## Quantum repeaters based on concatenated bosonic and discrete-variable quantum codes

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## ntroduction

We propose a **one-way repeater** architecture based on concatenation of the **bosonic GKP code**<sup>1</sup> with a **multi-qubit code**. The main resource required for our scheme is high degree of **GKP squeezing**, which makes it possible to achieve long distance communication with just a **few optical modes**. This is possible thanks to the additional **analog information**<sup>2</sup> obtained

## Quantum repeaters

Concatenate GKP code with the [[7,1,3]] Steane code



from the GKP syndrome measurement. Additionally, resources can be saved by using **two types of repeaters**.

 $\hat{q} = \hat{p} = 0 \mod \sqrt{\pi}$ : Can correct shift errors in the phase space

Logical Pauli errors under the action of a Gaussian random displacement channel with standard deviation  $\sigma$ :

• Finite GKP squeezing (describes width of GKP peaks):

$$s_{gkp} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{2 * \sigma_{gkp}^2} \right)$$

• Photon outcoupling efficiency in repeaters:  $\eta_0$ 



