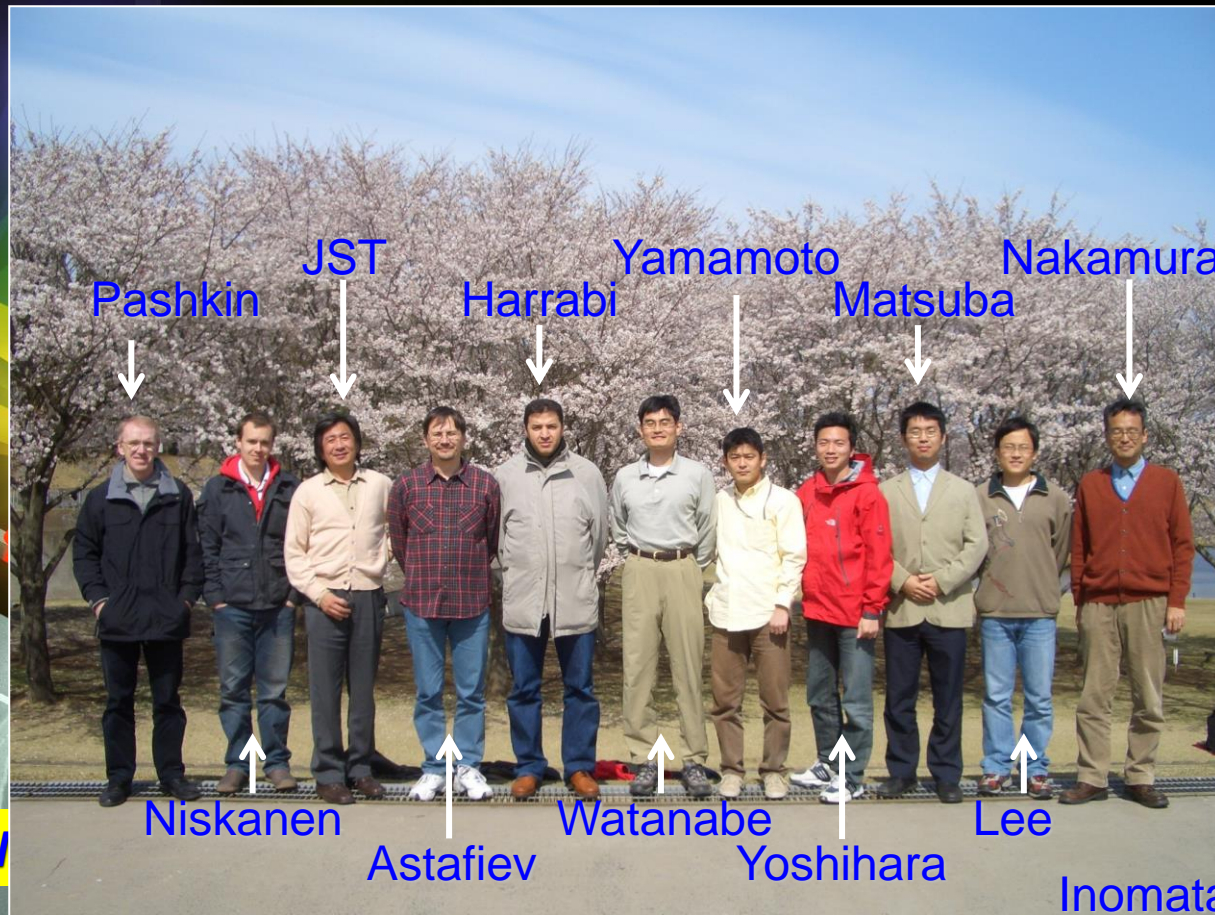


# “IMAGING” QUANTUM COHERENCE AND BYOND: SUPERCONDUCTING MULTI-QUBIT SYSTEM

The Brijuni Conference, Imaging the Space and Time, August 30, 2006

J. S. Tsai, NEC/RIKEN/CREST



Artist's //

Scaling up

n  
System  
Qubits  
bits  
sues:

# Quantum Coherence Helps Imaging

## Examples:

NMR/MRI

Optical Holography

Electron Beam Holography

Scanning SQUID magnetometer

Manetocardiography (MKG)

Magnetoencephalography (MEG)

*and more*

## However:

Measurement *kills* coherence

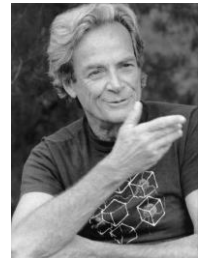
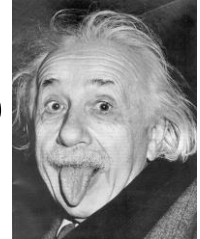
⇒ Projection measurement

Cf: Quantum Non-Demolition  
Measurement (QND)

$$\Psi \neq \Psi_1\Psi_2, \quad \text{cf} : \Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Psi_1\Psi_2 + \Psi_2\Psi_1)$$

## Quantum Coherence (entanglement)

- Einstein: “Spooky **WRONG** at a distance”
- Feynman “Can **MAY NOT BE SO** understood”



If it was such a *revolution* in idea,  
can it help something more dramatically?

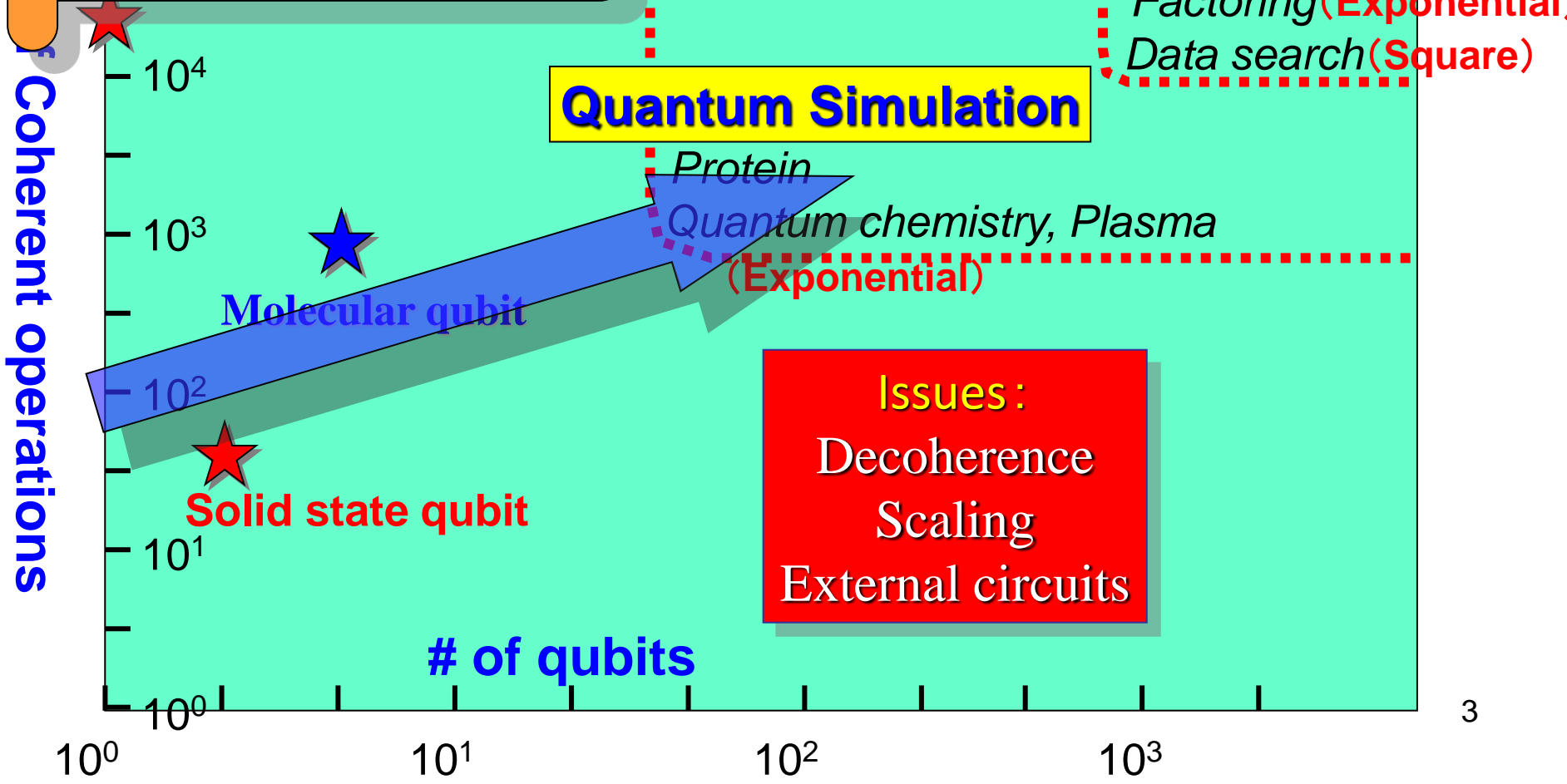
Use it more *dynamically*, beyond mere quantization & interference?

# Coherence Can Be Useful for Info Processing: **QC**

Applications Technology :  
Difficult to Predict

Cf: IBM360 was predicted  
a market of 3~5 machines.

## Non-polynomial problems

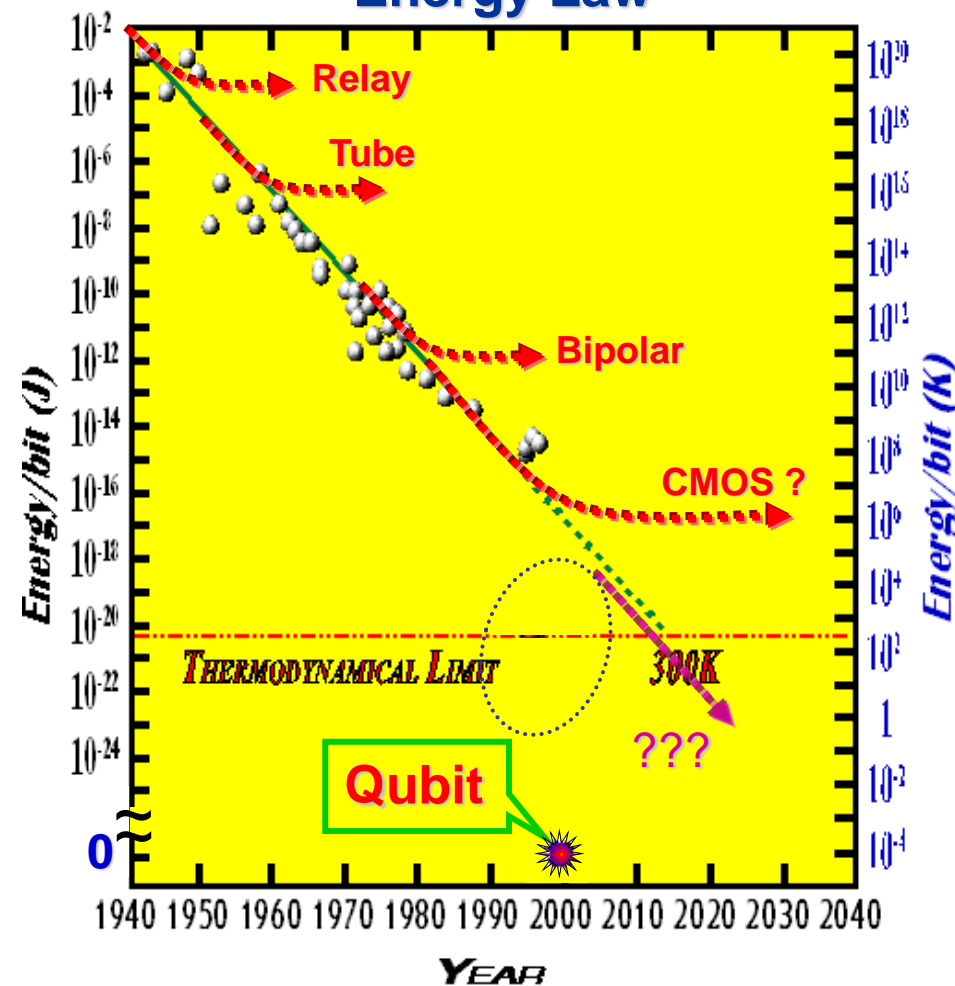


# Trend in Electronics (digital)

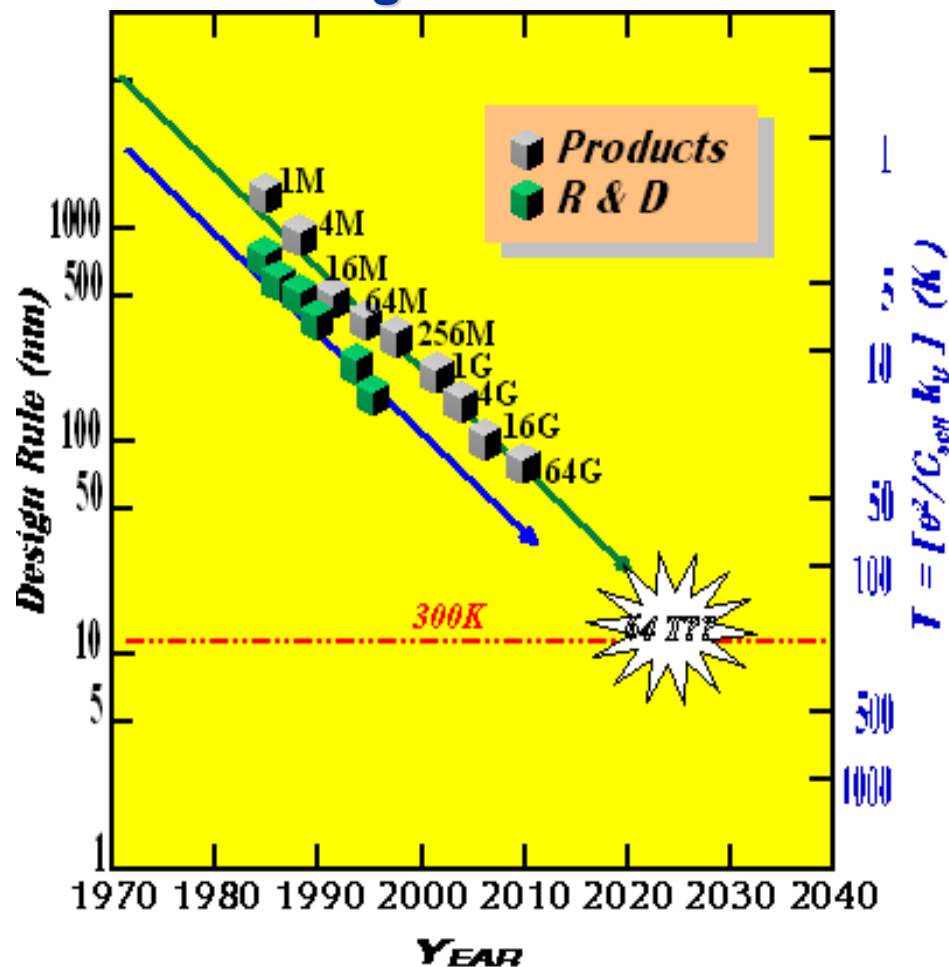
Decreasing Energy/bit  $\Rightarrow$  *Less Time & Power*

Increasing Integration  $\Rightarrow$  *More Information*

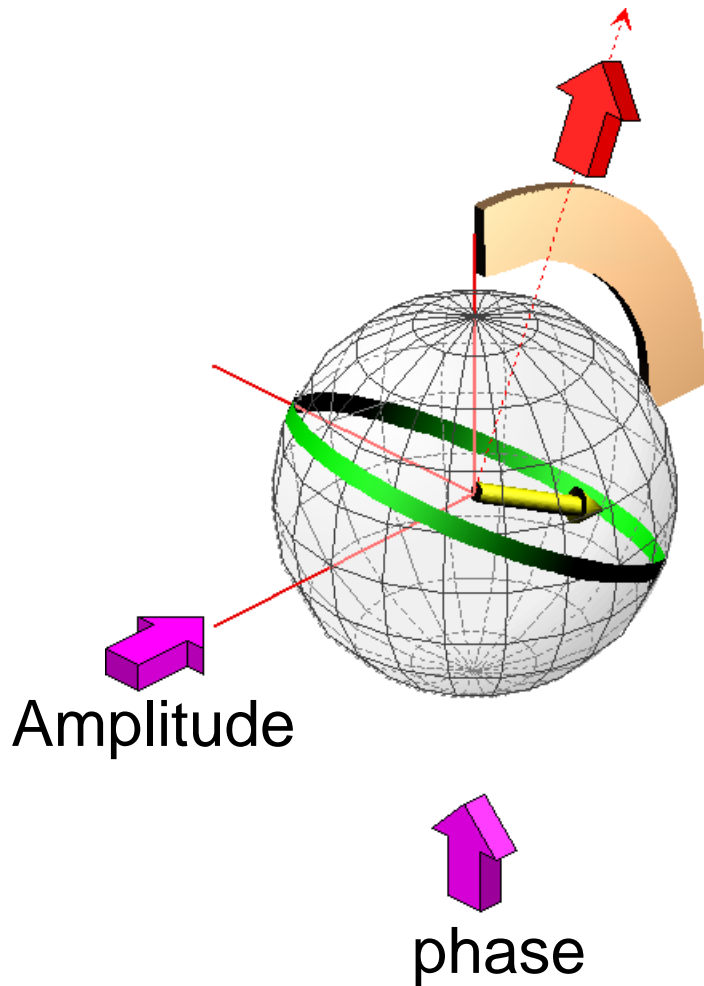
## Energy Law



## Integration Law



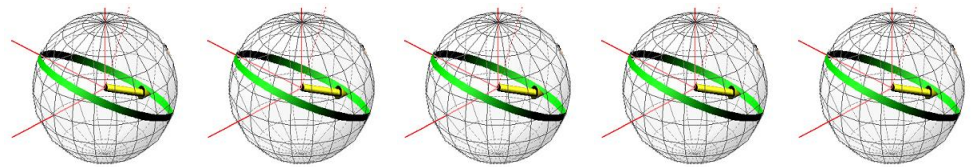
# Qubit: $\frac{1}{2}$ spin model



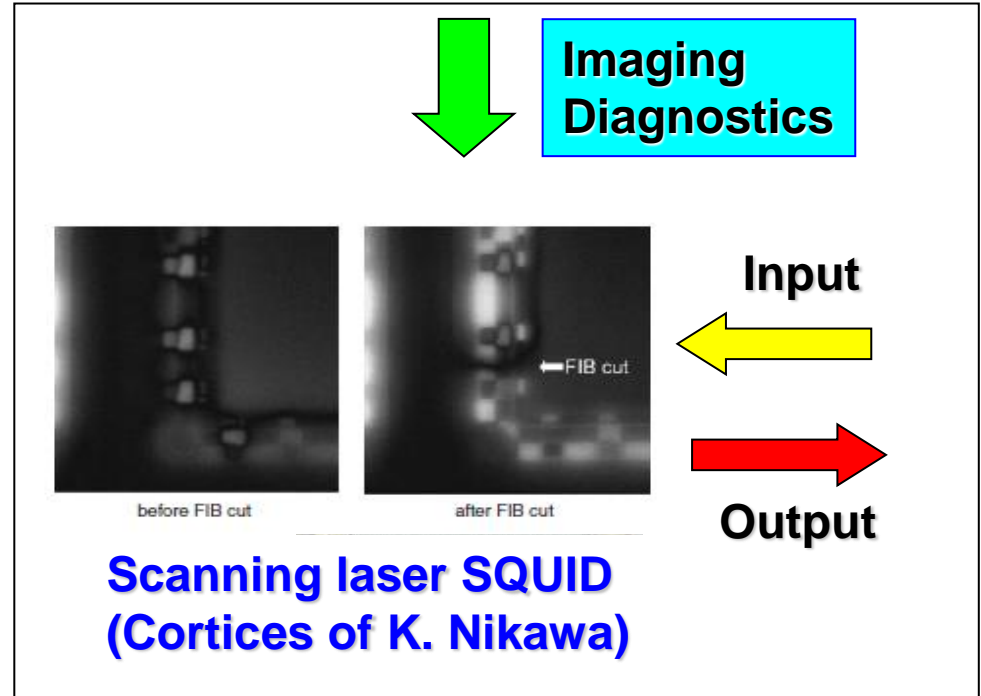
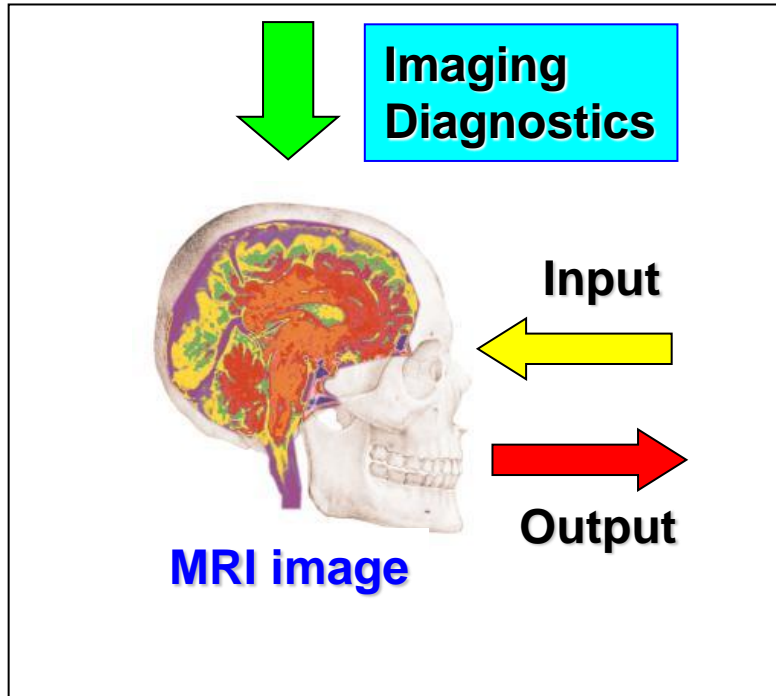
- Long decoherence time

$$T_2^{-1} = 0.5T_1^{-1} + T_\phi^{-1}$$

- Many qubits

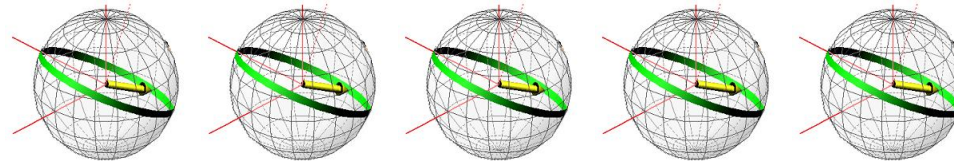


# Imaging Information Processors



## Imaging Quantum Computer:

Can only be tapped at the end of calculation  $\Rightarrow$  *Readout (0,1)*

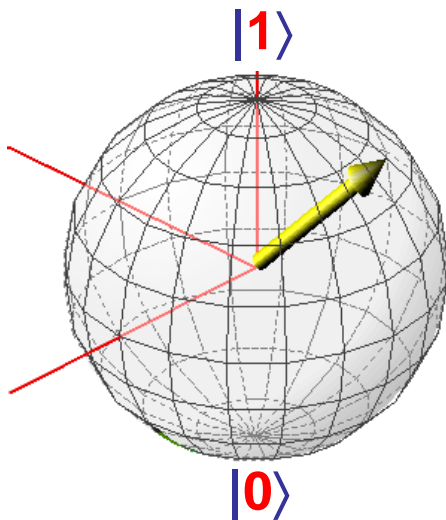


Or do error correction in the middle of calculation:  
*Readout (projection)  $\Rightarrow$  Feedback (coherence)*

# QUBIT READOUT

(Imaging in space and time)

$$\alpha |0\rangle + \beta e^{i\phi} |1\rangle$$



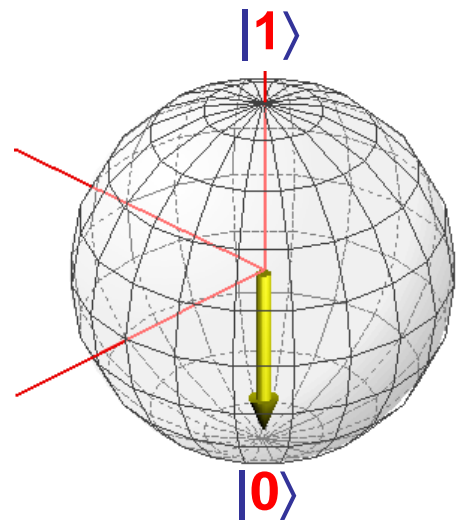
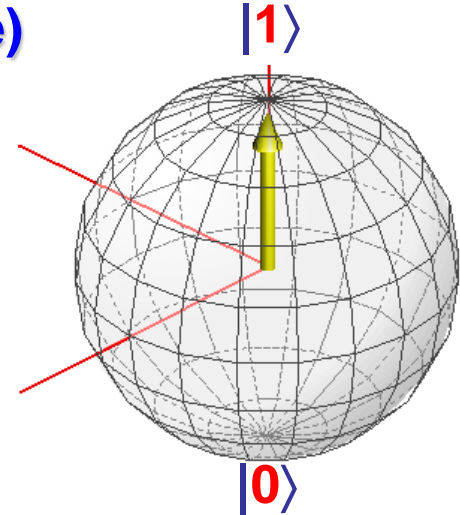
Probability  $|\beta|^2$

$|1\rangle$

Observation

$|0\rangle$

Probability  $|\alpha|^2$

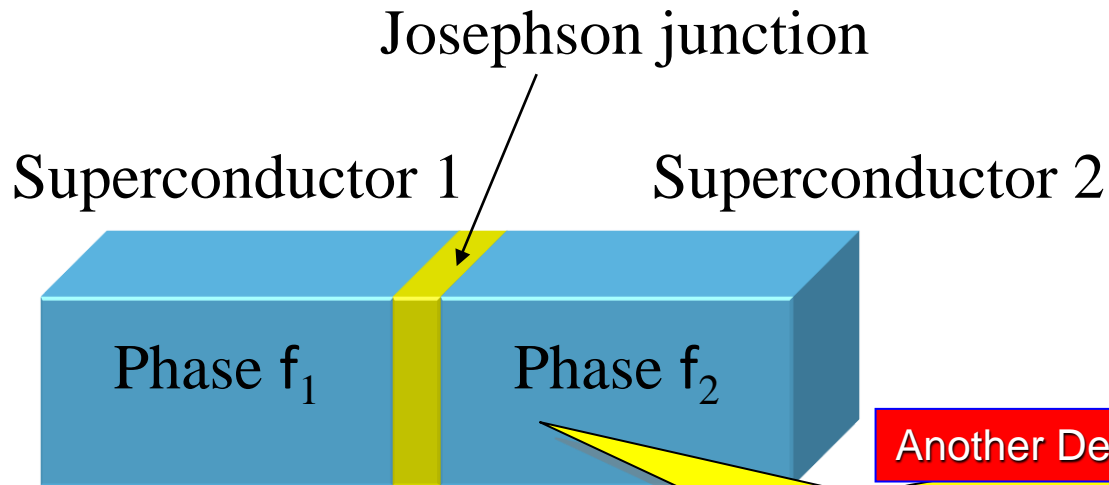


Different from Classical Picture

Amplitude  $\Rightarrow$  *Averaging many events*

Phase  $\Rightarrow$  *Interference*

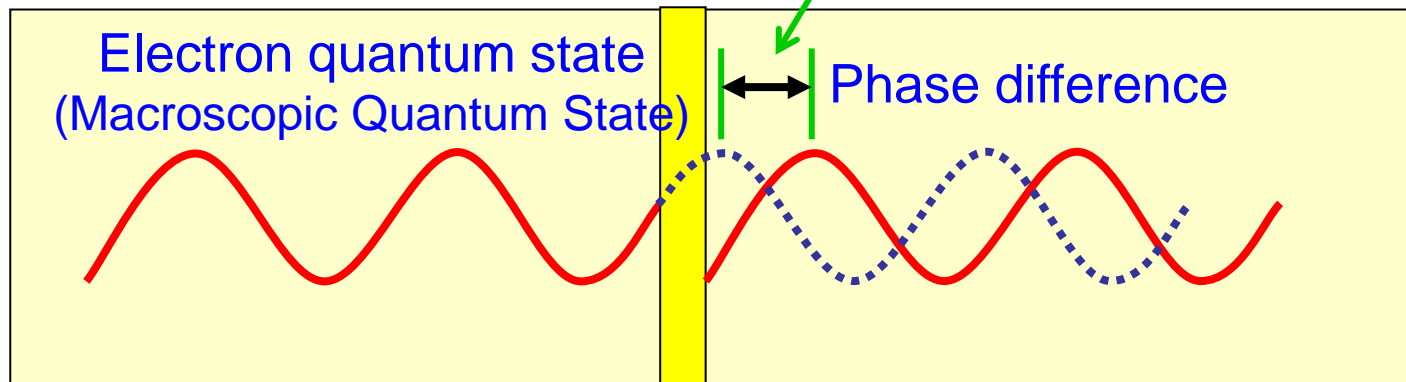
Tomography  
(Cf: X ray)



Another Degree of Freedom

Charge Number  $N$   
 $Nf > 1$

Supercurrent  $\propto f_1 - f_2$

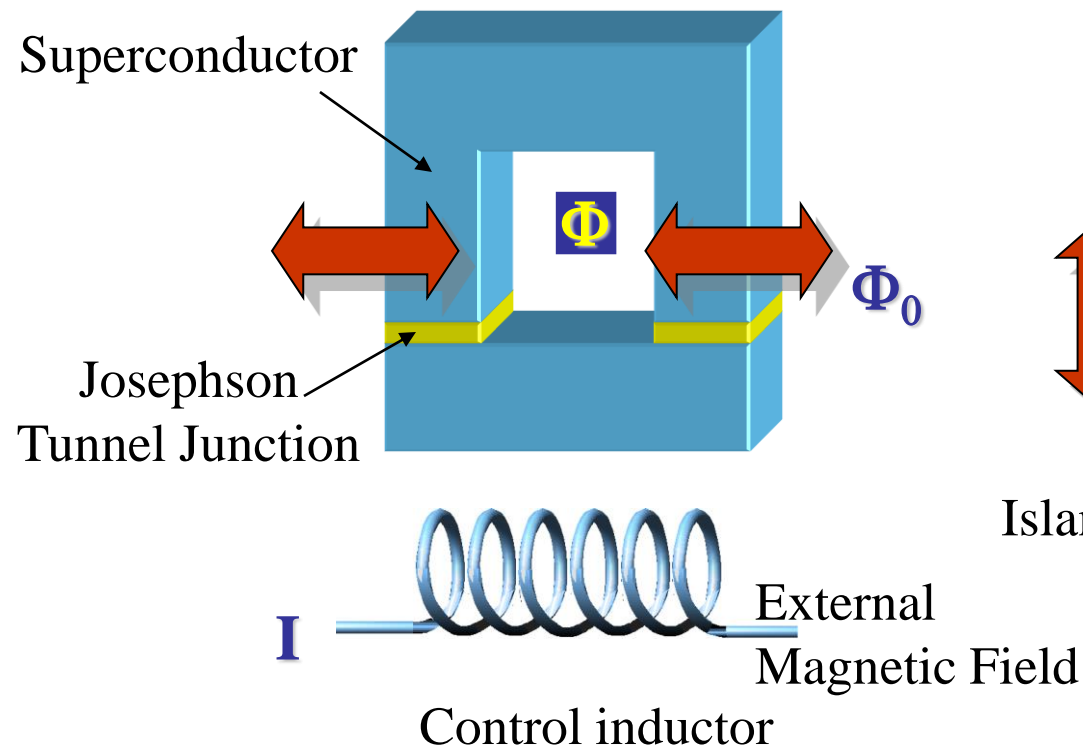


**Josephson relation:** 
$$\frac{d(\phi_1 - \phi_2)}{dt} = \frac{2e}{\hbar} V$$
 accurate to  $1/10^{20}$ !

# Josephson Junction Qubits

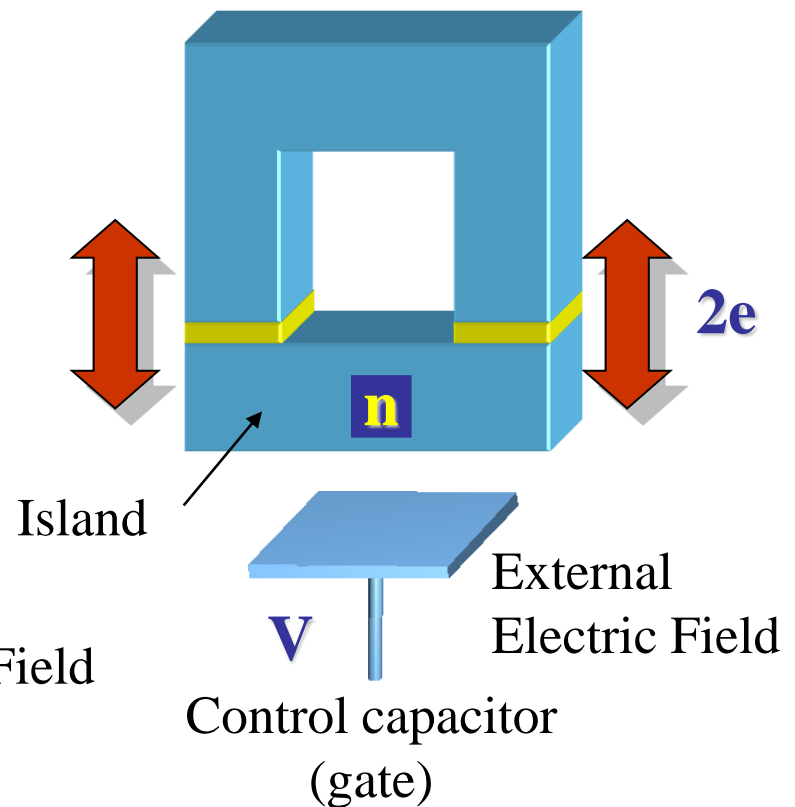
Flux qubit

$$E_c < E_J$$



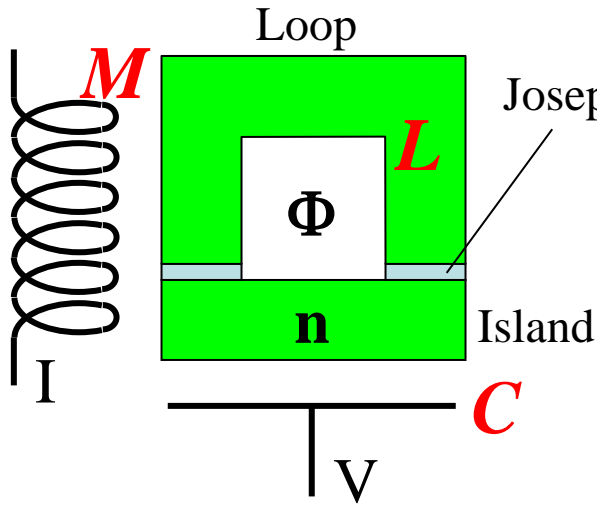
Charge qubit

$$E_c > E_J$$



# 2 Strategies for Operation Point

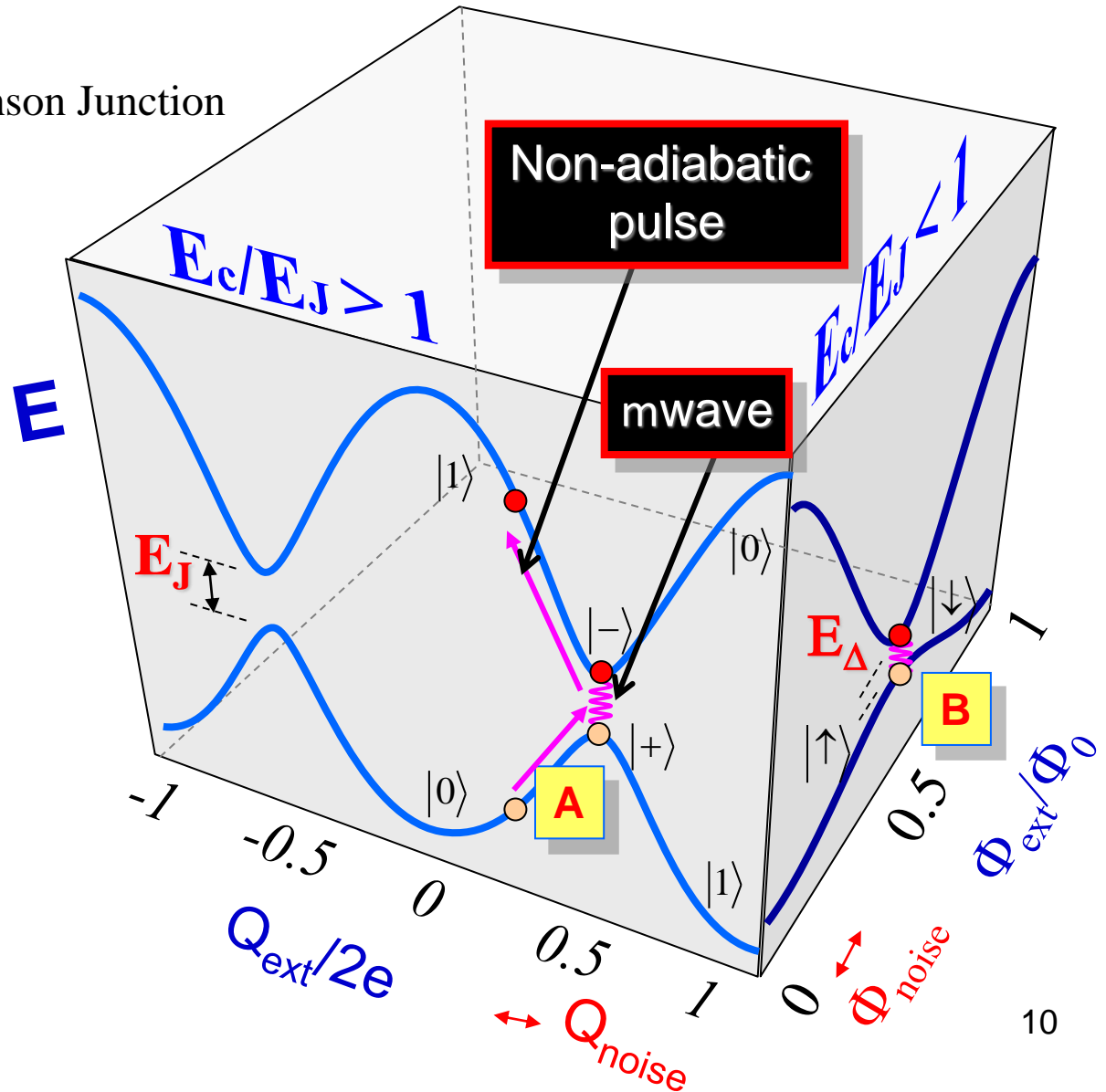
## Optimized operation: **Flat energy bands**

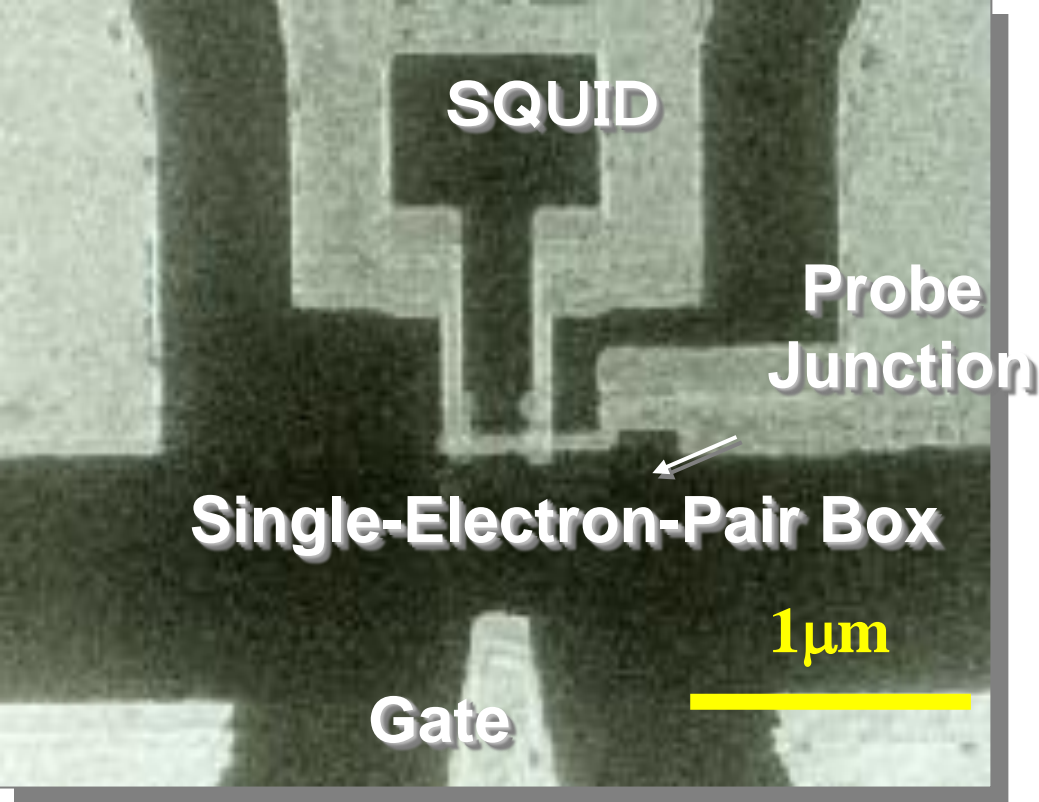


**2 Physics**

**A:** Charge tunnel

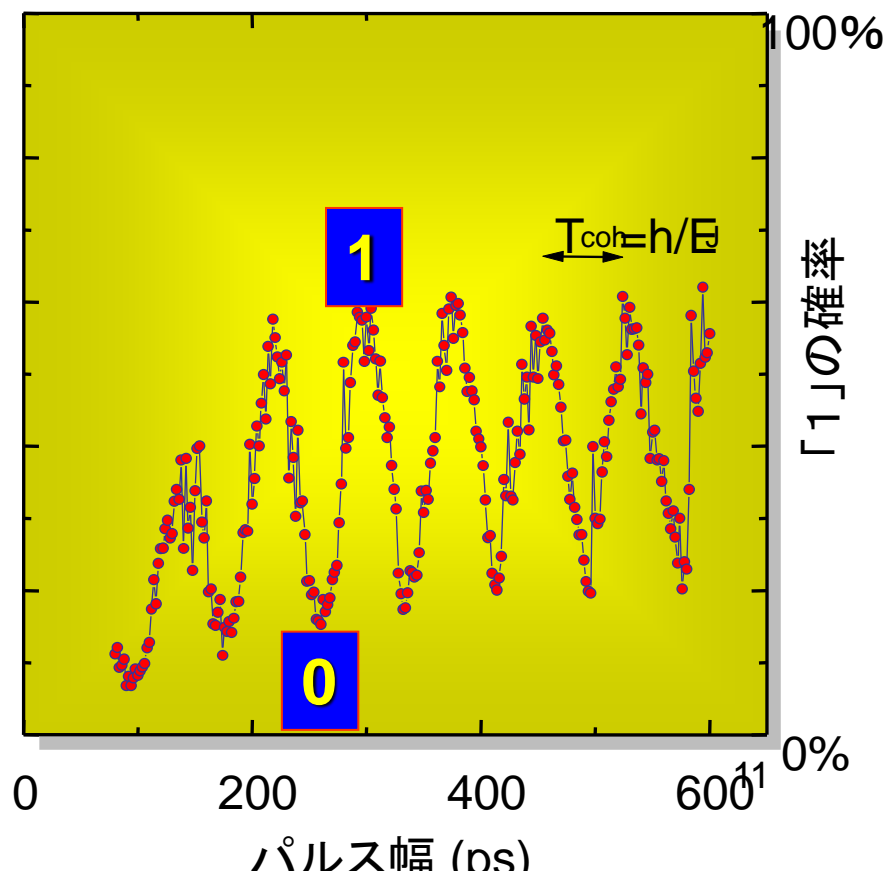
**B:** Phase tunnel





## Charge Qubit

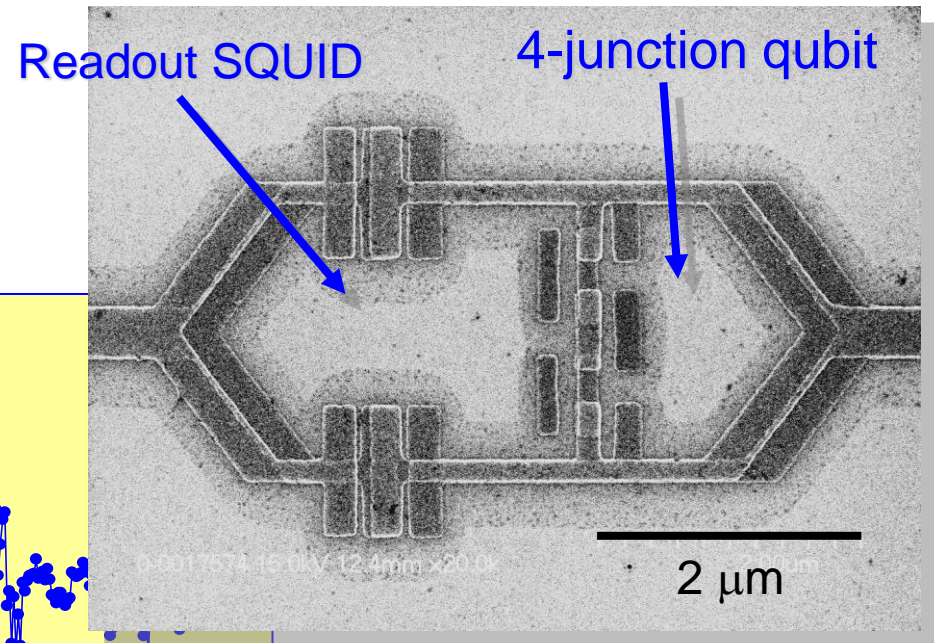
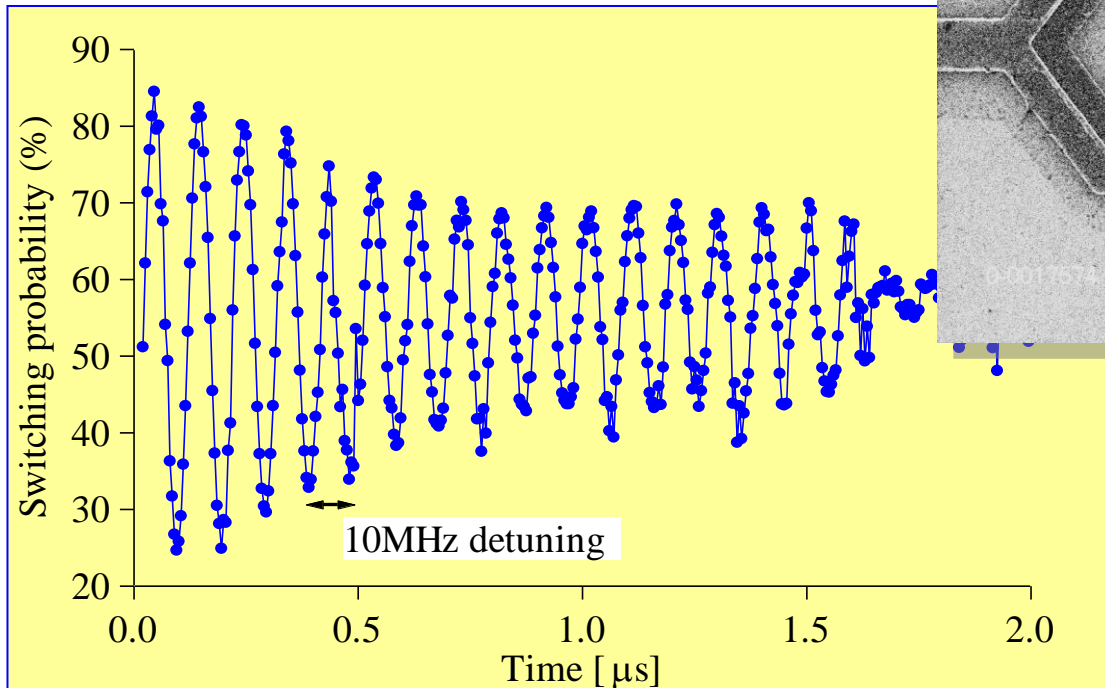
Average measurement



Nature, 398, 786, 1999

# Ramsey oscillations of flux qubit

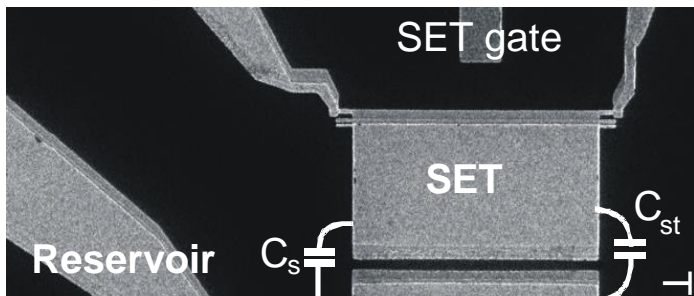
- single qubit
- microwave pulse control
- SQUID switching current readout



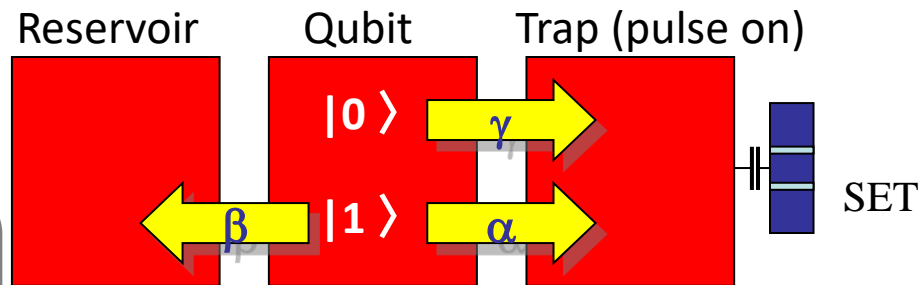
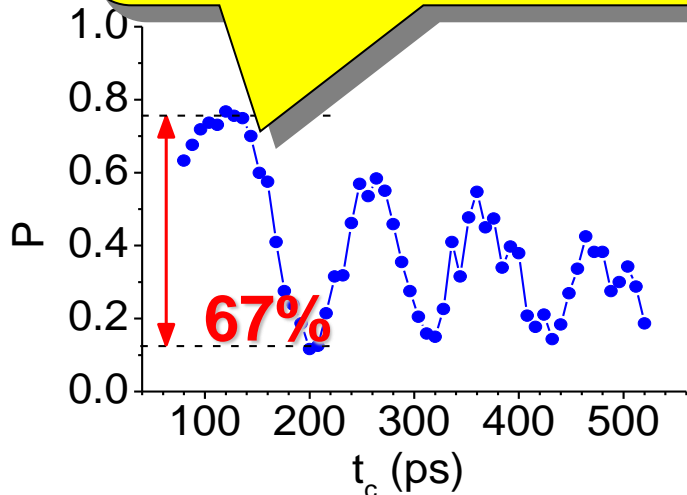
# Single-Shot Readout : Charge qubit

**IMPORTANCE:** required for quantum algorithm

Astafiev et al, Phys. Rev. B (RC) 69, 180507, 2004



Visibility depends on:  
 efficiency of  $\pi$  pulse: 84%  
 x  
 efficiency of Readout: 87%



Detection efficiency of  $|0\rangle$

$$P_0 = 1 - \gamma t_{RD} \approx 93\%$$

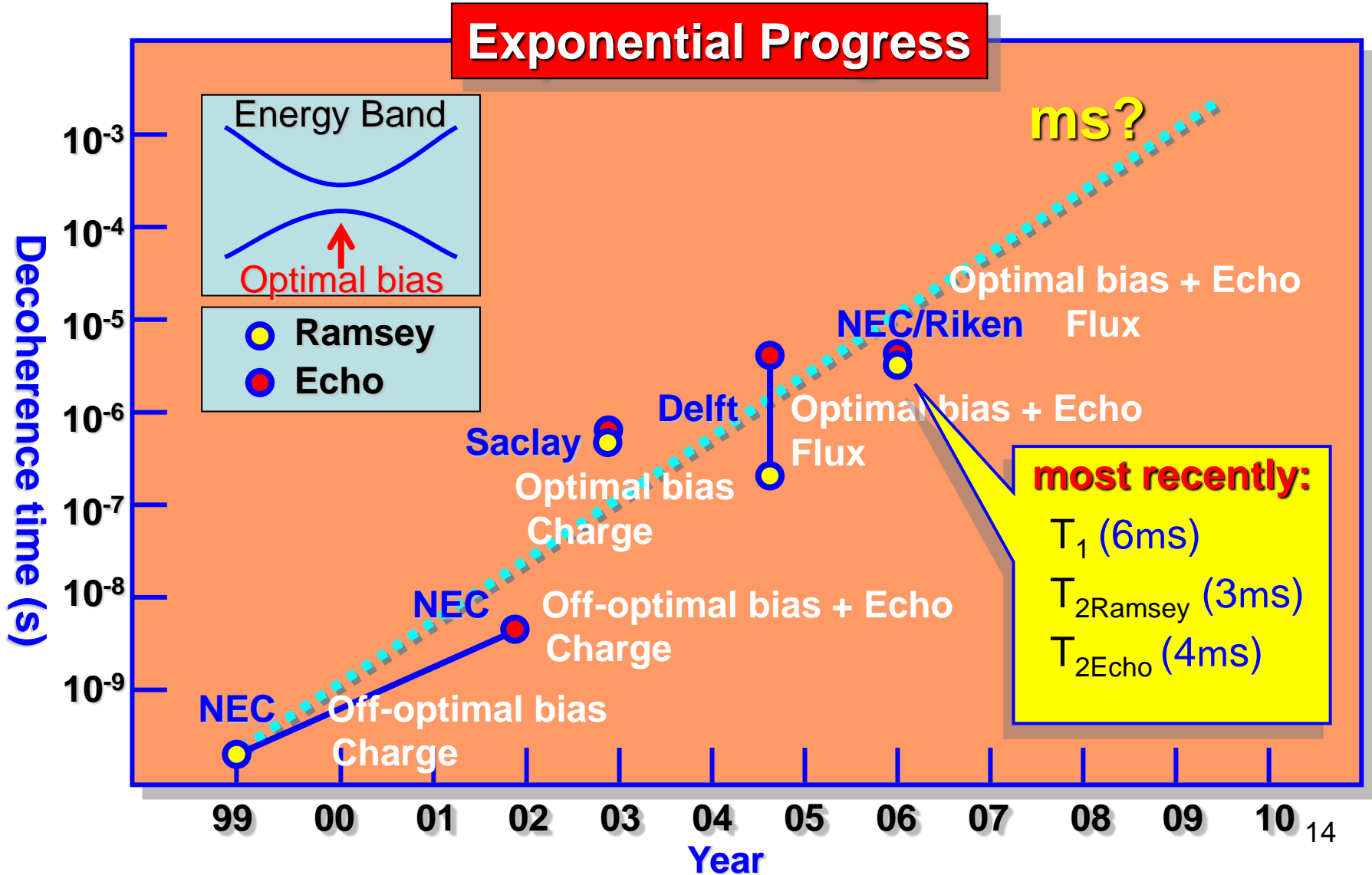
Detection efficiency of  $|1\rangle$

$$P_1 = \frac{\alpha + \beta \gamma t_{RD}}{\alpha + \beta} \approx 87\%$$

Visibility

$$P_1 P_\pi - (1 - P_0) \approx 67\%$$

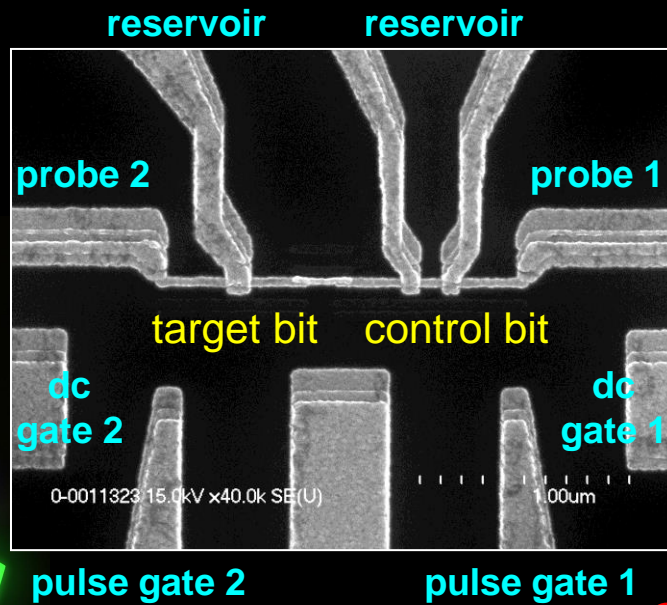
# Progress in Decoherence time for Josephson Qubits



# QUANTUM CNOT GATE

- FIRST SOLID STATE QUANTUM LOGIC GATE
- UNIVERSAL GATE OF QC ( Together with 1-qubit control)

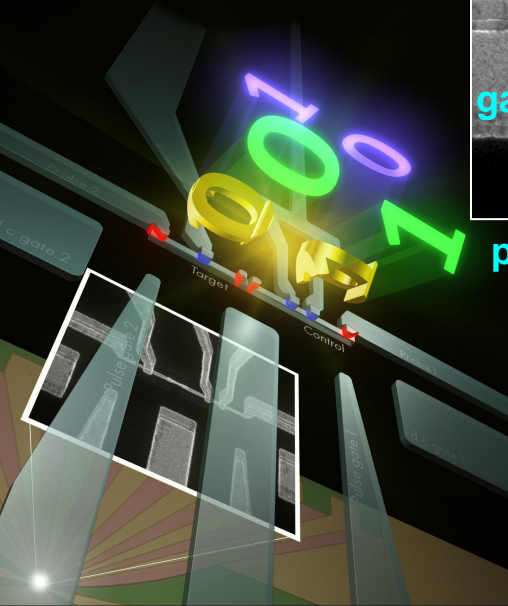
*Yamamoto et al, Nature, 425, 941, 2003*



Truth Table			
Before CNOT		After CNOT	
Control	Target	Control	Target
$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$a 0\rangle + b 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$a 01\rangle + b 10\rangle$	
$a 0\rangle + b 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$a 00\rangle + b 11\rangle$	

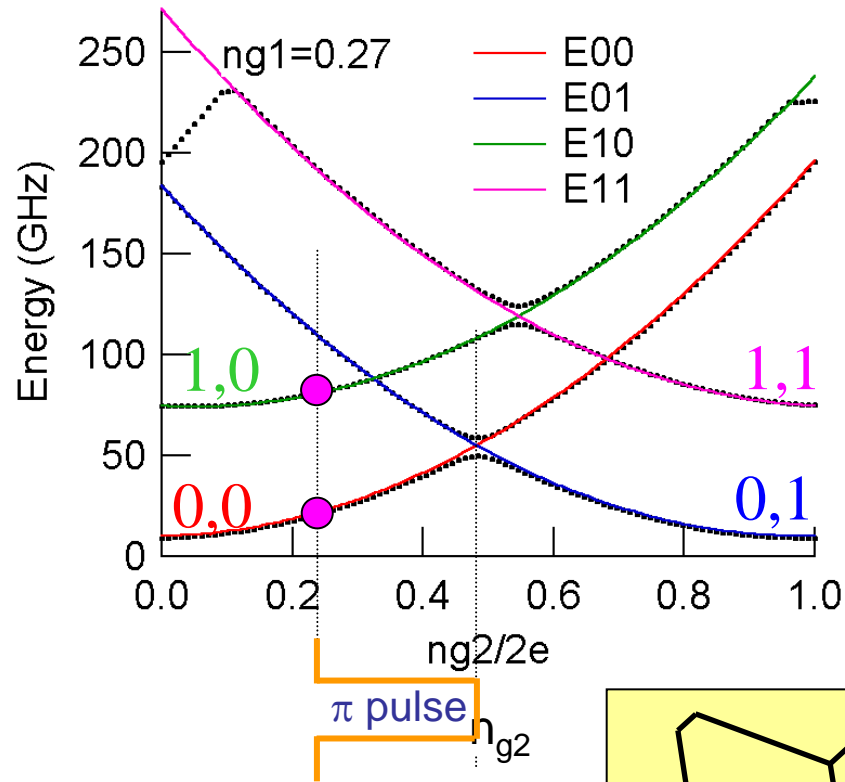
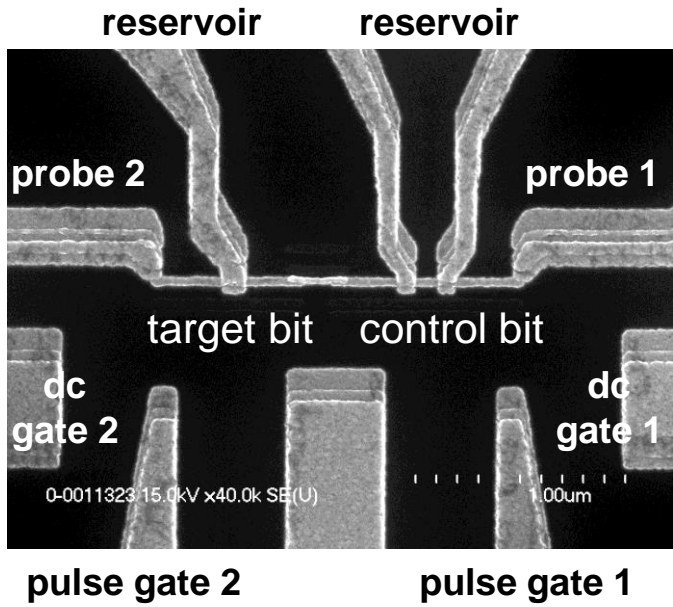
**Entanglement**

**Weak point: Coupling always ON**



# Demonstration of controlled-NOT gate operation

Yamamoto et al, Nature, 425, 941, 2003

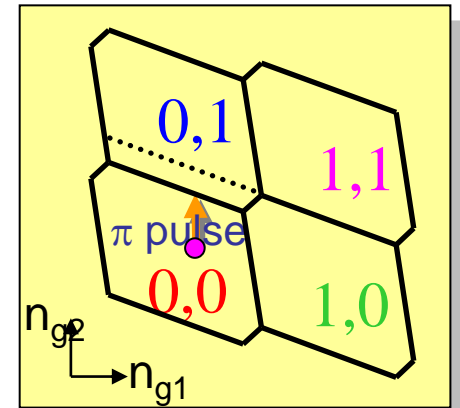


control target

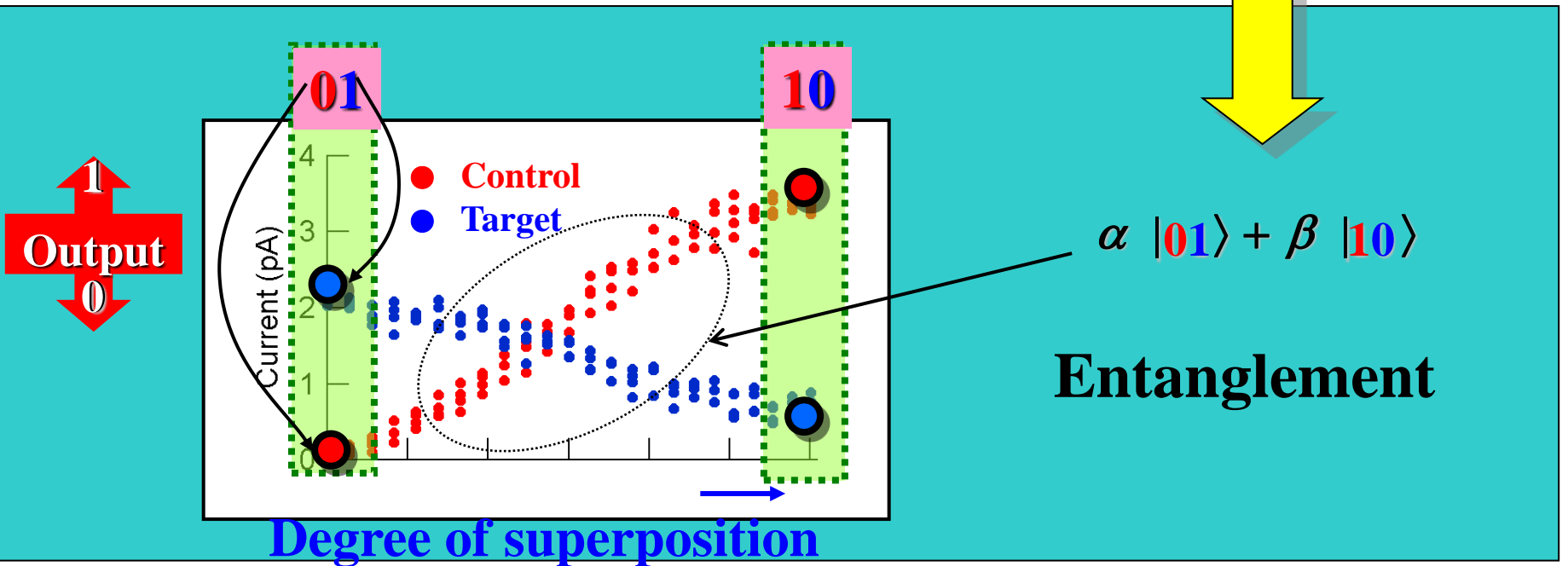
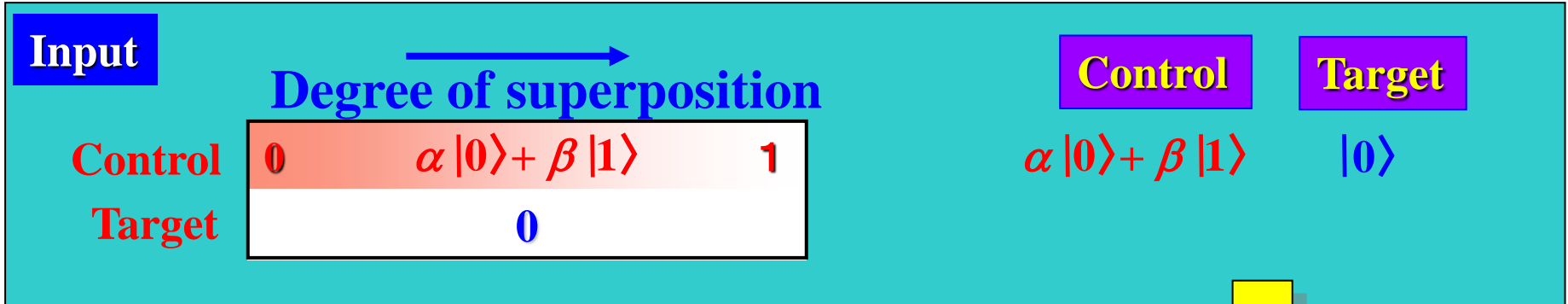
$$|10\rangle \longrightarrow |10\rangle$$

$$|00\rangle \longrightarrow |01\rangle$$

conditional operation !



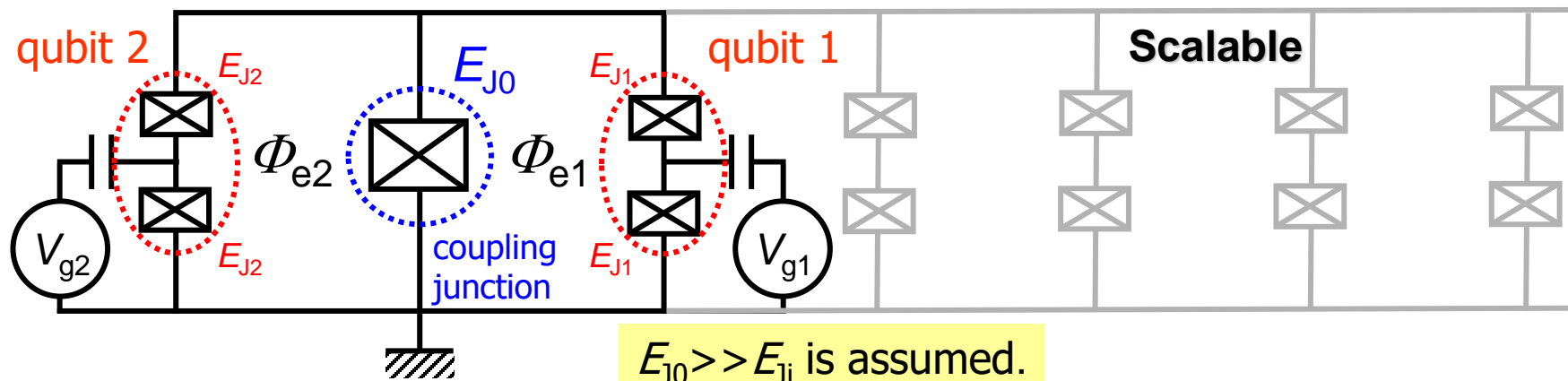
# Result 1



	Input	Output
Control	00	01
Target	10	10

# L-coupled split CPB charge qubits

J. Q. You *et al.*, PRL, 89, 197902-1, 2002



$E_{J0} \gg E_{Ji}$  is assumed.

charging energy      Josephson energy      tunable coupling

$$H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ E_{ci}(1 - n_{gi}) \sigma_{zi} + 2E_{Ji}^* \cos\left(\frac{\pi\Phi_e}{\Phi_0}\right) \sigma_{xi} \right] + \chi \sigma_{x1} \sigma_{x2}$$

$$\chi = L_J I_{c1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\Phi_{e1}}{\Phi_0}\right) I_{c2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\Phi_{e2}}{\Phi_0}\right)$$

Coupling is controlled by external magnetic field.

$\Phi_e = 0$        $\rightarrow$        $\chi = 0$ , no coupling

$\Phi_{e1}, \Phi_{e2} \neq 0$        $\rightarrow$       finite coupling (maximum @  $0.5\Phi_0$ )

# Josephson Qubits:

**Macroscopic Coherence CAN BE:**

Controlled (~few % error)

Maintained (~few microseconds)

Readout (~ accuracy better than 90%)

**Universal Gate Demonstrated**

**CNOT**

**Adjustable Coupling BEING PURSUED**

**Future Prospective?**

