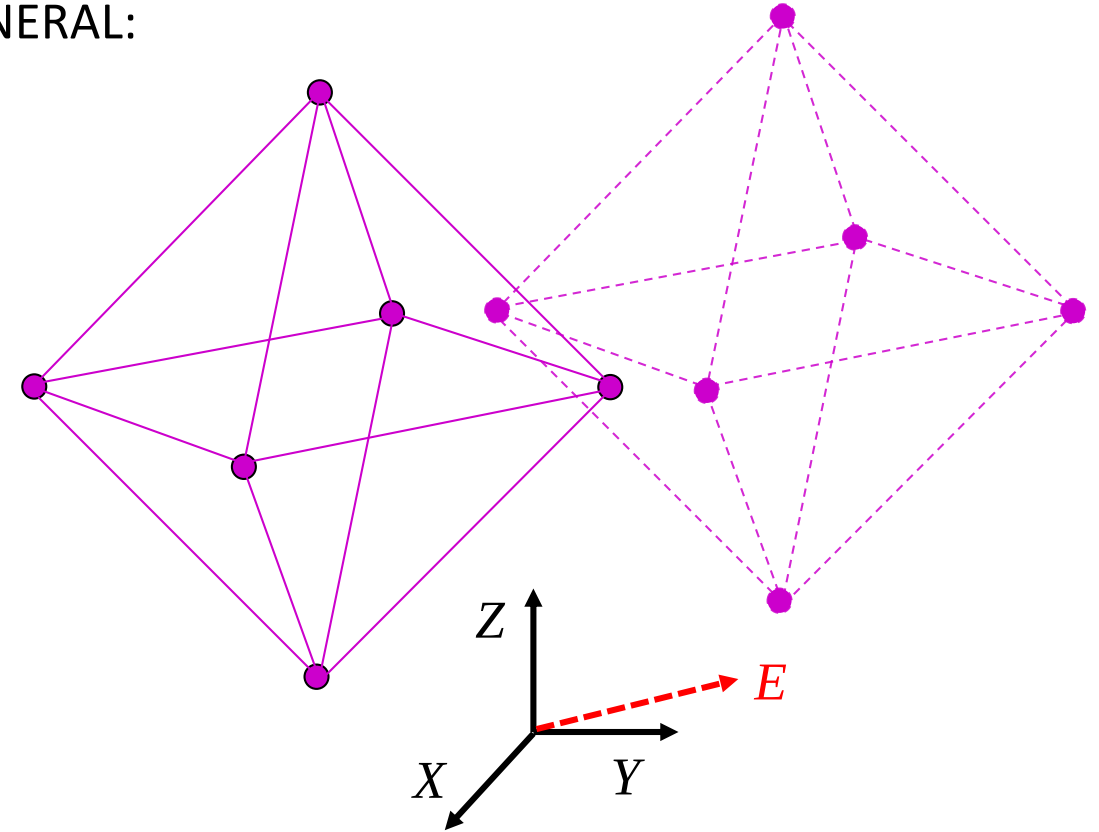
BY CAREFUL ENCODING IN A LARGE ENOUGH SPACE, QUANTUM INFORMATION CAN BE PROTECTED

SIMPLE EXAMPLE:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2}|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + e^{i\phi}\sin\frac{\theta}{2}|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

X AND Y COMPONENTS IN $M = 0$
MANIFOLD ARE PROTECTED
FROM NOISE IN COMMON MODE
MAGNETIC FIELD $\mathbf{B}$

IN GENERAL:



ELEMENTARY ERRORS $\mathbf{E}$ ONLY MOVE OCTAHEDRON
ALONG A $3+n^{\text{th}}$ DIMENSION, WITHOUT CHANGING ITS VOLUME

3 STRATEGIES FOR PROTECTING QUANTUM INFORMATION

- Encode using defects in topological quantum matter

Example: Majorana fermions

- Encode into a register of qubits, monitor multi-qubit parities

Examples: Steane & surface codes

- Encode into a quantum cavity resonator and monitor photon number parity

Example: cat codes

REGISTER ERROR CORRECTION: STEANE CODE

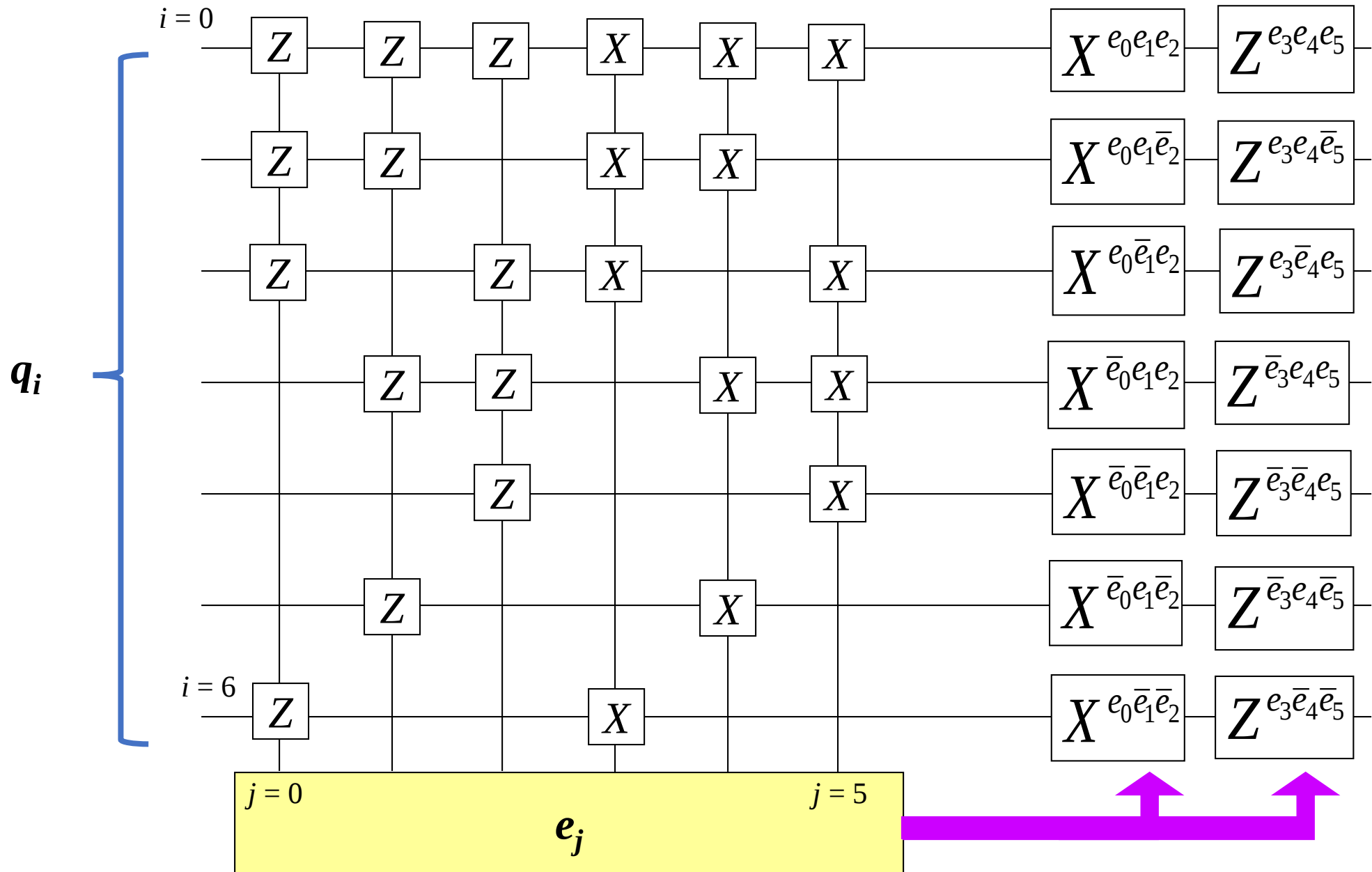
$$|0_L\rangle = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle +$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

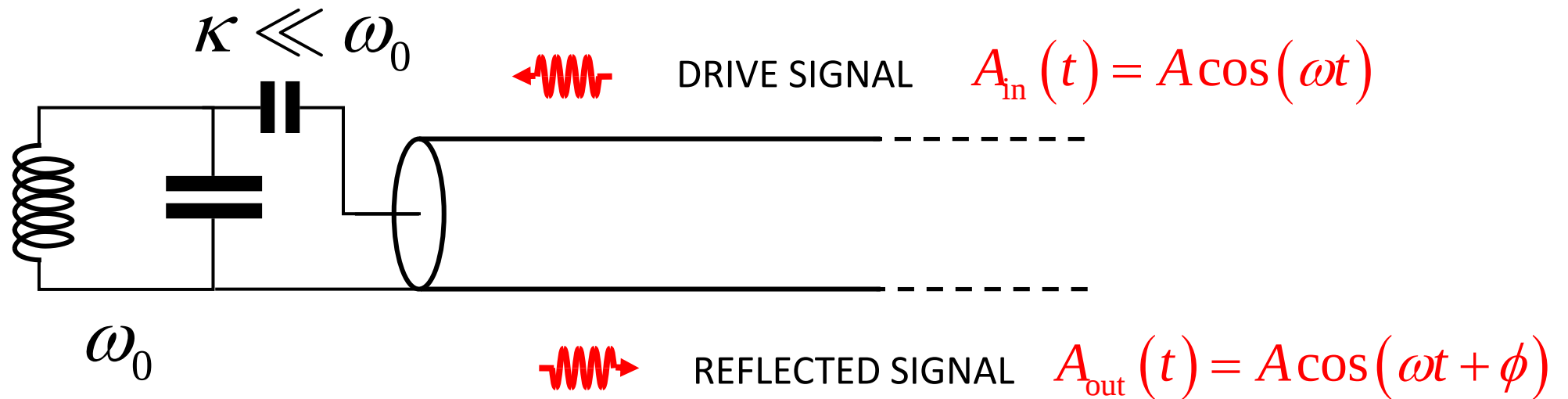
$$|1_L\rangle = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle +$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

STEANE CODE ERROR CORRECTION PROTOCOL



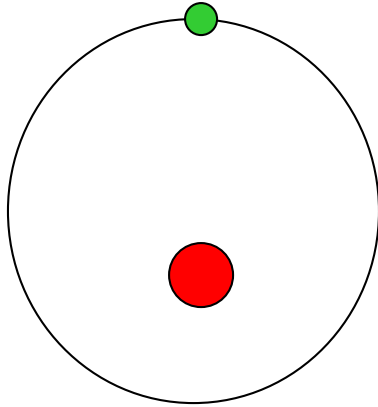
SUPERCONDUCTING QUBIT PARADIGM: CONSIDER A SINGLE, DRIVEN ELECTROMAGNETIC MODE...



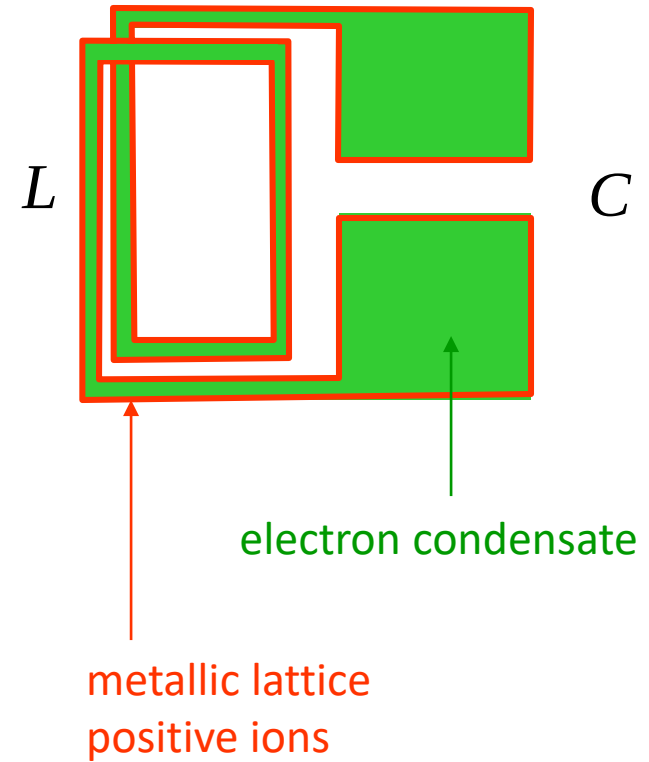
MICROWAVE FREQUENCIES $\hbar \omega_0 \gg k_B T$

ATOM vs CIRCUIT

Hydrogen atom

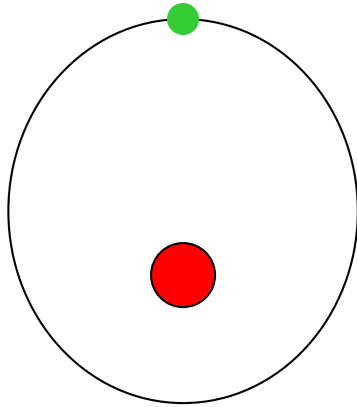


Superconducting
LC oscillator

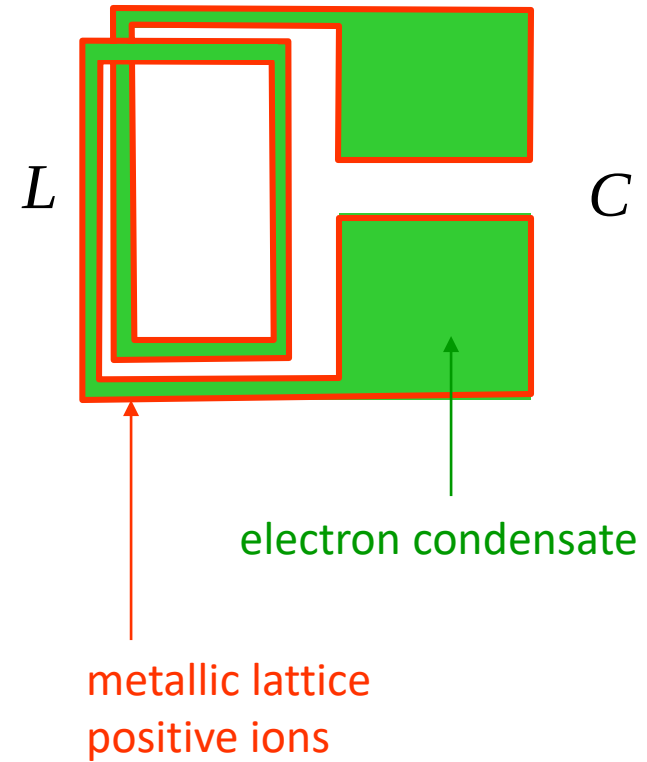


ATOM vs CIRCUIT

Hydrogen atom

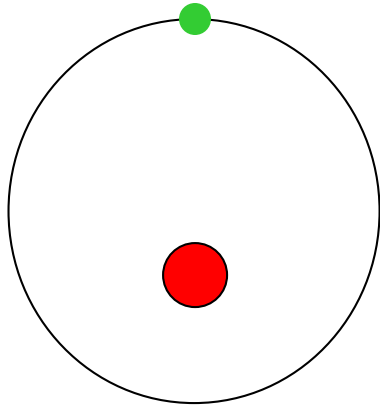


Superconducting
LC oscillator

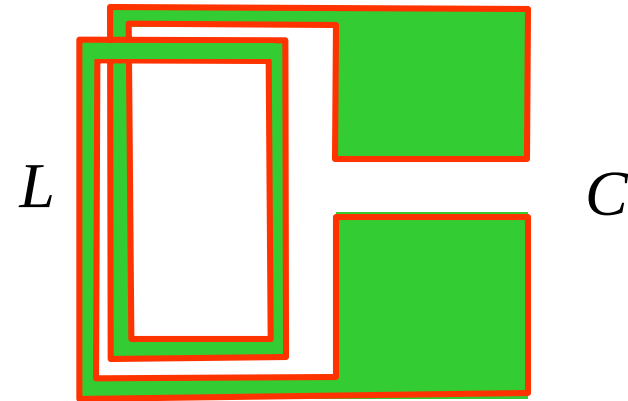


ATOM vs CIRCUIT

Hydrogen atom



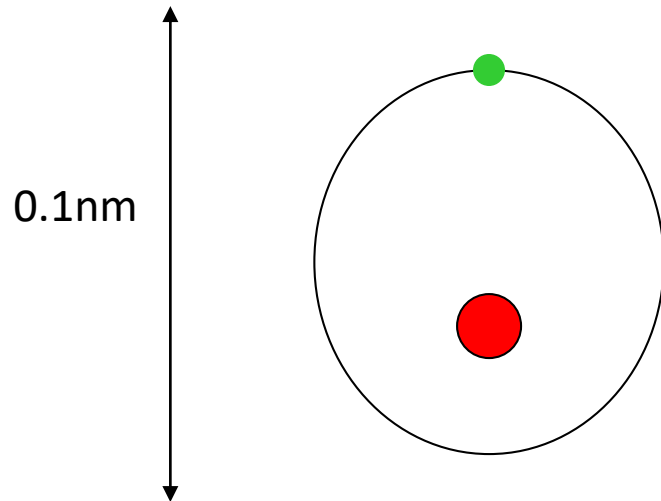
Superconducting
LC oscillator



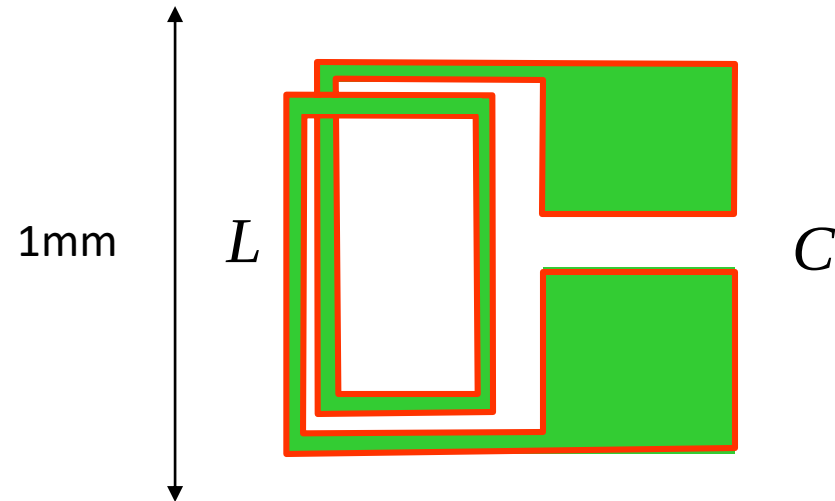
unique **electron** → whole superconducting condensate
velocity of **electron** → **current through inductor**
force on **electron** → **voltage across capacitor**

ATOM vs CIRCUIT

Hydrogen atom

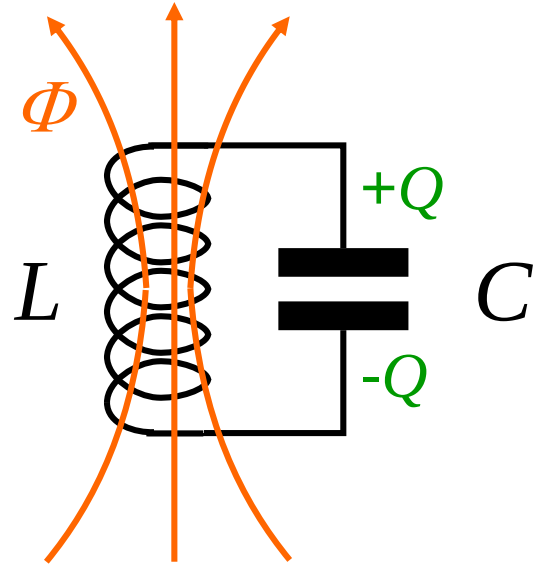


Superconducting
LC oscillator

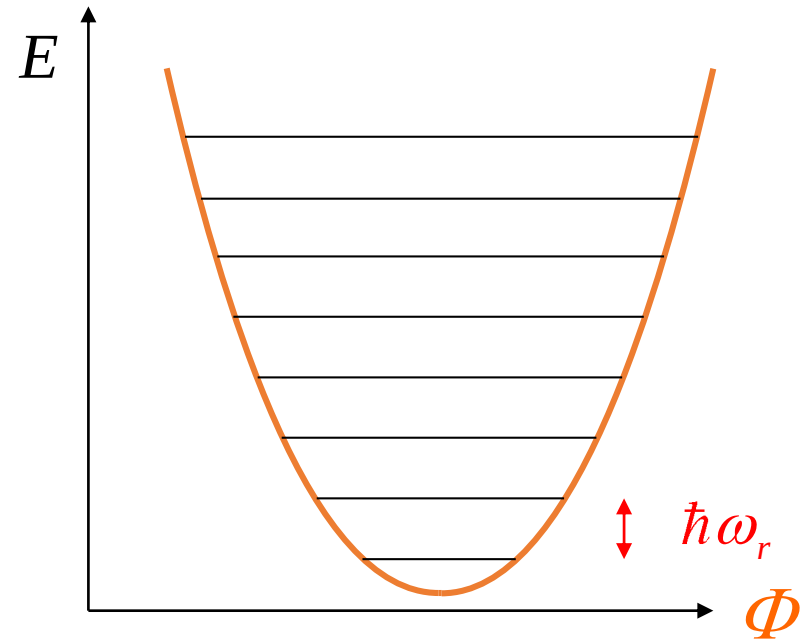


unique **electron** → whole superconducting condensate
velocity of **electron** → **current through inductor**
force on **electron** → **voltage across capacitor**

LC CIRCUIT AS A QUANTUM HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

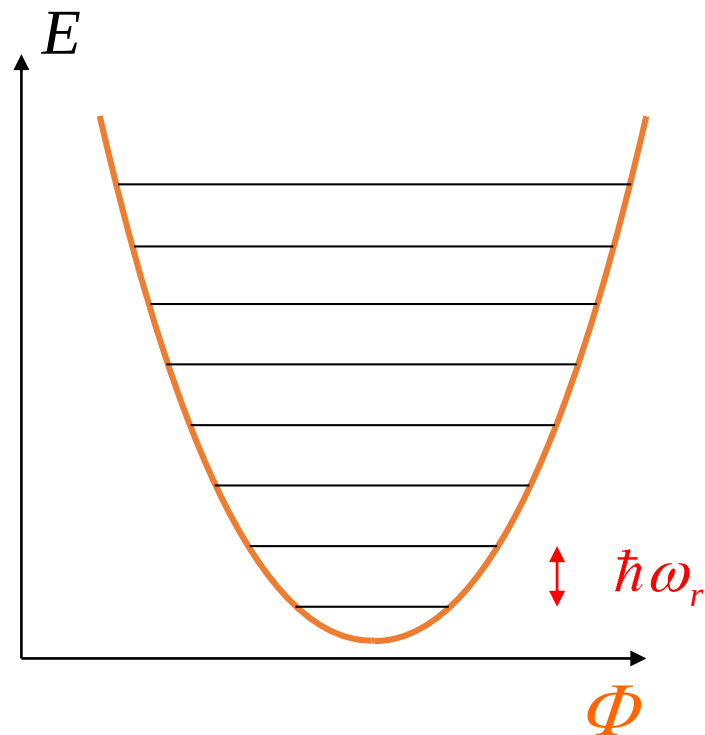
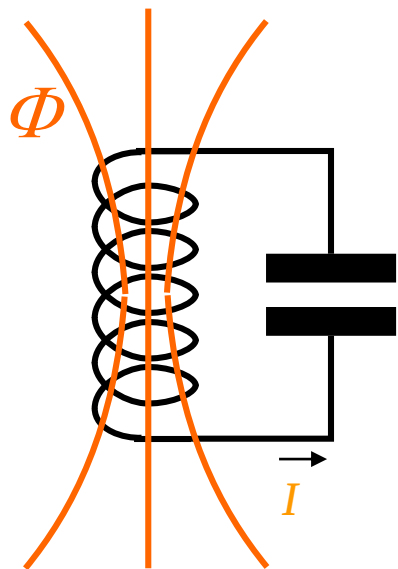


$$\Phi = LI$$
$$Q = CV$$

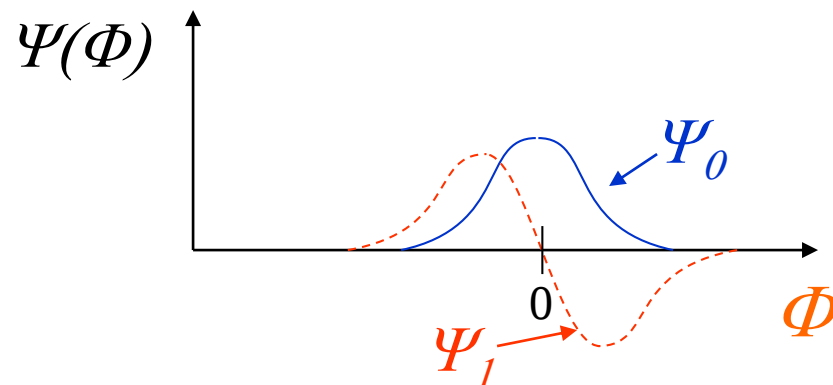


$$[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{Q}] = i\hbar$$

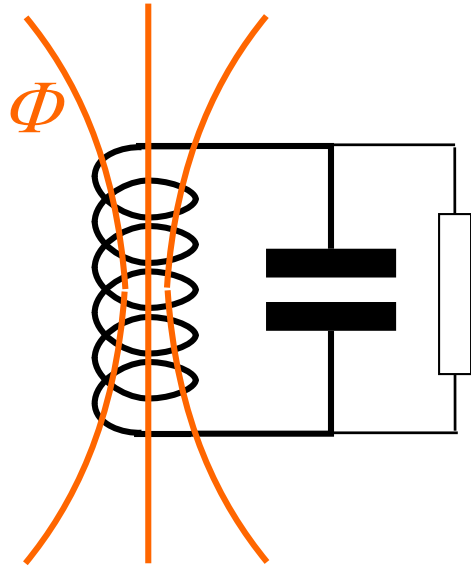
WAVEFUNCTIONS OF LC CIRCUIT



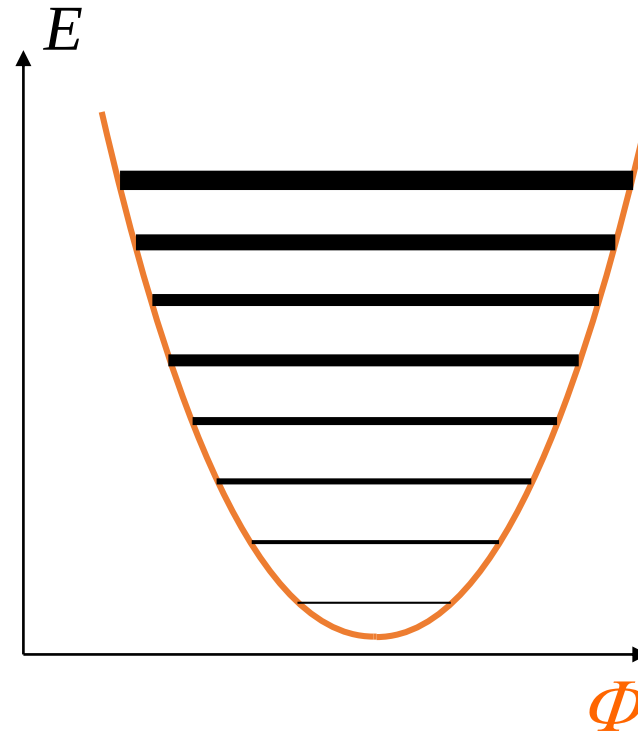
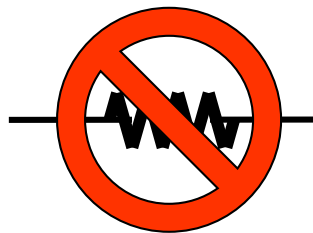
In every energy eigenstate,
(microwave photon state)
current flows in opposite
directions simultaneously!



EFFECT OF DAMPING



important: as little
resistance as possible

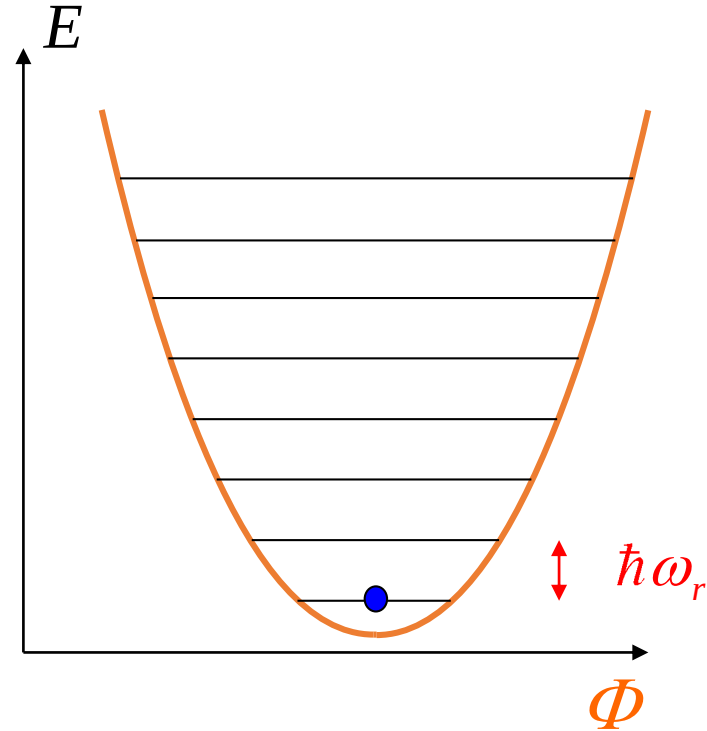
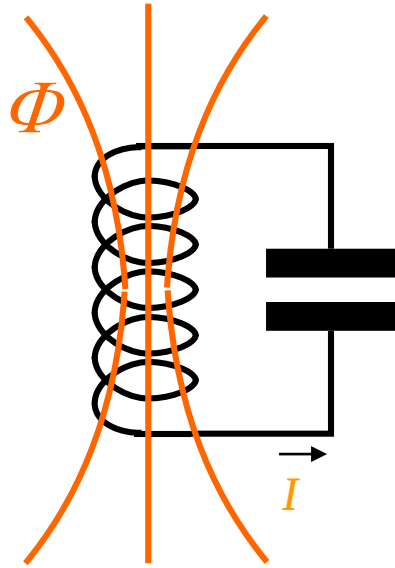


dissipation broadens energy levels

$$E_n = \hbar \omega_r \left[n \left(1 + \frac{i}{2Q} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad \left. \vphantom{E_n} \right\}$$

$$Q = RC\omega_r$$

CAN PLACE CIRCUIT IN ITS GROUND STATE

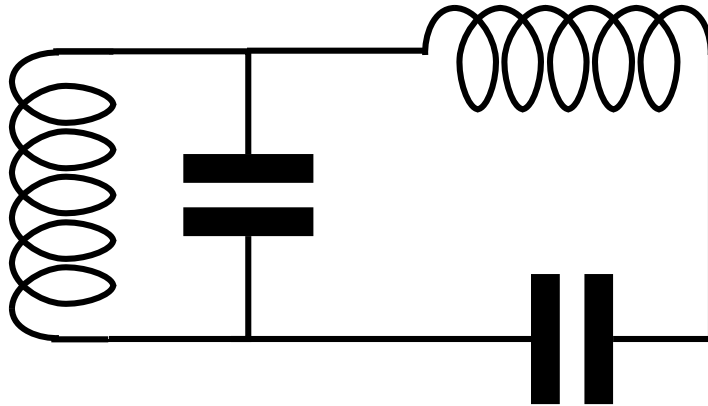


some cold dissipation is
actually needed: provides
reset of circuit!

$$\hbar\omega_r \gg k_B T$$

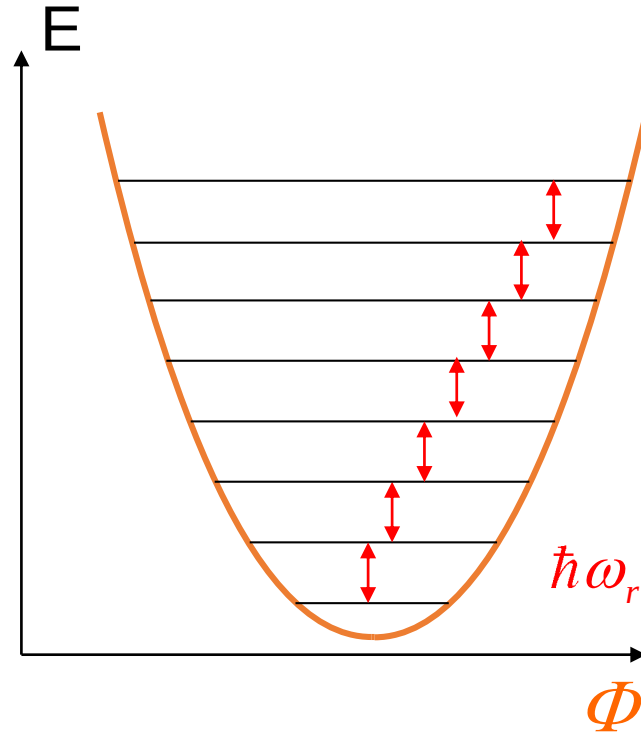
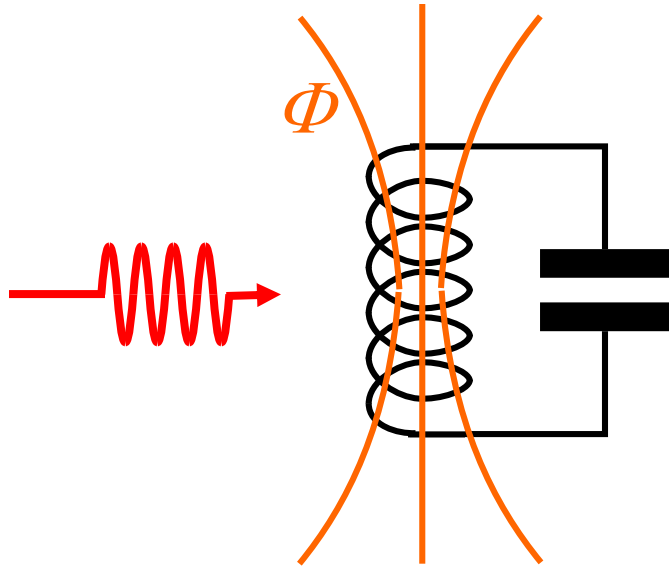
10-5 GHz $\nearrow$ $\nwarrow$ 10mK

**UNLIKE ATOMS IN VACUUM,
TWO CIRCUITS EASILY COUPLE
THROUGH THEIR WIRES:**



**COUPLING CAN BE ARBITRARILY STRONG!
HAMILTONIAN BY DESIGN!**

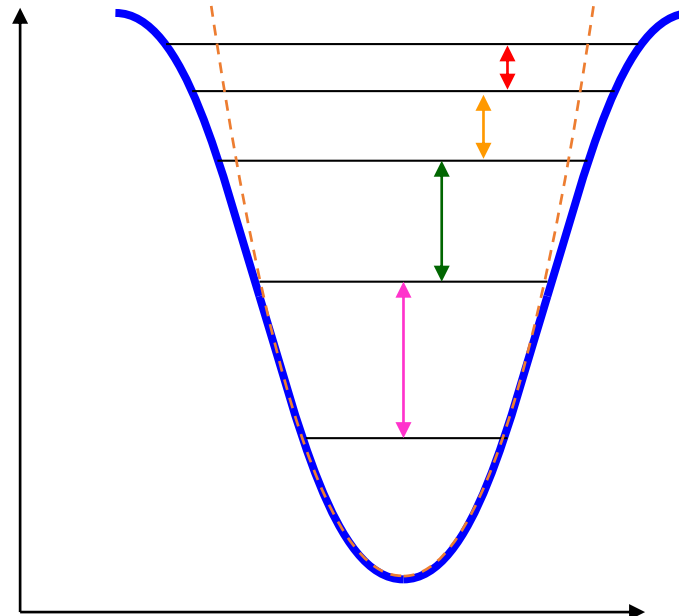
CAVEAT: THE QUANTUM STATES OF A PURELY LINEAR CIRCUIT CANNOT BE FULLY CONTROLLED!



NO STEERING TO AN ARBITRARY STATE
IF SYSTEM PERFECTLY LINEAR

NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

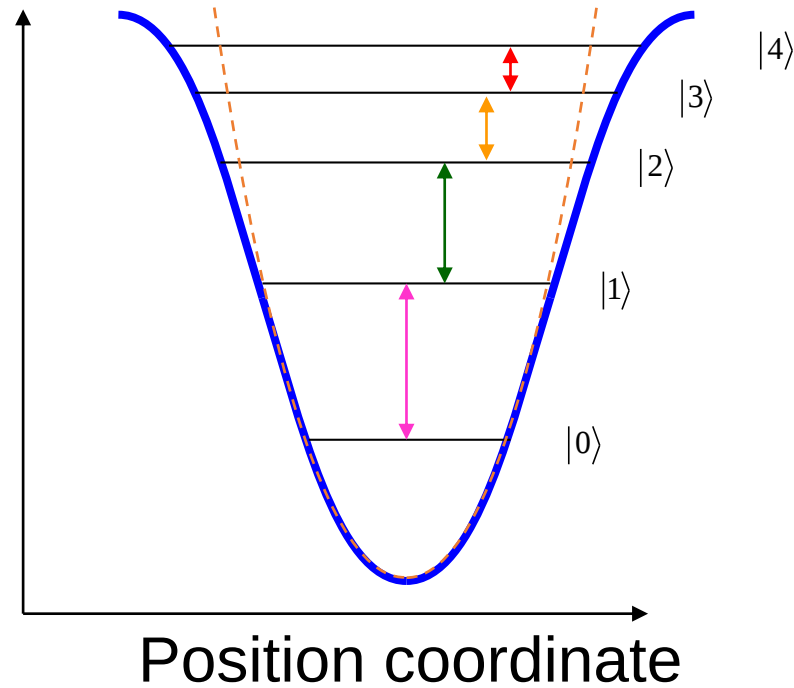
Potential energy



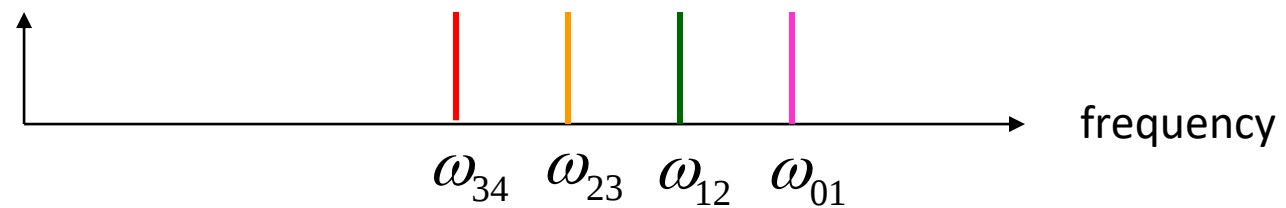
Position coordinate

NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

Potential energy

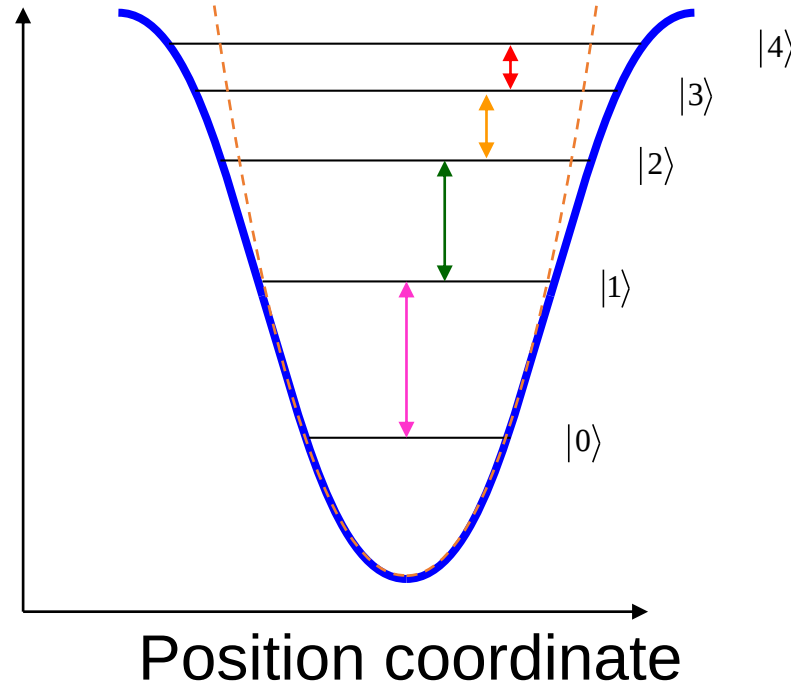


Emission spectrum
@ high T



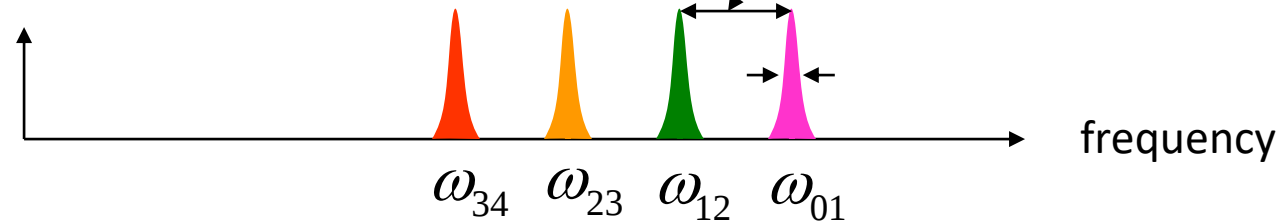
NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

Potential energy

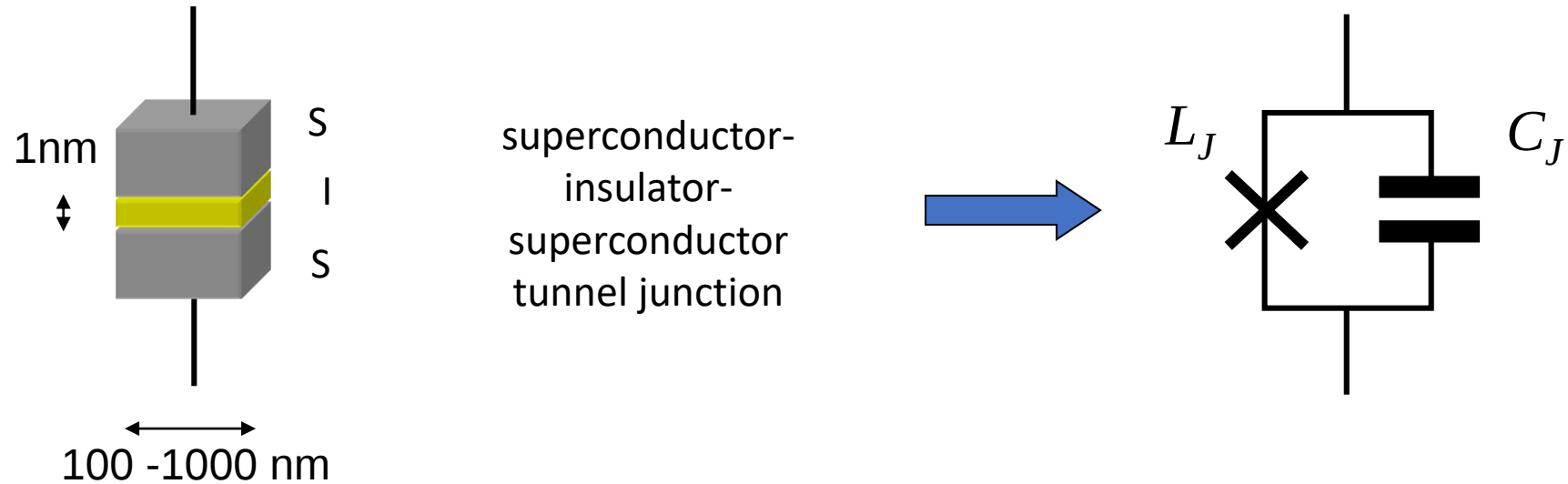


absolute
non-linearity
is ratio of peak
distance to
peak width

Emission
spectrum

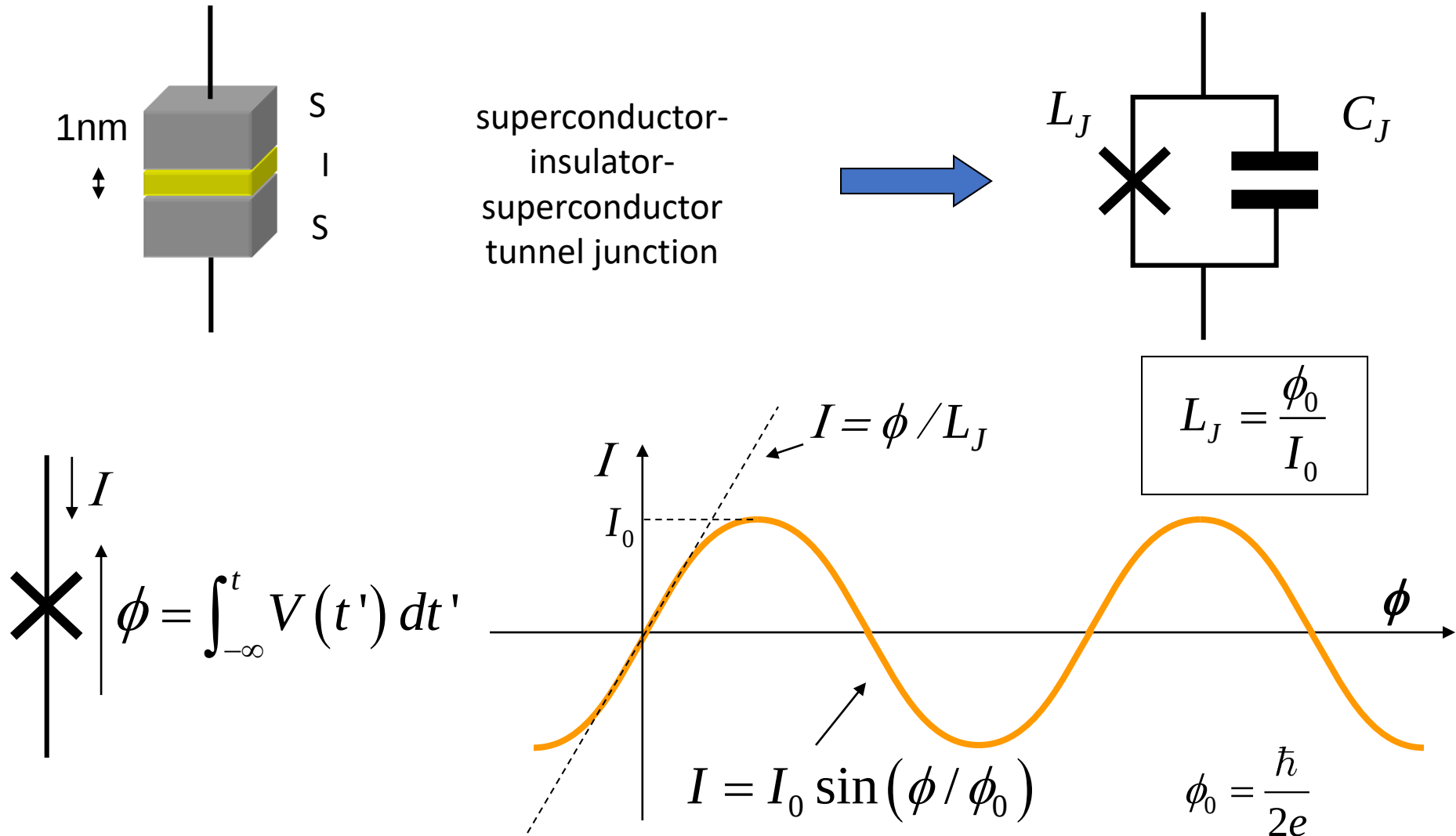


JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: A NON-LINEAR INDUCTOR WITH NO DISSIPATION



MIGHT BE SUPERSEDED SOME DAY BY ANOTHER DEVICE
(BASED ON ATOMIC POINT CONTACTS, NANOWIRES, ???)

JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: A NON-LINEAR INDUCTOR WITH NO DISSIPATION



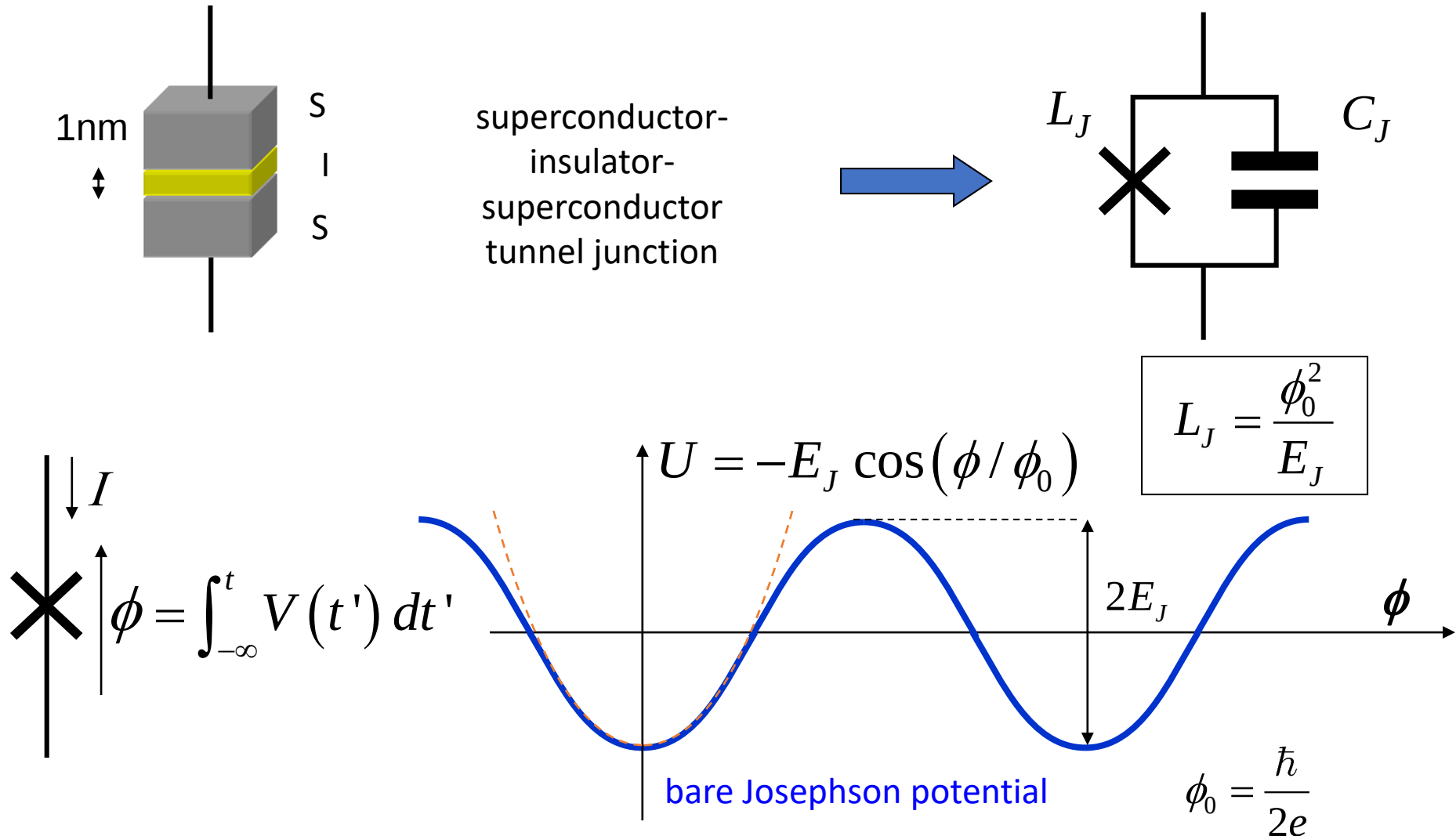
PROTECTING QUANTUM SUPERPOSITIONS IN JOSEPHSON CIRCUITS

LECTURE I: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

LECTURE II: CAT CODES

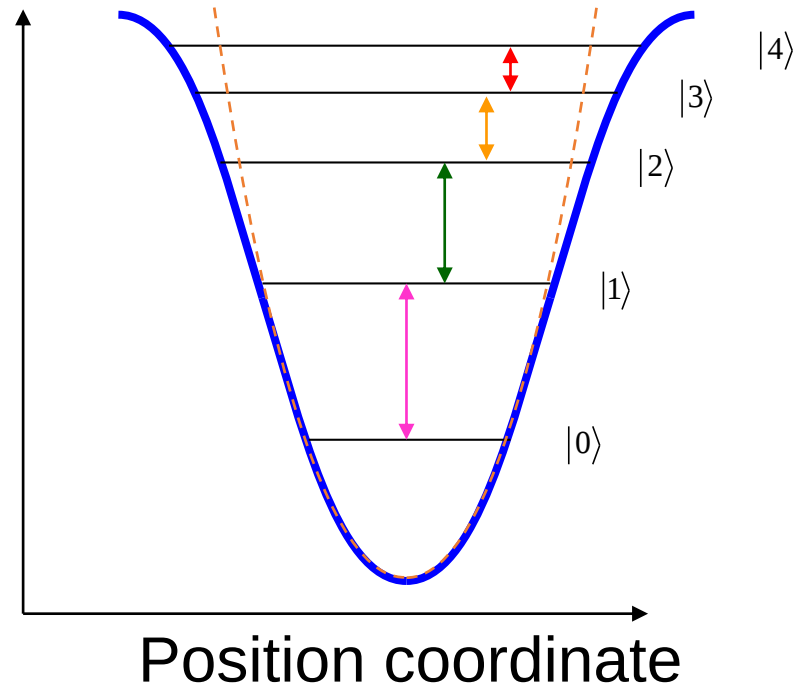
LECTURE III: PARITY MONITORING AND CORRECTION

JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: A NON-LINEAR INDUCTOR WITH NO DISSIPATION

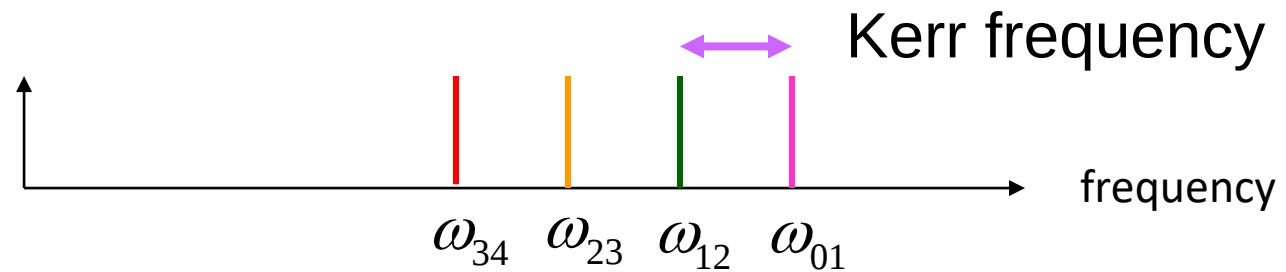


ELECTROMAGNETIC OSCILLATOR ENDOWED WITH JOSEPHSON NON-LINEARITY

Potential energy



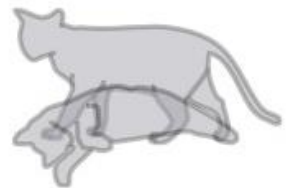
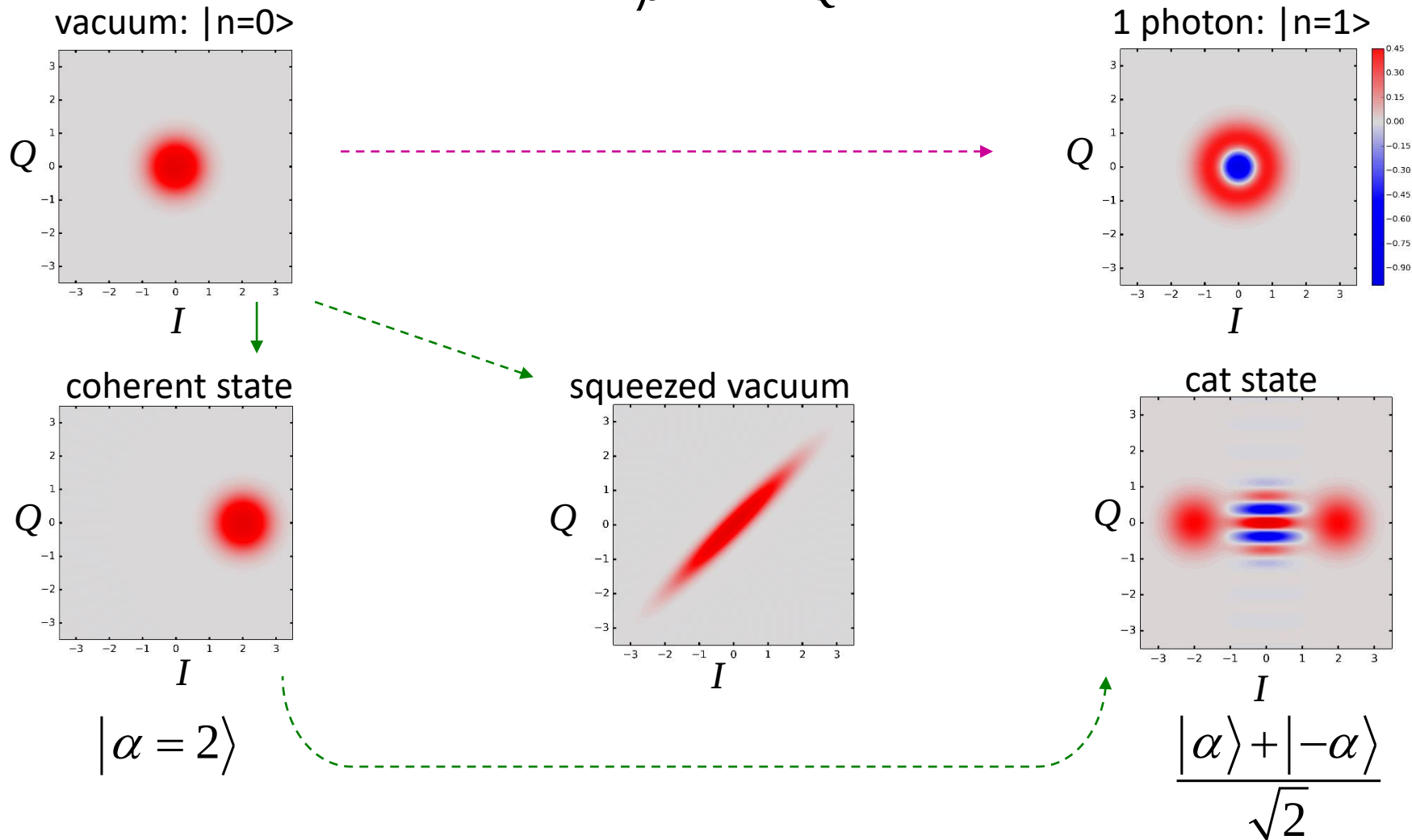
Emission spectrum
@ high T



QUANTUM STATES OF A HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

REPRESENTED BY THEIR QUASI-PROBABILITY WIGNER FUNCTION IN PHASE SPACE $W(\beta) = \langle D_{-\beta} P D_{\beta} \rangle; P = (-1)^{a^{\dagger}a}$

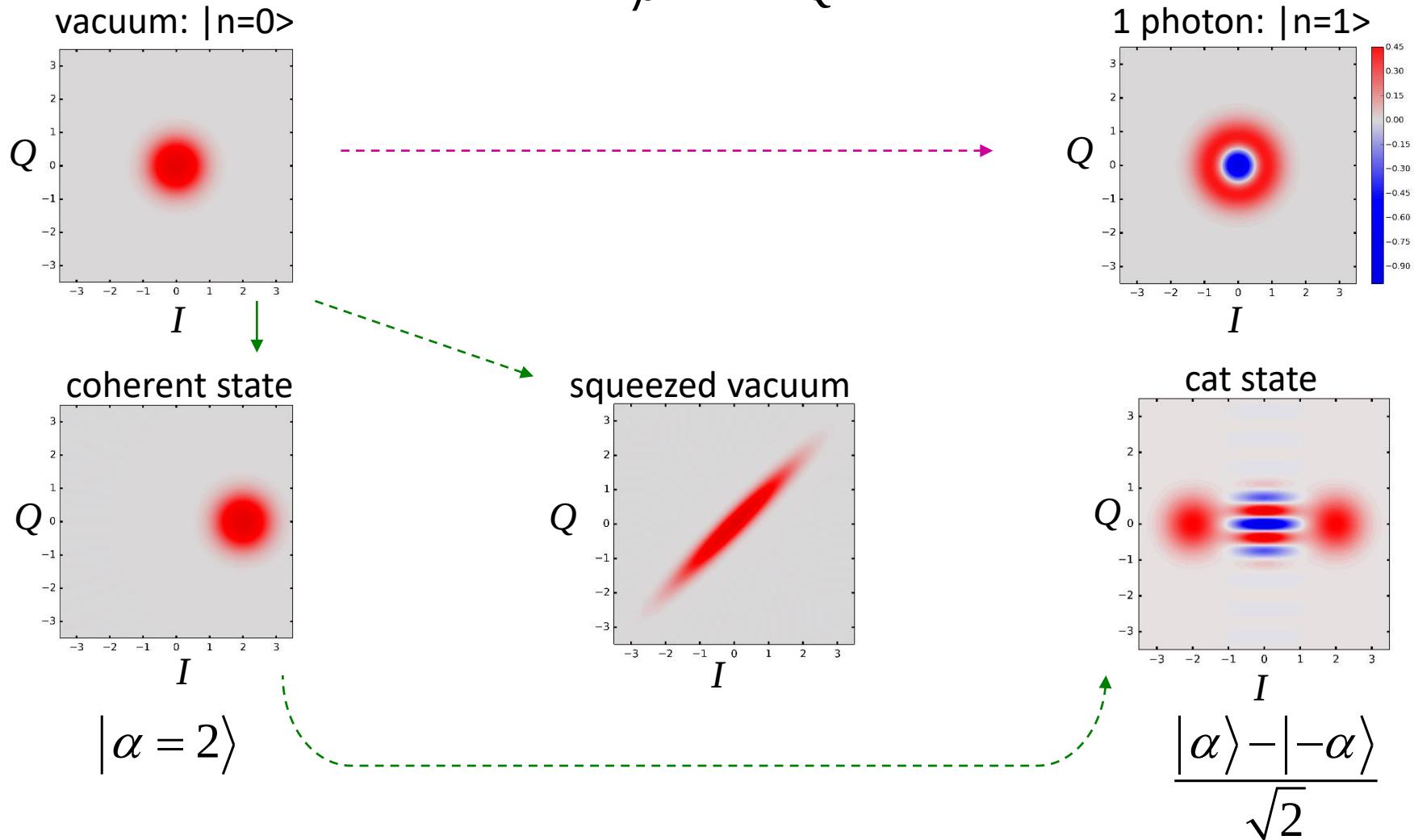
$$\beta = I + iQ$$



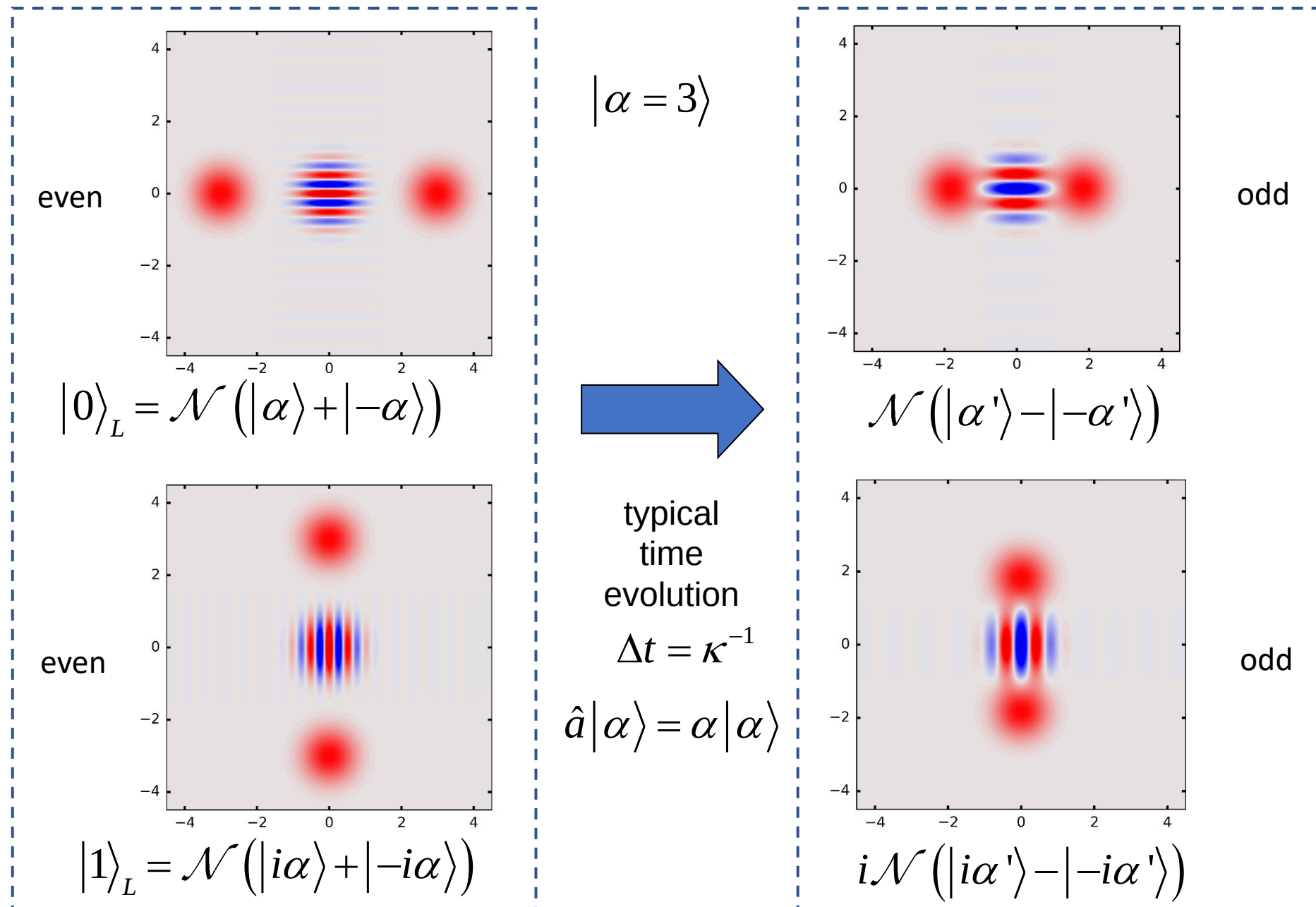
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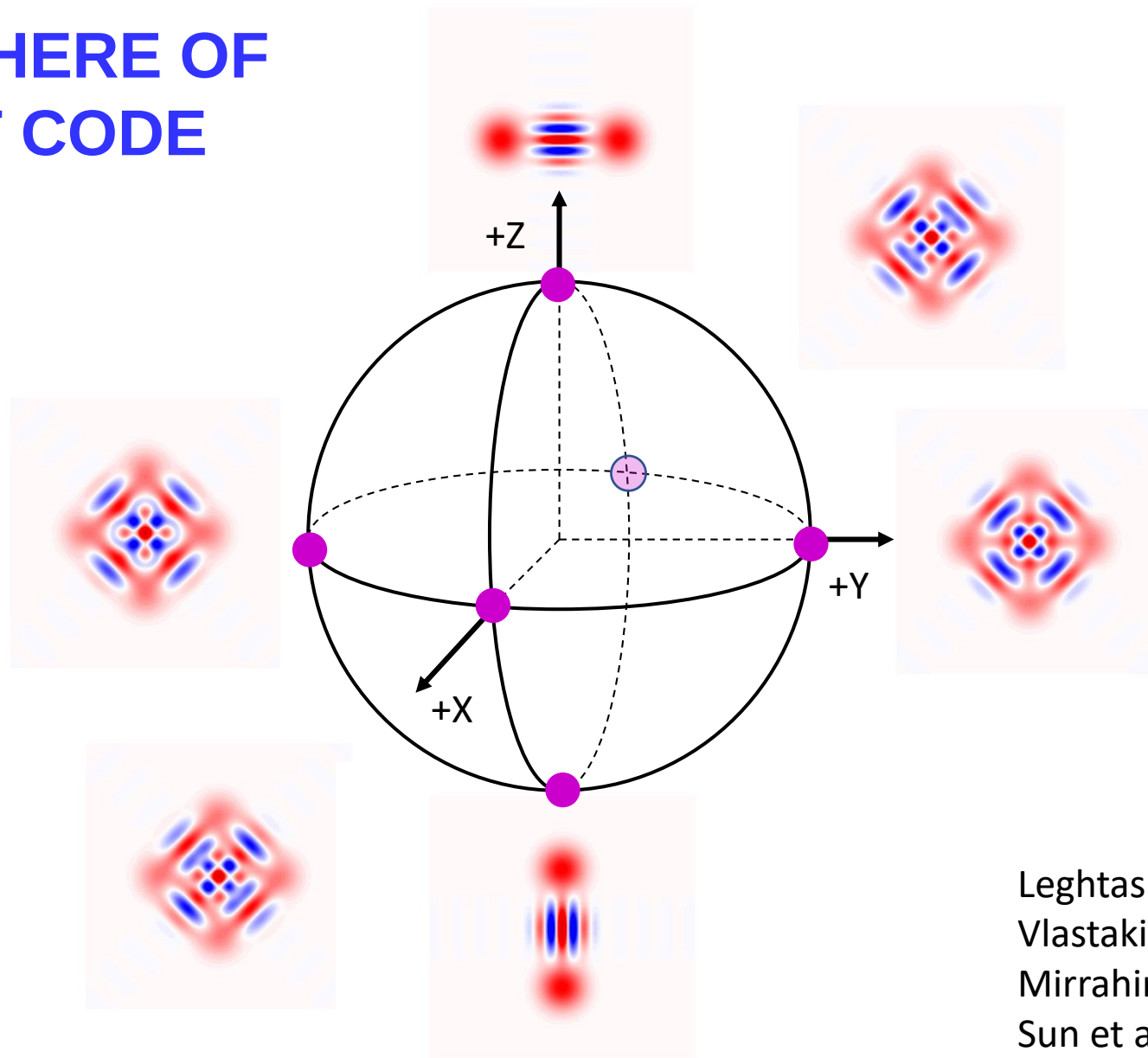
$$\beta = I + iQ$$



CAT ENCODING, AND INFORMATION DECAY



BLOCH SPHERE OF 4-LEG CAT CODE



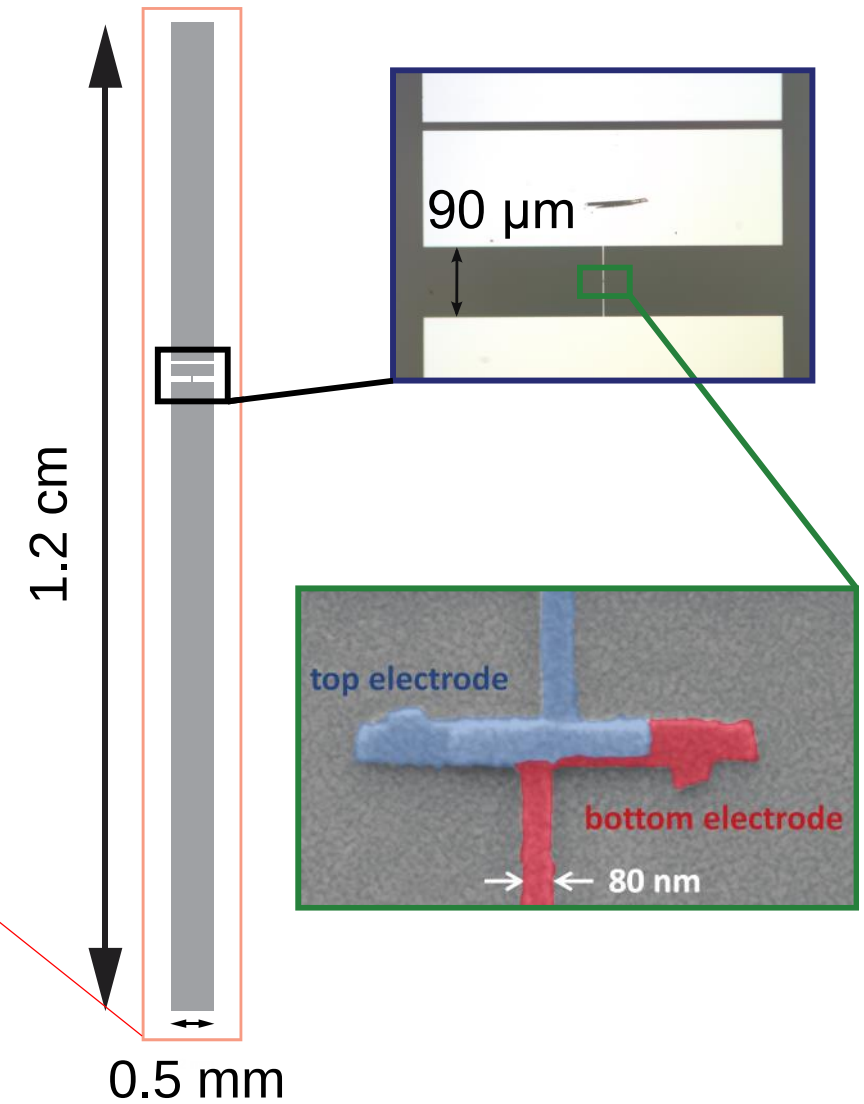
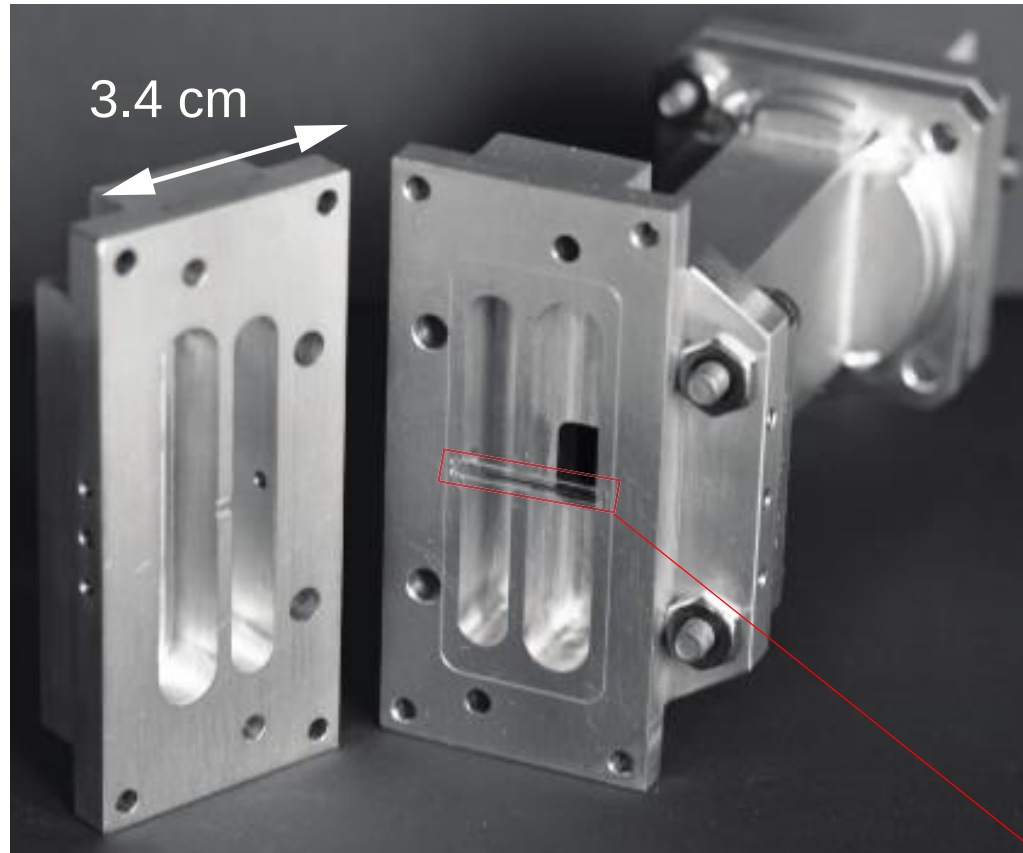
Leghtas et al. PRL (2013)
Vlastakis et al. Science (2013)
Mirrahimi et al. NJP (2014)
Sun et al. Nature (2014)

TWO TYPES OF CAT ERROR MUST BE ADDRESSED:

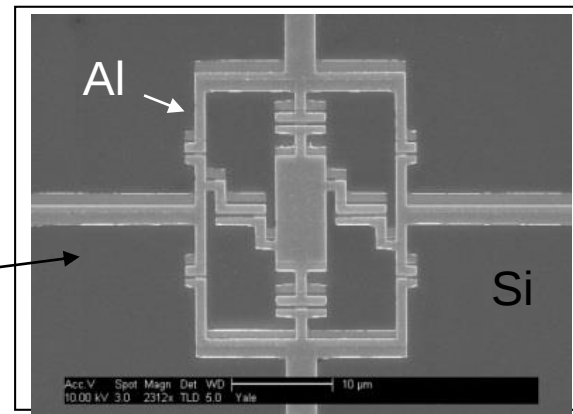
- COHERENT STATE SHRINKING, DEPHASING & DEFORMING
- PHOTON NUMBER PARITY JUMPING

HOW DO WE FULLY CONTROL THE RESONATOR?

DEVICES

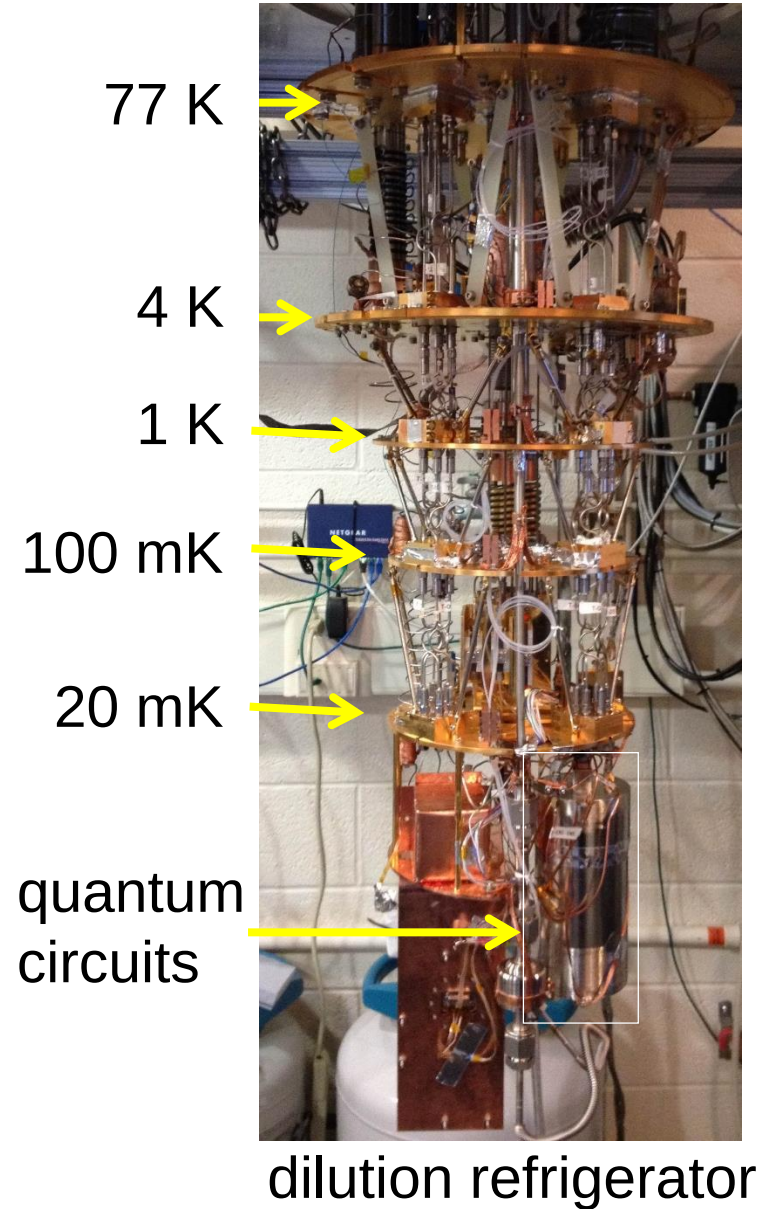


Josephson
Ring
Modulator



N. Bergeal *et al.* Nature (2008)
H. Paik *et al.* PRL (2011)
G. Kirchmair *et al.* Nature (2013)

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



microwave
generators

arbitrary
waveform
generator
atomic clock

amplifier
electronics

acquisition
card

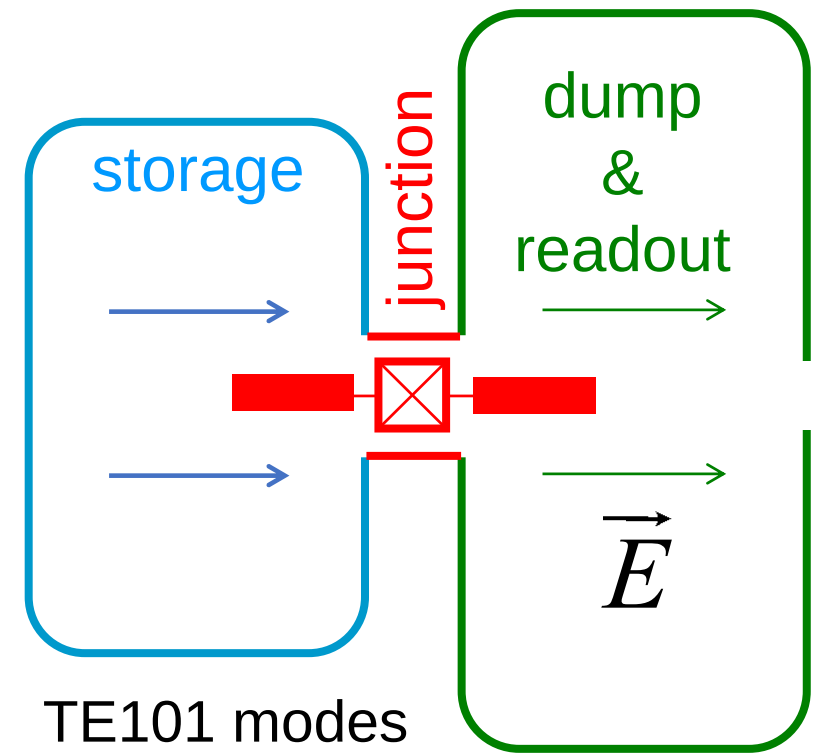
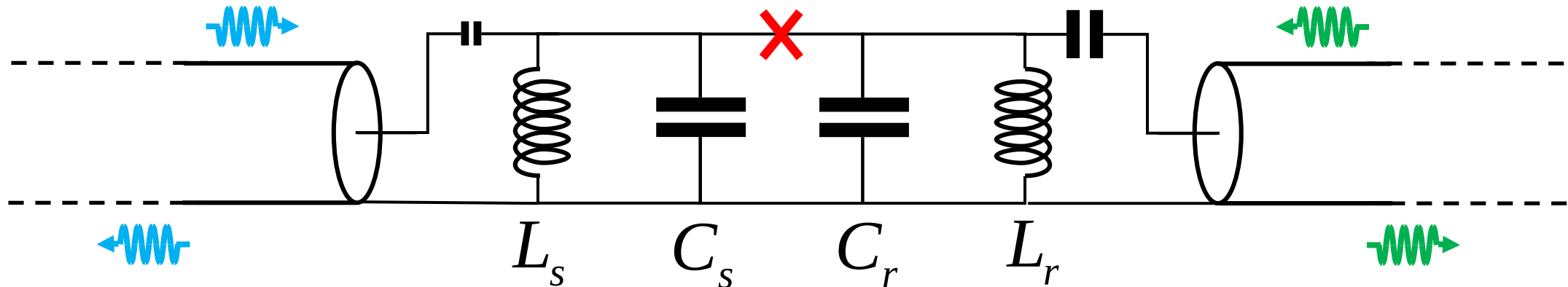


2 OSCILLATORS COUPLED THROUGH A TUNNEL JOSEPHSON JUNCTION

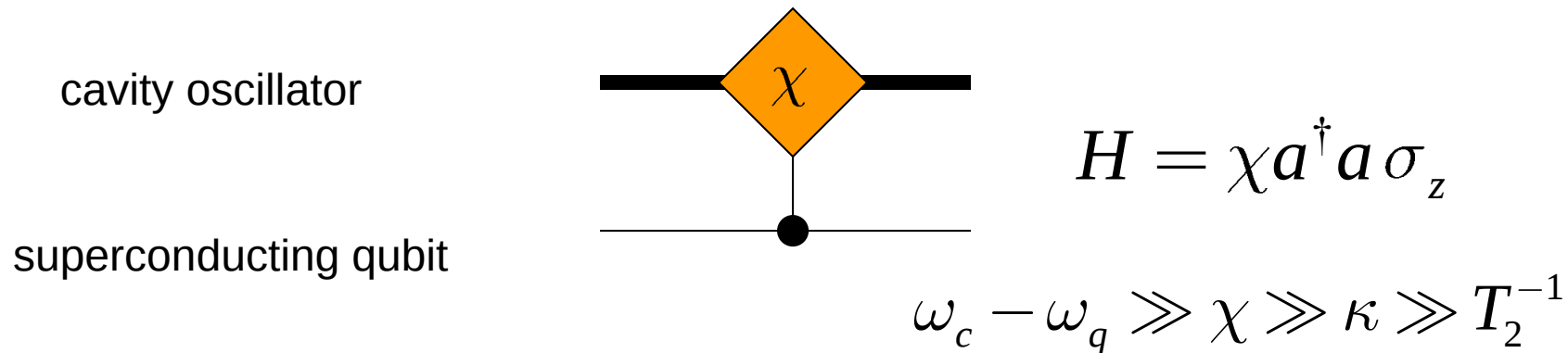
SIMPLIFIED MODEL

$$H = \frac{Q_s^2}{2C_s} + \frac{\Phi_s^2}{2L_s} + \frac{Q_r^2}{2C_r} + \frac{\Phi_r^2}{2L_r} - E_J \cos[(\Phi_r - \Phi_s) / \phi_0]$$

$$\omega_{r,s}^0 = \sqrt{L_{r,s} C_{r,s}}$$

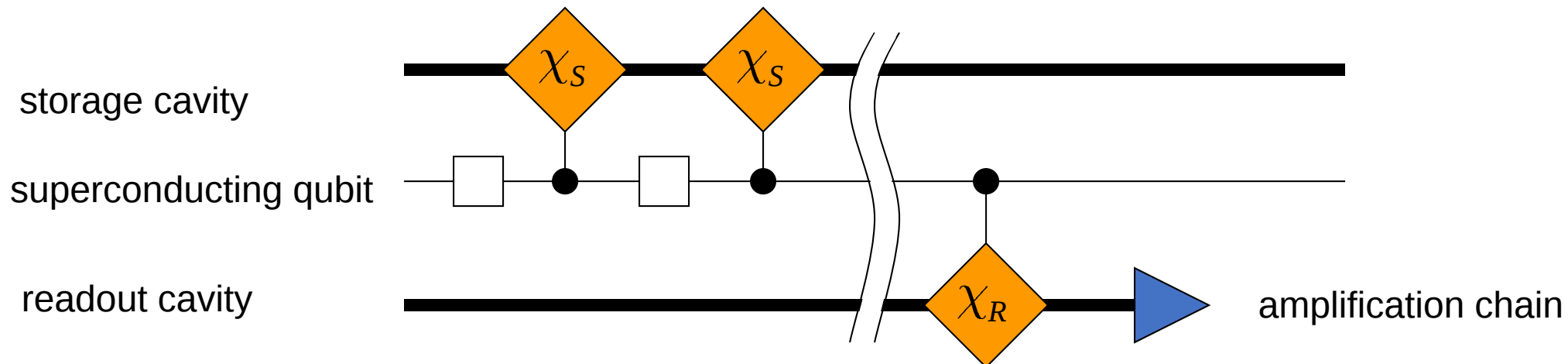


A POWERFUL DETERMINISTIC GATE COMBINING MICROWAVE LIGHT AND A QUBIT

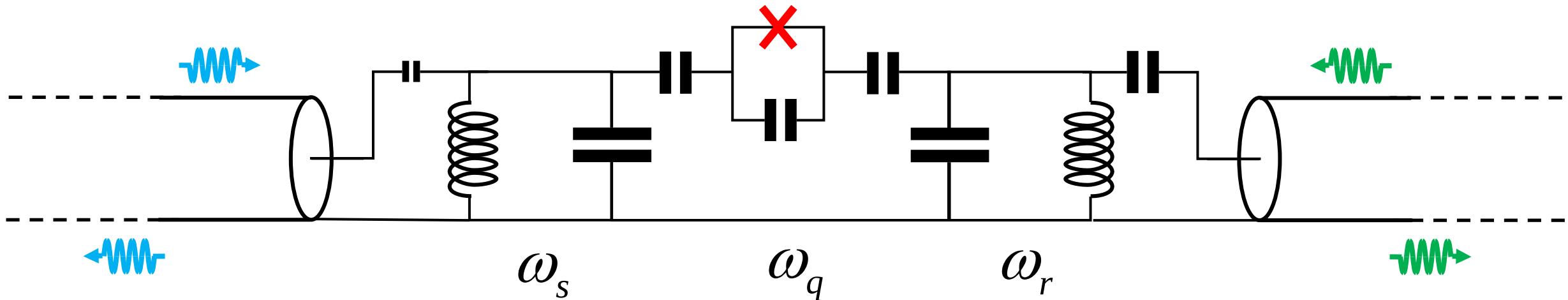
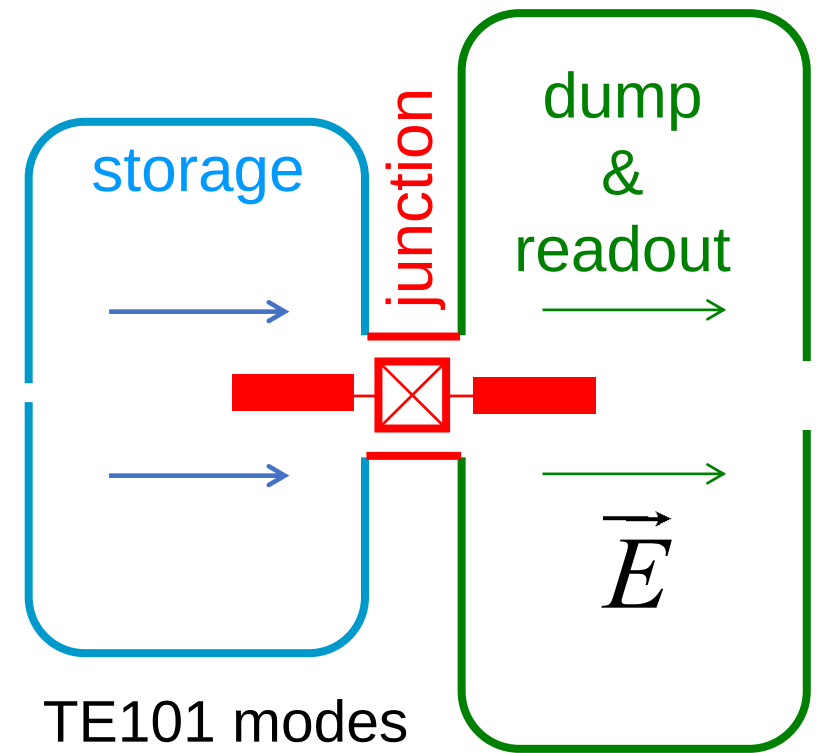


strong dispersive regime: Stark shift per photon > 1000 linewidths

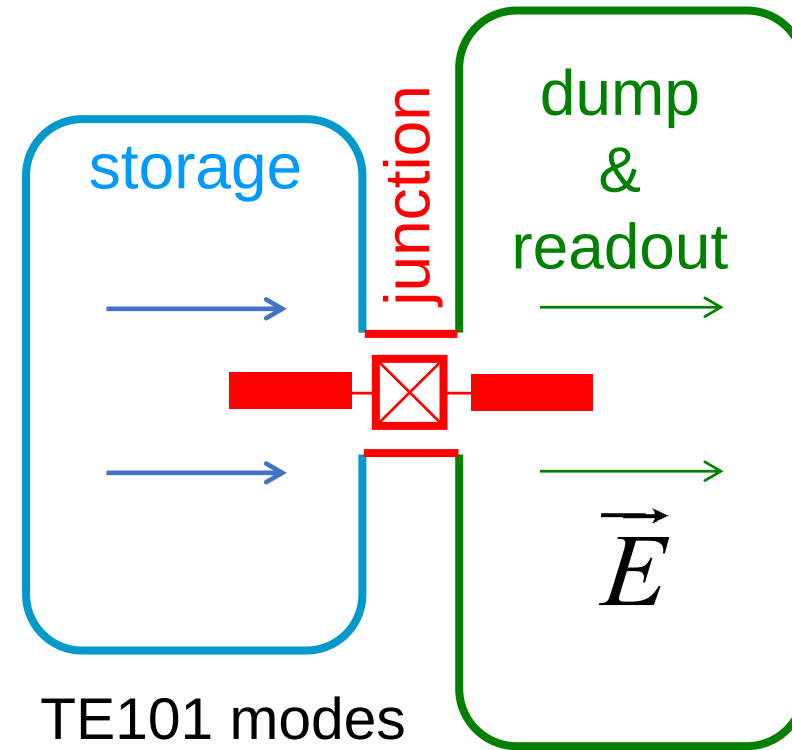
Can combine two cavities, a qubit and a quantum limited Josephson amplifier:



2 OSCILLATORS COUPLED THROUGH A TUNNEL JOSEPHSON JUNCTION



2 OSCILLATORS COUPLED THROUGH A TUNNEL JOSEPHSON JUNCTION

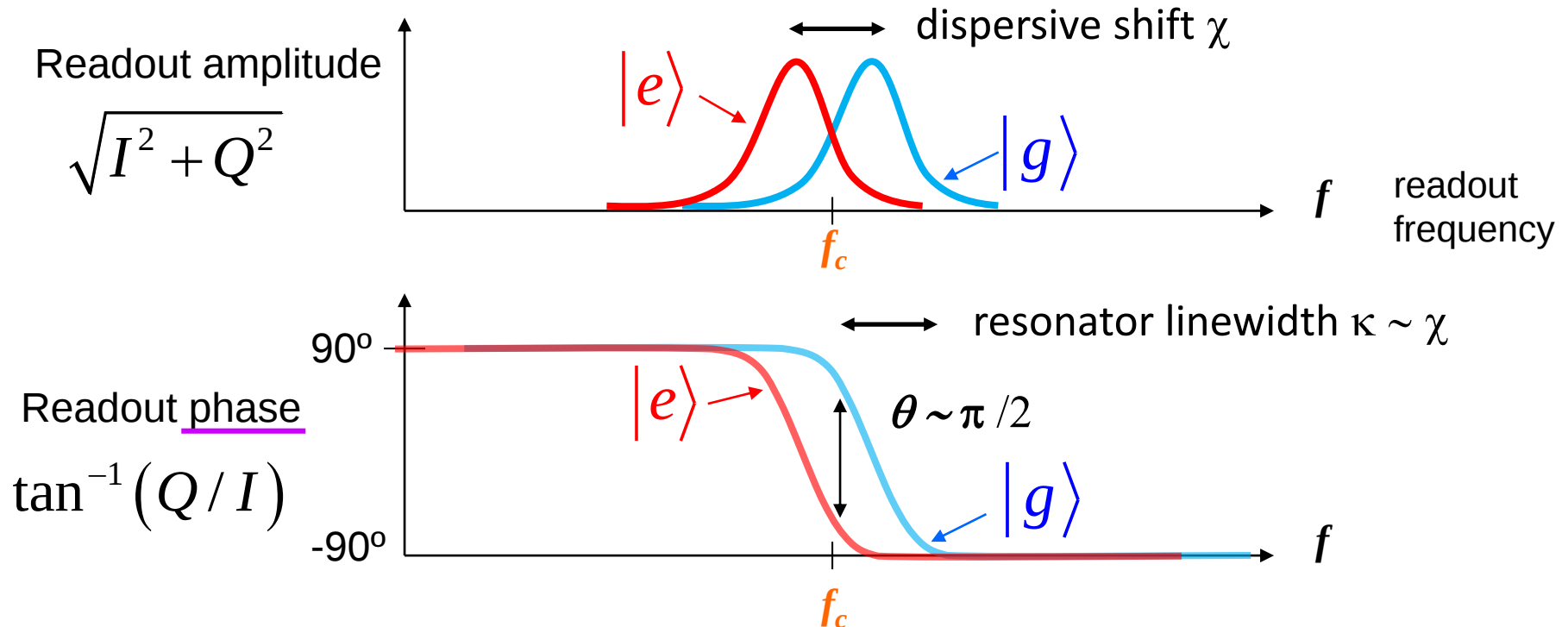
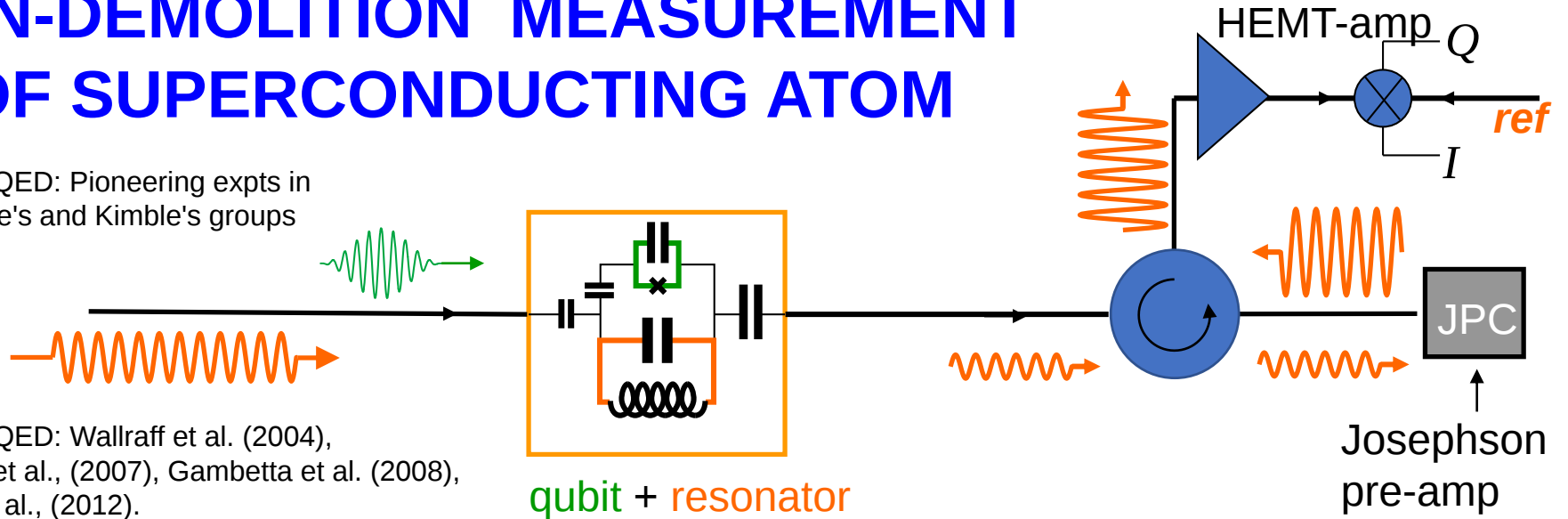


$$\begin{aligned}
 H / \hbar = & \omega_s a_s^\dagger a_s + \omega_r a_r^\dagger a_r + \omega_q a_q^\dagger a_q - \frac{C_{qq}}{2} (a_q^\dagger)^2 (a_q)^2 - C_{qs} a_q^\dagger a_q a_s^\dagger a_s - C_{qr} a_q^\dagger a_q a_r^\dagger a_r + \dots \\
 & - \frac{C_{rs}}{4} (a_s)^2 (a_r^\dagger)^2 + \text{h.c.} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

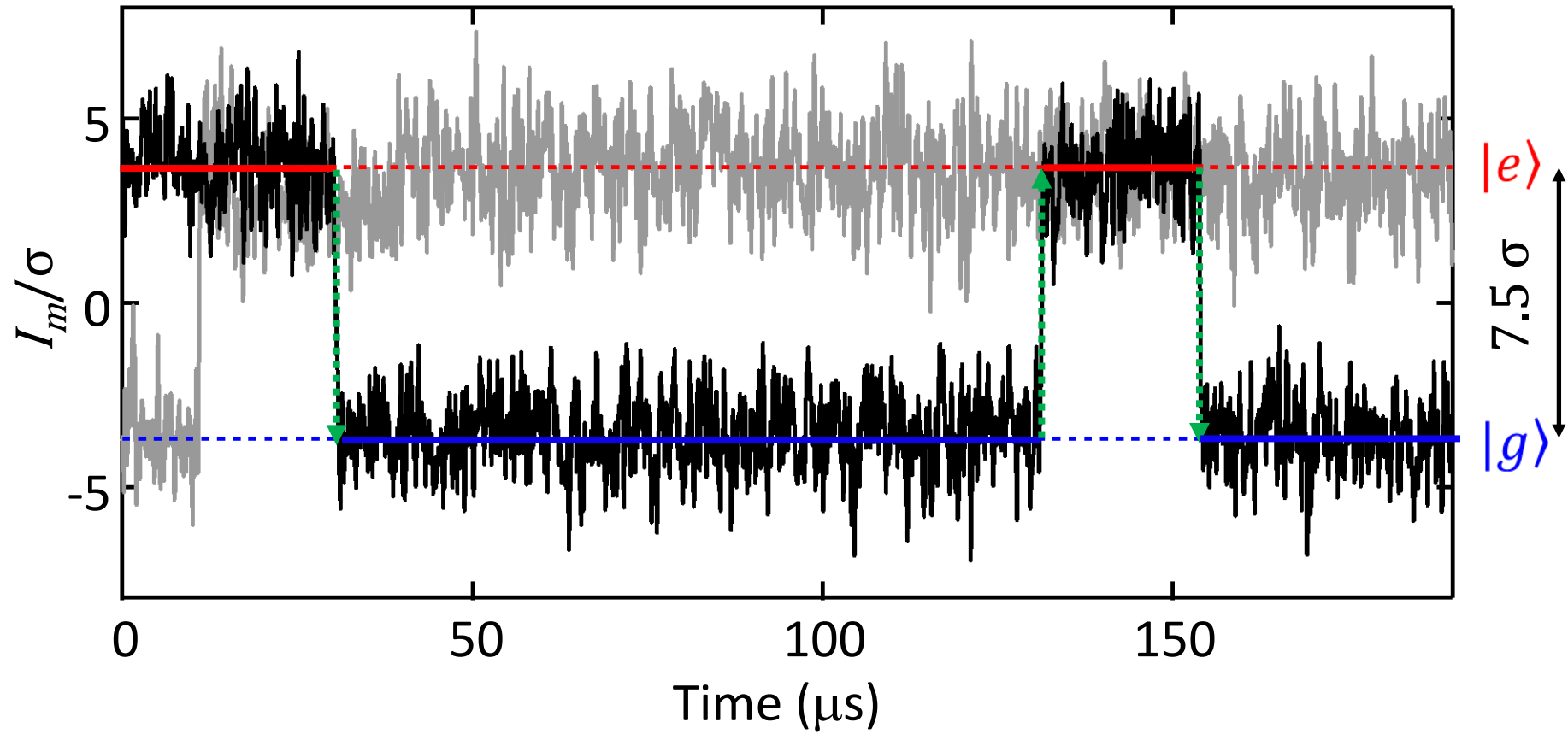
NON-DEMOLITION MEASUREMENT OF SUPERCONDUCTING ATOM

Cavity QED: Pioneering expts in Haroche's and Kimble's groups

Circuit QED: Wallraff et al. (2004), Houck et al., (2007), Gambetta et al. (2008), Vijay et al., (2012).



QUANTUM JUMPS OF QUBIT STATE



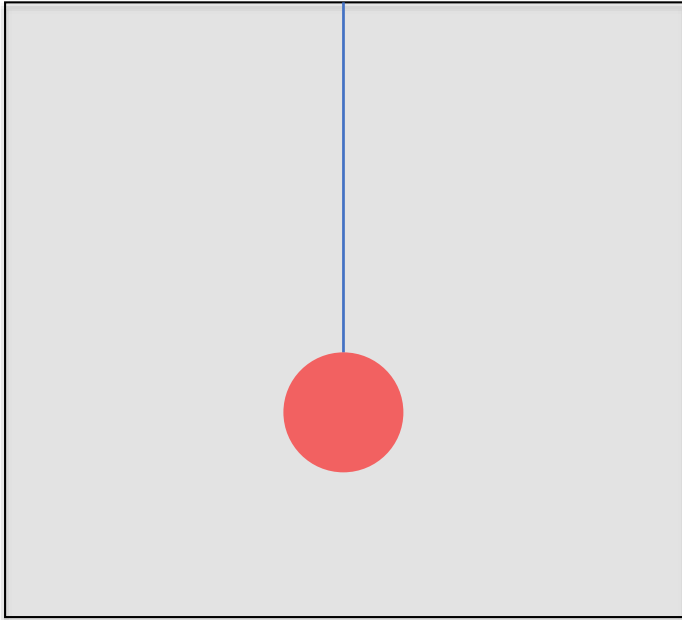
**~ 90% of fluctuations of
signal at 300K are
quantum noise!**

~2000 bits per qubit lifetime

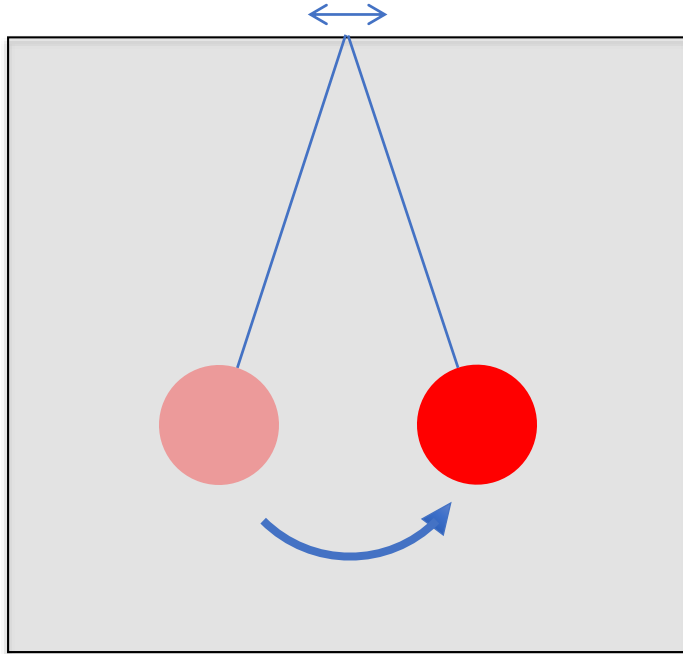
TWO TYPES OF CAT ERRORS MUST BE ADDRESSED:

- COHERENT STATE SHRINKING, DEPHASING
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- PHOTON NUMBER PARITY JUMPING

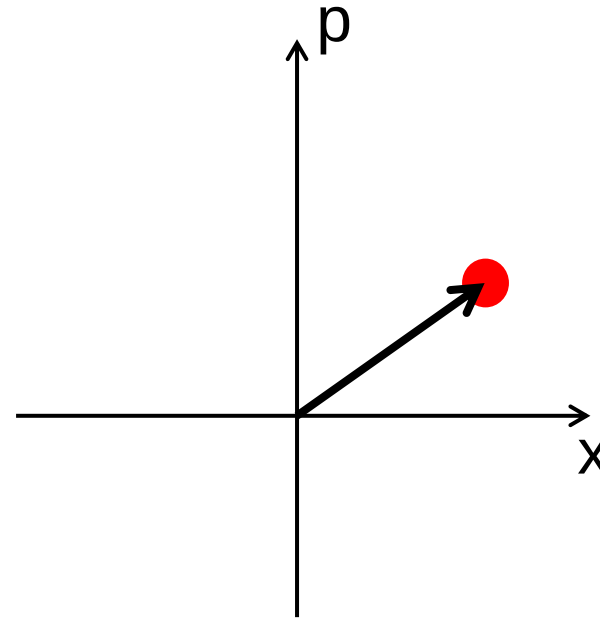
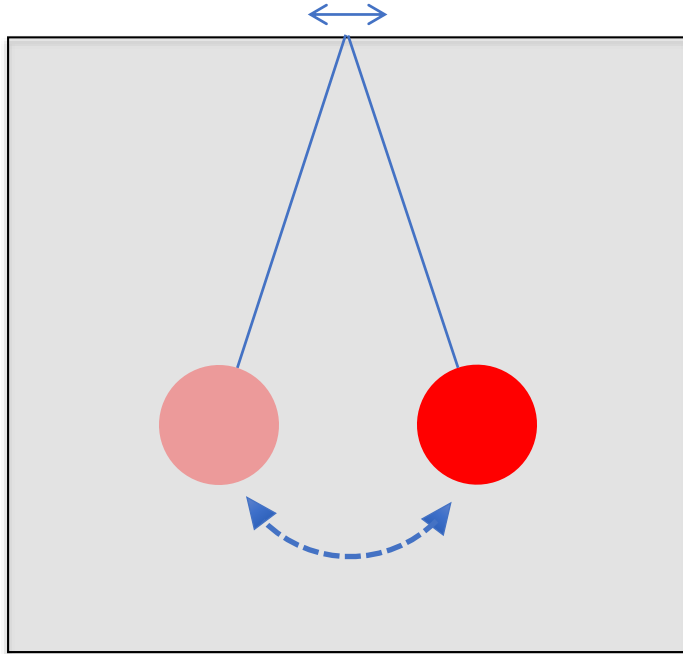
REVIEW THE USUAL DRIVEN-DAMPED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



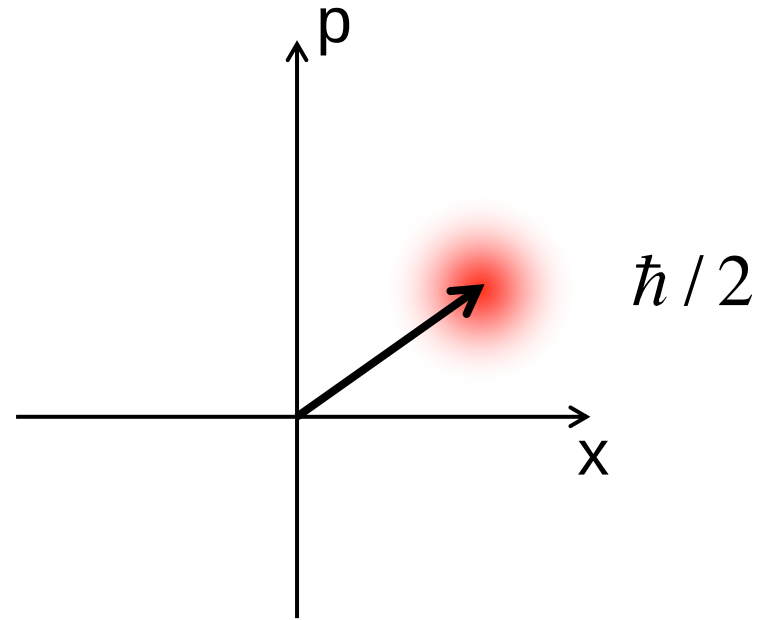
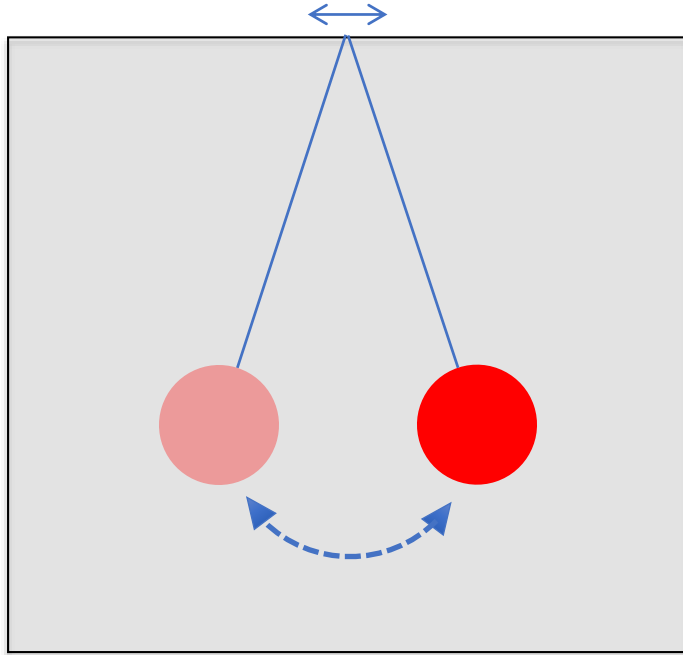
REVIEW THE USUAL DRIVEN-DAMPED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



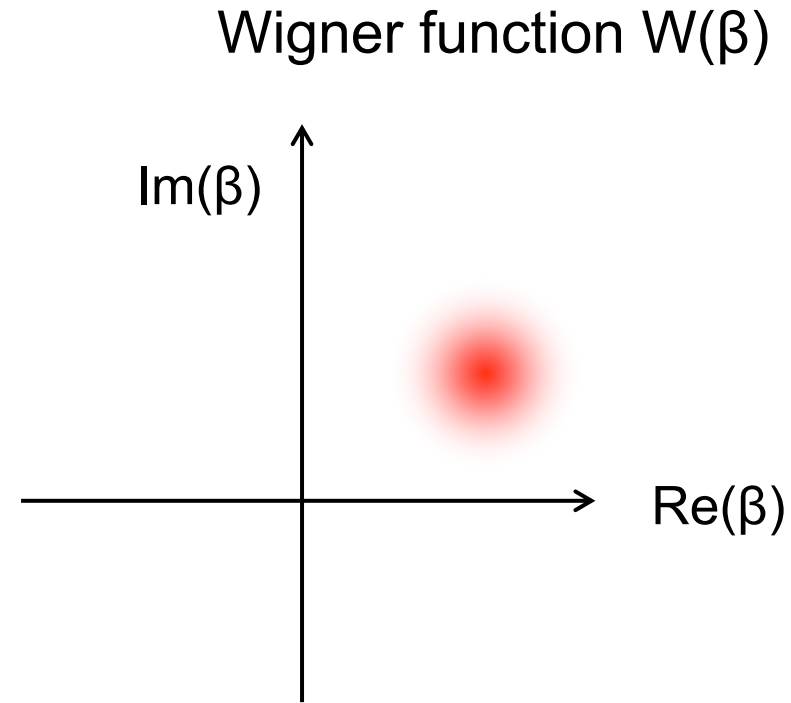
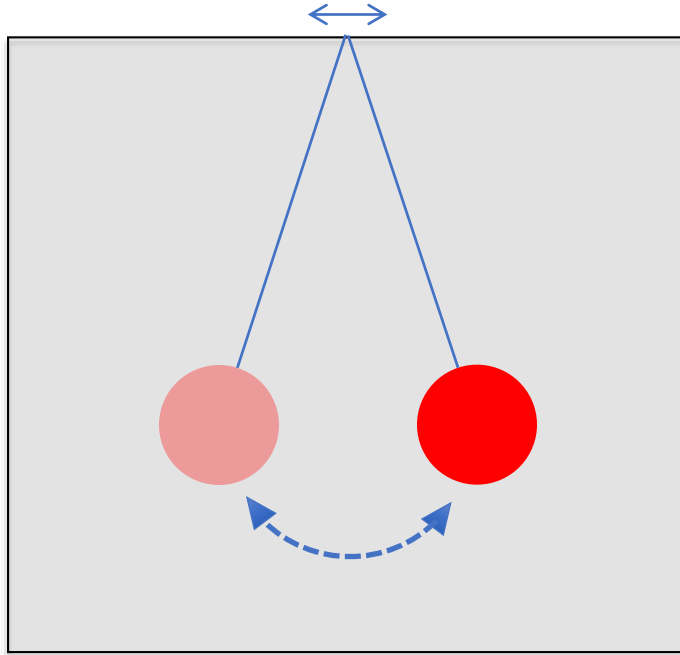
REVIEW THE USUAL DRIVEN-DAMPED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



REVIEW THE USUAL DRIVEN-DAMPED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



REVIEW THE USUAL DRIVEN-DAMPED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



Hamiltonian : $H = e_1^* a + e_1 a^\dagger$

loss operator : $\sqrt{k_1} a$

$$a = -2ie_1 / k_1$$

AVERAGE EVOLUTION OF DENSITY MATRIX FOR AN OPEN SYSTEM

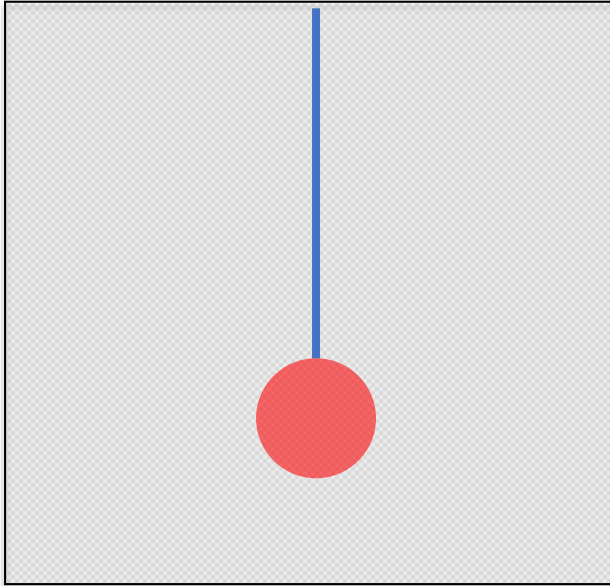
$$\frac{d}{dt}\rho = -i[H, \rho] + \mathcal{D}[c]\rho$$

$$\mathcal{D}[c]\rho = c\rho c^\dagger - \frac{1}{2}(c^\dagger c\rho + \rho c^\dagger c)$$

loss operator

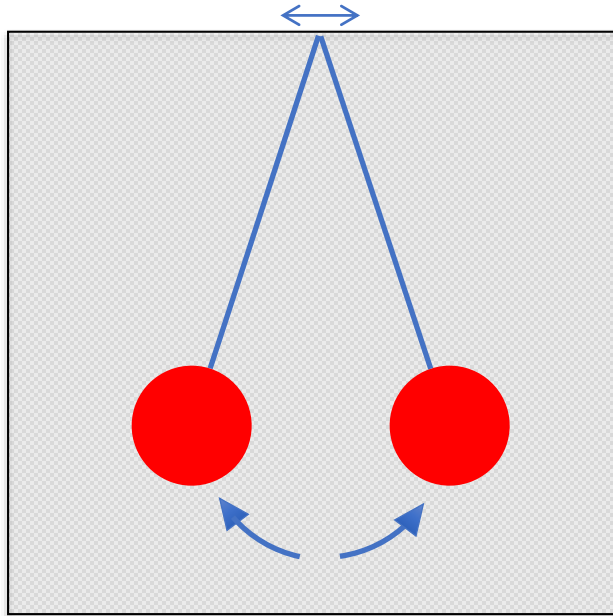


A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR



A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR

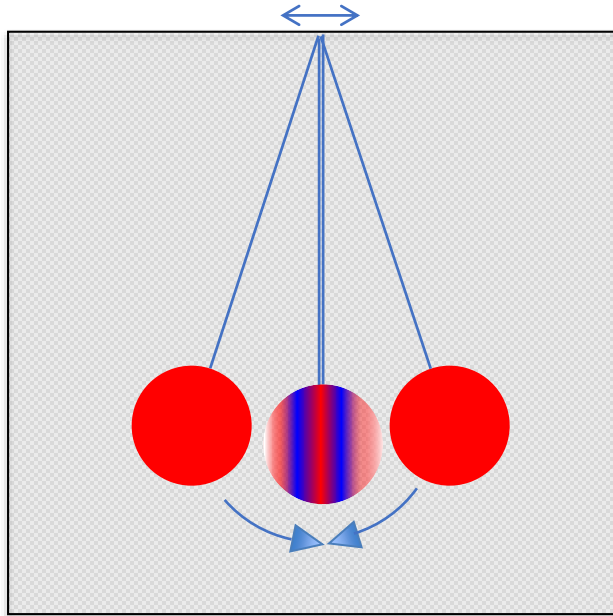
Force $\sim X^2$



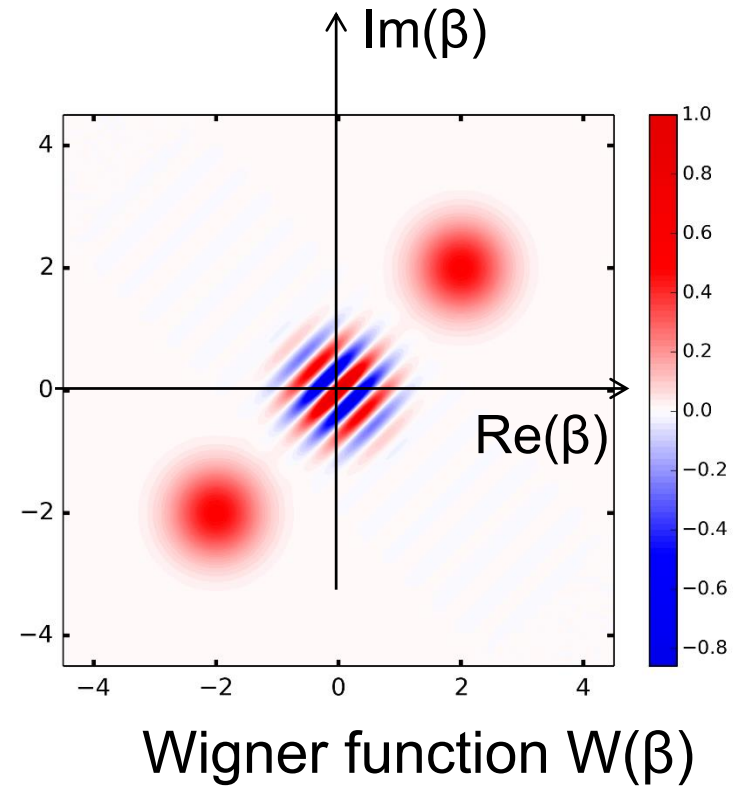
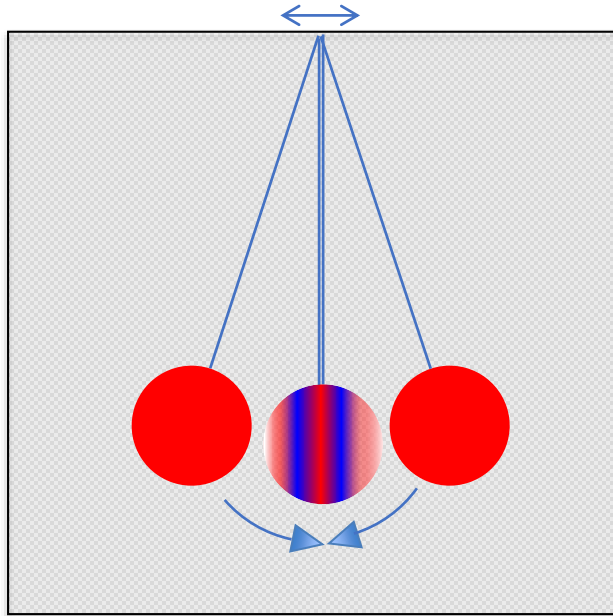
A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR

Force $\sim X^2$

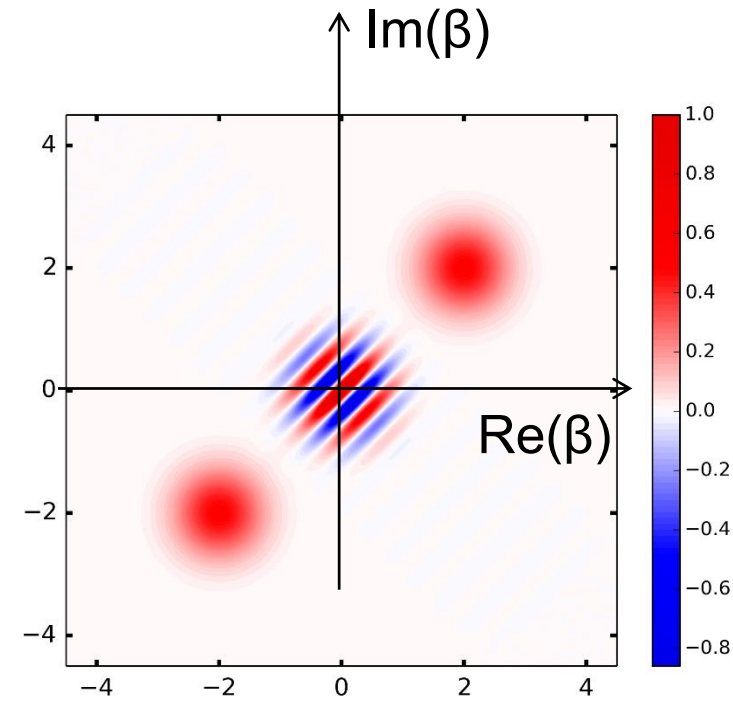
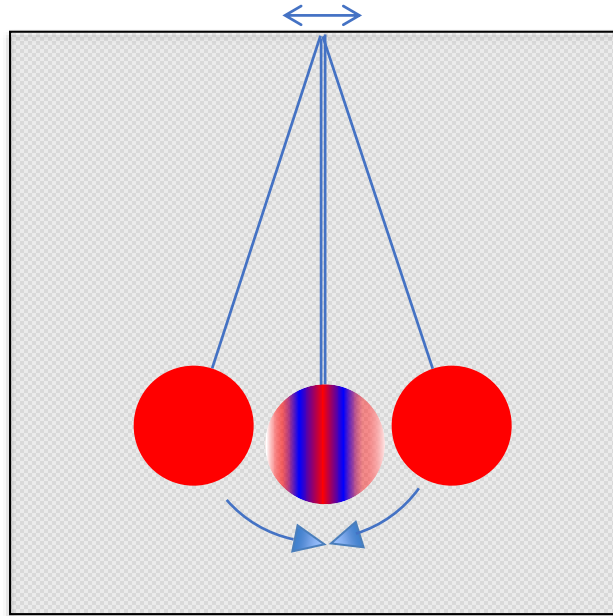
Damping
 $\sim V^2$



A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR



A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR



Wigner function $W(\beta)$

Hamiltonian : $H = e_2^* a^2 + e(a^\dagger)^2$

loss operator : $\sqrt{k_2} a^2$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{-2ie_2 / k_2}$$

PROTECTING QUANTUM SUPERPOSITIONS IN JOSEPHSON CIRCUITS

LECTURE I: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

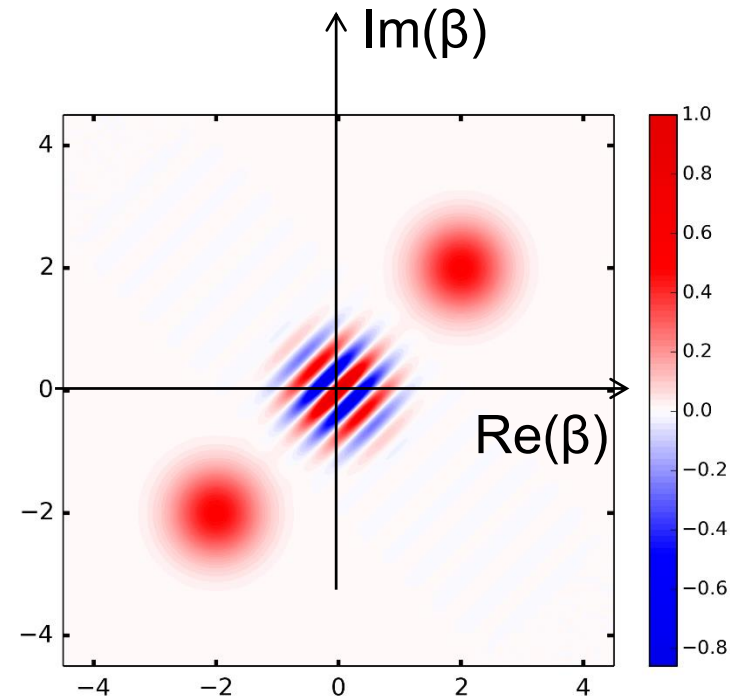
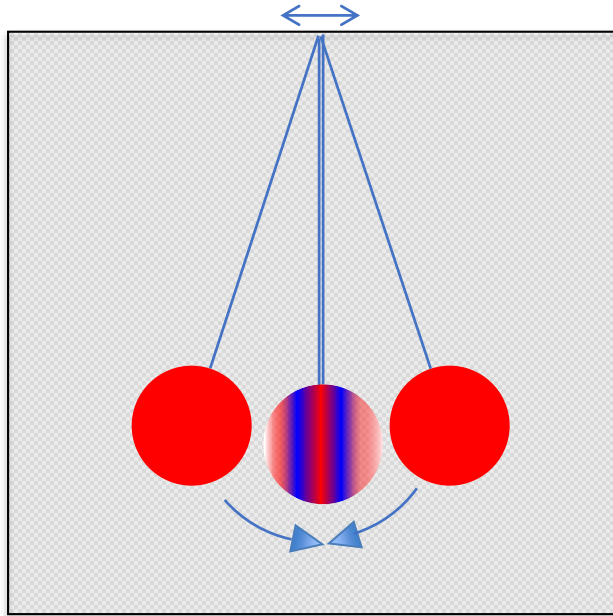
LECTURE II: CAT CODES

LECTURE III: PARITY MONITORING AND CORRECTION

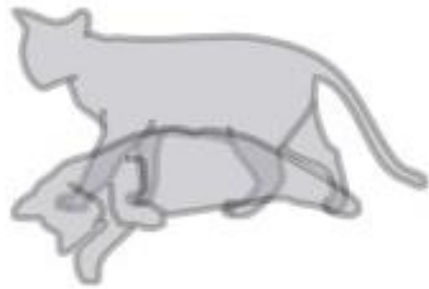
A SPECIAL DRIVEN-DAMPED OSCILLATOR

$$\text{Force} \sim X^2$$

$$\text{Damping} \sim \dot{X}^2$$



Wigner function $W(\beta)$

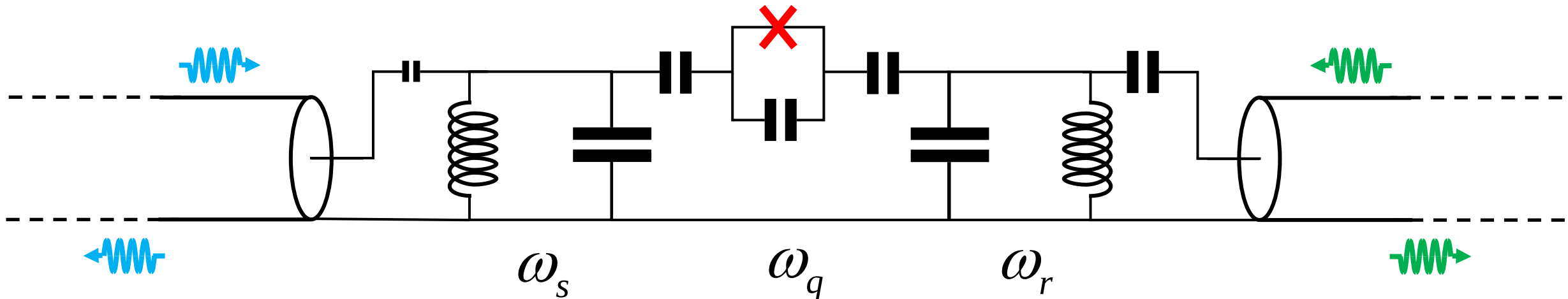
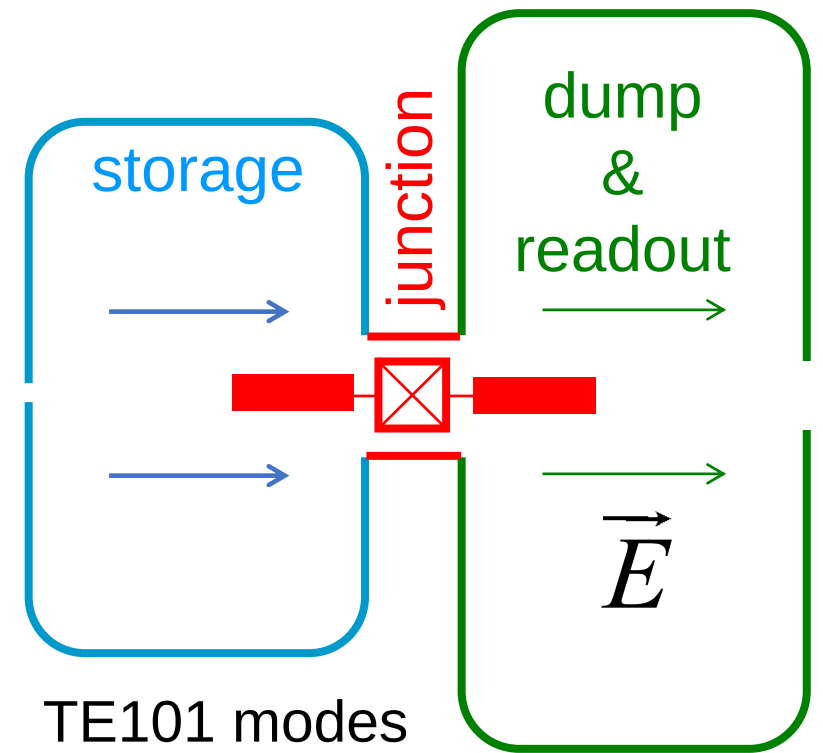


$$\text{Hamiltonian : } H = e_2^* a^2 + e(a^\dagger)^2$$

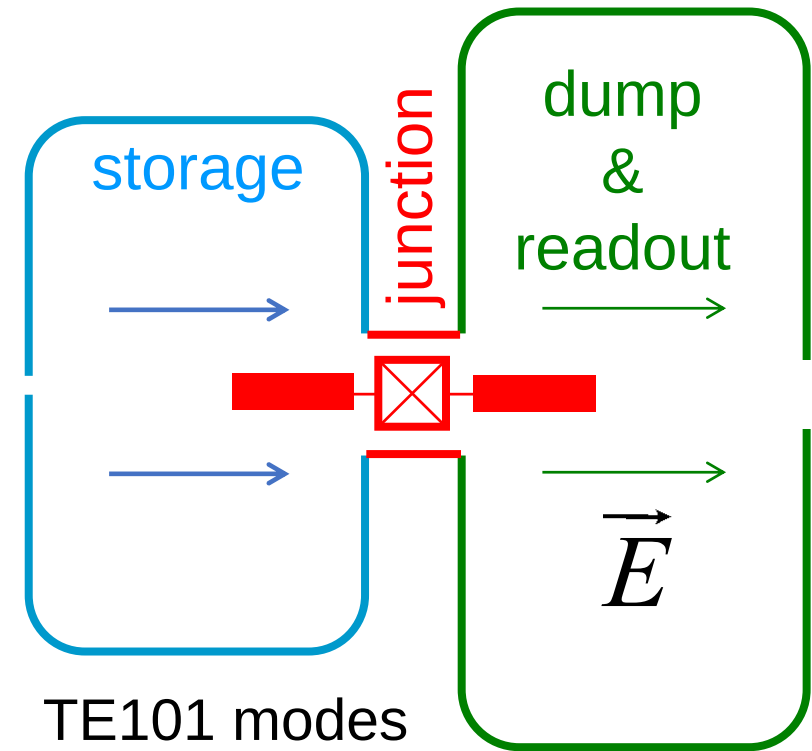
$$\text{loss operator : } \sqrt{k_2} a^2$$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{-2ie_2 / k_2}$$

2 OSCILLATORS COUPLED THROUGH A TUNNEL JOSEPHSON JUNCTION

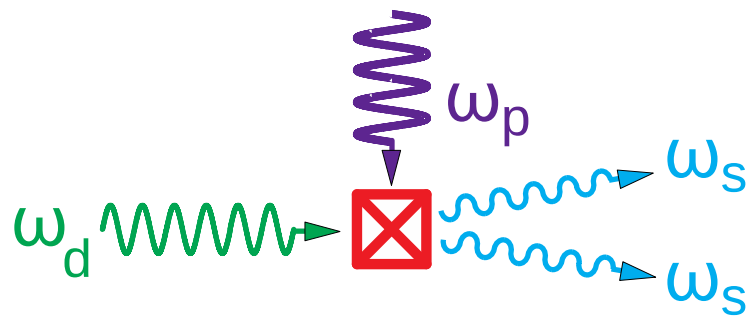
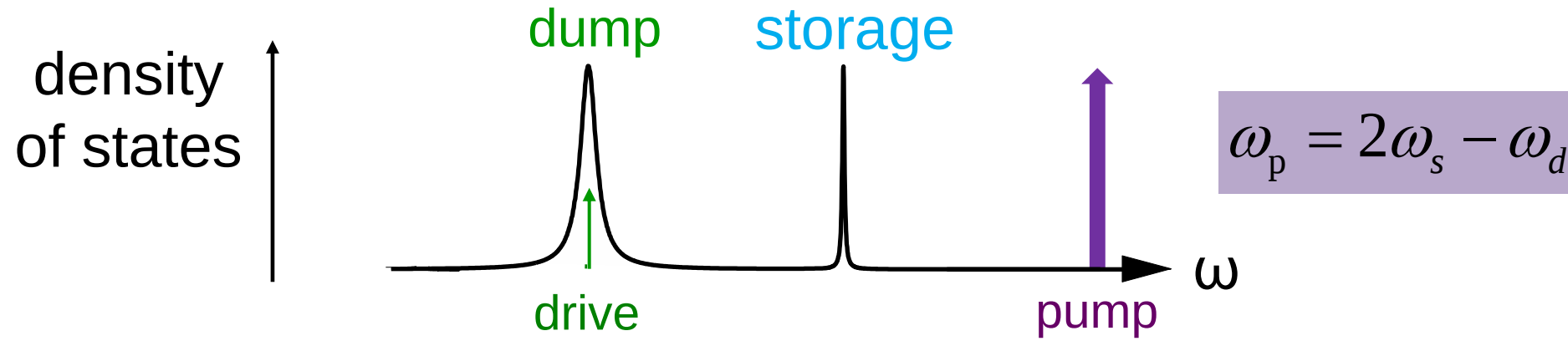


2 OSCILLATORS COUPLED THROUGH A TUNNEL JOSEPHSON JUNCTION

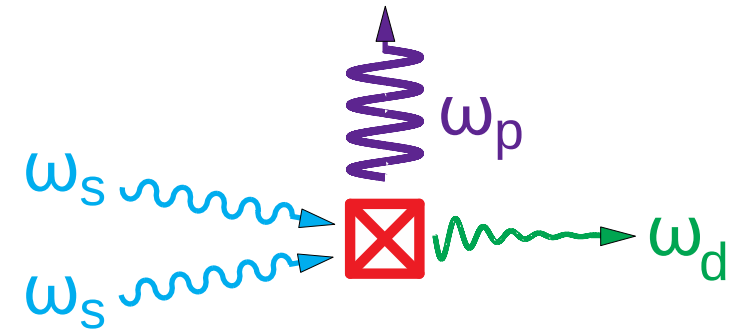


$$\begin{aligned}
 H / \hbar = & \omega_s a_s^\dagger a_s + \omega_r a_r^\dagger a_r + \omega_q a_q^\dagger a_q - \frac{C_{qq}}{2} (a_q^\dagger)^2 (a_q)^2 - C_{qs} a_q^\dagger a_q a_s^\dagger a_s - C_{qr} a_q^\dagger a_q a_r^\dagger a_r + \dots \\
 & - \frac{C_{rs}}{4} (a_s)^2 (a_r^\dagger)^2 + \text{h.c.} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

TWO-PHOTON EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE 2 CAVITIES

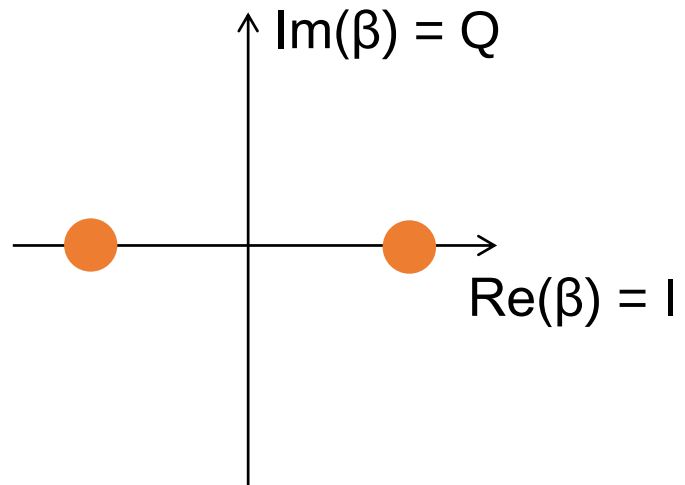


effective drive Hamiltonian: $e_2 \left(a_s^\dagger \right)^2 + \text{h.c.}$

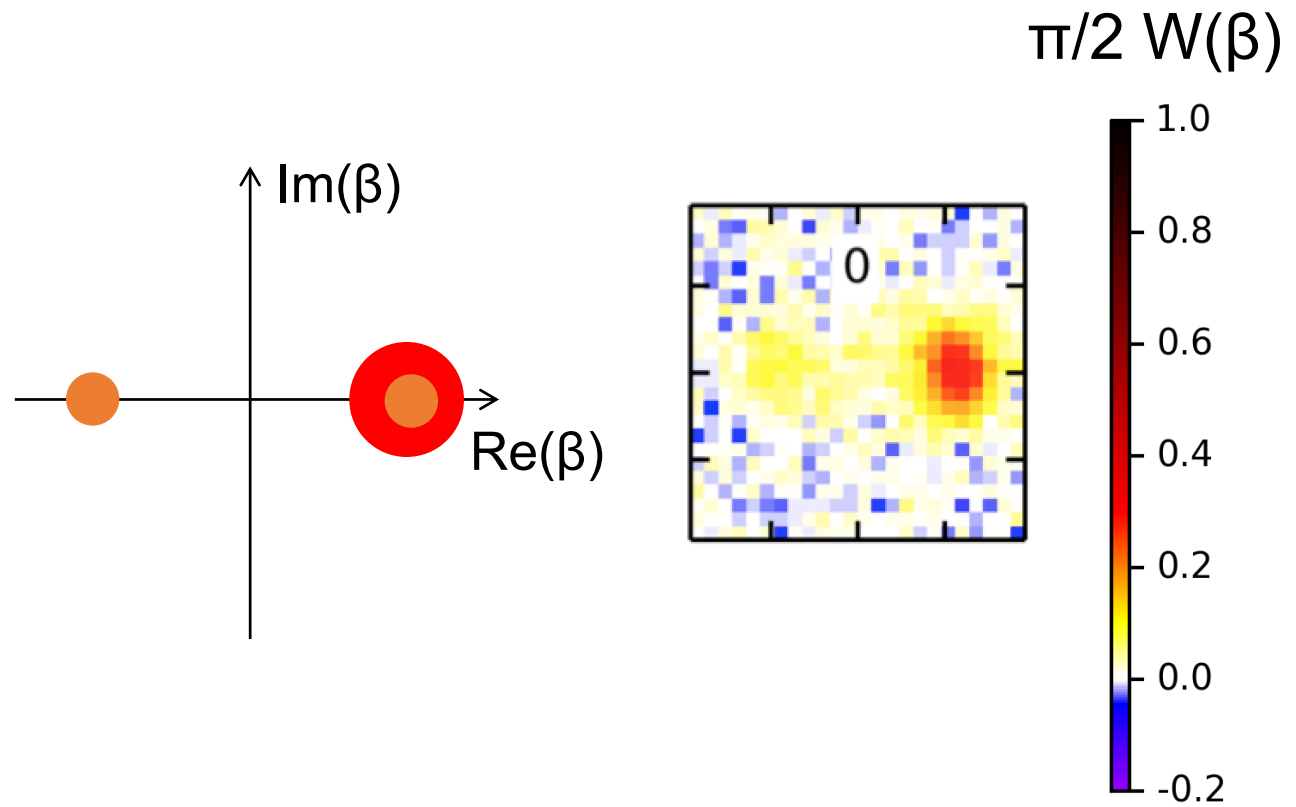


effective loss operator: $\sqrt{k_2} a_s^2$

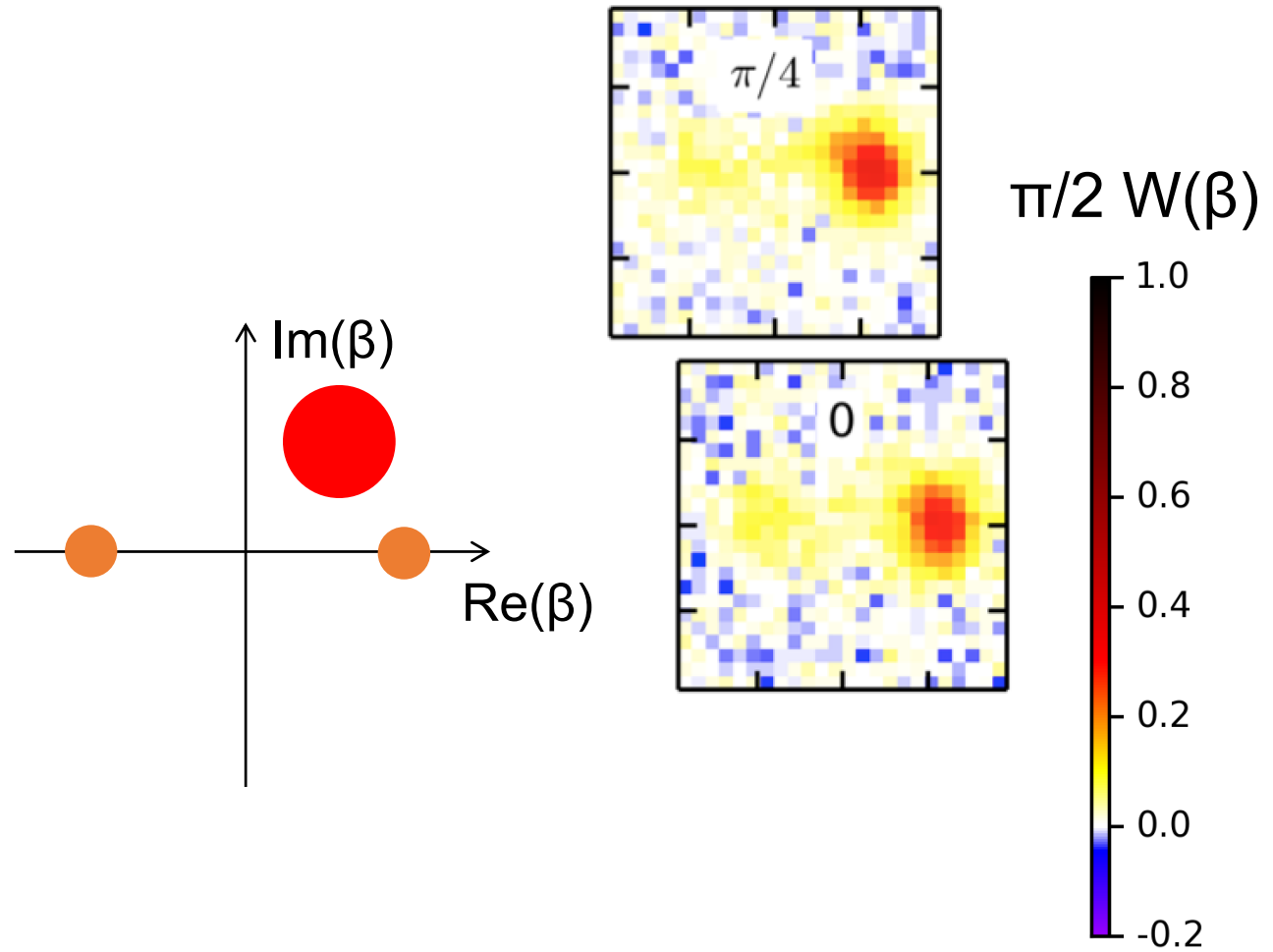
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



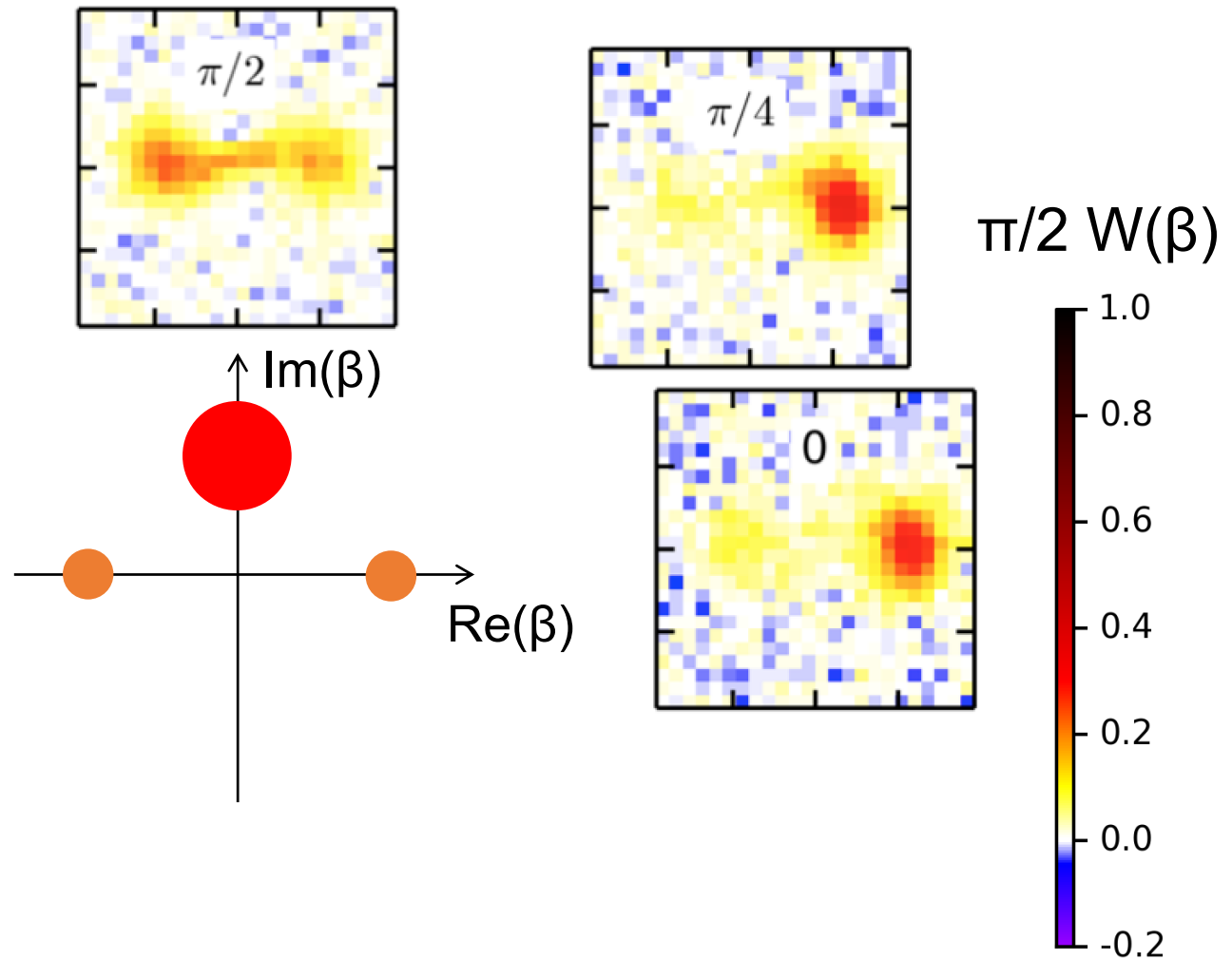
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



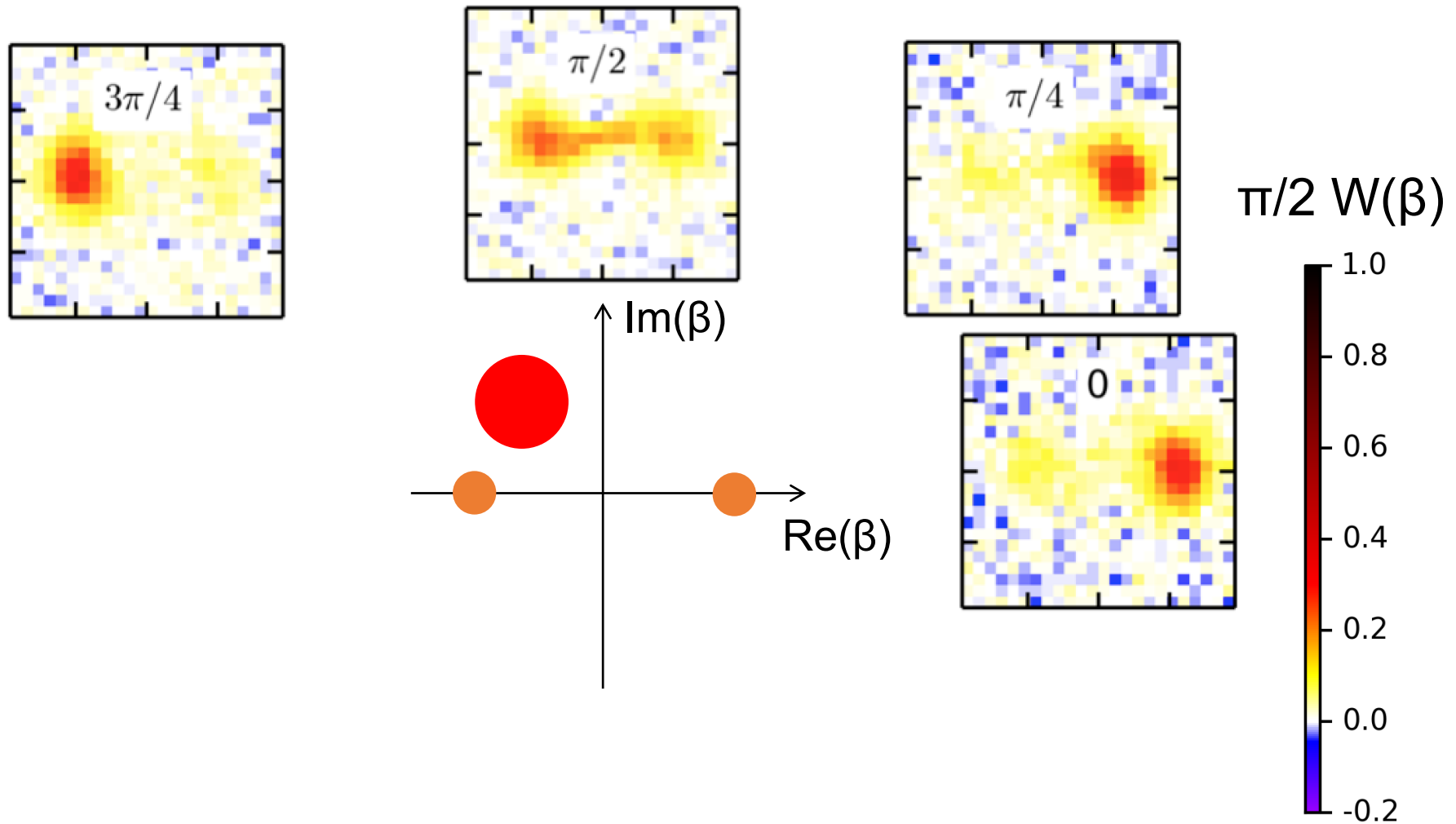
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



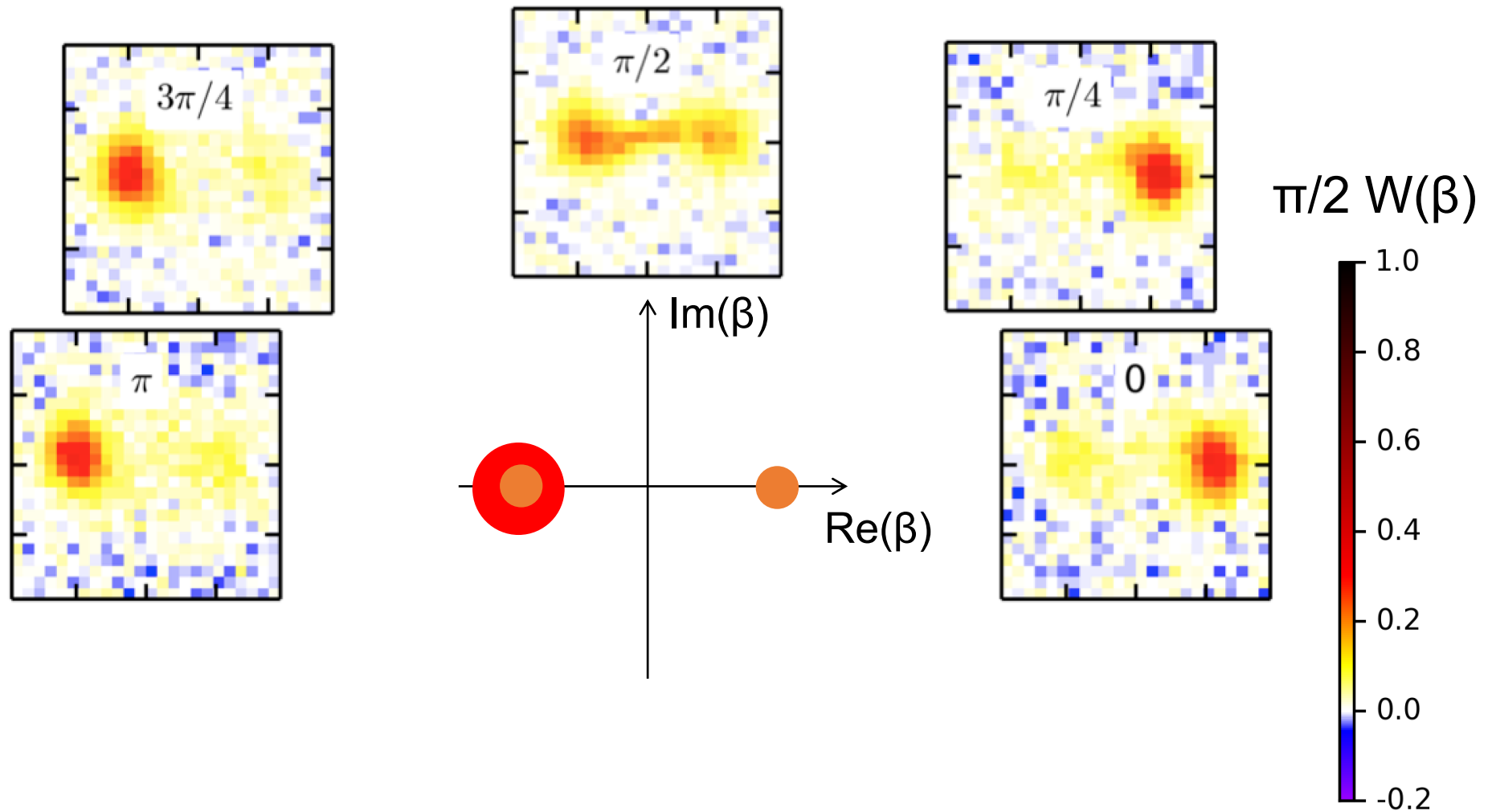
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



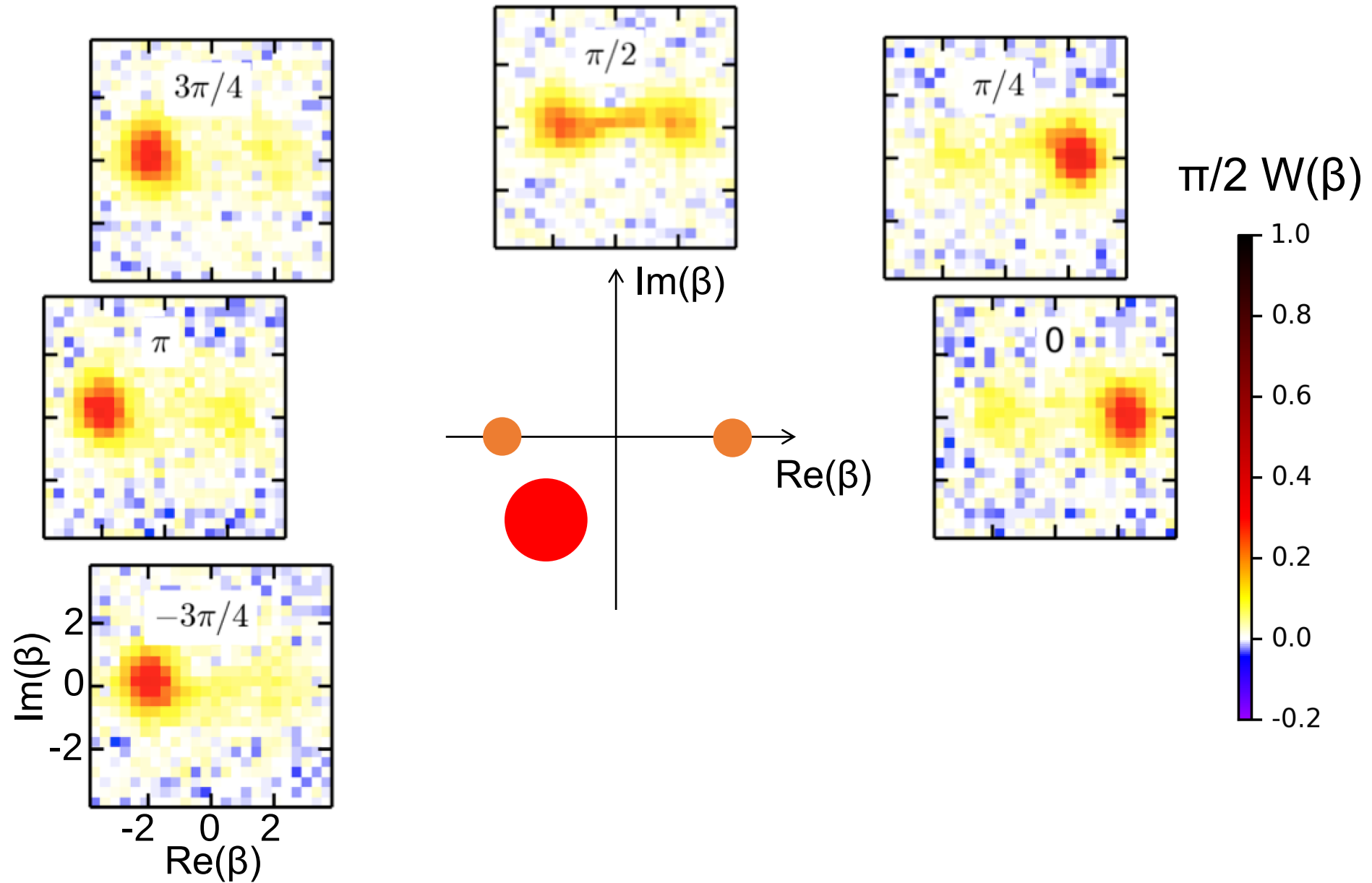
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



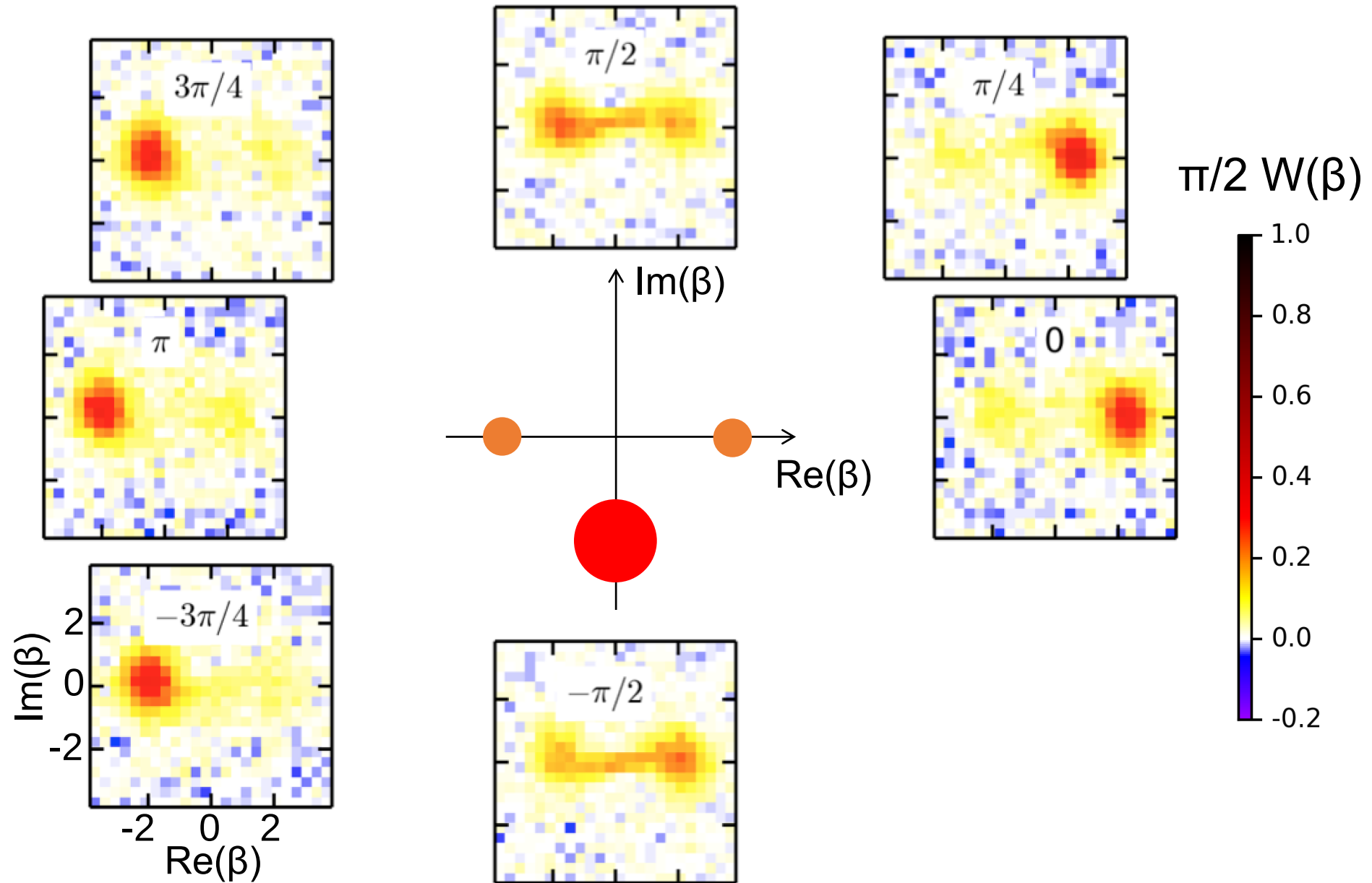
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



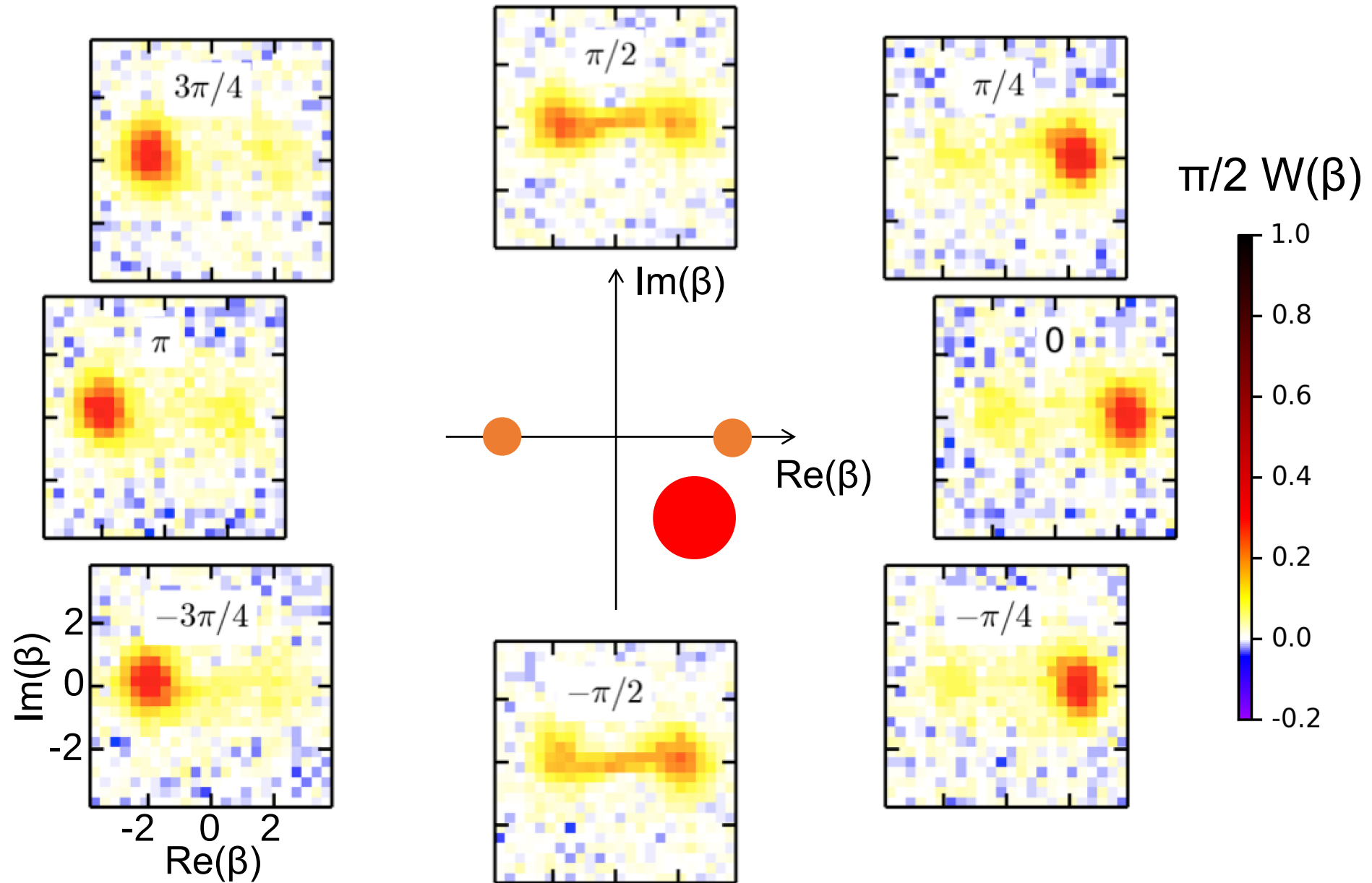
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



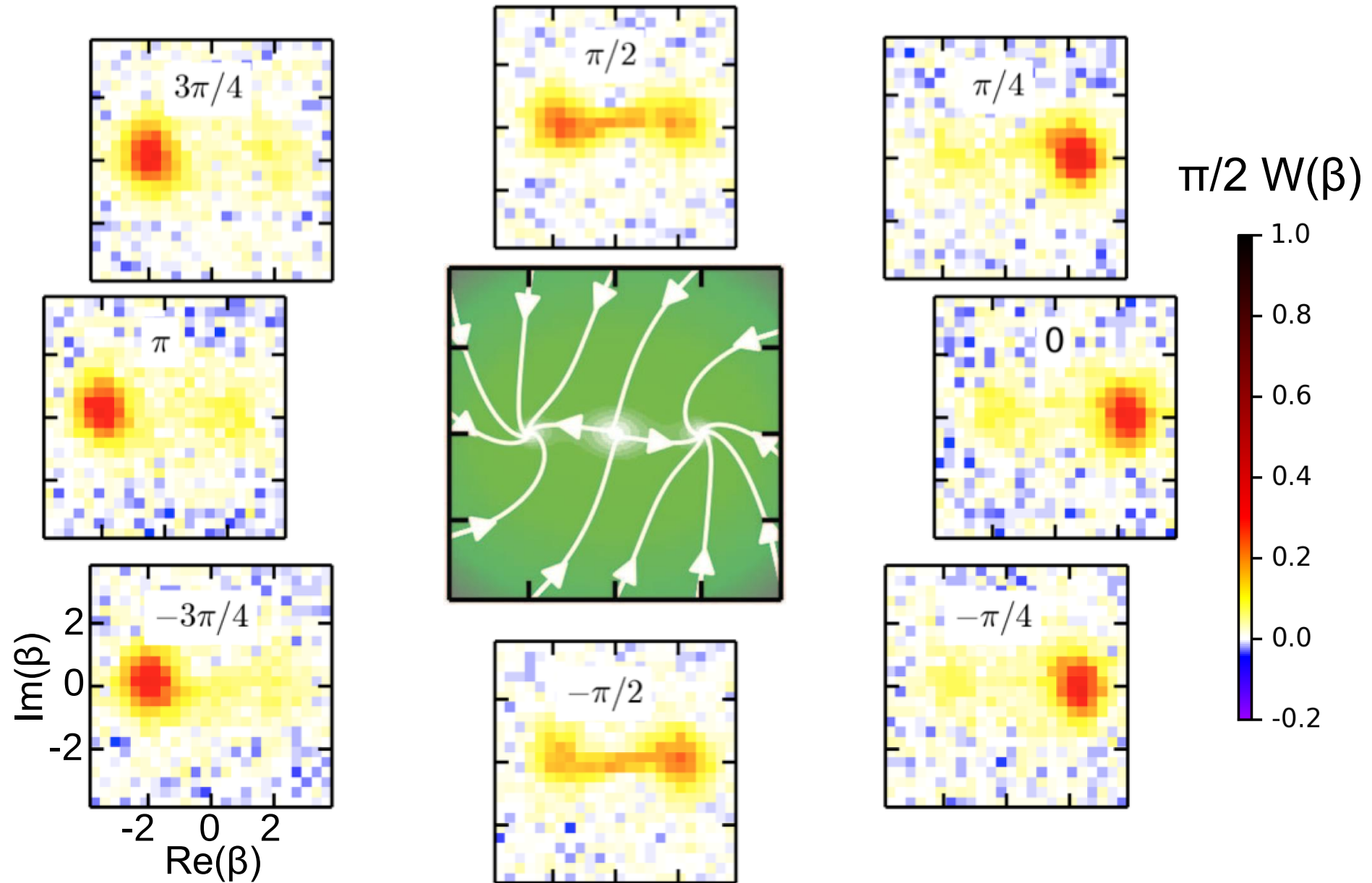
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



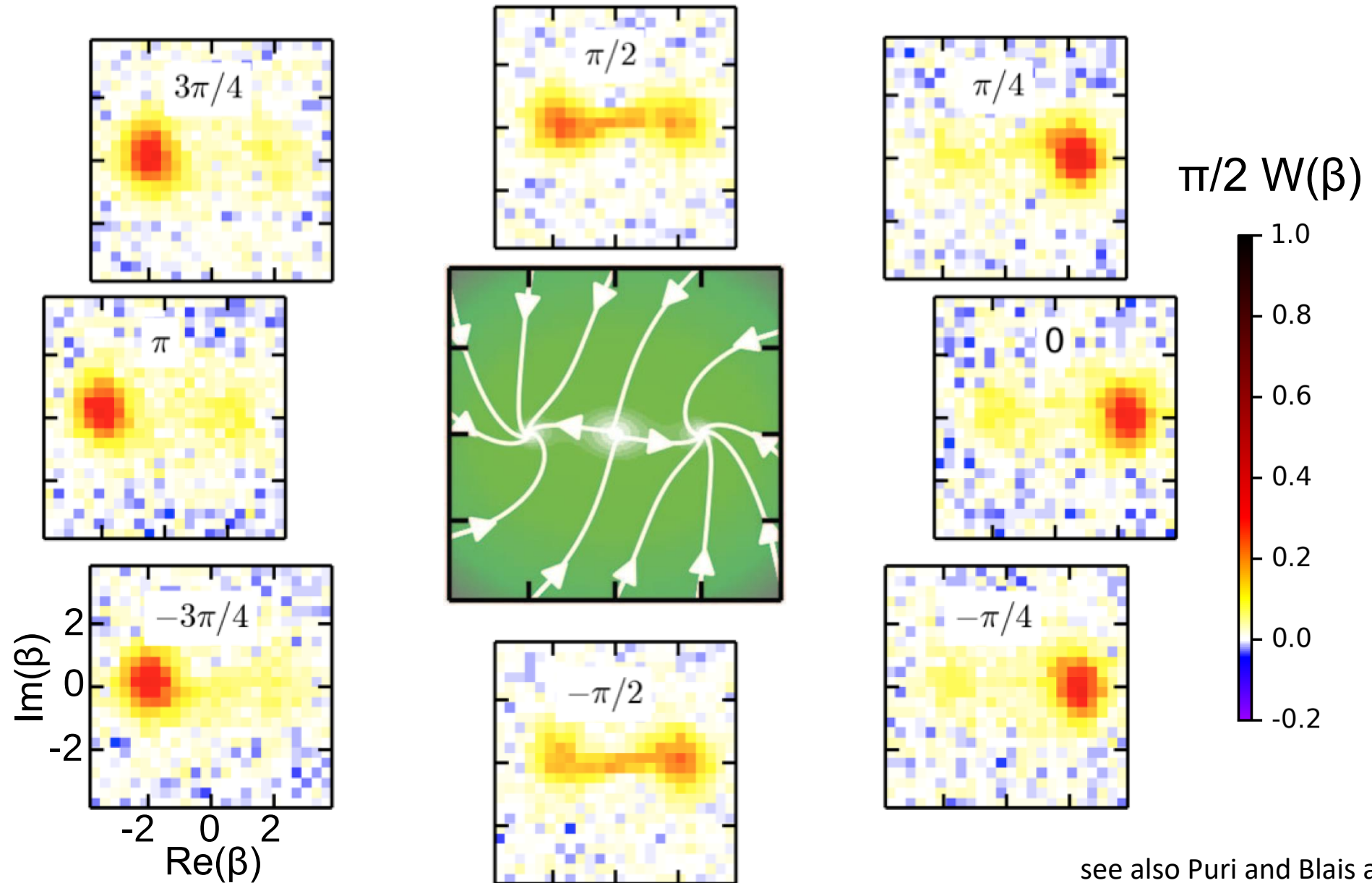
CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)

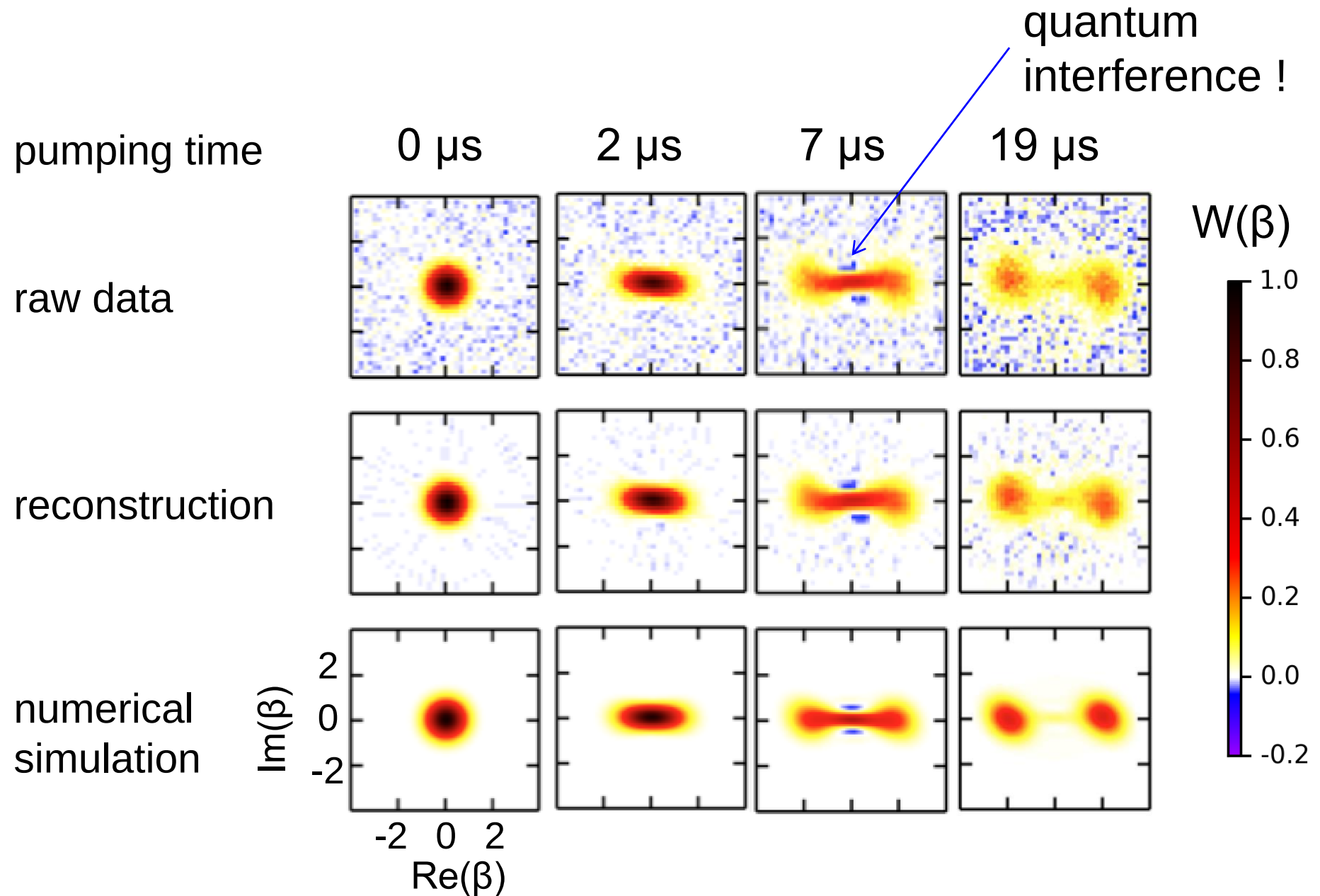


CAVITY BI-STABLE BEHAVIOR (SEMI-CLASSICAL)



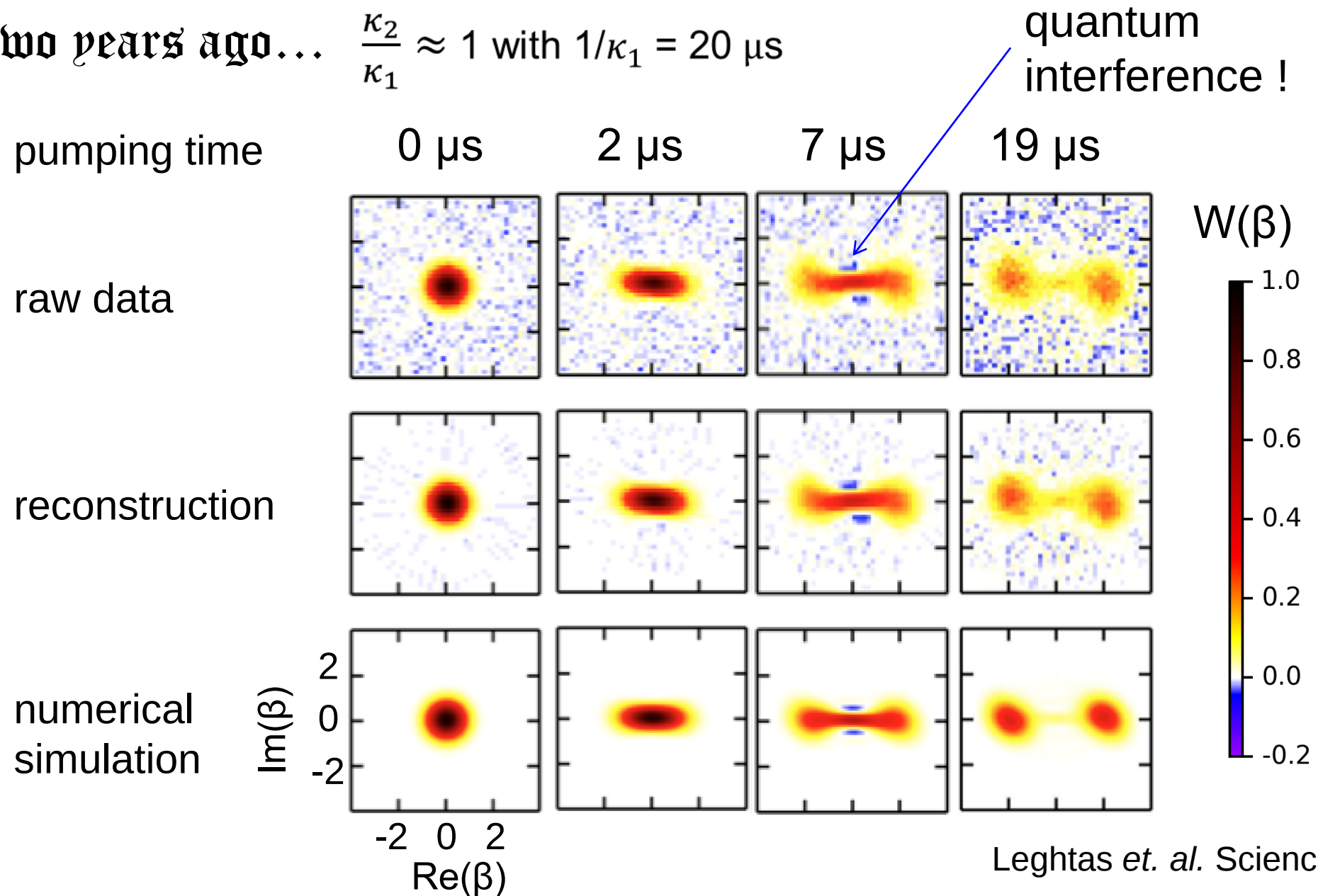
see also Puri and Blais arXiv:1605.09408

CAT SQUEEZES OUT OF VACUUM !



CAT SQUEEZES OUT OF VACUUM !

Data of two years ago... $\frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_1} \approx 1$ with $1/\kappa_1 = 20 \mu\text{s}$

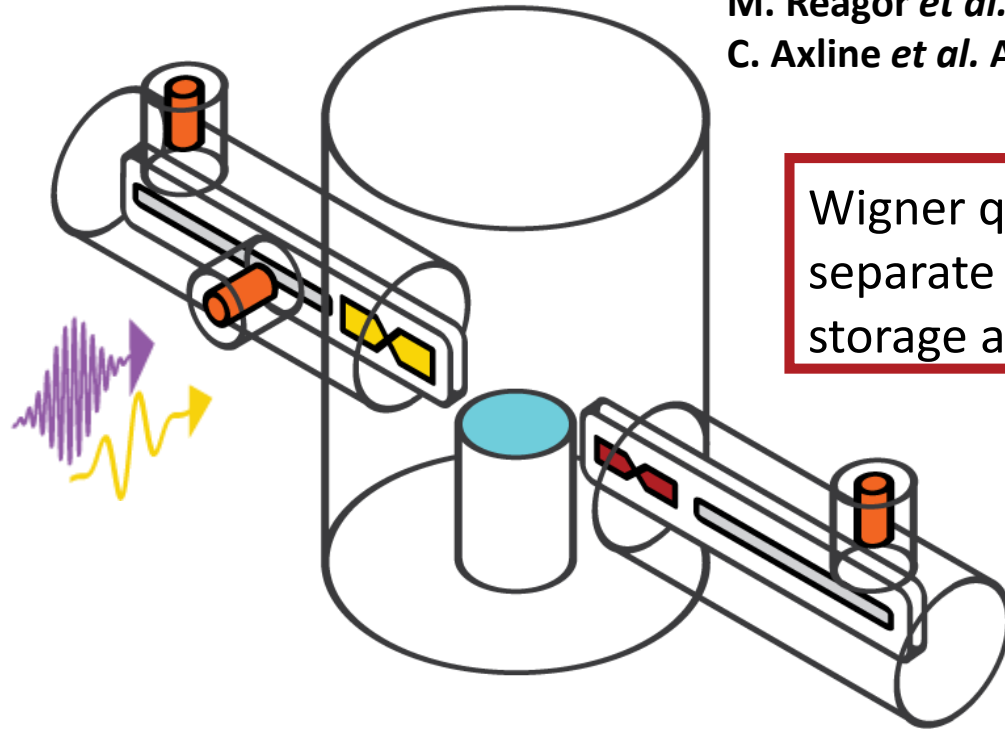


Leghtas *et. al.* Science (2015)

PRESENT “CAT-PUMPING” COHERENCE

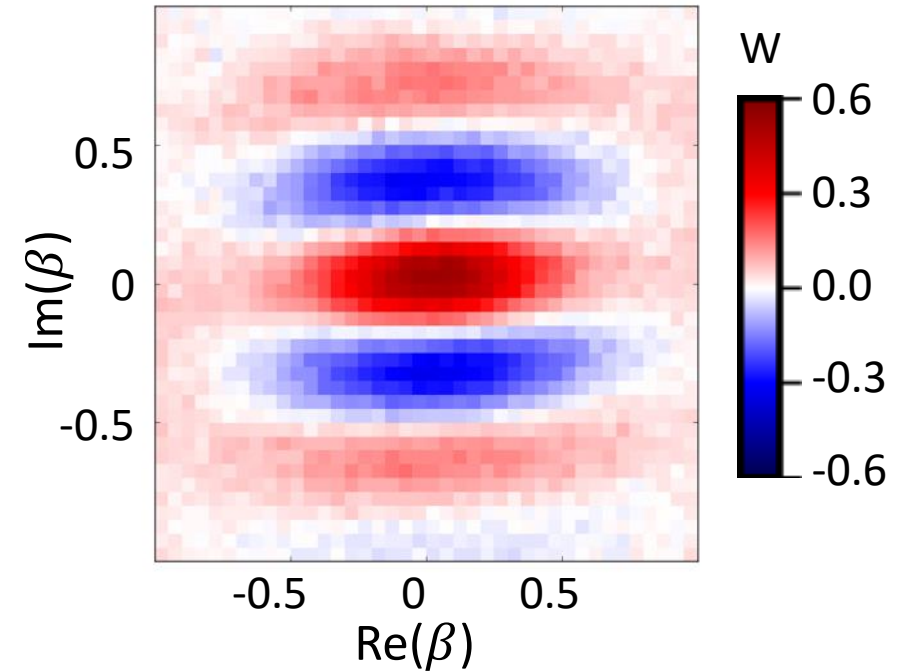
NOW:

$$\frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_1} = 100 \text{ with } 1/\kappa_1 = 92 \mu\text{s}$$



M. Reagor *et al.*, APL (2013),
C. Axline *et al.* APL (2016)

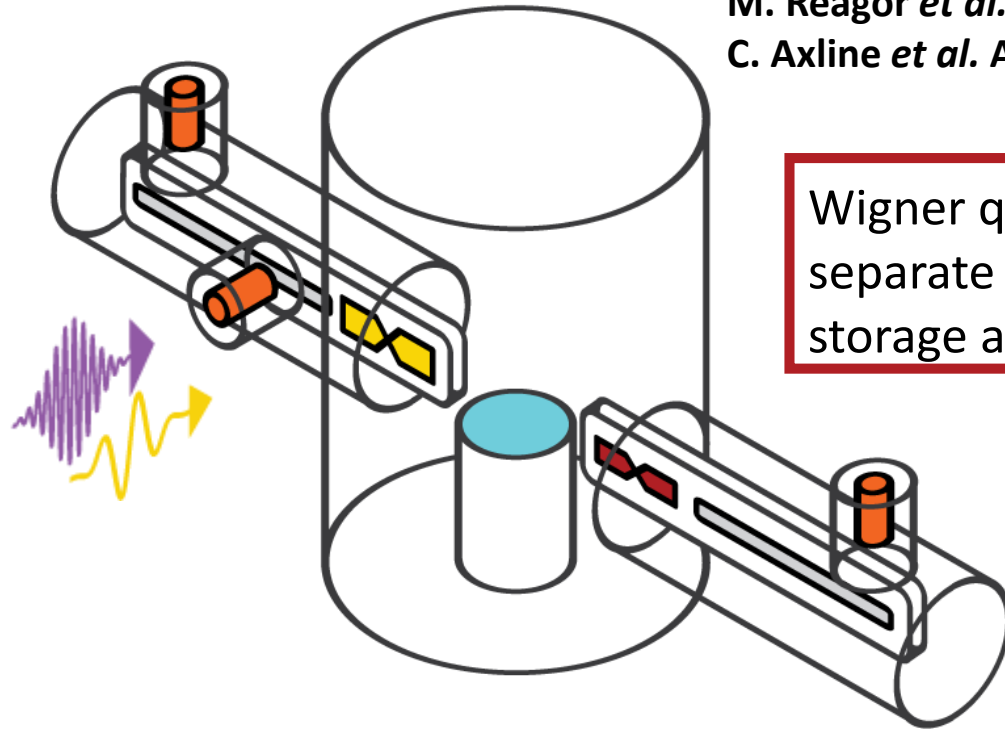
Wigner qubit
separate from
storage ancilla



PRESENT “CAT-PUMPING” COHERENCE

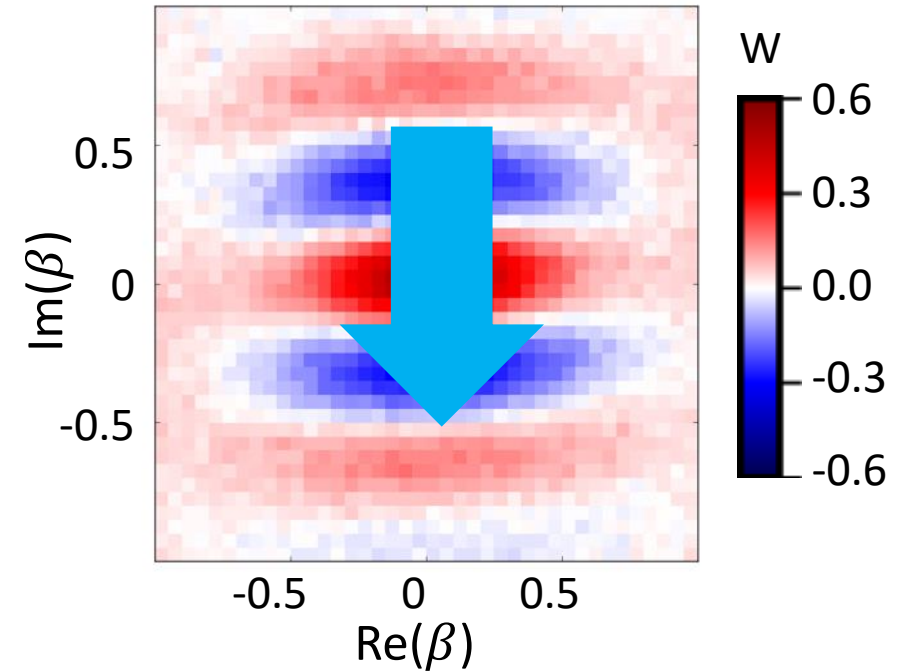
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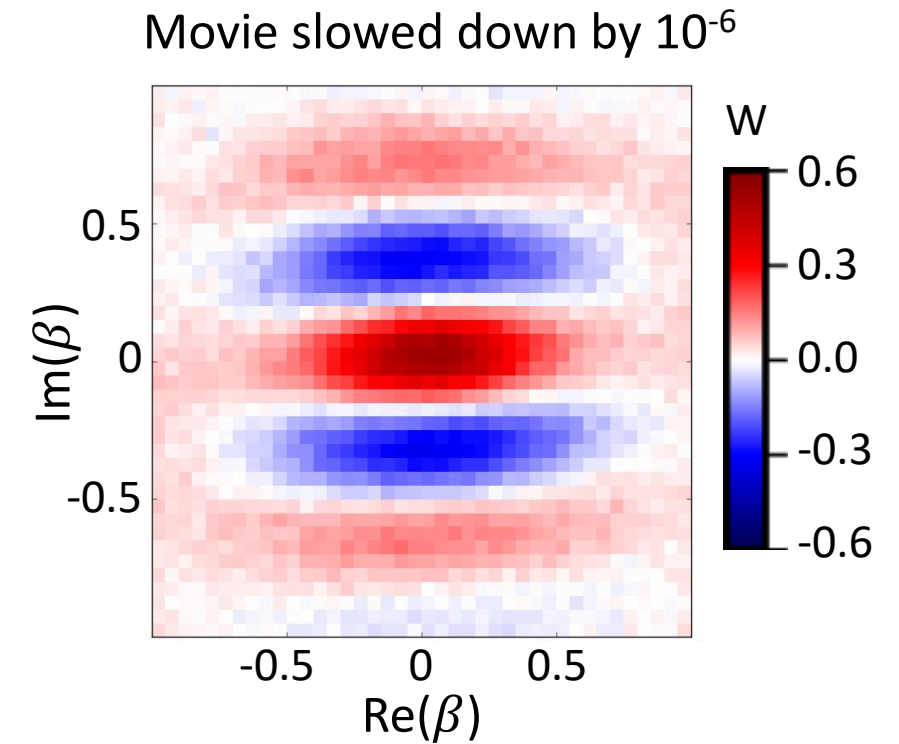
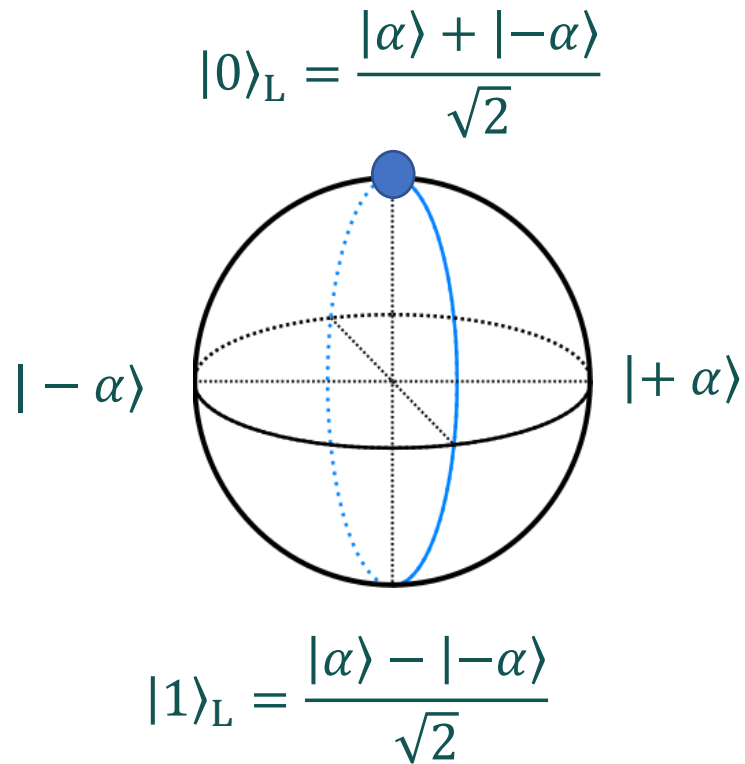


M. Reagor *et al.*, APL (2013),
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Wigner qubit
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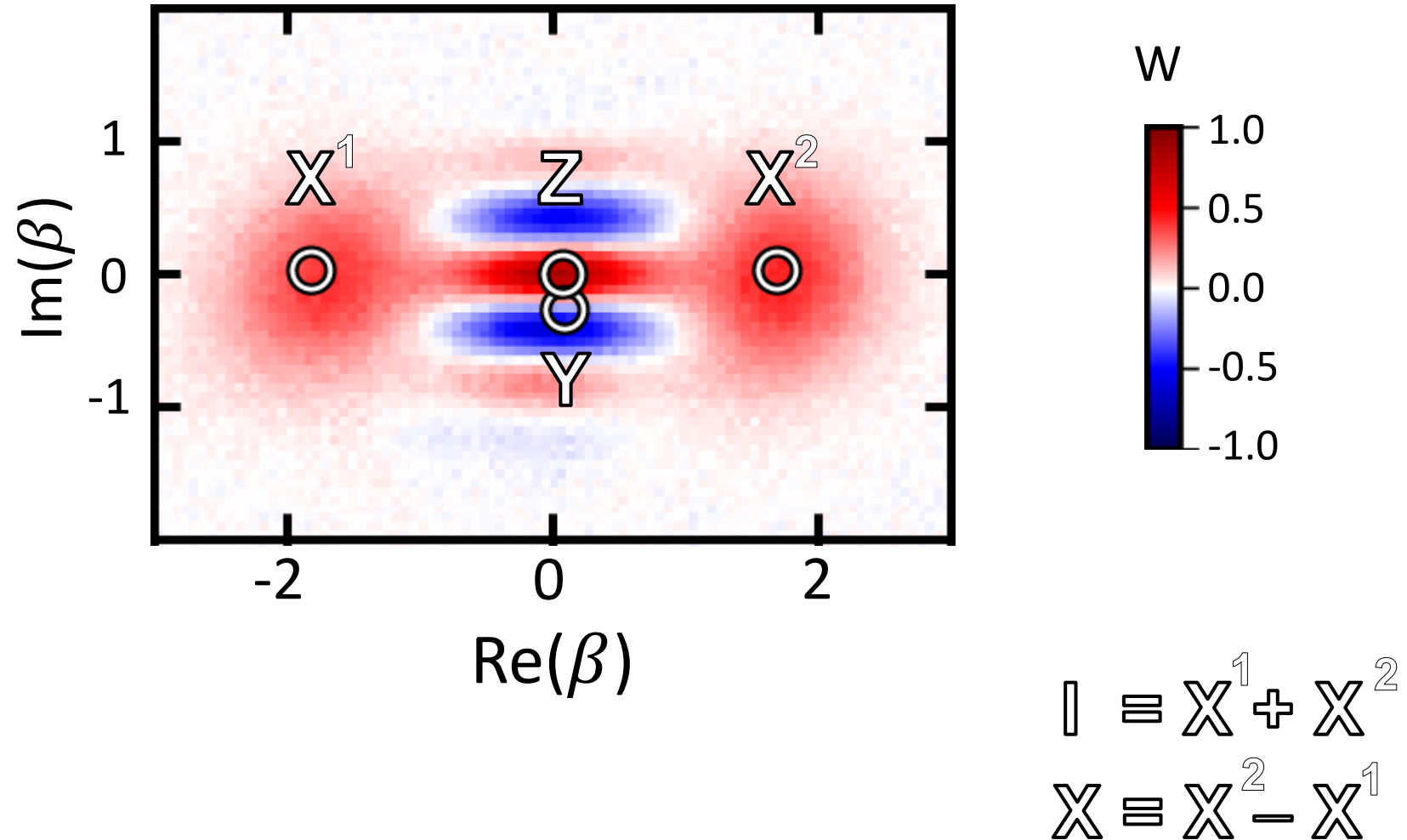


RABI OSCILLATIONS OF CAT WHILE PUMPING



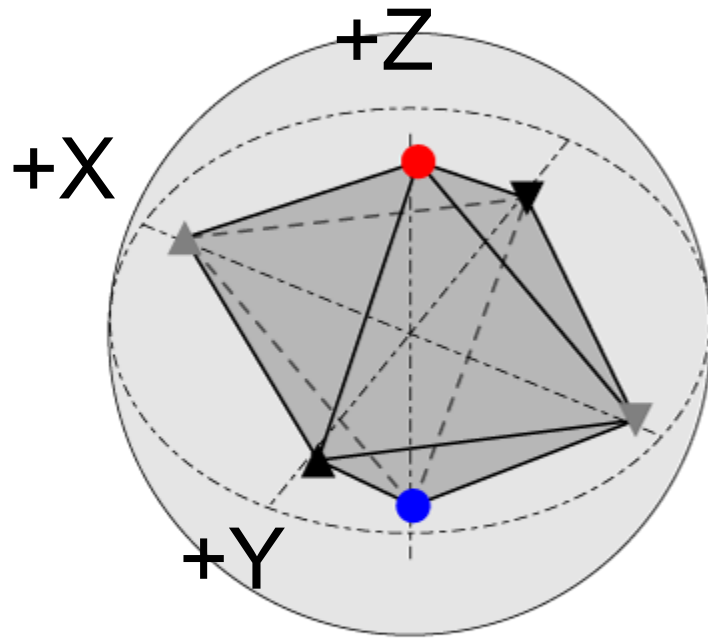
observation of quantum Zeno dynamics of protected information!

MEASUREMENT OF THE 4 PAULI OPERATORS OF THE PROTECTED QUBIT MANIFOLD



PROCESS TOMOGRAPHY OF QUANTUM ZENO RABI ROTATION

Encode

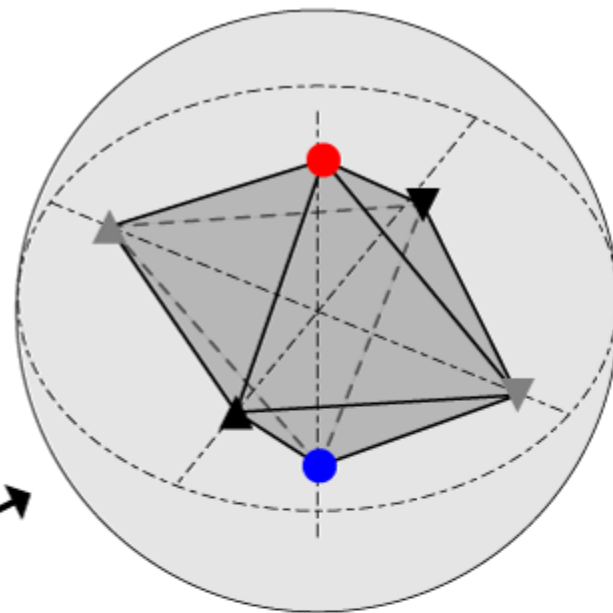
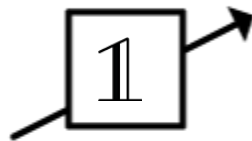
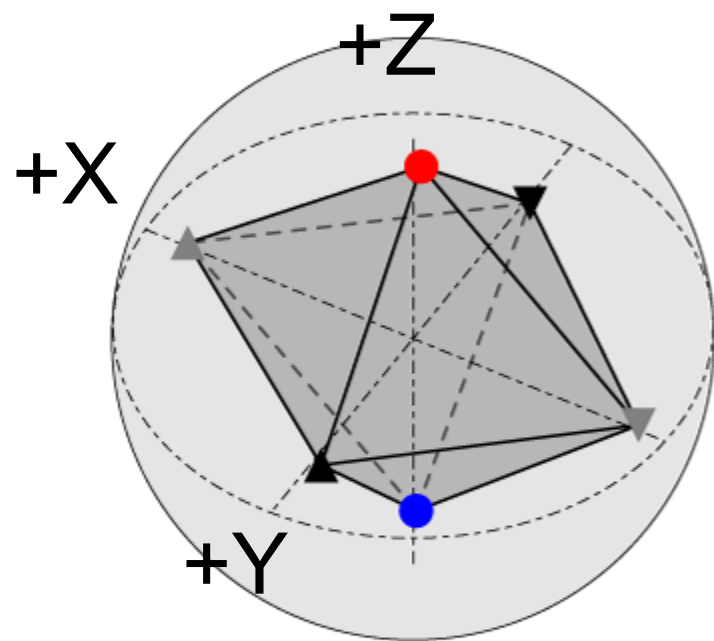


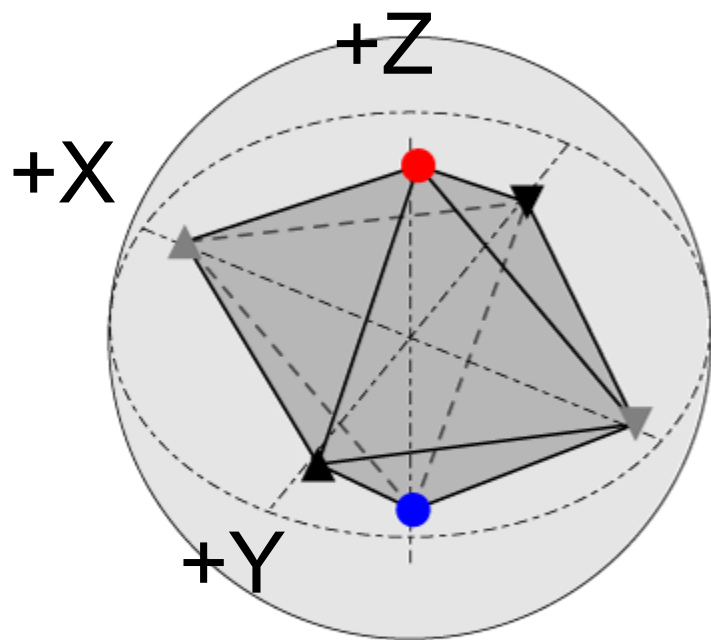
●/● : $N(|\alpha\rangle \pm |-\alpha\rangle)$

▲/▼ : $N(|\alpha\rangle \pm i|-\alpha\rangle)$

▲/▼ : $|\pm\alpha\rangle$

Identity

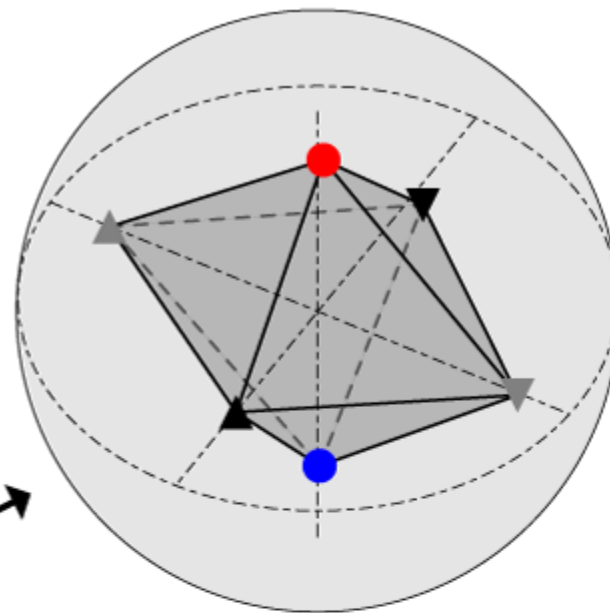




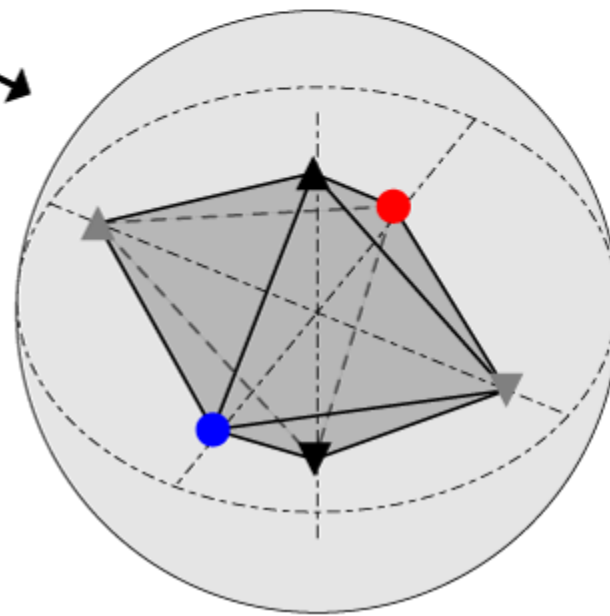
Zeno $\pi/2$ rotation around X

$\mathbb{1}$

$X_{\pi/2}$



DURATION
OF LOGICAL
GATES: $1.8 \mu\text{s}$

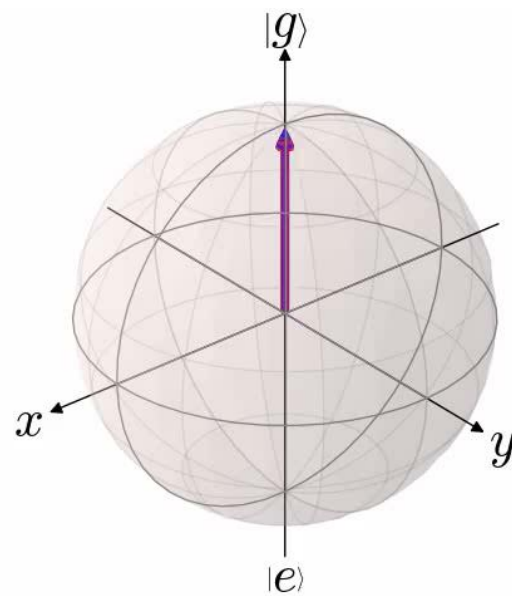
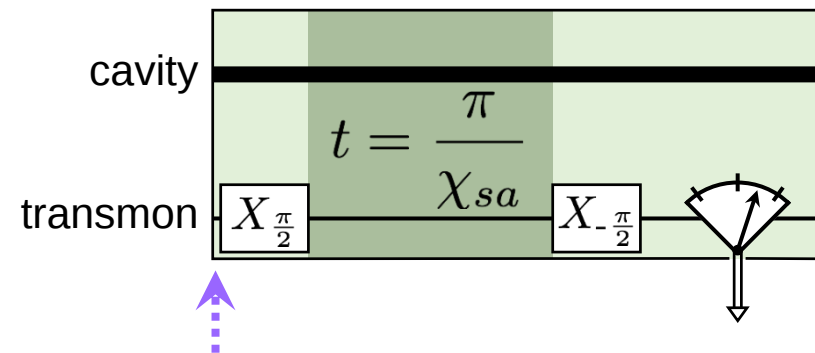


GATE DONE
WHILE
CORRECTING!

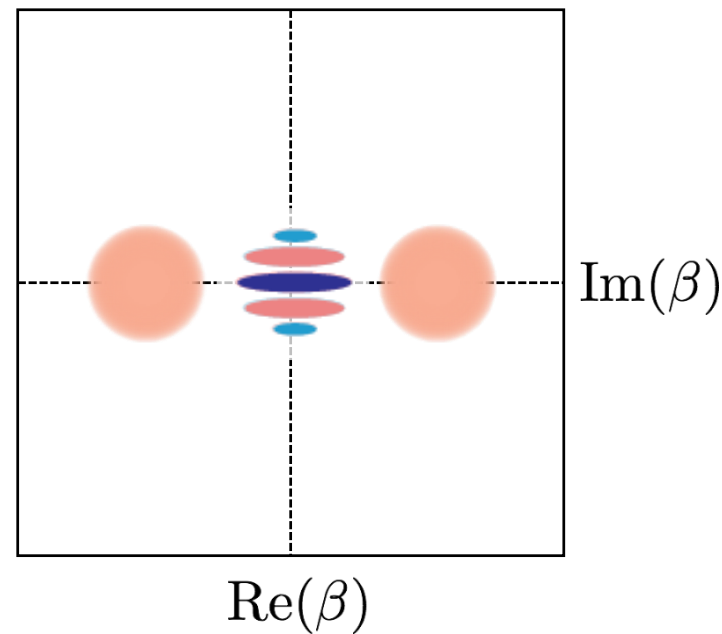
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- PHOTON NUMBER PARITY JUMPING

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

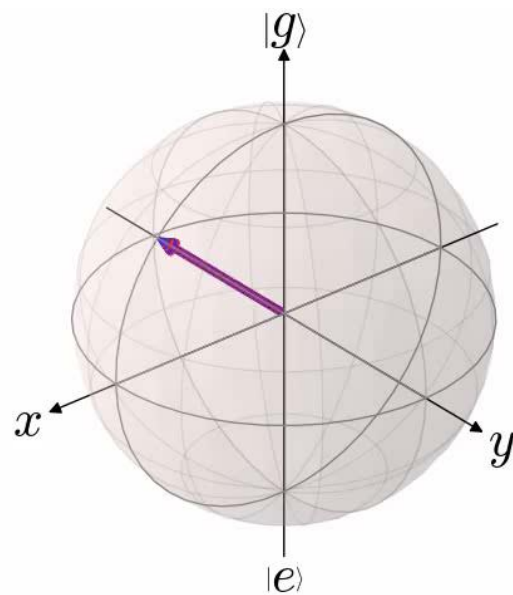
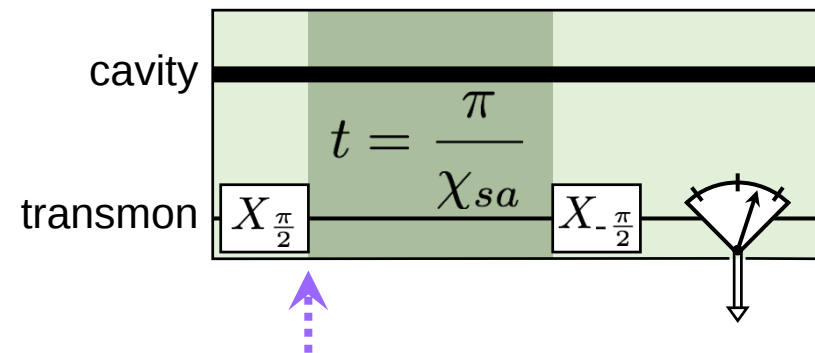


transmon

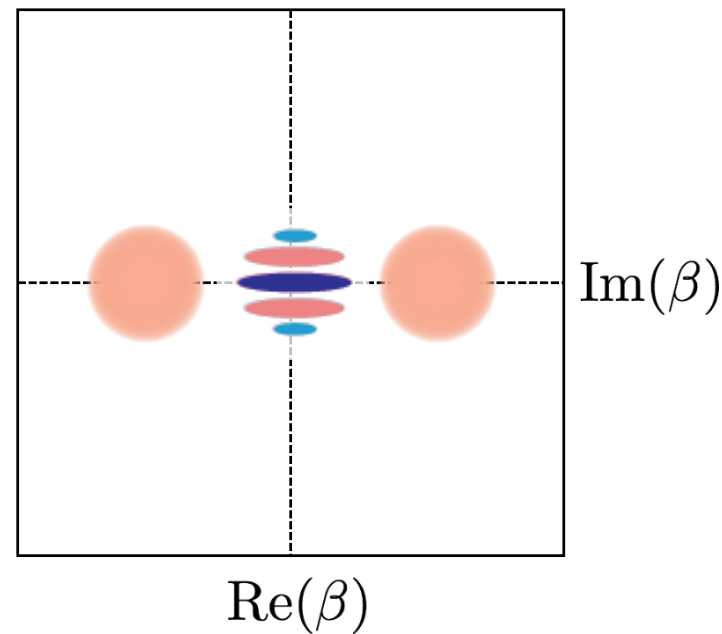


cavity

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

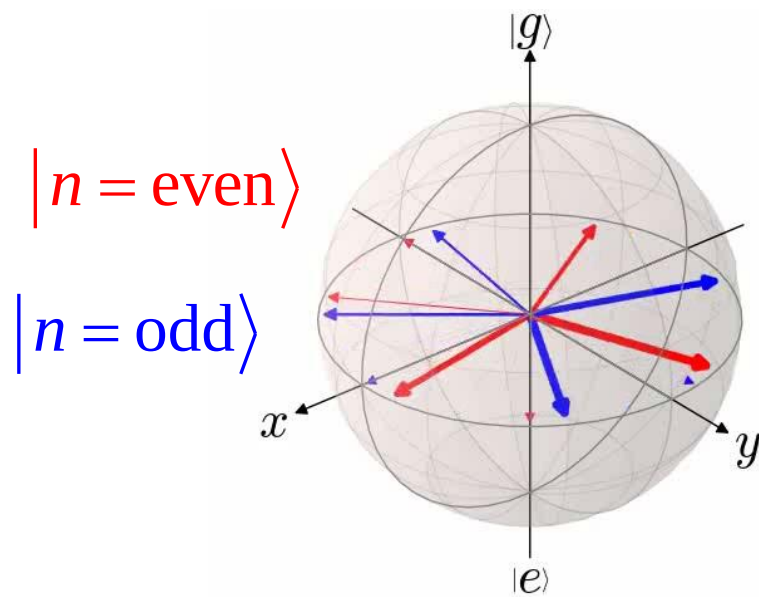
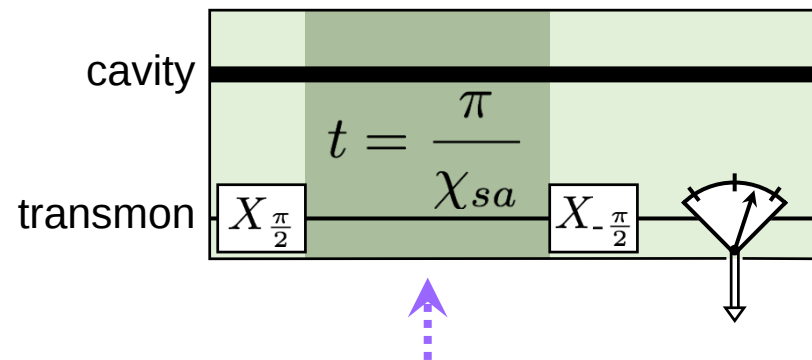


transmon

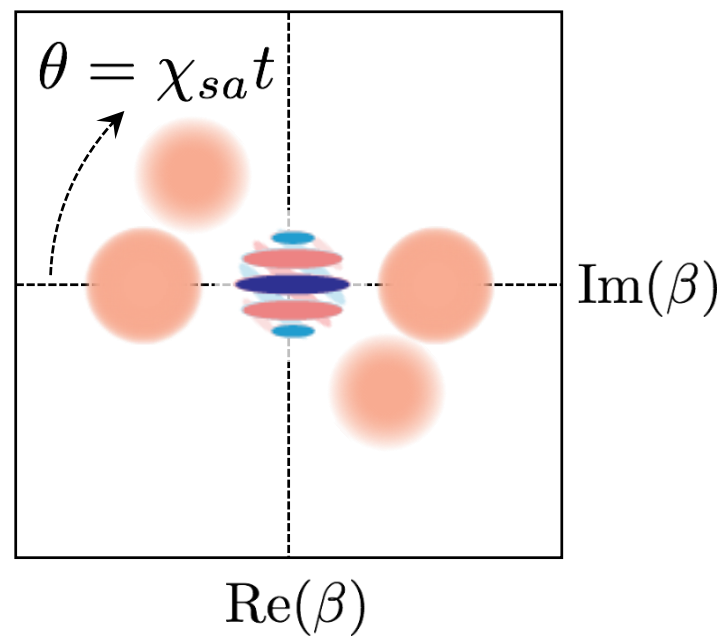


cavity

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

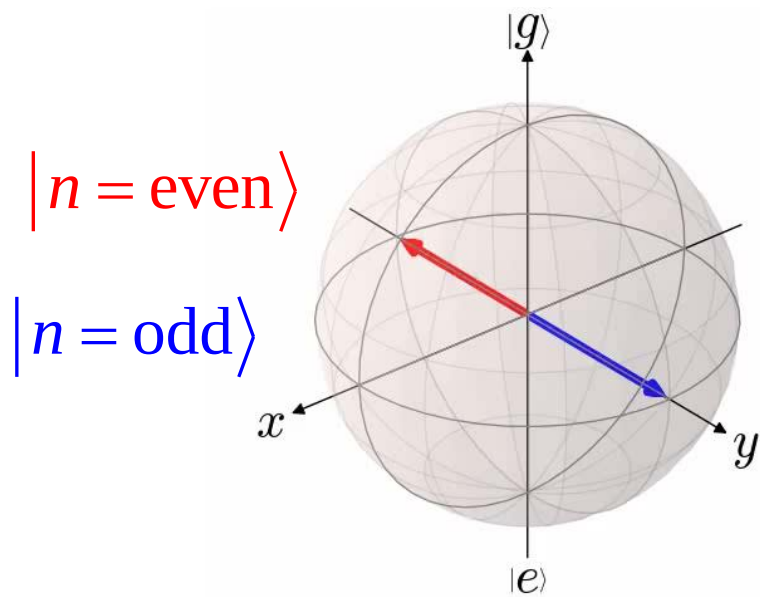
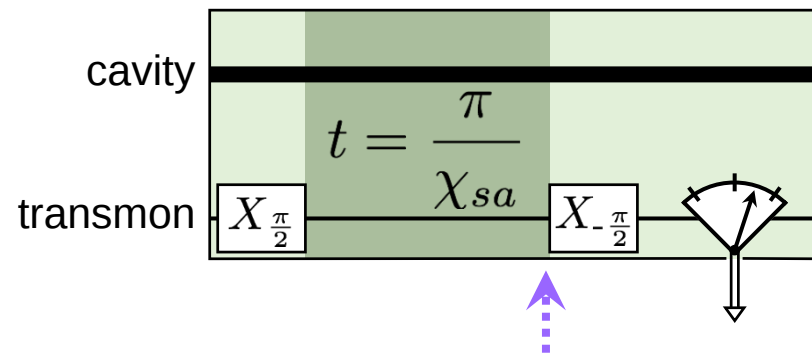


transmon

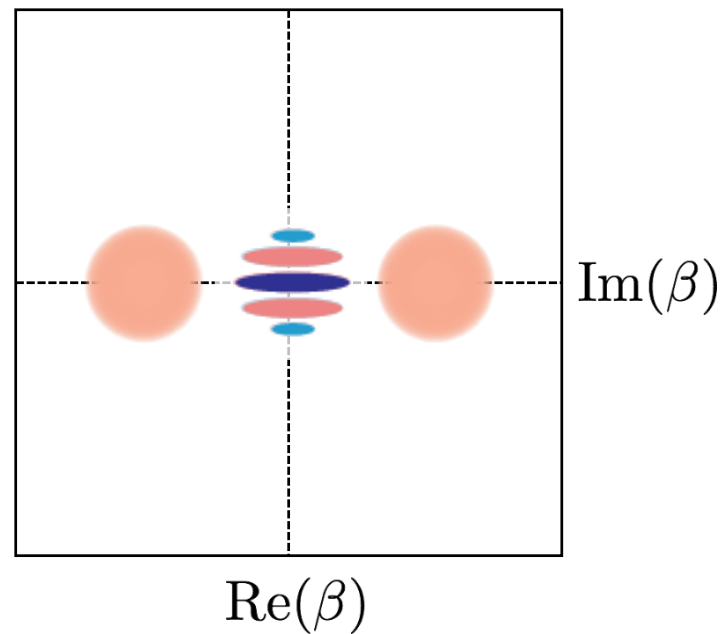


cavity

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

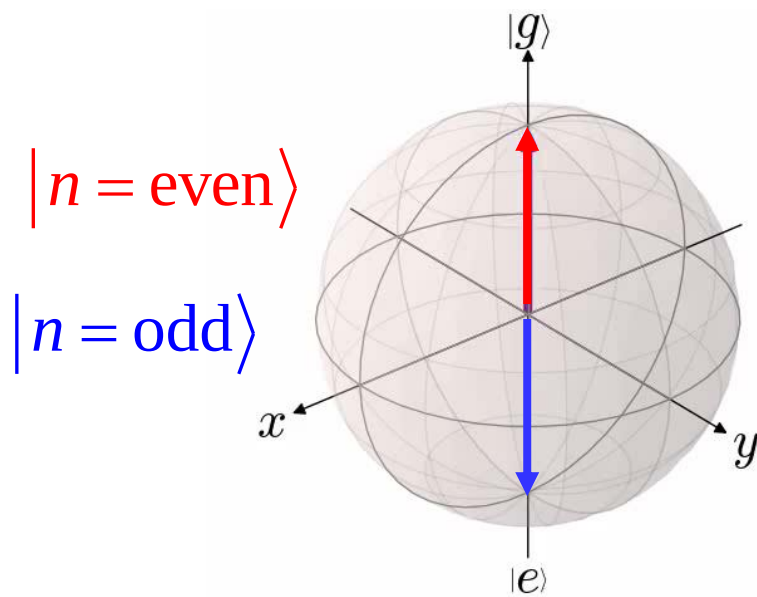
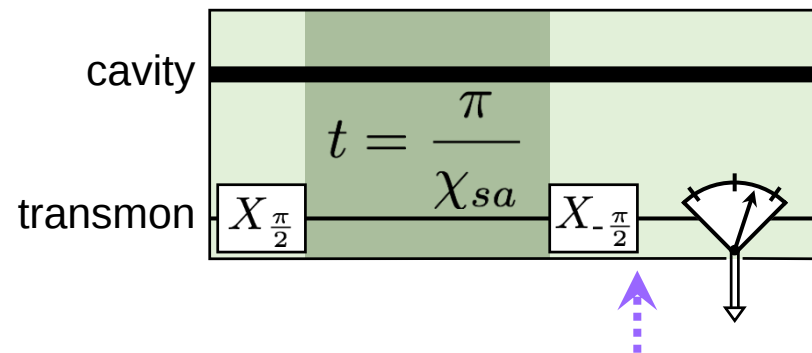


transmon

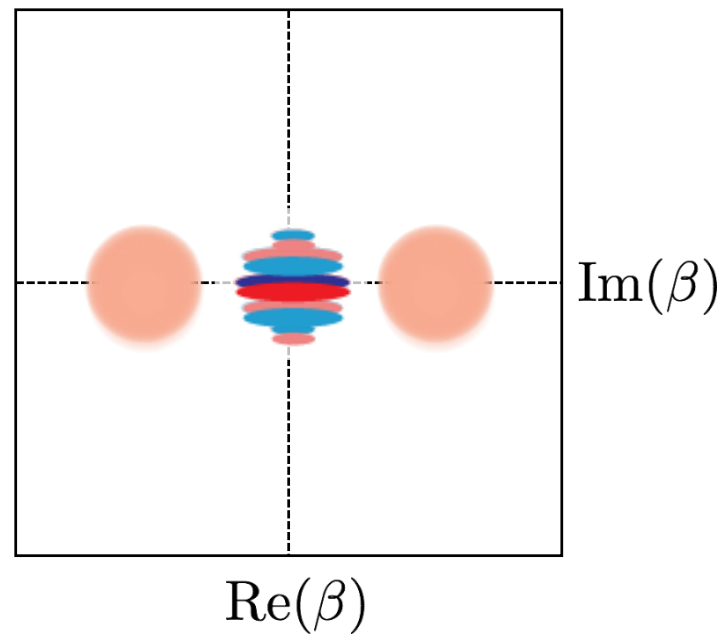


cavity

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

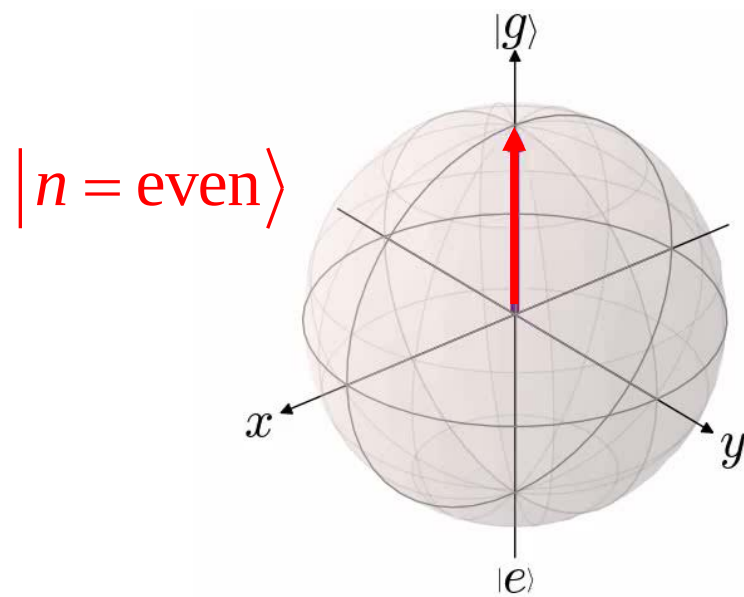
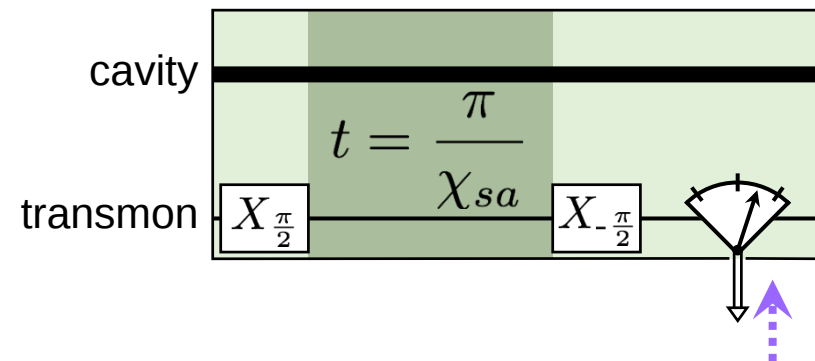


transmon

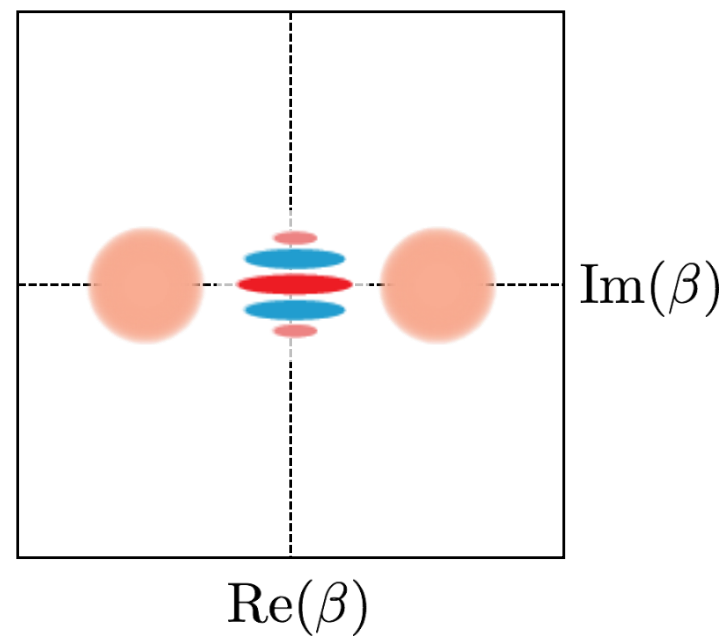


cavity

SYNDROME MEASUREMENT

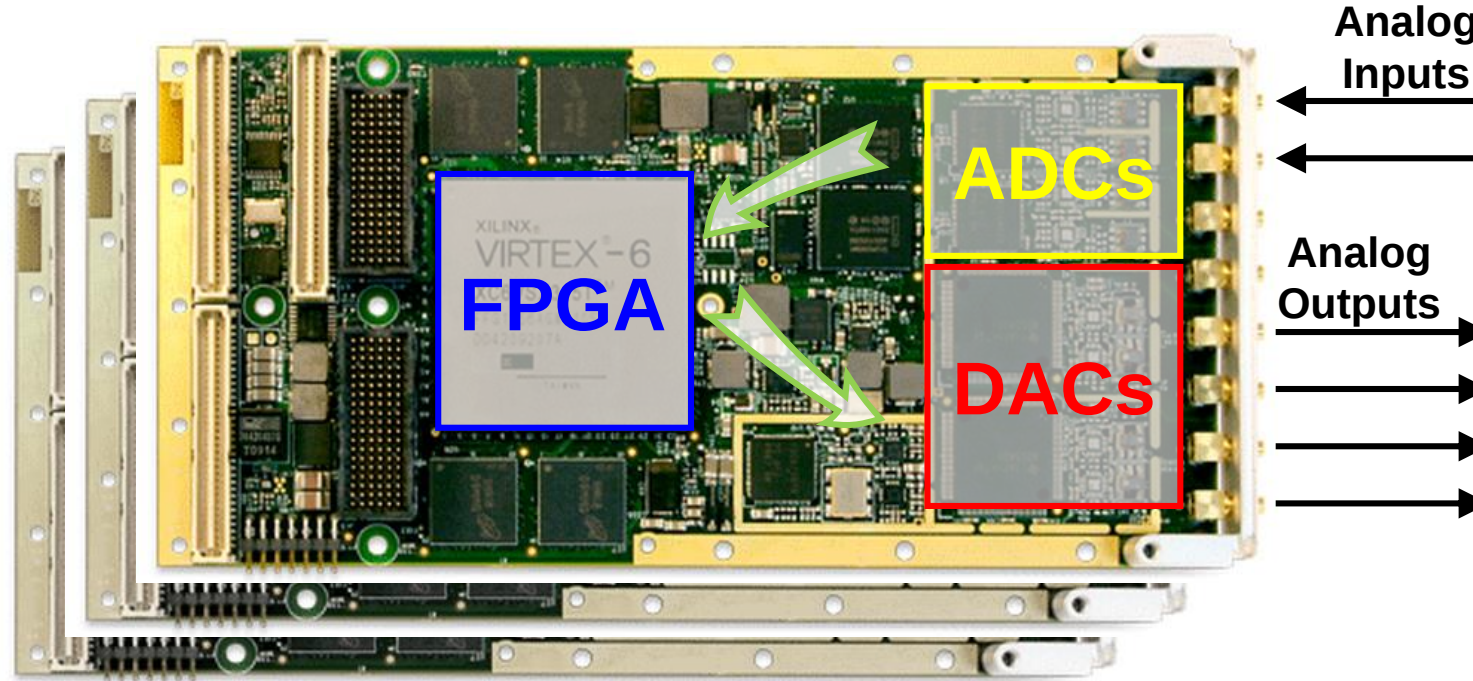


transmon



cavity

REAL-TIME QUANTUM CONTROLLER FOR FEEDFORWARD CORRECTION

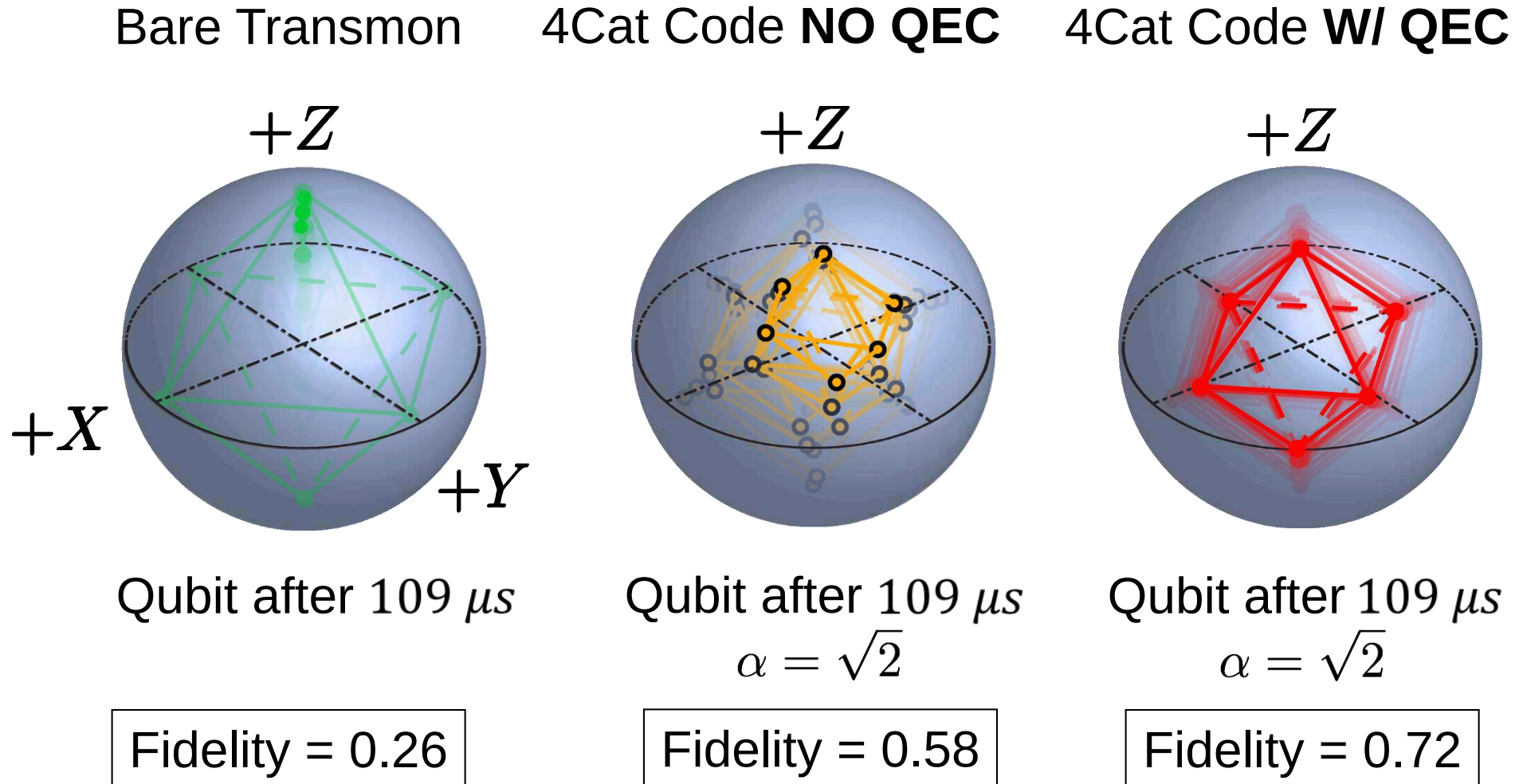


- Commercial FPGA with custom software developed at Yale
- Single system performs all measurement, control, & feedback (latency~200ns)
- Real-time decision making and on-the-fly pulse generation → essentially infinite program/sequence length

4-CAT ENCODING SLOWS DOWN QUANTUM INFORMATION DECAY

Ofek & Petrenko et al., Nature (2016)

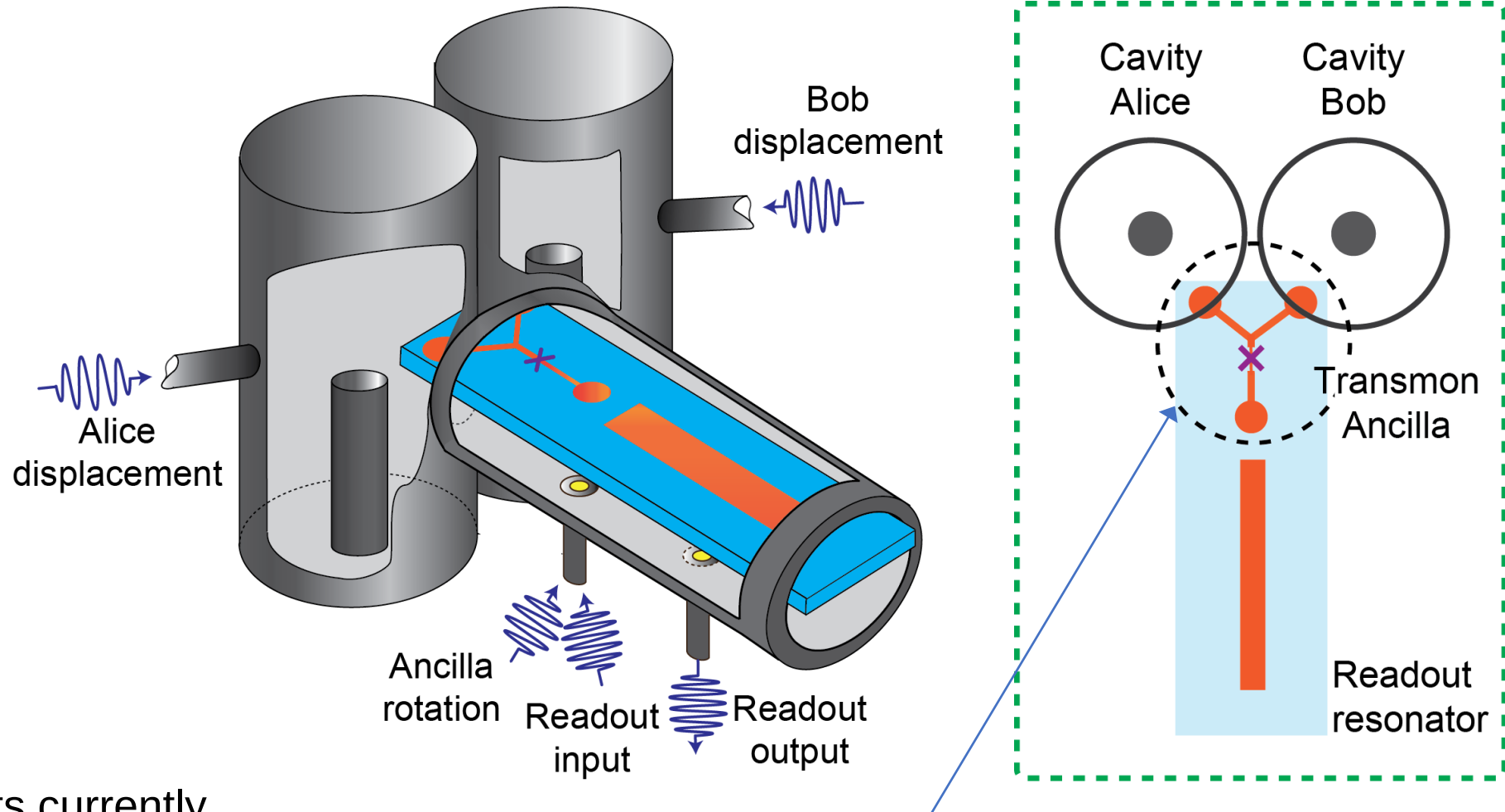
slide courtesy of R. Schoelkopf and A. Petrenko



QEC = Quantum Error Correction from Parity Monitoring using Field Programmable Gate Array

MULTI-CAVITY ARCHITECTURES

M. Reagor *et al.*, APL (2013),
C. Axline *et al.* (in preparation)
Wang and Gao *et al.*, Science (2016)



other experiments currently
underway in the lab with
5 to 10 qubits and 5 to 10 cavities

The “Y-mon”!!

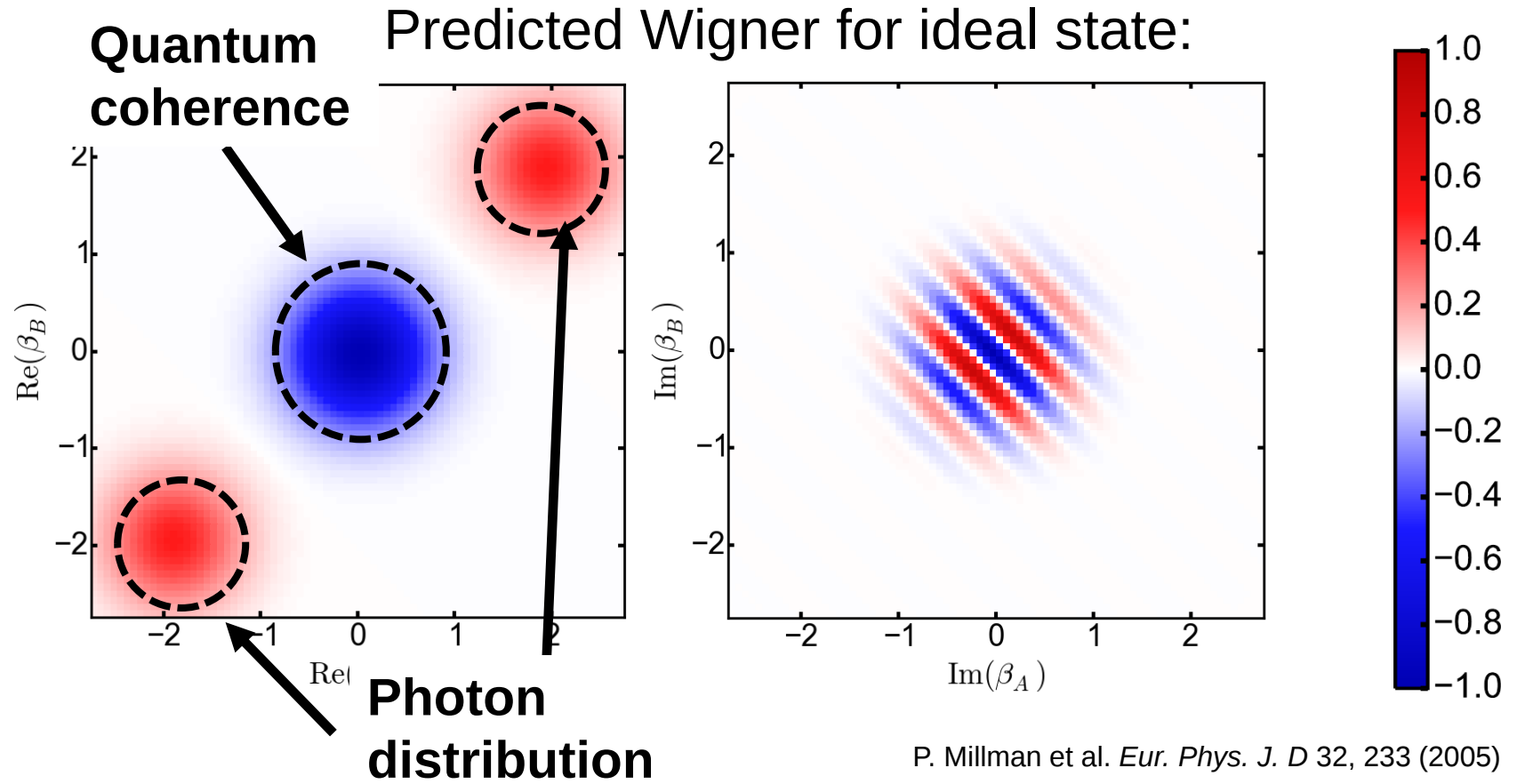
JOINT WIGNER FUNCTION OF THE TWO-MODE CAT

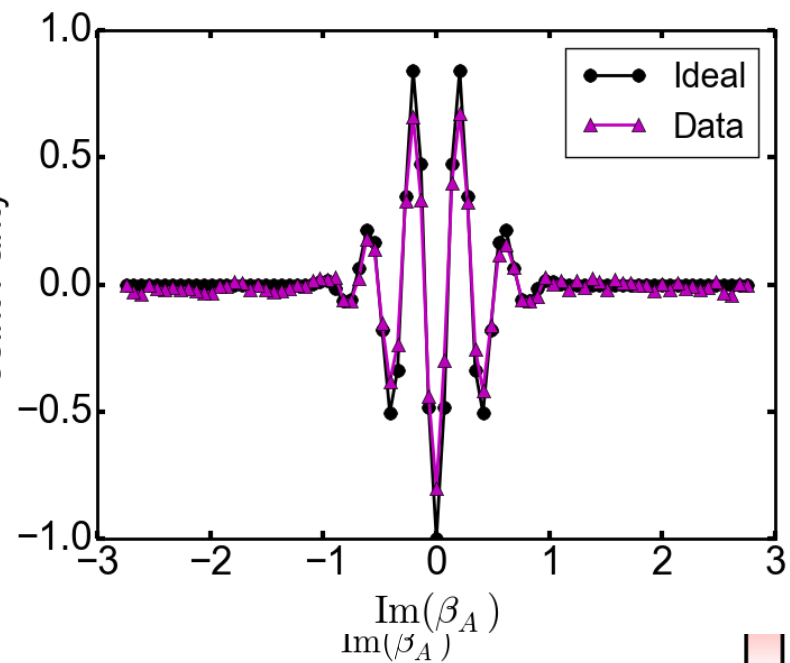
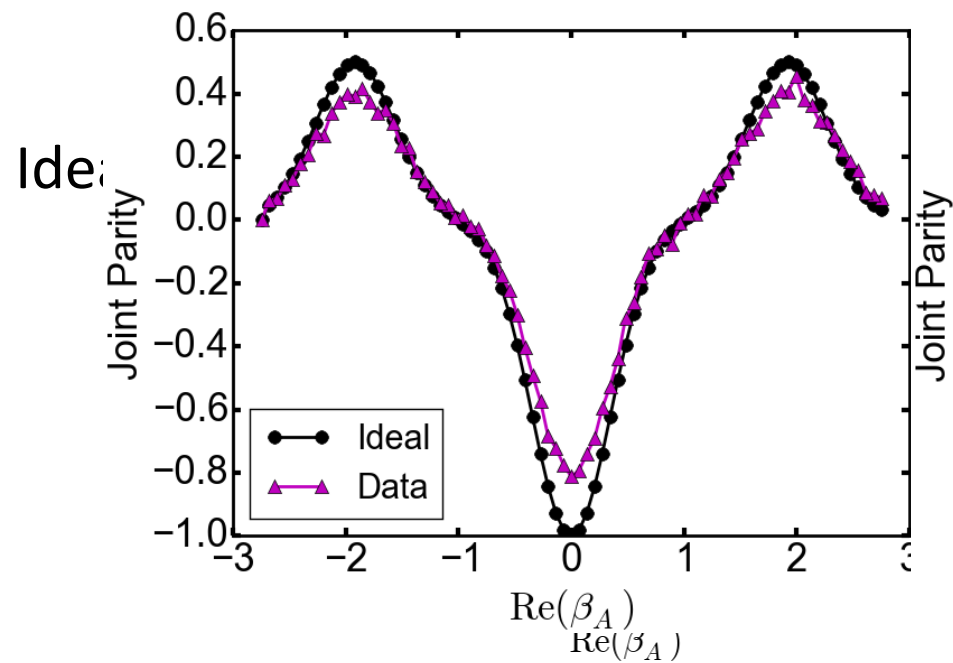
$W_J(b_A, b_B)$: a function in a 4D space

States live in Hilbert space of dimension ~ 150 !

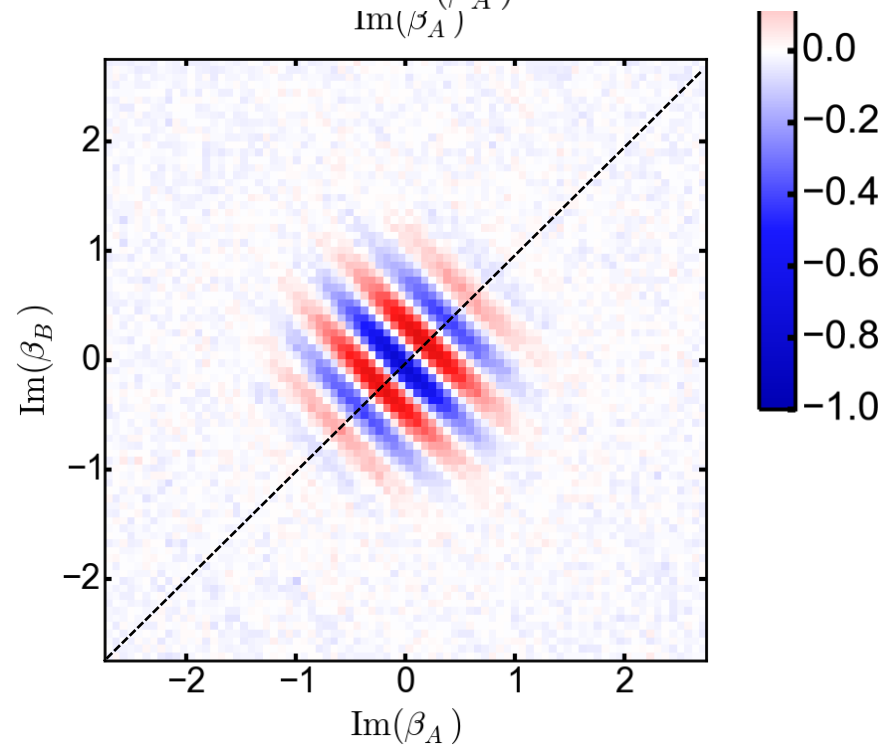
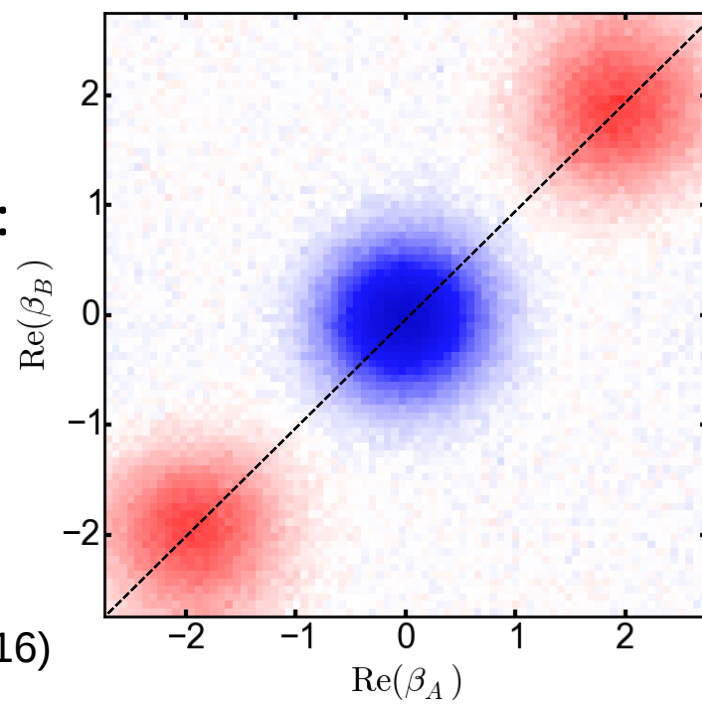
$$|y_{-}\rangle = |a\rangle_A |a\rangle_B - |-a\rangle_A |-a\rangle_B$$

($a = 1.92$)





Measured:



SUMMARY AND PERSPECTIVES

- Quantum information protection can be static and/or dynamic
- Cat code encodes information in dynamical states: hardware efficiency
- Demonstration of operation while protecting
- Attained break-even point in quantum error correction
- Entanglement of two logical qubits
- Combine protection of cat energy loss and parity monitoring
- Demonstrate hierarchical layers of quantum error correction

MEET THE TEAM!



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