International School of Physics "Enrico Fermi"

COURSE 211 – QUANTUM MIXTURES WITH ULTRA-COLD ATOMS

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Quantum Mixtures

Mixture of **two** (or more) distinguishable **constituents** forming a composite system with **quantum features**





Two-component spin mixtures

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This Lecture (Part One)

This Lecture (Part Two)



- Clean system to investigate the *properties of superfluid mixtures*
- Versatile system to perform *quantum simulation* of complex phenomena

SINGLE COMPONENT BEC – introducing relevant quantities

n(

Wavefunction

(

$$\psi(x,t) = |\psi(x,t)|e^{i\phi(x,t)}$$

Interaction constant

 $g = \frac{4\pi\hbar^2 a}{m}$

$$\mathsf{GPE} \left[i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x,t) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(x,t) + g |\psi(x,t)|^2 \right) \psi(x,t) = \mu \psi(x,t) \right]$$

Scattering length

TF approximation Density profile

$$x) = \frac{\mu - V(x)}{g}$$

 $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$ Ground state Excitations, velocity and phase $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$ $R_{TF} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{m\omega^2}}$ $R_{TF} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{m\omega^2}}$

1 comp.

SINGLE COMPONENT BEC – introducing relevant quantities

n(

Wavefunction

(

$$\psi(x,t) = |\psi(x,t)|e^{i\phi(x,t)}$$

Interaction constant

 $g = \cdot$

GPE
$$\left[i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\psi(x,t) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V(x,t) + g|\psi(x,t)|^2\right)\psi(x,t) = \mu\psi(x,t)\right]$$

Scattering length

TF approximation Density profile

$$x) = \frac{\mu - V(x)}{g}$$

V(x) n(x) n(x) $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$ Vs V_{s} Ground state $\mathbf{v_s}(x) = \frac{\hbar}{m} \nabla \phi(x)$ φ(x) φ(x)

Excitations, velocity and phase



 $4\pi\hbar^2 a$ –

m

Bogoljubov spectrum

$$E(k) = \hbar\omega(k) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + 2\mu\right)}$$

Speed

Heal

Phonons
$$E(k) \simeq \hbar k \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{m}}$$

of sound $c = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{ng}{m}}$
 $\lim_{k \to \infty} E(k) \frac{10}{6} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{6}} \frac{(phonons)}{hkc} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{h^2k^2/2m}{(free particle)}$
 $V(x) \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{h^2k^2}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{h^2k^2}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{h^2k^2}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{h^$

TOPOLOGICAL EXCITATIONS

Solitons

Localized solitary waves (stable in 1D) Balance between dispersion and nonlinear effects (GPE)

Dark soliton (v=0) Abrupt phase jump of π Full density depletion

Grey soliton $(v=v_{sol})$ Phase changes by $\Delta \phi$ in a length Δx Density depletion Δn

Quantized vortices

Phase winding of 2π around a point Quantized circulation due to irrotational nature of superfluids

-5.0

-2.5

0.0

2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

0.0

-10.0 -7.5



 $\Delta \phi = \frac{-2}{\cos\left(v_{\rm sol}/c\right)}$

 $\Delta x = \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1 - v_{\rm sol}^2/c^2}}$

 $\Delta n = n \left(1 - v_{\rm sol}^2 / c^2 \right)$











DIMENSIONALITY



Soliton decay in 3D



Denschlag et al., Science 287, 5450 (2000)



Anderson et al., PRL 86, 2926 (2001)

TWO-COMPONENT MIXTURE

$$\psi_a(x,t) = |\psi_a(x,t)| e^{i\phi_a(x,t)}$$

Wavefunctions

$$\psi_b(x,t) = |\psi_b(x,t)| e^{i\phi_b(x,t)}$$



$$\delta g = \frac{g_a + g_b}{2} - g_{ab}$$

$$\xi_s = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{mn\,\delta g}}$$





All repulsive interactions



Interplay between intra- and intercomponent interactions

Miscible – Immiscible phase transition

$$E_{m} = \frac{1}{2}g_{a}\frac{N_{a}^{2}}{V} + \frac{1}{2}g_{b}\frac{N_{b}^{2}}{V} + g_{ab}\frac{N_{a}N_{b}}{V}$$

$$E_{i} = \frac{1}{2}g_{a}\frac{N_{a}^{2}}{V_{a}} + \frac{1}{2}g_{b}\frac{N_{b}^{2}}{V_{b}} = \frac{1}{2}g_{a}\frac{N_{a}^{2}}{V} + \frac{1}{2}g_{b}\frac{N_{b}^{2}}{V} + \sqrt{g_{a}g_{b}}\frac{N_{a}N_{b}}{V}$$



Miscibility condition

 $g_{ab} < \sqrt{g_a g_b}$



Least repulsive goes in the center Most repulsive adapts outside



Least repulsive goes in the center Most repulsive adapts outside

MISCIBILITY





Total DENSITY

$$n = n_a + n_b$$

$$\Phi = \phi_a + \phi_b$$

SPIN density (magnetization)

$$m = n_a - n_b$$

$$\phi = \phi_a - \phi_b$$



DENSITY AND SPIN MODES

Bogoljubov spectra

$$E_{d,s}(k) = \hbar\omega_{d,s}(k) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + 2\mu_{d,s}\right)}$$

$$c_{d,s}^{2} = \frac{\mu_{d,s}}{m} = \frac{g_{a}n_{a} + g_{b}n_{b} \pm \sqrt{(g_{a}n_{a} - g_{b}n_{b})^{2} + 4n_{a}n_{b}g_{ab}^{2}}}{2m}$$

Sound speeds



(for balanced mixtures and equal intracomponent interactions)

DENSITY AND SPIN PARAMETERS

$$\frac{(g+g_{ab})}{2} \simeq g$$

Density chemical potential

$$\mu = n \frac{(g + g_{ab})}{2} \longrightarrow \mu \simeq ng$$

Density healing length

$$w = \xi = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2mng}}$$

Density speed of sound

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{n g}{m}}$$

$$\frac{(g-g_{ab})}{2} \simeq \frac{\delta g}{2}$$

Spin chemical potential
$$\mu_s = n \frac{(g - g_{ab})}{2} \longrightarrow \mu \simeq \frac{n \delta g}{2}$$

Spin healing length

$$w_s = \xi_s = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2mn\delta g/2}}$$

Spin speed of sound

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_s}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{n \delta g}{m 2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\delta g}{2g}\right)_{Na} \simeq 3\%$$

2 comp.

► X





$$g_a = g_b = g$$

Miscible mixture





F=2









Naturally unstable mixture

<u>Spin relaxation</u> (energetically favourable to recombine and form two atoms in $m_F = 0$)



► X

Elongated cigar-shaped optical trap Imaging Delayed, but overlapped Selective transfer to F=2 + abs imaging F=2 Simultaneous, but spatial separation Stern Gerlach separation in TOF + abs imaging F=1 $m_{\rm F} = -1$ $m_F = 0$ $m_{F} = +1$

Elongated cigar-shaped optical trap





Simultaneous, but spatial separation Stern Gerlach separation in TOF + abs imaging



Elongated cigar-shaped optical trap



→ X Imaging Delayed, but overlapped

Selective transfer to F=2 + abs imaging

Simultaneous, but spatial separation Stern Gerlach separation in TOF + abs imaging



SPIN DIPOLE OSCILLATIONS



Differential potential (magnetic field gradient) To trigger spin-dipole oscillations

For small displacements Linear response No excitation of density channel

Through LDA
$$\omega_{SD} = \omega_x \sqrt{rac{g-g_{ab}}{g+g_{ab}}}$$

 V_{\downarrow}

 V_{\uparrow}



Bienaimé et al., PRA 94, 063652 (2016)

SPIN SUPERFLUIDITY

BECs oscillate (spin-dipole motion) even at finite T



SPIN POLARIZABILITY



FARADAY WAVES



-Modulation of radial compression

-Decay into Faraday waves





 $\omega_{\rm M}/2\pi = 400 \, {\rm Hz}$ $|1, +1\rangle$ $|1, -1\rangle$

 $\omega_{\rm M}/2\pi = 200 \, {\rm Hz}$ $|1, +1\rangle$ $|1, -1\rangle$



40

0

0





- Radial integration
- Axial FFT

$$E_{d,s}(k) = \hbar\omega_{d,s}(k) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + 2mc_{d,s}^2\right)}$$

Measurement of density and spin dispersion relations



MAGNETIC SOLITONS

Localized magnetic solitary wave in balanced mixtures (extension $\sim \xi_s$)



MAGNETIC SOLITONS

Long living and oscillating in the harmonic potential Enhanced stability vs density solitons ($\xi_s >> \xi$)

Measurement of the oscillation period of magnetic solitons

 $T=4.7 T_{x}$

Two types of collisions (sign dependent)



Density

Also:

Chai *et al.,* PRL **125**, 030402 (2020) Lannig *et al.*, PRL **125**, 170401 (2020)

→ POSTER 5 (Bresolin)

3D dynamics