

Gauge invarijantnost i modulacijska nestabilnost u nelinearnim fotoničkim sustavima s umjetnim magnetskim poljima

David Prelogović

Mentor: prof. dr. sc. Hrvoje Buljan

Uvod

- Kvantni simulatori
 - Ultrahladni plinovi i fotonički sustavi
- Fotonički sustavi opisani nelinearnom Schrödingerovom

jedn.

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

Ψ

- nije valna funkcija
- Nelinearnost kao promjena indeksa loma

Uvod

- Kvantni simulatori
 - Ultrahladni plinovi i fotonički sustavi
- Fotonički sustavi opisani nelinearnom Schrödingerovom jedn.

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

- Ψ nije valna funkcija
- Nelinearnost kao promjena indeksa loma
- Modulacijska nestabilnost
 - test stabilnosti svojstvenog rješenja

$$\Psi_0 \rightarrow \Psi_0 (1 + \delta(\mathbf{r}, t))$$

Uvod - baždarna transformacija

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

- promatranjem operatora impulsa na promjenu baždarenja:

Uvod - baždarna transformacija

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

- promatranjem operatora impulsa na promjenu

baždarenja:

$$(-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A}') \Psi' = \{ \mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A} + \nabla \chi \}$$

$$= (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A} - \nabla \chi) e^{i\alpha} \Psi$$

$$= e^{i\alpha} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A} - \nabla \chi + \hbar \nabla \alpha) \Psi$$

$$= e^{i\chi/\hbar} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A}) \Psi$$

Uvod - gaždarna transformacija

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

- promatranjem operatora impulsa na promjenu

gaždarenja:

$$(-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A}') \Psi' = \{ \mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A} + \nabla \chi \}$$

$$= (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A} - \nabla \chi) e^{i\alpha} \Psi$$

$$= e^{i\alpha} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A} - \nabla \chi + \hbar \nabla \alpha) \Psi$$

$$= e^{i\chi/\hbar} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A}) \Psi$$

$$\Psi' = \exp \left(i \frac{\chi}{\hbar} \right) \Psi$$

Rješenje u simetričnom baždarenju

$$\mathbf{A}_S = \frac{B}{2} (x \hat{y} - y \hat{x}) \quad \leftarrow \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}_S$$

- Uz pretpostavku vremenske faze $\psi = \exp(-i \frac{E}{\hbar} t)$ dobivamo

$$E\psi = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + i \frac{\hbar B}{2m} (x \partial_y - y \partial_x) + \frac{B^2}{8m} (x^2 + y^2) + V + \eta |\psi|^2 \right] \psi$$

Rješenje u simetričnom baždarenju

$$\mathbf{A}_S = \frac{B}{2} (x \hat{y} - y \hat{x}) \quad \leftarrow \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}_S$$

- Uz pretpostavku vremenske faze $\psi = \exp(-i \frac{E}{\hbar} t)$ dobivamo

$$E\psi = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + i \frac{\hbar B}{2m} (x \partial_y - y \partial_x) + \frac{B^2}{8m} (x^2 + y^2) + V + \eta |\psi|^2 \right] \psi$$

$$V = -\frac{B^2}{8m} (x^2 + y^2)$$

- Izbor potencijala

$$\Psi = \sqrt{I_0} \exp \left(-i \frac{\eta I_0}{\hbar} t \right)$$

Modulacijska nestabilnost hom. rješenja

$$\Psi = \sqrt{I_0} \exp\left(-i\frac{\eta I_0}{\hbar}t\right) (1 + \delta(\mathbf{r}, t))$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t \delta = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \delta + i\frac{\hbar B}{2m} \partial_\phi \delta + \eta I_0 (\delta + \delta^*)$$

Modulacijska nestabilnost hom. rješenja

$$\Psi = \sqrt{I_0} \exp\left(-i\frac{\eta I_0}{\hbar}t\right) (1 + \delta(\mathbf{r}, t))$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t \delta = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \delta + i\frac{\hbar B}{2m} \partial_\phi \delta + \eta I_0 (\delta + \delta^*)$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t b = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 a + i\frac{\hbar B}{2m} \partial_\phi b + 2\eta I_0 a$$
$$i\hbar \partial_t a = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 b + i\frac{\hbar B}{2m} \partial_\phi a$$

$$a = \delta + \delta^*$$

$$b = \delta - \delta^*$$

Modulacijska nestabilnost hom. rješenja

- Fourierov transformat u polarnom sustavu:

$$f(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \tilde{f}(\mathbf{k}, t) e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}} d\mathbf{k} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} i^{-n} e^{-in\phi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{f}_n(\rho, t) J_n(\rho r) \rho d\rho$$

$$\nabla^2 (e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r)) = \frac{1}{r^2} [r^2 \partial_r^2 + r \partial_r + \partial_\phi^2] e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r) = -\rho^2 e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r)$$

Modulacijska nestabilnost hom. rješenja

- Fourierov transformat u polarnom sustavu:

$$f(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \tilde{f}(\mathbf{k}, t) e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}} d\mathbf{k} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} i^{-n} e^{-in\phi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{f}_n(\rho, t) J_n(\rho r) \rho d\rho$$

$$\nabla^2 (e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r)) = \frac{1}{r^2} [r^2 \partial_r^2 + r \partial_r + \partial_\phi^2] e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r) = -\rho^2 e^{-in\phi} J_n(\rho r)$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t \tilde{b}_n = \frac{\hbar^2 \rho^2}{2m} \tilde{a}_n + \frac{\hbar B}{2m} n \tilde{b}_n + 2\eta I_0 \tilde{a}_n$$
$$i\hbar \partial_t \tilde{a}_n = \frac{\hbar^2 \rho^2}{2m} \tilde{b}_n + \frac{\hbar B}{2m} n \tilde{a}_n$$

Modulacijska nestabilnost hom. rješenja

- Općenito rješenje šuma $\delta = 1/2(a + b)$:

$$\delta = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-in(\phi+\pi/2)} e^{-i\frac{B}{2m}nt} \int_0^{\infty} J_n(\rho r) \rho d\rho [\tilde{a}_{n1}(1+S)e^{-i\tilde{\omega}t} + \tilde{a}_{n2}(1-S)e^{+i\tilde{\omega}t}]$$

- uz pokrate i uvjete:

$$S = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\eta I_0 m}{\hbar^2 \rho^2}} \quad \rho_c = \sqrt{-\frac{4\eta I_0 m}{\hbar^2}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{a}_{-n1}^* = (-1)^n \tilde{a}_{n1} \\ \tilde{a}_{-n2}^* = (-1)^n \tilde{a}_{n2} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{za } i\tilde{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = \frac{\hbar \rho^2}{2m} S \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{a}_{-n1}^* = (-1)^n \tilde{a}_{n2} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{za } \tilde{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}$$

Prikaz rješenja

- Namećemo početni uvjet ravnog vala $\psi(\mathbf{r}, 0) = \epsilon \exp(-i \mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \mathbf{r})$

$$\delta(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{\epsilon}{4S_0} \left\{ e^{-i\tilde{\omega}_0 t} \left[(S_0 + 1)^2 e^{-i \mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}} + (S_0^2 - 1) e^{+i \mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}} \right] - e^{+i\tilde{\omega}_0 t} \left[(S_0 - 1)^2 e^{-i \mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}} + (S_0^2 - 1) e^{+i \mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{r}}} \right] \right\}$$

- pokrate:

$$S_0 = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\eta I_0 m}{\hbar^2 \mathbf{k}_0^2}}, \quad \tilde{\omega}_0 = \frac{\hbar \mathbf{k}_0^2}{2m} S_0, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r} \cos \frac{B}{2m} t + \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mathbf{r} \sin \frac{B}{2m} t$$

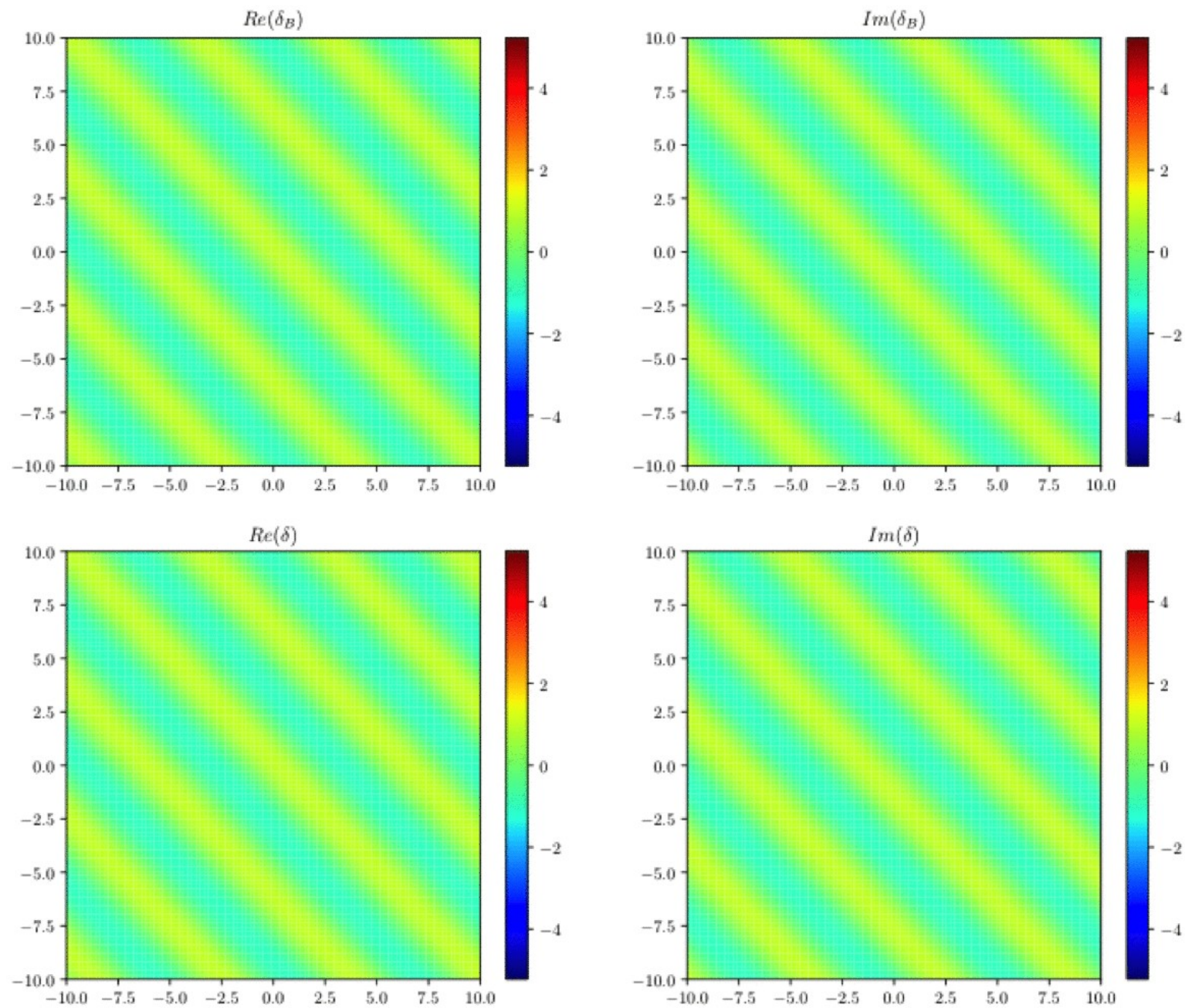
Prikaz rješenja: divergentni p.u.

$$m = \hbar = -\eta = I_0 = \epsilon = 1$$

$$B = \sqrt{7}$$

$$(k_{0x}, k_{0y}) = (1, 1)$$

$t = 0.00$



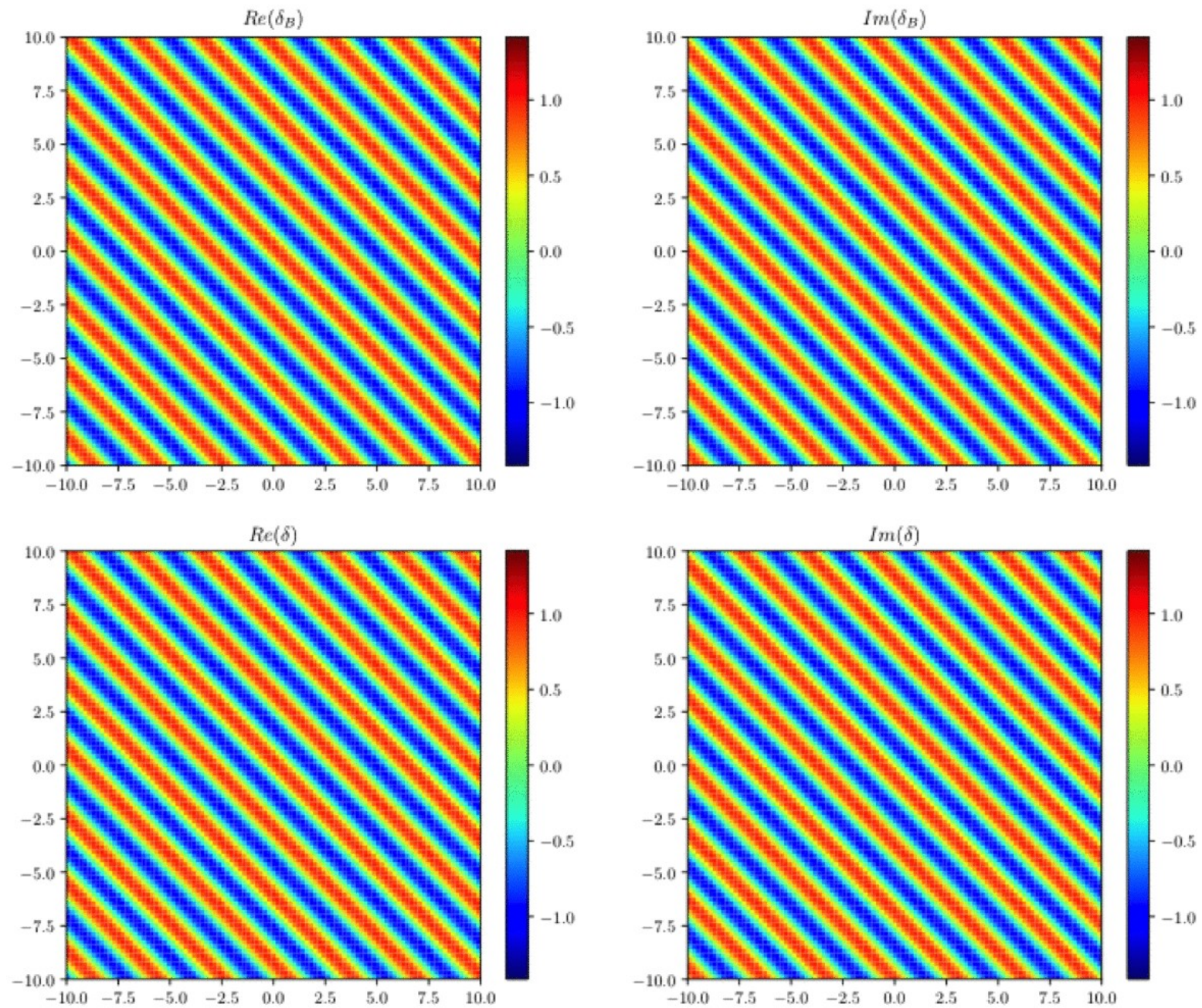
Prikaz rješenja: oscilatorni p.u.

$$m = \hbar = -\eta = I_0 = \epsilon = 1$$

$$B = \sqrt{7}$$

$$(k_{0x}, k_{0y}) = (2, 2)$$

$t = 0.00$



Rješenje u Landauovom baždarenju

$$\mathbf{A}_L = Bx \hat{y}, \quad V = -\frac{B^2}{8m} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$E\psi = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + i\frac{\hbar B}{m} x \partial_y + \frac{B^2}{8m} (3x^2 - y^2) + \eta |\psi|^2 \right] \psi$$

Rješenje u Landauovom baždarenju

$$\mathbf{A}_L = Bx \hat{y}, \quad V = -\frac{B^2}{8m} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$E\psi = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + i \frac{\hbar B}{m} x \partial_y + \frac{B^2}{8m} (3x^2 - y^2) + \eta |\psi|^2 \right] \psi$$

$$\mathbf{A}_L = \mathbf{A}_S + \nabla \left(\frac{B}{2} xy \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad \psi = \sqrt{I_0} \exp \left(i \frac{B}{2\hbar} xy \right)$$

Rješenje u Landauovom baždarenju

$$\Psi = \sqrt{I_0} \exp\left(-i\frac{\eta I_0}{\hbar}t\right) \exp\left(i\frac{B}{2\hbar}xy\right) (1 + \delta)$$

- Ubacivanjem u početnu nelinearnu Schrödingerovu jedn.

$$i\hbar \partial_t \Psi = \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - \mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r}) \Psi + \eta |\Psi|^2 \Psi$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t \delta = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \delta + i\frac{\hbar B}{2m} \partial_\phi \delta + \eta I_0 (\delta + \delta^*)$$

Generalizacija invarijantnosti šuma

- Na svojstveno stanje ψ_0 početne NLSE nametnemo šum:

$$\Psi = \exp(-i\frac{E}{\hbar}t) \psi_0, \quad \Psi \rightarrow \Psi(1 + \delta)$$

Generalizacija invarijantnosti šuma

- Na svojstveno stanje ψ_0 početne NLSE nametnemo šum:

$$\Psi = \exp(-i\frac{E}{\hbar}t) \psi_0, \quad \Psi \rightarrow \Psi(1 + \delta)$$

- Generalna (linearizirana) jednažba šuma:

$$i\hbar \partial_t \delta = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \delta + i\frac{\hbar}{m} \left(\mathbf{A} + i\hbar \frac{\nabla \psi_0}{\psi_0} \right) \cdot \nabla \delta + \eta |\psi_0|^2 (\delta + \delta^*)$$

Generalizacija invarijantnosti šuma

- Na svojstveno stanje ψ_0 početne NLSE nametnemo šum:

$$\Psi = \exp(-i\frac{E}{\hbar}t) \psi_0, \quad \Psi \rightarrow \Psi(1 + \delta)$$

- Generalna (linearizirana) jednačba šuma:

$$i\hbar \partial_t \delta = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \delta + i\frac{\hbar}{m} \left(\mathbf{A} + i\hbar \frac{\nabla \psi_0}{\psi_0} \right) \cdot \nabla \delta + \eta |\psi_0|^2 (\delta + \delta^*)$$

- Invarijantna na transformaciju

$$\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} + \nabla \chi, \quad \psi_0 \rightarrow \psi_0 e^{i\chi/\hbar}$$

Zaključak

- Analitičko rješenje za šum homogene funkcije
 - Jednostavan primjer utjecaja magnetskog polja
 - Rotacija faze trebala bi biti jasno opservabilan efekt
 - Test numeričkom pristupu NLSE
- Modulacijska nestabilnost homogene funkcije
 - Jednaka slučaju bez magnetskog polja i potencijala
 - Zanimljiviji efekti na solitonskim rješenjima
- Invarijantnost šuma na baždarnu transformaciju
 - Konceptualna važnost i olakšani pristup problemu

Literatura

- Bao, W. (2007). *The Nonlinear Schrödinger Equation and Applications in Bose-Einstein Condensation and Plasma Physics*. Dynamics in Models of Coarsening, Coagulation, Condensation and Quantization.
- Dalibard, J., Gerbier, F., Juzeliunas, G., and Ohberg, P. (2011). *Colloquium: Artificial gauge potentials for neutral atoms*. Reviews of Modern Physics, 83:1523–1543.
- Dubček, T. (2017). *Synthetic Magnetism in Quantum Gases and Photonic Lattices*. PhD thesis, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Prirodoslovno-matematički fakultet.
- Feynman, R. P. (1982). *Simulating physics with computers*. International Journal of Theoretical Physics, 21(6):467–488.
- Griffiths, D. (1995). *Introduction of Quantum Mechanics*. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Pethick, C. J. and Smith, H. (2008). *Bose-Einstein Condensation in Dilute Gases*. Cambridge University Press, second edition.
- Stegeman, G. I. and Segev, M. (1999). *Optical spatial solitons and their interactions: universality and diversity*. Science, 286(5444):1518–1523.
- Zakharov, V. E. and Ostrovsky, L. A. (2009). *Modulation instability: The beginning*. Physica D Nonlinear Phenomena, 238:540–548.