

Abstract Submitted
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Energy, decay rate, and effective masses for a moving polaron in a Fermi sea: Explicit results in the weakly attractive limit¹ TREFZGER CHRISTIAN, CASTIN YVAN, CNRS-Laboratoire Kastler Brossel — We study the properties of an impurity of mass M moving through a spatially homogeneous three-dimensional fully polarized Fermi gas of particles of mass m . In the weakly attractive limit, where the effective coupling constant $g \rightarrow 0^-$ and perturbation theory can be used, both for a broad and a narrow Feshbach resonance, we obtain an explicit analytical expression for the complex energy $\Delta E(\mathbf{K})$ of the moving impurity up to order two included in g . This also gives access to its longitudinal and transverse effective masses $m_{\parallel}^*(\mathbf{K})$, $m_{\perp}^*(\mathbf{K})$, as functions of the impurity wave vector \mathbf{K} . Depending on the modulus of \mathbf{K} and on the impurity-to-fermion mass ratio M/m we identify four regions separated by singularities in derivatives with respect to \mathbf{K} of the second-order term of $\Delta E(\mathbf{K})$, and we discuss the physical origin of these regions. Remarkably, the second-order term of $m_{\parallel}^*(\mathbf{K})$ presents points of non-differentiability, replaced by a logarithmic divergence for $M = m$, when \mathbf{K} is on the Fermi surface of the fermions. We also discuss the third-order contribution and relevance for cold atom experiments.

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Trefzger Christian
CNRS-Laboratoire Kastler Brossel

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