

Ab Initio Calculations Beyond the p-Shell

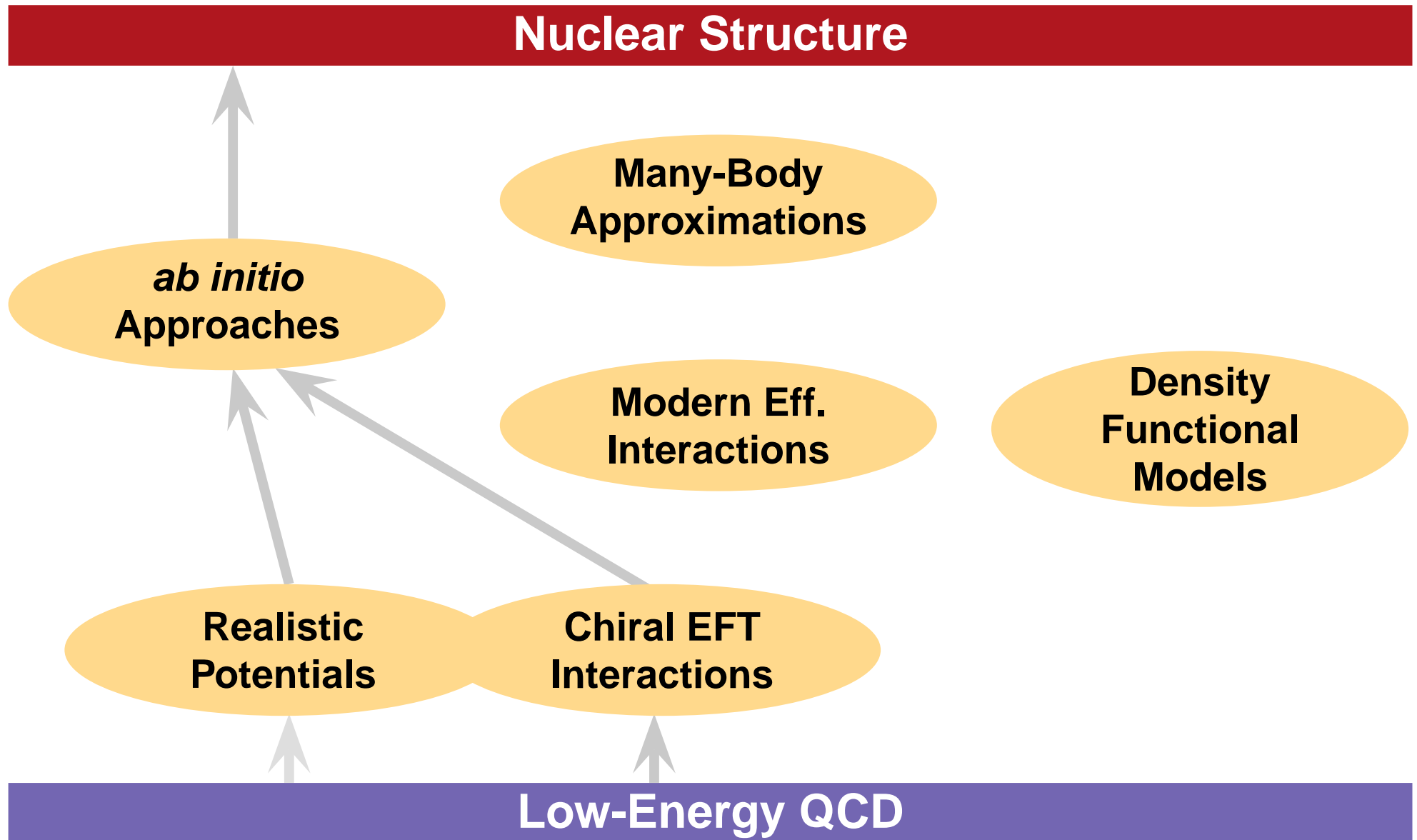


Robert Roth

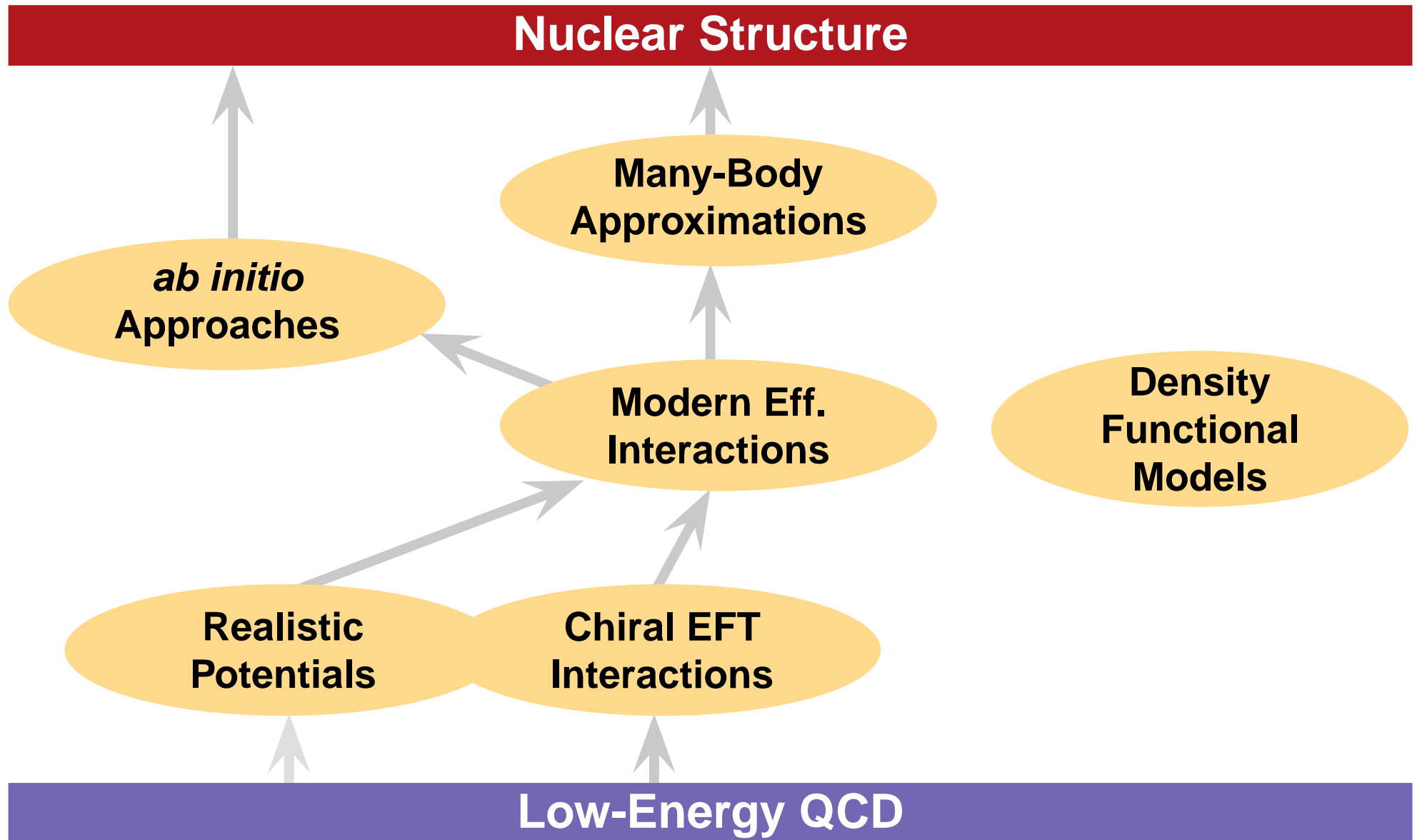
Institut für Kernphysik
Technische Universität Darmstadt

- Reminder: Modern Effective Interactions
- No-Core Shell Model
- Importance Truncated NCSM
- Conclusions & Perspectives

Modern Nuclear Structure Theory



Modern Nuclear Structure Theory



Unitary Correlation Operator Method

Correlation Operator

define an unitary operator \mathbf{C} to describe the effect of short-range correlations

$$\mathbf{C} = \exp[-i \mathbf{G}] = \exp\left[-i \sum_{i < j} g_{ij}\right]$$

Correlated States

imprint short-range correlations onto uncorrelated many-body states

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \mathbf{C} |\psi\rangle$$

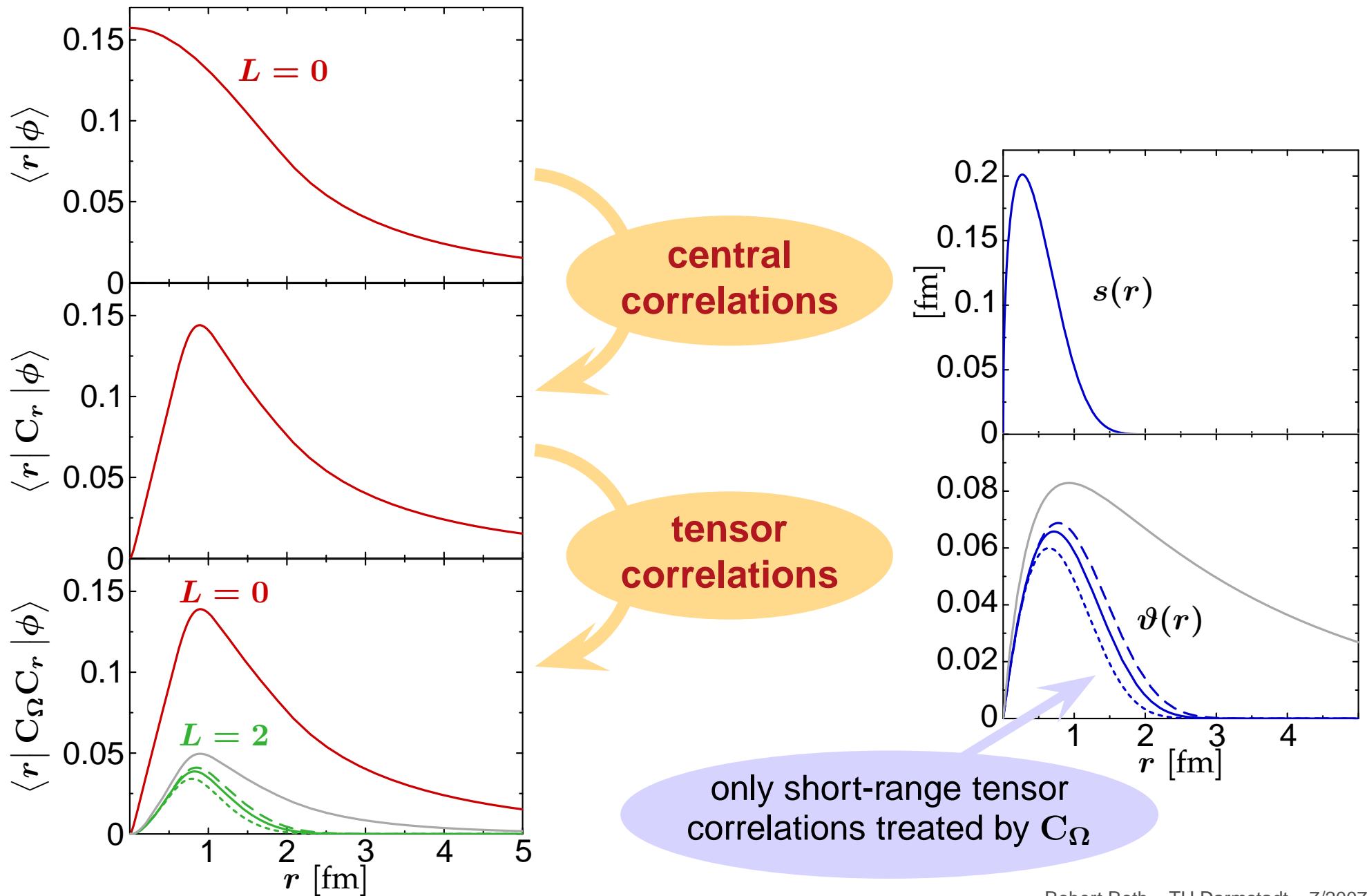
Correlated Operators

adapt Hamiltonian and all other observables to uncorrelated many-body space

$$\tilde{\mathbf{O}} = \mathbf{C}^\dagger \mathbf{O} \mathbf{C}$$

$$\langle \tilde{\psi} | \mathbf{O} | \tilde{\psi}' \rangle = \langle \psi | \mathbf{C}^\dagger \mathbf{O} \mathbf{C} | \psi' \rangle = \langle \psi | \tilde{\mathbf{O}} | \psi' \rangle$$

Correlated States: The Deuteron



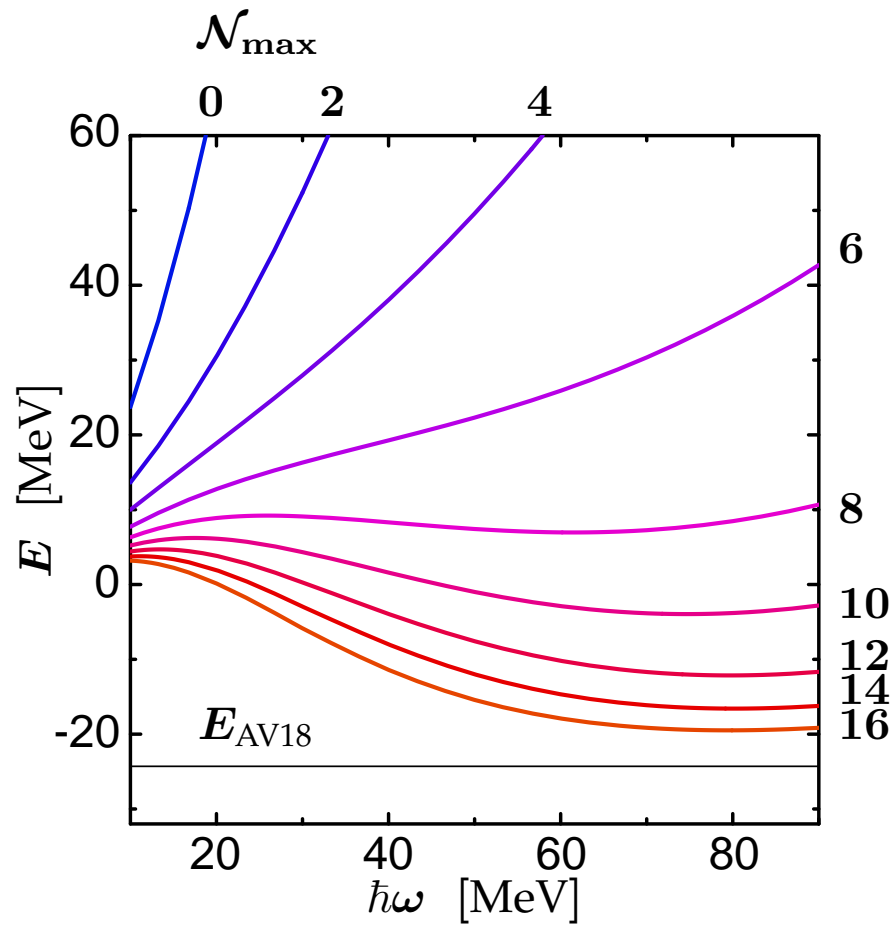
No-Core Shell Model

Roth et al. — Phys. Rev. C 72, 034002 (2005)

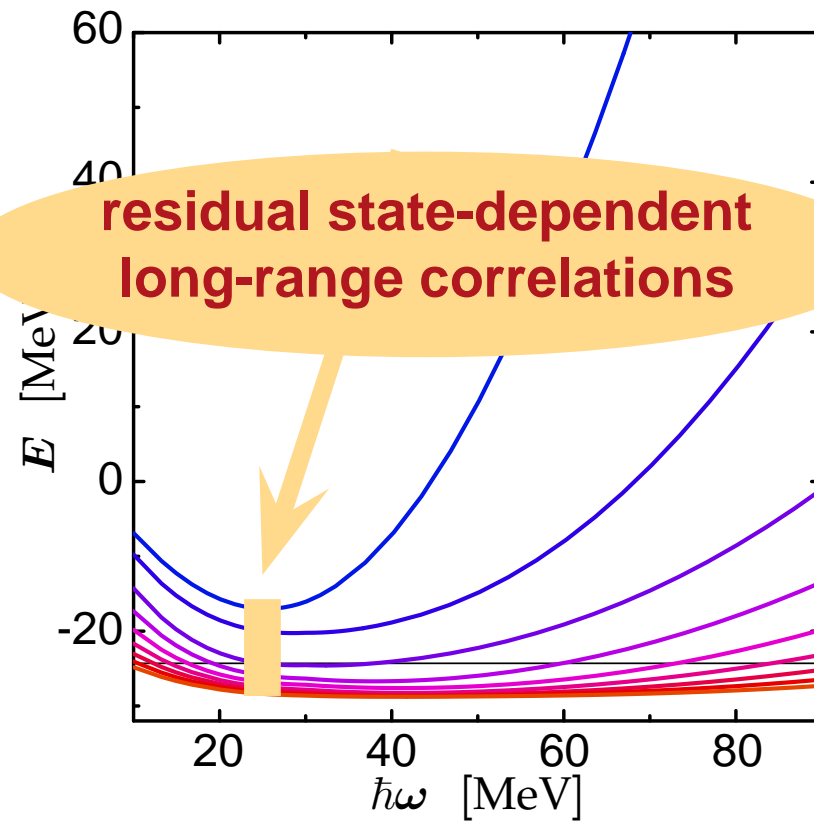
Roth & Navrátil — in preparation

^4He : Convergence

V_{AV18}

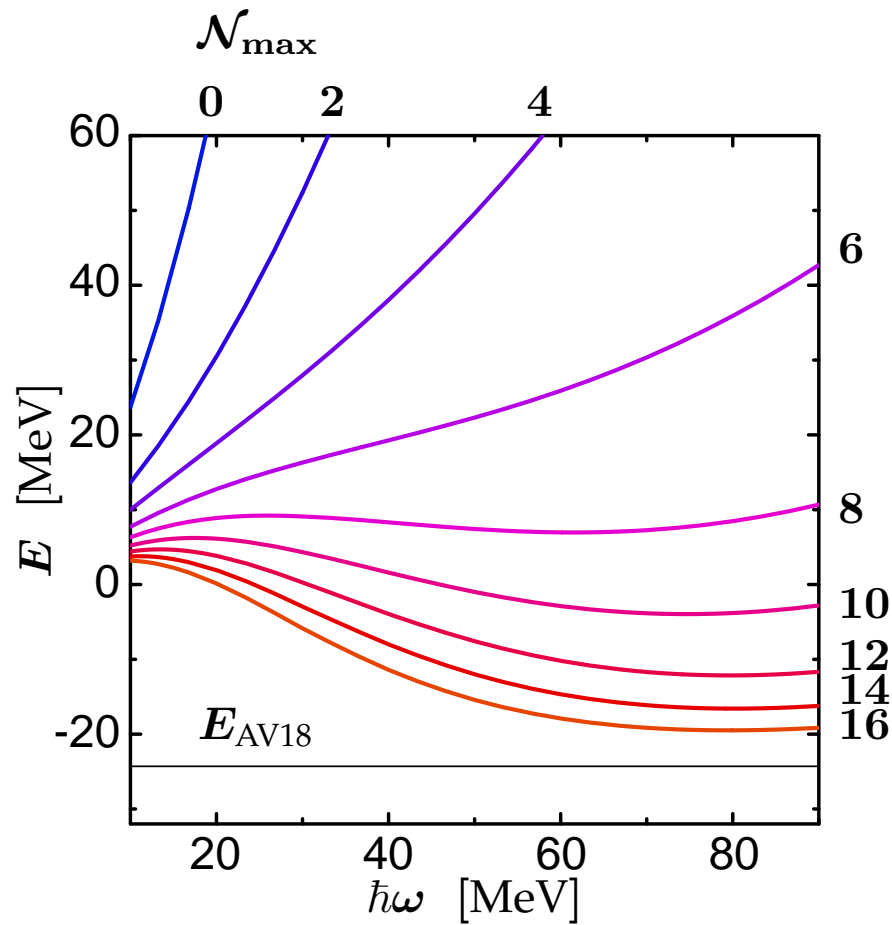


V_{UCOM}

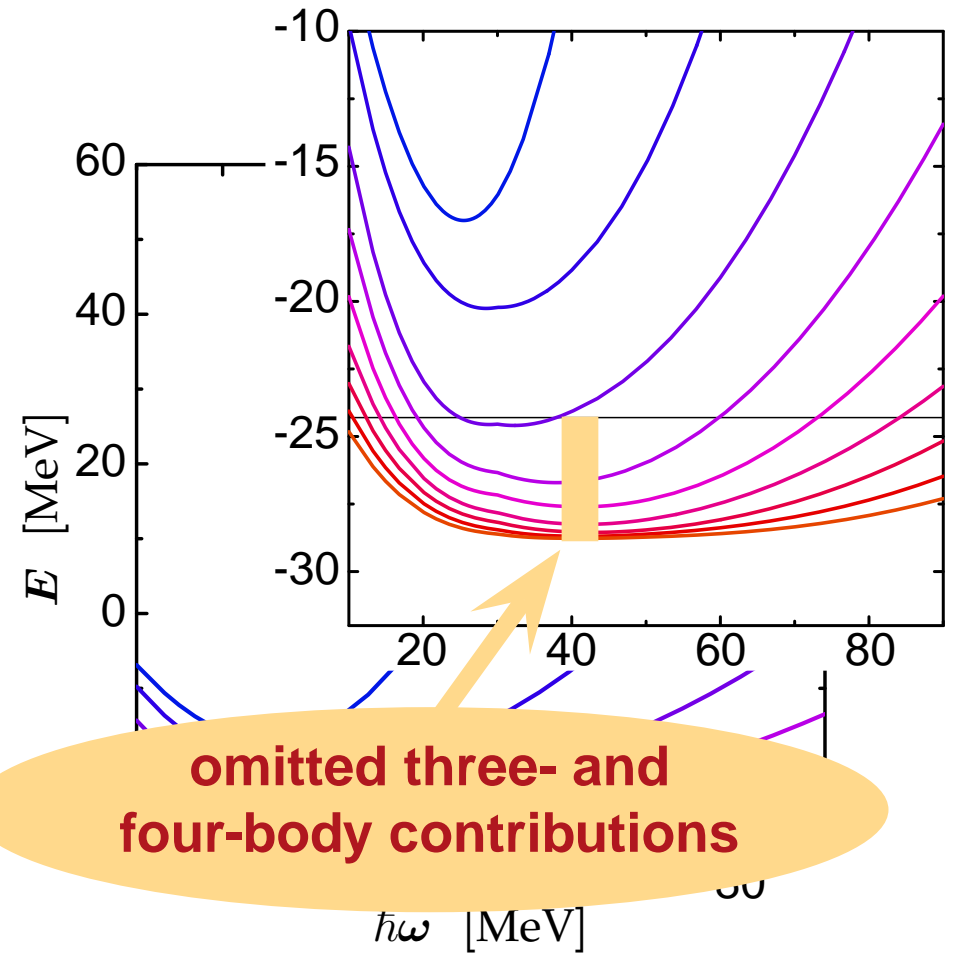


^4He : Convergence

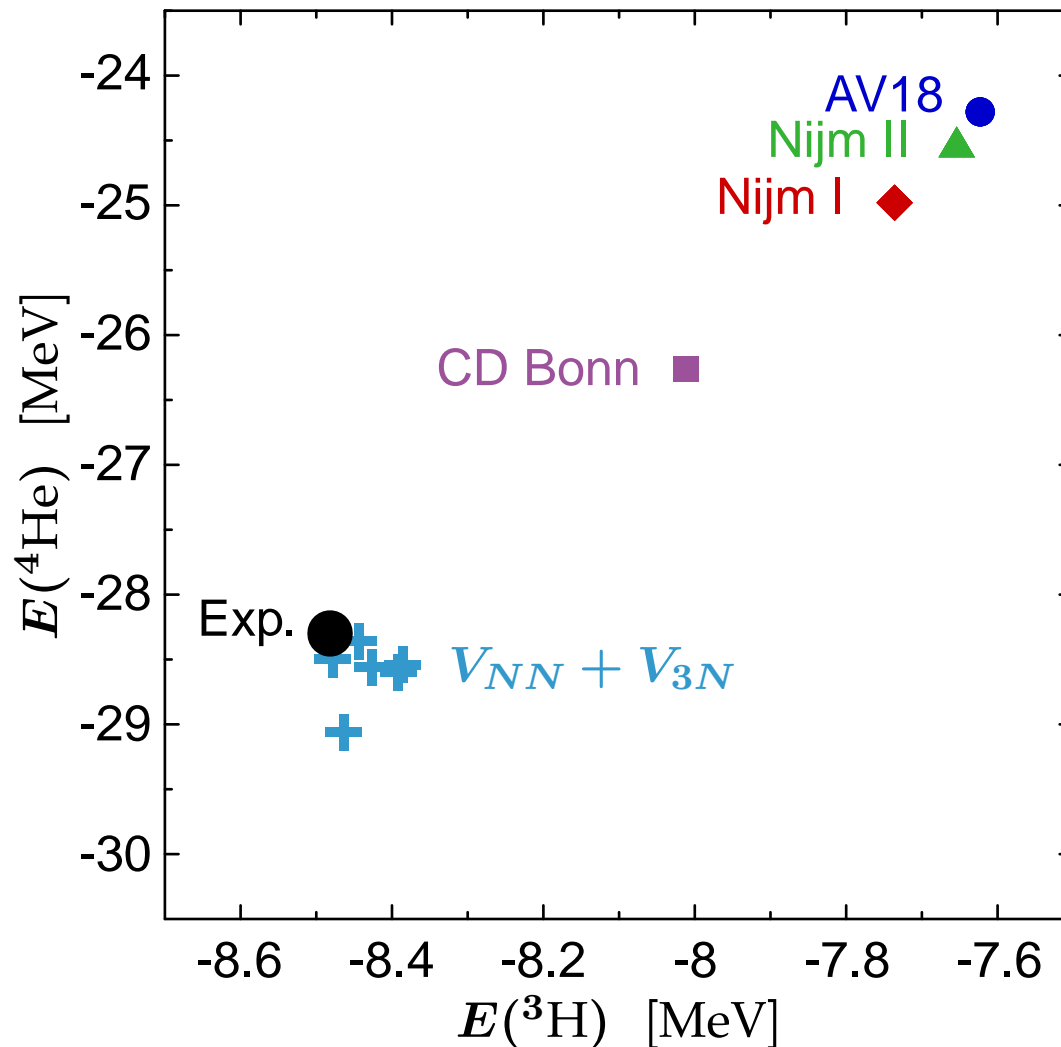
V_{AV18}



V_{UCOM}

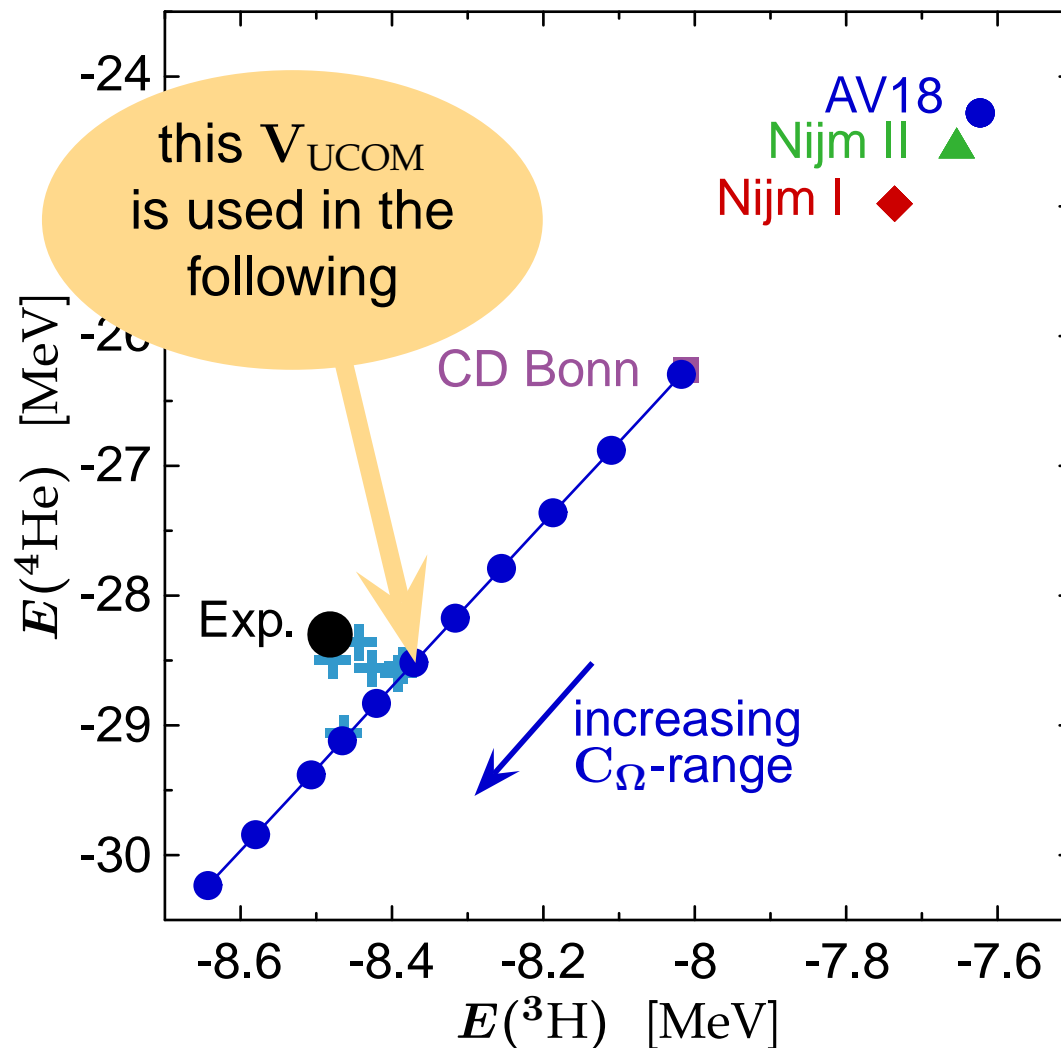


Three-Body Interactions — Tjon Line



- **Tjon-line:** $E({}^4\text{He})$ vs. $E({}^3\text{H})$ for phase-shift equivalent NN-interactions

Three-Body Interactions — Tjon Line

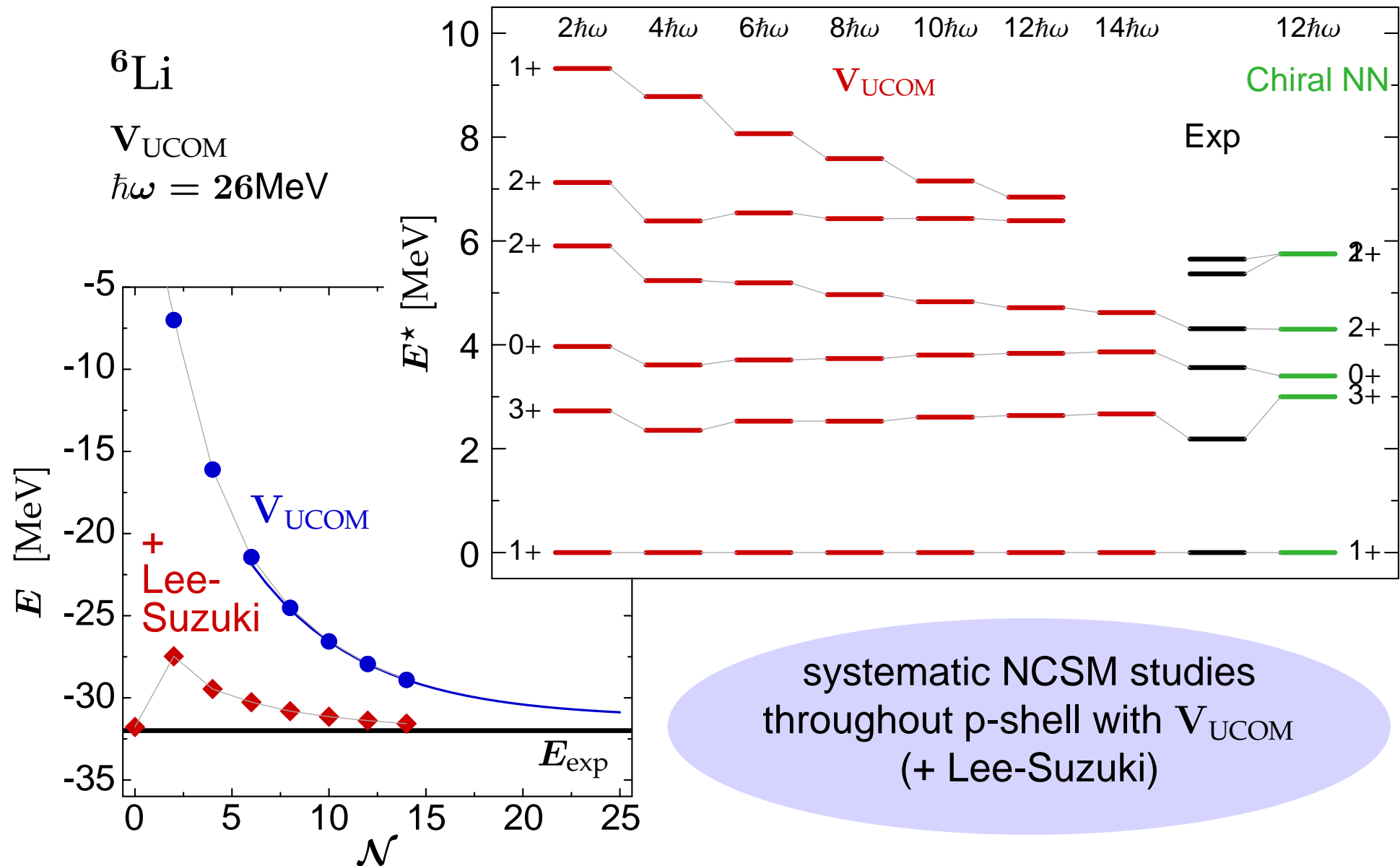


- **Tjon-line:** $E(^4\text{He})$ vs. $E(^3\text{H})$ for phase-shift equivalent NN-interactions

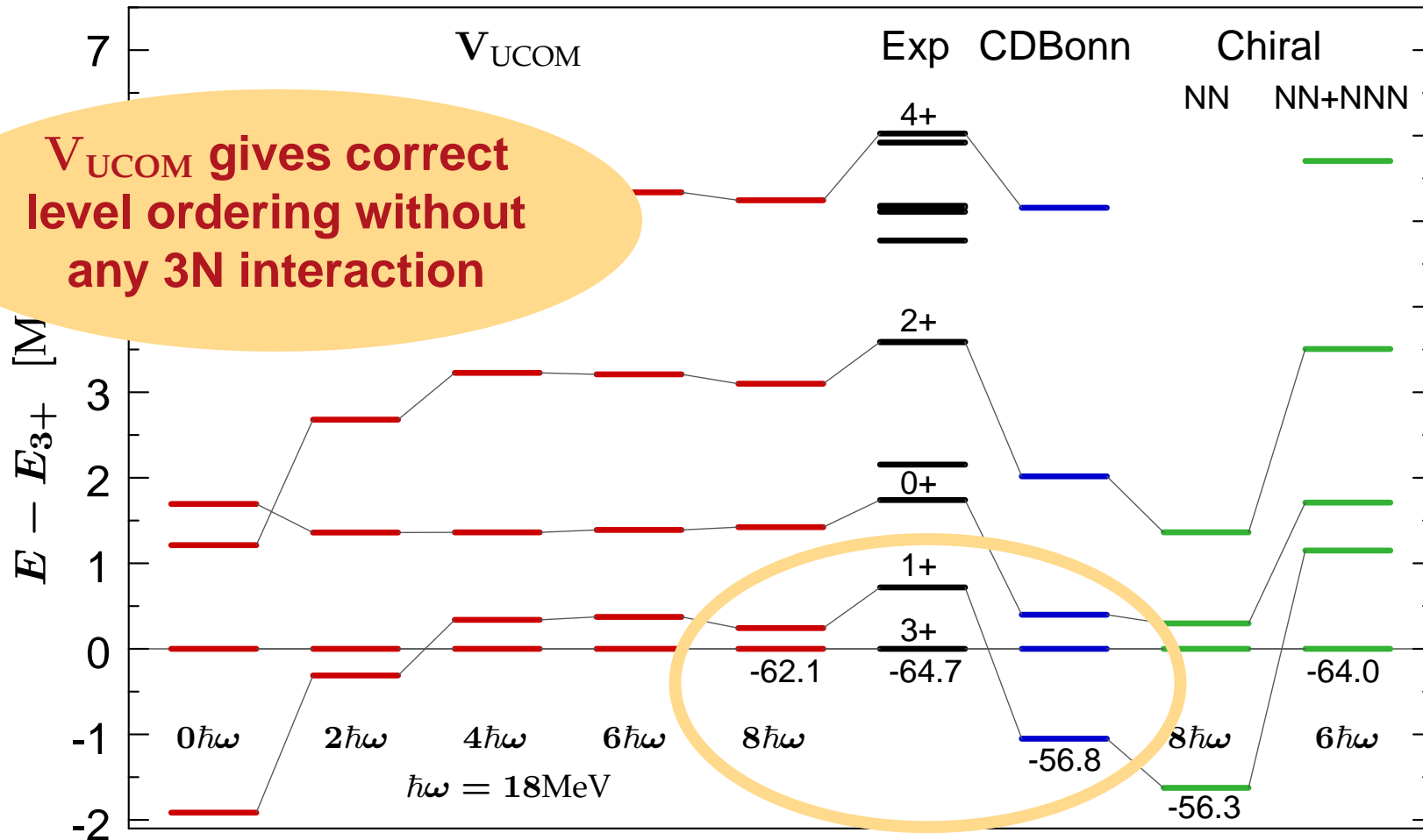
- change of C_Ω -correlator range results in shift along Tjon-line

minimize net three-body force by choosing correlator with energies close to experimental value

${}^6\text{Li}$: NCSM throughout the p-Shell



^{10}B : Hallmark of a 3N Interaction?



Importance Truncated No-Core Shell Model

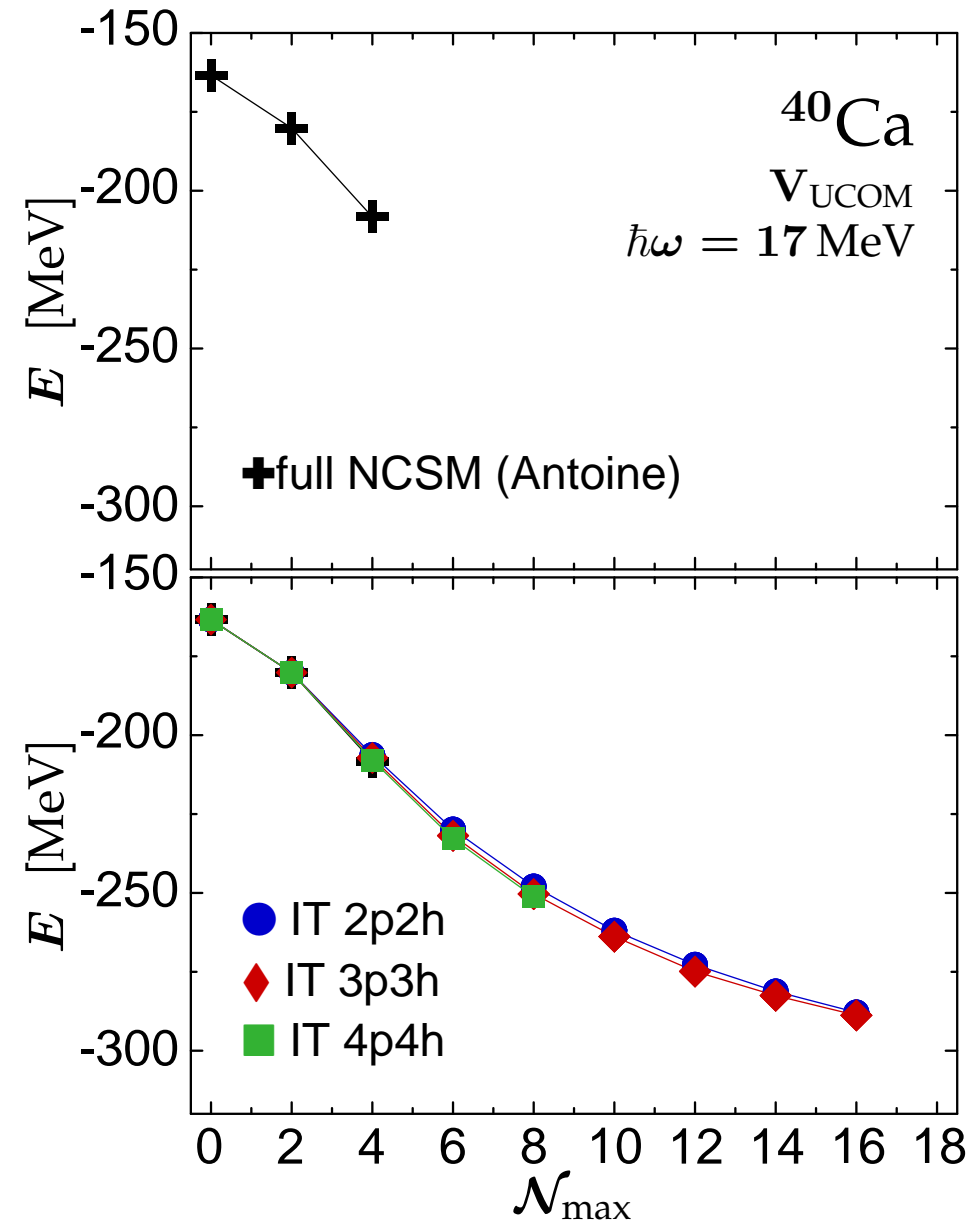
Roth & Navrátil — arXiv: 0705.4069

Importance Truncated NCSM

- converged NCSM calculations essentially restricted to p-shell
- full $6\hbar\omega$ calculation for ^{40}Ca presently not feasible (basis dimension $\sim 10^{10}$)

Importance Truncation

reduce NCSM space to relevant states using an **a priori importance measure** derived from MBPT



General Idea

- given an intrinsic Hamiltonian

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{T} - \mathbf{T}_{\text{cm}} + \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{H}_0 + \mathbf{H}'$$

and an unperturbed Hamiltonian \mathbf{H}_0 with eigenstates $|\Phi_\nu\rangle$

- consider lowest-order **perturbation theory** to construct a correction $|\Psi^{(1)}\rangle$ to the unperturbed reference state $|\Psi^{(0)}\rangle$

$$|\Psi^{(0)}\rangle = |\Psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle = |\Phi_0\rangle \quad |\Psi^{(1)}\rangle = \sum_{\nu \neq \text{ref}} \kappa_\nu |\Phi_\nu\rangle$$

- perturbative estimate of amplitudes serves as **measure for importance of individual basis states** $|\Phi_\nu\rangle$

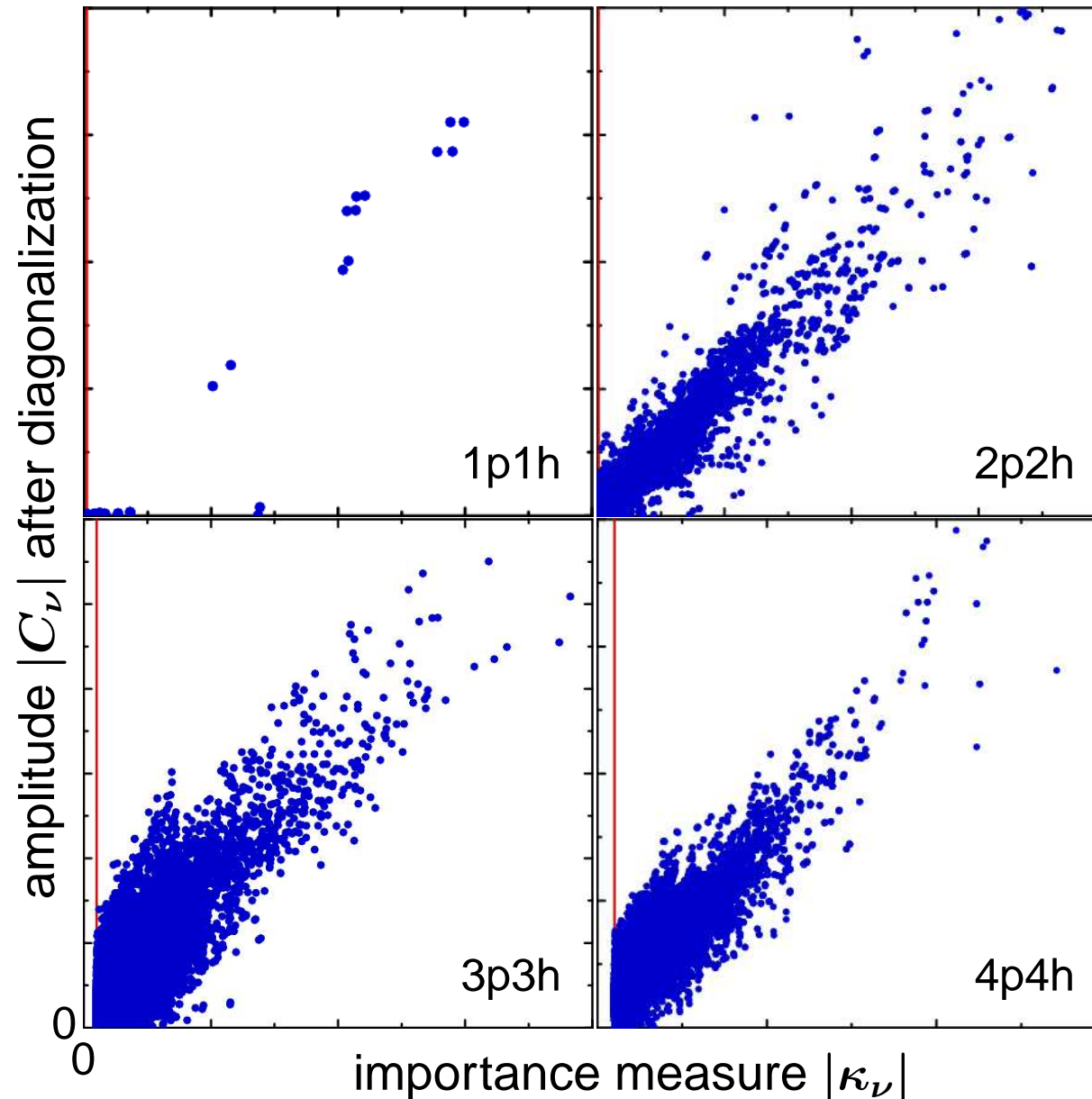
$$\kappa_\nu = -\frac{\langle \Phi_\nu | \mathbf{H}' | \Psi_{\text{ref}} \rangle}{E_\nu^{(0)} - E_{\text{ref}}^{(0)}}$$

- restrict model space to **important configurations with** $|\kappa_\nu| \geq \kappa_{\text{min}}$ and solve eigenvalue problem

Iterative Construction of Model Space

- ❶ start with reference state $|\Psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle = |\Phi_0\rangle$ (simplest case)
- ❷ create 1p1h and 2p2h excitations of $|\Psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle$ and keep important basis states $|\Phi_\nu\rangle$ with $|\kappa_\nu| \geq \kappa_{\text{min}}$
- ❸ solve the eigenvalue problem of \mathbf{H}_{int} in this model space (up to 2p2h); ground state yields new reference state (dominant components)
- ❹ create 1p1h and 2p2h excitations of new $|\Psi_{\text{ref}}\rangle$ and keep the important basis states with $|\kappa_\nu| \geq \kappa_{\text{min}}$
- ❺ solve the eigenvalue problem of \mathbf{H}_{int} in resulting model space (up to 4p4h)
...and so on...

Importance Measure



- importance measure κ_ν provides **reliable a priori estimate** of the a posteriori amplitude C_ν obtained from diagonalization

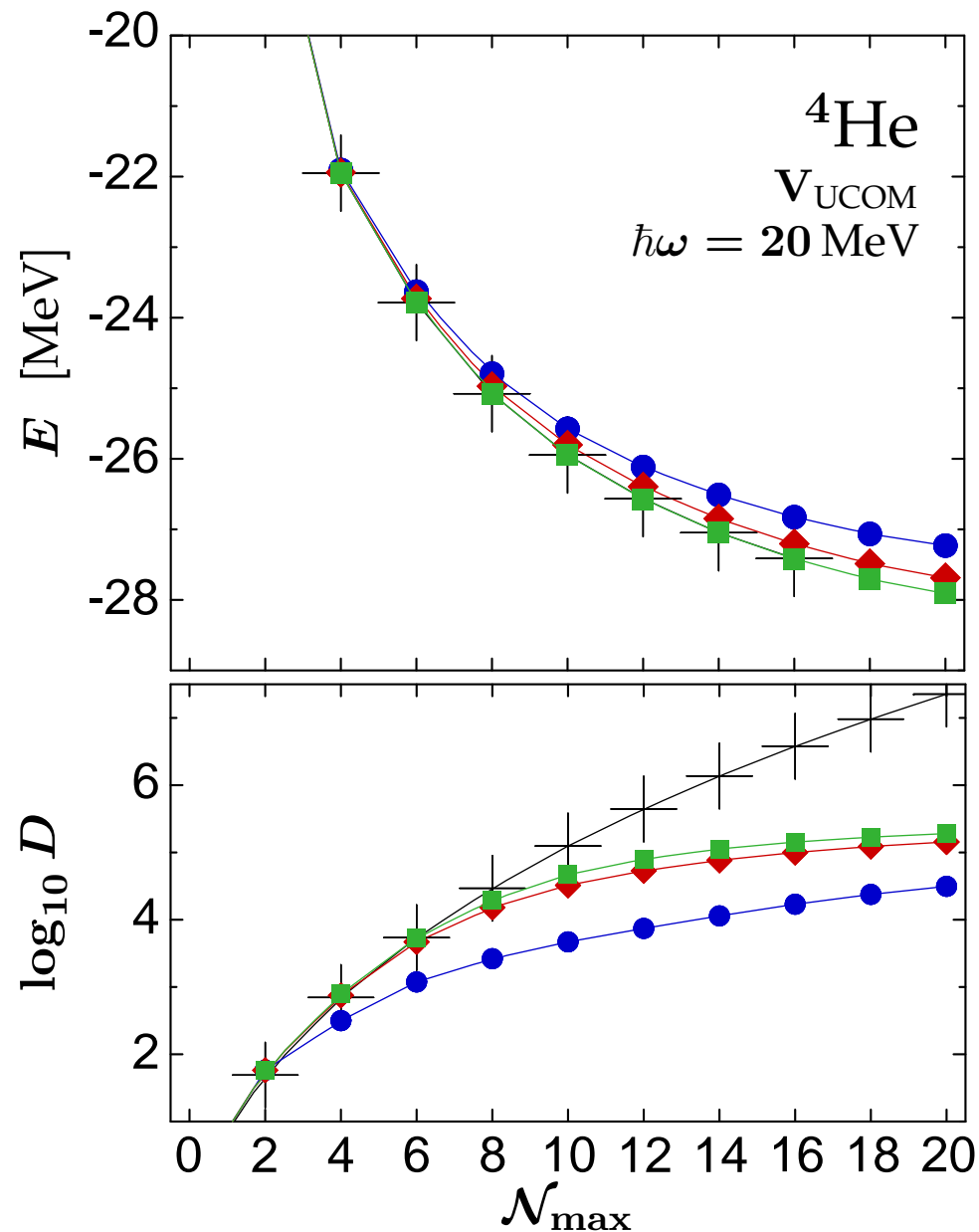
^{16}O

V_{UCOM}

$\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

$\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}} = 6$

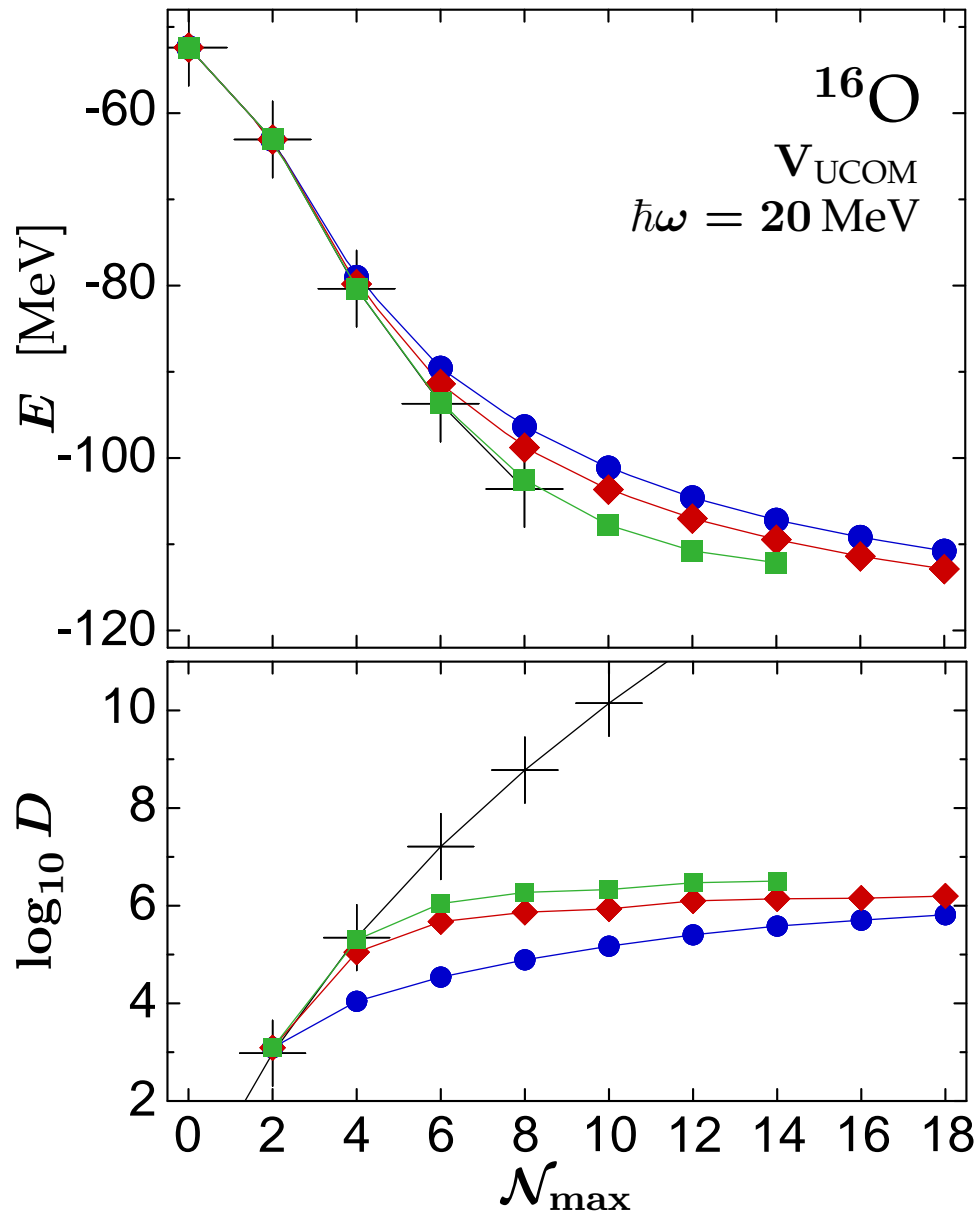
Benchmark: ${}^4\text{He}$



■ reproduces exact NCSM result with an importance truncated basis that is 2 orders of magnitude smaller than the full $\mathcal{N}_{\text{max}}\hbar\omega$ space

+ full NCSM (Antoine)
● IT-NCSM 2p2h
◆ IT-NCSM 3p3h
■ IT-NCSM 4p4h

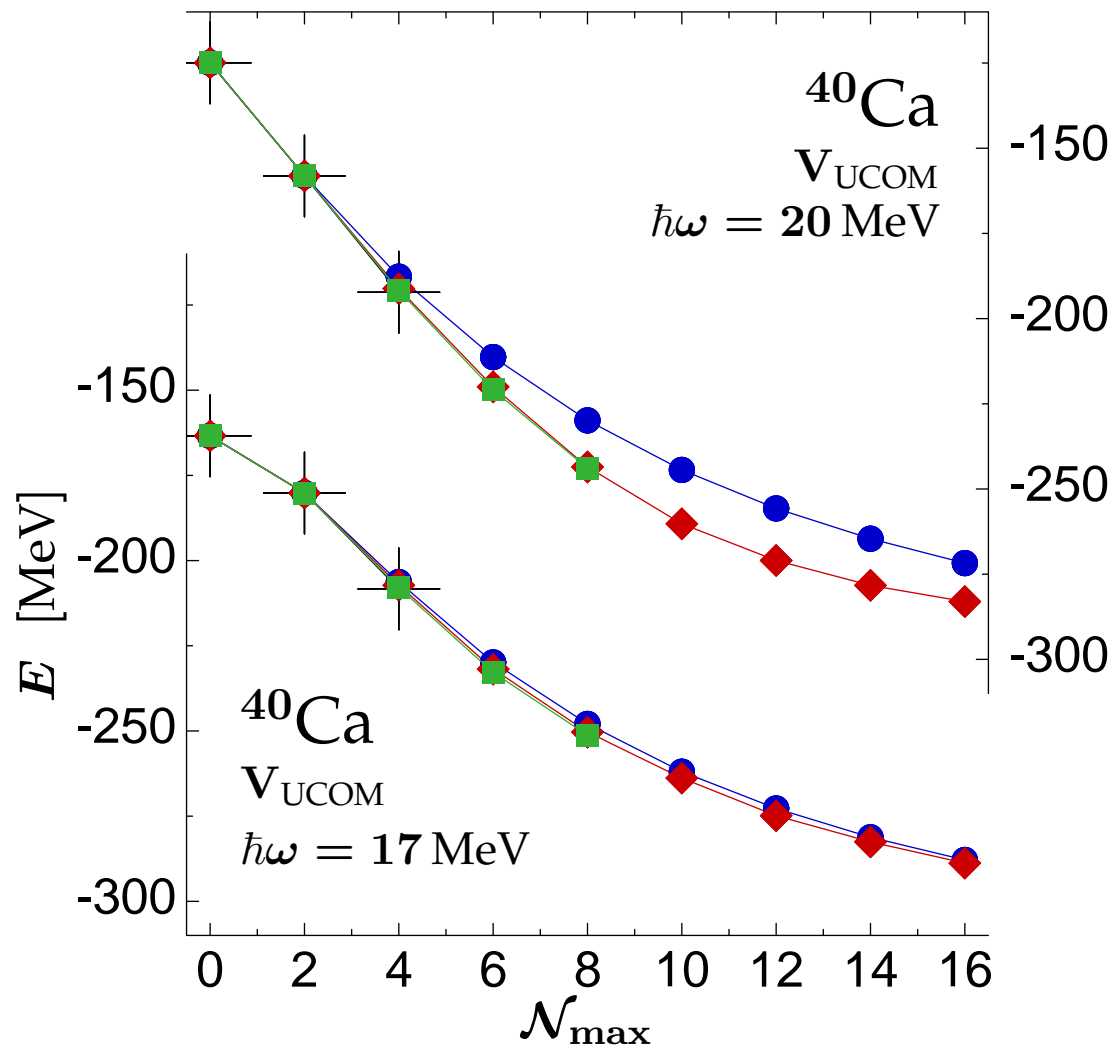
Benchmark: ^{16}O



- **excellent agreement with full NCSM** calculation although configurations beyond 4p4h are not included
- dimension reduced by **several orders of magnitude**; possibility to go way beyond the domain of the full NCSM

- + full NCSM (Antoine)
- IT-NCSM 2p2h
- ◆ IT-NCSM 3p3h
- IT-NCSM 4p4h

Benchmark: ^{40}Ca



■ $16\hbar\omega$ calculations for ^{40}Ca are feasible

■ extrapolation of ground state energy (3p3h, $\hbar\omega = 17 \text{ MeV}$) yields

$$E_{\infty} \approx -316 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{\text{exp}} = -342.05 \text{ MeV}$$

+ full NCSM (Antoine)

● IT-NCSM 2p2h

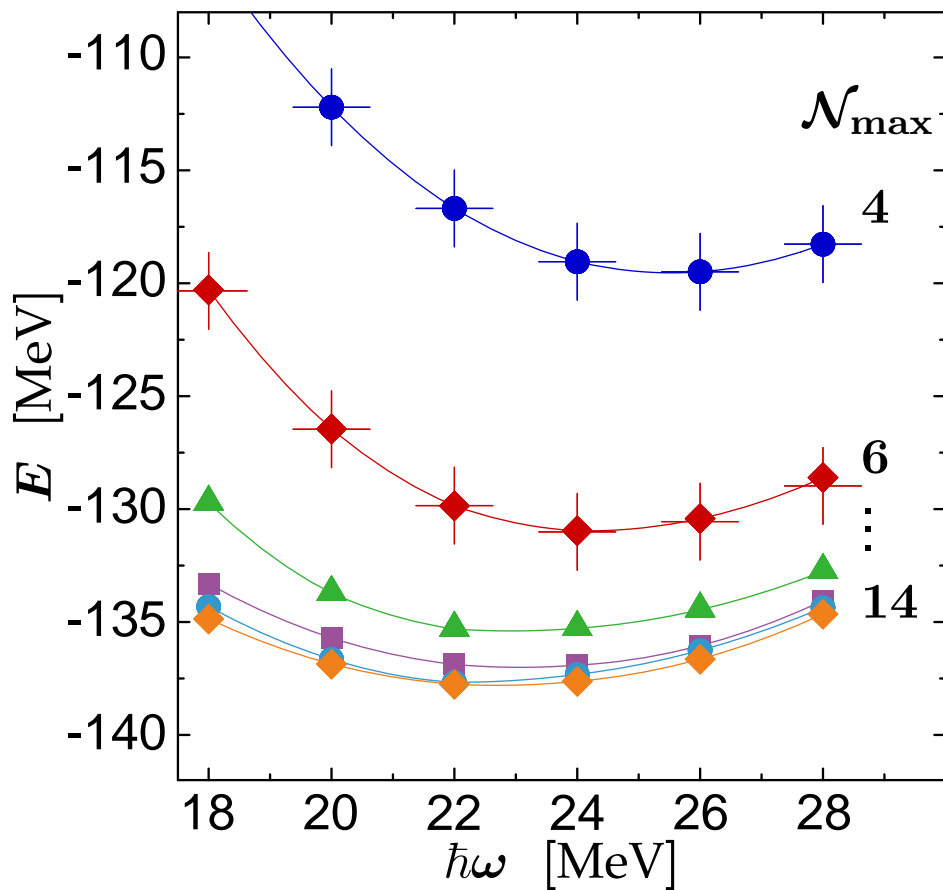
◆ IT-NCSM 3p3h

■ IT-NCSM 4p4h

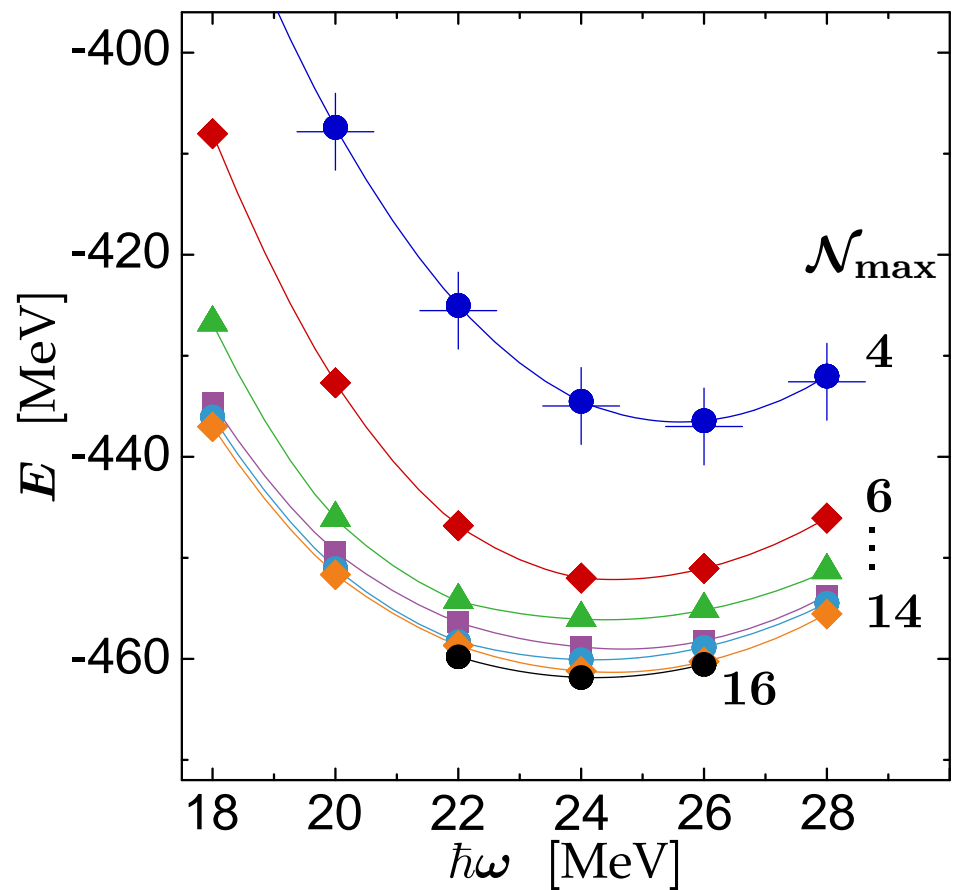
Benchmark Results for $V_{\text{low}k}$

^{16}O (up to 4p4h) $V_{\text{low}k}$ (AV18, $\Lambda = 2.1 \text{ fm}^{-1}$)

^{40}Ca (up to 3p3h)



$E_{\infty}(4p4h) \approx -138 \text{ MeV}$
 $R_{\text{rms}}(4p4h) = 2.03 \text{ fm}$



$E_{\infty}(3p3h) \approx -463 \text{ MeV}$
 $R_{\text{rms}}(3p3h) = 2.27 \text{ fm}$

Conclusions

- importance truncation provides a **conceptually simple and universal tool** for large-scale eigenvalue problems
- **fully variational**: can be viewed as a variational calculation with an adaptive trial state
- very efficient in **reducing the model space** (by several orders of magnitude) to relevant states without losing precision
- **no center-of-mass contaminations** (< 100 keV): importance truncation preserves properties of full $N_{\max}\hbar\omega$ space
- eigenstates in **shell-model representation** for free: convenient starting point for calculation of densities, form factors, etc.
- **computationally efficient** (need only a few processors)

Perspectives

- explicit inclusion of **configurations beyond 4p4h**
- **perturbative estimate** for contribution of configurations beyond 4p4h
- **alternative schemes** for construction of importance truncated space
- study of **excited states** with generalized reference states
- use of **Hartree-Fock single-particle states**
- use of **Lee-Suzuki transformed interactions**

**exciting new tool
for ab initio calculations
beyond the p-shell**

■ thanks to my group & my collaborators

- S. Binder, P. Hedfeld, H. Hergert, M. Hild, P. Papakonstantinou, S. Reinhardt, F. Schmitt, I. Türschmann, A. Zapp

Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt

- P. Navrátil

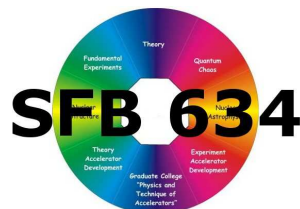
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA

- N. Paar

University of Zagreb, Croatia

- H. Feldmeier, T. Neff, C. Barbieri,...

Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung (GSI)



supported by the DFG through SFB 634
“Nuclear Structure, Nuclear Astrophysics and
Fundamental Experiments...”