

GdR Complexe, 08 December 2022

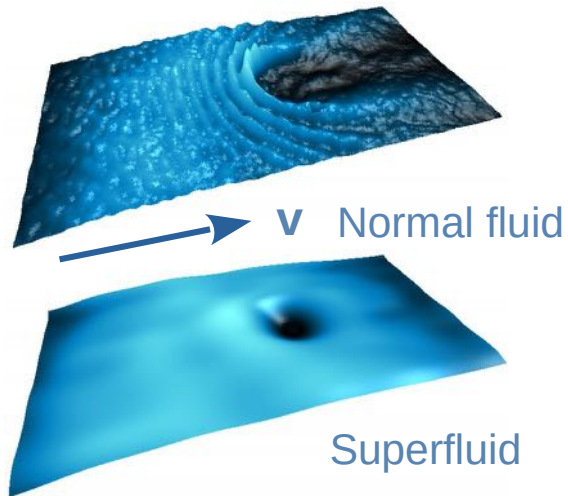
PRETHERMAL RELAXATION AND CORRELATED QUANTUM FLUCTUATIONS IN A QUENCHED FLUID OF LIGHT

MURAD ABUZARLI

Supervised by Dr. QUENTIN GLORIEUX

Fluids of light

Can light behave as a quantum fluid?



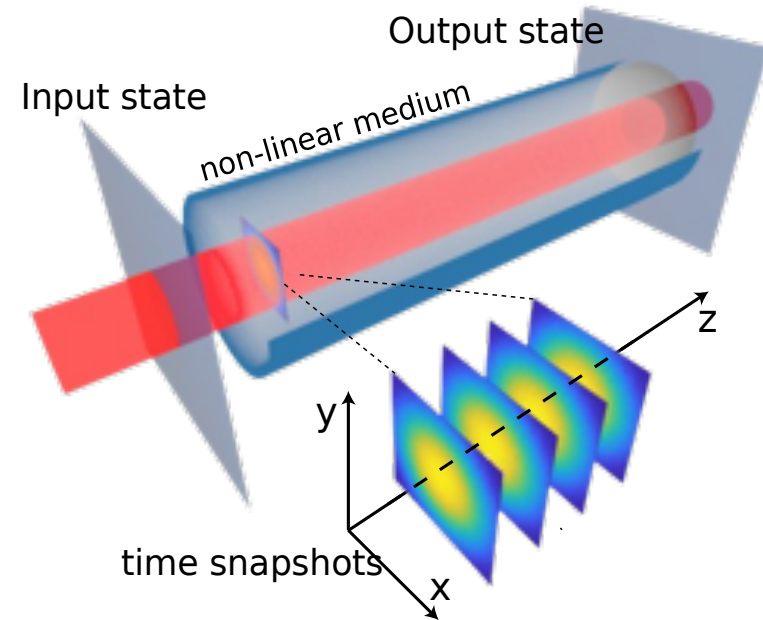
Gross Pitaevskii equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V + g|\psi|^2 \right) \psi$$

Kinetic energy, atomic **mass** m

External potential

Mean field **contact interaction**



Non-Linear Schrödinger equation:

$$i \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial z} = \left(-\frac{1}{2k_0} \nabla_{\perp}^2 + \frac{k_0 \delta \chi^{(1)}(\mathbf{r})}{2} + \frac{k_0 \chi^{(3)}}{2} |\mathcal{E}|^2 - \frac{i\alpha}{2} \right) \mathcal{E}$$

Diffraction, laser **wavevector** k_0 Losses (absorption)

Transverse refractive index variation

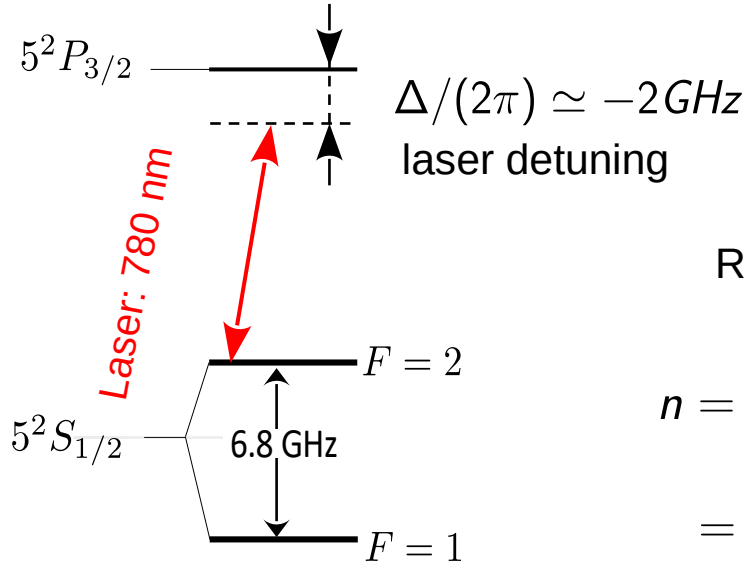
Non-linear refraction (Kerr effect) $\frac{k_0 \chi^{(3)}}{2} |\mathcal{E}|^2 = -k_0 n_2 I$

The propagation direction plays the role of time, the “fluid” is 2D

Controlling Kerr effect

Why hot Rubidium vapor cells

Rubidium atom: simple picture

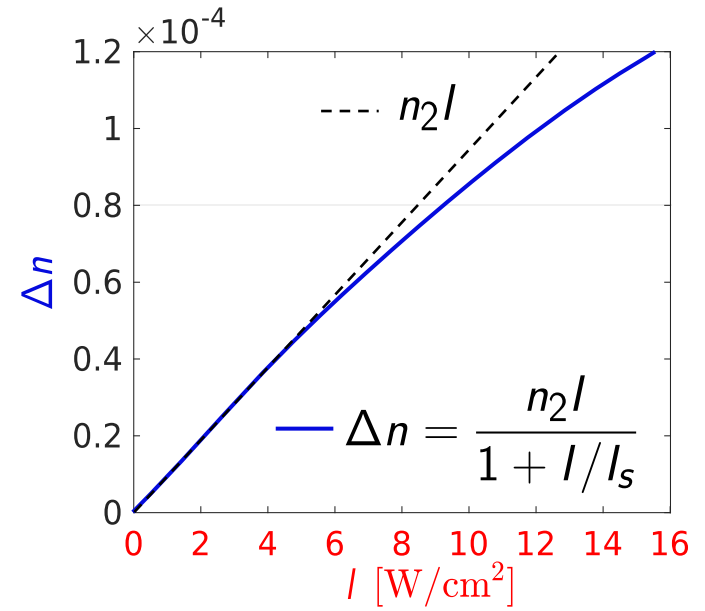


Refractive index:

$$n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{Re}[\chi^{(1)}]}{1 + I/I_s}$$

$$= n^{(1)} + \Delta n(I)$$

Resonant Kerr non-linearity from saturation



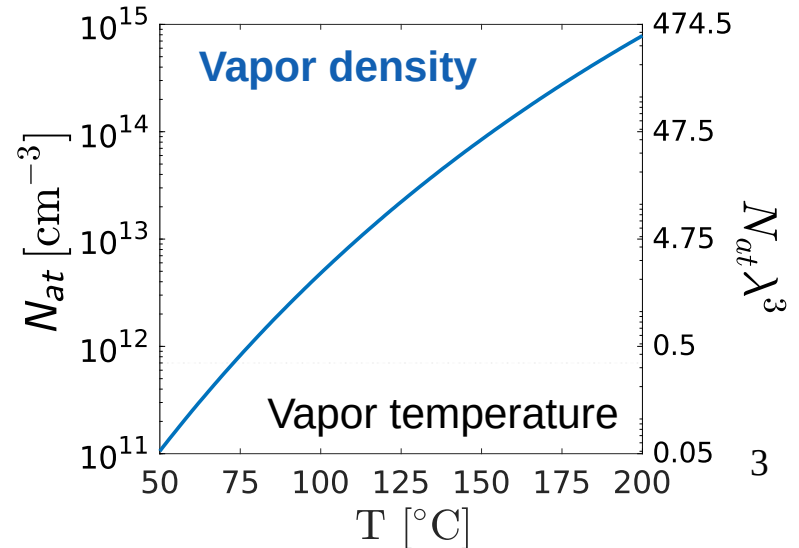
The Kerr index: interaction constant

$$n_2 = \frac{\text{Re}[\chi^{(1)}]}{2I_s} \propto \frac{N_{at}}{\Delta^3}$$

Two control knobs for the interactions

N_{at} atomic density (controlled by the temperature)

Δ detuning (controlled by the laser frequency)



Nonequilibrium fluid of light

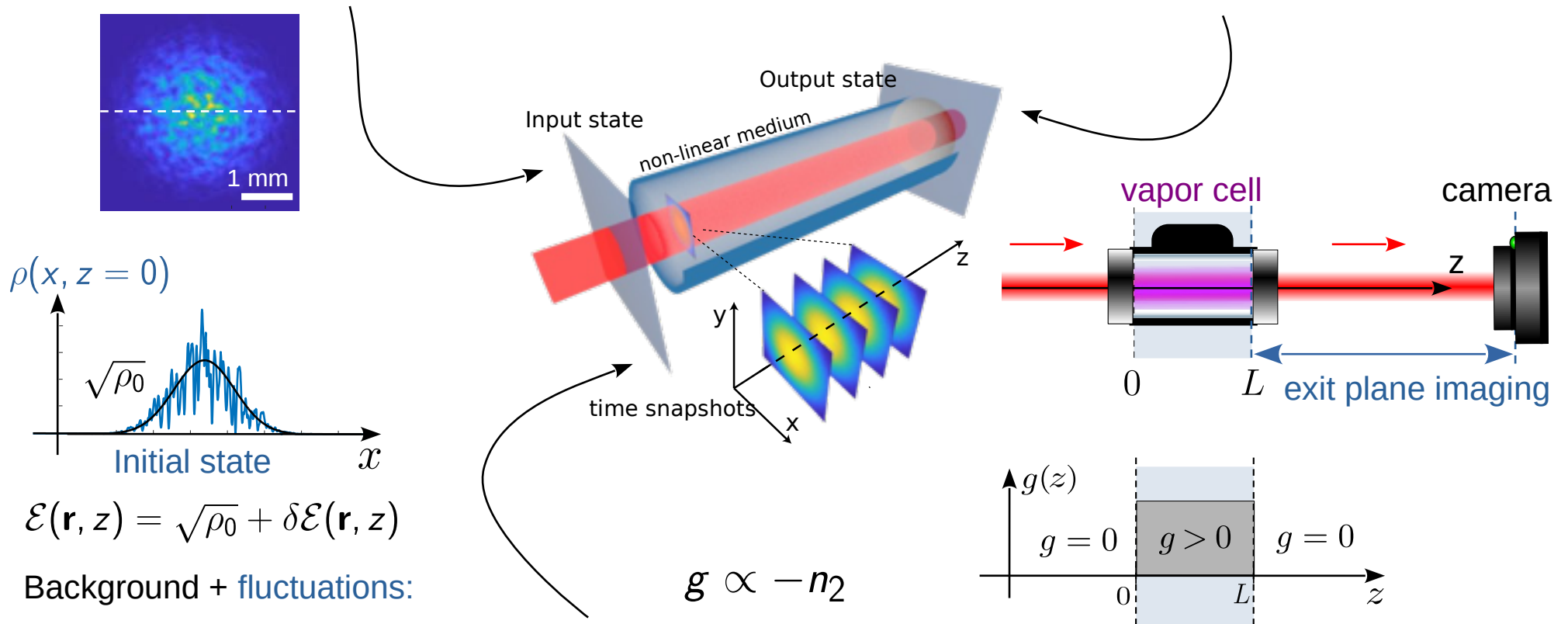
Paraxial fluids of light: naturally out of equilibrium

Nonequilibrium initial state:

Controllable way to drive the system out of equilibrium

Readout at fixed time:

Access to the system's non-steady dynamics



Background + fluctuations:

classical (wavefront shaping)

quantum (shot noise)

Interaction quench:

sudden variation of a system parameter induces the system's nonequilibrium evolution

Two experiments

Prethermal relaxation

Probing the fluid's relaxation after the onset of interactions

Spatial coherence

$$g^{(1)}(\Delta r = 2r, z) = \langle \mathcal{E}^*(-\mathbf{r}, z) \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{r}, z) \rangle$$

Evolution of the stimulated (classical) fluctuations

M. Abuzarli, N. Cherroret, T. Bienaimé, Q. Glorieux,
PRL. 129, 100602 (2022)

Correlated quantum fluctuations

Probing the fluid's response after two interaction quenches

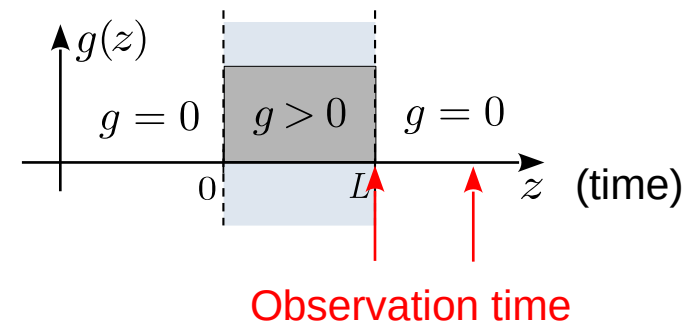
Static structure factor of the spatial intensity fluctuations

$$S(\mathbf{q}, z) \propto \langle |\delta\rho(\mathbf{q}, z)|^2 \rangle$$

Evolution of the intrinsic spatial shot noise fluctuations

J. Steinhauer, M. Abuzarli, T. Aladjidi, T. Bienaimé, C. Piekarski, W. Liu, Elisabeth Giacobino, Alberto Bramati, Quentin Glorieux, Nat Commun 13, 2890 (2022)

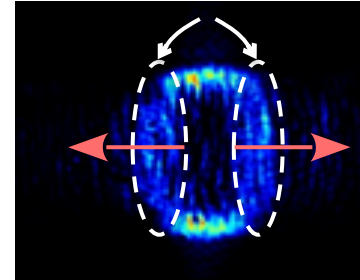
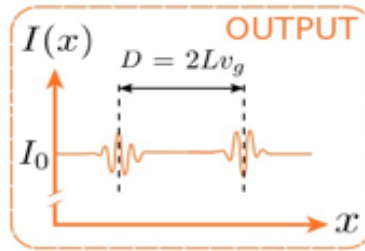
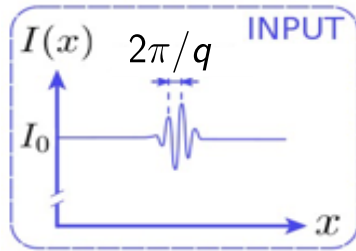
Interaction strength



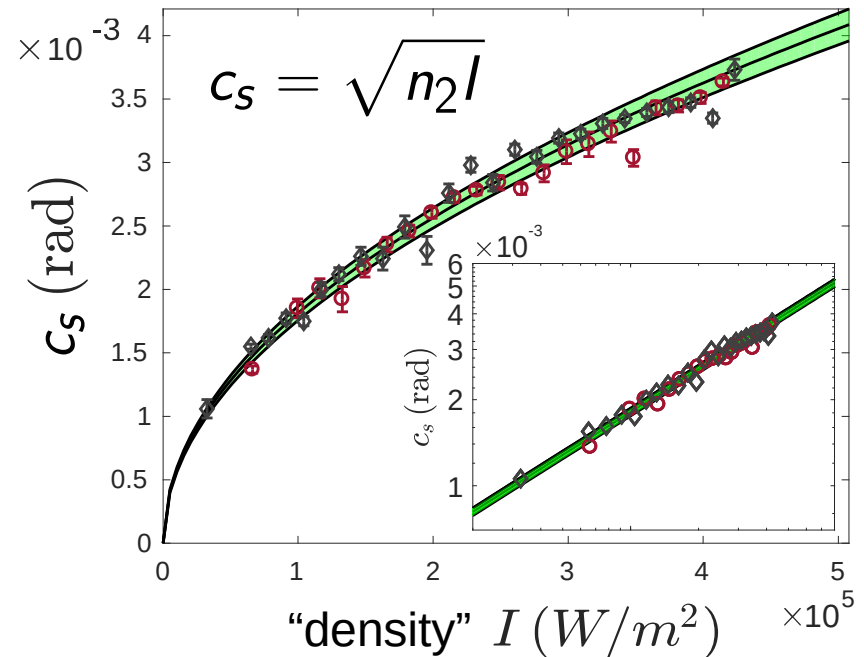
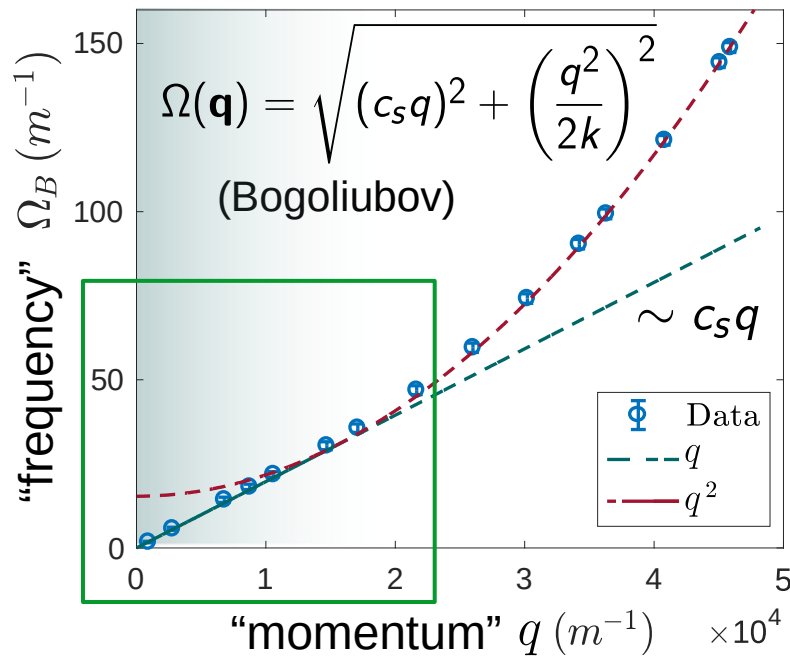
State of the art: Bogoliubov dispersion

Dispersion of weak intensity perturbations

Background fluid
at equilibrium



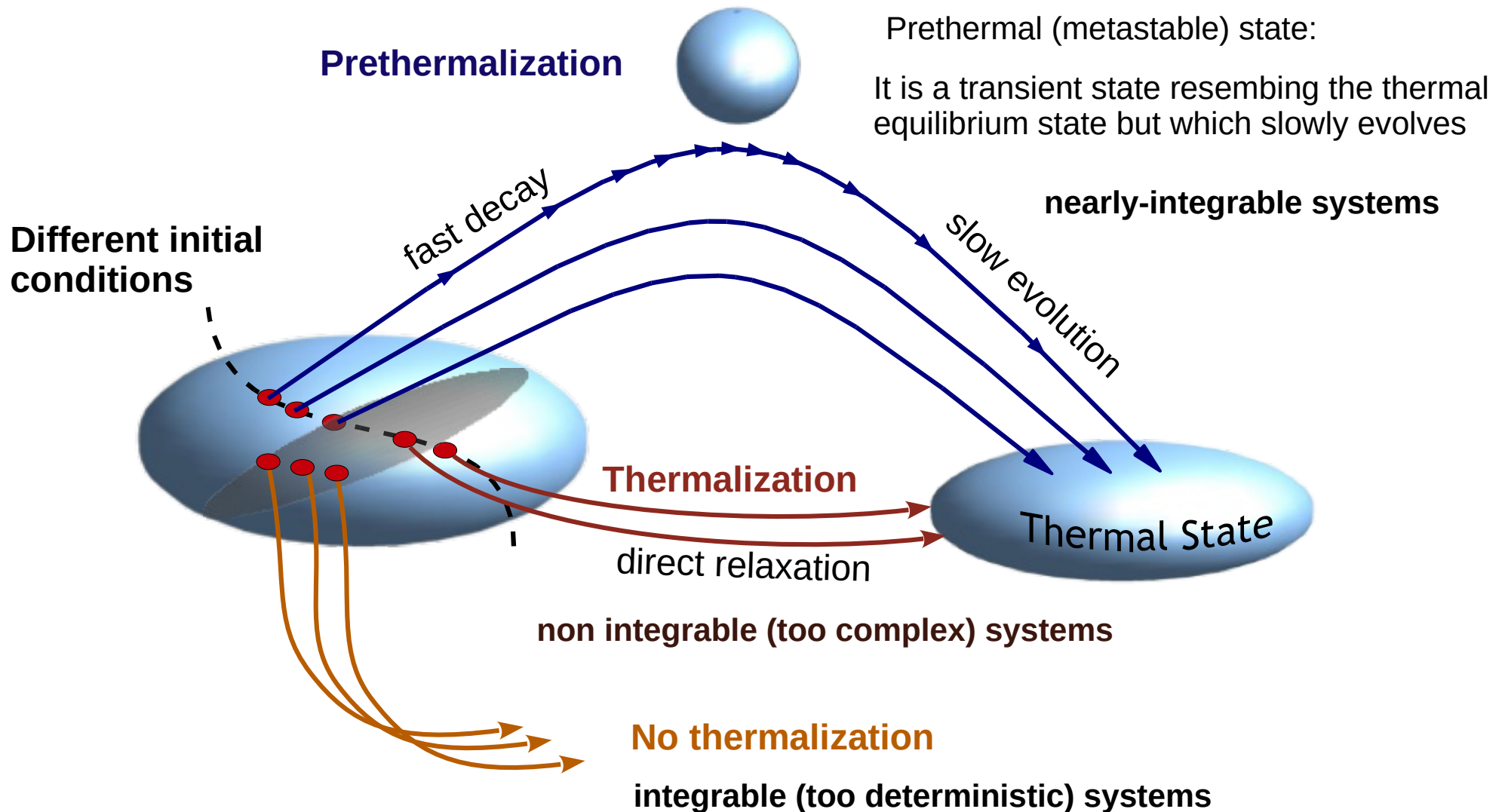
Perturbation image
(output)



Low momentum density perturbations behave as sound waves

Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

Can an isolated quantum system thermalize?



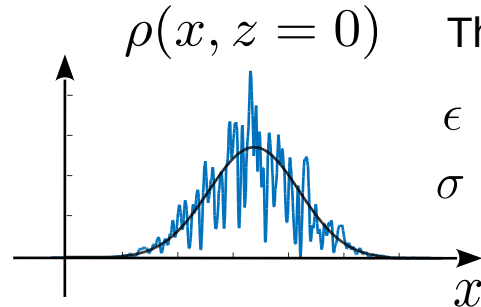
Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

Dynamics of a paraxial fluid of light driven out of equilibrium

Initial state:

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{r}, z = 0) = \sqrt{\rho(\mathbf{r})} [1 + \epsilon \psi_s(\mathbf{r})]$$

Background weak fluctuations
(speckle)

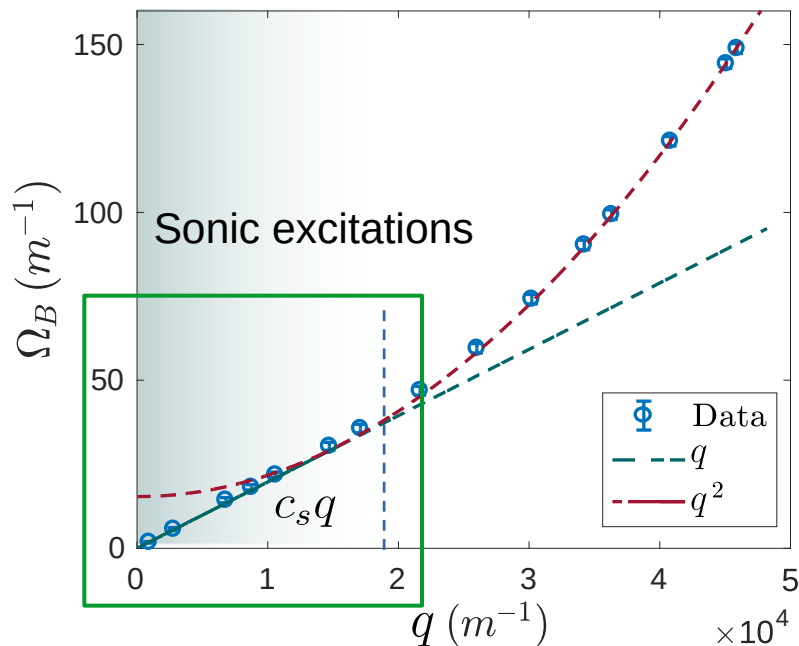


The initial state characterized by:

- ϵ Fluctuation strength
- σ Fluctuation's correlation length

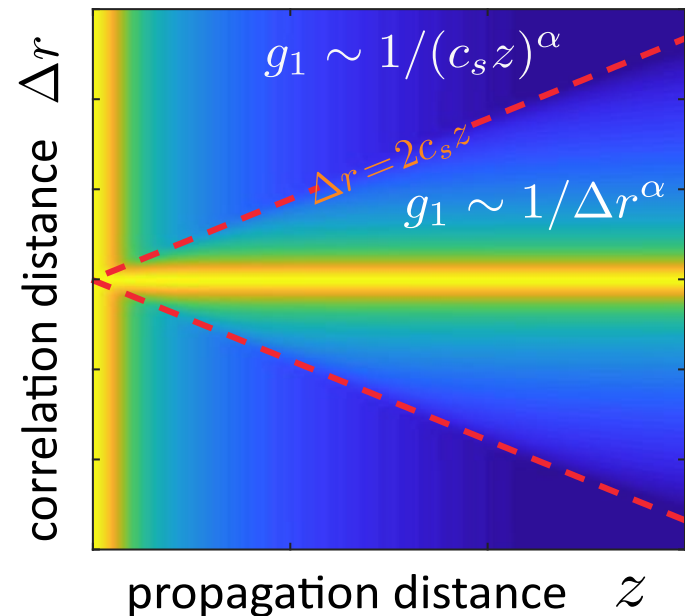
Characterization: spatial coherence

$$g^{(1)}(\Delta \mathbf{r}, z) = \langle \mathcal{E}^*(\mathbf{r}, z) \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{r} + \Delta \mathbf{r}, z) \rangle$$



Non-equilibrium evolution:

Light-cone type spreading correlations



Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

Spatial coherence as a witness of prethermalization

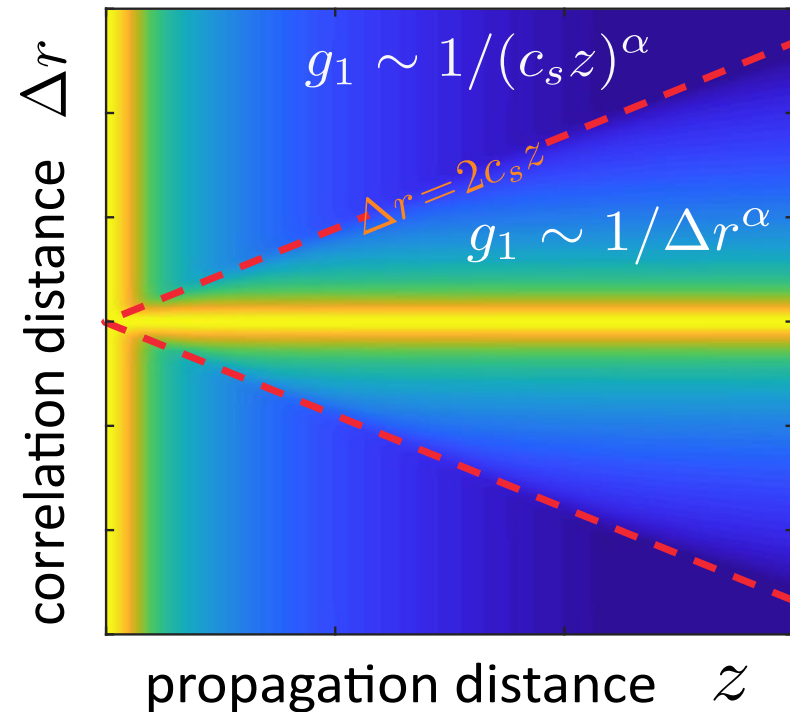
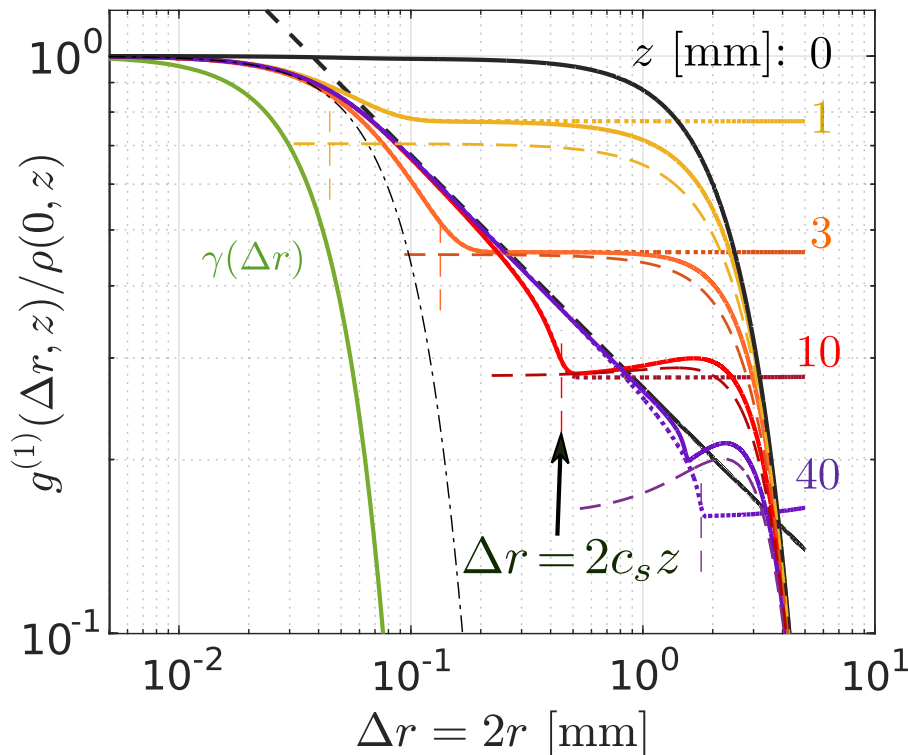
Analytical result:

$$g^{(1)}(\Delta r, z) \propto \rho(r) \times \begin{cases} (4\sigma/\Delta r)^\alpha & \text{for } \Delta r < 2c_s z \\ \text{const} & \text{for } \Delta r > 2c_s z \end{cases}$$

Inside the light cone: $\Delta r < 2c_s z$

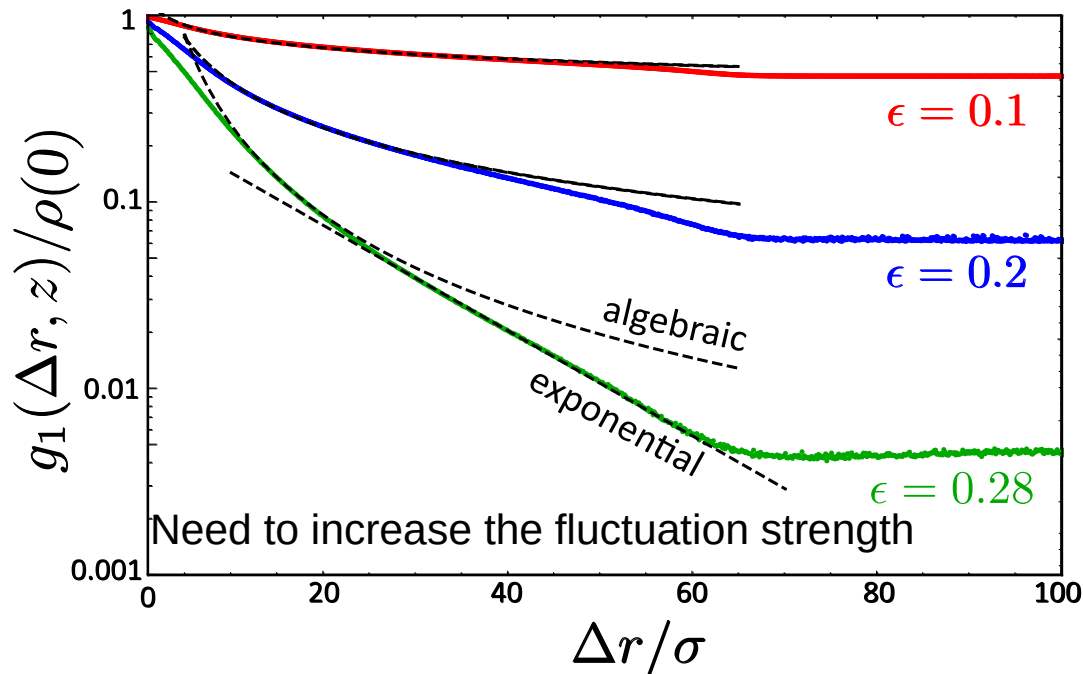
- Pre-thermal state
- Resemblance with an equilibrium state
- Further evolution due to phononic interactions

Algebraic decay and plateau:



Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

Power law exponent and transition to exponential decay



Power-law exponent:

$$\alpha \propto \epsilon^2 \sigma^2 c_s^2$$

Increases proportionally to the:

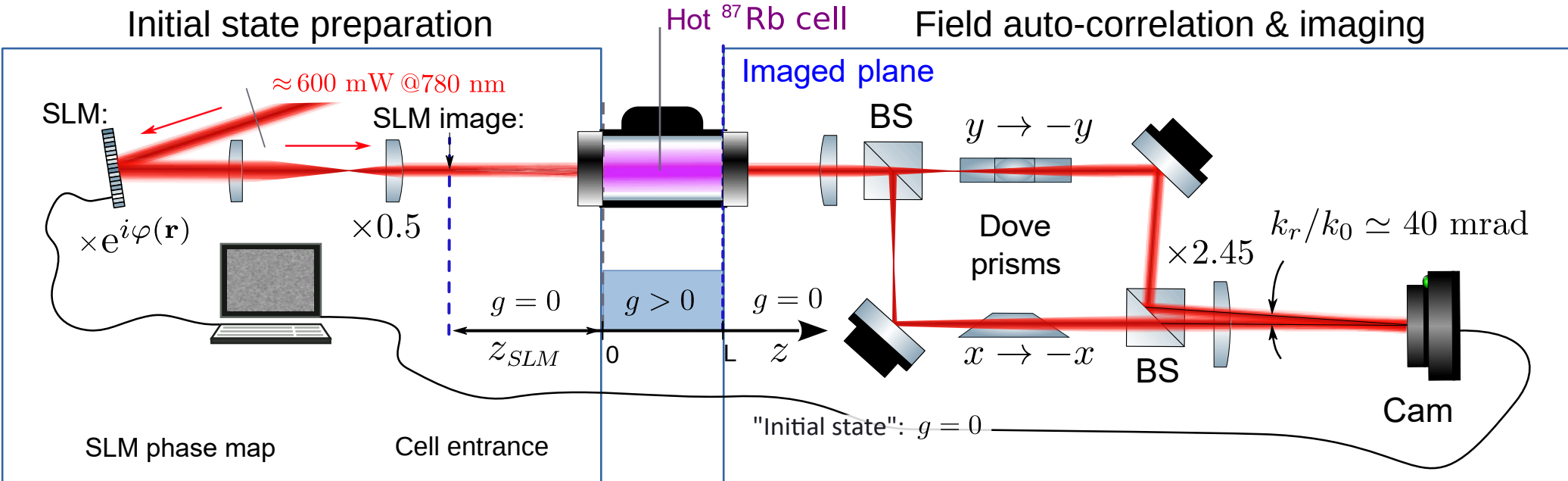
- interaction strength
- (fluctuation strength)²
- (speckle grain size)²

Transition from algebraic to exponential decay:

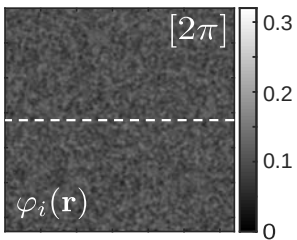
Reminescence of the equilibrium BKT (“superfluid” to “normal fluid”) transition?

Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

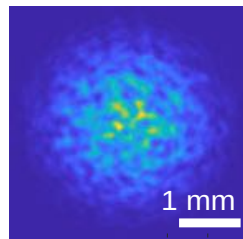
Experimental methods



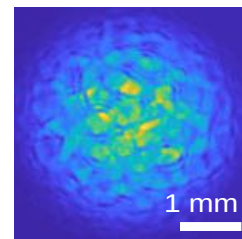
SLM phase map



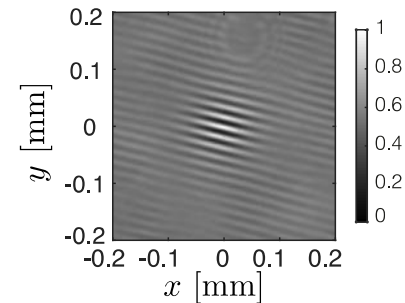
Initial state



final state



averaged interferogram

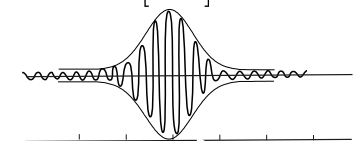


Multiple disorder realizations



Evolution

Interference contrast

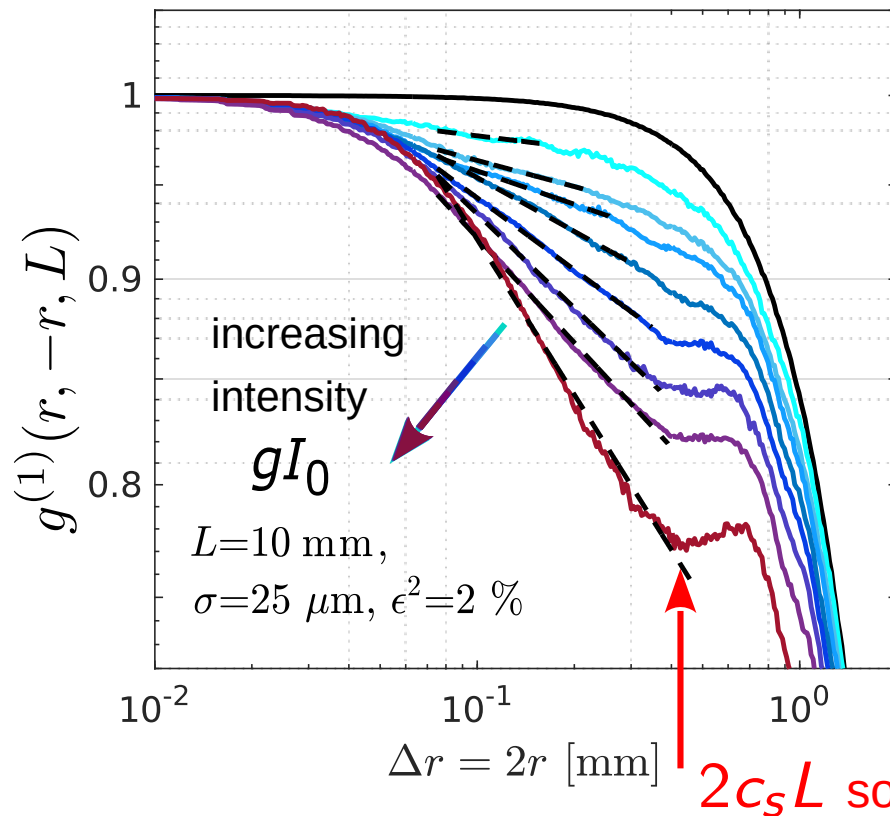


Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

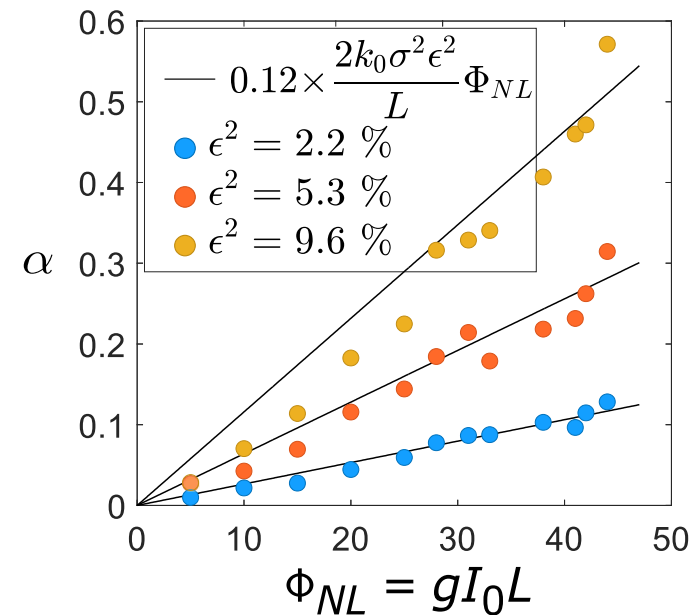
Experimental results

Increasing the interaction strength (weak fluctuations)

Radial coherence profiles



Fitted power law exponents



- Coherence decays algebraically (within the light cone)
- Exponent increases linearly with interaction strength

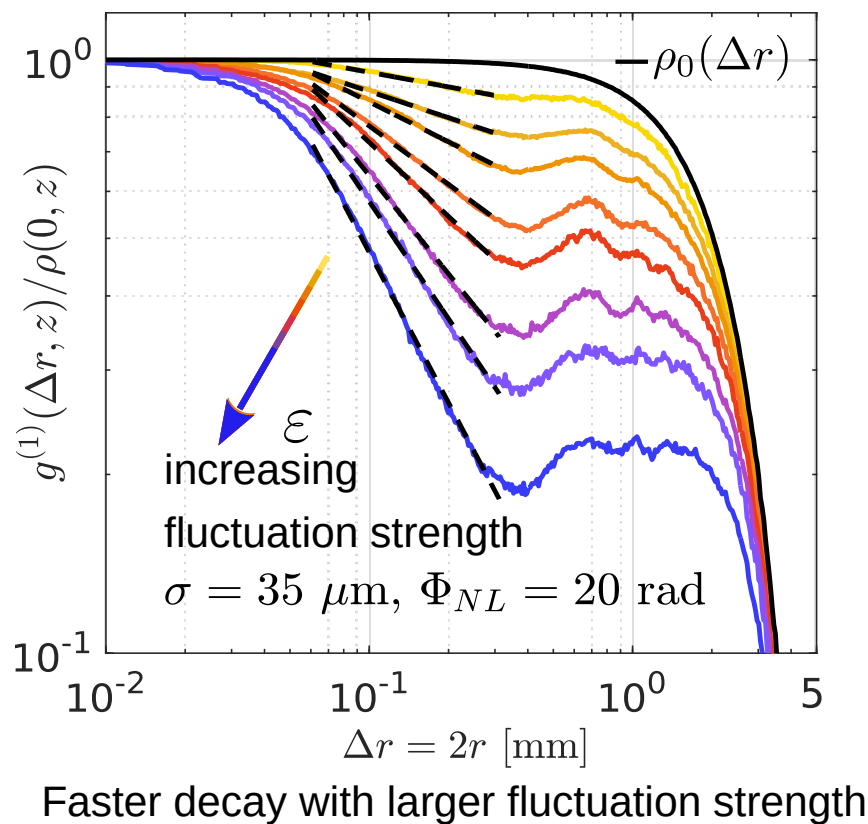
Murad Abuzarli, Nicolas Cherroret, Tom Bienaimé, Quentin Glorieux, PRL. 129, 100602 (2022)

Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

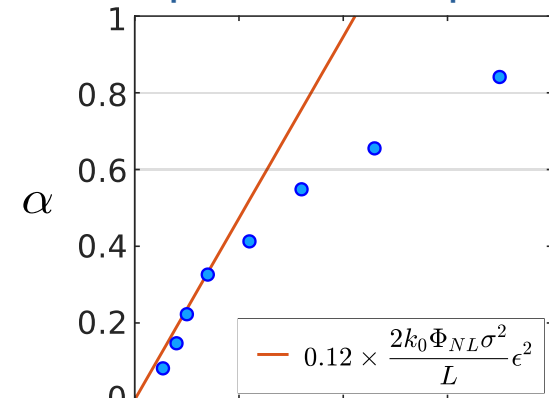
Experimental results

Increasing the fluctuation strength (moderate interactions)

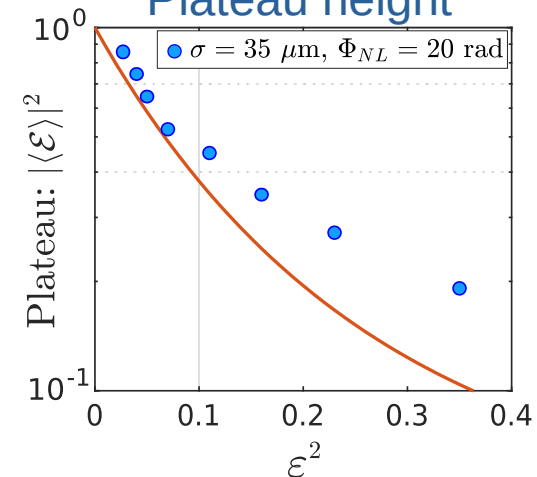
Radial coherence profiles



Fitted power law exponents



Plateau height

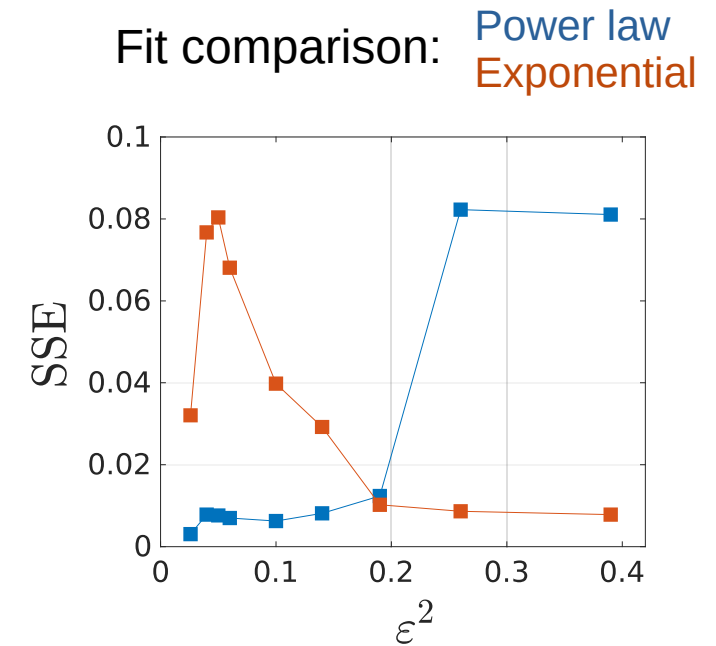
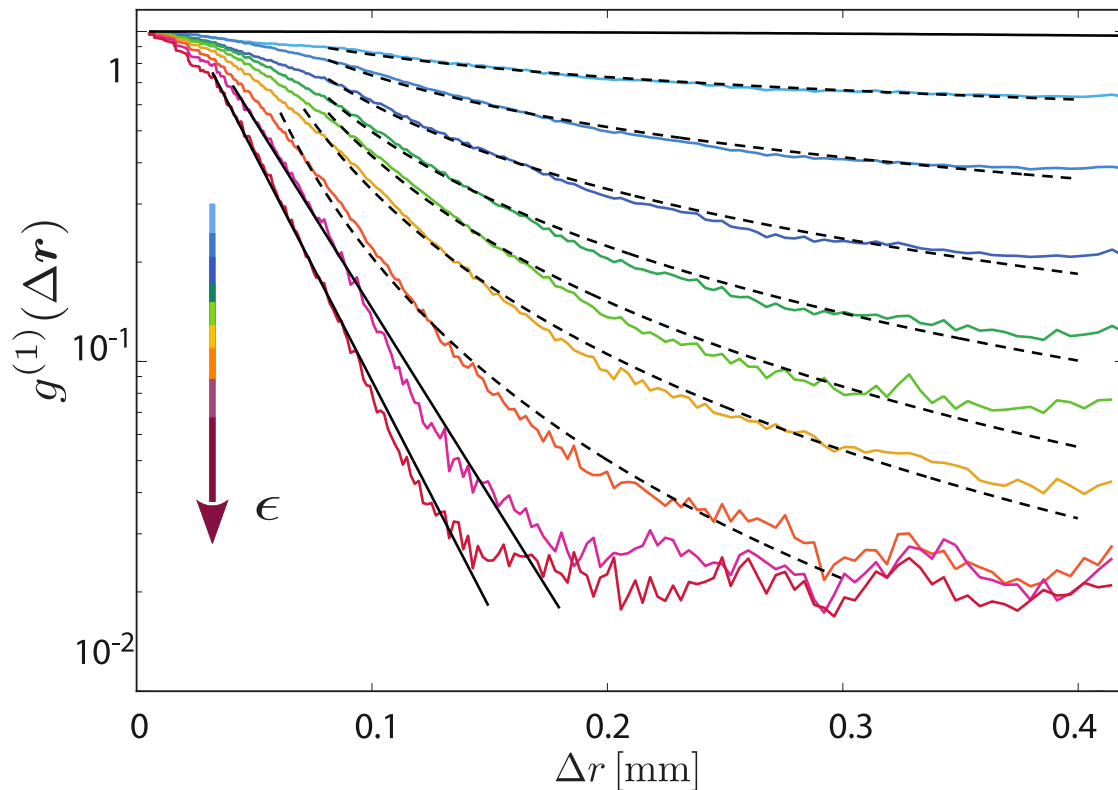


Algebraic exponent increases with the fluctuation strength

Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

Experimental results

Increasing the fluctuation strength (strong interactions)



SSE: sum of squared errors

Non-equilibrium counterpart of the 2D BKT transition

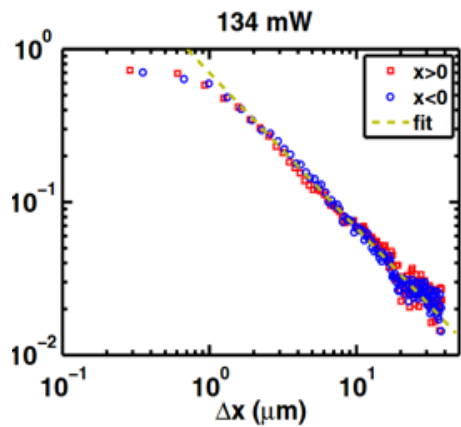
Murad Abuzarli, Nicolas Cherroret, Tom Bienaimé, Quentin Glorieux, PRL. 129, 100602 (2022)

Non-equilibrium transition from long-range to short-range correlations

Prethermal relaxation of a fluid of light

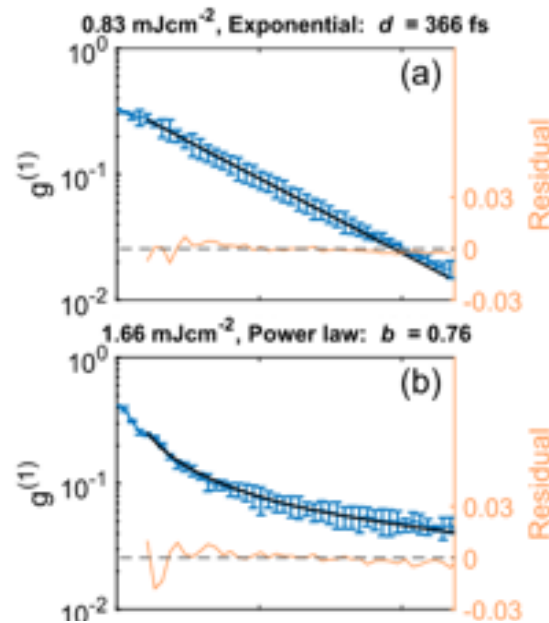
Similar results in other experimental platforms

State of the art: equilibrium or steady state 2D systems



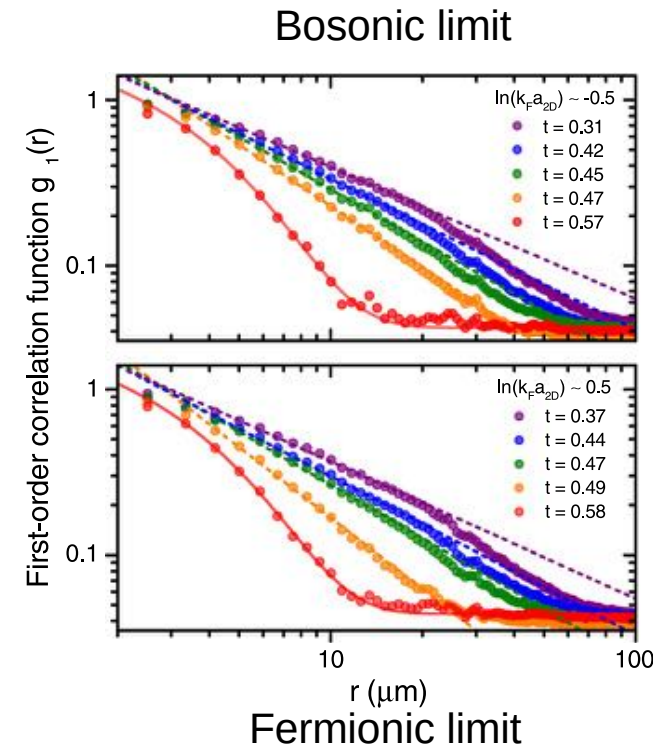
Exciton polariton condensate (steady state)

Yamamoto group Japan:
PNAS 109 (17) 6467-6472 (2012)



Plasmon BEC (steady state)

Antti J. Moilanen, Konstantinos S. Daskalakis, Jani M. Taskinen, and Päivi Törmä, PRL. 127, 255301 (2021)



Ultracold atoms (equilibrium)
P. A. Murthy et al., PRL115, 010401

In our system the time snapshot configuration allows observing the system's non-steady behavior

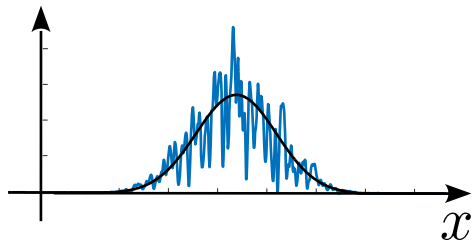
Non-equilibrium transition from long-range to short-range correlations

Correlated quantum fluctuations

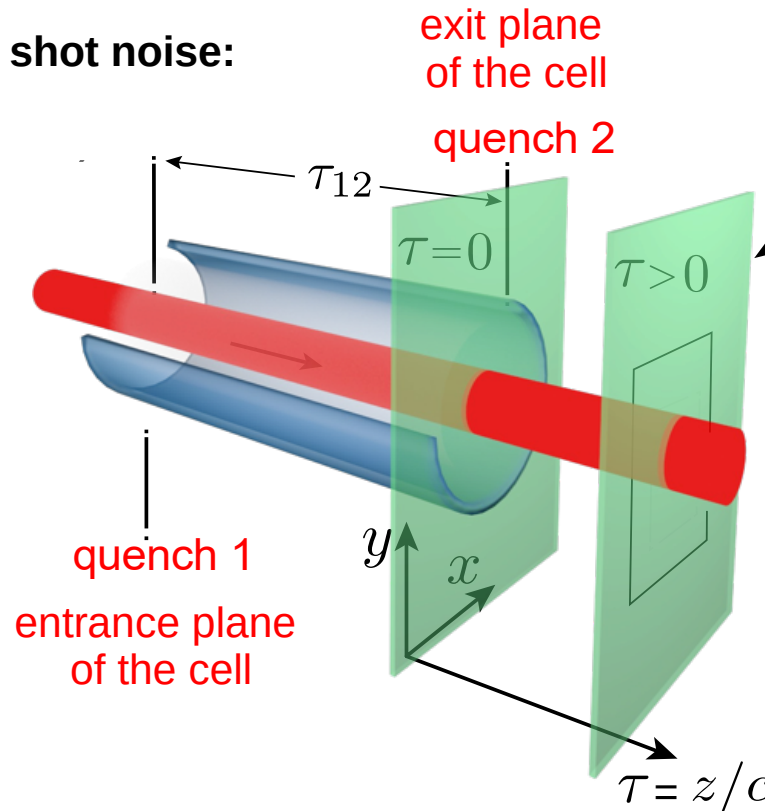
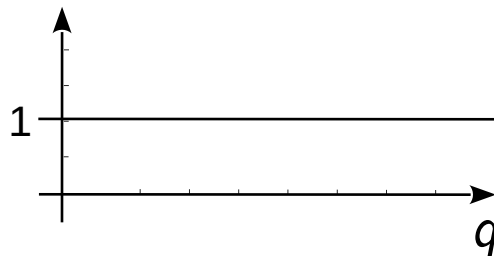
Fluid of light's quantum fluctuations and interaction quenches

Spatial fluctuations due to shot noise:
fluid's intrinsic fluctuations

Initial state



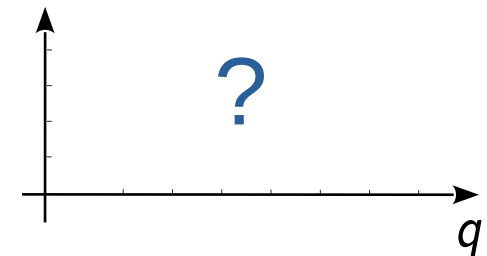
Power spectrum



Final state
observation "time"

$$S(\mathbf{q}, z) = \frac{\langle |\delta I(\mathbf{q}, z)|^2 \rangle}{N_p}$$

Power spectrum



* "peculiar features are predicted for the statistical properties of the light emerging from the nonlinear medium"

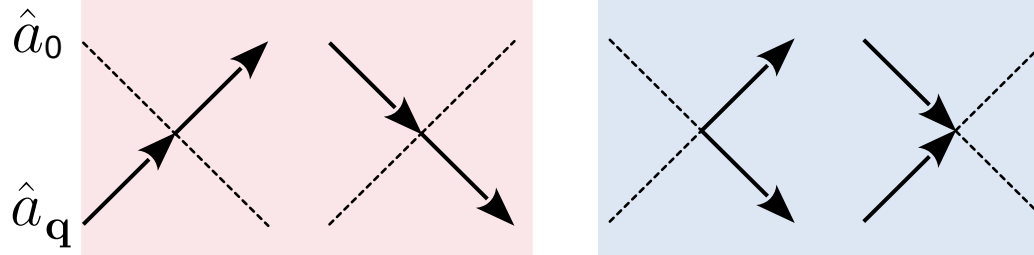
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Intensity power spectrum (static structure factor)

$$S(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \langle \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}} \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}'+\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}'} \rangle$$

Bogoliubov approximation (weak interactions & fluctuations): most photons in the “0” mode

$$S(\mathbf{q}) \simeq \langle \hat{a}_{\mathbf{q}} \hat{a}_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \rangle + \langle \hat{a}_{-\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{-\mathbf{q}} \rangle + \langle \hat{a}_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{-\mathbf{q}}^\dagger \rangle + \langle \hat{a}_{\mathbf{q}} \hat{a}_{-\mathbf{q}} \rangle$$



$$1 + 2N$$

populations

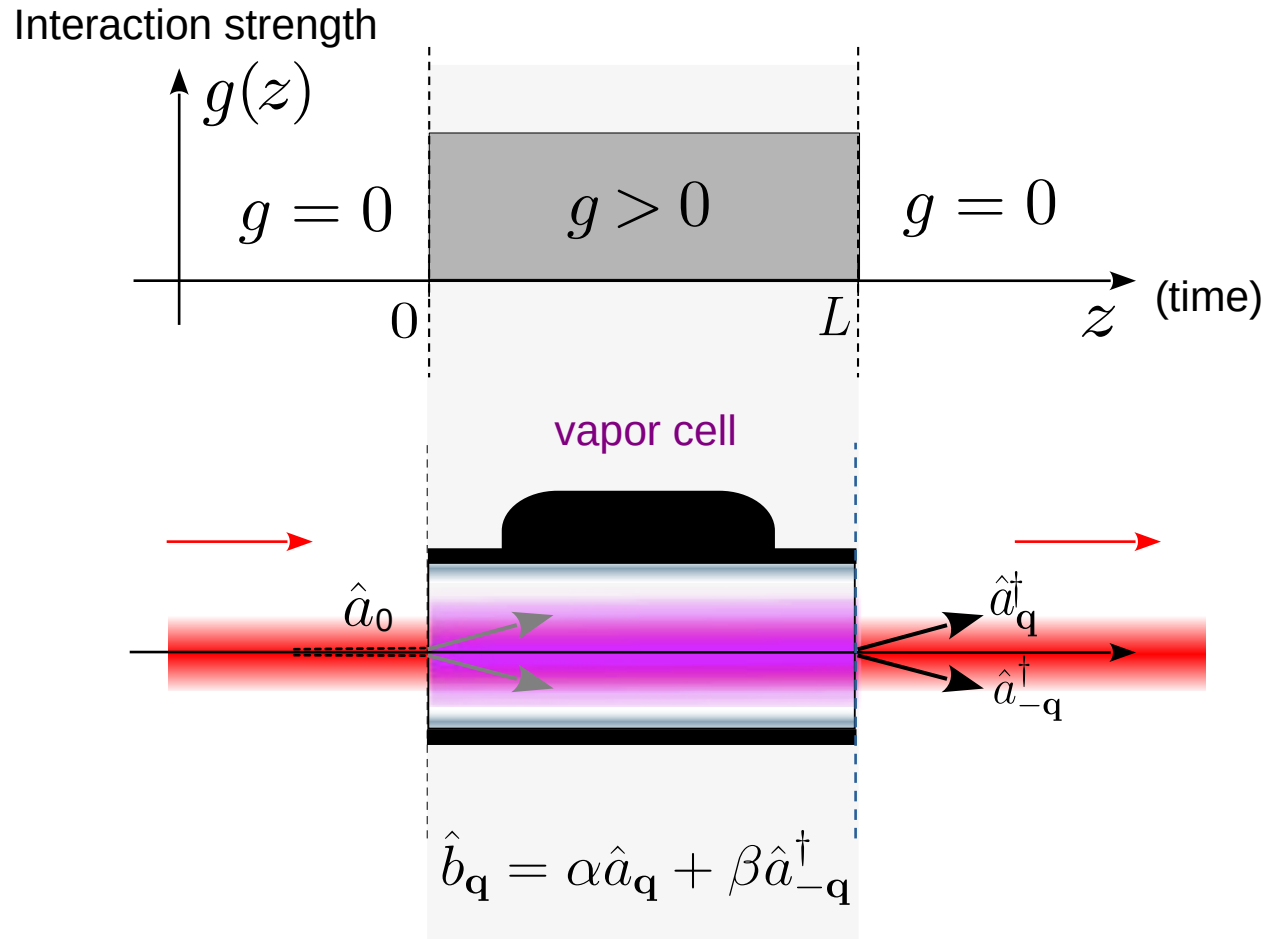
$$2 \operatorname{Re} (C e^{-i2\omega_{\mathbf{q}}\tau})$$

correlations

$$S(\mathbf{q}) = 1 + 2N + 2 \operatorname{Re} (C e^{-i2\omega_{\mathbf{q}}\tau})$$

Correlated quantum fluctuations

Pair creation during the interaction quenches

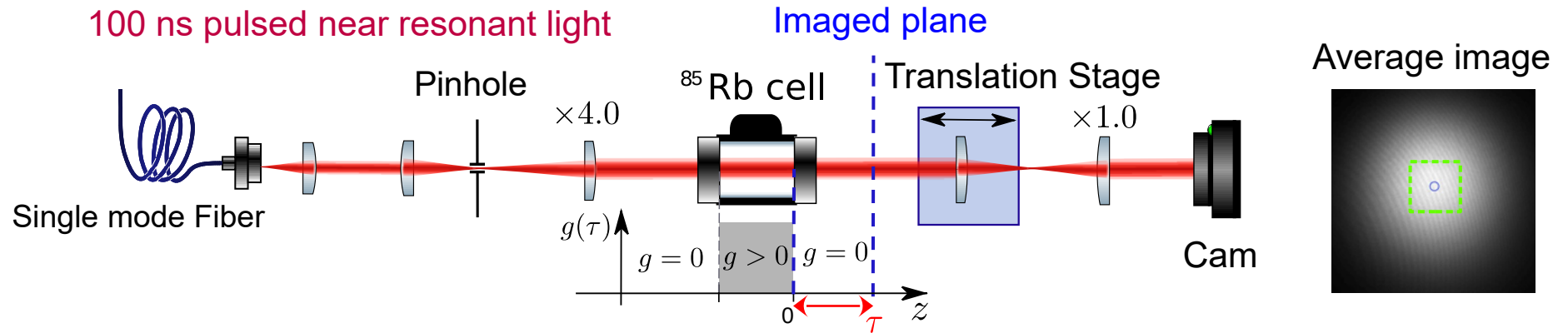


Quasiparticle populations $N_{\mathbf{q}}^b = \beta_{\mathbf{q}}^2 + N_{\mathbf{q}}^a (\alpha_{\mathbf{q}}^2 + \beta_{\mathbf{q}}^2) + 2\alpha_{\mathbf{q}}\beta_{\mathbf{q}} \text{Re}(C_{\mathbf{q}}^a)$

Quasiparticle correlations $C_{\mathbf{q}}^b = \alpha_{\mathbf{q}}\beta_{\mathbf{q}}(1 + 2N_{\mathbf{q}}^a) + \alpha_{\mathbf{q}}^2 C_{\mathbf{q}}^a + \beta_{\mathbf{q}}^2 C_{\mathbf{q}}^{a*}$

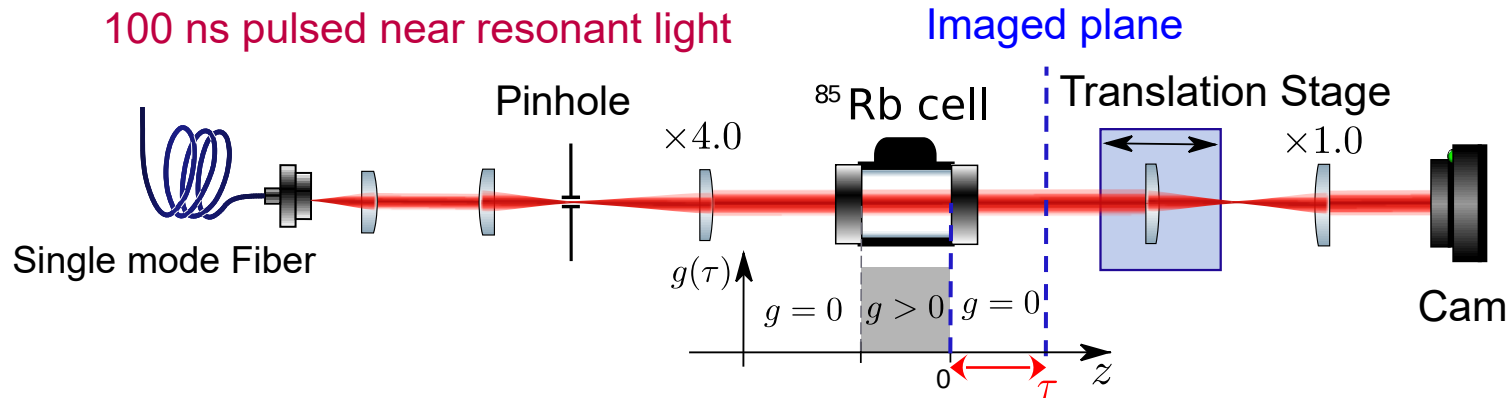
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Probing quantum correlations in a paraxial fluid of light



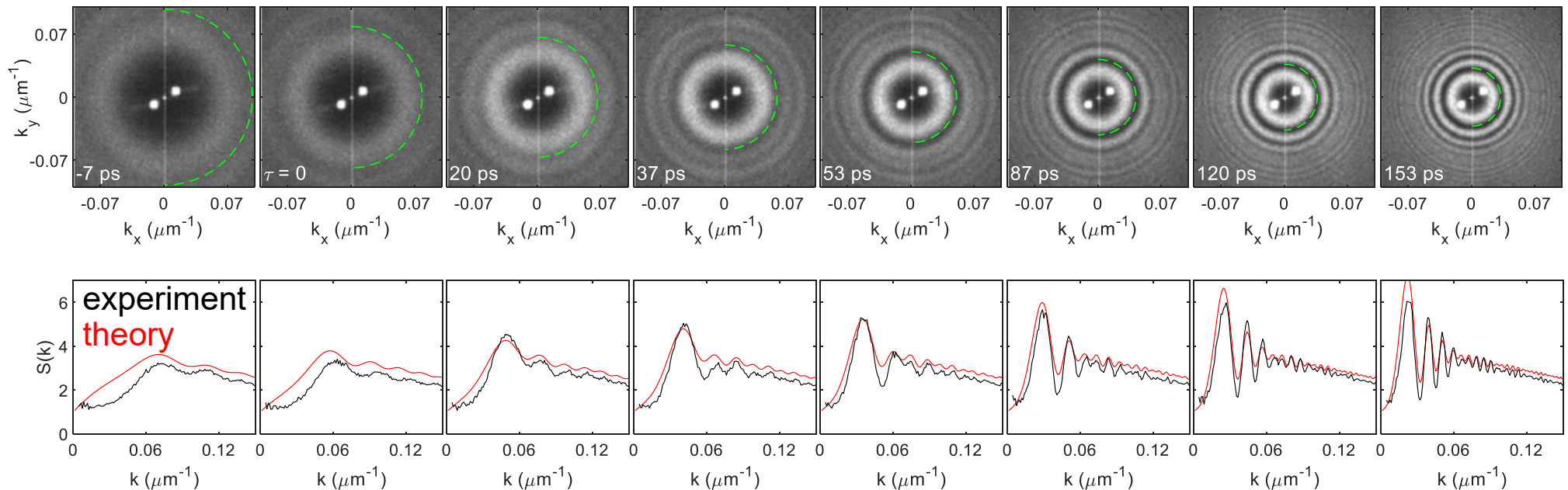
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Probing quantum correlations in a paraxial fluid of light



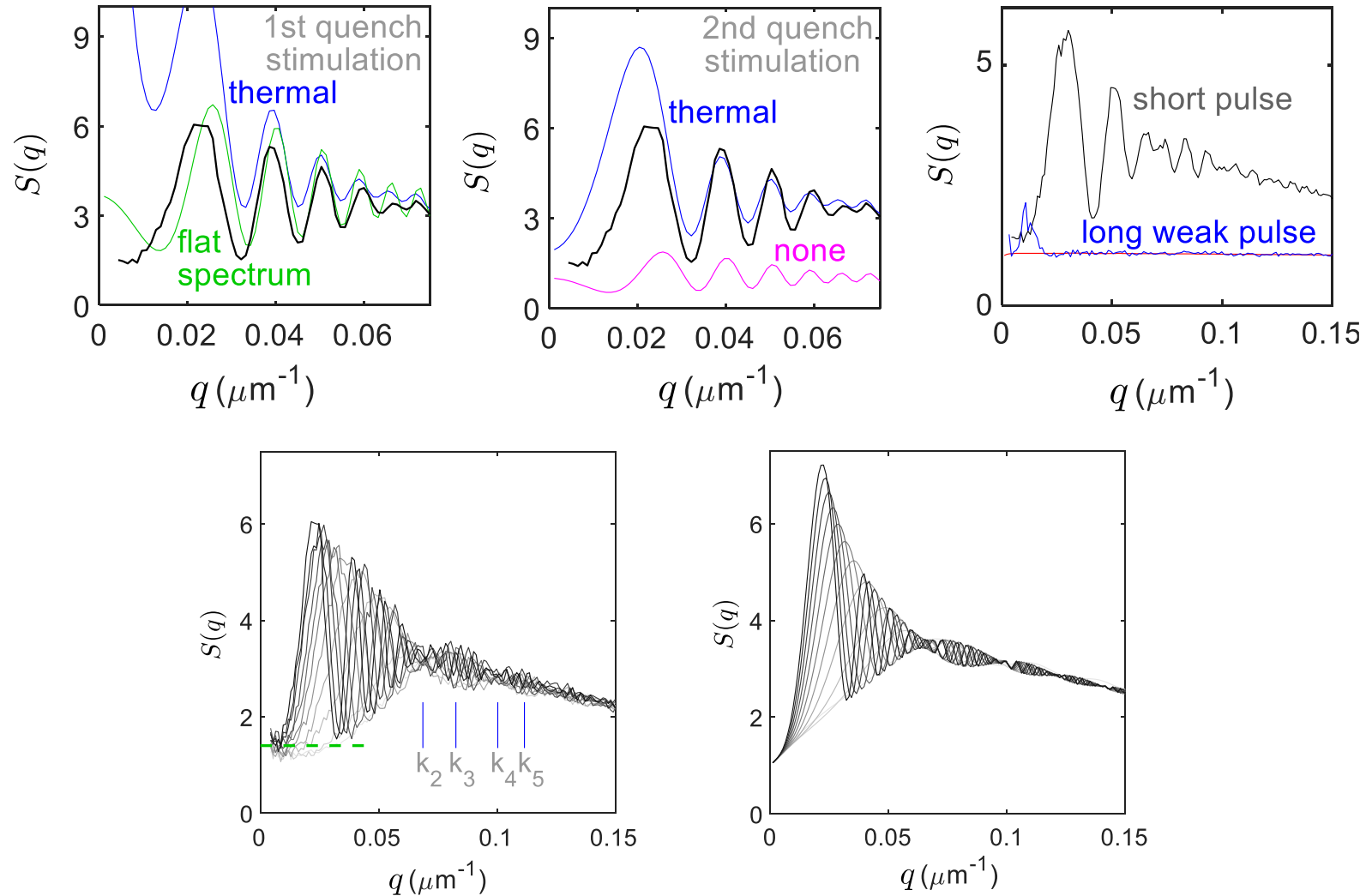
Early times

Later times



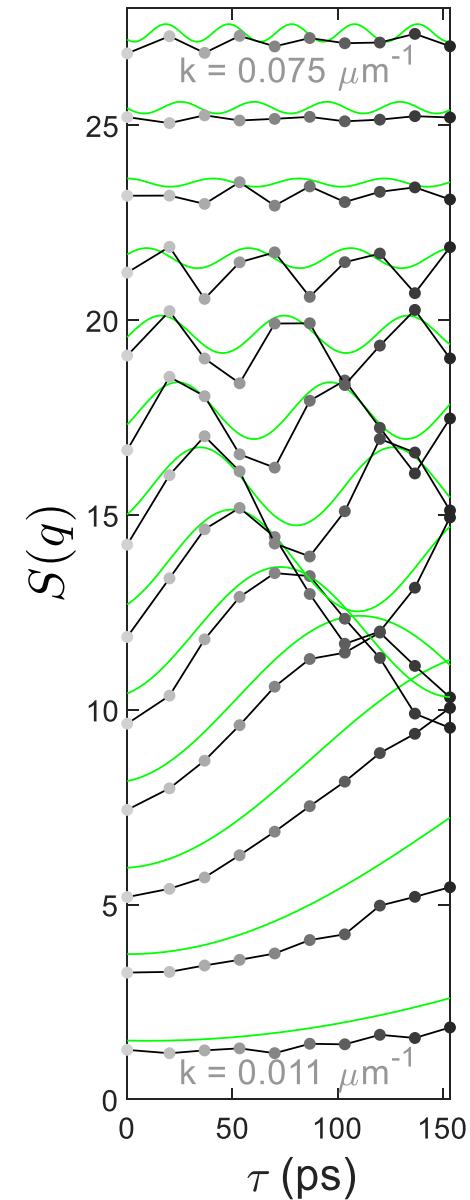
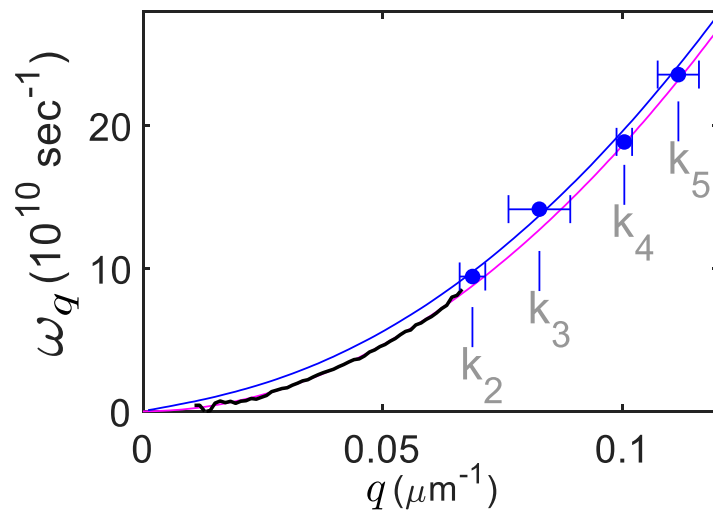
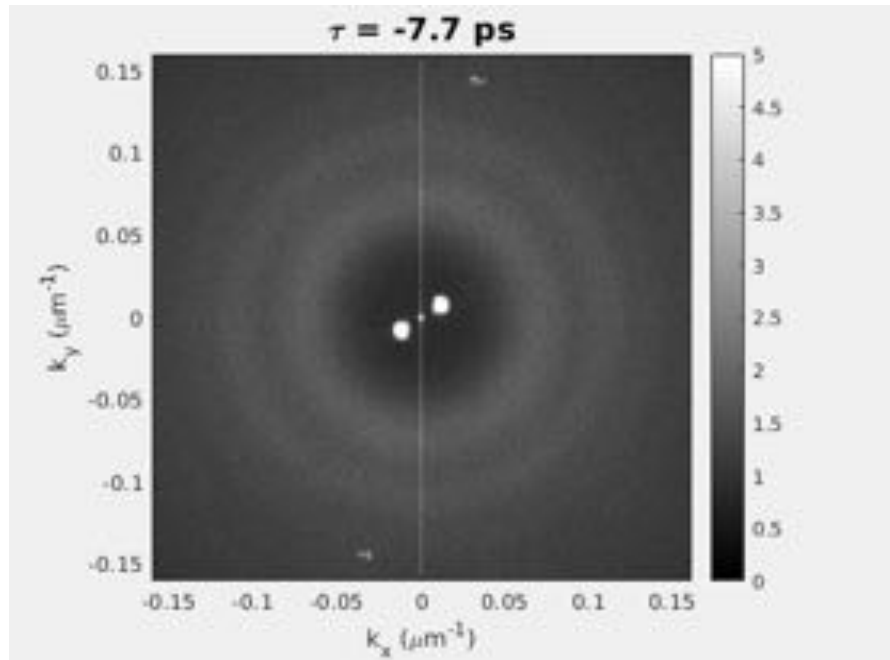
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Spontaneous vs stimulated pair production and the first quench



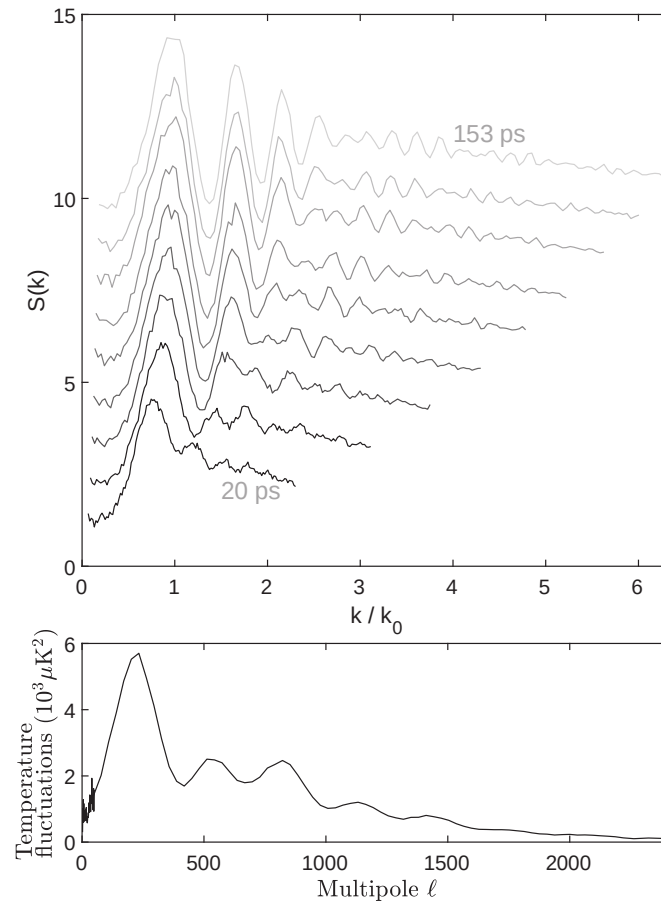
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Time dynamics of separate modes



Correlated quantum fluctuations

Analogy with the acoustic peaks in the CMB



Albrecht, A., Coulson, D., Ferreira, P. & Magueijo, J. Causality, randomness, and the microwave background. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 76, 1413–1416 (1996)

Jeff Steinhauer, Murad Abuzarli, Tangui Aladjidi, Tom Bienaimé, Clara Piekarski, Wei Liu, Elisabeth Giacobino, Alberto Bramati, Quentin Glorieux, *Nat Commun* 13, 2890 (2022)

The team

Thank you!

Nicolas Cherroret



Tamara Bardon-brun



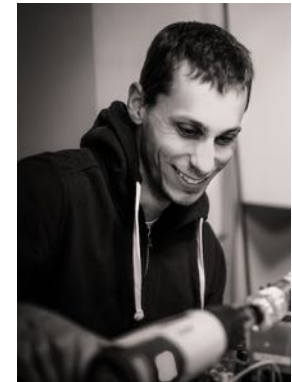
Tom Bienaimé



Jeff Steinhauer



Quentin Fontaine



The Rubidium team:

PI-s: Dr. Quentin Glorieux, Prof. Alberto Bramati, Prof. Elisabeth Giacobino

Visiting professor (2020): Dr. Jeff Steinhauer from Technion-Haifa, Israel

PhD students: Tangui Aladjidi, Wei Liu, Myrann Abobaker, Clara Piekarski

Postdocs: Dr. Tom Bienaimé (now in Strassbourg)

Theory collab: Dr. Tamara Bardon-Brun, Dr. Thibault Scoquart, Dr. Nicolas Cherroret

Conclusion

Prethermal relaxation

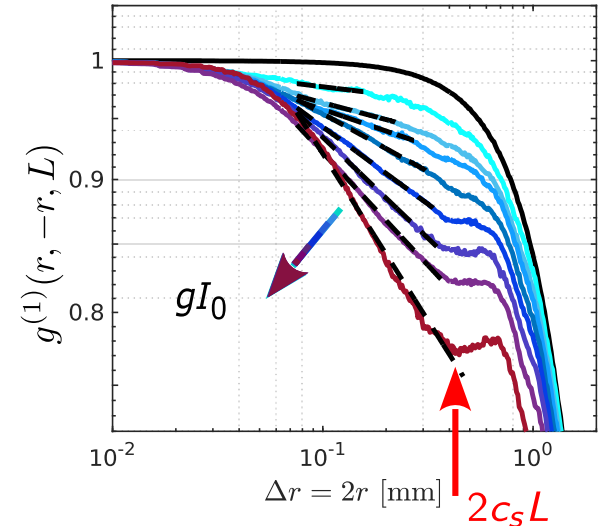
Probing the fluid's relaxation after the onset of interactions

Spatial coherence

$$g^{(1)}(\Delta r = 2r, z) = \langle \mathcal{E}^*(-\mathbf{r}, z) \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{r}, z) \rangle$$

Evolution of the stimulated (classical) fluctuations

M. Abuzarli, N. Cherroret, T. Bienaimé, Q. Glorieux,
PRL. 129, 100602 (2022)



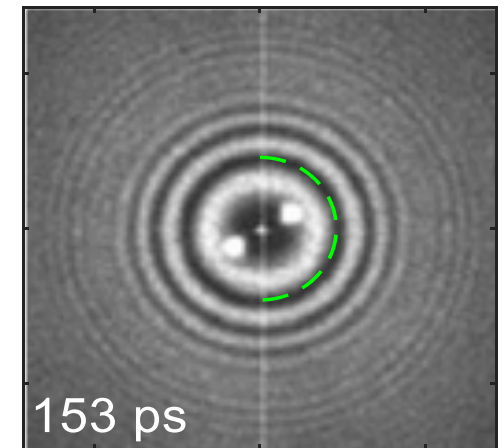
Correlated quantum fluctuations

Probing the fluid's response after two interaction quenches

Static structure factor of the spatial intensity fluctuations

$$S(\mathbf{q}, z) \propto \langle |\delta\rho(\mathbf{q}, z)|^2 \rangle$$

Evolution of the intrinsic spatial shot noise fluctuations



J. Steinhauer, M. Abuzarli, T. Aladjidi, T. Bienaimé, C. Piekarski, W. Liu, Elisabeth Giacobino, Alberto Bramati, Quentin Glorieux, Nat Commun 13, 2890 (2022)