

# Tunneling through a fluctuating barrier: Two-level model

Informal supplementary Mathematica.NB

"<https://journals.aps.org/pre/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevE.61.4890>"

```
SapiroLoginov[{κ_, ε_, Δ0_, Δ1_, ν_}, initC_, tf_] := Block[{A, R, t, init, out},
  A = {
    {-2 κ, -ε, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {ε, -2 κ, Δ0, 0, 0, Δ1},
    {0, -Δ0, 0, 0, -Δ1, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, -2 κ - 2 ν, -ε, 0},
    {0, 0, Δ1, ε, -2 κ - 2 ν, Δ0},
    {0, -Δ1, 0, 0, -Δ0, -2 ν}
  };
  init = PadRight[initC, 6];
  NDSolveValue[{R'[t] == A.R[t], R[0] == init}, R, {t, 0, tf}]
];
(*eq 3 (a.b.c)*)
(*{κ_,ε_,Δ0_,Δ1_,ν_}
list of paramter*)
(*initC_
list of numbers of same 3b automatic are zero Padding to right *)
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(*genetat fig for 4 parameter*)
plotFig4[Δ1_, ε_] := Block[{Δ0 = 1, ν = 0,
  κ, sol, p, pl1, pl2, pl3, pl4},

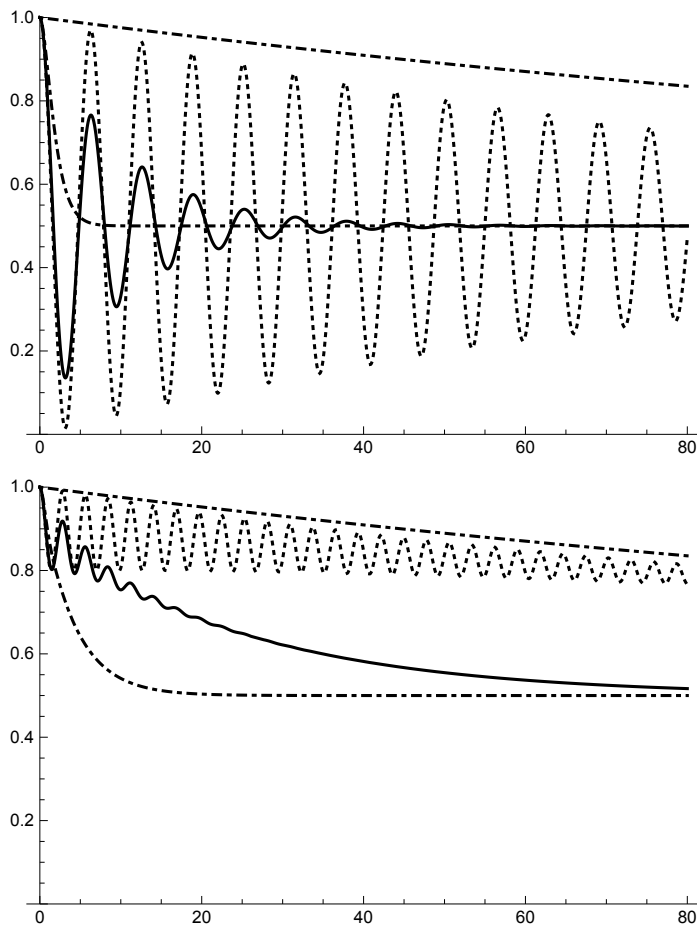
  (*-----*)
  κ = .01;
  sol = SapiroLoginov[{κ, ε, Δ0, Δ1, ν}, {0, 0, 1}, 80];
  p[t_] := .5 (sol[t][[3]] + 1);
  pl1 = Plot[p[t], {t, 0, 80}, PlotRange → {0, 1}, PlotStyle → {Dotted, Black}];
  (*-----*)
  κ = .1;
  sol = SapiroLoginov[{κ, ε, Δ0, Δ1, ν}, {0, 0, 1}, 80];
  p[t_] := .5 (sol[t][[3]] + 1);
  pl2 = Plot[p[t], {t, 0, 80}, PlotRange → {0, 1}, PlotStyle → {Black}];
  (*-----*)
  κ = 1;
  sol = SapiroLoginov[{κ, ε, Δ0, Δ1, ν}, {0, 0, 1}, 80];
  p[t_] := .5 (sol[t][[3]] + 1);
  pl3 = Plot[p[t], {t, 0, 80}, PlotRange → {0, 1}, PlotStyle → {DotDashed, Black}];
  (*-----*)
  κ = 100;
  sol = SapiroLoginov[{κ, ε, Δ0, Δ1, ν}, {0, 0, 1}, 80];
  p[t_] := .5 (sol[t][[3]] + 1);
  pl4 = Plot[p[t], {t, 0, 80}, PlotRange → {0, 1}, PlotStyle → {DotDashed, Black}];
  (*-----*)
  Show[pl1, pl2, pl3, pl4]

```

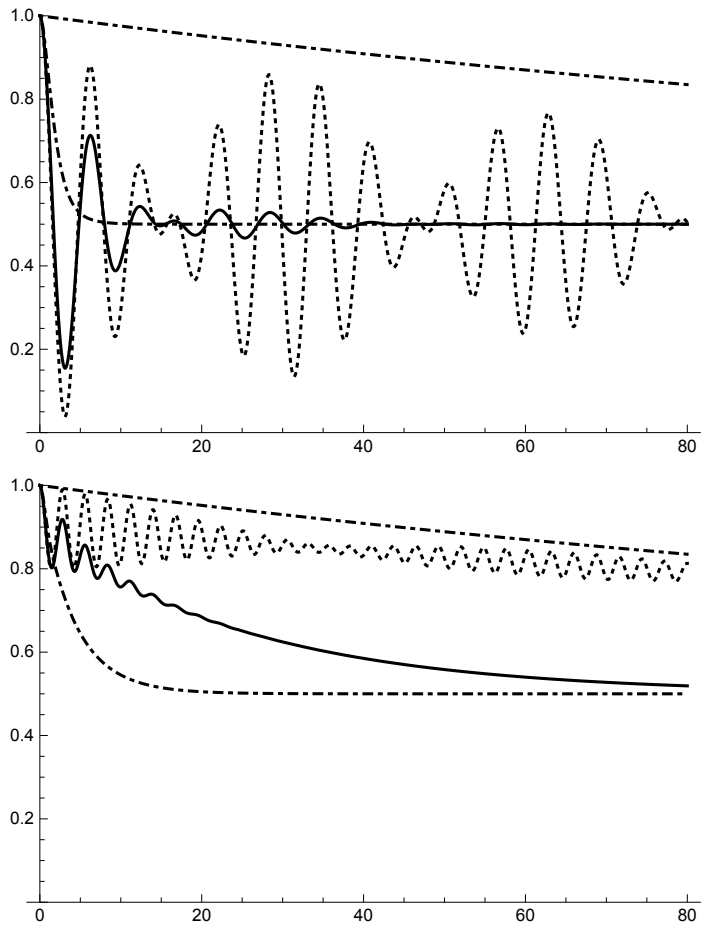
```

(*fig 1 a*)
 $\Delta 1 = 0$ ;  $\epsilon = 0$ ;
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]
(*fig 1 b*)
 $\Delta 1 = 0$ ;  $\epsilon = 2$ ;
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]

```



```
(*fig 2 a*)  
 $\Delta 1 = .1$ ;  $\epsilon = 0$ ;  
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]  
(*fig 2 b*)  
 $\Delta 1 = .1$ ;  $\epsilon = 2$ ;  
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]
```



```

(*fig 1 a*)
 $\Delta 1 = .95$ ;  $\epsilon = 0$ ;
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]
(*fig 1 b*)
 $\Delta 1 = .95$ ;  $\epsilon = 2$ ;
plotFig4[ $\Delta 1$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]

```

