



University of Stuttgart

Institute for Theoretical Physics III

*SIRPOL
Seminar*

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Bosonic quantum Hall states in optical lattices

Quantum Hall (QH) states are robust and good choice form numerous potential applications and to study the physics of topological effects. QH states have been observed experimentally in condensed matter systems. However, the observation of fractional quantum Hall (FQH) states is difficult in these systems due to the requirement of high magnetic fields (~ 10 T or more). In this respect, ultracold atoms trapped in the optical lattices are clean and appropriate systems as synthetic magnetic fields equivalent to 100 T or more can be generated using laser fields.

In this talk, I will discuss our recent results of quantum Hall (QH) states and competing superfluid (SF) states in optical lattices. For this, we solve Bose-Hubbard model (BHM) with synthetic magnetic field using cluster Gutzwiller mean field (CGMF) and Exact diagonalization (ED) methods. As a possible experimental signature, we calculate the two-point correlation function to distinguish the QH and SF states in CGMF. While in the case of ED method, we identify the QH and SF states based on the Penrose-Onsager criterion and von Neumann entropy.

Tuesday

March 19, 2019

14:00 h

NWZ II,

Pfaffenwaldring 57

Room 5.331