

Images of Bose-Einstein condensates

Jacek Dziarmaga
& Krzysztof Sacha

PRA 67, 033608 (2003)
cond-mat/0503328

Kraków, Poland

Condensate interference

```
graph TD; A[Condensate interference] --> B[Bogoliubov theory]; B --> C[Diagonal t-dependent vacuum]; C --> D[Measurements on the vacuum];
```

Bogoliubov theory

Diagonal t-dependent vacuum

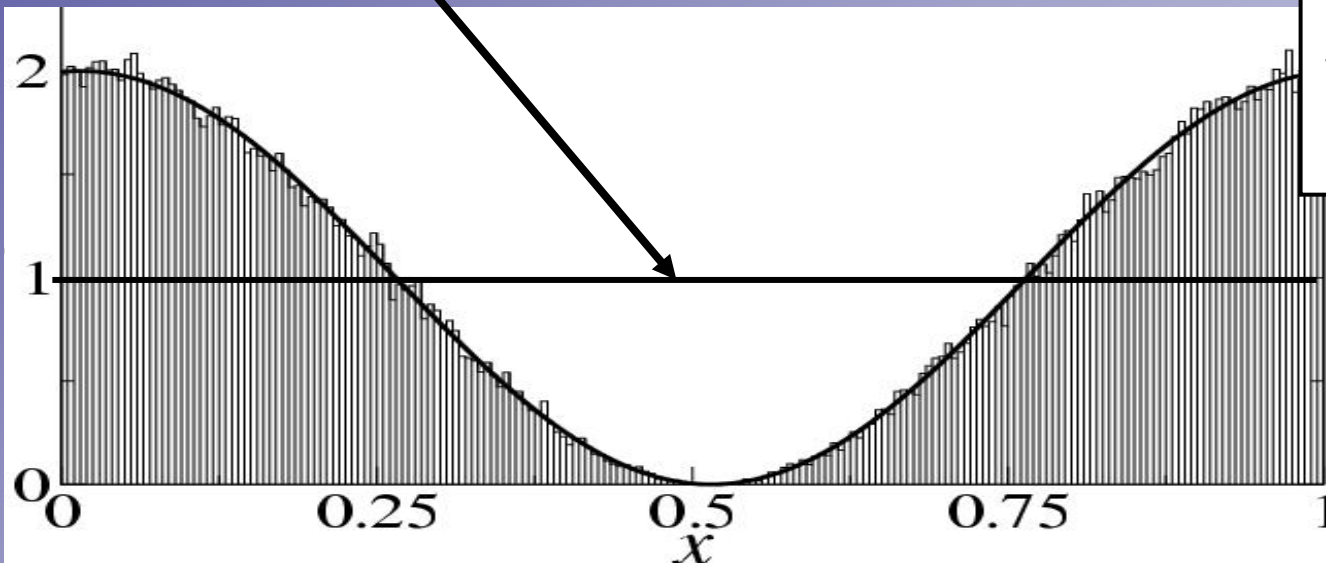
Measurements on the vacuum

Condensate interference

Fock state

$\left| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle$ in $e^{+i\pi x}$ and $e^{-i\pi x}$

$$\rho(x) = \langle \Psi^+(x) \Psi(x) \rangle = 1$$



Single density measurement

Condensate interference

In experiment

$$P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N) \propto$$

$$\left\langle \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \left| \hat{\Psi}^+(x_1) \hat{\Psi}^+(x_2) \dots \hat{\Psi}^+(x_N) \hat{\Psi}(x_N) \dots \hat{\Psi}(x_2) \hat{\Psi}(x_1) \right| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle$$

In computer experiment

$$P(x_1) \propto \left\langle \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \left| \hat{\Psi}^+(x_1) \hat{\Psi}(x_1) \right| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle$$

⋮

$$P(x_{k+1} | x_k \dots x_1) \propto$$

$$\left[\left\langle \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \left| \hat{\Psi}^+(x_1) \dots \hat{\Psi}^+(x_k) \right. \right] \hat{\Psi}^+(x_{k+1}) \hat{\Psi}(x_{k+1}) \left[\hat{\Psi}(x_k) \dots \hat{\Psi}(x_1) \left| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle \right]$$

annihilation of atoms

Condensate interference

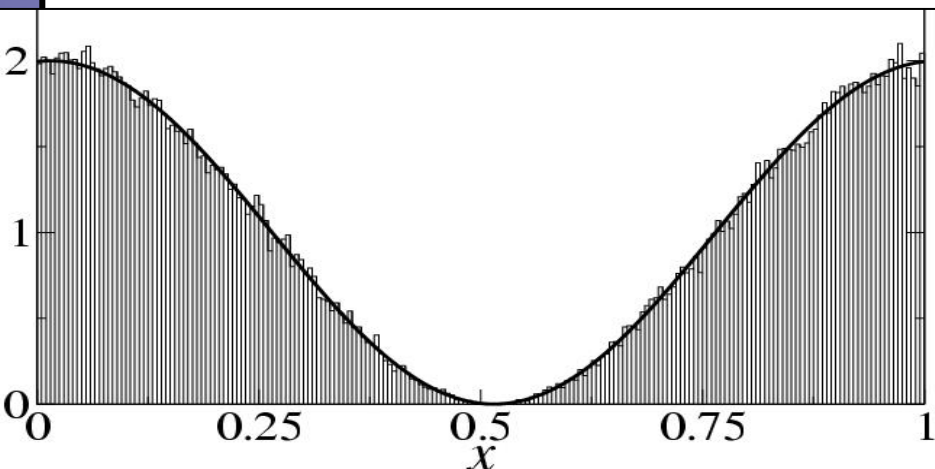
$$\left| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle \propto \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left| \mathbf{N}: e^{+i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\pi x} + e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{-i\pi x} \right\rangle \propto$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left| \mathbf{N}: \cos(\pi x + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right\rangle$$

$$\widehat{\Psi}(x_k) \dots \widehat{\Psi}(x_1) \left| \frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right\rangle = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \psi(\varphi, \varphi_0) \left| \mathbf{N}: \cos(\pi x + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right\rangle$$

$$\varphi \approx \varphi_0(x_1, \dots, x_k)$$

$$\sigma_\varphi \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$



Phase "collapse" by density measurement

Quantum Bogoliubov theory

Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \int dx \left[\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \hat{\Psi}^+ \partial_x \hat{\Psi} + V(x) \hat{\Psi}^+ \hat{\Psi} - \mu \hat{\Psi}^+ \hat{\Psi} + \frac{1}{2} g \hat{\Psi}^+ \hat{\Psi}^+ \hat{\Psi} \hat{\Psi} \right]$$

Small fluctuations

$$\hat{\Psi}(x) = \sqrt{N} \phi_0(x) + \hat{\psi}(x)$$

$$\mu \phi_0 = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 + V(x) + g \phi_0^* \phi_0 \right] \phi_0 \equiv H_{\text{GP}} \phi_0$$

$$\hat{H}_2 = \int dx \left(\hat{\psi}^+, -\hat{\psi} \right) L \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\psi} \\ \hat{\psi}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

Expansion

$$\text{with } L = \begin{pmatrix} H_{\text{GP}} + g \phi_0^* \phi_0 & g \phi_0 \phi_0 \\ -g \phi_0^* \phi_0^* & -H_{\text{GP}} - g \phi_0^* \phi_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bogoliubov transformation

$$\widehat{\psi}(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \widehat{b}_m u_m(x) + \widehat{b}_m^+ v_m^*(x)$$

$$\omega_m \begin{pmatrix} u_m \\ v_m \end{pmatrix} = L \begin{pmatrix} u_m \\ v_m \end{pmatrix}$$

particles \leftrightarrow quasiparticles

$$\widehat{b}_m = \langle u_m | \widehat{\psi} \rangle - \langle v_m | \widehat{\psi}^+ \rangle$$

Bogoliubov Hamiltonian

$$\widehat{H}_2 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \omega_m \widehat{b}_m^+ \widehat{b}_m$$

Bogoliubov vacuum

$$\widehat{b}_m |0_b\rangle = 0$$

Time-dependent Bogoliubov theory

Condensate in the ground state

$$= |0_b\rangle$$

$$V(x, t)$$

Condensate in an excited state

$$= |0_{b(t)}\rangle$$

$$\widehat{\Psi}(x) = \sqrt{N} \phi_0(x) + \widehat{\psi}(x)$$

$$i\partial_t \phi_0 = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 - \mu + g \phi_0^* \phi_0 + V(x, t) \right] \phi_0$$

Time-dependent Bogoliubov theory

$$\widehat{\psi} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \widehat{b}_m u_m(t) + \widehat{b}_m^+ v_m^*(t)$$

$$|0_b\rangle \xrightarrow{t} |0_{b(t)}\rangle$$

Ansatz

Excited state =
t-dependent vacuum

$$i\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_m \\ v_m \end{pmatrix} = L(t) \begin{pmatrix} u_m \\ v_m \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution

$$\widehat{b}_m(t) = \langle u_m(t) | \widehat{\psi} \rangle - \langle v_m(t) | \widehat{\psi}^+ \rangle$$

$$\widehat{b}_m(t) |0_{b(t)}\rangle = 0$$

N-conserving theory

Girardeau & Arnowitt, PR 113, 755 (1959)
Castin & Dum, PRA 57, 3008 (1998)

$$\hat{b}_m = \langle u_m(t) | \hat{\psi} \rangle - \langle v_m(t) | \hat{\psi}^+ \rangle \rightarrow$$

$$\hat{b}_m = \langle u_m(t) | \hat{\psi} \rangle \frac{\hat{a}_0^+(t)}{\sqrt{N}} - \langle v_m(t) | \hat{\psi}^+ \rangle \frac{\hat{a}_0(t)}{\sqrt{N}}$$

N-conserving operator

$$\hat{b}_m(t) | 0_{b(t)} \rangle = 0$$

Vacuum is N-particle state

Diagonal dynamical vacuum

We claim

$$|\mathbf{0}_{b(t)}\rangle \propto \left(a_0^+ a_0^+ + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} \lambda_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}^+ a_{\alpha}^+ \right)^{\frac{N}{2}} |\mathbf{0}\rangle$$

$\phi_0(t)$ – condensate wave function

$\lambda_{\alpha}(t) \in [0,1)$

$\phi_{\alpha}(t)$ – orthonormal basis

Proof (constructive)

$$\langle \mathbf{0}_{b(t)} | \widehat{\psi}^+(x) \widehat{\psi}(y) | \mathbf{0}_{b(t)} \rangle = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} dN_{\alpha} \Phi_{\alpha}^*(t, x) \Phi_{\alpha}(t, y)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{0}_{b(t)} | \widehat{\psi}(x) \widehat{\psi}(y) | \mathbf{0}_{b(t)} \rangle = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} e^{2i\Delta_{\alpha}} \sqrt{dN_{\alpha}(1+dN_{\alpha})} \Phi_{\alpha}(t, x) \Phi_{\alpha}(t, y)$$

$$\lambda_{\alpha}(t) = \sqrt{\frac{dN_{\alpha}}{1+dN_{\alpha}}} \in [0, 1)$$

$$\phi_{\alpha}(t, x) = \Phi_{\alpha}(t, x) e^{i\Delta_{\alpha}}$$

$$u_m(t) v_m(t) \rightarrow \lambda_{\alpha}(t) \phi_{\alpha}(t)$$

q - representation

$$\left(a_0^+ a_0^+ + \sum_{\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}^+ a_{\alpha}^+ \right)^{\frac{N}{2}} |0\rangle \approx$$

$$\int dq \exp\left(- \sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{1-\lambda_{\alpha}}{2\lambda_{\alpha}} \right) q_{\alpha}^2 \right) \left| N : \phi_0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} \phi_{\alpha} \right\rangle$$

Real coordinates q

q - representation

$$\int dq \exp\left(-\sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{1-\lambda_{\alpha}}{2\lambda_{\alpha}}\right) q_{\alpha}^2\right) \left| N : \phi_0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} \phi_{\alpha} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{For } dN_{\alpha} = \frac{\lambda_{\alpha}^2}{1-\lambda_{\alpha}^2} \gg 1$$

$$\langle q | q' \rangle = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} (q_{\alpha} - q'_{\alpha})^2} \approx \delta(q - q')$$

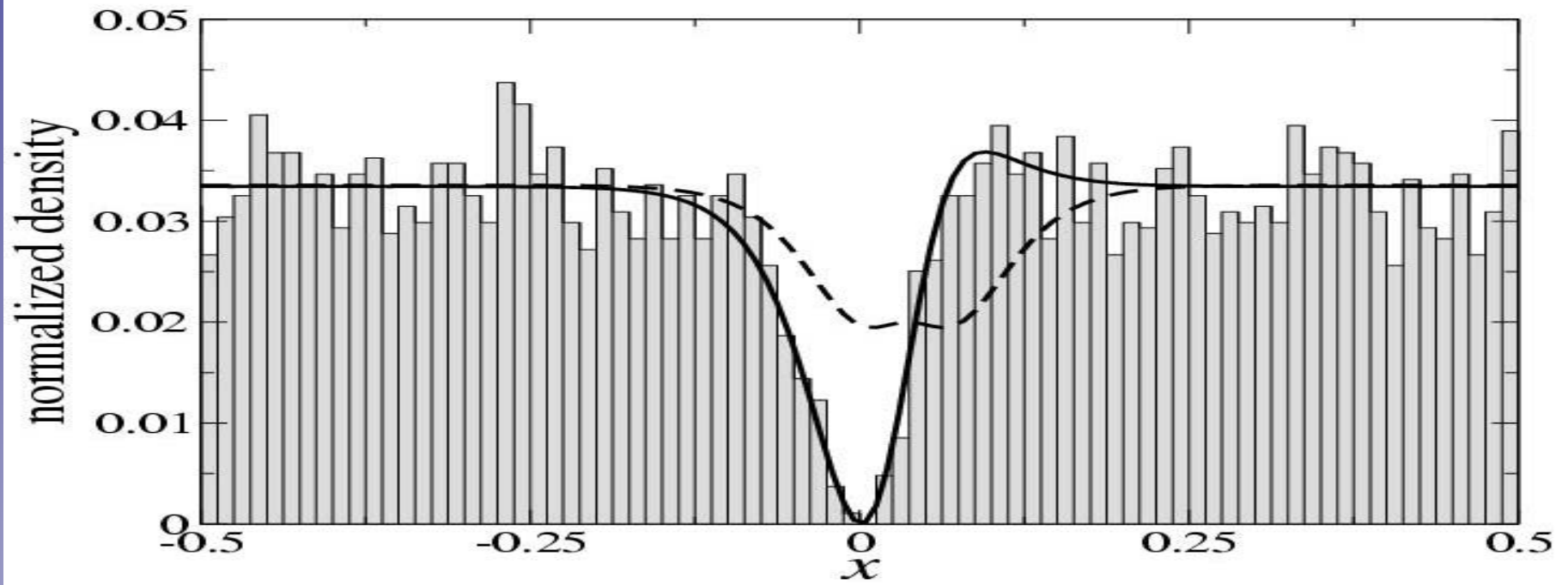
$$P(q) \approx e^{-\sum_{\alpha} \left(\frac{1-\lambda_{\alpha}}{\lambda_{\alpha}}\right) q_{\alpha}^2} \approx e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \frac{q_{\alpha}^2}{dN_{\alpha}}}$$

Probability for q

Density measurement

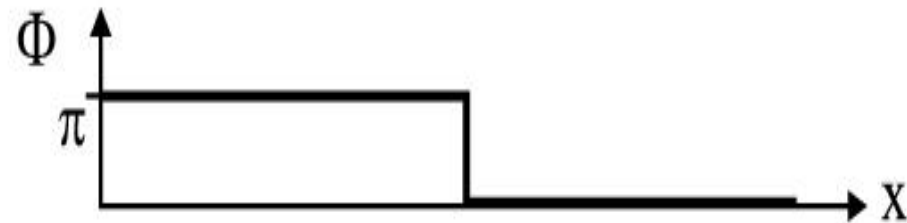
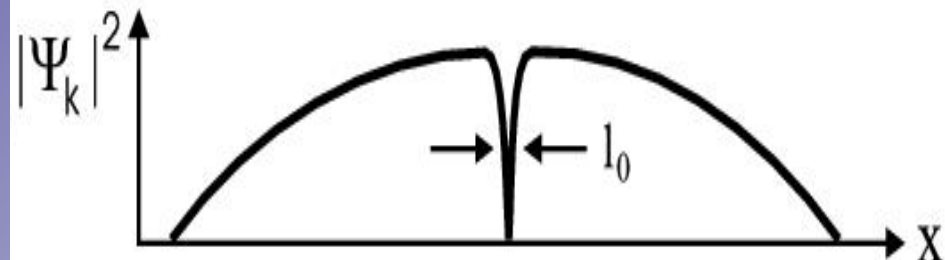
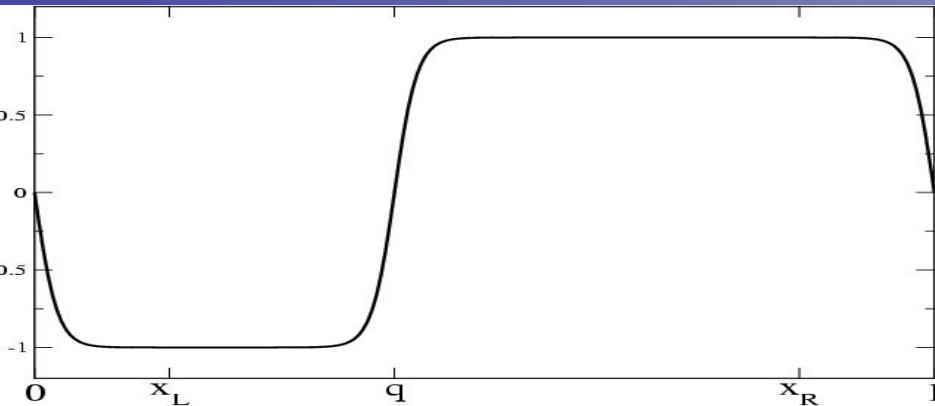
$$P(q) \propto \prod_{\alpha} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{q_{\alpha}^2}{dN_{\alpha}}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$\rho(x | q) = N \left| \phi_0(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} \phi_{\alpha}(x) \right|^2$$

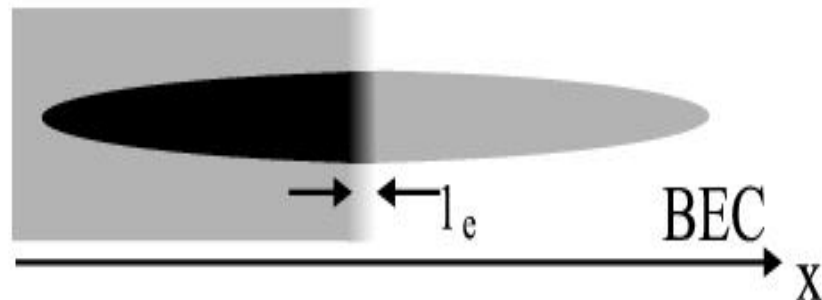


Dark soliton

$$i\partial_t \phi_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \phi_0 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \phi_0 + g|\phi_0|^2 \phi_0 + V(t, x)\phi_0$$

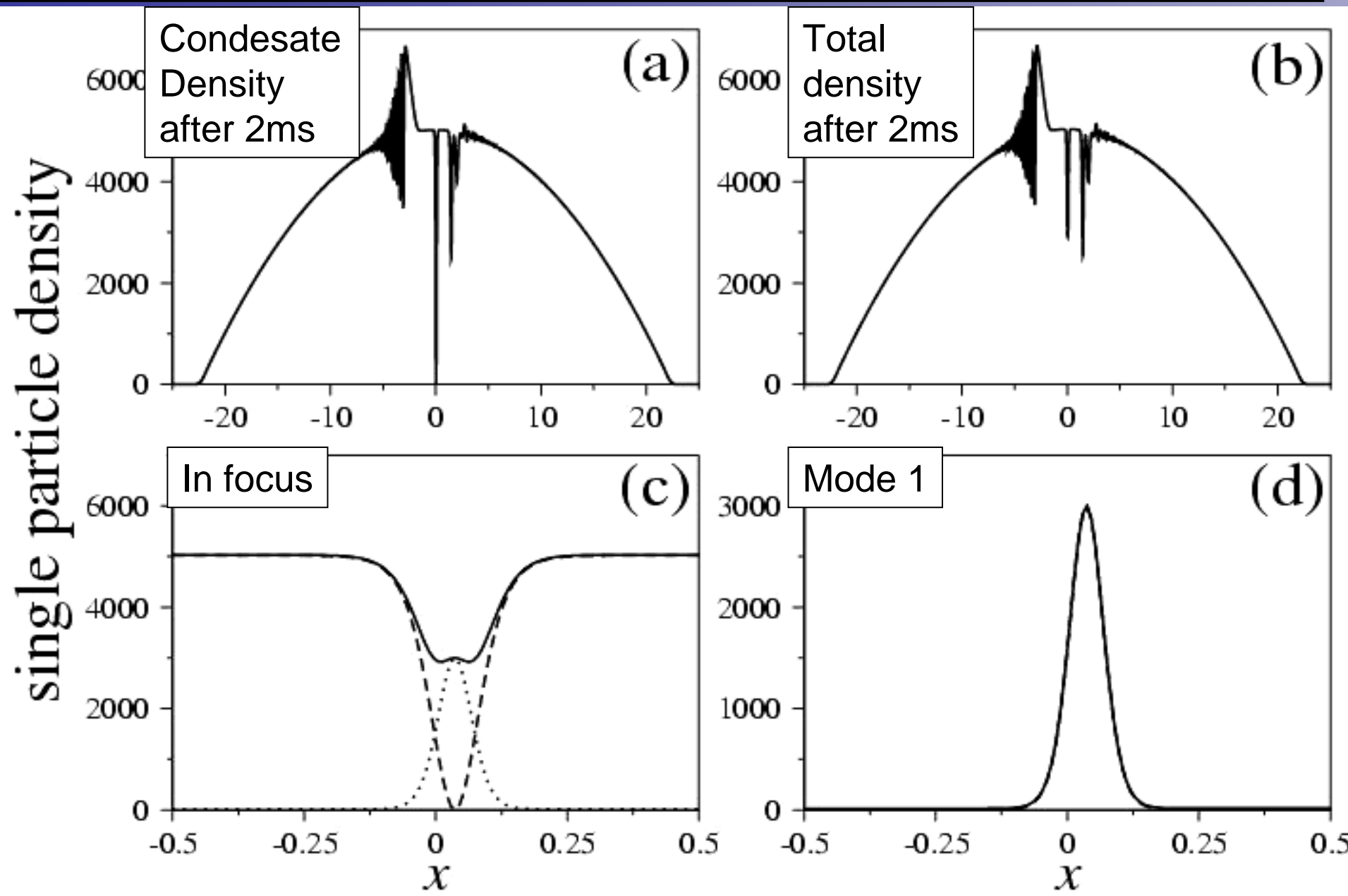


applied potential



Phase imprinting

Phase imprinting in Bogoliubov theory

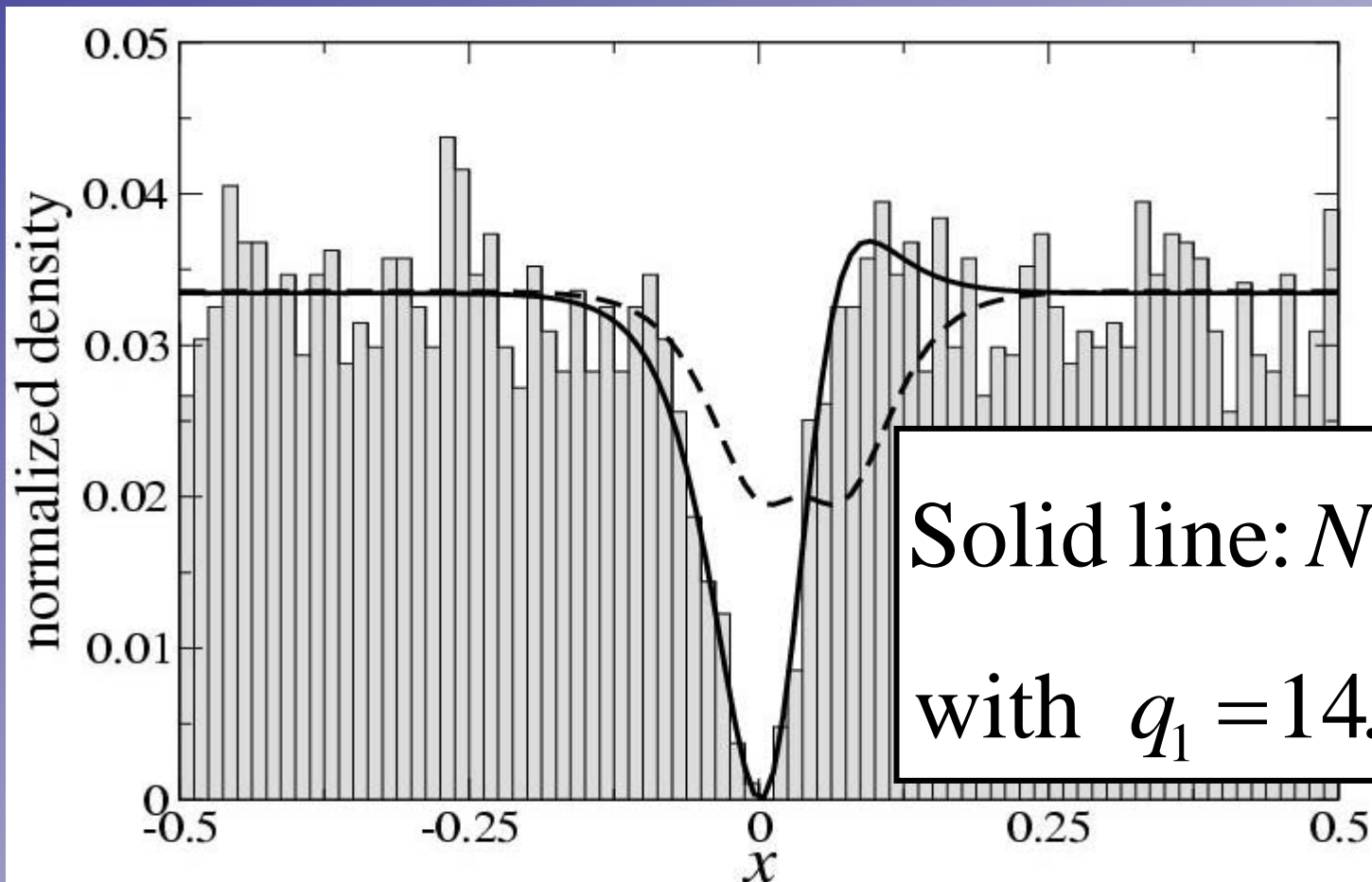


Density measurement

$$|0_b\rangle \propto \left(a_0^+ a_0^+ + \lambda_1 a_1^+ a_1^+\right)^{\frac{N}{2}} |0\rangle$$

Truncated vacuum

$$N = 1.5 \times 10^5 \quad dN_1 \approx 273$$



Solid line: $N \left| \phi_0 + \frac{q_1}{\sqrt{N}} \phi_1 \right|^2$
with $q_1 = 14.48$

Conclusion

$$|0_b\rangle \propto \left(a_0^+ a_0^+ + \sum_{\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}^+ a_{\alpha}^+ \right)^{\frac{N}{2}} |0\rangle$$

Condensate in thermal state

$$V(x, t)$$

Condensate in "excited thermal state"

$$\hat{\rho} = \int d^2b_L d^2b_R e^{-\frac{1}{2}b_L^* b_L - \frac{1}{2}b_R^* b_R + b_L^* e^{-\beta\omega} b_R} |N:b_L\rangle\langle N:b_R|$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Tr } \hat{\rho} \hat{\psi}^+(x) \hat{\psi}(y) \\ \text{Tr } \hat{\rho} \hat{\psi}(x) \hat{\psi}(y) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \phi(x|q) = \sqrt{N} \phi_0(t, x) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} q_{\alpha} \phi_{\alpha}(t, x)$$

$\phi_{\alpha}(t, x)$ are NOT orthogonal