

Exact time evolution of atomic gases in modulated 1D optical lattices

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- Framework
 - Bose Hubbard model
 - Oscillating lattice amplitude
 - Time evolution
- Results
 - Bose gas
 - Fermi/Fermi mixture
- Summary / Outlook

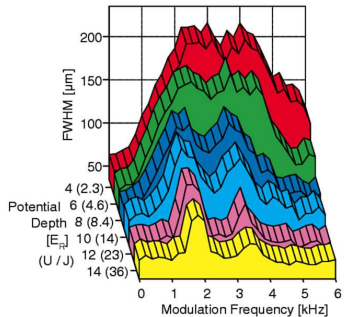
Experimental motivation

Setup

- trapped Bose gas in an 1D optical lattice
- lattice potential is fixed at a specific depth
- depth is modulated by a frequency ω

Results

- **broad** excitation spectrum in **superfluid phase**
- **sharp** resonance peaks in **Mott phase**



Bose Hubbard Hamiltonian ...

$$\mathbf{H} = -\mathcal{J} \sum_i^I \left(\mathbf{a}_i^\dagger \mathbf{a}_{i+1} + \mathbf{a}_{i+1}^\dagger \mathbf{a}_i \right) + \frac{\mathcal{U}}{2} \sum_i^I \mathbf{n}_i (\mathbf{n}_i - 1)$$

- \mathcal{J} tunneling strength
- \mathcal{U} interaction strength
- I # of lattice sites
- D dimensions of system
- n_i # of atoms at i -th site

... and its groundstate

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \sum_{\alpha}^D c_{\alpha}^{(0)} |\{n_1 n_2 \dots n_I\}_{\alpha}\rangle$$

Lattice amplitude modulation

oscillating lattice amplitude

$$V_{\text{lattice}}(\mathbf{x}, t) = V_{0,\text{lattice}} (1 + \mathcal{F} \sin(\omega t)) \sin^2(kx)$$

amplitude \mathcal{F} , frequency ω



How do $\mathcal{J}(t)$ and $\mathcal{U}(t)$ look like ?

$$\mathcal{J}(t) \approx \mathcal{J}_0 \exp(-\mathcal{F} \sin(\omega t))$$

$$\mathcal{U}(t) \approx \mathcal{U}_0 (1 + \mathcal{F} \sin(\omega t))^{1/4}$$

how to evolve a system...

... described by a **high dimensional, time-dependent** Hamilton matrix ?

⇒ **Crank-Nicholson scheme:**

$$U(t, t + \Delta t) = \exp(-i\mathbf{H}(t)\Delta t) \approx \frac{1 - i\mathbf{H}(t)\Delta t/2}{1 + i\mathbf{H}(t)\Delta t/2}$$

nice features

- unitary
- unconditionally stable
- 2nd order in time

not so nice features

- solve a (sparse) linear equations set in each timestep

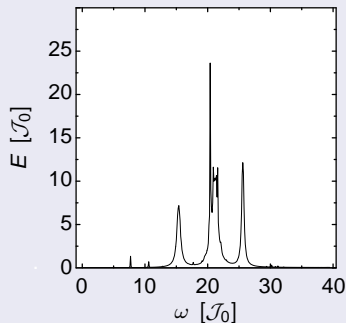
Bose gas

system setup

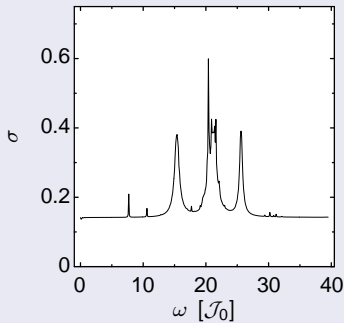
parameters

- $l=6$ lattice sites
- $N=6$ bosonic atoms
- $\mathcal{J}_0=1$ tunneling strength
- $\mathcal{U}_0=20$ interaction strength

energy transfer



number fluctuations



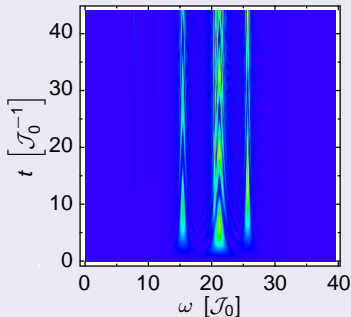
Bose gas

time evolution of energy and fluctuations

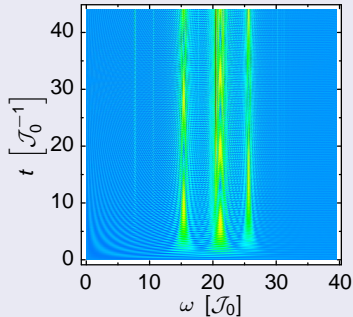
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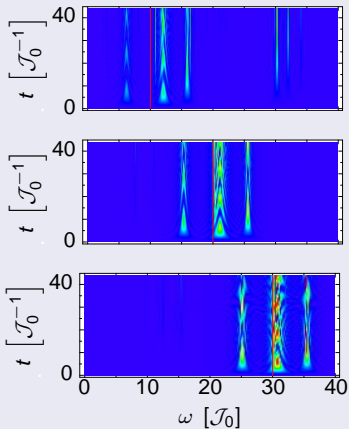
number fluctuations



Bose gas

varying interaction strength \mathcal{U}_0 , fixed tunneling strength $\mathcal{J}_0 = 1$

energy transfer



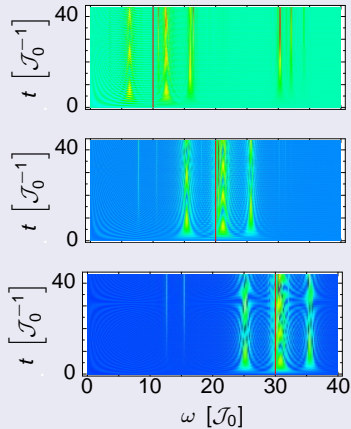
\mathcal{U}_0

10

20

30

number fluctuations



Fermi/Fermi mixture

Framework

Fermi Hubbard Hamiltonian ...

$$\mathbf{H} = -\mathcal{J} \sum_i^I \left(\mathbf{a}_i^\dagger \mathbf{a}_{i+1} + \mathbf{a}_{i+1}^\dagger \mathbf{a}_i \right) - \mathcal{J} \sum_i^I \left(\mathbf{b}_i^\dagger \mathbf{b}_{i+1} + \mathbf{b}_{i+1}^\dagger \mathbf{b}_i \right) \\ + \mathcal{U}_{ab} \sum_i^I \mathbf{n}_i^{(a)} \mathbf{n}_i^{(b)}$$

\mathcal{J} tunneling strength \mathcal{U}_{ab} interaction strength

I # of lattice sites D dimension of basis

$n_i^{(a)}$ # of atoms of species a at i -th site

... and its groundstate

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} c_{\alpha\beta}^{(0)} |\{n_1^{(a)} n_2^{(a)} \dots n_I^{(a)}\}_{\alpha}\rangle \otimes |\{n_1^{(b)} n_2^{(b)} \dots n_I^{(b)}\}_{\beta}\rangle$$

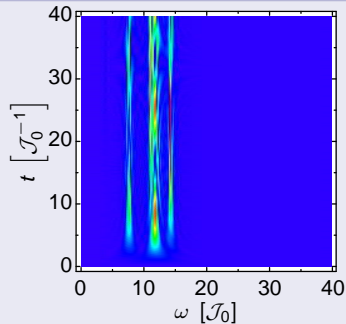
Fermi/Fermi mixture

Setup

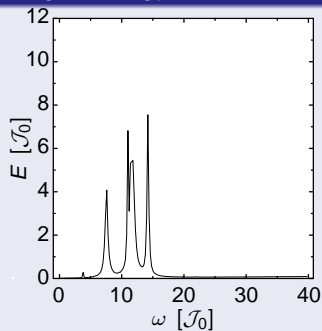
parameters

- $l=6$ lattice sites
- $N_a = N_b = 3$ fermions
- $\mathcal{J}_0=1$ tunneling strength
- $\mathcal{U}_0^{ab}=10$ interaction strength

energy transfer



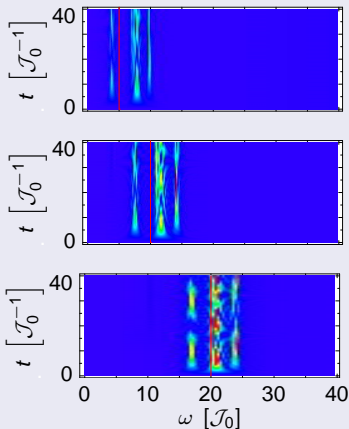
average energy transfer



Fermi/Fermi mixture

varying interaction strength \mathcal{U}_0 , fixed tunneling strength $\mathcal{J}_0 = 1$

energy transfer



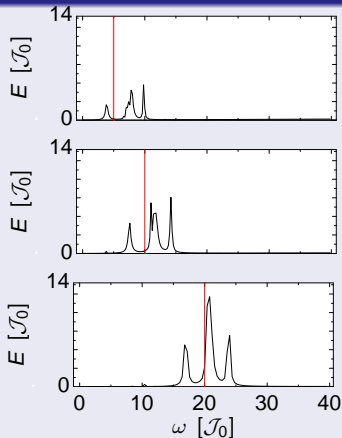
\mathcal{U}_0

5

10

20

average energy transfer



Summary / Outlook

- Bosons
 - sharp resonance peaks occur in the Mott phase in agreement with the experiment
 - the main resonance slides onto the frequency $\omega = \mathcal{U}_0$ for larger ratio $\mathcal{U}_0/\mathcal{J}_0$
 - Fermi/Fermi mixtures
 - fermions show similar effects
- • •
- calculate larger systems (10 lattice sites and more)
 - work on fermions is in progress