# Exotic pairing in few-body ultracold systems

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 $3^{\rm rd}$  August 2023, Mainz

### Pairing

#### BCS

Bardeen, Cooper, and Schrieffer

$$|\Psi_{
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angle = \prod_k (u_k \!+\! v_k \hat{c}^{\dagger}_{\uparrow k} \hat{c}^{\dagger}_{\downarrow - k})|F_0
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Order parameter  $\Delta \propto \langle \hat{c}_{\uparrow} \hat{c}_{\downarrow} 
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Fulde and Ferrell

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A. Bergschneider et al. Nature Physics 15, 640-644 (2019)



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Holten et al. Nature 606.7913 (2022): 287-291





$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\downarrow}} \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x_i^2 \right] + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\uparrow}} \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y_i^2} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} y_i^2 \right] + g \sum_{i,j=1}^{N_{\downarrow},N_{\uparrow}} \delta(x_i - y_j)$$



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- numbers of particles  $N_{\uparrow}, N_{\downarrow}$
- interaction g < 0
- single-particle eigenstates  $\phi_{n\sigma}(x)$



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Observables

- single-particle density profile  $\rho_{\sigma}$
- higher order correlations
   \$\mathcal{G}\_T(p\_1, p\_2)\$

$$\mathcal{G}_{T}(p_{1},p_{2}) = \langle \hat{n}_{\uparrow}(p_{1})\hat{n}_{\downarrow}(p_{2})\rangle_{T} - \langle \hat{n}_{\uparrow}(p_{1})\rangle_{T}\langle \hat{n}_{\downarrow}(p_{2})\rangle_{T},$$



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$$\mathcal{Q}(q) = \int dp_1 dp_2 \, \mathcal{G}_T(p_1, p_2) \mathcal{F}(p_1 + p_2 + q)$$



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Wolak et al. Physical Review A 82, 013614 (2010)

## Take-home message

- correlation noise captures pair's momentum
- correlation found for few-body, finite, non-uniform system
- linear realtion beween mismatch and pair's momentum
- within state-of-the-art experimental capabilities
- robust for small temperatures due to the energy gap
- crossover character

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#### More details:

- DP & T. Sowiński, Phys. Rev. Res. 2, 012077(R) (2020) "Signatures of unconventional pairing in spin-imbalanced one-dimensional few-fermion systems"
- DP & T. Sowiński, Scientific Reports 12, 17476 (2022) "Unconventional pairing in few-fermion systems at finite temperature"



Elmar et al., Science 325, 1224 (2009)

Gerhard Zürn's PhD thesis



Zürn et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 075303 (2012)







$$ho^{(2)}(x_1,x_2;y_1,y_2)=\langle\psi_i|\hat{\Psi}^\dagger_{\uparrow}(x_1)\hat{\Psi}^\dagger_{\downarrow}(y_1)\hat{\Psi}_{\downarrow}(y_2)\hat{\Psi}_{\uparrow}(x_2)|\psi_i
angle$$



T. Sowiński, M. Gajda, and K. Rzążewski Europhys. Lett. 109, 26005 (2015)



A. Bergschneider et al. Nature Physics 15, 640-644 (2019)





$$\mathcal{Q}_T(q) = \int dp_1 dp_2 \, \mathcal{G}_T(p_1, p_2) \mathcal{F}(p_1 + p_2 + q).$$

$$\mathcal{F}(p) = rac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\kappa}} \exp\left(-rac{p^2}{2\kappa^2}
ight).$$
  
 $\xi(T) = \mathcal{Q}_T(q_0) - \mathcal{Q}_T(0)$