

Supplementary material.

for

Electrical Anharmonicity in Hydrogen Bonded Systems. Complete interpretation of the IR spectra of  $Cl - \vec{H}$  stretching band in the gaseous  $(CH_3)_2O \dots HCl$  complex".

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## 1 Appendix 1: Expression of the Franck-Condon Factors

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} &= \langle (0) | \left\{ A(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} | (0) \rangle \\ &= \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger} e^{-\Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \\ &= e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger} e^{-\Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = \\ &= e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (0) | \mathbf{a}^{\dagger k} \mathbf{a}^l | (0) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$l$  and  $k$  must be zero, then

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \quad (1)$$

also,

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \quad (2)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (0) | \mathbf{a}^{\dagger k} \mathbf{a}^l | (1) \rangle$$

$k$  must be zero and  $l$  may be 1 so that:

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = (-1) e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (1) | \mathbf{a}^{\dagger k} \mathbf{a}^l | (0) \rangle$$

$l$  must be zero and  $k$  must be 1

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \quad (4)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (1) | \mathbf{a}^{\dagger k} \mathbf{a}^l | (0) \rangle$$

$k$  must be 1 and  $l$  must be 0,

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = (\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \quad (5)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (0) | \mathbf{a}^{\dagger k} \mathbf{a}^l | (1) \rangle$$

$k=0$  and  $l=1$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1+\langle n \rangle)} (-1) \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (6)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (0) | a^{\dagger k} a^l | (1) \rangle$$

k=0 and l=1

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} (-1) \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (7)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (1) | a^{\dagger k} a^l | (1) \rangle$$

k=1 and l=1

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} (-1) |\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle \quad (8)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} \sum \sum \frac{(-1)^l \Phi(t)^k \Phi(t)^{*l} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}k+l}}{k!l!} \langle (1) | a^{\dagger k} a^l | (1) \rangle$$

k=1 and l=1

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} (-1) |\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle) \quad (9)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{m,n}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = \begin{array}{cc} & |0\rangle & |1\rangle \\ \langle(0)| & e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} & -e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi(t)^* \\ \langle(1)| & (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} \Phi(t) & -e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} (1 + \langle n \rangle) |\Phi(t)|^2 \end{array} \quad (10)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma_{m,n}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} = \begin{array}{cc} & |0\rangle & |1\rangle \\ \langle(0)| & e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} & -e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi(t)^* \\ \langle(1)| & \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \Phi(t) & -e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \langle n \rangle |\Phi(t)|^2 \end{array}$$

Then the ACF becomes:

$$G_0(t) = f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_1(t) &= -K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} \right\} \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \Phi(t)^* \right\} \\ &\quad -K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + \langle n \rangle)} \right\} \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 \langle n \rangle} \Phi(t)^* \right\} \\ G_1(t) &= -K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} \right\} \left\{ \Phi(t)^* \right\} \left[ (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} + e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle \right] \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_2(t) &= K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \\ &\quad + K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \\ G_2(t) &= K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) \Phi(t) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$G_3(t) = -K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} |\Phi(t)|^2 \left[ e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) + e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle) \left( \langle n \rangle + (1 + \langle n \rangle) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi(t) \right) \right] \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_0(t) &= f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} \\ G_1(t) &= -K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} \right\} \left[ e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle + e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \Phi(t)^* \\ G_2(t) &= K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) \Phi(t) \\ G_3(t) &= -K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{\frac{1}{2}|\Phi(t)|^2 (1 + 2\langle n \rangle)} \left[ e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) + e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle) \left( \langle n \rangle + (1 + \langle n \rangle) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi(t) \right) \right] |\Phi(t)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$G(t) = G_0(t) \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 + K \left( (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) \Phi(t) - \left[ e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle + e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \Phi(t)^* \right) \\ -K^2 \left[ e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle (1 + 2\langle n \rangle) + e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle) \left( \langle n \rangle + (1 + \langle n \rangle) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi(t) \right) \right] |\Phi(t)|^2 \end{array} \right] \quad (16)$$

Recall that

$$\langle n \rangle = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\hbar\omega^{\circ\circ}}{k_B T}} - 1} \quad (17)$$

and

$$\Phi(t) = \beta e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \left( e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} - 1 \right) \quad (18)$$

and

$$\beta = \alpha^{\circ} \frac{2\omega^{\circ\circ 2} + i\gamma\omega^{\circ\circ}}{2 \left( \omega^{\circ\circ 2} + \left( \frac{\gamma}{2} \right)^2 \right)} \quad (19)$$

$$|\Phi(t)|^2 = \beta e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \left( e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} - 1 \right) \beta^* e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \left( e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} - 1 \right) = 2|\beta|^2 e^{-\gamma t} (1 - \cos(\omega^{\circ\circ}t)) \quad (20)$$

## 2 Appendix 2: Calculation of $G_{11}(t)$ and $G_{12}(t)$

### 2.1 Calculation of $G_{11}(t)$

$$G_{11}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} \text{tr} \left\{ e^{-\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a}} e^{\Phi(t) \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger \right\} \quad (21)$$

Theorem:

$$\varepsilon \text{tr} \left\{ \exp \left\{ -\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a} \right\} f \left( (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}^\dagger) \right) \right\} = \langle (0) | \langle (0) | f \left[ (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger, (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right] | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (22)$$

applying the theorem, we get:

$$G_{11}(t) =$$

$$K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^*\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right) | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (23)$$

$$G_{11}(t) =$$

$$K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right) | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (24)$$

Expression which may be splitted into:

$$G_{11}(t) = G_{111}(t) + G_{112}(t) \quad (25)$$

$$G_{111}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{a}^\dagger | (0) \rangle \quad (26)$$

$$G_{112}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{b} | (0) \rangle \quad (27)$$

$G_{112}(t)$  is vanishing, then:

$$G_{11}(t) = G_{111}(t) \quad (28)$$

$$G_{11}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ}t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle \quad (29)$$

Franck-Condon Factors

since

$$\langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (30)$$

and

$$\langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (31)$$

$$G_{11}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (32)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (33)$$

Then

$$G_1(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \\ + K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (34)$$

## 2.2 Calculation of $G_{12}(t)$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \text{tr} \left\{ e^{-\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a}} e^{\Phi(t) \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* \mathbf{a}} \right\} \quad (35)$$

Theorem:

$$\varepsilon \text{tr} \left\{ \exp \left\{ -\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a} \right\} f \left( (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}^\dagger) \right) \right\} = \langle (0) | \langle (0) | f \left[ (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger, (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right] | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (36)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t}$$

$$\langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t) \left( (1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right) - \Phi(t)^* \left( (1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right)} \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right) | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (37)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t}$$

$$\langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right) | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (38)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t}$$

$$\langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (39)$$

$$+ \langle (0) | \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (40)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{b}^\dagger | (0) \rangle \quad (41)$$

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle \quad (42)$$

Now let us calculate  $G_{12}(t)$  in terms of Franck-Condon Factors. Since

$$\langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1+\langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (43)$$

and

$$\langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (44)$$

we get

$$G_{12}(t) = K f(t) q^{\circ\circ 2} e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (45)$$

### 3 Appendix 3: Calculation of $G_{21}(t)$ and $G_{22}(t)$

#### 3.1 Calculation of $G_{21}(t)$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2}tr \left\{ e^{-\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a}} (\mathbf{a}^\dagger) e^{\Phi(t)\mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* \mathbf{a}} \right\} \quad (46)$$

Theorem:

$$\varepsilon tr \left\{ \exp \left\{ -\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a} \right\} f \left( (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}^\dagger) \right) \right\} = \langle (0) | \langle (0) | f \left[ (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger, (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right] | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (47)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2}$$

$$\langle (0) | \langle (0) | \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right) e^{\Phi(t)\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (48)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger e^{\Phi(t)\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (49)$$

$$+ \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} e^{\Phi(t)\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (50)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | \mathbf{b} e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle \quad (51)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (1) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle \quad (52)$$

since

$$\langle (0) | e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (53)$$

and

$$\langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (54)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \quad (55)$$

#### 3.2 Calculation of $G_{22}(t)$

$$G_{22}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2}tr \left\{ e^{-\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a}} (\mathbf{a}) e^{\Phi(t)\mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* \mathbf{a}} \right\} \quad (56)$$

Theorem:

$$\varepsilon tr \left\{ \exp \left\{ -\lambda \mathbf{a}^\dagger \mathbf{a} \right\} f \left( (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}^\dagger) \right) \right\} = \langle (0) | \langle (0) | f \left[ (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger, (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} \right] | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (57)$$

$$G_{21}(t) = Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2}$$

$$\langle (0) | \langle (0) | \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right) e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (58)$$

$$G_{21}(t) =$$

$$Kf(t)q^{\circ\circ 2} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \mathbf{a} e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^*(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} e^{+\Phi(t)\langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \quad (59)$$





### 3.3.4 Calculation of $G_{34}(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{34}(t) &= K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right) \\
&\quad e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \\
&\quad \left( (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} + \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger \right) | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle
\end{aligned} \tag{80}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{34}(t) &= K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle) \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \mathbf{a} e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{a} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \\
&+ K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \mathbf{a} e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{b}^\dagger | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \\
&+ K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \mathbf{b}^\dagger e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{a} | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle \\
&+ K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle \langle (0) | \langle (0) | \mathbf{b}^\dagger e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger + \Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{b}^\dagger | (0) \rangle | (0) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{34}(t) &= K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (0) | \mathbf{a} e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} \mathbf{b}^\dagger | (0) \rangle \\
G_{34}(t) &= K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle (1) | e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle \langle (0) | e^{+\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (1) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

since

$$\langle (1) | e^{\Phi(t)(1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}^\dagger - \Phi(t)^* (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}} | (0) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{81}$$

and

$$\langle (1) | e^{+\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b} - \Phi(t)^* \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{b}^\dagger} | (0) \rangle = \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{82}$$

$$G_{34}(t) = K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{83}$$

Then we have

$$G_3(t) = G_{31}(t) + G_{32}(t) + G_{33}(t) + G_{34}(t) \tag{84}$$

$$G_{31}(t) = K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{85}$$

$$G_{32}(t) = K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} \langle n \rangle \left\{ \Gamma_{0,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{86}$$

$$G_{33}(t) = K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{-i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle) \left\{ \Gamma_{1,1}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{87}$$

$$G_{34}(t) = K^2 q^{\circ\circ 2} f(t) e^{i\omega^{\circ\circ} t} (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \Gamma_{1,0}(\Phi(t) (1 + \langle n \rangle)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \left\{ \Gamma_{0,1}(\Phi(t) \langle n \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right\} \tag{88}$$