## All-photonic two-way quantum repeaters with multiplexing based on concatenated **bosonic and discrete-variable quantum codes <u>Filip Rozpedek</u>**,<sup>1</sup> <u>Kaushik P. Seshadreesan</u>,<sup>2</sup> Liang Jiang,<sup>1</sup> Saikat Guha<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA <sup>2</sup>James C. Wyant College of Optical Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

## Introduction

We propose a two-way all-photonic repeater architecture<sup>1</sup> based on the **bosonic Gottesman-Kitaev-Preskill (GKP) qubit** code<sup>2</sup>. The architecture achieves high entanglement / secret key rates per transmitted mode thanks to a novel form of multiplexing, which is enabled by two salient features of the GKP qubits: i) They admit a deterministic two-qubit gate. ii) The GKP qubit code syndrome measurements provide additional analog information quantifying the reliability of each GKP correction round. The architecture relies on entangled resource states that can be near deterministically prepared from ondemand **GKP qubit** sources at the repeater nodes.

## Quantum repeaters

- Previous works on GKP repeaters<sup>3,4</sup>
- Our proposed new architecture:



## **GKP qubit code**

$$\hat{S}_q = e^{i2\sqrt{\pi}\hat{q}}$$
 and  $\hat{S}_p = e^{-i2\sqrt{\pi}\hat{p}}$ 

$$|0_{gkp}\rangle \propto \sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} |\hat{q}| = \sqrt{\pi}(2n)\rangle$$

$$|1_{gkp}\rangle \propto \sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} |\hat{q}| = \sqrt{\pi}(2n+1)\rangle$$

 $\hat{q} = \hat{p} = 0 \mod \sqrt{\pi}$ : Can correct shift errors in phase space

Logical Pauli errors under the action of a Gaussian random displacement channel with standard deviation  $\sigma$ :

- Bell state Linear optical fusion gates: ----- For Remote Entanglement Generation C-Z gate For Entanglement Swapping (all lines\* except black)
- > Novel Multiplexing: \*Different colors indicate a ranking of the elementary links based on their entanglement quality.
- $\succ$  Links on the left and right of each repeater matched by rank, before entanglement swapping is performed.
- Resource state preparation<sup>5</sup>:





- depend on initial GKP squeezing, inter-repeater spacing, GKP error correction frequency, and multiplexing.
- Simulation Parameters:
- > Initial finite GKP squeezing (peak width),  $s_{qkp} = 14.7 \text{ dB}$
- Repeater separation: 2 km
- > Number of multiplexed links: 20 (saturation)

