# Time-Optimal Control of Quantum Dynamics and NMR Quantum Computing

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Measurement:

random *eigenvalue* of observable (collapse of state function)

Measurement:

*expectation value* of observable (no collapse of state functions)

# **NMR-Quantum Computing Algorithms** based on Pseudo-Pure States (PPS)

### **Scaling Problem!**

Creation of PPS from pth results in exponential signal loss

### **Possible Solutions:**

Preparation of pure states (para hydrogen)

Hübler, Bargon, Glaser, Chem. Phys. Lett. 323, 377 (2000)

#### • Quantum algorithms based on $\rho_{th}$

Myers, Fahmy, Glaser, Marx, Phys. Rev. A 63, 032302 (2001)





# **Thermal Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm**

# output for constant function

output for balanced function

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### **Time-Optimal Control of Quantum Systems**

$$H = H_d + \Sigma u_k H_k$$





### Interactions



# Spin Hamiltonian: $H_0 + H_{rf}$ (t)

$$H = H_d + \Sigma u_k H_k$$

$$= H_{C} + H_{rf}$$

Strong-Pulse Limit: H<sub>rf</sub> >> H<sub>c</sub>

2 time scales: H<sub>rf</sub>: fast

 $H_C$ : slow

Adjoint Time-Optimal Control Problem:

Find shortest path in quotient space

sub-Riemannian geodesics

Khaneja, Brockett, Glaser (2001) Khaneja, Glaser, Brockett (2002)

#### **Indirect SWAP-Operation**



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### Basic Pulse Sequences ("zzz")



improved



geodesic





Given Hamiltonian:

$$H = 2 \quad J (I_{1z} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{3z})$$

Desired unitary transformation:

 $U = \exp\{-i \kappa 2 \quad I_{1z} I_{2z} I_{3z}\}$ 

Duration t of pulse sequence:



N. Khaneja, S. J. Glaser, R. Brockett, *Phys. Rev. A* 65, 032301 (2002)



$$H = 2 \pi J (I_{1z} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{3z})$$
$$H_{eff} = 2 \pi J_{eff} (I_{1z} I_{2z} I_{3z})$$



# **Indirect SWAP Operation**



[<sup>15</sup>N]-Acetamide



#### Coherence transfer in an N-spin chain





sequence of optimal direct SWAP(k,k+1) sequence of optimal indirect SWAP(k,k+2)

"effective soliton" pulse sequence

#### Sequence of direct SWAPs



#### "effective soliton" sequence





#### "effective soliton" sequence





Total duration:  $(N+1)\frac{1}{2J}$ 



#### Dipol-Dipol Relaxation in the Spin-Diffusion Limit

$$\dot{\rho} = \pi J [-i 2I_z S_z, \rho] + \pi k [2I_z S_z, [2I_z S_z, \rho]]$$

$$I_X \xrightarrow{?} 2I_yS_z$$

Conventional transfer (INEPT)

I<sub>X</sub> → 2I<sub>y</sub>S<sub>z</sub>

#### Relaxation-optimized transfer (ROPE)



# **ROPE Trajectory**



Optimal transfer efficiency  $\eta = \sqrt{1+\xi^2} - \xi$ 







 $^{13}$ C-Formiate in 92% D<sub>6</sub>-Glycerol and 8% D<sub>2</sub>O (T=250 K)

# References

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