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# Dynamics of the Bose-Hubbard model

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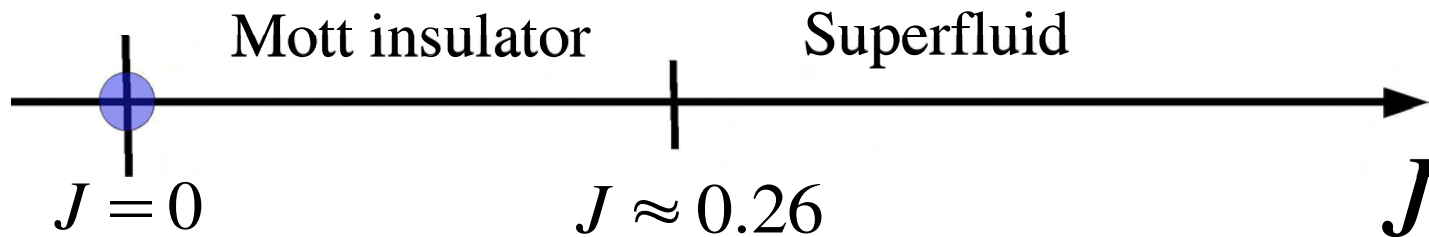
► One dimensional Bose-Hubbard model

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_i (\hat{a}_{i+1}^\dagger \hat{a}_i + h.c.) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (\hat{n}_i - 1)$$

$$J = \frac{t}{\tau_Q}$$

1 atom at 2<sup>nd</sup>  
lattice site

Evolution starts at  $t=0$  and  $J=0$  from state:  $|1, 1, 1, 1, \dots\rangle$   
and proceeds to  $J \gg 1$



▶ Nearest neighbor correlation function

measurable from  
momentum distribution  
of atoms

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \langle \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_0 + h.c. \rangle$$

Fast evolutions ( $\tau_Q \ll 1$ ):

$$\frac{C(t)}{\sqrt{\tau_Q}} = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{t}{\sqrt{\tau_Q}} \right)^3 \quad \text{for } t \leq \sim \sqrt{\tau_Q}$$

$$C(t \rightarrow +\infty) = \text{const} \cdot \sqrt{\tau_Q}$$

Slow evolutions ( $\tau_Q \gg 1$ ):  $C(t \rightarrow +\infty) = 1 - \frac{\text{const}}{\tau_Q^2}$

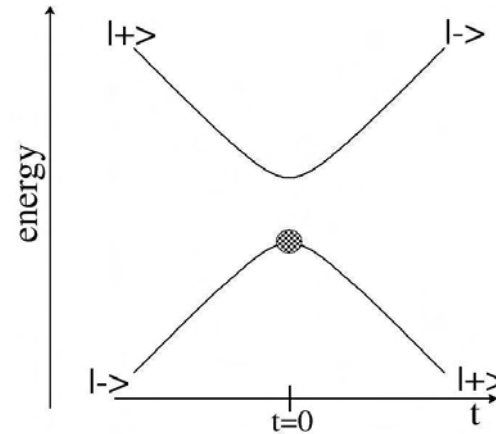


# The two site/atom system

$$|+\rangle \sim |1,1\rangle + \frac{|0,2\rangle + |2,0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \quad |-\rangle \sim |1,1\rangle - \frac{|0,2\rangle + |2,0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Landau-Zener model: evolution starts from anti-crossing center!

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4t}{\tau_Q} & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{4t}{\tau_Q} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$C(t \rightarrow +\infty) = \frac{1}{2} \langle \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_0 + h.c. \rangle = 1 - 2 \cdot p_{ex}$$

excitation probability of Landau-Zener model

$$\tau_Q \ll 1:$$

$$\tau_Q \gg 1:$$

$$C(t \rightarrow +\infty) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \sqrt{\tau_Q}$$

$$C(t \rightarrow +\infty) = 1 - \frac{8}{\tau_Q^2} \Rightarrow p_{ex} = \frac{4}{\tau_Q^2} \text{ vs. } e^{-\frac{\pi \tau_Q}{8}}$$

► M site/atom model: zero order approximation

A prediction:

$$\frac{C(t)}{\sqrt{\tau_Q}} = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{t}{\sqrt{\tau_Q}} \right)^3 \quad \text{for} \quad t < \sim \sqrt{\tau_Q}$$

can be obtained from

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = a(t) |1,1,1,\dots\rangle + b(t) (|1,1,\dots,0,2,1,1,\dots\rangle + |1,1,\dots,2,0,1,1,\dots\rangle + \dots) / \sqrt{2M}$$

↑  
system size

where  $a(t)$  and  $b(t)$  follow Landau-Zener dynamics starting from anticrossing center.

## Summary

Time-dependent **correlation functions** building up during transitions from Mott insulator to Superfluid regime satisfy **characteristic scaling relations**.

We were able to characterize build up of correlations by using: variational wave functions, **BCS-Bogolubov approach**, **Kibble-Zurek estimations**, and numerical calculations.

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