

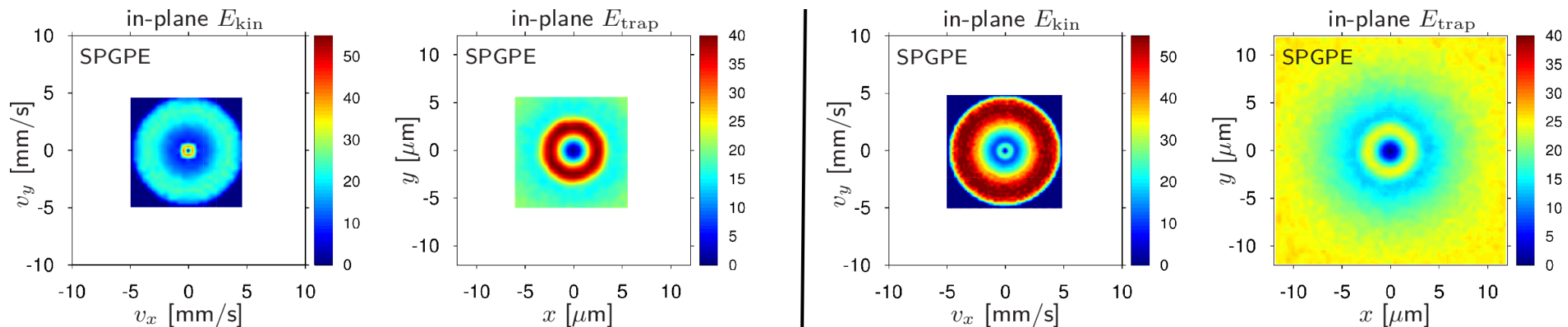
A semiclassical theory free of the curses of UV divergence and cutoff dependence



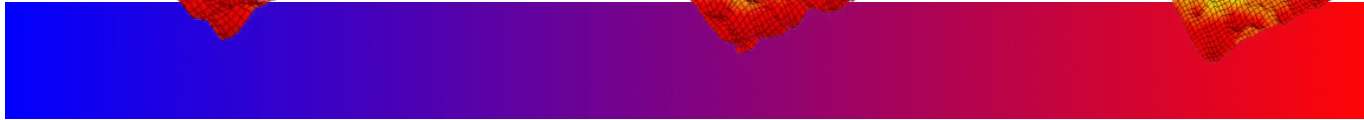
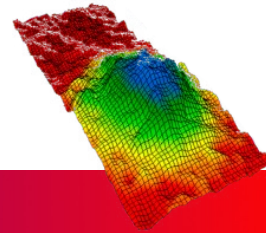
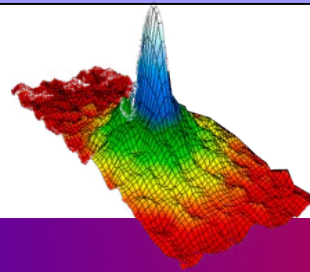
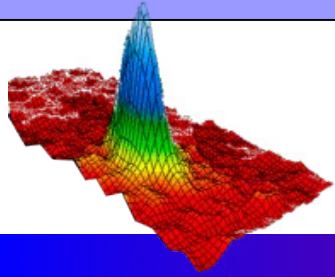
Piotr Deuar
Joanna Pietraszewicz



Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland



Thermal clouds - Classical fields essential



$T=0$	<i>Bogoliubov</i>	<i>Classical fields, ZNG</i>	$T=T_c$
1 mode	few modes	zillions of modes	
GPE	perturbative	non-perturbative	

Assuming high occupation:

Bose field

$$\hat{\Psi}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_j \hat{a}_j \psi_j(\mathbf{x}) \longrightarrow \phi(\mathbf{x}) = \left\{ \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} \alpha_j \psi_j(\mathbf{x}) \right\}$$

$$[\hat{a}_j, \hat{a}_k^\dagger] = \delta_{jk}$$

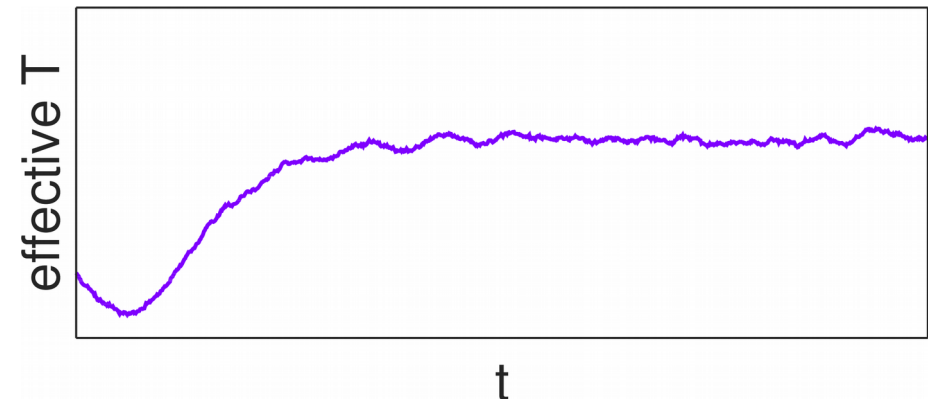
$$\hat{a}_j \gg 1 \rightarrow \hat{a}_j \approx \alpha_j$$

Evolution: GPE

$$\hbar \frac{d\phi(\mathbf{x})}{dt} = -i\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x})\phi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathcal{E}\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{x}) + g|\phi(\mathbf{x})|^2 \right] \phi(\mathbf{x})$$

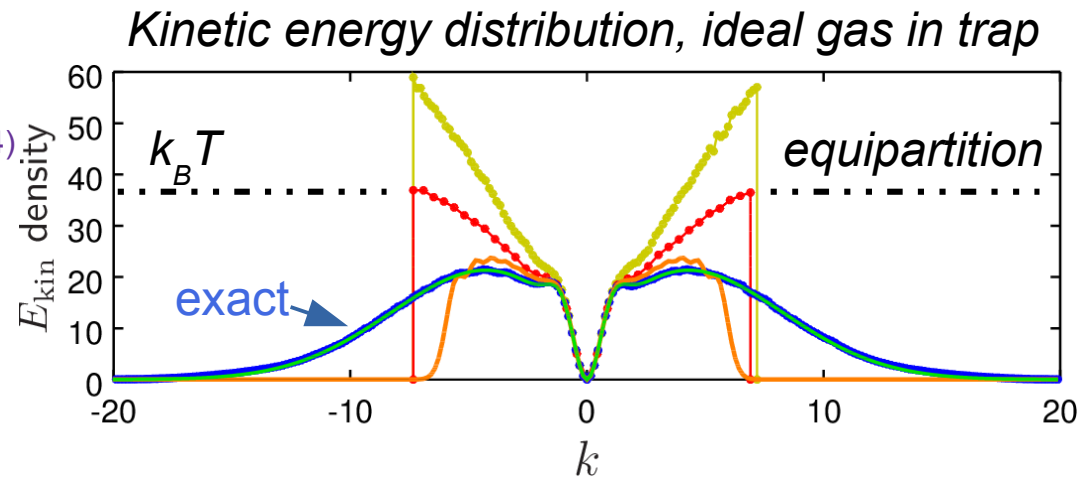
Thermalised ensemble at long time



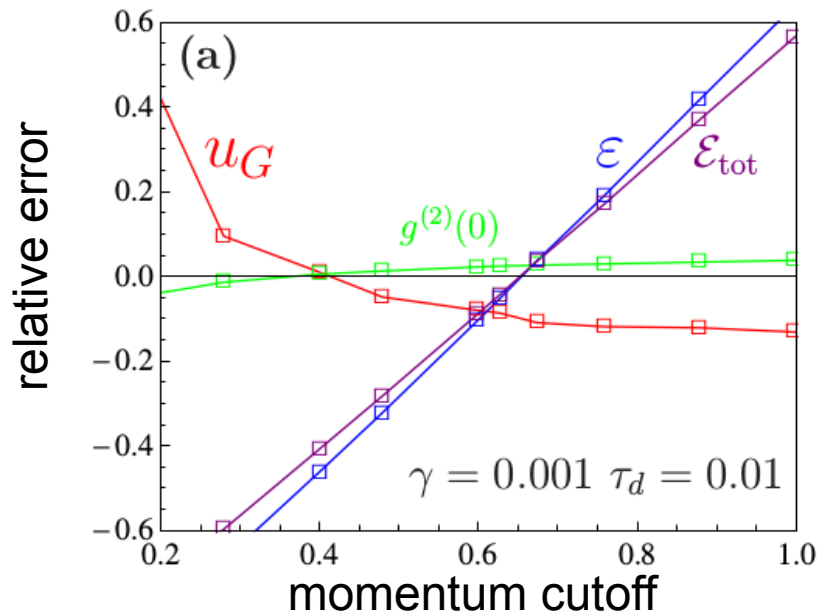
Age-old problem: cutoff dependence

Studied by many:

- Witkowska, Gajda, Rzażewski, PRA **79**, 033631 (2009)
 - Karpiuk, Brewczyk, Gajda, Rzażewski, PRA **81**, 013629 (2010)
 - Zawitkowski, Brewczyk, Gajda, Rzażewski, PRA **70**, 033614 (2004)
 - Bradley, Blakie, Gardiner, J Phys B **38**, 4259 (2005)
 - Cockburn, Proukakis, PRA **86**, 033610 (2010)
- and the list goes on ...*

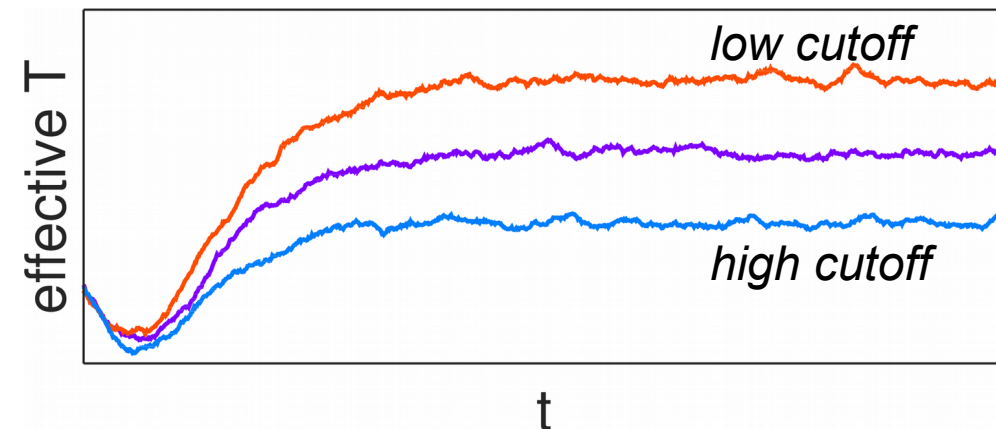


Most recent study: different observables



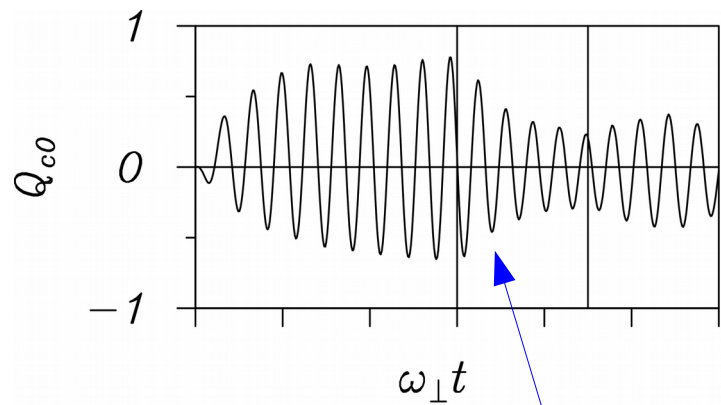
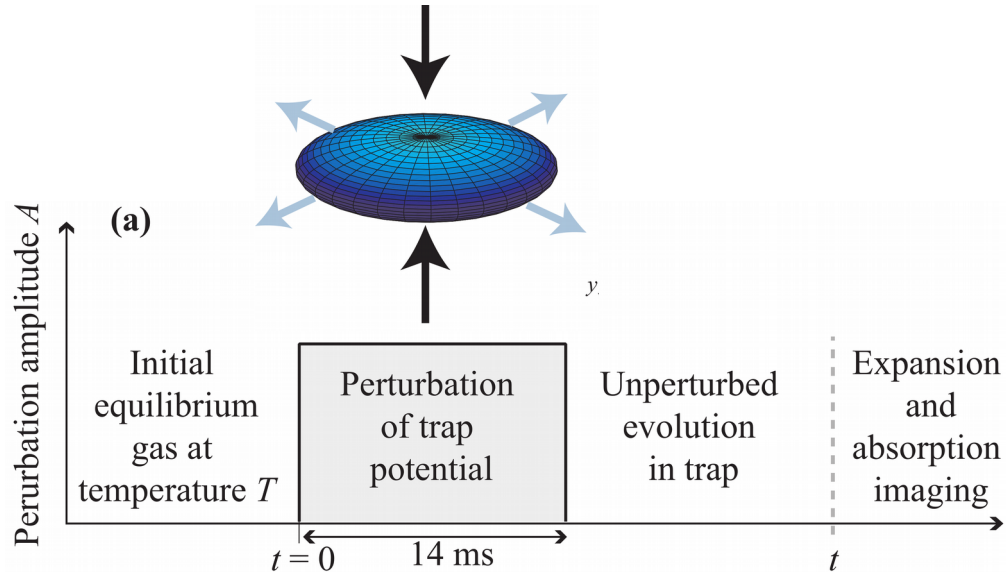
- Pietraszewicz, PD, PRA **92**, 063620 (2015)
- Pietraszewicz, PD, PRA **97**, 053607 (2018)
- Pietraszewicz, PD, PRA **98**, 023622 (2018)

Equilibrium temperature depends on cutoff

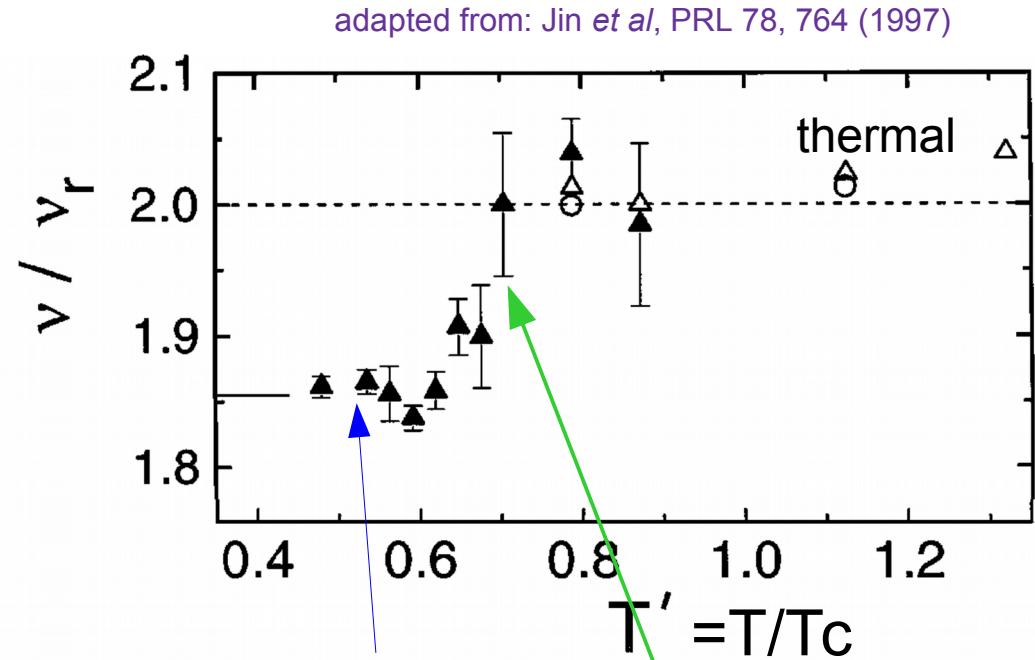


Litmus test for thermal cloud: $m=0$ collective mode

Ancient evil experiment: Jin, Matthews, Ensher, Wieman, Cornell, PRL 78, 764 (1997)

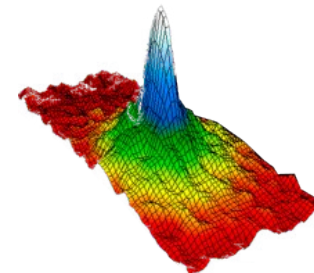


fit decaying sinusoid



condensate oscillations

shift due to drag of thermal cloud on condensate



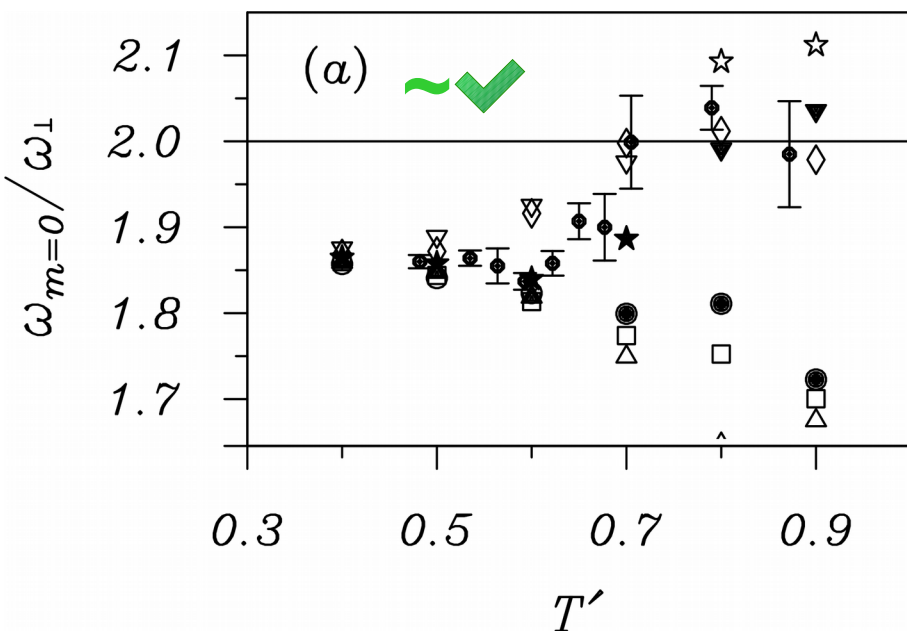
The above figures from:
 Jackson, Zaremba, PRL 88, 180402 (2002)
 Bezett, Blakie, PRA 79, 023602 (2009)

Results of $m=0$ mode tests in the past

Targeted approaches

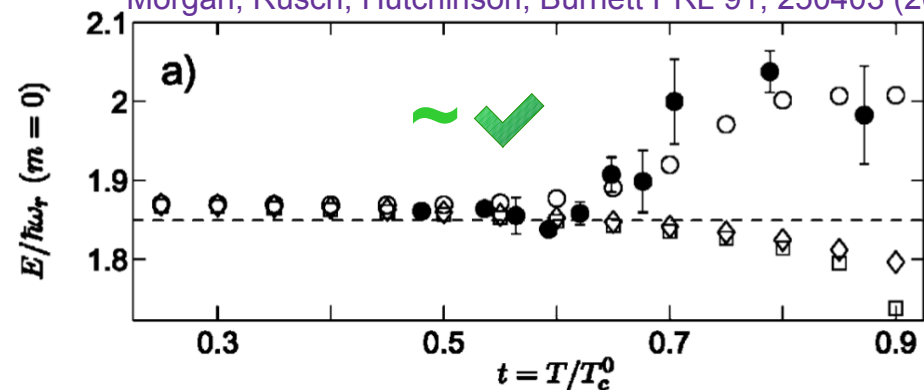
ZNG

Jackson, Zaremba, PRL 88, 180402 (2002)



Frequencies from “2nd order Bogoliubov”

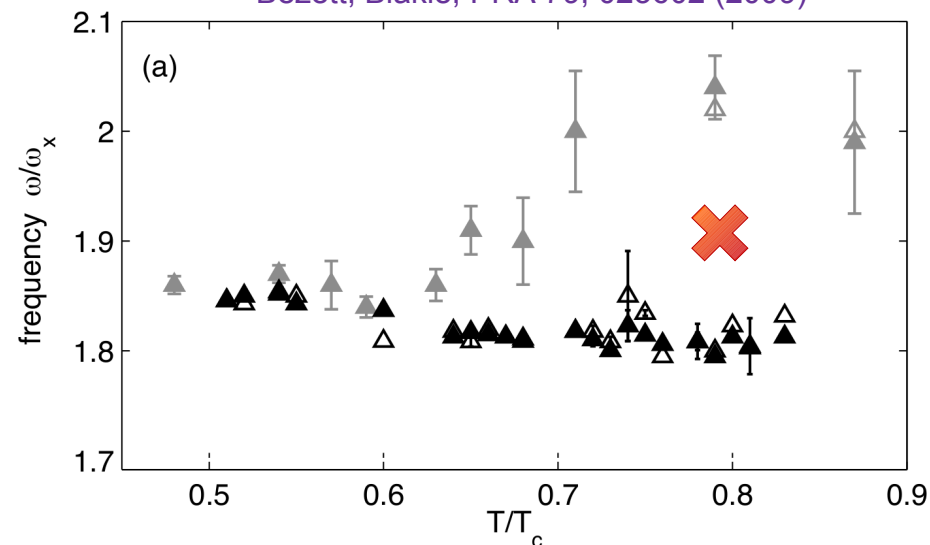
Morgan, Rusch, Hutchinson, Burnett PRL 91, 250403 (2003)



Flexible simulations

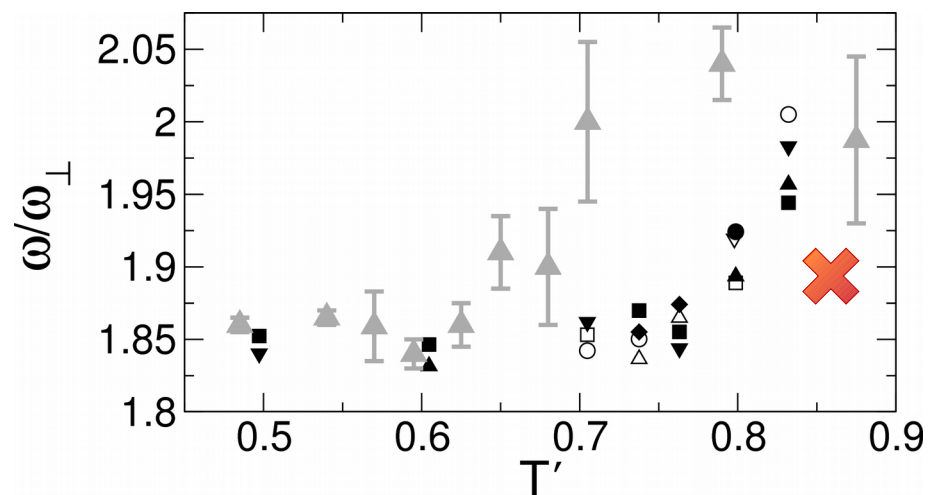
Classical fields + HF

Bezett, Blakie, PRA 79, 023602 (2009)



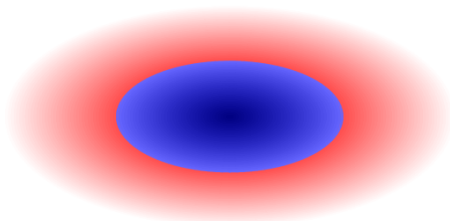
Classical fields (higher cutoff)

Karpiuk, Brewczyk, Gajda, Rzążewski, PRA 81, 013629 (2010)

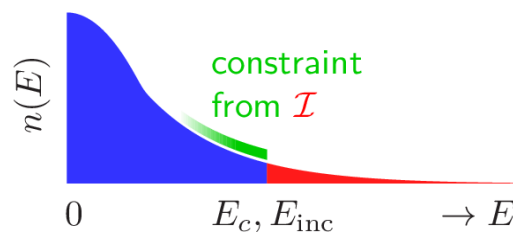


Stochastic Gross-Pitaevskii equation (SGPE)

real space



occupations



complex noise

$$\hbar \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial t} = -i\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x})\phi(\mathbf{x}) - \gamma [\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x}) - \mu] \phi(\mathbf{x}) + \sqrt{2\hbar\gamma k_B T} \eta(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

Hamiltonian evolution of
"coherent" field

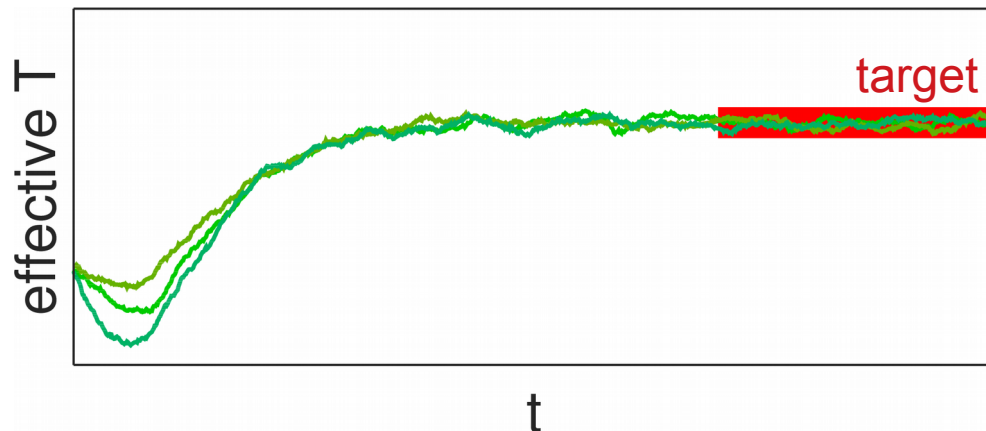
Loss rate to "incoherent" tails

Incoherent growth from tails

$$\mathcal{E}\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{x}) + g|\phi(\mathbf{x})|^2 \right] \phi(\mathbf{x})$$

BUT, still UV divergent

Target temperature reached at long time



Invokes a "classical field"
linearisation of occupation in tails
(correct when $\bar{N}(\omega) \gg 1$)

$$\bar{N}(\omega) \rightarrow \frac{k_B T}{\omega(\mathbf{x}) - \mu}$$

→ equipartition znovu :(

Idea: do the distribution in the tails properly, already

Use proper quantum occupations

$$\bar{N}(\omega) = N_{BE} = \left[e^{\frac{\omega(\mathbf{x}) - \mu}{k_B T}} - 1 \right]^{-1}$$

real space



occupations



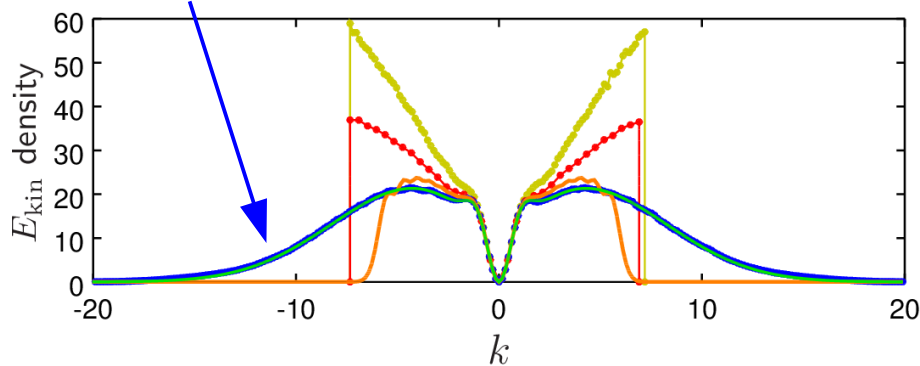
Obtain regularised SGPE

$$\hbar \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial t} = -i\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x})\phi(\mathbf{x}) - \gamma k_B T \left[e^{\frac{\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x}) - \mu}{k_B T}} - 1 \right] \phi(\mathbf{x}) + \sqrt{2\hbar\gamma k_B T} \eta(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

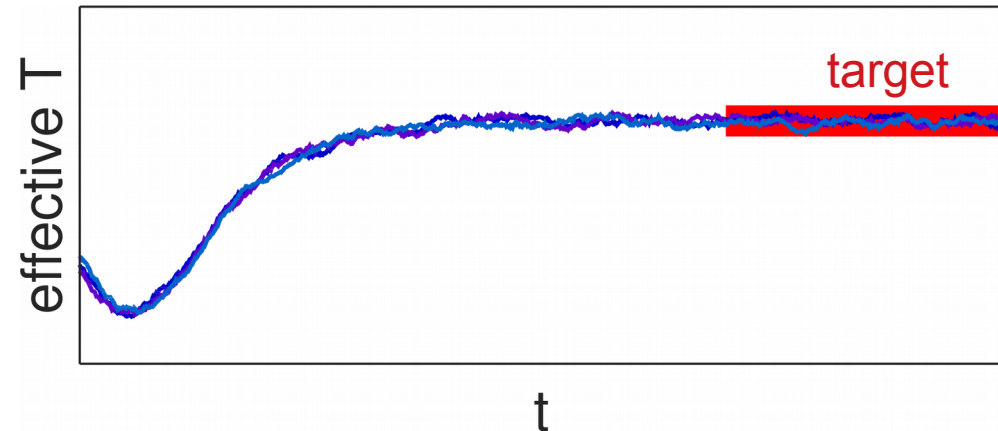
$$\mathcal{E}\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{x}) + g|\phi(\mathbf{x})|^2 \right] \phi(\mathbf{x})$$

“Only” real difference

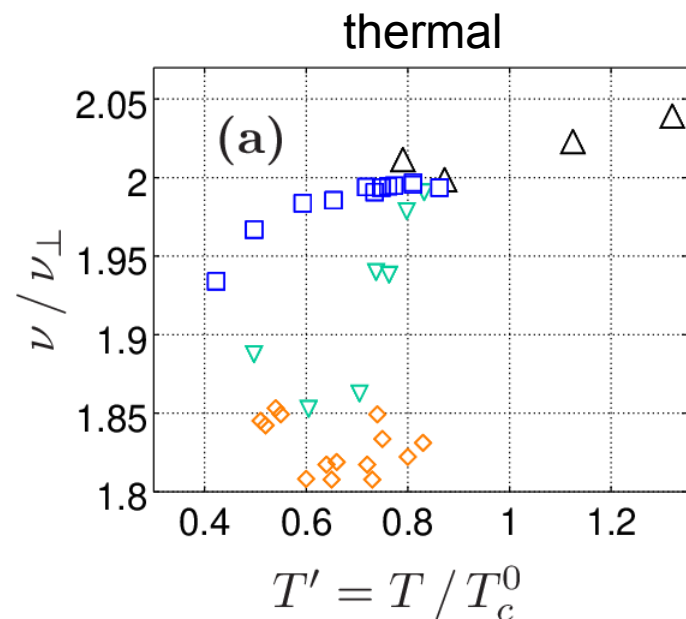
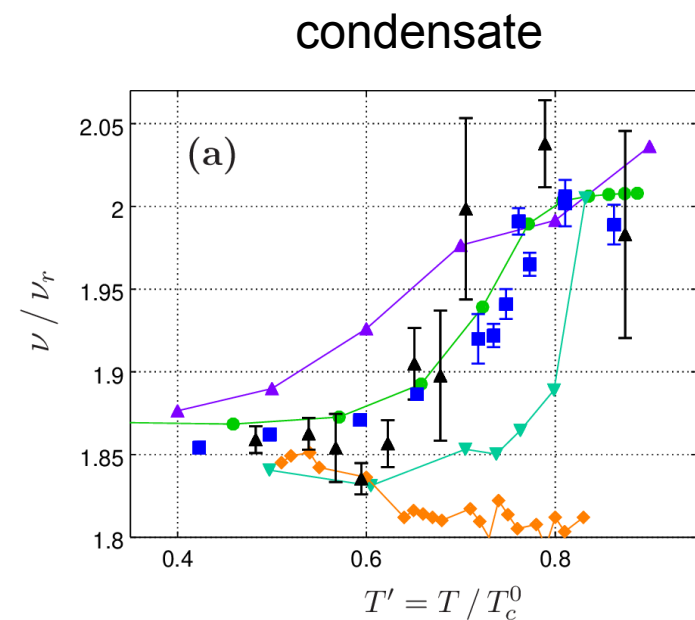
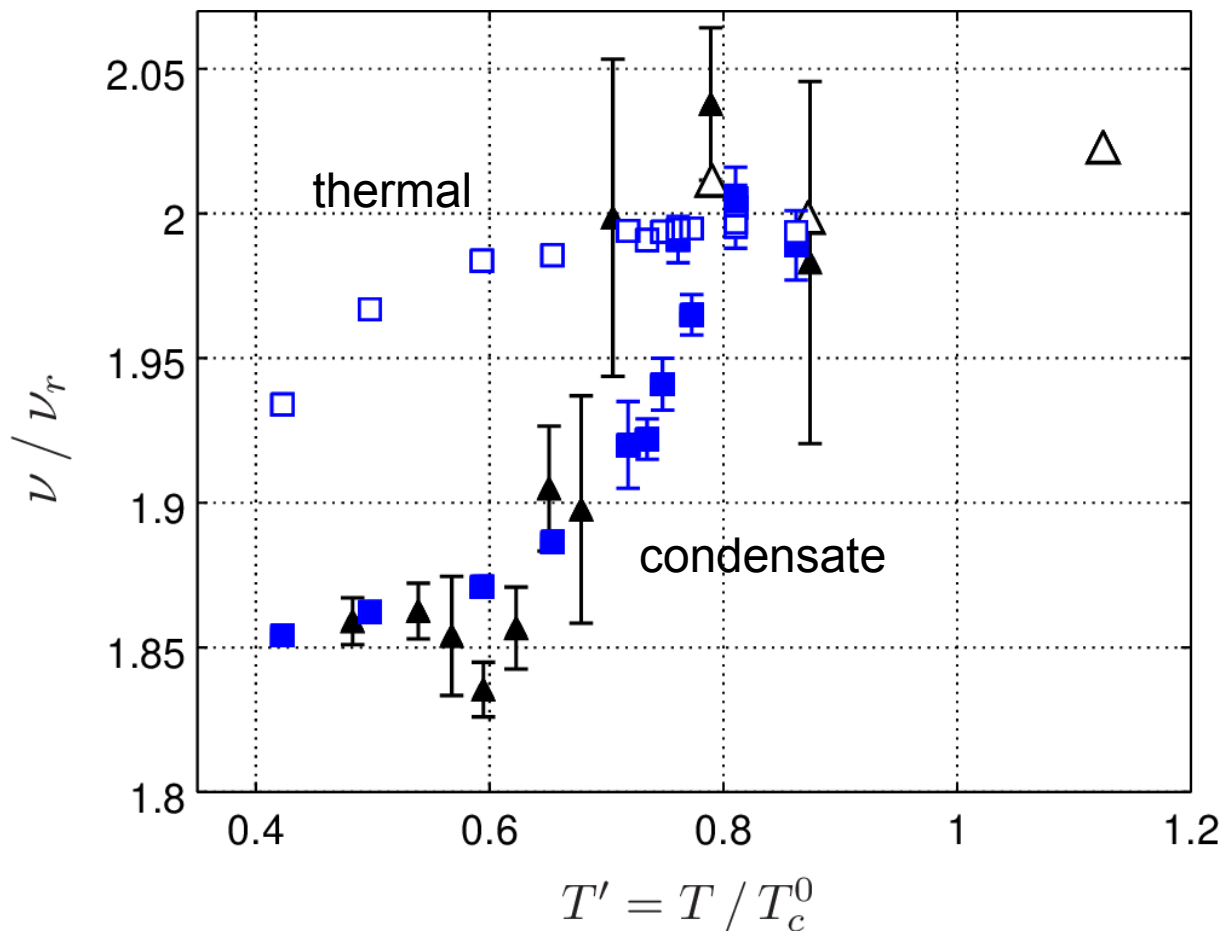
UV divergence is gone



Evolution well controlled



Results: $m=0$ mode frequency



Experiment: Jin, Matthews, Ensher, Wieman, Cornell, PRL 78, 764 (1997)

[This work \(2018\)](#)

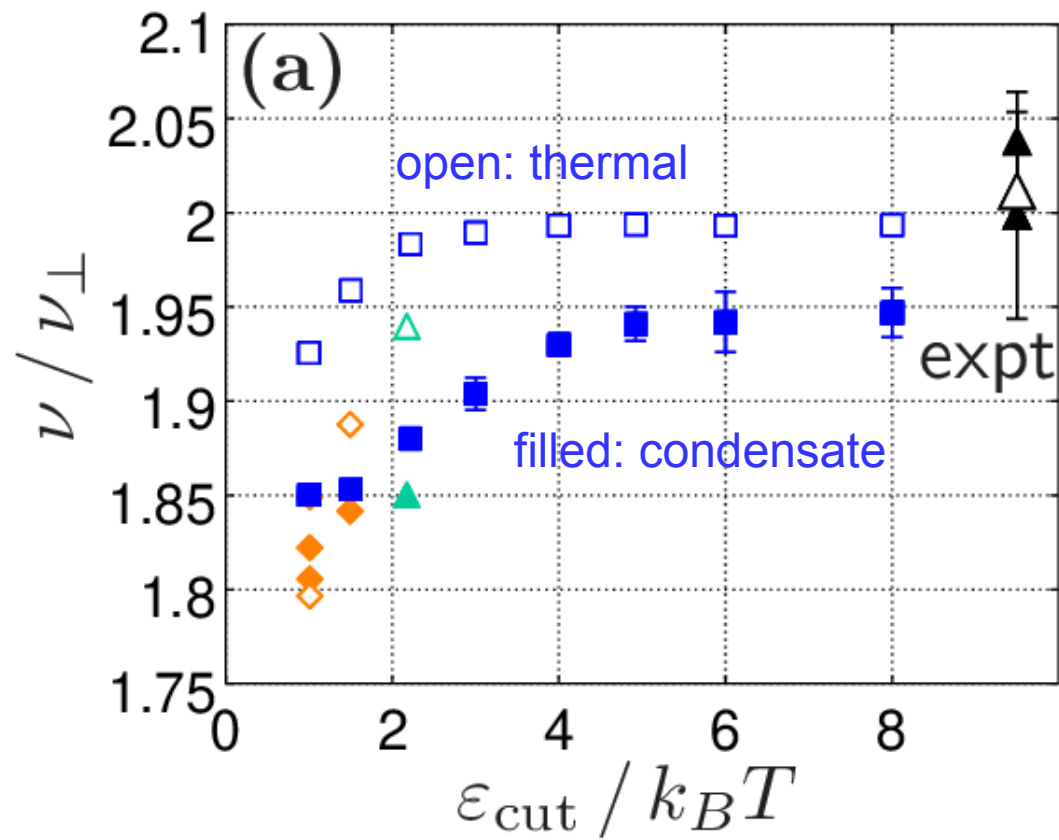
[ZNG: Jackson, Zaremba, PRL 88, 180402 \(2002\)](#)

[2nd order Bogoliubov: Morgan, Rusch, Hutchinson, Burnett PRL 91, 250403 \(2003\)](#)

[PGPE+HF: Bezett, Blakie, PRA 79, 023602 \(2009\)](#)

[PGPE: Karpiuk, Brewczyk, Gajda, Rzażewski, PRA 81, 013629 \(2010\)](#)

Cutoff dependence

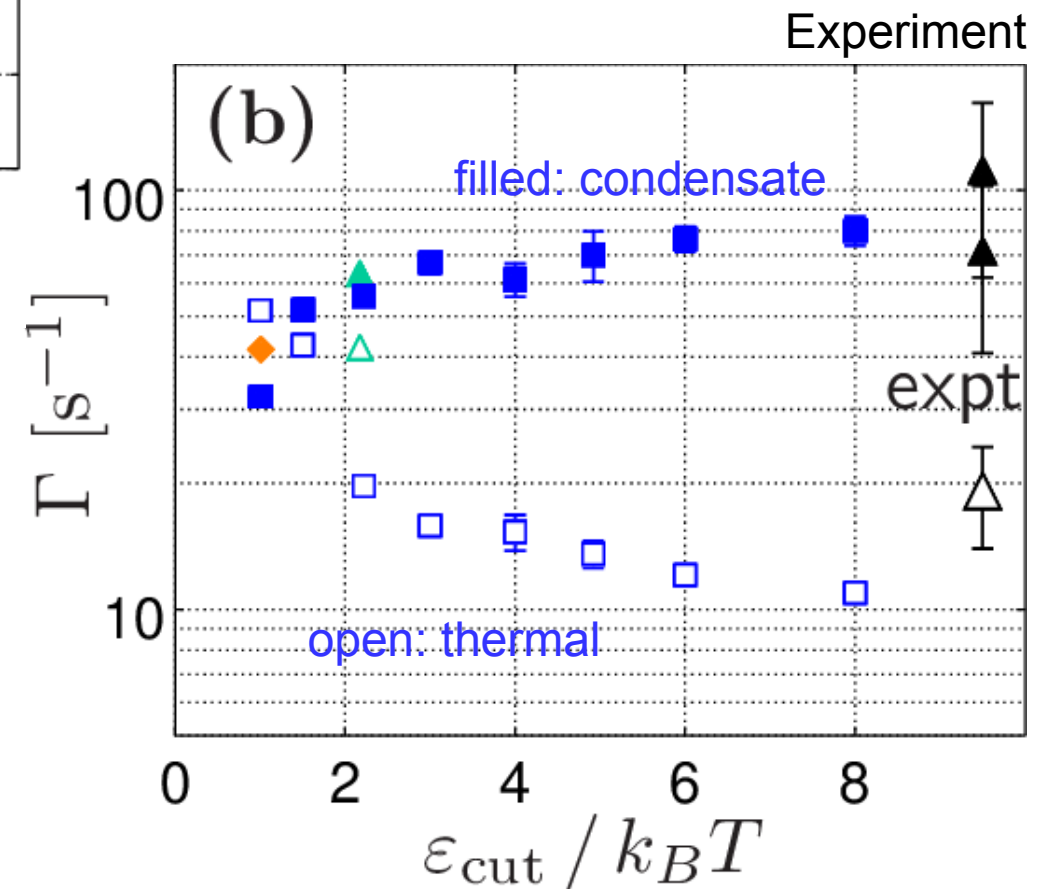


Experiment Jin *et al* 1997

Bezett + Blakie 2009

Karpiuk, Brewczyk, Gajda, Rzażewski 2010

This work



- Quantitative results with classical fields

Robust because no fitting of technical parameters

- Numerical effort comparable to SGPE

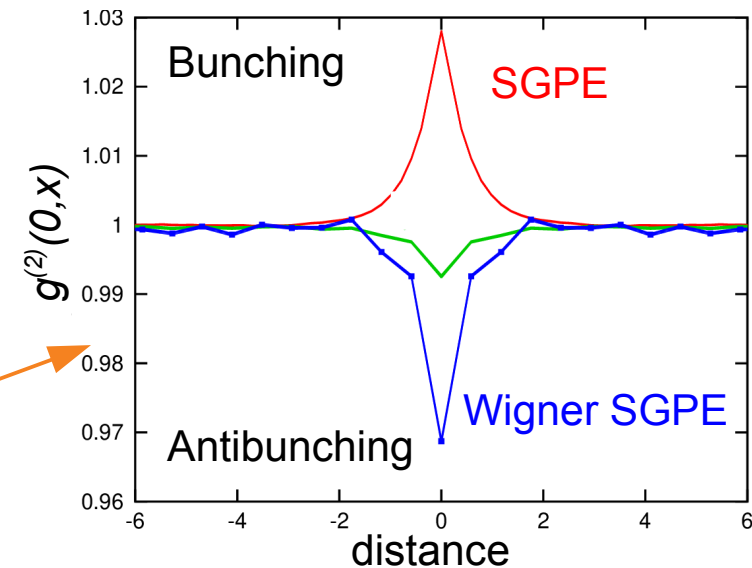
though, lattice may need to be larger

- Still lacks wave-particle duality

but this is harder to spot than expected

- NEXT: Wigner representation version

to include quantum fluctuations



Thanks to discussions with

Nick Proukakis
Mariusz Gajda
Mirek Brewczyk
Kazimierz Rzążewski
Emilia Witkowska

Simon Gardiner
Crispin Gardiner
Matt Davis
Ashton Bradley
Blair Blakie

Krzysztof Gawryluk
Tomasz Karpiuk
Thomas Gasenzer
Andrew Daley
Krzysztof Pawłowski