Bosonic Error Mitigation and Suppression with Linear Optics

Y S TEO¹, S U SHRINGARPURE¹, S CHO¹, AND H JEONG¹

¹IRC NextQuantum, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, 08826, Seoul, South Korea

Contact Email: ys teo@snu.ac.kr

Bosonic modes, though promising candidates for quantum computation, are susceptible to noise. In our latest work [1], we propose linear-optical schemes to mitigate bosonic thermal and displacement noise, and suppress bosonic dephasing noise. With photon subtraction gadgets (PSG) endowed with linear attenuation/amplification and constrained statistics, we show that thermal/displacement error cancellation (PSG-PEC) is possible with sufficient amplification gain. On the other hand, with linear optics, vacuum measurements (the vacuum Mach–Zehnder or VMZ) and linear amplification, we prove that arbitrary dephasing noise is coherently invertible using infinitely-large interferometers at nonvanishing success rates. No high-order nonlinearities such as Kerr's effect are needed as presumed. Finite-size interferometers are also proven to effectively and coherently suppress weak Gaussian-dephasing errors, with the suppression fidelity increasing with the interferometer mode number most optimally using Hadamard interferometers. Although PSG and VMZ do not correct dephasing and thermal/displacement errors respectively, they mutually commute in operation and we show that such compatibility between PSG-PEC and VMZ permits the mitigation of composite noise channels, such as thermal-dephasing and displacement-dephasing channels. While all theoretical proofs pertain to idling (storage) noise, numerical evidence also supports the mitigation and suppression of gate errors using these techniques.

References

[1] Y S Teo, S U Shringarpure, S Cho and H Jeong, Quantum Sci. Technol. $\bf 10$, 035003 (2025); DOI: 10.1088/2058-9565/adc82c