

Zero-range Interacting Atoms in Low-dimensional Harmonic Traps

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MAGNETO-OPTICAL TRAPS

- Broadly speaking, magneto-optical traps trap and cool atoms
- For small deviations from the center of the trap, the trapping potential can be modelled as a simple harmonic oscillator

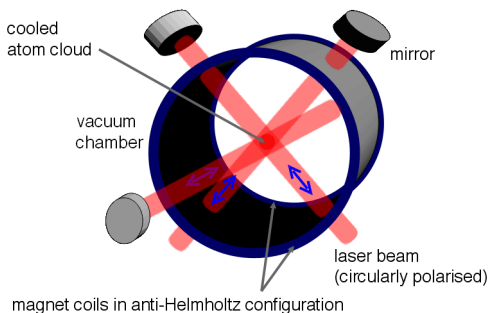


Figure 1: Image taken from Wikipedia

1D SIMPLE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

- $\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + V(z)\right) \psi(z) = E\psi(z)$
- $V(z) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega_z^2 z^2$
- Can experimentally be realized by taking $\omega_x, \omega_y \gg \omega_z$

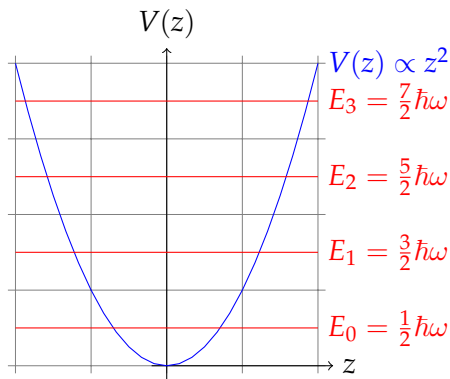


Figure 2: Discrete energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator

DYNAMICS IN A MAGNETO-OPTICAL TRAP

- How can we understand the dynamics of systems confined to a magneto-optical trap?
 - Interactions?
 - Exchange statistics?
- Look at simple cases: two identical bosons and two identical fermions in 1D

ZERO-RANGE INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO IDENTICAL BOSONS

- By exchange symmetry, we investigate only even-parity solutions to the time-independent Schrödinger equation
- Zero-range interaction is given by $V^+(z) = g_+ \delta(z)$
- Solving $(H_{HO} + V^+) \psi = E \psi$ using a Green's function approach, we obtain the following energy spectrum:

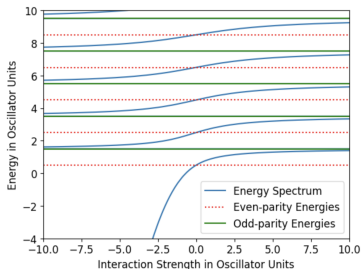


Figure 3: Agrees with K. Kanjilal and D. Blume. Phys. Rev. A **70**, 042709 (2004).

ZERO-RANGE INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO IDENTICAL FERMIONS

- Similar approach as before, with exchange antisymmetry and interaction $V^-(z) = g - \frac{\delta(z)}{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

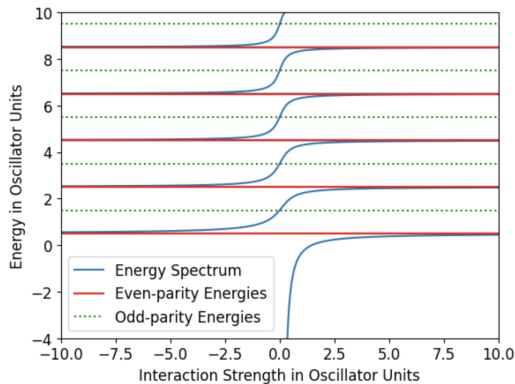


Figure 4: Agrees with K. Kanjilal and D. Blume. Phys. Rev. A **70**, 042709 (2004).

- Generalize this approach to three- and four-particle systems with bosonic, fermionic, and mixed exchange statistics
- Already have tentative success for system of two spin-up fermions and one spin-down fermion in 1D
 - Agrees with S. E. Gharashi, K. M. Daily, and D. Blume. *Phys. Rev. A* **86**, 042702 (2012).

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