Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Many body effects in a widely tunable Bose-Fermi mixture<sup>1</sup> PEYMAN AHAMDI, CHENG-HSUN WU, IBON SANTIAGO, JEE WOO PARK, MARTIN ZWIERLEIN, Massaachusetts Institute of Technology — A Bose-Einstein condensate immersed in the Fermi sea provides a rich platform for the study of many body effects such as polaron physics, boson-induced superfluidity and models of high-tc superconductivity. Few bosonic impurities in a Fermi sea form bosonic polarons, dressed quasi-particles that can condense, while few fermionic impurities in a Bose condensate might dress into heavy fermions with an immense increase of the effective mass. In an atom trap, both extremes of boson-fermion imbalance can in principle be realized in one and the same sample. Recently we have realized a Bose Einstein condensate of <sup>41</sup>K immersed in a Fermi sea of <sup>40</sup>K at  $T/T_F=0.3$  and detected a wide Feshbach resonance between them. The mixture's lifetime is long enough so that bosonic polarons should form at an expected binding energy of about 0.6  $T_F$ . In this talk I will summarize our observations and the progress we have made to detect polaron physics in Bose-Fermi mixtures.

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by the NSF, AFOSR-MURI, AFOSR-YIP, ARO-MURI, a grant from the Army Research Office with funding from the DARPA OLE program, the David and Lucille Packard Foundation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

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Date submitted: 08 Feb 2011

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