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Hamiltonian in the interaction picture

$$H = \hbar\gamma_{12}(a^+\sigma_1^-\sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^+\sigma_2^+a)$$

Initial qubits entangled state

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle_{Q_1 Q_2} = \cos\theta |-, -\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin\theta |+, +\rangle$$

Cavity field state

a) coherent

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle_F = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F_n |n\rangle$$

$$F_n = e^{-\bar{n}/2} \frac{\bar{n}^{n/2}}{\sqrt{n!}}$$

b) thermal

$$\rho_F(0) = \sum_n p_n |n\rangle\langle n|$$

$$p_n = \frac{\bar{n}^n}{(1 + \bar{n})^{n+1}}$$

Concurrence

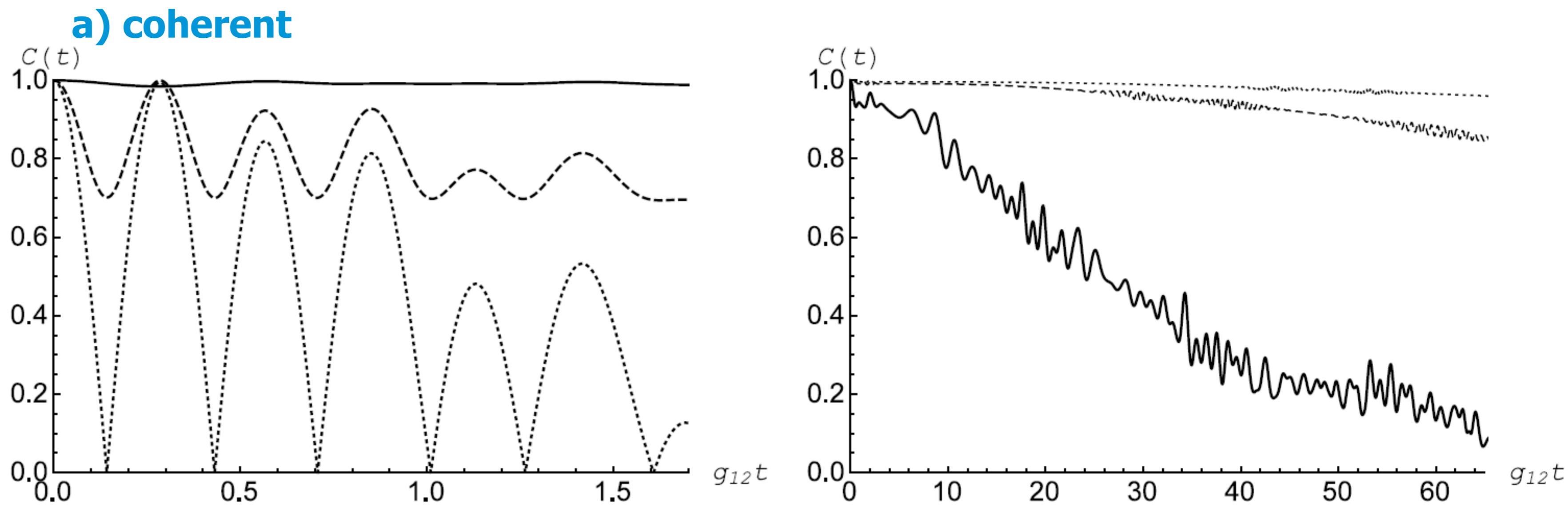
$$C(t) = \max[0, \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 - \lambda_4].$$

Influence of Kerr nonlinearity on the entanglement between two Josephson charge qubits

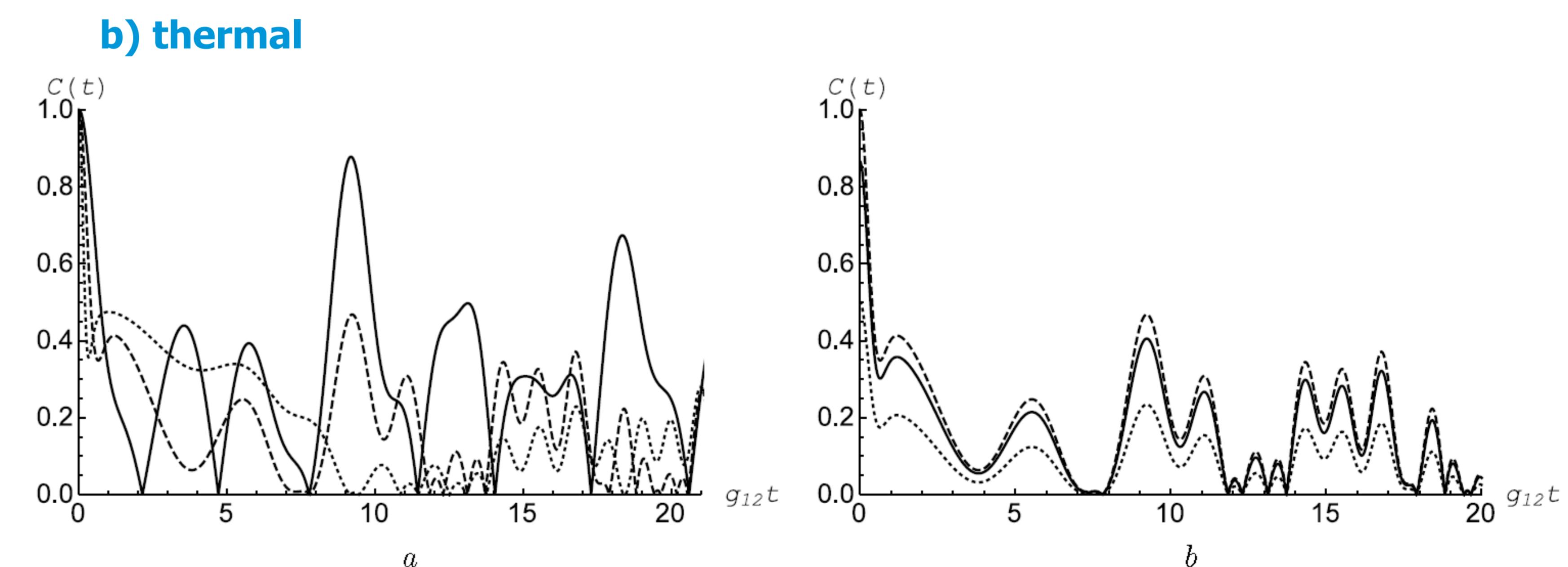
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Simulation



Concurrence $C(t)$ vs scaled time $g_{12}t$ for initial entangled qubits state $1/\sqrt{2}(|+,+\rangle + |-, -\rangle)$ and coherent microwave field. Case (a) corresponds to short scaled times. Mean photon number $\bar{n} = 30$. Parameter $\phi = 0$ (solid), $\phi = \pi/4$ (dashed) and $\phi = \pi/2$ (dotted). Case (b) corresponds to long scaled times. Mean thermal photon number $\bar{n} = 10$ (solid), $\bar{n} = 30$ (dashed) and $\bar{n} = 60$ (dotted).



Concurrence $C(t)$ vs scaled time $g_{12}t$ for initial entangled qubits state $1/\sqrt{2}(|+,+\rangle + |-, -\rangle)$ and thermal microwave field. For case (a) the mean thermal photon number $\bar{n} = 1$ (solid), $\bar{n} = 5$ (dashed) and $\bar{n} = 20$ (dotted). Case (b) the mean thermal photon number $\bar{n} = 5$. Parameter $\theta = \pi/6$ (solid), $\theta = \pi/4$ (dashed) and $\theta = 5/12\pi$ (dotted)