Superfluid and Transport Properties of Disordered Bose Gases in Two Dimensions

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2D Correlated Disorder potential: Speckle

scattered light from diffuse scatterers

 $V(x,y) \propto I(x,y)$

Intensity I(x,y) pseudo-random

 $\overline{V(x,y)} = V$

$$\overline{V(x,y)V(0,0)} = V^2 f(x,y)$$

Gaussian correlations with correlation lengths σ_x, σ_y

Classical Percolation transition:

experiment: percolation threshold at area fraction ≈ 0.41 (V/µ ≈ 1.9)

Smith, Lobb, Phys. Rev. B 20, 3653 (1979).







Two-dimensional Ultracold Bosons in a harmonic trap:

(Experiments \leftrightarrow theory: Path-Integral Monte-Carlo simulations)

 $N \approx 40~000$ Bosons with short-ranged (hard-core) 3D interaction in anisotropic trap



ω: trap frequencyg: interaction constantN: number of Bosons

quasi2D: $\omega_z > \omega_x \approx \omega_y$

g ~ $(\log na^2)^{-1}$ for hard disks of diameter a

ideal Bosons (g=0): Bose-Einstein transition at T_c^0

Interacting Bosons (g>0): Kosterlitz-Thouless-Berenzinski transition at $T_{KT} < T_c^0$

How does disorder modify the transition ?

speckle potential



correlation length σ amplitude V

Clean Bosons: Coherence properties (Experiment+QMC)

T. Plisson, B. Allard, M. H., G. Salomon, A. Aspect, P. Bouyer, and T. Bourdel, Phys. Rev. A 84, 061606(R) (2011) $g = 0.096, \quad \omega_x \approx \omega_y/2, \quad \omega_z/\omega_x = 100$ Time-of-Flight \Rightarrow momentum distribution Kosterlitz-Thouless transition: N_{KT} Characterization of _(a)|4.0 1.0Coherence (Peak around k=0): HWHM [norm.] 0.8 3.0 m mean field 2.0 HMAH 0.6 Width of the peak: **HWHM** 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 (b) 1.2 N_0/N [%] QMC Height of the peak: 0.8 Fraction of particles in k=0 peak: 0.4

0.0

1.4

2

N/Nc

1.6

1.8

 $N/N_c = (T/T_c)^{-2}$

 N_0/N

Coherence properties:
Where is Kosterlitz-Thouless in trap?Infinite (homogeneous) system:Low T-phase with algebraic order: $n_k \sim k^{-[2-\eta(T)]}$ for $k \to 0$ With $1/4 \le \eta(T) \le 2$ High T-phase normal: $n_k \sim 1$ KT transition at $\eta=1/4$

Trapped (finite, inhomogeneous) system:

$$\Rightarrow$$
 plot $s(k) = n_k k^{2-1/4}$

s(k) for finite trapped system (QMC simulation):



Experiment: Influence of disorder

B. Allard, T. Plisson, M. H., G. Salomon, A. Aspect, P. Bouyer, and T. Bourdel, Phys. Rev. A 85, 033602 (2012)

adiabatic ramping of correlated disorder potential (speckle)

 $\sigma_x/2 = \sigma_y \approx \lambda_T = \sqrt{2\pi/mT}$



Dirty Bosons: QMC study (homogeneous)

G. Carleo, G. Boéris, M. Holzmann, and L. Sanchez-Palencia, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 037203 (2013)

Grand-canonical simulation (worm-algo)

 $N \approx 10^5$ Bosons in 2D Box with periodic boundary conditions

Similar study in 3D: S. Pilati, S. Giorgini, N. Prokof'ev, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 150402 (2009)

S. Pilati, S. Giorgini, M. Modugno, N. Prokof'ev, New J. Phys. 12, 073003 (2010)



Dirty Bosons: Suprafluid transition

Number of condensed particles N_0 at fixed disorder amplitude V_R



Suprafluid transition remains in Kosterlitz-Thouless universality class up to high disorder amplitude (Harris criterium: small amplitude)

Dirty Bosons in two dimensions: Phase diagram

Phase diagram as a function of temperature T and disorder amplitude V_R $2m\sigma^2\mu$ =5 fixed



QMC in trap: Momentum distribution nk

N=38 000, g=0.096, quasi2D, single disorder configuration

Peak density of (normalized) momentum distribution $n_{k=0}$

$$\int d\mathbf{k} \, n_k = 1$$





N=38 000, g=0.096, quasi2D, single disorder configuration, anisotropic speckle







Transport : Conductance from QMC (homogenous)

G. Carleo, G. Boéris, M. Holzmann, and L. Sanchez-Palencia, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 037203 (2013)

current-correlations in imaginary time:

direct computations of current-correlations: large errors!

improved QMC estimator: large reduction of variance!

$$J_{\alpha}(\mathbf{q},\tau)J_{\alpha}(-\mathbf{q},0)\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{Z} \operatorname{Tr}\left[e^{-(\beta-\tau)H}J_{\alpha}(\mathbf{q})e^{-\tau H}J_{\alpha}(-\mathbf{q})\right]$$

$$\lim_{q \to 0} \langle J_{\alpha}(\mathbf{q}, \tau) J_{\alpha}(-\mathbf{q}, 0) \rangle = 2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{\omega \exp(-\tau \omega)}{1 - \exp(-\beta \omega)} G(\omega)$$



Figure 1: Current-current correlations deep in the disordered phase



continuum systems + correlated disorder

R. Nandkishore, cond-mat 1408.6235 (2014).

Summary-Outlook

