A proposal for charge basis tomography of superconducting qubits

Eran Ginossar¹

Elena Lupo^{1,4}, Daniel Long², Daniel Dahan³, Konstantin Yavilberg³, Malcolm Connolly², Eytan Grosfeld³

¹University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom ²Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom ³Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva ,Israel

⁴Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

e.ginossar@surrey.ac.uk

Abstract

We introduce [1] a general protocol for obtaining the charge basis density matrix of a superconducting quantum circuit. Inspired by cavity state tomography, our protocol Josephson-energy pulse combines sequences and projective charge-basis access readout to the off-diagonal elements of the density matrix, a scheme we thus dub charge basis tomography. We simulate the reconstruction of the ground state of a target transmon using the Aharonov-Casher effect in a probe gubit to realise projective readout and show the Hilbert-Schmidt distance can detect deviations from the correct model Hamiltonian. Unlocking this ability to validate models using the ground state sets the stage for using transmons to detect interacting and topological phases, particularly in materials where time-domain and spectroscopic probes can be limited by intrinsic noise.

References

[1] E. Lupo et al., <u>arXiv:2502.07748</u> (2025)