All-photonic two-way quantum repeaters with multiplexing based on concatenated bosonic and discrete-variable quantum codes <u>Filip Rozpedek,¹ Kaushik P. Seshadreesan,² Liang Jiang,¹ Saikat Guha²</u> ¹Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA ²James C. Wyant College of Optical Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

Introduction

We propose a two-way all-photonic repeater architecture¹ based on the bosonic Gottesman-Kitaev-Preskill (GKP) qubit code². 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 on-demand GKP qubit sources at the repeater nodes.

Quantum repeaters

- Previous works on GKP repeaters^{3,4}
- Our proposed new architecture:



GKP qubit code

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

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

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

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

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

- O Physical GKP qubit [[7,1,3]] Steane Logical qubit Linear optical fusion gates: _____ For Remote Entanglement Generation (all lines* except black) For Entanglement Swapping C-Z gate
- Novel Multiplexing: *Different colors indicate a ranking of the elementary links based on their entanglement quality.
- Links on the left and right of each repeater matched by rank, before entanglement swapping is performed.
- Resource state preparation⁵:





- End-to-end state: Bell diagonal with X and Z type errors that depend on initial GKP squeezing, inter-repeater spacing, GKP error correction frequency, and multiplexing.
- <u>Simulation Parameters:</u>
- > Initial finite GKP squeezing (peak width), $s_{gkp} = 14.7 \text{ dB}$
- Repeater separation: 2 km
- Number of multiplexed links: 20 (saturation)

