

Sideband ground-state cooling

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Consider the Heisenberg-Langevin equation:

$$d\hat{O} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \hat{O}] + \mathcal{L}^* [\hat{O}], \quad (1)$$

$$H = \omega_m b^\dagger b + \Omega_{mw} S_x - \Delta_{mw} S_z + 2g (b + b^\dagger) S_z, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\rho] = \frac{\gamma_m}{2} (n_{th} + 1) \mathcal{D}_b[\rho] + \frac{\gamma_m}{2} n_{th} \mathcal{D}_{b^\dagger}[\rho] + \Gamma \mathcal{D}_{\sigma_-}[\rho] + \frac{\tilde{\Gamma}}{4} \mathcal{D}_{\sigma_z}[\rho]. \quad (3)$$

Summarizing the results obtained in the unitary evolution, where we transform the operators to phase space variables $\sigma \rightarrow s$:

$$ds_i^x|_{\text{unit}} = (\Delta_{mw} - 4g\alpha_x) s_i^y dt, \quad (4)$$

$$ds_i^y|_{\text{unit}} = (4g\alpha_x - \Delta_{mw}) s_i^x dt - \Omega_{mw} s_i^z dt, \quad (5)$$

$$ds_i^z|_{\text{unit}} = \Omega_{mw} s_i^y dt, \quad (6)$$

$$d\alpha|_{\text{unit}} = -i(\omega_m \alpha + 2gS_z) dt. \quad (7)$$

The loss terms with their respective stochastic noise terms are:

$$ds_i^x|_{\text{loss}} = -\left(\frac{\Gamma}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}\right) s_i^x dt - \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}} s_i^y dW_{i,\phi} - \sqrt{\Gamma} \frac{(s_i^y + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 + (s_i^y - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2}{2}, \quad (8)$$

$$ds_i^y|_{\text{loss}} = -\left(\frac{\Gamma}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}\right) s_i^y dt + \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}} s_i^x dW_{i,\phi} + \sqrt{\Gamma} \frac{(s_i^x + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 + (s_i^x - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2}{2}, \quad (9)$$

$$ds_i^z|_{\text{loss}} = -\Gamma (s_i^z + 1) dt + \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma}{2}} (s_i^z + 1) (dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 - dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2), \quad (10)$$

$$d\alpha|_{\text{loss}} = -\frac{\gamma_m}{2} \alpha dt + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma_m}{4}} (dW_1 + i dW_2). \quad (11)$$

In general we have that the dynamics of the phase-space variables is given by:

$$ds_i^x = ds_i^x|_{\text{unit}} + ds_i^x|_{\text{loss}}, \quad (12)$$

$$ds_i^y = ds_i^y|_{\text{unit}} + ds_i^y|_{\text{loss}}, \quad (13)$$

$$ds_i^z = ds_i^z|_{\text{unit}} + ds_i^z|_{\text{loss}}, \quad (14)$$

$$d\alpha = d\alpha|_{\text{unit}} + d\alpha|_{\text{loss}}. \quad (15)$$

We want to use real variables, so our system rewritten with $\alpha = \alpha_x + i\alpha_y$ is:

$$d\alpha_x|_{\text{unit}} = \omega_m \alpha_y dt, \quad (16)$$

$$d\alpha_y|_{\text{unit}} = -(\omega_m \alpha_x + g\Sigma_z) dt, \quad (17)$$

$$d\alpha_x|_{\text{loss}} = -\frac{\gamma_m}{2} \alpha_x dt + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma_m}{4}} dW_1, \quad (18)$$

$$d\alpha_y|_{\text{loss}} = -\frac{\gamma_m}{2} \alpha_y dt + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma_m}{4}} dW_2. \quad (19)$$

The set of stochastic differential equations in Ito's form is:

$$ds_i^x = (\Delta_{\text{mw}} - 4g\alpha_x) s_i^y dt - \left(\frac{\Gamma}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}\right) s_i^x dt - \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}} s_i^y dW_{i,\phi} \quad (20)$$

$$- \sqrt{\tilde{\Gamma}} \frac{(s_i^y + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 + (s_i^y - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2}{2}, \quad (21)$$

$$ds_i^y = -(\Delta_{\text{mw}} - 4g\alpha_x) s_i^x dt - \Omega_{\text{mw}} s_i^z dt - \left(\frac{\Gamma}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}\right) s_i^y dt + \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}} s_i^x dW_{i,\phi} \quad (22)$$

$$+ \sqrt{\tilde{\Gamma}} \frac{(s_i^x + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 + (s_i^x - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2}{2}, \quad (23)$$

$$ds_i^z = \Omega_{\text{mw}} s_i^y dt - \Gamma (s_i^z + 1) dt + \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma}{2}} (s_i^z + 1) (dW_{i,\text{dec}}^1 - dW_{i,\text{dec}}^2), \quad (24)$$

$$d\alpha_x = \omega_m \alpha_y dt - \frac{\gamma_m}{2} \alpha_x dt + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \gamma_m (n_{\text{th}} + 1)} dW_1, \quad (25)$$

$$\Sigma_z \equiv \sum_i \sigma_i^z, \quad (26)$$

$$d\alpha_y = -(\omega_m \alpha_x + g\Sigma_z) dt - \frac{\gamma_m}{2} \alpha_y dt + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \gamma_m (n_{\text{th}} + 1)} dW_2. \quad (27)$$

Surprisingly \tilde{n}_{th} disappeared, this is because the cavity noise operators \hat{b} and \hat{b}^\dagger have the same decay rate γ_m associated.

Parameters

$$\Delta_{\text{mw}} = c_\Delta \omega_m, \quad (28)$$

$$g = 4.536 \times 10^{-3} \omega_m, \quad (29)$$

$$\Gamma = 2.578 \times 10^{-2} \omega_m, \quad (30)$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma} = 0.015 \omega_m, \quad (31)$$

$$\gamma_m = 5 \times 10^{-6} \omega_m, \quad (32)$$

$$\omega_m = \omega_m, \quad (33)$$

$$\Omega_{\text{mw}} = c_\Omega \omega_m, \quad (34)$$

$$n_{\text{th}} = 6. \quad (35)$$

Using a time scale in ω_m then we can rewrite the parameters in the new scaled time as:

$$\Delta'_{\text{mw}} = c_\Delta, \quad (36)$$

$$g' = 4.536 \times 10^{-3}, \quad (37)$$

$$\Gamma' = 2.578 \times 10^{-2}, \quad (38)$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}' = 0.015, \quad (39)$$

$$\gamma'_m = 5 \times 10^{-6}, \quad (40)$$

$$\omega'_m = 1, \quad (41)$$

$$\Omega'_{\text{mw}} = c_\Omega, \quad (42)$$

$$n_{\text{th}} = 6. \quad (43)$$

where the time has the form $t' = \omega_m t$

The equations are:

$$ds_i^x = (\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) s_i^y dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}' \right) s_i^x dt' - \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}'} s_i^y dW'_{i,\phi} \quad (44)$$

$$- \sqrt{\Gamma'} \frac{(s_i^y + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} + (s_i^y - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}}{2}, \quad (45)$$

$$ds_i^y = -(\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) s_i^x dt' - \Omega'_{\text{mw}} s_i^z dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}' \right) s_i^y dt' + \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}'} s_i^x dW'_{i,\phi} \quad (46)$$

$$+ \sqrt{\Gamma'} \frac{(s_i^x + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} + (s_i^x - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}}{2}, \quad (47)$$

$$ds_i^z = \Omega'_{\text{mw}} s_i^y dt' - \Gamma' (s_i^z + 1) dt' + \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma'}{2}} (s_i^z + 1) (dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} - dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}), \quad (48)$$

$$d\alpha_x = \omega'_m \alpha_y dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_x dt' + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \gamma'_m (n_{\text{th}} + 1)} dW'_1, \quad (49)$$

$$d\alpha_y = -(\omega'_m \alpha_x + g' \Sigma_z) dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_y dt' + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \gamma'_m (n_{\text{th}} + 1)} dW'_2. \quad (50)$$

The equations are equivalent and $\omega'_m = 1$. No new dynamics added up to a change in the scale factor. Without noise:

$$ds_i^x = (\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) s_i^y dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}'\right) s_i^x dt' \quad (51)$$

$$ds_i^y = -(\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) s_i^x dt' - \Omega'_{\text{mw}} s_i^z dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}'\right) s_i^y dt' \quad (52)$$

$$ds_i^z = \Omega'_{\text{mw}} s_i^y dt' - \Gamma' (s_i^z + 1) dt' \quad (53)$$

$$d\alpha_x = \omega'_m \alpha_y dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_x dt' \quad (54)$$

$$d\alpha_y = -(\omega'_m \alpha_x + g' \Sigma_z) dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_y dt' \quad (55)$$

Using collective operators:

$$d\Sigma_x = (\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) \Sigma_y dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}'\right) \Sigma_x dt', \quad (56)$$

$$d\Sigma_y = -(\Delta'_{\text{mw}} - 4g'\alpha_x) \Sigma_x dt' - \Omega'_{\text{mw}} \Sigma_z dt' - \left(\frac{\Gamma'}{2} + \tilde{\Gamma}'\right) \Sigma_y dt', \quad (57)$$

$$d\Sigma_z = \Omega'_{\text{mw}} \Sigma_y dt' - \Gamma' (\Sigma_z + N) dt', \quad (58)$$

$$d\alpha_x = \omega'_m \alpha_y dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_x dt', \quad (59)$$

$$d\alpha_y = -(\omega'_m \alpha_x + g' \Sigma_z) dt' - \frac{\gamma'_m}{2} \alpha_y dt'. \quad (60)$$

The noise terms are:

$$ds_i^x|_{\text{noise}} = -\sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}'} s_i^y dW'_{i,\phi} - \sqrt{\Gamma'} \frac{(s_i^y + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} + (s_i^y - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}}{2}, \quad (61)$$

$$ds_i^y|_{\text{noise}} = \sqrt{2\tilde{\Gamma}'} s_i^x dW'_{i,\phi} + \sqrt{\Gamma'} \frac{(s_i^x + 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} + (s_i^x - 1) dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}}{2}, \quad (62)$$

$$ds_i^z|_{\text{noise}} = \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma'}{2}} (s_i^z + 1) (dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{1'} - dW_{i,\text{dec}}^{2'}), \quad (63)$$

$$d\alpha_x|_{\text{noise}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma'_m}{2}} (n_{\text{th}} + 1) dW_1', \quad (64)$$

$$d\alpha_y|_{\text{noise}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma'_m}{2}} (n_{\text{th}} + 1) dW_2'. \quad (65)$$