

Universal Quantum Computing and Quantum Advantage in Continuous Variables

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Continuous Variables QC

Infinite dimensional Hilbert spaces and real-valued operators.

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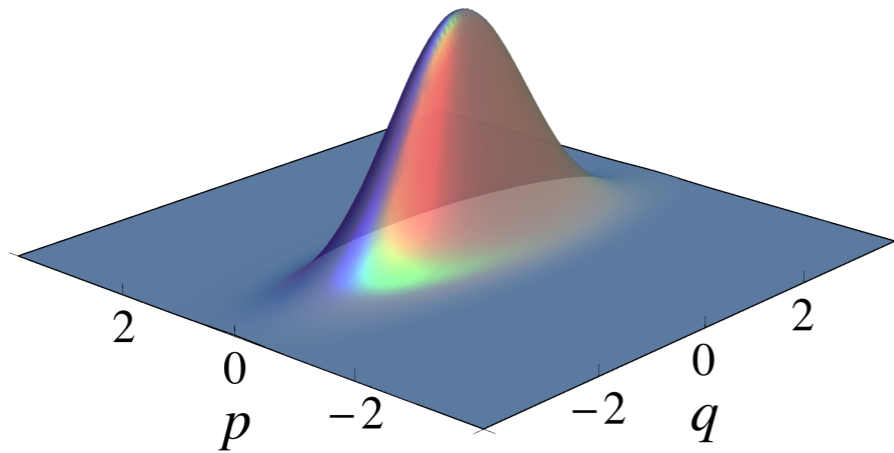
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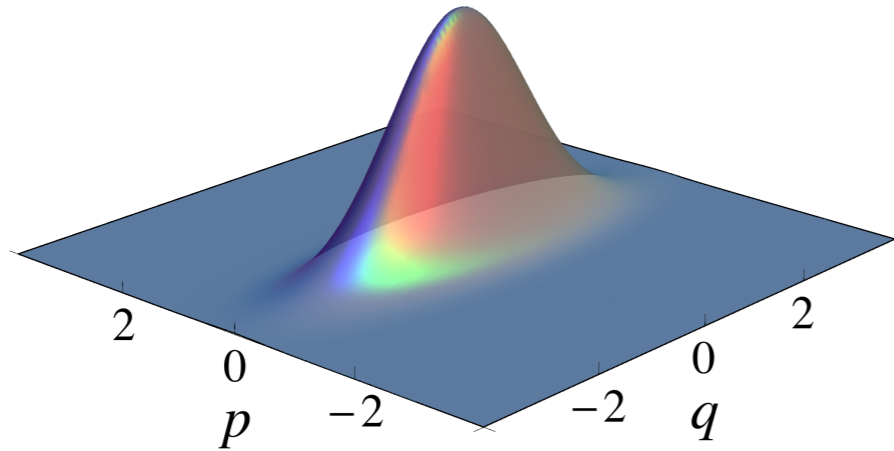
→ **Efficient** measurement devices with **homodyne detection.**

Continuous Variables QC



Wigner function of
a momentum
squeezed state.

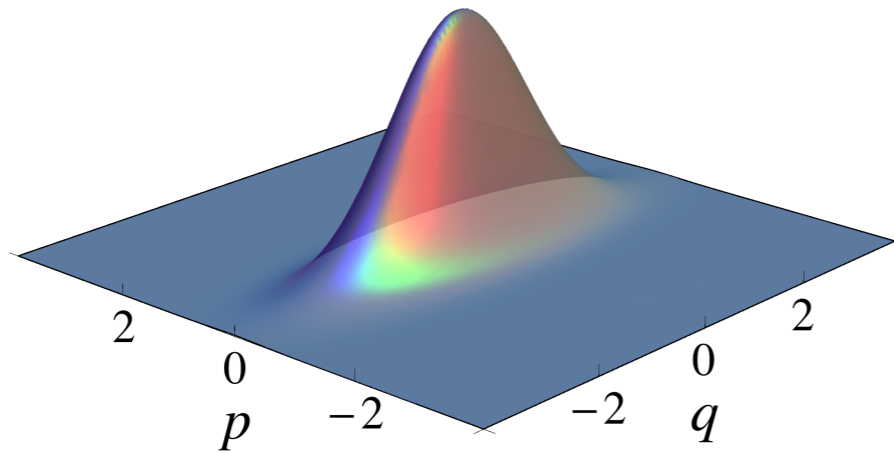
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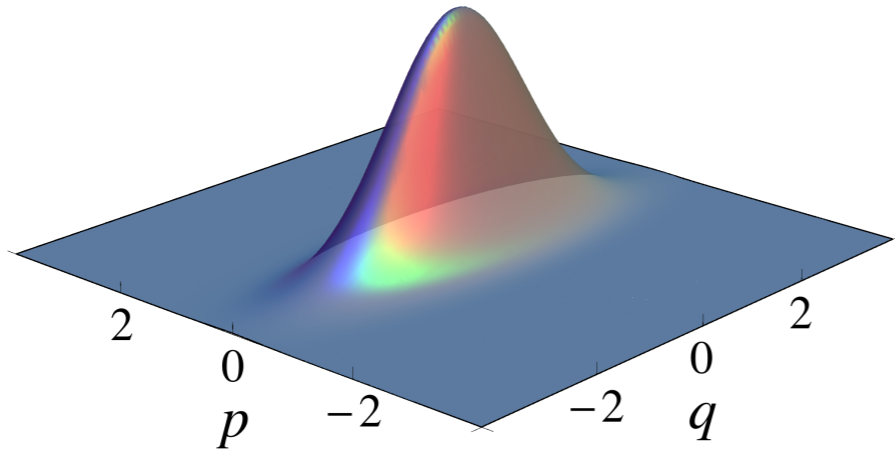


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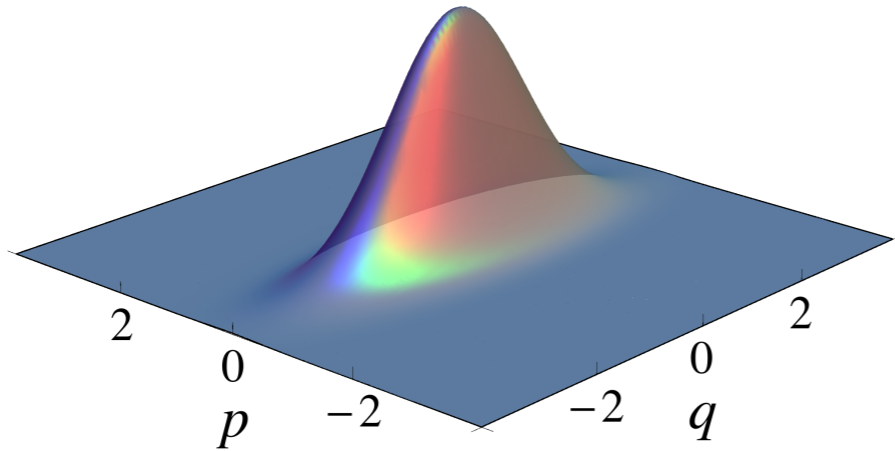


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- An entangling gate reads: $C_Z = \exp(i\hat{q}_1 \otimes \hat{q}_2)$

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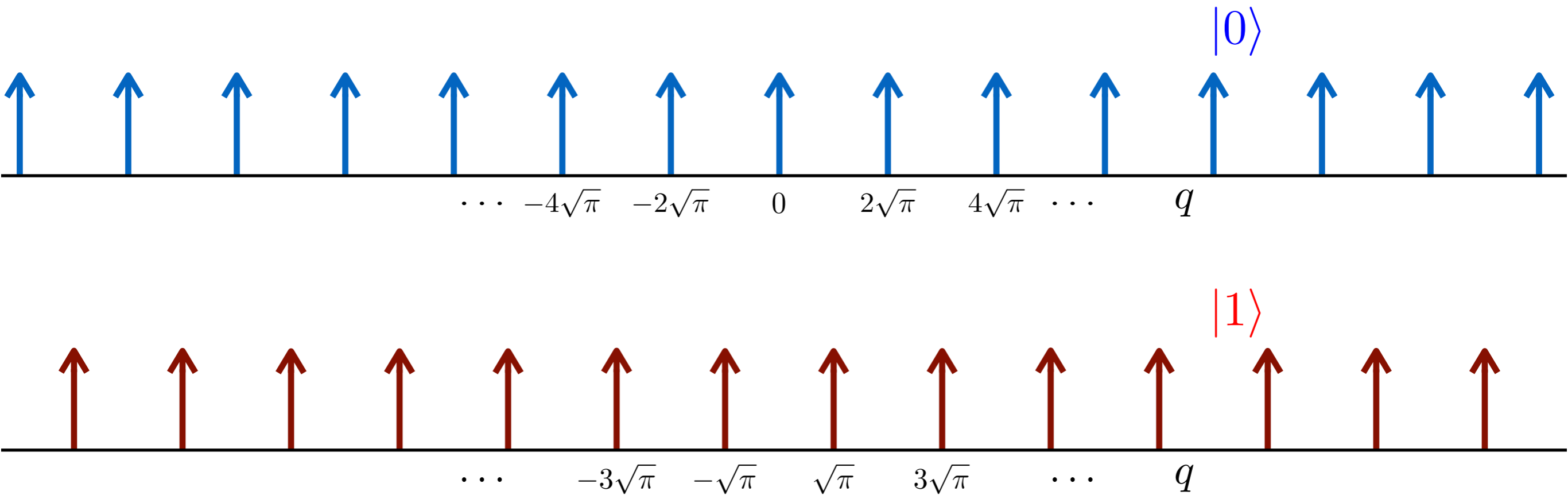
→ We need qubits!

Recovering DV

Define **qubits with CV**: GKP states, Gottesman et al. PRA 2001

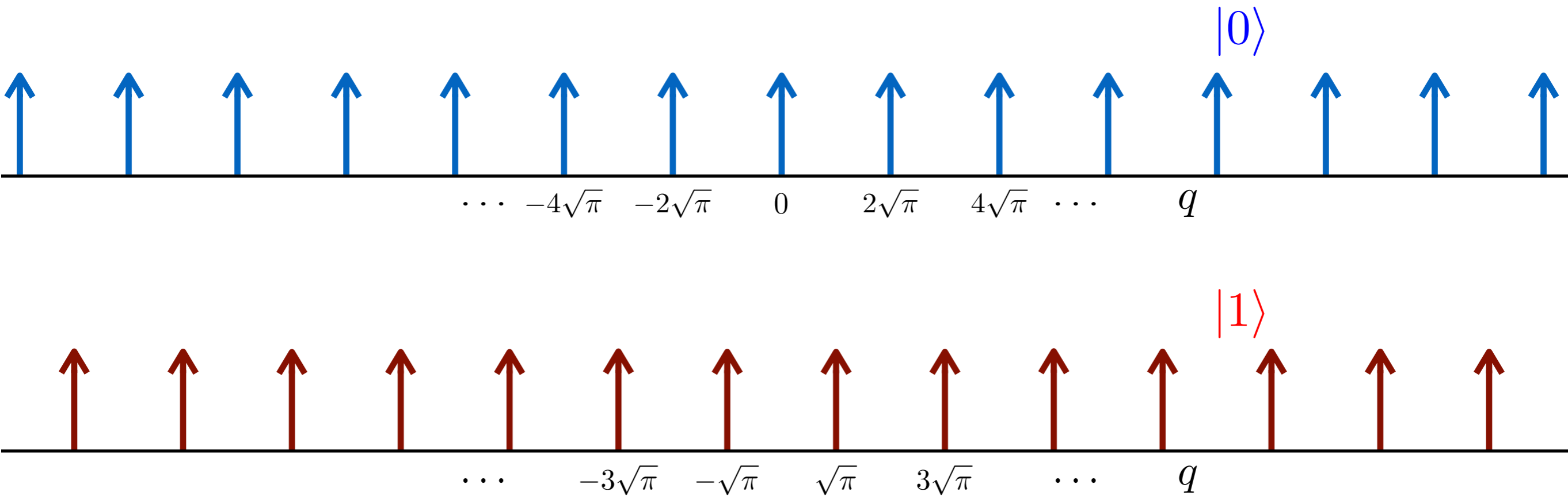
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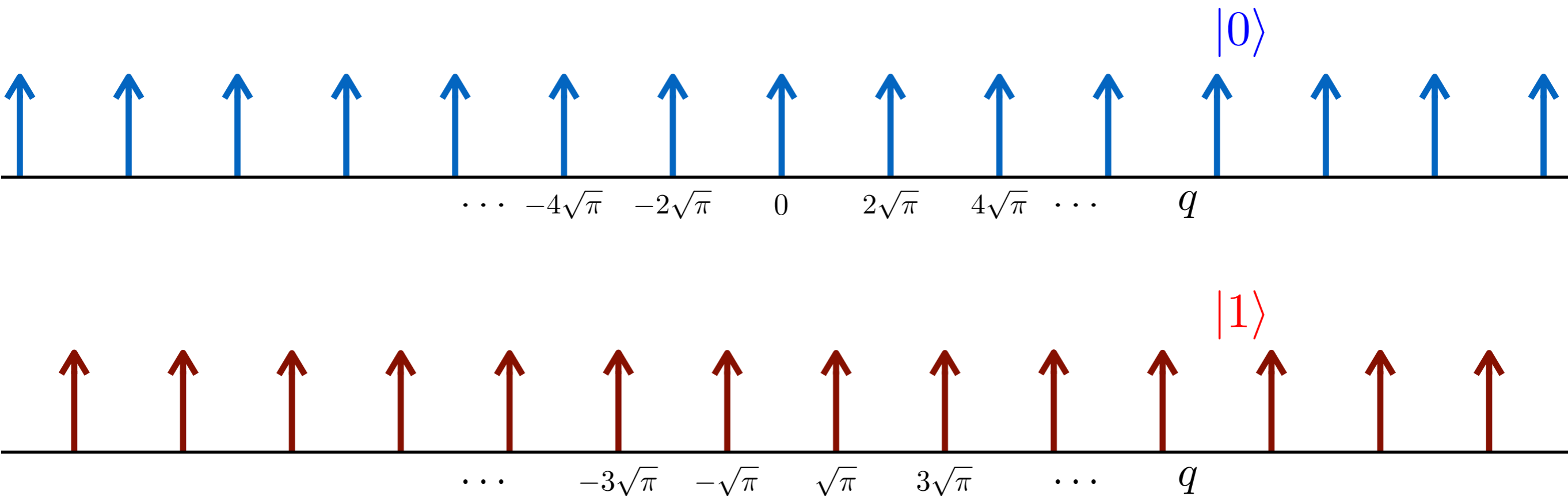
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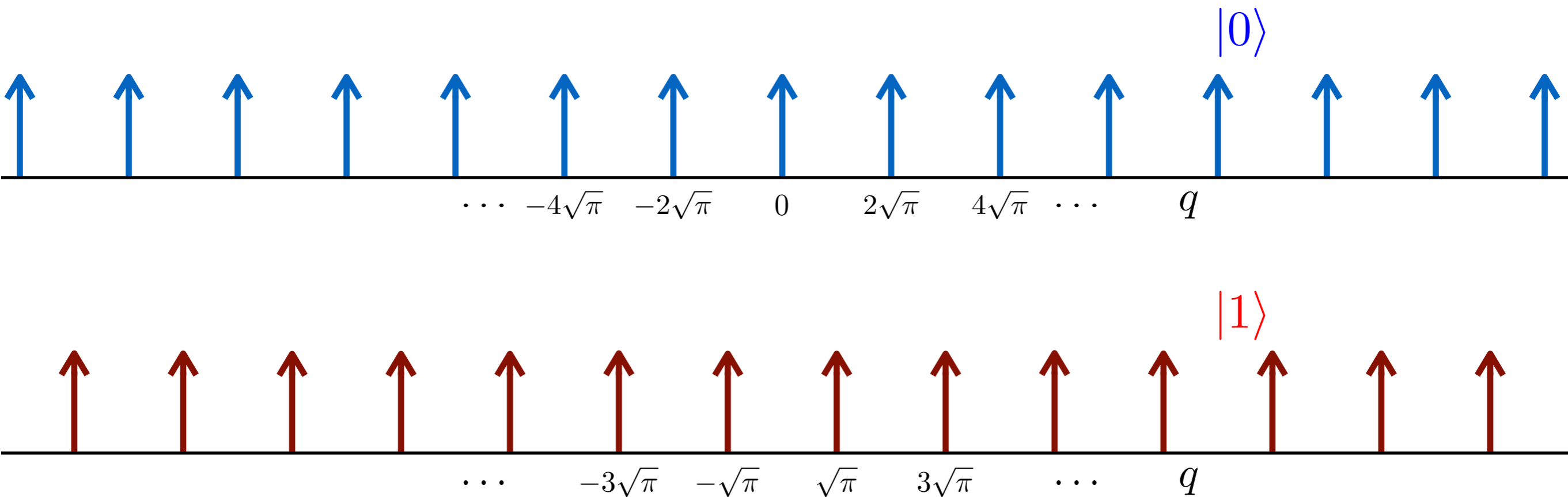


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$$Z = e^{i\hat{q}\sqrt{\pi}}, C_Z = e^{i\hat{q}_1\hat{q}_2}, T = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4} \left[2\left(\frac{\hat{q}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{\hat{q}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^2 - 2\frac{\hat{q}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right]}, F = e^{I\frac{\pi}{2}(\hat{q}^2 + \hat{p}^2)}$$

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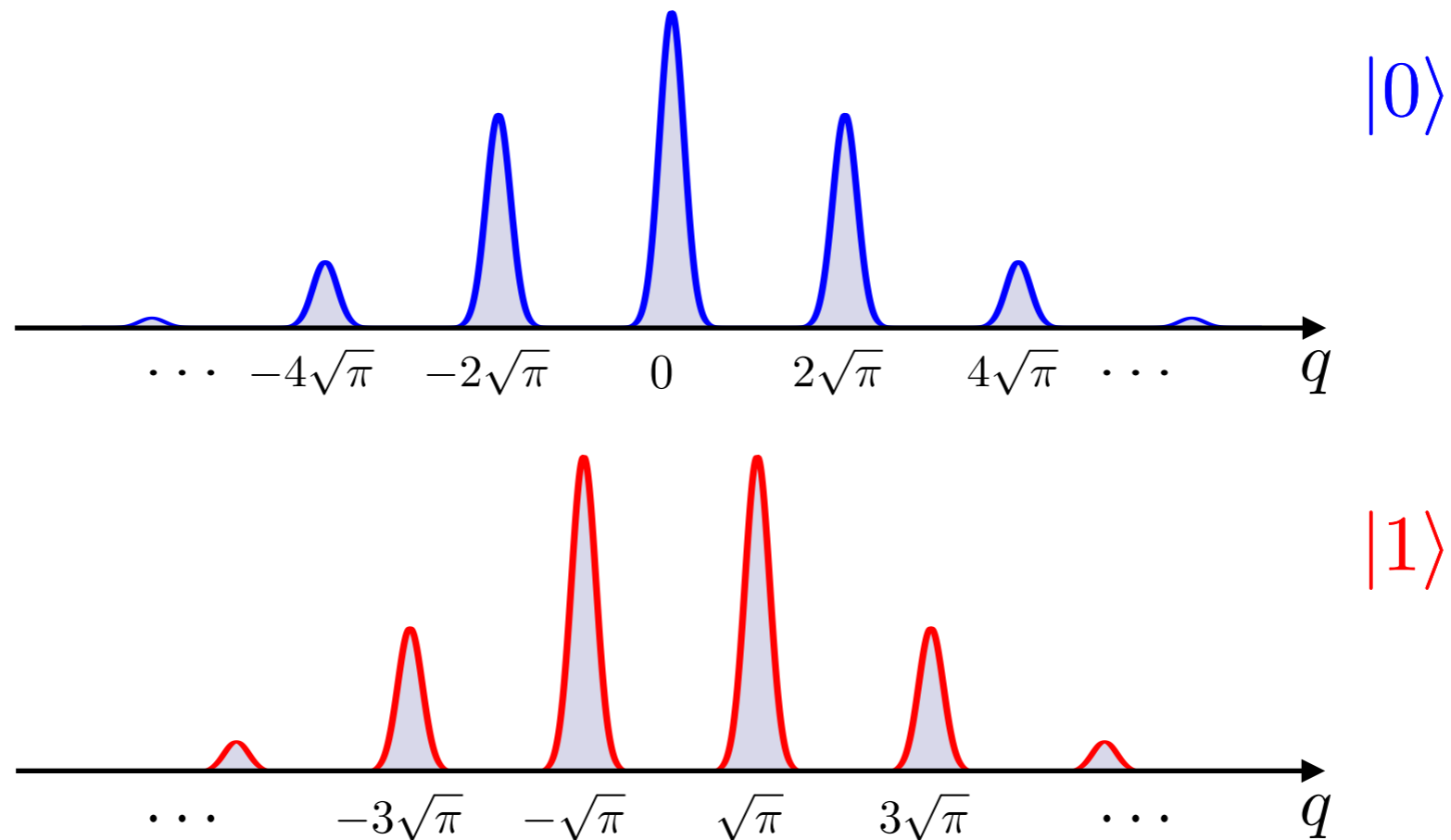
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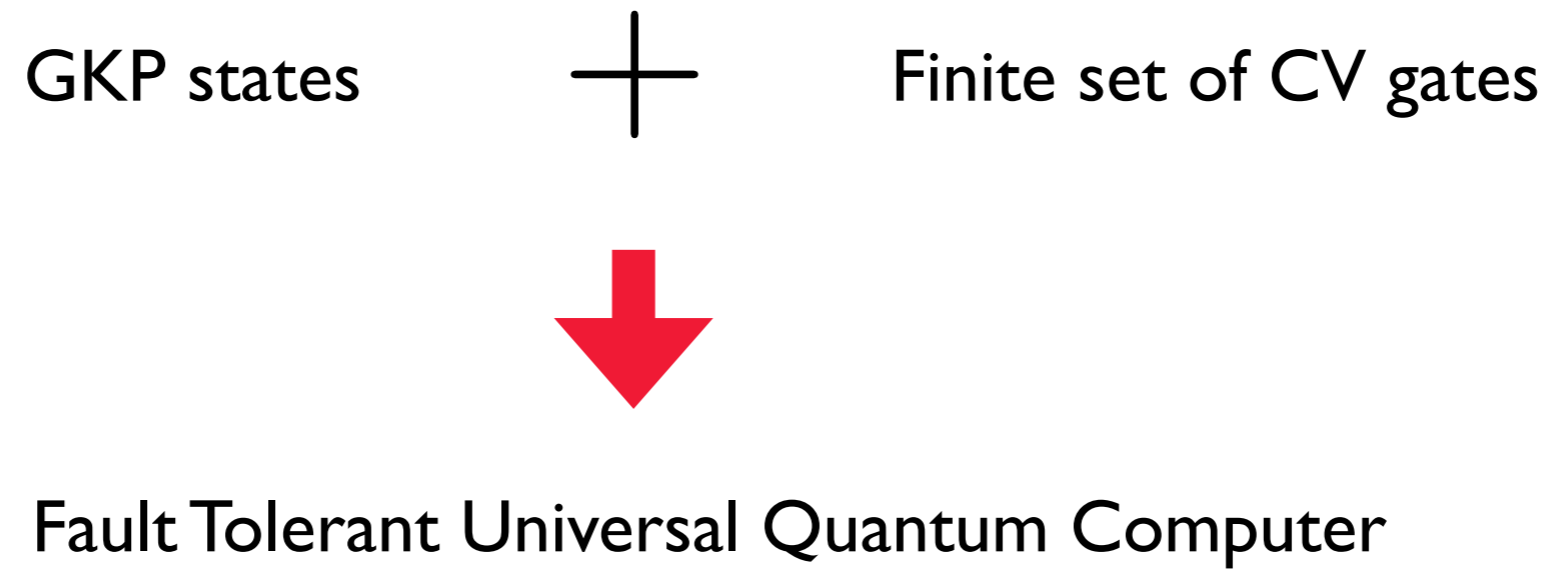
GKP Quantum Computer

GKP states

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GKP states + Finite set of CV gates

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Fault Tolerant Universal Quantum Computer

Just a few drawbacks:

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Fault Tolerant Universal Quantum Computer

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- Producing GKP states is extremely challenging.

Universal CV QC

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Using a protocol by Vasconcelos *et al.*, Opt. Lett. (2010), cat states can be used to produce **approximate GKP states.**

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The protocol is **probabilistic**.

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Coherent states

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Universal CV QC

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And the cross Kerr interaction can also be approximated using a finite set of gates:

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... and the Fourier transform.

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Fault Tolerant Universal Quantum Computer
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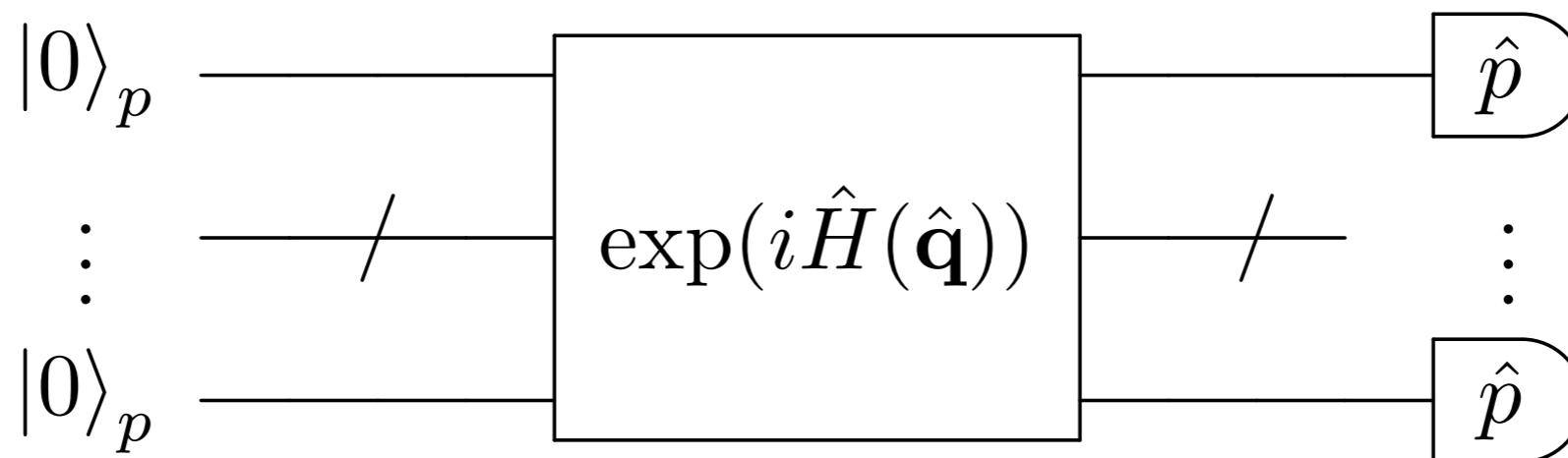
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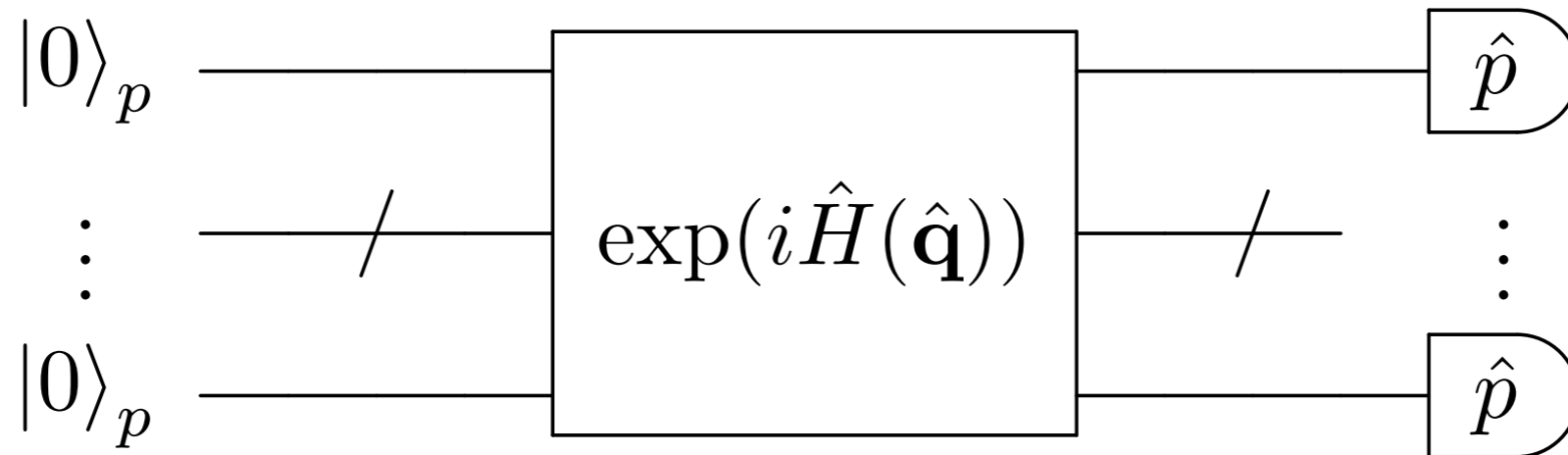
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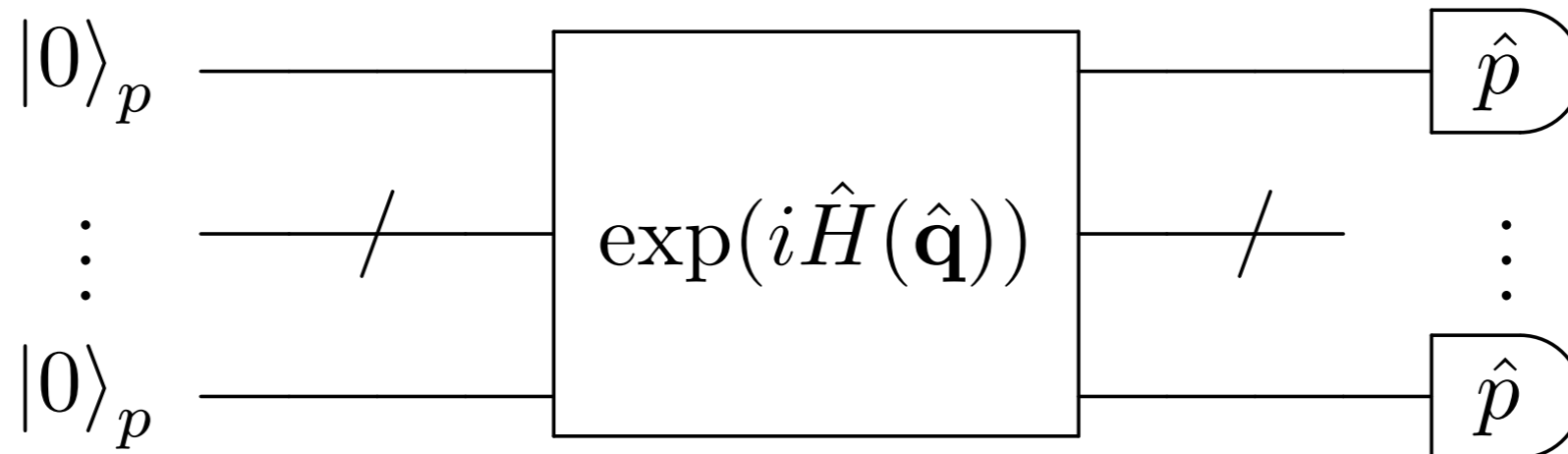


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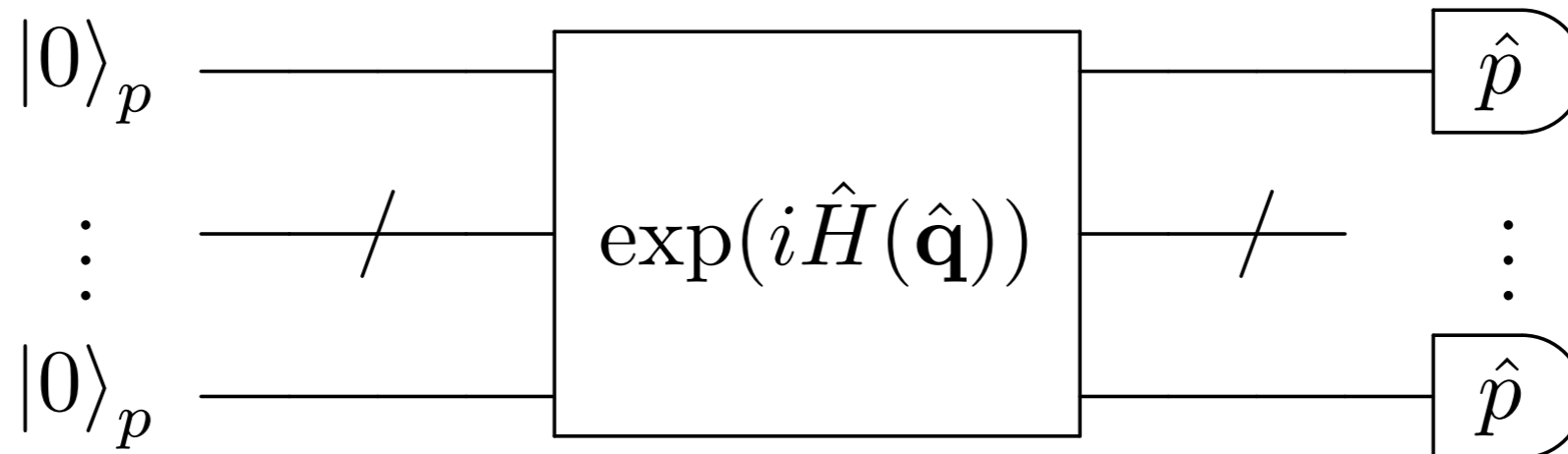
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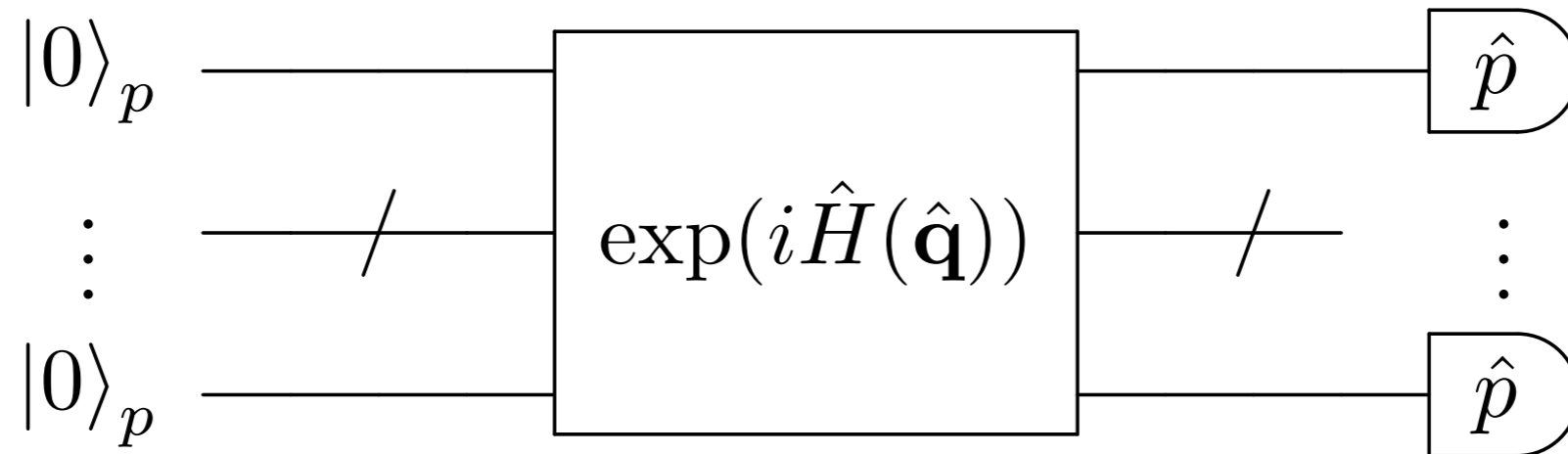
CVIQP:



- **Momentum-squeezed** input states.
- **Homodyne detection** of the **momentum quadrature**.
- **Hamiltonian** evolution function of the **position operators**, also includes **non-Gaussian gates**.

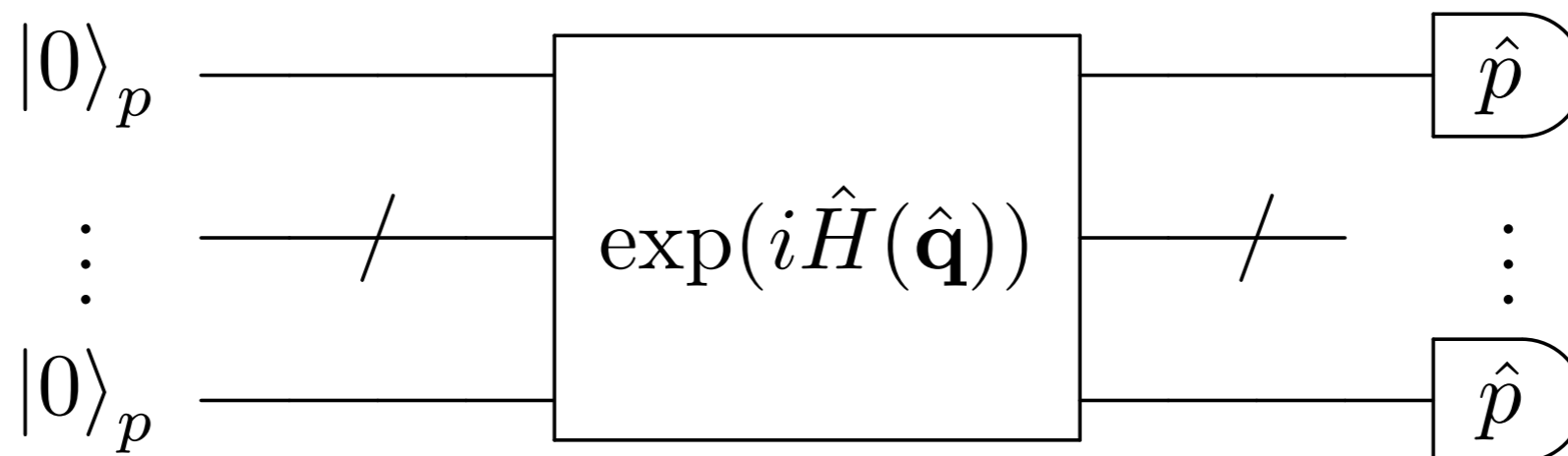
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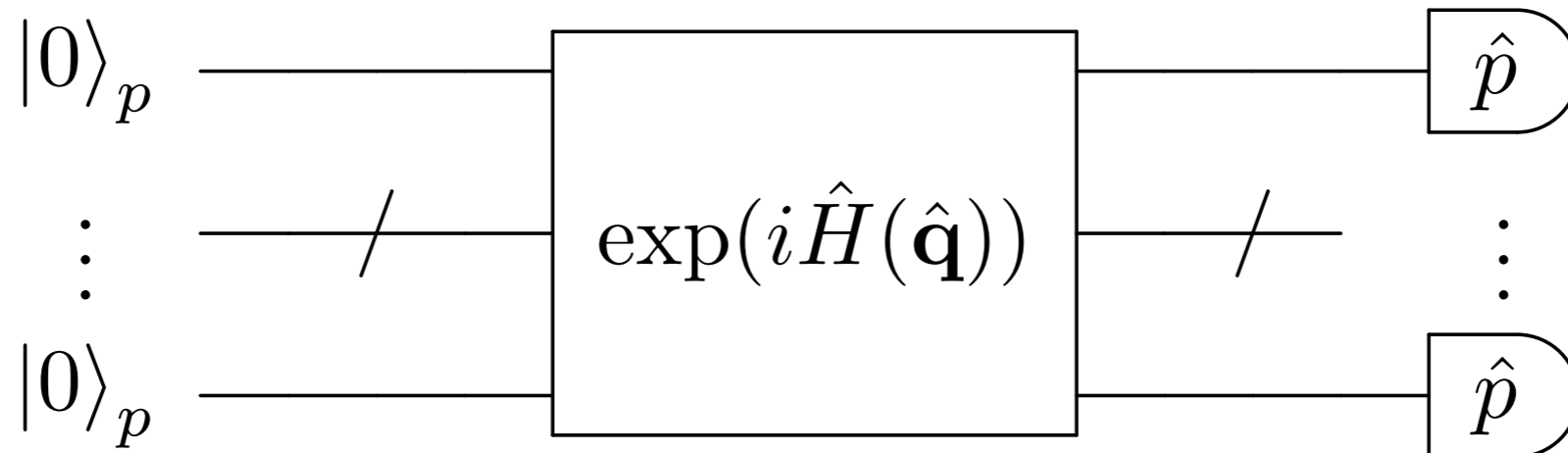
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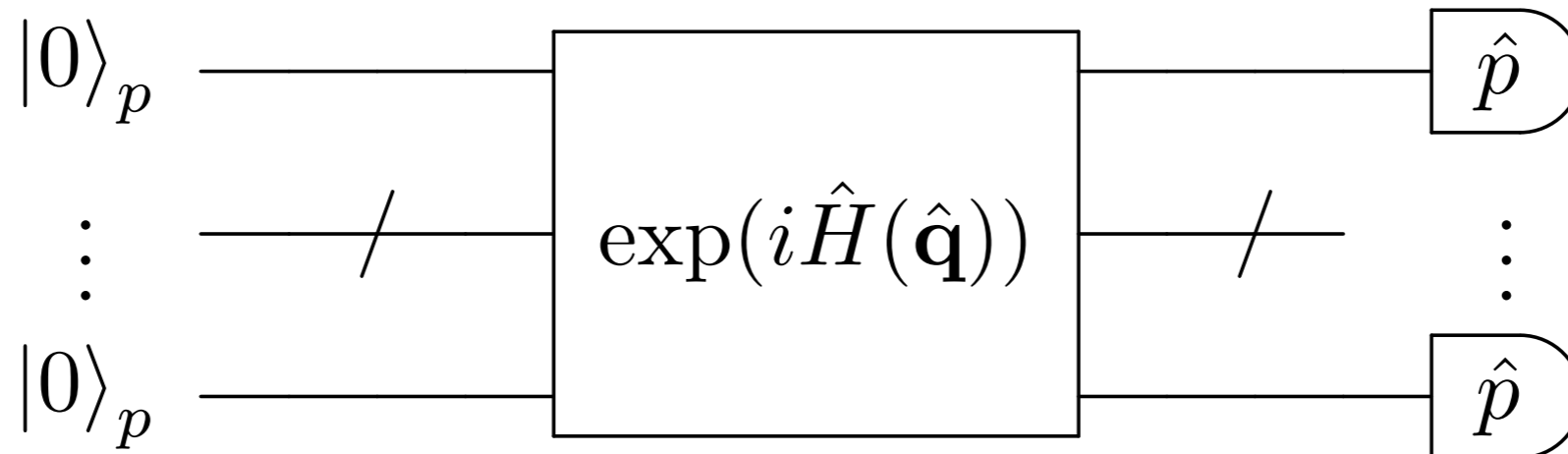
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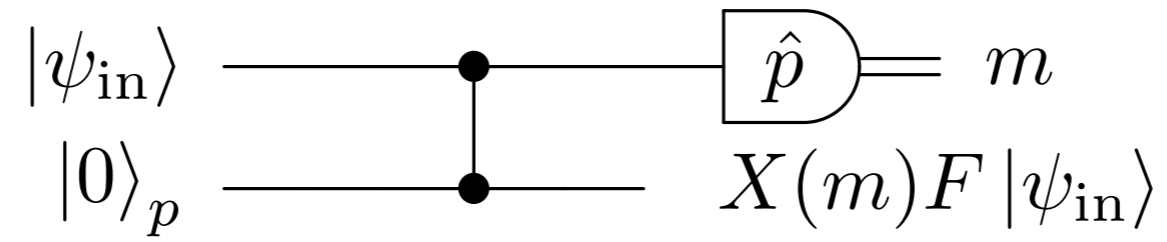
CVIQP:



- **finite squeezing** σ for the input states.
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- Contains all gates diagonal in the position basis... only the Fourier transform is missing!

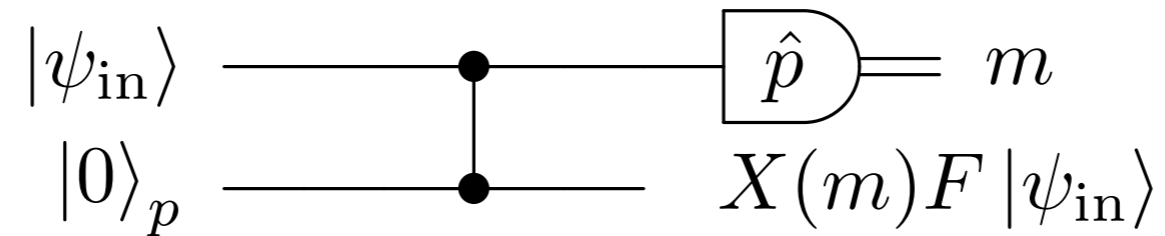
More details in Douce *et al.*, PRL (2017)

STEP I: RECOVERING THE FOURIER TRANSFORM.



If the outcome is 0 then the Fourier transform is implemented.

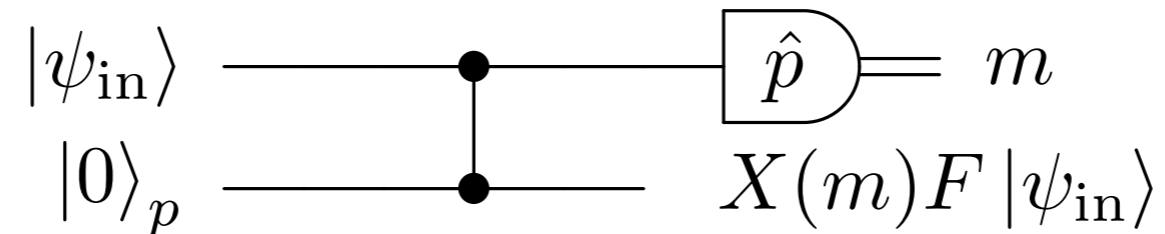
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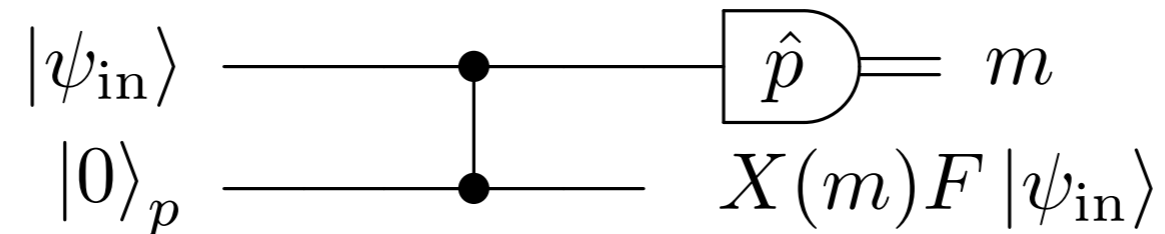
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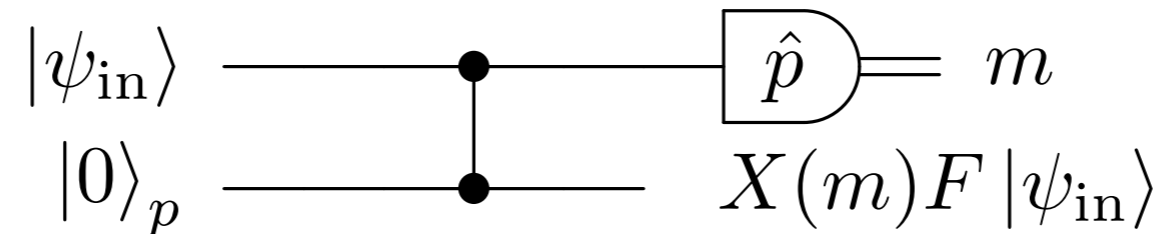
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- **finite resolution** turns the quantum state into a **mixed state**.

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So postselected CVIQP circuits are as powerful as a postselected fault tolerant universal QC.

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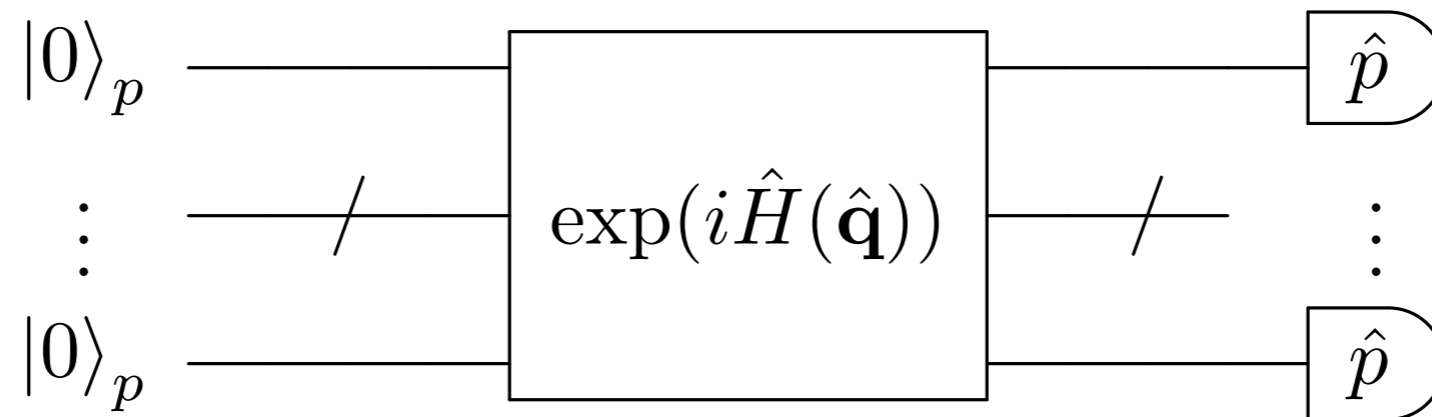
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Reductio ad absurdum: the original assumption was wrong and **CVIQP is hard** for classical computers.

CONCLUSION:

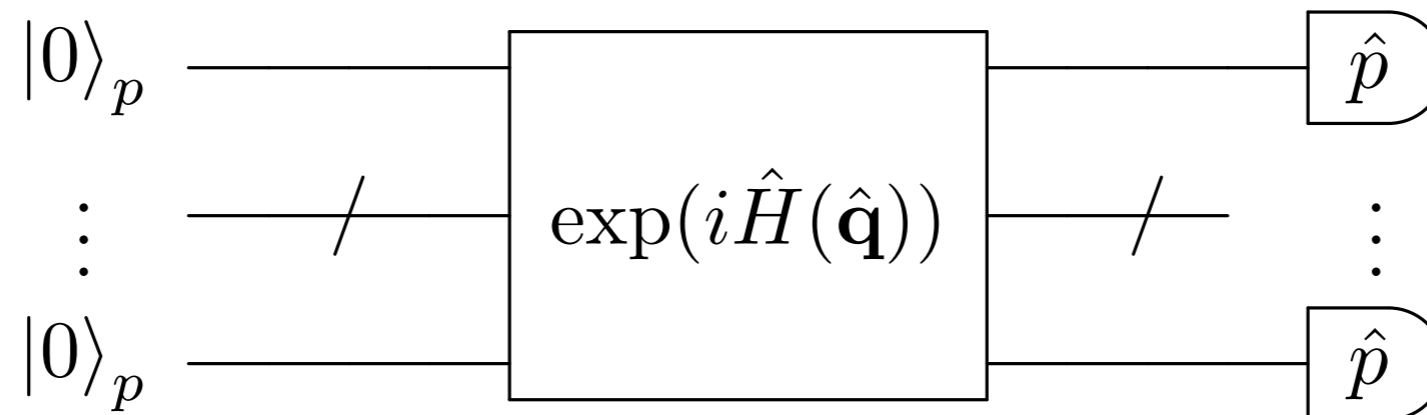
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- Using a new approach to Universal QC in CV, we showed that this model could not be efficiently simulated classically (unless the Polynomial Hierarchy collapses).

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