

**Title:** Lecture - Quantum Information, PHYS 635

**Speakers:** Alex May

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## Lecture 7 - QEC

Recall: 3 bit classical  
repetition code:

$$0 \rightarrow 000$$

$$1 \rightarrow 111$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle \quad X$$

$$V = |000\rangle\langle 0| + |111\rangle\langle 1|$$

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

$$V|\psi\rangle = \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3$$

$$\Pi_0 = |000\rangle\langle 000| + |111\rangle\langle 111|$$

$$\Pi_1 = |001\rangle\langle 001| + |110\rangle\langle 110|$$

$$\Pi_2 = |010\rangle\langle 010| + |101\rangle\langle 101|$$

$$\Pi_3 = |100\rangle\langle 100| + |011\rangle\langle 011|$$

$$\Pi_X = \mathbb{I} - \sum_{i=0}^3 \Pi_i$$

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$$X_1, X_2, X_3$$

$$1) \quad \pi_0 = |000 \times 000| + |111 \times 111|$$

$$\pi_1 = |001 \times 001| + |110 \times 110|$$

$$111) \quad \pi_2 = |010 \times 010| + |101 \times 101|$$

$$\pi_3 = |100 \times 100| + |011 \times 011|$$

$$\pi_* = \Pi - \sum_{i=0}^3 \pi_i$$



$$|\psi\rangle_P = \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$$

$$P_0 = \langle \psi | \Pi_0 | \psi \rangle = 1$$

$$X_1 |\psi\rangle$$

$$P_1 = \langle \psi | X_1 \Pi_1 X_1 | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | X_1 X_1 \Pi_0 X_1 X_1 | \psi \rangle$$

$$= 1$$

$Z_i ?$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha|000\rangle - \beta|111\rangle$$

$$W = |+++ \rangle + |--- \rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow |000\rangle = (|+\rangle + |-\rangle) (|+\rangle + |-\rangle) (|+\rangle + |-\rangle)$$

$$\rightarrow (|+++ \rangle + |--- \rangle) \otimes 3$$

$$|0\rangle \xrightarrow{H^{\otimes 3}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes 3 = |0\rangle_P$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow (|000\rangle - |111\rangle) \otimes 3 = |1\rangle_P$$



$$|P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$|M\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

$$\pi_0 = |PPP\rangle\langle PPP| + |MMM\rangle\langle MMM|$$

$$\pi_1 = |PPM\rangle\langle PPM| + |MMP\rangle\langle MMP|$$

$$\pi_2 \quad \vdots$$

$$\pi_3$$

$$\pi_*$$



$|+\rangle + |-\rangle$

$|P\rangle|P\rangle$

$|M\rangle$

$$|P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

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$$\pi_0 = |PPP\rangle\langle PPP| + |MMM\rangle\langle MMM|$$

$$\pi_3 = |PPM\rangle\langle PPM| + |MMP\rangle\langle MMP|$$

$$\pi_2 \vdots$$

$$\pi_1 = |MPP\rangle\langle MPP| + |PPM\rangle\langle PPM|$$

$$\pi_*$$

$$Z_1 | \psi \rangle_P = Z_1 (\alpha | 10 \rangle_P + \beta | 1 \bar{1} \rangle_P)$$

$$Z_2 | P \rangle = | M \rangle = \alpha (Z_1 | P \rangle) | P \rangle | P \rangle + \beta (Z_1 | M \rangle) | M \rangle | M \rangle$$

$$Z_2 | M \rangle = | P \rangle = \alpha | M \rangle | P \rangle + \beta | P \rangle | M \rangle | M \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_1(1000) + |1111\rangle \\ (1000) - |1111\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$



$$|0\rangle \rightarrow |PP\rangle_P$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |MM\rangle_P$$

$$|P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$|M\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$Z_1 Z_2 |P\rangle = \alpha (Z_1 Z_2 |P\rangle) |PP\rangle + \beta (Z_1 Z_2 |M\rangle) |MM\rangle$$

$$Z(Z_1 |P\rangle) = Z_1 |M\rangle = |P\rangle$$



$$|P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$|M\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_0 = |PPPP\rangle + |MMMM\rangle$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_3 = |PPMM\rangle + |MMPM\rangle$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_2 = |PMPM\rangle + |MPMP\rangle$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_1 = |MPPP\rangle + |PPMM\rangle$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_*$$

$$\propto |PPPP\rangle + \beta |MMMM\rangle$$

↓

$$\propto |MMPM\rangle + \beta |PPMM\rangle$$

↓

$$\propto |MMMM\rangle + \beta |PPPP\rangle$$

Def | A QECC  $(V, A)$

$E$  isometry,  $V := \mathcal{H}_L \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_P$

A set of linear maps (errors)  $A = \{a\}$

s.t.  $\exists D := \mathcal{H}_P \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_L$

$$D(a V_{L \rightarrow P} \mathcal{P}_L V_{L \rightarrow P}^+ a^\dagger) = c \mathcal{P}_L$$



$$\|A_i - \Pi\|_{\diamond} < \epsilon$$

$$\|A_x^i - \Pi\|_{\diamond} = \max_{\|\Phi\|_{\text{RX}} \leq 1} \|A_x^i(\|\Phi\|_{\text{XR}}) - \|\Phi\|_{\text{XR}}\|_{\text{I}}$$



Thm 1 | Suppose a code corrects  $X, Z$  on a set of  $t$  qubits. Then it corrects arbitrary errors on those  $t$  qubits.

Thm 2 | Suppose we have  $A_P = \bigotimes_{i=1}^n A^i$   
 $\|A^i - I\| \leq \epsilon$   
Have a code corrects errors on  $t$  qubits.

$$\|D \circ A \circ E - I\|$$

code corrects  $X, Z$  on  
 $t$  qubits. Then it corrects  
errors on those  $t$  qubits.

We have  $A_P = \bigotimes_{i=1}^n A^i$

$\|A^i - I\| \leq \epsilon$

corrects errors on  $t$  qubits.

$$\|D \circ A \circ E - I\| \leq 2 \binom{n}{t} (\epsilon \epsilon)^{t+1}$$



$Z$  on  
it corrects  
qubits.

$$t = Z$$

$$y = Xz$$

$$Z(\cdot) = V(\cdot)V^\dagger$$

$A^i$   
 $n + t$  qubits.

$$\|D \circ A \circ Z - I\|_{\square} \leq Z \binom{n}{t} (e\epsilon)^{t+1} \\ \approx \epsilon^{t+1}$$



"Knill-LaFlamme" / QEC conditions

