$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\rho = -\frac{i}{\hbar}[H, \rho] + \mathcal{L}_{\text{nonh.}}[\rho]$$

$$H = H_S + H_E = H_S + \sum_{k=1}^{N_E} H_E^k,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{nonh.}[\rho] = \mathcal{L}_S[\rho] + \mathcal{L}_E[\rho] = \mathcal{L}_S[\rho] + \sum_k \mathcal{L}_E^k[\rho]$$

$$t_l = t_a + l\Delta t$$

$$t_n = t_a + n\Delta t = t_e$$

$$\rho_{\alpha_n} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha_{n-1}...\alpha_0 \\ \tilde{\alpha}_n...\tilde{\alpha}_1}} \mathcal{I}^{(\alpha_n\tilde{\alpha}_n)...(\alpha_1\tilde{\alpha}_1)} \bigg(\prod_{l=1}^n \mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_l\alpha_{l-1}} \bigg) \rho_{\alpha_0},$$

 ρ_{α_l}

 $\rho_{
u_l\mu_l}$

$$\mathcal{M} = \exp(-(i/\hbar)[H_S, .]\Delta t + \mathcal{L}_S[.]\Delta t)$$

$$\alpha_l = (\nu_l, \mu_l)$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{(\alpha_n,\tilde{\alpha}_n)(\alpha_{n-1},\tilde{\alpha}_{n-1})\dots(\alpha_1,\tilde{\alpha}_1)} = \sum_{d_{n-1}\dots d_1} \mathcal{Q}_{1d_{n-1}}^{(\alpha_n,\tilde{\alpha}_n)} \mathcal{Q}_{d_{n-1}d_{n-2}}^{(\alpha_{n-1},\tilde{\alpha}_{n-1})} \dots \mathcal{Q}_{d_11}^{(\alpha_1,\tilde{\alpha}_1)}.$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{d_{l},d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_{l},\tilde{\alpha}_{l})} = \sum_{d'_{l},d''_{l-1}} \mathcal{T}_{d_{l},d'_{l}} \left(e^{-(i/\hbar)[H_{E},.]\Delta t + \mathcal{L}_{E}[.]\Delta t} \right)_{d'_{l},d''_{l}} \mathcal{T}_{d''_{l-1},d_{l-1}}^{-1},$$

$$\rho_{\alpha_l} = q_{d_l} \left(\mathcal{Q}_{d_l, d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_l, \tilde{\alpha}_l)} \mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_l, \alpha_{l-1}} \right) \dots \left(\mathcal{Q}_{d_2, d_1}^{(\alpha_2, \tilde{\alpha}_2)} \mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_2, \alpha_1} \right) \left(\mathcal{Q}_{d_1, 1}^{(\alpha_1, \tilde{\alpha}_1)} \mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_1, \alpha_0} \right) \rho_{\alpha_0},$$

$$\left(\mathcal{P}_{e_{l},e_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_{l},\alpha_{l}')}\mathcal{Q}_{d_{l},d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_{l}',\tilde{\alpha}_{l})}\mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_{l},\alpha_{l-1}}\right)$$

$$\left(\mathcal{M}^{\tilde{\alpha}_{l},\alpha'_{l}}\mathcal{Q}_{d_{l},d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha'_{l},\tilde{\alpha}_{l})}\mathcal{P}_{e_{l},e_{l-1}}^{(\tilde{\alpha}_{l},\alpha_{l-1})}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\Delta t^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\Delta t)$$

$$\big(\sqrt{\mathcal{M}}^{\tilde{\alpha}_{l},\alpha'_{l}}\mathcal{Q}_{d_{l},d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha'_{l},\tilde{\alpha}_{l})}\sqrt{\mathcal{M}}^{(\tilde{\alpha}_{l},\alpha_{l-1})}\big)$$



 $\sim 10^{-12}$

 $\epsilon \ll$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial (t/\lambda)} |\psi\rangle = (\lambda H) |\psi\rangle$$

$$i, j = 0, 1, \dots, d - 1$$

$$\langle \hat{A} \rangle = \text{Tr}_S(\hat{A}\rho_S)$$

$$H_S = 0$$

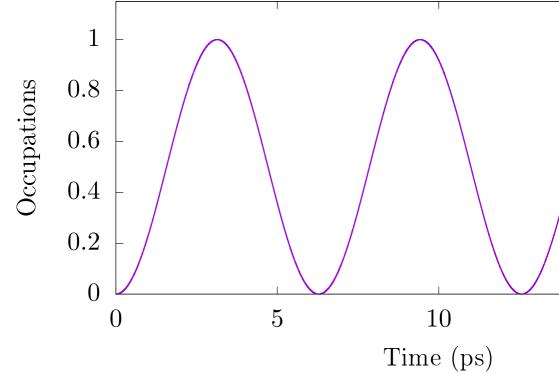
$$H_S = (\hbar/2)(|X\rangle\langle G| + |G\rangle\langle X|)$$

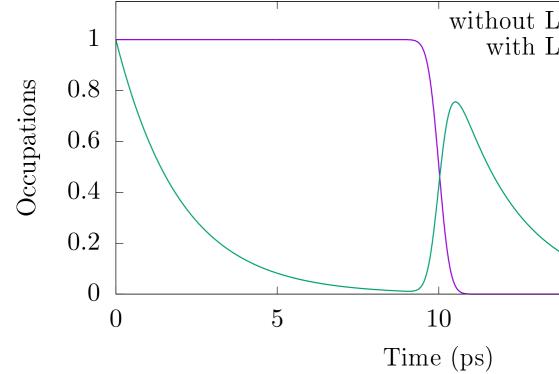
$$\gamma \mathcal{L}[A](\rho) = \gamma \left[A \rho A^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2} \left(A^{\dagger} A \rho + \rho A^{\dagger} A \right) \right].$$

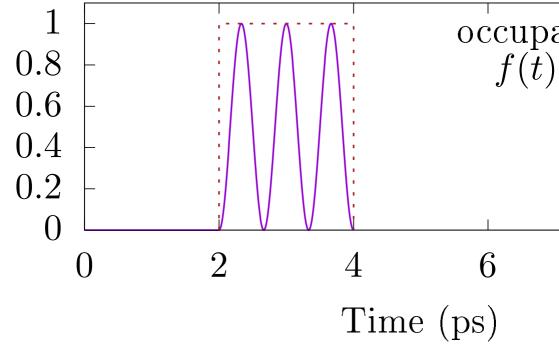
 $\tau_{FWHM} = 1$

$$\hat{d} = |1\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$H_D = \frac{\hbar}{2} (f(t)\hat{d} + f^*(t)\hat{d}^{\dagger}) \text{ with } f(t) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{(t-t_c)^2}{\sigma^2}} e^{-i(\delta/\hbar)t}, \quad \sigma = \tau_{FWHM}/\sqrt{8\ln(2)}.$$

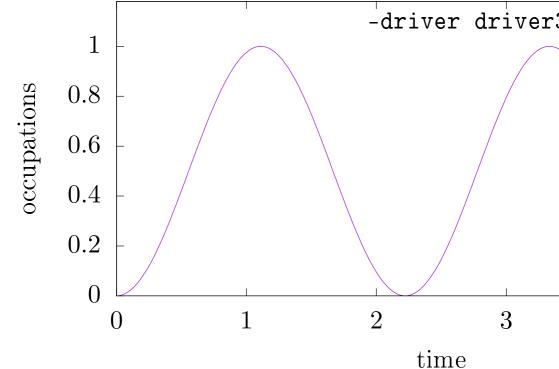


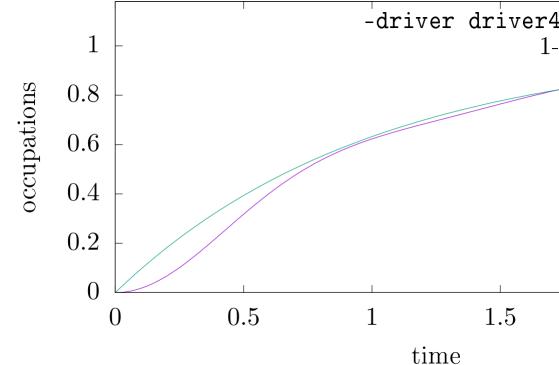




$$H_E^k = \hbar g (c_k^{\dagger} c_S + c_S^{\dagger} c_k) + \hbar \omega_k c_k^{\dagger} c_k$$

$$1 - \exp(-x)$$





$$H_E = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left[\hbar \omega_{\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{k}} + \hbar g_{\mathbf{k}} \left(a_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} \hat{O}_{sys} + a_{\mathbf{k}} \hat{O}_{sys}^{\dagger} \right) \right].$$

$$\hat{O}_{sys} = |1> <1|_2$$

$$\hat{O}_{sys} = |0> <1|_2$$

$$\langle (|1\rangle\langle 1|)\rangle = \exp(-t)$$

$$(\hbar\omega + E_{shift})n$$



$$E_k = \hbar \omega_k$$

$$J(\omega) = \sum_{k} g_k^2 \delta(\omega - \omega_k)$$

$$2\pi J(\omega) = 2\pi (1/(2\pi)) = 1$$

$$J(\omega) = \alpha \omega^s H(\omega),$$

$$H(\omega) = exp(-\omega/\omega_c)$$

$$H_E = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \left[\hbar \omega_{\mathbf{q}} b_{\mathbf{q}}^{\dagger} b_{\mathbf{q}} + \hbar \gamma_{\mathbf{q}} (b_{\mathbf{q}}^{\dagger} + b_{\mathbf{q}}) |X\rangle \langle X| \right],$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{d_ld_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_l,\tilde{\alpha}_l)}$$

$$(\alpha_l, \tilde{\alpha}_l)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{d_l d_{l-1}}^{(\alpha_l, \tilde{\alpha}_l)} = 0$$

$$\alpha_l \neq \tilde{\alpha}_l$$

$$\Delta E_p = -\sum_{\mathbf{q}} (\gamma_{\mathbf{q}}^2)/(\omega_{\mathbf{q}}) = -\int_{0}^{\infty} d\omega J(\omega)/d\omega$$