

General entropic constraints on CSS codes for magic distillation protocols

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Outline

I. **Setting the scene**

Magic distillation & majorization on discrete phase space (odd d)

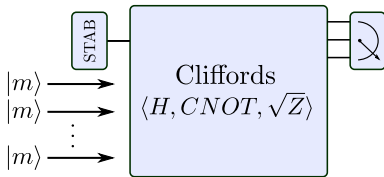
II. **A (restricted) stat mech framework for qubit magic**

Entropic conditions for generic completely CSS-preserving channels

III. **Application to protocols based on CSS codes**

Upper and lower bounds on code parameters

Magic state injection model

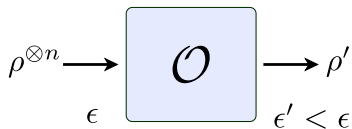


magic $\{|m\rangle\}$ + stabilizer operations \mathcal{O}_{STAB} = universal quantum computing

Problem: magic states noisy

Solution: protocol to purify

Magic state distillation



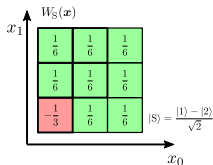
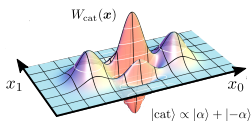
- **Problem:** Existing protocols costly!
- Can we do better?
- Want constraints on resource cost/ overhead ($\approx n$)
- **Prior work:** *Lower bounds* on n from monotones¹ or majorization²

¹Fang and Liu; Seddon et al.; Regula (2020; 2021; 2022)

²Koukoulekidis and Jennings (2022)

Majorization on discrete phase space

Discrete phase space



- state $\rho \Leftrightarrow$ quasi-distribution W_ρ
- channel $\mathcal{E} \Leftrightarrow$ matrix $W_\mathcal{E} = d^2 W_{j(\mathcal{E})}$:

$$W_{\mathcal{E}(\rho)}(\mathbf{y}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} W_\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) W_\rho(\mathbf{x})$$

Odd d :

ρ magic \Rightarrow negativity in W_ρ ⁴

$\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{O}_{SO} \Rightarrow W_\mathcal{E}$ stochastic

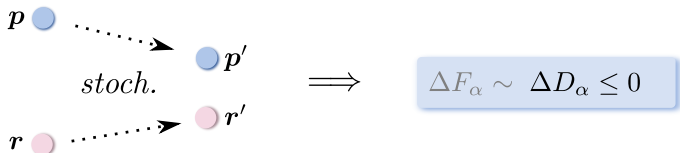
i.e., $W_\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \geq 0, \forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{P}_d$

³Wang, Wilde, and Su 2019.

⁴Veitch, Ferrie, et al. 2012.

Relative majorization

- c.f. thermodynamics: stochastic processing \sim “free energy non-increasing”⁵



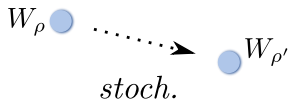
$$(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) \succ (\mathbf{p}', \mathbf{r}')$$

$$\Delta D_\alpha := D_\alpha(\mathbf{p}' || \mathbf{r}') - D_\alpha(\mathbf{p} || \mathbf{r}) \leftarrow (\alpha\text{-Rényi divergences})$$

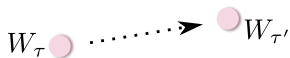
⁵Brandao et al. (2015)

Framework for MSQC in odd d

- Extends^{5,6} to quasi-distributions for $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$



Stochastic (stabilizer) processing of quasi-distributions (magic)



relative to some distinguished reference process

But: most algorithms use qubits!

⁵Koukoulekidis and Jennings (2022)

⁶ $\mathcal{A} := \{ \frac{2a}{2b-1} : a \geq b \geq 1 \}$

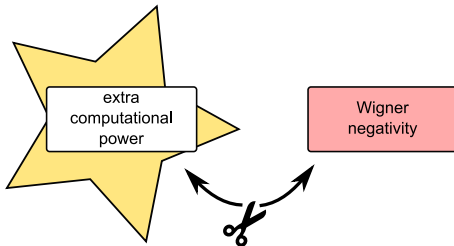
Q: *Can we extend to qubits?*

Problem with Qubits

- Known difficulties constructing W_ρ with “nice properties”
- There is no representation satisfying

$$W_{\mathcal{E}_2 \otimes \mathcal{E}_1} = W_{\mathcal{E}_2} \otimes W_{\mathcal{E}_1} \text{ and } W_{\mathcal{E}_2 \circ \mathcal{E}_1} = W_{\mathcal{E}_2} W_{\mathcal{E}_1},$$

such that all \mathcal{O}_{STAB} are stochastic⁷



⁷Schmid et al. (2022)

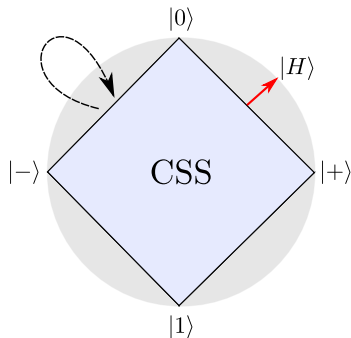
Approach

- 1) Restrict to distillation protocols based on⁸

$\mathcal{O}_{\text{CSS}} :=$ completely CSS-preserving operations

- 2) Construct representation W_ρ :

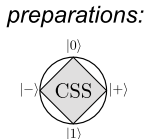
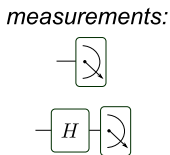
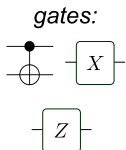
$\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{O}_{\text{CSS}} \implies W_{\mathcal{E}}$ stochastic



Penalty: W_ρ complex-valued unless ρ rebit (e.g. $|H\rangle \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} T|+\rangle$)

⁸Delfosse et al. 2015; Catani and Browne 2018.

Completely CSS-preserving operations?



- \mathcal{O}_{CSS} + *rebit magic states* = universal quantum computing⁹
- Many existing distillation protocols based on \mathcal{O}_{CSS}

e.g. CSS code projections
(seminal 15-1 protocol¹⁰)

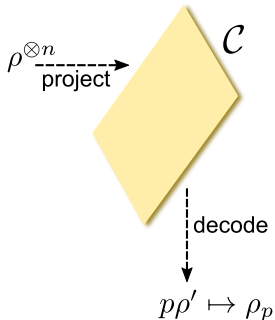
⁹Delfosse et al. (2015)

¹⁰Bravyi and Kitaev (2005)

CSS code projections

In practice: project onto codespace of $[[n, k, D]]$ CSS code¹¹ \mathcal{C}

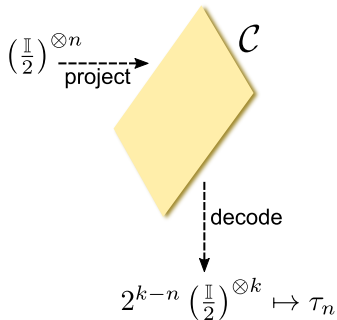
(X-type/ Z-type generators only)



¹¹Bravyi and Kitaev (2005)
Campbell and Browne (2009)

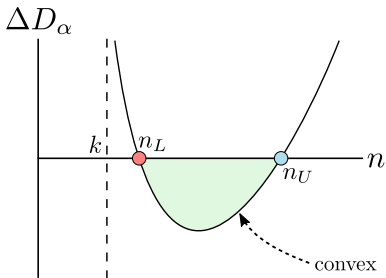
Choosing reference process

Intuition: Code projection protocols are *sub-unital* (since, $\Pi = \mathbb{I}_L$)



Entropic constraints

Result: If an $[[n, k, D]]$ CSS code projection $\rho^{\otimes n} \mapsto p\rho'$ exists, then $\Delta D_\alpha \leq 0$,
 $\forall \alpha \in \mathcal{A}$.



\Rightarrow Lower (n_L) **and upper** (n_U)
bounds on n

**Can compute numerically using
root-finding methods, or...**

$$\Delta D_\alpha := D_\alpha(W_{\rho_p} || W_{\tau_n}) - nD_\alpha(W_\rho || W_{\frac{1}{2}})$$

Analytic upper and lower bounds

Theorem 1: Bounds on resource cost

Let ρ, ψ be rebit magic states. If $\rho^{\otimes n} \mapsto p\rho'$, where $\|\rho' - \psi^{\otimes k}\|_1 \leq \epsilon'$, under an $[[n, k, D]]$ CSS code projection, then for any $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$

$$n \leq \frac{k[H_\alpha(W_\psi) - 1] + h_\alpha\left(\frac{p}{1+4\epsilon'}\right)}{H_\alpha(W_\rho) - 1}, \quad (\text{if } H_\alpha(W_\rho) > 1),$$
$$n \geq \frac{k[1 - H_\alpha(W_\psi)] - h_\alpha\left(\frac{p}{1+4\epsilon'}\right)}{[1 - H_\alpha(W_\rho)]}, \quad (\text{if } H_\alpha(W_\rho) < 1).$$

Note: extends to odd d for generic stabilizer codes for $1 \mapsto \log d$

Lower bound comparison

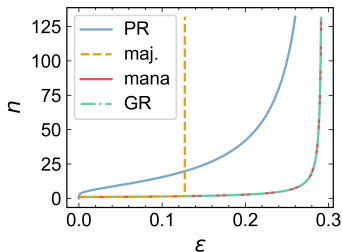
Task: Distill perfect $|H\rangle$ up to $\epsilon' = 10^{-9}$ from $\rho(\epsilon)^{\otimes n}$: $\rho(\epsilon) := (1 - \epsilon) |H\rangle\langle H| + \epsilon \frac{1}{2}$

Monotone bounds:

PR = projective robustness¹²

GR = generalized robustness¹³

mana¹⁴



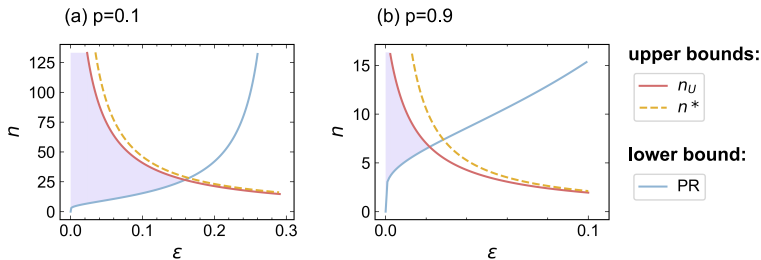
¹²Regula 2022.

¹³Seddon et al. 2021.

¹⁴Veitch, Mousavian, et al. 2014.

Upper bounds

Task: Distill perfect $|H\rangle$ up to output error $\epsilon' = 10^{-9}$, from $\rho(\epsilon)^{\otimes n}$



PR = projective robustness¹⁵

$$(\alpha=2 \text{ bound}) \rightarrow n^* := 2 \frac{\log p - \log[1+4\epsilon']}{\log[1-\epsilon + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}]}$$

¹⁵Regula (2022)

Future work

Can we extend to... CV systems, full set of qubit SO, non-rebit magic states?

Recall: for non-rebit magic states (e.g. $T|+\rangle$) our rep W_ρ is complex-valued

But: can always define valid quasiprobability distributions from

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{w}_\rho &:= \operatorname{Re}\{W_\rho\} \oplus \operatorname{Im}\{W_\rho\}, \\ \mathbf{r}_\tau &:= \frac{1}{2}W_\tau \oplus W_\tau,\end{aligned}$$

such that:

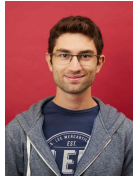
$$\exists \mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{O}_{\text{CSS}} : \mathcal{E}(\rho) = \rho' \text{ and } \mathcal{E}(\tau) = \tau' \implies D_\alpha(\mathbf{w}_\rho || \mathbf{r}_\tau) \geq D_\alpha(\mathbf{w}_{\rho'} || \mathbf{r}_{\tau'}).$$

"complex relative majorization" :O

Thanks! Questions?



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