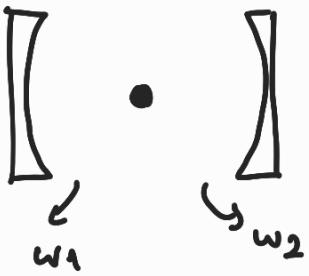


Atom In Two Nodes Cavity



$$H_{\text{At}} = \frac{1}{2} \omega_A \sigma_z^A$$

$$H_{\text{Cav}} = \omega_1 \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_2$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = g_1 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_1^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_1)$$

$$+ g_2 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_2^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_2)$$

$$N_{\text{exc}} = \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_1 + \hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_2 + \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{\sigma}_-$$

↙

of excitators

$$n_1, n_2$$

$$n_1, n_2 + 1$$

$$n_1 + 1, n_2$$

$$(n_1 + 1), (n_2 + 1)$$

wrong method!

Eigenstates	Eigenvalues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e, n₁, n₂⟩ g, n₁, n₂+1⟩ g, n₁+1, n₂⟩ 	n ₁ + n ₂
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g, n₁+1, n₂+1⟩ e, n₁+1, n₂⟩ e, n₁, n₂+1⟩ 	n ₁ + n ₂

[H, N_{exc}] = 0 → Thus same eigenvectors.

Eigenstates

Eigenvalue

$|g, n_1, n_2\rangle$

$n_1 + n_2$

$|e, n_1-1, n_2\rangle$

$|e, n_1, n_2-1\rangle$

$|g, n_1, n_2\rangle \quad |e, n_1-1, n_2\rangle \quad |e, n_1, n_2-1\rangle$

$$\hat{H} = \begin{bmatrix} |g, 0, 0\rangle & & & & & & \\ & \vdots & & \vdots & & & 1 \\ & - & - & - & \boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} A & X & Y \\ X & B & 0 \\ Y & 0 & C \end{array}} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2}\omega_A \sigma_z^A + \omega_1 \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_2 + g_1 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_1^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_1) + g_2 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_2^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_2)$$

$$\hat{H}^{(n_1+n_2)} = \begin{bmatrix} A & X & Y \\ X & B & 0 \\ Y & 0 & X \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \det \begin{bmatrix} A-\lambda & X & Y \\ X & B-\lambda & 0 \\ Y & 0 & C-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} Y & X & Y \\ & B-\lambda & 0 \end{vmatrix} + (C-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} A-\lambda & X \\ X & B-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-Y^2(B-\lambda) + (C-\lambda) [(A-\lambda)(B-\lambda) - X^2] = 0$$

$$-Y^2(B-\lambda) + (A-\lambda)(B-\lambda)(C-\lambda) - (C-\lambda)X^2 = 0$$

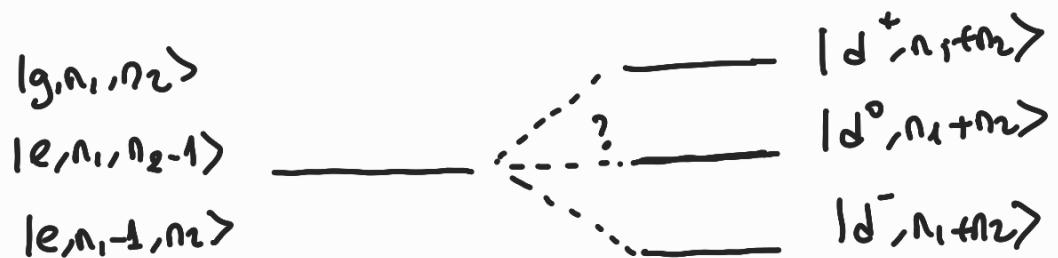
$$(B-\lambda) \left[\underbrace{-Y^2 + (A-\lambda)(C-\lambda)}_{-Y^2 + AC - \lambda(A+C) + \lambda^2} \right] - (C-\lambda)X^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -BY^2 + BAC - \lambda B(A+C) + \lambda^2 \\ & + \lambda Y^2 - \lambda AC + \lambda^2(A+C) - \lambda^3 \\ & - CX^2 + \lambda X^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \cancel{\lambda^3} = \lambda^2(A+B+C) + \lambda(AB+BC+AC-Y^2-X^2) - (BY^2+CX^2-ABC) = 0$$

Solution for the 3rd degree polynomial

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \lambda_1 & | d^+, n_1, m_2 \rangle \\ \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + i \lambda_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) & | d^0, n_1 + n_2 \rangle \\ \lambda_3 = \lambda_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - i \lambda_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) & | d^-, n_1 + n_2 \rangle \end{array}$$



0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0
 $|g, n_1, n_2\rangle$ $|g, n_1+1, n_2\rangle$ $|g, n_1, n_2+1\rangle$ $|e, n_1, n_2\rangle$ $|e, n_1, n_2+1\rangle$ $|e, n_1+1, n_2\rangle$

A	0	0
0	B	0
0	0	C

X	0	0
Y	0	0
0	Y	X

X	Y	0
0	0	Y
0	0	X

D	0	0
0	E	0
0	0	F

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \frac{1}{2} \omega_A \sigma_z^A + \omega_1 \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_2 + g_1 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_1^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_1) \\
 & + g_2 (\sigma_-^A \hat{a}_2^\dagger + \sigma_+^A \hat{a}_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\hat{\sigma}_z |g\rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_A, \quad \hat{\sigma}_z |e\rangle = +\frac{1}{2} \omega_A \right]$$

$$A = -\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1) + \omega_2(n_2+1)$$

$$B = -\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1+1) + \omega_2(n_2)$$

$$C = -\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1+1) + \omega_2(n_2+1)$$

$$D = +\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1) + \omega_2(n_2)$$

$$E = +\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1) + \omega_2(n_2+1)$$

$$F = +\frac{\omega_A}{2} + \omega_1(n_1+1) + \omega_2(n_2)$$

$$X = \langle g, n_1, n_2+1 | \hat{H} | e, n_1, n_2 \rangle = g_2 \sqrt{n_2+1}$$

Only the Hint survives: ($\sigma_- \hat{a}^+$ term only)

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = (g_1 \sigma_- \hat{a}_1^\dagger + \underbrace{g_2 \sigma_- \hat{a}_2^\dagger}_{\cancel{\hat{a}_1^\dagger}})$$

$$Y = \langle g, n_1+1, n_2 | \hat{H} | e, n_1, n_2 \rangle = g_2 \sqrt{n_1+1}$$

$$g_1 \sigma_- \hat{a}_1^\dagger |e, n_1, n_2 \rangle = g_2 \sqrt{n_1+1} |g, n_1+1, n_2 \rangle$$

$$Z = \langle g, n_1+1, n_2+1 | \hat{H} | e, n_1, n_2+1 \rangle = g_1 \sqrt{n_1+1} = Y$$

$$g_2 \sigma_- \hat{a}_2^\dagger |e, n_1, n_2+1 \rangle = g_1 \sqrt{n_2+1}$$

$$W = \langle g, n_1+1, n_2+1 | \hat{H} | e, n_1+1, n_2 \rangle = g_2 \sqrt{n_2+1} = X$$

$$g_2 \sigma_- \hat{a}_2^\dagger$$

Block Matrix, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} + & \mathbf{A} & 0 & 0 \\ - & 0 & \mathbf{B} & 0 \\ + & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{C} \\ - & \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{Y} & 0 \\ + & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{Y} \\ - & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{X} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{Y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{D} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{E} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{F} \end{bmatrix}$$

(1)

$$(A-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{B}'^T & 0 & \mathbf{Y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{C}'^T & 0 & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{Y} & 0 & \mathbf{D}'^T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{Y} & 0 & \mathbf{E}'^T & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{F}'^T \end{vmatrix}$$

(2)

$$-x \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{B}-\lambda & 0 & \mathbf{Y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{C}-\lambda & 0 & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ 0 & \mathbf{Y} & 0 & \mathbf{E}-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{F}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(1)

$$(A-\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} (\mathbf{B}-\lambda) & \mathbf{C}-\lambda & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ 0 & \mathbf{D}-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{Y} & 0 & \mathbf{E}-\lambda & 0 \\ \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{F}-\lambda \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{Y} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{Y} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{C}-\lambda & 0 & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{Y} & 0 & \mathbf{E}-\lambda & 0 \\ \mathbf{X} & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{F}-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-(\mathbf{D}-\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}-\lambda & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{E}-\lambda & 0 \\ \mathbf{X} & 0 & \mathbf{F}-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{det} \rightarrow 2$$

$$-\mathbf{Y} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}-\lambda & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{E}-\lambda & 0 \\ \mathbf{X} & 0 & \mathbf{F}-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{det} \rightarrow 2$$

(1)

$$(A-\lambda) [-(\mathbf{B}-\lambda)(\mathbf{D}-\lambda) \mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{Y}^2 \mathbf{Z}] = -(A-\lambda) \mathbf{Z} [(\mathbf{B}-\lambda)(\mathbf{D}-\lambda) + \mathbf{Y}^2]$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = -\mathbf{X}^2(\mathbf{E}-\lambda) + (\mathbf{F}-\lambda)[(\mathbf{C}-\lambda)(\mathbf{E}-\lambda) - \mathbf{Y}^2]$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = -\mathbf{X}^2(\mathbf{E}-\lambda) + (\mathbf{F}-\lambda)(\mathbf{C}-\lambda)(\mathbf{E}-\lambda) - (\mathbf{E}-\lambda)\mathbf{Y}^2$$

(1)

$$+ X(B-\lambda) \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} + & & - & & \\ 0 & \textcircled{X} & & & \\ \hline C-\lambda & 0 & Y & X & \\ Y & 0 & E-\lambda & 0 & \\ X & 0 & 0 & F-\lambda & \end{array} \right|$$

$$(1) = -X^2(B-\lambda)^2$$

$$-X^2(B-\lambda) \left| \begin{array}{ccc} C-\lambda & Y & \textcircled{X}^2 \\ Y & E-\lambda & 0 \\ X & 0 & \textcircled{F-\lambda}^2 \end{array} \right|$$

2

$$(1) + (2) = 0$$

$$+(A-\lambda) z [(B-\lambda)(D-\lambda) + Y^2]$$

$$+ X^2(B-\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$z [+(A-\lambda)(B-\lambda)(D-\lambda) + (A-\lambda)Y^2 + X^2(B-\lambda)^2] = 0$$

↙
z=0 w=0

$$z = -X^2(E-\lambda) + (F-\lambda)(C-\lambda)(E-\lambda) - (E-\lambda)Y^2 = 0$$

Let's examine W

$$W = +(A-\lambda)(B-\lambda)(C-\lambda) + (A-\lambda)y^2 + x^2(B-\lambda) = 0$$

$$(A-\lambda) [BD - \lambda(B+D) + \lambda^2 + y^2] + x^2(B-\lambda) = 0$$

$$ABD - \lambda A(B+D) + A\lambda^2 + Ay^2$$

$$-\lambda BD + \lambda^2(B+D) - \lambda^3 - \lambda y^2$$

$$+ x^2 B - x^2 \lambda$$

+

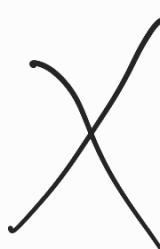
$$+\lambda^3 - \lambda^2(A+B+D) + \lambda(AB+AD+BD+y^2+x^2) - (ABD+Ay^2+Bx^2) = 0$$

\downarrow
 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$
 v_1, v_2, v_3

let's examine Z:

$$Z = -x^2(E-\lambda) + (F-\lambda)(C-\lambda)(E-\lambda) - (F-\lambda)y^2 = 0$$

$$(F-\lambda) [CE - \lambda(C+E) + \lambda^2 - y^2] - x^2(E-\lambda) = 0$$



$$FCE - \lambda F(C+E) + F\lambda^2 - FY^2$$

$$-\lambda CE + \lambda^2(C+E) - \lambda^3 + \lambda Y^2$$

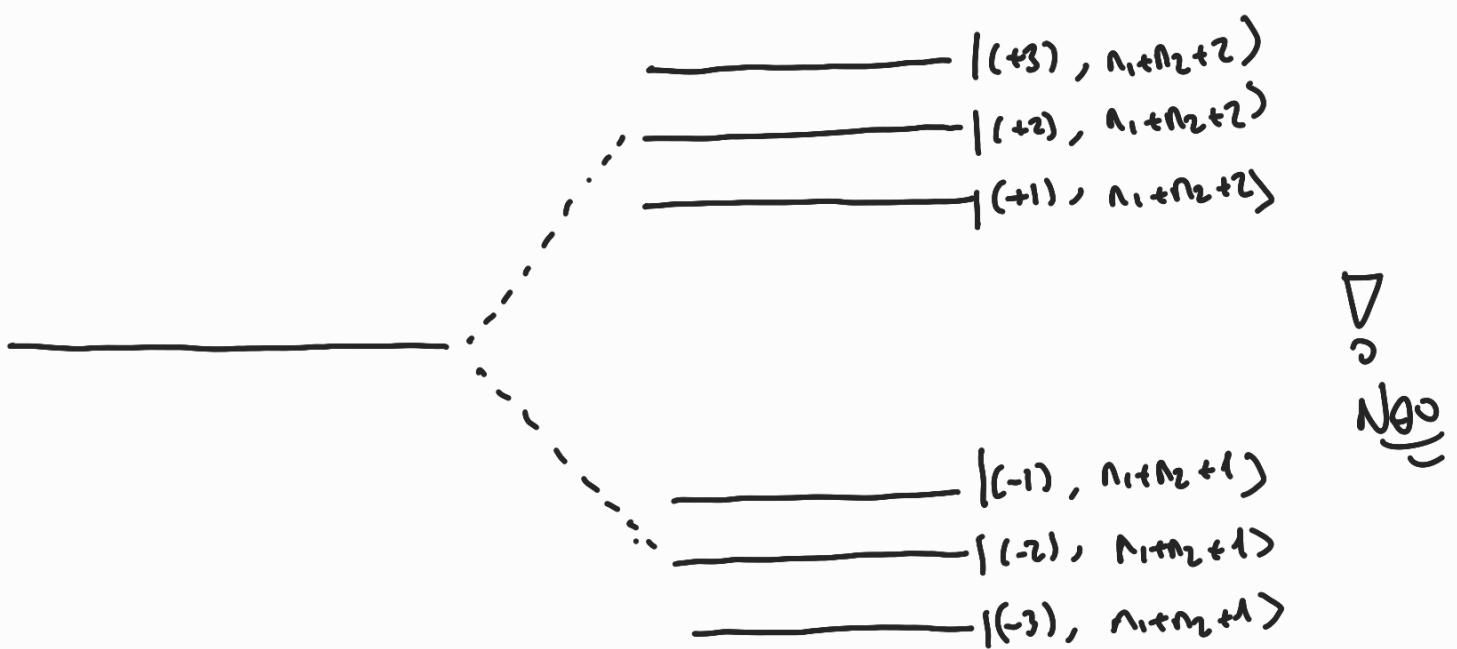
$$-x^2 E + x^2 \lambda$$

no need

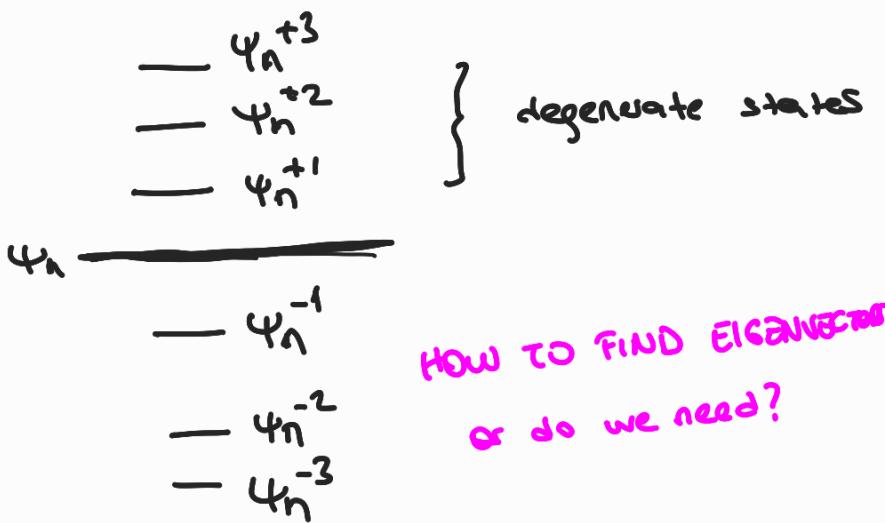
+

$$+\lambda^3 - \lambda^2(F+C+E) + \lambda(FC+FE+CE-y^2-x^2) - (FCE-FY^2-Ex^2) = 0$$

\downarrow
 $\lambda_4, \lambda_5, \lambda_6$
 v_4, v_5, v_6



Look AT HOW JC Model Eigenstates are found?



$$\lambda_1$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + i \lambda_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - i \lambda_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_4$$

$$\lambda_5 = \lambda_4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + i \lambda_4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_6 = \lambda_4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - i \lambda_4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$|5\rangle \otimes |0,0\rangle \rightsquigarrow 2$ eigenvectors

$(\text{How to find coefficients}) \leftarrow$

$|e,0\rangle = a_1|v_1\rangle + a_2|v_2\rangle + a_3|v_3\rangle + a_4|v_4\rangle + a_5|v_5\rangle + a_6|v_6\rangle$
 $|q,1\rangle = b_1|v_1\rangle + \dots + b_6|v_6\rangle$

Look at 2-photon reference $\rightarrow \lambda = k + iQ$ (?)

$$\cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) = ?$$