## Trapped Ion Architectures

#### QCCD

(C)





#### QCCD











#### Photonic Interconnects



#### **Quantum Computer Scaling** >1000 qubits

Plan: Multicore quantum processing

**Technology:** Integrated photonics and switches, SNSPD detector array





## Systems at Duke

#### <sup>171</sup>Yb<sup>+</sup>

### Atomic Ion Qubit



#### Atomic Ion Qubit



$$S_{1/2} = 12.642812118 \text{ GHz}$$

### Single Long Chain





Sandia National Laboratories HOA

# Laser cooling and detection





# Laser qubit operations



Coupled through motion

- High connectivity
- Engineered motional modes
- Optimized gate pulses







Native Ion Trap Operation: "Ising" gate

$$XX[\varphi] = e^{-i\sigma_x^{(1)}\sigma_x^{(2)}\varphi}$$

#### Blue System Snapshot



Metric	Typical Performance
# qubits	13
Connectivity	All-to-all
2-qubit gate fidelity	98.5-99.3% (Parity fringe)
1-qubit gate fidelity	>99.96% (RB)
SPAM	<0.5%

#### **Blue System**





Chris Monroe

Marko Cetina

\*circa 2021

## <sup>172</sup>Yb Sympathetic Cooling





Duke Quantum Center

Cetina et al. PRX Quantum 2022

# Mid-circuit measurement via shuttling





#### 



arXiv:2112.05156







#### New Gold System

- Individual Addressing
- Fully-connected long chain
- Up to 32 qubits
- Improved stability and control





Alexander Kozhanov Chris Monroe

Crystal Noel



Quantum Center

### <sup>171</sup>Yb Shelving

- Hide information during readout
- Reduce shuttling needed
- Possible F-state qubit operation

Raman system









Global Raman Beam

## Systems level control







## An MIPT in Magic

Niroula et al. arXiv: 2304.10481

#### This work: Q-Lab at UMD



Magic Team: Pradeep Niroula (UMD) Christopher David White (UMD) Qingfeng Wang (UMD) Sonika Johri (IonQ) Daiwei Zhu (IonQ) Christopher Monroe (Duke/UMD/IonQ) Michael Gullans (NIST/UMD)



#### The power of quantum computing?

Superposition (coherence)

 Parallel computing!
 Measurement problem

 Entanglement

 GHZ states
 Easily simulated

#### What is missing? Magic (nonstabilizerness)

- 1. Resource: V. Veitch, S. A. H. Mousavian, D. Gottesman, J. Emerson, New Journal of Physics 16, 013009 (2014). ArXiv: 1307.7171.
- 2. Complexity: K. Bu, R. J. Garcia, A. Jaffe, D. E. Koh, L. Li, arXiv:2204.12051 [math-ph, physics:quant-ph] (2022).
- 3. AdS-CFT: C. D. White, C. Cao, B. Swingle, Physical Review B 103, 075145 (2021).
- 4. Chaos: L. Leone, S. F. Oliviero, Y. Zhou, A. Hamma, Quantum 5, 453 (2021).

#### Measurement induced phase transition



**Measurement Rate** 

Gullans and Huse PRX 2020 Many more...

#### Understanding quantum advantage



**Measurement Rate** 

#### Understanding quantum advantage



**Measurement Rate** 

#### Understanding quantum advantage



**Measurement Rate** 

#### Stabilizer states have no magic

- Generated from a stabilizer circuit starting from 00000...
- Stabilizer circuits are made of stabilizer gates (Clifford)
- Cliffords: CNOT, H, P(S)



Aaronson Notes; https://earltcampbell.com/research/magic-states/

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Aaronson Notes, https://earltcampbell.com/research/magic-states/

#### Stabilizer circuits

- <u>Gottesman-Knill Theorem</u>: stabilizer circuits are efficiently simulatable classically<sup>1,2</sup>
- Quantum advantage related to nonstabilizerness (magic)?



1. D. Gottesman, arXiv preprint quant-ph/9807006 (1998).

2. S. Aaronson, D. Gottesman, Physical Review A 70, 052328 (2004)

#### From stabilizer to magical...

- Add T gate for magic
- Magic state distillation<sup>1-4</sup>
  - Required for stabilizer code FTQC
  - Resource intensive
- Magic can be used to measure noise<sup>5</sup>

Hadamard (H)	- <b>H</b> -	$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} egin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Phase (S, P)	$-\mathbf{S}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$
$\pi/8~({ m T})$	- <b>T</b> -	$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix}$
Controlled Not (CNOT, CX)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- 1. S. Bravyi, A. Kitaev, Physical Review A 71, 022316 (2005). ArXiv: quantph/0403025.
- 2. A. G. Fowler, M. Mariantoni, J. M. Martinis, A. N. Cleland, Physical Review A 86, 032324 (2012).
- 3. J. O'Gorman, E. T. Campbell, Physical Review A 95, 032338 (2017).
- 4. E. T. Campbell, B. M. Terhal, C. Vuillot, Nature 549, 172 (2017).
- 5. S.F.E. Oliviero, L. Leone, A. Hamma, S. Lloyd NPJ Quantum Information 8, 148 (2022).

#### Random circuit model

#### encode





: Rz(a)

#### What makes a good measure of magic?

- Zero for a stabilizer state
- Non-increasing under stabilizer circuits (Clifford gates)
- Sub-additive for product states  $\,f(\sigma\otimes
  ho)\leq f(\sigma)+f(
  ho)$

#### Expansion into Pauli basis

$$ho = |0
angle \langle 0| = {f 1} + {f Z}$$
  $ho$  is stabilized by 1 and Z

 $\rho = |00\rangle \langle 00|$ 

is stabilized by II, IZ, ZI, ZZ



#### Expansion into Pauli basis



#### Second Stabilizer Renyi Entropy

• Spread of  $\rho$  when expanded in basis of Pauli operators<sup>1</sup>

$$M_2(\rho) = -\log \frac{1}{2^N} \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}} \operatorname{Tr}(\rho P)^4$$

• Requires full (or partial<sup>2</sup>) knowledge of  $\rho$ 

1. L. Leone, S. FE Oliviero, and A. Hamma. *Physical Review Letters* 128.5 (2022): 050402.

2. S.F.E. Oliviero, L. Leone, A. Hamma, S. Lloyd NPJ Quantum Information 8, 148 (2022).



decode

encode

arXiv: 2304.10481

#### Phase transition in magic



#### Vanishing Rate Code

 Magic of the logical state when K=1 (code rate r=1/N)



arXiv: 2304.10481

#### Error mitigation strategies

- <u>Post-selection</u>: Syndromes grouped into classes with equivalent logical qubit actions using classical simulations
- <u>Decoherence</u>: Project to nearest pure state in post processing



Experiment

#### Finite rate code

• K = rN for fixed r



#### Finite rate code

- K = rN for fixed  $r = \frac{1}{2}$
- SSRE takes full tomography



#### Basis minimized measurement entropy

 The entropy of the Born probability distribution of measurement outcomes, minimized over the finite set of possible stabilizer measurement bases

Example:

Measure  $|00\rangle$  in the x-basis, four equally probable measurement outcomes  $|\pm\pm\rangle$  with S=2

Measure  $|00\rangle$  in the z-basis, only one outcome  $|00\rangle$  with S=0 BMME = 0

#### decode

#### Experimental magic measure

- Avoid full state tomography
- Conditional entropy :  $S_{X(B)|Y} = S_{X(B)Y} S_Y$ 
  - Uncertainty about logical space, given syndrome.
- Basis minimized conditional entropy  $\min_{B} S_{X(B)|Y}$
- Error mitigation using classical simulation

$$S_X = -\sum_x p(x) \log \tilde{p}(x)$$





#### Finite Rate Code: Conditional Entropy

• The conditional entropy is a good measure for the phase where magic is suppressed.





#### Finite Rate Code: Conditional Entropy



# Finite rate code: Renyi approximation of conditional entropy



#### Outlook

- Efficient magic measures
- Expansion of MIPT beyond entanglement
  - Resource generation
  - Correlation generation
  - Resource destruction
- Magic state distillation from noise?



L. Leone, S. F. Oliviero, G. Esposito, A. Hamma, *arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.07895* (2023). M. Ippoliti, M. J. Gullans, S. Gopalakrishnan, D. A. Huse, V. Khemani, *Physical Review X* 11, 011030 (2021).

## Thank you!

Magic Team: Pradeep Niroula (UMD) Christopher David White (UMD) Qingfeng Wang (UMD) Sonika Johri (IonQ) Daiwei Zhu (IonQ) Christopher Monroe (Duke/UMD/IonQ) Michael Gullans (NIST/UMD)

Several quantum computers and simulators at Duke!

- 23-27 qubit Blue system
- 25 qubit Gold System
- upcoming Green system
- and more!

#### arXiv: 2304.10481







quantum.duke.edu noellab.pratt.duke.edu