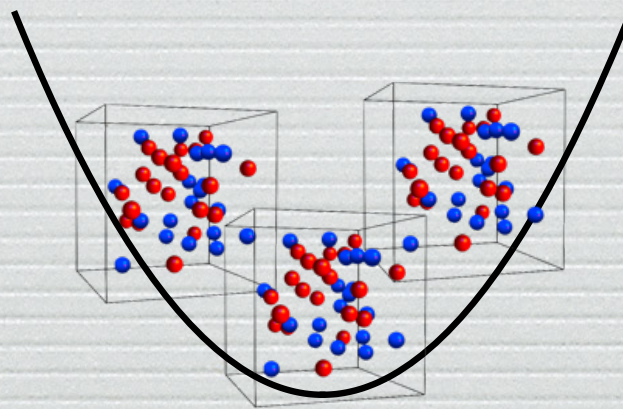


Density functional theory for static and dynamic properties of cold atomic gases



Lei Wang
Theoretische Physik, ETH Zurich



Ping Nang Ma, Ilia Zintchenko, Matthias Troyer



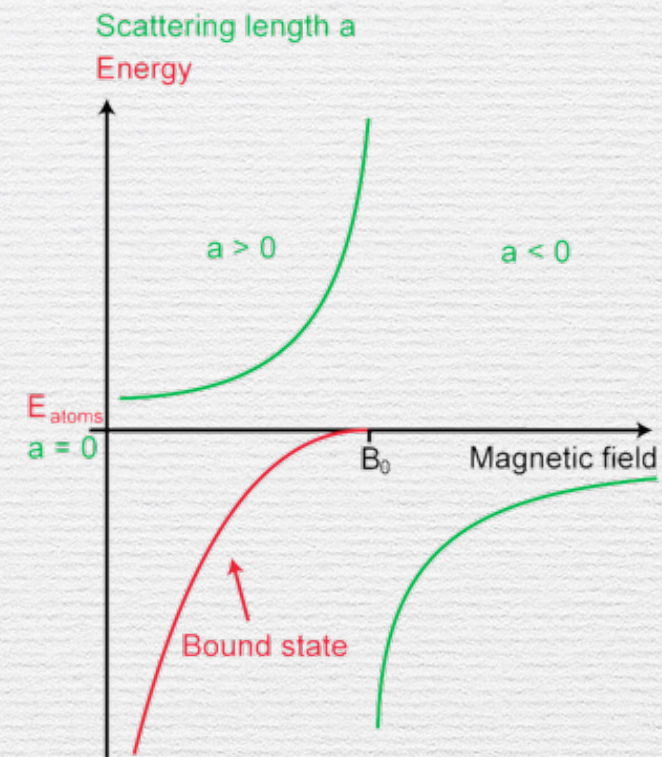
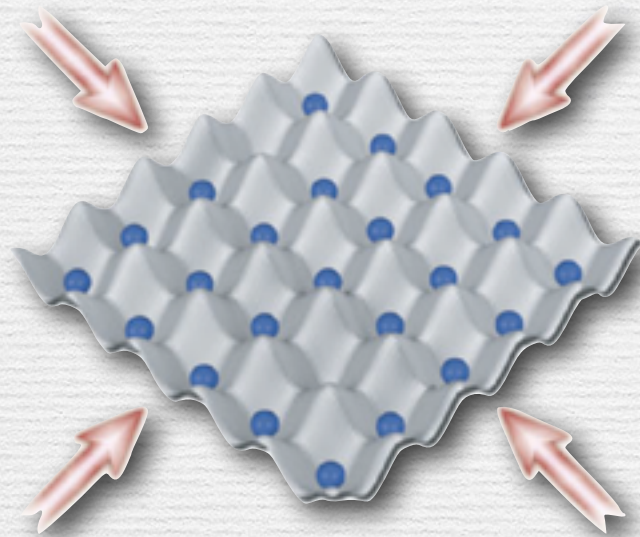
Sebastiano Pilati



Xi Dai

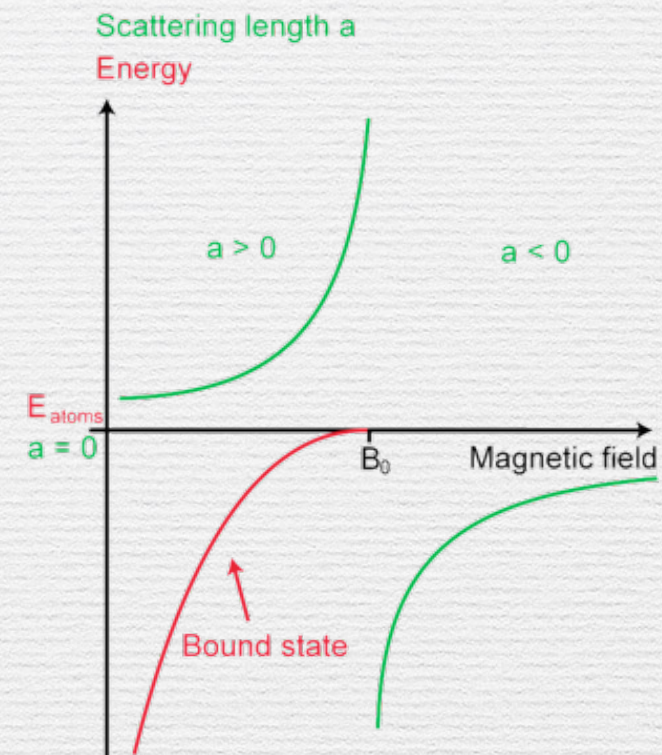
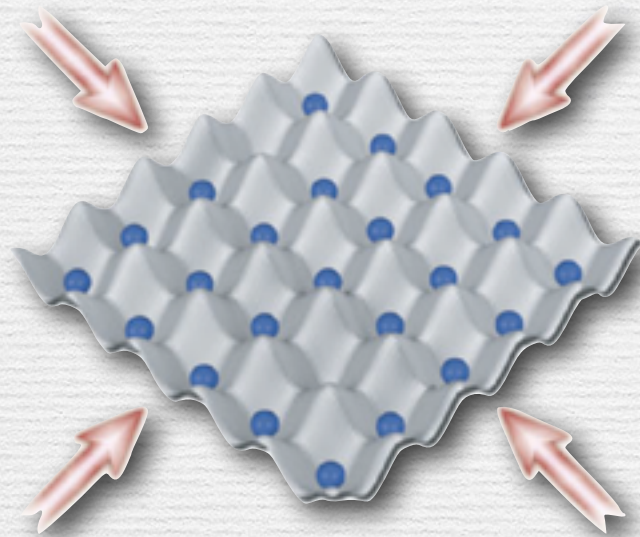
Cold atoms: Quantum simulator

- Highly controllable



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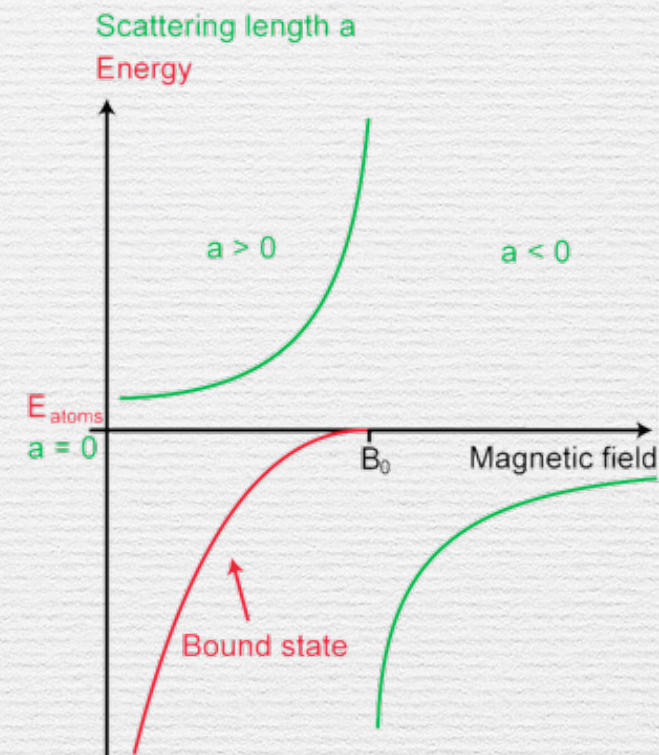
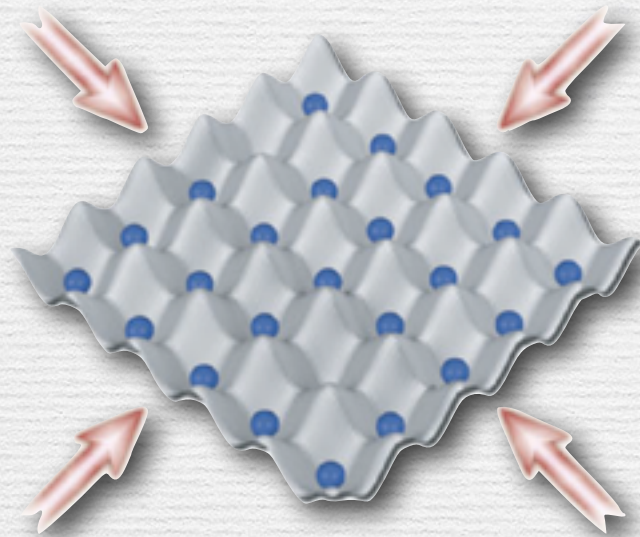


- Quantum simulator for **static** properties



Cold atoms: Quantum simulator

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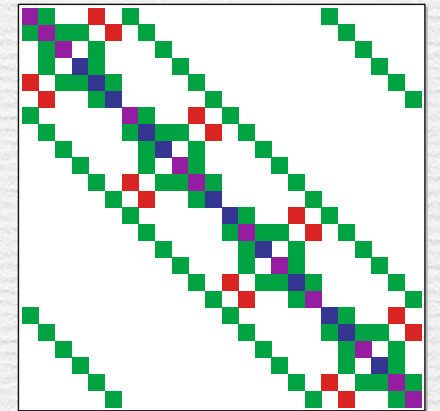
- Quantum simulator for **static** properties
 - Coherent quantum evolution for long time:
- ideal playground for **quantum dynamics**!



Exact Diagonalization

$$H|\Psi\rangle = E|\Psi\rangle$$

- Give **exact results**
- Limited to small systems
 - 25 site Fermi-Hubbard model with 12 atoms on the Earth Simulator in 2006



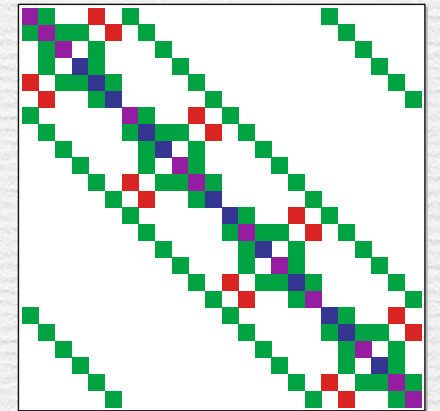
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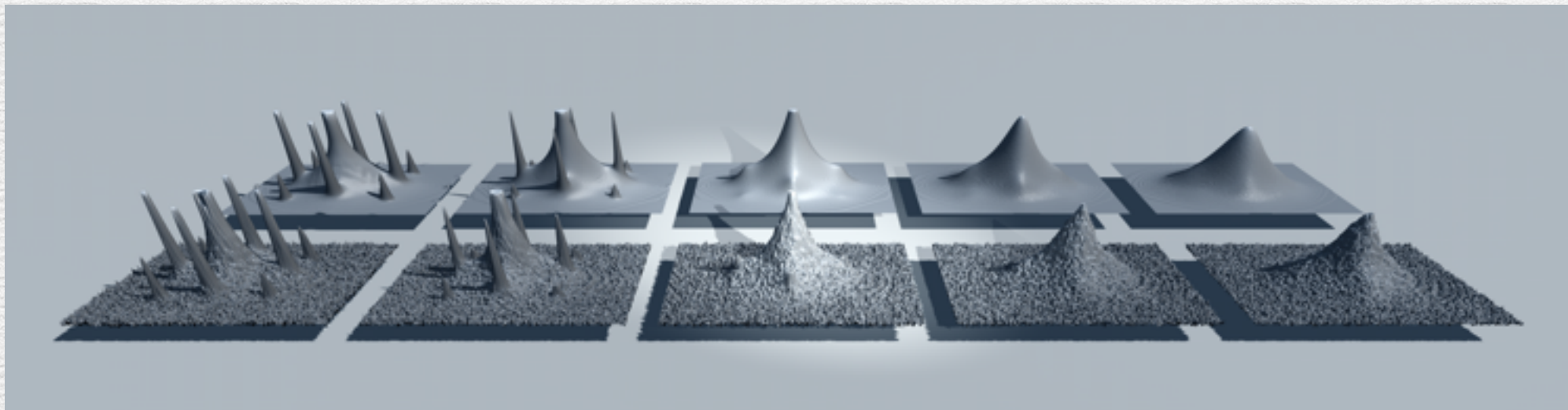
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Quantum Monte Carlo



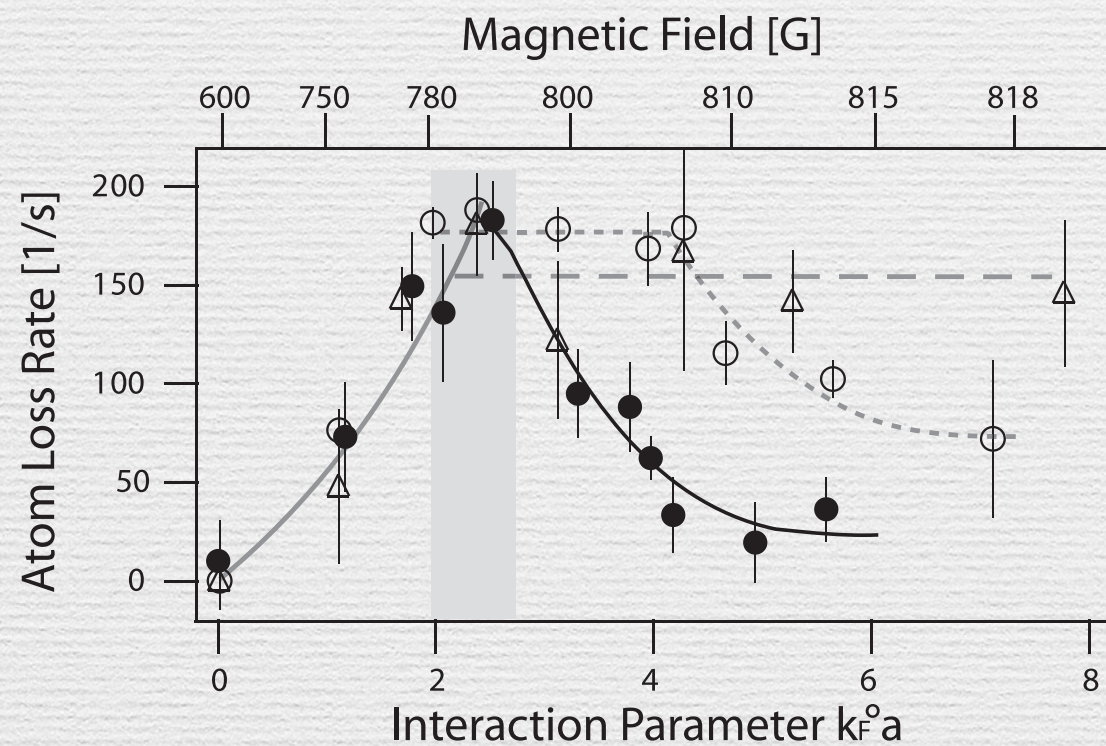
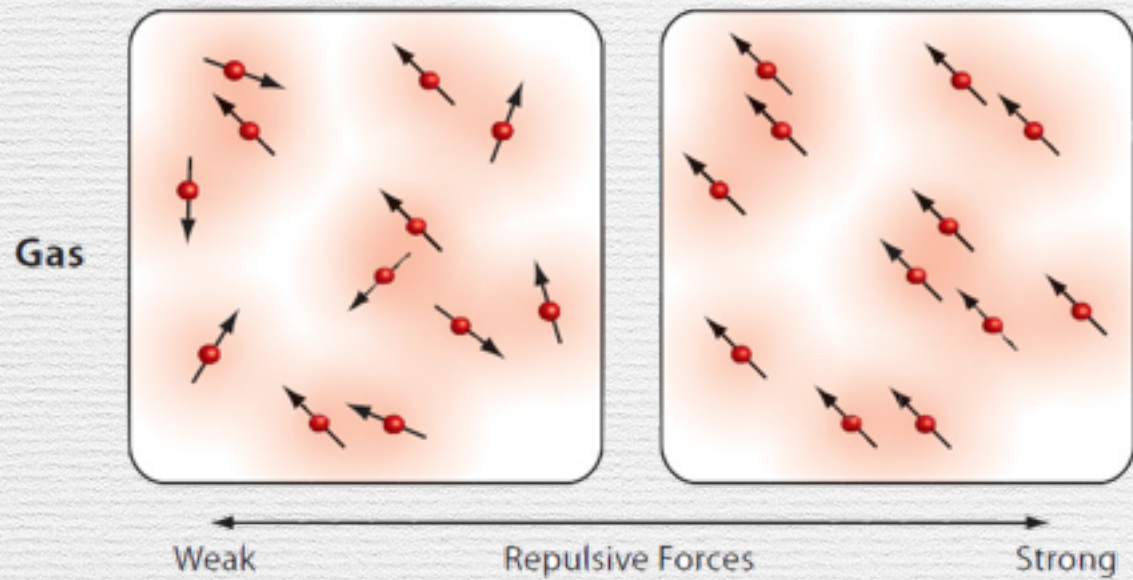
- We can solve **static** properties of
- Bosons in any dimensions, Trotzky, Pollet, Nature Physics, 2010



- Fermions in 1D for all T , 2D and 3D at $T > 0.05 E_F$

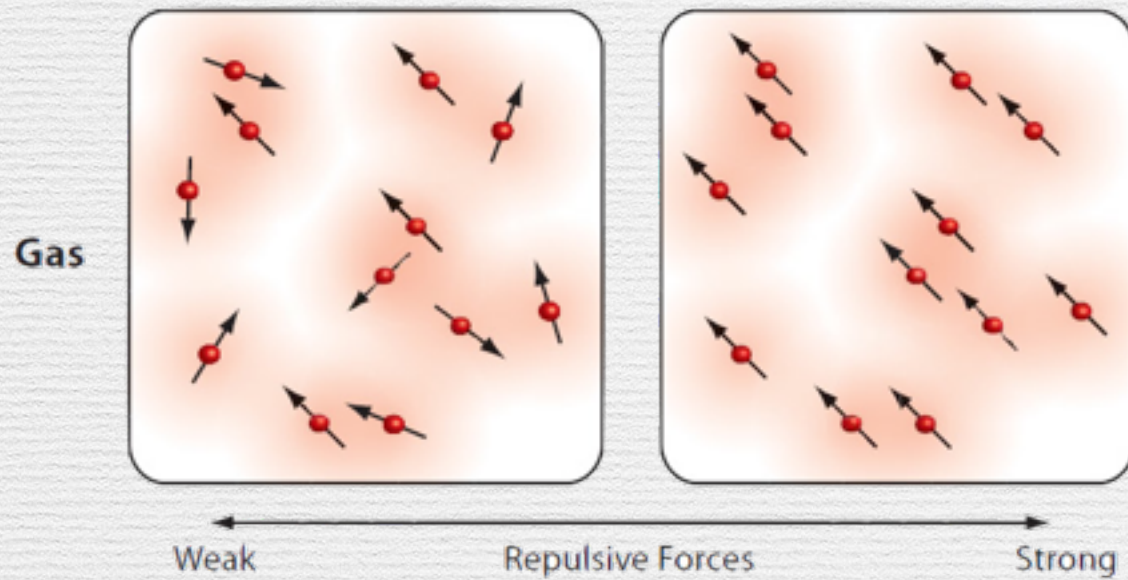
Beyond lattice models

Jo, Science 2009

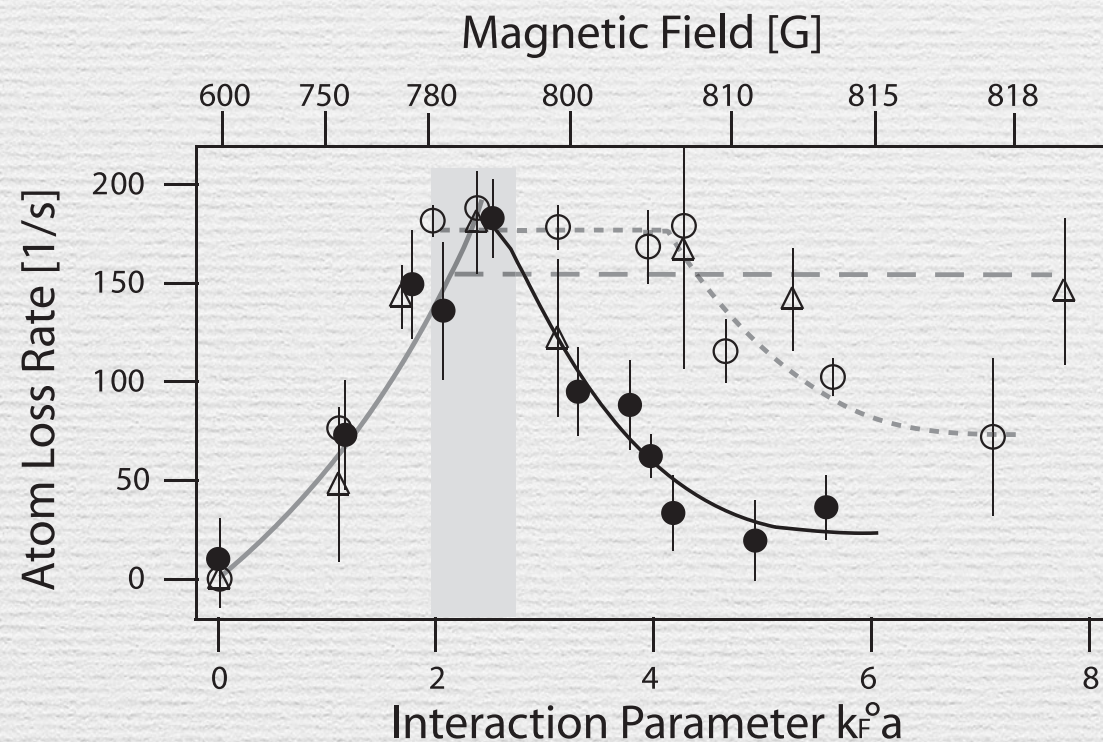
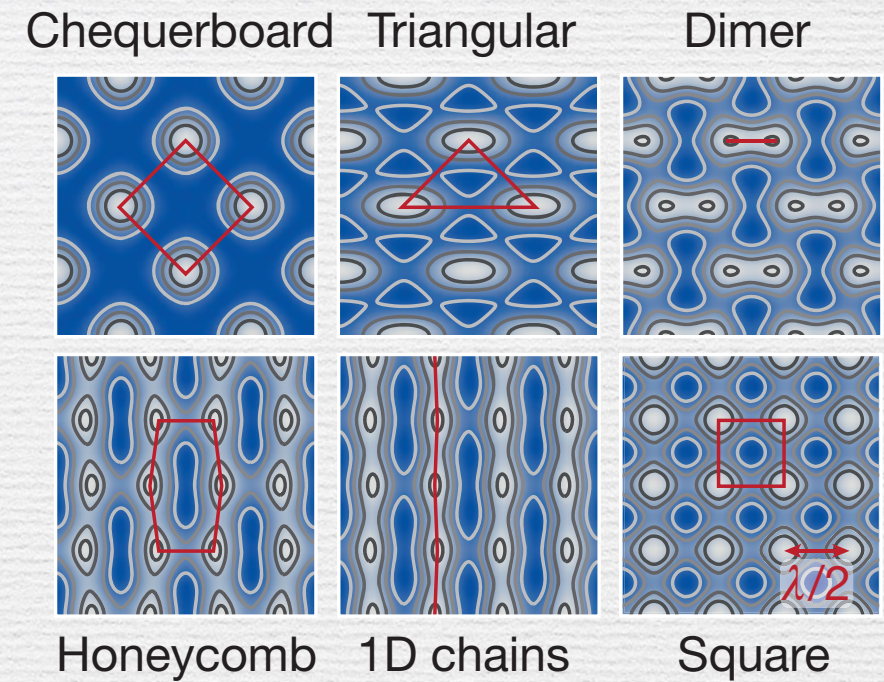


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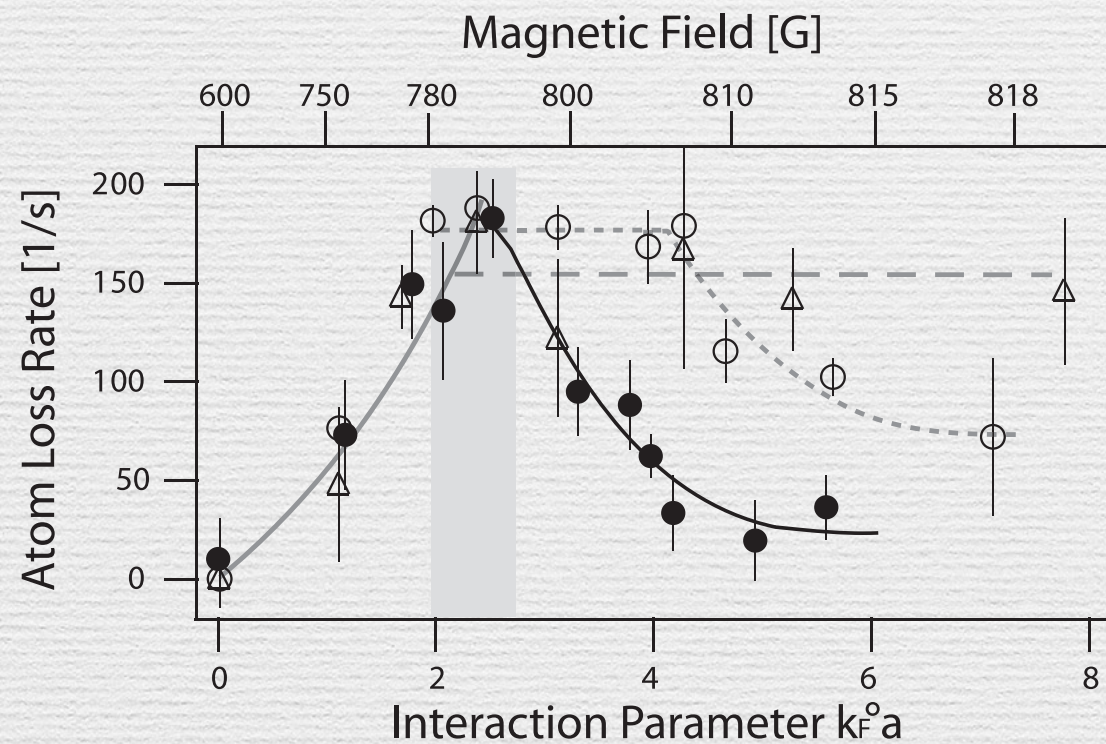
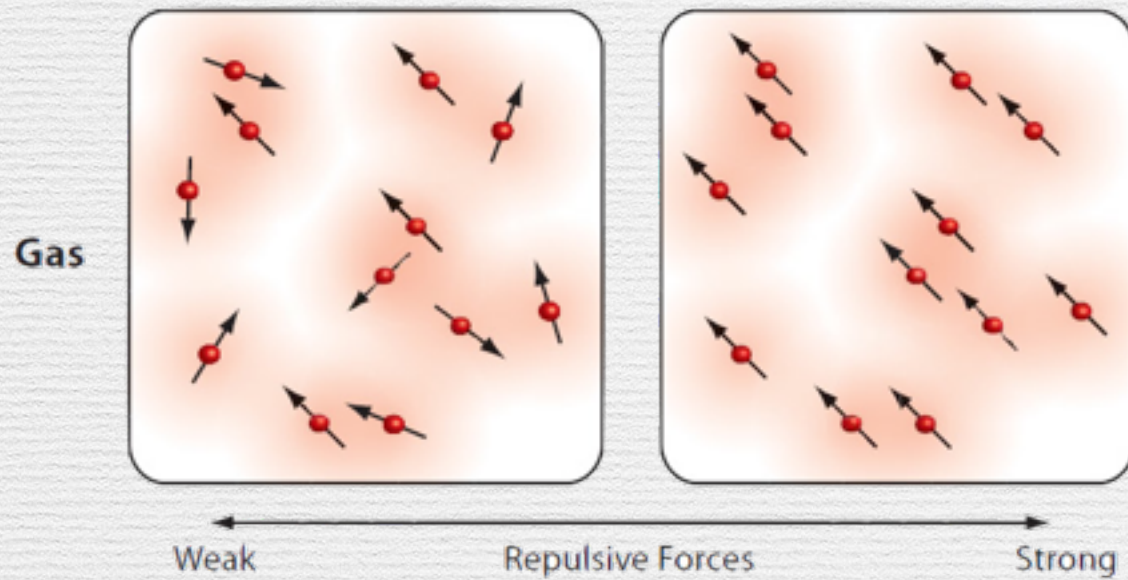


Tarruell, Nature 2012

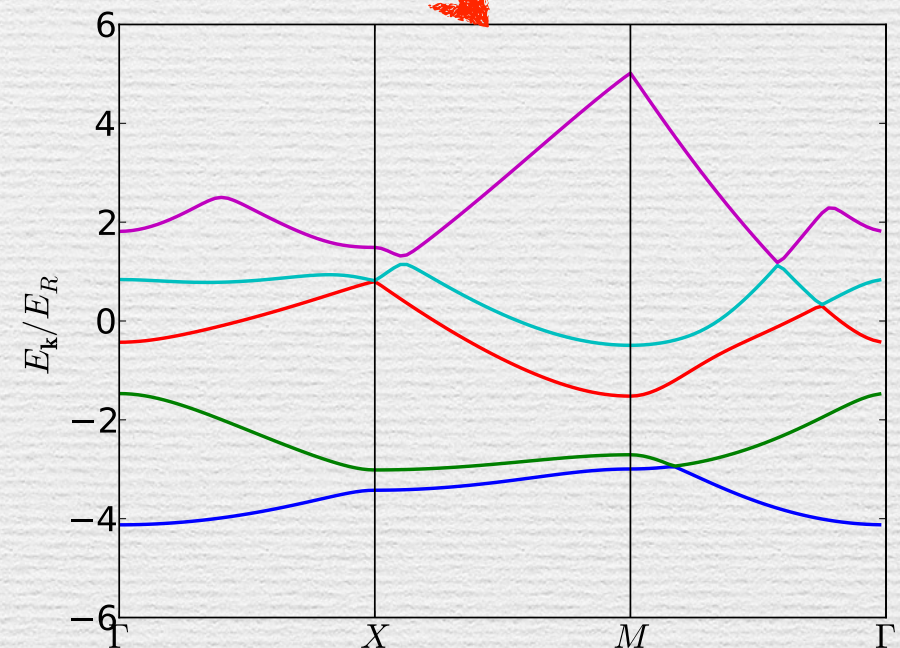
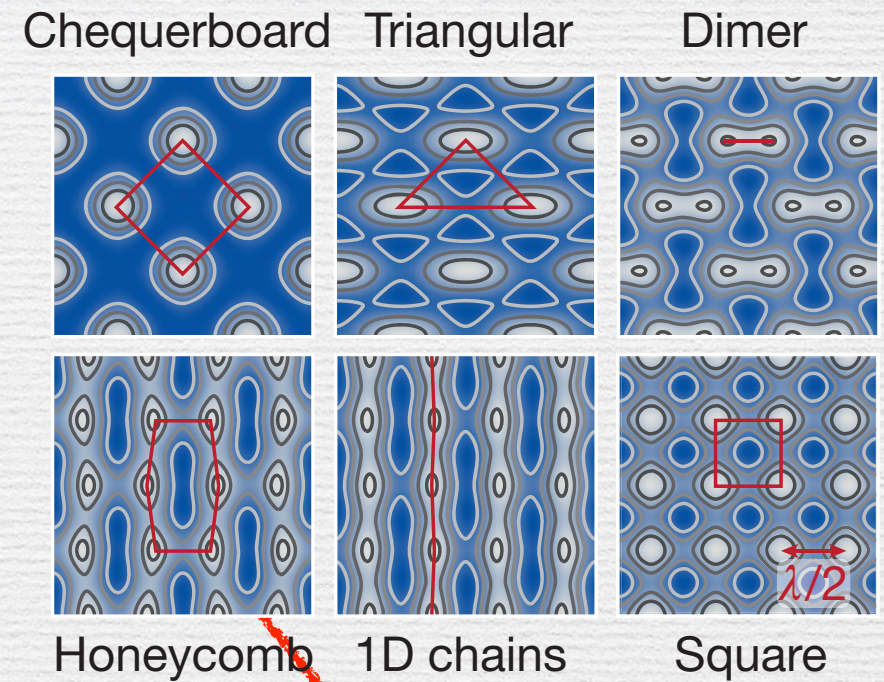


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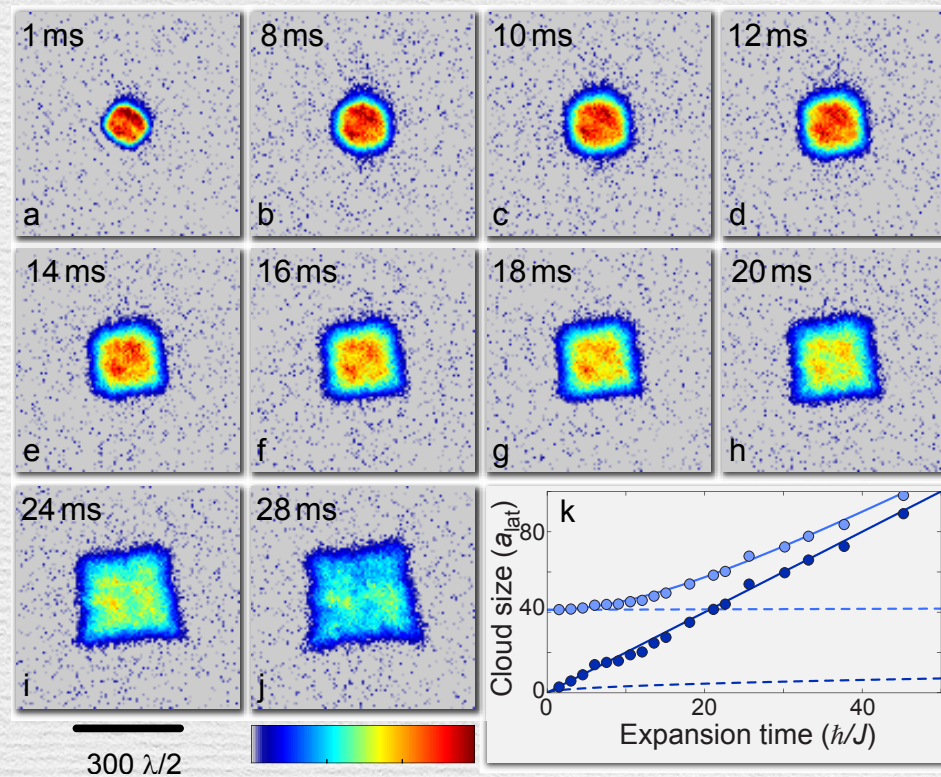
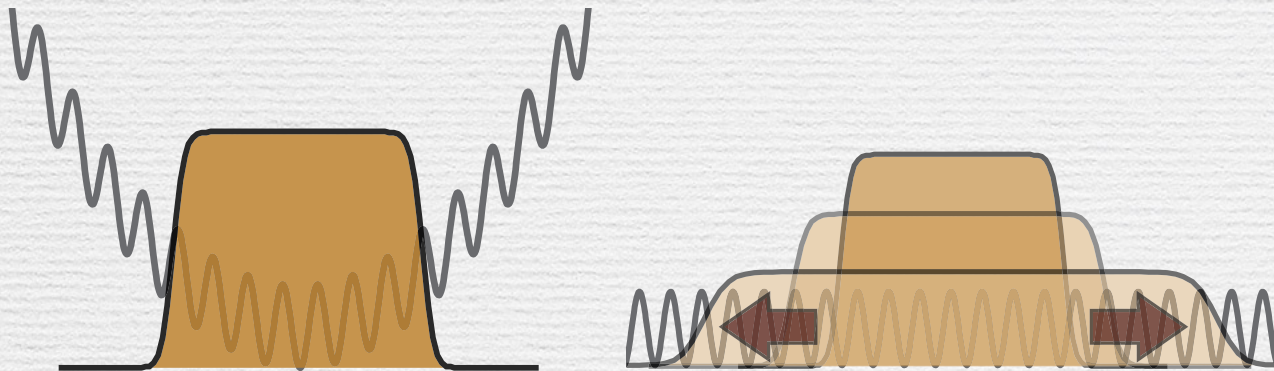


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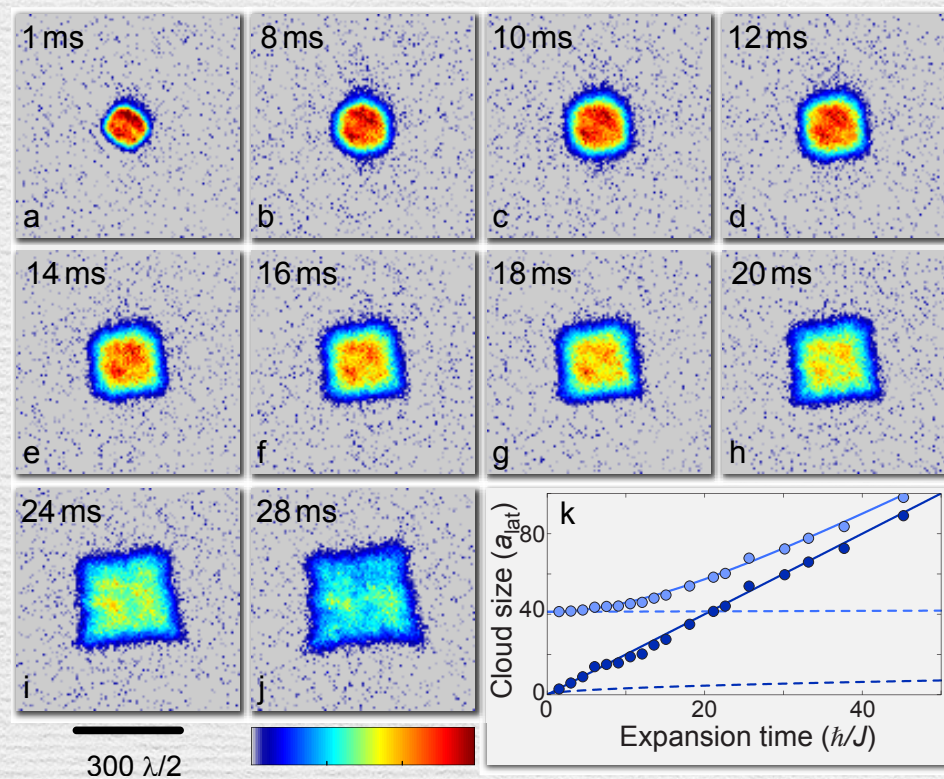
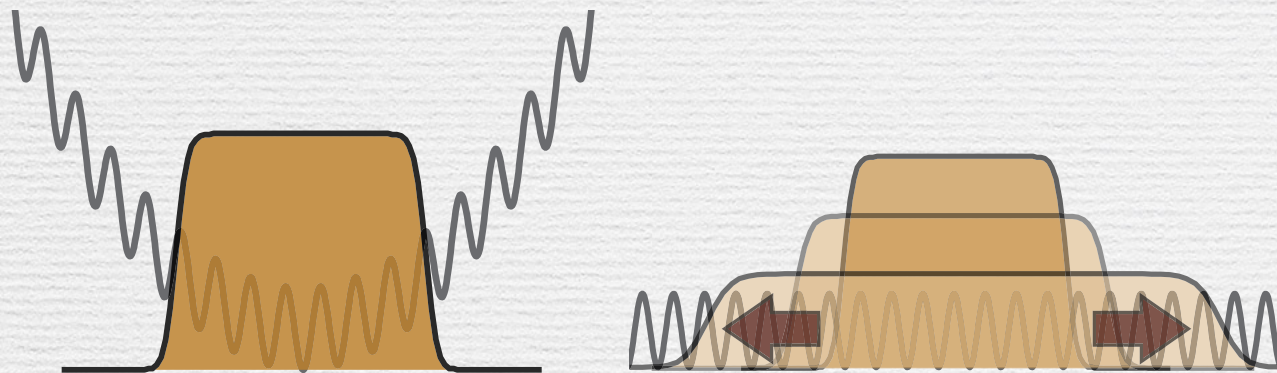
Non-equilibrium dynamics

Schneider, Nature Physics 2012

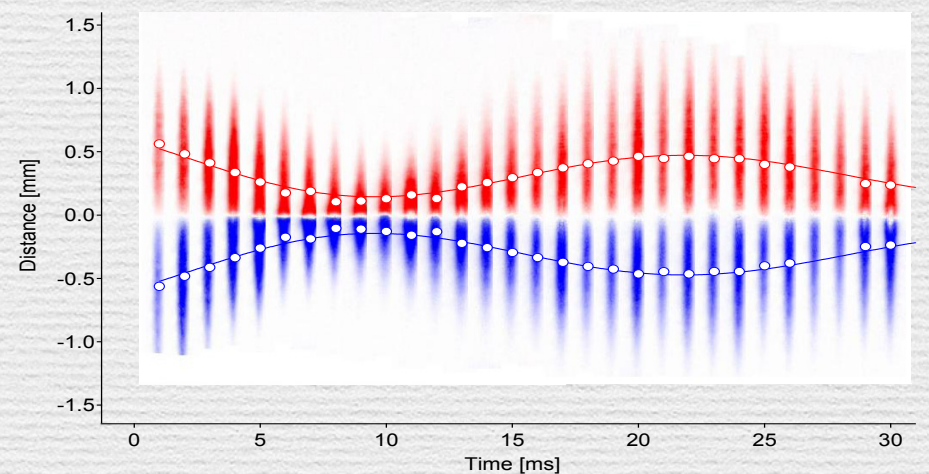
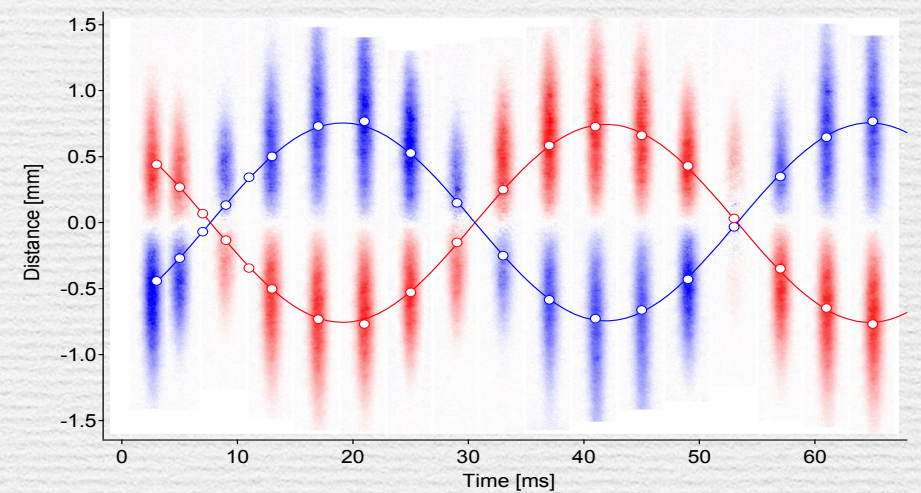
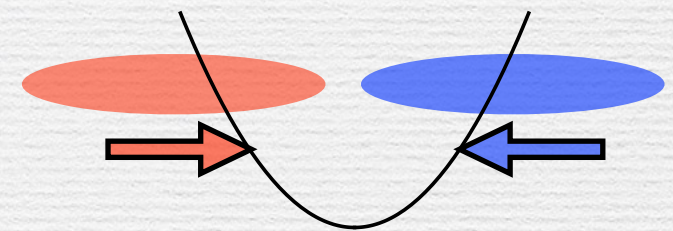


Non-equilibrium dynamics

Schneider, Nature Physics 2012



Sommer, Nature 2011



Density functional theory (DFT)

Hohenberg, Kohn 1964

$$\Psi(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N)$$

$$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$$



$$\rho(\mathbf{r})$$

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$$E[\rho] = F[\rho] + \int d\mathbf{r} V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) \rho(\mathbf{r})$$

Kohn-Sham approach

Kohn, Sham 1965

$$F[\rho] = K[\rho] + E_{\text{H}}[\rho] + E_{\text{XC}}[\rho]$$

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kinetic
energy

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mean field
energy

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$$F[\rho] = K[\rho] + E_{\text{H}}[\rho] + E_{\text{XC}}[\rho]$$

exchange-correlation
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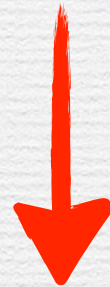


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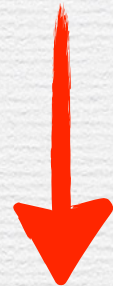


$$\rho = 2 \sum_j |\psi_j|^2$$


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Kohn, Sham 1965

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$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_{\text{ext}} + V_H[\rho] + \boxed{V_{XC}[\rho]} \right) \psi_j = \varepsilon_j \psi_j$$

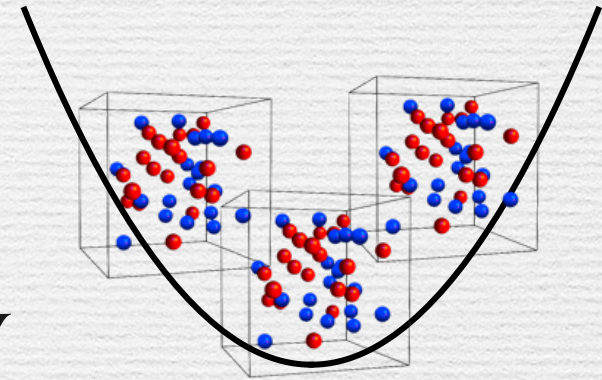
Local density approximation

- KS-DFT is in principle exact if we knew V_{xc}

Local density approximation

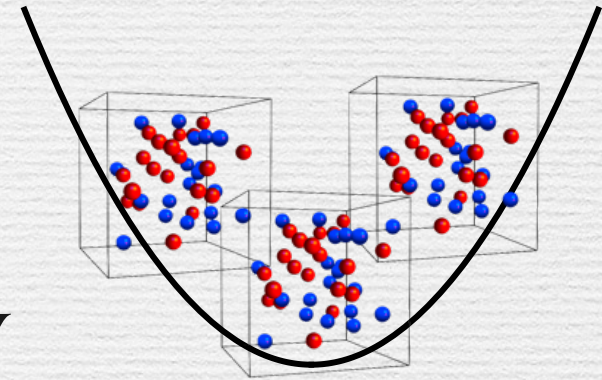
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use V_{xc} of a uniform system with same local density

Coulomb gas: Ceperley, Alder 1980, Cold atoms: Pilati 2010



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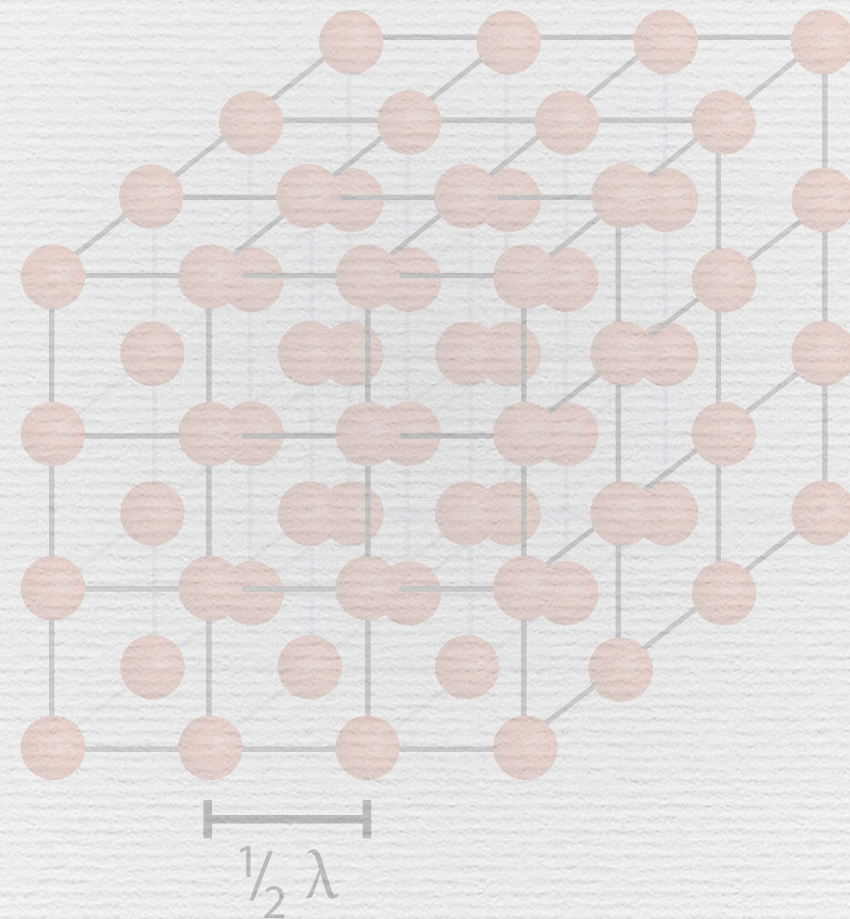
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Redner, Physics Today, 2005

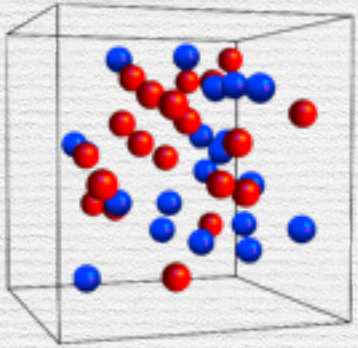
Table 1. *Physical Review* Articles with more than 1000 Citations Through June 2003

Publication	# cites	Av. age	Title	Author(s)
<i>PR</i> 140 , A1133 (1965)	3227	26.7	Self-Consistent Equations Including Exchange and Correlation Effects	W. Kohn, L. J. Sham
<i>PR</i> 136 , B864 (1964)	2460	28.7	Inhomogeneous Electron Gas	P. Hohenberg, W. Kohn
<i>PRB</i> 23 , 5048 (1981)	2079	14.4	Self-Interaction Correction to Density-Functional Approximations for Many-Electron Systems	J. P. Perdew, A. Zunger
<i>PRL</i> 45 , 566 (1980)	1781	15.4	Ground State of the Electron Gas by a Stochastic Method	D. M. Ceperley, B. J. Alder
<i>PR</i> 108 , 1175 (1957)	1364	20.2	Theory of Superconductivity	J. Bardeen, L. N. Cooper, J. R. Schrieffer
<i>PRL</i> 19 , 1264 (1967)	1306	15.5	A Model of Leptons	S. Weinberg
<i>PRB</i> 12 , 3060 (1975)	1259	18.4	Linear Methods in Band Theory	O. K. Anderson
<i>PR</i> 124 , 1866 (1961)	1178	28.0	Effects of Configuration Interaction of Intensities and Phase Shifts	U. Fano
<i>RMP</i> 57 , 287 (1985)	1055	9.2	Disordered Electronic Systems	P. A. Lee, T. V. Ramakrishnan
<i>RMP</i> 54 , 437 (1982)	1045	10.8	Electronic Properties of Two-Dimensional Systems	T. Ando, A. B. Fowler, F. Stern
<i>PRB</i> 13 , 5188 (1976)	1023	20.8	Special Points for Brillouin-Zone Integrations	H. J. Monkhorst, J. D. Pack

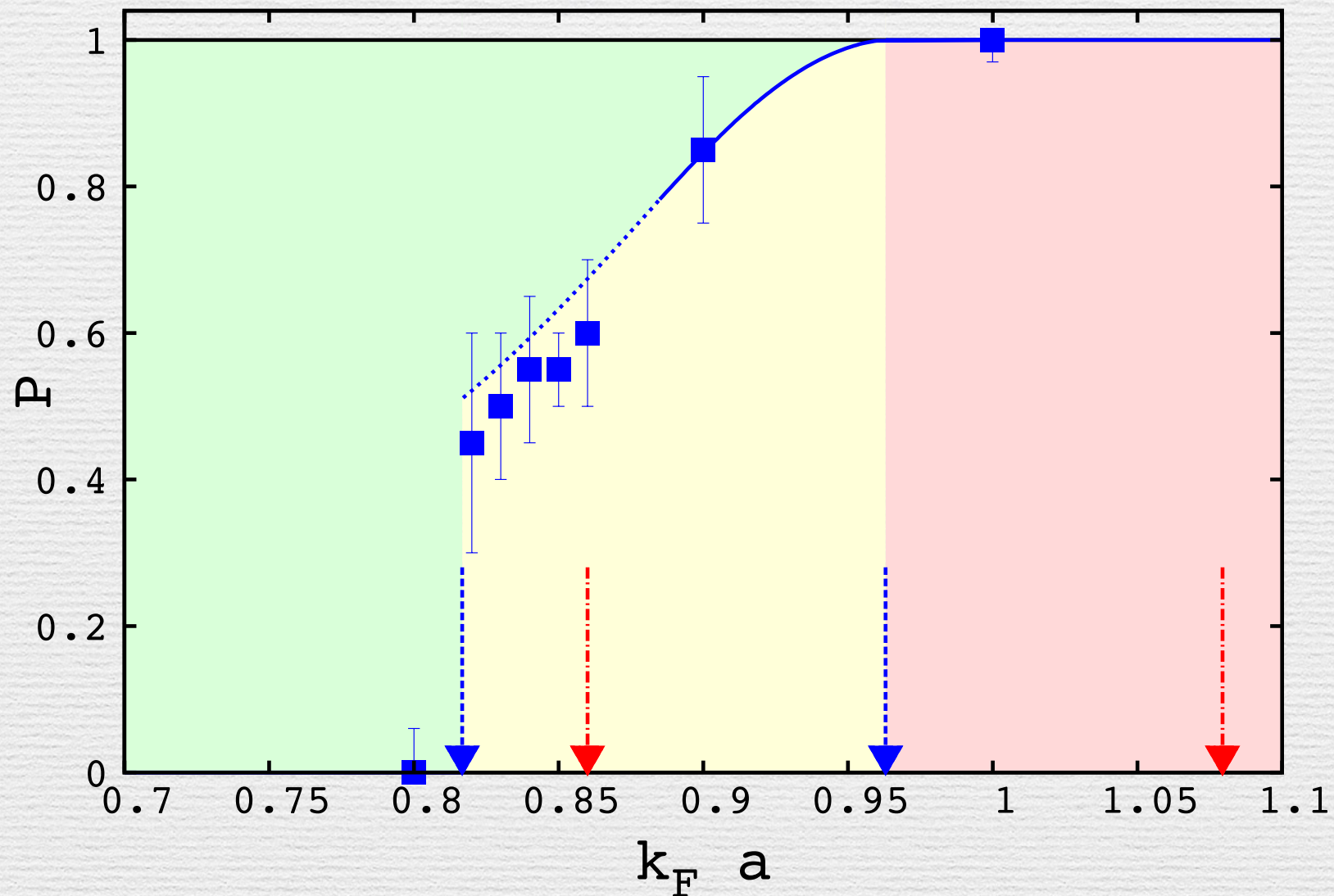
Magnetism in harmonic trap and shallow optical lattice



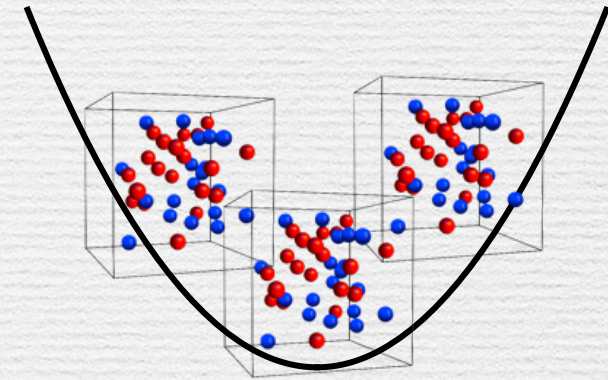
Uniform system: QMC



Uniform system shows ferromagnetism for high density and large interactions

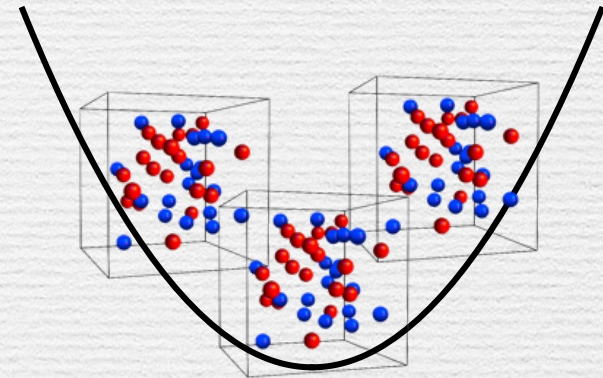


Harmonic Trap: DFT



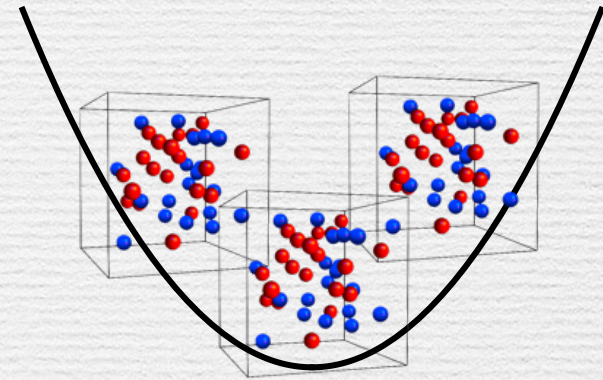
Harmonic Trap: DFT

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + \boxed{\frac{m\omega^2 r^2}{2}} + V_{\text{HXC}}^\sigma\right)\psi_j^\sigma = \varepsilon_j^\sigma \psi_j^\sigma$$

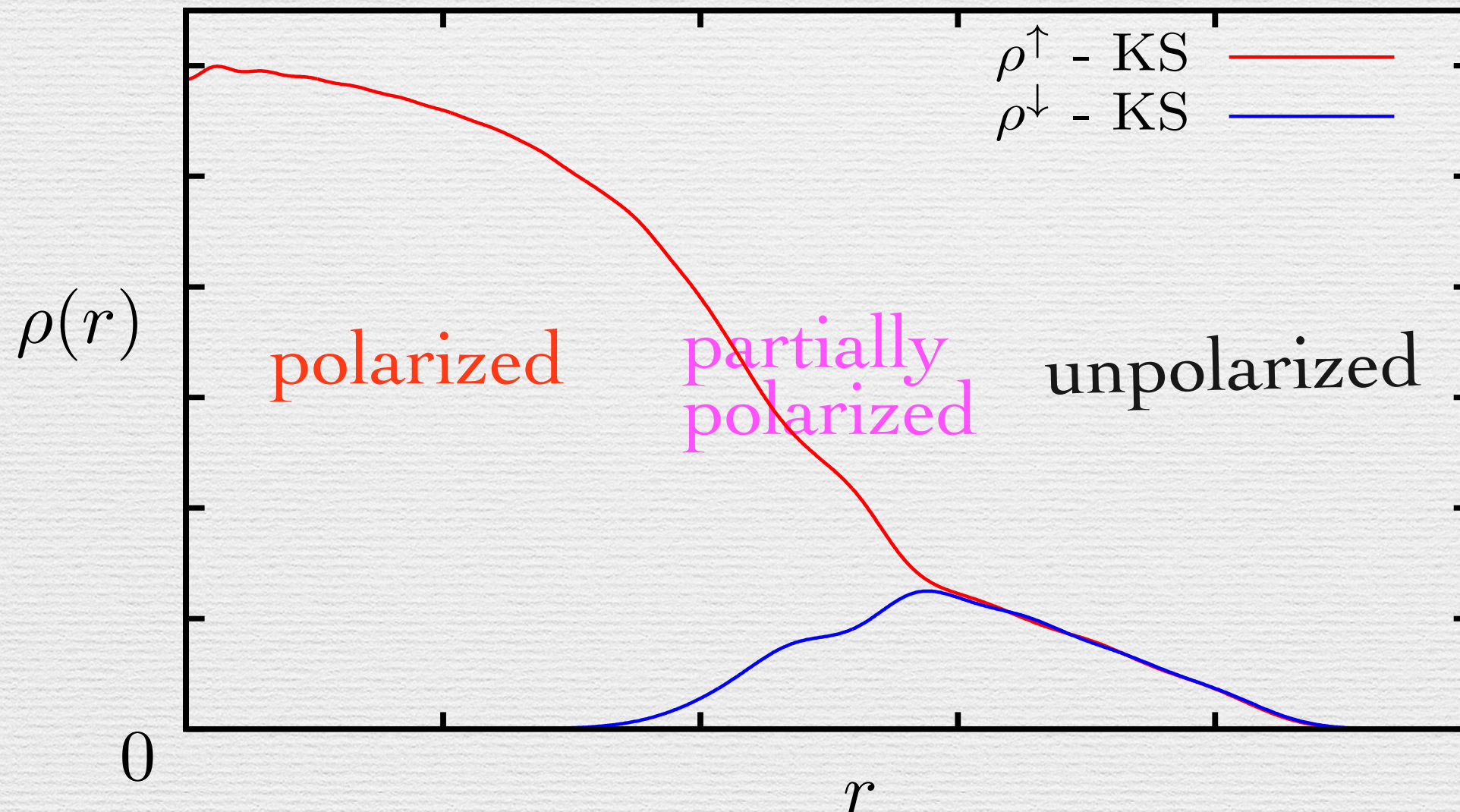


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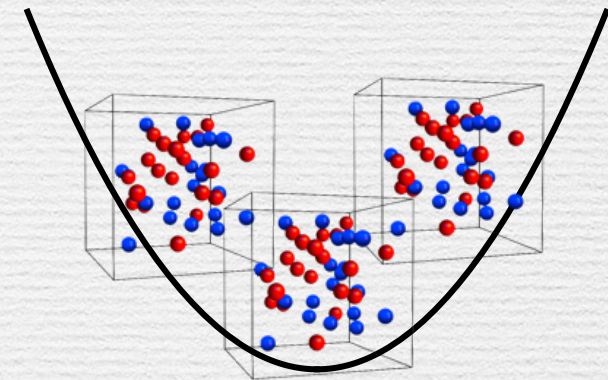


Radial density profile

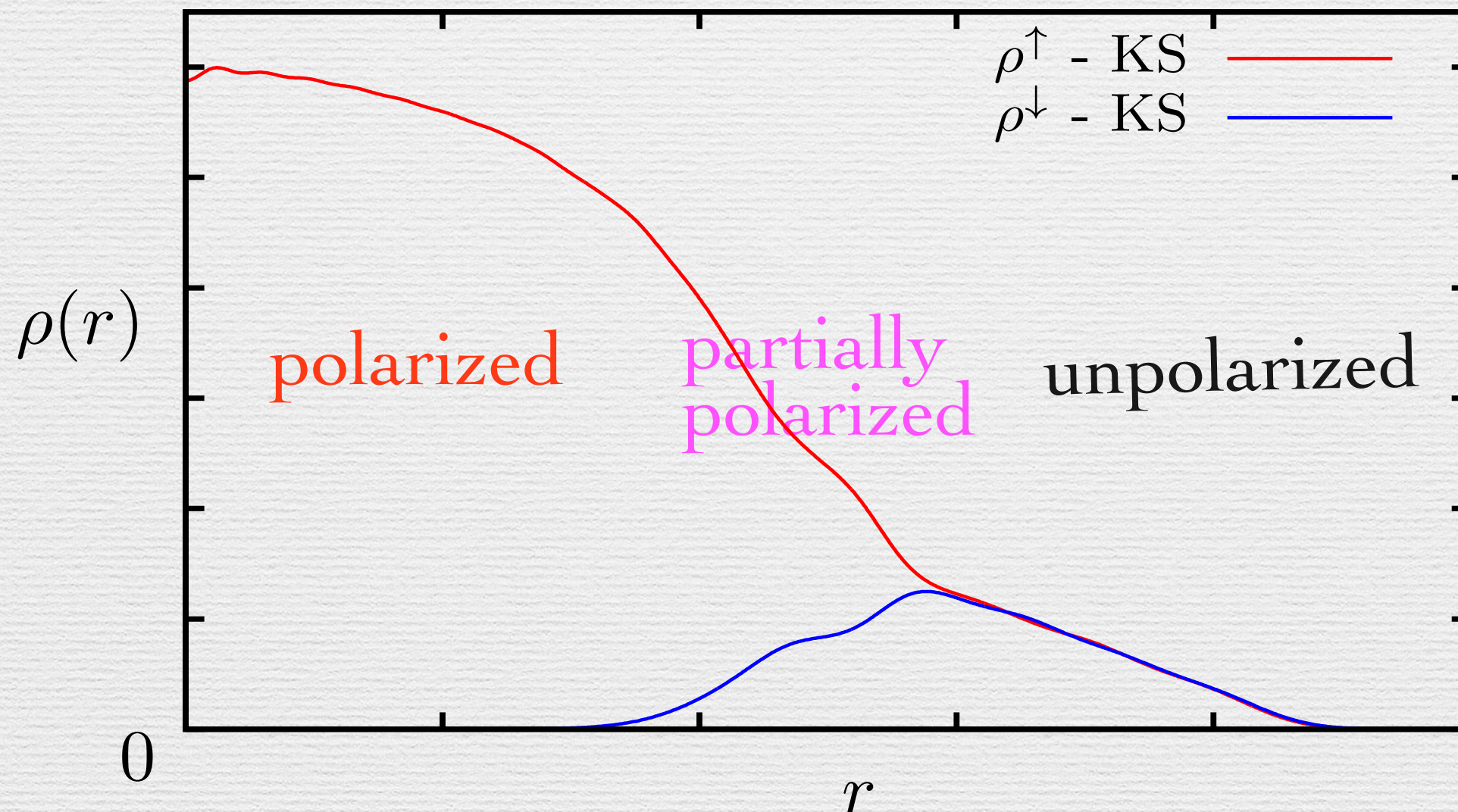


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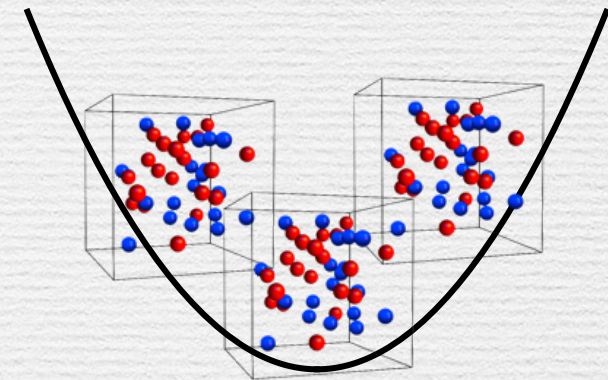


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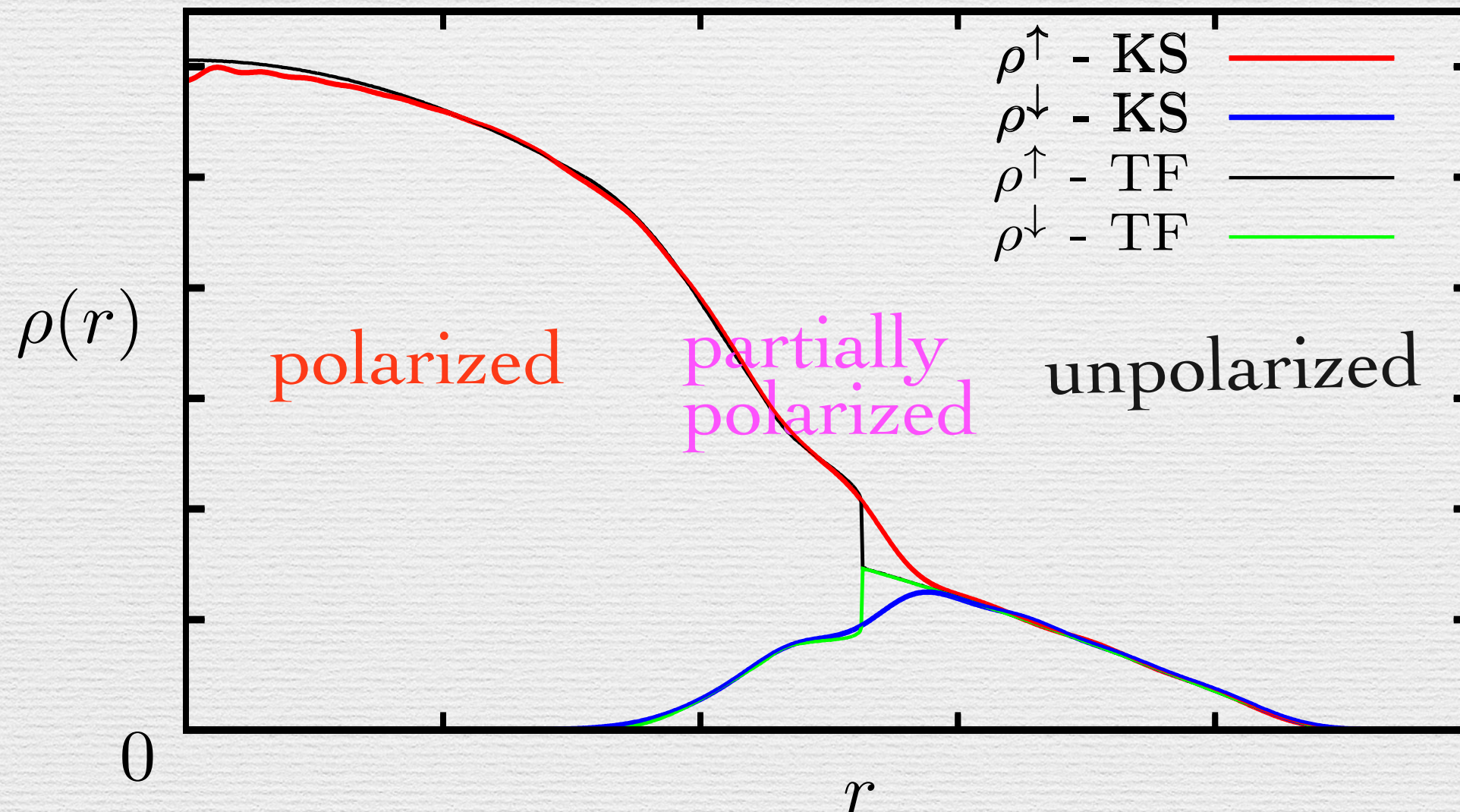


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Radial density profile



Ferromagnetism in shallow optical lattices

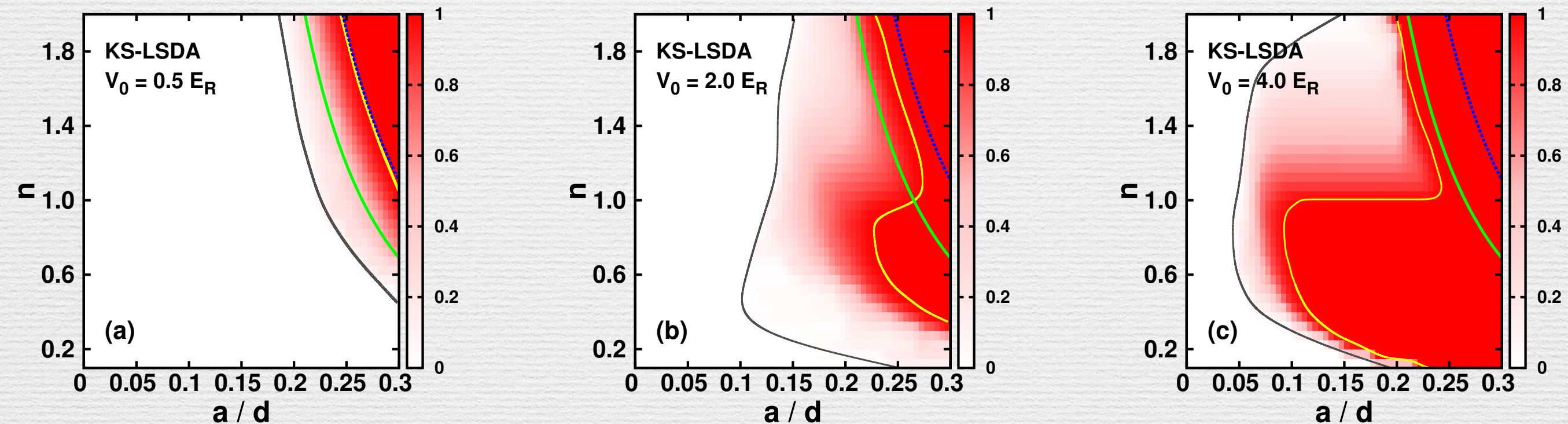
Ma, Pilati, Troyer and Dai, Nature Physics, 2012

$$V_{\text{OL}}(\mathbf{r}) = V_0 \left[\sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}y\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}z\right) \right]$$

Ferromagnetism in **shallow** optical lattices

Ma, Pilati, Troyer and Dai, Nature Physics, 2012

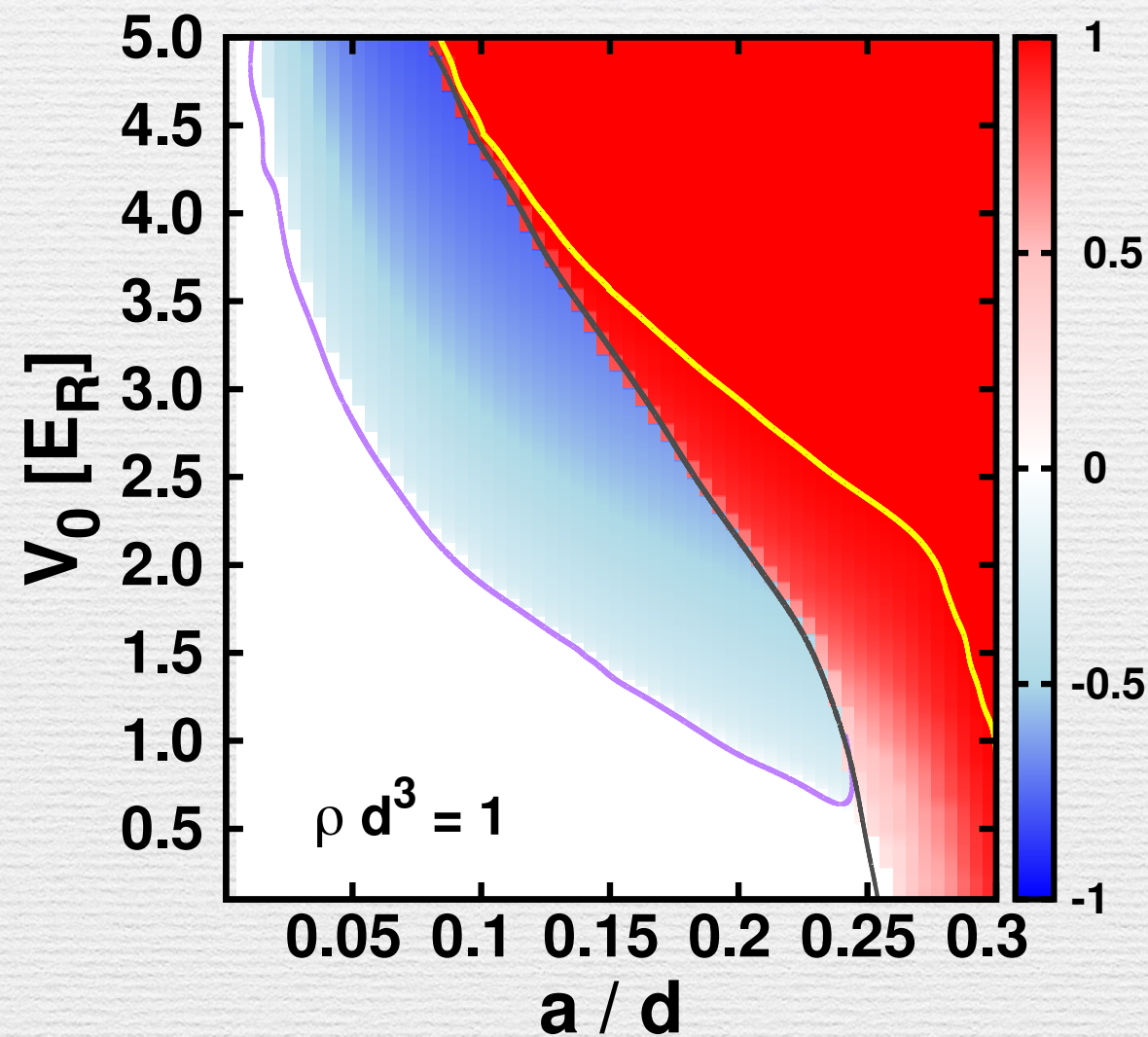
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Green and **Blue**: partially and fully polarized in free-space
Black and **Yellow**: partially and fully polarized with optical lattice

Antiferromagnetism

Ma, Pilati, Troyer and Dai, Nature Physics, 2012

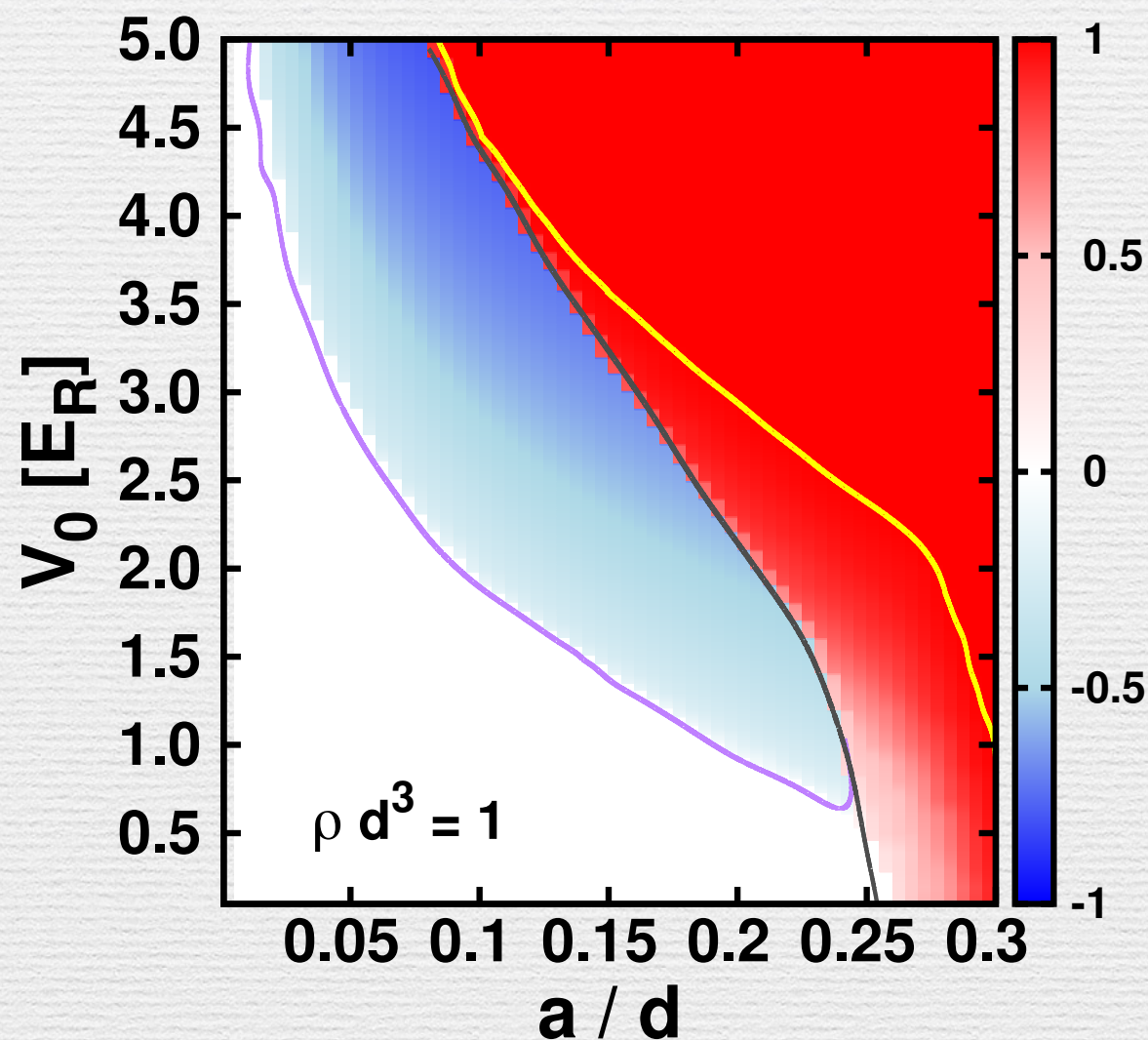


Blue: staggered magnetization
Red: uniform magnetization

Antiferromagnetism

Ma, Pilati, Troyer and Dai, Nature Physics, 2012

One Band
Hubbard model
Here



Blue: staggered magnetization
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Ferromagnetism in the lab?

- 2009: **Indirect** evidences for itinerant ferromagnetism (Jo, Science)

Ferromagnetism in the lab?

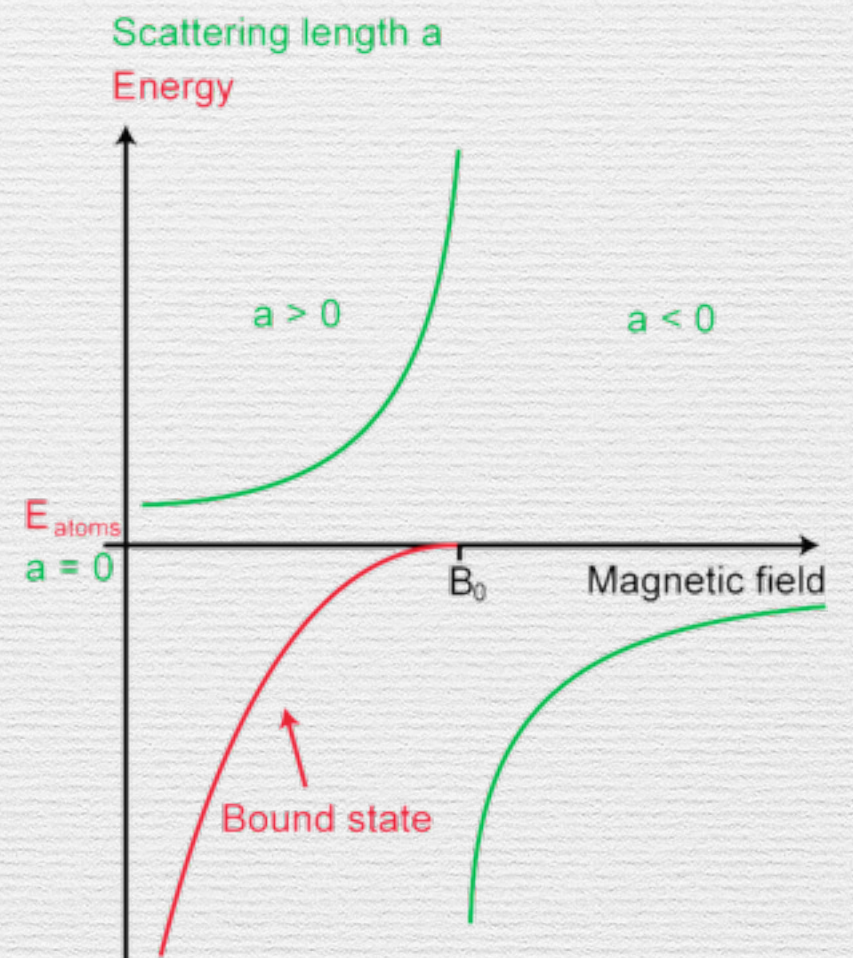
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Our conclusion is that an ultracold gas with strong short range repulsive interactions near a Feshbach resonance **remains in the paramagnetic phase**. The fast formation of molecules and the accompanying heating makes it impossible to study such a gas in equilibrium, confirming predictions of a **rapid conversion of the atomic gas to pairs**

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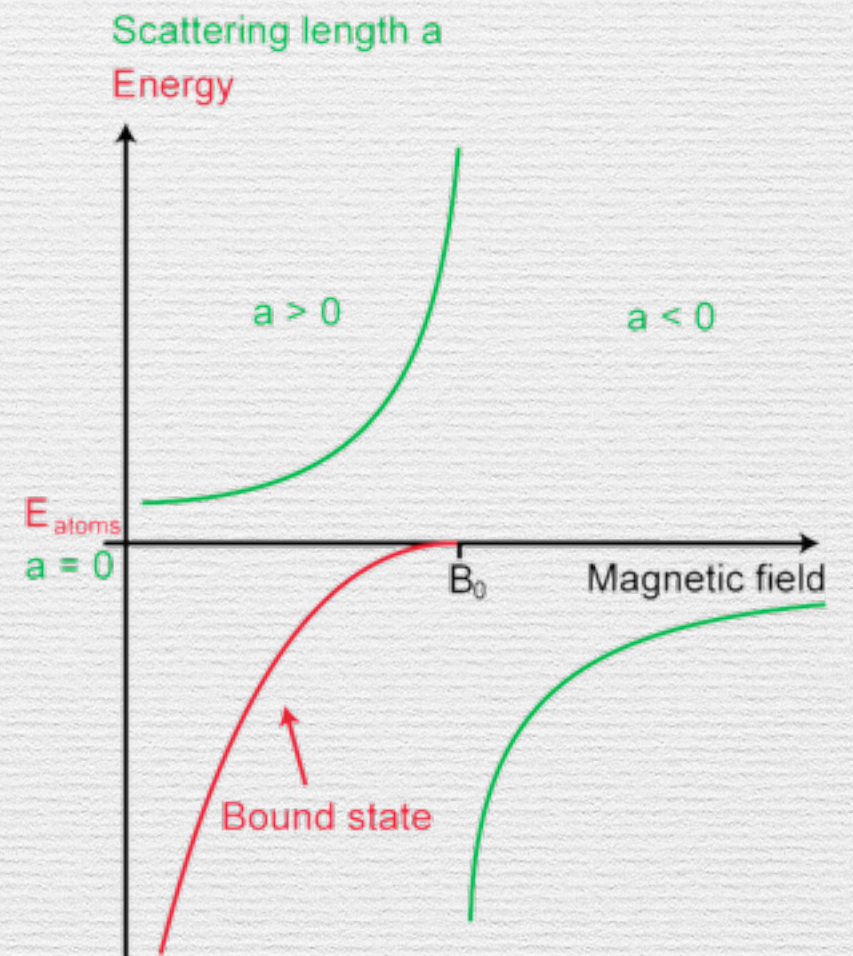
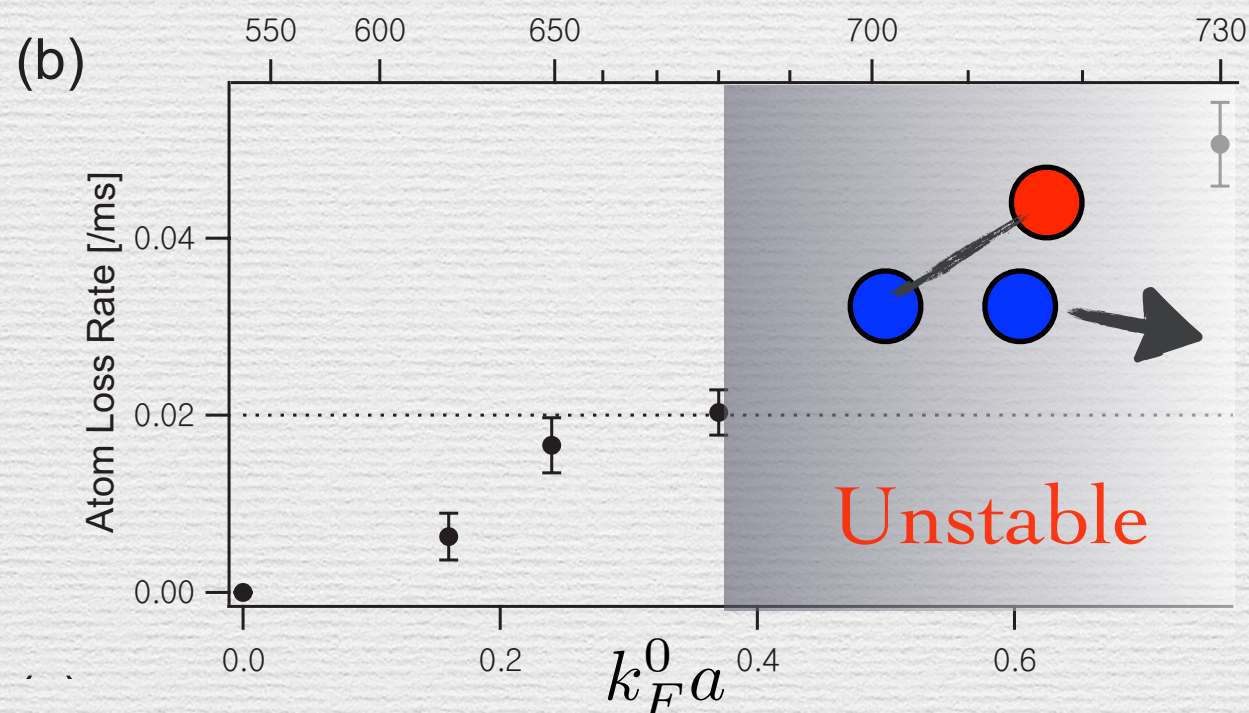
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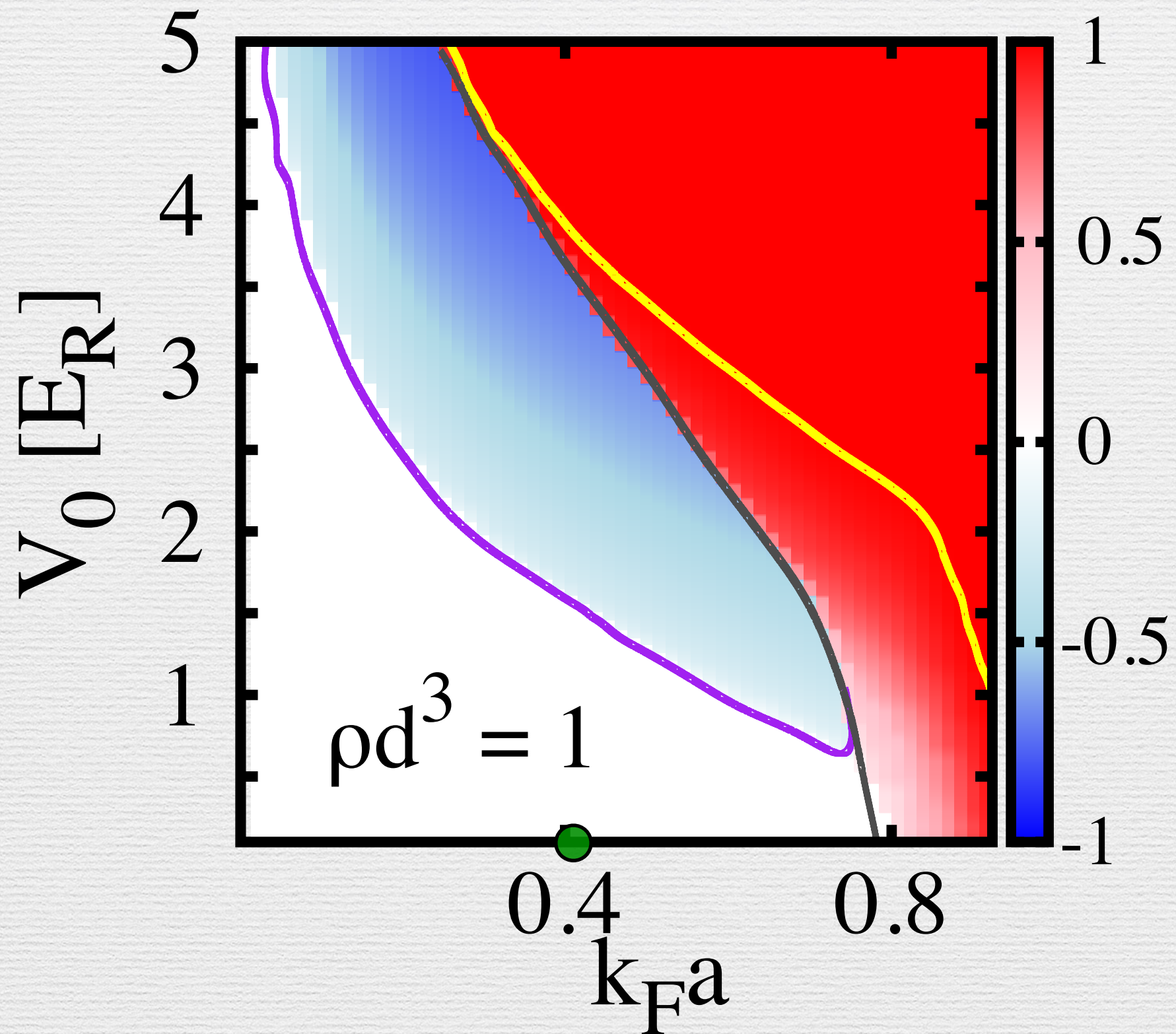
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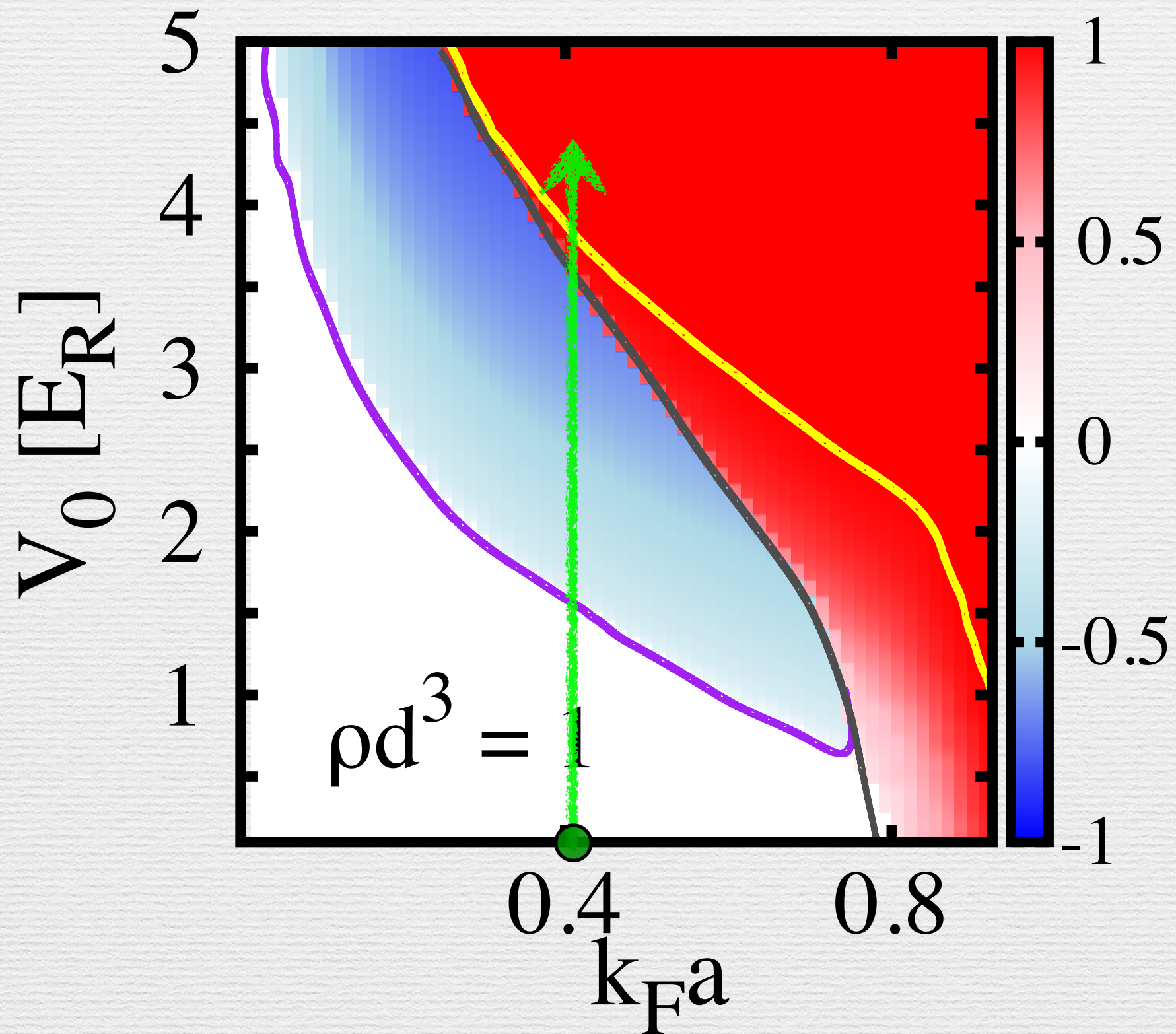
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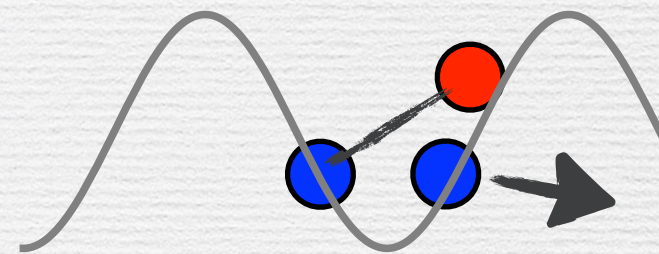
Can a lattice help ?



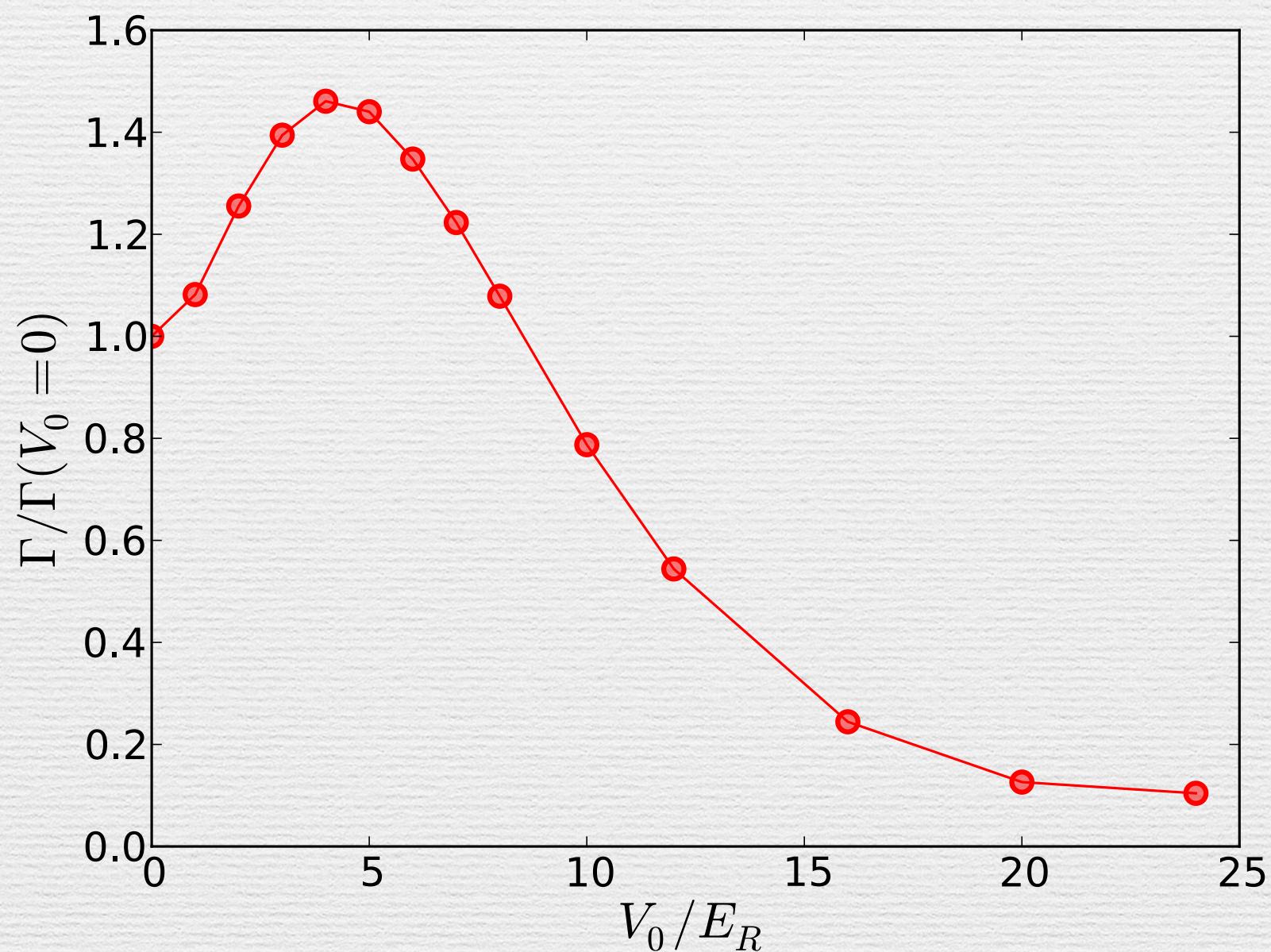
Can a lattice help ?



3-body loss rate

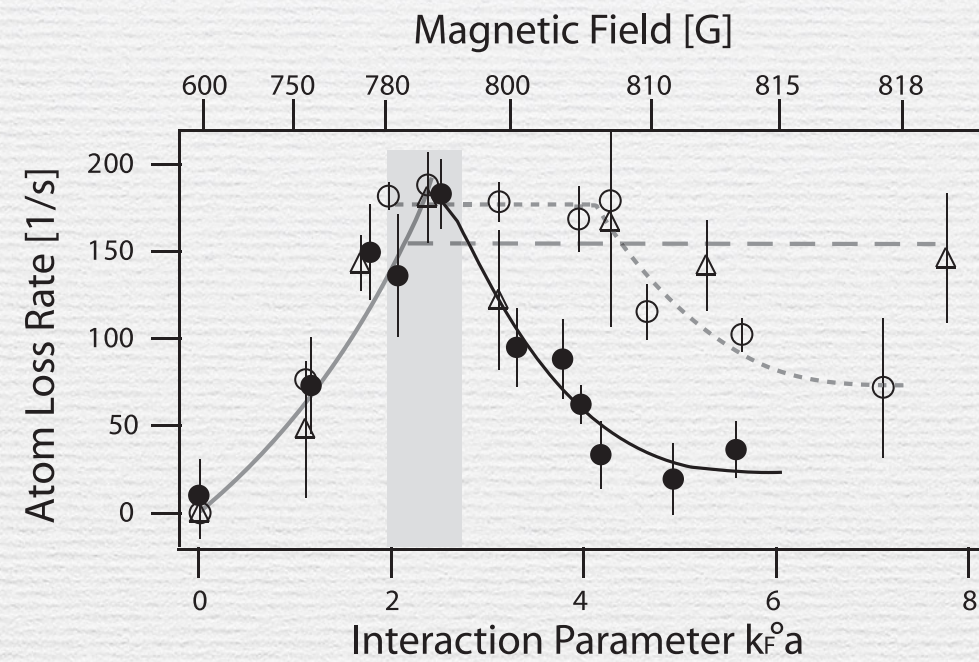


$$\Gamma = \int_{\Omega} d\mathbf{x} \int_{|\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x}| < a} d\mathbf{x}' n_{\uparrow}(\mathbf{x}) g_{\downarrow\downarrow}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$$

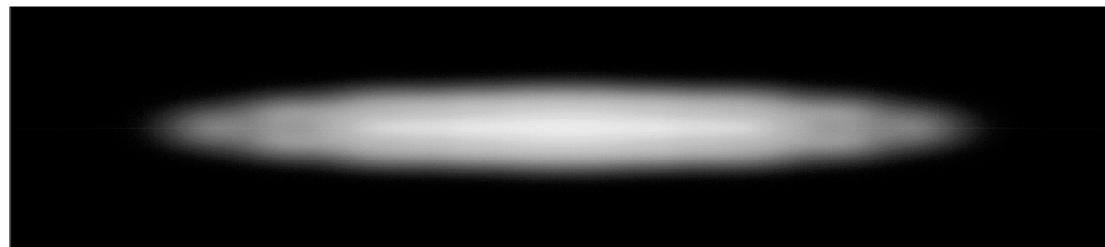


Back to Trap

Jo, Science 2009

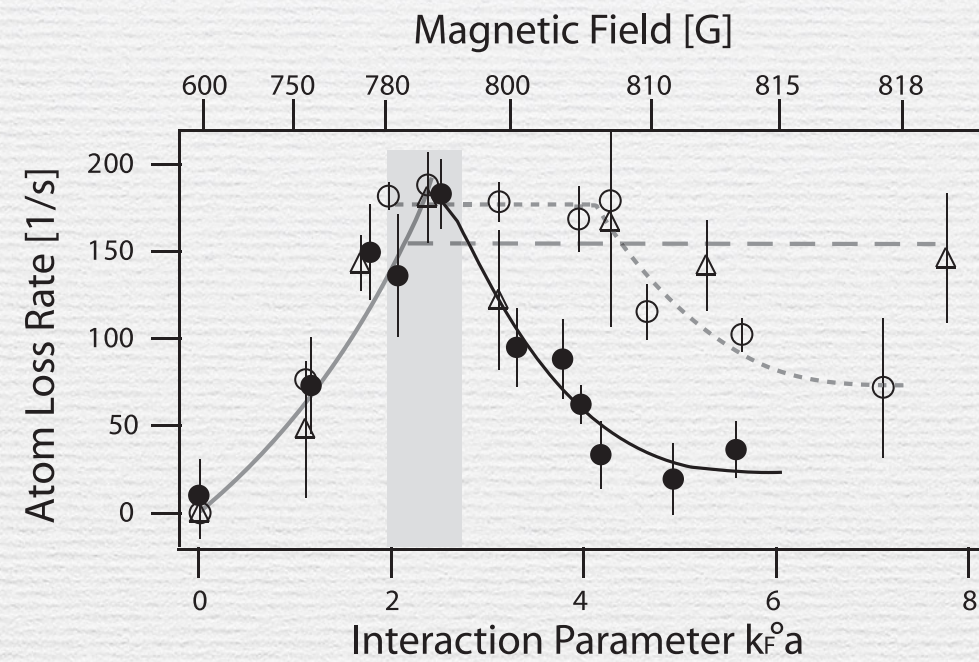


$$a = 0.02$$

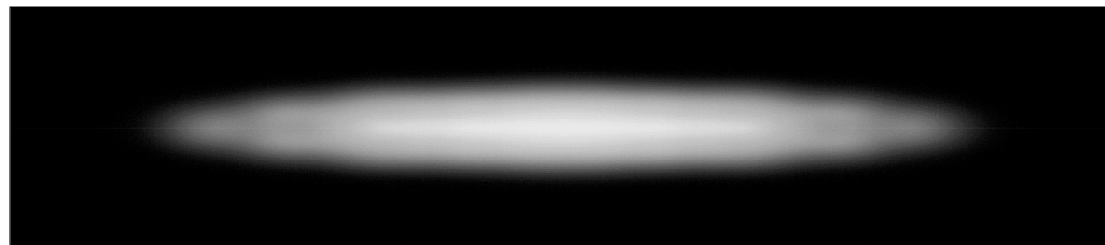


Back to Trap

Jo, Science 2009

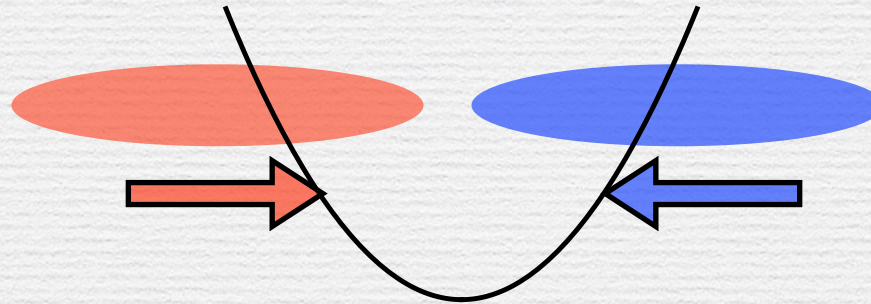


$$a = 0.02$$

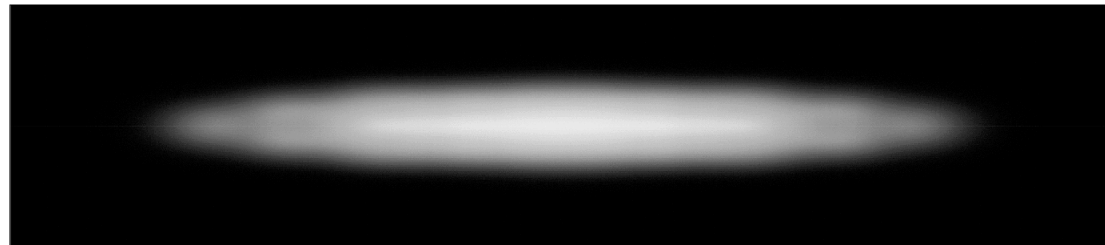


Back to Trap

Sommer, Nature 2011



$a = 0.02$



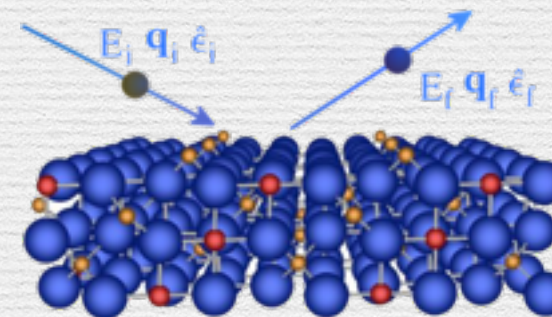
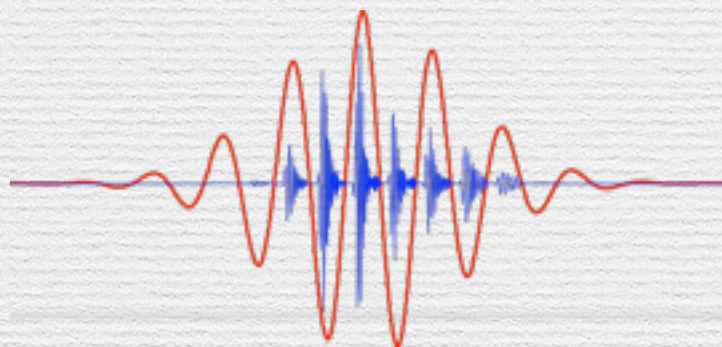
Time-dependent DFT

Runge, Gross 1984

- Time-dependent density obtained from

$$i\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\psi_j(\mathbf{r}, t) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}, t) + V_{\text{H}}(\mathbf{r}, t) + V_{\text{xc}}[\rho(\mathbf{r}', t')](\mathbf{r}, t) \right] \psi_j(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

- TDDFT is exact with exact exchange-correlation potential-> **adiabatic** local-density approximation
- Widely applied to dynamics in chemistry, biophysics and solid-state physics, see <http://www.tddft.org/>



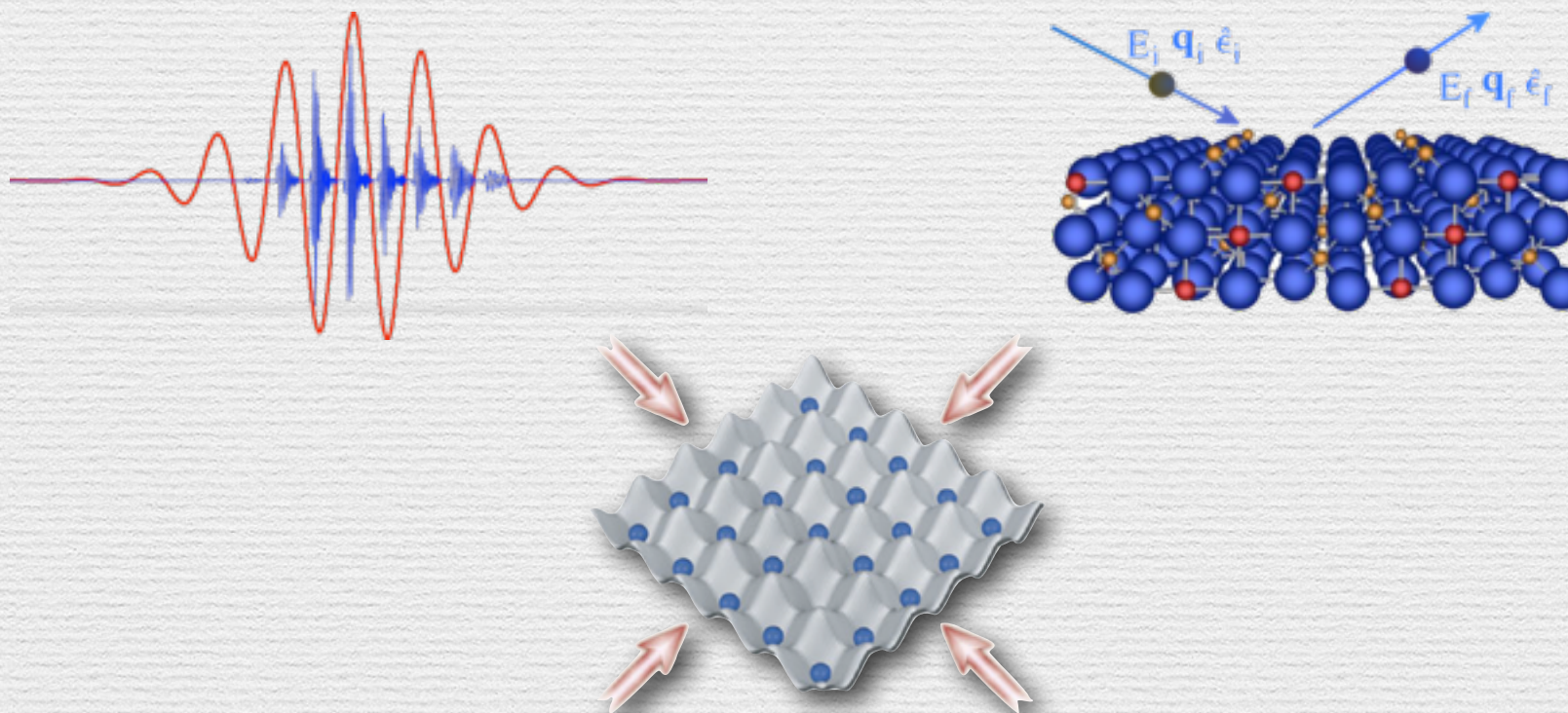
Time-dependent DFT

Runge, Gross 1984

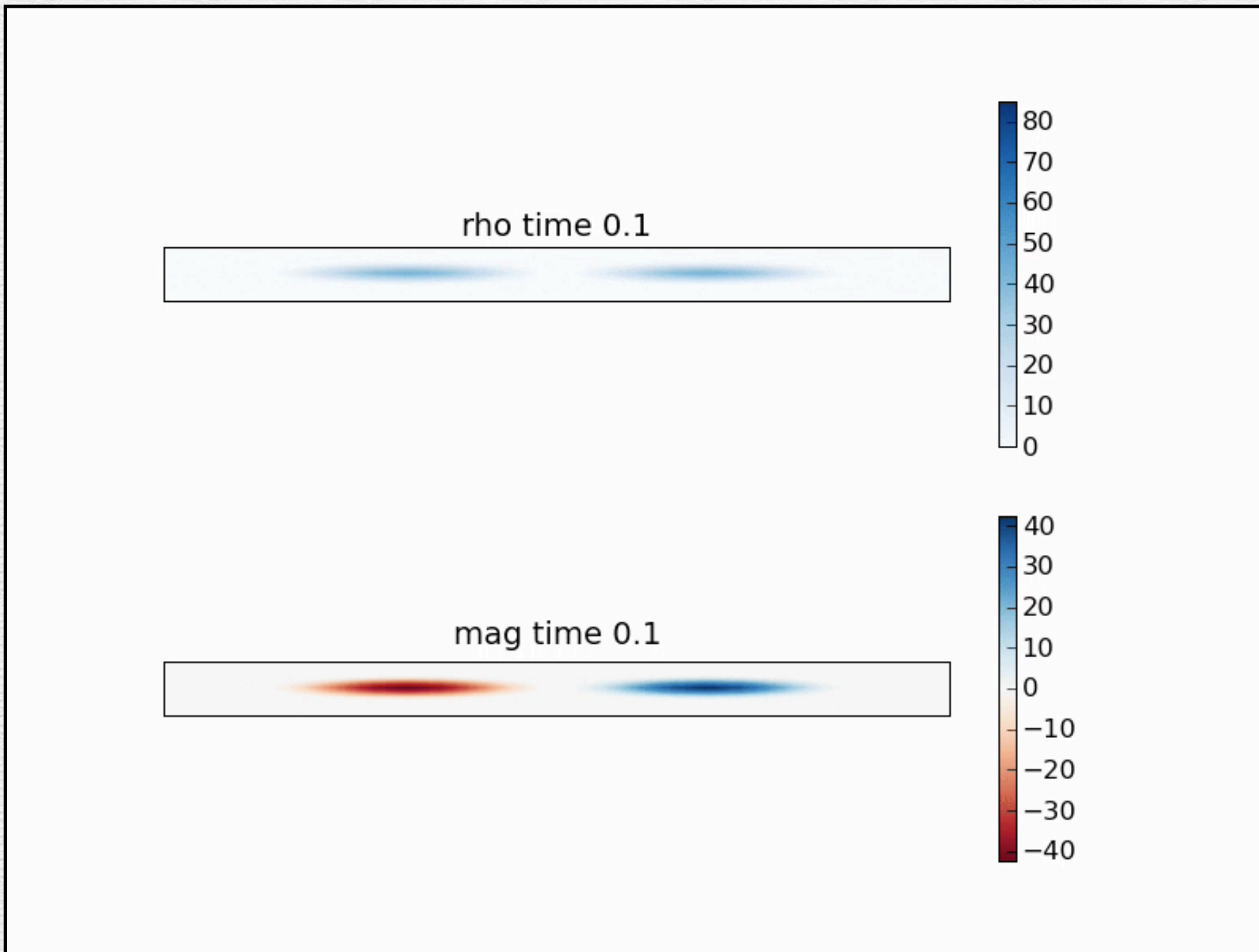
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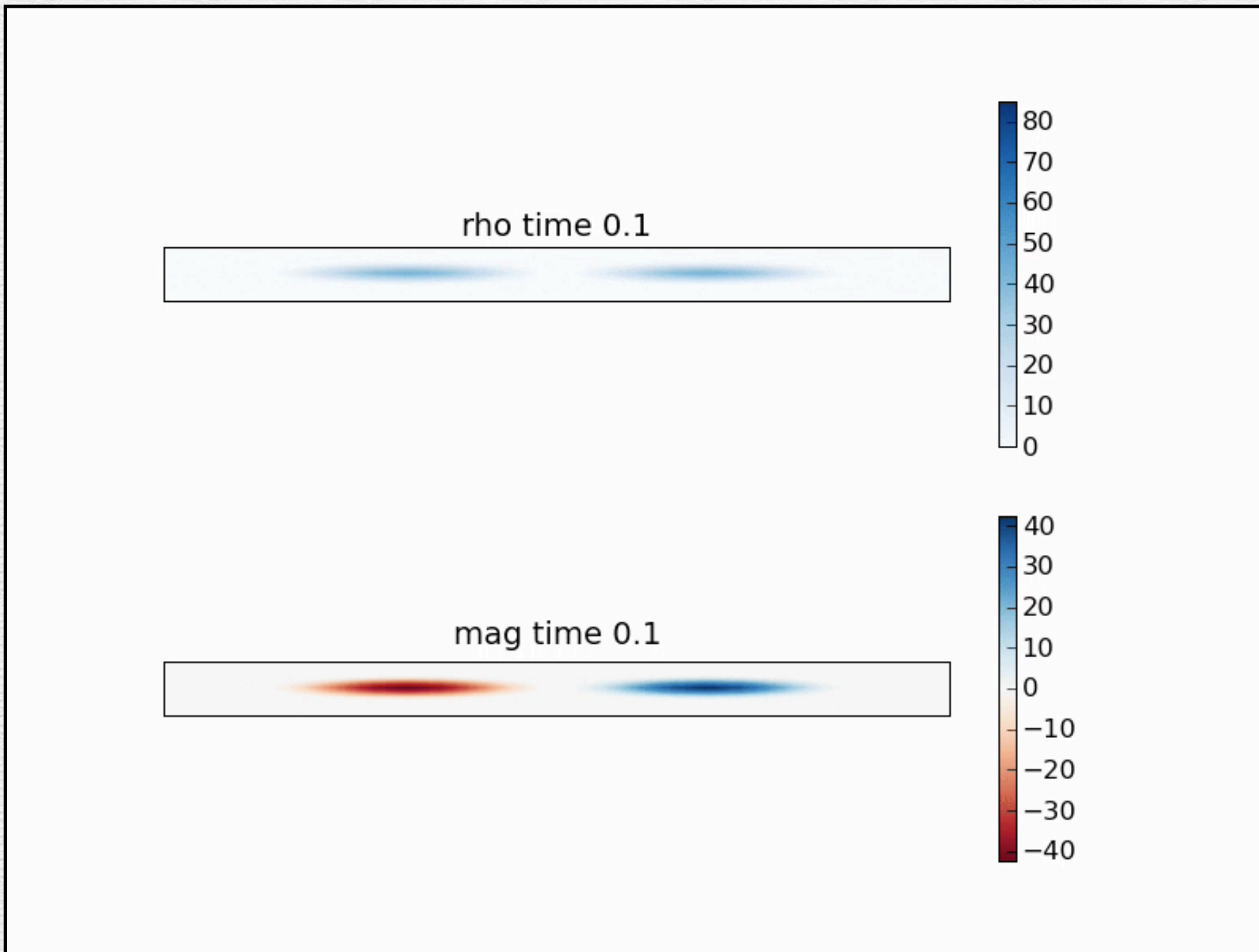
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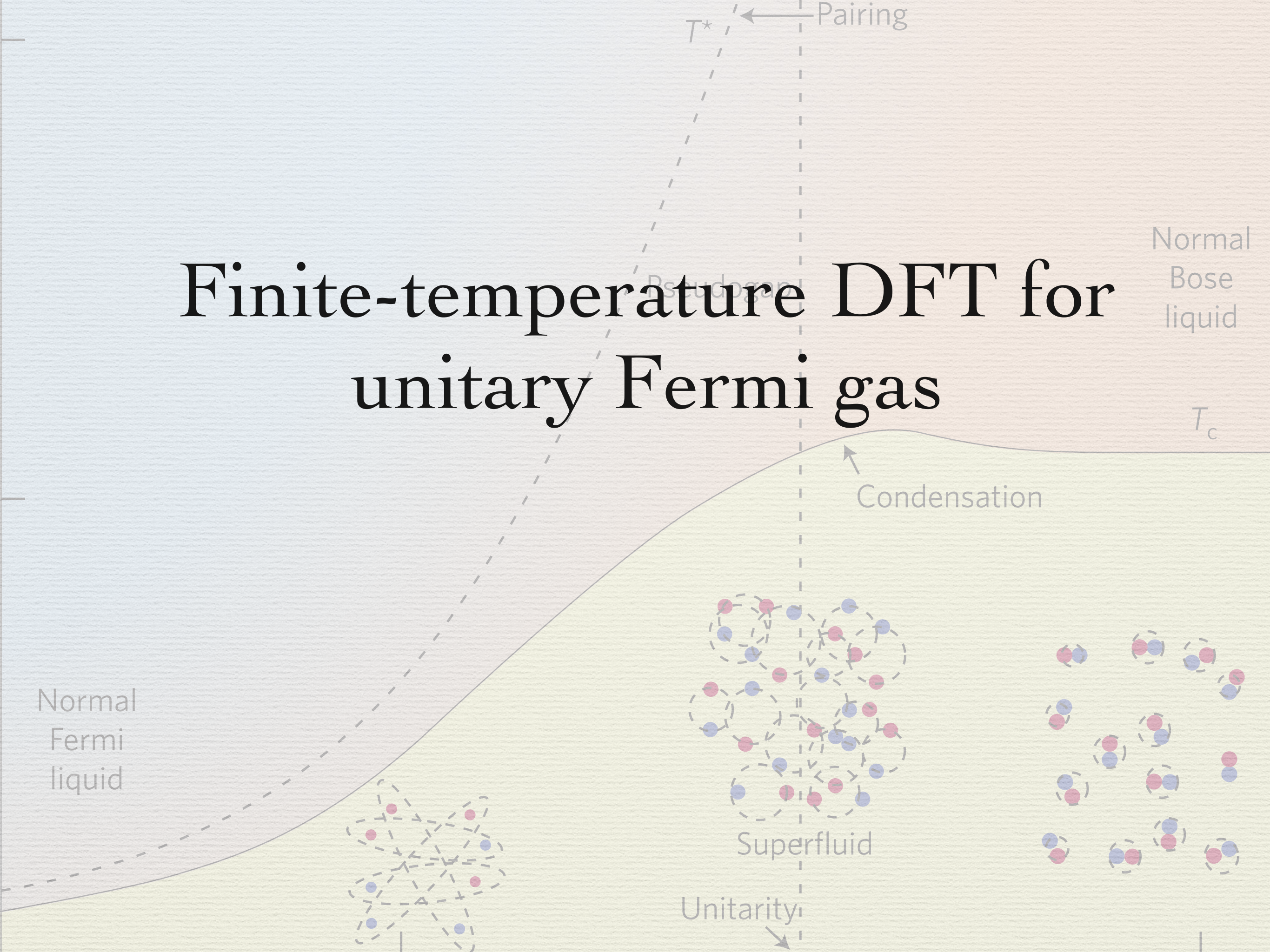
Strongly interacting: Bounce



Strongly interacting: Bounce

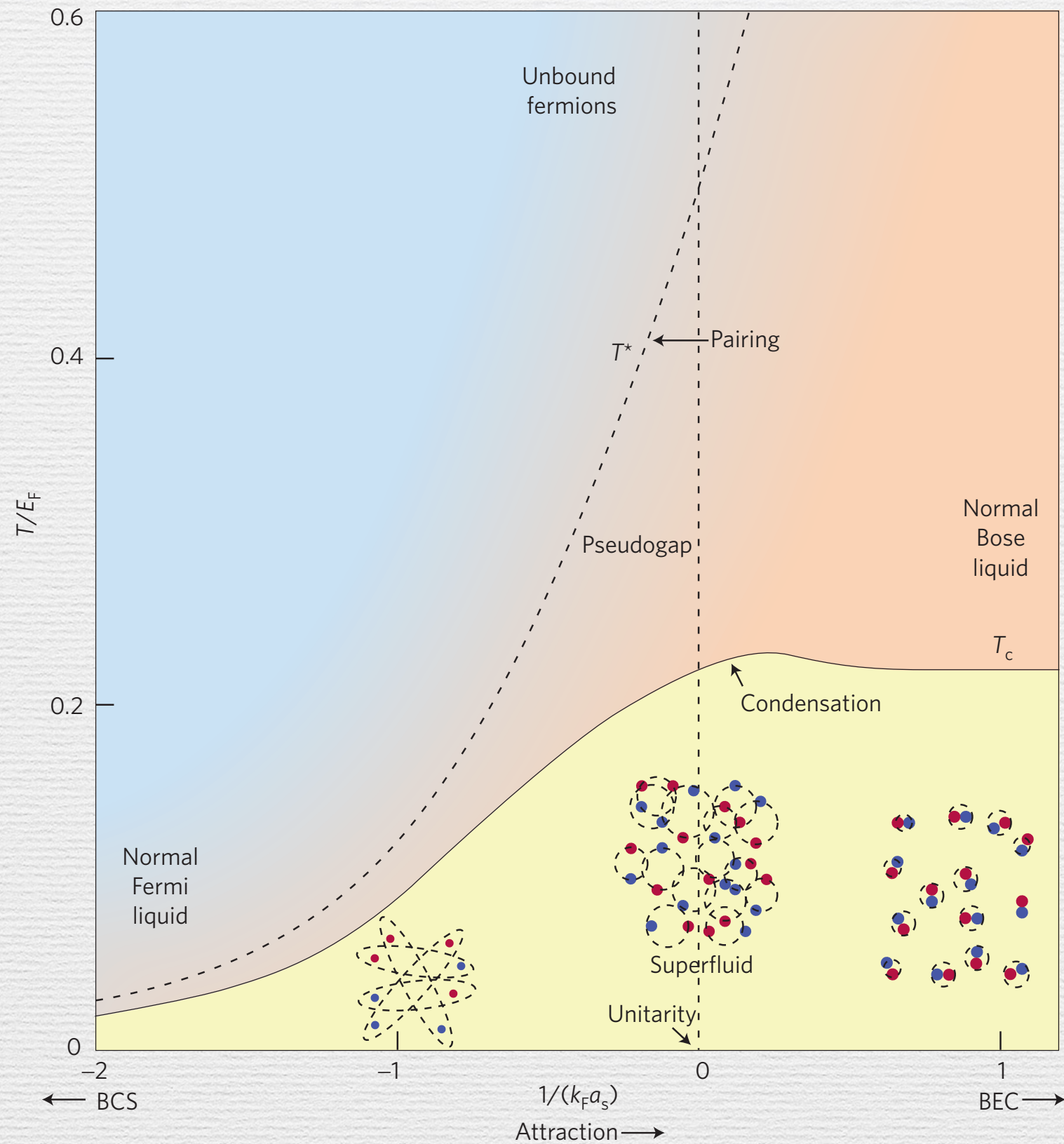


Finite-temperature DFT for unitary Fermi gas



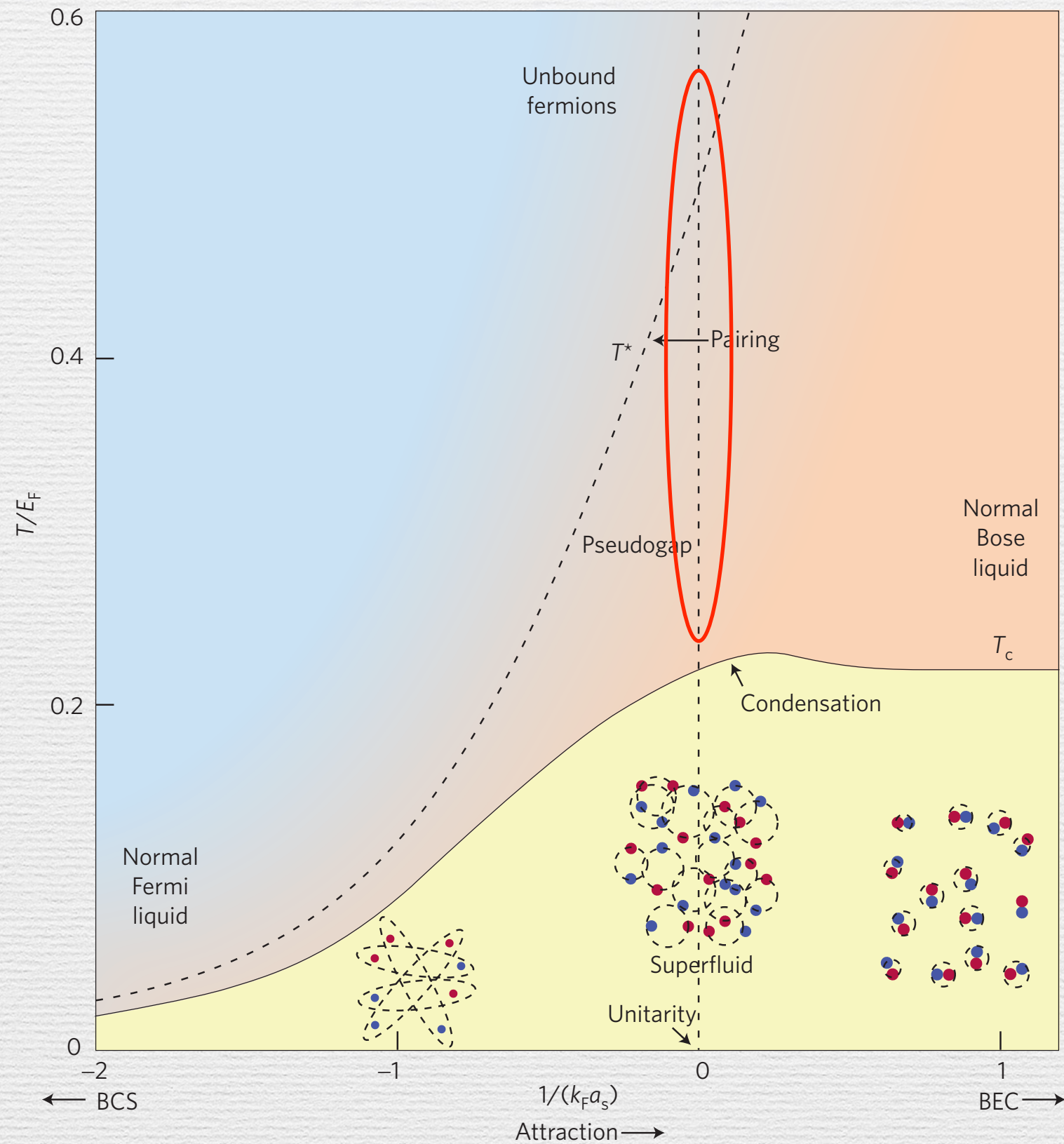
Unitary Fermi gas

Randeria 2010



Unitary Fermi gas

Randeria 2010



Finite-T DFT

Mermin 1965

Kohn, Sham 1965

$$\Omega^T[\rho] = K^T[\rho] + F_{\text{HXC}}^T[\rho] + \int d\mathbf{r} (V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) - \mu) \rho(\mathbf{r})$$

Finite-T DFT

Mermin 1965

Kohn, Sham 1965

$$\Omega^T[\rho] = K^T[\rho] + \boxed{F_{\text{HXC}}^T[\rho]} + \int d\mathbf{r} (V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) - \mu) \rho(\mathbf{r})$$



$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_{\text{ext}} + \boxed{V_{\text{HXC}}^T[\rho]} \right) \psi_j = \varepsilon_j \psi_j \quad \rho = 2 \sum_j \frac{|\psi_j|^2}{e^{(\varepsilon_j - \mu)/k_B T} + 1}$$

Finite-T DFT

Mermin 1965

Kohn, Sham 1965

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LDA

$$\boxed{V_{\text{HXC}}^T} = \frac{F_{\text{HXC}}^T[\rho]}{\delta \rho} \approx \mu^T(\rho) - \mu_0^T(\rho)$$

Finite-T V_{HXC}

Finite-T V_{HXC}

- Lack of finite-T energy functional

Finite-T V_{HXC}

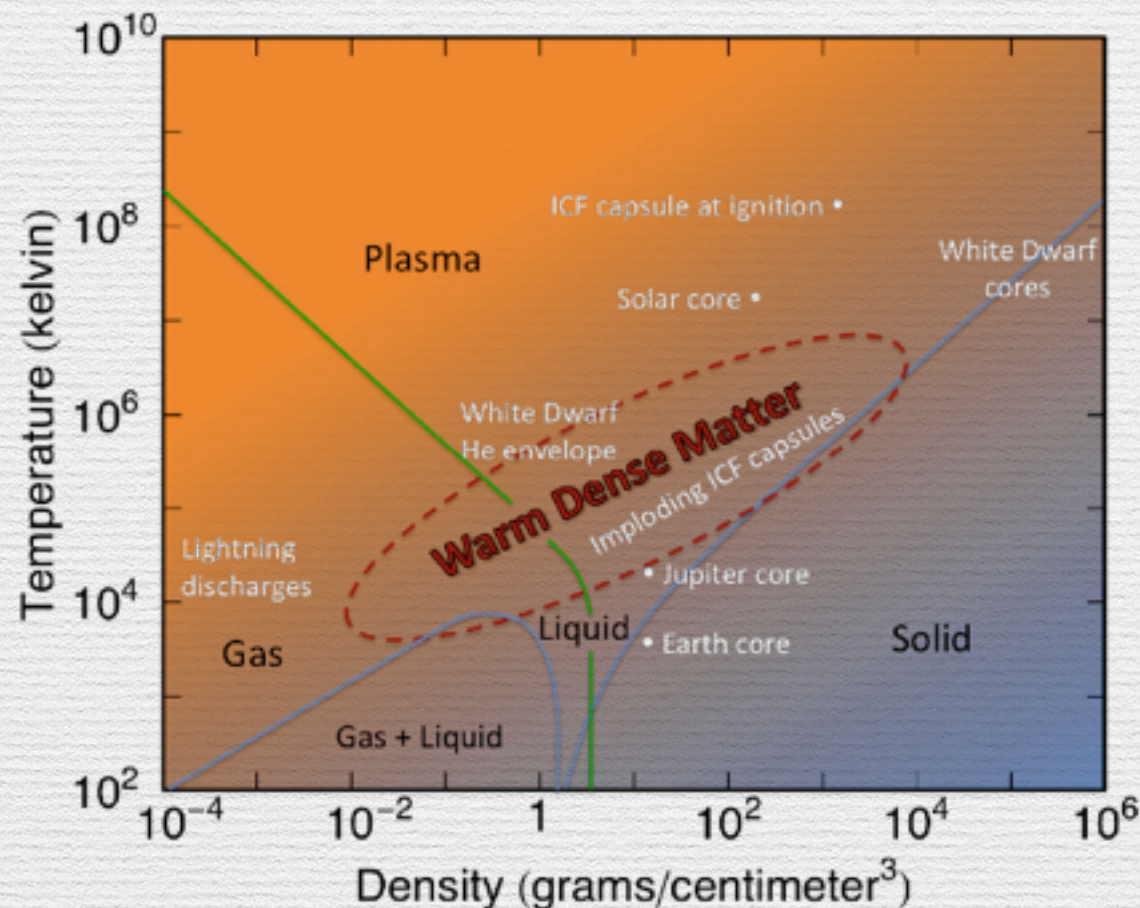
- Lack of finite-T energy functional
- Just use T=0 one ?

Finite-T V_{HXC}

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- Just use $T=0$ one ?
- But ...

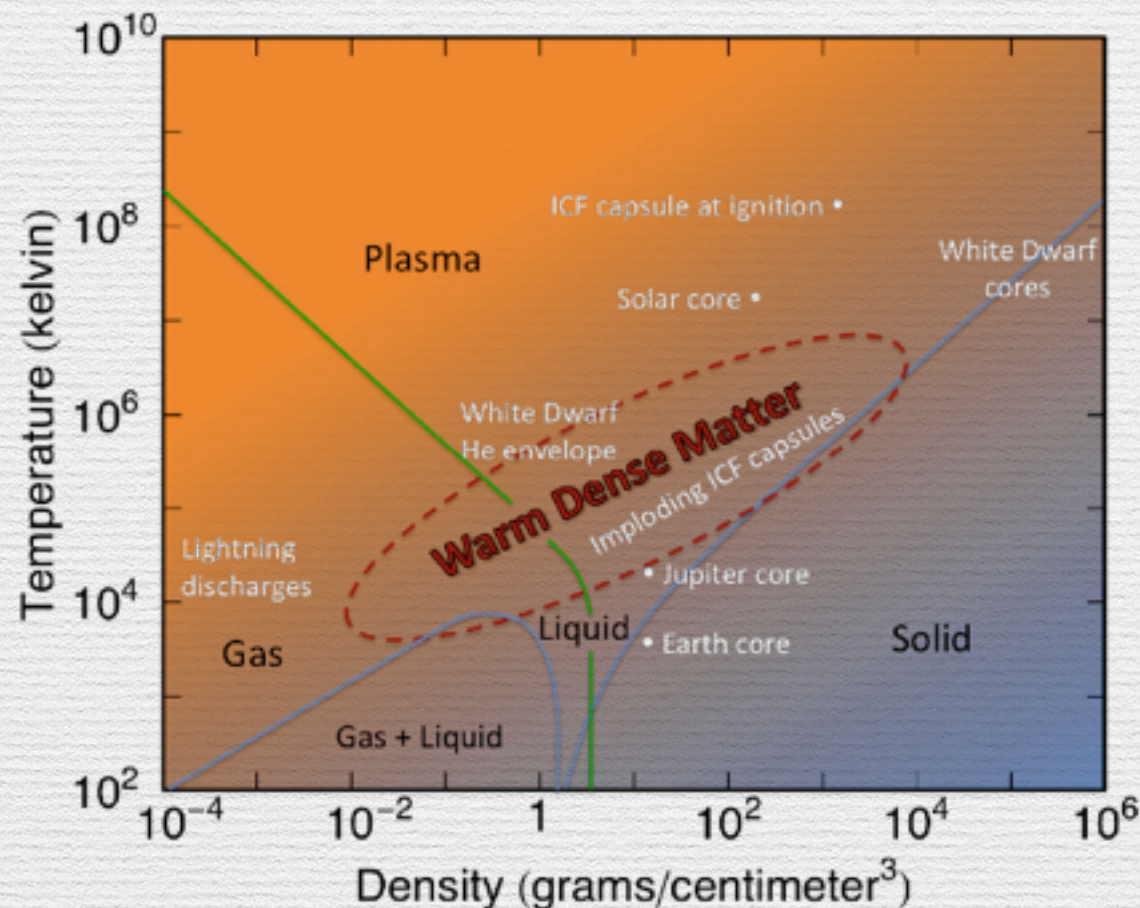
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Finite-T V_{HXC}

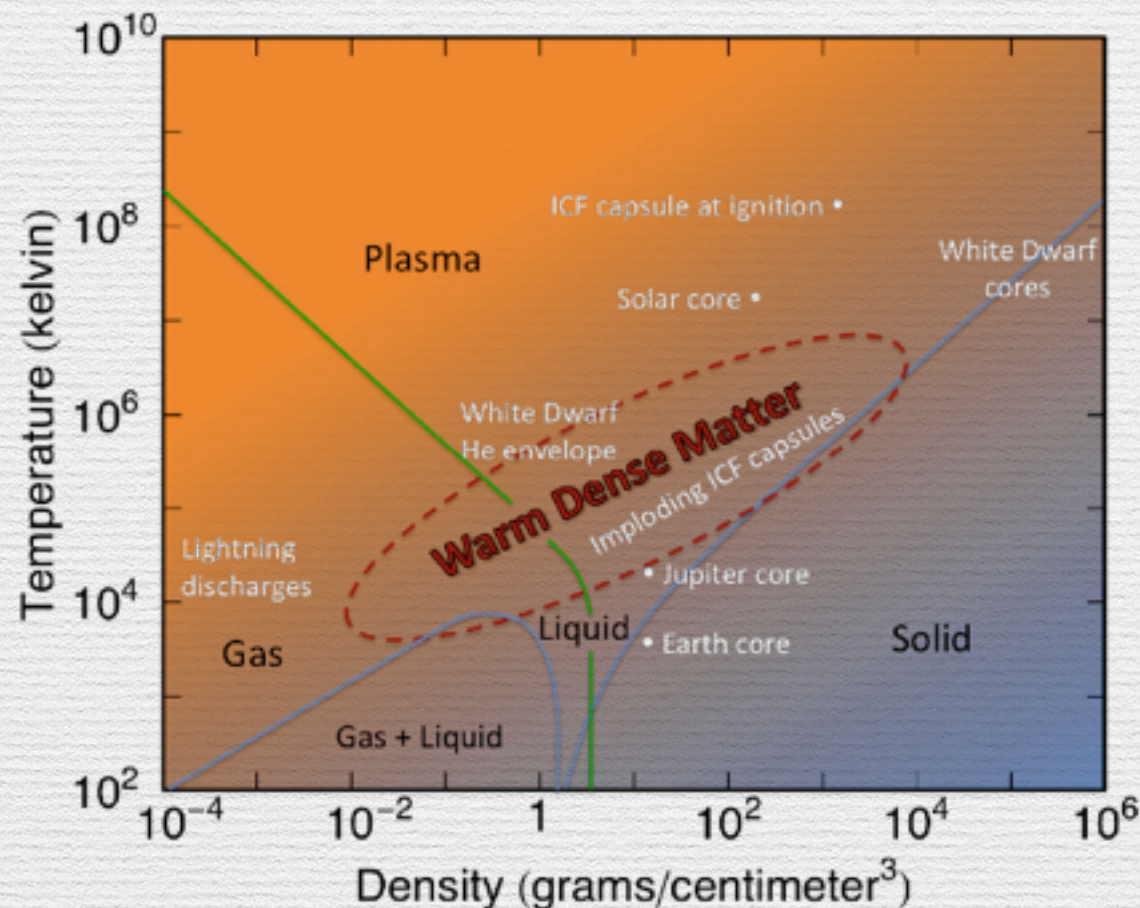
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$$T \sim E_F$$

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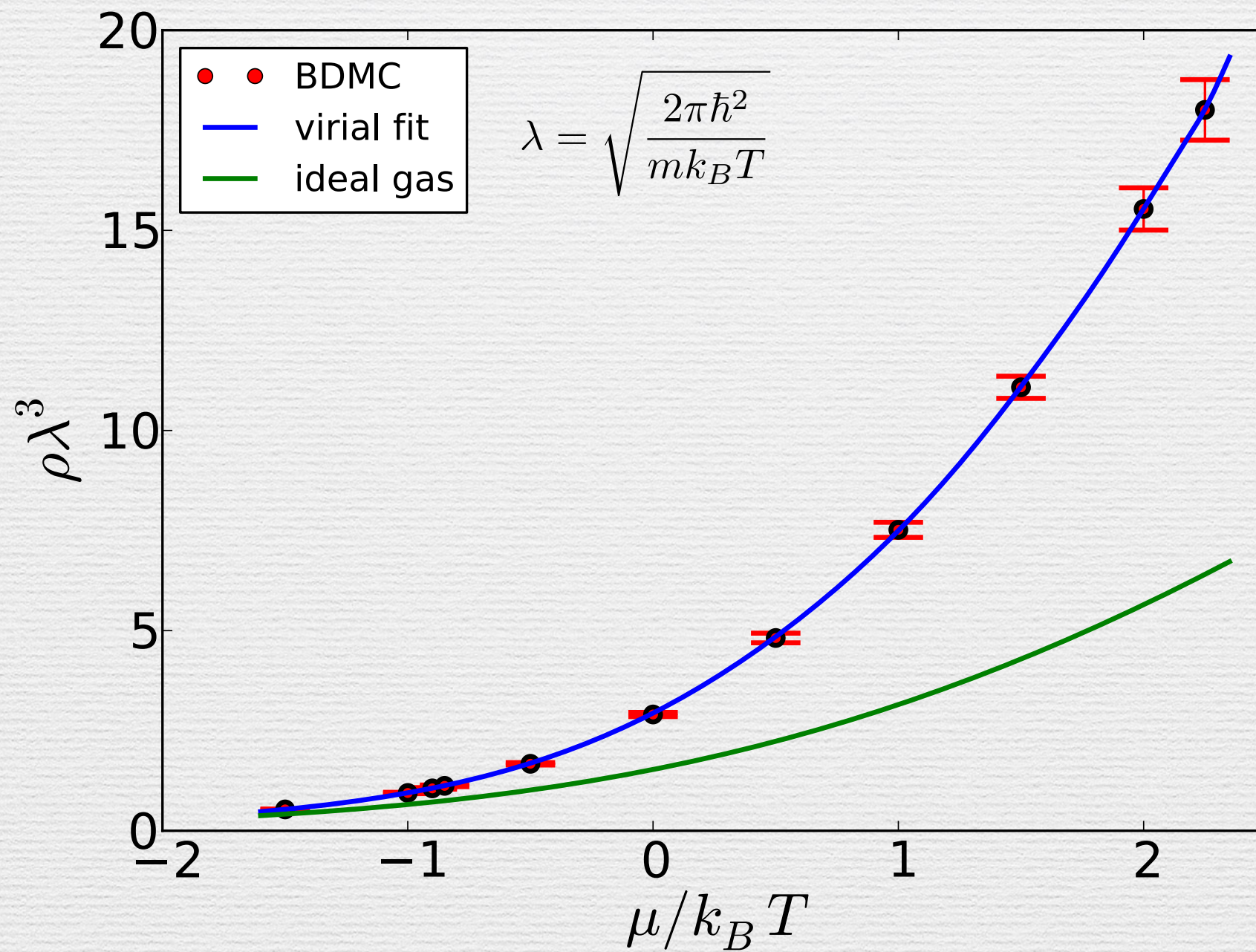


$$T \sim E_F$$

So does UFG!

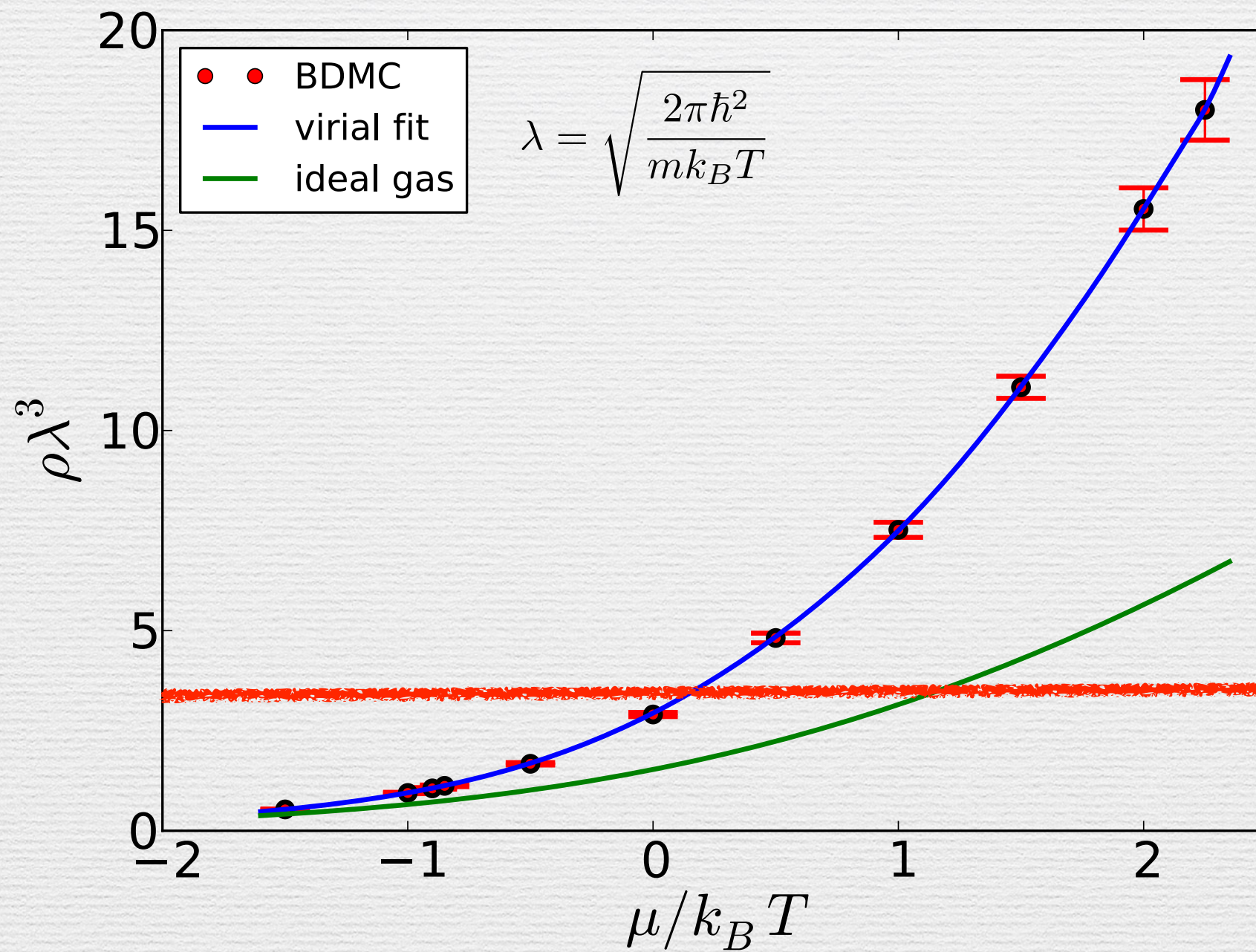
V_{HXC} from Bold Diagrammatic MC

Van Houcke 2012 Nature Physics



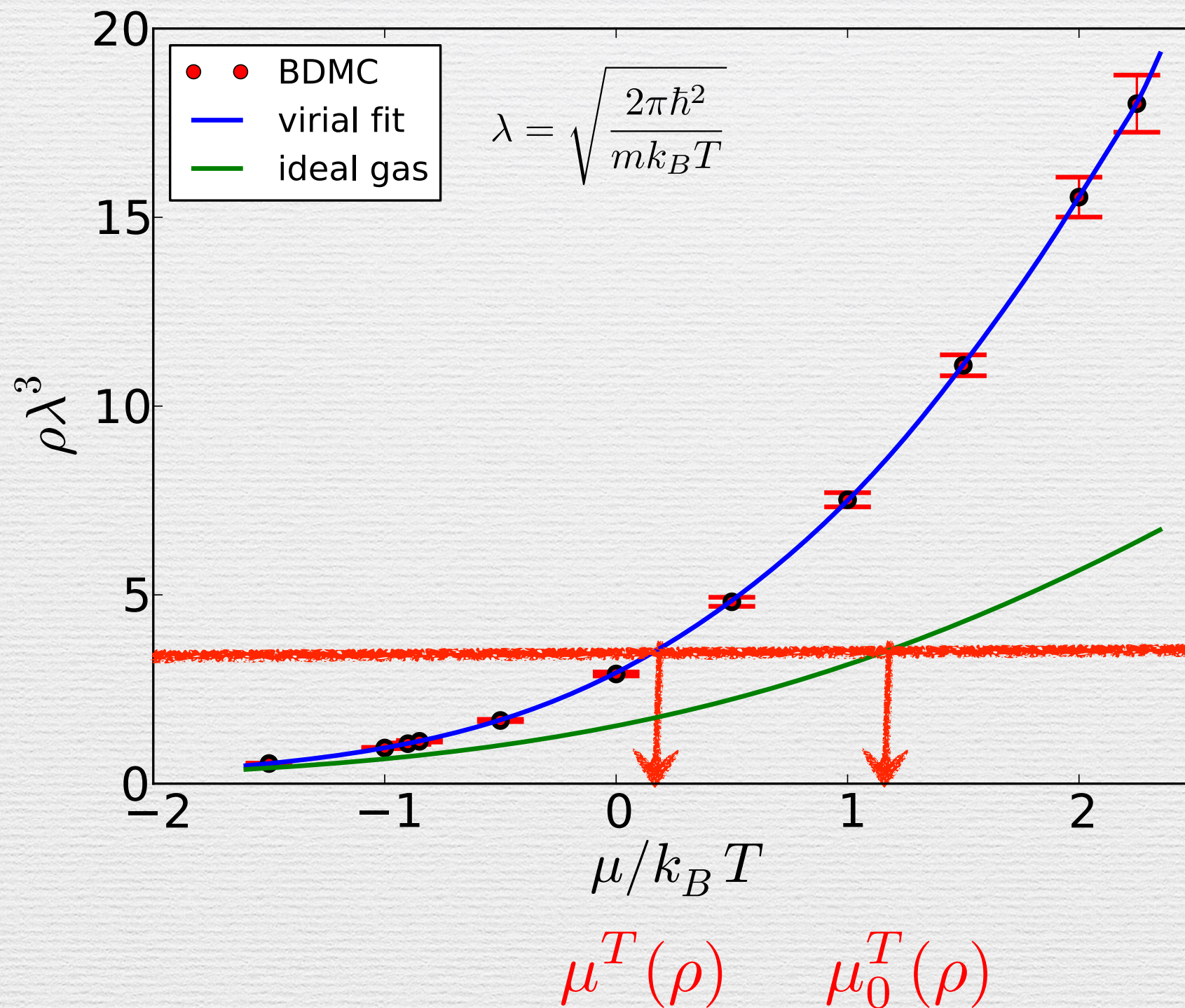
V_{HXC} from Bold Diagrammatic MC

Van Houcke 2012 Nature Physics



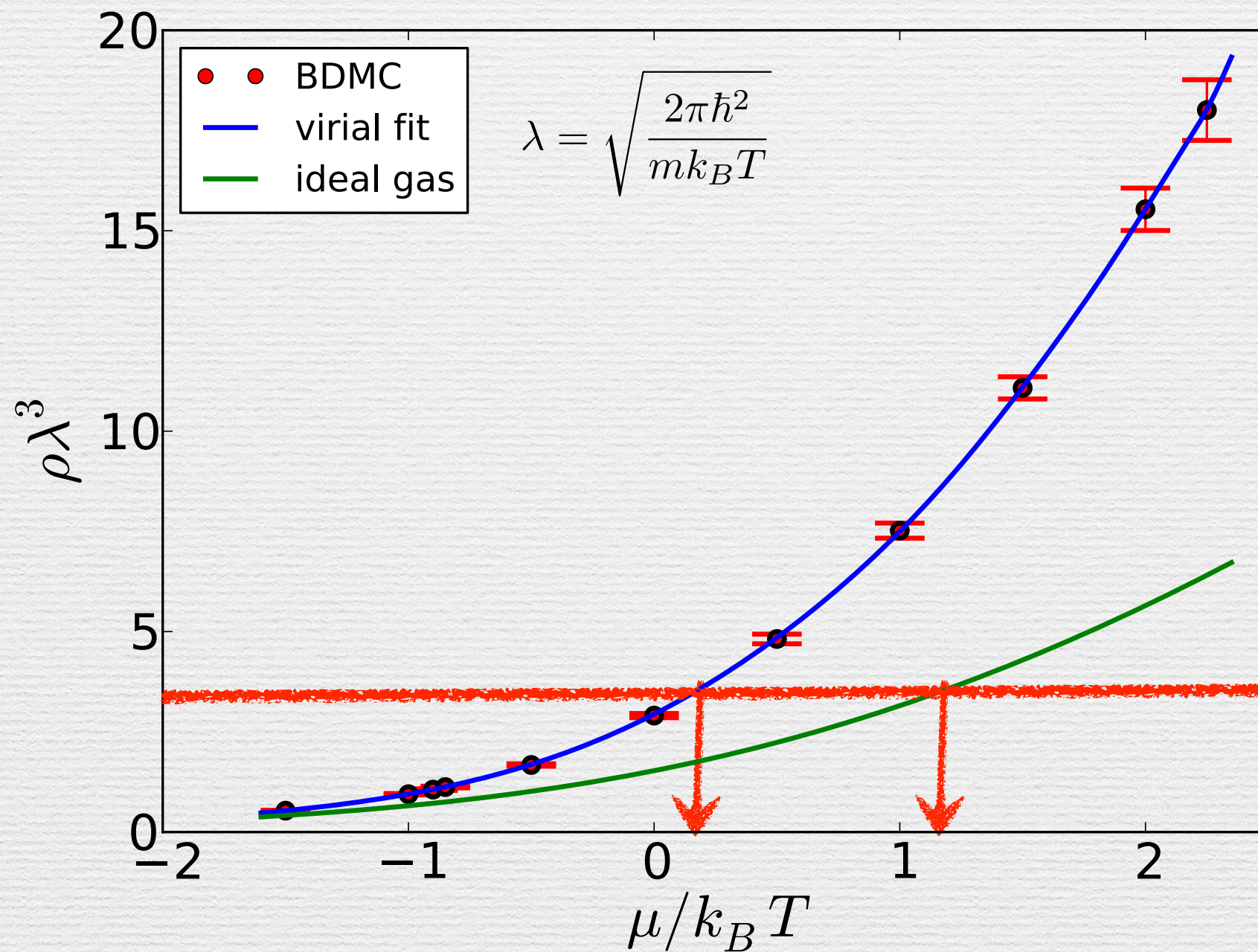
V_{HXC} from Bold Diagrammatic MC

Van Houcke 2012 Nature Physics



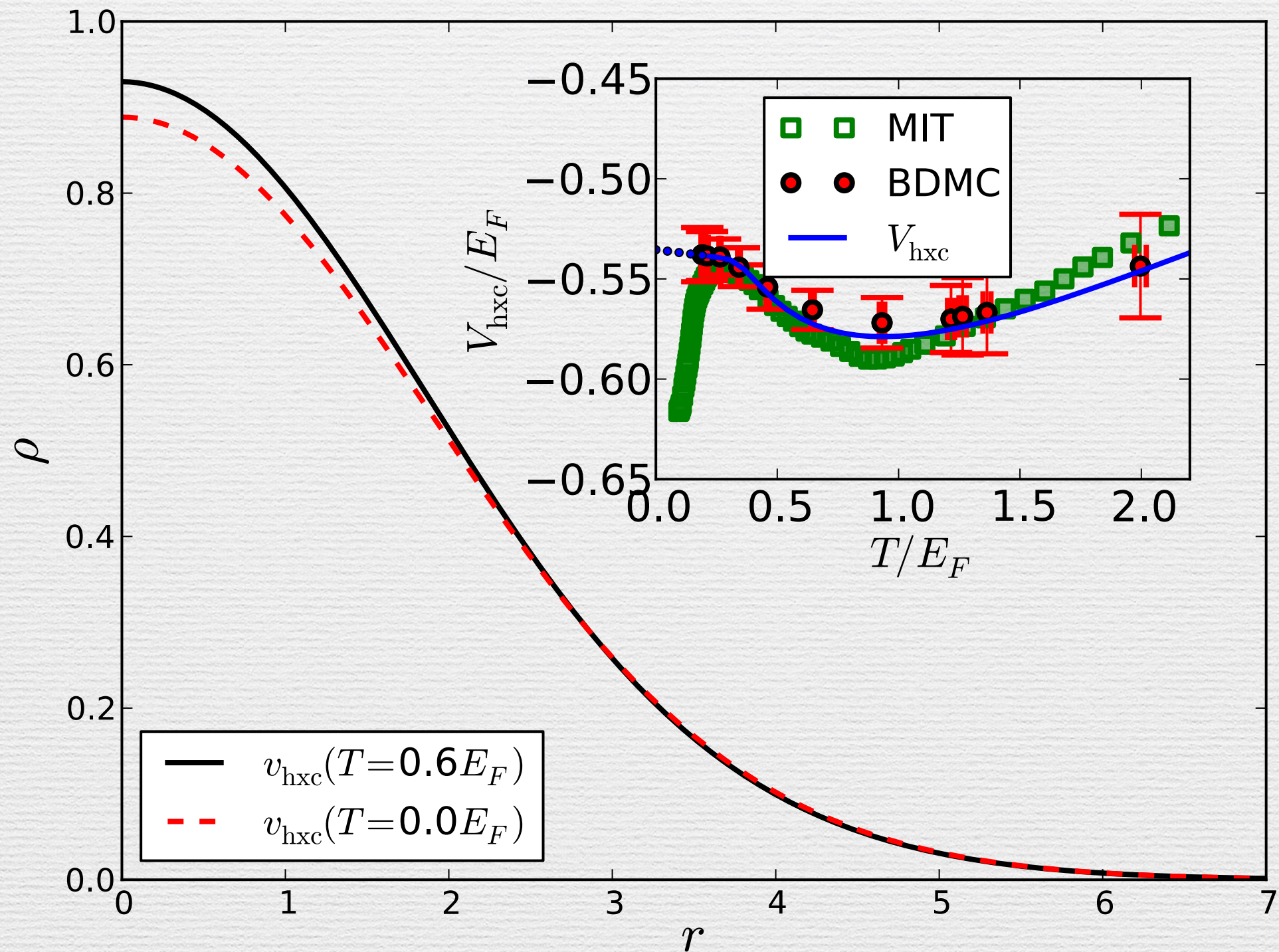
V_{HXC} from Bold Diagrammatic MC

Van Houcke 2012 Nature Physics

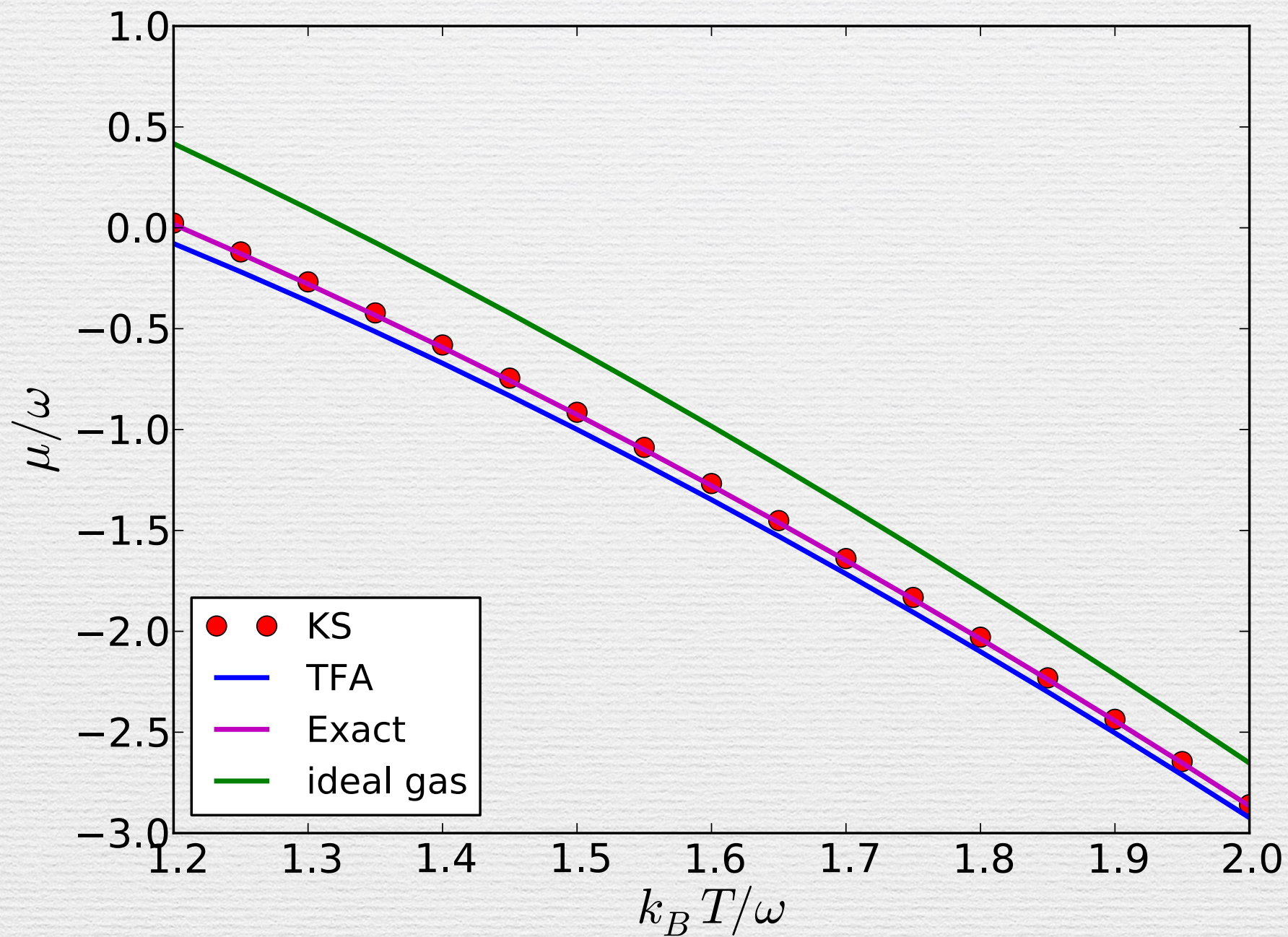


$$V_{\text{HXC}}^T = \mu^T(\rho) - \mu_0^T(\rho)$$

Temperature dependence of V_{HXC}

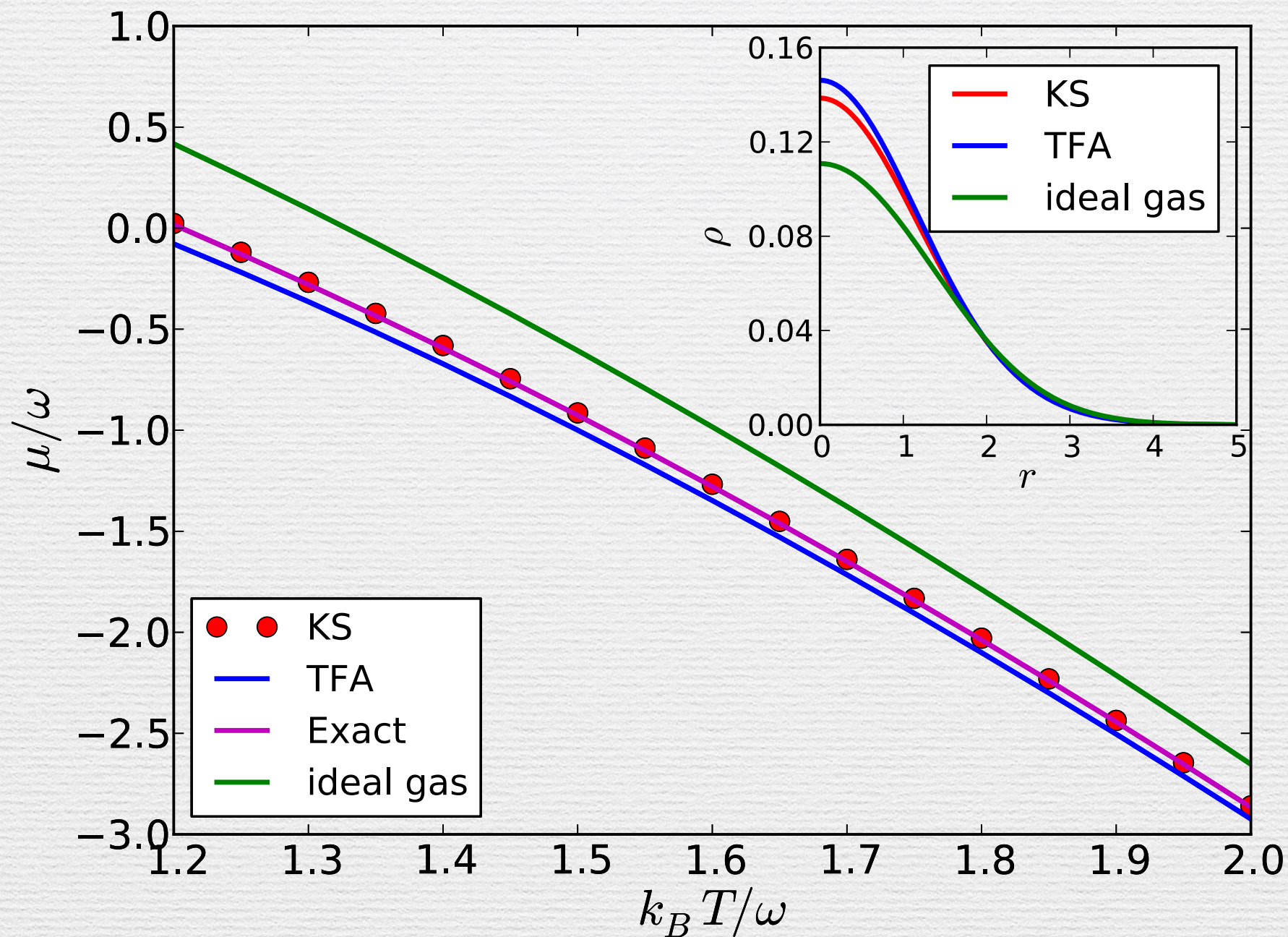


Four atoms in a trap



$$N = \frac{2e^{-3\omega/2k_B T}}{(1 - e^{-\omega/k_B T})^3} (z + 2b_2^\omega z^2 + 3b_3^\omega z^3 + \dots) \quad z = e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

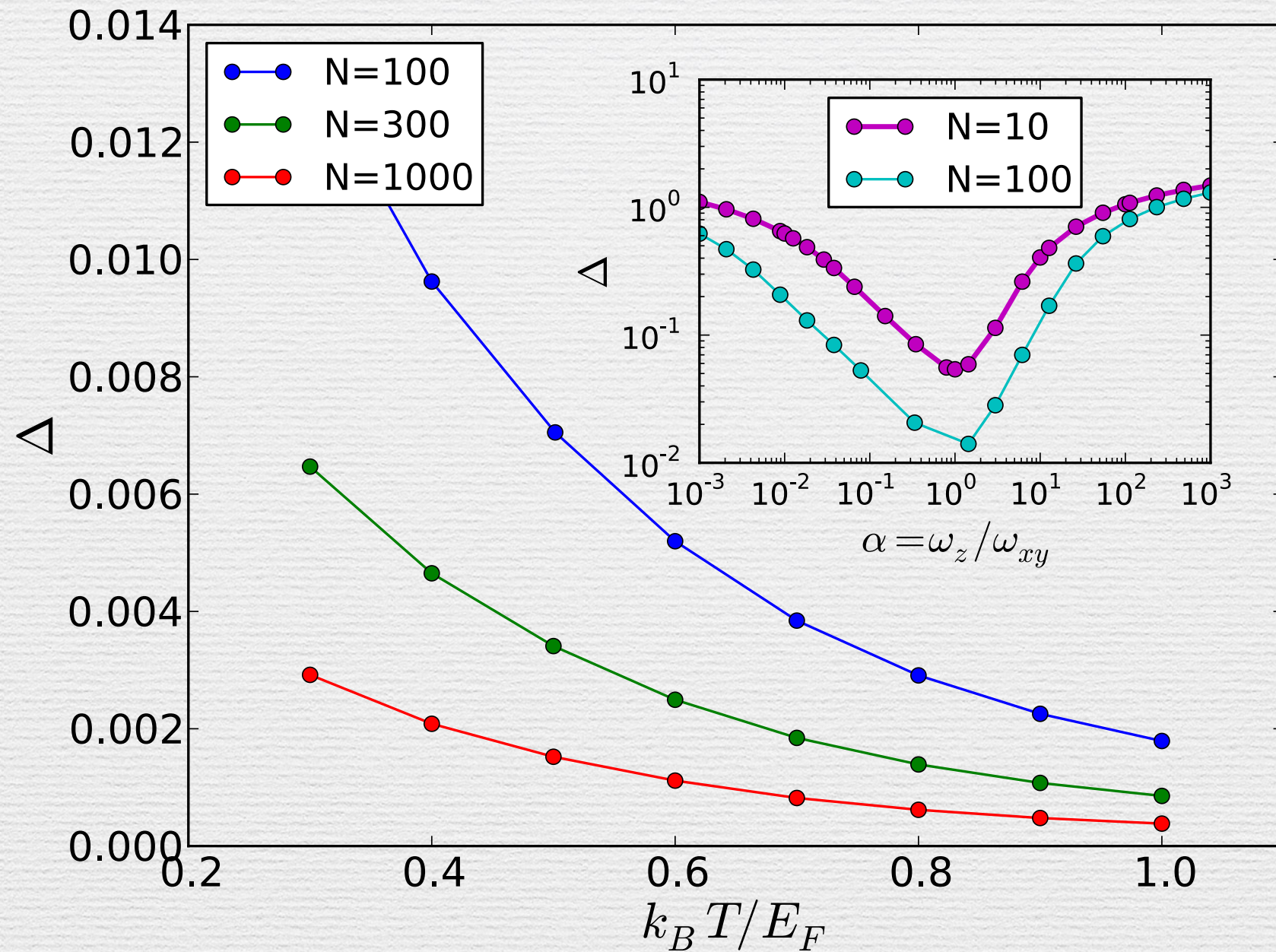
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KS vs TFA

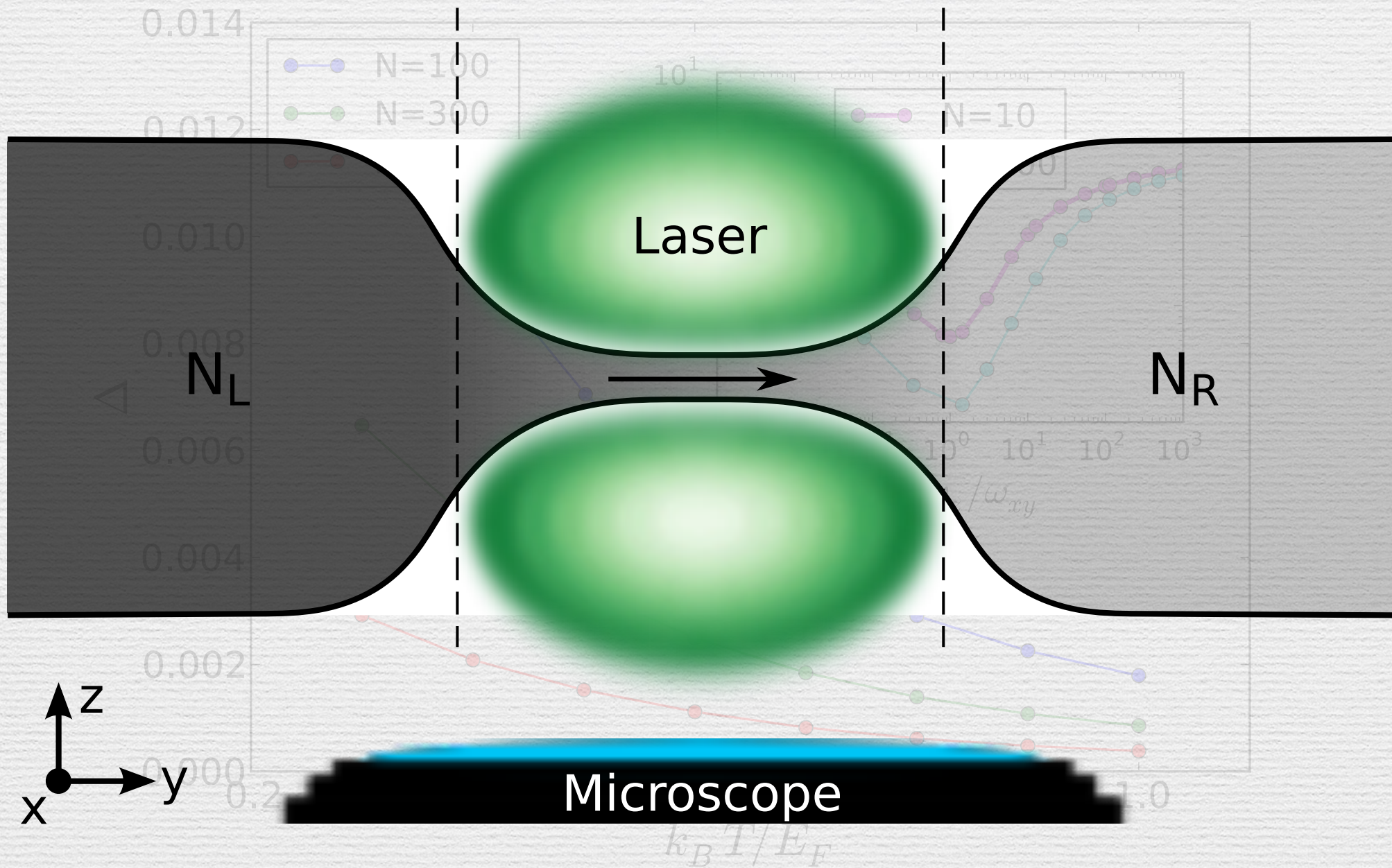
$$\Delta = \frac{1}{N} \int d\mathbf{r} |\rho_{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{TFA}}(\mathbf{r})|$$



KS vs TFA

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{N} \int d\mathbf{r} |\rho_{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{TFA}}(\mathbf{r})|$$

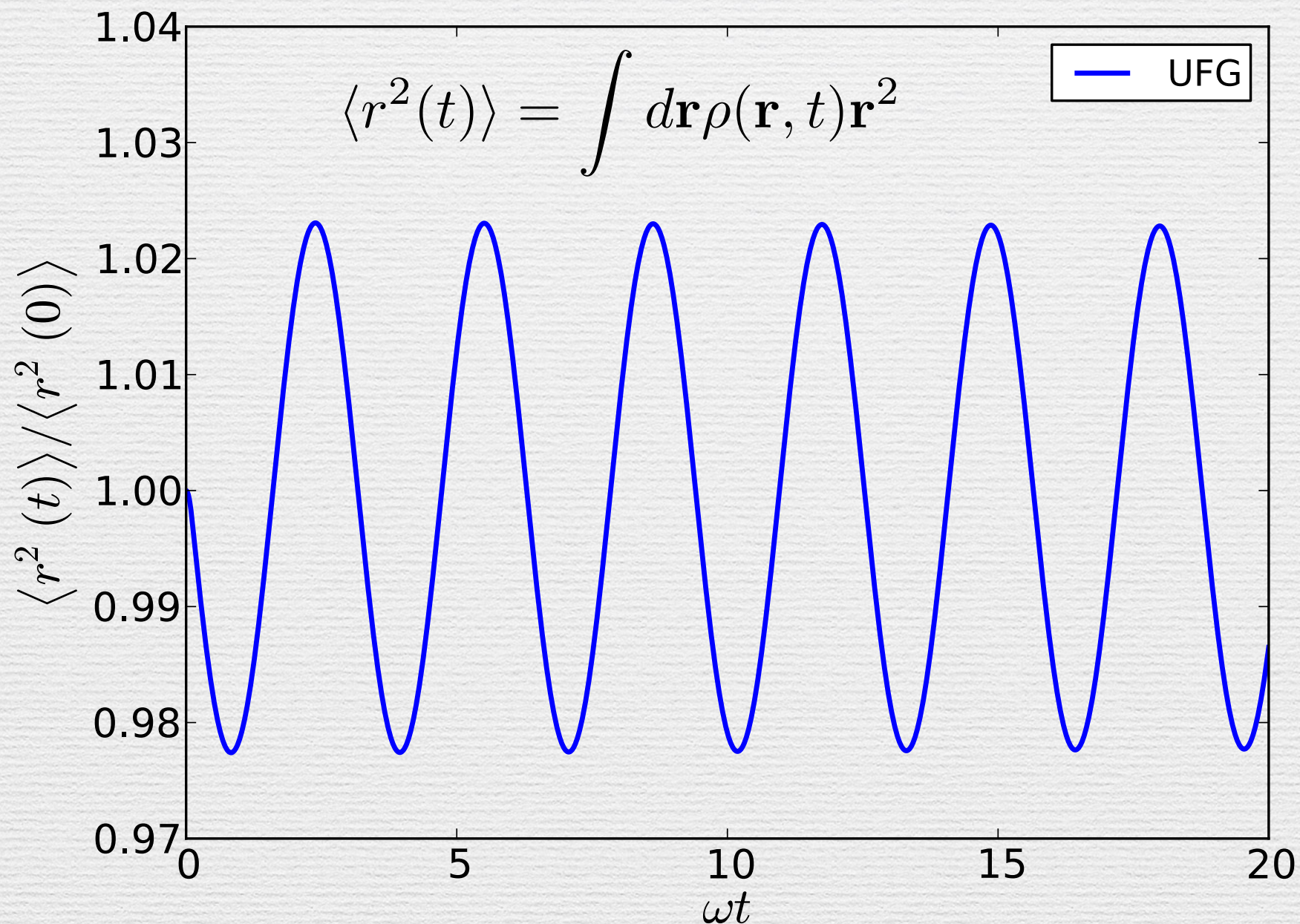
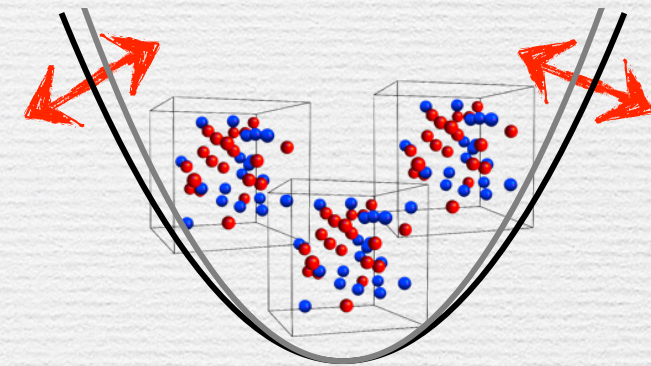
Left Reservoir Channel Right Reservoir



Brantut 2012
Talk on Thursday

Breathing mode

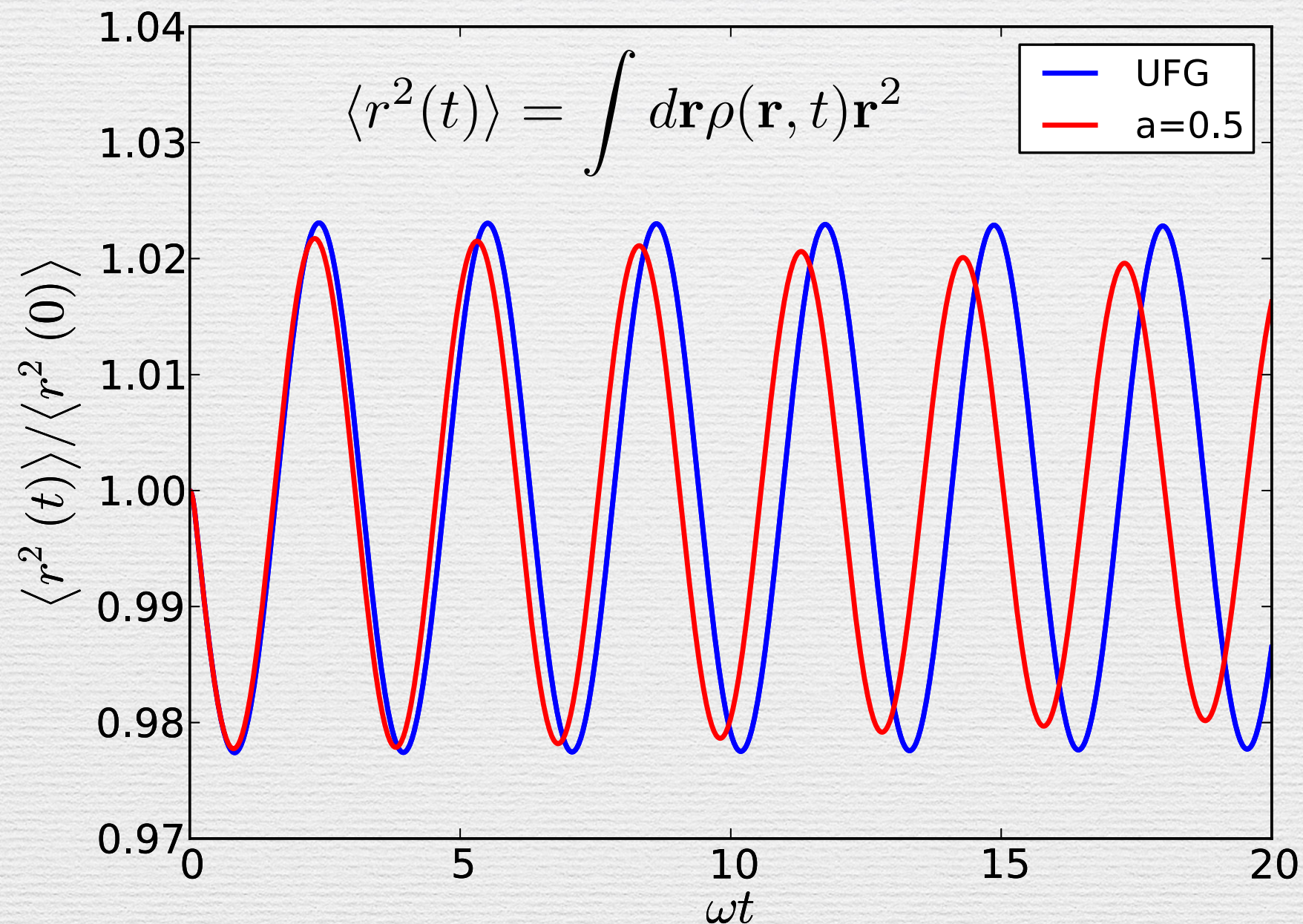
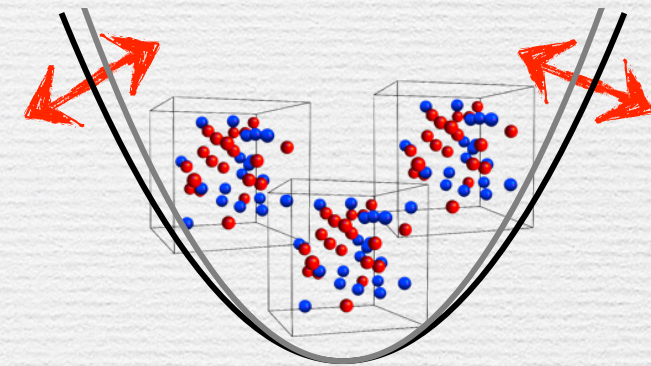
$$i\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\psi_j = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + \frac{m\omega(t)^2 r^2}{2} + V_{\text{HXC}}\right)\psi_j$$



cf vanishing bulk viscosity of UFG
Castin 2004, Son 2007

Breathing mode

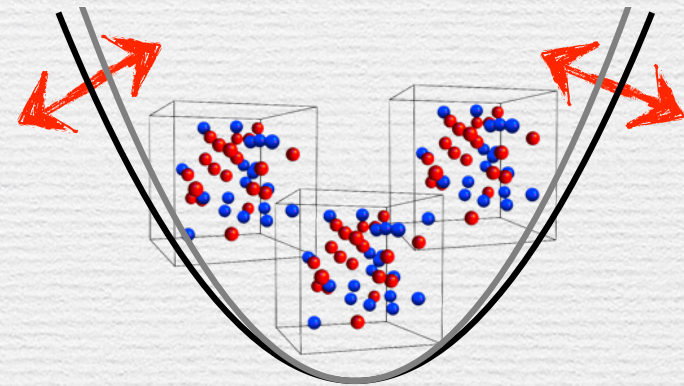
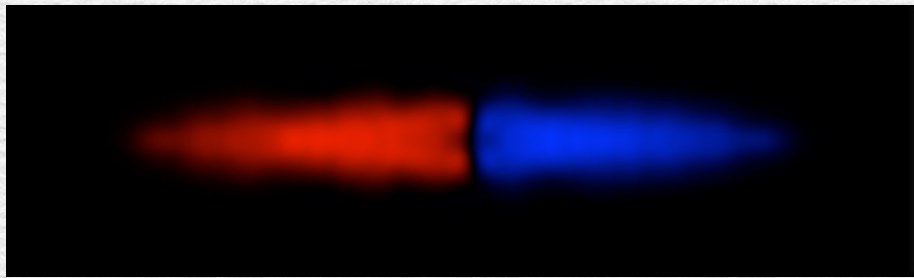
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Castin 2004, Son 2007

Summary & Outlook

- DFT is a useful tool for **statics** and **dynamics** of cold atoms systems



- In long term...
 - Bosons, superfluidity, open systems ...
 - Well controllable cold atom experiments can be used to calibrate and improve DFT itself

Thank you!