Cold atoms 1: Bose-Einstein Condensation

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Quantum theory

Umeå



114 000 inhabitants Average age 37.9 years Cultural capital of Europe 2014 400 km ski tracks 180 km bicycle paths Umeå University with 35 435 students

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Umeå University



Master programmes in:

- Computational Physics
- Condensed Matter Physics/Nanotechnology
- Theoretical Physics
- Optical Physics/Measurement Physics
- Quantum Mechanics/Quantum Technique
- Space Physics



- 1: Bose-Einstein Condensation (today)
- 2: Quantum Hydrodynamics
- 3: Optical lattices

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• Quantum fluids



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- Detection: Photo of actual density!



Quantum theory

Why low temperatures?

Emil Lundh Cold atoms

Quantum effects become noticeable



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Quantum effects become noticeable when the deBroglie wavelength is comparable to distance between particles.

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Energy of a matter wave is related to wavelength

$$E \sim rac{\hbar^2}{m\lambda^2}$$

Long wavelengths means low energies – low temperatures!

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Quantum theory

Quantum many-body physics

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Quantum many-body physics

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- We want to investigate what phenomena can arise due to quantum effects in a *many-body* system.
- 3*N*-dimensional space: the problem scales exponentially with number of particles. (L^{3N})
- Historically: Solid materials, nuclei, or liquid helium. Now have quantum *gases* more versatile

Quantum theory

(blackboard lecture)



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- 2007: BEC in polaritons in semiconductors (Snoke)

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + V(r) \Psi + U_0 |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

GPE is used to simulate: ...

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Ground state in various traps ...





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(BEC in a toroidal trap; work in progress)

Quantum theory

Cold atoms

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Gross-Pitaevskii equation

... vortex lattices in rotated BECs ...



Theory



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Experiment





... coherence, correlations, interference fringes ...



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... systems of several condensates ...



Rayleigh-Taylor instability in an interface between two condensates (More about this in Lecture 3)

...even finite-temperature physics and critical phenomena (with modifications)



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Cold atoms

End of lecture 1

Thank you for your attention



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