

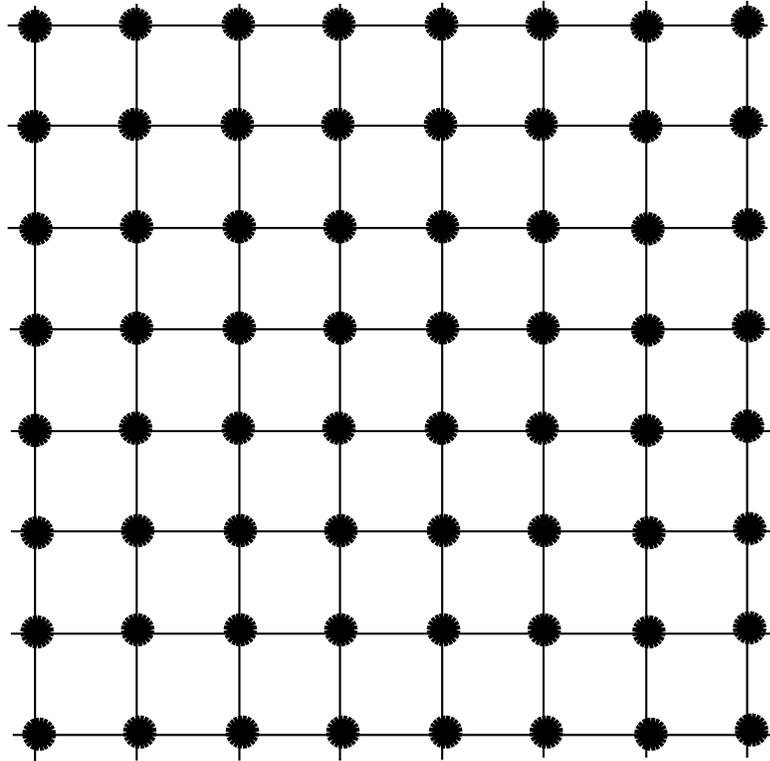
# Self-correcting quantum memories in 3 dimensions or (slightly) less

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arXiv: 1411.7046



# Self-correcting classical memories



## 2D Ising model

$$H = - \sum_{i \sim j} Z_i Z_j$$

- 2-fold degenerate
  - Extensive distance
  - Finite temperature ordered phase
  - Exponential memory lifetime
- } Zero temperature
- } Finite temperature

# Self-correcting quantum memories

**4D toric code** (Dennis et al. quant-ph/0110143)

Qubits on faces

X-stabilizers on links

Z-stabilizers on cubes

$$[A_l, B_c] = 0$$

$$H = - \sum_l A_l - \sum_c B_c$$

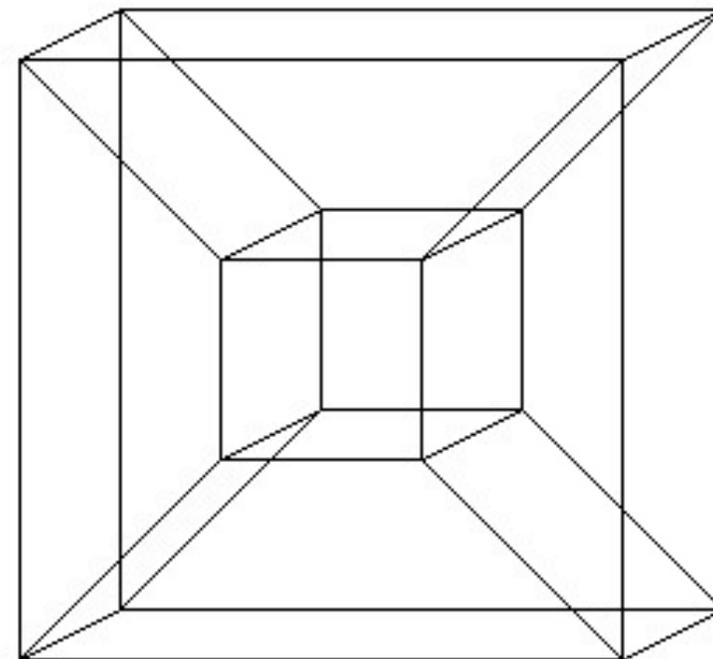
$$A_l = \prod_{j \in l} X_j$$

$$B_c = \prod_{j \ni c} Z_j$$

2 phase transitions

Exponential lifetime

(Alicki et al.  
0811.0033)



But what about 3D?

# The Caltech Rules

1. Finite spins
2. Bounded local interactions
3. Nontrivial codespace
4. Perturbative stability
5. Efficient decoding
6. Exponential lifetime

phase transitions



Quantum is the square of classical

# Quantum is the square of classical

4D toric code



2D Ising model

# Quantum is the square of classical

4D toric code



2D Ising model

2D toric code



1D Ising model

# Quantum is the square of classical

4D toric code



2D Ising model

3D quantum memory

2D toric code



1D Ising model

# Quantum is the square of classical

4D toric code



2D Ising model

3D quantum memory



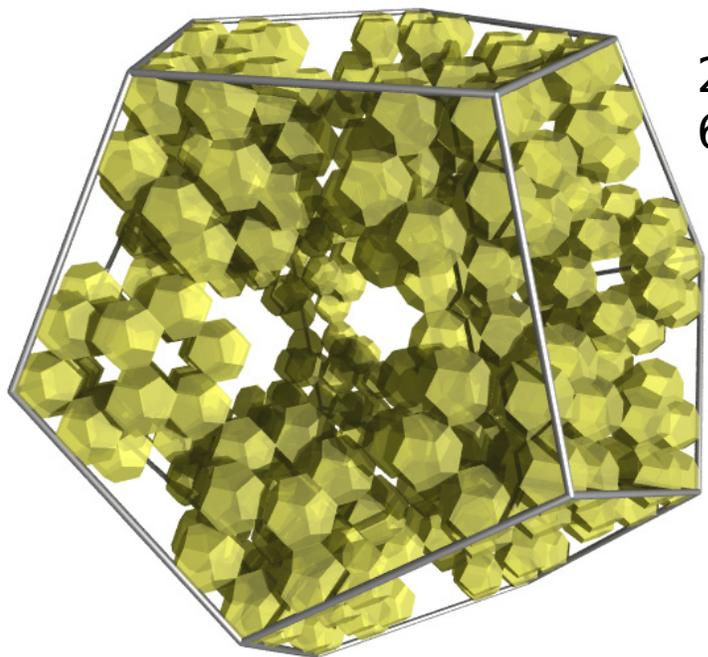
1.5D classical memory

2D toric code



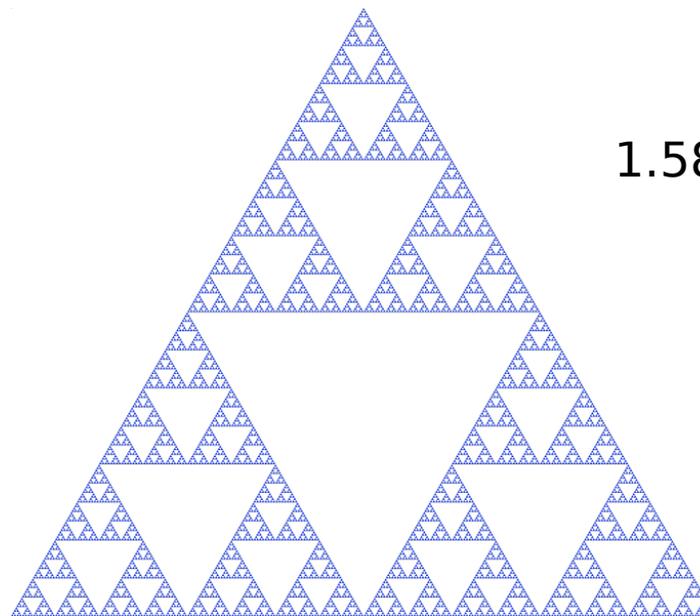
1D Ising model

# Fractal geometry

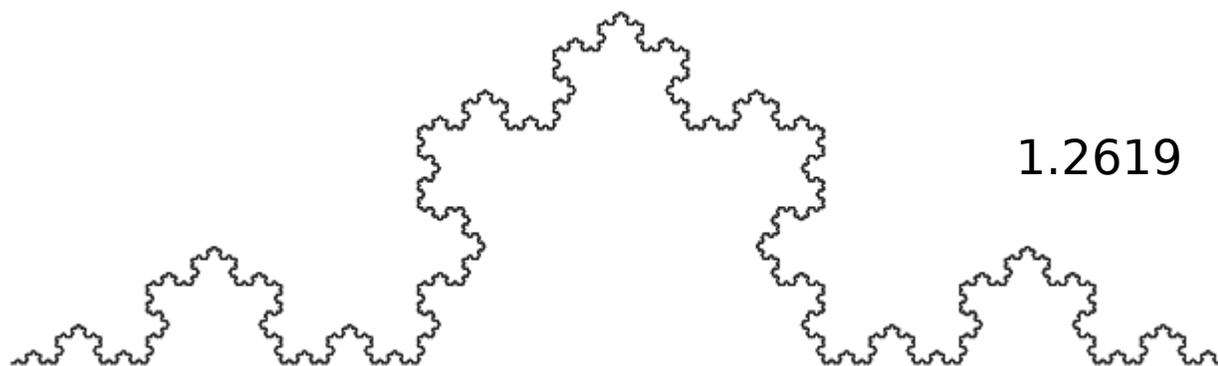


2.329  
6

Hausdorff dimension



1.5849

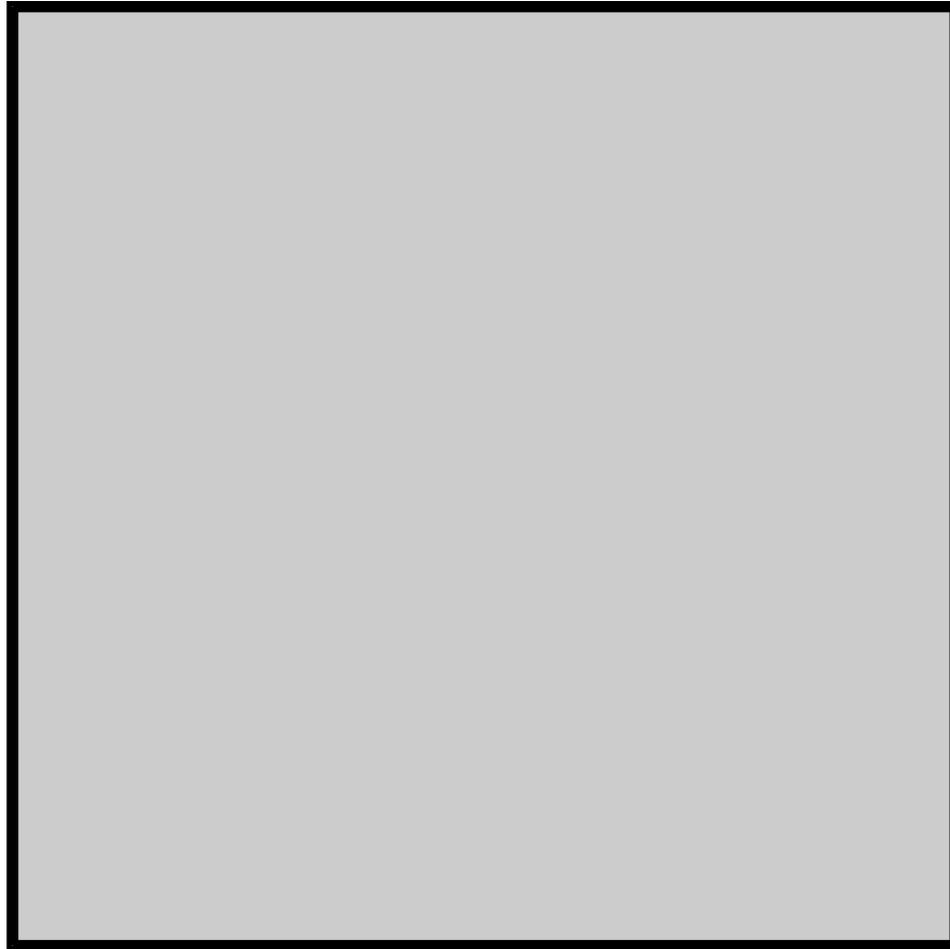


1.2619

Sierpinski carpet

# Sierpinski carpet

$l = 0$

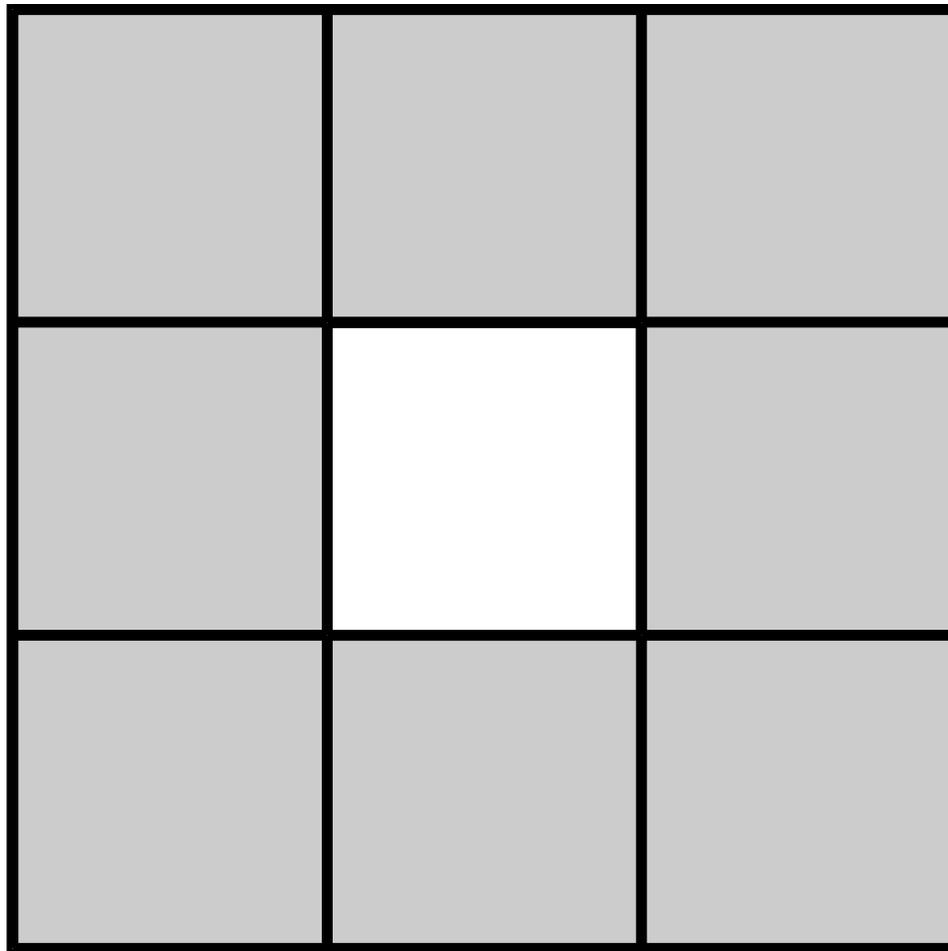


$b = 3$

$c = 1$

# Sierpinski carpet

$l = 1$



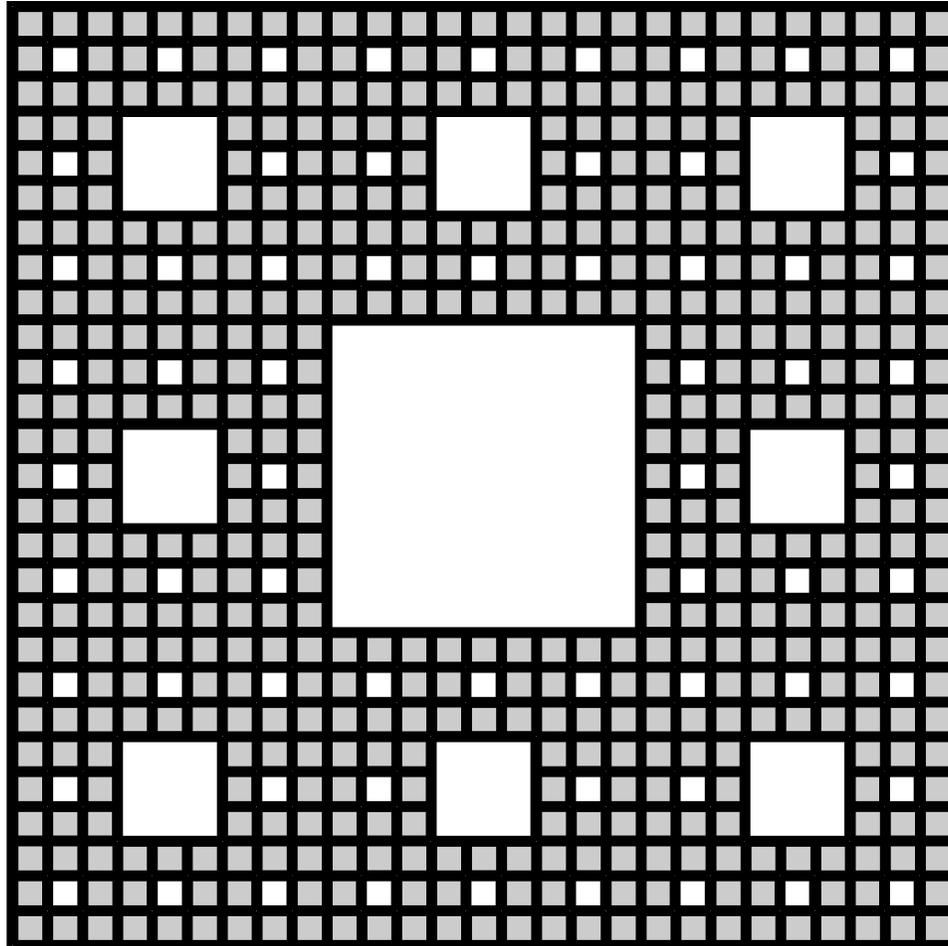
$b = 3$

$c = 1$



# Sierpinski carpet

$l = 3$



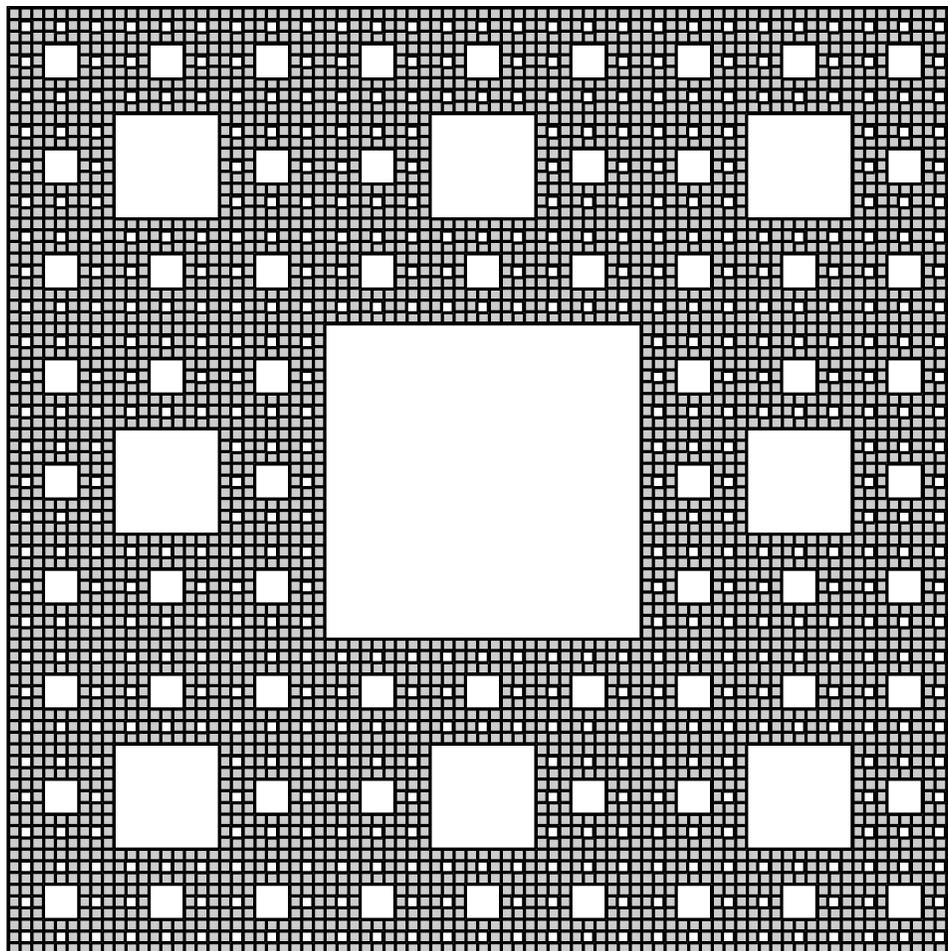
# Sierpinski carpet

Sierpinski carpet graph

$$l = 4$$

$$d = \frac{\ln(b^2 - c^2)}{\ln(b)}$$

$$1 < d < 2$$

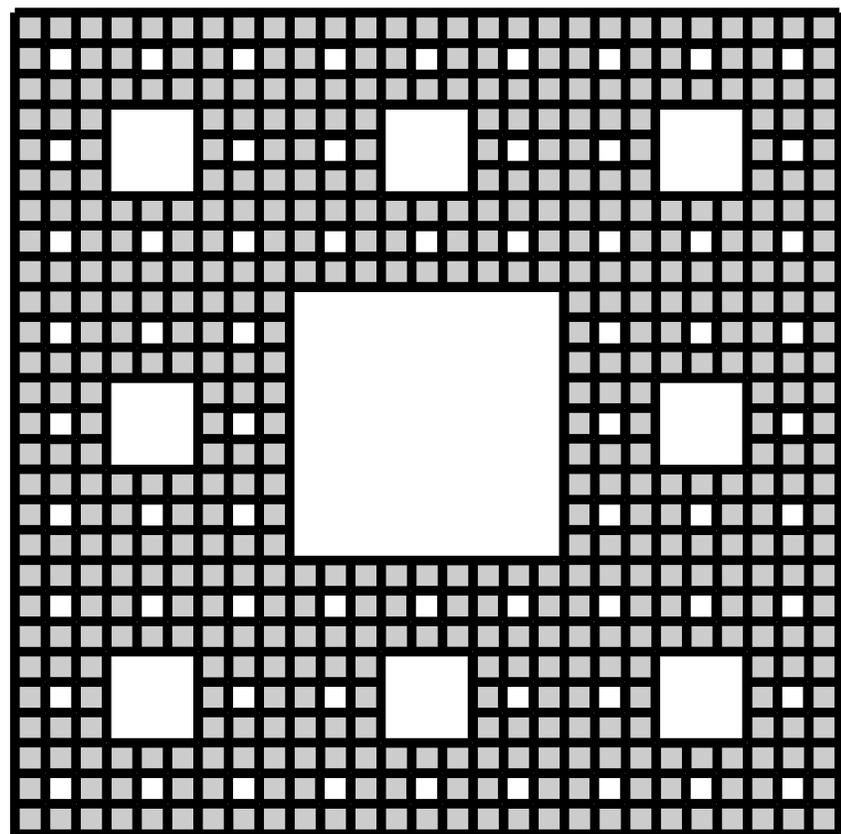


Thermally  
stable Ising  
model

(Vezzani, cond-mat/0212497)

(Shinoda, J. Appl. Phys., 39, 1, 200)

# Fractal Product Codes

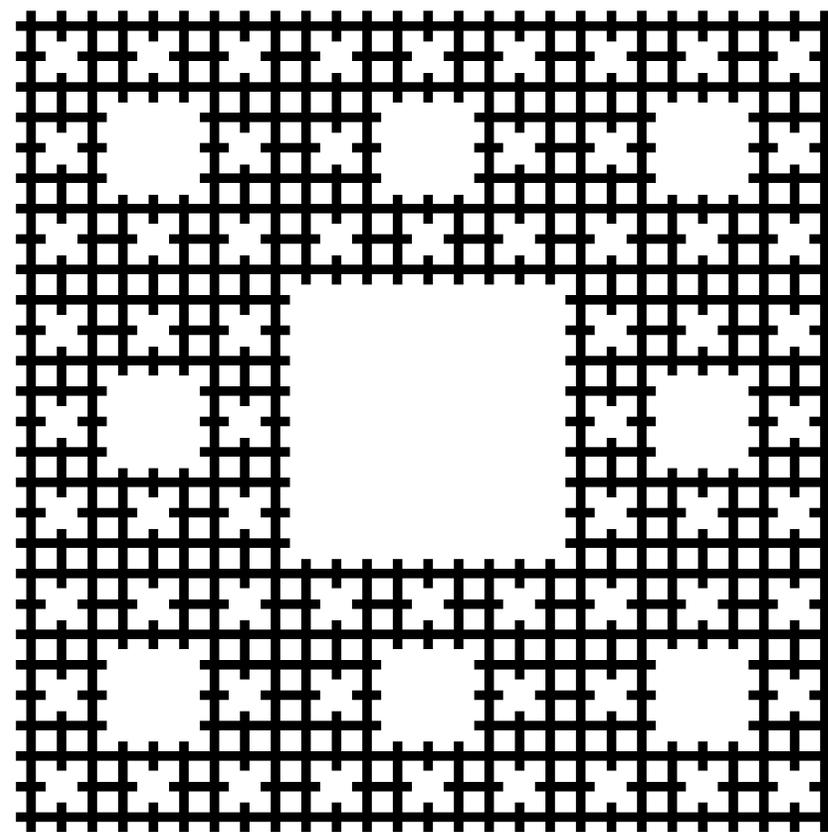


Homological product

(Freedman, Hastings 1301.1363)

(Bravyi, Hastings 1311.0885)

X

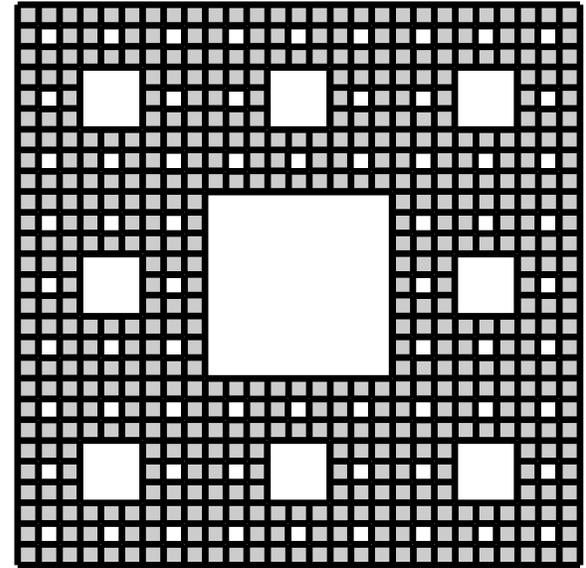


- 4D complex – subgraph of hypercubic lattice
  - Qubits on faces
  - X-type stabilizers on links
  - Z-type stabilizers on cubes

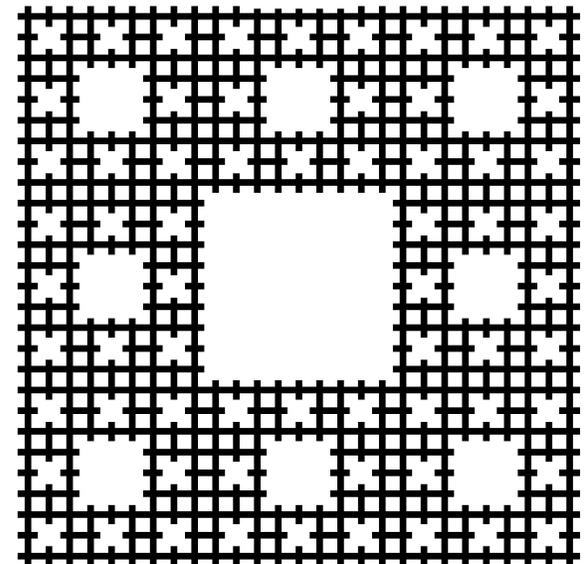
**FPC = 4D toric code with punctures**

$$H = - \sum_l A_l - \sum_c B_c$$

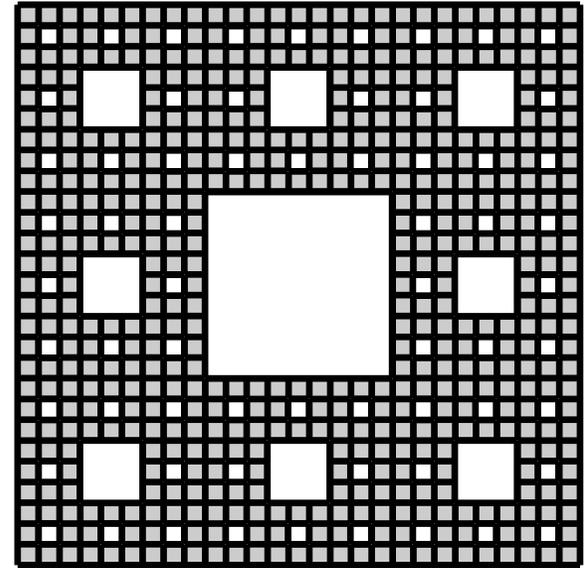
Hausdorff dimension  $< 3$



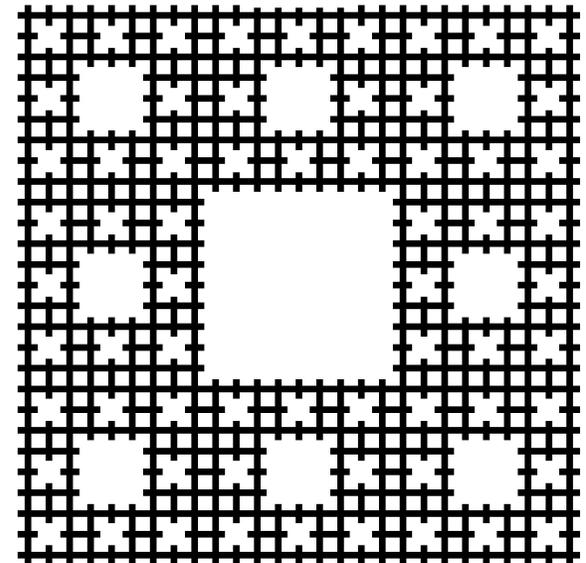
×



- Degeneracy (from Künneth formula)
  - 1 global encoded qubit
  - $\left(\frac{1-(b^2-c^2)^l}{1-(b^2-c^2)}\right)^2$  local encoded qubits



×



# Thermodynamic properties of FPCs

- $$H_{FPC} = - \sum_l A_l - \sum_c B_c$$

$$H_{FPC}^X = - \sum_l A_l$$

$$H_{FPC}^Z = - \sum_c B_c$$

The two classical models are related by a rotation symmetry.

**M** Main result:  $H_{FPC}$  has (at least) 2 phase transitions

# Correlation inequalities

- Generalized ferromagnetic Ising models

$$H = - \sum_R J_R B_R$$

GKS inequality (Griffiths, J. Math. Phys. 8, 478, 1967), Sherman, J. Math. Phys. 9, 466, 1968)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial J_R} \langle B_{R'} \rangle = \langle B_R B_{R'} \rangle - \langle B_R \rangle \langle B_{R'} \rangle \geq 0$$

You can't destroy ferromagnetic correlations with ferromagnetic terms

# Duality transformations

- Merlini-Gruber duality.<sup>(Merlini, Gruber, J. Math. Phys. 13, 1814, 1972)</sup>

Construct a system  $\Lambda^*$  dual to  $\Lambda$ , such that

$$\mathcal{Z}(\Lambda^*) \propto \mathcal{Z}(\Lambda)$$

phase transition in  $\Lambda \iff$  phase transition in  $\Lambda^*$

Qubits of  $\Lambda^*$  = constraints of  $\Lambda$

Interactions of  $\Lambda^*$  between constraints of  $\Lambda$  that share a stabilizer

# Idea of thermodynamic analysis

- Merlini-Gruber duality transformations
  - Finds related models with equivalent phase structure
- GKS correlation inequality
  - Adding ferromagnetic terms can't destroy ferromagnetic correlations
- The dual model to  $H_{FPC}^Z = -\sum_C B_C$  is an Ising model on  $SC \times SC$  (in bulk)
- A submodel of it is an Ising model on SC
- This has a finite temperature phase transition

Conclusion: FPC has two phase transitions

Evidence of self-correction?

# Fractal product codes - Caltech checklist

1. Finite spins
2. Bounded local interactions
3. Nontrivial codespace
4. Perturbative stability
5. Efficient decoding
6. Exponential lifetime

} In  $\mathbb{R}^3$  - random projections? ' }

Künneth formula  
~ topological stability theorems  
~ 4D toric code decoders  
~ phase transitions

Thank