

Boson droplets close to the unitary limit

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Outline

Universal Window

Zero-range universality

Finite-range universality

^4He Effective Potential Description

LO Gaussian Potential - Two Body Force

LO Gaussian Potential - Two+Three Body Force

NLO Gaussian Potential - Two Body Force

NLO Gaussian Potential - Two Body Force + LO Three Body

NLO Gaussian Potential - Additional Many Body

Conclusions

Universality

@ Low Energy

$$l \ll l_{\text{de Broglie}}$$



Physics governed by
the scattering length

- $a \sim l$ Perturbative weak-coupling regime

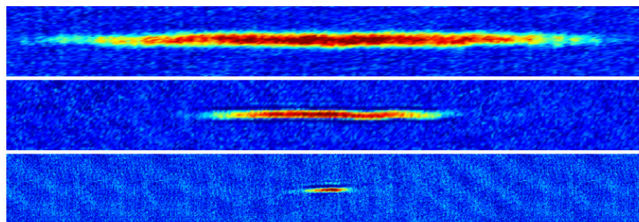


$$V(r) \propto a\delta(r)$$

- ▶ Gross-Pitaevskii ($V(r) \propto an^2$) for BEC

Rice University - R.G. Hulet - PRL 102, 090402 (2009)

100 μm



$$a = 396 a_0$$

$$a = 8 a_0$$

$$a = 0.1 a_0$$

Universality

@ Low Energy

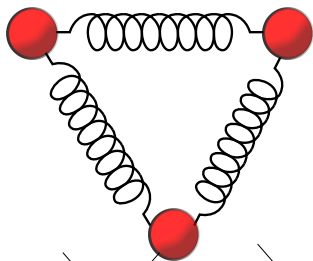
$$\ell \ll \ell_{\text{de Broglie}}$$



Physics governed by
the scattering length

a

- $a \gg \ell$ Non-perturbative regime



$$E_2 \approx -\frac{\hbar^2}{ma^2} \text{ for } a > 0$$

Efimov effect

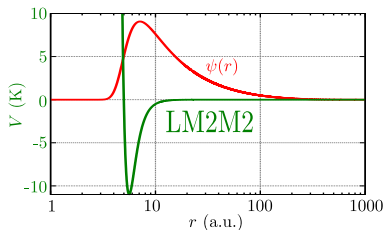


New three-body
parameter

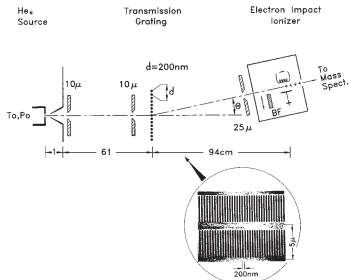
$$V \propto a \text{ (diagram)} + \lambda_3 \text{ (diagram)}$$

Natural fine tuning

Atomic Physics - ^4He



Schöllkopf and Toennies
J. Chem. Phys. 104, 1155 (1995)

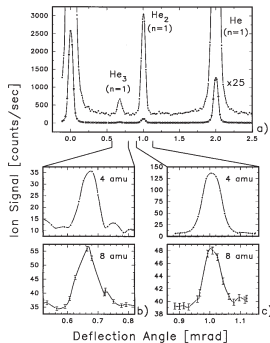


$$\ell_{vdW} \approx 10 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$a \approx 190 \text{ a.u.}$$

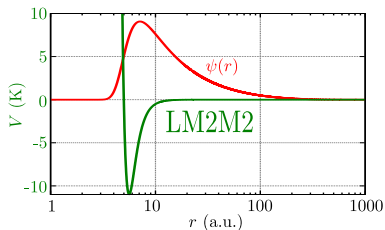
$$E_2 \approx -1.30 \text{ mK} \approx \hbar^2 / ma^2$$

$$E_3^{(0)} \approx -126 \text{ mK} \text{ and } E_3^{(1)} \approx -2.3 \text{ mK}$$



Natural fine tuning

Atomic Physics - ^4He



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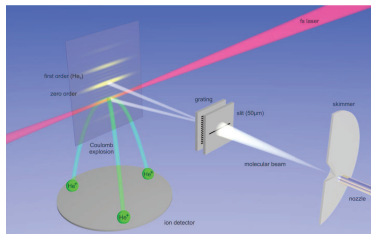
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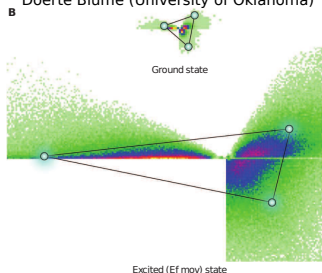
$$E_3^{(0)} \approx -126 \text{ mK} \text{ and } E_3^{(1)} \approx -2.3 \text{ mK}$$

M. Kunitzki et al., *Science* **348**, 551 (2015)

Reinhard Doerner - University of Frankfurt



Doerte Blume (University of Oklahoma)



Finite range

- Effective Range Expansion **with one shallow two-body state**

$$k \cot \delta = -\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{2}r_e k^2 + \sum_{n=2} P_n r_e^{2n-1} k^{2n}$$

- Simplest S -matrix

$$S(k) = \frac{k + i/a_B}{k - i/a_B} \frac{k + i/r_B}{k - i/r_B}$$

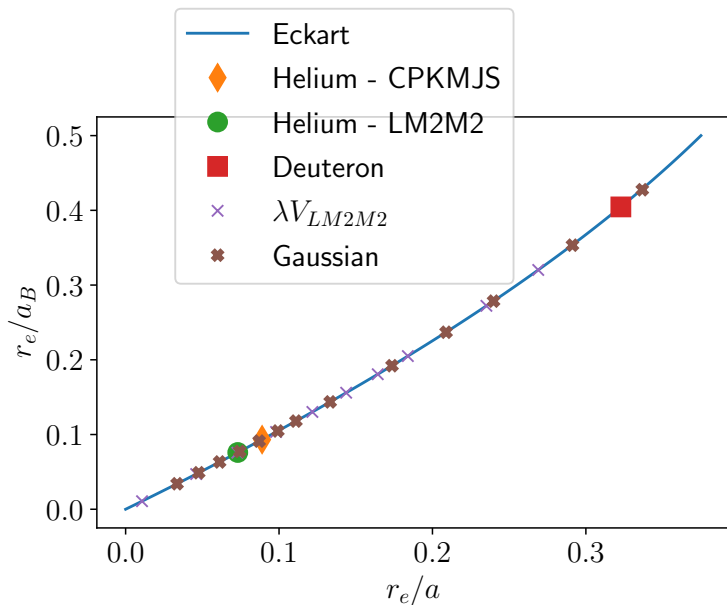
where

$$E_2 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{ma_B^2} \quad \text{and} \quad r_B = a - a_B \quad \text{with} \quad ar_e = 2a_B r_B$$

- Eckart potential

$$V(r) = -2\beta\lambda^2 \frac{e^{-\lambda r}}{(1 + \beta e^{-\lambda r})^2}$$

Finite range universality



Finite range universality

- Universality for two-particle low-energy observables

- ▶ $r_B = a - a_B = \text{Constant}$
- ▶ Asymptotic Constant

$$C_a^2 = \frac{2}{a_B} e^{2r_B/a_B}$$

- ▶ Mean Square Radius

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = \frac{a_B^2}{8} e^{2r_B/a_B}$$

- ▶ Probability for the particle to be outside the interaction region

$$P_e = e^{-2r_B/a_B}$$

- Effective Description using Gaussian Potential

$$V(r) = V_0 e^{-(r/r_0)^2}$$

Effective Gaussian Description of ^4He

- “Reference” ^4He given by LM2M2 potential

$$\bar{a} = 189.415 a_0, \bar{r}_e = 13.845 a_0, \text{ and } r_B = 7.194 a_0$$

| N | $\bar{E}_N(\text{mK})$ | $\bar{E}_N^*(\text{mK})$ |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 | -1.30348 | |
| 3 | -126.40 | -2.2706 |
| 4 | -558.98 [Hiyama 2012] | -127.33 [Hiyama 2012] |
| 5 | -1300 [Bazak 2020] | |
| 6 | -2315 [Bazak 2020] | |
| 7 | -3571 [Bazak 2020] | |

- Effective Gaussian Potential

$$V_{\text{LO}}(r) = V_0 e^{-(r/r_0)^2}$$

- Small parameter

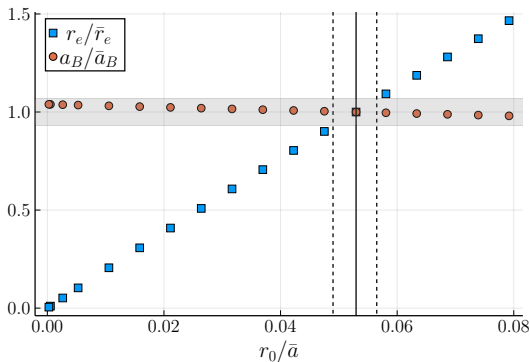
$$\varepsilon = \bar{r}_e/\bar{a} \approx 7\%$$

Two Body

- Effective Gaussian Potential

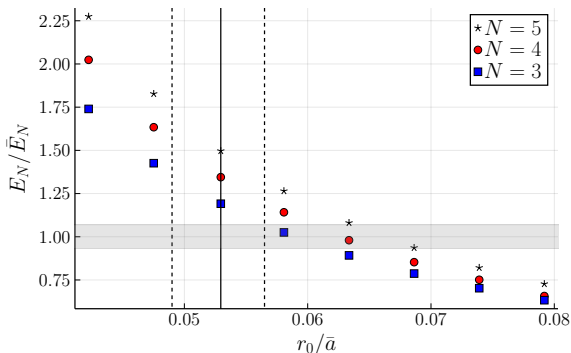
$$V_{\text{LO}}(r) = V_0 e^{-(r/r_0)^2}$$

- Fix only \bar{a}



- Look for $\varepsilon = \bar{r}_e/\bar{a} \approx 7\%$ description also for r_e

Few Body



- Not inside the $\varepsilon = 7\%$ band
- Collapse as $N \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{E_N}{N} = \frac{V_0}{2} N$$

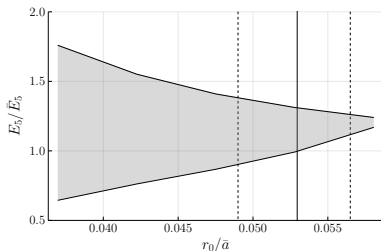
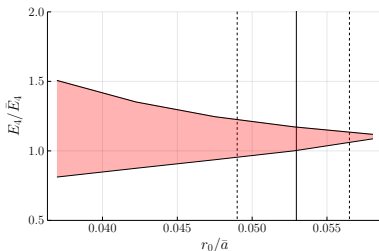
- Need for a three-body force

Few Body

- Three-body force

$$W_{\text{LO}} = W_0 e^{-(r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2)/\rho_0^2}$$

- A family of values (W_0, ρ_0) which fix \bar{E}_3
- Variation in \bar{E}_N

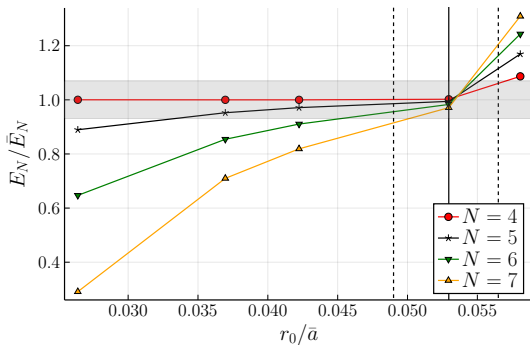


- We can use (W_0, ρ_0) to best fix \bar{E}_4

LO Gaussian Description

- LO Potential

$$V_0 e^{-(r/r_0)^2} + W_0 e^{-(r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2)/\rho_0^2}$$



- Best point is where we reproduce \bar{a} , \bar{a}_B , and r_e !!

LO Gaussian Description

- Description within the ϵ -LO band up to liquid

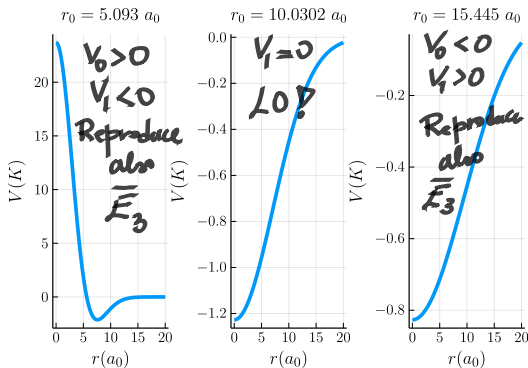
| | Physical point | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | SGP | HFD-HE2 |
| $r_0[a_0]$ | 10.0485 | |
| $V_0[\text{K}]$ | 1.208018 | |
| $\rho_0[a_0]$ | 8.4853 | |
| $W_0[\text{K}]$ | 3.011702 | |
| $E_4[\text{K}]$ | 0.536 | 0.536 |
| $E_5[\text{K}]$ | 1.251 | 1.266 |
| $E_6[\text{K}]$ | 2.216 | 2.232 |
| $E_{10}/10[\text{K}]$ | 0.792(2) | 0.831(2) |
| $E_{20}/20[\text{K}]$ | 1.525(2) | 1.627(2) |
| $E_{40}/40[\text{K}]$ | 2.374(2) | 2.482(2) |
| $E_{70}/70[\text{K}]$ | 3.07(1) | 3.14(1) |
| $E_{112}/112[\text{K}]$ | 3.58(2) | 3.63(2) |
| $E_N/N(\infty)[\text{K}]$ | 7.2(3)* | 7.14(2) |
| HFD-B [K] | | 7.33(2) |

NLO Gaussian Description - Two body

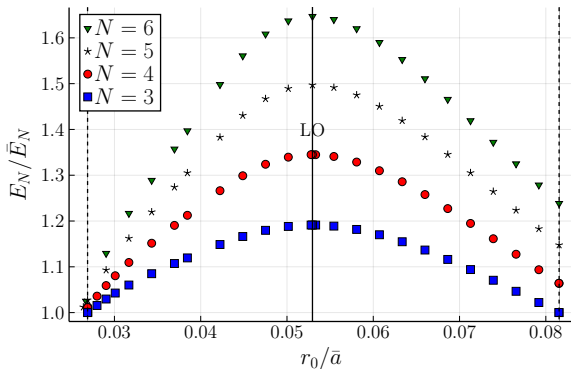
- NLO two-body force

$$V_{\text{NLO}}(r) = V_0 e^{-(r/r_0)^2} + V_1 \frac{r^2}{r_0^2} e^{-(r/r_0)^2}$$

- We fix both \bar{a} and \bar{r}_e



NLO Two body - Few-body energies



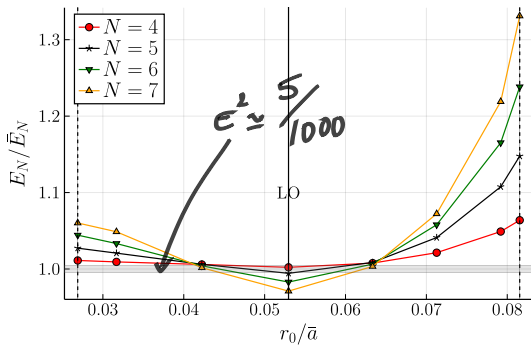
- Without 3-body force the system is unstable

$$\frac{E_N}{N} \propto N$$

NLO Two body + LO Three body

- With the LO 3-body force

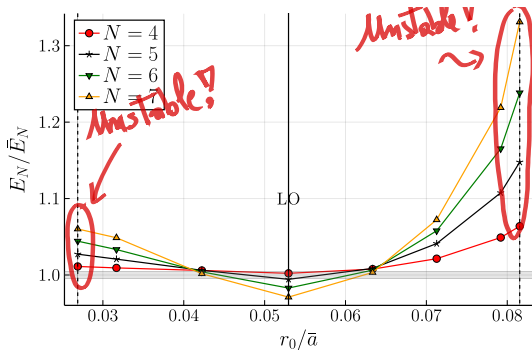
$$W_{\text{LO}} = W_0 e^{-(r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2)/\rho_0^2}$$



NLO Two body + LO Three body

- With the LO 3-body force

$$W_{\text{LO}} = W_0 e^{-(r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2)/\rho_0^2}$$

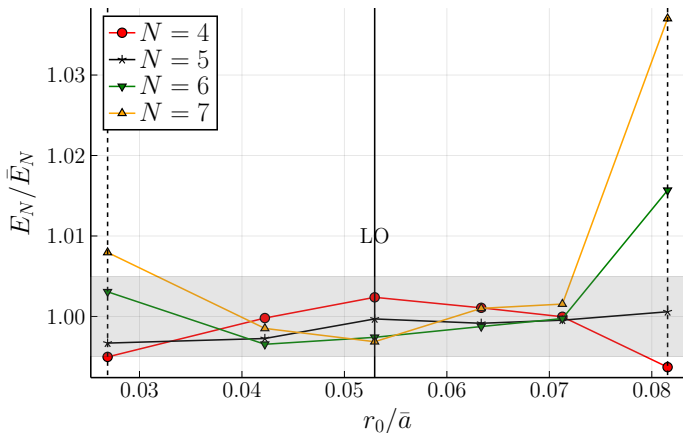


- Need another force at NLO!!!

Analysis with NLO 3-Body

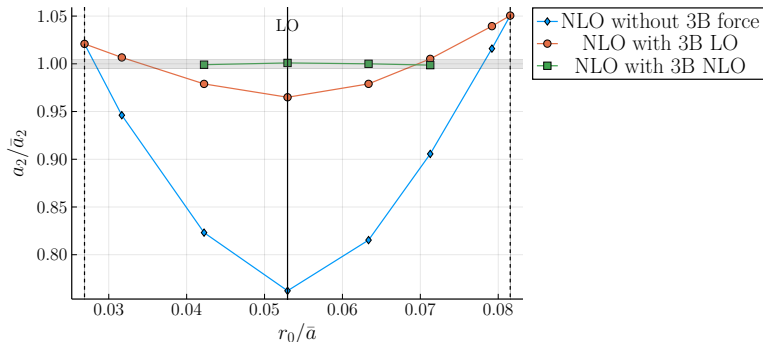
- NLO Three-body force

$$W_{\text{NLO}} = W_0 e^{-r_{123}^2/\rho_0^2} + W_1 \left(\frac{r_{123}}{\rho_0} \right)^2 e^{-r_{123}^2/\rho_0^2}$$



Analysis with NLO 3-Body

- What happens to different three-body observables?
- Atom Dimer scattering length $\bar{a}_2 = 218 a_0$



- Different 3-Body potential strengths

Conclusion

- Potential Effective Description of states inside Unitary Window
- Expansion inspired by EFT
 - ▶ Small parameter $\varepsilon = \bar{r}_e/\bar{a}$
- Rôle of the potential range(s)
- Stability as $N \rightarrow \infty$
 - ▶ Hierarchy of forces

Collaborators



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Artur Polls



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Bruno Julia Diaz



Luca Girlanda