

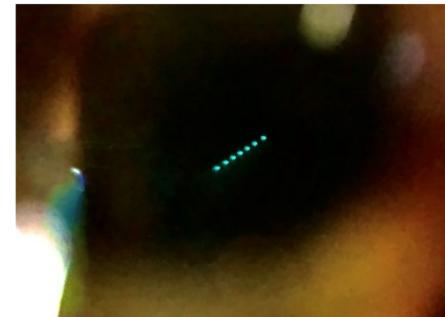
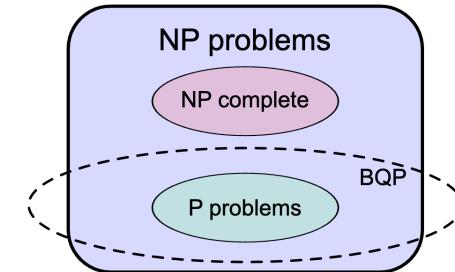
Trapped ion quantum computing

Matt Grau
Old Dominion University



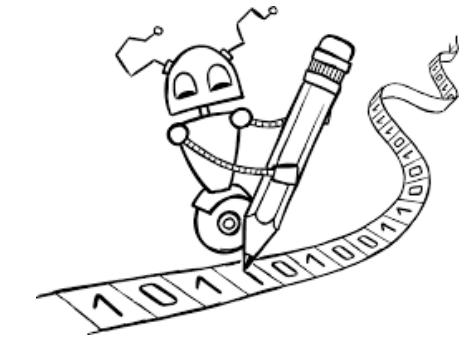
Outline

- Quantum Computers
- DiVincenzo's criteria
- Trapped Ion platform

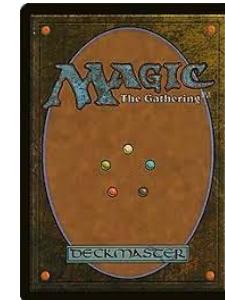


Computer

- Solves problems that are “computable”
 - What is the shortest path? ✓
 - ~~What is the answer to the ultimate question of life, the universe, and everything?~~
- Church-Turing → computable

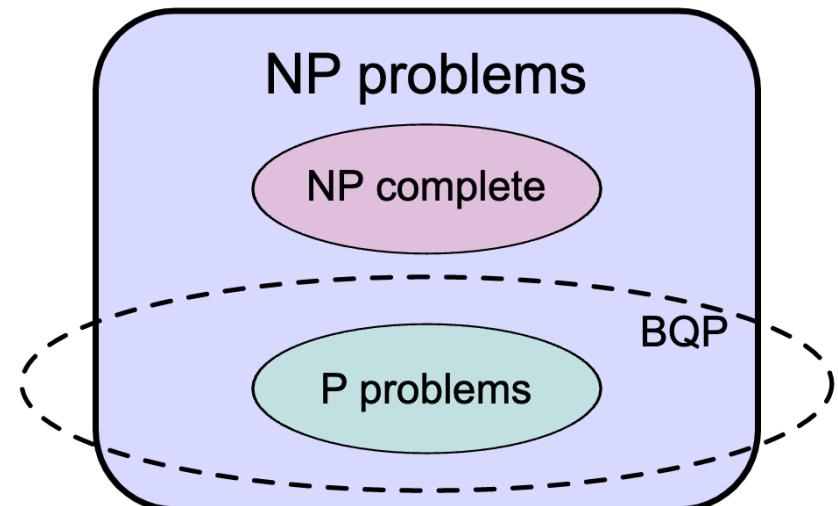


TeX



Quantum Computer

- Physically different model of computation
 - Bounded-error quantum polynomial time
- Appears to violate “extended Church-Turing thesis”
 - $\text{BQP} > \text{P}$??
- Quantum Algorithms
 - Fourier Transform $O(2^n) \rightarrow O(n^2)$
 - Search $O(n) \rightarrow O(\sqrt{n})$
 - Linear Equations $O(n) \rightarrow O(\log(n))$
 - Variational Eigensolver
 - Quantum Simulation



Bits vs. Qubits



True 1



False 0

“5” : 0101

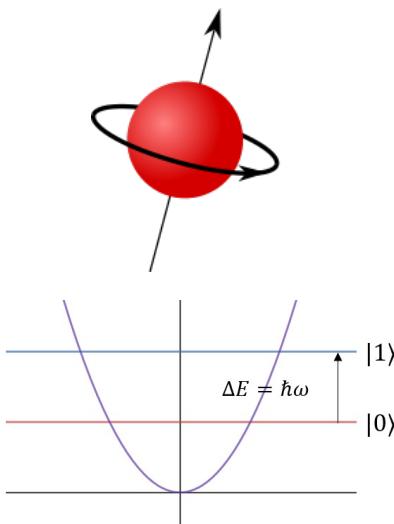
+

“6” : 0110

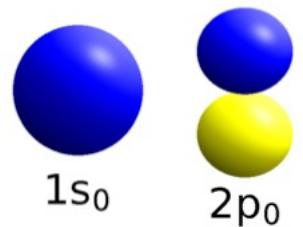
=

“11” : 1011

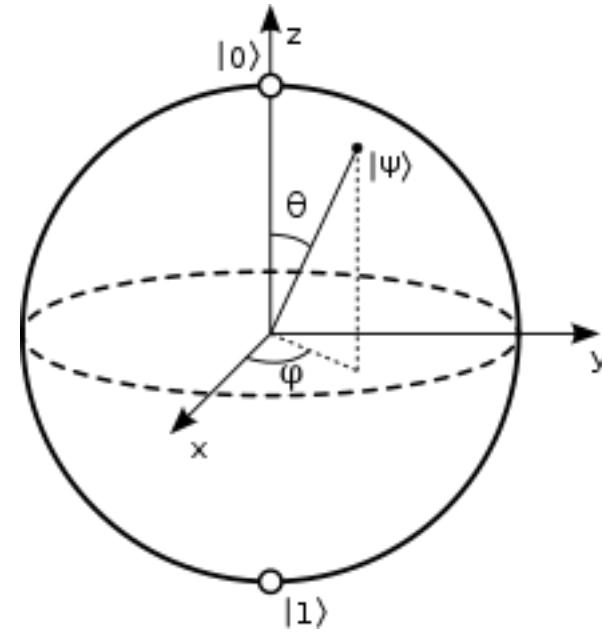
Bits vs. Qubits



$|\downarrow\rangle$ $|1\rangle$



$|\uparrow\rangle$ $|0\rangle$



$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta)|0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta)|1\rangle$$

Qubits

➤ Superposition

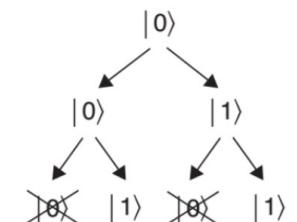
$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta) |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta) |1\rangle$$

➤ Entanglement

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 001, 010, 100 & n^2 \\ |000\rangle, |001\rangle, |010\rangle, |100\rangle, |011\rangle, |101\rangle, |110\rangle, |111\rangle & 2^n \end{array}$$

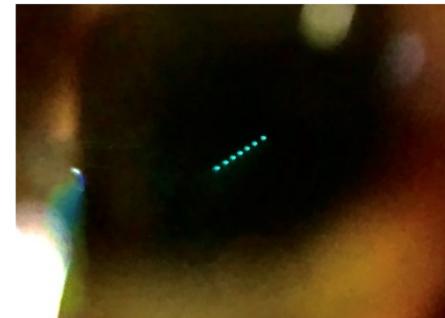
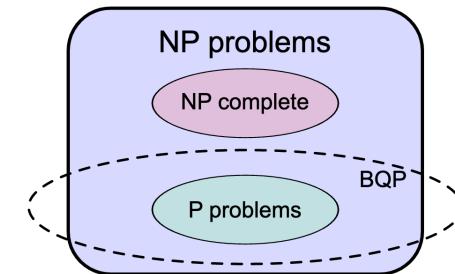
➤ Interference

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle + |0\rangle) \rightarrow |1\rangle$$

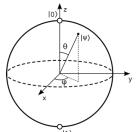


Outline

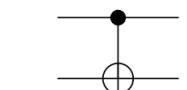
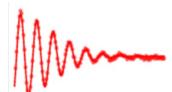
- Quantum Computers
- DiVincenzo's criteria
- Trapped Ion platform



DiVincenzo's criteria



$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$



1. Scalable and well-characterized qubit
2. Initialization
3. Long coherence times
4. Universal set of gates
5. Measurement

D. P. DiVincenzo, Fortschr. Phys. **48**, 771 (2000).

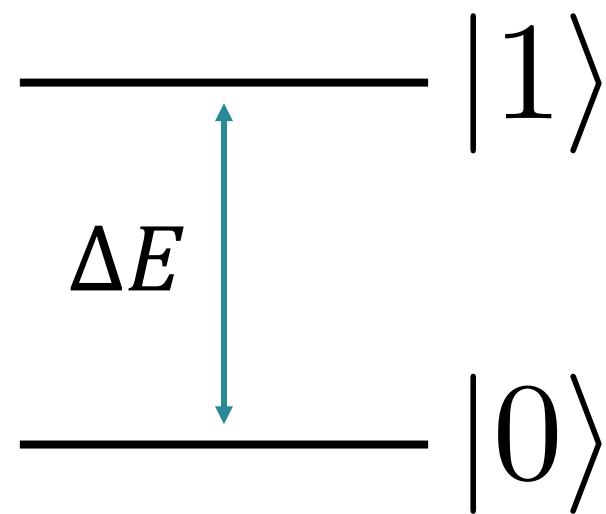
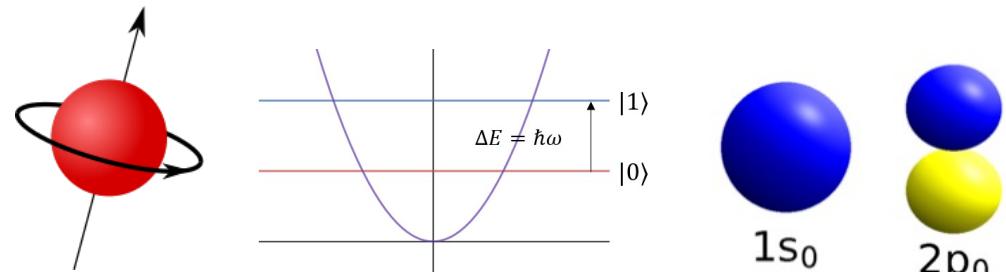
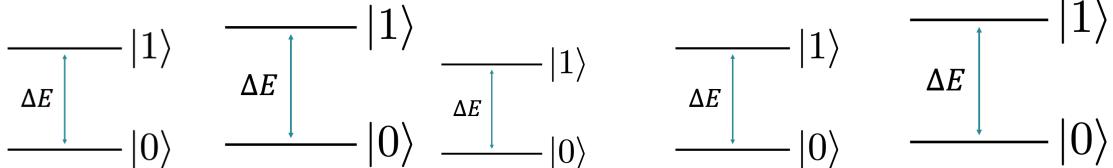
Scalable and well-characterized

➤ 2 dimensional Hilbert space

- Closed
- Gapped ΔE
- Control

➤ Scalable

- Can you make lots?
- Are they identical?



Initialization (State Preparation)

- Prepare the system in a well known initial state

- Optical pumping
- Measurement and feedback
- annealing

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow |000\dots\rangle$$

- Introduces Error

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow (1 - \epsilon) |0\rangle + \epsilon |1\rangle$$

- Requires controlled dissipation

Coherence Time

➤ "storage time" of quantum information

➤ Decoherence mechanisms:

- Phase decoherence

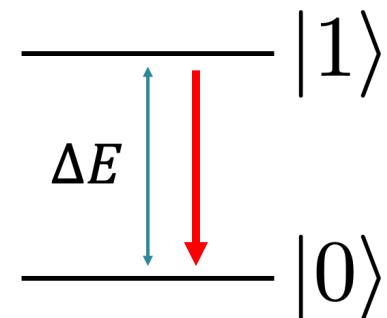
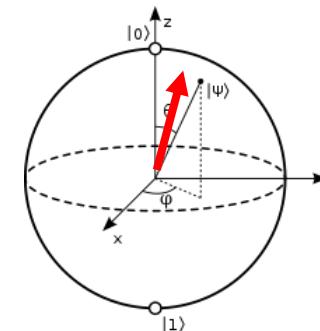
$$|1\rangle + e^{i\phi} |0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle + e^{i(\phi+\epsilon)} |0\rangle$$

- Measurement

$$\alpha |1\rangle + \beta |0\rangle \rightarrow P(|1\rangle) = |\alpha|^2 \text{ and } P(|0\rangle) = |\beta|^2$$

- Decay

$$\alpha |1\rangle + \beta |0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$$



Gates

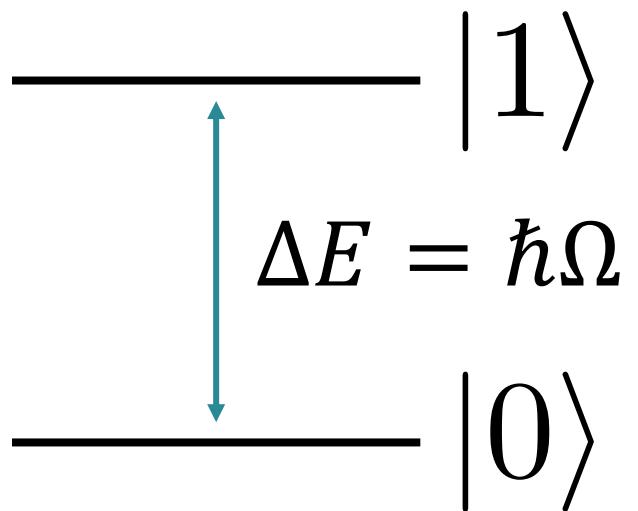
➤ Single qubit gates

- Turn on resonant interaction between $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ for a single qubit

$$H = \Omega(|1\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 1|)$$

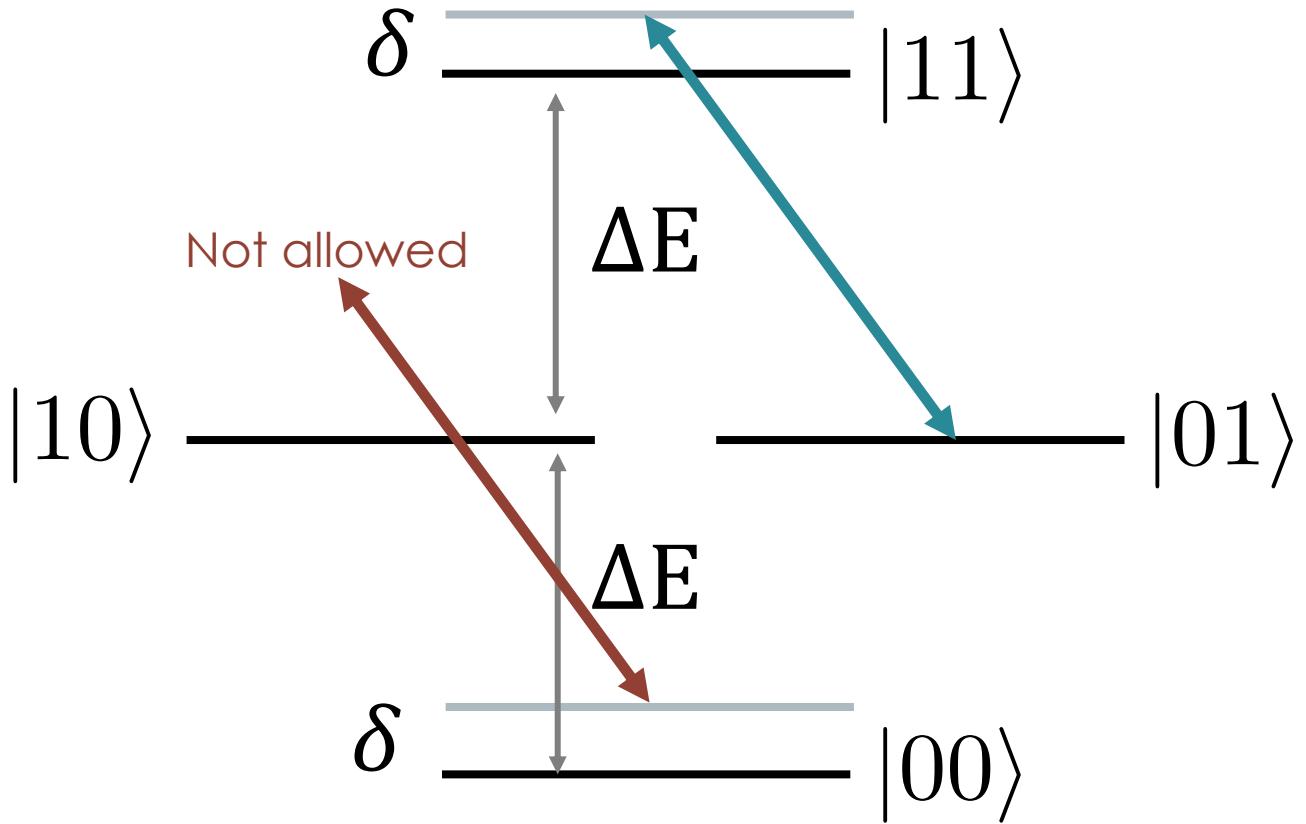
- Drives $|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle$
 $|1\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$
 $\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle \rightarrow \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

$$t = \pi/\Omega$$



Gates

- Two qubit gates
 - Requires some spin dependent interaction
 - Together with a single qubit gate you can “flip” one qubit dependent on another



Gates

- Many different one- and two-qubit gates
- “Universal set” needed to be able to do any computation
- One such set:
 - One-qubit rotations, phase
 - Two-qubit CNOT

Operator	Gate(s)	Matrix
Pauli-X (X)		\oplus $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Pauli-Y (Y)		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Pauli-Z (Z)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Hadamard (H)		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Phase (S, P)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$
$\pi/8$ (T)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix}$
Controlled Not (CNOT, CX)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Controlled Z (CZ)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
SWAP		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
Toffoli (CCNOT, CCX, TOFF)		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Measurement

- “Project” qubit into either basis with probability P

$$\cos(\theta) |1\rangle + \sin(\theta) |0\rangle \rightarrow P(|1\rangle) = |\cos(\theta)|^2 \text{ and } P(|0\rangle) = |\sin(\theta)|^2$$

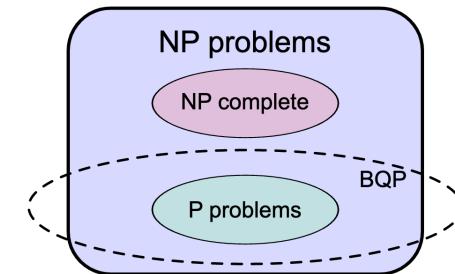
- Perform on each qubit individually
- Each measurement: 1 bit of information about θ
- Perform N identical computations, uncertainty on θ goes like \sqrt{N}

Metrics of a Quantum Computer

- Fidelities of:
 - State Preparation
 - Measurement
 - One-qubit gates
 - Two-qubit gates
- Depth of circuit = (Coherence Time)/(Gate Time)
- “Clock speed”: circuit time vs. \sqrt{N} measurement time

Outline

- Quantum Computers
- DiVincenzo's criteria
- Trapped Ion platform



Not a sales pitch

Not a sales pitch



Unparalleled performance

The world's most powerful quantum computer

A photograph of a large, dark, rectangular quantum computing unit with the 'IONQ' logo on top. The unit has a glass front panel with a grid pattern.

*AQT realizes
the first general-purpose
Quantum Computer.*



Not a

IONQ (NYSE: IONQ)

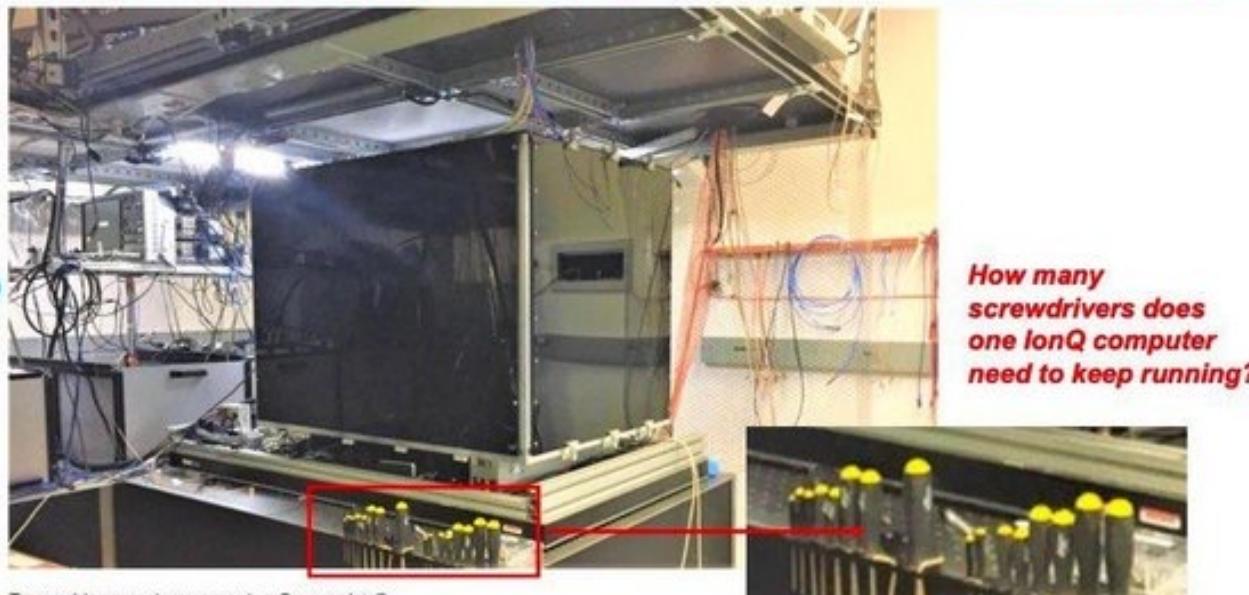
The “World’s Most Powerful Quantum Computer” Is A Hoax With Staged Nikola-Style Photos – An Absurd VC Pump With A Recent Lock-Up Expiration Takes SPAC Abuses To New Extremes



- A part-time side-hustle run by two academics who barely show up, dressed up as a “company”
- A useless toy that can’t even add 1+1, as revealed by experiments we hired experts to run
- Fictitious “revenue” via sham transactions and related-party round-tripping
- A scam built on phony statements about nearly all key aspects of the technology and business
- CEO appears to be making up his MIT educational credentials

ics

June 2020 research paper. Photo caption says “Trapped-ion quantum computer; Source: IonQ”



Trapped-ion quantum computer; Source: IonQ

Source: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Trapped-ion-quantum-computer-Source-IonQ_Fig4_341502695

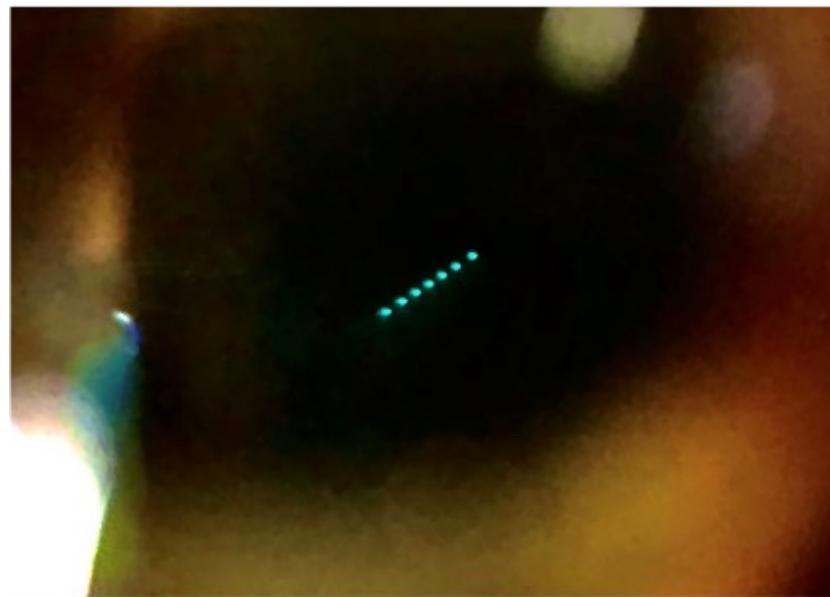
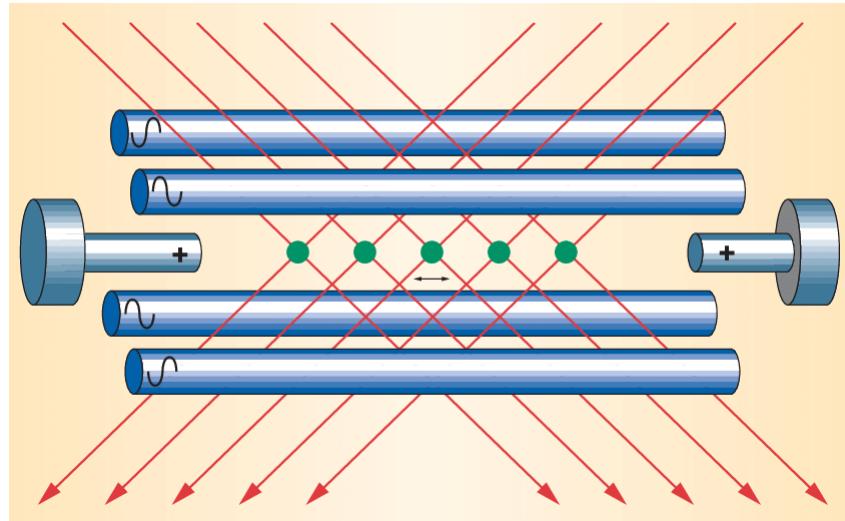
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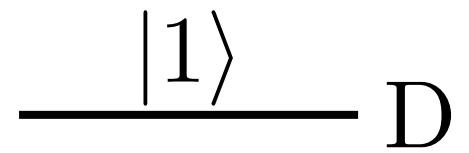
Trapped ions

- Singly charged atoms confined with electric fields
- Laser-cooling
- Fluorescence readout
- Addressed via lasers

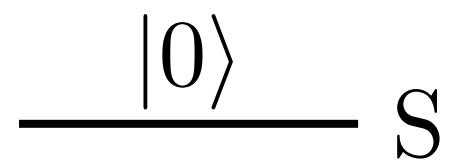
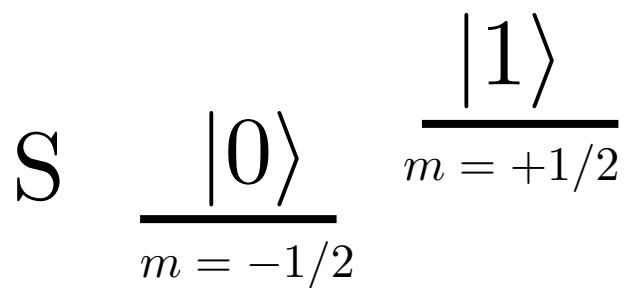


Ion Qubits

- Singly charged atoms with a single valence electron
 - Ca^+ , Sr^+ , Yb^+ , etc.

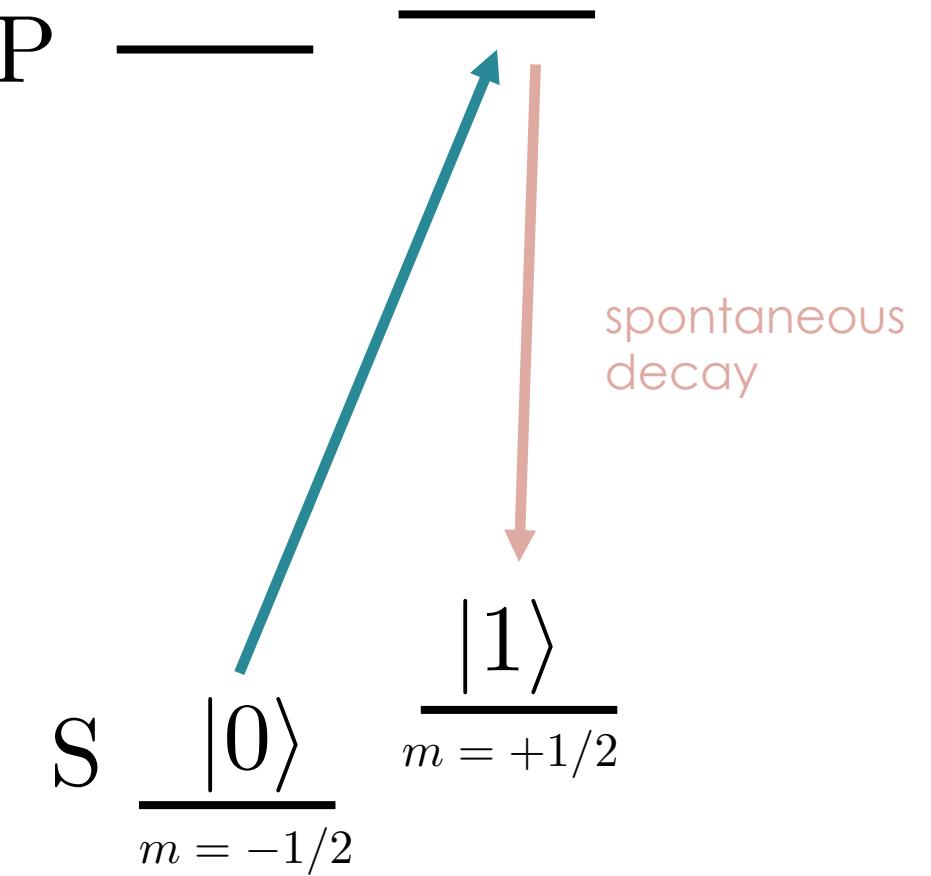


- Every atom identical
 - Electron spin
 - Electron orbital
 - Nuclear spin



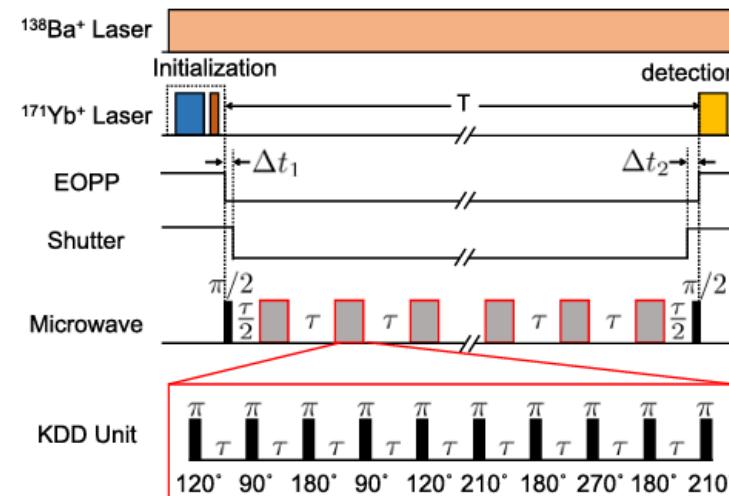
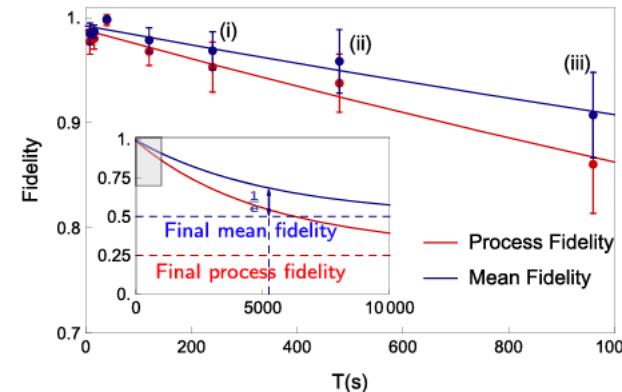
State Preparation

- Optical pumping
- Dissipation via laser coupling to excited state
- Best fidelity: 0.9992



Coherence Time

- Ions can be stored for months
- Isolation of qubit spins from environment enables long coherence time:
 - Electron spin : seconds
 - Nuclear spin : hours

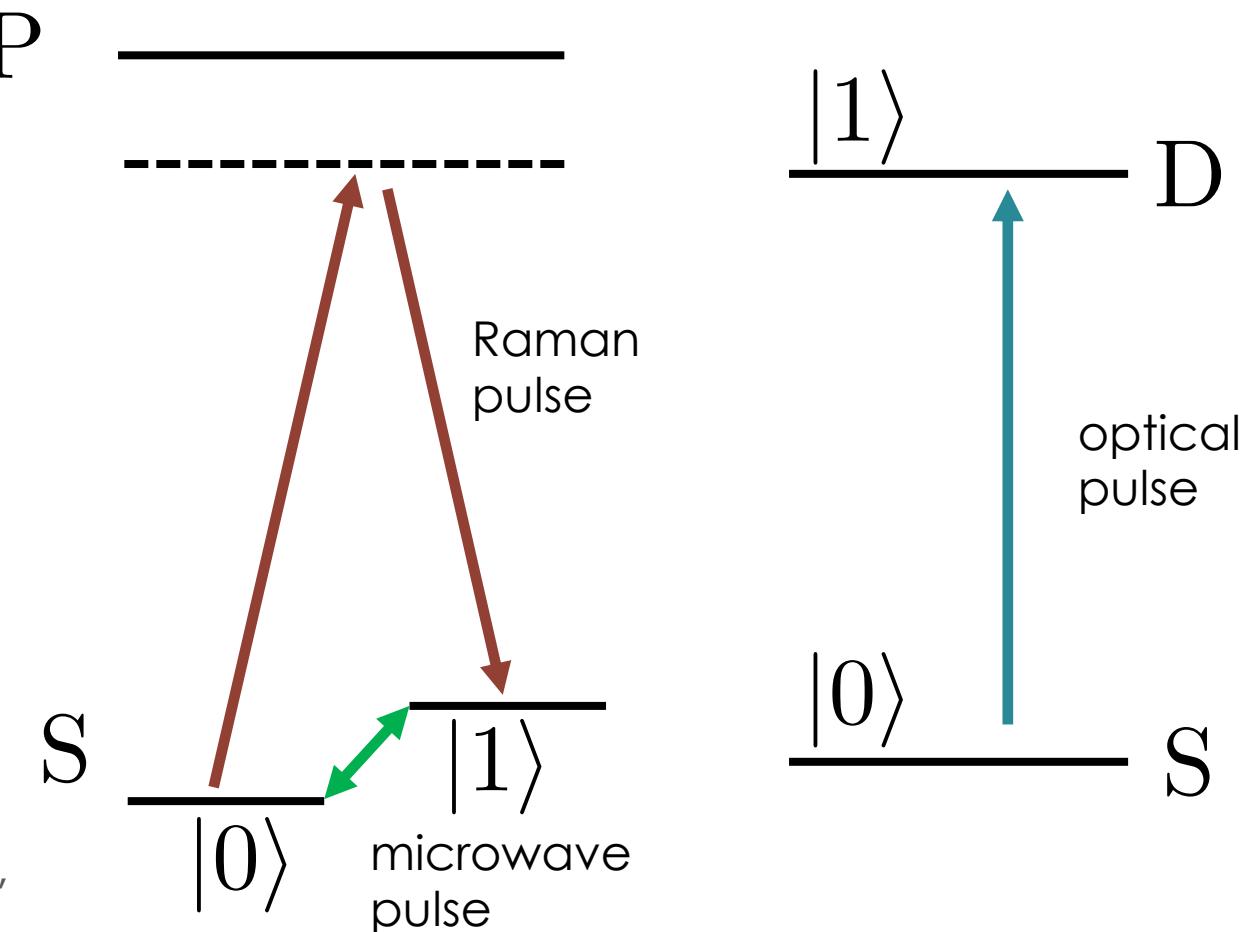


Wang, P., Luan, CY., Qiao, M. et al. Single ion qubit with estimated coherence time exceeding one hour. *Nat Commun* **12**, 233 (2021).

Single-qubit gates

- Resonant laser pulse (optical qubit)
- Resonant microwave (hyperfine qubit)
- Raman laser pulse (hyperfine qubit)
- Best fidelity: 0.999999

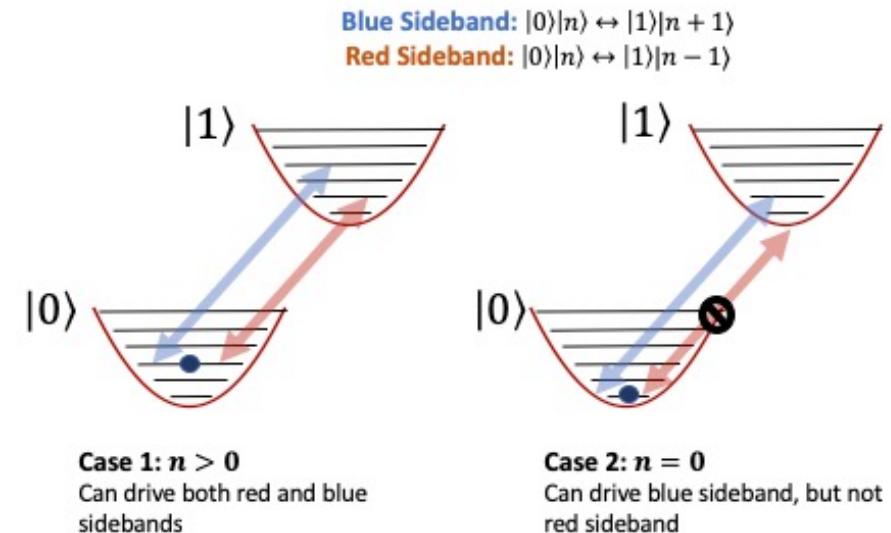
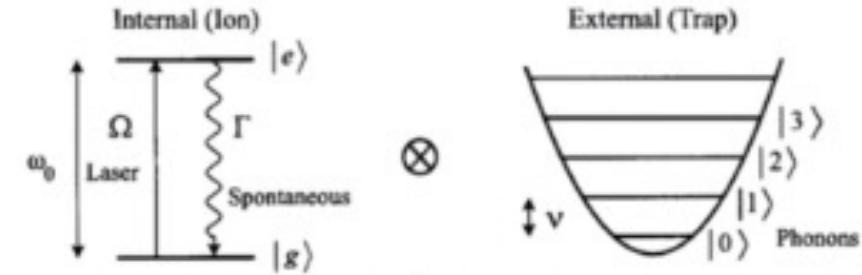
T. P. Harty, D. T. C. Allcock, C. J. Ballance, L. Guidoni, H. A. Janacek, N. M. Linke, D. N. Stacey, and D. M. Lucas
Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 220501



Two-qubit gates

- Resolved motional sidebands generate spin-dependent force
 - Cirac-Zoller gate
 - Mølmer–Sørensen gate
- Best fidelity: 0.997

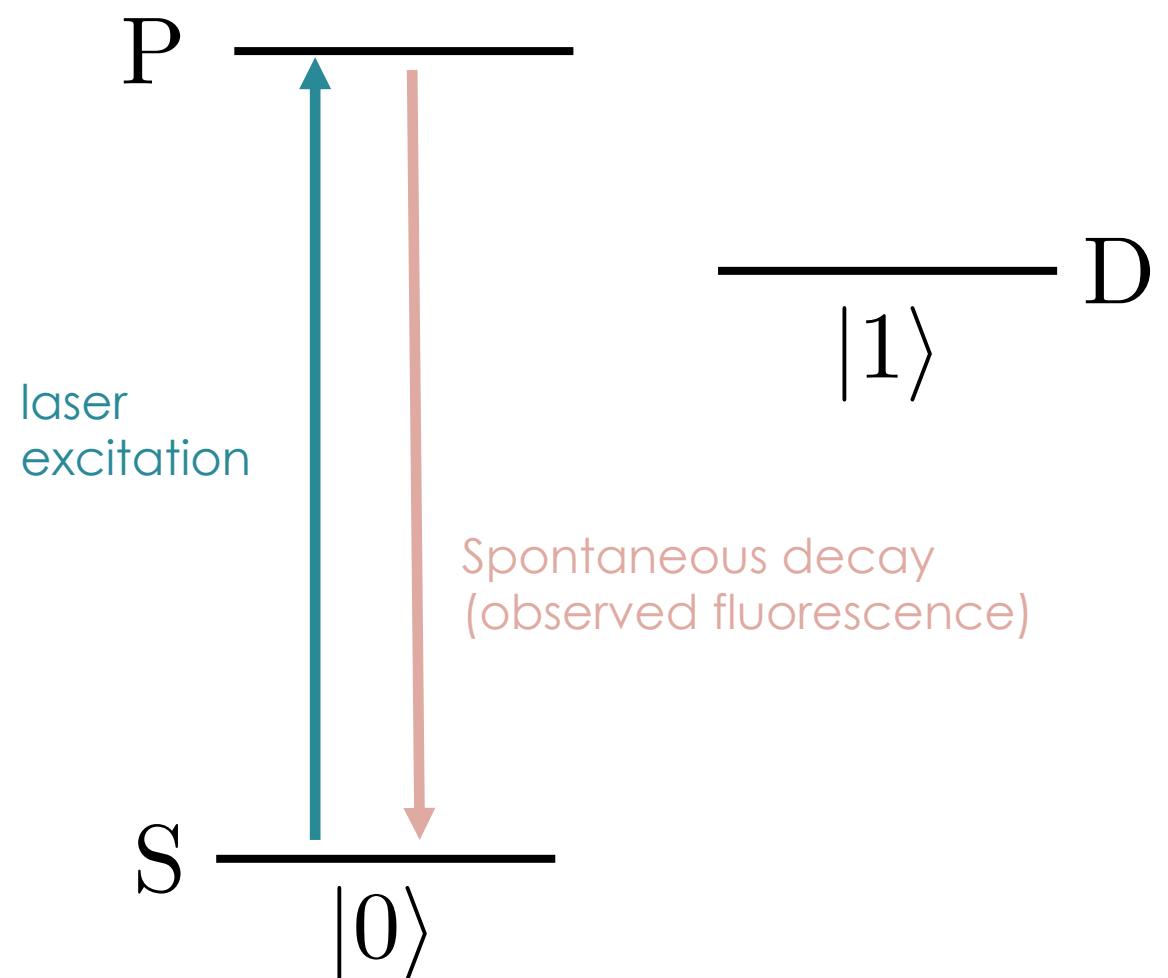
Srinivas, R., Burd, S.C., Knaack, H.M. et al. High-fidelity laser-free universal control of trapped ion qubits. *Nature* **597**, 209–213 (2021)



$$\begin{aligned} |1\rangle |n=1\rangle &\rightarrow |0\rangle |n=0\rangle \\ |1\rangle |n=0\rangle &\rightarrow X \\ |0\rangle |n=1\rangle &\rightarrow X \end{aligned}$$

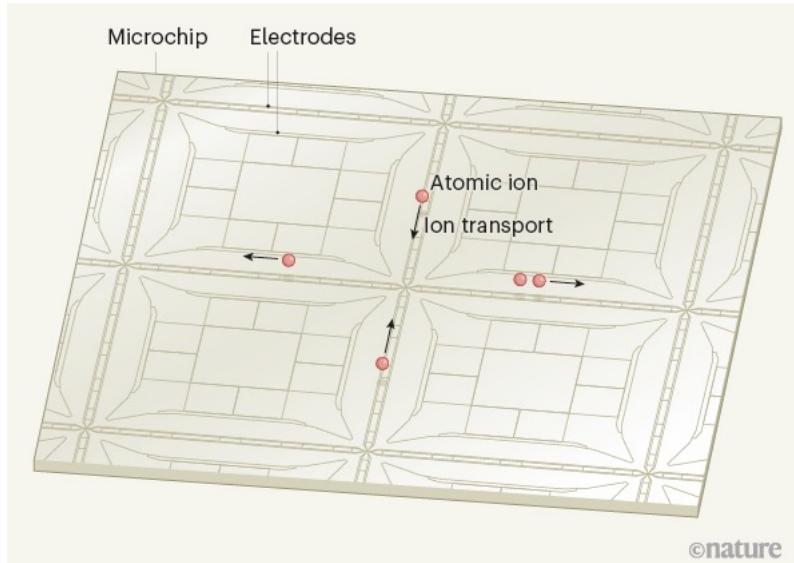
Measurement

- Map qubit states onto “dark” and “bright” states

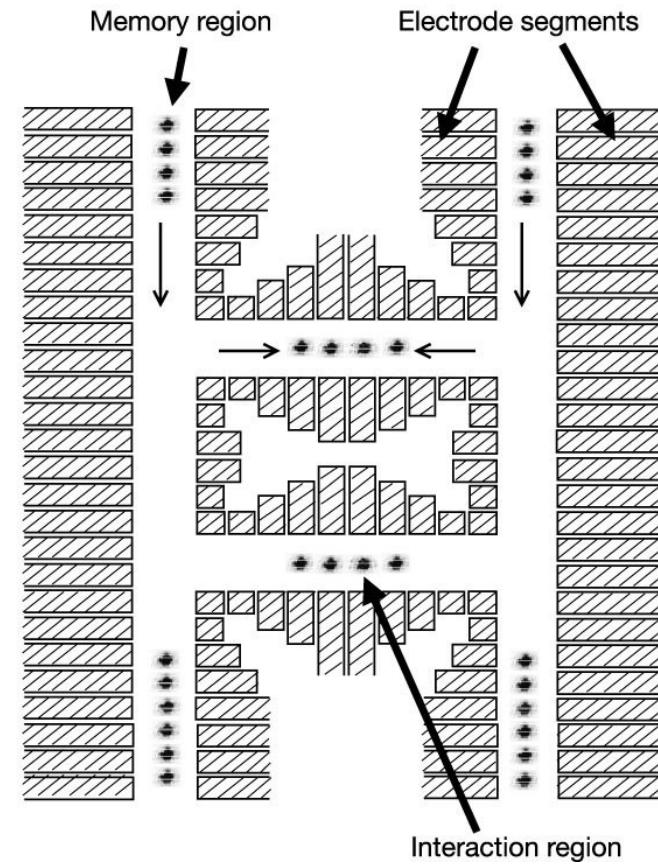


Other Advantages

- Ions can be moved around to change connectivity



Kielpinski, D., Monroe, C. & Wineland, D. Architecture for a large-scale ion-trap quantum computer. *Nature* **417**, 709–711 (2002)

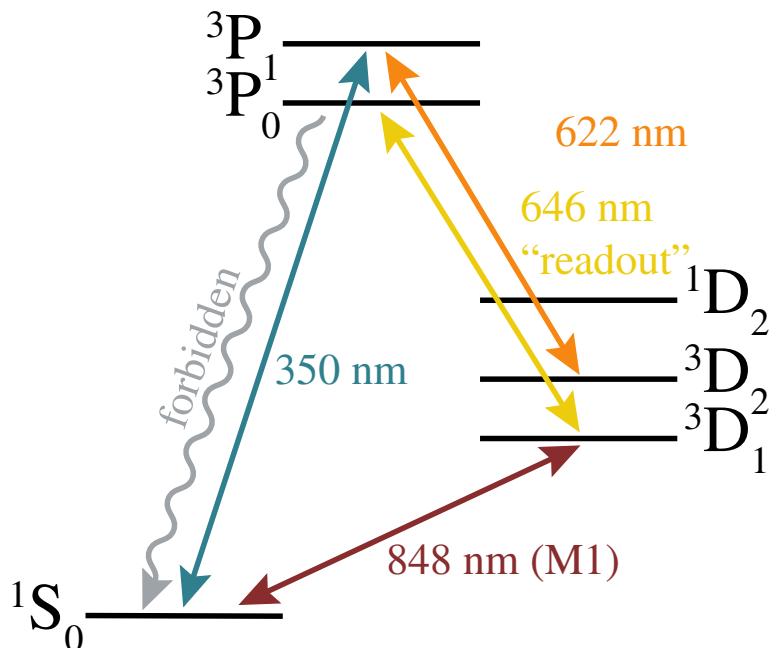


Small sales pitch (Graulab)

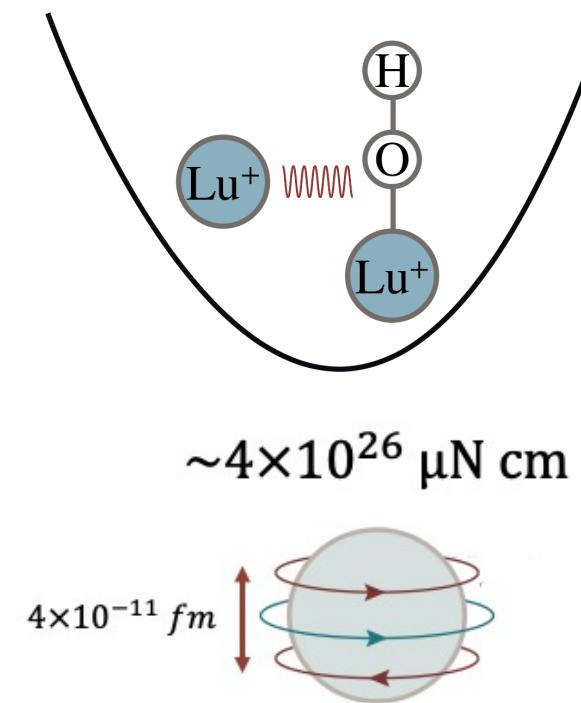
- Local trapped ion setup at ODU
- Working with
 - Ba⁺ (qubits)
 - Lu⁺ (qubits, atomic clocks)
 - LuOH⁺ (fundamental physics)



Investigating Lu⁺ as a novel divalent trapped ion qubit



Search for nuclear CP violation Using quantum logic spectroscopy of molecular ions



Summary

- Quantum Computers
- DiVincenzo's criteria
- Trapped Ion platform

