

Simulation of time-bin remote entanglement generation

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Initial density matrix

$$\rho_0 = \frac{(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)(\langle 0| + \langle 1|)}{2} \rho_m \quad (1)$$

After first kick

$$\rho_1 = (P_0 \mathcal{D}(i\eta) + P_1) \rho_0 (P_0 \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) + P_1) \quad (2)$$

After time evolution

$$\rho_2 = e^{-i\omega t} (P_0 \mathcal{D}(i\eta) + P_1) \rho_0 (P_0 \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) + P_1) e^{i\omega t} \quad (3)$$

After second kick

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_3 &= (P_0 + P_1 \mathcal{D}(i\eta)) e^{-i\omega t} (P_0 \mathcal{D}(i\eta) + P_1) \rho_0 (P_0 \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) + P_1) e^{i\omega t} (P_0 + P_1 \mathcal{D}(-i\eta)) \\ &= (P_0 e^{-i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) + P_1 \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-i\omega t}) \rho_0 (P_0 \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{i\omega t} + P_1 e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(-i\eta)) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

For a thermal initial state

$$\rho_m = \frac{1}{\pi n_B} \int d^2\alpha |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B} \quad (5)$$

where $n_B \equiv \frac{1}{e^{\beta\omega} - 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_3 &= \int d^2\alpha \frac{e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B}}{2\pi n_B} (|0\rangle e^{-i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) + |1\rangle \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-i\omega t}) |\alpha\rangle \\ &\quad \langle \alpha| (\langle 0| \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{i\omega t} + \langle 1| e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(-i\eta)) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Tracing out the motion

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{3,s} &= \int d^2\alpha \frac{e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B}}{2\pi n_B} \begin{pmatrix} |0\rangle \langle 0| \langle \alpha| \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{i\omega t} e^{-i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) |\alpha\rangle \\ + |0\rangle \langle 1| \langle \alpha| e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{-i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) |\alpha\rangle \\ + |1\rangle \langle 0| \langle \alpha| \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-i\omega t} |\alpha\rangle \\ + |1\rangle \langle 1| \langle \alpha| e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-i\omega t} |\alpha\rangle \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \int d^2\alpha \frac{e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B}}{2\pi n_B} \begin{pmatrix} |0\rangle \langle 0| + |1\rangle \langle 1| \\ + |0\rangle \langle 1| \langle \alpha| e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{-i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) |\alpha\rangle \\ + |1\rangle \langle 0| \langle \alpha| \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{i\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-i\omega t} |\alpha\rangle \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \alpha | \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{in\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) e^{-in\omega t} | \alpha \rangle \\
&= \langle \alpha | \mathcal{D}(-i\eta) e^{in\omega t} \mathcal{D}(i\eta) | e^{-i\omega t} \alpha \rangle \\
&= e^{(i\eta\alpha^* e^{i\omega t} + i\eta\alpha e^{-i\omega t})/2} e^{(-i\eta\alpha^* - i\eta\alpha)/2} \langle \alpha + i\eta | \alpha + i\eta e^{i\omega t} \rangle \\
&= \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(i\eta\alpha^* e^{i\omega t} + i\eta\alpha e^{-i\omega t} - i\eta\alpha^* - i\eta\alpha \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - |\alpha + i\eta|^2 - |\alpha + i\eta e^{i\omega t}|^2 + 2(\alpha^* - i\eta)(\alpha + i\eta e^{i\omega t}) \right) \right) \\
&= \exp \left(i\eta\alpha e^{-i\omega t} - i\eta\alpha^* - |\alpha|^2 - \eta^2 + (\alpha^* - i\eta)(\alpha + i\eta e^{i\omega t}) \right) \\
&= \exp \left(2i\eta \text{Re}(\alpha(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + \eta^2(e^{i\omega t} - 1) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{3,s} &= \int d^2\alpha \frac{e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B}}{2\pi n_B} \begin{pmatrix} |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| \\ +|0\rangle\langle 1| \exp(-2i\eta \text{Re}(\alpha(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + \eta^2(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) \\ +|1\rangle\langle 0| \exp(2i\eta \text{Re}(\alpha(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + \eta^2(e^{i\omega t} - 1)) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|}{2} \\
&\quad + |0\rangle\langle 1| \int d^2\alpha \frac{e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B}}{2\pi n_B} \exp(-2i\eta \text{Re}(\alpha(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + \eta^2(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + h.c.
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int d^2\alpha e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B} \exp(2i\eta \text{Re}(\alpha(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) + \eta^2(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)) \\
&= e^{\eta^2(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)} \int d^2\alpha e^{-|\alpha|^2/n_B} \exp(2i\eta \text{Re}((\alpha_x + i\alpha_y)(\cos \omega t - 1 - i \sin \omega t))) \\
&= e^{\eta^2(e^{-i\omega t} - 1)} \int d^2\alpha \exp(-\alpha_x^2/n_B + 2i\alpha_x\eta(\cos \omega t - 1)) \exp(-\alpha_y^2/n_B + 2i\alpha_y\eta \sin \omega t) \\
&= \pi n_B \exp(-\eta^2(1 - e^{-i\omega t} + 2n_B(1 - \cos \omega t))) \\
&= \pi n_B \exp(-i\eta^2 \sin \omega t) \exp(-\eta^2(1 - \cos \omega t)(2n_B + 1))
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\rho_{3,s} = \frac{|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| + |0\rangle\langle 1| \exp(i\eta^2 \sin \omega t) \exp(-\eta^2(1 - \cos \omega t)(2n_B + 1)) + h.c.}{2} \tag{11}$$