

Abstract Submitted  
for the DAMOP20 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Faraday and Resonant Waves in Dipolar Cigar-Shaped Bose-Einstein Condensates**<sup>1</sup> DUSAN VUDRAGOVIC, ANTUN BALAZ, Institute of Physics Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Serbia — Faraday and resonant density waves emerge in Bose-Einstein condensates as a result of harmonic driving of the system. They represent nonlinear excitations and are generated due to the interaction-induced coupling of collective oscillation modes and the existence of parametric resonances. Using a mean-field variational and a full numerical approach we study here density waves in dipolar condensates at zero temperature, where breaking of the symmetry due to anisotropy of the dipole-dipole interaction plays an important role. We derive variational equations of motion for the dynamics of a driven dipolar system and identify the most unstable modes that correspond to the Faraday and resonant waves. Based on this, we derive the analytical expressions for spatial periods of both types of density waves as functions of the contact and the dipole-dipole interaction strength. We compare the obtained variational results with the results of extensive numerical simulations that solve the dipolar Gross-Pitaevskii equation in 3D, and find a very good agreement.

<sup>1</sup>Funding provided by the Institute of Physics Belgrade, through the grant by the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia.

Antun Balaz  
Institute of Physics Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Date submitted: 29 Jan 2020

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