Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Physical Architecture for a Universal Topological Quantum Computer based on a Network of Majorana Nanowires<sup>1</sup> JAY SAU, University of Maryland, MAISSAM BARKESHLI, Station Q, Microsoft Research — The idea of topological quantum computation (TQC) is to encode and manipulate quantum information in an intrinsically fault-tolerant manner by utilizing the physics of topologically ordered phases of matter. Currently, the most promising platforms for a topological qubit are either in terms of Majorana fermion zero modes (MZMs) in spin-orbit coupled superconducting nanowires or in terms of the Kitaev Z2 surface code. However, the topologically robust operations that are possible in these systems are not sufficient for realizing a universal gate set for topological quantum computation. Here, we show that an array of coupled semiconductor/superconductor nanowires with MZM edge states can be used to realize a more sophisticated type of non-Abelian defect, a genon in an Ising X Ising topological state. This leads to a possible implementation of the missing topologically protected pi/8 phase gate and thus paves a path for universal topological quantum computation based on semiconductor-superconductor nanowire technology. We provide detailed numerical estimates of the relevant energy scales, which we show to lie within accessible ranges. [1] Barkeshli, Sau, arXiv:1509.07135 (2015).

<sup>1</sup>J. S. was supported by Microsoft Station Q, startup funds from the University of Maryland and NSF-JQI-PFC

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Date submitted: 24 Nov 2015

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