

Hidden long-range order in a spin-orbit coupled two-dimensional Bose gas

Shih-Wei Su², I-Kang Liu², Shih-Chuan Gou^{2,3}, Renyuan Liao⁴, Oleksandr Fialko⁵, Joachim Brand¹

¹*Dodd-Walls Centre for Photonics and Quantum Technology and Centre for Theoretical Chemistry and Physics, New Zealand Institute for Advanced Study, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand*

²*Department of Physics and Graduate Institute of Photonics, National Changhua University of Education, Changhua 50058 Taiwan*

³*Physics Division, National Center for Theoretical Sciences, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan*

⁴*College of Physics and Energy, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350108, China*

⁵*Dodd-Walls Centre for Photonics and Quantum Technology and Centre for Theoretical Chemistry and Physics, Institute for Natural and Mathematical Sciences, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand*

A spin-orbit-coupled two-dimensional Bose gas is shown to simultaneously possess quasi- and true long-range order in the total and relative phase sectors, respectively [1]. The total phase undergoes a Berenzinskii-Kosterlitz-Thouless transition to a low-temperature phase with quasi-long-range order, as expected for a two-dimensional quantum gas. Additionally, the relative phase undergoes an Ising-type transition building up true long-range order, which is induced by the anisotropic spin-orbit coupling in combination with spin-dependent particle-particle interactions. Based on the Bogoliubov approach, expressions for the total- and relative-phase fluctuations are derived analytically for the low-temperature regime. Numerical simulations of the stochastic projected Gross-Pitaevskii equation give a good agreement with the analytical predictions.

[1] S.-W. Su, I-K. Liu, S.-C. Gou, R. Liao, O. Fialko, J. Brand, Phys. Rev. A **95**, 053629 (2017).