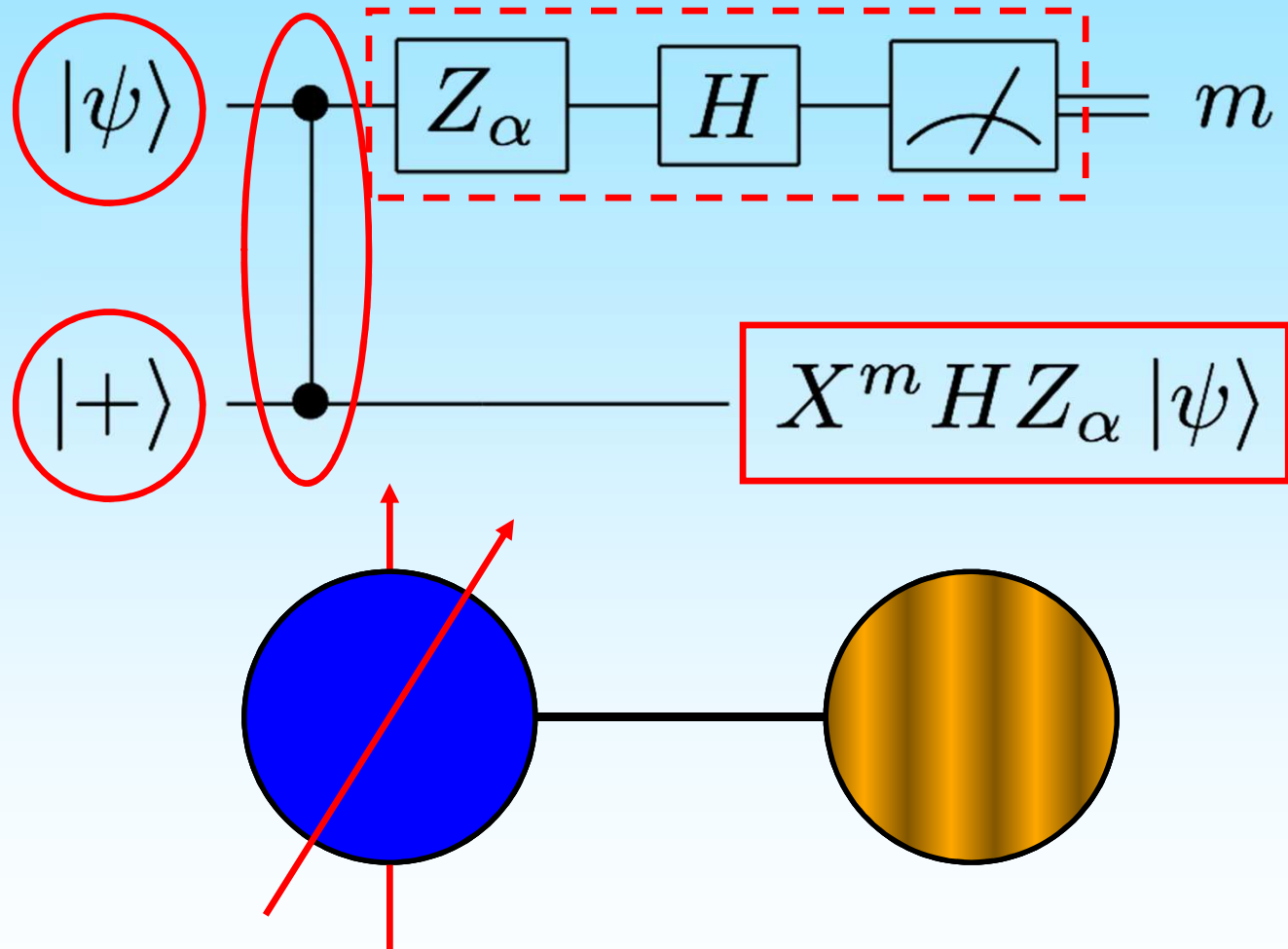


# Optical continuous-variable cluster states

**Nicolas C. Menicucci**

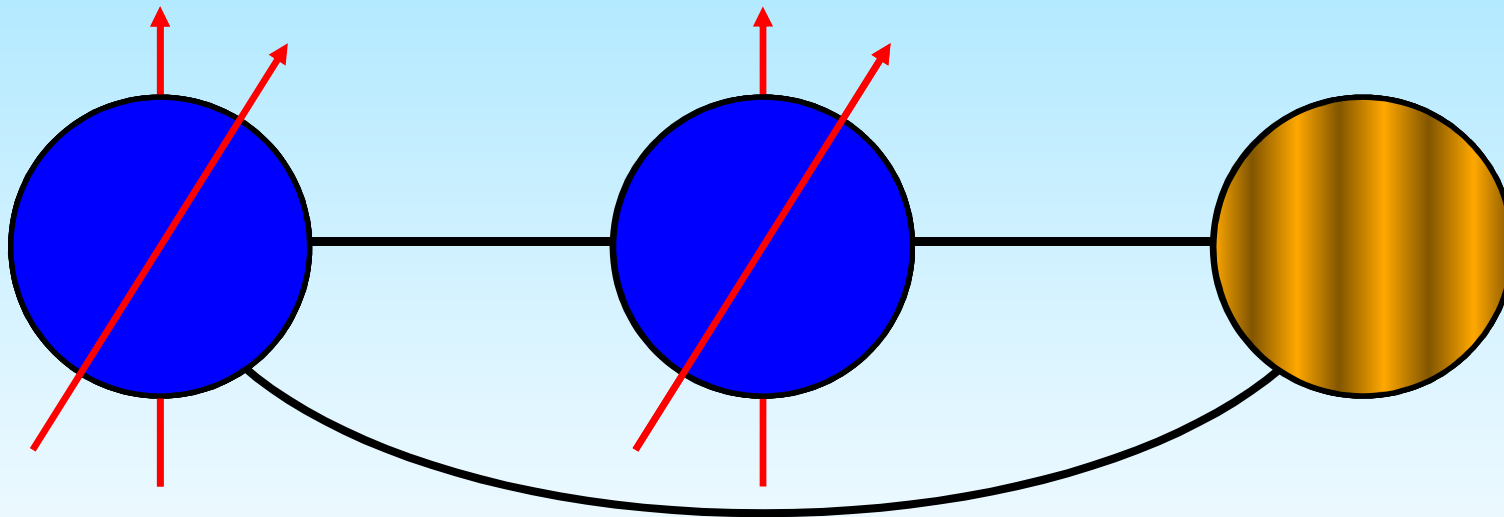
Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics  
Waterloo, Canada

# Teleportation "Lite"



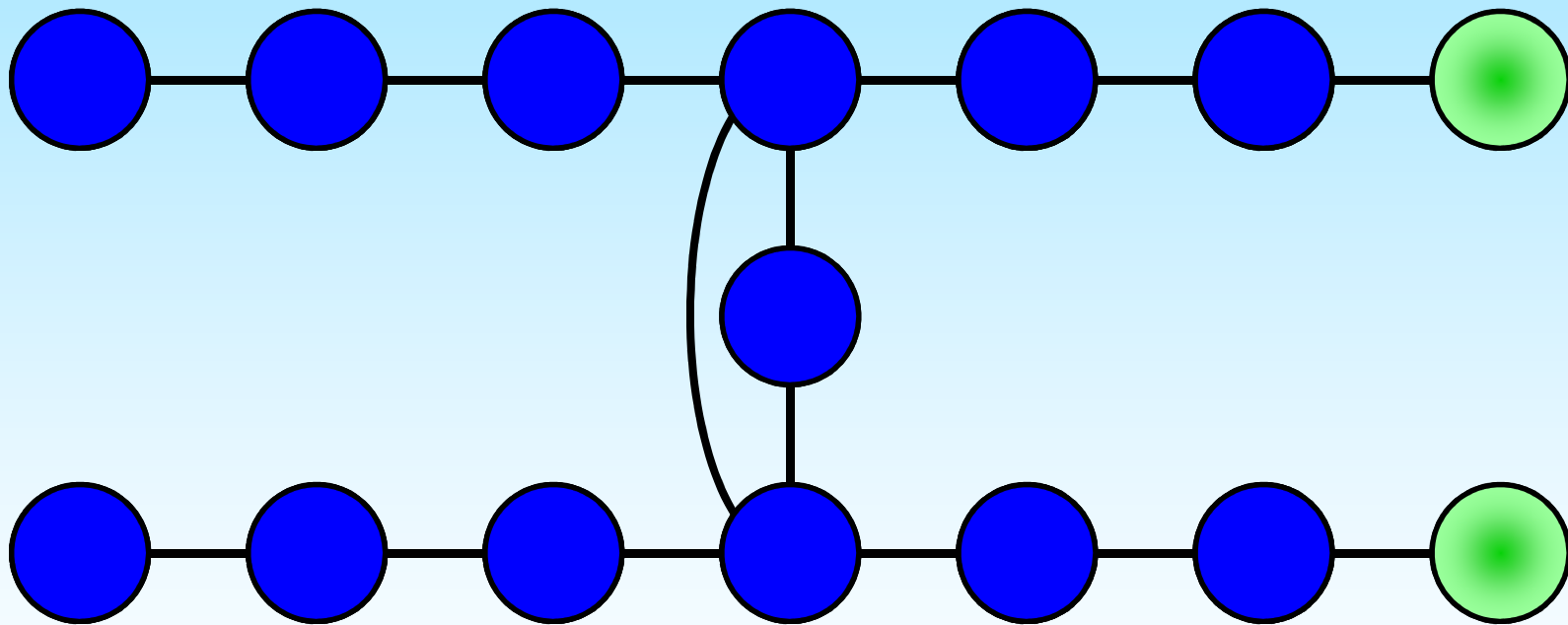
# Teleportation

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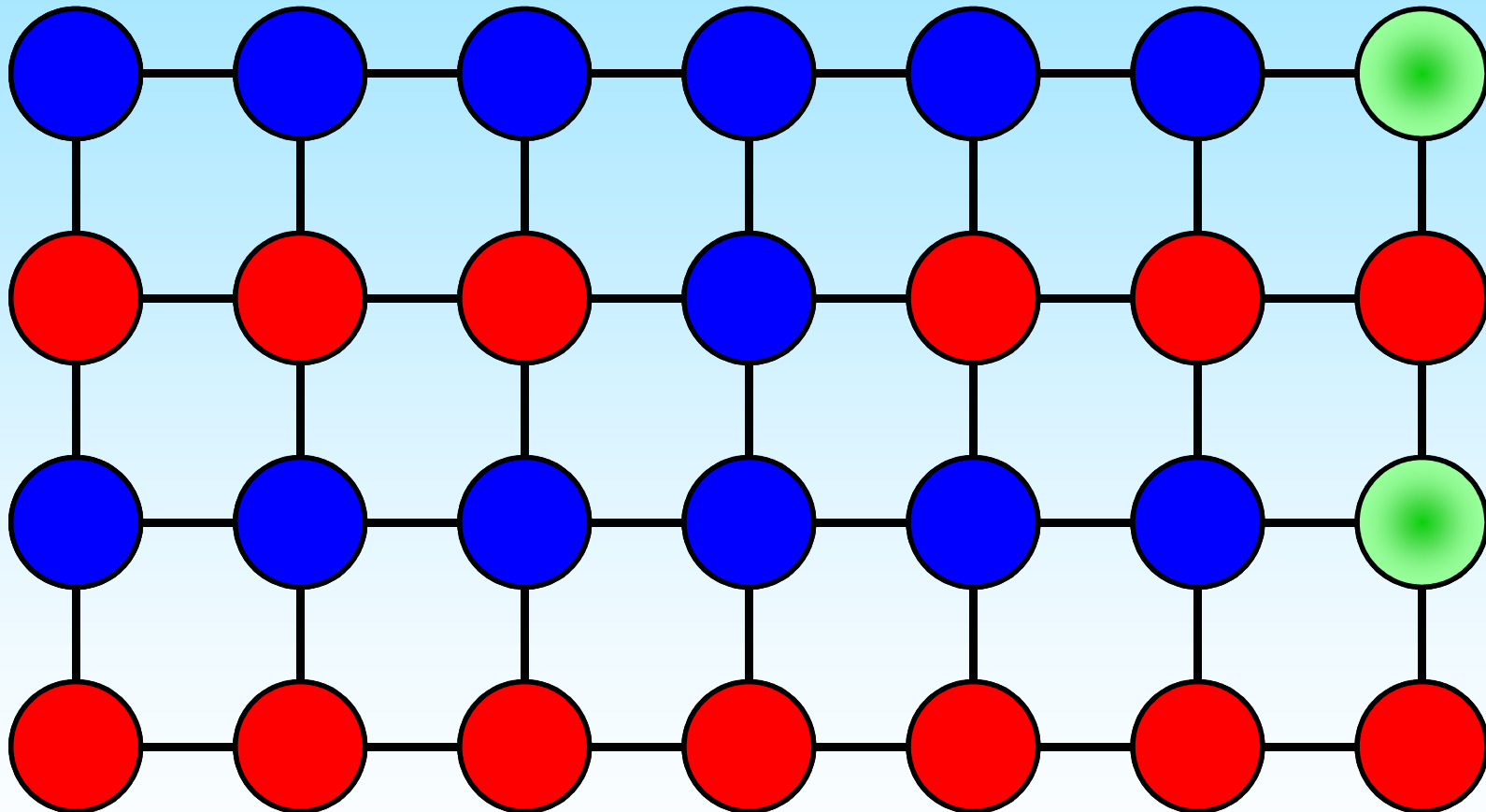
# Teleportation Network

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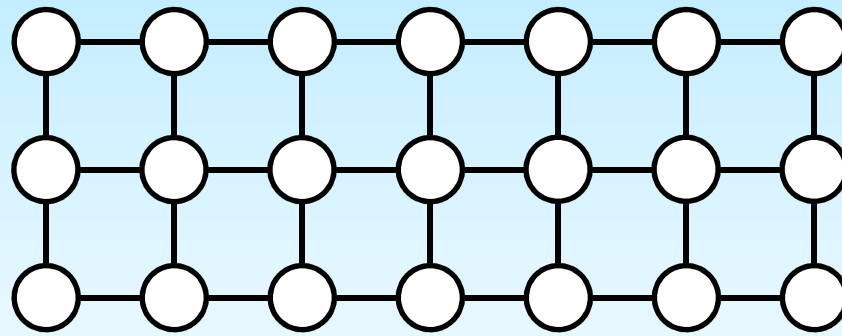
# Cluster State

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# Continuous-Variable Clusters

- Construct CV clusters same way as for qubits
  - circles:  $|+\rangle$  becomes zero-momentum eigenstate
  - edges: In CV case,  $C_Z = \exp(i\hat{q}_1 \otimes \hat{q}_2)$



- Every CV cluster state has a corresponding graph (just as for qubits)

# Optical Implementation

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- 1 mode = 1 node
  - $q = a + a^\dagger$
  - $p = -i(a - a^\dagger)$
- Problem: momentum eigenstates have infinite energy (unphysical)
  - Use *finitely* squeezed vacuum states
  - Physical states  $\Rightarrow$  faulty  $\Rightarrow$  errors in computation
  - No “magic pill”—need fault tolerance from start
    - § M. Ohliger, K. Kieling, J. Eisert, arXiv:1004.0081
    - § H. Cable, D. Browne, arXiv:1008.4855
- $C_Z$  gate can be accomplished with beam splitters and weak inline squeezing (hard!)

# Measurements

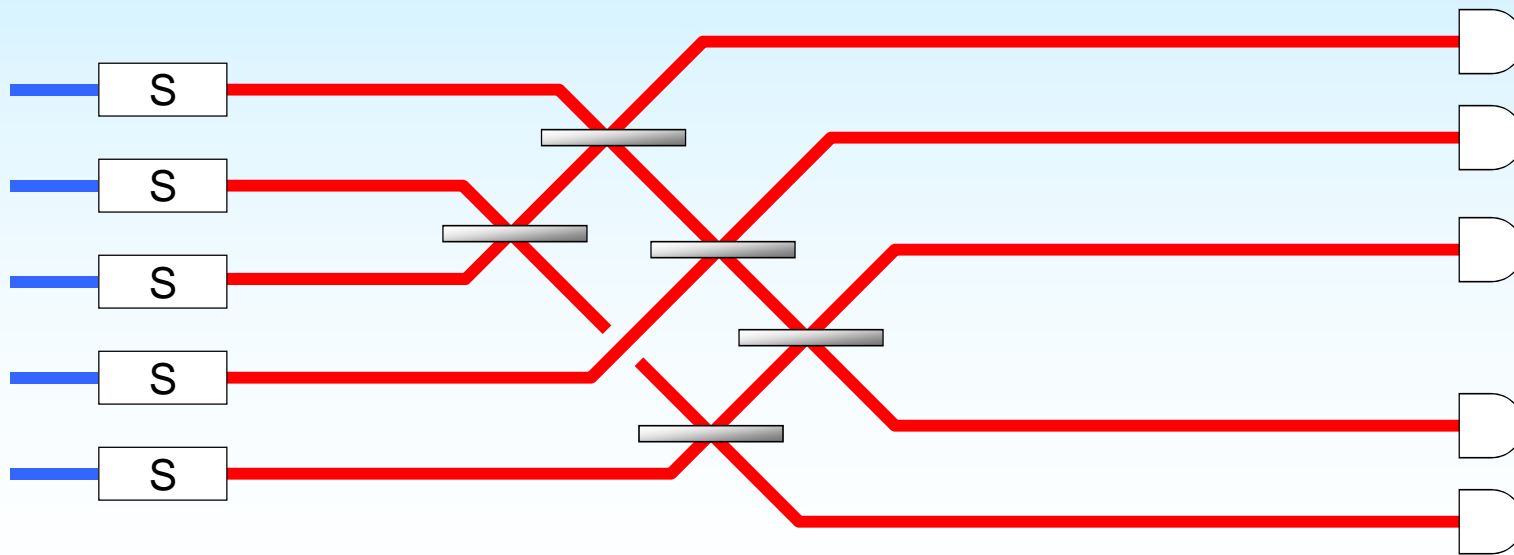
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- Only single-mode projective measurements are required for universal QC
- Homodyne detection (quadrature measurement) alone allows for all *multimode* Gaussian operations
  - Relatively easy to do experimentally
- One non-Gaussian measurement is additionally needed for universality
  - Photon counting (harder)



# Practical Preparation Method #1

- In-line squeezing ( $C_Z$  gate) can be replaced with an appropriate beam splitter network\*
  - In general,  $O(N^2)$  optical elements needed
  - One squeezer for each mode
  - Entanglement between *spatial* modes



\* P. van Loock, C. Weedbrook, M. Gu, PRA **76**, 032321 (2007)

# Practical Preparation Method #1

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## ■ Advantages

- Easy to do proof-of-principle experiments now
- 4-mode CV cluster-state QC demonstrated
- Passive beamsplitters replace active  $C_Z$  gates

## ■ Disadvantages

- $N$  squeezers
- Stable interferometer with  $O(N^2)$  beamsplitters
- Coherence of entire state must be maintained during measurements
- $N$  is fixed for a given setup

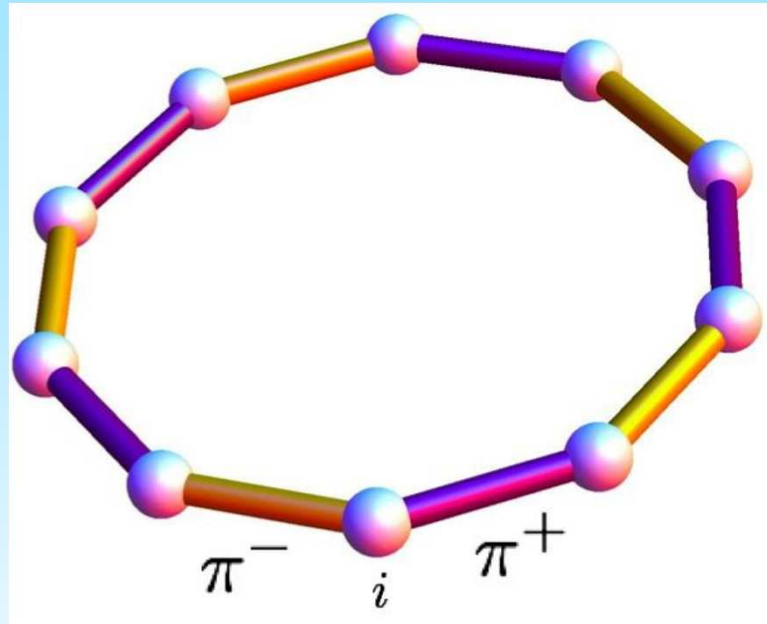
# Practical Preparation Method #2

- All squeezing and interference can be performed within a *single* crystal\*
  - In general,  $O(N^2)$  couplings needed
  - Single pump, single output beam
  - Entanglement between *frequency* modes

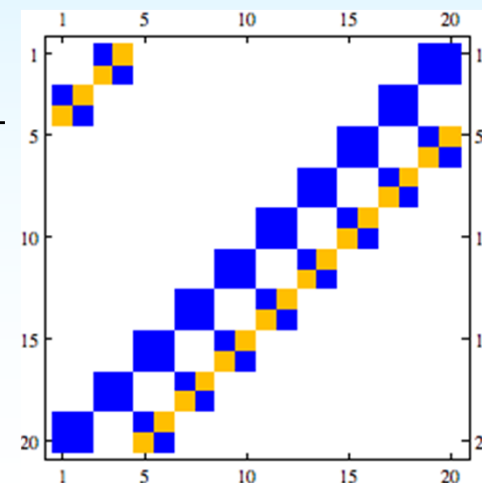
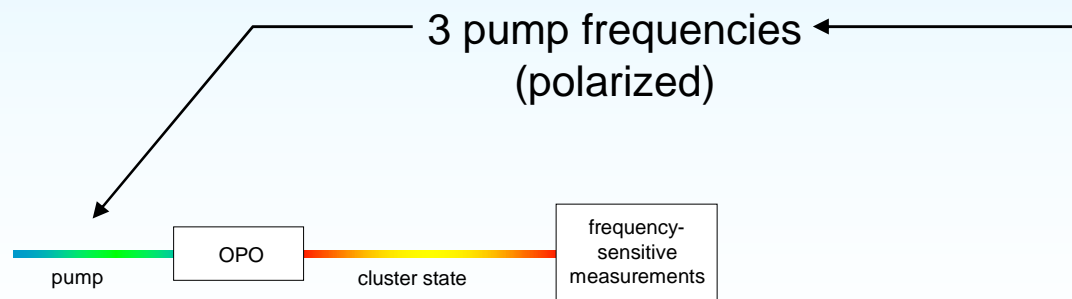
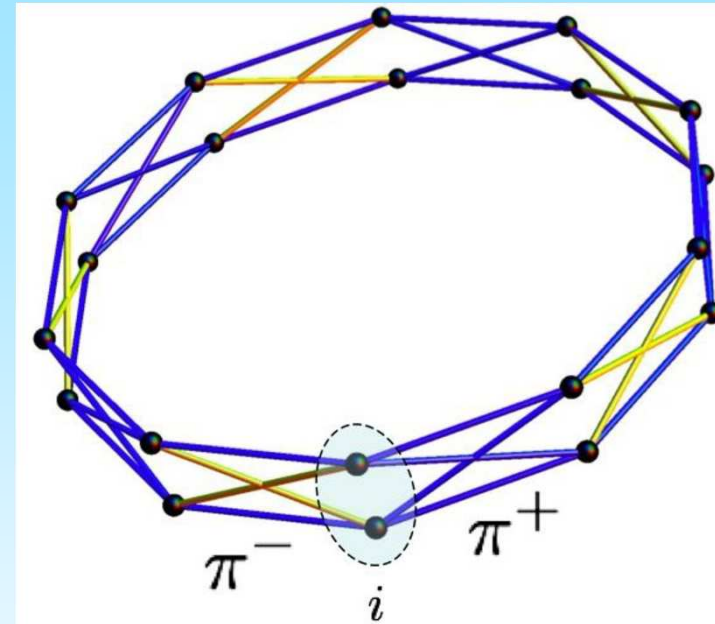


\* NCM, S. Flammia, H. Zaidi, O. Pfister, PRA **76**, 010302(R) (2007)

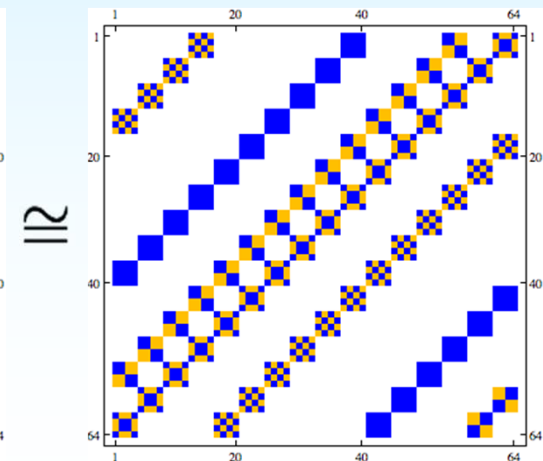
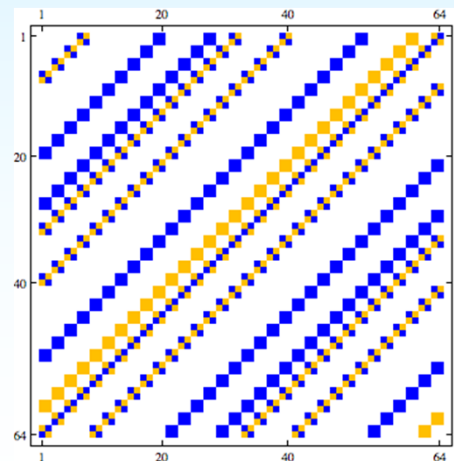
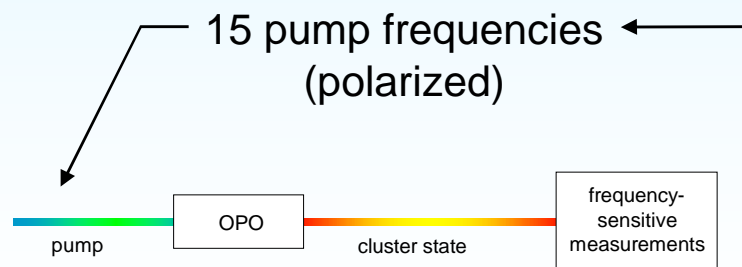
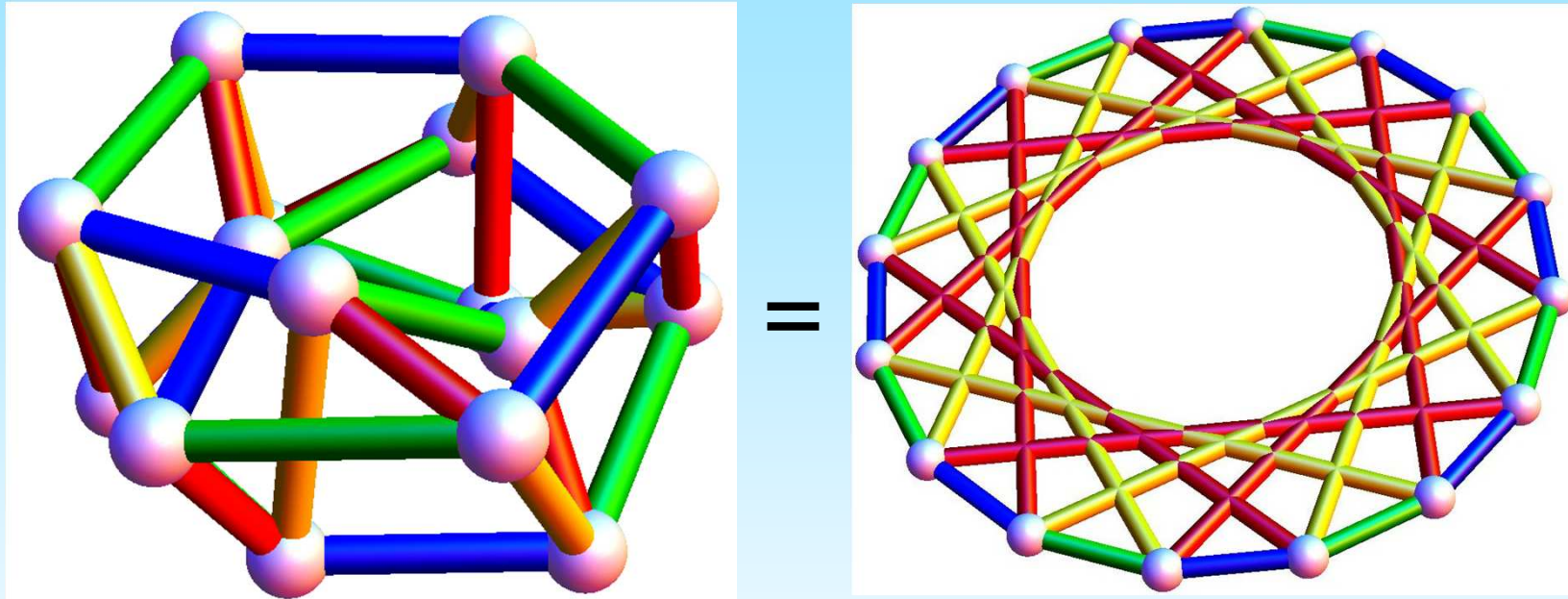
# Single-OPO Cluster States



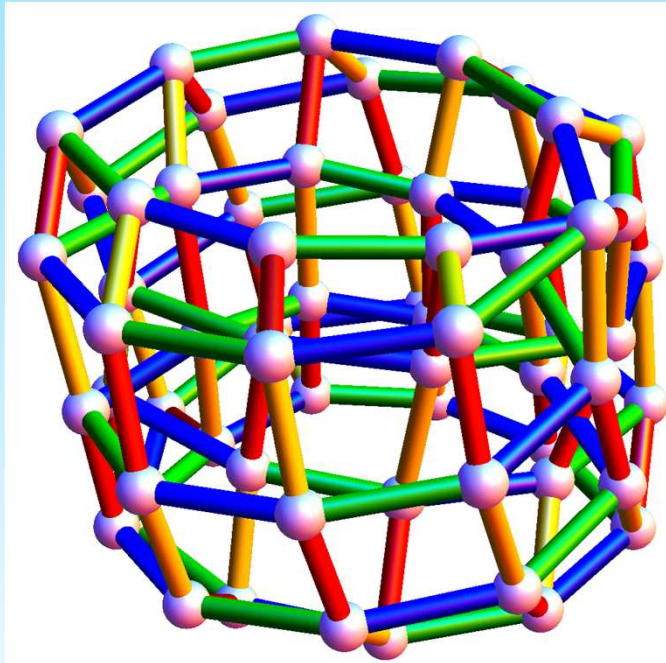
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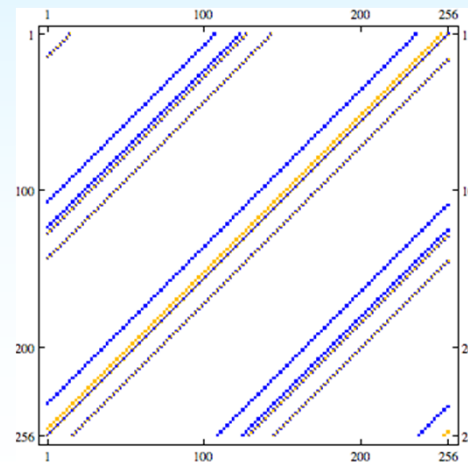
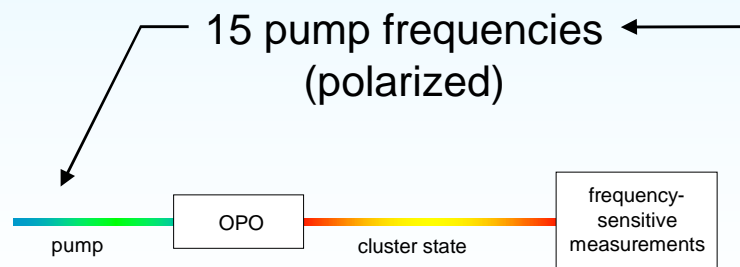
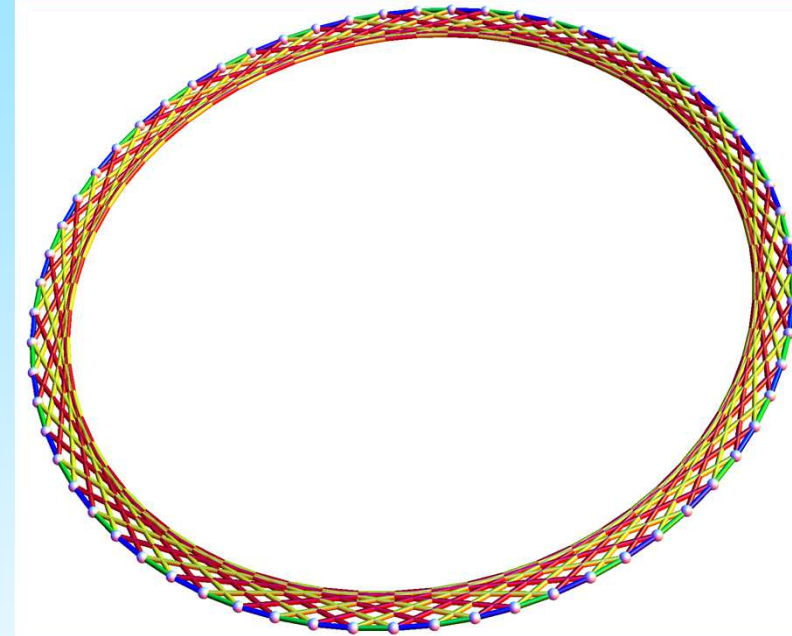
# Single-OPO Cluster States



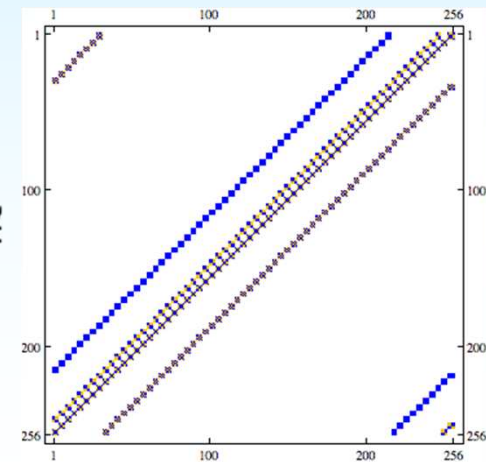
# Single-OPO Cluster States



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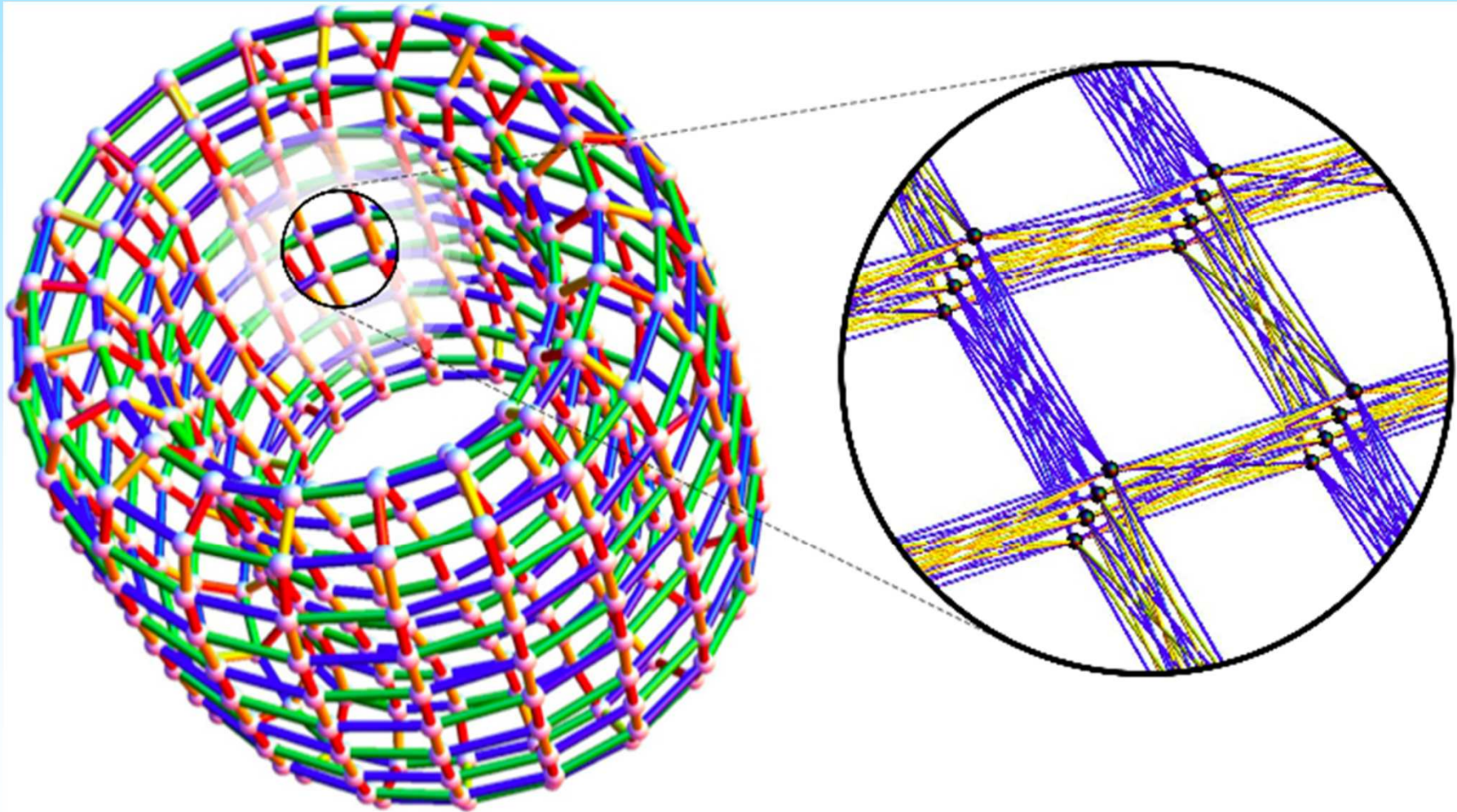


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# Practical Preparation Method #2



NCM, S. Flammia, O. Pfister, PRL **101**, 130501 (2008)  
S. Flammia, NCM, O. Pfister, J. Phys. B **42**, 114009 (2009)

# Practical Preparation Method #2

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## ■ Advantages:

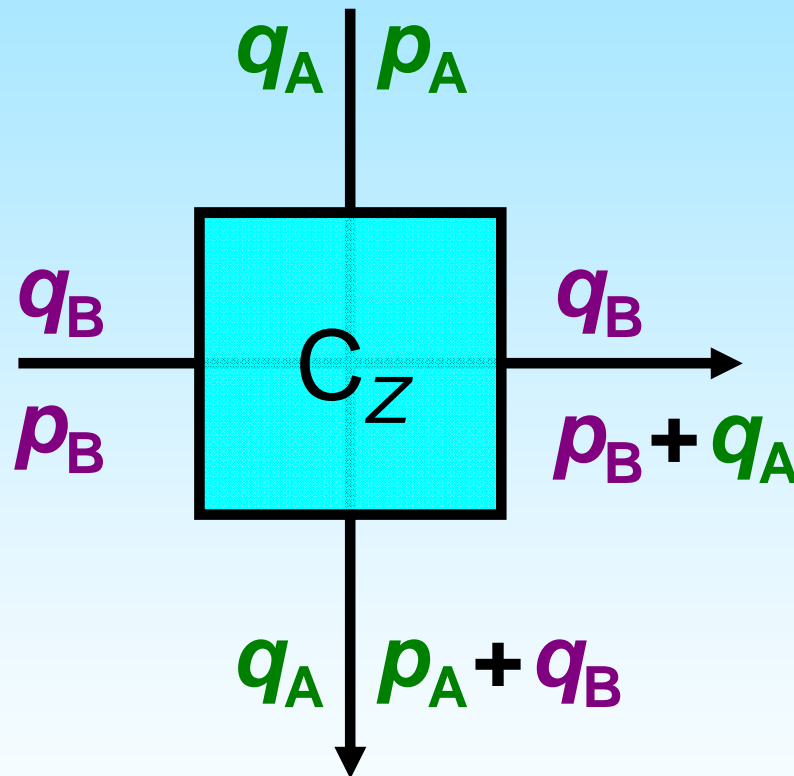
- Single OPO does everything at once
- Scalability over thousands of modes
- Exactly 15 pump frequencies, regardless of size
- Nonlinear crystal already exists (PPKTP)
- Experiments underway

## ■ Disadvantages

- Finite (albeit large) scaling
- Frequency-sensitive measurements
- Coherence of entire state must be maintained during measurements
- $N$  is fixed for a given setup

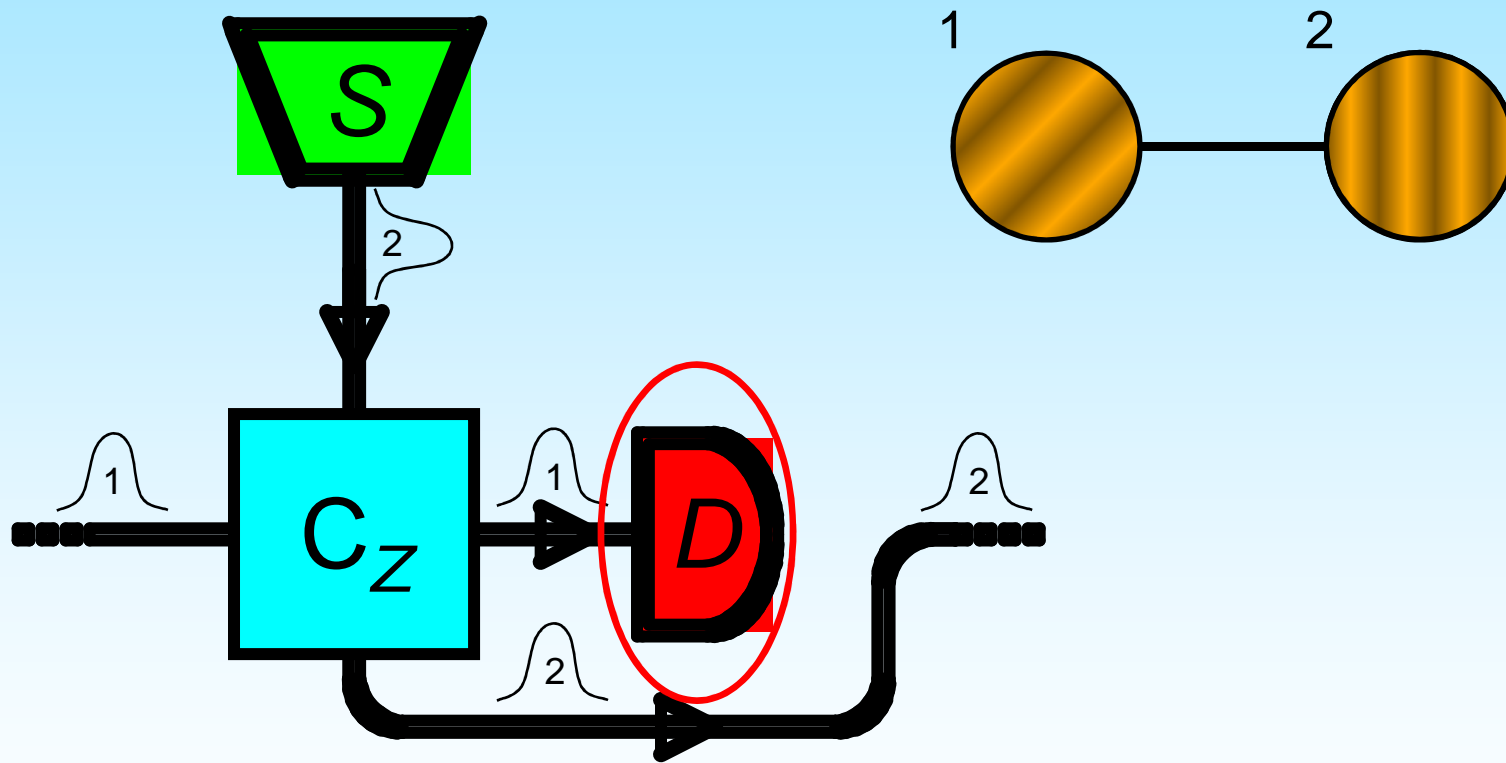


# $C_Z$ Gate

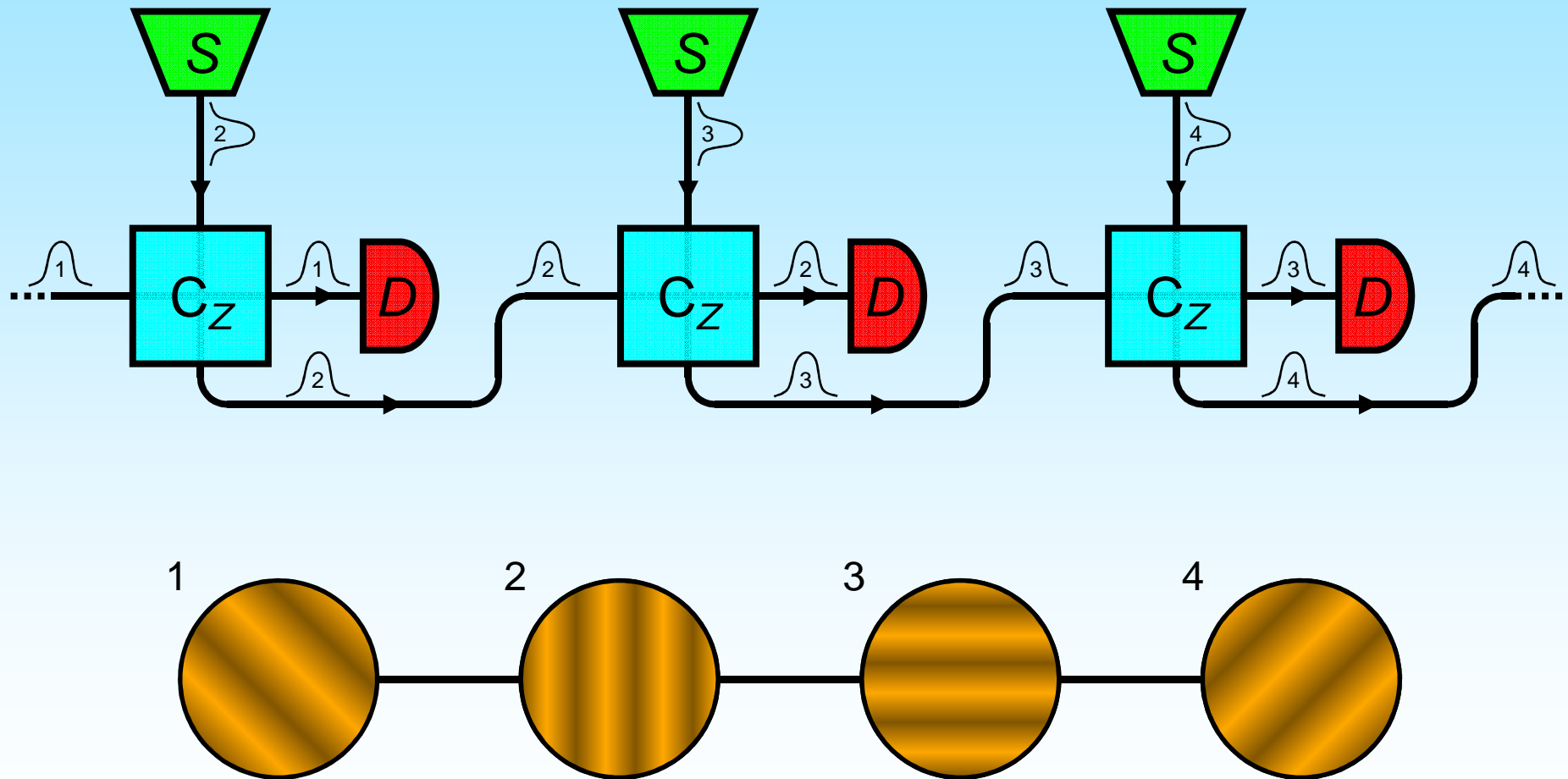


- Quantum nondemolition (QND) interaction
- Information about  $q$  is copied onto  $p$  of other mode
- Entangling gate
- Better initial squeezing in  $p$  results in more entanglement
- Hard to implement

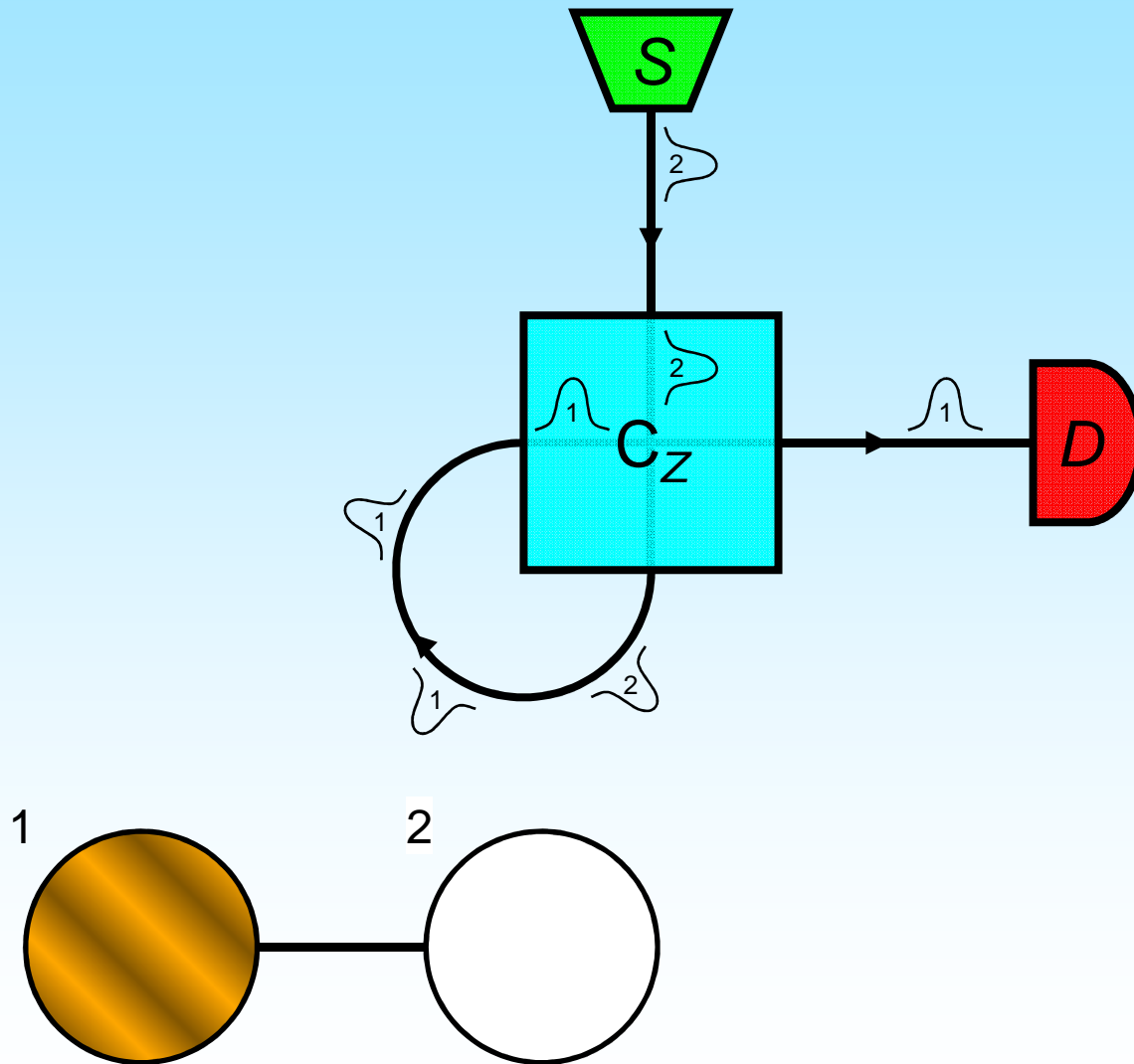
# Teleportation "Lite" Using $C_Z$ Gate



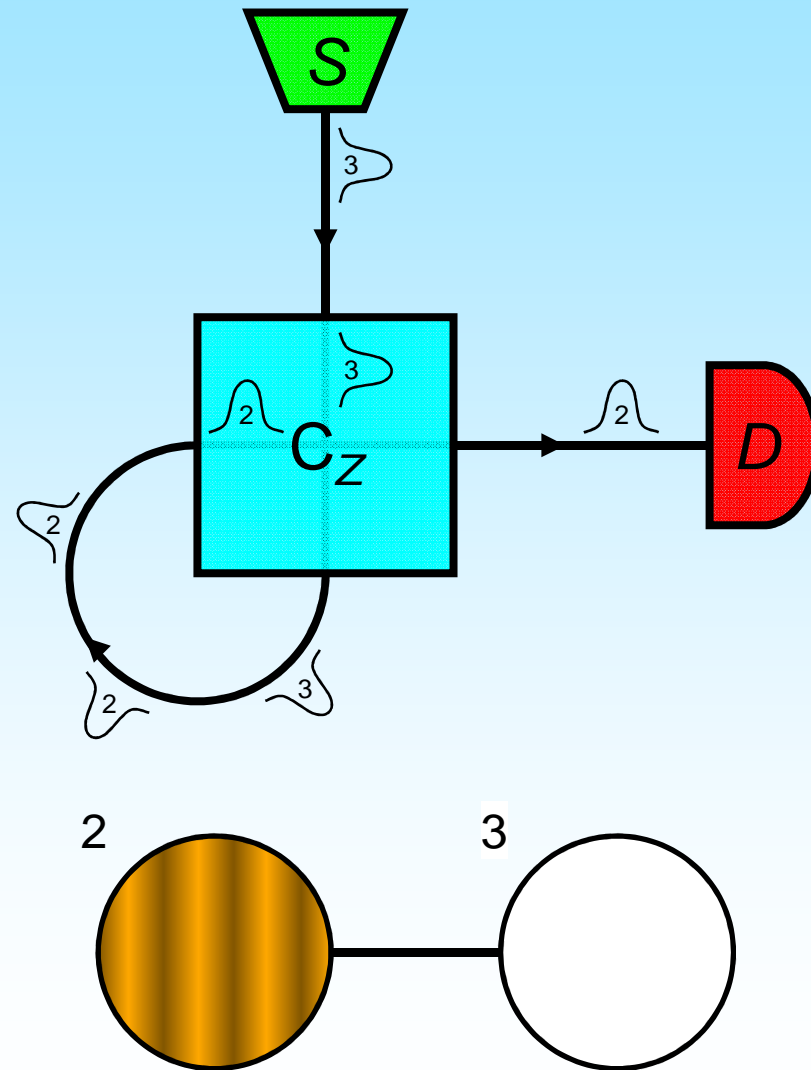
# Quantum Wire Using Many $C_Z$ 's



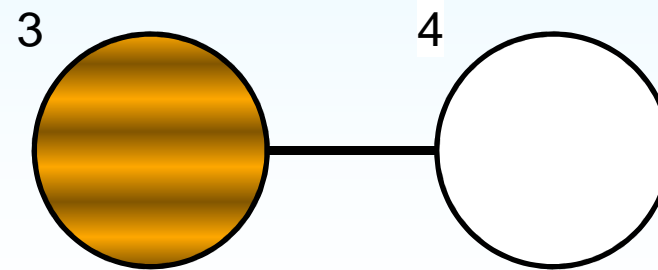
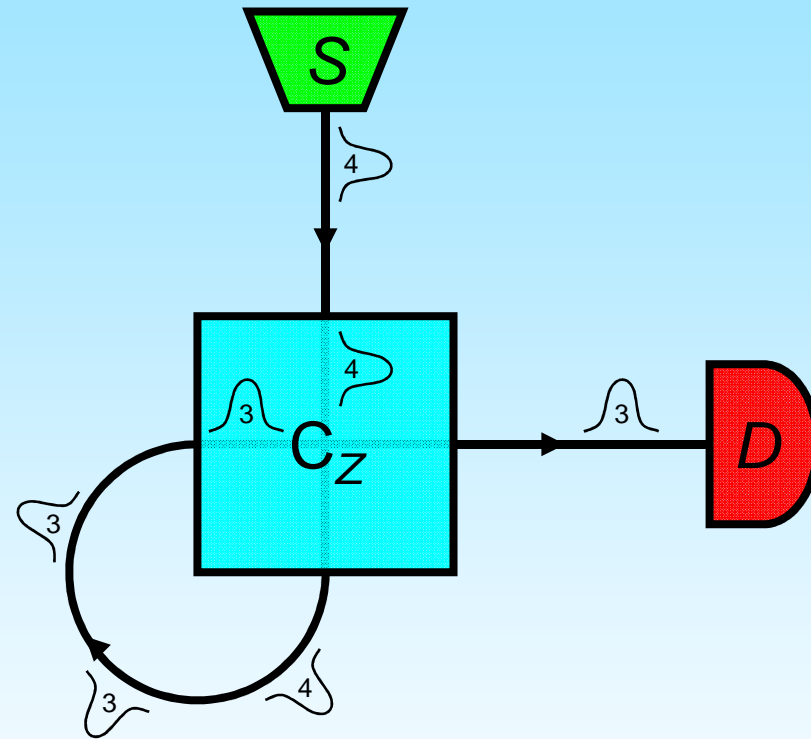
# Quantum Wire Using One $C_Z$ Gate



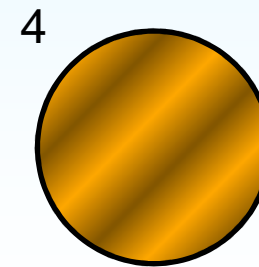
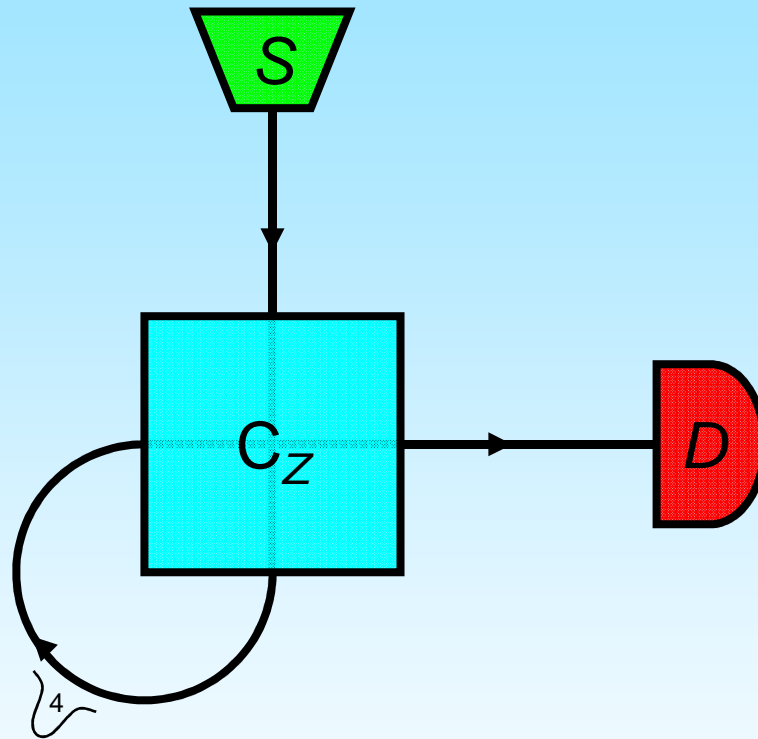
# Quantum Wire Using One $C_Z$ Gate



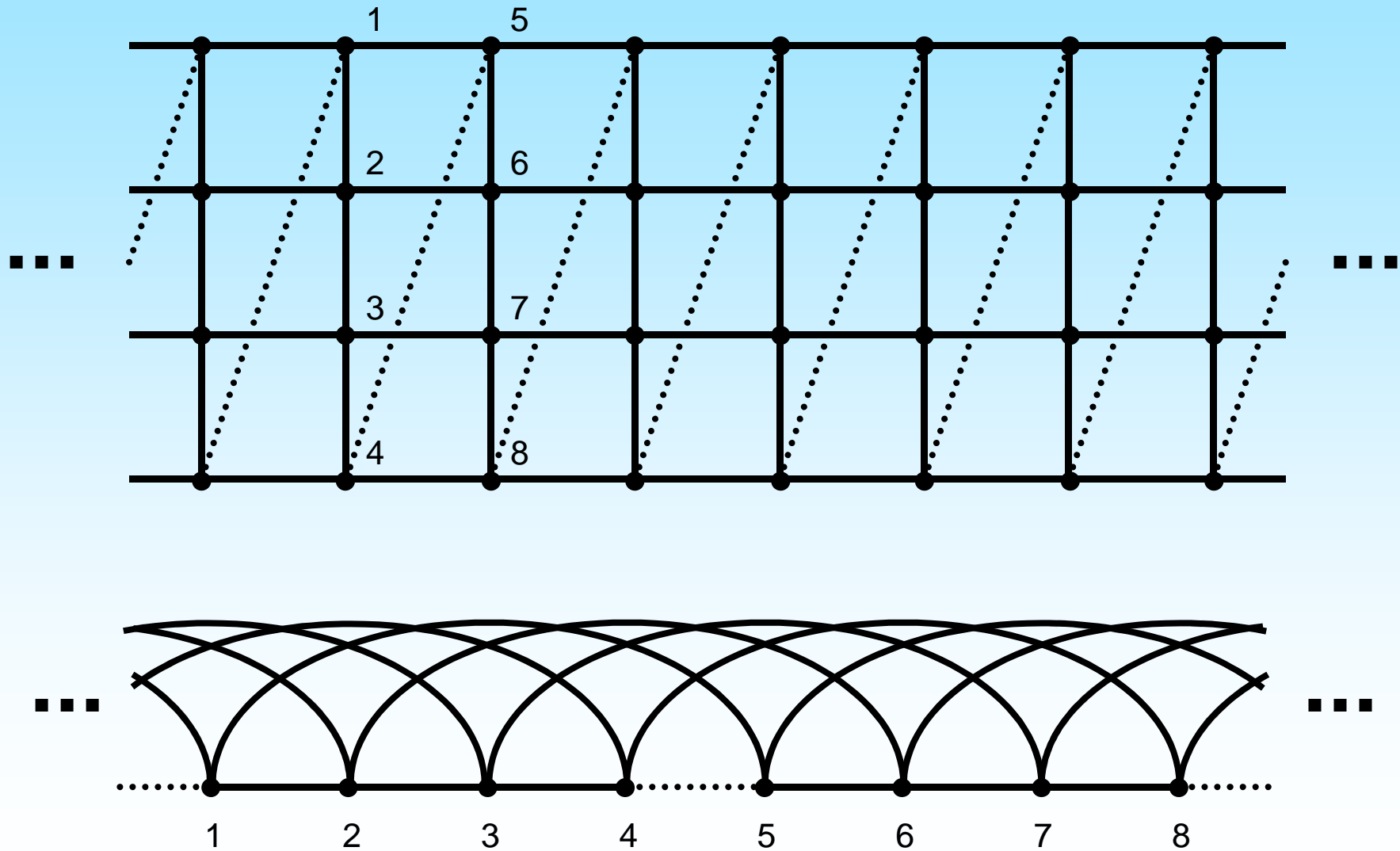
# Quantum Wire Using One $C_Z$ Gate



# Quantum Wire Using One $C_Z$ Gate

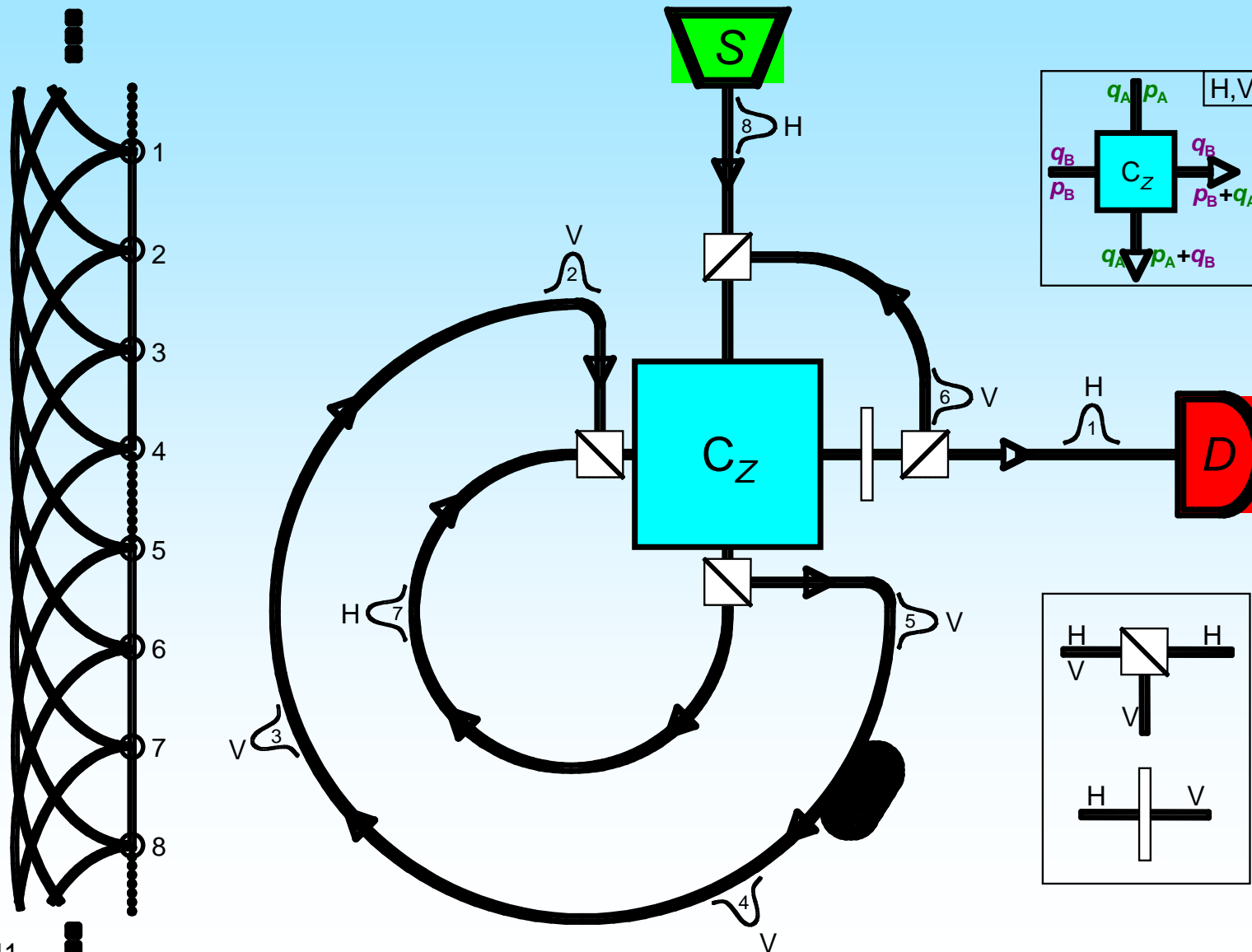


# CV Cluster State Using One $C_Z$





# CV Cluster State Using One $C_Z$



# Temporal-Mode CV Cluster States

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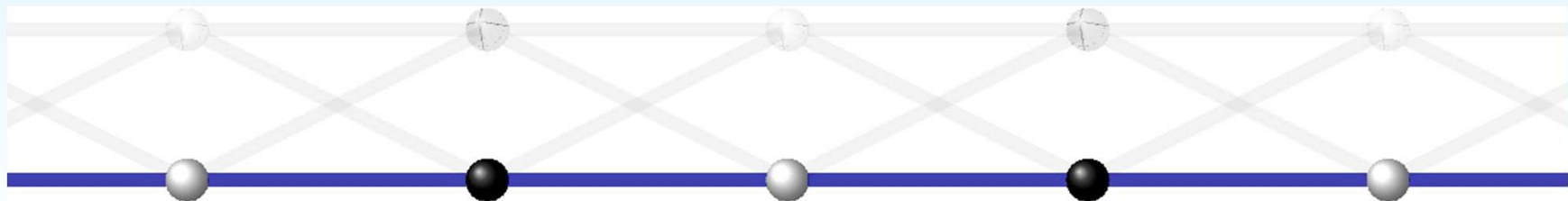
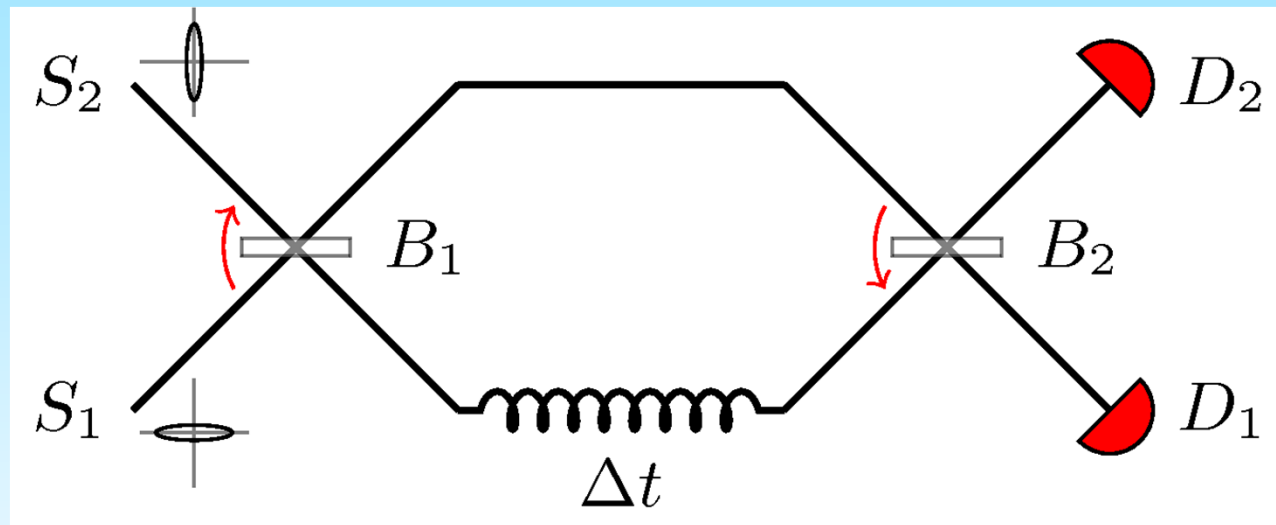
## ■ Advantages:

- Only one squeezer,  $C_Z$  gate, homodyne detector, and photon counter required
  - § Just need to perfect one of each
  - § Modematching and phaselocking only once
- Grow-as-you-go
  - § Robust against decoherence
  - § Easy to add rows to the lattice
  - § Extensible in time

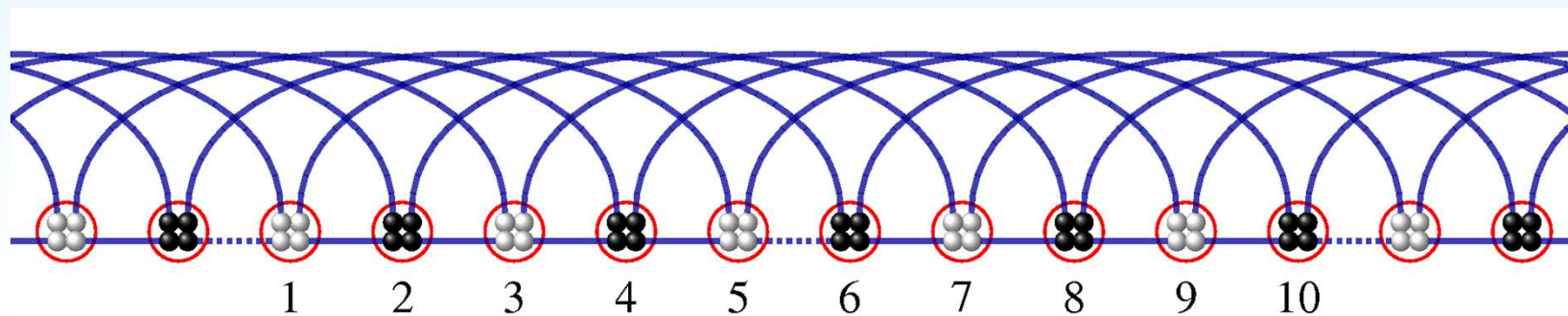
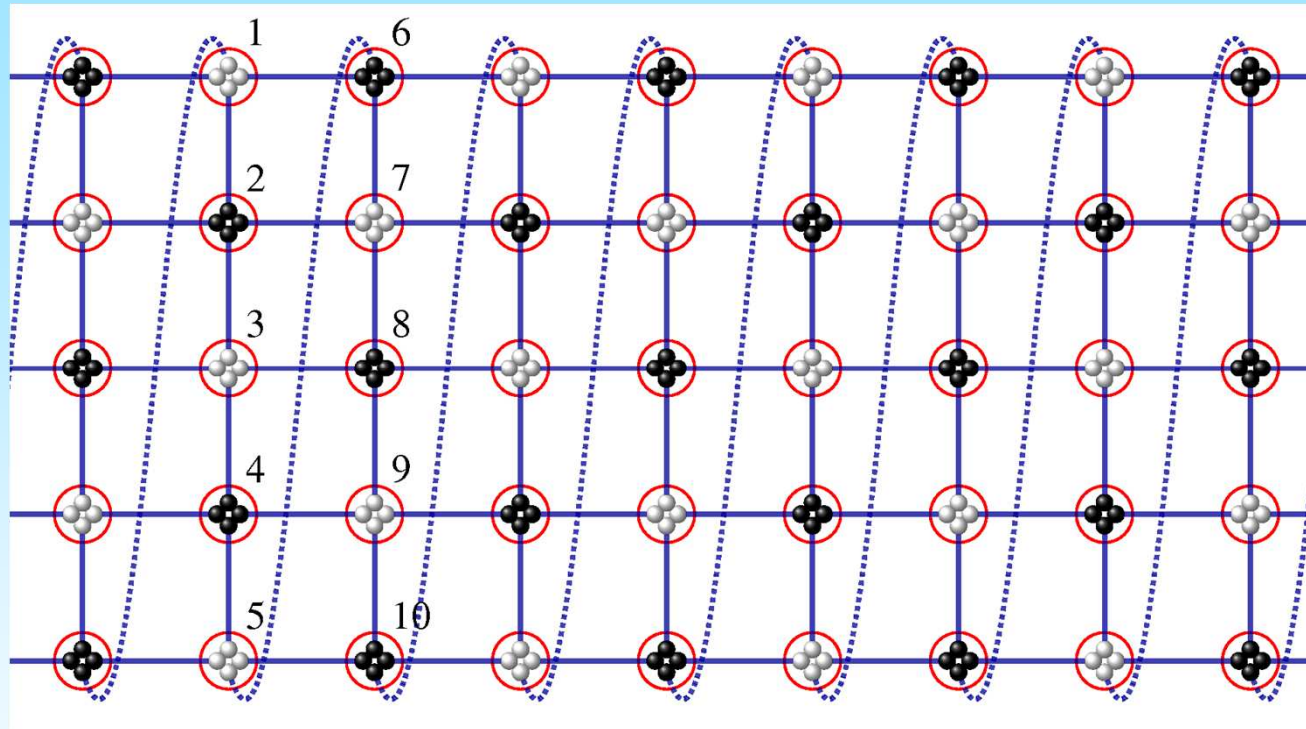
## ■ Disadvantages

- $C_Z$  gates are experimentally challenging

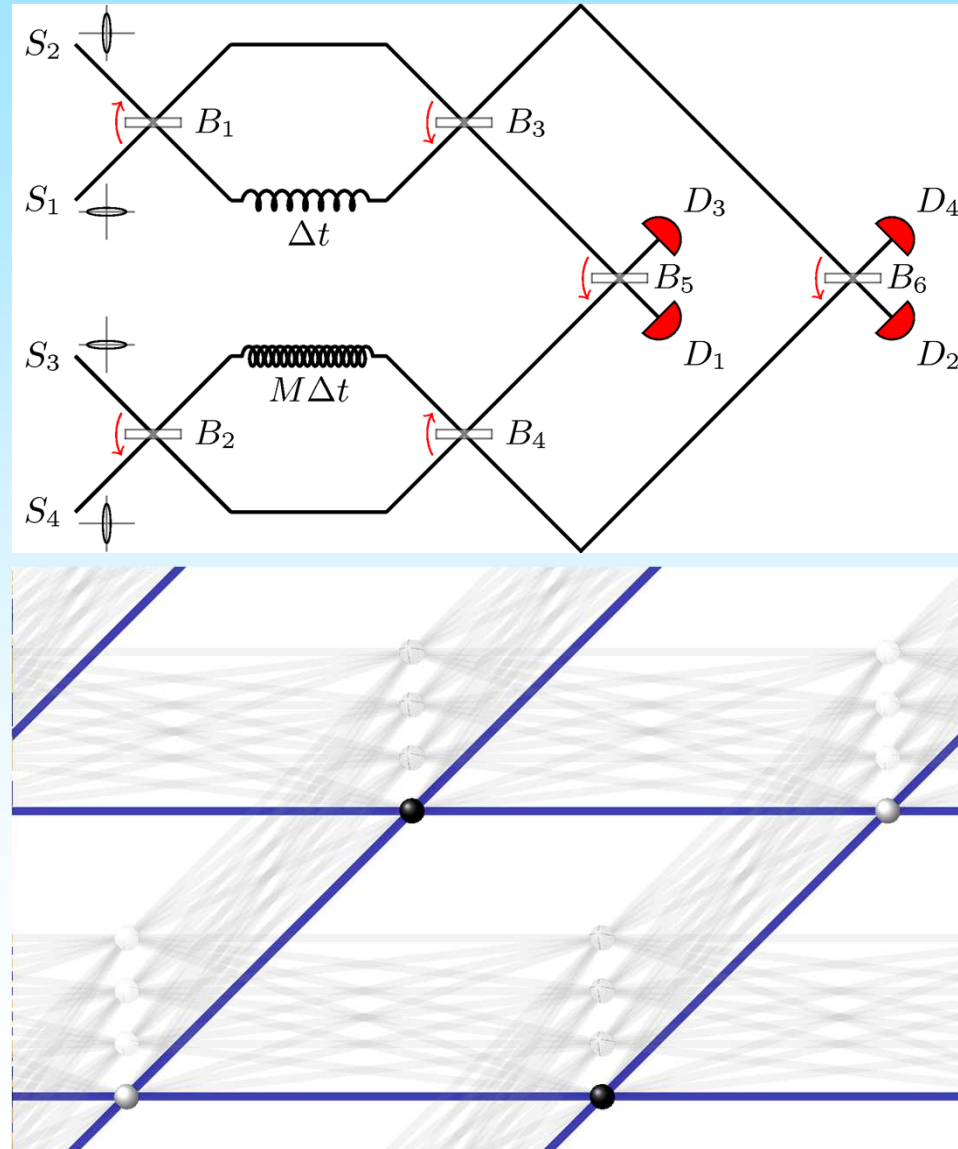
# Temporal-Mode GPEPS



# Temporal-Mode GPEPS



# Temporal-Mode GPEPS



# Conclusion

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- CV cluster states allow for measurement-based quantum computation using continuous variables
- Optical schemes
  - Squeezers +  $C_Z$  gates (spatial)
  - Squeezers + beamsplitters (spatial)
  - Single OPO (frequency)
  - One squeezer + one  $C_Z$  gate (temporal)
  - Four squeezers + six beamsplitters (temporal)
- Thank you