

Temporal mode-matching effects in Linear Optical Quantum Computing

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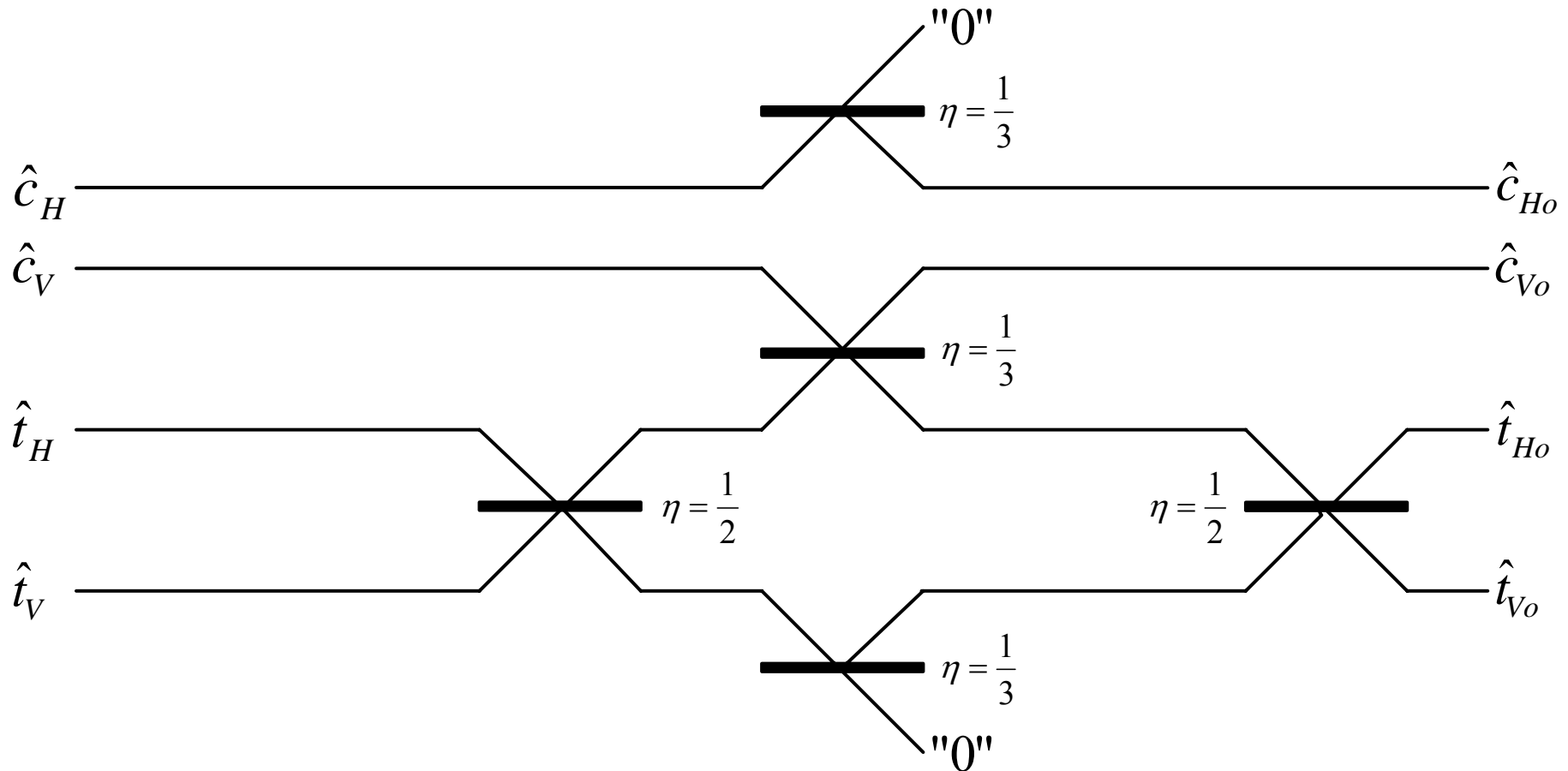




Motivation

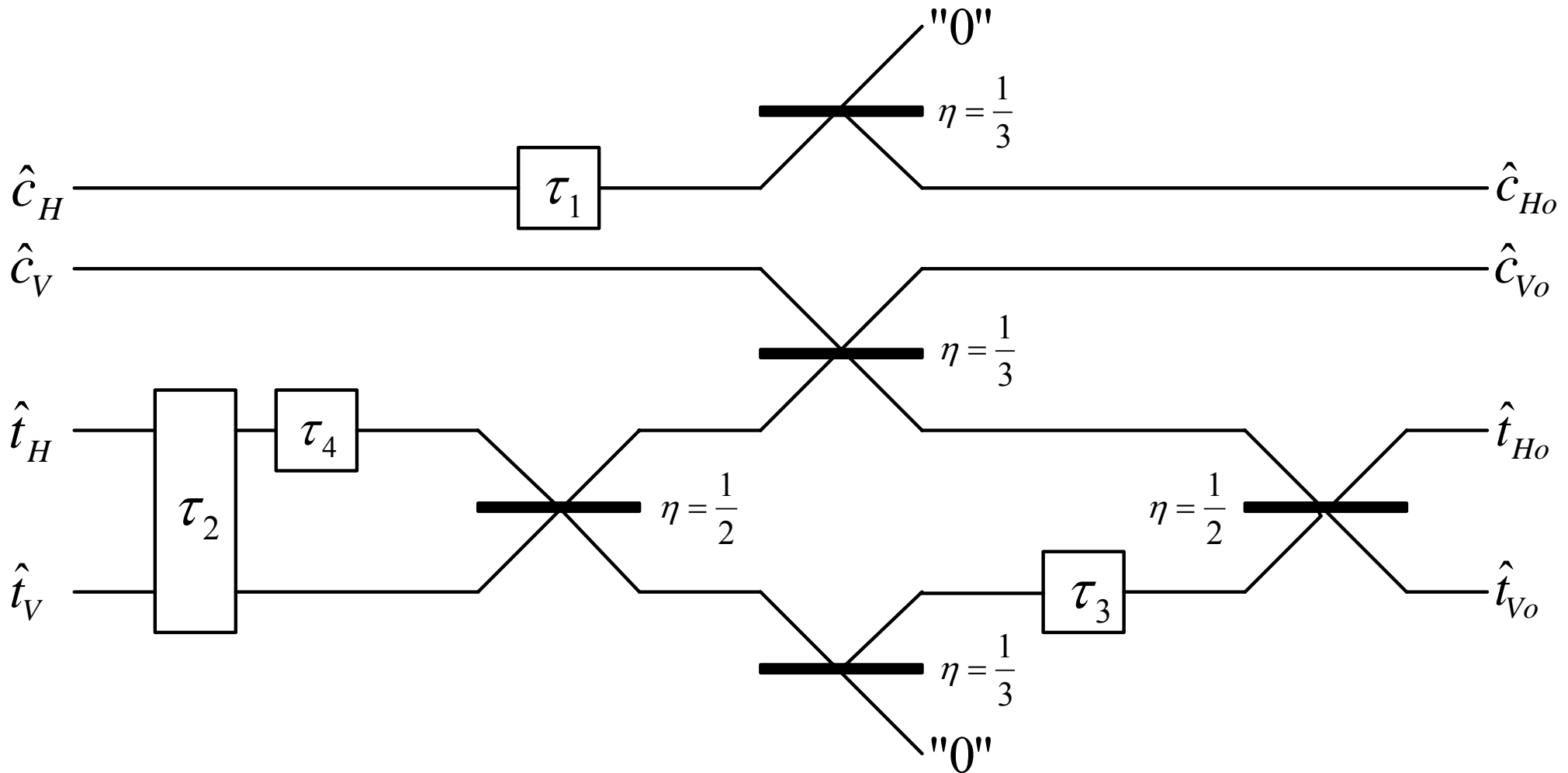
- Present LOQC models are highly idealized
- Develop model for ‘realistic’ LOQC circuit behavior
 - Imperfect photon generation
 - Mode-matching problems

Ideal CNOT-gate



- Coincidence basis CNOT-gate
 - Dual-rail logic
 - Operates in the coincidence basis
 - Non-deterministic, $P_{\text{success}} = 1/9$
 - Equivalent to UQ's experimental implementation (O'Brien et. al., Nature, 2003)

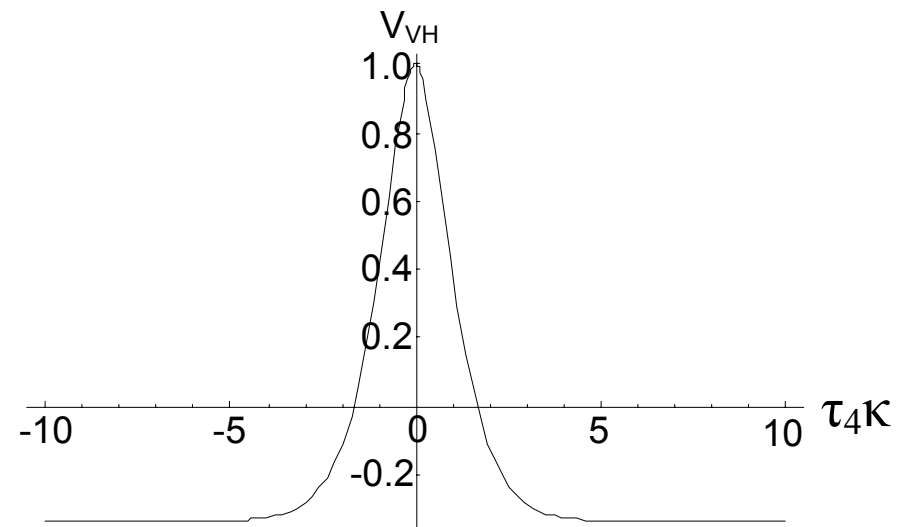
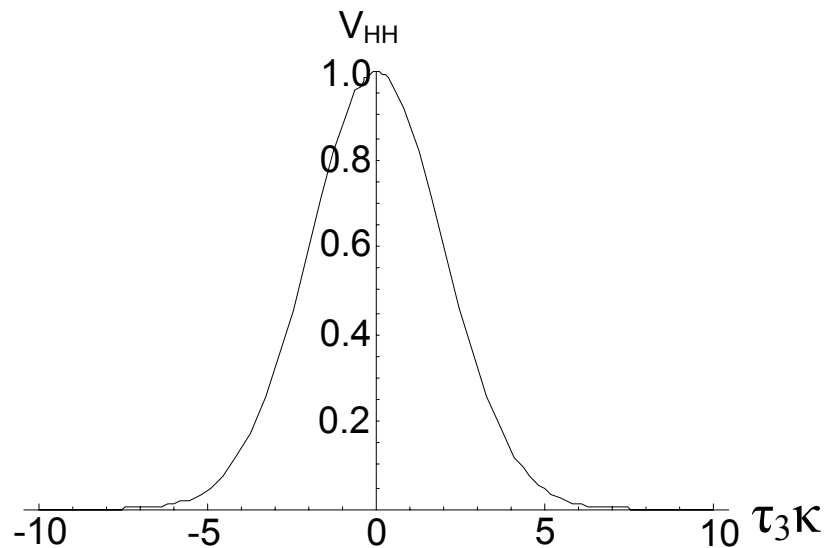
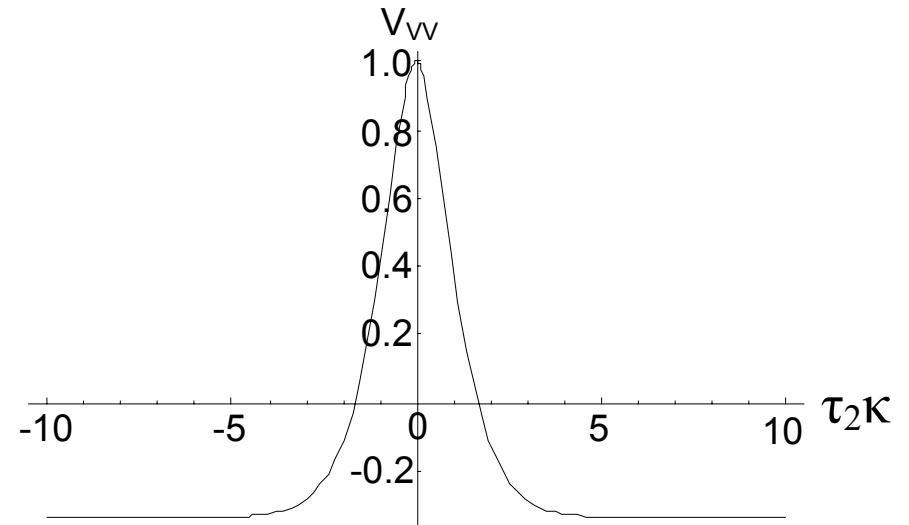
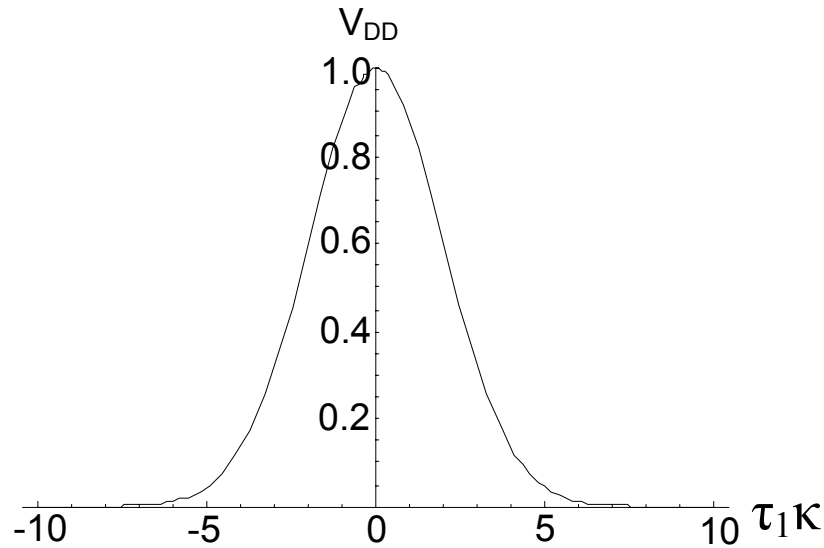
CNOT-gate with mode-matching



- τ_1 - τ_4 are mode-matching parameters

$$|\psi_{in}\rangle = \left(\alpha \int \kappa_\omega |1\rangle_{\omega,H} d\omega + \beta \int \kappa_\omega |1\rangle_{\omega,V} d\omega \right)_c \otimes \left(\gamma \int \kappa_\omega |1\rangle_{\omega,H} d\omega + \delta \int \kappa_\omega |1\rangle_{\omega,V} d\omega \right)_t$$

Mode-matching effects



- Where photons have Gaussian distributed packets with bandwidth K

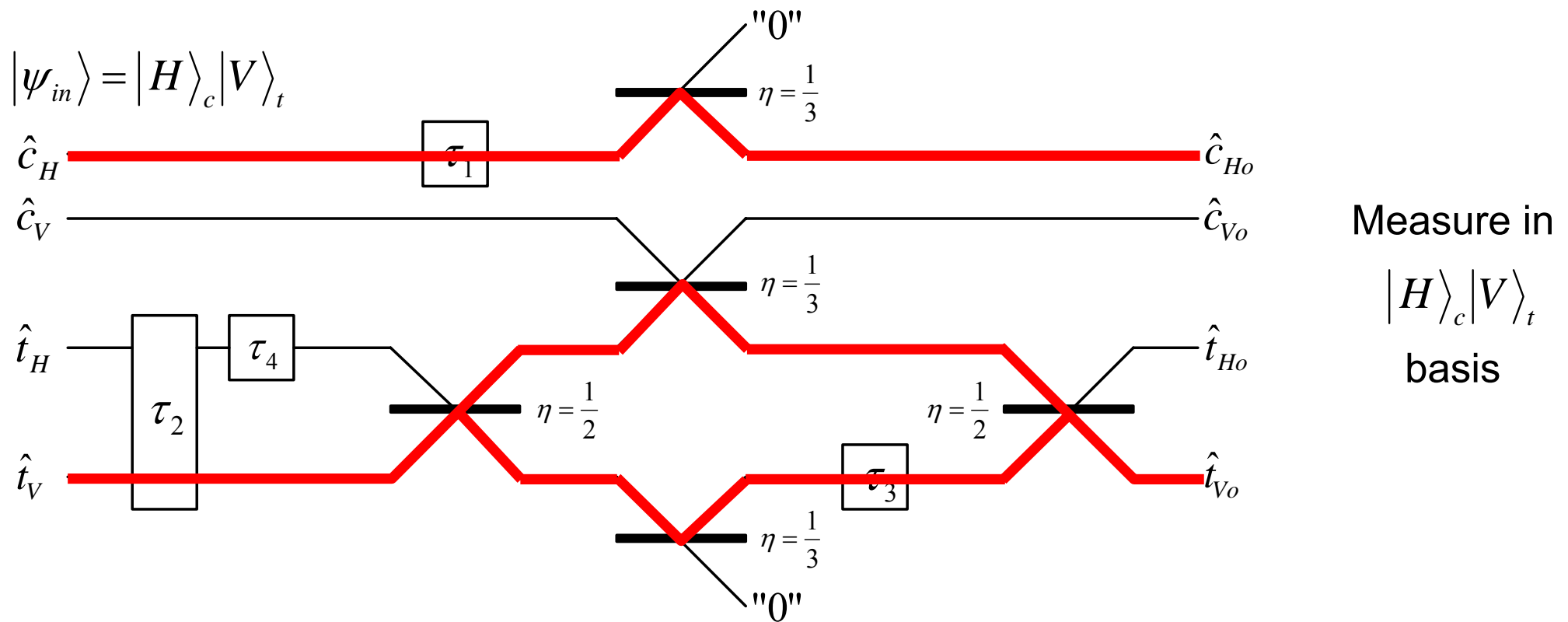
Peter's question of the day

Can we infer the mode-matching parameters?



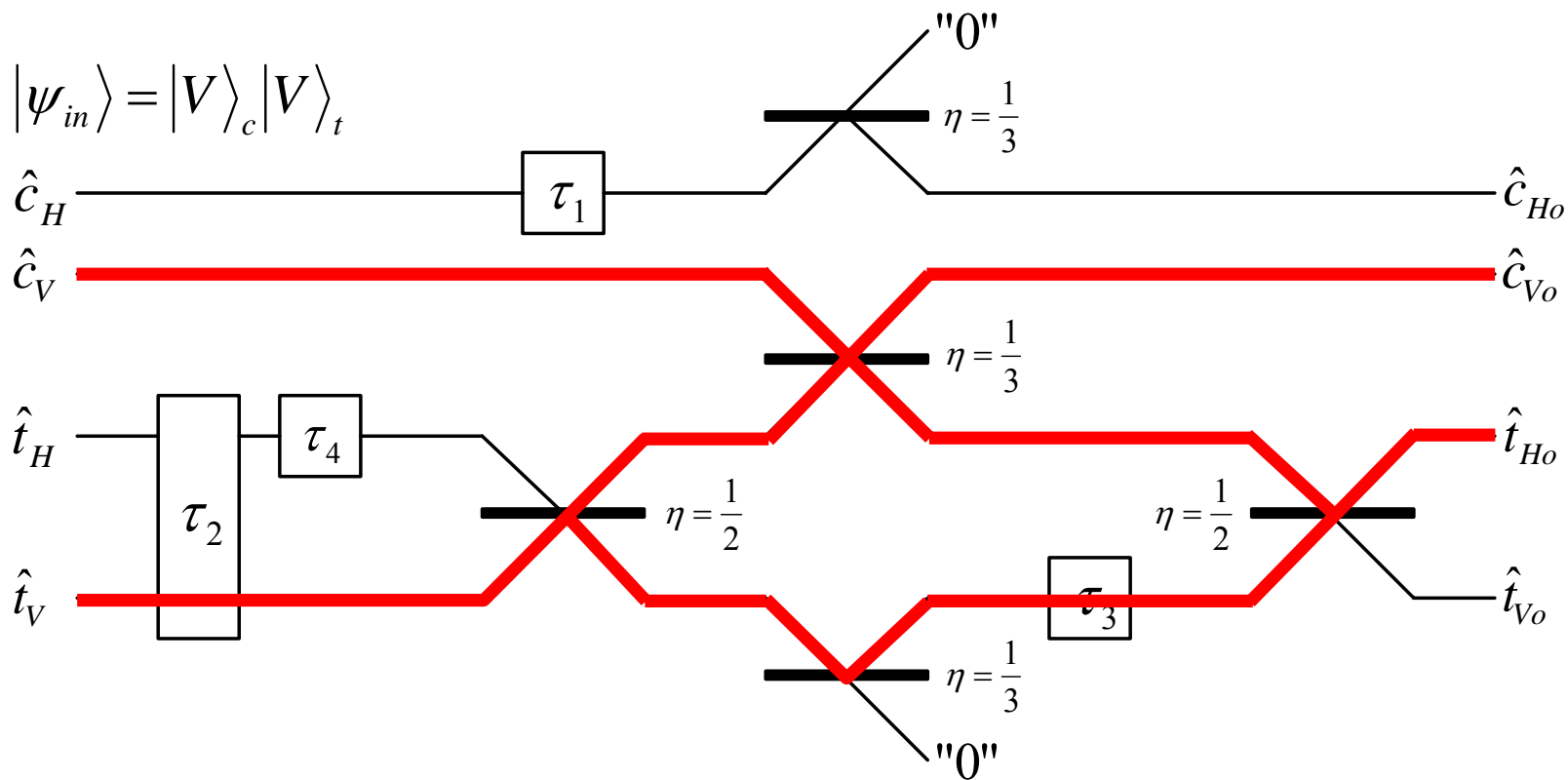
Non-intrusive determination of mode-matching parameters

- Assumptions:
 - Detectors are ideal \rightarrow no filtering
 - Only one degree of freedom in mode-matching



Non-intrusive determination of mode-matching parameters

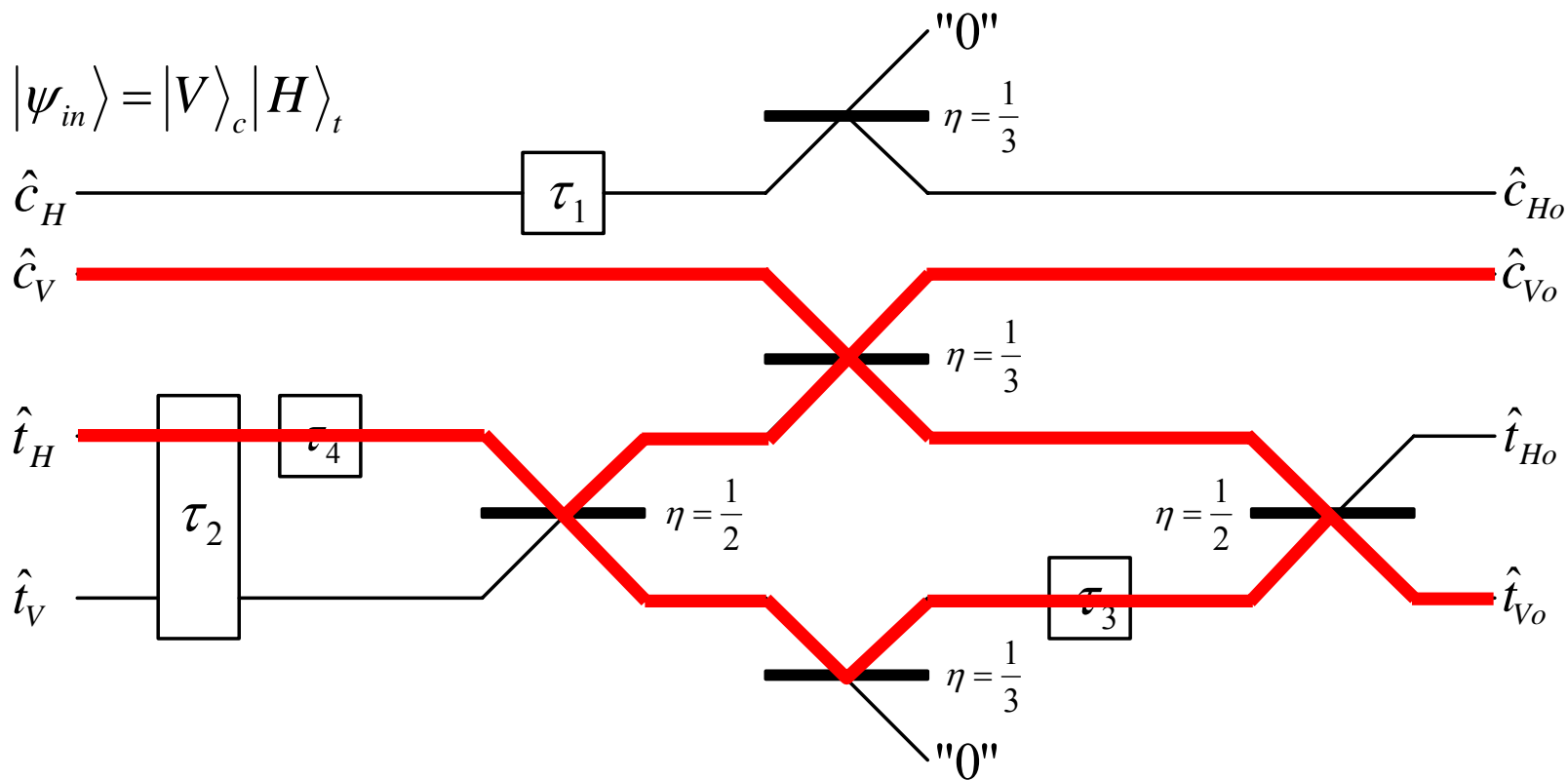
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Measure in
 $|V\rangle_c |H\rangle_t$
 basis

Non-intrusive determination of mode-matching parameters

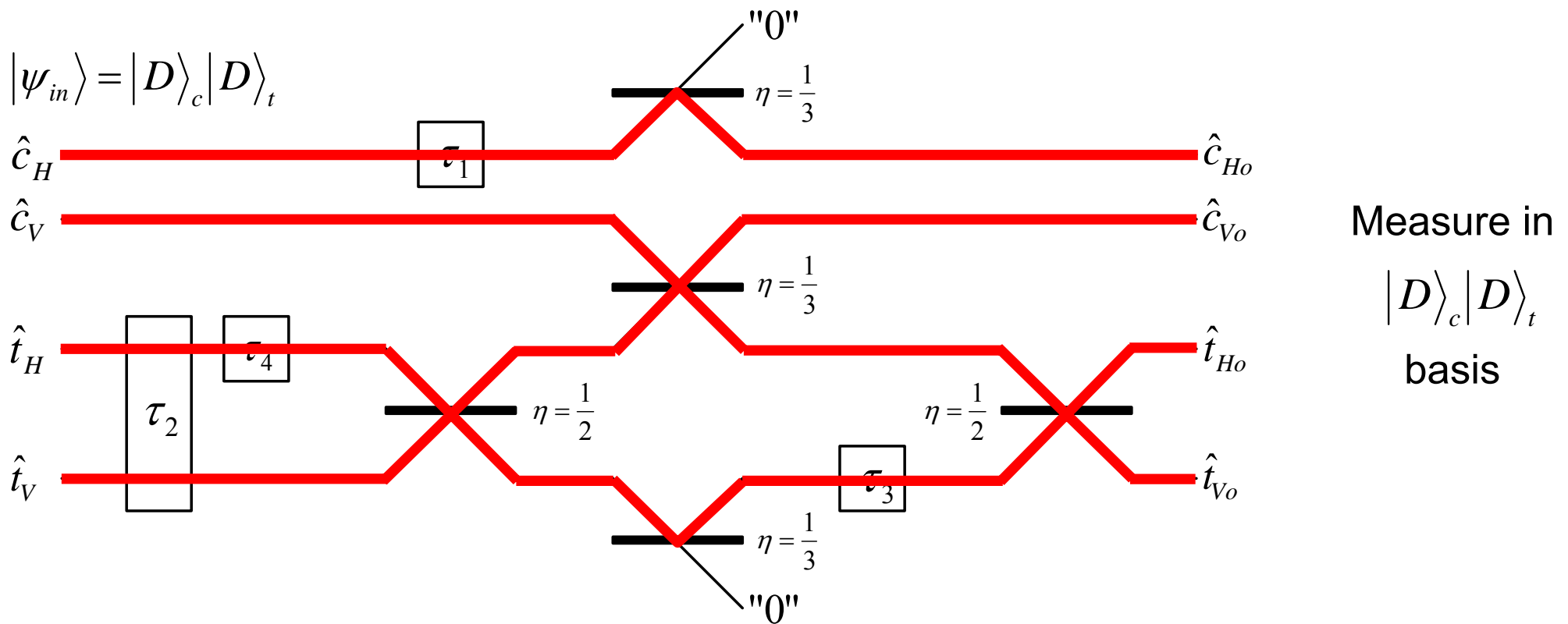
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Non-intrusive determination of mode-matching parameters

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Non-intrusive determination of mode-matching parameters

- In principle, 4 coincidence measurements can uniquely determine τ_1 - τ_4 non-intrusively
- Problems
 - We assume there is only one degree of freedom in mode-matching
 - Experimental problems apart from mode-matching
- More general approach
 - Use more than 4 inputs and 4 coincidence measurements
- Accuracy
 - Ideal gate model: error $\sim 3.4\%$
 - Model with mode matching: error $\sim 1.2\%$

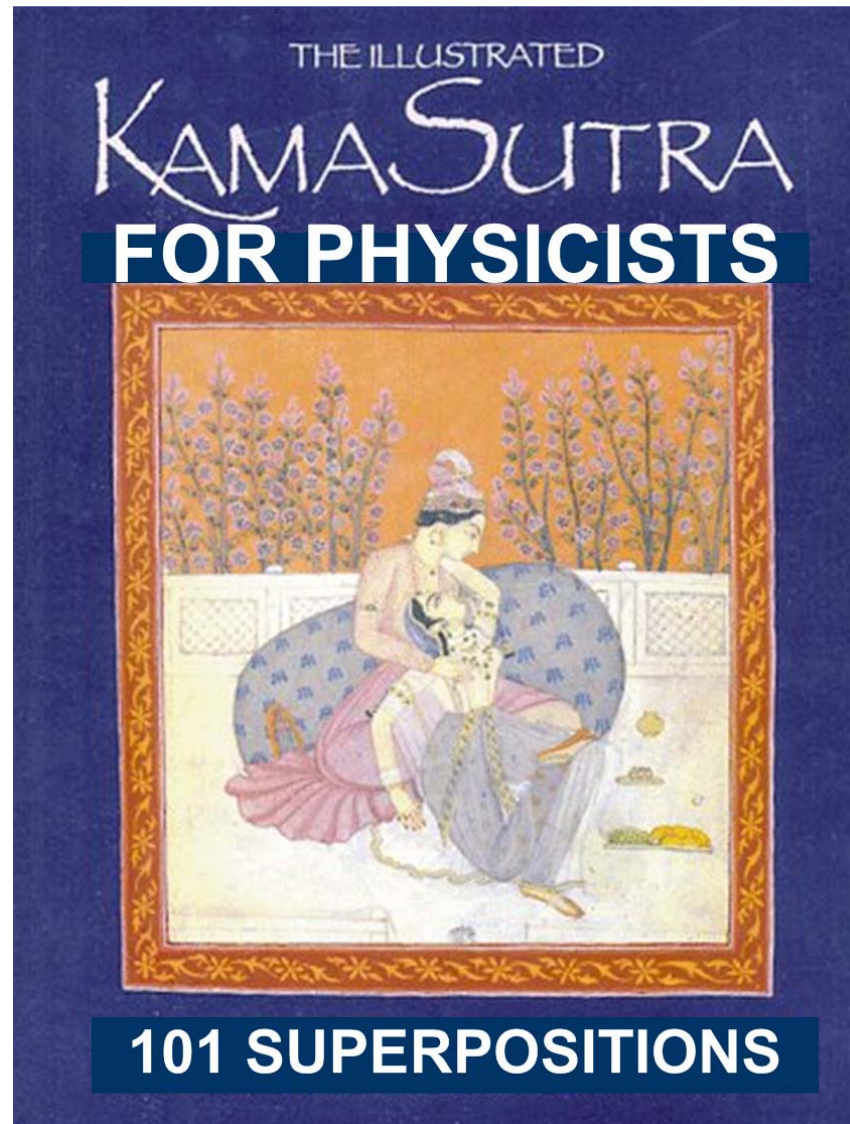


Final note

- Techniques described apply in general to any source of distinguishability
 - Temporal
 - Frequency
 - Spatial
 - Polarization

Peter's lame joke of the day...

My idea for a book



Questions?