

Topological interactions mediated by Hermitian and non-Hermitian topological light

F. Roccati¹, M. Bello^{2,3}, A. Chenu¹, F. Ciccarello^{4,5}, A. Carollo⁴

¹Department of Physics and Materials Science, University of Luxembourg, L-1511 Luxembourg

²Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Strasse 1, Garching 85748, Germany

³Munich Center for Quantum Science and Technology, Schellingstraße 4, 80799 München, Germany

⁴Università degli Studi di Palermo, Dipartimento di Fisica e Chimica – Emilio Segrè, via Archirafi 36, I-90123 Palermo, Italy

⁵NEST, Istituto Nanoscienze-CNR, Piazza S. Silvestro 12, 56127 Pisa, Italy

Topology and quantum optics are two fields whose interplay can give rise to new physics [1]. Fractional decay in a topological continuum and topological dependent atom-atom interactions mediated by topological light are just few examples of a plethora of unconventional phenomena [2]. In parallel to this, non-Hermitian Hamiltonians, often used to describe nanophotonic platforms [3], have been shown to possess topological properties with no Hermitian counterpart [4]. In this talk I will present the relation between the Hermitian (or non-Hermitian) topology of a photonic lattice and the topological nature of the atom-atom Hamiltonian mediated by such lattice.

[1] <https://www.benasque.org/2021tmqo/>

[2] M. Bello, G. Platero, J. I. Cirac, A. González-Tudela. Sci. Adv. 2019

[3] F. Roccati, S. Lorenzo, G. Calajò, G. M. Palma, A. Carollo, F. Ciccarello. Optica 2022

[4] E. J. Bergholtz, J. C. Budich, F. K. Kunst. Rev. Mod. Phys. 2021