

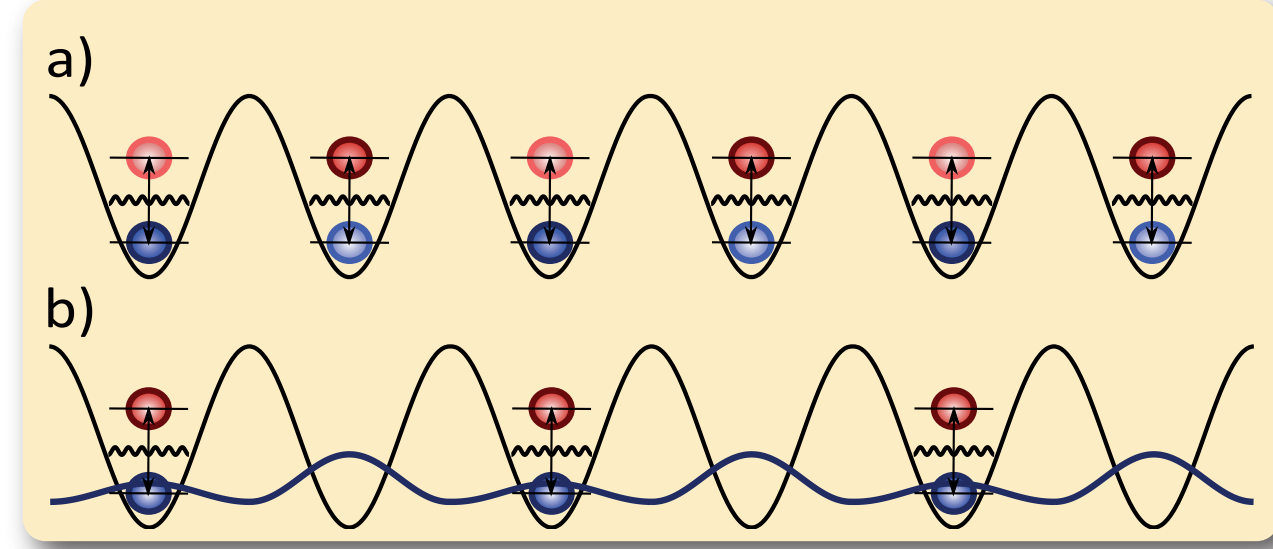
Goals

Rydberg-dressed bosons

Emergence of long-range crystalline and magnetic order in interacting ^{87}Rb Rydberg gases (beyond “dressed” and “frozen” limits)

Many-body quantum phases A5 A9

- investigate crystalline, supersolid and magnetically ordered states and their formation dynamics
- tunable long-range interactions
- combined (semi-) analytical variational treatment and bosonic real space DMFT
- theoretical description: **extended two-species Bose-Hubbard model**



canted Ising antiferromagnet a) and supersolid order b) in a Rydberg lattice gas

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_{kin} + \hat{H}_{vdW}$$

- local part includes Rabi driving in rotating wave approximation

$$\hat{H}_0 = \frac{\Omega}{2} \sum_i (\hat{b}_{g,i}^\dagger \hat{b}_{e,i} + \text{h.c.}) - \Delta \sum_i \hat{n}_i^e + U \sum_i \left(\frac{\hat{n}_i^g}{2} (\hat{n}_i^g - 1) + \lambda \hat{n}_i^g \hat{n}_i^e + \tilde{\lambda} \frac{\hat{n}_i^e}{2} (\hat{n}_i^e - 1) \right)$$

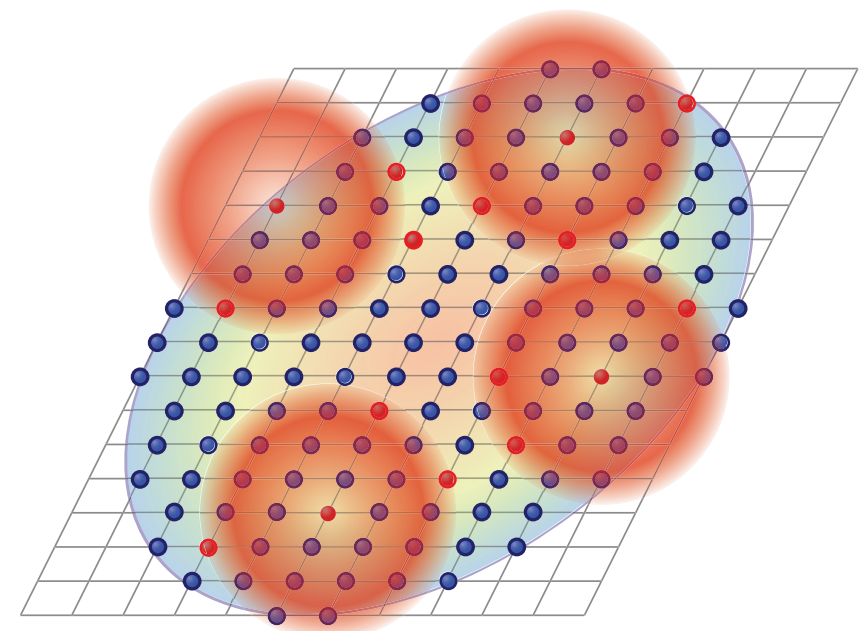
- we allow for different kinetic energy of ground and excited state

$$\hat{H}_{kin} = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (\hat{b}_{g,i}^\dagger \hat{b}_{g,j} + \eta \hat{b}_{e,i}^\dagger \hat{b}_{e,j} + \text{h.c.})$$

- strong correlations due to Rydberg-Rydberg van der Waals coupling

$$\hat{H}_{vdW} = \frac{V_{vdW}}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\hat{n}_i^e \hat{n}_j^e}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|^6} \quad \text{with} \quad V_{vdW} = \frac{C_6}{a^6}$$

Real time excitation and crystallization dynamics A5 A9



facilitation effect of Rydberg excitations in a trapped lattice gas

- design of quench protocols to accomplish optimal crystallization of Rydberg atoms
- influence of initial state and finite size
- include (Markovian) dissipation by master equation combined with Gutzwiller theory

$$g^{(2)}(x_1, t_1; x_2, t_2) = \frac{\langle \hat{a}^\dagger(x_1, t_1) \hat{a}^\dagger(x_2, t_2) \hat{a}(x_2, t_2) \hat{a}(x_1, t_1) \rangle}{\langle \hat{n}(x_1, t_1) \rangle \langle \hat{n}(x_2, t_2) \rangle}$$

second order coherence

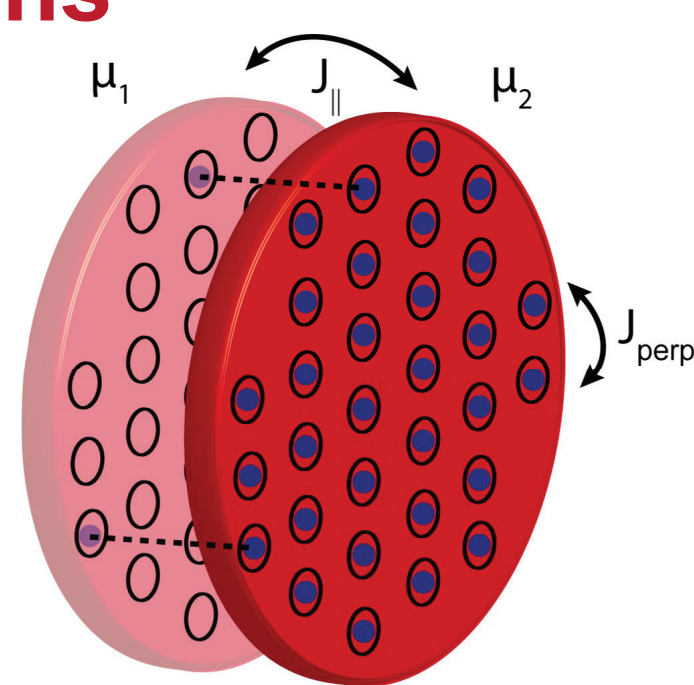
- real-space dynamical correlations to be measured in SEM (project **A9**)

Bosonic quench dynamics

Investigate dynamics of interacting bosons after a Hamiltonian quench and related many-body cooling mechanisms

Initial state expansion, transport and dynamical arrest of interacting bosons A9

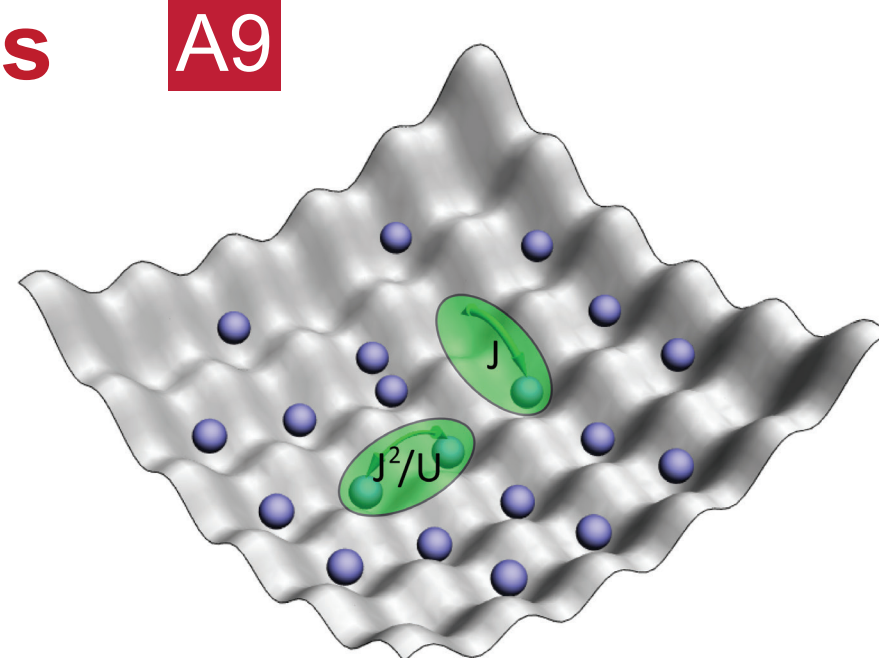
- clarify microscopic mechanism of arrest
- effect of gravity and spin degrees of freedom on the expansion
- possible negative differential conductance in mass transport
- include quantum fluctuations by projection operator technique C. Trefzger et al, PRL 106, 095702 (2011)



strongly correlated mass transport figure from project **A9**

Many-body cooling mechanisms A9

- design optimized lattice ramp protocols for fully adiabatic time-evolution
- reduce temperature of final state
- Pomeranchuk effect due to residual spin entropy
- novel low-temperature, spin-correlated Mott insulators in frustrated optical lattices
- related studies on itinerant electronic antiferromagnetism on triangular lattices (e.g. in $\text{Cs}_2\text{CuCl}_{4-x}\text{Br}_x$) in project **B1** and **B4**



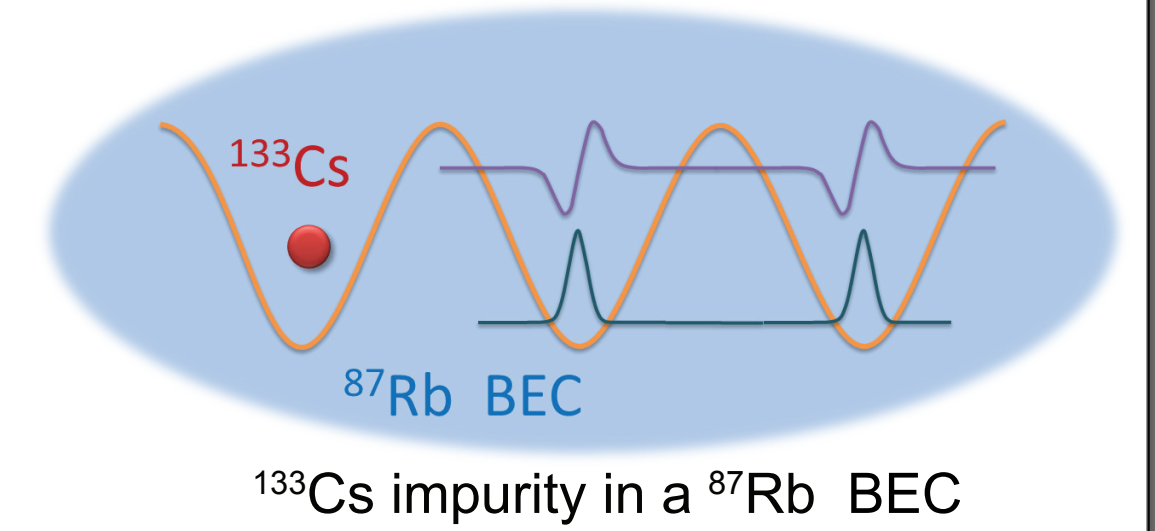
dynamical arrest of an interacting bosonic cloud

Polarons and impurity dynamics

Investigate polaron formation and impurity dynamics in mixtures and hybrid atom-ion quantum systems

Atomic impurities in a BEC A12

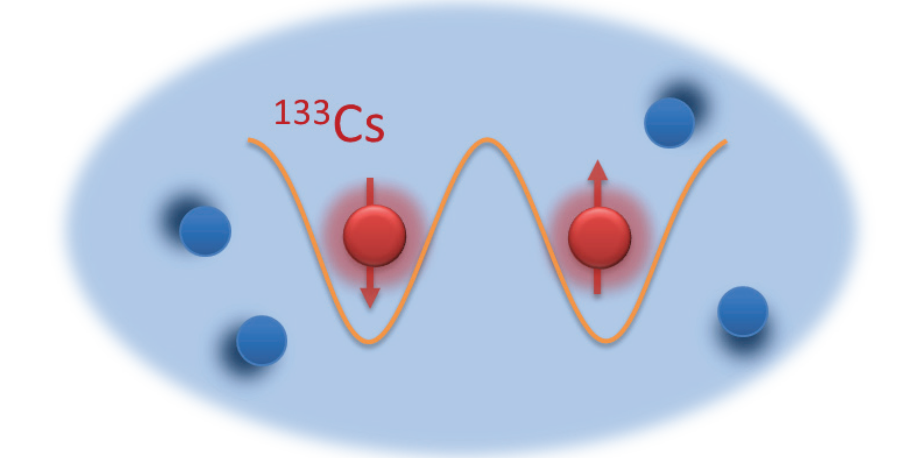
- ^{133}Cs atoms immersed into a ^{87}Rb Bose-Einstein condensate
- detection of polaron by RF spectroscopy
- multiband physics in tilted lattices
- damped Bloch oscillations and Landau-Zener tunneling



^{133}Cs impurity in a ^{87}Rb BEC

- effective interactions and long-range ordered polaronic phases

- impurity spin dynamics: dynamical synchronization of Rabi oscillations



two ^{133}Cs impurities coupled by bath

- effective two-band polaron Hamiltonian** after variational Lang-Firsov transformation

$$H_P = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \sum_{\alpha} \tilde{J}_{\alpha} \hat{a}_i^{\alpha\dagger} \hat{a}_j^{\alpha} + \sum_{i,\alpha} \tilde{\epsilon}_{\alpha} \hat{a}_i^{\alpha} \hat{a}_i^{\alpha} + \sum_s \omega_s \hat{b}_s^\dagger \hat{b}_s + \sum_{i,j,\alpha,\beta} V_{i,j}^{\alpha\beta} \hat{n}_i^{\alpha} \hat{n}_j^{\beta}$$

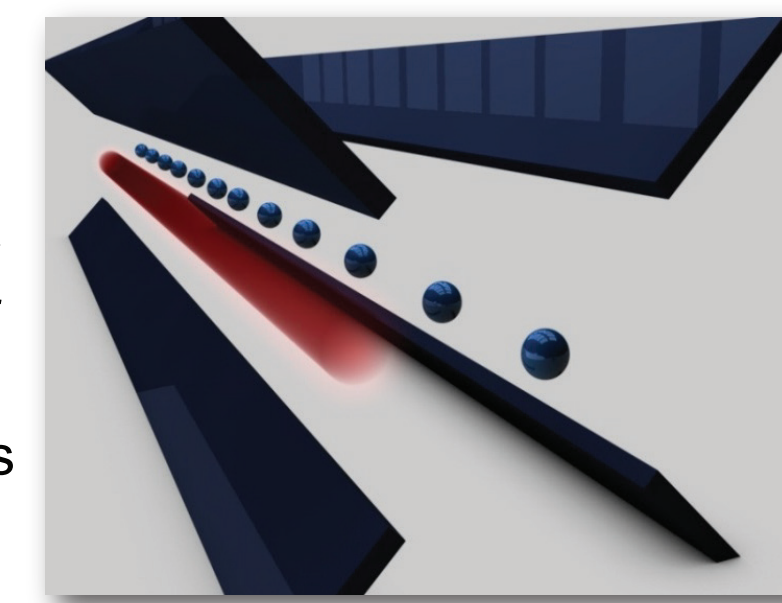
- combine DMFT and Lindblad equation

$$\frac{d\rho_P}{dt} = -i[H_P, \rho_P] + \mathcal{L}[\rho_P]$$

- complementary theory work in **A5**

Hybrid atom-ion quantum simulator A10

quantum simulator composed of ultracold atoms and trapped ions

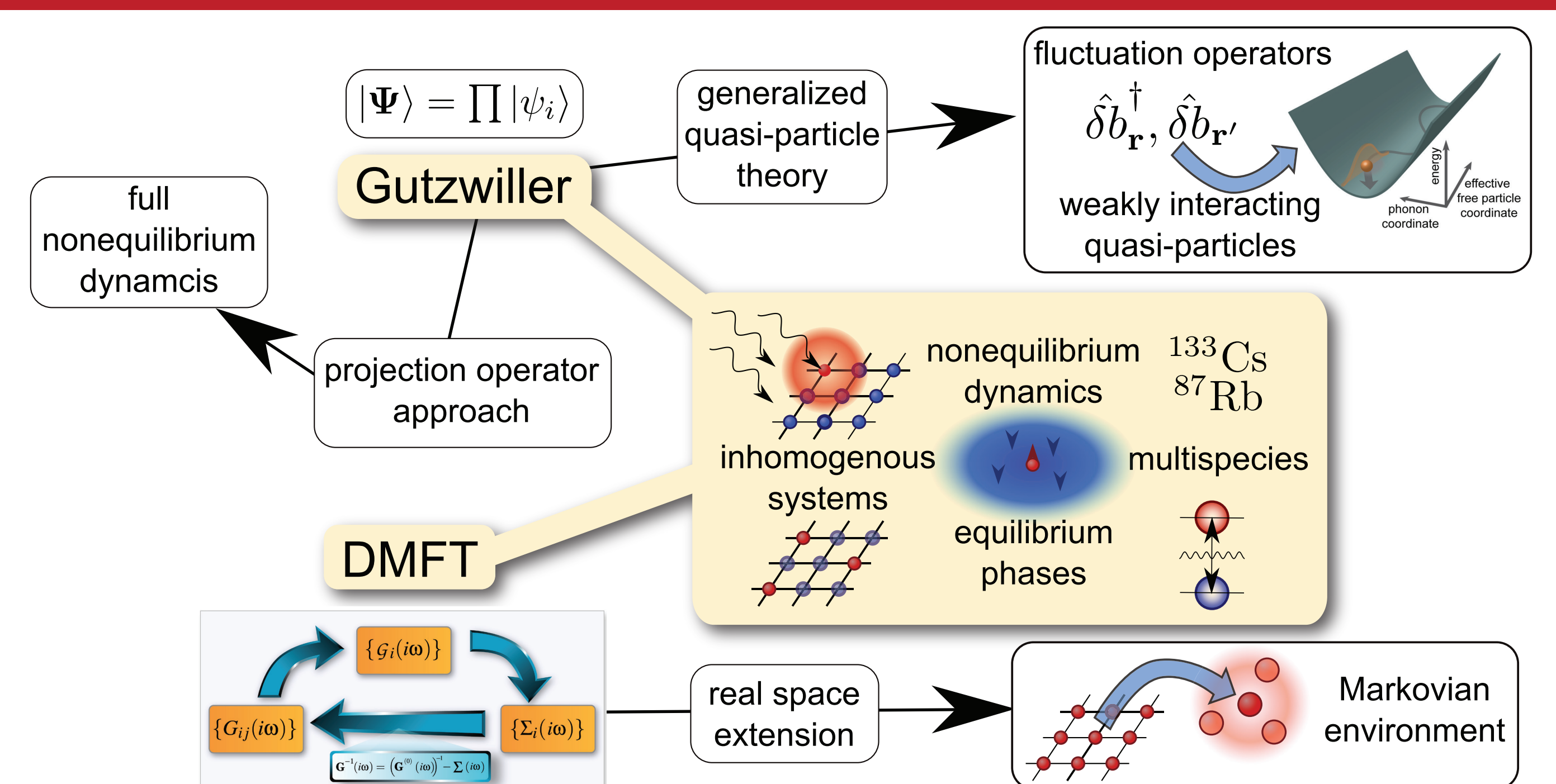


- characteristic phonon dispersion
- discretized modes due to finite system size
- heating and decoherence due to ionic micromotion will be addressed by Floquet theory

- describe collective modes and instabilities for strongly correlated bosonic atoms + ions by generalized quasiparticle theory

U. Bissbort, et al, arXiv: 1401.4466

Methods



Role within the SFB/TR 49

- Provide quantitative theory for strong correlation phenomena and dynamics in ultracold gases and hybrid quantum systems.
- We will closely collaborate with the experimental project **A9** on the formation of long-range crystalline and magnetic order in interacting Rydberg gases and on the dynamics and transport of interacting bosons after quantum quenches.
- Together with project **A12** we will investigate polaron formation and impurity dynamics of atomic ^{133}Cs defects in a ^{87}Rb BEC.
- In continued collaboration with project **A10** we will investigate polaronic quasi-particles and collective modes in hybrid quantum systems of ultracold atoms and trapped ions.
- There will be close interaction with project **A5**, where complementary theory on interacting Rydberg gases and polaronic dynamics in lower dimensions is developed, as well as with **B3** regarding frustrated spin systems, and with **A8** regarding nonequilibrium bosonic dynamics.
- Our studies on many-body cooling and magnetism on frustrated lattices will continue to be of high relevance for the solid-state quantum spin systems studied in **B1** and **B4**.

