

Quantum Information with Solid-State Devices

VO 141.246

Dr. Johannes Majer

Lecture 6



Quantum Information with Solid-state Devices

News

The next class (3. May) will start at the regular time **14:00** at the Raum der Fachgruppe.

Lecture Notes

15 March 2010 - Lecture 1 Introduction

QISS Lecture Notes 1.pdf

22 March 2010 - Lecture 2

QISS Lecture 2 Notes.pdf

QISS Lecture 2 Slides.pdf

Matlab Lecture 2.zip

12 April 2010 - Lecture 3

QISS Lecture 3 Notes.pdf

QISS Lecture 3 Slides.pdf

19 April 2010 - Lecture 4

QISS Lecture 4 Notes.pdf

Matlab Lecture 4.zip

26 April 2010 - Lecture 5

QISS Lecture 5 Notes.pdf

Lecture Announcement



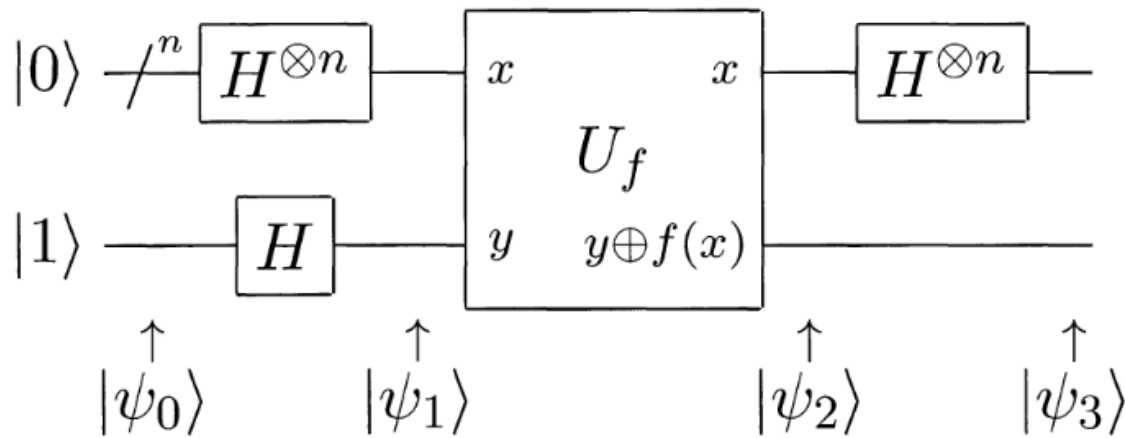
The image shows a lecture announcement banner for TU Wien. It includes the university logo, the course title 'Quantum Information with Solid-state Devices', the lecturer's name 'Dr. Johannes Majer (Prof. J. Schmiedmayer)', and two small images: a quantum device and a molecular structure.

TU WIEN
UNIVERSITÄT WIEN
INSTITUT FÜR QUANTENINFORMATION UND QUANTENOPTIK

Lecture 141.246
Quantum Information with Solid-state Devices
Dr. Johannes Majer (Prof. J. Schmiedmayer)



Deutsch-Josza



```

%% Implementation of Uf
%constant function
Ufconst0 = [1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
            0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
            0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0;...
            0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0;...
            0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0;...
            0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;...
            0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;...
            0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1];
    
```

```

%%
psi0 = kron([1 0 0 0]', [0 1]')
psi0 =
    0
    1
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0

psi1 = kron(Had2,id)*kron(id2,Had)*psi0
psi1 =
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    
```

```

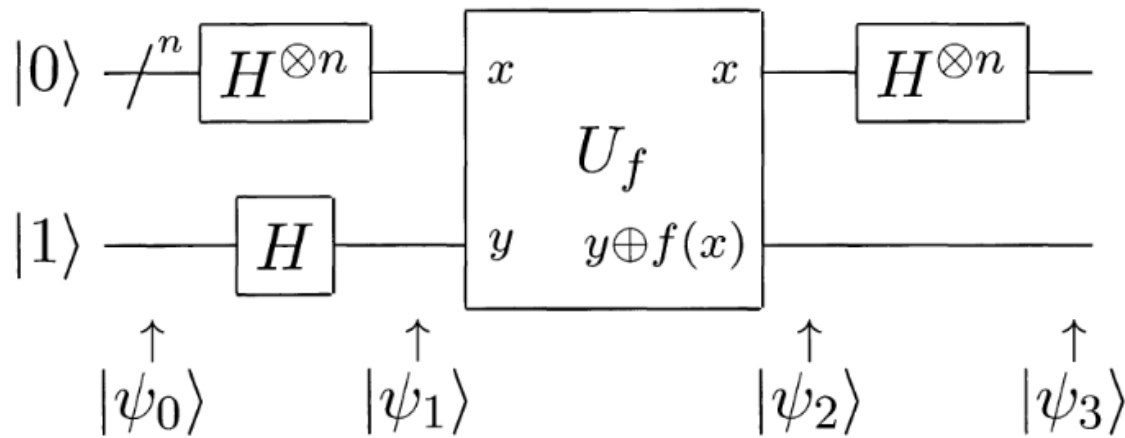
psi2 = Uf*psi1
psi2 =
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536
    0.3536
   -0.3536

psi3 = kron(Had2,id)*psi2
psi3 =
    0.7071
   -0.7071
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0

sz1 = psi3'*kron(kron(sigma_z,id),id)*psi3
sz1 =
    1.0000

sz2 = psi3'*kron(kron(id,sigma_z),id)*psi3
sz2 =
    1.0000
    
```

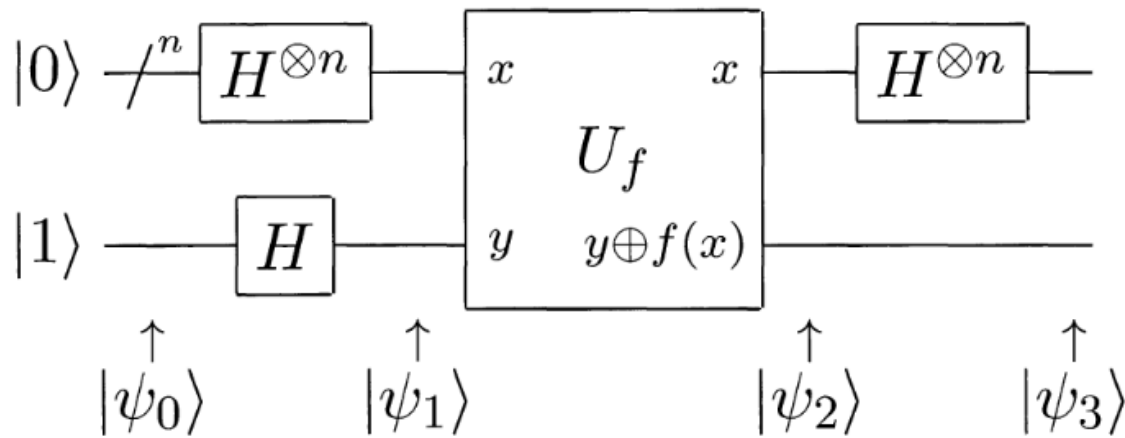
Deutsch-Josza



```
% balanced functions
% f(0,0)=1
% f(0,1)=0
% f(1,0)=0
% f(1,1)=1
Ufb1001 = [0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
           1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1];
```

```
sz1 = psi3'*kron(kron(sigma_z,id),id)*psi3
sz1 =
    -1.0000
sz2 = psi3'*kron(kron(id,sigma_z),id)*psi3
sz2 =
    -1.0000
```

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```

% f(0,0)=1
% f(0,1)=1
% f(1,0)=0
% f(1,1)=1 Note: this function is neither balanced nor constant
Ufb1101 = [0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
           1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;...
           0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0];
    
```

```

sz1 = psi3'*kron(kron(sigma_z,id),id)*psi3
sz1 =
    -8.3267e-17
sz2 = psi3'*kron(kron(id,sigma_z),id)*psi3
sz2 =
    5.5511e-17
    
```

Quantum Gates

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **67**, 032301 (2003)


Natural two-qubit gate for quantum computation using the XY interaction

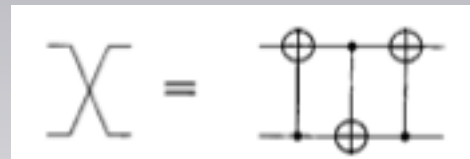
Norbert Schuch* and Jens Siewert†

Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Regensburg, 93040 Regensburg, Germany

(Received 30 July 2002; published 10 March 2003)

CNOT (controlled not) and single qubit rotations are universal


$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 0 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

SWAP is not universal
can not create entanglement

Quantum Gates

Unitary Evolution

$$U = \exp(-iHt/\hbar)$$

$$H = E^{ZZ} \sigma_z^{(1)} \otimes \sigma_z^{(2)}$$

Ising interaction

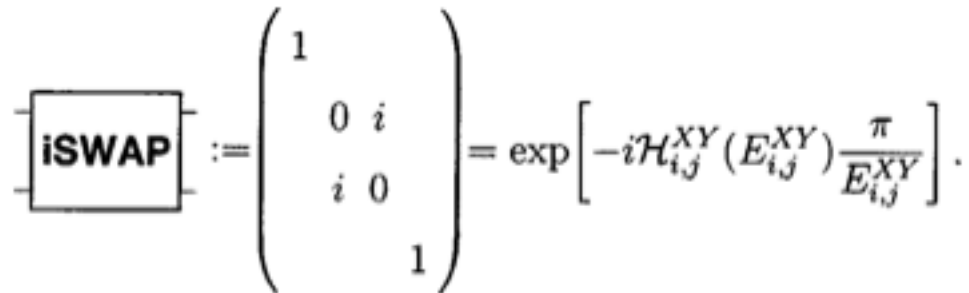
$$\exp\left[-i\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{ZZ}(E_{ij}^{ZZ})\frac{\pi}{E_{ij}^{ZZ}}\right] = e^{i\pi/4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -i & & \\ & & -i & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} [-\pi/2]_Z \\ [-\pi/2]_Z \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & i & & \\ & & i & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} [H] \\ [H] \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ | \\ \oplus \end{array}$$

Quantum Gates

XY interaction

$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{XY}(E_{ij}^{XY}) = -\frac{E_{ij}^{XY}}{4} [\sigma_x^{(i)} \sigma_x^{(j)} + \sigma_y^{(i)} \sigma_y^{(j)}].$$

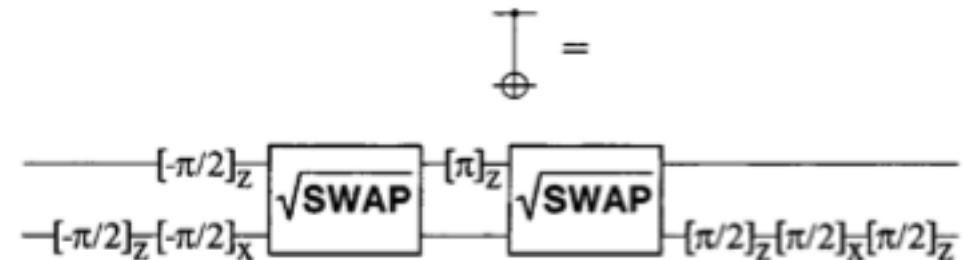
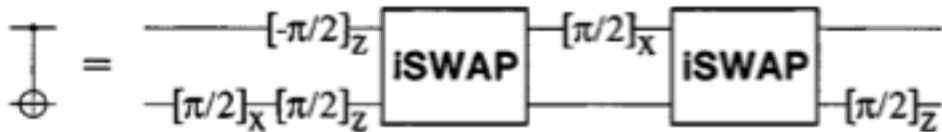


$$\text{iSWAP} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 0 & i & \\ & i & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \exp \left[-i \mathcal{H}_{ij}^{XY}(E_{ij}^{XY}) \frac{\pi}{E_{ij}^{XY}} \right].$$

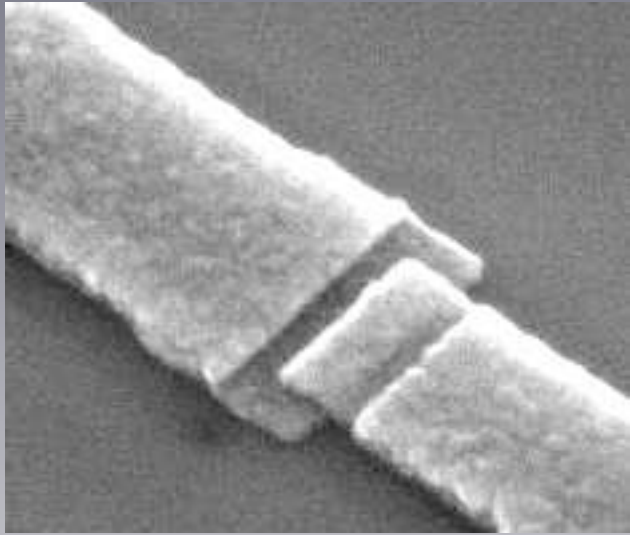
Heisenberg interaction

$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{JJ}(E_{ij}^{JJ}) = -\frac{E_{ij}^{JJ}}{4} [\sigma_x^{(i)} \sigma_x^{(j)} + \sigma_y^{(i)} \sigma_y^{(j)} + \sigma_z^{(i)} \sigma_z^{(j)}],$$

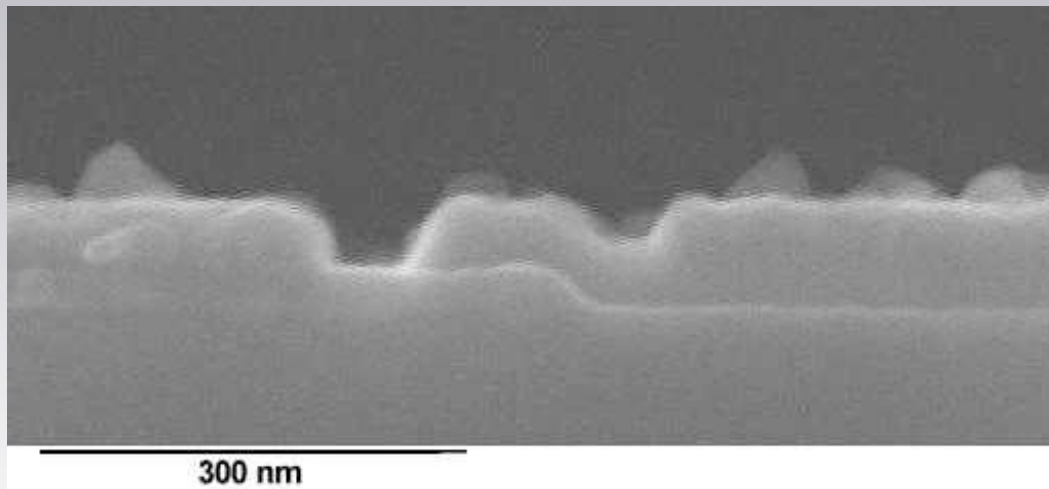
$$\exp \left[-i \mathcal{H}^{JJ} \frac{\pi}{2E_{JJ}} \right] = e^{i\pi/8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} & \\ & \frac{1-i}{2} & \frac{1+i}{2} & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Josephson junction



$$I = I_0 \sin(\delta)$$



$$V = \frac{\phi_0}{2\pi} \dot{\delta} = \frac{\hbar}{2e} \dot{\delta}$$

tilted washboard potential

