

## Phase shift and Beth-Uhlenbeck formula for an atomic gas in a harmonic waveguide

Tom Kristensen<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Xavier Leyronas<sup>1,2,4</sup> & Ludovic Pricoupenko<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris 06, UMR 7600,  
Laboratoire de Physique Théorique de la Matière Condensée, F-75005, Paris, France

<sup>2</sup> CNRS, UMR 7600, Laboratoire de Physique Théorique de la Matière Condensée, F-75005, Paris, France

<sup>3</sup> Institut de Physique de Rennes, UMR 6251 du CNRS and Université de Rennes 1, 35042 Rennes Cedex, France

<sup>4</sup> Laboratoire de Physique Statistique, École Normale Supérieure,  
PSL Research University; Université Paris Diderot Sorbonne Paris-Cité;  
Sorbonne Universités UPMC Univ Paris 06; CNRS; 24 rue Lhomond, 75005 Paris, France.

In a non-degenerated gas with low density and high temperature, the fugacity is a small parameter. The equation of state can be thus efficiently approached by the virial expansion. Since the  $n$ -order virial coefficient is known from the solution of the  $n$ -body problem, the virial expansion built a bridge between thermodynamics and few-body physics.

In this talk we study the 2nd order virial coefficient for a gas trapped into a 1D or a 2D harmonic waveguide (shape of a cigar or a pancake). Interactions are modeled by a quantitative two-channel model that include the coupling between atoms and Feshbach molecules. We defined in this context the scattering phase-shift and we derive from a diagrammatic approach a Beth-Uhlenbeck formula that takes into account the presence of the molecules and the external waveguide.