

Lecture 25 cpsc 447/547 - Intro to QC

Q&A and Five-Qubit Code (Optional)

Five-Qubit Code (Perfect Code)

$$(n=5, k=1)$$

Stabilizers:

$$S = \langle \begin{aligned} &XZZXI \\ &IXZZX, \\ &XIXZZ, \\ &ZXIXZ \end{aligned} \rangle$$

Note ① $ZZXIX$ can be generated.

② S has four (independent) stabilizers

Codewords?

(+1)-eigenstate of every element in S .

$\Rightarrow$ For generators S_i of S and $|\psi\rangle$, a codeword can be found:

Projectors $\prod_{i=1}^r \frac{I+S_i}{2} |\psi\rangle \in C_S.$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2^r} \sum_{g \in S} g \right) |\psi\rangle \text{ (up to normalization)}$$

$\leftarrow$ every stabilizers (not only generators)
16 of them

Let's list all stabilizers: $(XZ = -iY, ZX = iY)$

C

$$S = \{11111, XZZX1, 1XZZX, X1XZZ, ZX1XZ, ZZX1X,$$

$$-XY1YX, -1ZYYZ, -YZZ1Z, -XXY1Y, -Z1ZYZ, -YXXY1,$$

$$-1YXXY, -YZ1ZY, -ZYYZ1, -Y1YXX\}.$$

Now we try $|\psi\rangle = |00000\rangle$.

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{4} (|00000\rangle + |10010\rangle + |01001\rangle + |10100\rangle + |01010\rangle + |00101\rangle \\ - |11011\rangle - |00110\rangle - |11000\rangle - |11101\rangle - |00011\rangle - |11110\rangle \\ - |01111\rangle - |10001\rangle - |01100\rangle - |10111\rangle)$$

We can also try $|\psi\rangle = |11111\rangle$.

$|\psi_1\rangle = \dots$ and is **orthogonal** to $|\psi_0\rangle$! Basis $\{|a\rangle, |b\rangle\}$

Which one is $|a\rangle$ and which is $|b\rangle$?

That depends on our definition of Z_L .

(Because $Z_L|a\rangle = |a\rangle$, $Z_L|b\rangle = -|b\rangle$.)

Normalizers?

What $h \in P_n$, s.t. $hg = gh$ for all $g \in S$?

XXXXX and **ZZZZZ**

Anything else? (Five-q code is dist 3, so

3 weigh-3 operator in $N(S)$).

Note: if $h \in N(s)$, then $gh \in N(s)$ for $g \in S$.

E.g. $XXXXX \cdot XZZXI = IYIIX$
 $XXXXX \cdot IXZZX = XIYI$

Btw,
 if $E = IYIIX$,
 cannot detect.

⋮

Let $X_L = XXXXX$, $Z_L = ZZZZZ$

then $|\psi_0\rangle = |0_L\rangle$, $|\psi_1\rangle = |1_L\rangle$.

Logical Hadamard?

$H_L = HHHHH$

Because $X_L \xleftrightarrow{H_L} Z_L$

Logical Clifford?

Logical measurement (in Z_L basis)?

$|\psi_L\rangle = \alpha|0_L\rangle + \beta|1_L\rangle$.

What's the circuit for obtaining $\begin{cases} |0_L\rangle \text{ with prob. } |\alpha|^2 \\ |1_L\rangle \text{ with prob. } |\beta|^2 \end{cases}$.

