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**Quantum Fourier transform performance scaling; defective rotation gates** YUNSEONG NAM, REINHOLD BLUMEL, Wesleyan Univ — We investigate analytically and numerically the quantum Fourier transform (QFT) with defective controlled rotation (CROT) gates. We find that the QFT can tolerate systematic and random defects up to 30% and still perform its function. Analytical scaling laws of QFT performance are derived with respect to the number of qubits  $n$ , the size  $\delta$  of systematic defects, and size  $\epsilon$  of random defects. Our analytical results are in excellent agreement with numerical simulations. In addition, we present an unexpected result: The performance of the defective QFT does not deteriorate with increasing  $n$ , but approaches a constant that scales in  $\epsilon$ . We derive an analytical formula that accurately reproduces the  $\epsilon$  scaling of the performance plateaus. The extraordinary robustness of the QFT with respect to static gate defects displayed in our numerical and analytical calculations should be a welcome boon for laboratory and industrial realizations of quantum circuitry.

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