

Quantum Advantage & Robust Quantum Information Processing

Liang Jiang

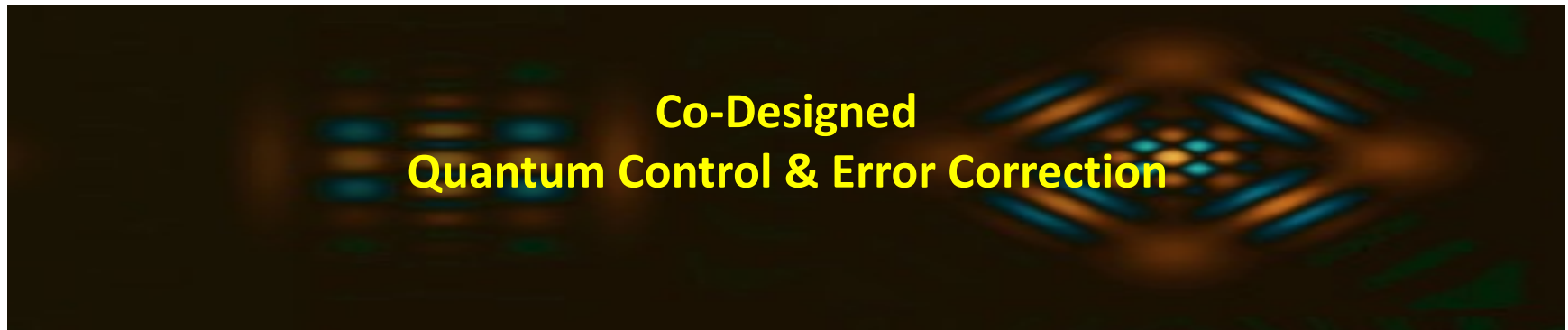
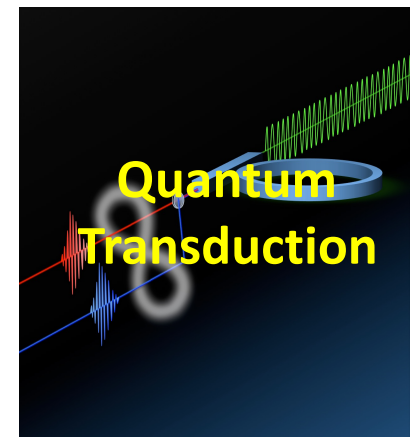
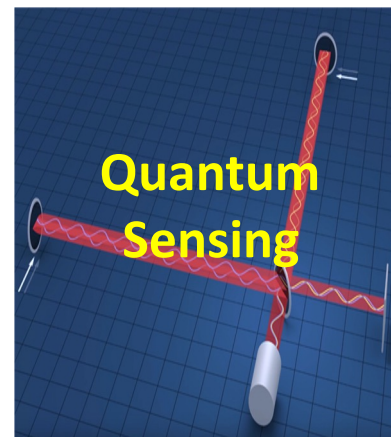
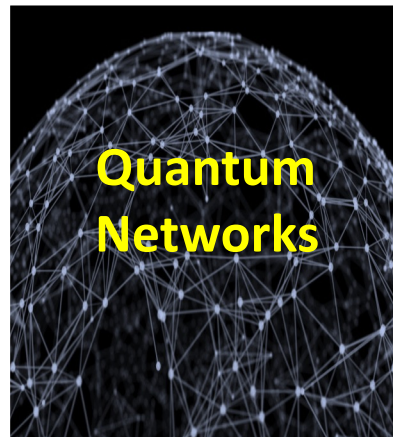
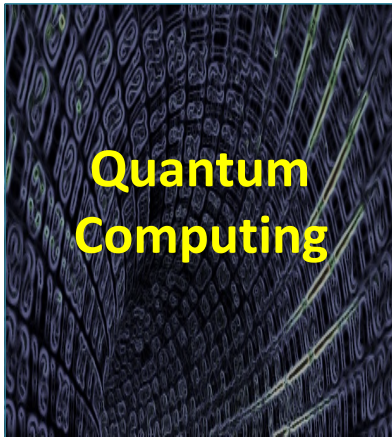
Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering (PME)
The University of Chicago

ASPIRE Quantum Kick-off Workshop
UTokyo-UChicago
7/25/2024



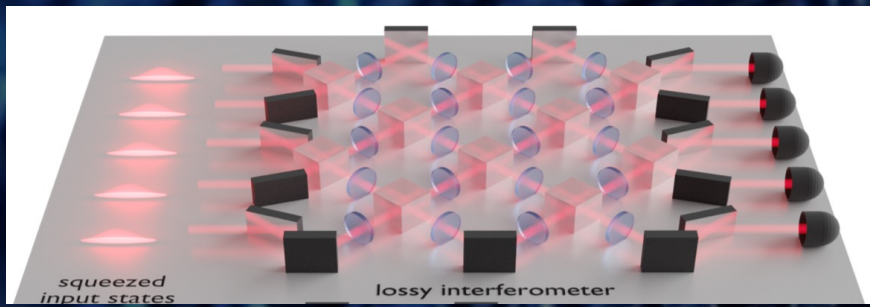
PRITZKER SCHOOL OF
MOLECULAR ENGINEERING

Overview of Research Topics

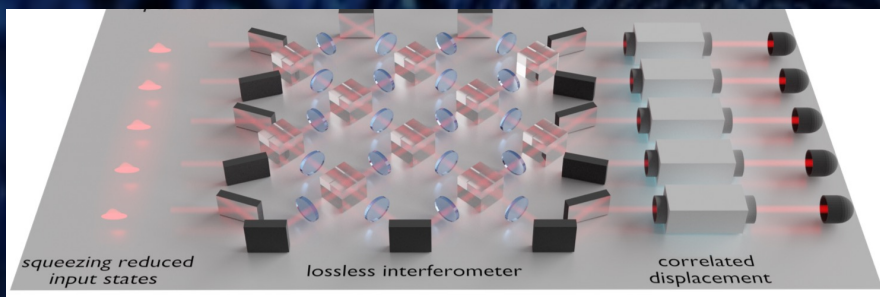


NISQ Quantum Advantage

Lossy Gaussian boson sampling circuit

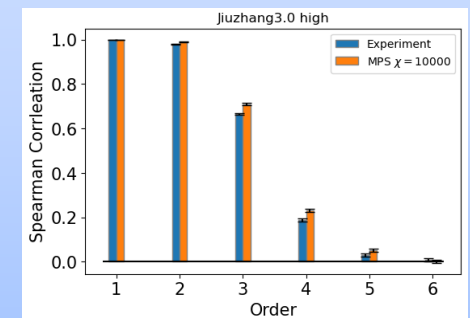
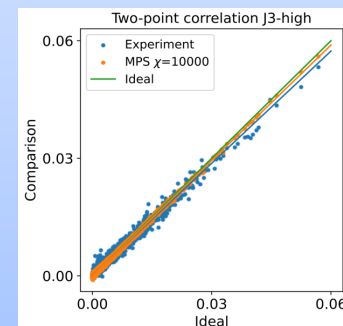


Effective Gaussian boson sampling circuit



New **classical tensor network algorithm** can simulate state-of-the-art Gaussian boson sampling experiments.

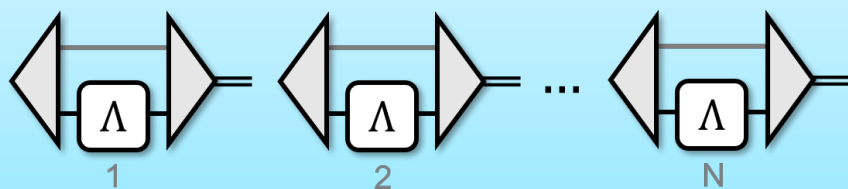
- Obtain effective circuit with **reduced squeezing (entanglement)**
- Use **MPS tensor and GPUs** to construct 1M samples in less than 10 mins
- **Excellent agreement** in various correlations.



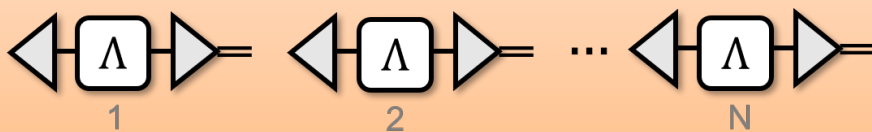
- Oh, Liu, Alexeev, Fefferman, L.J., arXiv:2306.03709 (Nature Physics, 2024)

Entanglement Enhanced Learning (EEL)

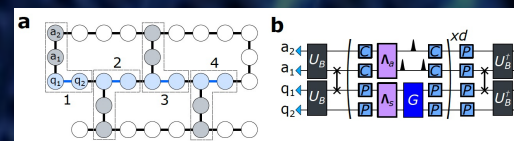
THM 1. There exists an n -qubit entanglement-enhanced learning (EEL) protocol achieving ϵ -close estimate of Pauli channel fidelity with probability $1 - \delta$ using $N = \mathcal{O}(n\epsilon^{-2} \log \delta^{-1})$ copies of Λ .



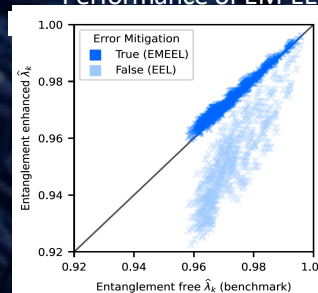
THM 2. Any entanglement free learning (EFL) protocol would require at least $N = \Omega(2^n/\epsilon^2)$ rounds of measurement to complete the same task (with $\epsilon \leq 1/3$).



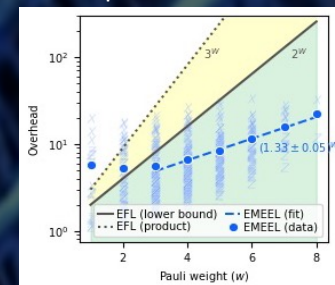
Discrete Variable



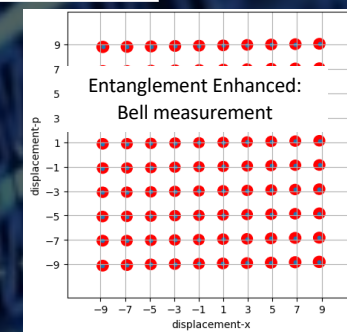
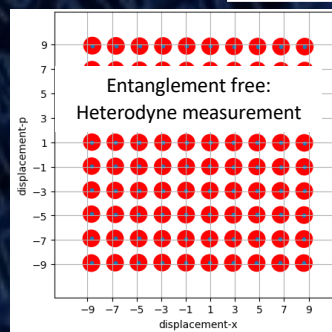
Performance of EM-EEL



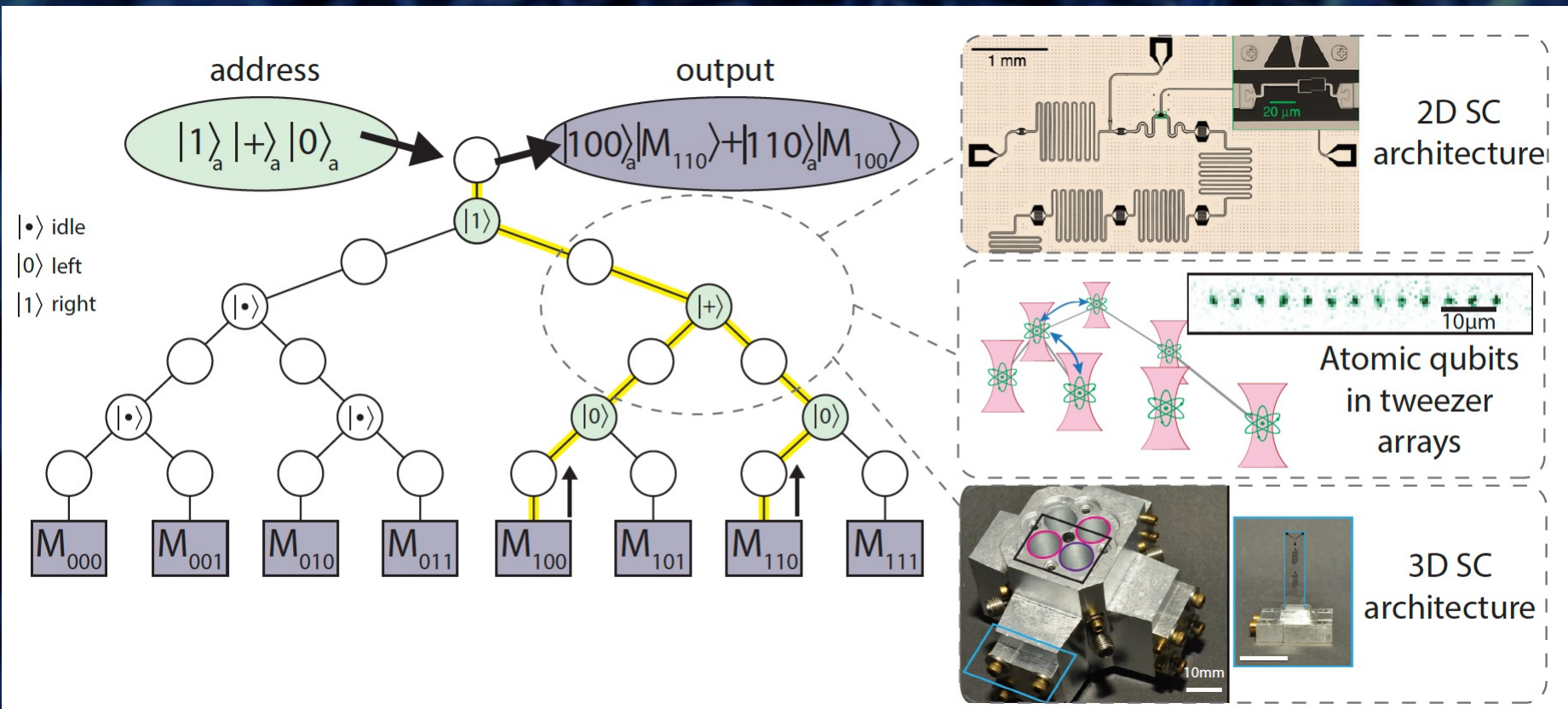
Sample overhead of EM-EEL



Continuous Variable



Quantum Computation - qRAM



PRX Quantum 2, 020311 (2021)

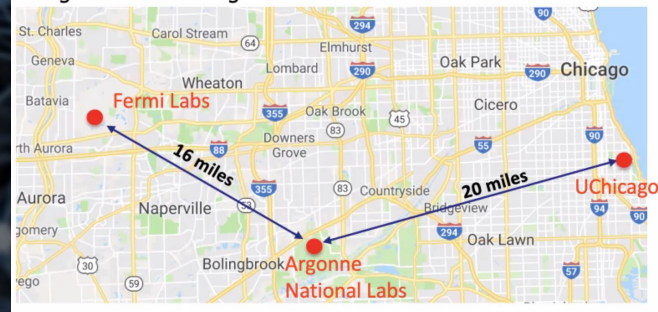
Quantum Networks



Potential Applications:

- Secure communication
- Secure quantum computing in the cloud
- Clock synchronization & quantum sensors
- Quantum games, ...

Long-distance entanglement distribution:

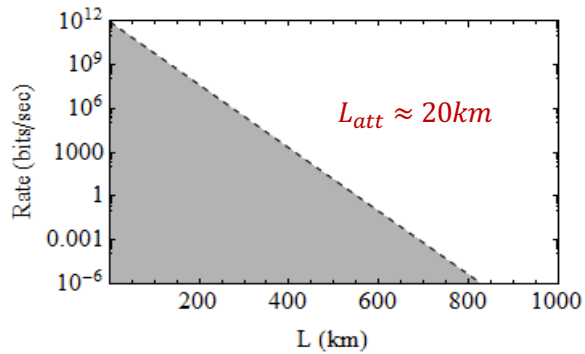


Exp: Awschalom, Zhong

Quantum Repeaters

Major Challenges:

- **[Loss Error]** Attenuation in quantum channel
- **[Operation Error]** Imperfect quantum gates

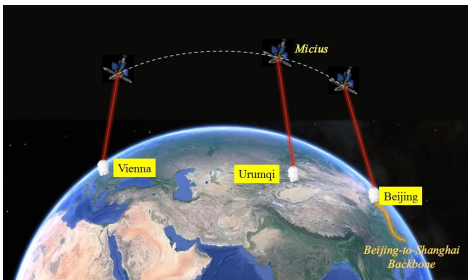


Challenges	Approaches	1G-QR	2G-QR	3G-QR
Loss Error	Quantum Error Detection [two-way signaling]	✓	✓	
	Quantum Error Correction [one-way signaling]			✓
Operation Error	Quantum Error Detection [two-way signaling]	✓		
	Quantum Error Correction [one-way signaling]		✓	✓

Scientific Reports 6, 20463 (2016)

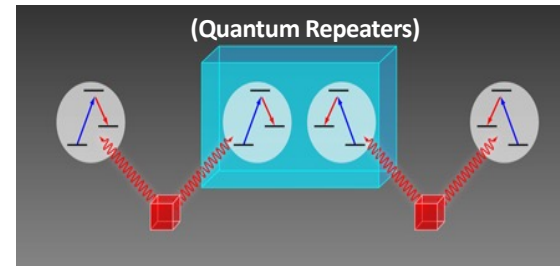
Vacuum Beam Guide

Solution 1: Satellite based Quantum Links



- Quantum satellites:
- Advantage: Long distance
 - Challenges: limited bandwidth, weather dependent, expensive to launch, ...

Solution 2: Ground based Quantum Links

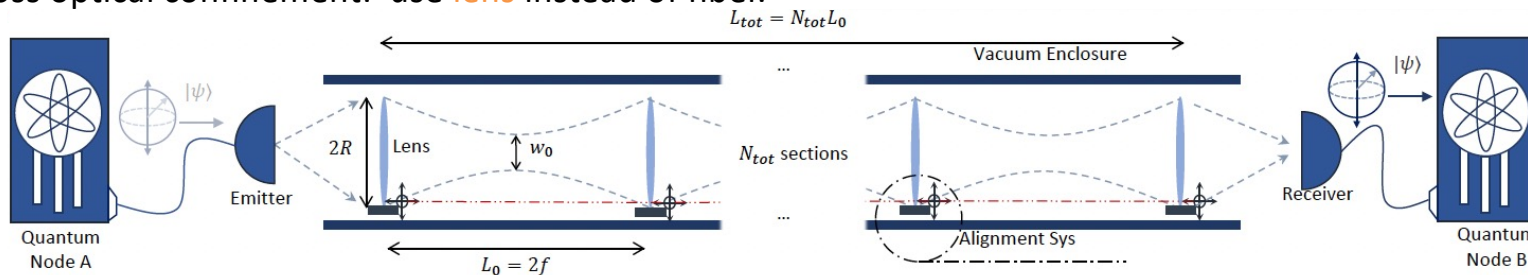


- Quantum repeaters:
- Advantages: Compatible with fiber network, more reliable, high bandwidth,
 - Challenges: Entanglement swapping, quantum mem, operation errors, ...

Solution 3: Vacuum Beam Guide (VBG)

- Inspired by LIGO
- Ground-based vacuum enclosure and insulated from outer environment:
- Reduced air or medium absorption: use vacuum (~ 1 Pa)
- Low loss optical confinement: use lens instead of fiber.

- Attenuation length $\sim 10^4$ km
- Channel capacity $\sim 10^{13}$ qubit/sec

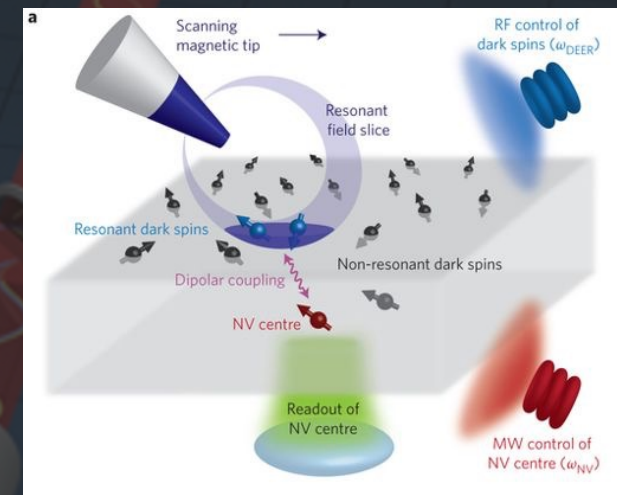


Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 020801 (2024)

Quantum Sensing

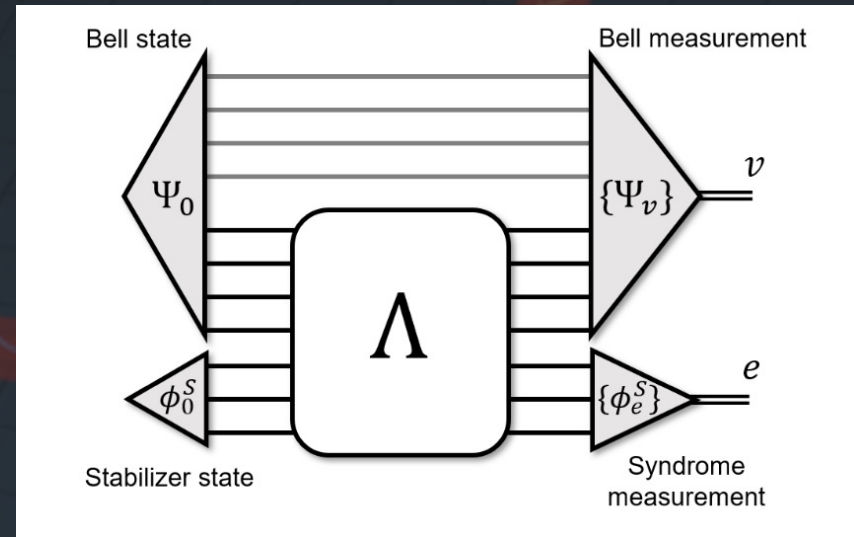
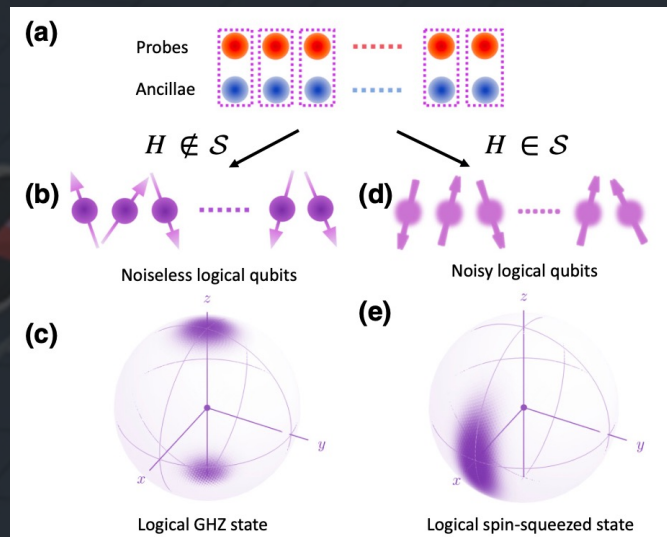
Key Idea: Use *quantum properties to boost sensitivity*

- Fundamental limits of quantum sensors
 - Quantum metrology enhanced by QEC
 - Quantum sensing at exceptional points
- Protocols for efficient quantum sensors
 - Nano magnetic sensors (e.g, NV diamond)
 - Atomic clocks, atom interferometers
 - Dark matter search



Quantum Sensing

QEC Sensing (Heisenberg Scaling) Multi-parameter sensing & learning

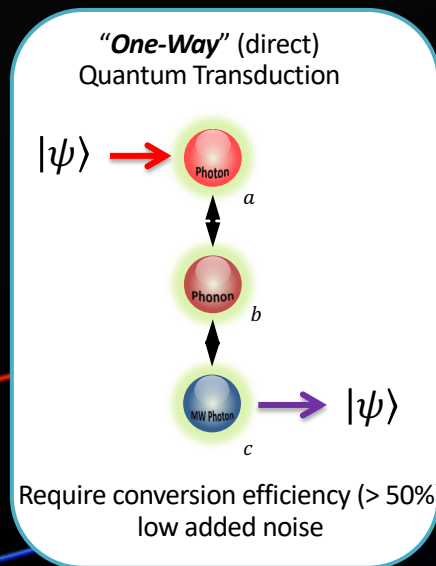


PRX Quantum, 010343 (2021);
Nat Comm 9, 78 (2018)

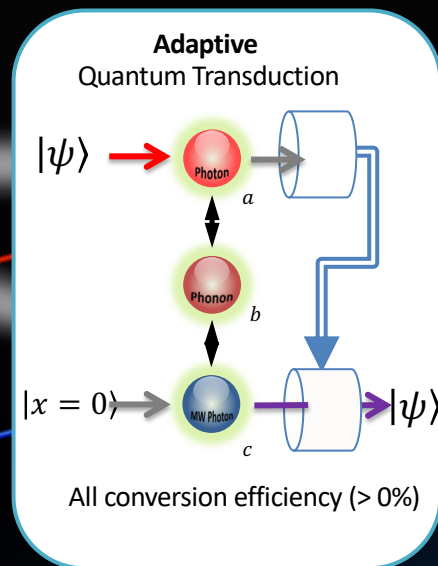
Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 180805 (2024);
arXiv:2402.18809

Quantum Transduction

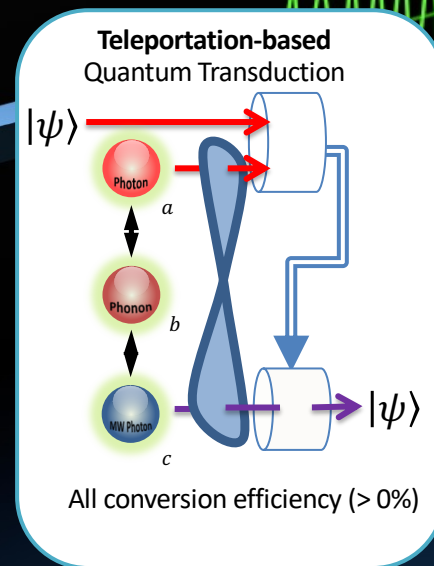
Question: How to relax the stringent requirement for quantum transduction?



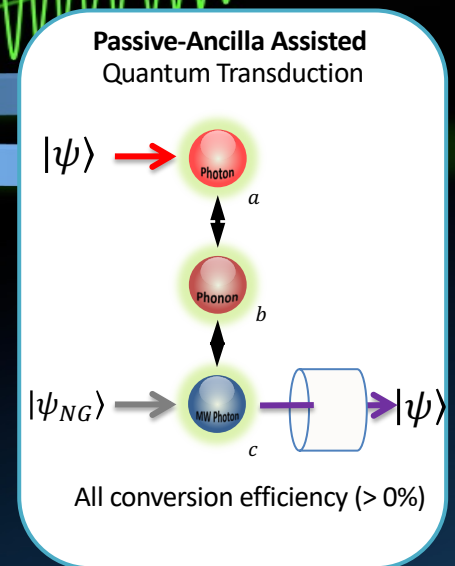
NJP 13, 013017 (20211)



PRL 120, 020502 (2018)



npj Quant Info 5, 1 (2019)
PRL 124, 010511 (2020)
PRA 101, 032345 (2020)



arXiv:2401.16781

Quantum Error Correction

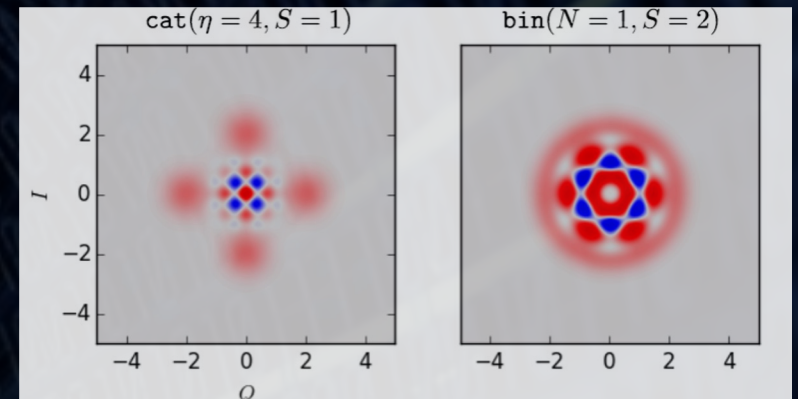
Key Idea: Use redundancy to protect encoded quantum information

➤ Good quantum codes

- Error-aware quantum codes (e.g., bosonic codes, qLDPC codes)
- Capacity achieving codes

➤ Fault-tolerant quantum architecture

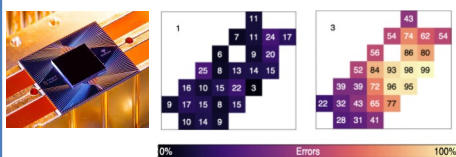
- Error-transparent gate
- Hardware efficient FT QEC
- Topological QC (Prof. Ruben Verresen)



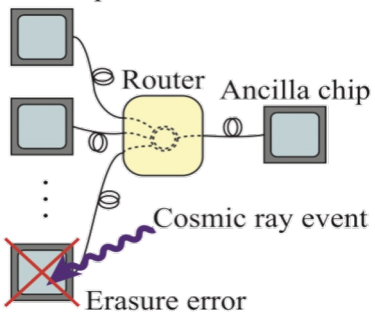
Co-Designed Quantum Error Correction

Error Model

Distributed Quantum Error Correction

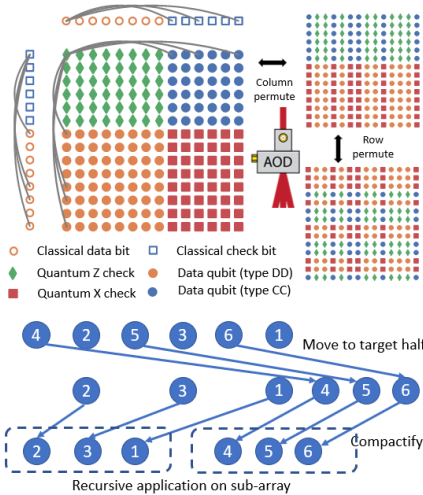


Data chips



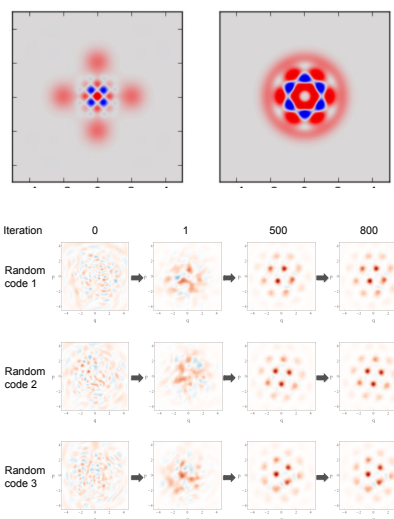
Control Capability

Atom Arrays Quantum LDPC Protection



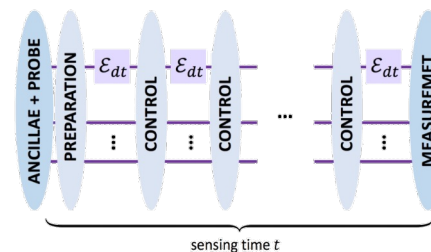
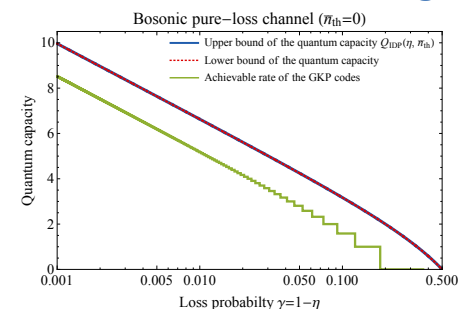
Physical Platform

Bosonic Quantum Error Correction



Applications

Quantum Communication, Transduction & Sensing



Physical Level

Application Level

Research Topics in Jiang Group at UChicago

