

## Exercise Class 5

### Exercise 1

Consider a quantum harmonic oscillator with  $C = 200$  fF,  $L = 50$  nH. Calculate the single electron charging energy  $E_C$ , the inductive energy  $E_L$ , and the resonance frequency  $\omega_0$ .

### Exercise 2

Consider two quantum harmonic oscillators with  $C_1 = 700$  fF,  $L_1 = 15$  nH, and  $C_2 = 15$  fF,  $L_2 = 700$  nH. For each oscillator, estimate the uncertainties  $\Delta N$ ,  $\Delta\varphi$  on the number of Cooper pairs  $N$  and superconducting phase  $\varphi$  for the state  $|0\rangle$  and determine whether the oscillator would be most suited for a *charge* qubit or a *phase* qubit, neglecting leakage to the upper states.

### Exercise 3

Consider an Al/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Al Josephson junction ( $\epsilon_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = 9$ ) with critical current density  $J_0 = 10$  A/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $W = 2$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $L = 1$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $t = 1$  nm.

1. Calculate the equivalent capacitance  $C_J$  and minimum equivalent inductance  $L_{J0}$ .
2. Draw a plot of the equivalent inductance  $L_J(\varphi)$  as a function of the junction phase  $\varphi$ .
3. Estimate the frequencies of the  $|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle \rightarrow |2\rangle$  transitions.

### Exercise 4

Determine the operational temperature for a Nb-based superconducting qubit ( $T_{C,\text{Nb}} = 9.2$  K) operating at a frequency of 5 GHz.