

# Universal control of a six-qubit quantum processor in silicon

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**Stephan Philips<sup>1</sup>**

Mateusz Mądzik<sup>1</sup>, Sergey Amitonov<sup>2</sup>, Sander de Snoo<sup>1</sup>, Max Russ<sup>1</sup>, Nima Kalhor<sup>1</sup>, Christian Volk<sup>1</sup>, Will Lawrie<sup>1</sup>, Delphine Brousse<sup>2</sup>, Larysa Tryputen<sup>2</sup>, Brian Paquelet Wütz<sup>1</sup>, Amir Sammak<sup>2</sup>, Menno Veldhorst<sup>1</sup>, Giordano Scappucci<sup>1</sup> and Lieven Vandersypen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *QuTech and the Kavli Institute of Nanoscience, Delft University of Technology, 2600 GA Delft, The Netherlands*

<sup>2</sup> *QuTech and Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), Delft, The Netherlands*

[s.g.j.philips@tudelft.nl](mailto:s.g.j.philips@tudelft.nl)

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## Abstract

Future quantum computers capable of solving relevant problems will require a large number of qubits that can be operated reliably [1]. However, the requirements of having a large qubit count and operating with high-fidelity are typically conflicting. Spins in semiconductor quantum dots show long-term promise but demonstrations so far use between one and four qubits and typically optimize the fidelity of either single- or two-qubit operations, or initialization and readout [2,3,4,5,6,7,8]. Here we expand the number of qubits and simultaneously achieve respectable fidelities for universal operation, state preparation and measurement. We design, fabricate and operate a six-qubit processor with a focus on careful Hamiltonian engineering, on a high level of abstraction to program the quantum circuits and on efficient background calibration, all of which are essential to achieve high fidelities on this extended system. State preparation combines initialization by measurement and real-time feedback with quantum- non-demolition measurements. These advances will allow testing of increasingly meaningful quantum protocols and constitute a major steppingstone towards large-scale quantum computers.

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## References

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