Paul Trapping of Atoms: Assignment 3

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Physics of Data Quantum Information with Atoms and Photons

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Free particle in a 1D time-dependent harmonic potential

■ Time dependent hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}(t) = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{W}(t) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega_0^2\hat{x}^2\cos(\omega t)$$
 (1)

■ Effective Hamiltonian: Considering the <u>high-frequency approximation</u> with $\omega \gg \omega_0$ and $\omega \gg ||E_0||$, the expansion formula yields the following effective hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{eff} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega_0^2}{4} \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega}\right)^2 \hat{x}^2 \tag{2}$$

which indeed describes a particle under a harmonic potential.

Optical Lattice in the Tight-Binding Regime

■ Time dependent hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}(t) = -J\sum_{i} \left(|i+1\rangle \langle i| + |i\rangle \langle i+1| \right) + V\cos(\omega t) \sum_{i} i^{2} |i\rangle \langle i|$$
(3)

■ **Effective Hamiltonian**: Considering the <u>high-frequency approximation</u> with $\omega \gg V$ and $\omega \gg J$, the expansion formula yields the following effective hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{eff} = \sum_{i} -J \left(1 - \frac{V^2}{4\omega^2} (2i+1)^2 \right) \left(|i+1\rangle \langle i| + |i\rangle \langle i+1| \right) \tag{4}$$

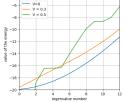
- No diagonal elements;
- Only kinetic components

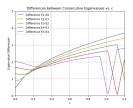
Transition to the Continuum Case

■ Parameter *c* which describes how fast does the coupling change over position:

$$\hat{H}_{eff} = -J \sum_{i} (1 + c (2i + 1)^2) (|i + 1\rangle \langle i| + |i\rangle \langle i + 1|)$$

$$E(k) = -2J(i)\cos(k)$$
 and $c = -\frac{V^2}{4\omega^2}$





- Equal Spacing between consecutive eigenvalues with $V \simeq 0.3$
- Linear trend, typical of harmonic oscillator

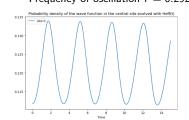
Gaussian Wavepacket

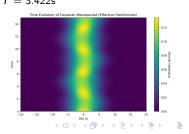
Gaussians Wavepacket Parameters

- $\mu = 0.5$
- $\sigma = 5$

Lattice Parameters

- *N* = 20
- J = 10
- *V* = 0.3: best param
- $\omega = 9$: high-frequency
- Effective Hamiltonian: probability evolution in the center Frequency of oscillation f = 0.292Hz $\rightarrow T = 3.422$ s





Gaussian Wavepacket

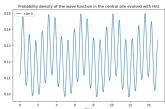
Gaussian Wavepacket Parameters

- $\mu = 0.5$
- $\sigma = 5$

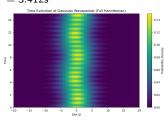
Lattice Parameters

- N = 20
- J = 10
- *V* = 0.3: best param
- $\omega = 9$: high-frequency
- Time dependent Hamiltonian: probability evolution in the center

Frequency of oscillation $f=0.291 \mathrm{Hz}
ightarrow T=3.412 \mathrm{s}$



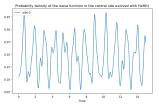
Agreement! (some micromotion)

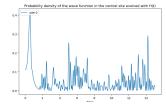


Approximation Failure

The high-frequency approximation breaks down for:

■ Small values of ω : considering $\omega = 3$, J = 10 and V = 0.3





■ Big values of V: considering $\omega = 9$, J = 10 and V = 30

