Unlocking Quantum Correlations and Coherence in Double Quantum Dots for Scalable Solid-State Qubits

Zakaria Dahbi^{1,2}, Mostafa Mansour²

¹LHEP-Modeling and Simulation, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed V University in Rabat, 4 Avenue Ibn Battouta B.P. 1014 RP, Rabat, Morocco ²LHEP-CM, Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences of Ain Chock, Hassan II University,

P.O. Box 5366 Maarif, Casablanca 20100, Morocco

Abstract

Solid-state systems have emerged as highly promising options for constructing qubits in the field of quantum technologies. Among these systems, double quantum dots (DQDs) have attracted considerable attention due to their versatility and potential for scalable qubit implementation. In this presentation, our primary focus will be to explore the quantum properties exhibited by DQDs, which make them particularly well-suited for advancing quantum technologies. We will delve into the impact of environmental factors on the quantum resources of DQD-based qubits, with a specific emphasis on quantum correlations and coherence. Our discussion will encompass various strategies for creating qubits using quantum dots, and we will present our research findings regarding the utilization of these resources. To quantitatively assess these properties, we will employ a range of quantum quantifiers, including local quantum uncertainty, local quantum Fisher information, and l1-norm coherence. Through our comprehensive analysis, our objective is to identify adjustable control parameters that can effectively preserve quantum correlations and enhance coherence even in the presence of diverse sources of noise. By highlighting the potential for manipulating quantum correlations and coherence within solid-state systems, our presentation will pave the way for the development of practical quantum technologies.

Keywords- Quantum Dots, Quantum Correlations, Quantum Coherence, Quantum Control

References

- Fujisawa, T., Shinkai, G., Hayashi, T., & Ota, T. (2011). Multiple two-qubit operations for a coupled semiconductor charge qubit. Physica E: Low-dimensional Systems and Nanostructures, 43(3), 730-734.
- [2] Petersson, K. D., Smith, C. G., Anderson, D., Atkinson, P., Jones, G. A. C., & Ritchie, D. A. (2009). Microwave-driven transitions in two coupled semiconductor charge qubits. Physical review letters, 103(1), 016805.
- [3] Dahbi, Z., Anka, M. F., Mansour, M., Rojas, M., & Cruz, C. (2023). Effect of Induced Transition on the Quantum Entanglement and Coherence in Two-Coupled Double Quantum Dot System. Annalen der Physik, 535(3), 2200537.
- [4] Ferreira, M., Rojas, O., & Rojas, M. (2023). Thermal entanglement and quantum coherence of a single electron in a double quantum dot with Rashba Interaction. Physical Review A, 107(5), 052408.
- [5] Dahbi, Z., Oumennana, M., Anouz, K. E., Mansour, M., & Allati, A. E. (2023). Quantum Fisher information versus quantum skew information in double quantum dots with Rashba interaction. Applied Physics B, 129(2), 27.
- [6] Elghaayda, S., Dahbi, Z., & Mansour, M. (2022). Local quantum uncertainty and local quantum Fisher information in two-coupled double quantum dots. Optical and Quantum Electronics, 54(7), 419.
- [7] Chaouki, E., Dahbi, Z., & Mansour, M. (2022). Dynamics of quantum correlations in a quantum dot system with intrinsic decoherence effects. International Journal of Modern Physics B, 36(22), 2250141.