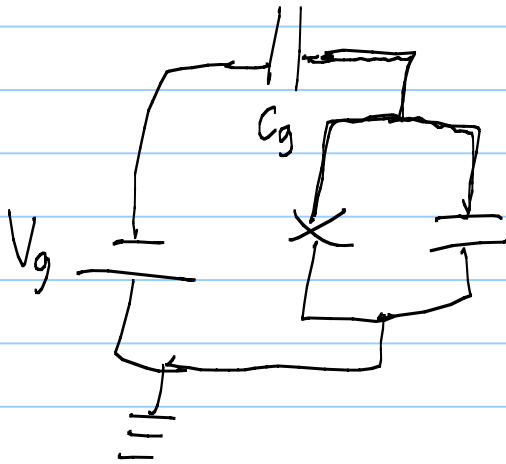


The spectrum of the CPB

Note Title

11/18/2008



$$n_g = C_g V_g / 2e$$

$$H = 4E_c (n - n_g)^2 - E_J \cos \varphi$$

Periodicity of spectrum wrt n_g : $E_m(n_g) = E_m(n_g + 1)$

Use phase basis: $H = 4E_c \left(i \frac{d}{d\varphi} - n_g \right)^2 - E_J \cos \varphi$
 It must be...

Use charge basis:

$$H = 4E_c (n - n_g)^2 - \frac{E_J}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[|n\rangle \langle n-1| + |n-1\rangle \langle n| \right]$$

$$n_g \rightarrow n_g + 1$$

$$4E_c (n-1 - n_g)^2 - \frac{E_J}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[|n\rangle \langle n-1| + |n-1\rangle \langle n| \right]$$

From here we see that spectrum is the same!
 \hookrightarrow periodicity in general

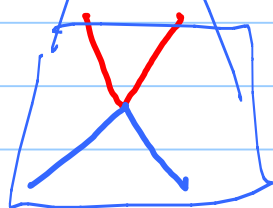
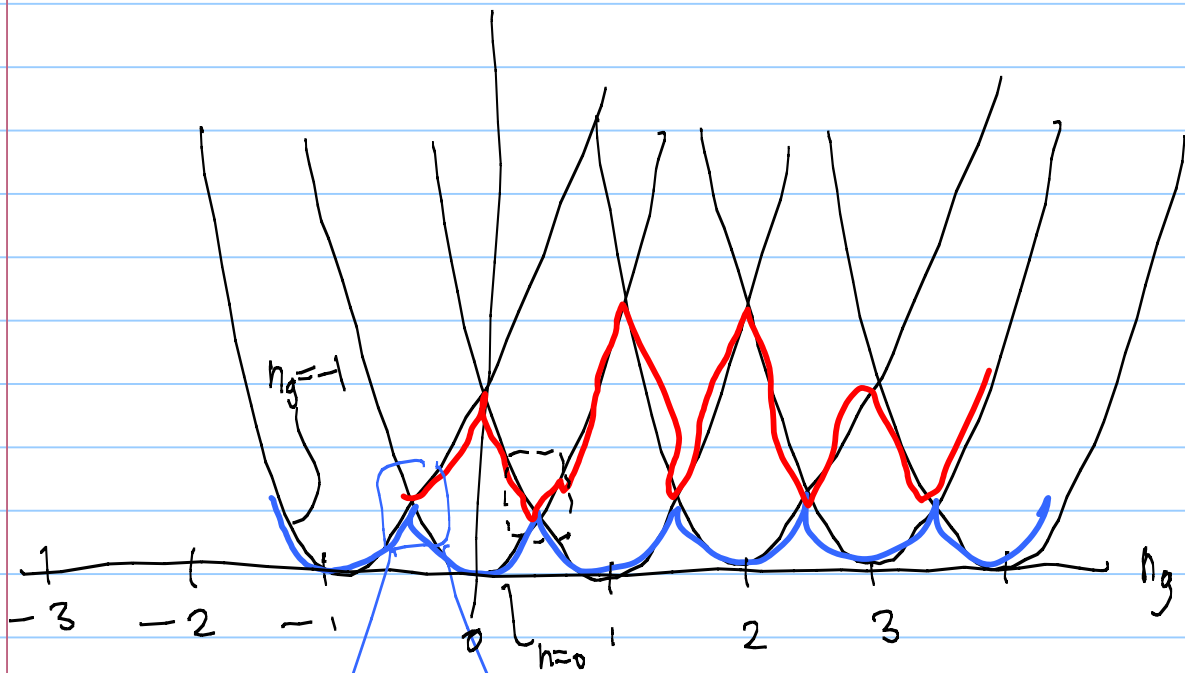
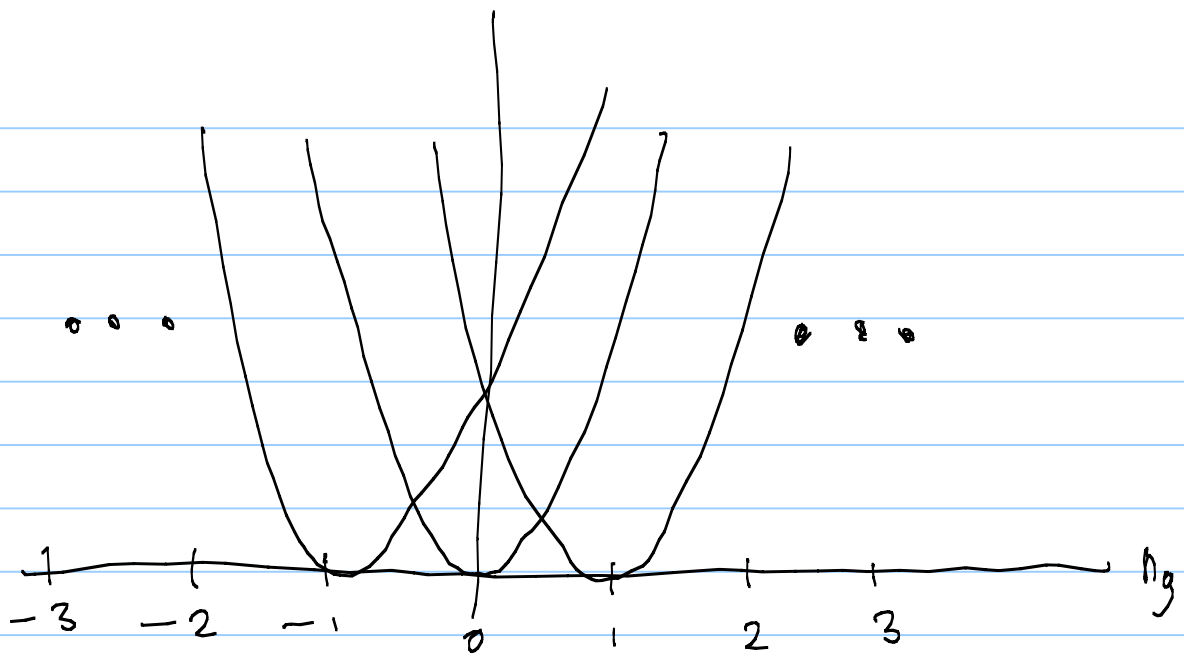
(1) The charge regime, $E_J \lesssim E_C$

Let's rewrite H in the charge basis:

$$H = 4E_C(n-n_g)^2 - \frac{E_J}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} [|n\rangle\langle n-1| + |n-1\rangle\langle n|]$$

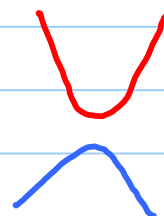
deep in charging regime: $E_J \ll E_C$
 $\hookrightarrow E_J/E_C \ll 1$

$$H/E_C = 4(n-n_g)^2 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{E_J}{E_C} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} [|n\rangle\langle n-1| + |n-1\rangle\langle n|]}_{\text{perturbation}}$$



$E_g > 0$

A blue arrow points from the blue square to the right, indicating a transition or transformation.



For $n=0$ and $n=1$:

$$\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{E_c} = \begin{pmatrix} 4n_g^2 & -\frac{E_J}{2E_c} \\ -\frac{E_J}{2E_c} & 4(1-n_g)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagonalize:

$$0 = \det \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{E_c} - E_n \mathbb{1} \right) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 4n_g^2 - E_n & -\frac{E_J}{2E_c} \\ -\frac{E_J}{2E_c} & 4(1-n_g)^2 - E_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{at } n_g = 1/2: |\psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

(2) Transmon regime $E_J > E_C$

$$H = 4E_C \left(i \frac{d}{d\varphi} + n_g \right)^2 - E_J \cos \varphi$$

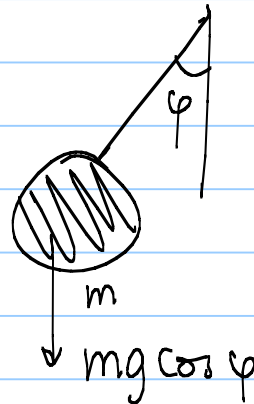
$$-4E_C \frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2} - E_J \cos \varphi$$

$$\text{b.c. } \psi(0) = \psi(2\pi)$$

think about this as of a rotor

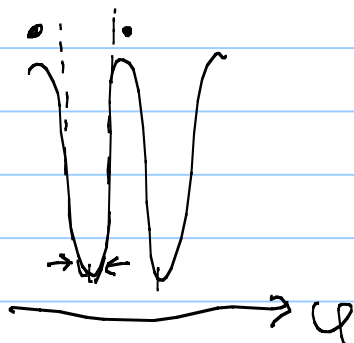
For $E_J \gg E_C$
only small φ are important!

$$\cos \varphi \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \varphi^2 + \dots$$



$$H \approx 4E_C \left(i \frac{d}{d\varphi} + n_g \right)^2 - E_J + \frac{1}{2} E_J \varphi^2$$

$$\text{b.c. } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\varphi |\psi(\varphi)|^2 = 1$$



$$\bar{\psi}(\varphi) = \psi(\varphi) e^{i n_g \varphi}$$

$$H\psi(\varphi) = E\psi(\varphi)$$

$$\left[4E_c \left(i \frac{d}{d\varphi} + n_g \right)^2 - E_J \cos \varphi \right] \underbrace{e^{i n_g \varphi} \bar{\psi}(\varphi)} = E \bar{\psi}(\varphi) e^{i n_g \varphi}$$

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for Jack to check

$$\left[-4E_c \frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2} - E_J \cos \varphi \right] \bar{\psi}(\varphi) = E \bar{\psi}(\varphi)$$

$$\bar{\psi}(0) = \psi(0) = \psi(2\pi) = \bar{\psi}(2\pi) e^{i n_g 2\pi}$$

quasiperiodic b.c.