

Driven dissipative Majorana dark states and dark spaces

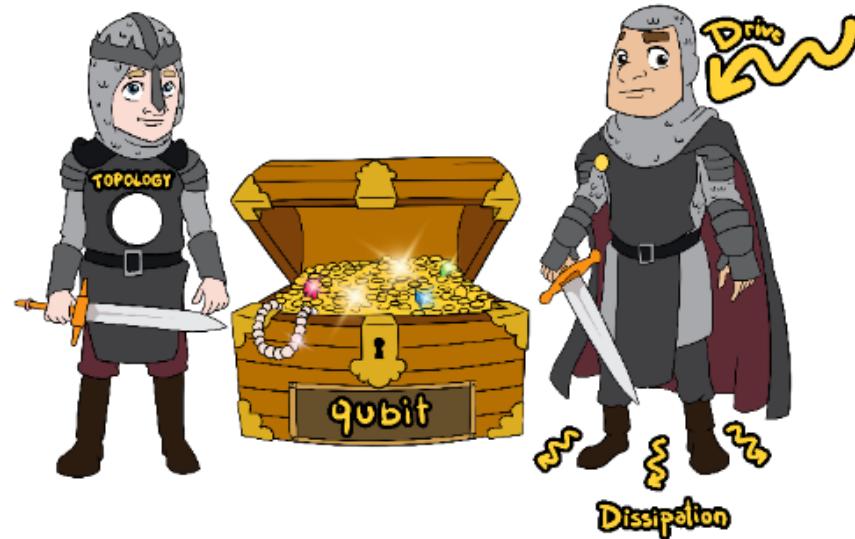
F2 Focus Session
24.02.2021



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Overview



- **Motivation**
- **Driven-Dissipative (DD) Majorana qubits:
stabilization of dark states in a topologically
protected system**

Gau, RE, Zazunov & Gefen, PRB 102, 134501 (2020)

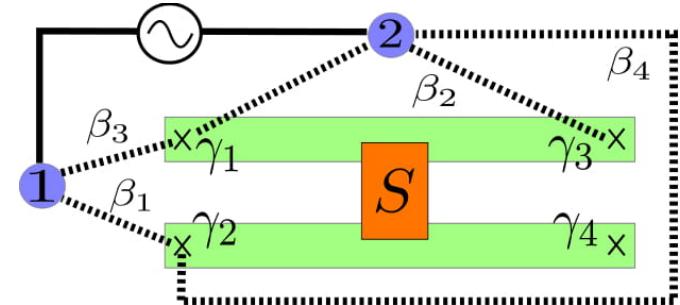
- **Towards a dark space: Dark Majorana Qubit**

Gau, RE, Zazunov & Gefen, PRL 125, 147701 (2020)

Motivation: DD + Topological Protection

- Quantum Error Correction (QEC)
 - Autonomous („passive“) QEC for topological qubits
 - Topological codes (e.g. Majorana surface code) show exceptional fault tolerance → avoid overhead of active QEC ?
 - Theoretical basis vs realistic implementations?
 - ...
- Enhanced robustness of dark spaces
 - Residual noise (beyond the designed environment) detrimental since it may couple states within dark space
 - Natural suppression of unwanted noise by topological protection mechanisms
 - ...

DD version of Majorana box qubit



- Basic setup:
 - Two **quantum dots (QDs)** connected by AC driven tunnel link, with tunable tunnel couplings to a **Majorana qubit**
 - Environmental electromagnetic phase fluctuations from electric circuit provide dissipation
- In well defined parameter regime, Majorana state dynamics obeys **Lindbladian master equation**
 - **Dark state = decoherence free subspace with zero eigenvalue of the Lindbladian**
 - simple strategies for optimization of purity, fidelity, and speed of approach to dark state

Model

Box: charge quantization → parity constraint $\gamma_1\gamma_2\gamma_3\gamma_4 = \pm 1$
→ two-fold degenerate ground state: **Majorana qubit**
nonlocally encoded by topologically protected Majorana
operators, **Pauli operators**

$$X = i\gamma_1\gamma_3, \quad Y = i\gamma_3\gamma_2, \quad Z = i\gamma_1\gamma_2$$

Quantum dots are operated in single-electron regime,
resonant drive frequency ω_o and weak drive
amplitude A
→ QD dynamics described by another set of Pauli
operators

Dissipation

Electromagnetic fluctuations

- Appears via fluctuating phases in **tunneling amplitudes**: $P(E)$ theory

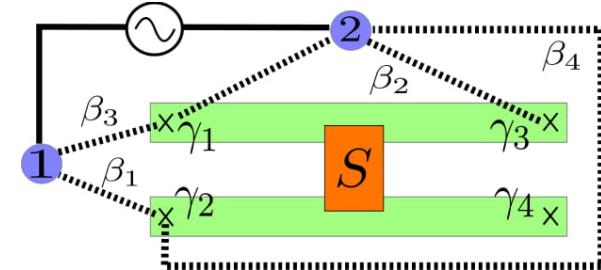
$$\hat{\lambda}_{j\nu} = \lambda_{j\nu} e^{i\theta_{j\nu}}$$

- Electromagnetic environment due to electric circuit \rightarrow Ohmic harmonic oscillator bath

$$\mathcal{J}(\omega) = \alpha \omega e^{-\omega/\omega_c}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{2h} \text{Re}Z(\omega = 0)$$

environmental
impedance



Parameter regime

Electron transfer between QDs through box proceeds by **inelastic cotunneling**

$$H_{\text{cot}} = 2g_0(e^{i\theta} W_+ \tau_+ + \text{H.c.}) + g_0 W_z \tau_z$$

QD Pauli operators
Environmental noise **linear combinations of (X,Y,Z)**

Parameter regime of interest:

$$g_0 \ll T \ll \omega_0, \quad A \lesssim g_0$$

- First inequality → Born-Markov approximation
- Second inequality → unidirectionality & rotating wave approx
- For state stabilization & manipulation: **weakly driven** limit

Lindblad equation

Density matrix of QDs & Majorana qubit then obeys
Lindblad master equation

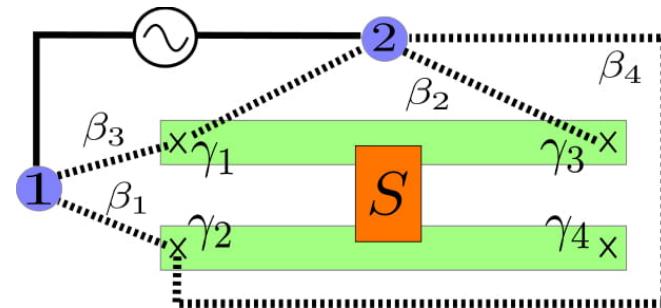
$$\partial_t \rho(t) = -i[H_L, \rho(t)] + \sum_{\pm} \Gamma_{\pm} \mathcal{L}[J_{\pm}] \rho(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[J] \rho = J \rho J^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{ J^\dagger J, \rho \}$$

At low T: cotunneling with photon emission dominates,
only a single jump operator matters

$$\Gamma_- = e^{-\omega_0/T} \Gamma_+$$

Intuitive picture



- Drive field pumps electron from QD1 to QD2
- **Inelastic cotunneling** only from QD2 back to QD1 via box, acting on Majorana state
 - photon emission
 - backward step exponentially suppressed
- Weak driving: **unidirectional steady-state cycle**
→ autonomous Majorana dark state stabilization
- One can design the jump operator (and thus the target state) via QD-Majorana tunneling amplitudes!

Dark state stabilization

Tunneling parameters for desired target state \leftrightarrow vanishing eigenvalue of Lindbladian

Speed of approach \leftrightarrow dissipative gap (= real part of smallest non-zero eigenvalue)

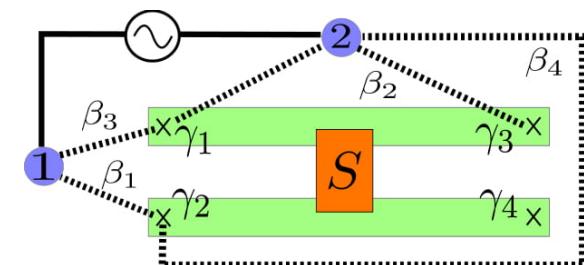
Ex: $Z=\pm 1$ eigenstates follow for

$$|\lambda_{11}| = |\lambda_{12}|, \quad \lambda_{21} = \lambda_{22} = 0, \quad \beta_1 - \beta_3 = \pm\pi/2$$

\rightarrow **Jump operator = dissipative map** $\hat{E}_\pm = \sigma_\pm = (X \pm iY)/2$

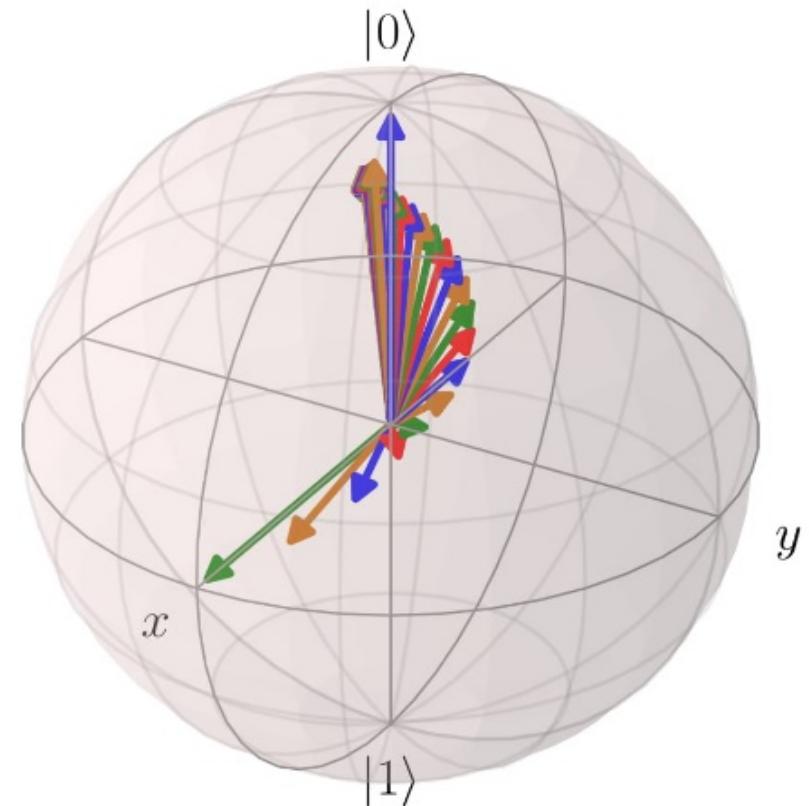
\rightarrow Dissipative dynamics maps every input state to $Z=\pm 1$ state

\rightarrow no obstruction to steering from effective Hamiltonian $\tilde{H}_L \propto Z$



Majorana dark state

- start from $X=+1$ initial state: DD steering to **dark state $|0\rangle$**
 - Steady state is independent of initial state
- Stabilization persists as long as DD protocol is active: **fault tolerant quantum state memory**



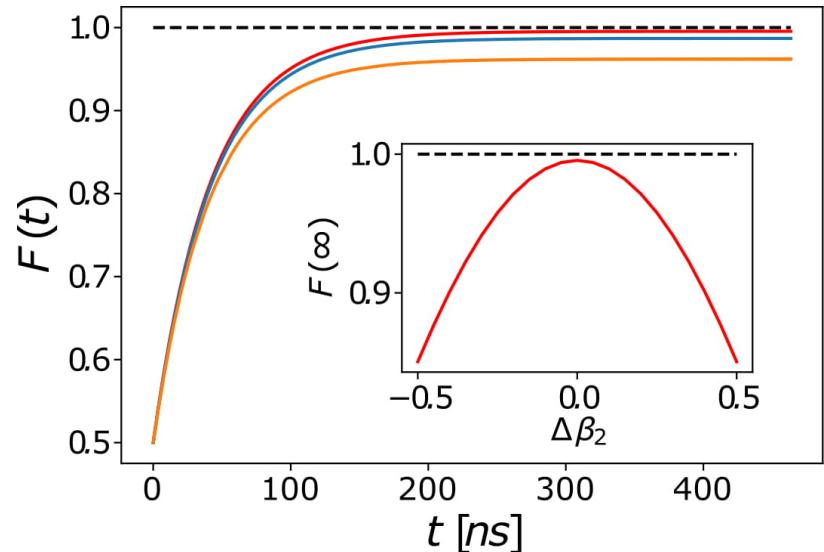
$$T/g_0 = 4, \omega_0/g_0 = 40, \omega_c/g_0 = 200, A/g_0 = 0.1, \alpha = 1/4$$

Robustness

Ex.: Magic state stabilization

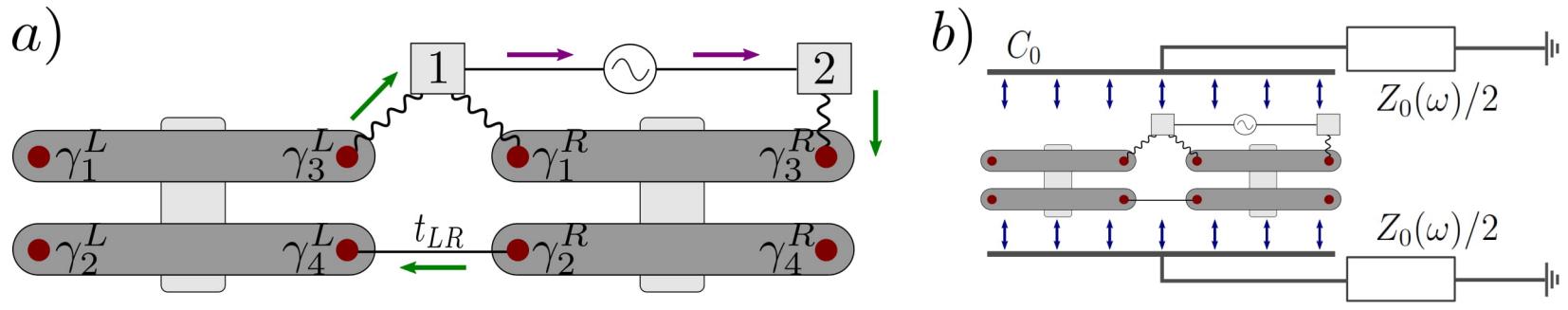
$$|m\rangle = e^{-i\frac{\pi}{8}Y}|0\rangle$$

$$|\lambda_{12}| = |\lambda_{23}|, \quad |\lambda_{21}| = |\lambda_{11}| = |\lambda_{23}|/\sqrt{2}, \\ \lambda_{22} = 0, \quad \beta_3 = \beta_1 + \beta_2, \quad \beta_2 = -\pi/2.$$



- **Fidelity** $F(t) = \text{tr}[|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|\rho_M(t)]$
- Perfect fidelity for ideal parameters
- For 10% (or even 20%) deviations in all parameters: we still get $F > 0.9$
 - For these parameters: Dissipative gap $\Delta_m^{-1} \simeq 80$ ns

Towards Majorana Dark Spaces



$$X_\kappa = i\gamma_1^\kappa\gamma_3^\kappa, \quad Y_\kappa = i\gamma_3^\kappa\gamma_2^\kappa, \quad Z_\kappa = i\gamma_1^\kappa\gamma_2^\kappa.$$

Here: DD-stabilized „**Dark Majorana Qubit**“

- two coupled boxes with three QD-Majorana tunnel links

DD mechanism adds extra protection layer

- qubit states stabilized for indefinite times
- perform quantum manipulations in dark space!

Dark Majorana qubit space

Dominant jump operator implements **dissipative map** $\hat{E}_{1,-}$

$$\hat{E}_{1,\pm} = (\mathbb{1} \pm Z_L Z_R) X_R$$

Bell states have $Z_L Z_R = \pm 1$ and $X_L X_R = \pm 1$

Even parity:

$$|\psi_{\pm}\rangle = (|00\rangle \pm |11\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{E}_{1,-} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle = |\phi_{\pm}\rangle$$

Odd parity:

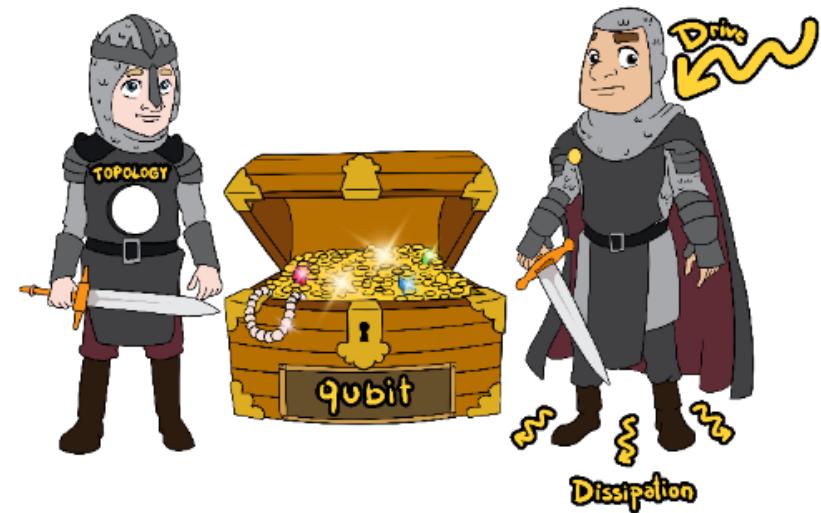
$$|\phi_{\pm}\rangle = (|01\rangle \pm |10\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{E}_{1,-} |\phi_{\pm}\rangle = 0$$

→ **degenerate dark space \leftrightarrow odd-parity Bell states**

No obstruction from Hamiltonian dynamics: $H_L \propto Z_L Z_R$

Conclusions



- **Driven-dissipative (DD) Majorana qubits:
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- **Dark Majorana qubit space**

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