



INO

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI OTTICA

BEC



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI TRENTO

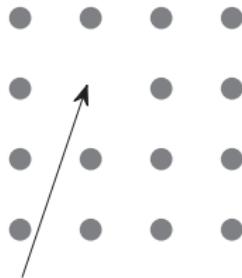
Superstripes and the excitation spectrum of a spin-orbit-coupled BEC

Yun Li, Giovanni I. Martone, Lev P. Pitaevskii,
and Sandro Stringari



Trieste, 2013 May

Breaking of two symmetries

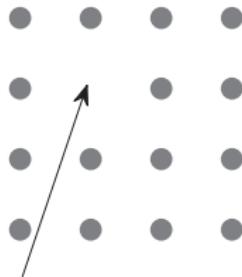


Bose condensation
of defectons

A. F. Andreev and I. M. Lifshitz

JETP 29, 1107 (1969)

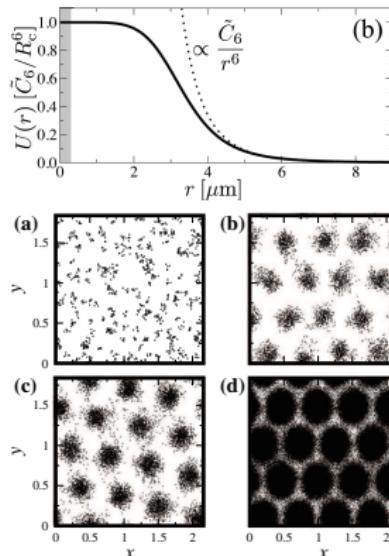
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Soft-core interactions

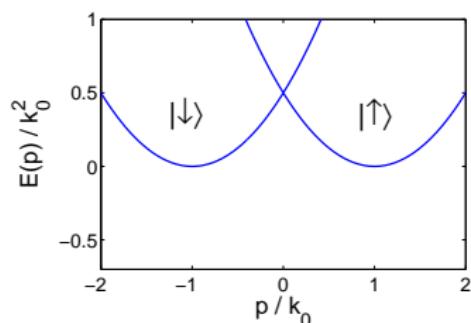


N. Henkel, et al., PRL 104, 195302 (2010)

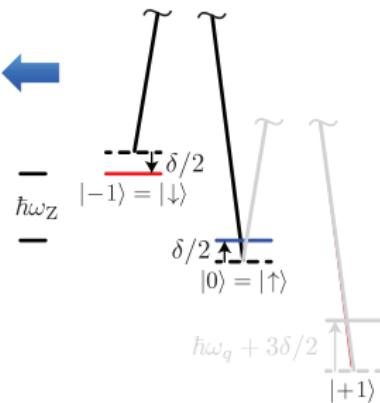
F. Cinti, et al., PRL 105, 135301 (2010)

Spin-orbit coupled BEC (single particle picture)

bulk, no interactions, $\Omega = 0$



BEC



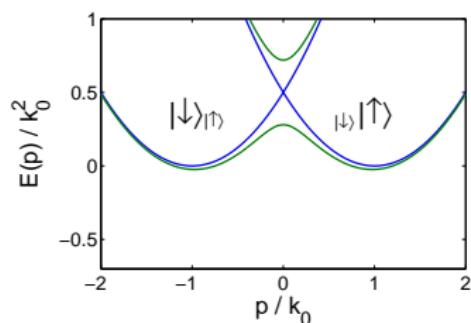
Single-particle Hamiltonian

$$h_0 = \frac{1}{2} [(p_x - k_0 \sigma_z)^2 + p_\perp^2] \quad \Longleftarrow U^{-1} h_0^{\text{lab}} U \\ + \frac{\Omega}{2} \sigma_x + \frac{\delta}{2} \sigma_z \quad U = e^{i \Theta(x) \sigma_z / 2}$$

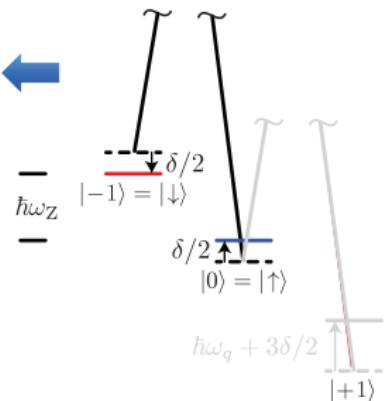
Equal Rashba and Dresselhaus
couplings

Spin-orbit coupled BEC (single particle picture)

bulk, no interactions, $\Omega \neq 0$



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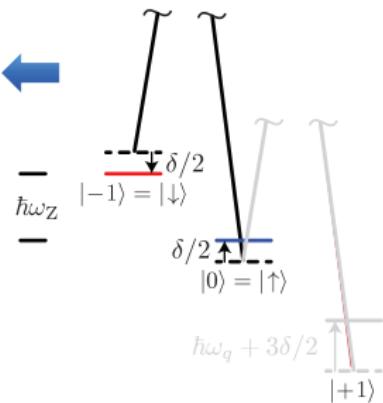
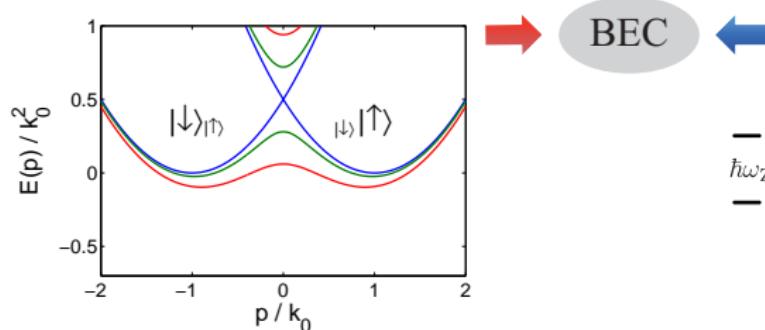
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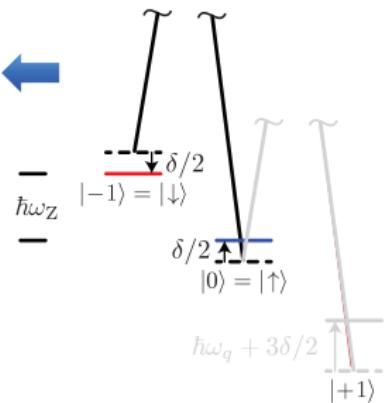
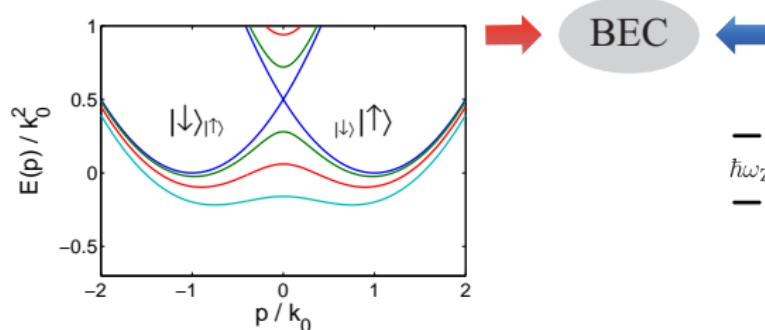
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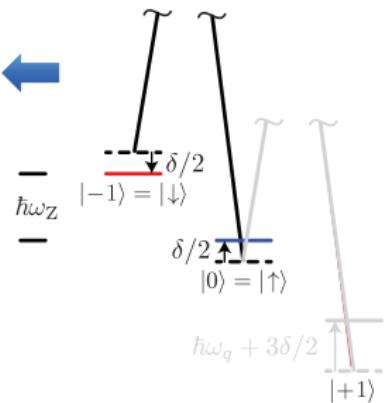
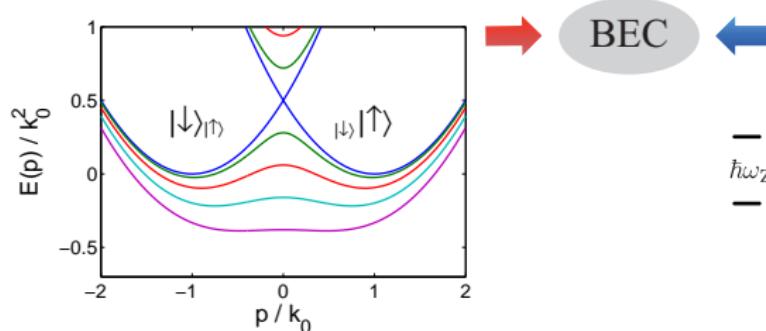
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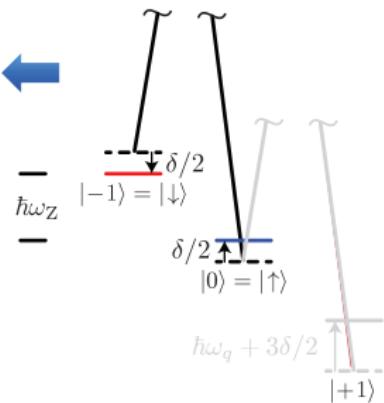
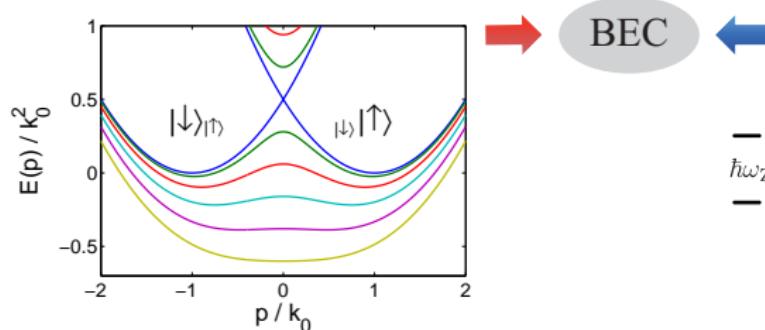
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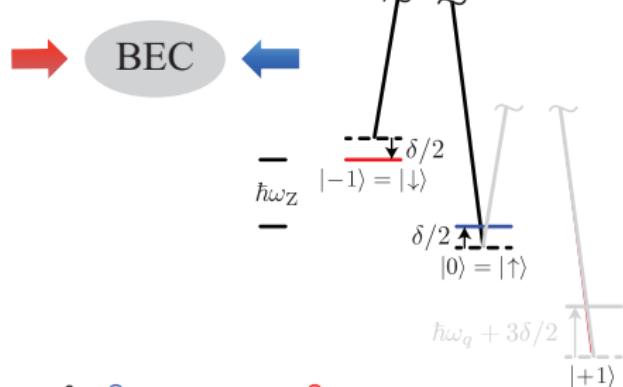
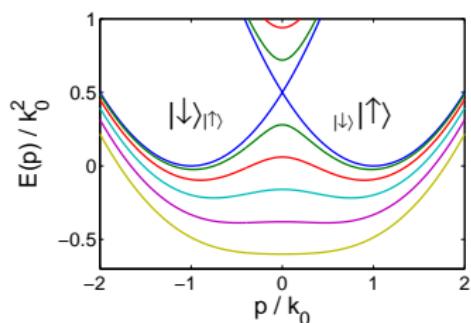
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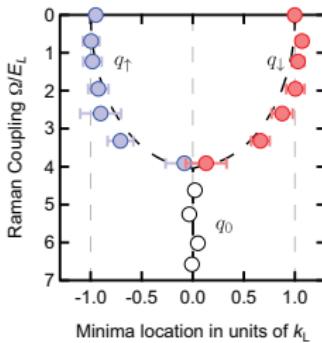
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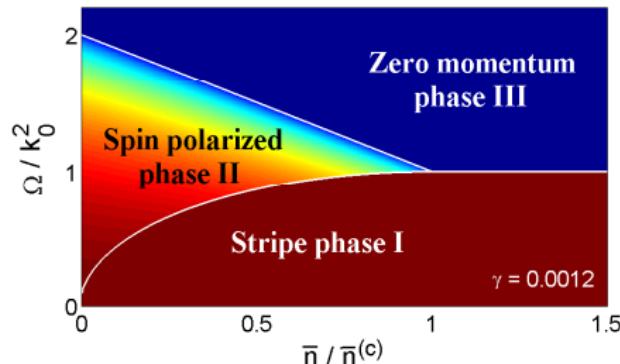


$$\pm k_1 = \pm k_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{\Omega^2}{4k_0^4}}$$

Lin et al, Nature
83, 1523 (2010)

Many-body ground state

Three quantum phases $\gamma = (g - g_{\uparrow\downarrow}) / (g + g_{\uparrow\downarrow}) > 0$, $n^{(c)} = k_0^2 / (2\gamma g)$



(I). $k_1 \neq 0$, $C_+ = C_-$,
 $\langle \sigma_z \rangle = 0$

(II). $k_1 \neq 0$, $C_- = 0$ or
 $C_+ = 0$, $\langle \sigma_z \rangle \neq 0$

(III). $k_1 = 0$, $\langle \sigma_z \rangle = 0$

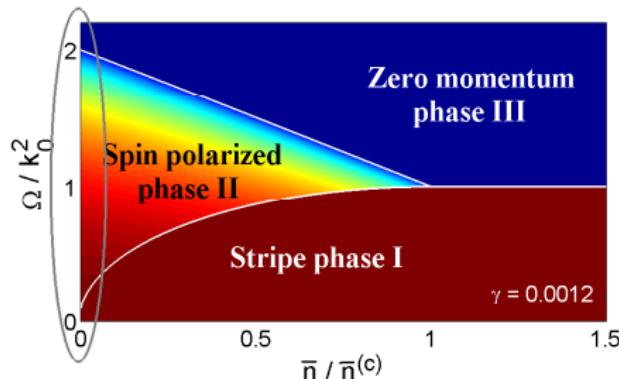
$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_\uparrow \\ \psi_\downarrow \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\bar{n}} \left[\textcolor{red}{C}_+ \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix} e^{i\textcolor{red}{k}_1 x} + \textcolor{red}{C}_- \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix} e^{-i\textcolor{red}{k}_1 x} \right]$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{k_1}{k_0}, \quad \langle \sigma_z \rangle = \frac{k_1}{k_0} (|C_+|^2 - |C_-|^2)$$

LY, Pitaevskii, Stringari, PRL 108, 225301 (2012)

Many-body ground state

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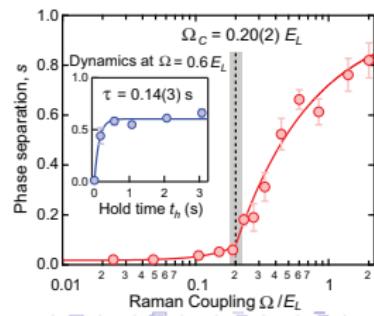
$$\Omega_{\text{cr}}^{(\text{I-II})} = 2k_0^2 \sqrt{2\gamma/(1+2\gamma)} \quad \text{small for } {}^{87}\text{Rb}$$

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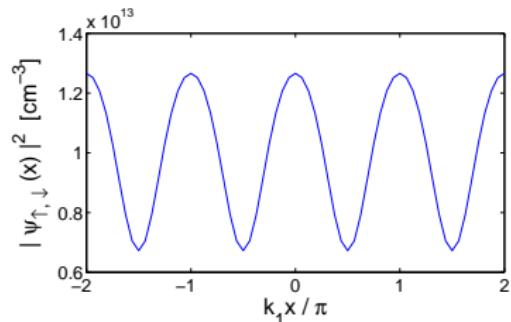
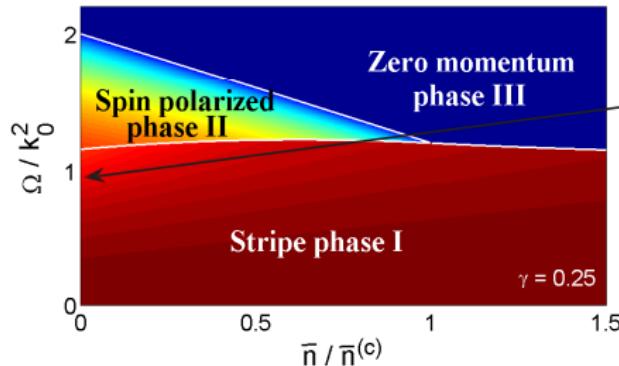
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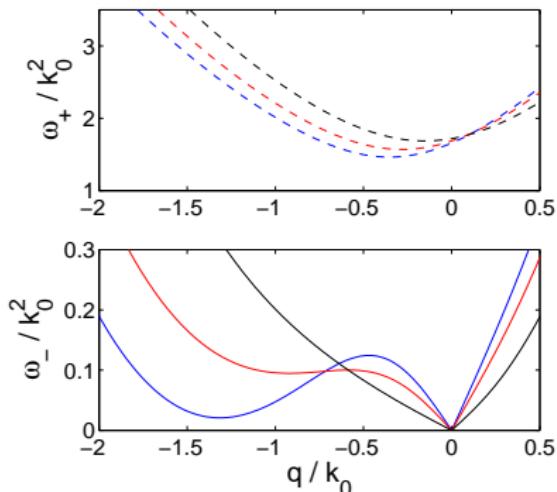


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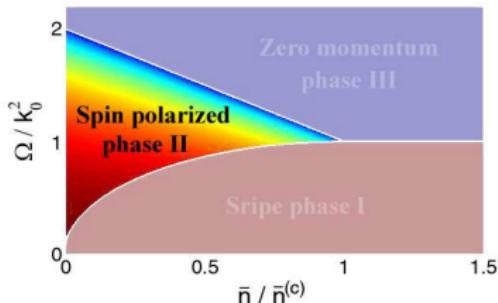
To increase the effect of the contrast, choose larger values of γ

Excitation spectrum in phase II



$$G_1/k_0^2 = 0.5, G_2/k_0^2 = 0.12$$

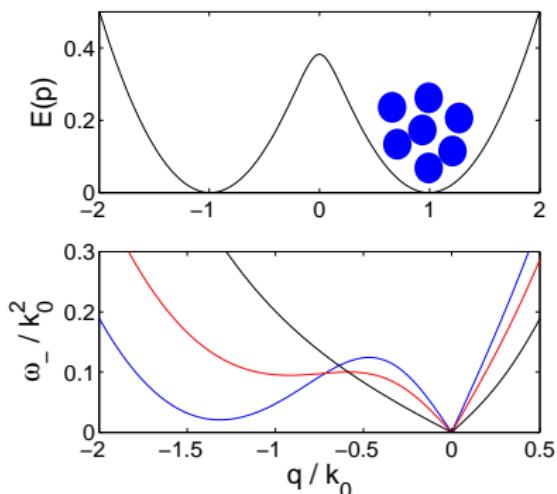
$$\Omega/k_0^2 = 1.22, 1.33, 1.46$$



- Despite spinor nature, occurrence of **Raman coupling** gives rise to a **single gapless branch**
- Emergence of a **roton minimum** at finite q : a tendency of the system towards **crystallization**

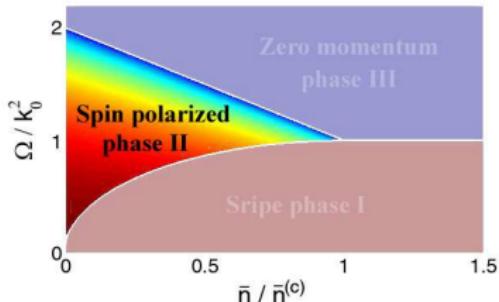
Martone, LY, Pitaevskii and Stringari, PRA 86, 063621(2012)

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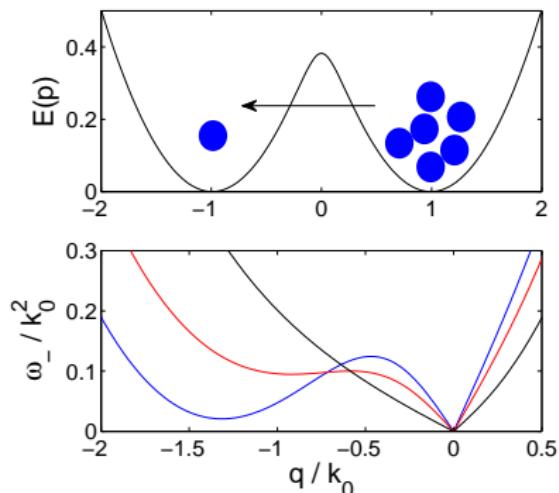
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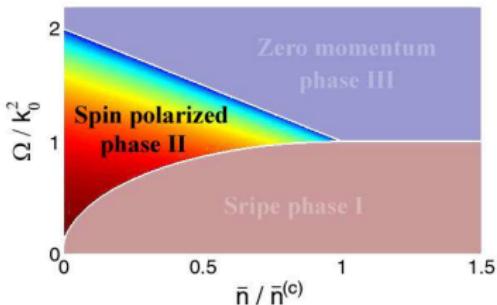
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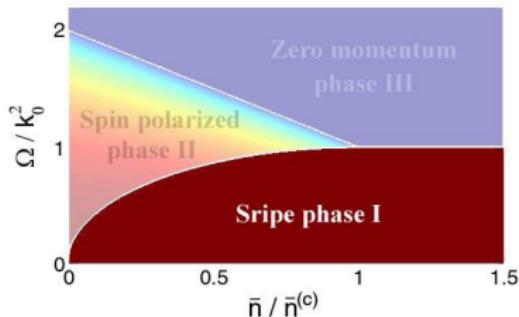
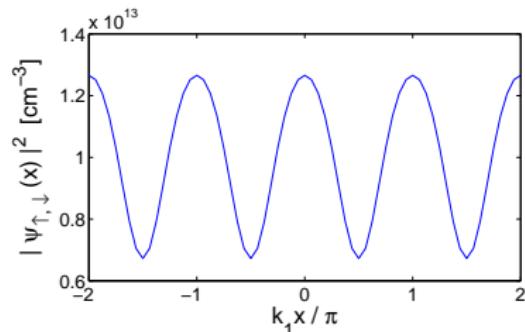


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Martone, LY, Pitaevskii and Stringari, PRA 86, 063621(2012)

Excitation spectrum in phase I

Equilibrium state



$$G_1/k_0^2 = 0.3, G_2/k_0^2 = 0.08, \Omega/k_0^2 = 1$$

- Translational invariance symmetry breaking
- $U(1)$ symmetry breaking

$$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_{0\uparrow} \\ \psi_{0\downarrow} \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{\bar{K}} \begin{pmatrix} a_{-k_1 + \bar{K}} \\ -b_{-k_1 + \bar{K}} \end{pmatrix} e^{i(\bar{K} - k_1)x}, \quad \text{--- } \bar{K} \text{ is the reciprocal lattice vector}$$

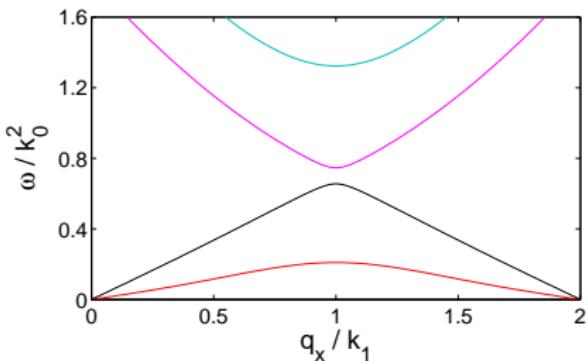
Excitation spectrum in phase I

Bogoliubov + Bloch theory

$$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_{\uparrow} \\ \psi_{\downarrow} \end{pmatrix} = e^{-i\mu t} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \psi_{0\uparrow} \\ \psi_{0\downarrow} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u_{\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) \\ u_{\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} e^{-i\omega t} + \begin{pmatrix} v_{\uparrow}^*(\mathbf{r}) \\ v_{\downarrow}^*(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} e^{i\omega t} \right]$$

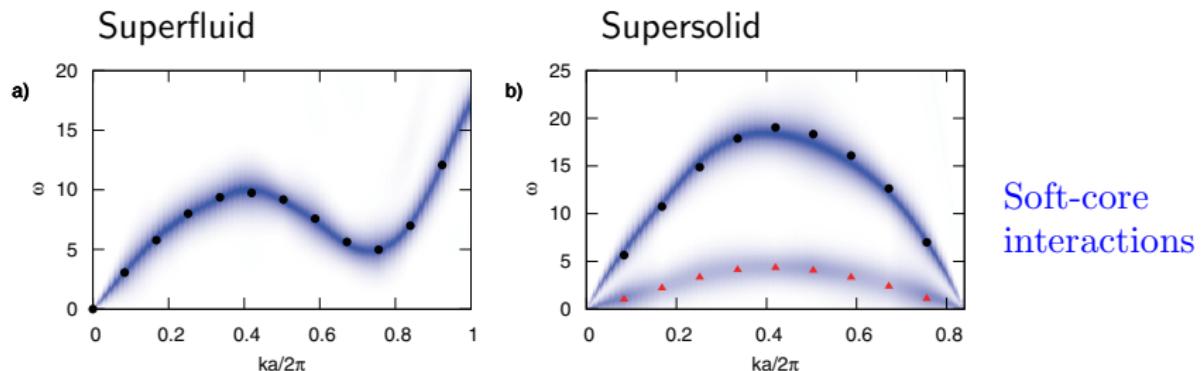
$$u_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow,\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) = e^{-ik_1x} \sum_{\bar{K}} U_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow,\downarrow\bar{K}} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}+i\bar{K}x}$$

$$v_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow,\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) = e^{ik_1x} \sum_{\bar{K}} V_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow,\downarrow\bar{K}} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}-i\bar{K}x}$$

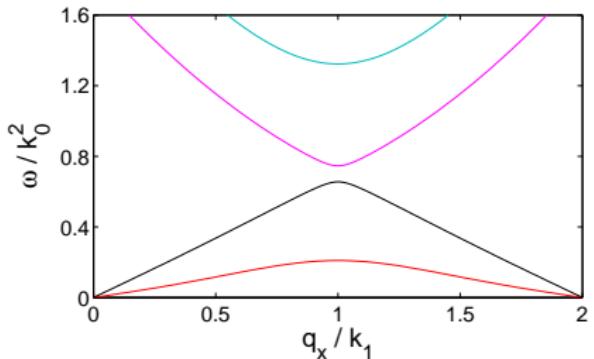


- Emergence of **two gapless** bands
- **Vanishing** of the frequency at the edge of the Brillouin zone
- **Divergent** behavior of static structure factor in density channel

Excitation spectrum in phase I

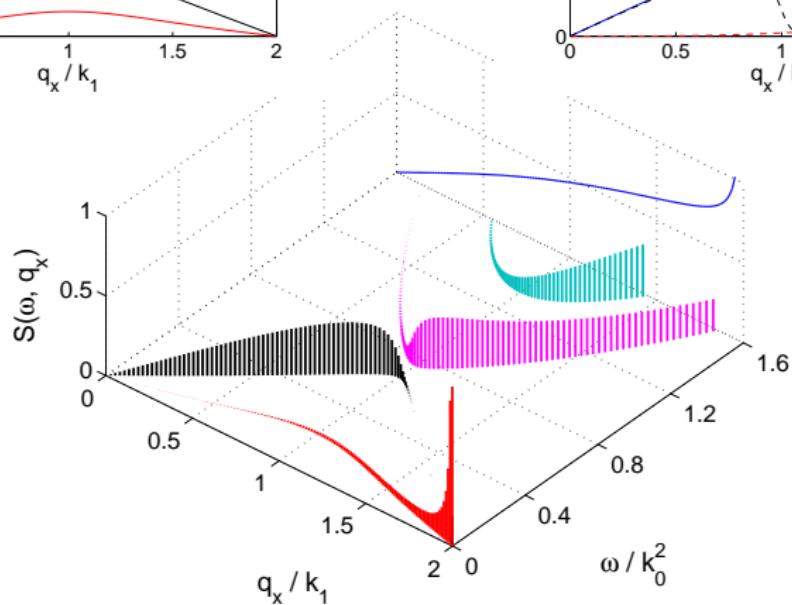
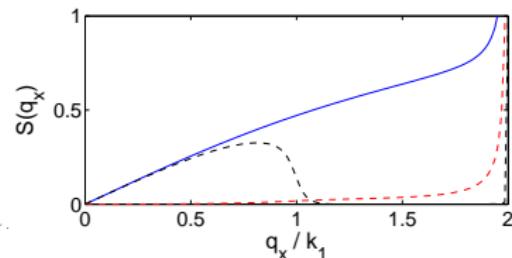
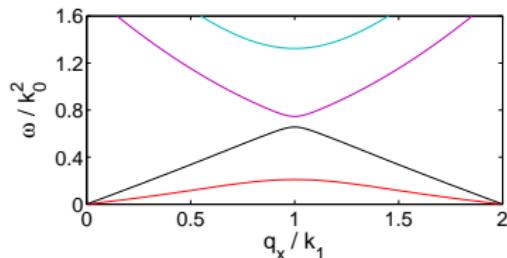


S. Saccani et al., PRL 108, 175301 (2012)

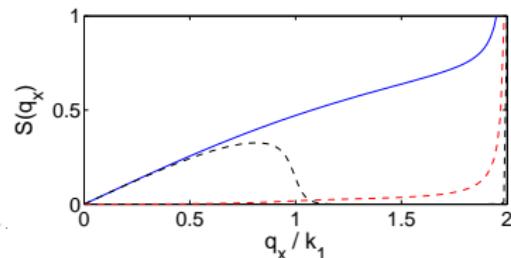
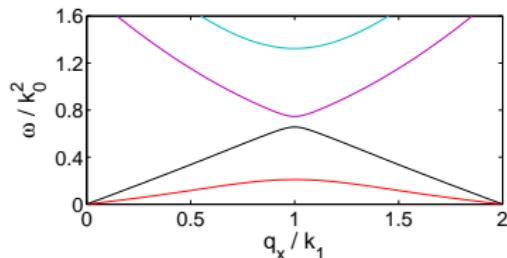


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Density structure factor

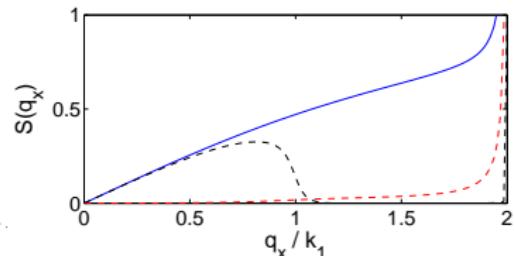
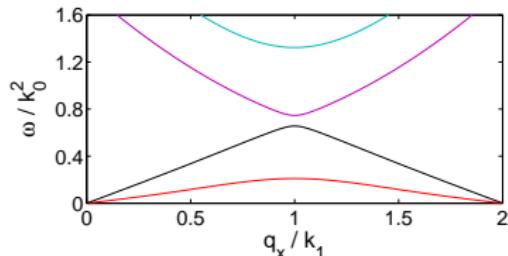


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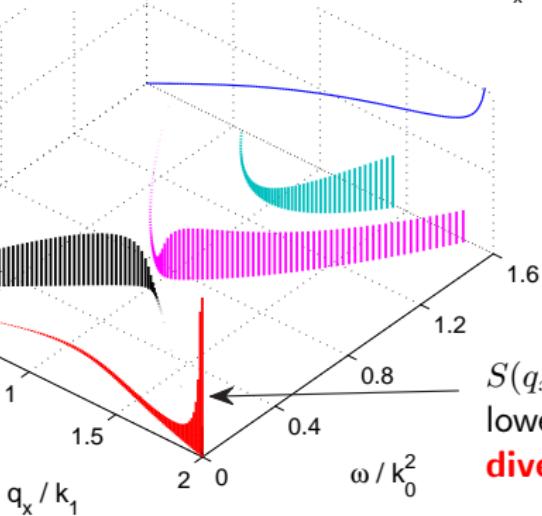


Upper branch is
a **density** wave
at small q_x

Density structure factor

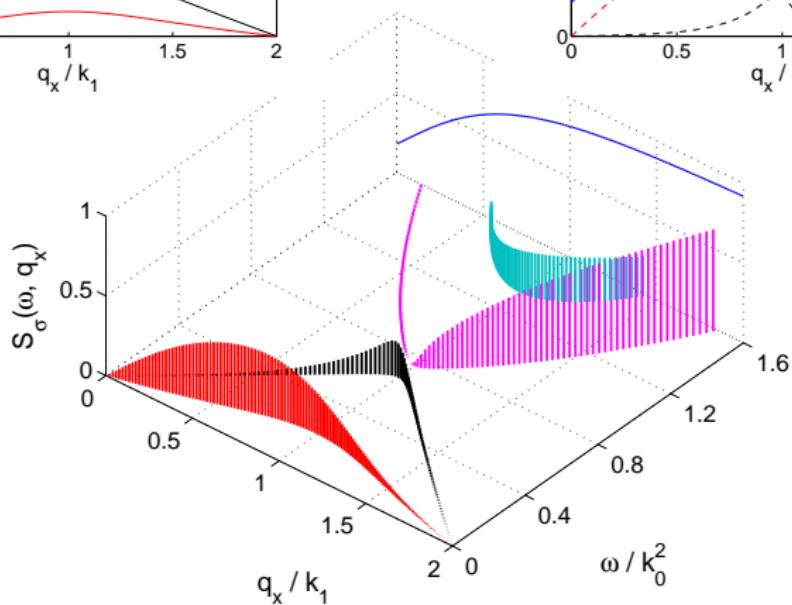
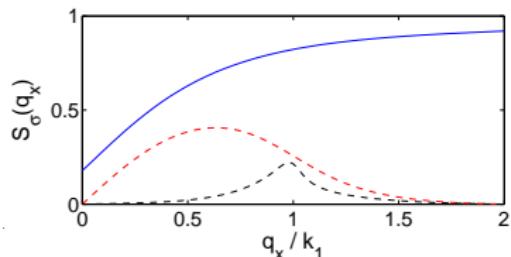
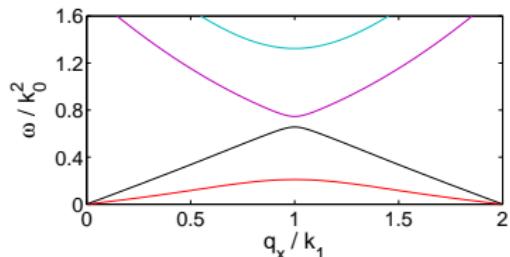


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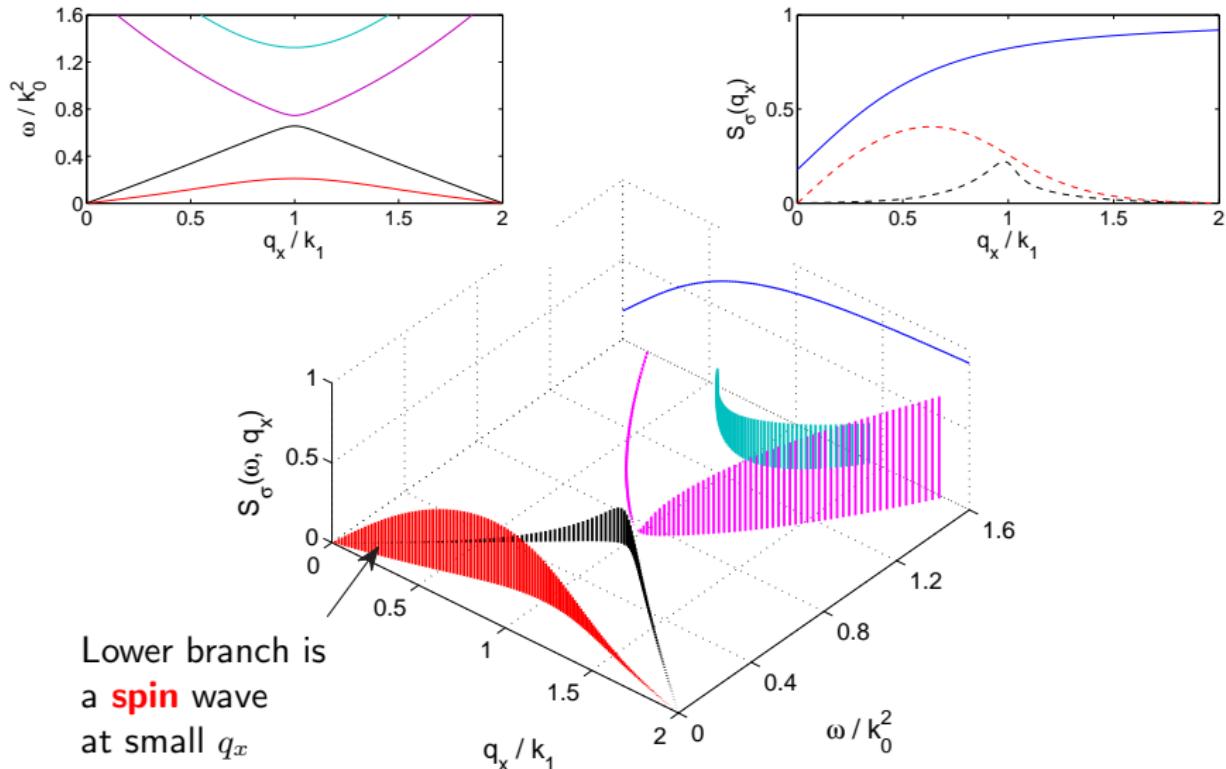


$S(q_x)$ for the
lower branch
diverges

Spin structure factor



Spin structure factor



Sum rule approach

Define q_x -component **density** operator F and $(q_x - q_B)$ -component **momentum density** operator G

$$F = \sum_j e^{iq_x x_j}, \quad \langle [F, G] \rangle = q_x N \langle e^{iq_B x} \rangle$$

$$G = \sum_j \left[p_{xj} e^{-i(q_x - q_B)x_j} + e^{-i(q_x - q_B)x_j} p_{xj} \right] / 2$$

p -th moments:

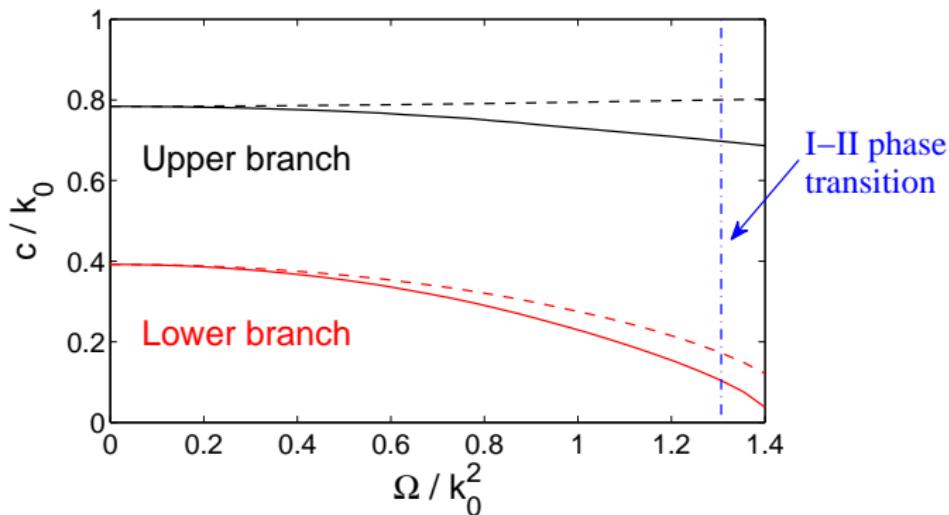
$$m_p(\mathcal{O}) = \sum_\ell (|\langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | \ell \rangle|^2 + |\langle 0 | \mathcal{O}^\dagger | \ell \rangle|^2) \omega_{\ell 0}^p$$

$q_x \rightarrow q_B$	F	G
m_1	q_x^2	$(q_x - q_B)^2$
m_0	$S(q_x)$	$ q_x - q_B $
m_{-1}	$\chi(q_x)$	

Bogoliubov inequality: $m_{-1}(F)m_1(G) \geq |\langle [F, G] \rangle|^2 \quad \chi(q_x) \propto 1/(q_x - q_B)^2$

Uncertainty inequality: $m_0(F)m_0(G) \geq |\langle [F, G] \rangle|^2 \quad S(q_x) \propto 1/|q_x - q_B|$

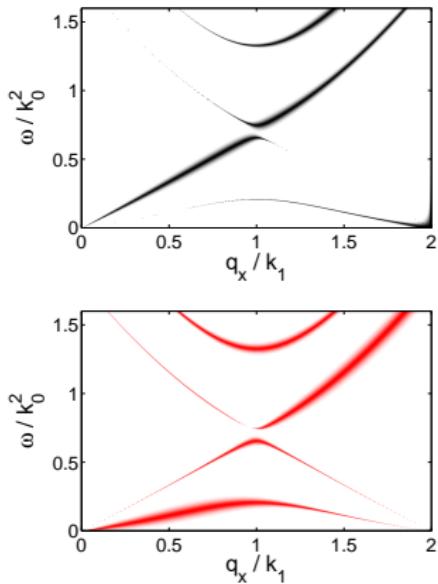
Sound velocity



- $c_{\perp}^{(d,s)} > c_x^{(d,s)}$, inertia of flow caused by stripes
- $c_{\perp}^{(d)} \simeq \sqrt{(g + g_{\uparrow\downarrow})\bar{n}/2}$, well reproduced by usual Bogoliubov sound velocity

Conclusions

- **Excitation spectrum in the stripe phase: double gapless band structure**
- **At small wave vector the lower and upper branches have, respectively, a spin and density nature**
- **Close to the first Brillouin zone the lower branch acquires an important density character, $S(q_x)$ diverges**



LY, Martone, Pitaevskii, Stringari

arXiv: 1303.6903



Thank you !