

# Diagonal entropy

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## 1 Effective Hamiltonian

Defining the quantity  $\mathcal{A}_k(t) = a_k e^{-i\omega_k(t)}$  (with  $\omega_k = k\pi/L$ ), the effective Hamiltonian in the interaction picture can be written as

$$\hat{H}_I = i \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k(t) \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2}(t) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj}(t) \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger}(t) \left( \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger}(t) + \mathcal{A}_j(t) \right) - \text{h.c.} \right\}, \quad (1)$$

Let the dynamical equation for the density matrix  $\rho(t)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho(t) = -i [\hat{H}_I(t), \rho(t)] \quad (2)$$

or in second order

$$\rho(t) = \rho(0) - i \int_0^t d\tau [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] - \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau [\hat{H}_I(t'), [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)]] + \mathcal{O}(\hat{H}_I^3(t)). \quad (3)$$

Considering the initial state as the vacuum state  $\rho(0) = |0\rangle\langle 0|$ , from the relations  $\mathcal{A}_k|0\rangle = \langle 0|\mathcal{A}^{\dagger} = 0$  we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] &= \hat{H}_I(\tau) |0\rangle\langle 0| - |0\rangle\langle 0| \hat{H}_I(\tau) \\ &= i \sum_k \left\{ \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

for the first order term, as well as the expressions for the second order terms

$$\begin{aligned} [H(t'), [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)]] &= H(t') [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] - [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] H(t') \\ &= i \sum_{k'} \left\{ \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} - \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \right) + \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'} - \mathcal{A}_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{j'} - \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{k'} \right) \right\} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \\ &\quad - i \sum_{k'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \left\{ \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} - \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \right) + \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'} - \mathcal{A}_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{j'} - \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{k'} \right) \right\} \\ &= i \sum_{k'} \xi_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] - i \sum_{k'} \xi_{k'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} - i \sum_{k'} \xi_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] + i \sum_{k'} \xi_{k'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \\ &\quad + i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] - i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \\ &\quad - i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'} - i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \mathcal{A}_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] + i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{k'} \mathcal{A}_{j'} \\ &\quad - i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{k'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] + i \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \mu_{k'j'} [\hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0)] \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{k'} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ H(t'), \left[ \hat{H}_I(\tau), \rho(0) \right] \right] = \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \xi_{k'} \mu_{kj} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger 2} \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \xi_{k'} \mu_{kj} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \xi_{k'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^2 \right) \right\} \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{k'j'} \mu_{kj} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) \right\} \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) \right\} \\
& + \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) + \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \right) \right\} \\
& - \sum_{k'} \sum_{j'(\neq k')} \sum_k \left\{ \xi_k \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj} \mu_{k'j'} \left( \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger} \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j \mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_{k'}^{\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{j'}^{\dagger} \right) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Analysing the last expression, the only diagonal terms can be summarized as

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho(t) = & \rho(0) - \sum_k \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \left\{ \xi_k(\tau) \xi_k(t') \left[ \mathcal{A}_k^2(t') \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2}(\tau) \rho(0) - \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2}(t') \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2(\tau) - \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2}(\tau) \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2(t') + \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_k^2(\tau) \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger 2}(t') \right] \right. \\
& \left. - \sum_{j(\neq k)} \mu_{kj}(\tau) \mu_{kj}(t') \left[ \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger}(t') \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger}(t') \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j(\tau) \mathcal{A}_k(\tau) + \mathcal{A}_k^{\dagger}(\tau) \mathcal{A}_j^{\dagger}(\tau) \rho(0) \mathcal{A}_j(t') \mathcal{A}_k(t') \right] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

where the diagonal entropy then takes the form of

$$S_d(t) = -\rho_{00} \ln \rho_{00} - \sum_k \left( \rho_{kk} \ln \rho_{kk} + \sum_{j(\neq k)} \rho_{kj} \ln \rho_{kj} \right)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_{00} &= \langle 0|\rho(t)|0\rangle = 1 - 2 \sum_k \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \xi_k(\tau) \xi_k(t') \left( e^{2i\omega_k(\tau-t')} + e^{-2i\omega_k(\tau-t')} \right) \\ \rho_{kk} &= \langle 2_k|\rho(t)|2_k\rangle = 2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \xi_k(\tau) \xi_k(t') \left( e^{2i\omega_k(\tau-t')} + e^{-2i\omega_k(\tau-t')} \right) \\ \rho_{kj} &= \langle 1_k, 1_j|\rho(t)|1_k, 1_j\rangle = \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \mu_{kj}(\tau) \mu_{kj}(t') \left( e^{i(\omega_k+\omega_j)(\tau-t')} + e^{-i(\omega_k+\omega_j)(\tau-t')} \right).\end{aligned}$$

## 1.1 Vibrating cavity

For the situation in which the cavity vibrates at frequencies  $\Omega_p = p\pi/L$  with small amplitude  $\epsilon L$  and trajectory

$$q(t) = L e^{\epsilon \cos \Omega_p t} \approx L (1 + \epsilon \cos \Omega_p t),$$

the no-adiabatic functions  $\xi_k(t)$  and  $\mu_{kj}(t)$  takes the form of

$$\xi_k(t) = \frac{\dot{q}(t)}{4q(t)}, \quad \mu_{kj}(t) = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{j+k} \frac{kj}{j^2 - k^2} \left( \frac{k}{j} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\dot{q}(t)}{q(t)}, \quad (4)$$

where

$$\frac{\dot{q}(t)}{q(t)} = \frac{L(-\Omega_p \epsilon \sin \Omega_p t) e^{\epsilon \cos \Omega_p t}}{L e^{\epsilon \cos \Omega_p t}} = -\Omega_p \epsilon \sin \Omega_p t = \frac{i\Omega_p \epsilon}{2} (e^{i\Omega_p t} - e^{-i\Omega_p t}). \quad (5)$$

Therefore, the coefficients for the matrix density can be written in terms of

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_{00} &= \langle 0|\rho(t)|0\rangle = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \sum_k \Pi(t; 2k, p) \\ \rho_{kk} &= \langle 2_k|\rho(t)|2_k\rangle = \frac{1}{8} \Pi(t; 2k, p) \\ \rho_{kj} &= \langle 1_k, 1_j|\rho(t)|1_k, 1_j\rangle = \frac{k}{4j} \left( \frac{kj}{j^2 - k^2} \right)^2 \Pi(t; k + j, p).\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Pi(t; \kappa, p) = \Omega_p^2 \epsilon^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \sin(\Omega_p \tau) \sin(\Omega_p t') \left( e^{i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} + e^{-i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} \right).$$

Developing the last integrand

$$\begin{aligned}& \sin(\Omega_p \tau) \sin(\Omega_p t') \left( e^{i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} + e^{-i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} (e^{i\Omega_p \tau} - e^{-i\Omega_p \tau}) (e^{i\Omega_p t'} - e^{-i\Omega_p t'}) \left( e^{i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} + e^{-i\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \left( e^{ip\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-ip\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \left[ \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) e^{-i\kappa\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) e^{i\kappa\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) + \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \right],\end{aligned}$$

we can find the coefficients  $\Pi(t; \kappa, p)$  for  $p \neq \kappa$  as

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi(t; \kappa, p) &= -\frac{p^2 \pi^2 \epsilon^2}{4L^2} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \int_0^{t'} d\tau \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \int_0^{t'} d\tau \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{ip^2 \pi \epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau}}{p-\kappa} \right) \right]_0^{t'} \\ &\quad + \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau}}{p+\kappa} \right) \Big|_0^{t'} \\ &= \frac{ip^2 \pi \epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{ip^2\pi\epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \right. \\
&\quad - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \\
&\quad + e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \\
&\quad \left. - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{ip^2\pi\epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \right) \right. \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \right) \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \right) \\
&\quad \left. - \left( \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{ip^2\pi\epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \frac{e^{2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{-2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{e^{2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} + \frac{1}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} - \frac{e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} - \frac{e^{-2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p+\kappa} + \frac{e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'}}{p-\kappa} \left. \right] \\
&= \frac{ip^2\pi\epsilon^2}{4L} \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{-2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right. \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} + \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \left. \right] \\
&= \frac{ip^2\pi\epsilon^2}{4L} \left( \frac{1}{p+\kappa} + \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \right) \int_0^t dt' \left[ \left( e^{2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-2ip\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) - \left( e^{i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) - \left( e^{i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{-p^2\pi\epsilon^2}{2L} \frac{2p}{p^2 - \kappa^2} \int_0^t dt' \left\{ \sin \left( \frac{2p\pi t'}{L} \right) - \sin \left[ (p-\kappa) \frac{\pi t'}{L} \right] - \sin \left[ (p+\kappa) \frac{\pi t'}{L} \right] \right\} \\
&= \frac{p^2\epsilon^2}{2} \frac{2p}{p^2 - \kappa^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2p} \cos \left( \frac{2p\pi t'}{L} \right) - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \cos \left[ (p-\kappa) \frac{\pi t'}{L} \right] - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} \cos \left[ (p+\kappa) \frac{\pi t'}{L} \right] \right\} \Big|_0^t \\
&= \frac{p^3\epsilon^2}{p^2 - \kappa^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2p} \cos \left( \frac{2p\pi t}{L} \right) - \frac{1}{p-\kappa} \cos \left[ (p-\kappa) \frac{\pi t}{L} \right] - \frac{1}{p+\kappa} \cos \left[ (p+\kappa) \frac{\pi t}{L} \right] + \frac{2p}{p^2 - \kappa^2} - \frac{1}{2p} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

for the case  $p = \kappa$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sin(\Omega_\kappa \tau) \sin(\Omega_\kappa t') \left( e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')} + e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')} \right) = \\
& = -\frac{p^2 \pi^2 \epsilon^2}{4L^2} \left[ \left( e^{i(p+\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} \tau} - e^{-i(p-\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} \tau} \right) \left( e^{i(p-\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} t'} - e^{-i(p+\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} t'} \right) + \left( e^{i(p-\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} \tau} - e^{-i(p+\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} \tau} \right) \left( e^{i(p+\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} t'} - e^{-i(p-\kappa) \frac{\pi}{L} t'} \right) \right] \\
& = -\frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{4L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ \left( e^{i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} - 1 \right) \left( 1 - e^{-i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \right) + \left( 1 - e^{-i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \right) \left( e^{i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'} - 1 \right) \right] \\
& = -\frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{4L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ \left( e^{i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} - 1 \right) \left( 1 - e^{-i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \right) + \left( 1 - e^{-i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \right) \left( e^{i \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'} - 1 \right) \right] \\
& = -\frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{4L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \left( e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} - e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \right) e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \left( e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} - e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \right) + e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \left( e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} - e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau} \right) e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \left( e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} - e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'} \right) \right] \\
& = \frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ e^{i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')} \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + e^{-i \frac{\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')} \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \right] \\
& = \frac{2\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{L^2} \kappa^2 \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \cos\left[\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')\right] \\
& = \frac{2\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{L^2} \kappa^2 \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \cos\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \right] \\
& = \frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{2L^2} \kappa^2 \left\{ \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \right] \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \right] \right\} \\
& = \frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{2L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + 1 \right] \\
& = \frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{2L^2} \kappa^2 \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + 1 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

integrating the last expression

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi(t; \kappa, \kappa) &= \frac{\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{2L^2} \kappa^2 \int_0^t dt' \left\{ \int_0^{t'} d\tau \cos\left[\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')\right] - \int_0^{t'} d\tau \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) \int_0^{t'} d\tau + \int_0^{t'} d\tau \right\} \\
&= \frac{\pi \epsilon^2}{4L} \kappa \int_0^t dt' \left\{ \sin\left[\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} (\tau - t')\right] - \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau\right) - \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \tau \right\} \Big|_0^{t'} \\
&= \frac{\pi \epsilon^2}{4L} \kappa \int_0^t dt' \left[ \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) - \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t' \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t'\right) + \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} t' \right] \\
&= \frac{\pi \epsilon^2}{4L} \kappa \left[ \frac{2\kappa \pi}{L} \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{L}{2\kappa \pi} \left[ \frac{2\kappa \pi t'}{L} \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t'}{L}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t'}{L}\right) \right] \right] \Big|_0^t \\
&= \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left[ 1 + \frac{2\kappa^2 \pi^2}{L^2} t^2 - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L}\right) - \frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L} \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

After those calculations we finally write

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{00} &= \langle 0 | \rho(t) | 0 \rangle = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \sum_k \Pi(t; 2k, p) \\
\rho_{kk} &= \langle 2_k | \rho(t) | 2_k \rangle = \frac{1}{8} \Pi(t; 2k, p) \\
\rho_{kj} &= \langle 1_k, 1_j | \rho(t) | 1_k, 1_j \rangle = \frac{k}{4j} \left( \frac{kj}{j^2 - k^2} \right)^2 \Pi(t; k + j, p).
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Pi(t; \kappa, p) = \begin{cases} \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left[ 1 + \frac{2\kappa^2 \pi^2}{L^2} t^2 - \cos\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L}\right) - \frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L} \sin\left(\frac{2\kappa \pi t}{L}\right) \right] & \text{for } p = \kappa \\ \frac{p^3 \epsilon^2}{(p^2 - \kappa^2)} \left[ \frac{1}{2p} \cos\left(\frac{2p \pi t}{L}\right) - \frac{1}{p - \kappa} \cos(p - \kappa) \frac{\pi t}{L} - \frac{1}{p + \kappa} \cos(p + \kappa) \frac{\pi t}{L} + \frac{2p}{p^2 - \kappa^2} - \frac{1}{2p} \right] & \text{for } p \neq \kappa \end{cases}$$

To show that the formalism is adequate, let us calculate the coefficients for the case of parametric oscillations where the

cavity oscillates with the double of the fundamental frequency  $\omega_1$ , i.e.,  $p = 2$ . For  $\kappa = 2k$ , the last quantity is

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi(t; 2k, p) &= \frac{4k^2\pi^2}{L^2}\epsilon^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \sin(\Omega_2\tau) \sin(\Omega_2 t') \left( e^{i\frac{2k\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} + e^{-i\frac{2k\pi}{L}(\tau-t')} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{k^2\pi^2}{L^2}\epsilon^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \left[ \left( e^{i(2+2k)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(2-2k)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \left( e^{i(2-2k)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(2+2k)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left( e^{i(2-2k)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} - e^{-i(2+2k)\frac{\pi}{L}\tau} \right) \left( e^{i(2+2k)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} - e^{-i(2-2k)\frac{\pi}{L}t'} \right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{k^2\pi^2}{L^2}\epsilon^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \begin{cases} -2 & \text{for } k=1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \begin{cases} \frac{2\pi^2}{L^2}\epsilon^2 & \text{for } k=1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \frac{t^2}{2} \begin{cases} \frac{2\pi^2}{L^2}\epsilon^2 & \text{for } k=1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{\pi^2\epsilon^2}{L^2}t^2 & \text{for } k=1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

and, therefore, we find the same results obtained previously with the effective Hamiltonian after a rotating wave approximation

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{00} &= 1 - \frac{1}{8} \sum_k \Pi(t; 2k, 2) = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \Pi(t; 2, 2) = 1 - \frac{\pi^2\epsilon^2}{8L^2}t^2 \\
\rho_{11} &= \frac{1}{8} \Pi(t; 2, 2) = \frac{\pi^2\epsilon^2}{8L^2}t^2 \\
\rho_{kj} &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.2 Uniform velocity

For the situation in which the second mirror move uniformly with a small velocity  $\epsilon v$  and a prescribed trajectory

$$q(t) = Le^{\epsilon \frac{v}{L}t} \approx L + \epsilon vt$$

the no-adiabatic functions  $\xi_k(t)$  and  $\mu_{kj}(t)$  takes the form of

$$\xi_k(t) = \frac{\dot{q}(t)}{4q(t)}, \quad \mu_{kj}(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^{j+k} \frac{kj}{j^2 - k^2} \left( \frac{k}{j} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\dot{q}(t)}{q(t)}, \quad (6)$$

where

$$\frac{\dot{q}(t)}{q(t)} = \frac{L(\epsilon \frac{v}{L})e^{\epsilon \frac{v}{L}t}}{Le^{\epsilon \frac{v}{L}t}} = \epsilon \frac{v}{L}. \quad (7)$$

Therefore, the coefficients for the matrix density can be written in terms of

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{00} &= \langle 0 | \rho(t) | 0 \rangle = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \sum_k \Lambda(t; 2k) = 1 - \frac{\epsilon^2 v^2}{64} [1 - B_2(t/L)] \\
\rho_{kk} &= \langle 2_k | \rho(t) | 2_k \rangle = \frac{1}{8} \Lambda(t; 2k) \\
\rho_{kj} &= \langle 1_k, 1_j | \rho(t) | 1_k, 1_j \rangle = \frac{k}{4j} \left( \frac{kj}{j^2 - k^2} \right)^2 \Lambda(t; k+j, p).
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Lambda(t; \kappa) = \frac{\epsilon^2 v^2}{L^2} \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} d\tau \left( e^{i\kappa(\tau-t')} + e^{-i\kappa(\tau-t')} \right) = \frac{2\epsilon^2 v^2}{\kappa^2 \pi^2} \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{\kappa\pi}{L}t\right) \right]$$

with

$$\sum_k \Lambda(t; 2k) = \frac{\epsilon^2 v^2}{2\pi^2} \left[ \sum_k \frac{1}{k^2} - \sum_k \frac{\cos 2\pi k \frac{t}{L}}{k^2} \right] = \frac{\epsilon^2 v^2}{8} [1 - B_2(t/L)]$$

where  $B_2(x) = x^2 - x + 1/6$  is the Bernoulli polynomial of order 2.

## Referências