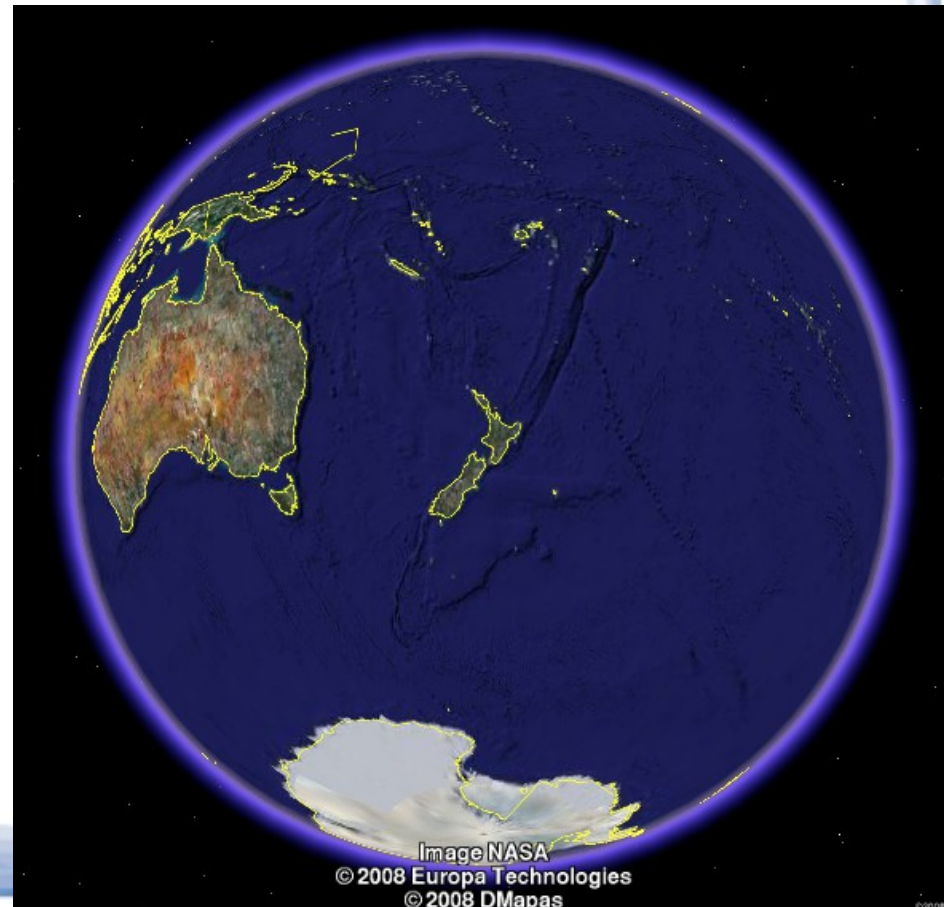


Dynamic systems

Maarten Hoogerland

University of Auckland

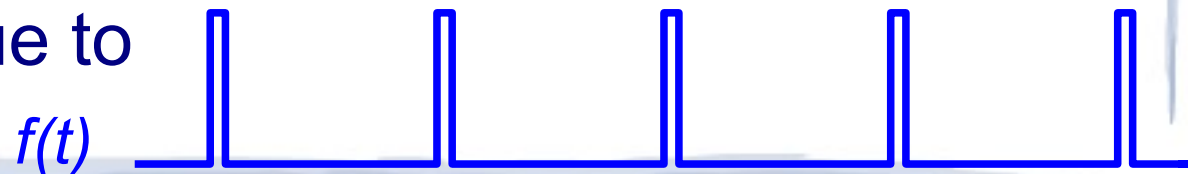
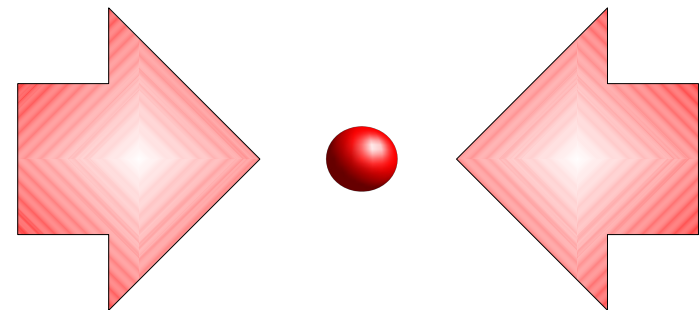
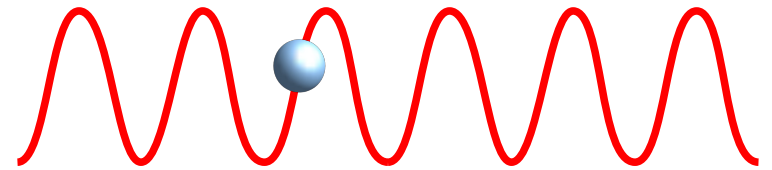


Outline today

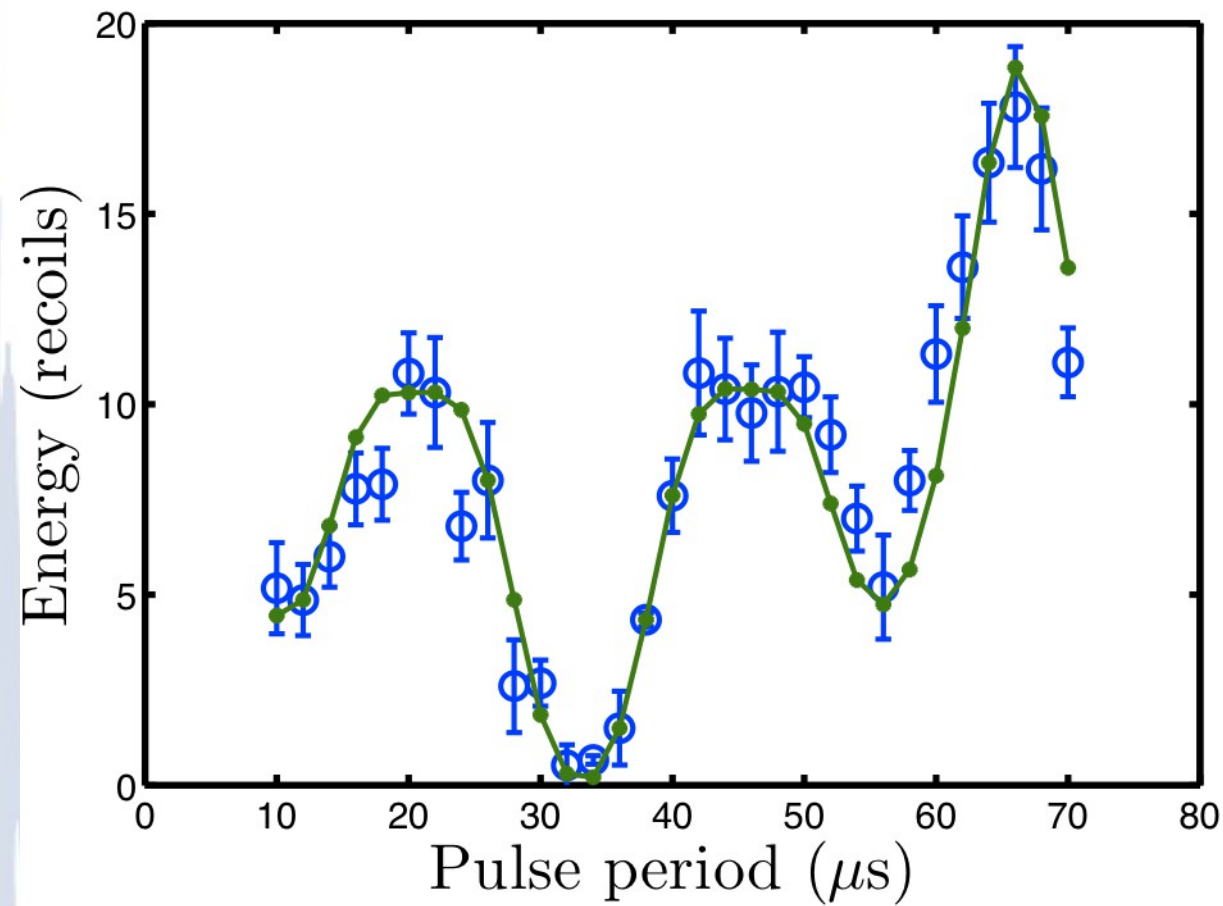
- Fractional resonances
- Velocity dependence
- Chaos

Atom optics kicked rotor

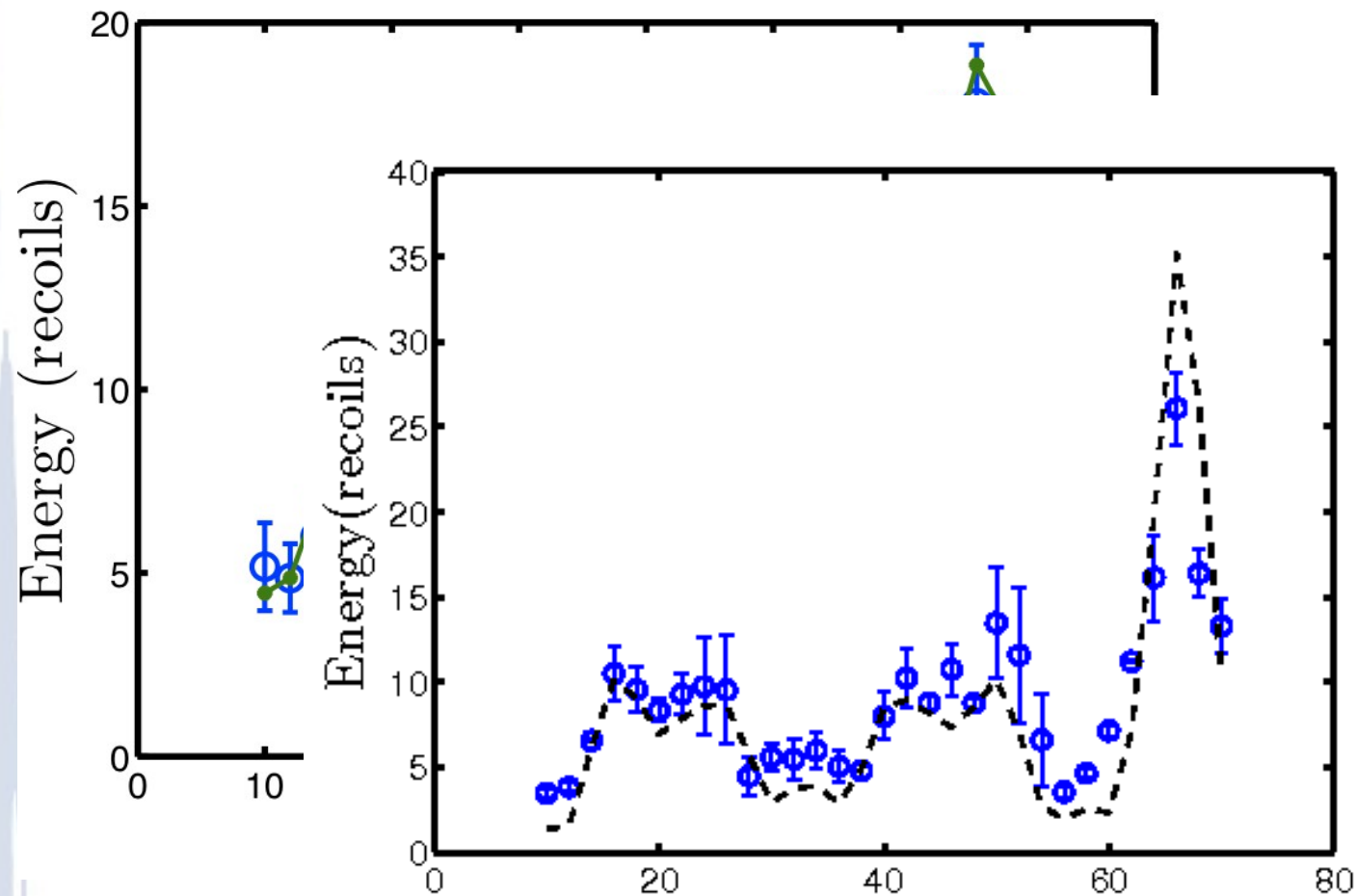
- Atoms in standing wave
 - Potential varies as $\cos 2kx$
- MOT:
 - Hot, integrate over initial momentum states
 - Large, integrate over initial positions
- BEC:
 - Cold
 - Position spread due to uncertainty



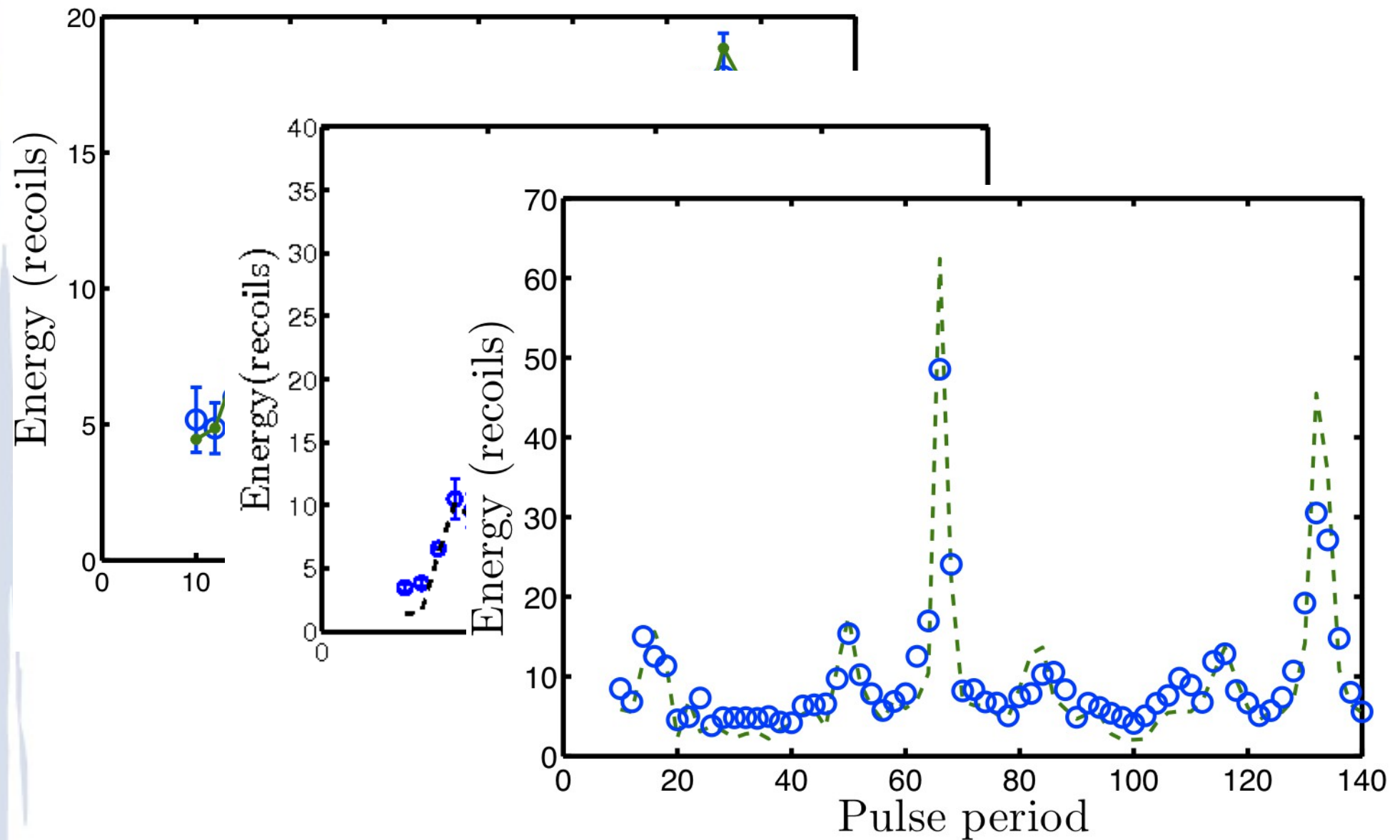
Varying period



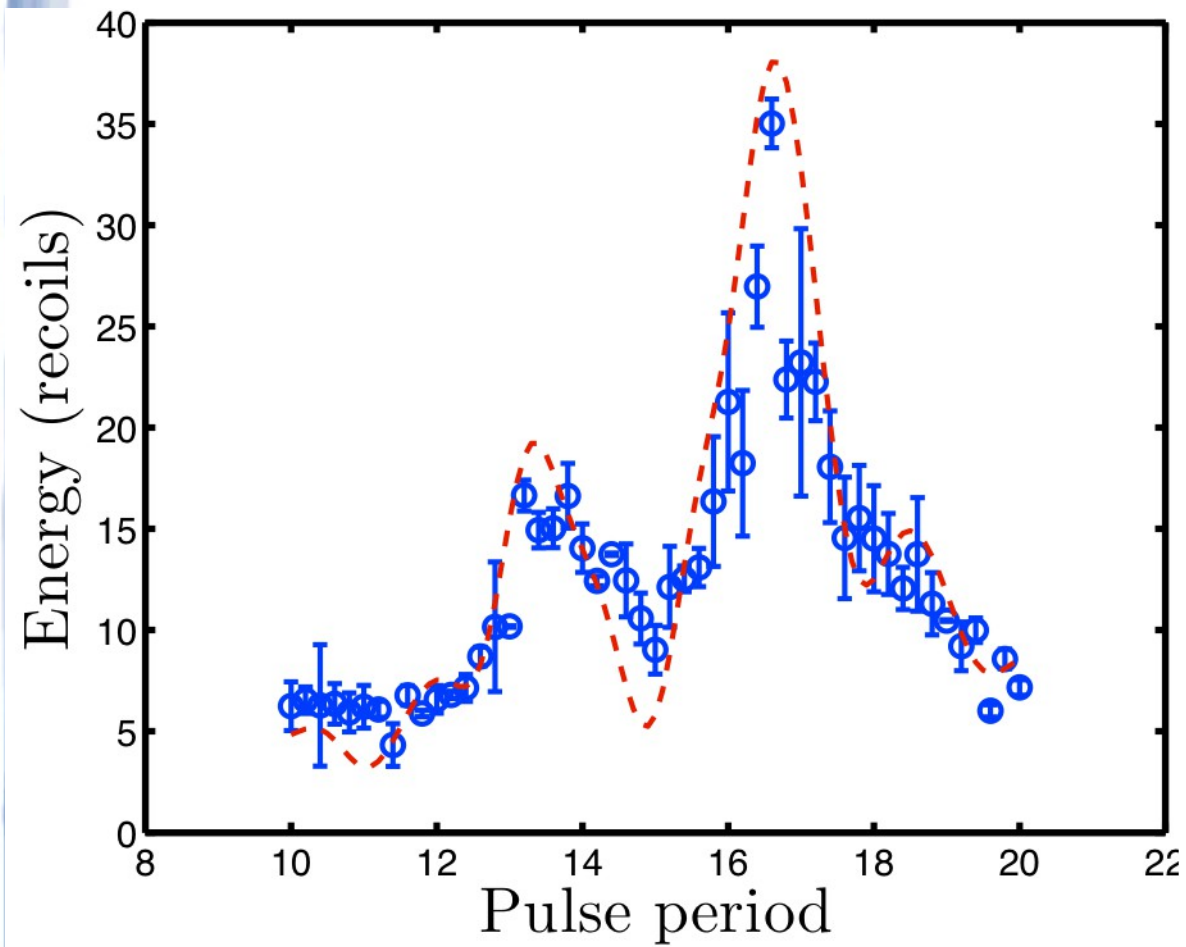
Varying period



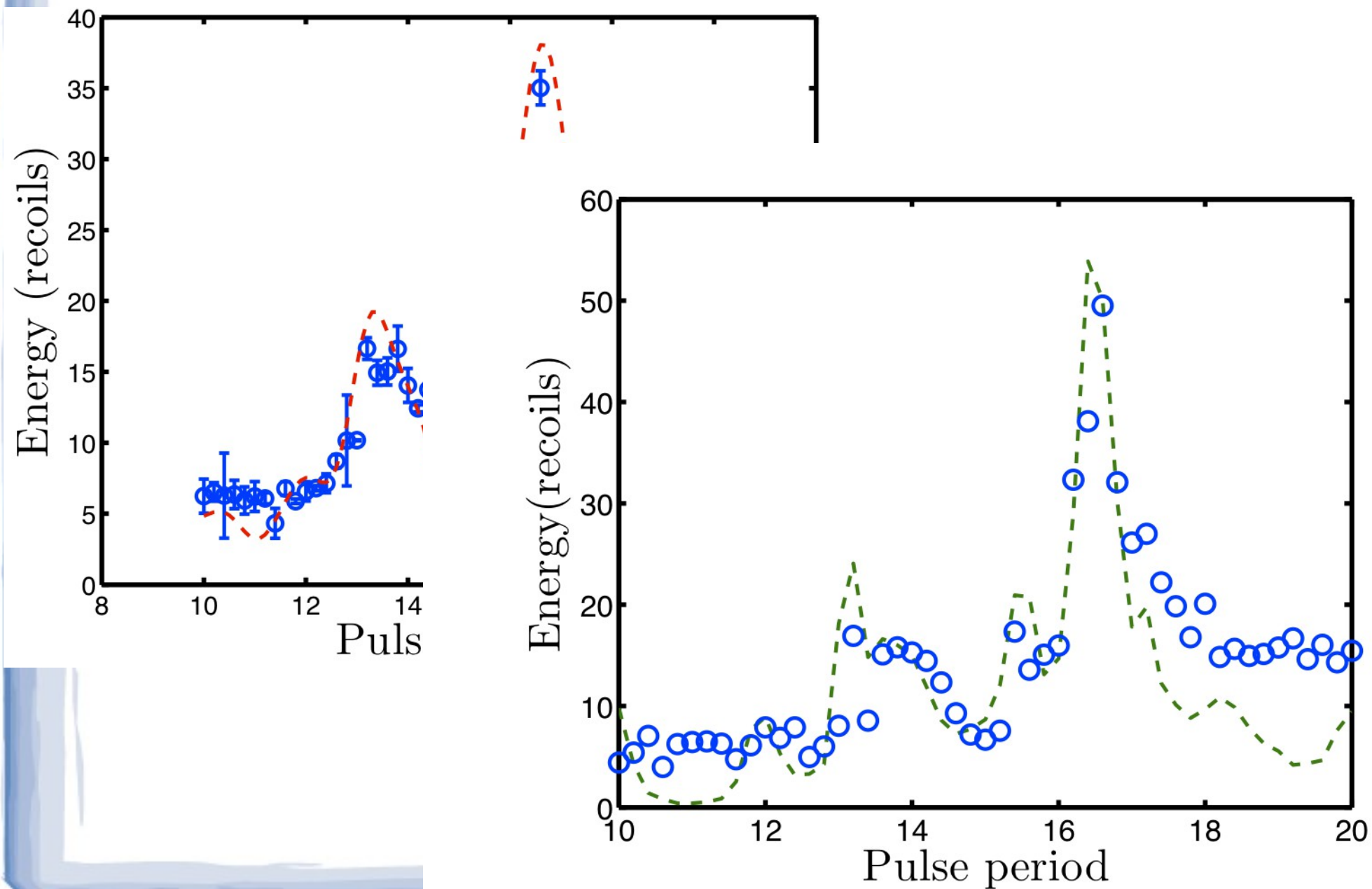
Varying period (5 kicks)



$T_T/4$ resonance

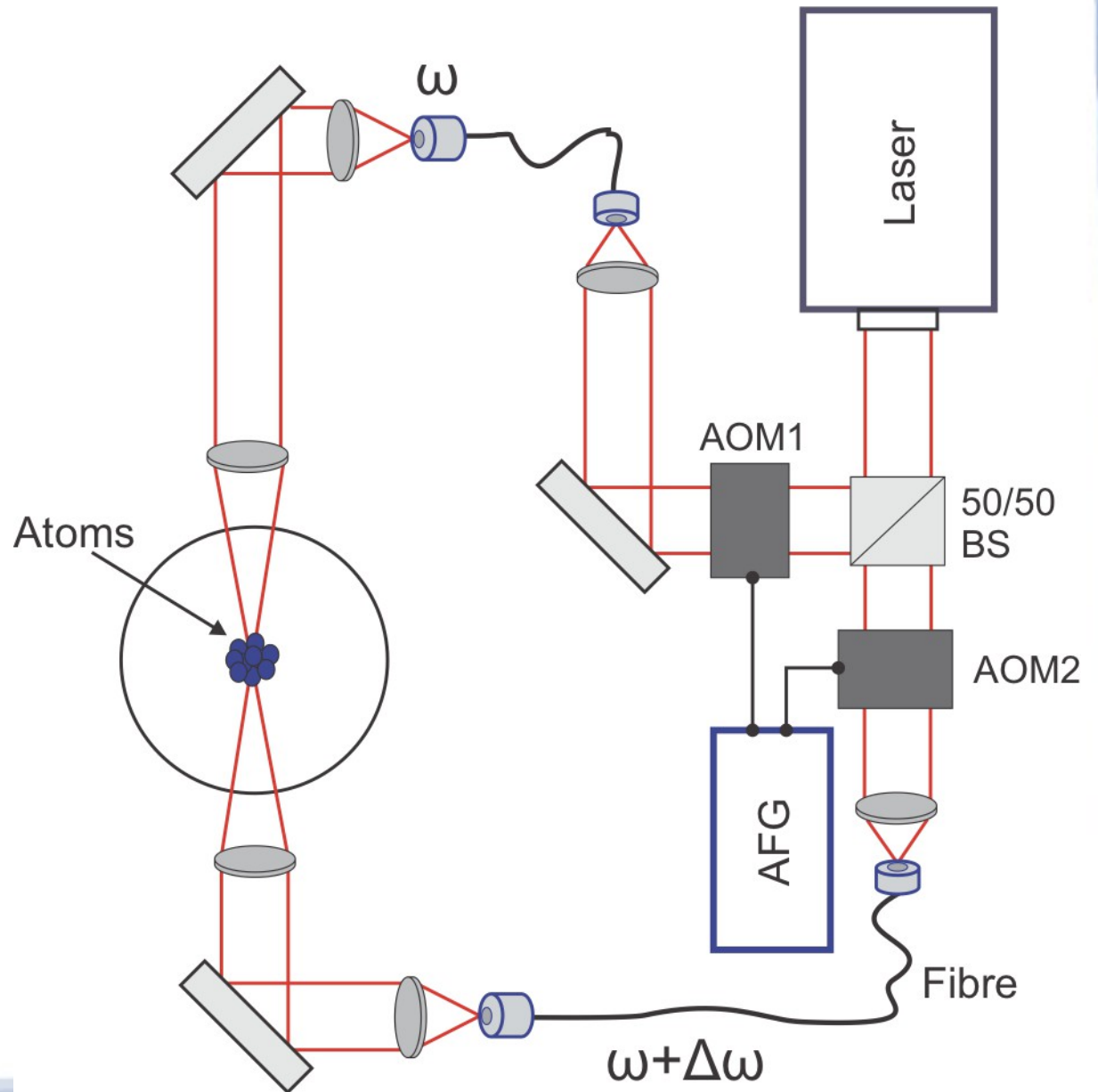


$T_T/4$ resonance

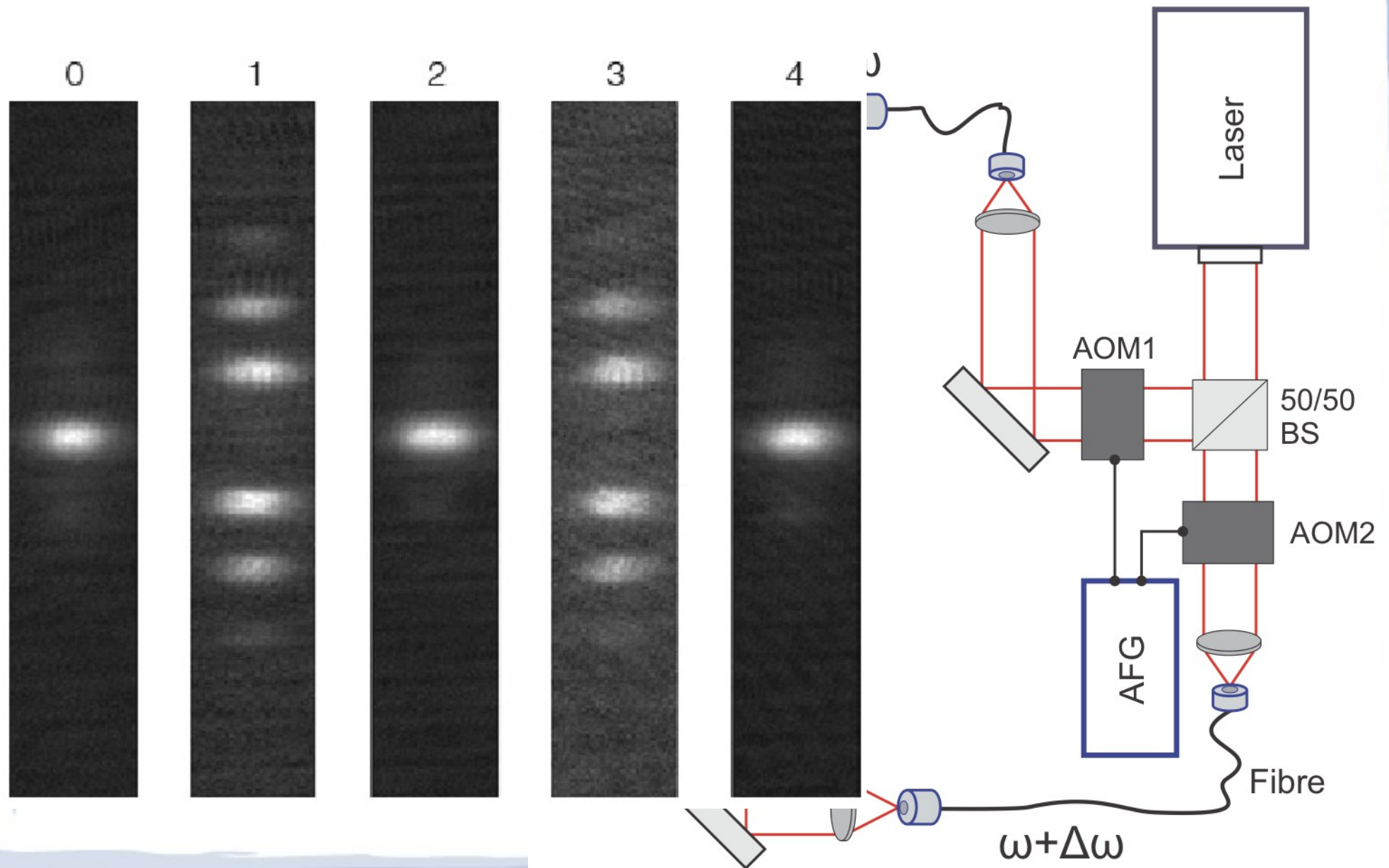


Initial momentum

Initial momentum

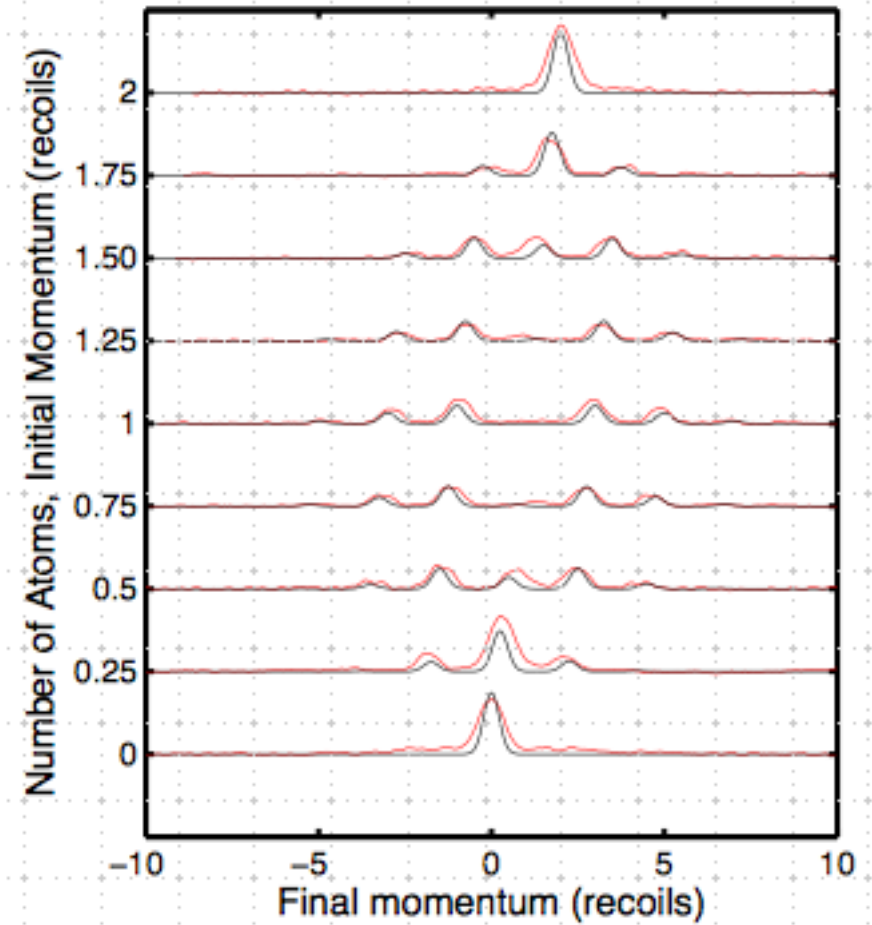
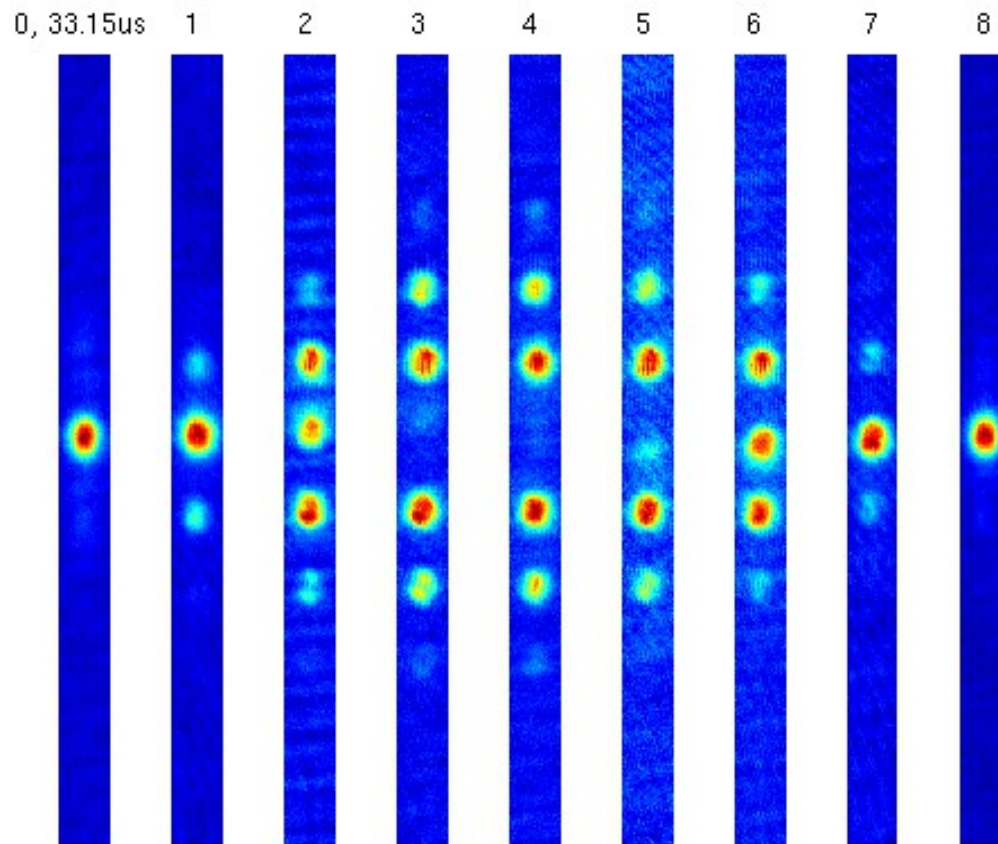


Initial momentum



Two kicks

$$k=2\pi$$



Two kicks

$$k=4\pi$$

0, 66.3us

1

2

3

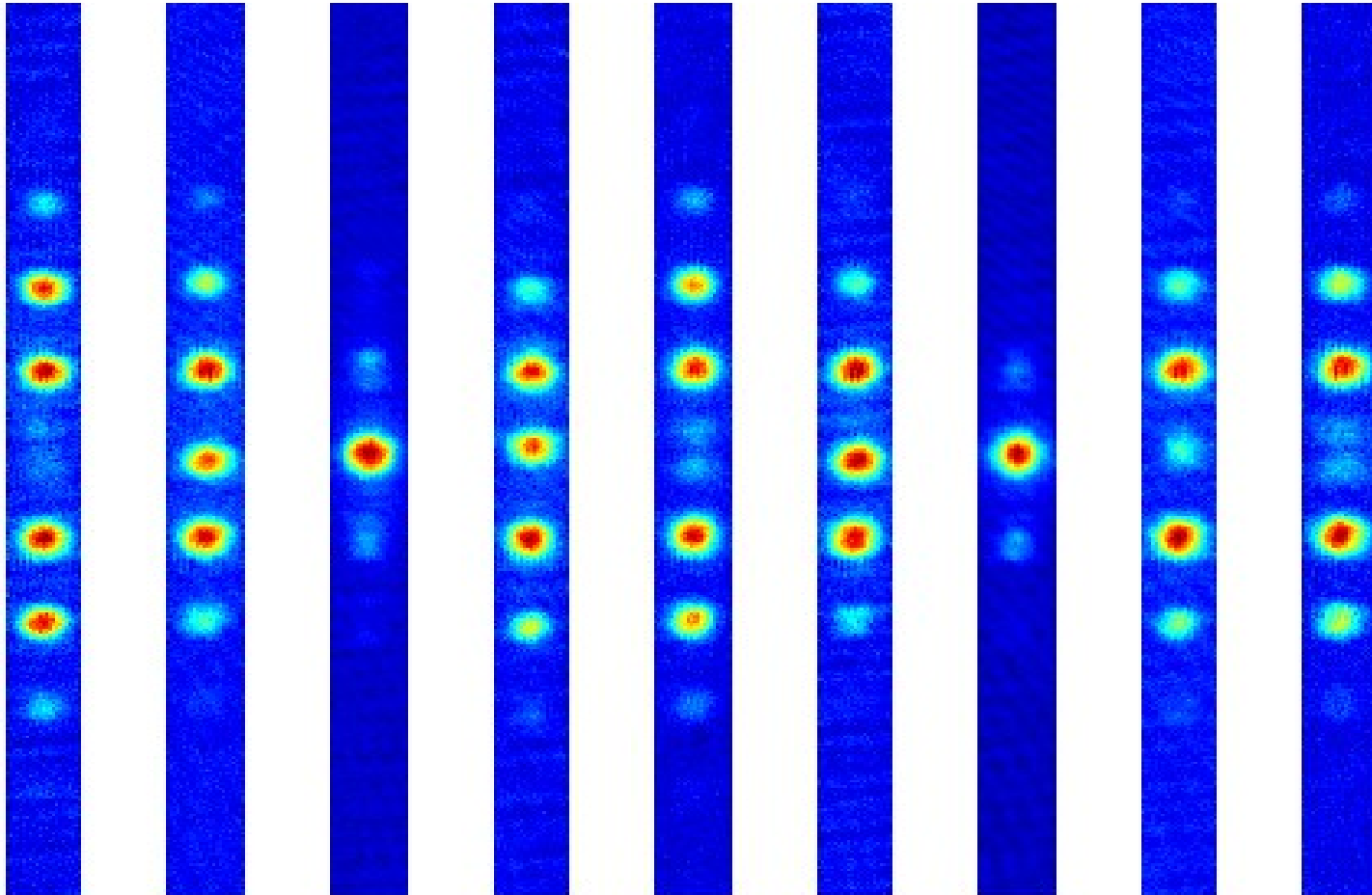
4

5

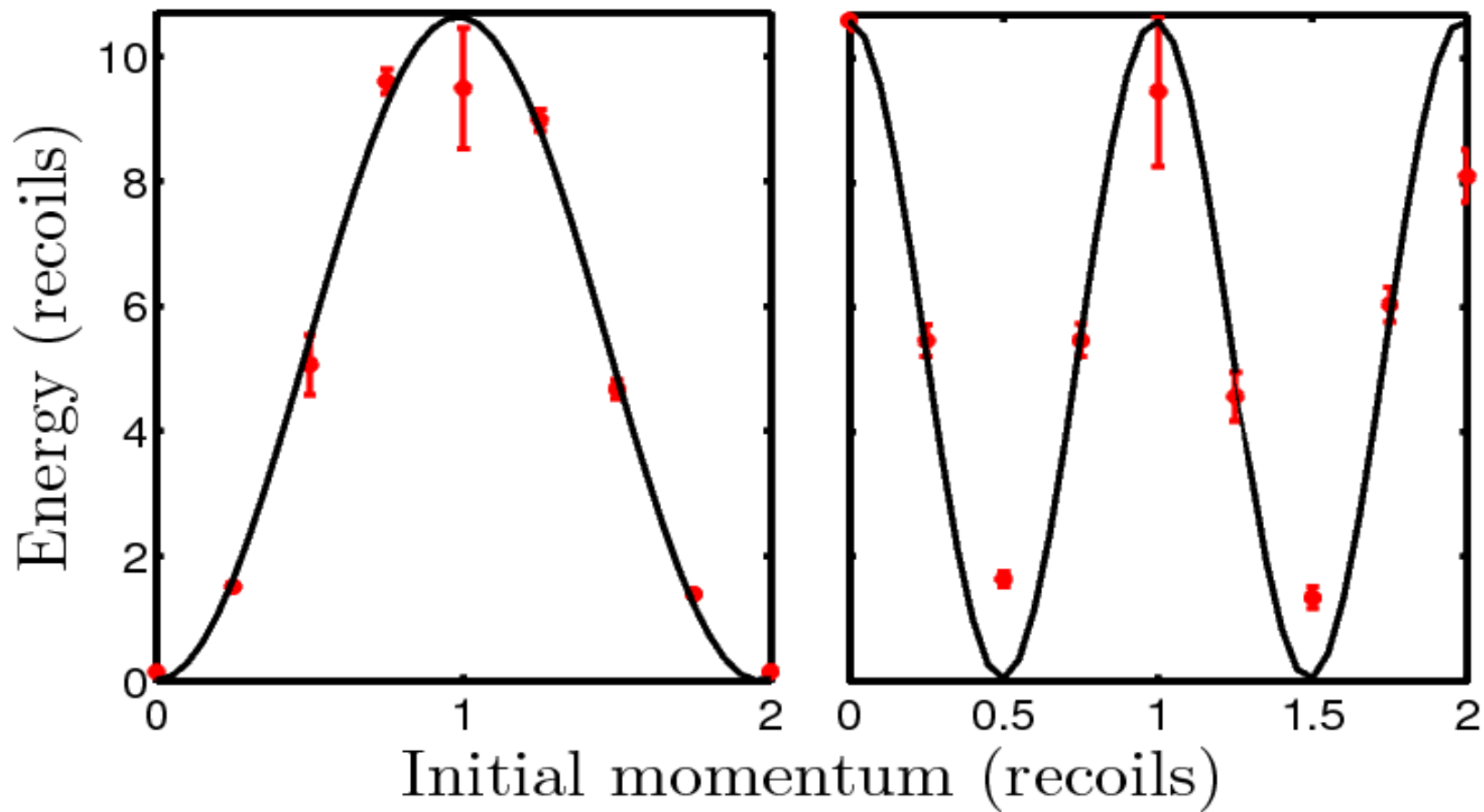
6

7

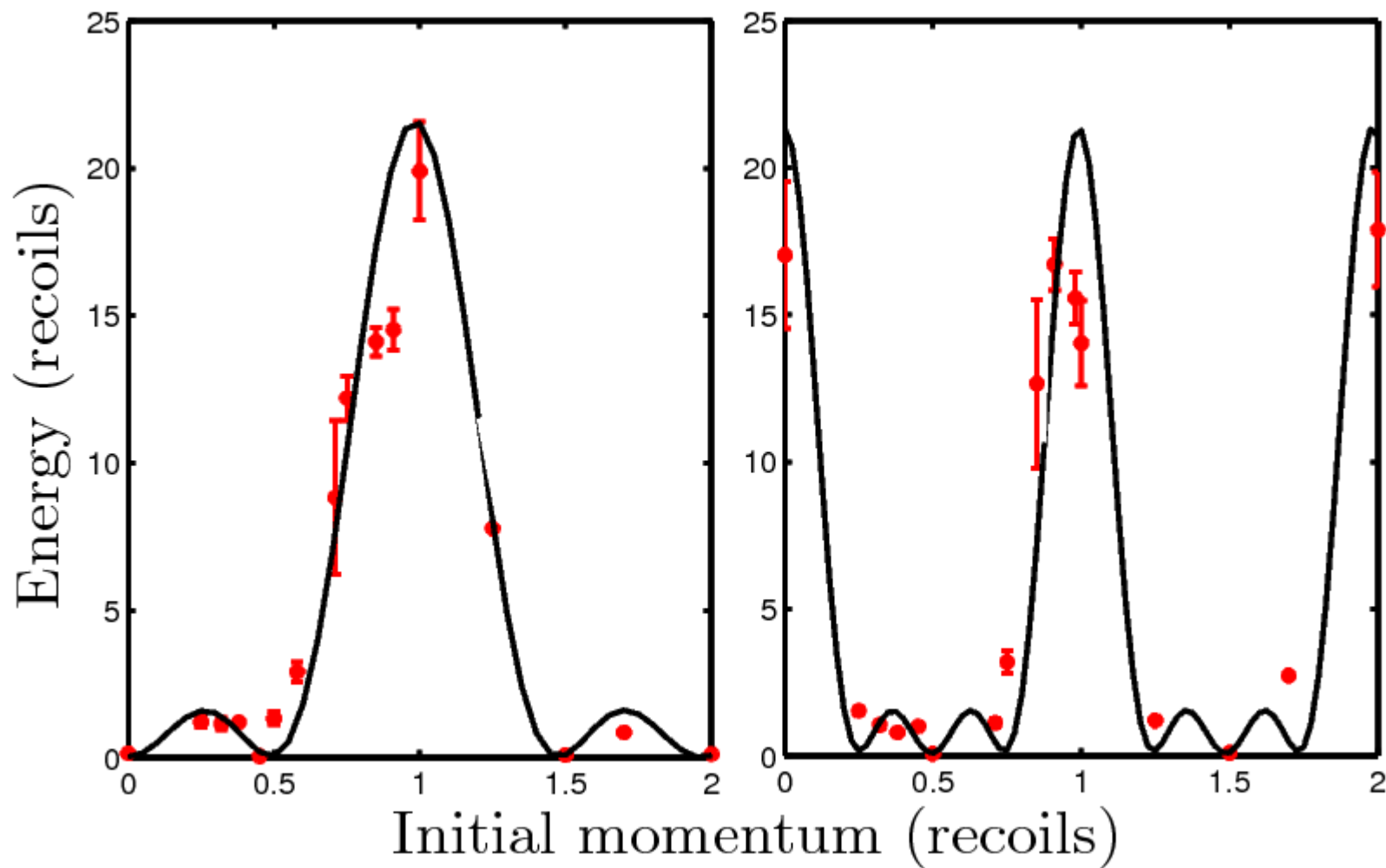
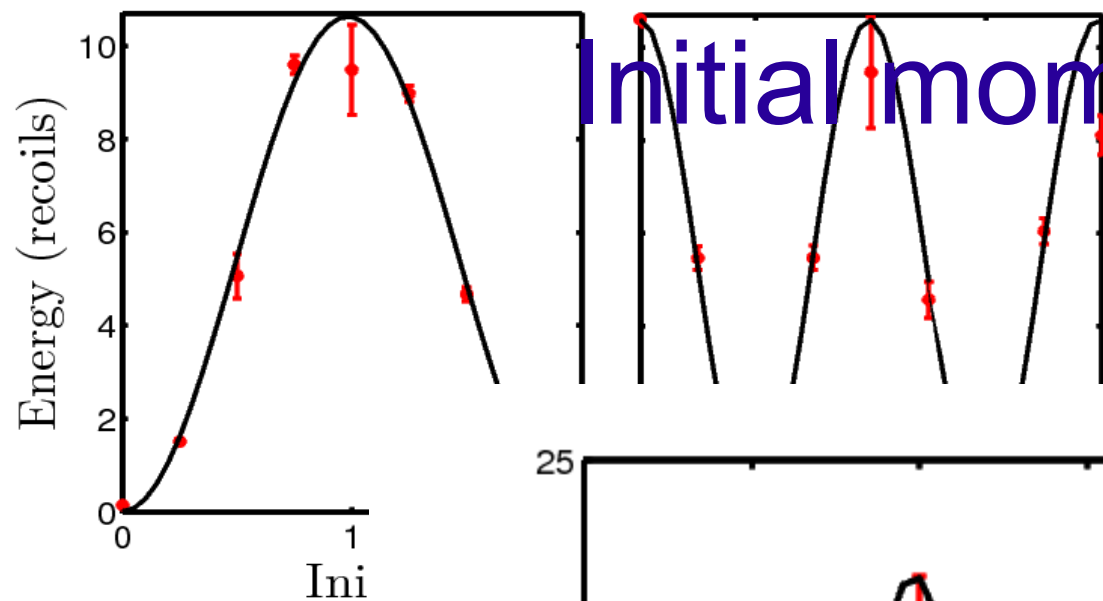
8



Initial momentum



Initial momentum



Warmer atoms

Analytical expressions

$$D_1 = \phi_d^2$$

$$D_2 = D_1$$

$$D_3 = D_2 - 2 \phi_d^2 J_2(\kappa_q)$$

$$D_4 = D_3 + 2 \phi_d^2 (J_3^2(\kappa_q) - J_1^2(\kappa_q))$$

$$D_5 = D_4 + 2 \phi_d^2 J_2^2(\kappa_q)$$

where

$$D_i = E_i - E_{i-1}$$

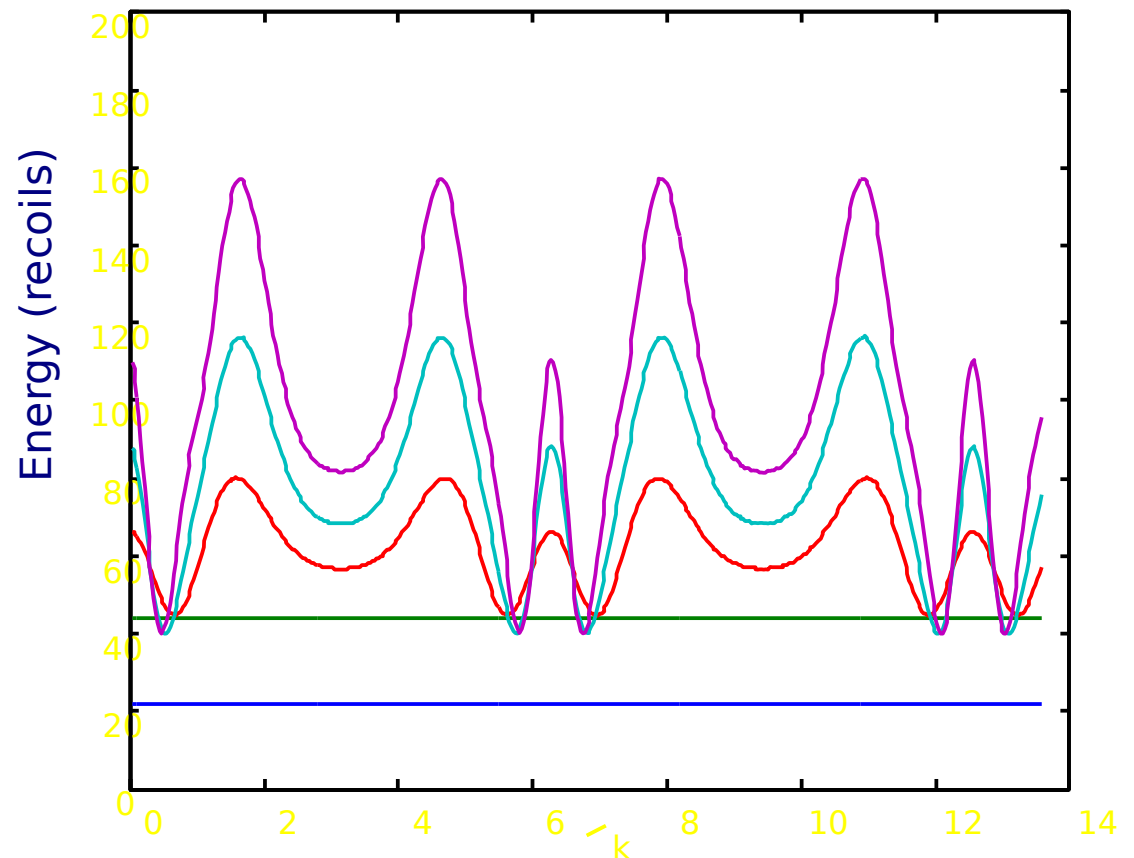
$$\phi_d = \frac{\kappa}{\bar{k}} = \frac{\Omega_{eff} \tau_p}{2}$$

$$\Omega_{eff} = \frac{\Omega^2}{\Delta}$$

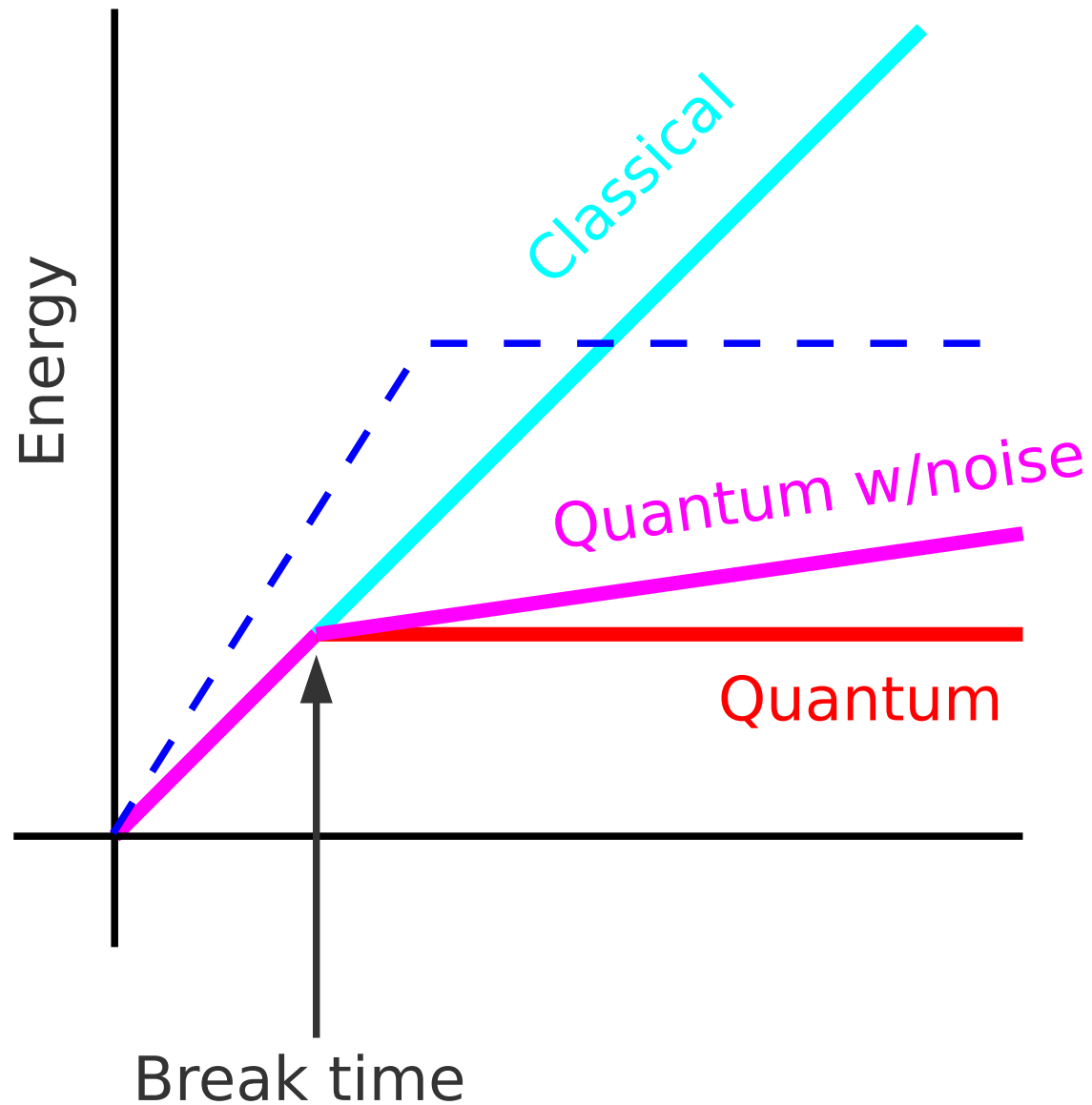
$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Gamma^2 I}{2 I_s}$$

$$\kappa_q = 2 \phi_d \sin(k/2)$$

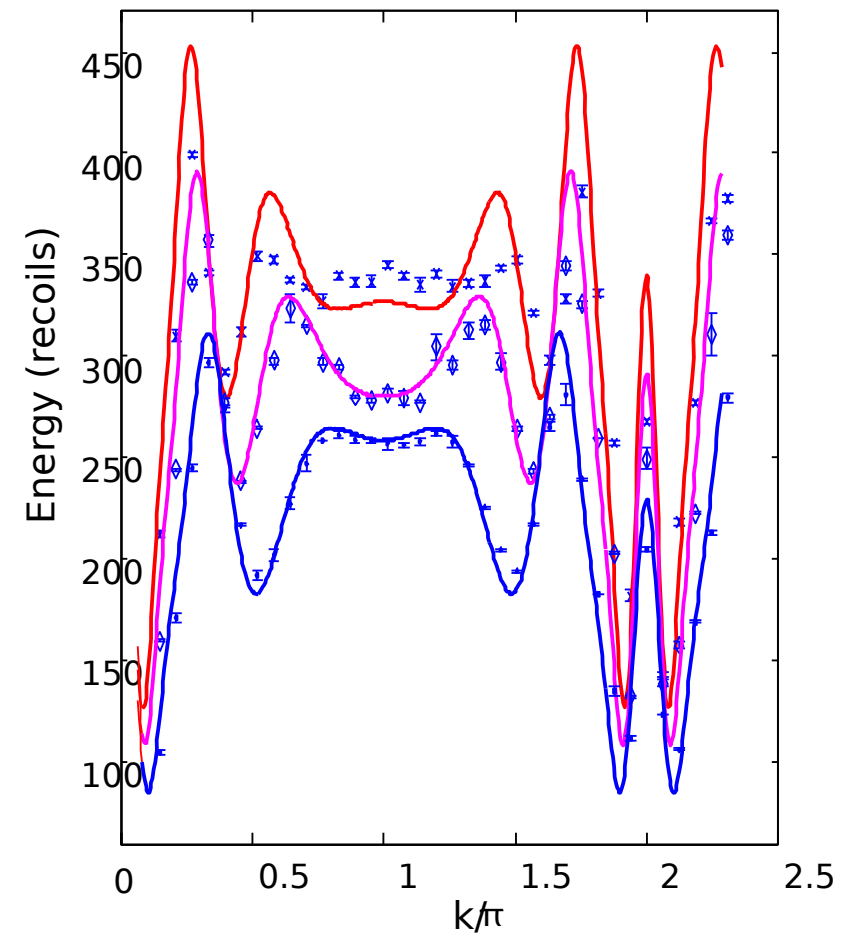
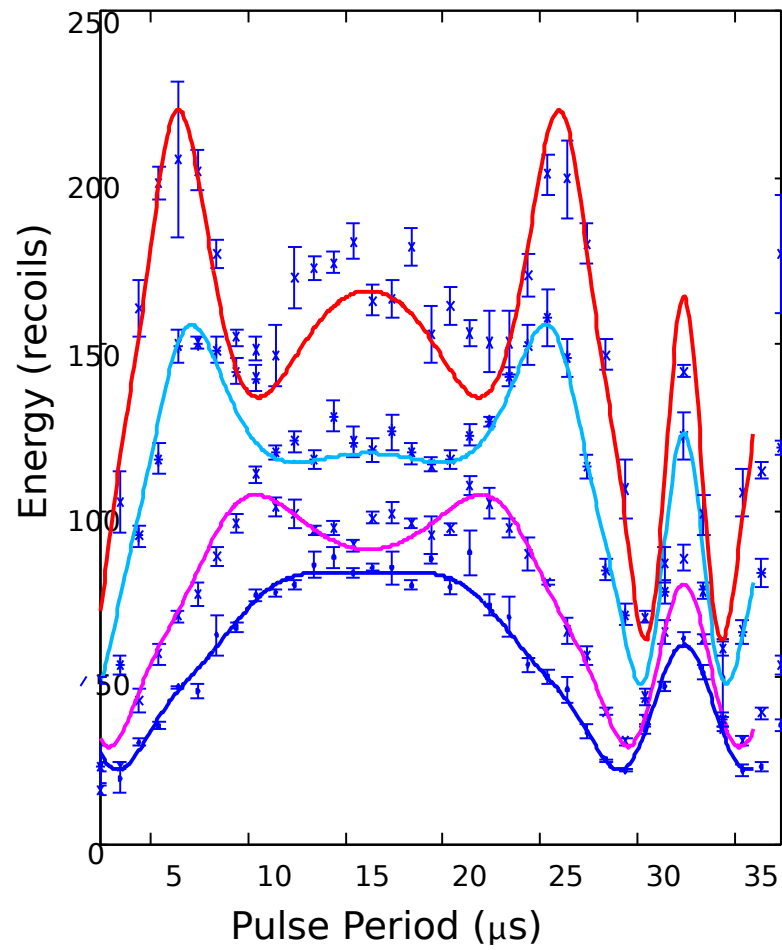
$J_n(x)$ is n th Bessel function



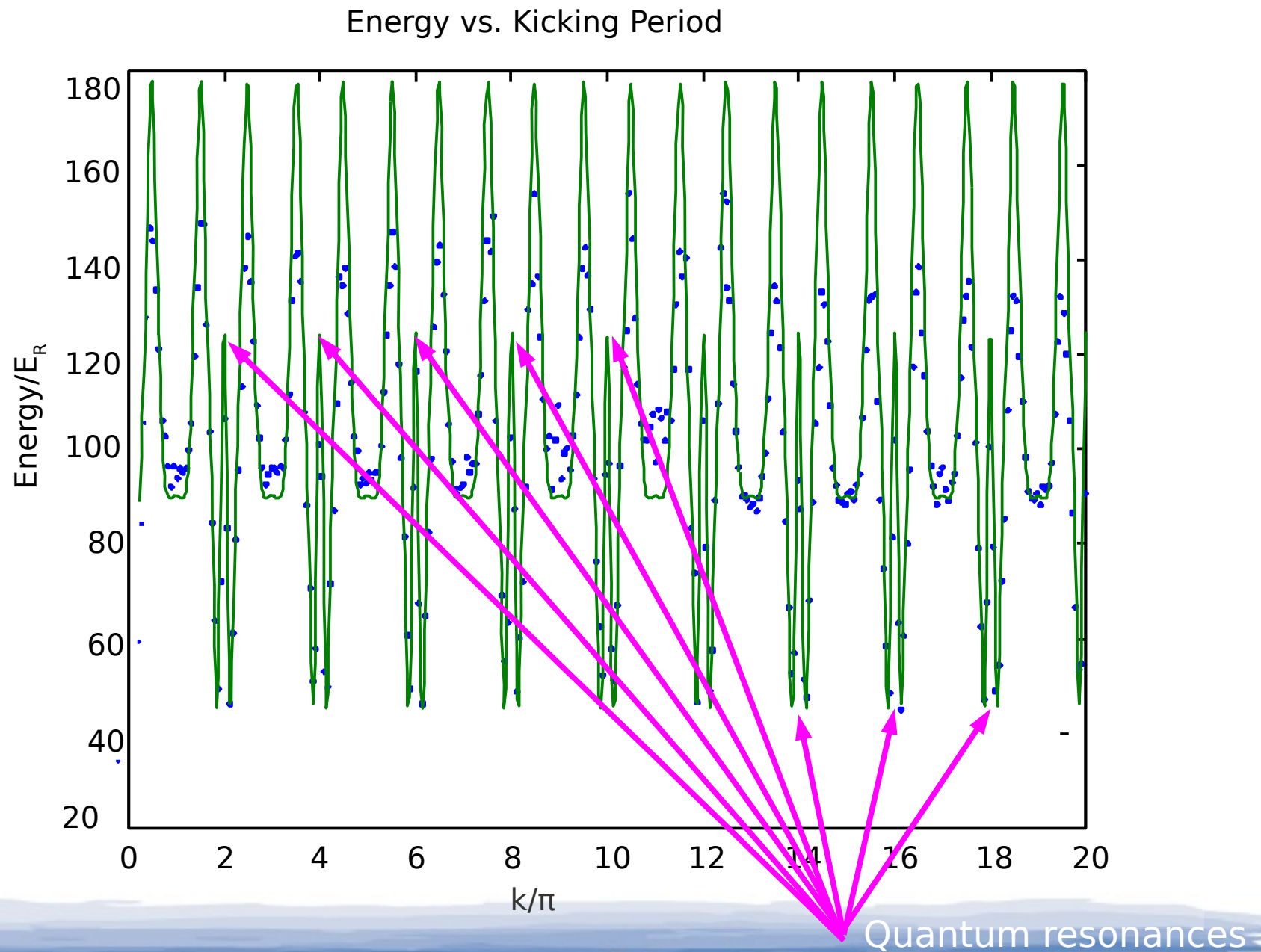
Dynamical Localisation



5 kicks



Periodic kicked rotor energy



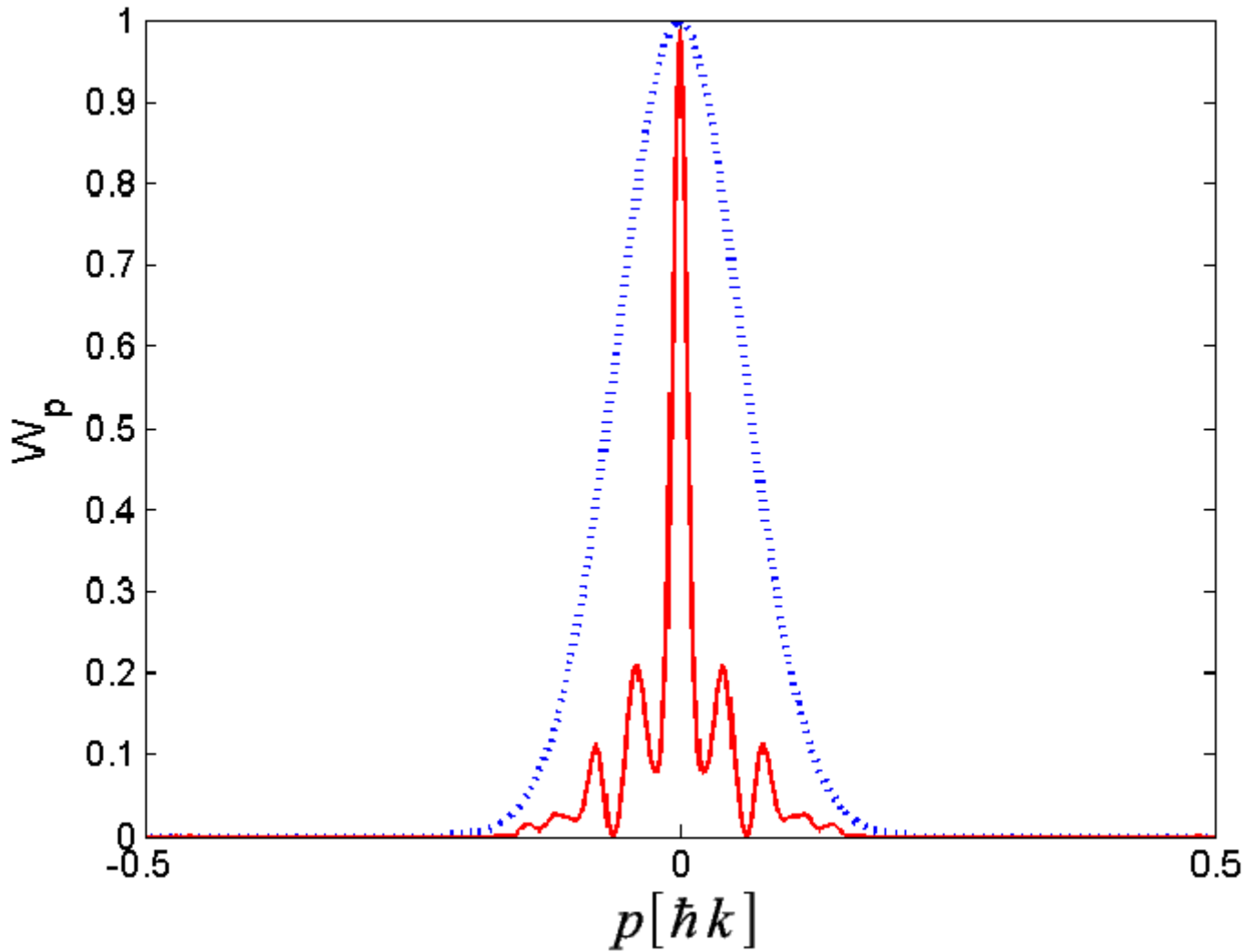
Time reversal in a chaotic system

Time reversal

- System is classically chaotic
- Quantum motion
- Should be reversible!
- Apply number of kicks, $8\omega_R T = 4\pi + \varepsilon$
- Wait for sign change
- Reverse evolution by applying more kicks with $8\omega_R T = 4\pi - \varepsilon$

Time reversal

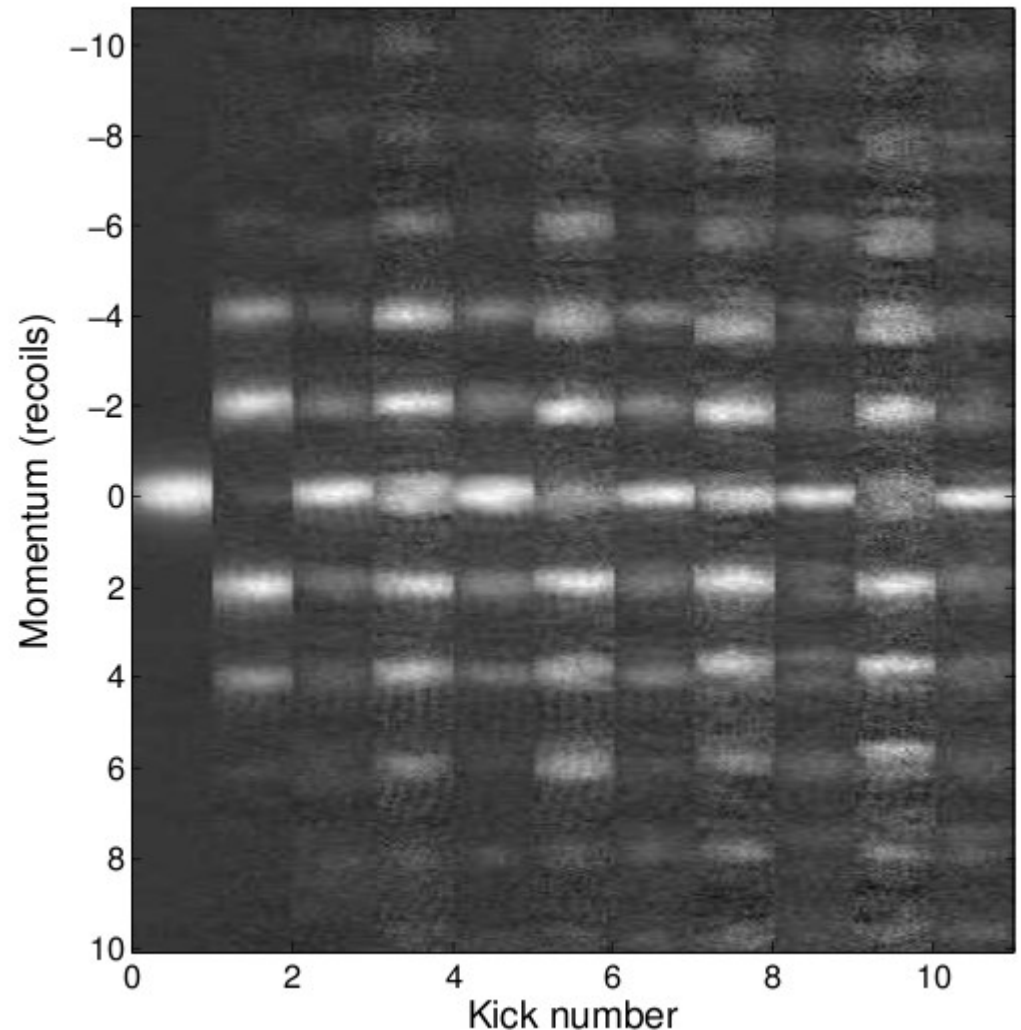
- Sys
- cha
- Qu
- Sh



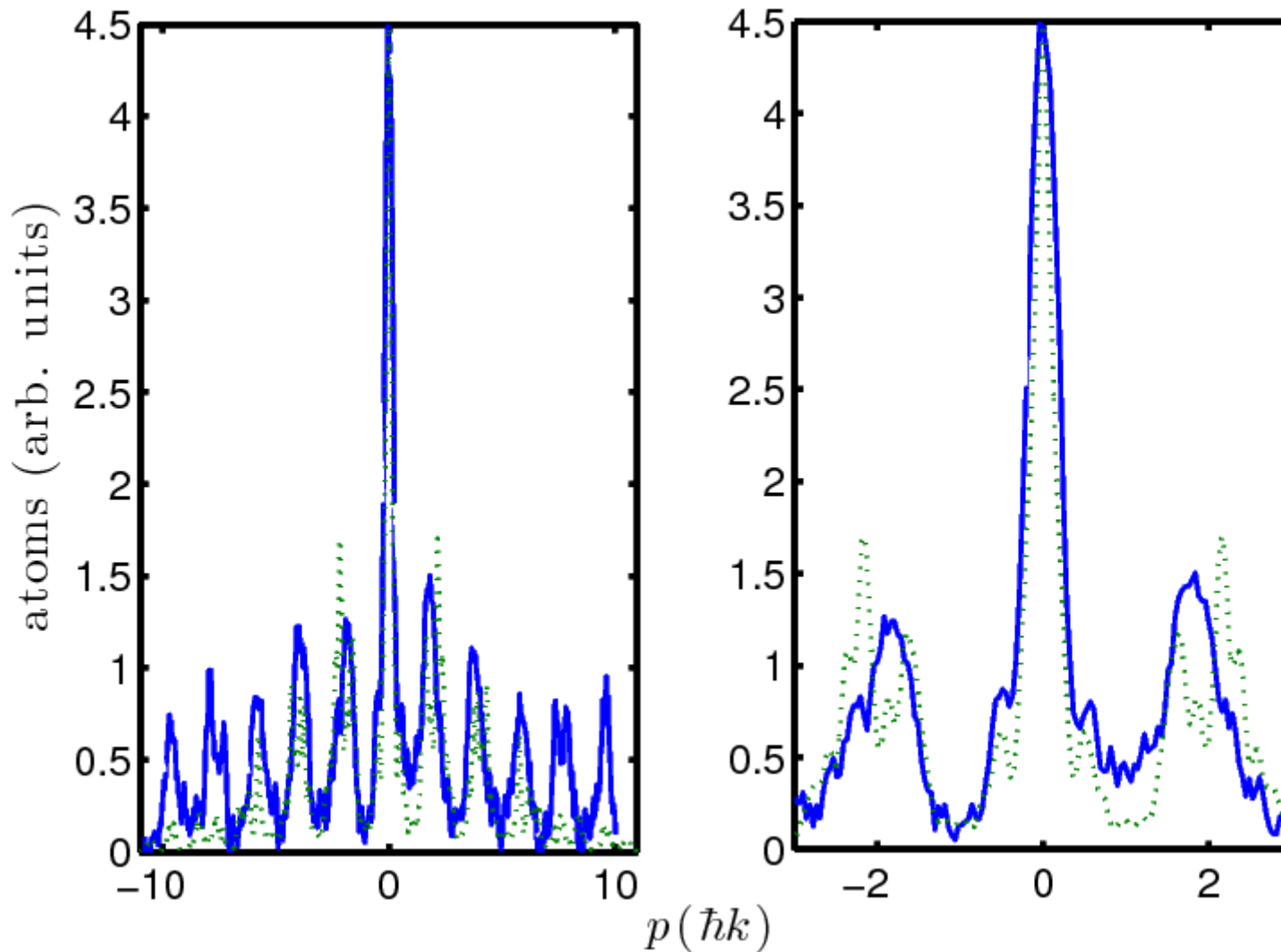
ϵ
 $+\epsilon$
 range
 on
 e

Time reversal

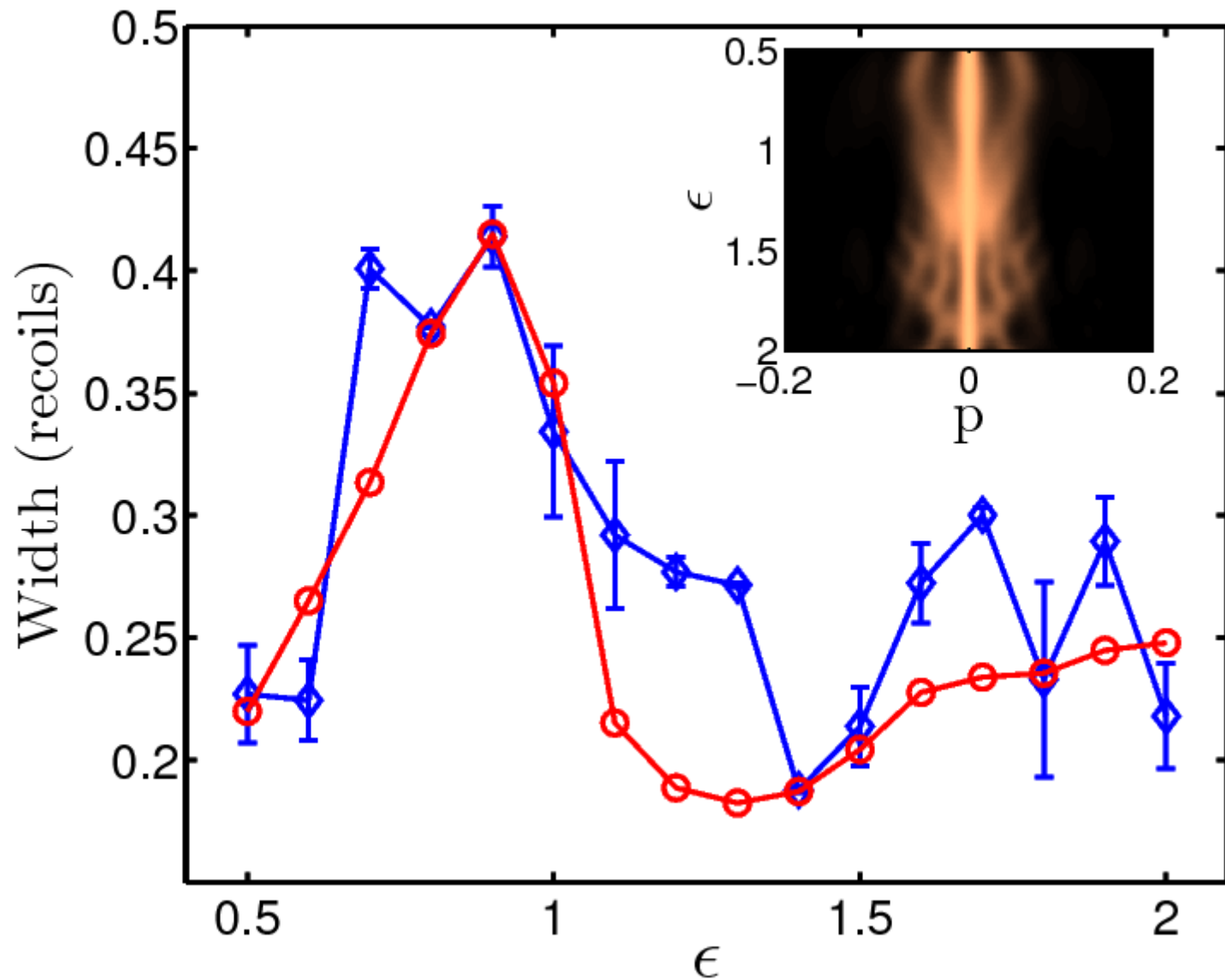
- Central peak should reach same height after pulse sequence
- Central peak more narrow after pulse sequence



Momentum distribution



Changing ϵ



Conclusions today

- Higher order resonances
- Initial momentum
- Time reversal
- Tomorrow: more fancy experiments