

(1)

DATE

Basis set: $\{G_a\} = \frac{\sigma_a}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$L_{kr}(t) = \text{Tr} [G_k \Lambda(G_r)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} &= r(n+1) \left(\sigma_- P \sigma_+ - \frac{1}{2} \{ \sigma_+ \sigma_-, P \} \right) \\ &+ r(n) \left(\sigma_+ P \sigma_- - \frac{1}{2} \{ \sigma_- \sigma_+, P \} \right) + \\ &\quad \lambda (\sigma_z P \sigma_z - P) \end{aligned}$$

Let $P = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

substituting P in the master equation above, substituting the values of $\sigma_z, \sigma_+, \sigma_-$ and so on,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} &= \begin{bmatrix} r(n+1)d - r(n)a & \left(-r(n) - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda\right)b \\ \left(-r(n) - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda\right)c & -r(n+1)d + r(n)a \end{bmatrix} \\ \downarrow \\ \Lambda(P) &= \end{bmatrix}$$

We need to make the L matrix, we need values:

$$\Lambda(G_0) = \Lambda\left(\frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Lambda(\sigma_0)$$

$$\sigma_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow a=d=1, b=c=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda(G_0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} r(n+1)1 - r(n)1 & 0 \\ 0 & -r(n+1) + r(n) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} r & 0 \\ 0 & -r \end{bmatrix} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda(G_1) = \Lambda\left(\frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Lambda(\sigma_x), \quad \sigma_x \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a=d=0, \\ b=c=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \Lambda(G_1) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Lambda(\sigma_x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & (-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda) \\ (-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{(-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda)}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{(-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda)}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda(G_2) &= \Lambda\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{-r_n - \frac{r}{2} - 2\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_y \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda(G_3) = \Lambda\left(\frac{\sigma_z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Lambda(\sigma_z) \quad \begin{matrix} a=1, d=-1, \\ b=0, c=0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -r(n+1) - r_n & 0 \\ 0 & r(n+1) + r(n) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{r(n+1) + r(n)}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{-(r(n+1) + r(n))}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \end{aligned}$$

(3)

DATE

--	--	--	--	--	--

$$L_{00} = \text{Tr} [G_0 \cdot \Lambda(G_0)] = \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\sigma_z}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \right]$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{2} \text{Tr} (\sigma_z) = 0$$

$$L_{01} = \text{Tr} [G_0 \cdot \Lambda(G_1)] = \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\sigma_z}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L_{02} = 0 \\ L_{03} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{property: } \text{Tr} (\sigma_k \cdot \sigma_l) = 2\delta_{kl}$$

$$L_{10} = \text{Tr} (G_1 \Lambda(G_0)) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \right)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{2} \text{Tr} (\sigma_x \sigma_z) = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$L_{11} = \text{Tr} (G_1 \Lambda(G_1)) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \cdot \text{Tr} (\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_x)$$

$$= -\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda$$

$$L_{12} = \text{Tr} (G_1 \Lambda(G_2)) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= 0$$

$$L_{13} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr} (\sigma_x \sigma_z)$$

$$L_{20} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr} (\sigma_y \sigma_z), L_{21} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr} (\sigma_y \sigma_x)$$

$$L_{22} = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda \right) \cdot 2 \rightarrow \text{Tr} (\sigma_y \sigma_y) = 2$$

$$\text{classmate} - \gamma_n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda$$

PAGE

--	--	--

$$L_{23} = 0 \quad \text{Tr}(\sigma_y \cdot \sigma_z)$$

$$L_{30} = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_z}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \right) = \frac{\gamma}{2} \cdot \text{Tr}(\sigma_z \cdot \sigma_z) \quad \rightarrow 2$$

$$L_{31} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr}(\sigma_z \cdot \sigma_x) = 0$$

$$L_{32} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr}(\sigma_z \cdot \sigma_y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{33} &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{\sigma_z}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{-\gamma(n+1) - \gamma(n)}{\sqrt{2}} \sigma_z \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-2\gamma n - \gamma) \cdot 2 \rightarrow \text{Tr}(\sigma_z \cdot \sigma_z) \\ &= -2\gamma n - \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\gamma n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\gamma n - \frac{\gamma}{2} - 2\lambda & 0 \\ \gamma & 0 & 0 & -2\gamma n - \gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

Since L has no terms in ' t ', L is time independent

We know ~~Eqn~~ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = L \cdot F$

We need to find $\phi(P)$

$$\phi(P) = (F \cdot r)^T \cdot G$$

$$r_i = \text{tr} [G_i P]$$

$$\text{Let } P = \begin{pmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_0 = \text{tr} [G_0 P] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{tr} [P] = \frac{P_{11} + P_{22}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$r_1 = \text{tr} [G_1 P] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{tr} [\sigma_x \cdot P]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{21} & P_{22} \\ P_{11} & P_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (P_{21} + P_{12})$$

$$r_2 = \text{tr} [G_2 P] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{tr} [\sigma_y P] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-i P_{21} + i P_{12})$$

$$r_3 = \text{tr} [G_3 \cdot P] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{tr} (\sigma_z \cdot P) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (P_{11} - P_{22})$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} + P_{22} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (P_{21} + P_{12}) \\ i P_{12} - i P_{21} \\ P_{11} - P_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$