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QUANTUM ENVIRONMENT  
for  
LONG - LASTING COHERENCE

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with

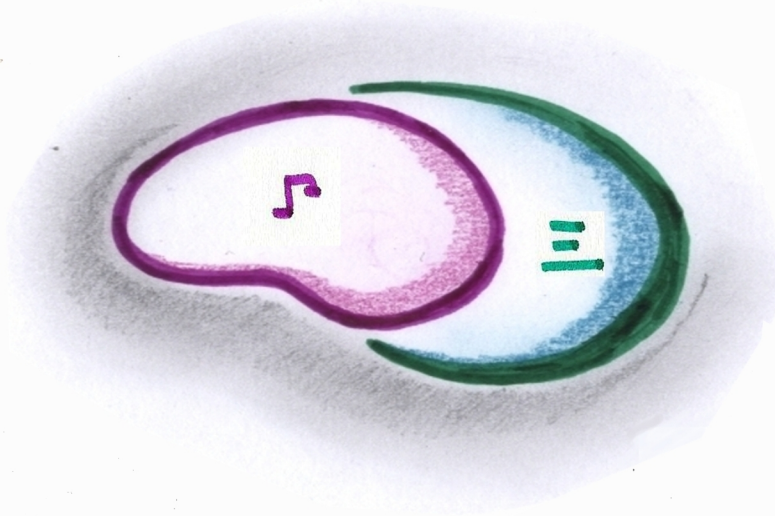
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# OPEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS

$$\Psi = \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{E}$$



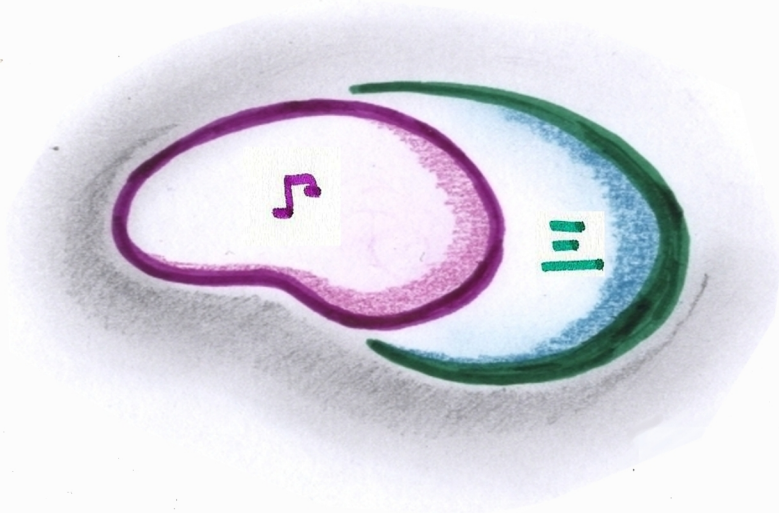
$$|\Psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

$$\rho_S = \text{Tr}_E |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

# OPEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS

$$\Psi = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

$$\mathcal{H}_E$$



$$|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

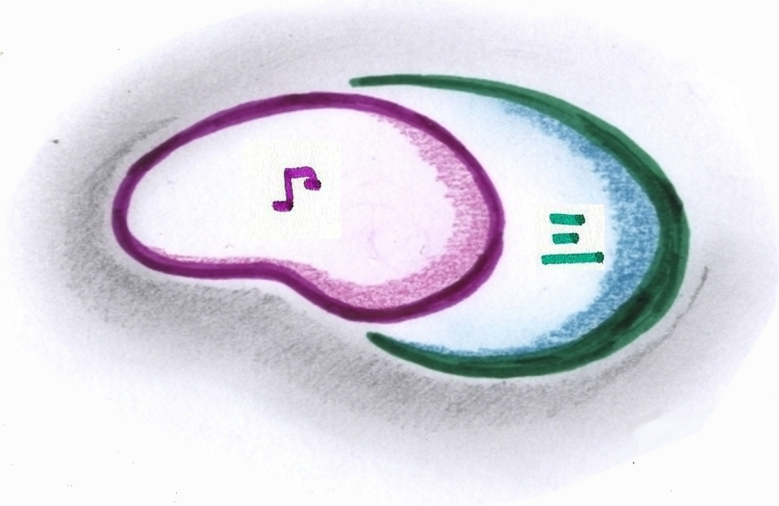
$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \mathcal{U}(t)|\psi(0)\rangle$$

$$\rho_S = \text{Tr}_E |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$\rho_S(t) = \text{Tr}_E \{ |\psi(t)\rangle\langle\psi(t)| \} = \text{Tr}_E \{ \mathcal{U}^\dagger(t) |\psi(0)\rangle\langle\psi(0)| \mathcal{U}(t) \}$$

# OPEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS

$$\Psi = \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$



$$|\Psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$$

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$$\rho_S(t) = \text{Tr}_E \{ |\Psi(t)\rangle\langle\Psi(t)| \} = \text{Tr}_E \{ U^\dagger(t) |\Psi(0)\rangle\langle\Psi(0)| U(t) \}$$



$$\frac{\partial \rho_S}{\partial t} = -i \left[ \mathcal{H}_{SE}^{\text{eff}}, \rho_S \right] + \dots$$

or

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_S(t) \sim |\rho(t)\rangle\langle\rho(t)| \\ |\rho(t)\rangle = T \left( e^{-i \int_0^t \mathcal{H}_S(\tau, E) d\tau} |\rho(0)\rangle \right) \end{array} \right.$$



# PARAMETRIC REPRESENTATION

$$\psi = \sum c_n \phi_n$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{c_{\alpha}}{\sqrt{E}} |\alpha\rangle |E\rangle$$

# PARAMETRIC REPRESENTATION

$$\Psi = \mathcal{R} \circ \Xi$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\Xi} c_{\Xi} |\chi\rangle |\Xi\rangle$$

suppose  $\int_{\mathcal{X}} d\mu(\Omega) |\Omega\rangle \langle \Omega| = \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}_{\Xi}}$  is provided, then

$$|\Psi\rangle = \int_{\mathcal{X}} d\mu(\Omega) \kappa(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega)\rangle$$

with

$$|\phi(\Omega)\rangle = \frac{1}{\kappa(\Omega)} \sum_{\chi} f^{\chi}(\Omega) |\chi\rangle ; f^{\chi}(\Omega) = \sum_{\Xi} c_{\Xi} \langle \Omega | \Xi \rangle ; \kappa^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\chi} |f^{\chi}(\Omega)|^2 \text{ so that}$$

$$\langle \phi(\Omega) | \phi(\Omega) \rangle = 1 \quad \forall \Omega \in \mathcal{X} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\mathcal{X}} d\mu(\Omega) \kappa^2(\Omega) = 1$$



# PARAMETRIC REPRESENTATION

$$\Psi = \mathcal{P} \circ \Xi$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\xi} c_{\xi} |\chi\rangle |\Xi\rangle$$

suppose  $\int_{\mathcal{M}} d\mu(\Omega) |\Omega\rangle \langle \Omega| = \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}_{\Xi}}$  is provided, then

$$|\Psi\rangle = \int_{\mathcal{M}} d\mu(\Omega) \kappa(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega)\rangle$$

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$$|\phi(\Omega)\rangle = \frac{1}{\kappa(\Omega)} \sum_{\chi} f^{\chi}(\Omega) |\chi\rangle ; f^{\chi}(\Omega) = \sum_{\xi} c_{\xi} \langle \Omega | \xi \rangle ; \kappa^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\chi} |f^{\chi}(\Omega)|^2 \text{ so that}$$

$$\langle \phi(\Omega) | \phi(\Omega) \rangle = 1 \quad \forall \Omega \in \mathcal{M} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\mathcal{M}} d\mu(\Omega) \kappa^2(\Omega) = 1$$

but

$$\rho_{\Xi} = \iint_{\mathcal{M}} d\mu(\Omega) d\mu^*(\Omega') \kappa(\Omega) \kappa(\Omega') |\phi(\Omega)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega')|$$



# PARAMETRIC REPRESENTATION

WITH

# ENVIRONMENTAL COHERENT STATES

$$\psi = \mathcal{P} \mathcal{U} \Xi \quad ; \quad \hat{H}_{\mathcal{P}\Xi} = \sum_i g_i \hat{O}_i^{\mathcal{P}} \otimes \hat{O}_i^{\Xi}$$

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ECS

in :  $G_{\Xi}$  s.t.  $g_{\Xi} \ni \hat{O}_i^{\Xi} \forall i$  ;  $\mathcal{H}_{\Xi}$  ;  $|R\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{\Xi}$

out :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_{\Xi} \text{ s.t. } \hat{f}|R\rangle = e^{i\lambda f}|R\rangle \forall \hat{f} \in F_{\Xi} \text{ (maximum stability subgroup)} \rightarrow G/F \\ |\Omega\rangle = \hat{\Omega}|R\rangle \text{ with } \hat{\Omega} \text{ s.t. } \hat{G} = \hat{\Omega}\hat{f} \forall \hat{G} \in G_{\Xi} \text{ and } \hat{f} \in F_{\Xi} \\ d\mu(\Omega) \text{ invariant measure on } G/F \text{ and } \int_{G/F} d\mu(\Omega) |\Omega\rangle\langle\Omega| = \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}_{\Xi}} \end{array} \right.$



# PARAMETRIC REPRESENTATION

WITH

## ENVIRONMENTAL COHERENT STATES

$$\psi = \rho U \Xi \quad ; \quad \hat{H}_{\rho \Xi} = \sum_i g_i \hat{O}_i^{\rho} \otimes \hat{O}_i^{\Xi}$$

### ECS

in :  $G_{\Xi}$  s.t.  $g_{\Xi} \ni \hat{O}_i^{\Xi} \forall i$  ;  $\mathcal{H}_{\Xi}$  ;  $|R\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{\Xi}$

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### PRECS

$$|\psi\rangle = \int_{G/F} d\mu(\Omega) \chi(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega)\rangle$$

PRECS : EXPLOIT COHERENT STATES PROPERTIES

$$|\Omega\rangle \leftrightarrow \Omega \in \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{F}$$

# PRECS : EXPLOIT COHERENT STATES PROPERTIES

$$|\Omega\rangle \leftrightarrow \Omega \in \mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}$$

\* — \*

overcomplete but such that

$$\rho_{\Omega} = \int_{\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}} d\mu(\Omega) \chi^2(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega)|$$

with  $\chi^2(\Omega) = \langle \Omega | \rho_{\Omega} | \Omega \rangle$  : Husimi function for environmental density

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\* — \*

! "ONCE A COHERENT STATE, ALWAYS A COHERENT STATE" !

$$|\Omega(t)\rangle = \hat{\Omega}_t |\Omega(0)\rangle e^{i\varphi_t}, \quad \hat{\Omega}_t \text{ s.t. } \Omega_t \text{ solves } i\hbar \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial H(\Omega)}{\partial \Omega^*}$$

with

$$\varphi_t = \int_0^t dt \langle \Omega | \hat{\Omega}_t^\dagger \left( i \frac{d}{dt} - \hat{H} \right) \hat{\Omega}_t | \Omega \rangle, \quad H(\Omega) = \langle \Omega | \hat{H} | \Omega \rangle$$

# PRECS : EXPLOIT COHERENT STATES PROPERTIES

$$|\Omega\rangle \leftrightarrow \Omega \in \mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}$$

\* — \*  
 (where the horizontal line represents a mapping or relationship between the two asterisks)

overcomplete but such that

$$\rho_{\Omega} = \int_{\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}} d\mu(\Omega) \chi^2(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega)|$$

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# OFF-DIAGONAL DYNAMICS

$$\hat{H}_{Nz} = \sum_i g_i \hat{O}_i^A \otimes \hat{O}_i^B$$

if  $[\hat{O}_i^A, \hat{O}_j^B] = 0 \quad \forall i, j$   $\equiv \{|\chi\rangle\}_{\mathcal{H}_B} / \hat{O}_i^B |\chi\rangle = \omega_i^B |\chi\rangle \quad \forall i, \chi$  and

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = |A\rangle \otimes |R\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\chi} c_{\chi} |\chi\rangle |R_{\chi}^t\rangle \quad \text{with} \quad |R_{\chi}^t\rangle = e^{-it \sum_i g_i \omega_i^B \hat{O}_i^B} |R\rangle$$

# OFF-DIAGONAL DYNAMICS

$$\hat{H}_{\Omega} = \sum_i g_i \hat{O}_i^A \otimes \hat{O}_i^B$$

if  $[\hat{O}_i^A, \hat{O}_j^B] = 0 \quad \forall i, j$   $\equiv \{|\chi\rangle\}_{\mathcal{H}_B} / \hat{O}_i^B |\chi\rangle = \omega_i^{\chi} |\chi\rangle \quad \forall i, \chi$  and

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = |\Omega\rangle \otimes |R\rangle$$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\chi} c_{\chi} |\chi\rangle |R_{\chi}^t\rangle \quad \text{with} \quad |R_{\chi}^t\rangle = e^{-it \sum_i g_i \omega_i^{\chi} \hat{O}_i^B} |R\rangle$$

hence

$$P_{\Omega}(t) = \sum_{\chi} |c_{\chi}|^2 |\chi\rangle \langle \chi| + \sum_{\chi \neq \chi'} c_{\chi} c_{\chi'}^* \langle R_{\chi'}^t | R_{\chi}^t \rangle |\chi\rangle \langle \chi'|$$

≡

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$$\rho_A(t) = \sum_{\chi} |c_{\chi}|^2 |\chi\rangle\langle\chi| + \sum_{\chi \neq \chi'} c_{\chi} c_{\chi'}^* \underbrace{\langle R_{\chi'}^t | R_{\chi}^t \rangle}_{\equiv} |\chi\rangle\langle\chi'|$$



DECOHERENCE & MEASUREMENT PROCESS



# DECOHERENCE BY THE PRECS

take  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |S\rangle \otimes |R\rangle = \sum_{\gamma} c_{\gamma} |\gamma\rangle \otimes |R\rangle$

reference state for ECS  $\rightarrow$

eigenstates of all  $\hat{O}_i^A \rightarrow$

# DECOHERENCE BY THE PRECS

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reference state for ECS

↑  
eigenstates of all  $\hat{O}_i^{\gamma}$

get

$$P_{\phi}(\tau) = \int_{\mathcal{A}/F} d\mu(\Omega) \chi_{\tau}^2(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega, \tau)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega, \tau)|$$

$$\sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 |\langle \Omega | R_{\tau}^{\gamma} \rangle|^2 \equiv \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 W_{\tau}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

$R_{\tau}^{\gamma}$  solutions of  $i\hbar \frac{dR}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Omega^{\mu}} \langle \Omega | \hat{H}^{\gamma} | \Omega \rangle$

$$\hat{H}^{\gamma} = \langle \gamma | \hat{H}_{\text{sys}} | \gamma \rangle \text{ and } R_{\tau}^{\gamma} = 0 \quad \forall \gamma$$



# DECOHERENCE BY THE PRECS

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reference state for ECS

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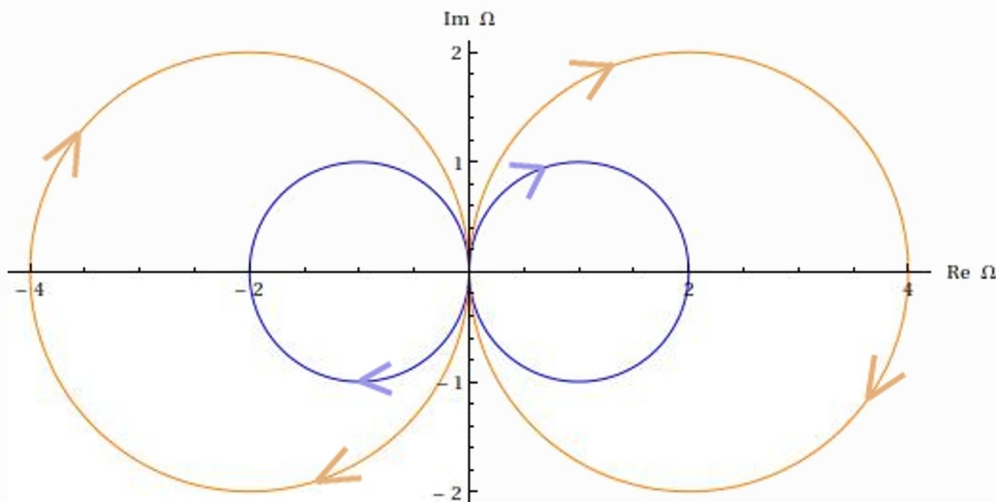
get

$$P_{\Omega}(\tau) = \int_{\mathcal{A}/F} d\mu(\Omega) \chi_{\tau}^2(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega, \tau)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega, \tau)|$$

$$\sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 |\langle \Omega | R_{\tau}^{\gamma} \rangle|^2 \equiv \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 w_{\tau}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

$R_{\tau}^{\gamma}$  solutions of  $i m \frac{d\Omega}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Omega^{\mu}} \langle \Omega | \hat{H}^{\gamma} | \Omega \rangle$

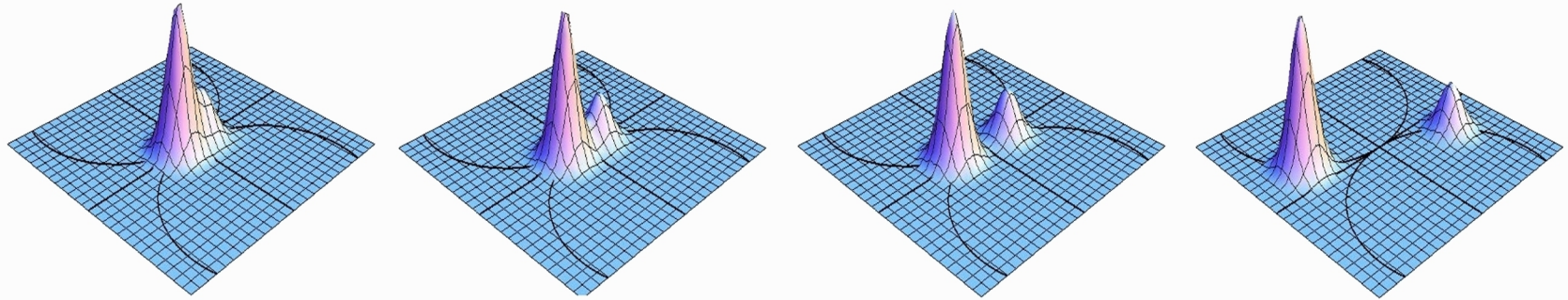
$$\hat{H}^{\gamma} = \langle \gamma | \hat{H}_{\Omega} | \gamma \rangle \text{ and } R_{\tau}^{\gamma} = 0 \quad \forall \gamma$$



$$\hat{H}_{\Omega} = \nu \hat{b}^{\dagger} \hat{b} + g \hat{\sigma}^z (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^{\dagger})$$

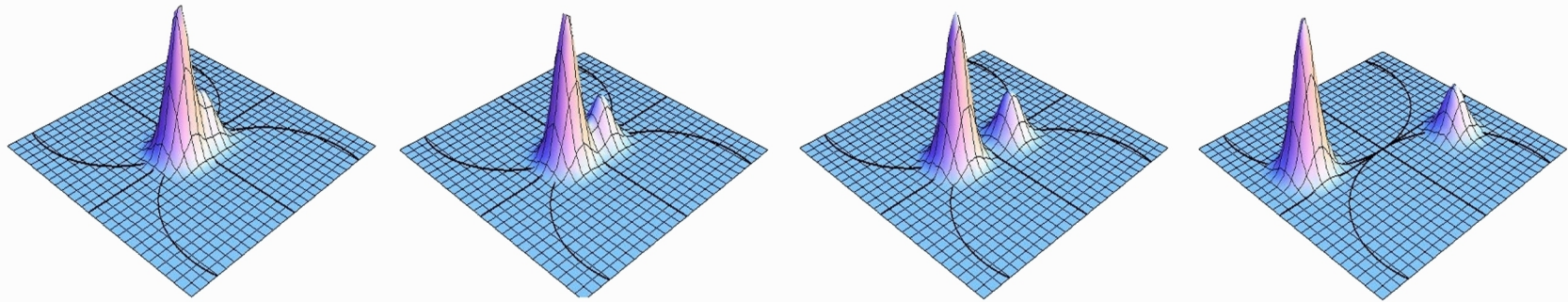
$$[\hat{b}, \hat{b}^{\dagger}] = 1 ; [\hat{\sigma}^{\alpha}, \hat{\sigma}^{\beta}] = i \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \hat{\sigma}^{\gamma}$$

# DECOHERENCE



$$\chi_T^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 h_{\gamma}^{\chi}(\Omega)$$

# DECOHERENCE



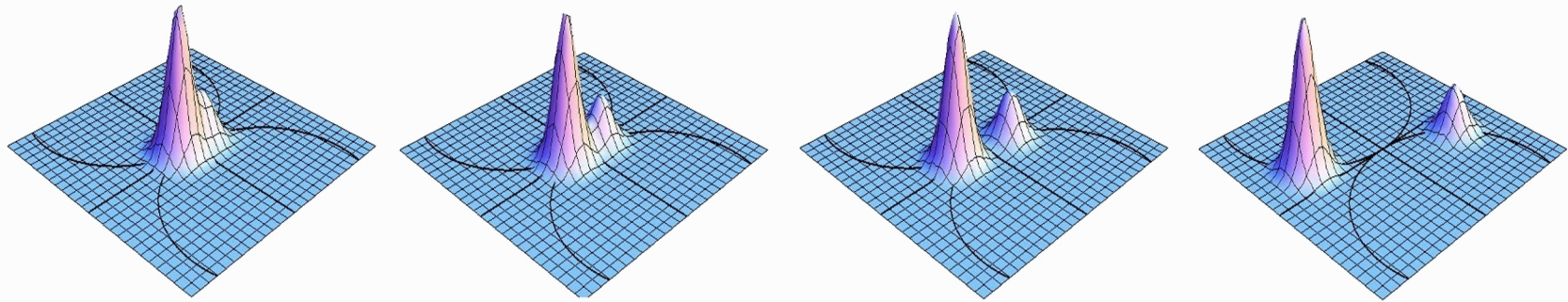
$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 h_{\pm}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

when  $h_{\pm}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$  do not significantly overlap  
it is

$$P_{\Omega}(t) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 \int_{S_{\gamma}} d\mu(\Omega) h_{\pm}^{\gamma}(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega, t)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega, t)| = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 |\gamma\rangle \langle \gamma|$$

DECOHERENCE has OCCURRED

# DECOHERENCE



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 h_{\pm}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

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$$P_{\Omega}(c) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 \int d\mu(\Omega) h_{\pm}^{\gamma}(\Omega) |\phi(\Omega, t)\rangle \langle \phi(\Omega, t)| = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 |\gamma\rangle \langle \gamma|$$

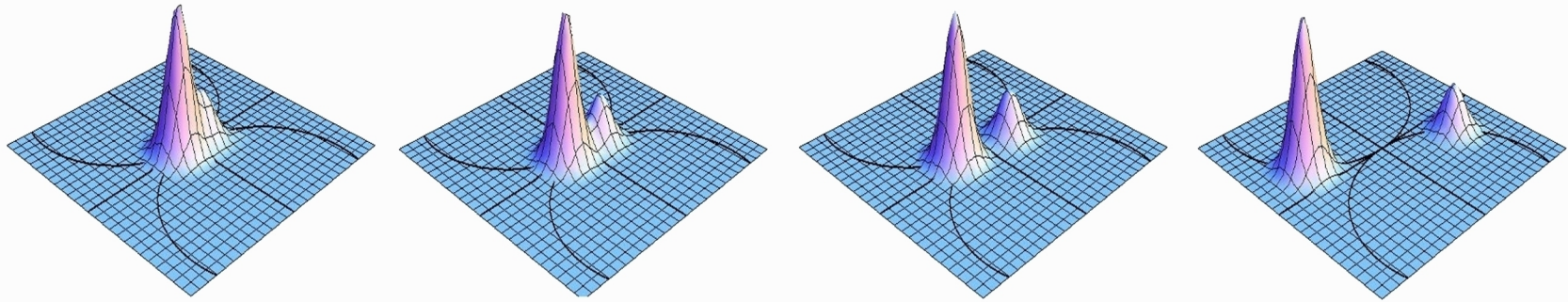
!  $\mathcal{S}_{\gamma}$  !

DECOHERENCE has OCCURRED

$$\mathcal{S}_{\gamma} \subset \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{F} \leftrightarrow \gamma$$



# DECOHERENCE TIME



$$\chi_{\vec{r}}^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 w_{\vec{r}}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

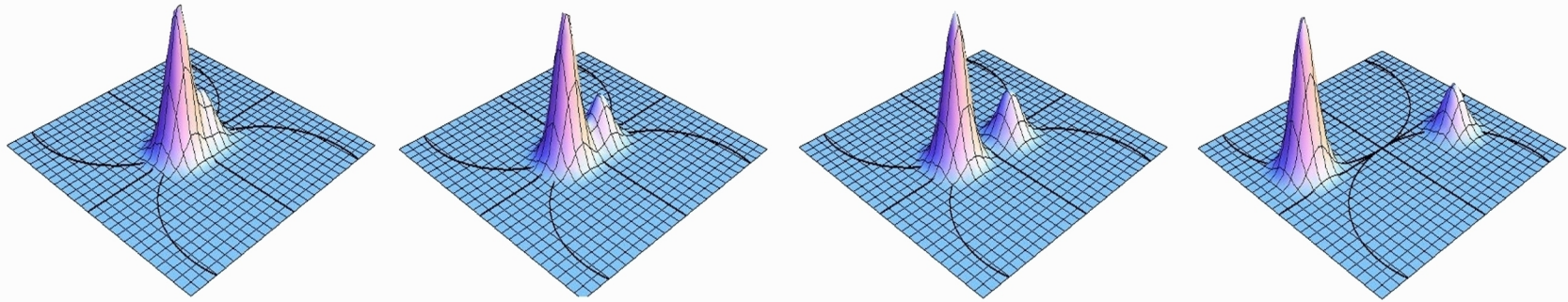
define  $\tilde{t}_D$  by requiring

DISTANCE  $>$  2 WIDTH

$$d_{\gamma\gamma'}(\epsilon) > 2\sigma_{\gamma}(\epsilon)$$



# DECOHERENCE TIME



$$\chi_{\tau}^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 w_{\tau}^{\gamma}(\Omega)$$

define  $\tilde{t}_D$  by requiring

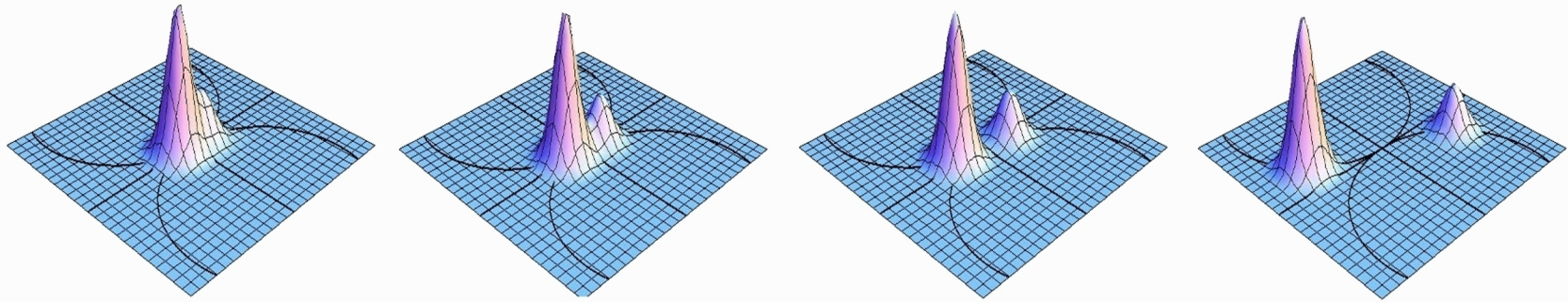


DISTANCE  $>$  2 WIDTH



$$d_{\gamma\gamma'}(\tau) > 2\sigma_{\gamma}(\tau)$$

# DECOHERENCE TIME



$$\chi_t^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 w_{\gamma}^2(\Omega)$$

define  $\tilde{\tau}_D$  by requiring

?

DISTANCE  $>$  2 WIDTH

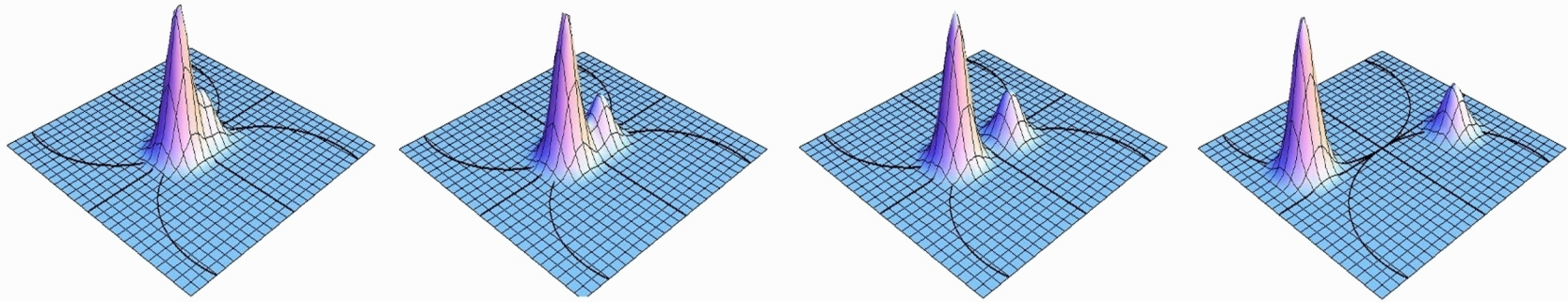
?

$$d_{G/F}(R_{\gamma}^{\gamma}, R_{\gamma'}^{\gamma'}) = d_{\gamma\gamma'}(\epsilon) > 2\sigma_{\gamma}(\epsilon) = \left[ \int_{G/F} d\mu(\Omega) d_{G/F}^2(\Omega, R_{\gamma}^{\gamma}) w_{\gamma}^2(\Omega) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$t > \tilde{\tau}_D$$

$\tilde{\tau}_D$  IS A DECOHERENCE TIME

# DECOHERENCE TIME



$$\chi_t^2(\Omega) = \sum_{\gamma} |c_{\gamma}|^2 w_{\gamma}^2(\Omega)$$

define  $\tilde{\tau}_D$  by requiring



DISTANCE  $>$  2 WIDTH



$$d_{q/F}(R_{\gamma}^{\gamma}, R_{\gamma'}^{\gamma'}) = d_{\gamma\gamma'}(\epsilon) > 2\sigma_{\gamma}(\epsilon) = \left[ \int_{q/F} d\mu(\Omega) d_{q/F}^2(\Omega, R_{\gamma}^{\gamma}) w_{\gamma}^2(\Omega) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$t > \tilde{\tau}_D$$

$\tilde{\tau}_D$  IS A DECOHERENCE TIME

$$\frac{t}{v} \arccos\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{q^2}\right)$$

# QUBIT AND SPIN - J

- a magnetic environment -

$$\hat{H}_{\text{SE}} = \omega \hat{J}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$

$$[\hat{J}_0, \hat{J}_{\pm}] = \pm \hat{J}_{\pm}, \quad [\hat{J}_+, \hat{J}_-] = 2\hat{J}_0; \quad |\Omega\rangle = e^{\Omega \hat{J}_- - \Omega^* \hat{J}_+} |R\rangle, \quad \Omega = \frac{\Omega}{\lambda} e^{i\phi} \rightarrow \vec{n}(\Omega)$$

# QUBIT AND SPIN - J

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take

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = (c_+ |+\rangle + c_- |-\rangle) \otimes |S\rangle, \quad |S\rangle = |R\rangle / \hat{J}_0 |S\rangle = J |S\rangle$$

get

$$\theta_\pm(\tau), \varphi_\pm(\tau) \rightarrow \vec{n}(\theta_\pm(\tau), \varphi_\pm(\tau)) \equiv \vec{n}(\Omega_\pm^\#)$$

# QUBIT AND SPIN - J

- a magnetic environment -

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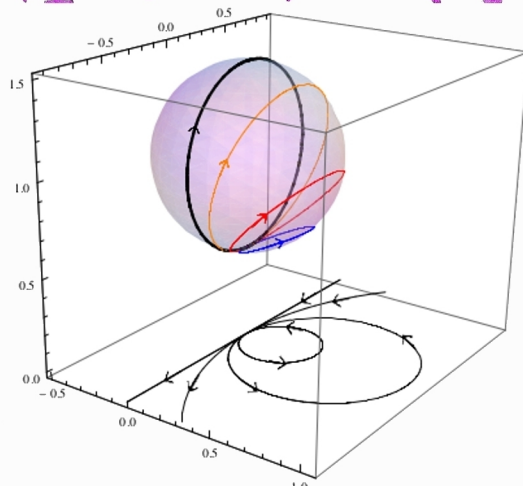
$$[\hat{J}_0, \hat{J}_\pm] = \pm \hat{J}_\pm, [\hat{J}_+, \hat{J}_-] = 2\hat{J}_0; |\Omega\rangle = e^{\Omega \hat{J}_- - \Omega^* \hat{J}_+} |R\rangle, \Omega = \frac{\Omega}{2} e^{i\Phi} \rightarrow \vec{n}(\Omega)$$

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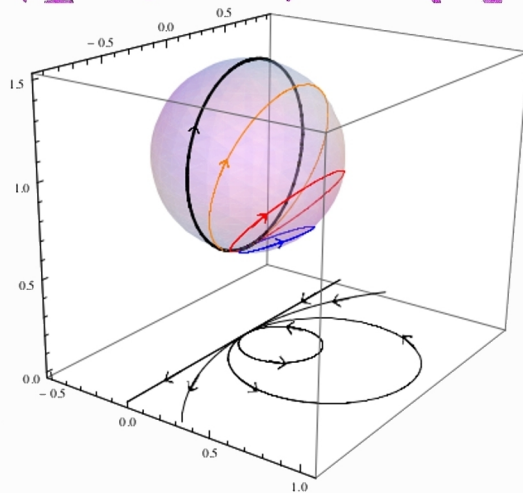
$$[\hat{J}_0, \hat{J}_\pm] = \pm \hat{J}_\pm, [\hat{J}_+, \hat{J}_-] = 2\hat{J}_0; |\Omega\rangle = e^{\Omega \hat{J}_- - \Omega^* \hat{J}_+} |R\rangle, \Omega = \frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{i\varphi} \rightarrow \vec{n}(\Omega)$$

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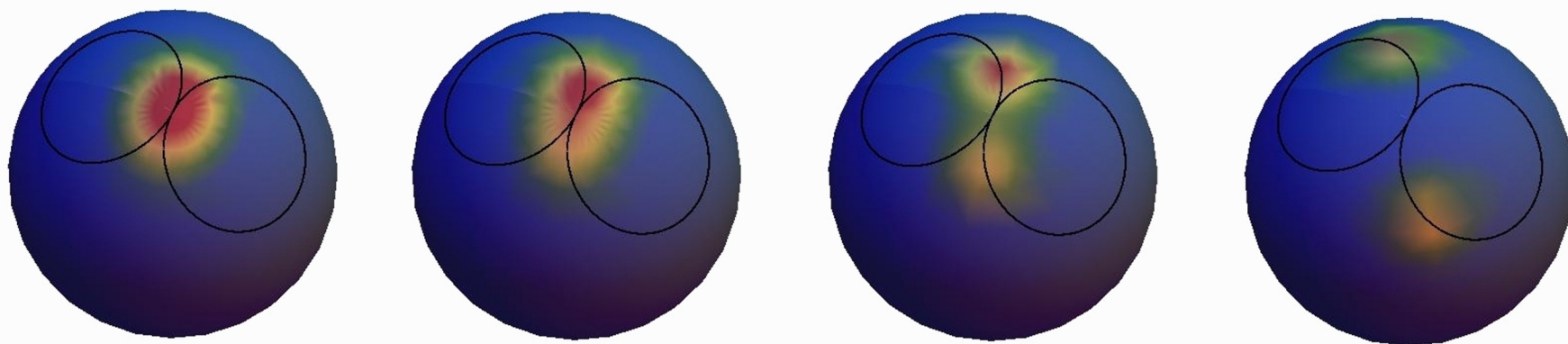


$$\chi_\pm^2(\Omega) = \frac{2J+1}{4\pi} |c_+|^2 \left( \frac{1 + \vec{n}(\Omega) \cdot \vec{n}(\Omega_\pm^*)}{2} \right)^{2J} + [+ \rightarrow -]$$



# DECOHERENCE : MAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT

$$\hat{H}_{SE} = \omega \hat{I}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\Omega) = \frac{2J+1}{4\pi} |c_{\pm}|^2 \left( \frac{1 + \vec{n}(\Omega) \cdot \vec{n}(\Omega_{\pm}^*)}{2} \right)^{2J} + [+ \rightarrow -]$$

$$g=1 \quad \omega=4 \quad J=25$$

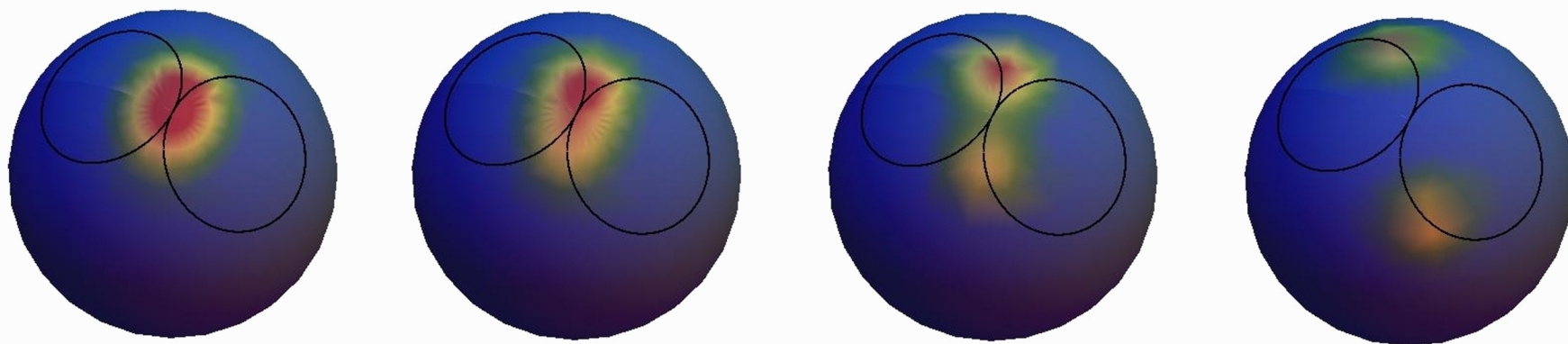
$$|\psi(0)\rangle = (c_+ |+\rangle + c_- |-\rangle) \otimes |J\rangle$$

$$|c_+|^2 = 2/5$$

$$|c_-|^2 = 3/5$$

# DECOHERENCE : MAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT

$$\hat{H}_{SE} = \omega \hat{I}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\Omega) = \frac{2J+1}{4\pi} |c_{\pm}|^2 \left( \frac{1 + \vec{n}(\Omega) \cdot \vec{n}(\Omega_{\pm}^*)}{2} \right)^{2J} + [+ \rightarrow -]$$

$$\min \left\{ 1, \frac{d_{\chi\chi'}(\tau)}{2\epsilon} \right\}$$

$$g=1 \quad \omega=4 \quad J=25$$

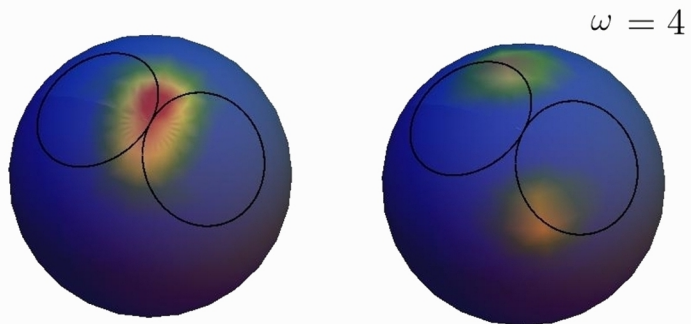
$$|\psi(0)\rangle = (c_+ |+\rangle + c_- |-\rangle) \otimes |J\rangle$$

$$|c_+|^2 = 2/5$$

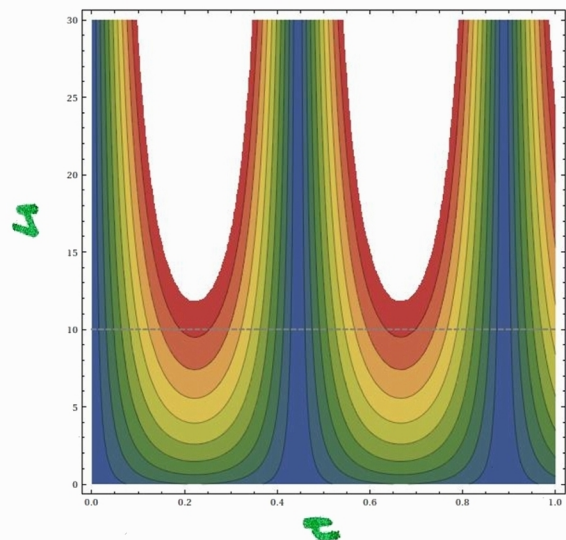
$$|c_-|^2 = 3/5$$

# DECOHERENCE TIME : DIFFERENT FIELDS

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \omega \hat{I}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\Omega)$$

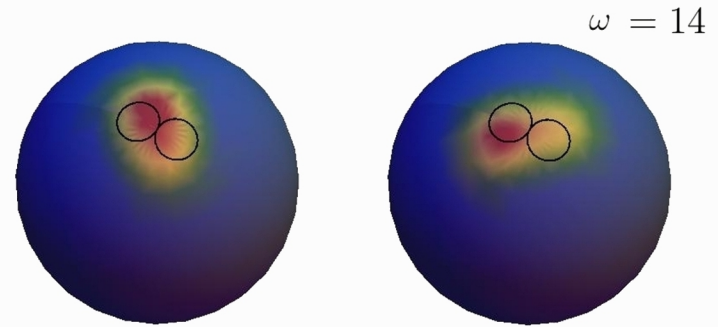
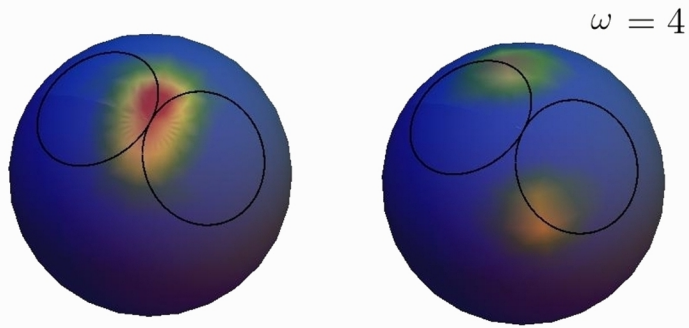


$$\min \left\{ 1, \frac{d\chi_{\pm}(\Omega)}{2\Omega} \right\}$$

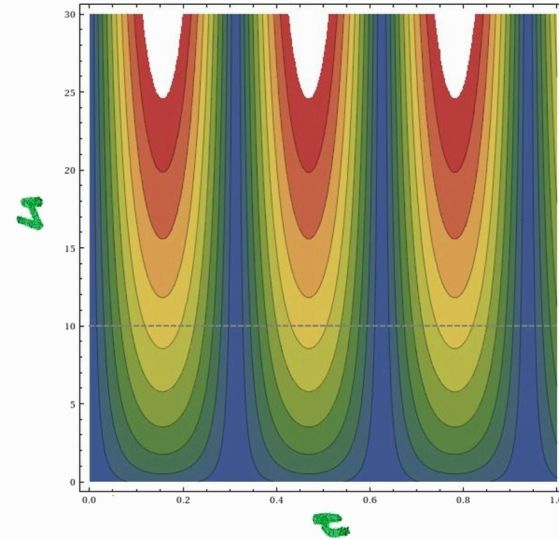
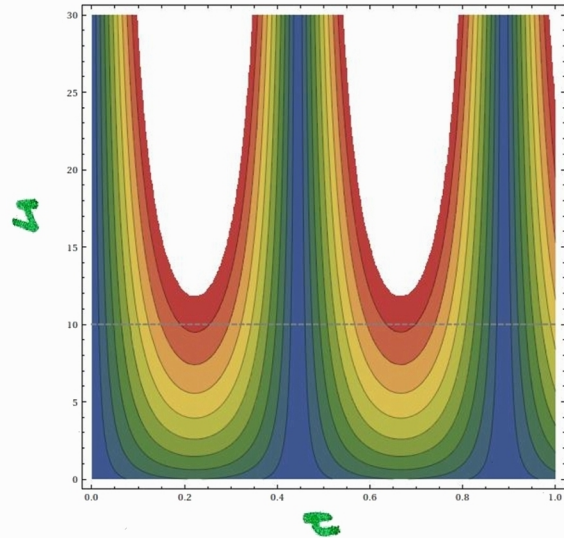


# DECOHERENCE TIME : DIFFERENT FIELDS

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \omega \hat{J}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\omega)$$

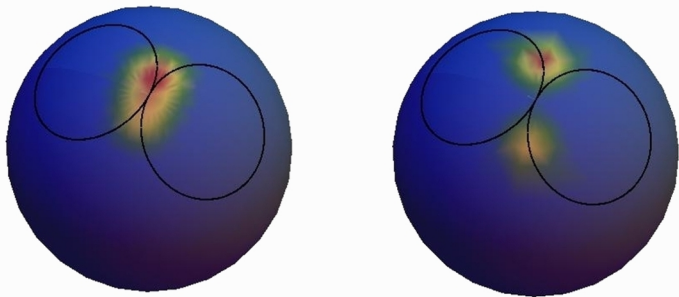


$$\min \left\{ 1, \frac{d\chi_{\pm}^2(\tau)}{2\tau} \right\}$$

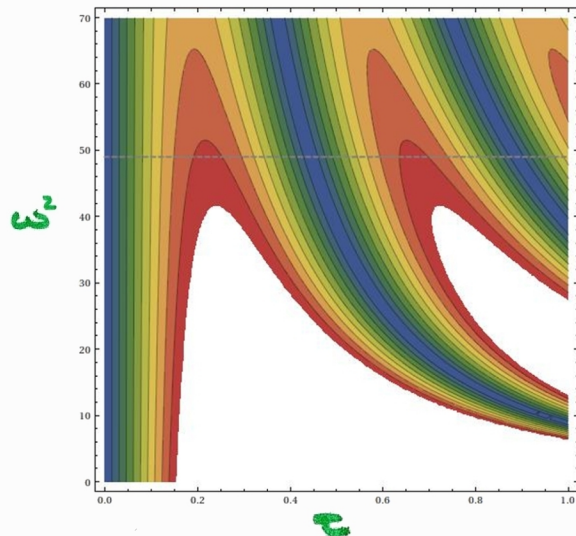
# DECOHERENCE TIME : DIFFERENT $J$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \omega \hat{I}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$

$J = 50$



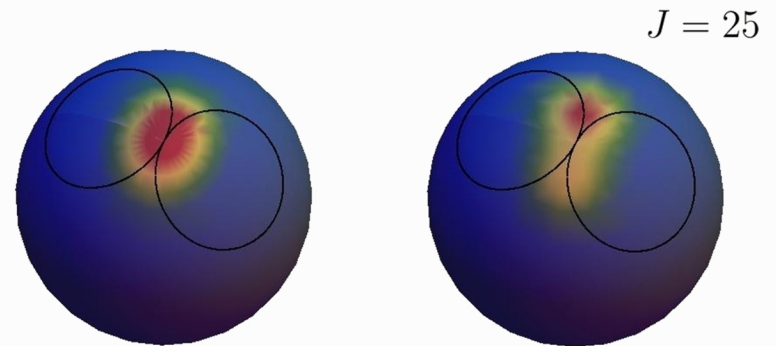
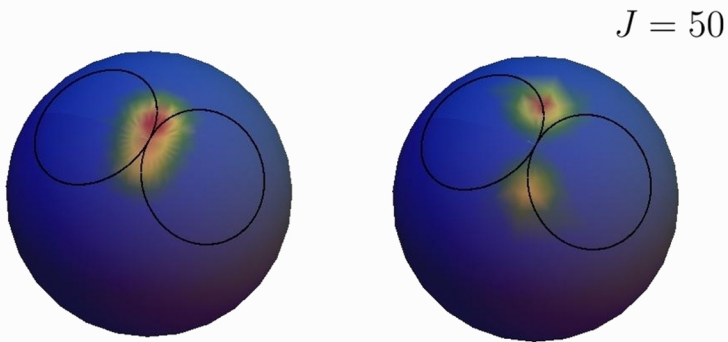
$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\omega)$$



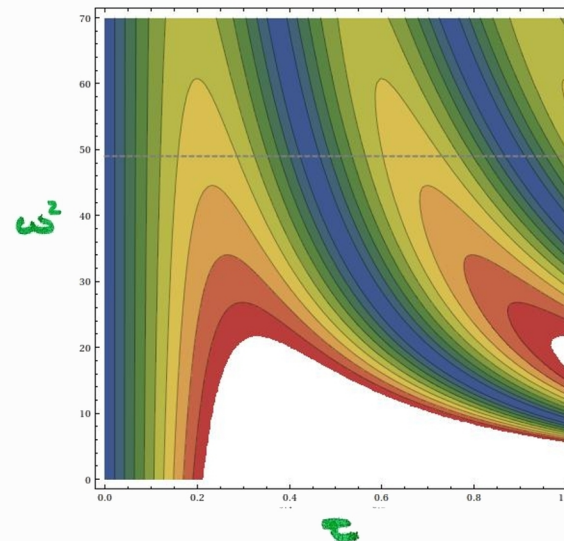
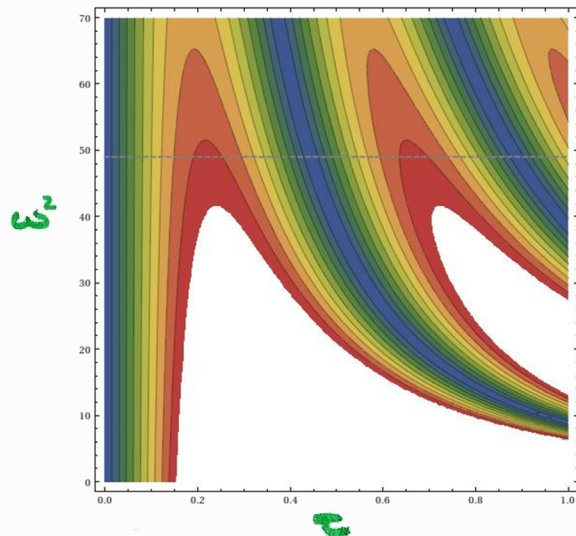
$$\min \left\{ 1, \frac{d_{\text{eff}}(\tau)}{2\sigma} \right\}$$

# DECOHERENCE TIME : DIFFERENT $J$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \omega \hat{I}_0 + g \hat{\sigma}^z \otimes (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\chi_{\pm}^2(\omega)$$



$$\min \left\{ 1, \frac{d\chi_{\pm}^2(\tau)}{2\sigma} \right\}$$



# CONCLUSIONS

- decoherence of the principal system  $\leftrightarrow$  dynamics of its environment
- decoherence time  $\leftrightarrow$  control the environment to get a long-lasting coherence

\* high fields      NATURE 476, 76 (2011)

\* low J      PRL 101, 47601 (2008)

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# FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

- specific : realistic environments with non-trivial spectral densities
- foundational : measurement process and Zeno effect

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# THANK YOU



## VERY ESSENTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

M. Schlosshauer : DECOHERENCE AND THE QUANTUM TO CLASSICAL TRANSITION

Zhang, Feng, Gilmore : REV. MOD. PHYS. 62 , 867 (1990)

Zurek : REV. MOD. PHYS. 75 , 715 (2003)

## SOME REFERENCES

more coming soon on the arXiv

PRECS : PNAS 110 , 6748 (2013)

DYNAMICS WITH PRECS : OSID 20 , 03 (2013)

THIS WORK : P. Liuzzo-Scorpo MASTER THESIS (2014), on the web: ask for link