



**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES**  
EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT



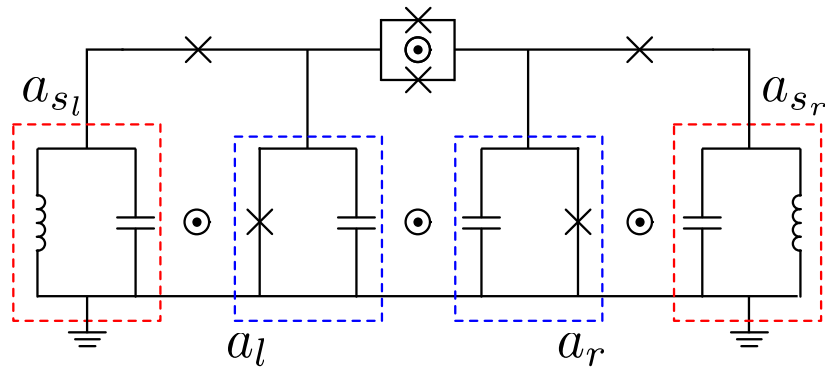
# Direct Measurement of a Very Small Logical Qubit's Observables

Nick Materise, Eliot Kapit

Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO 80401



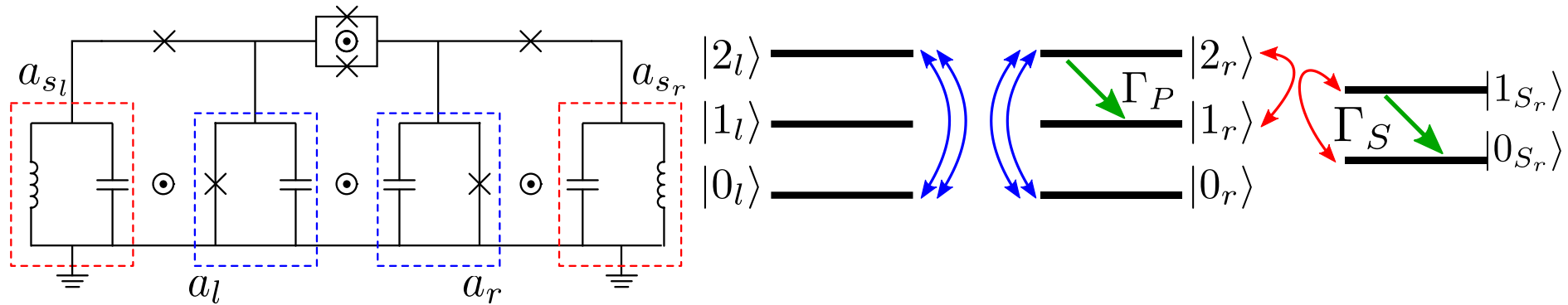
# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Introduction



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

E. Kapit 2017 *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2** 033002

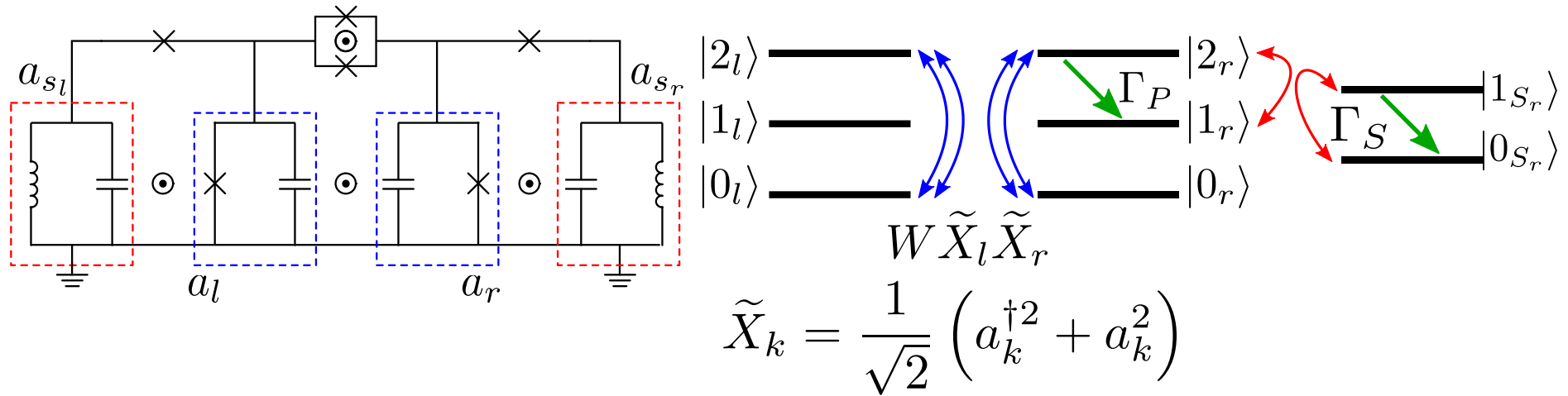
# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Introduction



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

E. Kapit 2017 *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2** 033002

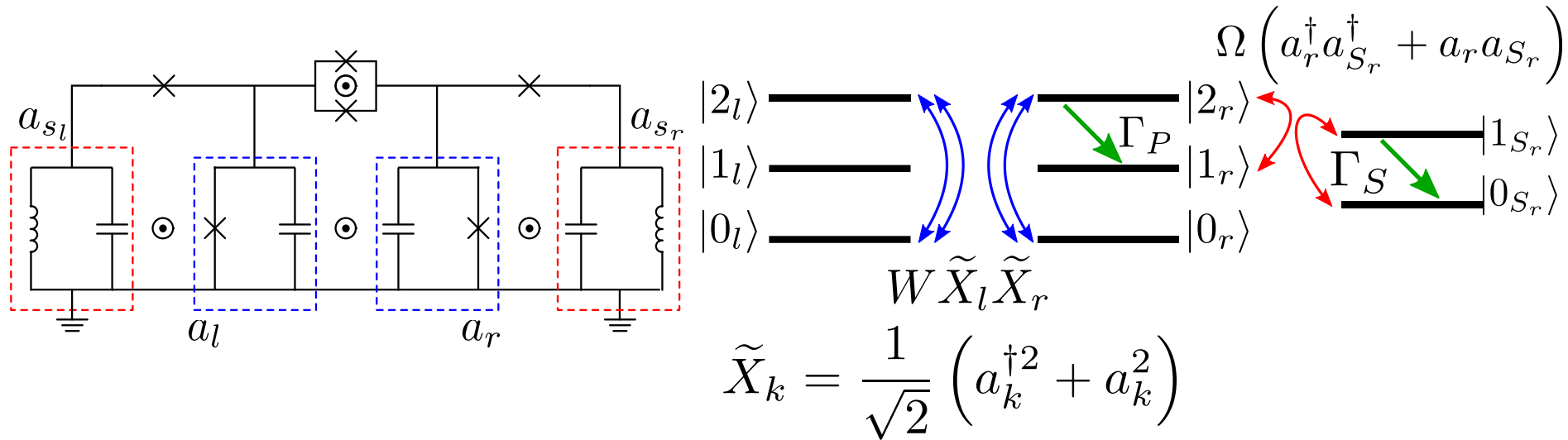
# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Introduction



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

E. Kapit 2017 *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2** 033002

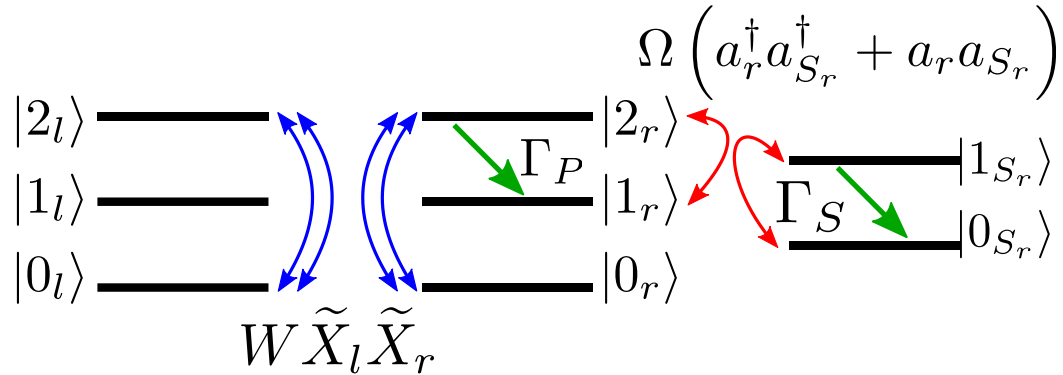
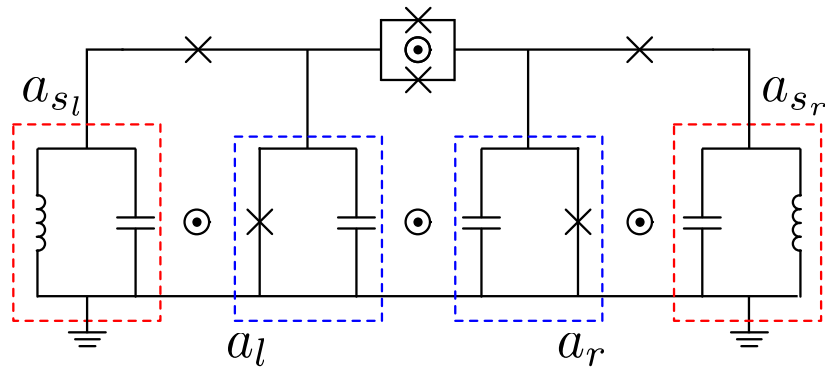
# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Introduction



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

E. Kapit 2017 *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2** 033002

# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Introduction



$$\tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2 \right)$$

E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

E. Kapit 2017 *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2** 033002

A29.00012

A29.00013

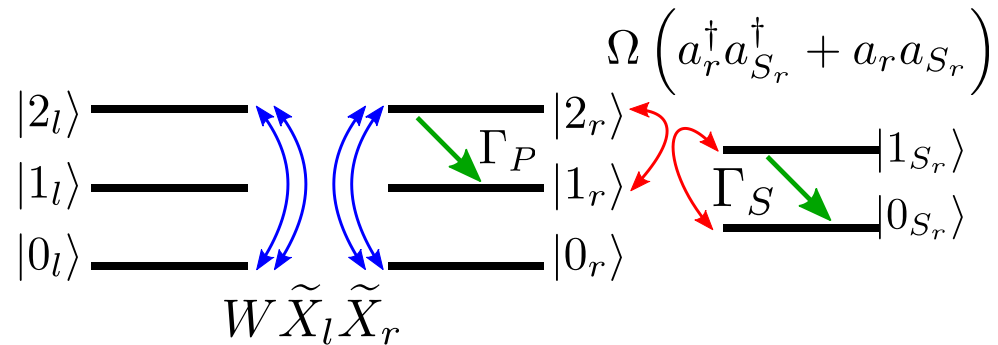
A42.00013

H62.00002

# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Hamiltonian

$$H_P = -W \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r + \frac{\delta}{2} (P_l^1 + P_r^1) \quad P_k^n = |n_k\rangle \langle n_k|$$

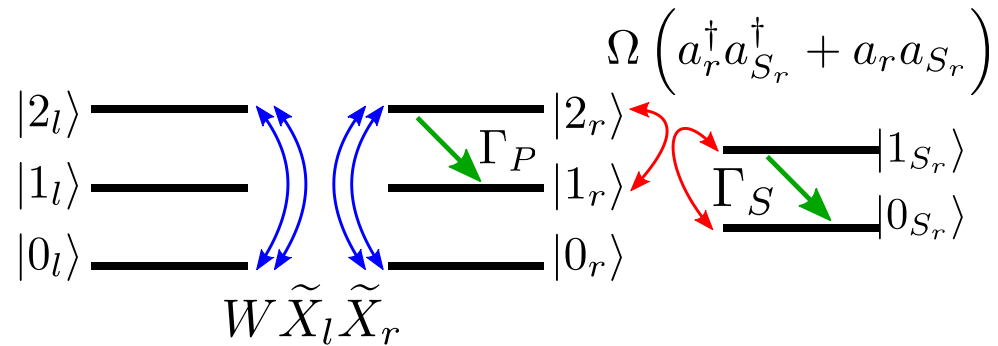
E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)  
N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)



# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Hamiltonian

$$H_P = -W \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r + \frac{\delta}{2} (P_l^1 + P_r^1) \quad P_k^n = |n_k\rangle \langle n_k|$$

$$H_S = (W + \delta/2) \left( a_{S_l}^\dagger a_{S_l} + a_{S_r}^\dagger a_{S_r} \right) \quad \tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2 \right)$$



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

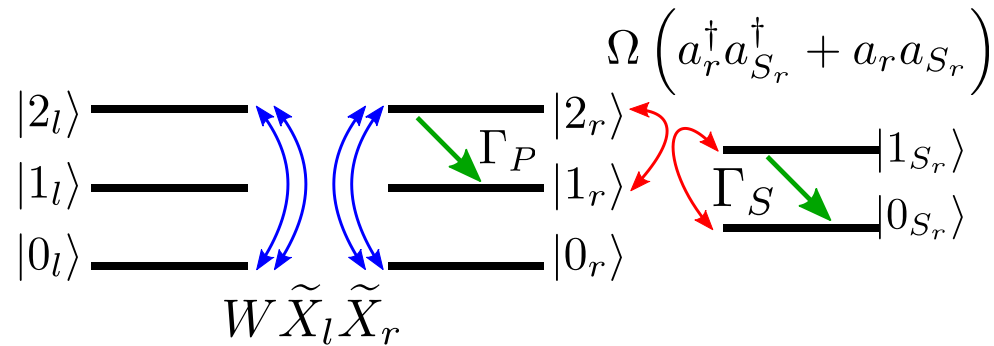


# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Hamiltonian

$$H_P = -W \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r + \frac{\delta}{2} (P_l^1 + P_r^1) \quad P_k^n = |n_k\rangle \langle n_k|$$

$$H_S = (W + \delta/2) (a_{S_l}^\dagger a_{S_l} + a_{S_r}^\dagger a_{S_r}) \quad \tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2)$$

$$H_{PS} = \Omega (a_l^\dagger a_{S_l}^\dagger + a_r^\dagger a_{S_r}^\dagger + \text{h.c.})$$



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

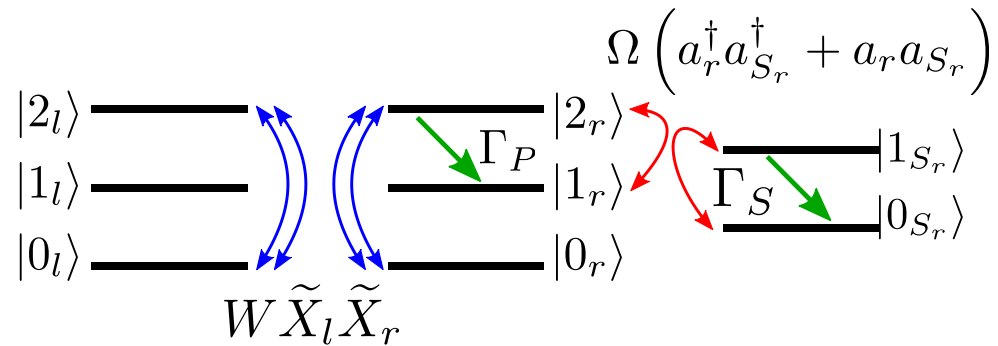
# Very Small Logical Qubit (VSLQ) – Hamiltonian

$$H_P = -W \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r + \frac{\delta}{2} (P_l^1 + P_r^1) \quad P_k^n = |n_k\rangle \langle n_k|$$

$$H_S = (W + \delta/2) \left( a_{S_l}^\dagger a_{S_l} + a_{S_r}^\dagger a_{S_r} \right) \quad \tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2 \right)$$

$$H_{PS} = \Omega \left( a_l^\dagger a_{S_l}^\dagger + a_r^\dagger a_{S_r}^\dagger + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$$H = H_P + H_S + H_{PS}$$



E. Kapit, PRL **116**, 150501 (2016)

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z$$

$$+ [g_z(t) a^\dagger + g_z^*(t) a] \sigma_z$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z$$

$$+ [g_z(t) a^\dagger + g_z^*(t) a] \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long,int}} = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{g}_z a^\dagger + \tilde{g}_z^* a] \sigma_z$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z$$

$$+ [g_z(t) a^\dagger + g_z^*(t) a] \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long,int}} = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{g}_z a^\dagger + \tilde{g}_z^* a] \sigma_z$$

$$g_z(t) = |\tilde{g}_z| \cos(\omega_c t + \varphi)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z$$

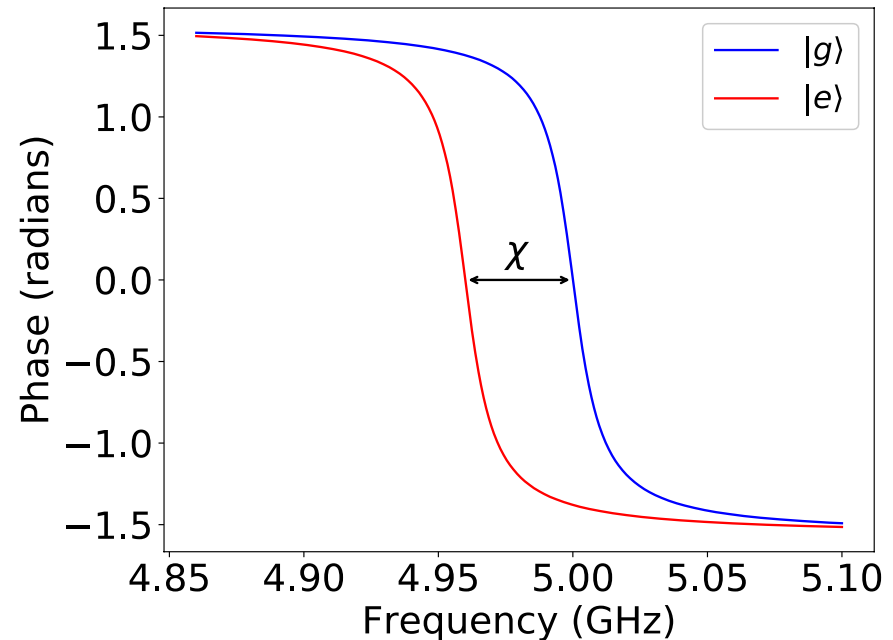
$$+ [g_z(t) a^\dagger + g_z^*(t) a] \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long,int}} = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{g}_z a^\dagger + \tilde{g}_z^* a] \sigma_z$$

$$g_z(t) = |\tilde{g}_z| \cos(\omega_c t + \varphi)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

Typical Dispersive Readout  
Cavity Phase Response



# Direct Measurement

$$H_{\text{disp}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z + \chi a^\dagger a \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long}} = \omega_c a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \omega_q \sigma_z$$

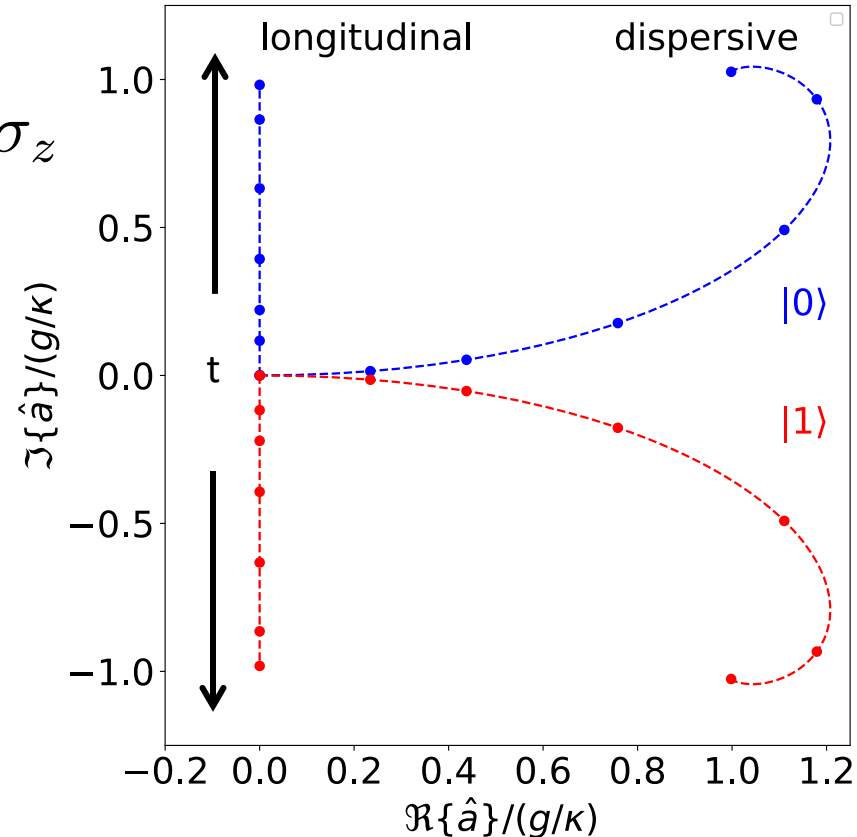
$$+ [g_z(t) a^\dagger + g_z^*(t) a] \sigma_z$$

$$H_{\text{long,int}} = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{g}_z a^\dagger + \tilde{g}_z^* a] \sigma_z$$

$$g_z(t) = |\tilde{g}_z| \cos(\omega_c t + \varphi)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

## Readout Phase Diagram





# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

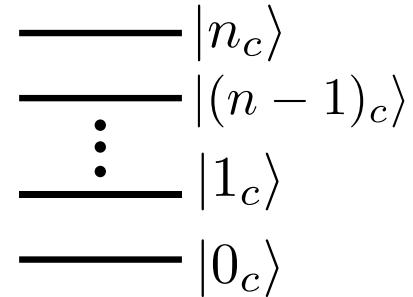
$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$

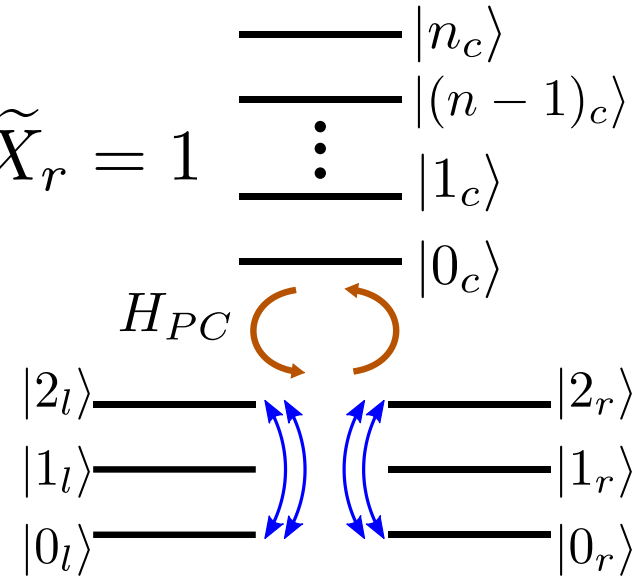


N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$

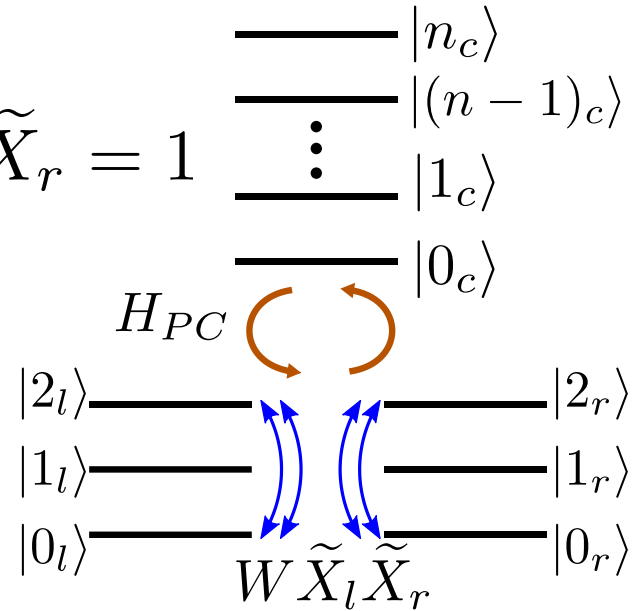


N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$



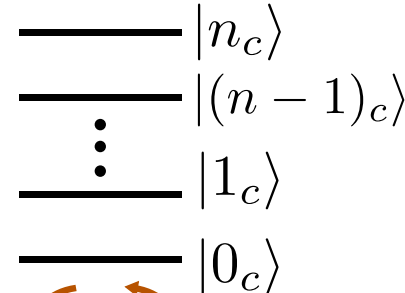
$$\tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

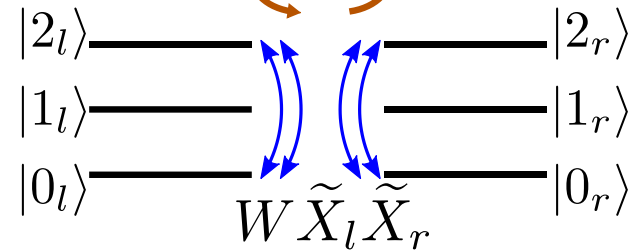
# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$



1. Show good contrast between logical states



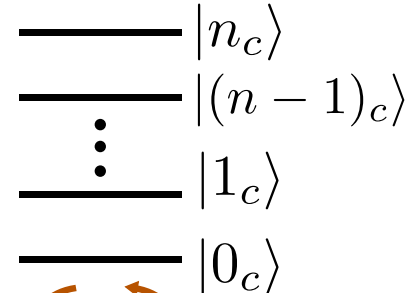
$$\tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

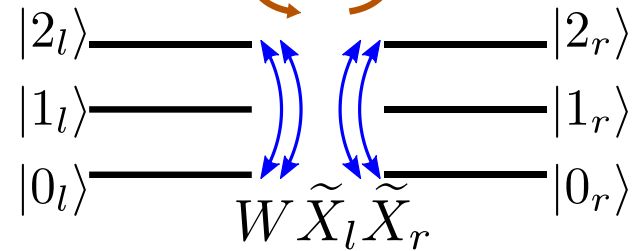
# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$



1. Show good contrast between logical states
2. Distinguish logical from error states



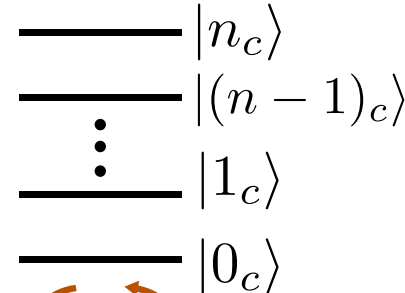
$$\tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

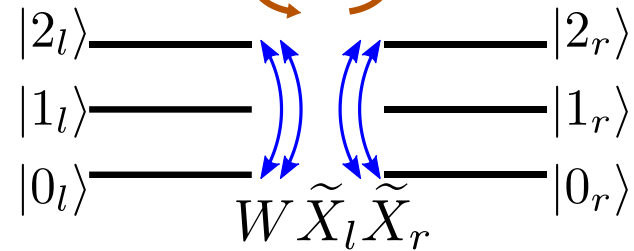
# Direct Measurement – Applied to the VSLQ

Single mode readout, interaction picture

$$H_{PC} = g (a_c + a_c^\dagger) (\tilde{X}_l + \tilde{X}_r), \quad \tilde{X}_l \tilde{X}_r = 1$$



1. Show good contrast between logical states
2. Distinguish logical from error states
3. Quantify leakage outside the logical manifold



$$\tilde{X}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_k^{\dagger 2} + a_k^2)$$

N. Didier et. al, PRL **115**, 203601 (2015)

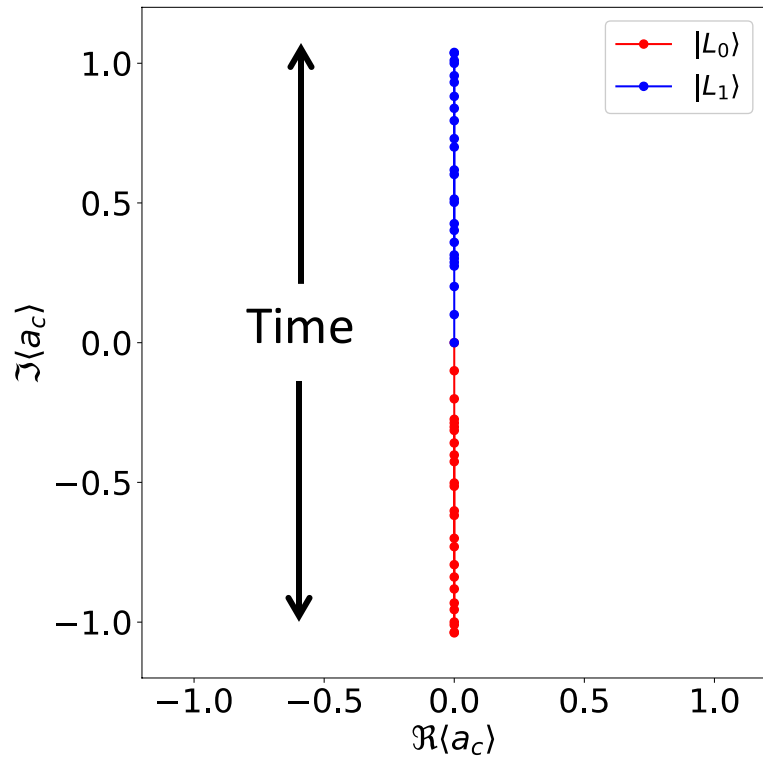
# Results – Logical States Separable?

$$|L_0\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle + |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle + |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

$$|L_1\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle - |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle - |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$



# Results – Logical States Separable?

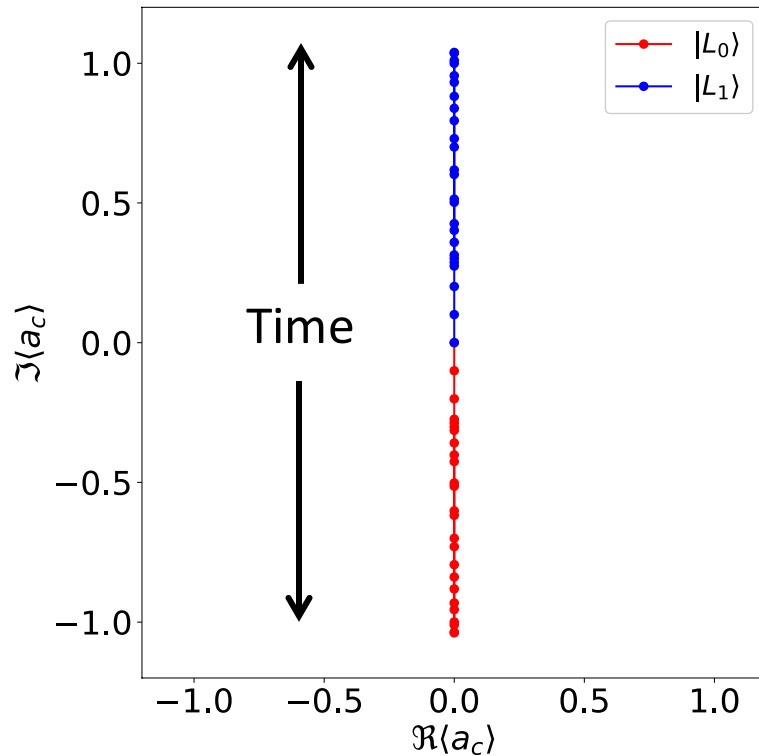


$$|L_0\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle + |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle + |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

$$|L_1\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle - |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle - |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

Time slices equally spaced from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1.4 \mu\text{s}$

# Results – Logical States Separable?



$$|L_0\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle + |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle + |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

$$|L_1\rangle = \frac{|2_l\rangle - |0_l\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|2_r\rangle - |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

$$\delta/2\pi = 350 \text{ MHz}$$

$$W/2\pi = 35 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\Omega = 0$$

Time slices equally spaced from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1.4 \mu\text{s}$

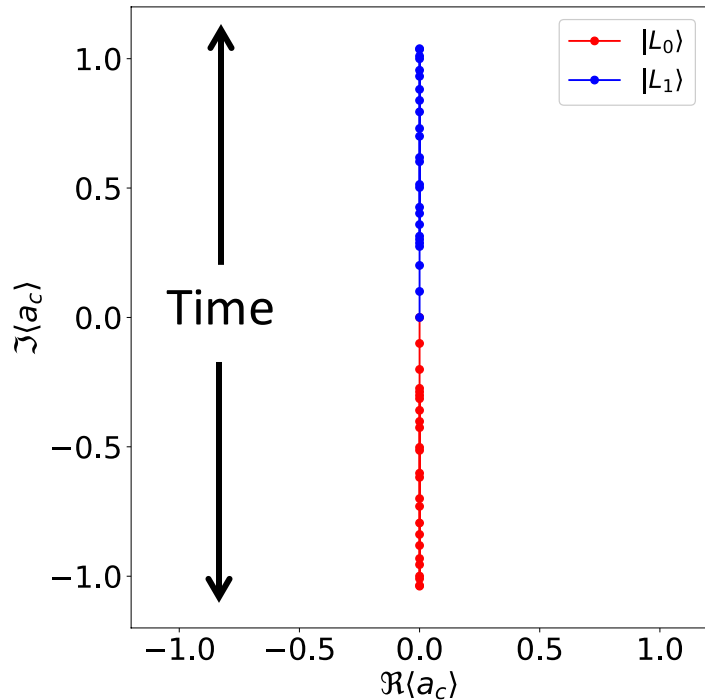
# Results – Error, Logical States Distinguishable?

$$|\tilde{L}_0\rangle = |1_l\rangle \frac{|2_r\rangle + |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

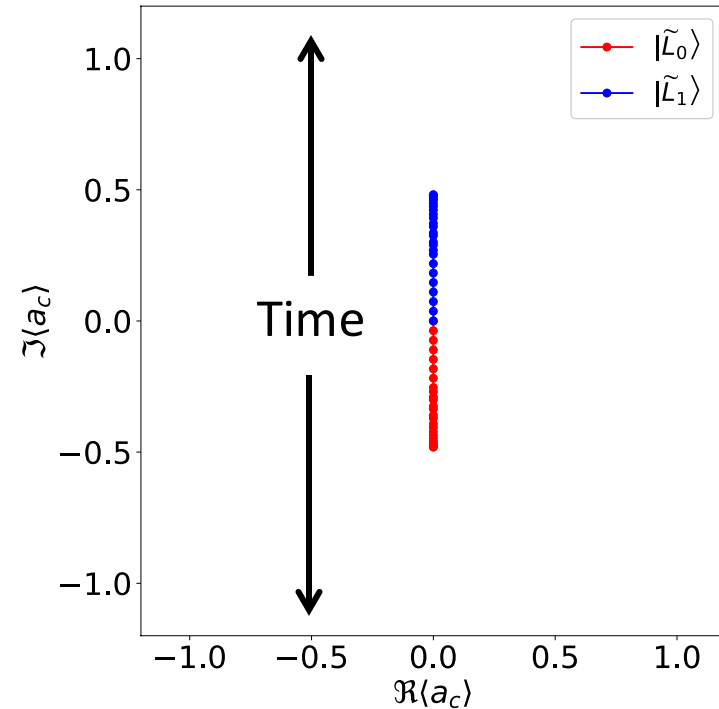
$$|\tilde{L}_1\rangle = |1_l\rangle \frac{|2_r\rangle - |0_r\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0_{S_l}\rangle |0_{S_r}\rangle$$

# Results – Error, Logical States Distinguishable?

## Logical States

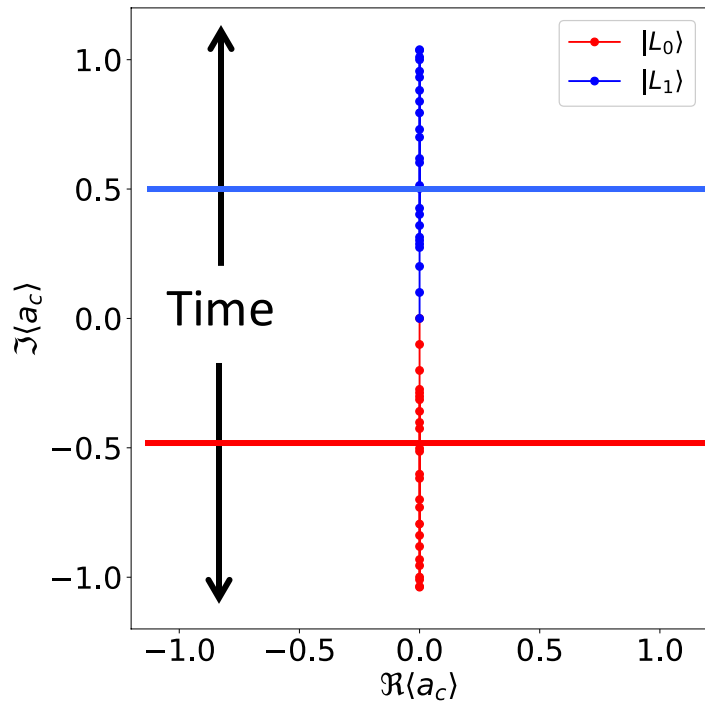


## Error States

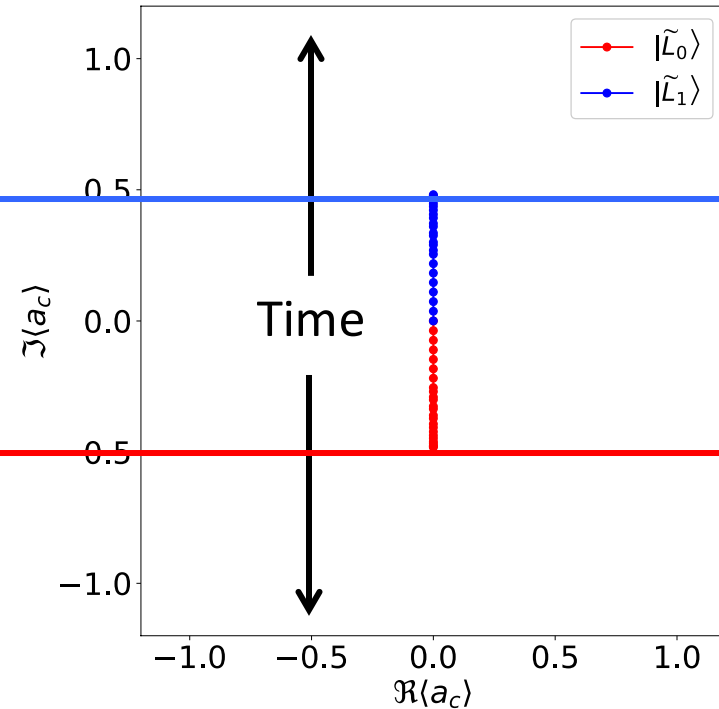


# Results – Error, Logical States Distinguishable?

## Logical States

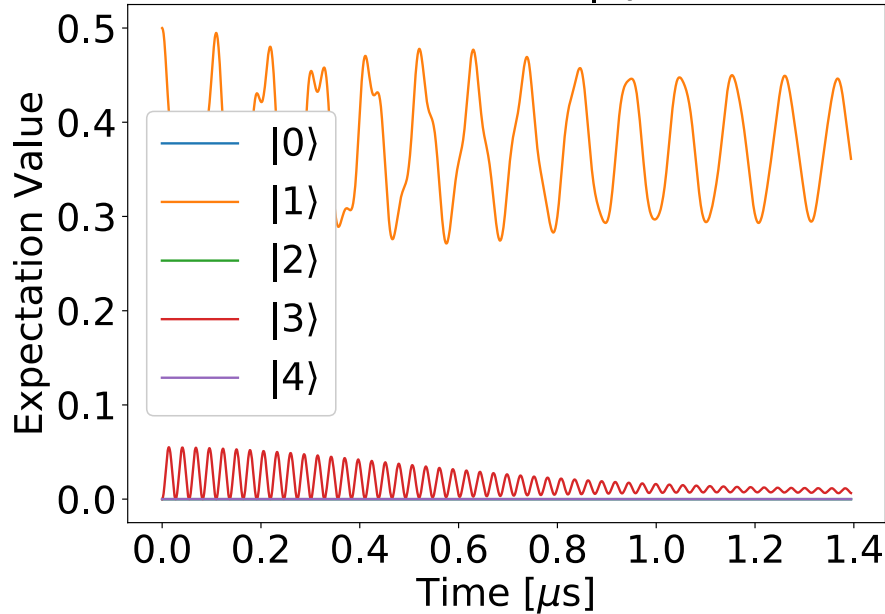


## Error States

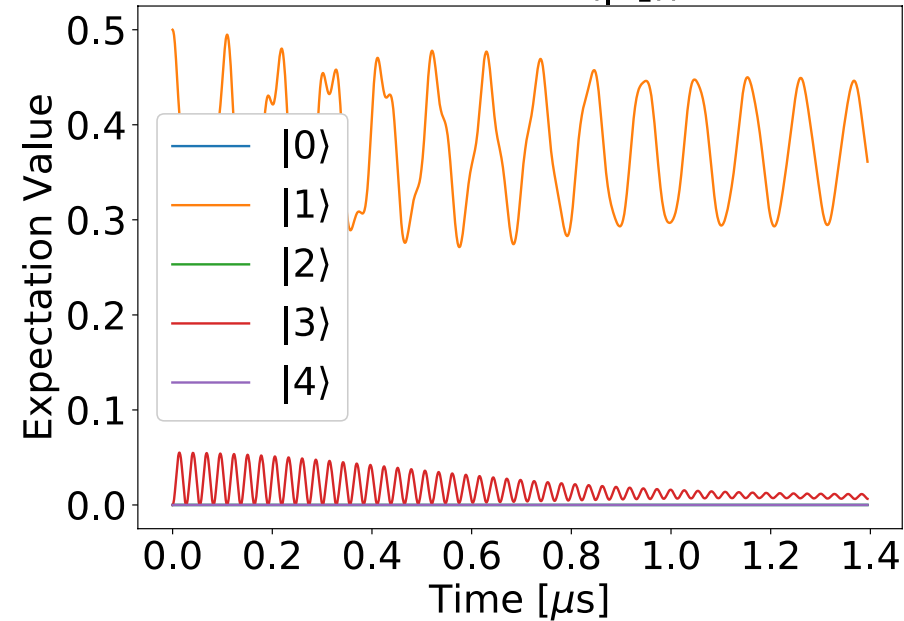


# Results – Logical States, Negligible Mixing?

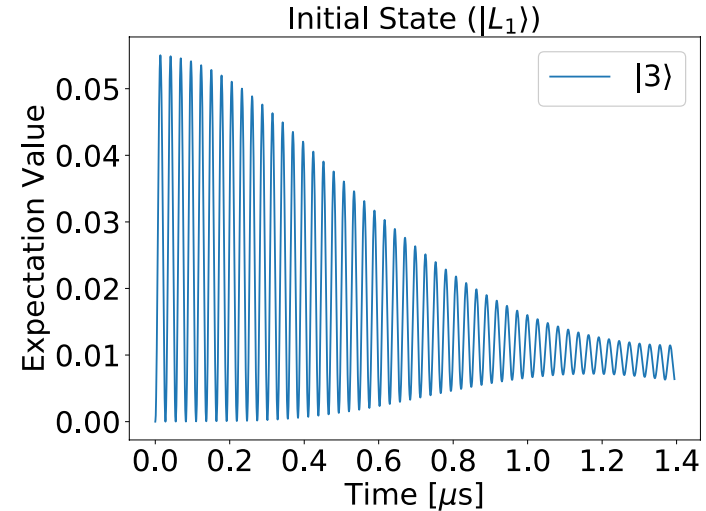
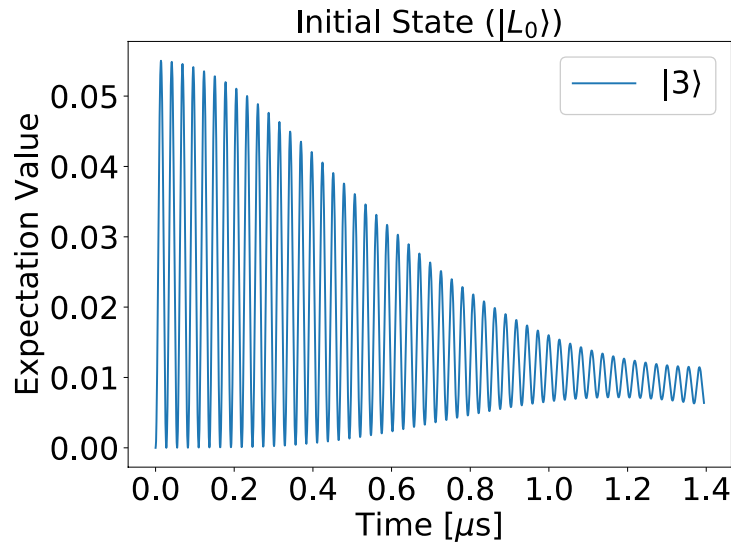
Initial State ( $|L_0\rangle$ )



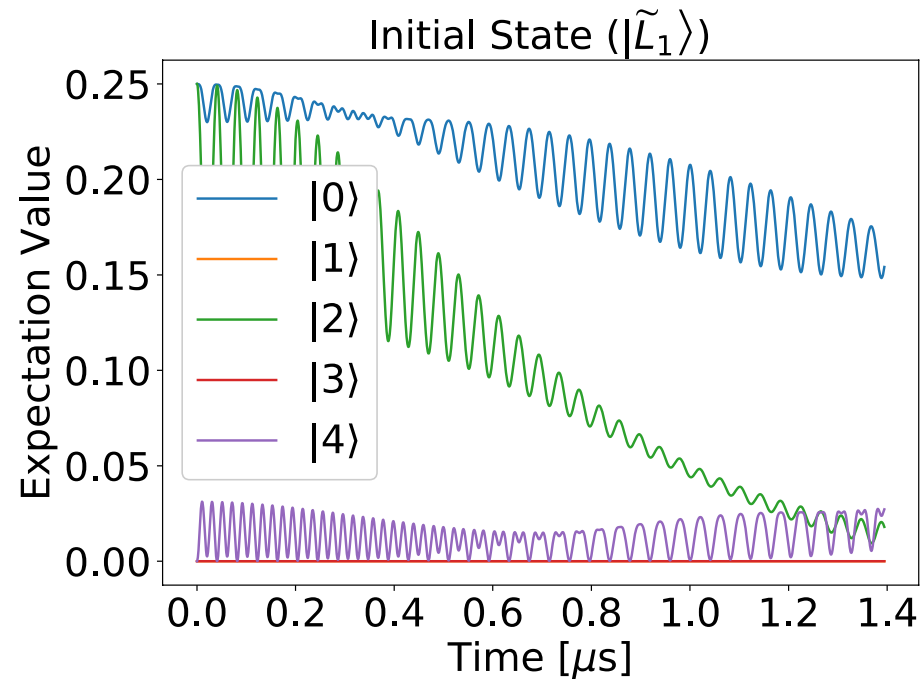
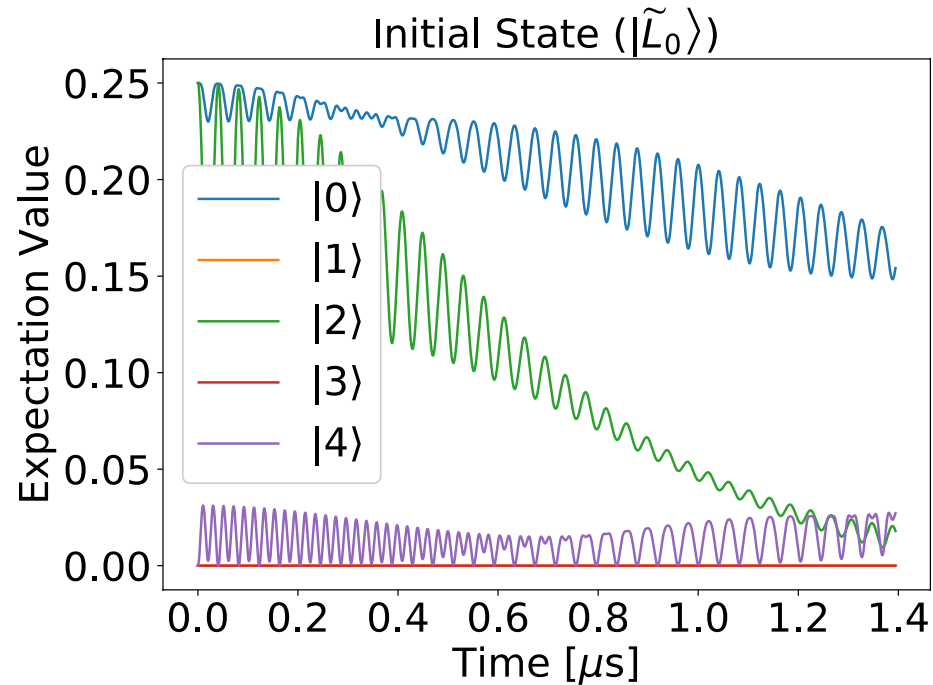
Initial State ( $|L_1\rangle$ )



# Results – Logical States, Negligible Mixing?



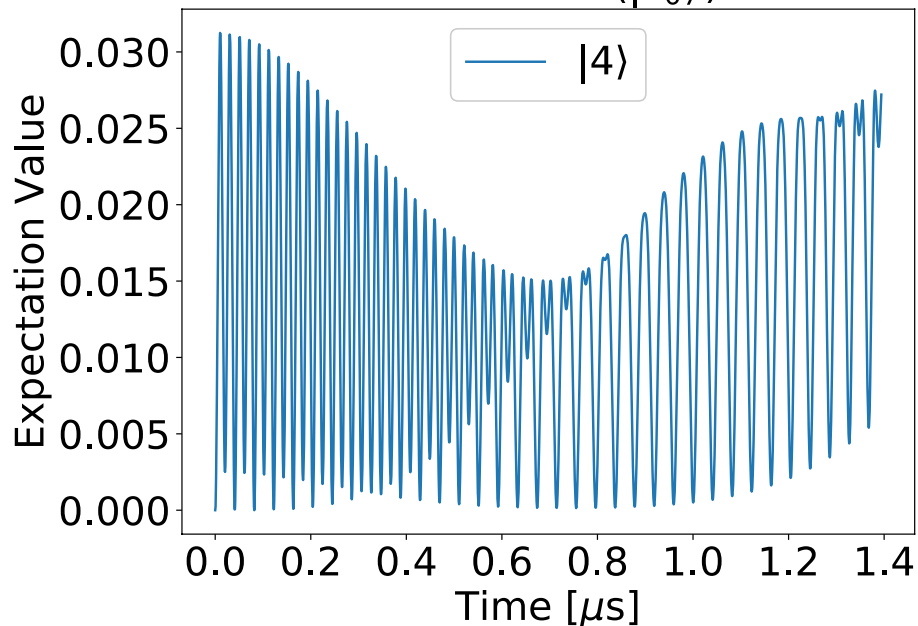
# Results – Error States, Leakage?



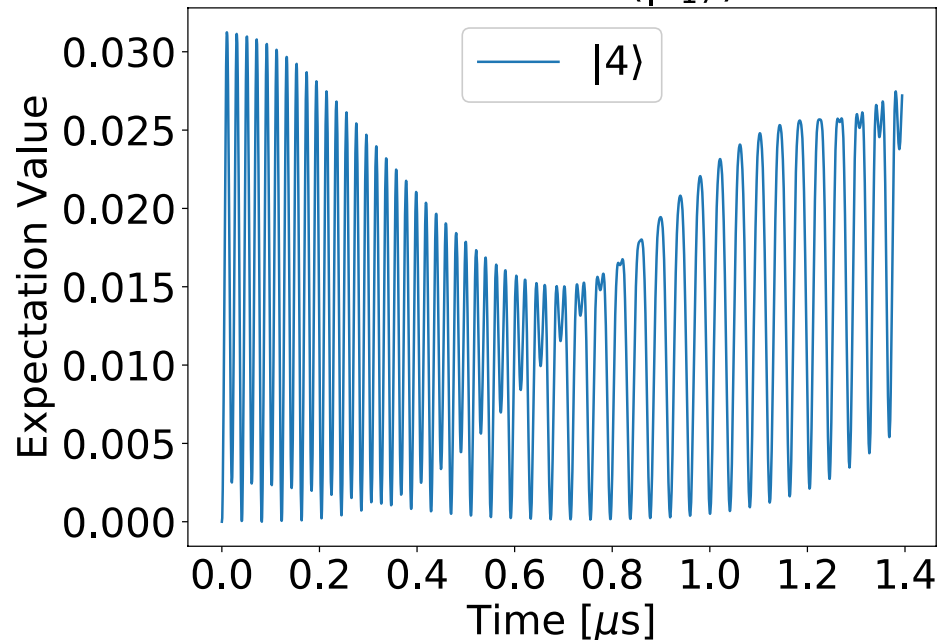


# Results – Error States, Leakage?

Initial State ( $|\tilde{L}_0\rangle$ )



Initial State ( $|\tilde{L}_1\rangle$ )



# Next Steps

- Study dephasing of logical state when there is a photon loss
- Signal optimization and precision cancellation of dispersive terms
- Add photon loss and full passive error correction terms
- Multi-cavity and device level design

# Acknowledgements

This work was funded by a National Physical Sciences Consortium graduate fellowship and ARO grant W911NF-18-1-0125

I would like to thank David Rodriguez Perez, Mark Lusk, and Dustin Solomon for useful discussions and support of this work.

Thank you.