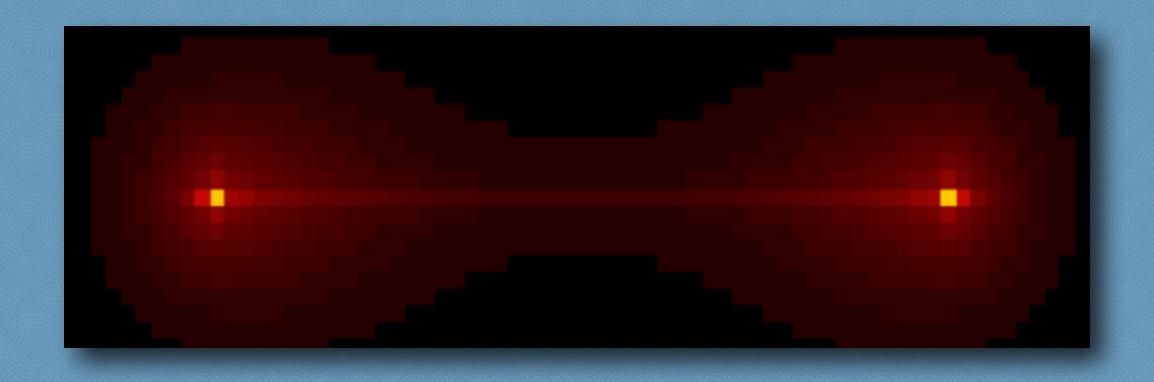
Topological quantum computing with Majorana fermions

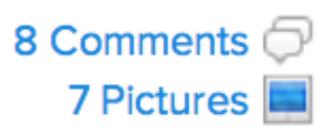
in superconducting nanowires



RESEARCH WATCH

Majorana fermions – the answer to Life, the Universe, and Everything?

By Dario Borghino April 27, 2012



Bogoliubov quasiparticle

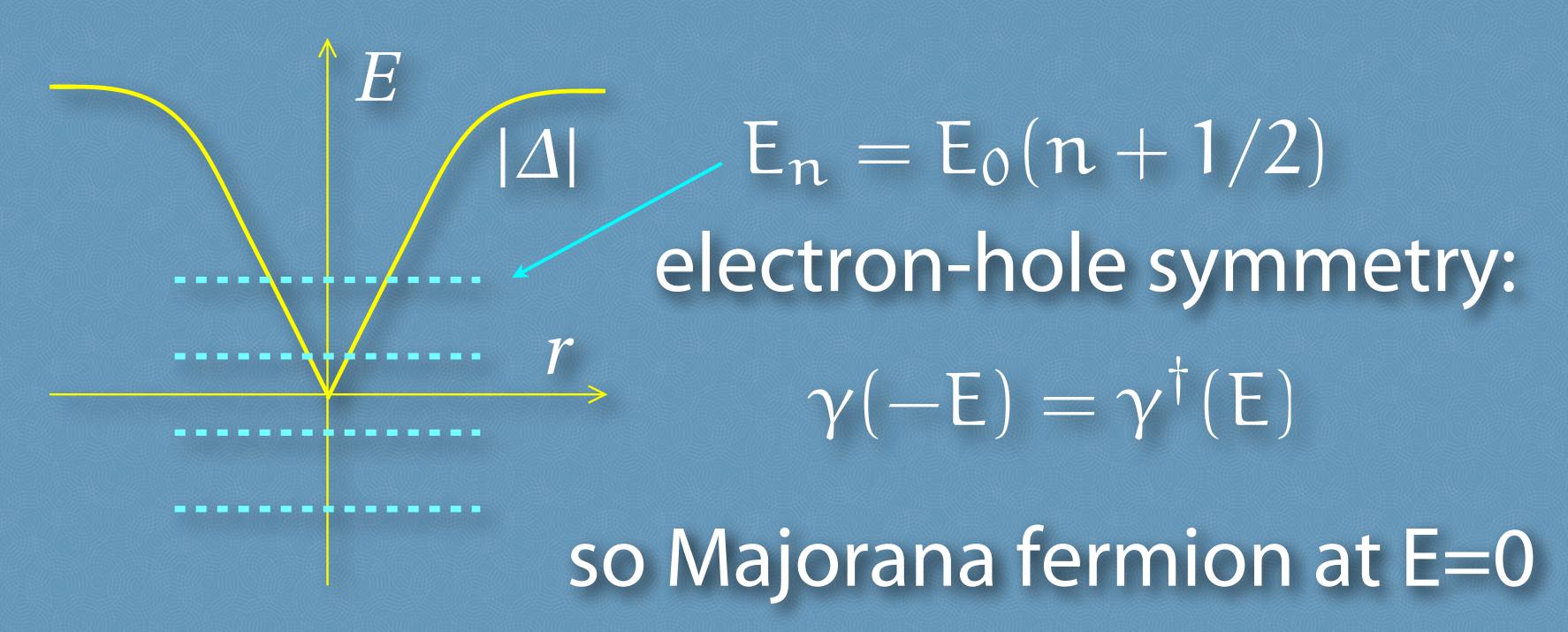
$$\gamma_{k\uparrow} = u(E)c_{k\uparrow} + u^*(-E)c_{-k,\downarrow}^{\dagger}$$

superposition of electron and hole excitations in a superconductor

spinless bound state at zero energy is a Majorana fermion

$$\gamma = \gamma^{\dagger}$$
 particle = antiparticle obstacle: zero-point motion

bound states in a vortex core



however, zero-point motion prevents a bound state at E=0

Fu & Kane (2008): use Berry phase of massless electrons to eliminate the ½ phase shift

The breakthrough

Superconducting Proximity Effect and Majorana Fermions at the Surface of a Topological Insulator Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 096407 - Published 6 March 2008

Liang Fu and C. L. Kane

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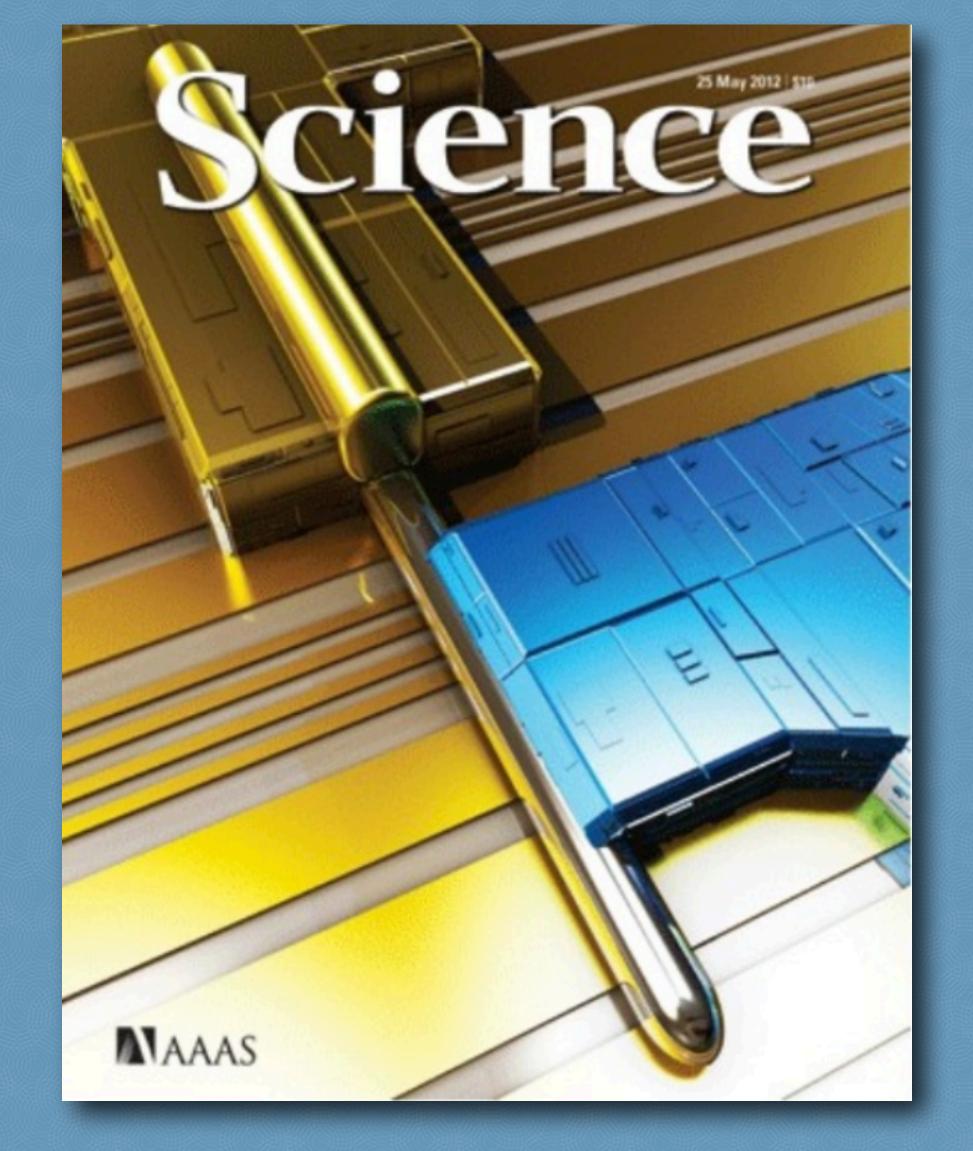


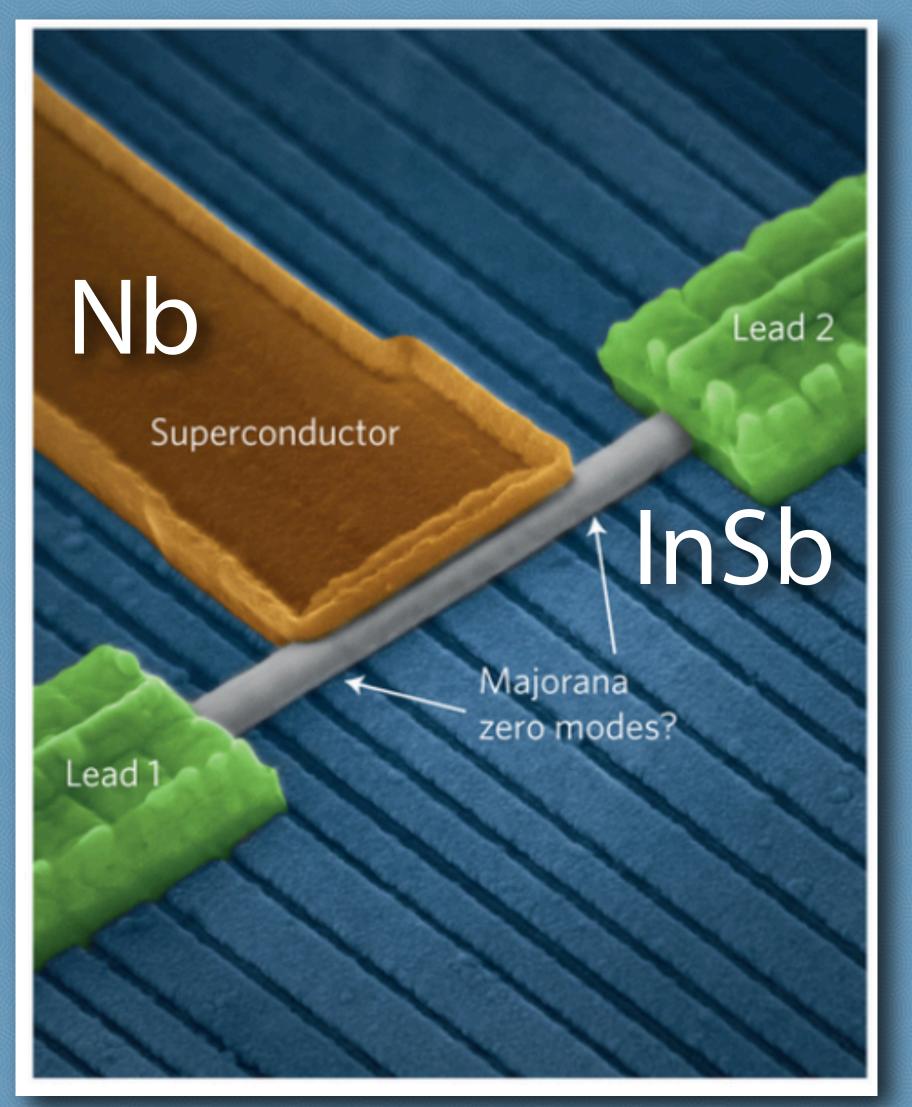


s-wave superconductivity + spin-orbit coupling

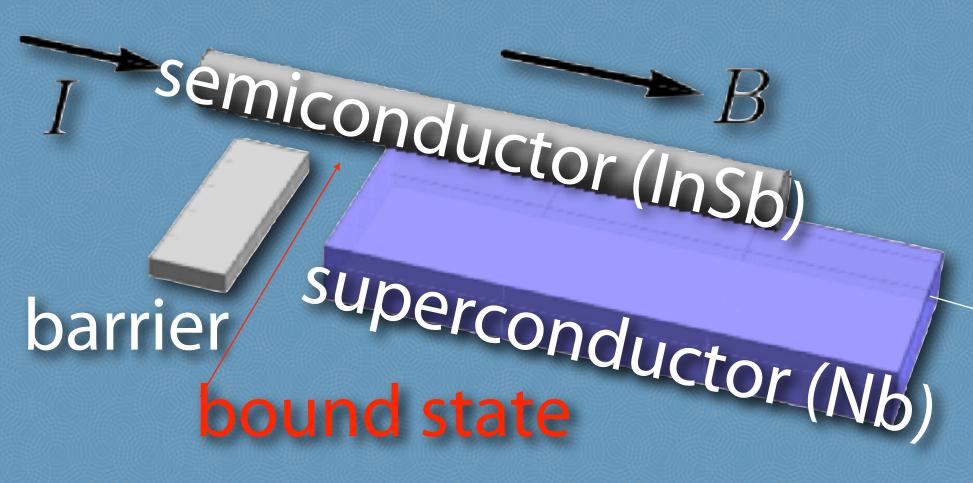
→ Majoranas bound to a defect (vortex core, ends of nanowire)

no exotic superconductivity needed





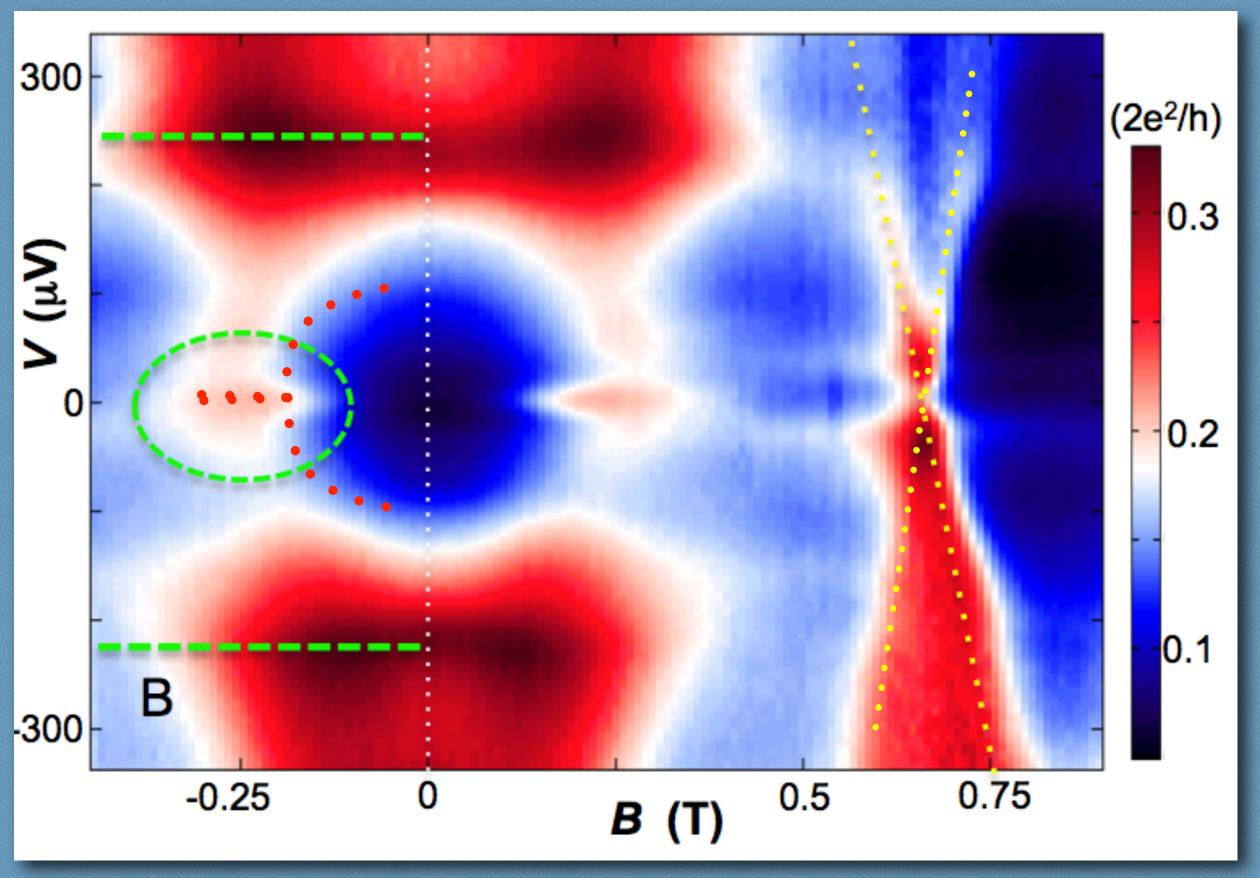
2012 experiment by the Delft group, following theoretical proposals by Maryland & Berlin/Weizmann groups



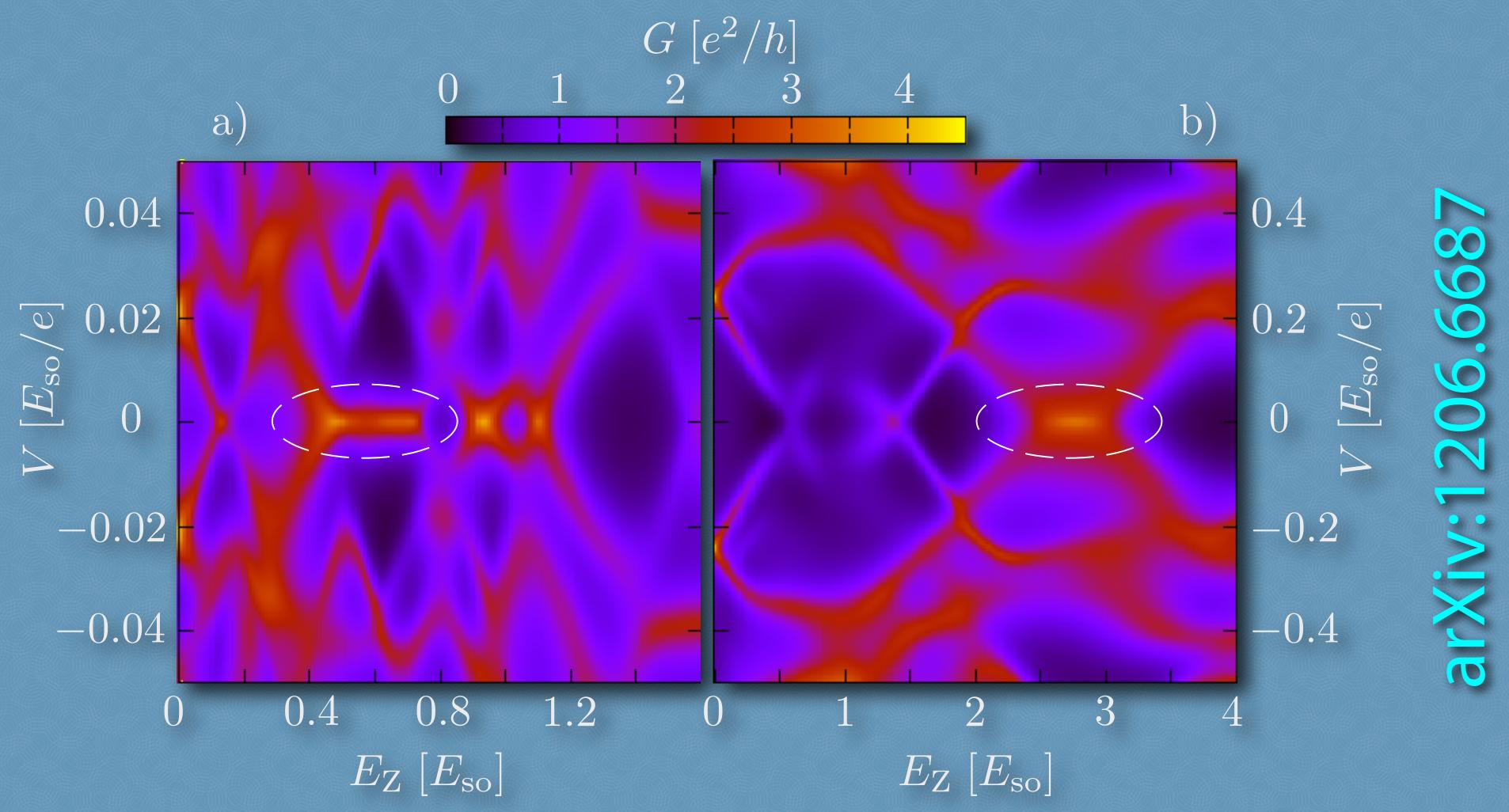
experiment @ Delft (2012) followed by many more

X-shaped & Y-shaped resonance profiles

not quite a smoking gun for Majoranas



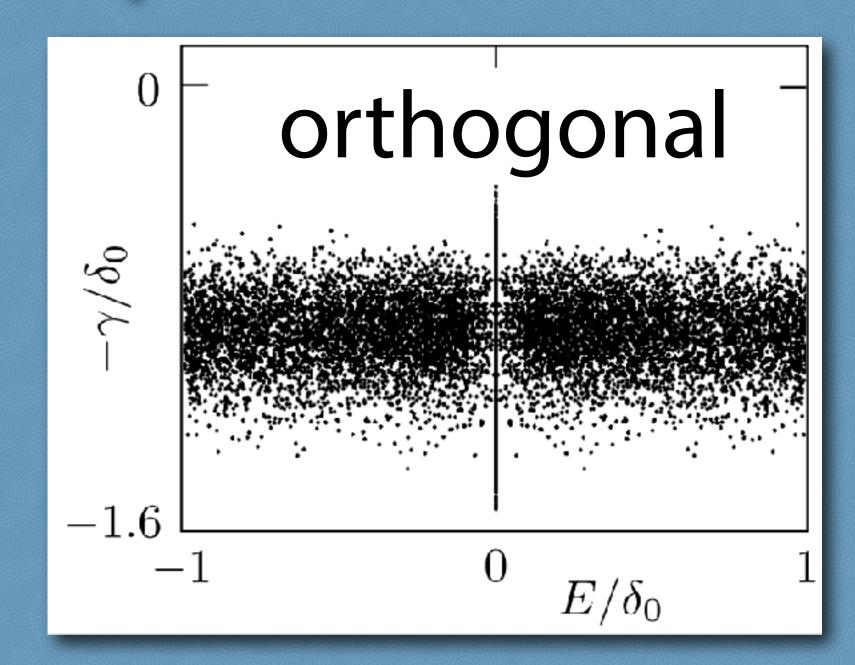
fake Majoranas

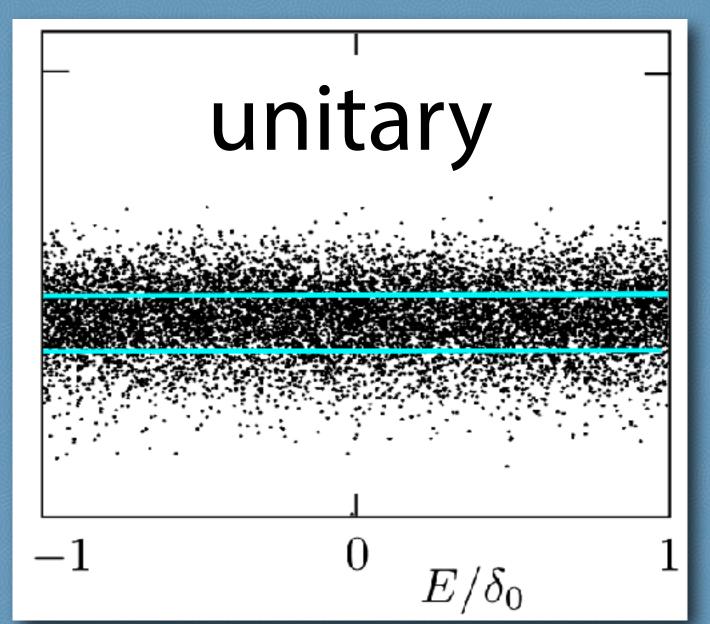


not all zero-voltage peaks in a magnetic field are due to Majoranas.....

ırXiv:1405.6896

poles of the scattering matrix

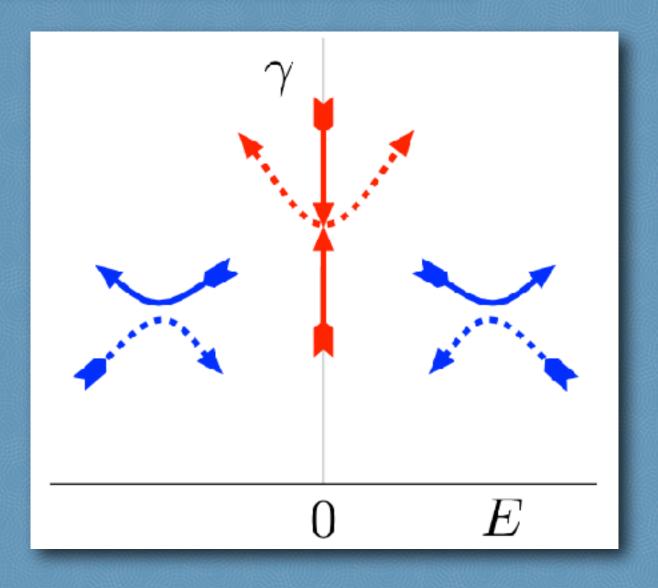




$$S(E - i\gamma) = S^*(-E - i\gamma)$$

poles of orthogonal scattering matrix are *pinned* to E=0

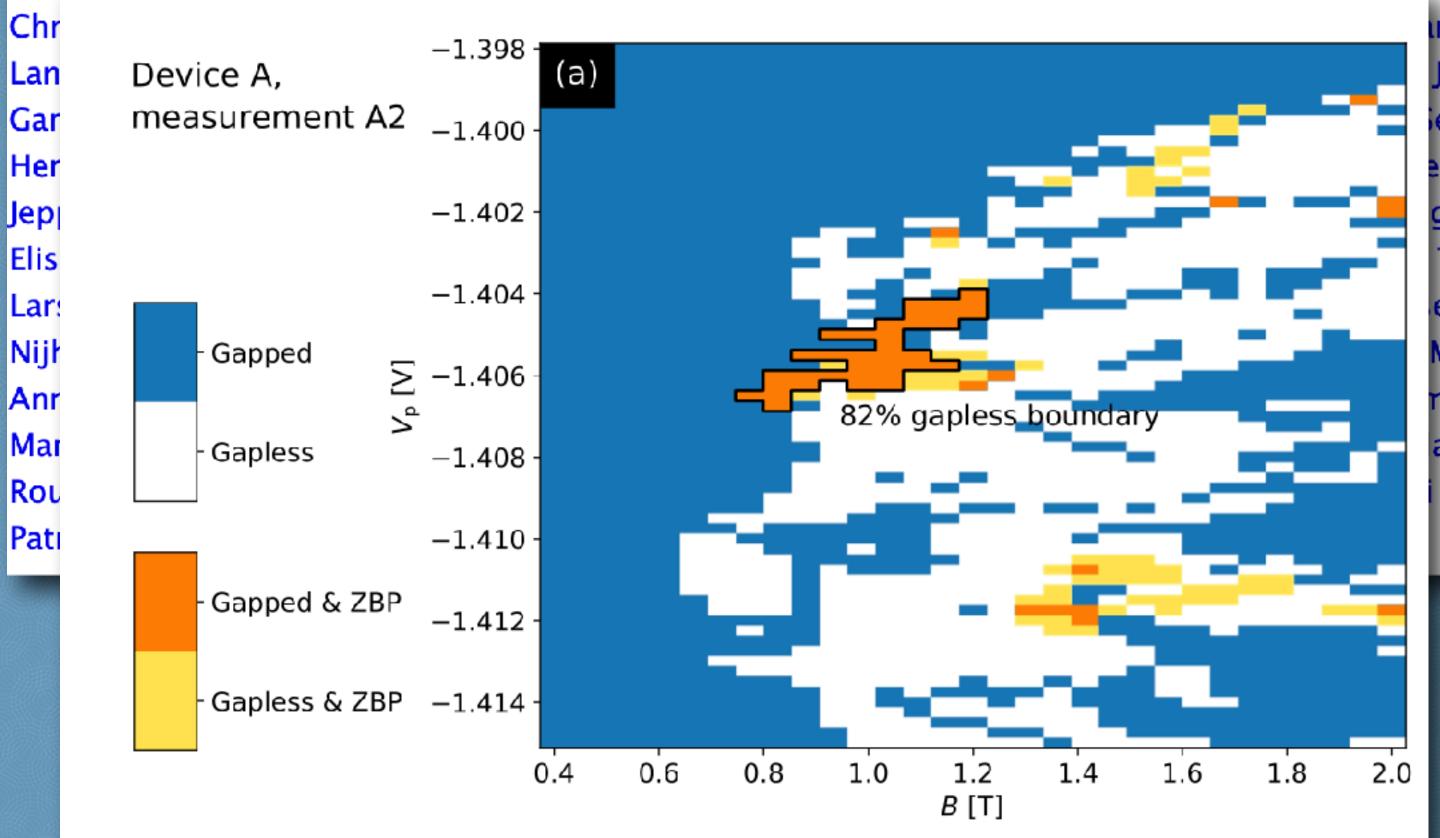
(Pikulin & Nazarov, 2011)



InAs-Al Hybrid Devices Passing the Topological Gap Protocol

Morteza Aghaee, Arun Akkala, Zulfi Alam, Rizwan Ali, Alejandro Alcaraz Ramirez, Mariusz Andrzejczuk, Andrey E Antipov, Pavel Aseev, Mikhail Astafev, Bela Bauer, Jonathan Becker, Srini Boddapati, Frenk Boekhout, Jouri Bommer,





Maja Cassidy, Anna Wulf Ind Dokania, Gijs de John Gamble, Geoff lebastian Heedt, Jesús enrik Ingerslev, Peter g, Cameron King, Maren Tom Laeven, Thorvald evic, Chetan Nayak, Bas Mullally, Jens Nielsen, na Pikulin, Frank Preiss, a, David Reilly, Richard Singh, Sarat Sinha, arXiv:2207.02472

only a small portion of the phase diagram is topologically nontrivial

the holy grail

Majorana braiding: Read & Green (2000)

the pairwise exchange of Majorana zero-modes uniquely transforms the operators:

$$\gamma_1 \mapsto \pm \gamma_2 \qquad \gamma_2 \mapsto \mp \gamma_1$$

- no complex phase factors allowed
- fermion parity conserved

$$\gamma_1\gamma_2 \mapsto -\gamma_2\gamma_1 = \gamma_1\gamma_2$$

building block of a quantum computation



Kitaev (2003)

how can we move the Majoranas around?

we need a "handle"