

Solving the vectorized Liouville-von-Neumann equations for the real and imaginary part of the density matrix  $\rho = u + iv$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A(t) & -B(t) \\ B(t) & A(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

with  $A^T = -A, B^T = B$ .

## 1 Backward-Euler

Compute  $u^{n+1}, v^{n+1}$  from

$$\begin{bmatrix} u^{n+1} \\ v^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I - \delta t A^{n+1} & \delta t B^{n+1} \\ -\delta t A^{n+1} & I - \delta t B^{n+1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u^n \\ v^n \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

## 2 Stromer-Verlet

(Including forcing  $F_u, F_v$ ). Compute  $u^{n+1}, v^{n+1}$  from

$$\left( I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^n \right) \ell_1 = B^n u^n + A^n v^n + F_v^n, \quad (3)$$

$$v^{n+1/2} = v^n + \frac{\delta t}{2} \ell_1, \quad (4)$$

$$\kappa_1 = A^{n+1/2} u^n - B^{n+1/2} v^{n+1/2} + F_u^{n+1/2}, \quad (5)$$

$$\left( I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1/2} \right) \kappa_2 = A^{n+1/2} \left( u^n + \frac{\delta t}{2} \kappa_1 \right) - B^{n+1/2} v^{n+1/2} + F_u^{n+1/2}, \quad (6)$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \frac{\delta t}{2} (\kappa_1 + \kappa_2), \quad (7)$$

$$\ell_2 = B^{n+1} u^{n+1} + A^{n+1} v^{n+1/2} + F_v^{n+1}, \quad (8)$$

$$v^{n+1} = v^n + \frac{\delta t}{2} (\ell_1 + \ell_2). \quad (9)$$

Neglecting  $F_u, F_v$ , the matrix notation of one time-step is

$$\begin{bmatrix} u^{n+1} \\ v^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u^n \\ v^n \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

with

$$A_{11} = I - \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (11)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t}{2} A^n \quad (12)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (13)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t}{2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} \quad (14)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (15)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} A^n \quad (16)$$

$$A_{12} = -\frac{\delta t}{2} B^n \quad (17)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (18)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t}{2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} \quad (19)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (20)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n \quad (21)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (22)$$

$$A_{21} = \frac{\delta t}{2} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (23)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (24)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} A^n \quad (25)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (26)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} \quad (27)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^4}{2^4} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (28)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} A^n \quad (29)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (30)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t}{2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (31)$$

$$A_{22} = I - \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} B^n \quad (32)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (33)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} \quad (34)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} B^{n+1} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (35)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^3}{2^3} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n \quad (36)$$

$$- \frac{\delta t^4}{2^4} B^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+1})^{-1} A^{n+1} B^n (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (37)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (38)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t^2}{2^2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (39)$$

$$+ \frac{\delta t}{2} (I - \frac{\delta t}{2} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} A^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (40)$$

### 3 Testproblems

#### 3.1 1 oscillator system with 2 levels - Case 1

Consider a 1 oscillator system with 2 levels  $\Rightarrow a = a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $N = 2^1 = 2$ .

Consider the Hamiltonian

$$H(t) = f_1(t)(a_1 + a_1^\dagger)$$

$$\text{with } f_1(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos(wt)), \quad a_1 + a_1^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

when solving the Liouville-von-Neumann equation for the density matrix  $\rho \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$ . After vectorization  $\text{vec} \rho =: \tilde{\rho} \in \mathbb{C}^4$  we solve

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{\rho}} &= -i(I_2 \otimes H - H^T \otimes I_2)\tilde{\rho} \\ &= if_1(t) \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{=: B_0} \tilde{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,  $A(t) = 0 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$  and  $B(t) = f_1(t)B_0$  for the system in (1).

#### 3.2 1 oscillator system with 2 levels - Case 2

Consider a 1 oscillator system with 2 levels  $\Rightarrow a = a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $N = 2^1 = 2$ .

Consider the Hamiltonian

$$H(t) = ig_1(t)(a_1 - a_1^\dagger)$$

$$\text{with } g_1(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \sin(wt)), \quad a_1 - a_1^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

when solving the Liouville-von-Neumann equation for the density matrix  $\rho \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$ . After vectorization  $\text{vec} \rho =: \tilde{\rho} \in \mathbb{C}^4$  we solve

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{\rho}} &= -i(I_2 \otimes H - H^T \otimes I_2)\tilde{\rho} \\ &= g_1(t) \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{=: A_0} \tilde{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,  $A(t) = g_1(t)A_0$  and  $B(t) = 0$  for the system in (1).

### 3.3 2 oscillators, 2 levels

Consider 2 oscillator system with  $n = 2$  levels  $\Rightarrow a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $a = a_1 \otimes I_2, b = I_2 \otimes a_1$ .

Consider the Hamiltonian

$$\begin{aligned} H(t) &:= f_1(t)(a + a^\dagger) + ig_1(t)(a - a^\dagger) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & ig_1(t) & f_1(t) & 0 \\ -ig_1(t) & 0 & 0 & f_1(t) \\ f_1(t) & 0 & 0 & ig_1(t) \\ 0 & f_1(t) & -ig_1(t) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$f_1(t) := \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos(wt)), \quad g_1(t) := \frac{1}{4}(1 - \sin(wt))$$

Vectorization and real/imaginary splitting gives the following system ma-

trices:

$$\begin{aligned}
A(t) &= I_4 \otimes \text{Im}(H) - \text{Im}(H)^T \otimes I_4 \\
&= g_1(t) (I_4 \otimes (a - a^\dagger) - (a - a^\dagger)^T \otimes I_4) \\
&= g_1(t) \left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc|cccc|cccc}
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
-1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
-1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0
\end{array} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B(t) &= -I_4 \otimes \text{Re}(H) + \text{Re}(H)^T \otimes I_4 \\
&= f_1(t) \left( -I_4 \otimes (a + a^\dagger) + (a + a^\dagger)^T \otimes I_4 \right) \\
&= f_1(t) \left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc|cccc|cccc}
0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
-1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0
\end{array} \right)
\end{aligned}$$