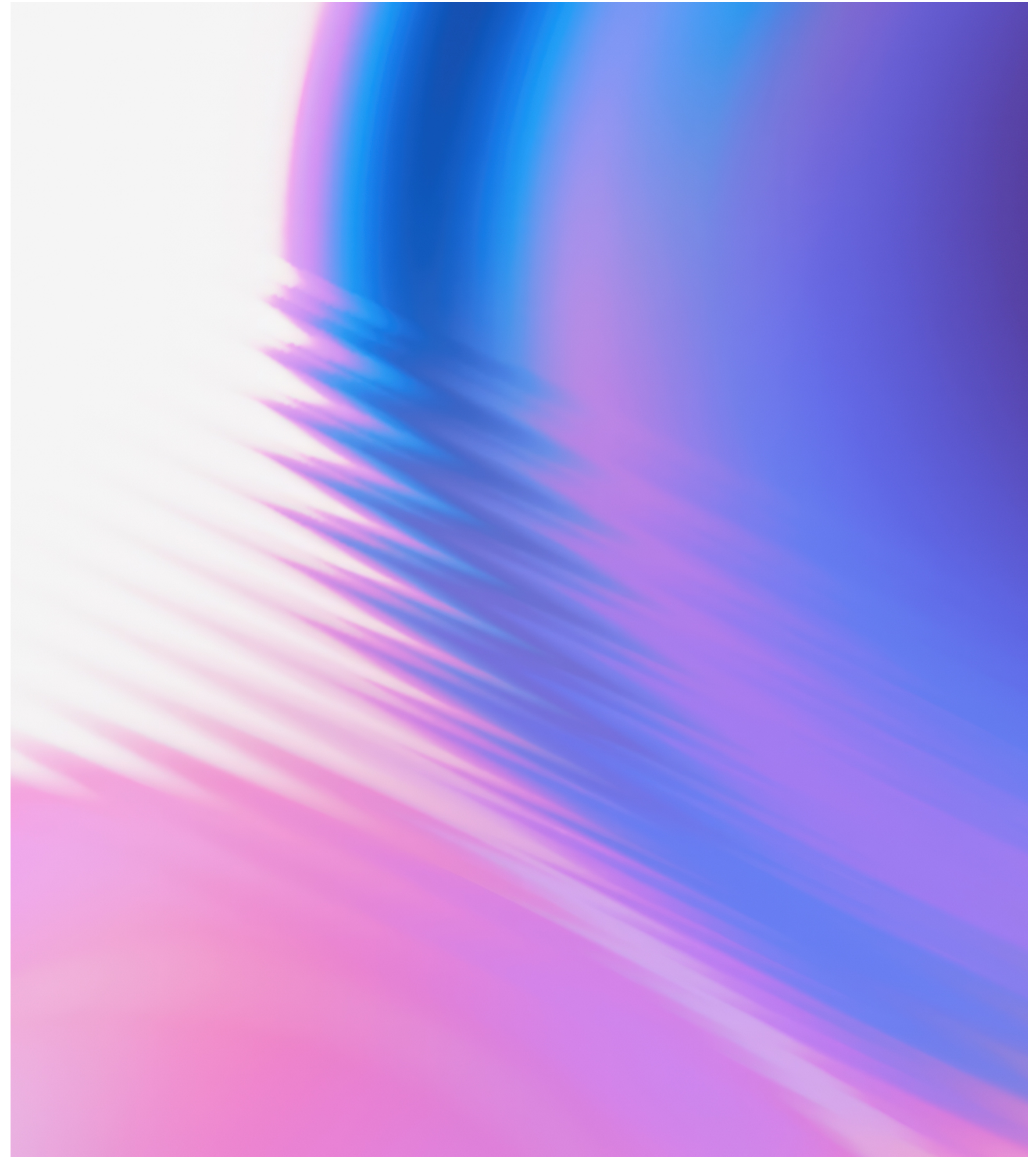
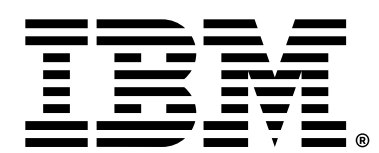


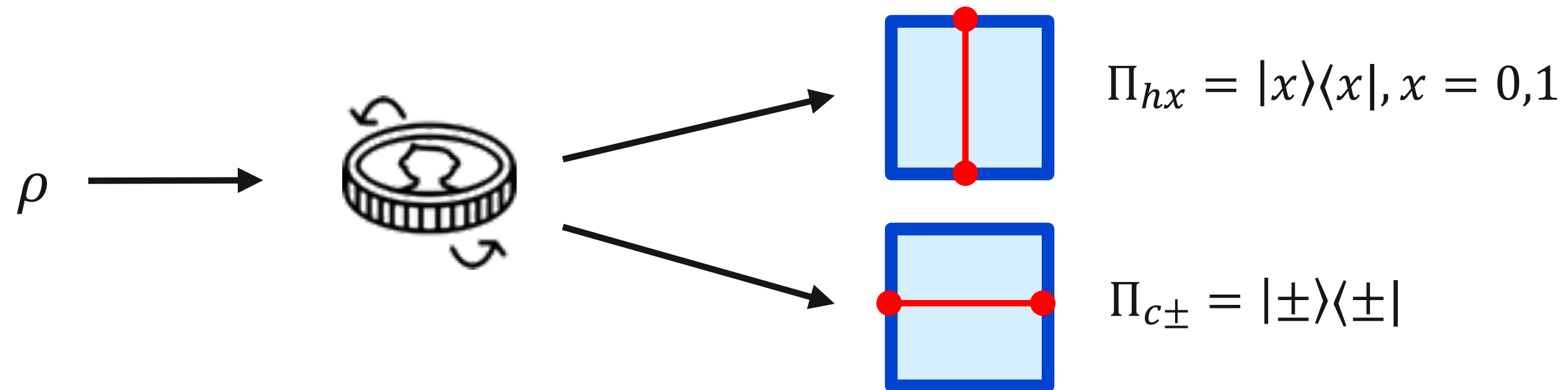
Implementing POVMs

Francesco Tacchino
Research Scientist
IBM Quantum, IBM Research Europe – Zurich

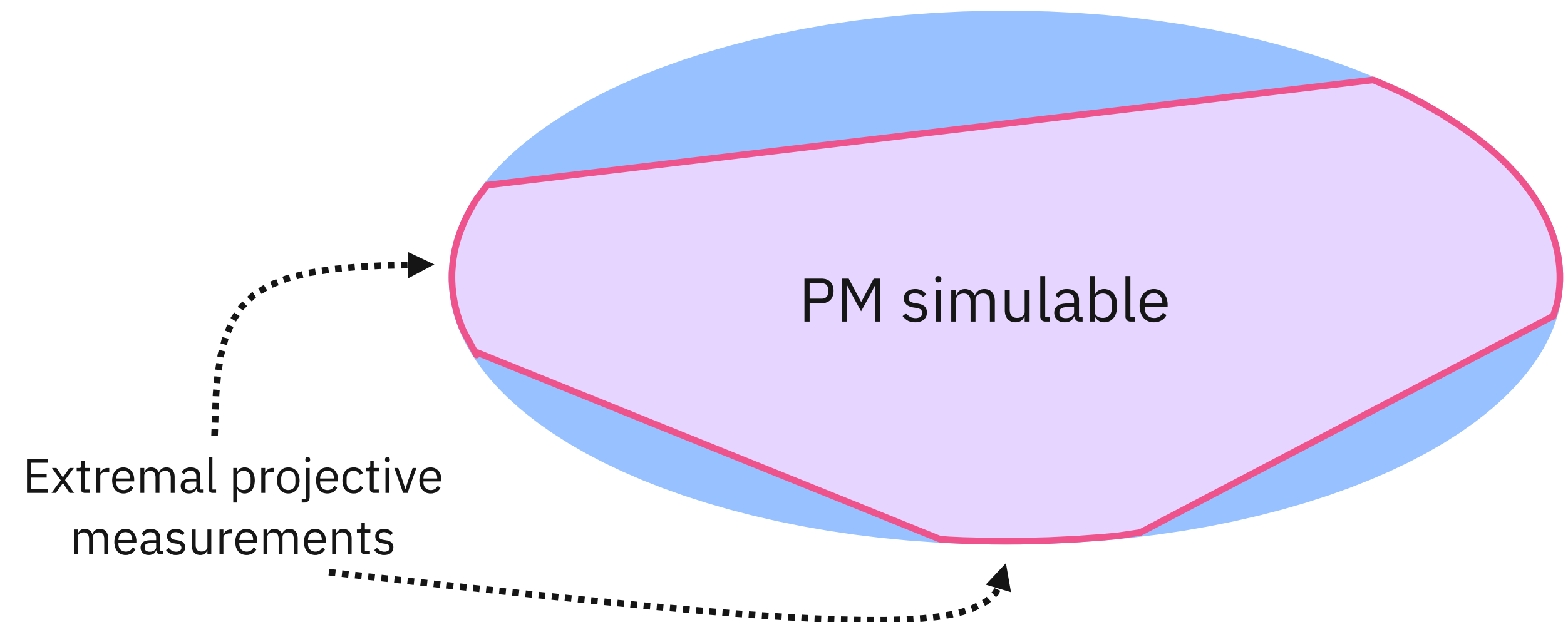


Mixed projective measurements

➤ **Randomized** implementation



- No qubit overhead
- **Only valid for PM-simulable POVMs**

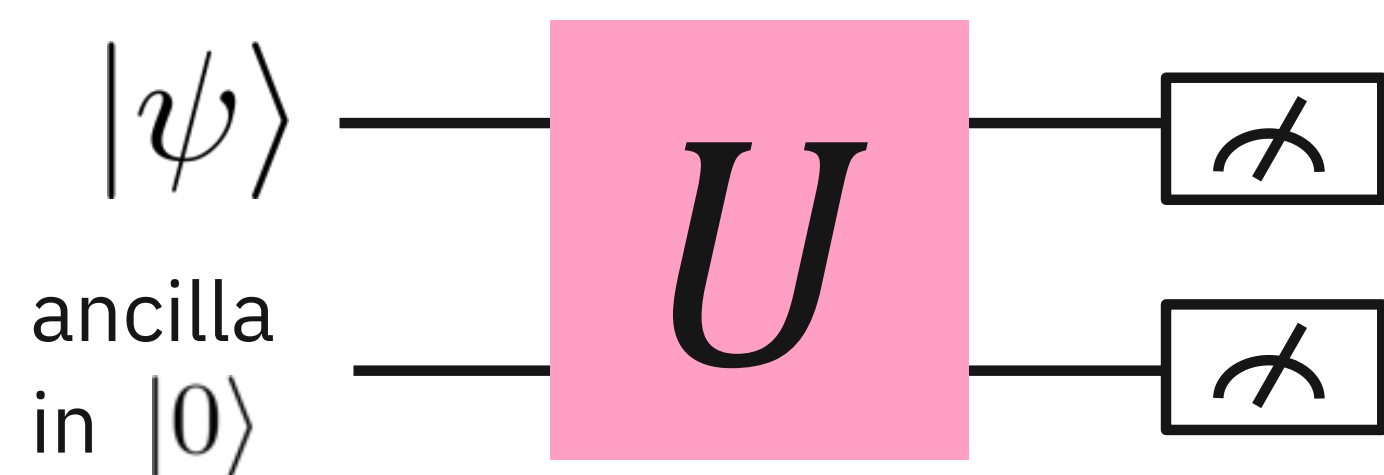


Using the dilation theorem

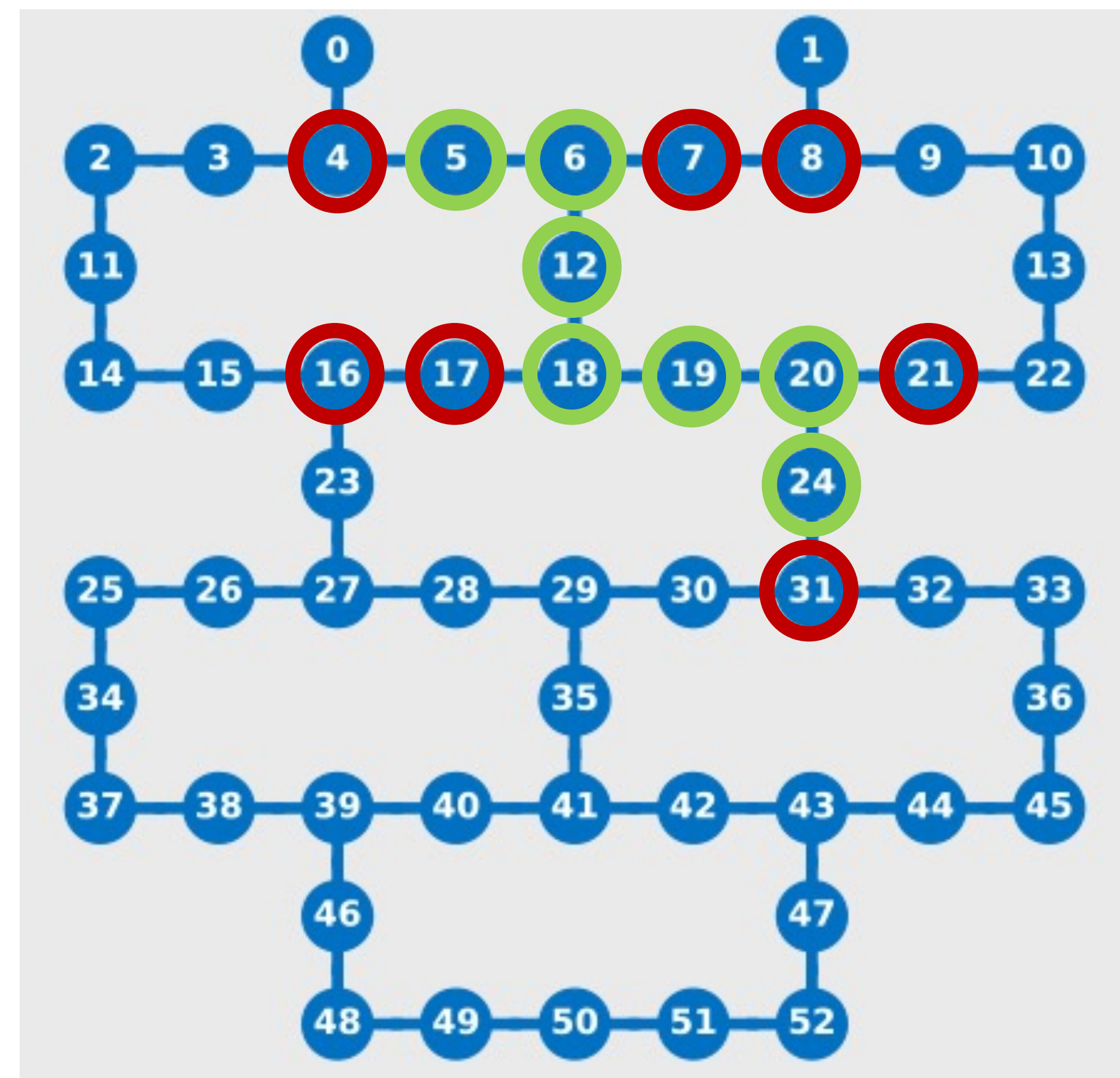
Naimark dilation theorem: Any POVM on a target system can be realized through projective measurements in a larger Hilbert space

➤ **“Tensor product”** implementation of POVM measurements through ancillas:

$$\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$$



- **2N qubits required**
- **Possible SWAP overhead ($O(N^2)$ SWAPs with $O(N)$ depth in the worst case)**

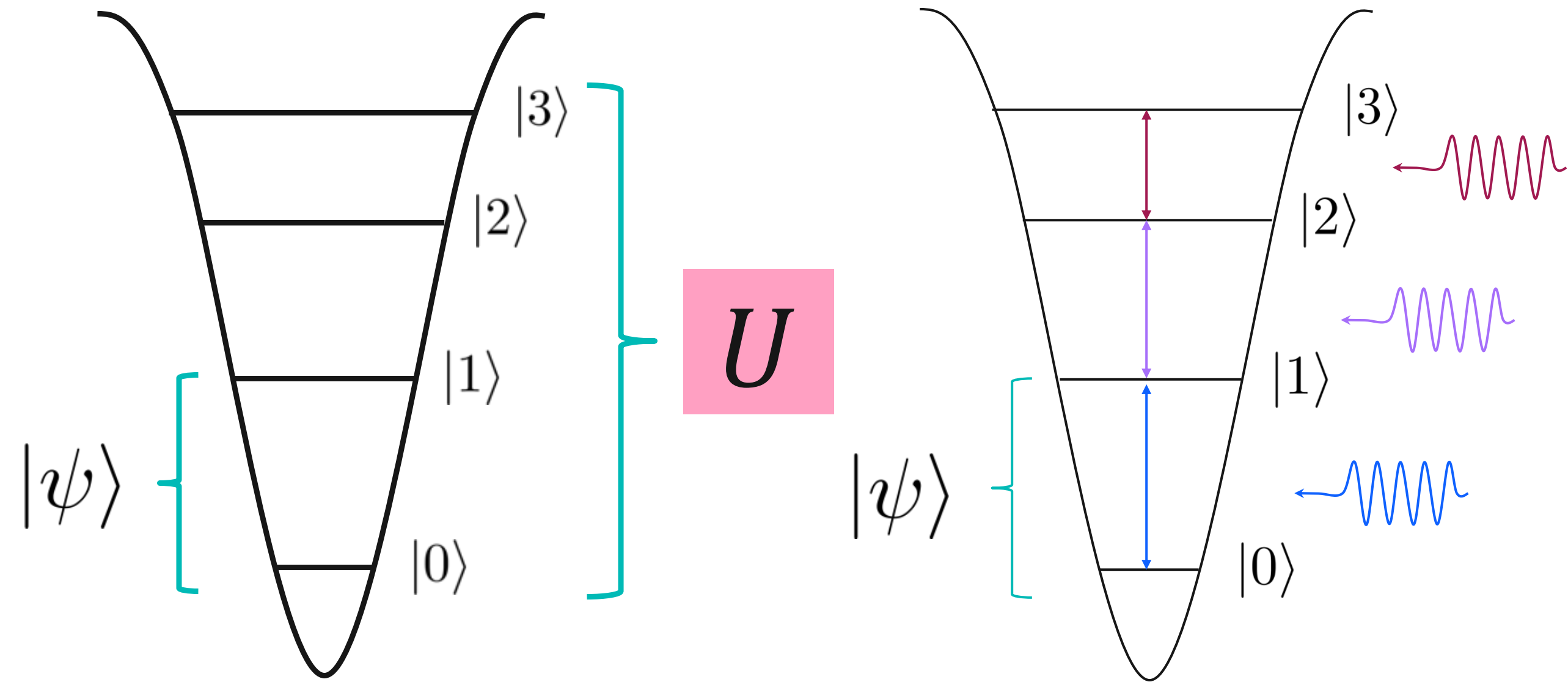
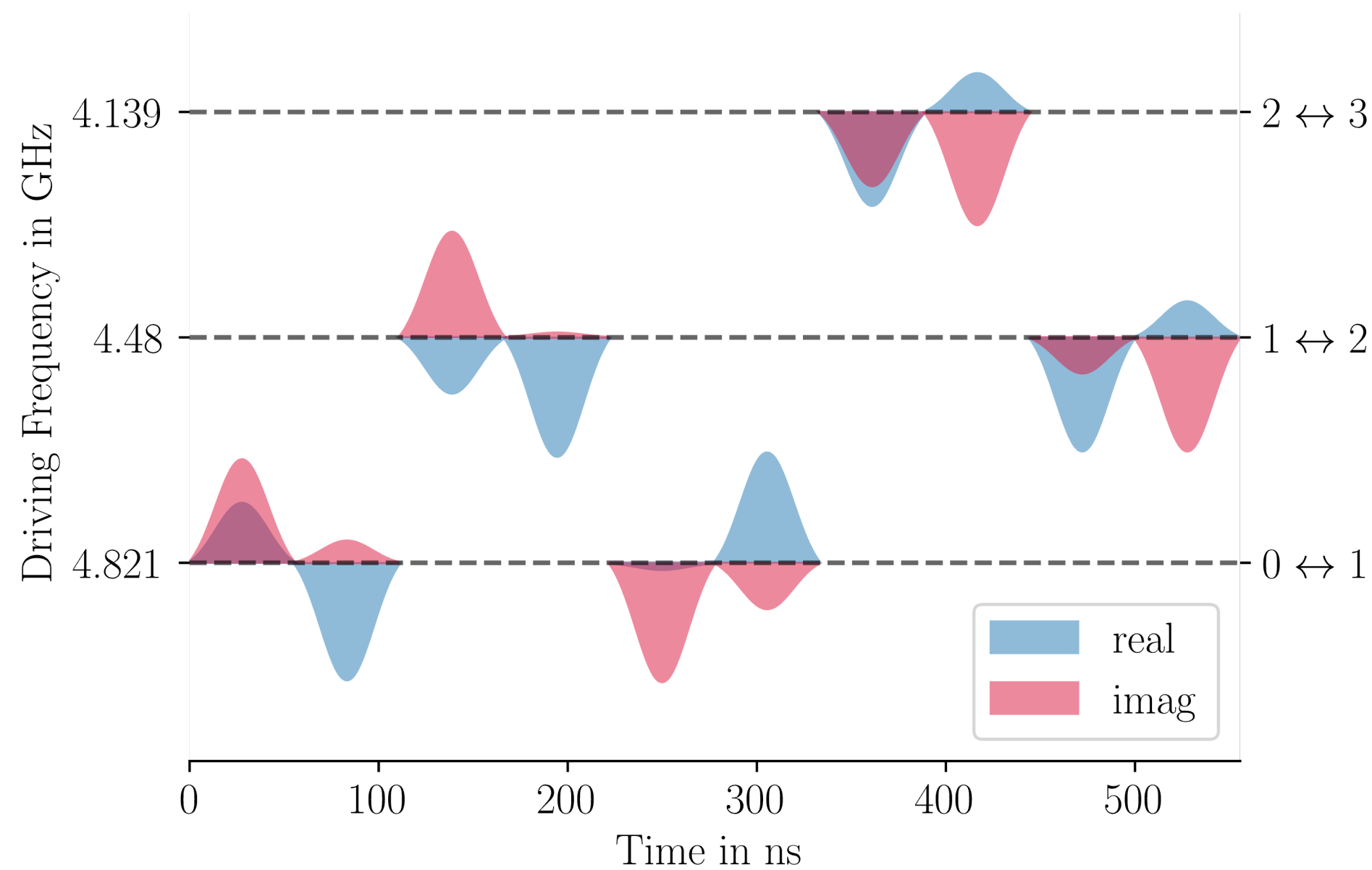


○ enc. qubit ○ ancilla

Using the dilation theorem on qudits

Naimark dilation theorem: Any POVM on a target system can be realized through projective measurements in a larger Hilbert space

➤ **“Direct sum”** implementation of POVM measurements with qudits:



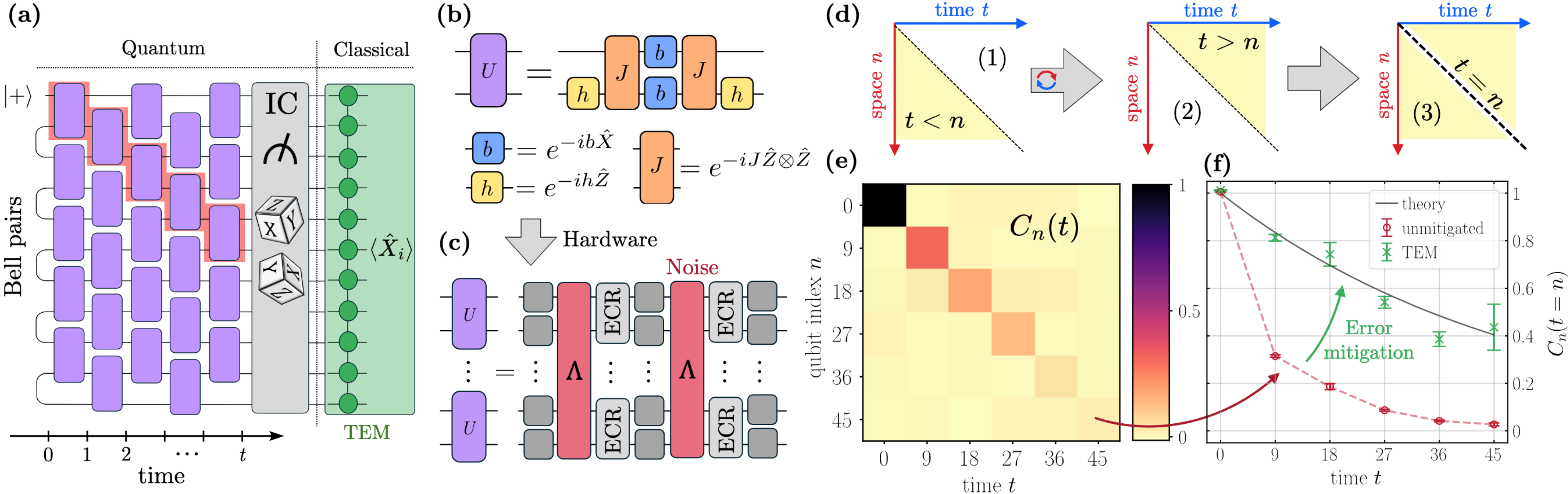
Using superconducting qubits as anharmonic oscillators (can also be applied to other quantum computing architectures whenever qubits are embedded in larger spaces and extra degrees of freedom are accessible)

Only 3 types of physical pulses required

SX-01, SX-12, SX-23

Any 4-outcome 1-qubit POVM can be implemented with at most 10 pulses (plus some virtual Z gates)

Randomized IC-measurements in practice



Dynamical simulations of many-body quantum chaos on a quantum computer

- Up to 91 qubits and 4095 2-qubit gates
- IC measurements & classical Tensor-Network based error mitigation
- 1kHz Sampling rate (twirling + randomized measurements)

L. E. Fischer, M. Leahy et al.,
arXiv:2411.00765

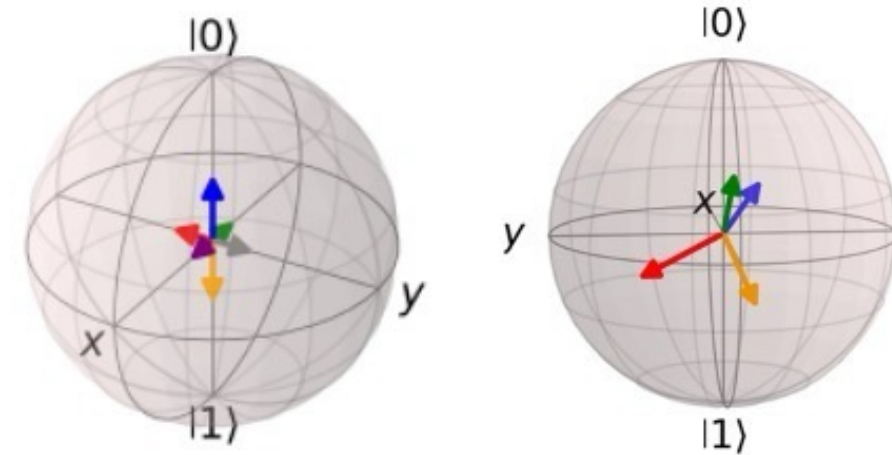
The Qiskit POVM toolbox

Theory

`povm_toolbox.library`

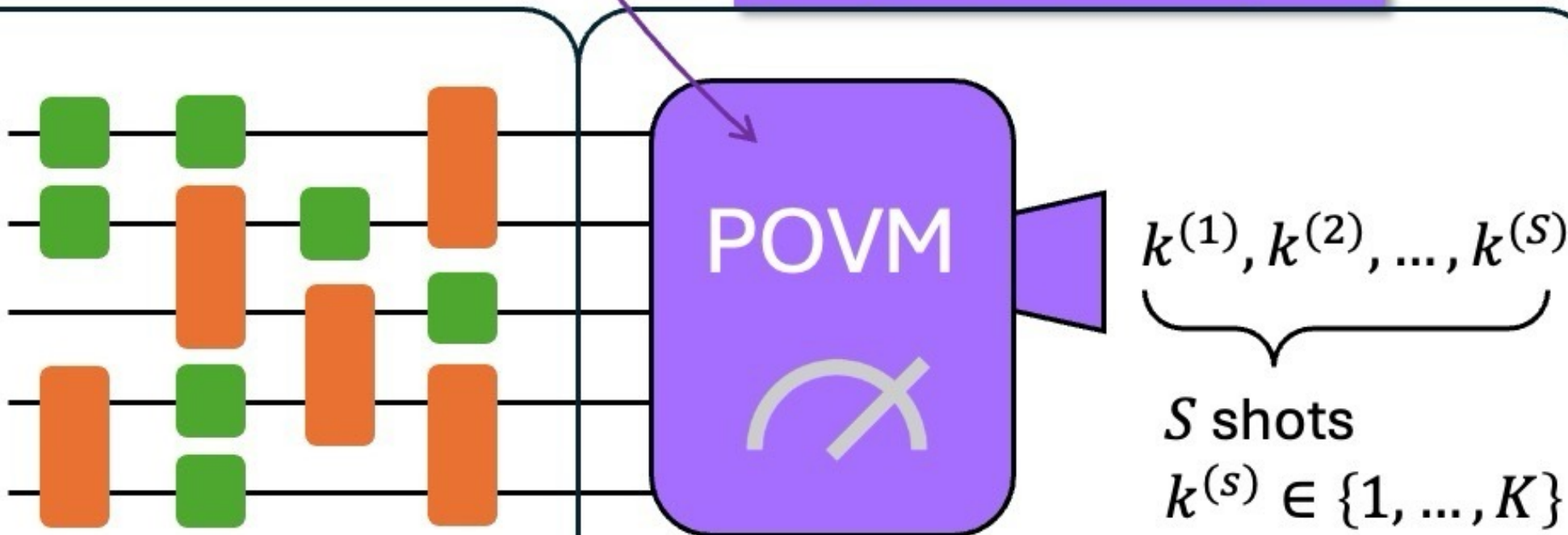
- Classical Shadows
- Randomized PVMs
- Dilation POVMs
- ...

`povm_toolbox.quantum_info`



QPU

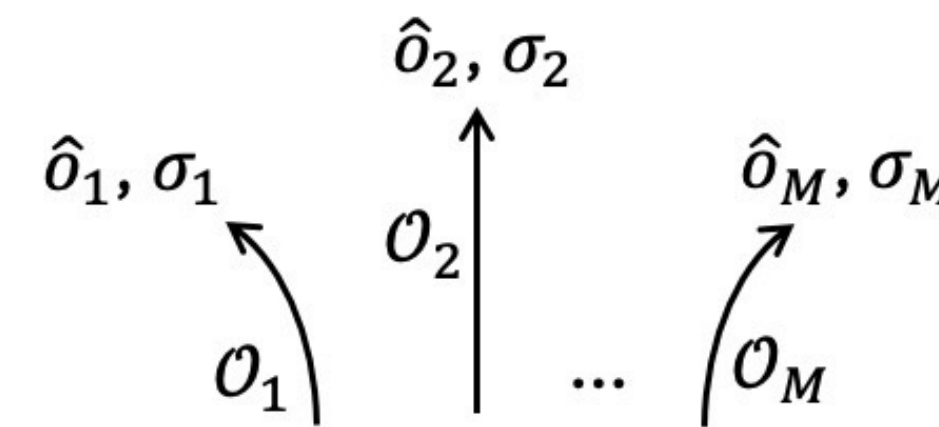
`povm_toolbox.sampler`



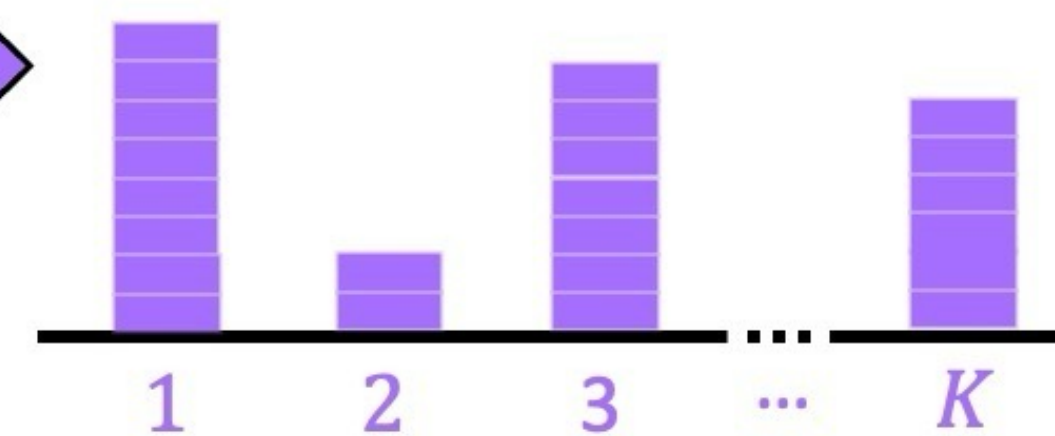
CPU

`povm_toolbox.post_processor`

\hat{o}_i : estimator of $\text{Tr}[O_i \rho]$
 σ_i : standard deviation of \hat{o}_i



Estimate M observables



<https://qiskit-community.github.io/povm-toolbox/>