

Harmonic oscillator: $H = \hbar\omega a^\dagger a$

$$|n\rangle \quad H|n\rangle = E_n |n\rangle \quad E_n = n\hbar\omega$$

Lindblad op. $L = a$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \rho] - \frac{\gamma}{2} (a^\dagger a \rho + \rho a^\dagger a - 2a \rho a^\dagger)$$

$$\gamma_1: |1\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle \quad \gamma_2: |2\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle \quad \dots \quad \gamma = \gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = \dots$$

$$g_{mn} = \langle m | \rho | n \rangle$$

$$\langle m | [H, \rho] | n \rangle = \frac{\langle m | H \rho - \rho H | n \rangle}{E_m \langle m | - E_n \langle n |} = (E_m - E_n) g_{mn}$$

$$\langle m | a^\dagger a \rho + \rho a^\dagger a - 2a \rho a^\dagger | n \rangle = (m+n) g_{mn} - 2\sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{n+1} g_{m+1, n+1}$$

$$\frac{d g_{mn}}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} g_{mn} (E_m - E_n) - \frac{\gamma}{2} (m+n) g_{mn} + \gamma \sqrt{m+1}\sqrt{n+1} g_{m+1, n+1}$$

$$P_n = g_{nn} \quad \frac{d P_n}{dt} = -\gamma n P_n + \gamma (n+1) P_{n+1}$$

$$|n\rangle \rightarrow |n-1\rangle$$

$$\omega_{BA} = \omega_{n-1, n} = n\gamma$$

$$\omega_{BA} = \frac{4\alpha}{3c^2} \omega_{BA}^3 |x_{BA}|^2$$

$$\sim n$$

$$x_{BA} = \langle B | \hat{x} | A \rangle = \langle n-1 | (a^\dagger + a) | n \rangle \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$$

$$\sim \sqrt{n}$$

$$\omega_{BA} = \gamma n$$

Energy relaxation:

$$E_n = \hat{u} \hbar\omega$$

$$n = \langle \hat{u} \rangle = \langle a^\dagger a \rangle = \text{Tr}(a^\dagger a \rho)$$

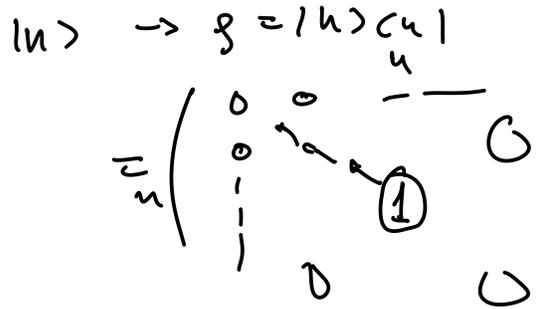
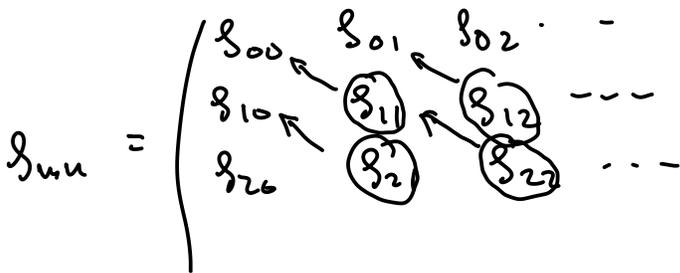
$$E = \langle \hat{u} \rangle = \hbar\omega n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\langle n \rangle}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} \text{Tr}(\rho a^\dagger a) = \sum_n \frac{\langle n | a^\dagger a}{n \langle n |} \frac{d}{dt} |n\rangle = \sum_n n \frac{d p_n}{dt} \\ &= \sum_n n \left(-n\gamma p_n + (n+1)\gamma p_{n+1} \right) = -\gamma \sum_n \left(n^2 p_n - \underbrace{n(n+1)p_{n+1}}_{-(n+1)^2 p_{n+1}} - (n+1)p_{n+1} \right) \\ &= -\gamma \sum_n \left(\underbrace{n^2 p_n - (n+1)^2 p_{n+1}}_{\rightarrow 0} + (n+1)p_{n+1} \right) = -\gamma \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)p_{n+1} = -\gamma \langle n \rangle \\ &\quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n p_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n p_n = \langle n \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\langle n \rangle}{dt} = -\gamma \langle n \rangle \quad \Rightarrow \quad \langle n \rangle = e^{-\gamma t} \langle n(0) \rangle$$

Initial state $|n\rangle$

$$\frac{d s_{mn}}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} s_{mn} (E_m - E_n) - \frac{\gamma}{2} (m+n) s_{mn} + \gamma \sqrt{m+1} \sqrt{n+1} s_{m+1, n+1}$$



$$p_n = s_{nn}$$

$$\frac{d p_n}{dt} = -n\gamma p_n + (n+1)\gamma p_{n+1}$$

Ex: $|3\rangle \quad n=3 \quad p_3(0) = 1 \quad p_2(0) = p_1(0) = p_0(0) = 0$

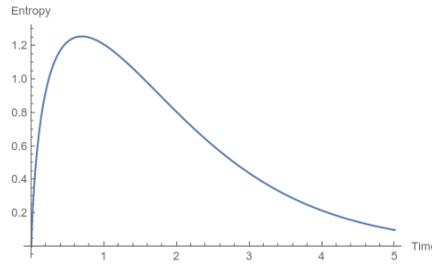
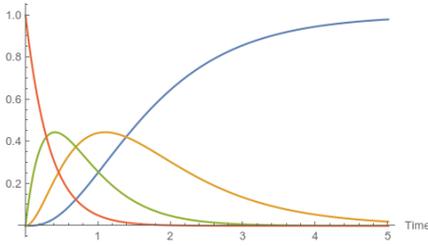
$$\frac{d p_3}{dt} = -3\gamma p_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_3(t) = e^{-3\gamma t}$$

$$\frac{d p_2}{dt} = -2\gamma p_2 + 3\gamma p_3 = -2\gamma p_2 + 3\gamma e^{-3\gamma t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_2(t) = 3(e^{-2\gamma t} - e^{-3\gamma t})$$

$$\frac{d p_1}{dt} = -\gamma p_1 + 2\gamma p_2 = -\gamma p_1 + 2\gamma \cdot 3(e^{-2\gamma t} - e^{-3\gamma t}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_1(t) = 3e^{-\gamma t} (e^{\gamma t} - 1)^2$$

$$\frac{dp_0}{dt} = +\gamma p_1 = 3\gamma e^{-3\gamma t} (e^{\gamma t} - 1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p_1(t) = e^{-3\gamma t} (e^{\gamma t} - 1)^3$$



Start from coherent state: $|z\rangle$ $a|z\rangle = z|z\rangle$

$$\text{Define } C(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) = \text{Tr}(\rho e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a})$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda} = \text{Tr}(\rho a^\dagger e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a})$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda^*} = -\text{Tr}(\rho a e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a})$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \text{Tr}\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}\right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, \rho] - \frac{\chi}{2} (a^\dagger a \rho + \rho a^\dagger a - 2a \rho a^\dagger)$$

$$= -i\omega \text{Tr}((a^\dagger a \rho - \rho a^\dagger a) e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) - \frac{\chi}{2} \text{Tr}[(a^\dagger a \rho + \rho a^\dagger a - 2a \rho a^\dagger) e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}]$$

$$e^B A e^{-B} = A + [B, A] + \frac{1}{2!} [B, [B, A]] + \dots$$

$$e^{\lambda^* a} a^\dagger e^{-\lambda^* a} = a^\dagger + \lambda^* \left[\frac{a^\dagger a^\dagger}{1} \right] = a^\dagger + \lambda^* \Rightarrow a^\dagger e^{-\lambda^* a} = e^{-\lambda^* a} (a^\dagger + \lambda^*)$$

$$e^{-\lambda a^\dagger} a e^{\lambda a^\dagger} = a - \lambda \left[\frac{a^\dagger a}{-1} \right] = a + \lambda \Rightarrow a e^{\lambda a^\dagger} = e^{\lambda a^\dagger} (a + \lambda)$$

$$\text{Tr}(a^\dagger a \rho e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) = \text{Tr}(a \rho (a^\dagger + \lambda^*) e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) = \text{Tr}(a \rho a^\dagger e^- e^-) + \lambda^* \frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda^*}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho a^\dagger a e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) = \text{Tr}((a + \lambda) \rho a^\dagger e^- e^-) = \text{Tr}(a \rho a^\dagger e^- e^-) + \lambda \frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\left(\frac{\chi}{2} + i\omega\right) \lambda^* \frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda^*} - \left(\frac{\chi}{2} - i\omega\right) \lambda \frac{\partial C}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$C_0(\lambda, \lambda^*) = C(\lambda, \lambda^*, 0)$$

$$C(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) = C_0(\lambda e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} - i\omega)t}, \lambda^* e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} + i\omega)t})$$

$$t=0: |z\rangle$$

$$C_0(\lambda, \lambda^*) = \text{Tr}(|z\rangle\langle z| e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) = e^{\lambda z^* - \lambda^* z}$$

$$C(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) = e^{\lambda \underbrace{e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} - i\omega)t} z^*}_{z^*(t)} - \lambda^* \underbrace{e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} + i\omega)t} z}_{z(t)}} = e^{\lambda z^*(t) - \lambda^* z(t)}$$

$$z(t) = e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} + i\omega)t} z$$

$$\Rightarrow S(t) = |\langle z(t) | z(t) \rangle|$$

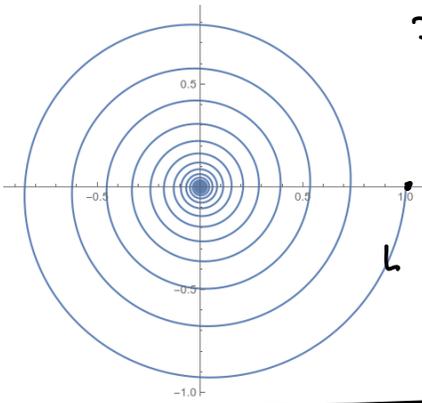
$$|\psi(t)\rangle = |z(t)\rangle$$

pure state Entropy $S = 0$

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$$



$$t=0: |\psi\rangle = N(|z_1\rangle + |z_2\rangle)$$

$$S(0) = |\langle \psi | \psi \rangle| = N^2 (|z_1\rangle\langle z_1| + |z_2\rangle\langle z_2| + |z_2\rangle\langle z_1| + |z_1\rangle\langle z_2|)$$

$$C_0(\lambda, \lambda^*) = \text{Tr}(\rho) e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}$$

$$\text{Tr}(|z_1\rangle\langle z_2| e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) = e^{-\lambda^* z_1 + \lambda z_2} \text{Tr}(|z_1\rangle\langle z_2|) = \langle z_2 | z_1 \rangle e^{-\lambda^* z_1 + \lambda z_2}$$

$$\sum_n \langle n | z_1 \rangle \langle z_2 | n \rangle$$

$$\langle z_2 | n \rangle \langle n | z_1 \rangle$$

$$C_0(\lambda, \lambda^*) = N^2 (e^{\lambda z_1^* - \lambda^* z_1} + \langle z_2 | z_1 \rangle e^{\lambda z_2^* - \lambda^* z_1} + \langle z_1 | z_2 \rangle e^{\lambda z_1^* - \lambda^* z_2} + e^{\lambda z_2^* - \lambda^* z_2})$$

$$C(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) = N^2 \left(e^{\lambda z_1^*(t) - \lambda^* z_1(t)} + \langle z_2 | z_1 \rangle e^{\lambda z_2^*(t) - \lambda^* z_1(t)} + \langle z_1 | z_2 \rangle e^{\lambda z_1^*(t) - \lambda^* z_2(t)} + e^{\lambda z_2^*(t) - \lambda^* z_2(t)} \right)$$

For state $|\psi(t)\rangle = N(|z_1(t)\rangle + |z_2(t)\rangle)$ (superposition)

$$C^S(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) = \dots \dots \langle z_2(t) | z_1(t) \rangle \dots \dots \langle z_1(t) | z_2(t) \rangle \dots$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\langle z_1 | z_2 \rangle}{\langle z_1(t) | z_2(t) \rangle} \quad | \langle z_1 | z_2 \rangle | = e^{-\frac{1}{2} |z_2 - z_1|^2}$$

$$|y(t)| = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} |z_2 - z_1|^2}}{e^{-\frac{1}{2} |z_2(t) - z_1(t)|^2}}$$

$$z_i(t) = e^{-(\frac{\gamma}{2} + i\omega)t} z_i$$

$$|z_2(t) - z_1(t)|^2 = e^{-\gamma t} |z_2 - z_1|^2$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2} |z_2 - z_1|^2 (1 - e^{-\gamma t})}$$

$$\gamma t \ll 1: \quad 1 - e^{-\gamma t} \approx 1 - (1 - \gamma t \dots) = \gamma t + \dots$$

$$|y(t)| = e^{-\Gamma t}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{2} \gamma |z_2 - z_1|^2$$

if $|z_2 - z_1| \gg 1$:

$$\Gamma \gg \gamma$$

$\Gamma \gg 1$,

$$C(\lambda, \lambda^*, t) \approx N^2 \left(e^{\lambda z_1^*(t) - \lambda^* z_1(t)} + 1 \dots \right)$$

$$g(t) \approx N^2 \left(|z_1(t)\rangle \langle z_1(t)| + |z_2(t)\rangle \langle z_2(t)| \right)$$

Ex

$$z_1 = 0$$

$$z_2 = z$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = |N(|0\rangle + |z\rangle)$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\Gamma} = \frac{2}{\gamma |z|^2} = \frac{2}{\gamma \langle n \rangle} \rightarrow \text{rate to emit one photon, } \omega_{BA} = \omega_{n-1, n} = \gamma n$$