

Strong trapping in discrete time quantum walks

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with

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PRA **91**, 022308 (2015)

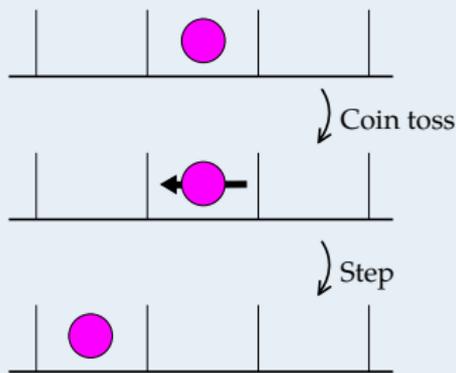


Central European Quantum Information Processing Workshop

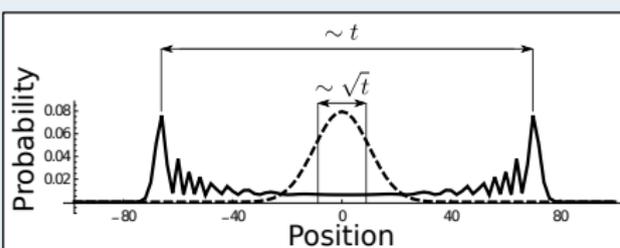
Telč, 21st June 2015.

Classical walks vs. Quantum walks

Classical walks

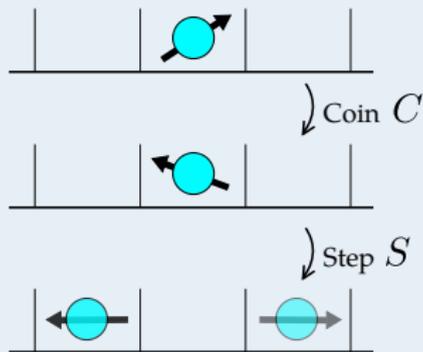


- Diffusive spreading



Discrete time quantum walks

- Nontrivial extension
Y. Aharonov et al. (1993),
D. A. Meyer (1996)
- Time evolution: $U = S \cdot (I_P \otimes C)$
 $S|x\rangle_P \otimes |\rightarrow\rangle = |x+1\rangle_P \otimes |\rightarrow\rangle$
 $S|x\rangle_P \otimes |\leftarrow\rangle = |x-1\rangle_P \otimes |\leftarrow\rangle$
 $C \in SU(2), \quad I_P = \sum_x |x\rangle_P \langle x|_P$



- Ballistic spreading

Trapping in homogeneous quantum walks?

- Spatial homogeneity: $U = S \cdot (I_P \otimes C)$
- Formal solution by the Fourier transformation:
(position, coin) \Leftrightarrow (momentum, coin)

$$\tilde{U}(k) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-ik} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{ik} \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

- Trapping: stationary (momentum independent) eigenvalue(s)
 \Leftrightarrow flat bands in the quasi-energy [$w(k)$] spectrum
 $\Leftrightarrow \det(\hat{U} - e^{i\omega(k)} I) = 0$, with $\frac{d\omega(k)}{dk} = 0$

- Explicitly solvable: $\tilde{U}(k) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-ik} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{ik} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix}$

$$\omega(k, l) \text{ quasi-energies: } \cos \omega = e^{ik} \operatorname{Re} \alpha - i \alpha \sin k \Rightarrow \alpha \equiv 0$$

- No “real” trapping in homogeneous 1D discrete time quantum walks
- 1D trapping with more internal coin states! (But also classically — Lazy walks)
N. Konno et al. JPhysA **353**, 133 (2005)
M. Štefaňák et al. PRA **90**, 012342 (2014)

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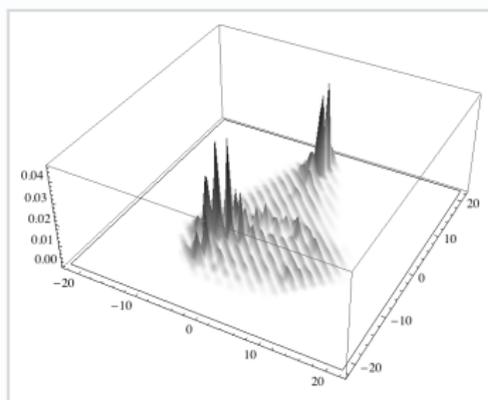
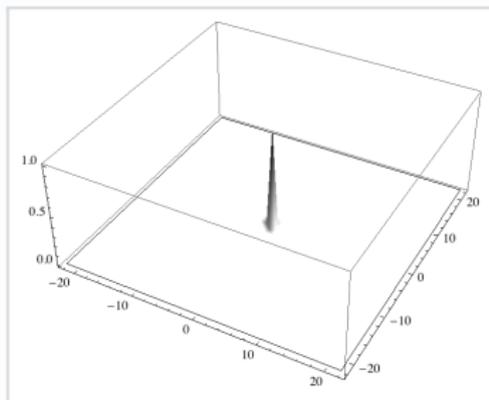
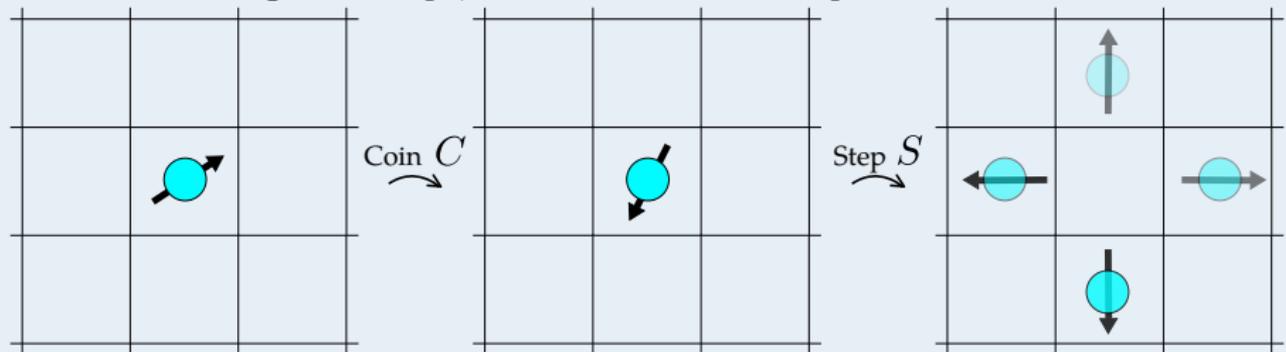
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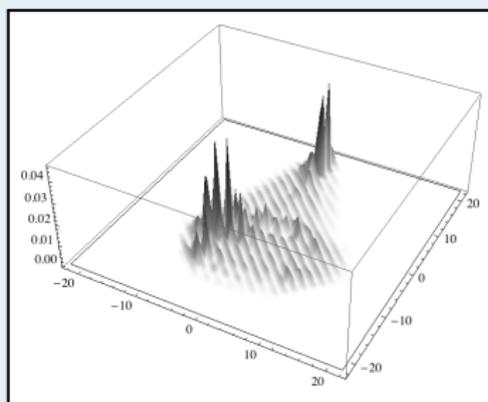
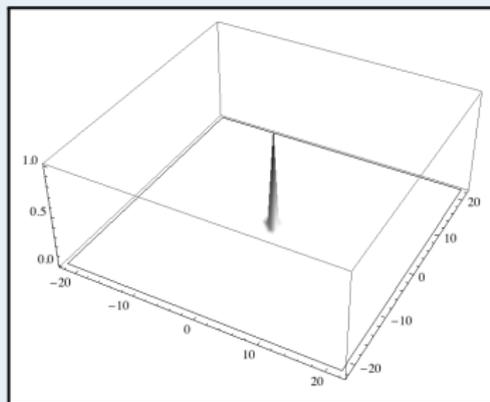
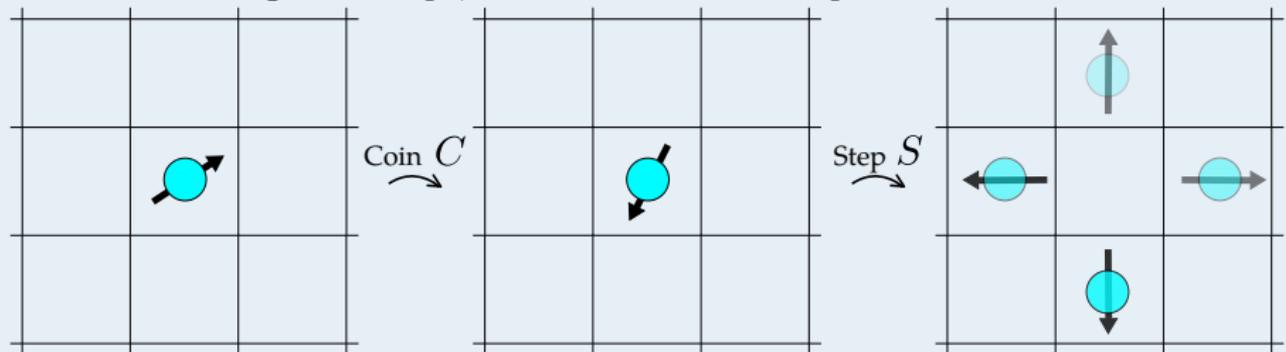
2D quantum walks — Trapping?

- Nearest neighbour steps, four dimensional coin space



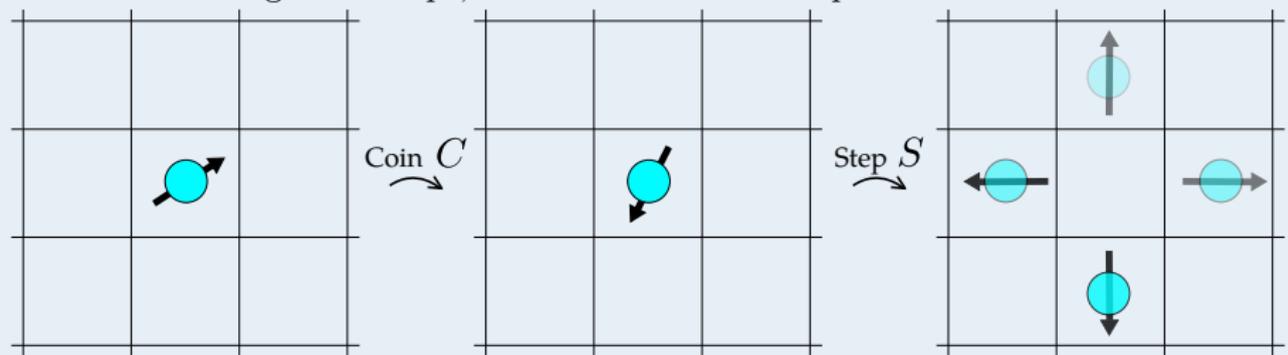
2D quantum walks — Trapping?

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2D quantum walks — Trapping?

- Nearest neighbour steps, four dimensional coin space



- Time evolution in momentum picture:

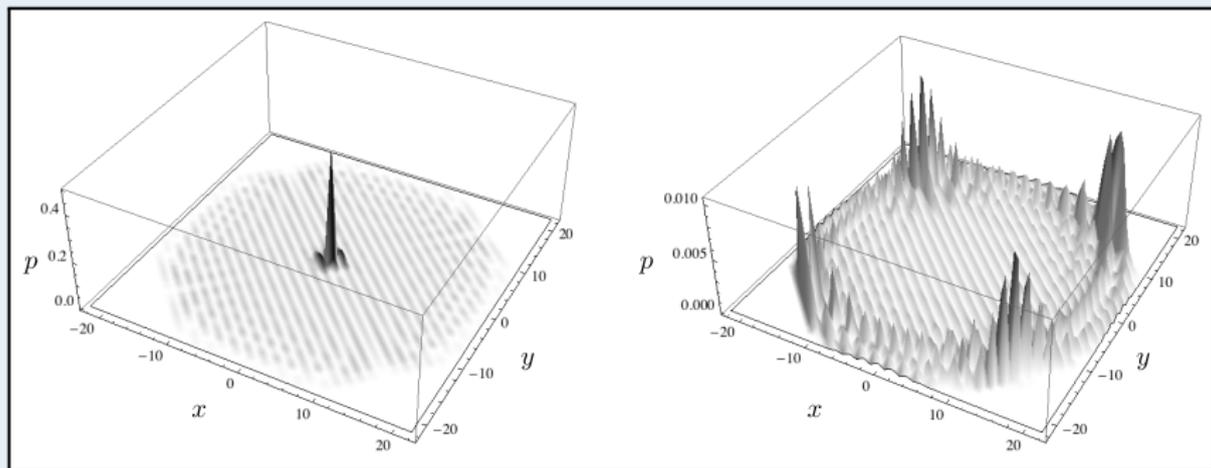
$$\tilde{U}(k, l) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-il} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{il} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{ik} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \exp i \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} & c_{14} \\ c_{12}^* & c_{22} & c_{23} & c_{24} \\ c_{31}^* & c_{23}^* & c_{33} & c_{34} \\ c_{41}^* & c_{24}^* & c_{34}^* & c_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $w(k, l) = ???$
- Numerically: possibly zero measure (like the 1D case)
- Known solutions: Grover coin [J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. **35**, 2745 (2002)]
Watabe coin [Phys. Rev. A **77**, 062331 (2008)]

Grover trapping

- Grover coin:
$$G = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-ik} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-il} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{il} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{ik} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Trapping for all localized initial state. Exception: $\frac{1}{2}(|L\rangle - |D\rangle - |U\rangle + |R\rangle)$



A novel trapping coin class

Formula

- $C = (\text{C-phase } -\varphi)(U_1 \otimes U_2)(\text{C-phase } \varphi)(\text{Swap}); \quad U_1, U_2 \in SU(2)$

Derivation

- V_1V_2 and V_2V_1 are unitary equivalent $SU(2)$
- $(V_1V_2) \otimes (V_2V_1) \Rightarrow$ eigenvalue $1^{(2)}$
- $(V_1 \otimes V_2)(\text{Swap})(V_1 \otimes V_2)(\text{Swap}) \Rightarrow (V_1 \otimes V_2)(\text{Swap}) \Rightarrow$ eigenvalues ± 1
- $V_i \stackrel{!}{=} \tilde{D}_i U_i \Rightarrow$ quantum walk propagator
- Controlled-phase gate can be added without losing constant eigenvalues

Relation to known trapping walks

- Largest trapping set so far (7 real parameters)
- Grover coin is included
- Watabe coin is included
- Flip-flop Grover (quantum search) is included

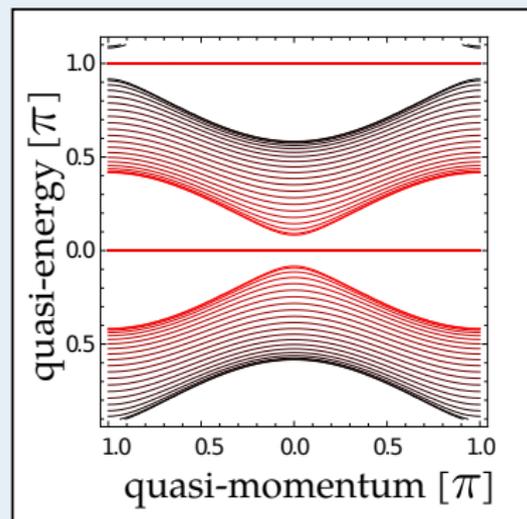
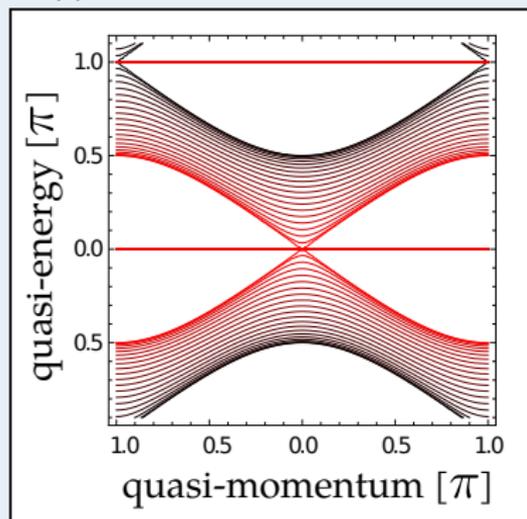
Spectrum

Formula of the coin operator

- $C = (\text{C-phase } -\varphi) (U_1 \otimes U_2) (\text{C-phase } \varphi) (\text{Swap})$; $U_1, U_2 \in SU(2)$
- $U_k = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\alpha_k} \cos \delta_k & -e^{-i\beta_k} \sin \delta_k \\ e^{i\beta_k} \sin \delta_k & e^{i\alpha_k} \cos \delta_k \end{pmatrix}$

Spectrum of the walk (\sim split step!)

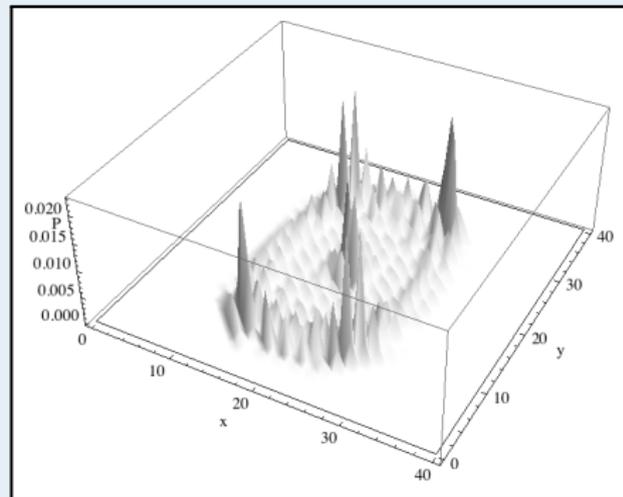
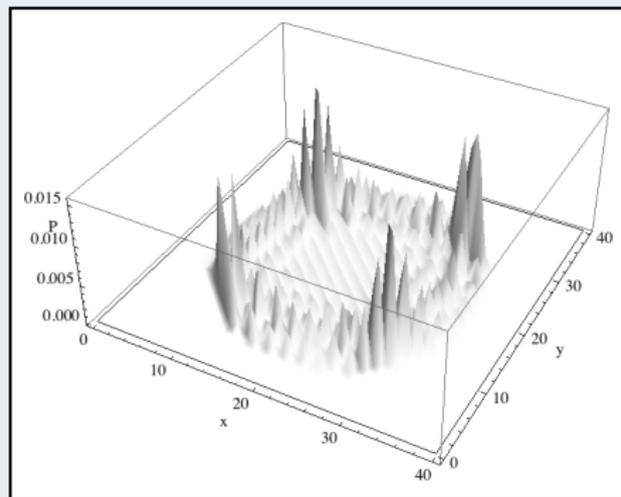
- $\delta_{1(2)}$ tune the continuity



Strong trapping

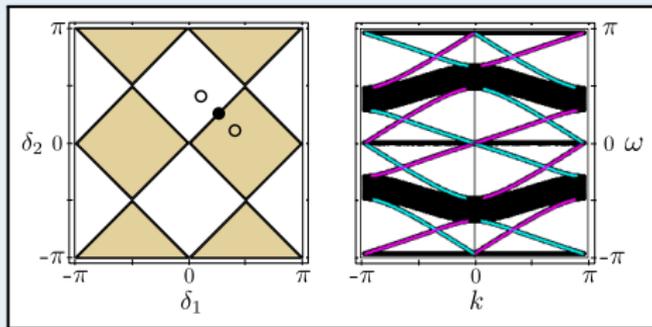
Strong trapping

- Gapless spectrum \Rightarrow Localized initial states can escape using a single well chosen internal state
- Gapped spectrum \Rightarrow all localized initial states are trapped: **strong trapping**



Topological phases, quantum search

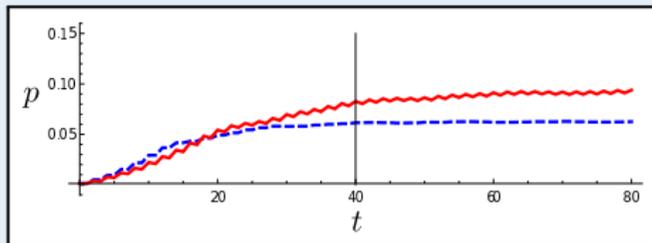
Topological phases



- Open question: topological invariants

Quantum search [AKR2005] on the non-square tori

- Higher probability to find the marked vertex than the Grover walk



- Open question: optimization (analytical)

Summary - Outlook

Summary: The strong trapping walk [PRA 91, 022308 (2015)]

- Class with 7 real parameter (the largest so far!)
- New feature: strong trapping
- Topological phases are demonstrated (Open question: invariants?)
- Faster search on non-square tori (Open question: optimization?)
- Spectral correspondence with the 2D split-step walk
- Multidimensional generalization? (Search on hypercuboids?)

Outlook: The general trapping problem of quantum walks

- Goal: Classification of quantum walks (2D). All trapping coins?
- Problem: “Brute force” analysis or numerics does not work
- Systematic method for building trapping coin classes (“induction”)
- Easy-to-adapt to other quantum walk definitions (Lazy, higher dimensions)
- Complete* solution: 4 type of coins for 2D quantum walks (+ permutations)
* 90% work in progress
- B. Kollár, A. Gilyén, T. Kiss and I. Jex, *in preparation*
- Future plans: All recurrent quantum walks?

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