

# Stochastic Dynamics of a Feshbach-coupled Atomic- Molecular Bose-Einstein Condensate

RAKA DASGUPTA

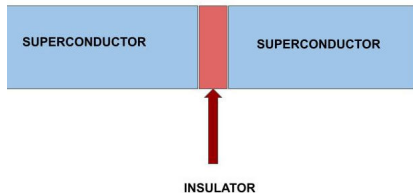
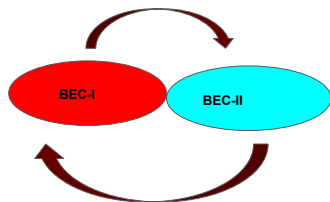
AVINABA MUKHERJEE

Dept. of Physics, University of Calcutta  
Kolkata 700009, INDIA

ICWIP 2023



# Bosonic Josephson Junctions:

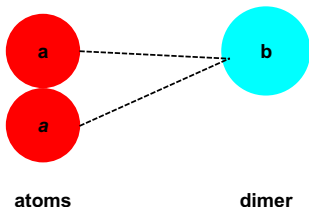


Two weakly coupled macroscopic quantum states show a mechanism similar to superconducting Josephson Junctions. The potential barrier between the states play the role of the insulating layer.

Interaction in Bose Condensate  $\rightarrow$  Nonlinear  $\rightarrow$  can lead to particle localization .

# Atomic BEC to Molecular BEC : Hamiltonian

$$H = U_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{a} + U_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} \hat{b} + U_{ab} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} \hat{a} + g(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{a}) + \delta_1 \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}$$



- $g$  : Feshbach coupling
- $\delta_1$  : Feshbach detuning (the threshold energy for the formation of molecules)

$\delta_1$  is adjustable !

# In Presence of Noise:

$$H = U_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{a} + U_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} \hat{b} + U_{ab} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} \hat{b} \\ + (g + \xi_a(t)) (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{a}) + (\delta_1 + \xi_b(t)) \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}$$

$\xi_a(t)$  and  $\xi_b(t)$ : White Gaussian noise

noise	corrupts	form	corresponding Wiener process
$\xi_a$	Feshbach coupling	$\frac{dw_a(t)}{dt}$	$w_a(t)$ : strength $\gamma_a$
$\xi_b$	Feshbach detuning	$\frac{dw_b(t)}{dt}$	$w_b(t)$ : strength $\gamma_b$

# Relaxation of Bloch Vectors

Define:

$$L_x = \sqrt{2}(a^\dagger a^\dagger b + b^\dagger a a)$$

$$L_y = \sqrt{2}i(a^\dagger a^\dagger b - b^\dagger a a)$$

$$L_z = (2b^\dagger b - a^\dagger a)$$

( $L_z = z$  : imbalance in particle number between atomic and molecular states)

What if the system relaxes back to its fixed points (equilibrium configuration)?

Time-dependent Relaxation:

$$T_x = \frac{1}{\gamma_b}$$

$$T_y = \frac{1}{2\gamma_a(1 - 3L_z) + \frac{\gamma_b}{2}}$$

$$T_z = \frac{1}{4\gamma_a}$$

# Particle Localization Crossover

In absence of noise

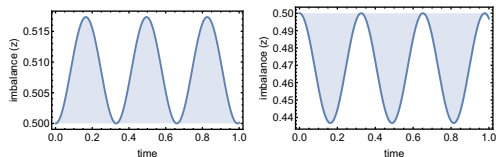


Figure:  $\delta_1 = 11$  and  $\delta_1 = 12$  : from more-atoms to more-molecules state

In presence of noise

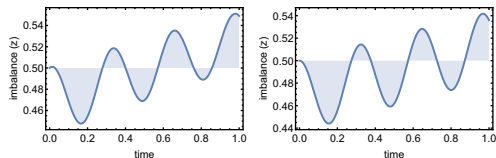


Figure: In presence of coupling noise and detuning noise respectively : a molecule-heavy state goes to an atom-heavy state in a later time

## References :

- 1 D. Stefanatos, E. Paspalakis, Relaxation dynamics in a stochastic bosonic josephson junction, Physics Letters A, **383**(20), 2370-2375 (2019)
- 2 E. M. Graefe, M. Graney, A. Rush, Semiclassical quantization for a bosonic atom-molecule conversion system, Physical Review A, **92**(1), 012121. (2015)
- 3 Avinaba Mukherjee and Raka Dasgupta, Stochastic Josephson Oscillation Dynamics of a Feshbach-Coupled Atomic-Molecular Bose-Einstein Condensate, manuscript under preparation.

## Acknowledgement :

DST-INSPIRE

DST-SERB

UGC

