



Niels Bohr Institutet

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LOCAL APPROXIMATE ERROR CORRECTION CODES

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MOTIVATION

Intriguing example

Crépeau et. al. (2005), quant-ph/0503139

- No quantum code can correct more than $n/4$ arbitrary errors → Consequence of no-cloning theorem
- Classical codes (Ex: repetition code) can correct up to $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ arbitrary classical errors

Crépeau et. al. (2005) construct an approximate quantum code that can correct up to $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ arbitrary quantum errors!

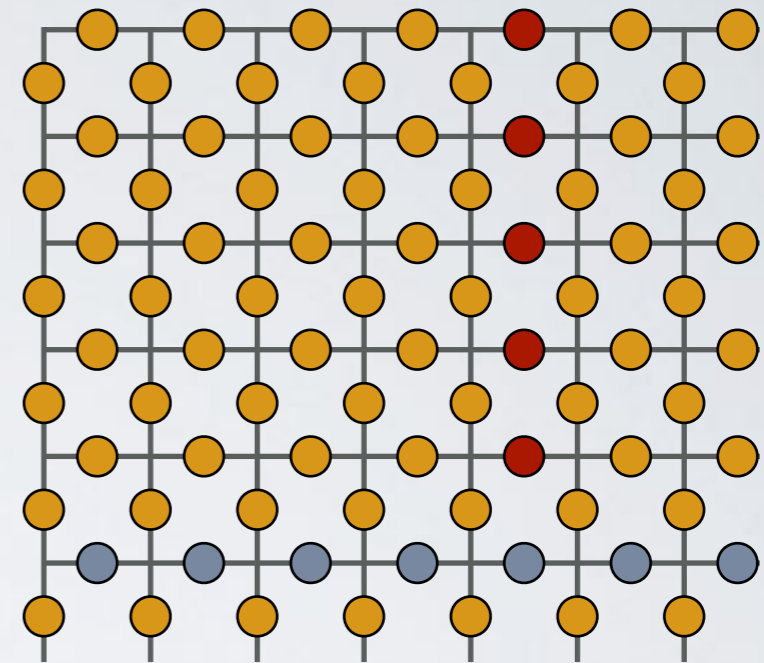


Indication that approximate codes can outperform exact codes!

MOTIVATION

What about topological codes?

Codes often characterised by three numbers:
length n ; distance d ; encoded (qu-)bits k



Tradeoff bounds

→ $kd^2 \leq cn$

Commuting projector codes

Bravyi, Poulin, Terhal

→ $kd \leq cn$

Subsystem codes

Bravyi

→ $kd^{1/2} \leq cn$

Classical lattice systems

Bravyi, Poulin, Terhal; Yoshida

Where do approximate quantum codes sit?

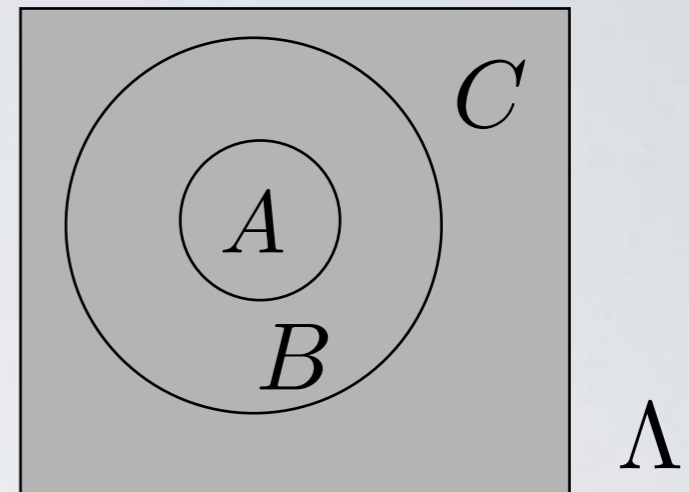
Lattice commuting projector codes

$$\{S_j\} \quad [S_j, S_k] = 0 \quad S_j = S_j^2$$

$$\Pi = \prod_j S_j \quad \mathcal{C} = \{|\psi\rangle, \Pi|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle\}$$

→ \mathcal{C} is the codespace

→ Erasure errors

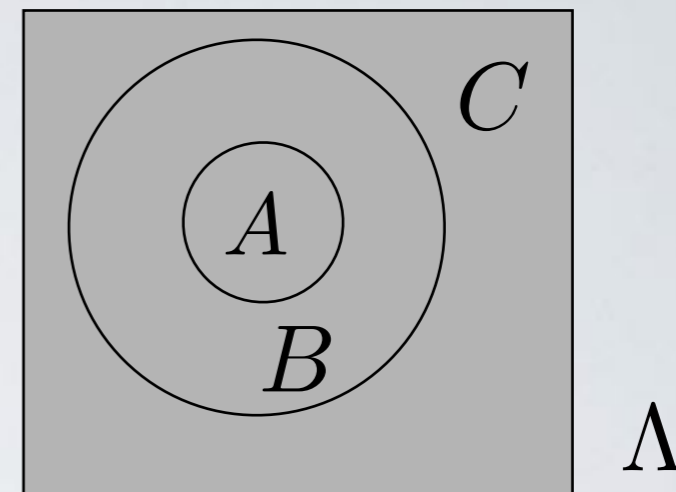


Lattice commuting projector codes

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$\rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is the codespace \rightarrow Erasure errors



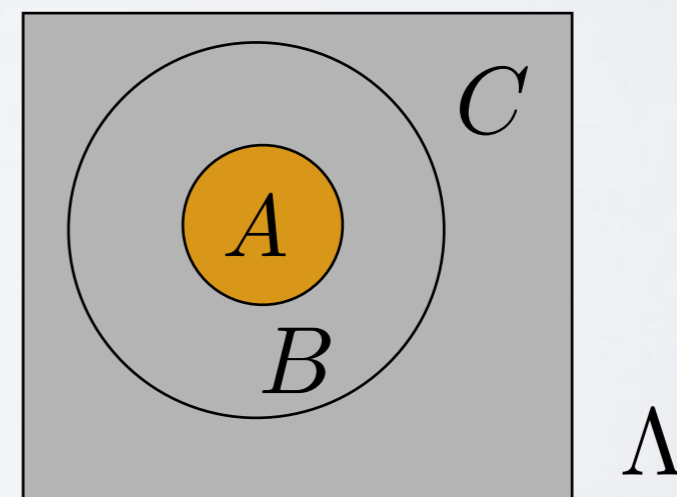
Lemma Let \mathcal{C} be a commuting projector code, and $ABC = \Lambda$ be decomposition of the lattice such that the distance between A and C is at least $\ell \geq w$, the interaction range (e.g. as in Fig. 3.) Then the following are equivalent:

- (i) *Topological Quantum Order (TQO):* for any observable O_A with support on A , any two ground states $|\phi\rangle$ and $|\psi\rangle$ give the same expectation value, $\langle\phi|O^A|\phi\rangle = \langle\psi|O^A|\psi\rangle$.
- (ii) *Decoupling:* For any $\rho \in \mathcal{C}$ we have $I_\rho(A : CR) = 0$.
- (iii) *Error correction:* There exists a recovery map acting on AB such that $\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BC}) = \rho^{ABC}$ for any $\rho \in \Pi$.
- (iv) *Disentangling unitary:* For any $\rho \in \mathcal{C}$ there exists a unitary U^B , such that $U^B \rho U^{B\dagger} = \omega^{AB_1} \otimes \rho^{B_2C}$, for some state ω^{AB_1} .
- (v) *Cleaning:* For any unitary U preserving the code space, there exists a unitary V^{BC} such that $U|_{\mathcal{C}} = V^{BC}|_{\mathcal{C}}$

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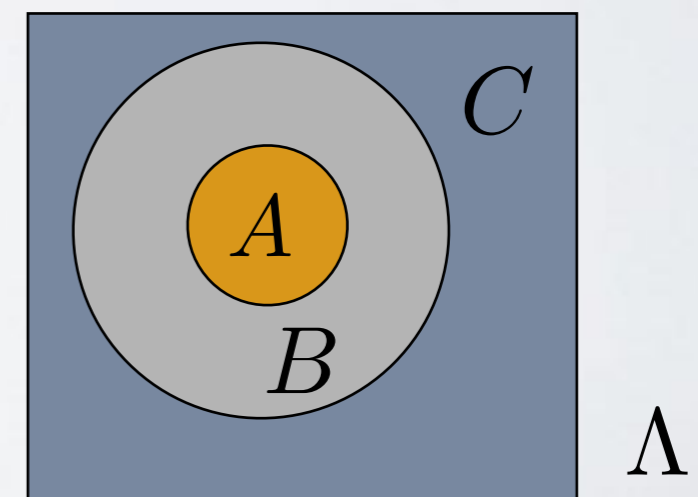
○ (i) Topological order



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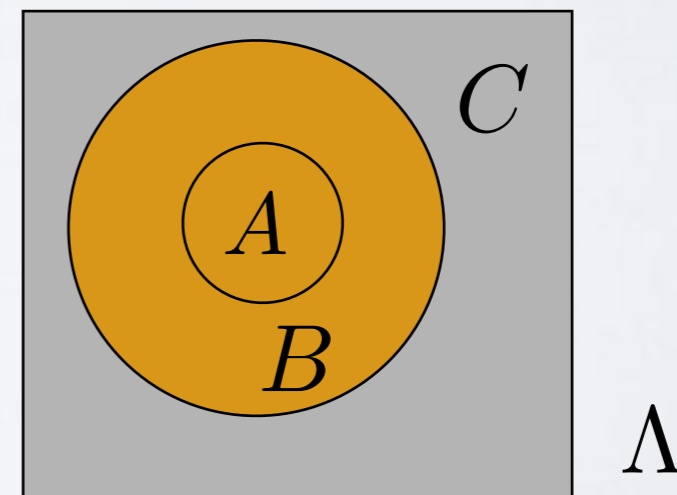
- (i) Topological order
- (ii) Decoupling $I_\rho(A : CR) = S(A) + S(AB) - S(B)$



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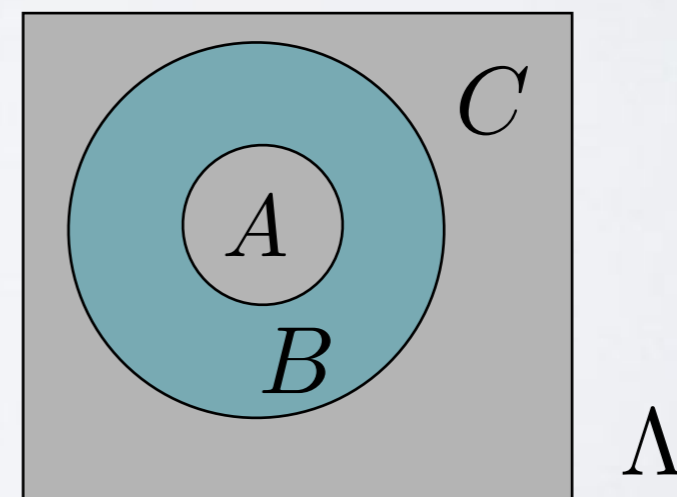
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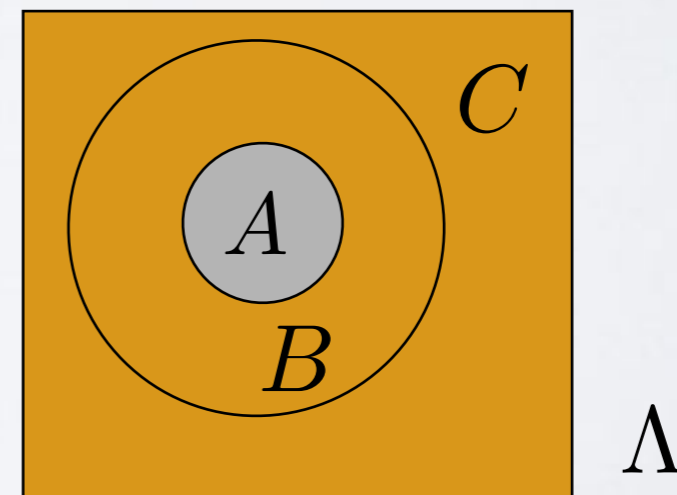
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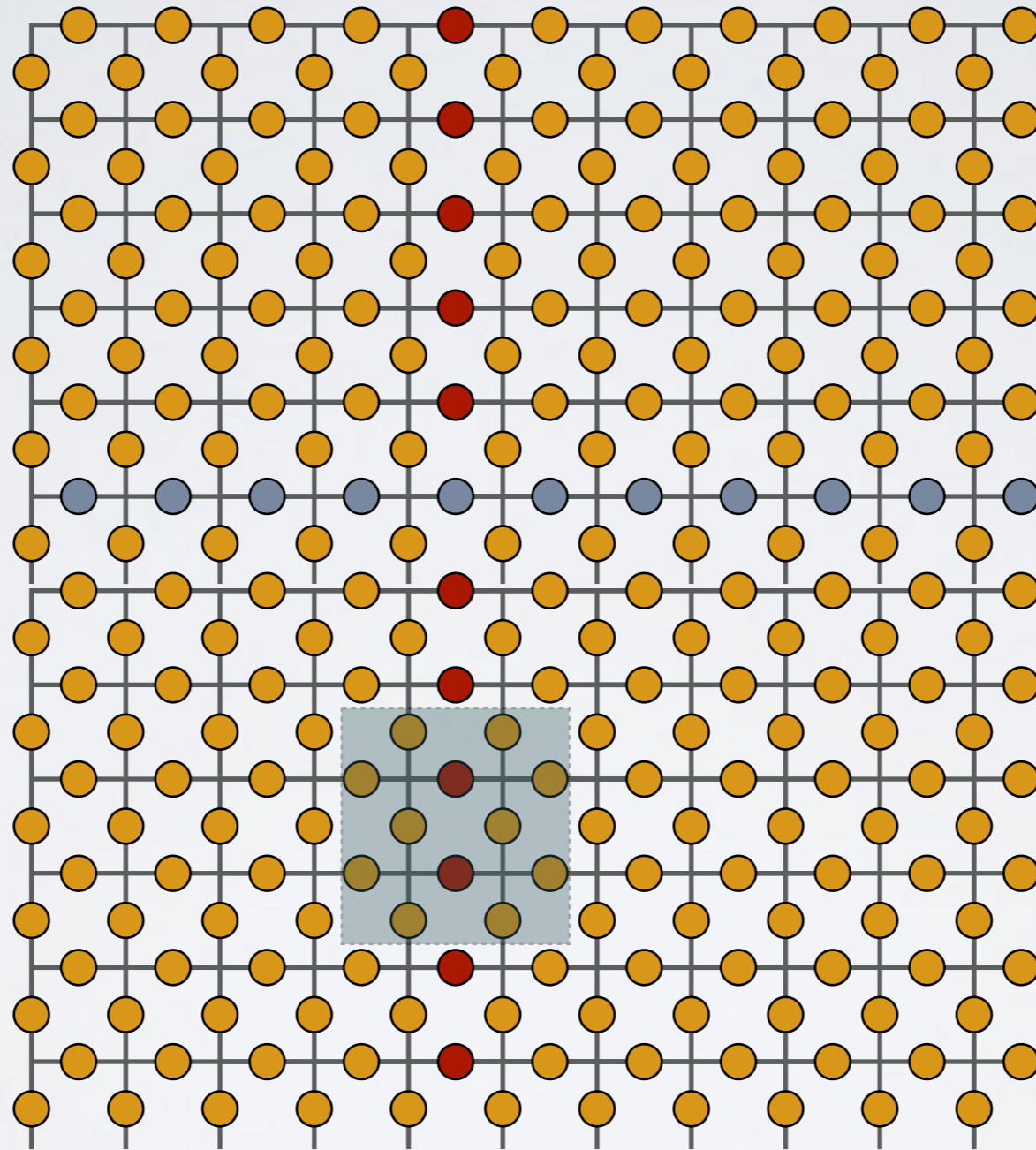
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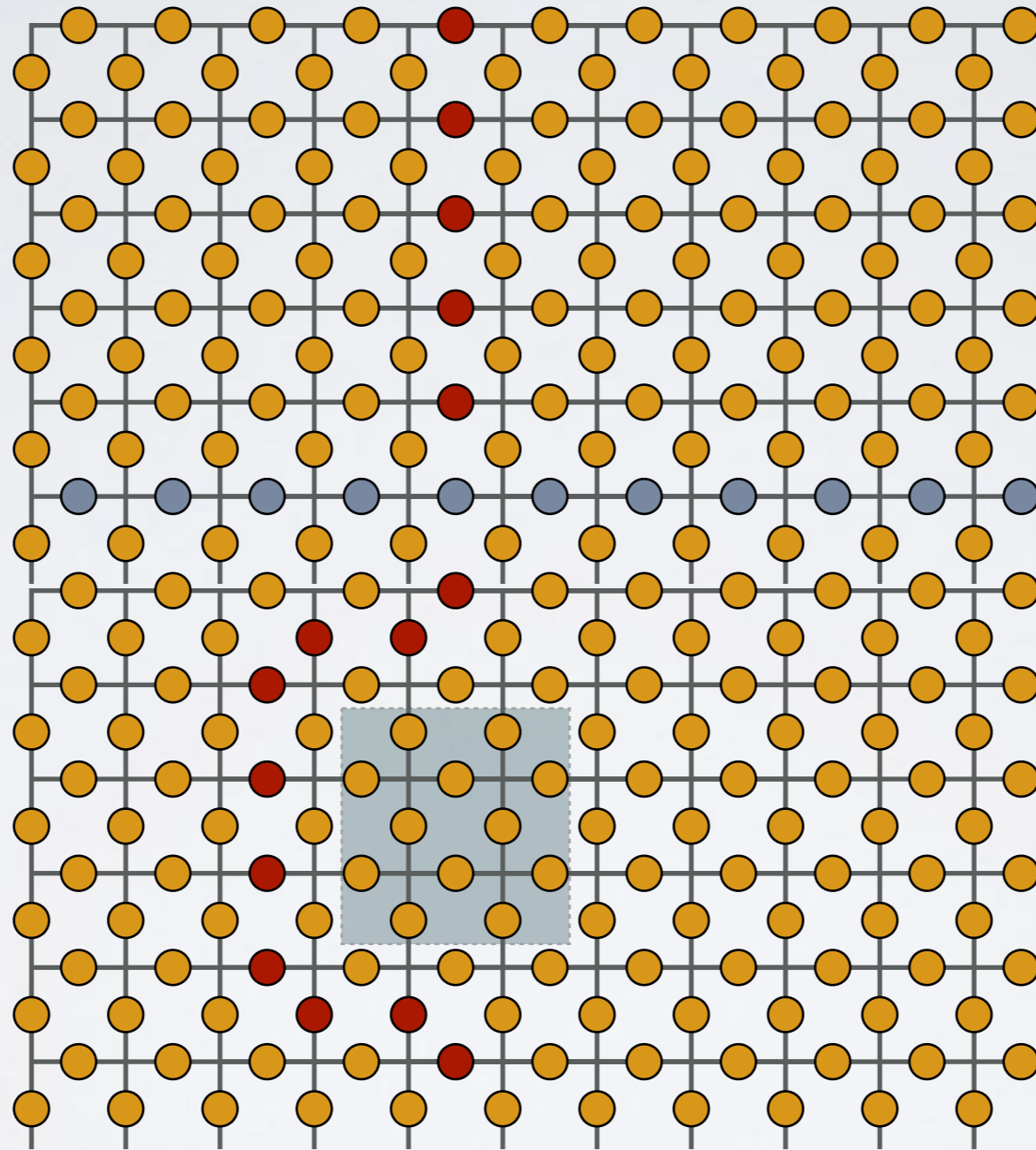
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CLEANABILITY



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Which properties can be extended to approximate codes?

➔ Focus on topological codes; tradeoff bounds

BPT BOUND?

Tradeoff bound

$$kd^2 \leq cn$$

Subspace or commuting projector codes

Bravyi, Poulin, Terhal

➔ Toric code saturates the bound in 2D

Proof:

- Expansion bound
- Union bound
- Counting degrees of freedom

BPT BOUND?

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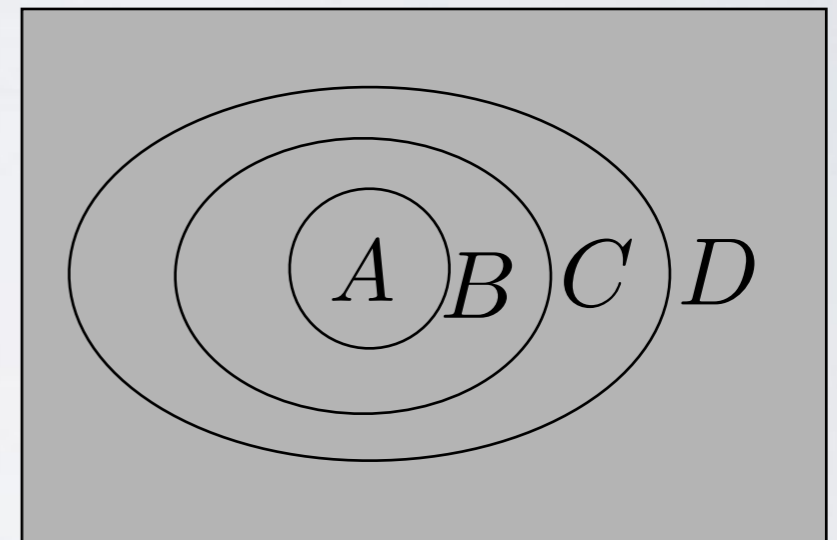
Expansion Lemma:

If A is correctable and B is correctible, then $A \cup B$ is correctable.

Proof:

$$A \text{ correctable} \Rightarrow \rho^{ACD} = \omega^A \otimes \rho^{CD} \quad (\text{iv})$$

$$B \text{ correctable} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{AC}^{ABC}(\rho^{ACD}) = \rho^{ABCD} \quad (\text{iii})$$



Define a map $\mathcal{F}_C^{ABC}(\rho^{CD}) = \mathcal{R}_{AC}^{ABC}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CD})$

Show (iii) $\mathcal{F}_C^{ABC}(\rho^{CD}) = \mathcal{R}_{AC}^{ABC}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CD}) = \mathcal{R}_{AC}^{ABC}(\rho^{ACD}) = \rho^{ABCD}$

□

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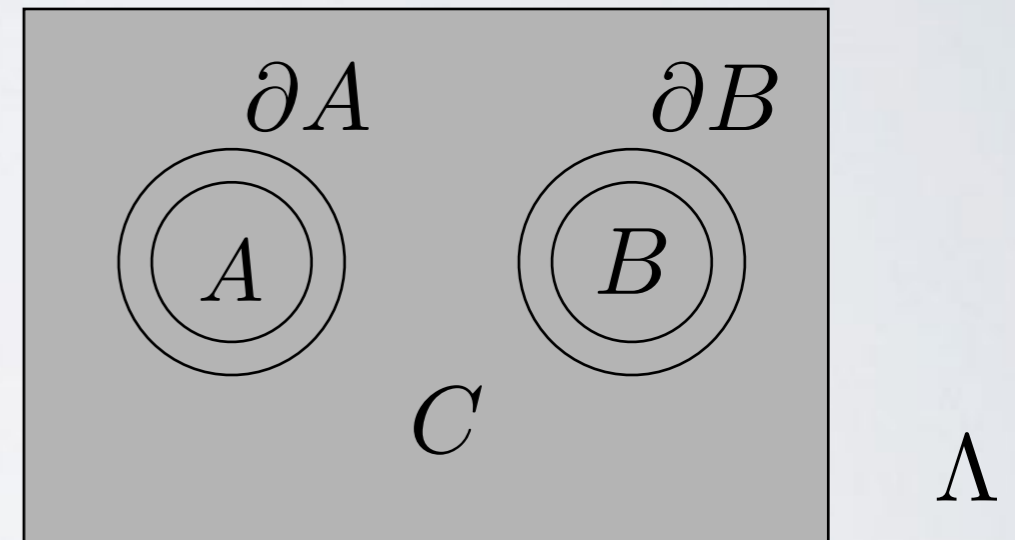
Union Lemma:

If A is correctable and B is correctible, then $A \cup B$ is correctable.

Proof:

$$A \text{ correctable} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\partial B}^{B\partial B}(\rho^{\Lambda \setminus B}) = \rho^\Lambda \quad (\text{iv})$$

$$B \text{ correctable} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\partial B}^{B\partial B}(\rho^{\Lambda \setminus A}) = \rho^\Lambda \quad (\text{iii})$$



Clearly, $\mathcal{R}_{\partial AB}^{AB\partial B}(\rho^{\Lambda \setminus AB}) = \rho^\Lambda$

□

BPT bound:

$$kd^2 \leq cn$$

Proof:

Construct the largest square correctible region by adding 'onion' rings.

➔ Largest square region d^2

Decompose the lattice as in Fig 2.

X and Y are correctable

$$I(X : R) = S(X) + S(R) - S(XR) = 0$$

$$S(Y) + S(R) - S(YR) = 0$$

Sum the two and use subadditivity to get

$$S(R) \leq S(Z)$$

Take identity state on code space

$$S(R) = k \log(2) \quad \text{and} \quad S(Z) \leq cn/d^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad kd^2 \leq cn$$

□

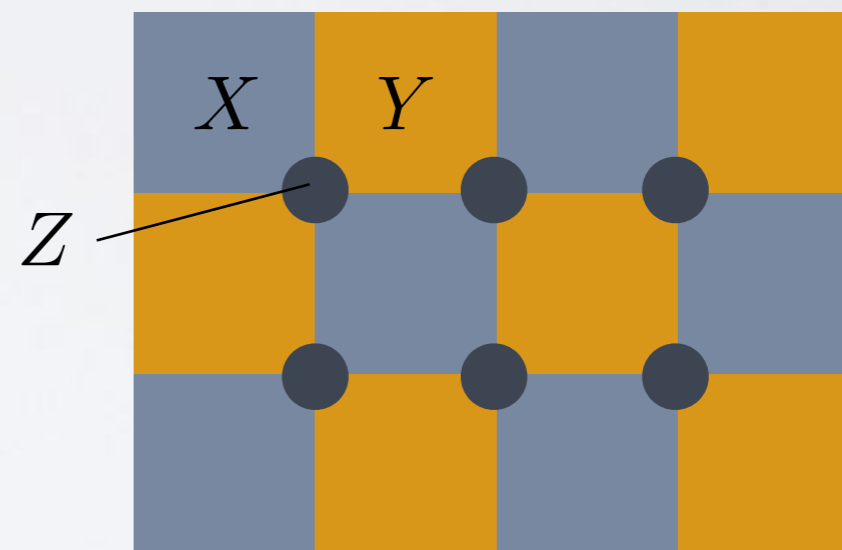
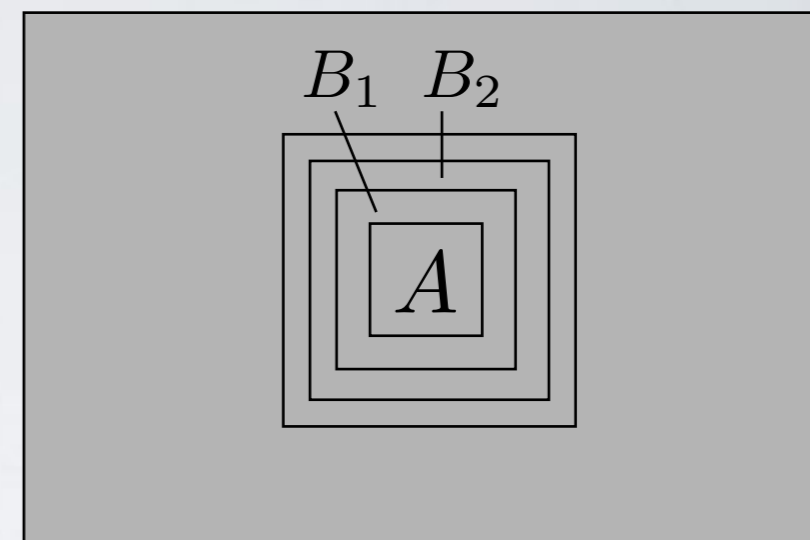


Fig 2

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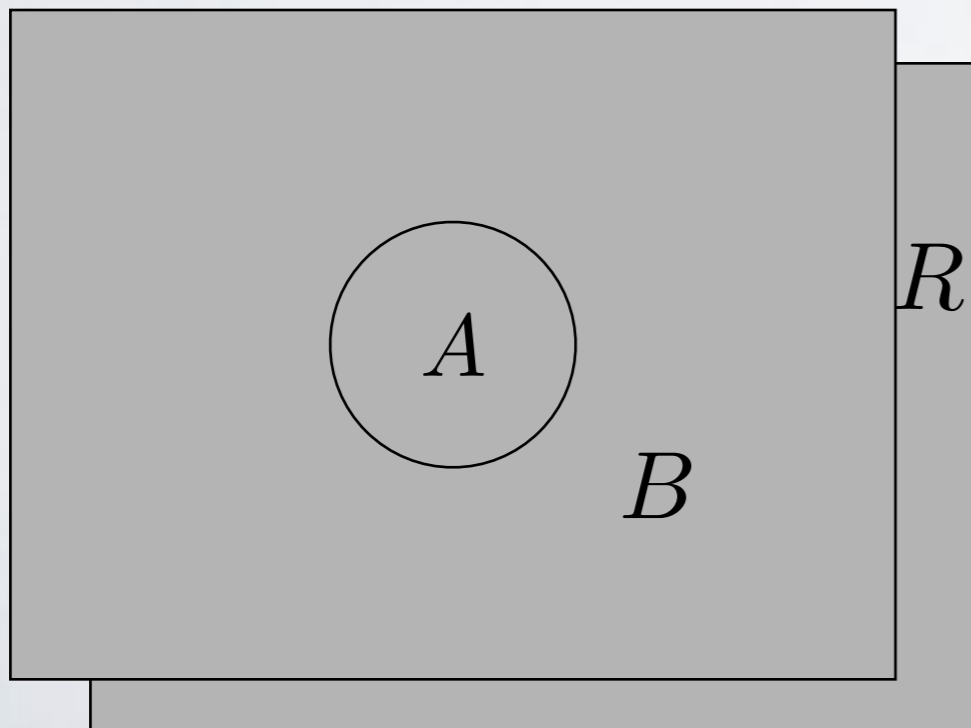
Take as our basic definition

AQEC?

Definition (approximate correctability):

There exists a recovery map \mathcal{R}_B^{AB} such that for any code state $\rho^{ABR} \in \mathcal{C}$ the following holds:

$$\mathcal{B}(\rho^{ABR}, \mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BR})) \leq \delta$$



→ Bures distance $\mathcal{B}(\rho, \sigma)^2 = 1 - F(\rho, \sigma)$

$$F(\rho, \sigma) = \text{tr}[\sqrt{\sqrt{\sigma}\rho\sqrt{\sigma}}]$$

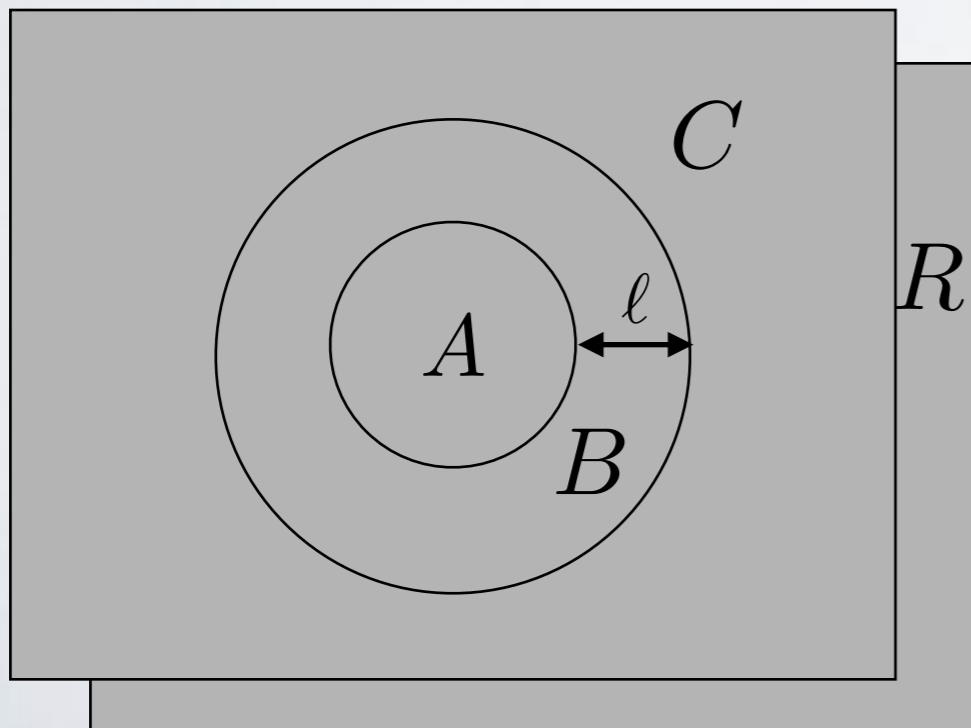
→ Stabilised distance; R is a copy of the logical space.

AQEC?

Definition (local approximate correctability):

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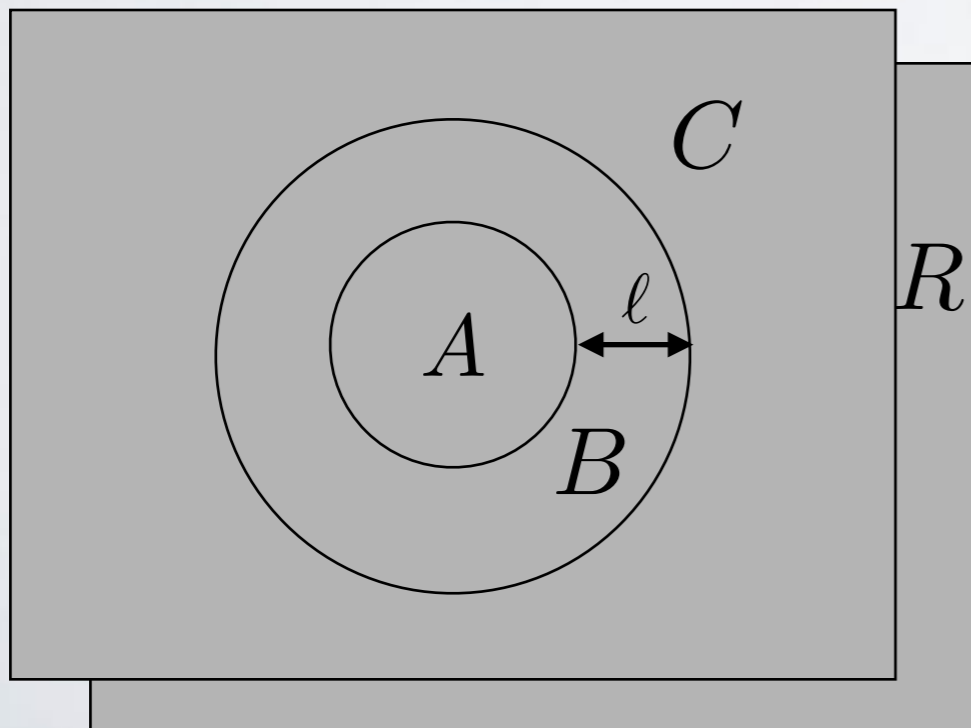
→ state can be recovered without modifying C

EQUIVALENT FORMULATIONS

Definition (information-disturbance tradeoff):

$$\inf_{\omega^A} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CR}, \rho^{ACR}) = \inf_{\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BCR}), \rho^{ABCR})$$

$$\delta_\ell(A) := \inf_{\omega^A} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CR}, \rho^{ACR})$$



→ ρ^{ABCR} is in the code space

→ ω^A is some fixed state on A

→ ρ^{ABCR} is in the code space

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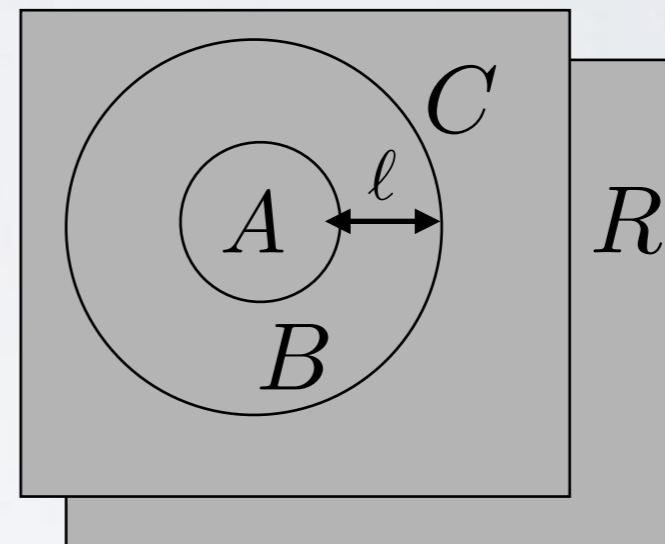
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$$\delta_\ell(A) := \inf_{\omega^A} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CR}, \rho^{ACR})$$



Definition (decoupling):

$$\frac{1}{9} \delta_\ell(A)^2 \leq \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\rho^{ACR}, \rho^A \otimes \rho^{CR}) \leq 2\delta_\ell(A)$$

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Which properties can be extended to approximate codes?

(iii) \Leftrightarrow (iv)

(iii) \Leftrightarrow (ii) but with different error order

CLEANABILITY

Error correction \Rightarrow cleanability:

If A is locally correctable: $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BCR}), \rho^{ABCR}) \leq \delta$

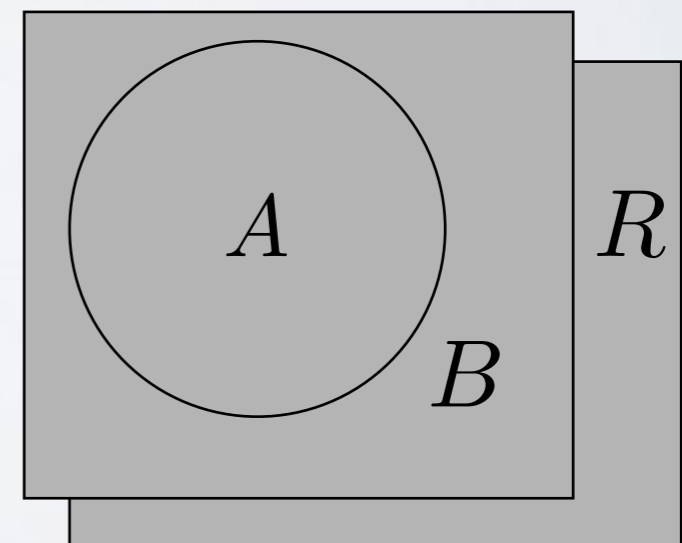
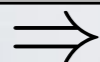
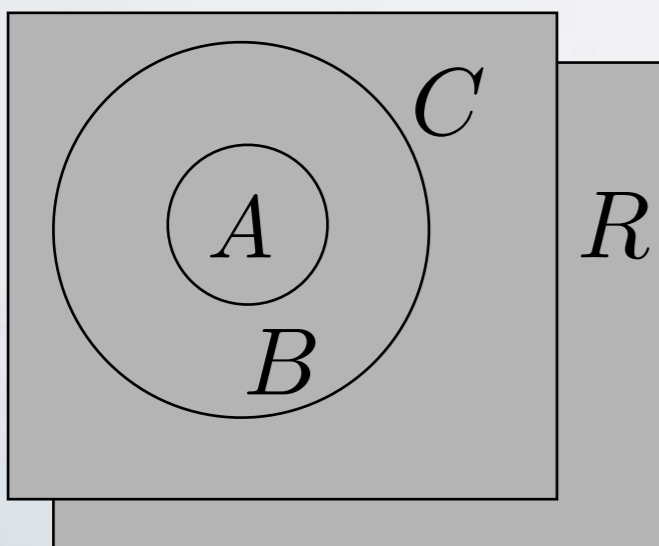
Then for any logical unitary U^{ABC} , the pull-back $V^{BC} = (\mathcal{R}_B^{AB})^*(U^{ABC})$ satisfies

$$\|(U^{ABC} - V^{BC})\Pi\| \leq 4\sqrt{\delta}$$

Error correction \Leftarrow cleanability:

If for any U^{AB} there exists a $\|V^B\| \leq 1$ on B s.t. $\|(U^{ABC} - V^{BC})\Pi\| \leq \delta$

Then there exists ω^A s.t. $\|\rho^{AB} - \omega^A \otimes \rho^R\|_1 \leq 5\delta$



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(iii) \Leftrightarrow (iv)

(iii) \Leftrightarrow (ii) but with different error order

(iii) \Leftrightarrow (v) but with different error order and different locality constraints



Topological quantum order seems to be different!

APPROXIMATE BPT

Tradeoff bound

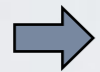
$$kd^2 \leq cn$$

becomes

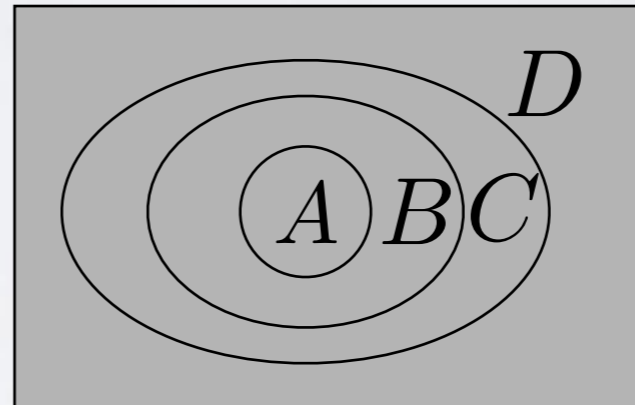
$$\left(1 - c \frac{n\delta}{d} \log \frac{d}{n\delta}\right) kd^2 \leq c' nl^4$$

Proof:

● Approximate expansion bound



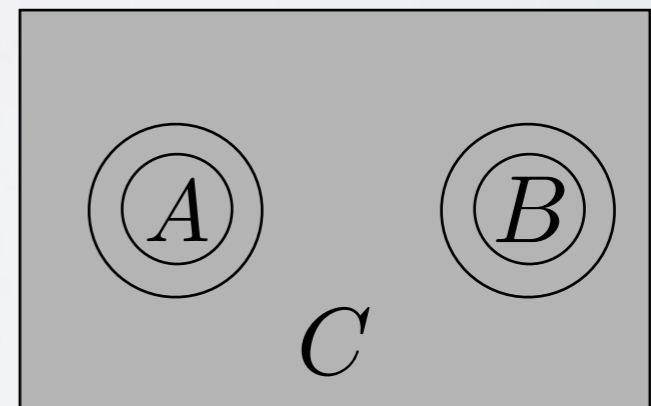
Need (iv) and (iii)



● Approximate union bound



Need locality of recovery



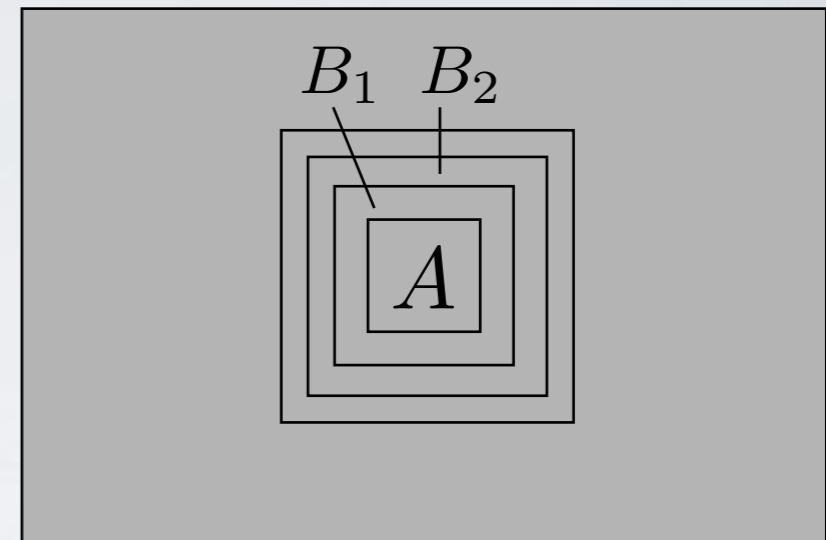
BPT bound:

$$\left(1 - c \frac{n\delta}{d} \log \frac{d}{n\delta}\right) kd^2 \leq c' n \ell^4$$

Proof:

Construct the largest square correctible region by adding 'onion' rings.

➔ Largest square region d^2



Decompose the lattice as in Fig 2.

X and Y are correctable

$$I(X : R) = S(X) + S(R) - S(XR) = 0$$

$$S(Y) + S(R) - S(YR) = 0$$

Sum the two and use subadditivity to get

$$S(R) \leq S(Z)$$

Take identity state on code space

$$S(R) = k \log(2) \quad \text{and} \quad S(Z) \leq cn/d^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad kd^2 \leq cn$$

□

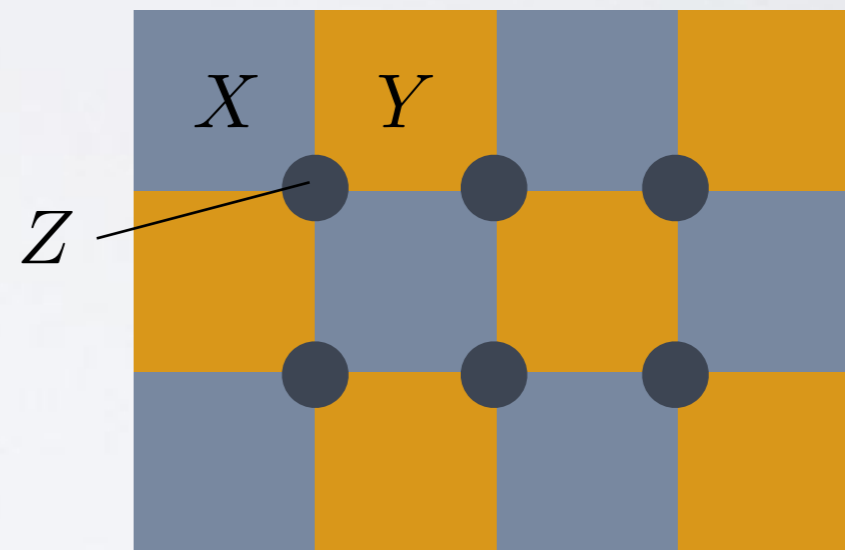


Fig 2

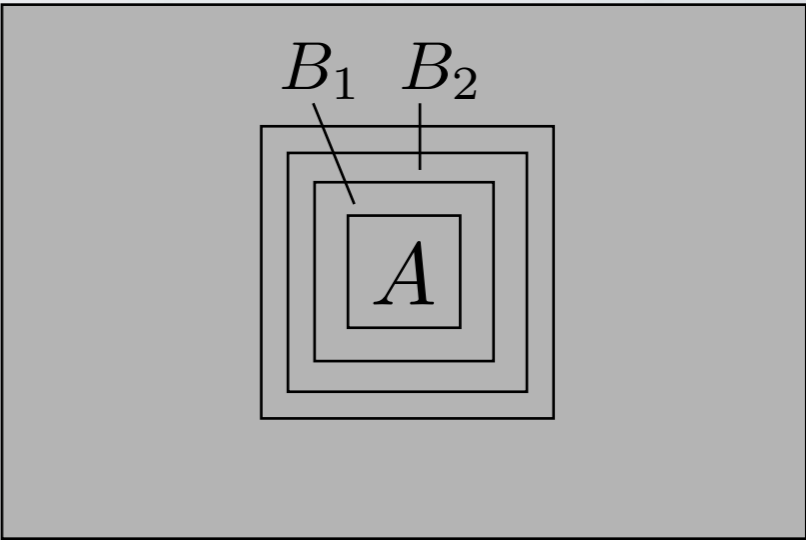
BPT bound:

$$\left(1 - c \frac{n\delta}{d} \log \frac{d}{n\delta}\right) kd^2 \leq c' n \ell^4$$

Proof:

Construct the lattice region by adding 'or'

Need (iii) = (iv) region d^2



Decompose the lattice as in Fig 2.

X and Y are correctable

$$I(X : R) = S(X) + S(R) - S(XR) = 0$$

$$S(Y) + S(R) - S(YR) = 0$$

Sum the two Continuity of mutual information

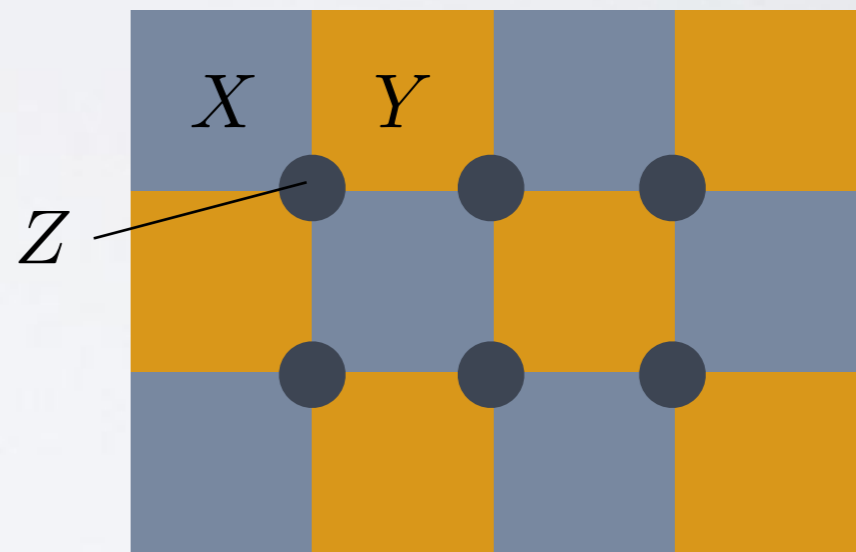


Fig 2

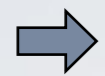
Take identity state on code space

$$S(R) = k \log(2) \quad \text{and} \quad S(Z) \leq cn/d^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad kd^2 \leq cn$$

□

EXAMPLES

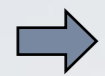
(i) Perturbations of commuting projector codes



Follows from the stability of topological order and Lieb-Robinson bounds

EXAMPLES

(i) Perturbations of commuting projector codes

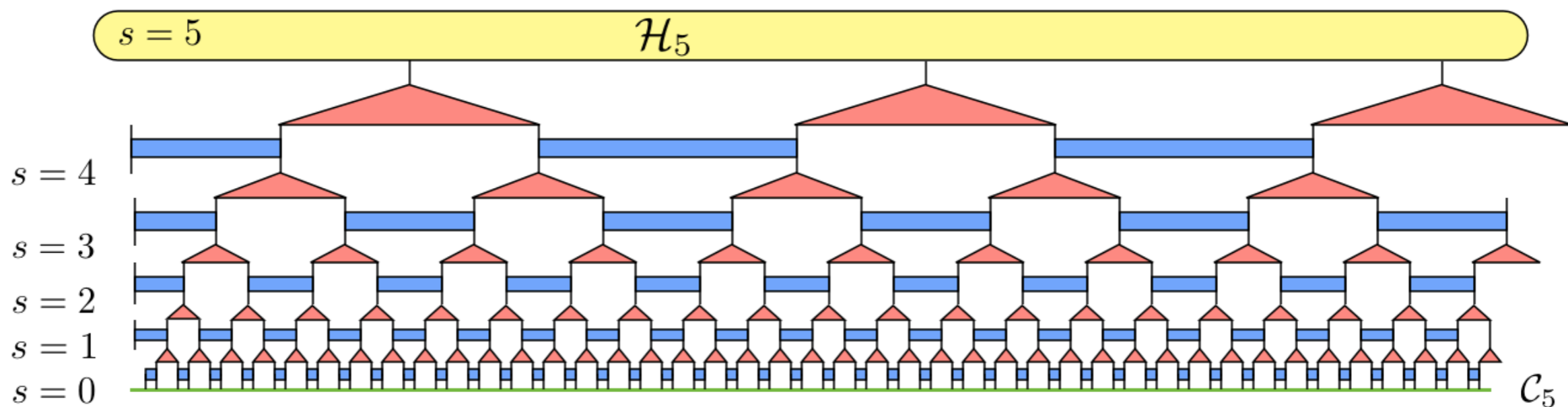


Follows from the stability of topological order and Lieb-Robinson bounds

(ii) MERA codes

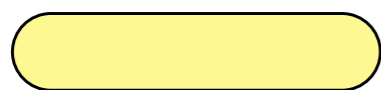
MERA CODES

a)

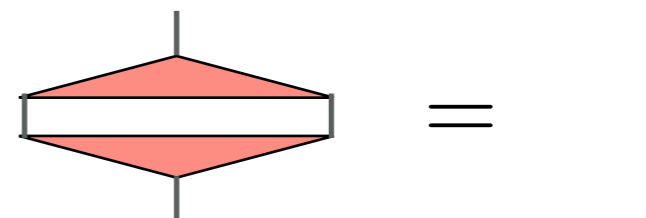


 "Disentangling" unitary

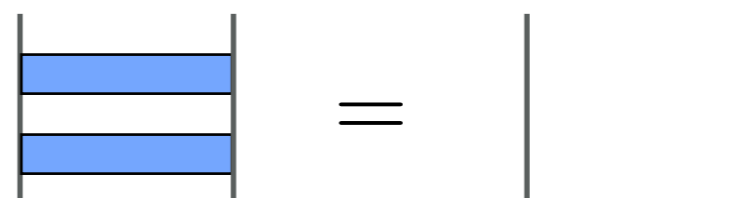
 Isometry

 Logical space

 Physical space



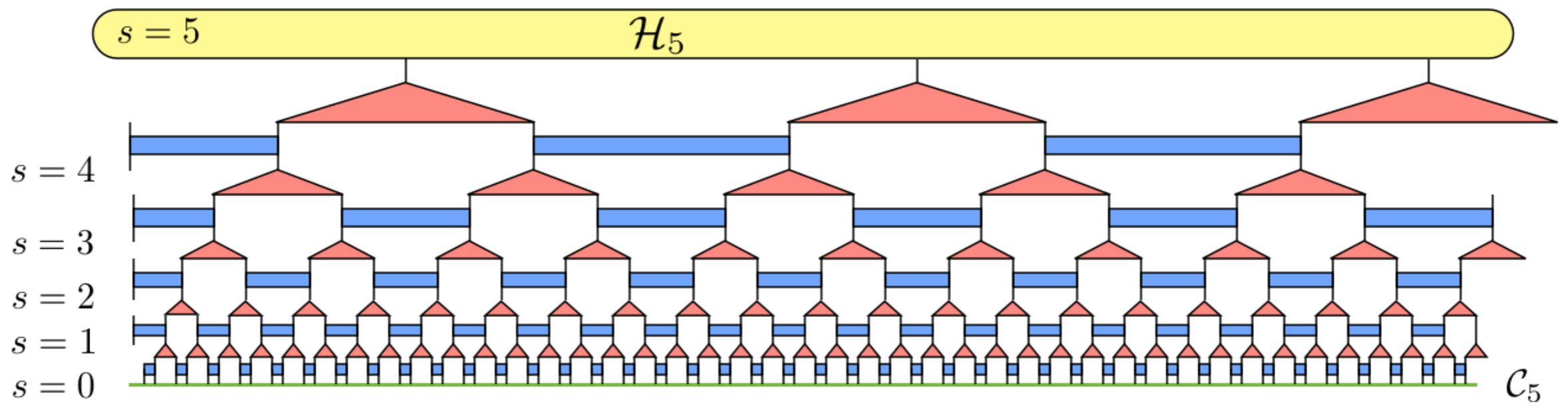
$\text{Diamond with bar} = \text{Vertical line}$



$\text{Two stacked blue bars} = \text{Two vertical lines}$

MERA MODEL

a)

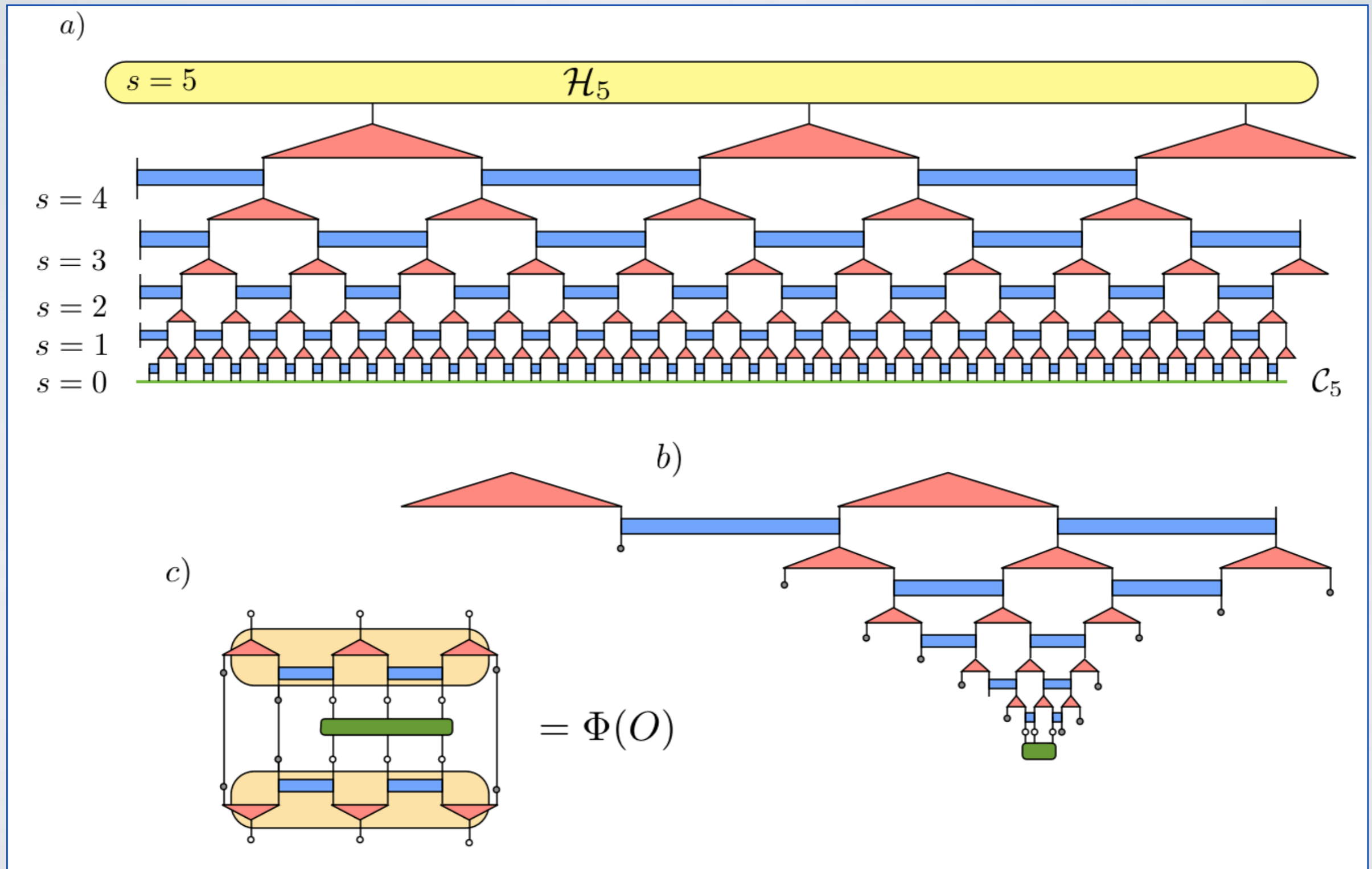


$$|\rho_s\rangle = W_1 W_2 \cdots W_s |\phi_{(s)}\rangle \quad |\phi_{(s)}\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_s$$

The MERA circuit encodes the subspace \mathcal{H}_s into \mathcal{H}_0 as

$$\mathcal{C}_s \subset \mathcal{H}_s$$

MERA MODEL



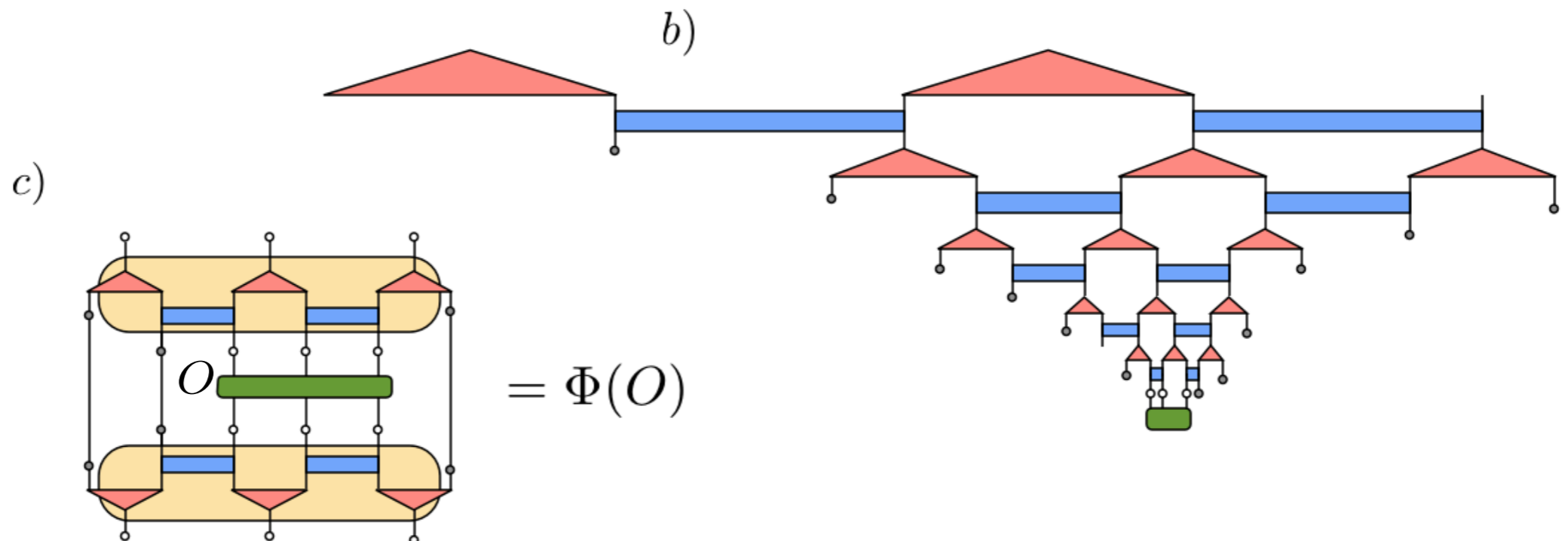
Local operators get mapped to local operators!

MERA MODEL

$$\langle \rho_s | O_s | \sigma_s \rangle = \langle \rho_{s+1} | \Phi_s^{s+1}(O_s) | \sigma_{s+1} \rangle$$

$\Phi(O)$ is a quantum channel in the Heisenberg picture

$\Phi^n(O) \approx \text{tr}[\rho O]$ Exponentially fast in n .



Local operators get mapped to local operators!

AQEC?

Definition (information-disturbance tradeoff):

$$\inf_{\omega^A} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CR}, \rho^{ACR}) = \inf_{\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BCR}), \rho^{ABCR})$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \delta_\ell(A)^2 \leq \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\rho^{ACR}, \rho^A \otimes \rho^{CR}) \leq 2\delta_\ell(A)$$

$$\delta_\ell(A) := \inf_{\omega^A} \sup_{\rho^{ABCR}} \mathcal{B}(\omega^A \otimes \rho^{CR}, \rho^{ACR})$$

More familiar distance measure $2B^2(\rho, \sigma) \leq \|\rho - \sigma\|_1 \leq 2\sqrt{2}B(\rho, \sigma)$

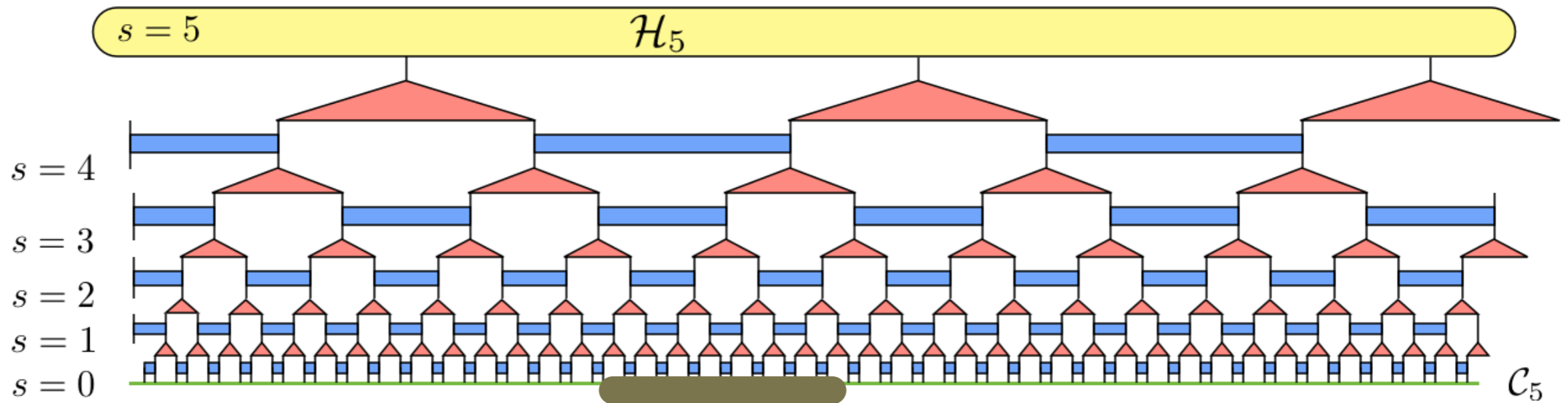
To show the existence of a good local recovery map, we need to bound:

$$\|\rho^A \otimes \rho^{CR} - \rho^{ACR}\|_1 \quad \text{is small}$$

Proof is very similar to showing decay of correlations

RESULT

a)

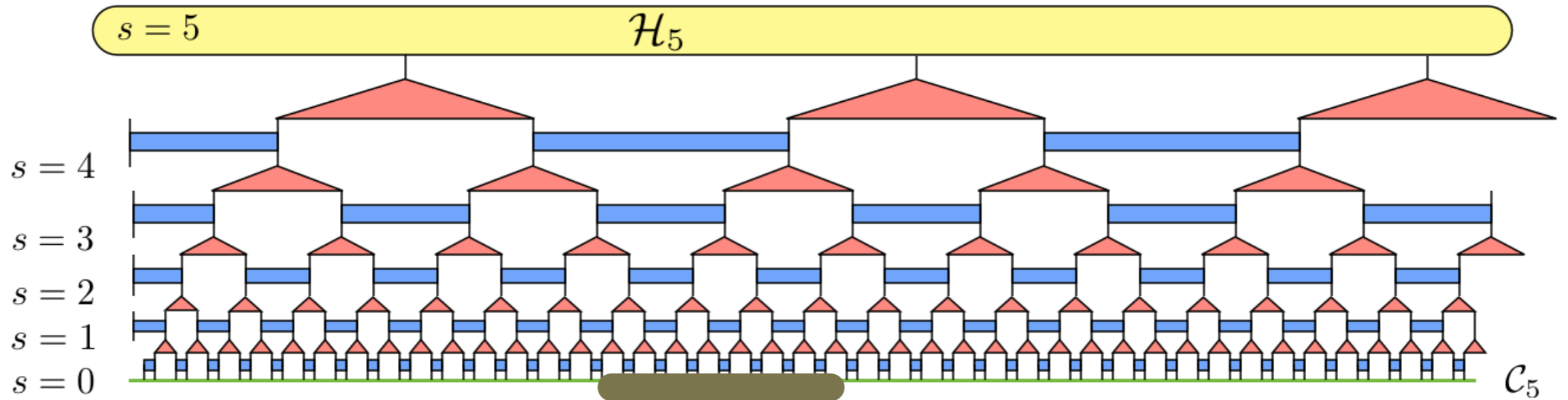


$$\|\mathcal{R}_B^{AB}(\rho^{BCR}) - \rho^{ABCR}\|_1 \leq c \left(\frac{|A|}{|AB|} \right)^{\nu/2}$$

Proof is similar to that for decay of correlations in MERA

PROOF SKETCH

a)



$$\|\rho^A \otimes \rho^{CR} - \rho^{ACR}\|_1 = \sup_{O_{ACR}} \text{tr}[O_{ACR}(\rho^A \otimes \rho^{CR} - \rho^{ACR})]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}[O_{ACR}\rho] &= \text{tr}[\Phi^s(O_{ACR})\rho(s)] = \sum_j \text{tr}[\Phi^s(O_{A_j}) \otimes \Phi^s(O_{CR_j})\rho(s)] \\ &\approx \sum_j \text{tr}[1 \otimes \Phi^s(O_{CR_j})\rho(s)] \text{tr}[O_{A_j}\sigma] \end{aligned}$$

FURTHER RESULTS

Tradeoff bound

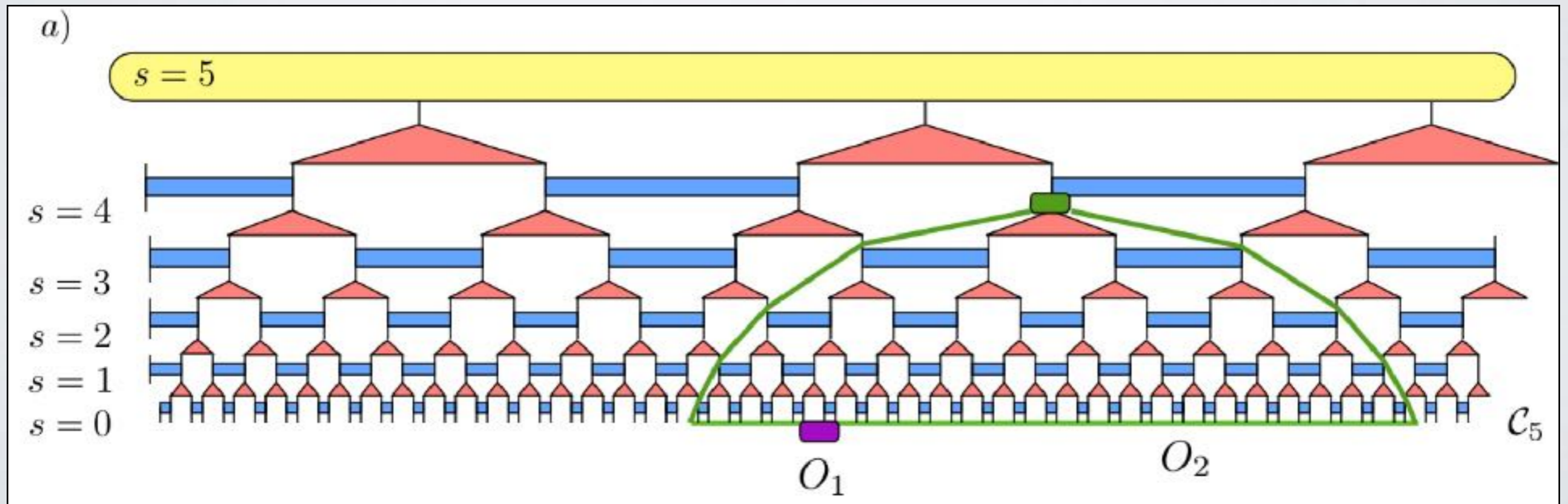
$$K d^\alpha \leq cn$$

$$\alpha = 0.63$$

$$\alpha = 0.78 \text{ From uberholography}$$

Lieb-Robinson bound

$$\|[O_A, O_B(t)]\| \leq \|O_A\| \|O_B\| e^{\log(vt) - d(A,B)/\xi}$$



HOLOGRAPHY?

Constructive connection b/w QEC and Holography?

Useful toy model

Possible access to dynamics

Some properties not recovered
(entanglement wedge hypothesis)

OPEN PROBLEMS

Further examples?

→ Source-channel codes

Decoding MERA codes / AQEC?

Defining topological order with frustration

Dynamics or Fault tolerance?

→ Approximate Eastin-Knill?