

# Thermodynamics in a Unitary Fermi Gas

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## Unitary Fermi gas

Many body problems in strong interaction ???

Fermion mixture <sup>6</sup>Li | 1/2, ± 1/2 >, Feshbach Resonance, B=834G, 1/k<sub>F</sub>a=0

Local density approximation  $\mu(r) = \mu(0) - V(r)$

Thermodynamics in cold atoms

$$P(\mu_1, \mu_2, T) = P_1(\mu_1, T)h(\eta) \quad \eta = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}, \quad \zeta = \exp\left(\frac{-\mu_1}{k_B T}\right)$$

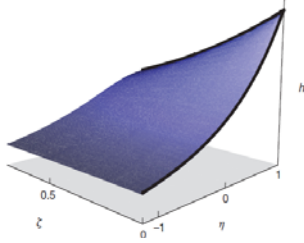
Idea gas

$$P_1(\mu_1, T)$$

Universal function

$$h(\eta, \zeta)$$

$h(\eta, \zeta)$  is a benchmark to understand the complex many-body system



## Experimental procedure

• Sympathetic cooling with <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>6</sup>Li in Ioffe magnetic trap in | 3/2, 3/2 >

• Optical loading in single beam (100w, 35um)

Axial curvature, B

• Adiabatic spin state transfer in high magnetic field using RF

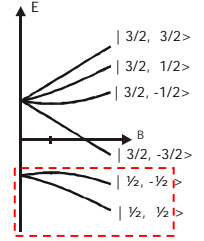
• Evaporation in mixture | 1/2, ± 1/2 > in Feshbach resonance

• 10<sup>5</sup> atoms in the lowest temperature (T ≤ 0.03T<sub>F</sub>)

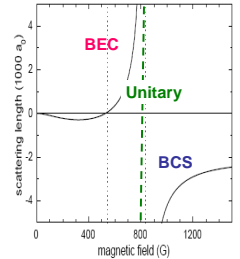
v<sub>ax</sub>=20 Hz, v<sub>rad</sub>=450 Hz

• High field imagnie B=834G

### <sup>6</sup>Li Level Structure



### BEC-BCS Crossover



## Equation of state for balanced Fermi gas

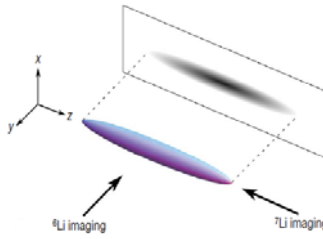
Previous work: equation of state on quantities averaged on the trap

Our work: direct measurement of homogeneous gas

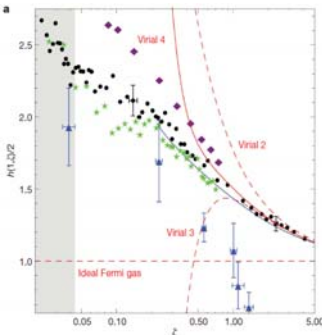
$$P(\mu_z, \mu_z, T) = \frac{m\omega_z^2}{2\pi} (n_1(z) + n_2(z))$$

$$n_i(z) = \int n_i(x, y, z) dx dy$$

Weakly interacting <sup>7</sup>Li used as thermometry



Comparison with theory



High temperature virial expansion

$$\frac{h(1, \zeta)}{2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} ((-1)^{k+1} k^{-5/2} + b_k) \zeta^{-k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^{-5/2} \zeta^{-k}}$$

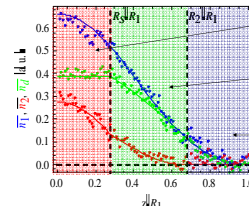
b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>4</sub>
-0.35(2)	0.96(5)

Superfluid/normal phase transition

(k <sub>B</sub> T/u) <sub>c</sub>	(u/E <sub>F</sub> ) <sub>c</sub>	(T/T <sub>F</sub> ) <sub>c</sub>
-0.32(3)	0.49(2)	0.157(15)

## Equation of state for imbalanced Fermi gas

Phase separation

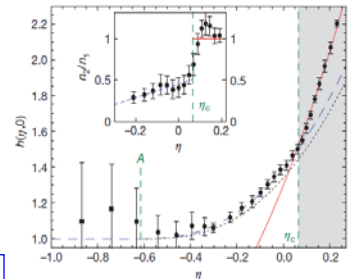


Superfluid core

Partially polarized normal state

Polarized outer shell

Equation of state



Superfluid phase

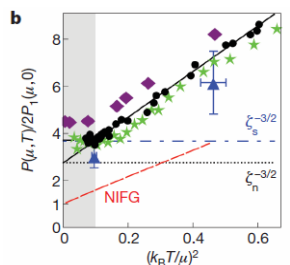
$$h(\eta, 0) = (1 + \eta)^{5/2} / (2\xi_s^2)^{3/2}$$

Normal state: idea polaron gas

$$h(\eta, 0) = 1 + \left(\frac{m^*}{m}\right)^{3/2} (\eta - A)^{5/2}$$

m <sup>*</sup> <sub>p</sub> /m	η <sub>c</sub>	(n <sub>2</sub> /n <sub>1</sub> ) <sub>c</sub>
1.20(2)	0.063(20)	0.5(1)

Normal phase: a new Fermi fluid



State of equation for Fermi liquid

$$P(\mu, T) = 2P(\mu, 0) \left( \xi_n^{-3/2} + \frac{5\pi^2}{8} \xi_n^{-1/2} \frac{m^*}{m} \left( \frac{k_B T}{\mu} \right)^2 \right)$$

ξ <sub>n</sub>	m <sup>*</sup> /m
0.5(2)	1.13(3)

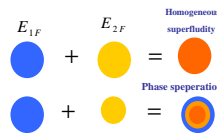
## Future work in WIPM

Symmetry destroyed Fermi gas:

Heteronuclear degenerate Fermi gas <sup>6</sup>Li and <sup>40</sup>K

Heteronuclear Inbalanced population

$$E_F = k_B T_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (6\pi^2 \bar{n})^{2/3}$$



Thermodynamics and hydrodynamics  
Many-body problems  
Lower dimensional interaction  
Bosonic Molecule creation