Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Novel phase-space Monte-Carlo method for quench dynamics in **1D** and **2D** spin models¹ ALEXANDER PIKOVSKI, JOHANNES SCHACHEN-MAYER, ANA MARIA REY, JILA, NIST & Department of Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder — An important outstanding problem is the effcient numerical computation of quench dynamics in large spin systems. We propose a semiclassical method to study many-body spin dynamics in generic spin lattice models. The method, named DTWA, is based on a novel type of discrete Monte-Carlo sampling in phase-space. We demonstate the power of the technique by comparisons with analytical and numerically exact calculations. It is shown that DTWA captures the dynamics of one- and two-point correlations 1D systems. We also use DTWA to study the dynamics of correlations in 2D systems with many spins and different types of long-range couplings, in regimes where other numerical methods are generally unreliable. Computing spatial and time-dependent correlations, we find a sharp change in the speed of propagation of correlations at a critical range of interactions determined by the system dimension. The investigations are relevant for a broad range of systems including solids, atom-photon systems and ultracold gases of polar molecules, trapped ions, Rydberg, and magnetic atoms.

¹This work has been financially supported by JILA-NSF-PFC-1125844, NSF-PIF-1211914, ARO, AFOSR, AFOSR-MURI.

Alexander Pikovski JILA, NIST & Department of Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder

Date submitted: 01 Feb 2015

Electronic form version 1.4