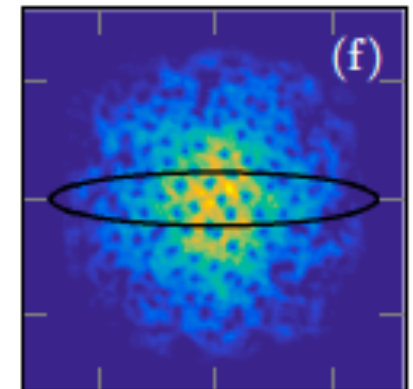
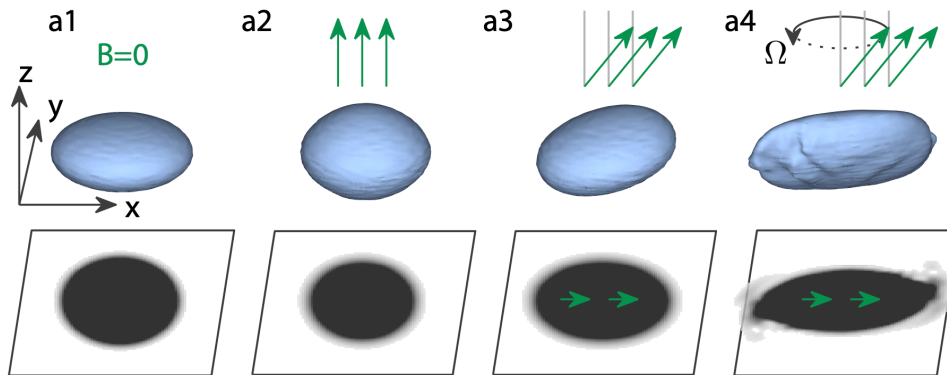


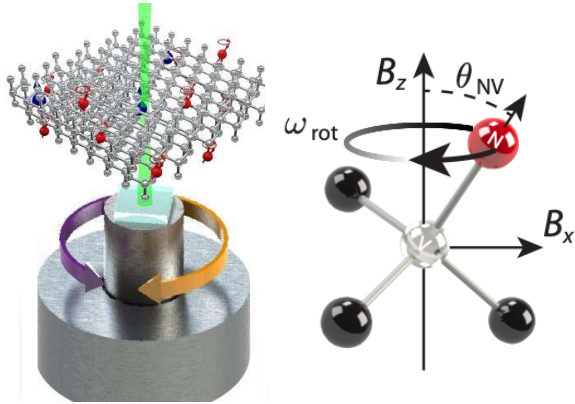
Vortex Lattice Nucleation in Dipolar Bose-Einstein Condensates

S.B. Prasad, B.C. Mulkerin & A.M. Martin

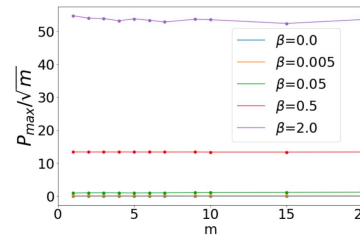
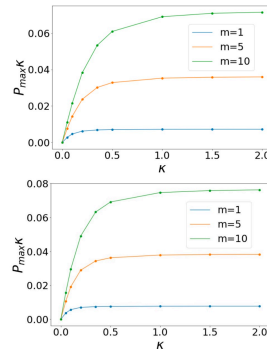
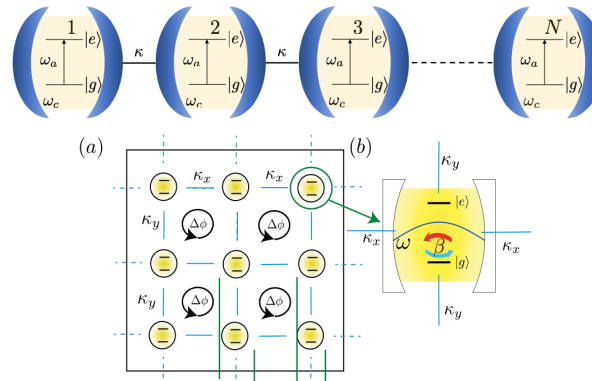


Other Recent Research Topics

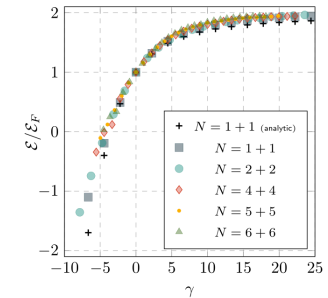
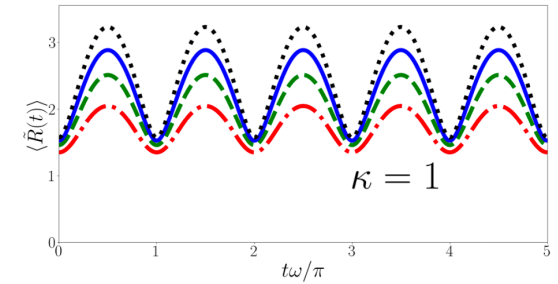
Rotating NV



Jaynes Cummings Hubbard Model



Few-Body Systems



nature
physics LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 7 AUGUST 2017 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS4221

Magnetic pseudo-fields in a rotating electron-nuclear spin system

A. A. Wood¹, E. Lilette¹, Y. Y. Fein¹, V. S. Perunicic^{1,2}, L. C. L. Hollenberg¹, R. E. Scholten¹ and A. M. Martin^{1*}

PHYSICAL REVIEW APPLIED 18, 054019 (2022)

dc Quantum Magnetometry below the Ramsey Limit

Alexander A. Wood^{1,*}, Alastair Stacey² and Andy M. Martin¹

PRL 108, 223602 (2012) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 1 JUNE 2012

Fractional Quantum Hall Physics in Jaynes-Cummings-Hubbard Lattices

Andrew L. C. Hayward¹, Andrew M. Martin¹ and Andrew D. Greentree^{1,2}

Quench dynamics in the Jaynes-Cummings-Hubbard and Dicke models

Andrew R. Hogan^{*} and Andy M. Martin

arXiv:2210.01355

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 106, 053310 (2022)

Quench dynamics of mass-imbalanced three-body fermionic systems in a spherical trap

A. D. Kerin¹ and A. M. Martin¹

New J. Phys. 24 (2022) 053004

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1367-2630/ac643d>

New Journal of Physics

The open access journal at the forefront of physics

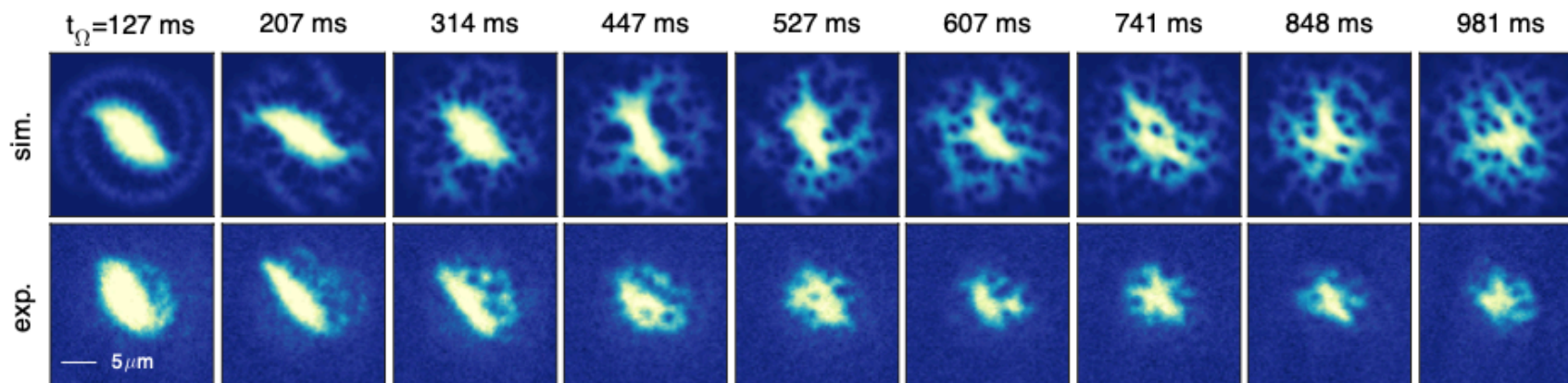
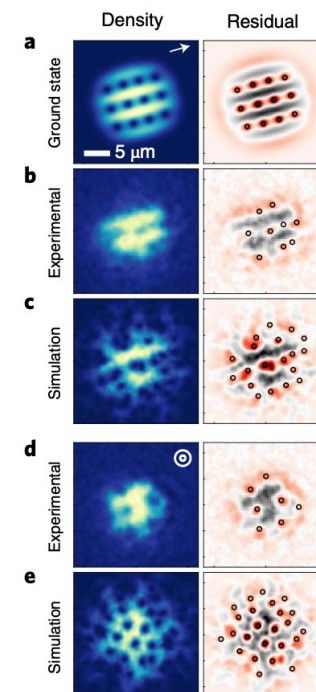
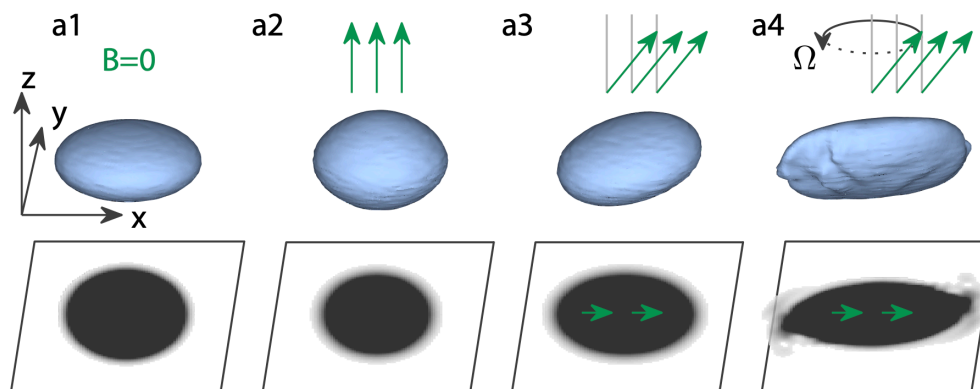
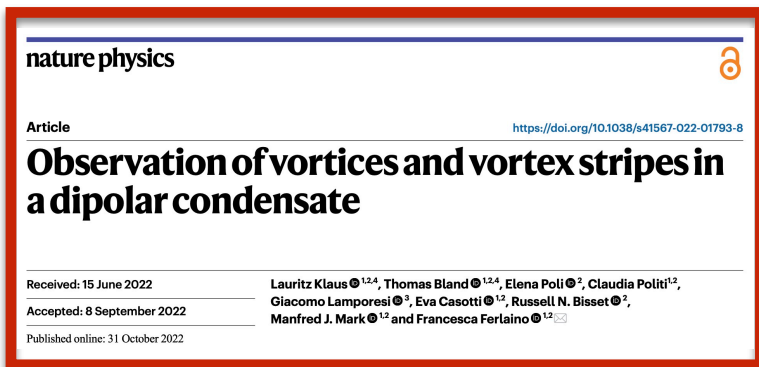
Published in partnership with Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft and the Institute of Physics

PAPER

Reduced density matrix approach to ultracold few-fermion systems in one dimension

Mitchell J. Knight¹, Harry M. Quiney and Andy M. Martin¹

Rotating Dipolar BECs

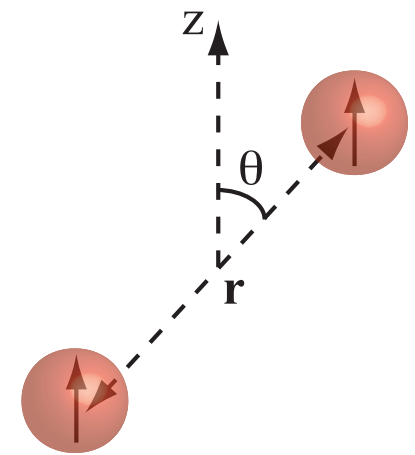


Dipolar BECs

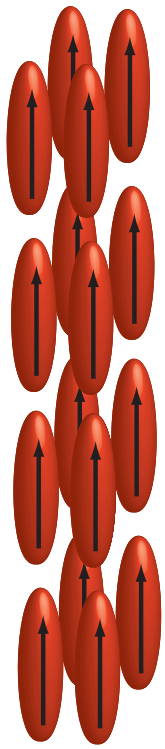
$$U_{dd}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{C_{dd}}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta}{r^3} \right]$$

Long-Range

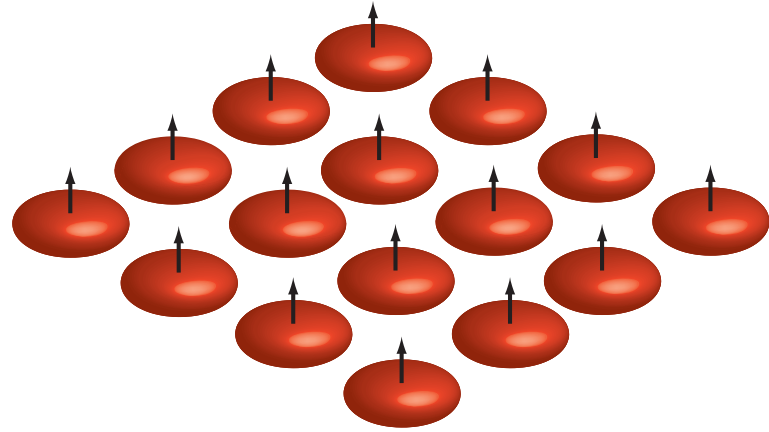
Anisotropic



$$\varepsilon_{dd} \equiv \frac{C_{dd}}{3g}$$

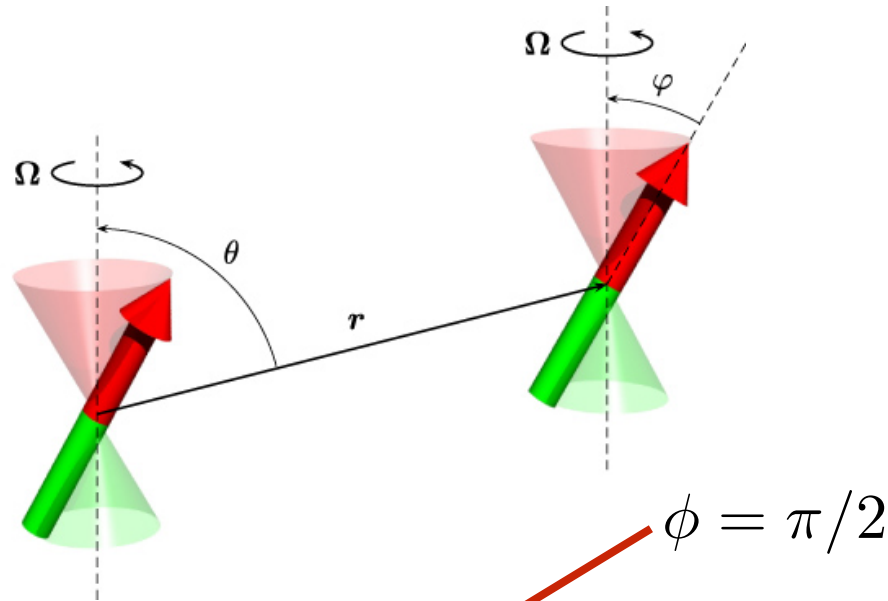


Prolate:
net top-to-tail
attractive interaction



Oblate:
net side-by-side
repulsive interaction

Rotate the Dipoles



$$\langle\langle U_{\text{dd}}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle\rangle = \frac{C_{\text{dd}}}{4\pi} \left(\frac{3\cos^2\phi - 1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1 - 3(\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} \right).$$

First discussed by Giovanazzi et al. in Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 130401 (2002) - but without GPE simulations or extended Thomas-Fermi calculations

Rotate the Dipoles: Stationary

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 122, 050401 (2019)

Instability of Rotationally Tuned Dipolar Bose-Einstein Condensates

S. B. Prasad,¹ T. Bland,² B. C. Mulkerin,³ N. G. Parker,^{1,2} and A. M. Martin¹

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V_T + V_{\text{int}} + i\hbar \Omega \left(x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \right] \psi.$$

Thomas-Fermi Approximation

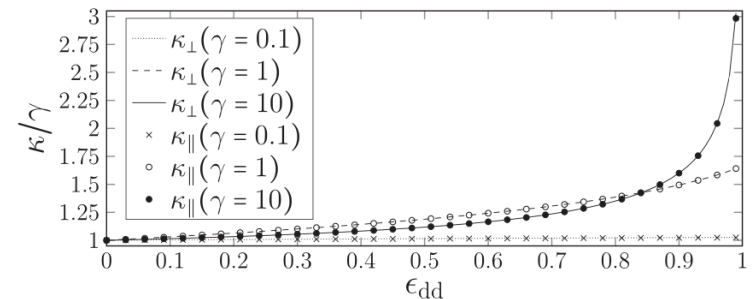
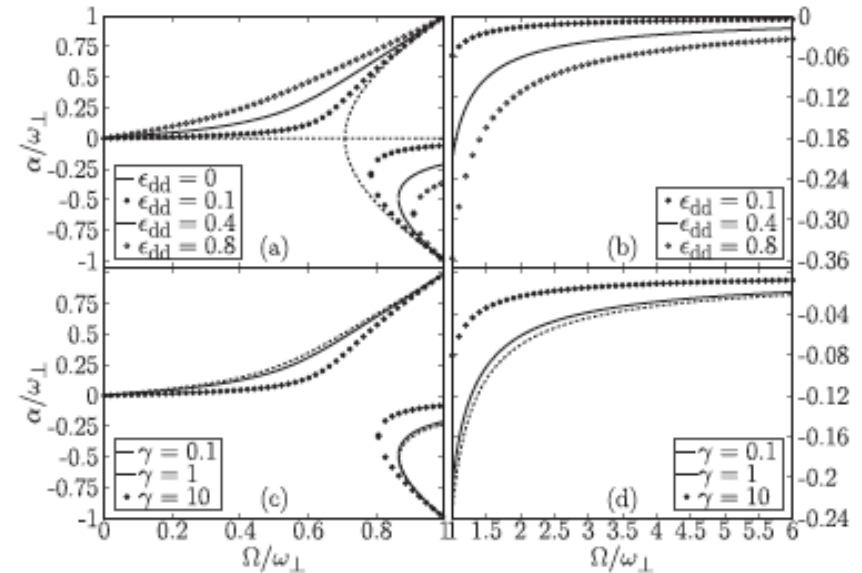
$$n_{\text{TF}}(\mathbf{r}) = n_0 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\kappa_x^2 R_z^2} - \frac{y^2}{\kappa_y^2 R_z^2} - \frac{z^2}{R_z^2} \right).$$

$$S_{\text{TF}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \alpha xy - \mu t / \hbar,$$

Some maths

Comparison

$$\langle\langle U_{\text{dd}}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle\rangle = \frac{C_{\text{dd}}}{4\pi} \left(\frac{3\cos^2 \varphi - 1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1 - 3(\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} \right).$$



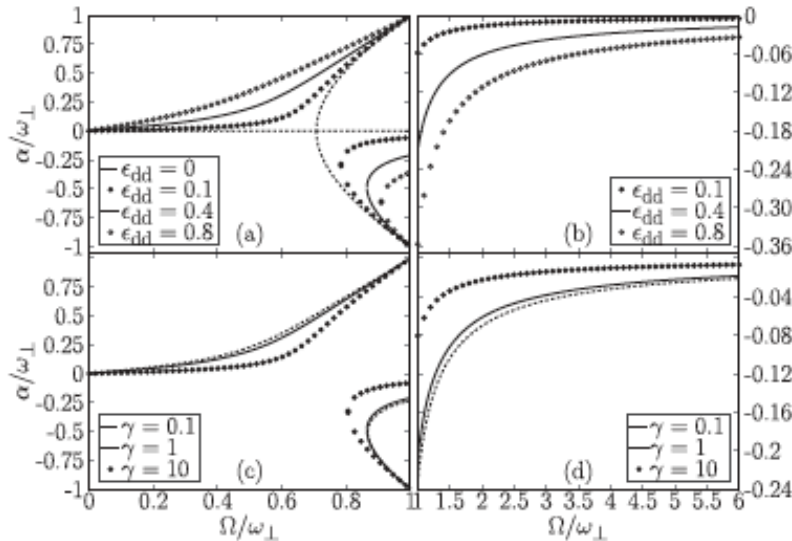
Rotate the Dipoles: Stability

$$n(\mathbf{r}, t) = n_{\text{TF}}(\mathbf{r}) + \delta n(\mathbf{r}, t);$$

$$S(\mathbf{r}, t) = S_{\text{TF}}(\mathbf{r}, t) + \delta S(\mathbf{r}, t).$$

Linearize

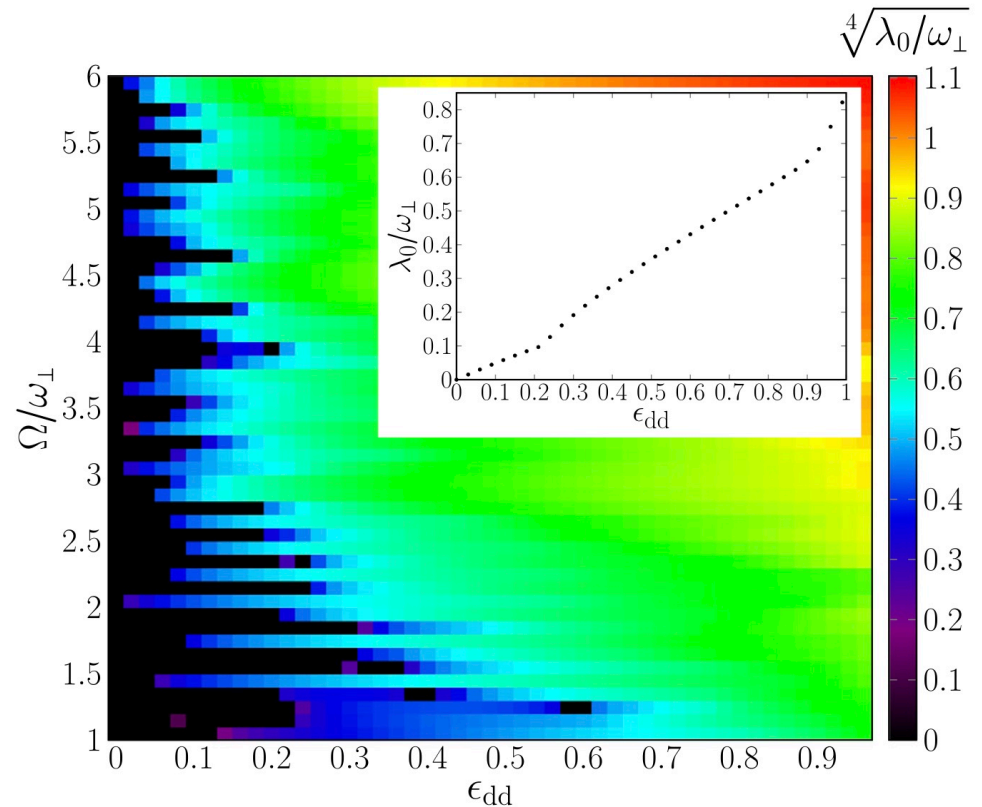
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} \delta S \\ \delta n \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{L} \begin{pmatrix} \delta S \\ \delta n \end{pmatrix},$$



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 122, 050401 (2019)

Instability of Rotationally Tuned Dipolar Bose-Einstein Condensates

S. B. Prasad,¹ T. Bland,² B. C. Mulkerin,³ N. G. Parker,^{1,2} and A. M. Martin¹



Rotate the Dipoles: Vortices

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **100**, 023625 (2019)

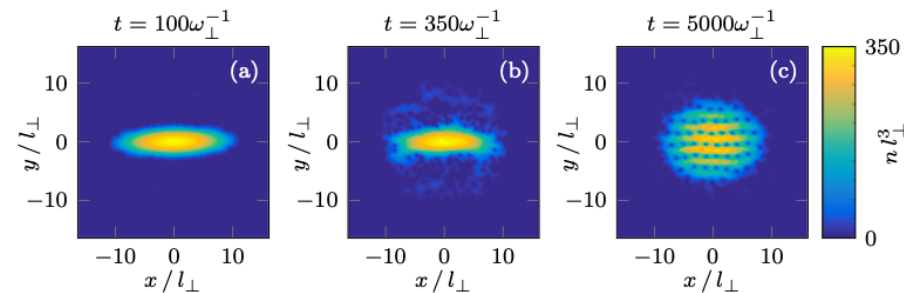
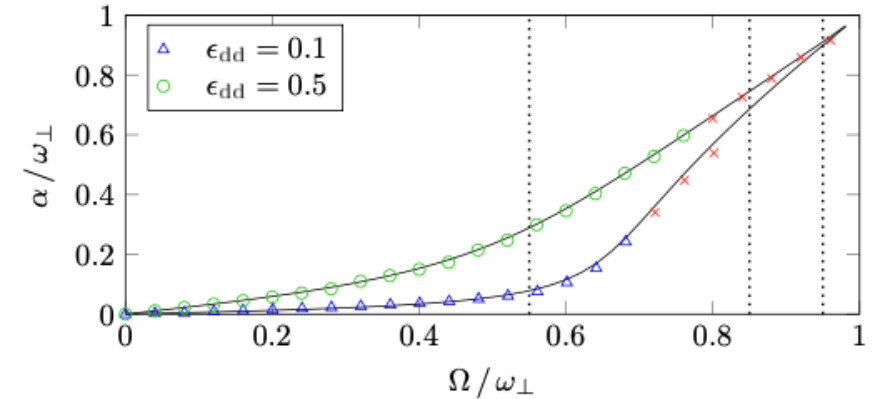
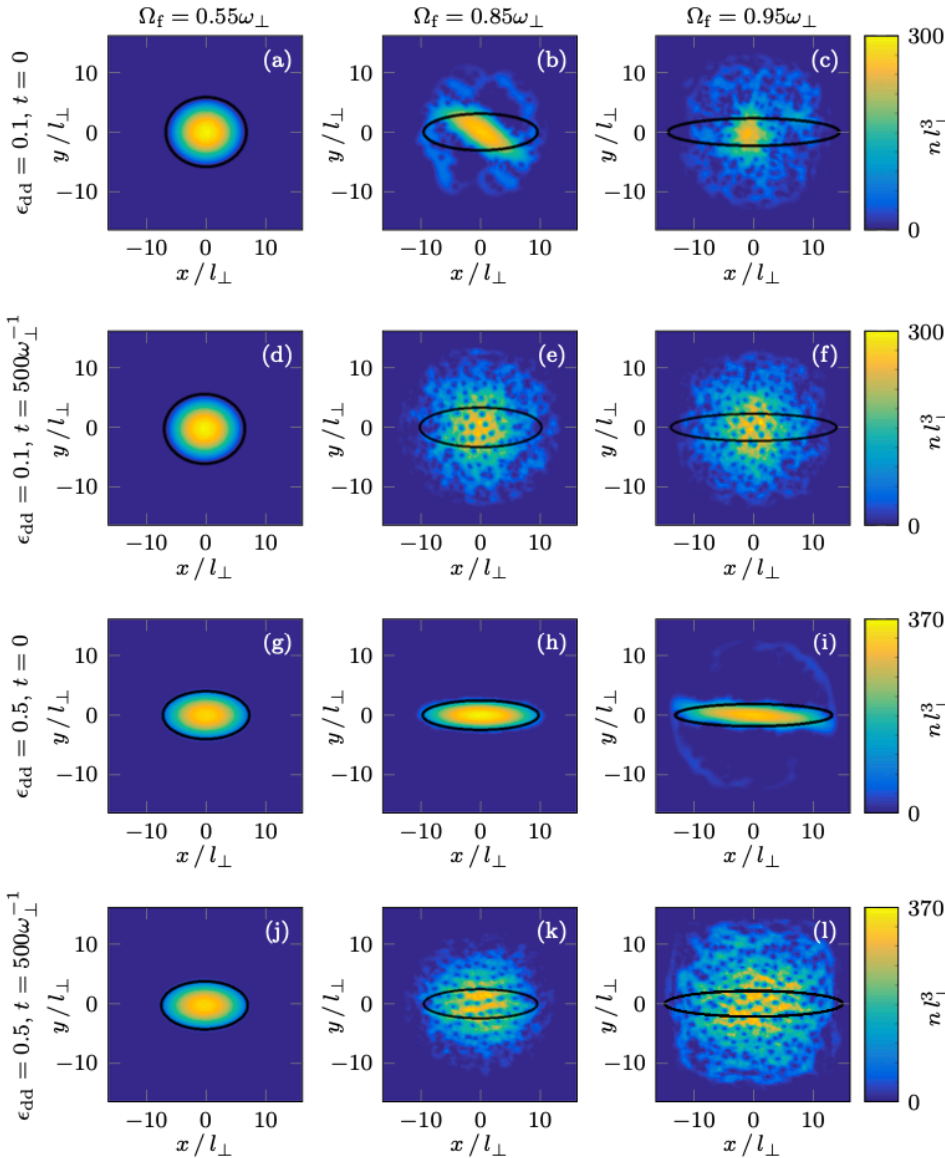
Vortex lattice formation in dipolar Bose-Einstein condensates via rotation of the polarization

Srivatsa B. Prasad^{1,*}, Thomas Bland², Brendan C. Mulkerin³, Nick G. Parker^{1,2} and Andrew M. Martin¹

¹School of Physics, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, 3010, Australia

²Joint Quantum Centre Durham-Newcastle, School of Mathematics, Statistics and Physics, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, United Kingdom

³Centre for Quantum and Optical Science, Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, 3122, Australia



People, Posters and Talks

Talks

DC Magnetometry Below the Ramsey Limit with Rapidly Rotating Diamonds

Alex Wood: R5: 2:30-3:00 (Wednesday)

Reduced Density Matrix Approach to Ultracold Fermionic Systems in 1D

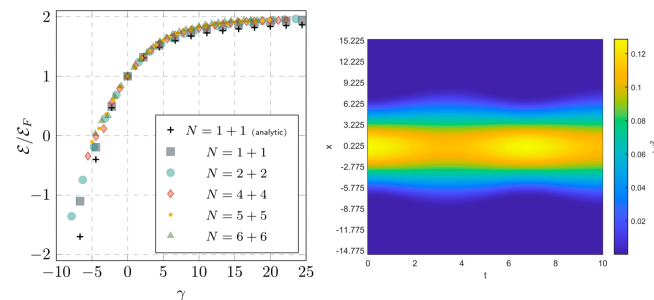
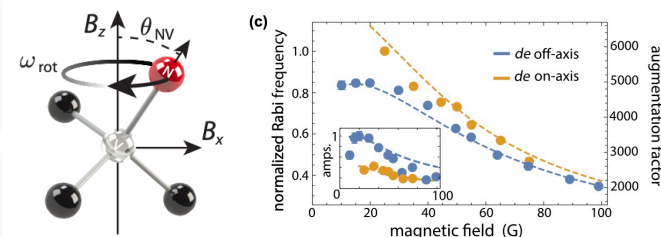
Mitchell Knight: R2: 2:45-3:00 (Wednesday)

Dynamics of Quasi-One-Dimensional Dipolar Condensate Droplets

Junfan Wang: R4: 5:15-5:30 (Wednesday)

Tunable Gyromagnetic Augmentation of Nuclear Spins in Diamond

Russell Goldblatt: R6: 2:30-2:45 (Thursday)



Posters

Quench Dynamics of Trapped Many-Body Systems

Alex Kerin: 5:30-7:00 (Tuesday)

Quench Dynamics of the Extended Su-Schrieffer-Heeger Model

Anirban Ghosh: 5:30-7:00 (Tuesday)

Quench Dynamics in the Jaynes-Cummings-Hubbard and Dicke Models

Andrew Hogan: 5:30-7:00 (Thursday)

