Dicke Hamiltonian

```
In[*]:= (*Constants*)
      bsize = 25; \omega0 = 1.0; \omegac = 1.0; K = 4; j = 0.07;
      (*Identity matrices for TLS and QHO*)
      idTSS = SparseArray[IdentityMatrix[2]];
      idH0 = SparseArray[IdentityMatrix[bsize]];
      (*TLS initial Hamiltonian*)
     HOTSS = SparseArray \left[ \text{Band} \left[ \left\{ 1, 1 \right\} \right] \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\omega 0}{2}, -\frac{\omega 0}{2} \right\} \right];
      (*QHO Hamiltonian*)
     H0H0 = \omega c * SparseArray \left[ Band[\{1, 1\}] \rightarrow Table \left[ n + \frac{1}{2}, \{n, 0, bsize - 1\} \right] \right];
      (*TLS raising and lowering operators*)
      \sigma m = \{\{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}\};
      \sigma p = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 0\}\};
      \sigma x = \sigma m + \sigma p;
      (*Annihilation operator definition*)
      a = SparseArray[Band[{1, 2}] → Table[Sqrt[n], {n, 1, bsize - 1}], {bsize, bsize}];
      (*Scaled harmonic oscillator Hamiltonian,
      using convention with TLS on the left.*)
     Htot = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2^K], H0H0];
     l od
         (*Tensor product adjustment for the i-th TLS*)
        leftIds = If[i > 1, Table[idTSS, {i - 1}], {IdentityMatrix[1]}];
         rightIds = If[i < K, Table[idTSS, {K - i}], {IdentityMatrix[1]}];
         (*TLS Hamiltonian for the i-th TLS*)
        HOTSSi = KroneckerProduct[
           KroneckerProduct[Sequence@@leftIds, HOTSS], Sequence@@rightIds];
         (*Print[Normal[H0TSSi]//MatrixForm];*)
         (*Adding ith TLS Hamiltonian to the total Hamiltonian*)
        Htot += KroneckerProduct[H0TSSi, idH0];
        σxi = KroneckerProduct[
           KroneckerProduct[Sequence@@leftIds, ox], Sequence@@rightIds];
        Htot += j * (KroneckerProduct[\sigmaxi, a] + KroneckerProduct[\sigmaxi, a<sup>†</sup>]);
         , {i, K}];
```

Initial State

```
In[\circ]:= \psi 0[w_{-}, x0_{-}] = \frac{1}{Sqrt[Sqrt[\pi]w]} Exp\left[-\frac{(x-x0)^{2}}{2w^{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_{, w_{0}}}] \(\pi_{\pi_{0}} \pi_{0} \),
         \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, PrecisionGoal \rightarrow 12, AccuracyGoal \rightarrow 5]
      \psi0H0 = SparseArray[{1 \rightarrow 1.0}, bsize];
      (*\psi 0H0=Table[coeff[n,1,0],{n,0,bsize-1}];*)
      (*\alpha=3.5;
      \psi0H0=Table[Exp[-Abs[\alpha]^2/2]*(\alpha^n/Sqrt[n!]),{n,0,bsize-1}];
      (*in number/fock basis*)
      \psi0H0=SparseArray[\psi0H0];*)
      Print[Total[\psi0H0^2]];
      Print[Normal[\psi0H0]];
      (*excited states in TSS and Gaussian in the QHO*)
      ψ0Vec = KroneckerProduct[{1, 0}, {1, 0}, {0, 1}, {0, 1}, ψ0H0] // Flatten;
      Print["Norm of initial state: ", Norm[ψ0Vec]];
      Print[Norm[\psi 0Vec]];
      1.
      Norm of initial state: 1.
      1.
```

Observable Matrices

Oscillator Position

```
In[a]:= xM = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2^K], \frac{1}{Sqrt[2]}(a^t + a)];
       (*Position of the oscillator*)
       (*Expected x value for initial state*)
       ConjugateTranspose[\psi 0Vec].xM.\psi 0Vec
Out[0]=
       0.
```

Projection Operator Construction

```
In[@]:= excitedStateProjection[i_Integer] := Module[
        idTSS = IdentityMatrix[2],
        partialExcitedProj = { {1, 0}, {0, 0} },
        leftIds, rightIds, excitedProj
       } ,
       leftIds = If[i > 1, Table[idTSS, {i - 1}], {IdentityMatrix[1]}];
       rightIds = If[i < K, Table[idTSS, {K - i}], {IdentityMatrix[1]}];</pre>
       excitedProj = KroneckerProduct[KroneckerProduct[
           Sequence @@ leftIds, partialExcitedProj, Sequence @@ rightIds], idH0];
       excitedProj (*Return the constructed operator*);
       excitedProj]
     (*excitedStateProjection[1]//MatrixForm*)
```

Propagation

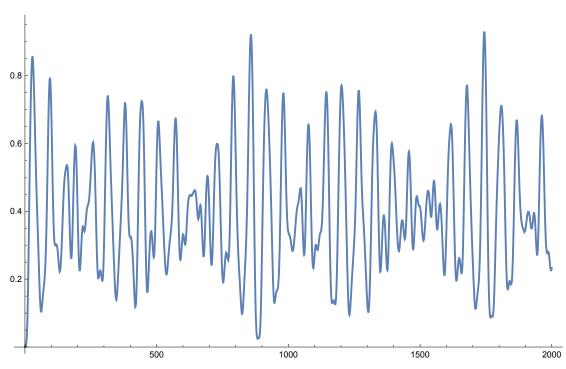
Oscillator Expected Position

```
In[0]:= stateVector[t_] := MatrixExp[-I * Htot * t, \psi 0Vec];
     tMax = 2000;
     tRange = Range[0, tMax, 1];
     ψs = ParallelTable[stateVector[t], {t, tRange}];
     (*xAve=Table[Conjugate[\psun]].xM.\psun], {n, Length@tRange}];
     ListLinePlot[{tRange,xAve//Re}//Transpose, ImageSize→Full]*)
```

Expected Excited State Populations

```
In[@]:= pExcited1 = excitedStateProjection[3];
     exAve1 = Table[Conjugate[\pstin]].pExcited1.\pstin], {n, Length@tRange}];
     ListLinePlot[{tRange, exAve1 // Re} // Transpose, ImageSize → Large]
     (*pExcited2 = excitedStateProjection[2];
     exAve2=Table[Conjugate[\pstin]].pExcited2.\pstin],{n,Length@tRange}];
     ListLinePlot[{tRange,exAve2//Re}//Transpose]*)
```





Superradiance

We keep the same initial state, but now we plot the photon emission statistics. We also change our time-scale as needed.

```
In[.]:= newtMax = 2000;
     newtRange = Range[0, newtMax, 1];
     aDaggerA = KroneckerProduct[IdentityMatrix[2^K], a<sup>†</sup>.a];
     aDaggerAsr = aDaggerA.aDaggerA;
     photons = Table[Conjugate[\psis[n]].aDaggerA.\psis[n], {n, Length@newtRange}];
     ListLinePlot[{newtRange, photons // Re} // Transpose,
      PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Total Photon Number", ImageSize → Large]
     newPhotons =
       Table[Conjugate[\scripts[n]].aDaggerAsr.\scripts[n], {n, Length@tRange}] - photons^2;
     ListLinePlot[{tRange, newPhotons // Re} // Transpose,
      PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Photon Variance", ImageSize → Large]
```

Out[0]=

