Decay of two repulsively interacting particles

Sungyun Kim¹, Joachim Brand²

Institute of NT.IT fusion technology, Ajou University¹, Centre for Theoretical Chemistry and Physics, New Zealand Institute for Advanced Study, Massey University² rdecay@gmail.com¹, J.Brand@massey.ac.nz²

We study the decay of two repulsively interacting bosons tunneling through a delta potential barrier by direct numerical solution of the time-dependent Schrödinger equation. The solutions are analyzed according to the regions of particle presence: both particles inside the trap (in-in), one particle in and one particle out (in-out), and both particles outside (out-out). It is shown that the in-in probability is dominated by exponential decay, and its decay rate is predicted very well from outgoing boundary conditions. Up to a certain ranges of interaction strength the decay of in-out probability is dominated by the single particle decay mode. The decay mechanisms are adequately described by simple models.