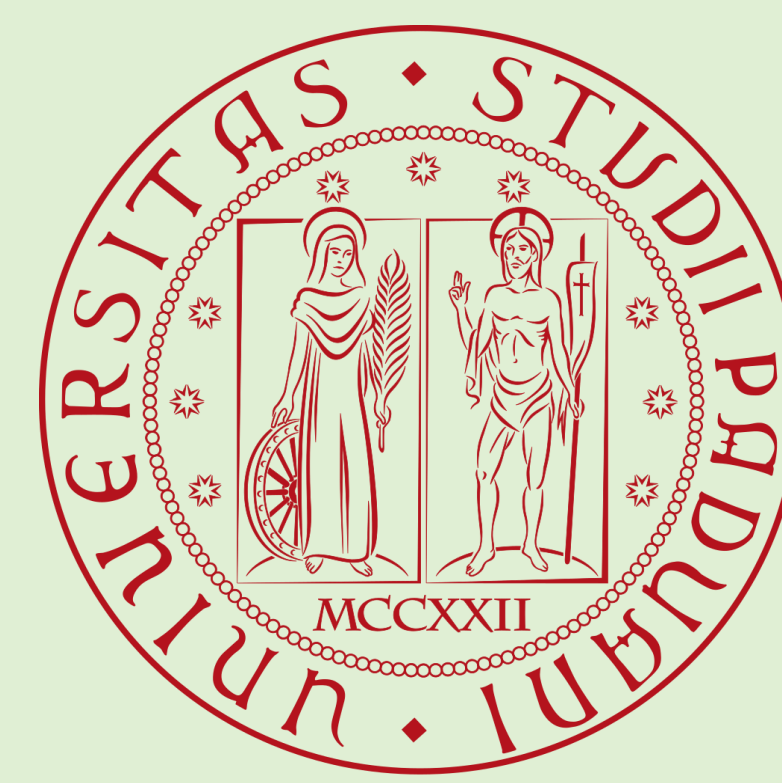


Quantum solitons in one-dimensional spin-orbit coupled Bose-Bose mixtures

A. Tononi¹, Y. Wang^{1,2,3}, L. Salasnich^{1,4}

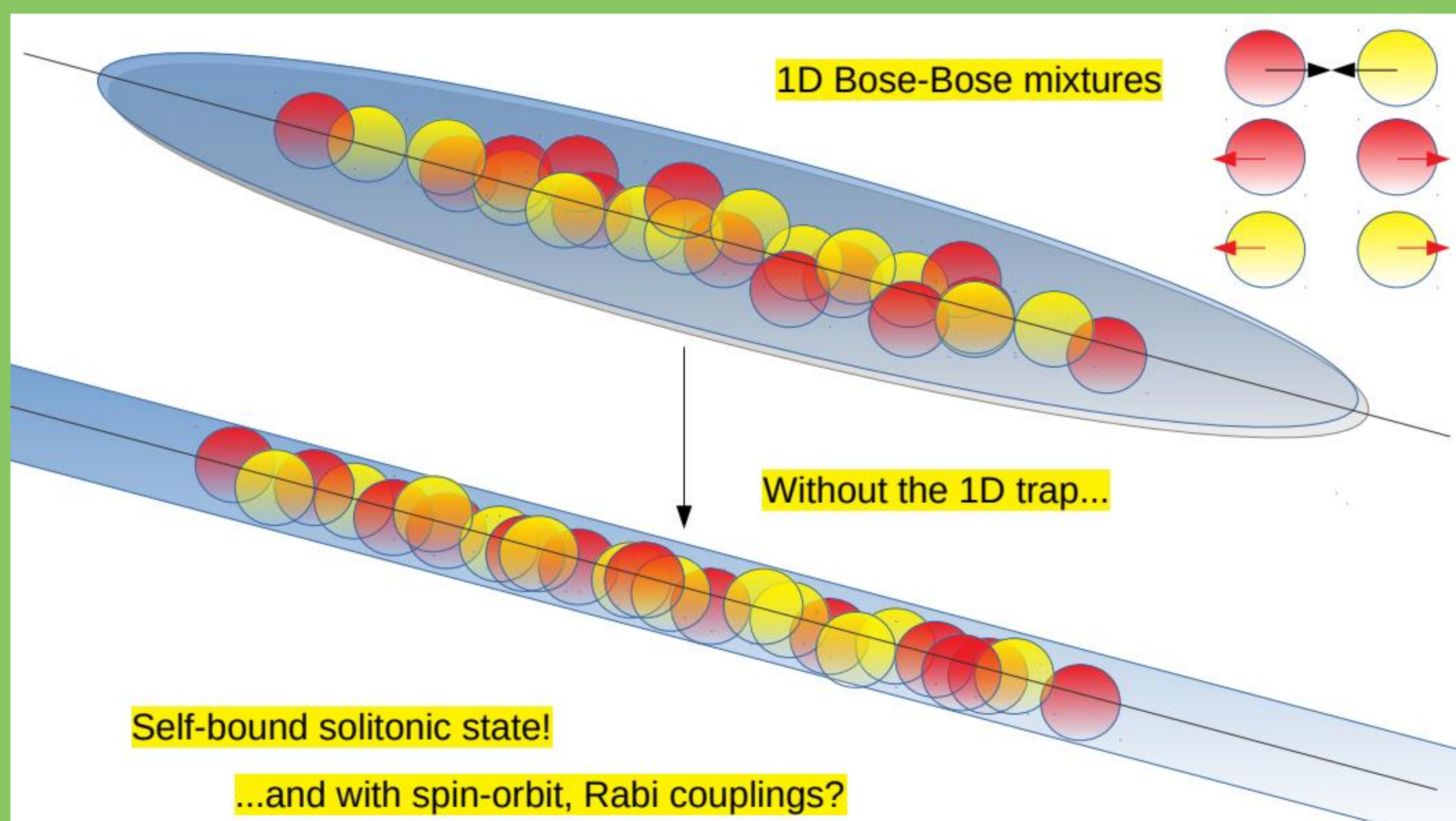


¹Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia "Galileo Galilei", Università di Padova, Via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova, Italy

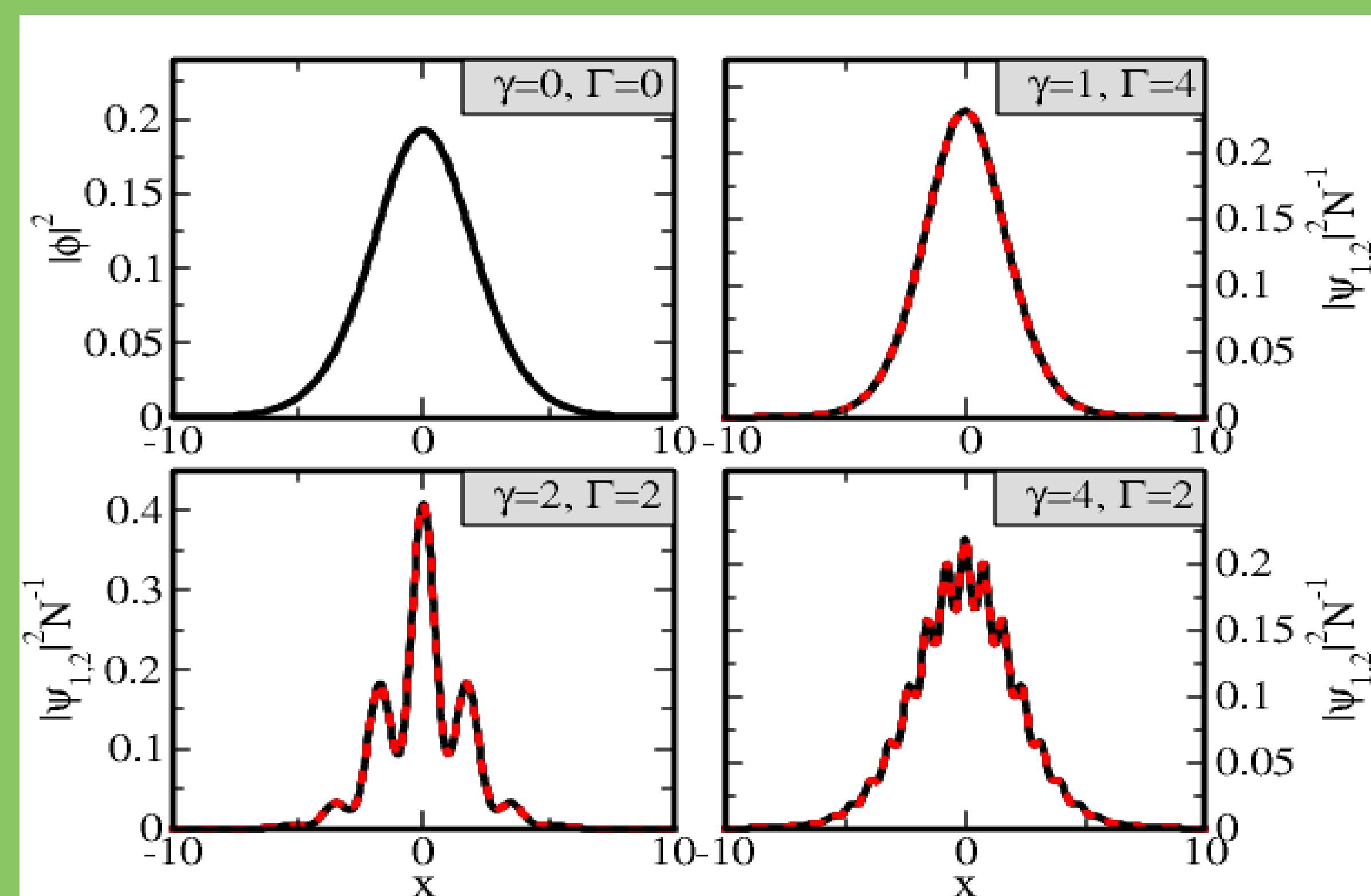
²School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, China

³Collaborative Innovation Center of Extreme Optics, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030006, China

⁴Istituto Nazionale di Ottica (INO) del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR), Via Nello Carrara 1, 50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Italy



...from a single to a multi-peak soliton



BOSE-BOSE MIXTURES IN 1D

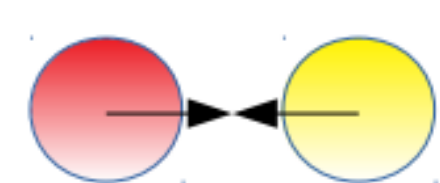
Given a system of bosonic atoms in two different hyperfine levels, the beyond-mean-field energy density for a strictly **one-dimensional** mixture reads

$$\frac{E_{1D}}{L} = \frac{g}{2}(n_1 - n_2)^2 + \frac{\delta g}{4}(n_1 + n_2)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{m}}{3\pi\hbar}g^{3/2}(n_1 + n_2)^{3/2}$$

with $\delta g = \sqrt{g_{11}g_{22}} + g_{12}$ and

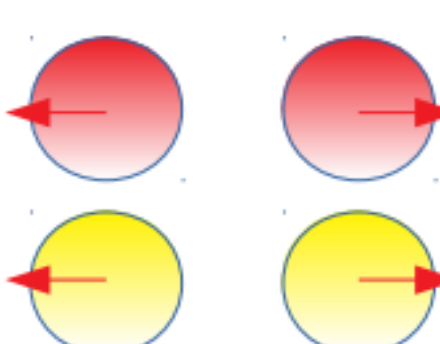
Inter-species attraction

$$g_{12} < 0$$



Intra-species repulsion

$$g_{11} = g_{22} = g > 0$$



Differently from the 3D case, for $0 \lesssim \delta g \ll g$ an **attractive** beyond-mean-field term stabilizes a **repulsive** mean-field energy.

We employ the following effective energy functional

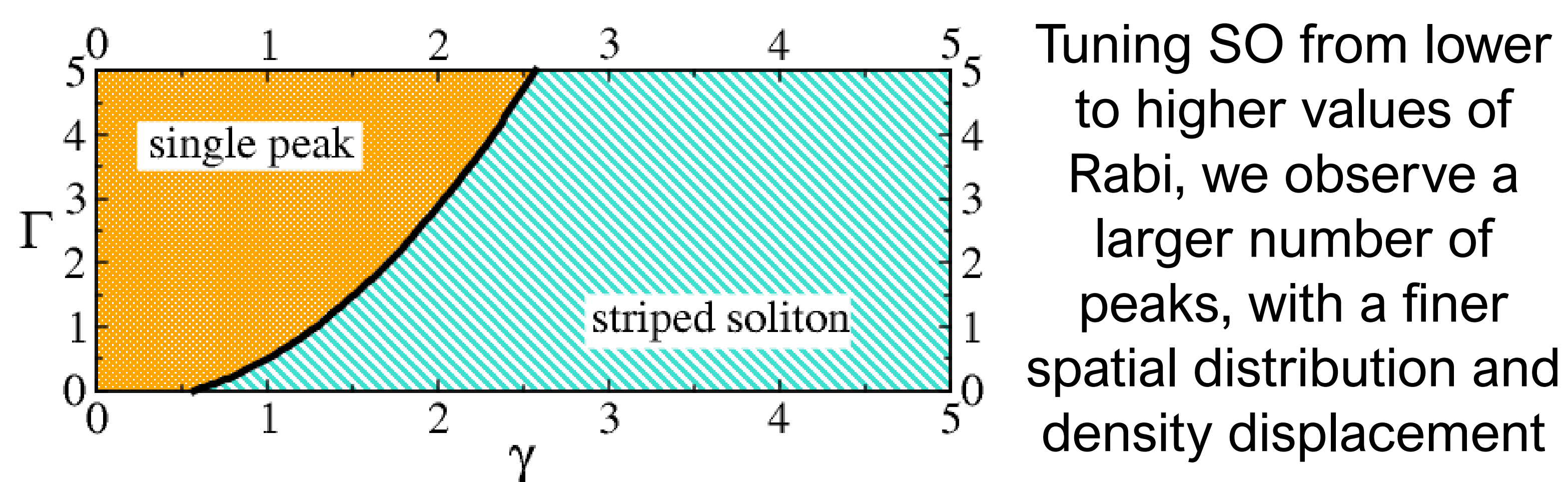
$$\mathcal{E} = \int dx \left\{ \frac{E_{1D}(|\psi_1|^2, |\psi_2|^2)}{L} + \sum_{j=1,2} \left[\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} |\partial_x \psi_j|^2 - (-1)^j i \gamma \psi_j^* \partial_x \psi_j - \Gamma \psi_j^* \psi_{3-j} \right] \right\}$$

Spin-orbit coupling Rabi coupling

EFFECTIVE GPE IN 1D

$$\mu \psi_j = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \partial_x^2 + \frac{\delta g}{2} (|\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2) - (-1)^j g (|\psi_1|^2 - |\psi_2|^2) - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\pi \hbar} g^{3/2} (|\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2)^{1/2} - (-1)^j i \gamma \partial_x \right] \psi_j - \Gamma \psi_{3-j}$$

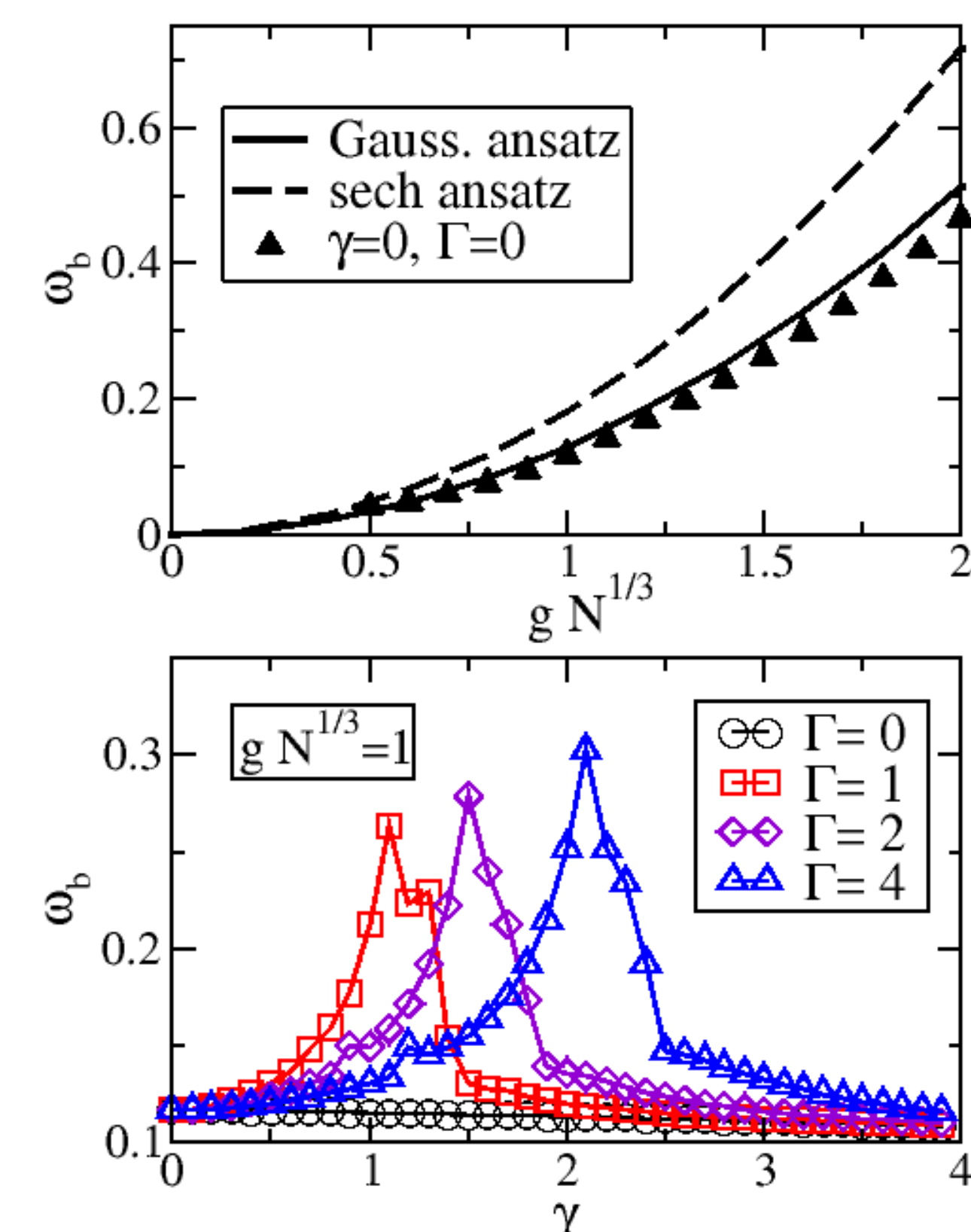
We solve the coupled GPEs for $|\psi_1|^2 = |\psi_2|^2$, deriving the phase diagram for the transition **from a single peak to a multi-peak (striped) soliton**.



DYNAMICAL PROPERTIES

Promoting the field to time-dependent quantities we investigate the collective excitations.

The peculiar behavior of the breathing mode frequency can be used to experimentally probe the transition.



References:

A. Tononi, Y. Wang, L. Salasnich, Quantum solitons in spin-orbit coupled Bose-Bose mixtures, Physical Review A, 99, 063618 (2019).

andrea.tononi@phd.unipd.it
<https://www.andreatononi.com/>