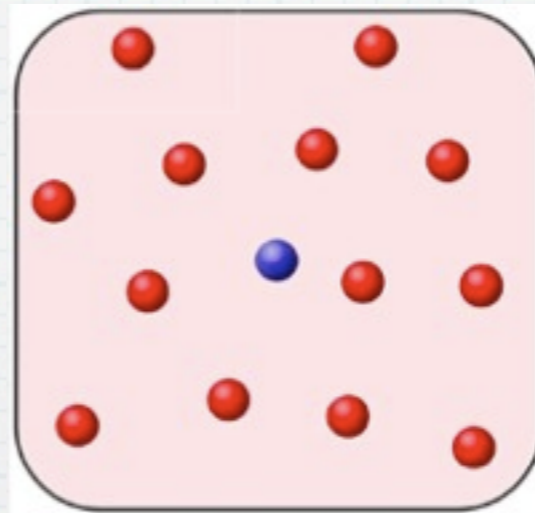


Polarons and molecules close to narrow Feshbach resonances

Pietro Massignan
ICFO - Barcelona

$N \gg 1$



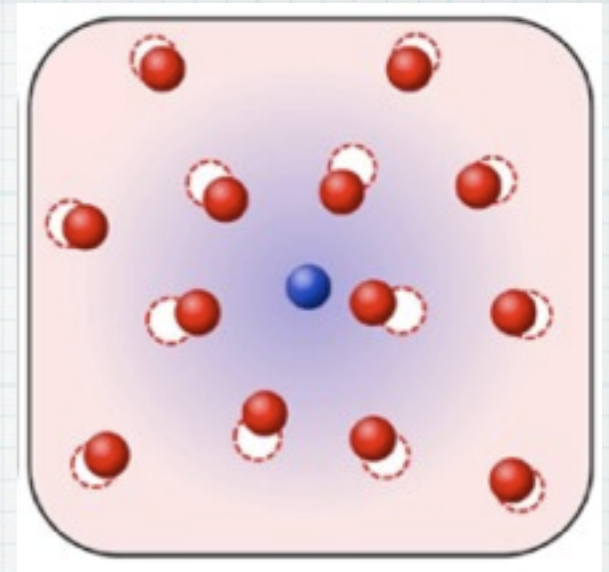
normal Fermi liquid

ICFO^R
Institut
de Ciències
Fotòniques

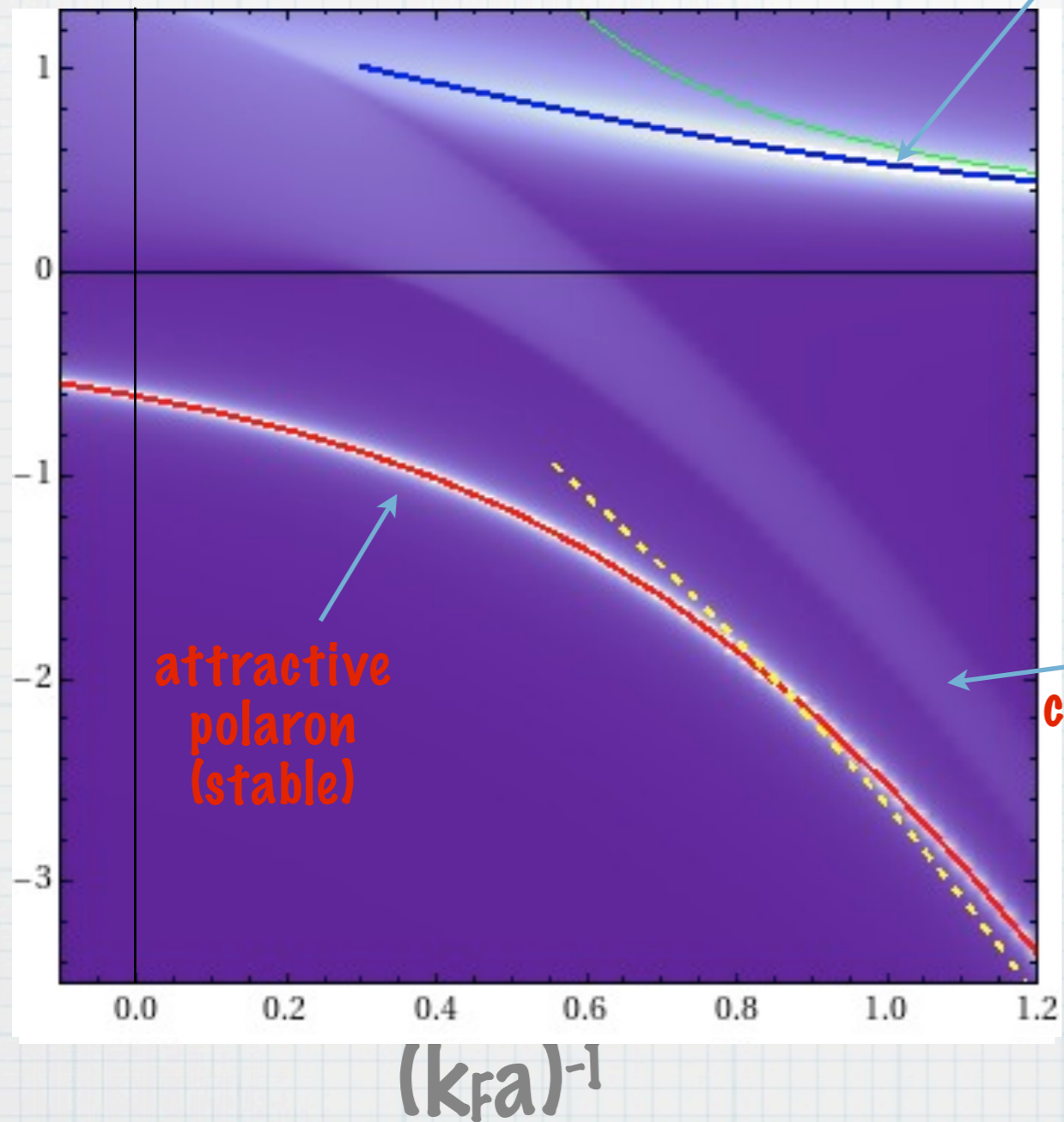
**EUROPEAN
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FERMIX - EUROQUAM

Quasi-Particles



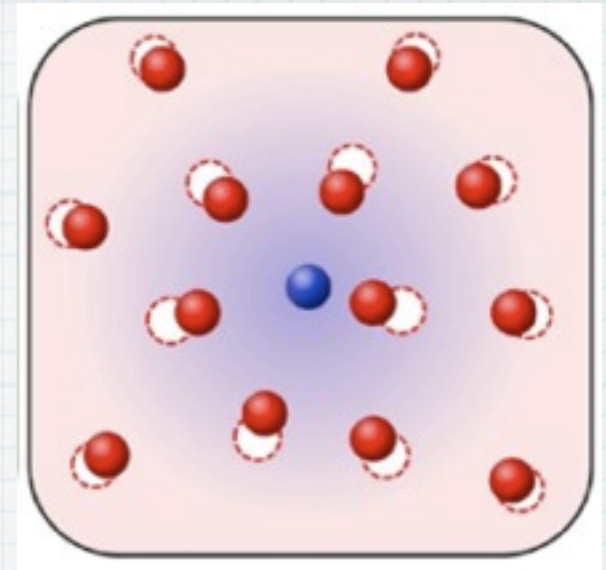
metastable
repulsive
polaron



M-H
continuum

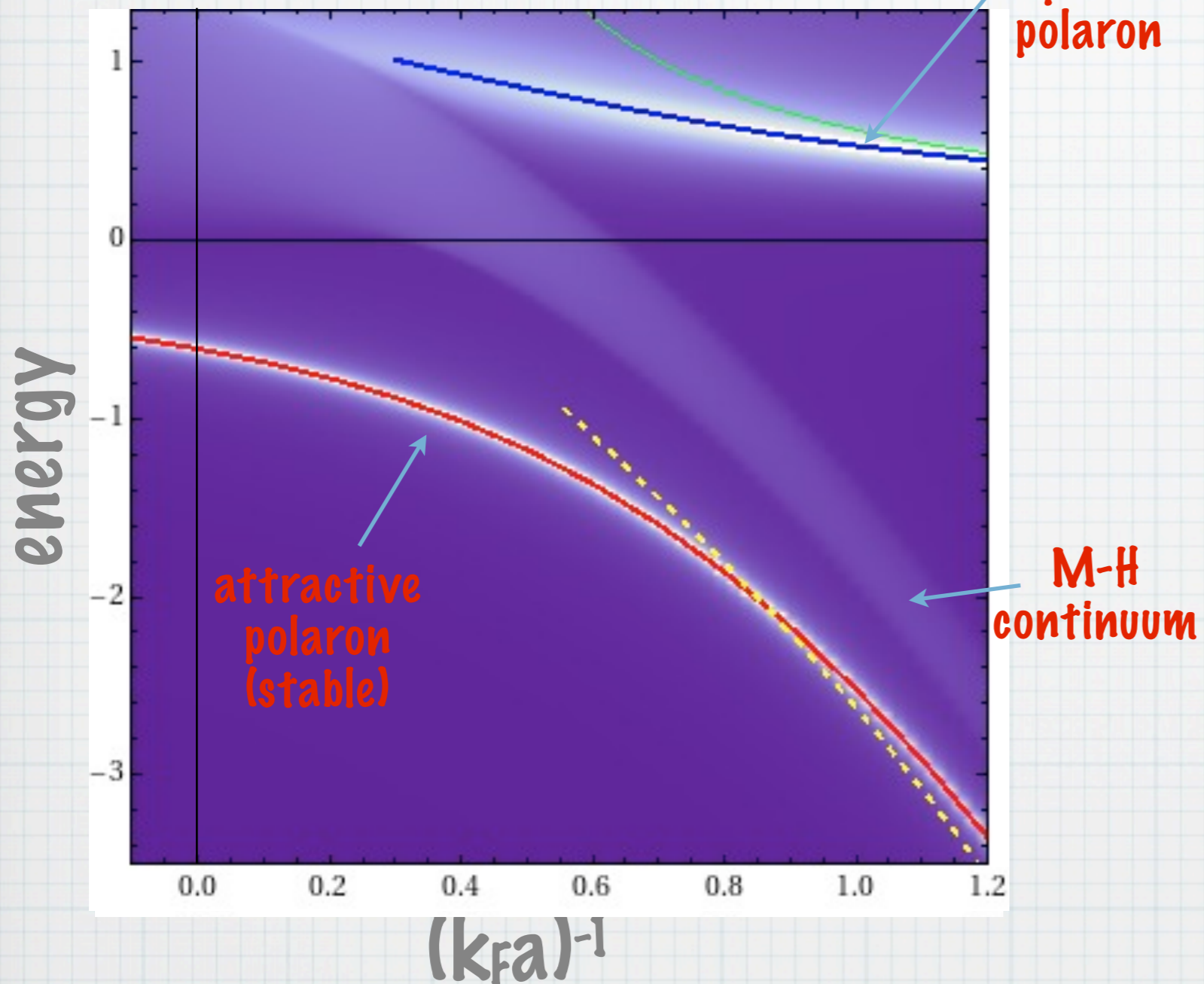
$$E_M = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_r a^2} - \epsilon_F + \frac{2\pi\hbar^2 a_3}{m_3} n_\uparrow$$

Quasi-Particles



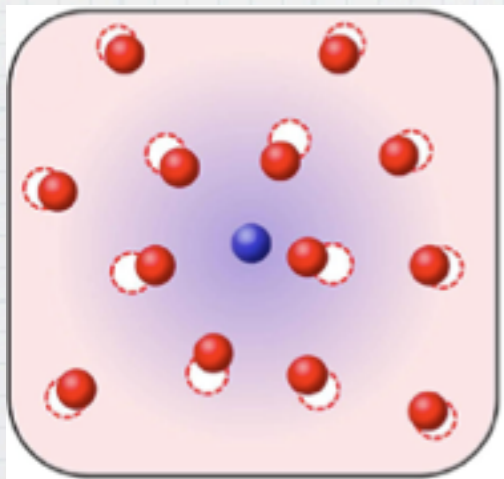
metastable
repulsive
polaron

- QP** properties:
- @ renormalized mass
 - @ chemical potential
 - @ shielded interactions
 - @ q. numbers (charge, spin, ...)
 - @ lifetime



$$E_M = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_r a^2} - \epsilon_F + \frac{2\pi\hbar^2 a_3}{m_3} n_\uparrow$$

Polaron: variational Ansatz



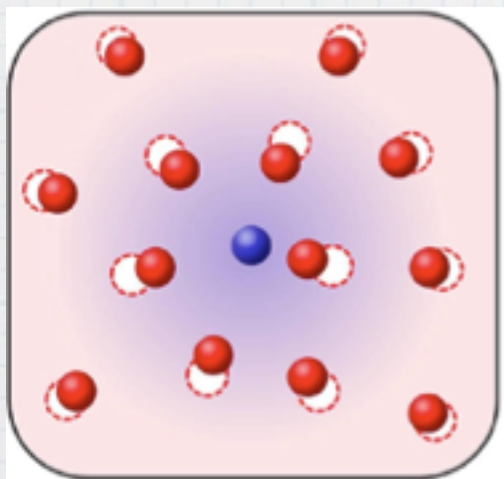
Polaron: variational Ansatz

the ↓ impurity

$$|\psi_{\mathbf{p}}\rangle = \phi_0 c_{\mathbf{p}\downarrow}^\dagger |0\rangle_\uparrow + \sum_{q < k_F} \phi_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}\downarrow}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}\uparrow}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow} |0\rangle_\uparrow$$

non-interacting ↑ Fermi sea

Particle-Hole dressing



Narrow Feshbach Resonances

Scattering amplitude: $f = - [a^{-1} + ik + R^* k^2 + \dots]^{-1}$

FR narrow if $R^* \gg R_{VdW}$
 $k_F R^* \gg 1$

$$R^* = -\frac{r_e}{2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_r a_{bg} \Delta B \delta \mu}$$

No broad heteronuclear FR found yet.

$$E_M = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_r a^*} \quad \text{with} \quad a^* = \frac{2R^*}{\sqrt{1 + 4R^*/a} - 1}$$

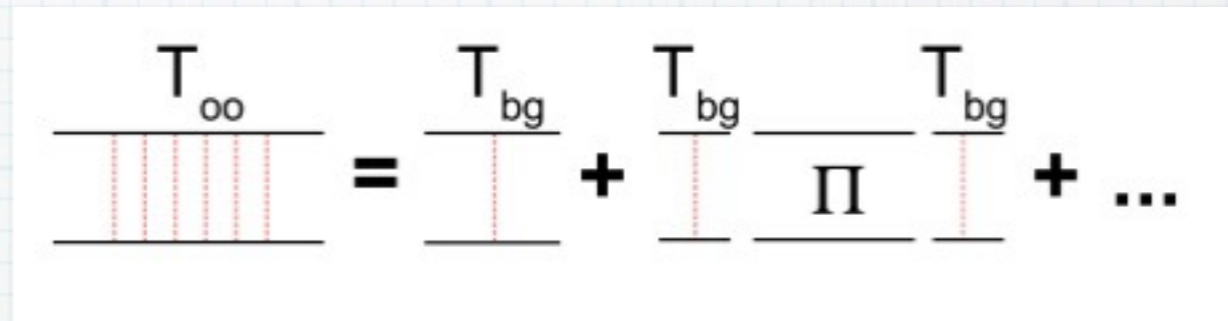
$$a^* \left(\frac{R^*}{a} \ll 1 \right) \sim a$$
$$a^* \left(\frac{R^*}{a} \ll 1 \right) \sim \sqrt{R^* a}$$

Many-body description of narrow FR

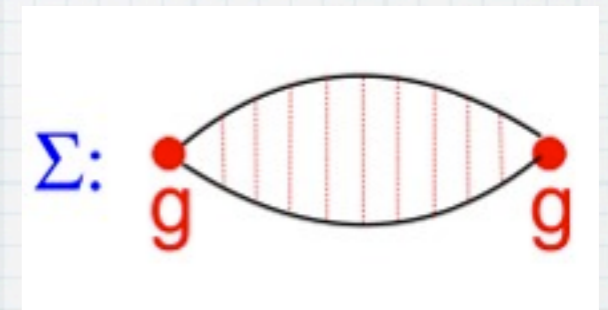
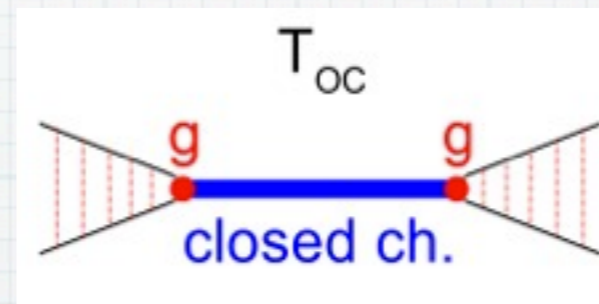
Bruun, Jackson & Kolomeitsev, PRA 2005
Massignan & Stoof, PRA 2008

$$T = T_{OO} + T_{OC}$$

OO: open channel only



OC: involves coupling between open and closed channels



$$T_{OC} = \left(\frac{g}{1 - T_{bg}\Pi(E)} \right)^2 \frac{1}{E - \Delta\mu(B - B_0) - \Sigma(E)}$$

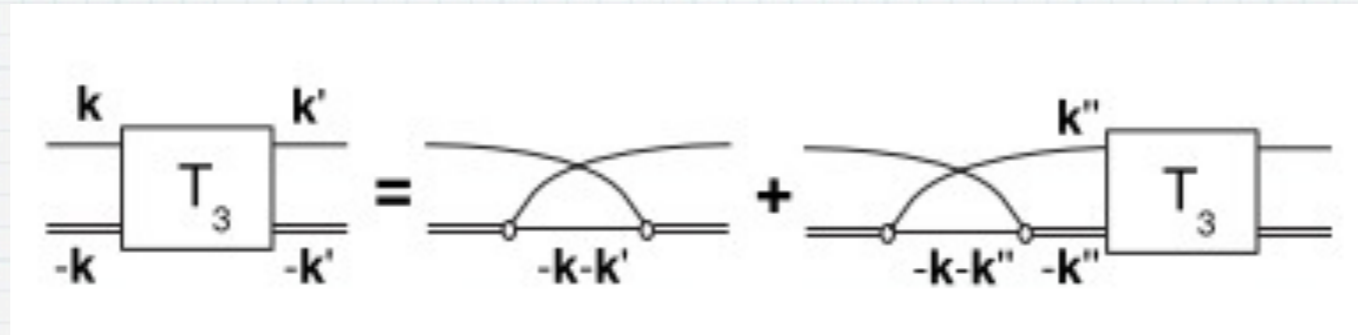
$$T = -\frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m_r} f \quad \text{with} \quad f = - \left\{ \left[a_{bg} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta B}{B - B_0 - E_{CM}/\delta\mu} \right) \right]^{-1} - \frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m_r} \Pi(\mathbf{p}, E_{CM}) \right\}^{-1}$$

low energy expansion:

$$a^*(B) = a_{bg} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta B}{B - B_0} \right)$$

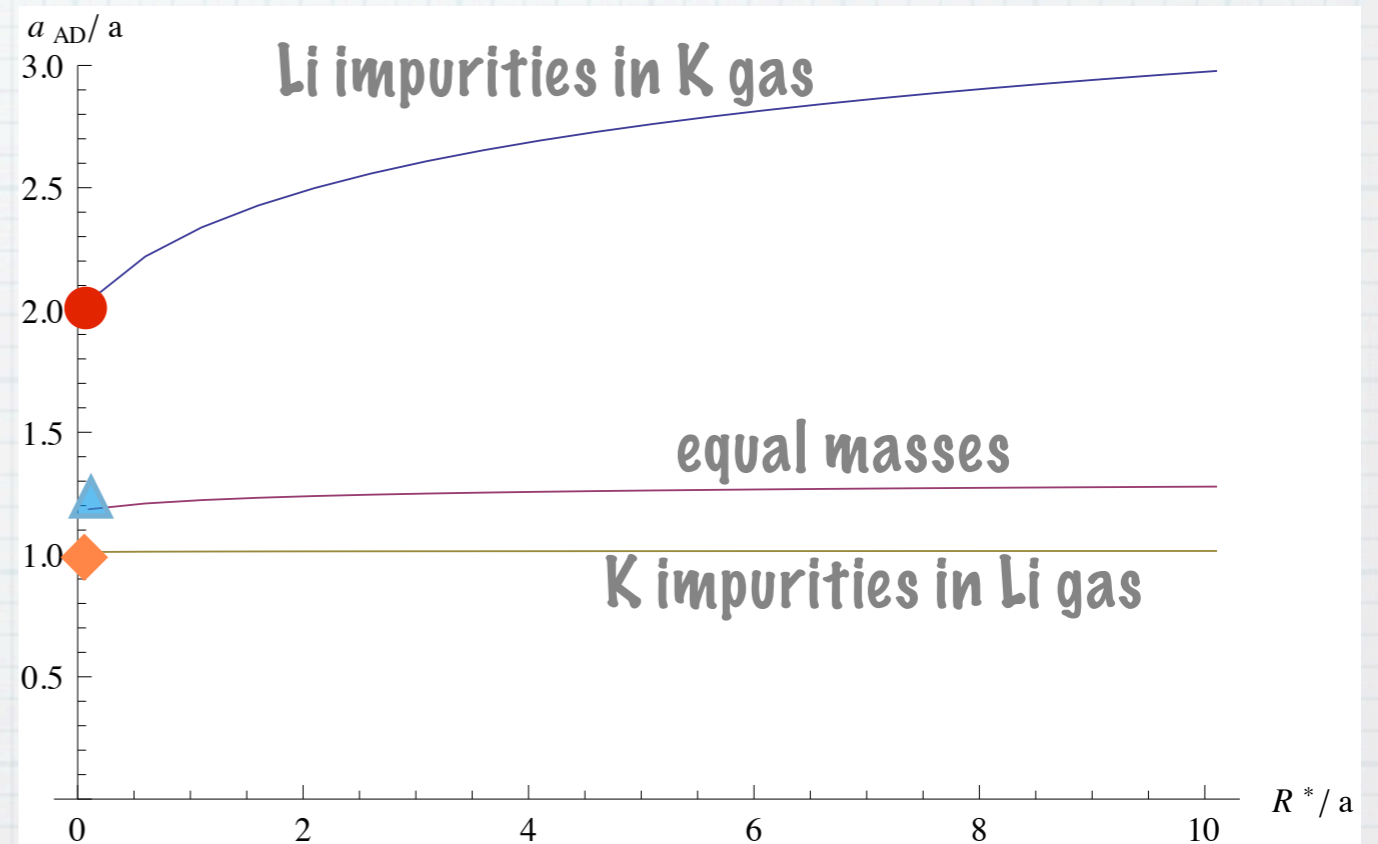
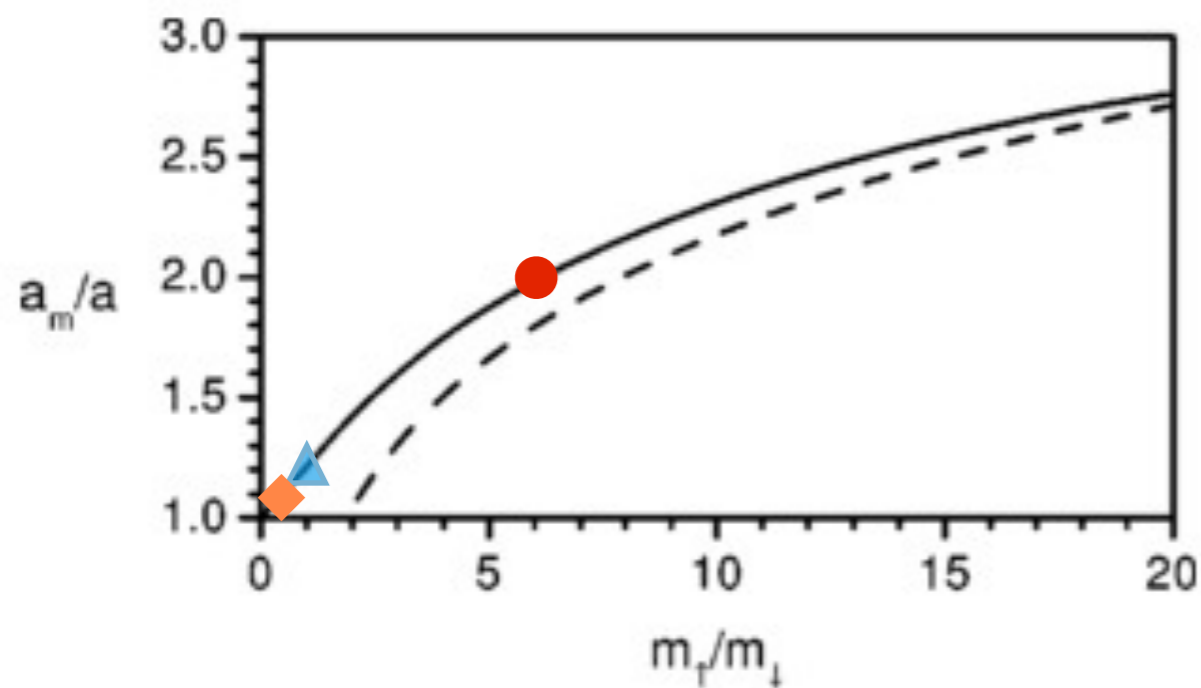
$$R^*(B) = \frac{\hbar^2 \Delta B}{2m_r a_{bg} (B - B_0 - \Delta B)^2 \delta\mu}$$

Atom-Dimer scattering



Broad FR

Narrow FR

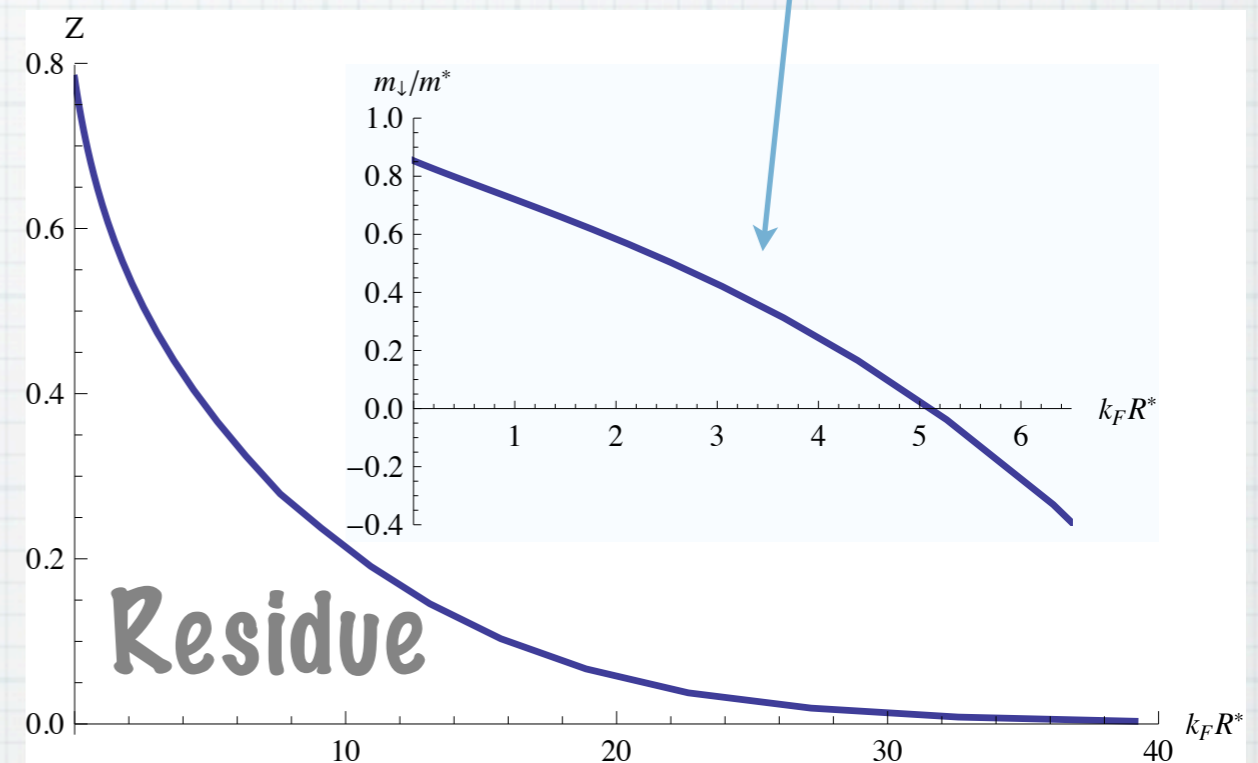
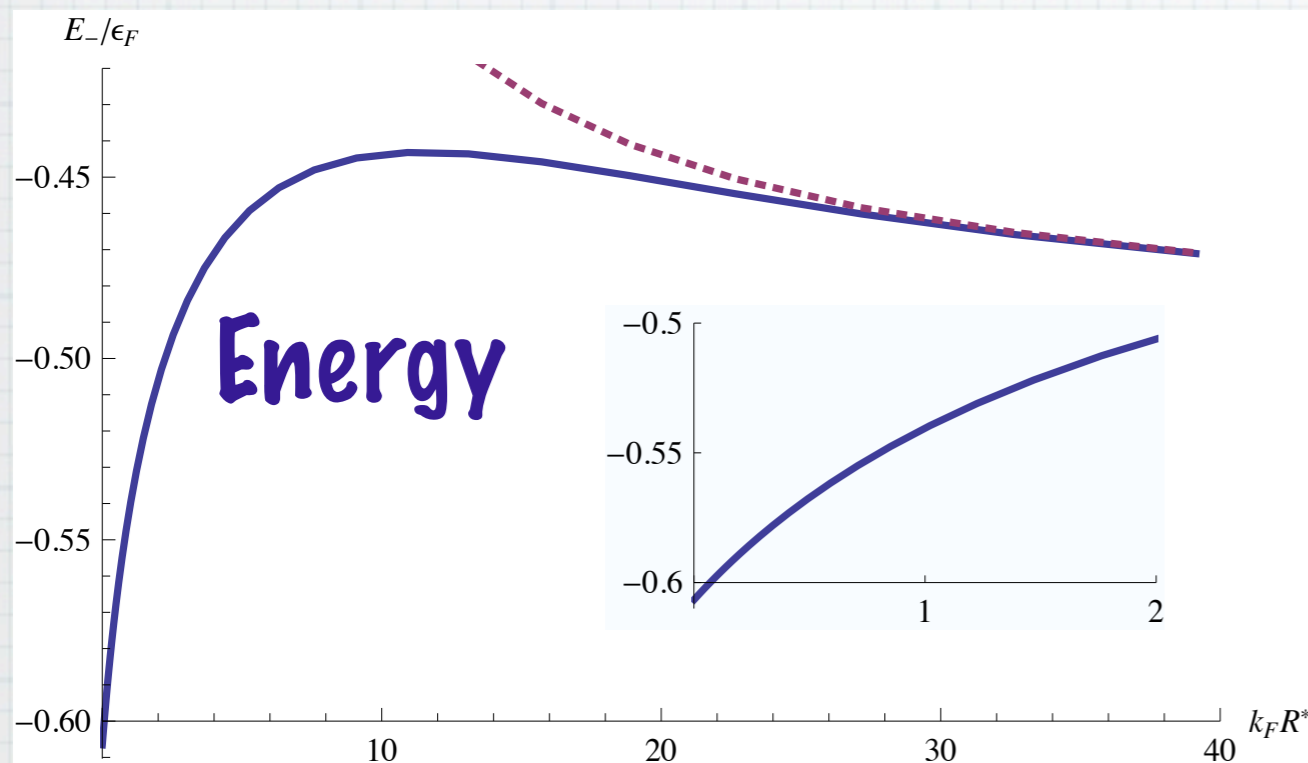


agrees with real-space calculation (Petrov, PRA 2003; Petrov&Levinsen, arXiv: 1101.5979)

Attractive "narrow" polaron

at resonance ($a^{-1}=0$)
equal masses

(inverse) effective mass



Repulsive “narrow” polaron

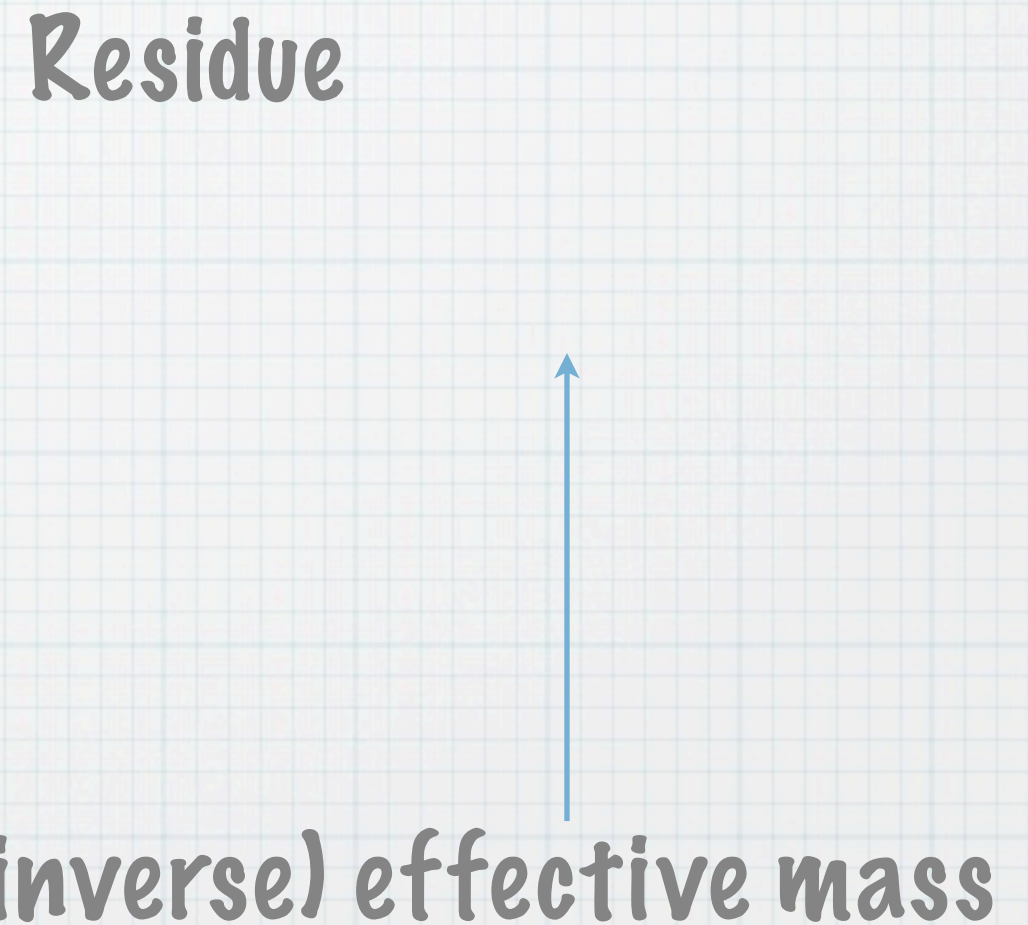
at resonance ($a^{-1}=0$)
equal masses

Residue

Energy

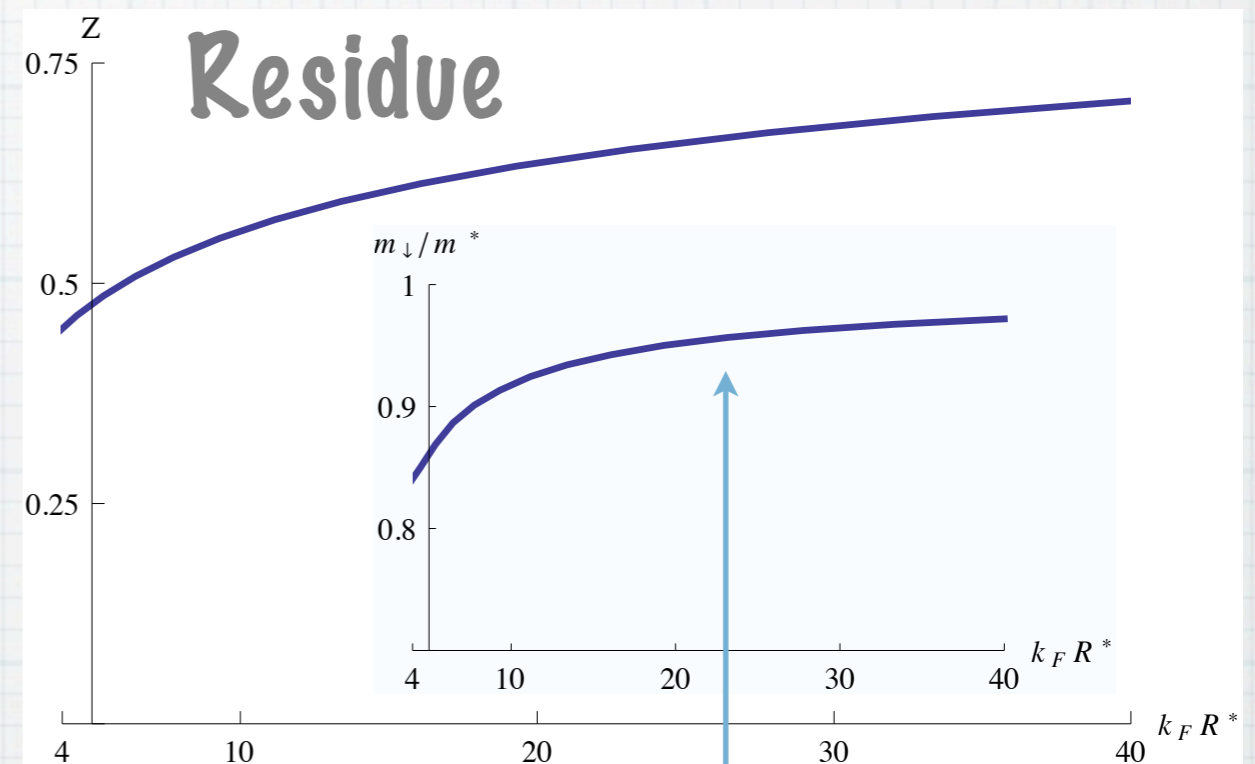
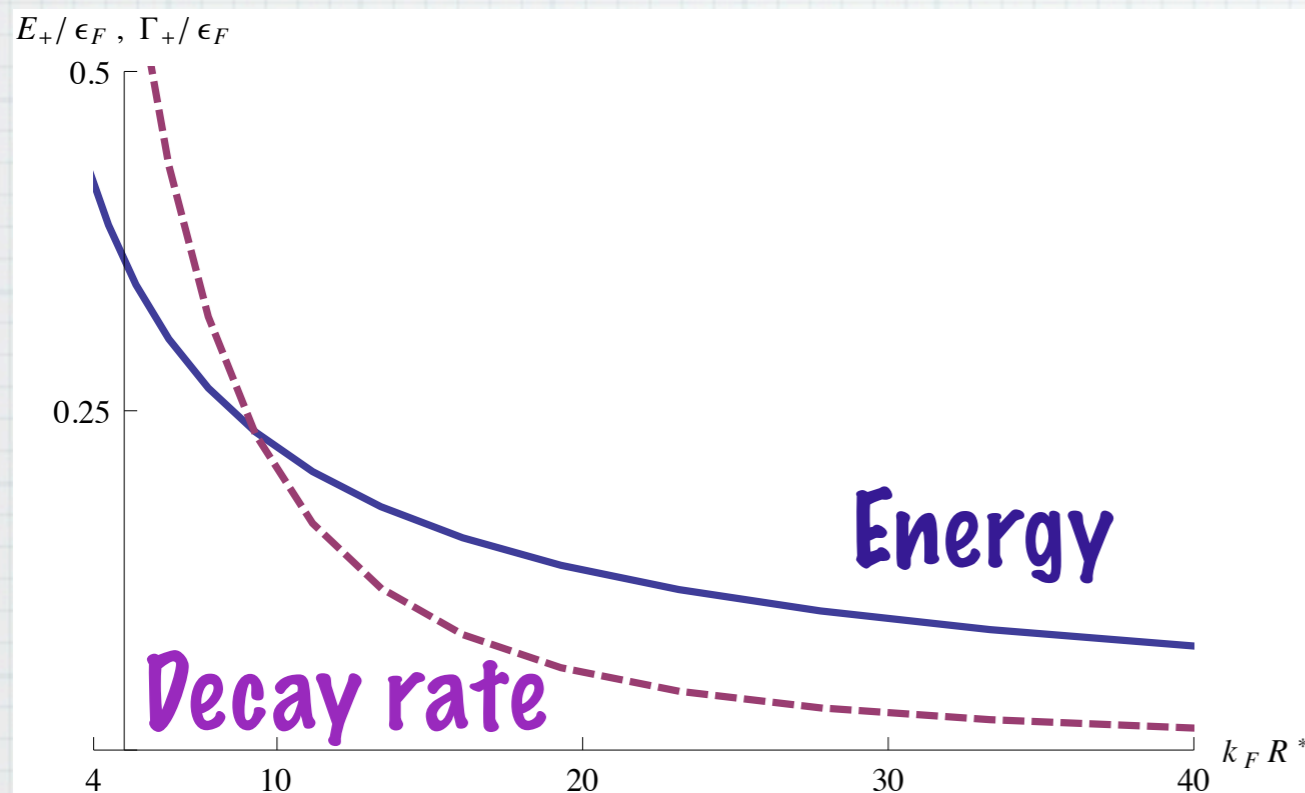
Decay rate

(inverse) effective mass



Repulsive "narrow" polaron

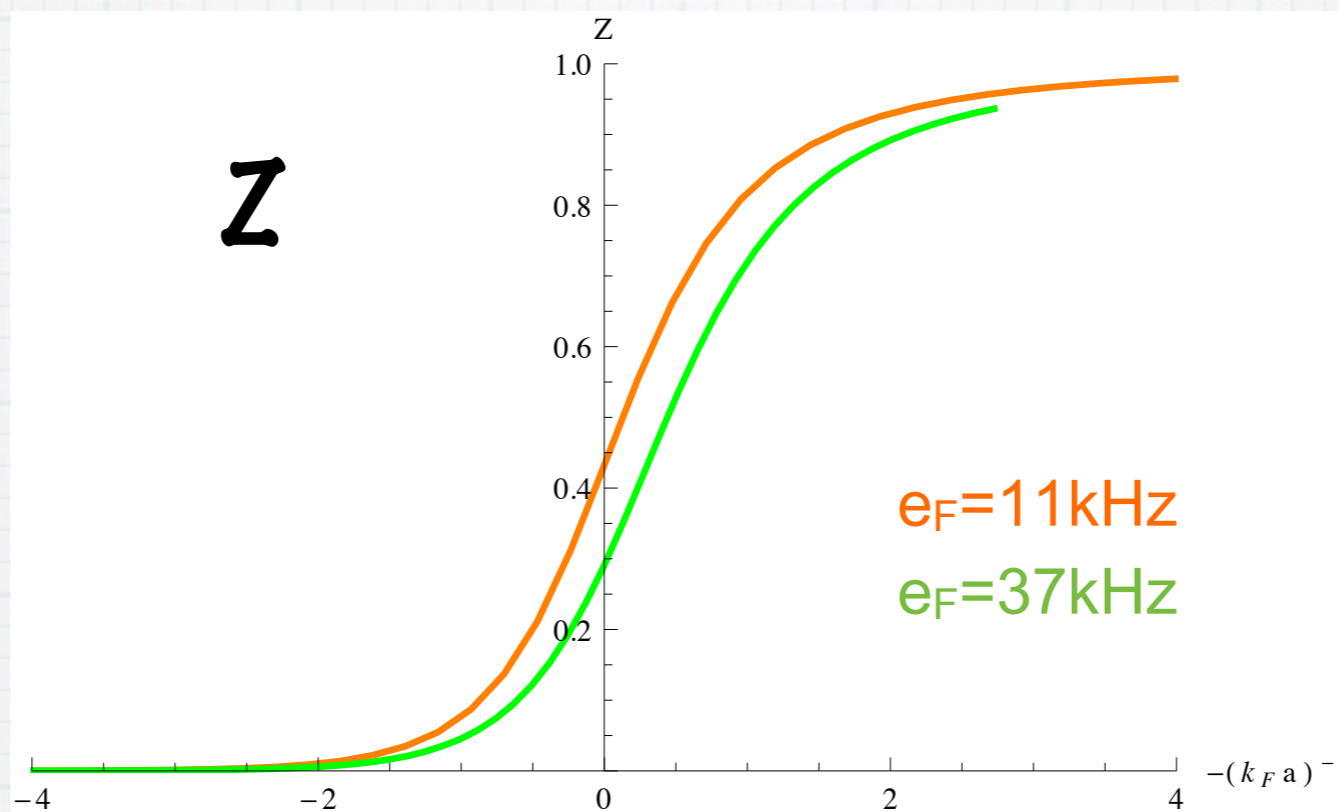
at resonance ($a^{-1}=0$)
equal masses



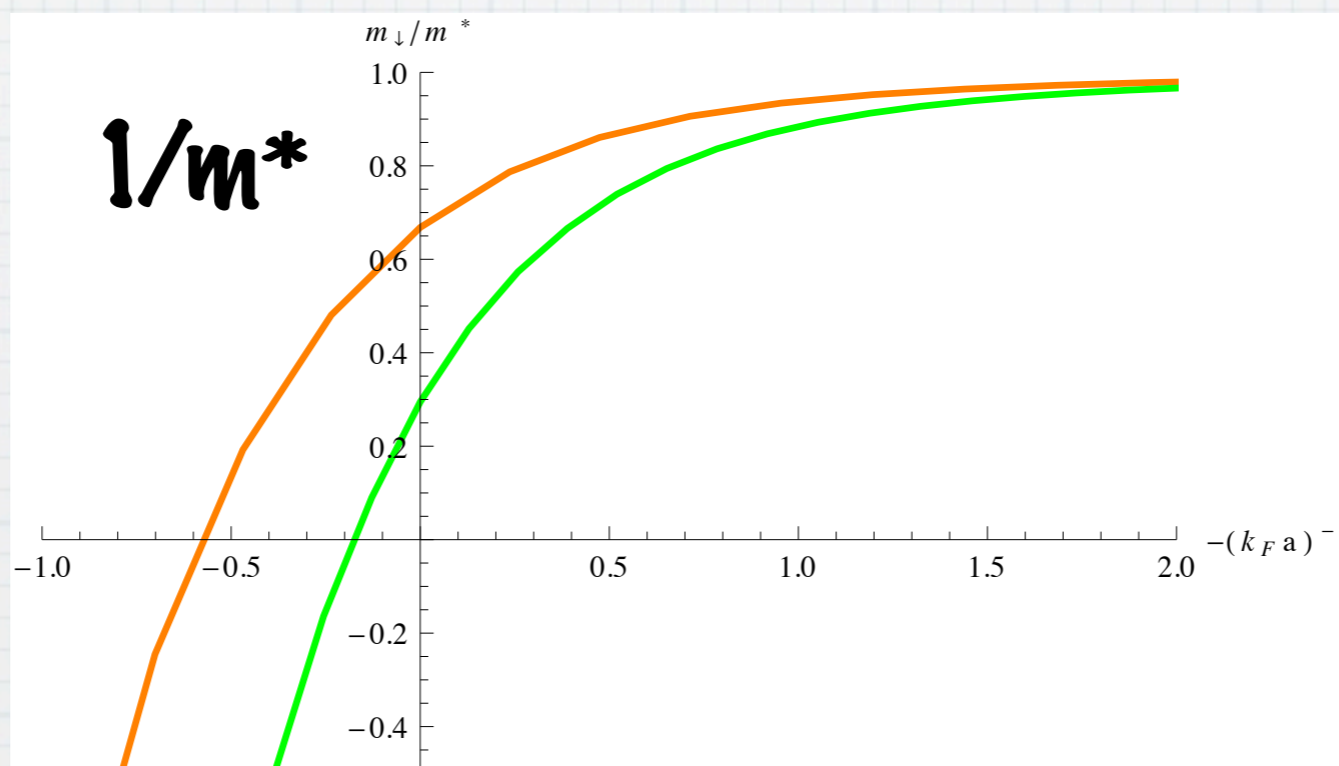
(inverse) effective mass

K impurities in a Li gas

BEC



BCS



Dressed Molecules

$$|\Phi_{\mathbf{p}=0}\rangle = \left(\beta_0^{(0)} b_0^\dagger + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \beta_{\mathbf{k}}^{(1)} d_{-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger + \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}} \beta_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}}^{(2)} b_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{q}} + \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q}} \beta_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q}}^{(3)} d_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{q}} \right) |FS_{N-1}\rangle.$$

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} [\xi_{\mathbf{p}, \uparrow} u_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{p}} + \xi_{\mathbf{p}, \downarrow} d_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger d_{\mathbf{p}} + (\xi_{\mathbf{p}, M} + \nu_0) b_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger b_{\mathbf{p}}] + \frac{g_0}{V} \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}'} (b_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger u_{\mathbf{p}'} d_{\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{p}'} + h.c.)$$

renormalization conditions:

$$\frac{m_r}{2\pi a} = -\frac{\nu_0}{g_0^2} + \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \frac{1}{2\xi_{\mathbf{p}}}$$

$$r_0 = -\frac{2\pi}{g_0^2 m_r^2}$$

minimize $\langle \Phi | \hat{H} - E | \Phi \rangle$

Pol/Mol crossing at a narrow FR

2-Body molecule
in vacuum

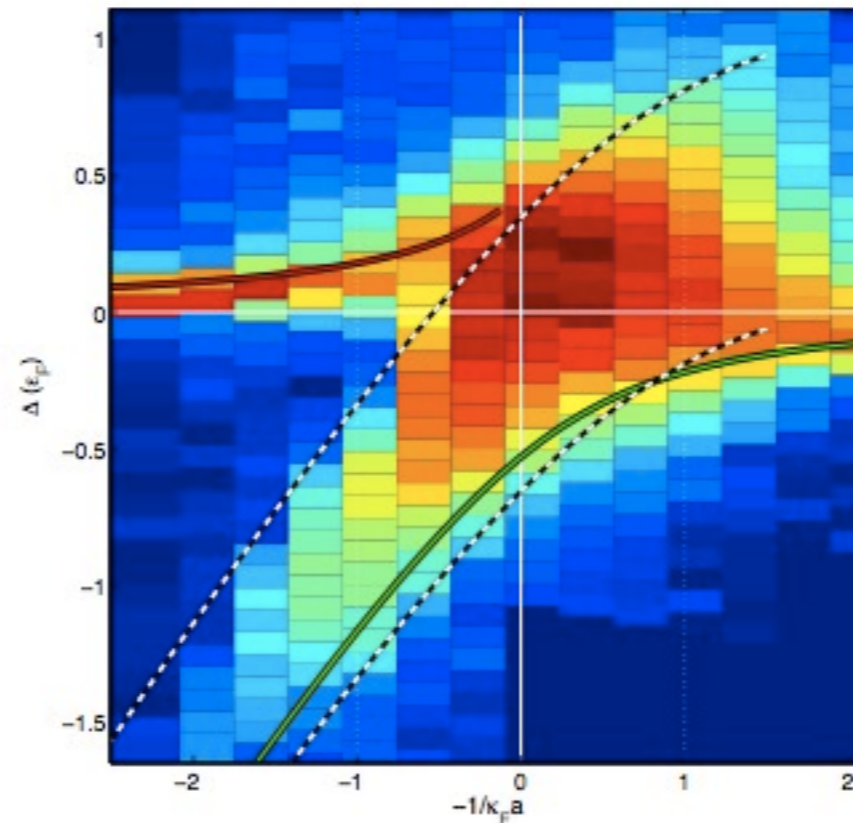
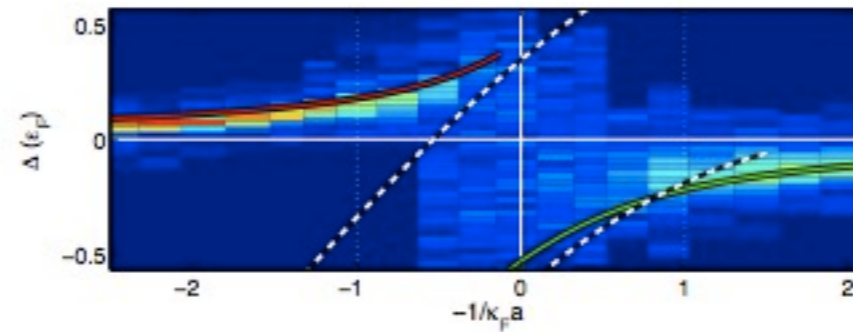
Polaron

$$|k_F a| > 1$$

↖
Dressed
molecule

K impurities in a Li gas
Li: $E_F = 37 \text{ kHz}$

Comparison with experiment

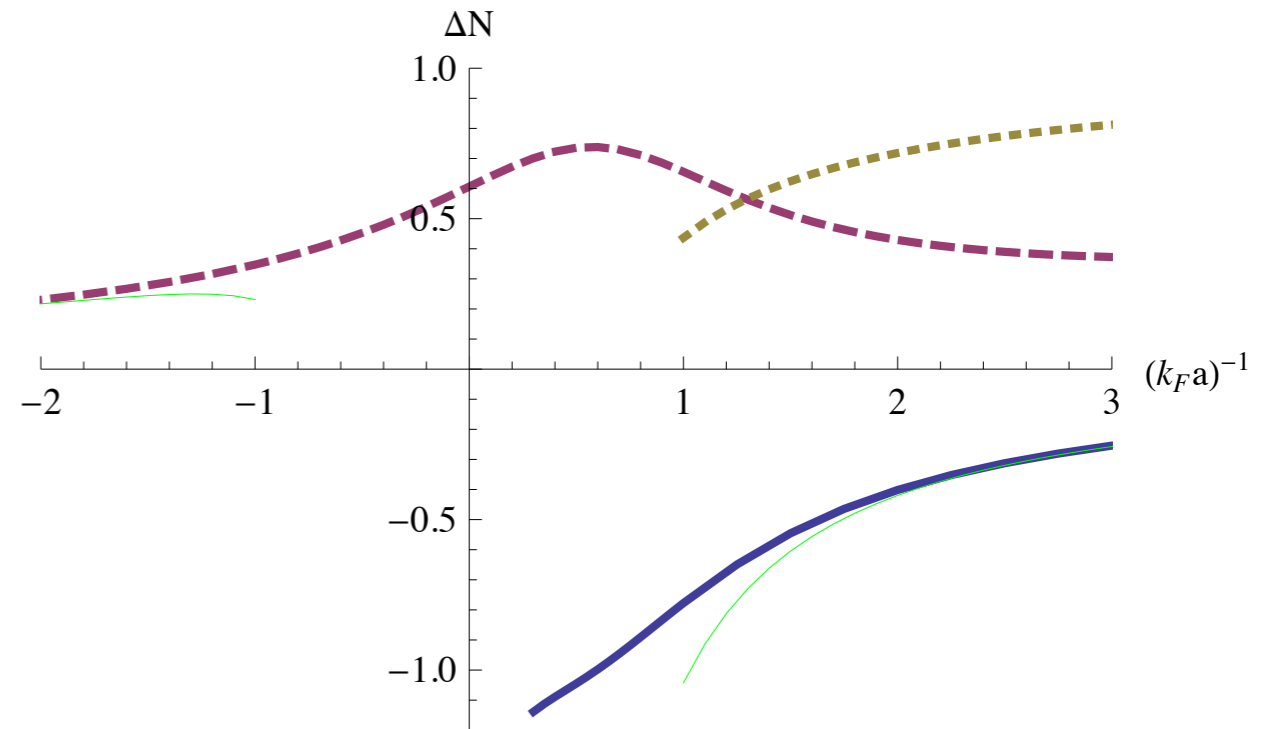


of particles in the dressing cloud

$$\delta\mu_{\uparrow} = \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon}{\partial n_{\uparrow} \partial n_{\downarrow}} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon}{(\partial n_{\uparrow})^2} \Delta N = 0$$

$$\Delta N = - \left(\frac{\partial \mu_{\downarrow}}{\partial n_{\uparrow}} \right)_{n_{\downarrow}} / \left(\frac{\partial \mu_{\uparrow}}{\partial n_{\uparrow}} \right)_{n_{\downarrow}} \approx - \left(\frac{\partial \mu_{\downarrow}}{\partial \epsilon_F} \right)_{n_{\downarrow}}$$

weak coupling:
$$\Delta N = -\frac{2}{\pi} k_F a - \frac{4}{\pi^2} (k_F a)^2 + \dots$$

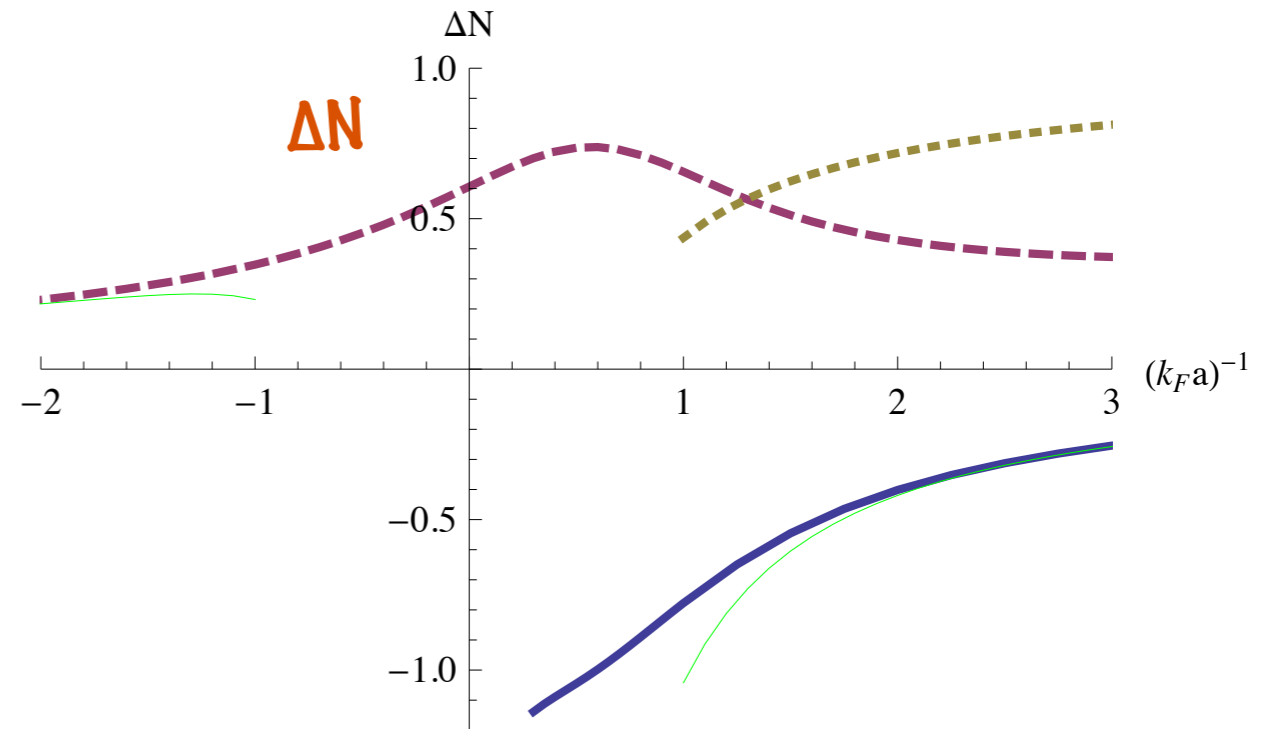


of particles in the dressing cloud

$$\delta\mu_{\uparrow} = \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon}{\partial n_{\uparrow} \partial n_{\downarrow}} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon}{(\partial n_{\uparrow})^2} \Delta N = 0$$

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weak coupling:
$$\Delta N = -\frac{2}{\pi} k_F a - \frac{4}{\pi^2} (k_F a)^2 + \dots$$



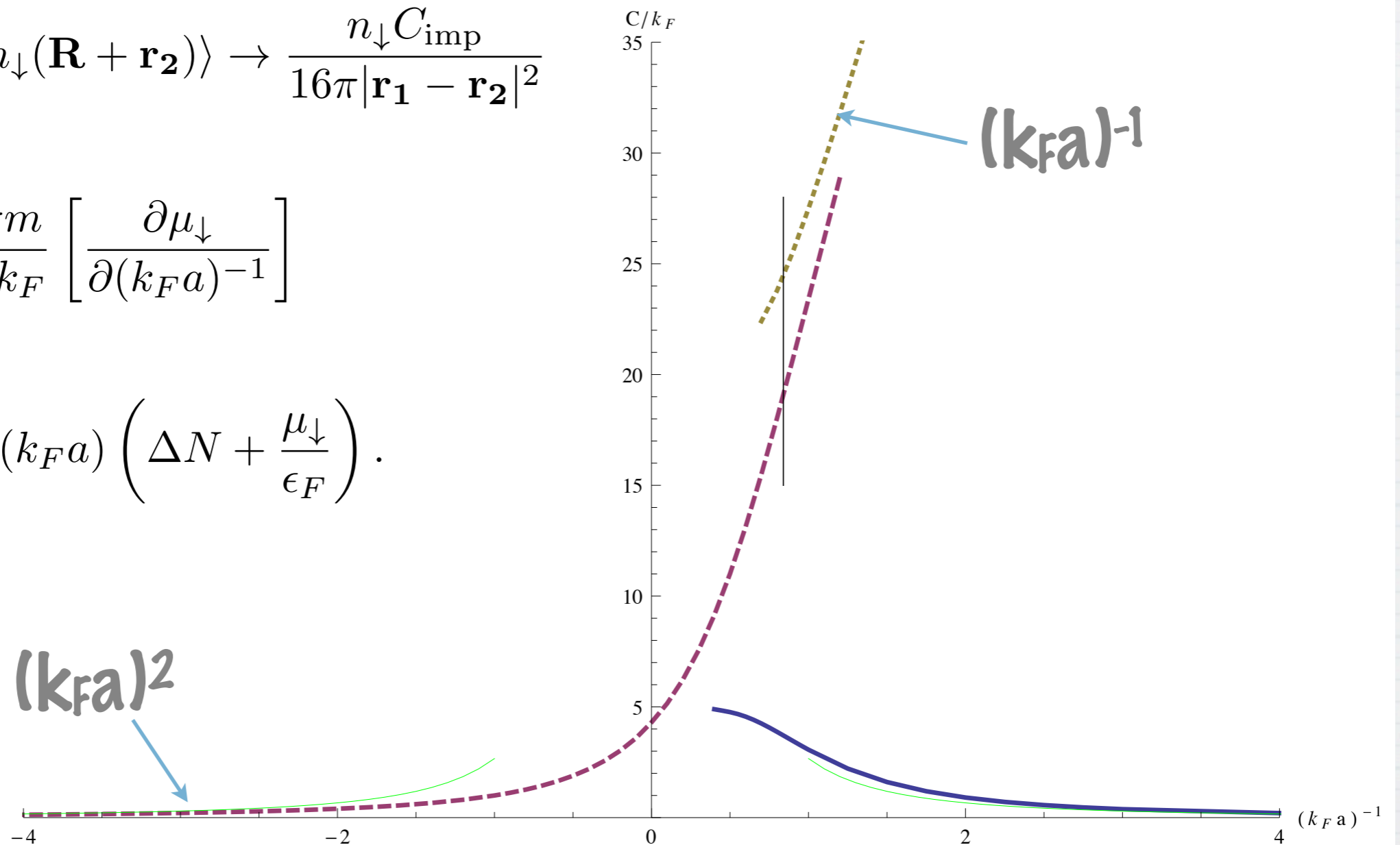
Tan's contact

C_{imp} : contact density per impurity

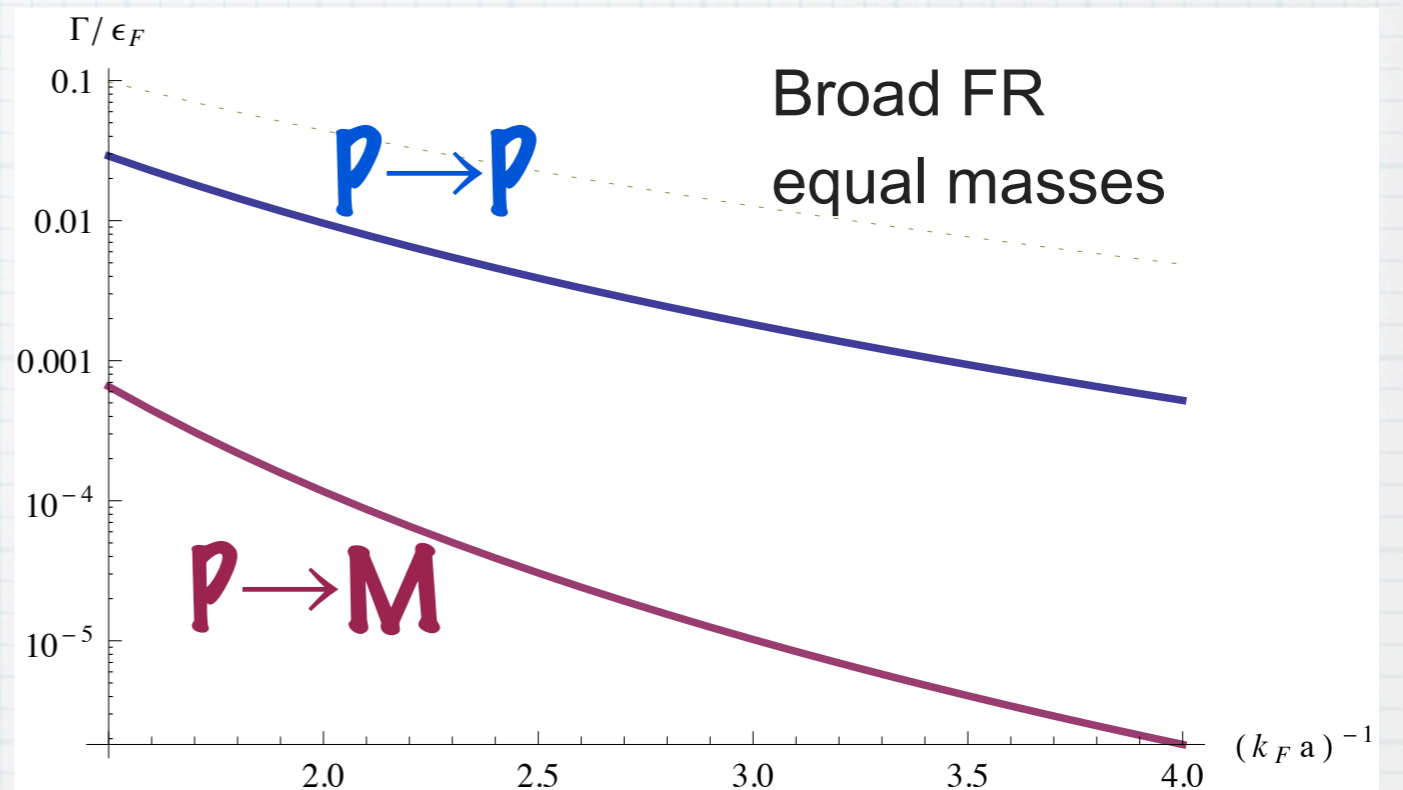
$$\langle n_{\uparrow}(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{r}_1) n_{\downarrow}(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{r}_2) \rangle \rightarrow \frac{n_{\downarrow} C_{\text{imp}}}{16\pi |\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|^2}$$

$$C_{\text{imp}} = -\frac{4\pi m}{\hbar^2 k_F} \left[\frac{\partial \mu_{\downarrow}}{\partial (k_F a)^{-1}} \right]$$

$$\frac{C_{\text{imp}}}{k_F} = -4\pi (k_F a) \left(\Delta N + \frac{\mu_{\downarrow}}{\epsilon_F} \right).$$



Decay: analytics BEC



2-body: $\Gamma_{(P_+ \rightarrow P_-)} \propto Z_- \frac{a^2}{a^*}$

3-body: $\Gamma_{(P_+ \rightarrow M)} \propto \frac{2\pi}{m_r^2 a^* \sqrt{1 + 4R^*/a}} T_{\text{vac}}^2 (a^*)^5$

Universal limit $\propto (k_F a)^6$
(agrees with Petrov, PRA 2003)

Narrow limit $\propto (a)^{9/2} (R^*)^{3/2}$

Conclusions

- Complete characterization of the repulsive branch: energy, residue, decay rate, m^* , ΔN , C_{imp}
- RF spectra
- Many-body physics at narrow FR

I) G. Bruun and PM, PRL (2010)

II) K. Sadeghzadeh, G. Bruun, C. Lobo, PM, and A Recati, arXiv:Dec. 2010 (NJP in press)

III) PM and G. Bruun, arXiv:Feb 2011 (EPJD in press)

IV) more on narrow FR coming soon