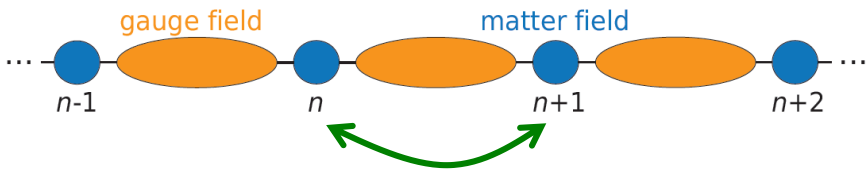


Quantum simulation of dynamical gauge fields using ultracold atomic mixtures

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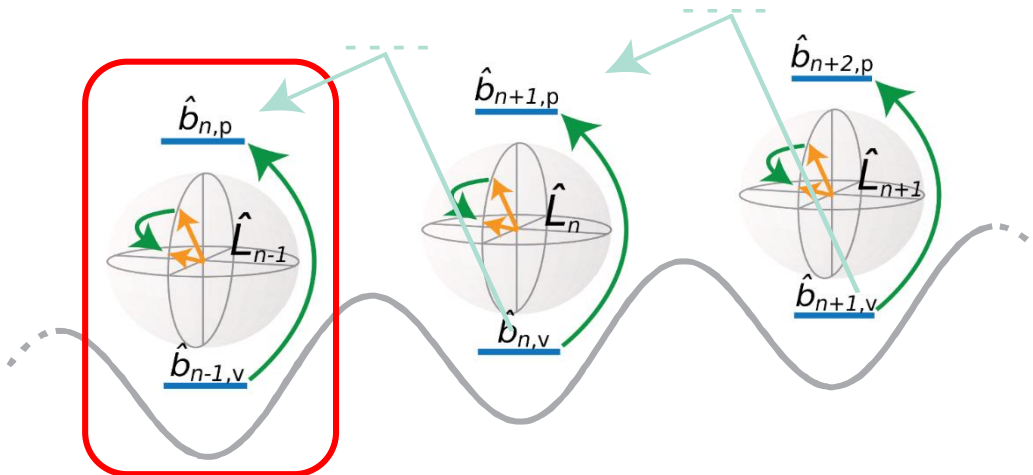
U(1) gauge theory with cold atoms



- Fermions(matter), bosons(gauge field), and local gauge invariance
- High Energy Physics \longrightarrow Quantum gas mixtures
 - Gauge fields are replaced by quantum mechanical spins \hat{L}_n .
 - A discrete 'Electric field' is represented by $\hat{L}_{n,z}$.

Related Theory: Uwe- Jens Wiese, Ann. Phys. (Berlin) 525, No. 10–11, 777–796 (2013)
Zohar et.al, PHYSICAL REVIEW A **88**, 023617 (2013)

Similar experimental works: Schweizer et al. arXiv: 1901.07103 (2019)
Görg et al. Nature Physics (2019)



$$H = \sum_n [H_n + \hbar\Omega(\hat{b}_{n,v}^\dagger \hat{b}_{n,p} + h.c.)]$$

H_n : hamiltonian of the building block.

Ω : Coupling strength between the two matter states.

$\hat{b}_{n,v}^\dagger, \hat{b}_{n,p}$: creation and annihilation operators for 'vacuum' and 'particle' states.

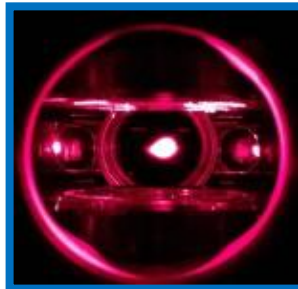
Experimental platform

Gauge field



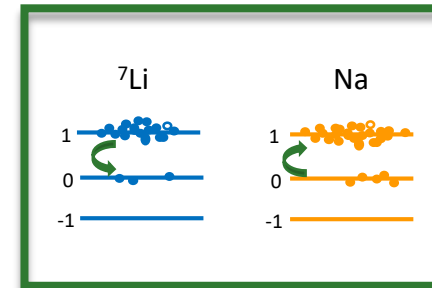
Sodium

Matter field



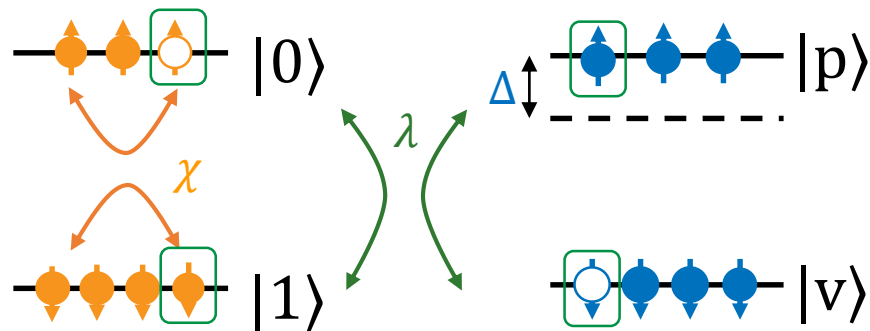
Lithium

Gauge coupling



Spin changing collisions

$$H_n = \chi L_{z,N}^2 + \frac{\Delta}{2} (\hat{b}_p^\dagger \hat{b}_p - \hat{b}_v^\dagger \hat{b}_v) + \lambda (\hat{b}_p^\dagger \hat{L}_- \hat{b}_v - \hat{b}_v^\dagger \hat{L}_+ \hat{b}_p) + \text{decoherence}$$



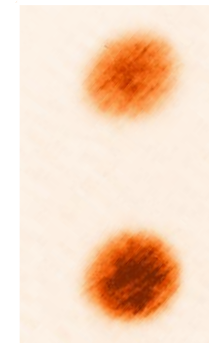
$$N_{Na} \approx 300 \times 10^3$$

$$\omega_{Na} = 2\pi \times 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$N_{Li} \approx 30 \times 10^3$$

$$\omega_{Li} = 2\omega_{Na}$$

Sodium

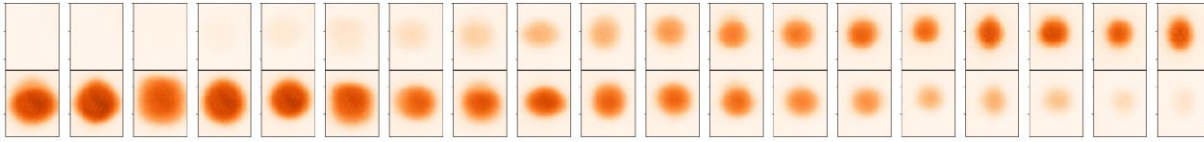


Lithium

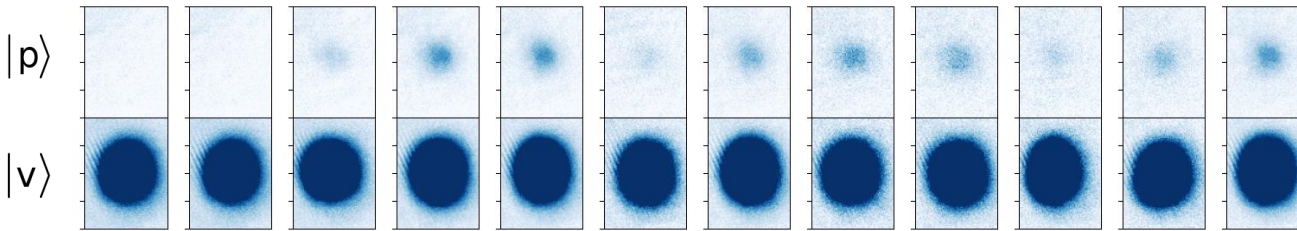


$$B \approx 2 \text{ G}$$

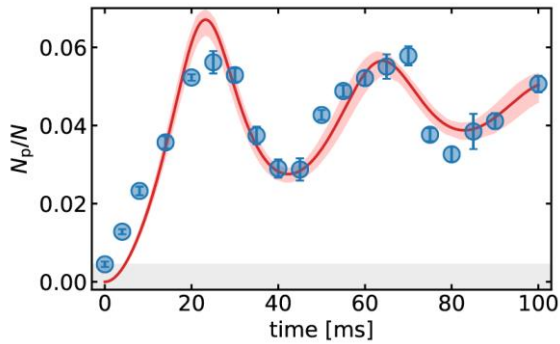
Create a coherent superposition in Sodium:



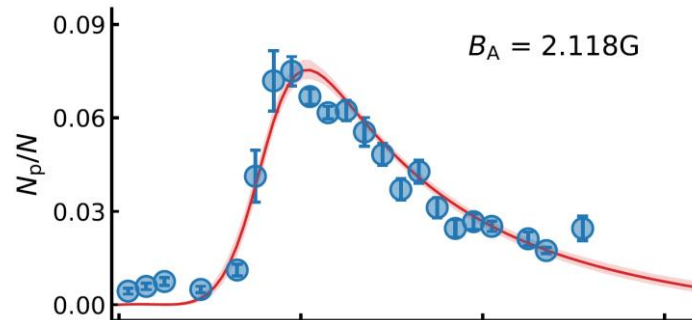
Observed dynamics: Spin transfer in Lithium



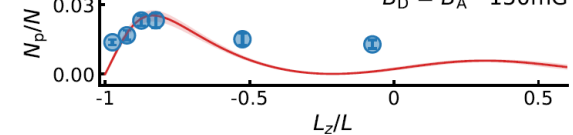
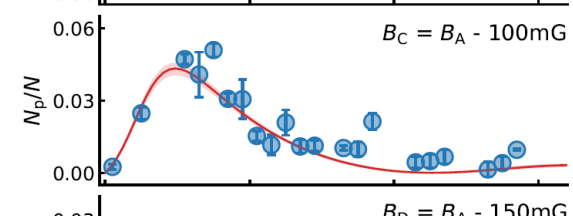
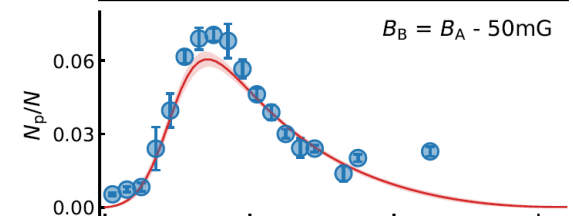
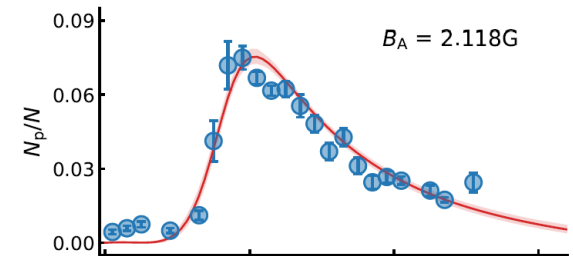
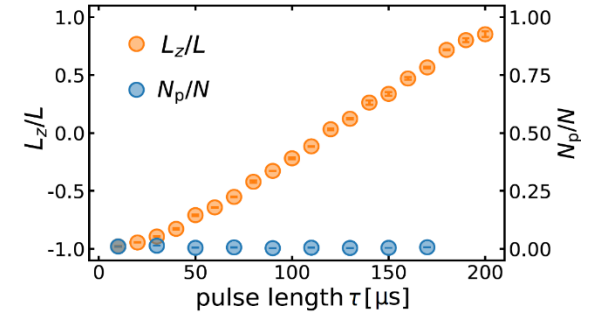
Scanning the interaction time



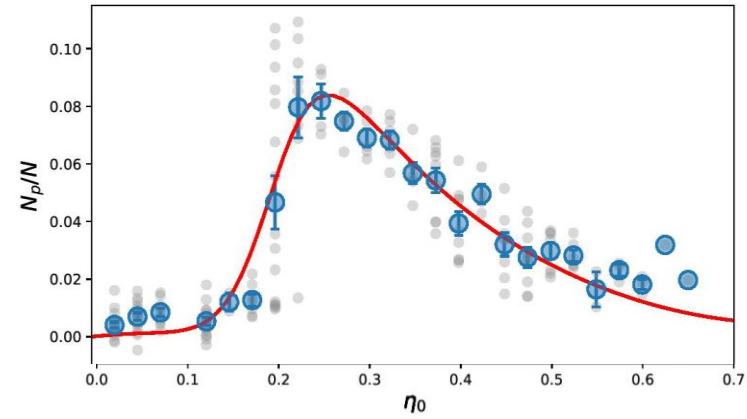
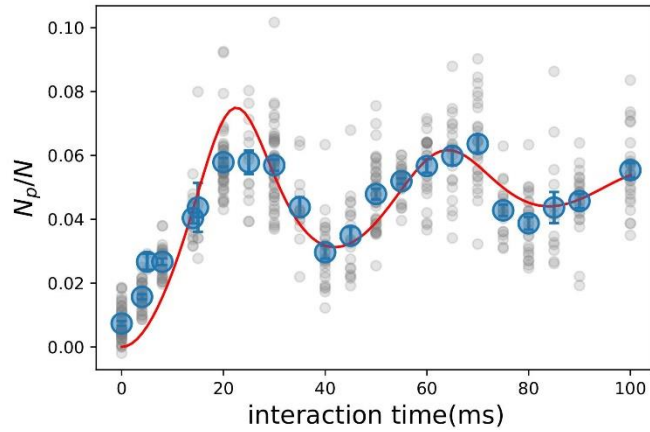
Scanning the gauge field



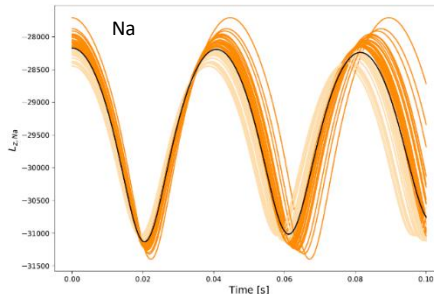
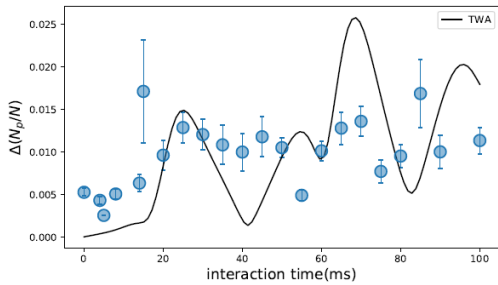
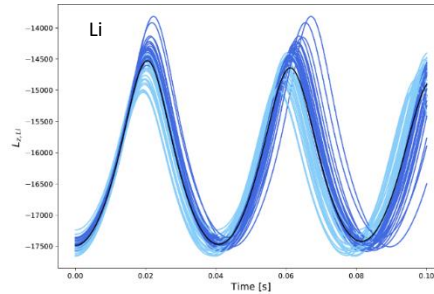
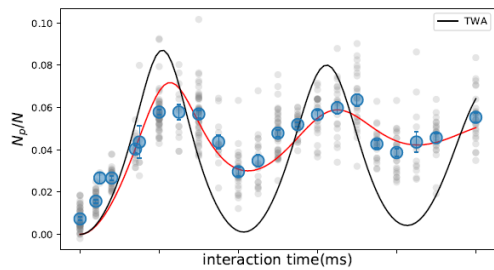
$$H_n = \chi L_{z,N}^2 + \frac{\Delta}{2} (\hat{b}_p^\dagger \hat{b}_p - \hat{b}_v^\dagger \hat{b}_v) + \lambda (\hat{b}_p^\dagger \hat{L}_- \hat{b}_v - \hat{b}_v^\dagger \hat{L}_+ \hat{b}_p) + \text{decoherence}$$



Nature of the fluctuations observed in the data



Truncated Wigner Approximation



- Fluctuations in the initial state
- Randomly selecting an initial state from Gaussian distribution
- Incorporate uncertainty in L_z of Sodium

Projection noise of Sodium is seen in Lithium transfer