

Quantum Error Detection At Low Energies

[arXiv:1902.02115](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.02115) [quant-ph]

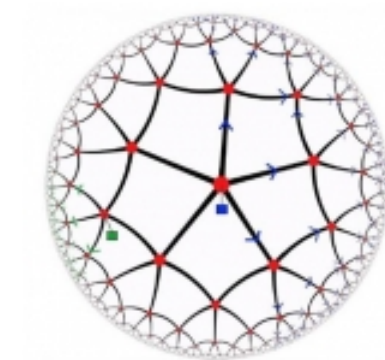
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IQIM

INSTITUTE FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION AND MATTER



It from Qubit

Simons Collaboration on
Quantum Fields, Gravity and Information



@KITP - September 2018
QINFO17 - Followon

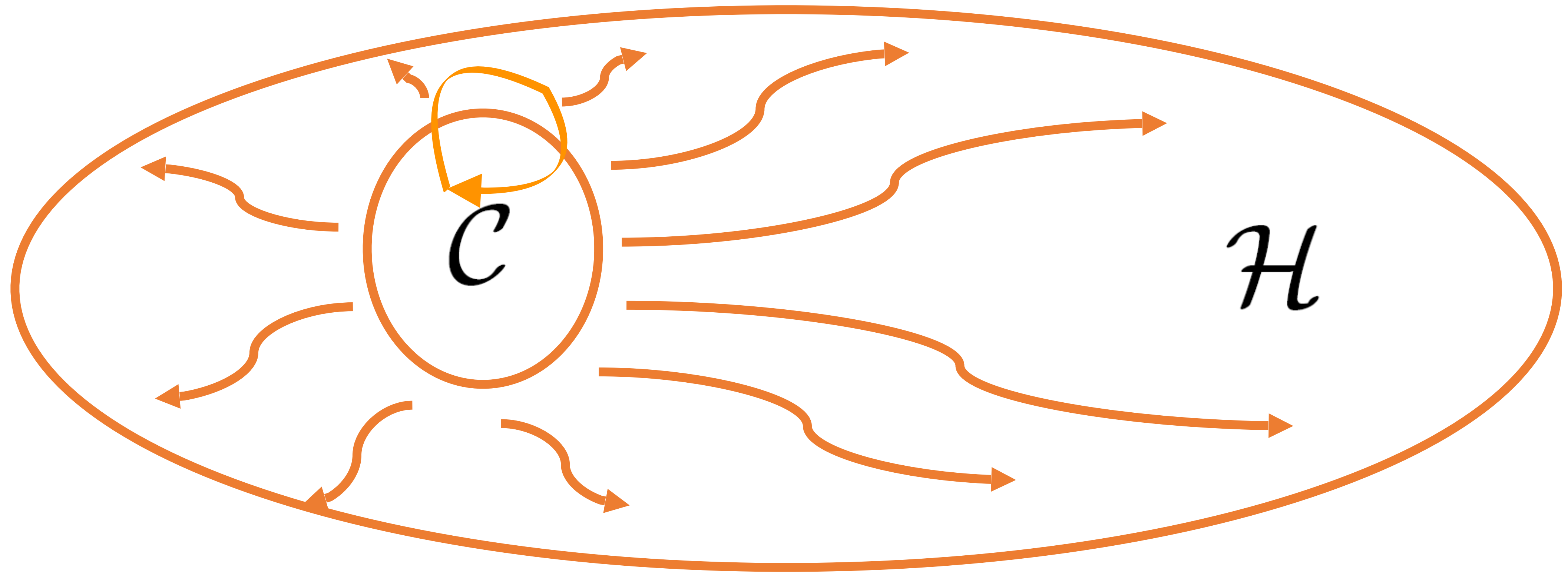


@Santa Monica roller coaster ride: Losing everything we have done by killing our brain cells.

Outline

- Motivations
 - Error Correction & Detection
 - Physical Examples: Topological Order & Holography
- Approximate Quantum Error Correction & Detection
- A Matrix Product Encoding: No-Go Result: Trivial(=constant distance) ground space codes
- Getting around No-Go: Low energy space as codes:
 - A. Gapped excitations as codes: A general MPS formalism
 - B. Gapless excitations as codes: The Heisenberg XXX model
- Conclusions & Outlook

Motivations I - Quantum error detection/correction



\mathcal{C} : Code subspace

$$\log(\dim \mathcal{C}) = k$$

\mathcal{H} : Physical Hilbert space

$$\log(\dim \mathcal{H}) = N$$

Motivations I – Quantum Error Correction

$\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{H}$ is an $[[N, k, d]]$ quantum error correcting code against a noise channel \mathcal{N} if there exists a recovery channel \mathcal{R} such that

$$\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)) = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \quad \forall |\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{C}$$

Motivations I – Quantum Error Correction

- Knill-Laflamme Conditions

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Let $\{|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_{2^k}\rangle\} \in \mathcal{H}$ be an orthonormal basis for \mathcal{C} . They satisfy

$$\langle\psi_i|E_a^\dagger E_b|\psi_j\rangle = \lambda_{ab}\delta_{ij} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i = j : \text{Indistinguishability} \\ i \neq j : \text{No-collision in } \mathcal{H} \end{array} \right.$$

Motivations I – Quantum Error Detection

- Knill-Laflamme Conditions

$\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{H}$ is an $[[N, k, d]]$ quantum error detecting code against a noise channel \mathcal{N} if

$$\langle \psi | \frac{P \mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|) P}{\text{tr}(P \mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|) P)} |\psi\rangle = 1.$$



Let $\{|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_{2^k}\rangle\} \in \mathcal{H}$ be an orthonormal basis for \mathcal{C} . They satisfy

$$\langle \psi_i | E_a | \psi_j \rangle = \lambda_a \delta_{ij}$$

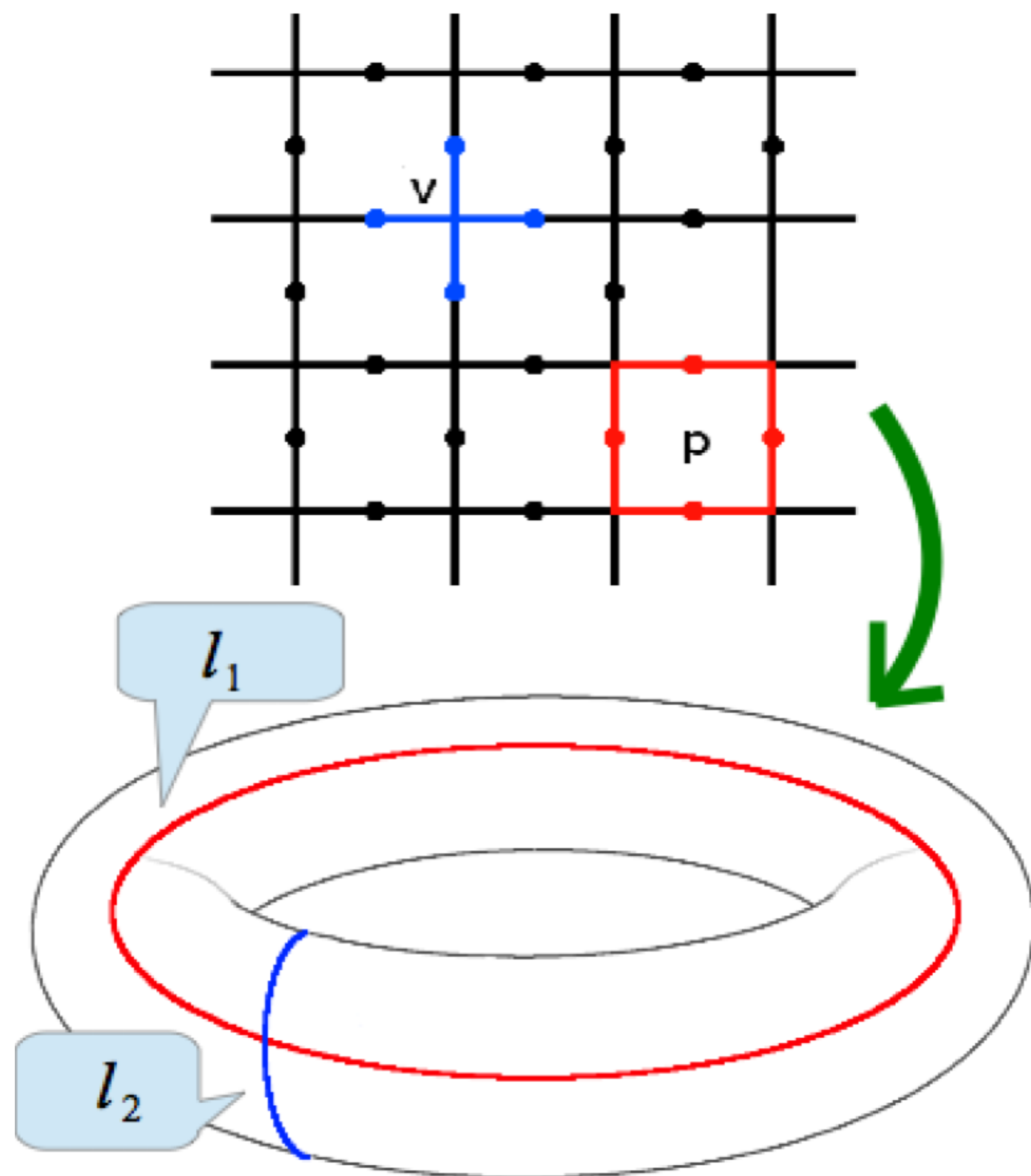
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i = j : \text{Indistinguishability} \\ i \neq j : \text{No-collision in } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right.$

“Wise” words from old men

- Richard Brower, Aspen, May 2019

“This is just a linear algebra problem!”

Motivations II – Topological Order (Kitaev)



$$A_v = \prod_{i \in v} X_i, B_p = \prod_{i \in p} Z_i$$

$$H = -\sum_v A_v - \sum_p B_p$$

Ground state space:

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \sum |even - l_1 \wedge even - l_2\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \sum |even - l_1 \wedge odd - l_2\rangle$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \sum |odd - l_1 \wedge even - l_2\rangle$$

$$|\psi_4\rangle = \sum |odd - l_1 \wedge odd - l_2\rangle$$

Locally
Indistinguishable!

“Wise” words from old men

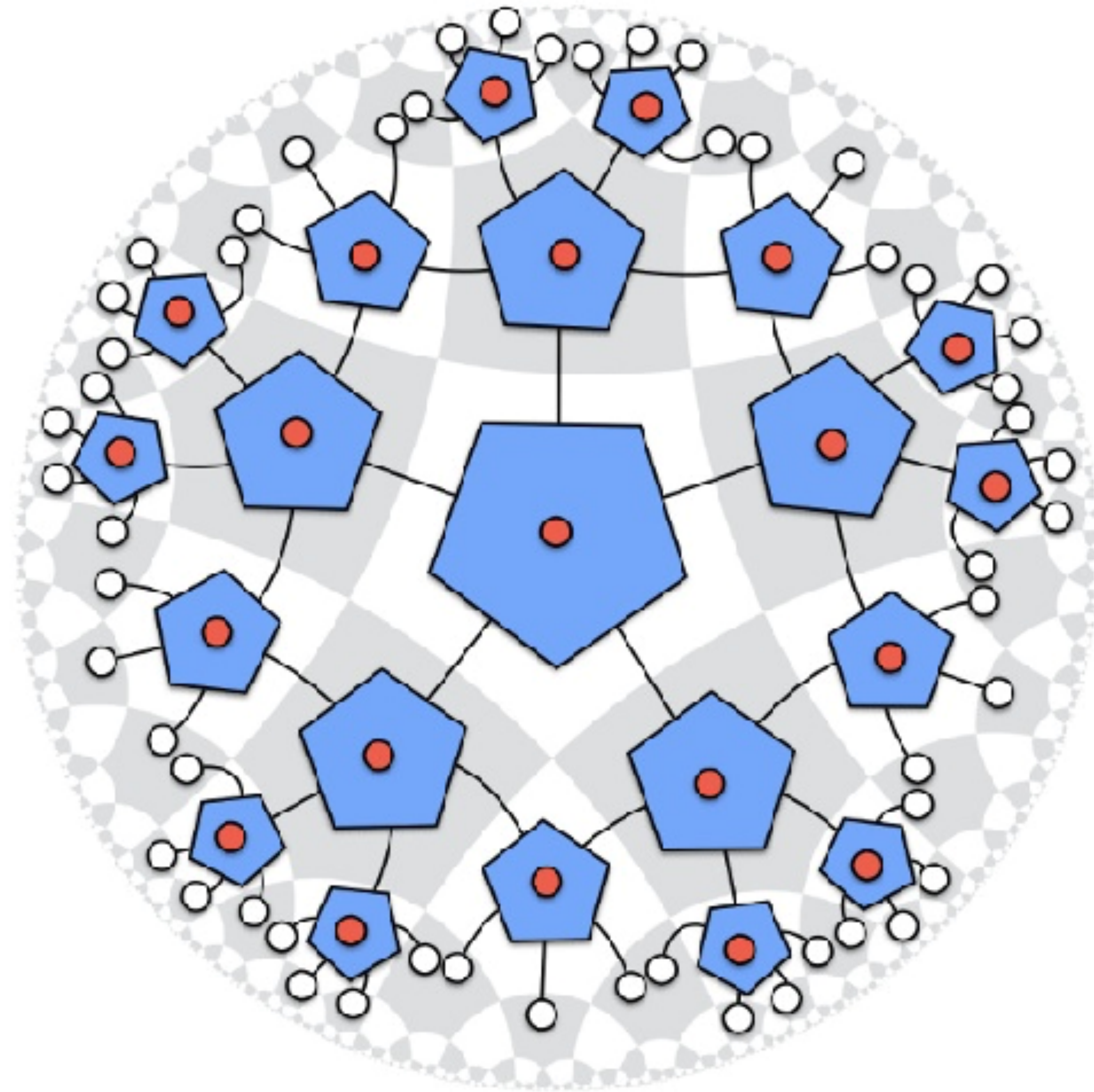
- Richard Brower, Aspen, May 2019

“This is just a linear algebra problem!”

- Frank Verstraete, various places on Earth, 4-5 times between 2013 and 2016

“Error-correction is not a problem of fundamental science anymore, it’s engineering.”

Motivations III – Holography (Almheiri, Dong, Harlow)

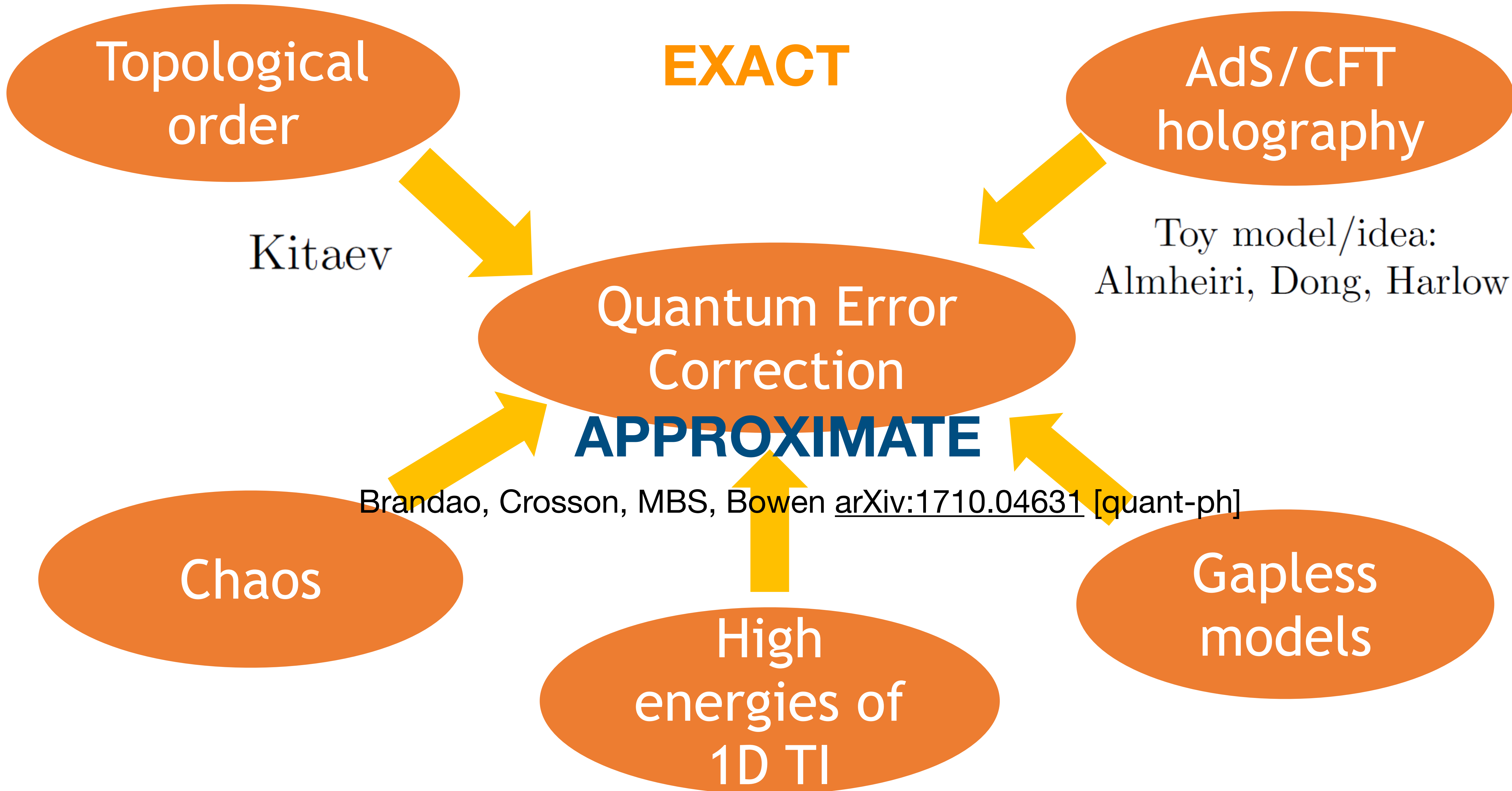


- Boundary: Physical Hilbert space
Bulk: Code space
- Apparent puzzles like subregion duality and radial commutativity points out that

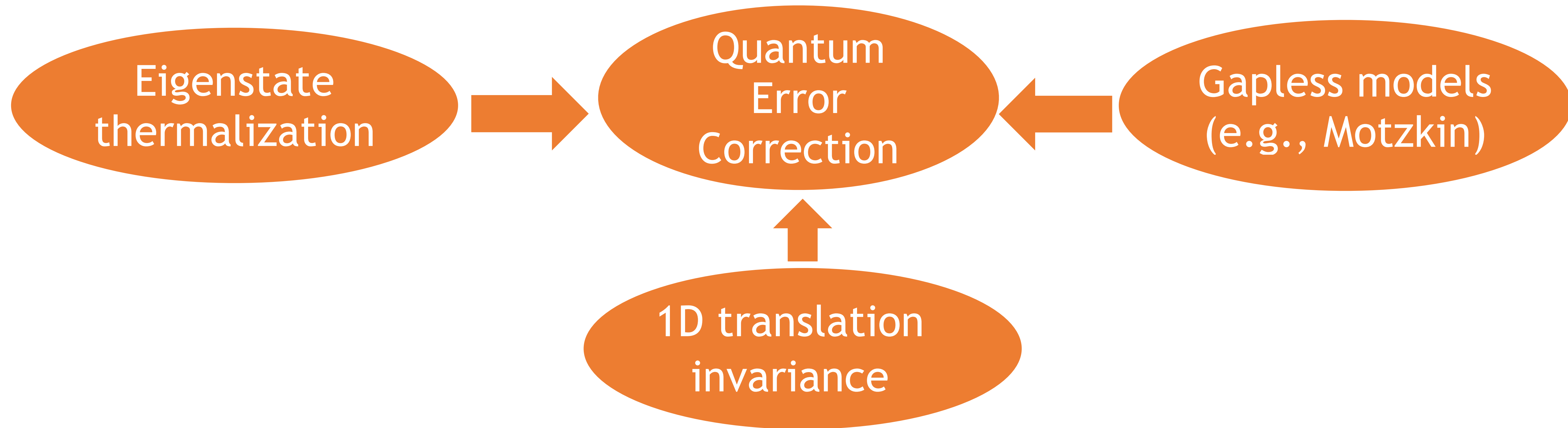
$$V : \textit{Bulk} \rightarrow \textit{Boundary}$$

is a quantum error correcting code against erasure channel.

- Conjecture: Low energy eigenspace of holographic CFTs are QECCs.



What did we do at [arXiv:1710.04631](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.04631) [quant-ph]?



- A restrictive assumption of noise model (geometrically d-local)
- Don't address the error correction properties of generic gapped/gapless low energy subspace

What are we going to do now?



- No-go: Ground space of 1d local gapped Hamiltonians are trivial (=constant distance)
- Our cure for getting around the No-Go: Extend to low energy subspace
 - A. Low energy space of any local gapped Hamiltonian
 - B. Low energy space of the gapless Heisenberg XXX-model

Approximate Quantum Error Detection

$\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{H}$ is a $(\delta, \epsilon)[[N, k, d]]$ quantum error detecting code against noise channel \mathcal{N} if the following holds for all $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{C}$

$$\text{If } \text{tr}(P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)) \geq \delta \quad \text{then} \quad \langle\psi| \frac{P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)P}{\text{tr}(P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)P)} |\psi\rangle \geq 1 - \epsilon.$$

What do we mean above?


- Remind that, we detect an error only when we go out of the code space.
- But there may be an overlap with code space, say of amount $\delta' \geq \delta$.
- In this case, we want to make sure that we make a logical error of amount at most ϵ . \mathcal{C} is error-detecting if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \epsilon_n, \delta_n = 0$.

A sufficient condition for AQEDC

$\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{H}$ is a $(\delta, \epsilon)[[N, k, d]]$ quantum error detecting code against d -local

noise $\mathcal{N}(\rho) = \sum_i p_i E_i \rho E_i^\dagger$ if the following holds for all $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{C}$

$$\text{If } \text{tr}(P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)) \geq \delta \quad \text{then} \quad \langle\psi| \frac{P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)P}{\text{tr}(P\mathcal{N}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)P)} |\psi\rangle \geq 1 - \epsilon.$$


$$\epsilon = 2^{5k} \gamma^2 \delta^{-1}$$

Let $\{|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_{2^k}\rangle\} \in \mathcal{H}$ be an orthonormal basis for \mathcal{C} . They satisfy

$$\langle\psi_i| O_d |\psi_j\rangle \leq \lambda(O_d) \delta_{ij} + \gamma \|O_d\| \quad \text{for some } \gamma$$

A necessary condition for AQEDC

Let $\{|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_{2^k}\rangle\} \in \mathcal{H}$ be an orthonormal basis for \mathcal{C} . Say

$$|\langle\psi_i|O|\psi_i\rangle - \langle\psi_j|O|\psi_j\rangle| = \eta$$

for some $i \neq j, \eta \in (0,1] : 1 - \eta \ll 1$.



\mathcal{C} is not an $(\delta, \epsilon)[[N, k, d]]$ quantum error detecting code for any

$$\epsilon < 1 - 10(1 - \eta) \quad \text{and} \quad \delta < \eta^2 .$$

An MPS encoding

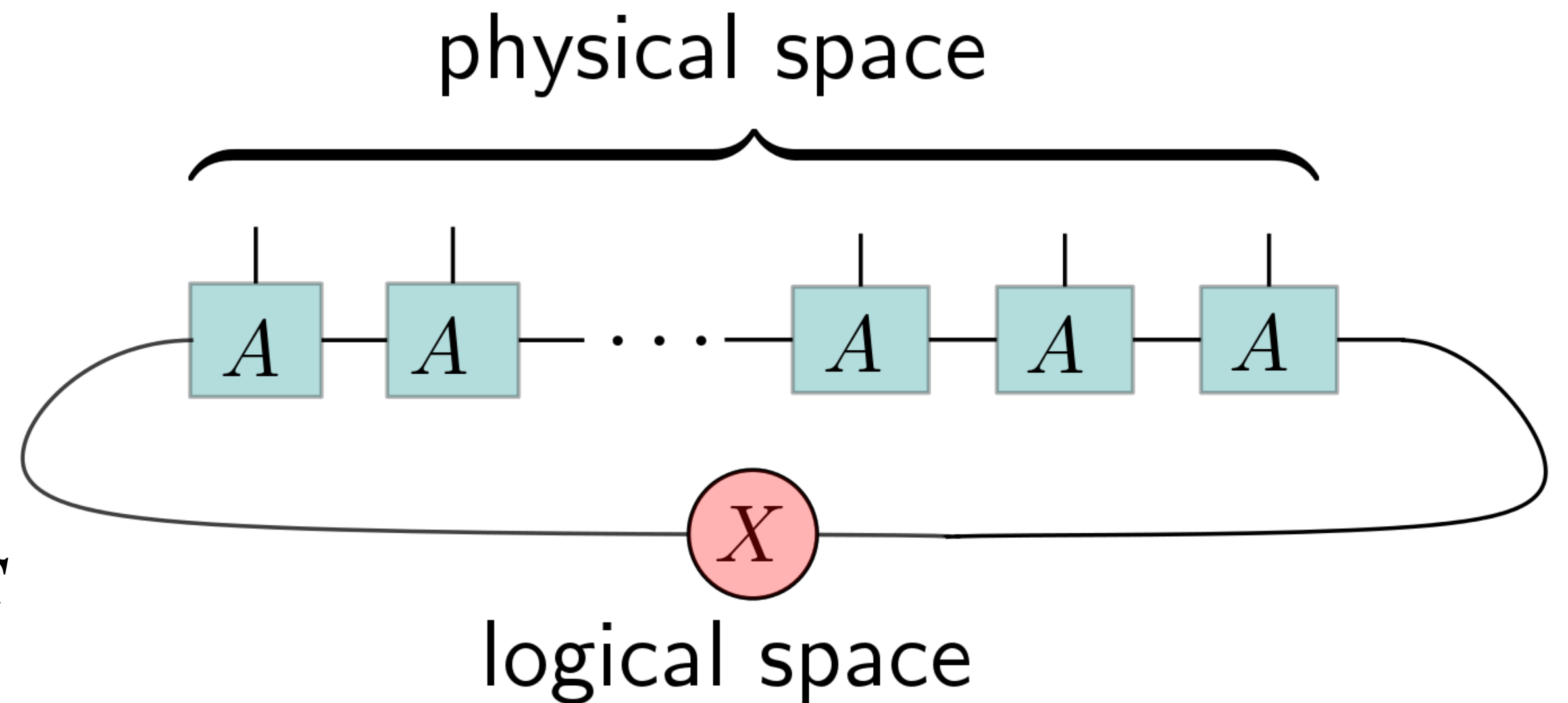
- An encoding of boundary space into bulk Hilbert space, the code space \mathcal{C} is given by

$$\text{span}\{ |\psi(A, N, X)\rangle \mid X \in \mathbb{M}_{D \times D} \}$$

- It has the potential of creating a

$$(\epsilon = N^{-\nu}, \delta \rightarrow 0)[[N, k = \log D^2, d]] - AQEDC$$

- We want to understand whether above is possible with a nontrivial distance d , i.e., sth that scales with the system size.
- No-Go Theorem: $d \leq c \log D$



Encoding of boundary degrees of freedom into the bulk via an MPS network. The set of states spanned by varying the boundary tensor X , is the ground space of a local gapped hamiltonian with open boundary conditions.

No-Go theorem: No nontrivial QEDC in the ground space

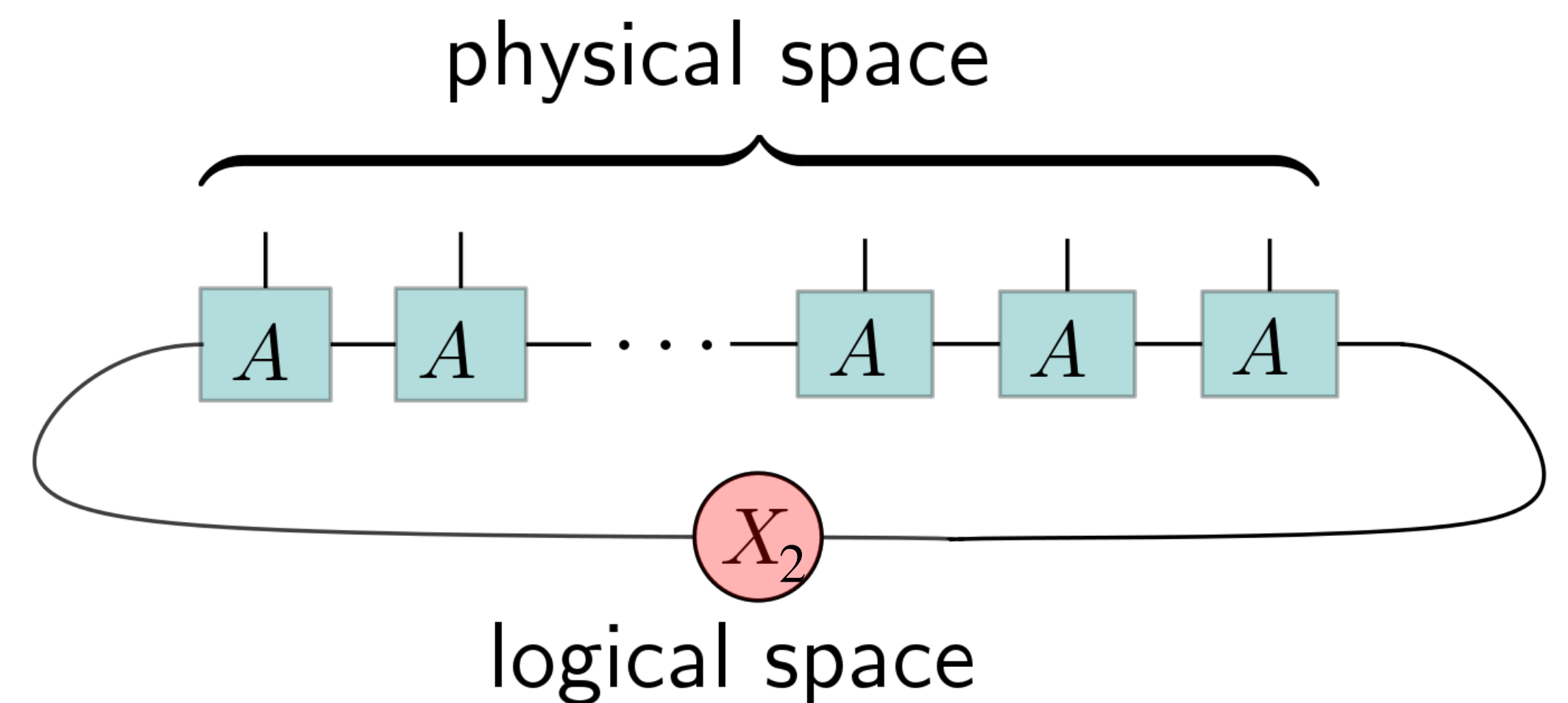
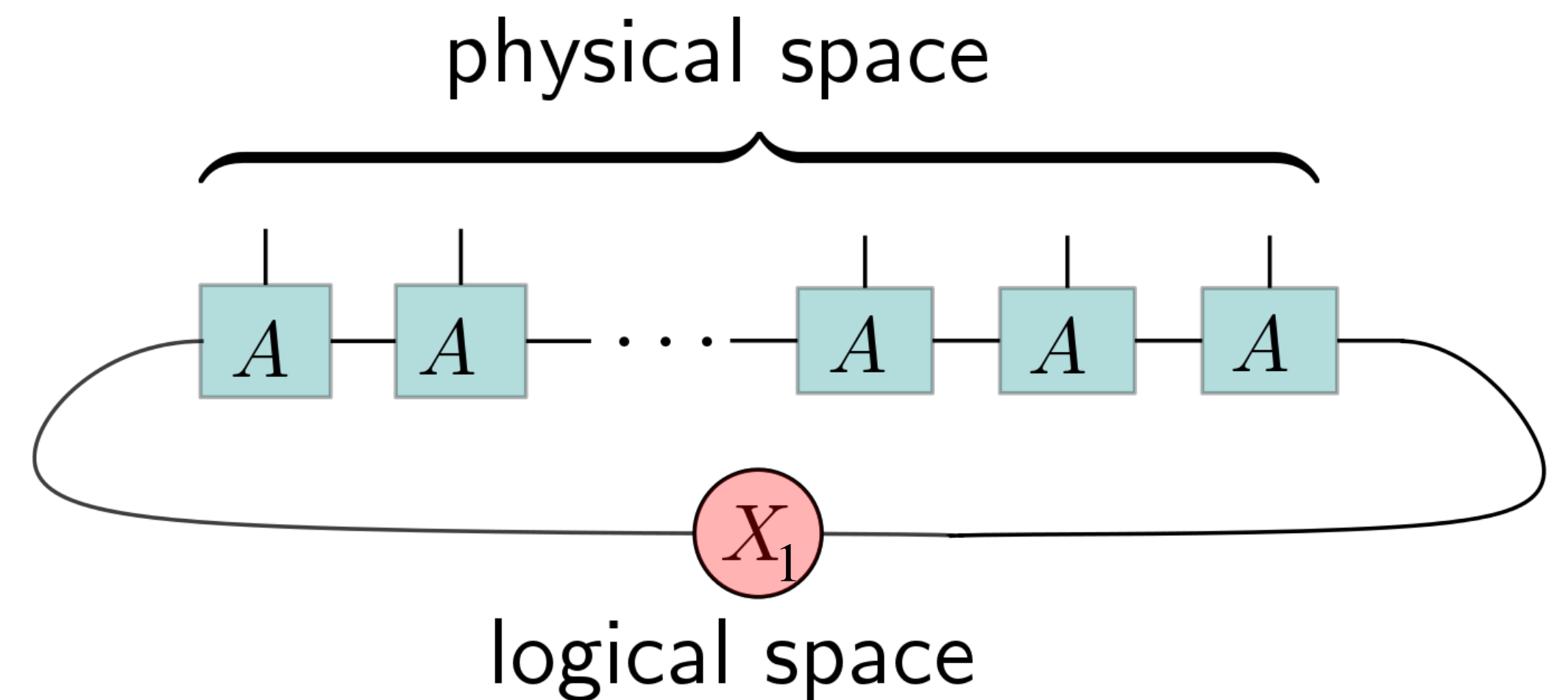
- The first condition that we have to satisfy is local indistinguishability! We want two orthogonal codevectors

$$|\psi(A, N, X_1)\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad |\psi(A, N, X_2)\rangle$$

to look locally the same.

- Due to exponential decay of correlations, they look very much the same in the bulk!

- However, in 1D (injectivity of MPS transfer matrix), this implies that most of the boundary information is encoded in the physical qubits close to the boundary! Hence if an error happens in a few of them we make a logical error!

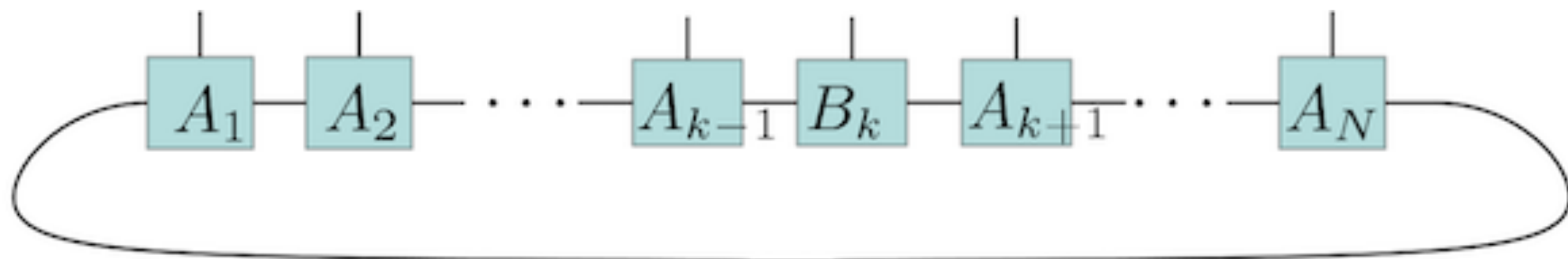


Getting around the No-Go theorem

- No-Go theorem assumes:
 - Injectivity
 - The ground space MPS form with constant bond dimension
- Hence, we have to investigate the cases where we violate these assumptions:
 - Use an ansatz that accounts for superpositions of MPSs:
Excitation ansatz: Represents momentum eigenstates faithfully!
 - Go non-injective: Construct higher excitations with Matrix Product Operators (MPO & Injective MPS \longrightarrow Noninjective MPS)

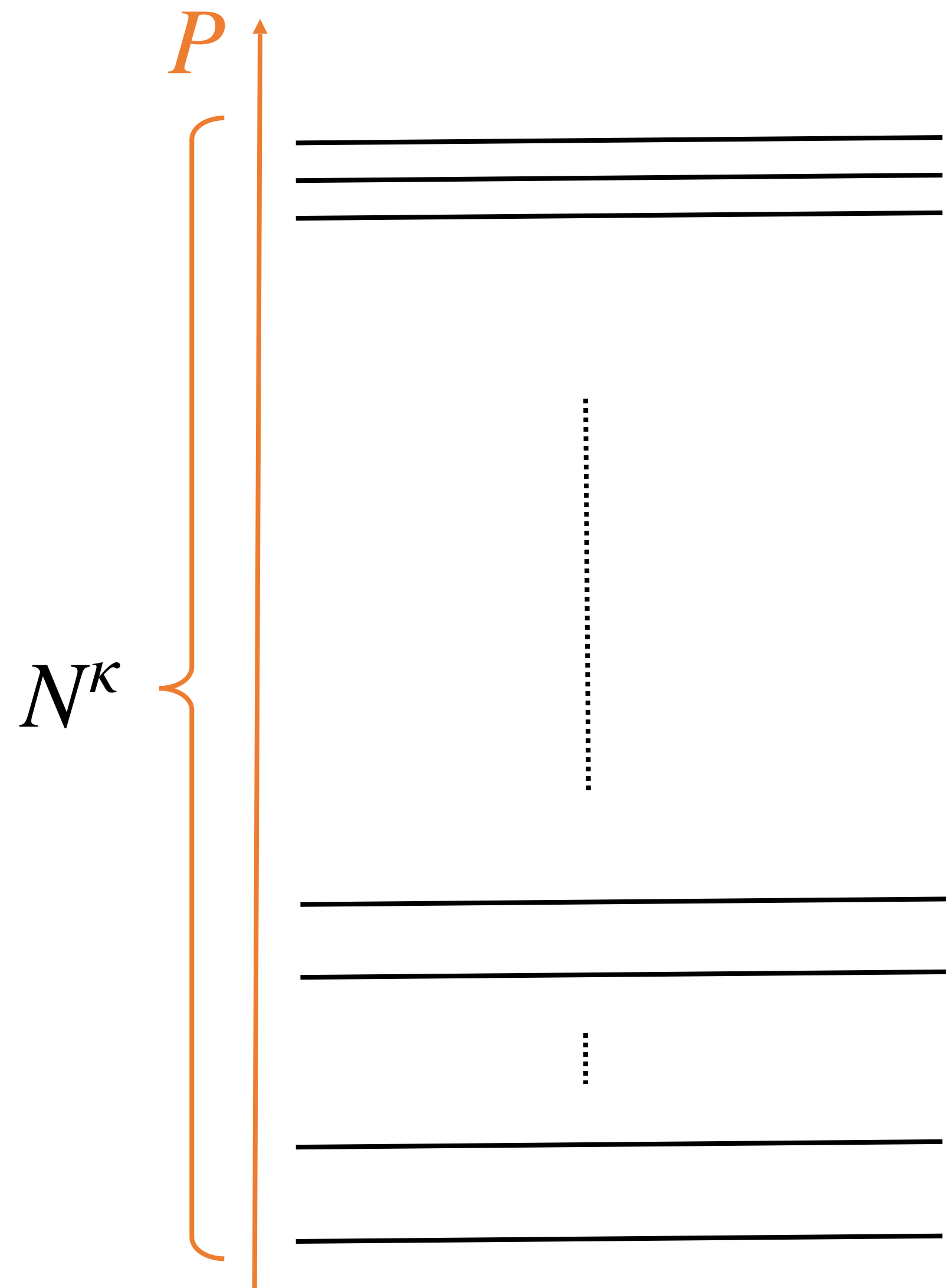
Excitation Ansatz

$$|\psi(A, N; B, p)\rangle = \sum_{k=1}^N e^{2\pi i p k / N}$$



- Onb for the code subspace \mathcal{C} is: $\{|\psi(A, N; B, p)\rangle | p\}$
- The goal is to figure out which set of momentum eigenstates can be packed into the code space with what parameters of the number of logical qubits = k and distance = d .
- Note that given a faithful MPS ground state, above type of states can faithfully represent single quasi-particle momentum eigenstates (after blocking). (~Haegeman, Michalakis, Nachtergaele, Osborne, Verstraete)

AQEDC at low energies of local gapped H



- Start from an injective MPS (hence there is a local gapped Hamiltonian):

Local tensor A

- Variationally construct a quasi-particle band:

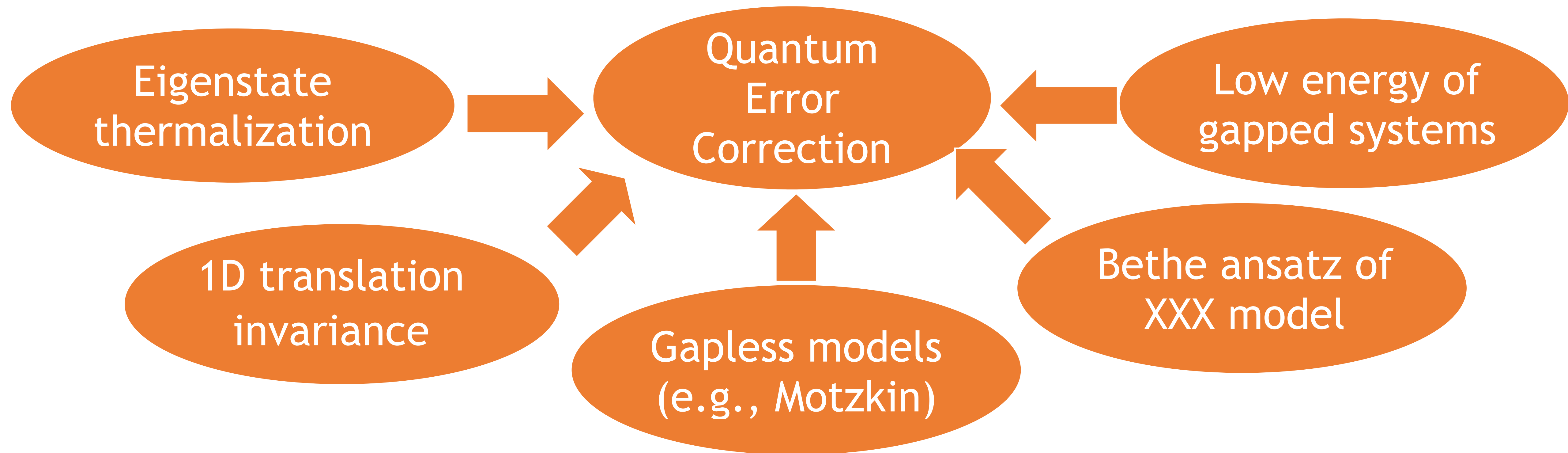
Local tensor B

- This is an $(\delta, \epsilon)[[N, k, d]] - AQEDC$ with

$$k = \kappa \log N, d = N^{1-\nu}, \epsilon = \Theta(N^{-(\nu-(5\kappa+\Delta))}), \delta = N^{-\Delta}$$

- Intuitively: Packing more states = Ability of constructing localized wave packets!

Status of recent physical codes



- General low energy eigenspace of CFTs?
- Iff conditions for matrix elements in the code space vs. correctability/detectability
- Decay of energy gap vs. code parameters
- Next two slides for further applications of MPS and QECC