# Bosonic Quantum Interface: Characterization, Engineering, and Application 

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RESEARCH CHAIRS

CIO JOURNAL
Amazon Rolls Out Quantum-Computing Service
Select customers will be able to test quantum algorithms, hardware

Forbes

## Perhaps Google Will Kill Bitcoin, After All



Billy Bambrough Contributor (1)
Crypto \& Blockchain
I write about how bitcoin, crypto and blockchain can change the world.

## Which quantum platform is the best?

## Which quantum platform is the best?

Solid-state spin


Microwave in cavity


Optical photon


## Which quantum platform is the best?

## Solid-state spin



V Long memory time
X Hard to connect

Microwave in cavity


V High controllability
$\mathbf{X}$ Short memory time

Optical photon
$\nabla$ Fast transmission
X Hard to store

## Which quanturn platform is the best?

## Solid-state spin



V Long memory time
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Microwave in cavity


V High controllability
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## Optical photon

$\nabla$ Fast transmission
X Hard to store

Solid-state spin
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## Build interface to connect different platforms

Bosonic system $=$ Harmonic oscillators $\quad H=\frac{1}{2} Q^{2}+\frac{1}{2} P^{2}$


Bosonic system $=$ Harmonic oscillators $\quad H=\frac{1}{2} Q^{2}+\frac{1}{2} P^{2}$
$Q$ quadrature $\quad P$ quadrature

| Mechanical oscillator | Position | Momentum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Photon/Microwave | Vector potential | Electric field |
| Spin ensemble | \# of spins pointing X | \# of spins pointing $Y$ |

## Example: State transfer

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Perfect swap } \\
Q_{2}(T)=Q_{1}(0) \\
P_{2}(T)=P_{1}(0)
\end{gathered}
$$



## Example: State transfer

## Perfect swap <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & Q_{2}(T)=Q_{1}(0) \\ & P_{2}(T)=P_{1}(0) \end{aligned}
$$



## Imperfect swap

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q_{2}(T)=T_{Q Q} Q_{1}(0)+T_{Q P} P_{1}(0)+R_{Q Q} Q_{2}(0)+R_{Q P} P_{2}(0) \\
& P_{2}(T)=T_{P Q} Q_{1}(0)+T_{P P} P_{1}(0)+R_{P Q} Q_{2}(0)+R_{P P} P_{2}(0)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Example: State transfer

## Perfect swap

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q_{2}(T) & =Q_{1}(0) \\
P_{2}(T) & =P_{1}(0)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Imperfect swap

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q_{2}(T)=T_{Q Q} Q_{1}(0)+T_{Q P} P_{1}(0)+R_{Q Q} Q_{2}(0)+R_{Q P} P_{2}(0) \\
& P_{2}(T)=T_{P Q} Q_{1}(0)+T_{P P} P_{1}(0)+R_{P Q} Q_{2}(0)+R_{P P} P_{2}(0)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Imperfect state transfer



Microwave-spin interface
Wesenberg et al, PRL (2009)
Insufficient interaction strength


Incomplete transmission

## Imperfect state transfer



Microwave-spin interface
Wesenberg et al, PRL (2009)
Insufficient interaction strength


Incomplete transmission


Light-atom interface

Julsgaard et al, Nature (2004)

Undesired type of interaction


Partial transmission

## Can we "repair" the interface?

$$
t=0
$$

Time


Initial state

## Can we "repair" the interface?

$$
t=0
$$

Time


Interface


Initial state

## Can we "repair" the interface?

$$
t=T \quad t=0
$$



## Can we "repair" the interface?

$$
t=T \quad t=0
$$



## Can we "repair" the interface?

$$
t=T \quad t=0
$$



## What can we do on a single oscillator?

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## What can we do on a single oscillator?



Are they useful for correcting an interface?

## What can we do on a single oscillator?



Are they useful for correcting an interface?
:

If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

Inconvertible classes of interface

Local QND gate | Beam splitter, |
| :---: |
| Two-mode |
| squeezing |$\quad$ SWAP+QND SWAP

If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## Inconvertible classes of interface

| Local | Beam splitter, <br> Two-mode <br> squeezing | SWAP+QND | SWAP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitted <br> quadratures <br> Reflected <br> quadratures | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## Inconvertible classes of interface

|  | Local | QND gate | Beam splitter, Two-mode squeezing | SWAP+QND | SWAP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmitted quadratures | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reflected quadratures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## Inconvertible classes of interface



$$
\binom{Q_{2}(T)}{P_{2}(T)}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
T_{Q Q} & T_{Q P} \\
T_{P Q} & T_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{1}(0)}{P_{1}(0)}+\left(\begin{array}{ll}
R_{Q Q} & R_{Q P} \\
R_{P Q} & R_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{2}(0)}{P_{2}(0)}
$$

If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## Inconvertible classes of interface



If we can apply arbitrary single-mode correction, how can we convert an interface to another?

## Inconvertible classes of interface

|  |  |  |  | new |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local | QND gate | Beam splitter, Two-mode squeezing | SWAP+QND | SWAP |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmitted quadratures | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reflected quadratures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

$$
\text { Rank } \quad\binom{Q_{2}(T)}{P_{2}(T)}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
T_{Q Q} & T_{Q P} \\
T_{P Q} & T_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{1}(0)}{P_{1}(0)}+\left(\begin{array}{ll}
R_{Q Q} & R_{Q P} \\
R_{P Q} & R_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{2}(0)}{P_{2}(0)}
$$

How can we fix imperfect interface?

How can we fix imperfect interface?


## Just ask experimentalists to improve their system

How can we fix imperfect interface?


# Just ask experimentalists to improve their system 

## Tell experimentalists clever tricks to control their system

## If one interface is bad...



## If one interface is bad... ...then use it again!



## If one interface is bad... ...then use it again!



Two wrongs make a right, too good to be true?

## Trick: apply single-mode correction in between



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## Trick: apply single-mode correction in between



## Trick: apply single-mode correction in between



## Overall state transfer becomes perfect!

## Trick: apply single-mode correction in between



## Overall state transfer becomes perfect!

## Don't want injected squeezing or measurement?

## Don't want injected squeezing or measurement?

## Apply the imperfect interface one more time!

## Don't want injected squeezing or measurement?

## Apply the imperfect interface one more time!



Any three interface = perfect swap

## Don't want injected squeezing or measurement?

## Apply the imperfect interface one more time!



Any three interface = perfect swap
Necessary \& sufficient

## Interface other than perfect swap?

Yurke et al., PRA 33, 4033 (1986)


Two-mode-squeezing for SU(1,1) interferometry

## Interface other than perfect swap?



Two-mode-squeezing for SU(1,1) interferometry

Huh et al., Nat. Photonics 9, 615 (2015)


Beam-splitters for boson-sampling

## Interface other than perfect swap?



Two-mode-squeezing for SU(1,1) interferometry

Menicucci et al., PRL 97, 110501 (2006)


Huh et al., Nat. Photonics 9, 615 (2015)


Beam-splitters for boson-sampling

QND gate for CV quantum computing

## Interface other than perfect swap

Local

| Transmission |
| :---: |
| strength $\chi$ |

$\chi=0$

## Interface other than perfect swap

|  | Local | QND gate | Transmitted: 2 Reflected: 2 | NEW <br> SWAP+QND | SWAP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmission strength $\chi$ | $\chi=0$ | $\chi=0$ | $\chi \neq 0$ | $\chi=1$ | $\chi=1$ |
|  |  | Two-mode squeezing | Beam splitter | NEW <br> SWAP + TMS |  |
|  |  |  |  | K |  |
|  |  | $0>\chi$ | $1>x>0$ | $\chi>1$ |  |

Two interfaces are interconvertible iff they have same $\chi$

## Interface other than perfect swap



Two interfaces are interconvertible iff they have same $\chi$


## Beam-splitter

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
\sin \theta & 0 \\
0 & \sin \theta
\end{array}\right)
$$

Transmission matrix

## $\chi_{B S}=\sin ^{2} \theta$

Beam-splitting angle


## Beam-splitter



Two-mode squeezing

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
\sinh r & 0 \\
0 & -\sinh r
\end{array}\right)
$$

Transmission matrix
$\chi_{B S}=\sin ^{2} \theta$

Beam-splitting angle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \chi_{T M S}=-\sinh ^{2} \\
& \text { Squeezing strength }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Beam-splitter

$\left(\begin{array}{cc}\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta\end{array}\right)$ $\chi_{B S}=\sin ^{2} \theta^{\text {Beam-splititing angle }}$


Two-mode squeezing


Transmission matrix


Squeezing strength (Phase insensitive amplification)


$$
\chi_{S T M S}=1-\chi_{T M S}=\cosh ^{2} r
$$



## Beam-splitter



Two-mode squeezing
$\left(\begin{array}{cc}\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta\end{array}\right)$
Transmission matrix

$$
\begin{gathered}
\chi_{B S}=\sin ^{2} \theta_{K} \\
\text { Beam-spliting angle }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
\sinh r & 0 \\
0 & -\sinh r
\end{array}\right) & \chi_{T M S}=-\sinh ^{2} r \\
\text { Transmission matrix } & \text { Squeezing strength }
\end{array}
$$ (Phase insensitive amplification)



Swapped two-mode squeezing


## Engineering arbitrary interface except SWAP <br> = engineer interface with arbitrary $\chi$



## Engineering arbitrary interface except SWAP <br> = engineer interface with arbitrary $\chi$



## Engineering arbitrary interface except SWAP

= engineer interface with arbitrary $\chi$


## Engineering arbitrary interface except SWAP

= engineer interface with arbitrary $\chi$


Only two interface is required

## SWAP engineering revisited

## Any three interface = perfect swap



## SWAP engineering revisited

## Any three interface = perfect swap



## SWAP engineering revisited

## Any three interface = perfect swap



## SWAP engineering revisited

## Any three interface = perfect swap



## Squeezing restriction



## Squeezing restriction



## Squeezing restriction



## Squeezing restriction



## Squeezing restriction



How does squeezing restriction affect interface engineering?

## 1. Modified Classification

|  | Local | QND gate | BS, TMS, sTMS | SWAP+QND | SWAP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitted <br> quadratures <br> Reflected <br> quadratures | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Transmission <br> strength | $\chi=0$ | $\chi=0$ | $\chi \neq 0,1$ | $\chi=1$ | $\chi=1$ |

## 1. Modified Classification

|  | Local | QNo gate | BS. TMS. sTMS | swaprono | swap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 人 | $<$ |  | $<$ | $\int^{i}$ |
| $\substack{\text { Trananmitred } \\ \text { quadratures }}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reflected quadratures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Transmissionstrength | $x=0$ | $\chi=0$ | $x \neq 0,1$ | $x=1$ | $x=1$ |
|  | Irreducible squeezing $\Lambda$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Itreadutible } \\ & \text { Shtearing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

## 1. Modified Classification

| Local |
| :--- |
| Transmitted <br> quadratures <br> Reflected <br> quadratures |
| Transmission <br> strength |

Restricted mode

$$
\longrightarrow\binom{Q_{2}(T)}{P_{2}(T)}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
T_{Q Q} & T_{Q P} \\
T_{P Q} & T_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{1}(0)}{P_{1}(0)}+\left(\begin{array}{ll}
R_{Q Q} & R_{Q P} \\
R_{P Q} & R_{P P}
\end{array}\right)\binom{Q_{2}(0)}{P_{2}(0)}
$$

## 1. Modified Classification

|  | Local | QND gate | BS, TMS, STMS | SWAP+QND | SWAP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmitted quadratures | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reflected quadratures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Transmissio strength | $\chi=0$ | $\chi=0$ | $\chi \neq 0,1$ | $\chi=1$ | $\chi=1$ |
|  | Irreducible squeezing $\Lambda$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | icted mode | Irreducible Shearing $\kappa$ |  |  | $\propto\left(\begin{array}{cc} \Lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \Lambda^{-1} \end{array}\right)$ |
|  | $\rightarrow\left(\begin{array}{l} Q_{2} \\ P_{2}( \end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}T_{Q Q} & T_{Q P} \\ T_{P Q} & T_{P P}\end{array}\right)$ | ( $\left.\begin{array}{l}Q_{1}(0) \\ P_{1}(0)\end{array}\right)+\begin{aligned} & R_{Q Q} \\ & R_{P Q}\end{aligned}$ | $P)\binom{Q_{2}(0)}{P_{2}(0)}$ | Ratio of singular values |

## 1. Modified Classification

|  | Local | QND gate | BS, TMS, STMS | SWAP+QND | SWAP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmitted quadratures | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Reflected quadratures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Transmissio strength | $\chi=0$ | $\chi=0$ | $\chi \neq 0,1$ | $\chi=1$ | $\chi=1$ |
|  | Irreducible squeezing $\Lambda$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ted mode $\rightarrow\left(\begin{array}{l} Q_{2}(T \\ P_{2}(T \end{array}\right.$ | Irreducible Shearing $k$ $\left(\begin{array}{ll} T_{Q Q} & T_{Q P} \\ T_{P Q} & T_{P P} \end{array}\right)$ | Off-diagonal $\left.\begin{array}{l} Q_{1}(0) \\ P_{1}(0) \end{array}\right)+\left(\begin{array}{l} R_{Q Q} \\ R_{P Q} \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.P_{P}\right)\binom{Q_{2}(0)}{P_{2}(0)}$ | $\Delta_{\propto}\left(\begin{array}{cc} \Lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \Lambda^{-1} \end{array}\right)$ <br> Ratio of singular values |

2. More parameters to engineer

## Four interface protocol



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Four interface protocol

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## Four interface protocol



# Bosonic Quantum Interface: Characterization, Engineering, and Application 

Interface: connect quantum systems \& process quantum information


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Interface: connect quantum systems \& process quantum information


## Bosonic Quantum Interface:

Characterization, Engineering, and Application

Interface: connect quantum systems \& process quantum information


Any interface can be engineered by cascading at most 5 fixed interfaces


## Bosonic Quantum Interface:

Characterization, Engineering, and Application

Interface: connect quantum systems \& process quantum information


Any interface can be engineered by cascading at most 5 fixed interfaces


Postdoc \& grad student positions available

HKL \& Clerk, npj Quant. Inf. 5, 31 (2019) Fong, Poon, HKL, arXiv:2212.05134

