

# BOSE-EINSTEIN CONDENSATION IN THE BOSE-FERMI LATTICE GAS WITH STRONG CORRELATIONS

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Observations of BE-condensation of the ultracold Bose-atoms in optical lattices (Greiner et al., 2002,  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ ) stimulates a considerable increase of interest to quantum effects in systems of such a type. Bose-Hubbard model is used as a basis for theoretical description of this effect that is determined by interplay of transfer of particles ( $t$ ) and their on-site repulsion ( $U$ ). The effect exists also in atomic B-F mixture on a lattice (Gunter et al., 2006,  $^{87}\text{Rb} - ^{40}\text{K}$ ). Investigations of the Fermi-atoms influence on BE-condensation, that continue for a long time, are performed in the framework of Bose-Fermi-Hubbard model with allowance for the on-site Bose-Fermi interaction ( $U_{BF}$ ).

Description, performed in the regime of given values of chemical potentials  $\mu_B$  and  $\mu_F$ , reveals a possibility of change of order of the phase transition (from 2nd to the 1st one) to the SF phase with BE-condensate (Stasyuk, Krasnov, 2015). The phase diagrams  $(\mu_B, \mu_F)$  and  $(|t_0|, \mu_B)$  give an evidence of this feature of BF mixture. At the temperature change, the re-entrant phase behavior can take place (with SF phase as intermediate one).

We show that the BF interaction influence is asymmetric with respect to the sign of  $U_{BF}$  parameter. The phase sequences are different in the cases  $U_{BF} > 0$  and  $U_{BF} < 0$ . We consider also the boson one-particle spectrum found in RPA. The reconstruction of the respective spectral density at the change of  $\mu_B$  and  $\mu_F$  in different phases is analyzed.

Our study is performed in the limit of strong boson correlations (in the cases: 1)  $U \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $n_i^B \leq 1$  (hard-core bosons); 2)  $U^{(3)} \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $n_i^B \leq 2$ ) and in the heavy fermion approximation. The approach is used, whereby the  $U_{BF}$  interaction is taken into account exactly.