Punto cuántico

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In[\bullet]:= rho = Table[Subscript[\rho, i-1, j-1], {i, 1, 2}, {j, 1, 2}];
                        tabla subíndice
             H = \{\{0, 0\}, \{0, \epsilon\}\};
             L1 = \{\{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}\} * Sqrt[\Gamma 1];
                                                         raíz cuadrada
             L2 = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 0\}\} * Sqrt[\Gamma 2];
                                                         raíz cuadrada
             Ls = \{L1, L2\};
  In[*]:= coh = -I * (H.rho - rho.H);
                          número i
             incoh = Sum[
                           suma
                   ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]].rho.Ls[i]]-1/2*(Ls[i]].ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]].rho+
                   transpuesto conjugado
                                                                                                                     transpuesto conjugado
                            rho.Ls[i].ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]]), {i, 1, 2}];
                                               transpuesto conjugado
             incoh = FullSimplify[incoh, Assumptions \rightarrow \{\Gamma 1 > 0, \Gamma 2 > 0\}];
                            simplifica completamente asunciones
  In[@]:= coh // MatrixForm
                          forma de matriz
             incoh // MatrixForm
                            forma de matri:
Out[]//MatrixForm=
             \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{i} \in \rho_{\mathbf{0,1}} \\ -\mathbf{i} \in \rho_{\mathbf{1,0}} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
              \left( -\Gamma 2 \rho_{0,0} + \Gamma 1 \rho_{1,1} - \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2) \rho_{0,1} \right)
              \left[\begin{array}{cc} -\frac{1}{2} \left( \Gamma \mathbf{1} + \Gamma \mathbf{2} \right) \rho_{\mathbf{1},\mathbf{0}} & \Gamma \mathbf{2} \rho_{\mathbf{0},\mathbf{0}} - \Gamma \mathbf{1} \rho_{\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1}} \end{array}\right]
  In[@]:=
             Solve[{-coh == incoh, Tr[rho] == 1}, Flatten[rho]]
                                                     traza
Out[0]=
             \left\{\left\{\rho_{0,0}\rightarrow\frac{\Gamma\mathbf{1}}{\Gamma\mathbf{1}+\Gamma\mathbf{2}}\text{, }\rho_{0,1}\rightarrow\mathbf{0}\text{, }\rho_{1,0}\rightarrow\mathbf{0}\text{, }\rho_{1,1}\rightarrow\frac{\Gamma\mathbf{2}}{\Gamma\mathbf{1}+\Gamma\mathbf{2}}\right\}\right\}
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Doble punto cuántico

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In[o]:= rho = Table[Subscript[\rho, i - 1, j - 1], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];
                H = \{\{0, 0, 0\}, \{0, \epsilon/2, \tau/2\}, \{0, \tau/2, -\epsilon/2\}\};
                L1 = \{\{0, 0, 0\}, \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0\}\} * Sqrt[\Gamma 1];
                L2 = \{\{0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0\}\} * Sqrt[\Gamma 2];
                Ls = \{L1, L2\};
                Ls[1] // MatrixForm
                                     forma de matriz
                Ls[2] // MatrixForm
                                    forma de matriz
Out[o]//MatrixForm=
                     0 0 0
Out[]//MatrixForm=
                    0 0 0
   In[@]:= coh = -I * (H.rho - rho.H);
                               número i
                incoh = Sum[
                                  suma
                        Ls[i]].rho.ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]]] - 1 / 2 * (ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]]].Ls[i]].rho +
                                                 transpuesto conjugado
                                                                                                                                    transpuesto conjugado
                                    rho.ConjugateTranspose[Ls[i]].Ls[i]), {i, 1, 2}];
                                            transpuesto conjugado
                 incoh = FullSimplify[incoh, Assumptions \rightarrow \{\Gamma 1 > 0, \Gamma 2 > 0\}];
                                    simplifica completamente asunciones
   In[@]:= coh // MatrixForm
                                 forma de matriz
                 incoh // MatrixForm
Out[0]//MatrixForm=
                   \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \in \rho_{0,1} - \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{0,2}\right) & -i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{0,1} + \frac{1}{2} \in \rho_{0,2}\right) \\ -i \left(\frac{1}{2} \in \rho_{1,0} + \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{2,0}\right) & -i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{1,2} + \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{2,1}\right) & -i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{1,1} + \epsilon \rho_{1,2} + \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{2,2}\right) \\ -i \left(\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{1,0} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \rho_{2,0}\right) & -i \left(\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{1,1} - \epsilon \rho_{2,1} - \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{2,2}\right) & -i \left(\frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{1,2} - \frac{1}{2} \tau \rho_{2,1}\right) \end{pmatrix} 
                 \begin{pmatrix} -\Gamma\mathbf{1} \rho_{\theta,\theta} + \Gamma\mathbf{2} \rho_{2,2} & -\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\mathbf{1} \rho_{\theta,1} & -\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma\mathbf{1} + \Gamma\mathbf{2}) \rho_{\theta,2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\mathbf{1} \rho_{1,\theta} & \Gamma\mathbf{1} \rho_{\theta,\theta} & -\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\mathbf{2} \rho_{1,2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma\mathbf{1} + \Gamma\mathbf{2}) \rho_{2,\theta} & -\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\mathbf{2} \rho_{2,1} & -\Gamma\mathbf{2} \rho_{2,2} \end{pmatrix}
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$$In[*]:= \textbf{sol} = \textbf{Solve}[\{-\textbf{coh} = \textbf{incoh}, \ \textbf{Tr}[\textbf{rho}] = 1\}, \ \textbf{Flatten}[\textbf{rho}]] \ // \ \textbf{FullSimplify} \\ [\textbf{resuelve}] = \\ \left\{ \left\{ \rho_{\theta,\theta} \rightarrow \frac{\Gamma 2 \ \tau^2}{\Gamma 1 \left(\Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}, \ \rho_{\theta,1} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{\theta,2} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{1,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \\ \rho_{1,1} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\left(\Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}{\Gamma 1 \left(\Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}, \ \rho_{1,2} \rightarrow \frac{\Gamma 1 \left(\ \ \ \Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}{\Gamma 1 \left(\Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}, \\ \rho_{2,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{2,1} \rightarrow \frac{\Gamma 1 \left(-\ \ \ \ \Gamma 2 + 2 \ \epsilon \right) \ \tau}{\Gamma 1 \left(\Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2}, \\ \rho_{2,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{2,1} \rightarrow \frac{\Gamma 1 \left(-\ \ \ \ \Gamma 2 + 2 \ \epsilon \right) \ \tau}{\Gamma 1 \left(\Gamma 2^2 + 4 \ \epsilon^2 \right) + \left(2 \ \Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 \right) \ \tau^2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$In[*]:= \left\{ \textbf{(sol} \ / . \ \{ \epsilon \rightarrow \theta, \ \tau \rightarrow \theta \} \right) \ // \ \textbf{FullSimplify} \\ [\textbf{simplifica completamente} \\ Out[*]:= \\ \left\{ \{ \rho_{\theta,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{\theta,1} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{\theta,2} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{1,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{1,1} \rightarrow 1, \ \rho_{1,2} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{2,\theta} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{2,1} \rightarrow \theta, \ \rho_{2,2} \rightarrow \theta \} \right\}$$

Triple punto cuántico

In[10]:= rho = Table[Subscript[
$$\rho$$
, i - 1, j - 1], {i, 1, 4}, {j, 1, 4}];

[tabla [subíndice]

H = {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, ϵ , $-\tau$, 0}, {0, $-\tau$, 0, $-\tau$ }, {0, 0, $-\tau$, ϵ };

L1 = {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}} * Sqrt[r1];

[raíz cuadrada]

L2 = {{0, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}} * Sqrt[r2];

[raíz cuadrada]

Ls = {L1, L2};

Ls[1] // MatrixForm

[forma de matriz]

Ls[2] // MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\sqrt{\Gamma 1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$
Out[15]//MatrixForm=

Out[16]//MatrixForm=

Out[16]//MatrixForm=

$$\ln[17] :=
\left(
\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\sqrt{\mathbf{r1}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\right)$$

Out[17]= $\{\{0,0,0,0\},\{\sqrt{\mathbb{P}1},0,0,0\},\{0,0,0,0\},\{0,0,0,0\}\}\}$