**Emergent Qubits & Quantum Circuits** 

Brijesh Kumar

JNU, Delhi

10th Indian Statistical Physics Community Meeting, ICTS (24 April 2025)

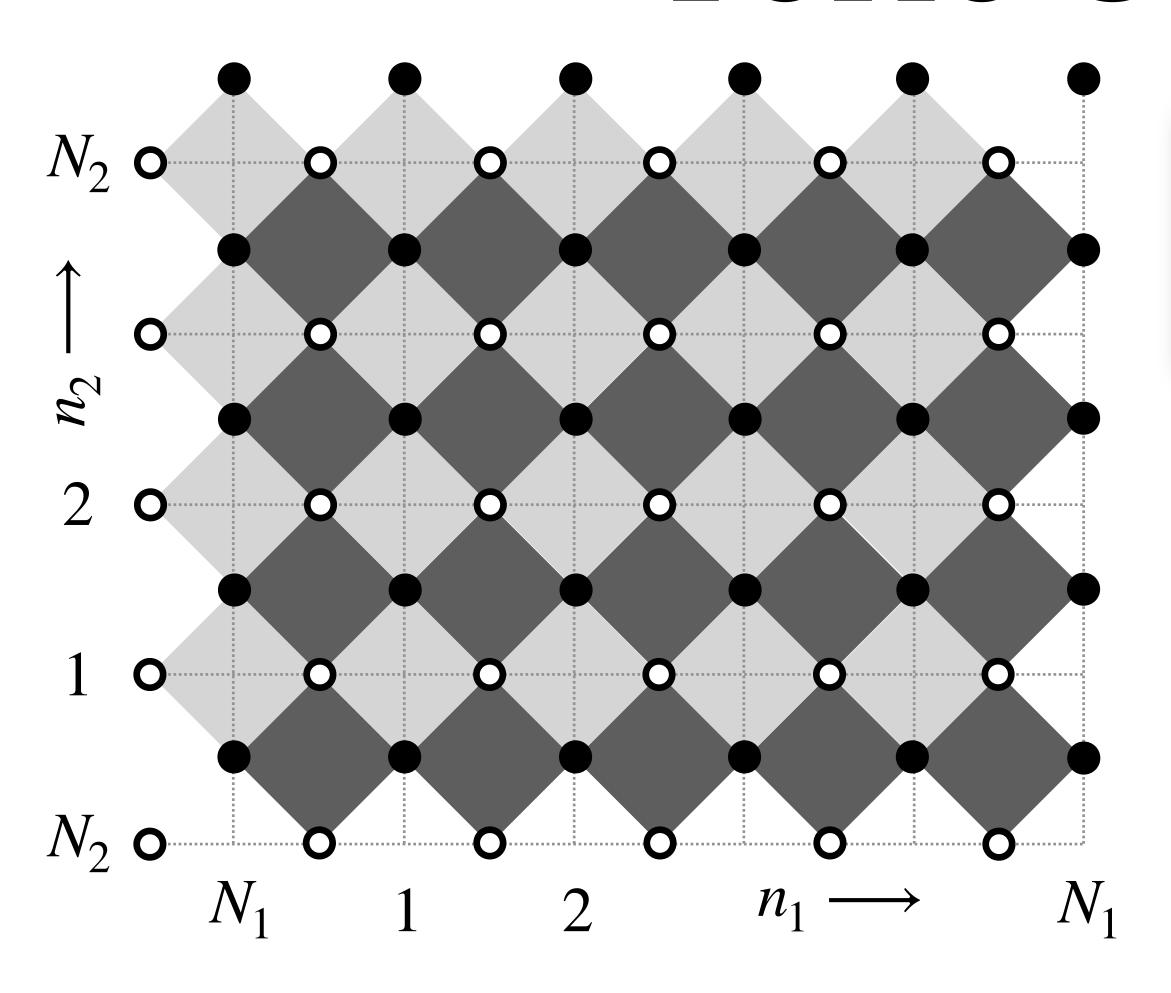
#### **Emergent Qubits & Quantum Circuits**

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JPSJ 94, 034001 (2025)

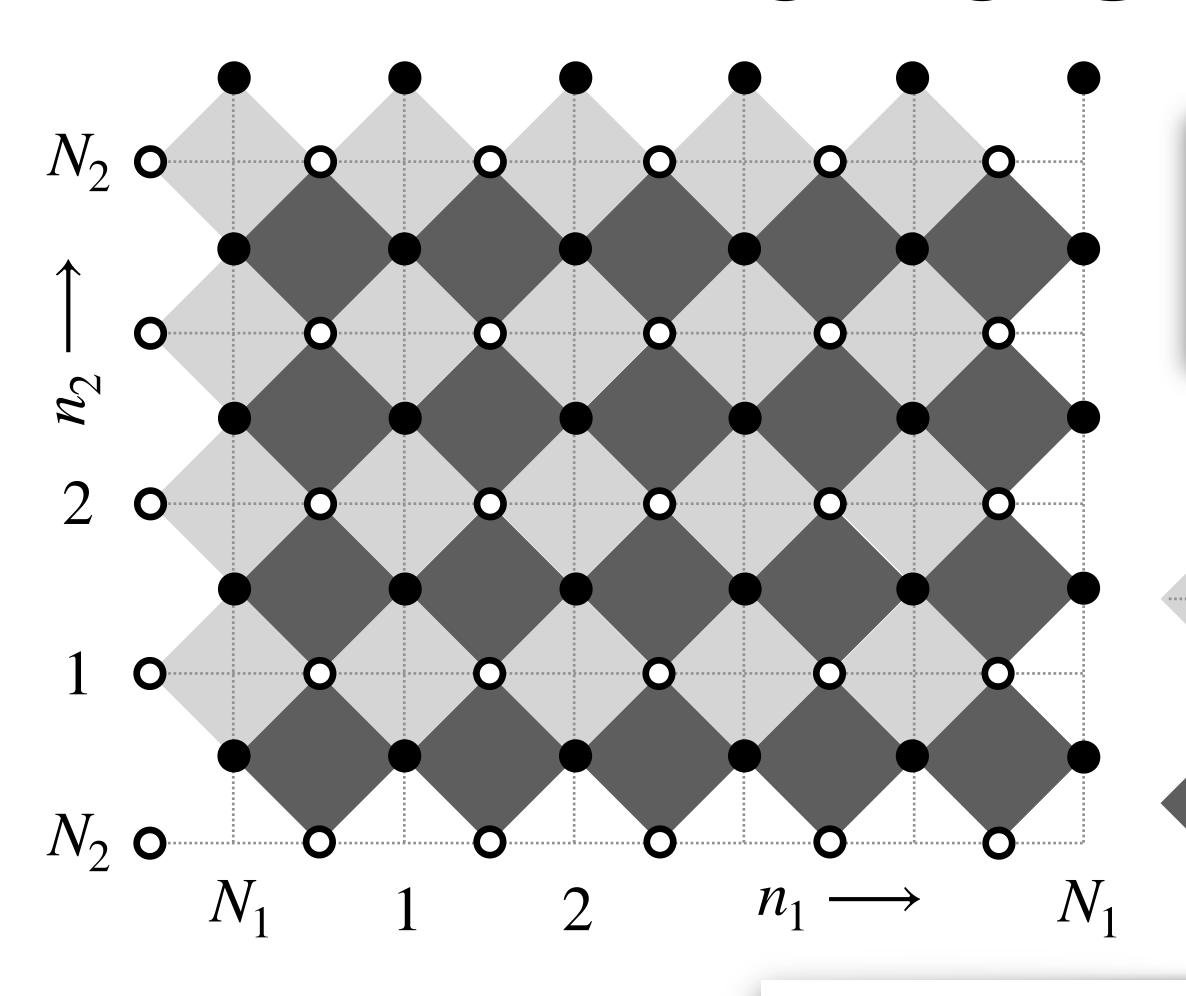
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 $N_1 \times N_2$  square lattice with period boundaries (torus)

 $2N_1N_2$  spin-1/2's (qubits  $^{\circ}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ ) sitting on the bonds

Kitaev (2003)



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#### four-qubit interactions

$$\hat{X}_{n_1,n_2} = \hat{\sigma}_{n_1-\frac{1}{2},n_2}^{x} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^{x} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2+\frac{1}{2}}^{x} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}^{x}$$

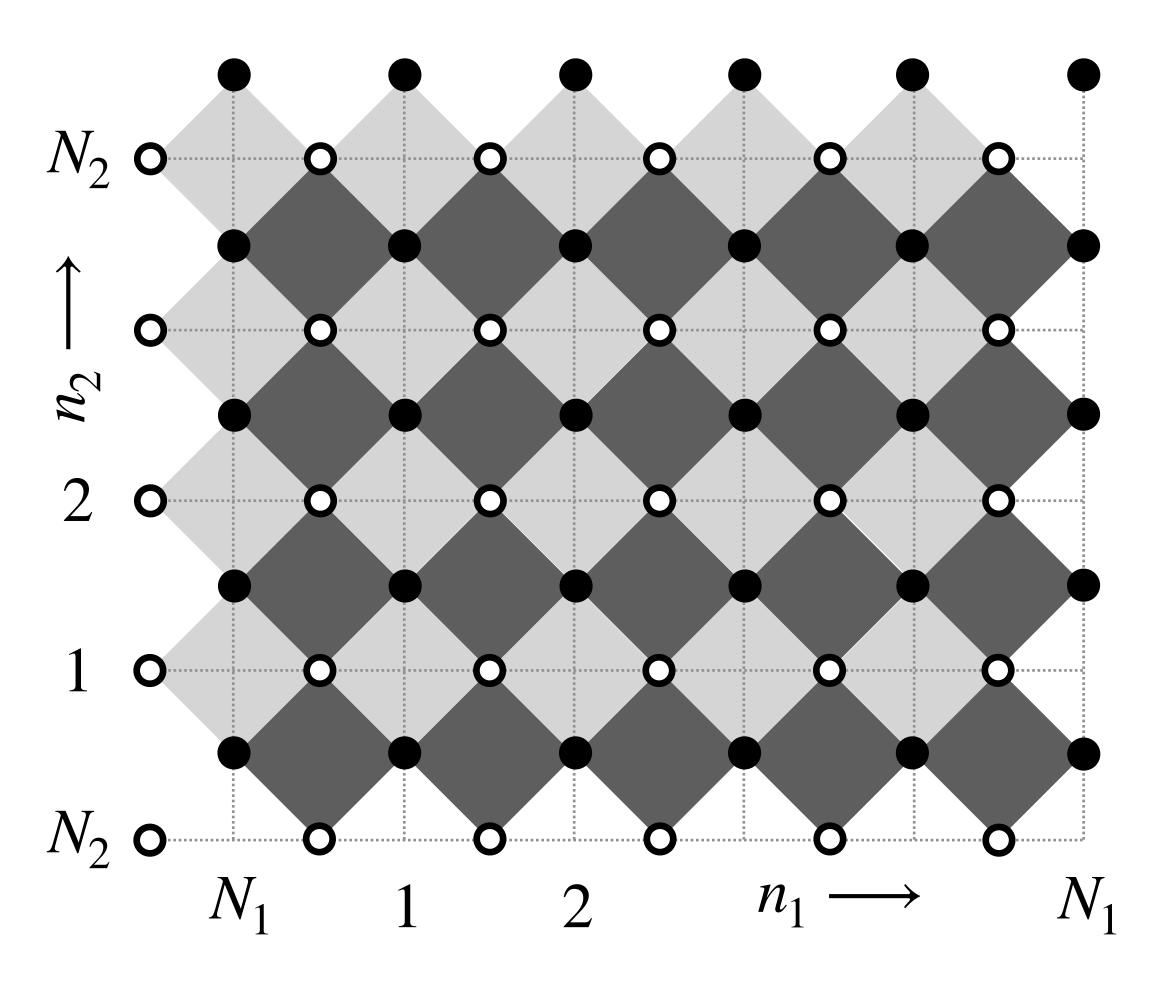
$$\hat{Z}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-\frac{1}{2}} = \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2} \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-1} \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2},n_2} \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1+1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}$$

mutually commuting; conserved

$$\left[\hat{X}_{n_1,n_2},\hat{X}_{n'_1,n'_2}\right] = 0$$

$$\left[\hat{Z}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-\frac{1}{2}},\hat{Z}_{n'_1+\frac{1}{2},n'_2-\frac{1}{2}}\right]=0$$

$$\left[\hat{X}_{n_1,n_2},\hat{Z}_{n'_1+\frac{1}{2},n'_2-\frac{1}{2}}\right]=0$$



Kitaev (2003)

$$\hat{H} = -I_z \sum \hat{Z}_{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}, n_2 - \frac{1}{2}} - I_x \sum \hat{X}_{n_1, n_2}$$

two natural constraints on torus:

$$\prod_{\text{all}} \hat{X}_{n_1, n_2} = \hat{1} \text{ and } \prod_{\text{all}} \hat{Z}_{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}, n_2 - \frac{1}{2}} = \hat{1}$$

leading to fourfold topological degeneracy

a ground state wavefunction for  $I_z, I_x > 0$ :

$$|\psi_g\rangle \sim \prod_{n_1,n_2} \left(\frac{\hat{1} + \hat{X}_{n_1,n_2}}{2}\right) \prod_{\text{all qubits}} |+\rangle$$

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Kitaev (2003)

#### Experimental realisations

K. J. Satzinger et al, Science (2021)

planar

C. Liu et al, Optica (2019)

C. Song et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2018)

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D. Bluvstein et al, Nature (2022)

torus

implementation on torus remains ambiguous

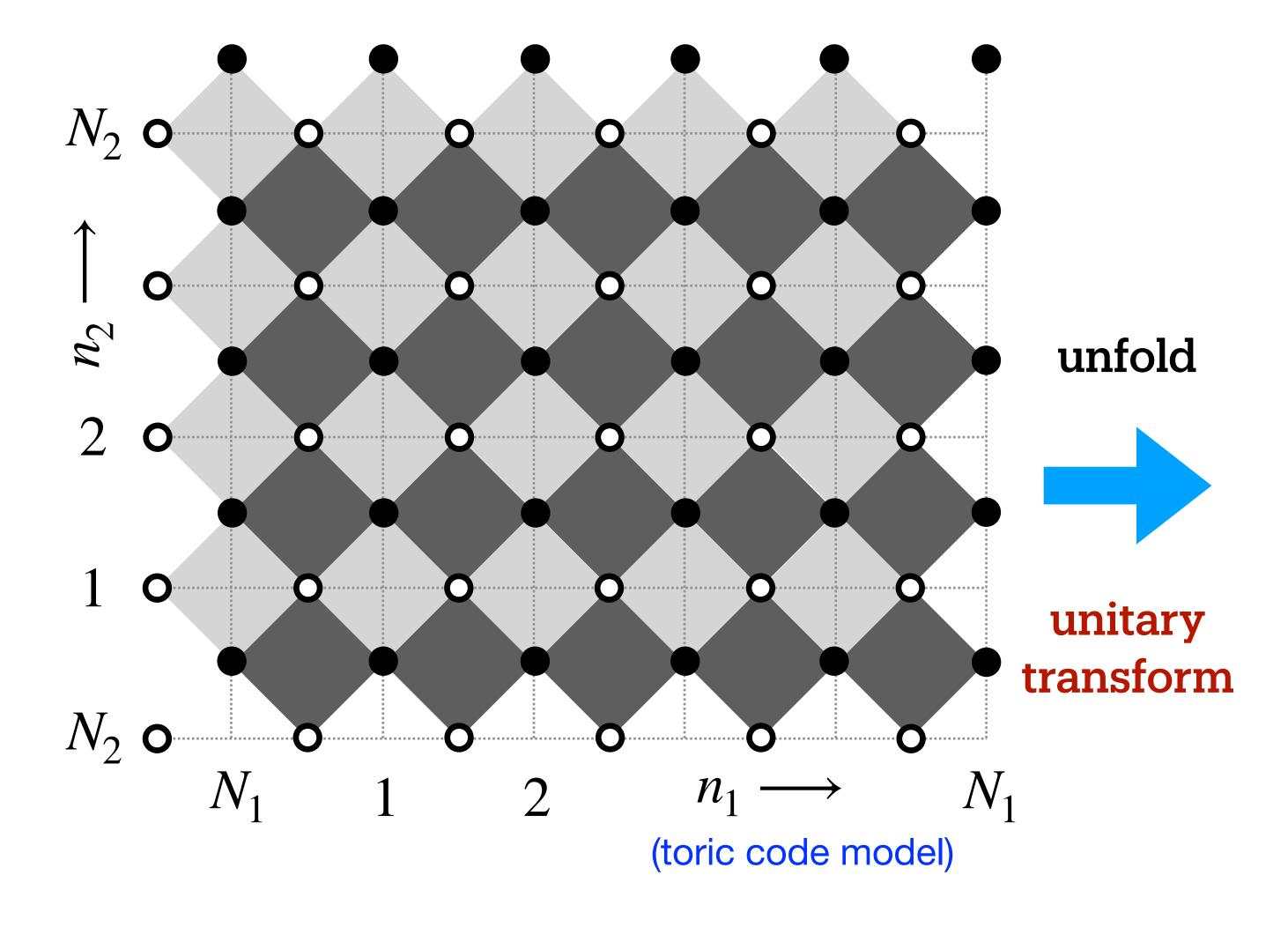
#### What We Do on Toric Code Model

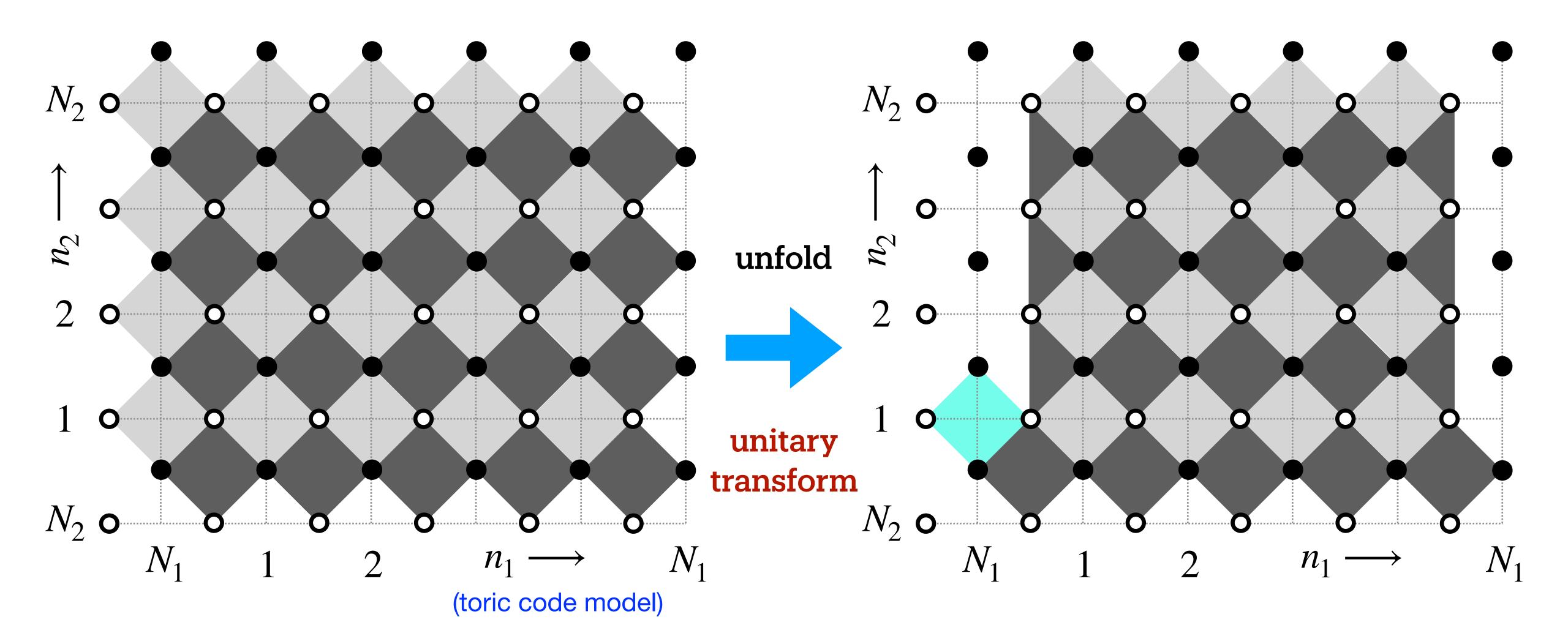
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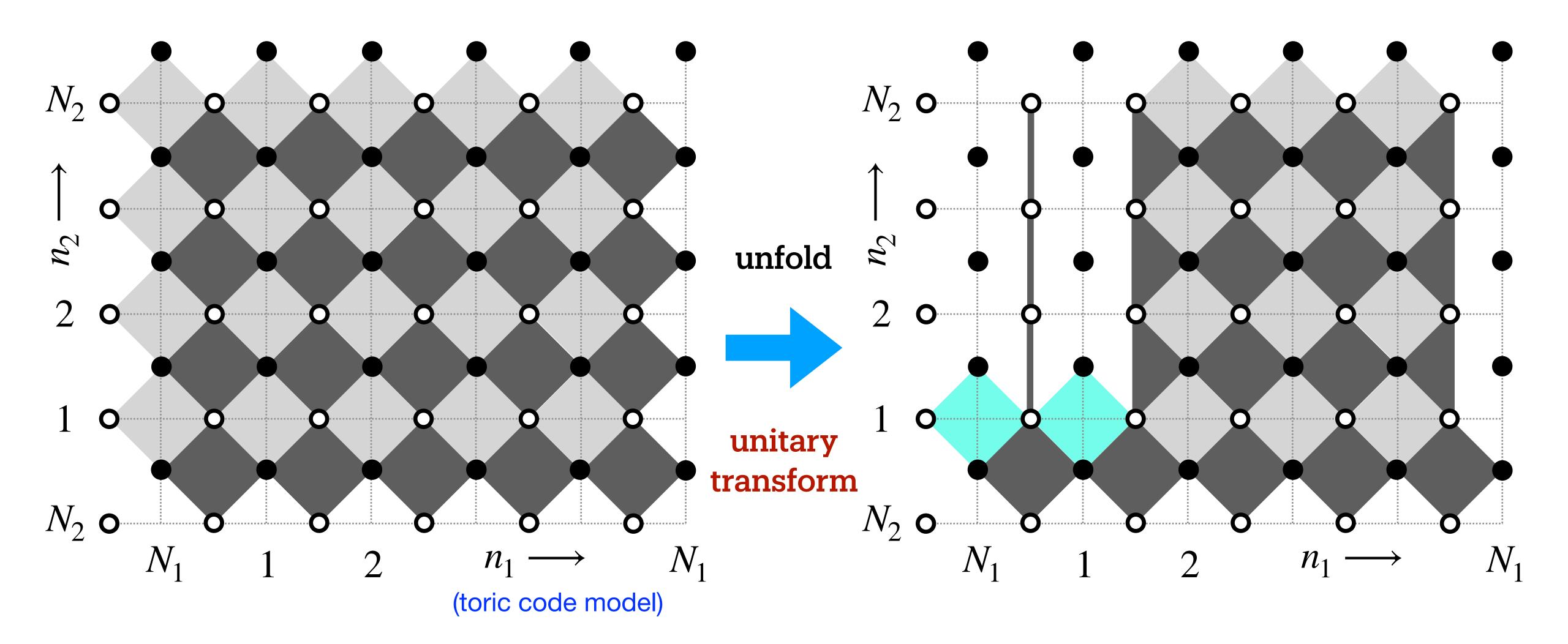
#### What We Do on Toric Code Model

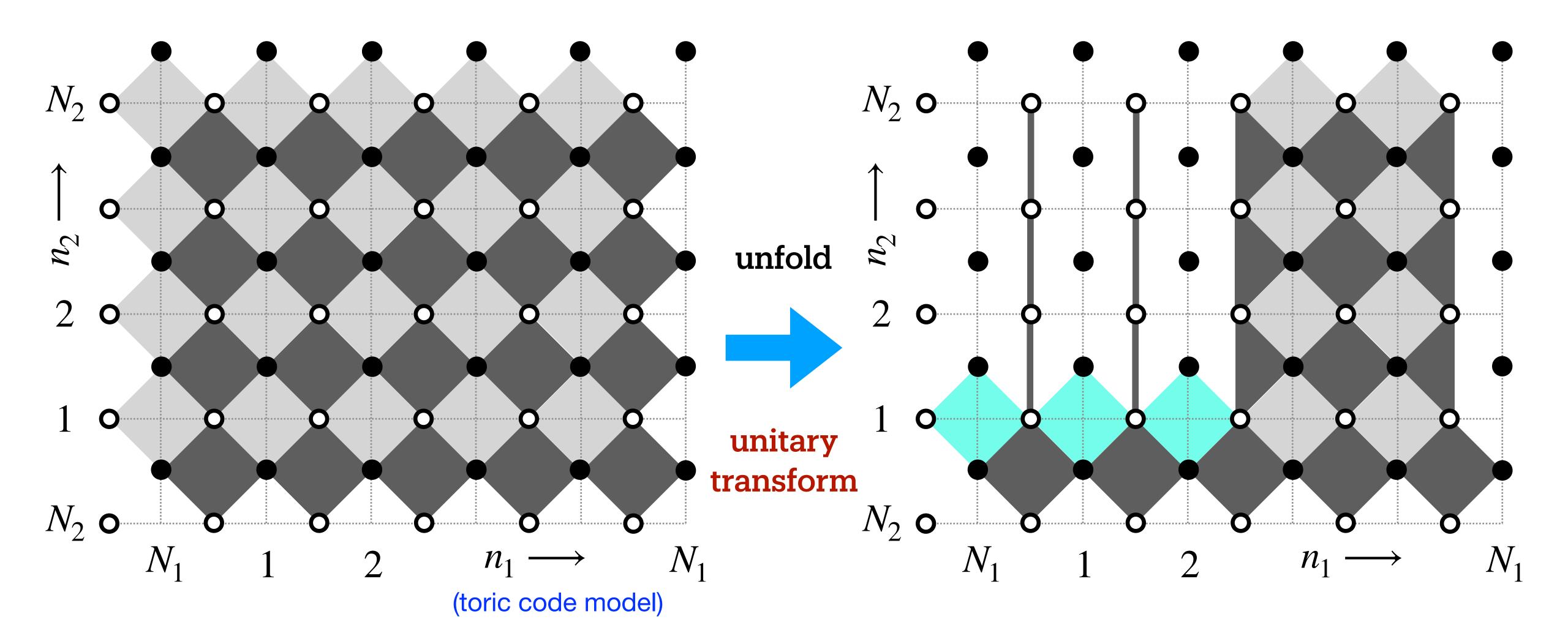
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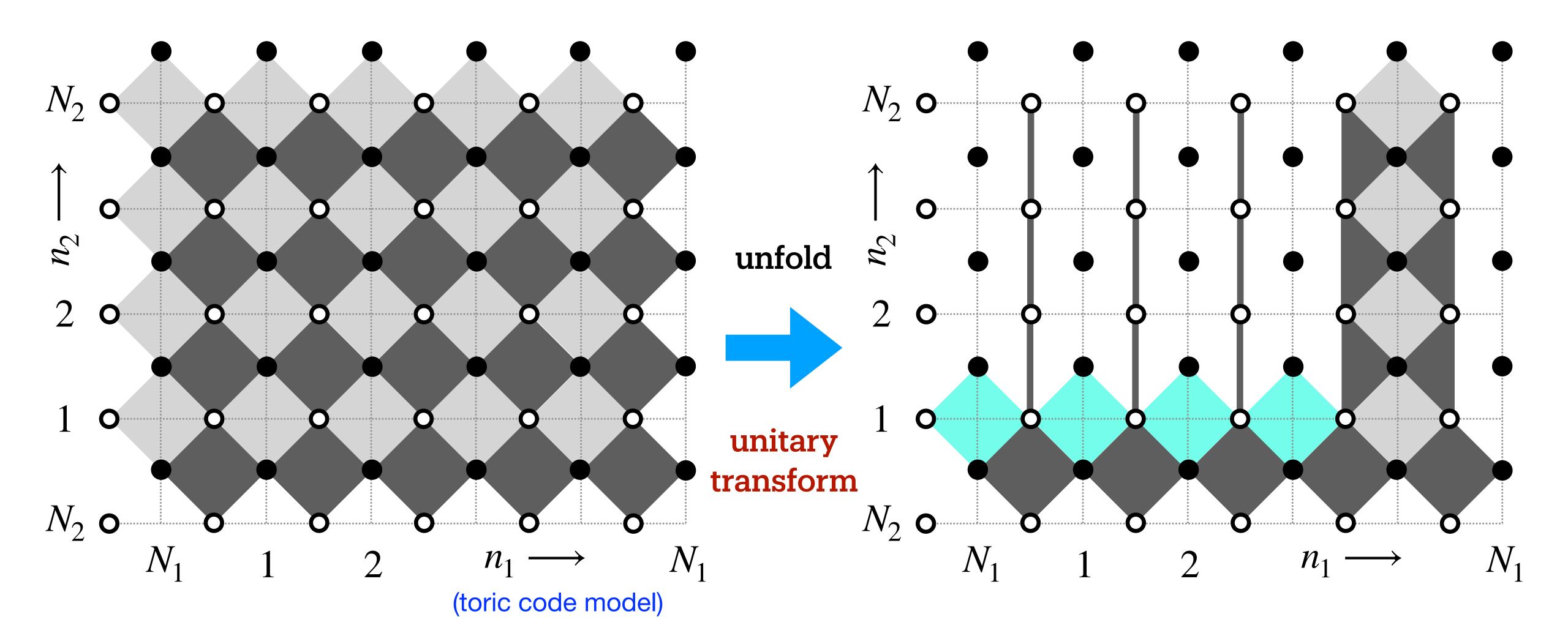
- 1. Unfold the toric code model into independent emergent qubits
  - 2. Derive complete set of exact toric code eigenstates
    - 3. Devise exact quantum circuits

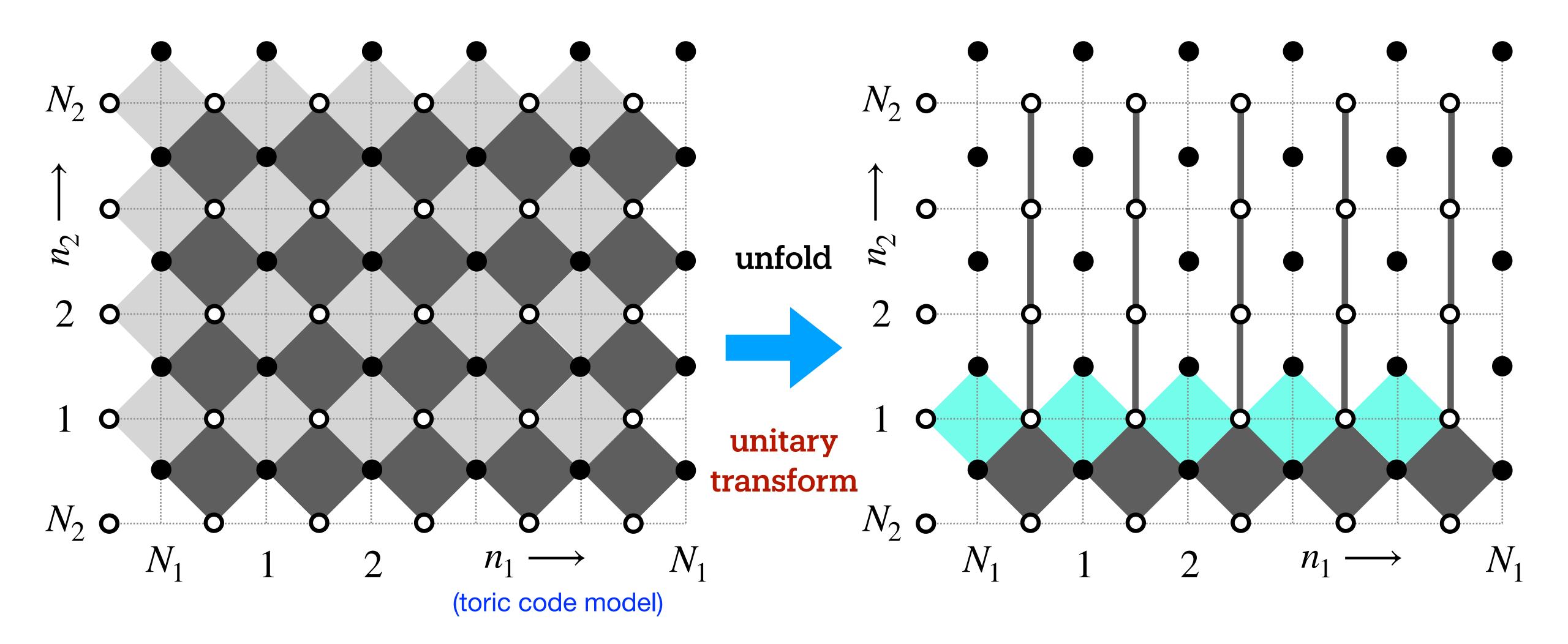


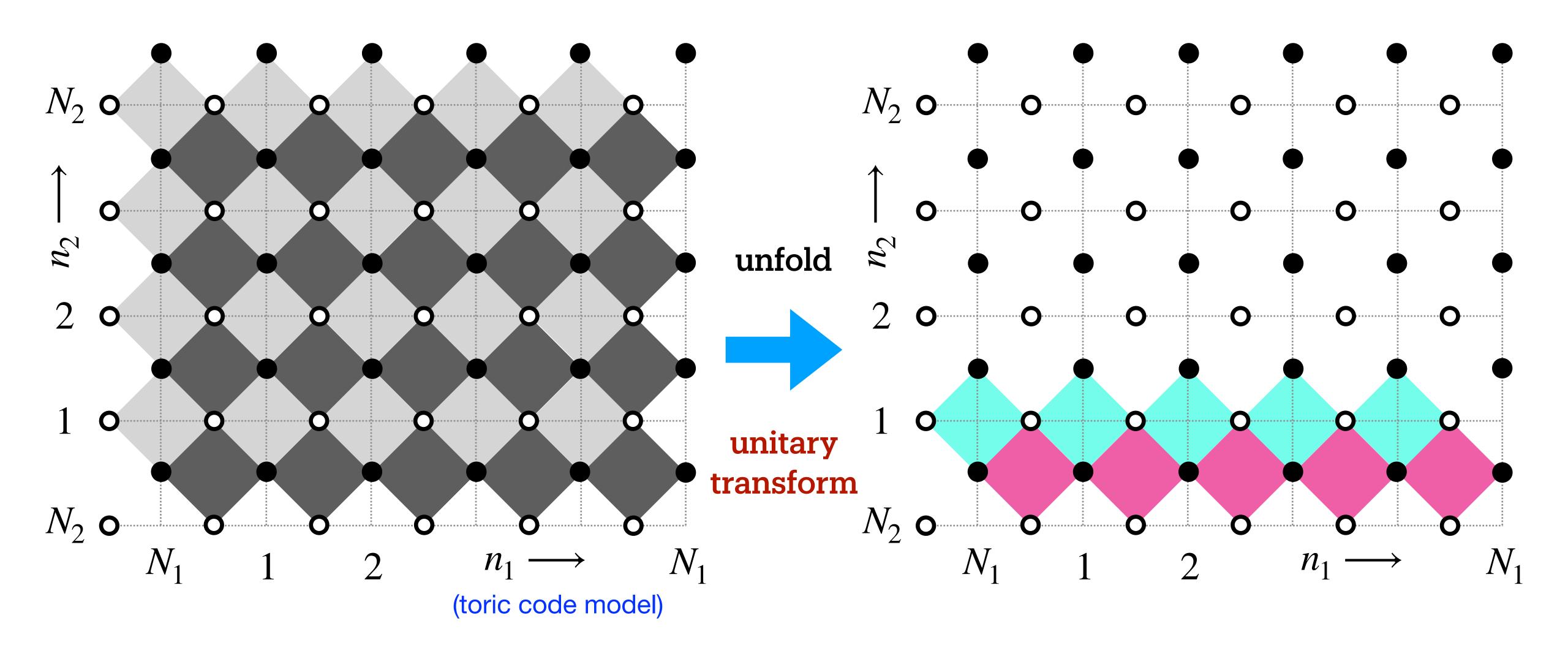


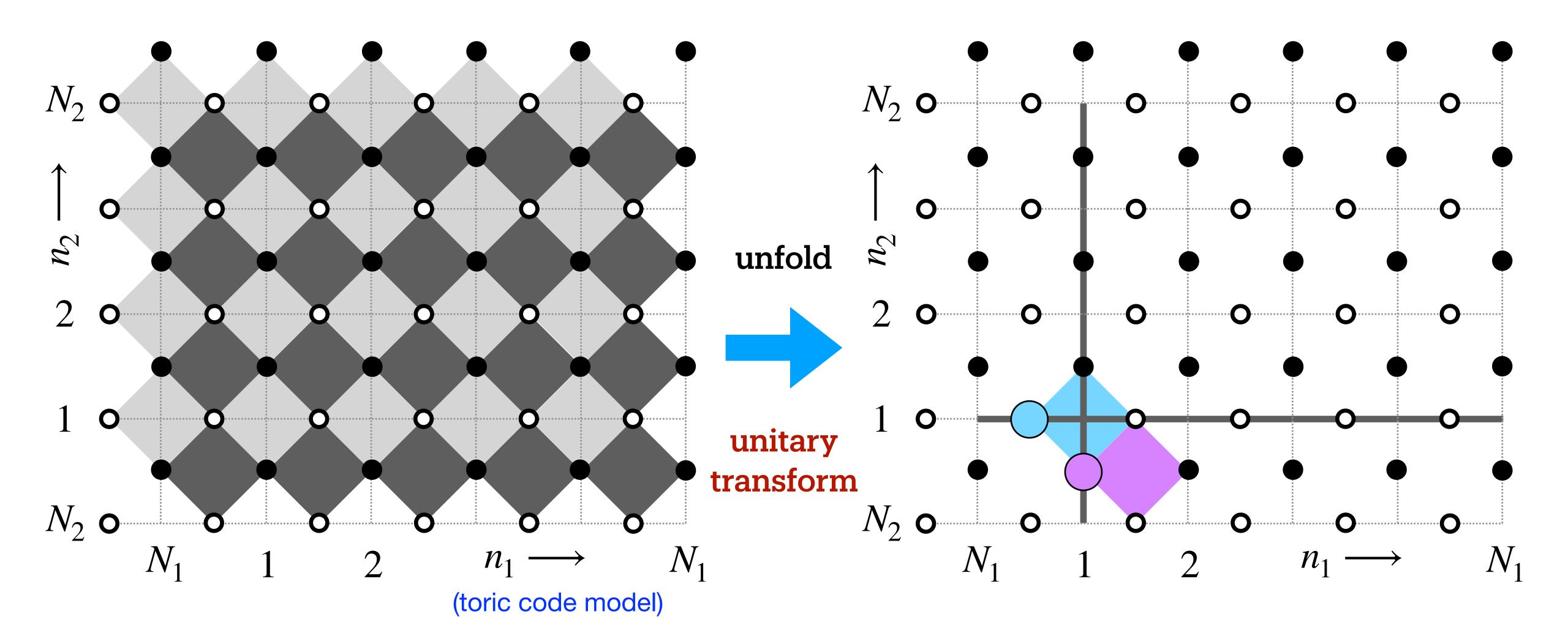


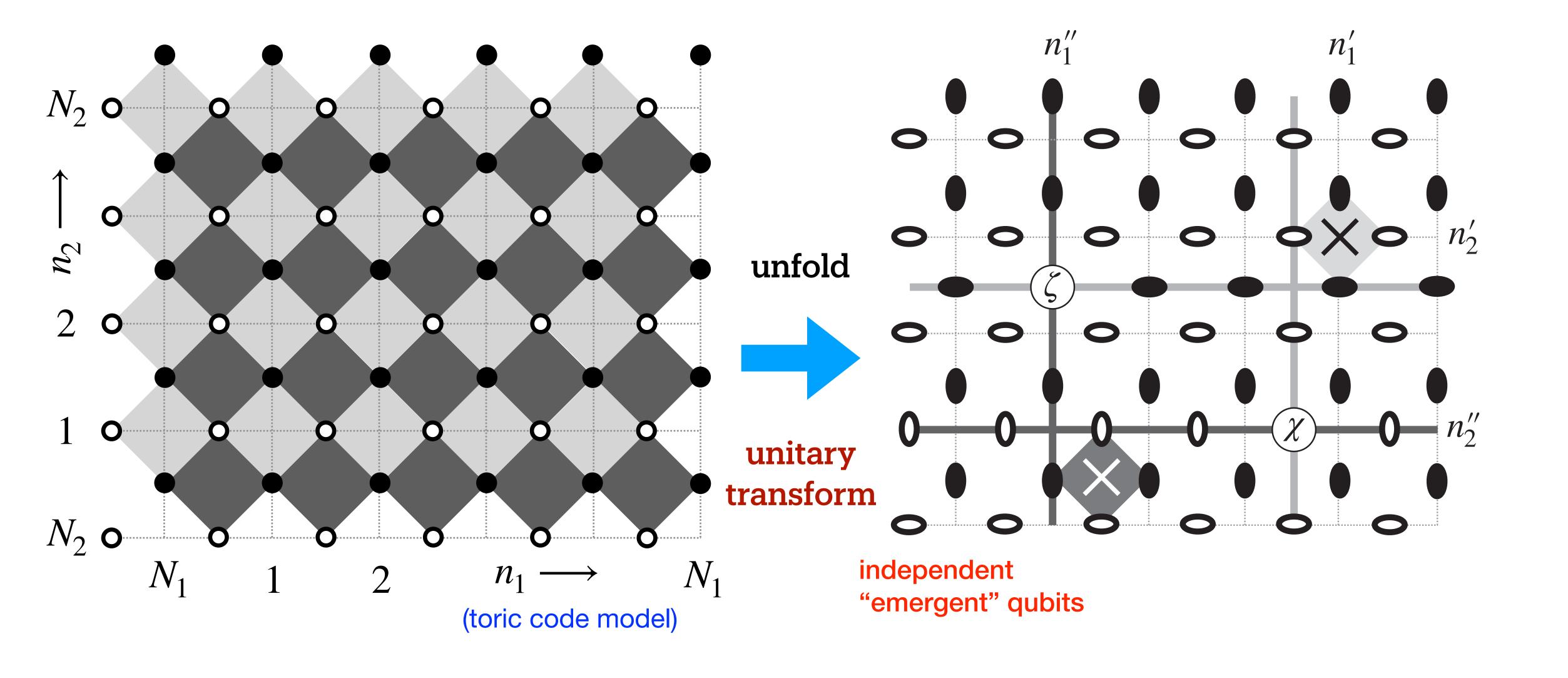


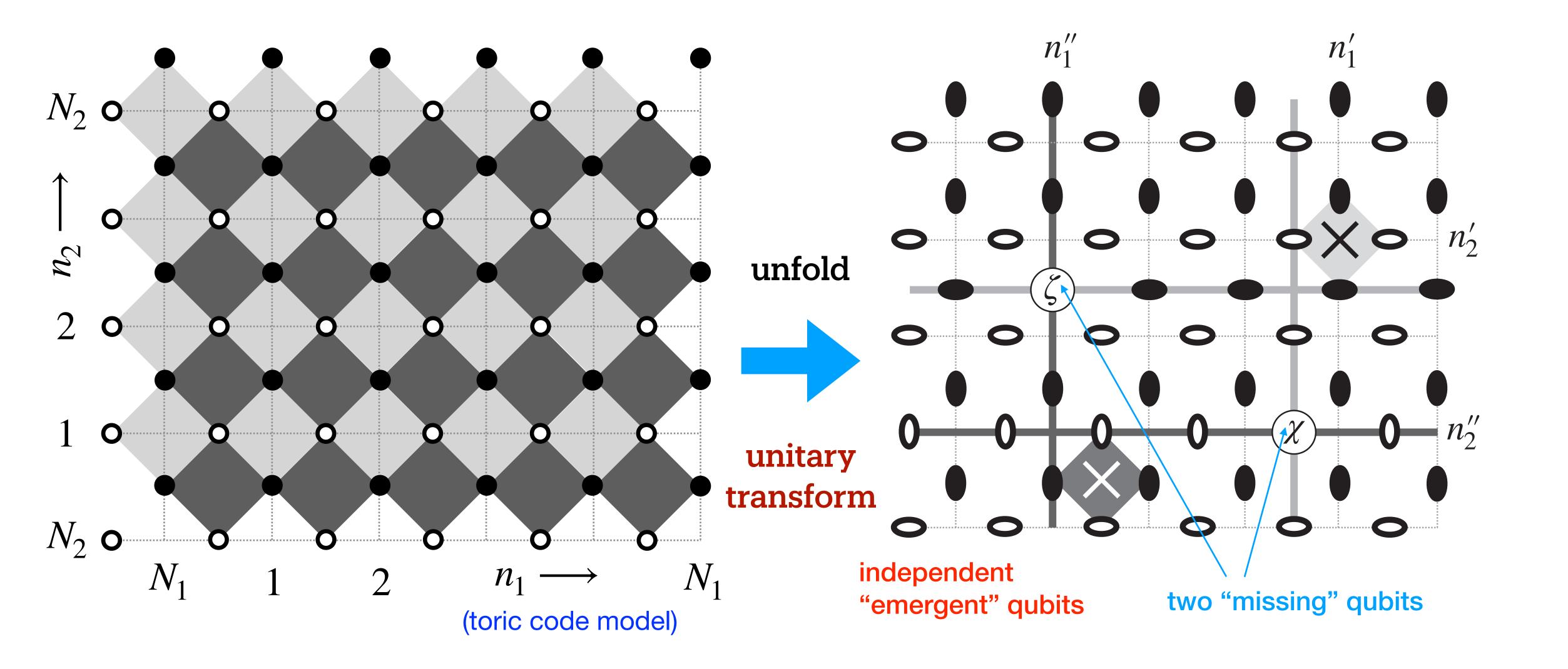


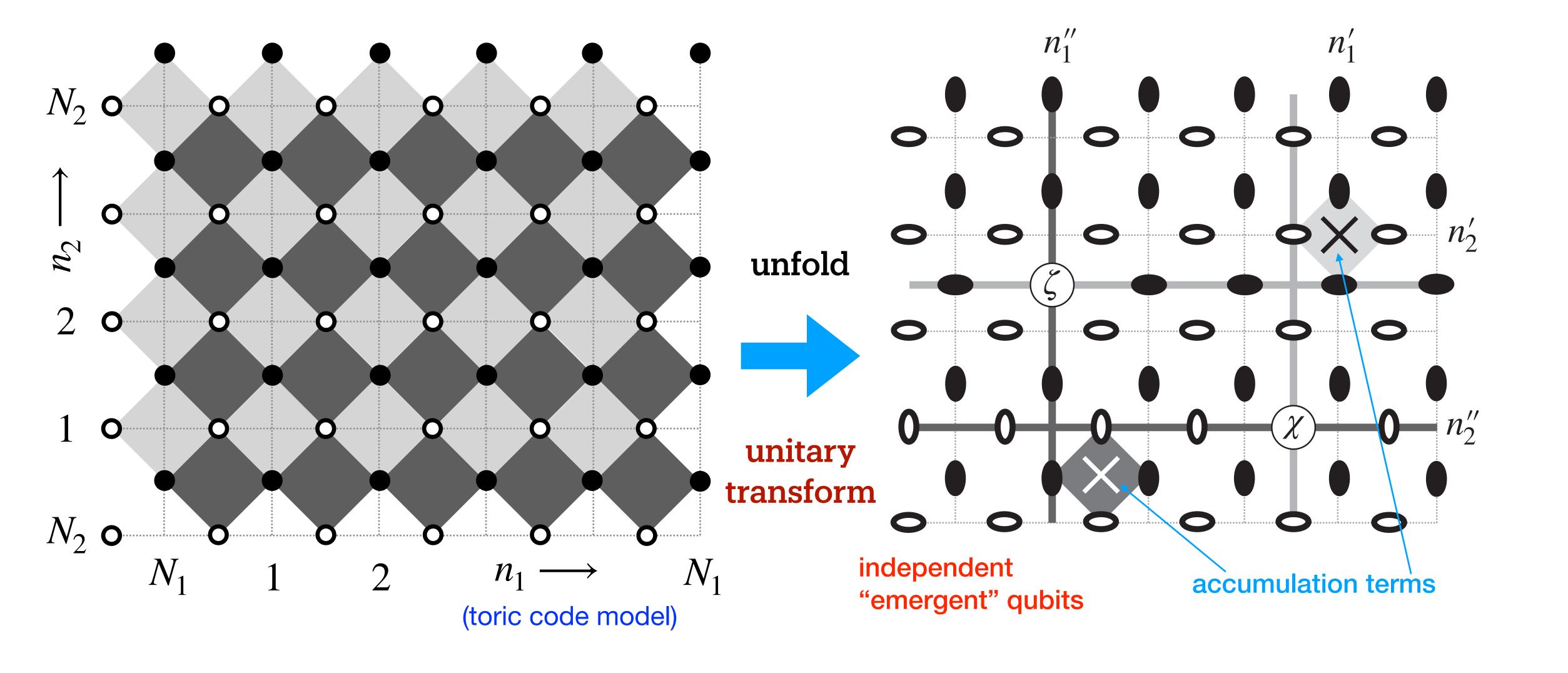


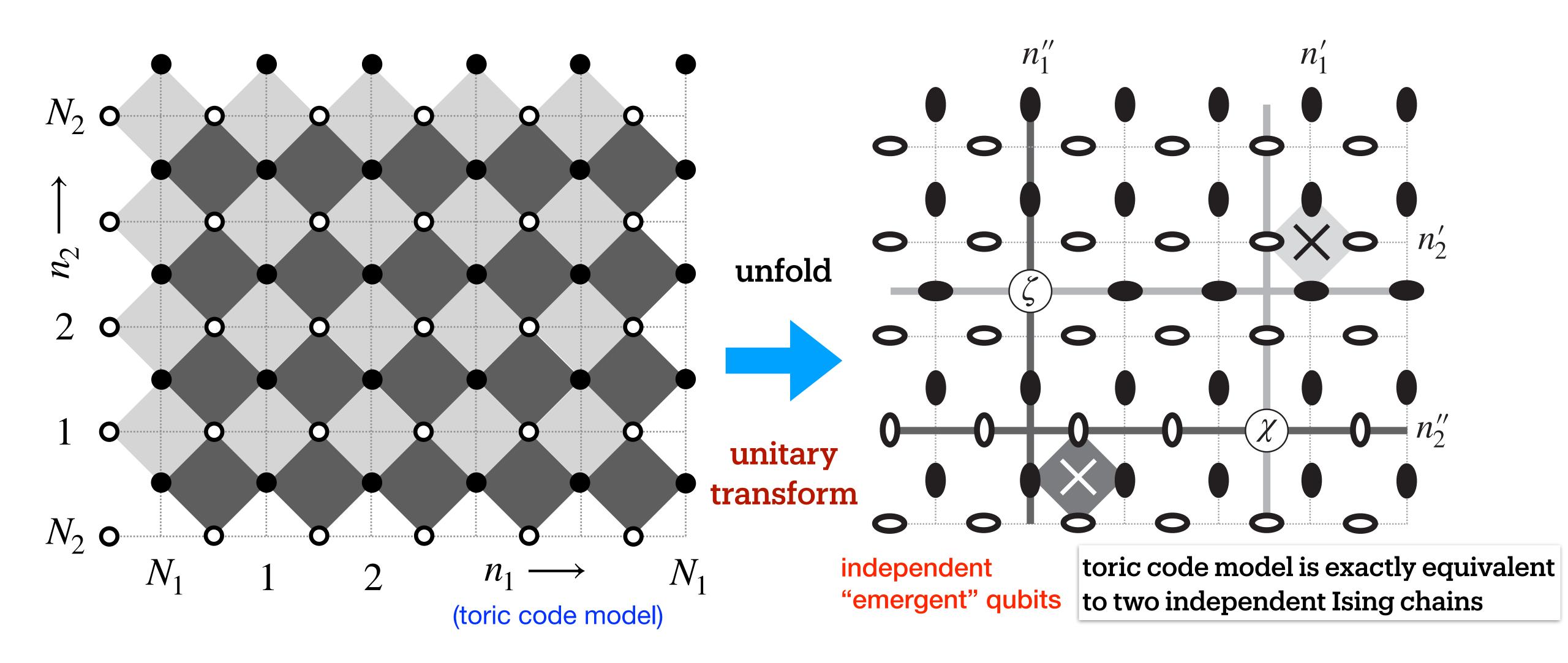












$$\hat{\rho}_{\text{toric-code}} = \prod_{(n_{1},n_{2})\neq(n'_{1},n'_{2})} \left(\frac{\hat{1} + x_{n_{1},n_{2}}\hat{X}_{n_{1},n_{2}}}{2}\right)$$

$$\times \prod_{(n_{1},n_{2})\neq(n''_{1},n''_{2})} \left(\frac{\hat{1} + z_{n_{1}+\frac{1}{2},n_{2}-\frac{1}{2}}\hat{Z}_{n_{1}+\frac{1}{2},n_{2}-\frac{1}{2}}}{2}\right)$$

$$\times \left[\frac{1 + \chi \mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{A}}_{n'_{1}-\frac{1}{2},n''_{2}}}{2}\right] \times \left[\frac{1 + \zeta \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}}_{n''_{1},n'_{2}-\frac{1}{2}}}{2}\right]$$

 $2N_1N_2 - 2$  emergent qubit quantum numbers:  $\{x = \pm 1\}$  and  $\{z = \pm 1\}$  for conserved  $\hat{X}$ 's and  $\hat{Z}$ 's

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$$\times \prod_{(n_{1}, n_{2}) \neq (n''_{1}, n''_{2})} \left( \frac{\hat{1} + z_{n_{1} + \frac{1}{2}, n_{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \hat{Z}_{n_{1} + \frac{1}{2}, n_{2} - \frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{1 + \chi \mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{A}}_{n'_{1} - \frac{1}{2}, n''_{2}}}{2} \right] \times \left[ \frac{1 + \zeta \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}}_{n''_{1}, n'_{2} - \frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right]$$

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two "missing" qubits, having quantum numbers  $\chi \& \zeta$ , quantisation axes  $\hat{u} \& \hat{v}$ , and the "logical" qubit operators  $\hat{A} \& \hat{B}$ 

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$$\times \left[ \frac{1 + \left( \chi \mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{A}}_{n'_{1} - \frac{1}{2}, n''_{2}} \right)}{2} \times \left[ \frac{1 + \left( \zeta \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}}_{n''_{1}, n'_{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \right)}{2} \right]$$

 $2N_1N_2-2$  emergent qubit quantum numbers:  $\{x=\pm 1\}$  and  $\{z=\pm 1\}$  for conserved  $\hat{X}$ 's and  $\hat{Z}$ 's

two "missing" qubits, having quantum numbers  $\chi \& \zeta$ , quantisation axes  $\hat{u} \& \hat{v}$ , and the "logical" qubit operators  $\hat{A} \& \hat{B}$ 

very complete representation of the toric code eigenstates

$$\hat{\rho}_{\text{toric-code}} = \prod_{(n_1, n_2) \neq (n'_1, n'_2)} \left( \frac{\hat{1} + x_{n_1, n_2} \hat{X}_{n_1, n_2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\times \prod_{(n_1, n_2) \neq (n''_1, n''_2)} \left( \frac{\hat{1} + z_{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}, n_2 - \frac{1}{2}} \hat{Z}_{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}, n_2 - \frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{1 + \chi \mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{A}}_{n'_1 - \frac{1}{2}, n''_2}}{2} \right] \times \left[ \frac{1 + \zeta \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}}_{n''_1, n'_2 - \frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right]$$

same algebraic closed form for all eigenstates; the excited states do not require be described any differently from the ground state.

Unitary transformation that turns the toric code model into emergent qubits reduce exactly into CNOT quantum gates.

$$\left(\hat{\sigma}_{c_1}^z \hat{\sigma}_{c_2}^z ... \hat{\sigma}_{c_p}^z\right)^{\hat{Q}_t^x} = \text{CNOT}(c_1, t) \cdot \text{CNOT}(c_2, t) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{CNOT}(c_p, t)$$

#### BK, JPSJ (2025)

#### Exact Quantum Circuits

unitary transformation for the toric code model

$$\hat{U}_{4_1} = \prod_{n_1=1}^{N_1} \left[ \prod_{n_2=2}^{N_2} \left( \hat{\sigma}_{n_1 - \frac{1}{2}, n_2}^{\chi} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1, n_2 + \frac{1}{2}}^{\chi} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}, n_2}^{\chi} \right)^{\hat{Q}_{n_1, n_2 - \frac{1}{2}}^{\chi}} \right]$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_2} = \prod_{n_1=1}^{N_1} \left[ \prod_{n_2=N_2}^{2} \left( \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-1}^z \right)^{\hat{Q}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^x} \right]$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_3} = \prod_{n_1=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},1}^x \prod_{n_2 \neq 1} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}^x \right]^{Q_{n_1-\frac{1}{2},1}^z}$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_4} = \prod_{n_1=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+1,\frac{1}{2}}^z \prod_{n_2 \neq 1} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^z \right]^{\hat{Q}_{n_1,\frac{1}{2}}^x}$$

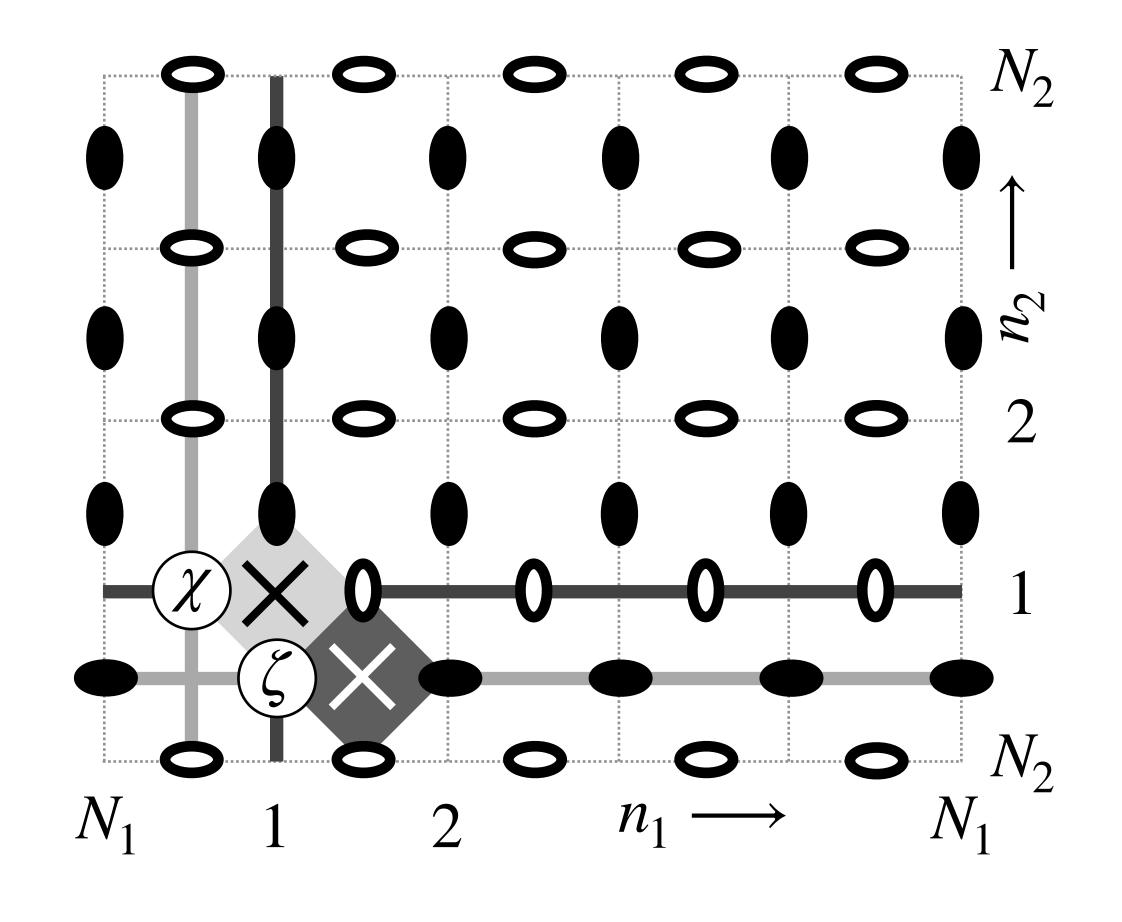
#### unitary transformation for the toric code model

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$$\hat{U}_{4_2} = \prod_{n_1=1}^{N_1} \left[ \prod_{n_2=N_2}^{2} \left( \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-1}^z \right)^{\hat{Q}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^x} \right]$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_3} = \prod_{n_1=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},1}^x \prod_{n_2 \neq 1} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}^x \right]^{\hat{Q}_{n_1-\frac{1}{2},1}^z}$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_4} = \prod_{n_1=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+1,\frac{1}{2}}^z \prod_{n_2 \neq 1} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^z \right]^{\hat{Q}_{n_1,\frac{1}{2}}^x}$$



BK, JPSJ (2025)

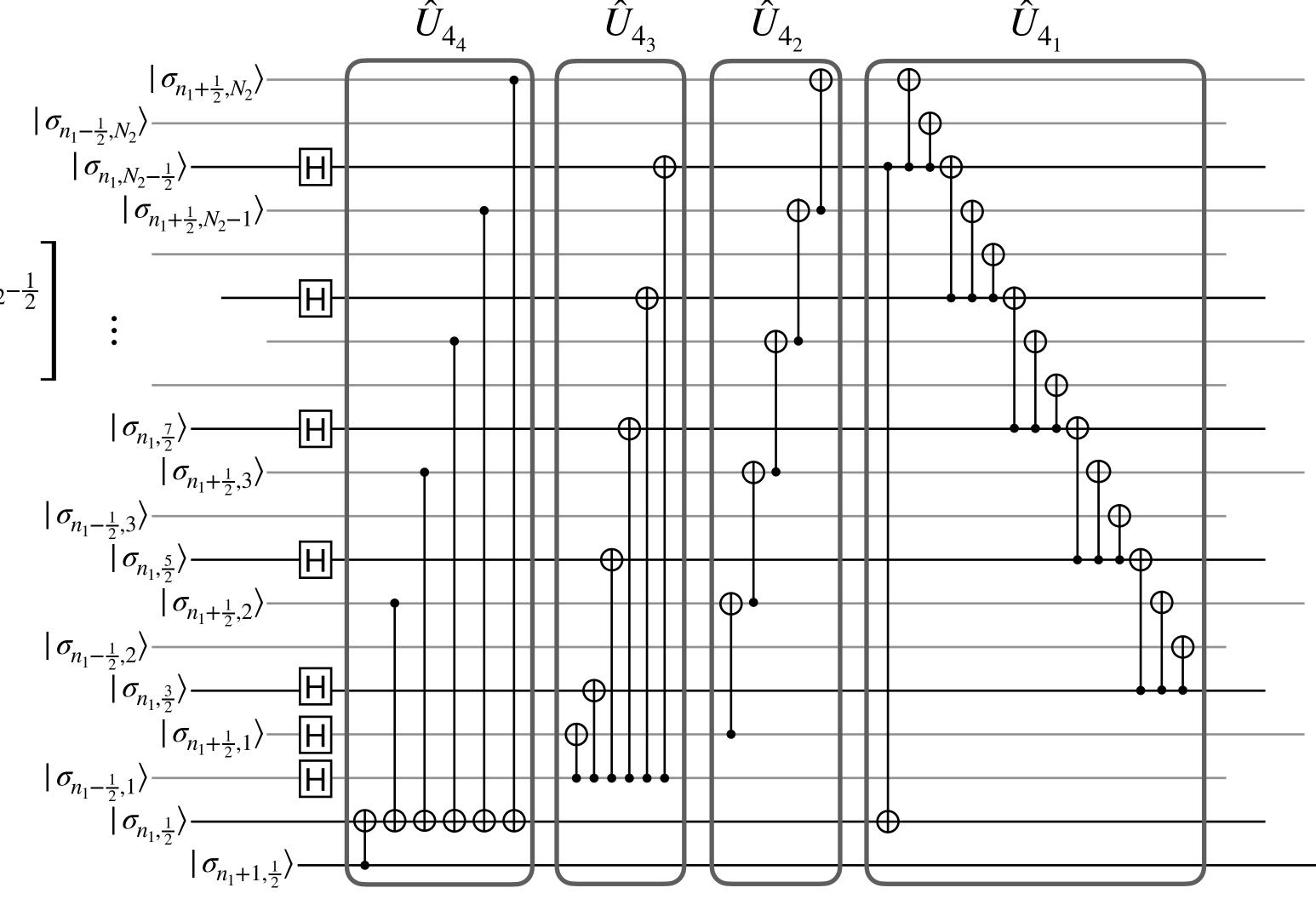
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$$\hat{U}_{4_1} = \prod_{n_1=1}^{N_1} \left[ \prod_{n_2=2}^{N_2} \left( \hat{\sigma}_{n_1-\frac{1}{2},n_2}^x \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2+\frac{1}{2}}^x \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^x \right)^{\hat{Q}_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}^z} \right] :$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_2} = \prod_{n_1=1}^{N_1} \left[ \prod_{n_2=N_2}^{2} \left( \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2-1}^z \right)^{\hat{Q}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2}^x} \right]$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_3} = \prod_{n_1=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},1}^x \prod_{n_2 \neq 1} \hat{\sigma}_{n_1,n_2-\frac{1}{2}}^x \right]^{\hat{Q}_{n_1-\frac{1}{2},1}^z}$$

$$\hat{U}_{4_4} = \prod_{n=2}^{N_1} \left[ \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1+1,\frac{1}{2}} \prod_{n\neq 1} \hat{\sigma}^z_{n_1+\frac{1}{2},n_2} \right]^{\hat{Q}^x_{n_1,\frac{1}{2}}}$$

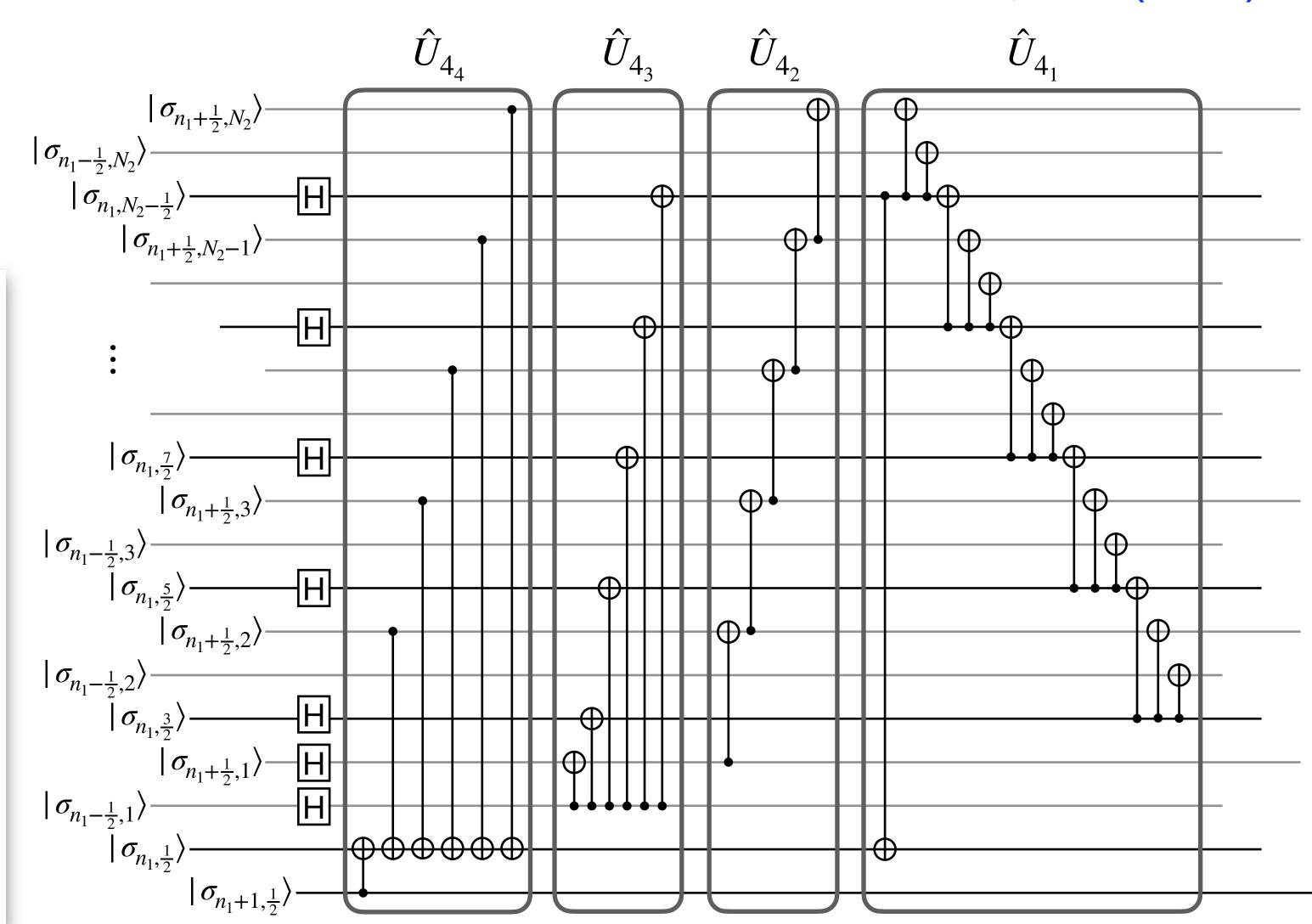


circuit on torus

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unitary transformation for the toric code model

- CNOT gates required  $\sim N_1 N_2$
- Circuit-depth  $\sim N_2$  for the input state with all qubits in  $|+\rangle$  state, or  $\sim N_2 + N_1$  for input states with a few qubits in  $|-\rangle$  state. In general, circuit-depth  $\sim N_1 N_2$  on torus.
- Generates linear superposition in degenerate eigensubspace by applying rotation to the missing qubits



circuit on torus

#### Summary

- 1. Toric code model rigorously transformed into independent qubits.
- 2. Complete set of eigenstates constructed exactly.
- 3. Exact quantum circuits devised for generating any toric code eigenstate.

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#### Thank You