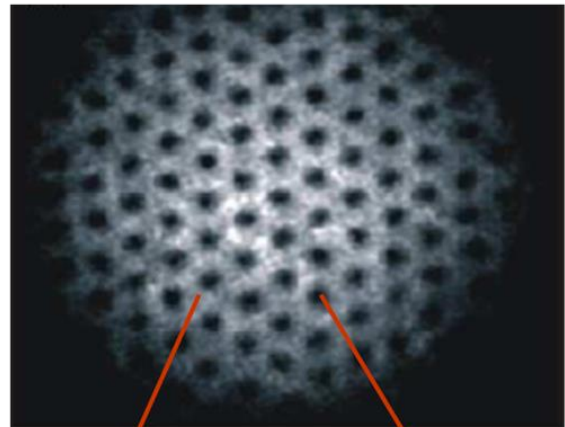


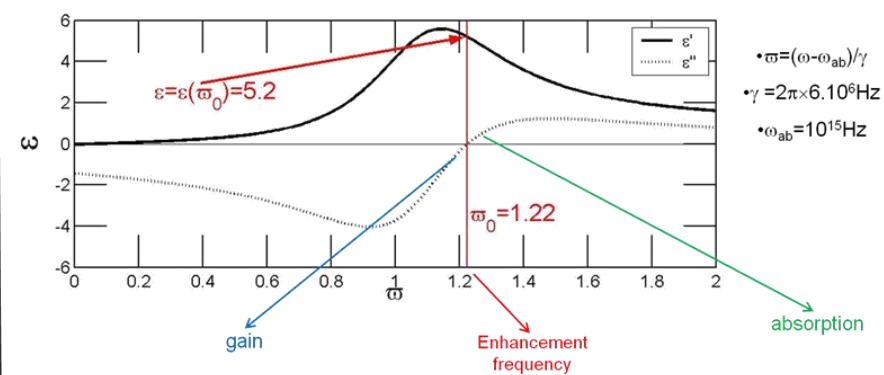
Photonic band gap in lattice of BEC vortices



BEC

Vortex core

①



•Dielectric function, obtained in index-enhancement schemes is complex
 strong frequency dependent
 includes both gain and absorption regimes

$$\bar{\epsilon}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon_R(\vec{r}, \omega) + i\epsilon_I(\vec{r}, \omega)$$

②

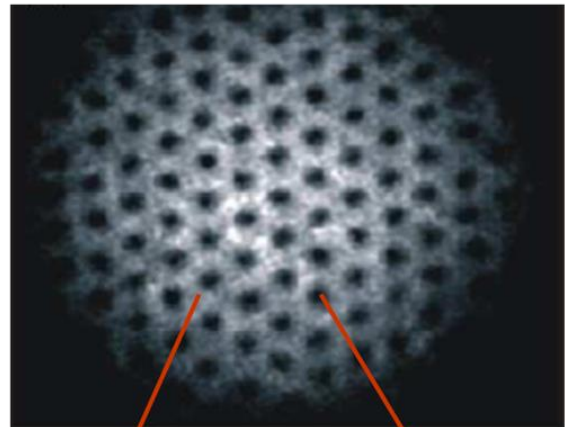
- $\bar{\omega} = (\omega - \omega_{ab})/\gamma$
- $\gamma = 2\pi \times 6.10^6 \text{ Hz}$
- $\omega_{ab} = 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$

* First time for such EIT systems; in the vicinity of gain and absorption.

Figure for BEC vortices is from the paper [Engels *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 100403 (2002)]

[1] M.E. Taşgın, Ö.E. Müstecaplıoğlu, and M.Ö. Oktel, Physical Review A, **75**, 063627 (2007).

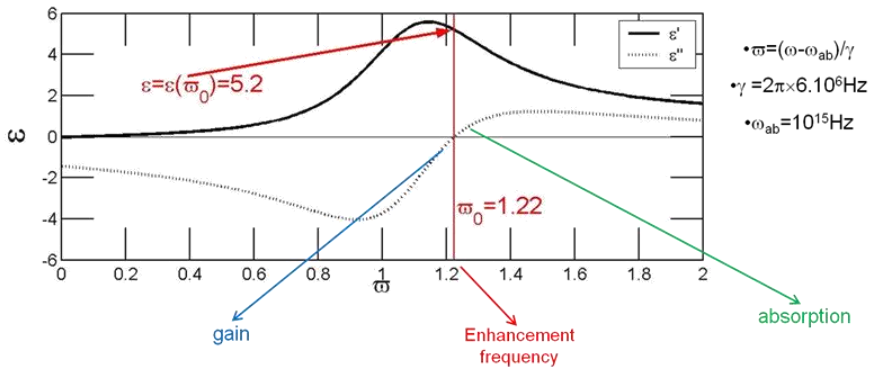
Photonic band gap in lattice of BEC vortices



BEC

Vortex core

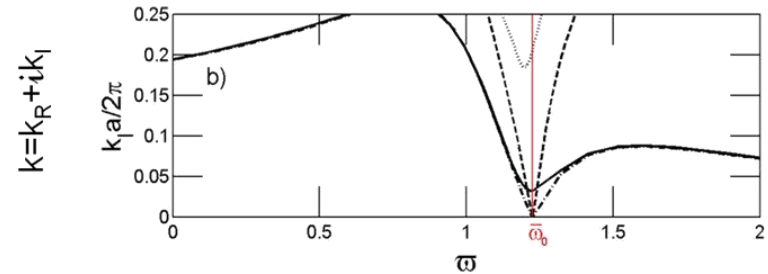
①



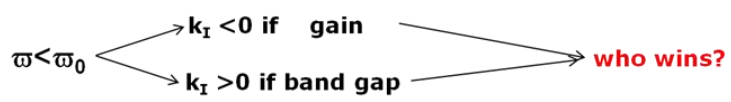
•Dielectric function, obtained in index-enhancement schemes is complex
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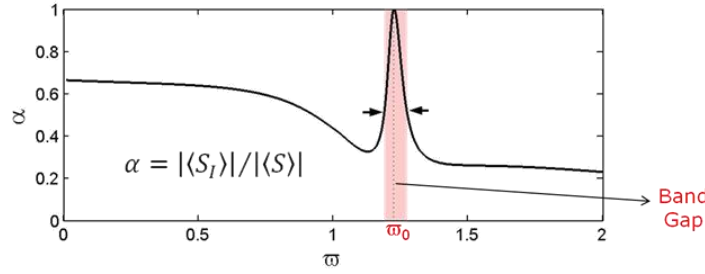
②



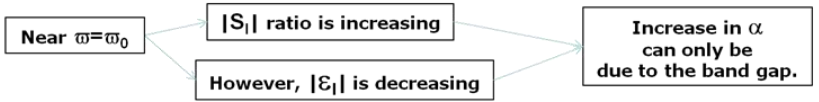
Problem! Sign of k_I → cannot determined.



③



S_R : gives energy flux
 S_I : gives reactive(stored) energy
 $S = S_R + i S_I$: Poynting Vector



④

[1] M.E. Taşgın, Ö.E. Müstecaplıoğlu, and M.Ö. OkteI, Physical Review A, 75, 063627 (2007).