

Autonomous stabilization of an entangled state of two transmon qubits



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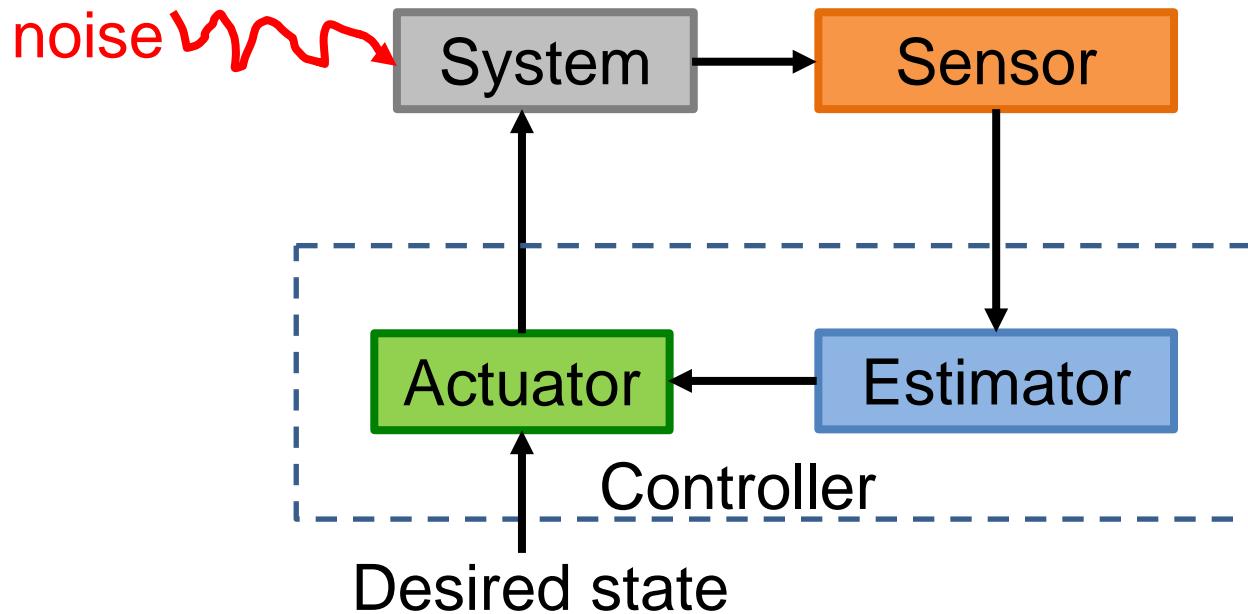
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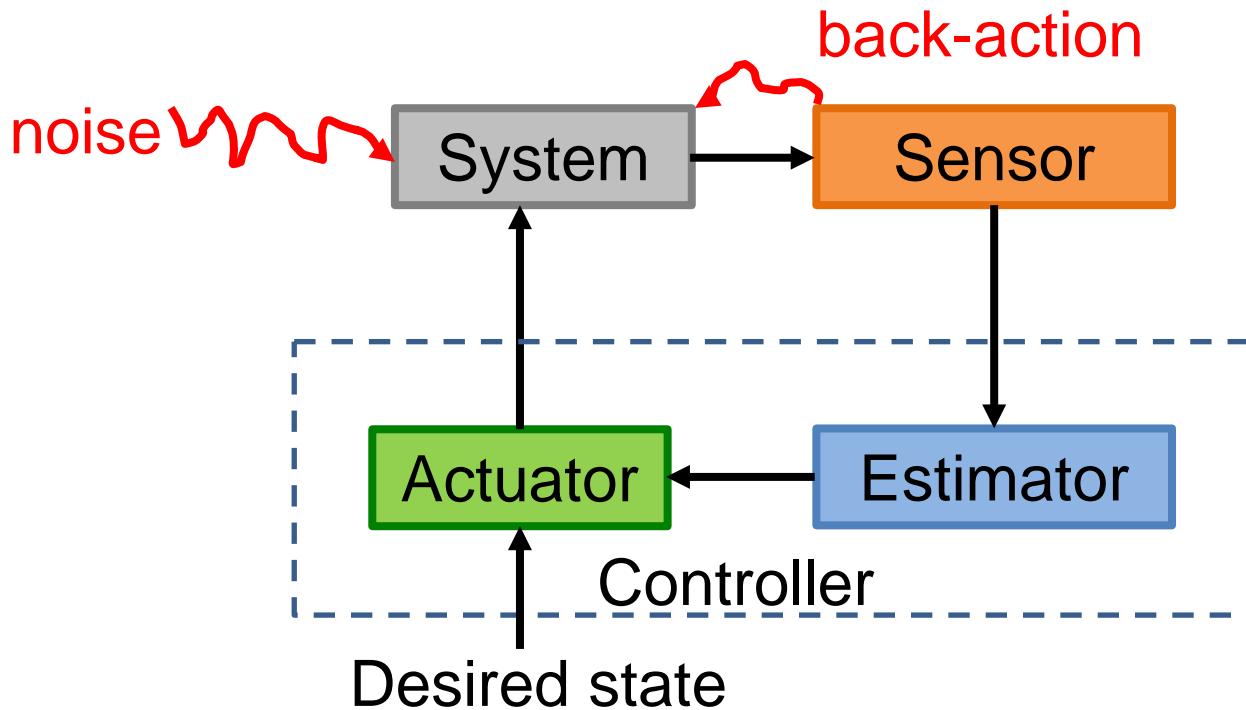
Acknowledgements: Rob Schoelkopf and RSL members, Michael Rooks and YINQE



Classical feedback

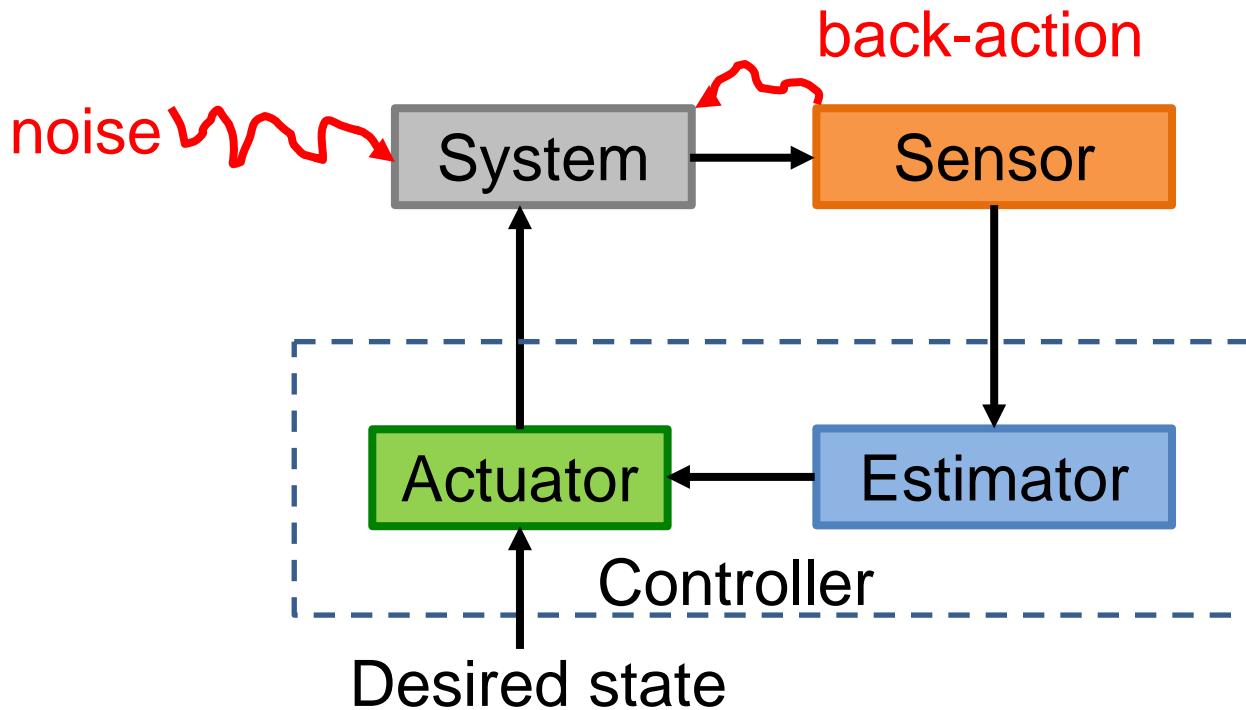


Quantum feedback



“back-action” : in general, measuring the state of a quantum system can perturb it

Quantum feedback

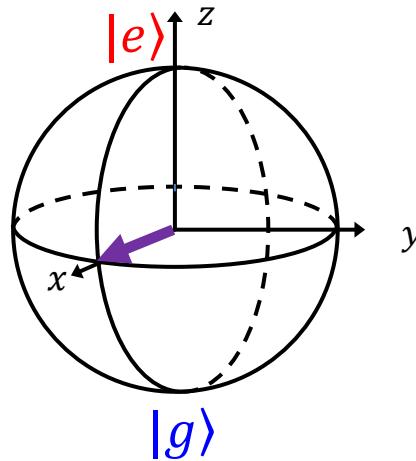
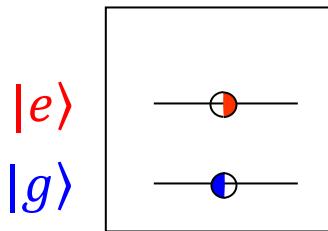


“back-action” : in general, measuring the state of a quantum system can perturb it

Challenge → design feedback such that back-action absent when in desired state

Resources for quantum computing

Qubit : two level quantum system



System state : $|\psi\rangle$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|g\rangle + |e\rangle) \quad \text{superposition}$$

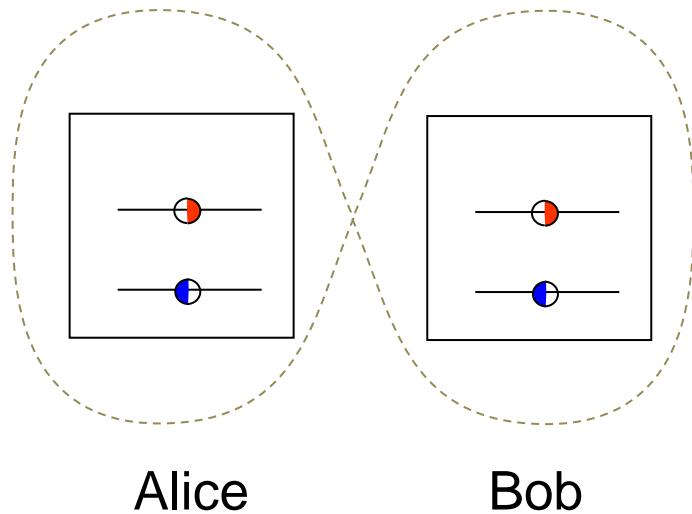
$$\langle Z \rangle = 0, \langle X \rangle = 1$$

Measure $Z \rightarrow$ back-action randomly gives +1 or -1, average = 0

Measure $X \rightarrow$ No back-action, $X = +1$ always

Resources for quantum computing

2-qubit system



$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle)$$

$$\langle Z_A \rangle = \langle Z_B \rangle = 0, \langle Z_A Z_B \rangle = -1$$
$$\langle X_A \rangle = \langle X_B \rangle = 0, \langle X_A X_B \rangle = -1$$

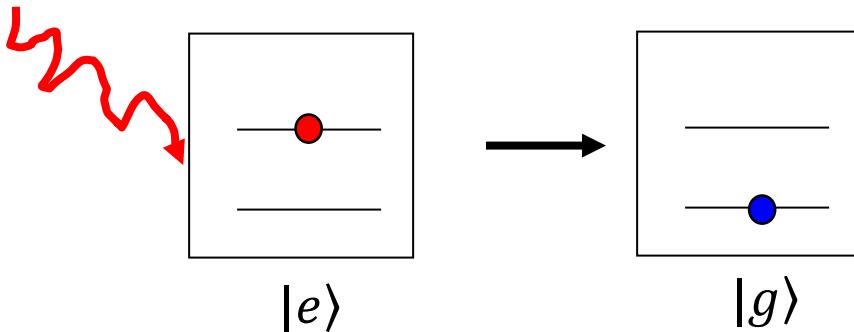
entanglement

Measure individual qubits → back-action gives +1 or -1 randomly

Measure joint parity → no back-action, parity = -1 always

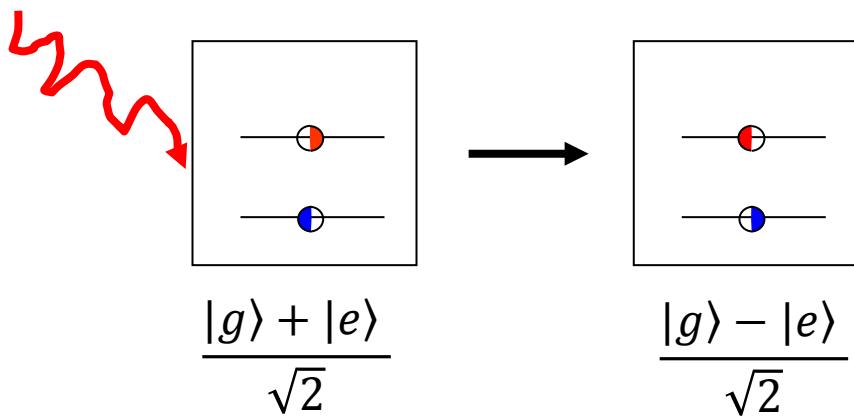
Challenges : decoherence

Environmental noise



Relaxation : T_1

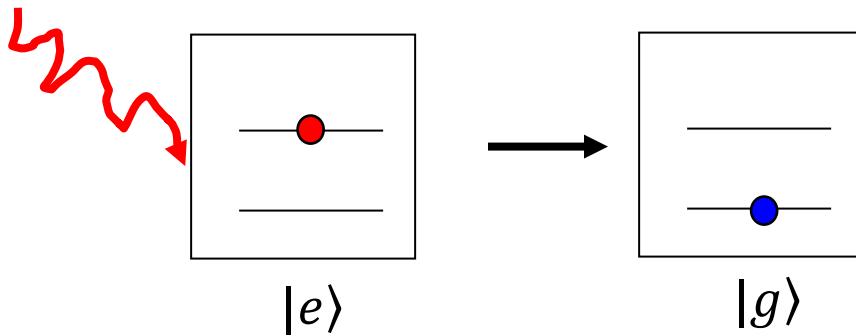
Environmental noise



Dephasing : T_ϕ

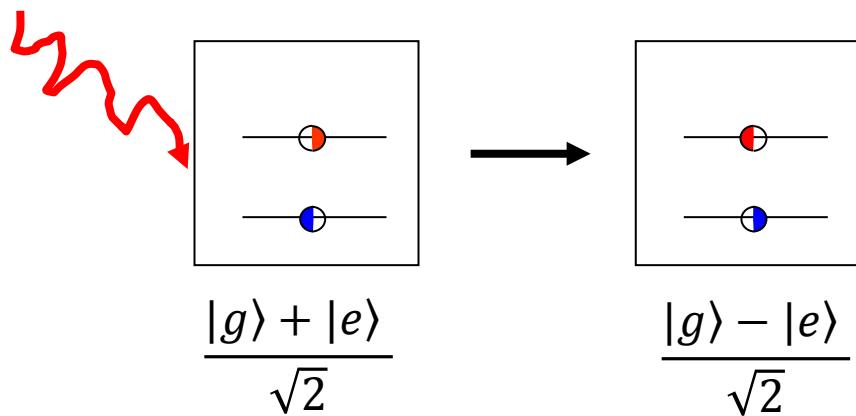
Challenges : decoherence

Environmental noise



Relaxation : T_1

Environmental noise



Dephasing : T_ϕ

Solution: Quantum feedback

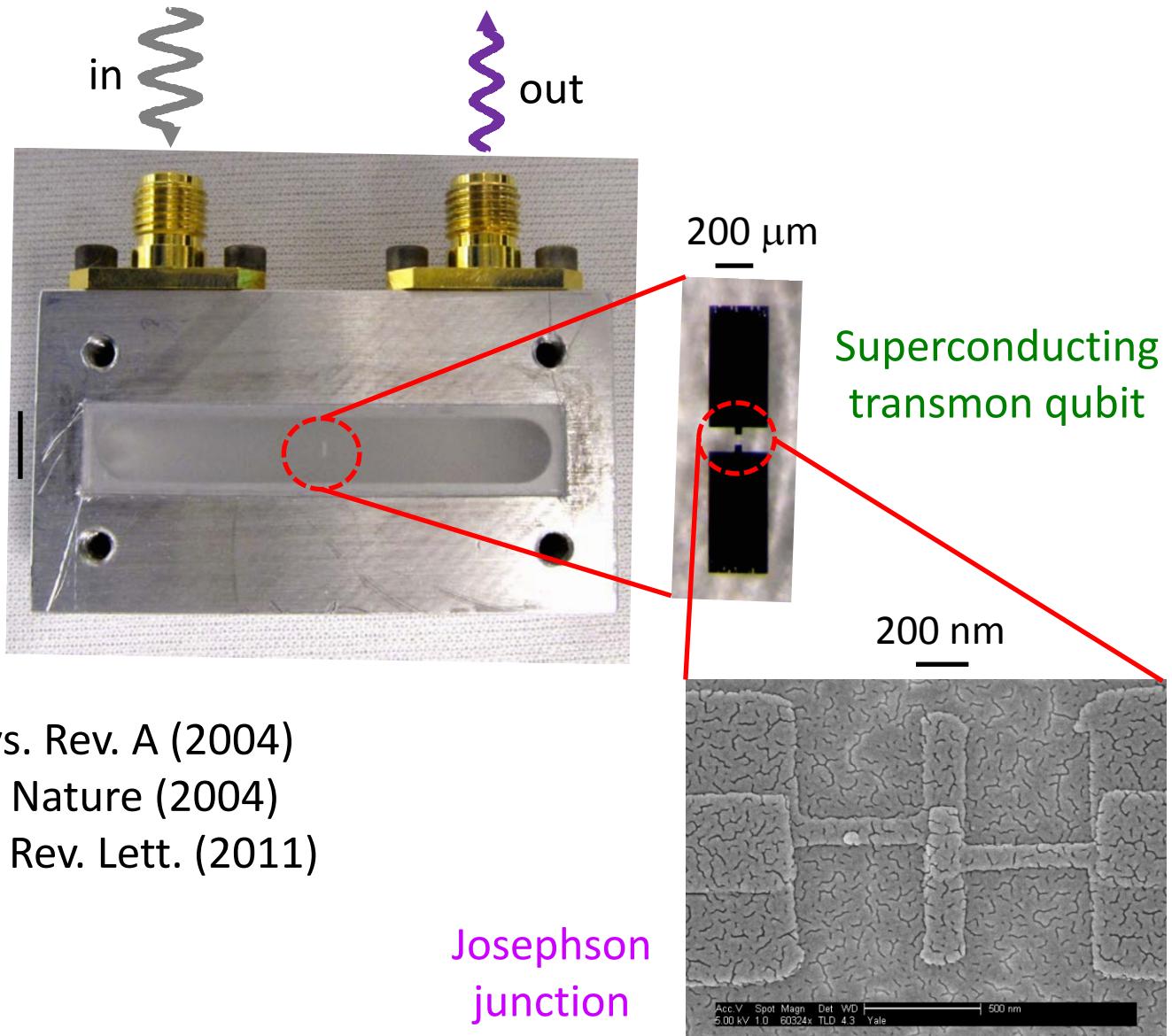
→ maintain superposition/entanglement against decoherence

Circuit QED architecture

$T \sim 20 \text{ mK}$

3D microwave
rectangular cavity

10 mm



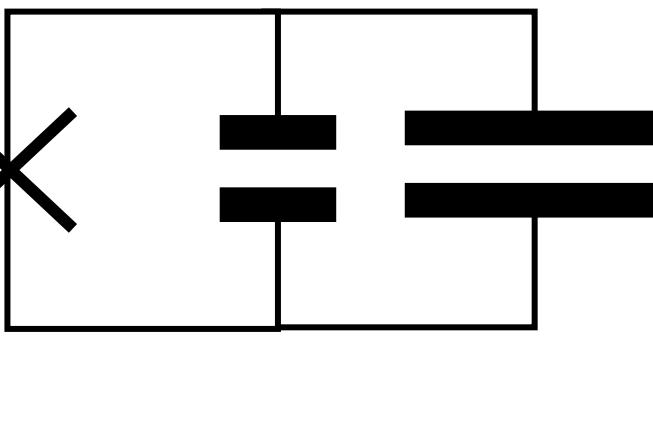
Blais et al., Phys. Rev. A (2004)

Wallraff et al., Nature (2004)

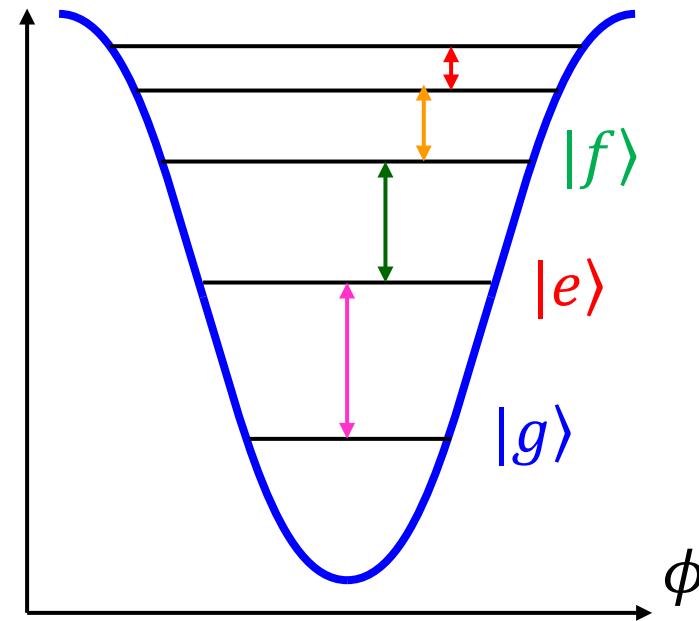
Paik et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2011)

Superconducting transmon qubit

Josephson junction with shunting capacitor → anharmonic oscillator

$$\phi = \int V dt$$

$$L = \frac{L_J}{\cos(\phi/\phi_0)}, \phi_0 = \frac{\hbar}{2e}$$

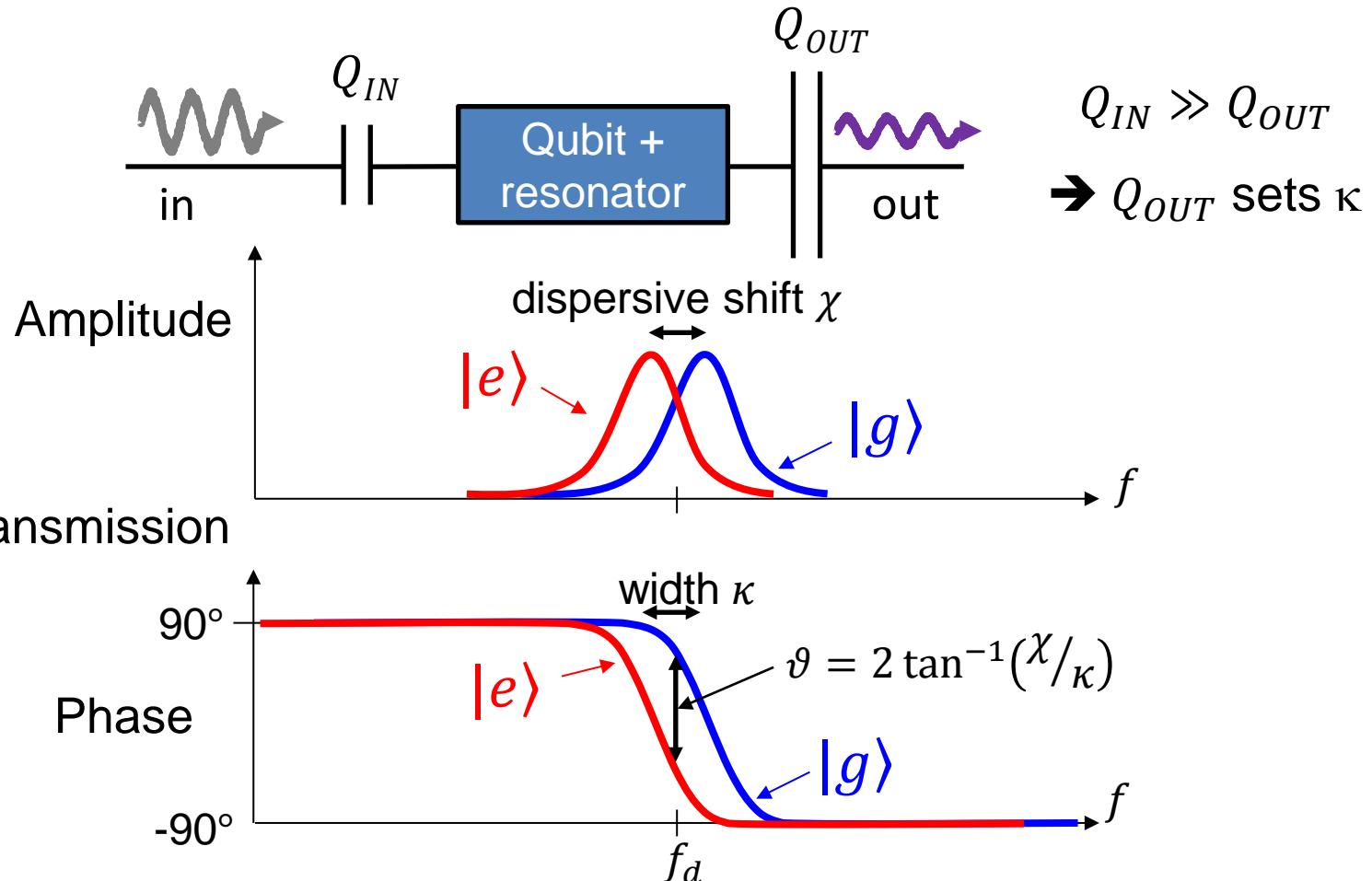
Potential energy



lowest two levels form qubit

Qubit frequency $\sim 4 - 10$ GHz, $T_1, T_\phi \sim 10 - 100$ μ s

How do we measure the qubit : dispersive readout

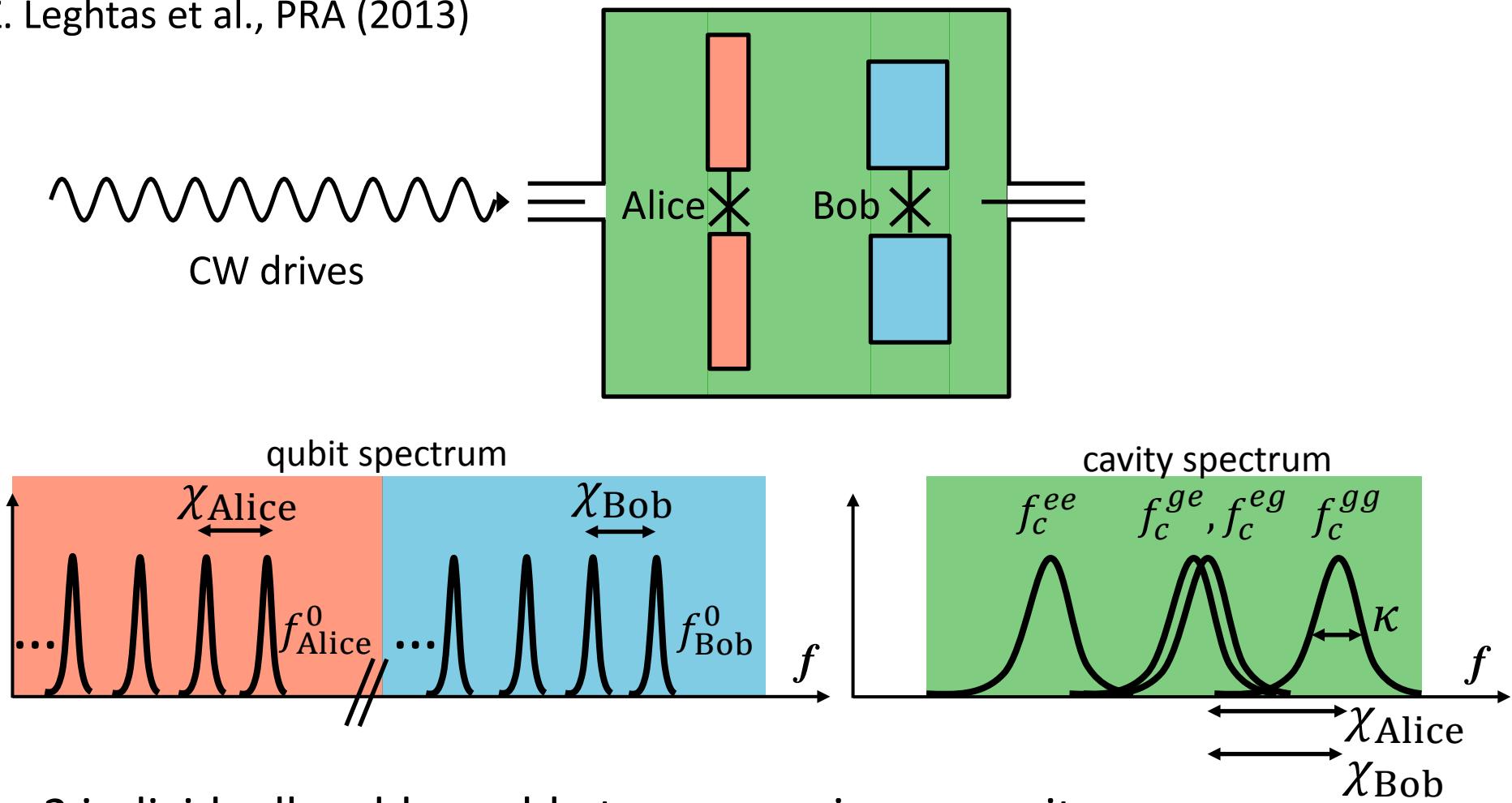


“Quantum non-demolition” measurement of Z
→ No back-action if state is $|g\rangle$ or $|e\rangle$

Multiple single-qubit feedback experiments : ENS, Berkeley, Delft, Yale, ETH

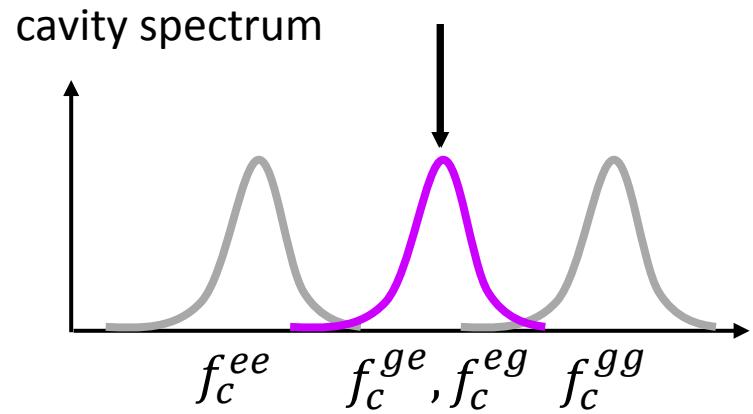
Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$

Z. Leghtas et al., PRA (2013)



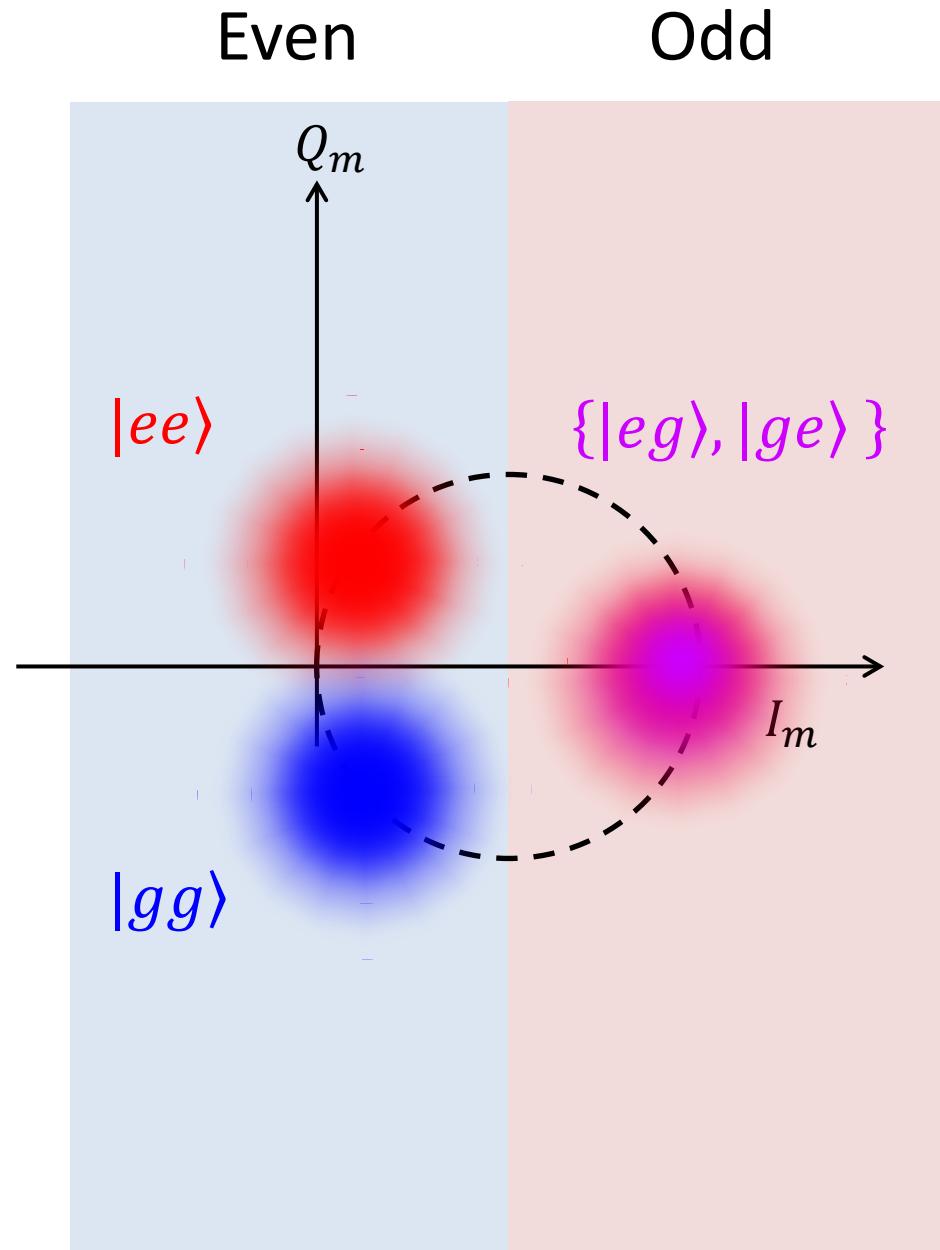
- 2 individually addressable transmons in one cavity
- Almost equal and large dispersive shifts ($\chi_{Alice} \sim \chi_{Bob} > \kappa$)
- Autonomous → No external controller

Why $\chi_{Alice} \sim \chi_{Bob}$: quasi-parity measurement

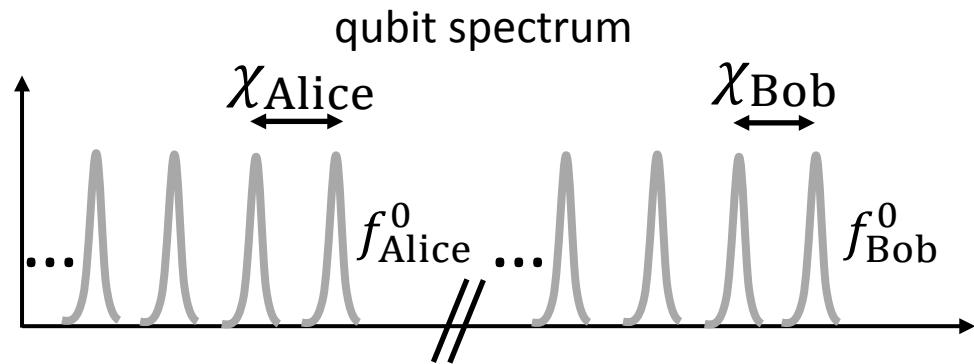
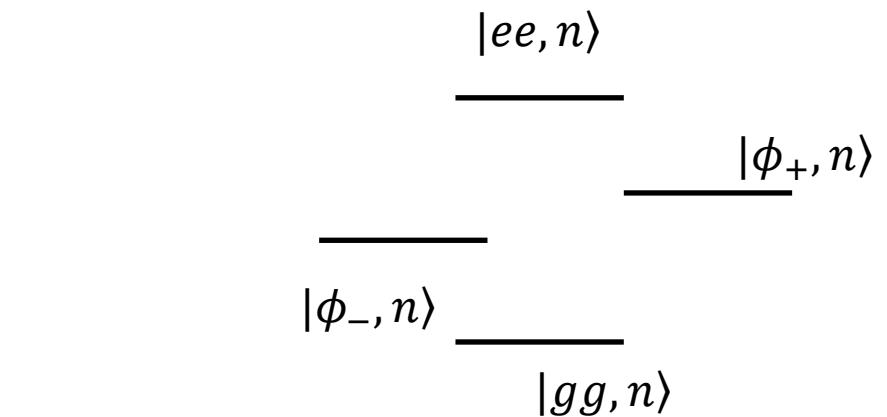
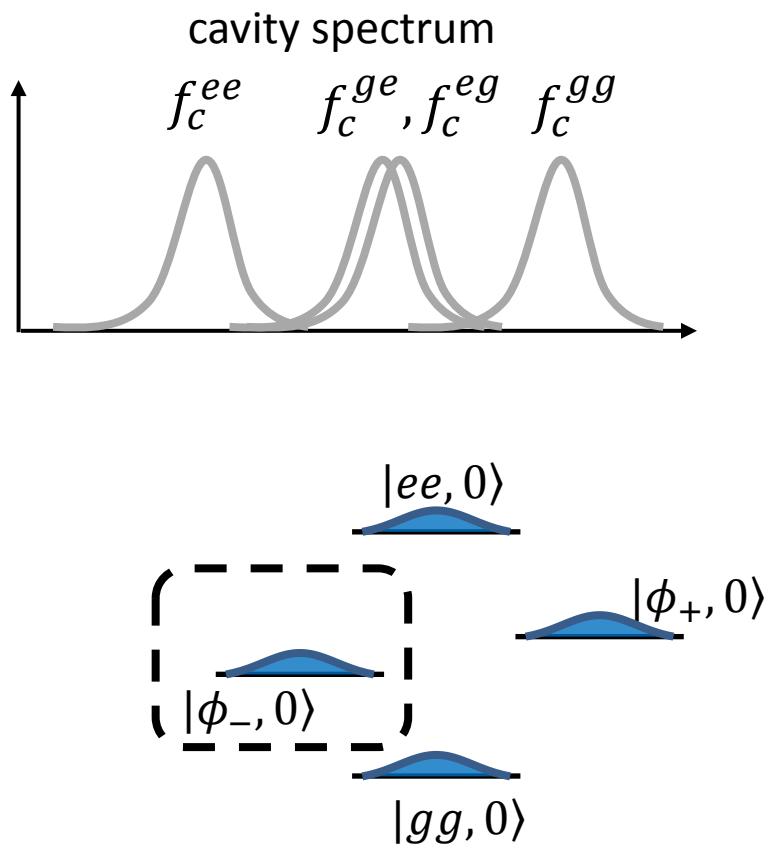


Equal χ

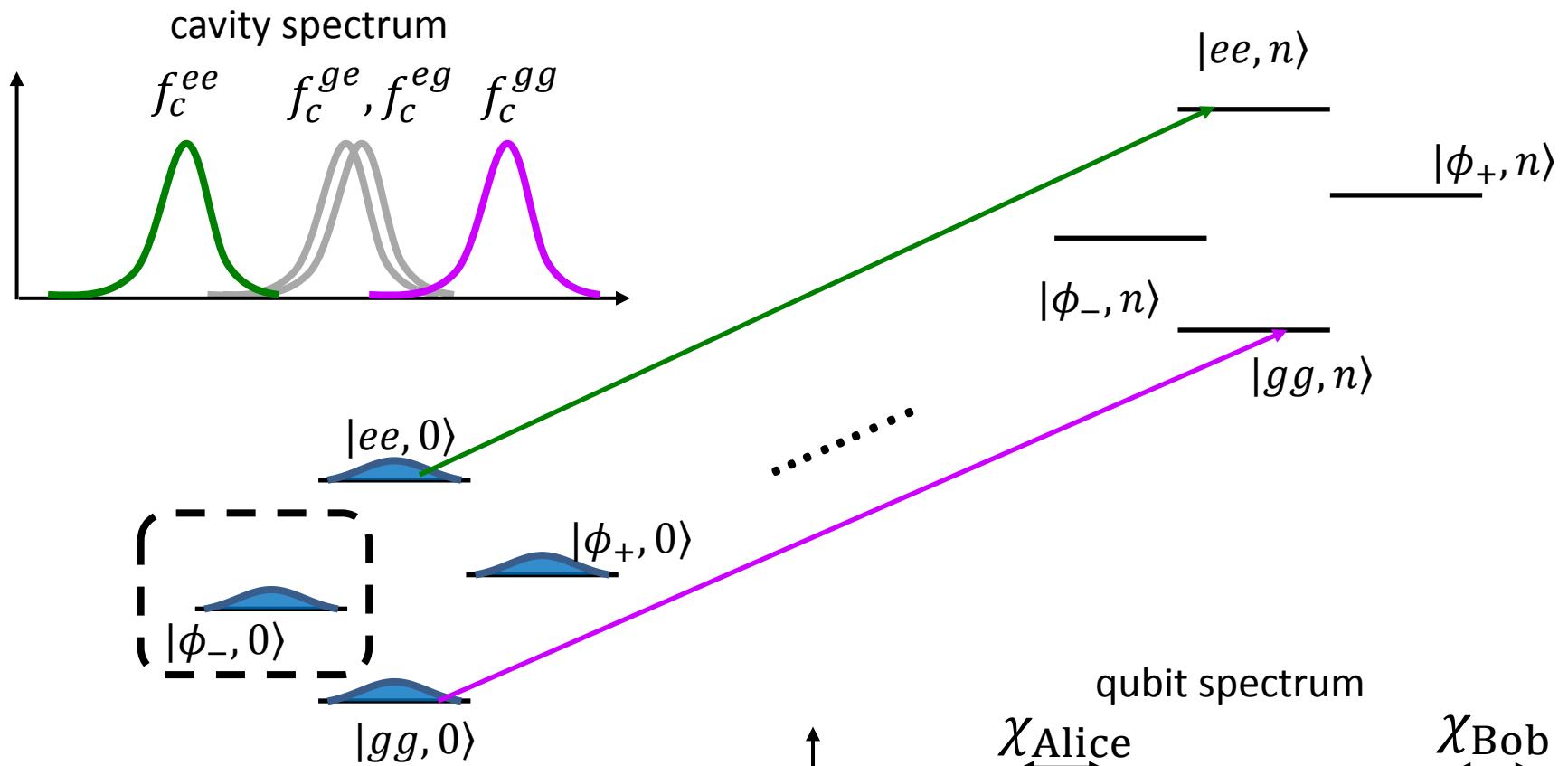
- Distinguish even and odd parity
- No back-action if state is $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



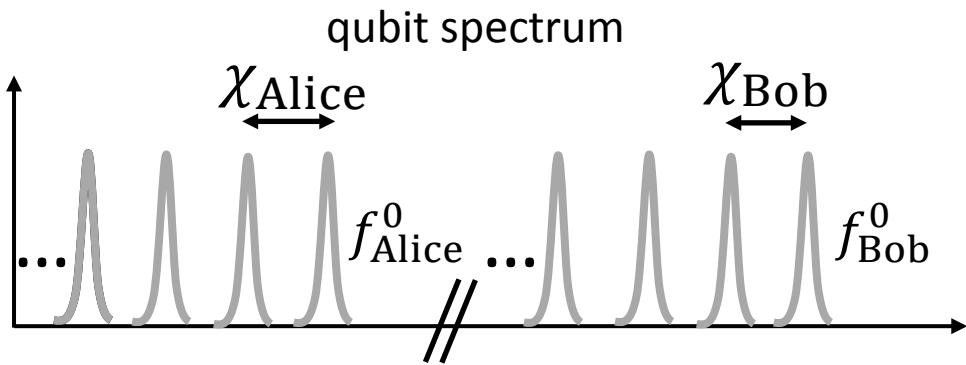
Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



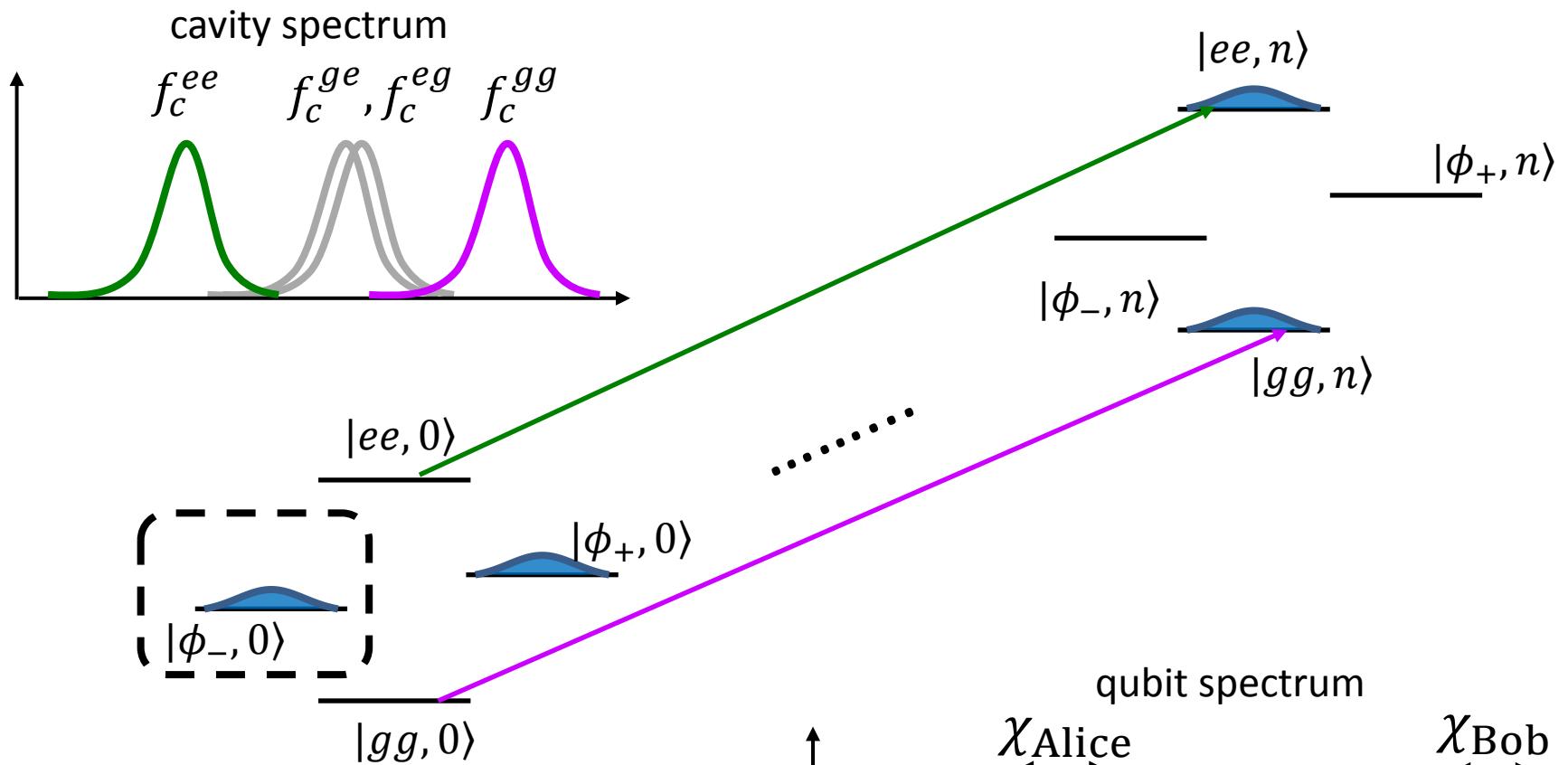
Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



- Select even parity: $|gg, 0\rangle, |ee, 0\rangle$ pumped to n photon manifold
 - cavity drives with average \bar{n} photons ($n \sim \bar{n}$)

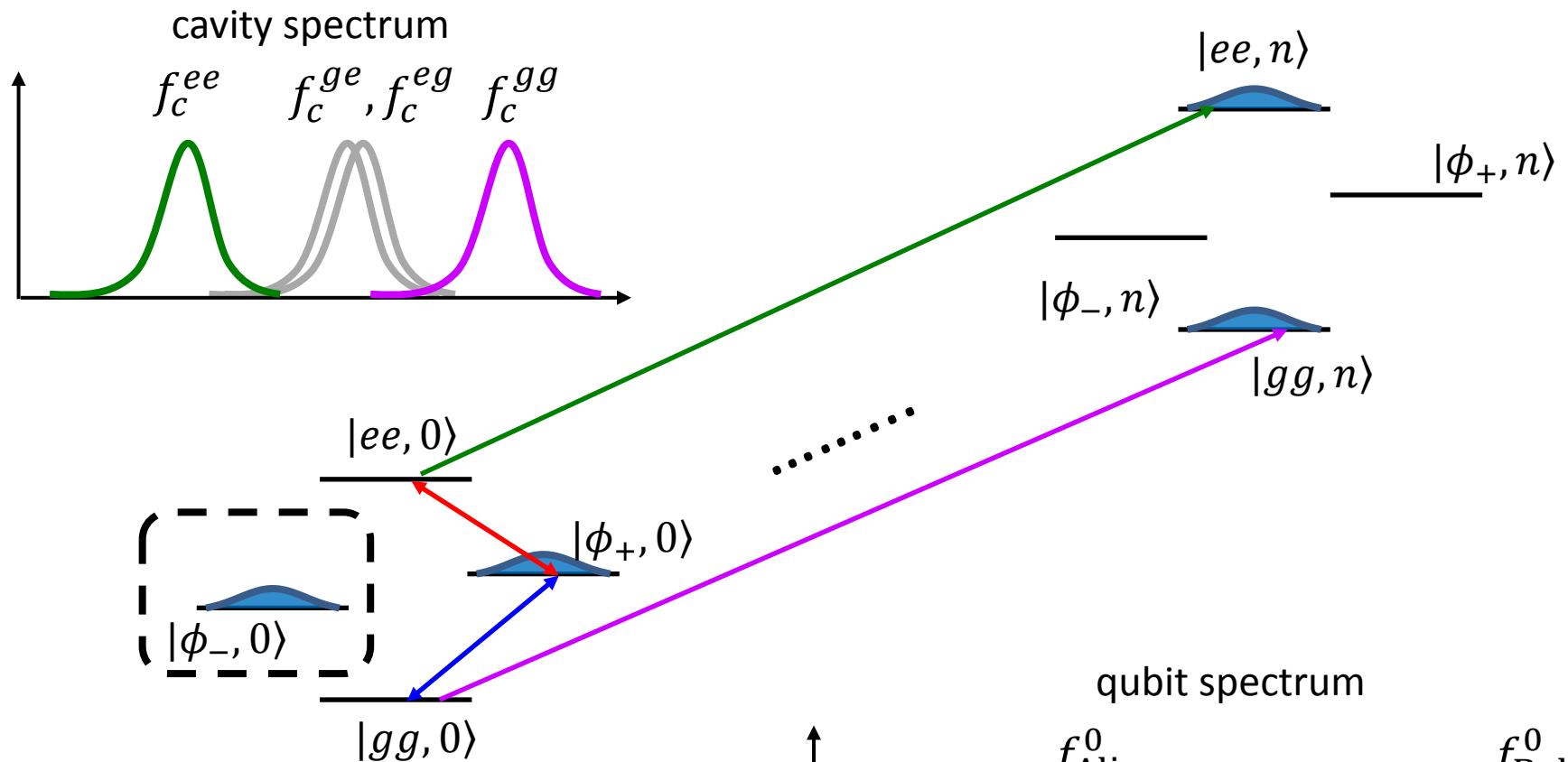


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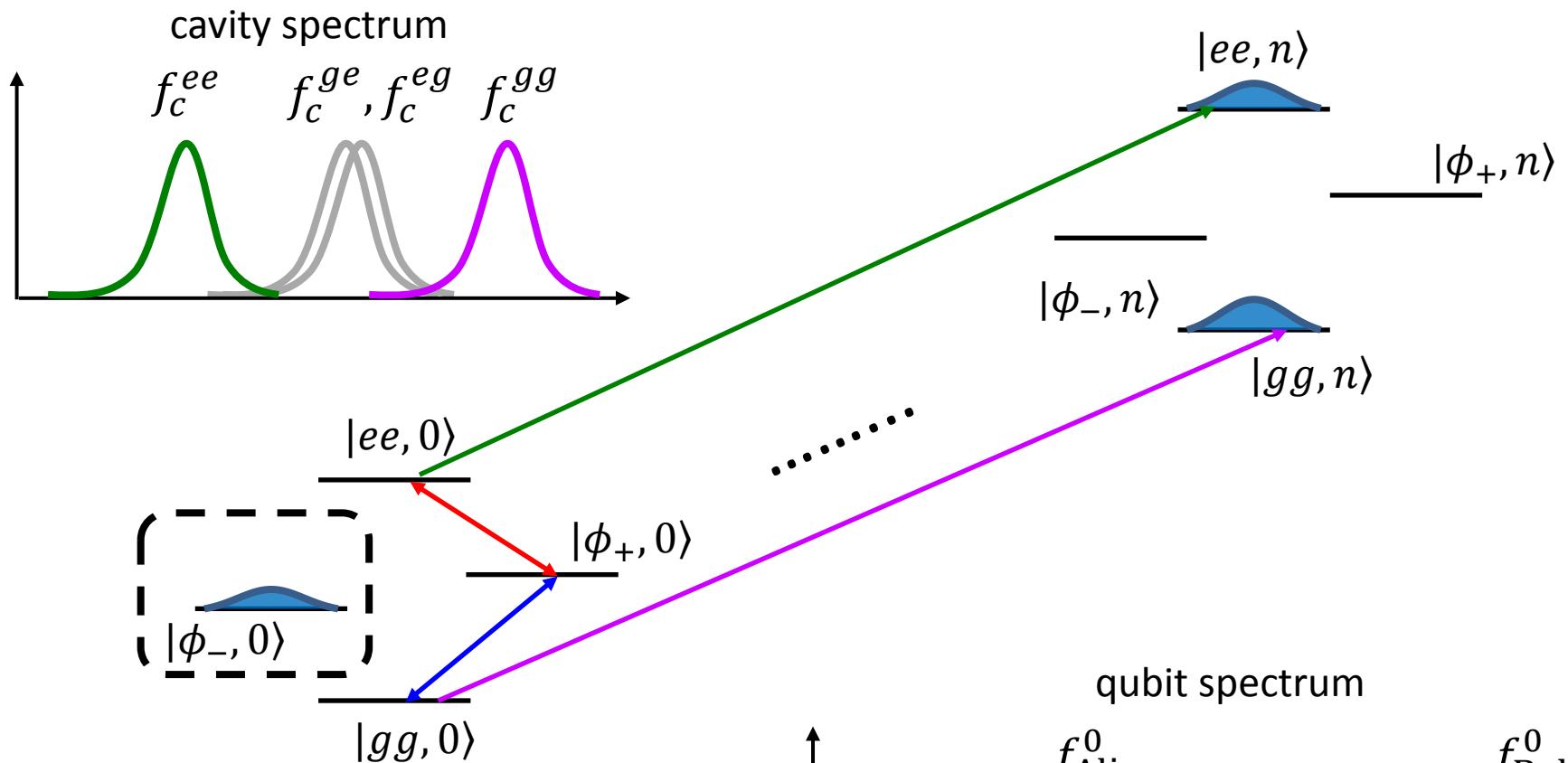
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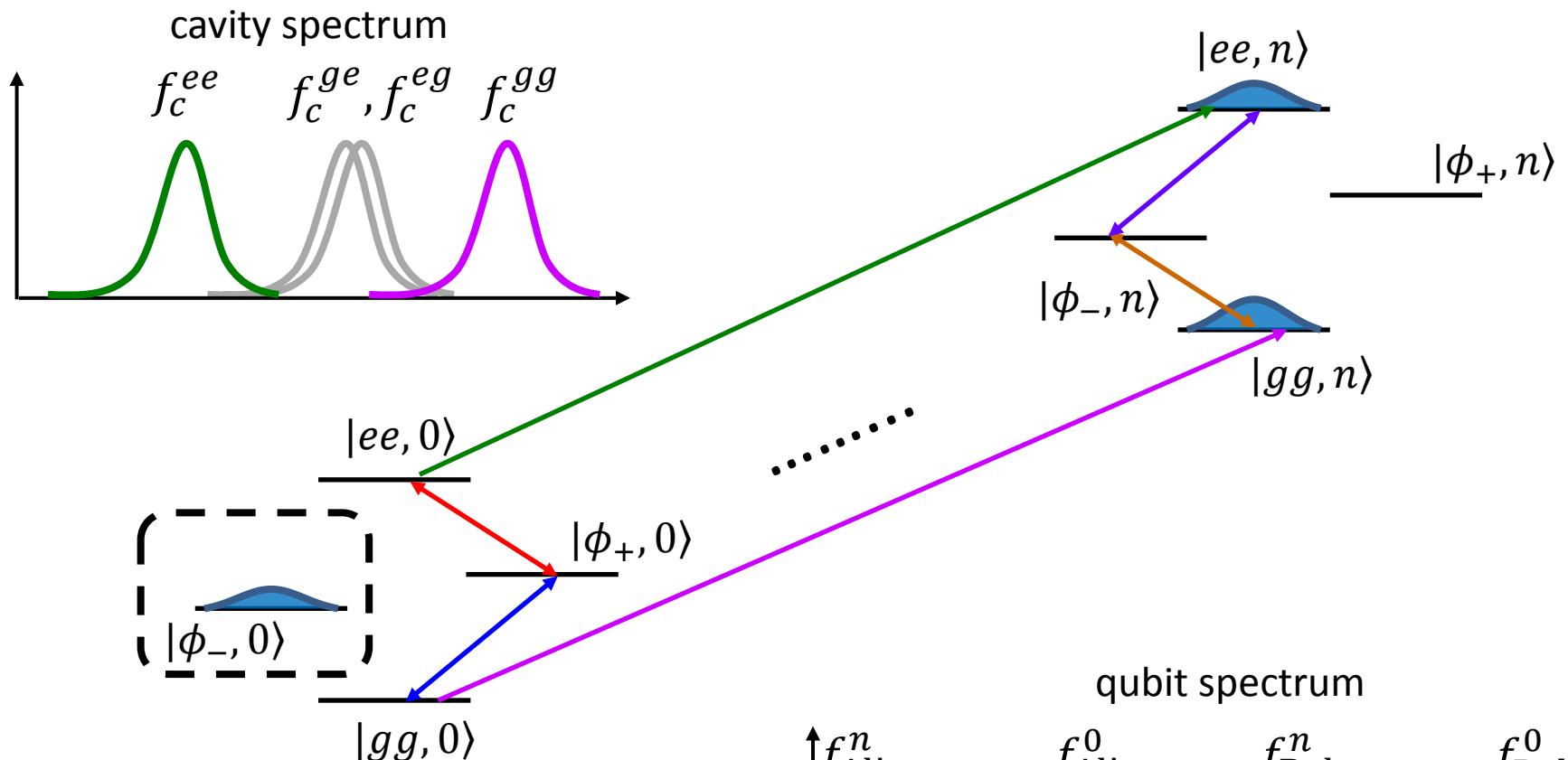
- Select even parity
- Select Bell state: $|\phi_+, 0\rangle$ pumped to n photon manifold
– by phase of drives

Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



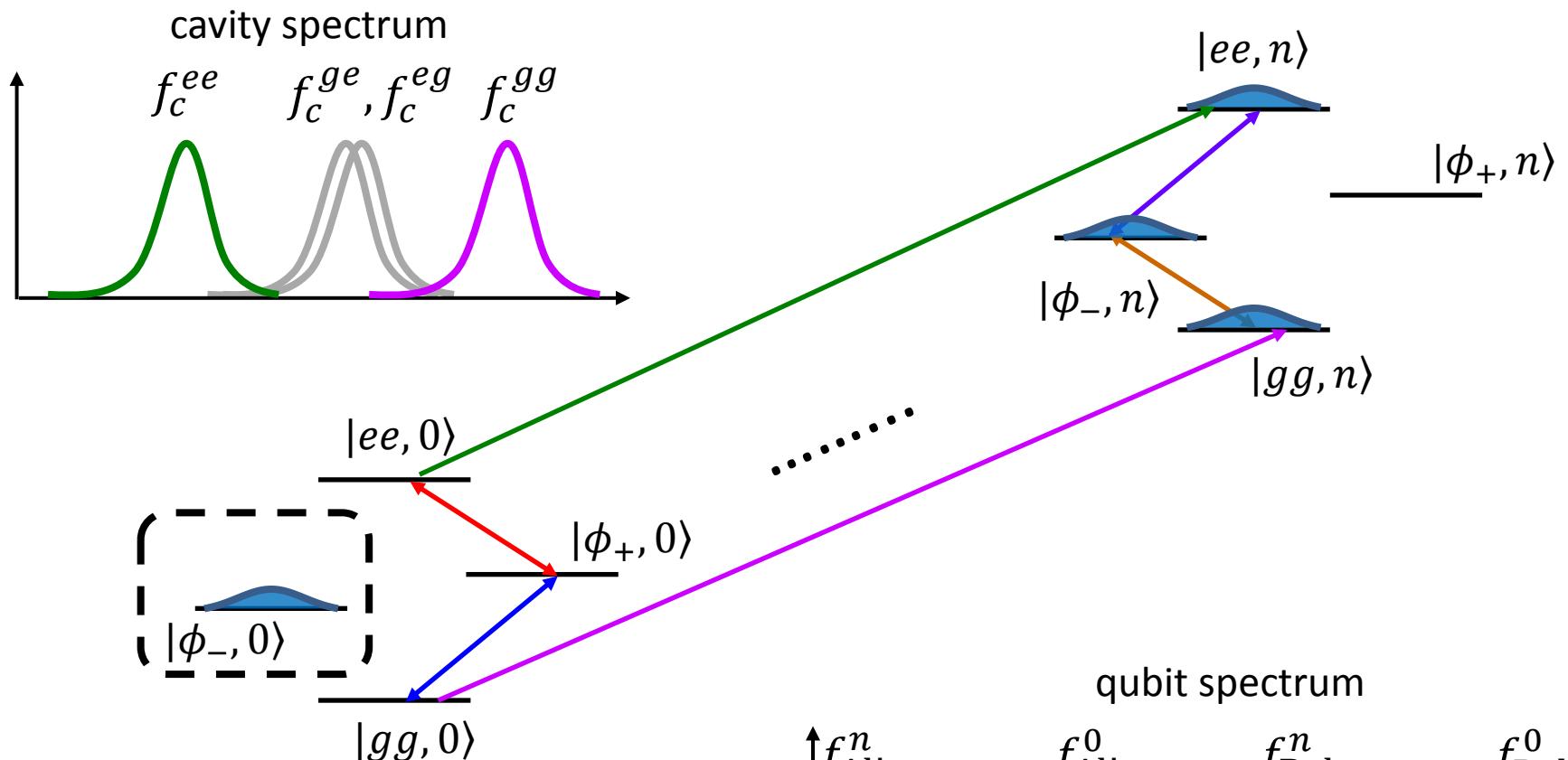
- Select even parity
- Select Bell state: $|\phi_+, 0\rangle$ pumped to n photon manifold
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Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$

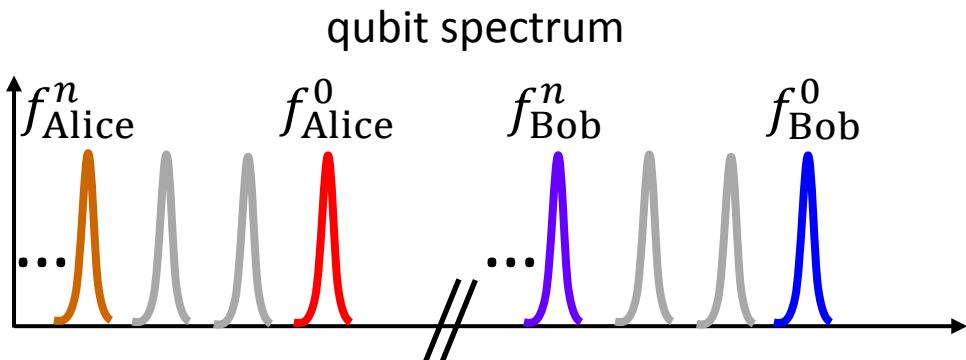


- Select even parity
- Select Bell state
- Pump $|gg, n\rangle, |ee, n\rangle$ into $|\phi_-, n\rangle$
 - one drive phase π shifted

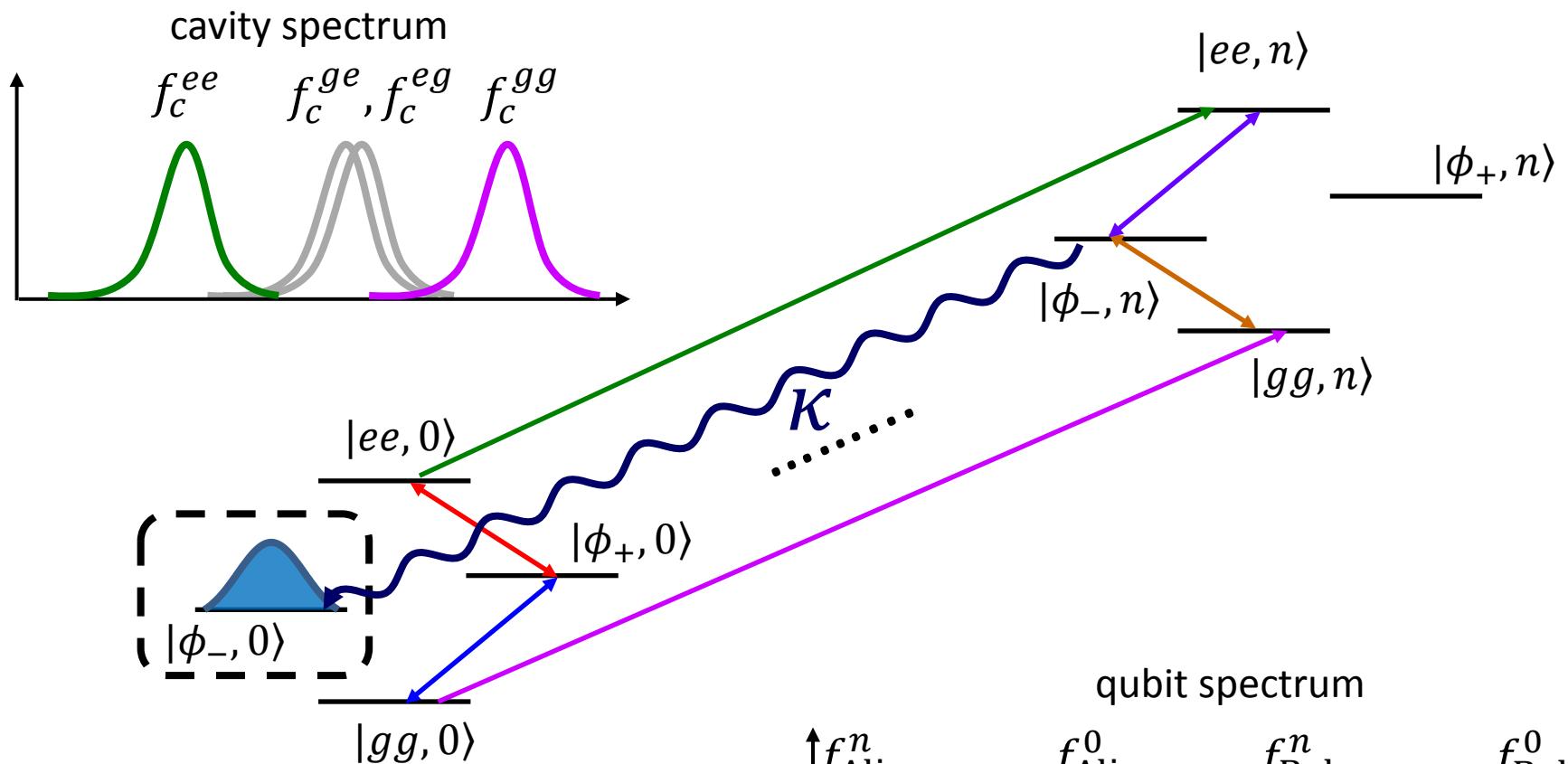
Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



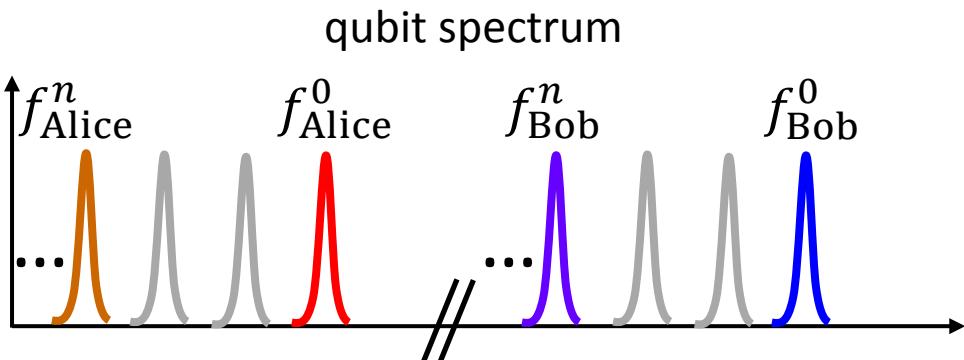
- Select even parity
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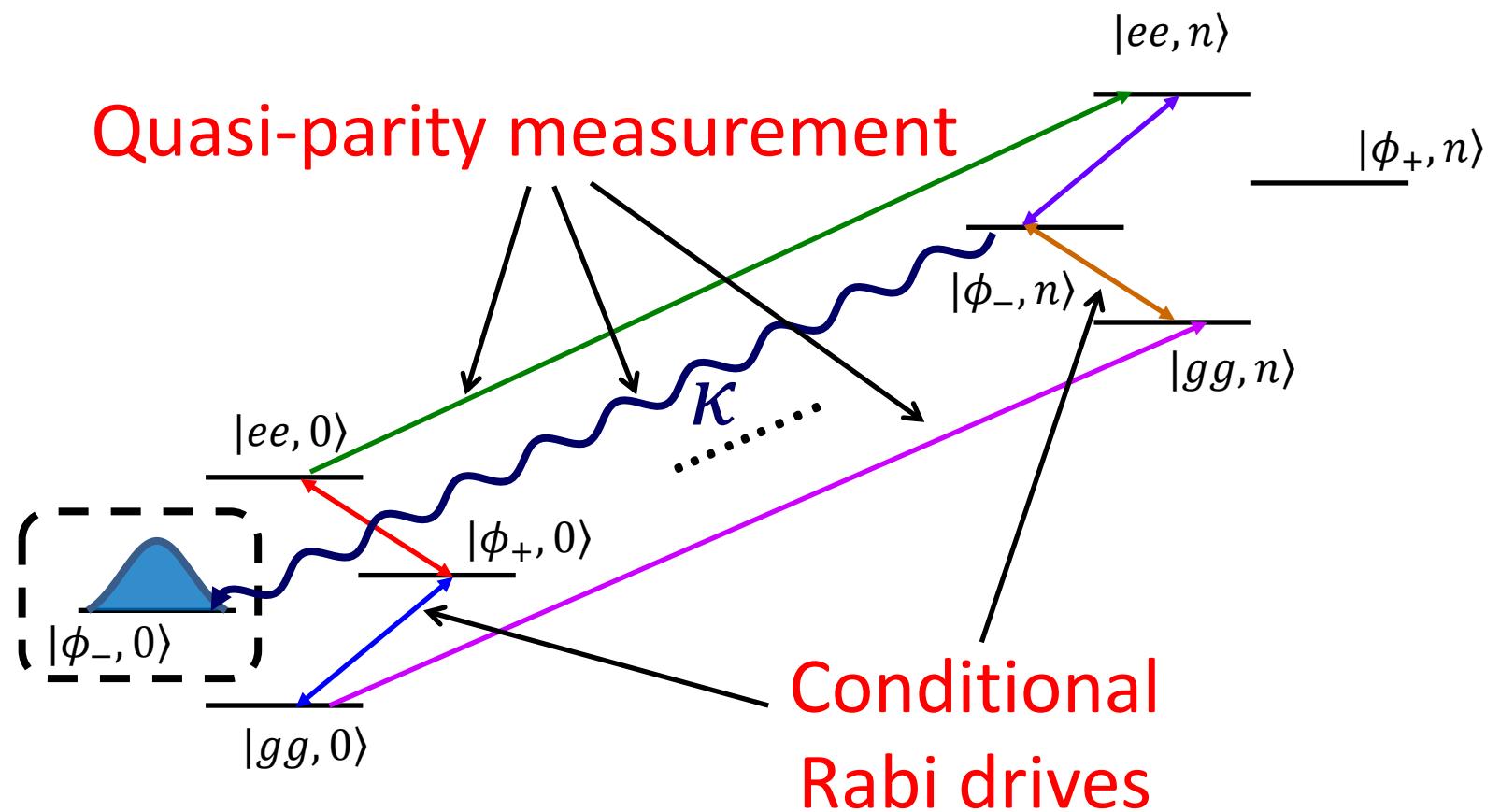
Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



- Select even parity
- Select Bell state
- Pump $|gg, n\rangle$, $|ee, n\rangle$ into $|\phi_-, n\rangle$
- Cavity relaxes irreversibly to $|\phi_-, 0\rangle$
– rate κ

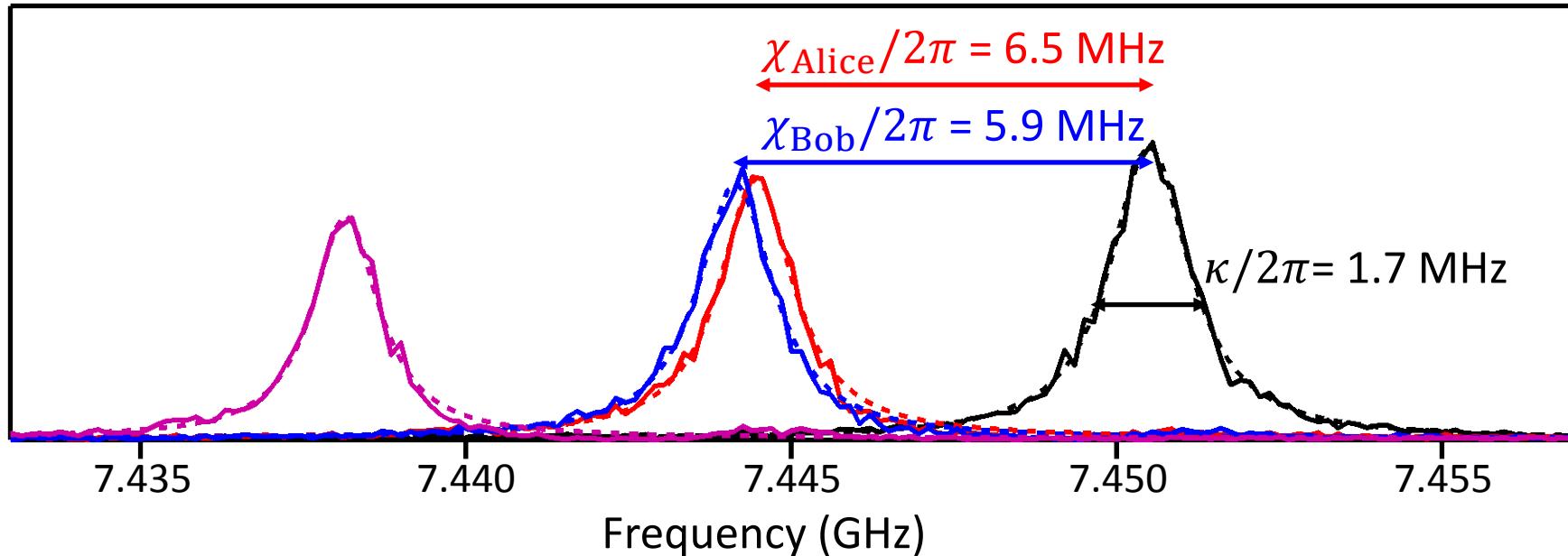


Autonomous stabilization of Bell state $|\phi_-\rangle = \{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle\}/\sqrt{2}$



System-reservoir characteristics

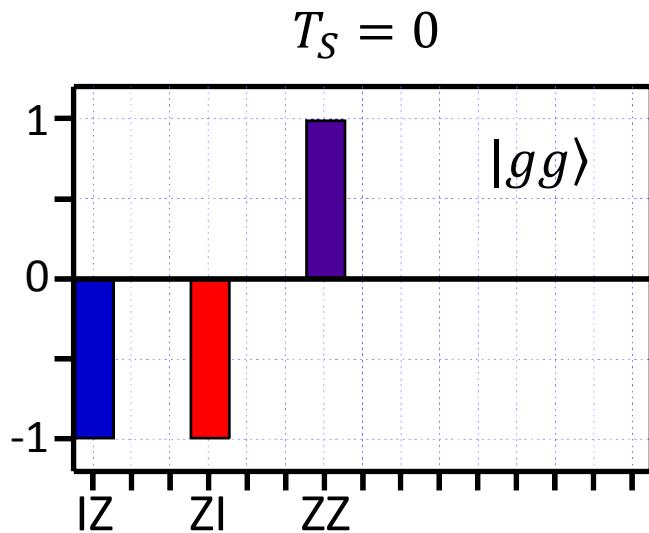
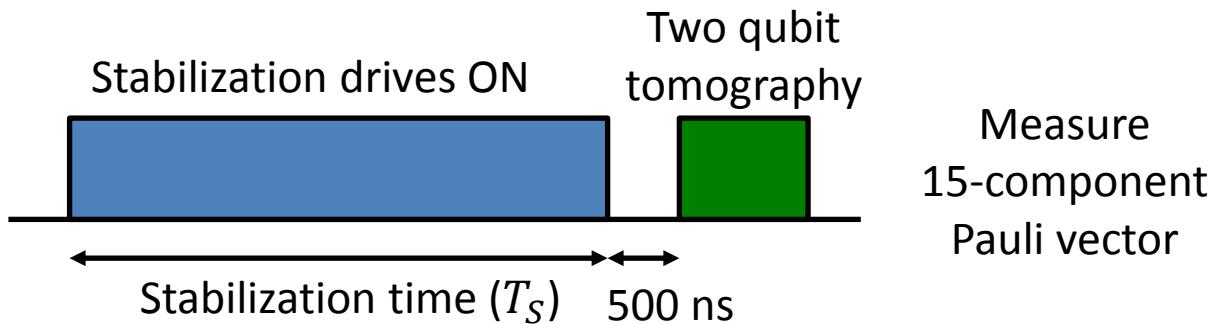
Cavity transmission



	Qubit frequency (GHz)	T_1 (μs)	T_ϕ (μs)	κT_1	κT_ϕ
Alice	5.238	16	11	170	120
Bob	6.304	9	36	100	380

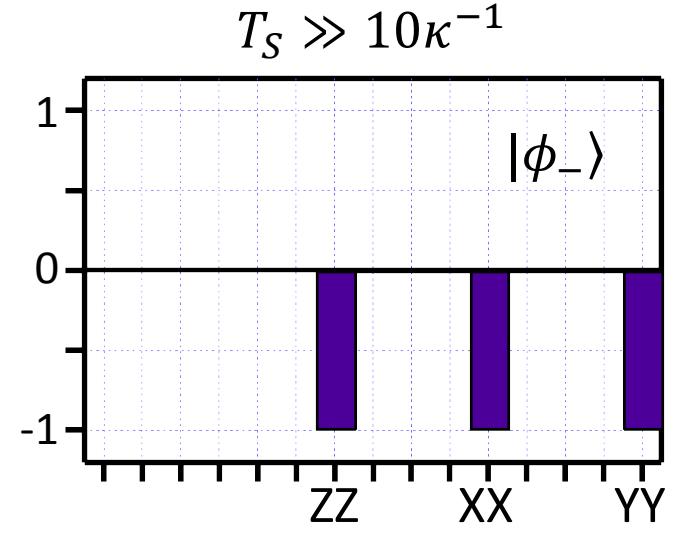
Achieve $\kappa T_1, \kappa T_\phi > 100$

Experiment protocol

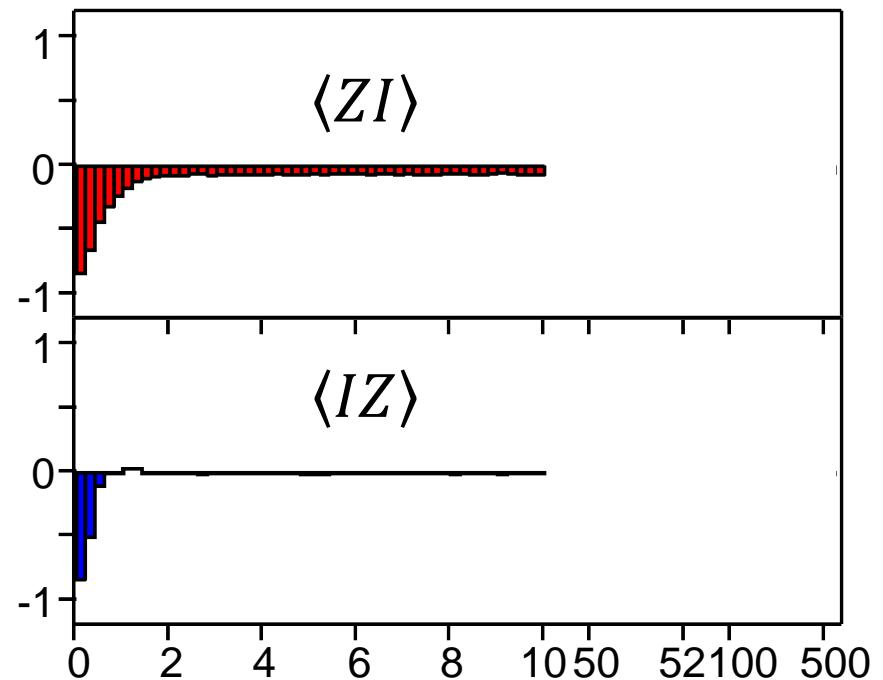
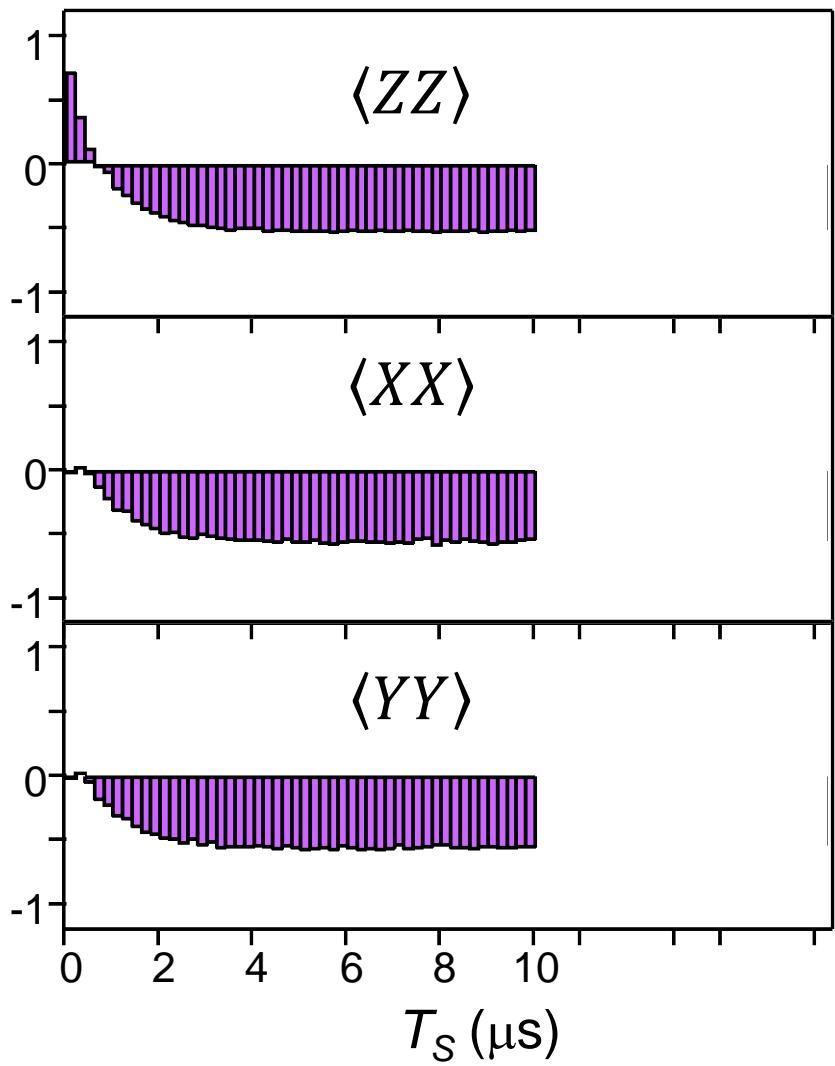


increasing
 T_S

A large black arrow points from the left plot to the right plot, indicating the progression of increasing stabilization time T_S .

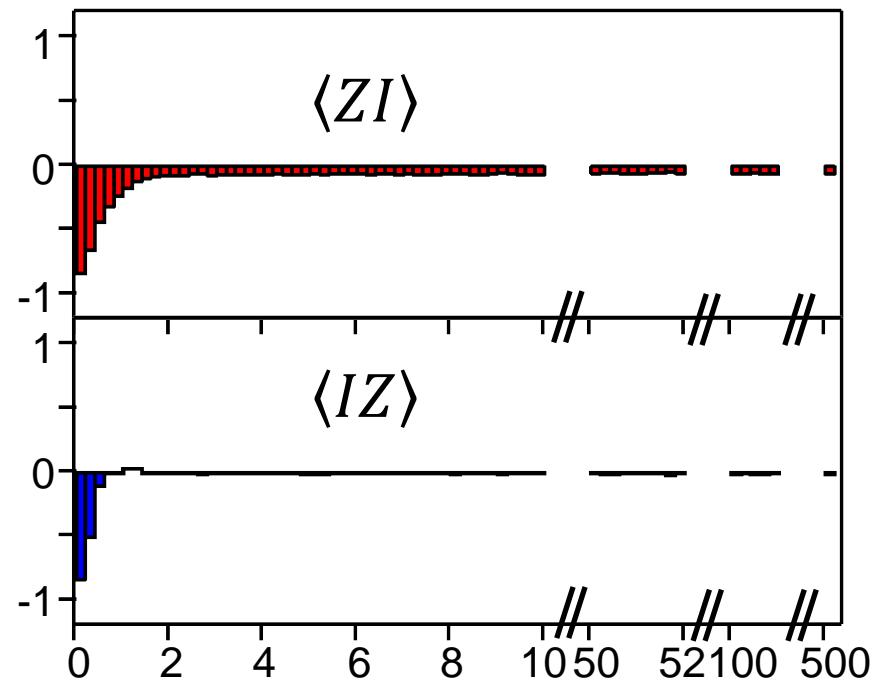
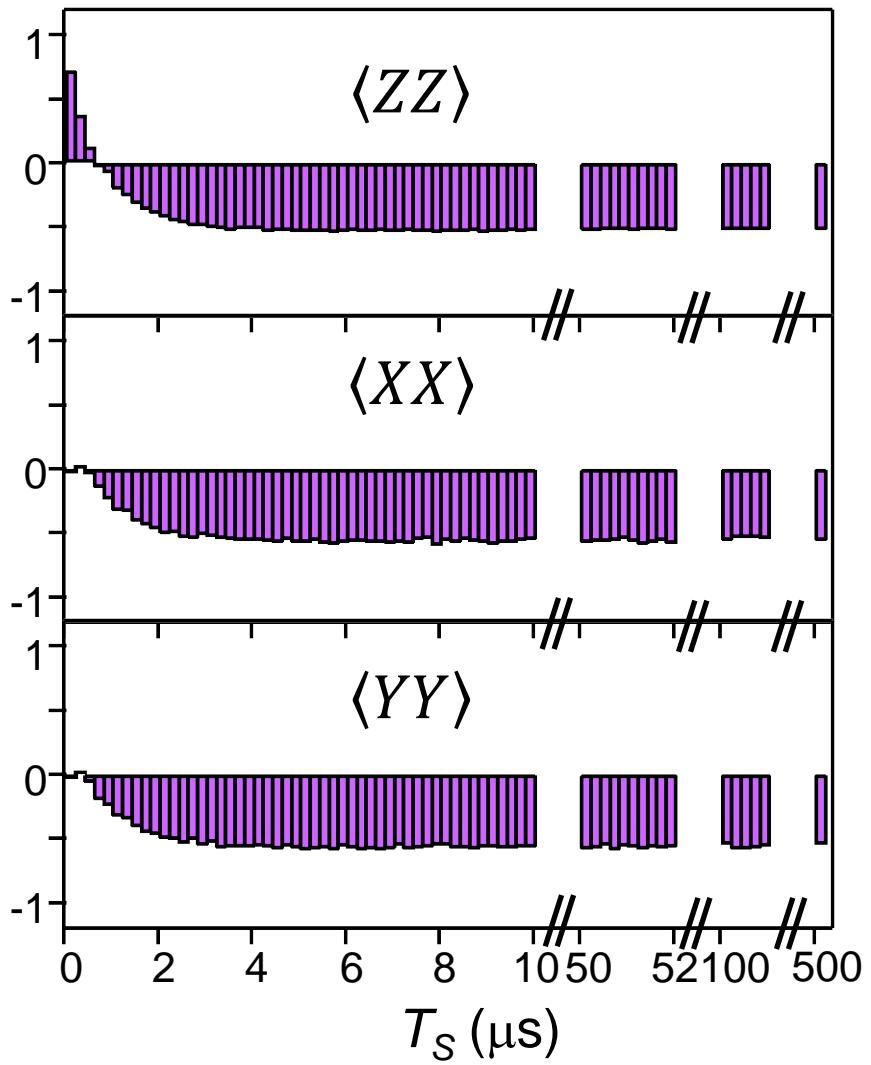


Tomography results vs T_S



Converges to $|\phi_-\rangle$

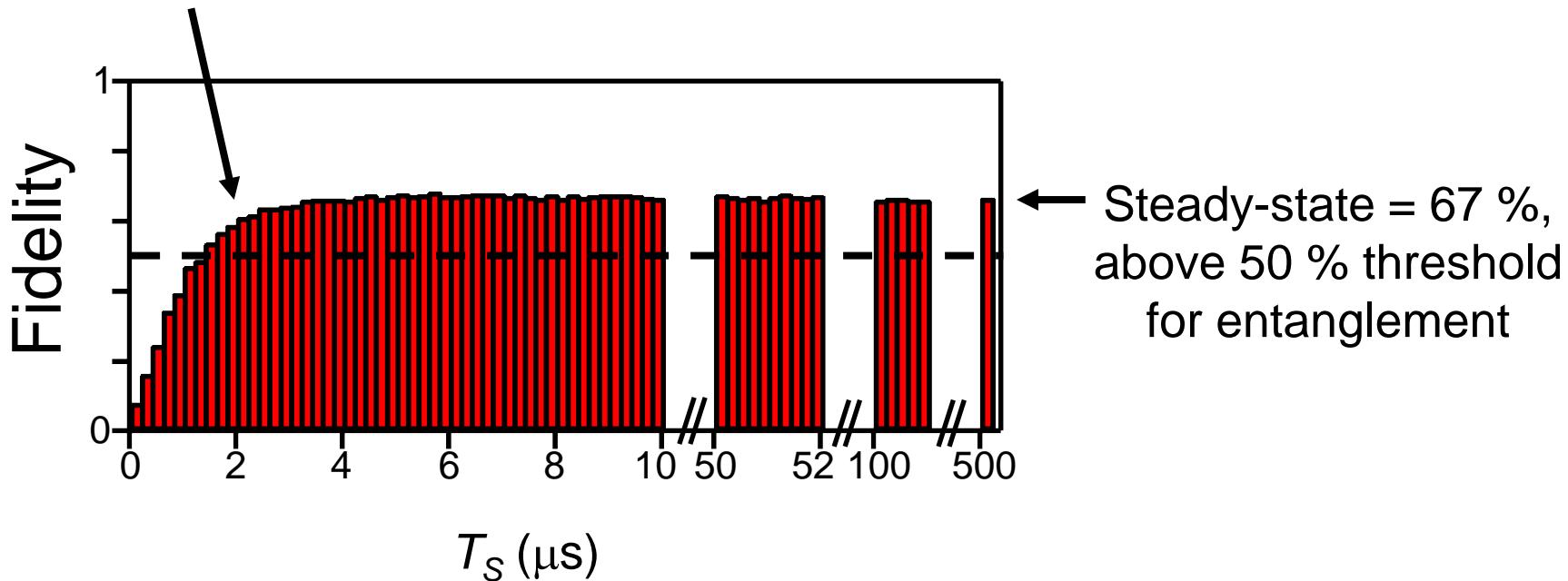
Tomography results vs T_S



Converges to $|\phi_-\rangle$
And remains stable much
longer than T_1 , T_ϕ

Fidelity to Bell state

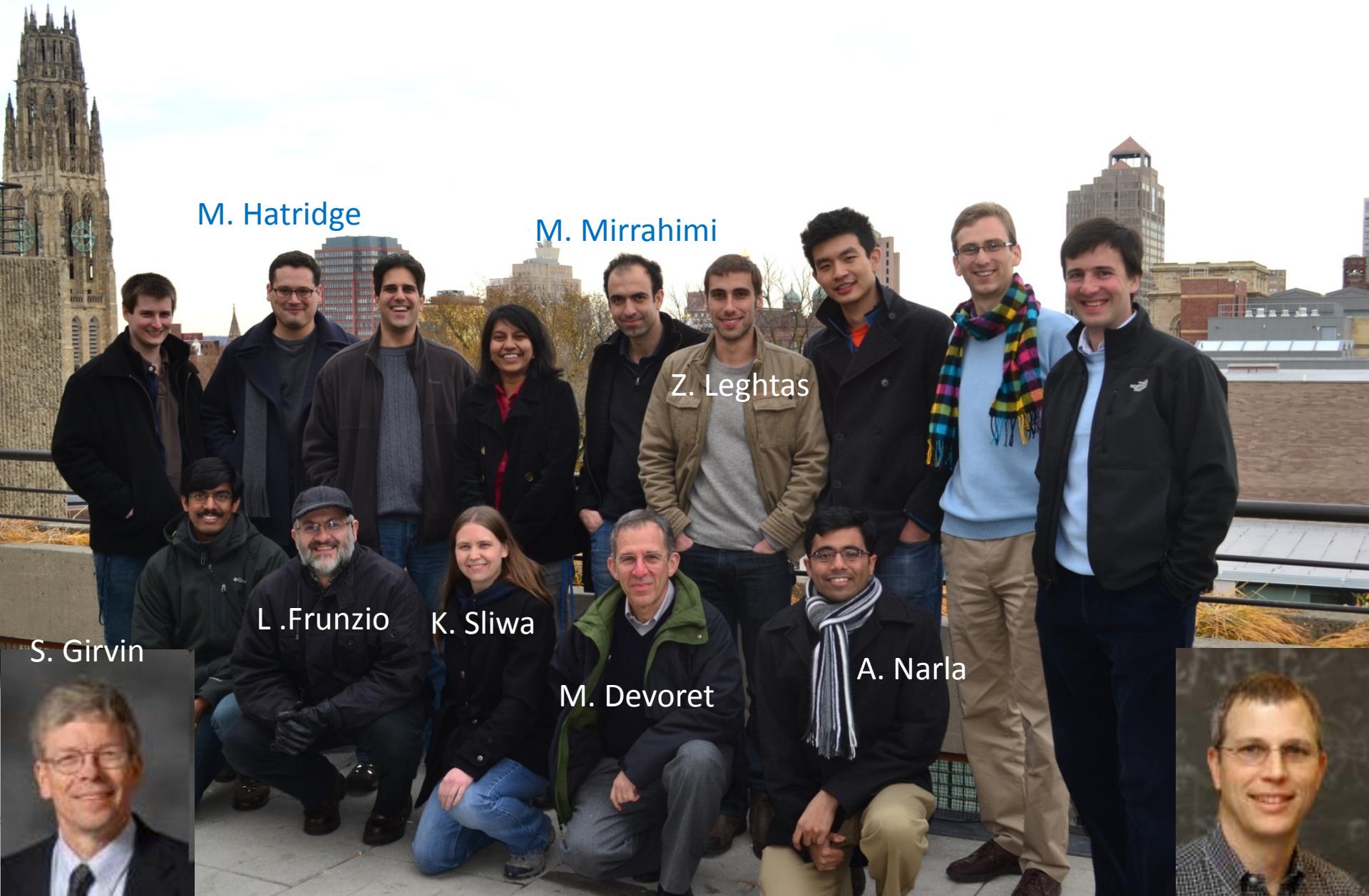
Exponential rise, $\tau = 960 \text{ ns} \sim 10\kappa^{-1}$



- Improved to 77 % by monitoring cavity output
- Expect above 90 % in future version with improved T_1

S. Shankar et al., arXiv:1307.4349, to appear in Nature

Qulab and friends



Thank you