

# All coherent states approach

Hamiltonian : transmon + cavity + bath

$$H = \underbrace{4E_C \hat{n}^2 - E_J \cos \varphi}_{\text{transmon}} + \underbrace{\omega_c a^\dagger a}_{\text{cavity}} + \underbrace{g \hat{n} (a + a^\dagger)}_{\text{coupling}} + \underbrace{\sum_k \omega_k a_k^\dagger a_k}_{\text{bath}} + \underbrace{\sum_k \gamma_k (a_k^\dagger a + a^\dagger a_k)}_{\text{leaking}}$$

Linearisation: we replace  $E_J - E_J \cos \varphi$  by  $\frac{E_J}{2} \varphi^2$

$$\Rightarrow H = H_0 + H_1$$

with  $H_0$  the linearized part

$$H_1 = E_J - E_J \cos \varphi - \frac{E_J}{2} \varphi^2$$

We put  $H_0$  in normal modes:

$$H_0 = \sum_k E_k b_k^\dagger b_k$$

$$\text{with } \varphi = \sum_k \varphi_k (b_k^\dagger + b_k)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_1 = E_J - E_J \cos \left[ \sum_k \varphi_k (b_k^\dagger + b_k) \right] - \frac{E_J}{2} \left[ \sum_k \varphi_k (b_k^\dagger + b_k) \right]^2$$

Coherent state: they are expressed in the normal mode basis  $\Rightarrow$  exact solution of the linear problem

$$|f\rangle = e^{\sum_k (f_k b_k^\dagger - f_k^* b_k)} |0\rangle$$

and the general state is:

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{cs}} p_n |f^{(n)}\rangle$$



To compute the overlap, we need

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle f^{(n)} | \cos \phi | f^{(m)} \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \langle f^{(n)} | e^{i\phi} | f^{(m)} \rangle + (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \langle f^{(n)} | e^{i \sum_k \phi_k (b_k^\dagger + b_k)} | f^{(m)} \rangle + (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \langle f^{(n)} | e^{i \sum_k \phi_k b_k^\dagger} e^{i \sum_k \phi_k b_k} | f^{(m)} \rangle e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_k \phi_k^2} + (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \langle f^{(n)} | e^{i \sum_k \phi_k f_k^{(n)*}} e^{i \sum_k \phi_k f_k^{(m)}} | f^{(m)} \rangle e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_k \phi_k^2} + (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \langle f^{(n)} | f^{(m)} \rangle e^{i \sum_k \phi_k (f_k^{(n)*} + f_k^{(m)})} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_k \phi_k^2} + (\phi \rightarrow -\phi) \\
 &= \langle f^{(n)} | f^{(m)} \rangle \cos \left[ \sum_k \phi_k (f_k^{(n)*} + f_k^{(m)}) \right] e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_k \phi_k^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly we need:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle f^{(n)} | \left( \sum_k \phi_k (b_k^\dagger + b_k) \right)^2 | f^{(m)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle f^{(n)} | \sum_{k, k'} \phi_k \phi_{k'} (b_k^\dagger + b_k) (b_{k'}^\dagger + b_{k'}) | f^{(m)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle f^{(n)} | \sum_{k, k'} \phi_k \phi_{k'} (b_k^\dagger b_{k'}^\dagger + \delta_{k, k'} + b_k^\dagger b_k + b_k^\dagger b_{k'}^\dagger + b_k b_{k'}) | f^{(m)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle f^{(n)} | \sum_{k, k'} \phi_k \phi_{k'} (f_k^{(n)*} f_{k'}^{(n)*} + \delta_{k, k'} + f_k^{(n)*} f_k^{(m)} + - \\
 &\quad \dots + f_k^{(n)*} f_{k'}^{(m)} + f_k^{(m)} f_{k'}^{(n)} | f^{(m)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle f^{(n)} | f^{(m)} \rangle \left( \sum_k \phi_k [f_k^{(n)*} + f_k^{(m)}] \right)^2 \\
 &\quad + \langle f^{(n)} | f^{(m)} \rangle \sum_k \phi_k^2
 \end{aligned}$$