

There's life in them old BEC's yet... .

Piotr Deuar
(LPTMS)

LPTMS, 3 Mars 2009

Collaborations:

Gora Shlyapnikov (LPTMS)

Chris Westbrook (*Inst. d'Optique*)

Vanessa Leung

Denis Boiron

Peter Drummond (*Swinburne U.*)

Jia Jia Chang (*Washington State U.*)

Sebastian Wuester (*Dresden*)

Karen Kheruntsyan (*U. Queensland*)

Scott Hoffmann

Marek Trippenbach (*Warsaw Uni.*)

Pawel Ziń

Jan Chweděńczuk

Misha Baranov (*U. Innsbruck*)

Intro

- for BEC dynamics, Gross-Pitaevski mean field breaks down when:
 - Supersonic $\hbar k > m v_s$
 - Small scale $\lesssim \xi$
 - Density correlations relevant
- The problem with full quantum dynamics : Hilbert space complexity
 - Why not path integral Monte Carlo?
 - A partial solution: phase-space dynamics

Complete Quantum Dynamics

$$\hat{H} = \int d^3x \left[\hat{\Psi}^\dagger(x) H_{\text{sp}}(x) \hat{\Psi}(x) + \frac{g}{2} \hat{\Psi}^\dagger(x)^2 \hat{\Psi}(x)^2 \right]$$

Gross-Pitaevskii equation (GP) is:

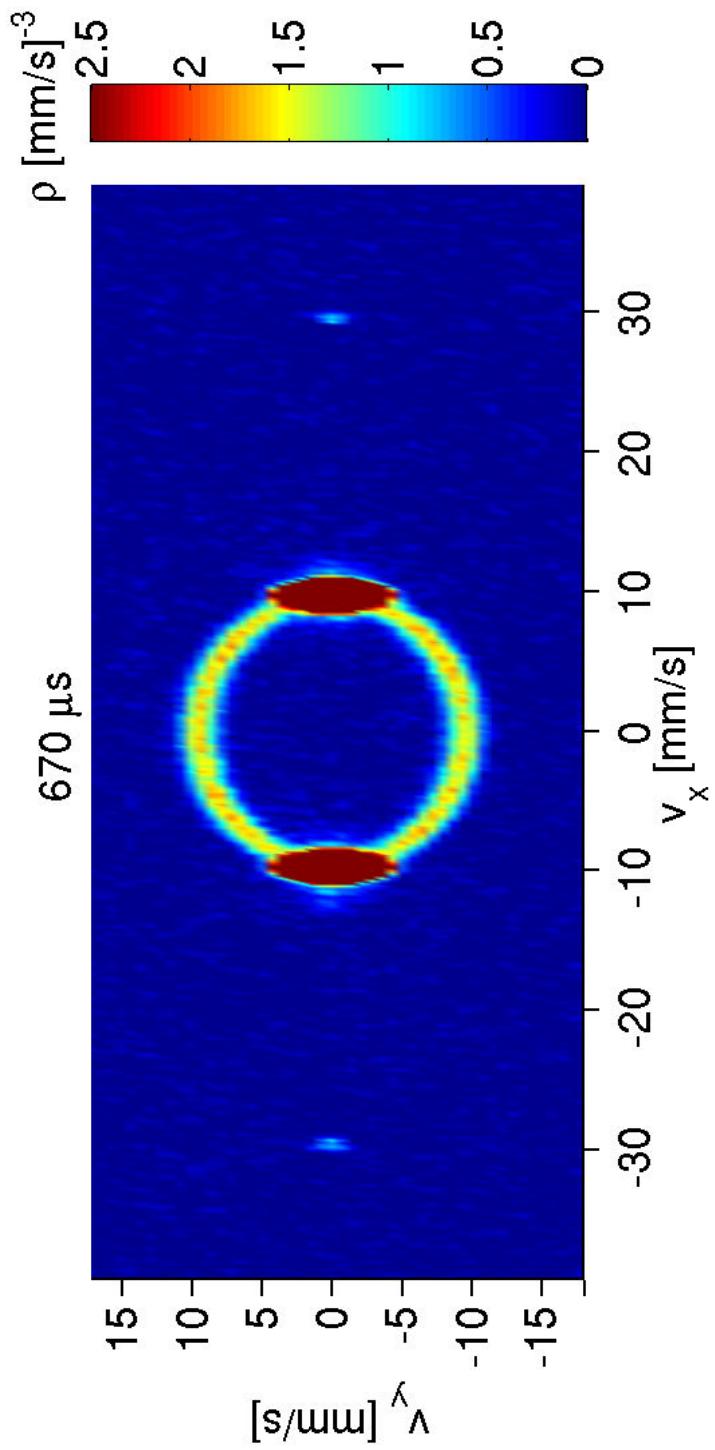
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial t} = [H_{\text{sp}}(x) - ig|\psi(x)|^2] \psi(x)$$

Complete quantum dynamics (positive-P) = [GP + noise] $\times 2$

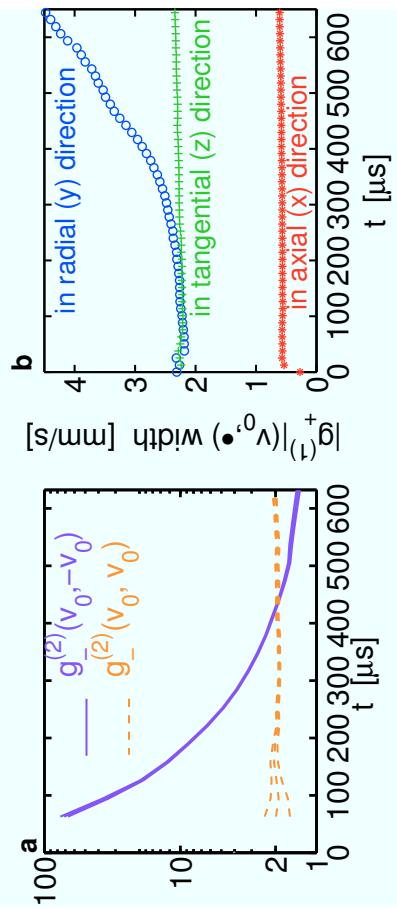
$$\begin{aligned} i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi_1(x)}{\partial t} &= \left[H_{\text{sp}}(x) - ign(x) + i\sqrt{ig} \xi_1(x, t) \right] \psi_1(x) \\ i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi_2(x)}{\partial t} &= \left[H_{\text{sp}}(x) - ign(x)^* - i\sqrt{ig} \xi_2(x, t) \right] \psi_2(x) \\ n(x) &= \psi_1(x) \psi_2(x)^* \end{aligned}$$

BEC Collision

Density slice in k-space along collision



density correlations phase grain size in the halo

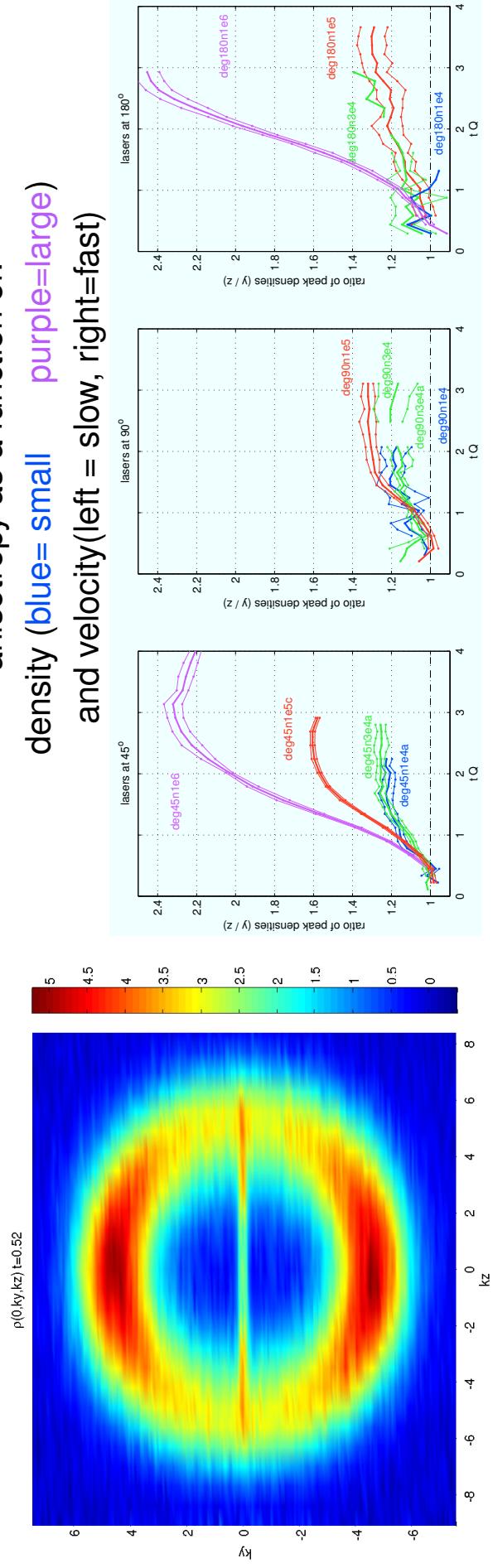


Similar to Na collisions at MIT (Vogels, Xu, Ketterle PRL, 89, 020401).

Atomic superradiance

*

Density slice in k-space \perp to collision



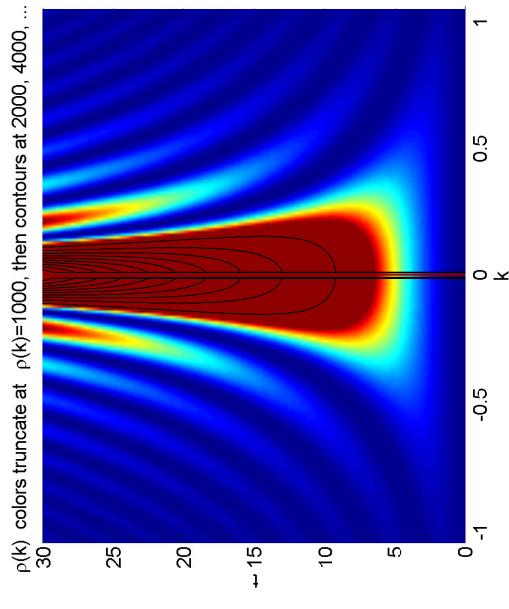
anisotropy as a function of:

density (blue= small purple=large)
and velocity(left = slow, right=fast)

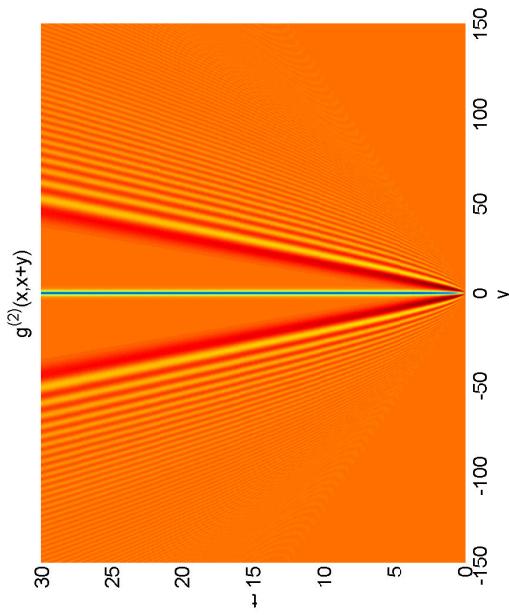
As per He* collisions at Palaiseau (C. Westbrook *et al.*)

Correlations after a quench in 1D and 2D

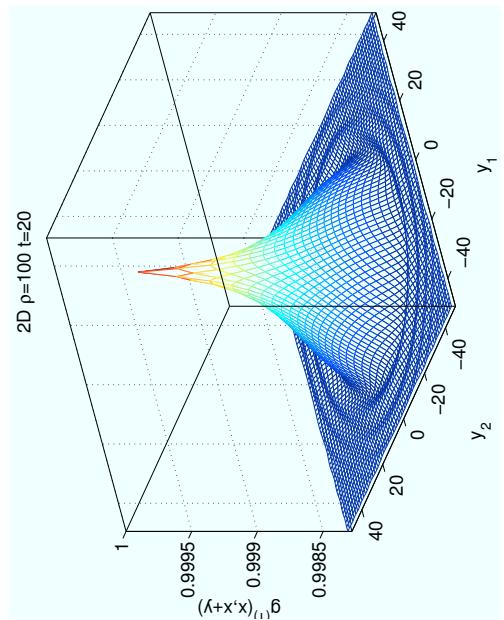
1D k-space density



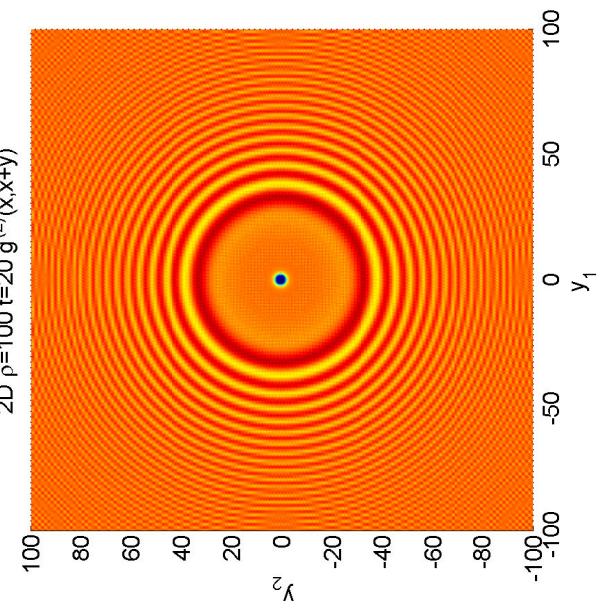
1D density-density correlations



2D coherence



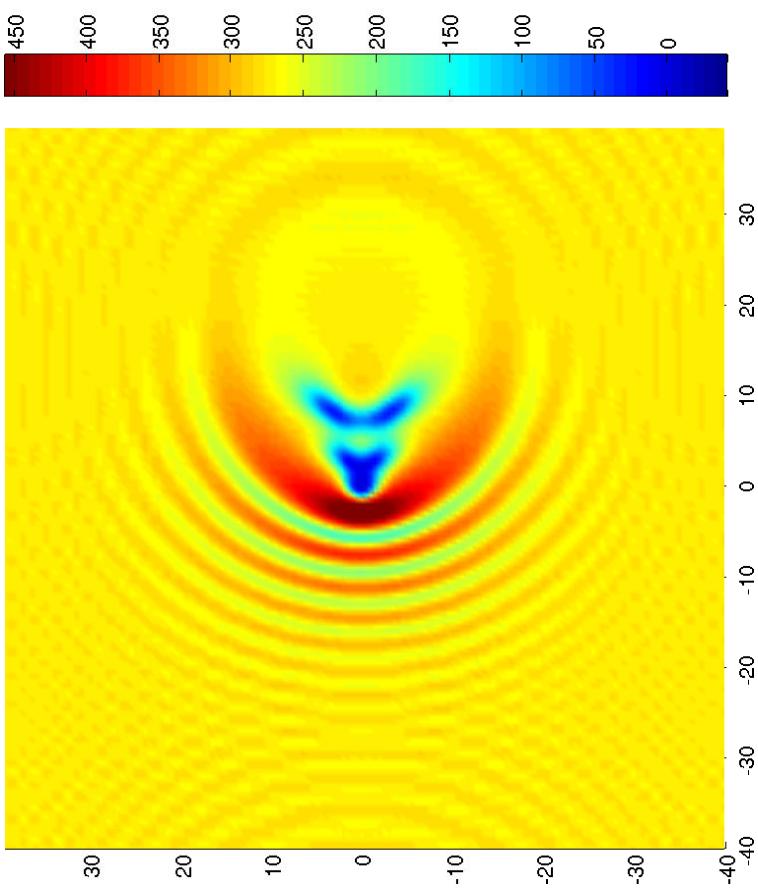
2D density-density correlations



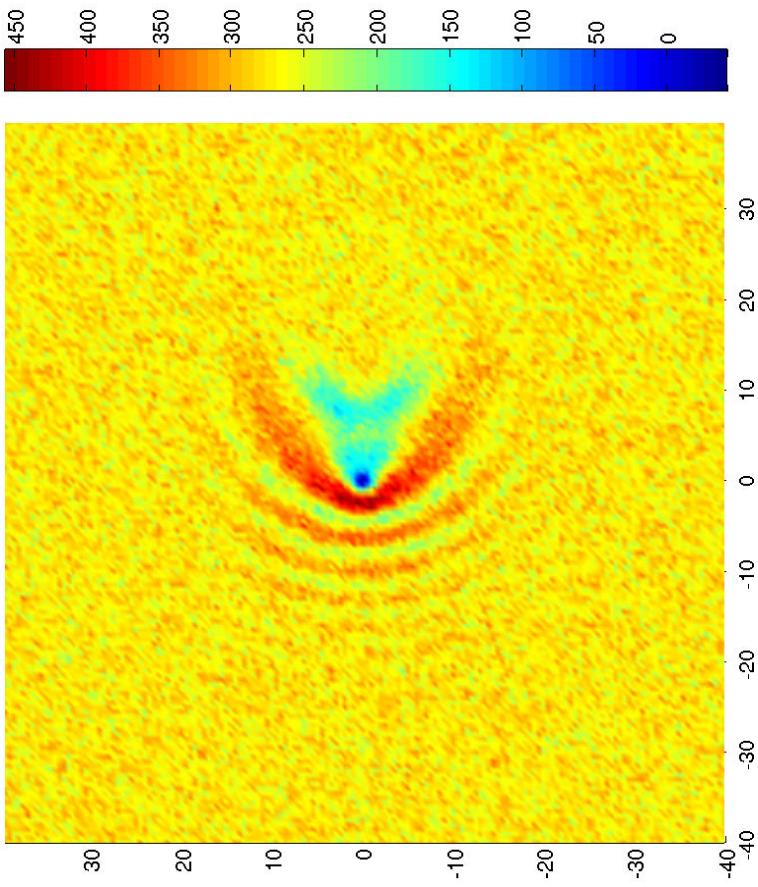
Supersonic flow around obstacle

Obstacle in center, particle density shown

mean field (GP)



truncated Wigner (close to full QD)



Similar to experiments at JILA (E Cornell *et al.*)