

# Nonthermal Fixed Points Vortices & Superfluid Turbulence in Ultracold Gases

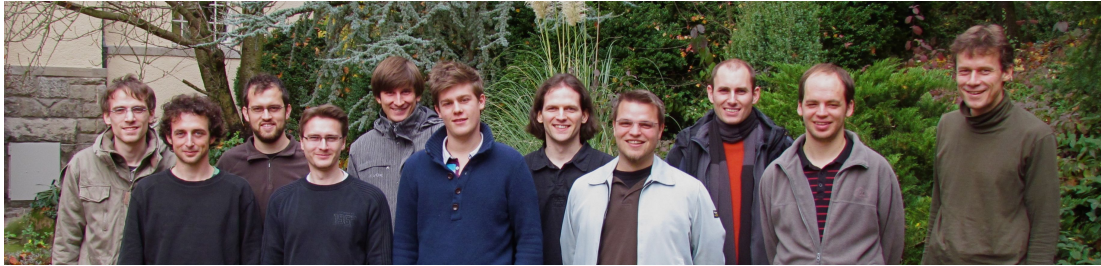
Thomas Gasenzer

Institut für Theoretische Physik  
Ruprecht-Karls Universität Heidelberg

Philosophenweg 16 • 69120 Heidelberg • Germany

ExtreMe Matter Institute EMMI  
GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH

# Thanks & credits to...



...my work group in Heidelberg:

Sebastian Bock  
**Sebastian Erne**  
Martin Gärtner  
Roman Hennig  
**Markus Karl**  
Steven Mathey  
**Boris Nowak**  
Nikolai Philipp  
**Jan Schole**  
**Dénes Sixty**  
Martin Trappe  
Pascal Weckesser

...my former students:

Jan Zill (→ Queensland), Maximilian Schmidt (→ Jülich), Cédric Bodet (→ NEC), Alexander Branschädel (→ KIT Karlsruhe), Stefan Keßler (→ U Erlangen), Matthias Kronenwett (→ R. Berger), Christian Scheppach (→ Cambridge, UK), Philipp Struck (→ Konstanz), Kristan Temme (→ Vienna)

€€€...



DFG



RUPRECHT-KARLS-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG

LGFG BaWue

DAAD

Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst  
German Academic Exchange Service



# Equilibration



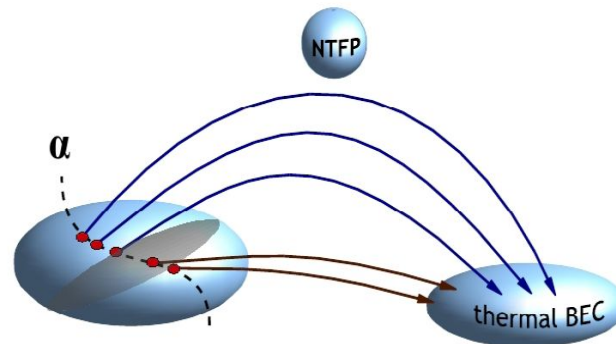
Initial state:  
Far from equilibrium



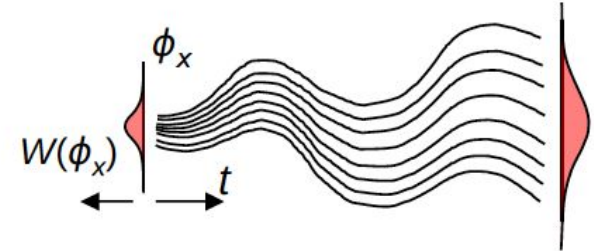
Transient state,  
e.g. Turbulence  
**Non-thermal fixed point**



Final state:  
Thermal equilibrium



# Semi-classical Simulations



Classical field equation for  $\phi(\mathbf{x}, t)$ :

$$i\partial_t\phi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \left[ -\frac{\nabla^2}{2m} + g|\phi(\mathbf{x}, t)|^2 \right] \phi(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

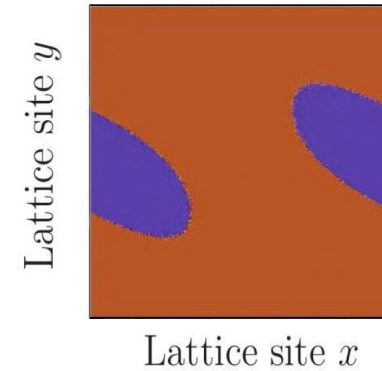
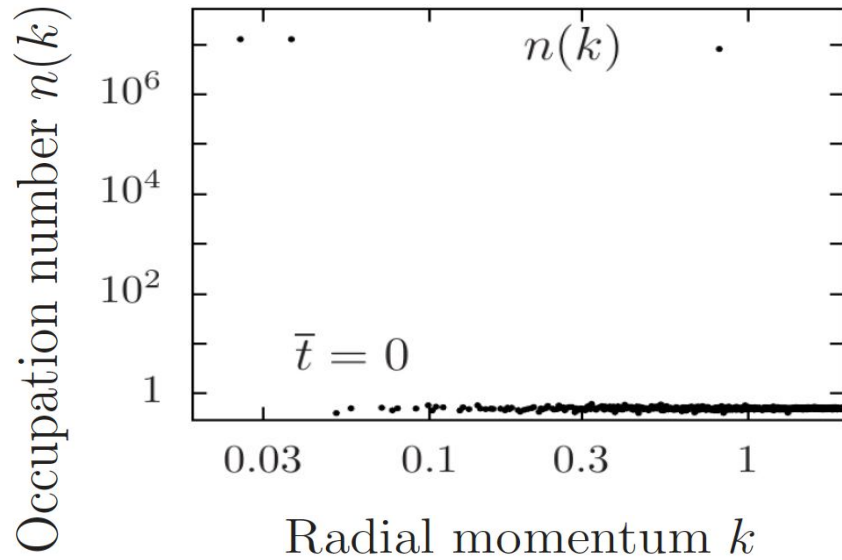
Observables: e. g. Momentum distribution

$$n(k) = \int d^{d-1}\Omega_k \langle \phi^*(\mathbf{k})\phi(\mathbf{k}) \rangle_{\text{ensemble}}$$



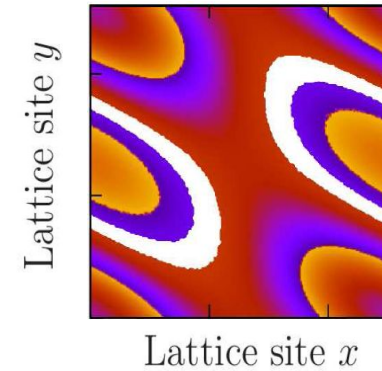
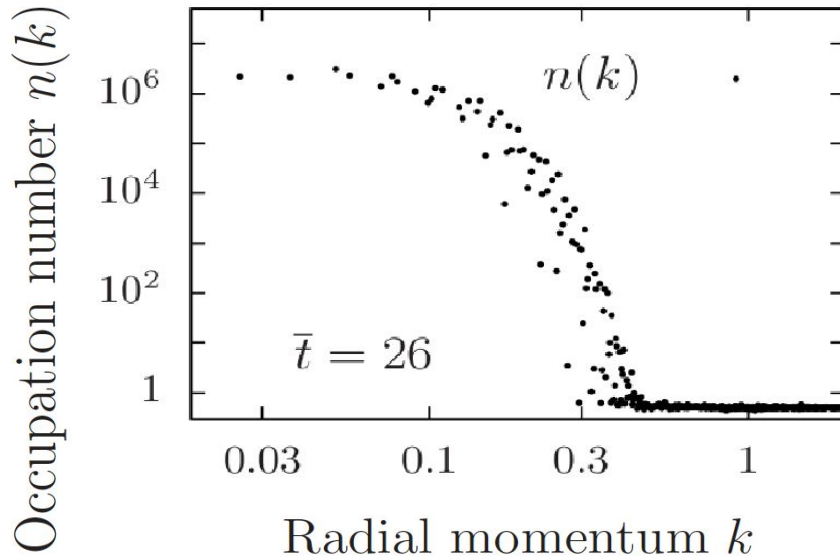
# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB **84**(R) (11);  
B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA **85** (12)



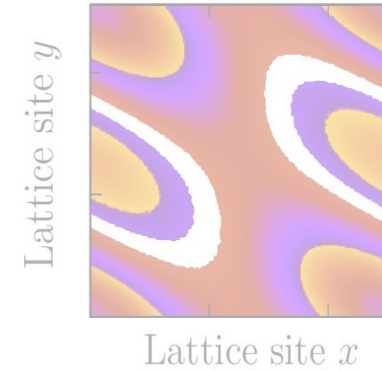
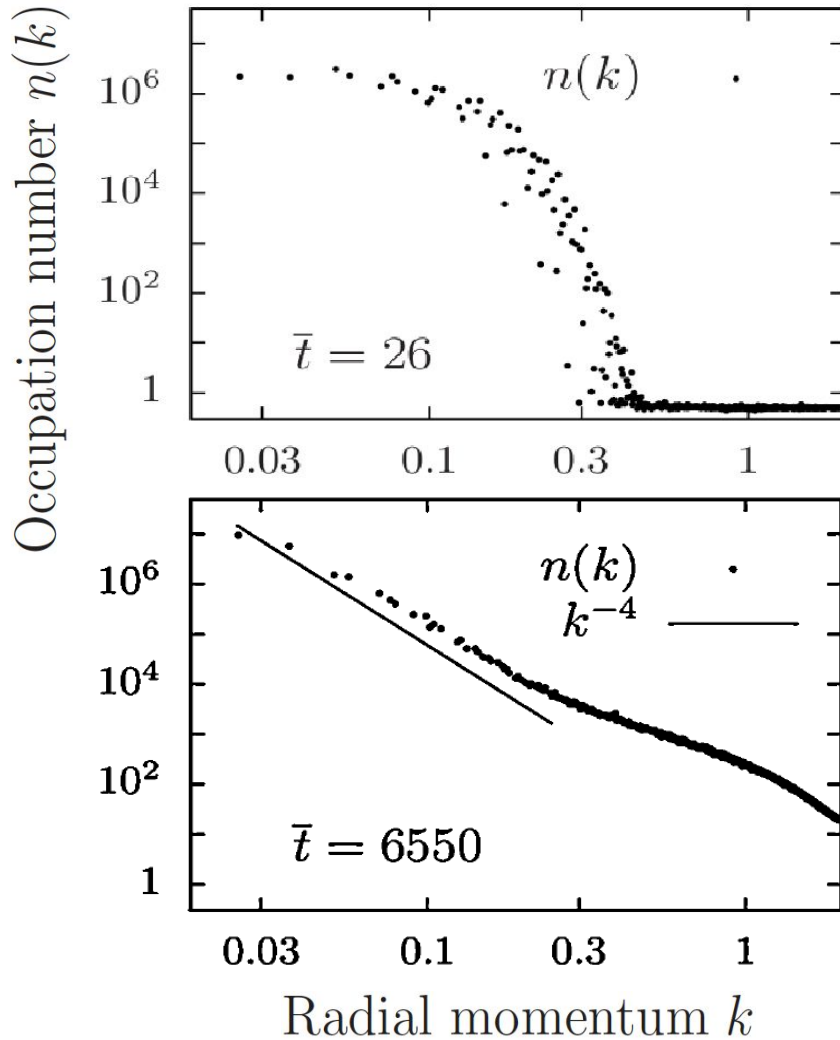
# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB **84**(R) (11);  
B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA **85** (12)



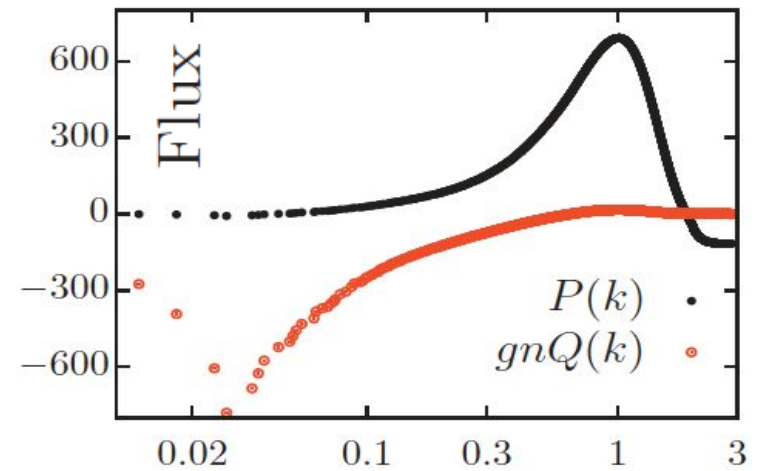
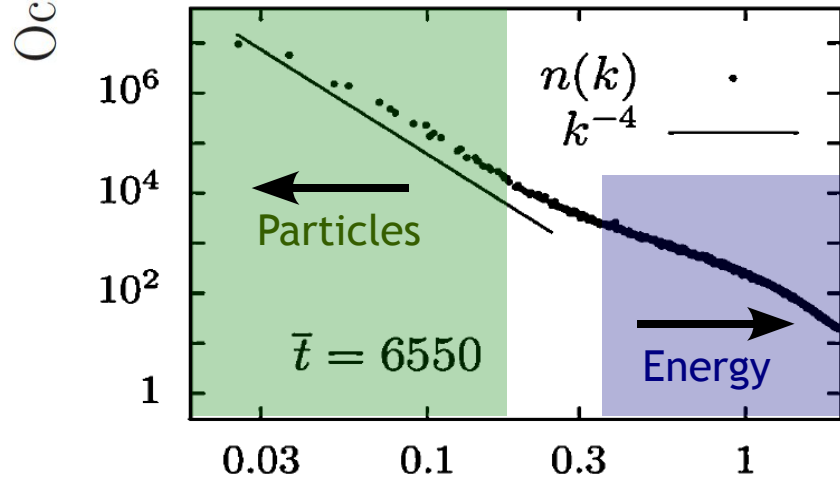
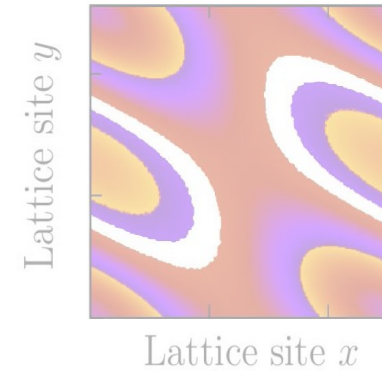
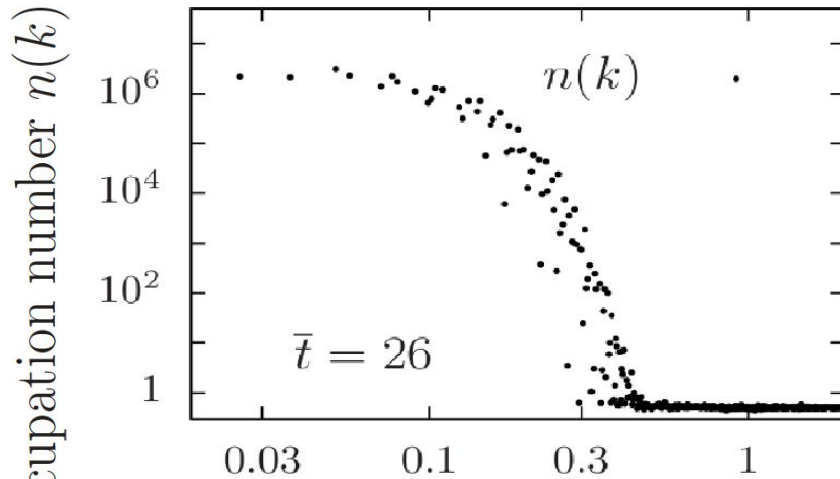
# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11);  
B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)



# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11);  
 B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)



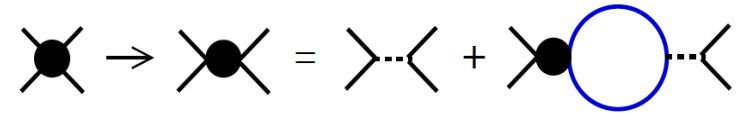
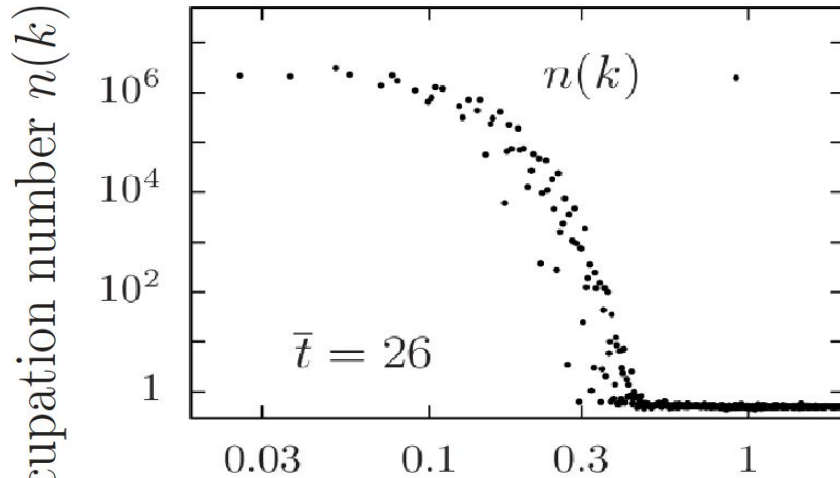
Radial momentum  $k$



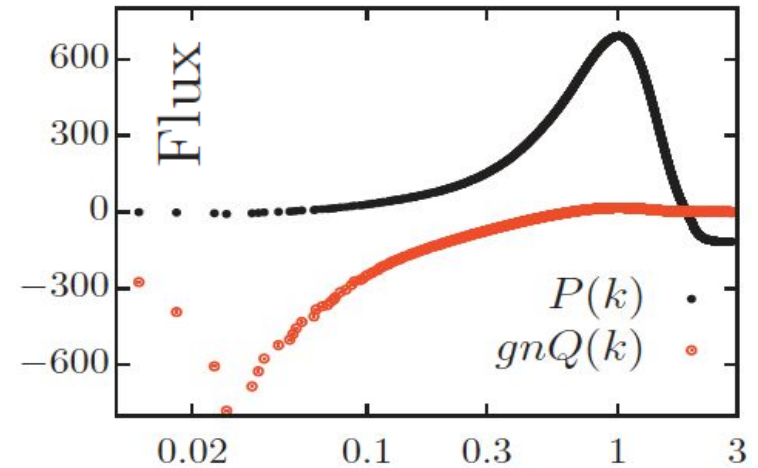
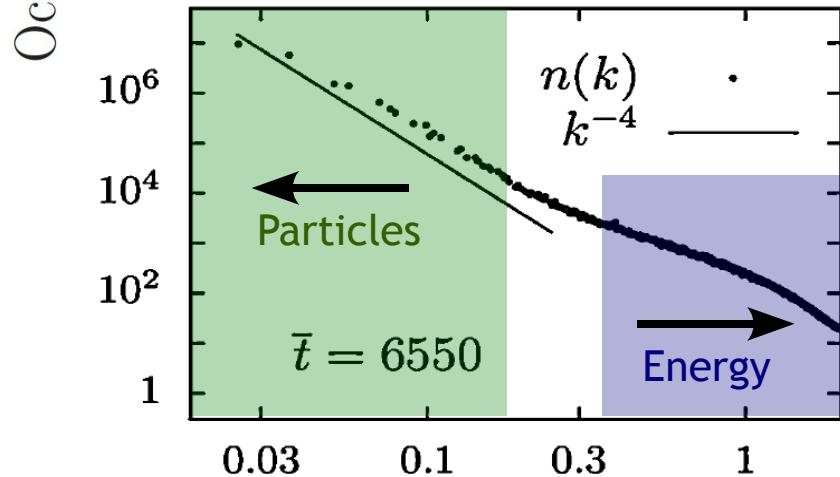


# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11);  
 B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)



J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL 101 (08) 041603,  
 J. Berges, G. Hoffmeister, NPB 813 (09) 383,  
 C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA 81 (10) 033611,



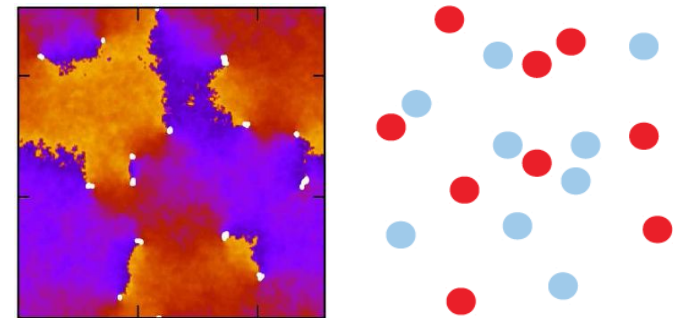
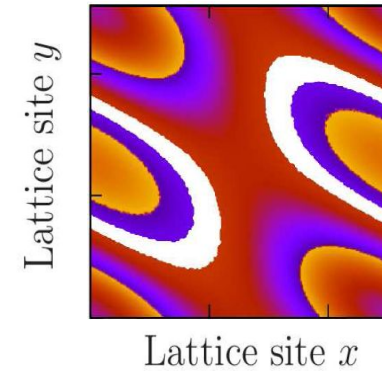
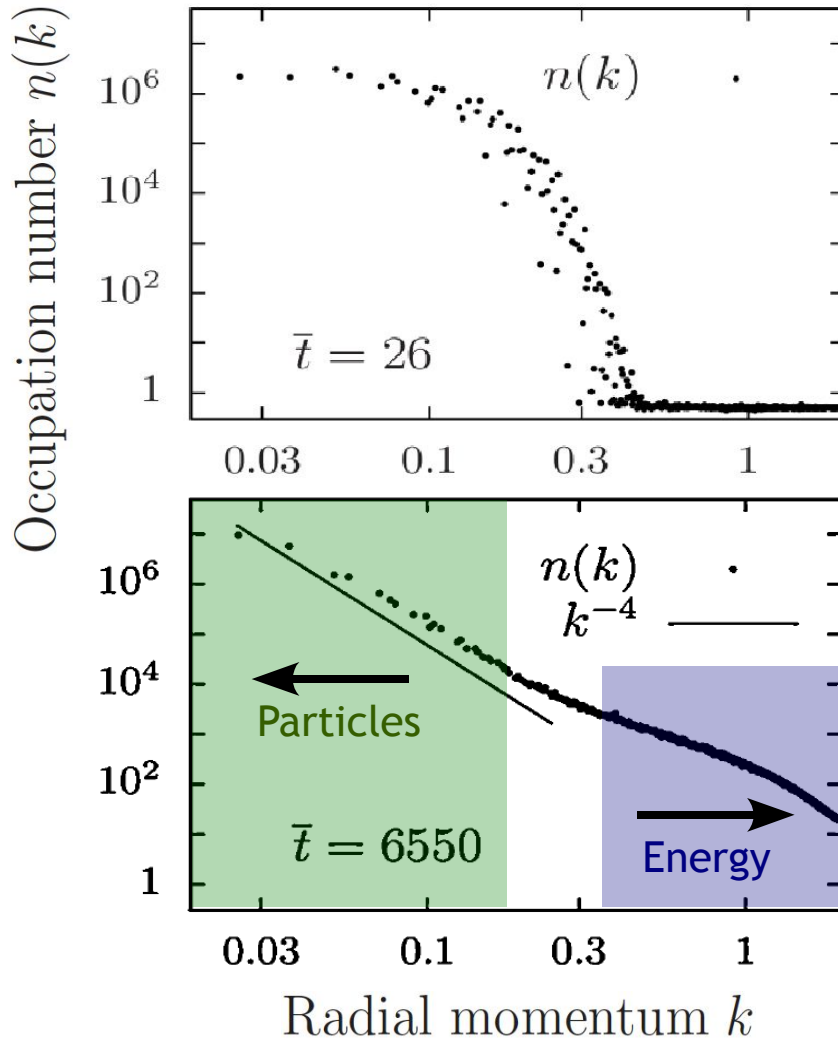
Radial momentum  $k$





# 2+1 D: Quench dynamics

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11);  
 B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)

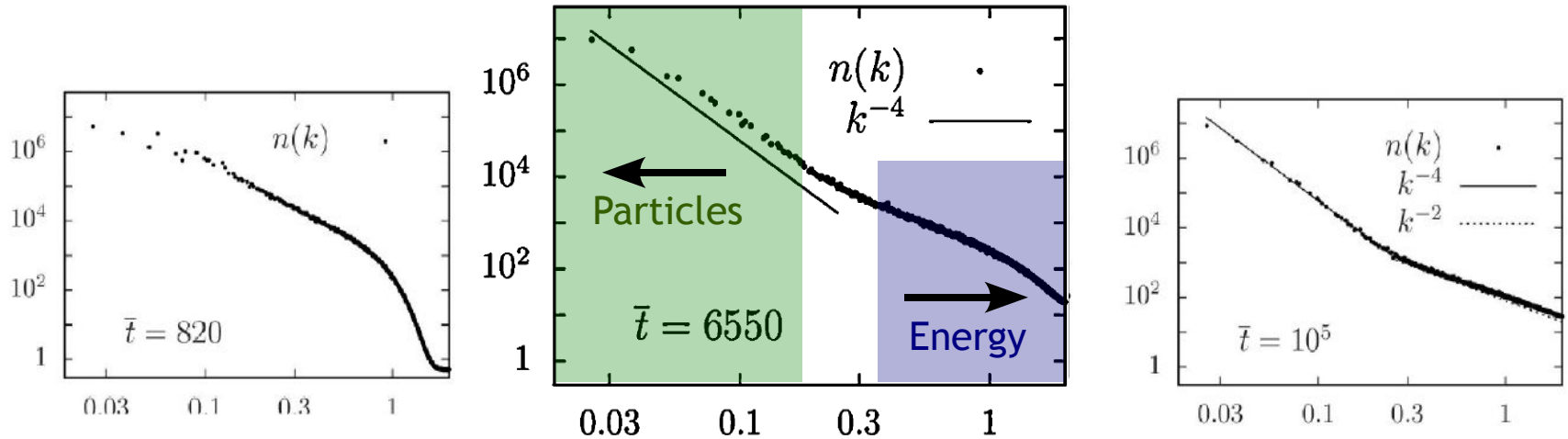


$$n(k) \sim k^{-4}$$

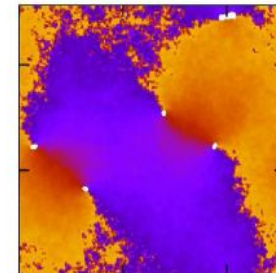
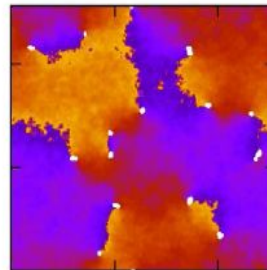
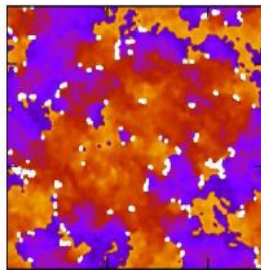
$$\Leftrightarrow E(k) \sim k^{-1}$$



# 2+1 D: Phase ordering dynamics



Time

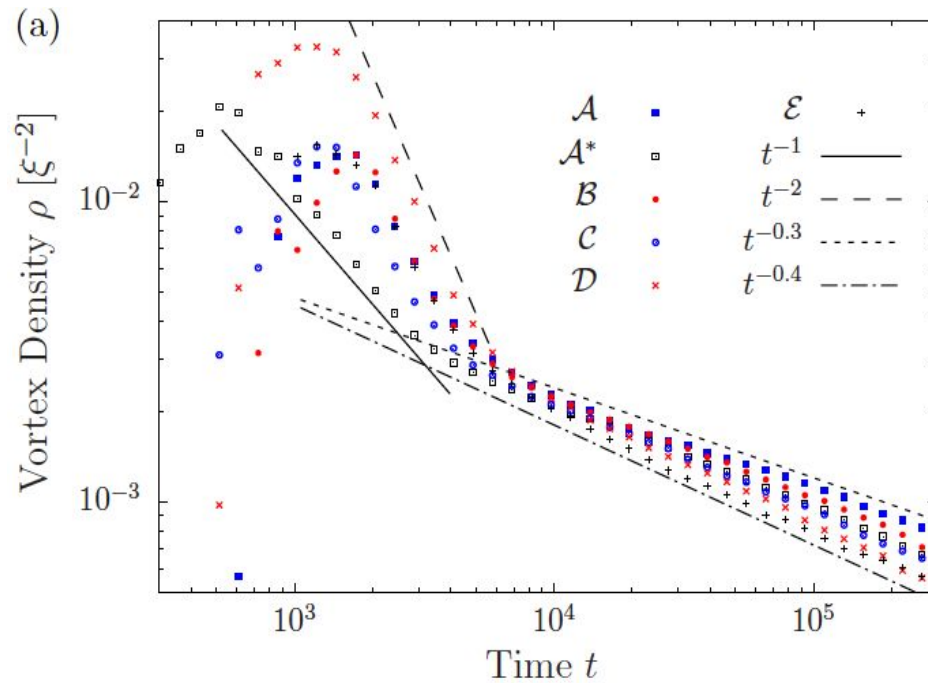


B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11); B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)





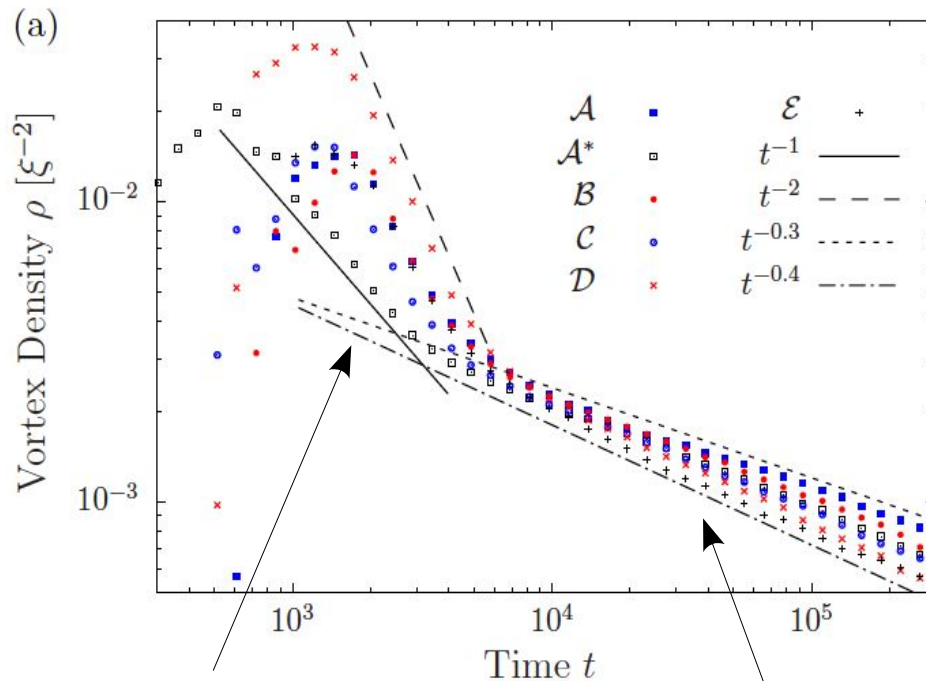
# 2+1 D: Phase ordering dynamics



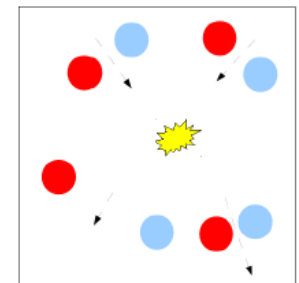
J. Schole, B. Nowak, TG, arXiv:1204.2487 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



# 2+1 D: Phase ordering dynamics



Scaling needs vortex unbinding



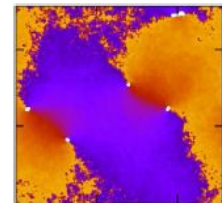
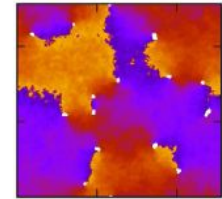
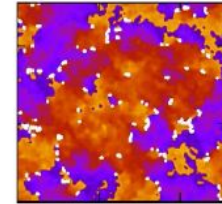
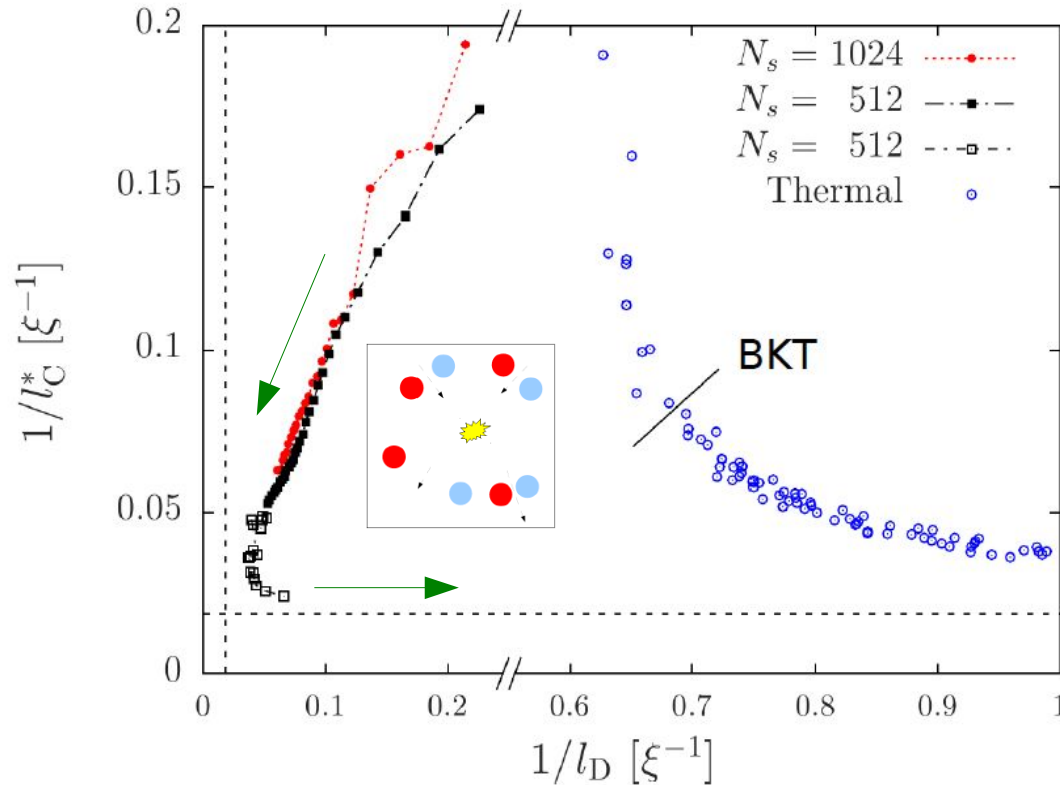
Non-universal decay law  
(depends on initial vortex distribution)  
Kinetic gas theory for dipoles

Universal decay regime  
Strongly correlated dilute vortex gas  
Scaling  $n(k) \sim k^{-4}$

J. Schole, B. Nowak, TG, arXiv:1204.2487 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



# Approach of the NTFP



$l_C^*$  = Phase coherence length

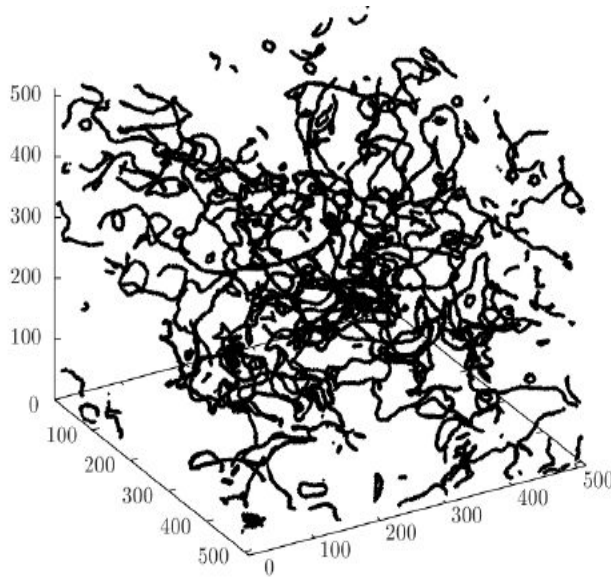
$l_D$  = Vortex-Antivortex pair distance

J. Schole, B. Nowak, TG, arXiv:1204.2487 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



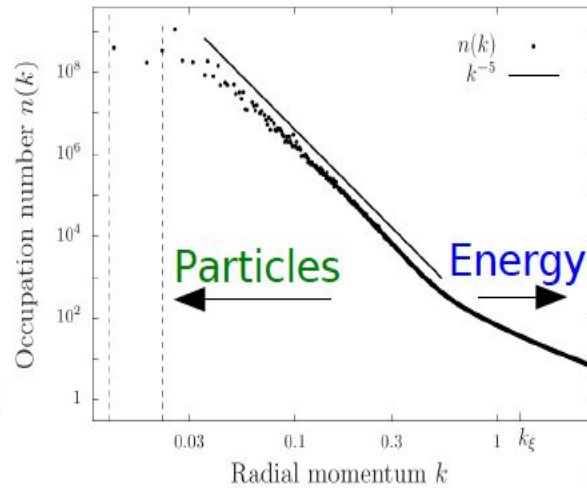


# 3D Nonthermal Fixed Point



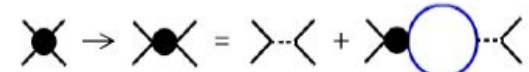
Vortices

Quantum Turbulence



Spectrum

IR:  $\zeta = d+2$   
 UV:  $\zeta = d$



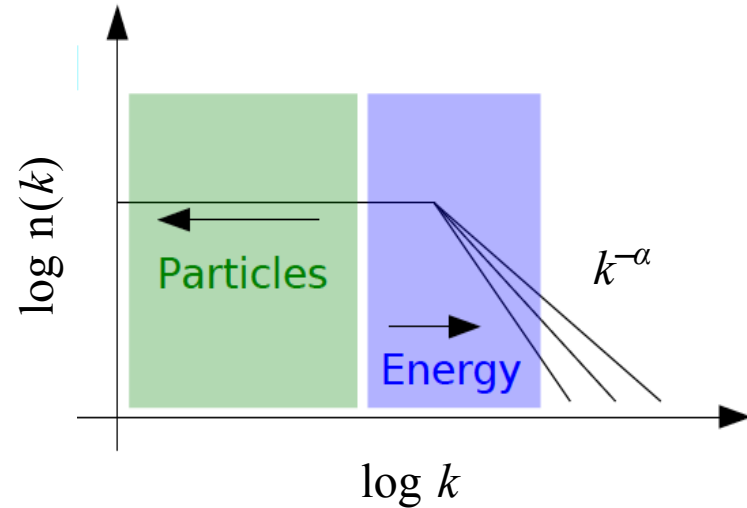
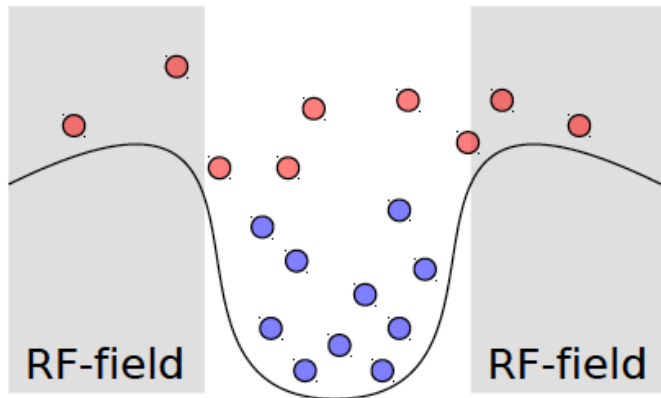
QFT

Strong & Weak Wave Turbulence

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84(R) (11); B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, PRA 85 (12)



# 3D: Bose Condensation



## Experiments

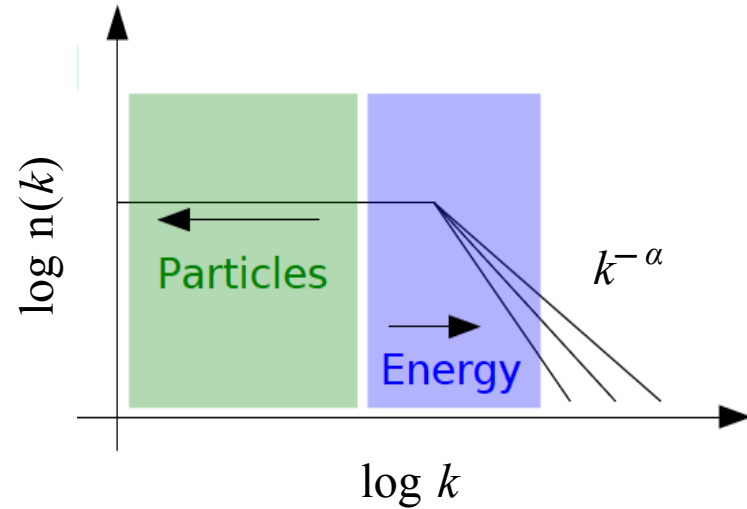
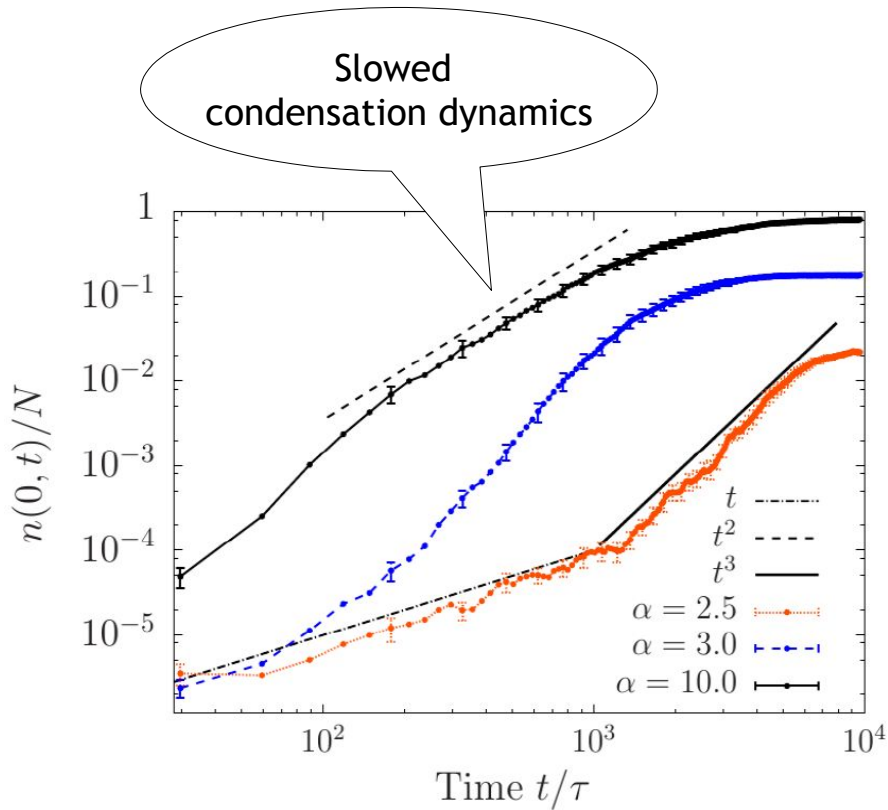
Hänsch, Esslinger (02)  
Esslinger (07)  
Hadzibabic (12)

## Condensation Dynamics

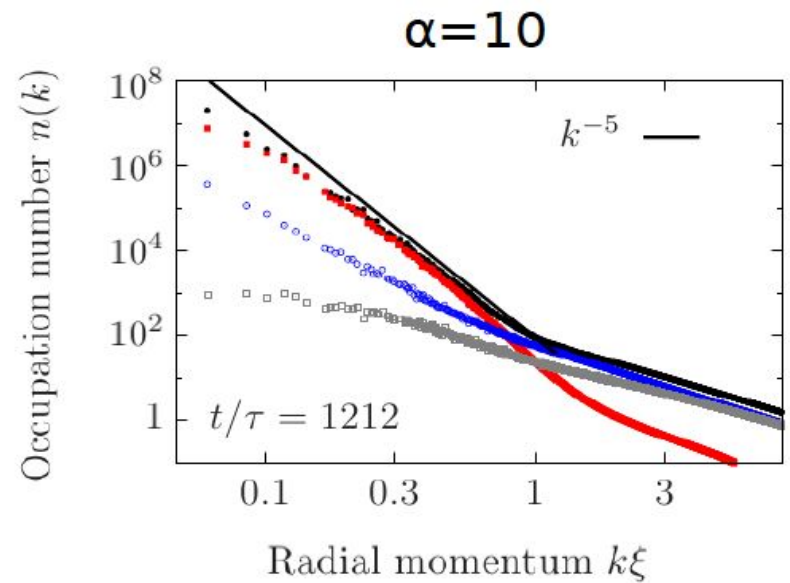
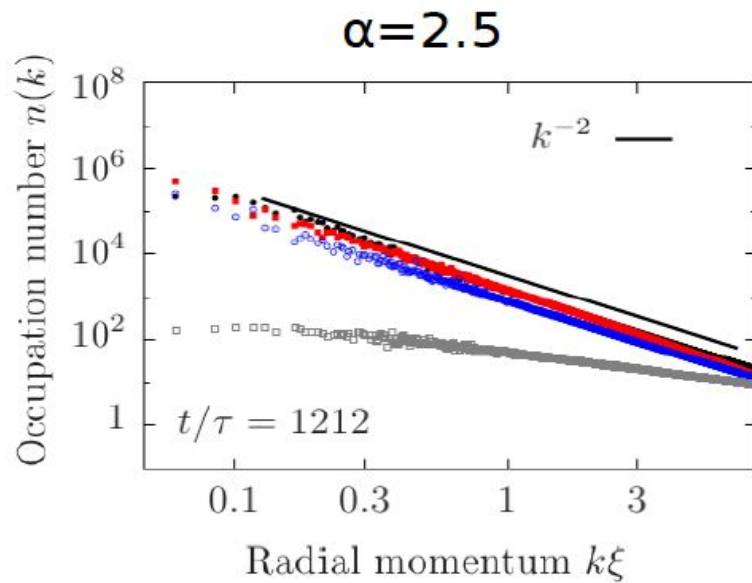
Levich, Yakhot (70s);  
Snoke, Wolfe (89);  
Kagan, Svistunov, Shlyapnikov (91-94);  
Damle, Sachdev (96)  
Semikoz, Tkachev (95)  
Berloff, Svistunov (02)  
Anderson, Davis (08)  
Blaizot, McLerran (12)  
Berges, Sexty (12)



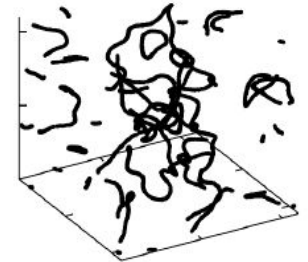
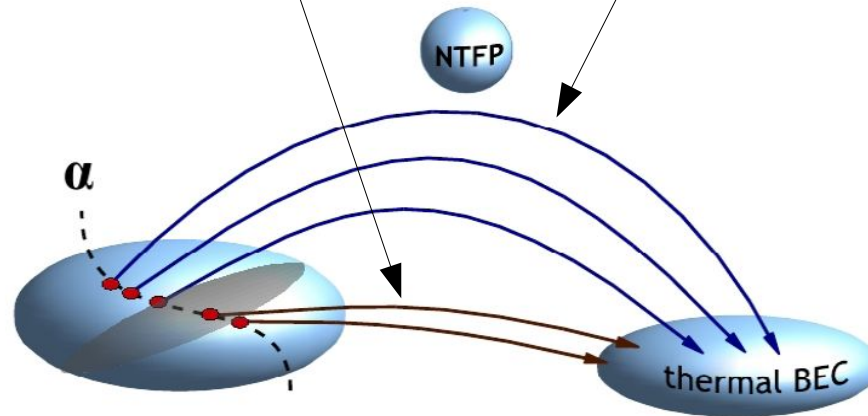
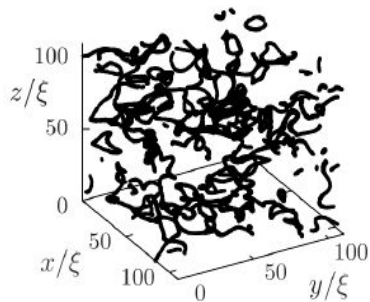
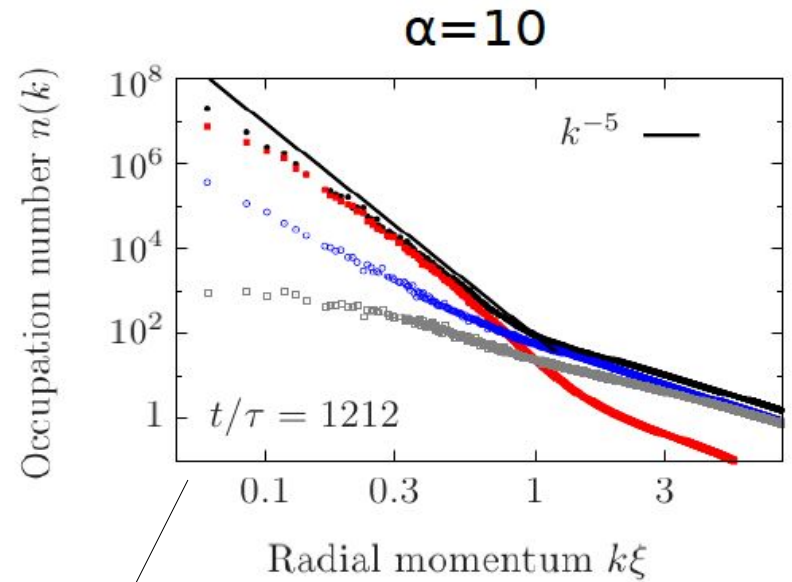
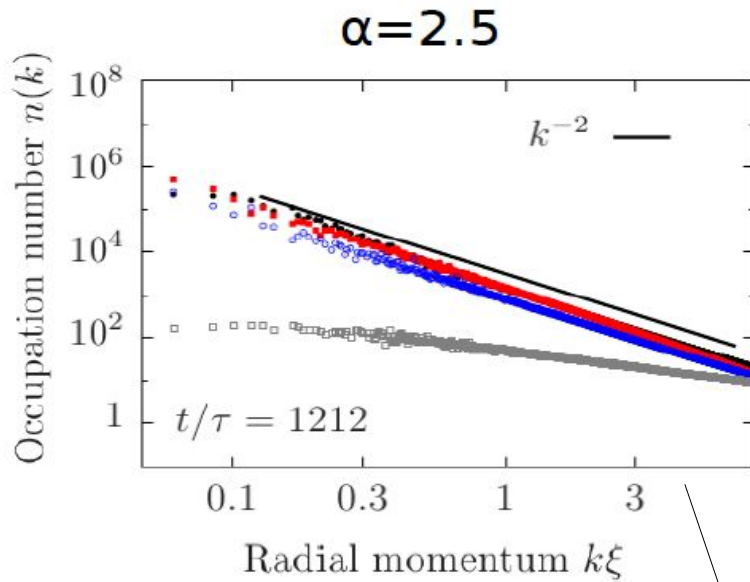
# 3D: Bose Condensation



# 3D: Bose Condensation



# 3D: Bose Condensation

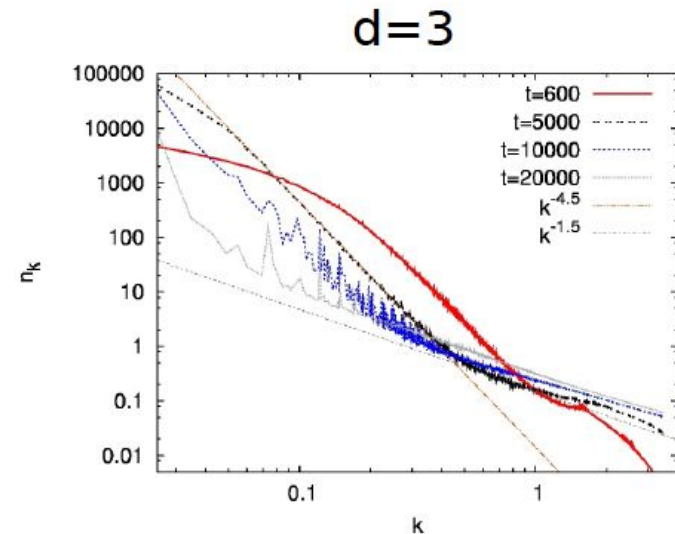
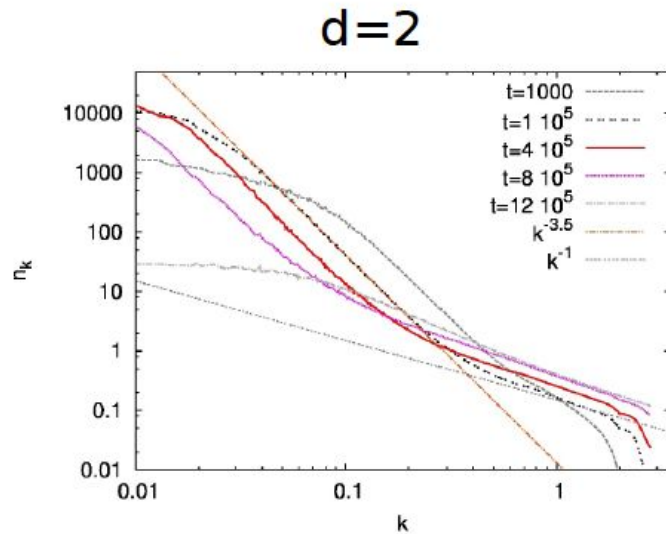


B. Nowak, TG, arXiv: 1206.3181 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



# Relativistic simulations

Classical field equation: 
$$\left[ \partial_t^2 - \Delta + \Phi^2 \right] \Phi_a = 0$$



## reheating after inflation

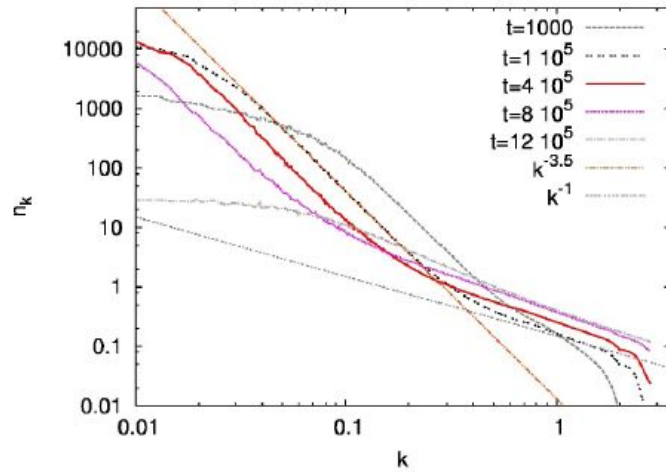
- S. Khlebnikov, I. Tkachev, PRL (96)
- R. Micha, I. Tkachev, PRD (04)
- J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL (08)
- J. Berges, D. Sexty, PRD (11)



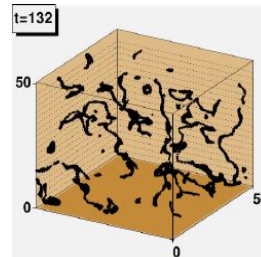
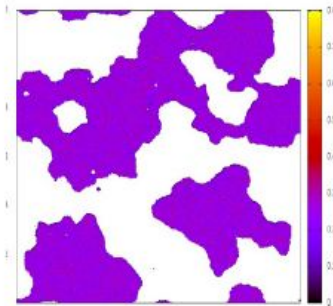
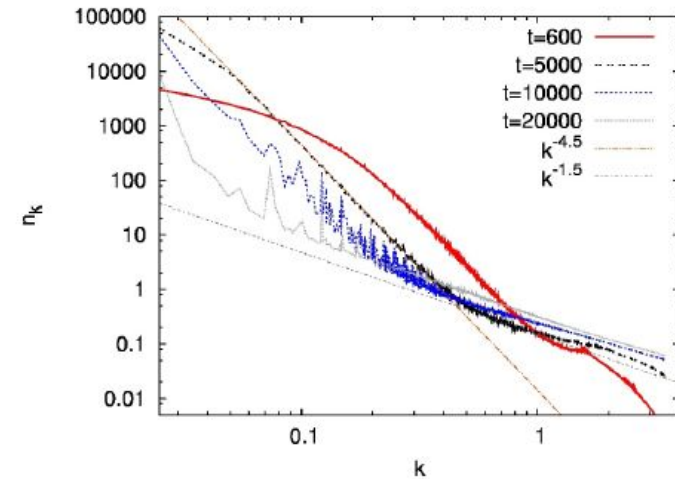
# Relativistic simulations

Classical field equation: 
$$\left[ \partial_t^2 - \Delta + \Phi^2 \right] \Phi_a = 0$$

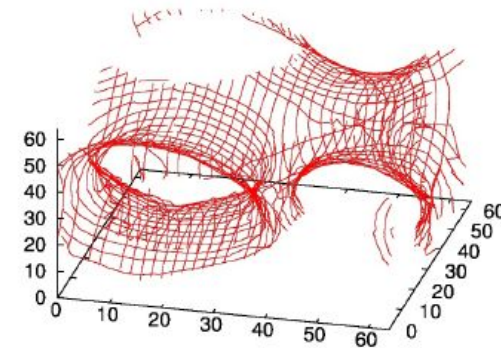
d=2



d=3



Tkachev (98)



D. Sexty, B. Nowak, TG, PLB 710 (12)



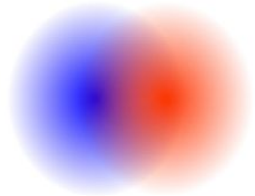
# 2-component BEC

Bose gas with internal two-level structure

miscible  
 $g_{12} < g$

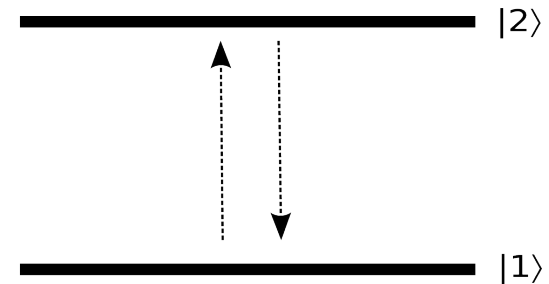


immiscible  
 $g_{12} > g$



non-linear interactions:

$$\hat{H}_{int} \sim \frac{g}{2} (\hat{n}_1^2 + \hat{n}_2^2) \begin{array}{l} |1\rangle \longleftrightarrow |1\rangle \\ |2\rangle \longleftrightarrow |2\rangle \end{array} \\ + g_{12} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 \quad |1\rangle \longleftrightarrow |2\rangle$$



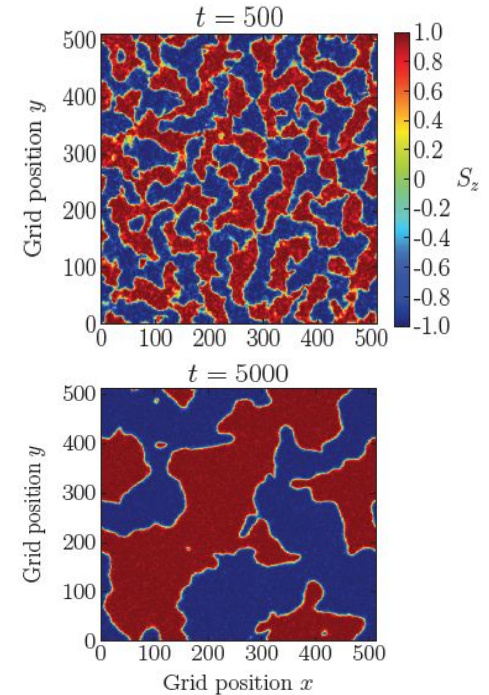
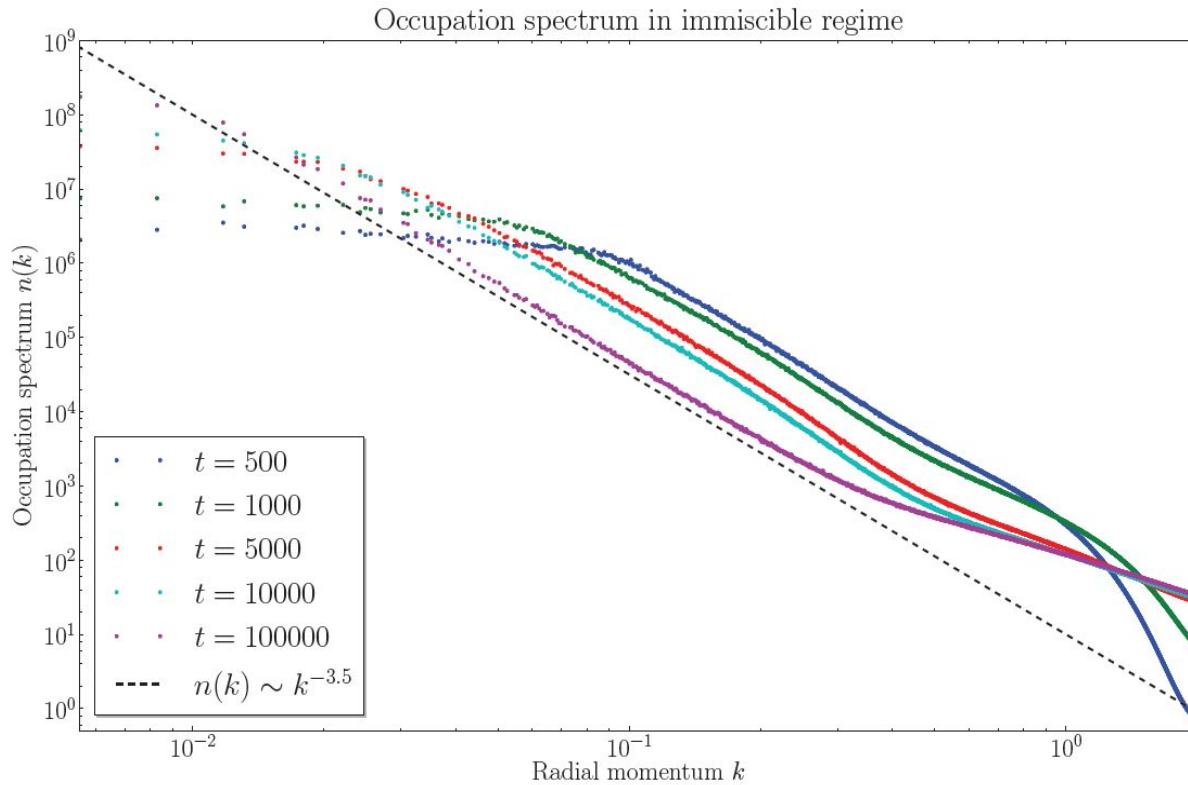


# 2-component BEC

miscible  
 $g_{12} < g$



immiscible  
 $g_{12} > g$



M. Karl, B. Nowak, TG, unpublished (12)



# 2-component BEC

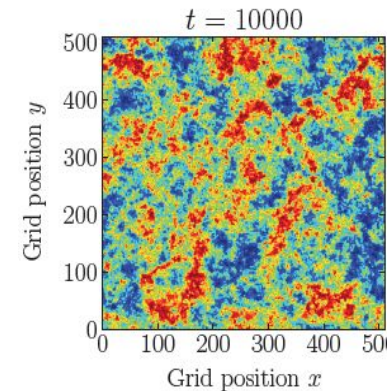
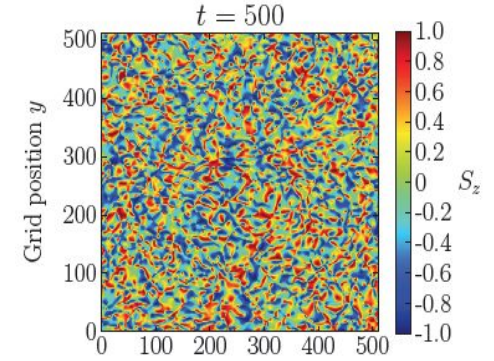
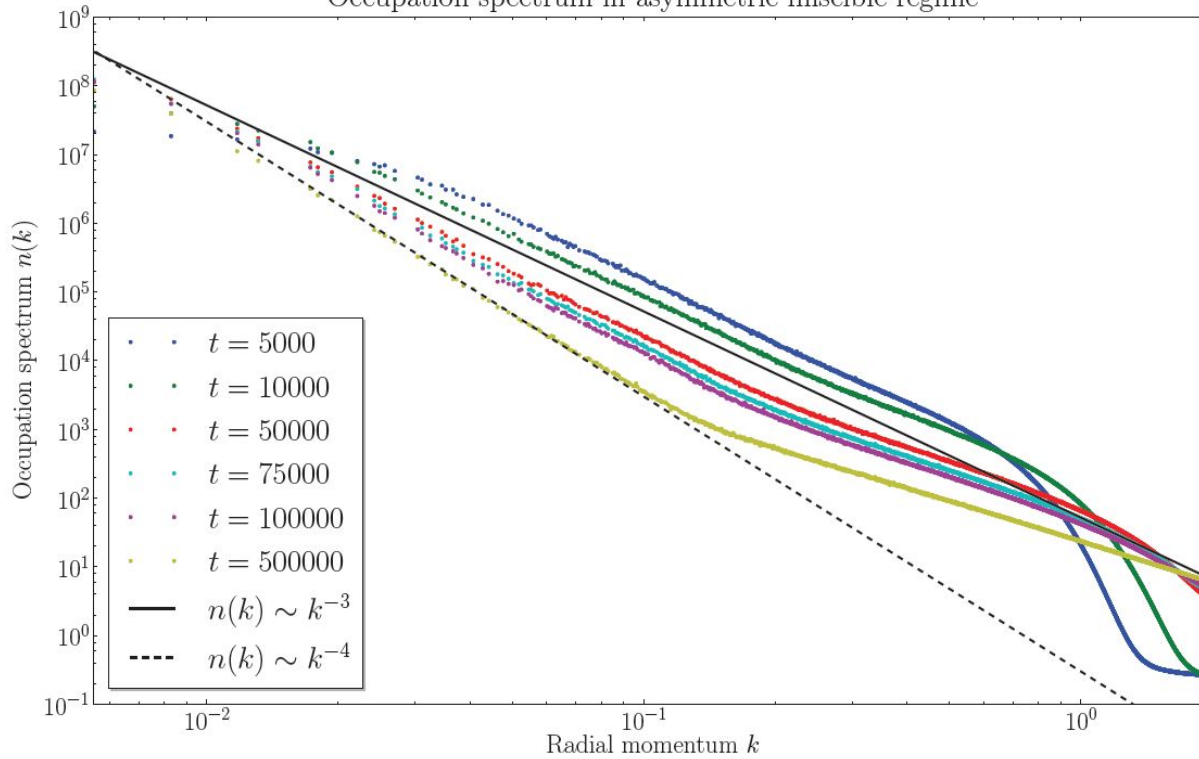
miscible  
 $g_{12} < g$



immiscible  
 $g_{12} > g$



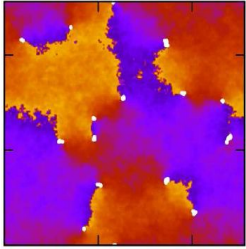
Occupation spectrum in asymmetric miscible regime



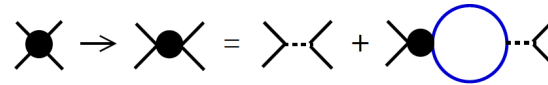
M. Karl, B. Nowak, TG, unpublished (12)



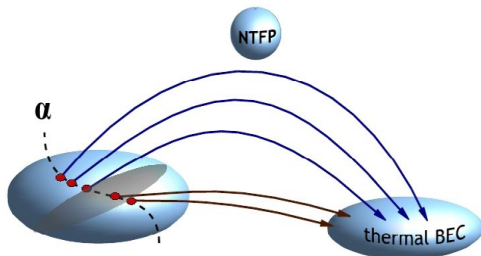
# Summary



Superfluid Turbulence in 2D

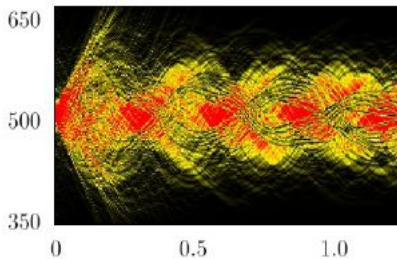
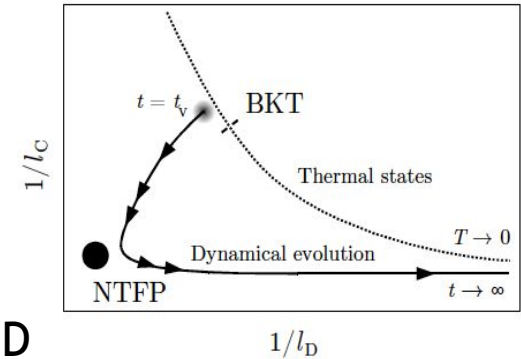


Non-Thermal Fixed Points



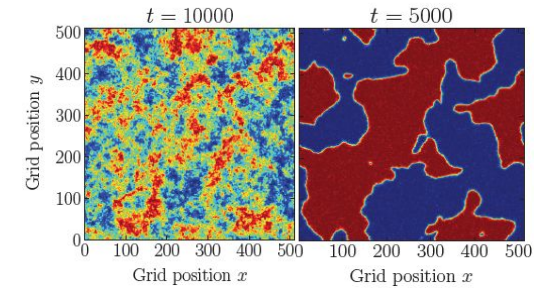
Dynamics of BE condensation

Approach of the NTFP in 2D



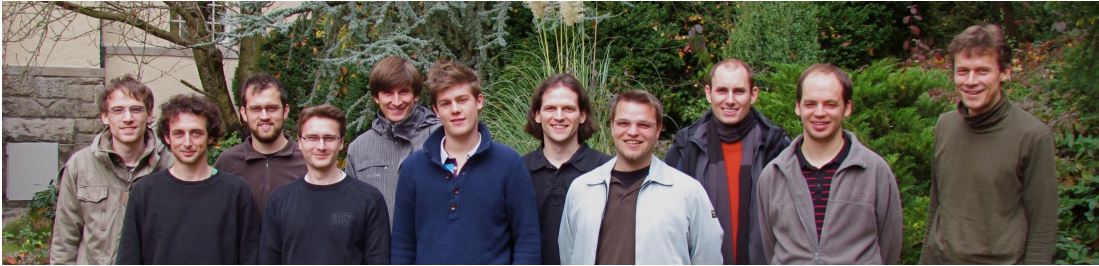
1D Soliton Gas as an NTFP

Charge separation/Pattern formation





# Thanks & credits to...



...my work group in Heidelberg:

Sebastian Bock  
**Sebastian Erne**  
Martin Gärtner  
Roman Hennig  
**Markus Karl**  
Steven Mathey  
**Boris Nowak**  
Nikolai Philipp  
**Jan Schole**  
**Dénes Sexty**  
Martin Trappe  
Pascal Weckesser  
Jan Zill

...my former students:

Maximilian Schmidt (→ Jülich), Cédric Bodet (→ NEC), Alexander Branschädel (→ KIT Karlsruhe), Stefan Keßler (→ U Erlangen), Matthias Kronenwett (→ R. Berger), **Christian Scheppach** (→ Cambridge, UK), Philipp Struck (→ Konstanz), Kristan Temme (→ Vienna)

€€€...



RUPRECHT-KARLS-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG

**LGFG BaWue**

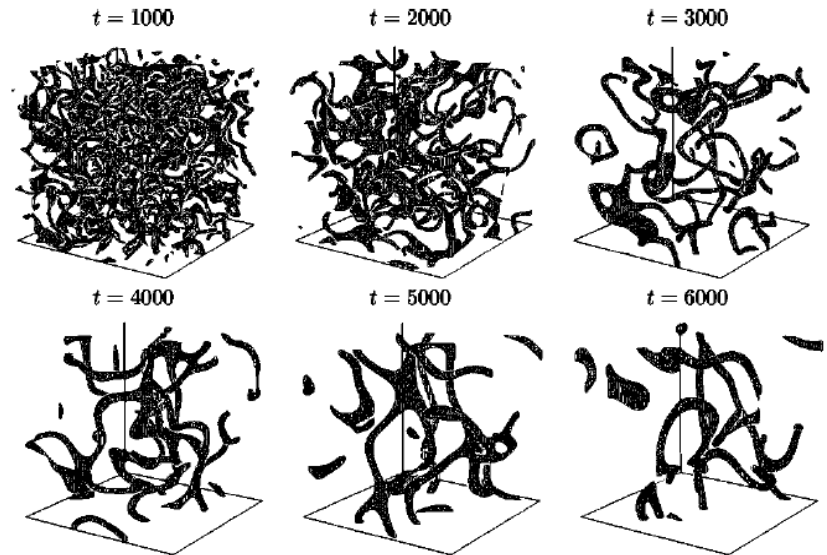
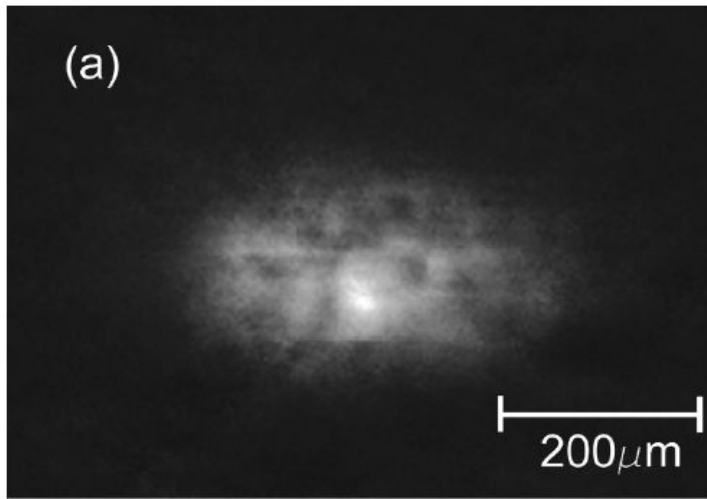
**DAAD**

Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst  
German Academic Exchange Service



# Superfluid Turbulence

Vortex tangles in BEC, Superfluid Turbulence

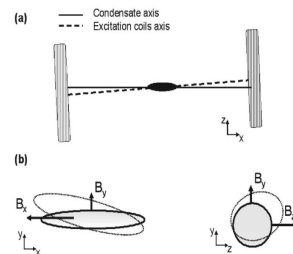


[N. Berloff & B. Svistunov, PRA (02)]

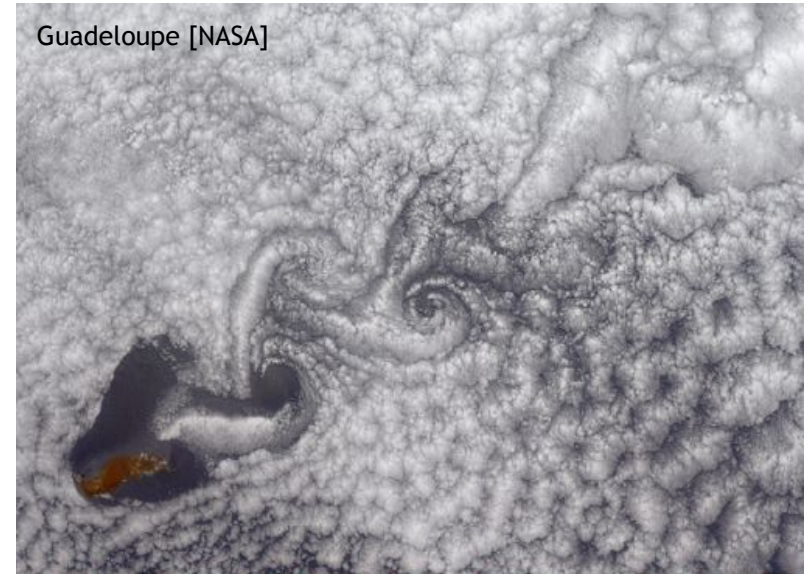
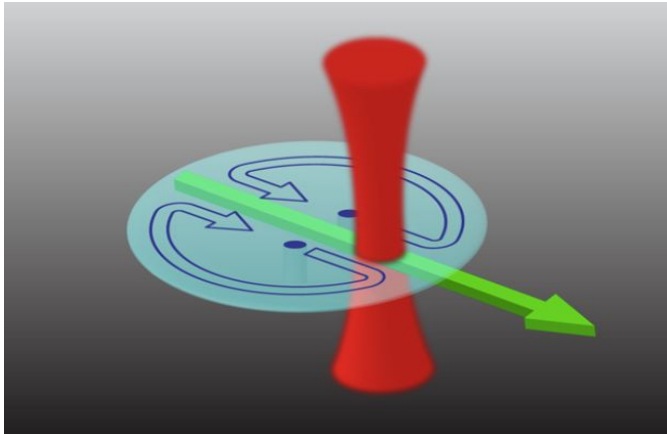
(b)



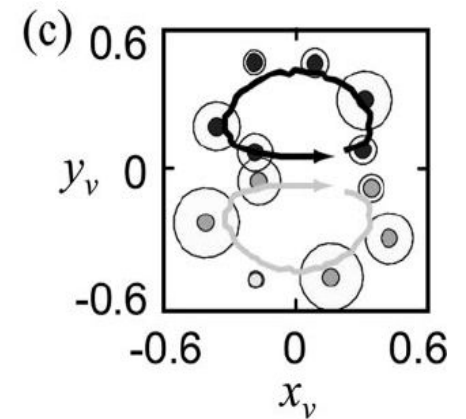
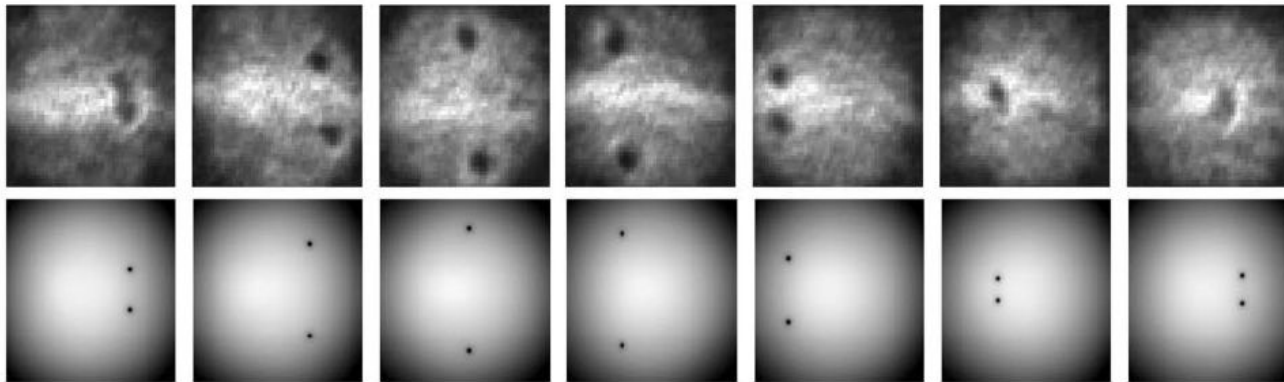
[E.A.L. Henn et al. PRL 103 (09)]



# Vortex pairs



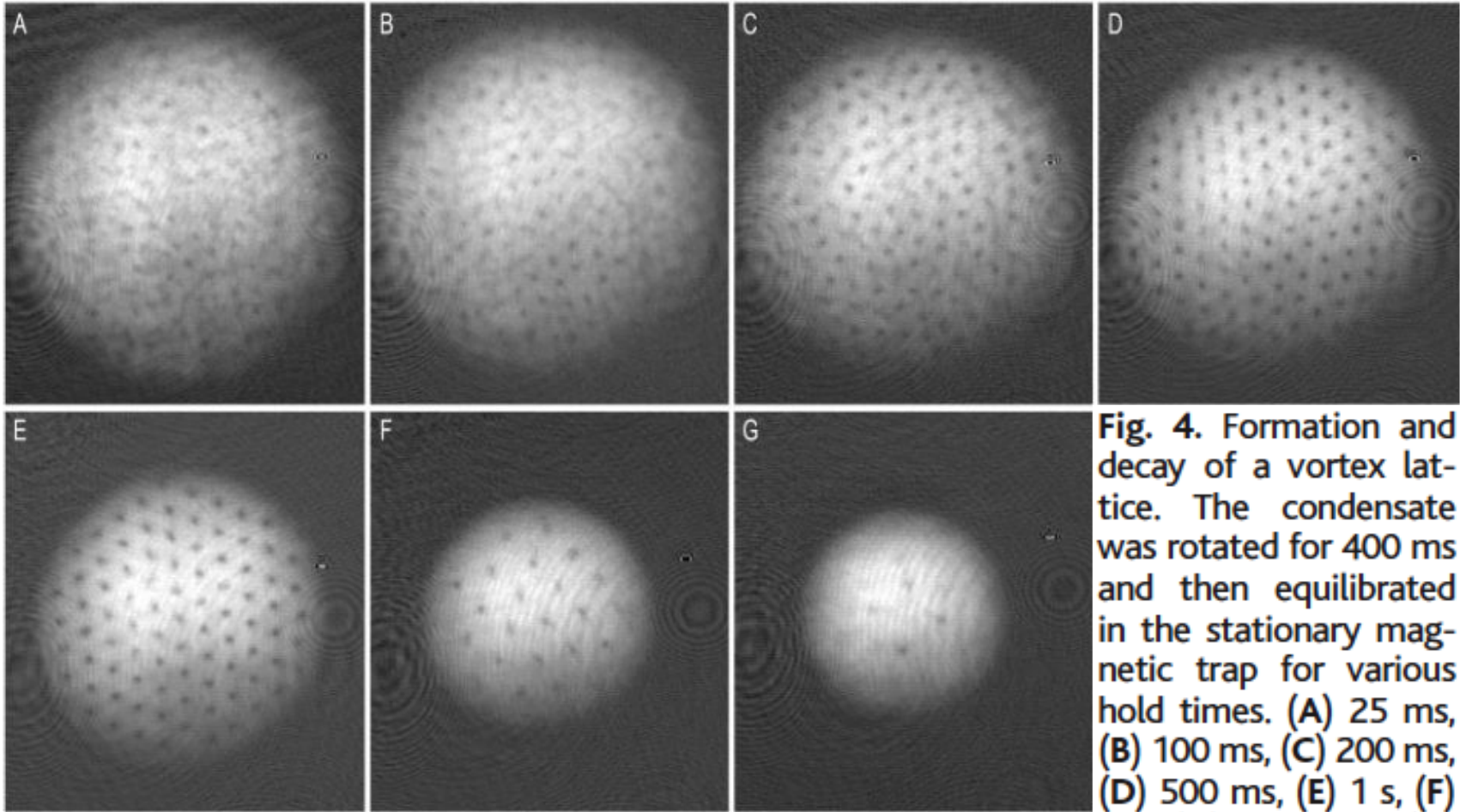
Tucson [AZ]



[T.W. Neely et al. PRL 104 (10)] (Anderson group Tucson)



# Vortices in a Na condensate



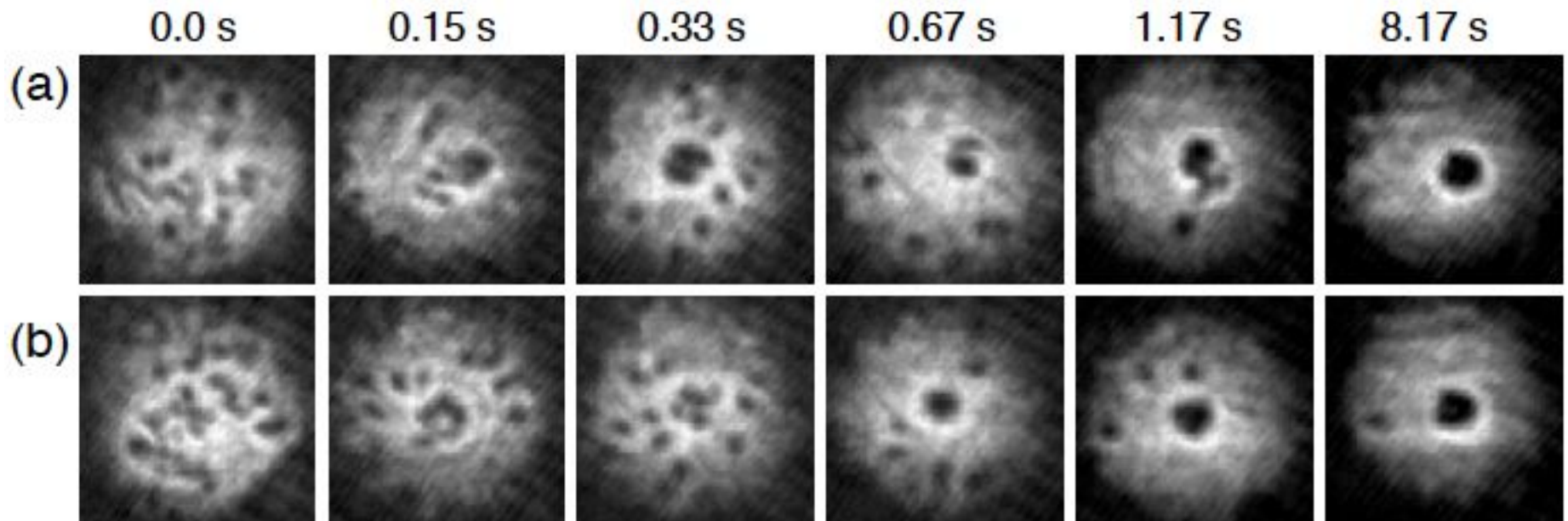
**Fig. 4.** Formation and decay of a vortex lattice. The condensate was rotated for 400 ms and then equilibrated in the stationary magnetic trap for various hold times. (A) 25 ms, (B) 100 ms, (C) 200 ms, (D) 500 ms, (E) 1 s, (F) 5 s, (G) 10 s

J. R. Abo-Shaeer, C. Raman, J. M. Vogels, W. Ketterle  
20 APRIL 2001 VOL 292 SCIENCE





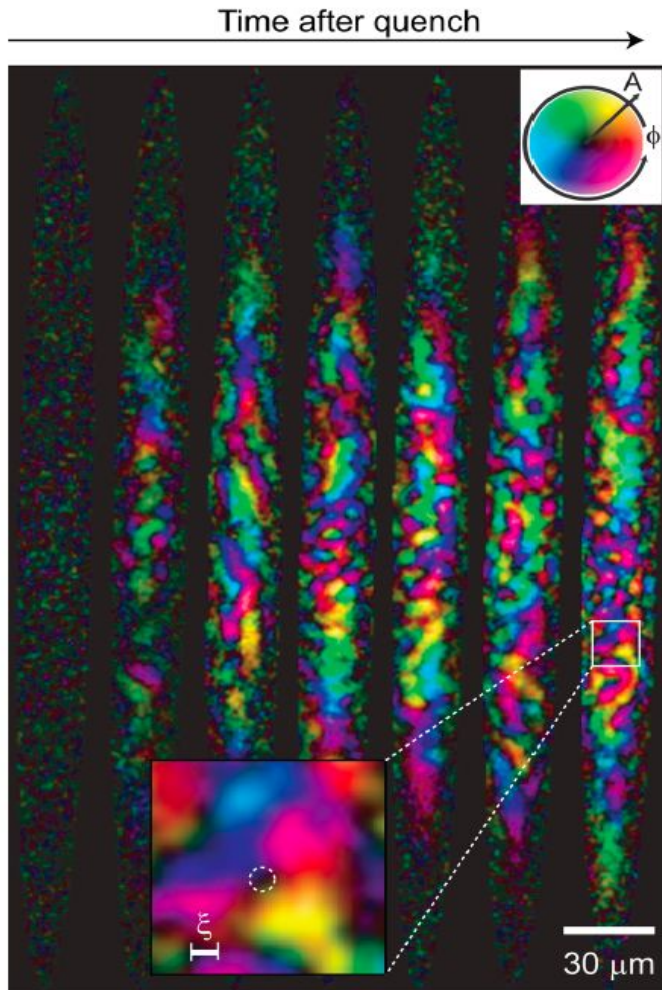
# Vortex pairs in experiment



T.W. Neely et al. 1204.1102 [cond-mat.quant-gas] (Anderson group, Tucson)



# Nonthermal Fixed Points



Domain & defect formation in Spinor BEC

(Stamper-Kurn group, Berkeley)

[L.E. Sadler et al., Nature 443 (06),  
after A. Polkovnikov et al., RMP (11)]





---

# Supplementary slides

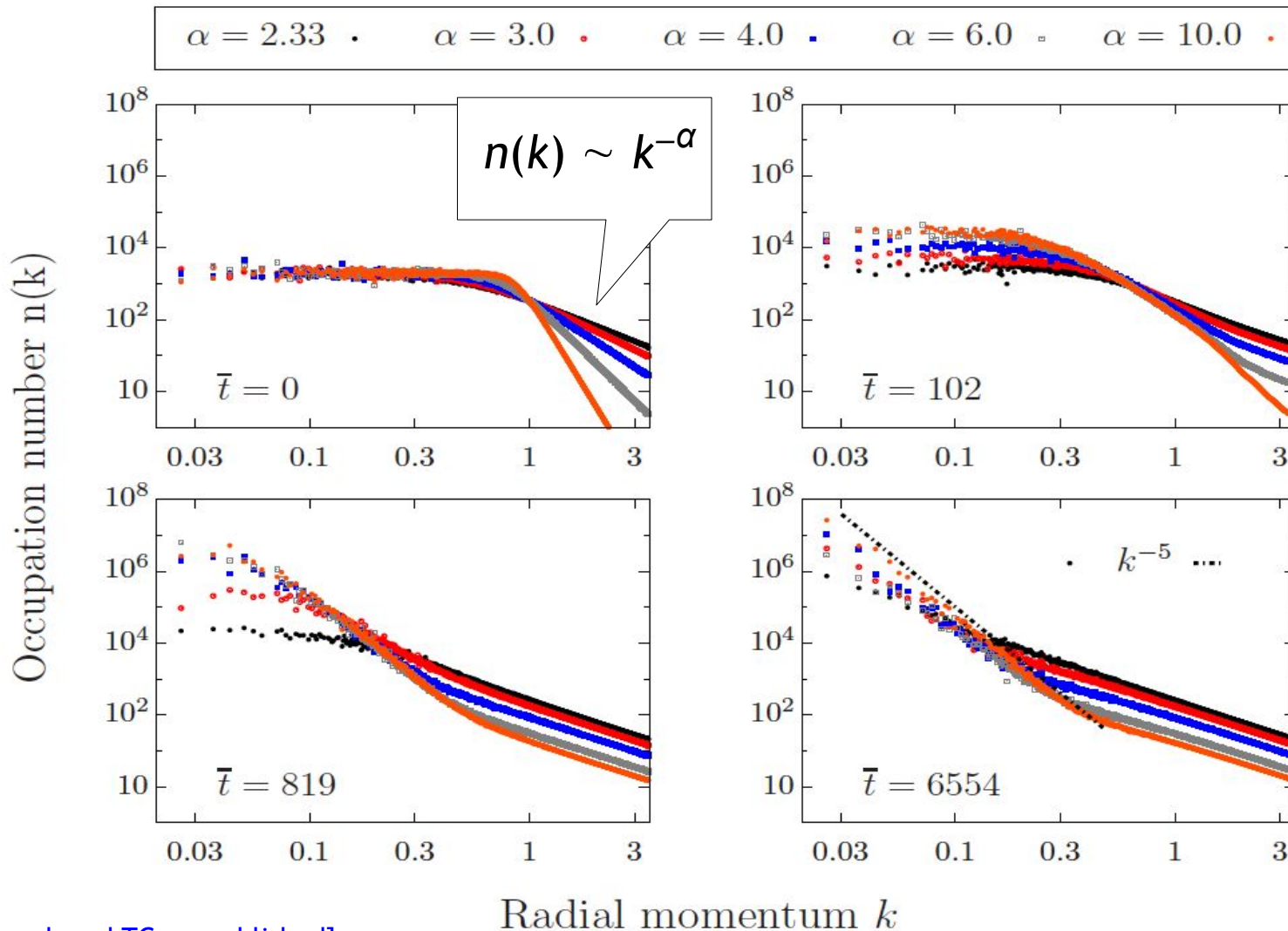
---

---

# Bose-Einstein Condensation

---

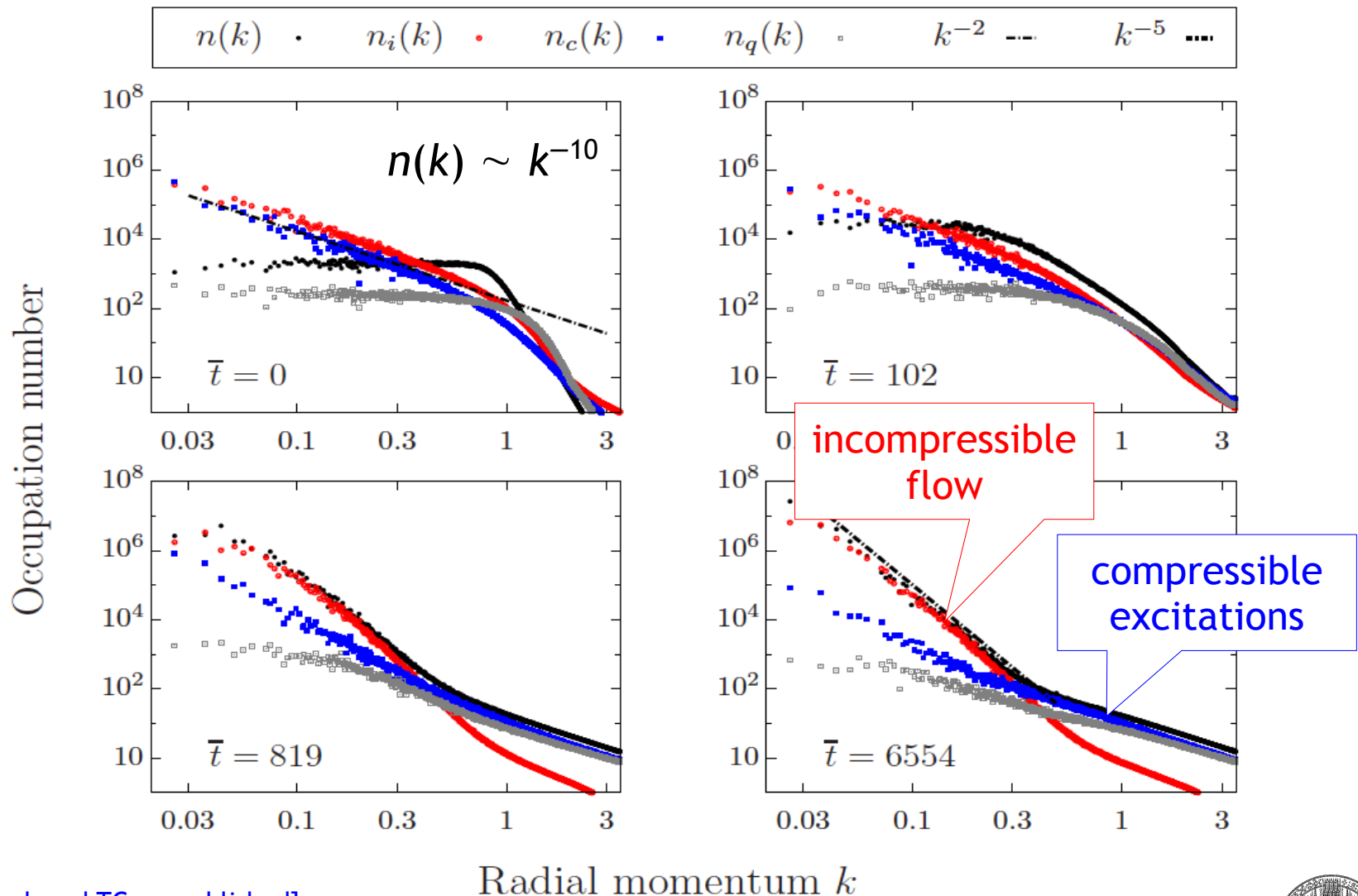
# Hydrodynamic vs. kinetic Condensation



[B. Nowak and TG, unpublished]



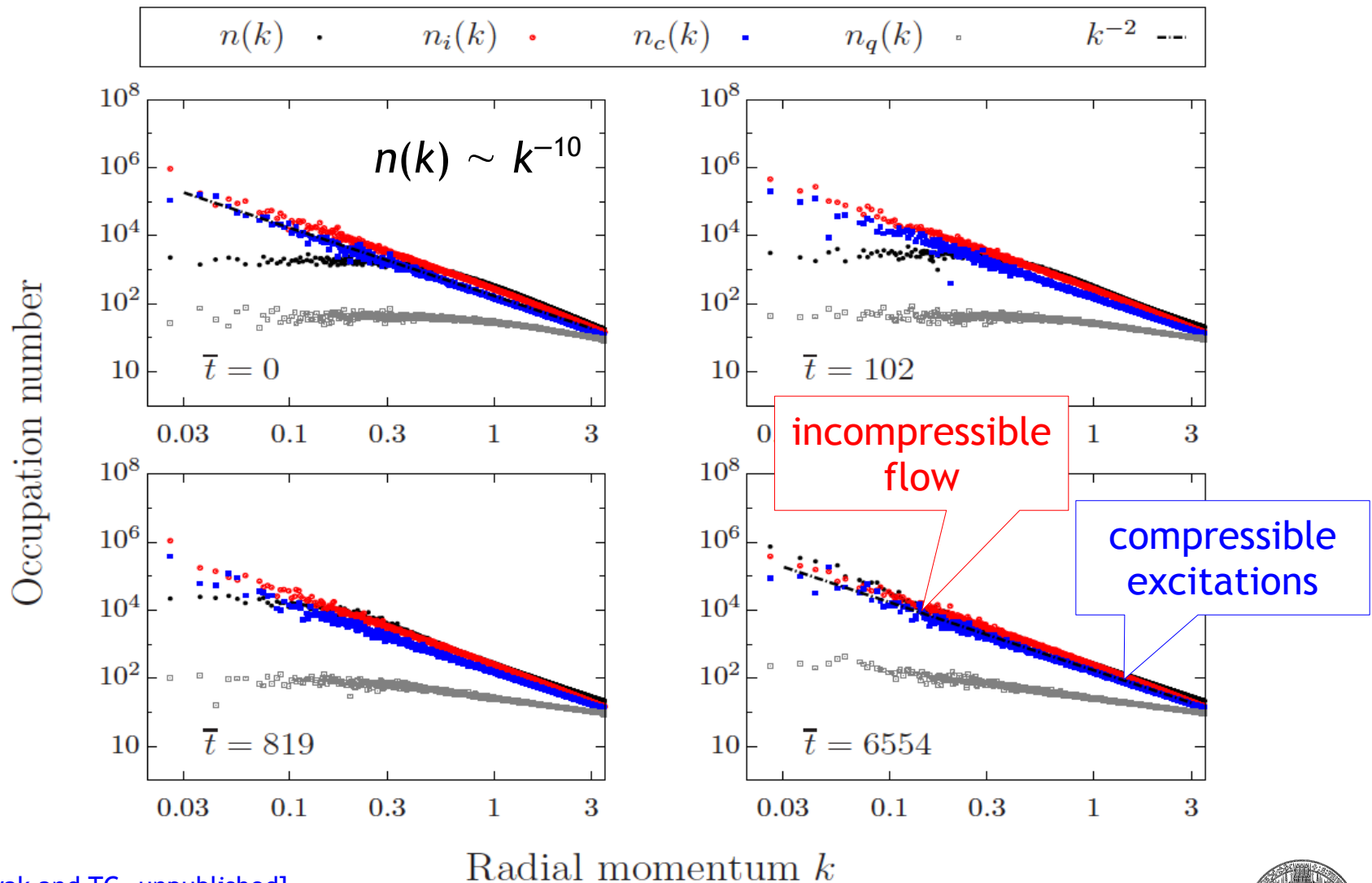
# Hydrodynamic vs. kinetic Condensation



[B. Nowak and TG, unpublished]



# Hydrodynamic vs. kinetic Condensation



[B. Nowak and TG, unpublished]





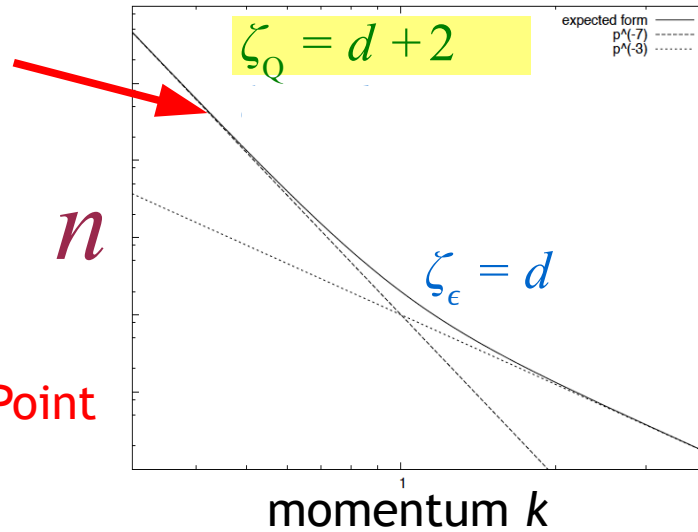
---

# Point vortex model

---

# Bose gas in $d$ spatial dimensions $n \sim k^{-\zeta}$

New exponent  
beyond  
Quantum Boltzmann!

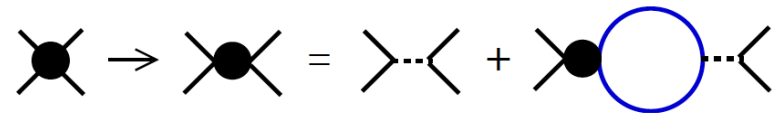


@ Nonthermal Fixed Point

$$\Sigma_{ab}(x,y) = \text{diagram of a vertex with a bubble}$$

The diagram shows a vertex with two external legs labeled 'a' and 'b'. A blue circle (bubble) is attached to the vertex, representing a self-energy correction.

Vertex bubble resummation:  
(2PI to NLO in  $1/N$ )



J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL 101 (08) 041603, J. Berges, G. Hoffmeister, NPB 813 (09) 383  
C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA 81 (10) 033611



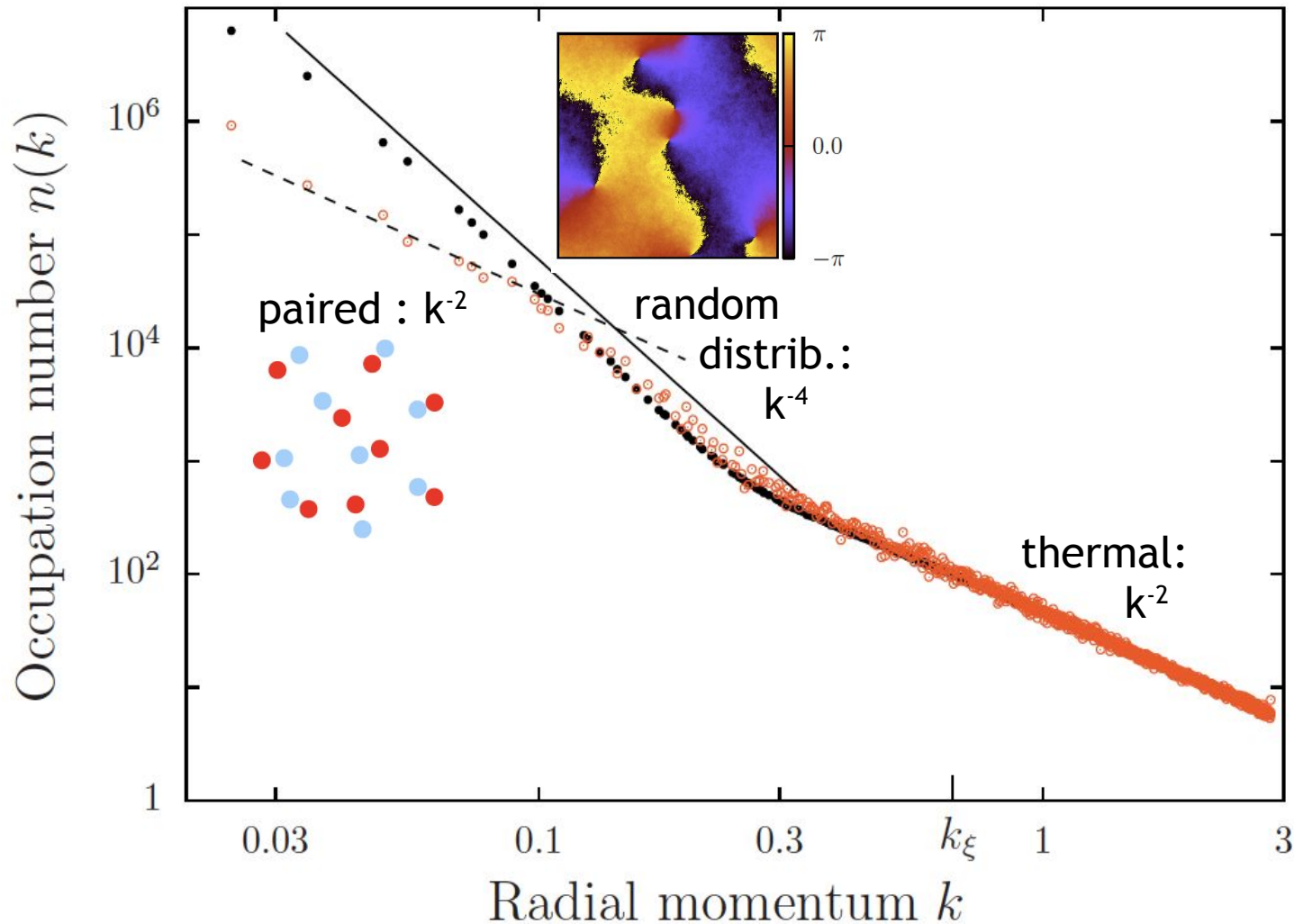
# Movie 2: Vortex “gas” & Spectrum

$$n(k) = \langle \Psi^*(\mathbf{k}) \Psi(\mathbf{k}) \rangle \Big|_{\text{angle average}}$$

<http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~smp/gasenzler/videos/boseqt.html>



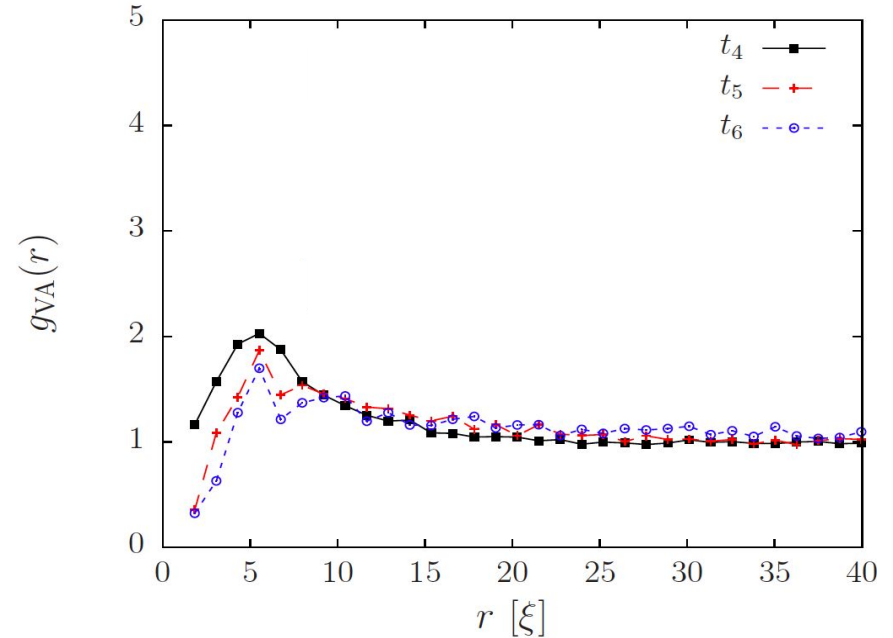
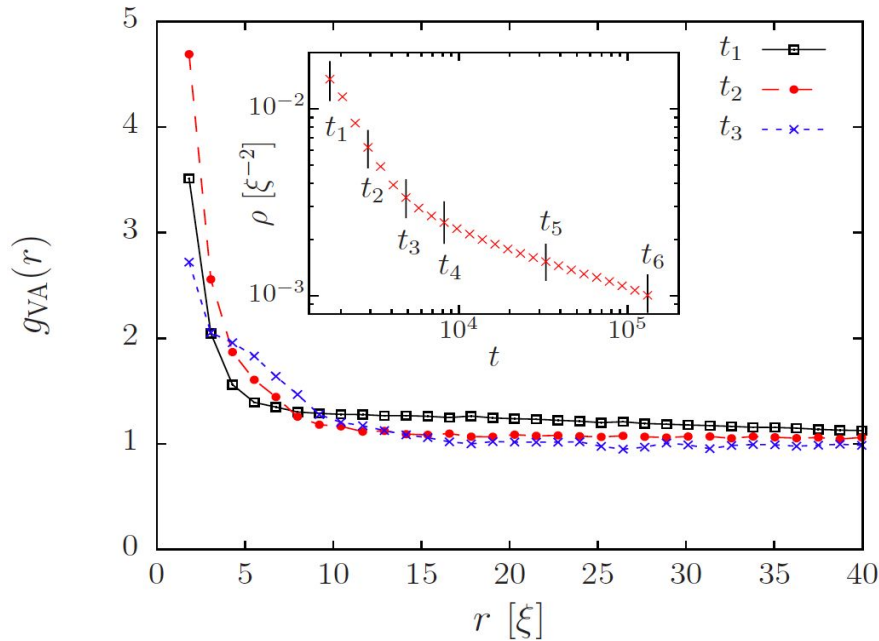
# Scaling & Vortex correlations



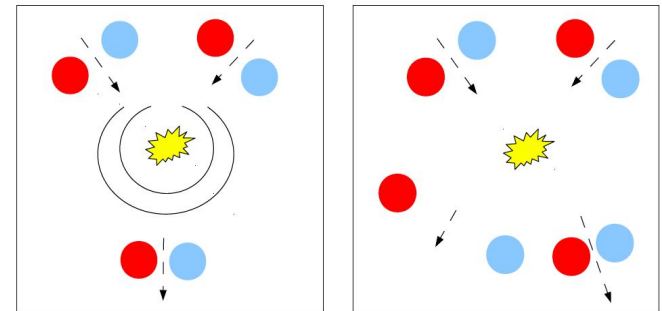
B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, arXiv:1111.6127, PRA, to appear (12)



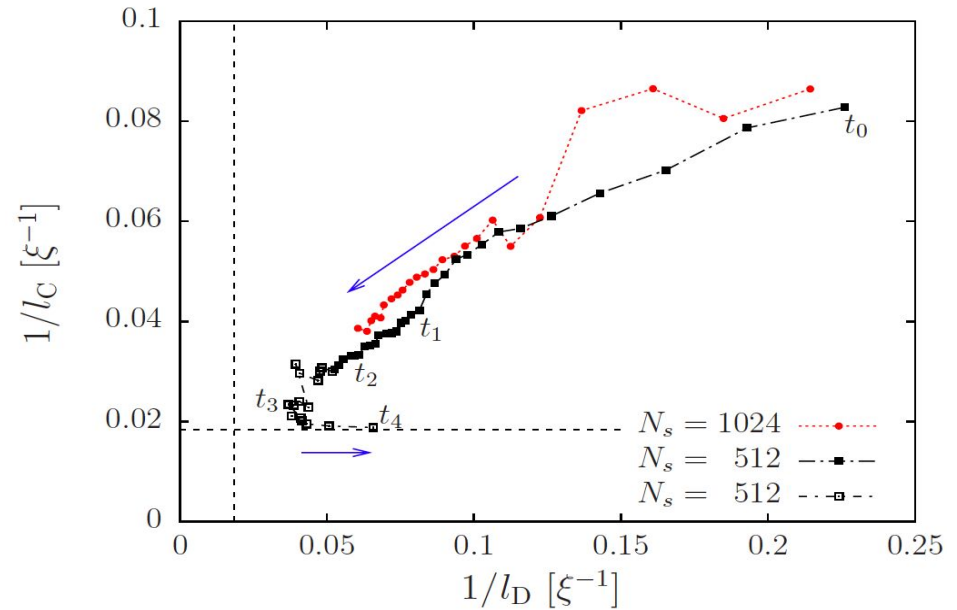
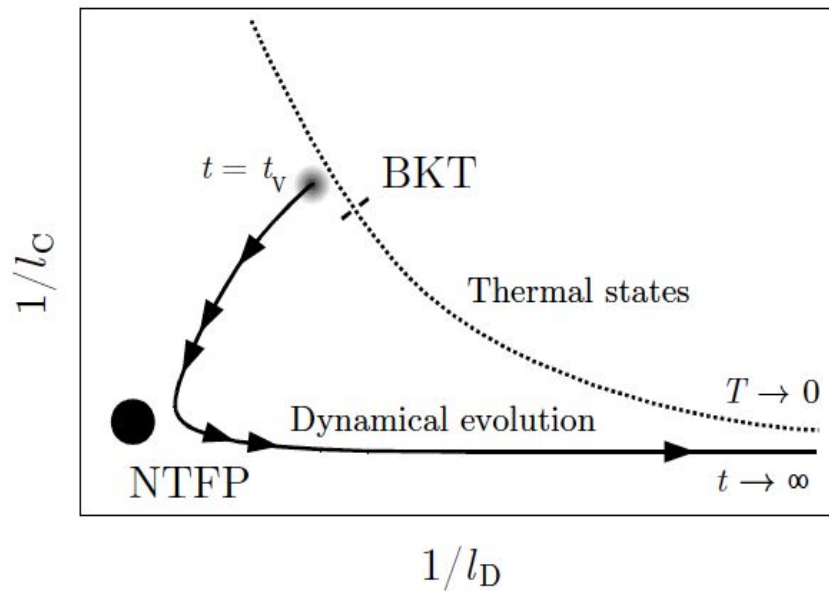
# Dynamical vortex unpairing



$$g_{VA}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}', t) = \frac{\langle \rho^V(\mathbf{x}, t) \rho^A(\mathbf{x}', t) \rangle}{\langle \rho^V(\mathbf{x}, t) \rangle \langle \rho^A(\mathbf{x}', t) \rangle}$$



# Nonthermal fixed point in 2D

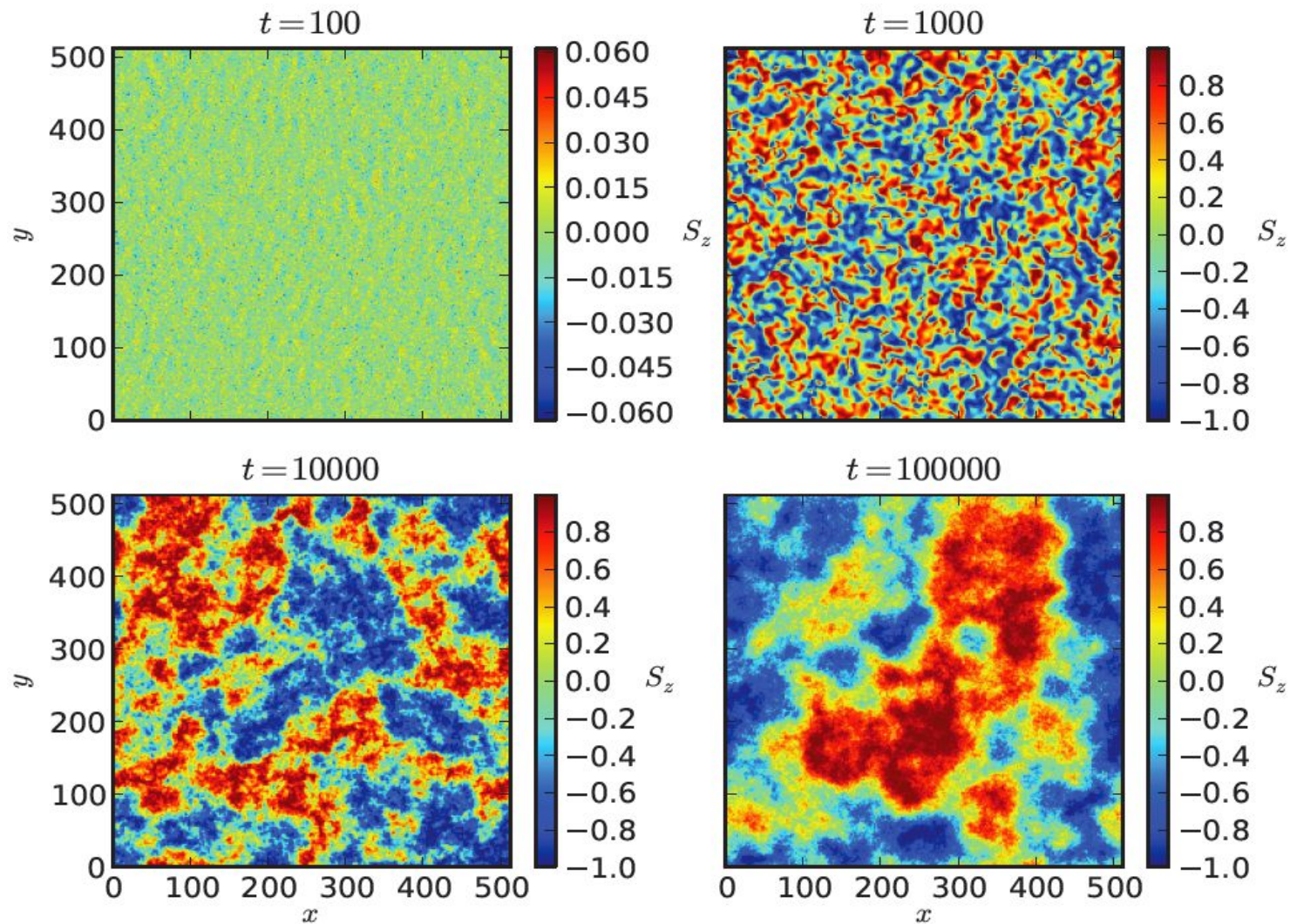


J. Schole, B. Nowak, TG, arXiv:1204.2487 [cond-mat.quant-gas]

Perturbative RG for dyn. near BKT: Mathey & Polkovnikov, PRA 80, 041601R (09), 81, 033605 (10)  
 See also: Jelic & Cugliandolo, J. Stat. Mech. P02032 (11)



# Domain formation in spin systems

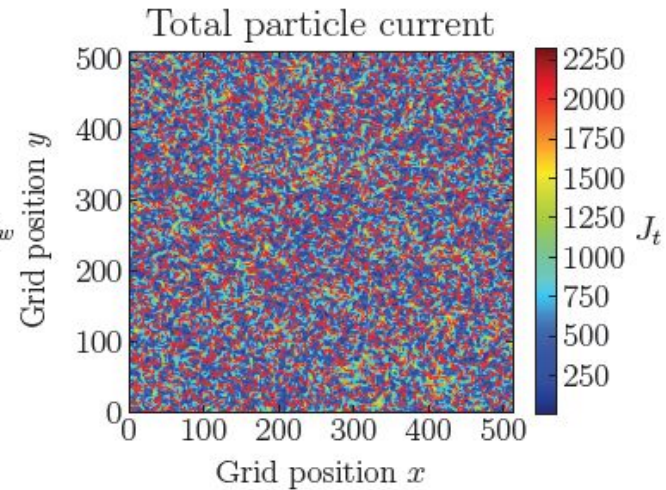
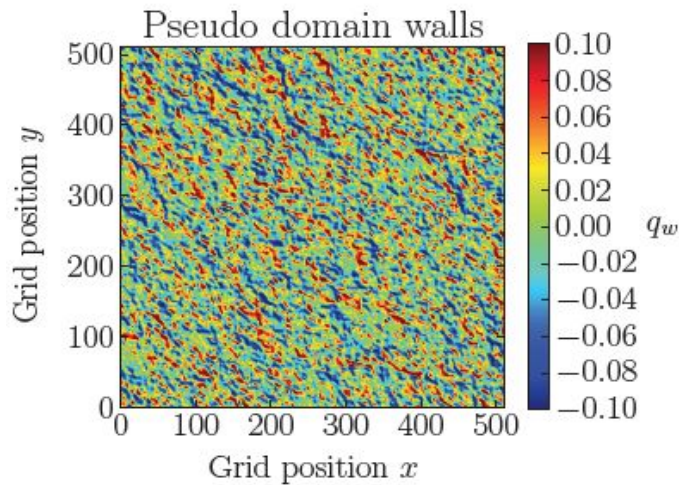
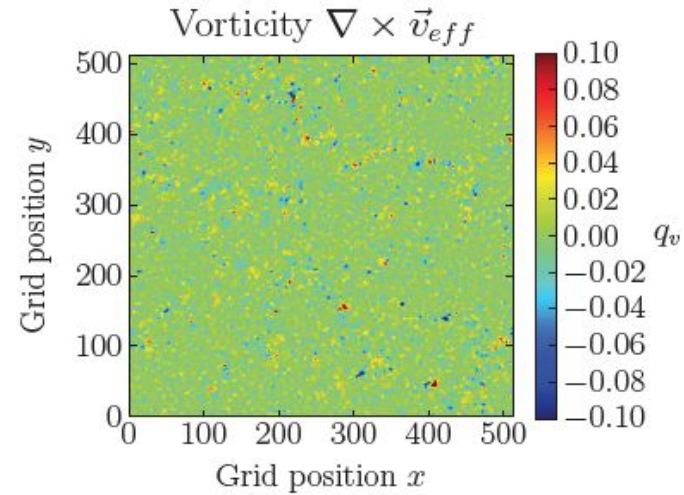
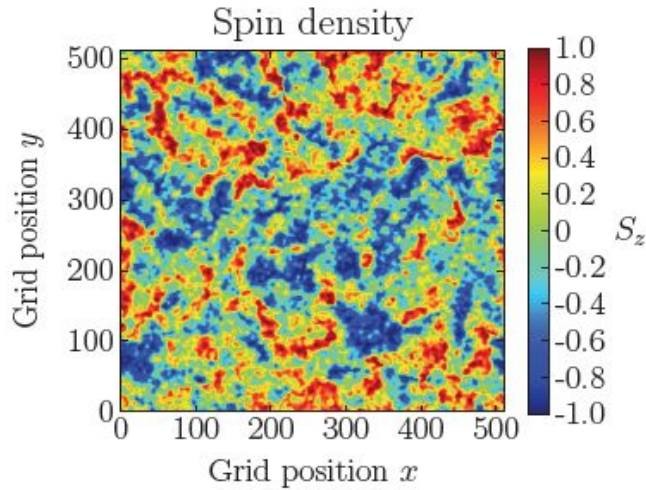


[M. Karl, B. Nowak, and TG, unpublished]



# 2-component BEC

miscible  
 $g_{12} < g$

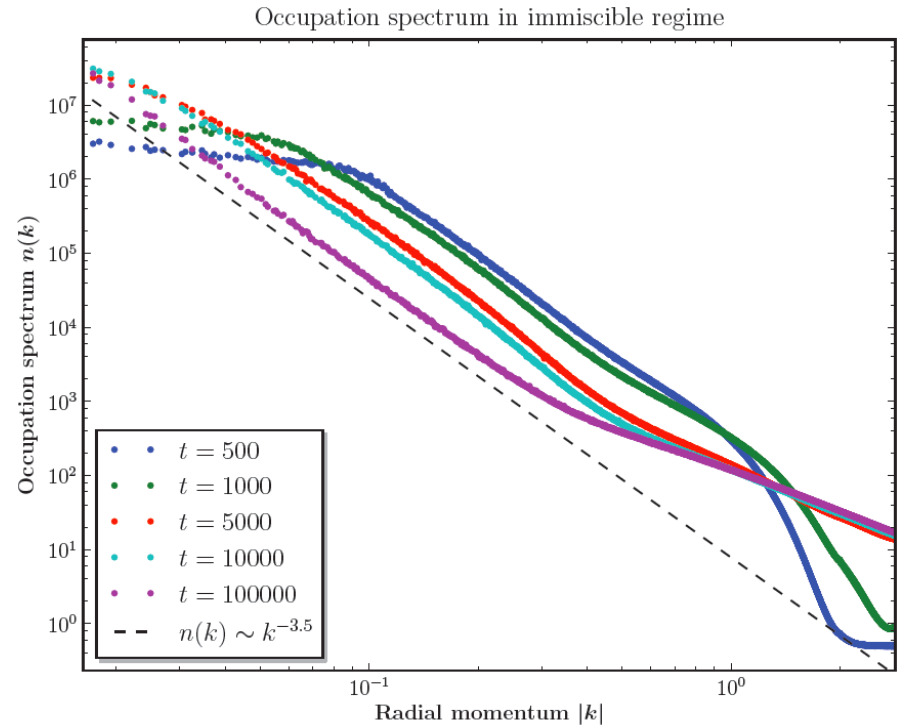
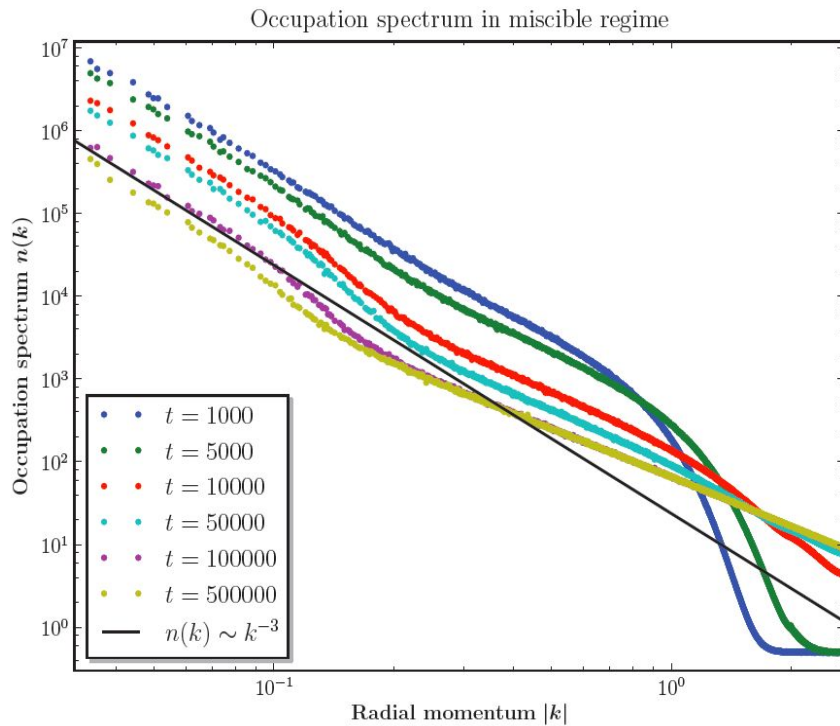


M. Karl, B. Nowak, TG, unpublished (12)





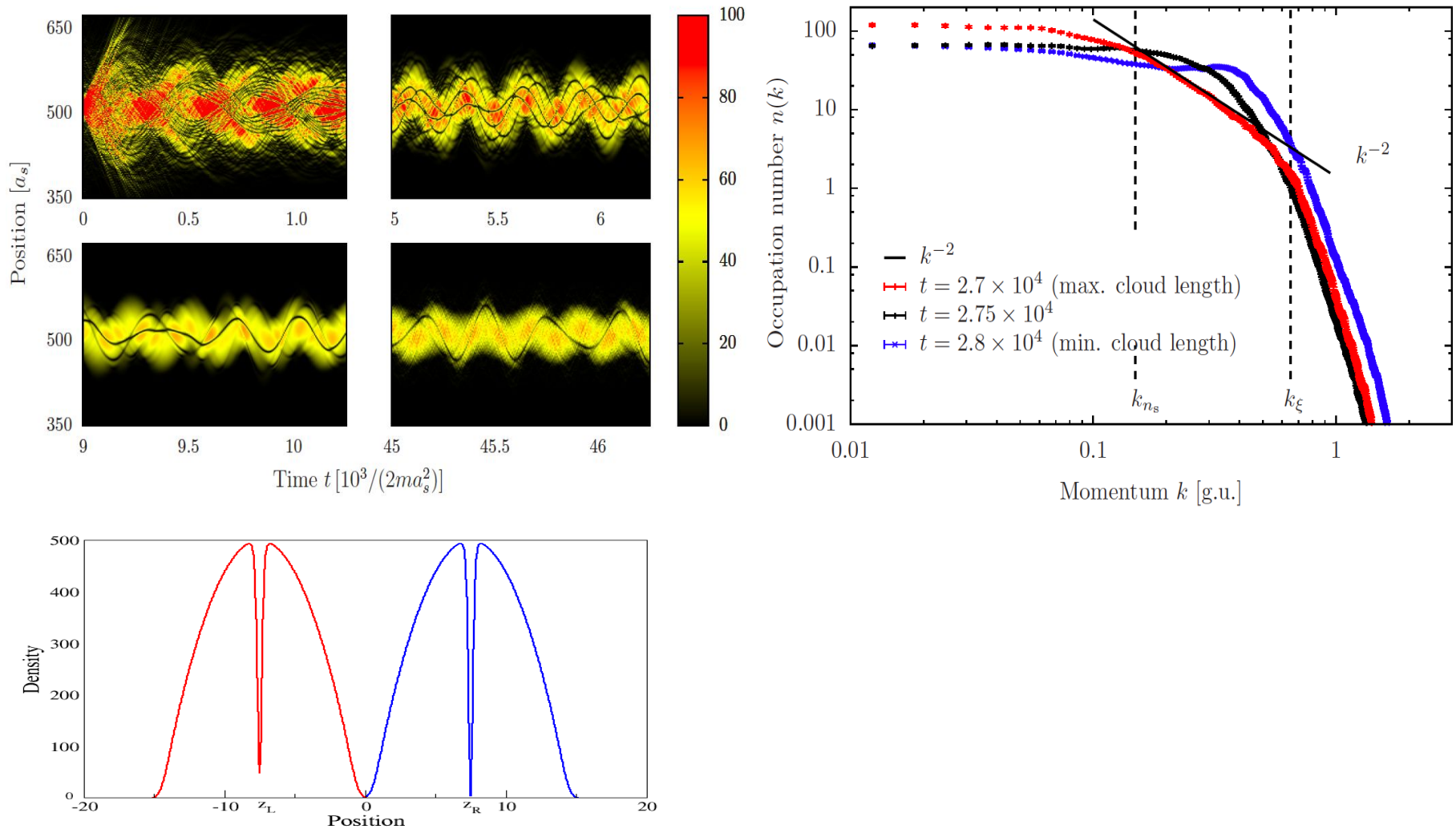
# Domain formation in spin systems



[M. Karl, B. Nowak, and T. Gasenzer, unpublished]



# Solitons in 1 spatial dimension



M. Schmidt, S. Erne, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, and TG, arXiv:1203.3651 [cond-mat.quant-gas]



---

# Relativistic scalar field

---

# Non-linear Klein-Gordon equation

**O(2) symmetry**

$$(\partial_t^2 - \partial_x^2)\varphi(x, t) + \lambda\varphi^3(x, t) = 0$$

Initial condition: Highly occupied zero mode, Unoccupied modes with  $k > 0$

(video)

See also: <http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~sixty/videos>

TG, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, arXiv:1108.0541 [hep-ph]



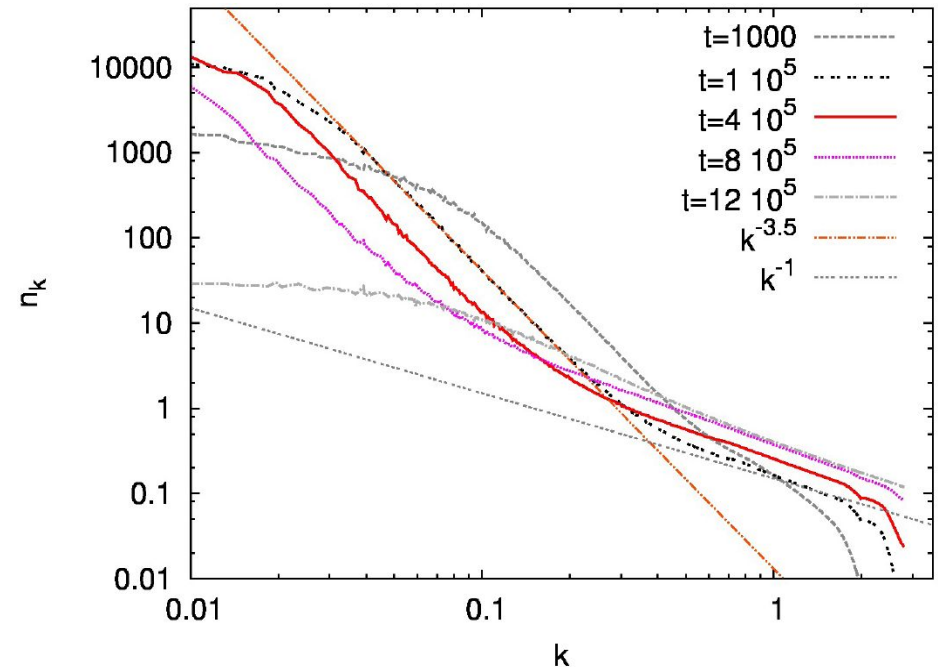
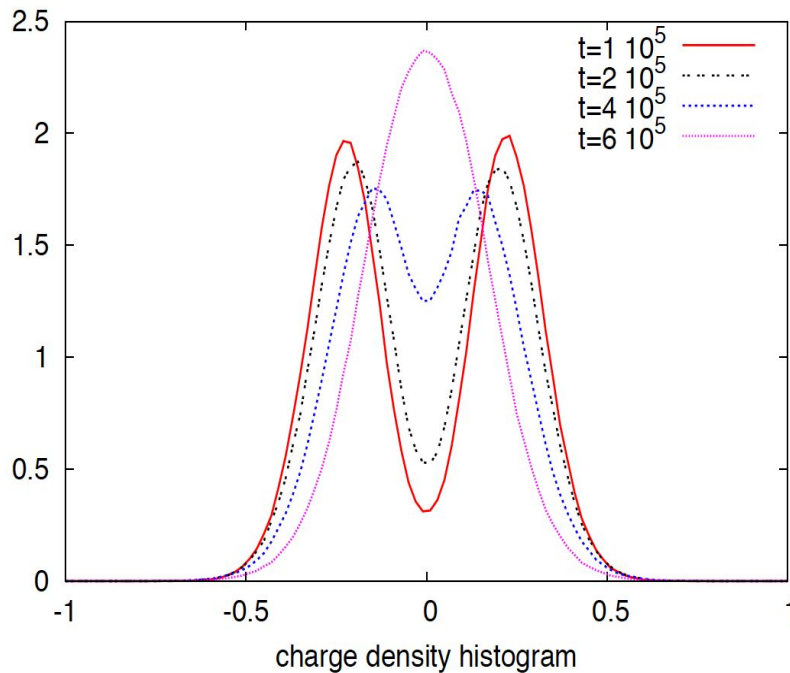
# Strong Turbulence = Charge Separation

Charge density distribution

vs.

power spectrum

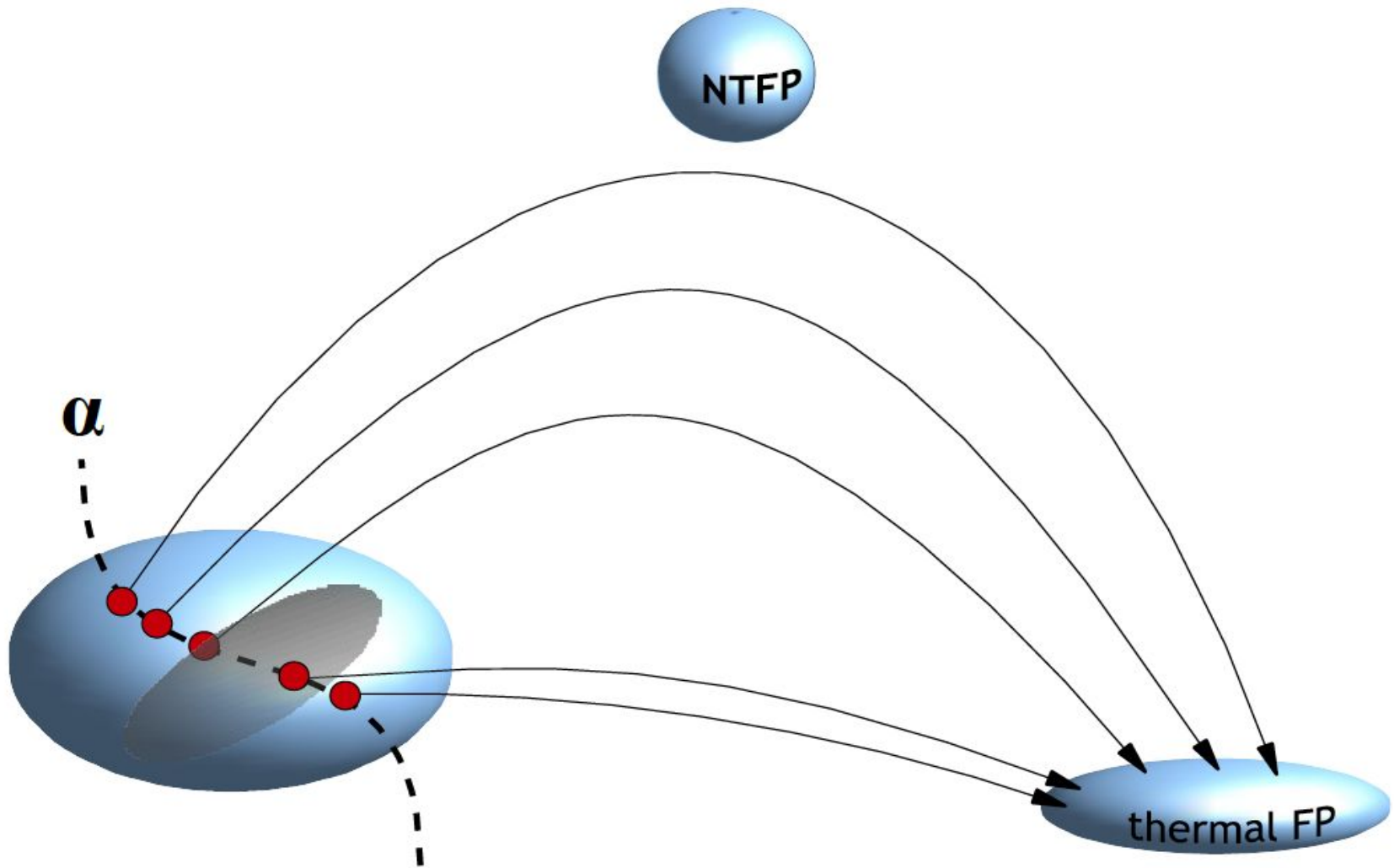
( $d = 2, N = 2$ )



TG, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, arXiv:1108.0541 [hep-ph], PLB, to appear



# Hydrodynamic vs. adiabatic Condensation



[B. Nowak and TG, unpublished]



# Non-thermal Fixed Point

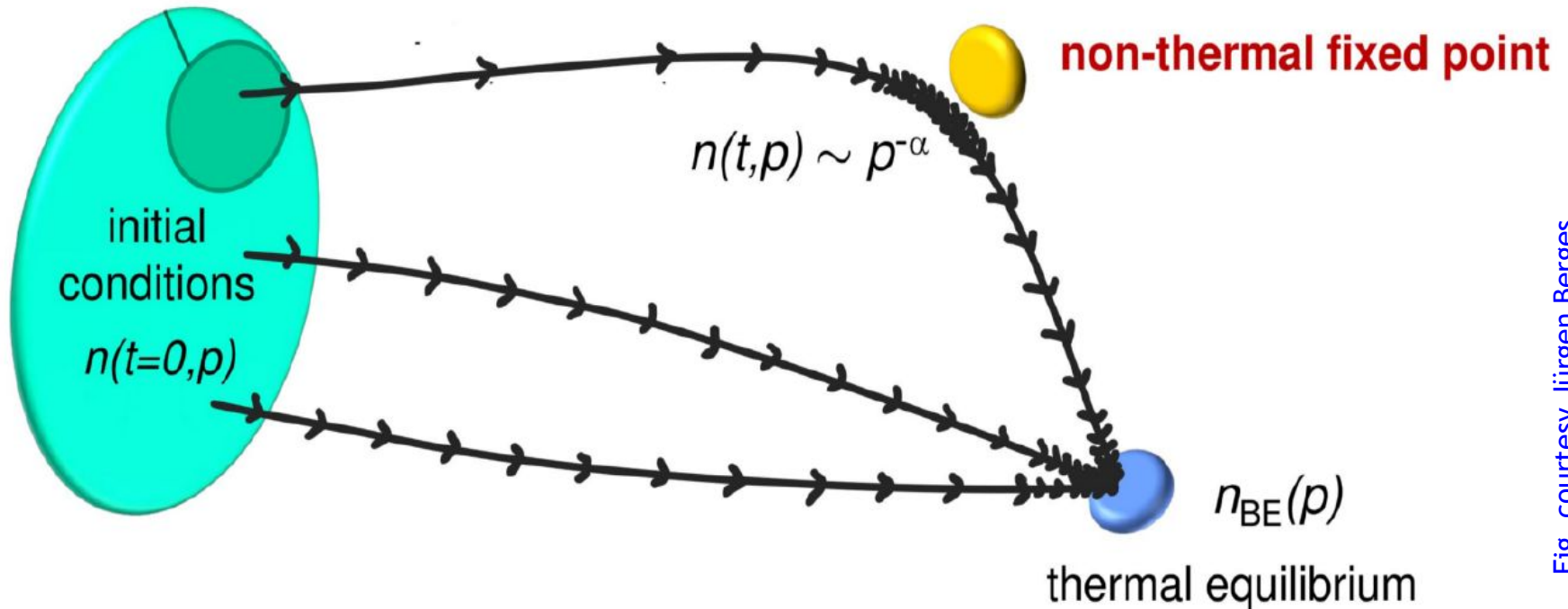


Fig. courtesy Jürgen Berges

J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL **101**, 041603 (2008)

J. Berges and G. Hoffmeister, NPB **813**, 383 (2009)

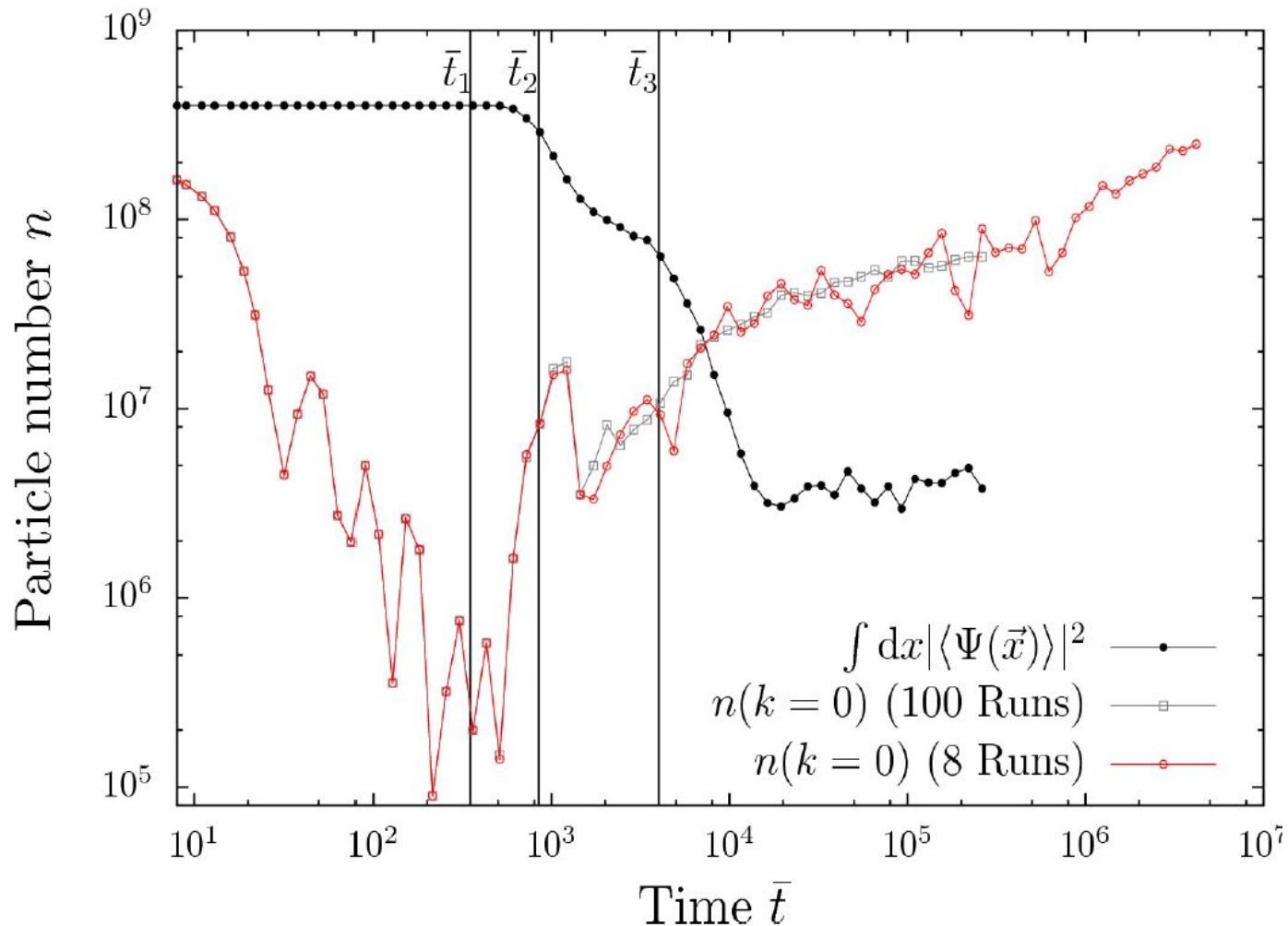
C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA **81**, 033611 (2010)

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB **84**, 020506(R) (2011)

B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, arXiv:1111.6127



# Bose-Einstein condensation



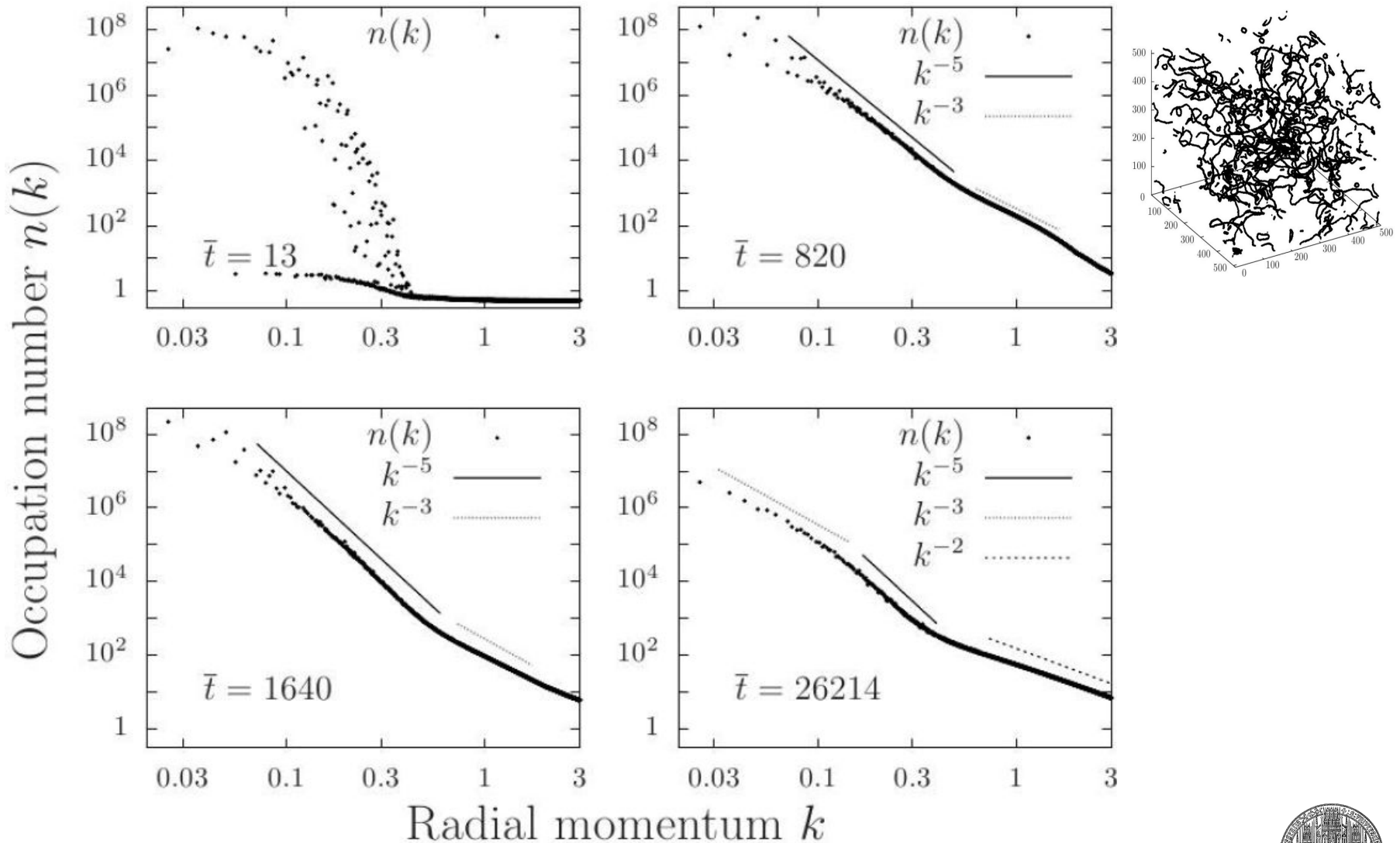
J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (unpublished)

For 3D see also N. Berloff & B. Svistunov, PRA 66 (02)





# 3+1 D simulations



---

# Acoustic Turbulence

---

# Decomposition of Energy

$$E_{tot} = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} |\nabla \sqrt{n} e^{-i\varphi}|^2 + \frac{1}{2} g n^2 \right) d\boldsymbol{\rho}$$
$$= E_{kin} + E_q + E_{int}$$

$$\mathbf{u}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t) = \nabla \varphi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)$$

$$E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2} \int |\sqrt{n} \mathbf{u}|^2 d\boldsymbol{\rho} = E_{kin}^i + E_{kin}^c$$

$$\nabla \times (\sqrt{n} \mathbf{u})^c = 0$$

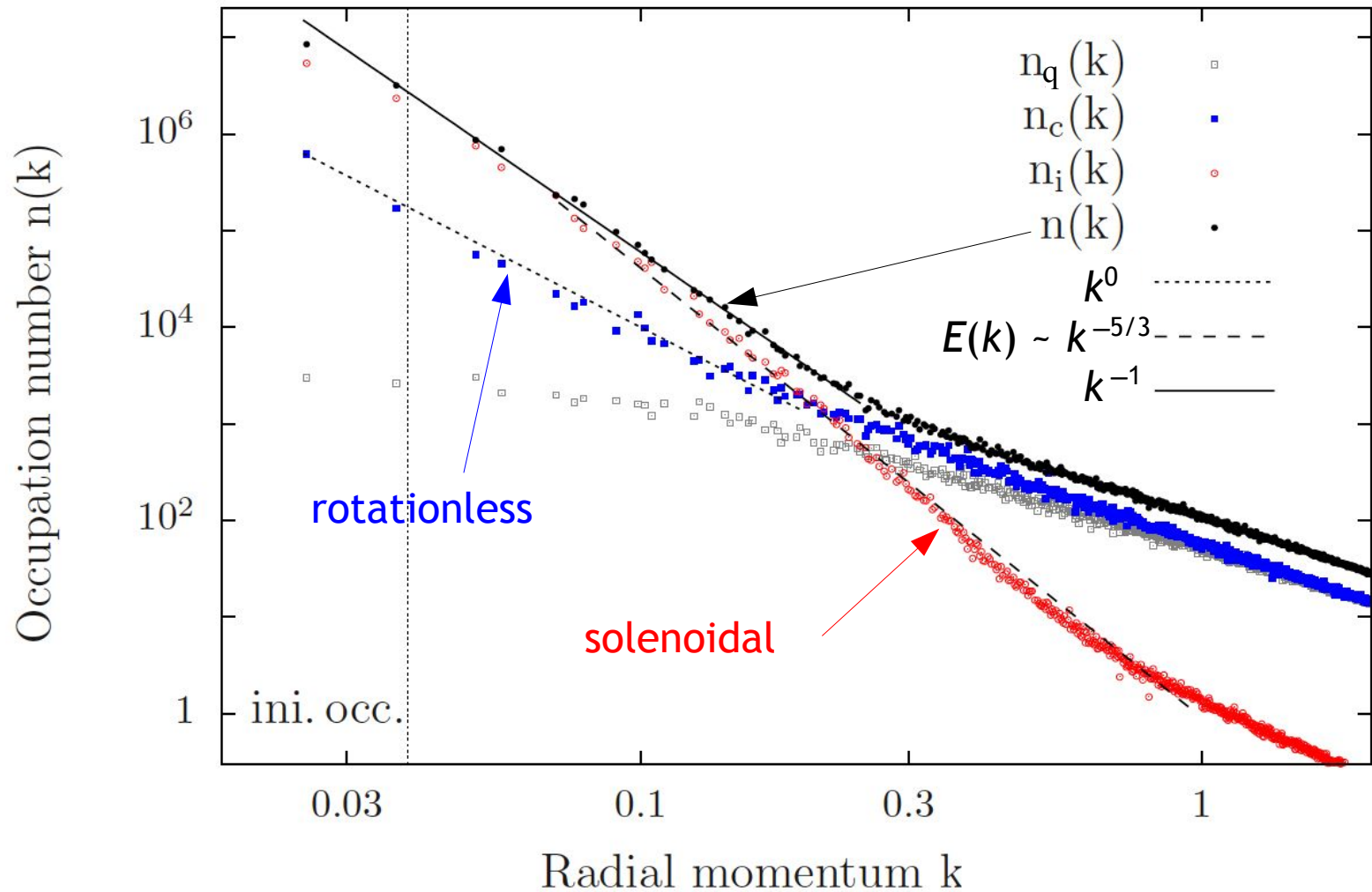
$$\nabla \cdot (\sqrt{n} \mathbf{u})^i = 0$$

$$E_q = \frac{1}{2} \int (\nabla \sqrt{n})^2 d\boldsymbol{\rho}$$



# Simulations in 2+1 D

$$E(k) = \omega(k)k^{d-1}n(k)$$

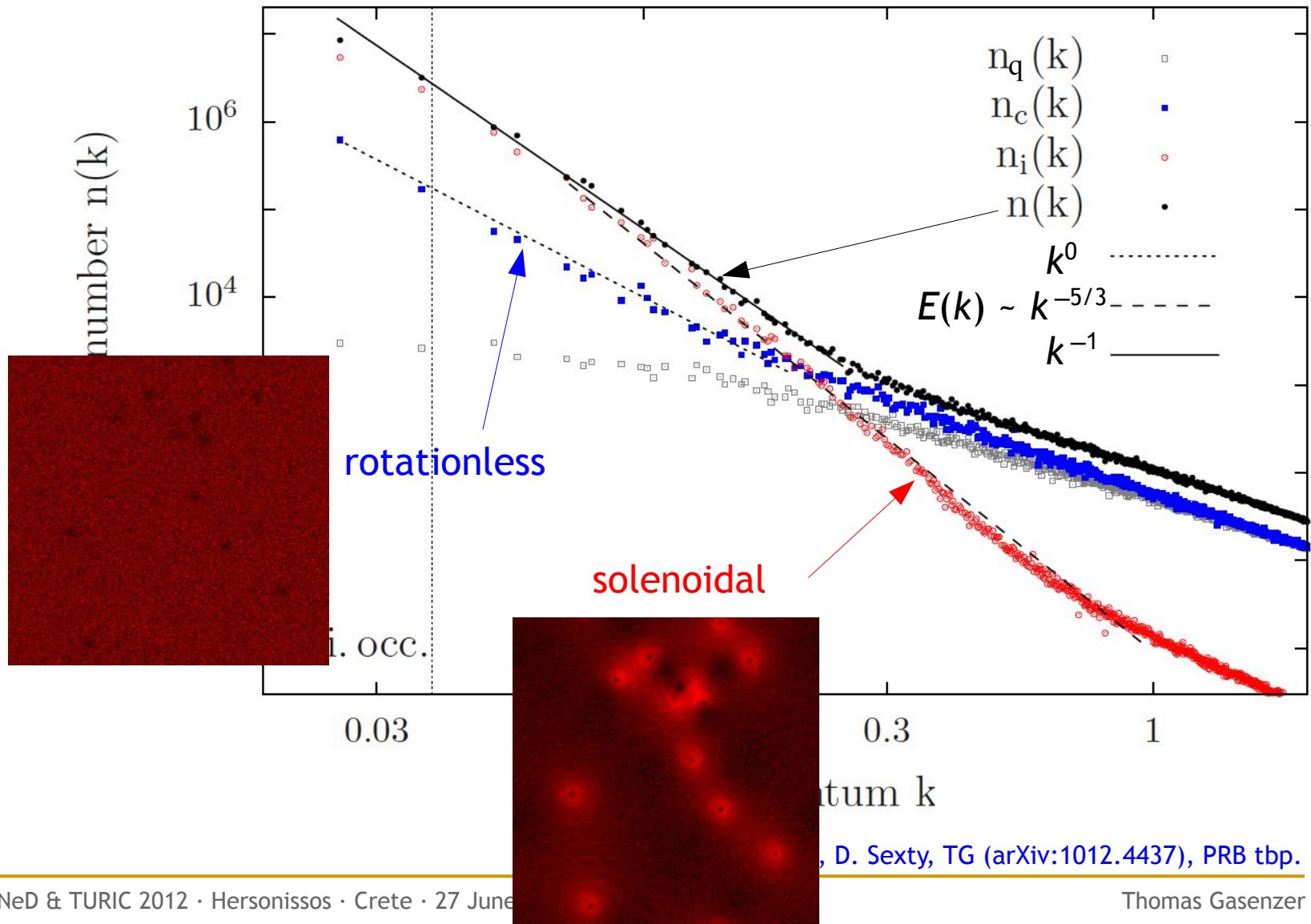


B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (arXiv:1012.4437), PRB tbp.



# Simulations in 2+1 D

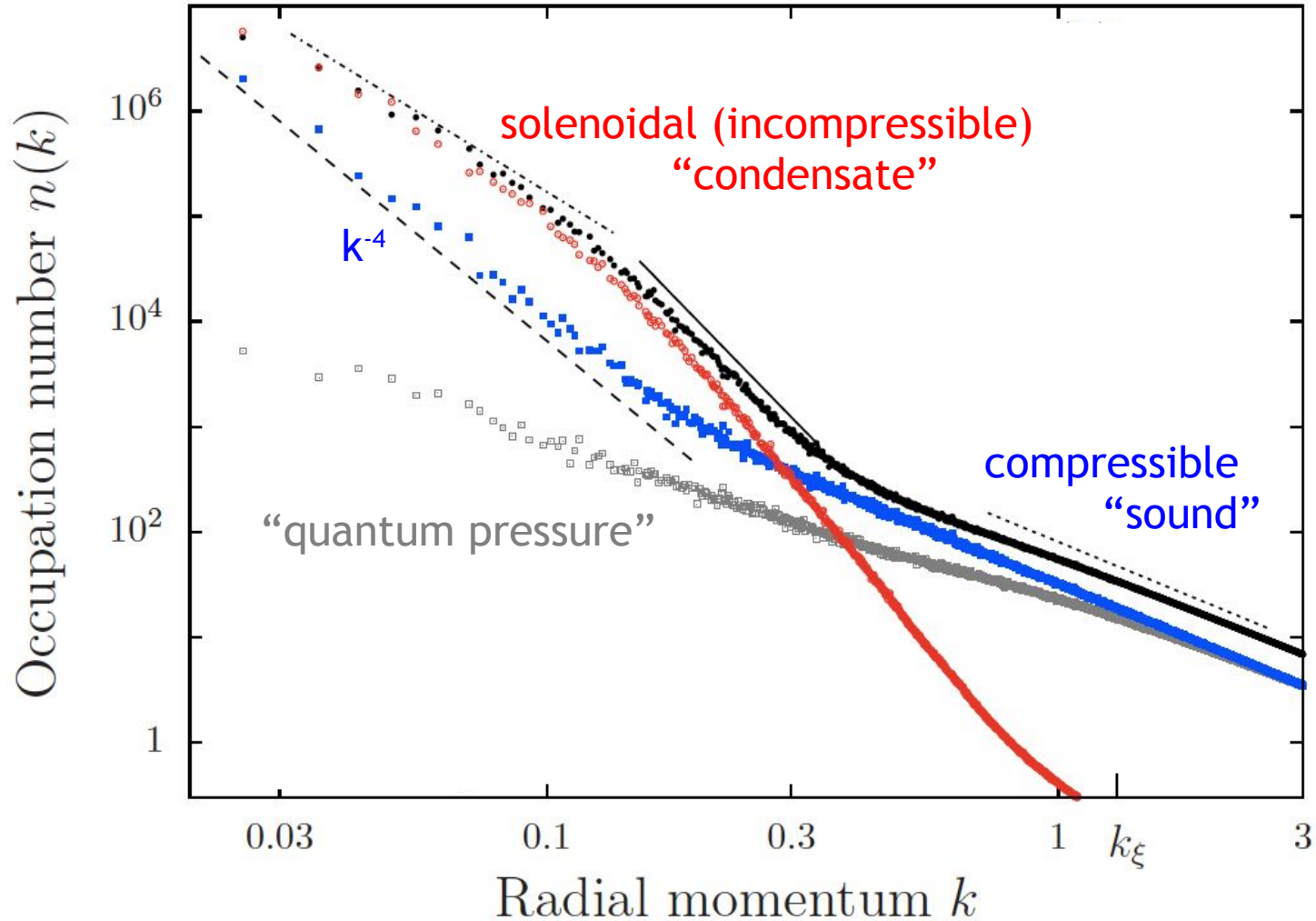
$$E(k) = \omega(k)k^{d-1}n(k)$$



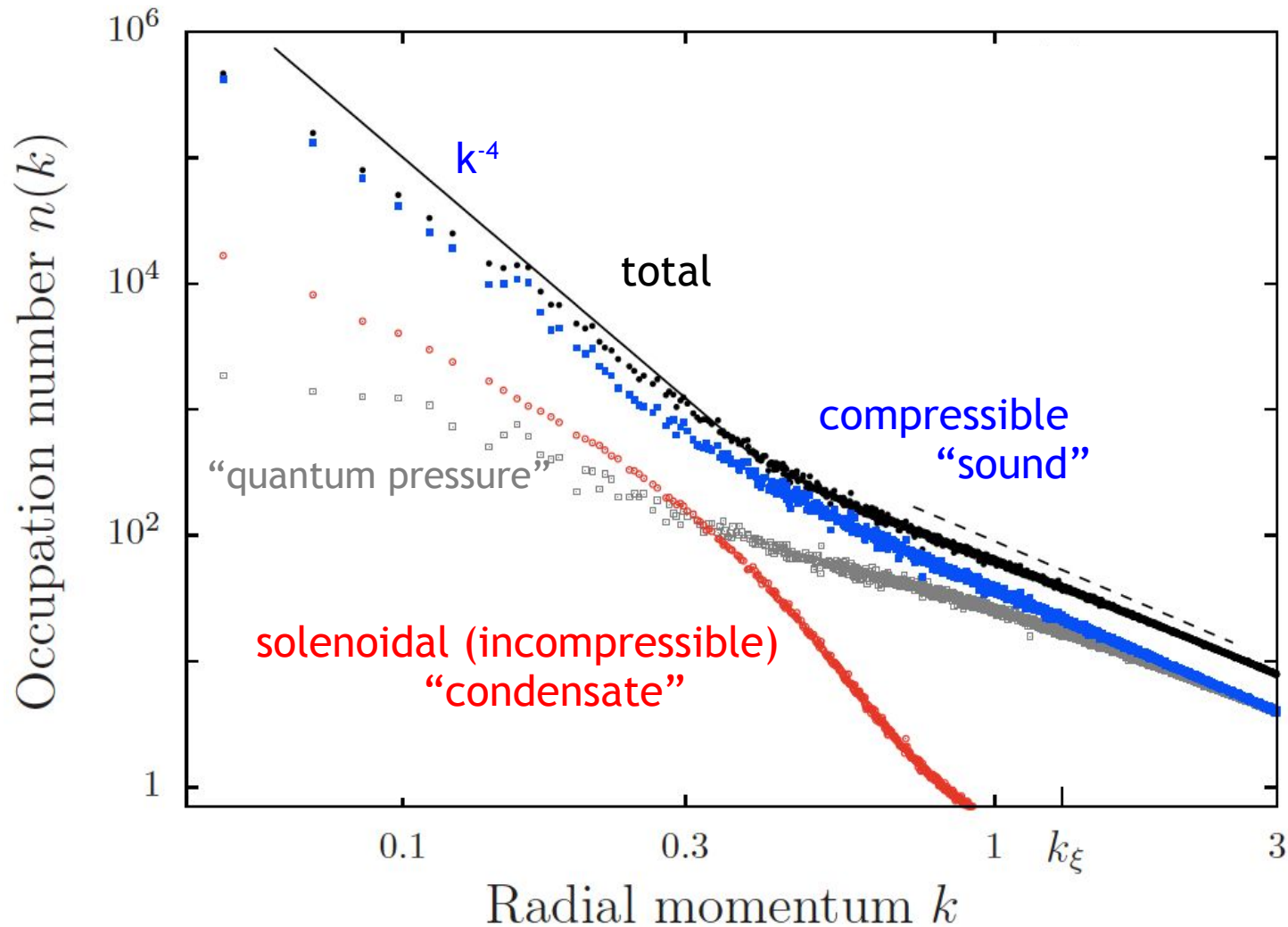
, D. SEXTY, TG (arXiv:1012.4437), PRB tpb.



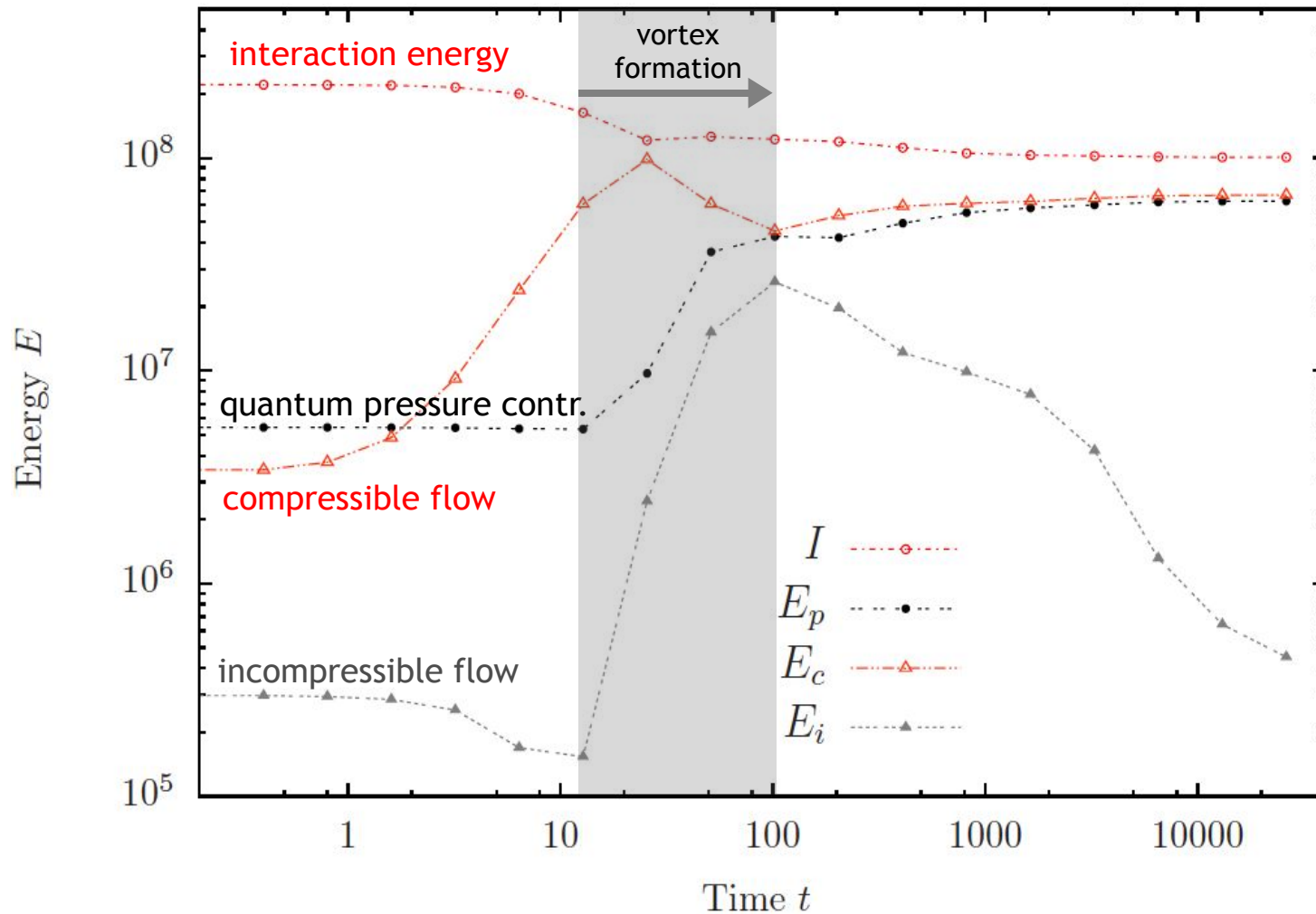
# Decomposition of flow



# Acoustic turbulence



# Time evolution of Energy Components (3+1 D)

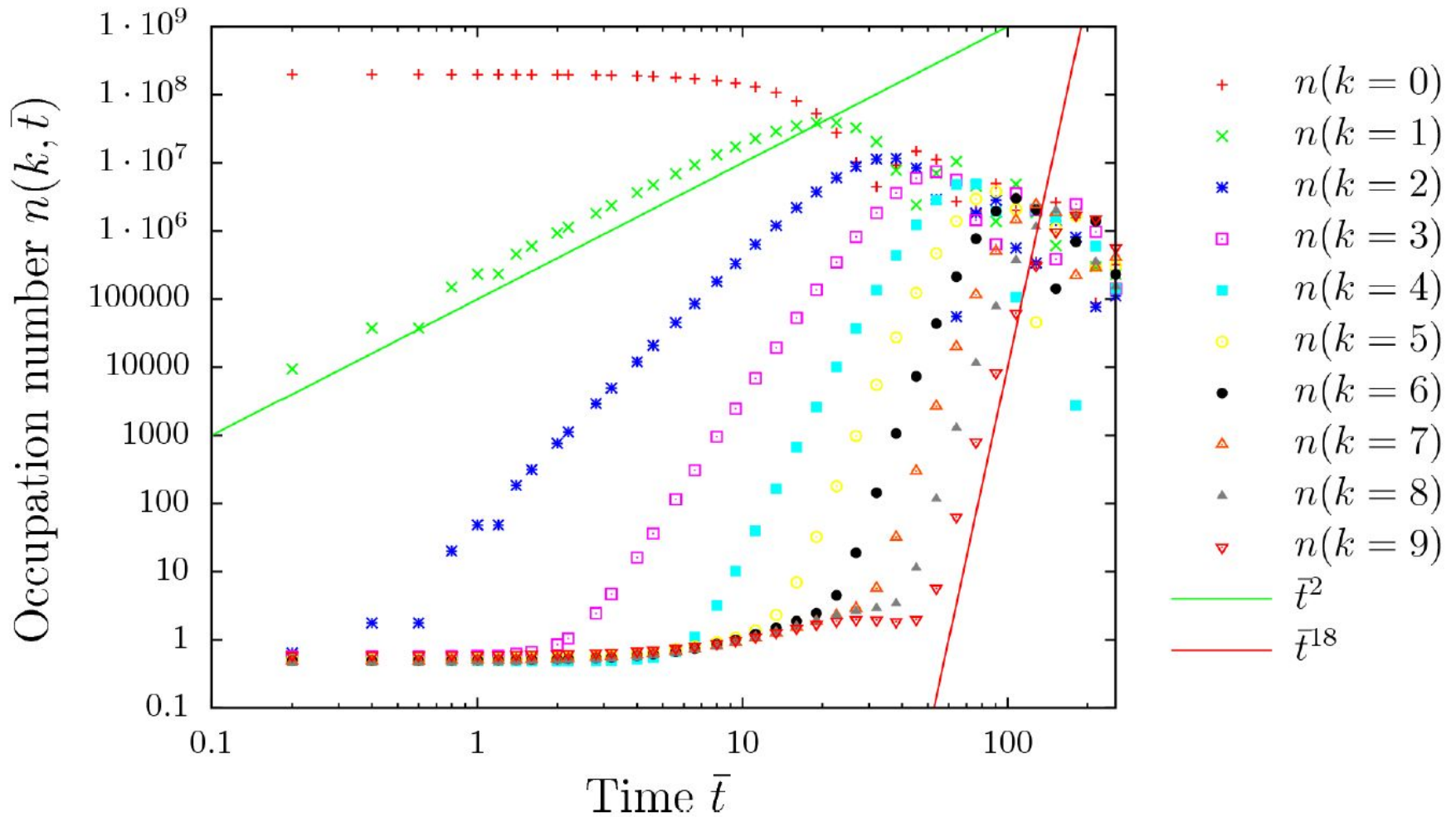


J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (unpublished)





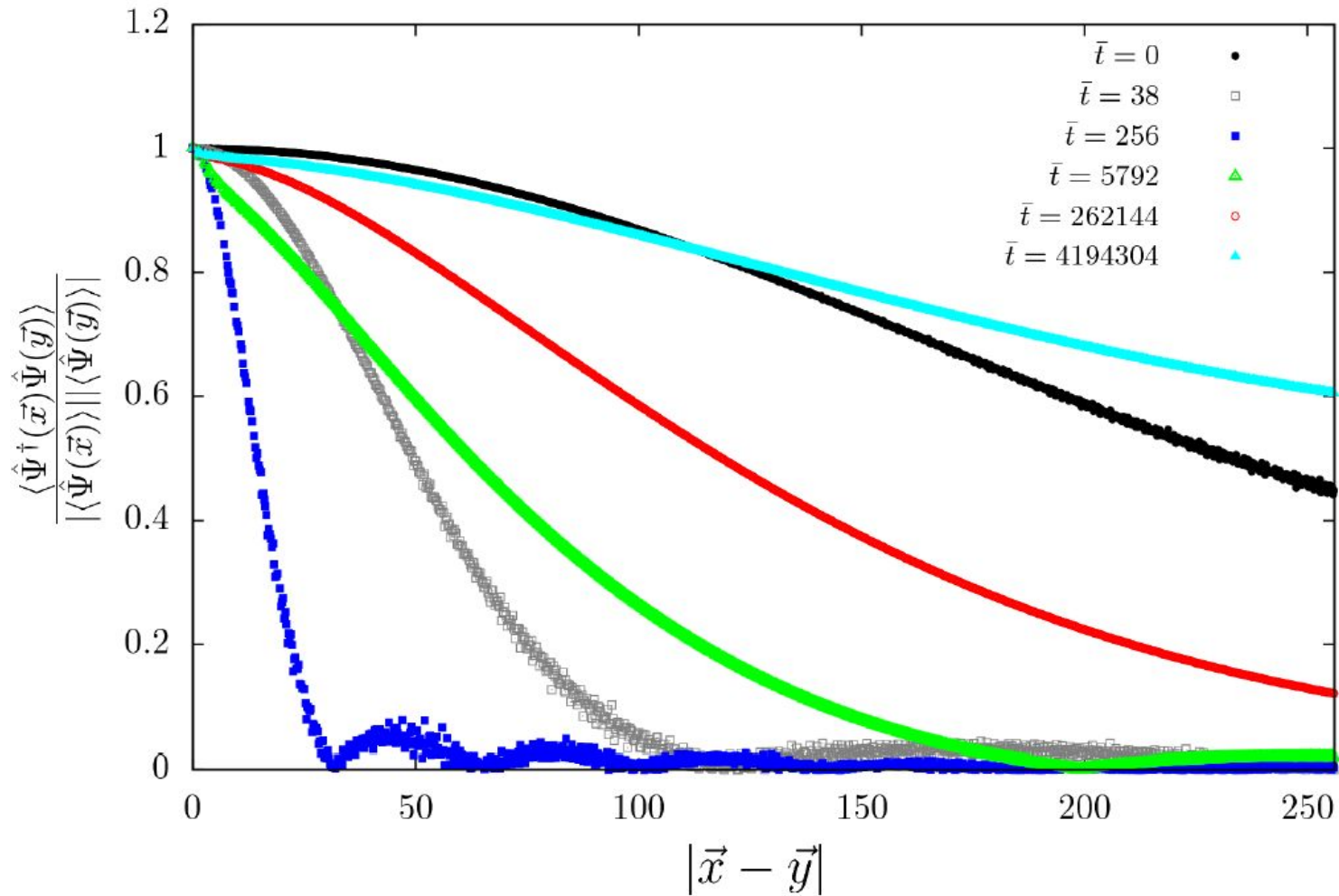
# Mode Occupations



J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (unpublished)



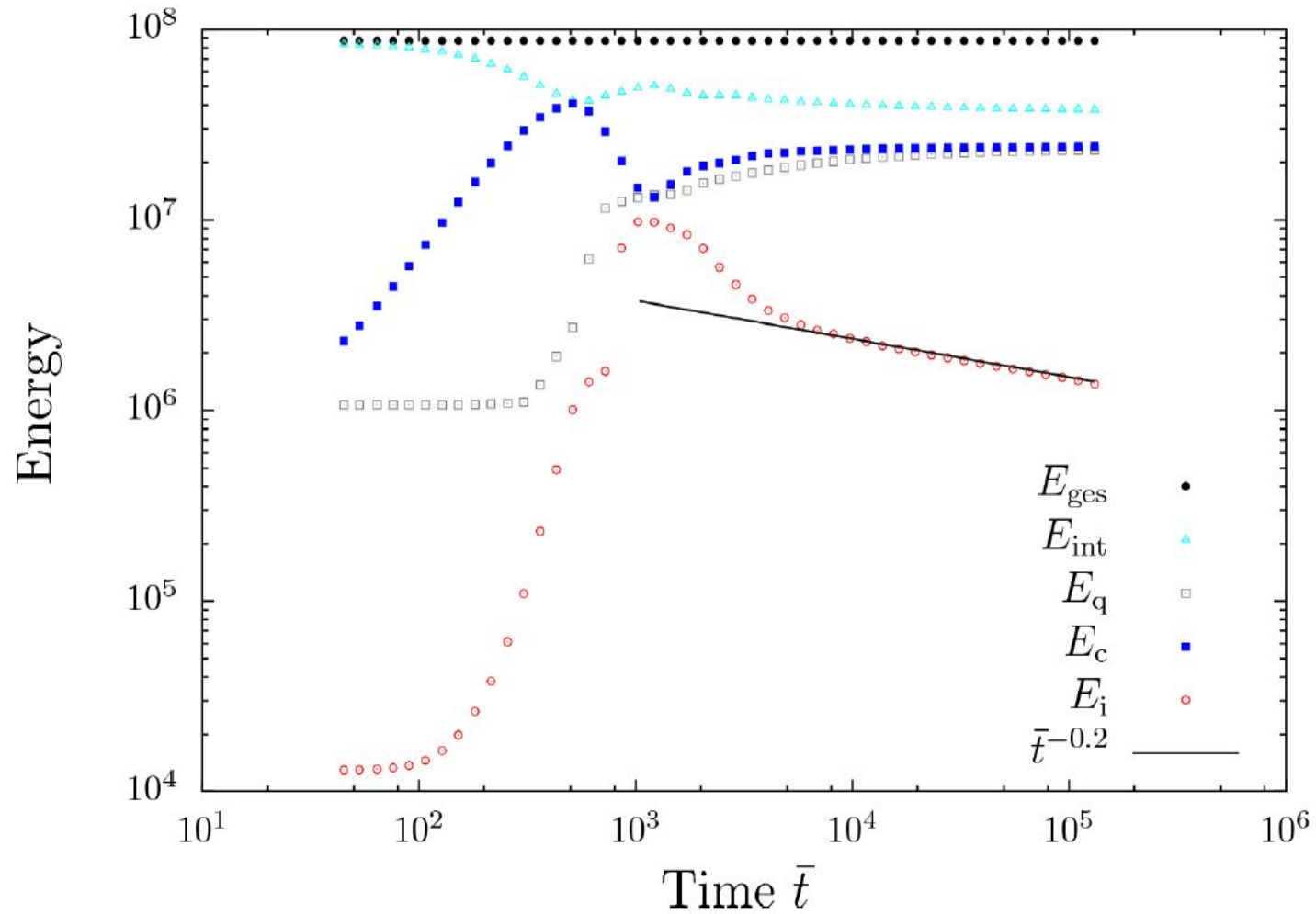
# 1st-order Coherence



J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (unpublished)



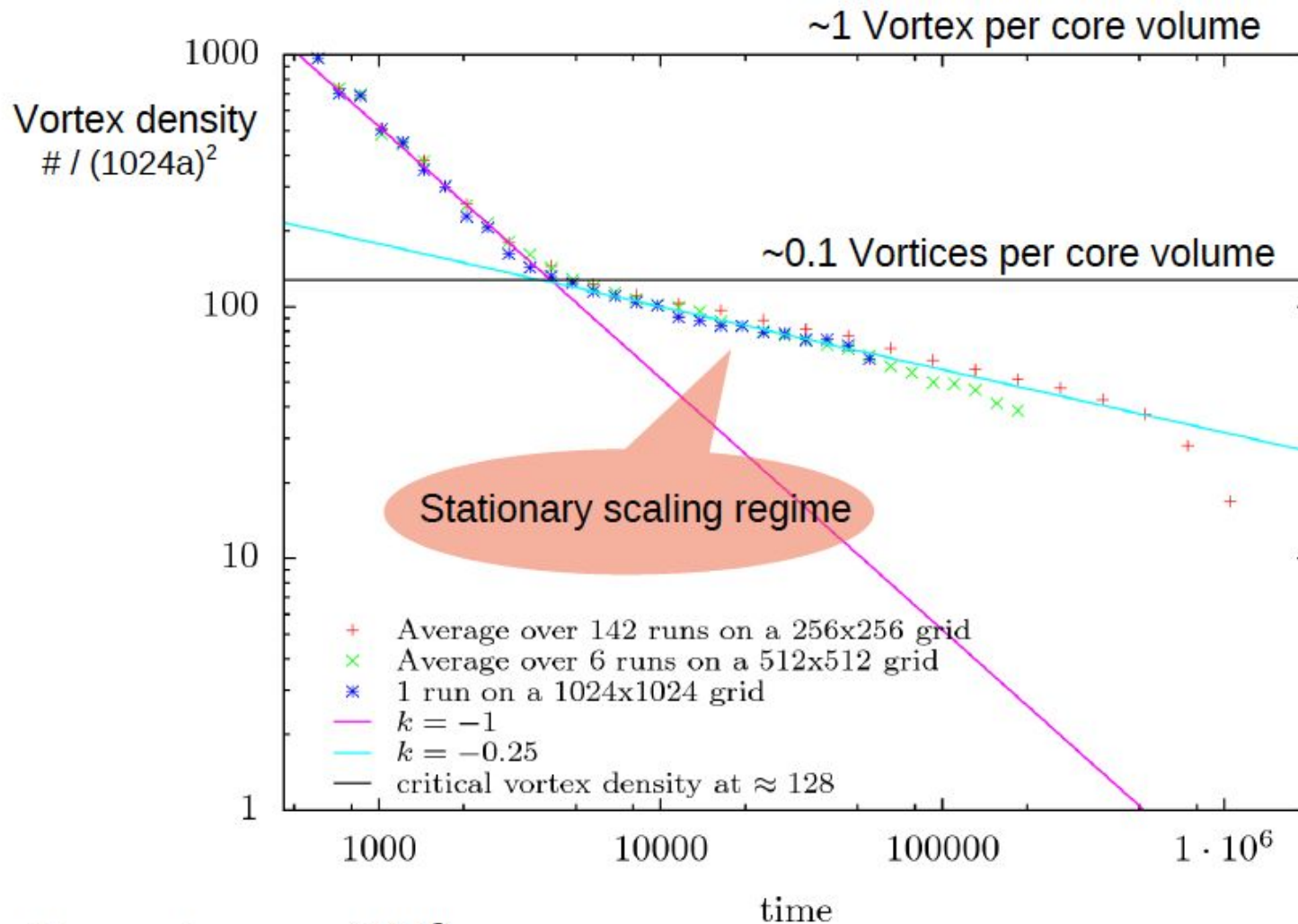
# Time-Evolution of Energy-components (2+1 D)



J. S., B. Nowak, D. Sexty, T. Gasenzer (unpublished)



# Time evolution of vortex density



Core volume  $\sim \pi(3\xi)^2$

J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG (unpublished)



# Enstrophy in classical turbulence

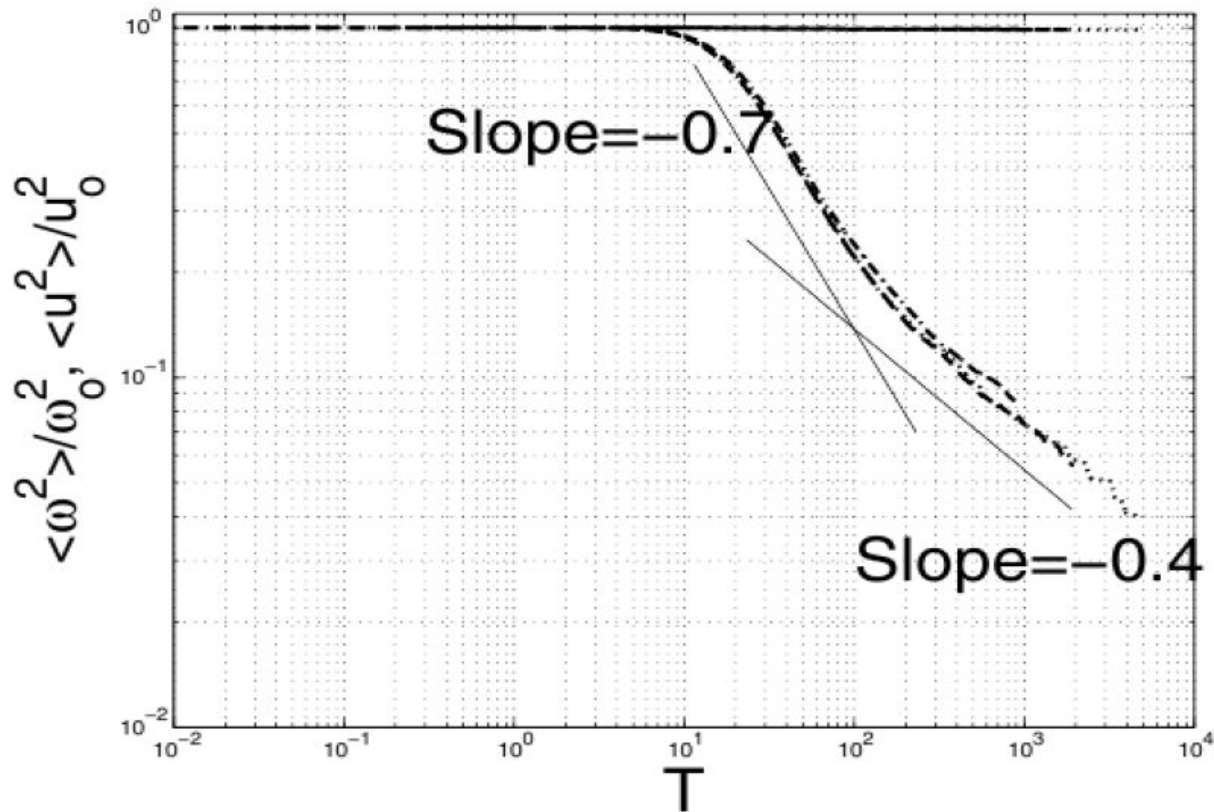
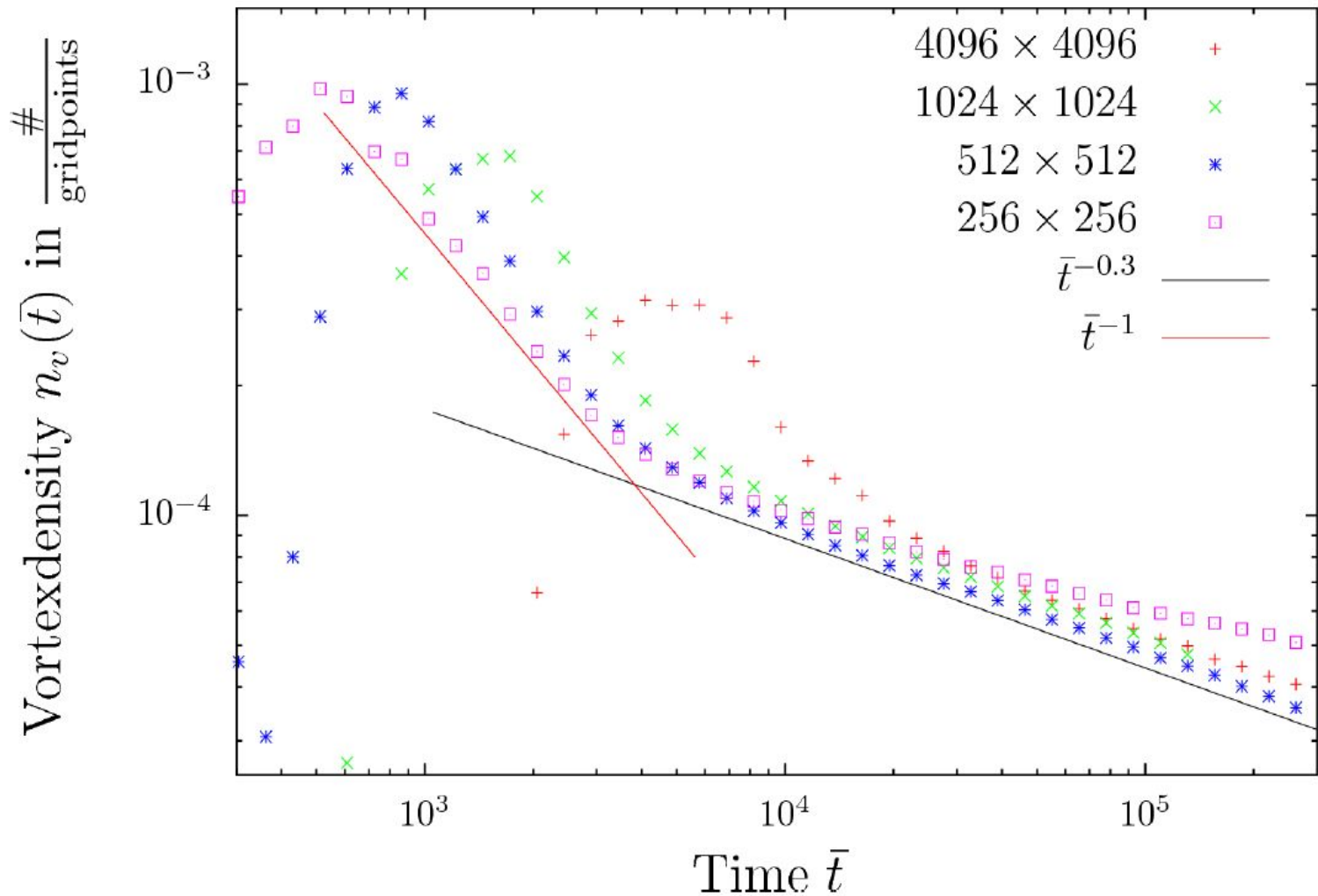


FIG. 1. Time evolution of energy (upper horizontal curve) and enstrophy. Resolution: dotted line (512<sup>3</sup>); dashed line (1024<sup>3</sup>); dash-dotted line (2048<sup>3</sup>).

V. Yakhot, J. Wanderer, PRL 93:154502



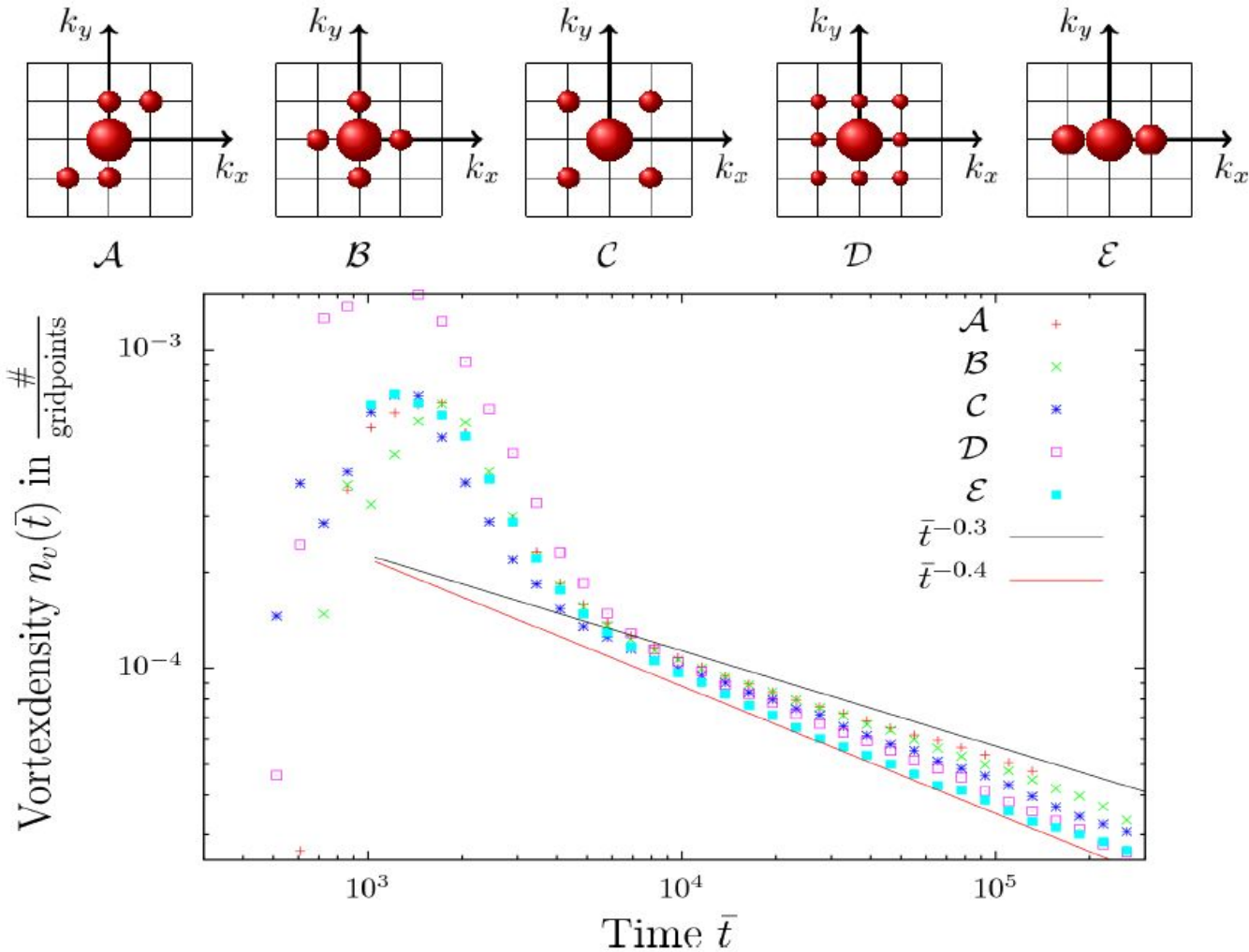
# Vortex-Density Decay in 2d



J. S., B. Nowak, D. Sexty, T. Gasenzer (unpublished)



# Vortex-Density Decay in 2d



J. S., B. Nowak, D. Sexty, T. Gasenzer (unpublished)



# Kinetic Theory

One of the power laws can be explained by a kinetic theory:

$$\partial_t n_v(t) = -\frac{n_{\text{dip}}}{\tau_{\text{ann}}}$$

$$n_{\text{dip}} \sim n_v$$

$$\sigma \sim d$$

$d$  : average pair distance

$$\tau_{\text{ann}} = \tau_{\text{coll}} \alpha$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$\bar{v}$  : average pair velocity

$$\tau_{\text{coll}} = \frac{l}{\bar{v}}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_v}}$$

$l$  : mean free path

$$l \sim \frac{1}{n_v \sigma}$$

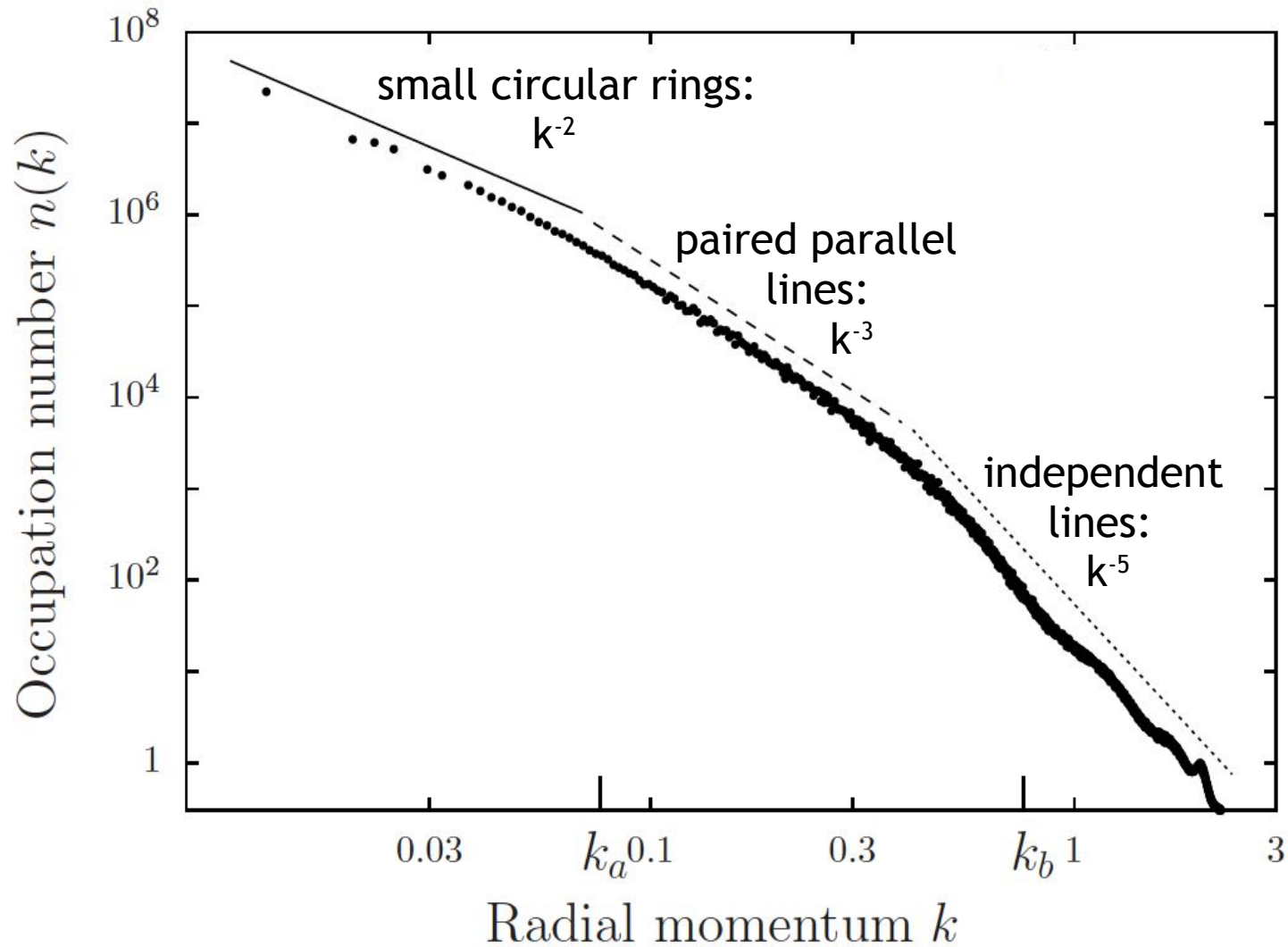
$$\Rightarrow \partial_t n_v(t) \sim -n_v^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad n_v(t) \sim t^{-1}$$

This result is valid under the assumption that the vortices are moving in pairs and that the pairs are homogeneously distributed.

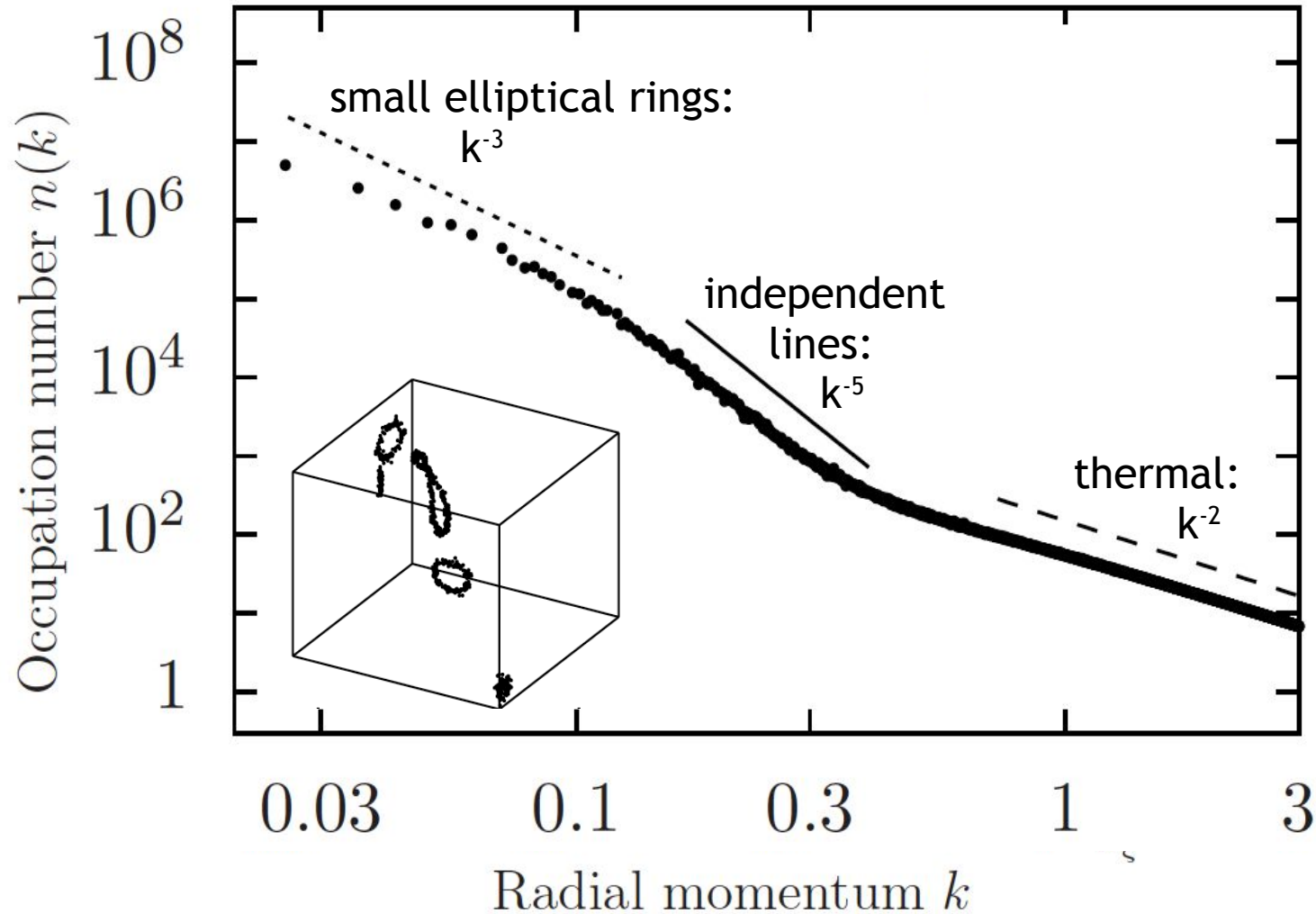




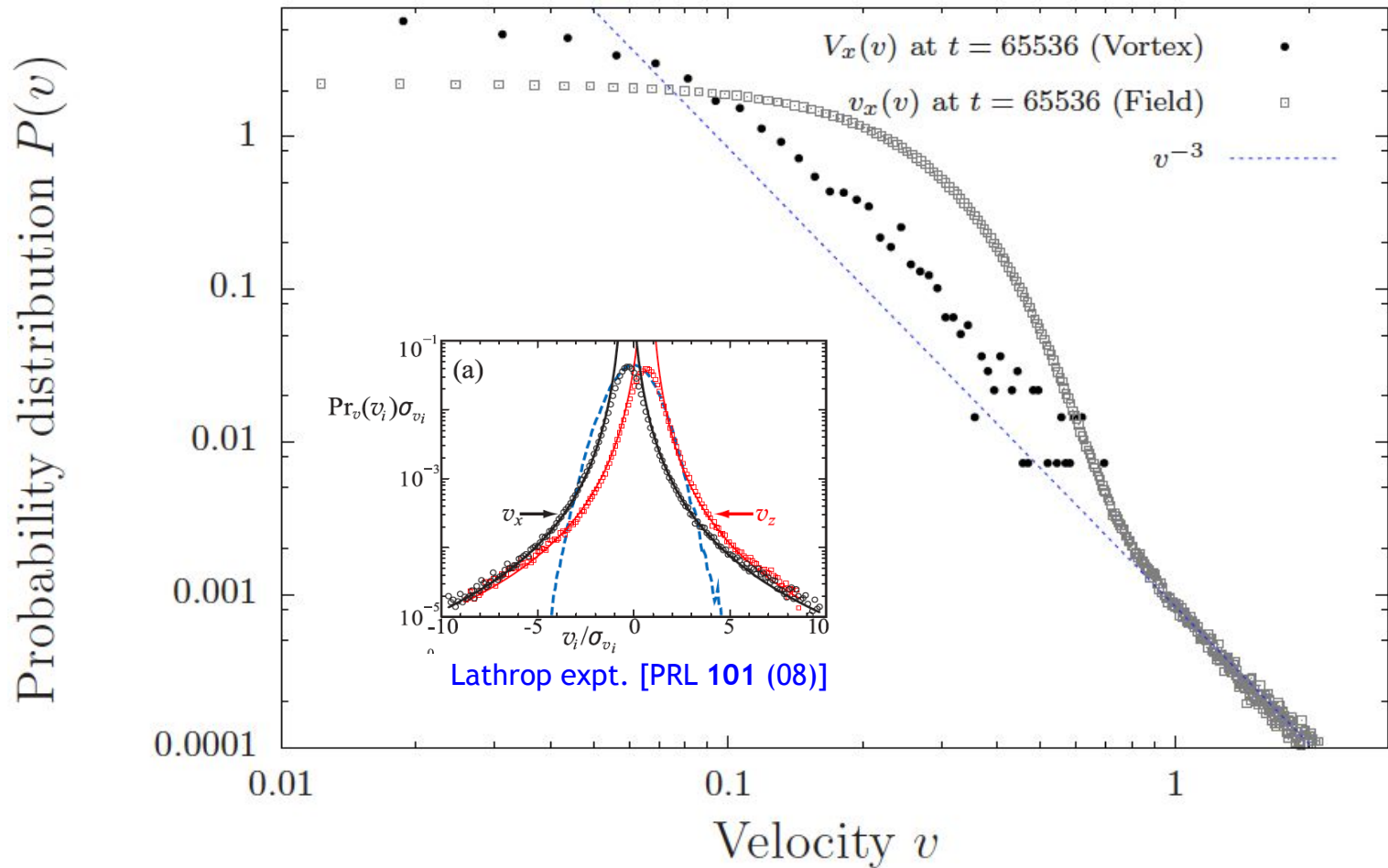
# Line vortex model in 3+1 D



# Simulations in 3+1 D



# Vortex velocity distribution



J. Schole, B. Nowak, D. SEXTY, TG (unpublished)  
s. also C.F. White et al., PRL 104 (10); I.A. Min, Phys. Fluids 8 (96)



# Velocity distributions

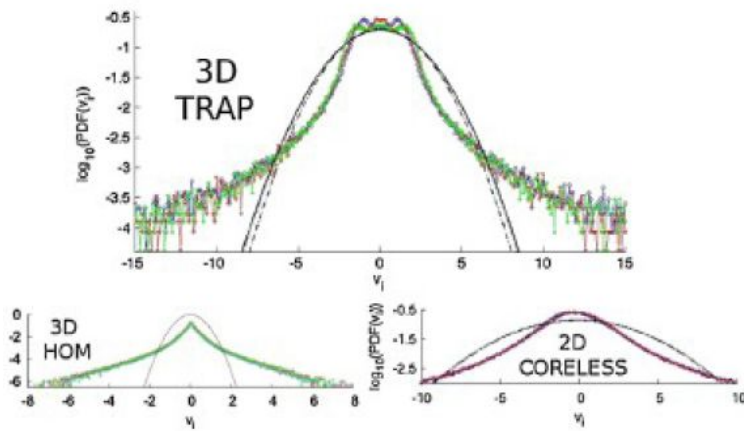
Paoletti et al. PRL 101, 154501 (2008):

Power law tails distinguish classical turbulence from classical turbulence.

Min et al. Phys. Fluids 8, 1169 (1996), White et al. PRL 104, 075301 (2010):

Point vortices: Power law tails

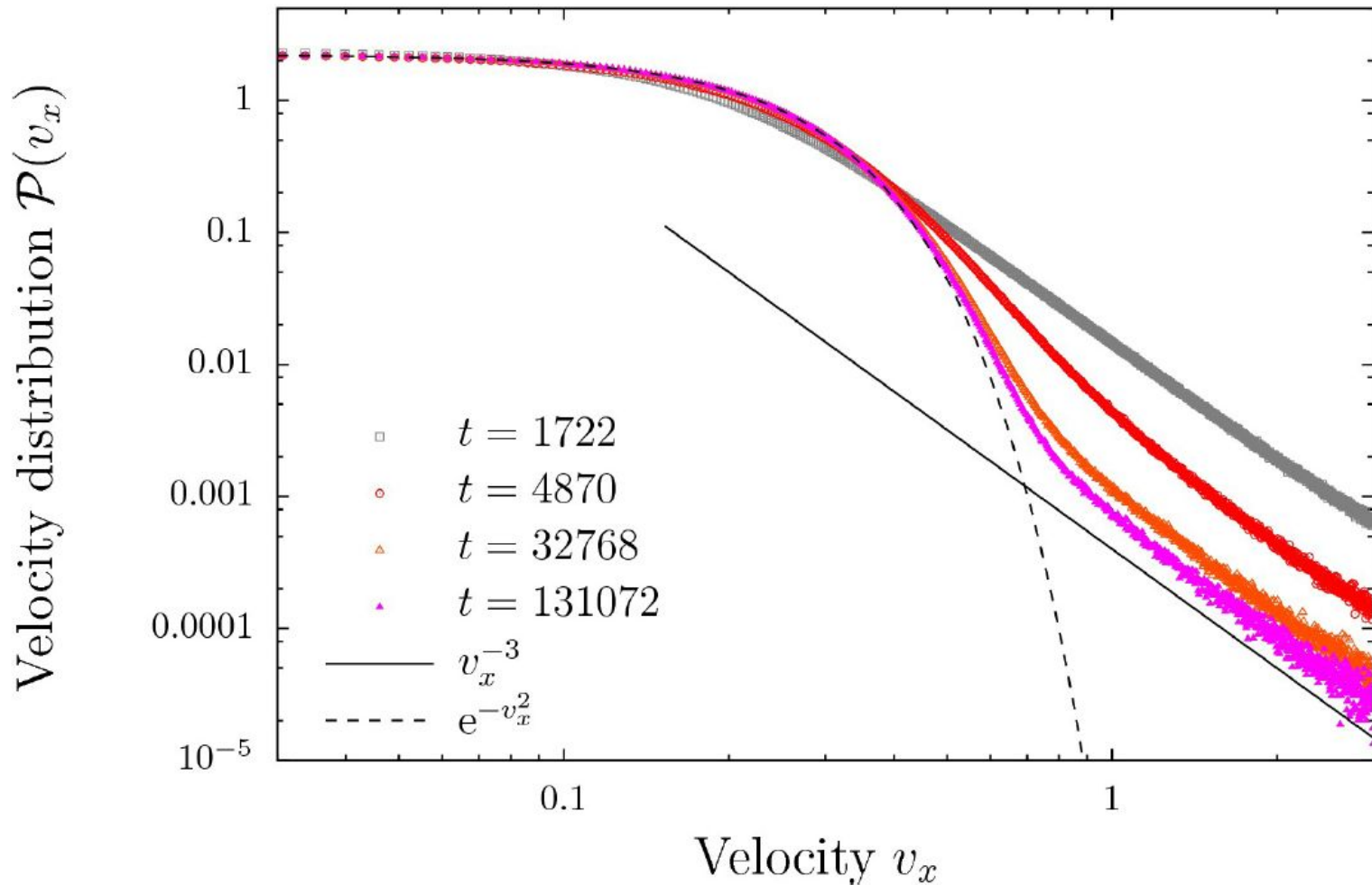
Vorticity patches: Gaussian distributions



White et al. PRL 104, 075301 (2010)



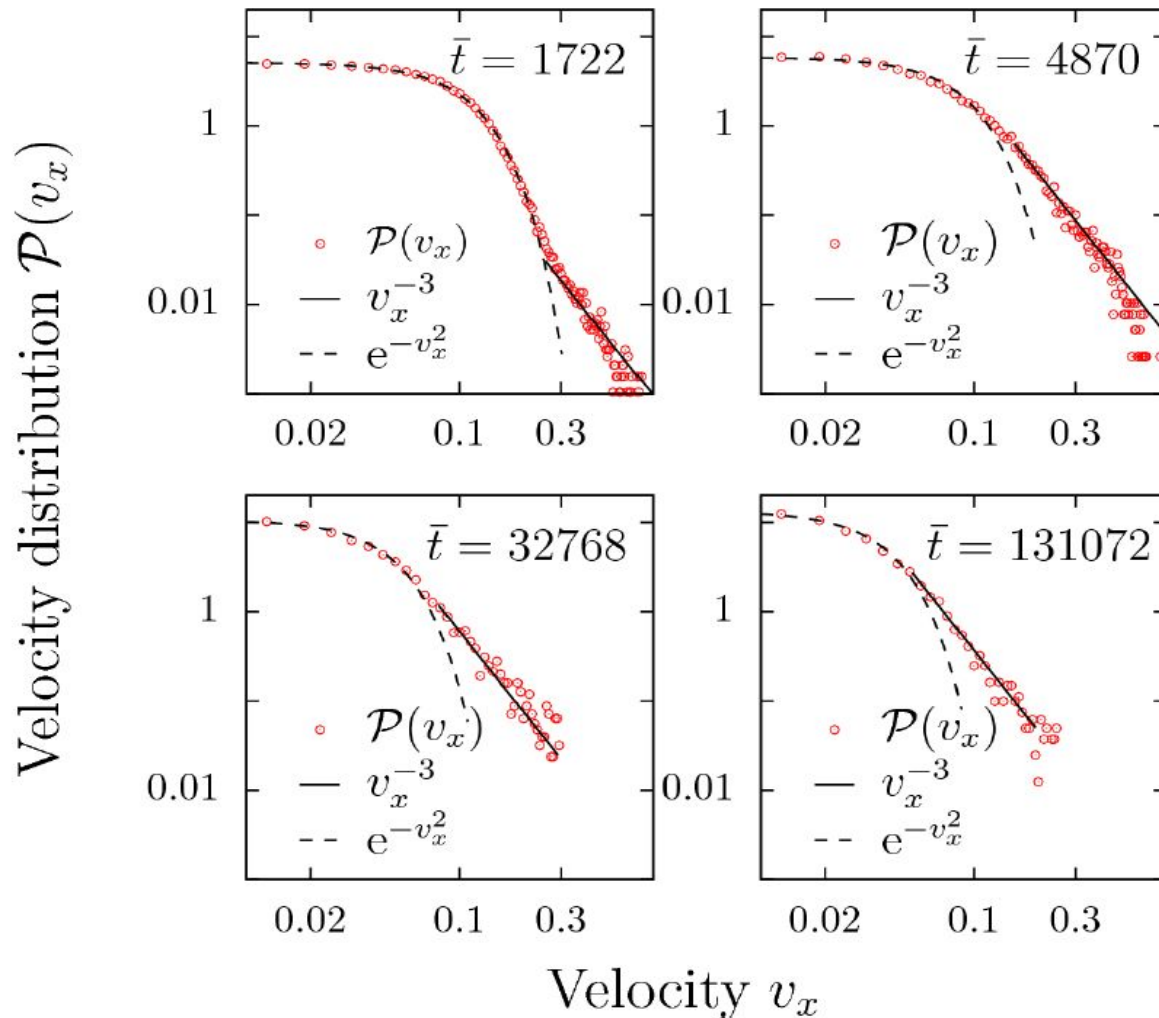
# Velocity distributions (Field)



J. S., B. Nowak, D. Sexty, T. Gasenzer (unpublished)



# Velocity distributions (Vortices)



J. S., B. Nowak, D. Sexty, T. Gasenzer (unpublished)



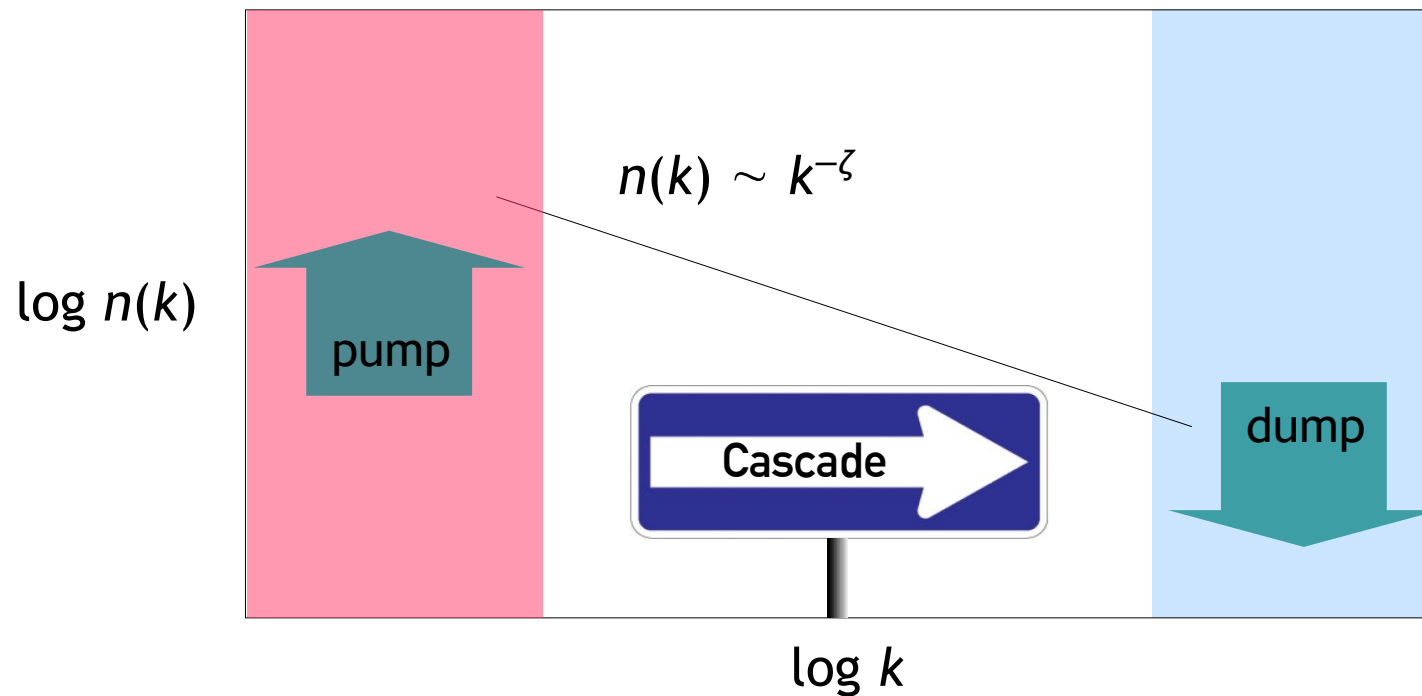
---

Wave turbulence  
& vortex formation  
in an ultracold Bose gas

---

# Wave turbulence

Stationary scaling  $n(k)$  within inertial region:

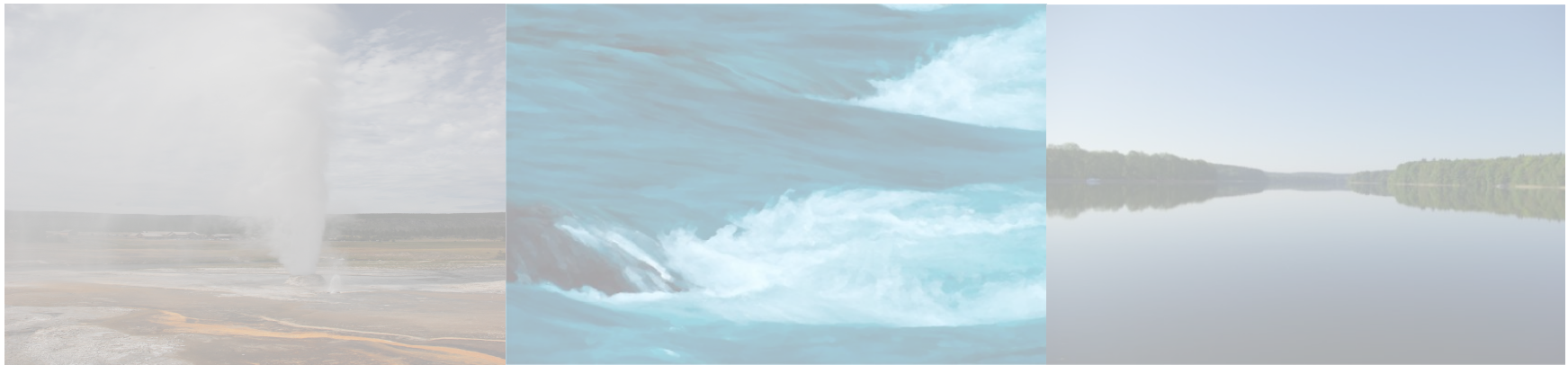
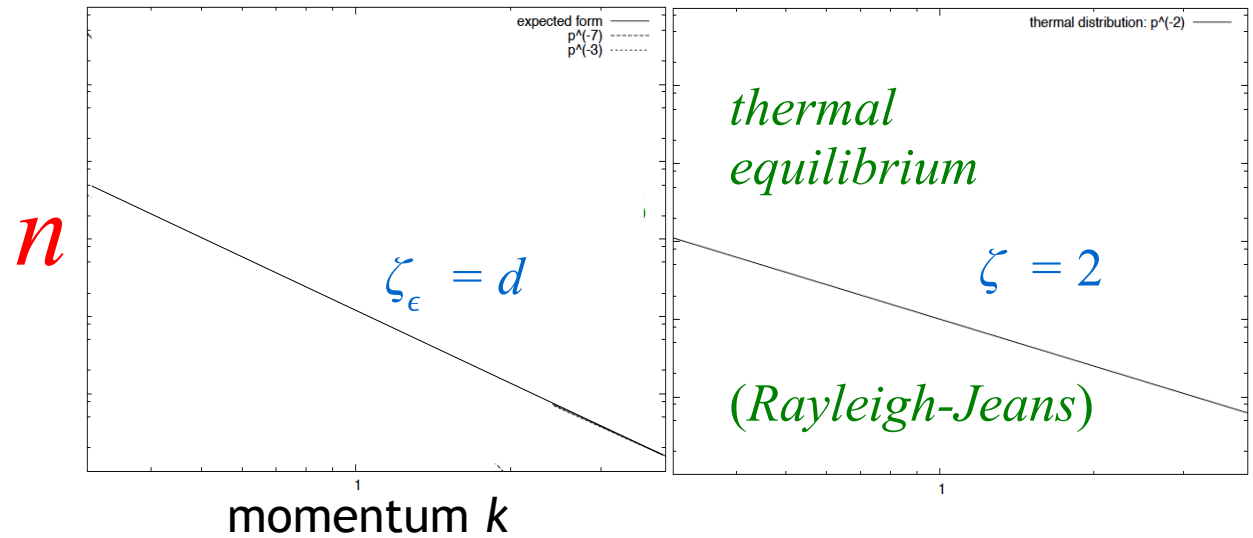


Zakharov, L'vov, & Falkovich, *Kolmogorov Spectra of Turbulence I* (Springer, 1992)





# Bose gas in $d$ spatial dimensions $n \sim k^{-\zeta}$



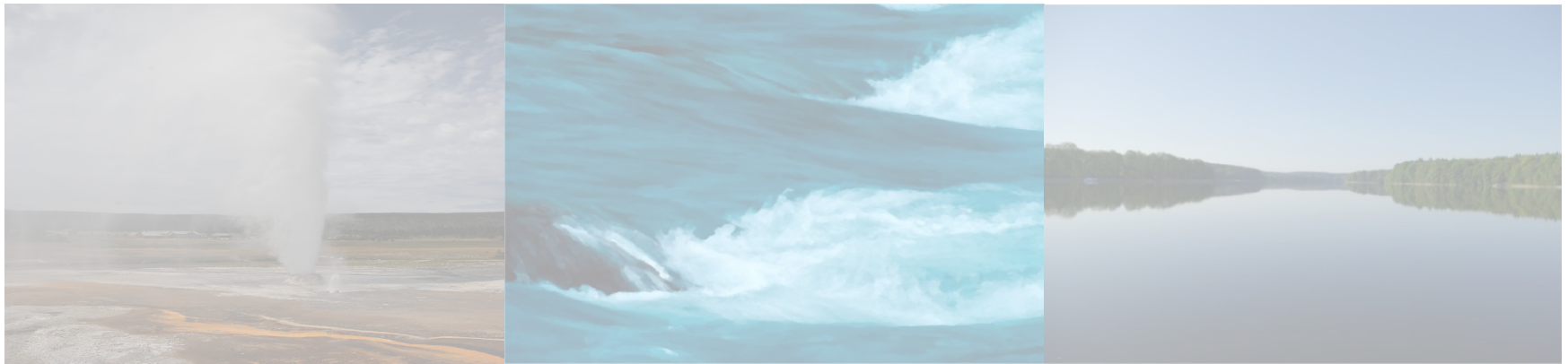
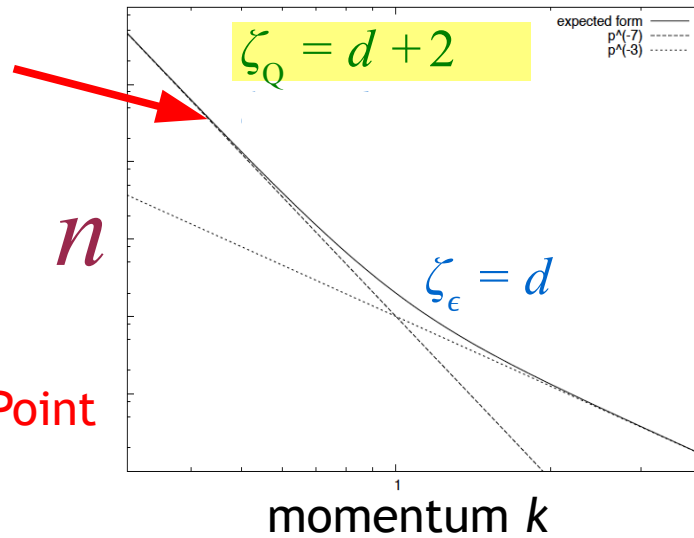
Zakharov, L'vov, & Falkovich, *Kolmogorov Spectra of Turbulence I* (Springer, 1992)



# Bose gas in $d$ spatial dimensions $n \sim k^{-\zeta}$

New exponent  
beyond  
Quantum Boltzmann!

@ Nonthermal Fixed Point

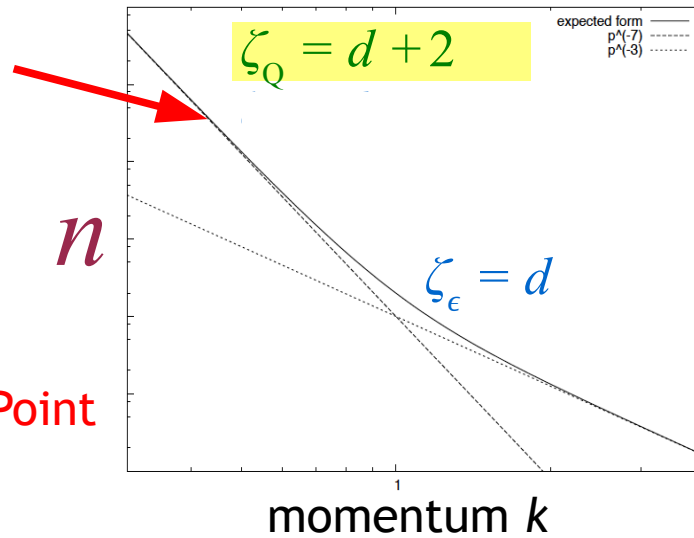


J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL 101 (08) 041603, J. Berges, G. Hoffmeister, NPB 813 (09) 383  
C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA 81 (10) 033611



# Bose gas in $d$ spatial dimensions $n \sim k^{-\zeta}$

New exponent  
beyond  
Quantum Boltzmann!



@ Nonthermal Fixed Point

$$\Sigma_{ab}(x,y) = \text{diagram of a vertex with a bubble}$$

The diagram shows a central black vertex with two external legs labeled 'a' and 'b'. A blue circle (bubble) is attached to the vertex, with a horizontal line passing through its center.

Vertex bubble resummation:  
(2PI to NLO in  $1/N$ )

$$\text{diagram} \rightarrow \text{diagram} = \text{diagram} + \text{diagram}$$

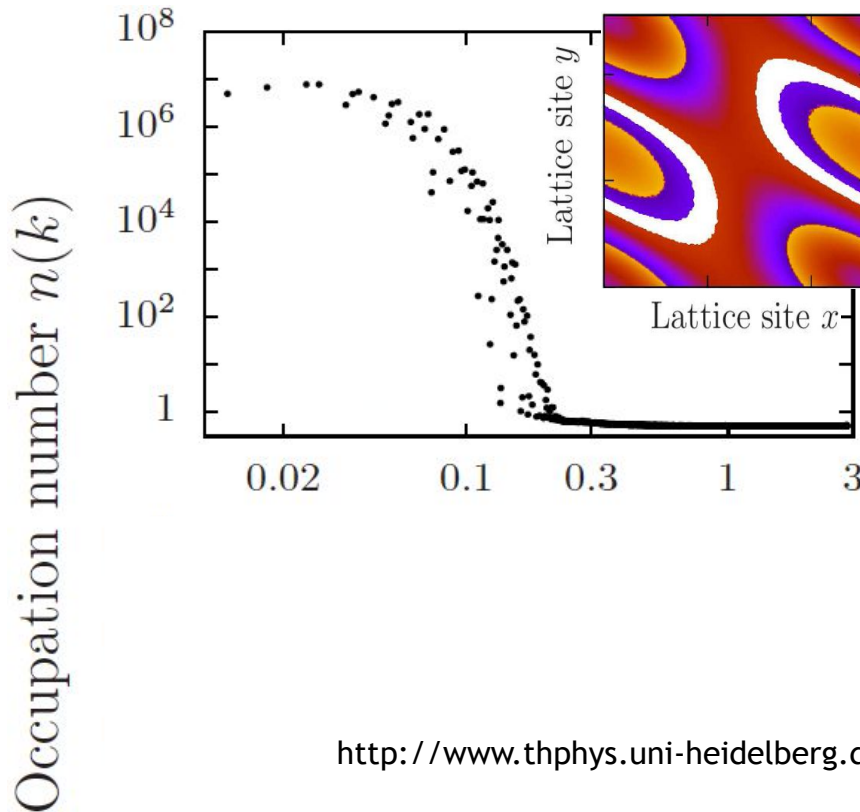
The diagram shows the resummation of a vertex with a bubble. The left side shows a vertex with a bubble. The right side shows the sum of two diagrams: a vertex with two external legs and a vertex with a bubble and two external legs.

J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL 101 (08) 041603, J. Berges, G. Hoffmeister, NPB 813 (09) 383  
C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA 81 (10) 033611



# Cascades in 2+1 D

B. Nowak, D. Sexty, TG, PRB 84 (11), 020506(R);  
B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, arXiv:1111.6127,  
PRA to appear (12)



$$\Psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t) = \sqrt{n(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)} \exp[i\varphi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)]$$

$$n(k) = \langle \Psi^*(\mathbf{k}) \Psi(\mathbf{k}) \rangle \Big|_{\text{angle average}}$$

<http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~smp/gasenzler/videos/boseqt.html>

Movie by Jan Schole

Radial momentum  $k$



# Superfluid hydro of Bose-condensed Gas

The Gross-Pitaevskii Equation,

( $g = 4\pi a_0/m$ )

$$i \frac{\partial \Psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)}{\partial t} = \left( -\frac{\nabla^2}{2} + g |\Psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)|^2 \right) \Psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)$$

using the defs.

$$\Psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t) = \sqrt{n(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)} \exp[i\varphi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)]$$

$$Q = gn \quad \mathbf{u}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t) = \nabla \varphi(\boldsymbol{\rho}, t)$$

can be written as

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n + \nabla \cdot (n\mathbf{u}) = 0$$

*Continuity equation*

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = -\nabla Q$$

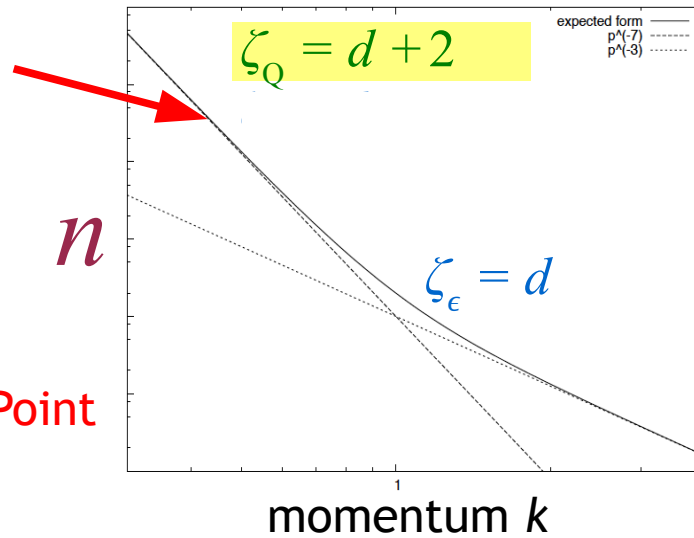
*Euler equation*



# Bose gas in $d$ spatial dimensions $n \sim k^{-\zeta}$

New exponent  
beyond  
Quantum Boltzmann!

@ Nonthermal Fixed Point



J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL **101** (08) 041603  
C. Scheppach, J. Berges, TG PRA **81** (10) 033611



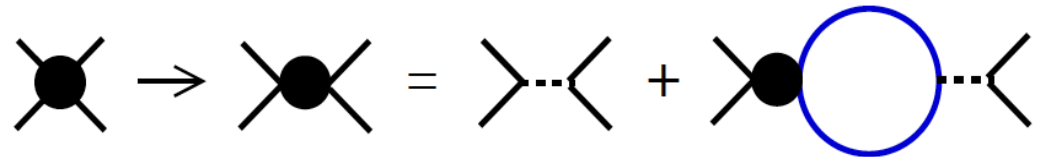
# Dyn. QFT: Resummed Vertex

$$p = (p_0, \mathbf{p}):$$

$$J(p) := \Sigma_{ab}^{\rho}(p) F_{ba}(p) - \Sigma_{ab}^F(p) \rho_{ba}(p) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Sigma_{ab}(x,y) = \text{Diagram: a horizontal line with vertices 'a' and 'b', and a blue circular bubble above it.}$$

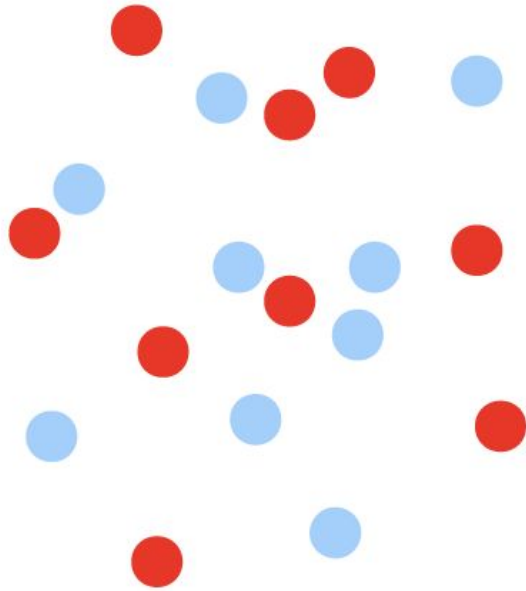
Vertex bubble resummation:  
(e.g. 2PI to NLO in  $1/N$ )



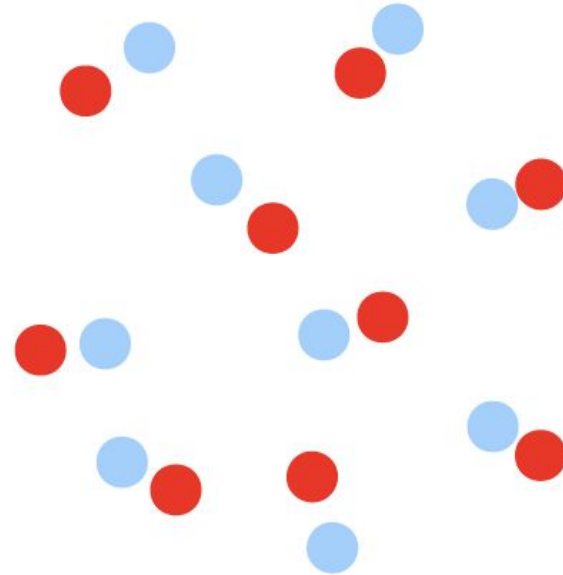
[ relativ. QF Dynamics: Berges, Aarts (02-), Borsanyi, Serreau, et al.;  
 Ultracold gases: A. M. Rey et al. (04-), TG et al. (05-)  
 Nonth. fixed points: J. Berges, A. Rothkopf, J. Schmidt, PRL (08) ]



# Point vortex model



$$n_k \sim k^{-4}$$



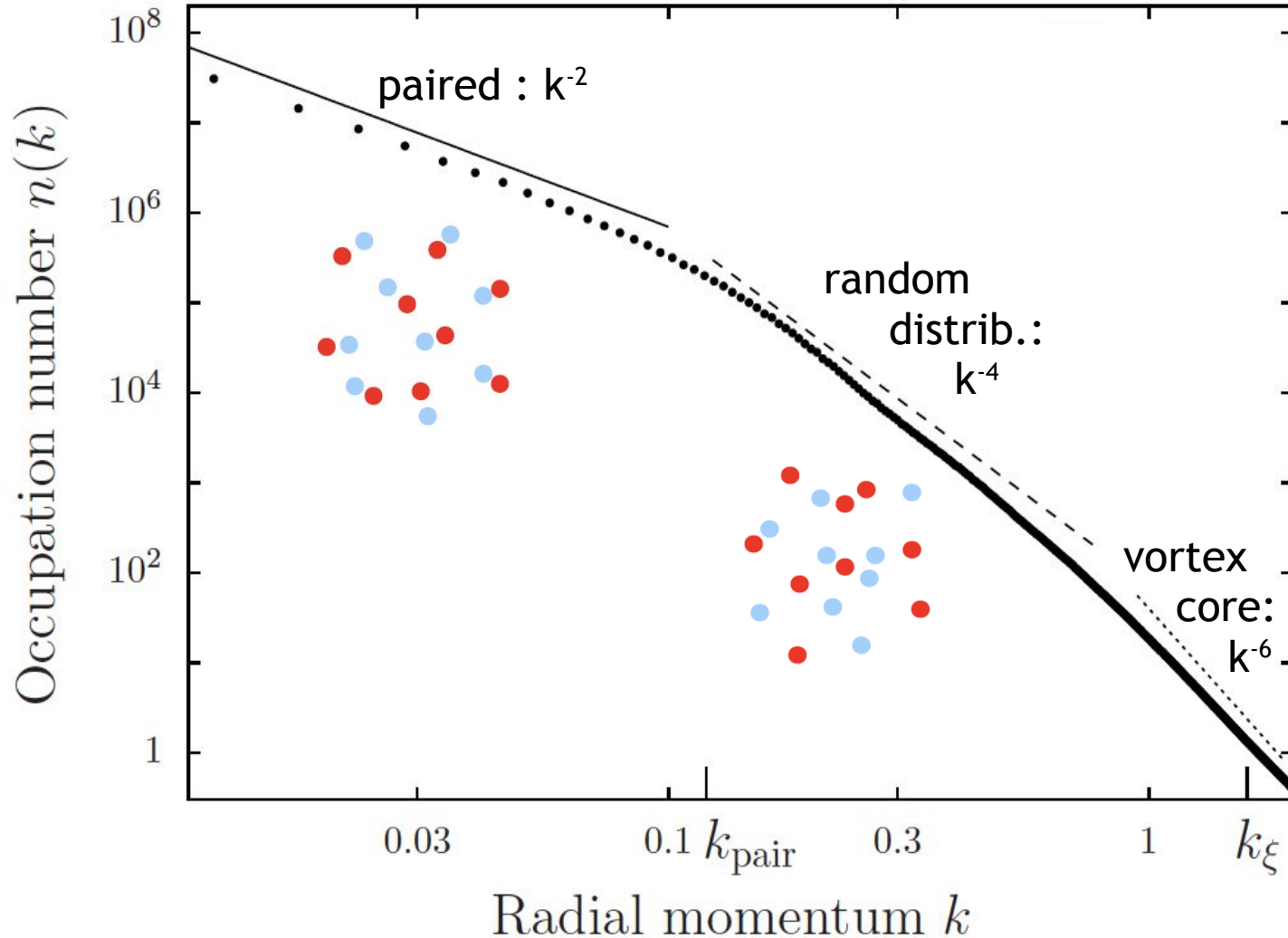
$$n_k \sim k^{-2}, \quad k < k_{\text{pair}}$$

$$n_k \sim k^{-4}, \quad k > k_{\text{pair}}$$





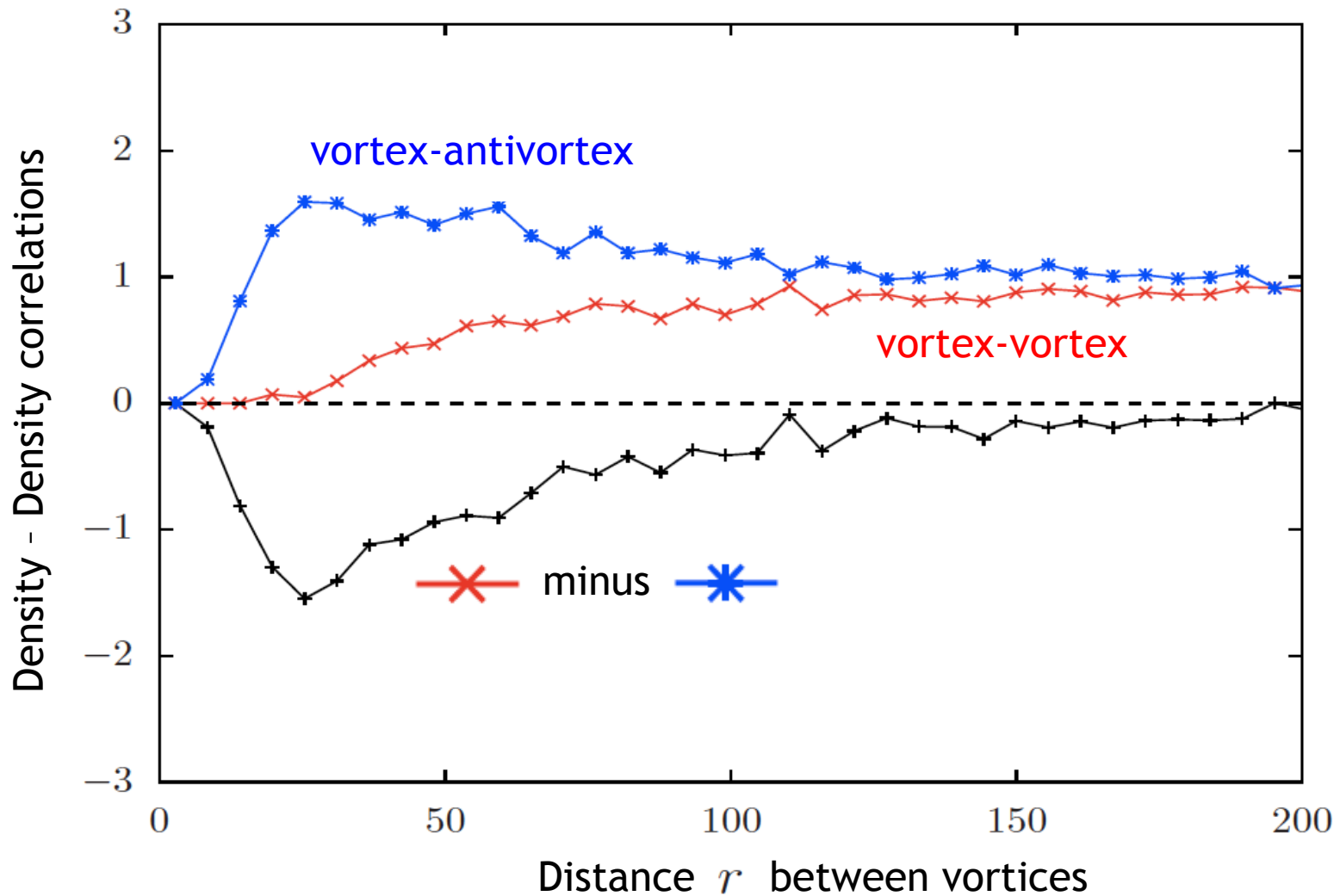
# Point vortex model in 2+1 D



B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, arXiv:1111.6127



# Vortex position correlations



B. Nowak, J. Schole, D. Sexty, TG, arXiv:1111.6127

