

Balancing a Career in Physics and Family

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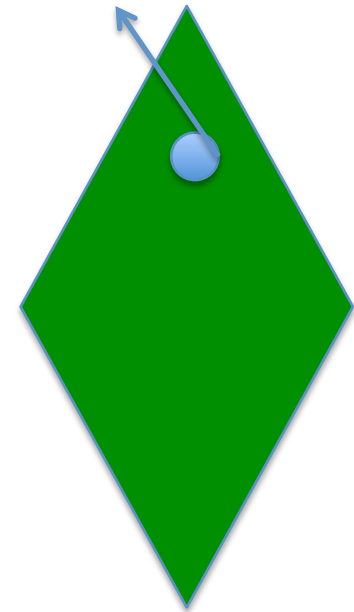


3rd Annual Midwest Women in Physics Conference, The Ohio State University
January 15-17, 2010.

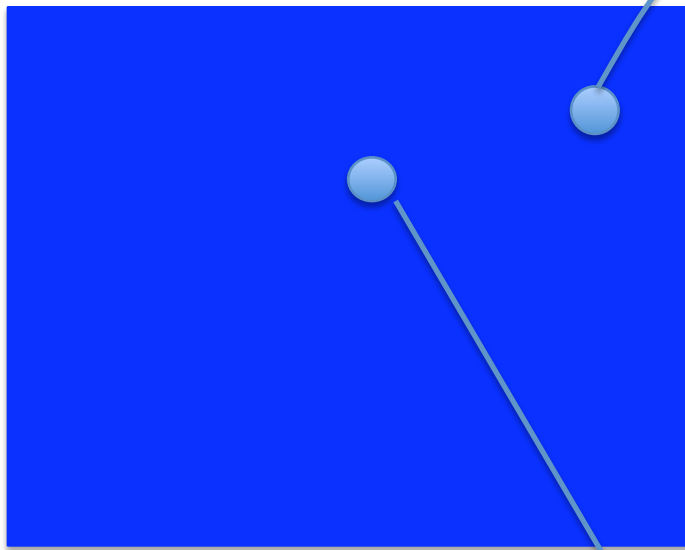
My Research

Condensed Matter Physics
Quantum Materials
Ultracold Atoms

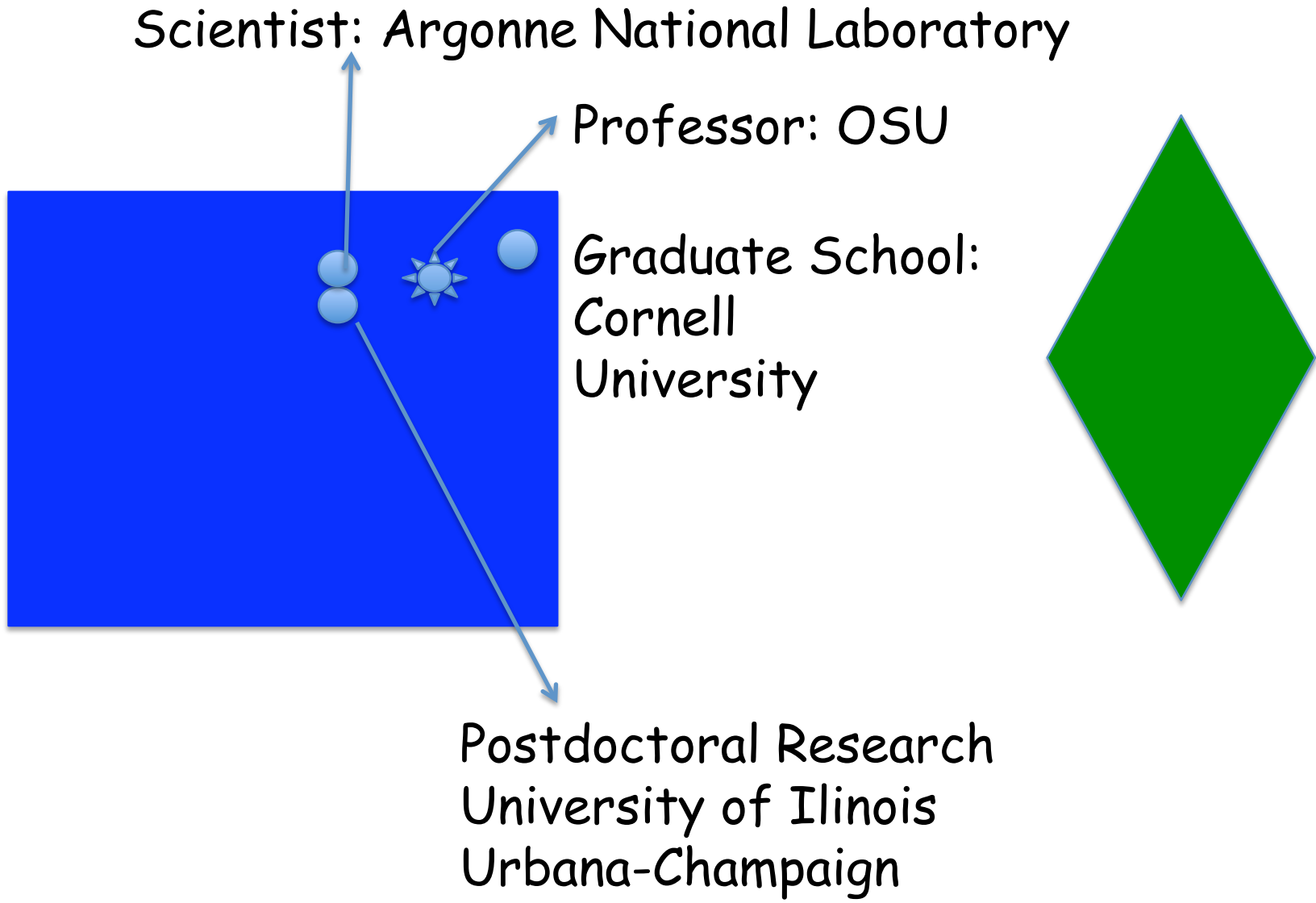
Undergrad:
Indian Institute
Of Technology,
New Delhi



Graduate School:
Cornell
University



Postdoctoral Research
University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign



School:

Experiments in biology (first dissection set when I was in 9th grade)

Biology fascinating but too much to memorize

Chemistry experiments in garage

Interest in physics started later in school in about 11th grade

Attracted by

◆ Simplicity of concepts

◆ Universality

◆ Power of theory

....to calculate the trajectory of a space shuttle to the moon
.....and to be able to bring astronauts back!

Apollo 13!

LESSON 1:

Look for new challenges

Transition from small town to big city

Exciting

Scary

Learning to survive on one's own



First shock: first semester in college
C in physics and C in math

Much soul searching
....when you are being tested....
possibility of taking a new path



- Do I really like physics?
Feynman Lectures convinced me
- Make a strategy-
- Identify the problem
- Ask for help

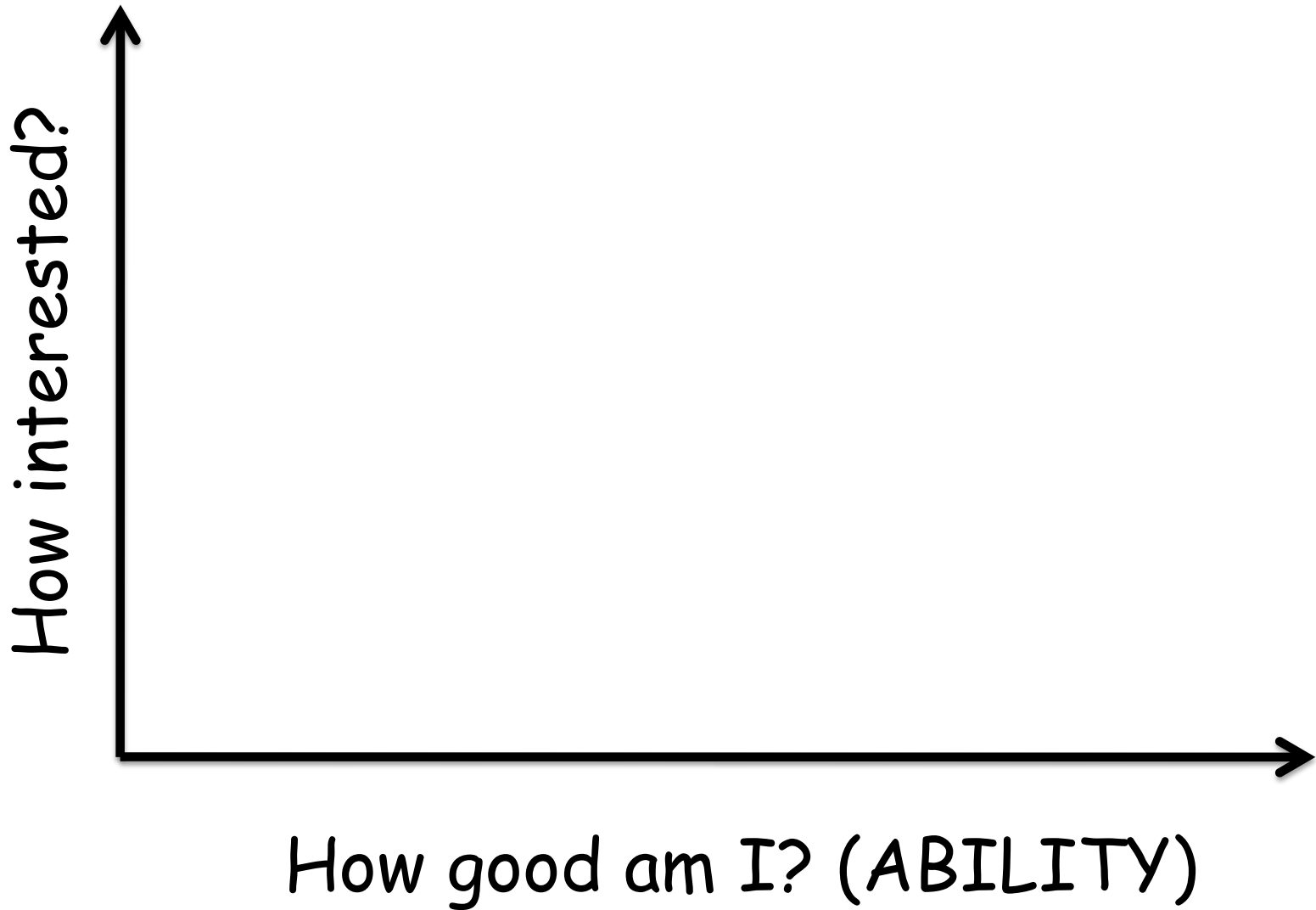
First shock: first semester in college
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Lesson 2:

Do not necessarily take the soft way out....



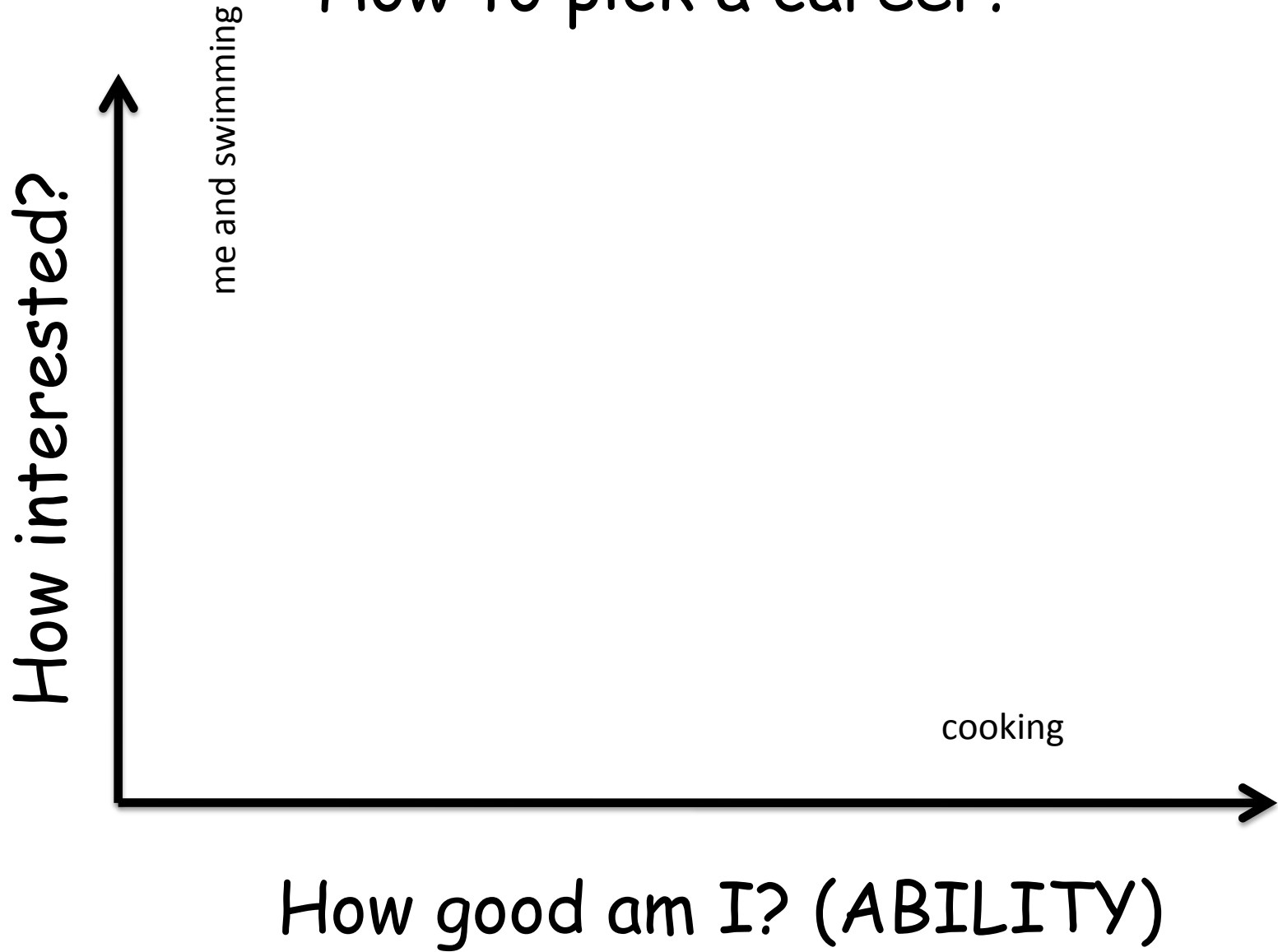
How to pick a career?



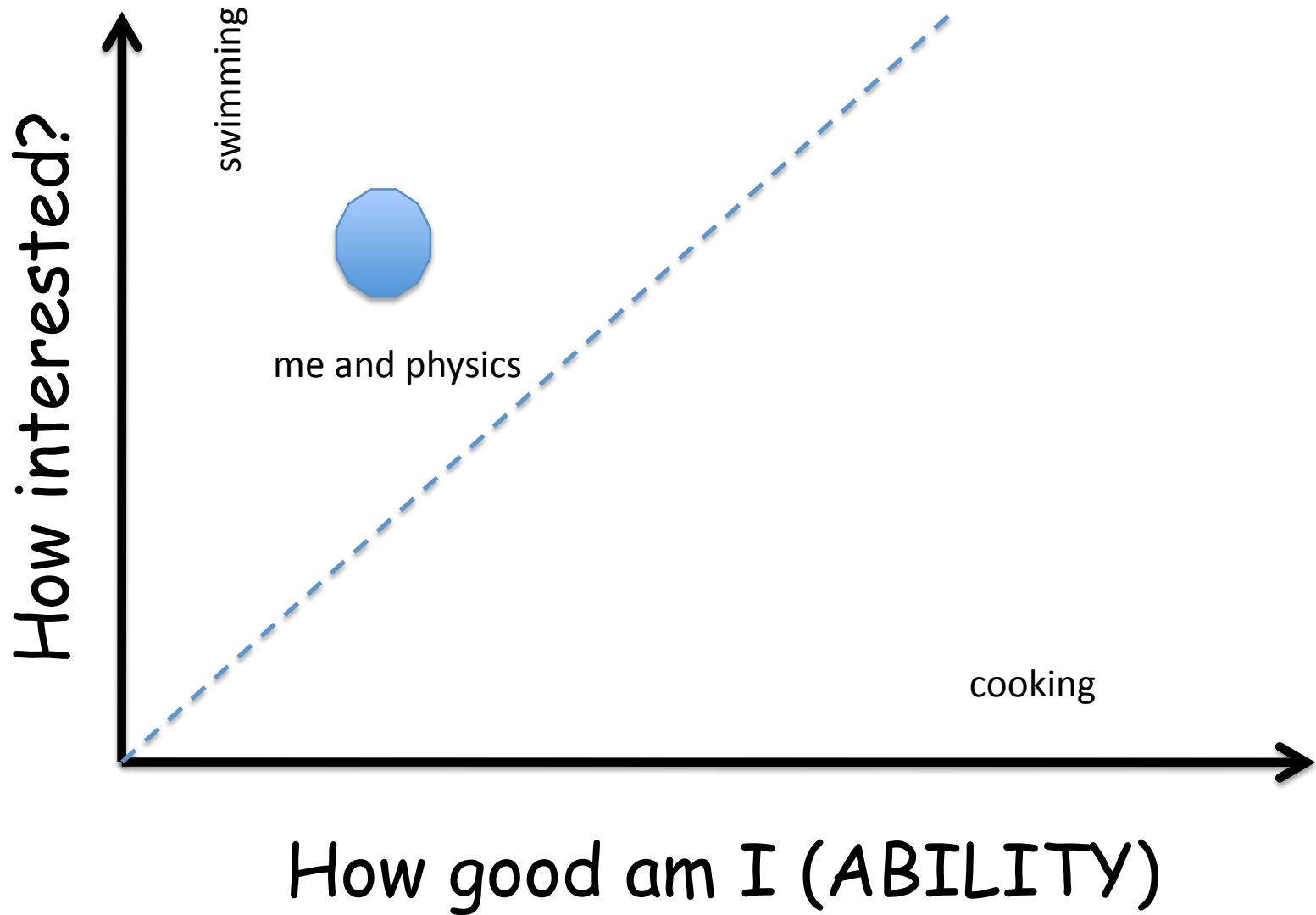
How to pick a career?



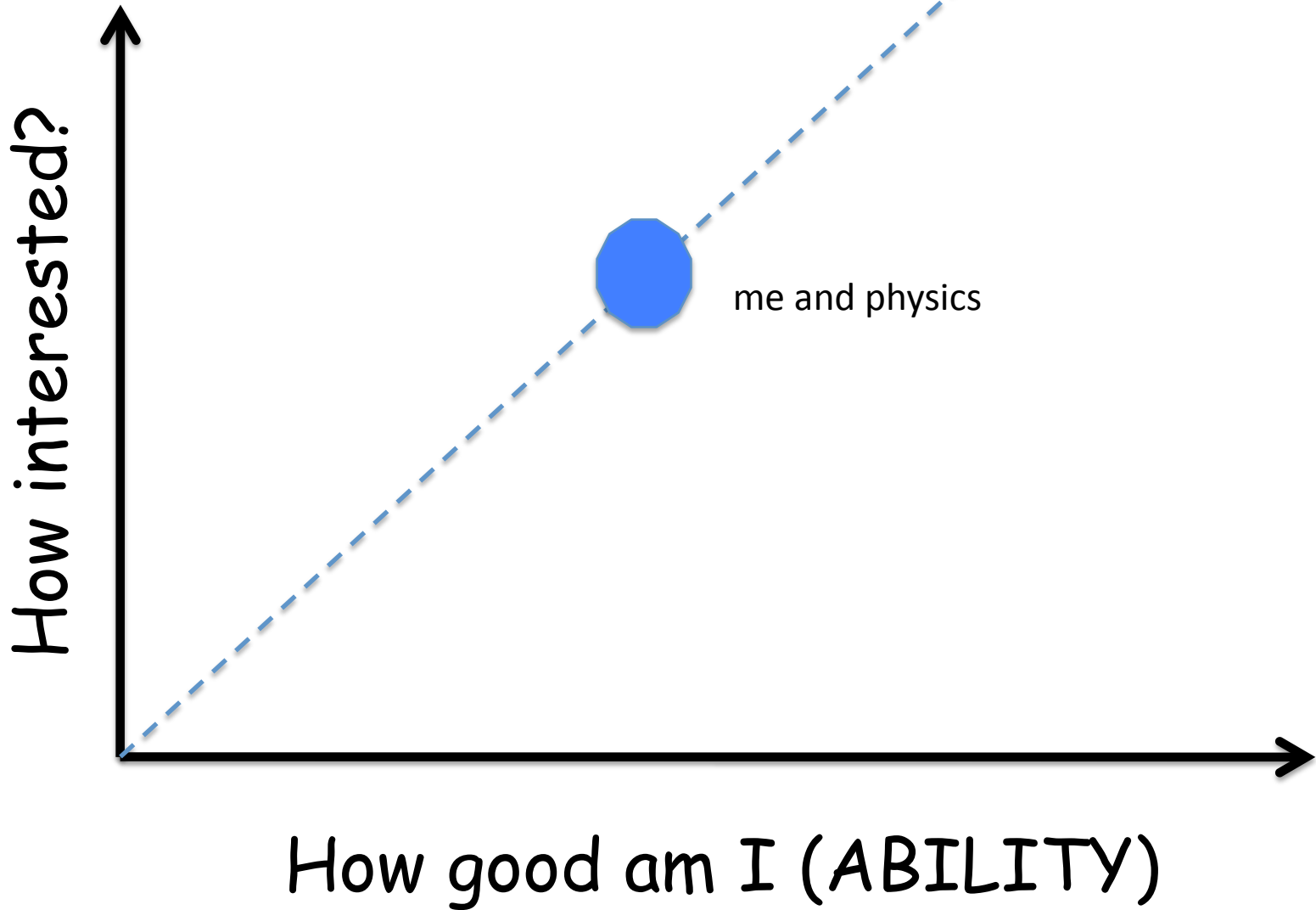
How to pick a career?

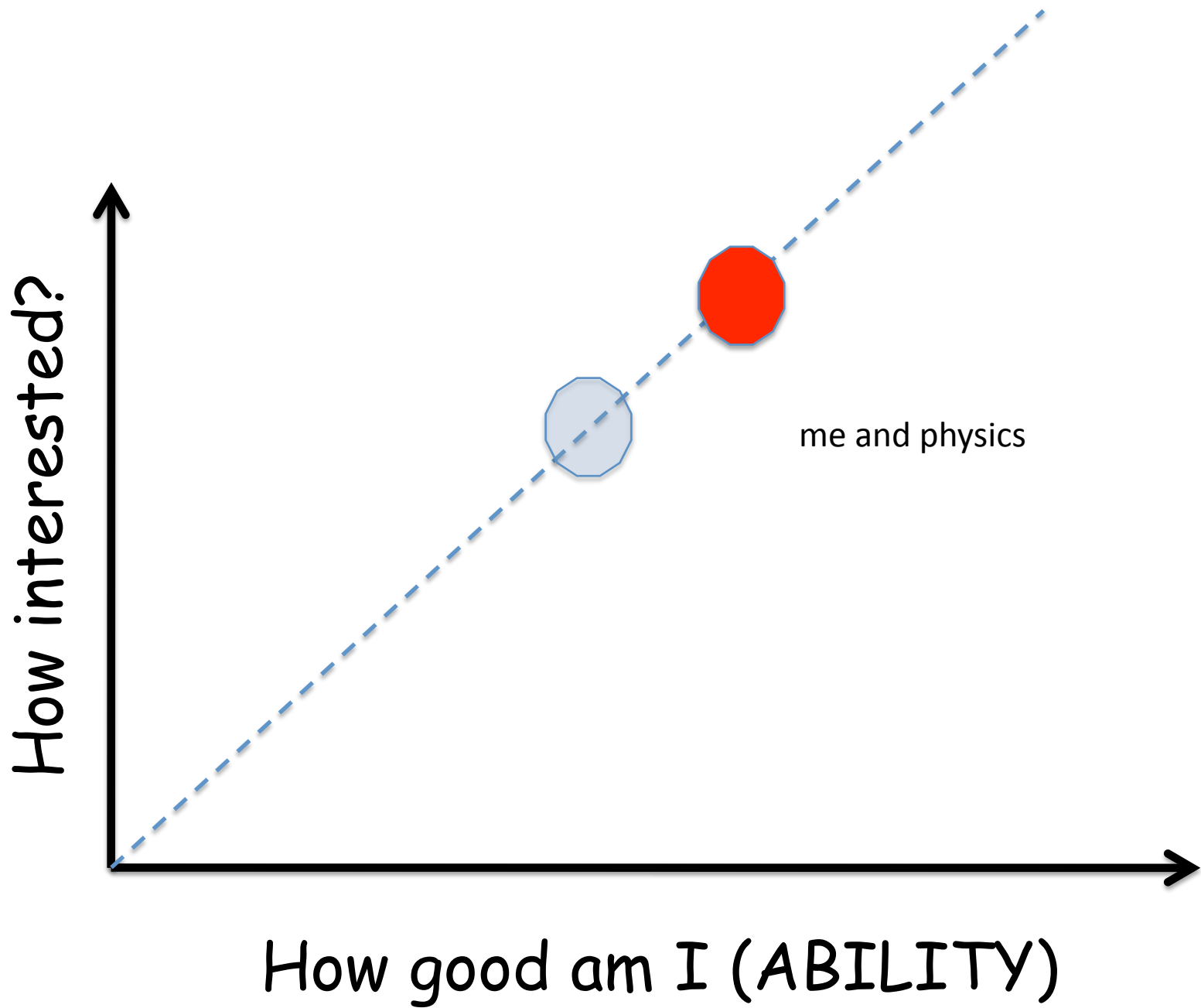


How to pick a career?



How to pick a career?





My Research

Condensed Matter Physics

- physics of the **very small**:

High energy physics & String theory

- physics of the **very large**:

Astrophysics & Cosmology

- physics of the **very complex**:

Condensed matter physics

Condensed Matter Physics

**Complex behaviour of systems of
many interacting particles**

**Most Amazing: the complexity can often be understood
as arising from simple local interactions**

“Emergent properties”

The **collective behaviour of a
system is qualitatively different from
that of its constituents**

Emergent Properties

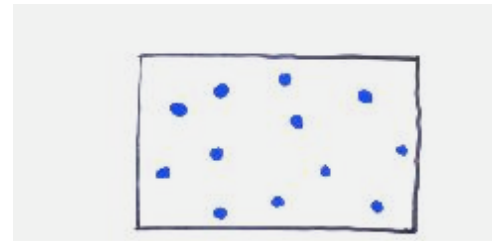
Phases and Phase transitions

- **Rigidity**
- **Metallic behaviour**
- **Magnetism**
- **Superconductivity**

....

Many examples of emergent properties in biology!

Life....

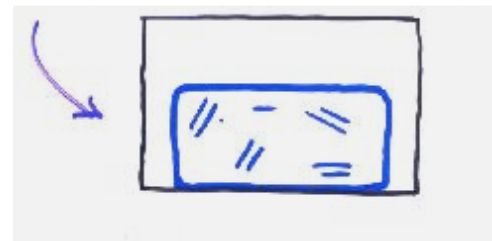


gas



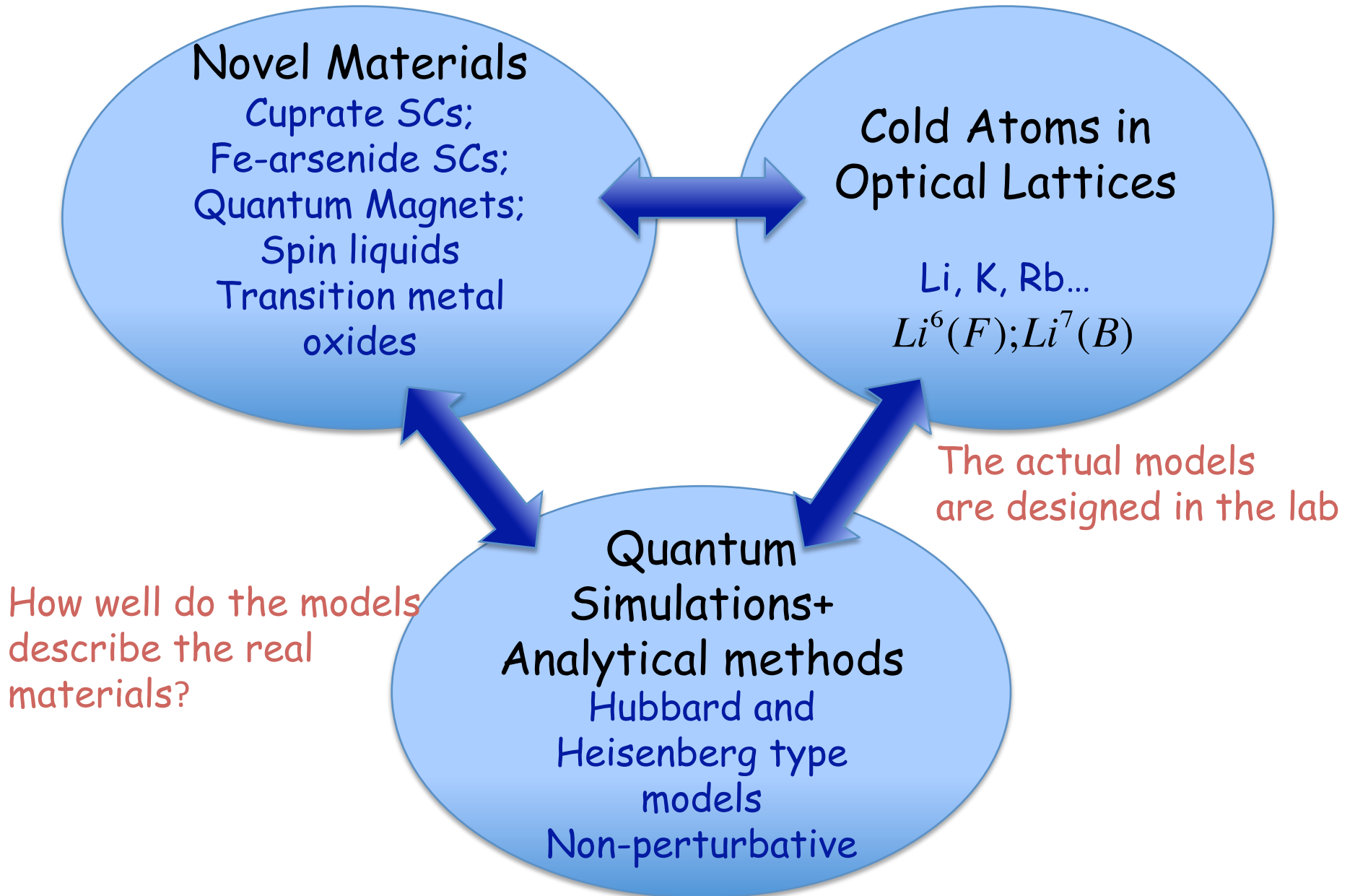
liquid

condensed matter



solid

Strongly Interacting Systems



Measuring Temperature

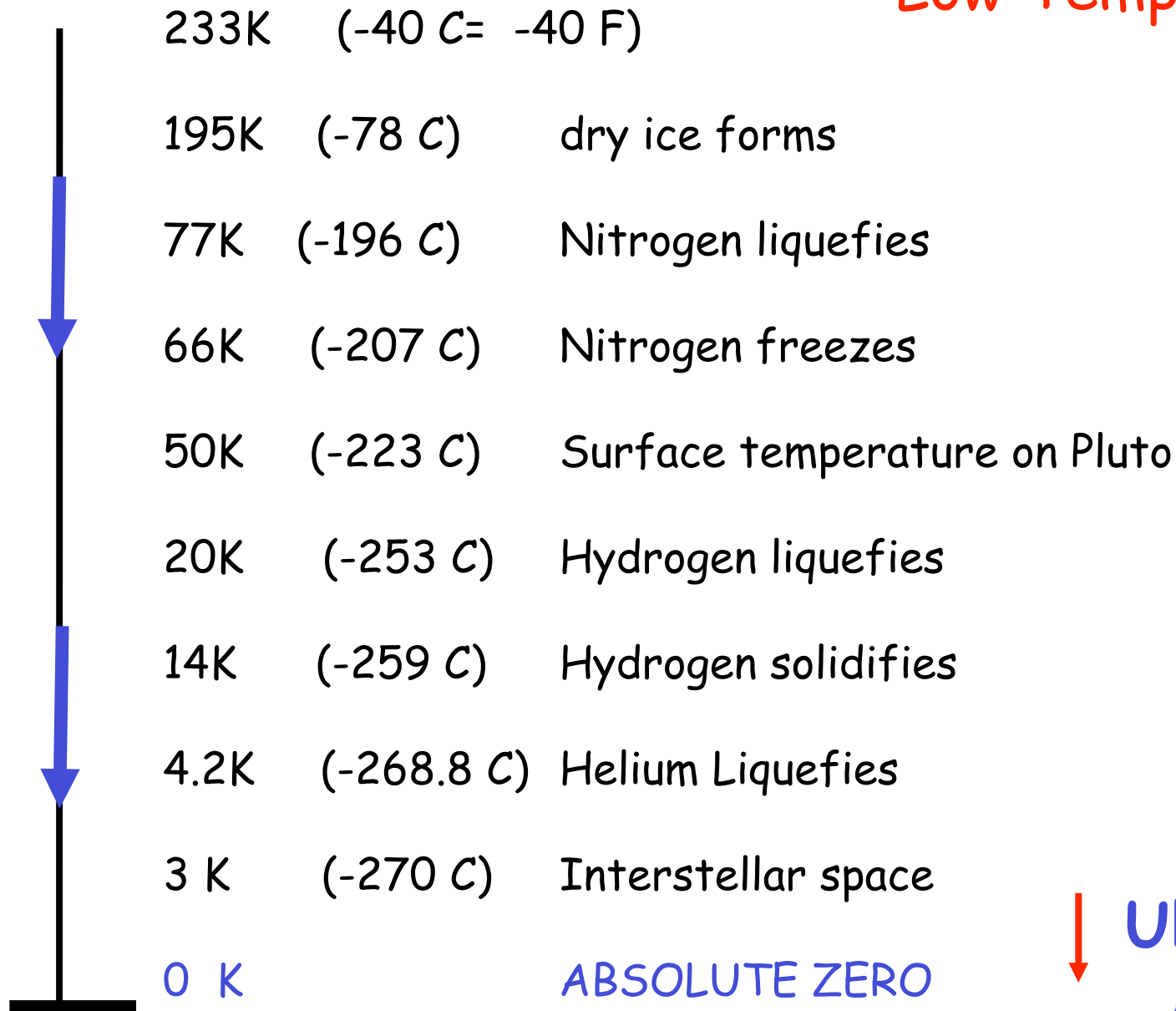
KELVIN CELSIUS FARENHEIT

$$C + 273 = K$$

Absolute Zero



Low Temperatures



↓ Ultracold
Atoms

Quantum Materials

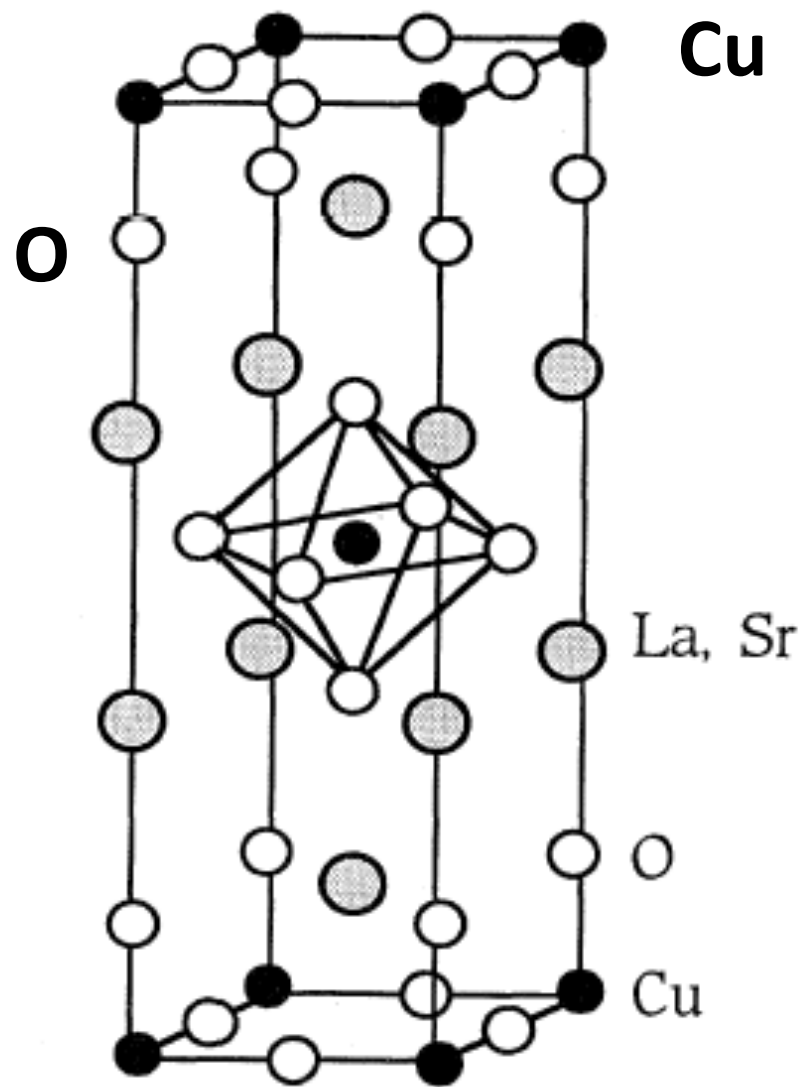


FIG. 1. Crystal structure of $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$ (T phase). Taken from Almasan and Maple (1991).

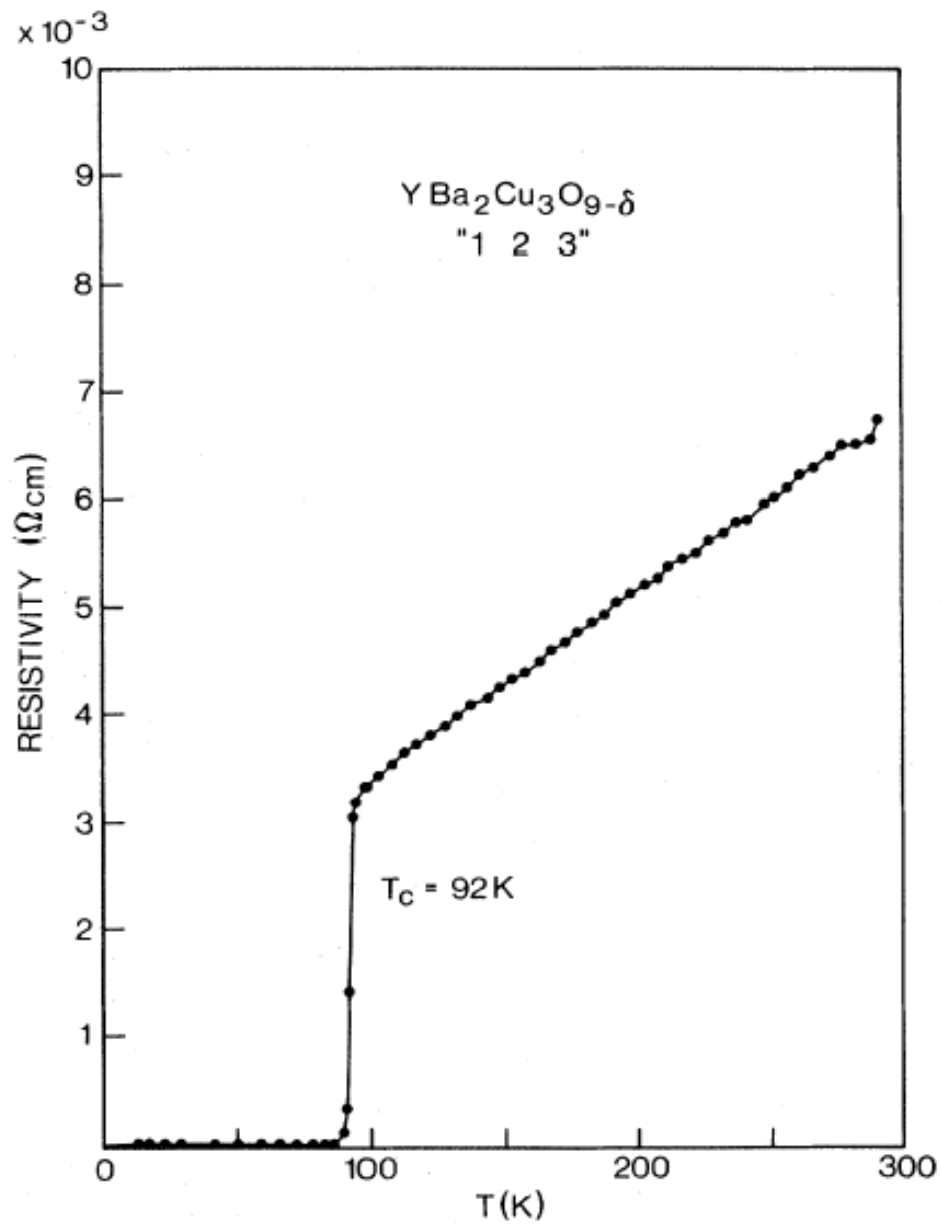


FIG. 14. Resistivity of a single-phase $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ sample as a function of temperature.

Ultra cold Atoms

Temperature and average speeds:

- * **Hot atoms move fast**

Room temp 300 K

Atoms move at 400 m/s

** comparable to a Jet plane!**

- * **Cold atoms are slow**

At 1 nano K (1 billionth of a Kelvin)

atoms move very slowly ~1 cm/s

Slower than a snail...

- * **Absolute Zero**

at $T = 0$ K, all motion ceases

(except for some weird "quantum effects")

Matter is a Wave!



**Louis-Victor
de Broglie**

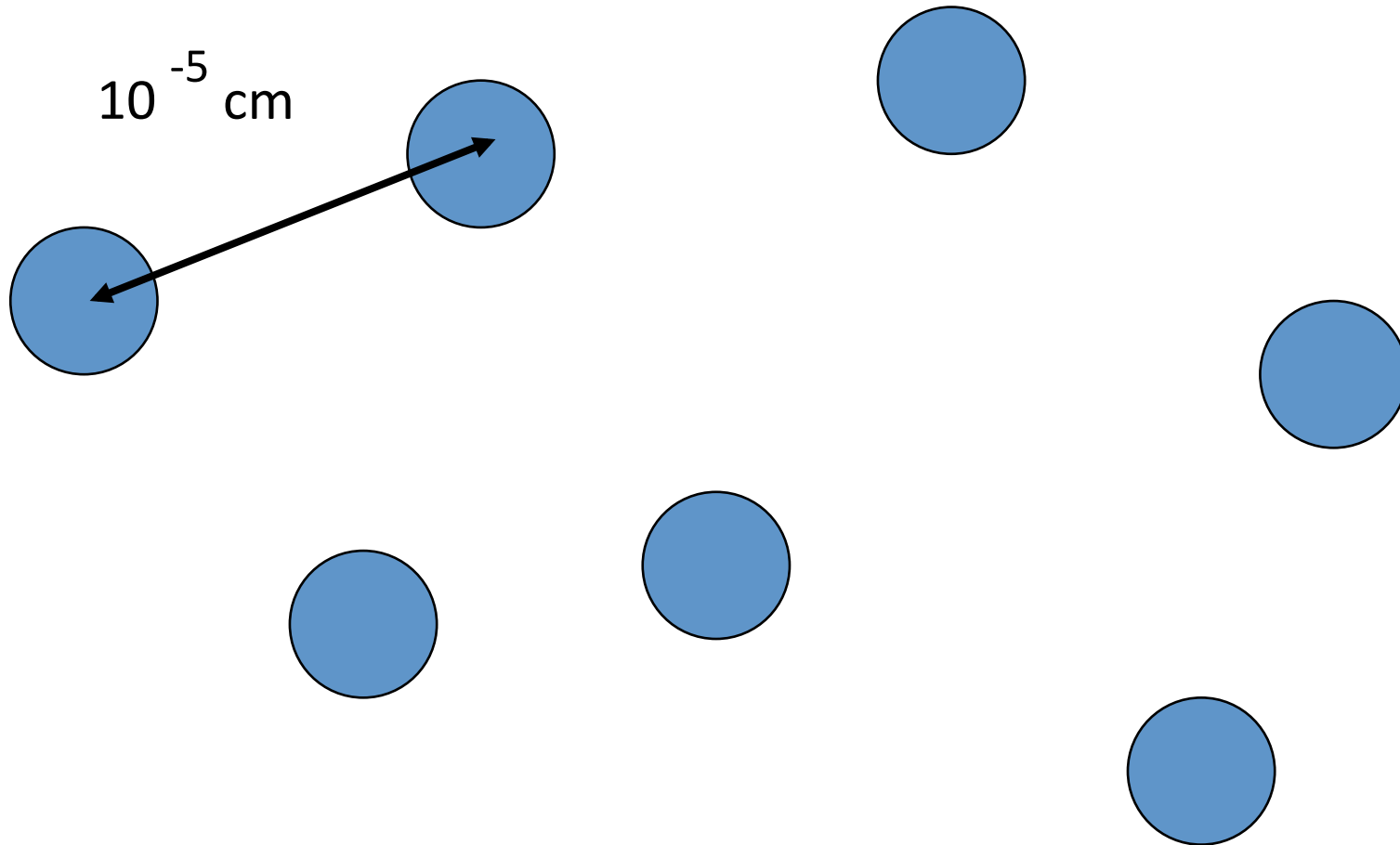
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{m \times v}$$



**Erwin
Schrödinger**

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = H\Psi$$

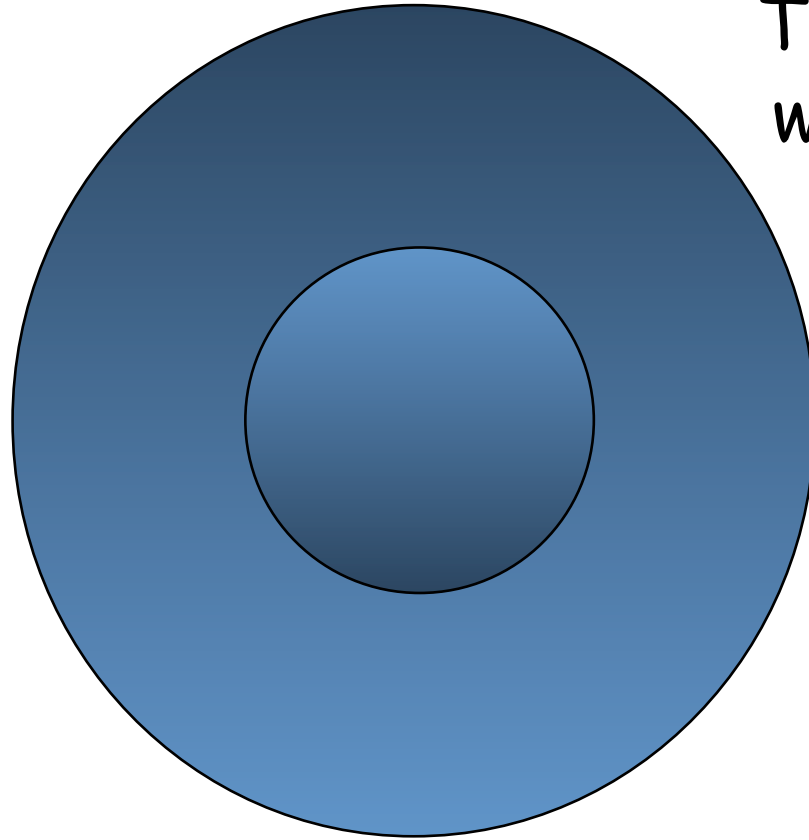
Very Low Density Atomic Gas



Gas of Lithium, or Sodium, or Potassium or Rubidium atoms

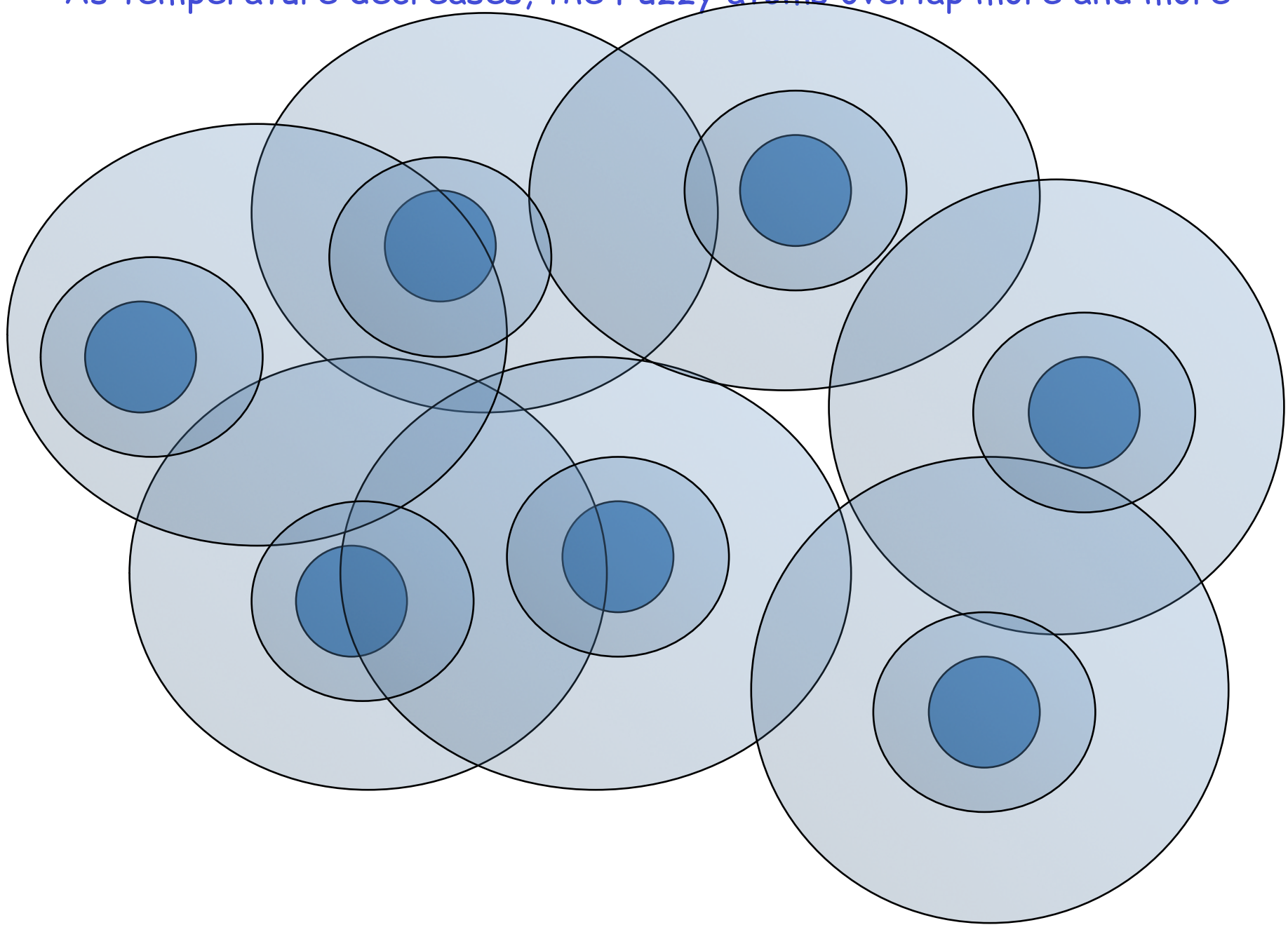
Fuzzy atom

The region over
which the atom
can be found
increases

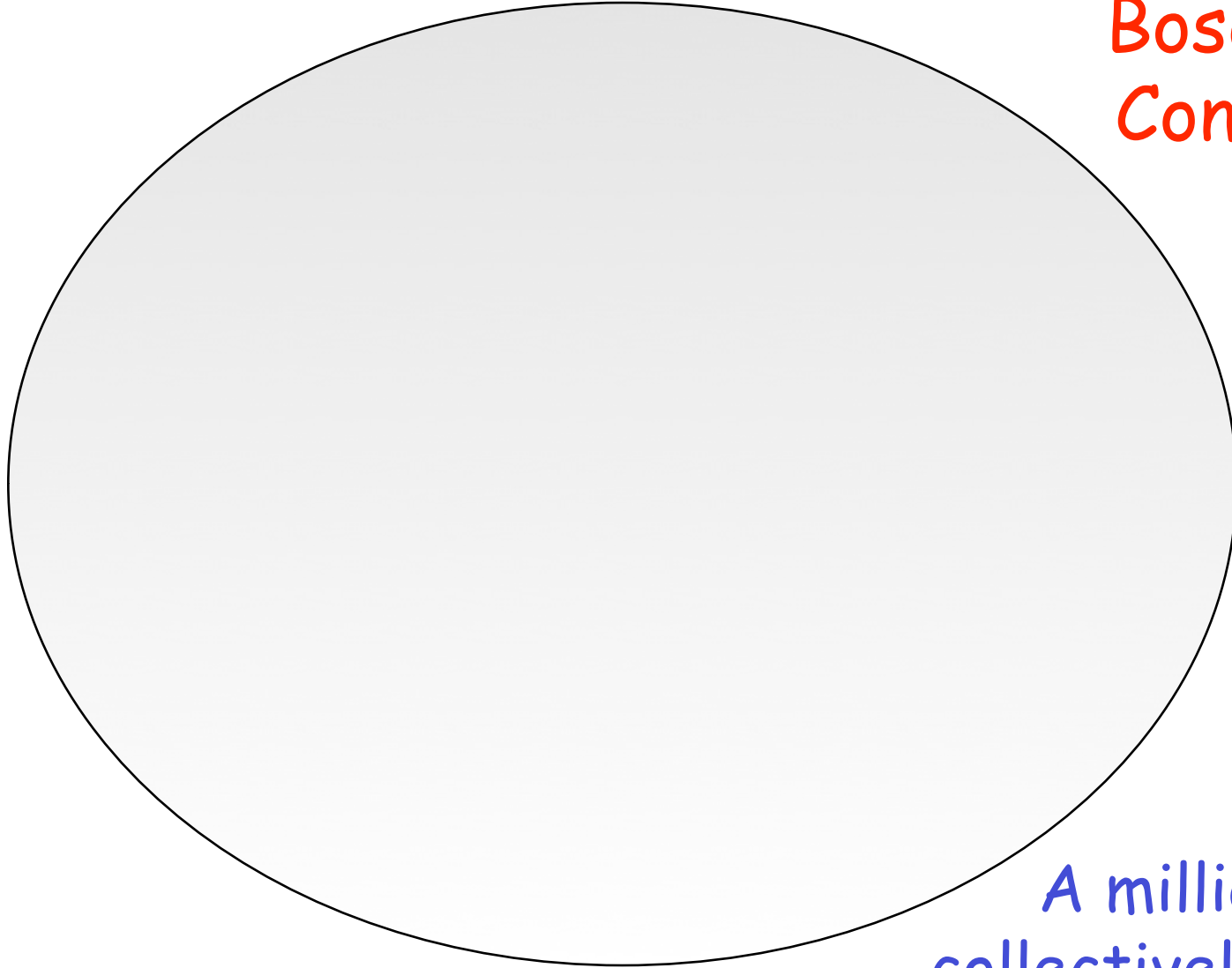


Fuzziness increases as you cool further

As temperature decreases, the Fuzzy atoms overlap more and more



Bose-Einstein Condensation



A million bosons
collectively behave like
one "giant atom" which
is stationary

How can we cool atoms down to
less than 1 micro K
(one millionth of a Kelvin)?

Step # 1:

Laser cooling & trapping

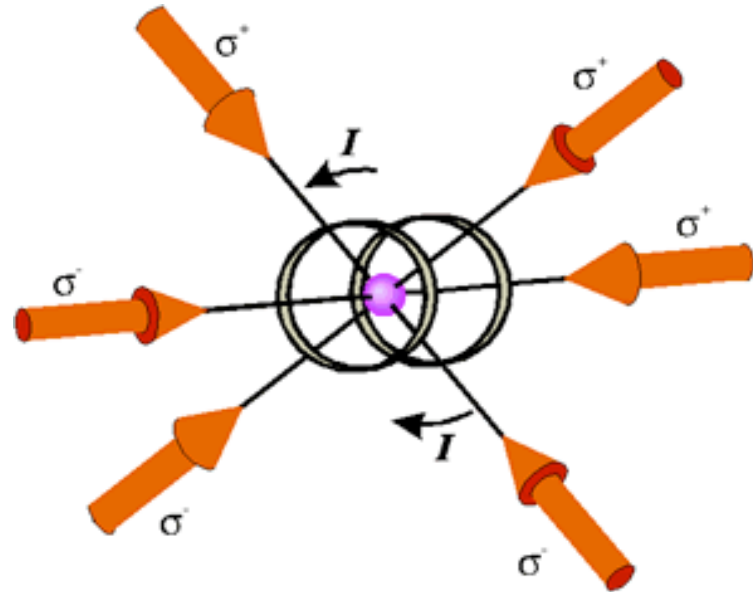
Step #2:

Evaporative Cooling

(1) Laser Cooling



Cooling =
Slowing Down
Atoms!



Cool a billion atoms
from 300 K down to
one thousandth K (1 milli K)

(1) **Evaporative Cooling**

Let the hot atoms escape by "evaporation"
Only the cold ones remain

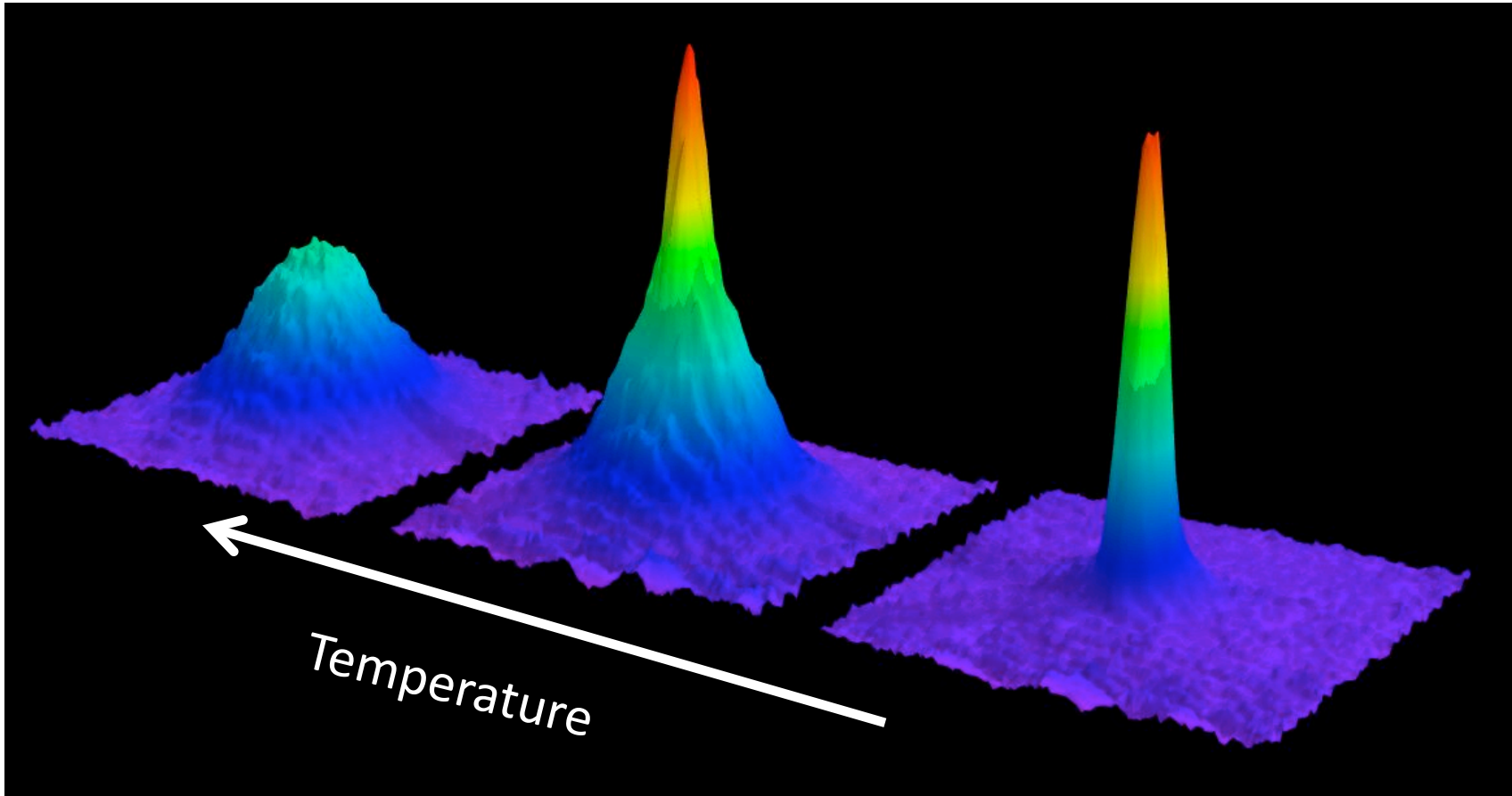


Cool from 1/1000 K
Down to one
millionth K
(1 micro K)

→ A million atoms

What do you expect to see
at ultra cold temperatures?

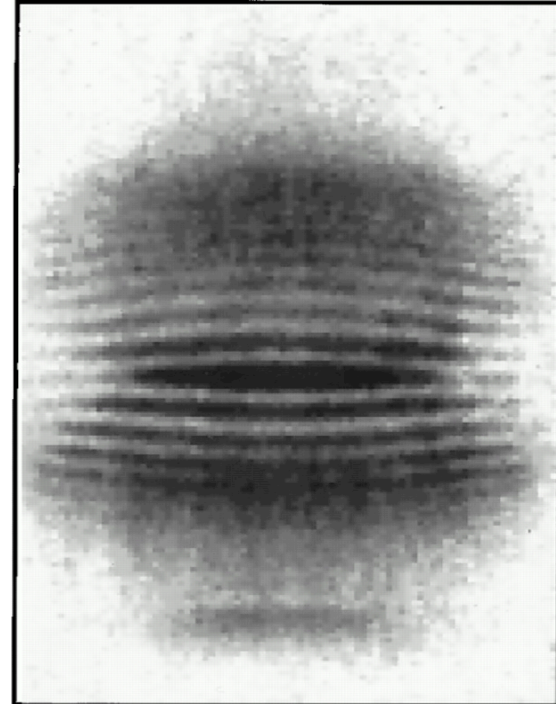
Velocity distribution of atoms



Temperature calculated by fitting to the profile in the wings coming from thermal atoms

INTERFERENCE PATTERN OF TWO EXPANDING CONDENSATES

$$\lambda = \frac{ht}{md}$$



t=delay between switching off the trap and observation~40 ms

d=separation between the two pointlike condensates~96 μm

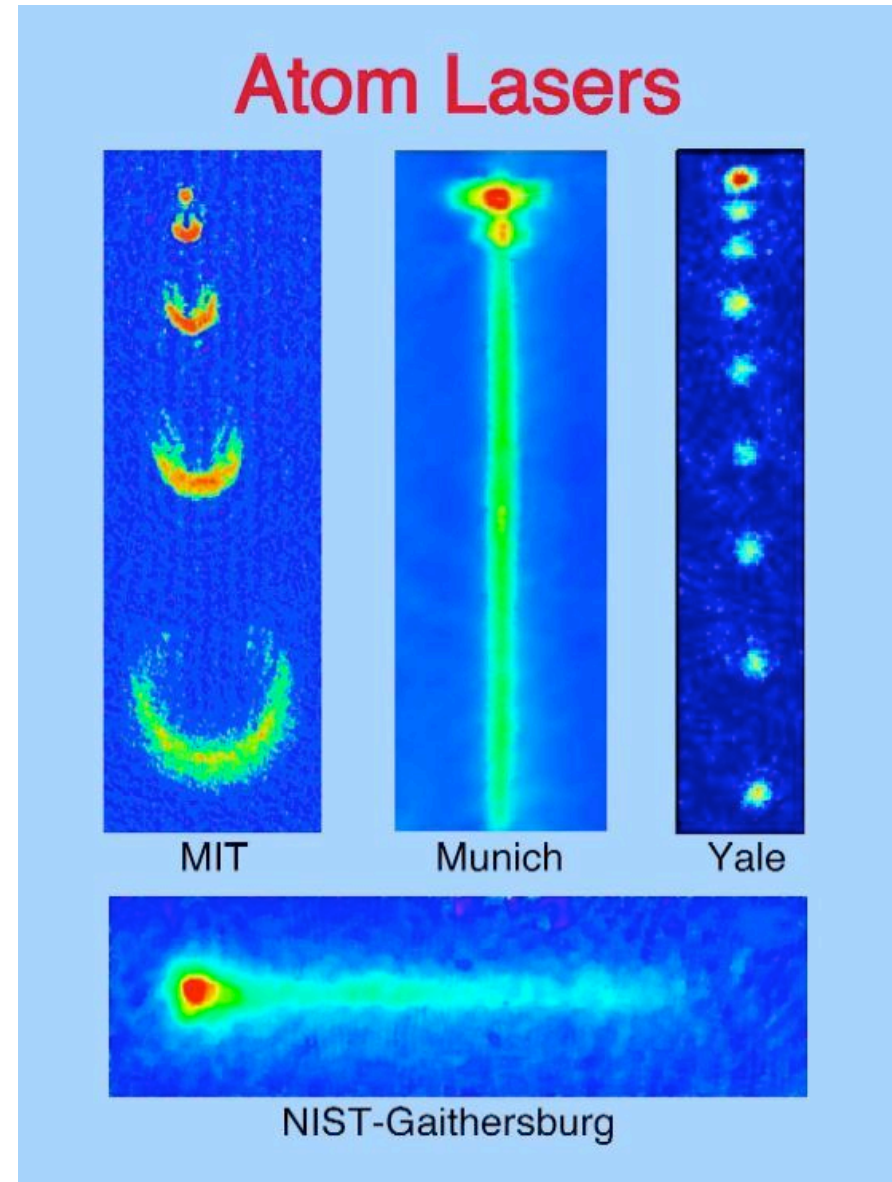
$\lambda \sim 15 \mu\text{m}$ (size of condensate much larger than λ)

Condensates have a high degree of spatial coherence

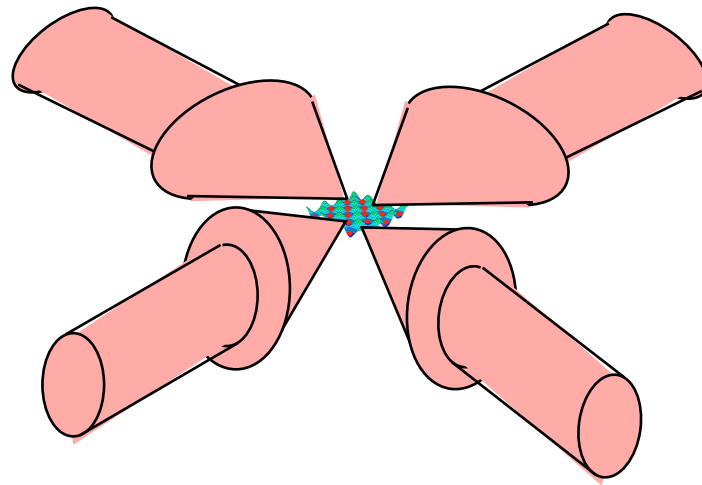
Andrews et al

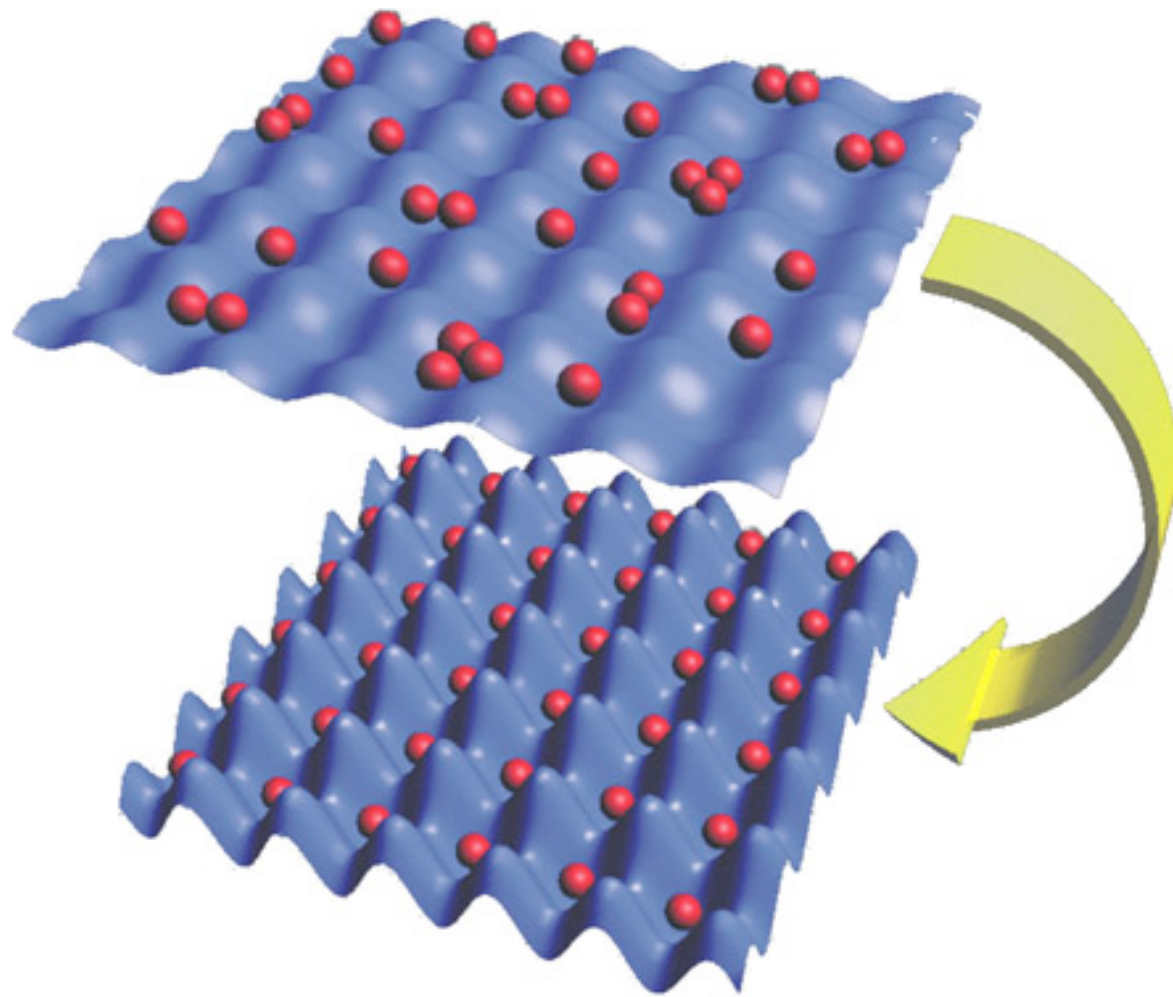
Science 275, 637 (1997)

- New insights into the quantum properties of matter
- First Atom Lasers
- Atom chips & nanotechnology
- improvements in Atomic Clocks



OPTICAL LATTICES





Challenges in grad school and later:

Aggressive attitude:

- ❑ They don't mean it; don't take it personally;
use it to your advantage!
- ❑ Counter it by doing your homework, prepare well
- ❑ Control the things you can control: your own research;
Work hard and intelligently

Balancing Family and Career:

Career: Make sure you are really passionate about it
...that it really matters to you
.....that you are doing this for yourself



Balancing Family and Career:

- Supportive husband
- Be flexible
- Prioritize , Organize, Simplify
- Network (both professionally and with friends)
- Face challenges thoughtfully

2 daughters:
Undergrad
10th grade

Research opportunities at the undergrad level

Reading Course

Research in the Summer

Research during the year

Can get paid for it!!

Research at the undergrad level can lead to real papers and talks in conferences

We are the result of the choices we make

The end