

# Quantum Error Correction : QSY 23

1. No-cloning theorem: it is not allowed to copy an arbitrary state in quantum mechanics.

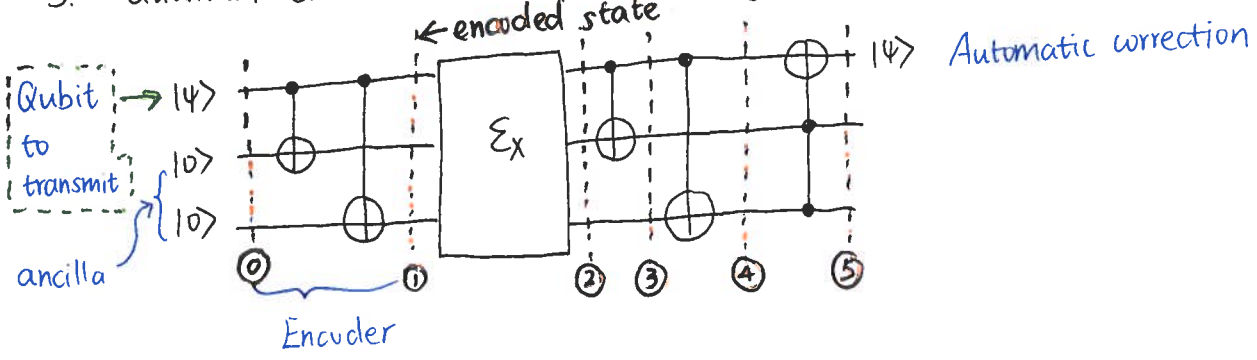
Syndrome measurement is used for error correction.

2. Recall the 3-bit repetition code

$0 \mapsto 000 \quad 1 \mapsto 111$

In qc, we can copy the basis states. But for the general wave function  $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , we cannot copy. (an arbitrary state)

3. Quantum error correction for the single-qubit Pauli X error :  $X|a\rangle = |a \oplus 1\rangle$



①  $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

$|\psi\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle)|0\rangle|0\rangle$

↓ Encoder

①  $\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle \xrightarrow{CX_{12}} \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|110\rangle \xrightarrow{CX_{13}} \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$

↓  $\Sigma(X_1, X_2, \text{or } X_3)$

②  $\alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle$

↓  $CX_{12}$

③  $\alpha|110\rangle + \beta|1011\rangle$

↓  $CX_{13}$

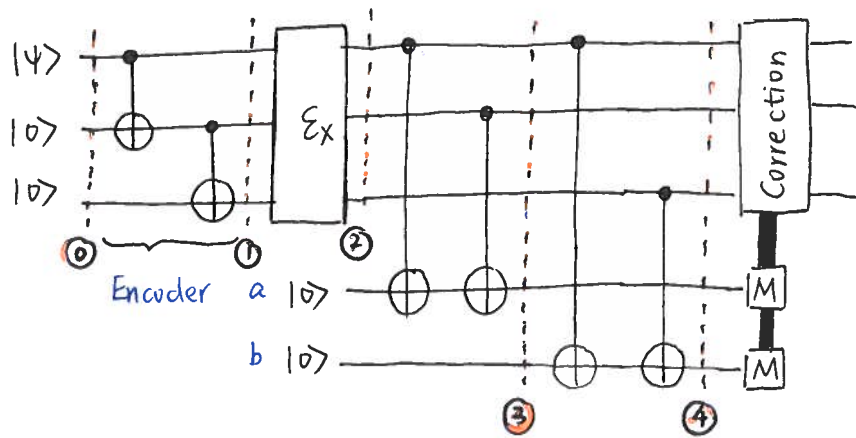
④  $\alpha|1111\rangle + \beta|1011\rangle$

↓  $CCX_{231}$

⑤  $\alpha|0111\rangle + \beta|1111\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle)|11\rangle|11\rangle$

Exercise: What happens when the 2nd qubit is flipped?  
What happens when the 3rd qubit is flipped?

Consider an equivalent QEC scheme:



①  $\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle$

↓ Encoder

①  $\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle \xrightarrow{CX_{12}} \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|110\rangle \xrightarrow{CX_{23}} \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$

↓  $\Sigma (X_1, X_2, \text{ or } X_3)$

②  $\alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle$

③  $\alpha|100\rangle|0\rangle_a + \beta|011\rangle|0\rangle_a \xrightarrow{CX_{1a}} \alpha|100\rangle|1\rangle_a + \beta|011\rangle|0\rangle_a \xrightarrow{CX_{2a}} \alpha|100\rangle|1\rangle_a + \beta|011\rangle|1\rangle_a$   
 $= (\alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle)|1\rangle_a$

④  $\alpha|100\rangle|0\rangle_b + \beta|011\rangle|0\rangle_b \xrightarrow{CX_{1b}} \alpha|100\rangle|1\rangle_b + \beta|011\rangle|0\rangle_b \xrightarrow{CX_{3b}} \alpha|100\rangle|1\rangle_b + \beta|011\rangle|1\rangle_b$   
 $= (\alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle)|1\rangle_b$

↓ Syndrome Measurement

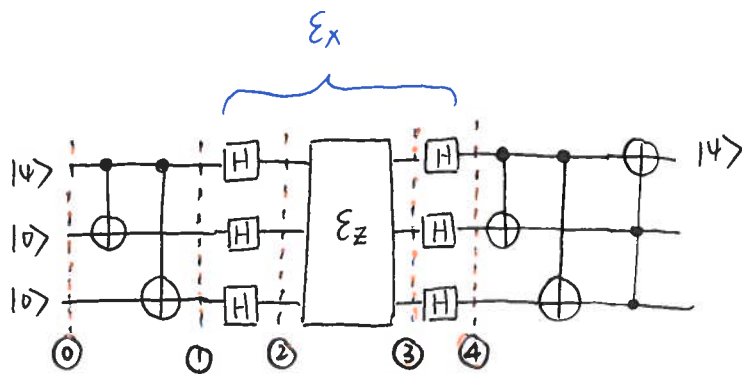
"11" Means that the first bit is flipped.

Exercise: What happens when the 2nd qubit is flipped?

What happens when no qubit is flipped?

Can you derive the syndrome table?

4. Quantum error correction for the single-qubit Pauli Z error:  $Z|a\rangle = (-1)^a |a\rangle$   
 or phase-flip  $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$



$$HZH = X$$

$$H|0\rangle = |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \quad H|1\rangle = |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$Z|+\rangle = |-\rangle \quad Z|-\rangle = |+\rangle$$

Exercise: Could you justify why the above QEC scheme corrects one Pauli Z error?

0  $\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|100\rangle$

↓ Encoder

1  $\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$

↓  $H \otimes H \otimes H$

2  $\alpha|+++ \rangle + \beta|--- \rangle$

↓  $E_Z (Z_1 \text{ or } Z_2 \text{ or } Z_3)$

3  $\alpha| -++ \rangle + \beta| +-- \rangle$

↓  $H \otimes H \otimes H$

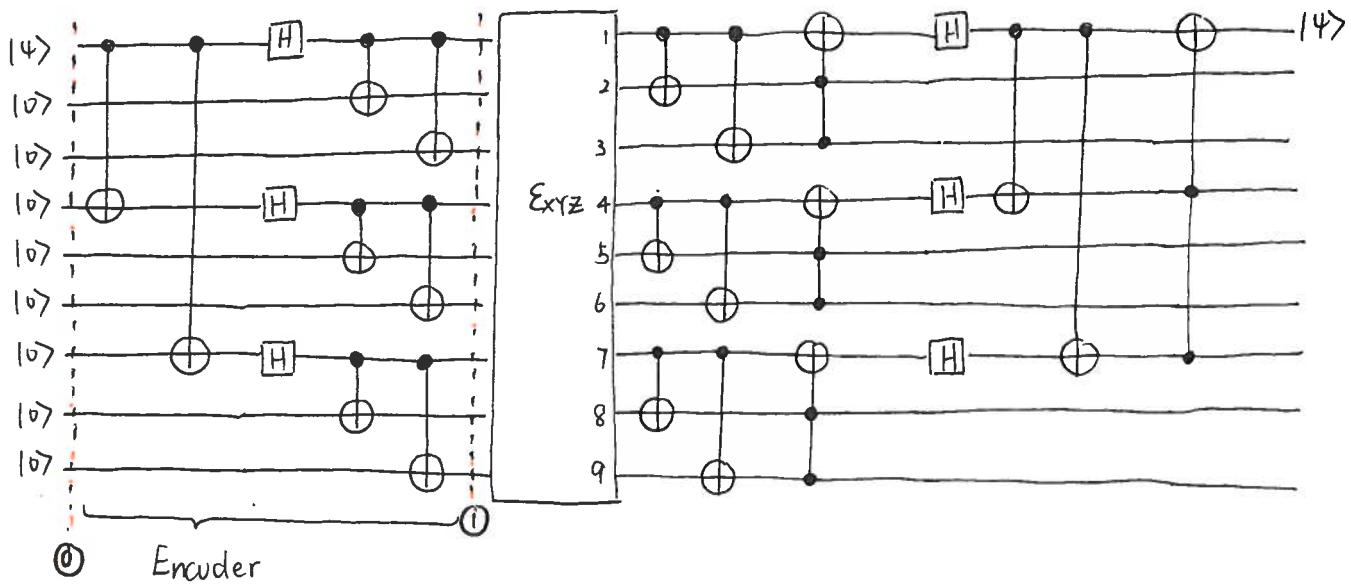
4  $\alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle$

Exercise: What happens when the 2nd qubit is phase-flipped?

What happens when no qubit is phase-flipped?

Can you derive the syndrome table?

5. Correct both the bit-flip and phase-flip error: Shor's 7-qubit code.



$$|0\rangle \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)^{\otimes 3} =: |0\rangle_S$$

$$|1\rangle \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)^{\otimes 3} =: |1\rangle_S$$

Exercise: What is the state at time slice ①?

What is the state at time slice ②?

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{encode}} \alpha|0\rangle_S + \beta|1\rangle_S \quad (\text{encoded state})$$

Exercise: What happens to the encoded state after  $X_i$ ?

What happens to the encoded state after  $Z_i$ ?

What happens to the encoded state after  $X_i Z_i$ ?

$$\alpha|0\rangle_S + \beta|1\rangle_S \xrightarrow{X_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \alpha (|100\rangle + |011\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} + \beta (|100\rangle - |011\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} \right]$$

$$\alpha|0\rangle_S + \beta|1\rangle_S \xrightarrow{Z_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \alpha (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} + \beta (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} \right]$$

$$\alpha|0\rangle_S + \beta|1\rangle_S \xrightarrow{X_i Z_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \alpha (|011\rangle - |100\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} - \beta (|100\rangle + |011\rangle) \otimes (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)^{\otimes 2} \right]$$