

In this notebook we try to find an obvious manifestation of Rydberg blockade.

Some definitions

```
Sn[N_, S_] := N * S^N / N! * Exp[-S]
Sbin[N0_, N_, S_] := N * (S / N0)^N * (1 - S / N0)^(N0 - N) * N0! / (N! * (N0 - N)!)
L[A_, r_, t0_] := A / (1 + r * (t - t0)^2)
G[A_, sigma_, t0_] := A / (2 Pi sigma) * Exp[-(t - t0)^2 / (2 sigma^2)]
```

Cooking data

Importation of the two files: Forster resonance ON and Forster OFF

Reading the files

```
col = 1; (*color selection*)
A25 = Import["A25.tsv"]; A26 = Import["A26.tsv"];
```

Parsing the files. We consider the sum of signal on channel P and S, as suggested by Igor

```
i = 1; f = 200;
SS = A25[[i ;; f, 12]] + A25[[i ;; f, 18]];
S1 = A25[[i ;; f, 7]] + A25[[i ;; f, 13]];
S2 = A25[[i ;; f, 8]] + A25[[i ;; f, 14]];
S3 = A25[[i ;; f, 9]] + A25[[i ;; f, 15]];
S4 = A25[[i ;; f, 10]] + A25[[i ;; f, 16]];
S5 = A25[[i ;; f, 11]] + A25[[i ;; f, 17]];

SSn = A26[[i ;; f, 12]] + A26[[i ;; f, 18]];
S1n = A26[[i ;; f, 7]] + A26[[i ;; f, 13]];
S2n = A26[[i ;; f, 8]] + A26[[i ;; f, 14]];
S3n = A26[[i ;; f, 9]] + A26[[i ;; f, 15]];
S4n = A26[[i ;; f, 10]] + A26[[i ;; f, 16]];
S5n = A26[[i ;; f, 11]] + A26[[i ;; f, 17]];
```

Creating the graphs for each number of atoms

```
GSS = ListPlot[SS, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]]];
GS1 = ListPlot[S1, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]]];
GS2 = ListPlot[S2, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]]];
GS3 = ListPlot[S3, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]]];
GS4 = ListPlot[S4, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]]];
GS5 = ListPlot[S5, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]]];

GSSn = ListPlot[SSn, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]]];
GS1n = ListPlot[S1n, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]]];
GS2n = ListPlot[S2n, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]]];
GS3n = ListPlot[S3n, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]]];
GS4n = ListPlot[S4n, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]]];
GS5n = ListPlot[S5n, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]]];
```

Analysis of the data

Fitting the total signal on a Lorentzian

```
FSS = FindFit[SS, L[A,  $\Gamma$ , t0], {A,  $\Gamma$ , t0}, t, MaxIterations → 10 000]
FSSn = FindFit[SSn, L[A,  $\Gamma$ , t0], {A,  $\Gamma$ , t0}, t, MaxIterations → 10 000]
(*FSS=FindFit[SS,G[A, $\Gamma$ ,t0],{A, $\Gamma$ ,t0},t,MaxIterations→10000]*)
(* There is no large profit using a gaussian instead of a lorentzian *)
{A → 0.903012,  $\Gamma$  → 0.00874229, t0 → 98.9096}

{A → 1.18862,  $\Gamma$  → 0.0121193, t0 → 79.9893}
```

Comparing the data with the rescaling of the total signal using the binomial distribution for each number of atom

```

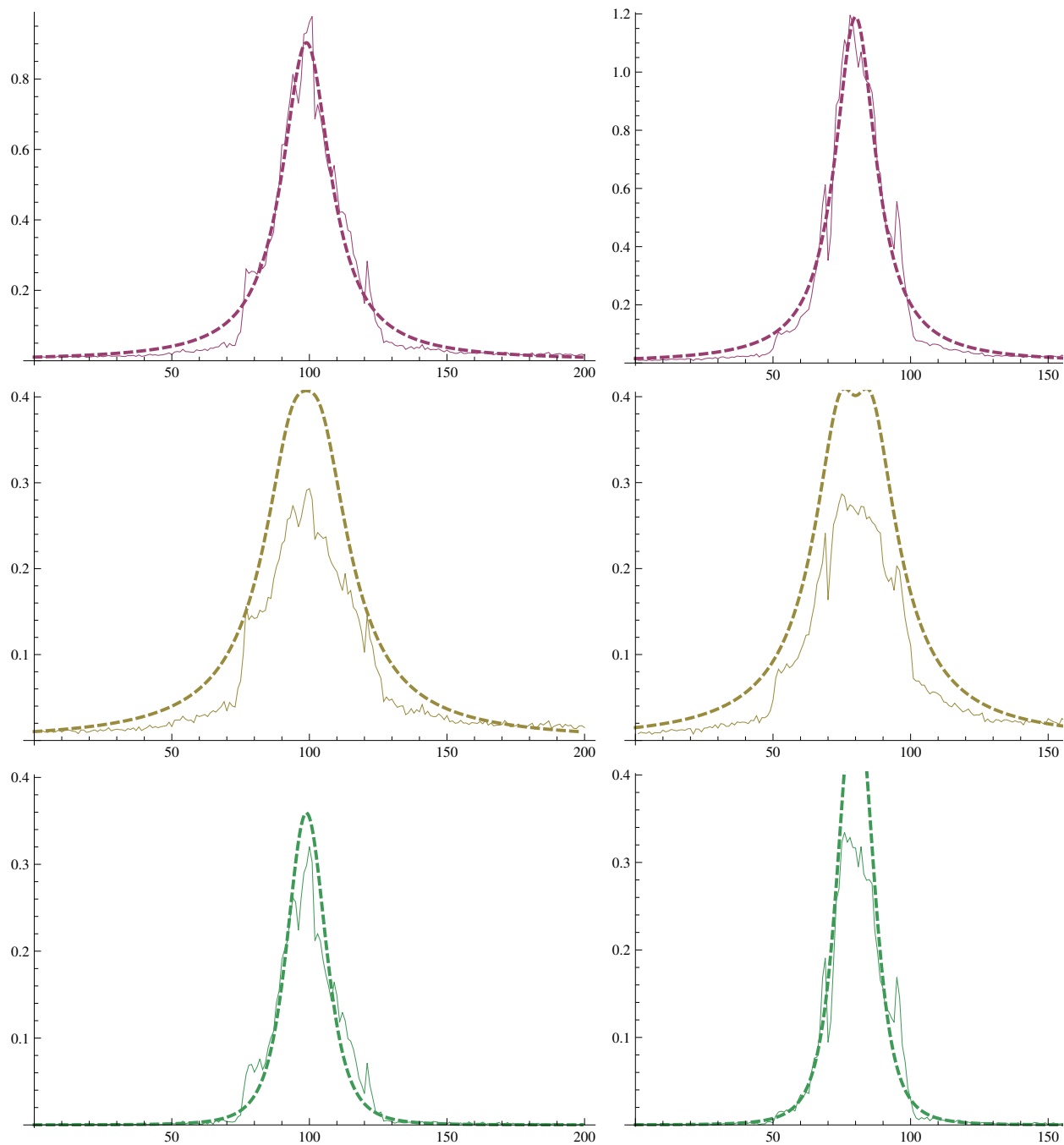
N0 = 5;
(* We assume the total number of atoms in the interaction volume is N0=5 *)

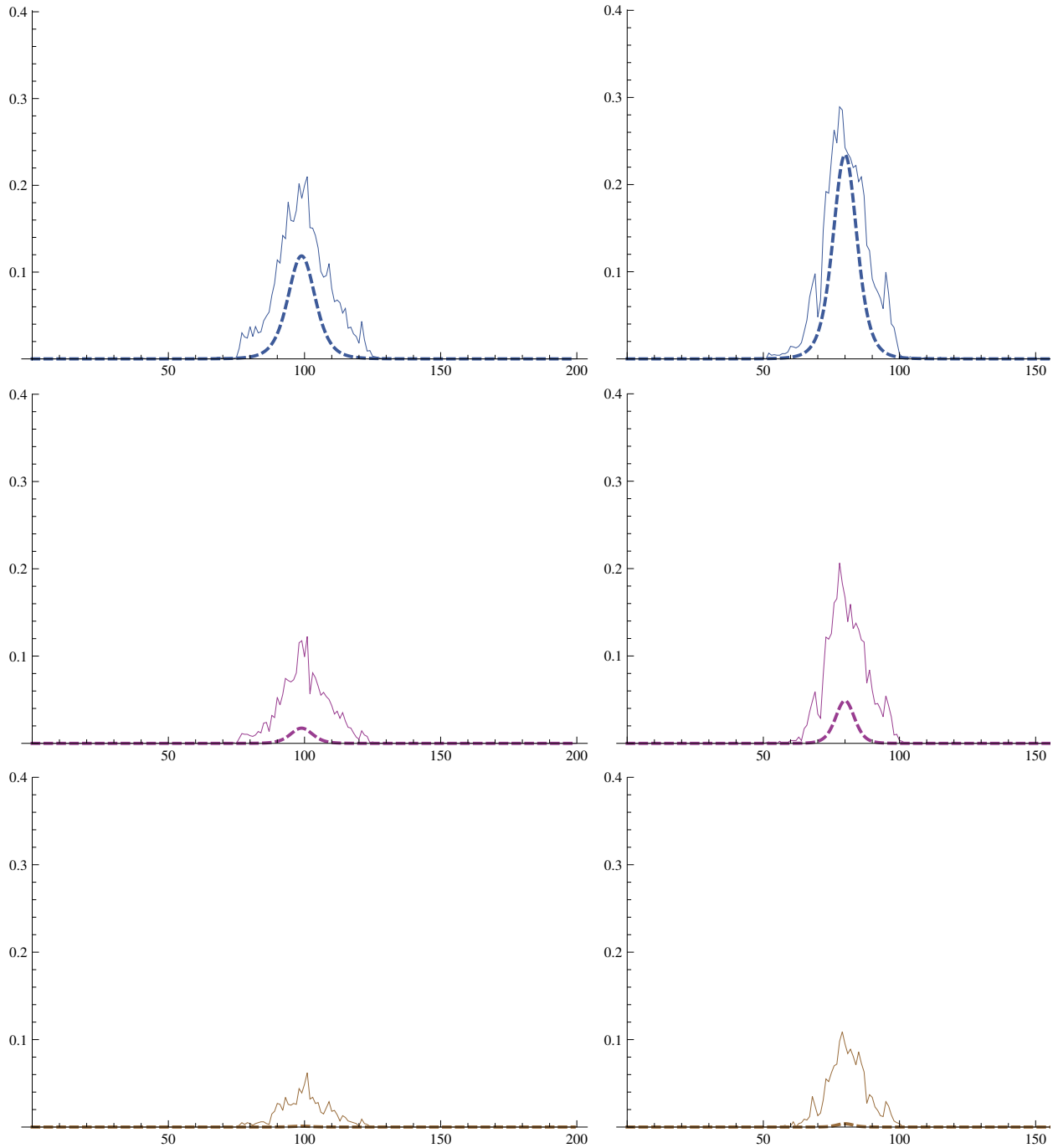
GFSS = Plot[L[A, r, t0] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS1 = Plot[Sbin[N0, 1, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS2 = Plot[Sbin[N0, 2, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS3 = Plot[Sbin[N0, 3, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS4 = Plot[Sbin[N0, 4, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS5 = Plot[Sbin[N0, 5, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSS, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]], Thick, Dashed]];

GFSSn = Plot[L[A, r, t0] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS1n = Plot[Sbin[N0, 1, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS2n = Plot[Sbin[N0, 2, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS3n = Plot[Sbin[N0, 3, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS4n = Plot[Sbin[N0, 4, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]], Thick, Dashed]];
GFS5n = Plot[Sbin[N0, 5, L[A, r, t0]] /. FSSn, {t, 0, f - i}, PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → Directive[ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]], Thick, Dashed]];

Grid[Transpose[{{Show[GSS, GFSS, PlotRange → {0, Max[SS]}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS1, GFS1, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS2, GFS2, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS3, GFS3, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS4, GFS4, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS5, GFS5, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium]},
{Show[GSSn, GFSSn, PlotRange → {0, Max[SSn]}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS1n, GFS1n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS2n, GFS2n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS3n, GFS3n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS4n, GFS4n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS5n, GFS5n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium]}
]]]

```





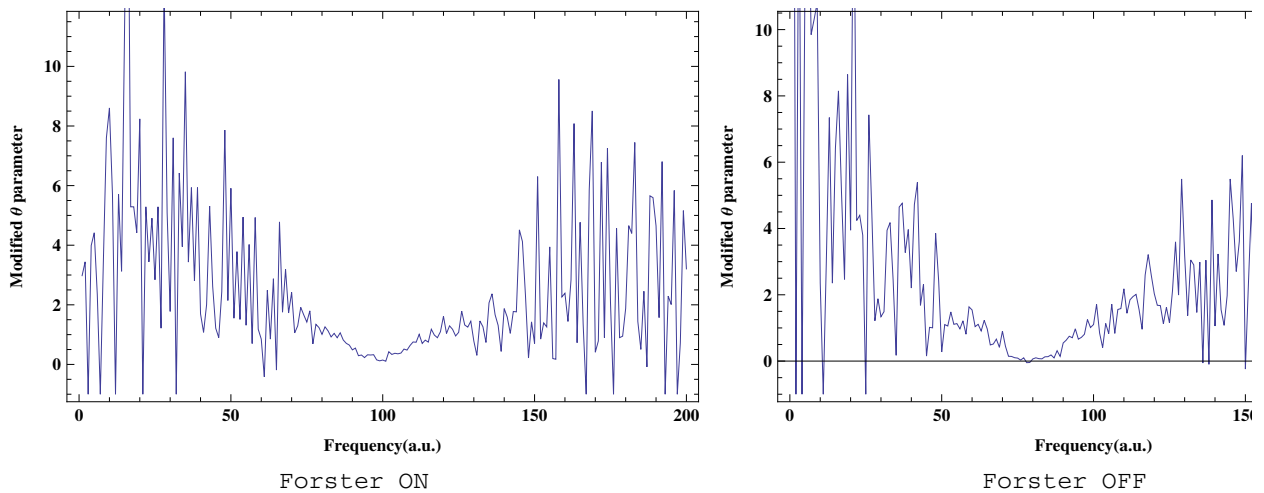
Plotting two Rydberg blockade criteria (these quantities should be always equal to zero)

```

Sbin[N0, 2, S] / Sbin[N0, 1, S] * (N0 - S) / (S * (N0 - 1)) - 1 // Simplify
(* first criterion: verification that this is really equal to zero *)
Grid[{{ListPlot[S2 / S1 * (N0 - SS) / (SS * (N0 - 1)) - 1,
  Joined → True, ImageSize → Medium, Frame → True,
  FrameLabel → {"Modified  $\theta$  parameter", None}, {"Frequency(a.u.)", None}},
  LabelStyle → Bold], ListPlot[S2n / S1n * (N0 - SSn) / (SSn * (N0 - 1)) - 1,
  Joined → True, ImageSize → Medium, Frame → True,
  FrameLabel → {"Modified  $\theta$  parameter", None}, {"Frequency(a.u.)", None}},
  LabelStyle → Bold]}, {"Forster ON", "Forster OFF"}]}

```

0

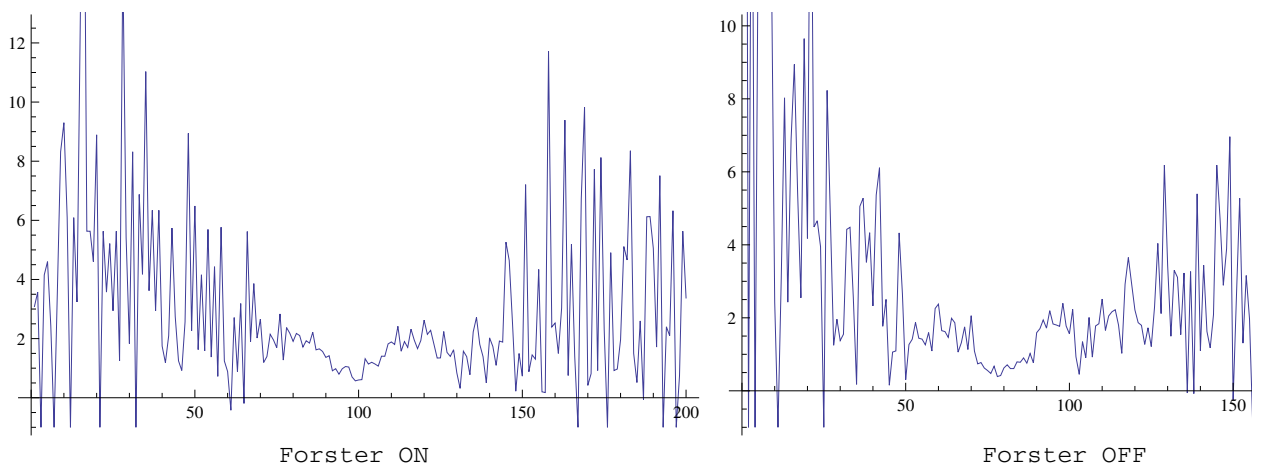


```

Sbin[N0, 2, S] / Sbin[N0, 1, S]^2 * (1 - S / N0)^N0 / (1 - 1 / N0) - 1 // Simplify
(* second criterion: verification that this is really equal to zero *)
Grid[{{ListPlot[S2 / S1^2 * (1 - SS / N0)^N0 / (1 - 1 / N0) - 1, Joined → True,
  ImageSize → Medium], ListPlot[S2n / S1n^2 * (1 - SSn / N0)^N0 / (1 - 1 / N0) - 1,
  Joined → True, ImageSize → Medium]}, {"Forster ON", "Forster OFF"}]}

```

0



Dealing with mean data (taking the even and the odd parts of

the spectra)

```

ff = 99 * 2 + 1; (* we have select the right size of the spectrum,
99 is the maximum*)
S1e = (S1[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[S1[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
(*the even part is the sum of the original spectrum and the reversed spectrum*)
S2e = (S2[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[S2[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S3e = (S3[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[S3[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S4e = (S4[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[S4[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S5e = (S5[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[S5[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
SSe = (SS[[i ;; ff]] + Reverse[SS[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;

S1o = (S1[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[S1[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2; (*the odd part is the
difference between the original spectrum and the reversed spectrum*)
S2o = (S2[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[S2[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S3o = (S3[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[S3[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S4o = (S4[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[S4[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
S5o = (S5[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[S5[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;
SSo = (SS[[i ;; ff]] - Reverse[SS[[i ;; ff]]]) / 2;

ffn = 80 * 2 + 1;
S1en = (S1n[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[S1n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S2en = (S2n[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[S2n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S3en = (S3n[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[S3n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S4en = (S4n[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[S4n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S5en = (S5n[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[S5n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
SSen = (SSn[[i ;; ffn]] + Reverse[SSn[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;

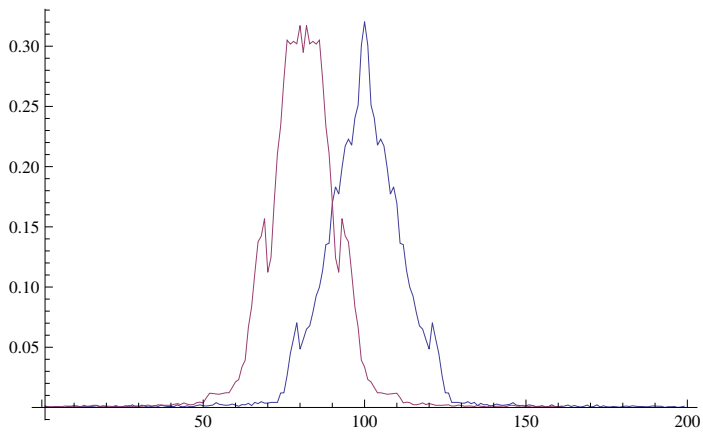
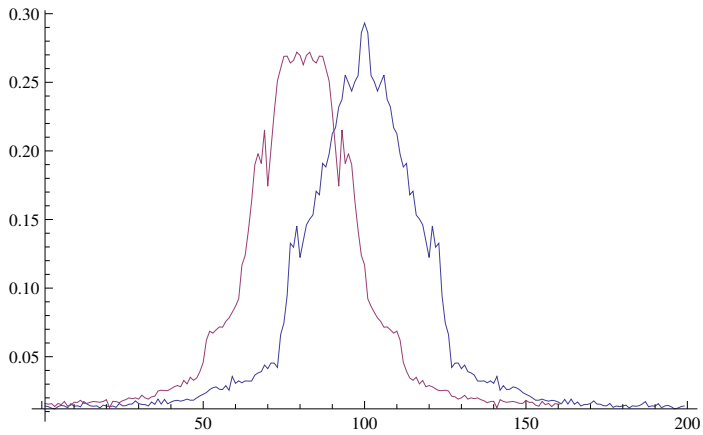
S1on = (S1n[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[S1n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S2on = (S2n[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[S2n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S3on = (S3n[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[S3n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S4on = (S4n[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[S4n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
S5on = (S5n[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[S5n[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;
SSon = (SSn[[i ;; ffn]] - Reverse[SSn[[i ;; ffn]]]) / 2;

```

Plotting the even parts for 1 and 2 atoms (these graphs are even)

```
ListPlot[{S1e, S1en}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
```

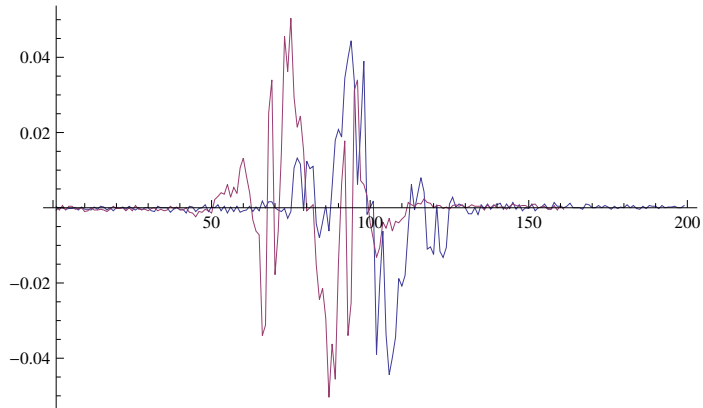
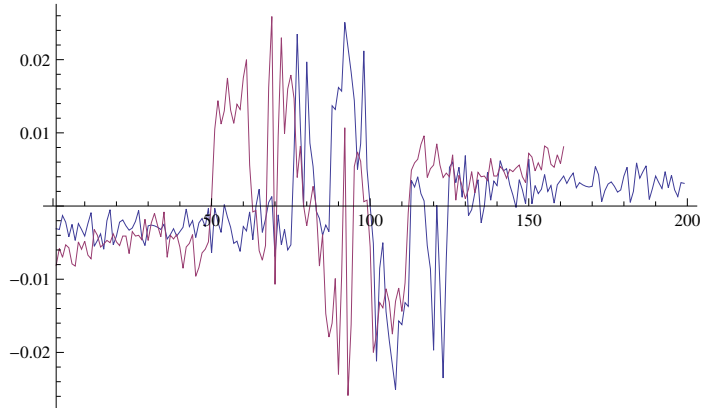
```
ListPlot[{S2e, S2en}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
```



Plotting the odd part for 1 and 2 atoms (the graph must be null)

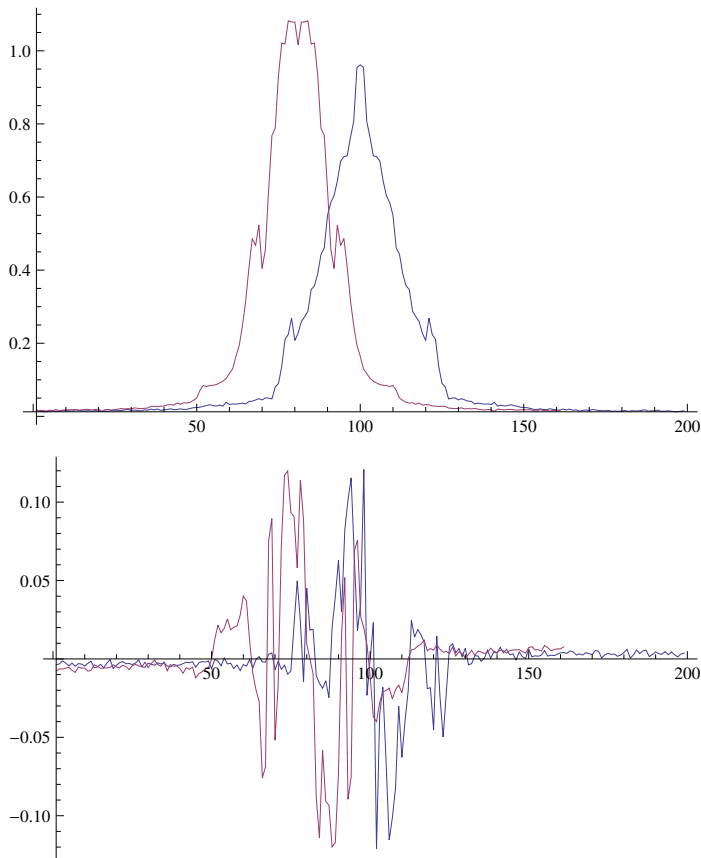
```
ListPlot[{S1o, S1on}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
```

```
ListPlot[{S2o, S2on}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
```



Plotting the even and the odd part for the total signal (Forester ON and OFF)

```
ListPlot[{SSe, SSen}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
ListPlot[{SSo, SSon}, PlotRange → All, Joined → True]
```

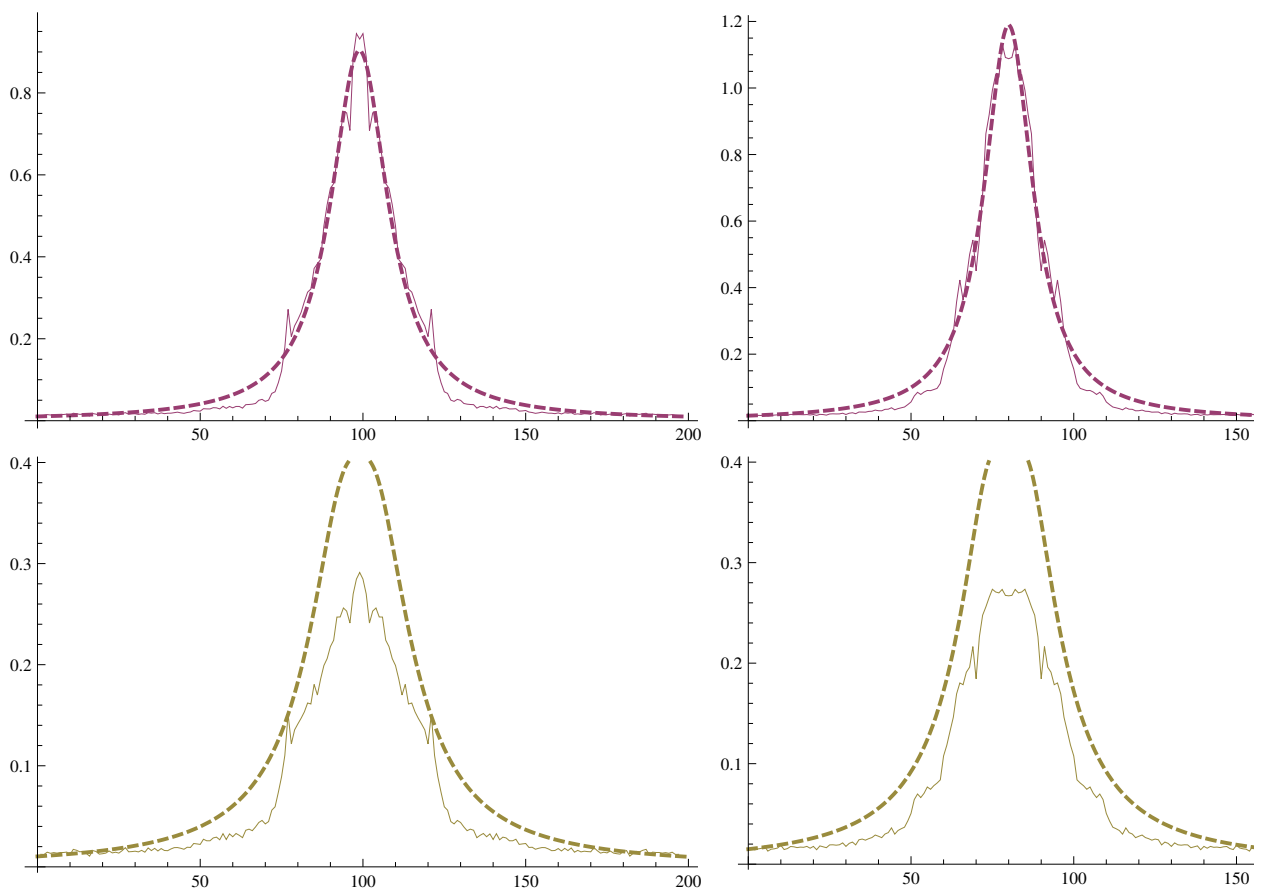


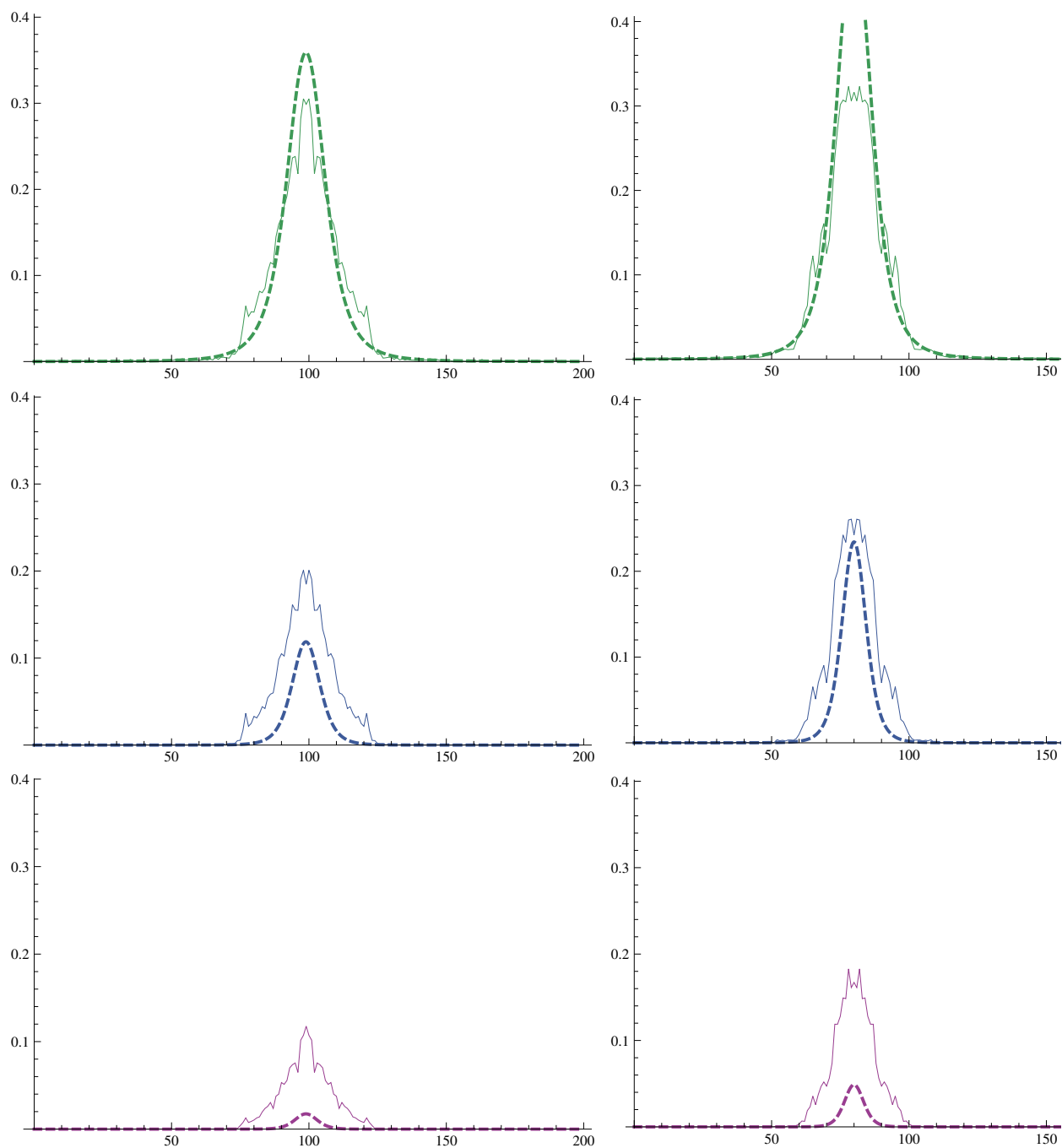
Comparing the even part of the data with the rescaling of the total signal using the binomial distribution for each number of atom (

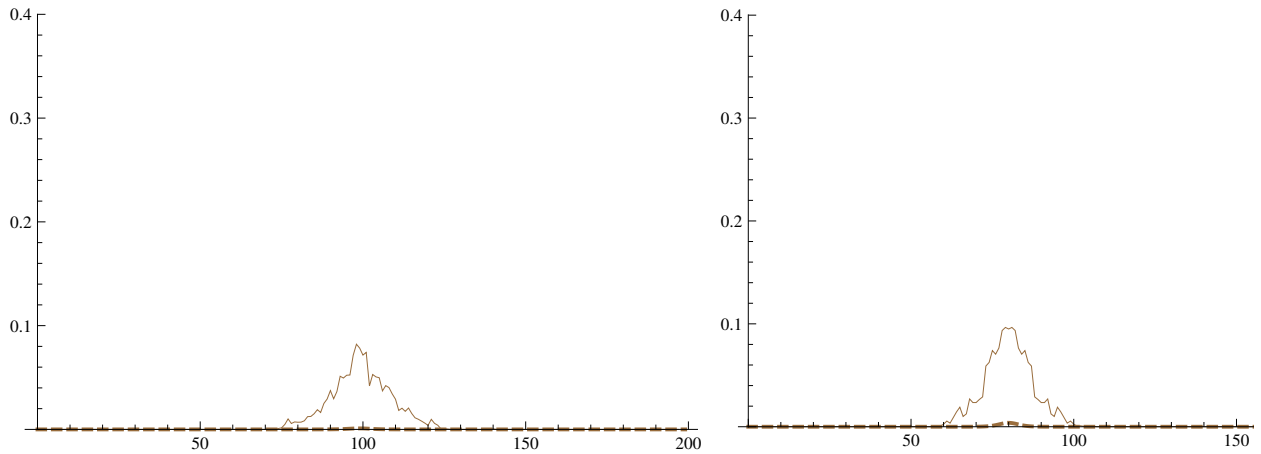
```
GSSe = ListPlot[SSe, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]]];
GS1e = ListPlot[S1e, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]]];
GS2e = ListPlot[S2e, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]]];
GS3e = ListPlot[S3e, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]]];
GS4e = ListPlot[S4e, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]]];
GS5e = ListPlot[S5e, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]]];

GSSen = ListPlot[SSen, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[2]]];
GS1en = ListPlot[S1en, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[3]]];
GS2en = ListPlot[S2en, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[4]]];
GS3en = ListPlot[S3en, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[5]]];
GS4en = ListPlot[S4en, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[6]]];
GS5en = ListPlot[S5en, Joined → True, PlotStyle → ColorData[col, "ColorList"][[7]]];
```

```
Grid[Transpose[{{Show[GSSe, GFSS, PlotRange → {0, Max[SS]}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS1e, GFS1, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS2e, GFS2, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS3e, GFS3, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS4e, GFS4, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS5e, GFS5, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium]},
{Show[GSSen, GFSSn, PlotRange → {0, Max[SSn]}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS1en, GFS1n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS2en, GFS2n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS3en, GFS3n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS4en, GFS4n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium],
  Show[GS5en, GFS5n, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}, ImageSize → Medium]}
]]]
```

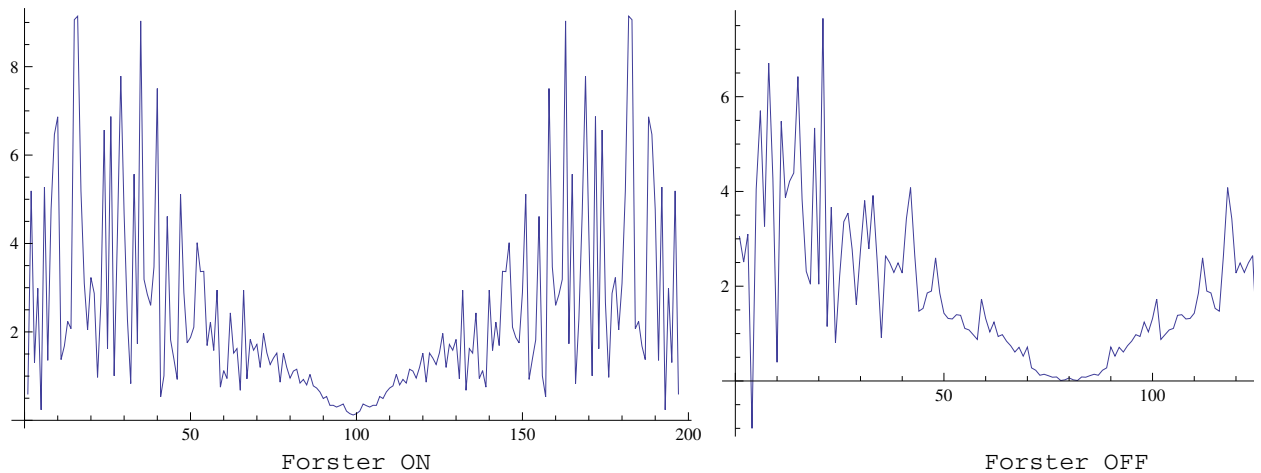




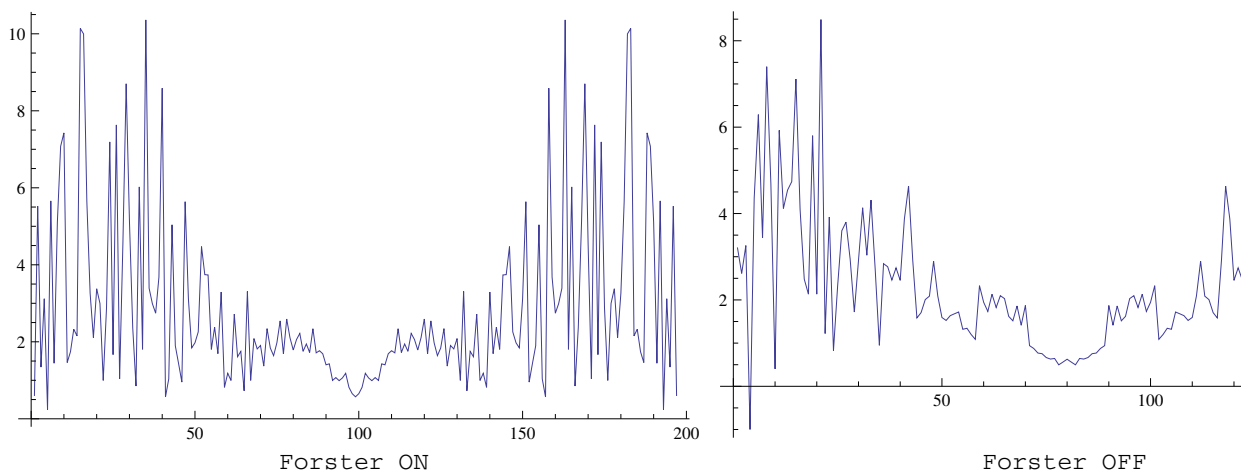


Plotting the two previous Rydberg blockade criteria with the even part of the spectra

```
Grid[{{ListPlot[S2e / S1e * (N0 - SSe) / (SSe * (N0 - 1)) - 1, Joined → True,
  ImageSize → Medium], ListPlot[S2en / S1en * (N0 - SSen) / (SSen * (N0 - 1)) - 1,
  Joined → True, ImageSize → Medium]}, {"Forster ON", "Forster OFF"}]}
```

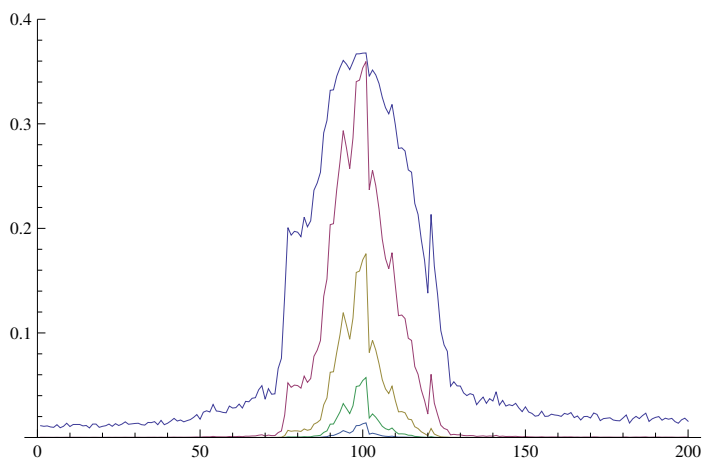


```
Grid[{{ListPlot[S2e / S1e^2 * (1 - SSe / N0) ^ N0 / (1 - 1 / N0) - 1, Joined → True,
  ImageSize → Medium], ListPlot[S2en / S1en^2 * (1 - SSen / N0) ^ N0 / (1 - 1 / N0) - 1,
  Joined → True, ImageSize → Medium]}, {"Forster ON", "Forster OFF"}]}
```



Reproducing the graph on the poster

```
ListPlot[Table[N * SS^N * Exp[-SS] / N!, {N, 1, 5}], Joined → True, PlotRange → {0, 0.4}]
```



```
ListPlot[Table[N * SSn^N * Exp[-SSn] / N!, {N, 1, 5}],  
Joined -> True, PlotRange -> {0, 0.6}]
```

