



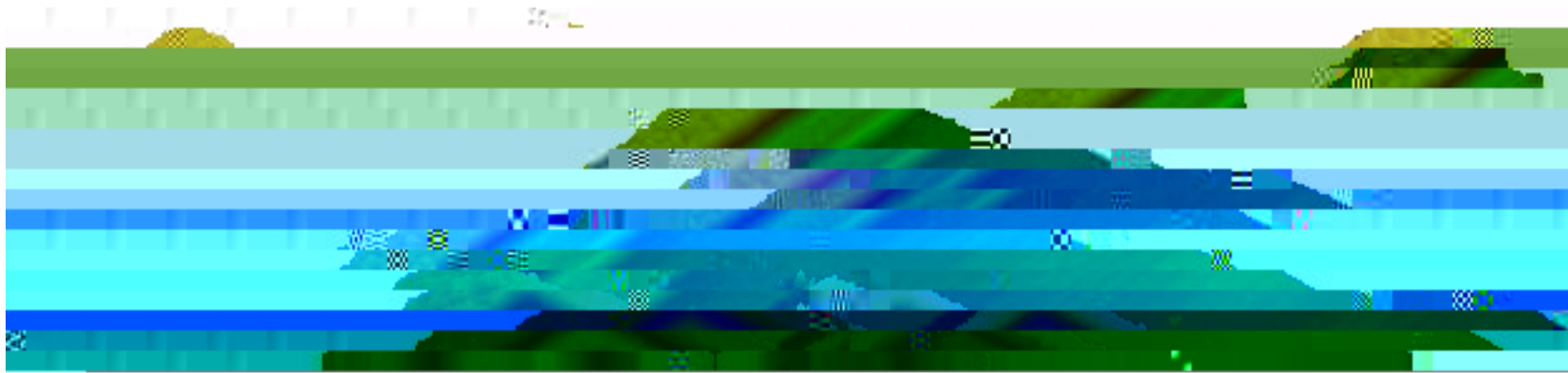
Projective measurements

|

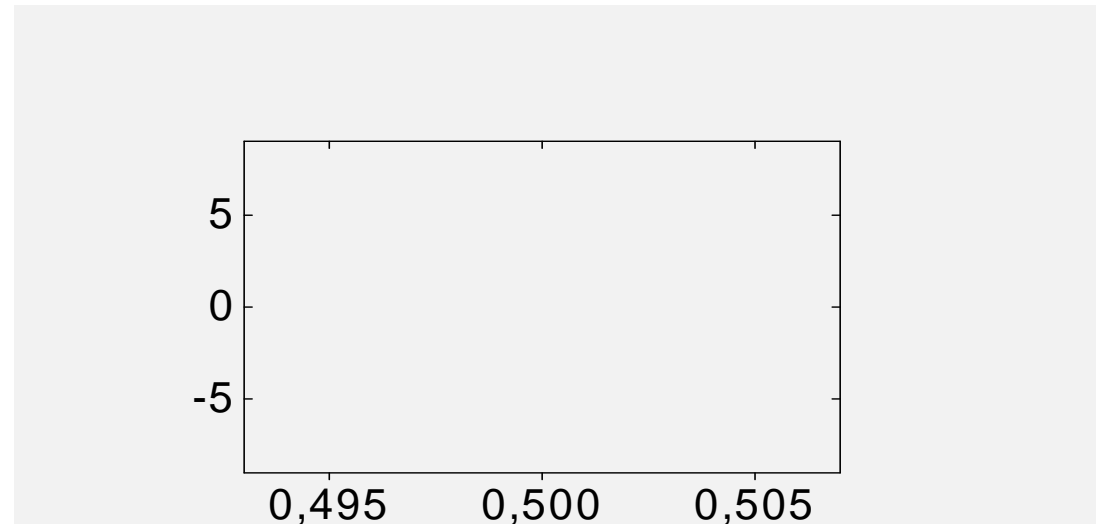
- State after measurement:

1. before and after measurement

The flux qubit

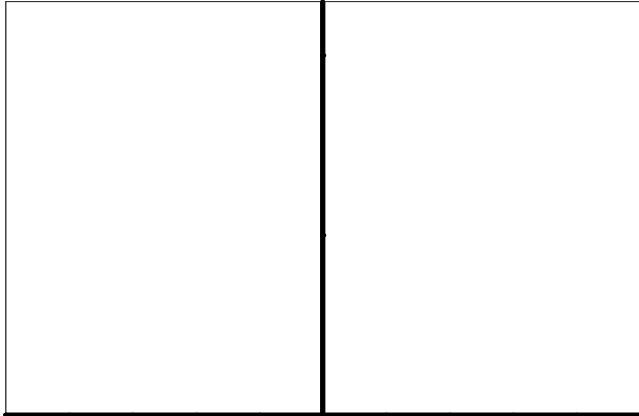


The flux qubit

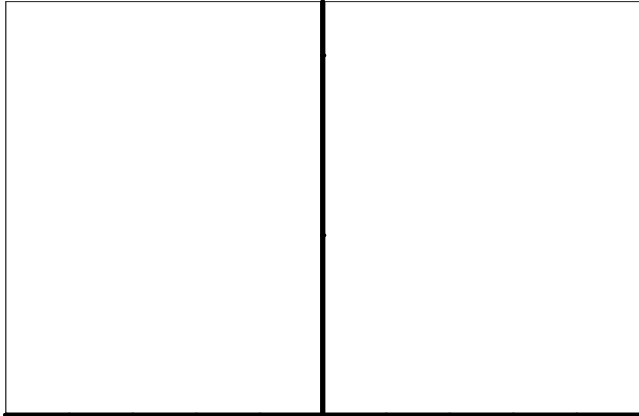


Measurement with a DC-SQUID

The driven Duffing oscillator



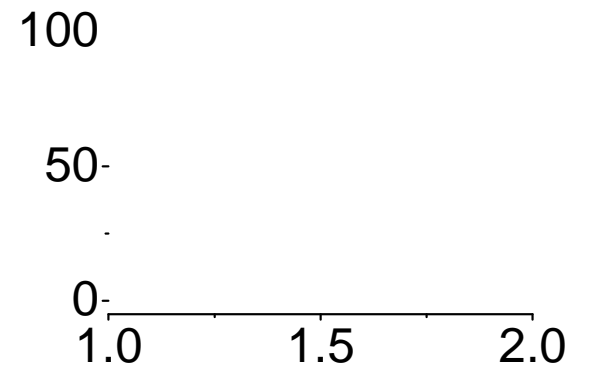
The driven Duffing oscillator



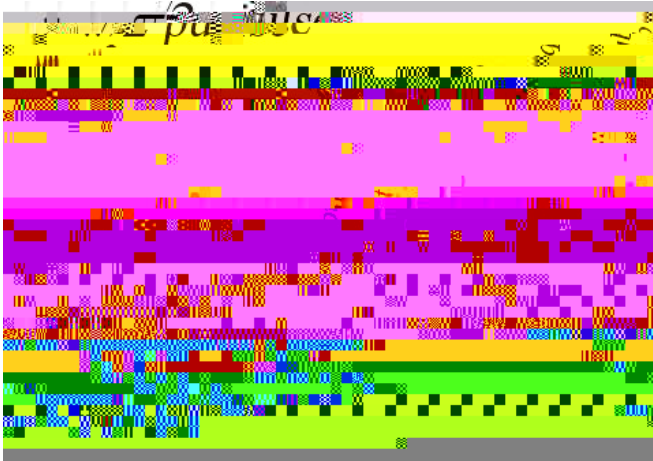
The driven Duffing oscillator

Measurement protocol

0 1 . 50 100 150



Test of projection: repeated measurements



Preparation:

O

$$m_1 = h$$

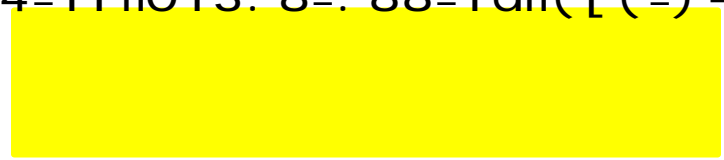
$$|\psi_{\text{post}}\rangle \approx |g\rangle$$

$$m_1 = l$$

$$|\psi_{\text{post}}\rangle \approx |e\rangle$$

A

m₁Tj nETnQnO=4=TfnO13. 8=. 88=Tdn([(=) - . 1275



Conclusions and perspectives

Efficient and projective measurement of a superconducting qubit

Non-optimal tuning of the detector: weak measurements, Bayes laws