# **Building the Hamiltonian**

```
ln[\cdot]:= bsize = 20; \omega 0 = 1.0;
      (*Two level system initial Hamiltonian*)
      HOTSS = SparseArray [Band[{1, 1}] \rightarrow \left\{-\frac{\omega 0}{2}, \frac{\omega 0}{2}\right\}];
      (*QHO Hamiltonian*)
      H0H0 = SparseArray [Band[{1, 1}] \rightarrow Table \left[n + \frac{1}{2}, \{n, 0, bsize - 1\}\right];
      \sigma p = \{\{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}\};
      \sigma m = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 0\}\};
      (*Annihilation operator definition*)
      a = SparseArray[Band[{1, 2}] → Table[Sqrt[n], {n, 1, bsize - 1}], {bsize, bsize}];
      (*We have to choose a convention, i.e.,
      the TSS is on the left in tensor producs, while the HO is on the right*)
      H0 = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2], H0H0] +
          KroneckerProduct[HOTSS, IdentityMatrix[bsize]];
      (* Scaling via tensor product *)
      (*The coupling terms*)
      Hcoup = 0.1 (KroneckerProduct[σp, a] + KroneckerProduct[σm, a<sup>†</sup>]);
      (*Hamiltonian for JC model with RWA made*)
      \gamma = 0.005;
      Decay = -I * \gamma * a^{\dagger} .a;
      Hdecay = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2], Decay];
      Htot = H0 + Hcoup + Hdecay;
```

#### Initial state

```
In\{\bullet\}:= \psi 0 [w_-, x0_-] = \frac{1}{Sqrt[Sqrt[\pi] w]} Exp\left[-\frac{(x-x0)^2}{2 w^2}\right]; (*Define initial Gaussian state*)
EigState[n_-, x_-] = \frac{\pi^{-1/4}}{Sqrt[2^n n!]} Exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right] HermiteH[n, x];
coeff[n_-, w_-, x0_-] := NIntegrate[EigState[n, x] \times \psi 0 [w, x0],
\{x, -\infty, \infty\}, PrecisionGoal \rightarrow 6, AccuracyGoal \rightarrow 5]
\psi 0 HO = Table[coeff[n, 1, 2], \{n, 0, bsize - 1\}];
(*excited state in TSS and Gaussian in the QHO*)
\psi 0 Vec = KroneckerProduct[\{0, 1\}, \psi 0 HO] // Flatten;
```

### **Build observable matrices**

```
In[\cdot]:= xM = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2], <math>\frac{1}{Sqrt[2]} (a^{\dagger} + a)];
       (*Position of the oscillator*)
```

# Test the observable matrix

```
In[@]:= (*Expected x value for initial state*)
       ConjugateTranspose[\psi 0Vec].xM.\psi 0Vec
       xMSquared = xM \cdot xM;
Out[0]=
       2.
 In[0]:=
 In[0]:=
 In[0]:=
 In[0]:=
```

# Propagate Initial State (position basis)

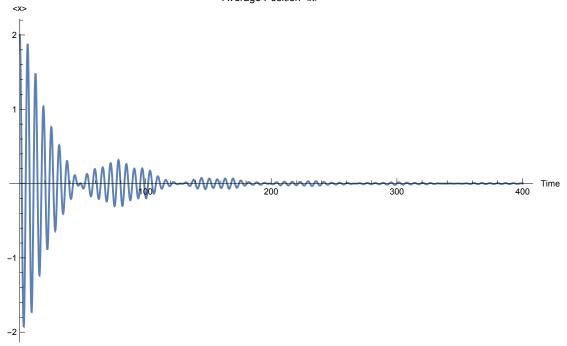
```
In[@]:= (* Define the time-evolved state vector *)
      timeEvolutionOperator[t_] := MatrixExp[-I * Htot * t];
      stateVector[t_] := timeEvolutionOperator[t] . ψ0Vec;
       (* Compute expectation values *)
       expectationValueX[t_] := ConjugateTranspose[stateVector[t]].xM.stateVector[t];
       expectationValueXSquared[t_] :=
         ConjugateTranspose[stateVector[t]].xMSquared.stateVector[t];
       (∗Tensor product with the QHO identity to get appropriately scaled operators∗)
       iqho = IdentityMatrix[bsize];
      P1 = \{\{0, 0\}, \{0, 1\}\}\}; (*Excited state projection operator*)
      P1full = KroneckerProduct[P1, iqho];
      populationExcited[t_] :=
         ConjugateTranspose[stateVector[t]].P1full.stateVector[t];
      tMax = 400;
      avgPositionPlotQH0 = Plot[Re[expectationValueX[t]],
          {t, 0, tMax}, PlotLabel → "Average Position <x>",
          AxesLabel → {"Time", "<x>"}, PlotRange → Full];
      avgStatePlotTSS =
        Plot[{Re[populationExcited[t]]}, {t, 0, tMax}, PlotLegends \rightarrow {"Excited State"},
         AxesLabel \rightarrow {"Time", "Population"}, PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 1}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red]
      Show[avgPositionPlotQHO, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → Large]
Out[0]=
      Population
       1.0
       0.8
       0.6

    Excited State

       0.4
```



### Average Position <x>



- In[0]:=
- In[0]:=
- In[o]:=
- In[0]:=
- In[0]:=
- In[0]:=
- In[0]:=
- In[0]:=