

$$H = \Delta a + \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon(\alpha)^2 - \epsilon^* \alpha^2) \quad \text{degenerate case}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = -(\Delta a + \epsilon \alpha^+ - \kappa a - \sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in} - e^{i\varphi} 2a(t-\tau))$$

$$[(\omega - \Delta) + \kappa + 2e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau)}] \tilde{a} - \epsilon \tilde{a}^*(-\omega) = -\sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in}$$

$$[(\omega + \Delta) + \kappa + 2e^{-i(\theta - \omega\tau)}] \tilde{a}^+(-\omega) - \epsilon^* \tilde{a} = -\sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in}^+(-\omega)$$

$$H = \Delta a + \Delta_2 \beta^+ \beta + \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon \alpha^+ \beta^+ - \epsilon^* \alpha \beta)$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = -(\Delta a + \epsilon \beta^+ - \kappa a - \sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in} - e^{i\varphi} 2a(t-\tau))$$

$$\dot{\beta} = -(\Delta_2 \beta + \epsilon \alpha^+ - \kappa \beta - \sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{b}_{in} - e^{i\varphi} 2b(t-\tau))$$

$$[(\omega - \Delta) + \kappa_a + 2e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau_a)}] \tilde{a} - \epsilon \tilde{b}^+(-\omega) = -\sqrt{2\kappa_a} \tilde{a}_{in}$$

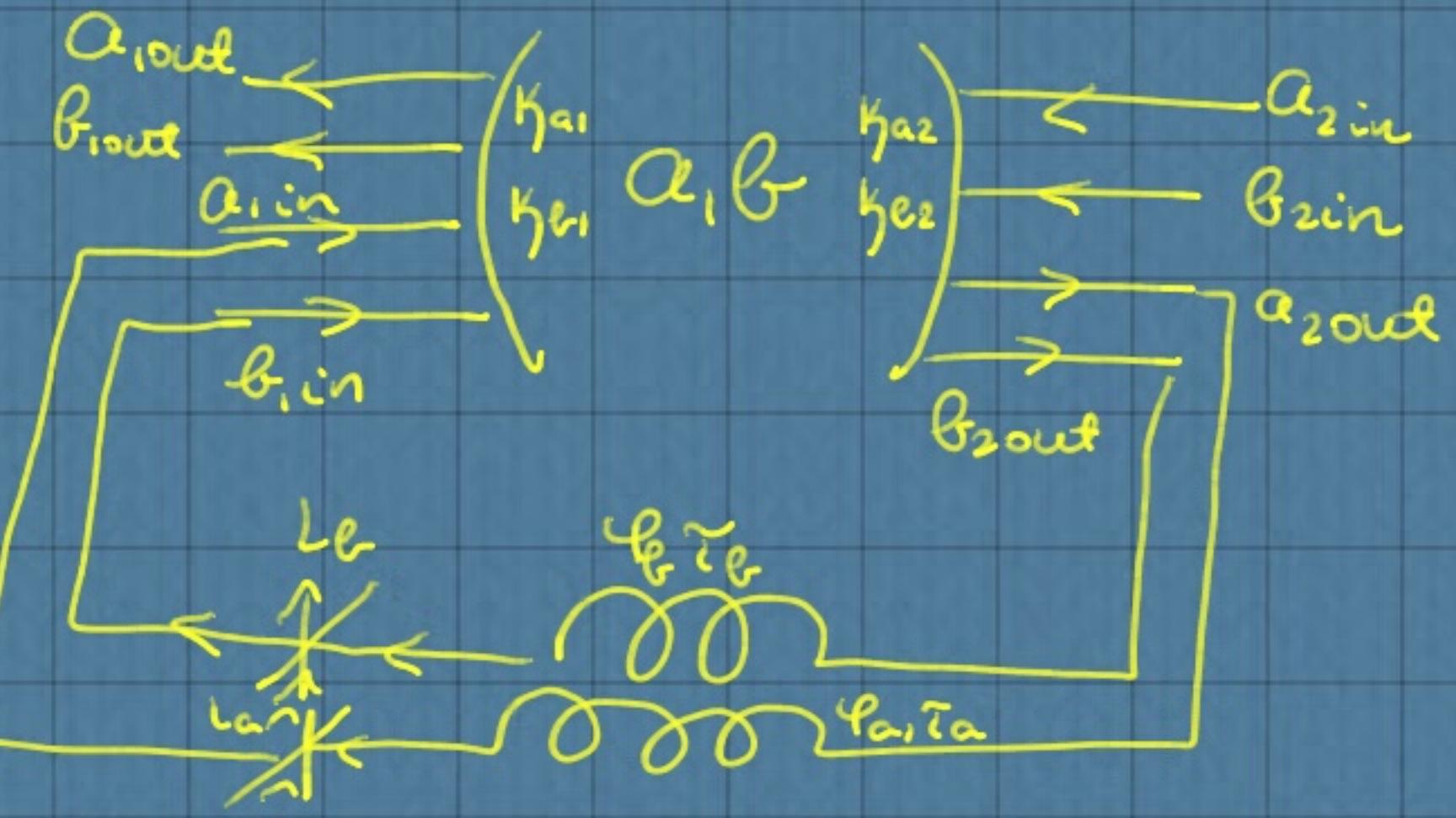
$$\underbrace{[(\omega - \Delta_\theta) + \kappa_\theta + 2e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau_\theta)}]}_{d^*(\omega)} \tilde{b} - \epsilon^* \tilde{a}^*(-\omega) = -\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \tilde{b}_{in}$$

$$\kappa_{a1} + \kappa_{a2} = \kappa_a \quad \kappa_{b1} + \kappa_{b2} = \kappa_\theta$$

$$d_-(\omega) \tilde{a} - \epsilon \tilde{a}^*(-\omega) = -\sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in}$$

$$d_+(\omega) \tilde{a}^*(-\omega) - \epsilon^* \tilde{a} = -\sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in}^*(-\omega)$$

$$(d_-(\omega) d_+(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2) \tilde{a} = -\sqrt{2\kappa} (d_+(\omega) \tilde{a}_{in} + \epsilon \tilde{a}^*(-\omega))$$



$$\bullet d^a \tilde{a} - \epsilon \tilde{b}^+(-\omega) = -\sqrt{2\kappa} \tilde{a}_{in} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{a} = -\frac{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} d^a \tilde{a}_{in} - \sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \epsilon \tilde{b}_{in}^*(-\omega)}{d_+ d^- - i\epsilon I^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d^b \tilde{b}(-\omega) - \epsilon^* \tilde{a} = -\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \tilde{b}_{in}^*(-\omega) \\ d_+ \tilde{b}^+(-\omega) - \epsilon^* \tilde{a} = -\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \tilde{b}_{in}^*(-\omega) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \tilde{b} = -\frac{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} d_+ \tilde{a}_{in}^*(-\omega) - \sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \epsilon \tilde{a}^+}{d_+ d^- - i\epsilon I^2} \\ \tilde{b}^+ = -\frac{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \tilde{a}_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2\kappa_\theta} \epsilon \tilde{a}}{d_+ d^- - i\epsilon I^2} \end{array}$$

$$\bullet a_{in}(t) = \frac{1}{2\kappa_a} \left\{ \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} a_{1,in}^1(t) + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}} a_{2,in}^1(t) \right\}$$

$$a_{1,in}^1 = \sqrt{1-L_a} e^{i\varphi_a} a_{2,in}(t-\tau) + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a(t)$$

$$a_{2,in}^1 = \sqrt{1-L_a} e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau_a)} \tilde{a}_{in}(t) + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a(t)$$

$$\tilde{a}_{in} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_a} \left\{ \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}(1-L_a)} e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau_a)} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}} \tilde{a}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}_{in} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_\theta} \left\{ \sqrt{2\kappa_{\theta1}(1-L_\theta)} e^{i(\theta + \omega\tau_\theta)} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{\theta2}} \tilde{b}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta \right\}$$

$$\bullet f_{a2} = 2\kappa_{a2} + \kappa_a e^{i(\theta_a + \omega\tau_a)}$$

$$f_{ij} = 2\kappa_{ij} + \kappa_i e^{i(\theta_i + \omega\tau_i)}$$

$$\tilde{a}_{in} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_\theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2} \tilde{a}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}_{in} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_\theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2} \tilde{b}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta \right\}$$

$$\tilde{a}(\omega) = \frac{1}{d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2} \left\{ -\frac{d^b}{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2} \tilde{a}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta \right] - \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2}^* \tilde{b}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta^*(-\omega) \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{a}^+(-\omega) = \frac{1}{d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2} \left\{ -\frac{d^b}{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2}^* \tilde{a}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta^*(-\omega) \right] - \frac{\epsilon^*}{\sqrt{2\kappa_\theta}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2} \tilde{b}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_\theta} \tilde{f}_\theta^*(-\omega) \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}(\omega) = \frac{1}{d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2} \left\{ -\frac{d^a}{\sqrt{2\kappa_a}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{a2}} f_{a2} \tilde{b}_{2,in} + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a \right] - \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{2\kappa_a}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{a2}} f_{a2}^* \tilde{a}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}^+(-\omega) = \frac{1}{d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2} \left\{ -\frac{d^a}{\sqrt{2\kappa_a}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{a2}} f_{a2}^* \tilde{b}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right] - \frac{\epsilon^*}{\sqrt{2\kappa_a}} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{a2}} f_{a2} \tilde{a}_{2,in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right] \right\}$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}(\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega') \rangle = \emptyset = \langle \tilde{b}(\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega') \rangle$$

$$d_+^*(-\omega) = d_-^*(\omega)$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)} \frac{i\epsilon I^2}{2\kappa_\theta} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} f_{a2}(\omega) f_{a2}^*(-\omega) + L_\theta \right] \delta(\omega + \omega') =$$

$$= \frac{i\epsilon I^2}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \frac{1}{2\kappa_\theta} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} + L_\theta \right] \delta(\omega + \omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \frac{i\epsilon I^2}{2\kappa_\theta} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} + L_\theta \right] \delta(\omega + \omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{X}_G^a(\omega), \tilde{X}_G^a(\omega') \rangle = \frac{i\epsilon I^2}{2\kappa_\theta} \left[L_\theta \left[\frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} + \frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \right] + \frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} \left[\frac{1}{(d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2)^2} + \frac{1}{(d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\langle \tilde{X}_G^b(\omega), \tilde{X}_G^b(\omega') \rangle = \frac{i\epsilon I^2}{2\kappa_\theta} \left[L_\theta \left[\frac{1}{(d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2)^2} + \frac{1}{(d_+ d_- - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \right] + \frac{1}{2\kappa_{\theta2}} \left[\frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} + \frac{1}{(d_+(\omega) d_-(\omega) - i\epsilon I^2)^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\hat{a}_{1,in}(t) = \sqrt{L_a} \tilde{f}_a(t) + \sqrt{1-L_a} e^{i\varphi_a} \tilde{a}_{2,out}(t-\tau_a)$$

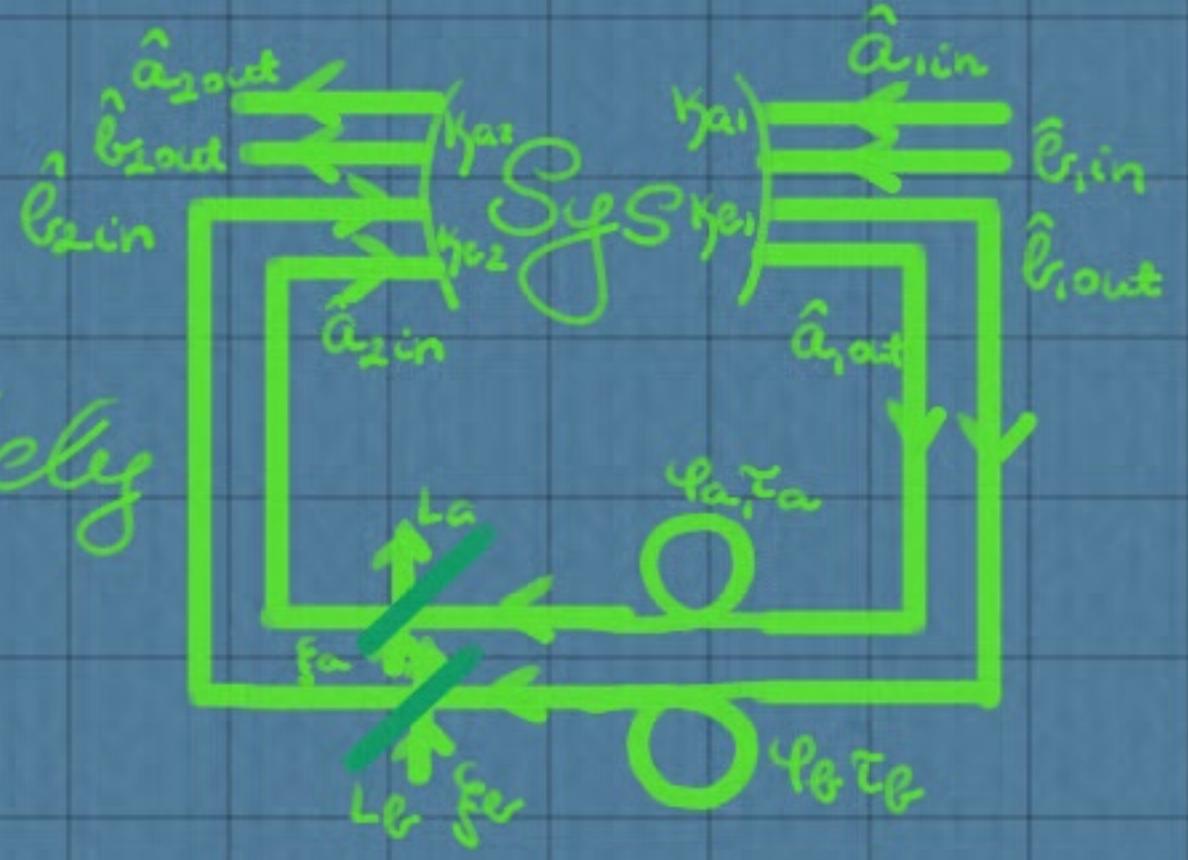
Non-degenerate conversion model (NDPA, optomech)

$$\hat{H} = \hbar \Delta_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hbar \Delta_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} + i \hbar |E| [\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^+ e^{i\phi} - \hat{a} \hat{b}^+ e^{-i\phi}] + i \hbar |g| [\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^- e^{i\chi} - \hat{a} \hat{b}^- e^{-i\chi}]$$

- internal dynamics with the Hamiltonian above
- two-channels of input & output in each mode
- time-delayed feedback in each mode separately

$$\frac{d\hat{a}}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}(t), \hat{a}(t)] - (\kappa_{a1} + \kappa_{a2}) \hat{a}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}} \hat{a}_{2in}(t)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{b}}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}(t), \hat{b}(t)] - (\kappa_{b1} + \kappa_{b2}) \hat{b}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{b2}} \hat{b}_{2in}(t)$$



$$\hat{a}_{2in}(t) = \sqrt{\kappa_a} \hat{a}_a + \sqrt{1-\kappa_a} e^{i\varphi_a} (\hat{a}_{1in}(t-\tau_a) + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}(t-\tau_a))$$

$$\hat{a}_{2in}(\omega) = \sqrt{\kappa_a} \hat{a}_a + \sqrt{1-\kappa_a} e^{i(\omega+\nu\tau_a)} (\hat{a}_{1in} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a})$$

$$\hat{a}_{in}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}}} \left\{ \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{1in}(t) + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}} \hat{a}_{2in}(t) + \sqrt{1-\kappa_a} e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}_{2in}(t-\tau_a) \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{a}}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}(t), \hat{a}(t)] - \kappa_a \hat{a}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - \kappa_a e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}(t-\tau_a)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{b}}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}(t), \hat{b}(t)] - \kappa_b \hat{b}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}(t) - \kappa_b e^{i\varphi_b} \hat{b}(t-\tau_b)$$

$$\kappa_{a1} + \kappa_{a2} = \kappa_a$$

$$\kappa_a = 2\sqrt{\kappa_{a1}\kappa_{a2}(1-\kappa_a)}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{a}}{dt} = -i\Delta_a \hat{a} + iE \hat{b}^+ e^{i\phi} + ig \hat{b}^- e^{i\chi} - \kappa_a \hat{a}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - \kappa_a e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}(t-\tau_a) =$$

$$= (\kappa_a + i\Delta_a) \hat{a}(t) + ig \hat{b}^+(t) e^{i\chi} + iE \hat{b}^+(t) e^{i\phi} - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - \kappa_a e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}(t-\tau_a)$$

$$-i\nu \hat{a} = -(\kappa_a + i\Delta_a) \hat{a} + ig \hat{b}^+ e^{i\chi} + iE \hat{b}^+(-\nu) e^{i\phi} - \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in} - \kappa_a e^{i(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a)} \hat{a}$$

$$O = [\kappa_a - i(\nu - \Delta_a) + \kappa_a e^{i(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a)}] \hat{a} - ig \hat{b}^+ e^{i\chi} - iE \hat{b}^+ e^{i\phi} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}$$

$$d_-^a \hat{a}(\nu) - g \tilde{b}^+(\nu) - E \tilde{b}^+(-\nu) = \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(\nu)$$

$$d_+^a \hat{a}^*(-\nu) - g^* \tilde{b}^+(-\nu) - E^* \tilde{b}^*(\nu) = \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}^*(-\nu)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{b}}{dt} = -i\Delta_b \hat{b} + iE \hat{a}^+ e^{i\phi} - ig \hat{a}^- e^{i\chi} - \kappa_b \hat{b}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}(t) - \kappa_b e^{i\varphi_b} \hat{b}(t-\tau_b)$$

$$d_-^b \tilde{b}^*(\nu) + g^* \tilde{a}^*(\nu) - E \tilde{a}^*(-\nu) = \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}(\nu)$$

$$d_+^b \tilde{b}^+(-\nu) + g \tilde{a}^+(-\nu) - E^* \tilde{a}^*(\nu) = \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}^*(-\nu)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_-^a & 0 & -g & -E \\ 0 & d_+^a & -\varepsilon^* & -g^* \\ g^* & -E & d_-^b & 0 \\ -E^* & g & 0 & d_+^b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{a}(\nu) \\ \tilde{a}^*(-\nu) \\ \tilde{b}(\nu) \\ \tilde{b}^*(-\nu) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(\nu) \\ \sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}^*(-\nu) \\ -\sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}(\nu) \\ \sqrt{2\kappa_{b1}} \hat{b}_{in}^*(-\nu) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_-^a = \kappa_a - i(\nu - \Delta_a) + \kappa_a e^{i(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a)}$$

$$d_+^a = \kappa_a - i(\nu + \Delta_a) + \kappa_a e^{-i(\varphi_a - \nu\tau_a)}$$

$$d_-^b = \kappa_b - i(\nu - \Delta_b) + \kappa_b e^{i(\varphi_b + \nu\tau_b)}$$

$$d_+^b = \kappa_b - i(\nu + \Delta_b) + \kappa_b e^{i(\varphi_b - \nu\tau_b)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{a}(\nu) \text{ nominator: } -\sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} [gE(d_+^b - d_-^b) \hat{a}_{in}(-\nu) + d_-^b d_+^a d_+^b \hat{a}_{in}(\nu)] + ig^2 [\sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} d_-^b \hat{a}_{in}(\nu) + \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} (E \hat{b}_{in}^*(-\nu) + g \hat{b}_{in}(\nu))] - iE^2 [\sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} d_+^b \hat{a}_{in}(\nu) + \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} (E \hat{b}_{in}^*(-\nu) + g \hat{b}_{in}(\nu))] + \sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} d_+^a [E d_-^b \hat{b}_{in}^*(-\nu) + g d_+^b \hat{b}_{in}(\nu)]$$

$$a_{in}^*(-\nu) \Rightarrow gE(d_+^b - d_-^b) = gE [-2i\Delta_b - \kappa_b e^{i\varphi_b} 2i \sin \varphi_b] = -2igE (\Delta_b + \kappa_b \sin \varphi_b e^{i\varphi_b}) = -2igE q_B$$

$$a_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} [d_+^a d_-^b d_+^b + d_-^b (g^2 - d_+^b |E|^2)] = \sqrt{\kappa_{a1}} [(p_E^2 + q_E^2) d_+^a + p_E (ig^2 - |E|^2) + iq_E (ig^2 + |E|^2)]$$

$$d_-^b d_+^b = p_E^2 + q_E^2$$

$$\beta_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} [g |g|^2 - g |E|^2 + g d_+^a d_+^b] = \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} g [|g|^2 - |E|^2 + d_+^a d_+^b]$$

$$\beta_{in}^*(-\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} [E |g|^2 - E |E|^2 + E d_+^b d_+^a] = \sqrt{\kappa_{b1}} E [|g|^2 |E|^2 + d_+^a d_+^b]$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\alpha}}{dt} = -i\Delta_a \hat{\alpha} + i\mathcal{E}_a \hat{\beta}^+ e^{i\varphi} + i\mathcal{E}_b \hat{\alpha}^- e^{-i\varphi} - \kappa_a \hat{\alpha}(t) - \sqrt{2}\kappa_a \hat{\alpha}_{in}(t) - \kappa_a e^{i\varphi} \hat{\alpha}(t - \tau_a)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\beta}}{dt} = -i\Delta_b \hat{\beta} + i\mathcal{E}_b \hat{\alpha}^+ e^{i\varphi} - i\mathcal{E}_a \hat{\beta}^- e^{-i\varphi} - \kappa_b \hat{\beta}(t) - \sqrt{2}\kappa_b \hat{\beta}_{in}(t) - \kappa_b e^{i\varphi} \hat{\beta}(t - \tau_b)$$

Classical nonlinear model

$$\cdot \Delta_a = \Delta_b = 0$$

- $\frac{|g|}{\kappa_a} = \tilde{g}_a, \frac{\kappa_a}{\kappa_b} = \tilde{\kappa}_a, \frac{\kappa_b}{\kappa_a} = \tilde{\kappa}_b, \frac{\kappa_a}{\kappa_b} = \tilde{\tau}, \frac{\kappa_b}{\kappa_a} = \tilde{\kappa}_p$
- $\alpha = \langle \hat{\alpha} \rangle, \beta = \langle \hat{\beta} \rangle, \tilde{p}$ pump, $t = \eta t$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = -\alpha + p \beta^* + \tilde{g}_a \beta e^{i\varphi} - \tilde{\kappa}_a e^{i\varphi} \alpha(t - \tilde{\tau}_a)$$

$$\frac{d\beta}{dt} = -\frac{\beta}{\tilde{\tau}} + \tilde{\tau} p \alpha^* - \tilde{g}_b \tilde{\tau} \alpha - \tilde{\kappa}_b \tilde{\tau} e^{i\varphi} \beta(t - \tilde{\tau}_b)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = -\tilde{\kappa}_p p - \tilde{\kappa}_p \alpha \beta + \tilde{\kappa}_p \eta e^{i\varphi} - \tilde{\kappa}_p (-p - (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \eta e^{i\varphi})$$

equations of motion in real variables:

$$\frac{d\alpha_1}{dt} = -\alpha_1 + p_1 \beta_1 + p_2 \beta_2 + \tilde{g}_a \cos \varphi \beta_1 - \tilde{g}_a \sin \varphi \beta_2 - \tilde{\kappa}_a \cos \varphi_a \alpha_1(t - \tilde{\tau}_a) - \tilde{\kappa}_a \sin \varphi_a \alpha_2(t - \tilde{\tau}_a)$$

$$\frac{d\alpha_2}{dt} = -\alpha_2 + p_2 \beta_1 - p_1 \beta_2 + \tilde{g}_a \cos \varphi \beta_2 + \tilde{g}_a \sin \varphi \beta_1 - \tilde{\kappa}_a \cos \varphi_a \alpha_2(t - \tilde{\tau}_a) - \tilde{\kappa}_a \sin \varphi_a \alpha_1(t - \tilde{\tau}_a)$$

$$\frac{d\beta_1}{dt} = -\frac{\beta_1}{\tilde{\tau}} + \tilde{\tau} p_1 \alpha_1 + \tilde{\tau} p_2 \alpha_2 - \tilde{g}_a \tilde{\tau} \cos \varphi \alpha_1 - \tilde{g}_a \tilde{\tau} \sin \varphi \alpha_2 - \tilde{\kappa}_a \tilde{\tau} \cos \varphi_b \beta_1(t - \tilde{\tau}_b) + \tilde{\kappa}_a \tilde{\tau} \sin \varphi_b \beta_2(t - \tilde{\tau}_b)$$

$$\frac{d\beta_2}{dt} = -\frac{\beta_2}{\tilde{\tau}} + \tilde{\tau} p_1 \alpha_1 - \tilde{\tau} p_2 \alpha_2 - \tilde{g}_a \tilde{\tau} \cos \varphi \alpha_2 + \tilde{g}_a \tilde{\tau} \sin \varphi \alpha_1 - \tilde{\kappa}_a \tilde{\tau} \cos \varphi_b \beta_2(t - \tilde{\tau}_b) - \tilde{\kappa}_a \tilde{\tau} \sin \varphi_b \beta_1(t - \tilde{\tau}_b)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = -\tilde{\kappa}_p p_1 - \tilde{\kappa}_p \alpha_1 \beta_1 + \tilde{\kappa}_p \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \tilde{\kappa}_p \eta \cos \varphi$$

$$\frac{dp_2}{dt} = -\tilde{\kappa}_p p_2 - \tilde{\kappa}_p \alpha_1 \beta_2 - \tilde{\kappa}_p \alpha_2 \beta_1 + \tilde{\kappa}_p \eta \sin \varphi$$

Final equations $\text{par} = (\tilde{g}_a, \tilde{\kappa}_a, \tilde{\kappa}_b, \tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\kappa}_p, \eta, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2, \tau_a, \tau_b)$ $\text{xx} = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2, p_1, p_2)$

- $-\text{xx}(1,1) + [\text{par}(1) \cos(\text{par}(2)) + \text{xx}(5,1)] \text{xx}(3,1) - [\text{par}(1) \sin(\text{par}(2)) - \text{xx}(6,1)] \text{xx}(4,1) -$
 $- \text{par}(3) [\cos(\text{par}(4)) \text{xx}(1,2) - \sin(\text{par}(4)) \text{xx}(2,2)] \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{B}$
- $-\text{xx}(2,1) + [\text{par}(1) \sin(\text{par}(2)) + \text{xx}(6,1)] \text{xx}(3,1) + [\text{par}(1) \cos(\text{par}(2)) - \text{xx}(5,1)] \text{xx}(4,1) -$
 $- \text{par}(3) [\sin(\text{par}(4)) \text{xx}(1,2) + \cos(\text{par}(4)) \text{xx}(2,2)] \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{I}$
- $-\frac{1}{\text{par}(6)} \text{xx}(3,1) - \text{par}(6) \{ [\text{par}(1) \cos(\text{par}(2)) - \text{xx}(5,1)] \text{xx}(1,1) + [\text{par}(1) \sin(\text{par}(2)) - \text{xx}(6,1)] \text{xx}(2,1) +$
 $+ \text{par}(3) [\cos(\text{par}(5)) \text{xx}(3,3) - \sin(\text{par}(5)) \text{xx}(4,3)] \} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{T}$
- $-\frac{1}{\text{par}(6)} \text{xx}(4,1) + \text{par}(6) \{ [\text{par}(1) \sin(\text{par}(2)) + \text{xx}(6,1)] \text{xx}(1,1) - [\text{par}(1) \cos(\text{par}(2)) + \text{xx}(5,1)] \text{xx}(2,1) -$
 $- \text{par}(3) [\sin(\text{par}(5)) \text{xx}(3,3) + \cos(\text{par}(5)) \text{xx}(4,3)] \} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{O}$
- $-\text{par}(7) \{ \text{xx}(5,1) + \text{xx}(1,1) \text{xx}(3,1) - \text{xx}(2,1) \text{xx}(4,1) - \text{par}(8) \cos(\text{par}(9)) \} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{L}$
- $-\text{par}(7) \{ \text{xx}(6,1) + \text{xx}(1,1) \text{xx}(4,1) + \text{xx}(2,1) \text{xx}(3,1) - \text{par}(8) \sin(\text{par}(9)) \} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$

Steady-state solutions:

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = 0 = -(1 + \tilde{\kappa}_a e^{i\varphi_a}) \alpha + \tilde{g}_a \beta e^{i\varphi} + p \beta^*$$

$$\frac{d\beta}{dt} = 0 = -\tilde{g}_a e^{-i\varphi} \tilde{\tau} \alpha + \tilde{\tau} p \alpha^* - \frac{1 + \tilde{\kappa}_a \tilde{\tau} e^{i\varphi_b}}{\tilde{\tau}} \beta$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = 0 = -\tilde{\kappa}_p (p + \alpha \beta - \eta e^{i\varphi})$$

Special case $\kappa_a = \kappa_b = \kappa_p$

$$0 = -(1 + \tilde{\kappa}_a e^{i\varphi_a}) \alpha + \tilde{g}_a \beta e^{i\varphi} + p \beta^*$$

$$0 = -\tilde{g}_a e^{-i\varphi} \alpha + p \alpha^* - (1 + \tilde{\kappa}_a e^{i\varphi_b}) \beta$$

$$0 = -p - \alpha \beta + \eta e^{i\varphi}$$

Special case: $K_a = K_b = \eta$

$$(1) 0 = -(1 + \tilde{g}e^{i\varphi_a})\alpha + \tilde{g}\beta e^{i\chi} + \rho\beta^* \Rightarrow -\rho\beta^* + (\eta e^{i\Theta} - \alpha\beta)\beta^* = -K_a\alpha + \tilde{g}\beta e^{i\chi} + (\eta e^{i\Theta} - \alpha\beta)\beta^* = 0$$

$$(2) 0 = -\tilde{g}e^{-i\chi}\alpha + \rho\alpha^* - (1 + \tilde{g}e^{i\varphi_a})\beta \Rightarrow -\rho\alpha^* + (\eta e^{i\Theta} - \alpha\beta)\alpha^* = -K_b\beta - \tilde{g}e^{-i\chi}\alpha + (\eta e^{i\Theta} - \alpha\beta)\alpha^* = 0$$

$$(3) 0 = -\rho - \alpha\beta + \eta e^{i\Theta}$$

$$(1) \alpha = \frac{1}{K_a} [\tilde{g}e^{i\chi}\beta + |\Gamma|\beta^*]$$

$$-\tilde{g}^2\beta - |\Gamma|\tilde{g}e^{-i\chi}\beta^* + |\Gamma|\tilde{g}e^{-i\chi}\beta^* + |\Gamma|^2\beta = 0$$

$$[|\Gamma|^2 - K_a - \tilde{g}^2]\beta = 0$$

• Trivial case: $\beta = 0 \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \alpha = 0 \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} \rho = \eta e^{i\Theta}$ undepleted pump approx.

• $|\Gamma|^2 = K_b K_a + \tilde{g}^2 \Rightarrow K_b K_a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|\Gamma| = \sqrt{K_b K_a + \tilde{g}^2}$$

$$\Gamma = \pm \sqrt{K_b K_a + \tilde{g}^2}$$

$$\eta e^{i\Theta} - \alpha\beta = \pm \sqrt{K_b K_a + \tilde{g}^2} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = \eta e^{i\Theta} \mp \sqrt{K_b K_a + \tilde{g}^2} = \eta e^{i\Theta} \mp \xi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (3) \rho = -\eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \xi + \eta e^{i\Theta} = \pm \xi$$

$$(1) -K_a \frac{\eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \xi}{\beta} + \tilde{g}\beta e^{i\chi} \pm \xi \beta^* = 0$$

$$-K_a(\eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \xi) + \tilde{g}|\beta|^2 e^{i(x+2\varphi_a)} \pm \xi|\beta|^2 = 0$$

$$\pm(K_a + |\beta|^2)\xi - K_a \eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \tilde{g}|\beta|^2 e^{i(x+2\varphi_a)} = 0$$

$$\pm(K_a + |\beta|^2)\xi - K_a \eta \cos\Theta + \tilde{g}|\beta|^2 \cos(x+2\varphi_a) = 0$$

$$-K_a \eta \sin\Theta + \tilde{g}|\beta|^2 \sin(x+2\varphi_a) = 0$$

Special case: $\Theta = \chi = 0, \varphi_a = 0, \eta = 0$

$$\beta^2 = K_a \frac{\eta \mp \xi}{\tilde{g} \pm \xi}$$

$$\frac{|\beta|^2}{K_a} \sin(x+2\varphi_a) = \frac{|\alpha|^2}{K_b} \sin(x-2\varphi_a)$$

$$(2) -K_b \frac{\eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \xi}{\alpha} - \tilde{g}e^{-i\chi}\alpha \pm \xi\alpha^* = 0$$

$$-K_b(\eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \xi) - \tilde{g}|\alpha|^2 e^{-i(x-2\varphi_a)} \pm \xi|\alpha|^2 = 0$$

$$\pm(K_b + |\alpha|^2)\xi - K_b \eta e^{i\Theta} \pm \tilde{g}|\alpha|^2 e^{-i(x-2\varphi_a)} = 0$$

$$\pm(K_b + |\alpha|^2)\xi - K_b \eta \cos\Theta - \tilde{g}|\alpha|^2 \cos(x-2\varphi_a) = 0$$

$$-K_b \eta \sin\Theta + \tilde{g}|\alpha|^2 \sin(x-2\varphi_a) = 0$$

Special case: $\Theta = \chi = 0, \varphi_a = 0, \eta = 0$

$$\alpha^2 = K_b \frac{\eta \mp \xi}{\tilde{g} \pm \xi}$$

$$\text{as } \xi \geq \tilde{g} \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{K_b \frac{\eta - \xi}{\tilde{g} - \xi}} \quad \& \quad \beta = \sqrt{K_a \frac{\eta - \xi}{\tilde{g} + \xi}} \Rightarrow \text{threshold } \eta \geq \xi = \sqrt{\tilde{g}^2 + (1 \pm \frac{\xi}{2})(1 \pm \frac{\xi}{2})}$$

$$\rho = \begin{cases} \xi \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

The equations of motion with detuning

$$\cdot \frac{|\tilde{g}_a|}{\kappa_a} = \tilde{g}_a, \frac{\tilde{g}_a}{\kappa_a} = \tilde{k}_a, \frac{\tilde{g}_e}{\kappa_e} = \tilde{k}_e, \frac{\kappa_a}{\kappa_e} = \tilde{\tau}, \frac{\kappa_e}{\kappa_p} = \tilde{\tau}_p$$

$$\cdot \alpha = \langle \hat{a} \rangle, \beta = \langle \hat{b} \rangle, \tilde{p} \text{ pump}, t = \kappa t$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = -(1 + i\delta_a) \alpha + \rho \beta^* + \tilde{g}_a \beta e^{i\omega_a t} - \tilde{k}_a e^{-i\omega_a t} \alpha (\tilde{\tau} - \tilde{\tau}_a)$$

$$\frac{d\beta}{dt} = -(1 + i\delta_e) \frac{\beta}{\tilde{\tau}} + \tilde{\tau} \rho \alpha^* - \tilde{g}_e \tilde{\tau} \alpha - \frac{\tilde{k}_e}{\tilde{\tau}} e^{i\omega_e t} \beta (\tilde{\tau} - \tilde{\tau}_e)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = -\tilde{k}_p p - \tilde{k}_p \alpha \beta + \tilde{k}_p \eta e^{i\omega_p t} - \tilde{k}_p (-\rho - (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \eta e^{i\omega_p t})$$

These equations cover 2 cases:

- NDPA δ_i : respective detuning of signal & idler from resonance
- quantum mechanics: $\delta_a = \text{detuning}$

$$\delta_a = \frac{\Delta_a}{\kappa_a}$$

$$\delta_e = \frac{\Delta_e}{\kappa_e}$$

$$\delta_p = \frac{\Delta_p}{\kappa_p} = \frac{\Omega_{\text{res}}}{\kappa_p}$$

$\delta_p \gg 1$ resolved sideband
 $\delta_p \ll 1$

$$d^a = k_a - i(\nu - \Delta a) + k_a e^{i(\rho_a + \nu \tau_a)}$$

$$d_r^a = k_a - i(\nu + \Delta a) + k_a e^{-i(\rho_a - \nu \tau_a)}$$

$$d^b = k_b - i(\nu - \Delta b) + k_b e^{i(\rho_b + \nu \tau_b)}$$

$$d_r^b = k_b - i(\nu + \Delta b) + k_b e^{-i(\rho_b - \nu \tau_b)}$$

$\tilde{a}(\nu)$ nominator: $\sqrt{2} \left[k_a \left[g \epsilon (d_r^b - d_r^a) a_{in}^+(-\nu) + d_r^b d_r^a d_r^b a_{in}^+(\nu) \right] + |g|^2 \left[\sqrt{k_p} d_r^b a_{in}^+(\nu) + \sqrt{k_p} (\epsilon b_{in}^+(-\nu) + g b_{in}^+(\nu)) \right] \right] - |g|^2 \left[\sqrt{k_p} d_r^b a_{in}^+(\nu) + \sqrt{k_p} (\epsilon b_{in}^+(-\nu) + g b_{in}^+(\nu)) \right] + \sqrt{k_p} d_r^a \left[\epsilon d_r^b b_{in}^+(-\nu) + g d_r^b b_{in}^+(\nu) \right] \right] \quad (*)$

$$a_{in}^+(\nu) \Rightarrow g \epsilon (d_r^b - d_r^a) = g \epsilon [-2i \Delta \beta - k_b e^{i\nu \tau_b} 2i \sin \varphi_b] = -2i g \epsilon (\underline{\Delta \beta + k_b \sin \varphi_b e^{i\nu \tau_b}}) = -2i g \epsilon q_b$$

$$a_{in}^+(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^a d_r^b d_r^b + d_r^b (|g|^2 - d_r^b |g|^2)] = \sqrt{k_p} [(p_e^2 + q_e^2) d_r^a + p_e (|g|^2 - |g|^2) + i q_e (|g|^2 + |g|^2)]$$

$$d_r^b |g|^2 - d_r^b |g|^2 = \frac{(k_b - i\nu + k_b e^{i\nu \tau_b} \cos \varphi_b)}{p_e} (|g|^2 - |g|^2) + \frac{(i \Delta \beta + i k_b e^{i\nu \tau_b} \sin \varphi_b)}{q_e} (|g|^2 + |g|^2)$$

$$d_r^b d_r^b = p_e^2 + q_e^2$$

q_b & p_e doesn't change when $*(-\nu)$!

$$b_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [g |g|^2 - g |g|^2 + g d_r^a d_r^b] = \sqrt{k_p} g [|g|^2 - |g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] = \sqrt{k_p} g / \Lambda_+$$

$$b_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [\epsilon |g|^2 - \epsilon |g|^2 + \epsilon d_r^b d_r^a] = \sqrt{k_p} \epsilon [|g|^2 - |g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] = \sqrt{k_p} \epsilon / \Lambda_-$$

$$a_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_+ - (d_r^b - d_r^a) |g|^2] = \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_- - (d_r^b - d_r^a) |g|^2] =$$

$$= \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_+ + 2i q_b |g|^2] = \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_- + 2i q_b |g|^2]$$

$$(*) -\sqrt{2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_p} [(d_r^b \Lambda_+ + 2i q_b |g|^2) a_{in}(\nu) - 2i g \epsilon q_b a_{in}^*(-\nu)] + \sqrt{k_p} [g \Lambda_+ b_{in}(\nu) + \epsilon \Lambda_- b_{in}^*(-\nu)] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{a}(\nu)$$
 denominator: $-|g|^2 (k_l |g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b + d_r^b d_r^a) + (|g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b) (|g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b) + |g|^4 =$
 $= |g|^4 + |g|^2 (d_r^a d_r^b + d_r^a d_r^b - 2|g|^2) - d_r^a d_r^b |g|^2 - d_r^a d_r^b |g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^a d_r^b d_r^b + |g|^4 =$
 $= (|g|^2 - |g|^2)^2 + |g|^2 (d_r^a d_r^b + d_r^a d_r^b) - |g|^2 (d_r^a d_r^b + d_r^a d_r^b) + d_r^a d_r^a d_r^b d_r^b = \Sigma^2$

$$d_r^b(\nu) = d_r^b(*(-\nu))$$

$$\tilde{a}^+(-\nu)$$
 nominator: $\sqrt{2} \left\{ \epsilon^* [a_{in}^+(-\nu) d_r^b \epsilon \sqrt{k_p} + g^* (a_{in}(\nu) \sqrt{k_p} (d_r^b - d_r^a) + \sqrt{k_p} (b_{in}^+(-\nu) \epsilon - b_{in}(\nu) g)) - b_{in}(\nu) d_r^a d_r^b \sqrt{k_p}] \right.$

$$\left. - [|g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] [a_{in}^+(-\nu) d_r^b \sqrt{k_p} + b_{in}^+(-\nu) \sqrt{k_p} g^*] + b_{in} \epsilon^* \sqrt{k_p} |g|^2 \right\} \quad (*)$$

$$a_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} g^* \epsilon^* (d_r^b - d_r^a) = -2i \sqrt{k_p} g^* \epsilon^* q_b$$

$$a_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [|\epsilon|^2 d_r^b - |g|^2 d_r^b - d_r^a d_r^b d_r^b] = \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_-^* - 2i |g|^2 q_b] = \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_+^* - 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_b]$$

$$b_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [|\epsilon|^2 \epsilon^* - d_r^a d_r^b \epsilon^* + \epsilon^* |\epsilon|^2] = -\sqrt{k_p} \epsilon^* [|g|^2 - |\epsilon|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] = -\sqrt{k_p} \epsilon^* \Lambda_-^* \quad \Lambda_-^*(\nu) = \Lambda_0^*(-\nu)$$

$$b_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [|\epsilon|^2 g^* - g^* (|g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b)] = -\sqrt{k_p} g^* [|g|^2 - |\epsilon|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] = -\sqrt{k_p} g^* \Lambda_+^*$$

$$(*) -\sqrt{2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^b \Lambda_+^* - 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_b] a_{in}^+(-\nu) + 2i g^* \epsilon^* q_b a_{in}(\nu) \right\} + \sqrt{k_p} [g^* \Lambda_+^* b_{in}^+(-\nu) + \epsilon^* \Lambda_-^* b_{in}(\nu)] \quad \}$$

$\tilde{a}^+(\nu)$ denominator: same! Σ^2

$$\tilde{b}(\nu)$$
 nominator: $\sqrt{2} \left\{ g^* [\sqrt{k_p} (a_{in} d_r^a d_r^b - a_{in} \epsilon g) - a_{in} \sqrt{k_p} (\epsilon |g|^2 - \sqrt{k_p} (b_{in}^+ \epsilon (d_r^a - d_r^a) + b_{in} d_r^a g))] + \right.$

$$\left. + [|\epsilon|^2 - d_r^a d_r^b] [a_{in} \epsilon \sqrt{k_p} + b_{in} d_r^a \sqrt{k_p}] + a_{in} g^* \sqrt{k_p} |g|^2 \right\} \quad (*)$$

$$a_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} g^* [d_r^a d_r^b - |\epsilon|^2 + |g|^2] = \sqrt{k_p} g^* \Lambda_+$$

$$a_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} \epsilon [-|g|^2 + |\epsilon|^2 - d_r^a d_r^b] = -\sqrt{k_p} \epsilon \Lambda_-^*$$

$$b_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow \sqrt{k_p} [-|g|^2 d_r^a + d_r^a |\epsilon|^2 - d_r^a d_r^a d_r^b] = -\sqrt{k_p} [d_r^a \Lambda_+ + 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_a]$$

$$b_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{k_p} \epsilon g^* (d_r^a - d_r^a) = -2i \sqrt{k_p} \epsilon g^* q_a$$

$$(*) \sqrt{2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_p} [g^* \Lambda_+ a_{in}(\nu) - \epsilon \Lambda_-^* a_{in}^+(-\nu)] - \sqrt{k_p} [(\underline{d_r^a \Lambda_+ + 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_a}) b_{in}(\nu) + 2i g^* q_a b_{in}^+(-\nu)] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}^+(-\nu)$$
 nominator: $\sqrt{2} \left\{ -\epsilon^* [\sqrt{k_p} (a_{in} \epsilon g + a_{in} d_r^b d_r^a) + a_{in} g \sqrt{k_p} g^* - \sqrt{k_p} (b_{in}^+ d_r^a \epsilon + b_{in} g (d_r^a - d_r^a))] + \right.$

$$\left. + [|g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] [a_{in} g \sqrt{k_p} - b_{in} d_r^a \sqrt{k_p}] + a_{in} \epsilon^* \sqrt{k_p} |g|^2 \right\} \quad (*)$$

$$a_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow -\epsilon^* \sqrt{k_p} [d_r^a d_r^b + |g|^2 - |\epsilon|^2] = -\epsilon^* \sqrt{k_p} \Lambda_-$$

$$a_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow g \sqrt{k_p} [-|\epsilon|^2 + |g|^2 + d_r^a d_r^b] = g \sqrt{k_p} \Lambda_+^*$$

$$b_{in}(\nu) \Rightarrow -\epsilon^* g (d_r^a - d_r^a) \sqrt{k_p} = -2i \sqrt{k_p} \epsilon^* g q_a$$

$$b_{in}^+(-\nu) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{k_p} [|\epsilon|^2 d_r^a + |g|^2 d_r^a + d_r^a d_r^a d_r^b] = -\sqrt{k_p} [d_r^a \Lambda_+^* - 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_a]$$

$$(*) \sqrt{2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_p} [g \Lambda_+^* a_{in}^+(-\nu) - \epsilon \Lambda_-^* a_{in}(\nu)] - \sqrt{k_p} [(\underline{d_r^a \Lambda_+^* - 2i |\epsilon|^2 q_a}) b_{in}^+(-\nu) + 2i \epsilon^* g q_a b_{in}(\nu)] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\epsilon} \left\{ \sqrt{k_B T} [(\epsilon - \Omega^2) \Lambda_+ + 2i\eta\epsilon(\epsilon\Omega^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) + 2i\eta\epsilon q_B \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega)] - \sqrt{k_B T} [\epsilon \Lambda_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega) + \epsilon \Lambda_- \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega)] \right\} \\ \tilde{\beta}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\epsilon} \left\{ \sqrt{k_B T} [q^* \Lambda_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega) - \epsilon \Lambda_-^* \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega)] - \sqrt{k_B T} [(\epsilon - \Omega^2) (\epsilon - \Omega^2) q_A \alpha_{in}(\omega) + 2i\epsilon q^* q_B \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega)] \right\} \\ \Omega^2 &= (\Omega^2 - \epsilon^2)^2 + i\Omega^2 (\epsilon - \Omega^2) + \Omega^2 (\epsilon - \Omega^2) + \Omega^2 (\epsilon - \Omega^2) = \Omega^2(\omega) \Rightarrow \Omega^2(-\omega) = \Omega^2(\omega) \\ d_-^B &= k_B - i(\omega - \Delta\omega) + k_B e^{i(\phi_B + \omega\tau_B)} & d_+^B &= k_B - i(\omega + \Delta\omega) + k_B e^{-i(\phi_B - \omega\tau_B)} & d_+^B(\omega) &= d_-^B(-\omega) \\ q_B &= \frac{i}{2} (d_+^B - d_-^B) = \Delta\omega + k_B \sin\phi_B e^{i\omega\tau_B} & \Lambda_- &= \Omega^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^A d_-^B & \Lambda_-^*(-\omega) &= \Lambda_-^*(\omega) \\ p_B &= \frac{1}{2} (d_+^B + d_-^B) = k_B - \omega + k_B \cos\phi_B e^{i\omega\tau_B} & \Lambda_+ &= \Omega^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^A d_+^B & \Lambda_+^*(-\omega) &= \Lambda_+^*(\omega)\end{aligned}$$

Special case: degenerate par. amp., no coupling g

$$d_+^B = d_-^A = d_+$$

$$\square_a = \square_b$$

$$\Omega^2 = \epsilon^2 - 2d_- d_+ + \epsilon^2 + (d_- - d_+)^2 = (d_- d_+ - \epsilon^2)^2 = m^2$$

$$\Lambda_\mp = -\epsilon^2 + d_- d_+$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{m^2} \left\{ - (d_- d_+^2 - \epsilon^2 d_- + d_- \epsilon^2 - d_+ \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) - \epsilon (d_+ d_- - \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega) \right\} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{m^2} \left\{ - d_+ (d_- d_+ - \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) - \epsilon (d_- d_+ - \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega) \right\} = -\frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{m} [d_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega) + \epsilon \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega)] \\ \tilde{\beta}(\omega) &\stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{\alpha}(\omega) = \frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{m^2} \left\{ - \epsilon (d_+ d_- - \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega) - (d_- d_+^2 - d_- \epsilon^2 + d_- \epsilon^2 - d_+ \epsilon^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) \right\} = \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2k_B T}}{m} (\epsilon \alpha_{in}^*(-\omega) + d_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2k_{pa}} [(\text{d}_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} + 2i q_{pa} |\varepsilon|^2) a_{in}(\omega) + 2i g \varepsilon q_{pa} a_{in}(-\omega)] - \sqrt{2k_{pb}} [g \Lambda_{+} b_{in}(\omega) + \varepsilon \Lambda_{-} b_{in}^*(-\omega)] \right\} \\
\tilde{\beta}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2k_{pa}} [g^* \Lambda_{+} a_{in}(\omega) - \varepsilon \Lambda_{-}^* a_{in}(-\omega)] - \sqrt{2k_{pb}} [(\text{d}_{-}^A \Lambda_{+} + 2i |\varepsilon|^2 q_{pa}) b_{in}(\omega) + 2i g^* q_{pa} b_{in}^*(-\omega)] \right\} \\
\Omega &= (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2)^2 + ig^2 (\text{d}_{-}^A \text{d}_{+}^B + \text{d}_{+}^A \text{d}_{-}^B) - i|\varepsilon|^2 (\text{d}_{-}^A \text{d}_{+}^B + \text{d}_{+}^A \text{d}_{-}^B) + \text{d}_{-}^A \text{d}_{+}^A \text{d}_{-}^B \text{d}_{+}^B \quad \Omega^*(-\omega) = \Omega(\omega) \Rightarrow \Omega^*(\omega) = \Omega(-\omega) \\
\text{d}_{-}^B &= k_{pa} - i(\omega - \Delta_{\text{ref}}) + k_{pa} e^{i(\varphi_0 + \omega T_0)} \quad \text{d}_{+}^B = k_{pa} - i(\omega + \Delta_{\text{ref}}) + k_{pa} e^{-i(\varphi_0 - \omega T_0)} \quad \text{d}_{+}^B(\omega) = \text{d}_{-}^B^*(-\omega) \\
q_{pa} &= \frac{i}{2} (\text{d}_{+}^B - \text{d}_{-}^B) = \Delta_{\text{ref}} + k_{pa} \sin \varphi_0 e^{i\omega T_0} \quad \Lambda_{-} = ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2 + \text{d}_{+}^A \text{d}_{-}^B \\
p_{\text{ref}} &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{d}_{+}^B + \text{d}_{-}^B) = k_{pa} - \omega + k_{pa} \cos \varphi_0 e^{i\omega T_0} \quad \Lambda_{+}^* = \Lambda_{-}^*(-\omega) \quad \Lambda_{+}^*(\omega) = \Lambda_{+}^*(-\omega) \\
&\quad \Lambda_{+}^* = ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2 + \text{d}_{+}^A \text{d}_{-}^B \quad \Lambda_{+}^*(\omega) = \Lambda_{+}^*(-\omega)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{a}_{in}(t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left\{ \sqrt{2k_{pa}} \tilde{\alpha}_{in}(t) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(t) + \sqrt{1-L_a} e^{i\varphi_a} \tilde{a}_{in}(t-T_a) \right\} \quad k_{pa} = 2\sqrt{k_{pa}k_{pb}(1-L_a)} \\
\tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left\{ \sqrt{2k_{pa}} \tilde{\alpha}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \left[\sqrt{1-L_a} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{1-L_a} e^{i(\varphi_a + \omega T_a)} \tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) \right] \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left[2k_{pa} + k_{pa} e^{i(\varphi_a + \omega T_a)} \right] \tilde{\alpha}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} a_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right\} \\
\tilde{b}_{in}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pb}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} \left[2k_{pa} + k_{pa} e^{i(\varphi_a + \omega T_a)} \right] b_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pb}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} b_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right\} \\
\boxed{\tilde{\alpha}(\omega)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{2k_{pa}} \left[-(\text{d}_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} + 2i q_{pa} |\varepsilon|^2) a_{in}(\omega) + 2i g \varepsilon q_{pa} a_{in}^*(-\omega) \right] &= -(\text{d}_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} + 2i q_{pa} |\varepsilon|^2) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} a_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right) + \\
&\quad + 2i g \varepsilon q_{pa} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^* a_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}^*(-\omega) \right) \\
\sqrt{2k_{pb}} \left[g \Lambda_{+} b_{in}(\omega) + \varepsilon \Lambda_{-} b_{in}^*(-\omega) \right] &= -g \Lambda_{+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} b_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right) - \varepsilon \Lambda_{-} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^* b_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}^*(-\omega) \right) \\
\sqrt{2k_{pa}} (g^* \Lambda_{+} a_{in}(\omega) - \varepsilon \Lambda_{-}^* a_{in}^*(-\omega)) &= g^* \Lambda_{+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} a_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right) - \varepsilon \Lambda_{-}^* \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^* a_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}^*(-\omega) \right) \\
-\sqrt{2k_{pb}} \left[(\text{d}_{-}^A \Lambda_{+} + 2i |\varepsilon|^2 q_{pa}) b_{in}(\omega) + 2i g^* q_{pa} b_{in}^*(-\omega) \right] &= -(\text{d}_{-}^A \Lambda_{+} + 2i |\varepsilon|^2 q_{pa}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in} b_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}(\omega) \right) - \\
&\quad - 2i g^* q_{pa} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^* b_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pb}} \tilde{f}_{in}^*(-\omega) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Sultracavity quadratures

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{X}_{\text{G}}^a(\omega) &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{-i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \tilde{\alpha}(\omega) + e^{i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega)) \quad \tilde{X}_{\text{G}}^b(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \tilde{\beta}(\omega) + e^{i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega)) \\
\langle \tilde{X}_{\text{G}}^a(\omega), \tilde{X}_{\text{G}}^a(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ e^{-i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle + e^{i\frac{\Omega}{2}} \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega') \rangle \right\} \\
\langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{2k_{pa}^2} \left\{ -[\text{d}_{-}^B(\omega) \Lambda_{+}(\omega) + 2i q_{pa}(\omega) |\varepsilon|^2] \frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') + \\
&\quad + g \varepsilon \Lambda_{+}(\omega) \Lambda_{-}(\omega') \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega') + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \delta(\omega + \omega') = \\
&= \frac{1}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ -[\text{d}_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} + 2i q_{pa} |\varepsilon|^2] \frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pa} L_a \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') + g \varepsilon \Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} |f_{in}|^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \delta(\omega + \omega') = \\
&= \frac{g \varepsilon}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ -2i q_{pa} [\text{d}_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} + 2i q_{pa} |\varepsilon|^2] \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] + \Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} |f_{in}|^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') = \textcircled{*} \\
&- 2i d_{-}^B \Lambda_{+} q_{pa}^* = -d_{-}^B (d_{+}^B - d_{-}^B) (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) = (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) d_{-}^B (d_{+}^B - d_{-}^B) - d_{+}^A d_{-}^B d_{+}^B (d_{+}^B - d_{-}^B) \\
4 |q_{pa}|^2 |\varepsilon|^2 &= 12 |\varepsilon|^2 (|d_{+}^B|^2 + |d_{-}^B|^2 - d_{+}^B d_{-}^B - d_{+}^B d_{-}^B)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* &= (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2 + d_{+}^A d_{-}^B) (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2 + d_{-}^A d_{+}^B) = (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2)^2 + (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) (d_{+}^A d_{-}^B + d_{-}^A d_{+}^B) + |d_{+}^A|^2 |d_{-}^A|^2 \\
\textcircled{*} &= \frac{g \varepsilon}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ [ig^2 (d_{-}^B - d_{+}^B) d_{-}^B + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 d_{+}^B (d_{+}^B - d_{-}^B) - d_{+}^A d_{-}^B d_{+}^B (d_{+}^B - d_{-}^B)] \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + [(ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2)^2 + (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) (d_{+}^A d_{-}^B + d_{-}^A d_{+}^B) + |d_{+}^A|^2 |d_{-}^A|^2] \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') =
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{g \varepsilon}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ 2i (ig^2 d_{-}^B - |\varepsilon|^2 d_{+}^B + d_{+}^A d_{-}^B d_{+}^B) q_{pa}^* A_a + \Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* A_B \right\} = \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega') \rangle^*$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega) \rangle &= \left\{ 4 (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) q_{pa}(\omega) \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 \Lambda_{-}^*(\omega) \Lambda_{-}(\omega) \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^*(\omega) f_{in}(\omega) + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') = \\
&= \left\{ 4 (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) q_{pa}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 \Lambda_{-}^* \Lambda_{-} \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} |f_{in}|^2 + 2k_{pb} L_a \right] \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') = \\
&= \frac{ig^2}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ 4 (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) A_a + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 A_B \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega'), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle = \frac{1}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ \text{Re} [e^{i(\frac{\Omega}{2}-\omega')}] \left[2i \int_{\text{G}}^{\text{B}} q_{pa}^* A_a + \Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* A_B \right] \right\} |g| |\varepsilon| / 2 + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 \left[4 (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) (A_a(\omega') + A_B(-\omega')) \right] +$$

$$+ 12 |\varepsilon|^2 A_B(\omega') |A_B(-\omega')|^2 \delta(\omega + \omega') = \frac{12 |\varepsilon|^2}{12k_{pa}^2} \left\{ 2 \text{Re} [e^{i(\frac{\Omega}{2}-\omega')}] \left[2i \int_{\text{G}}^{\text{B}} q_{pa}^* A_a + \Lambda_{+} \Lambda_{-}^* A_B \right] + 12 |\varepsilon|^2 \left[4 (ig^2 - |\varepsilon|^2) (A_a(\omega') + A_B(-\omega')) + |A_B|^2 A_B(\omega') + |A_B|^2 A_B(-\omega') \right] \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega')$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_{pa}} [(\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) + 2ig \epsilon q_p \alpha_{in}(-\omega)] - \sqrt{k_p} [g \alpha_+ \beta_{in}(\omega) + \epsilon \alpha_- \beta_{in}(-\omega)] \right\} \\ \tilde{\beta}(\omega) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^2} \left\{ \sqrt{k_{pa}} [g^* \alpha_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega) - \epsilon \alpha_-^* \alpha_{in}(-\omega)] - \sqrt{k_p} [(\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) \beta_{in}(\omega) + 2ig \epsilon q_p \beta_{in}(-\omega)] \right\} \\ \Omega &= (ig^2 - \epsilon^2)^2 + ig^2 (\alpha_+^* \alpha_+ + \alpha_-^* \alpha_-) - i\epsilon^2 (\alpha_+^* \alpha_+ + \alpha_-^* \alpha_-) + d_+^2 d_-^2 d_+^2 d_-^2 \quad \Omega^*(-\omega) = \Omega(\omega) \Rightarrow \Omega^*(\omega) = \Omega(-\omega) \\ d_-^2 &= k_p - \omega^2 + k_p e^{i(\phi_p + \omega T_p)} \\ q_p &= \frac{i}{2} (d_+^2 - d_-^2) = \Delta_p + k_p \sin \phi_p e^{i\omega T_p} \\ p_p &= \frac{1}{2} (d_+^2 + d_-^2) = k_p - \omega + k_p \cos \phi_p e^{i\omega T_p} \\ d_+^2 &= k_p - \omega + k_p e^{i(\phi_p + \omega T_p)} \quad \alpha_+^* = \alpha_+ e^{-i(\phi_p + \omega T_p)} \quad \alpha_+^*(\omega) = \alpha_+^*(-\omega) \\ 1_- &= ig^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^2 d_-^2 \quad \alpha_-^* = \alpha_- e^{-i(\phi_p + \omega T_p)} \\ 1_+ &= ig^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^2 d_-^2 \quad \alpha_+^* = \alpha_+^*(-\omega) \\ 1_+^* &= 1_+^*(-\omega) \quad \alpha_-^* = \alpha_-^*(-\omega)\end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{\beta}(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2k_{pa}} (g^* \alpha_+ \alpha_{in}(\omega) - \epsilon \alpha_-^* \alpha_{in}(-\omega)) &= g^* \alpha_+ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) - \epsilon \alpha_-^* \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right) \\ - \sqrt{2k_p} [(\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) \beta_{in}(\omega) + 2ig \epsilon q_p \beta_{in}(-\omega)] &= -(\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) - \\ &\quad - 2ig \epsilon q_p \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right) \\ \langle \tilde{x}_{\text{G}}^B(\omega), \tilde{x}_{\text{G}}^B(\omega') \rangle &= \left\{ e^{-i\omega t} \langle \tilde{\beta}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle + e^{i\omega t} \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega'), \tilde{\beta}(\omega) \rangle \right\} \quad (*) \\ \langle \tilde{\beta}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle &= \left\{ g^* \epsilon \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a \right] + (\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) 2ig \epsilon q_p \alpha_+ \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a \right] \right\} \\ \delta(\omega + \omega') &= \frac{1}{12} g^* \epsilon \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} [f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pa} L_a] + (\alpha_+ + 2i\omega q_p |\epsilon|^2) 2ig \epsilon q_p \alpha_+^* \left[\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} [f_{in}^2 + 2k_{pa} L_a] \right] \right] \{ \delta(\omega + \omega') \} \quad (*) \\ &\quad + d_-^2 \alpha_+ + 2iq_p^* = + d_-^2 (d_+^2 - d_-^2) (ig^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^2 d_-^2) = (ig^2 - \epsilon^2) (d_+^2 - d_-^2) d_+^2 + d_-^2 d_+^2 d_-^2 (d_+^2 - d_-^2) \\ &\quad - 4i\epsilon^2 |q_p|^2 = -i\epsilon^2 (|d_+|^2 + |d_-|^2 - d_+^2 d_-^2 - d_+^2 d_-^2) \\ (*) &= \frac{g^* \epsilon}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_{ab} + (ig^2 d_-^2 - i\epsilon^2 d_-^2 + d_-^2 d_+^2 d_-^2) 2iq_p^* A_{ab} \right\} = A_{ab}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2k_{pa}} |f_{in}(\omega)|^2 + 2k_{pa} L_a \\ &= \frac{g^* \epsilon}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_{ab} + 2iq_p^* A_{ab} \right\} = \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega') \rangle^* \\ \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ 4i\epsilon^2 |g|^2 q_p(\omega) q_p(\omega') \left(\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a \right) + i\epsilon^2 \alpha_- \alpha_-^* \left(\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a \right) \right\} \\ \delta(\omega + \omega') &= \frac{1}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ |g|^2 |q_p(\omega)|^2 A_{ab} + i\epsilon^2 |g|^2 |q_p(\omega)|^2 (A_{ab}(\omega) + A_{ab}(-\omega)) + i\alpha_-^2 A_{ab}(\omega) + i\alpha_-^2 A_{ab}(-\omega) \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') \\ \langle \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ |g|^2 |q_p(\omega)|^2 A_{ab}(-\omega) + i\alpha_-^2 A_{ab}(-\omega) \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega') \quad \Theta_B = \arg(\epsilon) + \arg(g^*) = \arg(\epsilon) - \arg(g) \\ (*) & \langle \tilde{x}_{\text{G}}^B(\omega), \tilde{x}_{\text{G}}^B(\omega') \rangle = \frac{1}{412^2 \pi^2} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{Re} [e^{i(\Theta_B - \Theta_B^*)} (\alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_{ab} - 2iq_p^* \Gamma_{ba} A_{ab})] |g| + i\epsilon^2 |g|^2 |q_p(\omega)|^2 (A_{ab}(\omega) + A_{ab}(-\omega)) + i\alpha_-^2 A_{ab}(\omega) + i\alpha_-^2 A_{ab}(-\omega) \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega')\end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{\alpha}(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2k_{pa}} [-(\alpha_+ + 2iq_p |\epsilon|^2) \alpha_{in}(\omega) + 2ig \epsilon q_p \alpha_{in}(-\omega)] &= -(\alpha_+ + 2iq_p |\epsilon|^2) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) + \\ &\quad + 2ig \epsilon q_p \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right) \\ - \sqrt{2k_p} [g \alpha_+ + \beta_{in}(\omega) + \epsilon \alpha_- \beta_{in}(-\omega)] &= -g \alpha_+ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) - \epsilon \alpha_- \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k_{pa}}} f_{in}^*(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{pa} L_a} \tilde{f}_a^*(-\omega) \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) &= (\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) + \tilde{\beta}(\omega)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega) = (\tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega) + \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \tilde{\gamma}_{\text{G}}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega/2} + \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega) e^{i\omega/2}) \\ \langle \tilde{\gamma}_{\text{G}}(\omega), \tilde{\gamma}_{\text{G}}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ e^{-i\omega t} \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle + e^{i\omega t} \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}^*(-\omega'), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega) \rangle \right\} \\ \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}^*(-\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{\beta}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle \right\} \\ \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{g^* \epsilon}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ -2iq_p^* \Gamma_{ba} A_{ab} + \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_{ab} \right\} \quad A_{ab}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2k_{pa}} |f_{in}(\omega)|^2 + 2k_{pa} L_a \\ \langle \tilde{\beta}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle &= \frac{g^* \epsilon}{12^2 \pi^2} \left\{ 2iq_p^* \Gamma_{ab} A_{ab} - \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_{ab} \right\} \\ \langle \tilde{\alpha}(\omega), \tilde{\beta}(\omega') \rangle &= +[(\alpha_+ + 2iq_p |\epsilon|^2) \epsilon \alpha_-^* (\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a) + \\ &\quad + g \alpha_+ 2ig \epsilon q_p (\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a)] \delta(\omega + \omega') = \quad (*) \\ d_-^2 \alpha_+ + \alpha_-^* + 2iq_p |\epsilon|^2 \alpha_-^* &= [d_-^2 (ig^2 - \epsilon^2 + d_+^2 d_-^2) - (d_-^2 - d_-^2) i\epsilon^2] \alpha_-^* = \\ &= [d_-^2 |g|^2 - d_-^2 i\epsilon^2 + d_+^2 d_-^2 d_+^2] \alpha_-^* = \Gamma_{ba} \alpha_-^*\end{aligned}$$

$$(*) = \delta \left\{ \alpha_+^* \Gamma_{ba} A_{ab} + 2iq_p^* |g|^2 \alpha_+^* A_{ab} \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega')$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \tilde{\beta}(\omega), \tilde{\alpha}(\omega') \rangle &= \left[g^* \alpha_+ 2ig \epsilon q_p (\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a) + (\alpha_+ + 2iq_p |\epsilon|^2) \epsilon \alpha_-^* (\frac{1}{2k_{pa}} f_{in}(\omega) f_{in}^*(-\omega) + 2k_{pa} L_a) \right] \\ \delta(\omega + \omega') &= \delta \left\{ \alpha_-^* \Gamma_{ab} A_{ab} + 2iq_p^* |g|^2 \alpha_+^* A_{ab} \right\} \delta(\omega + \omega')\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{a}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \left\{ -(\alpha_+ + 2q_{ab}\epsilon\Omega^2) \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a \tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) + 2iq\epsilon q_b \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(-\omega) \tilde{a}_{in}(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) \right) \right. \\ \left. - q\alpha_+ \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_b \tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_b(\omega) \right) - \epsilon\alpha_- \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_b(-\omega) \tilde{a}_{in}(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_b(-\omega) \right) \right\}$$

$$\tilde{b}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \left\{ q\alpha_+ \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a \tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_a(\omega) \right) - \epsilon\alpha_- \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(-\omega) \tilde{a}_{in}(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_a} \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) \right) \right. \\ \left. - (\alpha_+ + 2q_{ab}\epsilon\Omega^2) \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_b} f_b \tilde{a}_{in}(\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_b} \tilde{f}_b(\omega) \right) - 2iq\epsilon q_a \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_b} f_b(-\omega) \tilde{a}_{in}(-\omega) + \sqrt{2k_{B}T_b} \tilde{f}_b(-\omega) \right) \right\}$$

$$q_{ab} = \frac{i}{2} (\alpha_+ - \alpha_-) = \Delta_{ab} + k_B \sin \theta e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\Gamma_{ab} = ig^2 d_-^b - \epsilon\Omega^2 d_+^b + d_+^a d_-^b - d_-^a d_+^b$$

$$\alpha_- = iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b$$

$$\alpha_+ = iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_-^a d_+^b$$

$$\alpha_-^* = \alpha_+^*(-\omega)$$

$$\alpha_+^* = \alpha_-^*(-\omega)$$

$$\langle \tilde{c}(\omega), \tilde{c}(\omega') \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \{ \langle \tilde{a}(\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{b}(\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{a}(\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega') \rangle + \langle \tilde{b}(\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega') \rangle \} = \star$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}(\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega') \rangle = \frac{q\epsilon}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ -2iq\epsilon^* \Gamma_{ba} A_a + \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega') \quad A_b(\omega) = \frac{(\tilde{f}_b(\omega))^2}{2k_{B}T_b} + 2k_{B}T_b L_b \quad \Gamma_{ab} = ig^2 d_-^b - \epsilon\Omega^2 d_+^b + d_+^a d_-^b$$

$$\langle \tilde{b}(\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega') \rangle = \frac{q\epsilon}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ 2iq\epsilon^* \Gamma_{ab} A_a - \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_a \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}(\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{\epsilon}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ \alpha_-^* \Gamma_{ba} A_a + 2iq\epsilon^* \Omega^2 \alpha_+^* A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{b}(\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle = -\frac{\epsilon}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ \alpha_-^* \Gamma_{ab} A_a + 2iq\epsilon^* \Omega^2 \alpha_+^* A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\star = \frac{\epsilon}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ \left[-2iq\epsilon^* \Gamma_{ba} - q^* \alpha_+ \alpha_-^* + \alpha_-^* \Gamma_{ba} + 2iq\epsilon^* \Omega^2 \alpha_+ \right] A_a + \left[q\alpha_+ + \alpha_-^* + 2iq\epsilon^* \Gamma_{ab} + 2iq\epsilon^* \Omega^2 \alpha_+ \right] A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega') =$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ \left[2iq\epsilon^* g(g^* \alpha_+ - \Gamma_{ba}) - \alpha_-^* (g^* \alpha_+ - \Gamma_{ba}) \right] A_a + \left[2iq\epsilon^* g^* (g\alpha_+ + \Gamma_{ab}) + \alpha_-^* (g\alpha_+ + \Gamma_{ab}) \right] A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega') =$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ (2iq\epsilon^* g - \alpha_-^*) (g^* \alpha_+ - \Gamma_{ba}) A_a + (2iq\epsilon^* g^* + \alpha_-^*) (g\alpha_+ + \Gamma_{ab}) A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega') = \langle \tilde{c}^+(\omega), \tilde{c}^+(\omega') \rangle^*$$

$$\langle \tilde{c}^+(-\omega), \tilde{c}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \{ \langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle + \langle \tilde{b}^+(-\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega) \rangle + \langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega) \rangle + \langle \tilde{b}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle \} = \star$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1\Omega^2}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ 4iq^2 \Omega^2 q_{ab}^2 A_a + |\alpha_-|^2 A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{b}^+(-\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1\Omega^2}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ 4iq^2 \Omega^2 q_{ab}^2 A_b + |\alpha_-|^2 A_a \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{a}^+(-\omega), \tilde{b}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ 2iq^* \epsilon q_a(\omega) \epsilon \alpha_-^*(\omega) \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(\omega) \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) + 2k_{B}T_a L_a \right) + \epsilon \alpha_-^*(\omega) 2iq_a(\omega) \epsilon g^* \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(\omega) \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) + 2k_{B}T_a L_a \right) \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$= 2i \frac{1\Omega^2 q_a^*}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ q\alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_a + q_a^* \alpha_-^* A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{b}^+(-\omega), \tilde{a}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ -\epsilon \alpha_-^* \alpha_- L_b 2iq\epsilon q_a(\omega) \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(\omega) \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) + 2k_{B}T_a L_a \right) - 2iq\epsilon q_a(\omega) \epsilon g^* \epsilon \alpha_- L_b \left(\frac{1}{2k_{B}T_a} f_a(\omega) \tilde{f}_a(-\omega) + 2k_{B}T_a L_a \right) \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$= 2i \frac{1\Omega^2 q_a^*}{12\Omega^4} \left\{ -q\alpha_+ \alpha_-^* A_a - q_a \alpha_-^* A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\star = \frac{1\Omega^2}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ \left[4iq^2 \Omega^2 q_{ab}^2 + |\alpha_-|^2 + 2iq^* q_a \alpha_-^* - 2iqgq_a^* \alpha_- \right] A_a + \left[|\alpha_-|^2 + 4iq^2 \Omega^2 q_{ab}^2 + 2iqgq_a^* \alpha_-^* - 2iqgq_a \alpha_-^* \right] A_b \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega') =$$

$$= \frac{1\Omega^2}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ |2iq\epsilon q_a| + |\alpha_-|^2 A_a(\omega) + |2iqgq_a| + |\alpha_-|^2 A_b(\omega) \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{c}^+(-\omega), \tilde{c}(\omega) \rangle = \frac{1\Omega^2}{21\Omega^4} \left\{ |2iqgq_a| + |\alpha_-|^2 A_a(-\omega) + |2iqgq_a| + |\alpha_-|^2 A_b(-\omega) \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\langle \tilde{Y}_{ab}(\omega), \tilde{Y}_{ab}(\omega') \rangle = \frac{1\Omega^2}{81\Omega^4} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[e^{i(\Omega\omega-\Omega\omega')} \left(\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} A_a + \sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} A_b A_b \right) \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. + i\Omega \left[\left(\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} A_a^* A_a(\omega) + \left(\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_a \right)^2 A_a(-\omega) \right) + \left(\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} A_b^* A_b(\omega) + \left(\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_b \right)^2 A_b(-\omega) \right) \right] \right\} \delta(\omega+\omega')$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_a(\omega) = -2iqgq_a(\omega) + |\alpha_-|^2(\omega) = g(d_+(\omega) - d_-(\omega)) + iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_b(\omega) = 2iqgq_a(\omega) + |\alpha_-|^2(\omega) = g^*(d_+(\omega) - d_-(\omega)) + iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_a(\omega) = g^* \alpha_+ - \Gamma_{ea} = g^*(iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b) - iq^2 d_-^b + \epsilon\Omega^2 d_+^b - d_+^a d_-^b = (g^* - d_-^b)(iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b) + \epsilon\Omega^2 (d_+^b - d_-^b)$$

$$\sum_{a=1}^{\infty} A_b(\omega) = g\alpha_+ + \Gamma_{ab} = g(iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b) + iq^2 d_-^a - \epsilon\Omega^2 d_+^a + d_+^b d_-^a = (g + d_+^a)(iq^2 - \epsilon\Omega^2 + d_+^a d_-^b) - \epsilon\Omega^2 (d_+^a - d_-^a)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar \Delta_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hbar \Delta_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} + i\hbar |\mathcal{E}| [\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} e^{i\varphi} - \hat{a} \hat{b}^* e^{-i\varphi}] + i\hbar |g| [\hat{a}^\dagger b e^{i\chi} - \hat{a}^* \hat{b}^* e^{-i\chi}] + \hbar [S(t) \hat{a}^\dagger + S^*(t) \hat{a}]$$

$$\frac{d\hat{a}}{dt} = i [\hat{H}(t), \hat{a}(t)] - \kappa_a \hat{a}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_a} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - \kappa_a e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}(t - \tau_a)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{b}}{dt} = i [\hat{H}(t), \hat{b}(t)] - \kappa_b \hat{b}(t) - \sqrt{2\kappa_b} \hat{b}_{in}(t) - \kappa_b e^{i\varphi_b} \hat{b}(t - \tau_b)$$

$$k_a e^{i\varphi_a} (t - \tau_a) = \int_0^t k_a e^{i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a - t') \hat{a}(t') dt' = \int_0^t f_a(t - t') \hat{a}(t')$$

$$k_b e^{i\varphi_b} (t - \tau_b) = \int_0^t k_b e^{i\varphi_b} \delta(t - \tau_b - t') \hat{b}(t') dt' = \int_0^t f_b(t - t') \hat{b}(t')$$

$$\frac{d\hat{a}}{dt} = -(k_a + i\Delta_a) \hat{a}(t) + \mathcal{E} \hat{b}^*(t) + g \hat{b}(t) - \int_0^t f_a(t - t') \hat{a}(t') - \sqrt{2\kappa_a} \hat{a}_{in}(t) - i S(t)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{b}}{dt} = -(k_b + i\Delta_b) \hat{b}(t) + \mathcal{E} \hat{a}^*(t) - g^* \hat{a}(t) - \int_0^t f_b(t - t') \hat{b}(t') - \sqrt{2\kappa_b} \hat{b}_{in}(t)$$

Scope the model

- NDPA: - \hat{a} & \hat{b} different optical modes
 - $g = 0 \Rightarrow$ no particle conversion, $S(t) = 0$ no driving
 - Δ_a & Δ_b : respective detuning from resonance
 - observed quantity: quadrature variance (\hat{a} & \hat{b}) for entanglement
- Optomech: - \hat{a} : optical, \hat{b} : mechanical mode
 - Δ_a : carrier freq. detuning from resonance, $\Delta_b = \Omega_m$
 - $k_b = 0$
 - erred quantity: phonon number for coding
- Atom-cavity sys: - \hat{a} : optical, $\hat{b} = \hat{b}^\dagger$ lowering op
 - Δ_a : carrier detuning from resonance, $\Delta_b = \omega_a$
 - low driving strength $\Rightarrow \langle \hat{b}_z \rangle \approx -1 \Rightarrow$ low excitation number
 - $k_b = 0$
 - observed quantity: photon number

Simon's notation:

$$[\hat{a}_{in}(t), \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(t')] = \frac{1}{2\kappa_a} \left\{ \left[(\sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}(t) + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}(1-L)} e^{i\varphi_a} \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(t - \tau_a)), (\sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(t) + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}(1-L)} e^{-i\varphi_a} \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(t - \tau_a)) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + 2\kappa_{a2}L [\hat{\xi}(t), \hat{\xi}^\dagger(t)] \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\kappa_{a1}} \left\{ (2\kappa_{a1} + 2\kappa_{a2}(1-L) + 2\kappa_{a2}L) \delta(t - t') + \kappa_a (e^{i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a - t) + e^{-i\varphi_a} \delta(t + \tau_a - t)) \right\} =$$

$$= \delta(t - t') + \frac{2a}{2\kappa_{a1}} (e^{i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a - t) + e^{-i\varphi_a} \delta(t + \tau_a - t)) = f(t) \frac{2a}{2\kappa_{a1}}$$

in frequency space:

$$[\hat{a}_{in}(\nu), \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(\nu')] = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{a1}} \left\{ (\sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}(1-L)}) e^{i(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a)} (\sqrt{2\kappa_{a1}} + \sqrt{2\kappa_{a2}(1-L)}) e^{-i(\varphi_a - \nu\tau_a)} + 2\kappa_{a2}L \right\} \delta(\nu + \nu') =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\kappa_{a1}} \left\{ 2\kappa_{a1} + 2\kappa_{a2}(1-L) + 2\kappa_{a2}L + 2\kappa_a \cos(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a) \right\} \delta(\nu + \nu') =$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{2a}{\kappa_{a1}} \cos(\varphi_a + \nu\tau_a) \right) \delta(\nu + \nu') = 2\pi \frac{f'(\nu)}{2\kappa_{a1}}$$

f_a & f_b is consistent with $[\hat{a}_{in}(t), \hat{a}_{in}^\dagger(t)]$ & $[\hat{b}_{in}(t), \hat{b}_{in}^\dagger(t)]$

$$\frac{d\hat{\alpha}}{dt} = -(k_a + i\Delta a)\hat{\alpha}(t) + \mathcal{E}\hat{B}^+(t) + g\hat{B}(t) - \int_0^t dt' f_a(t-t')\hat{\alpha}(t') - \sqrt{2k_a} \hat{\alpha}_{in}(t) - i\Omega(t)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{B}}{dt} = -(k_B + i\Delta B)\hat{B}(t) + \mathcal{E}\hat{\alpha}^+(t) - g^*\hat{\alpha}(t) - \int_0^t dt' f_B(t-t')\hat{B}(t') - \sqrt{2k_B} \hat{B}_{in}(t)$$

$$k_a e^{i\varphi_a}(t - \tau_a) = \int_0^t k_a e^{i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a - t') \hat{\alpha}(t') = \int_0^t k_a f_a(t-t') \hat{\alpha}(t')$$

$$k_B e^{i\varphi_B}(t - \tau_B) = \int_0^t k_B e^{i\varphi_B} \delta(t - \tau_B - t') \hat{B}(t') = \int_0^t k_B f_B(t-t') \hat{B}(t')$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{\alpha}(t) = -i \underline{\Delta} \hat{\alpha}(t) - \int_0^t dt' \underline{F}(t-t') \hat{\alpha}(t') - i(\underline{\Omega}(t) + \hat{\underline{B}}(t))$$

where

- $\hat{\alpha}(t) = (\hat{\alpha}(t), \hat{\alpha}^+(t), \hat{B}(t), \hat{B}^+(t))$
- $\underline{\Delta} = \begin{pmatrix} -(k_a + i\Delta a) & 0 & g & \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & -(k_a - i\Delta a) & \mathcal{E}^* & g^* \\ -g^* & \mathcal{E} & -(k_B + i\Delta B) & 0 \\ \mathcal{E}^* & -g & 0 & -(k_B - i\Delta B) \end{pmatrix}$
- $\underline{F}(t) = \text{diag} (k_a e^{i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a), k_a e^{-i\varphi_a} \delta(t - \tau_a), k_B e^{i\varphi_B} \delta(t - \tau_B), k_B e^{-i\varphi_B} \delta(t - \tau_B))$
- $\underline{\Omega}(t) = (\Omega(t), \Omega^*(t), 0, 0)$
- $\hat{\underline{B}}(t) = -i(\sqrt{2k_a} \hat{\alpha}_{in}(t), \sqrt{2k_a} \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t), \sqrt{2k_B} \hat{B}_{in}(t), \sqrt{2k_B} \hat{B}_{in}^*(t))$

Solution:

$$s \tilde{\alpha}(s) - \hat{\alpha}(0) = -i \underline{\Delta} \tilde{\alpha}(s) - \tilde{\underline{F}}(s) \tilde{\alpha}(s) - i(\tilde{\underline{\Omega}}(s) + \tilde{\underline{B}}(s))$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}(s) = (s \underline{\mathbb{I}} + \underline{\Delta} + \tilde{\underline{F}}(s))^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}(0) - i(\tilde{\underline{\Omega}}(s) + \tilde{\underline{B}}(s))) = \underline{\mathcal{G}}(s) (\hat{\alpha}(0) - i(\tilde{\underline{\Omega}}(s) + \tilde{\underline{B}}(s)))$$

$$\hat{\alpha}(t) = \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t) \hat{\alpha} - i(\underline{\mathcal{G}} * \underline{\Omega})(t) - i(\underline{\mathcal{G}} * \underline{B})(t) = \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t) \hat{\alpha} - i(\underline{\mathcal{G}} * \underline{\Omega})(t) - i \hat{\underline{\mathcal{G}}}(t)$$

$\underline{\mathcal{G}}(t)$: Green-function that satisfies:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t) = -i \underline{\Delta} \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t) - \int_0^t dt' \underline{F}(t-t') \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t')$$

According to arXiv 1602.03971 the time-local master equation is:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{f}_S(t) = -i \sum_j \left[\xi_j(t) \hat{\alpha}_j^+ + \xi_j^*(t) \hat{\alpha}_j \right] + \sum_{ijk} \left\{ \gamma_{jk}(t) [\hat{\alpha}_k \hat{f}_S(t), \hat{\alpha}_j^+] + \gamma_{jk}^* (t) [\hat{\alpha}_j, \hat{f}_S(t)] \hat{\alpha}_k^+ \right\} + \sum_{jik} \gamma_{jk}(t) [\hat{\alpha}_k, \hat{f}_S(t)] \hat{\alpha}_j^+$$

where

- $\underline{\gamma}(t) = -\left(\frac{d}{dt} \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t)\right) \underline{\mathcal{G}}^*(t)$
- $\underline{\xi}(t) = \left[\underline{\gamma}(t) + \frac{d}{dt} \underline{\mathbb{I}} \right] (\underline{\mathcal{G}} * \underline{\Omega})(t)$
- $\underline{\beta}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \underline{\mathcal{W}}(t) + \underline{\gamma}(t) \underline{\mathcal{W}}(t) + \underline{\mathcal{W}}(t) \underline{\gamma}^*(t)$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\mathcal{W}}(t) = \int_0^t dt_1 \int_0^t dt_2 \underline{\mathcal{G}}(t-t_1) \underline{\mathcal{V}}(t_{12}) \underline{\mathcal{G}}^*(t-t_2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\mathcal{V}}_{jk}(t_{12}) = \langle B_k^+(t_2) B_j^-(t_1) \rangle$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{V}}(t_{12}) = - \begin{pmatrix} 2k_a \langle \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{\alpha}_{in}(t_1) \rangle & 2k_a \langle \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{\alpha}_{in}(t_1) \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ 2k_a \langle \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_1) \rangle & 2k_a \langle \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{\alpha}_{in}^*(t_1) \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2k_B \langle \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{B}_{in}(t_1) \rangle & 2k_B \langle \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{B}_{in}(t_1) \rangle \\ 0 & 0 & 2k_B \langle \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_1) \rangle & 2k_B \langle \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_2) \hat{B}_{in}^*(t_1) \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$