# Mapping repulsive to attractive interaction in driven-dissipative quantum systems

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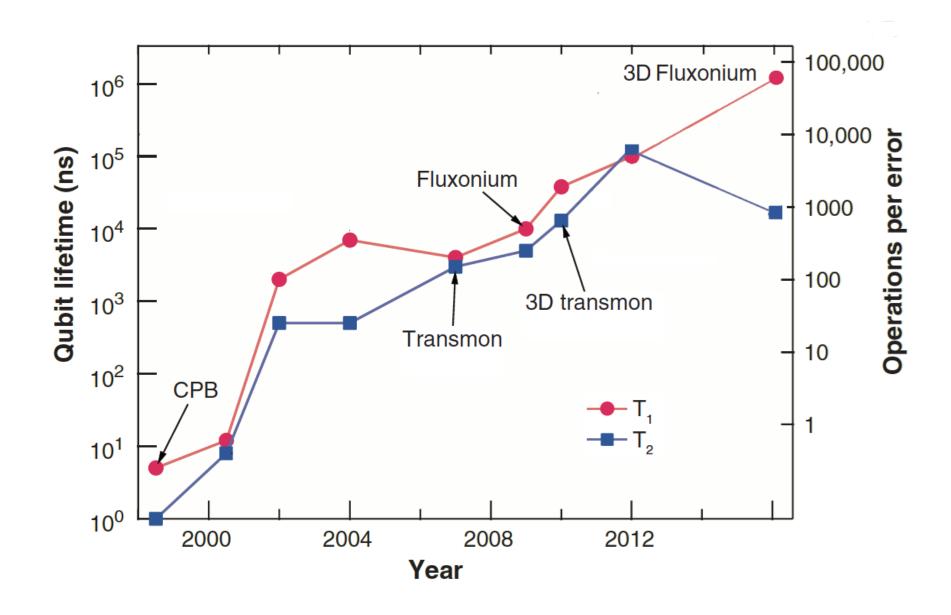
#### **Outline**

1. Background & motivation

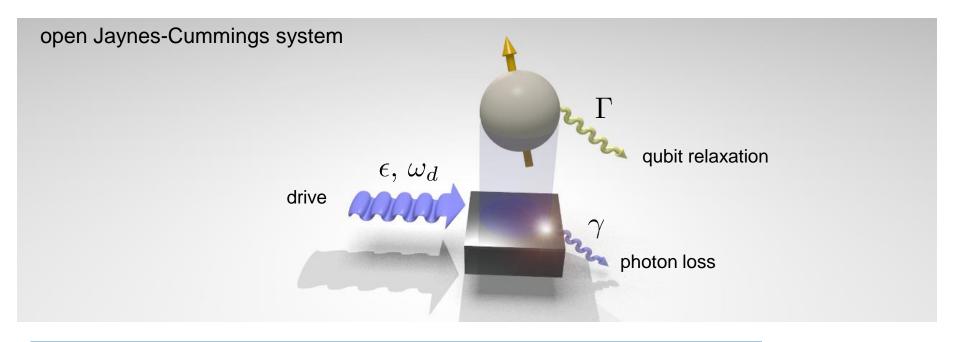
2. Bose-Hubbard dimer in closed system attraction vs. repulsion in driven, damped system

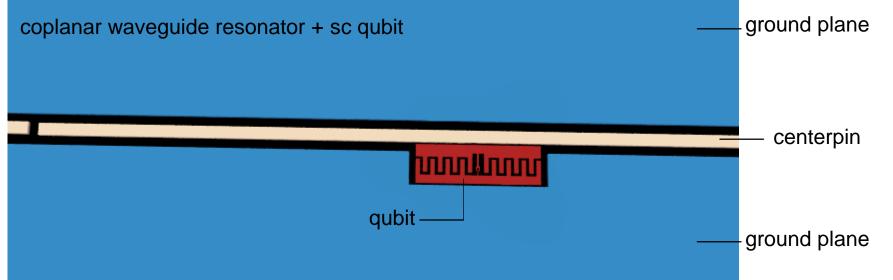
3. General Hamiltonian Sign Inversion mapping

# SC qubits: coherence

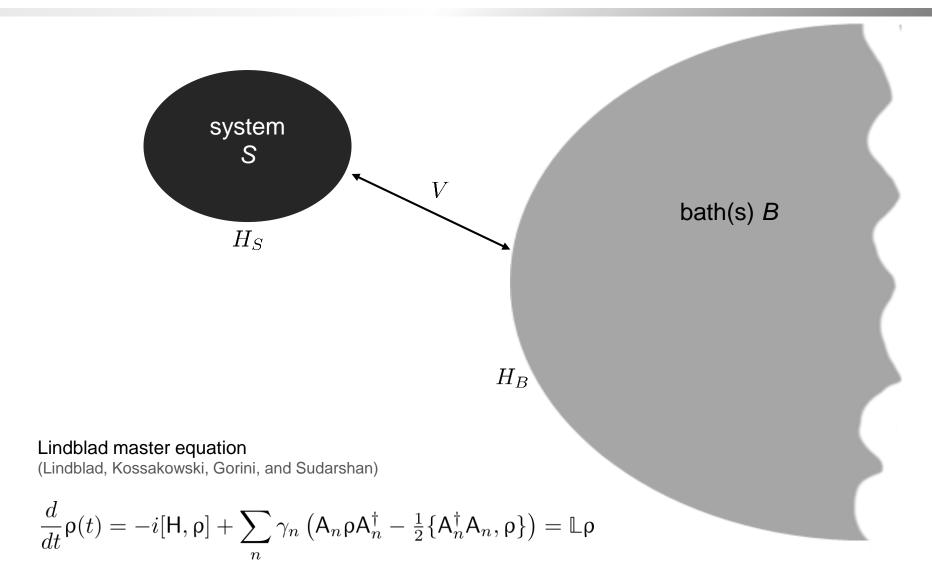


# JC building block

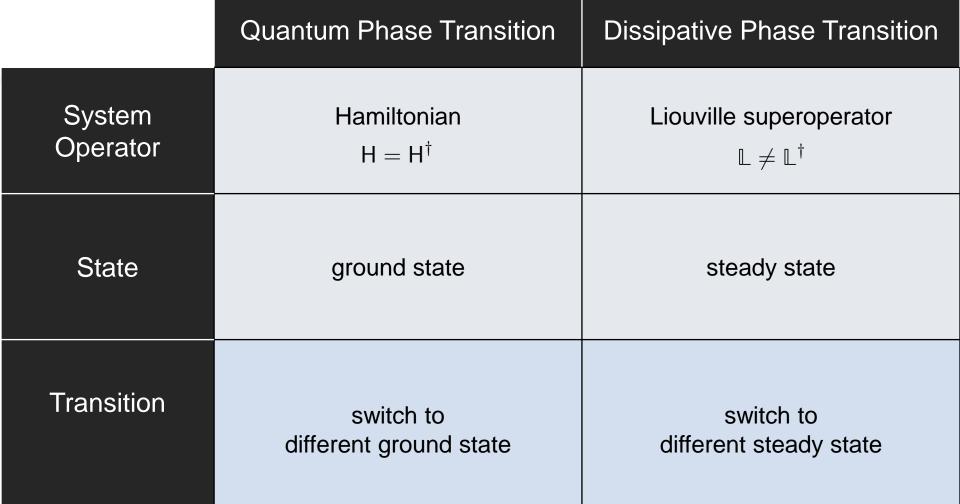




### Markovian open quantum systems



Observables:  $\langle M \rangle = \operatorname{tr} (M \rho_s)$ 



ext. param.

energy

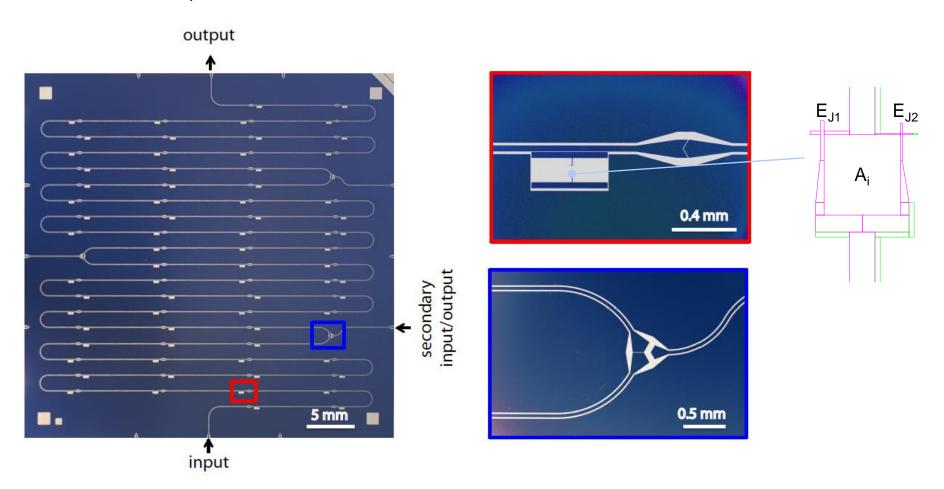
based on:

E.M. Kessler et al.,

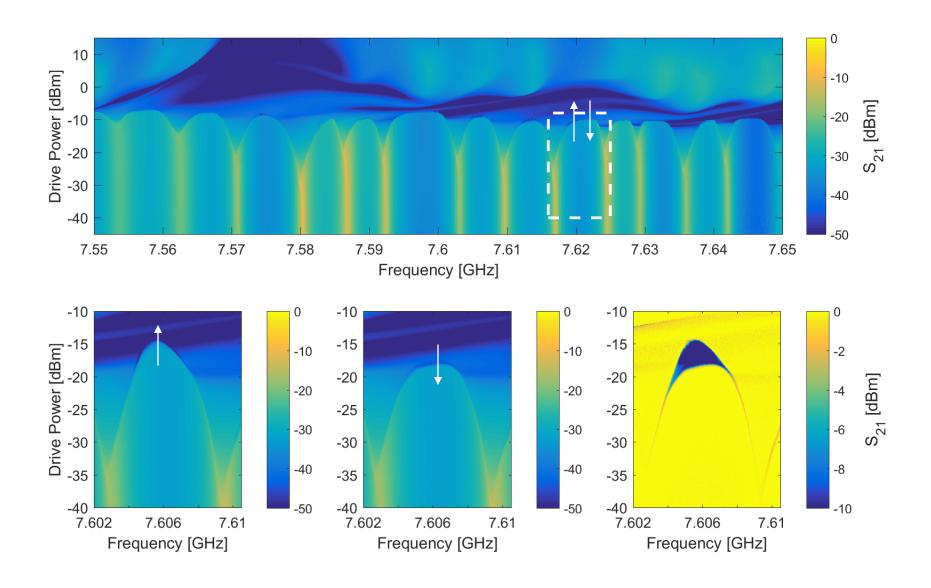
PRA 86, 012116 (2012)

# Houck lab (Princeton): cQED chain

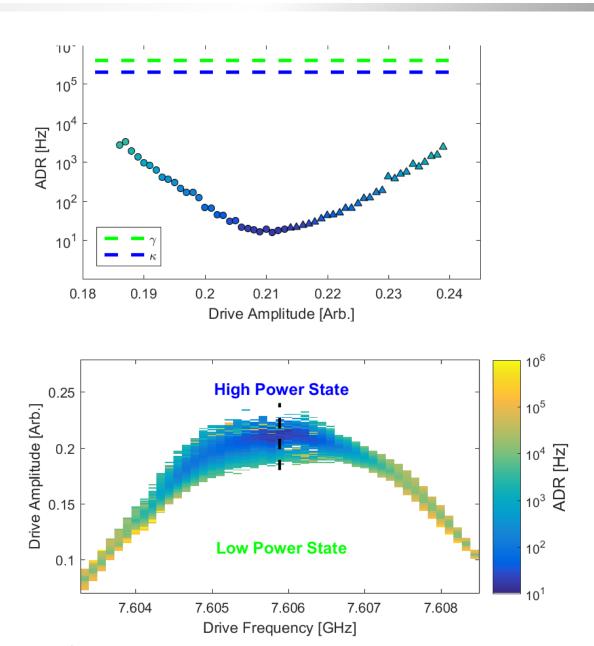
#### 72 resonators and qubits



#### Hysteresis in transmission

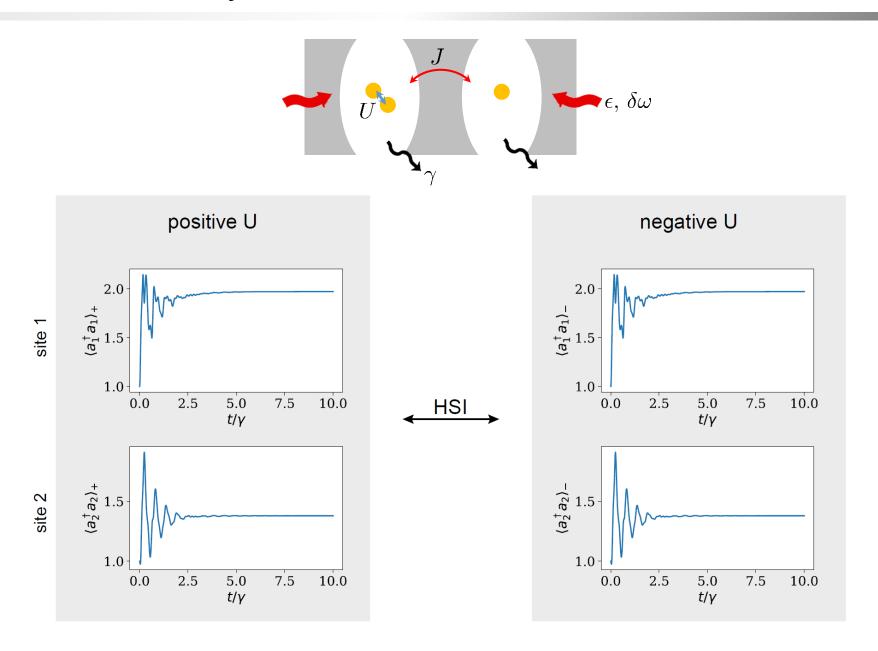


#### Asymptotic Decay Rates



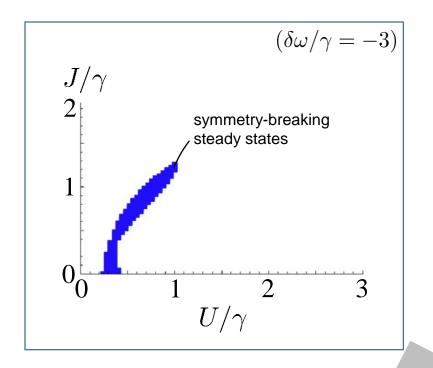
- discussion on blackboard -

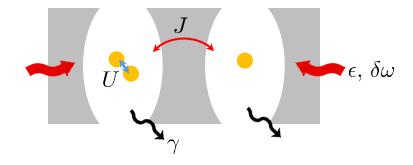
## BH dimer: dynamics

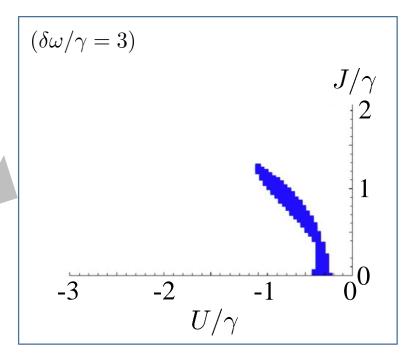


# Symmetry-breaking steady states in BH dimer

Cao, Mahmod & Hafezi, PRA 94, 063805 (2016)

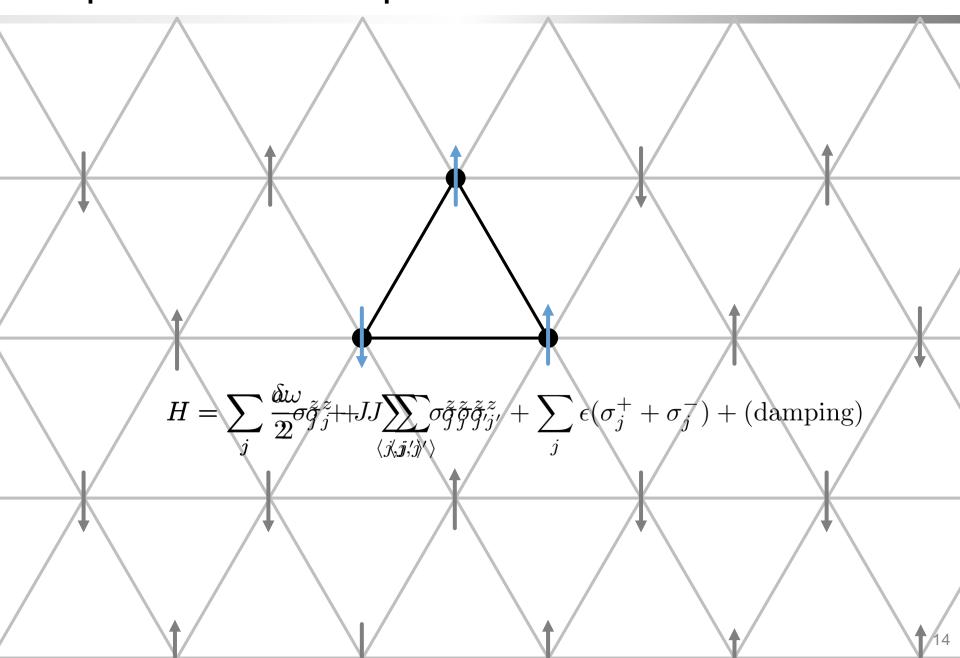




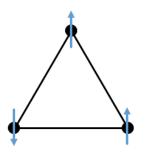


- discussion on blackboard -

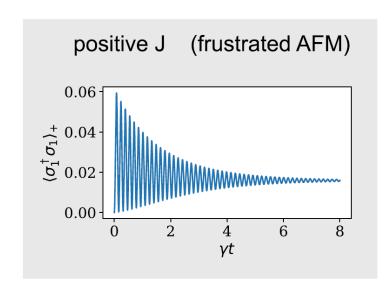
# Spin lattice example

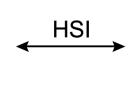


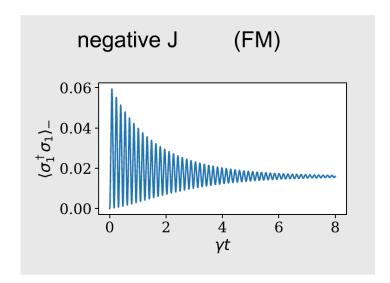
#### Triangular Ising plaquette: dynamics



$$H = \sum_{j} \frac{\delta \omega}{2} \sigma_{j}^{z} + J \sum_{\langle j, j' \rangle} \sigma_{j}^{z} \sigma_{j'}^{z} + \sum_{j} \epsilon (\sigma_{j}^{+} + \sigma_{j}^{-}) + (damping)$$







## Summary

- non-equilibrium dynamics:
  no distinction between attraction/repulsion for BH lattice
- example of general Hamiltonian Sign Inversion mapping

applications:
 exploring nonequilibrium phase diagrams, ...