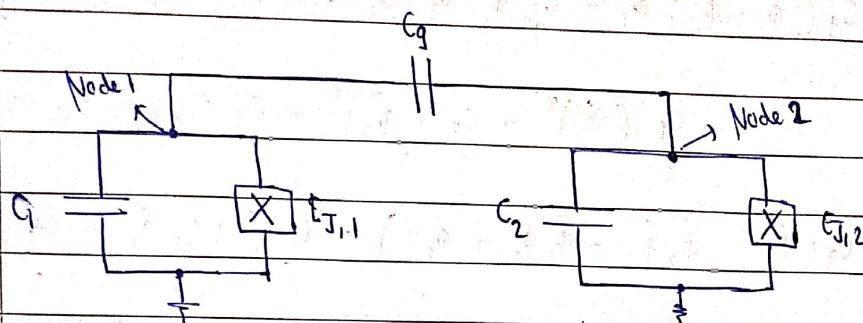


① Reference \Rightarrow Superconducting Ckt Companion \Rightarrow An Introduction with Worked Examples
By S.E. Rasmussen, K.S. Christensen, S.P. Pedersen etc

② Hamiltonians of two qubit coupling circuits \Rightarrow

① Fixed Coupling via Capacitor



Step ① \Rightarrow @ Node 1 \Rightarrow flux $\Rightarrow \phi_1$

$$\text{by Kirchhoff's law} \Rightarrow ① \phi_1 = \phi_{C_1} = -\phi_{E_{J,1}}$$

Applying Kirchhoff's law @ Node 2 \Rightarrow flux $\Rightarrow \phi_2$

$$② \phi_2 = \phi_{C_2} = -\phi_{E_{J,2}}$$

$$\text{branch flux} \Rightarrow \phi_{Cg} = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

$$③ \phi_{\text{branch}} = \phi_{E_{J,1}} - \phi_{E_{J,2}} + \phi_{Cg}$$

$$\phi_{\text{branch}} = \phi_1 - \phi_2 + \phi_{Cg}$$

$$\phi_{Cg} \approx 0, \tilde{\phi} = 0 \text{ (trunced)}$$

external flux

Step ② \Rightarrow Now, $L = T_{\text{cap}} - U_{\text{ind}} - U_{\text{JJ}}$

Writing Lagrangian

$$T_{\text{cap}} = \frac{C_g}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1)^2 + \frac{C_2}{2} (\dot{\phi}_2)^2$$

K.E.

$$U_{\text{inductor}} = 0, U_{\text{JJ}} = -E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J,2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{C_g}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1)^2 + \frac{C_2}{2} (\dot{\phi}_2)^2 + E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 + E_{J,2} \cos \phi_2$$

Step ③ $\Rightarrow H = \sum p_i \dot{\phi}_i - L$

$$p_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1}, p_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2}$$

$\dot{\phi}_i \Rightarrow \phi_i$ \Rightarrow Position / flux
 $p_i \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i}$ \Rightarrow Momentum

Writing Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} \dot{\phi}_1 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} \dot{\phi}_2 - L$$

$$\text{in vector form} \Rightarrow p_i = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} = C_i \dot{\phi}_i$$

$$p_1 = C_g (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) + C_1 \dot{\phi}_1$$

$$p_2 = -C_g (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) + C_2 \dot{\phi}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= \frac{C_g}{2} \times 2(\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_1 \times \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_2 (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) \dot{\phi}_2 + C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{C_1}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)^2 - \frac{C_1}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1)^2 - \frac{C_2}{2} (\dot{\phi}_2)^2 \\
 &\quad - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \\
 &= C_g (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) \dot{\phi}_1 - C_g (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) \dot{\phi}_2 + \frac{C_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - \frac{C_g}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{C_1}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1)^2 - \frac{C_2}{2} (\dot{\phi}_2)^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \\
 &= C_g (\dot{\phi}_1^2 - \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2) + \frac{C_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - \frac{C_g}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1^2 - 2\dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H = \frac{C_g}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{C_2}{2} \dot{\phi}_2^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2$$

Step 4 $\Rightarrow H = I_b P^T C^{-1} P - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2$

Writing Hamiltonian
in Matrix form

where $P = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial L / \partial \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \partial L / \partial \dot{\phi}_2 \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow vector of Conjugate momentum

$\therefore C = \text{Capacitance Matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_g & -C_g \\ -C_g & C_2 + C_g \end{bmatrix}$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} \begin{bmatrix} C_2 + C_g & C_g \\ C_g & C_1 + C_g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/C_1 & C_g/C_1 C_2 \\ C_g/C_1 C_2 & 1/C_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $C_\Sigma = \det C = C_1 C_2 + C_1 C_g + C_2 C_g$

assuming

$$C_1 \& C_2 \gg C_g$$

Step 5 \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\phi}_n &\rightarrow \hat{\phi}_n \\
 P_n &\rightarrow \hat{P}_n \\
 H &\rightarrow 2\hat{H}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now consider $\dot{\phi} = C \dot{\phi}$ \Rightarrow generalized momentum

time derivative of generalized Momentum $\Rightarrow I = C \dot{\phi} \Rightarrow$ current through capacitors

Conjugate Momentum \hat{P}_n = sum of all charges on capacitors @ around given node

$\therefore \text{Defn} \Rightarrow \hat{n}_n = -\hat{P}_n \Rightarrow \text{Net number of cooper pairs stored on } n\text{th node}$

$2e$

$$\therefore \hat{T}_{\text{cap}} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}^T C^{-1} \hat{P} = \frac{4e^2}{2} \hat{n}^T C^{-1} \hat{n} \quad - (A)$$

for each diagonal element \Rightarrow define effective capacity energy term of the n th nodes as

$$E_{C,n} = \frac{e^2}{2} (C^{-1})_{n,n}, \quad E_{Cg} = \frac{e^2}{2} (C^{-1})_{n,m}, \quad \text{diagonal f off-diagonal elements of } C^{-1}$$

$$\text{i.e. } E_{C_1} = \frac{e^2}{2} \times \left(\frac{C_2 + C_g}{C_\Sigma} \right), \quad E_{C_2} = \frac{e^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_1 + C_g}{C_\Sigma} \right), \quad E_{Cg} = \frac{e^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_g}{C_\Sigma} \right),$$

$$\text{In dimensionless form } \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{n}_n = \pm p_n, \quad E_{Cn} = \frac{(C^{-1})_{n,n}}{8}, \quad E_{Cg} = \frac{(C^{-1})_{n,m}}{8}} - (B)$$

\therefore Now, from (1), \Rightarrow converting (1) in operator form,

$$\hat{H} = \frac{C_g}{2} (\hat{\phi}_1^2) - C_g \hat{\phi}_1 \hat{\phi}_2 + \frac{C_g}{2} \hat{\phi}_2^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{C_2}{2} \hat{\phi}_2^2 - E_J \cos \hat{\phi}_1 - E_J \cos \hat{\phi}_2$$

$$\hat{H} = \left(\frac{C_g + C_1}{2} \right) \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \left(\frac{C_g + C_2}{2} \right) \hat{\phi}_2^2 - C_g \hat{\phi}_1 \hat{\phi}_2 - E_J \cos \hat{\phi}_1 - E_J \cos \hat{\phi}_2 - (3)$$

Now from (2) + (A) & (B)

$$\hat{H} = 4E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \hat{\phi}_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \hat{\phi}_2 + 8E_{Cg} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 \quad (4)$$

Hamiltonian in operator form

By Taylor series expansion $\Rightarrow E_J \cos \phi = E_J - \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 + \frac{1}{12} E_J \phi^4 + O(\phi^6)$

Neglecting higher order term & const term \Rightarrow

$$E_J \cos \phi \approx -\frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 + \frac{1}{12} E_J \phi^4$$

$$\therefore \hat{H} = 4(E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + 2E_{Cg} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2) + \frac{1}{2} (E_{J_1} + E_{J_2}) \phi^2 - \frac{1}{12} (E_{J_1} + E_{J_2}) \phi^4$$

Now, consider Hamiltonian of simple harmonic oscillator

i.e neglecting the coupling term & higher order (ϕ^4) term

$$\text{as } (\hat{H}_{\text{SHO}} = \frac{1}{2} k_{\text{eq}} \hat{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2) \Rightarrow \text{(keeping only these terms)} \quad (4)$$

$$\therefore \hat{H}_{\text{SHO}} = 4E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} (E_{J_1} + E_{J_2}) \phi^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 4 \left[E_{C_1} \left(-\frac{E_J}{2} \right) \left(\frac{N_1+1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\quad (N_1 = b_1^\dagger b_1, \quad N_2 = b_2^\dagger b_2) \quad \text{where} \quad + 4 \left[E_{C_2} \left(\frac{E_J}{2} \right) \left(\frac{N_2+1}{2} \right) \right]$$

Define the following terms analogous to S, H, O \Rightarrow

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Impedance } \hat{\epsilon}_i = \frac{M_{eq}}{k_{eq}} = \sqrt{\frac{4\epsilon_{ci}}{\epsilon_{Ji}/2}}$$

\textcircled{2} $\hat{\phi}_i$ & \hat{n}_i in terms of annihilation & creation operators \Rightarrow

$$\hat{\phi}_i = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_{ci}}{2}} (\hat{b}_i + \hat{b}_i^+) , \quad \hat{n}_i = i (\hat{b}_i - \hat{b}_i^+) \quad \Rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Putting \textcircled{3} in \textcircled{1}

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} = & \frac{4(-\epsilon_{ci})}{2\epsilon_i} (\hat{b}_i - \hat{b}_i^+)^2 - \frac{4\epsilon_{c2}}{2\epsilon_2} (\hat{b}_2 - \hat{b}_2^+)^2 + \frac{8\epsilon_{cg}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} \left(-1 \frac{(\hat{b}_1 - \hat{b}_1^+)(\hat{b}_2 - \hat{b}_2^+)}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} \right) \\ & + 1/2 \epsilon_{J1} \left(\frac{\epsilon_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^+)^2 \right) + 1/2 \epsilon_{J2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^+)^2 \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2\epsilon_i} \epsilon_{J1} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^+)^2 \times \frac{\epsilon_1^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2\epsilon_i} \epsilon_{J2} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^+)^2 \times \frac{\epsilon_2^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

\textcircled{1}

~~Now using the approximation \Rightarrow Terms having [No. of annihilatⁿ operators \neq No. of creatⁿ operators]~~

can be neglected as they rotate rapidly

[Non-interacting terms]

i.e. Neglecting

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{4\epsilon_{ci}}{2\epsilon_i} (\hat{b}_i^2 - \hat{b}_i \hat{b}_i^+ - \hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_i + \hat{b}_i^{\dagger 2}) + \frac{4\epsilon_{c2}}{2\epsilon_2} (\hat{b}_2^2 - \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^+ - \hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^{\dagger 2})$$

$$+ \frac{8\epsilon_{cg}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} \left(-\hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_2 - \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_2^+ + \hat{b}_1^{\dagger} \hat{b}_2^{\dagger} - \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_2^+ \right) + 1/2 \epsilon_{J1} \left(\frac{\epsilon_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ + \hat{b}_1^{\dagger} \hat{b}_1^{\dagger} + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^{\dagger} + \hat{b}_1^{\dagger} \hat{b}_1) \right)$$

$$+ 1/2 \epsilon_{J2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2^+ + \hat{b}_2^{\dagger} \hat{b}_2^{\dagger} + \hat{b}_2^{\dagger} \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^{\dagger}) \right) - \frac{1}{2\epsilon_i} \epsilon_{J1} \epsilon_1^2 (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^+)^2 - \frac{1}{2\epsilon_i} \epsilon_{J2} \epsilon_2^2 (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^+)^2$$

Putting $[\hat{b}_i, \hat{b}_j^+] = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{b}_i \hat{b}_j^+ - \hat{b}_j^+ \hat{b}_i = 1 \Rightarrow [\hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j^+ = \hat{b}_j^+ \hat{b}_i^+ - 1] \Rightarrow [\hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j^+ = \hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j^+ + 1]$

$\therefore (\hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j^+)^2 = (1/2 \hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_i^+ + \hat{b}_j^+ \hat{b}_j^+ + \hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j^+ + \hat{b}_j^+ \hat{b}_i^+) + \text{non-interacting terms}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} = & \frac{4\epsilon_{ci}}{2\epsilon_i} (2\hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_i^+ + 1) + \frac{4\epsilon_{c2}}{2\epsilon_2} (2\hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2^+ + 1) + \frac{8\epsilon_{cg}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} (\hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_2^+ + \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_2) \\ & + 1/4 \epsilon_{J1} \epsilon_1^2 (2\hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ + 1) + 1/4 \epsilon_{J2} \epsilon_2^2 (2\hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2^+ + 1) - \frac{1}{2\epsilon_i} \frac{\epsilon_{J1} \epsilon_1^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ + \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \frac{\epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \right)$$

Neglecting the const. terms \Rightarrow

$$\hat{H} = \frac{4\epsilon_{C_1}}{\epsilon_1} b_1^\dagger b_1 + \frac{4\epsilon_{C_2}}{\epsilon_2} b_2^\dagger b_2 + \frac{8\epsilon_{C_3}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon_{J_1} \epsilon_1 (b_1^\dagger b_1)) + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2 (b_2^\dagger b_2)$$

$$- \frac{1}{24 \times 4} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b_2^\dagger b_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \right) - \frac{1}{24 \times 4} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b_2^\dagger b_2^\dagger b_2 \hat{b}_2 + b_2^\dagger b_2 \right)$$

Separating $(b_1^\dagger b_1)$, $(b_2^\dagger b_2)$, $(\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1)$, $(b_2^\dagger b_2^\dagger b_2^\dagger b_2)$ & $(b_2^\dagger b_1^\dagger b_1 b_2)$ terms

$$\therefore \hat{H} = \left(\frac{4\epsilon_{C_1}}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{J_1} \epsilon_1 \right) \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1$$

$$+ \left(\frac{4\epsilon_{C_2}}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2 - \frac{1}{24 \times 4} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2^2 \right) \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2$$

$$+ \frac{8\epsilon_{C_3}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1) - \frac{1}{24 \times 4 \times 2} \epsilon_{J_1} \epsilon_1^2 \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1 - \frac{1}{24 \times 4 \times 2} \epsilon_{J_2} \epsilon_2^2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2$$

Putting \Rightarrow ① $\omega_i \Rightarrow$ Natural freqn of oscillator $= \frac{4\epsilon_{C_i}}{\epsilon_i} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{J_i} \epsilon_i$

② $\alpha_i \Rightarrow$ Anharmonicity of oscillator $= -\frac{\epsilon_i^2}{8} \epsilon_{J_i}$

③ $g_{12} \Rightarrow$ Oscillator coupling strength $= \frac{8\epsilon_{C_3}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2}}$

$$\therefore \hat{H} = \left(\omega_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \right) \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \left(\omega_2 + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \right) \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + g_{12} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1)$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \left(\frac{\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger}{2} \right) + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \left(\frac{\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger}{2} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\omega_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1}_{H_0 \Rightarrow \text{free}} + \underbrace{\omega_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2}_{\text{Non-interacting Hamiltonian}} + g_{12} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1) + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha_1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \right)}_{\text{Interacting Hamiltonian}} + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha_2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \right)}_{\text{Anharmonic Hamiltonian}}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{H} = H_0 + H_{\text{int}} + H_{A,H,O}}$$

$(H_{\text{int}})_{\text{total}}$

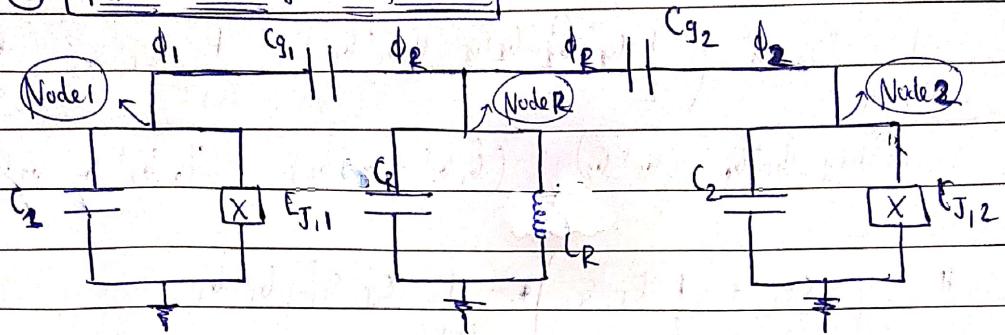
Total interacting Hamiltonian

From ① we can also express it in terms Pauli Matrices by replacing \Rightarrow

$$(\hat{b}^+ - \hat{b})^2 \rightarrow -\sigma_3, \quad (\hat{b}^+ + \hat{b})^2 \rightarrow -\sigma_3, \quad (\hat{b}^+ + \hat{b})^3 \rightarrow -G\sigma_3$$

$$(\hat{b}_1^+ - \hat{b}_1)(\hat{b}_1^+ - \hat{b}_1) = -\sigma_1^y \sigma_1^y$$

② Fixed coupling via ferromagnet



Step ① @ Node 1 $\Rightarrow \phi_{C_1} = -\phi_{E_{J,1}} = \phi_1$

Kirchhoff's law: @ Node 2 $\Rightarrow \phi_{C_R} = -\phi_{E_{J,1}} = \phi_R$

@ Node 3 $\Rightarrow \phi_{C_2} = -\phi_{E_{J,2}} = \phi_2$

Assuming Time independent external function $\phi \Rightarrow 0$

Step ② $\Rightarrow L = T_{cap} - U_{ind} - U_{JJ}$

↓

Writing expression

$$① T_{cap} = \frac{C_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_R \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \frac{C_{g_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R)^2}{2}$$

$$② U_{ind} = \frac{1}{2L_R} (\dot{\phi}_R)^2$$

$$③ U_{JJ} = -E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J,2} \cos \phi_2 =$$

$$\boxed{L = \frac{C_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_R \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \frac{C_{g_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R)^2}{2} + \frac{C_{g_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2L_R} (\dot{\phi}_R)^2 + E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 + E_{J,2} \cos \phi_2}$$

Step ③

$$H = \sum p_i \dot{q}_i - L$$

$$p_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1}, \quad p_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2}, \quad p_3 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_3}$$

$$p_1 = c_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R)$$

$$p_2 = c_2 \dot{\phi}_2 + c_{q_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R)$$

$$p_3 = -c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R) - c_{q_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R) + c_R \dot{\phi}_R$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 + c_{q_1} - c_{q_2} & 0 & \dot{\phi}_1 \\ -c_{q_1} c_{q_1} + c_R - c_{q_2} & \dot{\phi}_2 \\ 0 & -c_{q_2} c_{q_1} + c_R & \dot{\phi}_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore H = (c_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R)) \dot{\phi}_1 + (c_2 \dot{\phi}_2 + c_{q_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R)) \dot{\phi}_2$$

$$+ (-c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R) - c_{q_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R)) \dot{\phi}_R + c_R \dot{\phi}_R^2$$

$$- \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} - \frac{c_R \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} - \frac{c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - \frac{c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_R)^2}{2} - \frac{c_{q_2} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_R)^2}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2L_R} (\dot{\phi}_R)^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$= c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2 + c_{q_1} (\dot{\phi}_1)^2 - c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_R \dot{\phi}_1 + c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 + c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_2^2 - c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_R \dot{\phi}_2 + c_R \dot{\phi}_R^2$$

$$- c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_R \dot{\phi}_1 + c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_R^2 - c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_R \dot{\phi}_2 + c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_R^2 - \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} - \frac{c_R \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} - \frac{c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2}$$

$$- \frac{c_{q_1}}{2} (\dot{\phi}_1^2 - 2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_R + \dot{\phi}_R^2) - \frac{c_{q_2}}{2} (\dot{\phi}_2^2 - 2 \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\phi}_R + \dot{\phi}_R^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2L_R} (\dot{\phi}_R)^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$H = - \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} - \frac{c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} - c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_R + \frac{c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \frac{c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_R \dot{\phi}_2 + \frac{c_R \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} + \frac{c_{q_1} \dot{\phi}_R^2}{2}$$

$$- \frac{c_{q_2} \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - \frac{\dot{\phi}_R^2}{2} - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Step ④

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{2}. \quad H = \frac{1}{2} p^T C^{-1} p + \frac{1}{2L_R} (\dot{\phi}_R)^2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Where p = conjugate Momentum = vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + c_{q_1} & -c_{q_1} & 0 & \dot{\phi}_1 \\ -c_{q_1} & c_{q_1} + c_{q_2} + c_R - c_{q_2} & -c_{q_2} & \dot{\phi}_2 \\ 0 & -c_{q_2} & c_{q_1} + c_R & \dot{\phi}_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \\ \dot{\phi}_R \end{bmatrix}$$

C^{-1} matrix $\leftarrow C$ = Capacitance Matrix

$L \Rightarrow$ Inductor Matrix =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/L_R & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow inverse does not exist

Step 5

\Rightarrow

$$\phi_n \rightarrow \hat{\phi}_n$$

$$P_n \rightarrow \hat{P}_n$$

$$H \rightarrow \hat{H}_n$$

Quadrupole
the Hamiltonian

Now consider $\dot{p} = c \dot{\phi}$ \Rightarrow generalized Momentum

$$\hat{F}_{CQP} = 1/2 \hat{P}^T C^{-1} \hat{P} = \frac{4c^2 \hat{n}^T C^{-1} \hat{n}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\hat{n}^T C^{-1} \hat{n}}{2}} \quad (2)$$

In Normalized form,

$$E_{Cn} = \frac{(C^{-1})_{n,n}}{8}, \quad E_{Cg} = \frac{(C^{-1})_{n,m}}{8}, \quad \hat{n}_n = -\hat{P}_n \quad (3)$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} (C^{-1})_{11} & (C^{-1})_{12} & (C^{-1})_{13} \\ (C^{-1})_{21} & (C^{-1})_{22} & (C^{-1})_{23} \\ (C^{-1})_{31} & (C^{-1})_{32} & (C^{-1})_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

Converting (1) in operator form

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{c_1 \hat{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{c_2 \hat{\phi}_2^2}{2} - c_{g_1} \hat{\phi}_1 \hat{\phi}_R + \frac{c_2 \hat{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \frac{c_{g_2} \hat{\phi}_2^2}{2} - c_{g_2} \hat{\phi}_R \hat{\phi}_2 + \frac{c_R \hat{\phi}_R^2}{2} \\ &\quad - \frac{c_{g_1} \hat{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{c_{g_2} \hat{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \frac{\hat{\phi}_R^2}{2L_R} - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{c_1 + c_{g_1}}{2} \right) \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \left(\frac{c_2 + c_{g_2}}{2} \right) \hat{\phi}_2^2 + \left(\frac{c_R + c_{g_1}}{2} \right) \hat{\phi}_R^2 + \frac{\hat{\phi}_R^2}{2L_R} \\ &\quad - c_{g_1} \hat{\phi}_1 \hat{\phi}_R - c_{g_2} \hat{\phi}_R \hat{\phi}_2 - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \end{aligned}$$

Putting (2) & (3) in (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= 4E_{C1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{CR} \hat{n}_R^2 + 4E_{C2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{8E_{Cg1} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_R + 8E_{Cg2} \hat{n}_2 \hat{n}_R}{2L_R} \\ &\quad + \frac{\hat{\phi}_R^2}{2L_R} - E_{J_1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J_2} \cos \phi_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_J \cos \phi = -\frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^4, \quad \text{let } \phi \perp = \frac{E_R}{2L_R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= 4E_{C1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{CR} \hat{n}_R^2 + 4E_{C2} \hat{n}_2^2 + 8E_{Cg1} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_R + 8E_{Cg2} \hat{n}_2 \hat{n}_R + E_R \hat{\phi}_R^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 - \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^4 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 - \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^4 \Rightarrow (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now } \hat{H}_{S-H_0} = 4E_{C1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{CR} \hat{n}_R^2 + 4E_{C2} \hat{n}_2^2 + E_R \hat{\phi}_R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \phi^4 \right)$$

Define ①

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_1 &= \frac{4E_{C_1}}{E_{J_1}/2}, \quad \epsilon_2 = \frac{4E_{C_2}}{E_{J_2}/2} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Impedances}} \\ \epsilon_R &= \frac{4E_{C_R}}{E_R} \end{aligned}$$

② $\hat{\phi}_i + \hat{n}_i$ in terms of annihilation & creatⁿ operators \Rightarrow

$$i = 1, 2, R \quad \left(\hat{\phi}_i = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_i}{2}} (\hat{b}_i + \hat{b}_i^+), \quad \hat{n}_i = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\epsilon_i}} (b_i - b_i^+) \right) \quad - \textcircled{B}$$

Putting ⑥ in ⑤

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= -4E_{C_1} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\epsilon_1})^2} (b_1 - b_1^+)^2 + -4E_{C_R} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\epsilon_R})^2} (b_R - b_R^+)^2 \\ &\quad + -4E_{C_2} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\epsilon_2})^2} (b_2 - b_2^+)^2 + 8E_{C_{R1}} \times -1 \frac{(b_1 - b_1^+)(b_R - b_R^+)}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1 \epsilon_R}} \\ &\quad + 8E_{C_{R2}} \times -1 \frac{(b_2 - b_2^+)(b_R - b_R^+)}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_2 \epsilon_R}} + E_R \left(\frac{\epsilon_R}{2} \right) \left((\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_R^+)^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} E_{J_1} \times \frac{\epsilon_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^+)^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_{J_2} \frac{\epsilon_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^+)^2 - \frac{1}{2} E_{J_1} \left(\frac{\epsilon_1}{2} \right)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} E_{J_2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_2}{2} \right)^2 (b_1 + b_2)^2 \times (b_1 + b_2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Again by P.W.A \Rightarrow Terms having No. of annihilatⁿ operators + No. of creatⁿ operators can be neglected as they estate equally &

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= \frac{+4E_{C_1}}{2\epsilon_1} (2b_1 + b_1^+ + 1) + \frac{-4E_{C_R}}{2\epsilon_R} (2b_R + b_R^+ + 1) + \frac{+4E_{C_2}}{2\epsilon_2} (2b_2 + b_2^+ + 1) \quad \text{arg to zero} \\ &\quad + \frac{-8E_{C_{R1}}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1 \epsilon_R}} (-b_1^+ b_R - b_1 b_R^+) + \frac{-8E_{C_{R2}}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_2 \epsilon_R}} (-b_2^+ b_R - b_2 b_R^+) \\ &\quad + \frac{E_R \epsilon_R}{2} (b_R^+ b_R + b_R b_R^+) + \frac{1}{4} E_{J_1} \epsilon_1 (b_1^+ b_1 + b_1 b_1^+) + \frac{1}{4} E_{J_2} \epsilon_2 (b_2^+ b_2 + b_2 b_2^+) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} E_{J_1} \left(\frac{\epsilon_1^2}{4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} b_1^+ b_1 + b_1 b_1^+ + b_1^+ b_1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} E_{J_2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_2^2}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Neglecting const. terms \Rightarrow

$$\hat{H} = \frac{4E_{C_1}}{\epsilon_1} (b_1^+ b_1) + \frac{4E_{C_R}}{\epsilon_R} (b_R^+ b_R) + \frac{4E_{C_2}}{\epsilon_2} (b_2^+ b_2) + \frac{8E_{C_{R1}}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1 \epsilon_R}} (\hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_R + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_R^+) + \frac{1}{2} b_1^+ b_1 + b_2^+ b_2$$

+ continuation on next page

$$\hat{H} = \frac{4E_{C1}(b_1^+ b_1)}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{4E_{Cr}(b_R^+ b_F)}{\epsilon_R} + \frac{4E_{C2}(b_2^+ b_2)}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{8E_{Cq1}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_R}} (b_1^+ b_R^+ + b_1^- b_F^-)$$

$$\frac{8E_{Cg_2}}{\sqrt{2}E_1\epsilon_{4R}} \left(b_2^\dagger b_2 + b_2 b_2^\dagger \right) + E_F \epsilon_{4R} \left(b_F^\dagger b_F \right) + \frac{i}{2} E_{J_1} \epsilon_1 \left(b_1^\dagger b_1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} E_{J_2} \epsilon_2 \left(b_2^\dagger b_2 \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\zeta} \frac{E_{J_1} \epsilon_1^2}{\zeta} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger \right) - \frac{1}{2\zeta} E_{J_2} \left(\frac{\epsilon_2^2}{\zeta} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \right)$$

Separating, $(\hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1)$, $(\hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2)$, $(\hat{b}_R^+ \hat{b}_R)$, $(\hat{b}_i^+ \hat{b}_j + \hat{b}_i^- \hat{b}_j^+)$, Anharmonic term

$$\hat{H} = \left(\frac{4E_{C1}}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{2} E_{J1} \epsilon_1 \right) b_1^\dagger b_1 + \frac{\left(4E_{C_R} + E_{J_R} \right) b_R^\dagger b_R}{\epsilon_R} + \left(\frac{4E_{C2}}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{1}{2} E_{J2} \epsilon_2 \right) b_2^\dagger b_2 \\ + \frac{8E_{Cg1}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_R}} \left(b_1^\dagger b_R + b_1 b_R^\dagger \right) + \frac{8E_{Cg2}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_1\epsilon_R}} \left(b_2^\dagger b_R + b_2 b_R^\dagger \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_{J1}\epsilon_1^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_{J2}\epsilon_2^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \right)$$

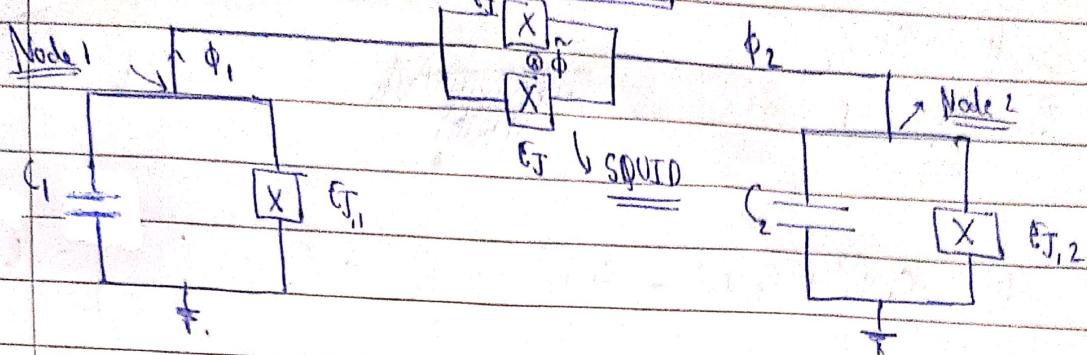
$$\text{Putting, } w_1 = \left(\frac{4E_{C1} + 1/E_{J1}\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} \right), \quad w_2 = \left(\frac{4E_{C2} + 1/E_{J2}\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \right),$$

$$w_F = \left(\frac{4E_{CF} + E_F\epsilon_F}{\epsilon_F} \right), \quad g_{1R} = \frac{8E_{Cg1}}{12\epsilon_1\epsilon_R}, \quad g_{2R} = \frac{8E_{Cg2}}{\sqrt{2}\epsilon_2\epsilon_R}$$

$$\hat{H} = w_1 b_1^+ b_1 + w_2 b_2^+ b_2 + w_R b_R^+ b_R + g_{1R} (\hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_R + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_R^+) \\ + g_{2R} (\hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_R + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_R^+) + \frac{\alpha_1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^+ \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^+ \right) + \frac{\alpha_2}{12} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^+ \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^+ \right)$$

$$\hat{H} = H_1 + H_2 + H_B + \underbrace{H_{1p} + H_{2p}}_{\text{free Hamiltonian}} + \underbrace{H_{\text{Interaction}}}_{\text{coupling Hamiltonian}} + \underbrace{H_{1/2}^{(G)}}_{\text{inertial Hamiltonian}} + b_1^{\dagger} b_1 + b_2^{\dagger} b_2$$

③ Tunable Coupling via a SQUID (Inductor)



$$\text{Step 1} \Rightarrow \phi_1 = \phi_{c_1} = -\phi E_{J,1}$$

$$\text{feschoff's law @ Node In} \Rightarrow \phi_2 = \phi_{c_2} = -\phi E_{J,2}$$

$$\text{SQUID branch} \quad \phi_{\text{above}} = -\phi_{\text{below}} \Rightarrow \phi_1 - \phi_2 + \frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2} = -\left(\phi_2 - \phi_1 + \frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{Step 2} \Rightarrow L = T_{\text{cap}} - U_{\text{ind}} - U_{\text{squid}} - U_{\text{JJ}}$$

$$T_{\text{cap}} = \frac{C_1}{2} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{C_2}{2} \dot{\phi}_2^2,$$

$$U_{\text{squid}} = -E_J \cos\left(\phi_1 - \phi_2 + \frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\phi_2 - \phi_1 + \frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right)$$

$\tilde{\phi}$ = external magnetic flux \Rightarrow during equally b/w two arms of SQUID.

$$U_{\text{squid}} = -2E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) \cos\left(\phi_1 - \phi_2\right)$$

$$\phi_1 - \phi_2 + \tilde{\phi} = 2\pi k \quad \Rightarrow \text{fluxoid quantization condn} \Rightarrow \text{defines the D of } \Phi \text{ system}$$

$$= -2E_J \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k - \phi_1 + \phi_2}{2}\right) \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$= -2E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) = \left[-E_J \left(\cos \frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2} \right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) \right]$$

: Josephson energy can be dynamically tuned through ext. flux $\tilde{\phi}$

$$U_{\text{JJ}} = -E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J,2} \cos(\phi_2)$$

$$L = \frac{C_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} + \Delta E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) + E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) + E_{J,1} \cos \phi_1 + E_{J,2} \cos \phi_2$$

Step 3 $\Rightarrow H = \sum p_i \dot{q}_i - L$

$$p_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1}, \quad p_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_1 = \phi_1, \quad q_2 = \phi_2$$

$$H = \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2 + c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} - \frac{c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$H = \frac{c_1 \dot{\phi}_1^2}{2} + \frac{c_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2}{2} - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) + E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$$

Step 4 $\Rightarrow H = \hat{L}_2 \hat{P}^T C^{-1} \hat{P} - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$

where $P \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \dot{\phi}_1 \\ c_2 \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 \end{bmatrix}}_C \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow C^{-1} = \frac{1}{c_1 c_2} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 5 $\Rightarrow \hat{L}_2 \hat{P}^T C^{-1} \hat{P} - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$

$$\hat{P}_n \rightarrow \hat{P}_n$$

$$\hat{H} \rightarrow \hat{H}$$

$$H = \frac{\hat{L}_2^T C^{-1} \hat{L}_2}{2} - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$E_{C_{n,n}} = \frac{(C^{-1})_{n,n}}{8}, \quad E_{C_1} = \frac{c_2}{8c_1 c_2}, \quad E_{C_2} = \frac{c_1}{8c_1 c_2}$$

$$H = 4E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 - E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right) - E_J \cos\left(\frac{\tilde{\phi}}{2}\right)$$

$$- E_{J1} \cos \phi_1 - E_{J2} \cos \phi_2$$

$$E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\hat{\phi}}{2}\right) = E_J \left(1 - \frac{g\hat{\phi}^2}{8} + \frac{81\hat{\phi}^4}{16 \times 24} + \dots \right)$$

$$E_J \cos\left(\frac{\hat{\phi}}{2}\right) = E_J \left(1 - \frac{\hat{\phi}^2}{8} + \frac{\hat{\phi}^4}{16 \times 24} + \dots \right)$$

Now, $\tilde{\phi} = 2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2$

Neglecting const & higher order terms

$$E_J \cos\left(\frac{3\hat{\phi}}{2}\right) = -\frac{g}{8} E_J (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^2 + E_J \frac{81}{16 \times 24} (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^4$$

$$E_J \cos\left(\frac{\hat{\phi}}{2}\right) = -\frac{g}{8} E_J (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^2 + E_J \frac{(2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^4}{16 \times 24} + \dots$$

$$E_J \cos \phi_i = -\frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_i^2 + \frac{1}{24} E_J \hat{\phi}_i^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} H = & 4 E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4 E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{g}{8} E_J (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^2 - \frac{E_J 81}{24 \times 16} (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^4 \\ & + \frac{E_J}{8} (2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^2 - E_J \frac{(2\pi k - \hat{\phi}_1 + \hat{\phi}_2)^4}{16 \times 24} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_1^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_2^2 + \frac{1}{24} E_J \hat{\phi}_1^4 + \frac{1}{24} E_J \hat{\phi}_2^4 \end{aligned}$$

for simplicity, Neglecting the higher (fourth order) terms

$$\begin{aligned} H = & 4 E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4 E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{g}{8} E_J (4\pi^2 k^2 - 4\pi k (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2) + (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2)^2) \\ & + \frac{E_J}{8} (4\pi^2 k^2 - 4\pi k (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2) + (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_2^2$$

(W/o operator term)

Neglecting the const. terms \Rightarrow

$$H = 4 E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4 E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{g}{8} E_J (-4\pi k (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2) + (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2)^2)$$

$$+ \frac{E_J}{8} (-4\pi k (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2) + (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2)^2) + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_2^2$$

$$H = 4 E_{C_1} \hat{n}_1^2 + 4 E_{C_2} \hat{n}_2^2 + \frac{g}{8} E_J (-4\pi k (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2) + (\hat{\phi}_1 - \hat{\phi}_2)^2) + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_J \hat{\phi}_2^2$$

$$\text{Now } H_{\text{SHB}} = 4E_{C_1}\hat{n}_1^2 + 4E_{C_2}\hat{n}_2^2 + \underbrace{5E_J}_{\zeta} (\phi_1^2) + \underbrace{5E_J}_{\zeta} (\phi_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_1} \phi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_2} \phi_2^2$$

Define \Rightarrow ① $E_i = \sqrt{\frac{M_{eq}}{k_{eq}}} \Rightarrow \frac{4E_{C_1}}{5E_J + 1/2E_{T_1}}, \quad E_2 = \sqrt{\frac{4E_{C_2}}{5E_J + 1/2E_{T_2}}}$

② $\hat{\phi}_i + \hat{n}_i \Rightarrow$ in terms of annihilation & creation operators \Rightarrow

$$\hat{\phi}_i = \sqrt{\frac{E_i}{2}} (\hat{b}_i + \hat{b}_i^\dagger), \quad \hat{n}_i = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2E_i}} (\hat{b}_i - \hat{b}_i^\dagger)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} = & -4E_{C_1} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2E_1})^2} (\hat{b}_1 - \hat{b}_1^\dagger)^2 + -4E_{C_2} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2E_2})^2} (\hat{b}_2 - \hat{b}_2^\dagger)^2 \\ & + \underbrace{5E_J}_{\zeta} \left(-4\pi K \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_1}{2}} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger) \right) - 4\pi K \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_2}{2}} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger) \right) \right) \\ & + \underbrace{5E_J}_{\zeta} \left(\frac{E_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger)^2 + \frac{E_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{E_1 E_2}}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger)(\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_1} \left(\frac{E_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_2} \left(\frac{E_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow By F.W.A \Rightarrow Terms having No. of annihilation operators \neq No. of creation operators can be neglected as they rotate rapidly \Rightarrow (Non-interacting term) $\xrightarrow{\text{cancel out to zero}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} = & -\frac{4E_{C_1}}{2E_1} (-\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 - \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger) - \frac{4E_{C_2}}{2E_2} (-\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 - \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger) \\ & + \underbrace{5E_J}_{\zeta} \left(\frac{E_1}{2} \left(\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \right) + \frac{E_2}{2} \left(\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{5E_J}{\zeta} \sqrt{\frac{E_1 E_2}{2}} \left(\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_2^\dagger + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_1^\dagger \right) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_1} \frac{E_1}{2} \left(\hat{b}_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger + \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} E_{T_2} \frac{E_2}{2} \left(\hat{b}_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2 \right) \\ & + \underbrace{5E_J K}_{\zeta} \left(\frac{E_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_1^\dagger) + (\hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger) \sqrt{\frac{E_1}{2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Neglecting unpaired terms & fixing $\langle b_1, b_1^\dagger \rangle = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H} = & \frac{4E_{C1}}{\epsilon_1} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1) + \frac{4E_{C2}}{\epsilon_2} (\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2) \\
 & + \underbrace{5E_J \times \frac{\epsilon_1}{2} (\hat{2}\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1)}_{\text{+}} + \underbrace{5E_J \frac{\epsilon_2}{2} (\hat{2}\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2)}_{\text{+}} \\
 & - \underbrace{\frac{5E_J}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{2}} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1)}_{\text{+}} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_1 (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1) + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_2 (\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2) \\
 = & \left(\frac{4E_{C1}}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{5E_J \epsilon_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_1 \right) (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1) \\
 & + \left(\frac{4E_{C2}}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{5E_J \epsilon_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_2 \right) (\hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2) \\
 & - \underbrace{\frac{5E_J}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{2}} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1)}_{\text{-}} \\
 & - 5E_J \times 4\pi K \left(\int \frac{\epsilon_1}{2} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger + \hat{b}_1) + \int \frac{\epsilon_2}{2} (\hat{b}_2^\dagger + \hat{b}_2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Putting \Rightarrow

$$w_1 = \left(\frac{4E_{C1}}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{5E_J \epsilon_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_1 \right), \quad w_2 = \left(\frac{4E_{C2}}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{5E_J \epsilon_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E_J \epsilon_2 \right)$$

$$g_{12} = -\frac{5E_J}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{2}}, \quad x_1 = -\frac{5E_J \times 4\pi K}{2} \int \frac{\epsilon_1}{2}, \quad x_2 = -\frac{5E_J \times 4\pi K}{2} \int \frac{\epsilon_2}{2}$$

$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{w_1 \hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_1}_{H_0 \Rightarrow \text{free Hamiltonian}} + \underbrace{w_2 \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_2}_{\text{Hartree term}} + \underbrace{g_{12} (\hat{b}_1^\dagger \hat{b}_2 + \hat{b}_2^\dagger \hat{b}_1)}_{\text{Interaction term}} + \underbrace{x_1 (\hat{b}_1^\dagger + \hat{b}_1) + x_2 (\hat{b}_2^\dagger + \hat{b}_2)}_{\text{+ Ham. energy}}$$