

1. Qubit not coupled with Resonator: driving

$$H = -\frac{\omega_g}{2} \sigma_z + A \sigma_x \cos(\omega_{\text{rot}} t + \phi), \quad \omega_{\text{rot}} \approx \omega_{\text{rf}}$$

$$R = e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t \sigma_z} = e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t (\sigma_x \sigma_z - i \sigma_y \sigma_z)} = e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_x + e^{+i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_y$$

$$\dot{R} = -i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_x + i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_y$$

$$i\dot{R}R^\dagger = \frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} (\sigma_x \sigma_z - i \sigma_y \sigma_z) = \frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} \sigma_z$$

$$R \sigma_x R^\dagger = e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t \sigma_z} \sigma_x e^{i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t \sigma_z} = (e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_x + e^{i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_y) (\sigma_x + i \sigma_y) (e^{i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_x + e^{-i\frac{\omega_{\text{rot}}}{2} t} \sigma_y)$$

$$= e^{-i\omega_{\text{rot}} t} \sigma_x + e^{i\omega_{\text{rot}} t} \sigma_y$$

$$\tilde{H} = RHR^\dagger + i\dot{R}R^\dagger = \frac{\omega_{\text{rot}} - \omega_g}{2} \sigma_z + A \frac{e^{i(\omega_{\text{rot}} t + \phi)} + e^{-i(\omega_{\text{rot}} t + \phi)}}{2} (e^{-i\omega_{\text{rot}} t} \sigma_x + e^{i\omega_{\text{rot}} t} \sigma_y)$$

$$= \frac{\omega_{\text{rot}} - \omega_g}{2} \sigma_z + \frac{A}{2} (e^{i\phi} \sigma_x + e^{-i\phi} \sigma_y)$$

$$\omega_{\text{rot}} = \omega_g$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{H} = \frac{A}{2} (\cos\phi \sigma_x + \sin\phi \sigma_y)$$

$$\phi = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{H} = \frac{A}{2} \sigma_x$$

$$\phi = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \tilde{H} = \frac{A}{2} \sigma_y$$

$$e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2} \sigma_x} = e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} (1 + \sigma_x) + e^{i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} (1 - \sigma_x) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} + e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} & e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} - e^{i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} \\ e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} - e^{i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} & e^{i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} + e^{-i\frac{A\epsilon}{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\frac{A\epsilon}{2}) & -i\sin(\frac{A\epsilon}{2}) \\ -i\sin(\frac{A\epsilon}{2}) & \cos(\frac{A\epsilon}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Shaping

① Square pulse

$$AT = \pi \Rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{A}, \quad [-\frac{\pi}{2A}, \frac{\pi}{2A}] \text{ s.t. } X \text{ pulse}$$

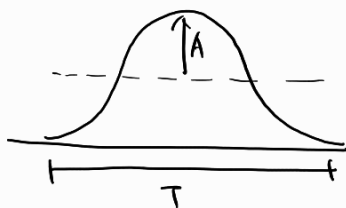
② Cosine pulse

$$AT = \pi \Rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{A}$$

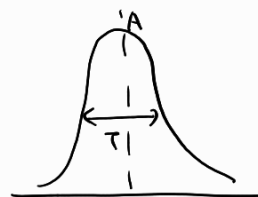
$$A(t) = A + A \cos(\frac{2\pi}{T} t)$$

$$= A + A \cos(2A t)$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2A} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2A} \text{ s.t. } X \text{ pulse}$$



③ Gaussian pulse



$$A(t) = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{t}{\sigma})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6\sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{2}}} = A$$

$$G = \frac{1}{A\sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{2}}}, \quad T = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{A}$$

$$2\sigma^2 = \frac{\pi}{A^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(t) = A e^{-\frac{(At)^2}{\pi}}$$

3. CP, CPMG, UDD sequence



$$\tau = C \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{N+2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N+2}\right) + \dots + \sin\left(\frac{N\pi}{N+2}\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{C}{\sin\frac{\theta}{2}} \left(\sin\theta \sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \sin 2\theta \sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \dots + \sin N\theta \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \right) = C \frac{\cos\frac{\theta}{2} - \cos\left(\left(N+\frac{1}{2}\right)\theta\right)}{2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}} = C \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{2\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{time interval} : \tau \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2(N+2)}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2(N+2)}\right)} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{N+2}\right), \dots$$