Exact solution for quantum-classical hybrid mode of a classical harmonic oscillator quadratically coupled to a degenerate two-level quantum system

#### **Settings**

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\label{eq:posterior} \begin{split} &restart,\\ &with (\textit{Physics}): \\ &Hamiltonian\\ &alias (\textit{H} = \textit{H}(q, p)): \\ &alias \left(f_1 = f_1(q), f_2 = f_2(q), f_3 = f_3(q)\right): \\ &Wave function\\ &alias \left(\Upsilon_1 = \Upsilon_1(q, p, t), \Upsilon_2 = \Upsilon_2(q, p, t)\right): \\ &\Upsilon := \textit{Vector}\left(\left[\Upsilon_1, \Upsilon_2\right]\right): \\ &\text{Pauli matrices}\\ &alias \left(\sigma_1 = \textit{Matrix}(\textit{Psigma}[1]), \sigma_2 = \textit{Matrix}(\textit{Psigma}[2]), \sigma_3 = \textit{Matrix}(\textit{Psigma}[3])\right): \end{split}
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## **Very Example 19 Quantion of motion for the Koopman wavefunction Y**

Hybrid equation of motion

$$\begin{split} & \textit{HybridEq} \coloneqq -I \cdot \hbar \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, t} \Upsilon \cdot I \cdot \hbar \cdot \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} H \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \Upsilon - \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} H \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \Upsilon - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_1 \cdot \sigma_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_2 \cdot \sigma_2 \right. \\ & \quad + \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_3 \cdot \sigma_3 \right) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \Upsilon \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( q \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} H \cdot \Upsilon + q \cdot \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_1 \cdot \sigma_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_2 \cdot \sigma_2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} f_3 \cdot \sigma_3 \right) \cdot \Upsilon + p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} H \cdot \Upsilon \right) \\ & \quad + H \cdot \Upsilon + \left( f_1 \cdot \sigma_1 + f_2 \cdot \sigma_2 + f_3 \cdot \sigma_3 \right) \cdot \Upsilon : \end{split}$$

## Hybrid density matrix expressed through the Koopman wave function

Define the matrix components

$$\begin{split} & \mathbf{D}_{1,\,1} \coloneqq 2 \cdot \big| \mathbf{Y}_I \big|^2 + \Re \left( q \cdot \mathbf{Y}_I \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_I \big) + p \cdot \mathbf{Y}_I \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_I \big) + 2 \cdot I \cdot \hbar \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, \mathbf{Y}_I \\ & \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_I \big) \right) : \\ & \mathbf{D}_{1,\,2} \coloneqq 2 \cdot \mathbf{Y}_I \cdot conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) + I \cdot \hbar \cdot \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, \mathbf{Y}_I \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) \\ & \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, \mathbf{Y}_I \right) \\ & + \frac{\mathbf{Y}_I}{2} \cdot \left( q \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) + p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) \right) + \frac{conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big)}{2} \cdot \left( q \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, \mathbf{Y}_I + p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, \mathbf{Y}_I \right) : \\ & \mathbf{D}_{2,\,2} \coloneqq 2 \cdot \big| \mathbf{Y}_2 \big|^2 + \Re \left( q \cdot \mathbf{Y}_2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) + p \cdot \mathbf{Y}_2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) + 2 \cdot I \cdot \hbar \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, q} \, \mathbf{Y}_2 \\ & \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \, p} \, conjugate \big( \mathbf{Y}_2 \big) \right) : \end{split}$$

Hybrid density matrix

$$d \coloneqq \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{D}_{1, 1} & \mathbf{D}_{1, 2} \\ conjugate(\mathbf{D}_{1, 2}) & \mathbf{D}_{2, 2} \end{array} \right]:$$

Classical density

$$\rho_{classical} := D_{1.1} + D_{2.2}$$
:

Density matrix for the quantum subsystem

$$\rho_{quant} := map(x \rightarrow Int(x, [q = -\infty.. + \infty, p = -\infty.. + \infty]), d) :$$

#### Example 1: free particle classical Boltzmann state

$$ExampleFreeParticle := \left\{ \Upsilon_I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2 \cdot \operatorname{Pi} \cdot kT}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{p^2}{4 \cdot kT} + \frac{I \cdot p \cdot q}{2 \cdot \hbar}\right), \Upsilon_2 = 0 \right\}$$

$$ExampleFreeParticle := \left\{ Upsi_I = \frac{2^{1/4} e^{-\frac{p^2}{4 \cdot kT} + \frac{1p \cdot q}{2 \cdot \hbar}}}{2 \left(\pi kT\right)^{1/4}}, Upsi_2 = 0 \right\}$$
(3.1.1)

Get the hybrid density matrix

simplify(subs(ExampleFreeParticle, d)) assuming  $p :: \mathbb{R}, q :: \mathbb{R}, \hbar > 0, kT > 0$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{p^2}{2kT}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{kT}} & 0\\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3.1.2)

#### **Example 2: harmonic oscillator classical Boltzmann state**

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{ExampleHarmonicOscillator} &:= \left\{ \Upsilon_{1} = subs \left( H = \frac{p^{2}}{2 \cdot m} + \frac{m \cdot \omega^{2} \cdot q^{2}}{2} \right), \frac{\sqrt{\frac{kT \cdot \omega}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}}}{H} \right. \\ &\cdot \sqrt{1 - \left( 1 + \frac{H}{kT} \right) \cdot \exp \left( - \frac{H}{kT} \right)} \right), \Upsilon_{2} = 0 \right\} : \end{aligned}$$

# Solving the special case of a classical harmonic oscillator quadratically coupled to a degenerate two-level quantum system

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{HarmonicOscEq} := \textit{subs} \left( H = \frac{p^2}{2 \cdot m} + \frac{m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot q^2}{2}, f_1 = \frac{\beta \cdot q^2}{2}, f_2 = 0, f_3 = 0, \textit{HybridEq} \right) : \\ & \#\textit{HarmonicOscSolution} := \textit{pdsolve}(\textit{HarmonicOscEq}) \end{aligned}$$

### Analytically derived exact solution

Defining the unitary matrix U

 $\_$ , U := LinearAlgebra:-Eigenvectors  $(\sigma_1)$ 

$$\_, U := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4.1.1)

$$U := \frac{Dagger(U)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4.1.2)

Check that U diagonalize the coupling

$$\lambda := U.(\sigma_1).Dagger(U)$$

$$\lambda := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4.1.3}$$

 $\lambda := ArrayTools:-Diagonal(\lambda)$ 

$$\lambda \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4.1.4}$$

Introducing notations

$$r_1 := \sqrt{p^2 + m \cdot \varkappa_1 \cdot q^2}; r_2 := \sqrt{p^2 + m \cdot \varkappa_2 \cdot q^2};$$
 
$$r_1 := \sqrt{m \, kappav_1 \, q^2 + p^2}$$
 
$$r_2 := \sqrt{m \, kappav_2 \, q^2 + p^2}$$
 (4.1.5)

$$\phi_1 := \arctan\left(\sqrt{m \cdot \varkappa_I} \cdot q, p\right); \phi_2 := \arctan\left(\sqrt{m \cdot \varkappa_2} \cdot q, p\right);$$

$$\phi_I := \arctan\left(\sqrt{m \ kappav_I} \ q, p\right)$$

$$\phi_2 := \arctan\left(\sqrt{m \ kappav_2} \ q, p\right) \tag{4.1.6}$$

$$\varkappa_1 := m \cdot \omega^2 + \lambda[1] \cdot \beta; \varkappa_2 := m \cdot \omega^2 + \lambda[2] \cdot \beta$$

$$kappav_1 := m \omega^2 + \beta$$

$$kappav_2 := m \omega^2 - \beta \tag{4.1.7}$$

$$pq2polar1 := \left\{ q = \frac{r_1 \cdot \sin \left( \phi_1 - t \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varkappa_1}{m}} \right)}{\sqrt{m \cdot \varkappa_1}} \right., p = r_1 \cdot \cos \left( \phi_1 - t \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varkappa_1}{m}} \right) \right\} :$$

$$pq2polar2 := \left\{ q = \frac{r_2 \cdot \sin \left( \phi_2 - t \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varkappa_2}{m}} \right)}{\sqrt{m \cdot \varkappa_2}} \right., p = r_2 \cdot \cos \left( \phi_2 - t \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varkappa_2}{m}} \right) \right\} :$$

$$\begin{split} Y &\coloneqq \big\{ \\ y_1(1) &= eval\big(F_1(q,p), pq2polar1\big), y_1(2) = eval\big(F_1(q,p), pq2polar2\big), \\ y_2(1) &= eval\big(F_2(q,p), pq2polar1\big), y_2(2) = eval\big(F_2(q,p), pq2polar2\big), \\ \big\} &\colon \end{split}$$

In the following exact solution,  $F_1$ : and  $F_2$ : denotes for the initial condition for  $\Upsilon$ :  $\left(subs\left(t=0,\Upsilon_1\right)=F_1(q,p),subs\left(t=0,\Upsilon_2\right)=F_2(q,p)\right)$ :

#### Here is the sought exact solution

$$\begin{split} &ExSolution \coloneqq \Big\{ \\ &\Upsilon_{I} = eval \Big( y_{I}(2) + abs (U[1,1])^{2} \cdot \big( y_{I}(1) - y_{I}(2) \big) + conjugate(U[1,1]) \cdot U[1,2] \cdot \big( y_{2}(1) - y_{2}(2) \big), Y \Big), \\ &\Upsilon_{2} = eval \Big( y_{2}(1) + abs (U[2,2])^{2} \cdot \big( y_{2}(2) - y_{2}(1) \big) + conjugate(U[1,2]) \cdot U[1,1] \cdot \big( y_{I}(1) - y_{I}(2) \big), Y \Big) \\ &\rbrace \vdots \end{split}$$

Verifying the initial conditions

$$simplify (eval(eval(\Upsilon_{I}, ExSolution), t = 0) - F_{I}(q, p))$$

$$0$$
(4.1.8)

$$simplify(eval(eval(\Upsilon_2, ExSolution), t = 0) - F_2(q, p))$$

$$0$$
(4.1.9)

Verifying the exact solution

simplify(pdetest(ExSolution, HarmonicOscEq)) assuming m > 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4.1.10)

#### Code generation for illustration

Specify the initial condition - the same as in Example 2: harmonic oscillator classical Boltzmann state

$$F_{1} := (q, p) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{kT \omega}{\pi}} \sqrt{1 - \left(1 + \frac{\frac{p^{2}}{2m} + \frac{m \omega^{2} q^{2}}{2}}{kT}\right) e^{-\frac{\frac{p^{2}}{2m} + \frac{m \omega^{2} q^{2}}{2}}{kT}}}{2\left(\frac{p^{2}}{2m} + \frac{m \omega^{2} q^{2}}{2}\right)}$$

$$F_{2} := (q, p) \rightarrow 0:$$

ParamsToPlot :=  $\left\{\hbar = 1, m = 1, \omega = 1, \beta = \frac{3}{4}\right\}$ :

SolutionToPlot := eval(ExSolution, ParamsToPlot):

One more (redundant) check that the obtain solution satisfies the equation

pdetest(SolutionToPlot, eval(HarmonicOscEq, ParamsToPlot))

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5.1}$$

Warning, the function names {Re} are not recognized in the target language

```
t3 = math.sqrt(0.1e1 / math.pi * kT)
t4 = q ** 2
  = \bar{p} ** 2
t7 = t4 / 4 + t6
t8 = math.sqrt(4)
t11 = math.atan2(q * t8 / 4, p)
t14 = -t11 + t8 * t / 4
t15 = math.cos(t14)
t16 = t15 ** 2
t17 = t16 * t7
t19 = math.sin(t14)
t20 = t19 ** 2
t21 = t20 * t7
t24 = 0.1e1 / kT
t25 = t24 * (t17 / 2 + 2 * t21)
t26 = 1 + t25
t27 = math.exp(-t25)
t30 = math.sqrt(-t27 * t26 + 1)
t33 = t17 + 4 * t21
t34 = 0.1e1 / t33
t37 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t4 + t6
t38 = math.sqrt(7)
t39 = t8 * t38
t42 = math.atan2(q * t39 / 4, p)
t46 = -t42 + t8 * t38 * t / 4
t47 = math.cos(t46)
t48 = t47 ** 2
t49 = t48 * t37
t51 = math.sin(t46)
```

```
t52 = t51 ** 2
t53 = t52 * t37
t56 = t24 * (t49 / 2 + 0.2e1 / 0.7e1 * t53)
t57 = 1 + t56
t58 = math.exp(-t56)
t61 = math.sqrt(-t58 * t57 + 1)
t64 = t49 + \bar{0.4e1} / 0.7e1 * t53
t65 = 0.1e1 / t64
t68 = abs(t34 * t30 * t3 + t65 * t61 * t3)
t69 = t68 ** 2
t70 = math.sqrt(2)
t71 = t3 * t70
t77 = t34 * t30 * t71 / 2 + t65 * t61 * t71 / 2
t79 = t33 ** 2
t80 = 0.1e1 / t79
t81 = (t30).conjugate
t82 = t81 * t80
t83 = t16 * q
t86 = t8 * t15 * t7
t87 = 0.1e1 / p
t88 = 0.1e1 / t6
t89 = t88 * t4
t92 = 0.1e1 / (1 + t89 / 4)
t95 = t19 * t92 * t87 * t86
t97 = t20 * q

t99 = t83 / 2 - 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t95 + 2 * t97
t104 = 0.1e1 / t30 * t34
t107 = t83 / 4 - 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t95 + t97
t111 = t27 * t24
t116 = (t111 * t107 * t26 - t27 * t24 * t107) * t104 * t71 / 4
t117 = t64 ** 2
t118 = 0.1e1 / t117
t119 = (t61).conjugate
t120 = t119 * t118
t121 = t48 * q
t123 = t47 * t37
t129 = t51 / (1 + 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t89)
t131 = t129 * t87 * t8 * t38 * t123
t133 = t52 * q
t135 = 0.7e1 / 0.2e1 * t121 + 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t131 + 2 * t133
t140 = 0.1e1 / t61 * t65
t143 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t121 + 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t131 + t133
t147 = t58 * t24
t152 = (t147 * t143 * t57 - t58 * t24 * t143) * t140 * t71 / 4
t156 = t16 * p
t158 = t88 * q
t161 = t19 * t92 * t158 * t86
t163 = t20 * p
t171 = t156 + 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t161 + 4 * t163
t180 = t48 * p
t184 = t129 * t158 * t39 * t123
t186 = t52 * p
t194 = t180 - 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t184 + 0.4e1 / 0.7e1 * t186
t203 = -(2 * t156 + 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t161 + 8 * t163) * t82 * t71
  2 + (t111 * t171 * t26 - t27 * t24 * t171) * t104 * t71 / 4 -
(2 * t180 - 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t184 + 0.8e1 / 0.7e1 * t186) * t120
* t71 / 2 + (t147 * t194 * t57 - t58 * t24 * t194) * t140 * t71 /
t217 = Re((-t99 * t82 * t71 / 2 + t116 - t135 * t120 * t71 / 2 +
t152) * q * t77 + t203 * p * t77 + complex(0, 2) * t203 * (t116 -
t99 * t80 * t30 * t71 / 2 + t152 - t135 * t118 * t61 * t71 / 2))
D11 = t69 + t217
```

```
CodeGeneration:-Python(eval(eval(D<sub>1-2</sub>, SolutionToPlot), ParamsToPlot), optimize, resultname
   = "D12") assuming q :: \mathbb{R}, p :: \mathbb{R}, t :: \mathbb{R}, kT > 0
t1 = math.sqrt(2)
t4 = math.sqrt(0.1e1 / math.pi * kT)
t5 = t4 * t1
t6 = q ** 2
t8 = \bar{p} ** 2
t9 = t6 / 4 + t8
t10 = math.sqrt(4)
t13 = math.atan2(q * t10 / 4, p)

t16 = -t13 + t10 * t / 4
t17 = math.cos(t16)
t18 = t17 ** 2
t19 = t18 * t9
t21 = math.sin(t16)
t22 = t21 ** 2
t23 = t22 * t9
t26 = 0.1e1 / kT
t27 = t26 * (t19 / 2 + 2 * t23)
t28 = 1 + t27
t29 = math.exp(-t27)
t32 = math.sqrt(-t29 * t28 + 1)
t34 = t19 + 4 * t23
t35 = 0.1e1 / t34
t37 = t35 * t32 * t5
t39 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t6 + t8
t40 = math.sqrt(7)
t41 = t10 * t40
t44 = math.atan2(q * t41 / 4, p)
t48 = -t44 + t10 * t40 * t / 4
t49 = math.cos(t48)
t50 = t49 ** 2
t51 = t50 * t39
t53 = math.sin(t48)
t54 = t53 ** 2
t55 = t54 * t39
t58 = t26 * (t51 / 2 + 0.2e1 / 0.7e1 * t55)
t59 = 1 + t58
t60 = math.exp(-t58)
t63 = math.sqrt(-t60 * t59 + 1)
t65 = t51 + 0.4e1 / 0.7e1 * t55
t66 = 0.1e1 / t65
t68 = t66 * t63 * t5
t70 = t37 / 2 + t68 / 2
t73 = (t68 / 2 - t37 / 2).conjugate
t77 = 0.1e1 / t32 * t35
t78 = t18 * q
t81 = t10 * t17 * t9
t82 = 0.1e1 / p
t83 = 0.1e1 /
               t8
t84 = t83 * t6
t87 = 0.1e1 / (1 + t84 / 4)
t90 = t21 * t87 * t82 * t81
t92 = t22 * q
t93 = t78 / 4 - 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t90 + t92
t97 = t29 * t26
t102 = (-t29 * t26 * t93 + t97 * t93 * t28) * t77 * t5 / 4
t103 = t34 ** 2
t104 = 0.1e1 / t103
```

```
t105 = t104 * t32
t109 = t78 / 2 - 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t90 + 2 * t92
t114 = 0.1e1 / t63 * t66
t115 = t50 * q
t117 = t49 * \bar{t}39
t123 = t53 / (1 + 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t84)
t125 = t123 * t82 * t10 * t40 * t117
t127 = t54 * q
t128 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t115 + 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t125 + t127
t132 = t60 * t26
t137 = (t132 * t128 * t59 - t60 * t26 * t128) * t114 * t5 / 4
t138 = t65 ** 2
t139 = 0.1e1 / t138
t140 = t139 * t63
t144 = 0.7e1 / 0.2e1 * t115 + 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t125 + 2 * t127
t148 = t102 - t109 * t105 * t5 / 2 + t137 - t144 * t140 * t5 / 2
t149 = (t63).conjugate
t150 = t149 * t139
t151 = t50 * p
t154 = t83 * q
t156 = t123 * t154 * t41 * t117
t158 = t54 * p
t160 = 2 * t151 - 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t156 + 0.8e1 / 0.7e1 * t158
t166 = t151 - 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t156 + 0.4e1 / 0.7e1 * t158
t174 = (t132 * t166 * t59 - t60 * t26 * t166) * t114 * t5 / 4
t175 = (t32).conjugate
t176 = t175 * t104
t177 = t18 * p
t181 = t21 * t87 * t154 * t81
t183 = t22 * p
t185 = 2 * t177 + 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t181 + 8 * t183
t191 = t177 + 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t181 + 4 * t183
t199 = (-t29 * t26 * t191 + t97 * t191 * t28) * t77 * t5 / 4
t200 = -t160 * t150 * t5 / 2 + t174 + t185 * t176 * t5 / 2 - t199 
 <math>t208 = -t144 * t150 * t5 / 2 + t137 + t109 * t176 * t5 / 2 - t102
t215 = t199 - t185 * t105 * t5 / 2 + t174 - t160 * t140 * t5 / 2
D12 = 2 * t73 * t70 + complex(0, 1) * (t200 * t148 - t215 * t208)
+ (t200 * p + t208 * q) * t70 / 2 + (t215 * p + t148 * q) * t73 /
CodeGeneration:-Python (eval (eval (D_{2,2}, SolutionToPlot), ParamsToPlot), optimize, resultname
   = "D22") assuming q :: \mathbb{R}, p :: \mathbb{R}, t :: \mathbb{R}, kT > 0
Warning, the function names {Re} are not recognized in the
target language
t3 = math.sqrt(0.1e1 / math.pi * kT)
t4 = q ** 2
t6 = p ** 2
t7 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t4 + t6
t8 = math.sqrt(7)
t9 = math.sqrt(4)
t10 = t9 * t8
t13 = math.atan2(q * t10 / 4, p)
t17 = -t13 + t9 * t8 * t / 4
t18 = math.cos(t17)
t19 = t18 ** 2
t20 = t19 * t7
t22 = math.sin(t17)
t23 = t22 ** 2
t24 = t23 * t7
t27 = 0.1e1 / kT
```

```
t28 = t27 * (t20 / 2 + 0.2e1 / 0.7e1 * t24)
t29 = 1 + t28
t30 = math.exp(-t28)
t33 = math.sqrt(-t30 * t29 + 1)
t36 = t20 + \bar{0.4e1} / 0.7e1 * t24
t37 = 0.1e1 / t36
t40 = t4 / 4 + t6
t43 = math.atan2(q * t9 / 4, p)
t46 = -t43 + t9 * t / 4
t47 = math.cos(t46)
t48 = t47 ** 2
t49 = t48 * t40
t51 = math.sin(t46)
t52 = t51 ** 2
t53 = t52 * t40
t56 = t27 * (t49 / 2 + 2 * t53)
t57 = 1 + t56
t58 = math.exp(-t56)
t61 = math.sqrt(-t58 * t57 + 1)
t64 = t49 + 4 * t53
t65 = 0.1e1 / t64
t68 = abs(t37 * t33 * t3 - t65 * t61 * t3)
t69 = t68 ** 2
t70 = math.sqrt(2)
t71 = t3 * t70
t77 = t37 * t33 * t71 / 2 - t65 * t61 * t71 / 2
t79 = t36 ** 2
t80 = 0.1e1 / t79
t81 = (t33).conjugate
t82 = t81 * t80
t83 = t19 * q
t85 = t18 * t7
t87 = 0.1e1 / p
t89 = 0.1e1 /
              t6
t90 = t89 * t4
t94 = t22 / (1 + 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t90)
t96 = t94 * t87 * t9 * t8 * t85
t98 = t23 * q
t100 = 0.7e1 / 0.2e1 * t83 + 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t96 + 2 * t98
t105 = 0.1e1 / t33 * t37
t108 = 0.7e1 / 0.4e1 * t83 + 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t96 + t98
t112 = t30 * t27
t117 = (t112 * t108 * t29 - t30 * t27 * t108) * t105 * t71 / 4
t118 = \dot{t}64 ** 2
t119 = 0.1e1 / t118
t120 = (t61).conjugate
t121 = t120 * t119
t122 = t48 * q
t125 = t9 * t47 * t40
t128 = 0.1e1 / (1 + t90 / 4)
t131 = t51 * t128 * t87 * t125
t133 = t52 * q
t135 = t122 /
              2 - 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t131 + 2 * t133
t140 = 0.1e1 / t61 * t65
t143 = t122 / 4 - 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t131 + t133
t147 = t58 * t27
t152 = (t147 * t143 * t57 - t58 * t27 * t143) * t140 * t71 / 4
t156 = t19
           * p
t159 = t89 * q
t161 = t94 * t159 * t10 * t85
t163 = t23 * p
t171 = t156 - 0.3e1 / 0.28e2 * t161 + 0.4e1 / 0.7e1 * t163
```

```
t180 = t48 * p

t184 = t51 * t128 * t159 * t125

t186 = t52 * p

t194 = t180 + 0.3e1 / 0.4e1 * t184 + 4 * t186

t203 = -(2 * t156 - 0.3e1 / 0.14e2 * t161 + 0.8e1 / 0.7e1 * t163)

* t82 * t71 / 2 + (t112 * t171 * t29 - t30 * t27 * t171) * t105 *

t71 / 4 + (2 * t180 + 0.3e1 / 0.2e1 * t184 + 8 * t186) * t121 *

t71 / 2 - (t147 * t194 * t57 - t58 * t27 * t194) * t140 * t71 / 4

t217 = Re((-t100 * t82 * t71 / 2 + t117 + t135 * t121 * t71 / 2 -

t152) * q * t77 + t203 * p * t77 + complex(0, 2) * t203 * (t117 -

t100 * t80 * t33 * t71 / 2 - t152 + t135 * t119 * t61 * t71 / 2))

D22 = t69 + t217
```