Record Nr. UNINA9910254628903321 Autore Pinheiro Fernanda **Titolo** Multi-species Systems in Optical Lattices: From Orbital Physics in Excited Bands to Effects of Disorder / / by Fernanda Pinheiro Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2016 **ISBN** 3-319-43464-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XVI, 126 p. 44 illus., 16 illus. in color.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 Disciplina 621.36 Soggetti Phase transformations (Statistical physics) Condensed materials Low temperature physics Low temperatures Quantum computers **Spintronics** Quantum physics **Quantum Gases and Condensates** Low Temperature Physics Quantum Information Technology, Spintronics Quantum Physics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali "Doctoral Thesis accepted by Stockholm University, Sweden." Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Optical Lattices, Excited Bands and All That -- General Properties of the Bosonic System in the p and in the d Bands --Conned p-Orbital Bosons -- Beyond the Mean-eld Approximation: Eective Pseudospin Hamiltonians Via Exchange Interaction -- Eects of Disorder in Multi-species Systems. This highly interdisciplinary thesis covers a wide range of topics Sommario/riassunto relating to the interface of cold atoms, quantum simulation, quantum magnetism and disorder. With a self-contained presentation, it provides a broad overview of the rapidly evolving area of cold atoms and is of interest to both undergraduates and researchers working in

the field. Starting with a general introduction to the physics of cold

atoms and optical lattices, it extends the theory to that of systems with different multispecies atoms. It advances the theory of many-body quantum systems in excited bands (of optical lattices) through an extensive study of the properties of both the mean-field and strongly correlated regimes. Particular emphasis is given to the context of quantum simulation, where as shown here, the orbital degree of freedom in excited bands allows the study of exotic models of magnetism not easily achievable with the previous alternative systems. In addition, it proposes a new model Hamiltonian that serves as a quantum simulator of various disordered systems in different symmetry classes that can easily be reproduced experimentally. This is of great interest, especially for the study of disorder in 2D quantum systems.