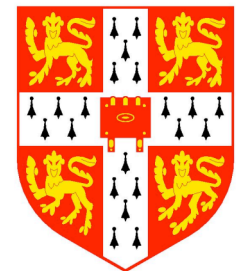
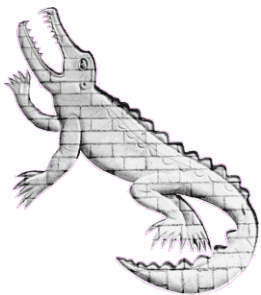


# Polarised Fermi Superfluids

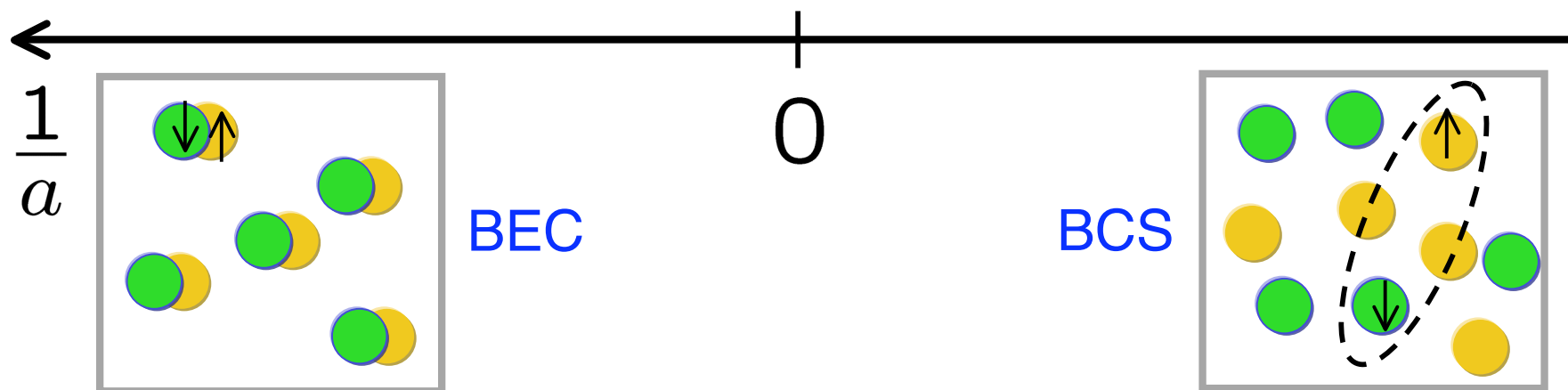
## Phase Diagram & Dynamics

F.M. Marchetti

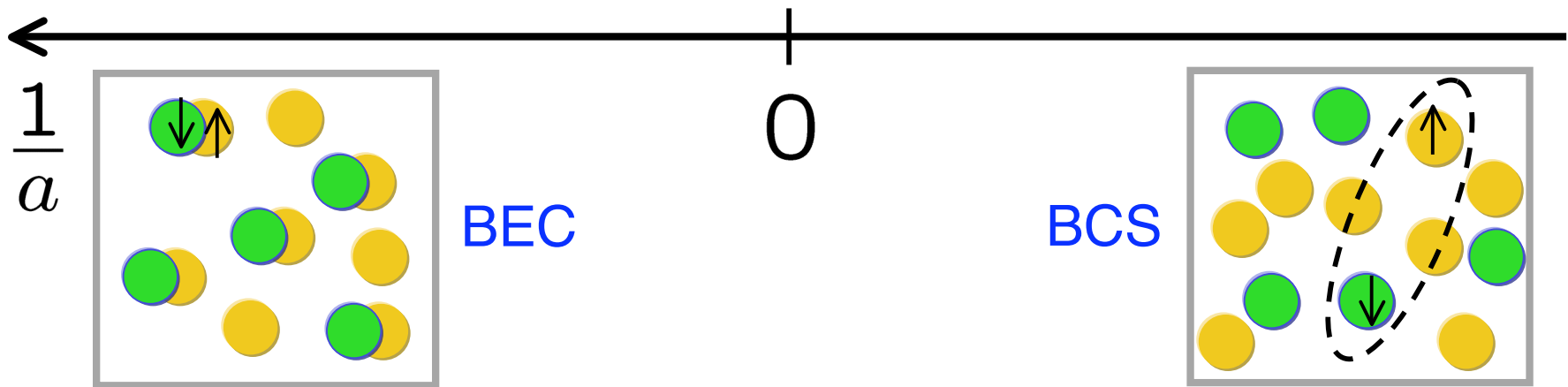


*KITP, Santa Barbara, 23 May 2007*

# Fermi Superfluids

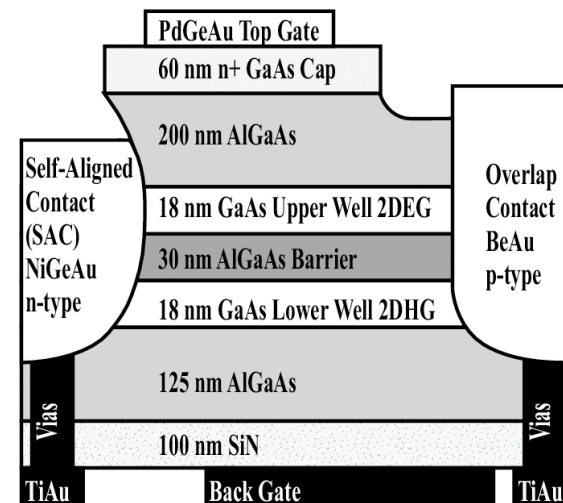
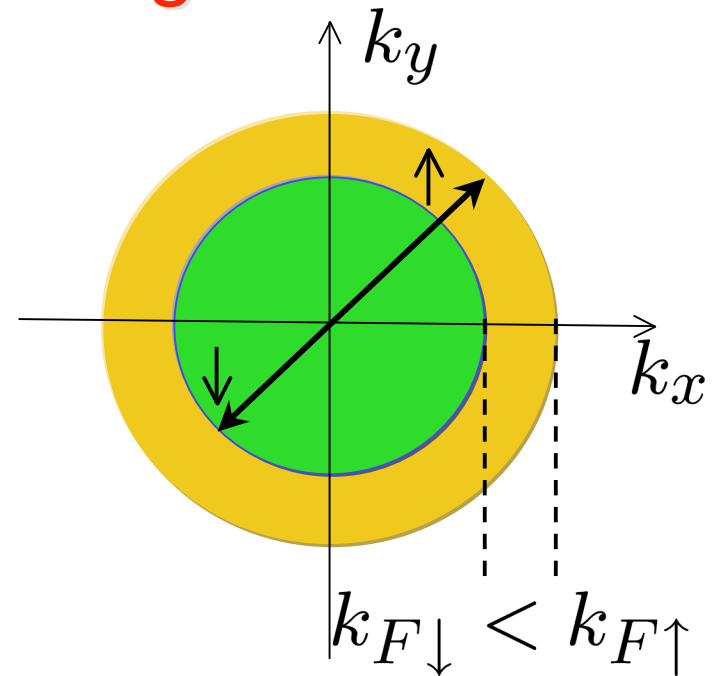
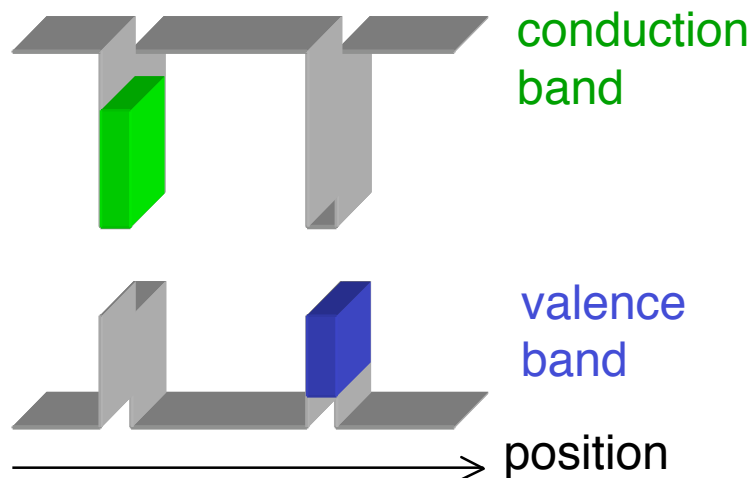


# Polarised Fermi Superfluids



# Why Interesting?

- ▶ Magnetised superconductors (Zeeman)
- ▶ Quantum Chromodynamics (and neutron stars)
- ▶ Electron-hole bilayers



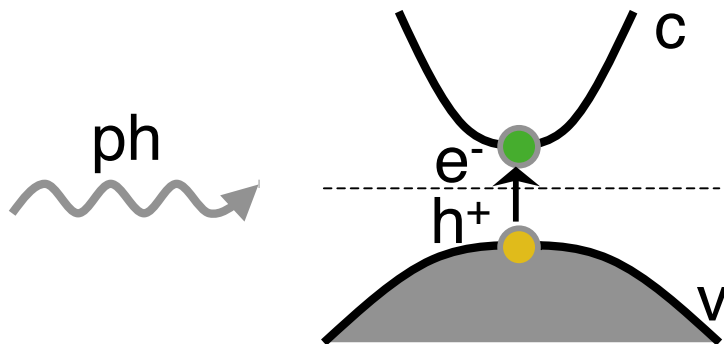
[J. A. Seamons *et al.*, *APL* **90**, 052103 (2007)]

# Parenthesis on Excitonic Condensates

[L.V. Keldysh & Yu V. Kopae, *Sov. Phys. Solid State* **6**, 2219 (1965)]



- ▶ Condensation of microcavity polaritons (1/2-exciton 1/2-photon quasi-particles)



[see J. Keeling's talk]



[J. Kasprzak *et al.*, *Nature* **443**, 409 (2006)]

# Outline

- ▶ BEC-BCS crossover

1. Unbalanced populations: equal masses

- ▶ Homogeneous phase diagram:  $T=0$  & finite  $T$

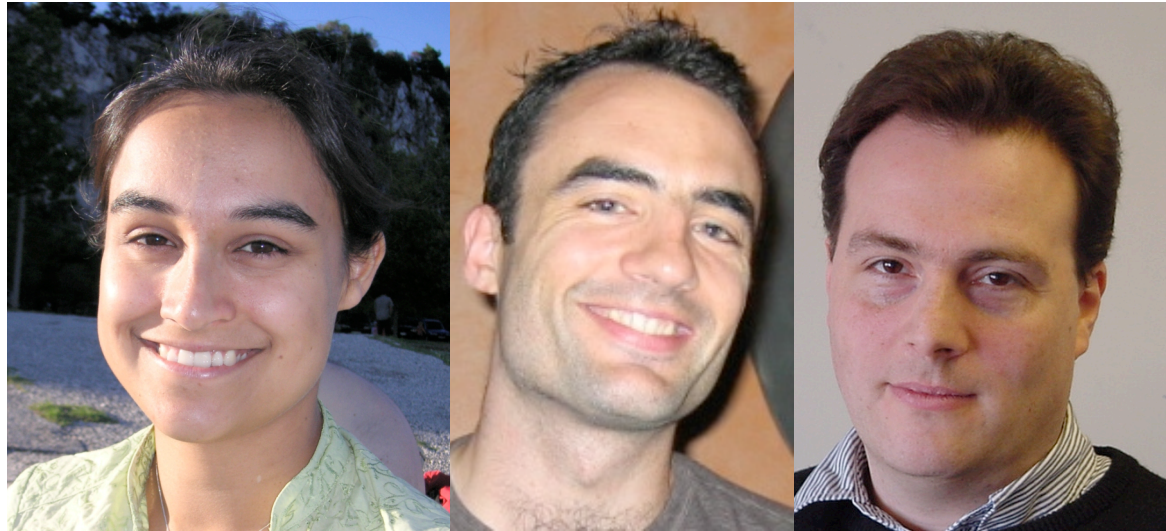
- ▶ Trap

- ▶ Experiments

2. Unequal masses (M. Parish tomorrow)

3. Dynamics of phase separation

- ▶ Conclusions (and on-going work on Bose-Fermi mixtures)

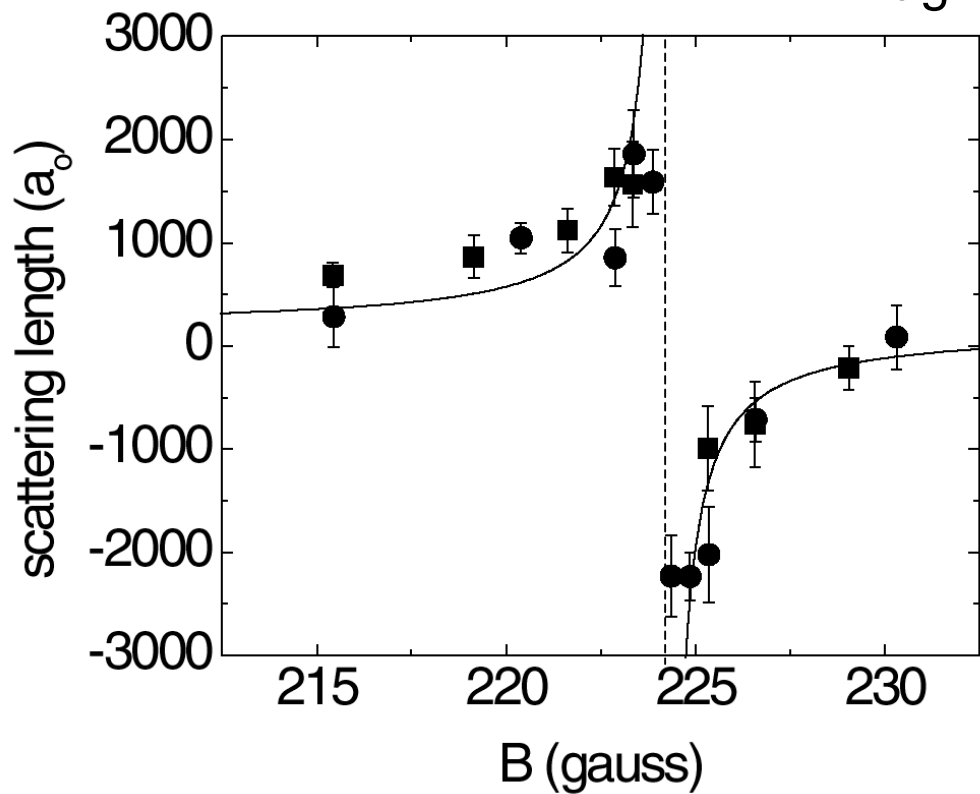
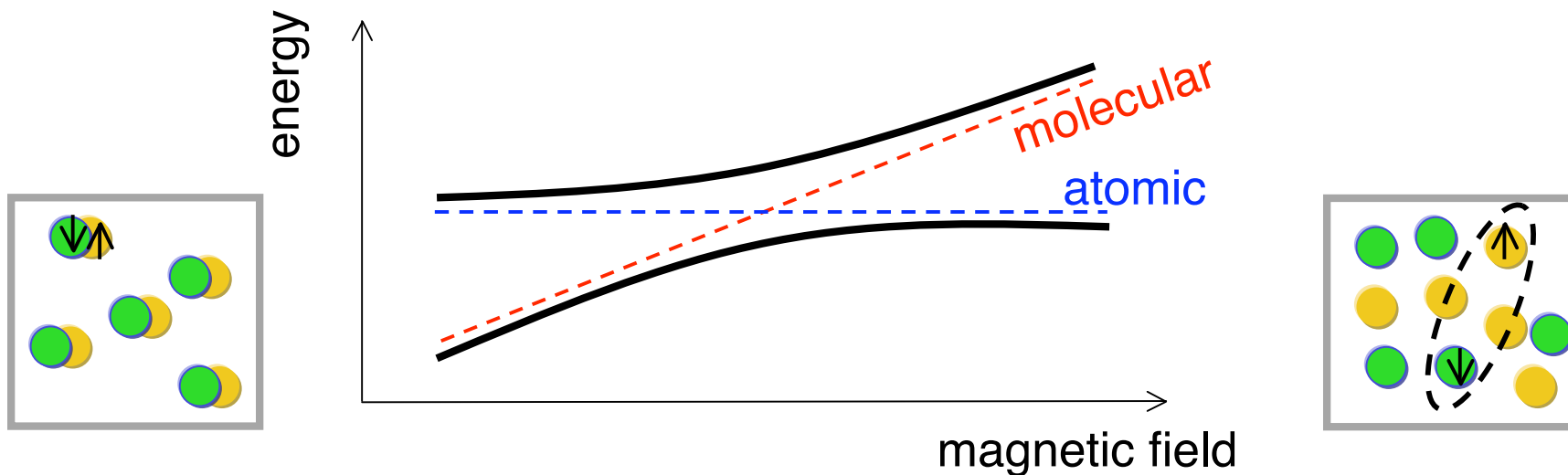


M.M. Parish   A. Lamacraft   B.D. Simons

1. [M.M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti, A. Lamacraft, & B.D. Simons, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]
2. [M.M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti, A. Lamacraft, & B.D. Simons, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **98**, 160402 (2007)]
3. [A. Lamacraft & F.M. Marchetti, preprint cond-mat/0701692]

▶ Around 50 papers in the last 1+1/2 year...

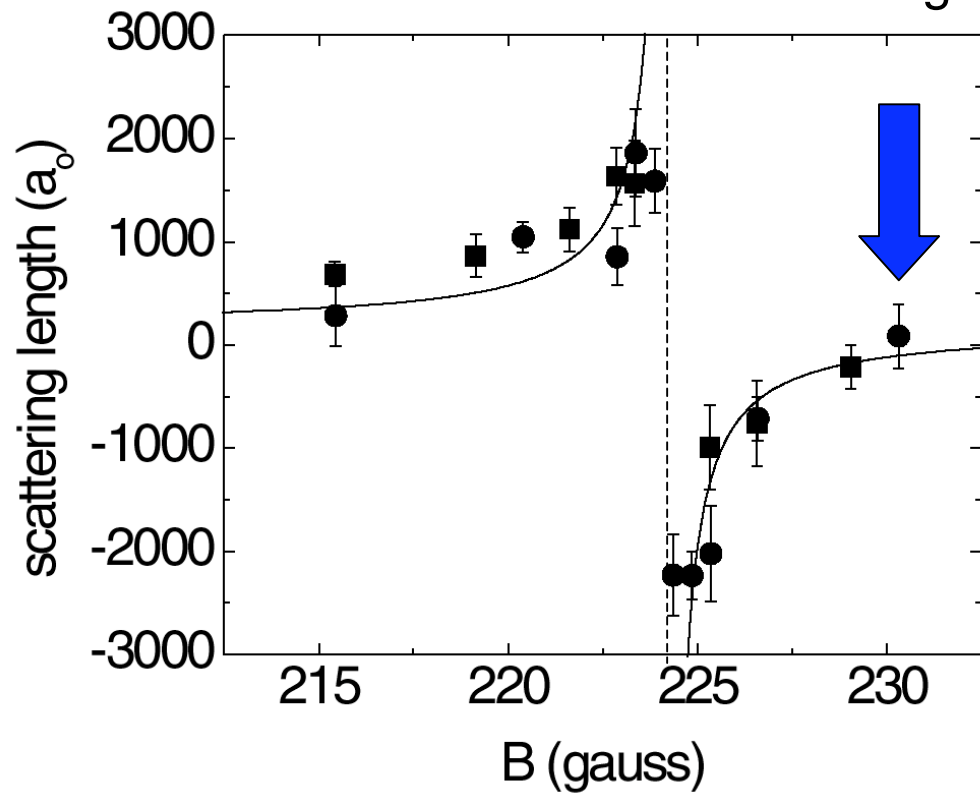
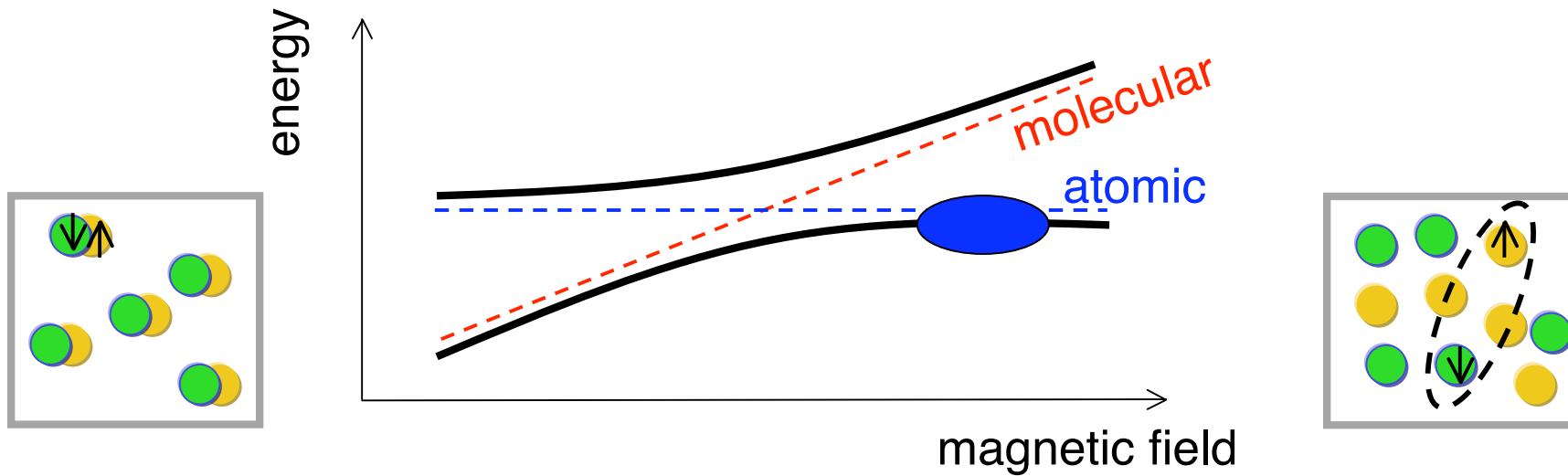
# Feshbach Resonances



[C. A. Regal *et al.*, *Nature* **424**, 47 (2003)]

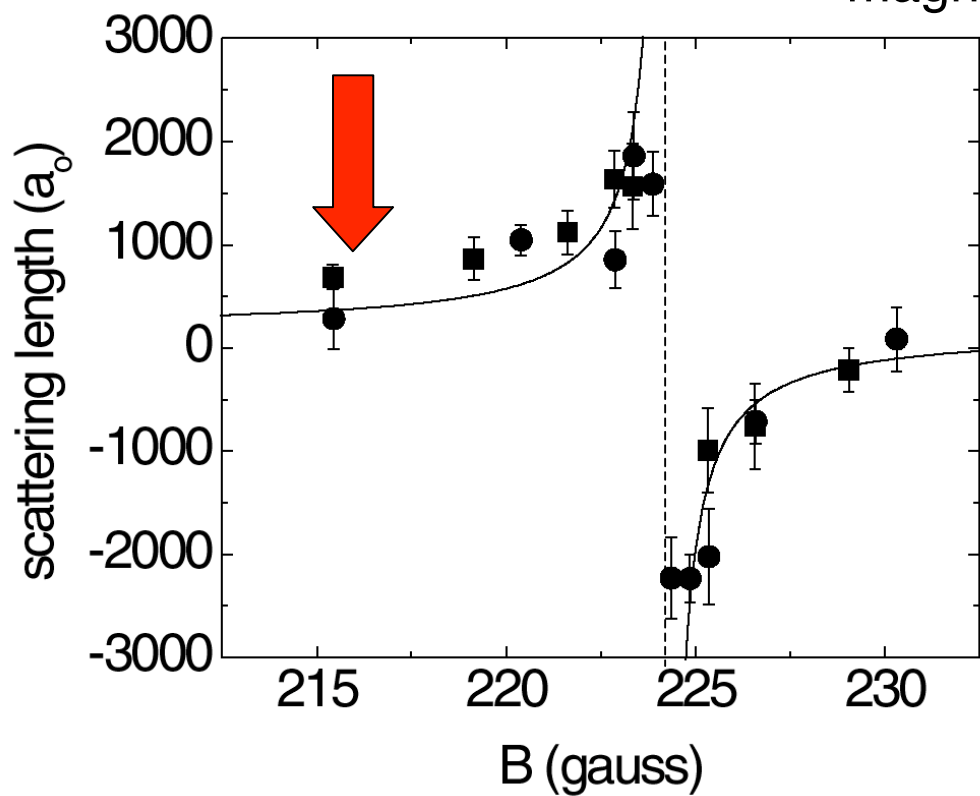
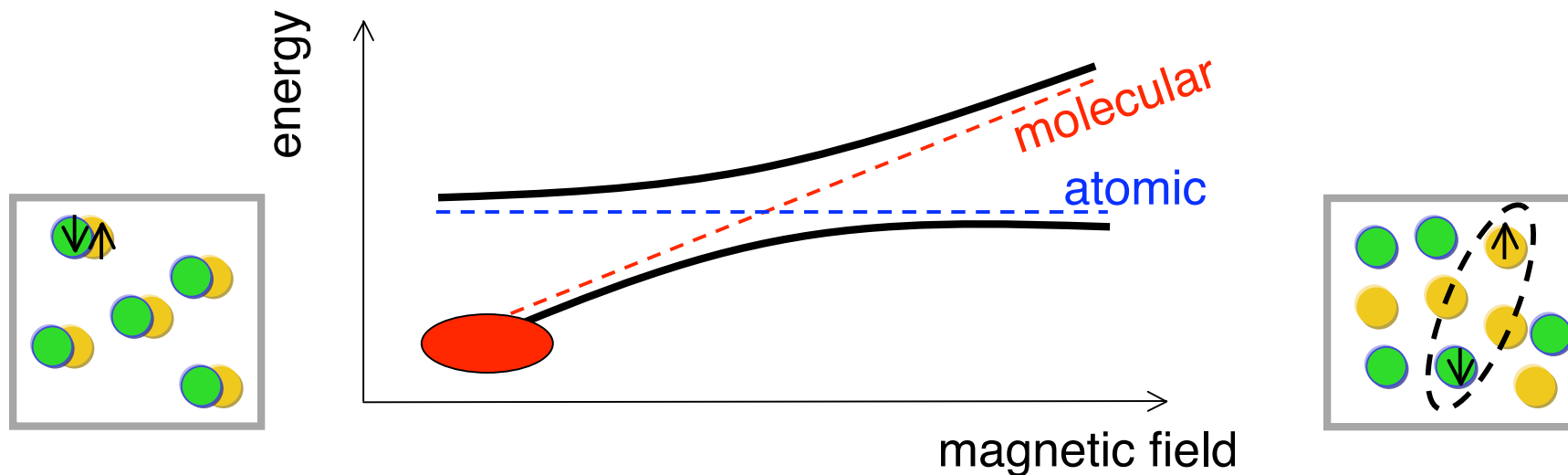


# Feshbach Resonances



[C. A. Regal *et al.*, *Nature* **424**, 47 (2003)]

# Feshbach Resonances

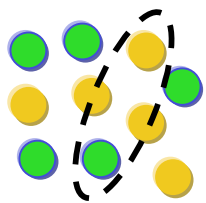
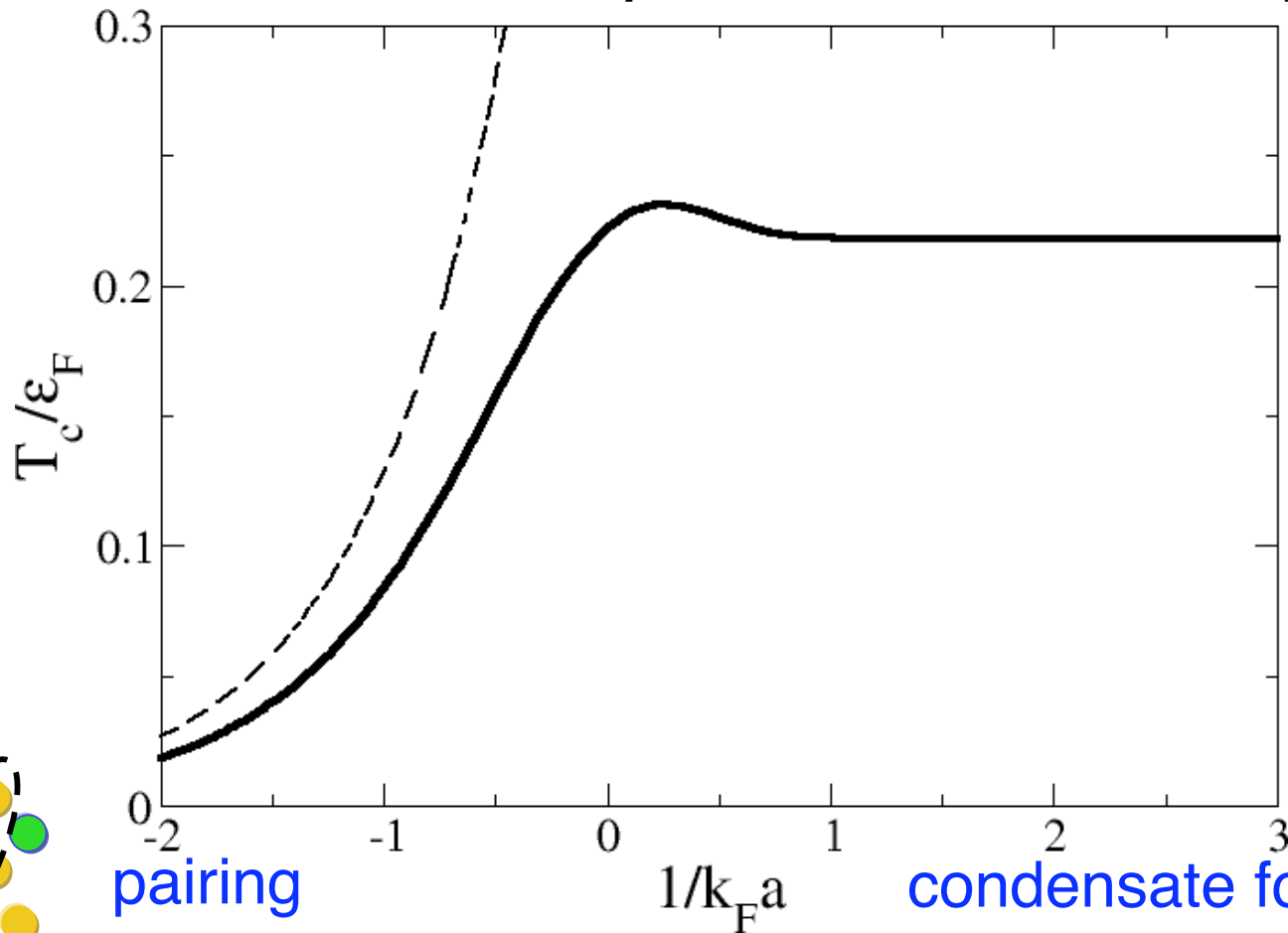


[C. A. Regal *et al.*, *Nature* **424**, 47 (2003)]

# BEC-BCS Crossover

► At  $T=0$   $\prod_{\mathbf{k}} (u_{\mathbf{k}} + v_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k},\downarrow}^{\dagger}) |0\rangle = e^{\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \varphi_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k},\downarrow}^{\dagger}} |0\rangle$

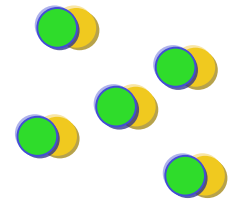
[P. Nozieres & S. Schmitt-Rink, J. Low temp. Phys. **59**, 195 (1985)]



BCS

pairing  
instability

condensate forms  
out of preformed  
molecules

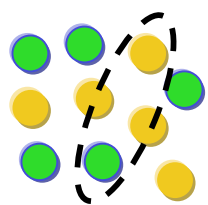
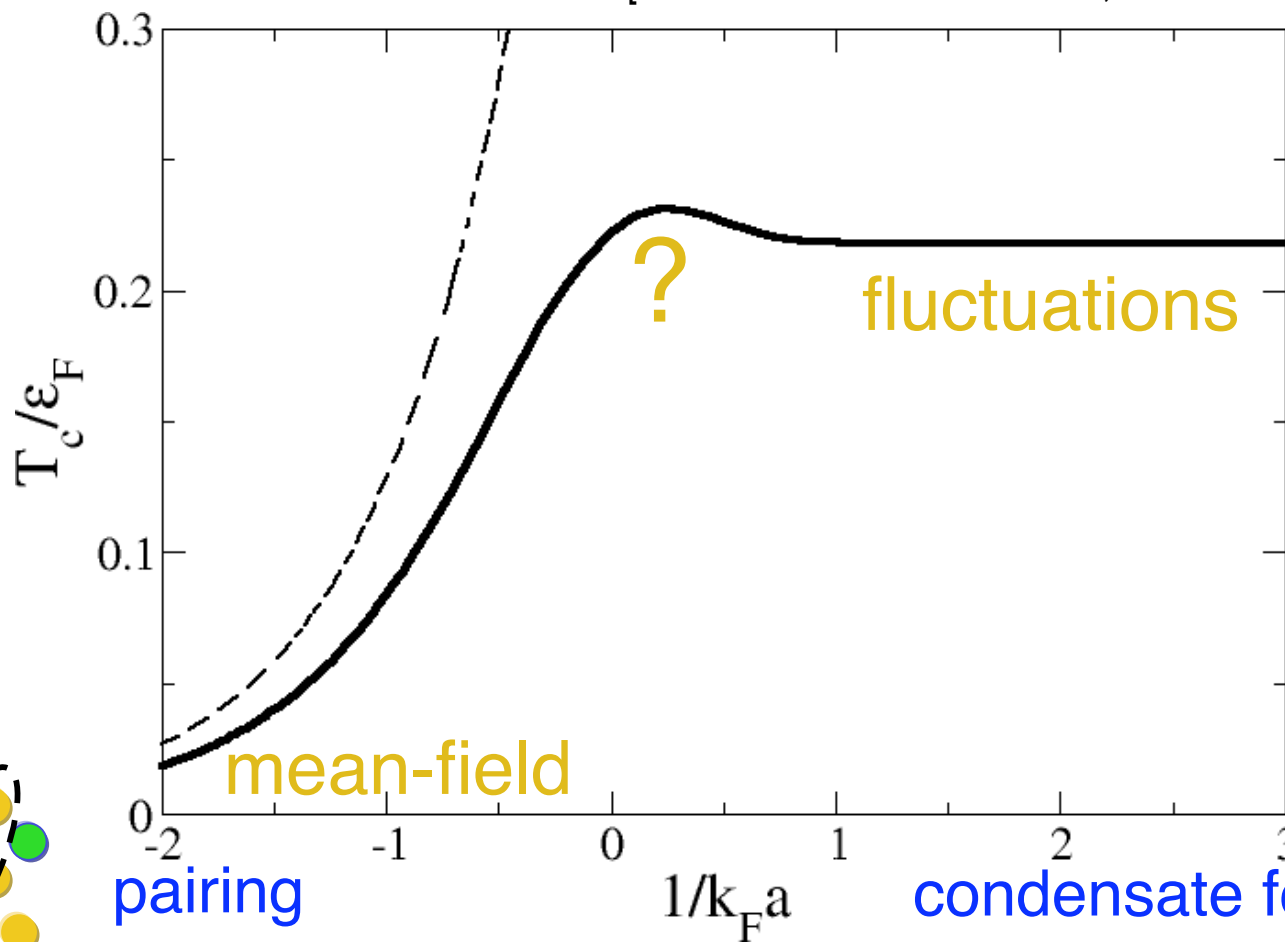


BEC

# BEC-BCS Crossover

► At  $T=0$   $\prod_{\mathbf{k}} (u_{\mathbf{k}} + v_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k},\downarrow}^{\dagger}) |0\rangle = e^{\lambda \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \varphi_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k},\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k},\downarrow}^{\dagger}} |0\rangle$

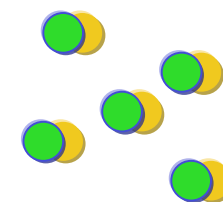
[P. Nozieres & S. Schmitt-Rink, J. Low temp. Phys. **59**, 195 (1985)]



BCS

pairing  
instability

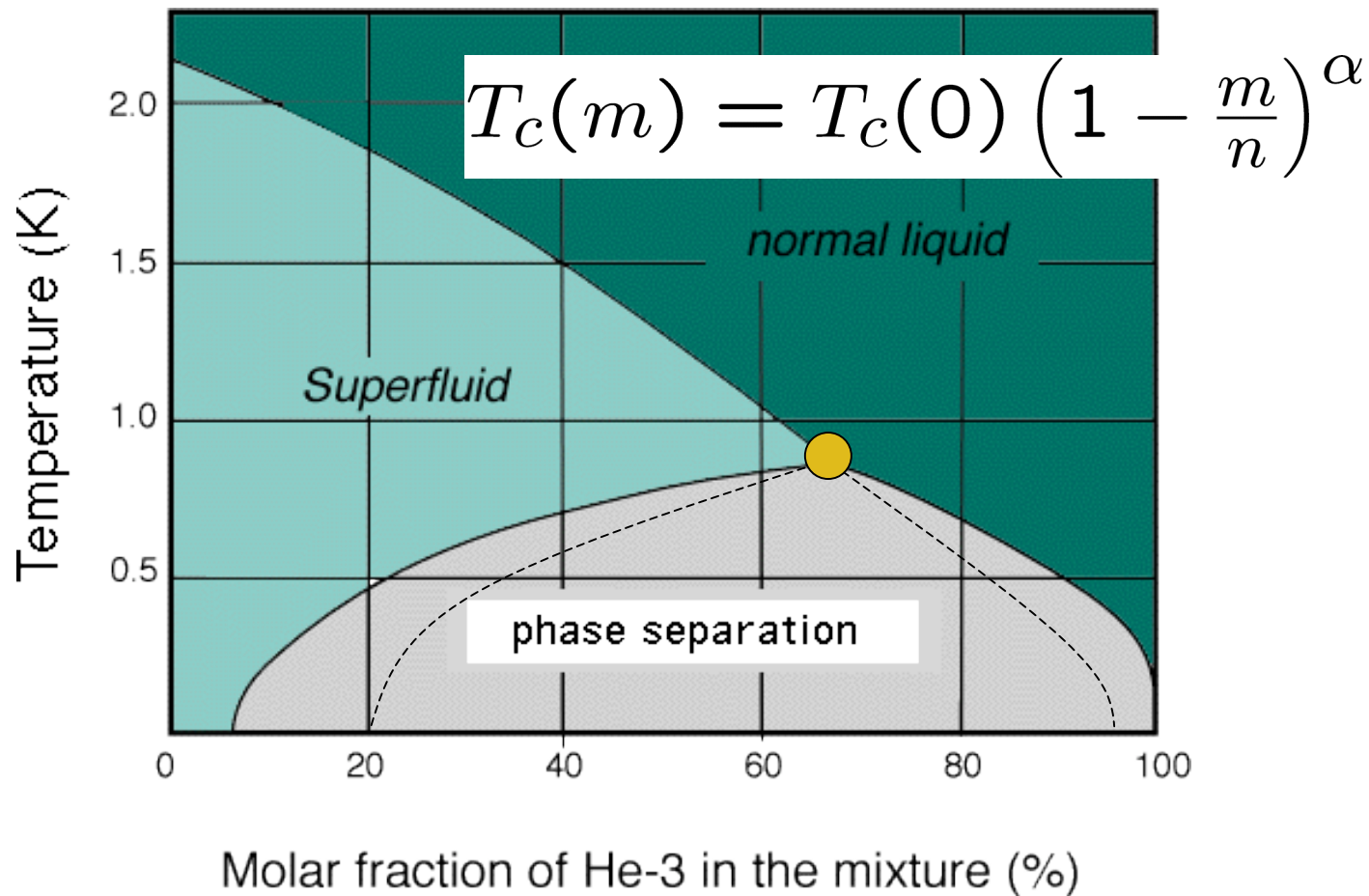
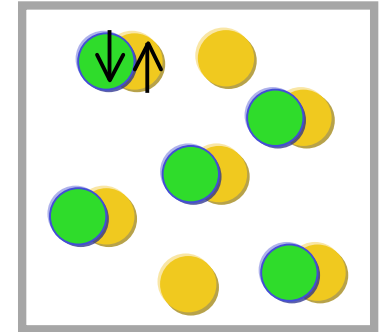
condensate forms  
out of preformed  
molecules



BEC

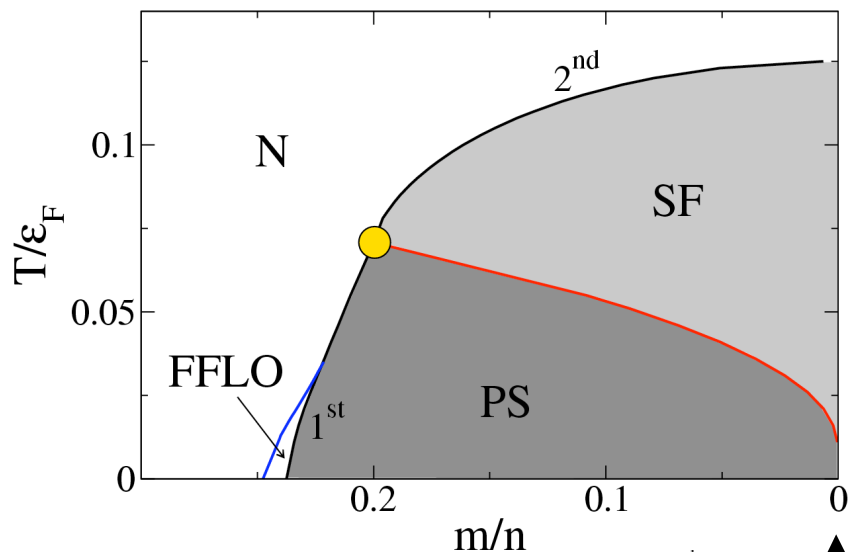
# Polarised Fermi Gases

- ▶ Bose-Fermi mixture in the BEC limit
- ▶  $^3\text{He}$ - $^4\text{He}$  mixture



# Phase Diagram

[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]

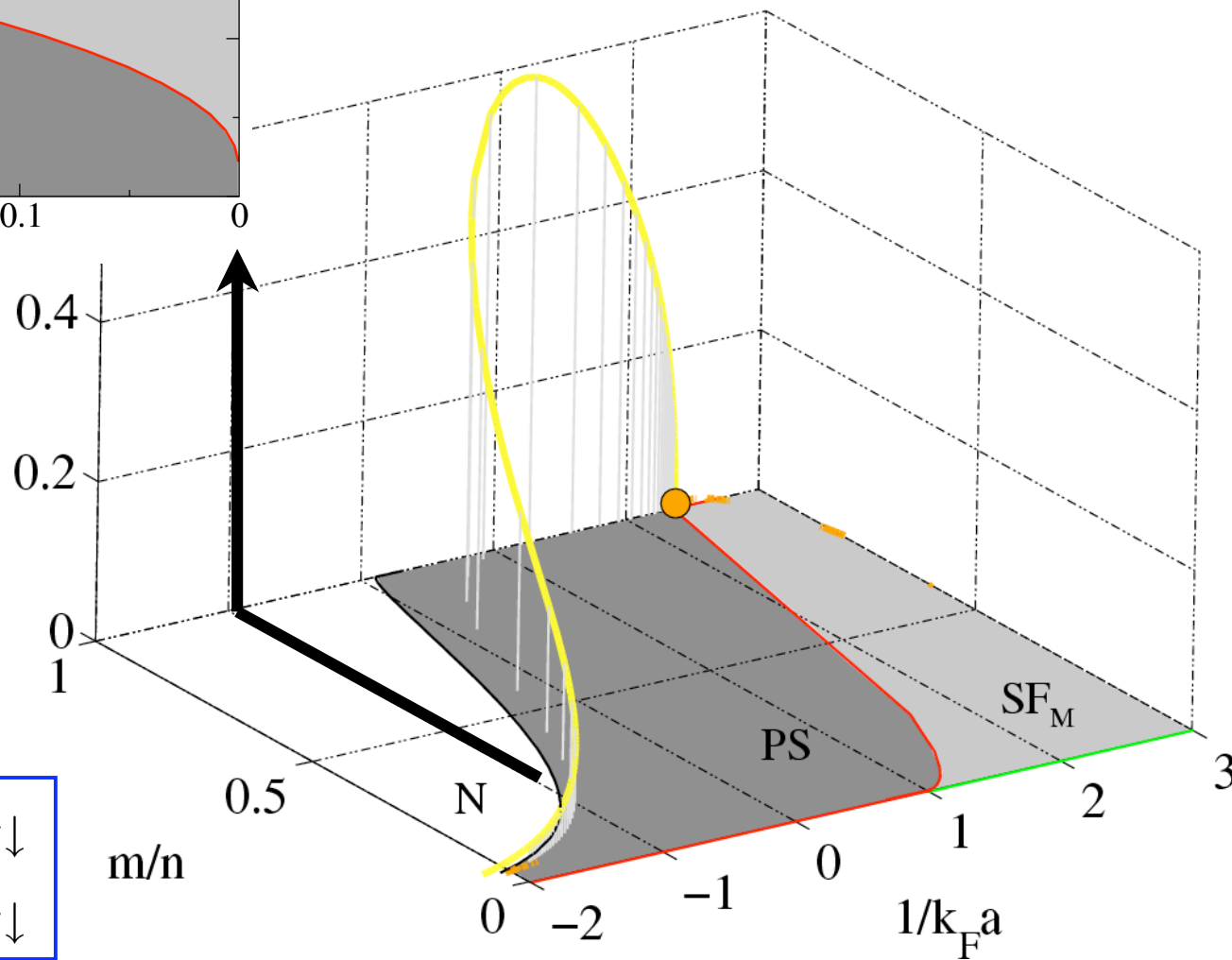


$$\frac{1}{k_F a} = -1$$

[D. Sheehy & L. Radzihovsky, *Annals of Physics* (in press)]

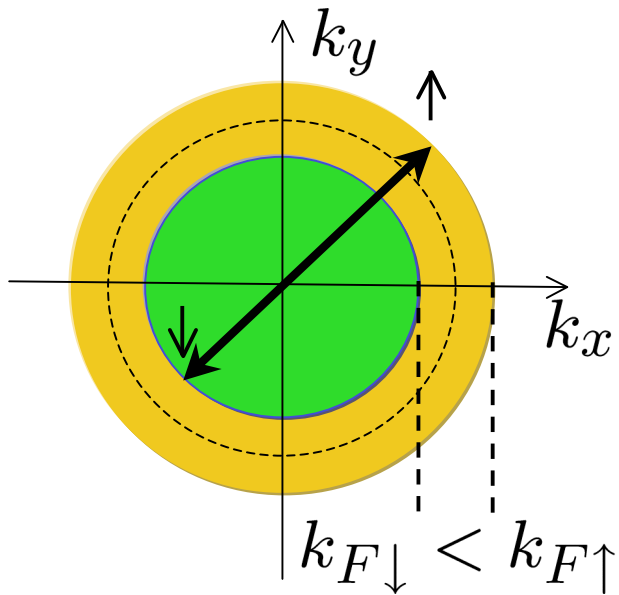
$T=0 \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow} \\ m &= n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow} \end{aligned}$$



# Single Channel Model

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \sigma=\uparrow, \downarrow} (\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \mu_{\sigma}) c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{g}{V} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q}} c_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}/2\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}/2\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{-\mathbf{k}'+\mathbf{q}/2\downarrow} c_{\mathbf{k}'+\mathbf{q}/2\uparrow}$$



Zeeman term

$$\mu = (\mu_{\uparrow} + \mu_{\downarrow})/2$$

$$h = (\mu_{\uparrow} - \mu_{\downarrow})/2$$

scattering  
length

$$\frac{1}{k_F a}$$

imbalance

$$n = n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}$$

$$m = n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow}$$

$$\frac{1}{g} = \frac{m}{4\pi a} - \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{1}{2\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

# Mean-Field

$$\Delta = -g \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \langle c_{-\mathbf{k}\downarrow} c_{\mathbf{k}\uparrow} \rangle$$

- ▶ Grand canonical free energy

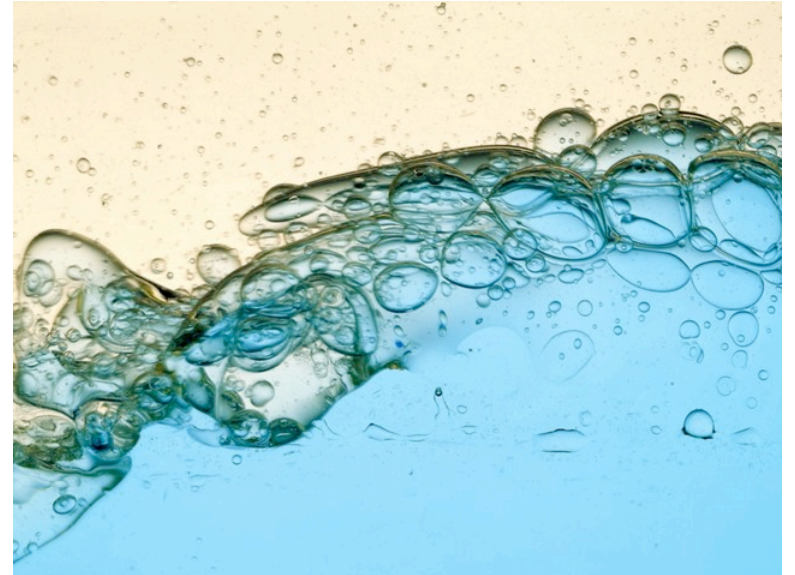
$$\boxed{\Omega^{(0)}(\mu, h) = \min_{\Delta} f^{(0)}(\Delta; \mu, h)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad f^{(0)}\left(\frac{\Delta}{|\mu|}; \frac{h}{|\mu|}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = -\frac{\partial \Omega^{(0)}}{\partial \mu} \\ m = -\frac{\partial \Omega^{(0)}}{\partial h} \end{array} \right. \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{m}{n} \text{ polarisation}$$

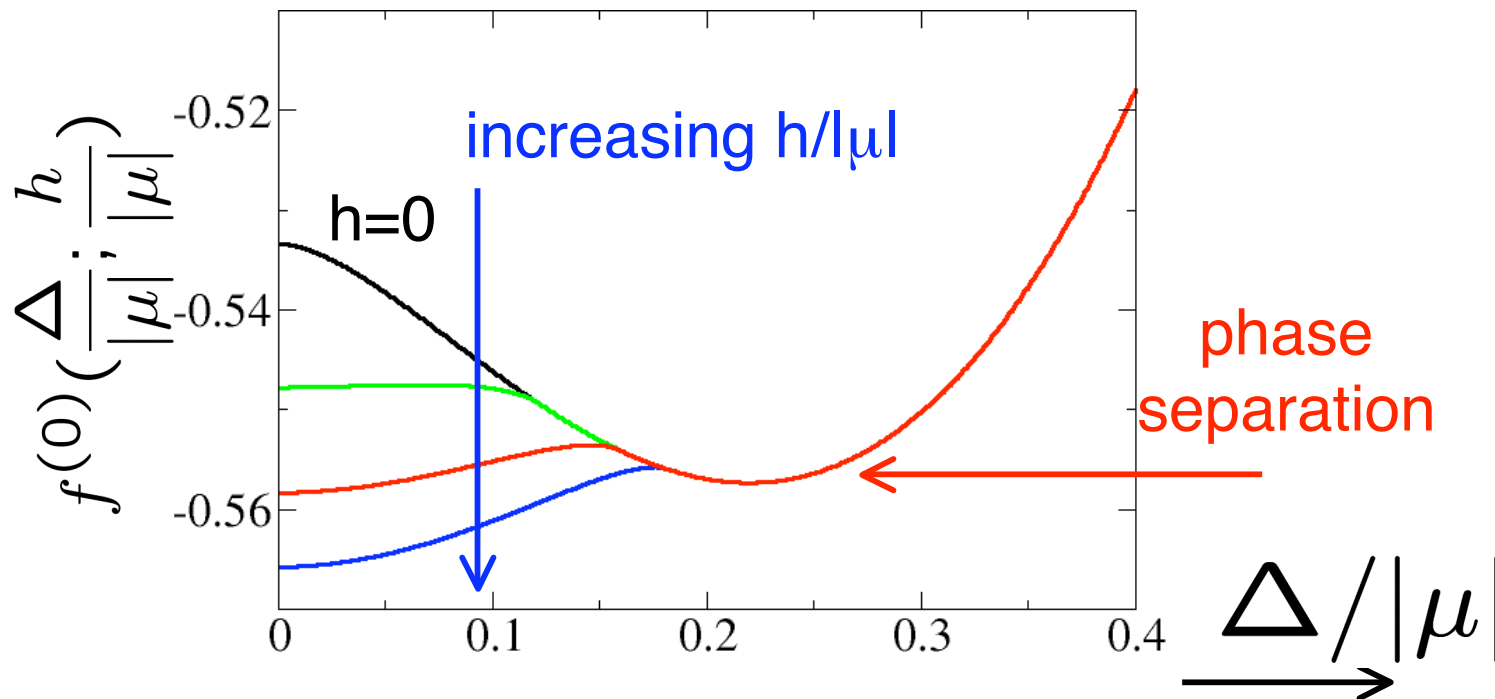


# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Phase Transition

$\blacktriangleright \frac{1}{k_F a} < \left( \frac{1}{k_F a} \right)_{\text{tricrit}}$   
 and  $\frac{T}{\varepsilon_F} < \left( \frac{T}{\varepsilon_F} \right)_{\text{tricrit}}$

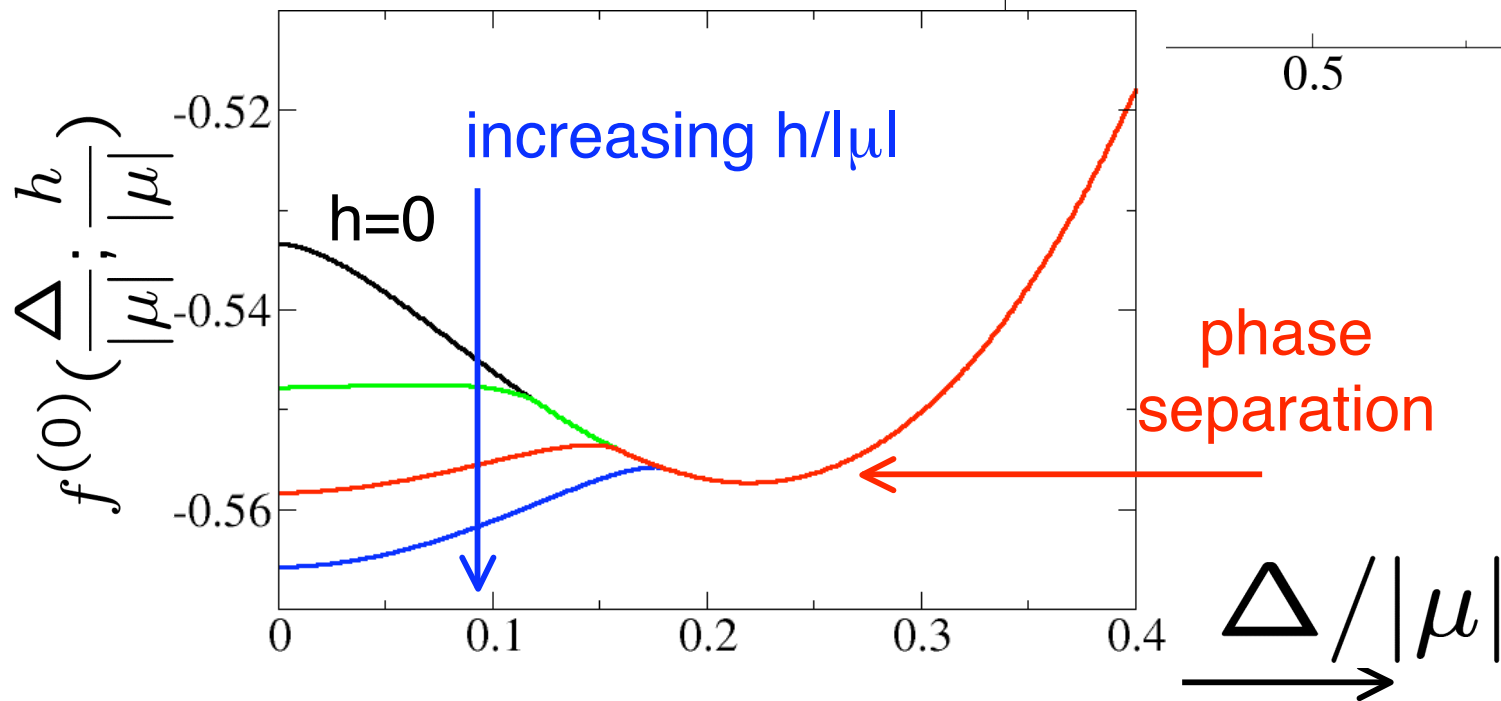
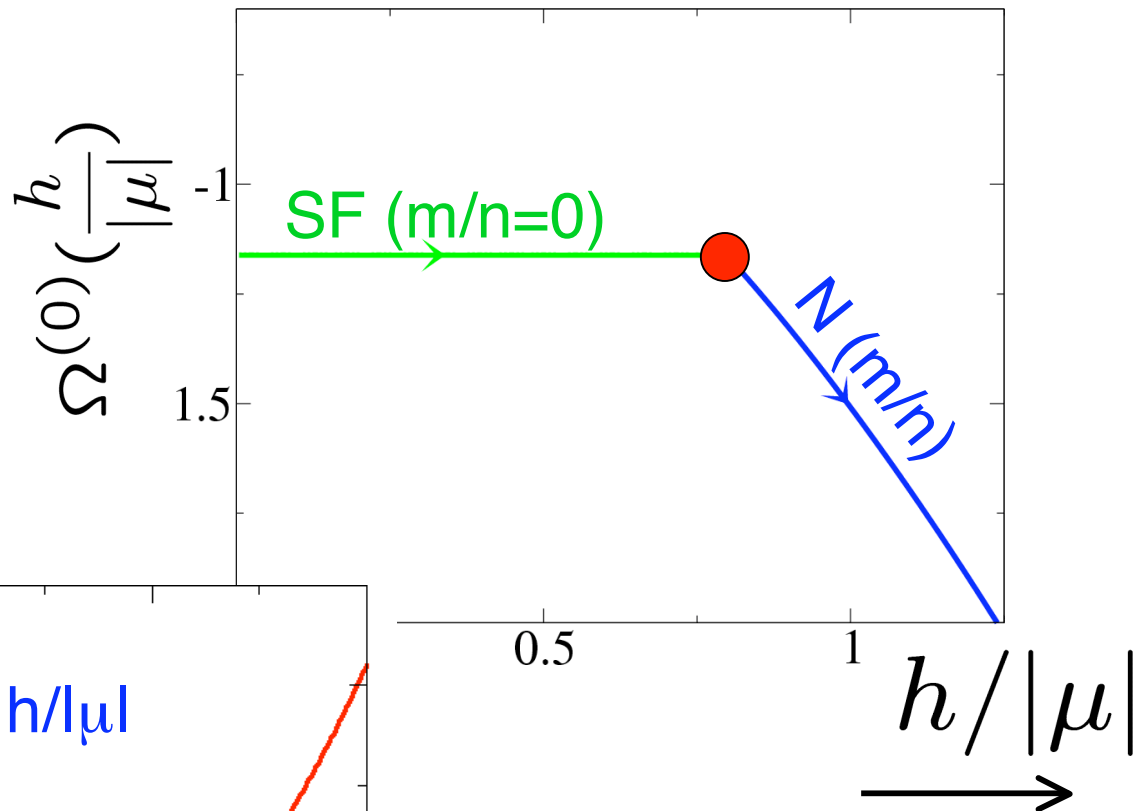


(oil&water)



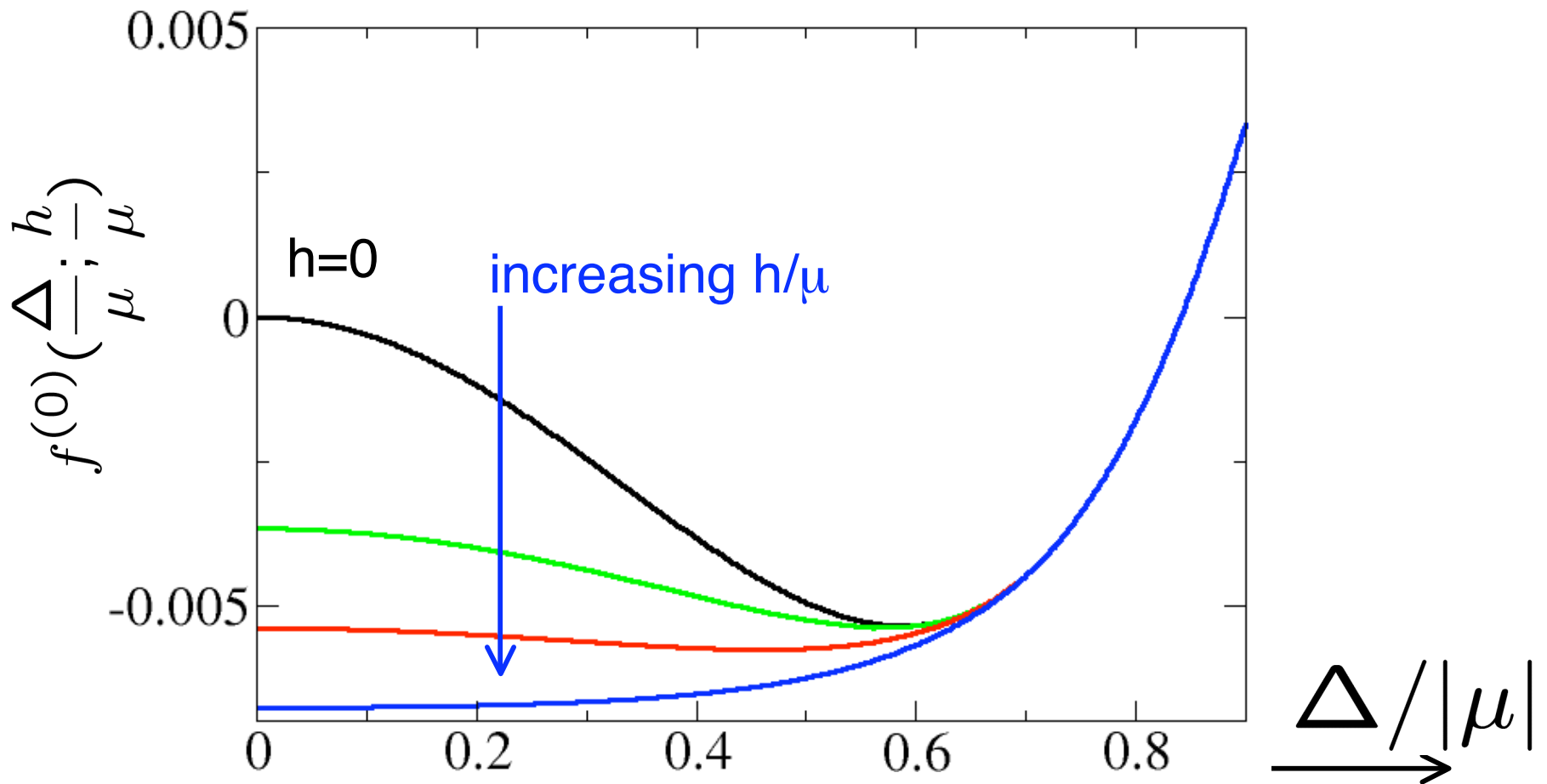
# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Phase Transition

- ▶  $\frac{1}{k_F a} < \left(\frac{1}{k_F a}\right)_{\text{tricrit}}$
- and  $\frac{T}{\varepsilon_F} < \left(\frac{T}{\varepsilon_F}\right)_{\text{tricrit}}$



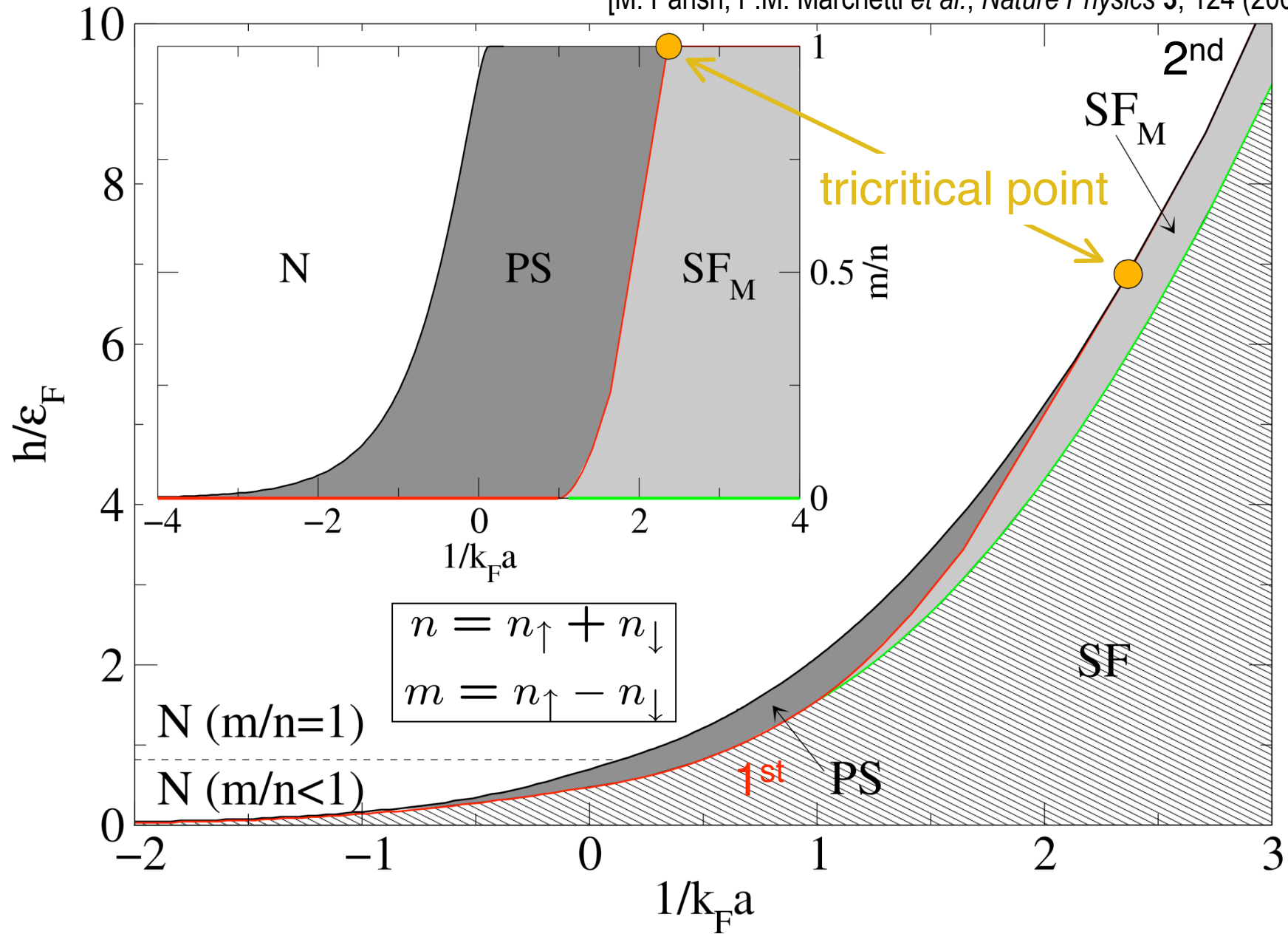
## 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Phase Transition

- ▶  $\frac{1}{k_F a} > \left(\frac{1}{k_F a}\right)_{\text{tricrit}}$   
or  $\frac{T}{\varepsilon_F} > \left(\frac{T}{\varepsilon_F}\right)_{\text{tricrit}}$



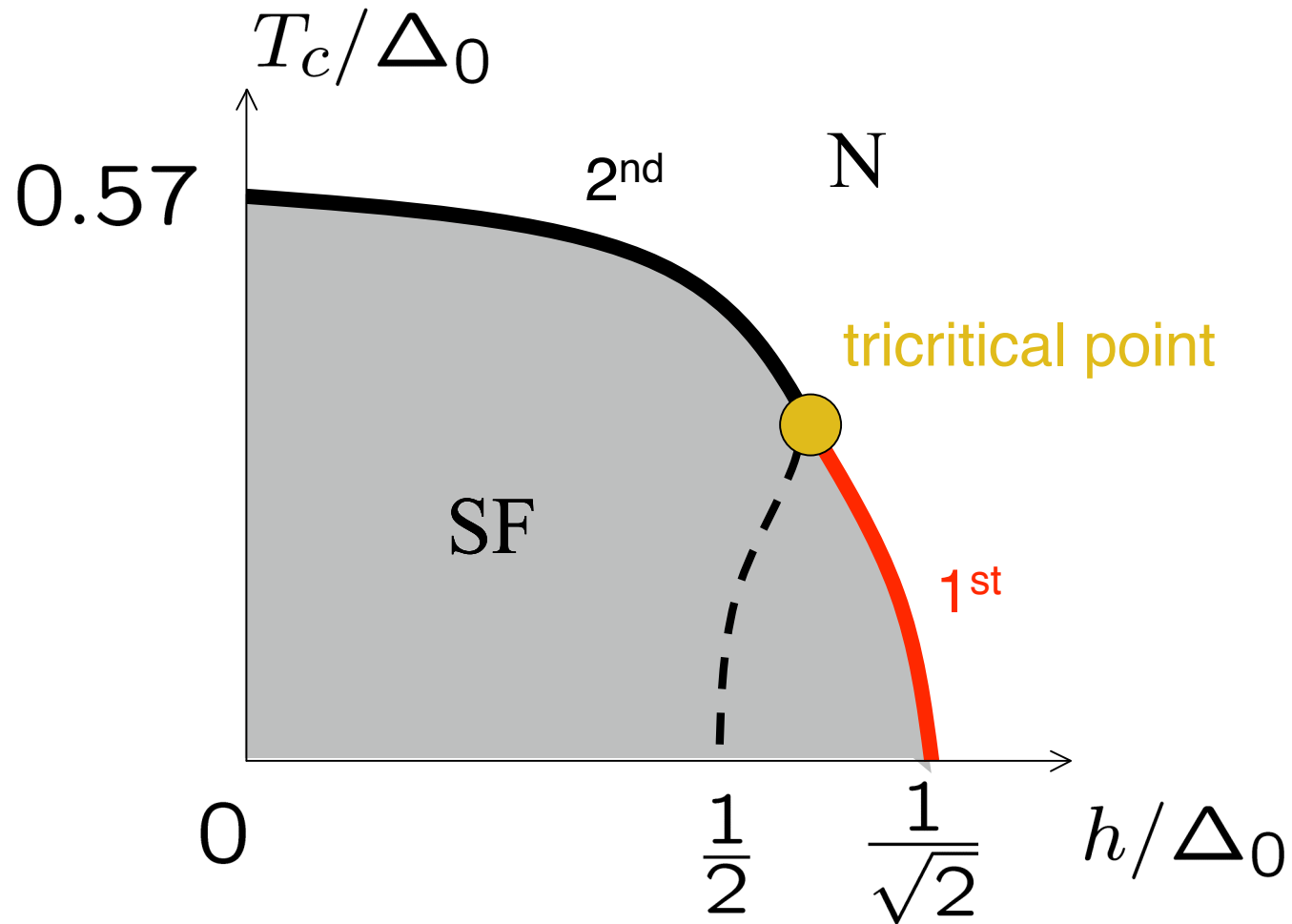
# T=0 Phase Diagram

[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti et al., *Nature Physics* 3, 124 (2007)]



# Finite T: BCS Limit

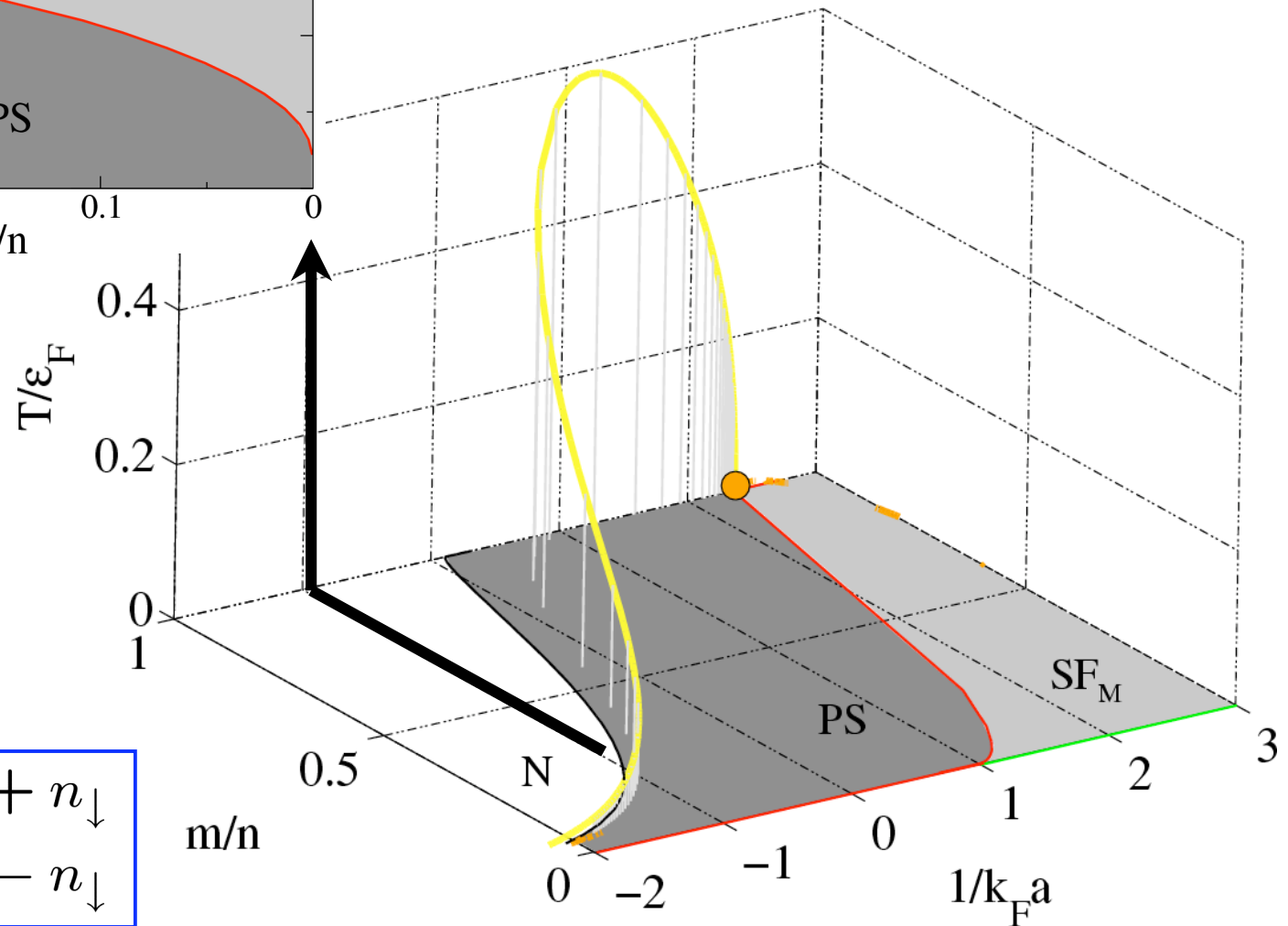
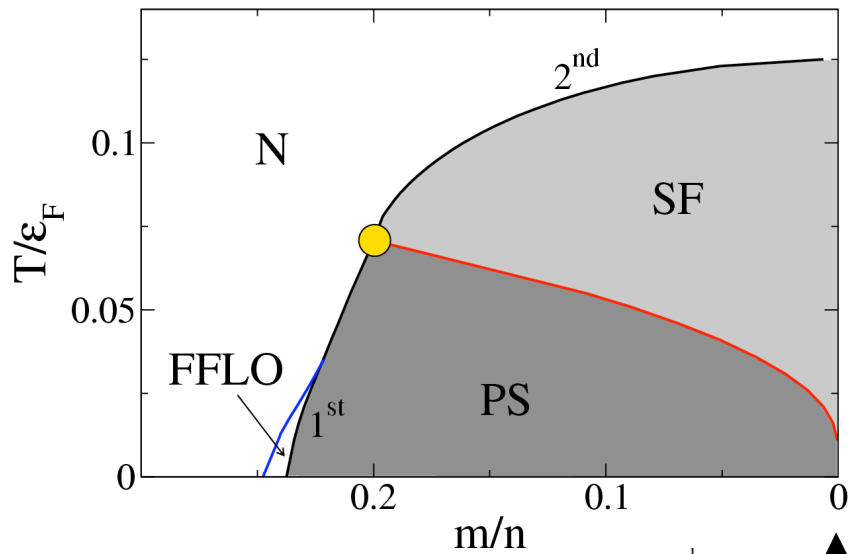
[G. Sarma, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **24** 1029 (1963)]



- ▶ Tricritical point: both at  $T=0$  & at finite  $T$

# Finite T Phase Diagram

[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]



$$n = n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}$$

$$m = n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow}$$

# Adding Pair Fluctuations (finite T)

[P. Nozieres & S. Schmitt-Rink, J. Low temp. Phys. **59**, 195 (1985)]

- ▶ One loop correction to mean-field  $T_c$  (  $\Delta = 0$  )

$$\Omega(\mu, h) = \Omega^{(0)}(\mu, h) + \Omega^{(1)}(\mu, h)$$

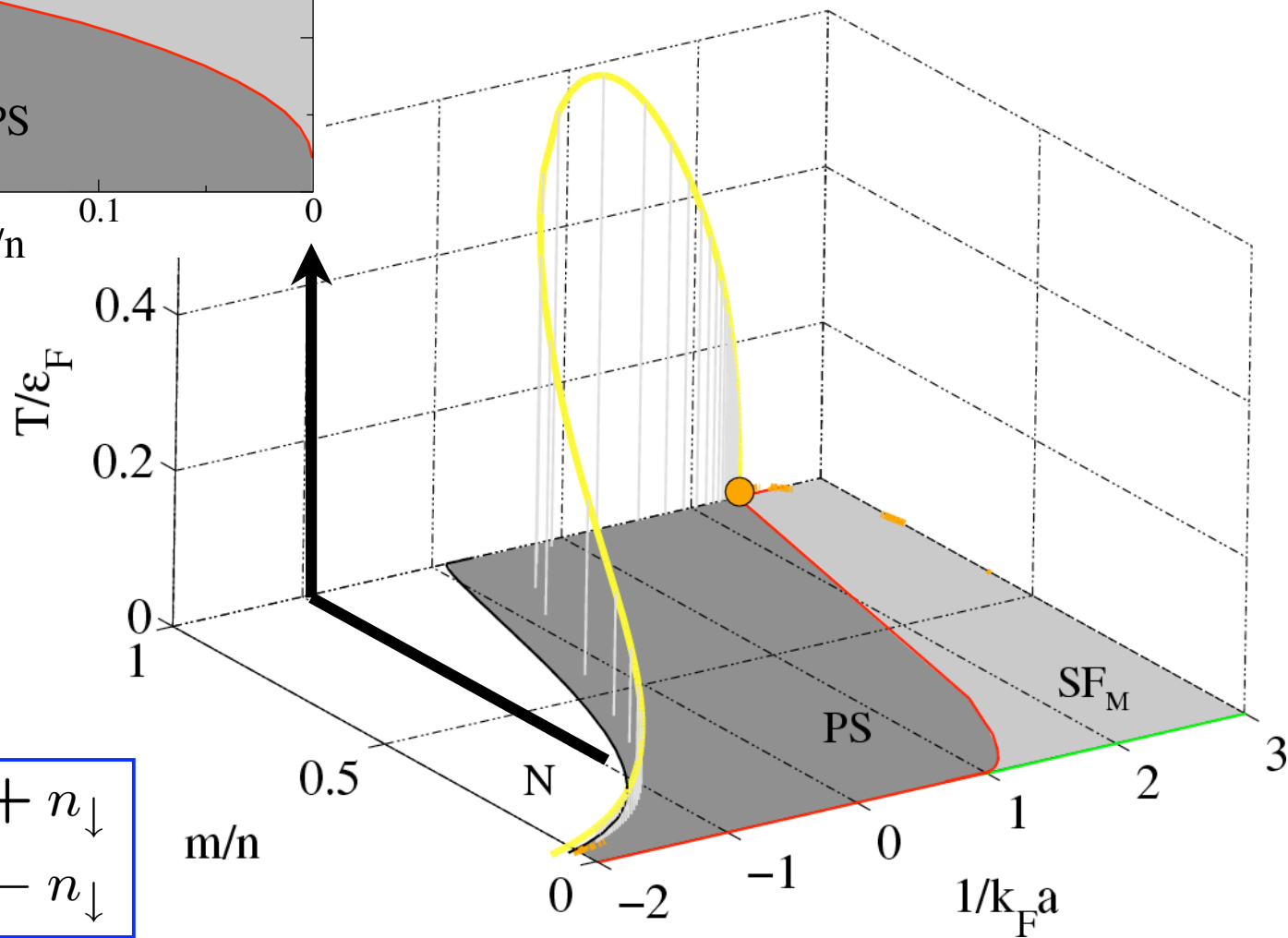
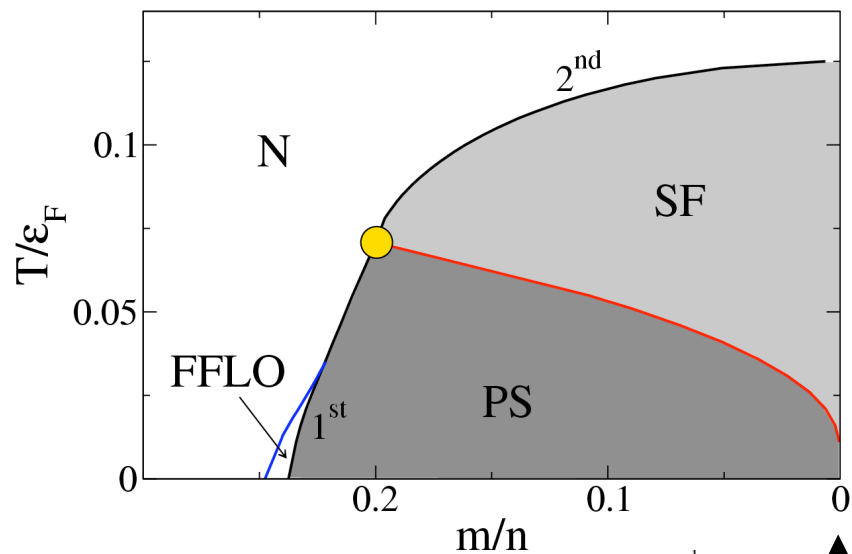
$$\begin{aligned} n &= -\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \mu} = n^{(0)} + n^{(1)} \\ m &= -\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial h} = m^{(0)} + m^{(1)} \end{aligned}$$

condensed pairs + qp's

thermal pairs

# Finite T Phase Diagram

[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]



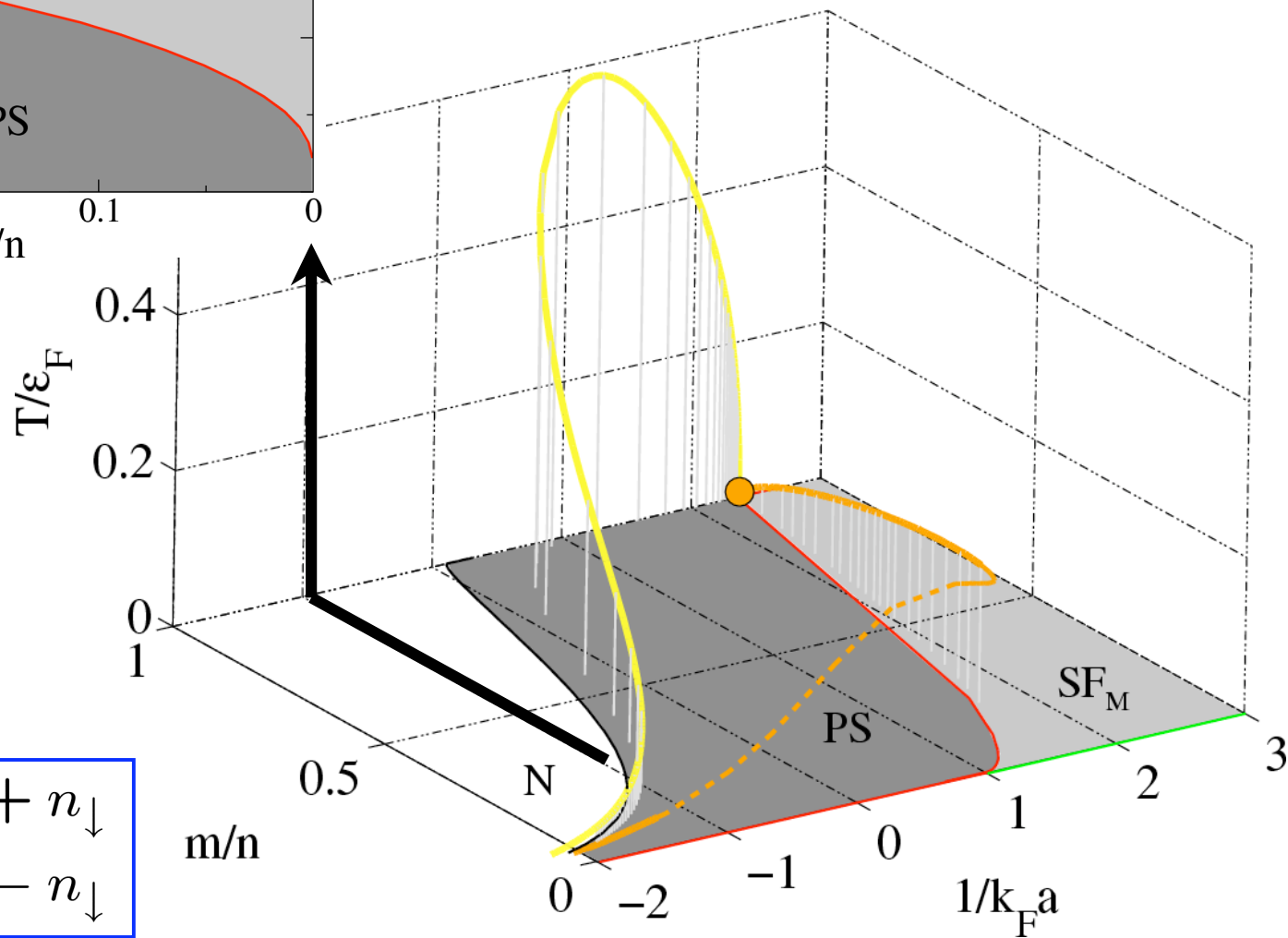
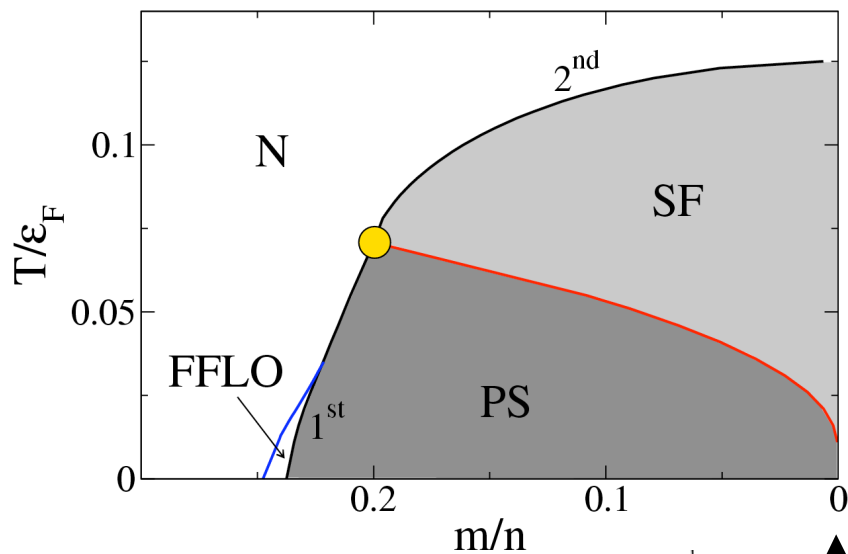
$$n = n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}$$

$$m = n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow}$$



# Finite T Phase Diagram

[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]



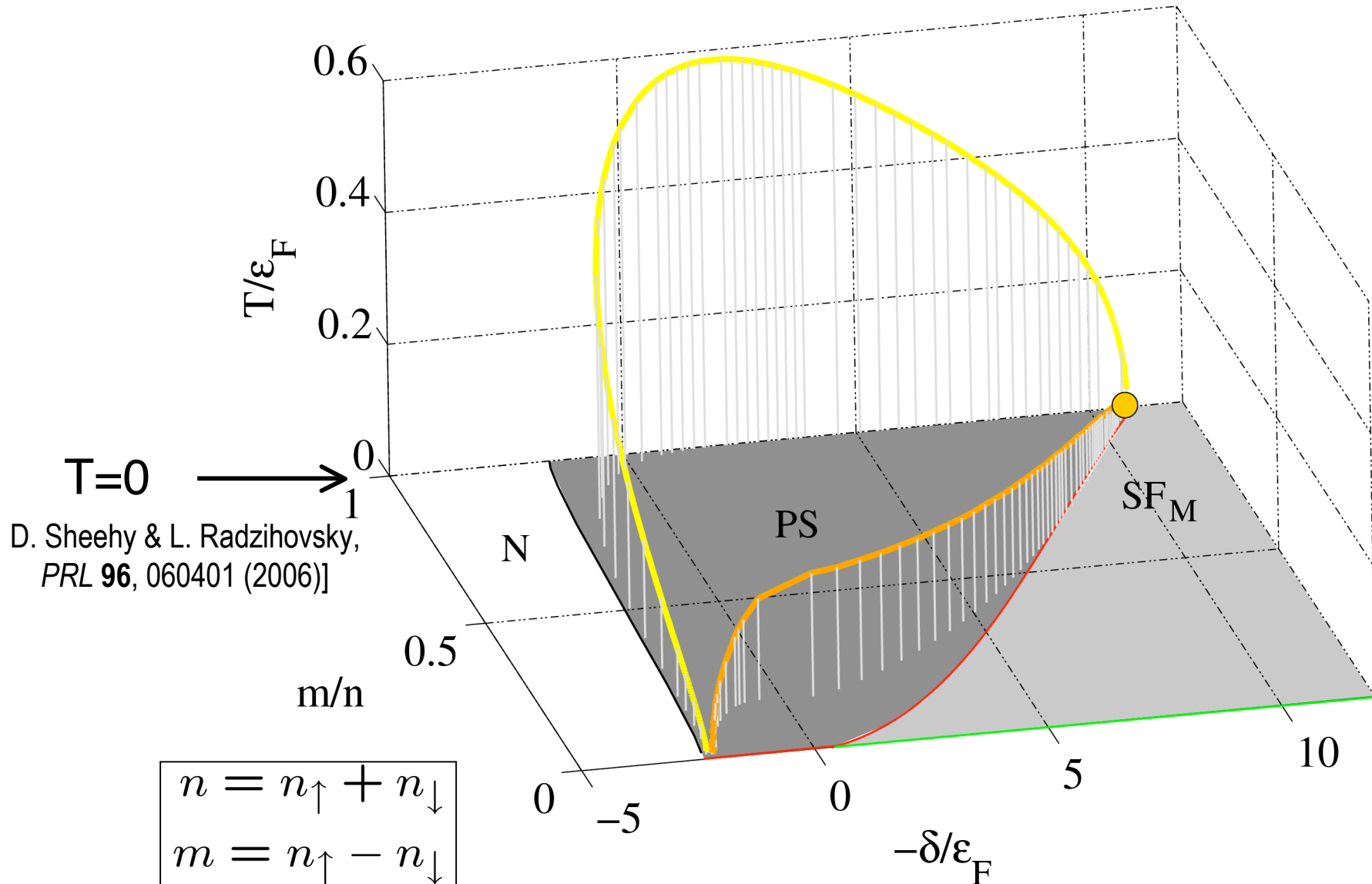
$$n = n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}$$

$$m = n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow}$$

# 1- vs. 2-Channel Model

[A. Andreev *et al.*, *PRL* **93**, 130402 (2004)]

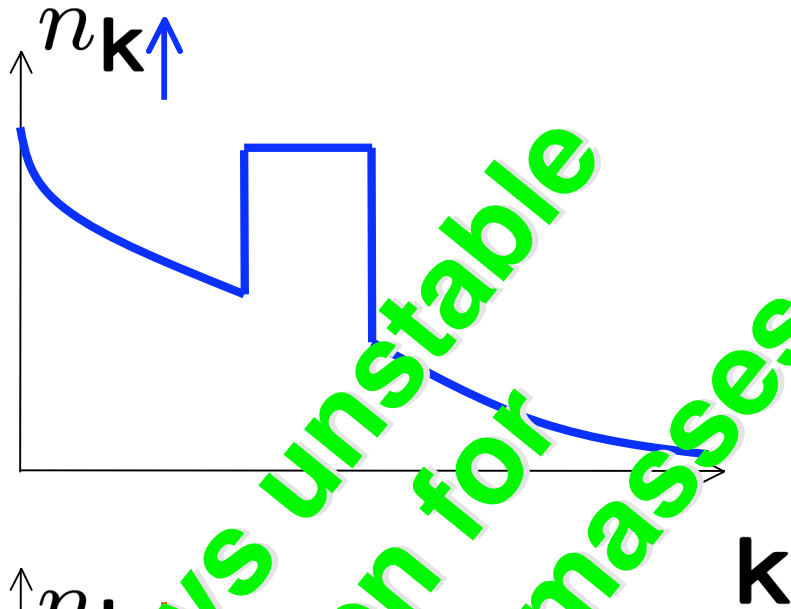
[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]



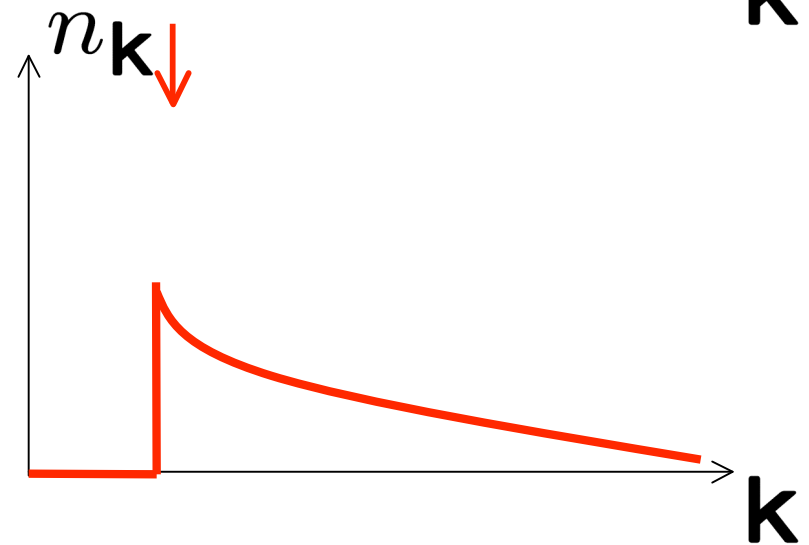
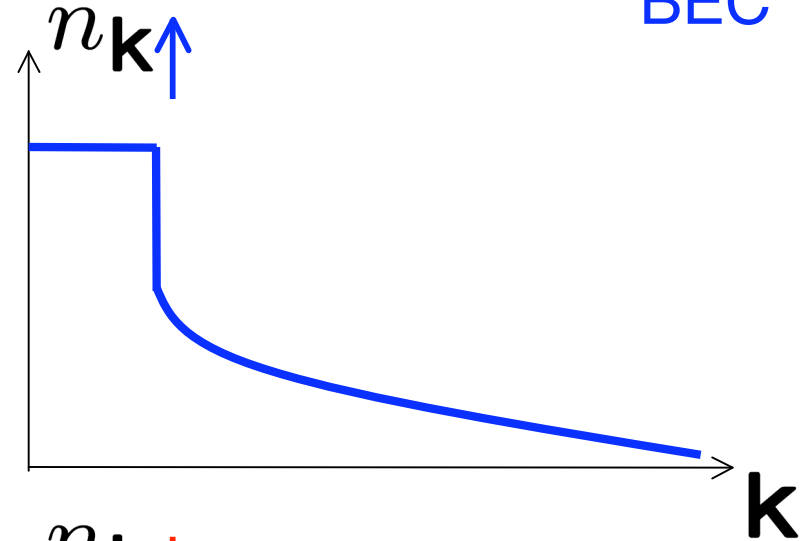
D. Sheehy & L. Radzihovsky,  
*PRL* **96**, 060401 (2006)]

# SF<sub>M</sub> phase: Breached Pairing

BCS



BEC



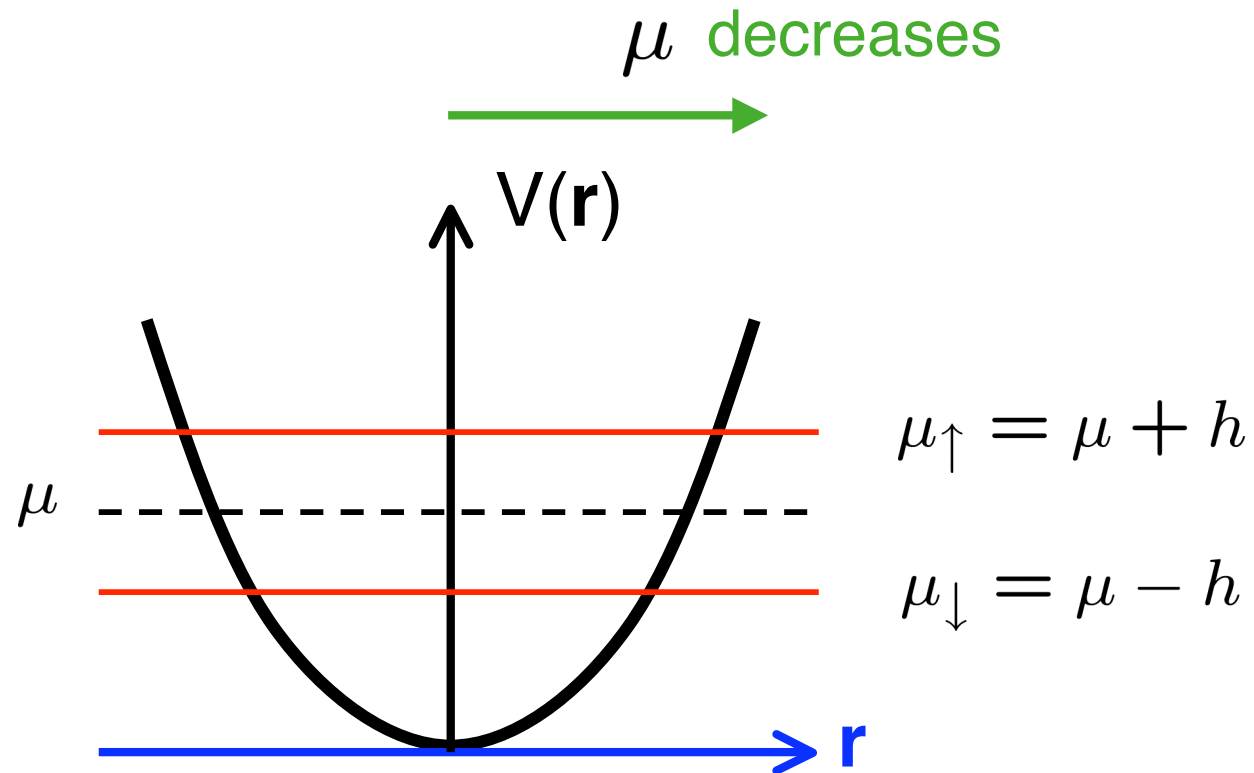
always unstable  
even for  
unequal masses

[W. V. Liu & F. Wilczek, PRL **90** 047002 (2003)]

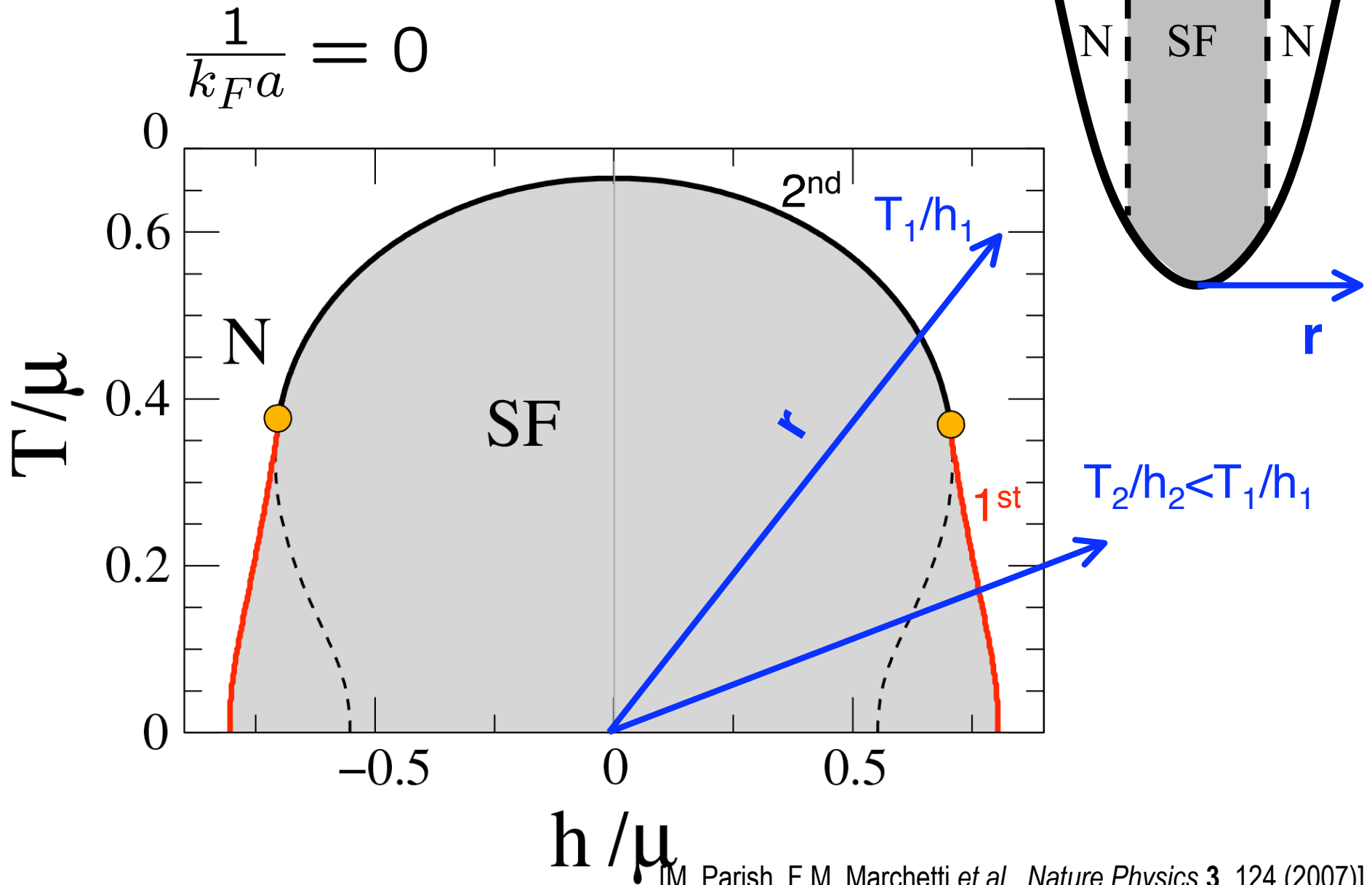
[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]  
[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, PRL **98**, 160402 (2007)]

# Trapped Fermi Gases

► LDA  $\mu_{\uparrow,\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) = \mu_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - V(\mathbf{r})$



# Phase Diagram for Trapped Gases

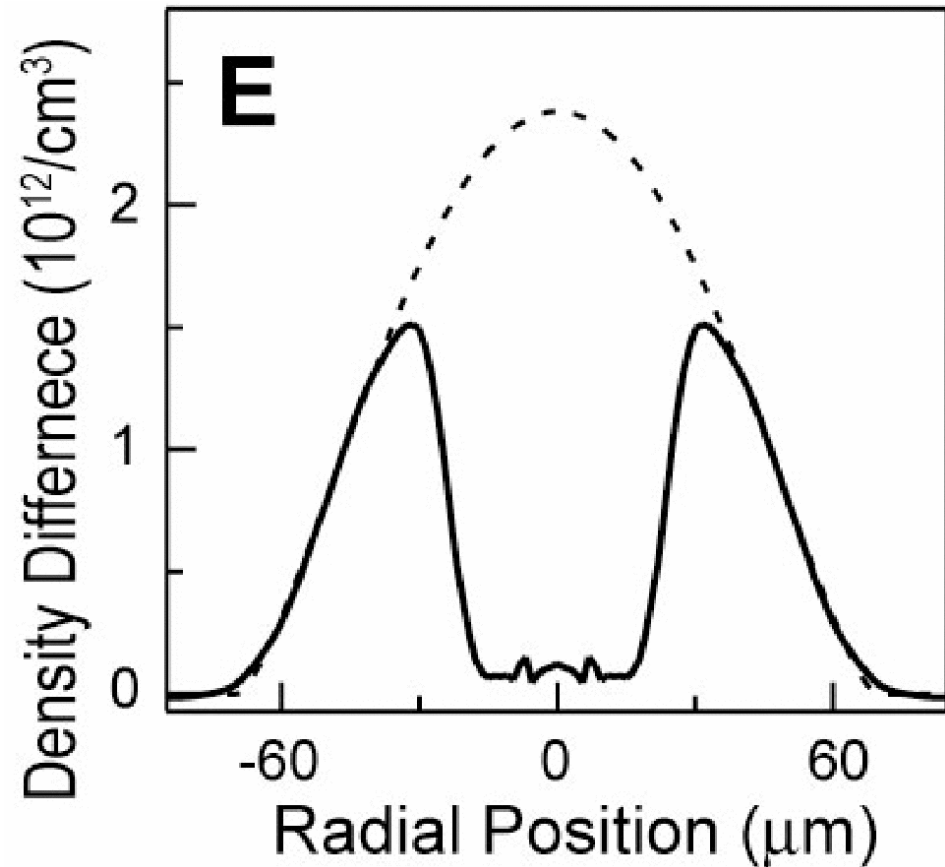
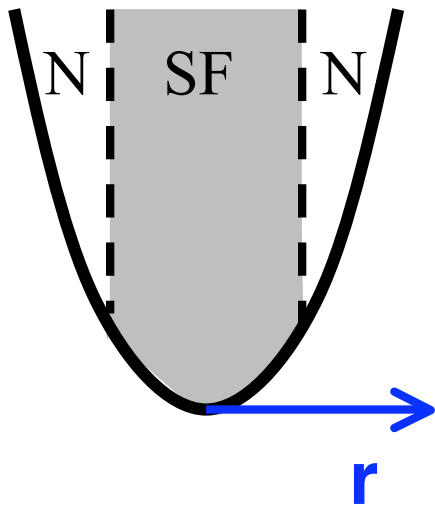
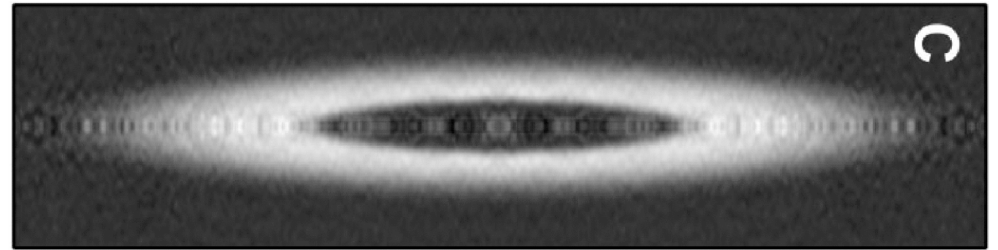


[M. Parish, F.M. Marchetti *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **3**, 124 (2007)]

# Experiments on Imbalanced Fermi Clouds

$$n_{\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) - n_{\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})$$

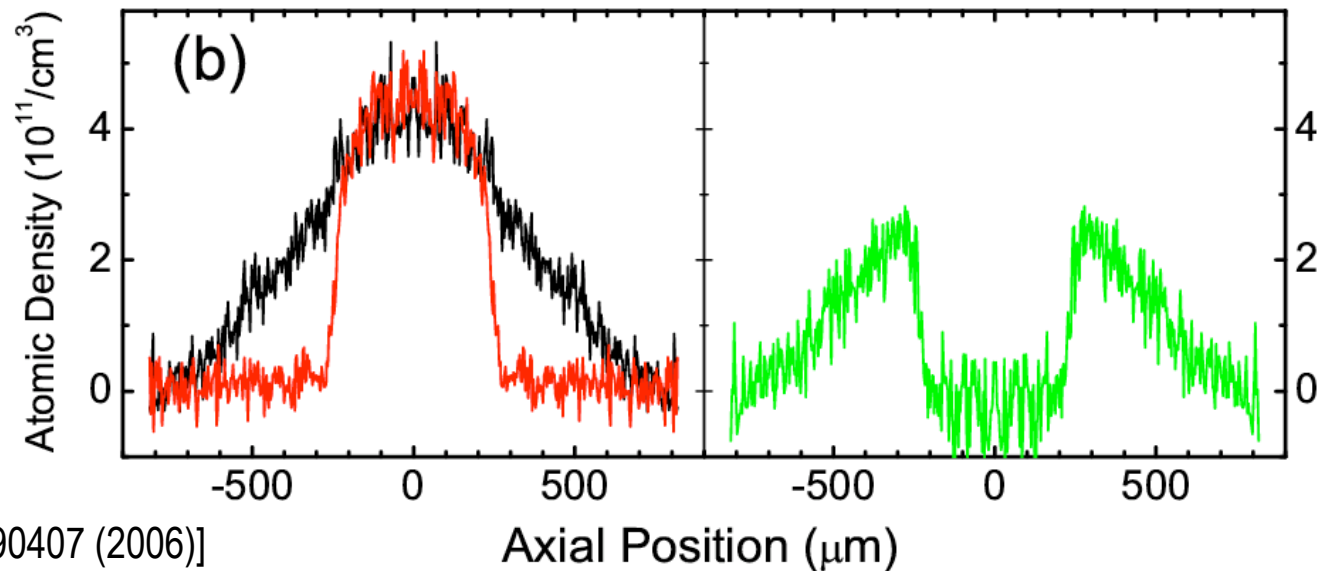
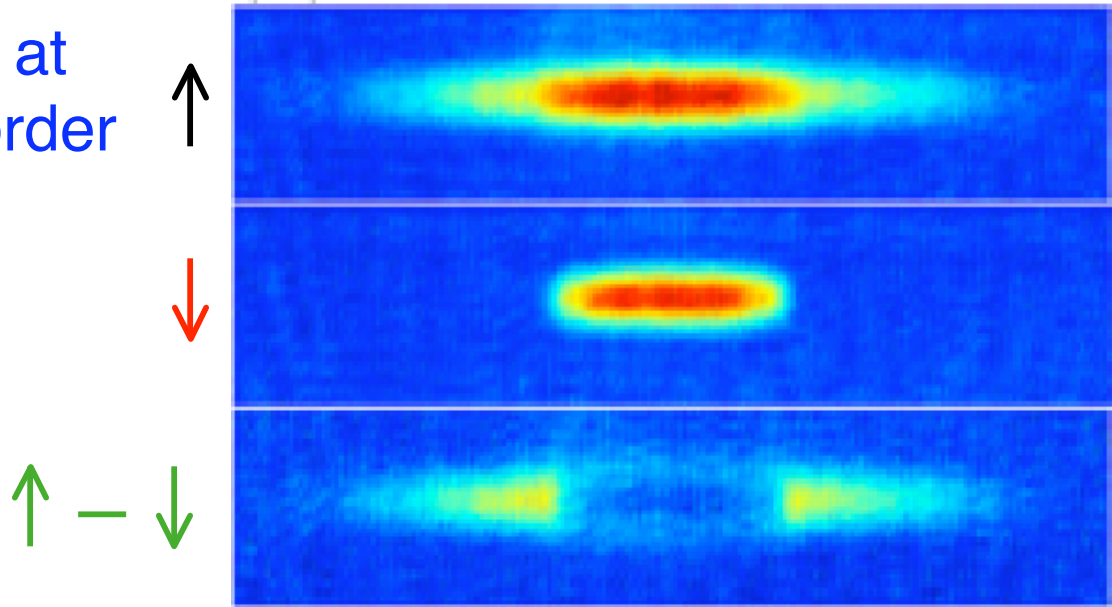
- ▶ In-situ imaging of phase separation (3D density distribution  $n_{\uparrow, \downarrow}(\mathbf{r})$ )



# Experiments on Imbalanced Fermi Clouds

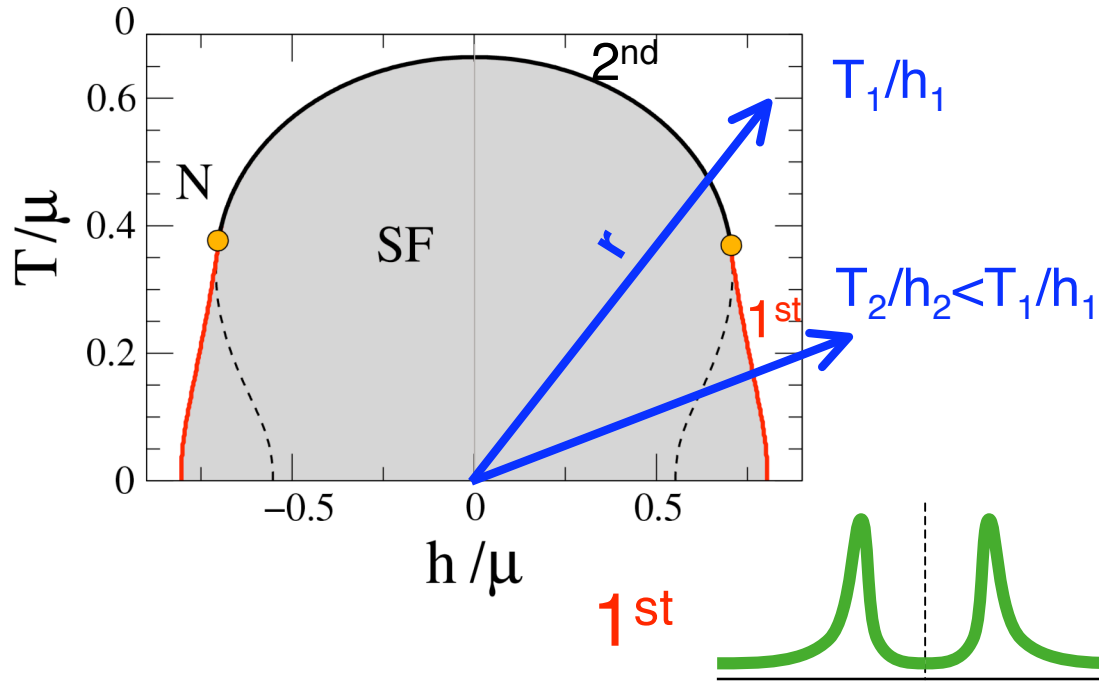
- ▶ Sharp phase boundary at low temperatures (1<sup>st</sup> order transition)

$$T < 0.05 T_F$$
$$m/n = 0.35$$

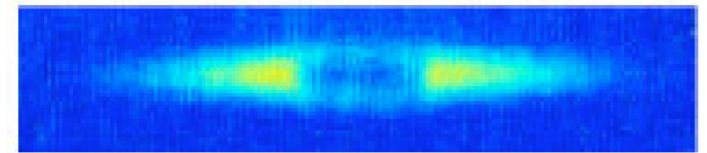
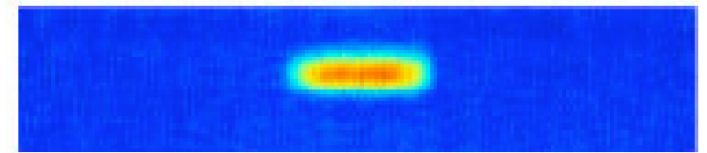
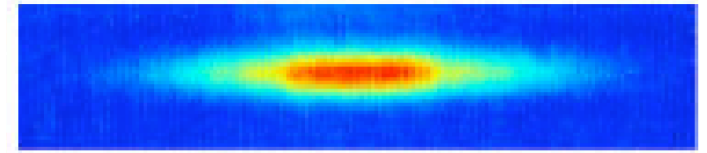


[G. B. Partridge *et al.*, PRL **97**, 190407 (2006)]

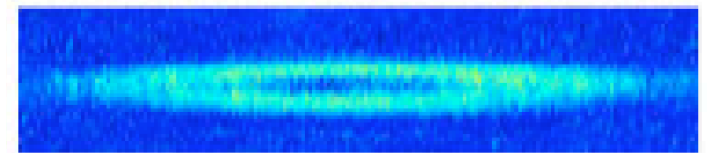
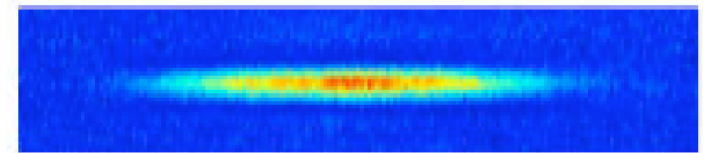
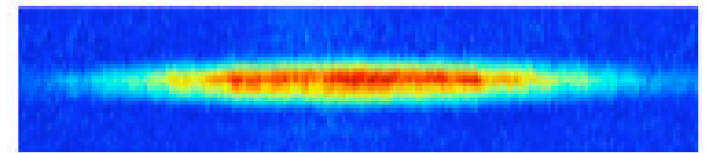
# Temperature Dependence of Phase Separation



$T/T_F < 0.05$

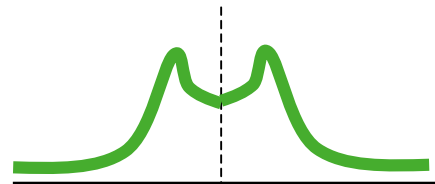


$T/T_F = 0.2$



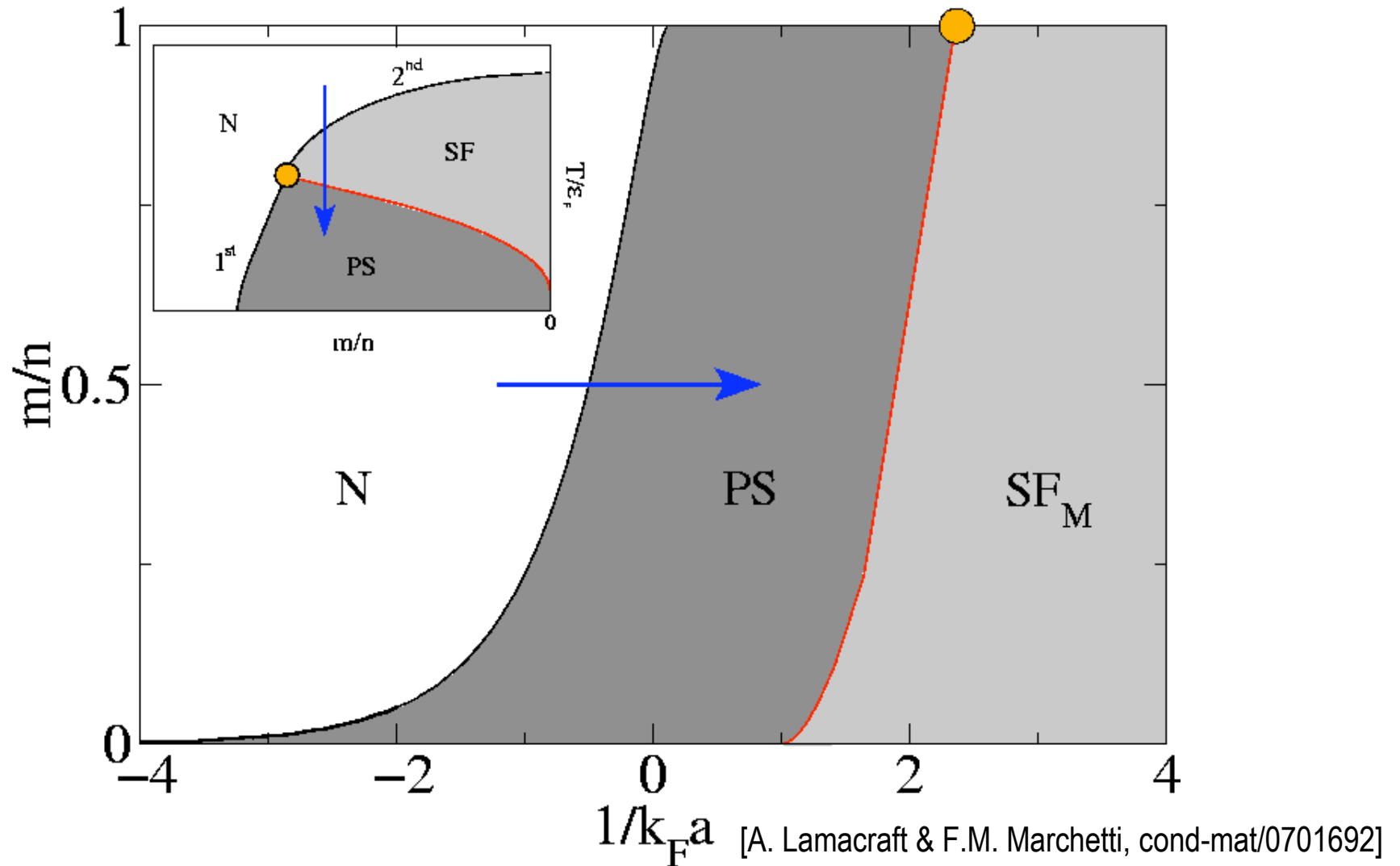
[G. B. Partridge *et al.*, PRL **97**, 190407 (2006)]

2<sup>nd</sup>



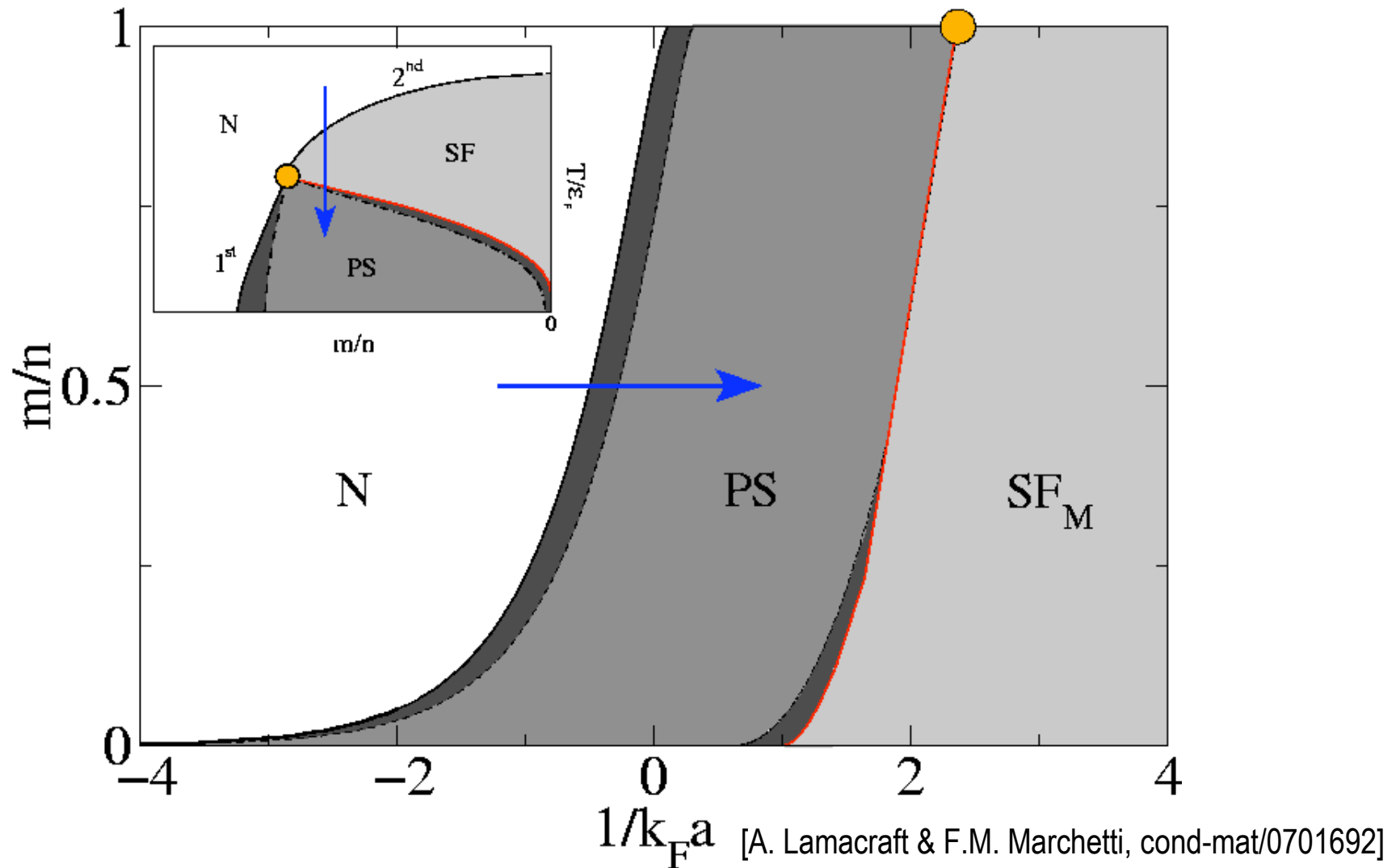


# Dynamics of Phase Separation



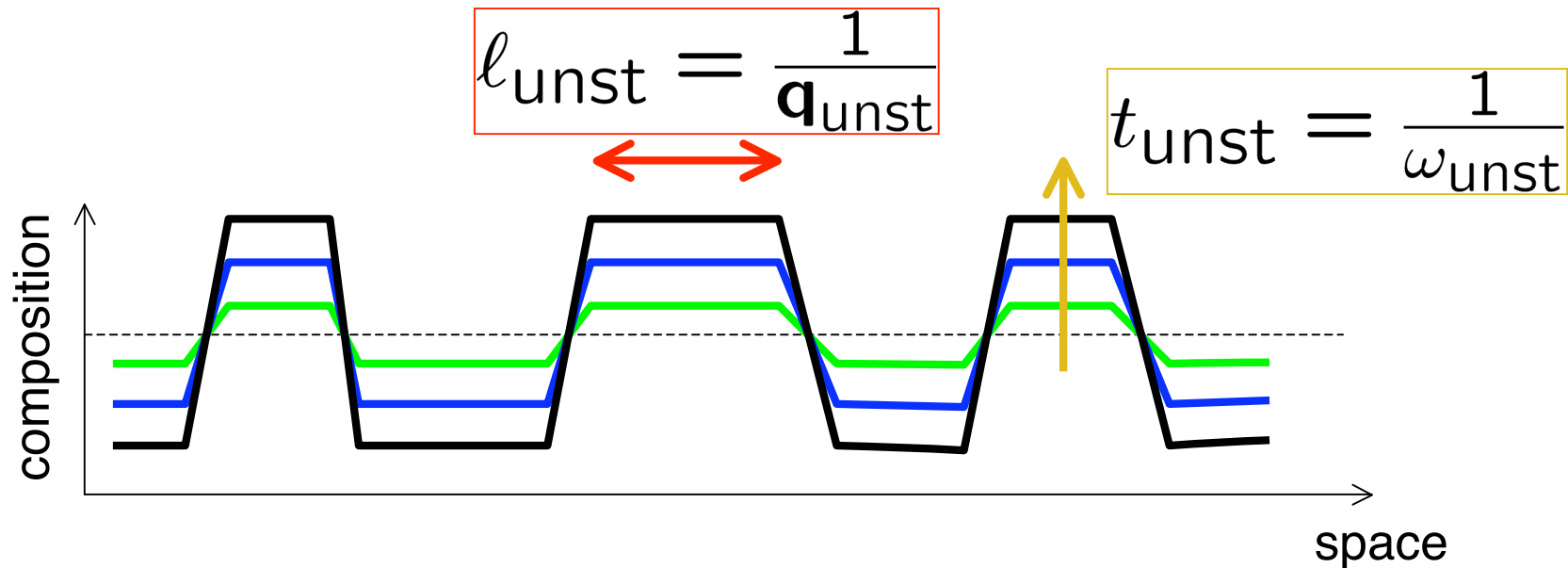
# Dynamics of Phase Separation

- ▶ Spinodal: phase separation starts via a linear instability



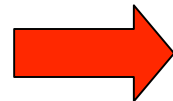
# Spinodal Decomposition

## ► Early time dynamics



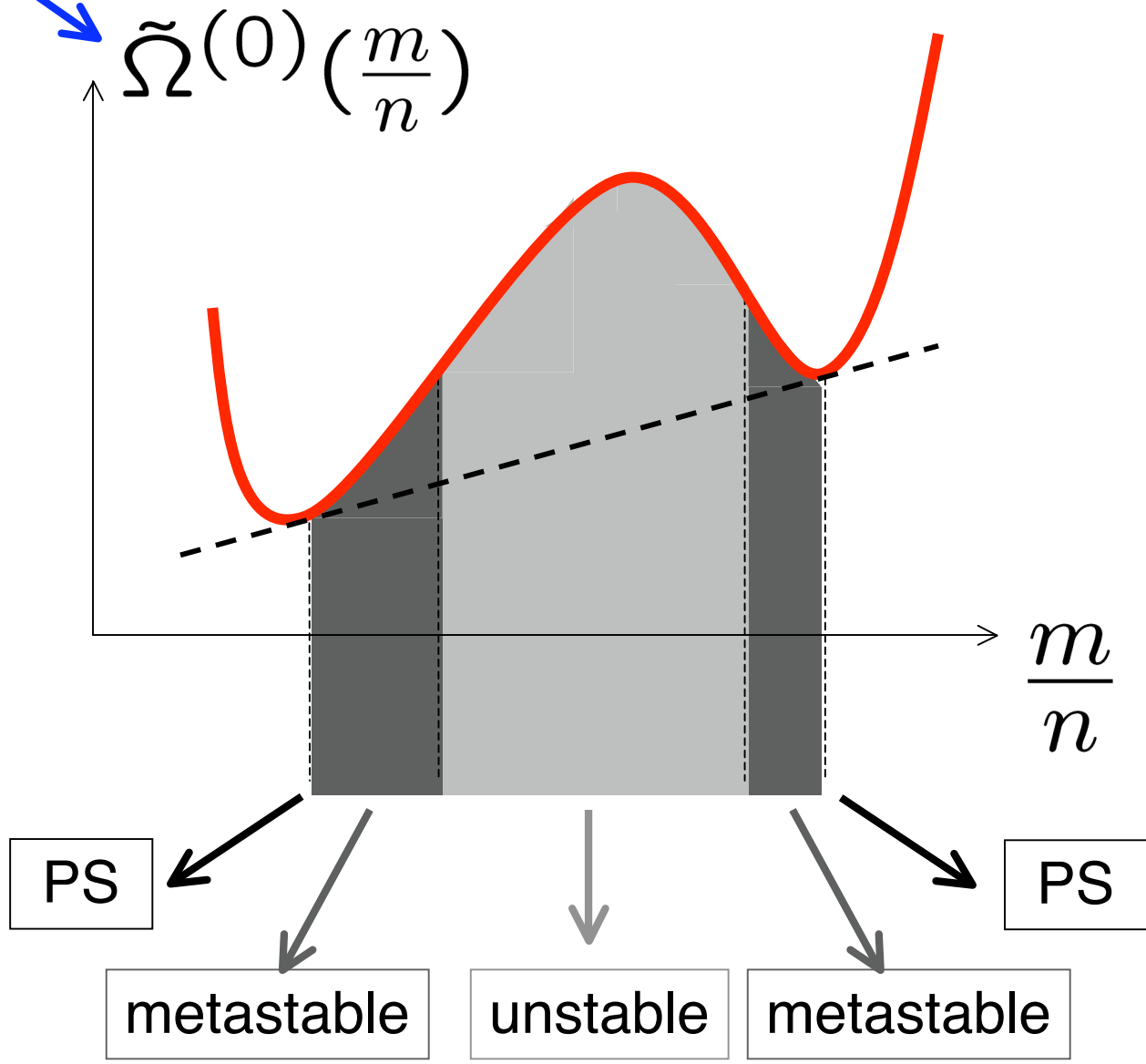
## ► We have to find:

1. Spinodal region
2. Unstable density modes
3. Most unstable mode



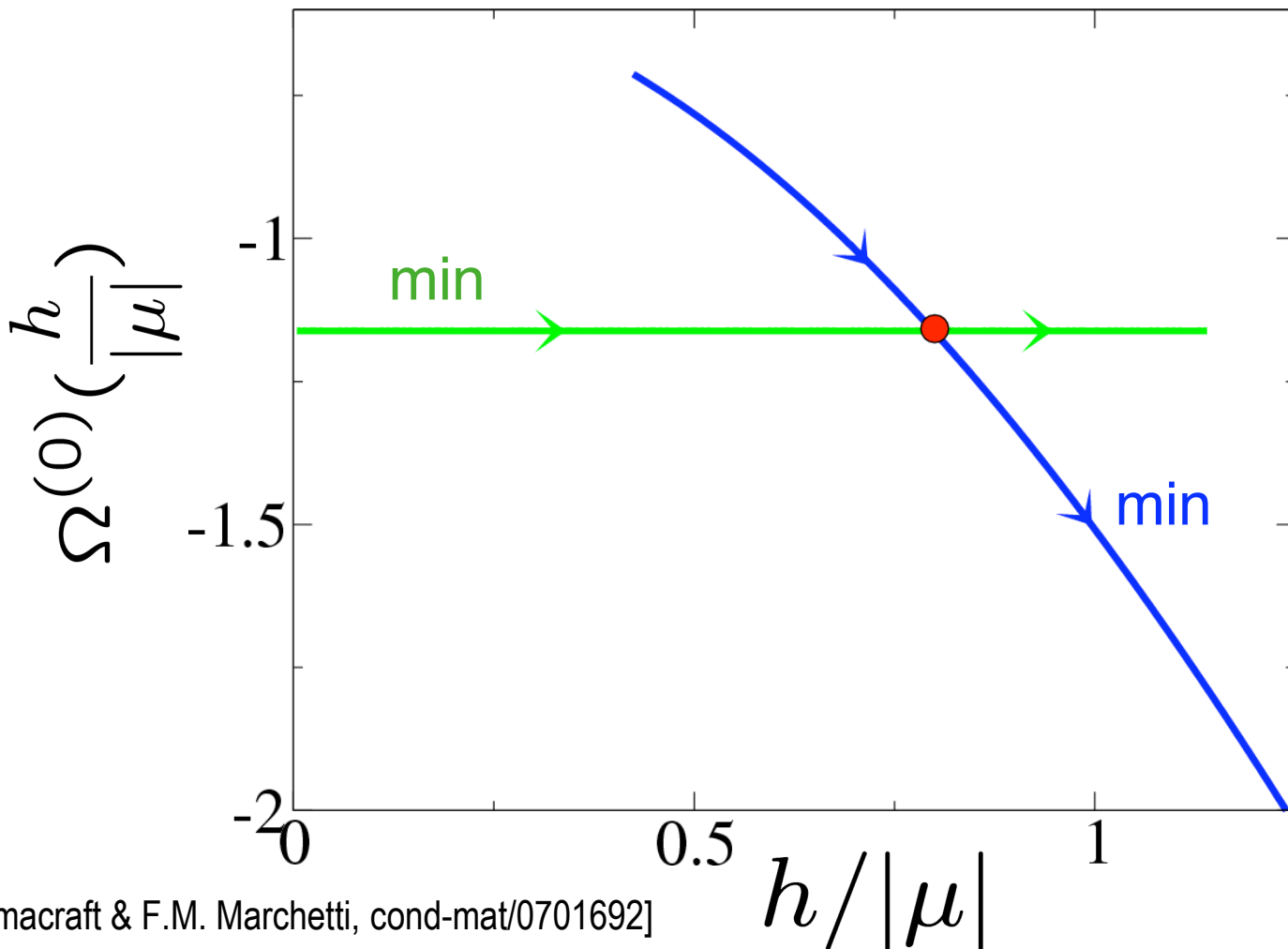
$q_{\text{unst}}, \omega_{\text{unst}}$

# $\Omega^{(0)}\left(\frac{h}{|\mu|}\right)$ Spinodal Region



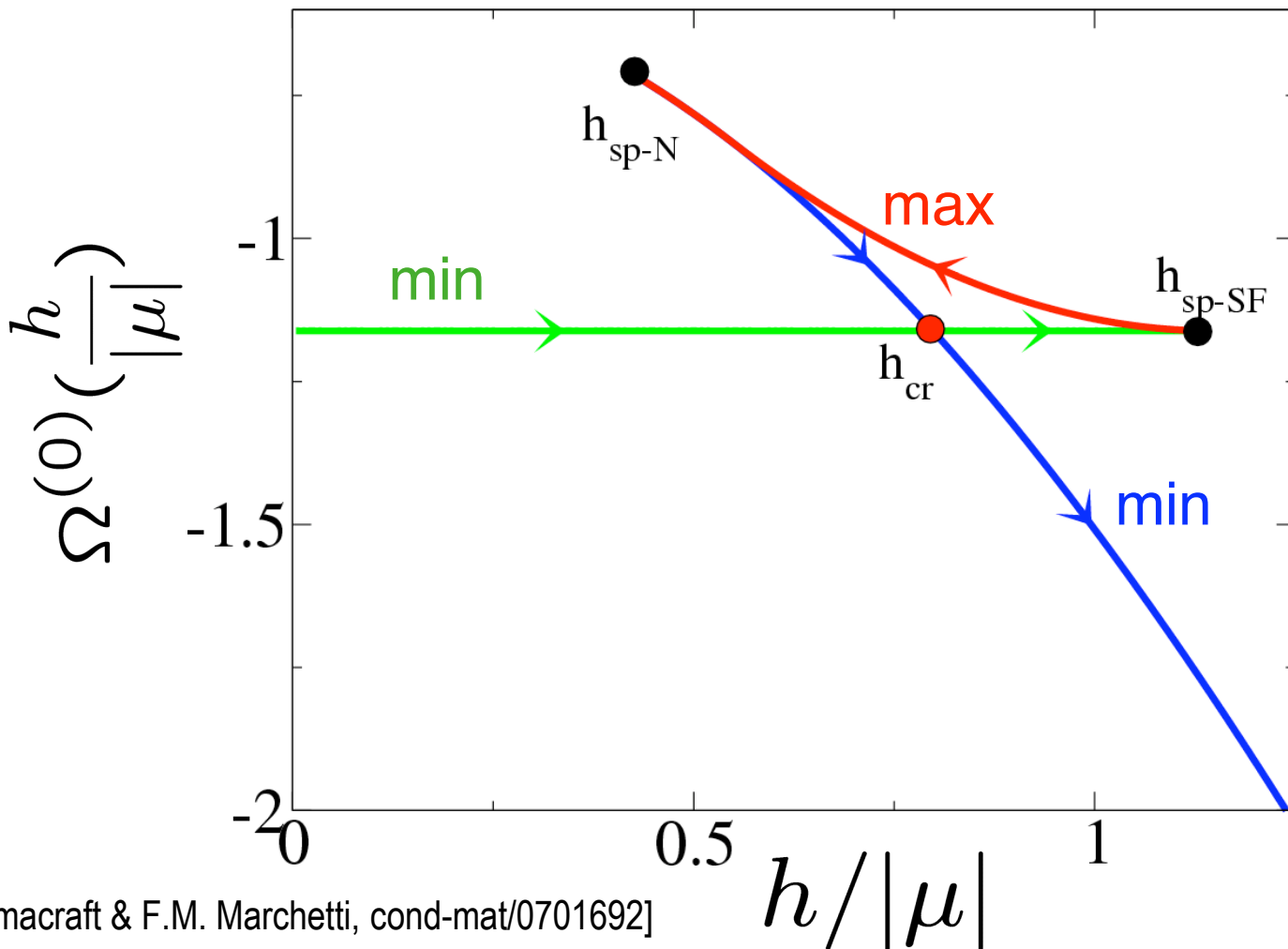
# Spinodal Region

$$\partial^2 \tilde{\Omega}^{(0)}\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) < 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \partial^2 \Omega^{(0)}\left(\frac{h}{|\mu|}\right) > 0$$



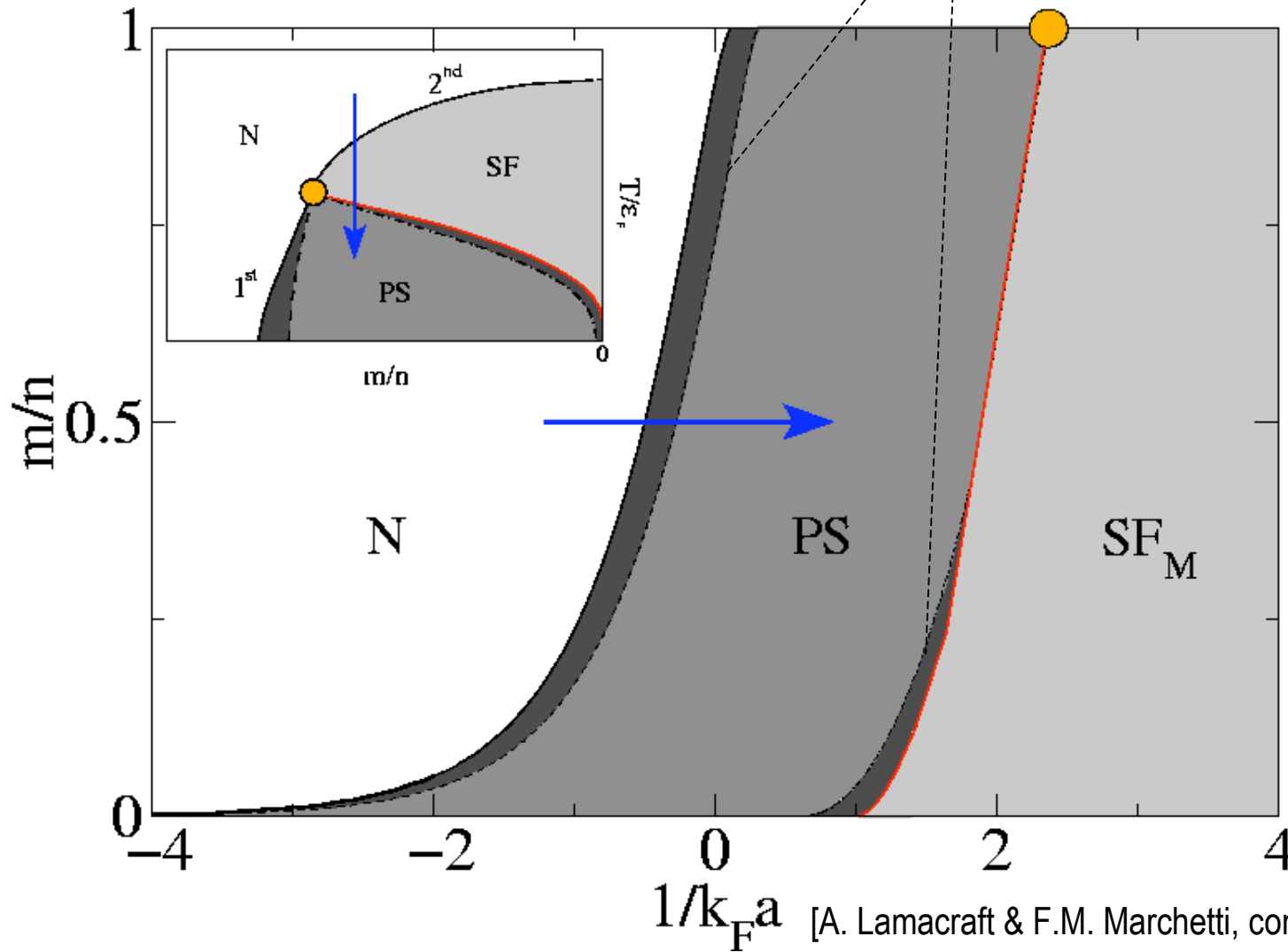
# Spinodal Region

$$\partial^2 \tilde{\Omega}^{(0)}\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) < 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \partial^2 \Omega^{(0)}\left(\frac{h}{|\mu|}\right) > 0$$



# Spinodal Region

$$\partial_{\Delta}^2 f^{(0)}(\Delta; \mu, h) = 0$$



# Unstable Modes

- ▶ Matrix response function  $(\partial^2 \tilde{\Omega}^{(0)}(\frac{m}{n}))$

$$\det \hat{\chi}^{-1}(\mathbf{q}, \varepsilon(\mathbf{q})) = 0$$

- ▶ Unstable modes  $-i\varepsilon(\mathbf{q}) = \omega(\mathbf{q}) > 0$   
(exponentially growing)

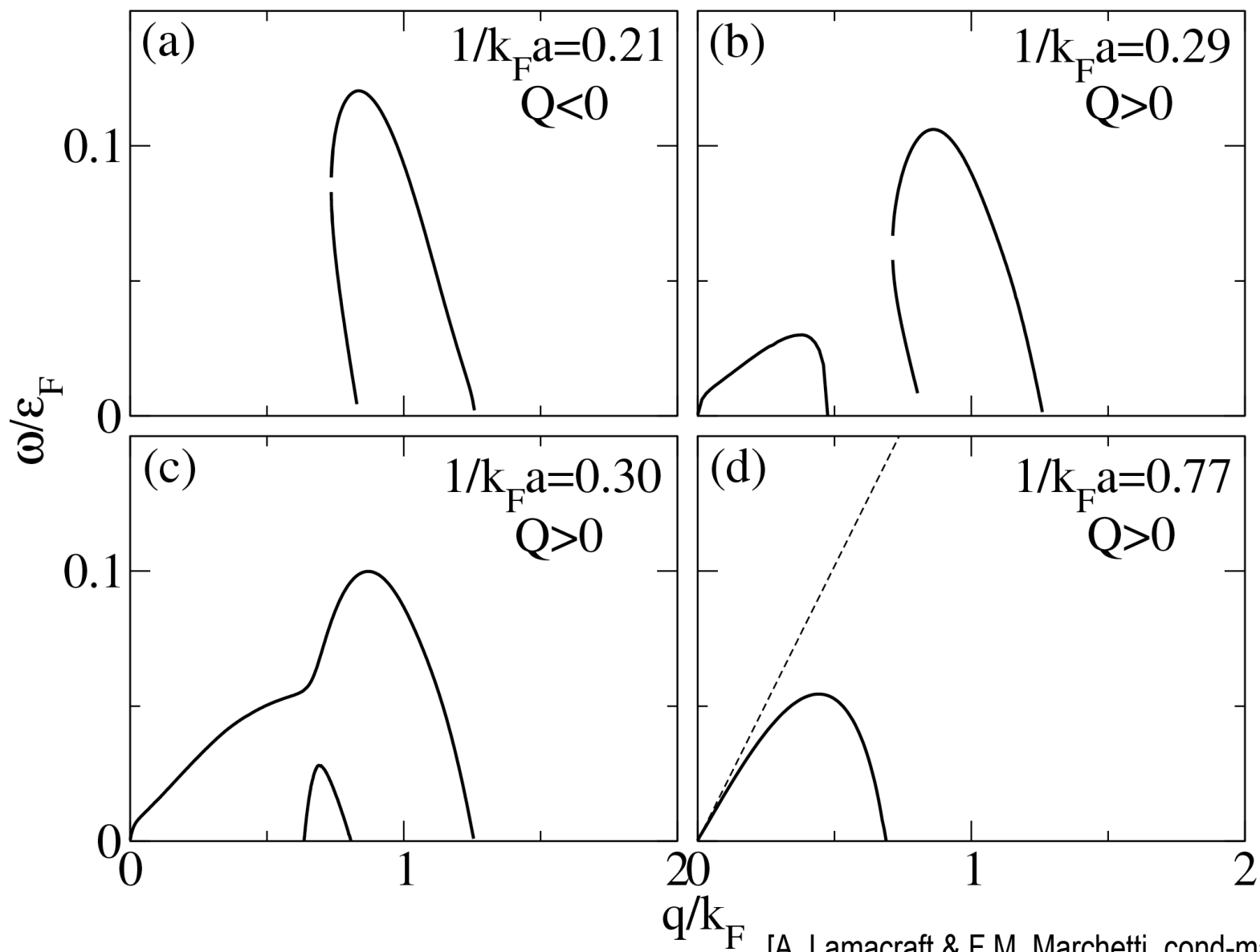
- ▶ Sufficient condition

$$\det \hat{D}^{-1}(\mathbf{q}, \varepsilon(\mathbf{q})) = 0$$

(order parameter propagator)



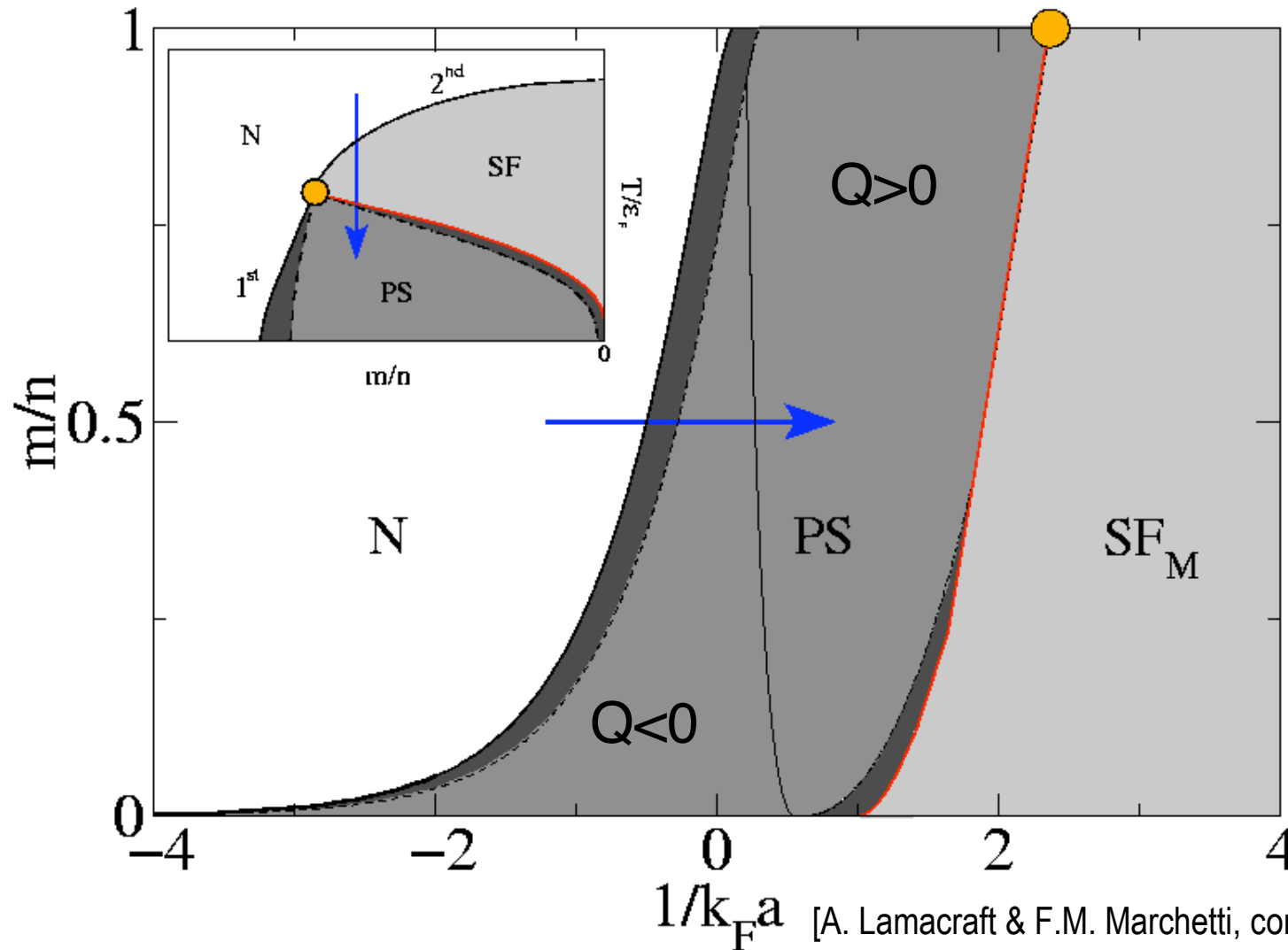
# Unstable Modes



# Superfluid Stiffness

- ▶ Superfluid (phase) stiffness:  $Q > 0$  or  $Q < 0$

[C.-H. Pao *et al.*, *PRB* **73**, 132506 (2006)]



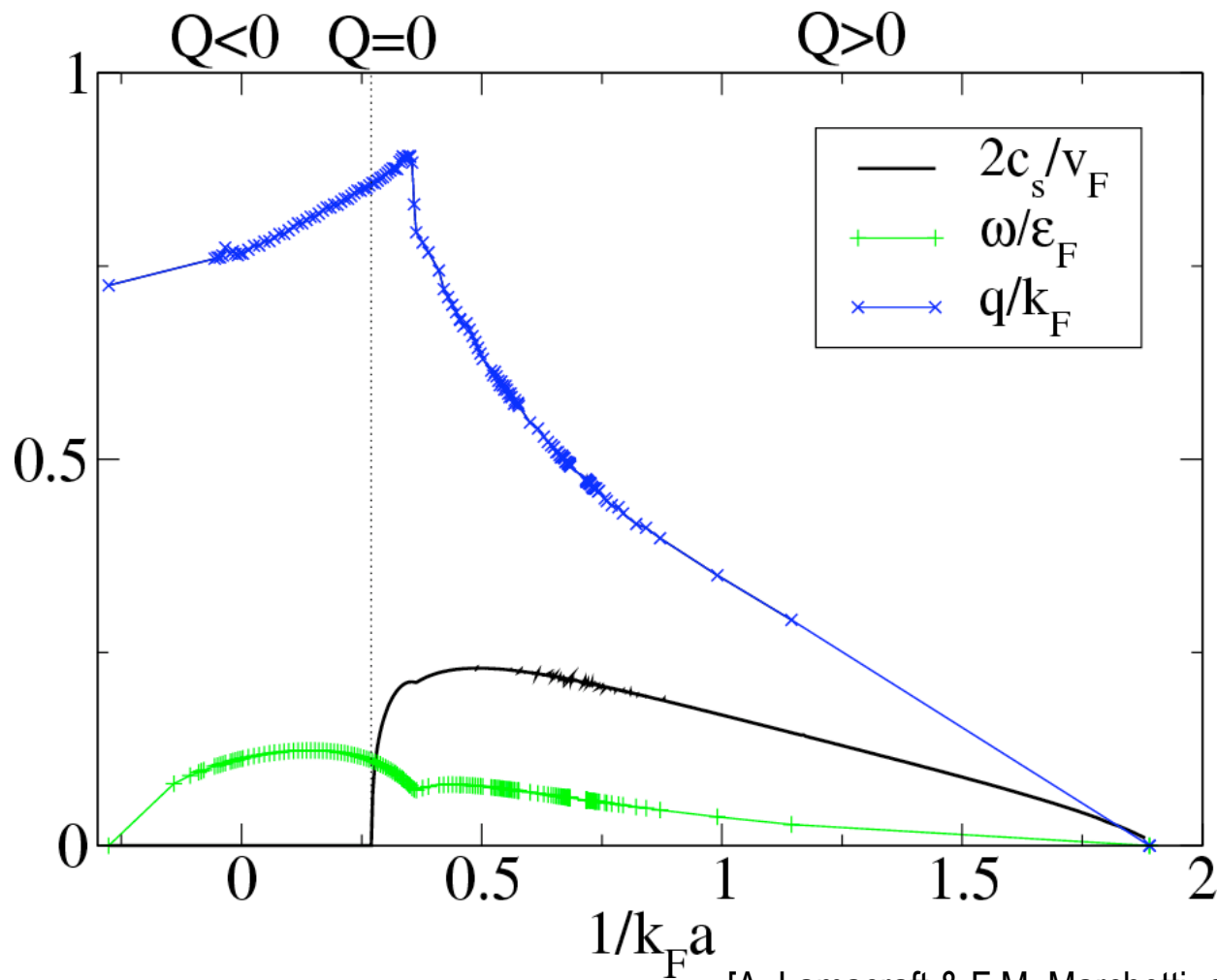
[A. Lamacraft & F.M. Marchetti, *cond-mat/0701692*]

# Most Unstable Modes

- ▶ Characteristic length and time scales (for  $T_F = 1\mu\text{K}$ )

$$\ell_{\text{unst}} \simeq 0.1\mu\text{m}$$

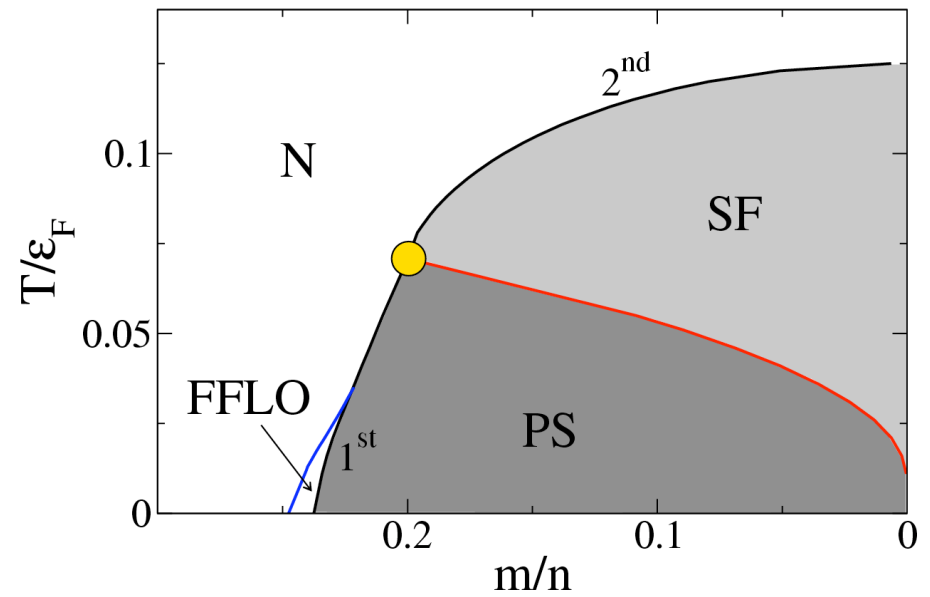
$$t_{\text{unst}} \simeq 400\mu\text{s}$$



# Conclusions

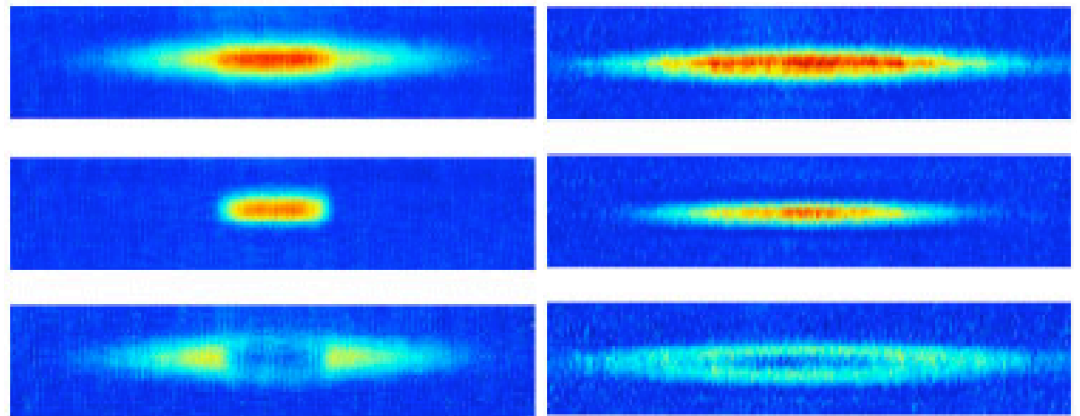
1. Phase diagram of polarised Fermi superfluids

2. Probing the order of the transition in experiments



$T/T_F < 0.05$

$T/T_F = 0.2$



3. Dynamics of phase separation