

Anisotropic Quantum Hall Droplets

Blagoje Oblak

(Univ Lyon 1)

Based on arXiv 2301.01726 (in PRX since yesterday)
with Lapierre, Moosavi, Stéphan, Estienne

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Intro

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Emergent phases of condensed matter

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- ▶ **Topological insulators**

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emergent topological field theories

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[Gromov+, Read+, Son+, Wiegmann+]

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Here focus on **Quantum Hall droplets**

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Here focus on **Quantum Hall droplets**

- ▶ Reaction to deformed confining potential ?

Quantum Hall droplets

confining potential

QUANTUM HALL DROPLETS

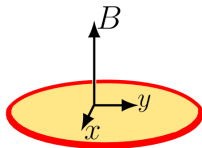
QUANTUM HALL DROPLETS

2D electron droplet

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2D electron droplet in strong magnetic field

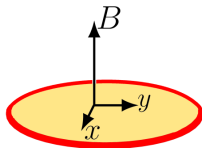
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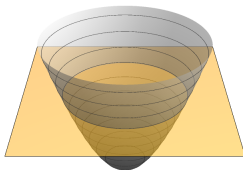
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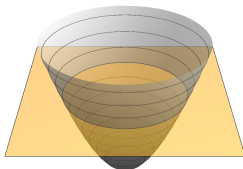
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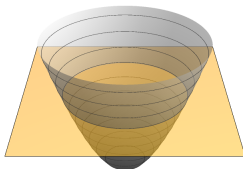
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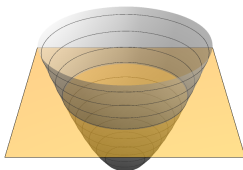
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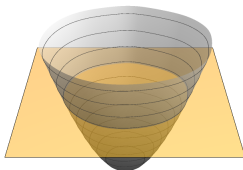
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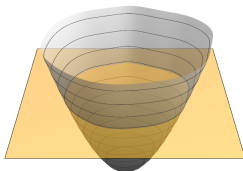
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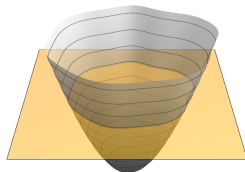
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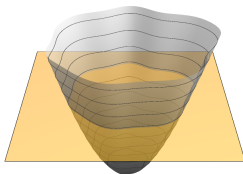
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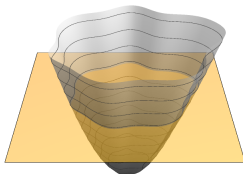
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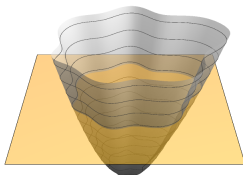
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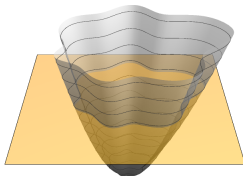
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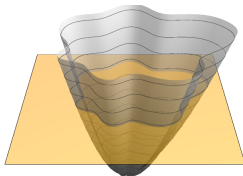
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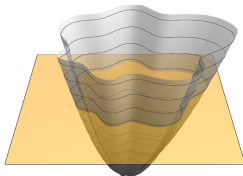
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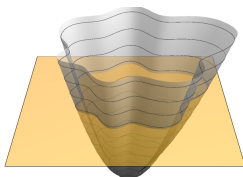
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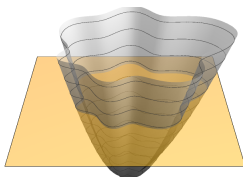
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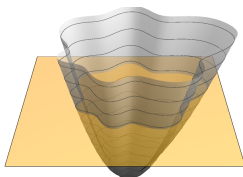
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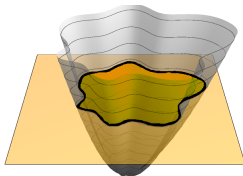
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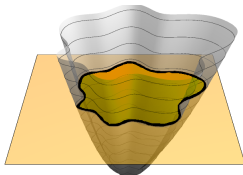
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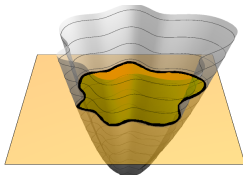
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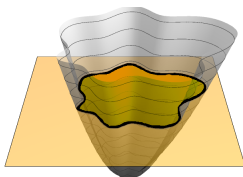
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But **anisotropic** are uncharted territory !

- ▶ Goal : Predict local observables in anisotropic droplets
- ▶ Signatures of **anisotropic edge modes** ?

THIS TALK IN A NUTSHELL

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QH droplets are incompressible

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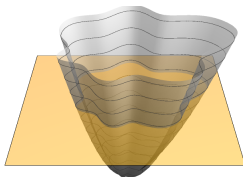
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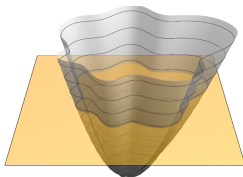
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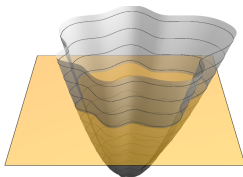
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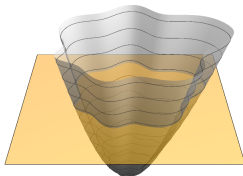
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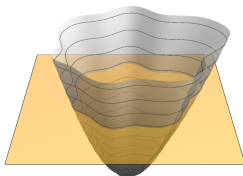
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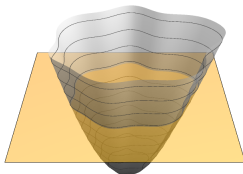
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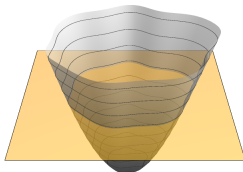
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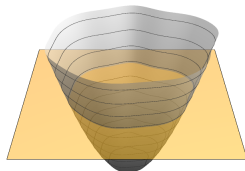
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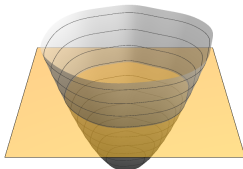
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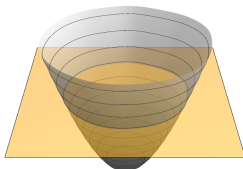
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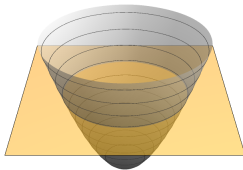
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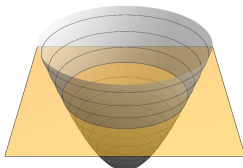
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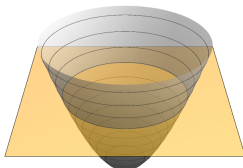
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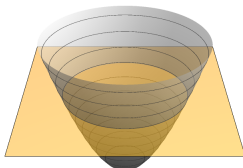
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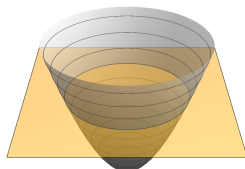
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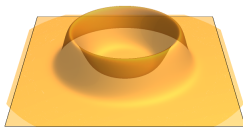
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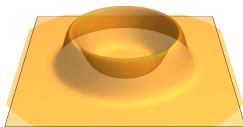
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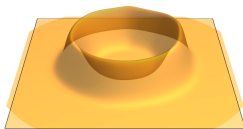
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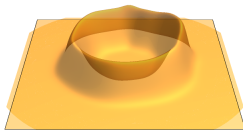
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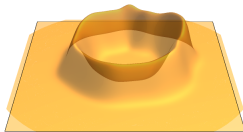
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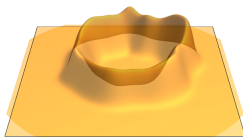
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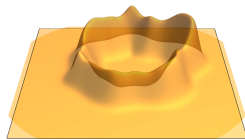
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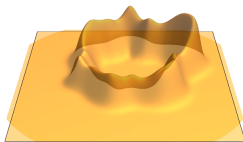
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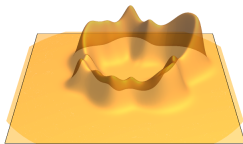
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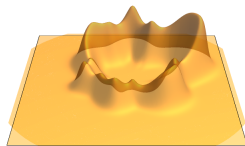
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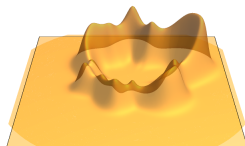
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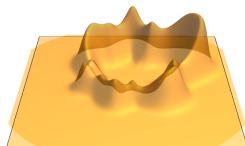
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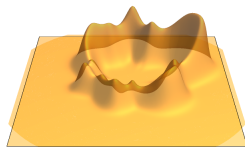
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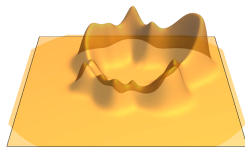
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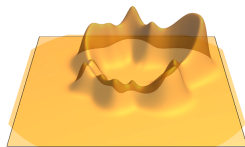
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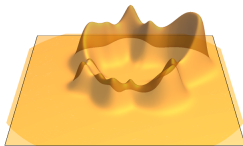
- ▶ Use **area-preserving diffeo** to make $V(\mathbf{x})$ isotropic
- ▶ Map isotropic \rightarrow anisotropic states
- ▶ Deduce many-body observables



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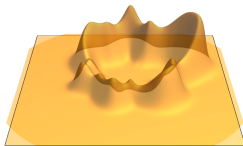
- ▶ Use **area-preserving diffeo** to make $V(\mathbf{x})$ isotropic
- ▶ Map isotropic \rightarrow anisotropic states
- ▶ Deduce many-body **density**



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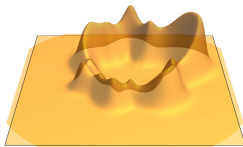
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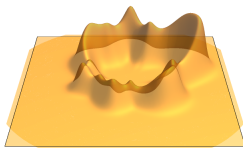
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- ▶ Use **area-preserving diffeo** to make $V(\mathbf{x})$ isotropic
- ▶ Map isotropic \rightarrow anisotropic states
- ▶ Deduce many-body **density** ...for **free electrons**
correlations
edge modes



PLAN

- 1. Anisotropic wave functions**
2. Many-body observables
3. Probing anisotropy with microwaves

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1. Semiclassical states in lowest Landau level

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- B. Semiclassical wave functions

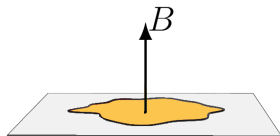
1. Semiclassical states in lowest Landau level

- A. Anisotropic traps and LLL projection
- B. Semiclassical wave functions
- C. Energy spectrum

SETUP AND ASSUMPTIONS

2D electrons + magnetic field

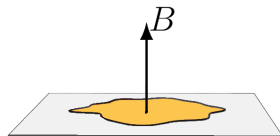
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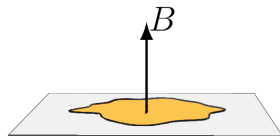
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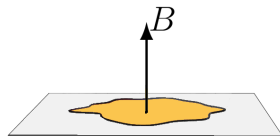


No exact solution

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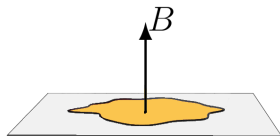


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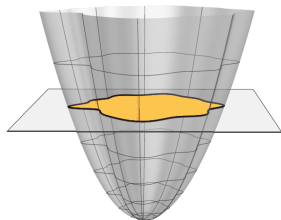
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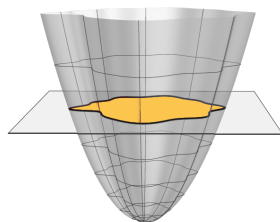
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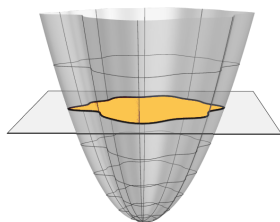
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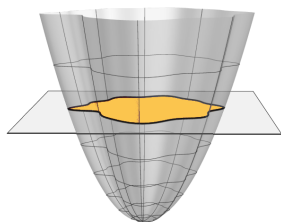
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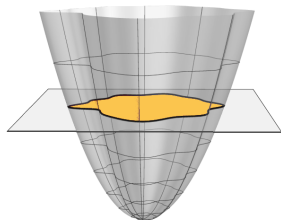
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 \Rightarrow Project to **lowest Landau level**

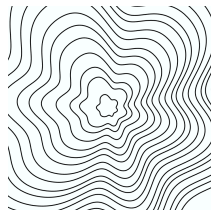
MONOTONIC POTENTIALS

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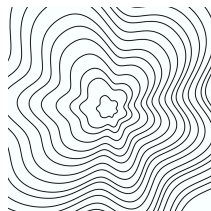
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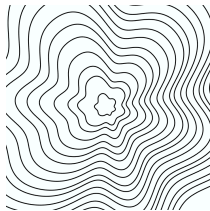
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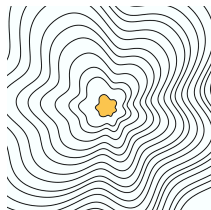
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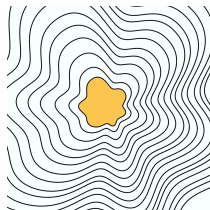
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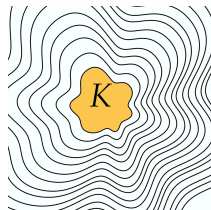
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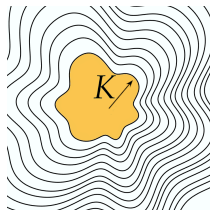
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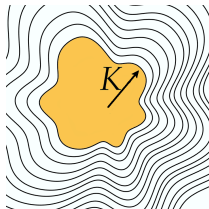
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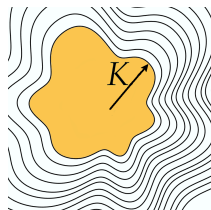
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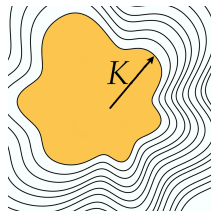
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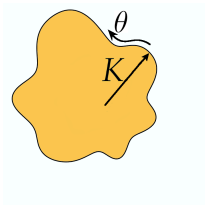
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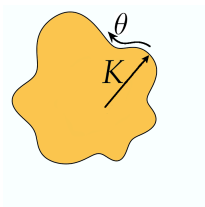
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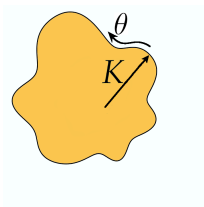


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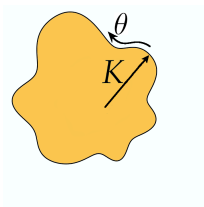
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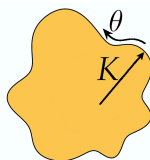
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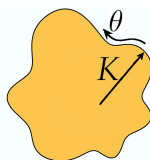
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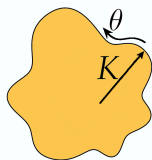
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MONOTONIC POTENTIALS

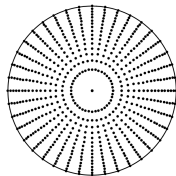
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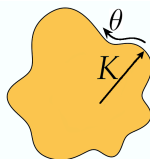
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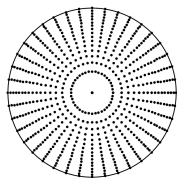
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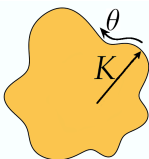
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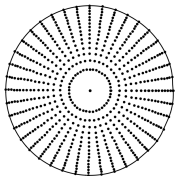
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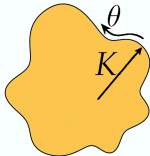
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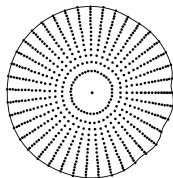
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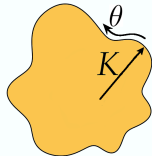
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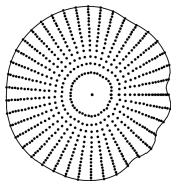
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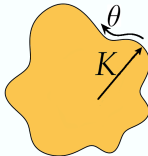
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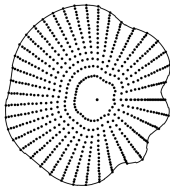
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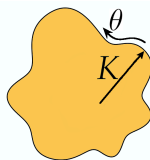
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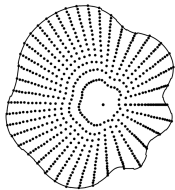
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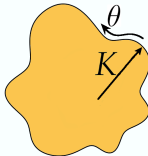
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MONOTONIC POTENTIALS

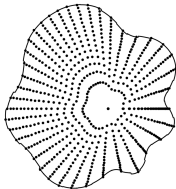
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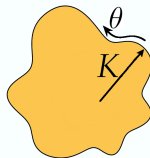
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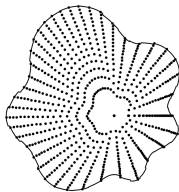
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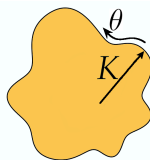
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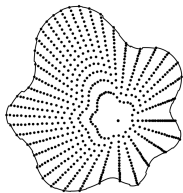
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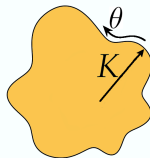
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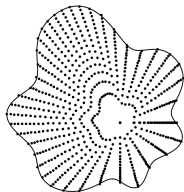
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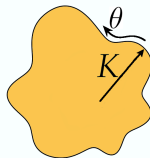
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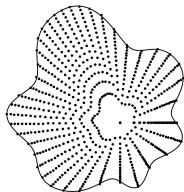
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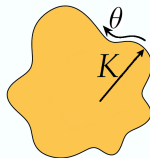
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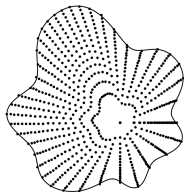
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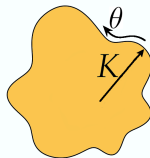
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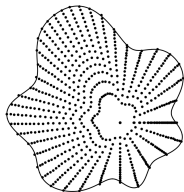
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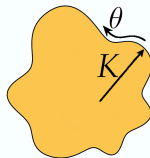
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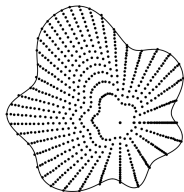
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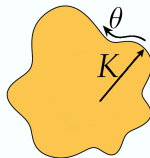
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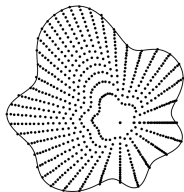
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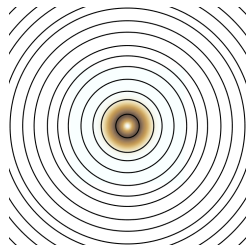
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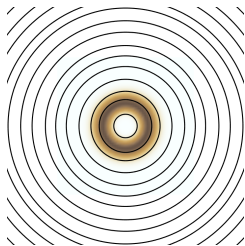
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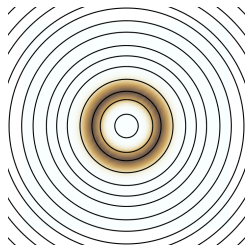
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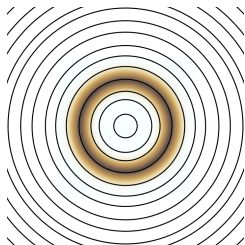
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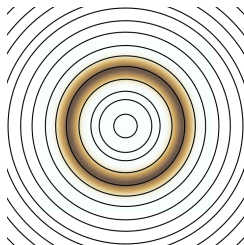
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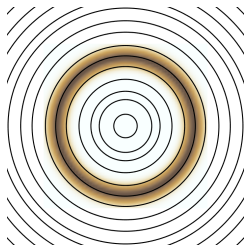
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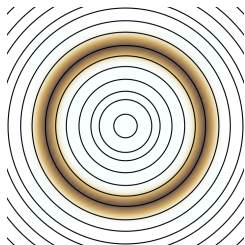
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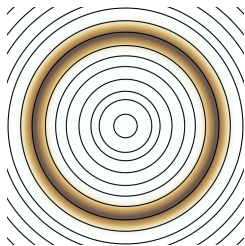
▶ Non-commutative space $[PxP, PyP] = i\ell^2 \cong \text{phase space} !$

Projected Schrödinger :

$$PV(\mathbf{x})P|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle \in \text{LLL}$$

▶ Potential = effective Hamiltonian

▶ Eigenstates trace **equipotentials**



LOWEST LANDAU LEVEL

Strong $B \Rightarrow$ "small" magnetic length $\ell = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{qB}}$

Project to **LLL** = lowest E eigenspace of $(\mathbf{p} - q\mathbf{A})^2$

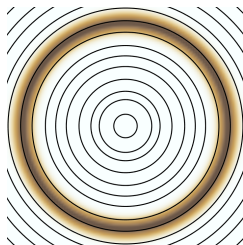
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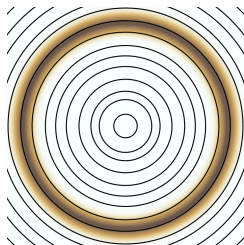
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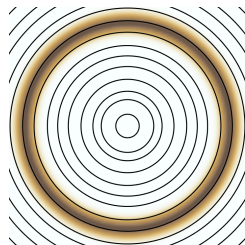
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Goal : Build eigenfunctions ψ_m of PVP

[Charles 2003]

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Goal : Build eigenfunctions ψ_m of PVP at **small ℓ** [Charles 2003]

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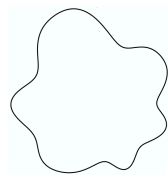
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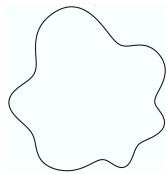
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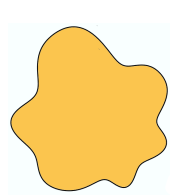
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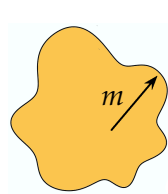
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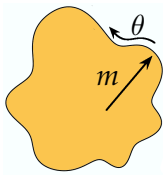
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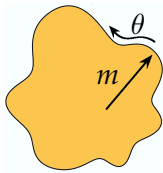
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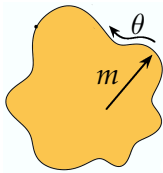
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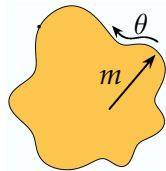
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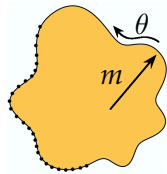
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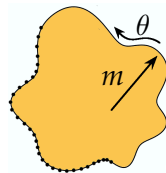
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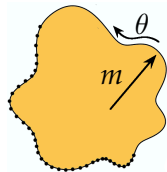
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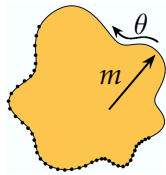
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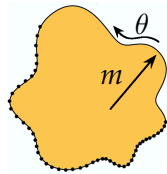
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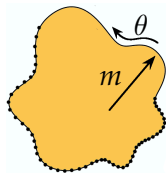
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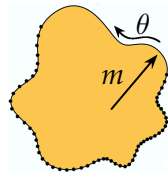
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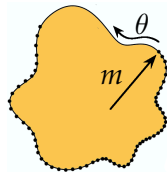
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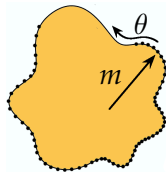
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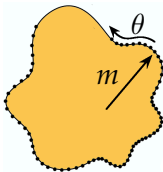
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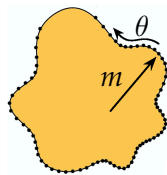
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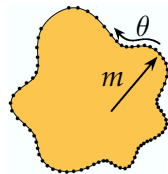
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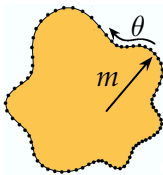
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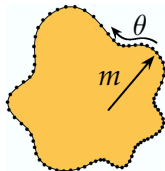
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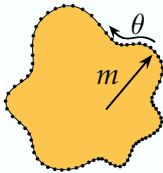
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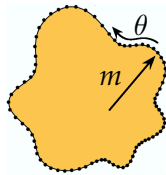
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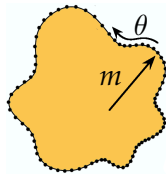
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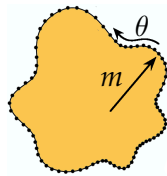
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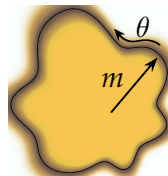
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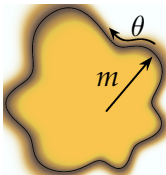
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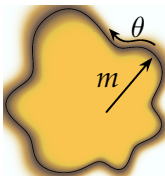
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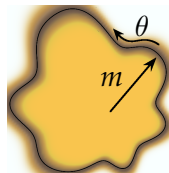
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- ▶ Schrödinger = equation for $\mathbf{u}(\theta)$



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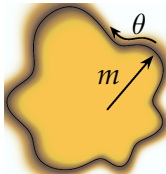


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$$|\psi_m\rangle = \mathbf{P} \oint d\theta e^{im\theta} u(\theta) |\mathbf{x}_{m,\theta}\rangle$$

Guess wave function :

$$\blacktriangleright \psi_m(\mathbf{x}) \propto e^{im\theta(\mathbf{x})} e^{-\frac{d^2}{2\ell^2}}$$

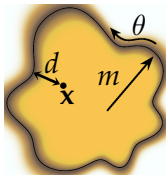


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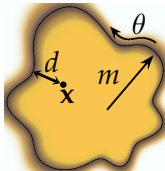
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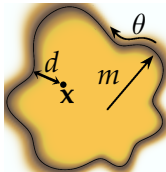


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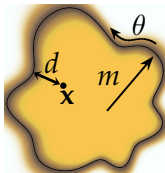
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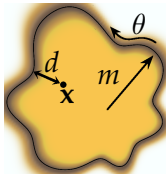
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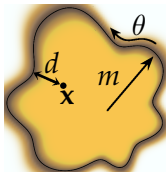
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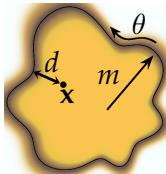
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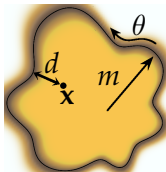
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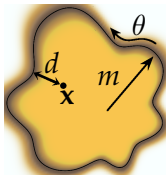
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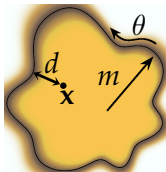
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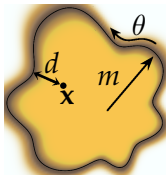
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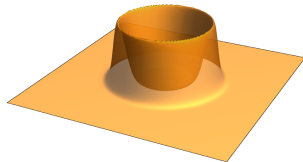
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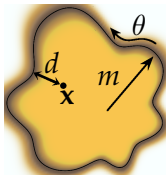
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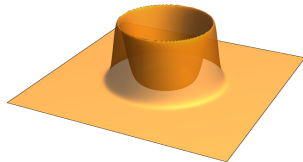
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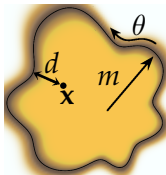
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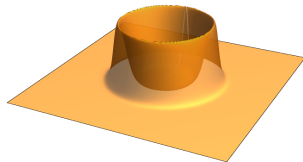
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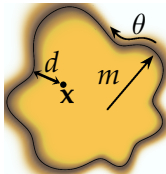
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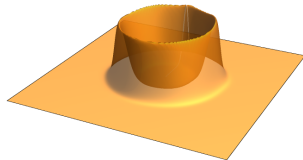
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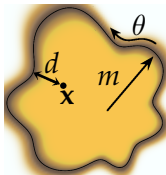
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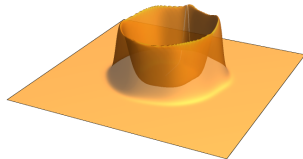
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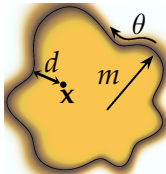
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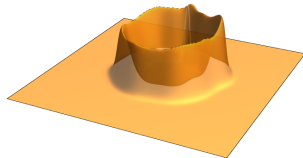
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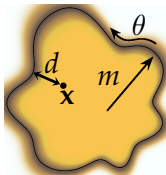
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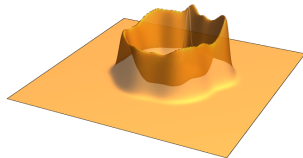
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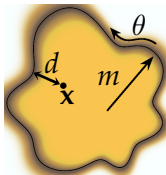
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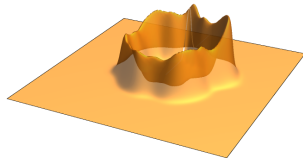
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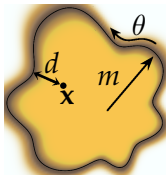
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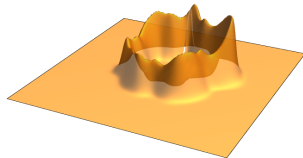
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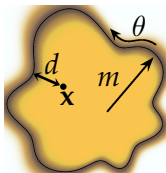
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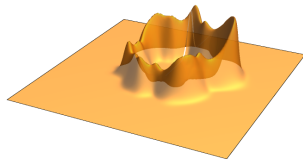
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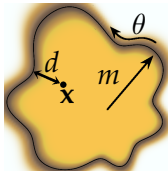
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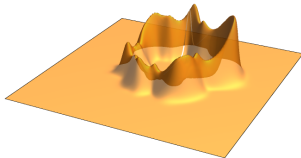
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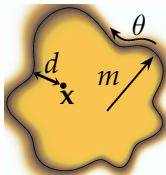
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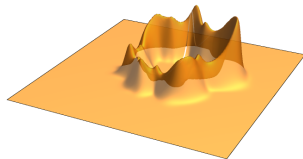
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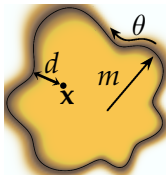
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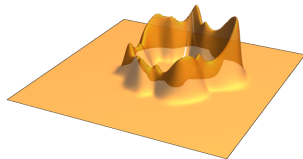
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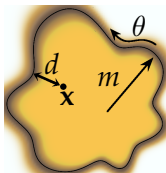
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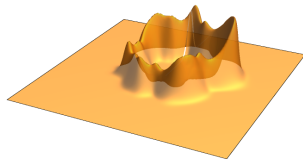
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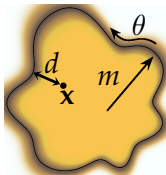
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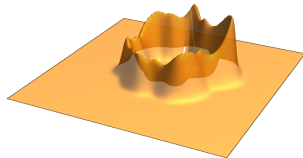
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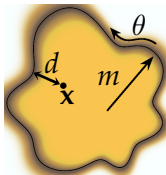
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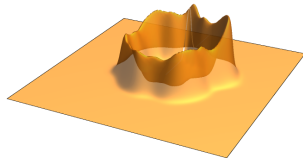
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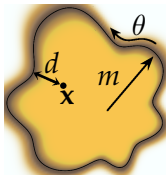
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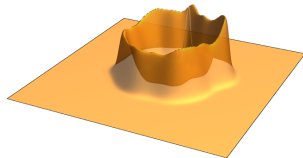
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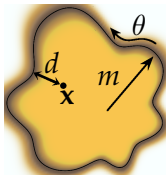
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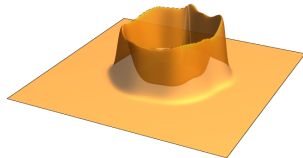
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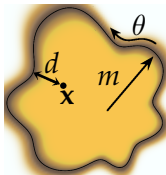
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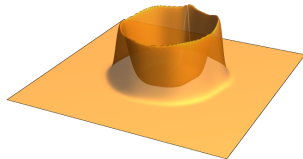
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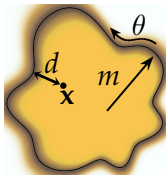
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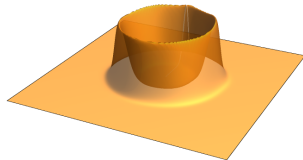
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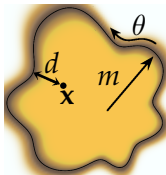
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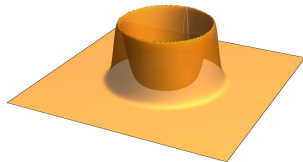
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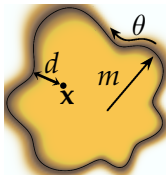
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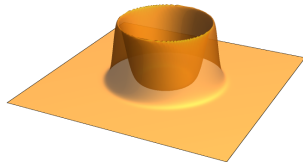
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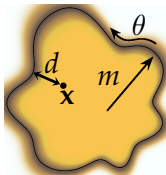
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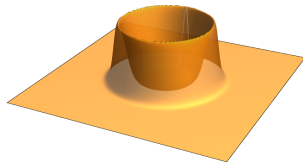
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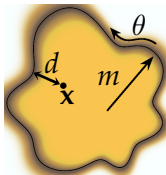
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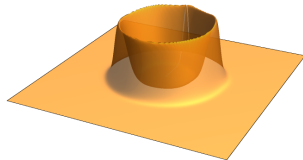
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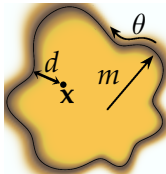
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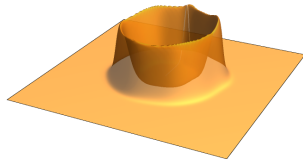
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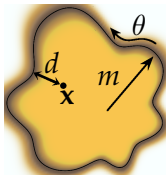
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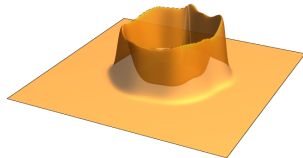
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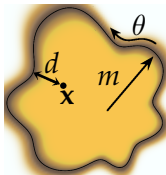
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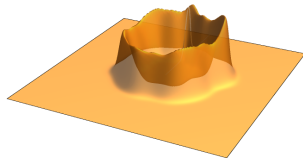
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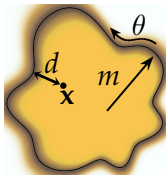
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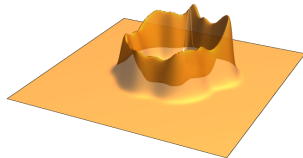
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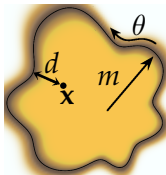
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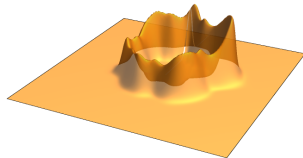
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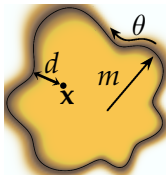
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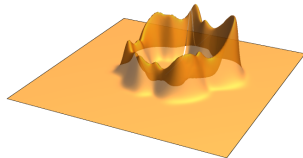
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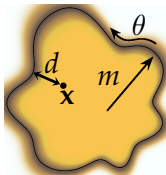
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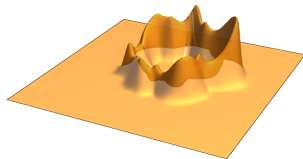
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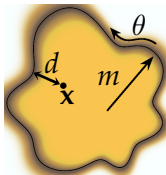
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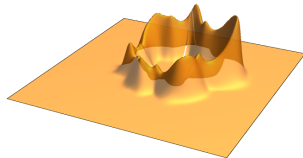
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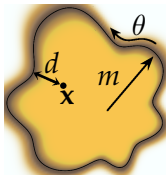
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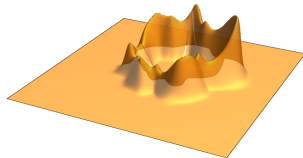
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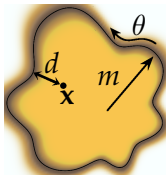
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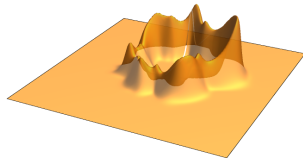
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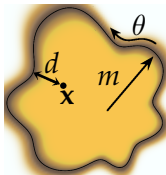
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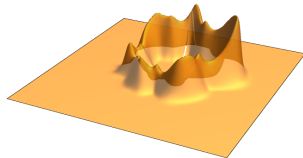
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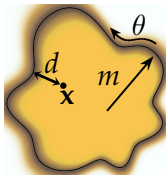
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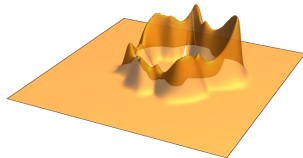
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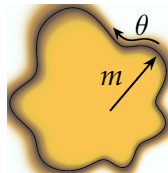
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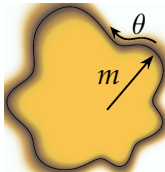


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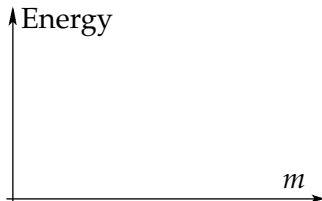
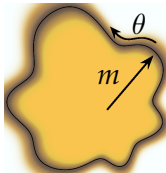


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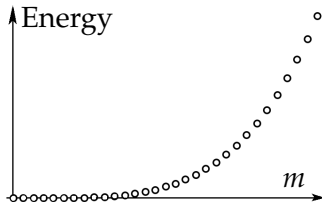
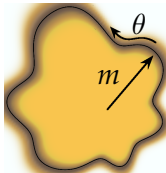


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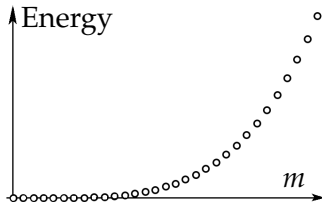
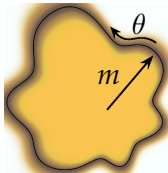


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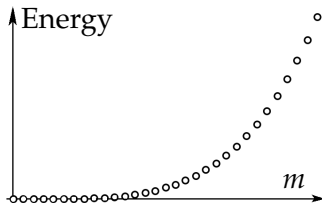
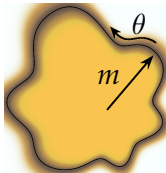


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2. Many-body observables

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A. Ground state and density

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C. Edge modes

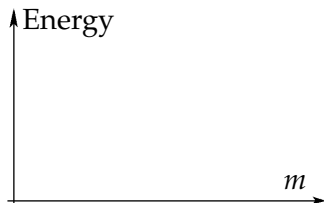
MANY-BODY GROUND STATE

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Free particles !

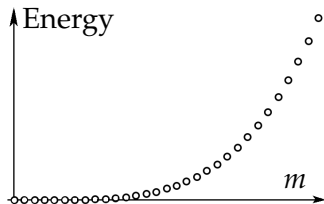
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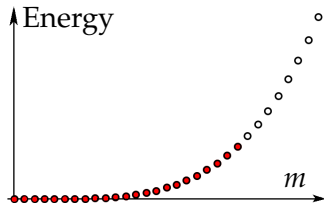
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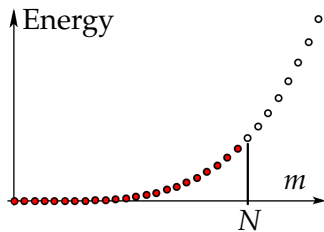
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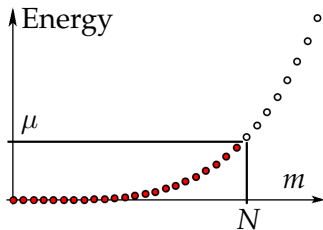
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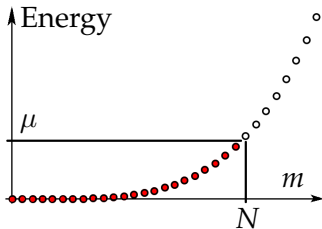
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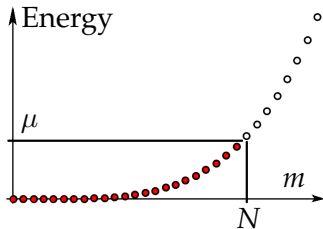
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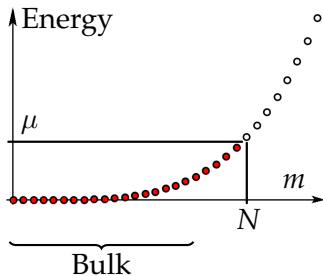
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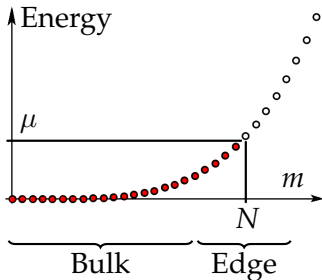
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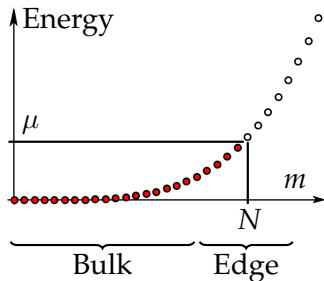
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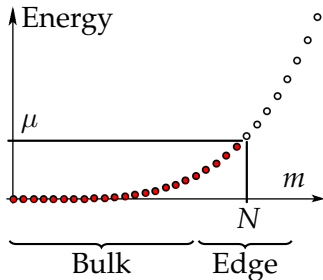
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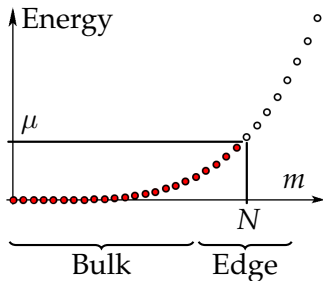
Many-body = \sum One-body



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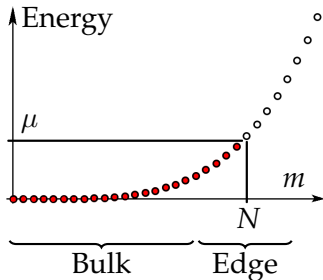
- ▶ Compute everything !
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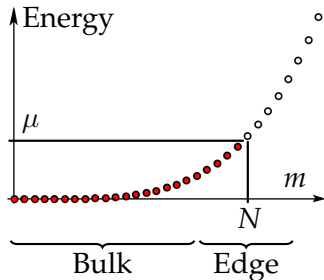
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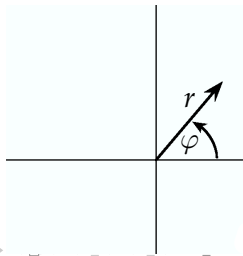
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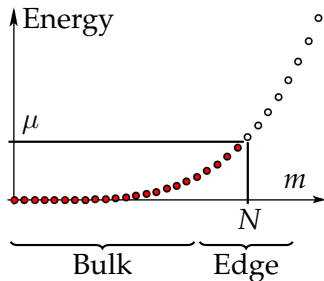


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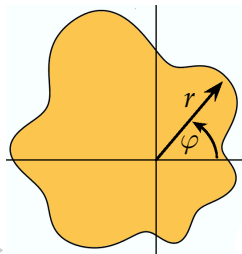
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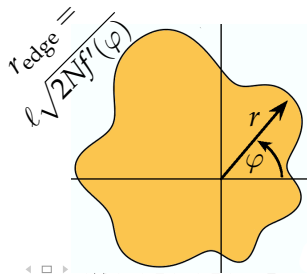
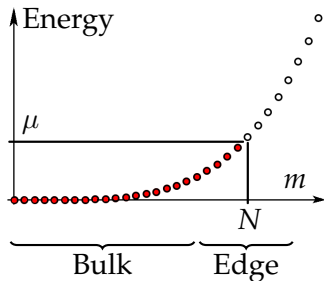
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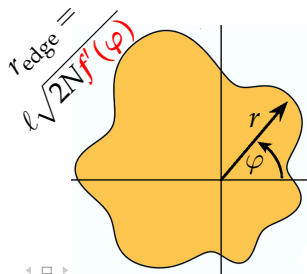
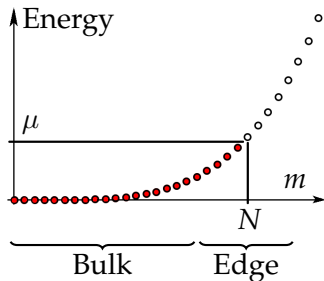
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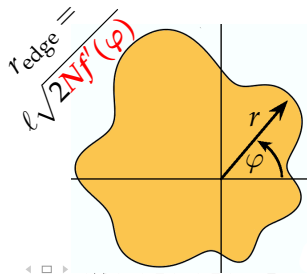
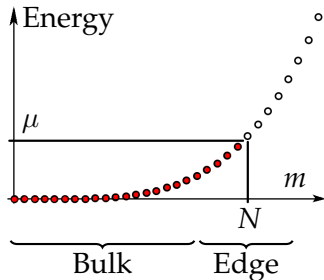
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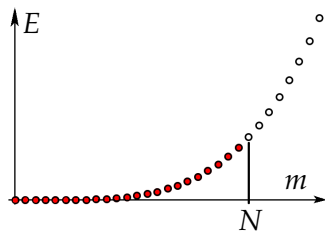
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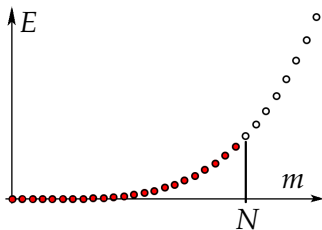
- ▶ Focus on edge-deformed traps



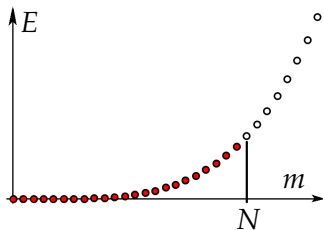
DENSITY



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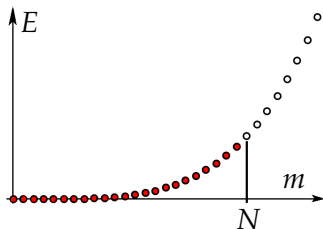


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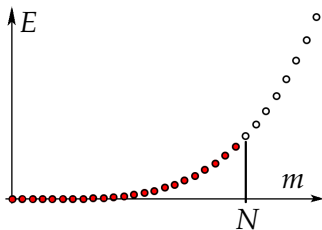
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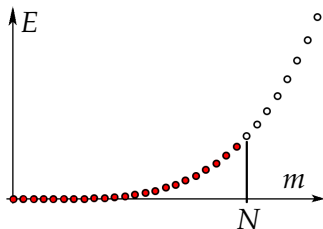


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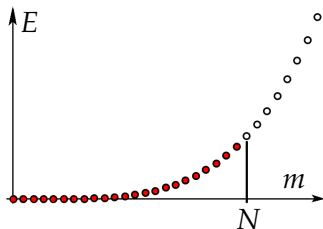


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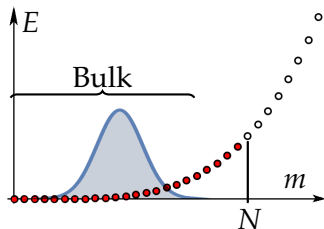


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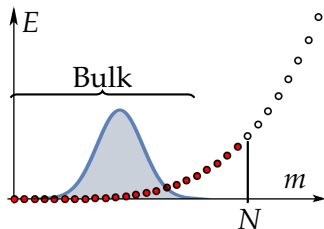
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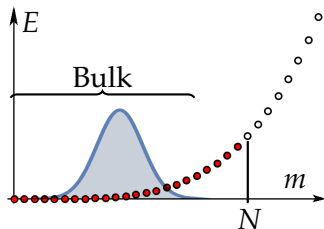
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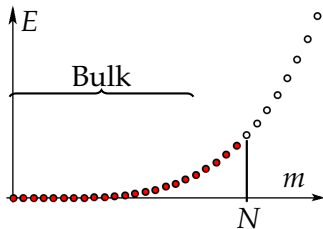
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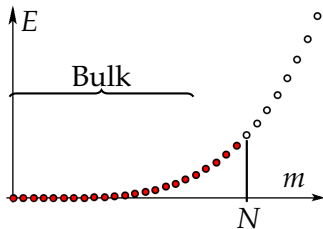
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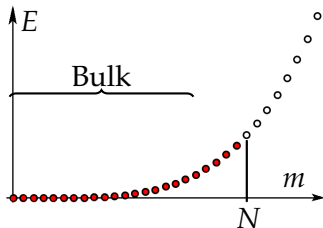
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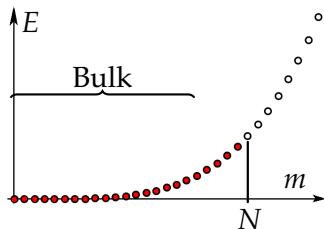
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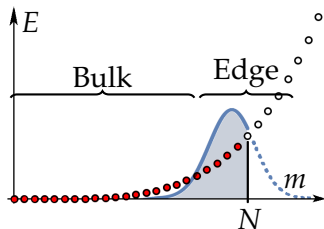
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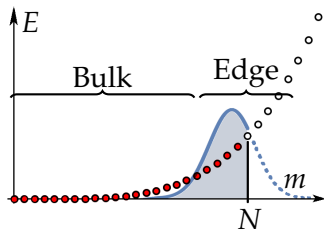
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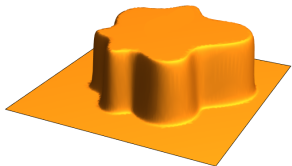
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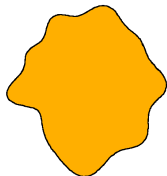
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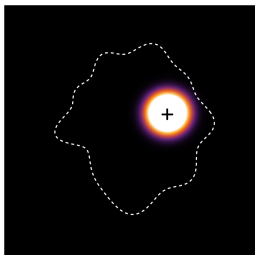
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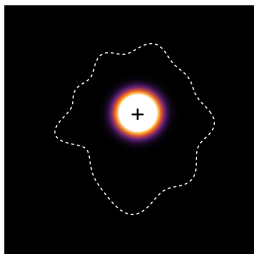


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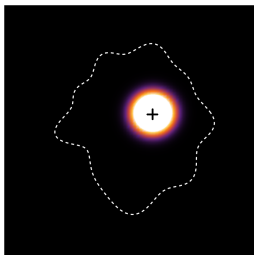


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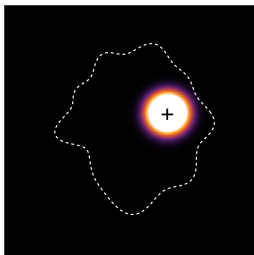


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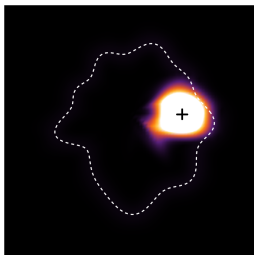


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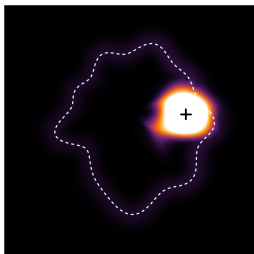


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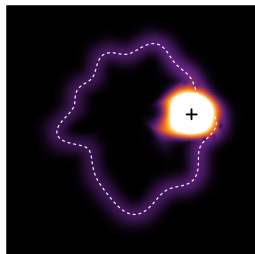


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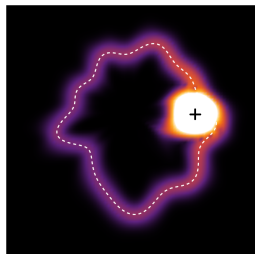


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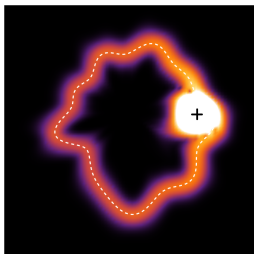


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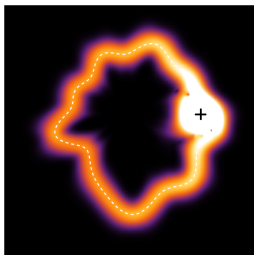


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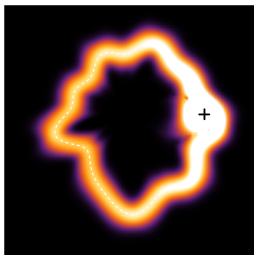


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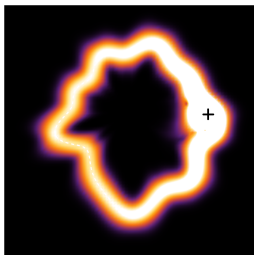


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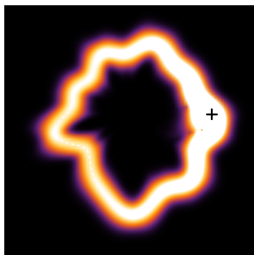


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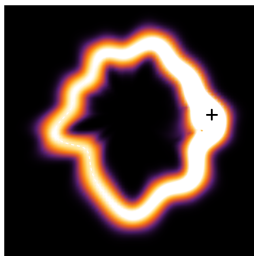


Edge ?

CORRELATOR $C(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \psi_m^*(\mathbf{x}) \psi_m(\mathbf{y})$

Bulk **insulator** :

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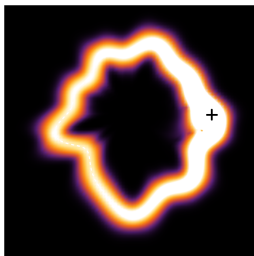


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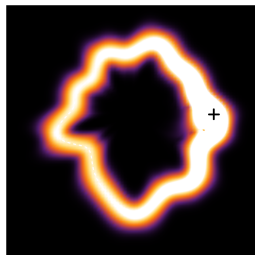
Edge :

- ▶ Upper bound crucial !

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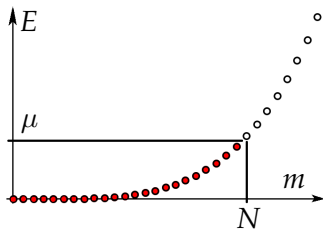
Edge :

- ▶ Upper bound gives geometric series $\sim \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} e^{im(\theta_y - \theta_x)}$

EDGE MODES

EDGE MODES

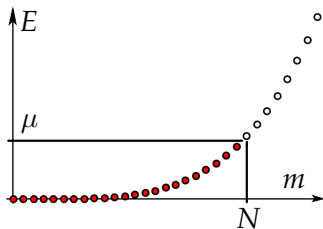
Low-energy dynamics ?



EDGE MODES

Low-energy Hamiltonian :

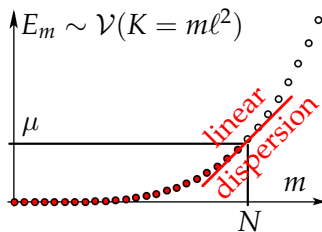
$$\mathcal{H} \sim \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (E_m - \mu) a_m^\dagger a_m$$



EDGE MODES

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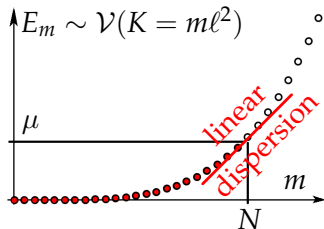


EDGE MODES

Low-energy Hamiltonian :

$$\mathcal{H} \sim \oint d\theta (-i\omega_F) \Psi^\dagger \partial_\theta \Psi$$

▶ $E_{N+k} - \mu \sim \omega_F k$ $\omega_F = \ell^2 \mathcal{V}'(N\ell^2)$



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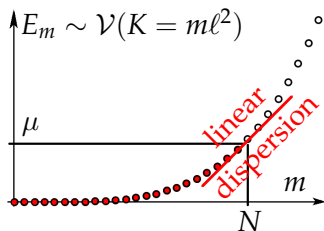
▶ **Chiral free fermion CFT**

EDGE MODES

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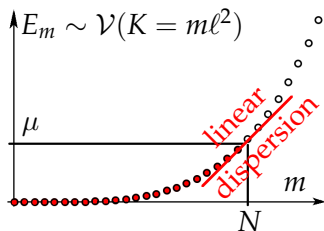
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EDGE MODES

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- \blacktriangleright **Chiral free fermion CFT** = chiral Luttinger liquid
- \blacktriangleright Where is inhomogeneity ?

EDGE MODES FROM BULK

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- ▶ Homogeneous in **canonical angle coord...**
despite inhomogeneity in lab coord !

3. Microwave absorption

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A. Microwave absorption rates

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A. Microwave absorption rates

B. Conclusion

MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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Observable predictions for anisotropic droplets ?

MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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Local imaging feasible but tough...

MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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- ▶ Global measurement :
microwave absorption rate $\Gamma(\omega)$
[Cano+ 2013, Mahoney+ 2017, Frigerio+ 2024]

MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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Recall **time-dependent perturbations**

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MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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$$\Gamma_{m \rightarrow n} = \frac{1}{2} |\langle \psi_m | W | \psi_n \rangle|^2 \delta(\omega - |E_m - E_n|)$$

MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

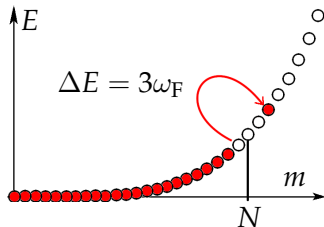
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MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

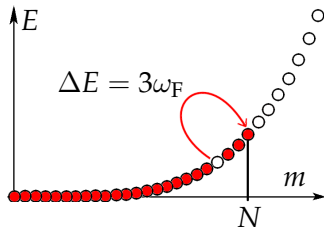
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- ▶ **Pauli exclusion**
forbids most transitions
- ▶ p transitions with $\Delta E = p \omega_F$
- ▶ Absorption rate $\Gamma(\omega)$



MICROWAVE ABSORPTION

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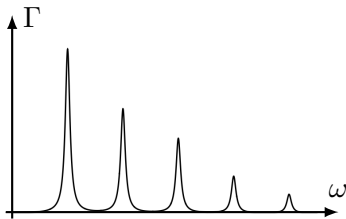
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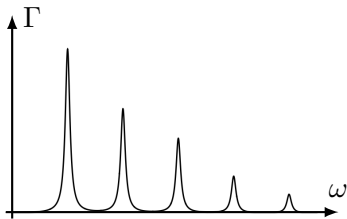
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- ▶ Use polarized microwaves :
 $W = qE[x \cos(\alpha) + y \sin(\alpha)]$



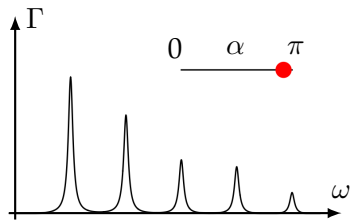
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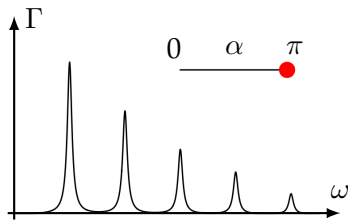
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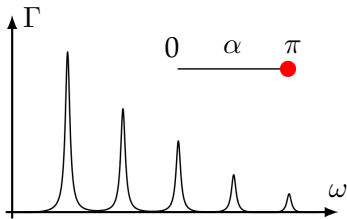
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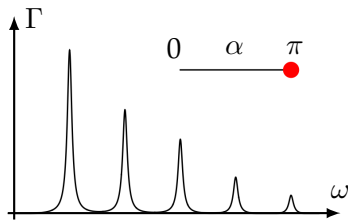
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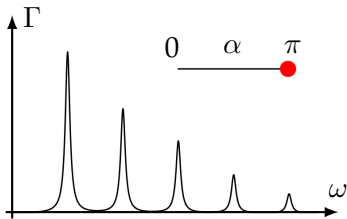
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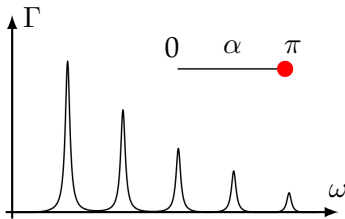
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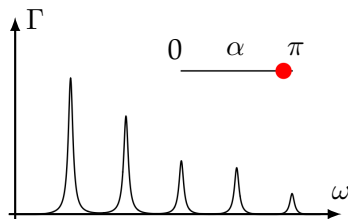
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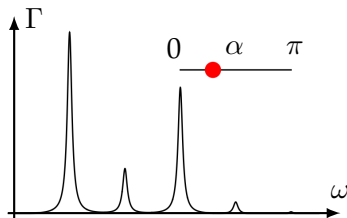
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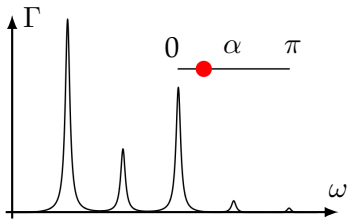
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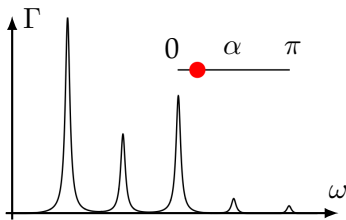
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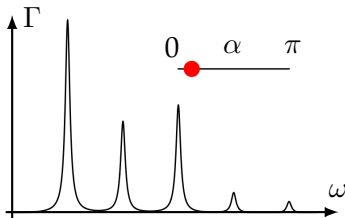
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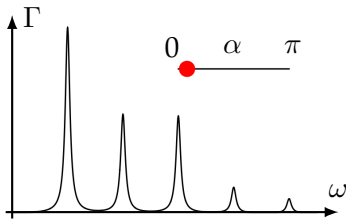
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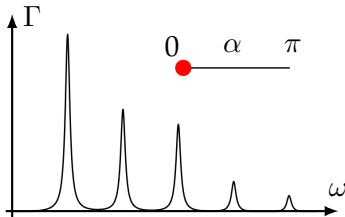
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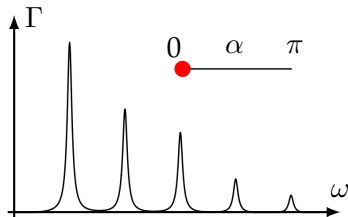
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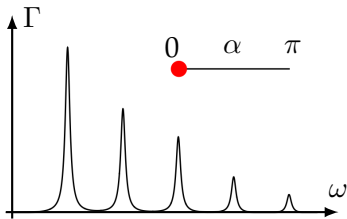
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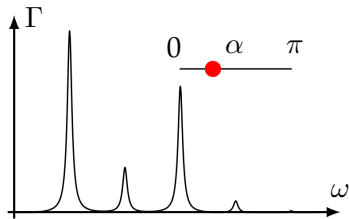
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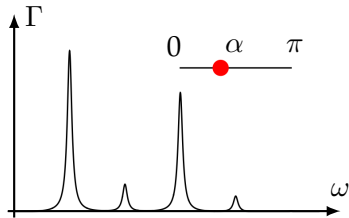
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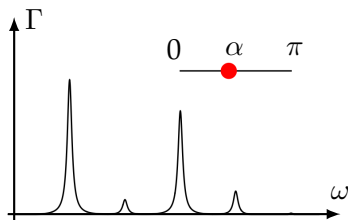
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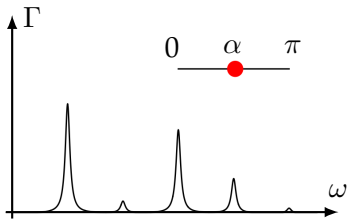
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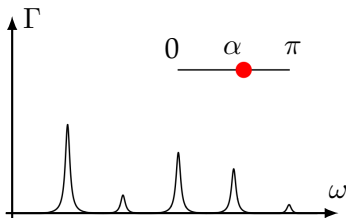
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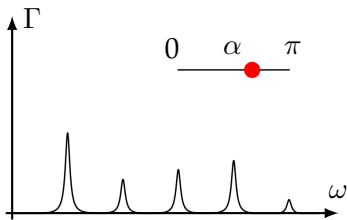
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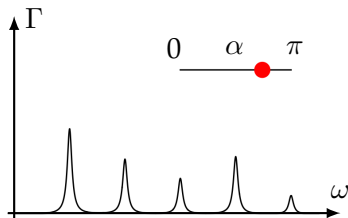
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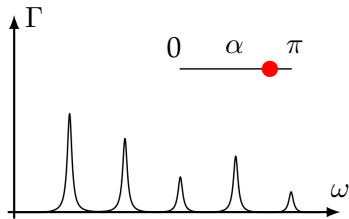
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We've travelled from maths

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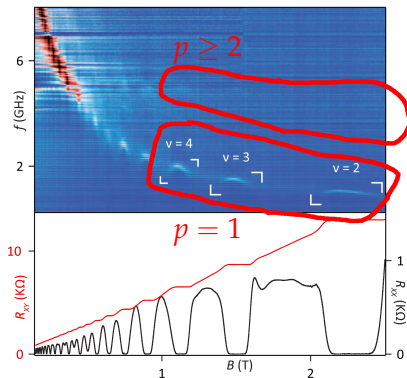
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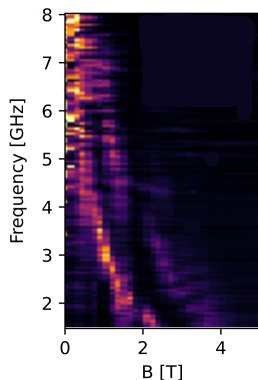
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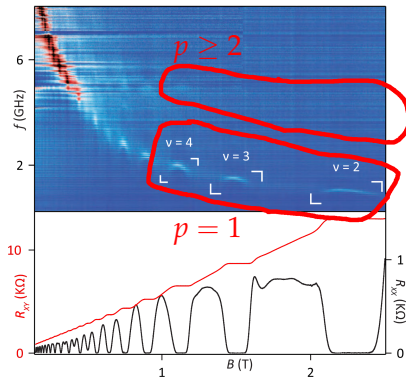
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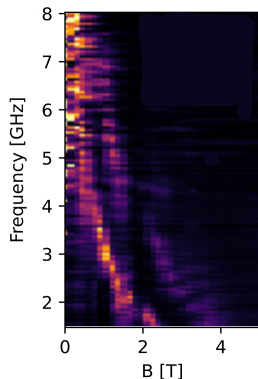
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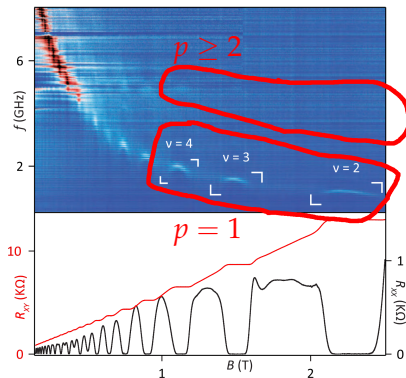
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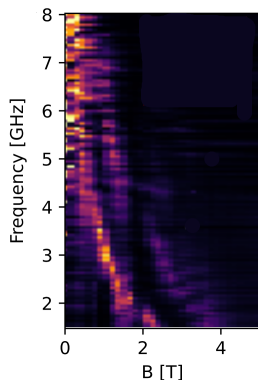
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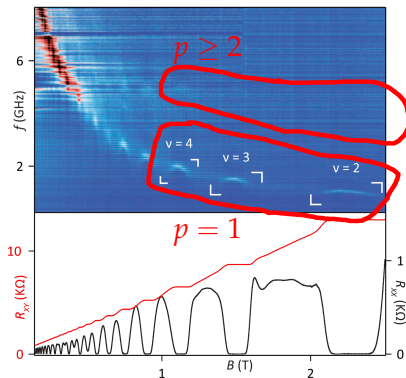


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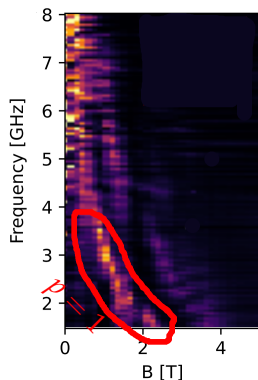
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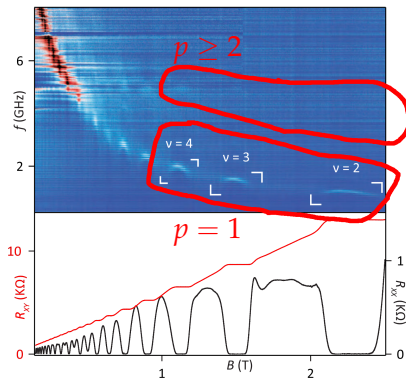


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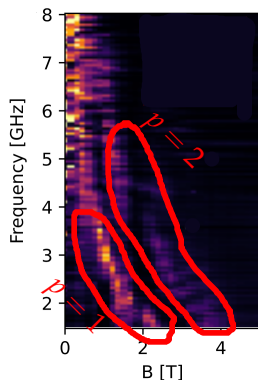
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