

Analytical view on decoherence effects in coupled electrostatic qubits in tight-binding model

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Wannier qubit in the chain of coupled q-dots

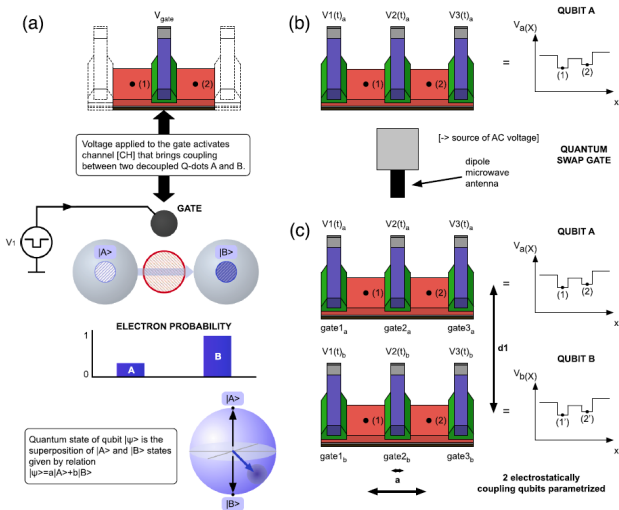


Figure: Basic concept of Wannier (position-based qubit) as from [Cryogenics 2020, Pomorski et al.].

Philosophy of anticorrelation in single electron devices

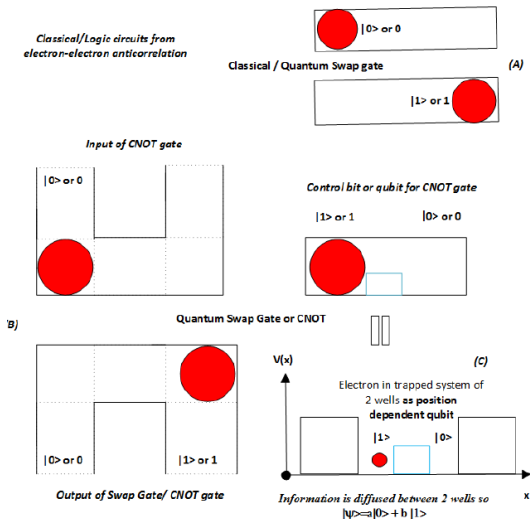
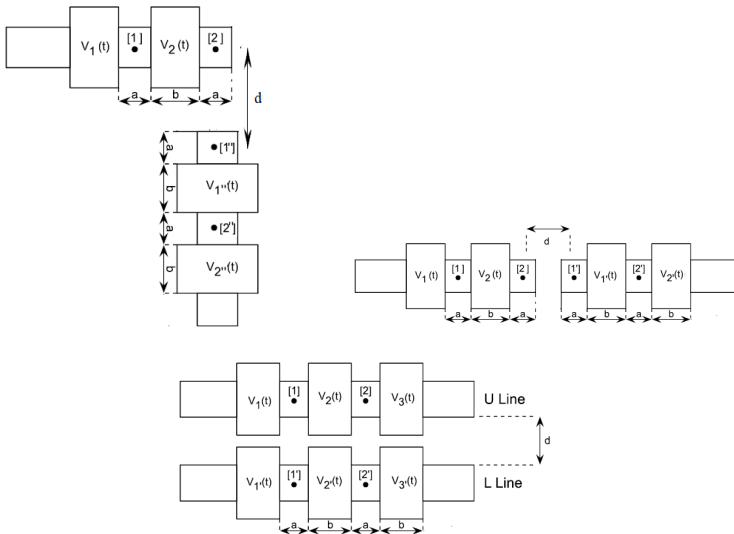


Figure: Principle of anticorrelation as by [Spie 2019, Pomorski et al.]

Different topologies of interacting qubits



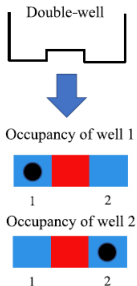
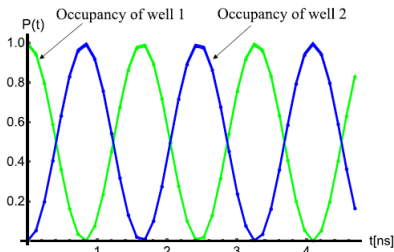
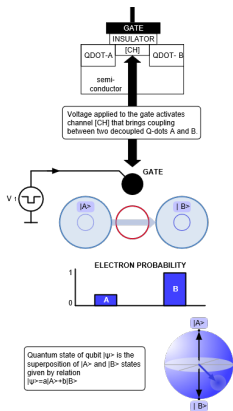
Physics of single electrostatic qubit

The tight-binding Hamiltonian of this system is given as

$$\hat{H}(t)_{[x=(x_1, x_2)]} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{p1}(t) & t_{s12}(t) = |t_{s12}|e^{+i\alpha(t)} \\ t_{s12}^\dagger(t) = |t_{s12}|e^{-i\alpha(t)} & E_{p2}(t) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$E_{p1}(t) |x_1\rangle \langle x_1| + E_{p2}(t) |x_2\rangle \langle x_2| + t_{s12}(t) |x_1\rangle \langle x_2| + t_{s21}(t) |x_2\rangle \langle x_1|$$

$$= (E_1(t) |E_1\rangle_t \langle E_1|_t + E_2(t) |E_2\rangle \langle E_2|)_{[E=(E_1, E_2)]}. \quad (1)$$



Physics of 2 interacting qubits

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} = & (t_{s21}(t) |2\rangle \langle 1| + t_{s12}(t) |1\rangle \langle 2|) \hat{I}_b + \\
 & + (\hat{I}_a (t_{s2'1'}(t) |2'\rangle \langle 1'| + t_{s1'2'}(t) |2'\rangle \langle 1'|) + \\
 & + (E_{p1}(t) |1\rangle \langle 1| + E_{p2}(t) |2\rangle \langle 2|) \hat{I}_b + \\
 & \hat{I}_a (E_{p1'}(t) |1'\rangle \langle 1'| + E_{p2'}(t) |2'\rangle \langle 2'|) + \\
 & + \frac{q^2}{d_{11'}} |1, 1'\rangle \langle 1, 1'| + \frac{q^2}{d_{22'}} |2, 2'\rangle \langle 2, 2'| + \\
 & \frac{q^2}{d_{12'}} |1, 2'\rangle \langle 1, 2'| + \frac{q^2}{d_{21'}} |2, 1'\rangle \langle 2, 1'| = \\
 & H_{kinetic1} + H_{pot1} + H_{kinetic2} + H_{pot2} + H_{A-B} \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

described by parameters $E_{p1}(t), E_{p2}(t), E_{p1'}(t), E_{p2'}(t), t_{s12}(t), t_{s1'2'}(t)$ and distances between nodes k and l' : $d_{11'}, d_{22'}, d_{21'}, d_{12'}$. In such case q -state of the system is given as

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi\rangle_t = & \gamma_1(t) |1, 0\rangle_U |1, 0\rangle_L + \gamma_2(t) |1, 0\rangle_U |0, 1\rangle_L + \\
 & + \gamma_3(t) |0, 1\rangle_U |1, 0\rangle_L + \gamma_4(t) |0, 1\rangle_U |0, 1\rangle_L,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|E_g, t\rangle_n = \frac{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}} e^{-i\alpha(t)|x_1} - |t_{s12}(t)||x_2)}{\sqrt{|t_{s12}(t)|^2 + (\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}} = a(t)|x_1\rangle_n + b(t)|x_2\rangle_n,$$

$$|E_e, t\rangle_n = \frac{(-\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}} e^{+i\alpha(t)|x_1} + |t_{s12}(t)||x_2)}{\sqrt{|t_{s12}(t)|^2 + (-\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}} = c(t)|x_1\rangle_n + d(t)|x_2\rangle_n, \quad (4)$$

$$a(t) = \frac{((\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}) e^{-i\alpha(t)}}{\sqrt{|t_{s12}(t)|^2 + (\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}}, \quad (5)$$

$$b(t) = \frac{-|t_s(t)|}{\sqrt{|t_s(t)|^2 + (\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}}, \quad (6)$$

$$c(t) = \frac{(-\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_s(t)|^2}} e^{+i\alpha(t)}}{\sqrt{|t_s|^2 + (-\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}}, \quad (7)$$

$$d(t) = \frac{+|t_s(t)|}{\sqrt{|t_s|^2 + (-\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2}) + \sqrt{(\frac{E_{p2}(t)-E_{p1}(t)}{2})^2 + |t_{s12}(t)|^2}}}, \quad (8)$$

We start from spectral decomposition of operator

$|x_1\rangle\langle x_1'| \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} \langle x_1| \langle x_1'|$ into eigenergy representation of qubits A and B and we obtain ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(|x_1\rangle\langle x_1'| \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} \langle x_1| \langle x_1'| \right)_{a_A(t), c_A(t), a_B(t), c_B(t)} = \\
 & (|E_{1a}\rangle\langle E_{1a}| + |E_{2a}\rangle\langle E_{2a}|)(|E_{1b}\rangle\langle E_{1b}| + |E_{2b}\rangle\langle E_{2b}|)(|x_1\rangle\langle x_1'| \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} \langle x_1| \langle x_1'|) \times \\
 & \quad \times (|E_{1a}\rangle\langle E_{1a}| + |E_{2a}\rangle\langle E_{2a}|)(|E_{1b}\rangle\langle E_{1b}| + |E_{2b}\rangle\langle E_{2b}|) = \\
 & = \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} (|E_{1a}\rangle\langle E_{1a}|x_1\rangle + |E_{2a}\rangle\langle E_{2a}|x_1\rangle)(|E_{1b}\rangle\langle E_{1b}|x_1'\rangle + |E_{2b}\rangle\langle E_{2b}|x_1'\rangle) \times \\
 & \quad \times (\langle x_1|E_{1a}\rangle\langle E_{1a}| + \langle x_1|E_{2a}\rangle\langle E_{2a}|)(\langle x_1'|E_{1b}\rangle\langle E_{1b}| + \langle x_1'|E_{2b}\rangle\langle E_{2b}|) = \\
 & = \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} (|E_{1a}\rangle a_A(t)^* + |E_{2a}\rangle c_A(t)^*)(|E_{1b}\rangle a_B(t)^* + |E_{2b}\rangle c_B(t)^*) \times \\
 & \quad \times (a_A(t)\langle E_{1a}| + c_A(t)\langle E_{2a}|)(a_B(t)\langle E_{1b}| + c_B(t)\langle E_{2b}|) = \\
 & = \frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} (|E_{1a}, E_{1b}\rangle a_B(t)^* a_A(t)^* + |E_{1a}, E_{2b}\rangle a_A(t)^* c_B(t)^* + |E_{2a}, E_{1b}\rangle c_A(t)^* a_B(t)^* + |E_{2a}, E_{2b}\rangle c_A(t)^* c_B(t)^*) \times \\
 & \quad (\langle E_{1a}, E_{1b}| a_B(t) a_A(t) + \langle E_{1a}, E_{2b}| a_A(t) c_B(t) + \langle E_{2a}, E_{1b}| c_A(t) a_B(t) + \langle E_{2a}, E_{2b}| c_A(t) c_B(t)) = \\
 & = \left[\frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} (|E_{1a}, E_{1b}\rangle \langle E_{1a}, E_{1b}| |a_B(t)|^2 |a_A(t)|^2 + |E_{1a}, E_{2b}\rangle \langle E_{1a}, E_{2b}| |a_B(t)|^2 |c_A(t)|^2 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + |E_{2a}, E_{1b}\rangle \langle E_{2a}, E_{1b}| |c_B(t)|^2 |a_A(t)|^2 + |E_{2a}, E_{2b}\rangle \langle E_{2a}, E_{2b}| |c_B(t)|^2 |c_A(t)|^2 \right]_{r1} + \\
 & \left[\frac{q^2}{d(1,1')} (|E_{1a}, E_{1b}\rangle \langle E_{1a}, E_{2b}| |a_A(t)|^2 c_B(t) a_B^*(t) + |E_{1a}, E_{2b}\rangle \langle E_{1a}, E_{1b}| |a_A(t)|^2 c_B^*(t) a_B(t) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + |E_{2a}, E_{1b}\rangle \langle E_{2a}, E_{2b}| |c_A(t)|^2 c_B(t) a_B^*(t) + |E_{2a}, E_{2b}\rangle \langle E_{2a}, E_{1b}| |c_A(t)|^2 c_B^*(t) a_B(t) \right]_{r2} +
 \end{aligned}$$

Literature

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4. I. Bashir, M. Asker, C. Cetintepe, D. Leipold, A. Esmailiyan, H. Wang, T. Siriburanon, P. Giounanlis, E. Blokhina, K. Pomorski, and R. B. Staszewski, **A mixed-signal control core for a fully integrated semiconductor quantum computer system-on-chip**, 