

GRAPE, Robust Control and Quantum Gate Design Metric

Steffen Glaser, TU München

# **Control Parameters u**<sub>k</sub> (t)



 $H_0 + \sum_k u_k(t) H_k$ 



#### **GRAPE (Gradient Ascent Pulse Engineering)**



Khaneja, Reiss, Kehlet, Schulte-Herbrüggen, Glaser, J. Magn. Reson. 172, 296-305 (2005)

#### Robust control using GRAPE algorithm: single qubit examples

#### **References:**

N. Khaneja, T. Reiss, C. Kehlet, T. Schulte-Herbrüggen, S. J. Glaser, "Optimal Control of Coupled Spin Dynamics: Design of NMR Pulse Sequences by Gradient Ascent Algorithms", J. Magn. Reson. 172, 296-305 (2005).

T. E. Skinner, T. O. Reiss, B. Luy, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, "Application of Optimal Control Theory to the Design of Broadband Excitation Pulses for High Resolution NMR", J. Magn. Reson. 163, 8-15 (2003).

T. E. Skinner, T. O. Reiss, B. Luy, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, "Reducing the Duration of Broadband Excitation Pulses Using Optimal Control with Limited RF Amplitude", J. Magn. Reson. 167, 68-74 (2004).

K. Kobzar, T. E. Skinner, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, B. Luy, "Exploring the Limits of Broadband Excitation and Inversion Pulses", J. Magn. Reson. 170, 236-243 (2004).

T. E. Skinner, T. O. Reiss, B. Luy, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, "Tailoring the Optimal Control Cost Function to a Desired Output: Application to Minimizing Phase Errors in Short Broadband Excitation Pulses", J. Magn. Reson., 172, 17-23 (2005).

T. E. Skinner, K. Kobzar, B. Luy, R. Bendall, W. Bermel, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, "Optimal Control Design of Constant Amplitude Phase-Modulated Pulses: Application to Calibration-Free Broadband Excitation", J. Magn. Reson. 179, 241-249 (2006).

B. Luy, K. Kobzar, T. E. Skinner, N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, "Construction of Universal Rotations from Point to Point Transformations", J. Magn. Reson. 176, 179-186 (2005).

#### Robust control of a single spin



Skinner, Reiss, Khaneja, Luy, Glaser (2003)

#### Robust control of a single qubit



Skinner, Reiss, Khaneja, Luy, Glaser (2003)

Previous excitation pulses with the same performance are significantly longer than optimized pulses (BEBOP)



(excitation efficiency: 98%, max. rf amplitude: 10 kHz, no rf inhomogeneity)

# robust, broadband excitation pulse





#### Pattern Pulses







#### rf amplitude (x)



Kobzar et al., J. Magn. Reson. (2005)



#### From excitation to refocussing pulse



#### Construction of a band-selective180<sup>°</sup><sub>z</sub> rotation



Time-Optimal Simulation of Trilinear Coupling Terms



Tseng, Somaroo, Sharf, Knill, Laflamme, Havel, Cory, Phys. Rev. A 61, 012302 (2000) Khaneja, Glaser, Brockett, Phys. Rev. A 65, 032301 (2002)

# Geodesics on a sphere



Euklidian metric  $(dx)^{2} + (dy)^{2} + (dz)^{2}$ 

"
(dx)<sup>2</sup> + (dz)<sup>2</sup>
y<sup>2</sup>

Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007).

# Generating CNOT(1,3)





 $\mathcal{H}_{c} = 2\pi J (I_{1z} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{3z})$ 

$$\mathcal{U}_{13} = \exp\{-i\frac{\pi}{2}2I_{1z}I_{3z}\}$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) \qquad x_1$$

$$x_{1} = \langle I_{1x} \rangle$$

$$x_{2} = \langle 2I_{1y}I_{2z} \rangle$$

$$x_{3} = \langle 2I_{1y}I_{2x} \rangle$$

$$x_{4} = \langle 4I_{1y}I_{2y}I_{3z} \rangle$$

$$x_{5} = \langle 4I_{1y}I_{2z}I_{3z} \rangle$$

$$x_{6} = -\langle 2I_{1x}I_{3z} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{c} = 2 \pi J (I_{1z} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{3z})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_A = u_A(t) \, \pi J I_{2y}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_B = u_B(t) \, \pi J I_{2x}$$

$$x_{A} = (x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4})^{t}$$

$$x_{B} = (x_{3}, x_{4}, x_{5}, x_{6})^{t}$$

$$\frac{dx_{A,B}}{dt} = \pi J \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -u_{A,B} & 0 \\ 0 & u_{A,B} & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_{A,B}$$

$$\frac{dx_{A,B}}{dt} = \pi J \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -u_{A,B} & 0 \\ 0 & u_{A,B} & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_{A,B}$$

(1,0,0,0)  $(0,x'_2,x'_3,\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$   $(0,0,\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ 

$$x(t) = x_1(t), y(t) = \sqrt{x_2^2(t) + x_3^2(t)}$$
 and  $z(t) = x_4(t)$   $\tan \theta(t) = \frac{x_2(t)}{x_3(t)}$ 

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \pi J \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin \theta(t) & 0 \\ \sin \theta(t) & 0 & -\cos \theta(t) \\ 0 & \cos \theta(t) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx_{A,B}}{dt} = \pi J \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -u_{A,B} & 0 \\ 0 & u_{A,B} & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_{A,B}$$

transfer time:

$$\frac{1}{\pi J} \int \sqrt{\frac{(\dot{x})^2 + (\dot{z})^2}{y^2}} dt$$

$$y^2 = 1 - x^2 - z^2$$

Euler-Lagrange equations for the geodesic

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}}\right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}; \quad \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{z}}\right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z}$$

# Geodesics on a sphere



Euklidian metric  $(dx)^{2} + (dy)^{2} + (dz)^{2}$ 

"
(dx)<sup>2</sup> + (dz)<sup>2</sup>
y<sup>2</sup>

Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007).



 $\theta$ =180°- $\alpha$ =31.4°, weak pulse amplitude: 0.52 *J* 

Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007)

TABLE I. Duration  $\tau_C$  of various implementations of the CNOT(1,3) gate.

Pulse sequence	$\tau_C$ (units of $J^{-1}$ )	Relative duration (%)
Sequence 1 (C1)	3.5	100
Sequence 2 (C2)	2.5	71.4
Sequence 3 (C3)	2.0	57.1
Sequence 4 (C4)	1.866	53.3
Sequence 5 (C5)	1.253	38.8

- (C1, C2) D. Collins, K. W. Kim, W. C. Holton, H. Sierzputowska-Gracz, and E. O. Stejskal, Phys. Rev. A **62**, 022304 (2000).
- (C3, C4, C5) Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007)

## **Experimental Demonstration**

Solvent: DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> Temp.: 295 K Bruker 500 Avance Spectrometer

 $J_{12} = -87.3 \text{ Hz} \approx J_{23} = -88.8 \text{ Hz} \gg J_{13} = 2.9 \text{ Hz}$  $\Delta v_{13} = 310 \text{ Hz}$ 





<sup>15</sup>N - acetamide

### Experimental Demonstration $U_{13}$



$$\mathcal{U}_{13} = \exp\{-i\frac{\pi}{2}2I_{1z}I_{3z}\}$$



### Experimental demonstration of CNOT(1,3)



# Toffoli gate

ideal sequence



experimental sequence

$$\rho_D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (I_{1x} + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} + 2I_{1x}I_{3x} - 4I_{1x}I_{2z}I_{3x})$$



Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007)

TABLE II. Duration  $\tau_T$  of various implementations of the Toffoli gate.

Pulse sequence	$\tau_T$ (units of $J^{-1}$ )	Relative duration (%)
Sequence 1 (T1)	9.0	100
Sequence 2 (T2)	4.5	50
Sequence 3 (T3)	4.75	52.8
Sequence 4 (T4)	3.16	35.1
Sequence 5 (T5)	2.57	28.6
Sequence 6 (T6)	2.16	24.0

- (T1) D. P. DiVincenzo, Proc. R. Soc. London, Ser. A **1969**, 261 (1998).
- (T3) T. Sleator and H. Weinfurter, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 4087 (1995).

Khaneja et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 012322 (2007)

#### Acknowledgments



N. Khaneja, D. Stefanatos, Jr-S. Li, H. Yuan, A. Johnson R. Brockett G. Wagner, D. Früh, T. Ito A. Fahmy, J. Myers

University of Aarhus

N. C. Nielsen, A. C. Sivertsen, M. Bjerring

Wright State

Harvard

T. Skinner

Bruker Biospin, Karlsruhe W. Bermel, F. Engelke



Technische Universität München (TUM)

J. Neves, N. Pomplun, B. Heitmann,

R. Marx, T. Reiss, C. Kehlet, F. Kramer,

T. Schulte-Herbrüggen, A. Spörl, R. Fisher

B. Luy, K. Kobzar

H. Kessler, J. Klages, A. Frank

Funding

EU (QAP, BIO-DNP), DFG, DAAD, ENB