

# Mølmer-Sørensen detuning and red-blue asymmetry error

January 25, 2024

In the laser frame (rotating at the average frequency of the red and blue tones),

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(t) &= \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( (1 + \varepsilon_j) \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t)} \sigma_+^j + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t)} \sigma_-^j \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (1 - \varepsilon_j) \left( a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t)} \sigma_+^j + a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t)} \sigma_-^j \right) \right) - \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t)} \right) \right) - \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j
 \end{aligned}$$

First order in Magnus expansion,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_1(\tau) &= \int_0^\tau H(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1,2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k \alpha_k(t) + a_k^\dagger \alpha_k^*(t) \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k \alpha_k(t) - a_k^\dagger \alpha_k^*(t) \right) \right) - \frac{\Delta_j t}{2} \sigma_z^j
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\alpha_k(t) \equiv \Omega(t) e^{-i\theta_k(t)}$$

similar to the ideal case. Assuming closure of all  $\alpha_k$ , the none trivial part of this term would also vanish other than the detuning.

Second order in Magnus expansion,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &[H(t_1), H(t_2)] \\
 &= \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_1)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) \right) - \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_2)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right) - \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_1)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) \right), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_2)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right) \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_1)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) \right), \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Delta_j}{2} \sigma_z^j, \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_2)}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) + i\varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{\Omega(t_1)\Omega(t_2)}{4} \sum_k \left( \sum_{j=1,2} \sigma_x^j \eta_{jk} \right)^2 \left[ a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)}, a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right] \\
&\quad + i \frac{\Omega(t_1)\Omega(t_2)}{4} \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \sigma_x^j \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right), \sum_{j=1,2} \varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right] \\
&\quad + i \frac{\Omega(t_1)\Omega(t_2)}{4} \left[ \sum_{j=1,2} \varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right), \sum_{j=1,2} \sigma_x^j \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\Omega(t_1)\Omega(t_2)}{4} \sum_k \left( \sum_{j=1,2} \varepsilon_j \sigma_y^j \eta_{jk} \right)^2 \left[ a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)}, a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_1)\Delta_j}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( i\sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) + \varepsilon_j \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_1)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_1)} \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{\Omega(t_2)\Delta_j}{2} \sum_k \eta_{jk} \left( i\sigma_y^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} + a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) + \varepsilon_j \sigma_x^j \left( a_k e^{-i\theta_k(t_2)} - a_k^\dagger e^{i\theta_k(t_2)} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$