

# Phase diagram of a one-dimensional exciton-polariton condensate

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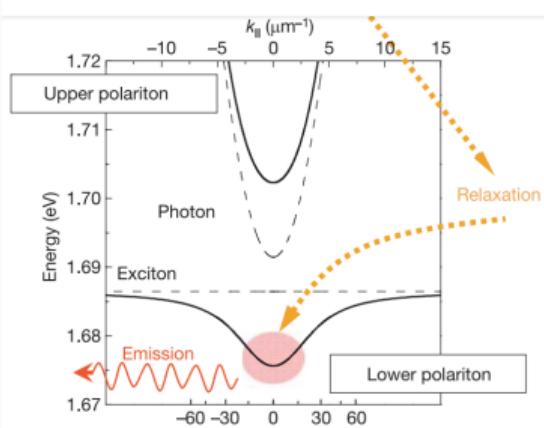
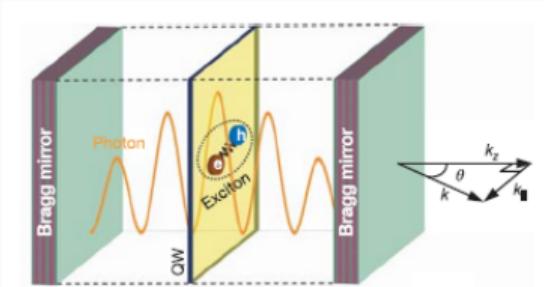
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Université Grenoble Alpes, Laboratoire de Physique et Modélisation des Milieux Condensés



# Exciton-polaritons



## Strong coupling hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \{ E_{X,\mathbf{k}} \hat{a}_{X,\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{X,\mathbf{k}} + E_{C,\mathbf{k}} \hat{a}_{C,\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{C,\mathbf{k}} + \hbar \Omega_R \left( \hat{a}_{C,\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{X,\mathbf{k}} + \hat{a}_{X,\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{C,\mathbf{k}} \right) \}$$

- cavity photons  $\hat{a}_C$
- excitons in quantum well  $\hat{a}_X$
- coupling rate  $\Omega_R$

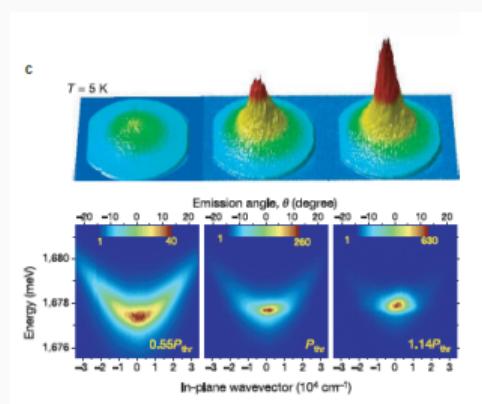
⇒ **Exciton-polaritons**

$$E_{UP/LP} = \frac{E_X + E_C}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\hbar \Omega_R\right)^2 + \left(\frac{E_X - E_C}{2}\right)^2}$$

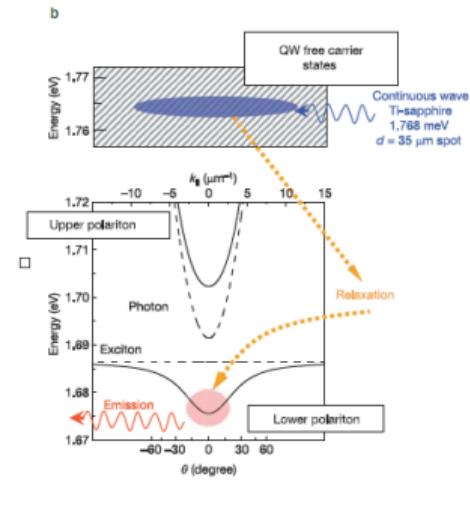
# Exciton-polaritons condensation

## Driven dissipative steady-state

- losses of photons  
⇒ finite lifetime of polaritons
- external laser driving (incoherent pumping)  
⇒ driven-dissipative steady state



Kasprzak et al, 2006. Nature, 443(7110)



## Non equilibrium phase transition

- external laser driving  $>$  threshold  
⇒ Bose-Einstein Condensation
- Dynamics and statistical properties  $\neq$  equilibrium BEC

# Model for non equilibrium condensate

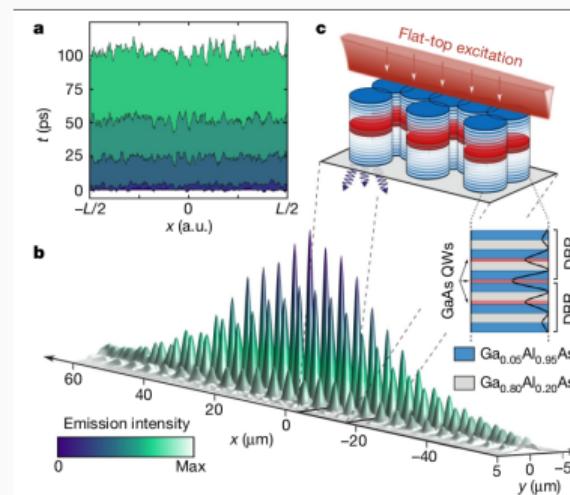
Mean-field dynamics of the condensate described by generalized **Gross-Pitaevskii equation**:

$$i\hbar\partial_t\psi = \left[ \left( E_{EP}(\hat{k}) - \frac{i\hbar}{2}\gamma_{EP}(\hat{k}) \right) + g|\psi|^2 + 2g_R n_R + \frac{i\hbar}{2}Rn_R \right] \psi + \hbar\xi$$
$$\partial_t n_R = P - (\gamma_R + R|\psi|^2) n_R$$

- Kinetic + 2 body interactions  
(**equilibrium BEC**)
- **losses**  $\gamma_{EP}(\hat{k})$  + **driving**  $Rn_R$
- **fluctuations**  $\xi(t, x)$ , white noise with amplitude  $\sigma = Rn_R$ :

$$\langle \xi(t, x) \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \xi^*(t, x)\xi(t', x') \rangle = 2\sigma\delta(x - x')\delta(t - t')$$

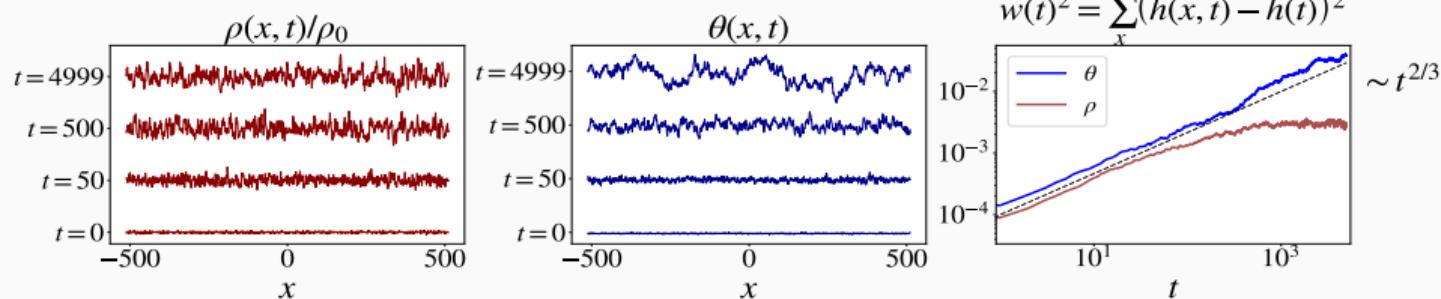


# Non-equilibrium condensate: KPZ dynamics of the phase

Density-phase decomposition  $\psi = \sqrt{\rho} e^{i\theta}$

The dynamics of the phase  $\theta = \text{Arg}(\psi)$  is mapped to the **Kardar-Parisi-Zhang equation**:

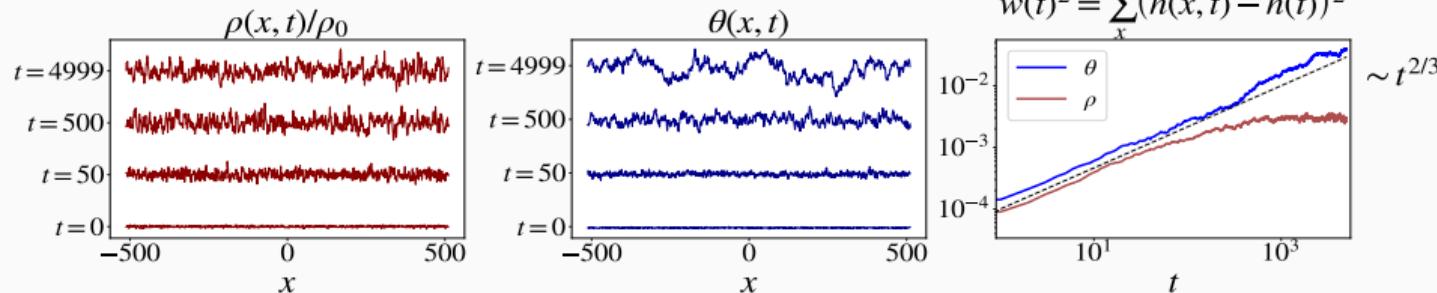
$$\partial_t \theta = \nu \partial_x^2 \theta + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\partial_x \theta)^2 + \sqrt{D} \eta$$



# Non-equilibrium condensate: KPZ dynamics of the phase

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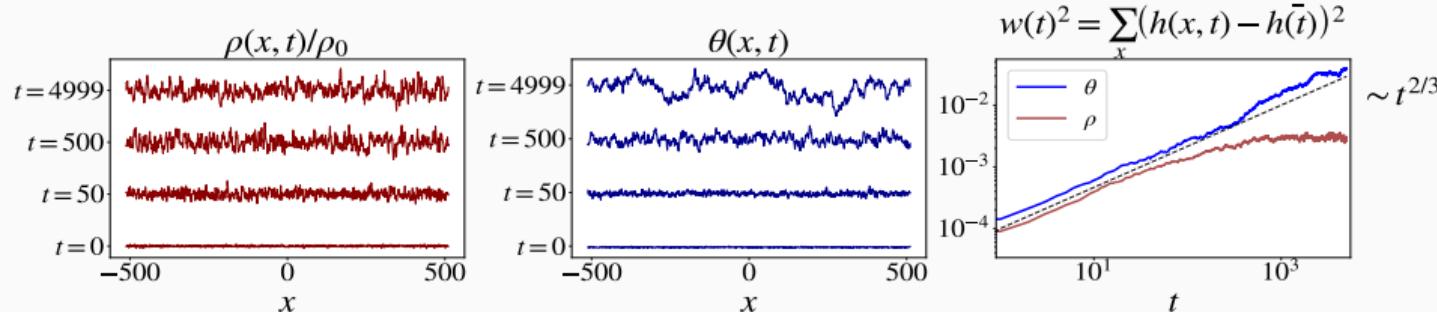
$$\partial_t \theta = \nu \partial_x^2 \theta + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\partial_x \theta)^2 + \sqrt{D} \eta$$



The **Kardar-Parisi-Zhang universality class** (non-equilibrium rough interfaces, randomly stirred fluids, ... )

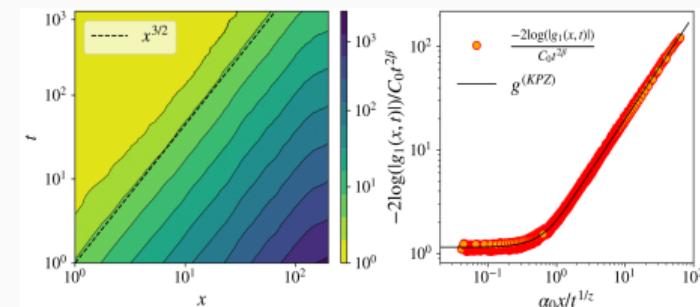


# Non-equilibrium condensate: KPZ dynamics of the phase



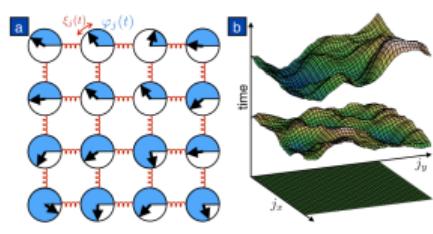
The decay of **coherence** displays the **universal scaling behaviour** of KPZ

- $g^{(1)}(x, t) = \frac{\langle \psi^*(x_0, t_0)\psi(x_0+x, t_0+t) \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle |\psi(x_0, t_0)|^2 \rangle \langle |\psi(x_0+x, t_0+t)|^2 \rangle}}$
- $|g^{(1)}(x, t)| \simeq e^{-\frac{1}{2}C_\theta(x, t)}$
- $C_\theta(x, t) = C_0 t^{2\beta} g^{(KPZ)}(\alpha_0 \frac{x}{t^{1/z}})$
- $\beta = 1/3, z = 3/2$  **KPZ exponents (1d)**



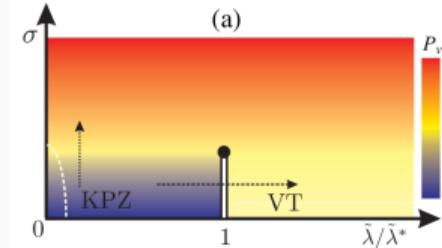
# More non-equilibrium behaviours of exciton-polaritons

- Compact KPZ for discrete systems  $\Rightarrow$  de-synchronisation instability: **space-time vortices**



Arrays of coupled oscillators (in 1d and 2d)

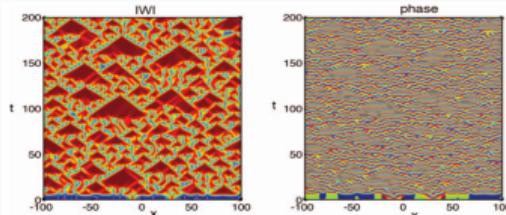
R. Lauter, A. Mitra, and F. Marquardt, Physical Review E 96, (2017)



Space-time vortices in neq condensates

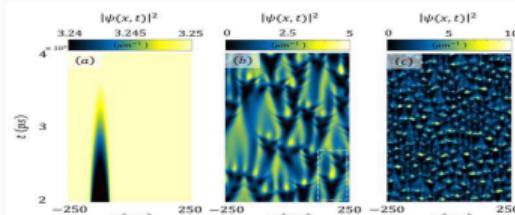
L. He, L. M. Sieberer, and S. Diehl, Physical Review Letters 118, (2017)

- Instability and pattern-formation  $\Longleftrightarrow$  Complex Ginzburg-Landau Equation



Spatio-temporal chaos in CGLE

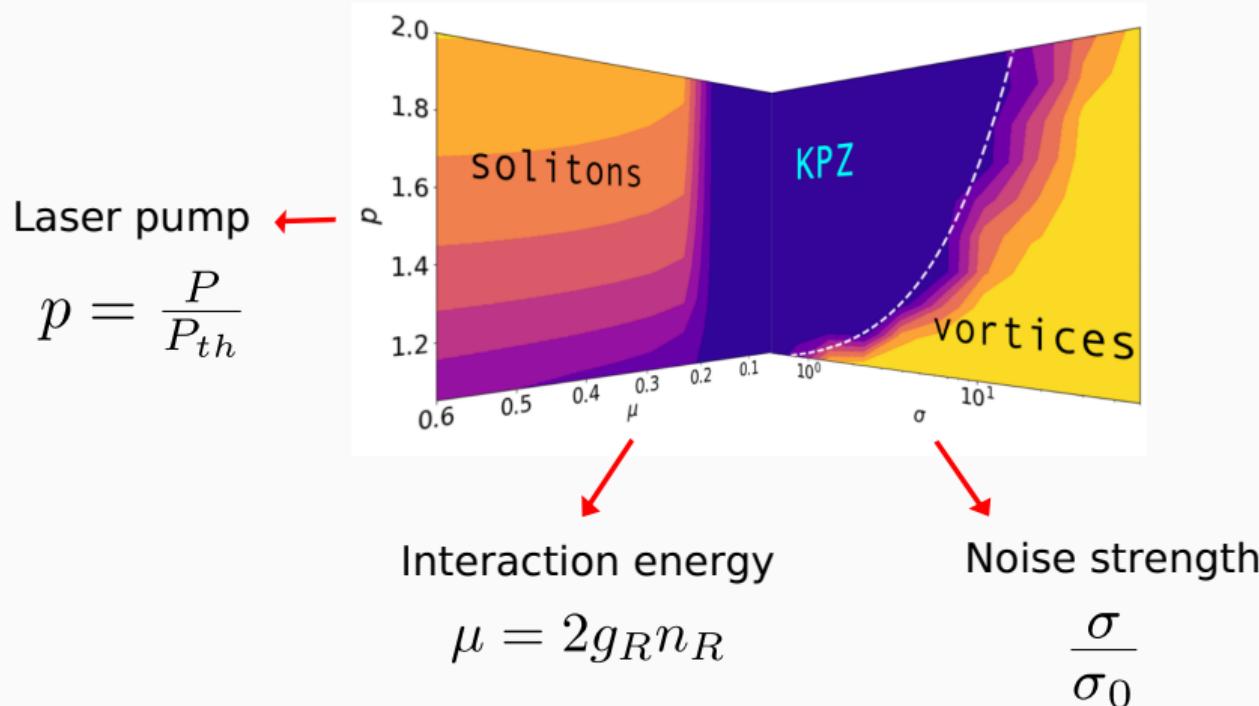
V. García-Morales and K. Krischer, Contemporary Physics 53, 79 (2012)



Space-time patterns in gGPE

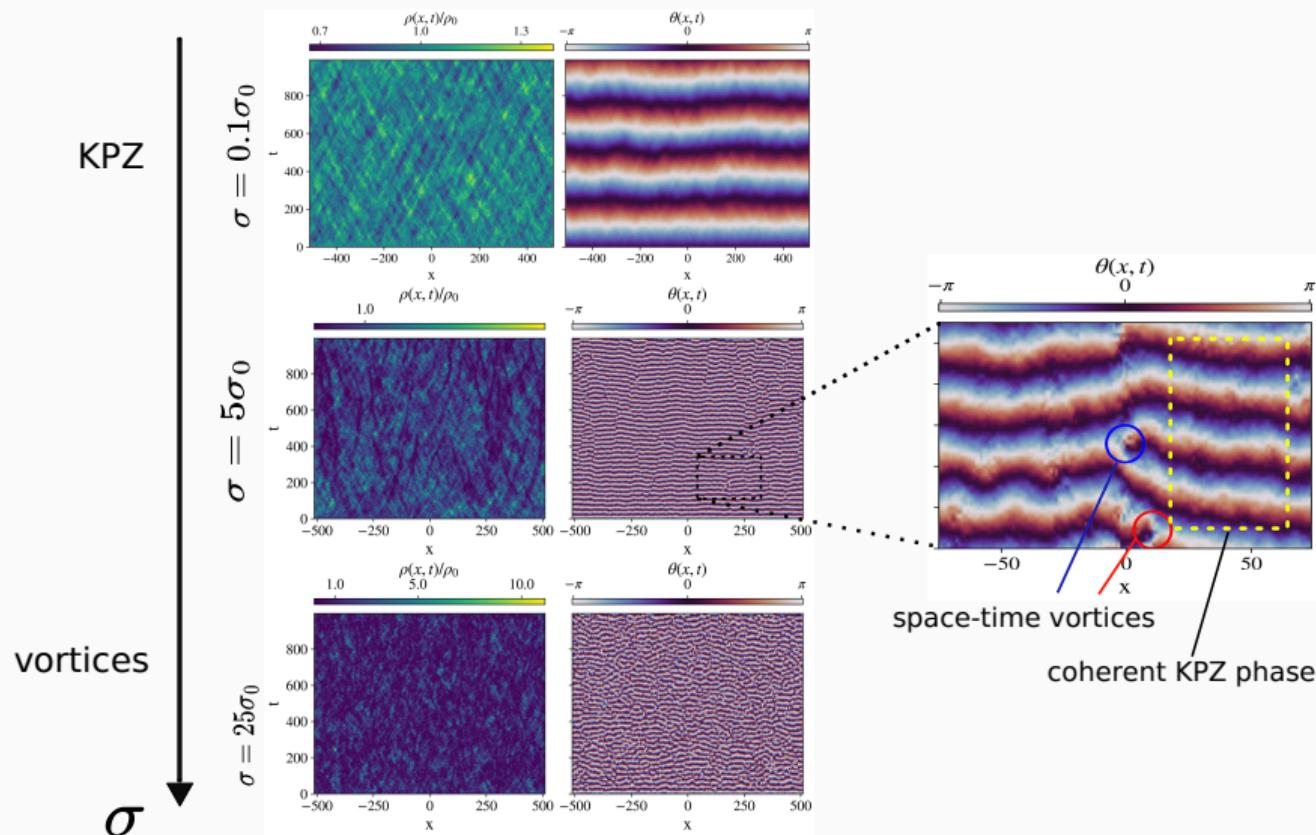
N. Bobrovska et al., Physical Review B 99, (2019).

# Study of the phase diagram of one-dimensional EP condensate



F.V. et al, in preparation (2023)

# Effect of the noise: space-time vortex activation



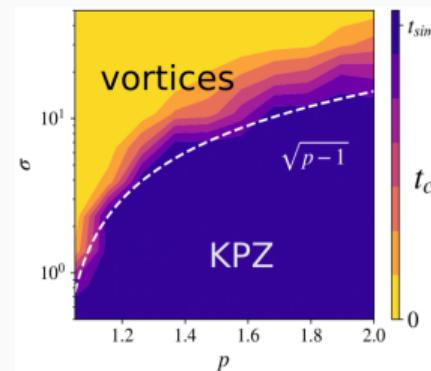
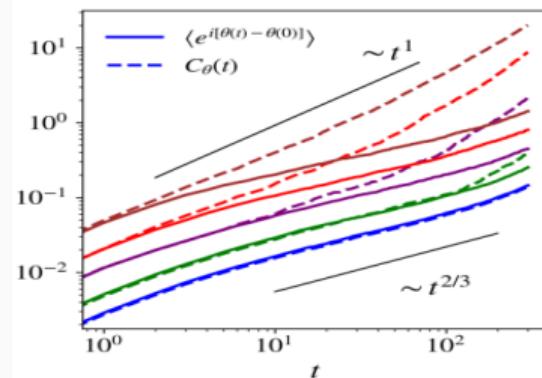
# Defects vs KPZ

- With defects, the interface  $\text{Arg}(\psi) = \theta(x, t) + 2\pi N$  has singularities but is **KPZ piecewise**.
- The temporal coherence is not affected by random phase slips:

$$g^{(1)}(t) = \frac{\langle \psi^*(t_0)\psi(t+t_0) \rangle}{\langle |\psi|^2 \rangle} \simeq \langle e^{i[\theta(t_0+t)-\theta(t_0)]} \rangle = g_0 e^{-\alpha t^{2/3}}$$

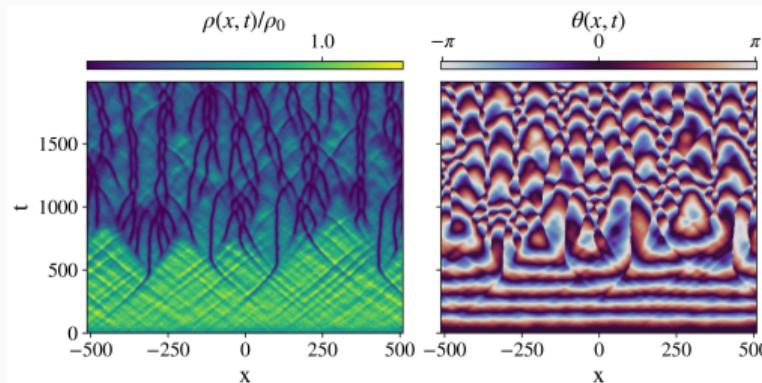
- While the time-unwrapped phase  $\theta^{(UW)}(x_0, t)$  is:

$$C_\theta^{(UW)}(t) = \langle [\theta^{(UW)}(t_0+t) - \theta^{(UW)}(t_0)]^2 \rangle \sim t^1$$

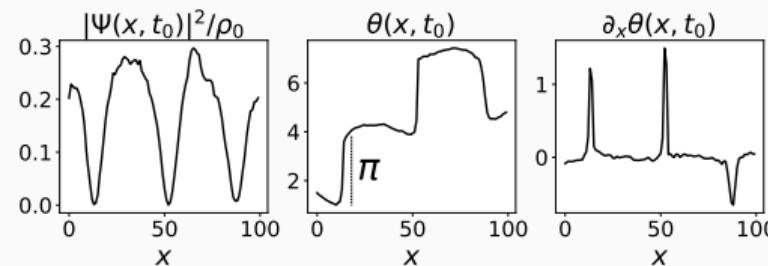


# Solitons: pattern formation from instability

Spatio-temporal dynamics of  $\psi = \sqrt{\rho} e^{i\theta}$



Soliton-like defects:



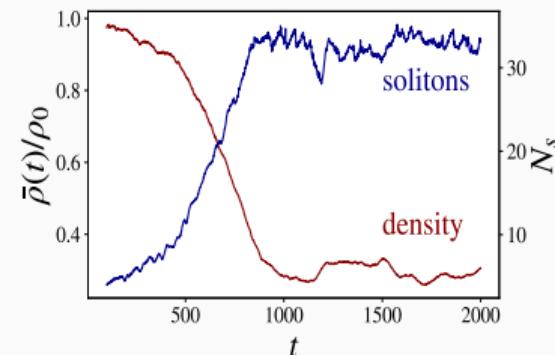
Characterisation of the transition:

- Number of solitons:

$$N_s \simeq \frac{1}{\pi} \int_x |\partial_x \theta| dx$$

- Average density:

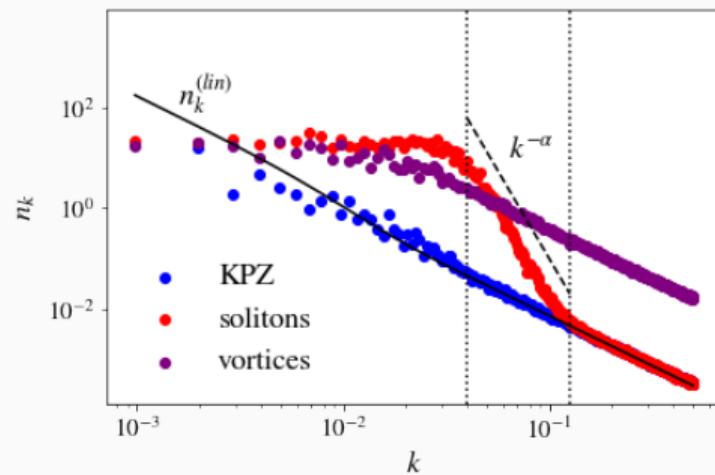
$$\bar{\rho} = \frac{1}{L} \int_x |\psi|^2 dx$$



$\Rightarrow (\mu, p)$  section of phase diagram

# Signature of solitons: momentum distribution

Momentum distribution  $n_k = \langle |\psi(k)|^2 \rangle$

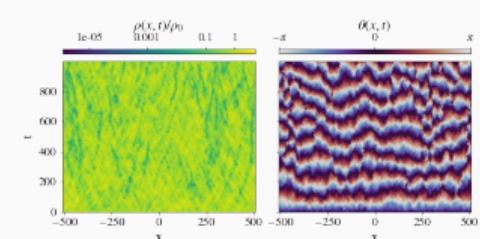
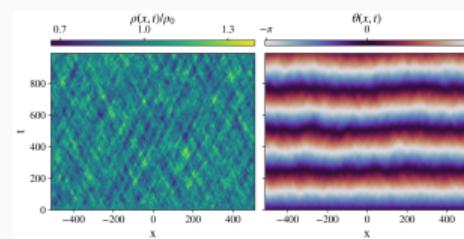
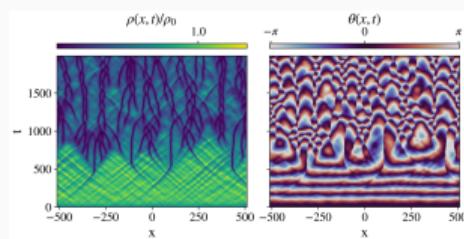
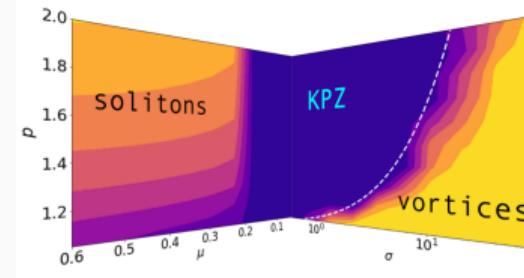


- KPZ: bogoliubov quasi-particles
- solitons: non-trivial behaviour  $n_k \sim k^{-\alpha}$  ( $\alpha = 6 \div 7$ ) at intermediate  $k$
- vortices: spectral broadening for low  $k$ , but unclear signature

# Summary

Non-equilibrium condensate of exciton-polaritons:

- Universal critical behaviour (KPZ)
- Rich phase diagram



- Long-lived soliton defects
- Short coherence
- Density-phase coupled dynamics
- No density dynamics
- Large coherence
- KPZ universality of the phase
- Random localized defects
- Piece-wise coherence
- Resilient KPZ scaling of the coherence

## Outlook

- Understand modifications to the phase diagram due to **finite size** for experiments
- Extend analysis to understand the phase diagram of EP in two dimensions
- Accessing with EP the regimes of one-dimensional KPZ equation: new **inviscid fixed point** with dynamic scaling exponent  $z = 1$  ( $\rightarrow$  see talk of L.Canet)

# Thank you

Thanks for the attention!

Collaborators:



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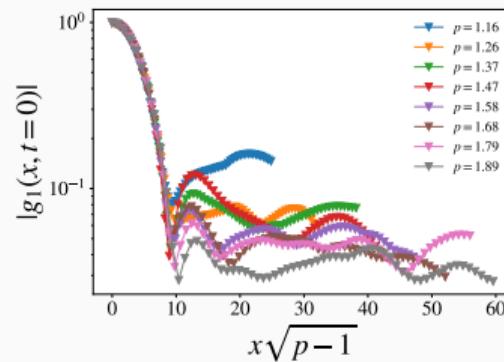


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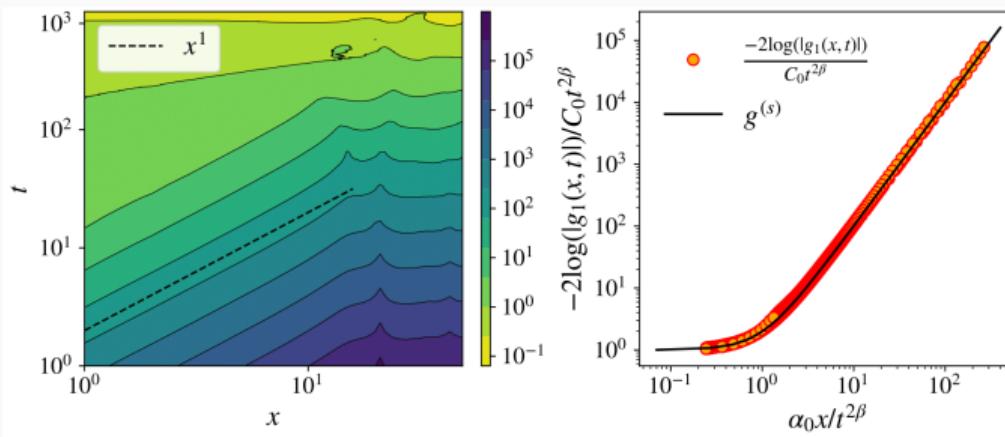


Jacqueline Bloch  
C2N

## Extra: coherence in the soliton regime



Coherence in the soliton regime



## Extra: Pump confinement

Trapping of single solitons with pump spatial profile

