

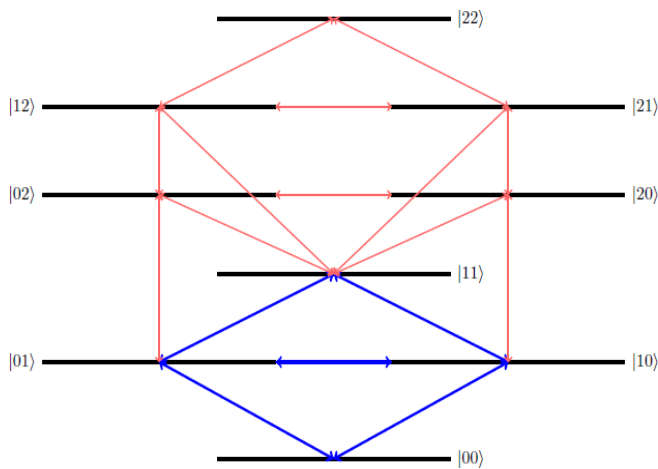
SPEED-UP OF QUANTUM TIME EVOLUTION OF SPIN QUBITS IN DOUBLE QUANTUM DOTS

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Quantum computers are a promising technology poised to outperform classical computers in various problem domains. Despite their theoretical potential, qubits are susceptible to decoherence caused by interactions with their environment. These interactions sometimes lead to the population of higher energy levels, resulting in computational errors known as leakage errors. Recent research [1], has shown that quantum computers can prepare an initial state more rapidly when more than two accessible levels are present. Consequently, leakage, instead of being a hindrance, could offer an advantage for quantum computing. We have conducted a study on how leakage induces dephasing in the time evolution, comparing scenarios with only two levels to those with more than two levels using perturbation theory, which elucidates the observed speedup.



In this talk, we will present the dynamics of Singlet-Triplet spin qubits (STQ), which are qubits encoded in two electrons in two different quantum dots. These qubits are easier to control and suffer less dephasing caused by interactions with the nuclei spins in their environment compared to single spin qubits. Spin qubits in quantum dots represent a promising technology for quantum computing. However, since these qubits have more than two accessible levels, they could populate levels outside of the computational basis ($|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$), making them a favorable scenario for experimental observation of this acceleration. We anticipate observing a trade-off between the acceleration caused by leakage and an increase in the decoherence experienced by the qubit.

[1] Asthana, Ayush et al., Phys. Rev. Appl., Vol. 19, issue 6, 2023.