



Toward Robust Hybrid Quantum Bits

Quantum Information Processing:
secure communications
quantum computing

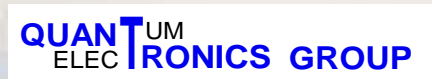
a potential game-changer in HPC...that faces roadblocks

Major players already in:



National and Eu QT Flagship initiatives

Daniel ESTEVE



SPEC

2015

QUANTUM ELECTRONICS GROUP

Whole Quantronic group and collaborators



Audrey Bienfait **Landry Bretheau (MIT)**
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Kristinn Juliusson **Vivien Schmitt (UNSW)**

Philippe Campagne **Yuimaru Kubo (OIST)**
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Daniel Esteve
Marcelo Goffman
Philippe Joyez
Hélène le Sueur
Hugues Pothier
Cristian Urbina
Denis Vion
Pief Orfila Pascal Sénat

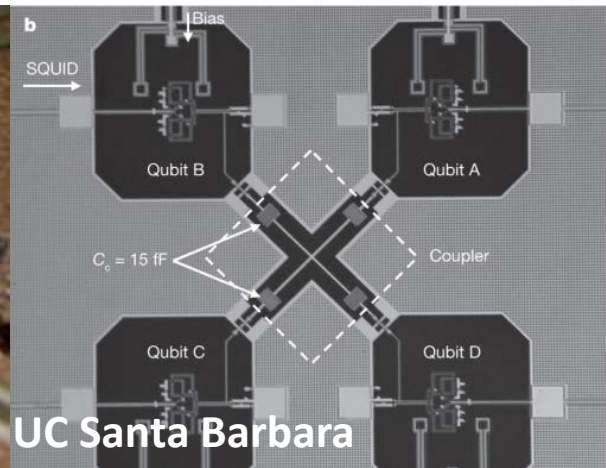
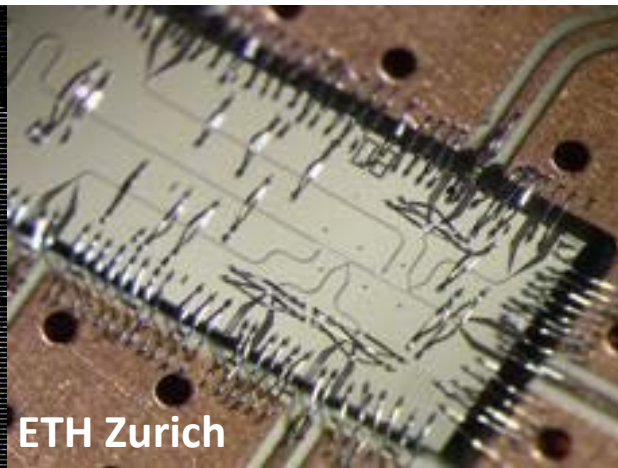
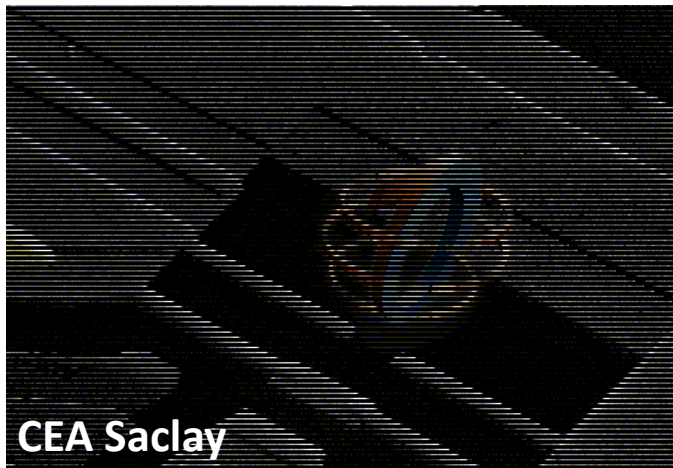
Coll.:
J. Morton (UCL)
Jarryd Pla (UNSW)
Brian Julsgaard (Aarhus)
Klaus Moelmer (Aarhus)



P. Bertet



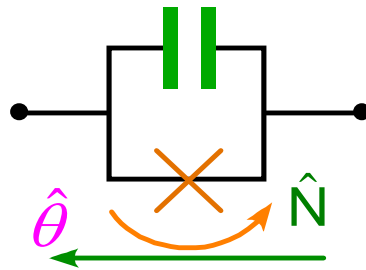
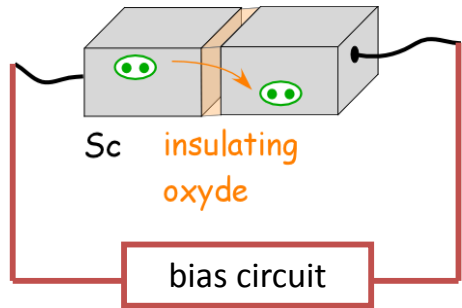
Superconducting Josephson quantum bit circuits



1. Quantum behavior of Josephson junctions demonstrated in the 1980s
2. Since 1999 qubits with increasing coherence times.
3. **Potentially scalable**



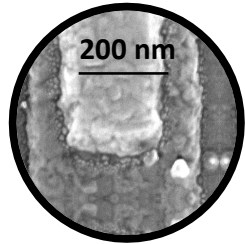
A quantum electrical component : the Josephson junction



1 single degree of freedom:

$$[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{Q}] = i\hbar \longrightarrow [\hat{\theta}, \hat{N}] = i$$

θ and N conjugated variables

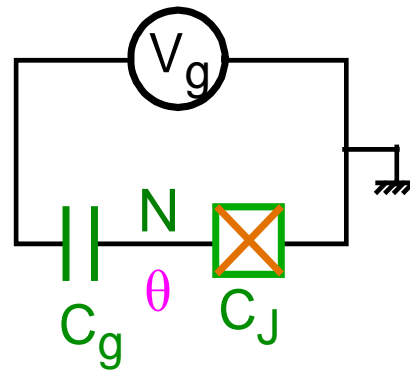
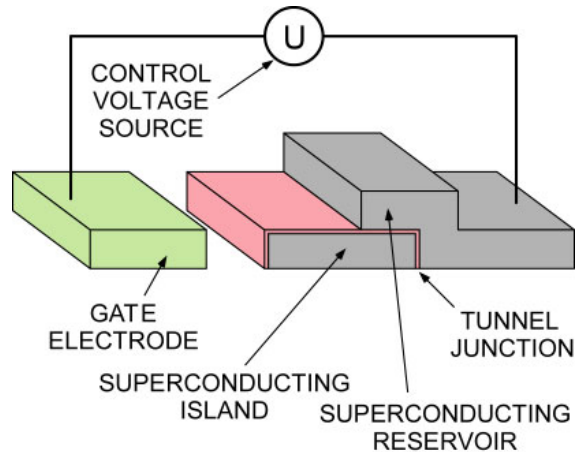


Al/AlO_x/Al
tunnel junction

Hamiltonian:

$$H = -E_J \cos \hat{\theta} + H_{ELM}$$

the single Cooper pair box



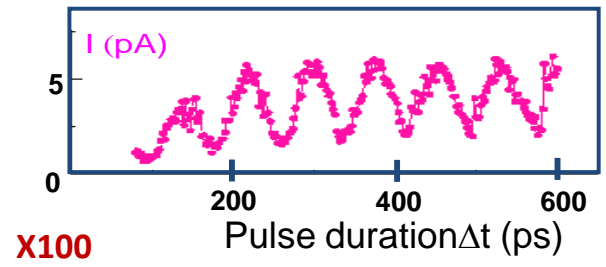
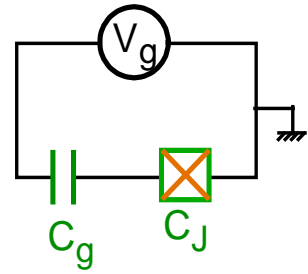
$$\hat{H} = E_C (\hat{N} - N_g)^2 - E_J \cos \hat{\theta}$$

reduced gate charge: $N_g = C_g V_g / 2e$

The Cooper Pair Box, 1999-2011 : from charge to phase

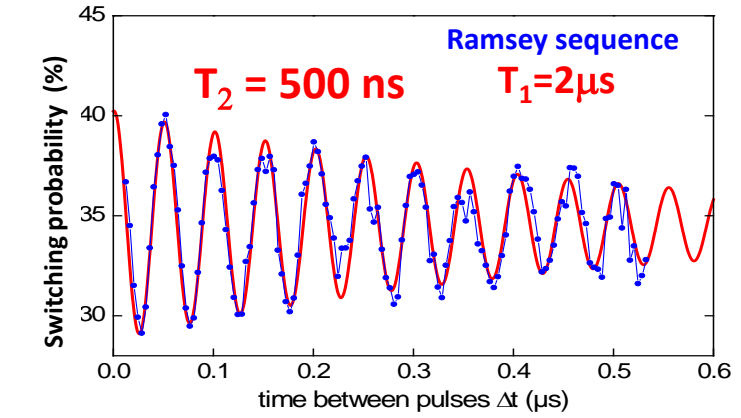
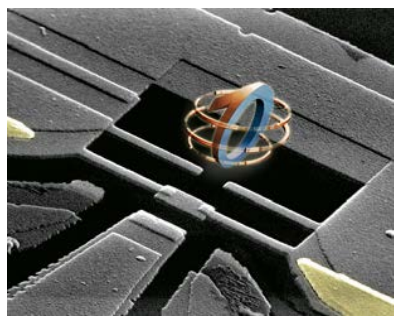
first electrical qubit : Cooper pair box
 Nakamura, Pashkin & Tsai (NEC, 1999)

$$E_J \ll E_C = \frac{(2e)^2}{2C_\Sigma}$$



First operational qubit : quantronium, single-shot readout, protected against dephasing
 Vion et al., (Quantronics, 2002)

$$E_J \approx E_C = \frac{(2e)^2}{2C_\Sigma}$$

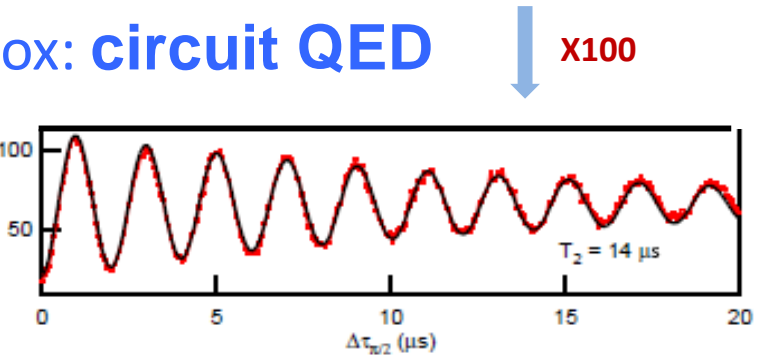
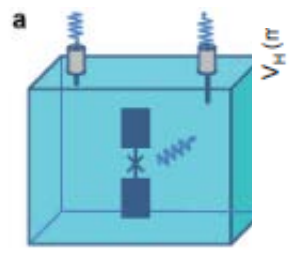


The modern version of the Cooper pair box: circuit QED

A Cooper pair box in the phase regime embedded in a microwave cavity (2D, 3D)

Schoelkopf lab., Yale
 Wallraff et al., Nature 2004
 Koch et al., PRB 2007
 Paik et al., PRL 107,

$$E_J \gg E_C = \frac{(2e)^2}{2C_\Sigma}$$



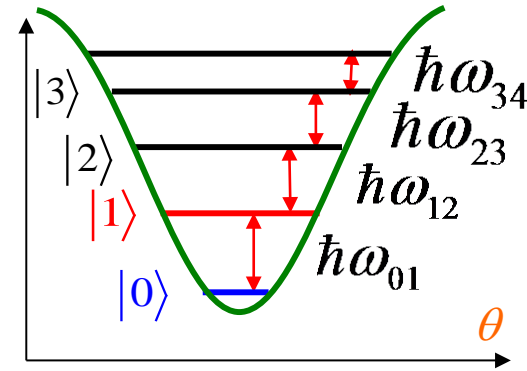
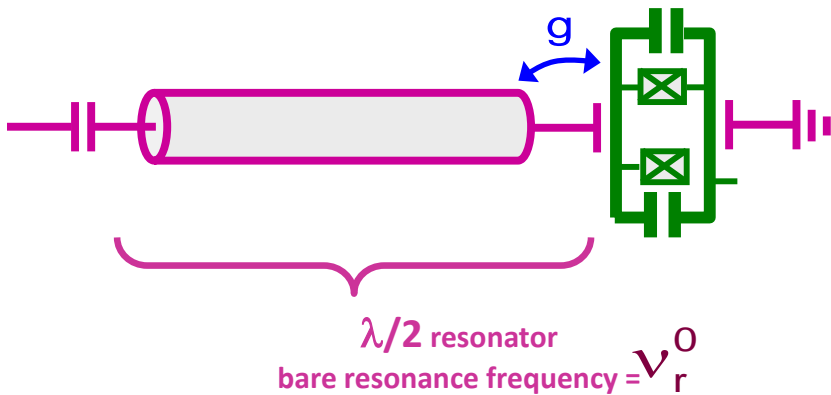
Energy levels insensitive to charge noise
Microwave readout

Longer coherence times,
 up to ~25μs (2D), 100 μs (3D)

The basics of circuit QED

Cooper pair box
in the phase regime

$$E_C \ll E_J$$

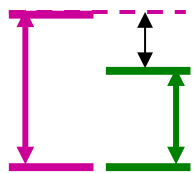


a non linear resonator
at the **single** photon level

$$H = H_{HO} + K\hat{n}^2$$

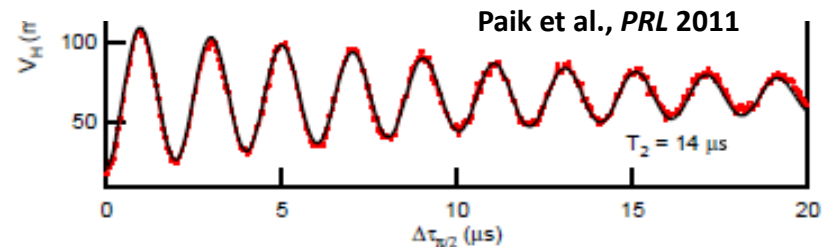
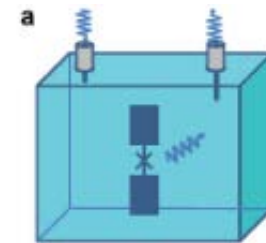
Kerr constant

The dispersive regime of circuit QED



$$\hat{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{\hbar}{2}(\omega_{01} + \chi)\hat{\sigma}_z + \hbar(\omega_r^0 - \chi\hat{\sigma}_z)\hat{a}^+\hat{a}$$

Qubit controlled cavity pull
& Stark shift

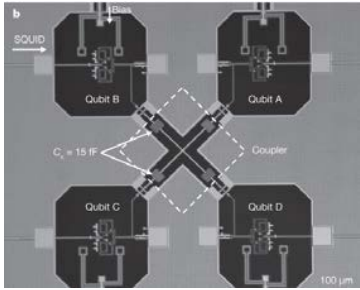




Running quantum algorithms on elementary processors

Martinis Lab, UC Santa Barbara

Yamamoto et.al. , PRB 82 2010 , Nat Phys 2012

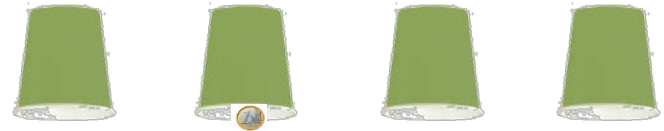


Shor factorization algorithm (of 15)

Quantronics, CEA

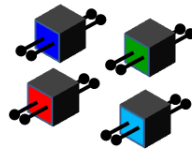
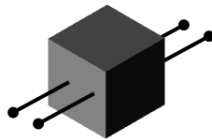
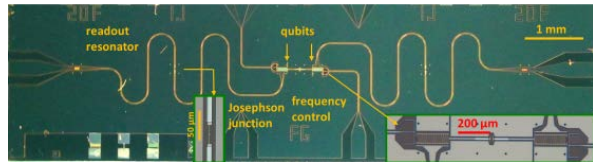
Dewes et. al., PRL & PRB 2012

the Grover search algorithm

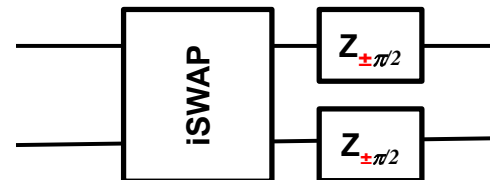
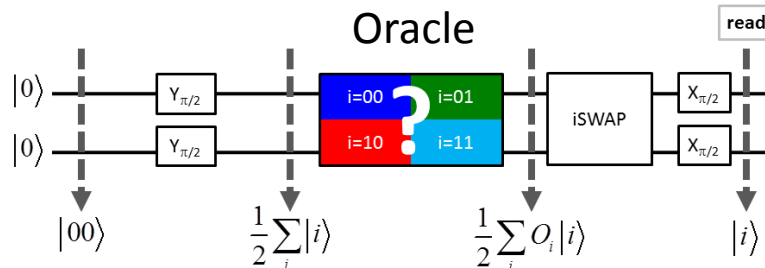


Classical search: $O(N)$ steps Quantum search : $O(\sqrt{N})$ steps

4 object benchmark case: **1 try** enough



$$i \in \{00 \quad 01 \quad 10 \quad 11\}$$

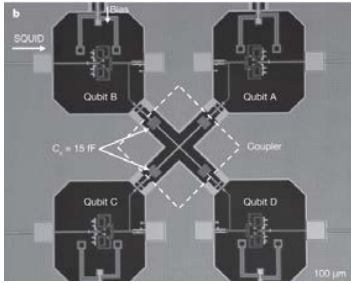




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Yamamoto et.al. , PRB 82 2010 , Nat Phys 2012

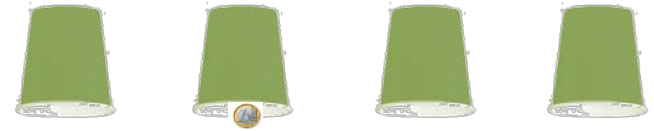


Shor factorization algorithm (of 15)

Qnantronics, CEA

Dewes et. al., PRL & PRB 2012

the Grover search algorithm



Demonstrating Quantum Speed-Up with a Two-Transmon Quantum Processor

PhD Thesis, 2012

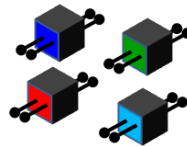
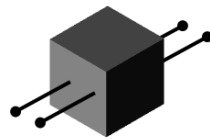
Andreas Dewes

Qnantronics Group - CEA Saclay
 Université Pierre et Marie Curie
 Ecole Doctorale de Physique de la Région Parisienne - ED107



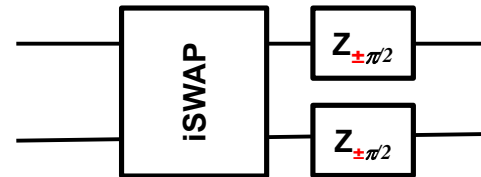
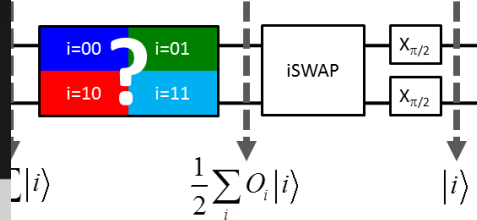
Classical search: $O(N)$ steps Quantum search : $O(\sqrt{N})$ steps

4 object benchmark case: **1 try enough**



$$i \in \{00 \ 01 \ 10 \ 11\}$$

Oracle

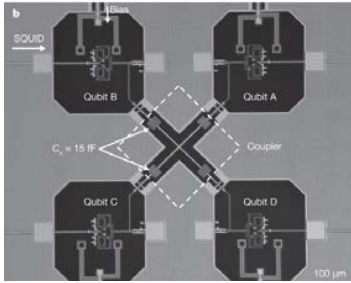




Running quantum algorithms on elementary processors

Martinis Lab, UC Santa Barbara

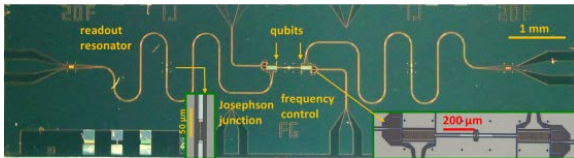
Yamamoto et.al. , PRB 82 2010 , Nat Phys 2012



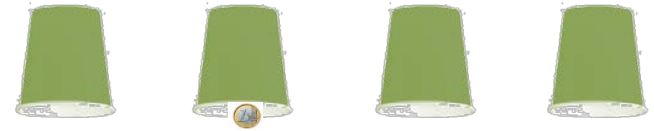
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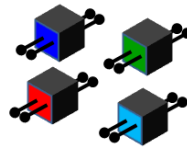
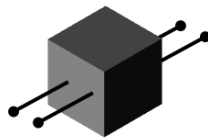


the Grover search algorithm

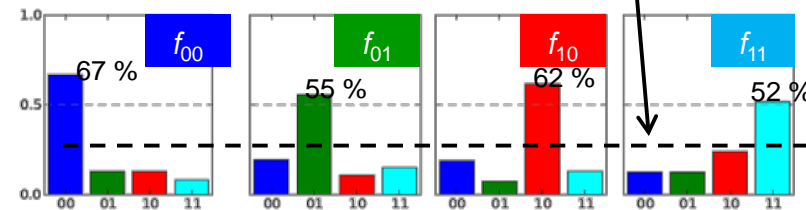
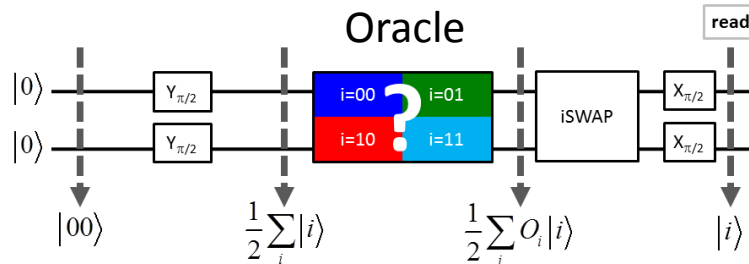


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4 object benchmark case: **1 try enough**



$$i \in \{00 \ 01 \ 10 \ 11\}$$



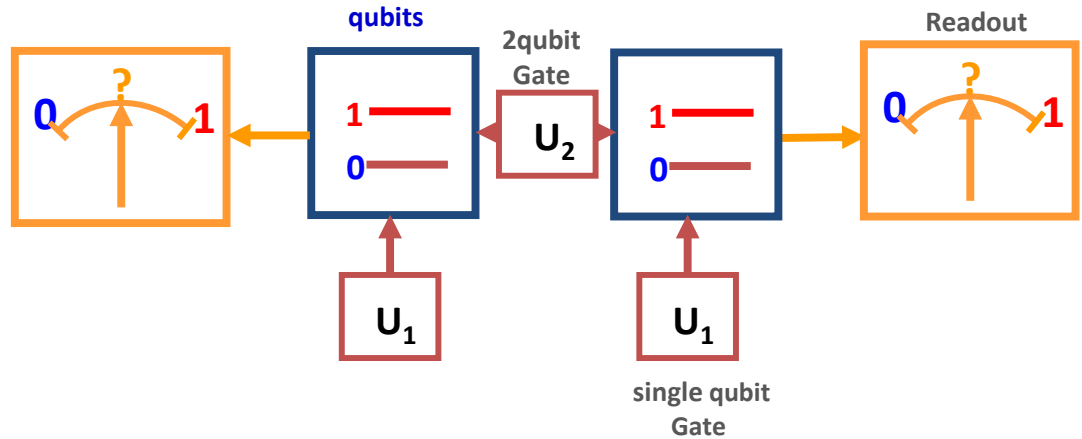
classical query & check

Dewes et al., rapid comm PRB 85, 2012

'quantum speed-up'



Scalability challenges



**Daunting
scalability challenges:**

Qubit coherence in a complex architecture

Gate accuracy, cross-talk,...

Readout : multiplexing, fidelity, QND character

Quantum Error Correction (beware: no-copy !)

The overall lanscape of SC quantum processors, the scalability challenge



GATE BASED PROCESSORS

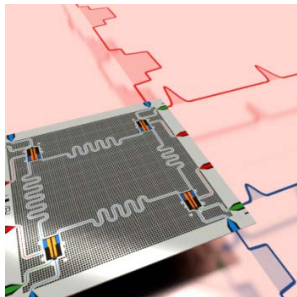
QUANTUM ASSISTED ANNEALING

Elementary processors

Better coherence:
 T_2 : 10-30 μ s

Not much progress on algorithms,

Protocols :
teleportation,
quantum feedback
Digital simulation



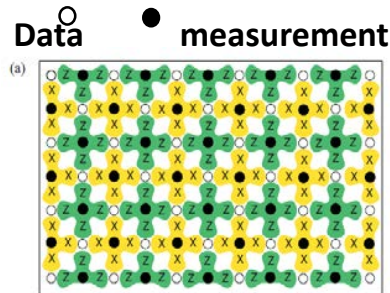
ETHZ Salathé et al.
PRX 5, 2015

Quantum 'supremacy'
with 50 qubits
within reach ?
(Google, IBM, ...)

Quantum Error problem addressed

fault-tolerant architectures
surface code fabric

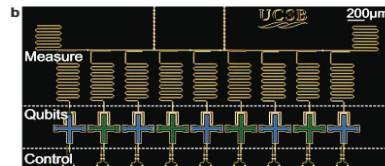
(see Fowler et al, PRA 86 (2012))



Keep track of errors

Huge resource overhead

1 logical qubit : \gg 1000 physical qubits!



1D test circuits

for quantum error correction :
UCSB-Google Kelly et al., PRA94

more robust qubits

Dissipation engineering

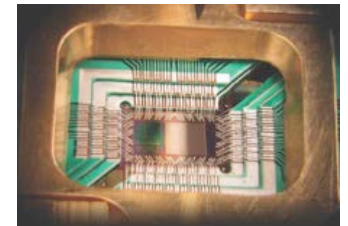
Yale, INRIA-ENS
Mirrahimi et al. NJP
16, 2014

Schrödinger cat states in
high Q resonators
pumped and
connected to low Q

Nuclear spins

better coherence

The **D:WAVE**
The Quantum Computing Company™
route



D-Wave machines solve
non-trivial problems

BUT

**full QC power
not expected**

(debated issue)



Q C by finding the ground state of a complex Hamiltonian

Ising spin-glass Hamiltonian
$$H^z(t) = \sum_{ij} -J_{ij} \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$

Find ground state starting from aligned spins

$$H(t) = B(t)H^z(t) - A(t)\sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

Pros and cons:

- Evolution simple
- Suited to optimization
- Problem encoding not easy

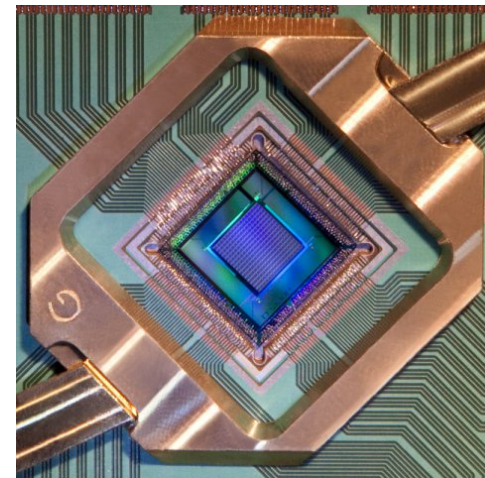
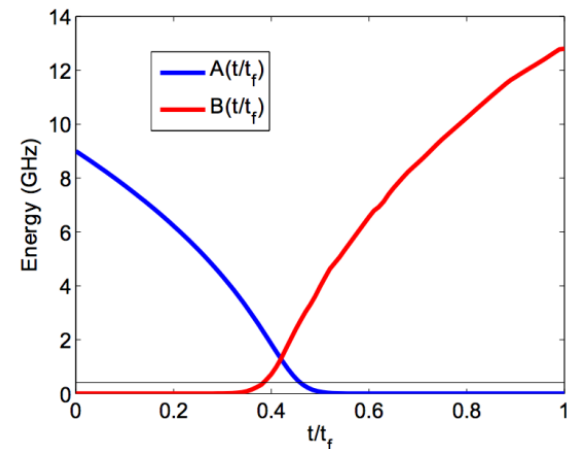
**role of decoherence and
Thermal excitation not understood**

overcoming standard computers:

N= 4000-8000 qubits

State of the art (D-Wave machine):

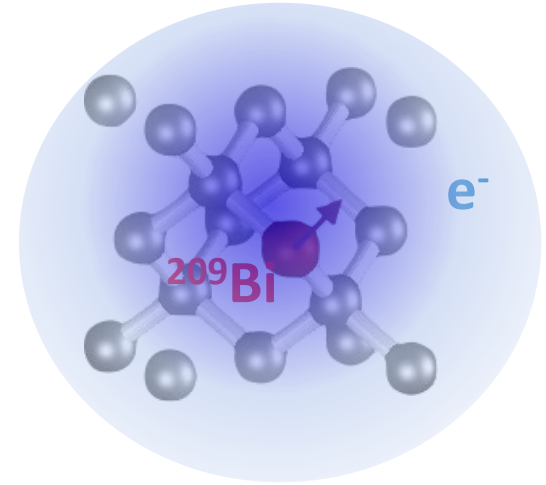
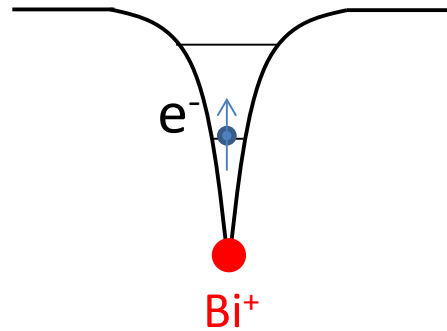
N=2000





The Spins: bismuth donors in silicon

Impurity spins in solids



An electro-nuclear spin system

$$\frac{H}{\hbar} = \underbrace{AI \cdot \mathbf{S}}_{\text{HYPERFINE}} + \underbrace{B_0 \cdot (-\gamma_e \mathbf{S} - \gamma_n \mathbf{I})}_{\text{ZEEMAN EFFECT}}$$

- Electronic spin = 1/2
 - Nuclear spin I=9/2
 - Large hyperfine coupling $\frac{A}{2\pi} = 1.4754\text{GHz}$
- } 20 electro-nuclear states



The nuclear spin route

A chain of coupled quantum systems

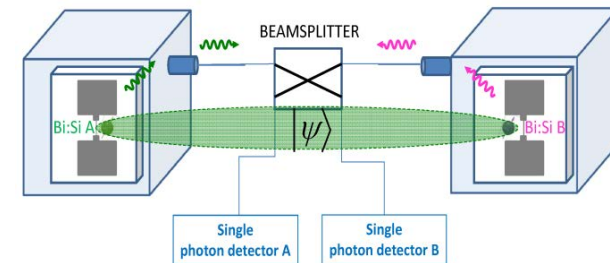
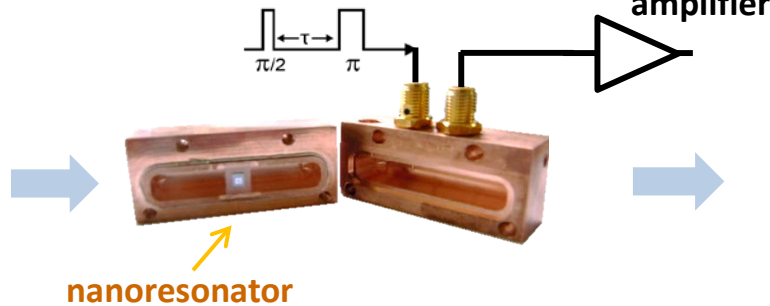
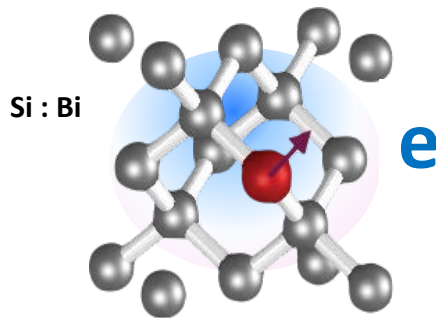
Nuclear spins

Electronic spins

low mode volume high Q resonators

Gates,...

hyperfine coupling



Intrication par la mesure

Highly coherent quantum system

T_2 el-nucl: -> 3 s

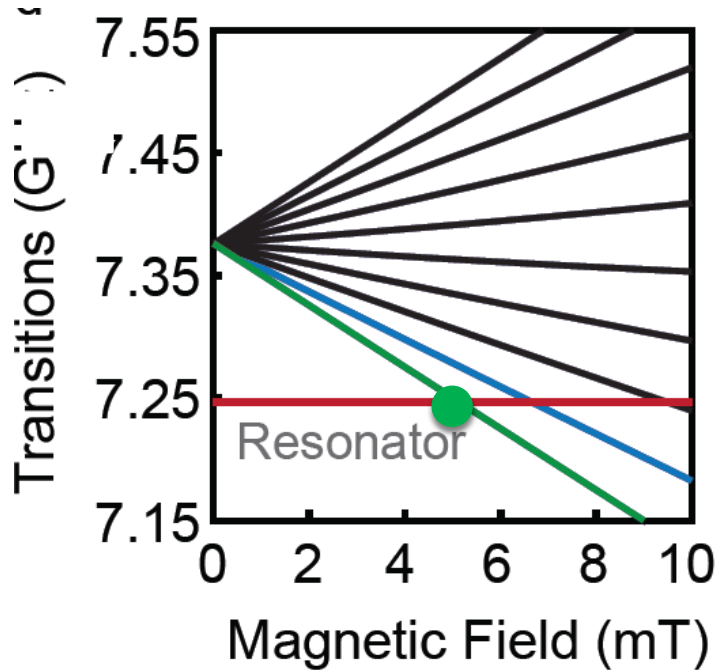
T_2 nucléaire -> 6 h
(rare earth)

Preliminary results ?

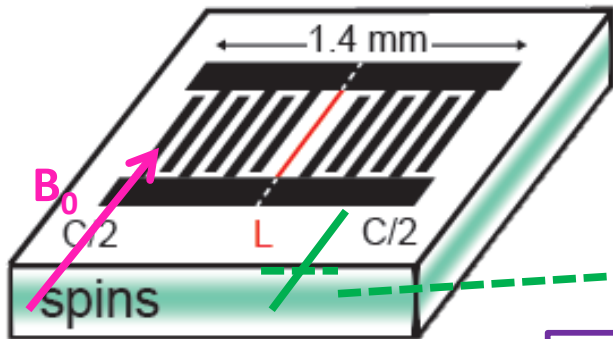
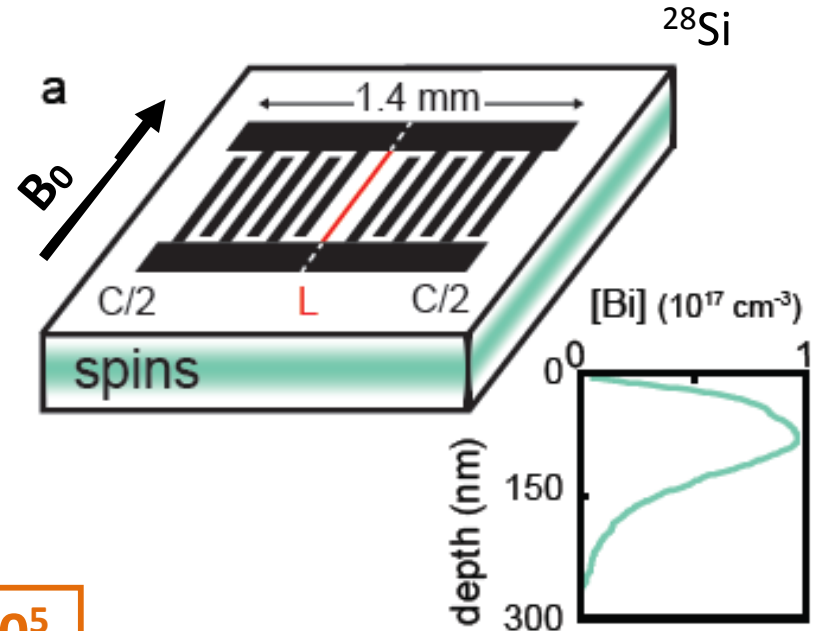


Coupling spins to a low mode volume resonator

10 allowed ESR-like transitions @ low B_0

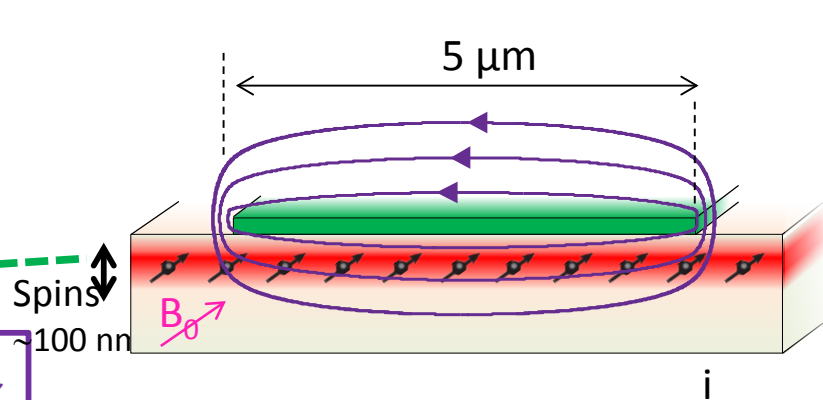


$Q = 3 \cdot 10^5$



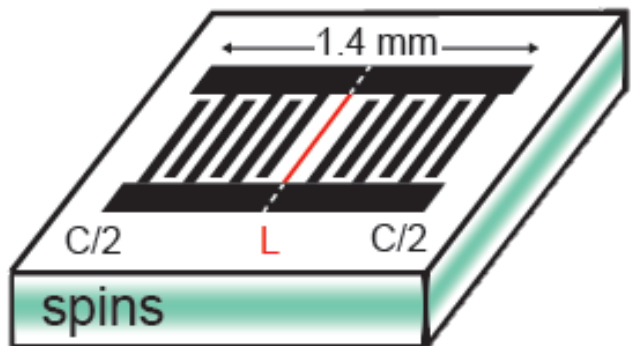
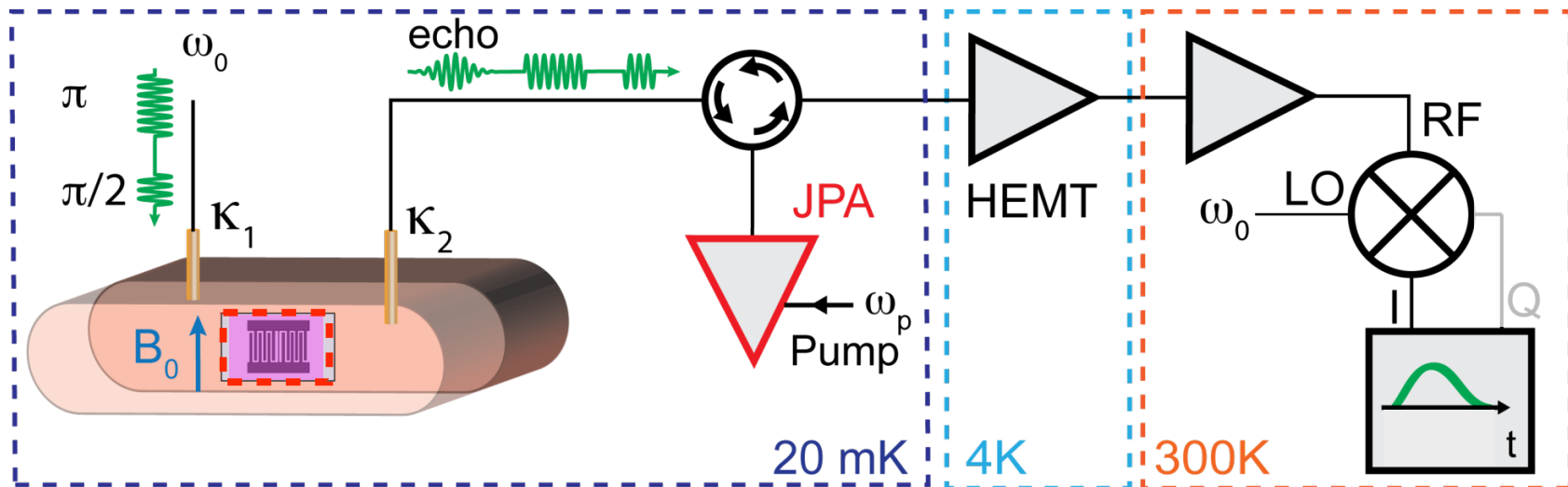
Spin-resonator coupling

$\frac{g}{2\pi} = 55 \text{ Hz}$

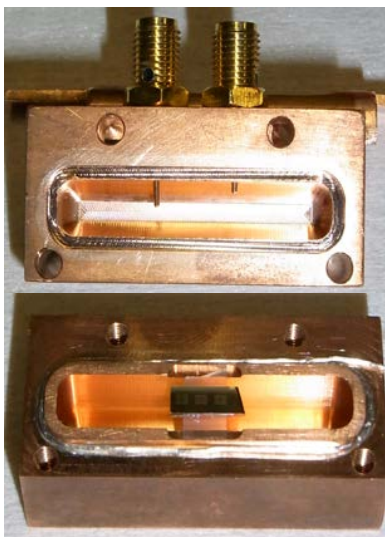




Detecting spins at the quantum limit

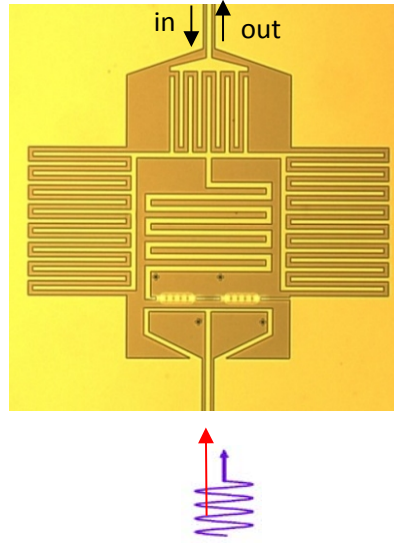
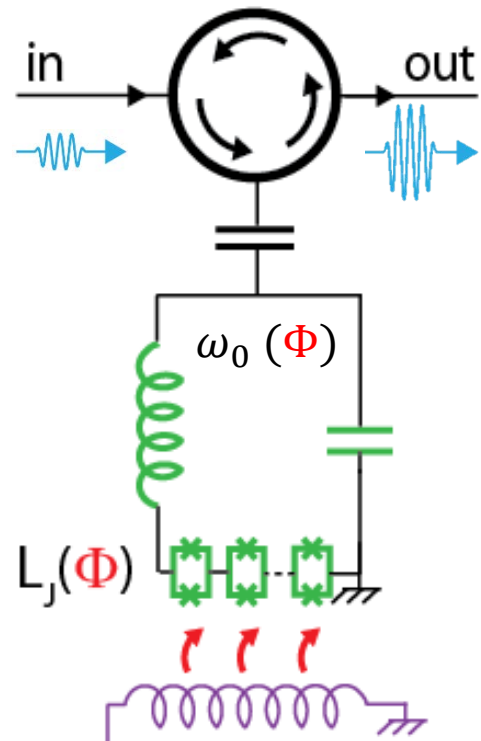


2D lumped element
 Superconducting Al
 resonator



$$\omega_0/2\pi = 7.24 \text{ GHz}, Q = 3 \cdot 10^5$$

Josephson Parametric Amplifier (non degenerate mode)

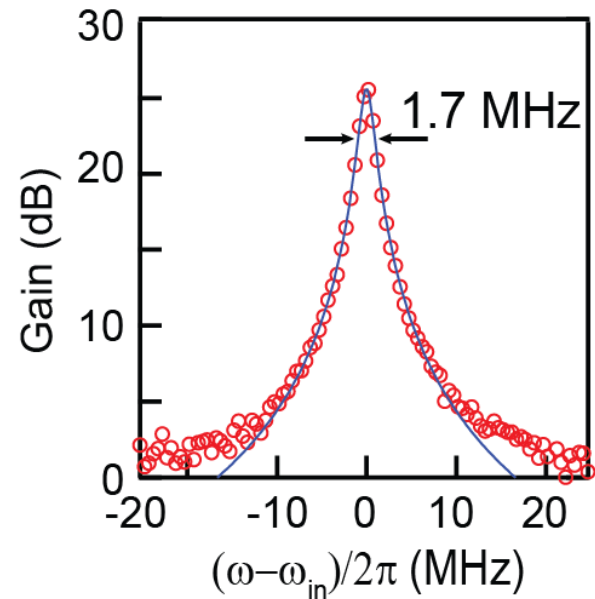
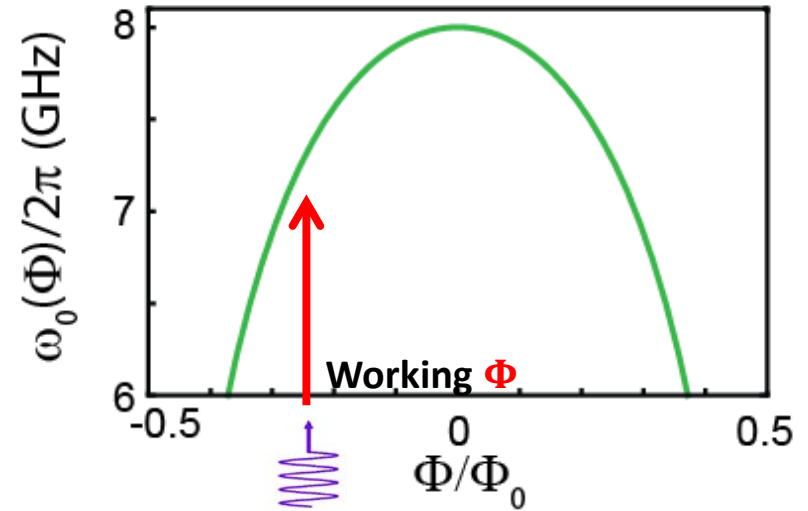


X. Zhou et al., PRB (2014)

- This work: X. Zhou et al., PRB (2014)**
- M. Castellanos-Beltran et al., APL (2007)
- C. Eichler et al., PRL (2010)
- N. Bergeal et al., Nature (2010)

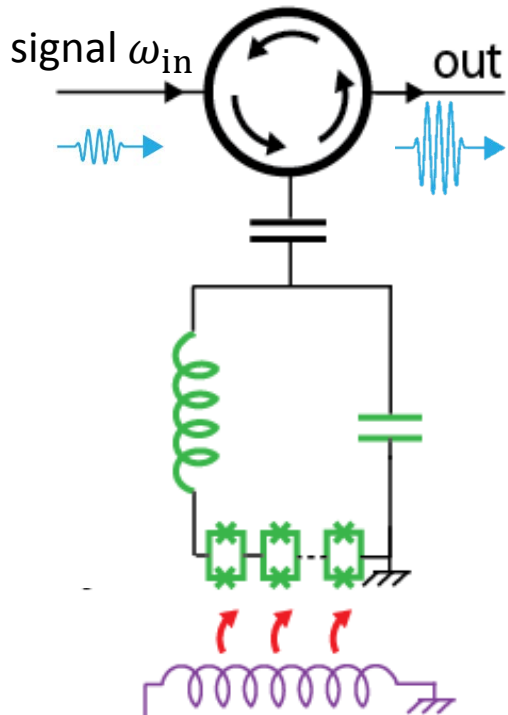
Wideband TWPA nowadays !
 Macklin et al., Science 350, 307 (2015)

DC bias
 AC pump tone
 $\omega_p \approx 2\omega_0$

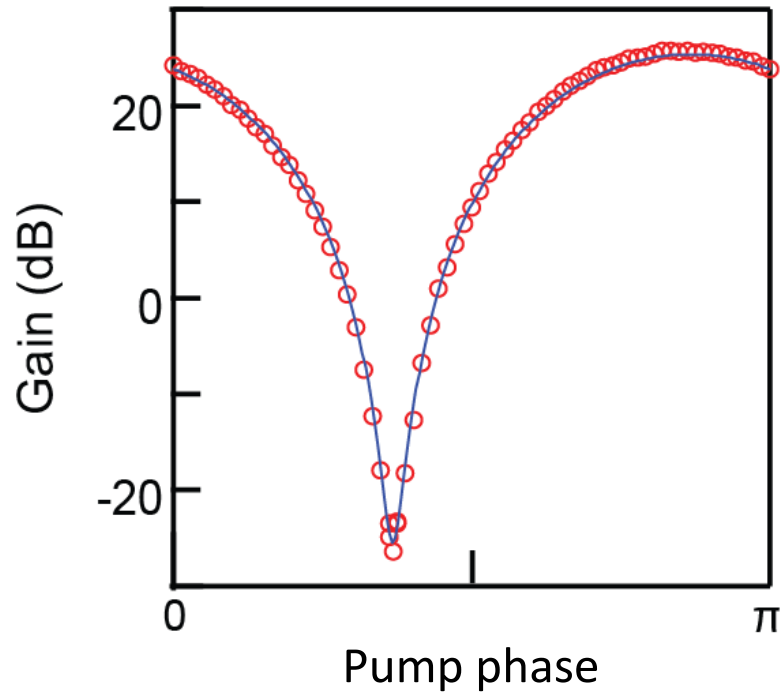




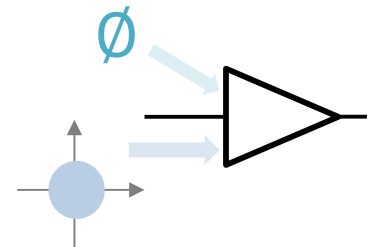
JPA in degenerate mode



DC bias
AC pump tone
 $\omega_p = 2\omega_{in}$

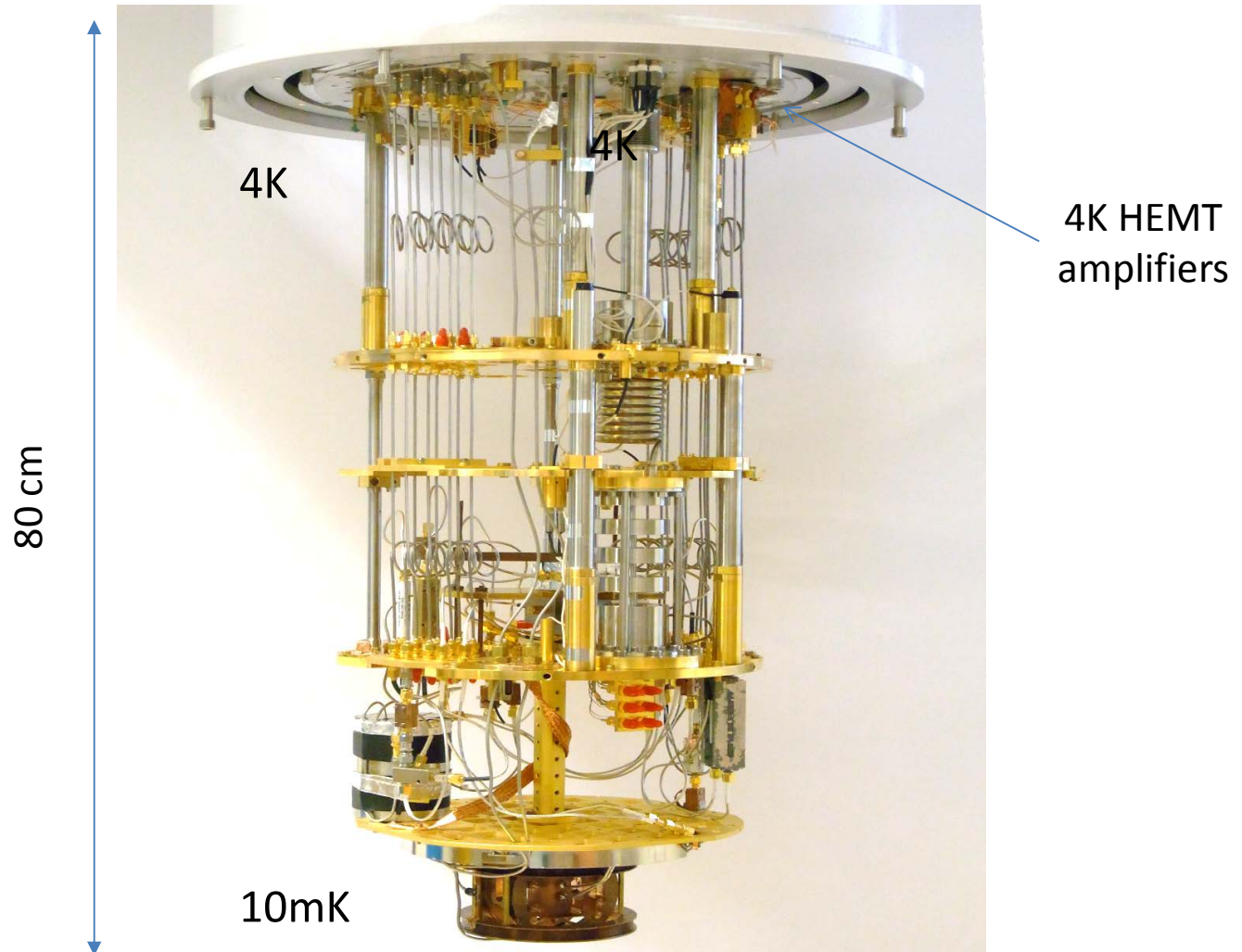


Noiseless amplifier



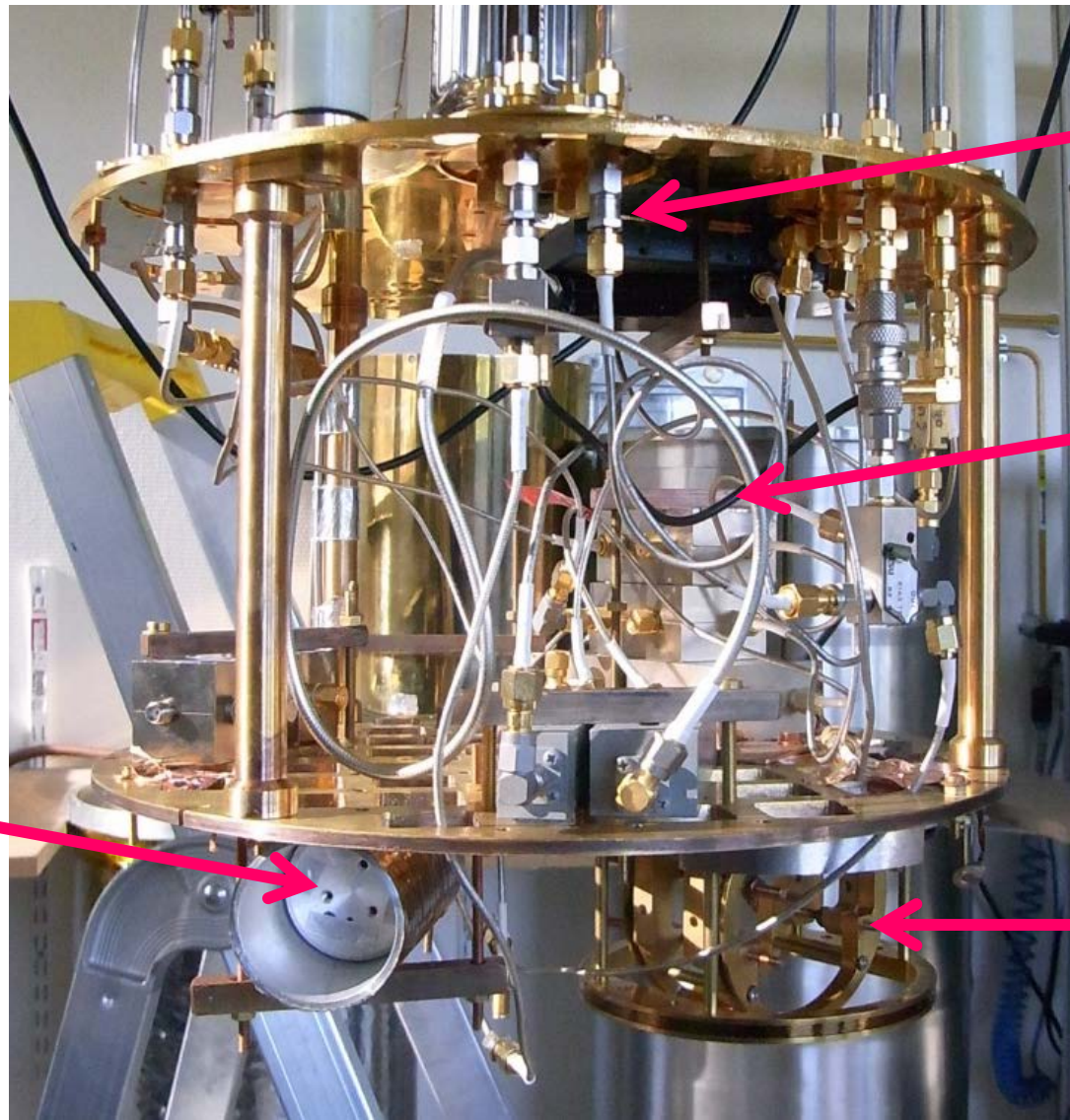


Quantum limited ESR spectrometer



Quantum limited ESR spectrometer

10mK plate



Attenuators

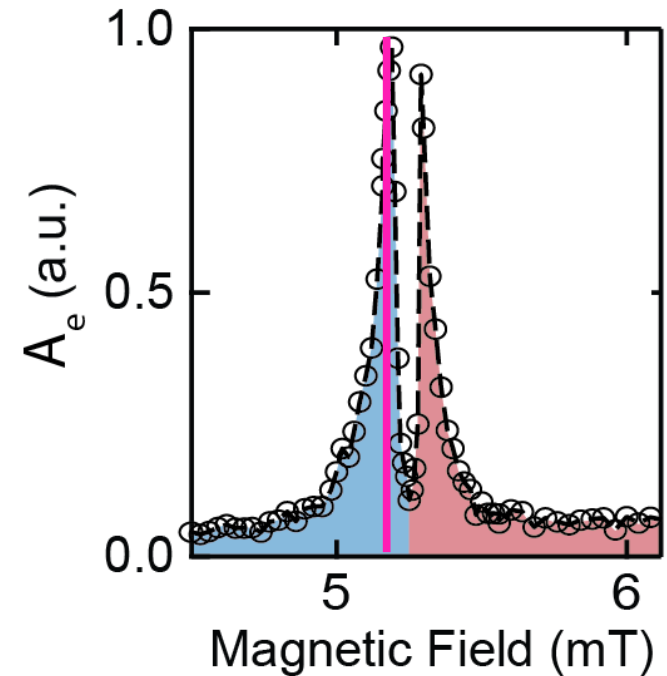
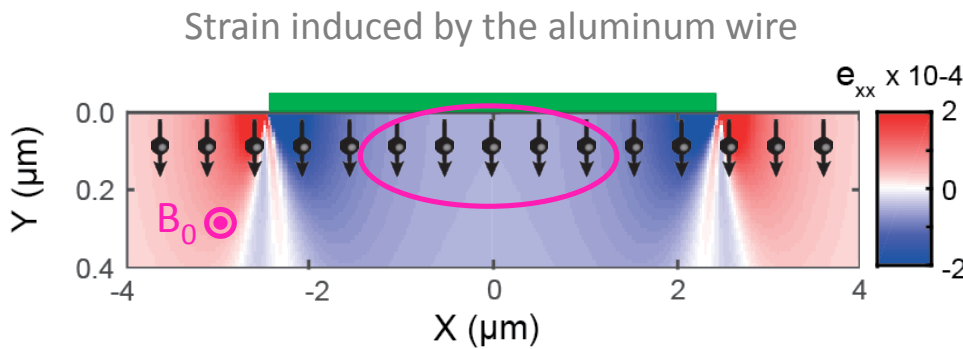
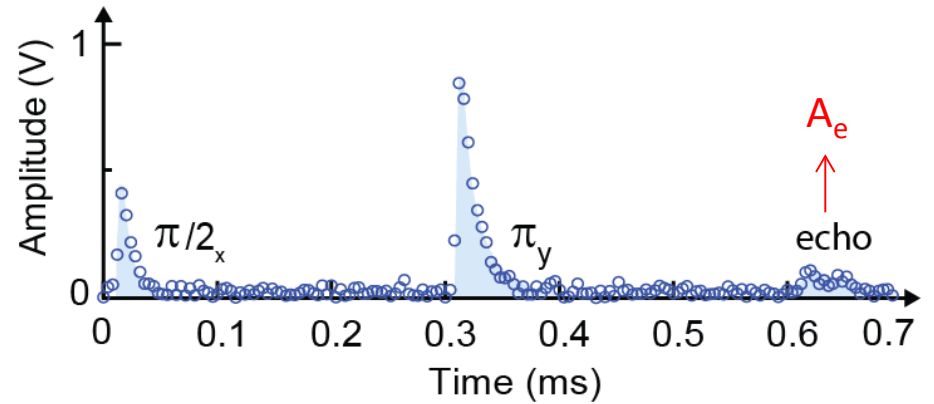
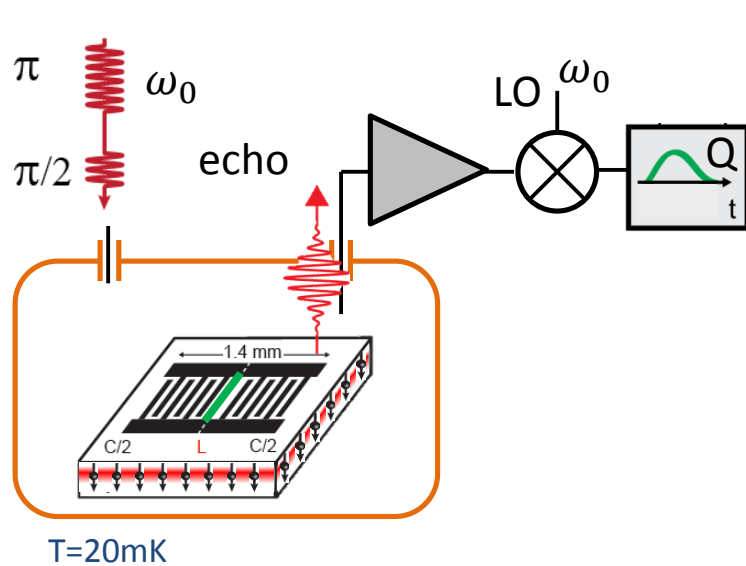
Circulators

JPA

2-axis coil
w. sample

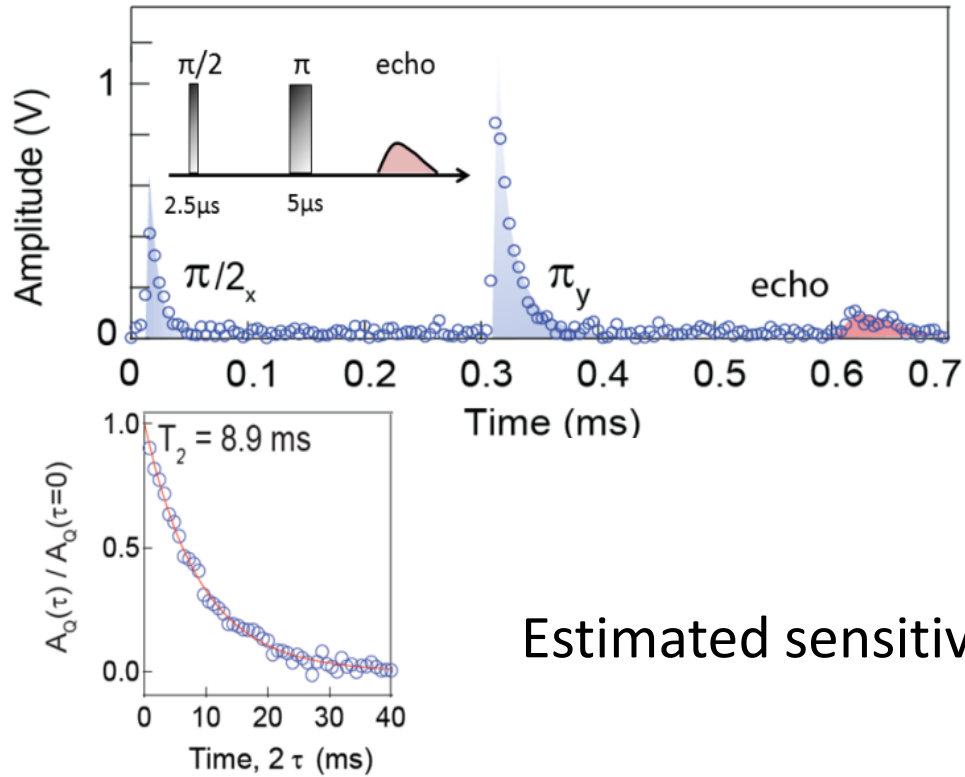


Hahn-echo Detected ESR Spectroscopy





Spectrometer single-shot sensitivity

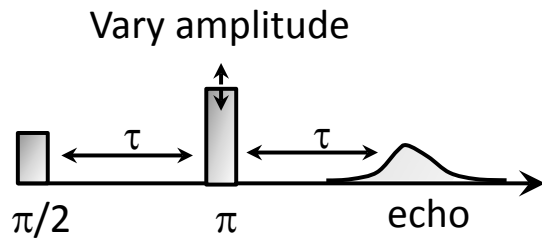


Estimated sensitivity per echo :

$1.7 \cdot 10^3$ spins

Quantitative agreement with expected sensitivity

Rabi oscillations : g calibration

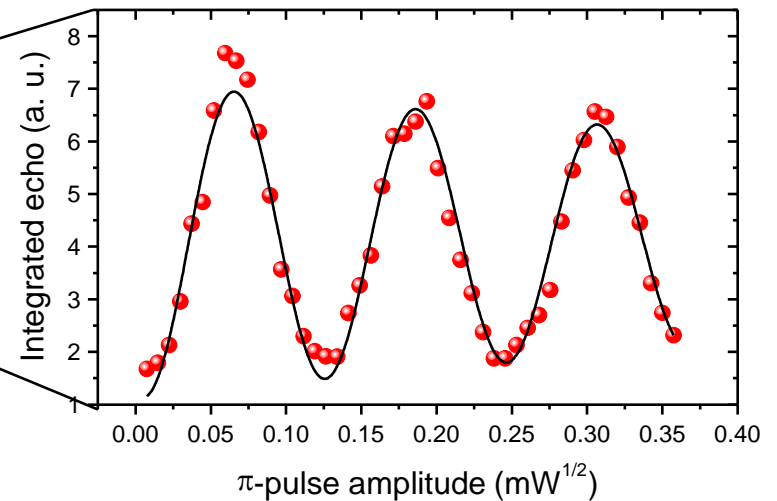
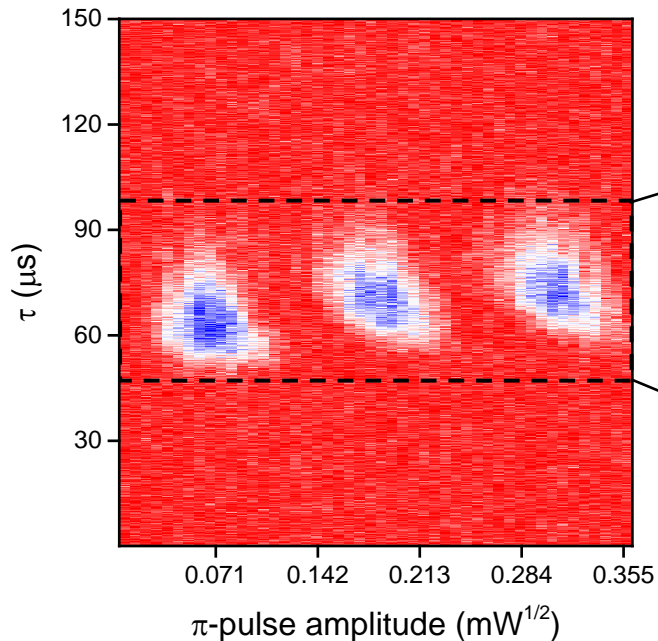


$$\Omega_R = 2\sqrt{\bar{n}}g$$

$$\text{with } \bar{n} = 4 \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa^2} P_{in}$$

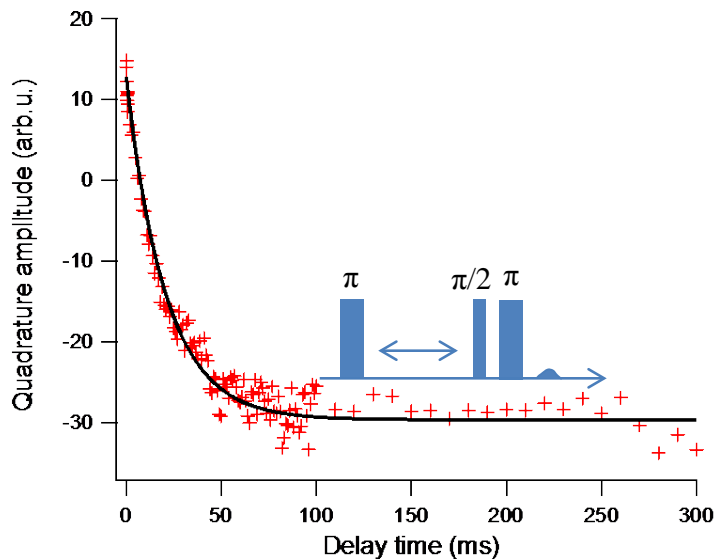
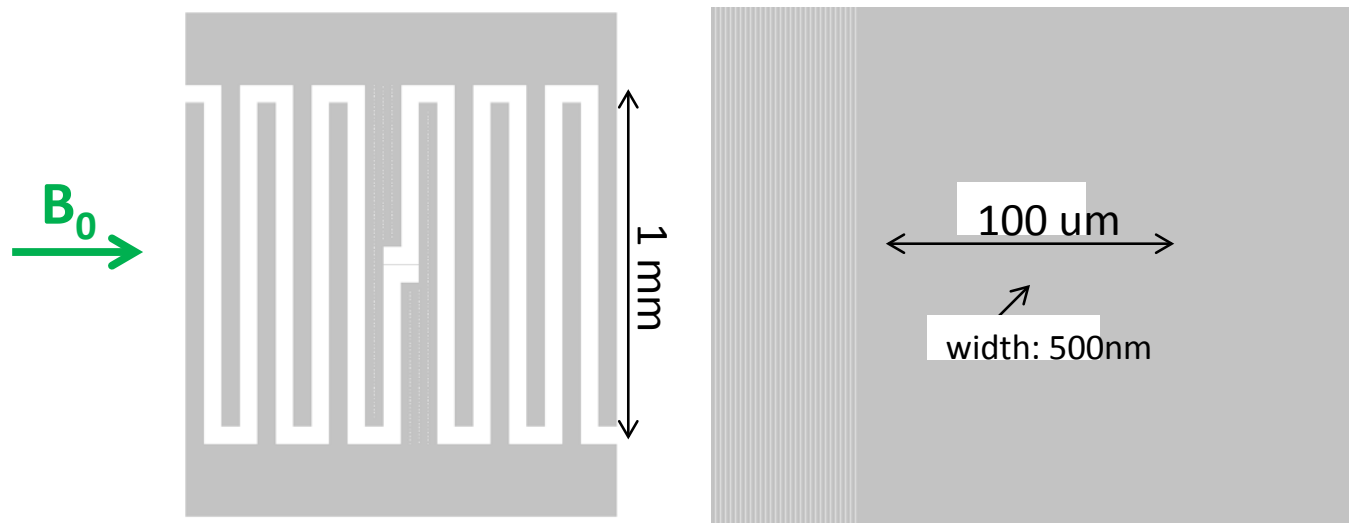
$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{2\pi} = 50 \pm 10 \text{ Hz}$$

as determined numerically





Increasing sensitivity with narrower wire



$$T_1 = 21 \text{ ms}$$

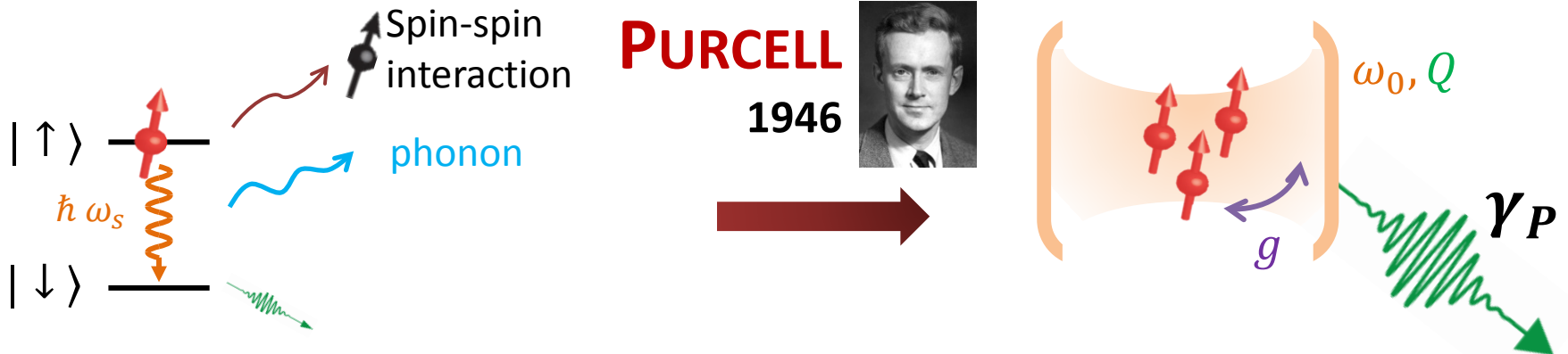
$$g/2\pi = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$N_{min} = 300 \text{ spins}$$

$$\text{Sensitivity : } 65 \text{ spins } / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

S. Probst et al., in preparation (2017)

Controlling relaxation: by spontaneous emission



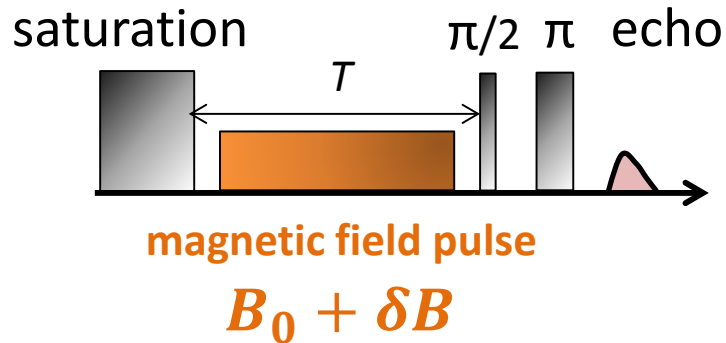
Photon in free space
 ≈ 10000 years !

$$\gamma_P = \frac{4Qg^2}{\omega_0} \frac{1}{1 + 4Q^2 \left[\frac{\omega_s - \omega_0}{\omega_0} \right]^2}$$

- For $T_1 \approx \gamma_P^{-1}$: need small mode volume, high Q cavity
- Allows to shorten T_1 on-demand : accelerate spin thermalization

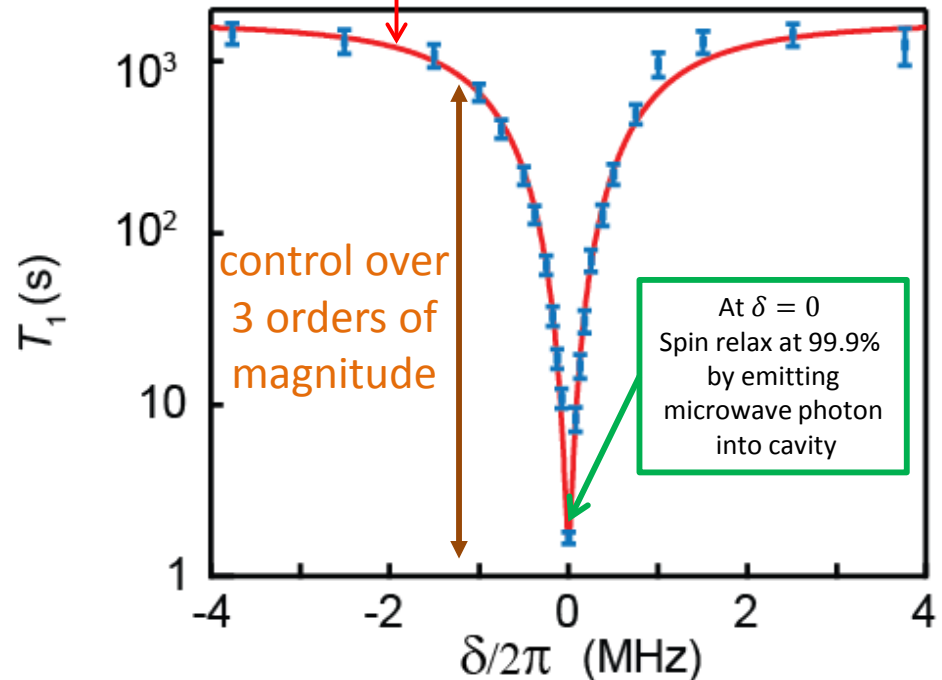
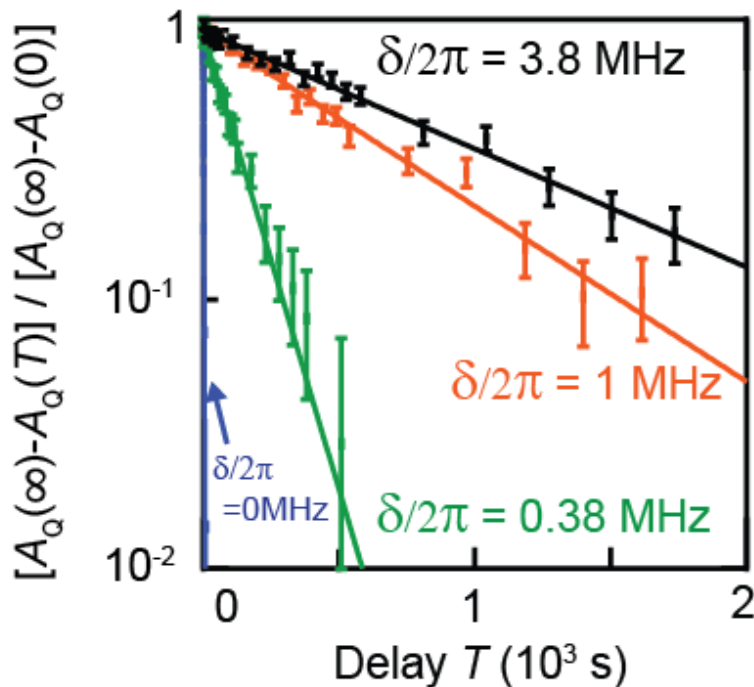


Spin relaxation control by δ -tuning



Spins detuned during T from cavity by $\delta = \delta B \left| \frac{\partial \omega_s}{\partial B} \right|$

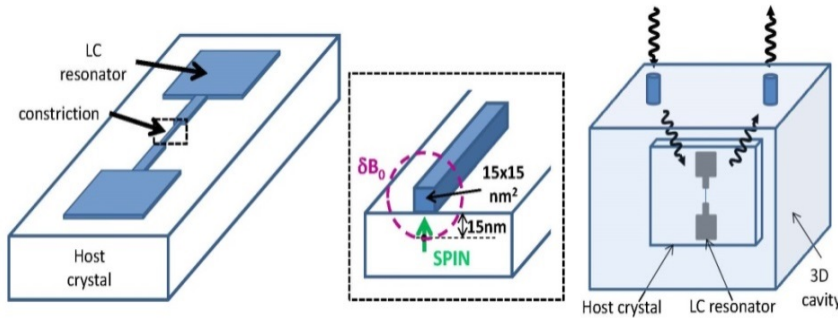
$$\gamma_P = \frac{\gamma_P(\omega_s = \omega_0)}{1 + 4Q^2 \left[\frac{\delta}{\omega_0} \right]^2}$$





The nuclear spin route : next elements

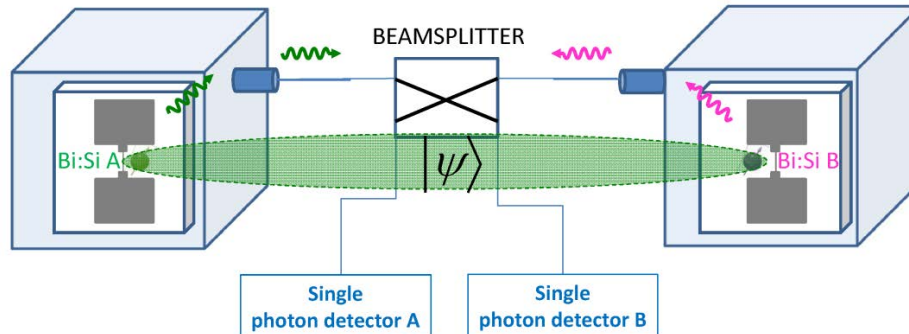
Increasing the spin-resonator coupling



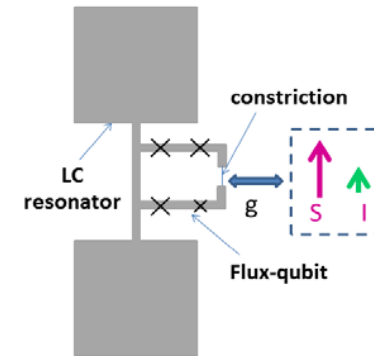
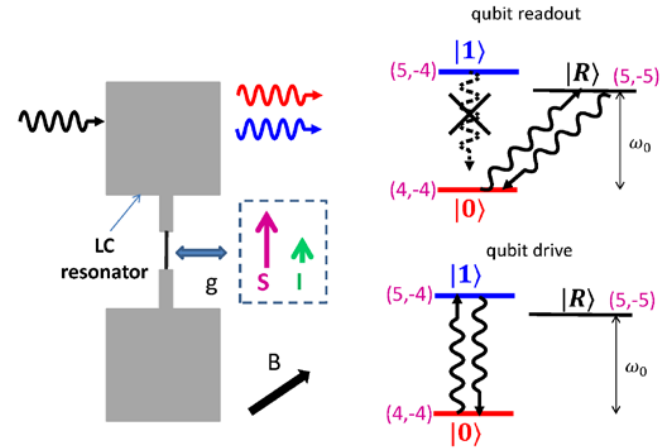
Achieving strong coupling

Coupling scales as zero-point current fluctuations

Entangling qubits for making a two qubit gate



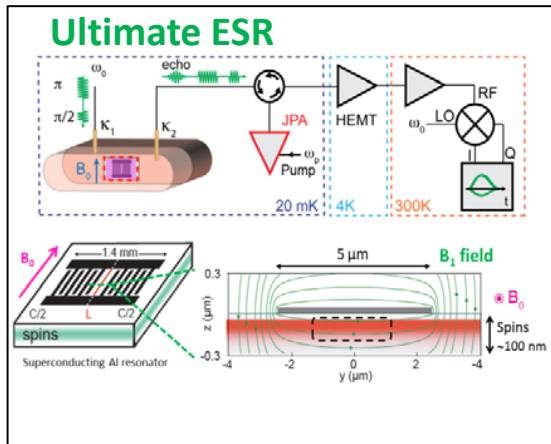
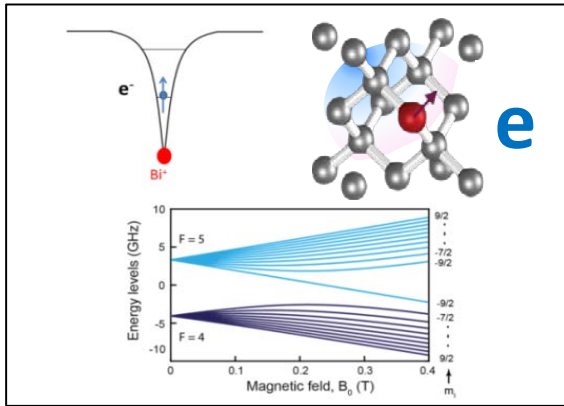
Nuclear spin readout



QIP research based on spins

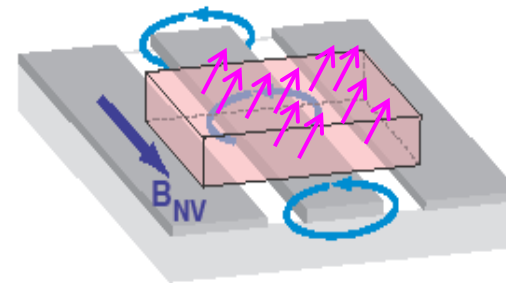
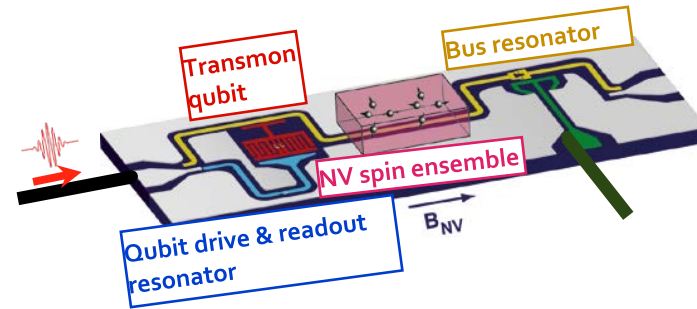


Spin project



Huge sensitivity gain:
 Bienfait et al., Nature Nano 11, 253 (2016)
Single spin sensitivity within reach

A multimode hybrid memory for sc qubits



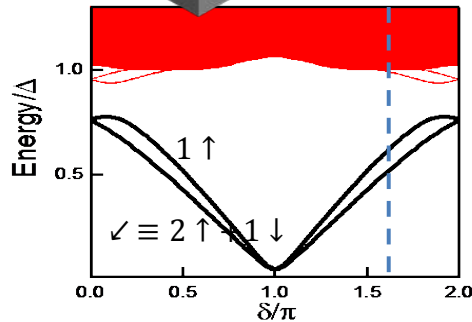
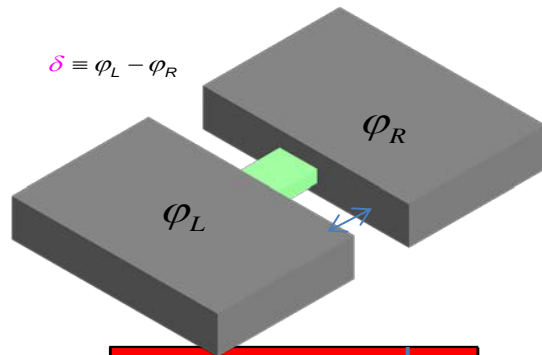
Proof of principle demonstrated

Kubo et al., PRL 107, 220501 (2011)
 Julsgaard et al., PRL 110, 047001 (2013)
 Grèzes et al., PRX 4, 021049 (2014)
 Grèzes et al., CRAS 167, 693 (2017)

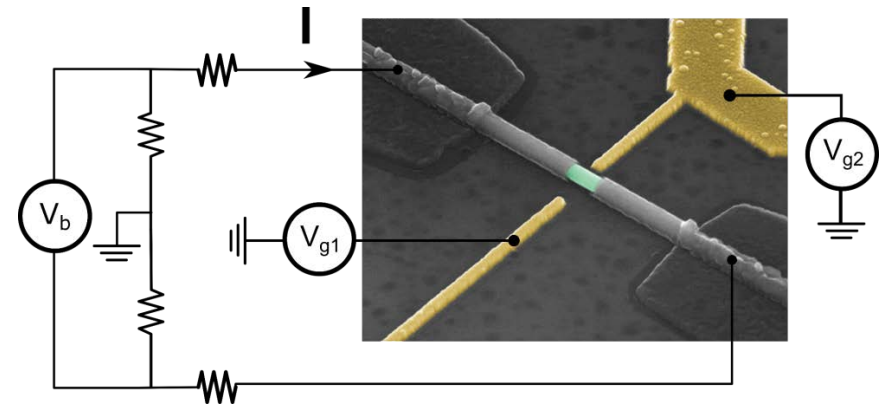
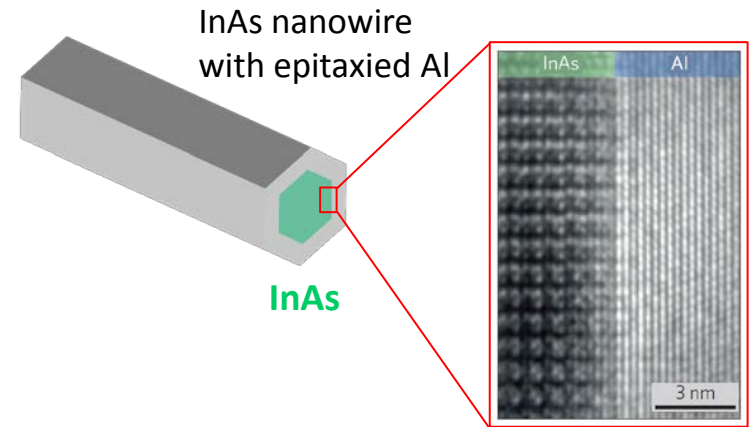
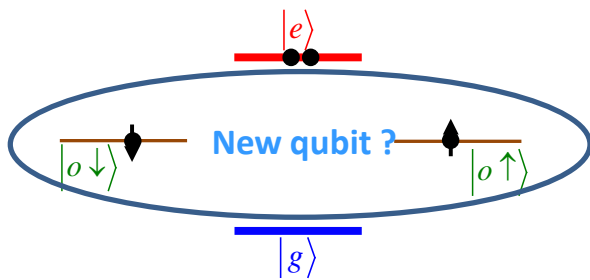


SC challengers : spin qubits in proximitized InAs wires ?

Rashba spin-orbit coupling
 weak link



Tight-binding calculation



Goffman et al., arXiv 1706.09150
 to appear in NJP.