$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{cases} 2 \\ V(q) \\ ?? \\ functions.png \\ L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0-1), R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0+1). \end{cases} \\ (1) \\ ?? \\ functions_sum.png \\ H = -\frac{1}{2}\hbar\Delta_0\sigma_x + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon\sigma_z, \\ (2) \\ \hbar\Delta_0 \\ \sigma_i(i = x, y, z) \\ ? \\ \sigma_z \Omega \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ S \\ J(\omega) \\ H(p, x; \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = H_S + H_B + H_{SB} \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ P \\ a_a b \\ (5) \\ (8) \\ H_B(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left(\frac{P_n^2}{2M_n} + M_n\omega_n^2 \frac{X_n^2}{2}\right), \\ (5) \\ n \\ \frac{P_n}{2M_n} \\ M_n \\ H_{SB}(p, x; \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = -x \sum_{n=1}^{N} g_n X_n + x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{g_n^2}{2M_n\omega_n}, \\ (6) \\ ? \\ \dot{p} = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial x} = ax - bx^3 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} g_n X_n - x \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{g_n^2}{M_n\omega_n^2}, \\ (7) \\ \dot{x} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{p}{m}. \\ (8) \\ n \\ \dot{P}_n = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial X_n} = -x g_n - M_n\omega_n^2 X_n \\ (9) \\ \dot{X}_n = \frac{\partial H}{\partial P_n} = \frac{P_n}{M_n} \\ (10) \\ V(x) = -\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{4}bx^4, \\ (11) \\ V \\ \frac{d}{dx} V = 0 \rightarrow x(bx^2 - a) = 0. \\ (12) \\ x = \frac{d}{0}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \\ \end{array}$$