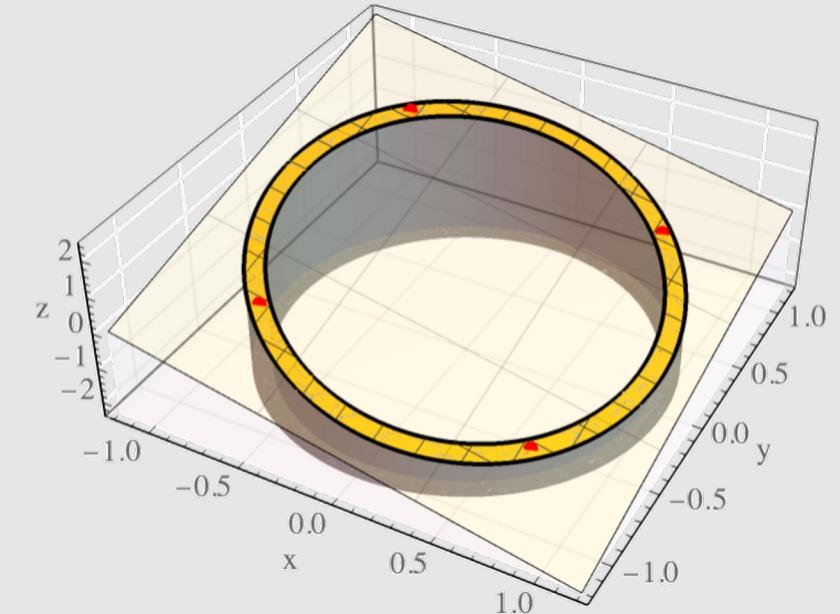
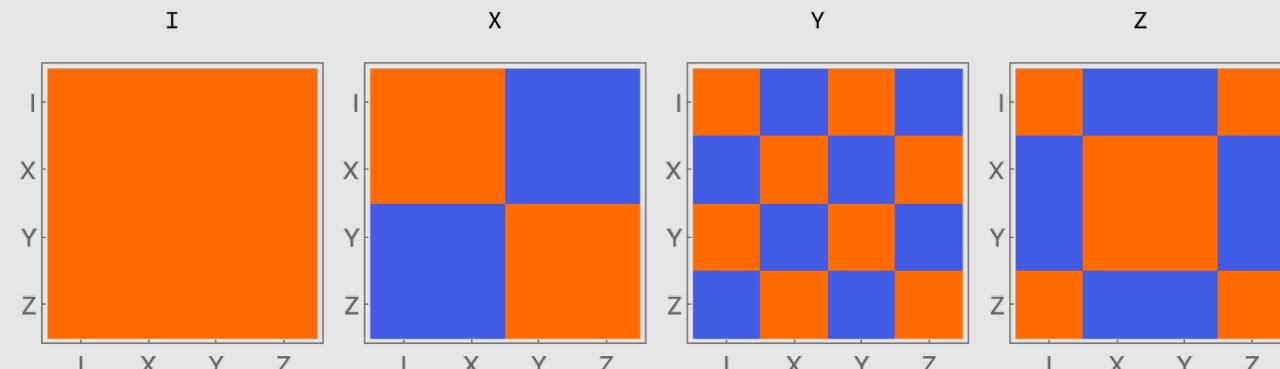
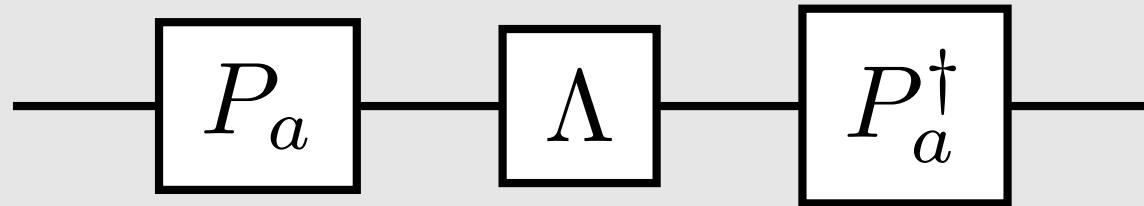


# Primer on Pauli Twirling



Zlatko Minev

2022-04-20, 07-11

Zlatko Minev, IBM Quantum (1)

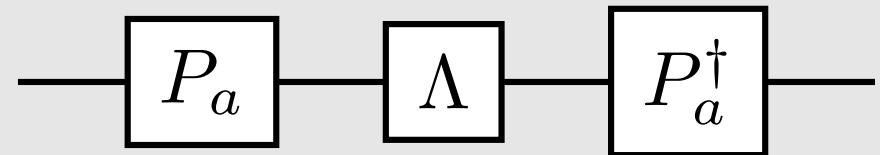
# Twirling 101: Overview

Twirl operationally

Simple example

General application

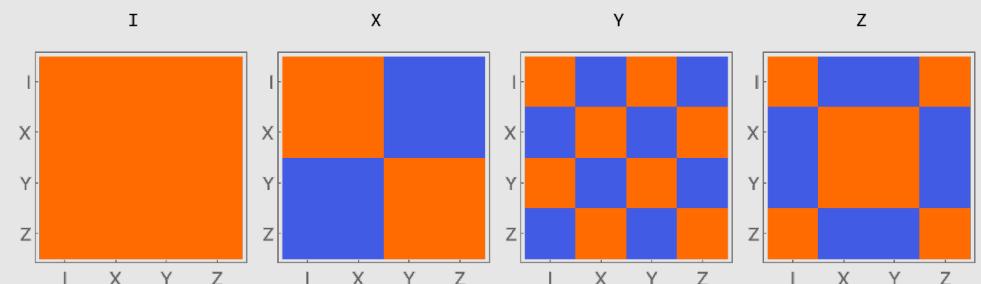
Summary



Theory of twirling

Why does twirling work?

Masking channels

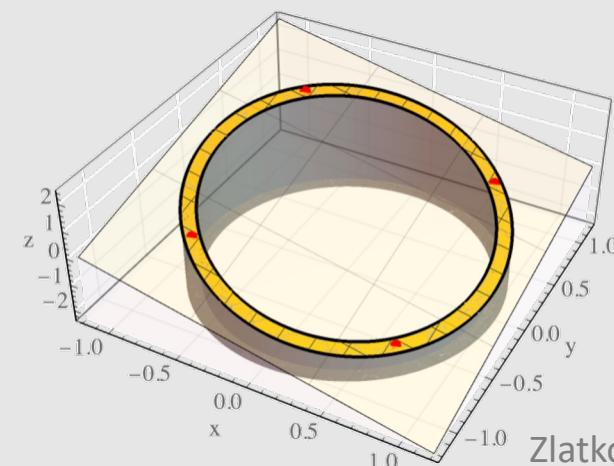


Optional: Advanced

Why is the Pauli group special for twirling?

Other twirl groups

Designs

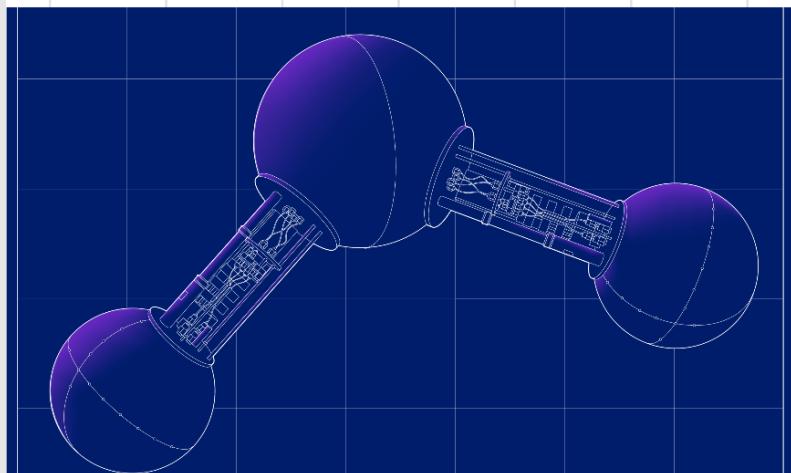


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Why does twirling actually work?

Theory and my take on it

# Noise basics 101



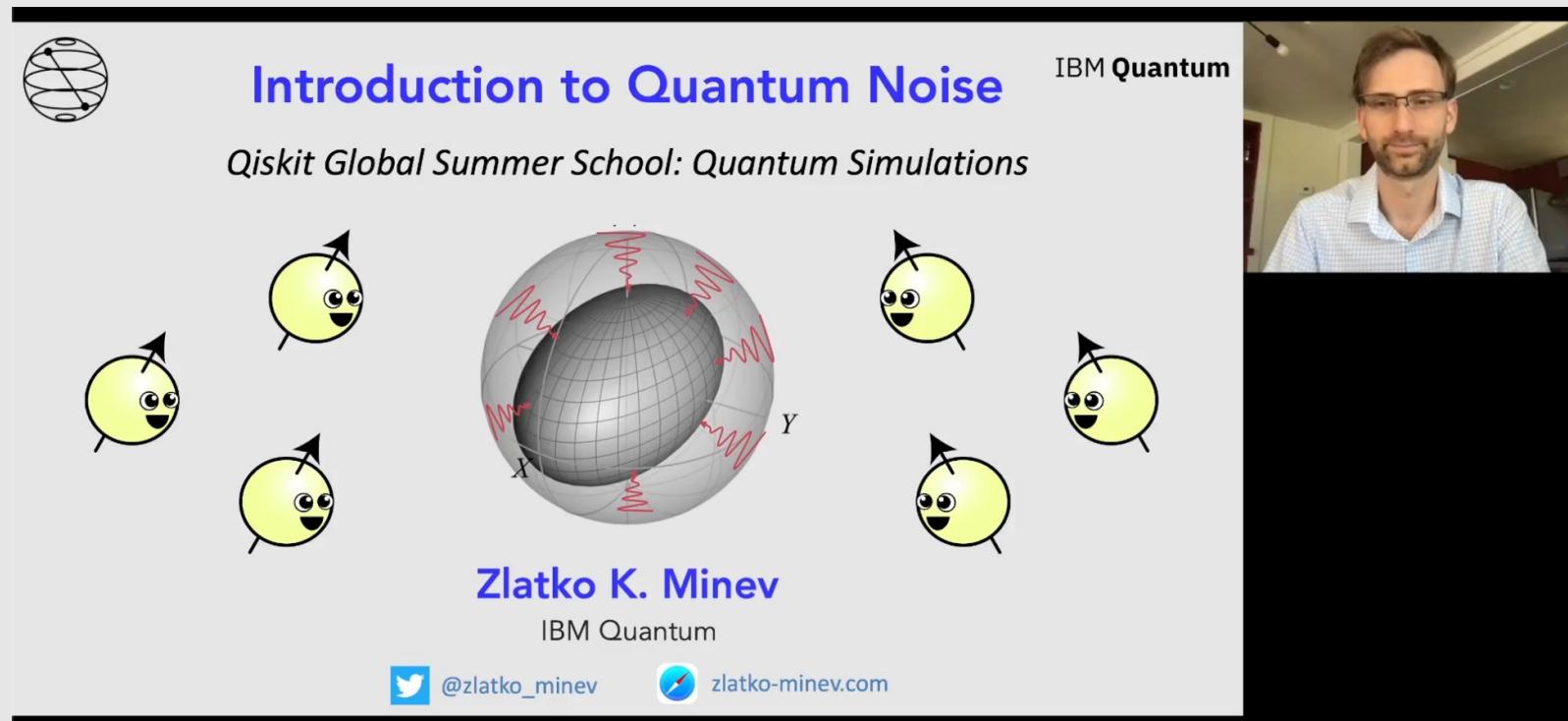
## Qiskit Global Summer School 2022: Quantum Simulations

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**Introduction to Quantum Noise**

*Qiskit Global Summer School: Quantum Simulations*

IBM Quantum

Zlatko K. Minev

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 @zlatko\_minev  zlatko-minev.com

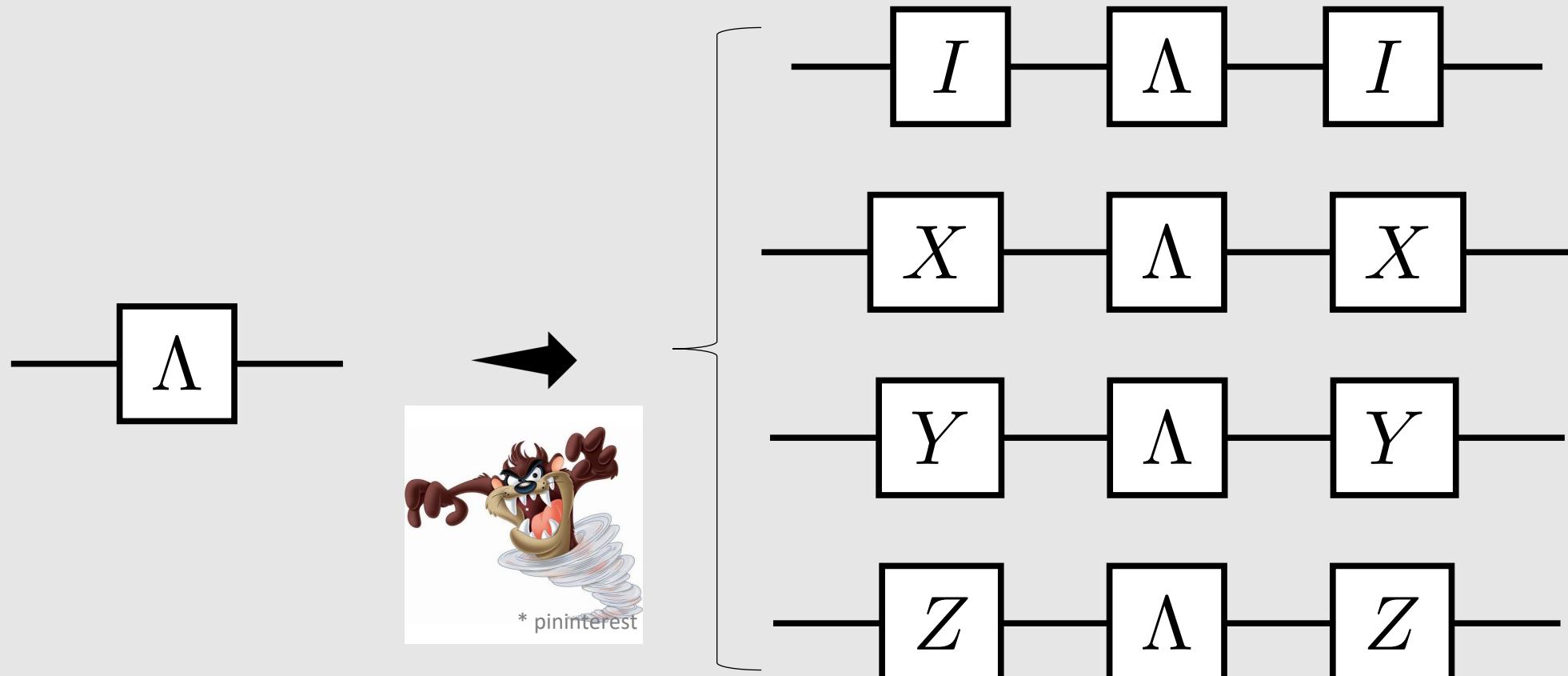
Also: <https://qiskit.org/textbook-beta/summer-school/quantum-computing-and-quantum-learning-2021>



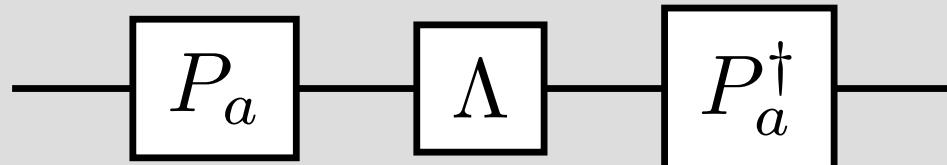
Example

Pauli twirling  
on a qubit

# Twirl: average over instances



# Twirl example on a bit flip channel



Algebraic expression of channel sequence:

$$\mathcal{P}_a \Lambda \mathcal{P}_a^\dagger = P_a^\dagger \Lambda (P_a \cdot P_a^\dagger) P_a$$

## Example: Bit-flip channel

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda(\cdot) &= (1-p) I \cdot I + p X \cdot X \\ &= (1-p) \mathcal{I} + p \mathcal{X}\end{aligned}$$

## Notation

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll} \mathcal{I}(\cdot) = I \cdot I & \mathcal{Y}(\cdot) = Y \cdot Y \\ \mathcal{X}(\cdot) = X \cdot X & \mathcal{Z}(\cdot) = Z \cdot Z \end{array}$$

Recall  $X^2 = Y^2 = Z^2 = I$

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll} \mathcal{I}(X) = X & \mathcal{Y}(X) = YXY = -X \\ \mathcal{X}(X) = X & \mathcal{Z}(X) = ZXZ = -X \end{array}$$

## Twirl gate

$$I \quad \mathcal{I} \Lambda \mathcal{I} = \Lambda$$

$$X \quad \mathcal{X} \Lambda \mathcal{X} = X \Lambda (X \cdot X) X$$

$$= (1-p) XIX \cdot XIX + pXXX \cdot XXX$$

$$= (1-p) \mathcal{X}(I) \cdot \mathcal{X}(I) + p \mathcal{X}(X) \cdot \mathcal{X}(X)$$

$$= \Lambda$$

$$Y \quad \mathcal{Y} \Lambda \mathcal{Y} = Y \Lambda (Y \cdot Y) Y$$

# Twirl example on a bit flip channel



**Example: Bit-flip channel**

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda(\cdot) &= (1-p)I \cdot I + pX \cdot X \\ &= (1-p)\mathcal{I} + p\mathcal{X}\end{aligned}$$

**Notation**

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll}\mathcal{I}(\cdot) = I \cdot I & \mathcal{Y}(\cdot) = Y \cdot Y \\ \mathcal{X}(\cdot) = X \cdot X & \mathcal{Z}(\cdot) = Z \cdot Z\end{array}$$

**Recall**  $X^2 = Y^2 = Z^2 = I$

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll}\mathcal{I}(X) = X & \mathcal{Y}(X) = YXY = -X \\ \mathcal{X}(X) = X & \mathcal{Z}(X) = ZXZ = -X\end{array}$$

**Twirl gate**

$$\begin{aligned}I &\quad \mathcal{I}\Lambda\mathcal{I} = \Lambda \\ X &\quad \mathcal{X}\Lambda\mathcal{X} = X\Lambda(X \cdot X)X \\ &= (1-p)XIX \cdot XIX + pXXX \cdot XXX \\ &= (1-p)\mathcal{X}(I) \cdot \mathcal{X}(I) + p\mathcal{X}(X) \cdot \mathcal{X}(X) \\ &= \Lambda \\ Y &\quad \mathcal{Y}\Lambda\mathcal{Y} = Y\Lambda(Y \cdot Y)Y \\ &= (1-p)YIY \cdot YIY + pYXY \cdot YXY \\ &= (1-p)\mathcal{Y}(I) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(I) + p\mathcal{Y}(X) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(X) \\ &= (1-p)I \cdot I + p(-X) \cdot (-X) \\ &= \Lambda \\ Z &\quad \mathcal{Z}\Lambda\mathcal{Z} = Z\Lambda(Z \cdot Z)Z \\ &= (1-p)\mathcal{Z}(I) \cdot \mathcal{Z}(I) + p\mathcal{Z}(X) \cdot \mathcal{Z}(X) \\ &= \Lambda\end{aligned}$$

# Twirl example on a bit flip channel



**Example: Bit-flip channel**

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda(\cdot) &= (1-p)I \cdot I + pX \cdot X \\ &= (1-p)\mathcal{I} + p\mathcal{X}\end{aligned}$$

**Notation**

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll}\mathcal{I}(\cdot) = I \cdot I & \mathcal{Y}(\cdot) = Y \cdot Y \\ \mathcal{X}(\cdot) = X \cdot X & \mathcal{Z}(\cdot) = Z \cdot Z\end{array}$$

**Recall**  $X^2 = Y^2 = Z^2 = I$

$$\begin{array}{ll|ll}\mathcal{I}(X) = X & \mathcal{Y}(X) = YXY = -X \\ \mathcal{X}(X) = X & \mathcal{Z}(X) = ZXZ = -X\end{array}$$

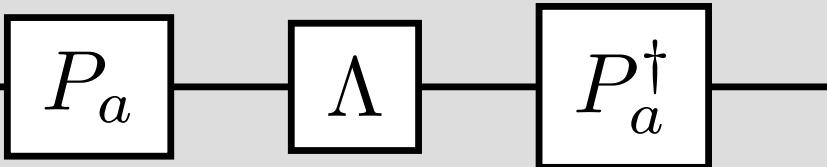
**Twirl gate**

$$\begin{array}{lcl}I & = \Lambda \\ X & = \Lambda \\ Y & = \Lambda \\ Z & = \Lambda\end{array}$$

**Average**

$$\Lambda \mapsto \frac{1}{4} (\mathcal{I}\Lambda\mathcal{I} + \mathcal{X}\Lambda\mathcal{X} + \mathcal{Y}\Lambda\mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{Z}\Lambda\mathcal{Z}) = \Lambda$$

# Example coherent rotation channel



Example: Coherent rotation

$$U = \exp\left(-i\frac{\theta}{2}X\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)I - i\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)X$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda(\cdot) &= U \cdot U^\dagger \\ &= \left[\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right]^2 I \cdot I + \left[\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right]^2 X \cdot X \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{2} (\sin(\theta) I \cdot X - \sin(\theta) X \cdot I)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= |I\rangle\langle I| + |X\rangle\langle X| \\ &\quad + \cos(\theta) (|Y\rangle\langle Y| + |Z\rangle\langle Z|) \\ &\quad + \sin(\theta) (|Z\rangle\langle Y| - |Y\rangle\langle Z|)\end{aligned}$$

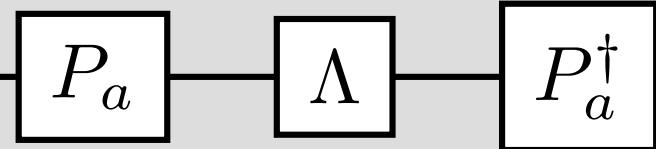
Chi matrix

	I	X	Y	Z
I	$\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2$	$\frac{1}{2} i \text{Sin}[\theta]$	0	0
X	$-\frac{1}{2} i \text{Sin}[\theta]$	$\text{Sin}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2$	0	0
Y	0	0	0	0
Z	0	0	0	0

Pauli transfer matrix

	I	X	Y	Z
I	1	0	0	0
X	0	1	0	0
Y	0	0	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$	$-\text{Sin}[\theta]$
Z	0	0	$\text{Sin}[\theta]$	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$

# Example coherent rotation channel



**Example: Coherent rotation**

$$\Lambda(\cdot) = U \cdot U^\dagger$$

**Chi matrix**

I	X	Y	Z
I	$\text{Cos}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	$\frac{1}{2} i \sin[\theta]$	0 0
X	$-\frac{1}{2} i \sin[\theta]$	$\text{Sin}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	0 0
Y	0	0	0 0
Z	0	0	0 0

**Pauli transfer matrix**

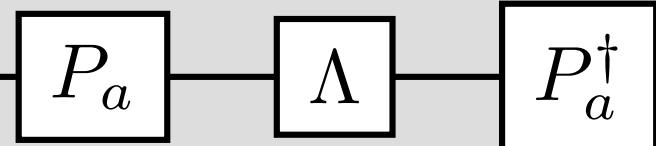
I	X	Y	Z
I	1	0	0
X	0	1	0
Y	0	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$	$-\text{Sin}[\theta]$
Z	0	$\text{Sin}[\theta]$	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$

**Twirl gate**

	$\mathcal{I}\Lambda\mathcal{I} = \Lambda$	
	$\mathcal{X}\Lambda\mathcal{X} = \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\mathcal{X}(I) \cdot \mathcal{X}(I) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\mathcal{X}(X) \cdot \mathcal{X}(X)$	$+ \frac{i}{2}(\sin(\theta)\mathcal{X}(I) \cdot \mathcal{X}(X) - \sin(\theta)\mathcal{X}(X) \cdot \mathcal{X}(I))$
	$\mathcal{X}(I) = I$ $\mathcal{X}(X) = X$	
	$\mathcal{Y}\Lambda\mathcal{Y} = \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\mathcal{Y}(I) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(I) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\mathcal{Y}(X) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(X)$	$+ \frac{i}{2}(\sin(\theta)\mathcal{Y}(I) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(X) - \sin(\theta)\mathcal{Y}(X) \cdot \mathcal{Y}(I))$
	$\mathcal{Y}(I) = I$ $\mathcal{Y}(X) = -X$	
	$\mathcal{Z}\Lambda\mathcal{Z} = \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)I \cdot I + \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)X \cdot X$	$+ \frac{i}{2}(-\sin(\theta)I \cdot X + \sin(\theta)X \cdot I)$
	$\mathcal{Z}(I) = I$ $\mathcal{Z}(X) = -X$	

same ↗

# Example coherent rotation channel



**Example: Coherent rotation**

$$\Lambda(\cdot) = U \cdot U^\dagger$$

**Chi matrix**

	I	X	Y	Z
I	$\text{Cos}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	$\frac{1}{2} i \text{Sin}[\theta]$	0	0
X	$-\frac{1}{2} i \text{Sin}[\theta]$	$\text{Sin}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	0	0
Y	0	0	0	0
Z	0	0	0	0

**Pauli transfer matrix**

	I	X	Y	Z
I	1	0	0	0
X	0	1	0	0
Y	0	0	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$	$-\text{Sin}[\theta]$
Z	0	0	$\text{Sin}[\theta]$	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$

**Twirl average**

$$\Lambda \mapsto \frac{1}{4} (\mathcal{I}\Lambda\mathcal{I} + \mathcal{X}\Lambda\mathcal{X} + \mathcal{Y}\Lambda\mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{Z}\Lambda\mathcal{Z})$$

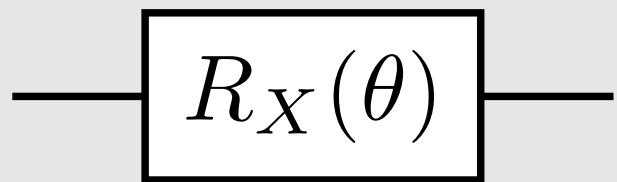
**Twirl**

	I	X	Y	Z
I	$\text{Cos}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	0	0	0
X	0	$\text{Sin}[\frac{\theta}{2}]^2$	0	0
Y	0	0	0	0
Z	0	0	0	0

**Diagonal**

	I	X	Y	Z
I	1	0	0	0
X	0	1	0	0
Y	0	0	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$	0
Z	0	0	0	$\text{Cos}[\theta]$

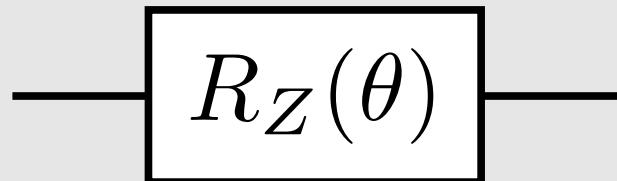
# Example PTM for coherent noise



$$\text{PTM}[R_X(\theta)] = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} I & X & Y & Z \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} I \\ X \\ Y \\ Z \end{matrix} & \left( \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$

Note, for other gates, permute indices

Same story



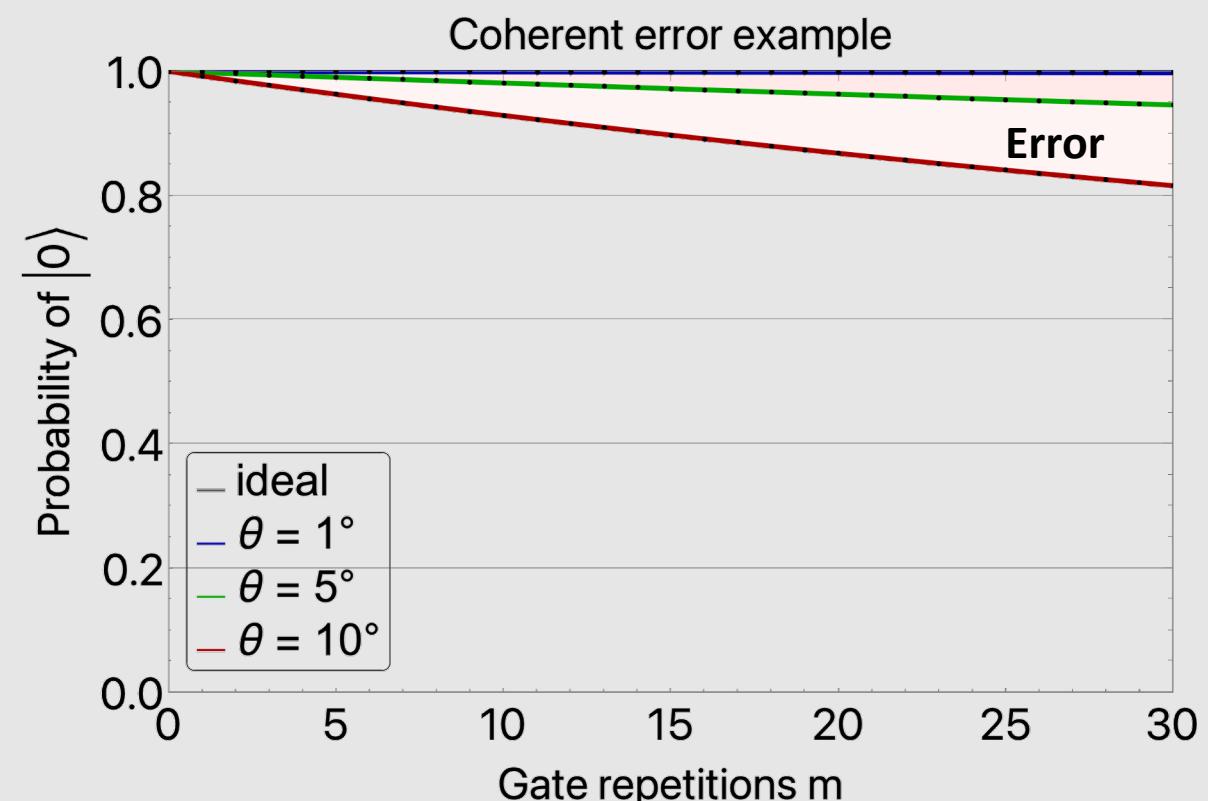
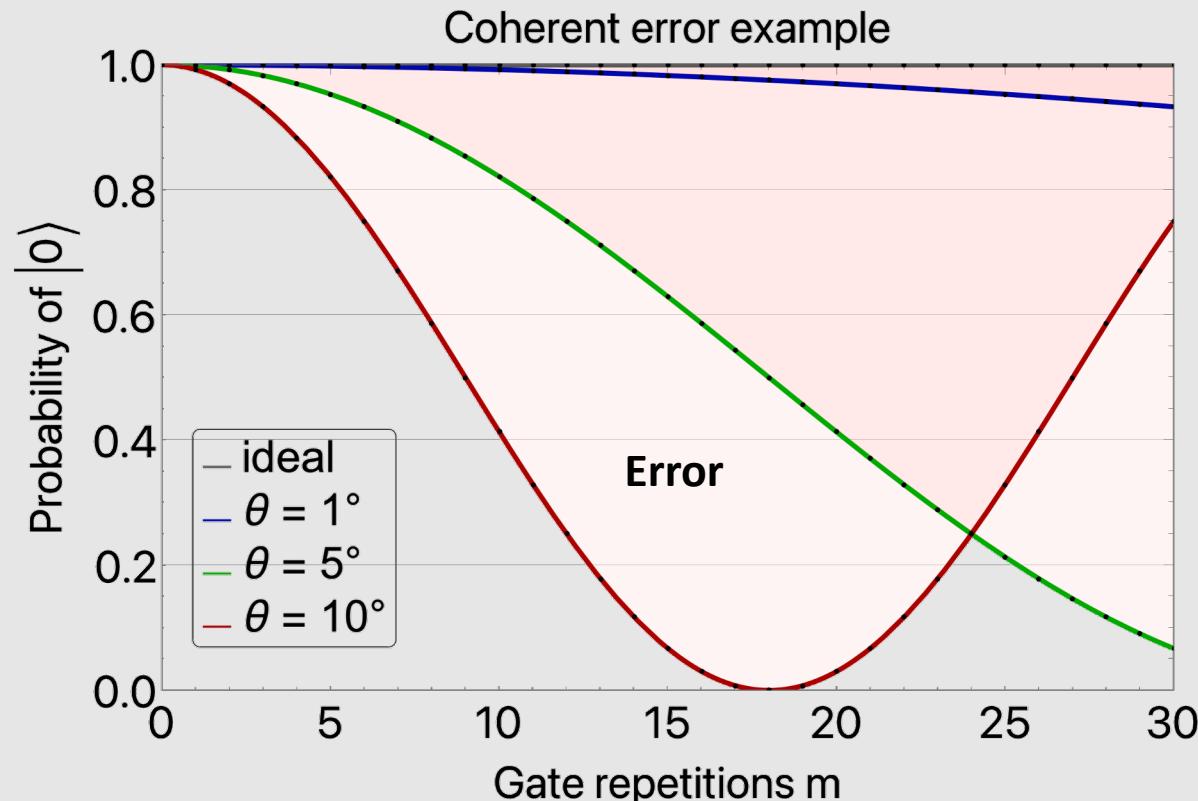
$$\text{PTM}[R_Z(\theta)] = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} I & X & Y & Z \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} I \\ X \\ Y \\ Z \end{matrix} & \left( \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$

# Example: Coherent over rotation

Suppose we meant to do an identity gate, but instead had a small X over rotation of angle theta

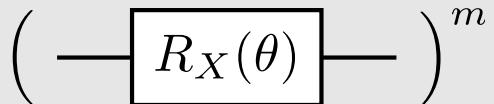
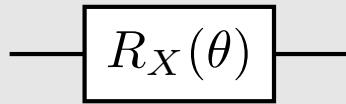
$$\left( \text{---} \boxed{R_X(\theta)} \text{---} \right)^m$$

$$\left( \text{---} \boxed{P_{ai}} \boxed{R_X(\theta)} \boxed{P_{ai}^c} \text{---} \right)^m$$



# Example: Coherent over rotation

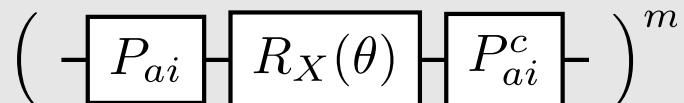
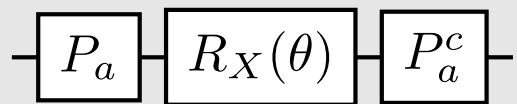
Suppose we meant to do an identity gate, but instead had a small X over rotation of angle theta



PTM

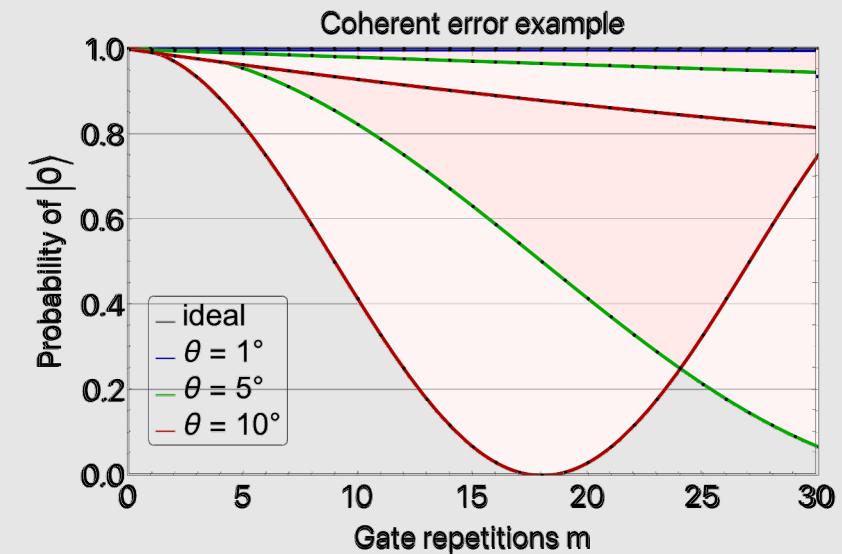
$$\hat{R} = \begin{pmatrix} I & X & Y & Z \\ I & 1 & & \\ X & & \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ Y & & \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \\ Z & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{R}^m = \begin{pmatrix} I & X & Y & Z \\ I & 1 & & \\ X & & \cos(m\theta) & -\sin(m\theta) \\ Y & & \sin(m\theta) & \cos(m\theta) \\ Z & & & \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\hat{R}^m = \begin{pmatrix} I & X & Y & Z \\ I & 1 & & \\ X & & \cos(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \\ Y & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\hat{R}]^m = \begin{pmatrix} I & X & Y & Z \\ I & 1 & & \\ X & & [\cos(\theta)]^m & [\cos(\theta)]^m \\ Y & & & \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\langle Z \rangle_{\text{noisy}} - \langle Z \rangle_{\text{ideal}} =$$

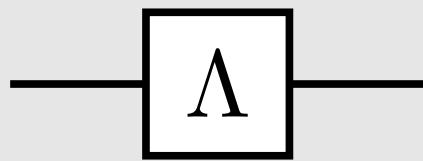
**Coherent error - quadratic**

$$\cos(n\theta) - 1 \approx -\frac{n^2\theta^2}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\theta^4)$$

**Twirl error - linear**

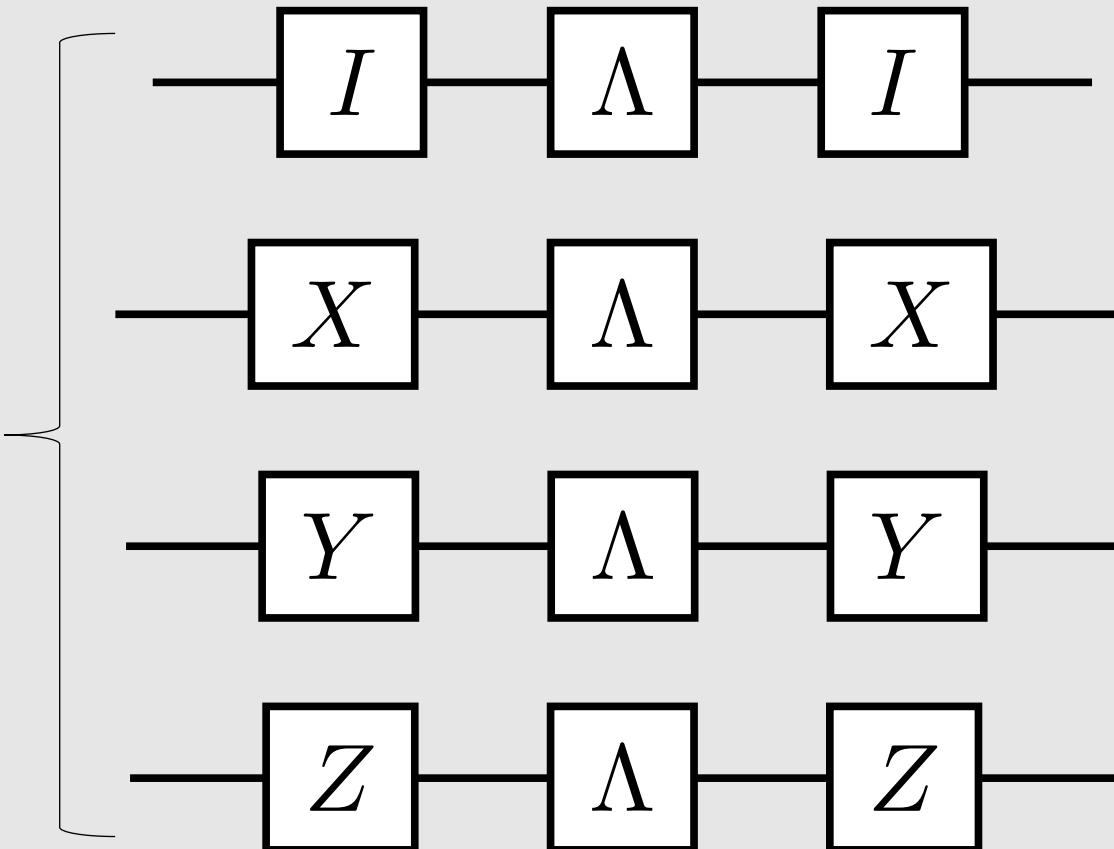
$$[\cos(\theta)]^m - 1 \approx -\frac{n\theta^2}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\theta^4)$$

# Twirl general single qubit channel

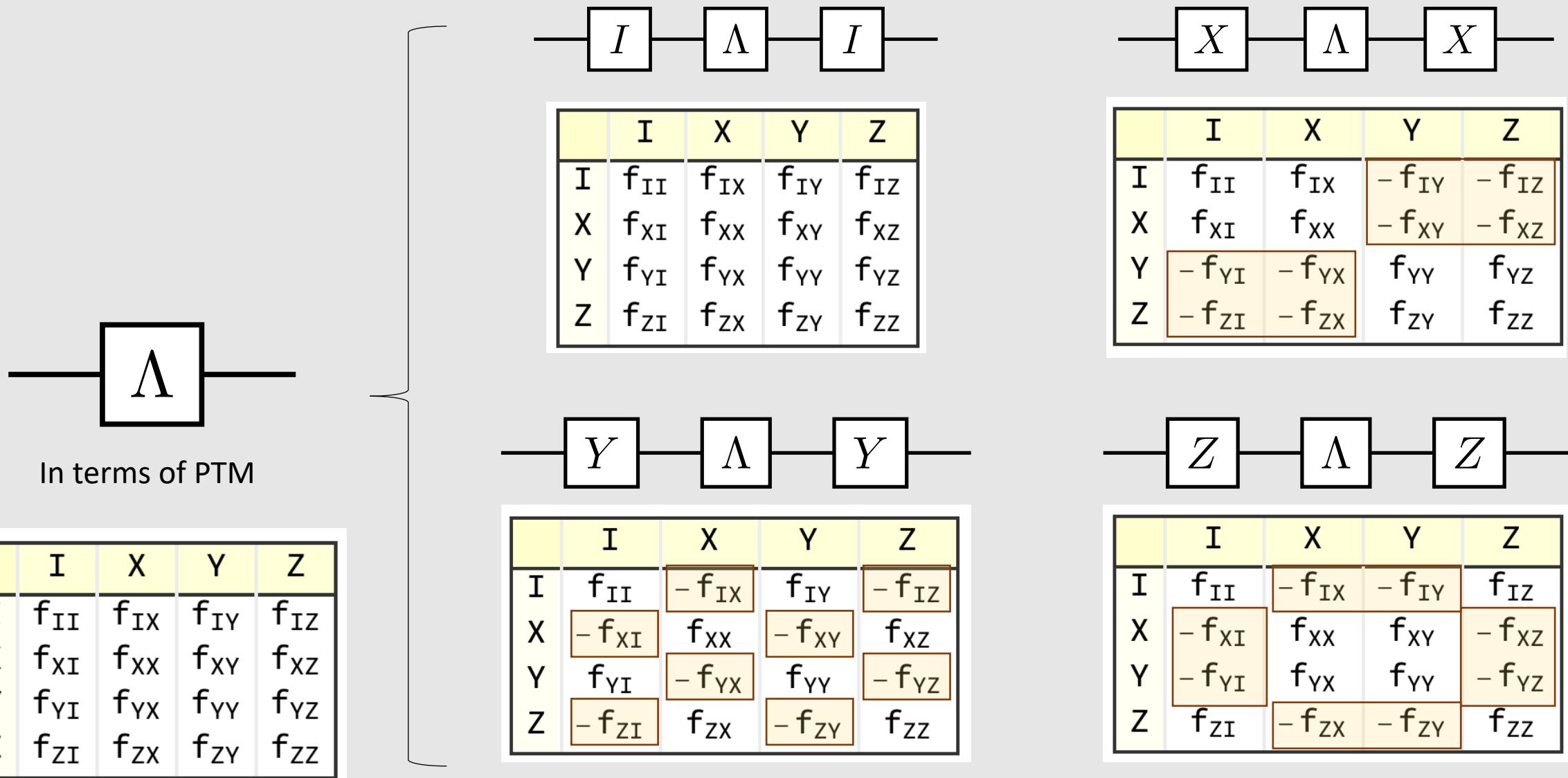


In terms of PTM

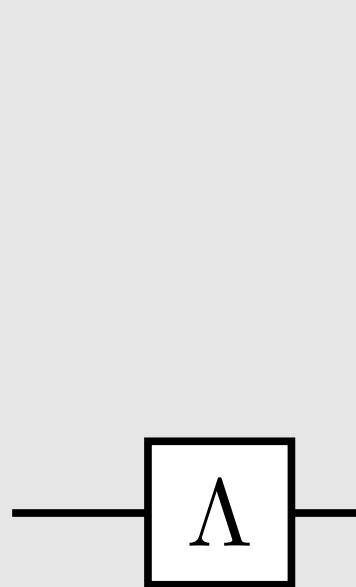
	I	X	Y	Z
I	$f_{II}$	$f_{IX}$	$f_{IY}$	$f_{IZ}$
X	$f_{XI}$	$f_{XX}$	$f_{XY}$	$f_{XZ}$
Y	$f_{YI}$	$f_{YX}$	$f_{YY}$	$f_{YZ}$
Z	$f_{ZI}$	$f_{ZX}$	$f_{ZY}$	$f_{ZZ}$



# Twirl general single qubit channel

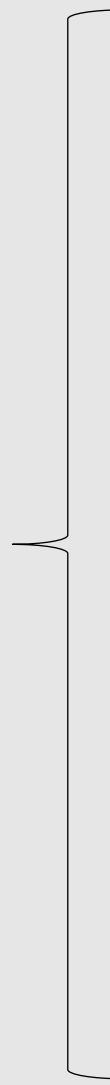


# Twirl general single qubit channel



In terms of PTM

	I	X	Y	Z
I	$f_{II}$	$f_{IX}$	$f_{IY}$	$f_{IZ}$
X	$f_{XI}$	$f_{XX}$	$f_{XY}$	$f_{XZ}$
Y	$f_{YI}$	$f_{YX}$	$f_{YY}$	$f_{YZ}$
Z	$f_{ZI}$	$f_{ZX}$	$f_{ZY}$	$f_{ZZ}$



**Average**

	I	X	Y	Z
I	$f_{II}$	0	0	0
X	0	$f_{XX}$	0	0
Y	0	0	$f_{YY}$	0
Z	0	0	0	$f_{ZZ}$



# Refresher

More general

Pauli gates & mixed states

\* pikisuperstar