

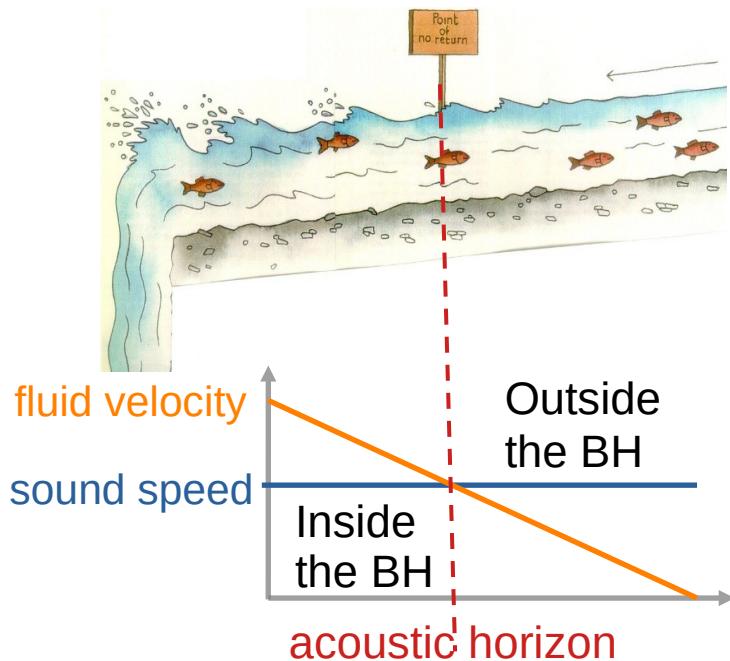
Polariton fluid for rotational super-radiance

Killian Guerrero, Kévin Falque, Quentin Glorieux,
Elisabeth Giacobino, Alberto Bramati, Maxime Jacquet

Collab: Adrià D I Latorre, Paula A. Calizaya Cabrera, Iván Agulló
(Louisiana State University)

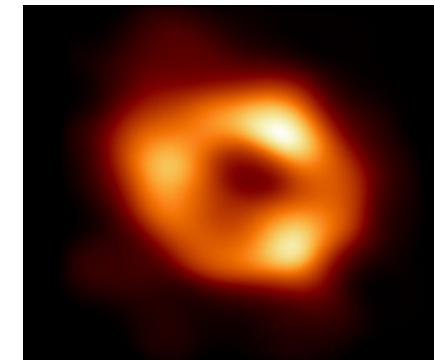
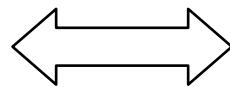
Fluids for analogue gravity?

Sonic waves in acoustic blackholes



Scalar field in blackholes
gravitational field

*Experimental Black-Hole
Evaporation?*
W. G. Unruh, 1981



Sagittarius A,
EHT Collaboration*

Kerr blackhole simulation: the DBT flow



$$\mathbf{v}(r, \theta) = -\frac{D}{r}\mathbf{u}_r + \frac{C}{r}\mathbf{u}_\theta \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{D: Drain} \\ \text{C: Circulation} \end{array}$$

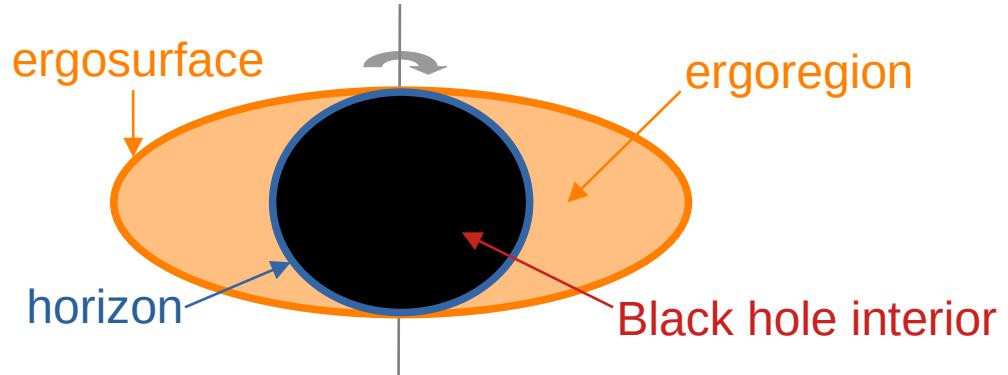
$$ds_{BTF}^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{r_e^2}{r^2}\right)c_s^2 dt^2 - 2C\frac{r_e^2}{r^2} dt d\theta \\ + \left(1 - \frac{r_h^2}{r^2}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + \left[r^2 + \frac{C^2}{c_s^2} \left(1 - \frac{r_e^2}{r^2}\right)\right] d\theta^2$$

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(In equatorial plane)

$$ds_{KERR}^2 = -(c^2 - \beta^2)dt^2 - 2\beta adtd\theta \\ + \frac{dr^2}{c - \beta + a^2/r^2} + (r^2 + a^2 + \beta a^2)d\theta^2$$

$$a = \frac{J}{Mc}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2M}{r}$$

Kerr blackhole simulation: the DBT flow

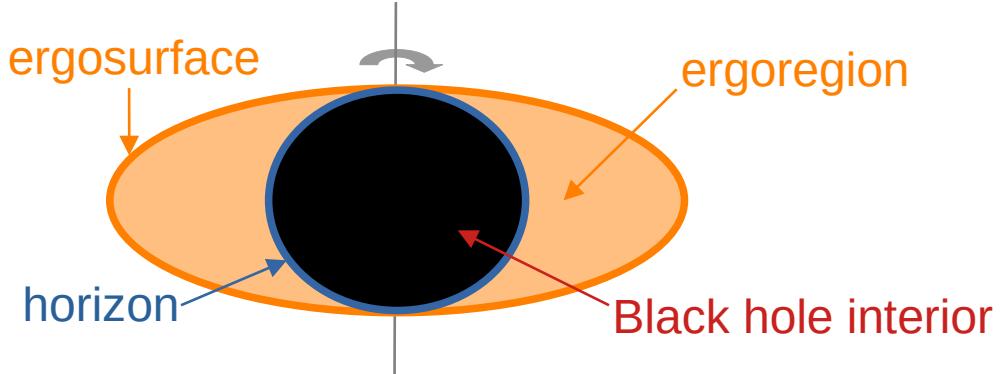


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Ergosurface ($v_{\text{tot}}=c_s$) at $r_e = \frac{\sqrt{C^2 + D^2}}{c_s}$



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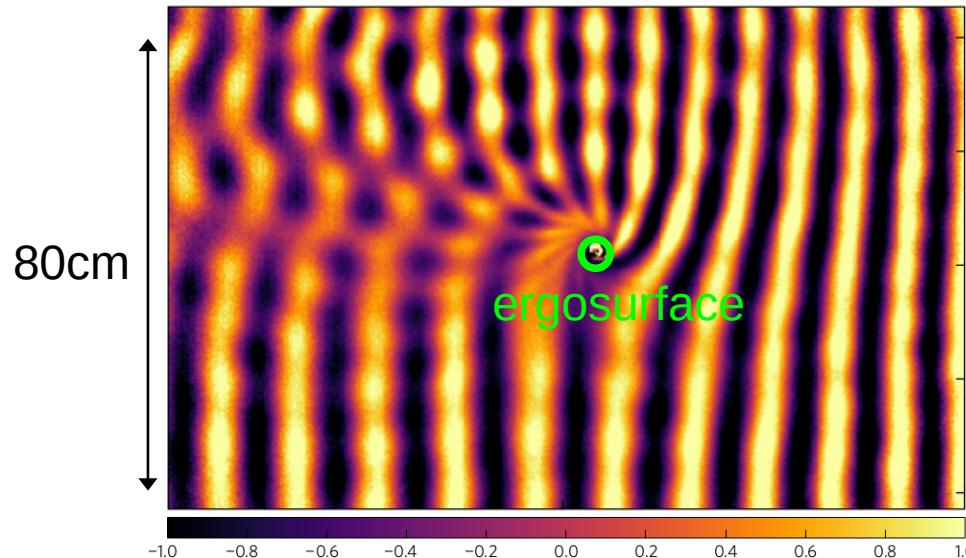
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Horizon ($v_r=c_s$) at $r_h = \frac{D}{c_s}$

Kerr blackhole simulation: First Experimental demonstration

Torres et al. Nat Phys 2017



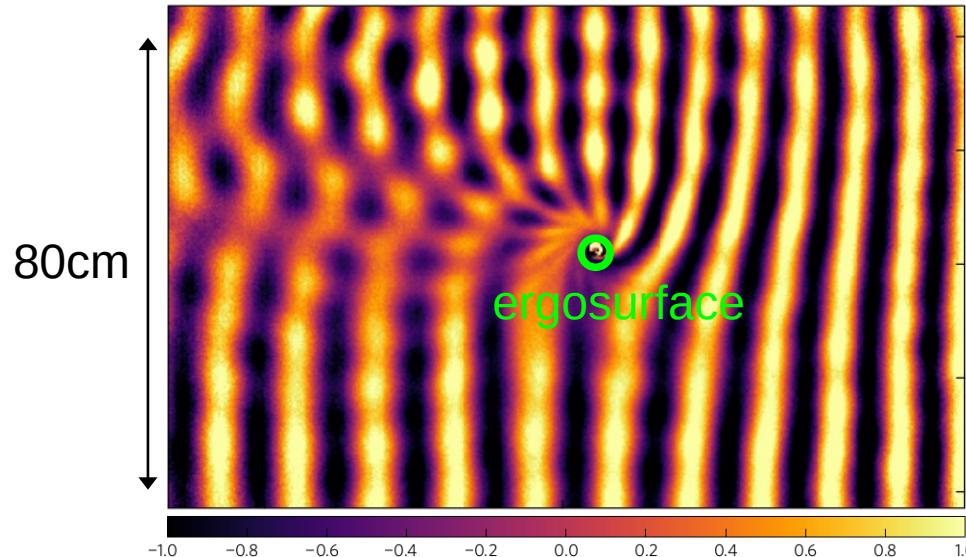
Planar wavefront of surface waves incoming from the right on the DBT flow.

Partial, total or over-reflection on the ergosurface seen in the interference pattern.

Over-reflection → rotational super-radiance.

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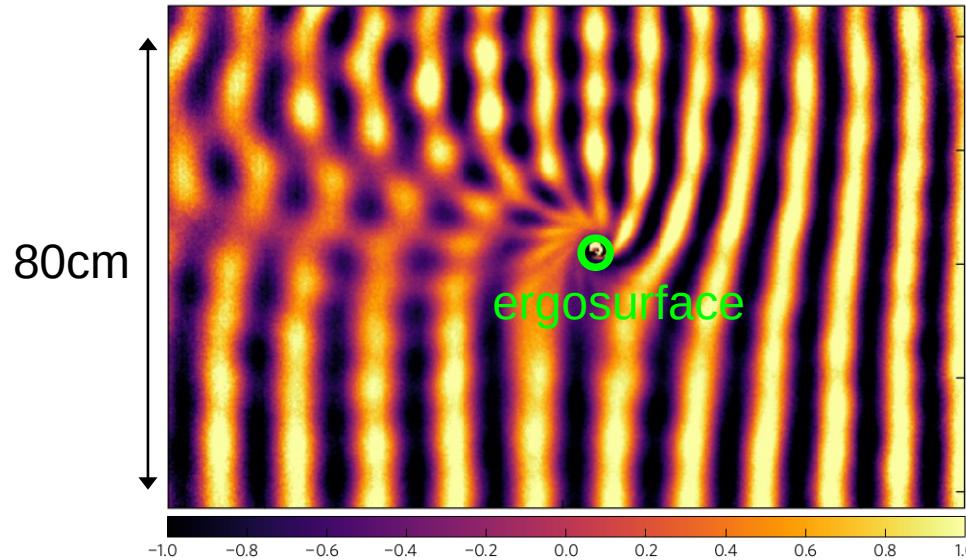
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MC Braidotti et al, PRL 2022 *Measurement of Penrose Superradiance in a Photon Superfluid*

What do we want to do?

Study the quantum properties of rotational super-radiance:
correlations, entanglement

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Polariton quantum fluid of light:

A. Prain *et al*, PRD 2019

S. Patrick, Classical and Quantum Gravity 2021

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Study the quantum properties of rotational super-radiance:
correlations, entanglement

Polariton quantum fluid of light:

- Fully optically controlled → not limited to DBT flow
 - avoid cross talk between Hawking radiation (horizon) and super-radiance (ergosurface)

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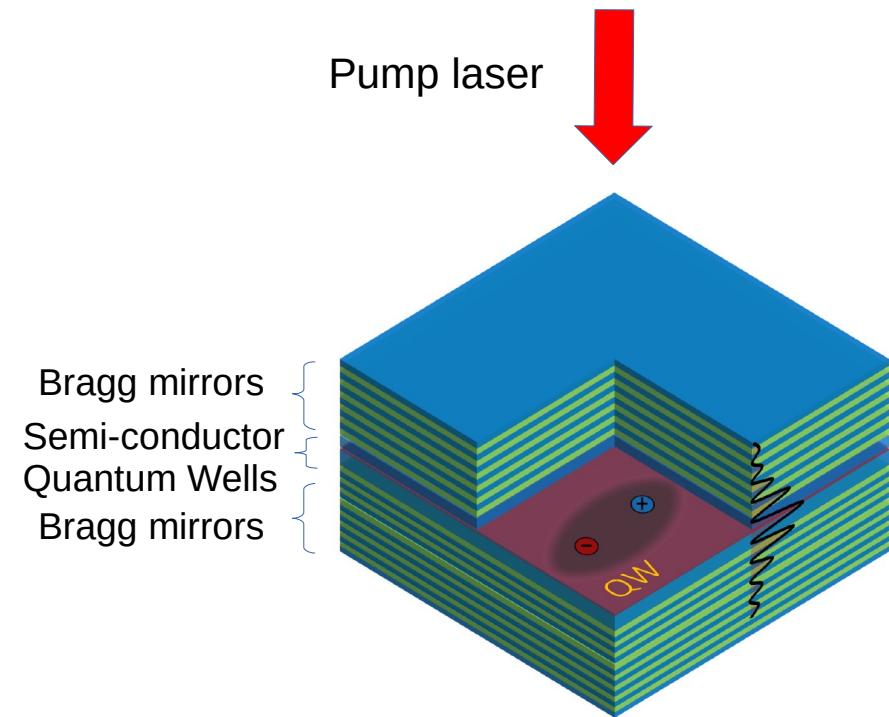
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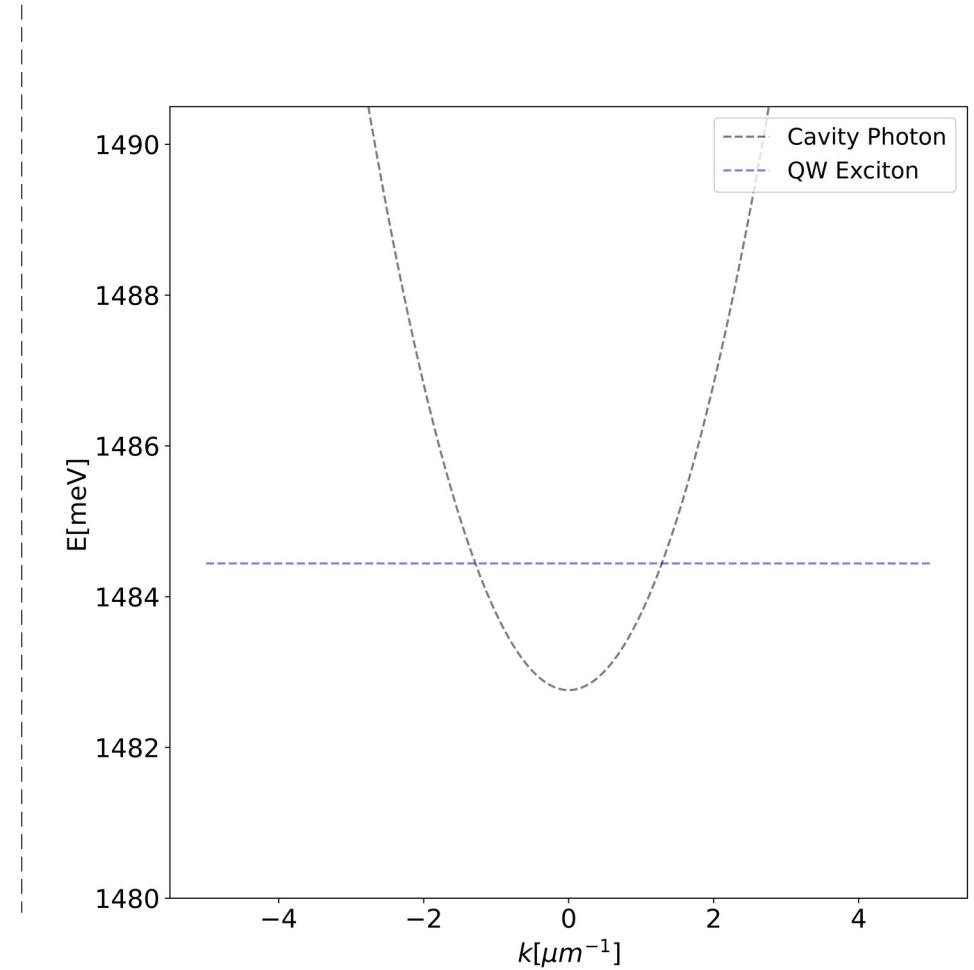
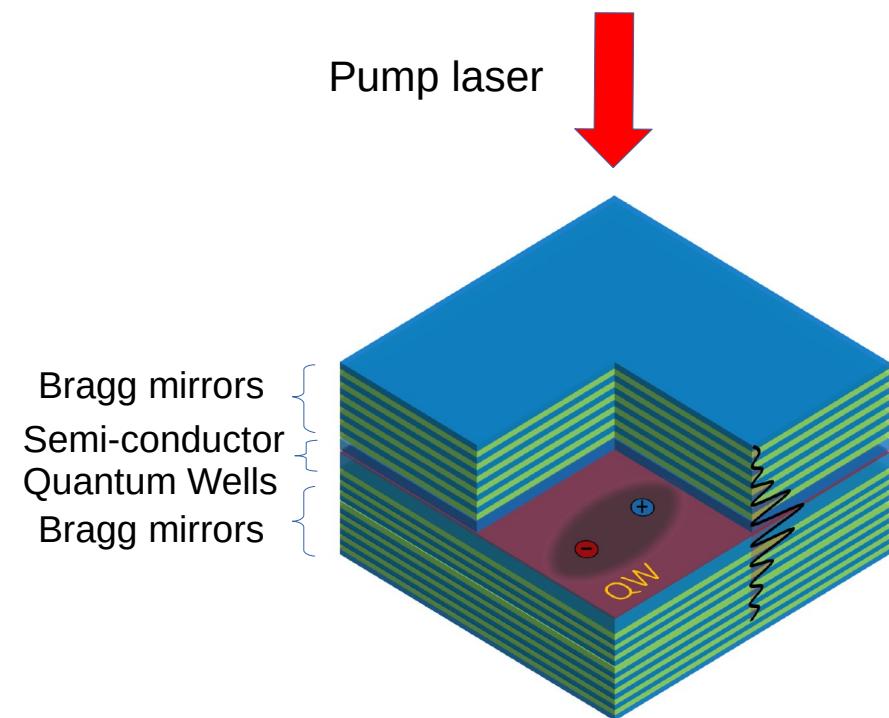
S. Patrick, Classical and Quantum Gravity 2021

I. Agullo, A.J Brady, D. Kranas, PRL 2022

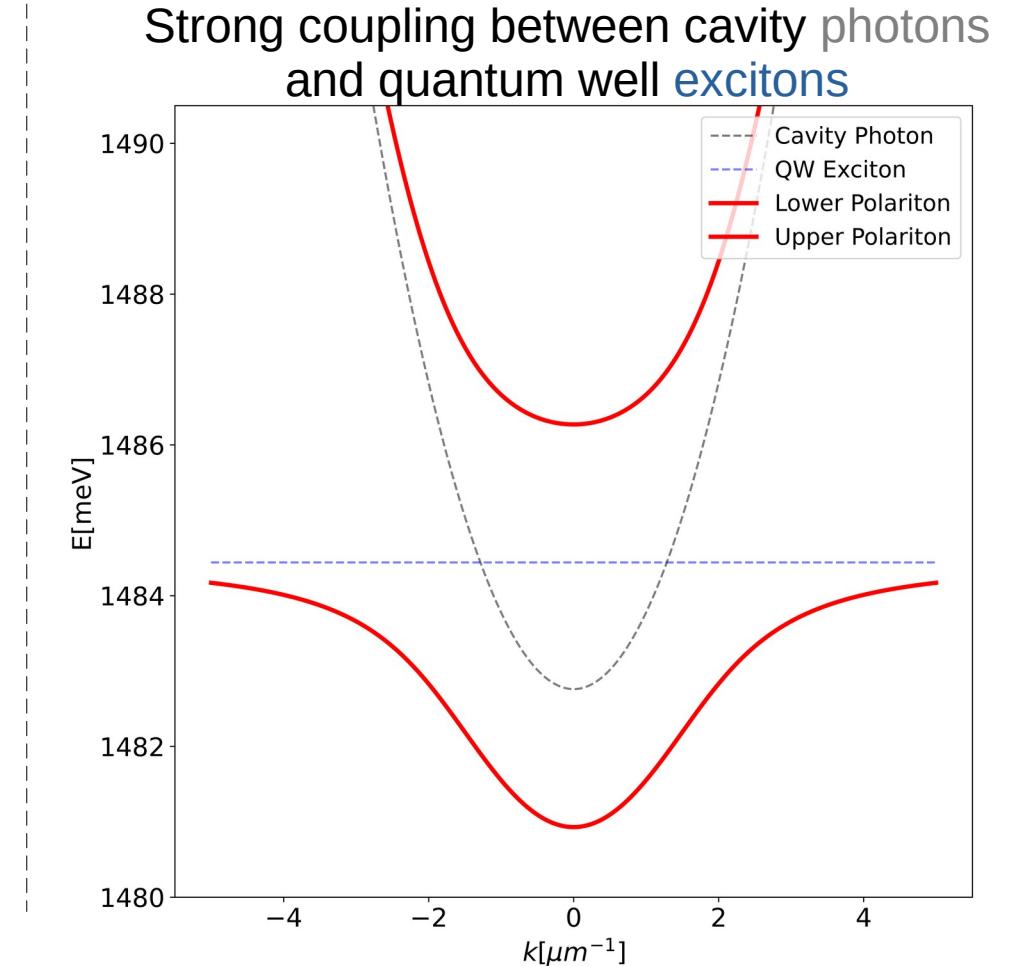
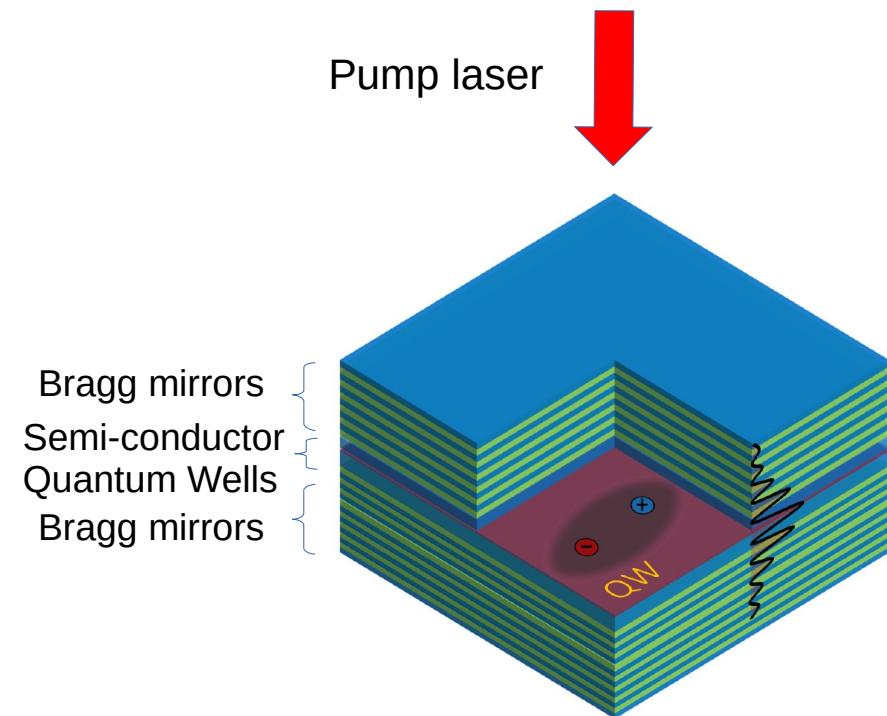
Polariton fluid: brief recap



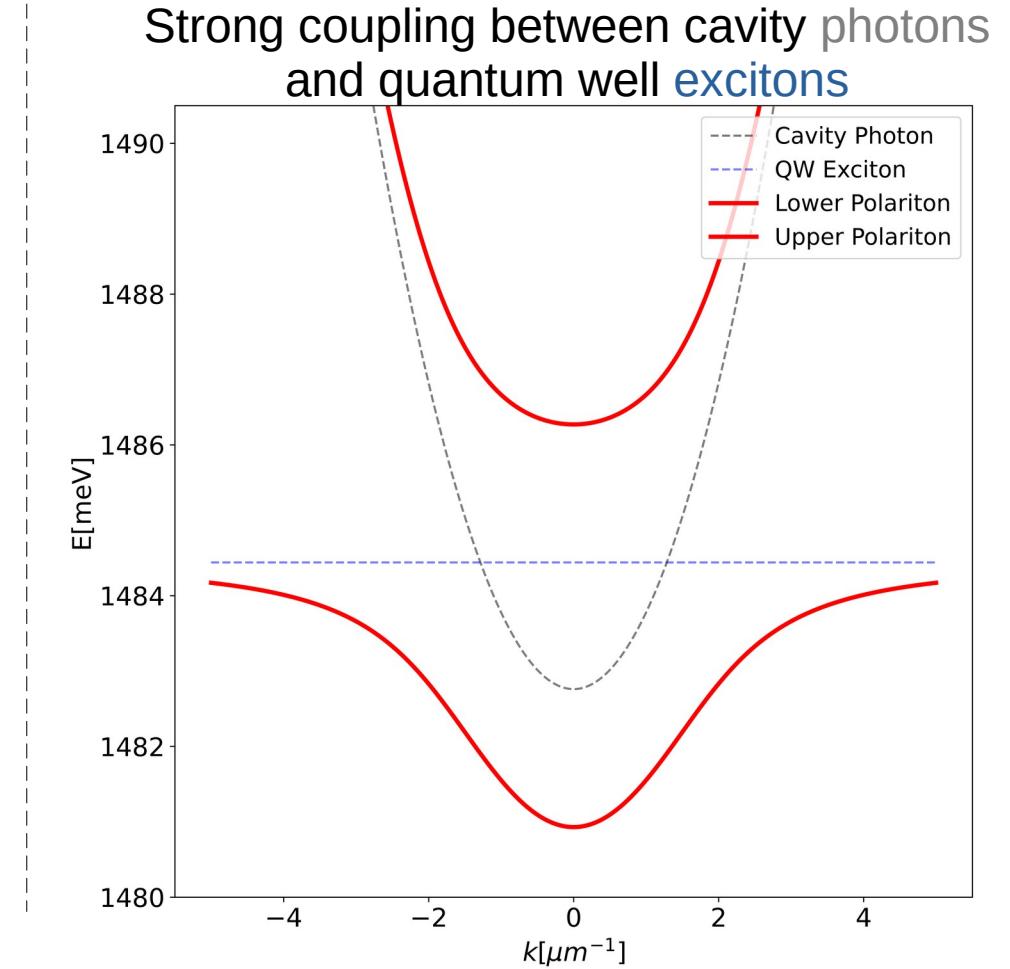
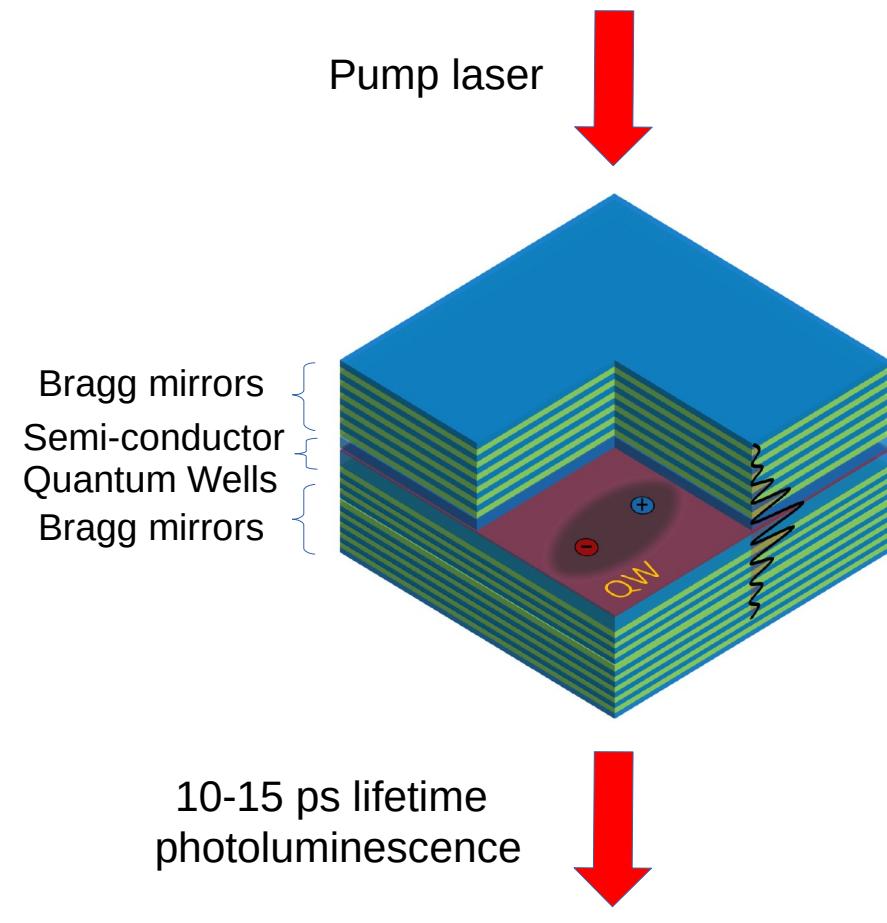
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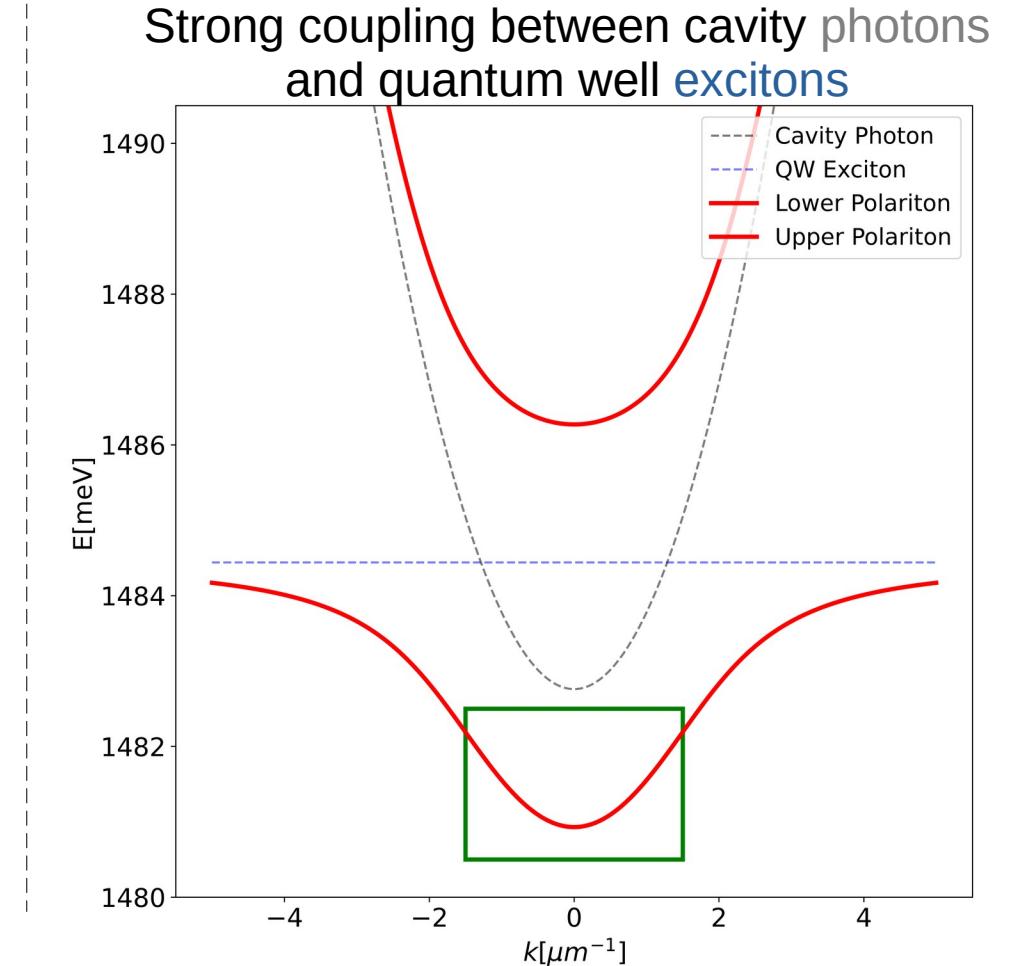
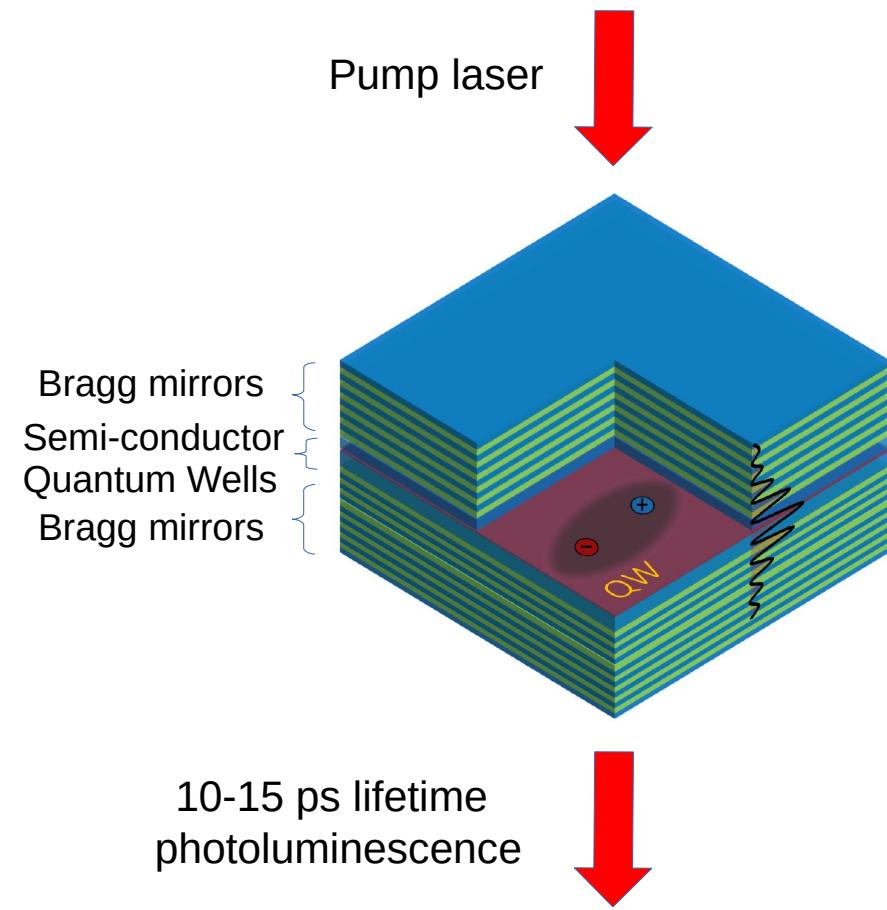
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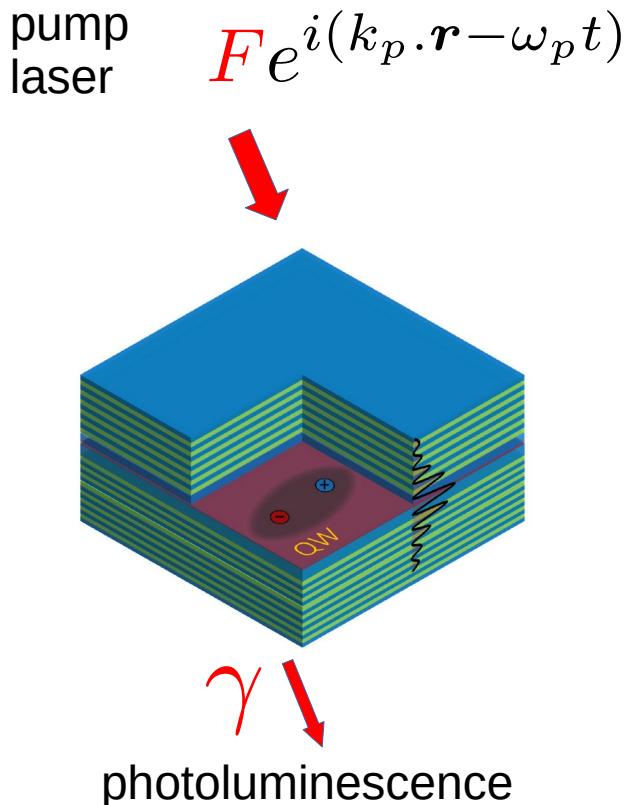
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Generalised Gross Pitaevskii Equation

$$i\hbar\partial_t\psi = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\partial_r^2 + V(x) - \hbar\Delta - i\frac{\hbar\gamma}{2} + g|\psi|^2 \right]\psi + F e^{i\mathbf{k}_p \cdot \mathbf{r}}$$

g : interaction term

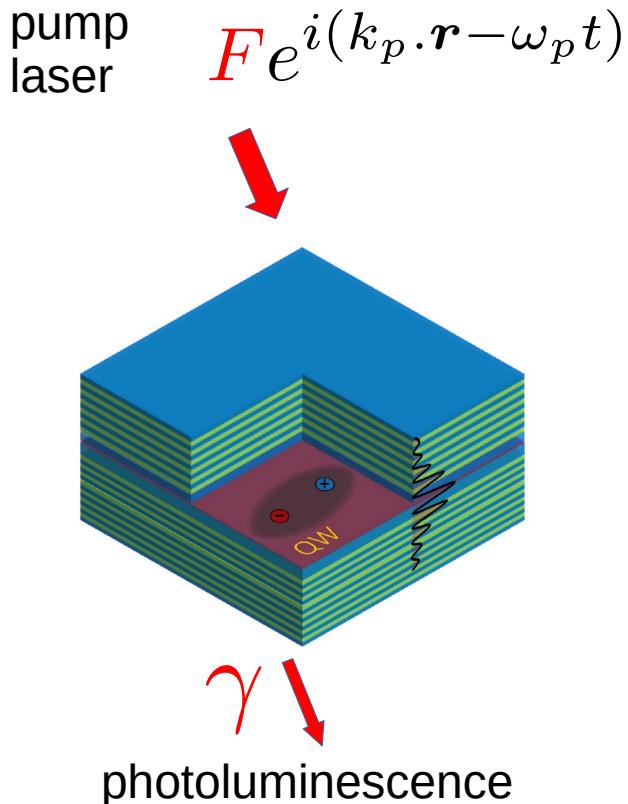
V : external potential

$$\Delta = \hbar(\omega_{LP}(k_p) - \omega_p)$$

F : pump intensity

γ : losses

Polariton fluid: brief recap



Generalised Gross Pitaevskii Equation

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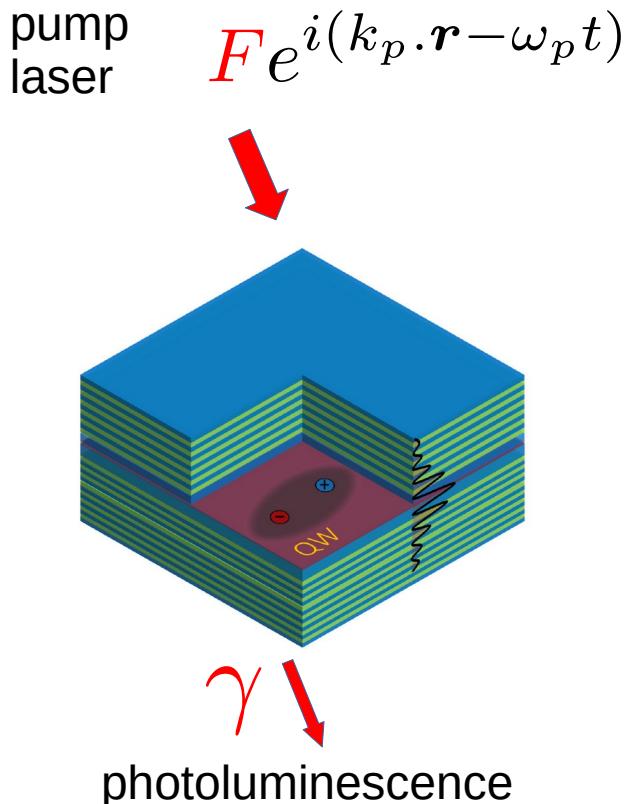
2D Quantum Fluid of Light

$$\psi = \sqrt{n}e^{i\phi}$$

Speed of sound: $c_s \propto \sqrt{n}$

Fluid velocity: $v \propto \nabla\phi$

Polariton fluid: brief recap



Generalised Gross Pitaevskii Equation

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2D Quantum Fluid of Light

$$\psi = \sqrt{n} e^{i\phi}$$

Speed of sound: $c_s \propto \sqrt{n}$ $\leftarrow F^2, \Delta$

Fluid velocity: $v \propto \nabla\phi$ $\leftarrow \nabla\phi_{laser}$

Resonant pumping \rightarrow optical control of the flow

Generating flows in a polariton fluid

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Spatial Light Modulator

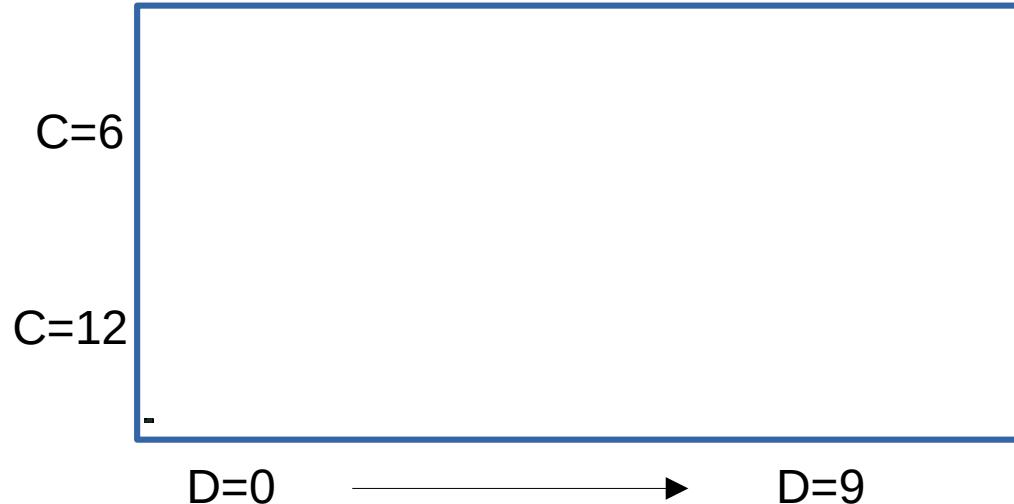
Allows to give an arbitrary phase to an optical beam

Generating flows in a polariton fluid



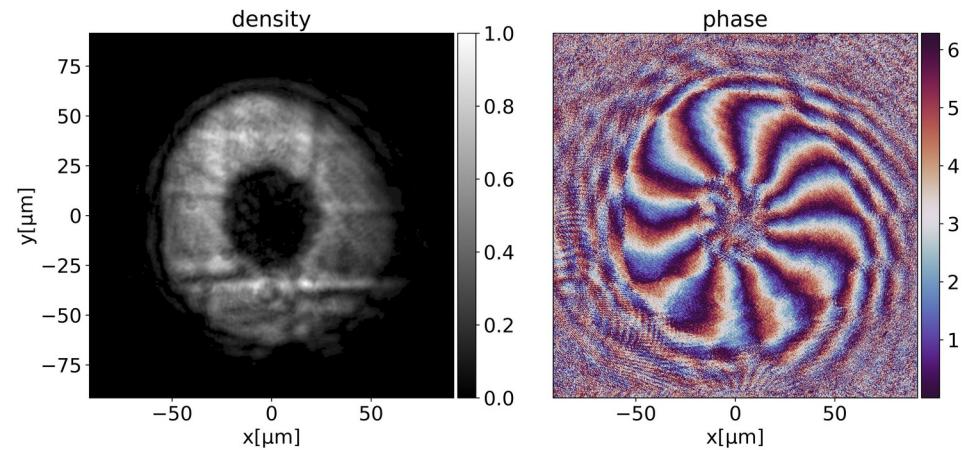
$$\nabla \phi_{SLM} = \frac{C}{r} \mathbf{u}_\theta - \frac{D}{r} \mathbf{u}_r$$

↳ $\phi_{SLM} = -D \ln(r) + C\theta$



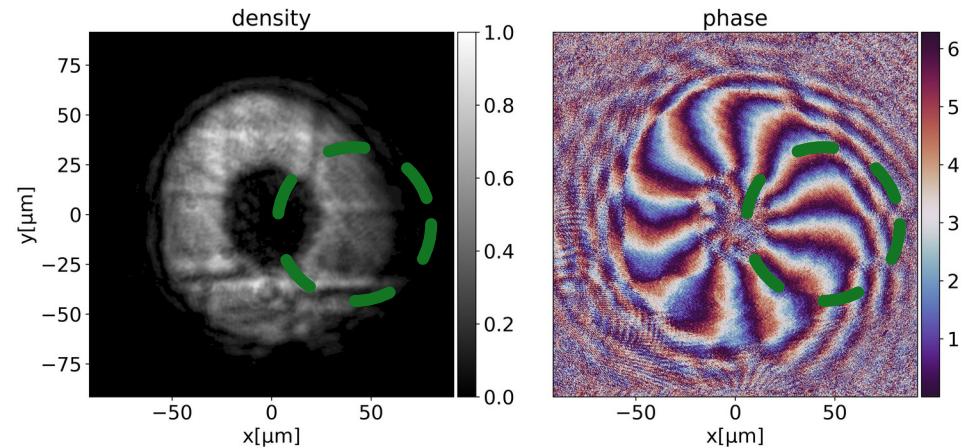
Generating flows in a polariton fluid

$$D = 0, C = 12$$

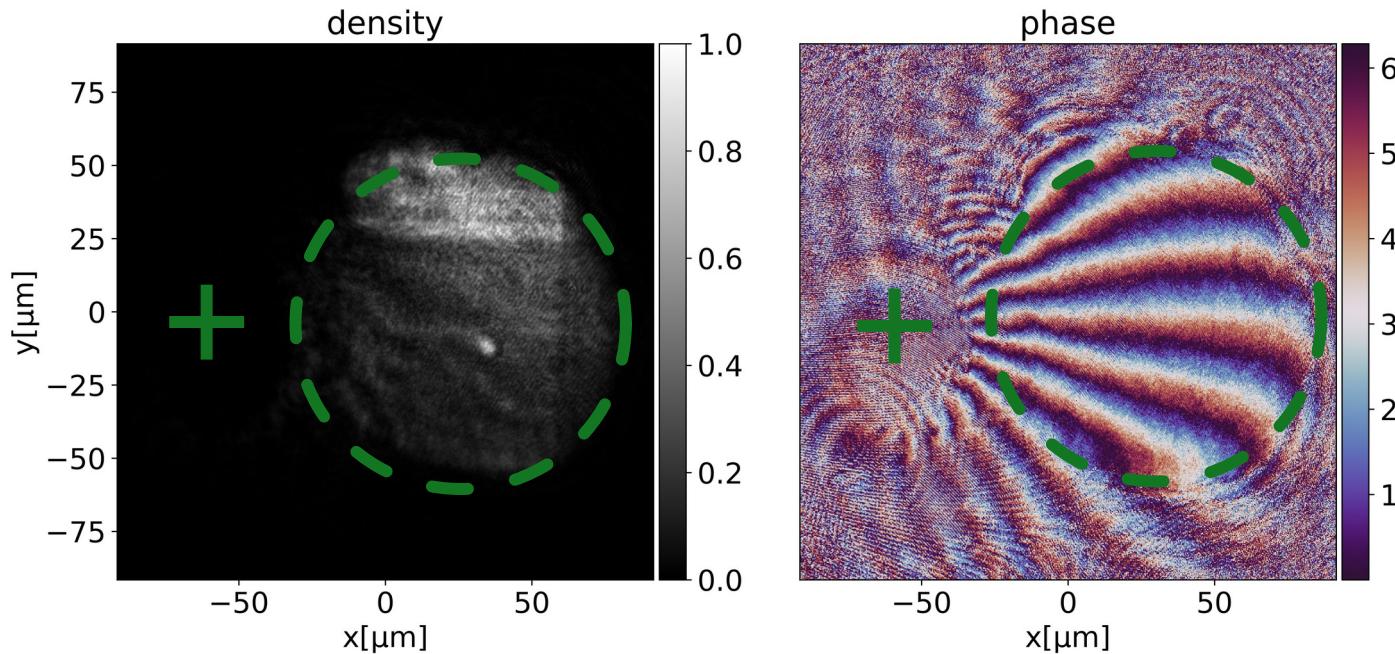


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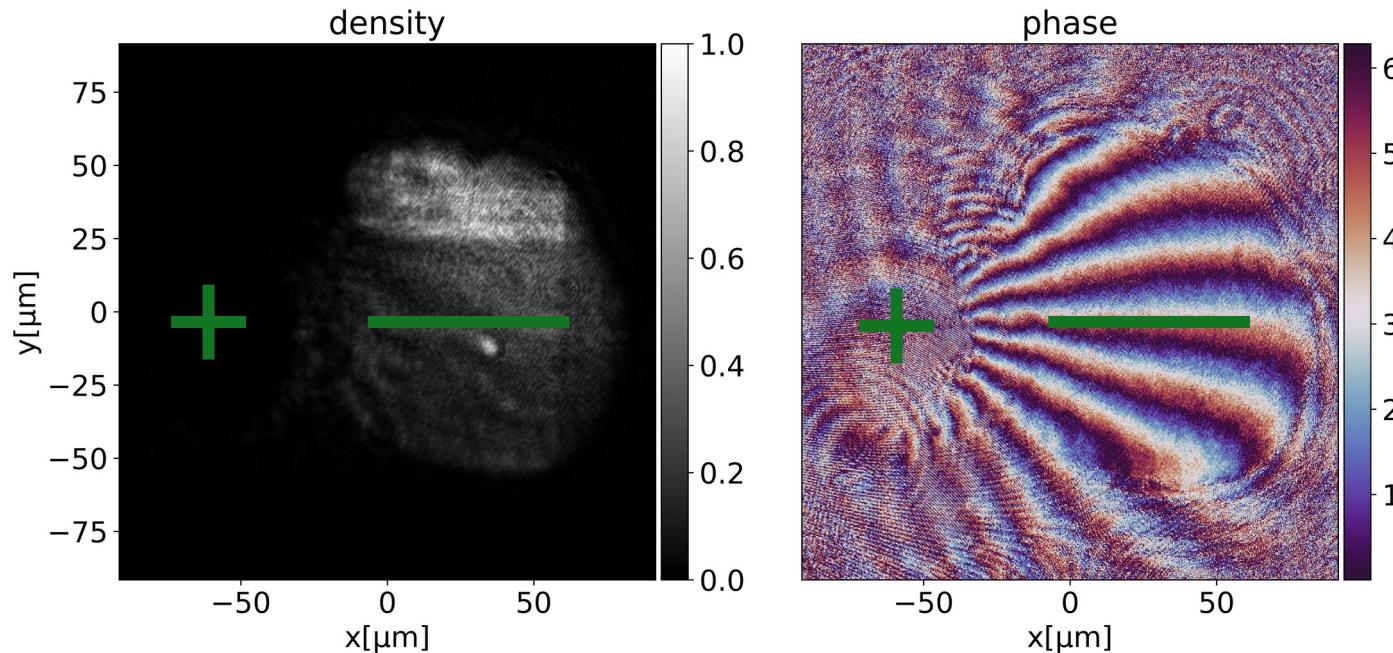


Vortex edge configuration

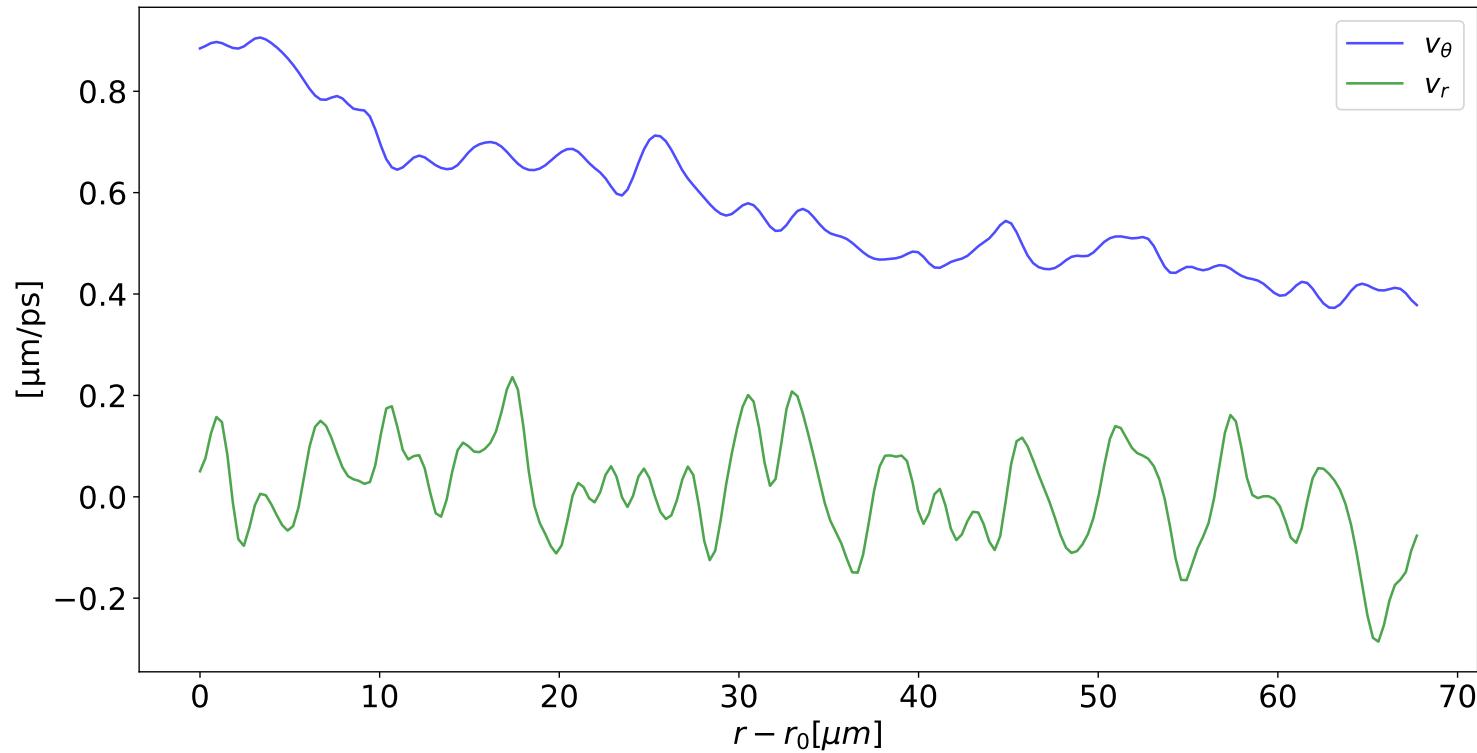


About 90 μm of high density background flow

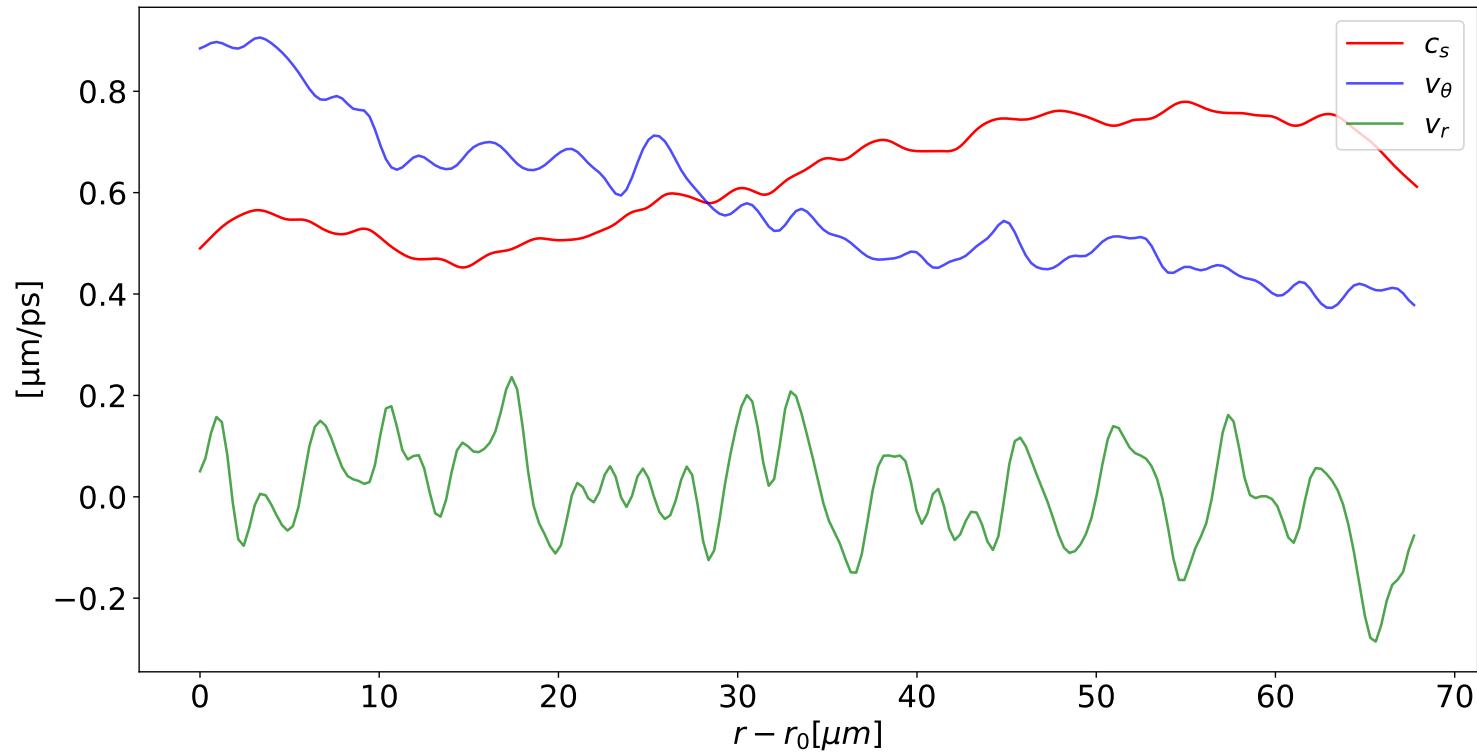
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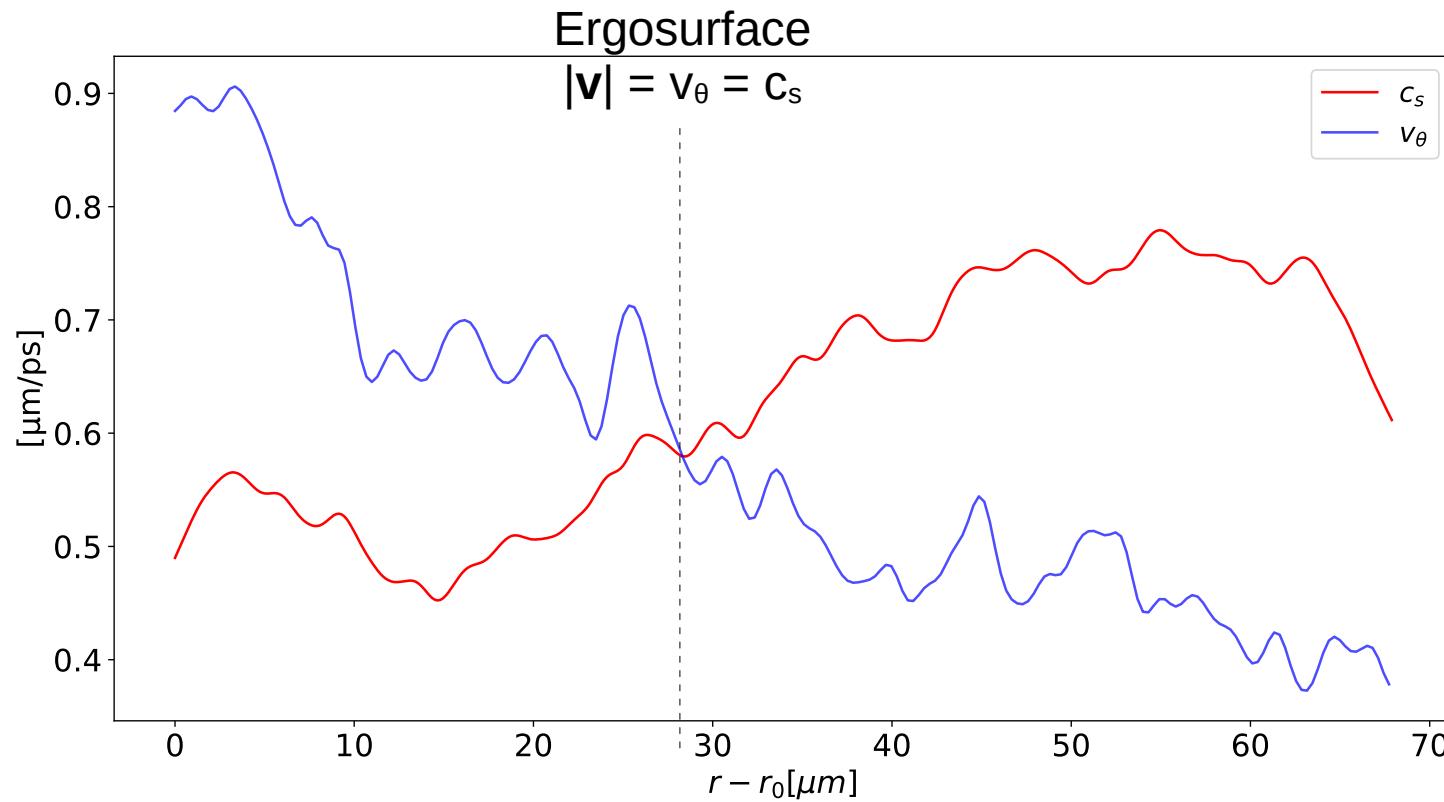
Velocities analysis on a vortex edge



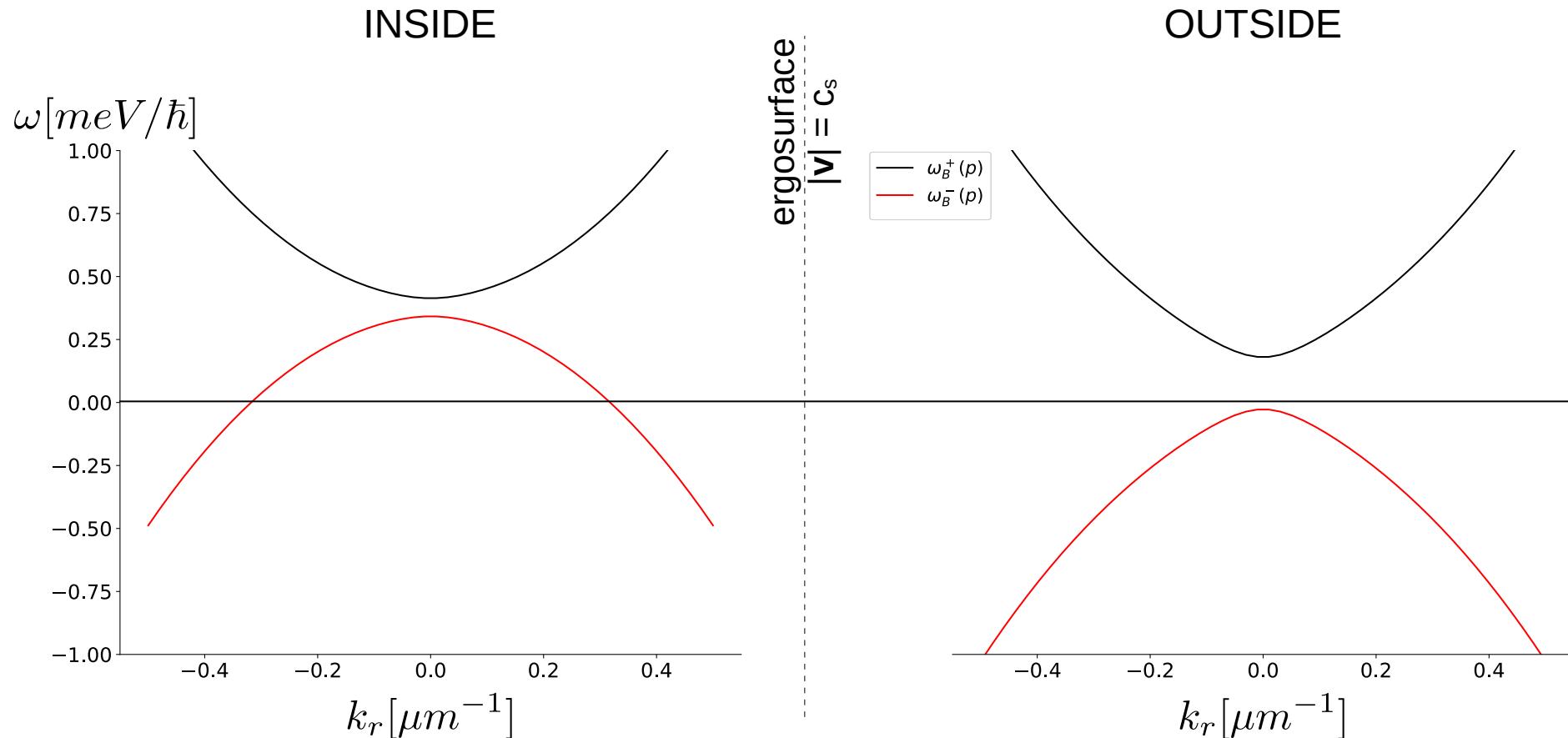
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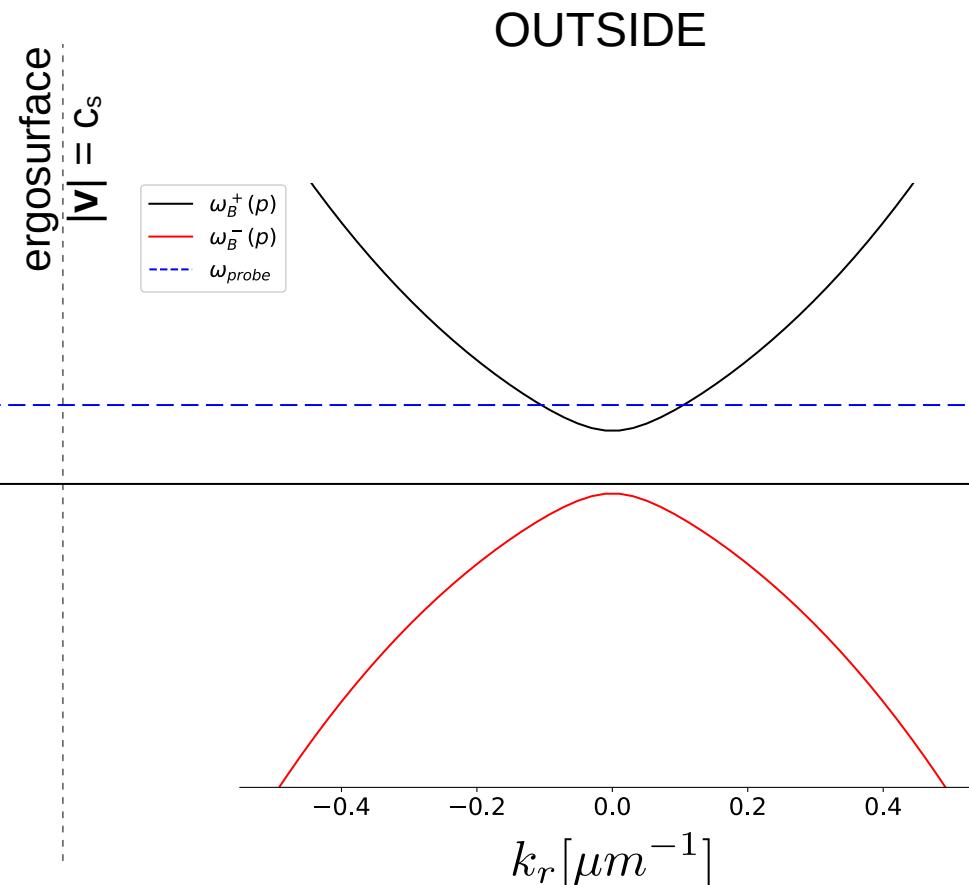
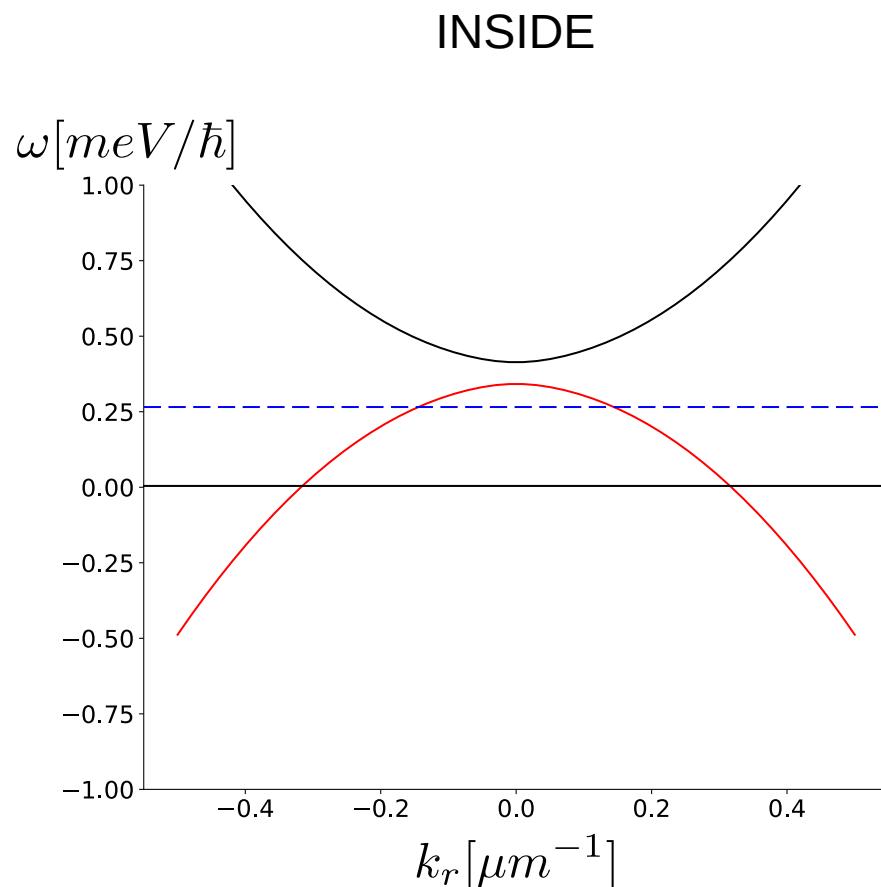
Velocities analysis on a vortex edge



Collective excitations of the fluid

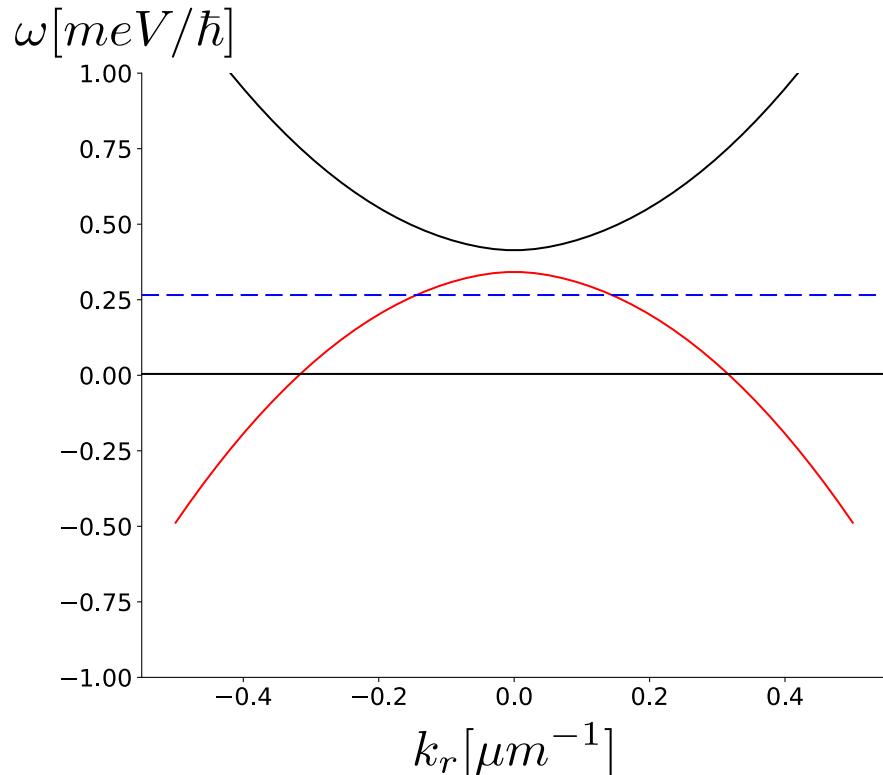


Super-radiance conditions

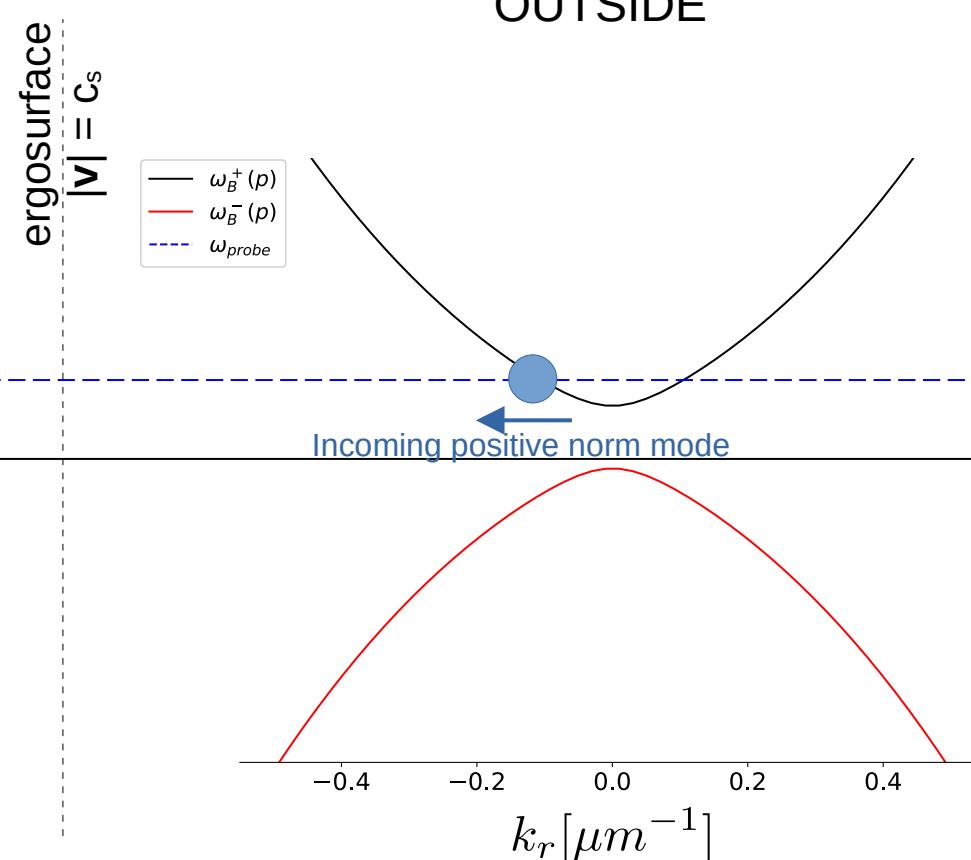


Stimulated (classical) super-radiance

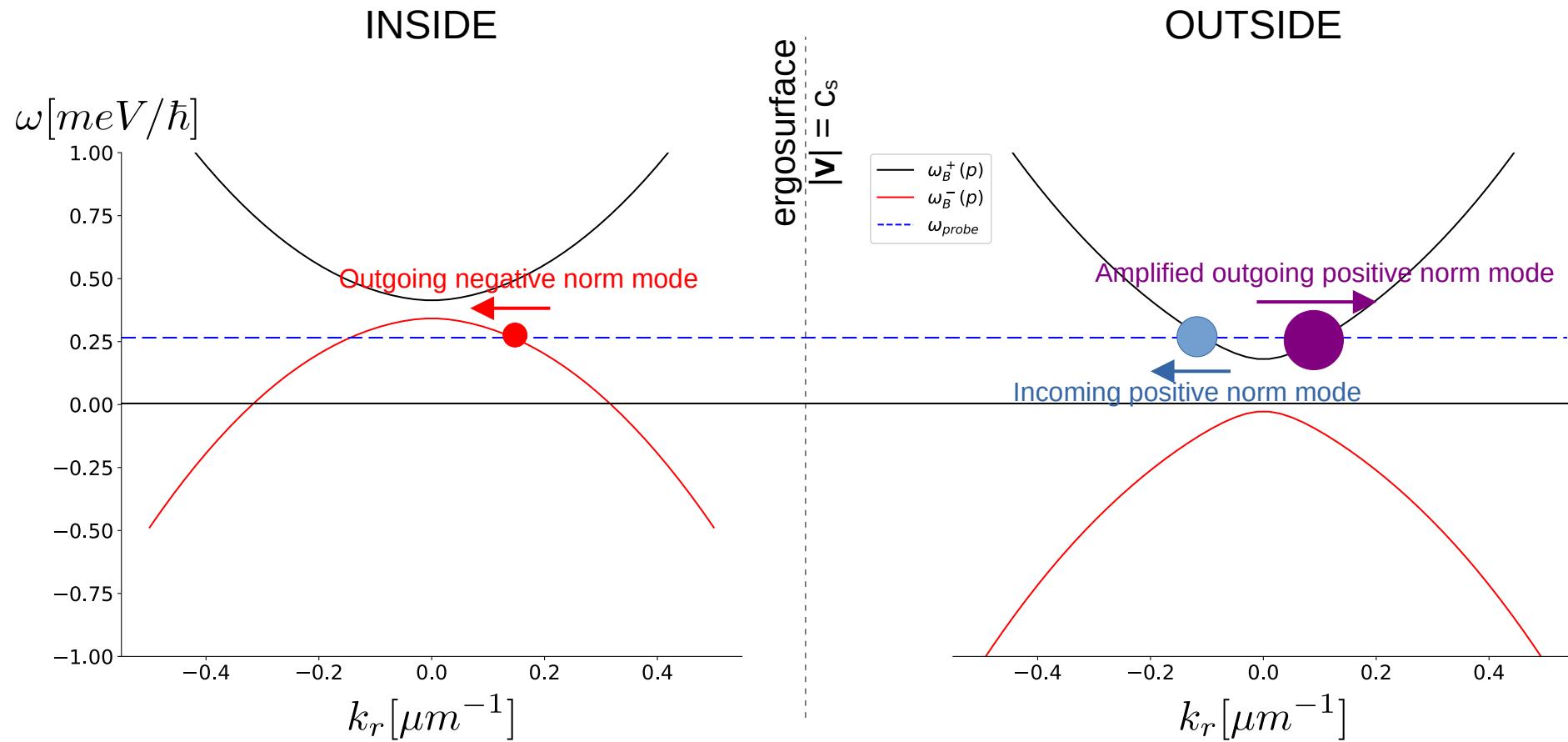
INSIDE



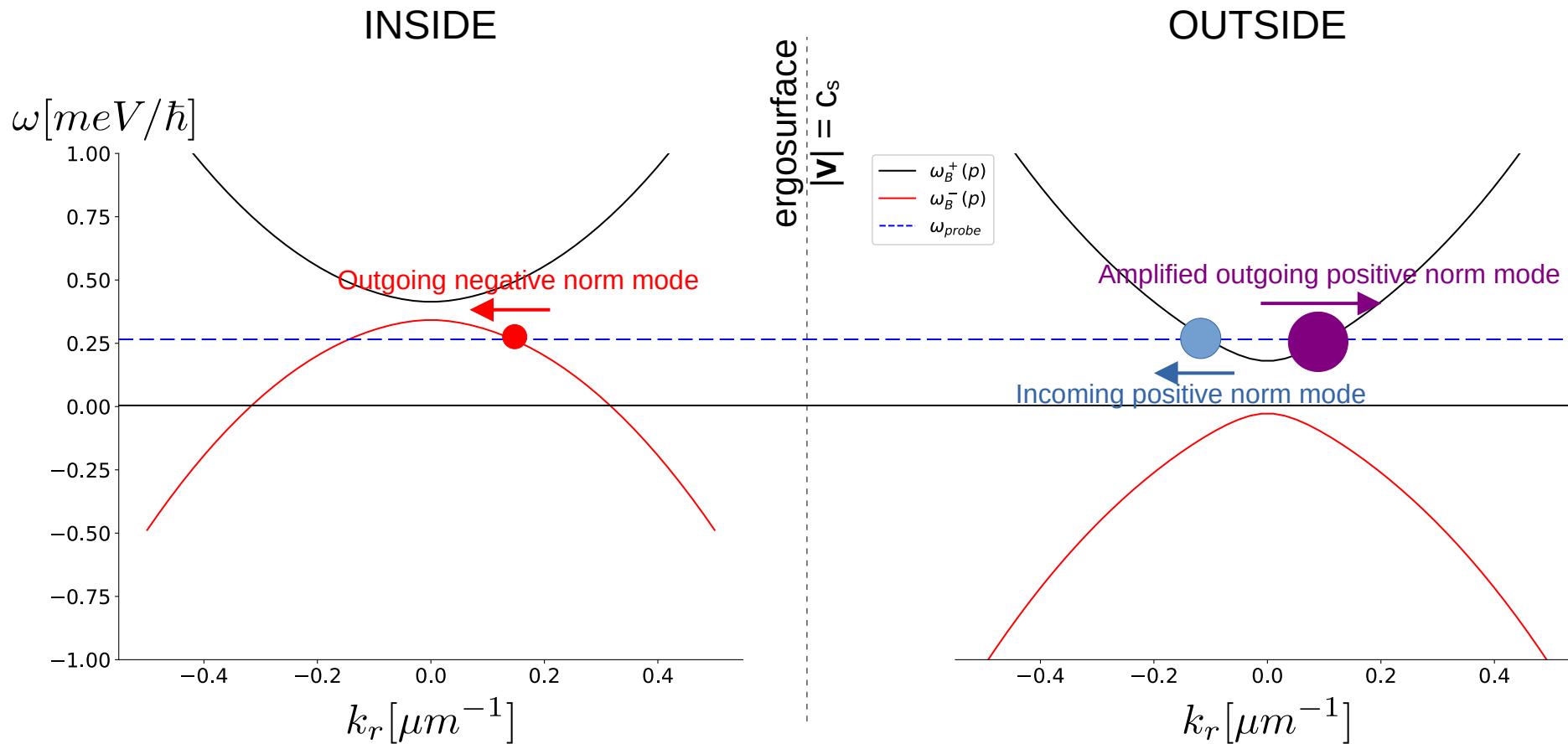
OUTSIDE



Stimulated (classical) super-radiance



Stimulated (classical) super-radiance



Conclusion / Outlooks

→ Optical control of the analogue space-time → generation of isolated ergosurface

What next ?

- Stimulated super-radiance with recently developed spectroscopy method
- Entanglement and correlations produced at the ergosurface

Thanks to the team!



Thank you!