



ALICE & BOB

Quantum control of a cat-qubit with bit-flip times exceeding ten seconds

arXiv:2307.06617

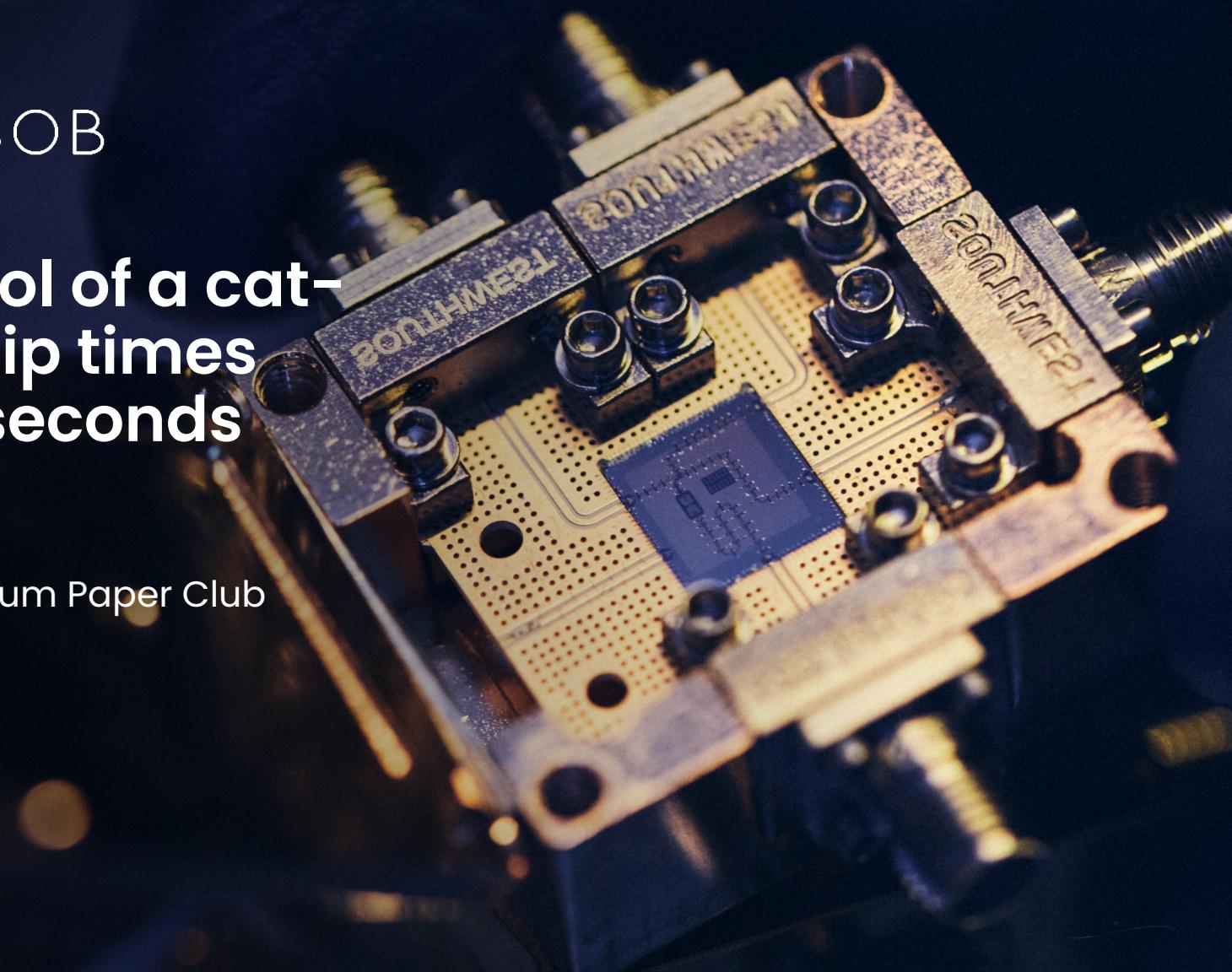
Ronan Gautier | ETHZ Quantum Paper Club

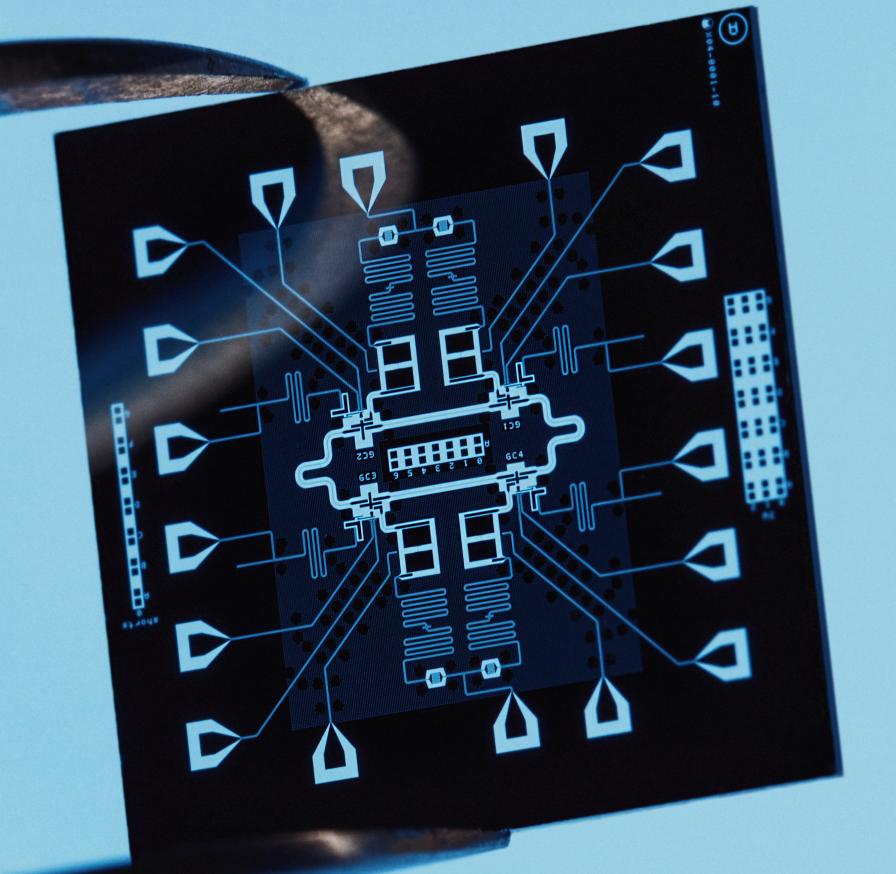
December, 14th 2023

Inria
INVENTEURS DU MONDE NUMÉRIQUE

LPENS
LABORATOIRE DE PHYSIQUE
DE L'ÉCOLE NORMALE SUPÉRIEURE

MINES ParisTech ★ | PSL ★





01

A primer on cat qubits



A quantum computer for simulating Nature

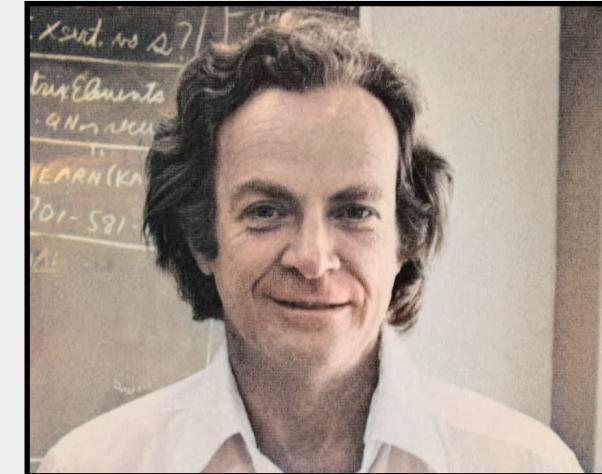
Feynman's 1981 talk

“ The full description of quantum mechanics [...] cannot be simulated with a normal computer.

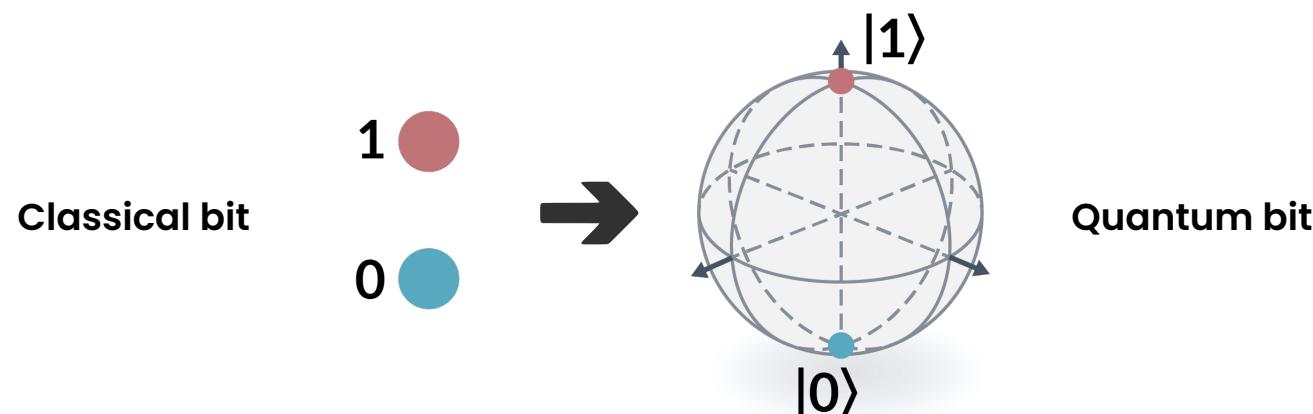
Can you do it with a new kind of computer — a quantum computer? [...] It's not a Turing machine, but a machine of a different kind.

Nature isn't classical, dammit, and if you want to make a simulation of Nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical.

And by golly it's a wonderful problem because it doesn't look so easy.



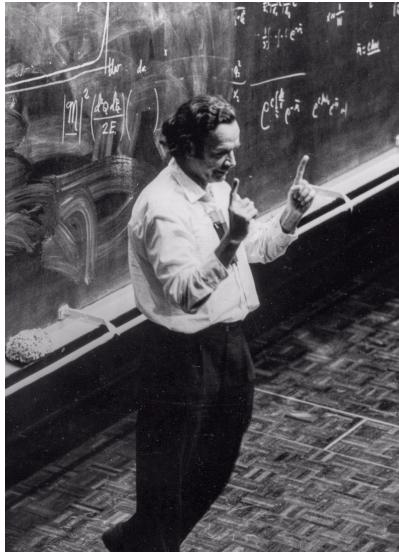
Richard Feynman at Caltech, circa 1980





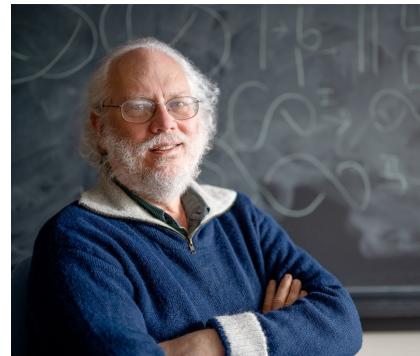
The development of superconducting circuits

Feynman's talk on QC



1981

Shor's algorithm



1994

Quantum Error Correction



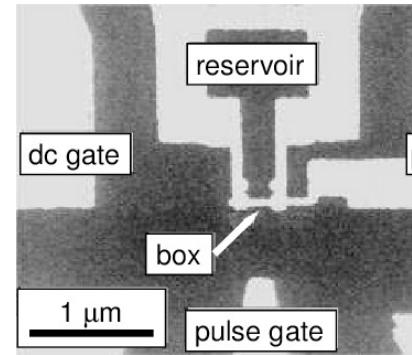
1995–1997

Creation of Quantronics



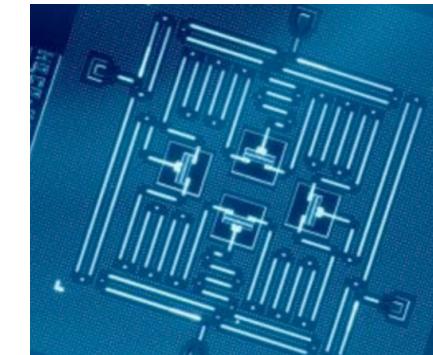
1985

Cooper Pair Box



1999

Transmon



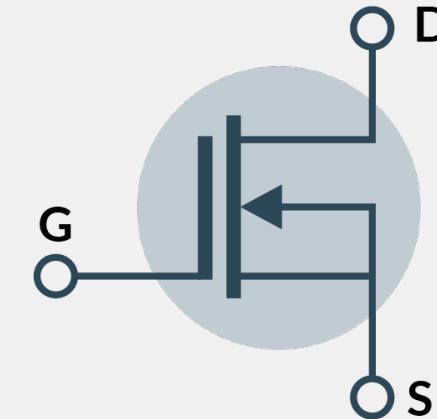
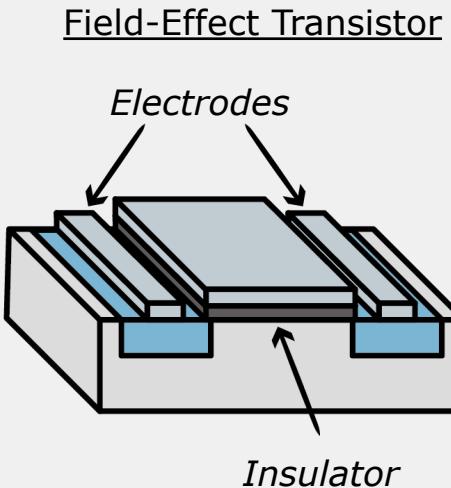
2007



From transistors to transmons

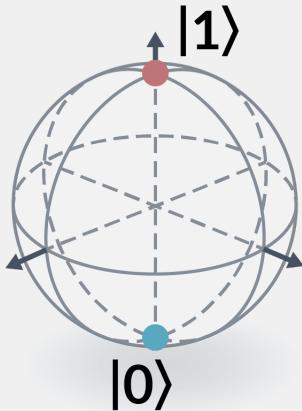
Transistor

1
0

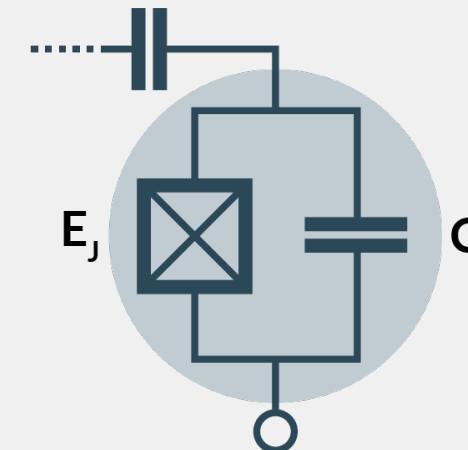
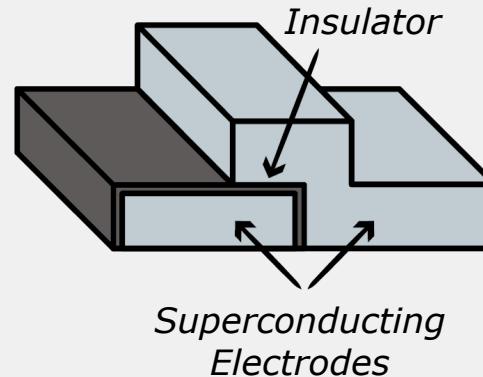


Error per operation
 $\sim 10^{-20} - 10^{-22}$

Transmon



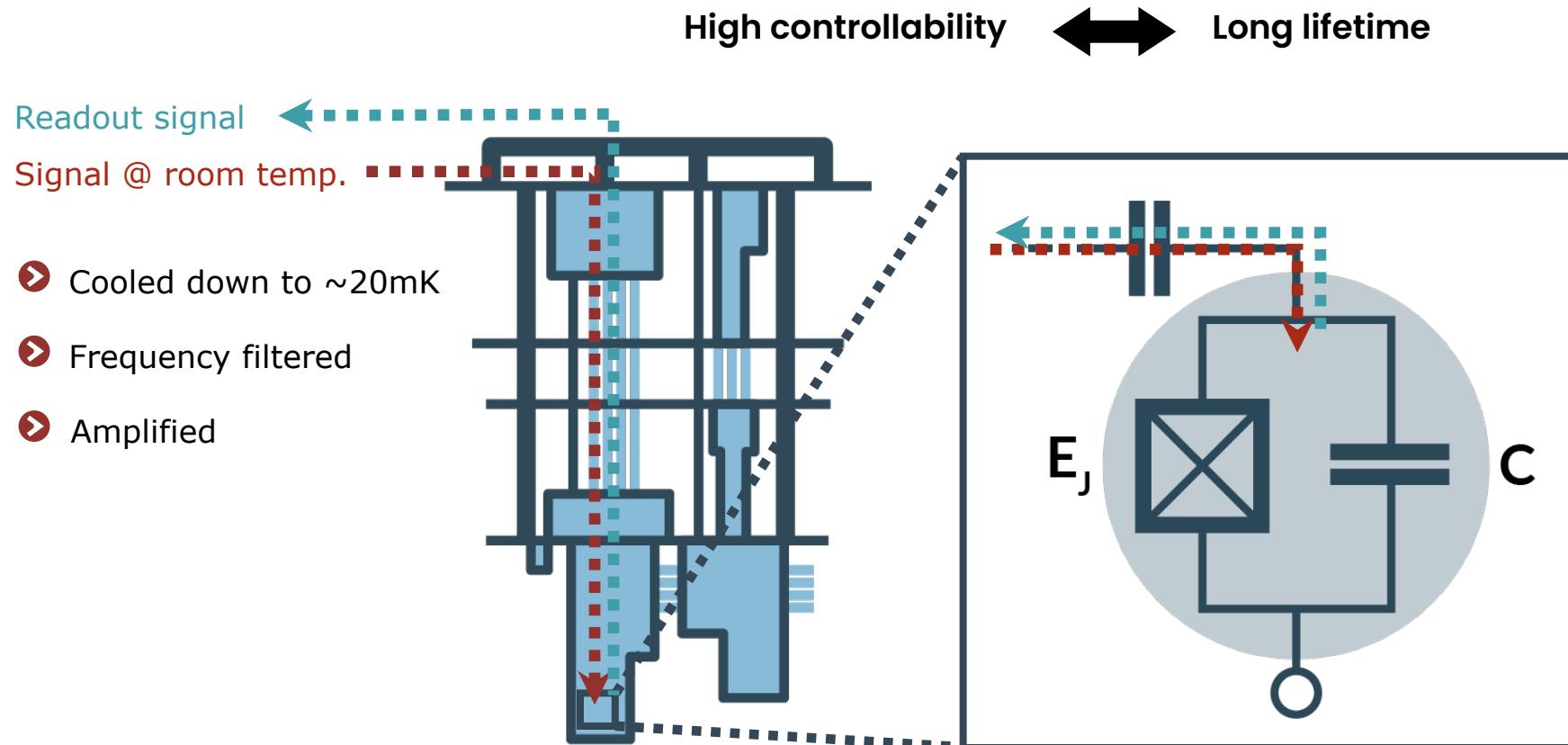
Josephson Junction



Error per operation
 $\sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$



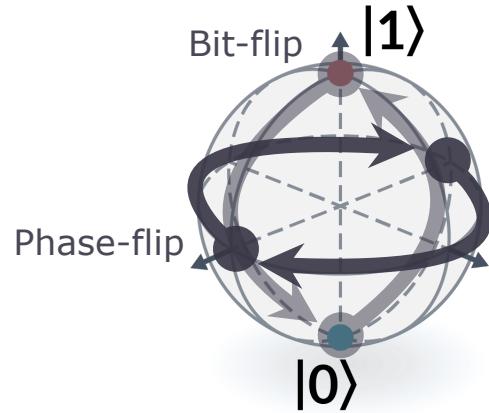
A fundamental predicament



Inevitable coupling to bath



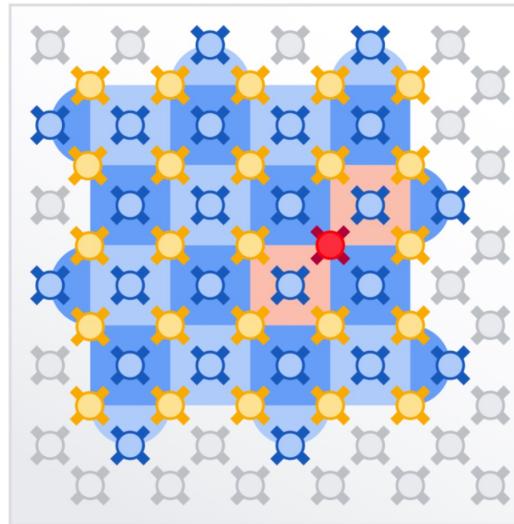
Quantum error correction



Error discretization theorem

Correcting Pauli errors = correcting arbitrary errors

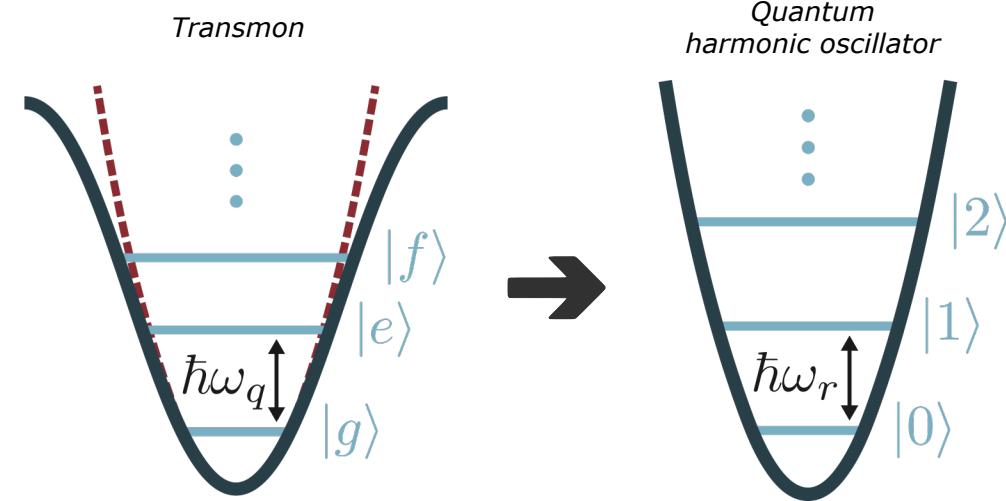
Discrete qubit codes



Yellow square icon: Data qubit
Blue square icon: Measure qubit
Red square icon: Data qubit with error

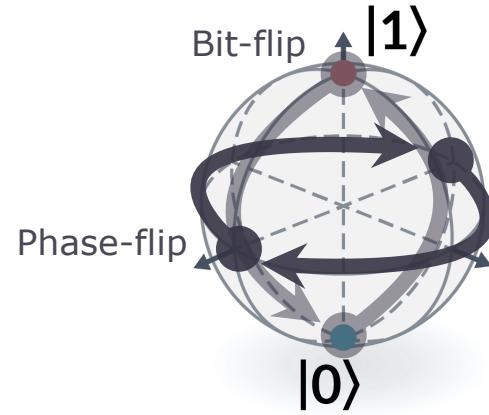
Google Quantum AI, Nature 2022

Bosonic codes





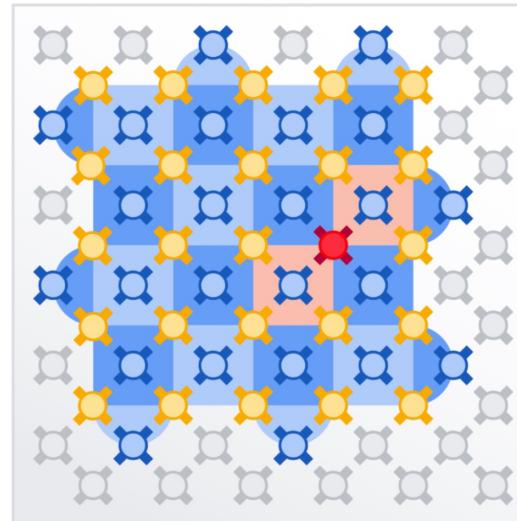
Quantum error correction



Error discretization theorem

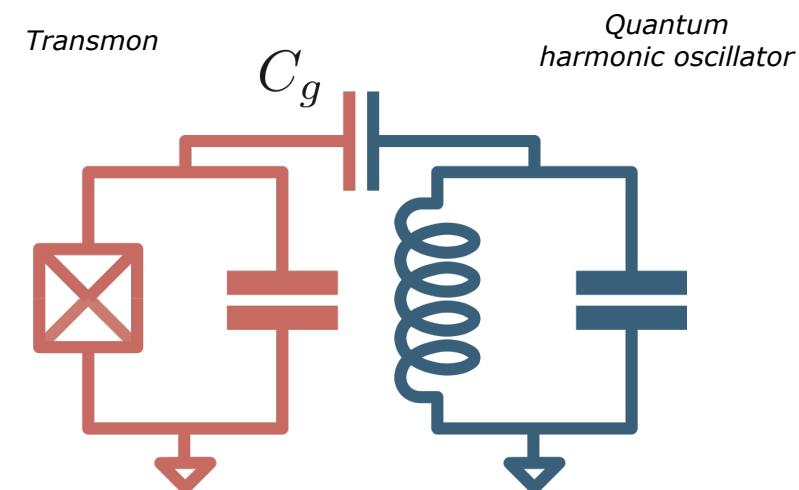
Correcting Pauli errors = correcting arbitrary errors

Discrete qubit codes



Yellow circle: Data qubit
Blue circle: Measure qubit
Red circle: Data qubit with error

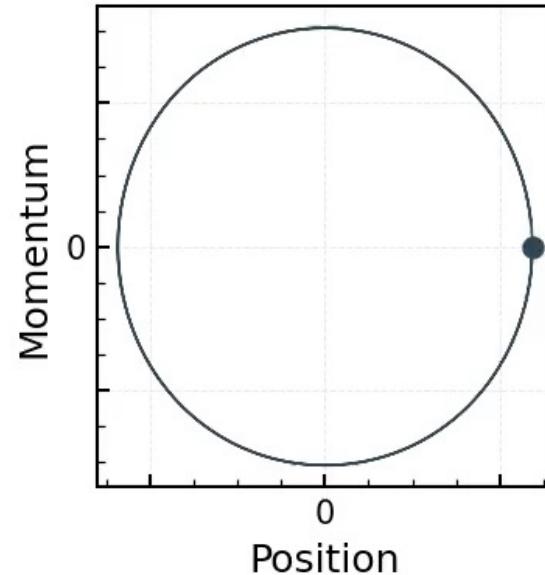
Bosonic codes





Encoding harmonic oscillators

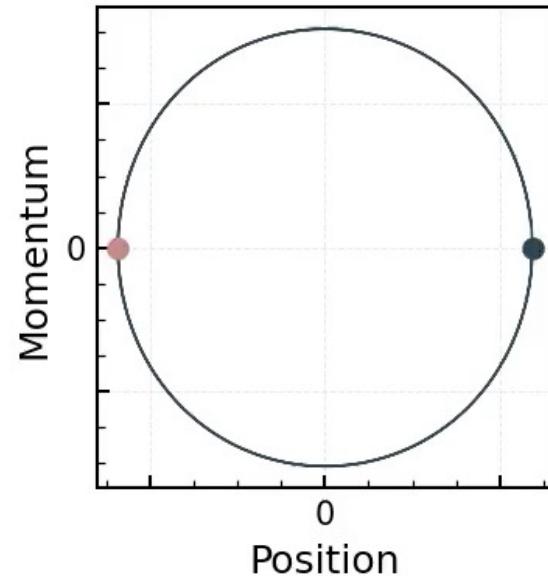
How can we encode a harmonic oscillator?





Encoding harmonic oscillators

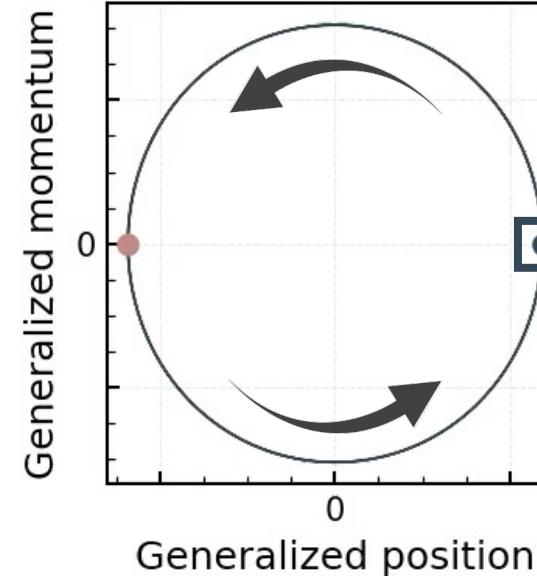
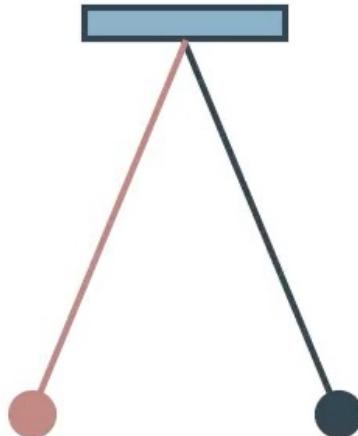
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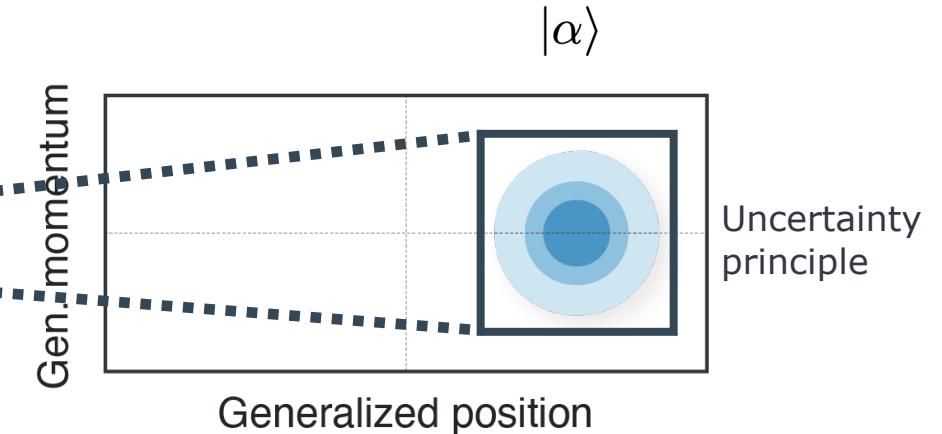


Encoding harmonic oscillators

How can we encode a harmonic oscillator?



How can we encode a quantum harmonic oscillator?

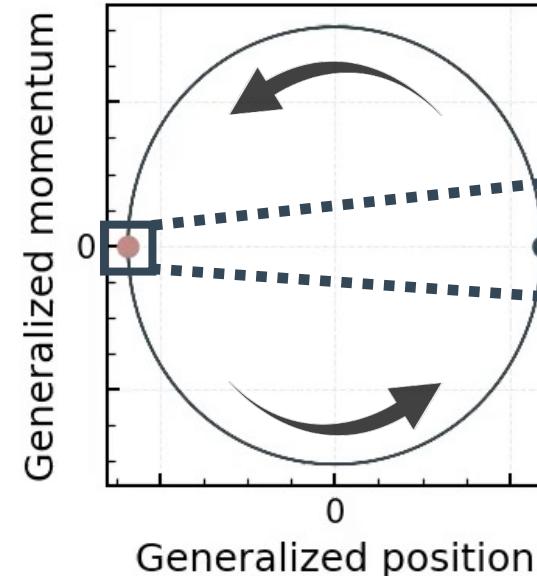


where $\hat{a}|\pm\alpha\rangle = \pm|\pm\alpha\rangle$
with $\hat{a} = \hat{x} + i\hat{p}$

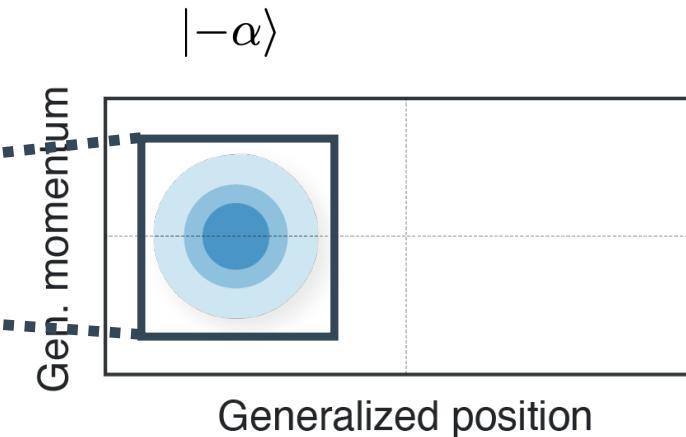


Encoding harmonic oscillators

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harmonic oscillator?



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quantum harmonic oscillator?

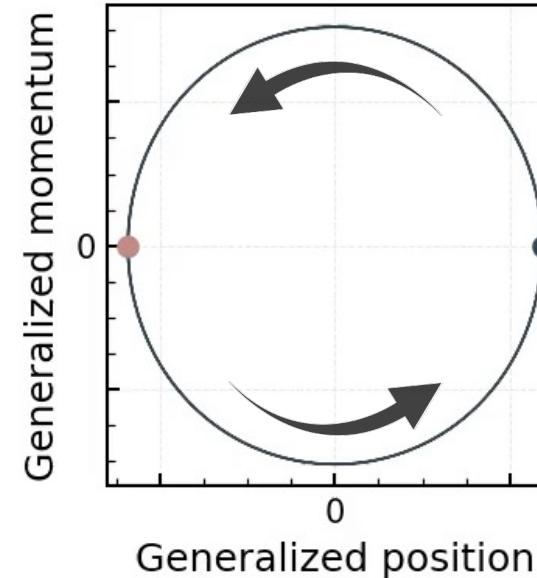


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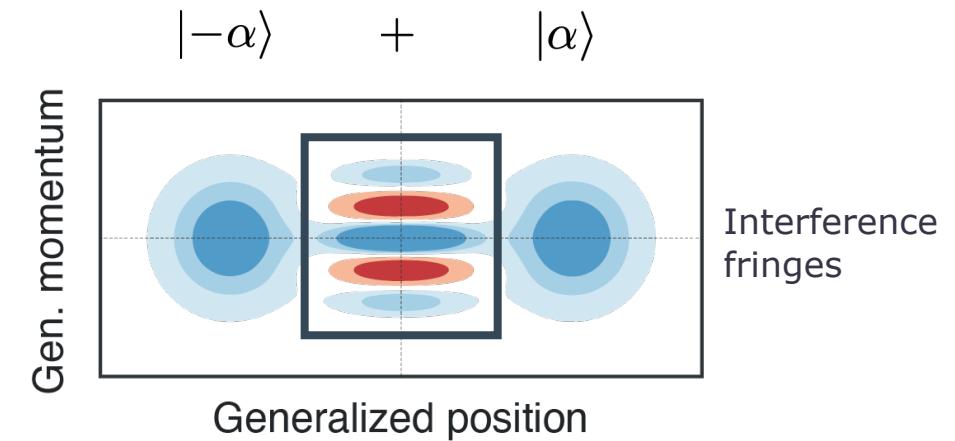


Encoding harmonic oscillators

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How can we encode a quantum harmonic oscillator?

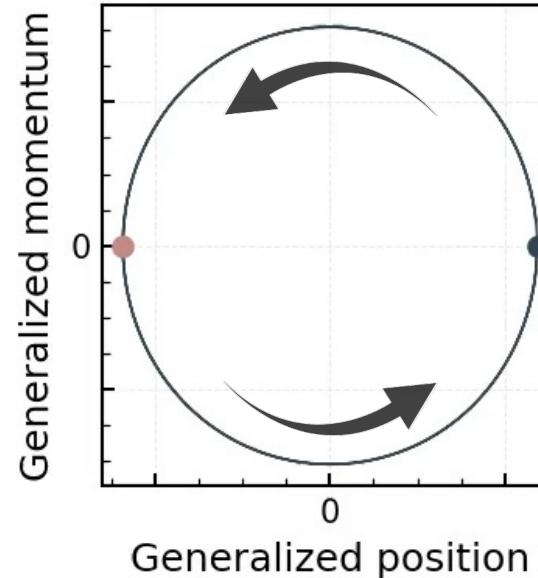


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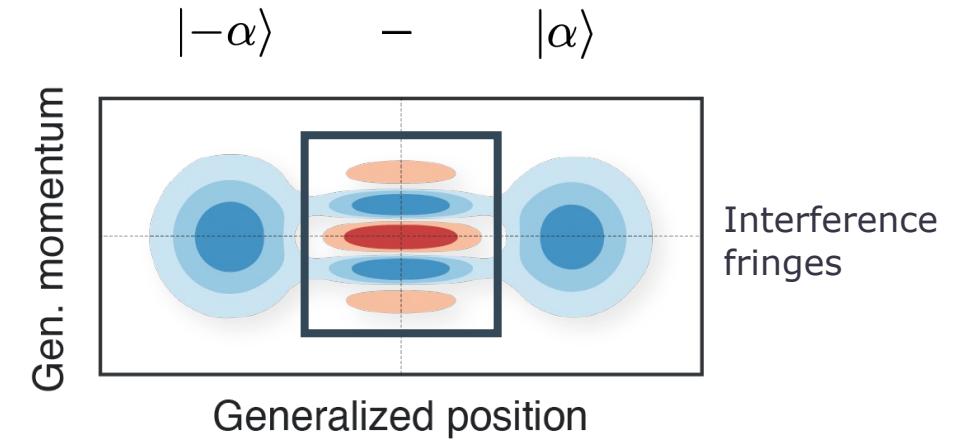


Encoding harmonic oscillators

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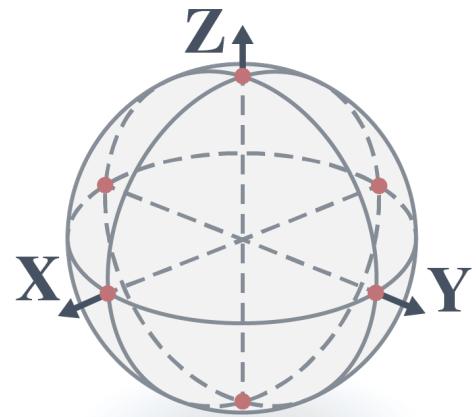
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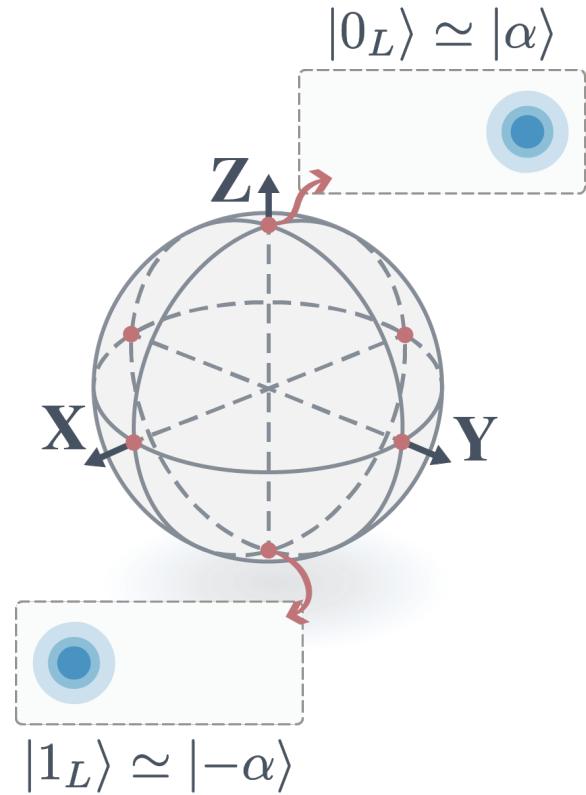


Cat qubits



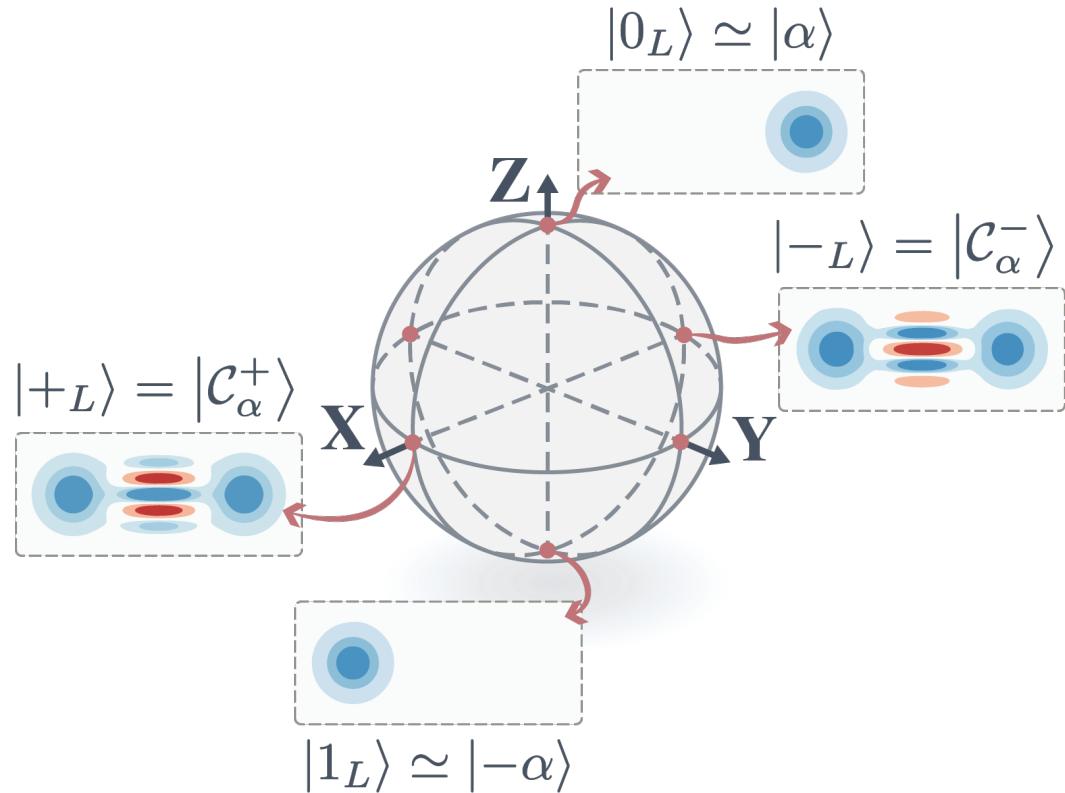


Cat qubits



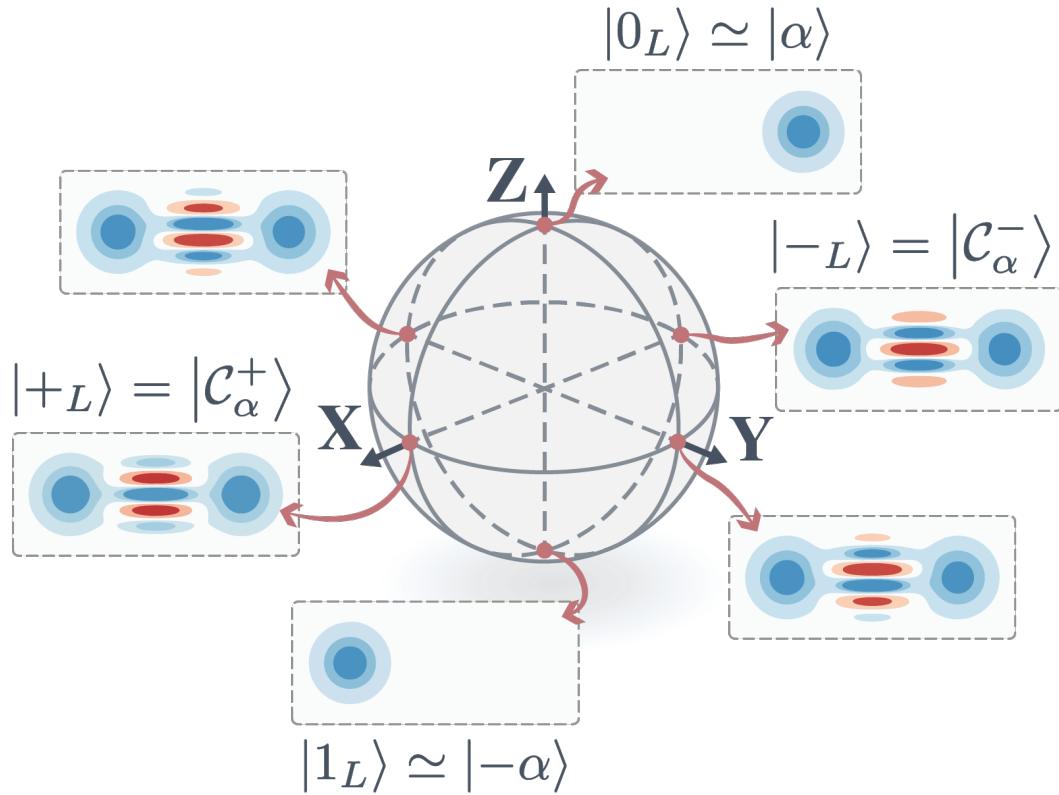


Cat qubits

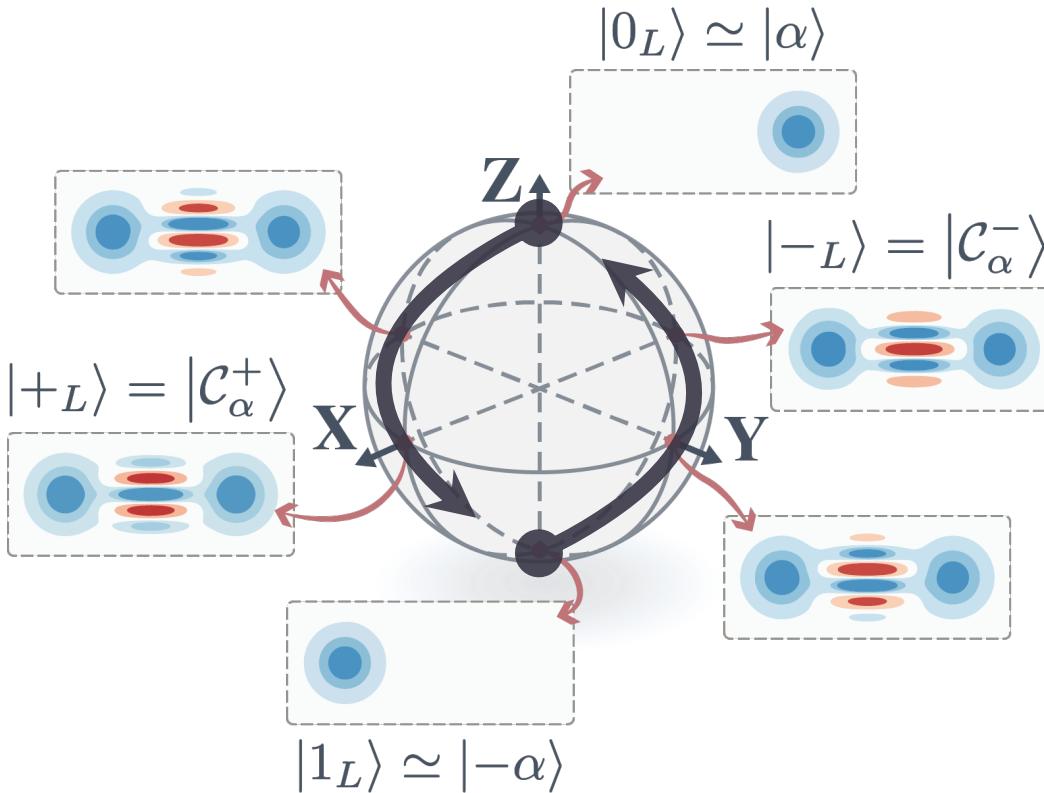




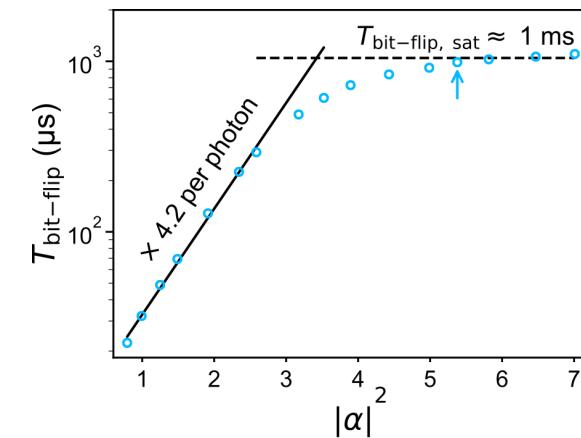
Cat qubits



Cat qubits

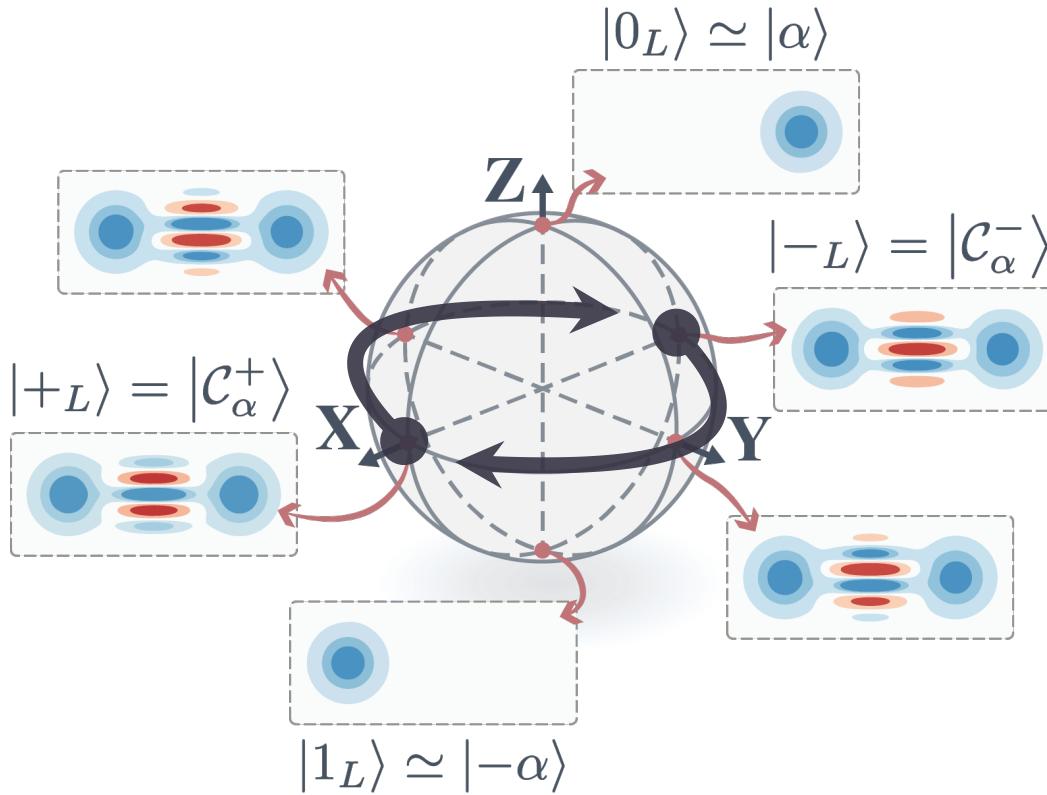


► Cat qubits are **exponentially** biased against bit-flip errors

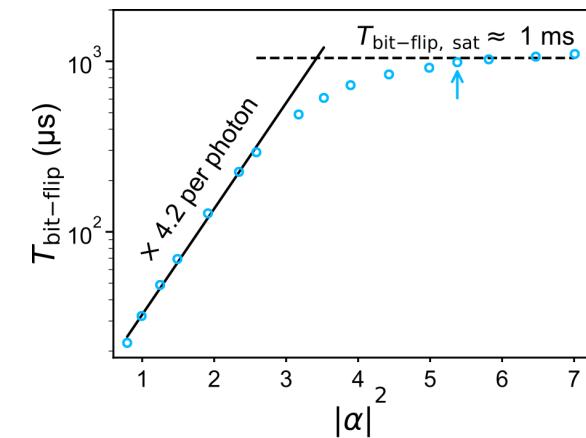




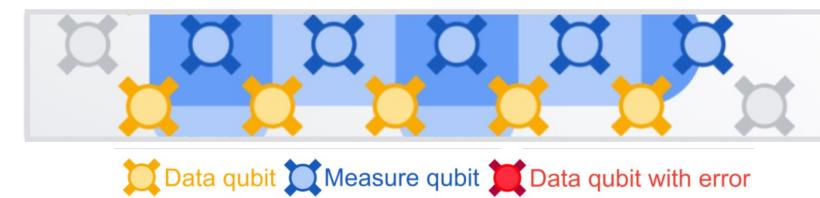
Cat qubits



- ▶ Cat qubits are **exponentially** biased against bit-flip errors

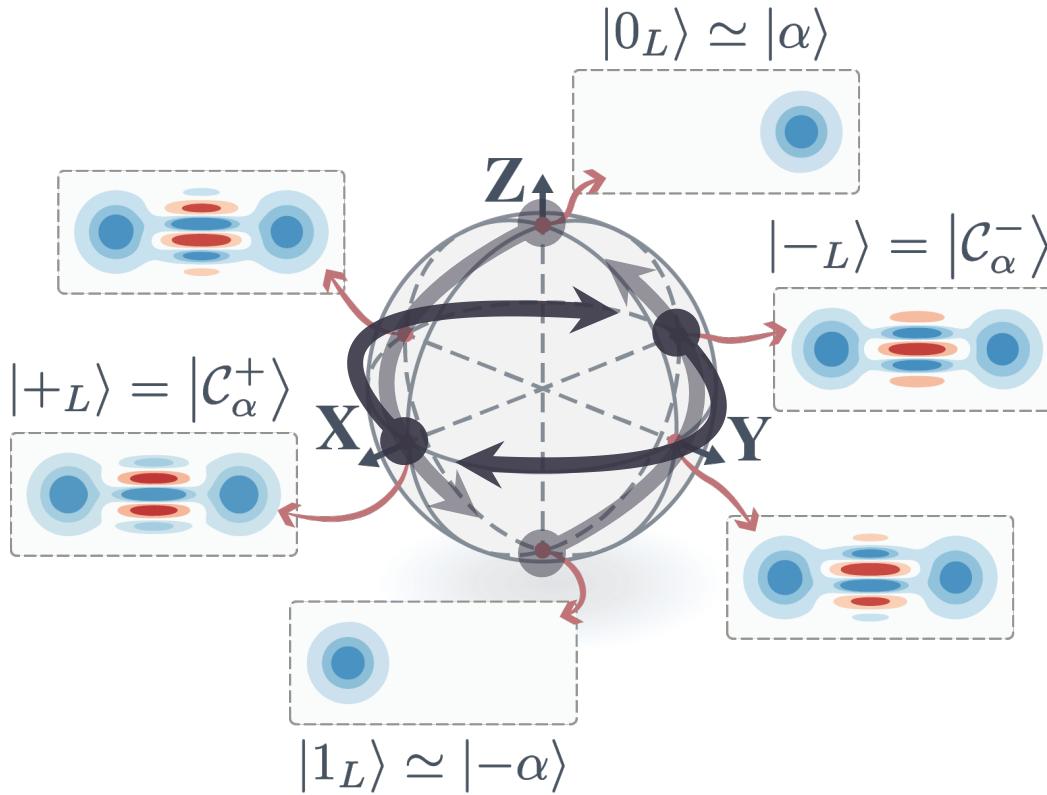


- ▶ A repetition code takes care of phase-flip errors

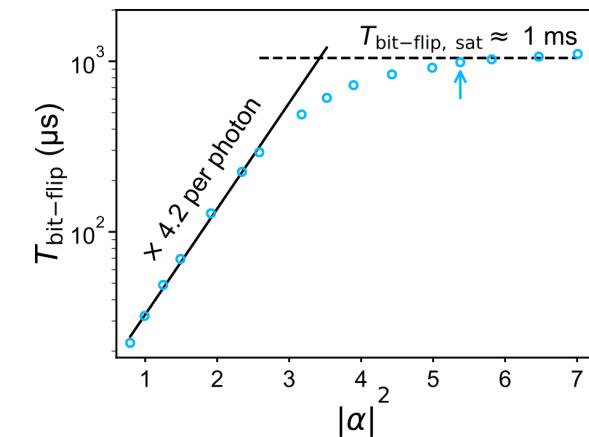




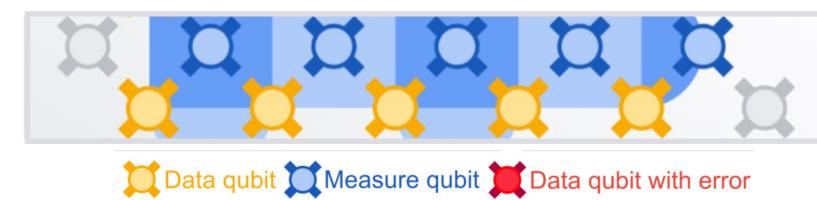
Cat qubits



- ▶ Cat qubits are **exponentially** biased against bit-flip errors



- ▶ A repetition code takes care of phase-flip errors



- ▶ Inner: cat qubits (bit-flips)
Outer: repetition code (phase-flips)



Protecting cat qubits

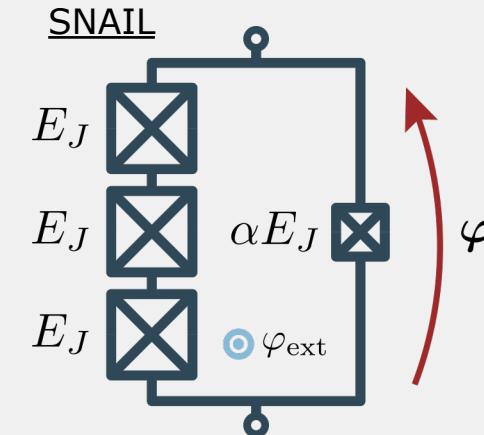
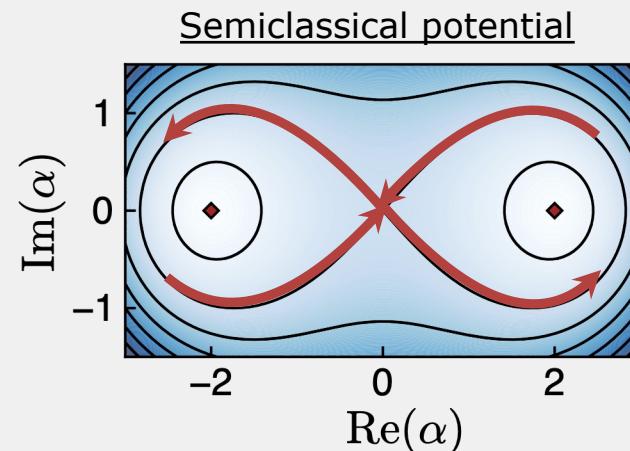
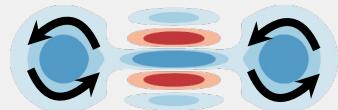
Kerr cat qubits

- Hamiltonian confinement

$$H = -K(a^{\dagger 2} - \alpha^{*2})(a^2 - \alpha^2)$$

since $(a^2 - \alpha^2)|\pm\alpha\rangle = 0$

- Kerr non-linearity + two-photon driving

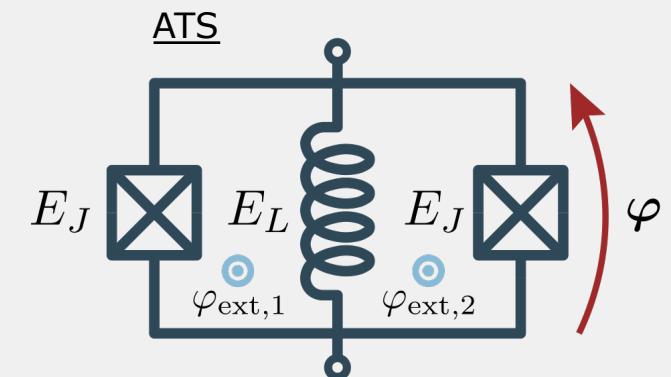
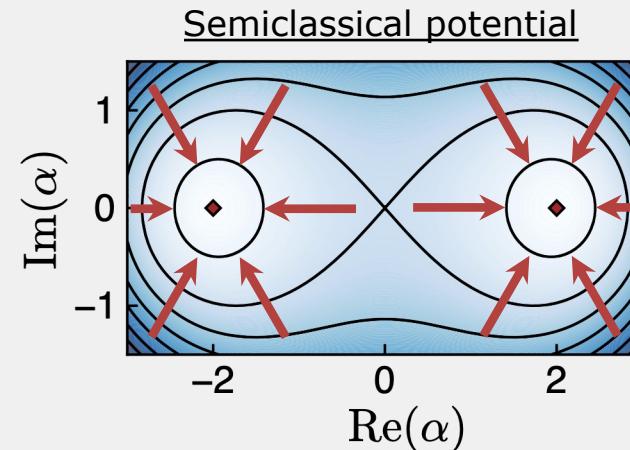
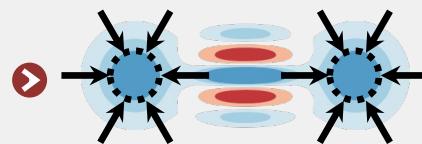


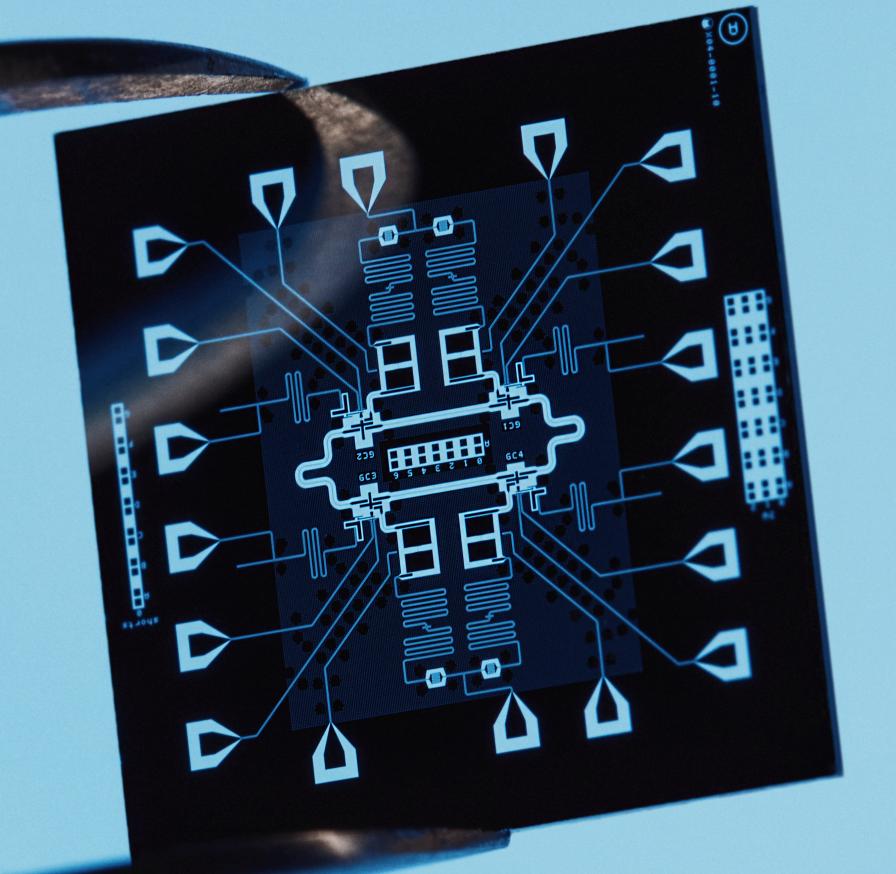
Dissipative cat qubits

- Dissipative stabilization

$$\mathcal{L} = \kappa_2 \mathcal{D}[a^2 - \alpha^2]$$

- Two-photon dissipation + two-photon driving





02

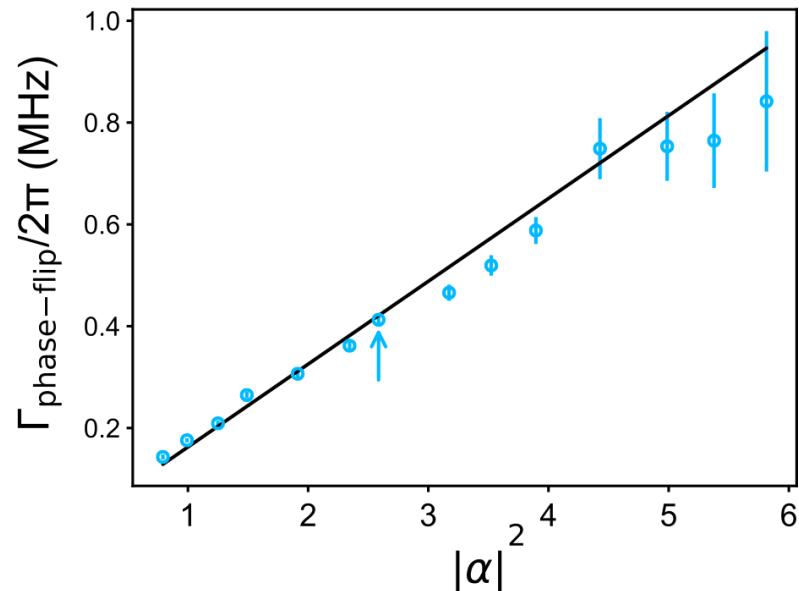
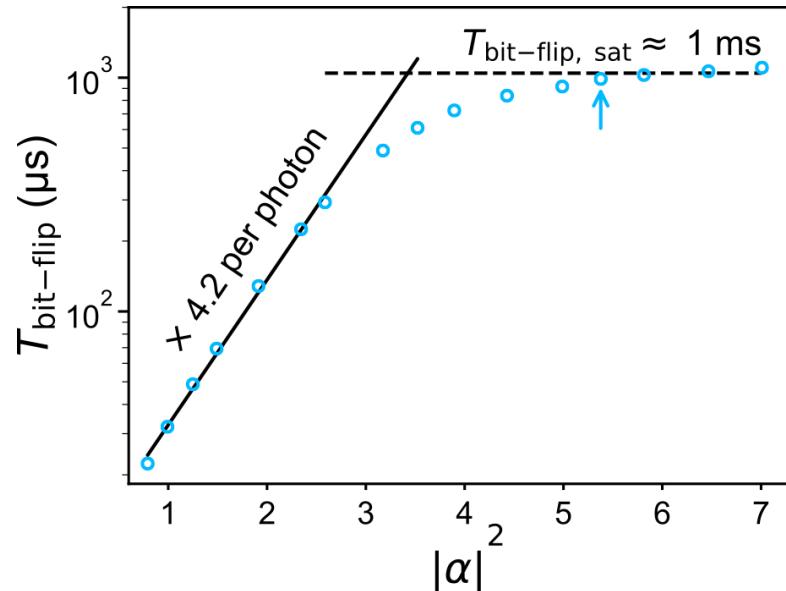
An exponentially biased qubit



Exponential suppression of bit-flips in a qubit encoded in an oscillator

Raphaël Lescanne, Marius Villiers, Théau Peronnin, Alain Sarlette, Matthieu Delbecq, Benjamin Huard,
Takis Kontos, Mazyar Mirrahimi & Zaki Leghtas

Nature Physics **16**, 509–513 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

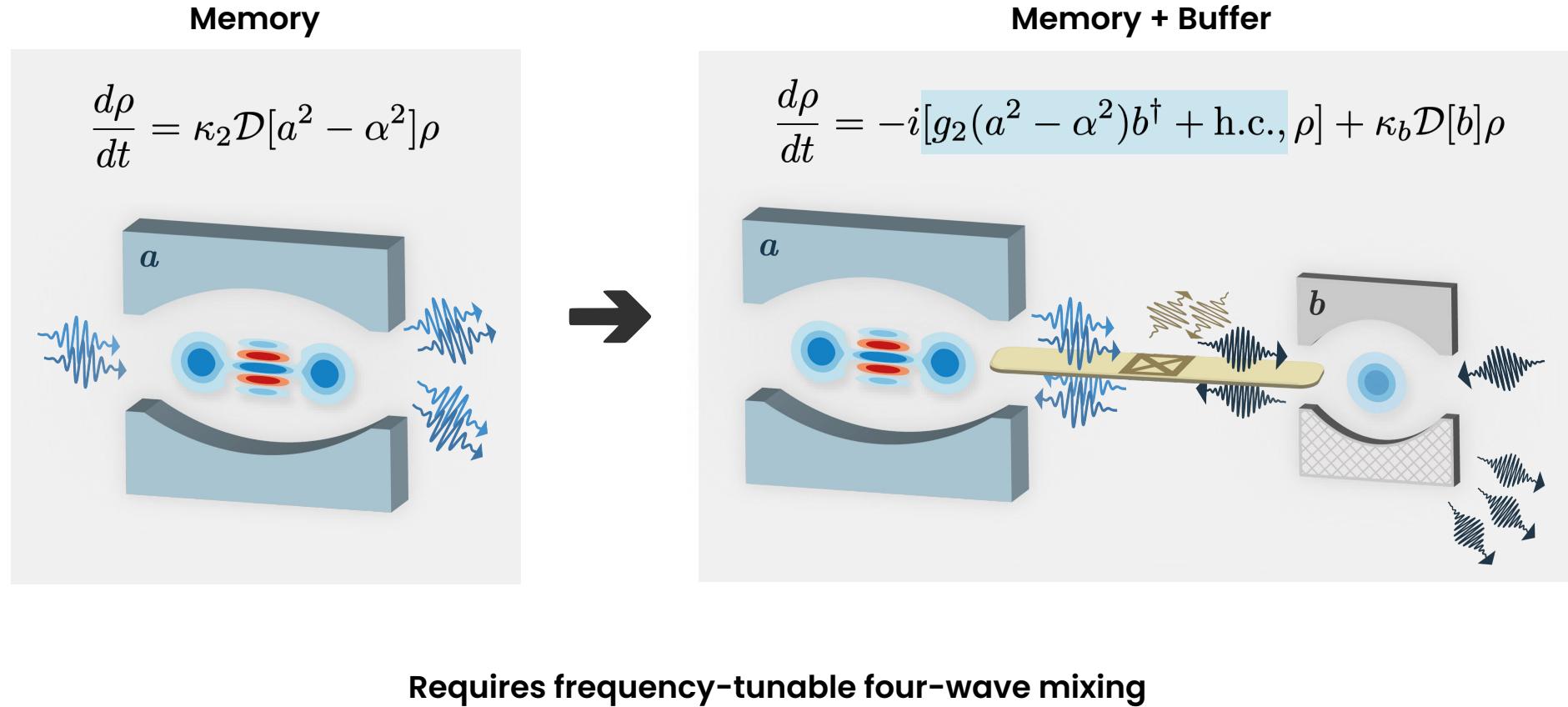


$$\Gamma_{\text{bit-flip}} \propto \exp(-\gamma|\alpha|^2)$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{phase-flip}} \propto \kappa_1 |\alpha|^2$$



Reservoir engineering of two-photon dissipation

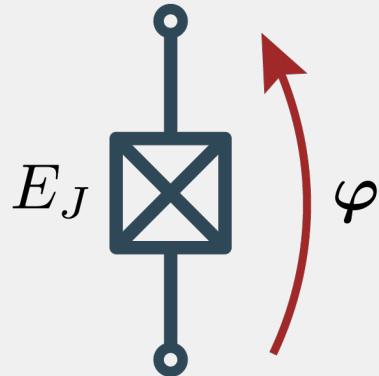


Requires frequency-tunable four-wave mixing

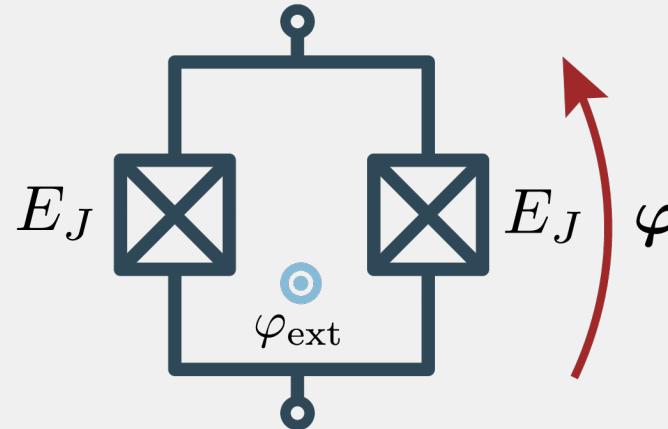
Frequency-tunable four-wave mixing



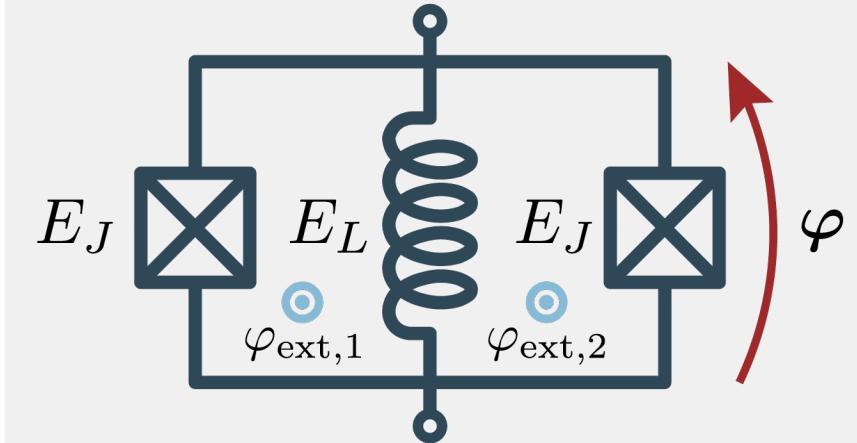
Josephson Junction



SQUID



Asymmetrically Threaded SQUID



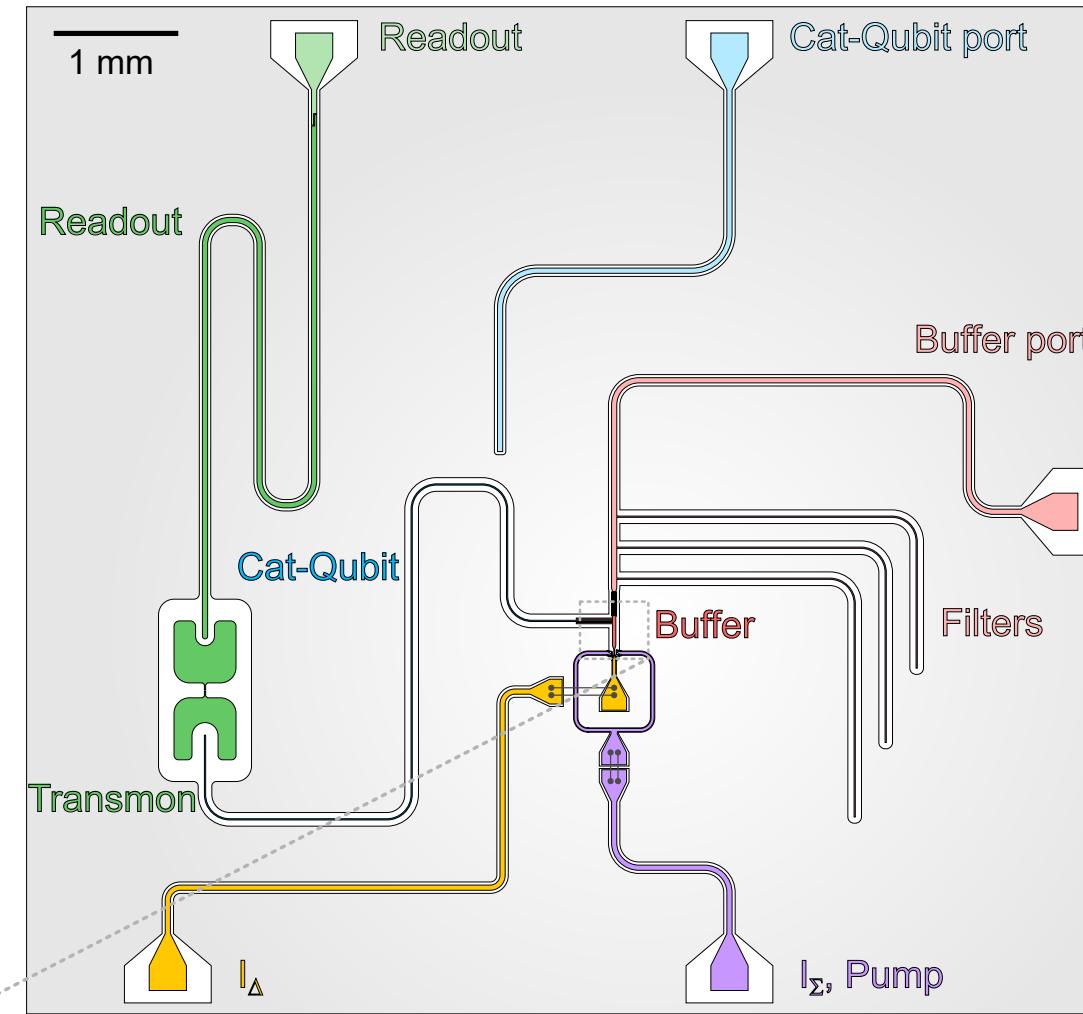
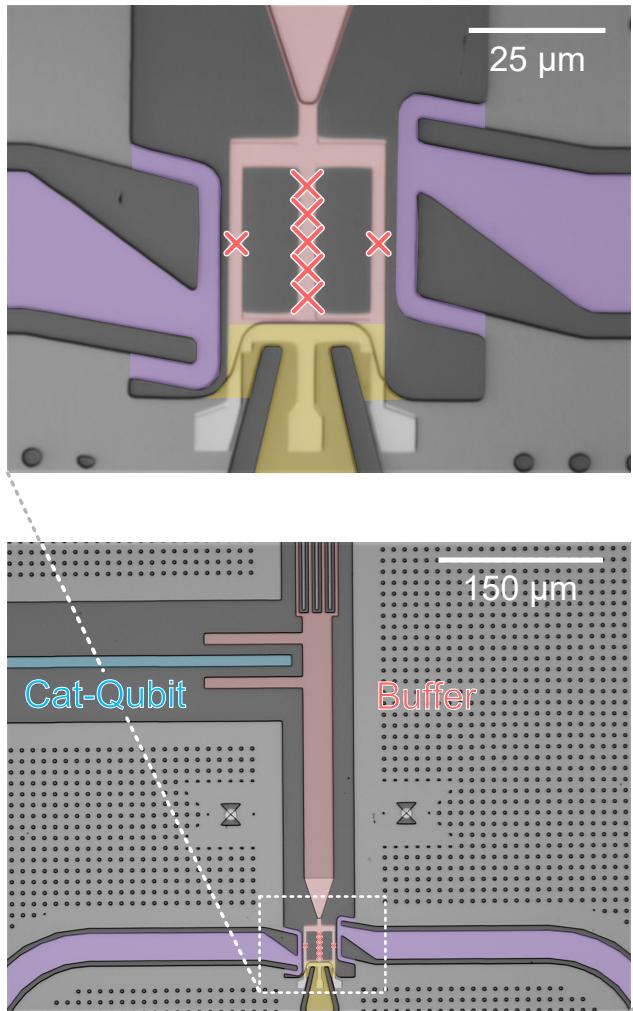
$$\hat{H} = -E_J \cos(\hat{\varphi})$$

$$\hat{H} = -E_J \cos(\varphi_{\text{ext}}) \cos(\hat{\varphi})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} &= \frac{1}{2} E_L \hat{\varphi}^2 - 2E_J \cos(\varphi_{\Sigma}) \cos(\hat{\varphi} + \varphi_{\Delta}) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} E_L \hat{\varphi}^2 - 2E_J \cos(\varphi_{\Sigma}) \sin(\hat{\varphi})\end{aligned}$$

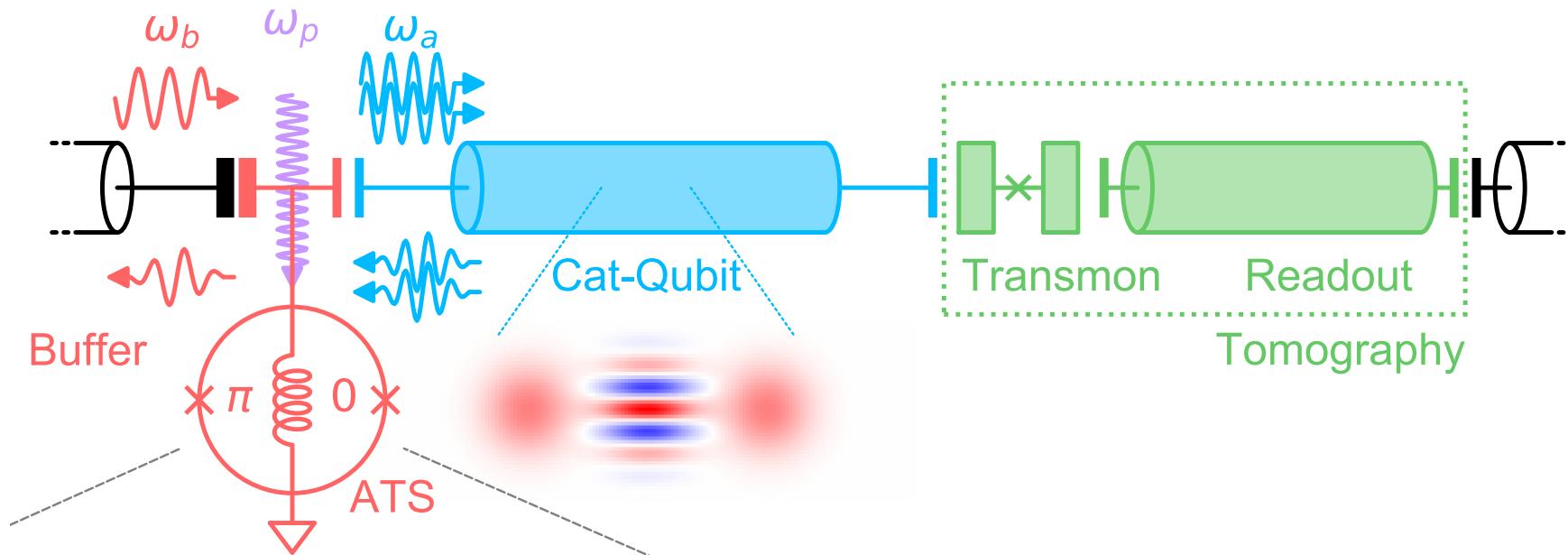


Experimental setup





Experimental setup

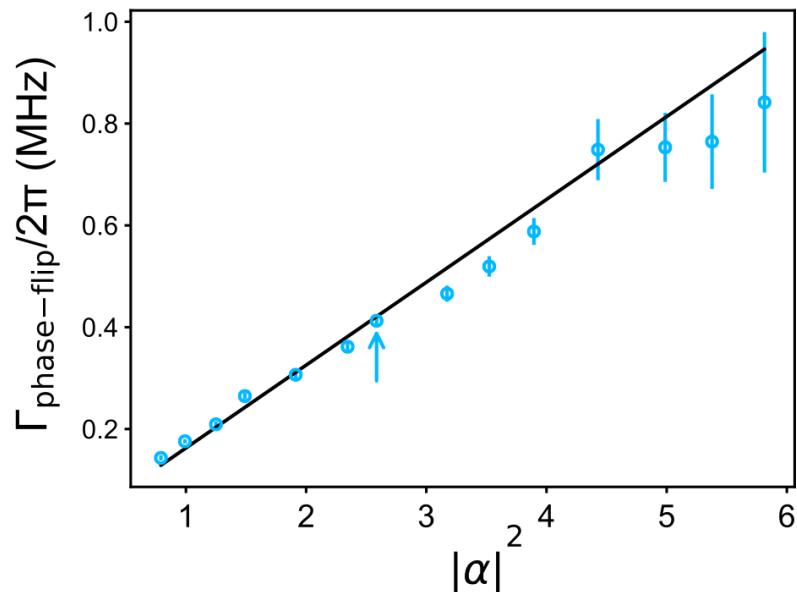
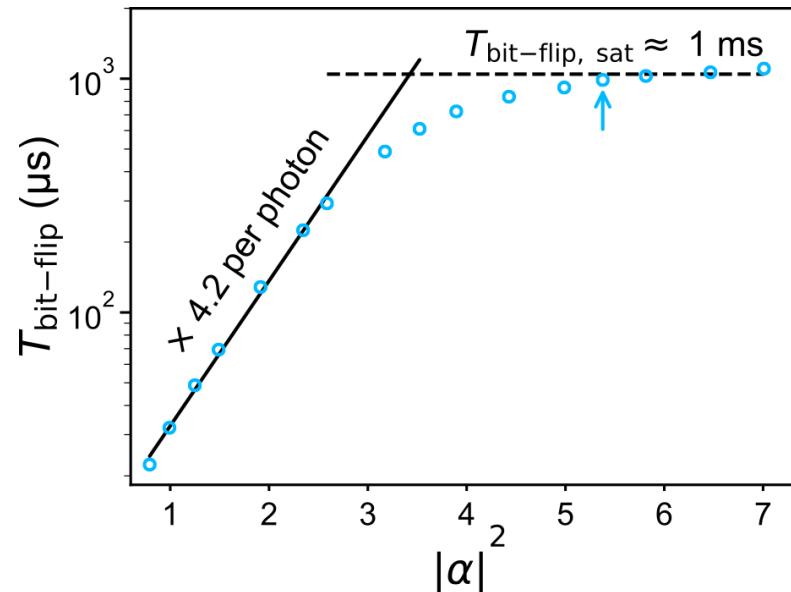




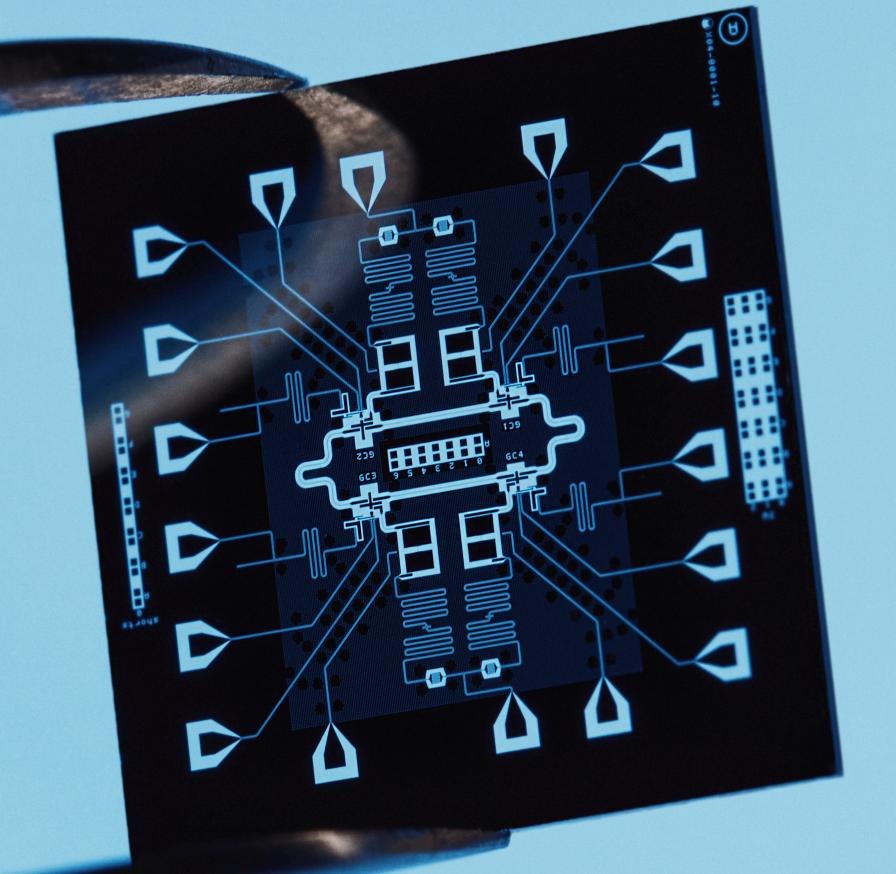
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Saturation due to readout transmon
Confirmed in Berdou et al. PRX Quantum (2022)



03

Macroscopic bit lifetime



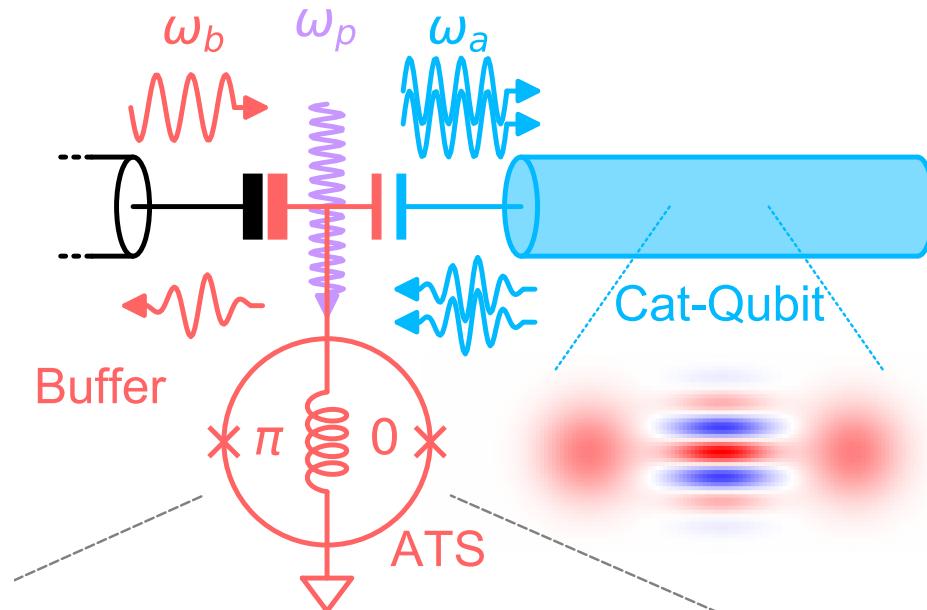
Quantum control of a cat-qubit with bit-flip times exceeding ten seconds

U. Réglade,^{1, 2, †} A. Bocquet,^{1, 2, †} R. Gautier,² A. Marquet,^{1, 3} E. Albertinale,¹ N. Pankratova,¹ M. Hallén,¹ F. Rautschke,¹ L.-A. Sellem,² P. Rouchon,² A. Sarlette,² M. Mirrahimi,² P. Campagne-Ibarcq,² R. Lescanne,¹ S. Jezouin,^{1, ‡} and Z. Leghtas^{2, §}

¹ Alice & Bob, 53 Bd du Général Martial Valin, 75015 Paris, France

²Laboratoire de Physique de l'Ecole normale supérieure, ENS-PSL, CNRS, Sorbonne Université, Université Paris Cité, Centre Automatique et Systèmes, Mines Paris, Université PSL, Inria, Paris, France

³Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, CNRS, Laboratoire de Physique, F-69342 Lyon, France



Problem: how do we readout?



Readout protocol

Wigner distribution

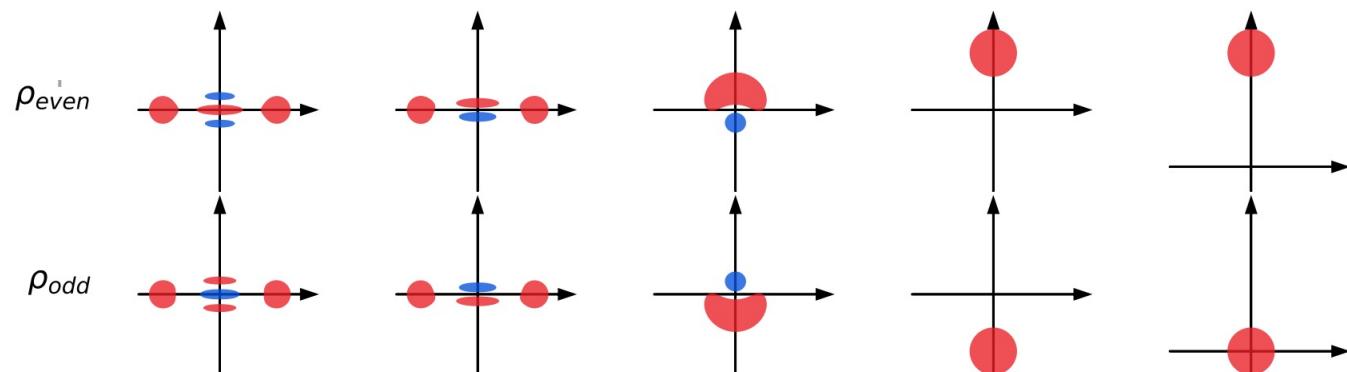
$$W(\lambda) = \langle \hat{D}(\lambda) \hat{P} \hat{D}^\dagger(\lambda) \rangle$$

with parity operator $\hat{P} = e^{i\pi \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}}$

with displacement operator $\hat{D}(\lambda) = e^{\lambda \hat{a}^\dagger - \lambda^* \hat{a}}$

Three-step process:

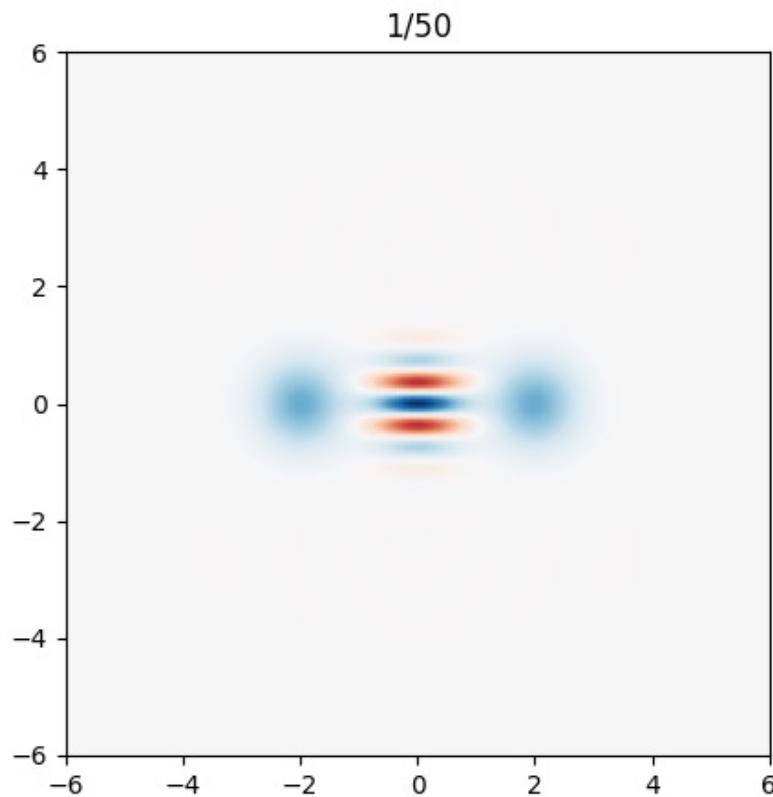
- (1) Displace state
- (2) Map parity to coherent states
- (3) Readout coherent states



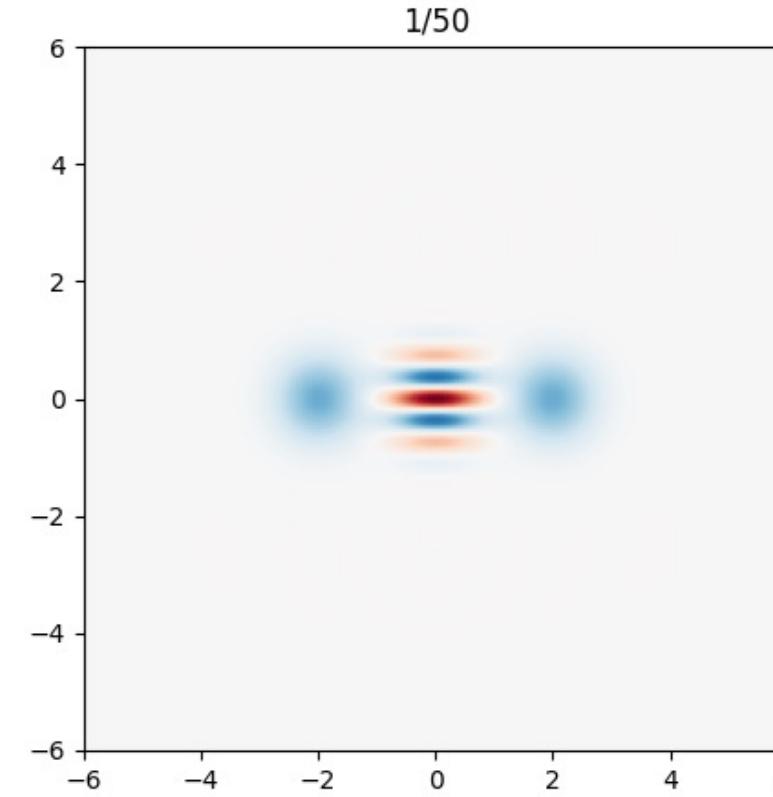


Mapping parity to coherent states

Even parity

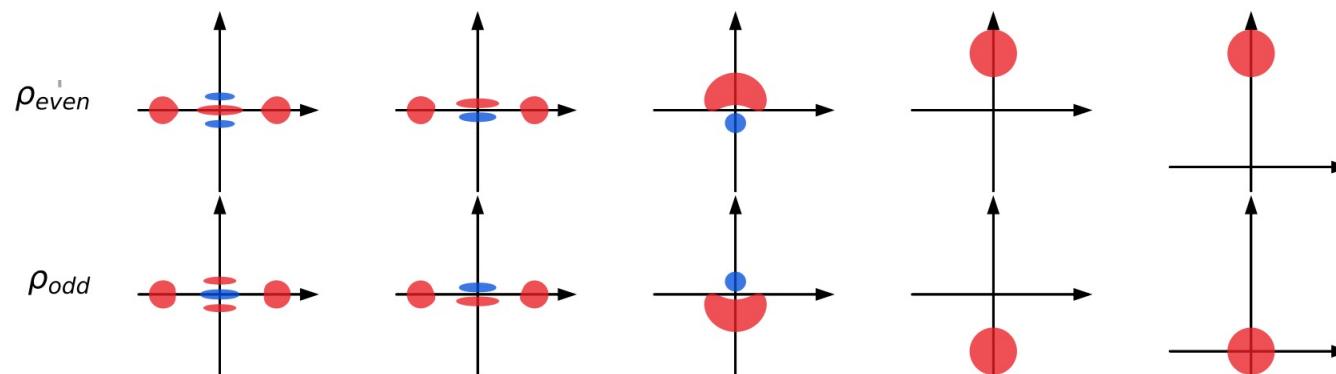
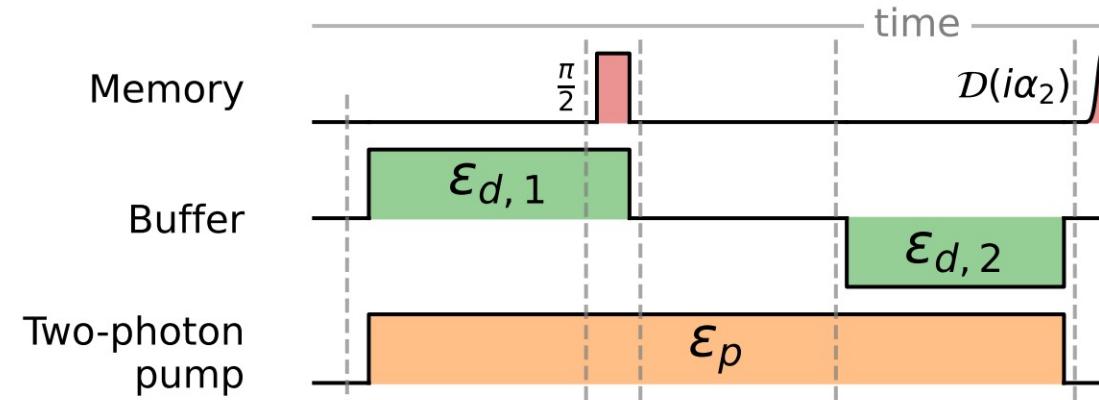


Odd parity





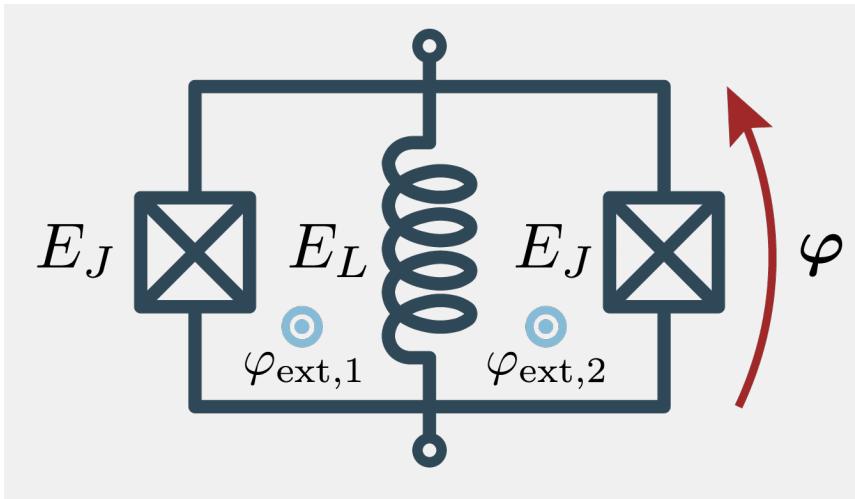
Pulse sequence





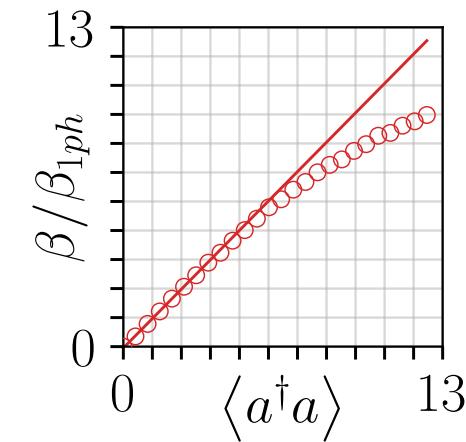
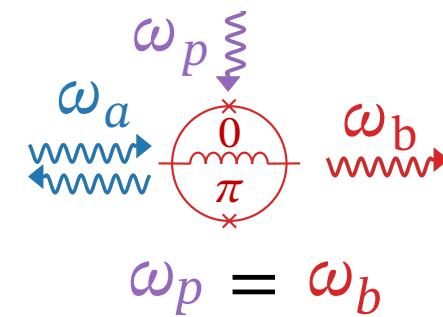
Readout of coherent states

Asymmetrically Threaded SQUID



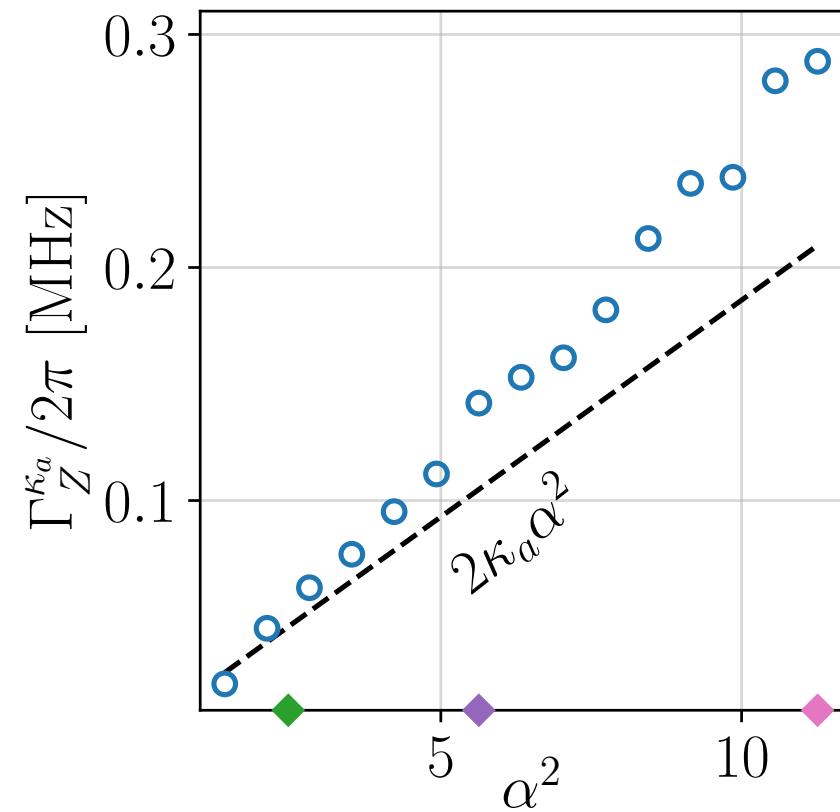
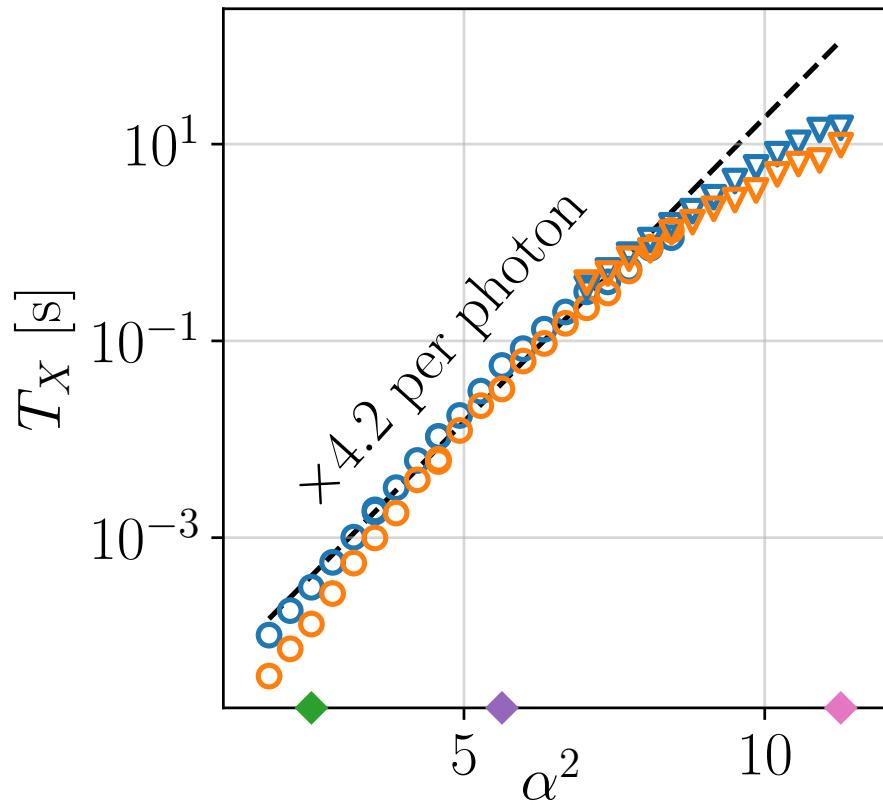
$$\omega_{\text{pump}} = \omega_b \rightarrow \hat{H} = g_l \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

$\begin{cases} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} = 0 : \text{Buffer stays in vacuum} \\ \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} > 0 : \text{Buffer is displaced} \end{cases}$





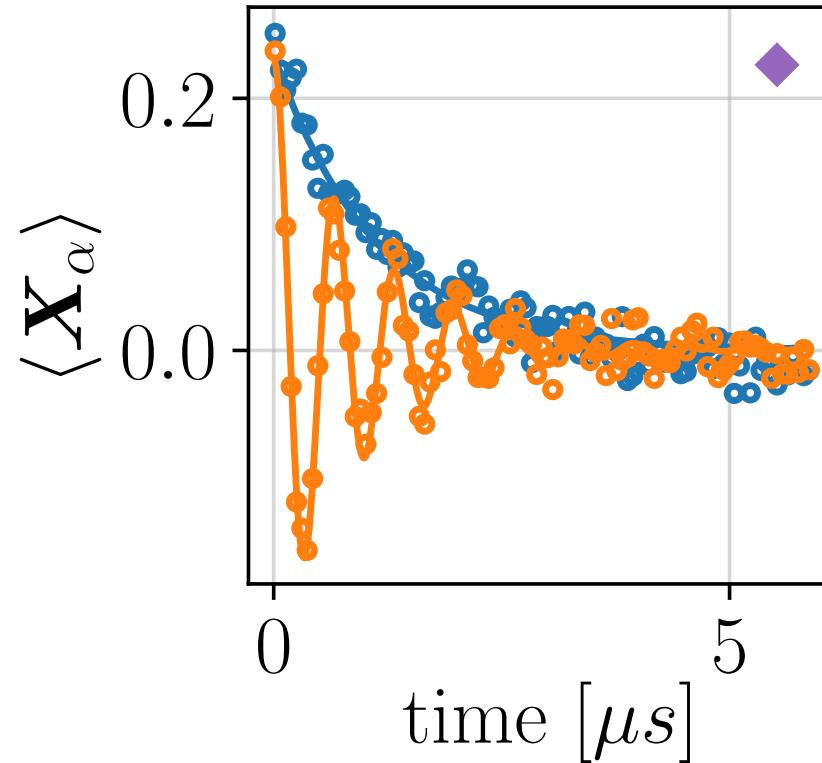
Exponentially biased qubits



Bit lifetime at > 10 seconds !



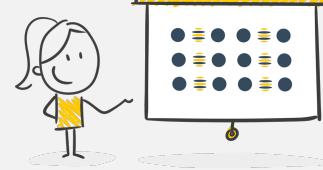
Rabi oscillations



Coherent control of interference fringes up to ~1μs



Thank you for your attention!



Cat qubits are exponentially biased qubits
→ outer quantum error-correcting code
with small footprint



In 2019, saturation at 1ms (transmon)
→ In 2023, lifetime at >10s



Coherent control of fringes in a
bias-preserving way

