

Time Independent Dicke - Resonator Hamiltonian (Quantum Rabi Model)

① Hamiltonian without drive

$$H = -\frac{\omega_r}{2} \sigma_2 \otimes I + \omega_r I \otimes a^\dagger a + g \sigma_x \otimes (a a^\dagger) \quad \text{RWA}$$

$$\rightarrow H = -\frac{\omega_r}{2} \sigma_2 \otimes I + \omega_r I \otimes a^\dagger a + g (\sigma_x \otimes a + \sigma_- \otimes a^\dagger)$$

$$\hat{P}_E = |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| = I \quad [H, P_E] = 0$$

$$\hat{N}_E = |1\rangle\langle 1| + a^\dagger a \quad [H, N_E] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= \hat{H}_1 + \hat{H}_{II}, \quad \hat{H}_1 = \underbrace{\omega_r \hat{N}_E}_{\omega_r a^\dagger a + \omega_r |1\rangle\langle 1| + \frac{\omega_r}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)} + \underbrace{(\omega_r - \omega_g) |0\rangle\langle 0| + g (\sigma_x a + \sigma_- a^\dagger)}_{= \omega_r a^\dagger a - \omega_r |0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{\omega_r}{2} |0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{\omega_r}{2} |1\rangle\langle 1|} \\ &\quad = \omega_r a^\dagger a - \omega_r |0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{\omega_r}{2} |0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{\omega_r}{2} |1\rangle\langle 1| \end{aligned}$$

$$[H_1, H_2] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} H |0\rangle_{\text{RH}} &= -\frac{\omega_r}{2} |0\rangle_{\text{RH}} + (\omega_r) \omega_r |0\rangle_{\text{RH}} + \sqrt{\omega_r} g |1\rangle_{\text{RH}} \\ &= \left(\omega_r |0\rangle_{\text{RH}} - \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) |0\rangle_{\text{RH}} + g \sqrt{\omega_r} |1\rangle_{\text{RH}} \end{aligned}$$

$$H |1\rangle_{\text{RH}} = \left(\omega_r n + \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) |1\rangle_{\text{RH}} + g \sqrt{\omega_r} |0\rangle_{\text{RH}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H \left(\alpha |0, \text{RH}\rangle + \beta |1, \text{RH}\rangle \right) &= \left[\alpha \left(\omega_r |0, \text{RH}\rangle - \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) + \beta g \sqrt{\omega_r} \right] |0, \text{RH}\rangle + \left[\alpha g \sqrt{\omega_r} + \beta \left(\omega_r n + \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) \right] |1, \text{RH}\rangle \\ &= h \left(\alpha |0, \text{RH}\rangle + \beta |1, \text{RH}\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha \left(\omega_r |0, \text{RH}\rangle - \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) + \beta g \sqrt{\omega_r}}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta \left(\omega_r n + \frac{\omega_r}{2} \right) + \alpha g \sqrt{\omega_r}}{\beta} \quad \Delta = \omega_r - \omega_g, \quad \Delta t \left(\frac{t-1}{t} \right) g \sqrt{\omega_r} = 0, \quad t = \frac{\theta}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 g \sqrt{\omega_r} - t \Delta - g \sqrt{\omega_r} = 0. \quad \text{Eigenstate: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{t+1}} |0, \text{RH}\rangle + \frac{t}{\sqrt{t+1}} |1, \text{RH}\rangle,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow t &= \frac{\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2 \omega_r}}{2g \sqrt{\omega_r}} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \\ &= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}}{\tan(\frac{\theta}{2})}, \quad \tan(\frac{\theta}{2}) = \frac{2g \sqrt{\omega_r}}{\Delta} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{t+1}} |0, \text{RH}\rangle + \frac{t}{\sqrt{t+1}} |1, \text{RH}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$t^2 H = \frac{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm 2\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}}{\tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})} H = \frac{\sec^2(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm 2 \sec(\frac{\theta}{2}) + 1 + \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})} = \frac{2(\sec(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm \sec(\frac{\theta}{2}))}{\tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos\theta}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos\theta}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\tan(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\sqrt{\sec^2(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\sqrt{1 \pm \cos\theta}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 \mp \cos\theta}{2}} = \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \text{ or } \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{t}{\sqrt{t+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\theta}{2}} \frac{\cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm 1}{\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) \pm 1}{\sqrt{1 \pm \cos\theta}} = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \text{ or } -\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$|N, +\rangle = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |1, 1\rangle + \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |0, 0\rangle$$

$$|N, -\rangle = -\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |1, 1\rangle + \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |0, 0\rangle$$

$$E_z(n) = \left(n \frac{\Delta}{2} \right) \hbar \omega_0 \pm \sqrt{(\hbar \omega_0 - \hbar \omega_d)^2 + g^2(n)}$$

② Dispersive Regime

$$H = H_0 + H_1, \quad i \frac{d}{dt} |\Psi_{sp}(t)\rangle = (H_0 + H_1) |\Psi_{sp}(t)\rangle, \quad |\Psi_{sp}(t)\rangle = U_0^{-1} |\Psi_{sp}(t)\rangle$$

$$i \frac{d}{dt} |\Psi_{ip}(t)\rangle = H_{ip} |\Psi_{ip}(t)\rangle \quad \text{when} \quad H_{ip}(t) = U_0^\dagger H U_0 - i U_0^\dagger \frac{dU_0}{dt}$$

$$U_0 = e^{-i\theta t}, \quad U_0^\dagger = e^{i\theta t}, \quad H_0 = \sum \lambda |XX\rangle\langle XX|, \quad U_0 = e^{-i\theta t} |XX\rangle\langle XX|, \quad \frac{dU_0}{dt} = -i\lambda e^{-i\theta t} |XX\rangle\langle XX|$$

$$H_{ip} = e^{i\theta t} (H_0 + H_1) e^{-i\theta t} - H_0 = e^{i\theta t} H_1 e^{-i\theta t}$$

$$[H_0, H_1] = i\theta \left[-\frac{\omega_0}{2} \delta_2 + \omega_r \alpha \sigma_a, g (\alpha \delta_+ + \alpha^* \delta_-) \right] = -\frac{\omega_0}{2} g (\alpha \delta_+ + \alpha^* \delta_-) + \omega_r g (\alpha \alpha \delta_+ + \alpha^* \alpha^* \delta_-)$$

$$+ \frac{\omega_0}{2} g (\alpha \delta_+ \delta_2 + \alpha^* \delta_- \delta_2) - \omega_r g (\alpha \alpha \delta_+ + \alpha^* \alpha^* \delta_-)$$

$$\delta_+ \delta_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \delta_2 \delta_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta_- \delta_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \delta_2 \delta_- = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[H_0, H_1] = \omega_r g (\alpha \delta_+ - \alpha^* \delta_-) + \omega_r g (-\alpha \delta_+ + \alpha^* \delta_-) \quad \Delta = \omega_r - \omega_0$$

$$= i\theta \Delta g (\alpha^* \delta_- - \alpha \delta_+)$$

$$[H_0, [H_0, H_1]] = -\theta^2 g (\alpha \delta_- + \alpha \delta_+) \quad [H_0, [H_0, [H_0, H_1]]] = -\theta^3 g (\alpha^* \delta_- - \alpha \delta_+) \quad \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\alpha \delta_- e^{i\theta t} + \alpha \delta_+ e^{-i\theta t})$$

$$H_{ip}(t) = g \left(\alpha \delta_- e^{i(\omega_r - \omega_0)t} + \alpha \delta_+ e^{-i(\omega_r - \omega_0)t} \right)$$

$$|\Psi_{ip}(t)\rangle = \hat{T} \left[\exp \left(-i \int_0^t H_{ip}(t') dt' \right) \right] |\Psi_{ip}(0)\rangle$$

$$= \left[I - i \int_0^t \left[H_{ip}(t') dt' \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^t [H_{ip}(t')] dt' \right)^2 + \dots \right] |\Psi_{ip}(0)\rangle$$

$$i \int_0^t \alpha \delta_- e^{i\theta t'} + \alpha \delta_+ e^{-i\theta t'} dt' = \frac{g}{\Delta} \left[(e^{i\theta t} - 1) \alpha \delta_- - (e^{-i\theta t} - 1) \alpha \delta_+ \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{T} \left(\dots \right) = I - \frac{g}{\Delta} \left[(e^{i\theta t} - 1) \alpha^* \delta_- - (e^{-i\theta t} - 1) \alpha \delta_+ \right] + \frac{i g^2 t}{\Delta} [\alpha \delta_+, \alpha^* \delta_-]$$

$\langle \alpha \delta_+ \rangle \approx \langle \alpha^* \delta_- \rangle$ is not too large and $\left| \frac{g}{\Delta} \langle \alpha \delta_+ \rangle^2 \right| \ll 1$, then second term is dropped

$$\hat{T} \left[\exp \left(-i \int_0^t dt' H_{ip}(t') \right) \right] \approx I - i t \hat{H}_{ip} \quad [\alpha \delta_+, \alpha^* \delta_-] = \alpha^* \delta_+ \delta_- - \alpha \delta_+ \alpha^* \delta_-$$

$$\delta_+ \delta_- = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \delta_- \delta_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{G}_+ \hat{G}_- + (\alpha a^\dagger - (\alpha a^\dagger - \alpha a)) \hat{G}_- - \alpha^2 a \hat{G}_- \hat{G}_+ = \hat{G}_+ \hat{G}_- - \hat{G}_- \alpha a$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\Omega^2}{W_g - W_r} (\hat{G}_+ \hat{G}_- - \hat{G}_- \alpha a^\dagger a)$$

③ Hamiltonian with drive ② first try

$$H = -\frac{W_g}{2} G_2 \otimes I + \omega_r I \otimes \alpha a^\dagger a + g (G_+ a^\dagger G_- a^\dagger) + A \cos(\omega_r t) \cos(\omega_d t)$$

$$\tilde{H}_r = R H R^\dagger + i R R^\dagger, \quad R = e^{i W_d t H}, \quad H_0 = -\frac{W_g}{2} G_2 + \omega_r a^\dagger a + g (G_+ a^\dagger + G_- a^\dagger)$$

$$\tan \Phi_n = \frac{2\sqrt{n+1}}{\Delta}$$

$$|n,+\rangle = \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |n,n\rangle + \sin\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle \quad E_\pm(n) = (n \pm \frac{1}{2}) \omega_g \pm \sqrt{(\omega_r - \omega_g)^2 + 4g^2(n+1)}$$

$$|n,-\rangle = -\sin\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |n,n\rangle + \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle$$

$$e^{i W_d t H_0} = e^{i W_d t \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n(n) |n,n\rangle \langle n,n| + E_{-}(n) |n,-n\rangle \langle n,-n|}$$

$$= e^{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i W_d t (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_g} \left(e^{i W_d t \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)}} |n,n\rangle \langle n,n| + e^{-i W_d t \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)}} |n,-n\rangle \langle n,-n| \right)}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g t} \left[e^{i W_d t \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)}} \left(\cos^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| + \sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + \sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + \sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| \right) + e^{-i W_d t \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)}} \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| - \sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| - \sin^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + \cos^2\left(\frac{\Phi_n}{2}\right) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| \right) \right]$$

$$e^{\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} + e^{-\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} = \cos \alpha_n + i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n$$

$$e^{\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} - e^{-\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} = i \sin \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n$$

$$e^{\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} + e^{-\frac{i \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n}{2}} = \cos \alpha_n - i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{i W_d t H_0} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g t} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\cos \alpha_n + i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) |1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| + (\cos \alpha_n - i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| \\ + i \sin \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n (|1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + |0,n+1\rangle \langle 1,n|) \end{array} \right]$$

$$e^{-i W_d t H_0} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g t} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\cos \alpha_n - i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) |1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| + (\cos \alpha_n + i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| \\ - i \sin \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n (|1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + |0,n+1\rangle \langle 1,n|) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\tilde{H} = R H R^\dagger + i R R^\dagger$$

$$R = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g e^{i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g t} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\cos \alpha_n - i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) (|1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| + |\cos \alpha_n + i \sin \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n|) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1| \\ + i \sin \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n (|1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + |0,n+1\rangle \langle 1,n|) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)} W_d e^{i (n + \frac{1}{2}) \omega_d W_g t} \left[\begin{array}{l} (-\sin \alpha_n + i \cos \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) (|1,n\rangle \langle 1,n| + (-\sin \alpha_n - i \cos \alpha_n \cos \Phi_n) |0,n+1\rangle \langle 0,n+1|) \\ + i \cos \alpha_n \sin \Phi_n (|1,n\rangle \langle 0,n+1| + |0,n+1\rangle \langle 1,n|) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{let } \alpha_n = \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4g^2(n+1)},$$

$$R = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right) (1, nX, 1, 1) + \left(e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right) (0, nX, 0, n+1) + \left(e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right) (1, nX, 0, n+1)$$

$$\dot{R} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + (W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right] (1, nX, 1, 1)$$

$$+ \left[(W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + (W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right] (0, nX, 0, n+1)$$

$$+ \left[(W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} + (W_{rd} E(n)) e^{-\text{twist}} \right] \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) [1, nX, 0, n+1]$$

$$\dot{rIRR}^t = -W_{rd} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[E(n) e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + E(n) e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right] \left[e^{-\text{twist}} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + e^{-\text{twist}} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right] (1, nX, 1, 1)$$

if this is not yet pause (ii) second try

$$\text{let } R = e^{-\text{twist}} \quad I \otimes \alpha = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n (1, nX, 0, n+1) + (1, nX, 1, 1)$$

$$R = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (1, nX, 0, n+1) + e^{-\text{twist}} (1, nX, 1, 1) = I \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1)$$

$$\dot{R} = W_{rd} I \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1), \quad \dot{rIRR}^t = -W_{rd} I \otimes \alpha$$

$$\tilde{R} = \left(I \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1) \right) \left[-\frac{w_2}{2} G_2 \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (nX, 1) + (W_r I \otimes \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} mX, m) + g_{G_2} \otimes \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} (mX, m) + g_{G_2} \otimes \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} (mX, m) \right. \\ \left. + A(t) (\alpha \dot{\alpha}) \cos(\omega t) \right] \left(I \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1) \right) - W_{rd} I \otimes \alpha$$

$$= -\frac{w_2}{2} G_2 \otimes I + (W_r - W_m) I \otimes \alpha + \underbrace{g_{G_2} \alpha e^{-\text{twist}} + \alpha \dot{\alpha} e^{-\text{twist}}}_{g_{G_2} \alpha e^{-\text{twist}}} + A(t) (\alpha e^{-\text{twist}} + \dot{\alpha} e^{-\text{twist}}) \frac{e^{-\text{twist}} + \dot{e}^{-\text{twist}}}{2}$$

(iii) third try

$$R = e^{-\text{twist}} (-\frac{1}{2} G_2 + \alpha) t = e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} e^{-\text{twist}} \\ = \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} (1, 0) + e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} (1, X, 1) \right) \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1)$$

$$R^t = \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} (1, 0) + e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} (1, X, 1) \right) \otimes \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\text{twist}} (nX, 1)$$

$$\dot{rIRR}^t = -W_{rd} (1, 0) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n - \frac{1}{2}) (nX, 1) - W_{rd} (1, X, 1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{2} \right) (nX, 1)$$

$$= -W_{rd} \alpha + \frac{w_2 G_2}{2}$$

$$\tilde{R} = R R^t + \dot{rIRR}^t = -\frac{w_2 - W_{rd}}{2} G_2 + (W_r - W_m) \alpha + g R (\alpha \dot{\alpha} + \dot{\alpha} \alpha) R^t + A(t) (\alpha e^{-\text{twist}} + \dot{\alpha} e^{-\text{twist}}) \frac{e^{-\text{twist}} + \dot{e}^{-\text{twist}}}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} = G_2 e^{-\text{twist}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} \end{bmatrix} = G_2 e^{-\text{twist}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} G_2 + e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} = G_2 e^{-\text{twist}}, \quad e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} G_2 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} G_2 t} = G_2 e^{-\text{twist}}$$

$$e^{-\text{twist}} \alpha e^{-\text{twist}} = \alpha e^{-\text{twist}}$$

$$e^{-\text{twist}} \dot{\alpha} e^{-\text{twist}} = \dot{\alpha} e^{-\text{twist}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{H} = RHR^+ + iRR^+ = -\frac{(w_g - w_{rd})}{2} G_2 + (w_r - w_{rd}) \alpha \alpha^+ + g (G \alpha^+ + \alpha G) + A(t) \frac{\alpha(1 + e^{-i\omega_{rd}t}) + \alpha^*(1 + e^{i\omega_{rd}t})}{2}$$

$$\underset{RWA}{\cong} -\frac{(w_g - w_{rd})}{2} G_2 + (w_r - w_{rd}) \alpha \alpha^+ + g (G \alpha^+ + \alpha G) + A(t) \frac{\alpha + \alpha^+}{2}$$

④ Evolution with Pulse

$$\dot{\alpha} = -i[\tilde{H}, \alpha] + k(\alpha \alpha^+ - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha^+ - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^+ \alpha)$$

$$[\tilde{H}, \alpha] = (w_r - w_{rd})(\alpha \alpha^+ - \alpha^+ \alpha) + g G_-(\alpha - \alpha^+) + \frac{A(t)}{2}(\alpha - \alpha^+)$$

$$= -(w_r - w_{rd})\alpha - g G_- - \frac{A(t)}{2}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = \left[-i(w_r - w_{rd}) - \frac{k}{2} \right] \alpha - \frac{A(t)}{2} - i g G_-$$

$$[G_2, G_-] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2G_-$$

$$[G_1, G_+] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -G_2$$

$$[\tilde{H}, \alpha^+] = (w_r - w_{rd})(\alpha \alpha^+ - \alpha^+ \alpha) + g G_+(\alpha^+ - \alpha^+ \alpha) + \frac{A(t)}{2}$$

$$= (w_r - w_{rd})\alpha^+ + g G_+ + \frac{A(t)}{2}$$

$$k(\alpha \alpha^+ - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha^+ - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^+ \alpha) = \frac{k}{2}(\alpha \alpha^+ - \alpha \alpha^+) = -\frac{\sigma}{2} \alpha^+$$

$$\dot{\alpha}^+ = \left[-i(w_r - w_{rd}) - \frac{k}{2} \right] \alpha^+ + \frac{A(t)}{2} + i g G_+$$

$$[G_2, G_+] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -2G_+$$

$$[G_1, G_-] = 2G_- \quad [G_2, G_+] = -2G_+ \quad [G_1, G_-] = -G_2 \quad G_-^2 = G_+^2 = 0$$

$$[\tilde{H}, G_-] = -(w_g - w_{rd})G_- - g G_2 \alpha$$

$$\dot{G}_- = -i(w_g - w_{rd})G_- - i g G_2 \alpha + k \left(\alpha^+ G_- - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \alpha^+ G_- - \frac{1}{2} G_- \alpha^+ \alpha \right) + r \left(G_+ G_- - \frac{1}{2} G_+ G_- - \frac{1}{2} G_- G_+ \right) \stackrel{=0}{=} 0$$

$$\dot{G}_- = -i(w_g - w_{rd})G_- - i g G_2 \alpha - \frac{\sigma}{2} G_+$$

$$[\tilde{H}, G_+] = + (w_g - w_{rd})G_+ + g G_2 \alpha^+$$

$$\dot{G}_+ = -i(w_g - w_{rd})G_+ + i g G_2 \alpha^+ - \frac{\sigma}{2} G_+$$

$$[\tilde{H}, G_2] = -2g G_- \alpha^+ + 2g G_+ \alpha$$

$$\dot{G}_2 = i(2g G_- \alpha^+ + 2g G_+ \alpha)$$

$$[G_1, G_2] = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \dot{\alpha} &= \left[-i(w_r - w_{rd}) - \frac{k}{2} \right] \alpha - \frac{A(t)}{2} - i g G_- \\ \dot{\alpha}^+ &= \left[i(w_r - w_{rd}) - \frac{k}{2} \right] \alpha^+ + \frac{A(t)}{2} + i g G_+ \\ \dot{G}_- &= \left[-i(w_g - w_{rd}) - \frac{r}{2} \right] G_- - i g G_2 \alpha \\ \dot{G}_+ &= \left[i(w_g - w_{rd}) - \frac{r}{2} \right] G_+ + i g G_2 \alpha^+ \\ \dot{G}_2 &= -2i g G_- \alpha^+ + 2i g G_+ \alpha \end{aligned}}$$

When k : reactor damping
 r : qubit damping

⑤ Approximation

$$|W_g - W_{rd}| \gg g, |W_r - W_{rd}| \gg g$$

$$\Rightarrow b_- \approx e^{-i(W_g - W_{rd})t}, b_+ \approx e^{i(W_g - W_{rd})t}, b_- \text{ 및 } b_+ \text{ fluctuation은 작다}$$

a, a^\dagger 는 resonator off-axis 운동과 같다

$$(i) A(t) = A_0$$

$$\dot{a} \approx \left[-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] a - \frac{iA_0}{2}$$

$$\dot{a}^\dagger \approx \left[i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] a^\dagger + \frac{iA_0}{2}$$

$$\dot{G}_z \approx -2\langle g b_- a^\dagger + 2\langle g b_+ a \rangle$$

$$= -2\langle g \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} e^{-i(W_g - W_{rd})t} \rangle$$

$$-2\langle g \left[a^\dagger a - \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} \right] e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \rangle$$

$$-2\langle g \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} e^{-i(W_g - W_{rd})t} \rangle$$

$$+ 2\langle g \left[a^\dagger a + \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} \right] e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \rangle$$

$$a(t) \approx -\frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} + \left[a(0) + \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} \right] e^{\left[-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$$a^\dagger(t) \approx +\frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} + \left[a^\dagger(0) - \frac{\frac{iA_0}{2}}{-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) + \frac{\gamma}{2}} \right] e^{\left[i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$$b_-(t) \approx e^{\left[-i(\omega_g - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$$b_+(t) \approx e^{\left[i(\omega_g - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$$(ii) A(t) = 0$$

$$|a(t)| \approx |a(0)| e^{\left(-i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right) t}$$

$$|a^\dagger(t)| \approx |a^\dagger(0)| e^{\left(i(\omega_r - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right) t}$$

$$|b_-(t)| \approx e^{\left[-i(\omega_g - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$$|b_+(t)| \approx e^{\left[i(\omega_g - \omega_{rd}) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right] t}$$

$|G_z|$'s evolution is exponential decay.

b_- 의 phase shift / AC Stochastic shift

drive term 때문인 2차원의 차이.

$\alpha: n.p. ffe, ffe (m-oscillation or ...)$

phase shift due to beam ... ?