
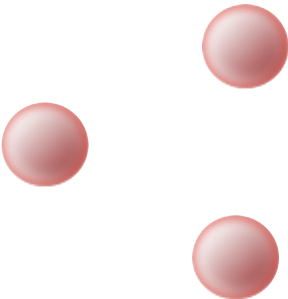
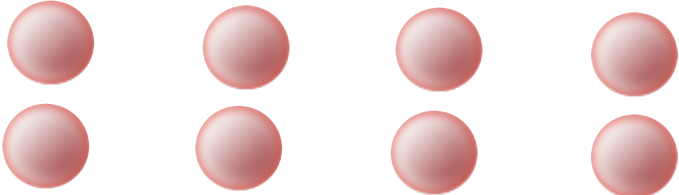
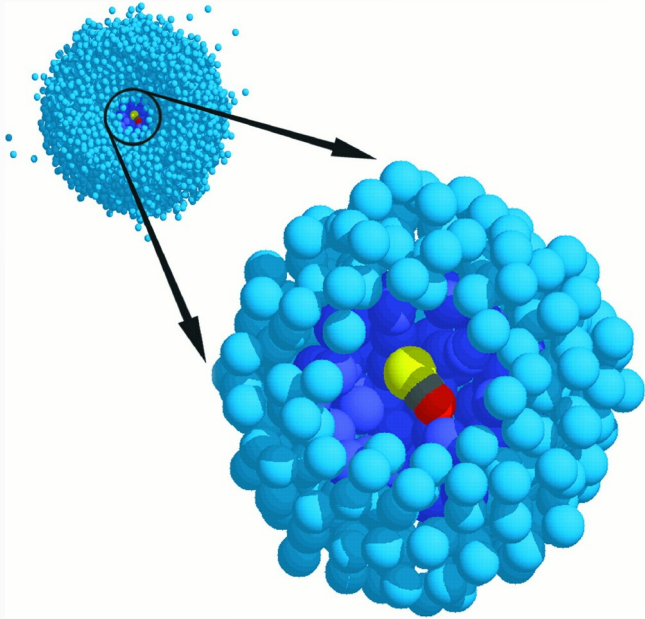


Impurity and few-to-many-body physics



Physics		What is studied
One-Body		Laws of Motion
Few-Body		Interactions between particles
Few-to-many-body physics		
Many-Body		Properties of matter

Motivational experiments

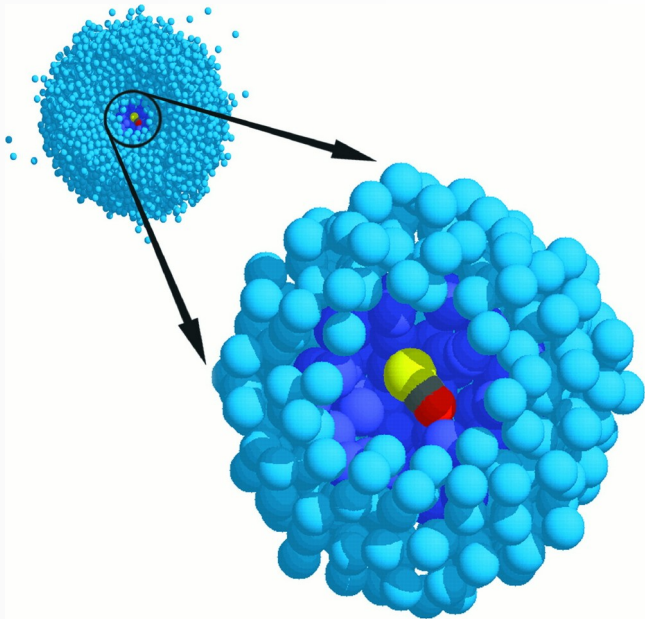


Superfluidity Within a Small Helium-4 Cluster: The Microscopic Andronikashvili Experiment

SLAVA GREBENEV, J. PETER TOENNIES, AND , ANDREI F. VILESOV [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

SCIENCE • 27 Mar 1998 • Vol 279, Issue 5359 • pp. 2083-2086 • DOI: 10.1126/science.279.5359.2083

Motivational experiments



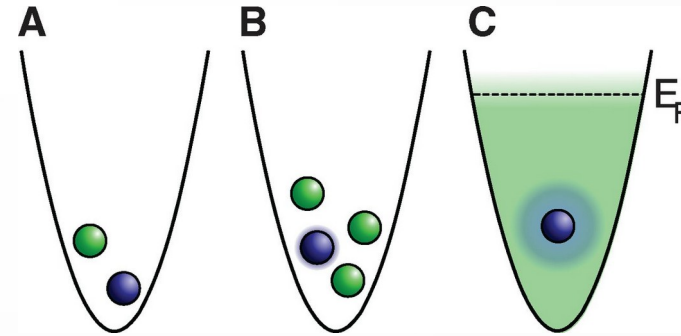
Transition $N \sim 50$

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Motivational experiments

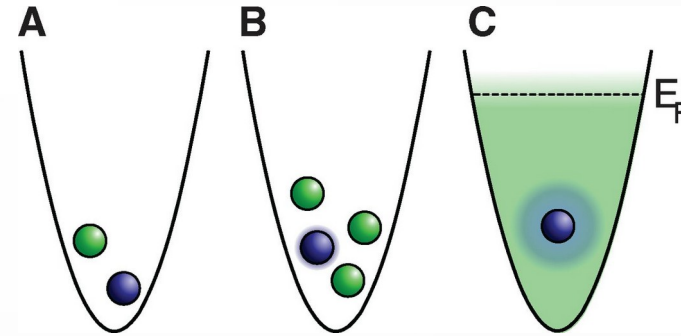


From Few to Many: Observing the Formation of a Fermi Sea One Atom at a Time

A. N. WENZ, G. ZÜRN, S. MURMANN, I. BROUZOS, T. LOMPE, AND S. JOCHIM [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

SCIENCE · 25 Oct 2013 · Vol 342, Issue 6157 · pp. 457-460 · DOI: 10.1126/science.1240516

Motivational experiments



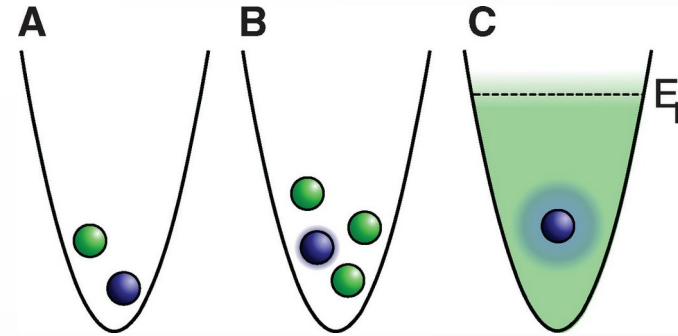
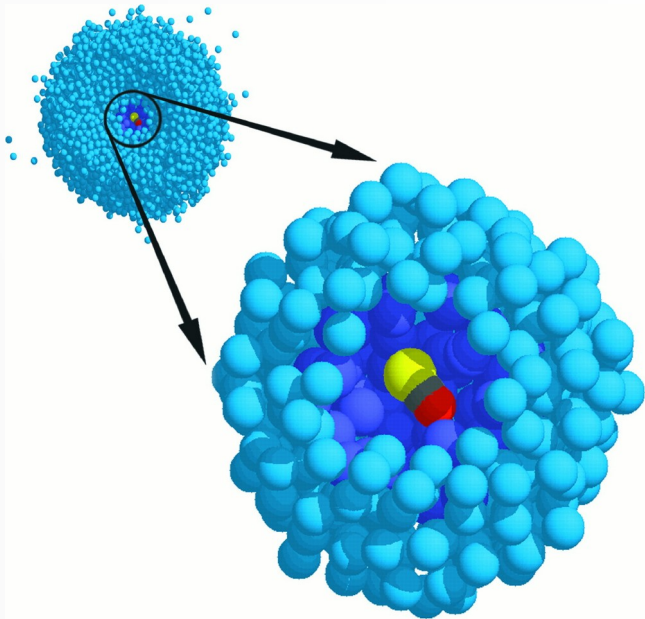
Transition $N \sim 5$

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Note: Impurity acts as a Probe (dressing)

Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual:



Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: (for example) Proposals for what can be learned



Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ **Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system**

←

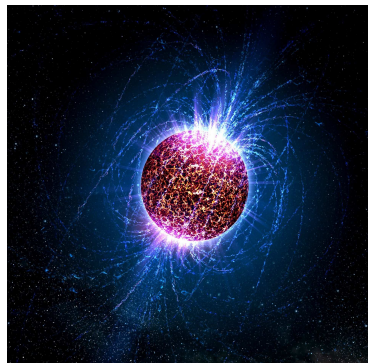
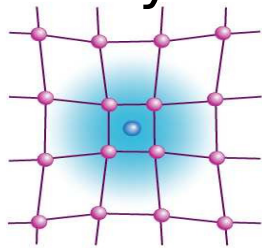
Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system

← **Concept of a `polaron' quasiparticle (self-energy, effective mass)**

Electron in a crystal



Proton in a neutron star

Helium3 in Helium4



Figures:wikimedia

Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system

← Concept of quasiparticles

Illustrative: Analysis of (toy or realistic) models

Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system

← Concept of quasiparticles

Illustrative: Analysis of (toy or realistic) models

Timely - novel numerical techniques for systems with $N \sim 10-100$

(Many-body techniques developed from few-body ones)

Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system

← Concept of quasiparticles

Illustrative: Analysis of (toy or realistic) models

Timely - novel numerical techniques for systems with $N \sim 10-100$

Helpful for conceptual development

Possible contribution from theorists

Conceptual: Proposals for what can be learned

→ Impurity to probe (bulk) properties of the system

← Concept of quasiparticles

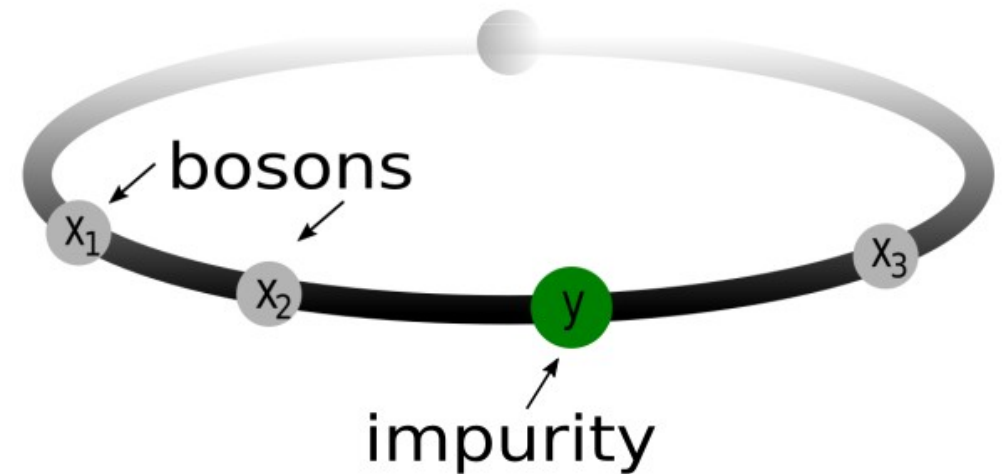
Illustrative: Analysis of (toy or realistic) models

Timely - novel numerical techniques for systems with $N \sim 10-100$

Helpful for conceptual development

This talk will illustrate these statements

One-dimensional Bose gas with an impurity



$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_B} \sum_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_I} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + g_{BB} \sum_{i>j} \delta(x_i - x_j) + c \sum_i \delta(x_i - y)$$

Mean-Field approximation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2(m_I + m_B)}{2m_B m_I} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z^2} + i \frac{P_I}{2m_I} \frac{\partial \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z} + g_{BB} N |\phi_{P_I}(z)|^2 \phi_{P_I}(z) + c \delta(z) \phi(z) = \mu \phi_{P_I}(z)$$

‘Co-moving’ with the impurity frame of reference

Mean-Field approximation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2(m_I + m_B)}{2m_B m_I} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z^2} + i \frac{P_I}{2m_I} \frac{\partial \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z} + g_{BB} N |\phi_{P_I}(z)|^2 \phi_{P_I}(z) + c \delta(z) \phi(z) = \mu \phi_{P_I}(z)$$

‘Co-moving’ with the impurity frame of reference

E. Gross, Annals of Physics 19, 234 (1962)

AGV and H.-W. Hammer, Phys. Rev. A 96, 031601 (2017)

S. I. Mistakidis, **AGV**, N. T. Zinner, P. Schmelcher, Phys. Rev. A 100, 013619 (2019)

G. Panochko and V. Pastukhov, Annals of Physics 409, 167933 (2019)

J. Jager, R. Barnett, M. Will, and M. Fleischhauer, Phys. Rev. Research 2, 033142 (2020)

[In 3D

M. Drescher, M. Salmhofer, and T. Enss, Phys. Rev. Research 2, 032011 (2020).

N.-E. Guenther, R. Schmidt, G. M. Bruun, V. Gurarie, and P. Massignan, Phys. Rev. A 103, 013317 (2021)]

Mean-Field approximation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2(m_I + m_B)}{2m_B m_I} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z^2} + i \frac{P_I}{2m_I} \frac{\partial \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z} + g_{BB} N |\phi_{P_I}(z)|^2 \phi_{P_I}(z) + c \delta(z) \phi(z) = \mu \phi_{P_I}(z)$$

Impurity probes boundary energy of the Bose gas



Mean-Field approximation

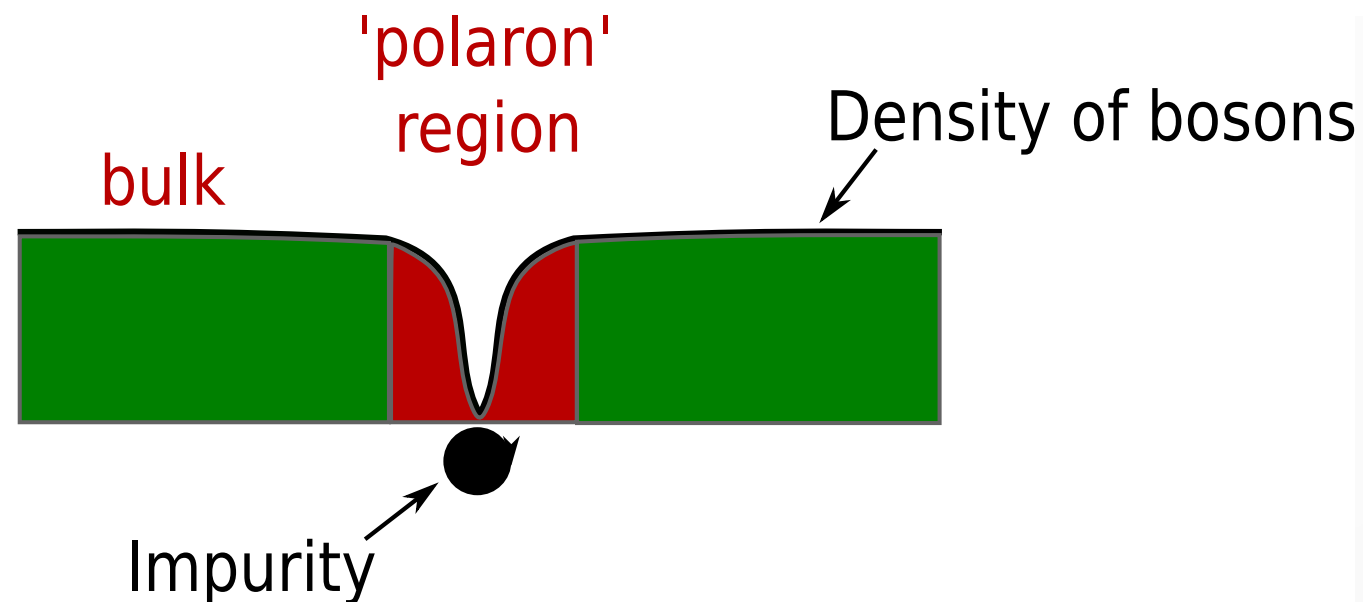
$$-\frac{\hbar^2(m_I + m_B)}{2m_B m_I} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z^2} + i \frac{P_I}{2m_I} \frac{\partial \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z} + g_{BB} N |\phi_{P_I}(z)|^2 \phi_{P_I}(z) + c \delta(z) \phi(z) = \mu \phi_{P_I}(z)$$

Two-body impurity-boson physics

Many-boson physics

Mean-Field approximation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2(m_I + m_B)}{2m_B m_I} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z^2} + i \frac{P_I}{2m_I} \frac{\partial \phi_{P_I}(z)}{\partial z} + g_{BB} N |\phi_{P_I}(z)|^2 \phi_{P_I}(z) + c \delta(z) \phi(z) = \mu \phi_{P_I}(z)$$



The size of the 'polaron' region is determined by two-body physics

Flow equations for bosons

$$\frac{d\mathcal{H}(s)}{ds} = \eta\mathcal{H} - \mathcal{H}\eta \equiv [\eta, \mathcal{H}(s)]$$

Similar to IM-SRG in nuclear physics

S. Kehrein, *The Flow Equation Approach to Many-Particle Systems* (2006)

K. Tsukiyama, S. K. Bogner, and A. Schwenk, *PRL* 106, 222502 (2011)

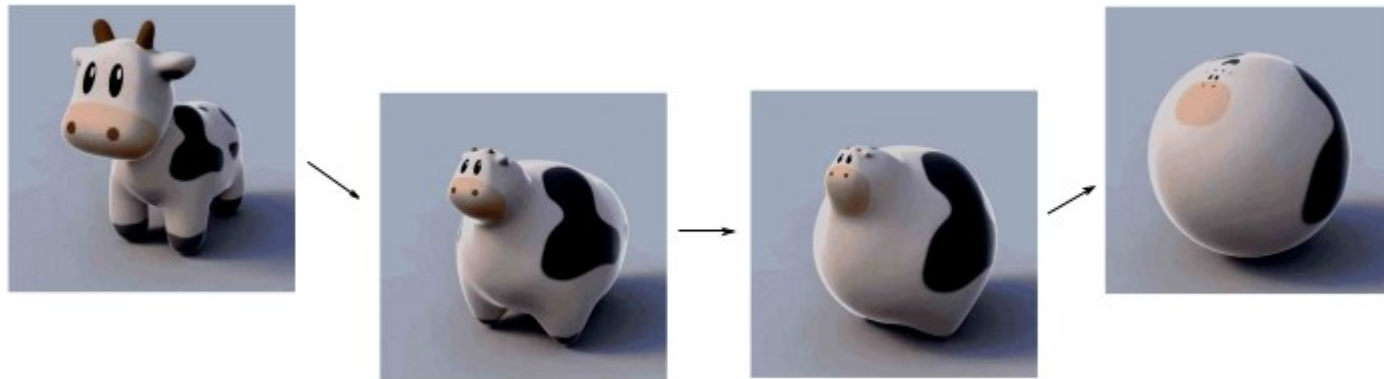
AGV and H.-W. Hammer, *New J. Phys.* 19, 113051 (2017)

Flow equations for bosons



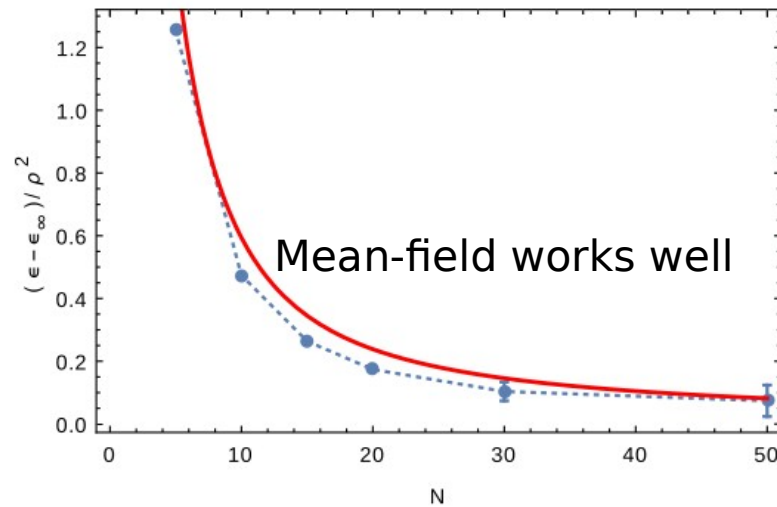
Flow equations for bosons

$$\frac{d\mathcal{H}(s)}{ds} = \eta\mathcal{H} - \mathcal{H}\eta \equiv [\eta, \mathcal{H}(s)]$$



Ground-state energy

$N \rightarrow \infty, L \rightarrow \infty$ with $\frac{N}{L} = \rho$

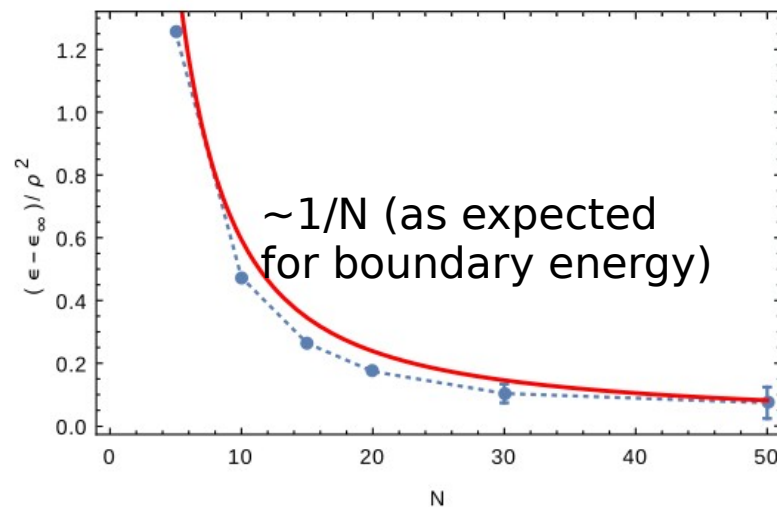


$\frac{g_{BB}}{\rho} = 0.1, \frac{1}{c} = 0$ (impenetrable impurity).

Dots – the flow equations, curve – the Gross-Pitaevski equation.

Ground-state energy

$N \rightarrow \infty, L \rightarrow \infty$ with $\frac{N}{L} = \rho$

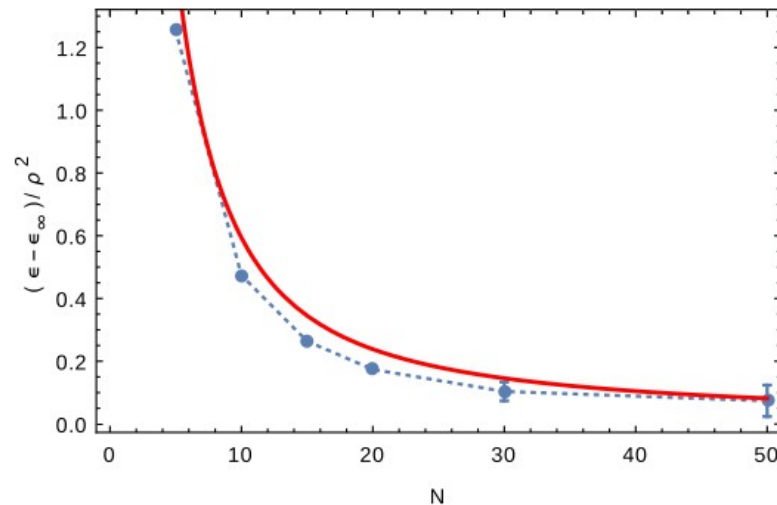


$\frac{g_{BB}}{\rho} = 0.1, \frac{1}{c} = 0$ (impenetrable impurity).

Dots – the flow equations, curve – the Gross-Pitaevski equation.

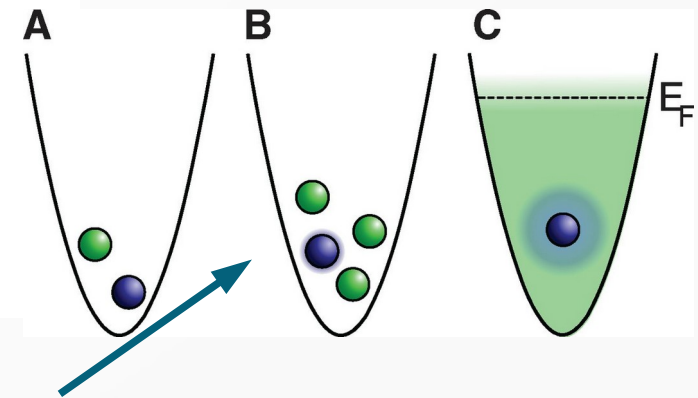
Ground-state energy

$$N \rightarrow \infty, L \rightarrow \infty \text{ with } \frac{N}{L} = \rho$$



$$\frac{g_{BB}}{\rho} = 0.1, \frac{1}{c} = 0 \text{ (impenetrable impurity).}$$

Dots – the flow equations, curve – the Gross-Pitaevski equation.



Many bosons to screen the impurity (cf. fermionic gas)

Effective mass

$$E = E_0 + \frac{p^2}{2m_{\text{eff}}}$$

Effective mass

$$E = E_0 + \frac{P^2}{2m_{\text{eff}}}$$

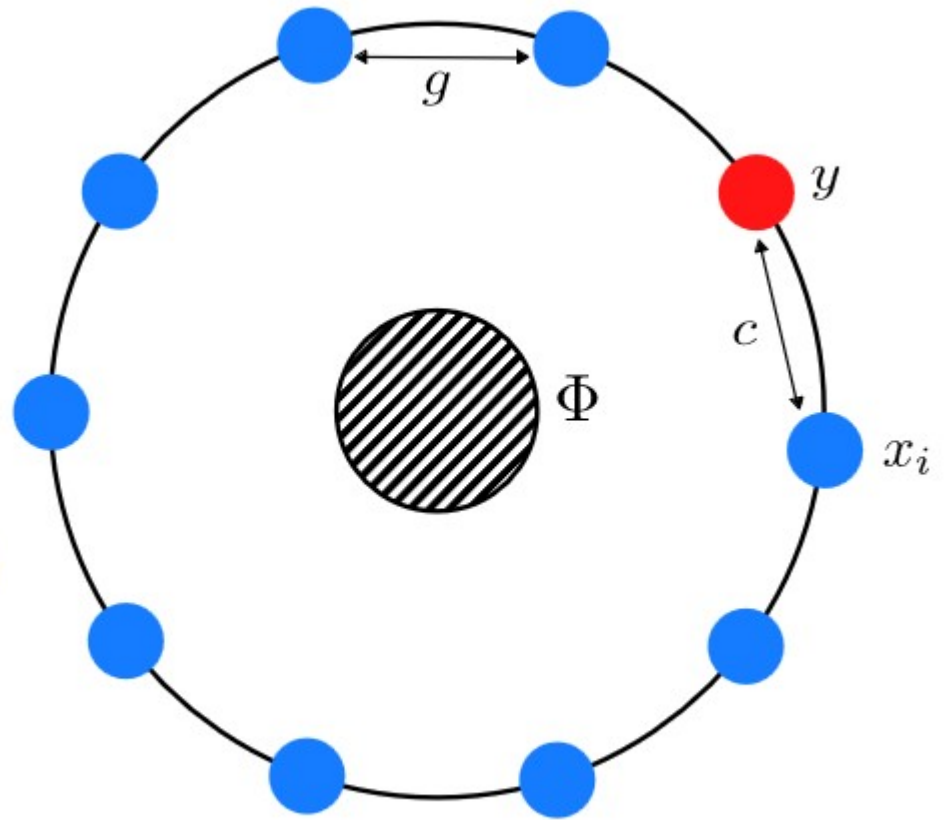
Problem: Discrete variable for finite systems



Effective mass

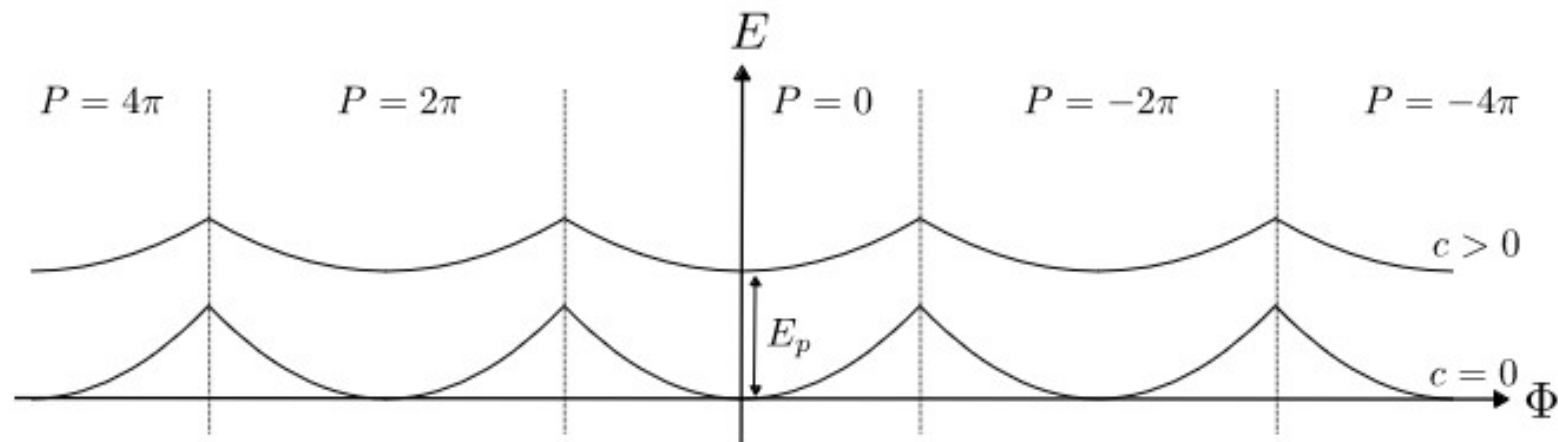
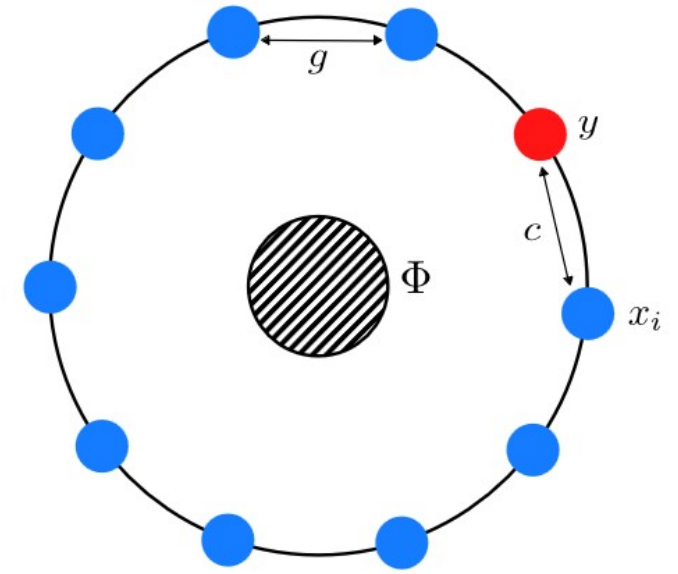
$$E = E_0 + \frac{P^2}{2m_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$-i\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \rightarrow -i\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \Phi$$

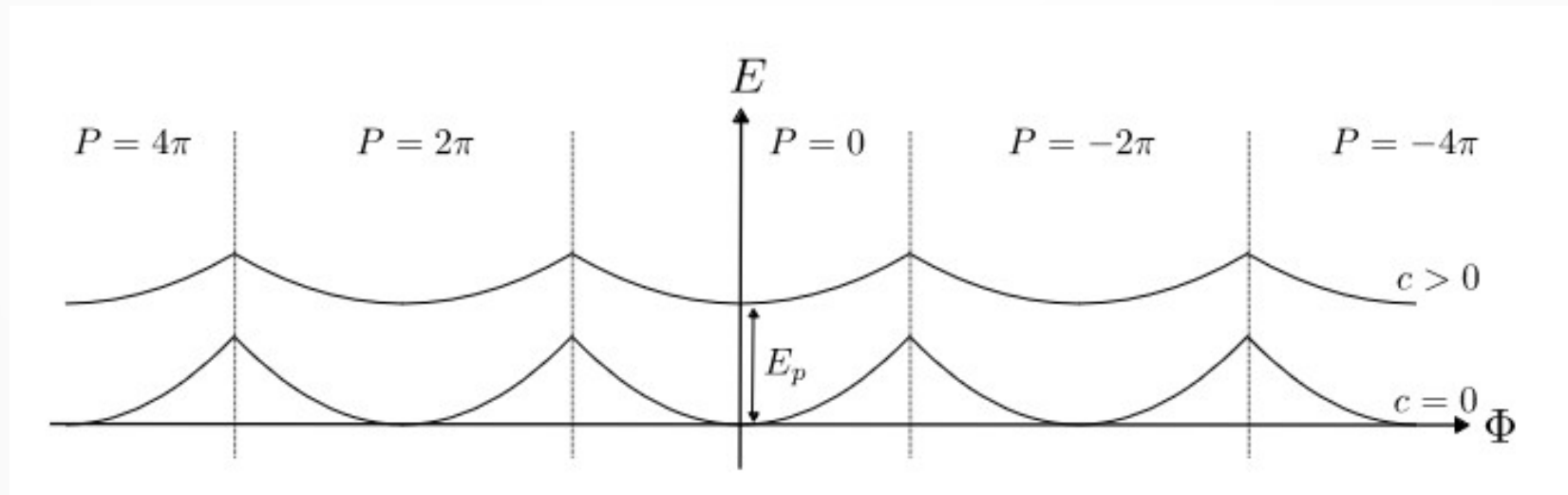


Effective mass

$$E = E_0 + \frac{P^2}{2m_{\text{eff}}}$$



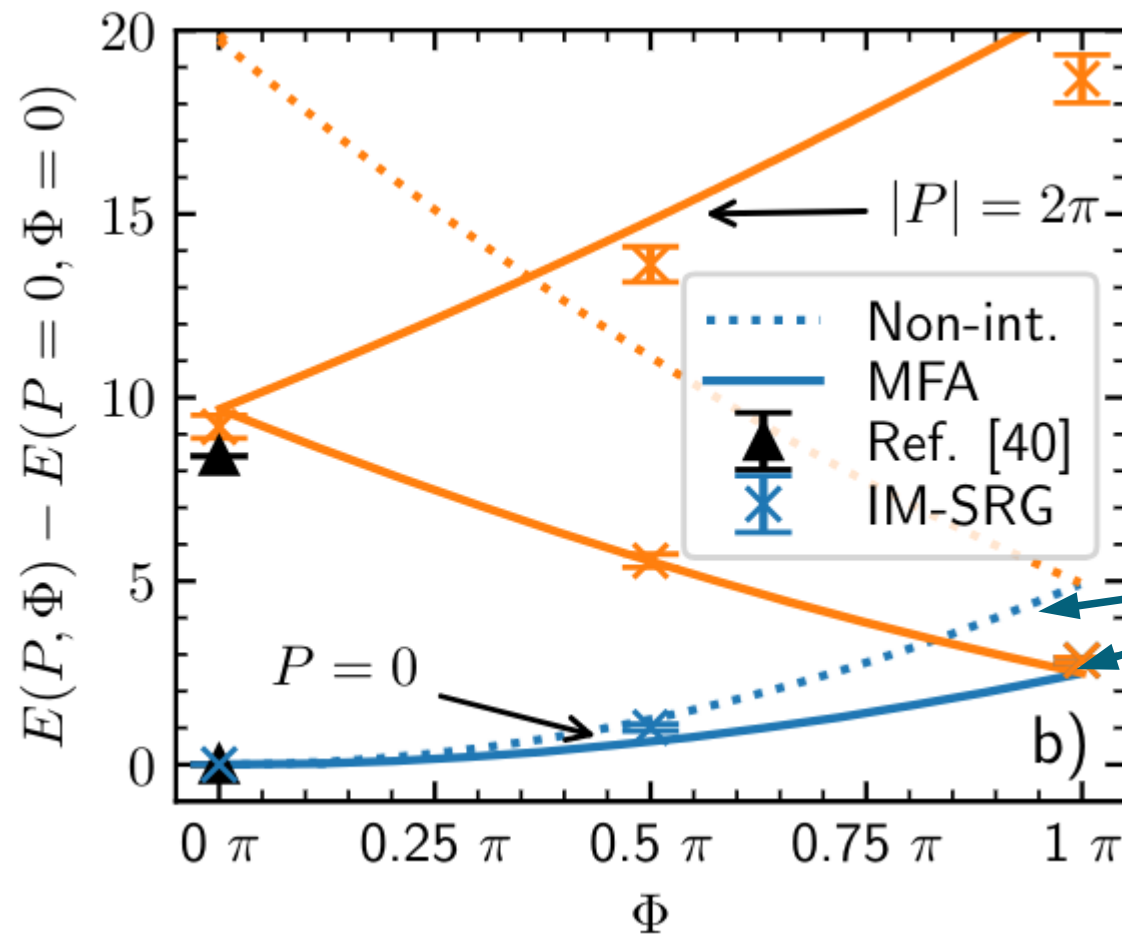
Effective mass



$$\lim_{\Phi \rightarrow 0} [E(P = 0, \Phi) - E(P = 0, \Phi = 0)] = \frac{\Phi^2}{2m_{\text{eff}}}$$

IM-SRG vs mean-field

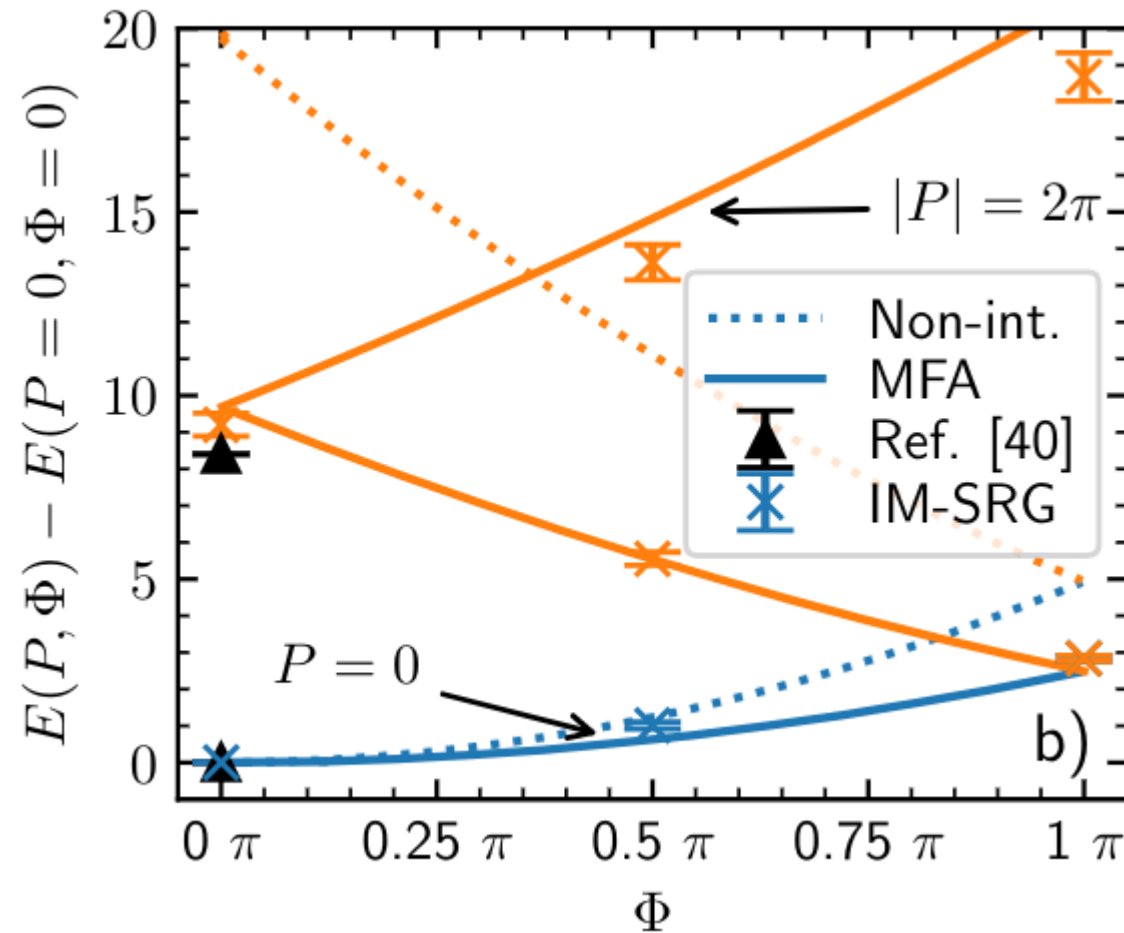
$N = 19$, $\gamma = 0.2$, and $c/g = 1$



Effect of 'dressing'

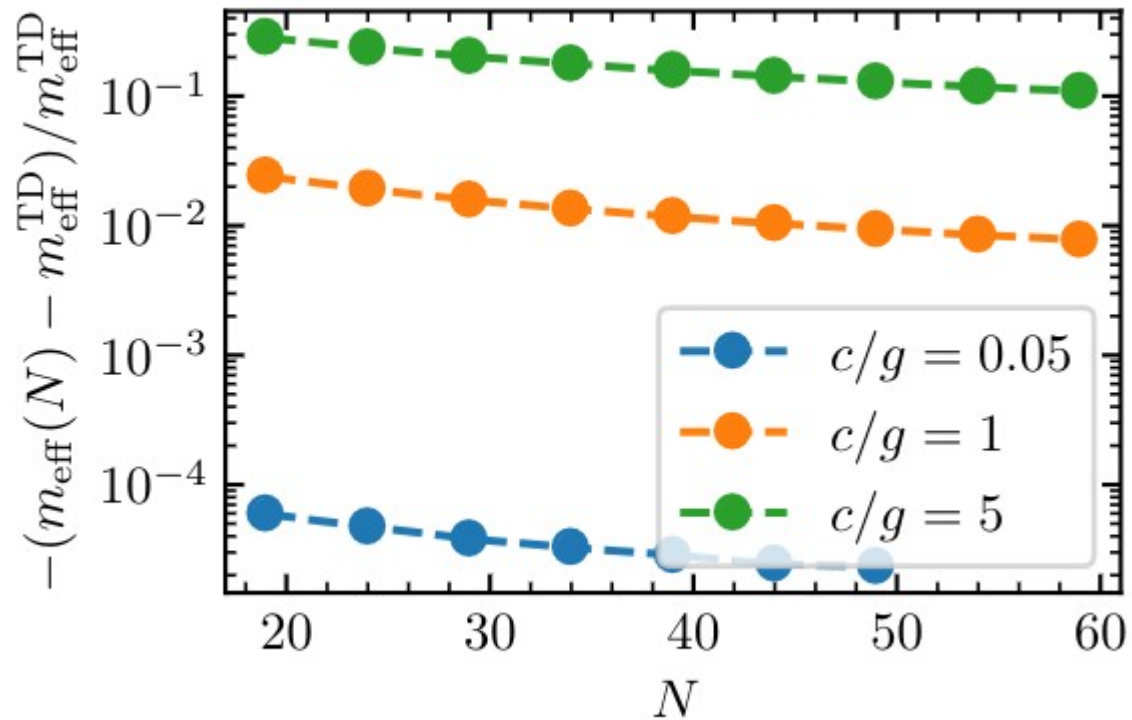
IM-SRG vs mean-field

$N = 19$, $\gamma = 0.2$, and $c/g = 1$



Mean-field works well

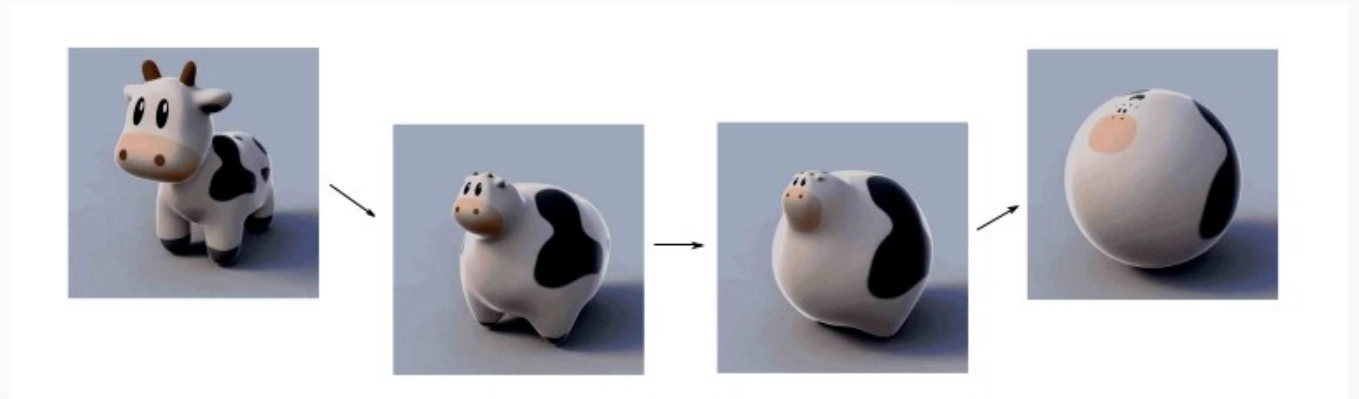
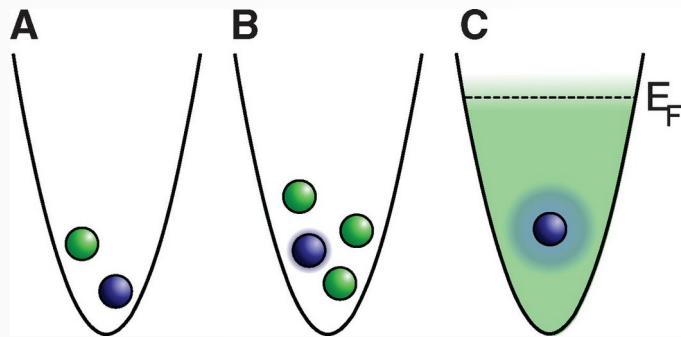
Effective mass (few \rightarrow many)



Slow convergence in comparison to that of the energy

Summary

Novel experiments and numerical methods motivate theoretical studies of systems with impurities where $N \sim 10-100$



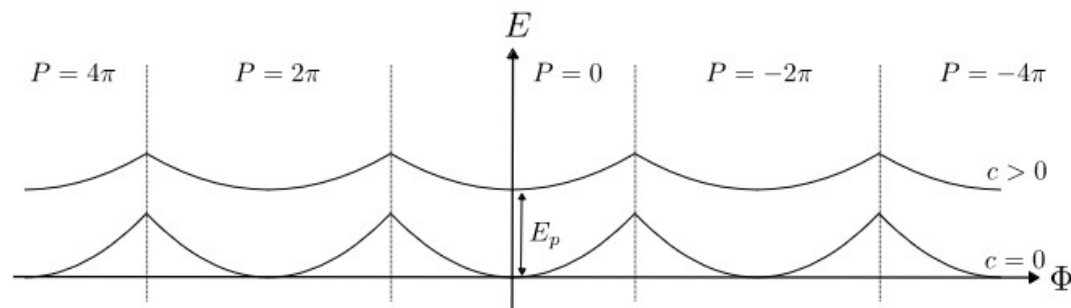
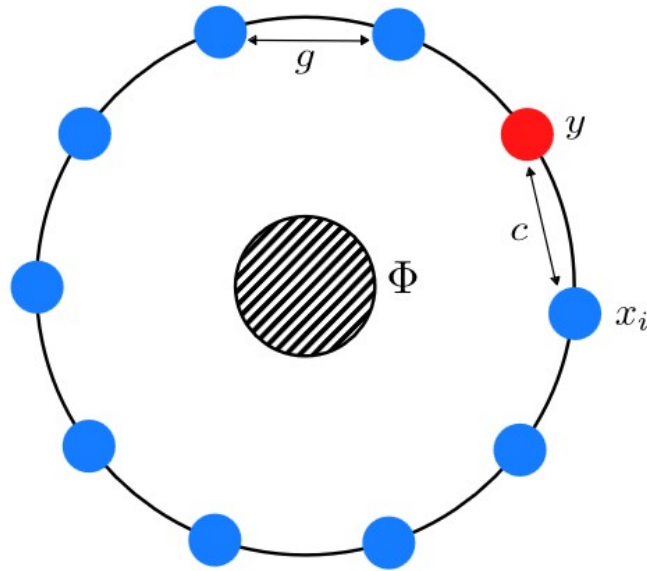
1D Reviews:

T. Sowiński and M. Á. García-March, Rep. Prog. Phys. 82 104401 (2019)

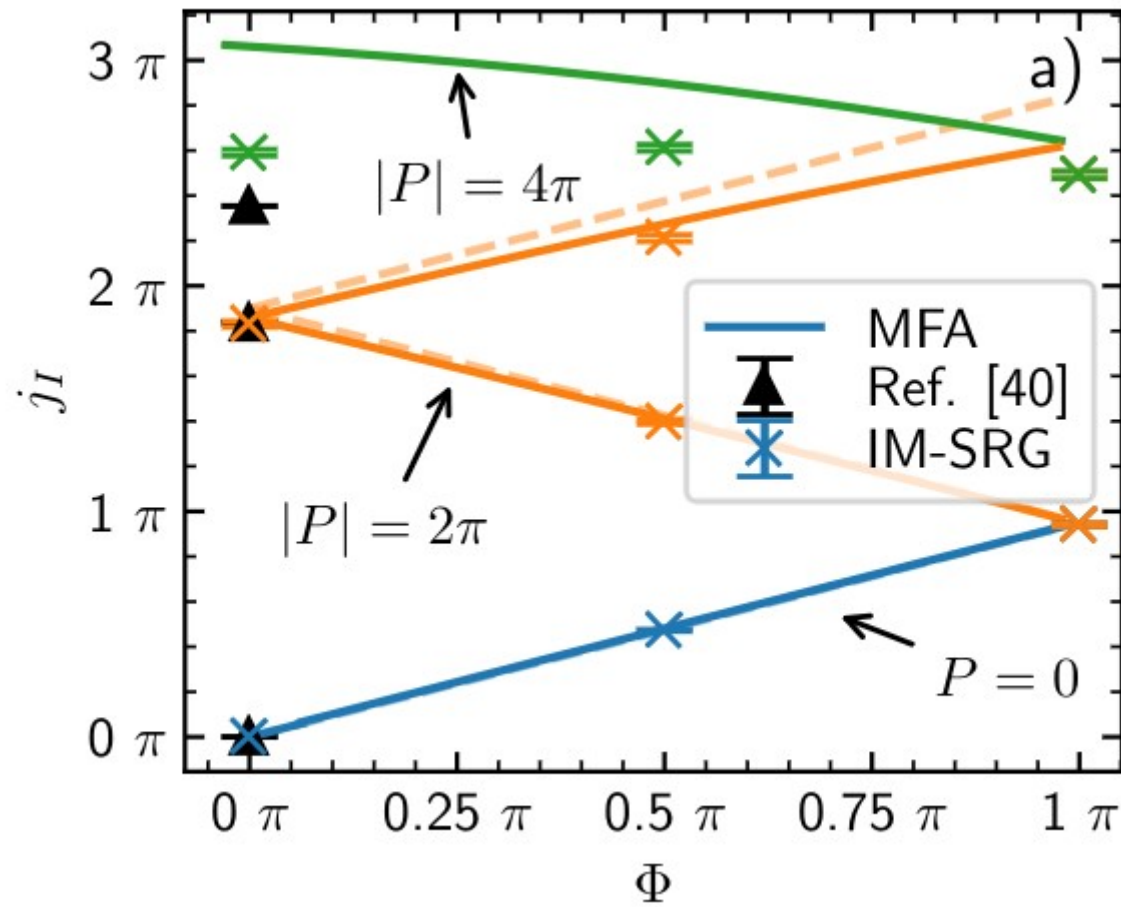
S. I. Mistakidis, **AGV**, R. E. Barfknecht, T. Fogarty, Th. Busch, A. Foerster, P. Schmelcher, and N. T. Zinner arXiv:2202.11071

Summary

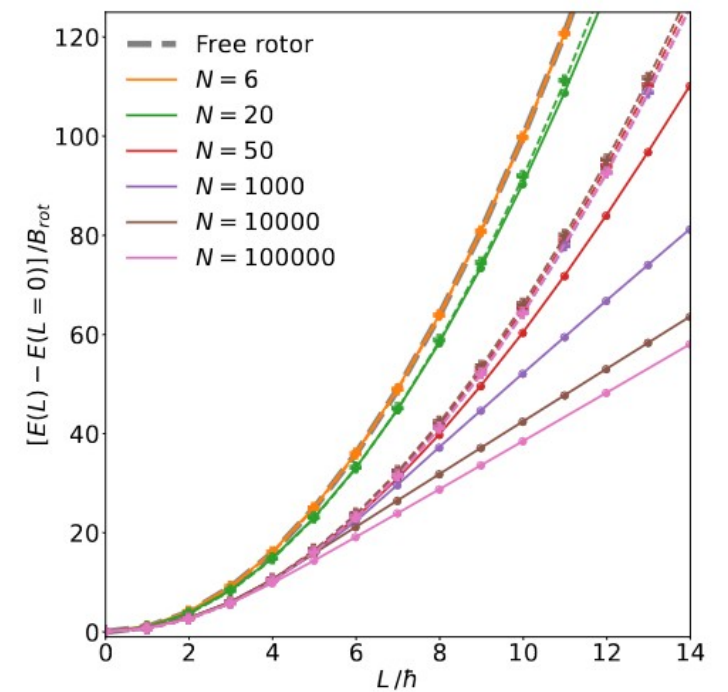
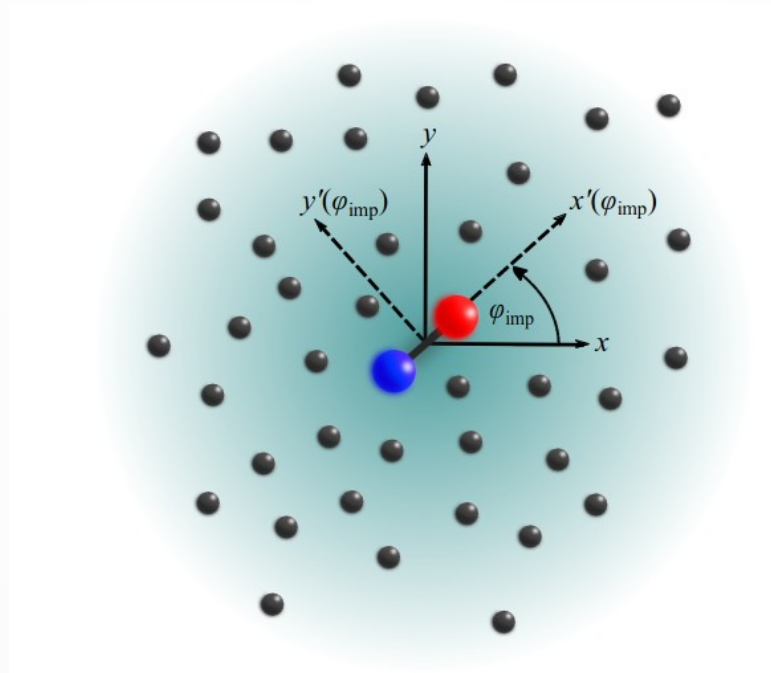
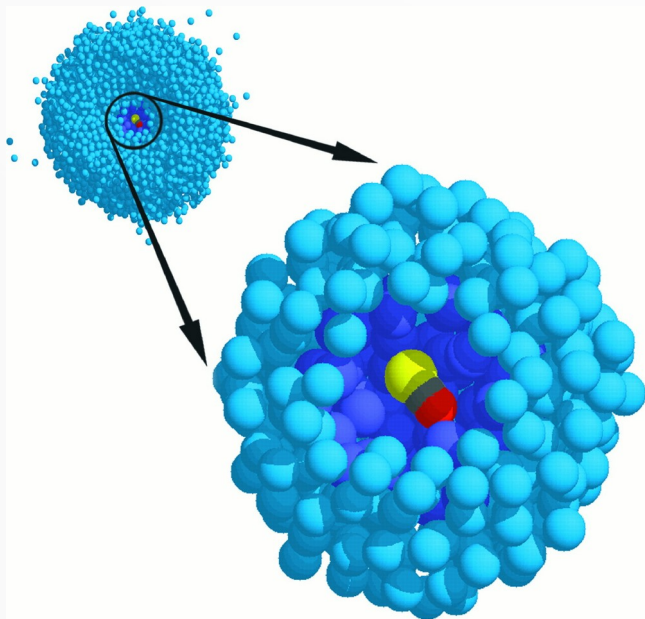
We analyzed one of the simplest systems



Outlook (critical velocity)



Outlook (angulon)



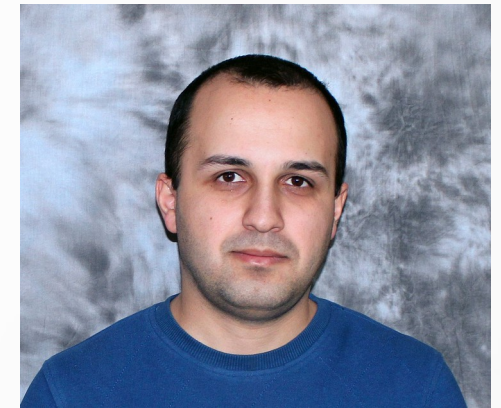
Acknowledgements



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Hans-Werner Hammer



Areg Ghazaryan



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UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

DFG

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Forschungsgemeinschaft



Institute of
Science and
Technology
Austria

Acknowledgements



Fabian Brauneis



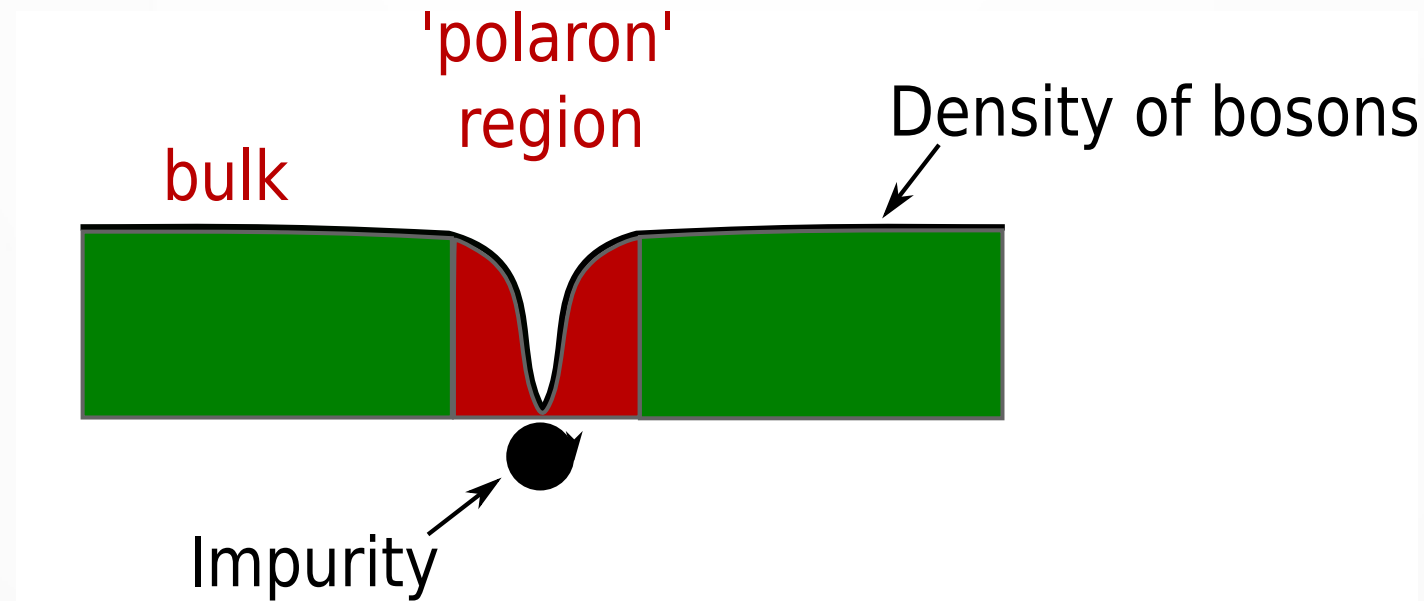
Hans-Werner Hammer



Areg Ghazaryan

Thank you!

Few-to-many-body



Few-to-many crossover (impurity) → physics in the 'polaron' region