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Talk Title: Quantum Gases — Integrable Systems — Quantum Nonequilibrium

Abstract: In a typical attractive cold-bosonic medium, the ground state and the continuum excitation band are separated by a gap, which makes the surface fluctuations quantum-cold. These fluctuations usually cannot be used to create macroscopic quantum coherence. However, in one-dimensional Bose gases, nontrivial conservation laws governing such systems ensure that a four-fold quench of the coupling constant generates two macroscopic solitons whose relative motion is close to a Heisenberg-minimal uncertainty state. This macroscopic degree of freedom occupies an area of \hbar in the phase space, and we wish to use this property to create quantum advantage in precision measurement. Our preliminary estimate show that the accuracy with which the angle phase of a phase-space rotation in a harmonic potential can be measured increases by a factor of N , if macroscopic quantum coherence of the inter-soliton motion is employed; here, N is the number of atoms in the solitons. The projects will be run in a tight collaboration with Randall Hulet's experimental group at Rice University.