

# Chapter 4 pt. 1: Energy efficient QND measurement and read-out

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This code organized written by me ensembles in a organized manner my own codes and some codes produced by Stephen Wein, PhD. It produces the images presented in the paper arXiv:2205.09623 and in the thesis.

```
(*Setting the path where the plots are going to be saved.*)
nbdirectory = SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
plotsPath = nbdirectory <> "/PlotsChap4/";

Clear[savePlot];
savePlot[nameAndExtension_, plot_, path_ : plotsPath] :=
  If[Length@path == 0, Export[path <> nameAndExtension, plot], Do[
    Export[PlotsPath <> nameAndExtension, plot], {PlotsPath, path}]]

fontsize = 24;
```

Vectorization

Hilbert Space

```
In[17]:= dim4LS = 4;
dimSource = 4;
dim = dim4LS dimSource^2;
(*Ordering the 4LS basis as*)
{spinDw, spinUp, trionDw, trionUp} =
 {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
```

```
In[21]:= (*Dipole operators*)
(*This is enough for the semiclassical model*)
ΣL = Outer[Times, spinDw, trionDw];
ΣR = Outer[Times, spinUp, trionUp];
ΣH =  $\frac{\Sigma R + \Sigma L}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;
ΣV =  $\frac{\Sigma R - \Sigma L}{i\sqrt{2}}$ ;
ΣD =  $\frac{\Sigma H + \Sigma V}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;
ΣA =  $\frac{\Sigma H - \Sigma V}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;
```

```
In[27]:= (*Dipole Operators in the large Hilbert Space*)
(*This is necessary for the SLH framework*)
σL = kp[ΣL, eye[dimSource], eye[dimSource]];
σR = kp[ΣR, eye[dimSource], eye[dimSource]];
```

```
In[29]:= (*Virtual cavity operators*)
aR = kp[eye[dim4LS], a[dimSource], eye[dimSource]] // N;
aL = kp[eye[dim4LS], eye[dimSource], a[dimSource]] // N;
```

## Pre-measurement: qBhat

### Semiclassical drive

Defining the physical system:

```
In[50]:= Hsemiclassical = iα (ΣH - ΣH†) // mf;
Lsemiclassical = unitary2vec[Hsemiclassical] +
γ lindblad2vec[ΣL] + γ lindblad2vec[ΣR] // Refine // mf;
dimSC = Length@Hsemiclassical;
traceSC = Flatten[eye[dimSC]];
```

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & \frac{i\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{i\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 -\frac{i\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -\frac{i\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}
 \quad
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \gamma & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{2} & 0 & \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\gamma & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\gamma
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Initial state and qBhat computer:

```

In[54]:=  $\psi04LS = \frac{\text{spinUp} + \text{spinDw}}{\sqrt{2}};$ 
vecrho04LS = Flatten[kp[\psi04LS, \psi04LS]];

```

```

In[56]:=  $\sigmaupdw = \text{Outer}[\text{Times}, \text{spinDw}, \text{spinUp}] // \text{mf};$ 
 $\sigmaupdw = \text{leftacting}[\sigmaupdw] // \text{mf};$ 

```

Finding the steady state  $qBhat$ ,  $\mathcal{B}qcsSS$  (this is an efficient method based on Dr. Wein's code):

```
In[58]:= BqcsSS = Limit[
  (traceSC.<math>\sigma</math>updw.MatrixExp[<math>\mathcal{L}_{\text{semiclassical}} t /. \alpha \rightarrow 0</math>].MatrixExp[<math>\mathcal{L}_{\text{semiclassical}} \tau</math>,
  vecp04LS]) /. <math>\gamma \rightarrow 1</math> /. <math>\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Gamma}</math> /. <math>\alpha \rightarrow \sqrt{nH\Gamma}</math>, <math>t \rightarrow \infty</math>]
```

Here there is a 3.8 re-scaling of the  $\Gamma$ .

```
In[59]:= coherentsetsemiclassical =
N@ParallelTable[\{10^x,  $\frac{10^y}{3.8}$ , Chop[BqcsSS /. {nH  $\rightarrow$  10^x, r  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{10^y}{3.8}$ }], {x, -1, 2,  $2 \times 10^{-2}$ }, {y, -2, 2,  $2 \times 10^{-2}$ }];
(*The r is re-scaled by a factor 3.8*)
```

```
In[61]:= coherentsetsemiclassical = Flatten[coherentsetsemiclassical, 1]
```

```
{ {0.1, 0.00263158, 0.409754}, {0.1, 0.0027556, 0.409772},  
... 30348 ..., {100., 26.3158, 0.0192338} }
```

[large output](#) [show less](#) [show more](#) [show all](#) [set size limit...](#)

$\dots 30\ 348 \dots$ , {100., 26.3158, 0.0192338})

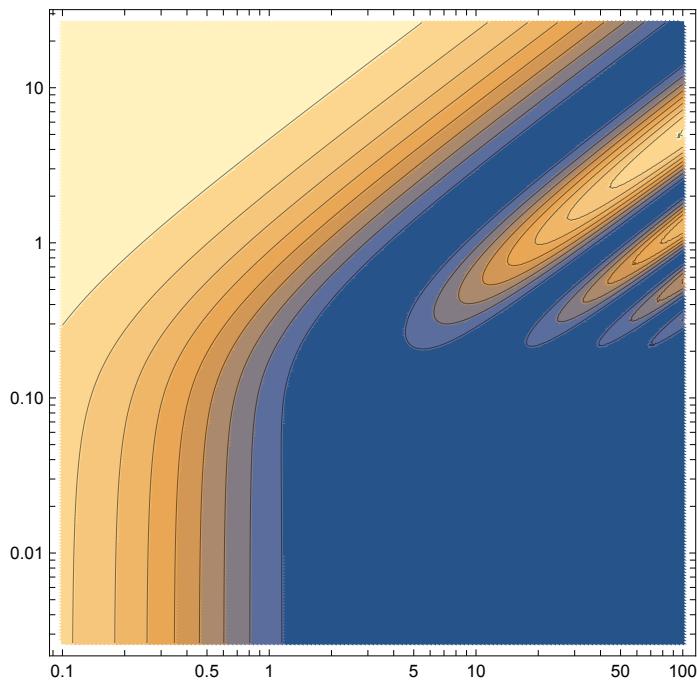
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## First look at the plot:

```
In[62]:= ListContourPlot[coherentsetsemiclassical, ScalingFunctions -> {"Log", "Log"}]
```



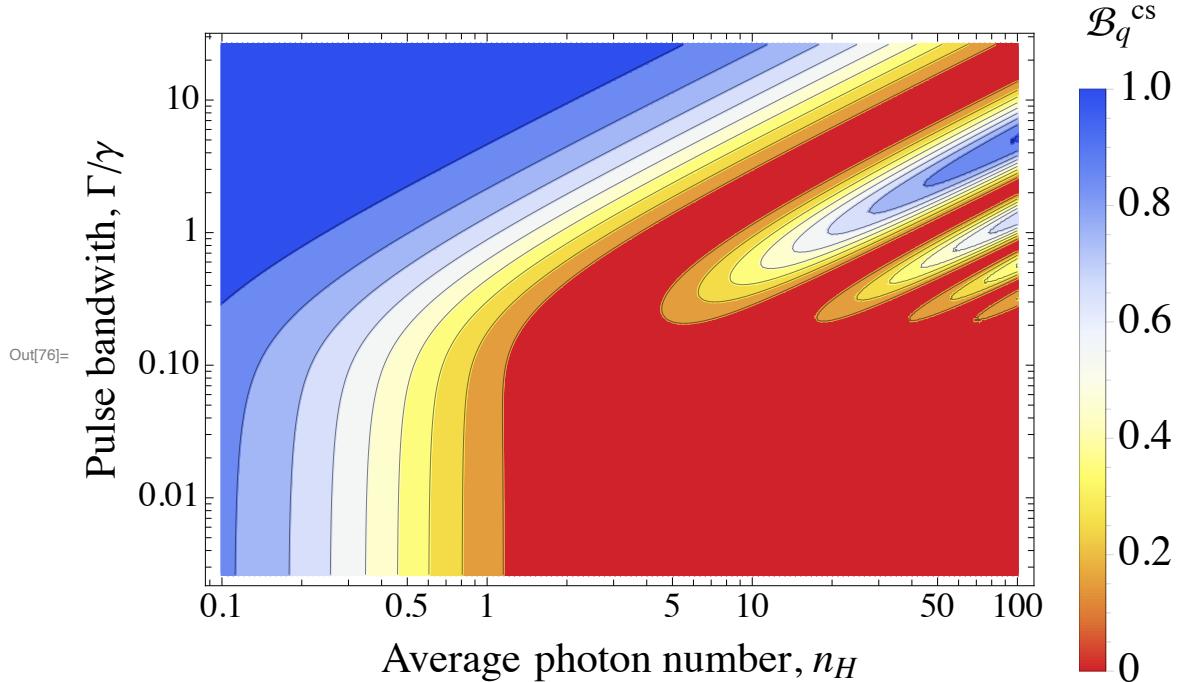
Making it stylish:

```
In[75]:= (*Define a custom color function*)
colorf = ColorData[{"TemperatureMap", "Reverse"}][Rescale[#, {0, 1}]] &;

Fig1 = ListContourPlot[coherentsetsemiclassical,
  AspectRatio -> 10 / 15,
  ImageSize -> 500,
  ScalingFunctions -> {"Log", "Log"},
  ColorFunction -> colorf,
  ColorFunctionScaling -> True,
  FrameLabel -> {Style["Average photon number, nH", 22, Black],
    Style["Pulse bandwith, Γ/γ", 22, Black]},
  LabelStyle -> Directive[FontFamily -> "Times", FontSize -> 22, Black],
  PlotLegends -> Placed[BarLegend[{ColorData[{"TemperatureMap", "Reverse"}]],
    {0, 1}], LegendLabel -> Style["Bqcs", 22, Black], Right],
  FrameTicksStyle -> Directive[FontSize -> 18, Black]

savePlot["qBhatCoherent.pdf", Fig1];

(*Export[overleafPathchap4<>"Fig1.png",Fig1];
Export[overleafPathchap4<>"Fig1.pdf",Fig1];
Export[overleafPathchap4<>"Fig1.svg",Fig1];*)
```

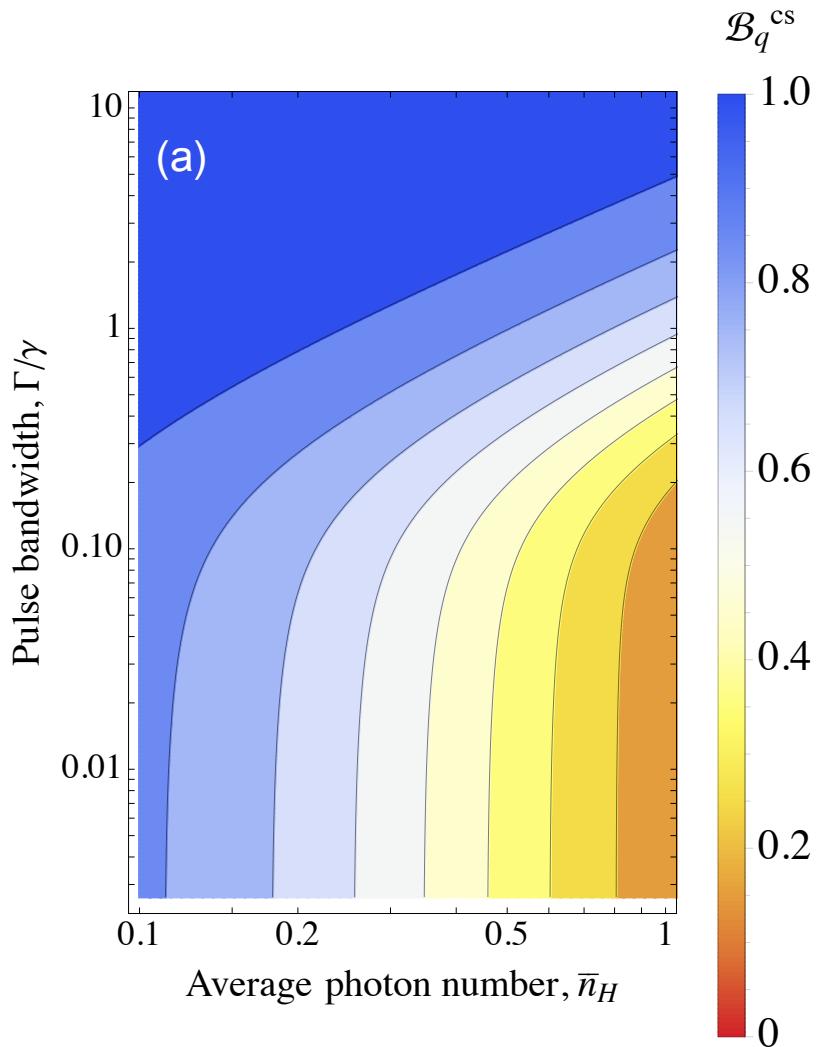


Cutting out the low energy sector:

```
In[81]:= lowenergysector = {{All, 1}, {All, 10}};

plotlow = ListContourPlot[coherentsetsemiclassical,
  PlotRange → lowenergysector,
  ScalingFunctions → {"Log", "Log"},
  ColorFunction → colorf,
  ColorFunctionScaling → True, (*Disable color function scaling*)
  FrameLabel → {Style["Average photon number,  $\bar{n}_H$ ", 20, Black],
    Style["Pulse bandwidth,  $\Gamma/\gamma$ ", 20, Black]},
  LabelStyle → Directive[FontFamily → "Times", FontSize → 22, Black],
  PlotLegends → Placed[BarLegend[{ColorData[{"TemperatureMap", "Reverse"}],
    {0, 1}}, LegendLabel → Style[" $\mathcal{B}_q^{cs}$ ", 22, Black]], Right],
  Epilog → Inset[Style["(a)", 22, White], Scaled[{0.05, 0.95}], {Left, Top}],
  FrameTicksStyle → Directive[FontSize → 18, Black],
  AspectRatio → 3/2,
  ImageSize → 350]

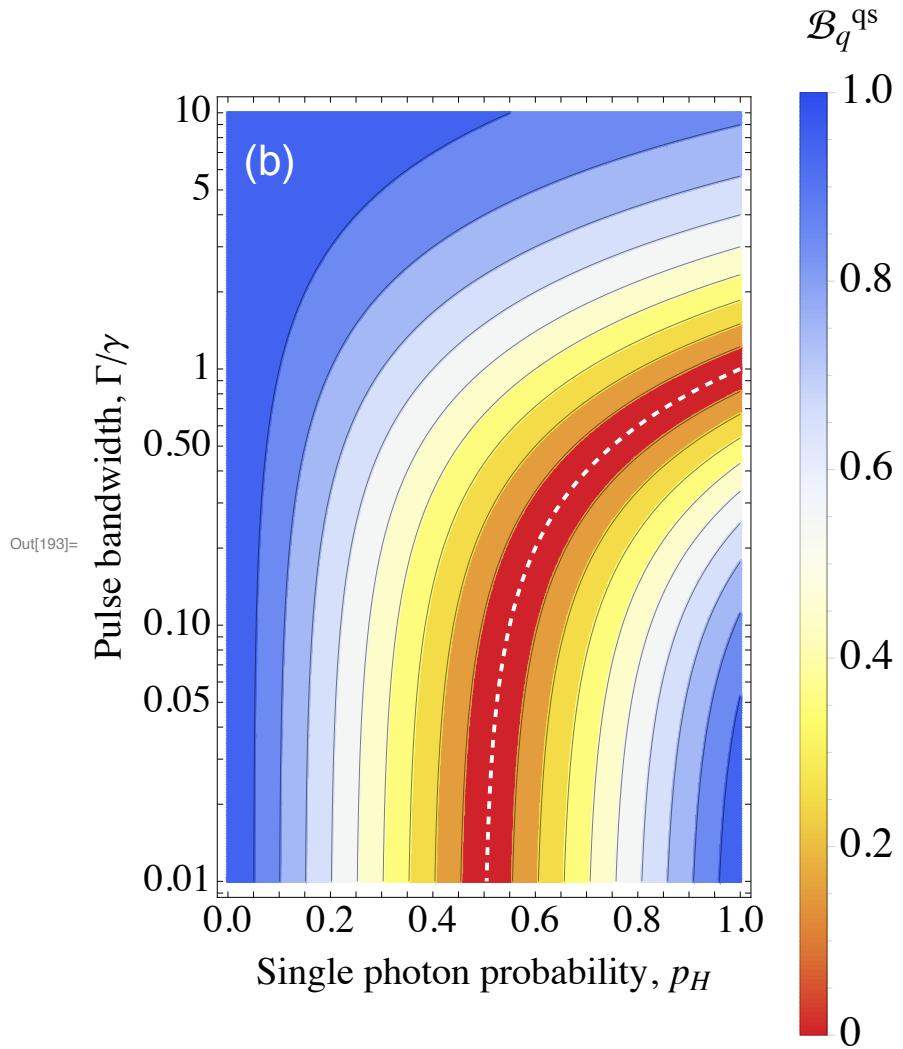
savePlot["LowEnergyqBhatCoherent.pdf", %];
```



Defining and plotting the  $\mathcal{B}\hat{q}$  for the quantum state,  $\mathcal{B}qq_s$ :  
 This is the analytical expression obtained from the model.

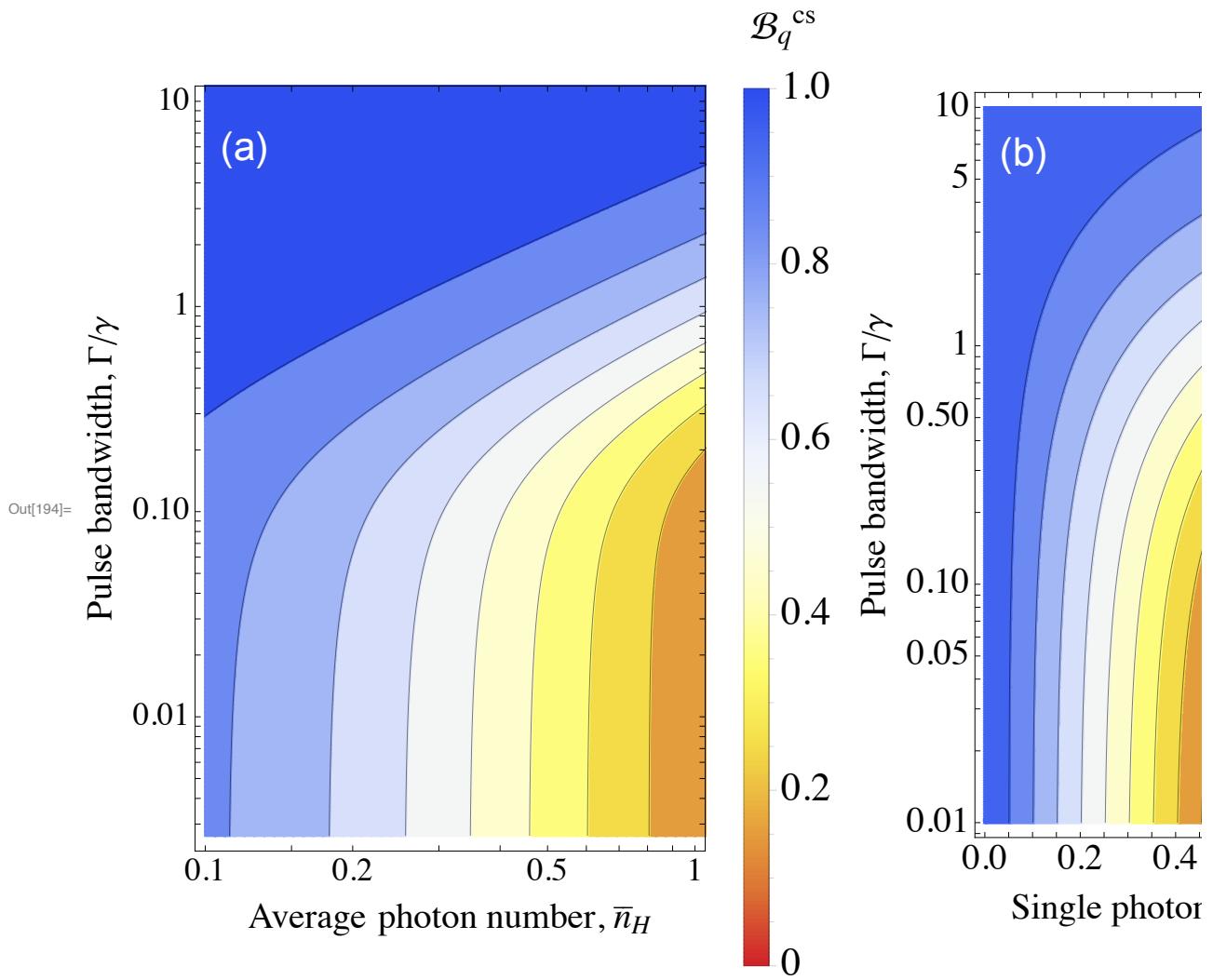
```
In[190]:=  $\mathcal{B}qq_s = \text{Abs}\left[1 - \frac{2n\gamma}{\gamma + \Gamma}\right];$ 

quantumqBhat = ContourPlot[
   $\mathcal{B}qq_s / . \gamma \rightarrow 1 / . n \rightarrow nn / . \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma\Gamma$ , {nn, 0., 1.}, {\Gamma,  $10^{-2}$ ,  $10$ },
  ColorFunction → ColorData[{"TemperatureMap", "Reverse"}],
  ColorFunctionScaling → False,
  PlotPoints → 300,
  ScalingFunctions → {None, "Log"},
  FrameTicksStyle → Directive["Times", FontSize → 20, Black],
  FrameLabel → {Style["Single photon probability,  $p_H$ ", 20, Black],
    Style["Pulse bandwidth,  $\Gamma/\gamma$ ", 20, Black]},
  LabelStyle → Directive[FontFamily → "Times", FontSize → 22, Black],
  PlotLegends → Placed[BarLegend[{ColorData[{"TemperatureMap", "Reverse"}]],
    {0, 1}], LegendLabel → Style[" $\mathcal{B}q^{qs}$ ", 22, Black]], Right],
  Epilog → Inset[Style["(b)", 22, White], Scaled[{0.05, 0.95}], {Left, Top}],
  AspectRatio → 3/2,
  ImageSize → 350];
(*The line where the plot is zero*)
zerolineOfquantumqBhat = ContourPlot[
   $\left(\left(1 - \frac{2n\gamma}{\gamma + \Gamma}\right) / . \gamma \rightarrow 1 / . n \rightarrow nn / . \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma\Gamma\right) = 0$ , {nn, 0., 1.}, {\Gamma\Gamma,  $10^{-2}$ ,  $10$ },
  ContourStyle → {Dashed, AbsoluteThickness[2], White},
  PlotPoints → 300,
  ScalingFunctions → {None, "Log"}];
(*Show the contour plot and the zero line*)
qBhatqsPlot = Show[quantumqBhat, zerolineOfquantumqBhat]
(*savePlot["qBhatLowEnergyComparisonPresentation.jpg", %];*)
```



Show the comparison of the qBhat for the coherent and quantum state:

```
In[194]:= Fig2 = Grid[{{plotlow, qBhatqsPlot}}]
savePlot["qBhatLowEnergyComparison.pdf", %]
savePlot["qBhatLowEnergyComparison.jpg", %%]
```



```
Out[195]= /Users/brunogoes/Dropbox/GitHub/ThesisSPI/Chapter4/PlotsChap4/
qBhatLowEnergyComparison.pdf
```

```
Out[196]= /Users/brunogoes/Dropbox/GitHub/ThesisSPI/Chapter4/PlotsChap4/
qBhatLowEnergyComparison.jpg
```

## Spin read-out:cBhat

### Protocol definition

```
In[197]:= << cascadedLiouvillian.mx
```

The experiment must be modelled step-by-step. This part of the code was organized by me and is based on the original code written by Dr. Wein. It models the experiment and uses the method

presented in Ref. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.04786.pdf>.

1) The pulse with one photon passes through the beam splitter:

```
In[115]:= uL = Cos[\theta1] aL;
uR = Cos[\theta1] aR;
dL = I Sin[\theta1] aL;
dR = I Sin[\theta1] aR;
```

2) Part of the pulse will interact with the SPI, hence the Hamiltonian of the light-matter interaction is:

```
In[119]:= hθ = ΔL σL†.σL + ΔR σR†.σR;
hSPI = -I Sqrt[η L m] Sqrt[γ η κ]
2 ((σL†.uL - uL†.σL) + (σR†.uR - uR†.σR));
```

Cascaded coupling Hamiltonian assumes the form:

```
In[121]:= hcas = hθ + hSPI;
```

3) We write the output modes “u” and “d”:

```
In[122]:= Loutu = Sqrt[η d] (Sqrt[γ] σL + Sqrt[η κ] uL);
Routu = Sqrt[η d] (Sqrt[γ] σR + Sqrt[η κ] uR);
```

Loutd = Sqrt[η d] Sqrt[η κ] dL;

Routd = Sqrt[η d] Sqrt[η κ] dR;

4) Passing through the BS again:

```
In[126]:= RoutD1 = Cos[\theta2] Routu + I Exp[I φ] Sin[\theta2] Routd;
LoutD1 = Cos[\theta2] Loutu + I Exp[I φ] Sin[\theta2] Loutd;
```

```
RoutD2 = Exp[I φ] Cos[\theta2] Routd + I Sin[\theta2] Routu;
LoutD2 = Exp[I φ] Cos[\theta2] Loutd + I Sin[\theta2] Loutu;
```

5) Defining the (vectorized) Liouvillian:

```
In[130]:= (*Coherent part*)
PrettyTiming[
H = unitary2vec[hcas];
(*Virtual cavity and 4LS decay*)
Dγ = lindblad2vec[Loutu] + lindblad2vec[Routu] + lindblad2vec[Loutd] +
lindblad2vec[Routd] + (1 - η) κ (lindblad2vec[aR] + lindblad2vec[aL]);
(*Decay with correlation due to cascaded coupling*)
Dγs = γs lindblad2vec[σL†.σL] + γs lindblad2vec[σR†.σR] +
κs lindblad2vec[aL†.aL] + κs lindblad2vec[aR†.aR];
(*Conditional evolution*)
Dηd =
-η RD1 jump[RoutD1] - η RD2 jump[RoutD2] - η LD1 jump[LoutD1] - η LD2 jump[LoutD2];
]
```

0h : 2m : 56s

Total system Liouvillian:

```
In[131]:= PrettyTiming[ $\mathcal{L}_{cas} = \mathcal{H} + \mathcal{D}\gamma + \mathcal{D}\gamma s + \mathcal{D}\eta d$ ;]
0h : 0m : 7s

In[132]:= (*Checking dimensions and type of the Liouvillian*)
Dimensions@ $\mathcal{L}_{cas}$ 
Head@ $\mathcal{L}_{cas}$ 

Out[132]= {4096, 4096}

Out[133]= List
```

This takes some time to be built, so let's save this guy:

```
In[134]:= DumpSave["cascadedLiouvillian.mx",  $\mathcal{L}_{cas}$ ]

Out[134]= {{{{0. + 0. i, 0. + 0. i, ..., 4085 ...}, 0. + 0. i,
0. + 0. i, 0. + 0. i, 0. + 0. i}, ..., 4094 ...}, {... 1 ...}}}

large output | show less | show more | show all | set size limit...
```

Since the dimension is huge we want to check what are the states that will be explored during the dynamics. To do so, we make an exploration of the fock-Liouville space in what follows.

We put some dummy parameters to get information and use the information that we know the initial states of the field, R, and the 4LS.

## Fock-space exploration to dimension reduction

Choose a parameter set to explore the Fock-Liouville space:

```
In[135]:= par = {
   $\Delta L \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Delta R \rightarrow 0$ , (* Detunings *)
   $\gamma \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\kappa \rightarrow 0.01$ , (* Decay rates *)
   $\eta \rightarrow 0.9$ ,  $\eta_{lm} \rightarrow 0.9$ ,  $\eta_d \rightarrow 0.9$ , (* Input/coupling efficiency *)
   $\eta_{RD1} \rightarrow 0.5$ ,  $\eta_{RD2} \rightarrow 0.5$ ,  $\eta_{LD1} \rightarrow 0.5$ ,  $\eta_{LD2} \rightarrow 0.5$ ,
  (* Detector efficiency/conditional evolution parameters *)
   $\gamma_s \rightarrow 0.1$ ,  $\kappa_s \rightarrow 0.1$ , (* Dephasing *)
   $\phi \rightarrow 0.235$ , (* interferometer phase *)
   $\theta_1 \rightarrow 0.412$ ,  $\theta_2 \rightarrow 0.12$ (* Beam splitter ratios *)
};
```

Choose an initial state to reduce the necessary subspace: gs spin superposition + H-polarized input coherent state (up to 3 photons):

Is it a number? Did I forget to substitute some variable?

```
In[136]:= Chop@Total[Flatten[ $\mathcal{L}_{cas} / .$  par]]
Out[136]= -3023.86
```

Choose an initial state to reduce the necessary subspace: gs spin superposition + H-polarized input

coherent state (up to 3 photons):

```
In[137]:= istrain = Flatten[kp[{1, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 1, 1, 1}, {1, 0, 0, 0}]];
istrain = Flatten[kp[istrain, istrain]];

In[139]:= aux1 = Sign[istrain] * Range[dim^2];
(*Sign of initial state assigns 1 to positive values,
0 when the value is 0 and -1 when the value is negative. Range[Dim2] makes a
big list going from 1 to 4096. The output is a list with a bunch of zeros
and the indexes of the initial nodes where the values are not zero.*)
```

```
In[140]:= initialnodes = DeleteCases[aux1, 0];
(*every place where the value of aux 1 is zero are neglected*)
```

In[141]:= initialnodes

```
Out[141]= {1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 257, 261, 265, 269, 273, 277, 281, 285,
513, 517, 521, 525, 529, 533, 537, 541, 769, 773, 777, 781, 785, 789,
793, 797, 1025, 1029, 1033, 1037, 1041, 1045, 1049, 1053, 1281, 1285,
1289, 1293, 1297, 1301, 1305, 1309, 1537, 1541, 1545, 1549, 1553,
1557, 1561, 1565, 1793, 1797, 1801, 1805, 1809, 1813, 1817, 1821}
```

```
In[142]:= aux2 = NumericQ /@ Flatten[ $\mathcal{L}_{cas} + x * \text{eye}[\text{Length}[\mathcal{L}_{cas}]]$ ] /. {True → 0, False → 1}
```

large output | short

Page 1

In[143]:= Dimensions

Out[144]= List

```
In[145]:= adjacencymatrix = Partition[aux2, dim2];
```

```
In[146]:= Dimensions@adjacencymatrix
```

Out[146]= {4096, 4096}

Out[147]= List

```
In[148]:= vertstyle =  
Table[i \[Rule] If[MemberQ[initialnodes, Range[dim^2][[i]]], Red, Black], {i, dim^2}];
```

```
In[149]:= aux3 = Transpose[Sign[adjacencymatrix + Transpose[adjacencymatrix]]]
```

{ ... 1 ... }

Out[149]=

large output

show less

show more

show all

set size limit...

```
In[150]:= Dimensions@aux3
```

```
Head@aux3
```

Out[150]= {4096, 4096}

Out[151]= List

```
In[152]:= AdjacencyGraph[aux3,
  VertexStyle -> vertstyle,
  PlotLabel -> "Full Fock-Liouville space and interactions for the ME",
  Frame -> True,
  FrameLabel -> {"Red dot is the initial state"}]
```

Out[152]= Graph[ Vertex count: 4096  
Edge count: 15360]

```
In[153]:= (* This applies the propagator once to see which Fock-
  Liouville states become populated *)
expState = Sign[Abs[MatrixExp[\[Laplacian]cas /. par].istate]];
```

```
In[154]:= Dimensions@expState
```

```
Head@expState
```

Out[154]= {4096}

Out[155]= List

```
In[156]:= aux4 = expState * Range[dim^2]; (*Encontrando os indexes*)
```

```
In[157]:= (* Let's now look at all the Fock-
  Liouville basis vectors that were explored *)
nodeset = DeleteCases[aux4, 0];
```

```
In[158]:= nodeset
```

Out[158]= {1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 49, 53, 57, 257, 261, 265, 269, 273, 277, 281, 285, 305, 309, 313, 513, 517, 521, 525, 529, 533, 537, 541, 561, 565, 569, 769, 773, 777, 781, 785, 789, 793, 797, 817, 821, 825, 1025, 1029, 1033, 1037, 1041, 1045, 1049, 1053, 1073, 1077, 1081, 1281, 1285, 1289, 1293, 1297, 1301, 1305, 1309, 1329, 1333, 1337, 1537, 1541, 1545, 1549, 1553, 1557, 1561, 1565, 1585, 1589, 1593, 1793, 1797, 1801, 1805, 1809, 1813, 1817, 1821, 1841, 1845, 1849, 3073, 3077, 3081, 3085, 3089, 3093, 3097, 3101, 3121, 3125, 3129, 3329, 3333, 3337, 3341, 3345, 3349, 3349, 3353, 3357, 3377, 3381, 3385, 3585, 3589, 3593, 3597, 3601, 3605, 3609, 3613, 3633, 3637, 3641}

```
In[159]:= aux5 = Transpose[Sign[adjacencymatrix + Transpose[adjacencymatrix]]]
```

{ ... 1 ... }

Out[159]=

large output

show less

show more

show all

set size limit...

```
In[160]:= aux6 = aux5[[nodeset, nodeset]]
```

{ ... 1 ... }

Out[160]=

large output

show less

show more

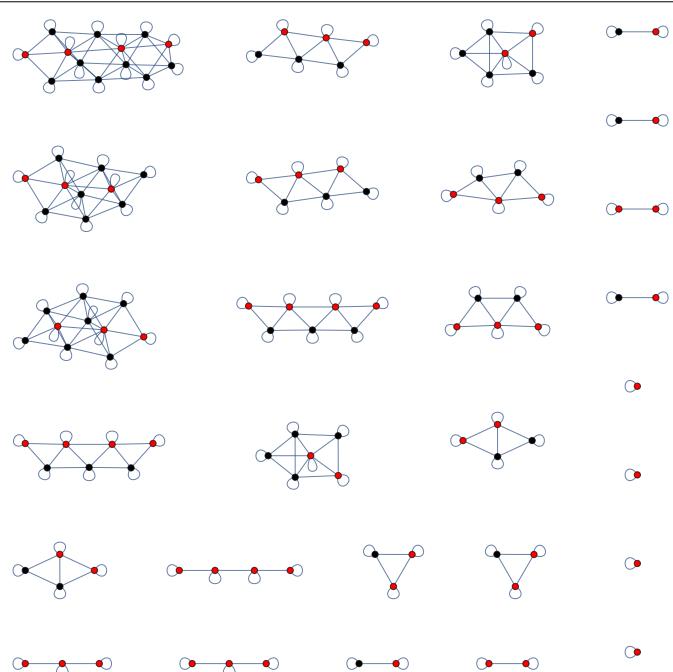
show all

set size limit...

```
In[161]:= AdjacencyGraph[aux6, VertexStyle → Table[
  i → If[MemberQ[initialnodes, nodeset[[i]]], Red, Black], {i, Length[nodeset]}],
  PlotLabel → "Necessary Fock-Liouville subspace for the ME evolution",
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"Red dots are the initial state"}]
```

Necessary Fock-Liouville subspace for the ME evolution

Out[161]=



Red dots are the initial state

## cBhat simulation

Now that we know which states are accessed during the dynamics we can restrict the analysis to this smaller subspace:

```
In[162]:= LSS = Lcas[[nodeset, nodeset]];
initialstateSS = istrate[[nodeset]];
traceSS = Flatten[eye[dim]] [[nodeset]];
```

```

In[165]:= Head@LSS
Dimensions@LSS
Head@initialstateSS
Dimensions@initialstateSS
Head@traceSS
Dimensions@traceSS

Out[165]= List

Out[166]= {121, 121}

Out[167]= List

Out[168]= {121}

Out[169]= List

Out[170]= {121}

In[171]:= (* Choose a parameter set to explore the Fock-Liouville space *)
outset = ParallelTable[
  effN = 1;
  dephN = 0;

  par = {
    ΔL → 0, ΔR → 0, (* Detunings *)
    γ → 1, κ → 10k, (* Decay rates *)
    η → effN, ηlm → 1, ηd → 1, (* Input/coupling efficiency *)
    ηRD1 → 0., ηRD2 → 0., ηLD1 → 0., ηLD2 → 0.,
    (* Detector efficiency/conditional evolution parameters *)
    γs → dephN, κs → 0 dephN, (* Dephasing *)
    φ → 0, (* interferometer phase *)
    θ1 → 0, θ2 → 0
  };

  traceSS = Flatten[eye[dim]] [[nodeset]];
  σupdw = Outer[Times, spinDw, spinUp];
  σupdw = kp[σupdw, eye[dimSource], eye[dimSource]];
  σupdw = kp[σupdw, eye[dim]] [[nodeset, nodeset]];

  istate = Flatten[kp[{1, 1, 0, 0} / √2, {1, 1, 0, 0} / √2, {1, 0, 0, 0}]];
  istate = Flatten[kp[istate, istate]] [[nodeset]];
  phtOut12 = traceSS.σupdw.MatrixPower[MatrixExp[LSS /. par], 108】.istate;

  istate = Flatten[kp[{1, 1, 0, 0} / √2, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0}]];
  istate = Flatten[kp[istate, istate]] [[nodeset]];
  phtOut = traceSS.σupdw.MatrixPower[MatrixExp[LSS /. par], 108】.istate;

  istate = Flatten[

```

```

kp[{1, 1, 0, 0} / Sqrt[2], coherentState[1 / Sqrt[2], 3], {1, 0, 0, 0}]];
istate = Flatten[kp[istate, istate]] [[nodeset]];
cohOut12 = traceSS.oupdw.MatrixPower[MatrixExp[LSS /. par], 10^8].istate;

istate = Flatten[kp[{1, 1, 0, 0} / Sqrt[2], coherentState[1, 3], {1, 0, 0, 0}]];
istate = Flatten[kp[istate, istate]] [[nodeset]];
cohOut = traceSS.oupdw.MatrixPower[MatrixExp[LSS /. par], 10^8].istate;

par = {
   $\Delta L \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Delta R \rightarrow 0$ , (* Detunings *)
   $\gamma \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\kappa \rightarrow 10^k$ , (* Decay rates *)
   $\eta \rightarrow \text{effN}$ ,  $\eta_{lm} \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\eta_d \rightarrow 1$ , (* Input/coupling efficiency *)
   $\eta_{RD1} \rightarrow 0.$ ,  $\eta_{RD2} \rightarrow 0.$ ,  $\eta_{LD1} \rightarrow 0.$ ,  $\eta_{LD2} \rightarrow 0.$ ,
  (* Detector efficiency/conditional evolution parameters *)
   $\gamma_s \rightarrow \text{dephN}$ ,  $\kappa_s \rightarrow 0$  dephN, (* Dephasing *)
   $\phi \rightarrow 0$ , (* interferometer phase *)
   $\theta_1 \rightarrow \pi/4$ ,  $\theta_2 \rightarrow \pi/4$ 
};

tsplit = 2;

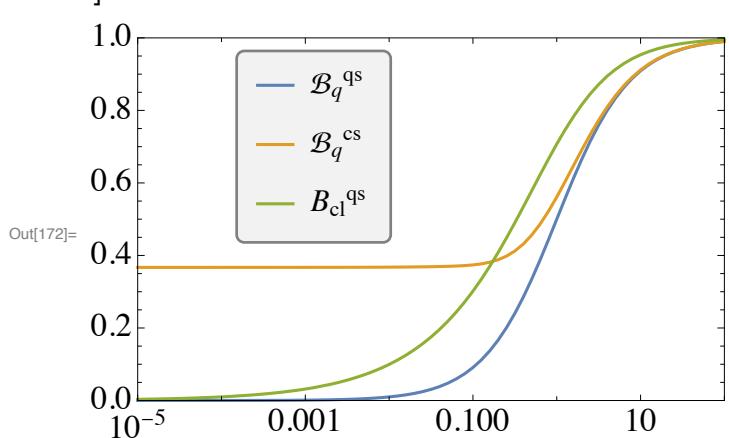
Dset = { $\eta_{RD1} \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\eta_{RD2} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\eta_{LD1} \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\eta_{LD2} \rightarrow 0$ };

istate = Flatten[kp[{Cos[\theta], Sin[\theta], 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0}]] /. par;
istate = Flatten[kp[istate, istate]] [[nodeset]];
prPht = 1 - traceSS.MatrixPower[MatrixExp[LSS /. Dset /. par], 10^8].istate;

 $\left\{ 10^k, phtOut12, cohOut12, \sqrt{(prPht /. \theta \rightarrow 0) (prPht /. \theta \rightarrow \pi/2)} + \right.$ 
 $\left. \sqrt{(1 - prPht /. \theta \rightarrow 0) \times (1 - prPht /. \theta \rightarrow \pi/2)}, phtOut, cohOut \right\}, \{k, -5, 2, 0.1} \right];$ 
```

First look at the plot:

```
In[172]:= ListPlot[{{#1, 2 Abs[#2]} &@@@ outset, {#1, 2 Abs[#3]} &@@@ outset,
{#1, #4 // Re} &@@@ outset}, ScalingFunctions -> {"Log", None},
PlotRange -> {0., 1},
Joined -> True,
PlotLegends -> legend[{" $\mathcal{B}_q^{qs}$ ", " $\mathcal{B}_q^{cs}$ ", " $B_{cl}^{qs}$ "}, {0.3, 0.7}]
]
```



```
In[179]:= Fig3 = ListPlot[{{#1, 2 Abs[#2]} &@@@ outset, {#1, 2 Abs[#3]} &@@@ outset,
{#1, #4 // Re} &@@@ outset}, ScalingFunctions -> {"Log", None},
PlotRange -> {0., 1},
Joined -> True,
PlotStyle ->
{Directive[Black], Directive[Dashed, Red], Directive[DotDashed, Blue]},
PlotLegends -> legend[{" $\mathcal{B}_q^{qs}$ ", " $\mathcal{B}_q^{cs}$ ", " $\mathcal{B}_{cl}^{qs}$ "}, {0.4, 0.7}],
Epilog -> {{Dashed, Gray, Line[{{Log10[0.017]}, 0}, {Log10[0.017]}, 1}]},
Text["(1)", Scaled[{0.05, 0.8}], {-1, 0}],
Text["(2)", Scaled[{0.68, 0.8}]], , Text["(3)", Scaled[{0.9, 0.81}]]},
FrameLabel -> {Style["Pulse bandwidth,  $\Gamma/\gamma$ ", 22, Black], None},
Filling -> {1 -> {2}},
FillingStyle -> LightGreen,
GridLines -> {{Log10[0.017]}, None},
GridLinesStyle -> Directive[Dashed, LightRed]
```

