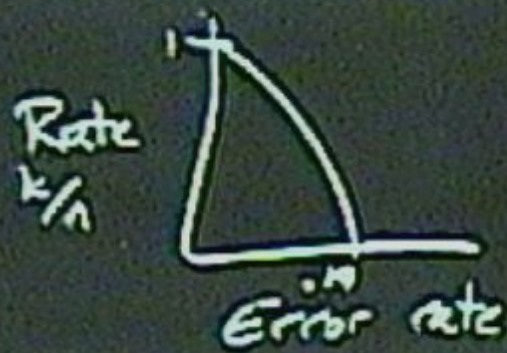


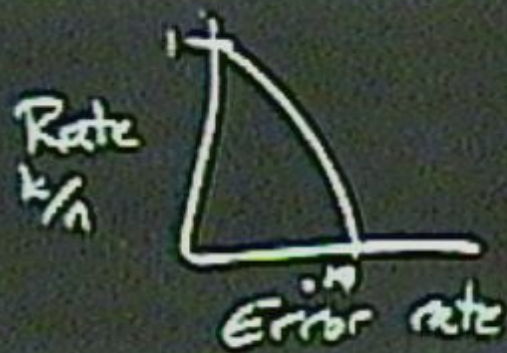
Title: Quantum Error Correction 11A

Date: Mar 20, 2007 03:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/07030035>

Abstract: Toric code (definition, fault-tolerance, particle model of errors), definition of qudit toric code



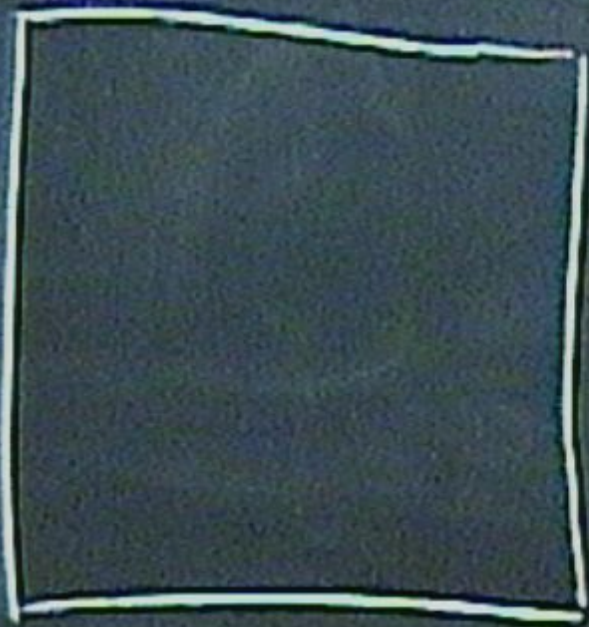


Toric code:

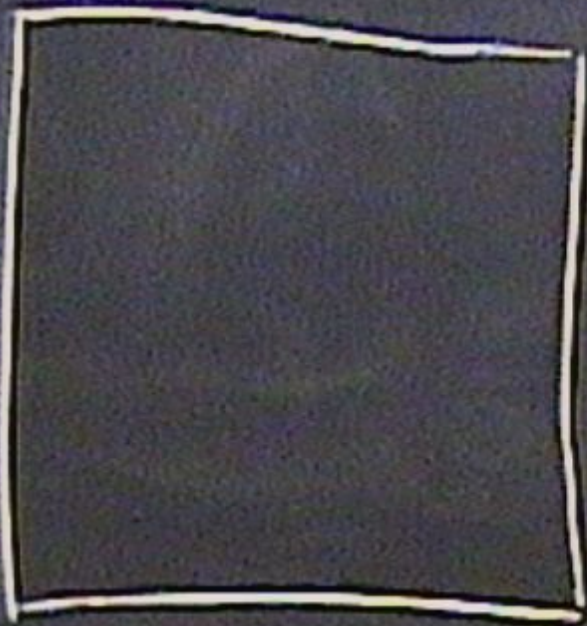
Toric code:



Toric code:



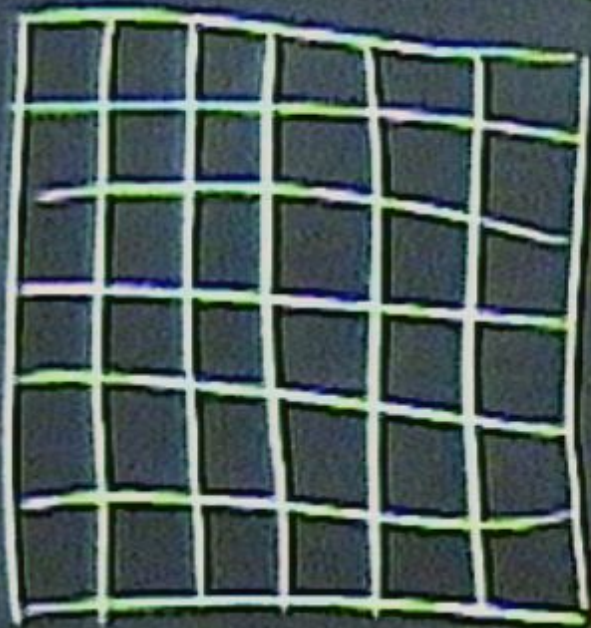
Toric code:



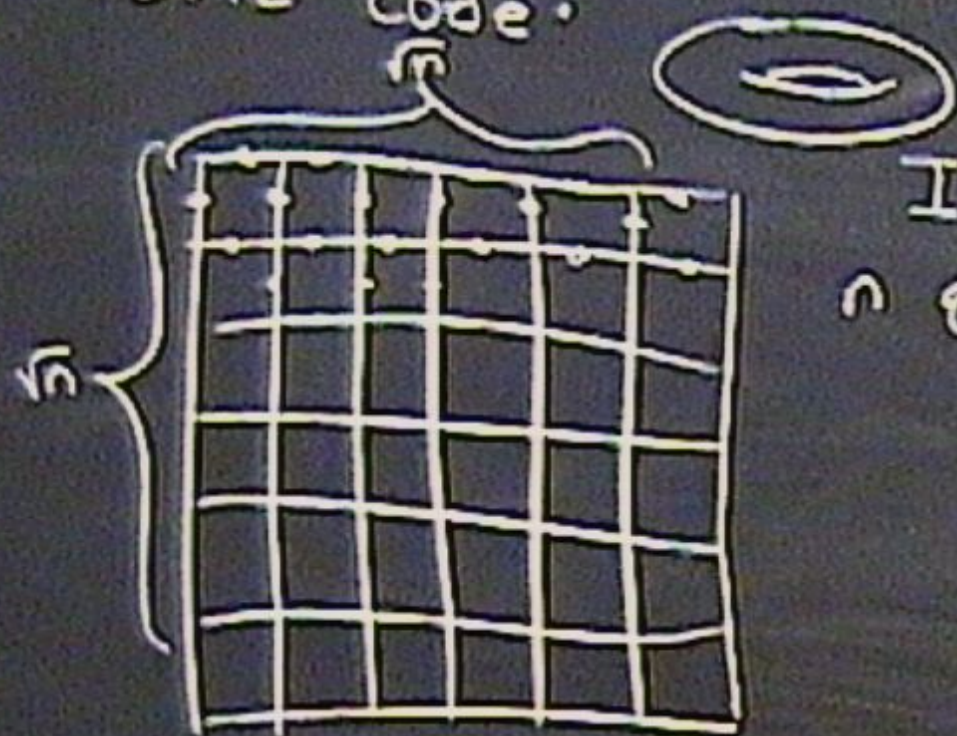
Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, $\angle$ & R

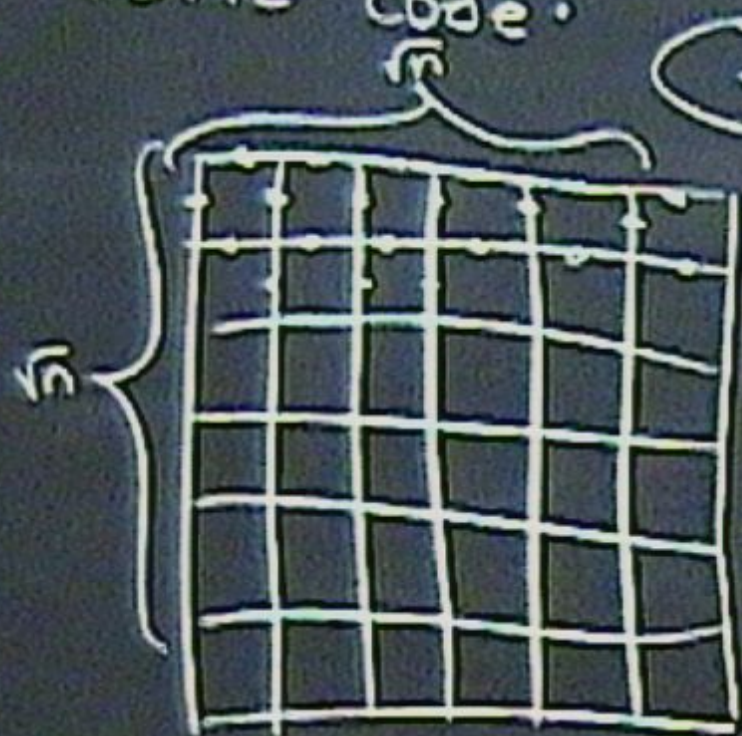


Toric code:



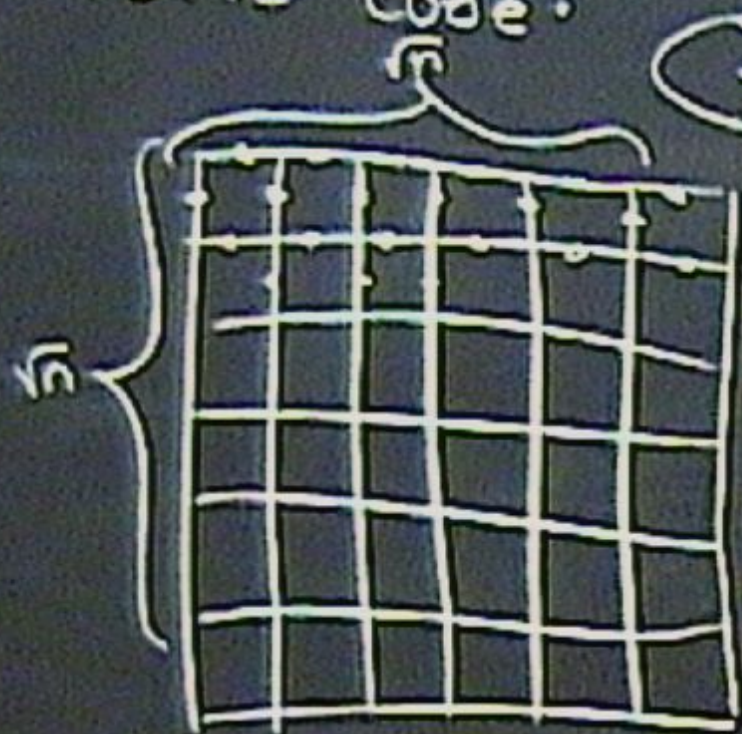
Identify top & bottom, $\angle$ & R
 n qubits, located on edges of graph

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph
Define stabilizer code:

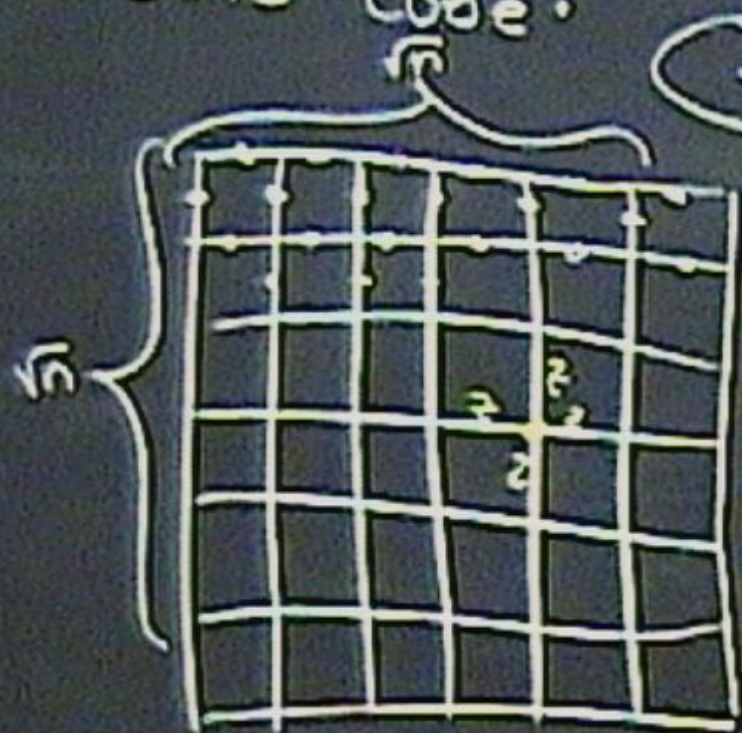
Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

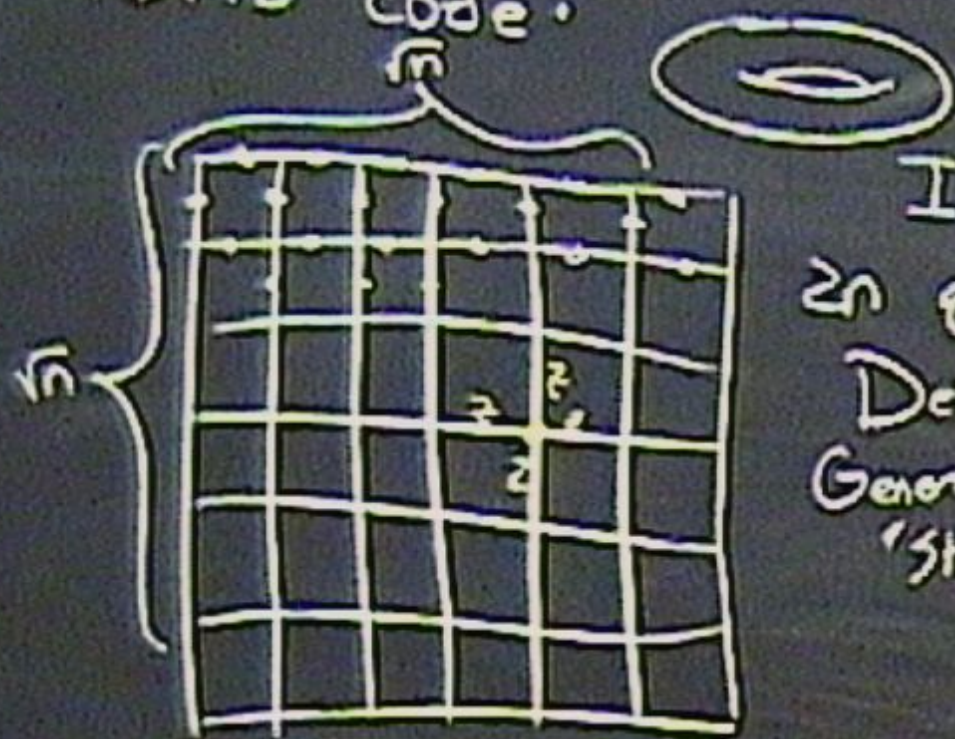
Define stabilizer code:
Generator associated w/ each vertex
"Star" operators

Toric code:



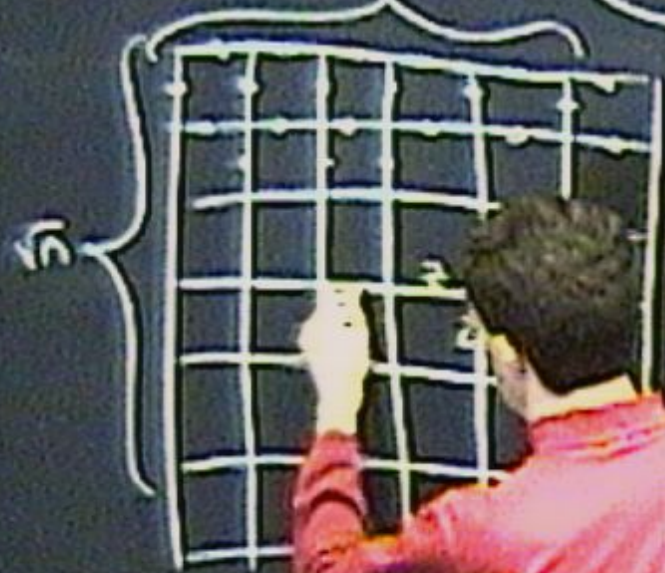
Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph
 Define stabilizer operators:
 Generator associated w/ each
 'Star' operators $ZZZZ$ on

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph
 Define stabilizer code:
 Generator associated w/ each vertex
 'Star' operators $z z z z$ on edges including the

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

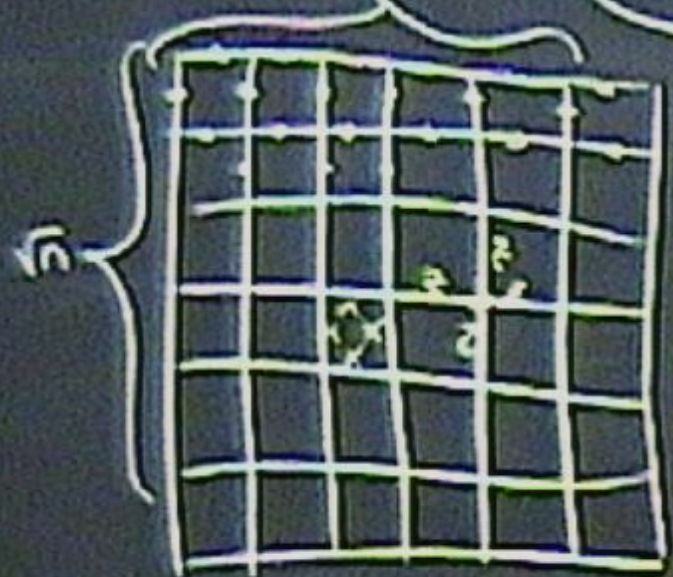
Generator associated w/ each vertex

'Star' operators $ZZZZ$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

'Square' operators $XXXX$ on edges bordering the square

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

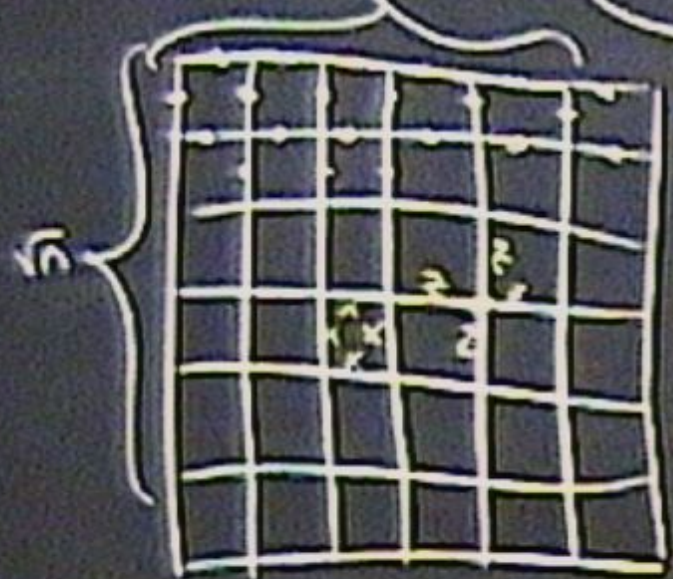
Generator associated w/ each vertex

"Star" operators $ZZZZ$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

"Plaquette" operators $XXXX$ on edges bordering the square

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

Generator associated w/ each vertex

"Star" operators $ZZZZ$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

"Plaquette" operators $XXXX$ on edges bordering the square

These commute

Product of all stars is I

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R

$2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

Generator associated w/ each vertex

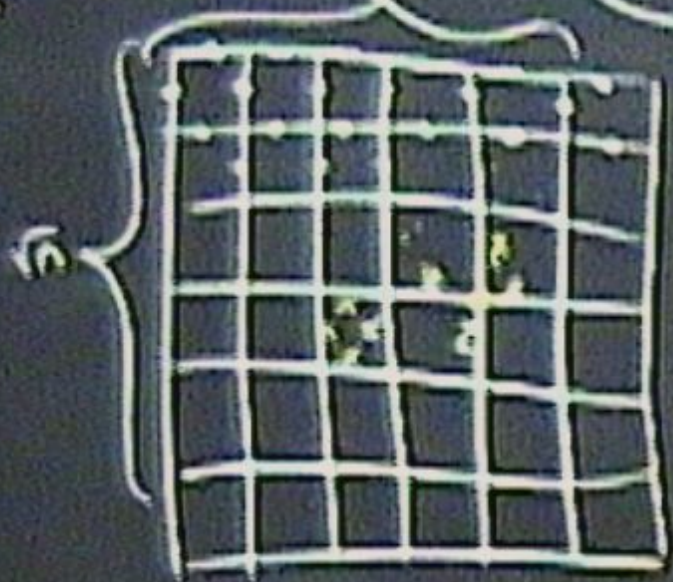
'Star' operators $ZZZZ$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

'Plaque' operators $XXXX$ on edges bordering the square

annihilate

1D code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

Generator associated w/ each vertex

"Star" operator $ZZZZ$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

"Plaquette" operator $XXXX$ on edges bordering the square

These commute

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by



Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by
two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by
two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by
two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow$ $n-1$ qubits.



Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

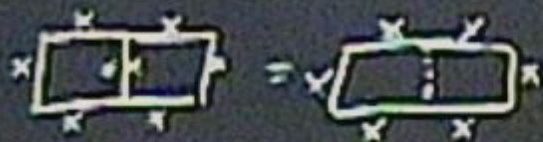
$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ excited qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed loops

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 12$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contour loops (exact cycle)

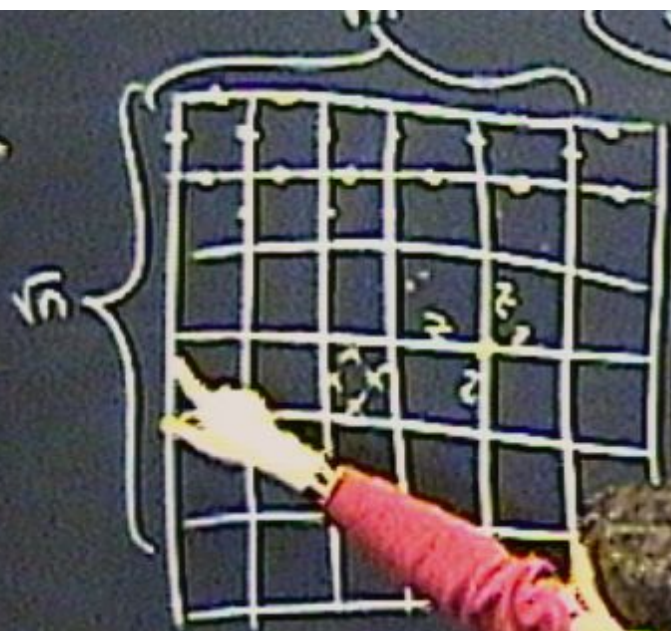
Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices.

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

Generator associated w/ each vertex

'Star' operators $Z Z Z Z$ on edges including the vertex

Generator associated w/ each square

'Plquette' operators $X X X X$ on edges bordering
the square
commute

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow \# 2$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)
(Border of a set of plaquettes)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ enclosed



Product of all plaquette operators are closed contractible loops (B) (plaquettes)



Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators $\Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)
(Border of a set of plaquettes)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Products of plaquette operators are uncontractible closed loops (Border of plaquettes)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Non-cycles anticommute w/ some star operator (at an endpoint, for instance)



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)
(Border of a set of plaquettes)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Non-cycles anticommute w/ some star operator (at an endpoint, for instance)

Not in $N(S)$

Products of plaquette ops are unions of closed cont loops (exact cycle) (Border)

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.

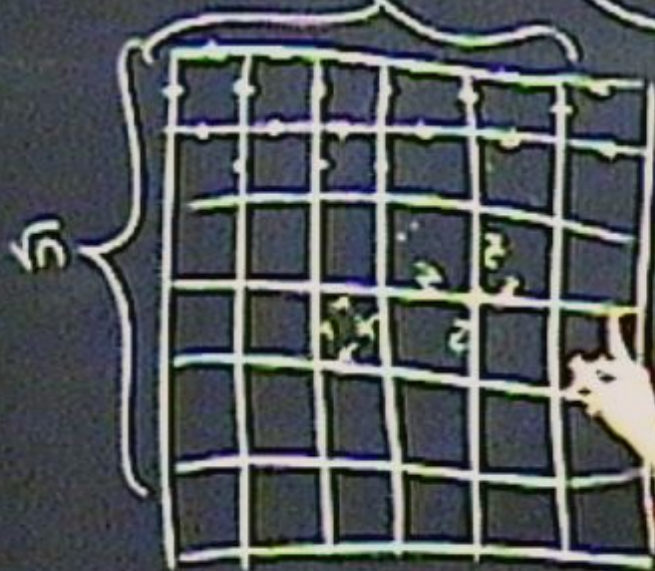


Non-cycles anticommute w/ some star operator (at an endpoint, for instance)

Not in $N(S)$

Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)
(Border of a set of plaquettes)

Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Def stabilizer code:

Generators associated w/ each vertex

'Star' operators $Z Z Z Z$ on edges including the vertex

Generators associated w/ each square

$X X X X$ on edges bordering the square

Then c

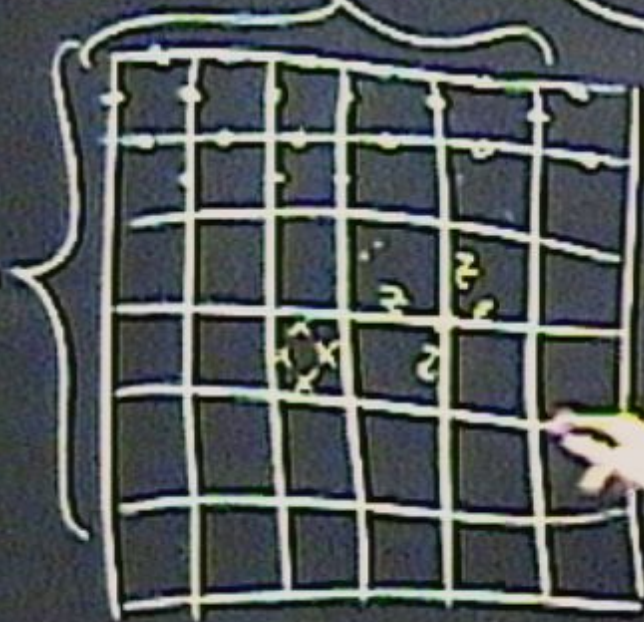
Non-exact cycles: In $N(s)$,



Non-exact cycles: In $N(s)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors.



Toric code:



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph

Define stabilizer code:

Generators associated w/ each vertex
 $Z Z Z Z$ on edges including the vertex

Generators associated w/ each square

$X X X X$ on edges bordering the square

These code

Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

Product of all stars is I - every edge bordered by two vertices

Product of all plaquettes is I

$\Rightarrow 2n-2$ generators of $S \Rightarrow 2$ encoded qubits.



Non-cycles anticommute w/ some star operator (at an endpoint, for instance)

Not in $N(S)$



Products of plaquette operators are unions of closed contractible loops (exact cycle)
(Border of a set of plaquettes)

Non-exact cycles: In $N(s)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

$\geq$ errors

Non-exact cycles: In $N(s)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

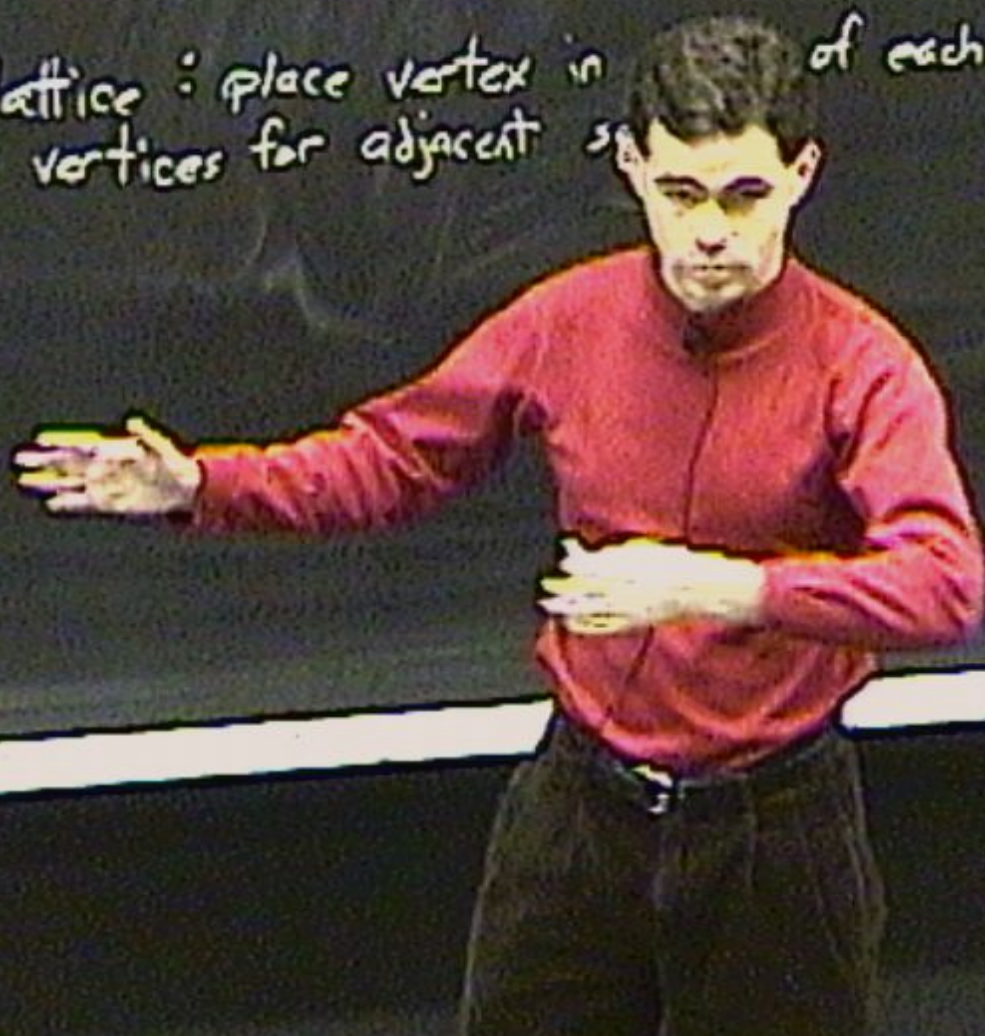
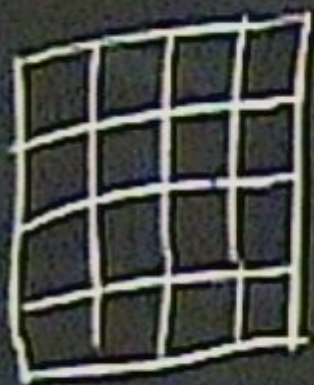
$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:
Consider dual lattice



Non-exact cycles: In $N(s)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in center of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares



Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S
Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

Errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares



Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S

Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares.

Transversal H switches toric code w/ toric code dual lattice



Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S

Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares.



Transversal H switches toric code w/ toric code on dual lattice

$\mathbb{Z}$ stabilizer elements are exact cycles on dual lattice
(cocycles)

Undetectable $\mathbb{Z}$ errors - non-exact cocycles.

Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S

Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight n .

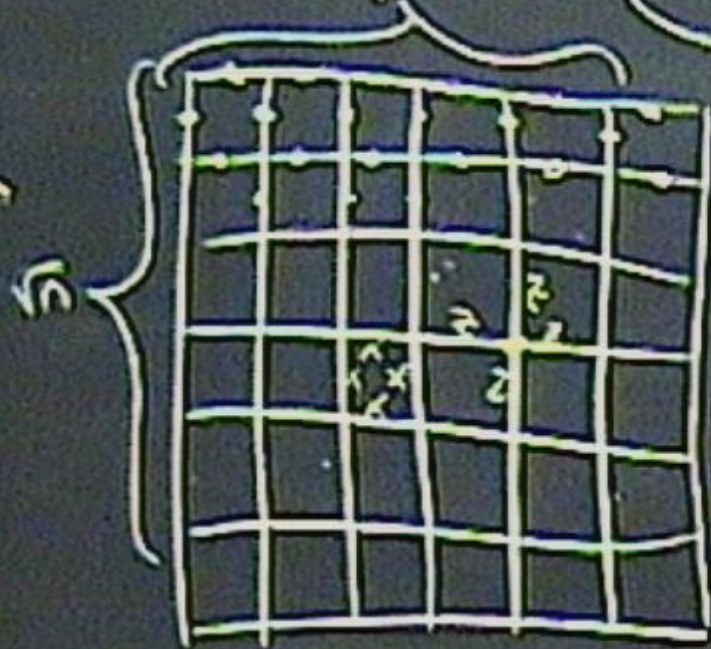
$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares.



Transversal H switches toric code w/ toric code on dual lattice
 $\mathbb{Z}$ stabilizer elements are exact cycles on dual lattice
(cocycles)

Undetectable $\mathbb{Z}$ errors - non-exact cocycles.



Identify top & bottom, L & R
 $2n$ qubits, located on edges of graph
 Define stabilizer code:
 Generator associated w/ each vertex
 "Star" operators $ZZZZ$ on edges including
 Generator associated w/ each square
 "Plaque" operators $XXXX$ on edges bordering
 the square

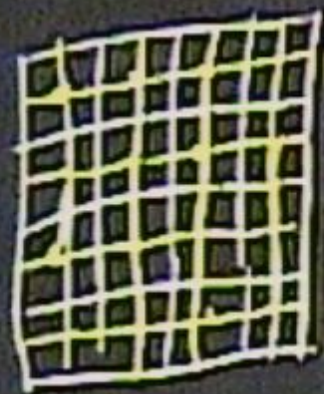
w/ some s
 an endpo
 Not

Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S

Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight $\sqrt{n}$.

$\mathbb{Z}$ errors

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares.



Transversal H switches toric code w/ toric code on dual lattice

$\mathbb{Z}$ stabilizer denots are exact cycles on dual lattice
(cocycles)

Undetectable $\mathbb{Z}$ errors - non-exact cocycles.

$\Rightarrow$ Code is $[[2n, 2, \sqrt{n}]]$.

Non-exact cycles: In $N(S)$, but outside S

Undetectable errors. - shortest has weight $\sqrt{n}$.

$\mathbb{Z}$ errors:

Consider dual lattice: place vertex in middle of each square,
edges connecting vertices for adjacent squares.



Transversal H switches toric code w/ toric code on dual lattice
 $\mathbb{Z}$ stabilizer elements are exact cycles on dual lattice
(cocycles)

Undetectable $\mathbb{Z}$ errors - non-exact cocycles.

$\Rightarrow$ Code is $[[2n, 2, \sqrt{n}]]$. (Codewords are associated
w/ $\mathbb{Z}_2$ homology of torus.)

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)
CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

Ancillas for remaining gates:



Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

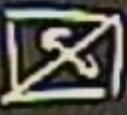
Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

Ancillas for remaining gates: Make for small trees



Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

Ancillas for remaining gates: Make for small torus
Grow torus by adding rows & columns of qubits.

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

Ancillas for remaining gates: Make for small torus
Grow torus by adding rows & columns of qubits.
Distill ancillas to improve reliability



Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)

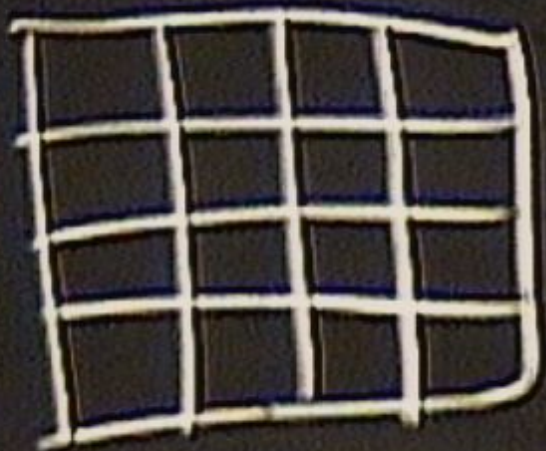
CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

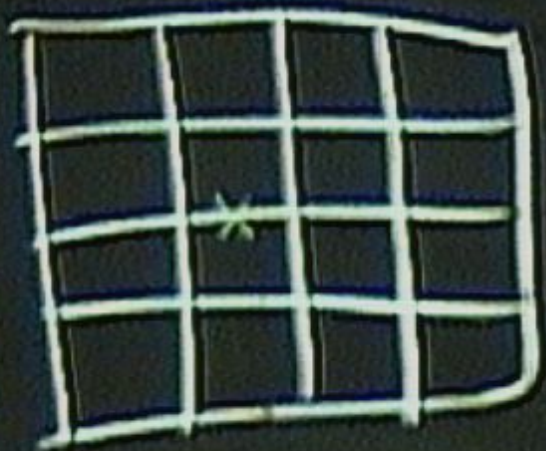
Logical H: transversal H8 flip diagonally 

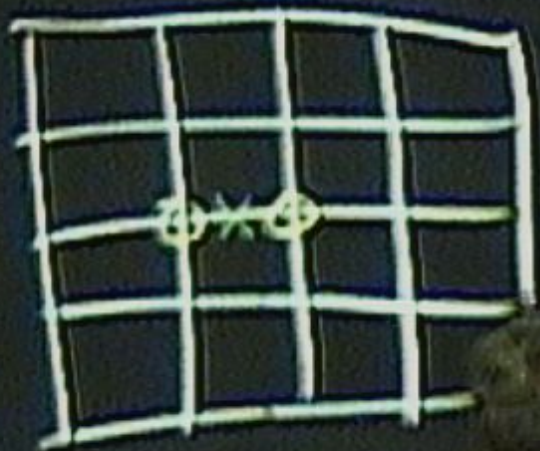
Ancillas for remaining gates: Make for small torus
Grow torus by adding rows & columns of qubits.

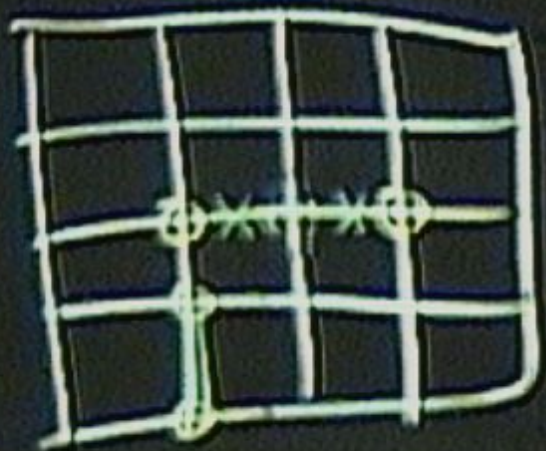
Distill ancillas to improve reliability

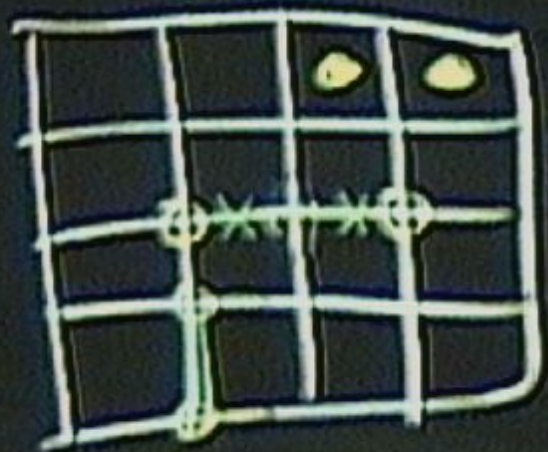
Get threshold result w/ large toric codes

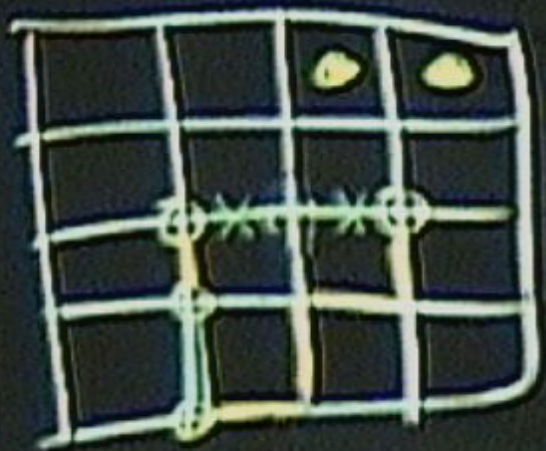


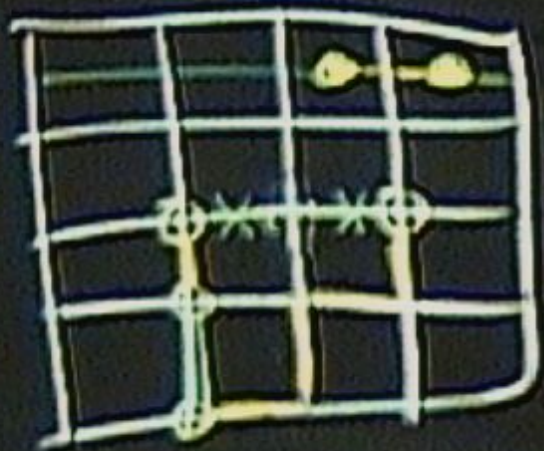






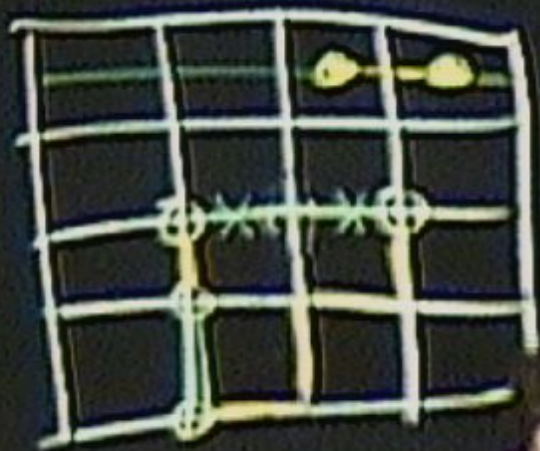






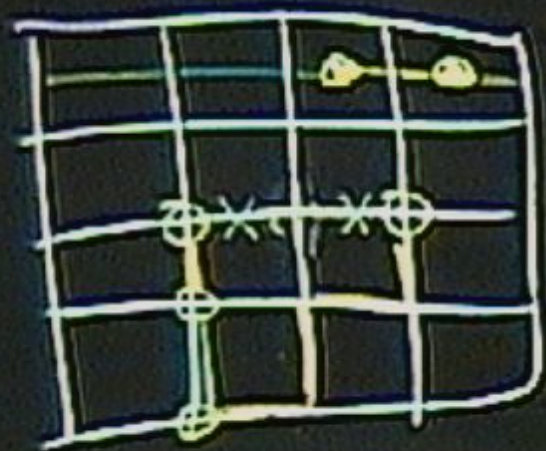
Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.





Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.

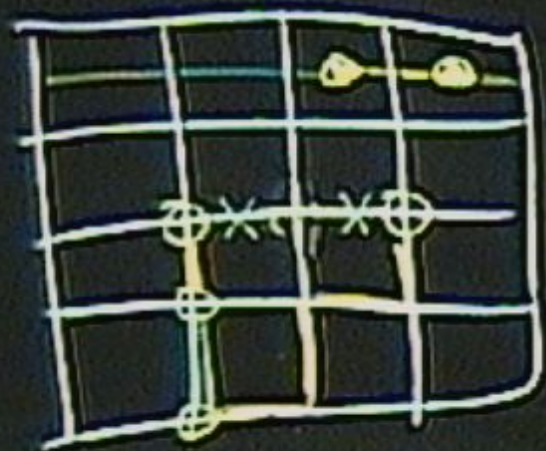
If cycle is exact, we correct state
if ~~inexact~~, there is a logical error.



Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If not exact, there is a logical error.

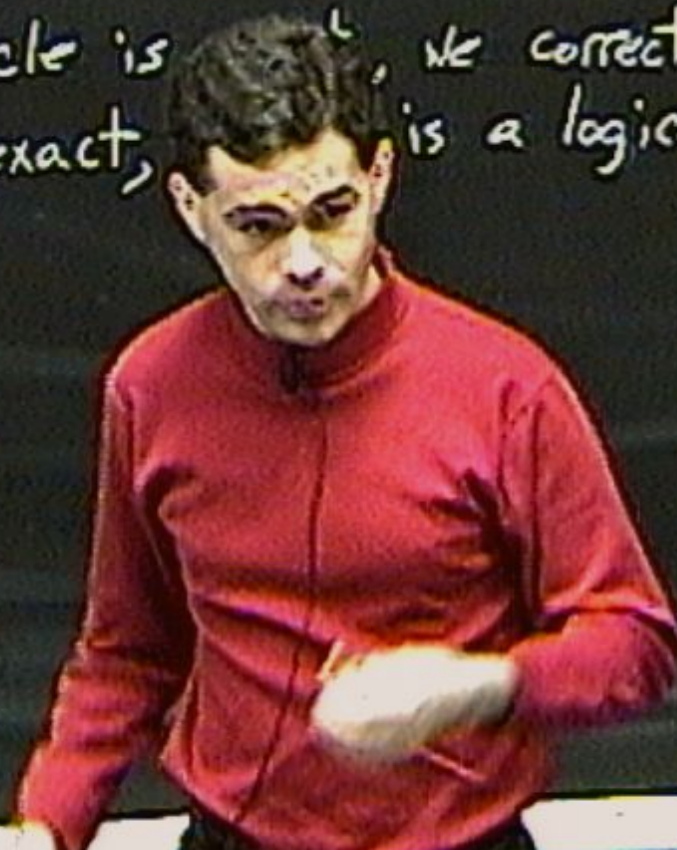


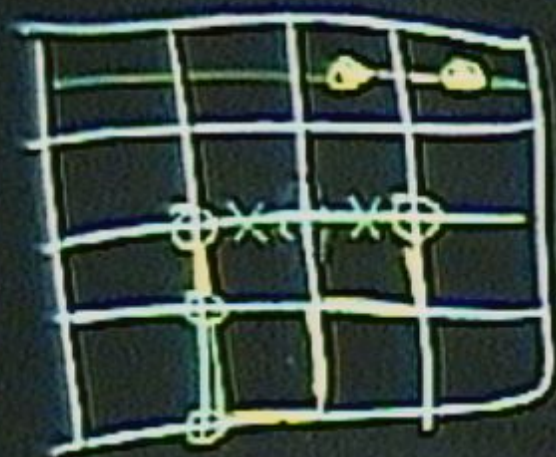


Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is $\emptyset$, the correct state
If nonexact, is a logical error.

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0





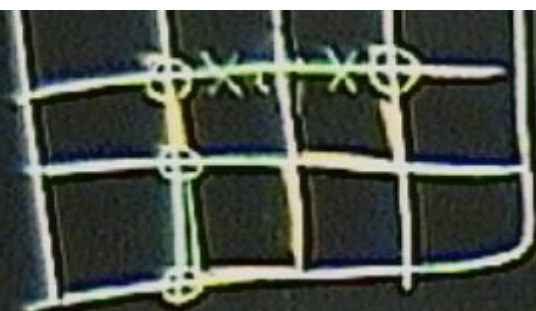
Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state

If non-exact, there is a logical error

Variants of toric code:
 - Other graphs

6000000

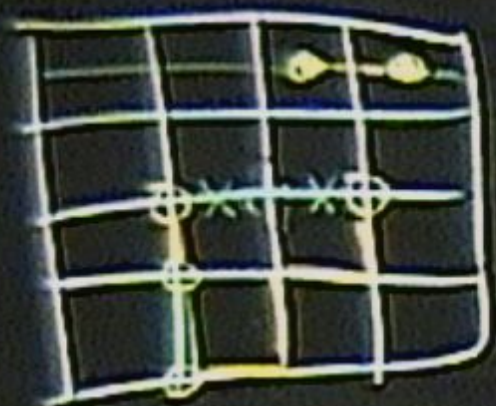


Pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~non~~exact, there is a logical error.

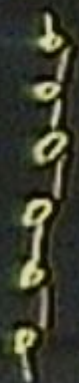
Variants of toric code:

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow$



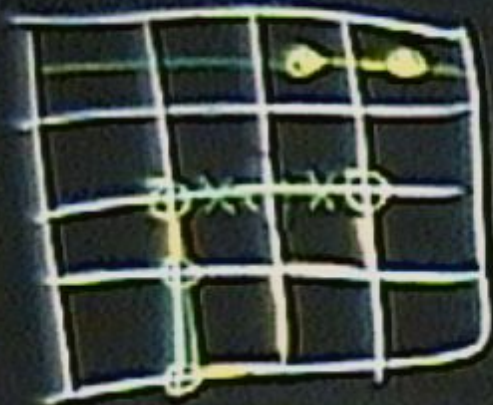
Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~in~~exact, there is a logical error.



Variant historic code:

- Other surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ encoded qubits)
- On other surfaces



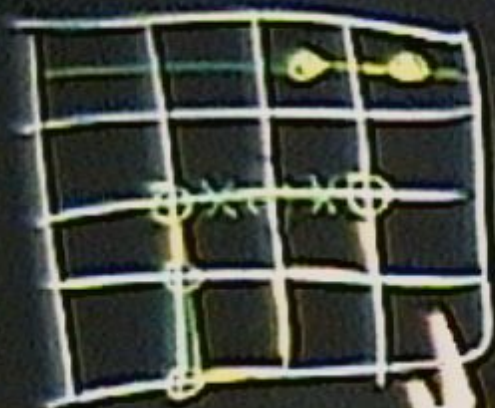
Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If inexact, there is a logical error.



Variants of toric code:

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ qubits)



Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.

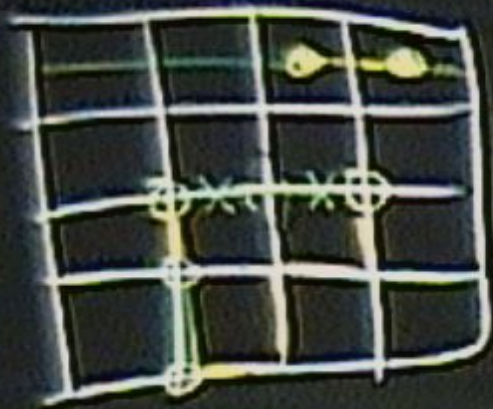
If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~non~~exact, there is a logical error.

1
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0



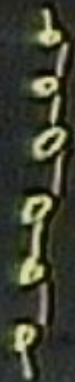
Variants of toric code:

- Other
- Surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ encoded qubits)
- Max codes by



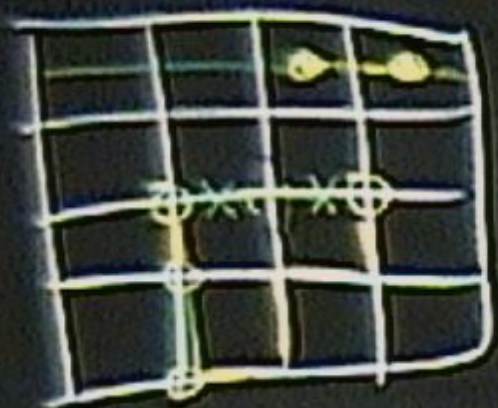
Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~in~~exact, there is a logical error.



Variants of toric code:

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (genus g $\rightarrow 2g$ encoded)
- Make planar codes by



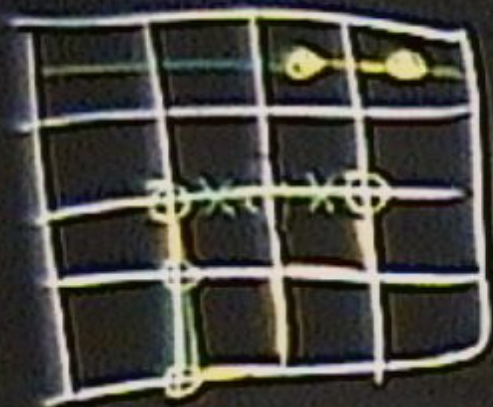
Correct pairing & our choice of
pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~not~~ exact, there is a logical error.



Variants of toric code:

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ qubits)
- Make planar codes by setting appropriate boundary conditions



Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If ~~non~~exact, there is a logical error.



Variants of toric code:

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ encoded qubits)
- Make planar codes by setting appropriate boundary conditions

Useful for fault-tolerance (generators have low weight)
CSS code $\Rightarrow$ transversal CNOT.

Logical H: transversal H & flip diagonally 

Ancillas for remaining gates: Make for small torus
Grow torus by adding rows & columns of qubits.
Distill ancillas to improve reliability

Get threshold result w/ large toric codes

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I -$

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of



Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .



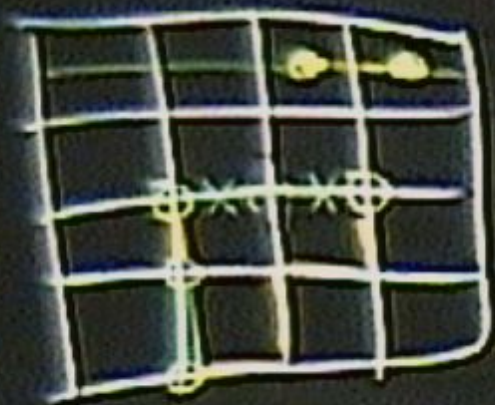
Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .
4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .
4-fold degeneracy of ground state
Excited states - syndromes



Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .
4-fold degeneracy of ground state
Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

Codespace of toric code ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .
4-fold degeneracy of ground state
Excited states - syndromes - collections of X & Z defects.
In continuum limit - code space is
defects are particles



Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If not, there is a logical error.



Variants of code:

- Other
 - On of
 - Mal
- genus $g \Rightarrow 2g$ encoded qubits)
- setting appropriate boundary

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost



Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

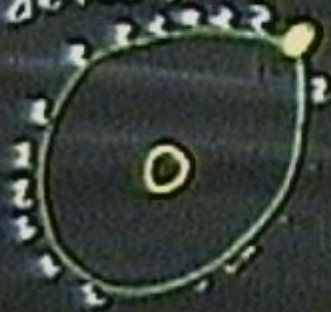
In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around with energy cost

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around at energy cost



Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost



Effect of moving in a loop does not depend
on deformations of the loop



Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

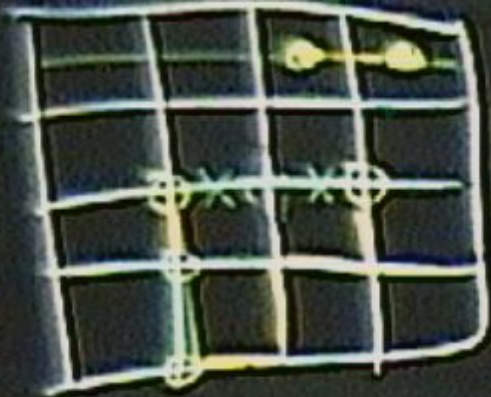
4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - configurations of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "flat" w/out energy cost
defects are particles - move

Effect of deformation does not depend





Correct pairing & our choice of pairing together form a cycle.

If cycle is exact, we correct state
If inexact, there is a logical error



Variants of toric code

- Other graphs
- On other surfaces (e.g. $2g$ encoded qubits)
- Make planar to appropriate boundary conditions

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S .

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/o cost
Effect of moving in a loop depends
on deformations of the loop



Local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost

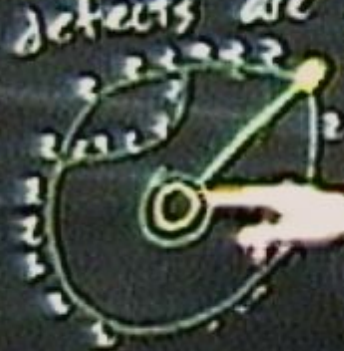


Effect of moving in a loop does not depend
on deformations of the loop.
Only thing that matters: Do we circle a defect?

Local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S
4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - not created w/out energy cost



Effect of moving the loop does not depend on deformations of the loop.
Only thing that matters is whether we circle a defect or not.

Local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S
4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost



Effect of moving in a loop does not depend
on deformations of the loop.
Only thing that matters: Do we circle a defect
of the other type? Phase

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
 local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S
 4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
 defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost



moving in a loop does not depend
 on the shape of the loop.
 Only that matters: Do we circle a defect
 or not? Phase

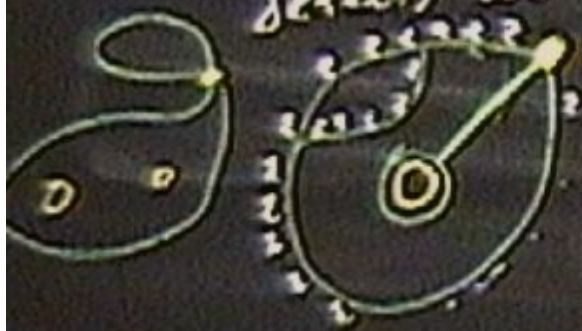
Codespace of toric code is ground state of a

local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost



Effect of moving in a loop does not depend
on deformations of the loop

Only thing that matters: Do we circle a defect
of the other type? Phase (-1) for each defect of
other type inside loop

Codespace of toric code is ground state of a
local Hamiltonian $\sum (I - M_a)$ $\{M_a\}$ are generators of S

4-fold degeneracy of ground state

Excited states - syndromes - collection of X & Z defects.

In continuum limit - code space is "vacuum"
defects are particles - move around w/out energy cost

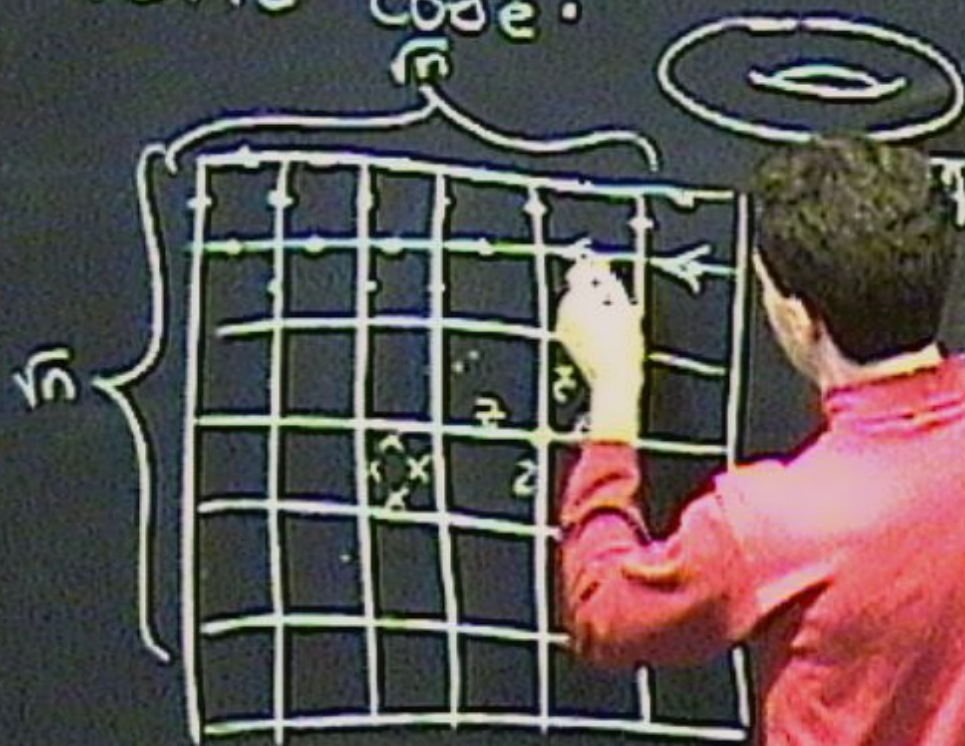


Effect of moving in a loop does not depend
on deformations of
Only thing that matters is the parity of the other type?
We circle a defect
(-1) for each defect of
the other type



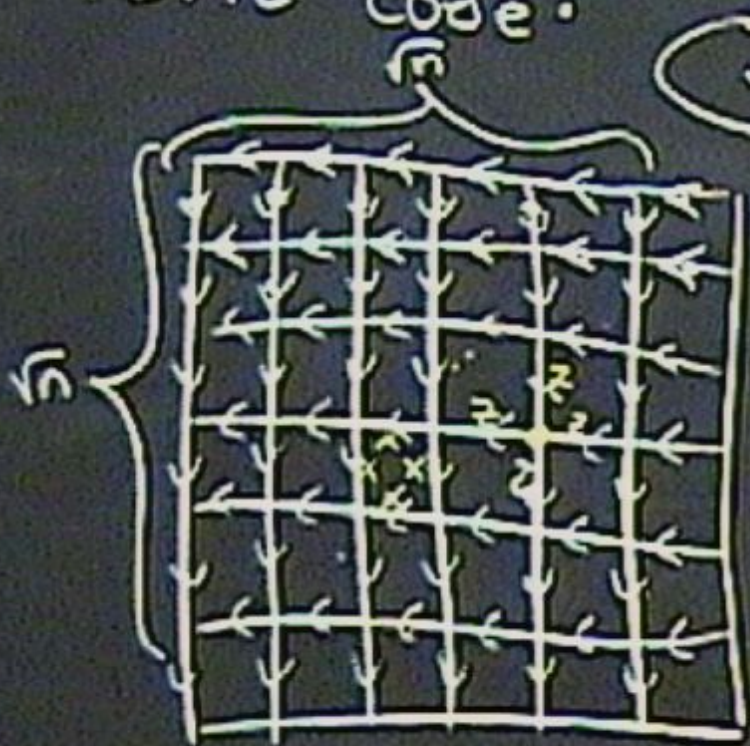
Qudit
Toric code:

D-dimensional qudits



Assign orientation to each edge

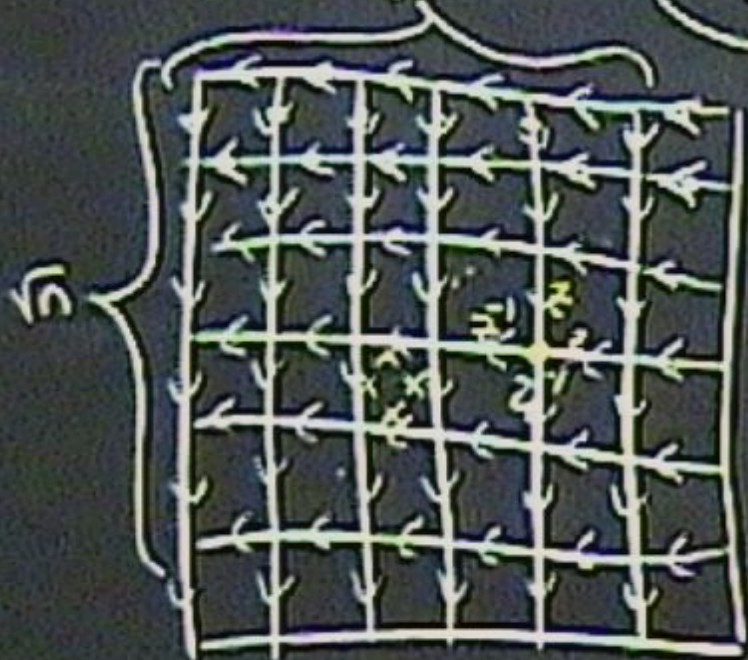
Qudit
Toric code:



D-dimensional qudits

Assign orientation to each edge

Qudit
Toric code:



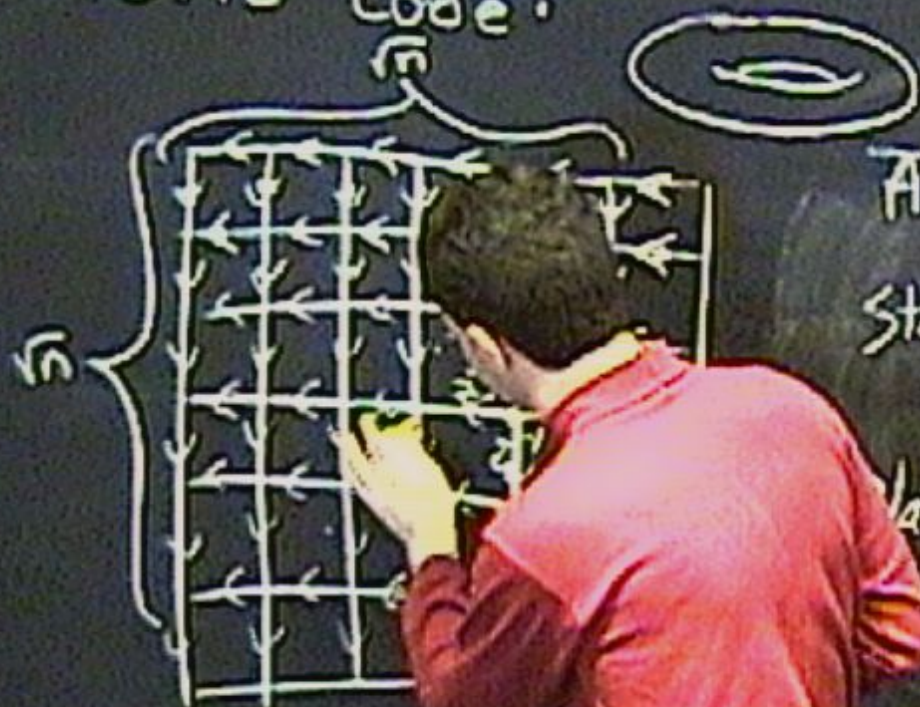
D-dimensional qudits

Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use z when edge points in,
 z^{-1} when edge points out.

Qudit
Toric code:

D-dimensional qudits



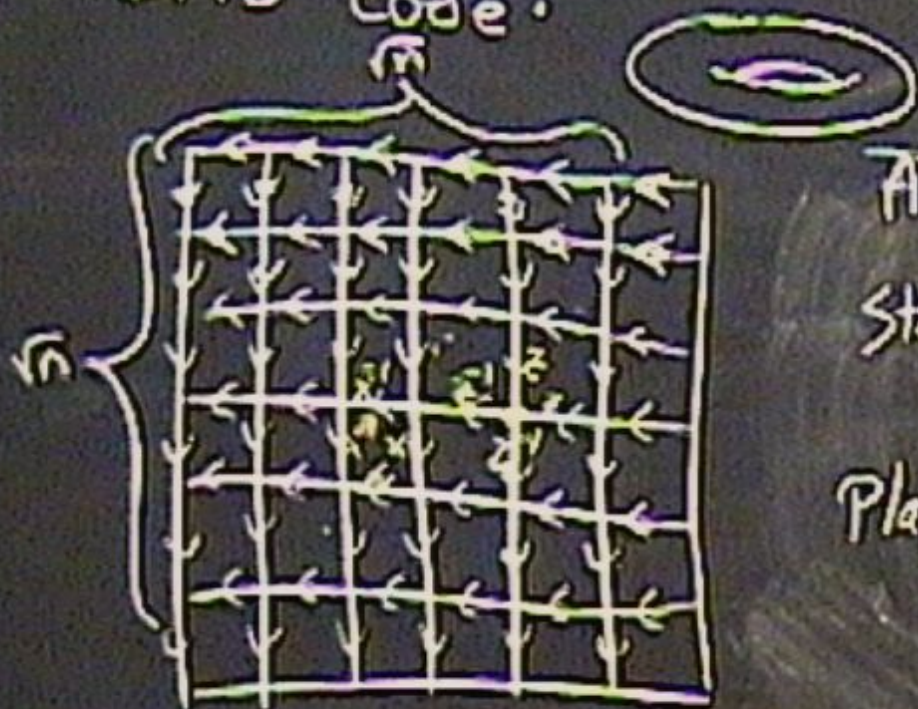
Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use z when edge points in,
 z^{-1} when edge points out.

Plaquettes: Use x when edge is clockwise
 x^{-1} when counter-clockwise

Qudit
Toric code:

D-dimensional qudits

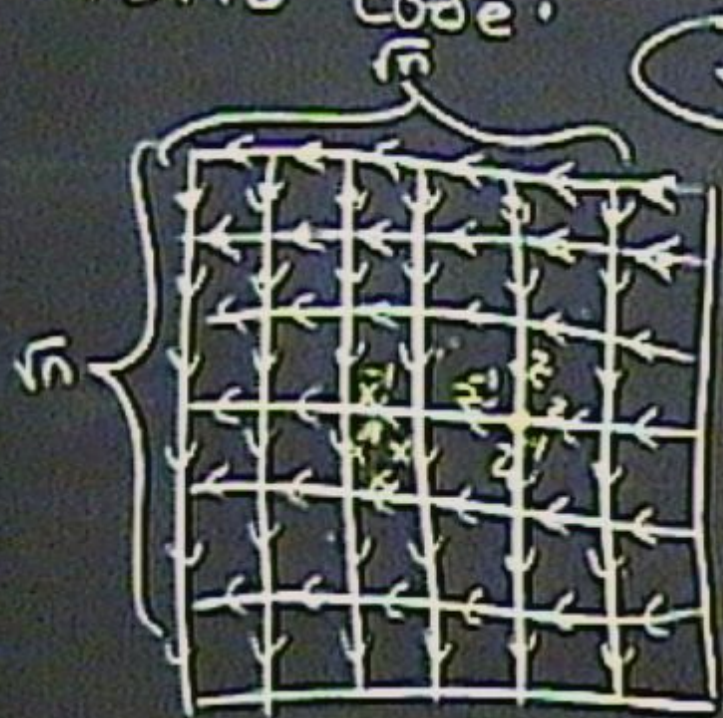


Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use $\hat{z}$ when edge points in,
 $\hat{z}^{-1}$ when edge points out.

Plaquettes: Use X when edge is clockwise
 X^{-1} when counter-clockwise

Qudit
Toric code:



D-dimensional qudits

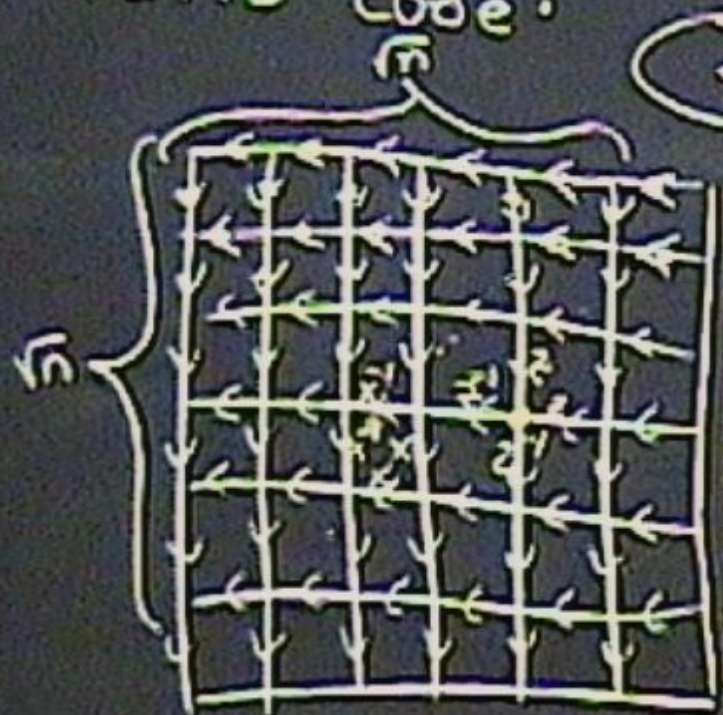
Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use z when edge points in,
 z^{-1} when edge points out.

Plaquettes: Use x when clockwise,
 x^{-1} when counterclockwise



Qudit
Toric code:



D-dimensional qudits

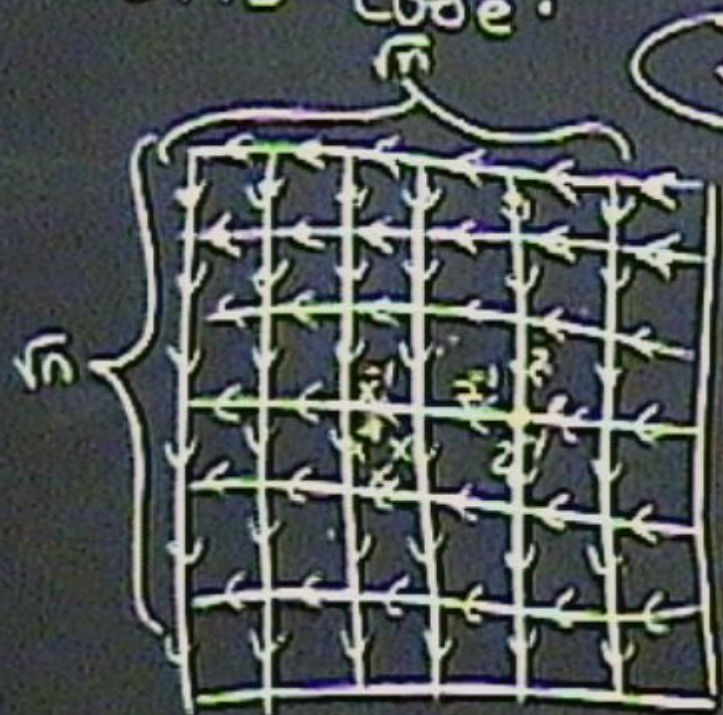
Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use z when edge in, z^{-1} when edge out.

Plaquettes: Use x when edge clockwise, x^{-1} when counter-clockwise.



Qudit
Toric code:



D-dimensional qudits

Assign orientation to each edge

Stars: Use $\vec{z}$ when edge points $\downarrow$
 $\vec{z}^{-1}$ when edge points $\uparrow$

Plaquettes: Use $\times$ when edge is clockwise
 $\times^{-1}$ when edge is counter-clockwise

