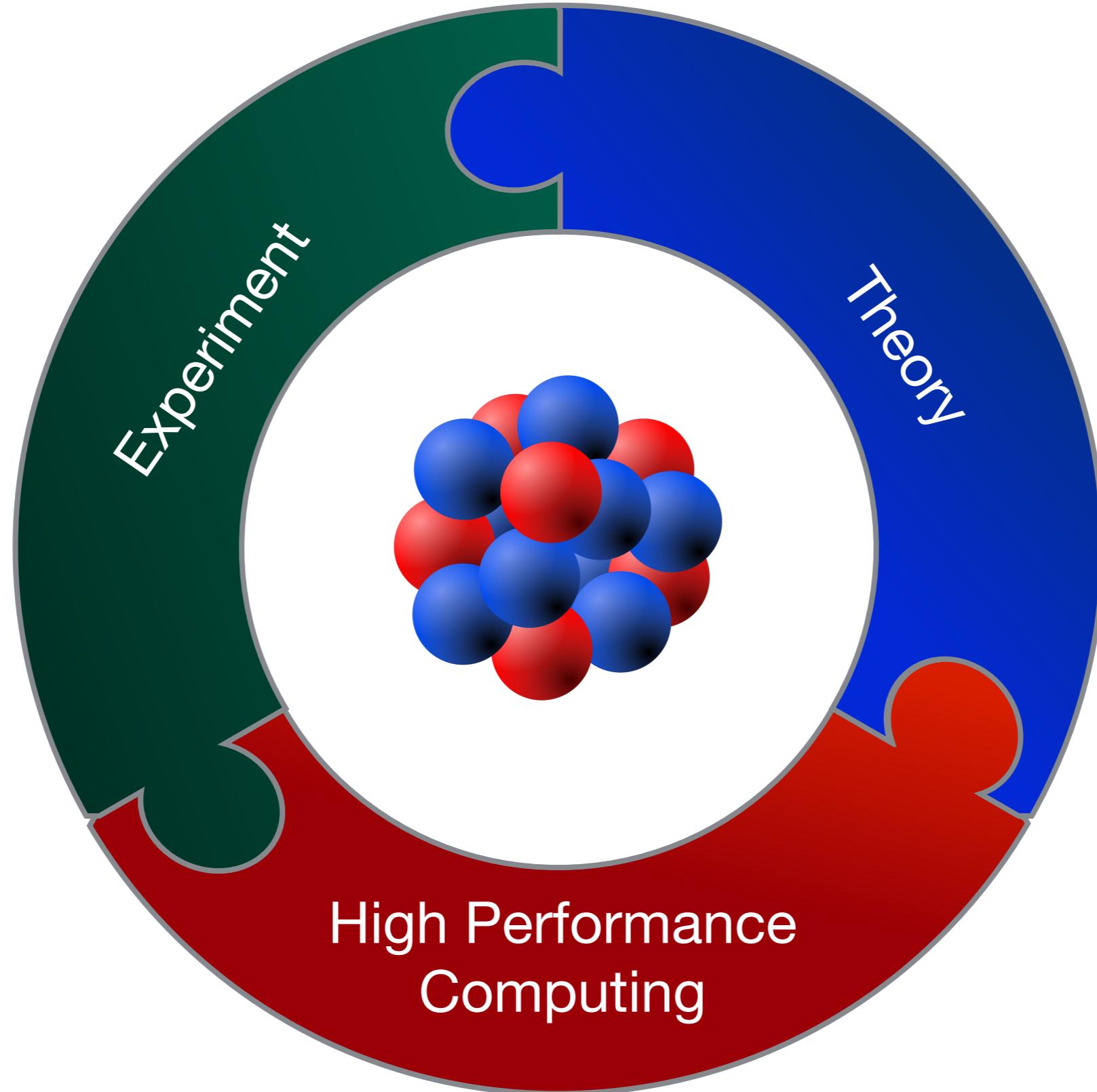


Nuclear Shapes from the In-Medium Similarity Renormalization Group

Heiko Hergert
Facility for Rare Isotope Beams
& Department of Physics and Astronomy
Michigan State University



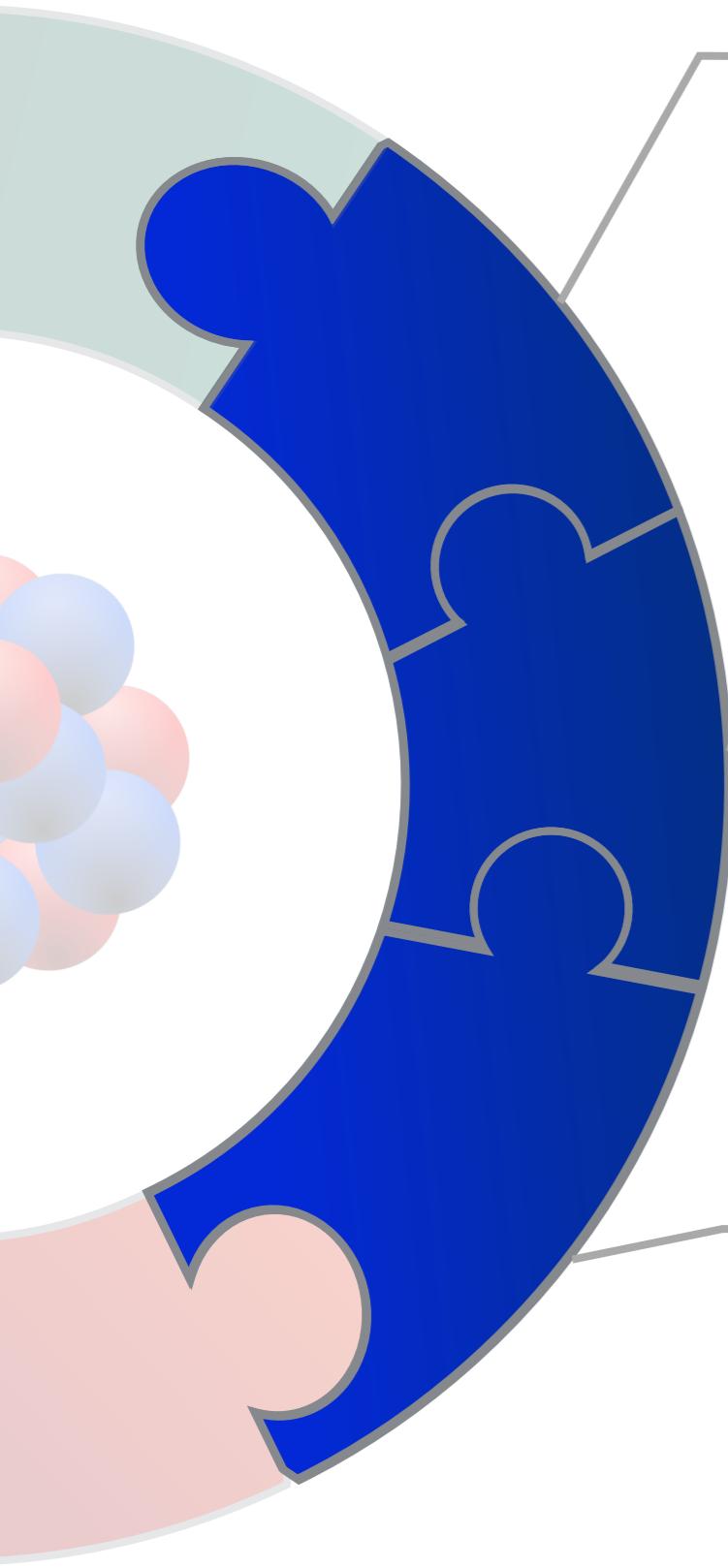
The Nuclear Many-Body Problem



Towards Predictive Theory



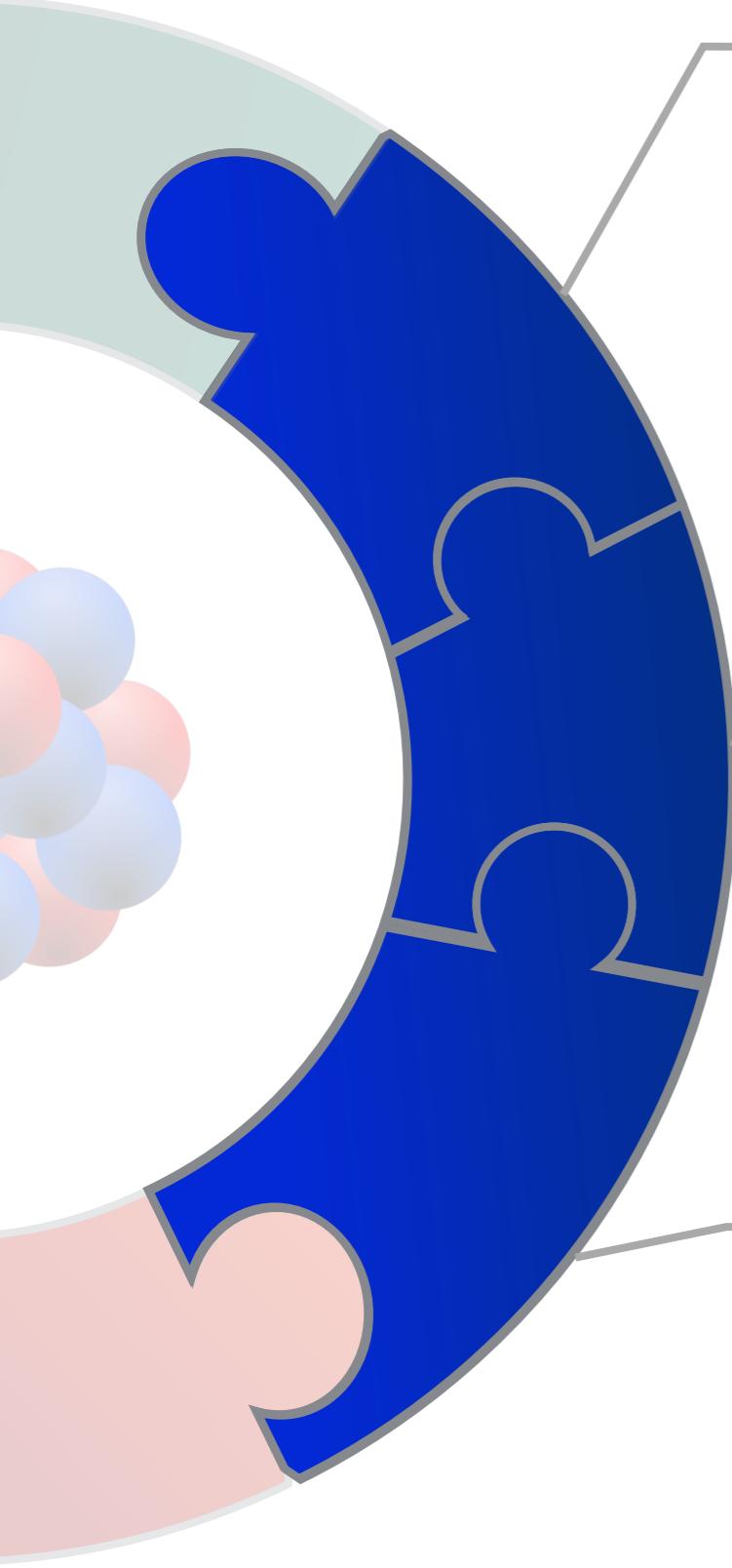
- **Interactions (& Operators) from Chiral EFT**
 - symmetries of low-energy QCD
 - power counting
- **Similarity Renormalization Group**
 - systematically dial resolution scales (cutoffs) of theory
 - trade-off: enhanced convergence & accuracy of many-body methods vs. omitted induced 4N, ..., AN forces
- ***Ab Initio* Many-Body Method**
 - systematically improvable towards exact solution



Uncertainty Quantification



- **Interactions (& Operators) from Chiral EFT**
 - symmetries of low-energy QCD
 - power counting (+ LEC uncertainty)
- **Similarity Renormalization Group**
 - systematically dial resolution scales (cutoffs) of theory
 - trade-off: enhanced convergence & accuracy of many-body methods vs. omitted induced $4N, \dots, AN$ forces
- ***Ab Initio* Many-Body Method**
 - systematically improvable towards exact solution



Ab Initio Many-Body Methods: (Multi-Reference) In-Medium Similarity Renormalization Group

H. H., in preparation

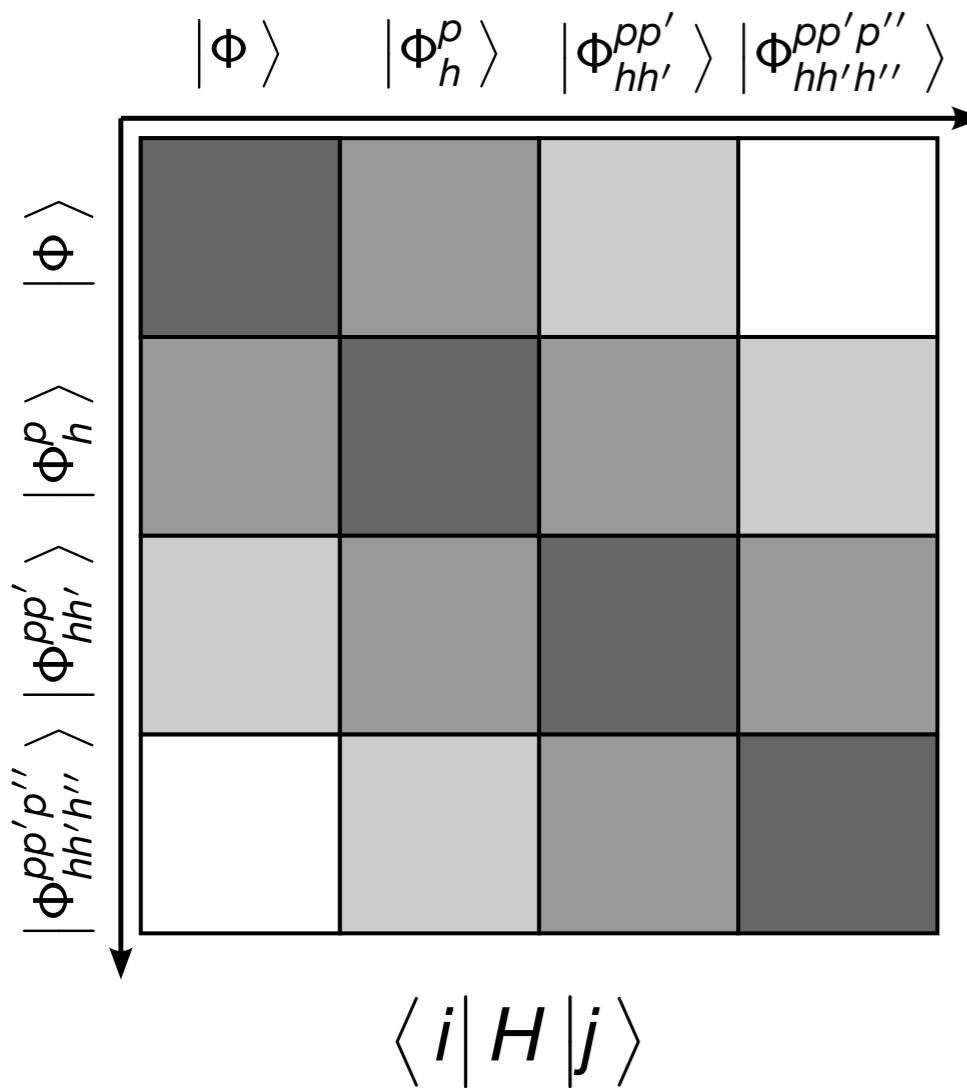
H. H., Phys. Scripta, Phys. Scripta 92, 023002 (2017)

H. H., S. K. Bogner, T. D. Morris, A. Schwenk, and K. Tuskiyama, Phys. Rept. **621**, 165 (2016)

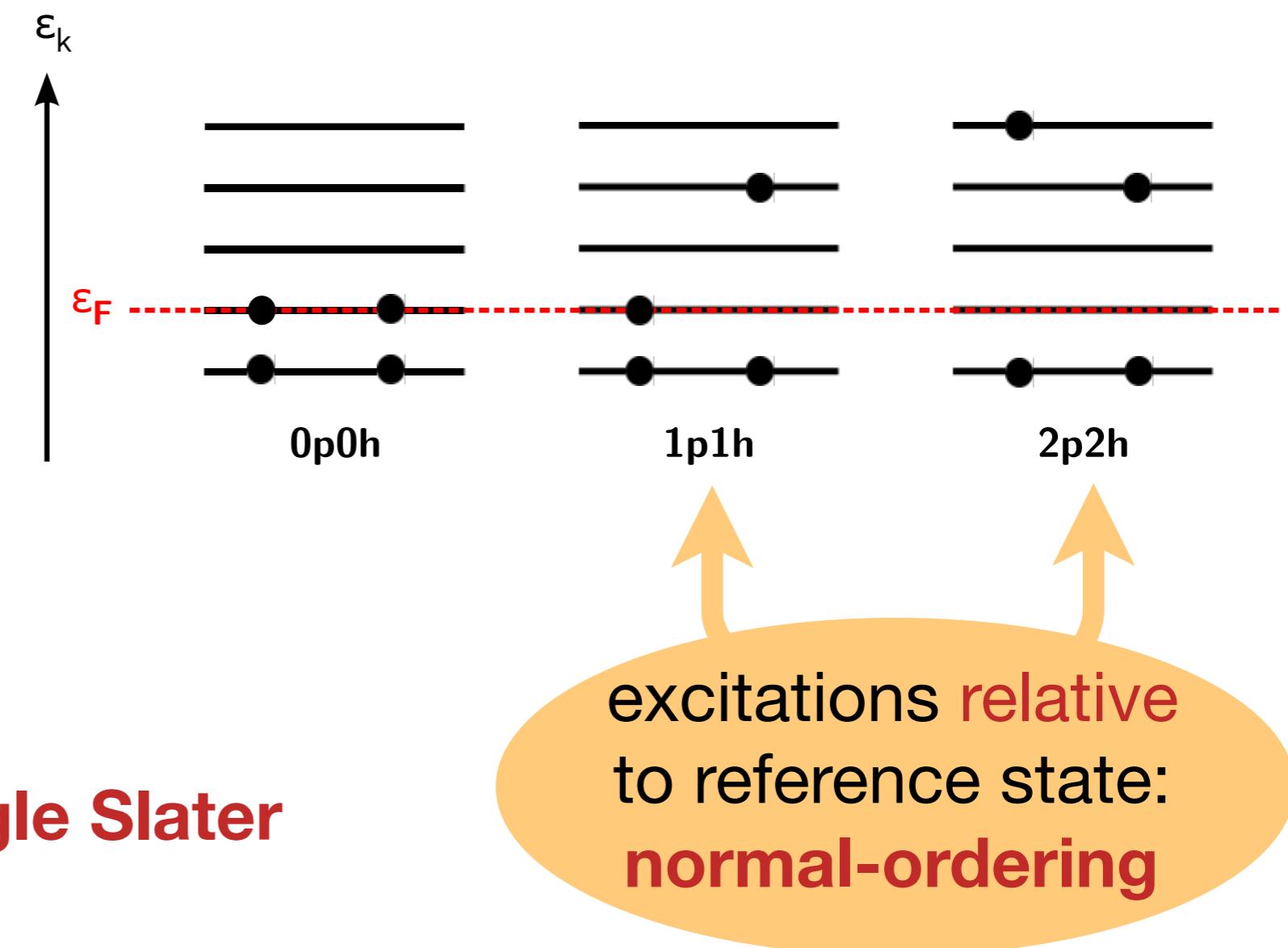
H. H., S. Bogner, T. Morris, S. Binder, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, R. Roth, Phys. Rev. C **90**,
041302 (2014)

H. H., S. Binder, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, and R. Roth, Phys. Rev. Lett **110**, 242501 (2013)

Transforming the Hamiltonian



- reference state: **single Slater determinant**

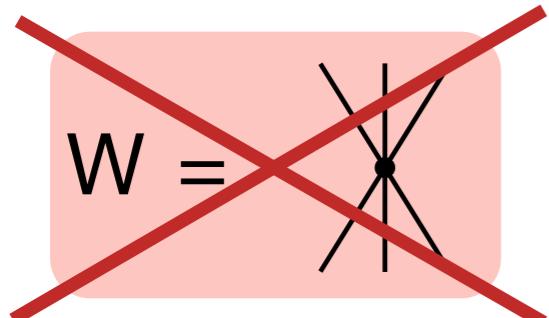
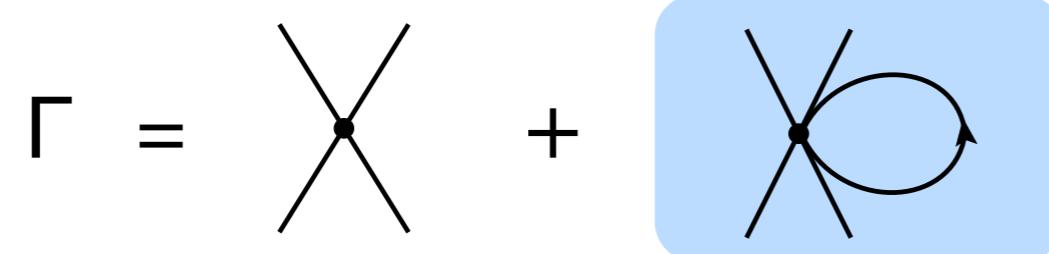
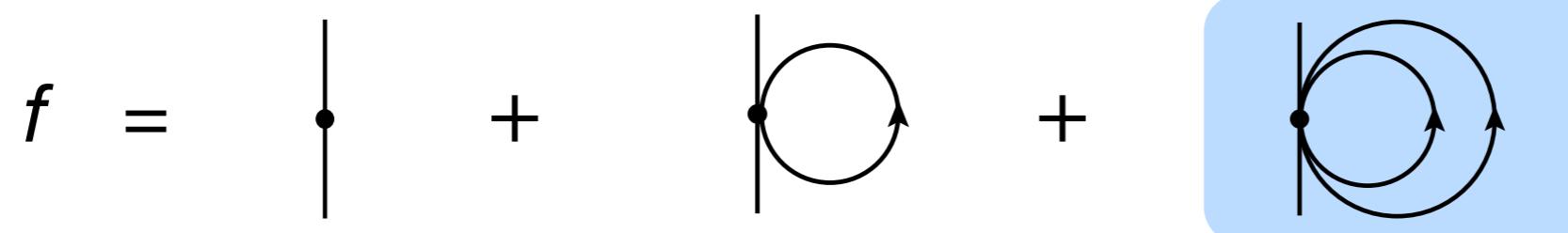
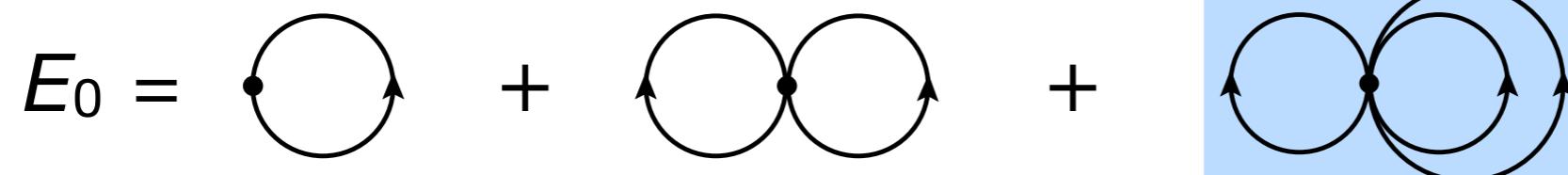


Normal-Ordered Hamiltonian



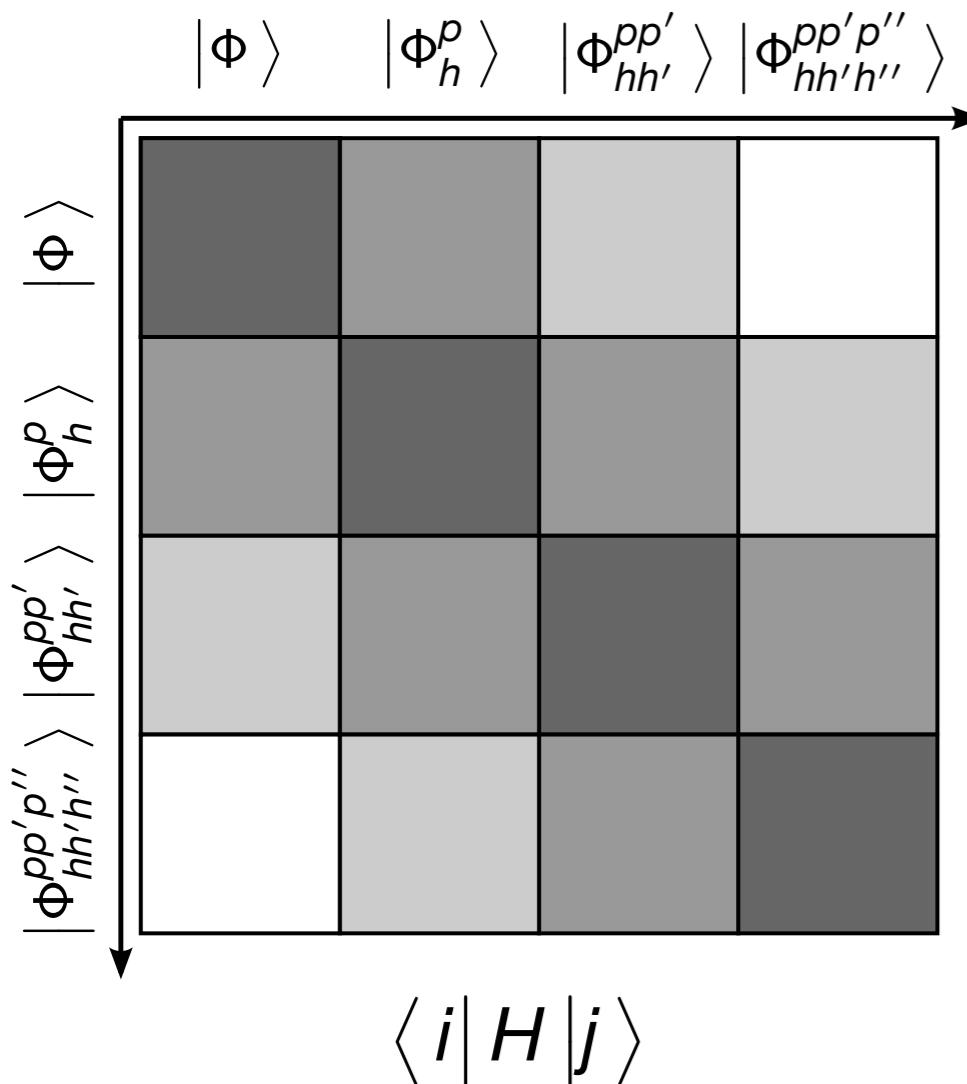
Normal-Ordered Hamiltonian

$$H = E_0 + \sum_{kl} f_l^k : A_l^k : + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{klmn} \Gamma_{mn}^{kl} : A_{mn}^{kl} : + \frac{1}{36} \sum_{ijklmn} W_{lmn}^{ijk} : A_{lmn}^{ijk} :$$



two-body formalism with
in-medium contributions from
three-body interactions

Single-Reference Case



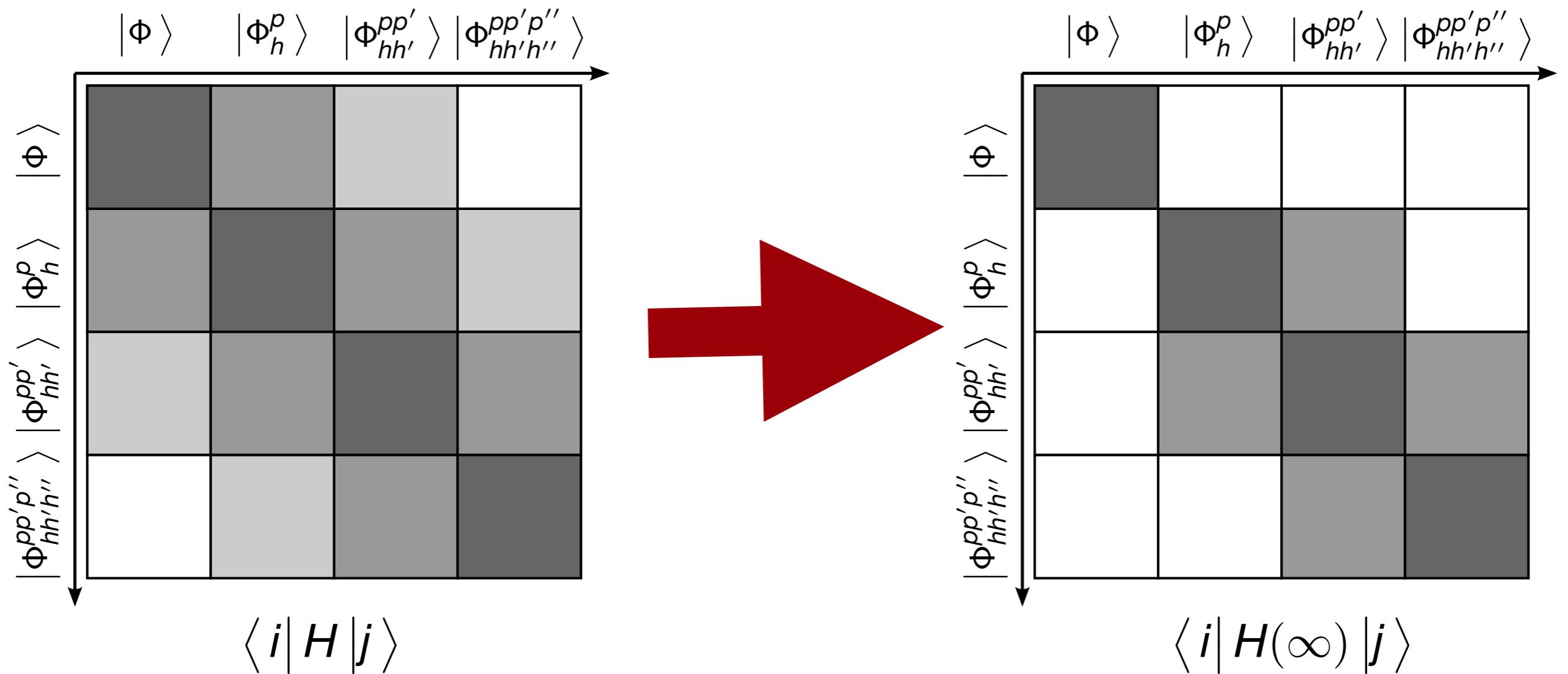
$$A_{j_1 \dots j_N}^{i_1 \dots i_N} \equiv a_{i_1}^\dagger \dots a_{i_N}^\dagger a_{j_N} \dots a_{j_1}$$

$$\langle \frac{p}{h} | H | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{kl} f_l^k \langle \Psi | : A_p^h :: A_l^k : | \Psi \rangle = -n_h \bar{n}_p \mathbf{f}_h^p$$

$$\langle \frac{pp'}{hh'} | H | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{klmn} \Gamma_{mn}^{kl} \langle \Psi | : A_{pp'}^{hh'} :: A_{mn}^{kl} : | \Psi \rangle \sim \Gamma_{hh'}^{pp'}$$

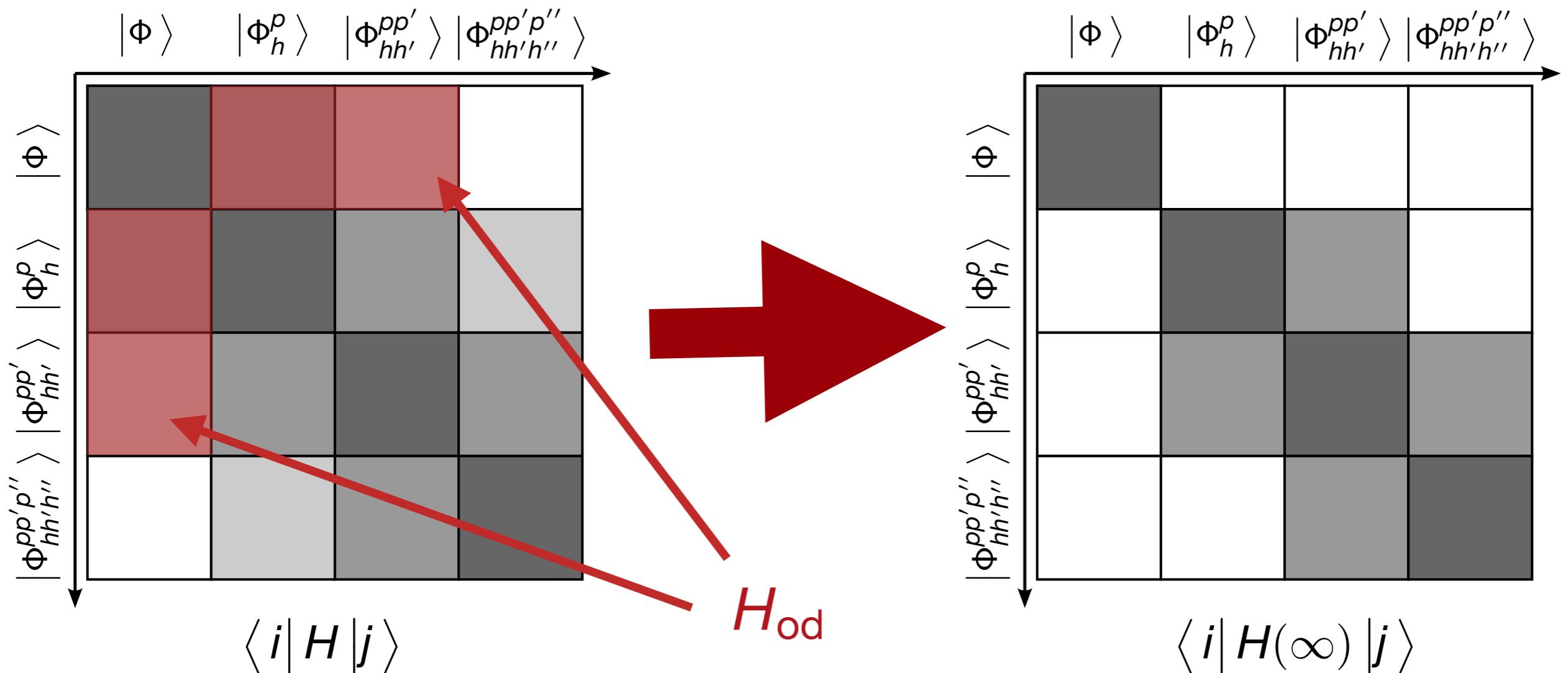
- reference state: **Slater determinant**
- normal-ordered operators **depend on occupation numbers (one-body density)**

Decoupling in A-Body Space



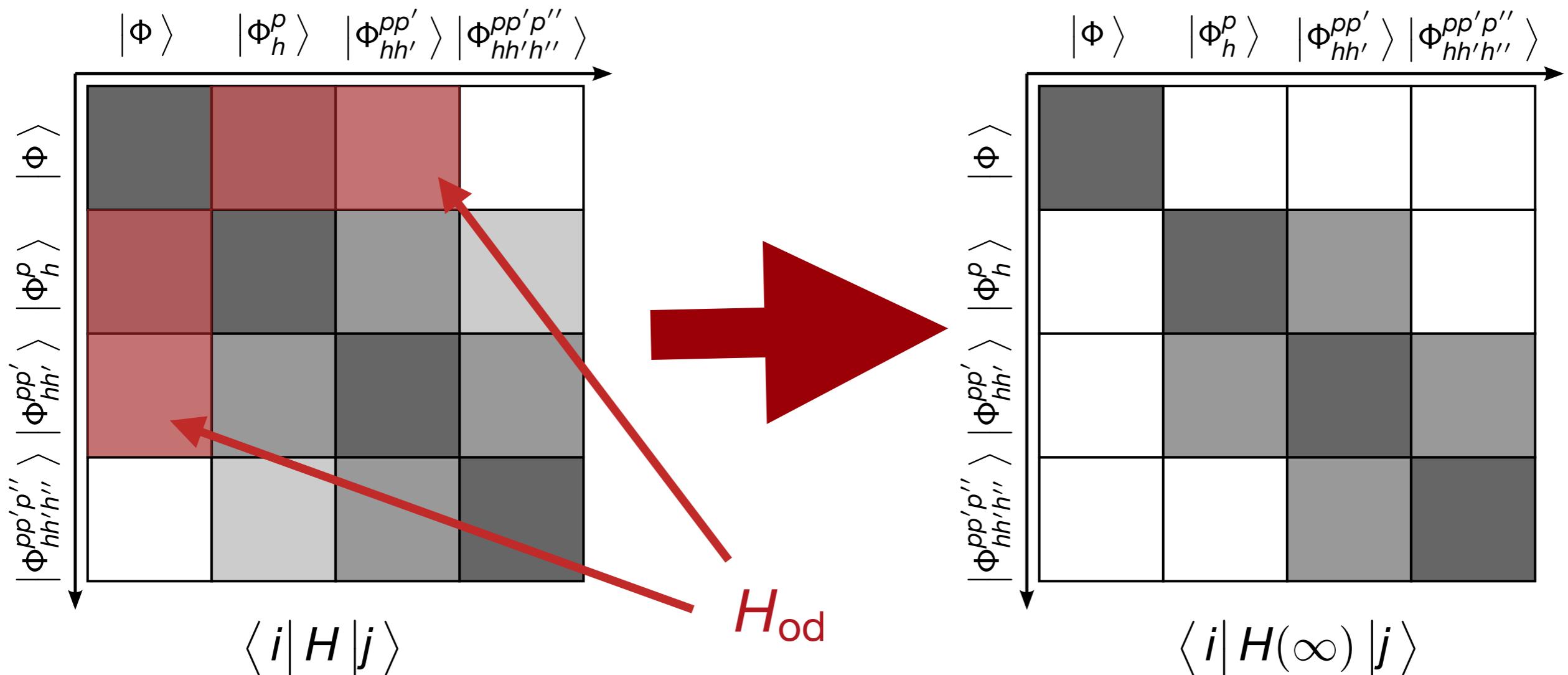
aim: decouple reference state $|\Phi\rangle$
from excitations

Flow Equation



$$\frac{d}{ds}H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)], \quad \text{e.g.,} \quad \eta(s) \equiv [H_d(s), \mathbf{H}_{od}(s)]$$

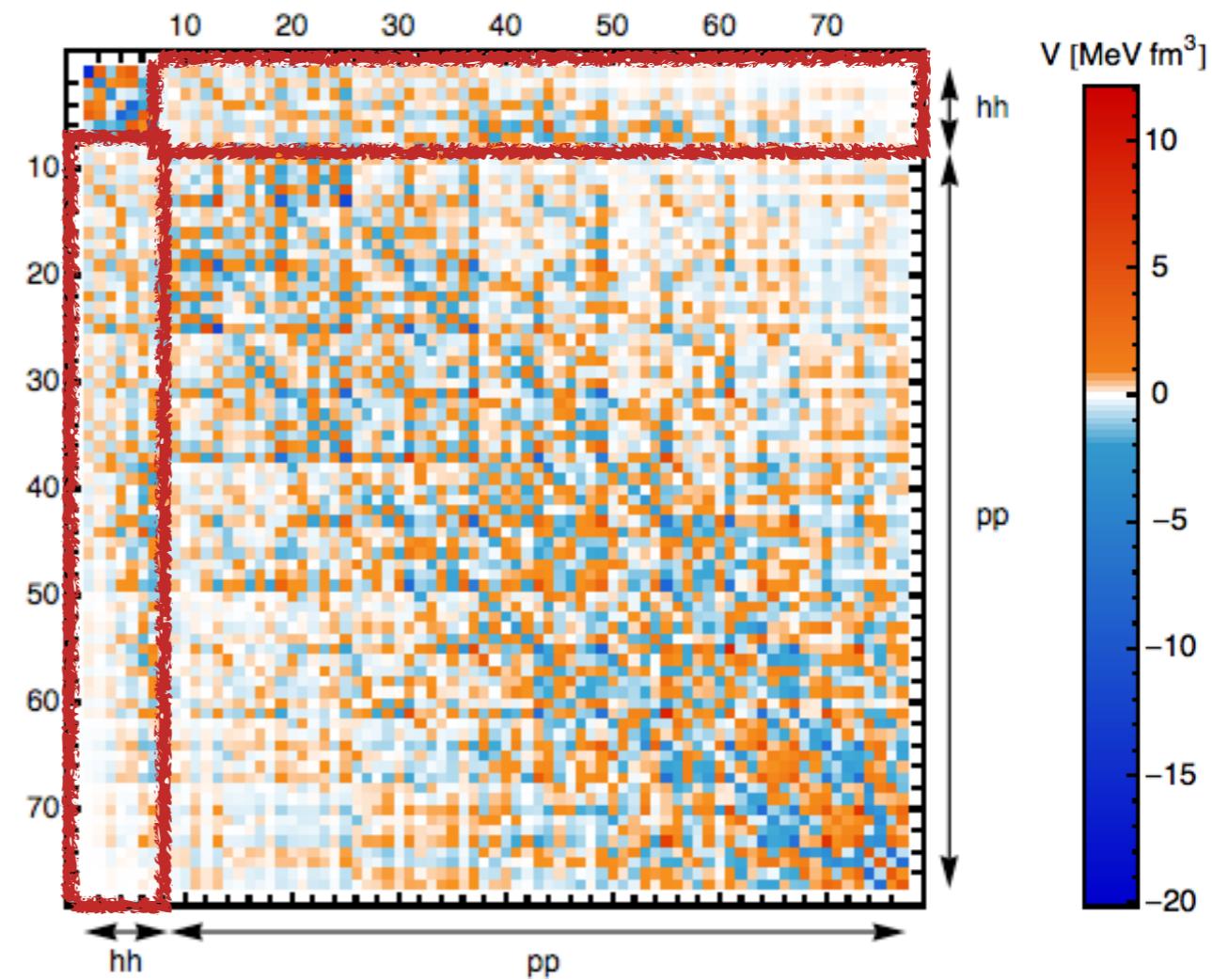
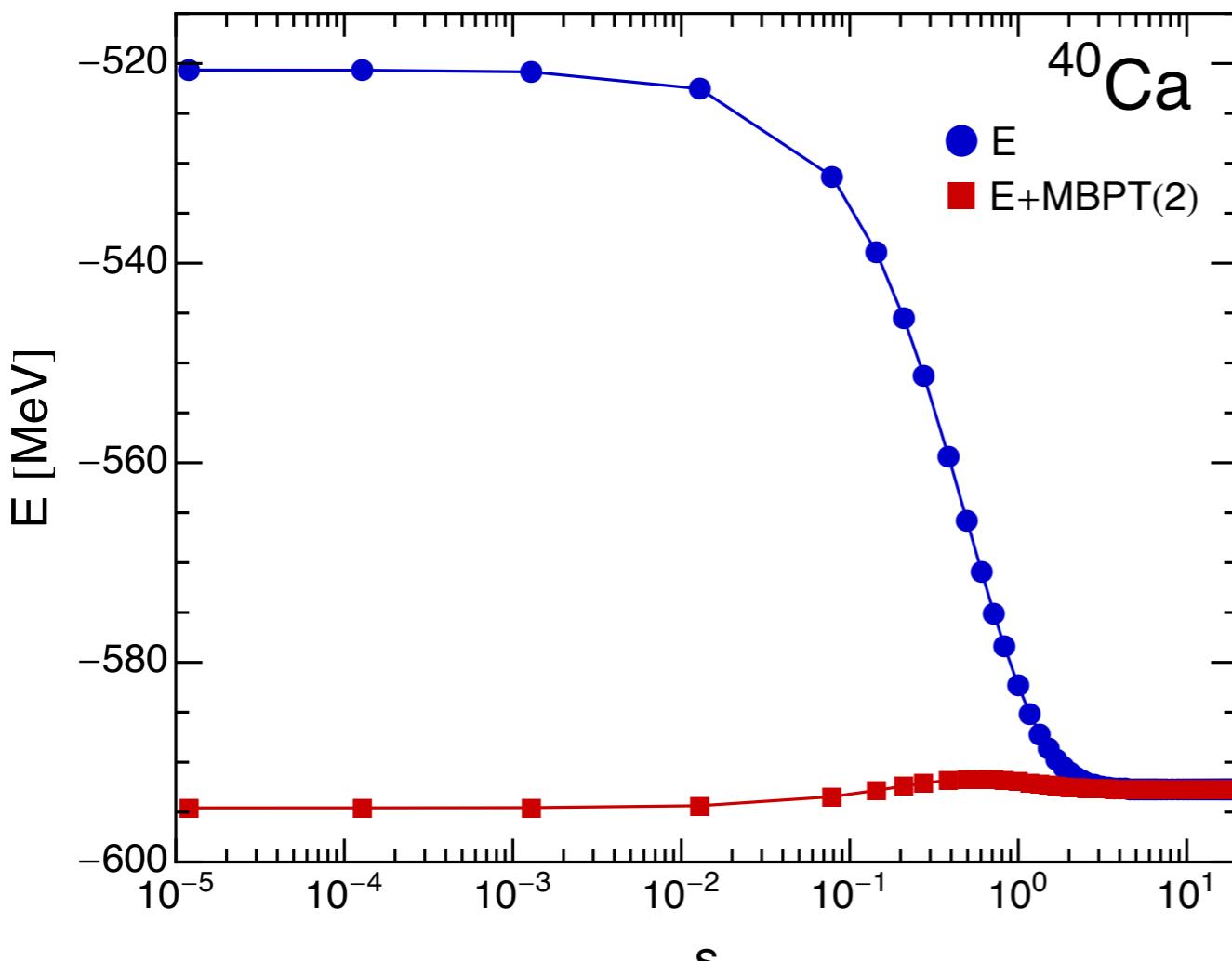
Flow Equation



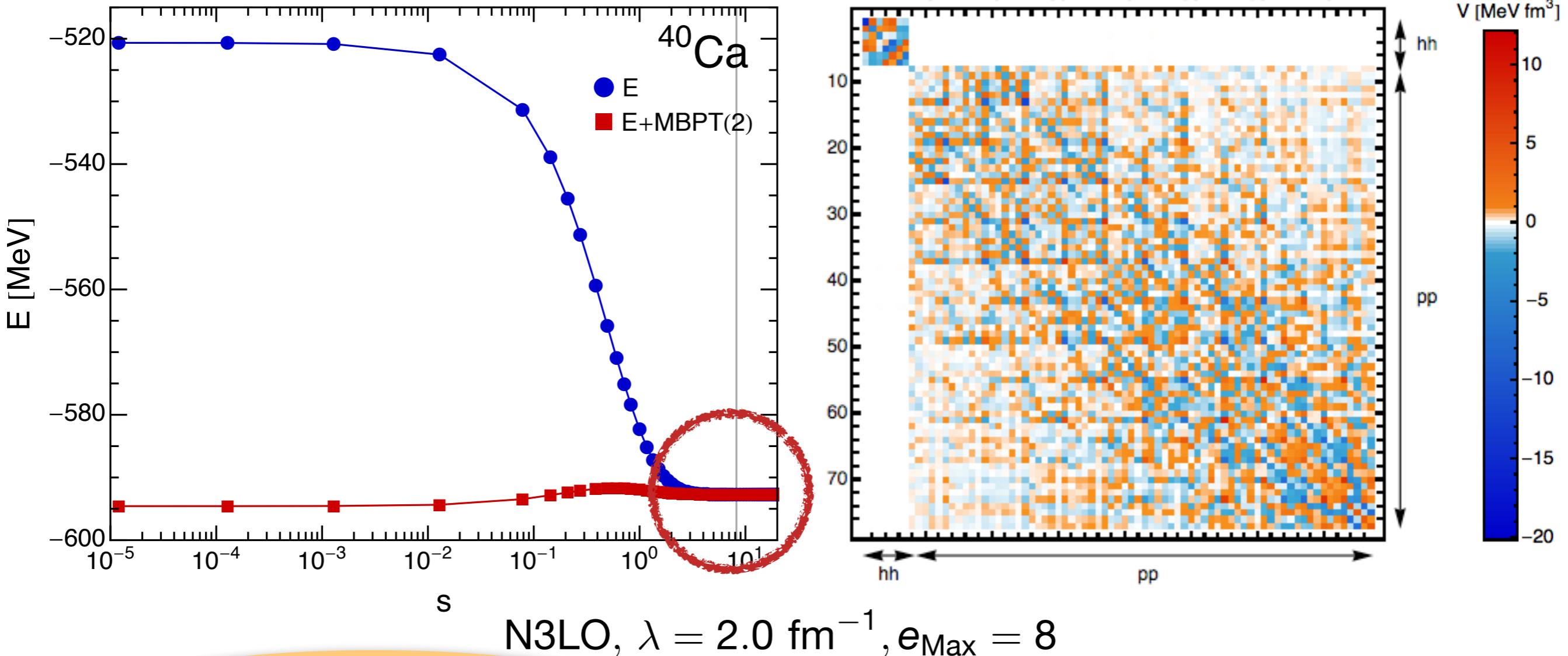
$$\frac{d}{ds}H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)], \quad \text{e.g.}$$

**Matrix is never
constructed explicitly!**

Decoupling



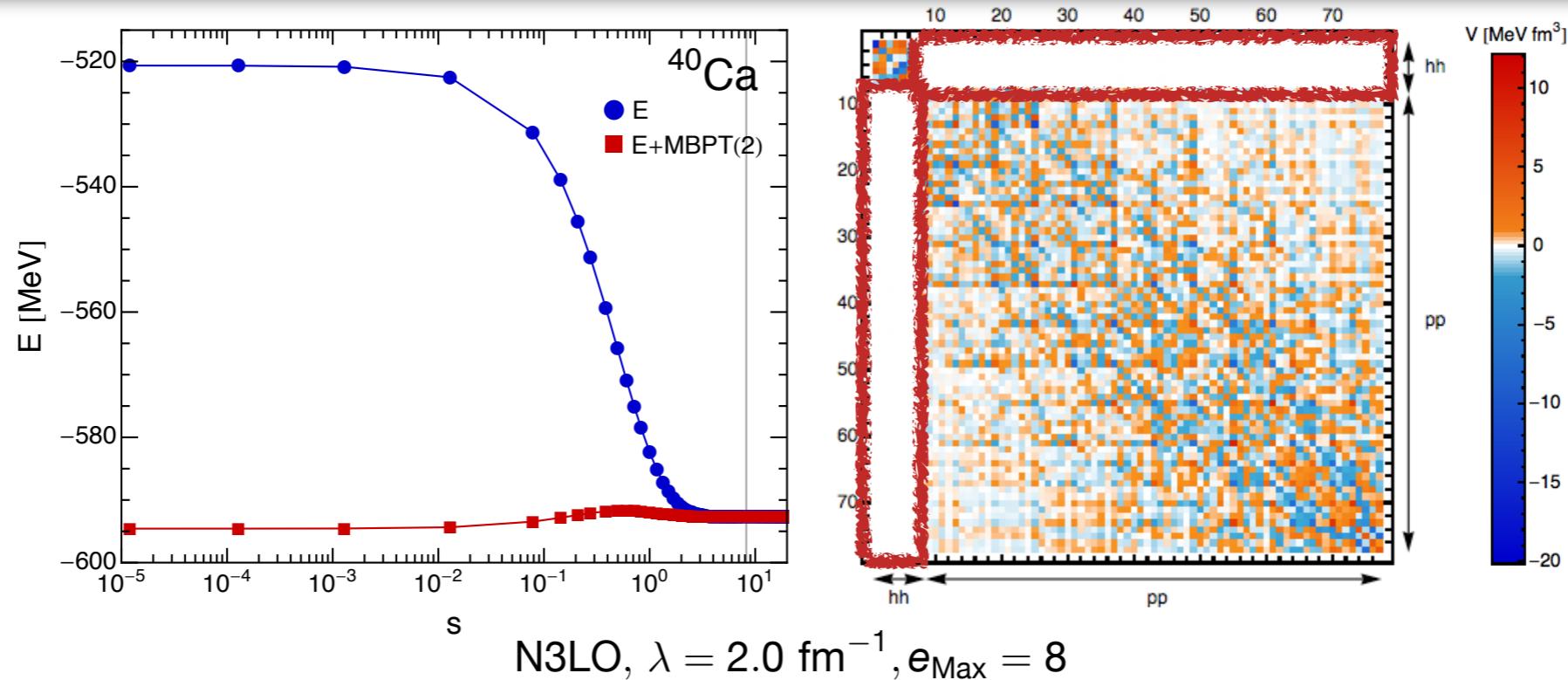
Decoupling



non-perturbative
resummation of MBPT series
(correlations)

off-diagonal couplings
are rapidly driven to zero

Decoupling



- absorb correlations into **RG-improved Hamiltonian**

$$U(s) H U^\dagger(s) U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle = E_n U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle$$

- reference state is ansatz for transformed, **less correlated** eigenstate:

$$U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle \stackrel{!}{=} |\Phi\rangle$$

MR-IMSRG References States



available

future

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projections):

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M=0} P_Z P_N |q\rangle$$

- clustered states, Density Matrix Renormalization Group, etc.

MR-IMSRG References States



available

future

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projection)

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M}$$

build static
correlations into the
reference state

- clustered states, Density Matrix Renormalization Group etc.

use generalized
normal ordering with
2B,... densities

MR-IMSRG References States



available

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projections):

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M=0} P_Z P_N |q\rangle$$

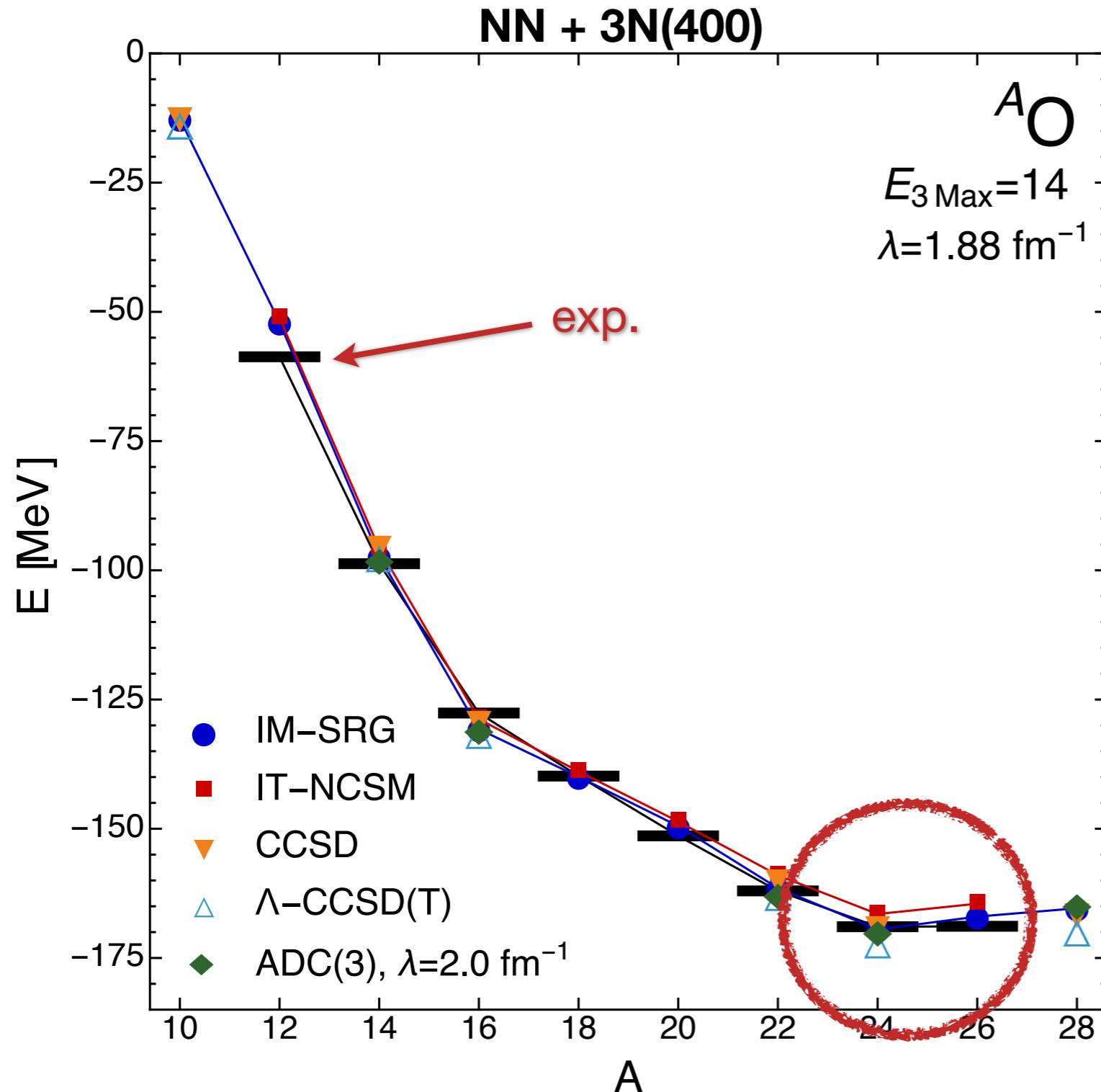
- clustered states, Density Matrix Renormalization Group, etc.

future

Oxygen Isotopes



HH et al., PRL 110, 242501 (2013), ADC(3): A. Cipollone et al., PRL 111, 242501 (2013)

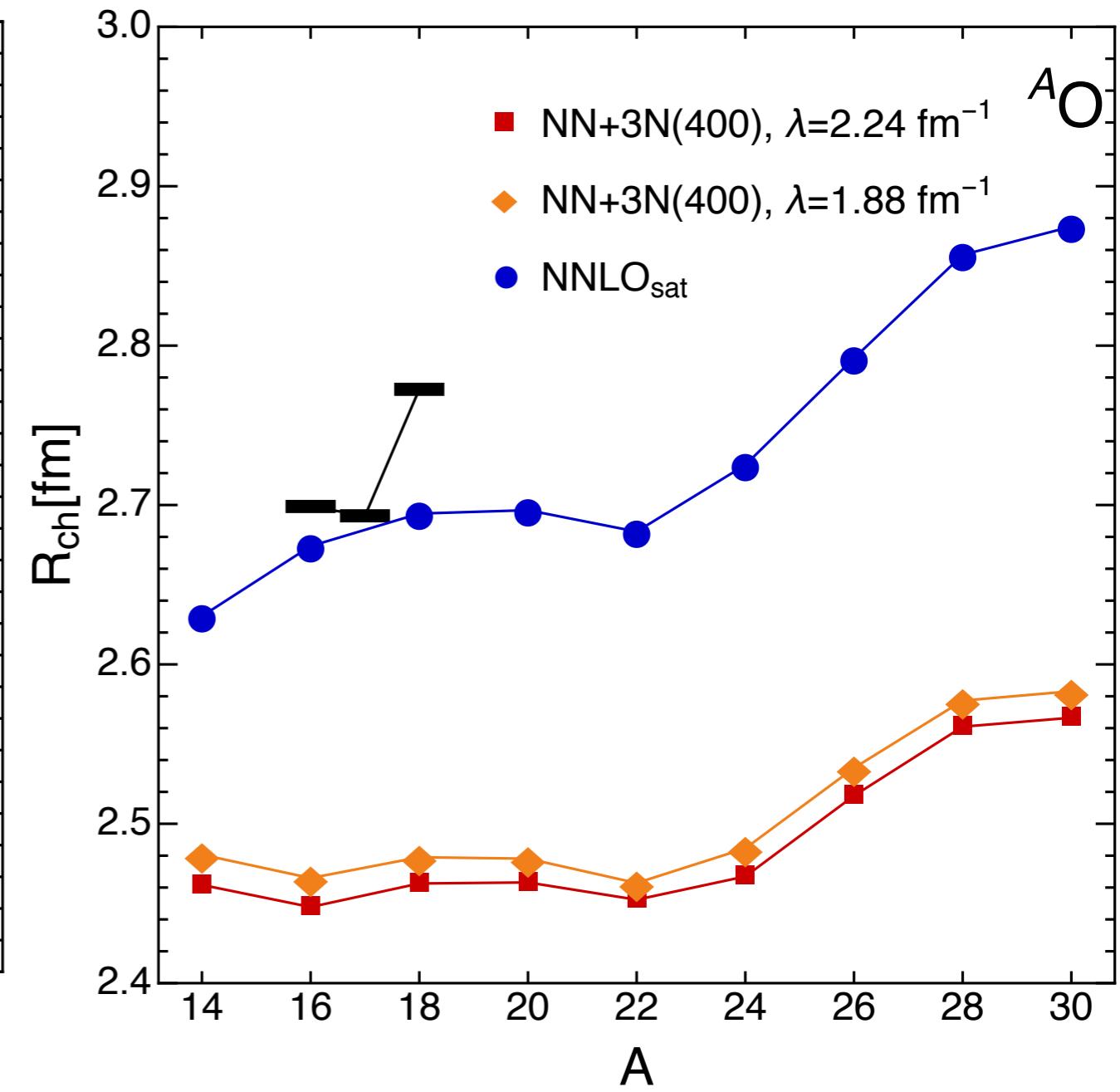
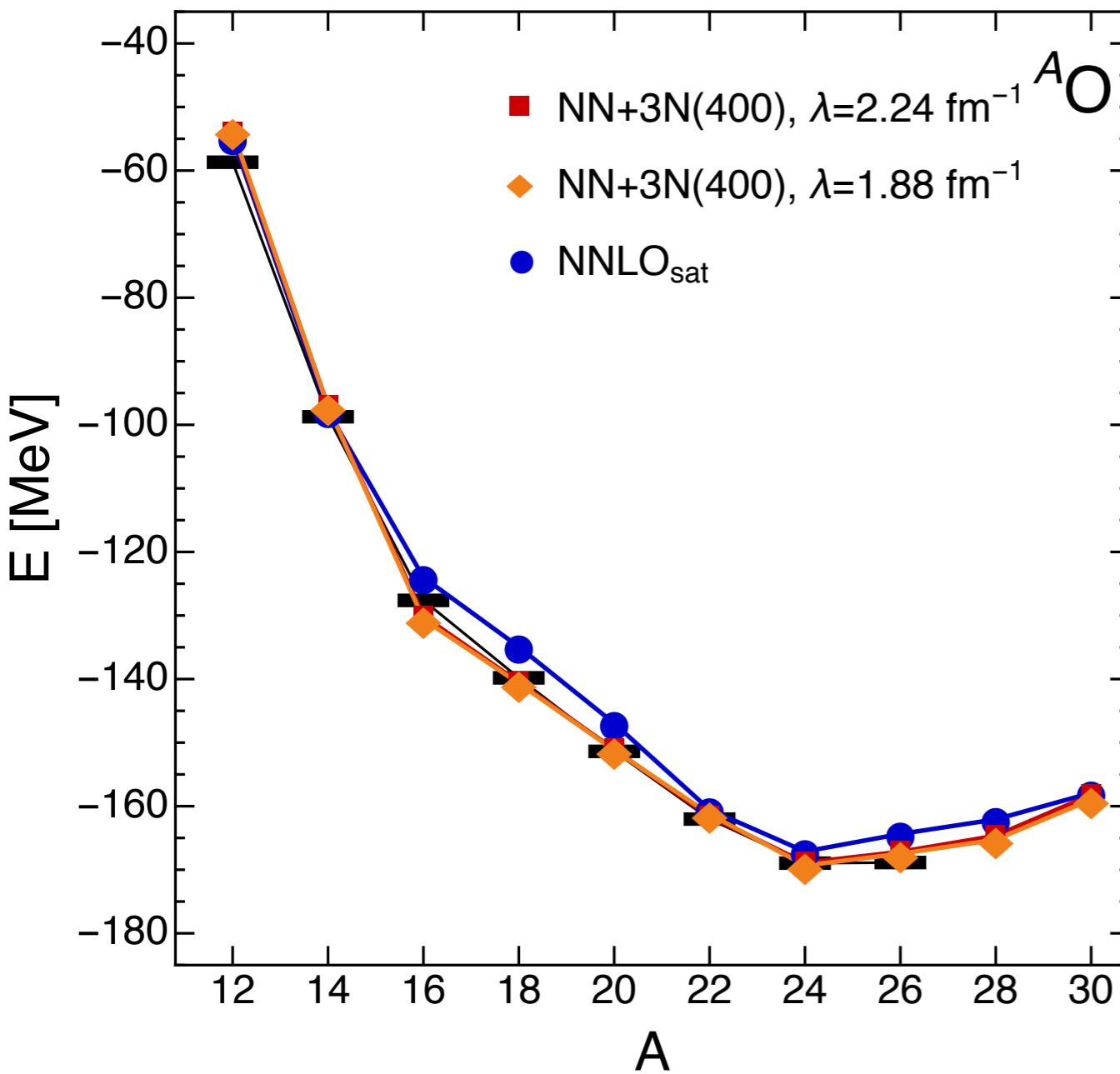


- **consistency between many-body methods**
- ^{24}O drip line, but $^{25,26}\text{O}$ g.s. resonances too high: **continuum and interaction**

Oxygen Radii



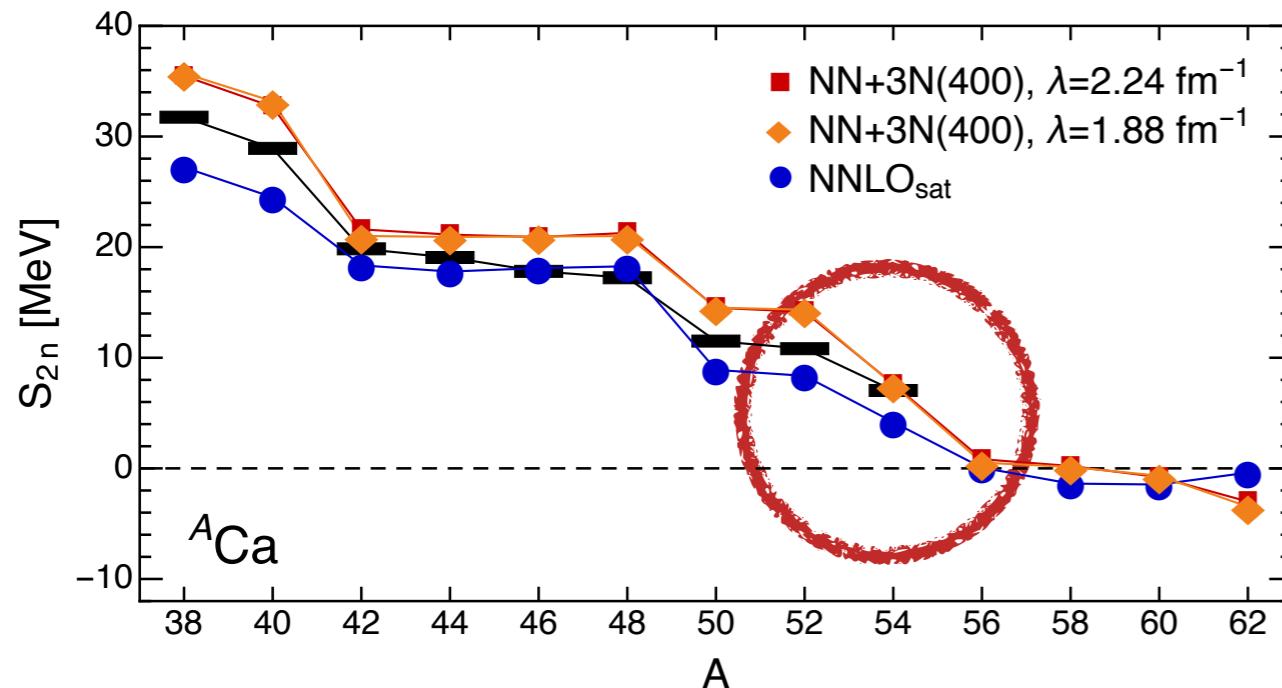
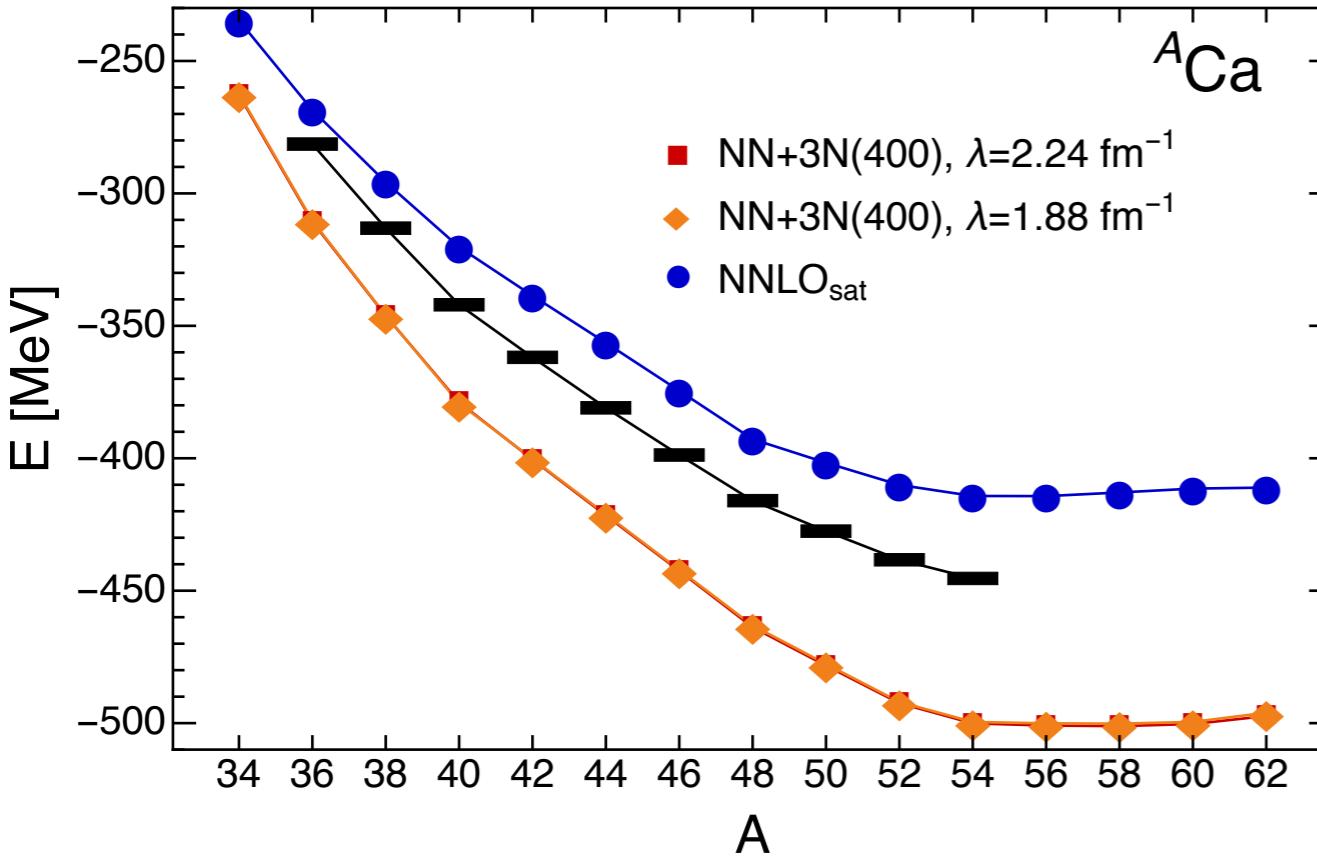
V. Lapoux, V. Somà, C. Barbieri, HH, J. D. Holt, and S. R. Stroberg, PRL 117, 052501 (2016)



Calcium Isotopes



HH, in prep.; HH et al., PRC 90, 041302(R) (2014)

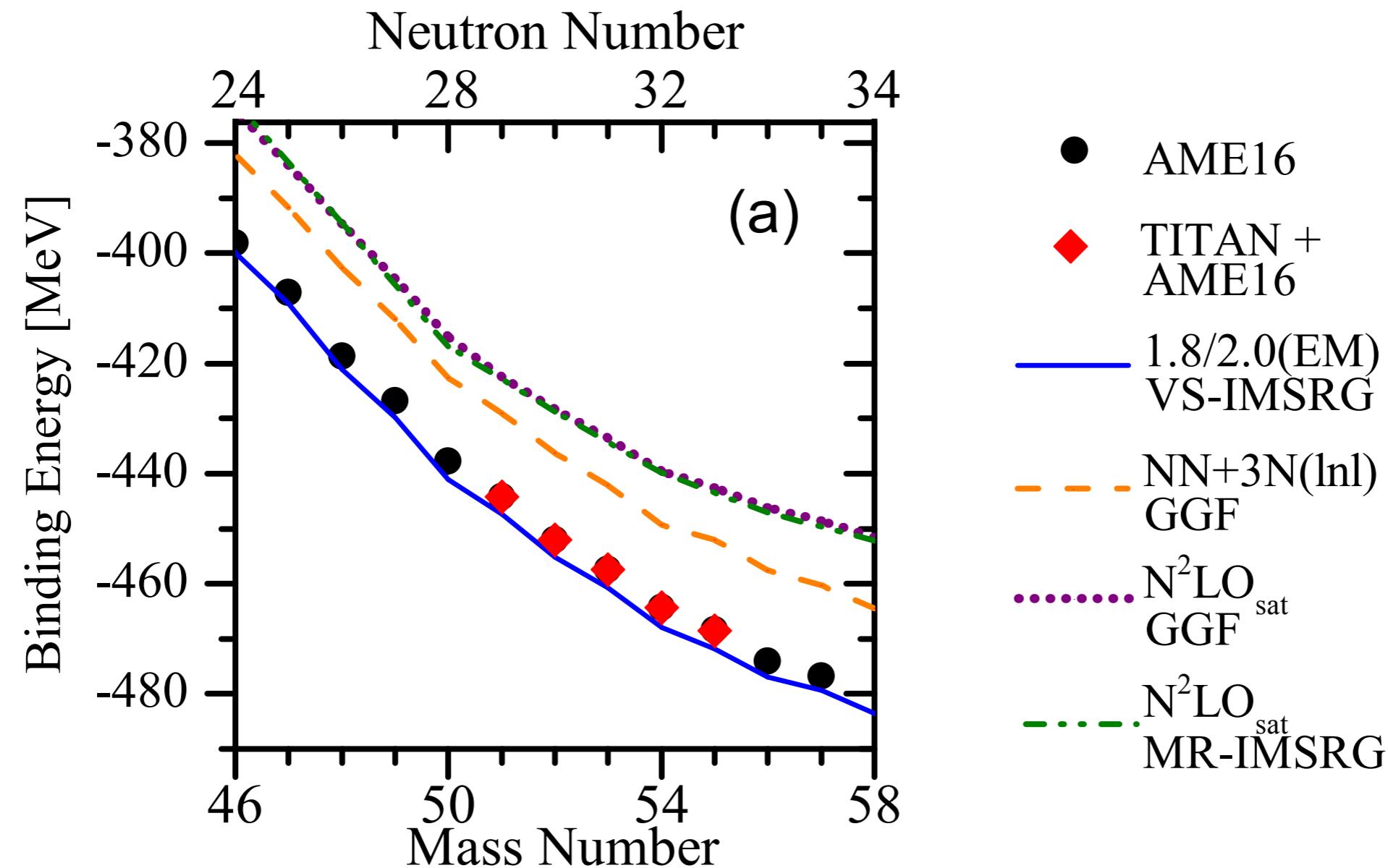


- differential observables (S_{2n} , spectra,...) filter out interaction components that cause over- or underbinding
- predict flat trends for g.s. energies/ S_{2n} beyond ^{54}Ca
- $^{52}\text{Ca}, ^{54}\text{Ca}$ magic ?
- no continuum coupling included here (stay tuned)

Titanium Isotopes



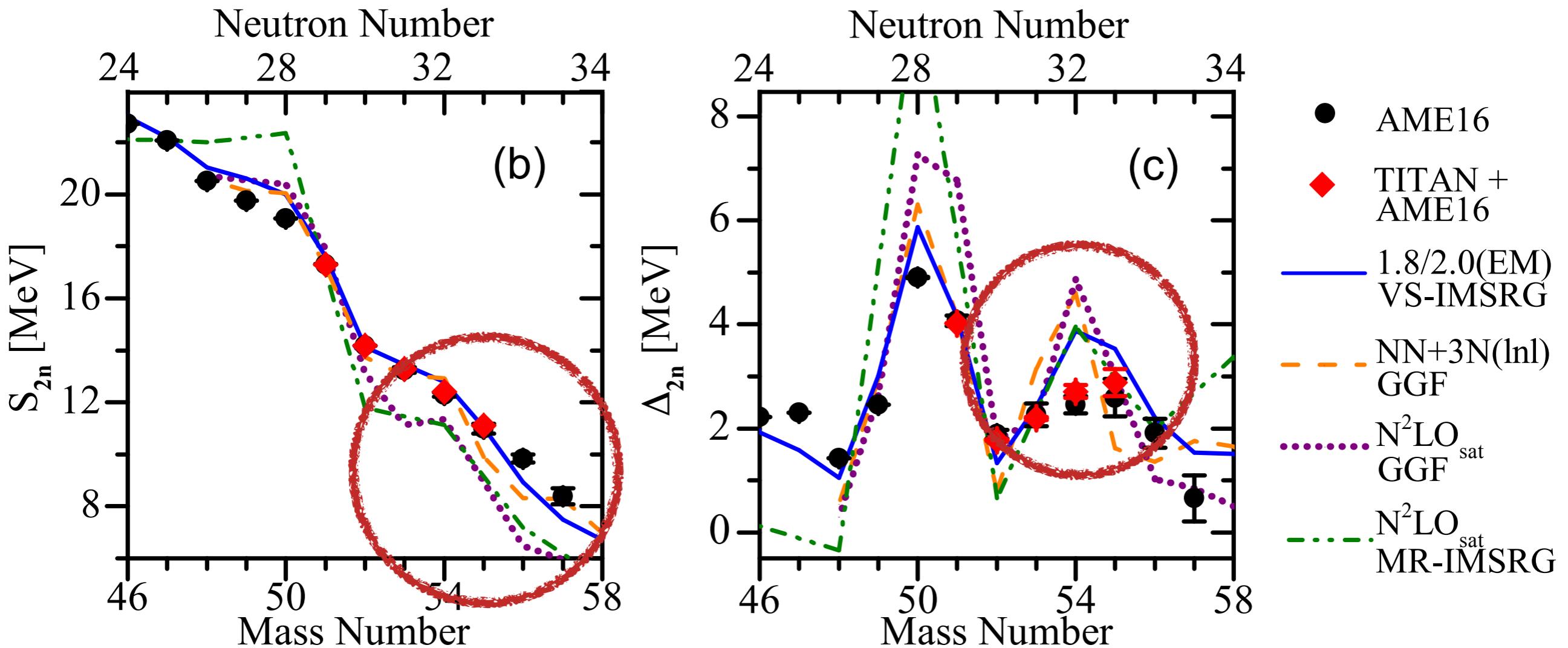
E. Leistenschneider et al., arXiv:1710.08537



Titanium Isotopes



E. Leistenschneider et al., arXiv:1710.08537

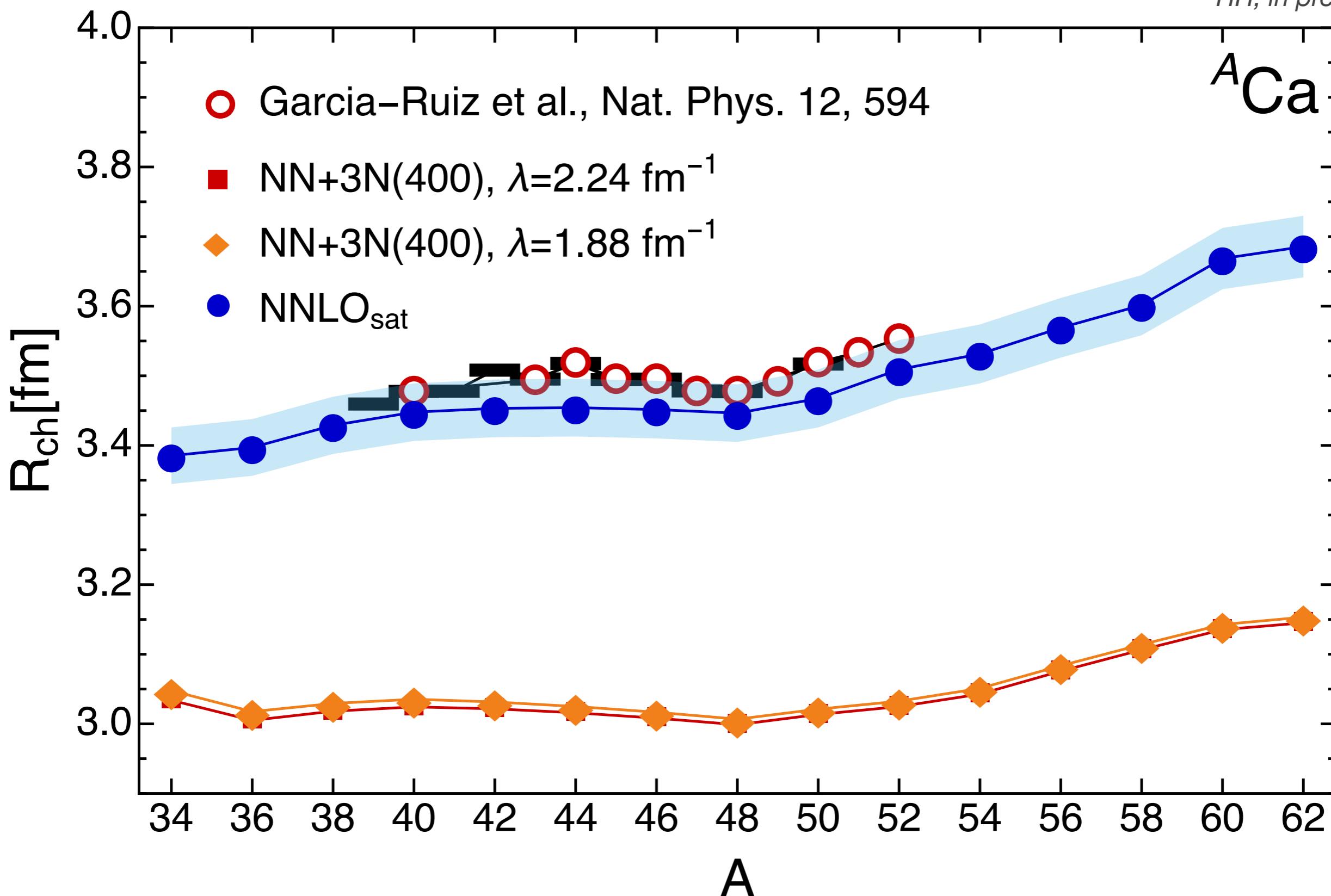


N=32 sub-shell **closure too pronounced**: combined effect of **method & interaction** !

Calcium Isotopes



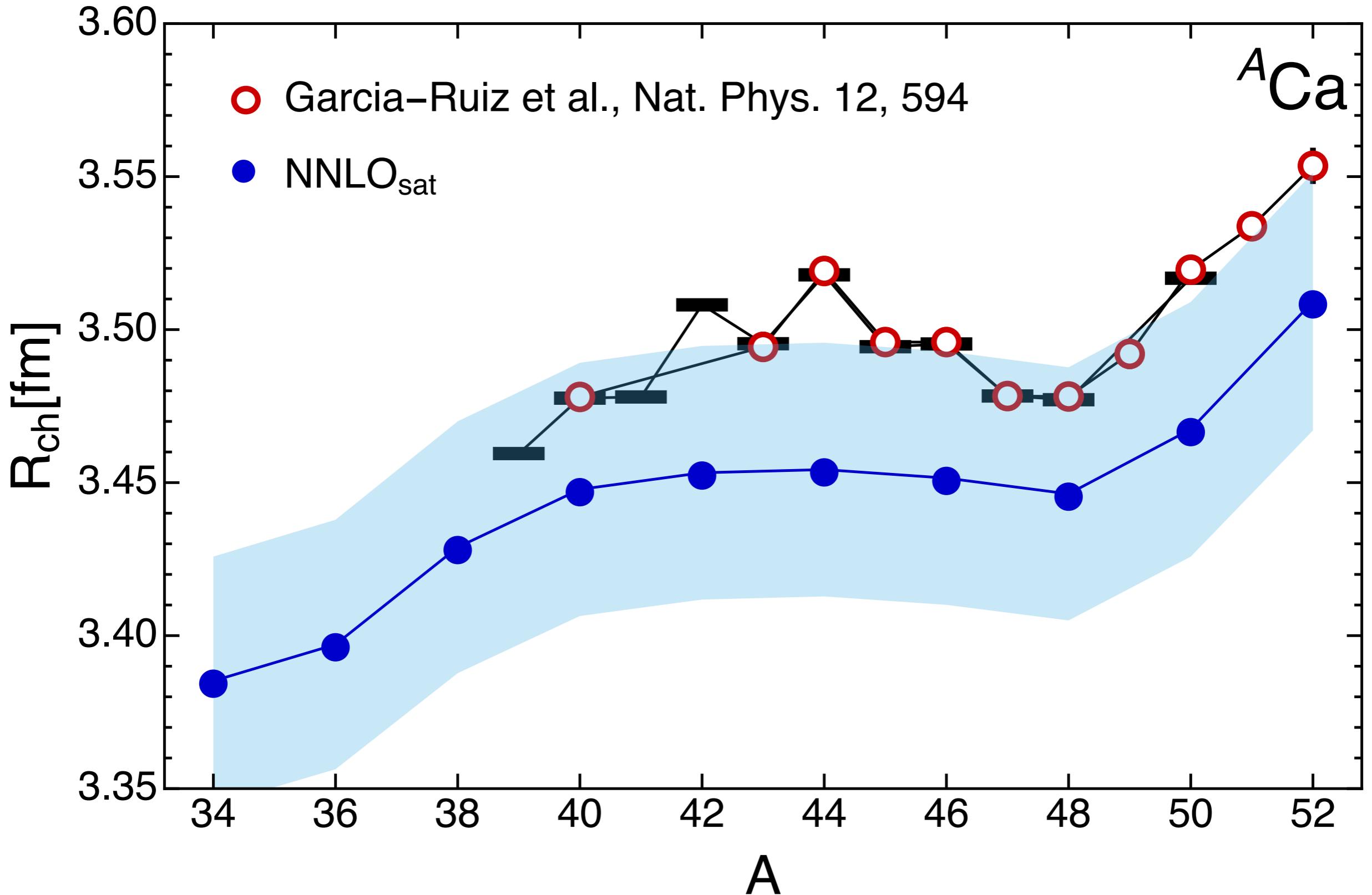
HH, in preparation



Calcium Isotopes



HH, in preparation



MR-IMSRG References States



available

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projections):

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M=0} P_Z P_N |q\rangle$$

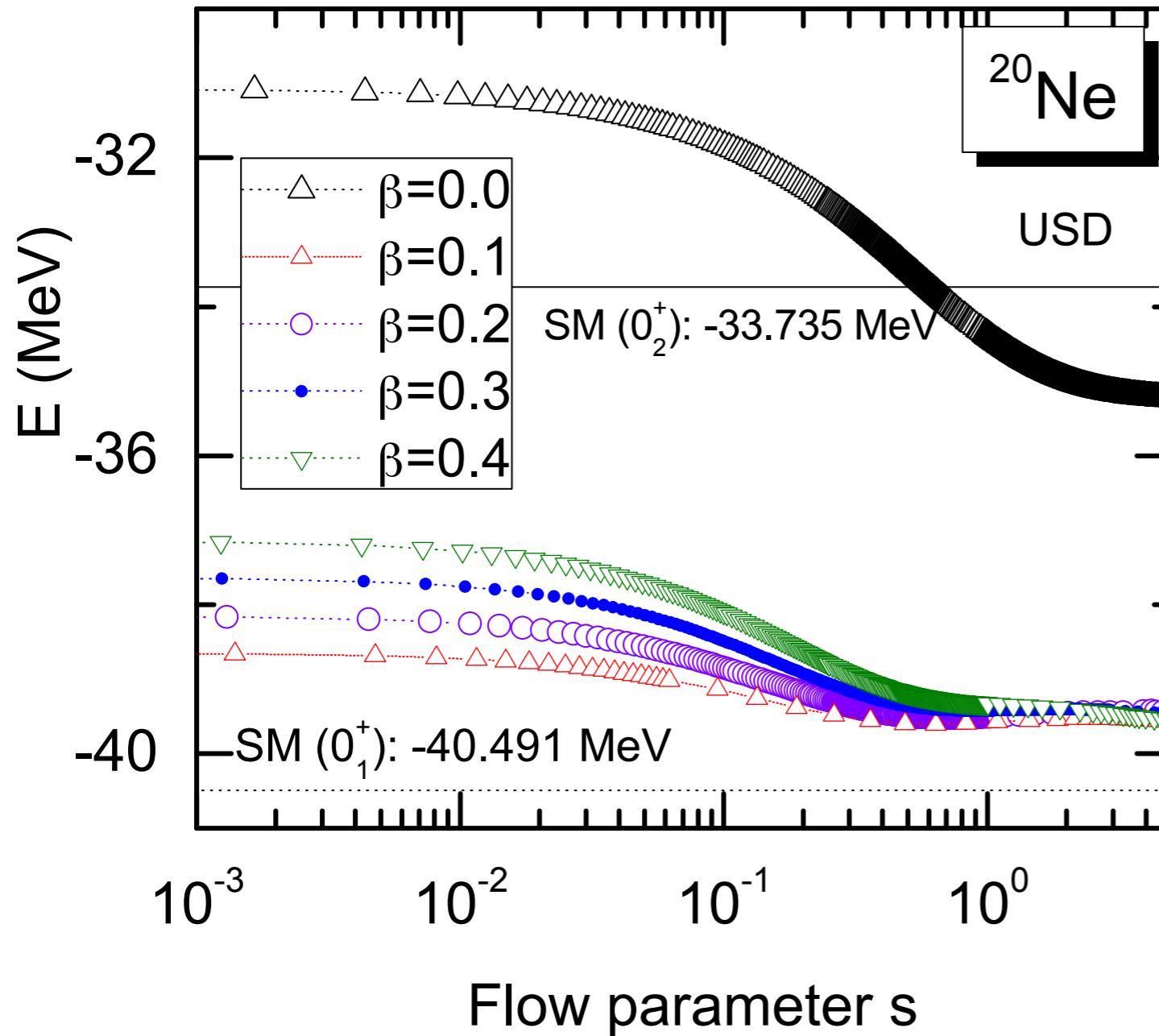
future

- clustered states, Density Matrix Renormalization Group, etc.

Example: ^{20}Ne



J. Yao, T. D. Morris, HH, J. Engel, *in prep.*

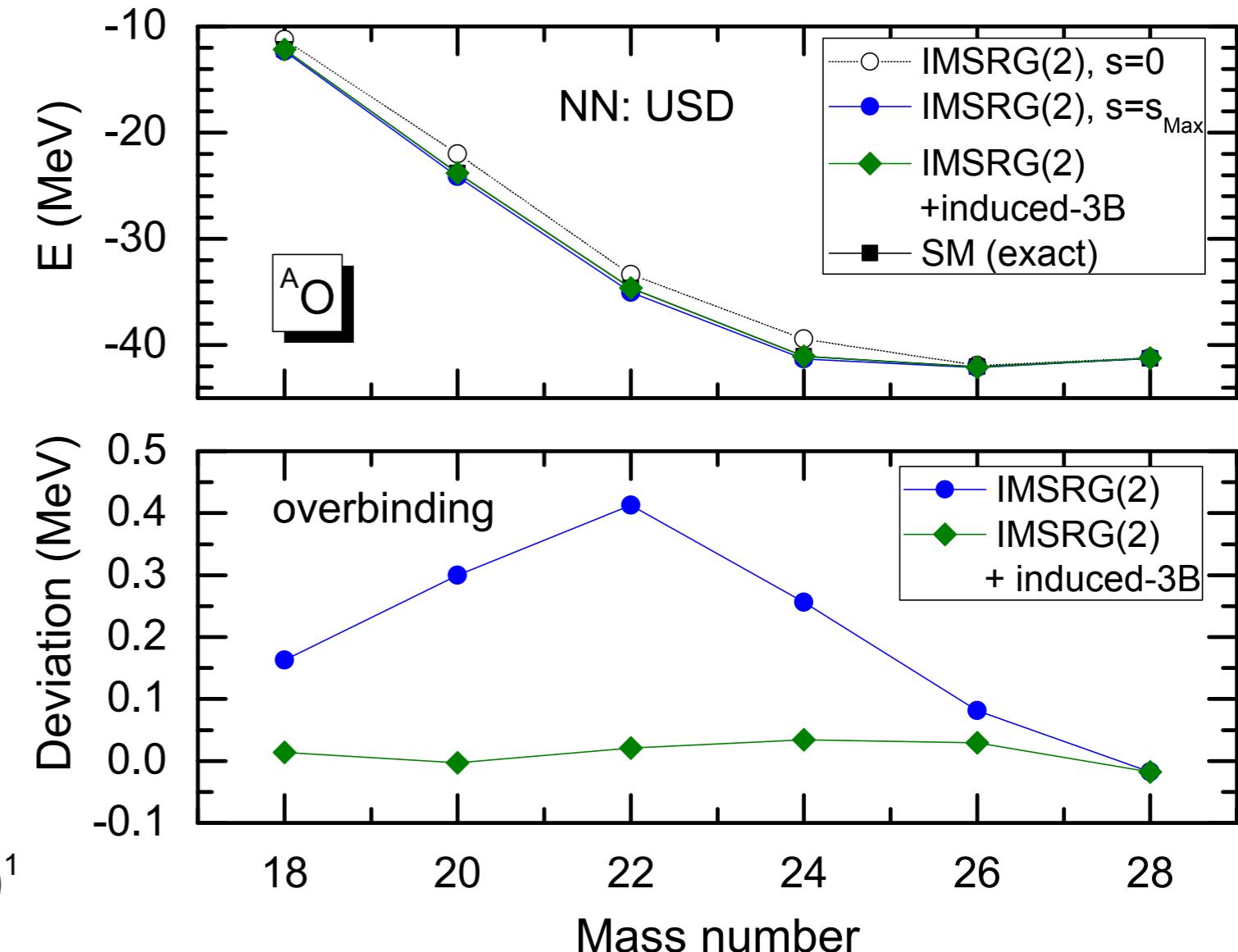
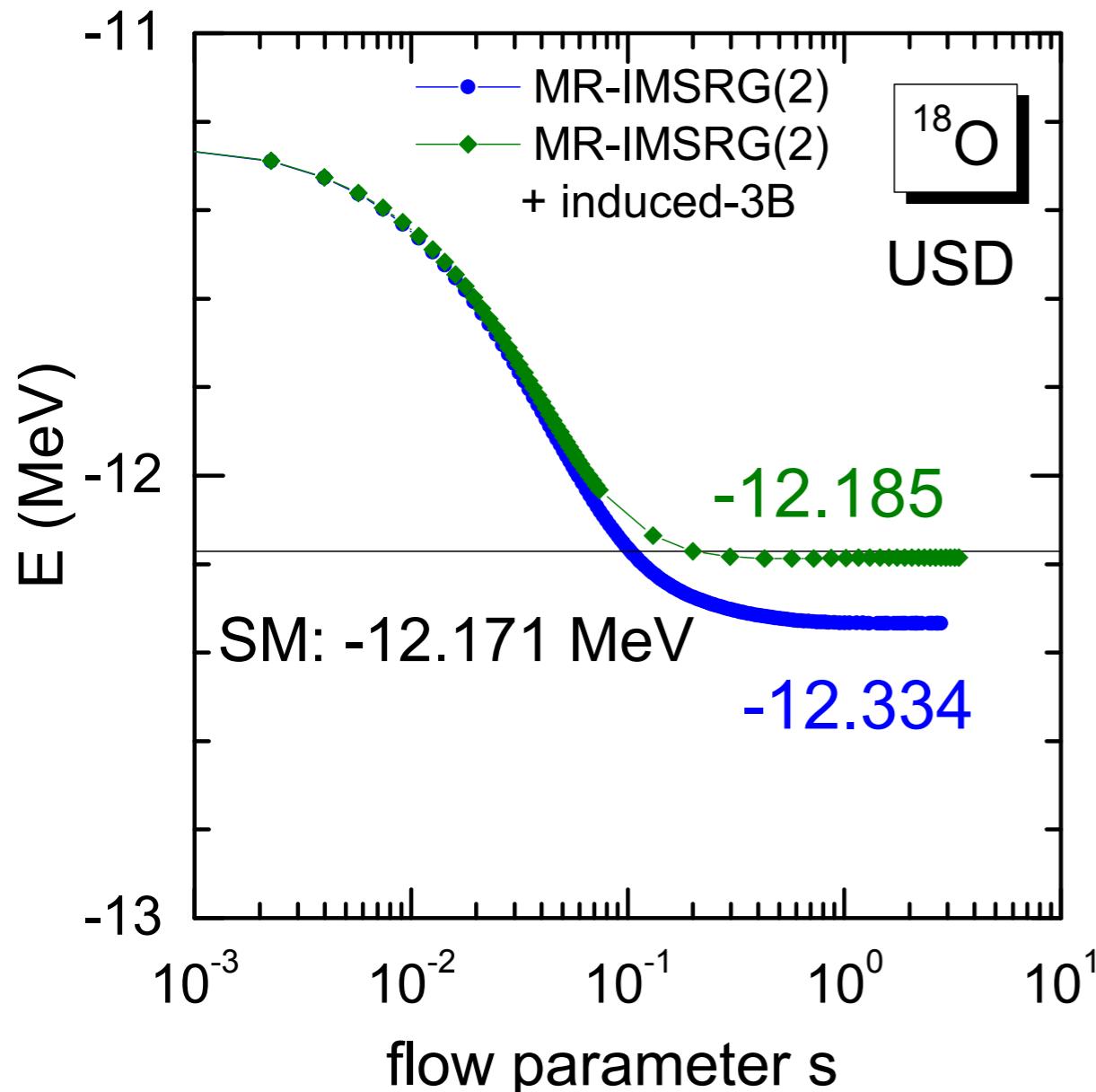


- reference: particle-number & angular-momentum projected HFB
- **range of deformed reference states flow to the ^{20}Ne ground state**
- deviation from Shell model result:
correlations beyond MR-IMSRG(2)

Approximate MR-IMSRG(3)



J. Yao, T. D. Morris, HH, J. Engel, *in prep.*



- **approximate MR-IMSRG(3):** induced 3B terms recover bulk of missing correlation energy
- size will be **reference-state dependent**

Ab Initio Many-Body Methods: Non-Empirical Shell Model Interactions from the IMSRG

N. M. Parzuchowski, **S. R. Stroberg**, P. Navratil, H. H., S. K. Bogner, Phys. Rev. C **96**, 034324 (2017)

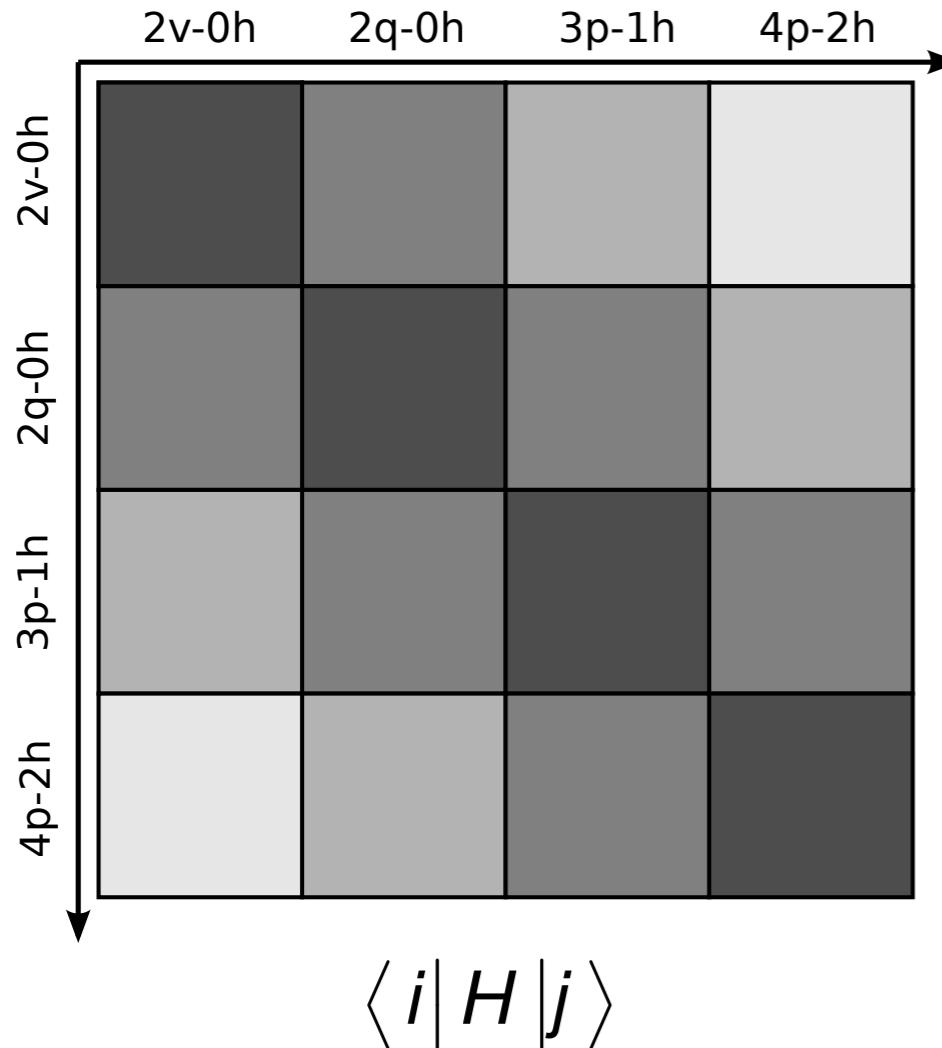
S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, H. H., J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL **118**, 032502 (2017)

S. R. Stroberg, H. H., J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, A. Schwenk, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 051301(R) (2016)

S. K. Bogner, H. H., J. D. Holt, A. Schwenk, S. Binder, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, R. Roth, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 142501 (2014)



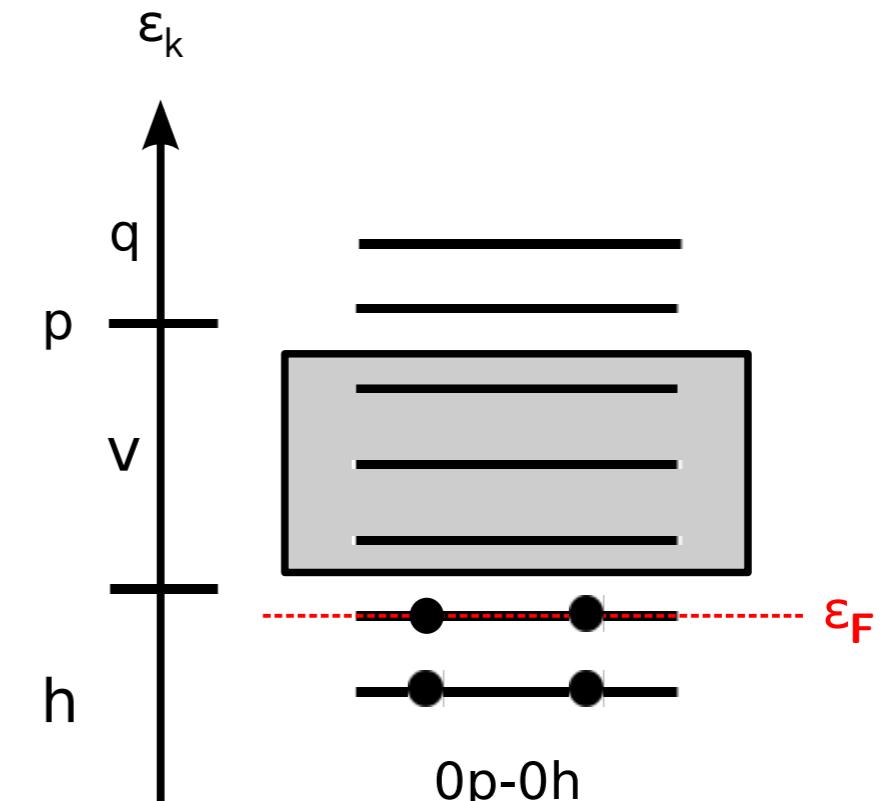
Valence Space Decoupling



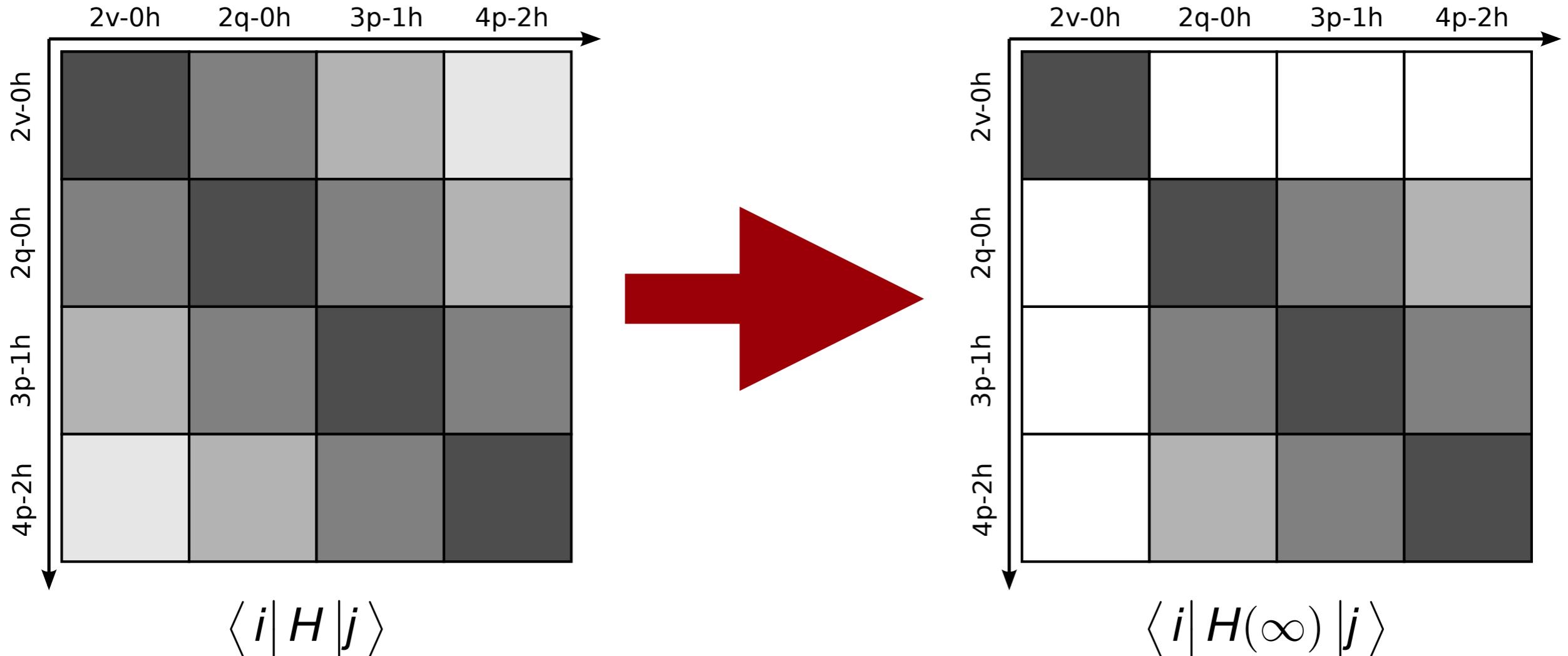
non-valence
particle states

valence
particle states

hole states
(core)



Valence Space Decoupling



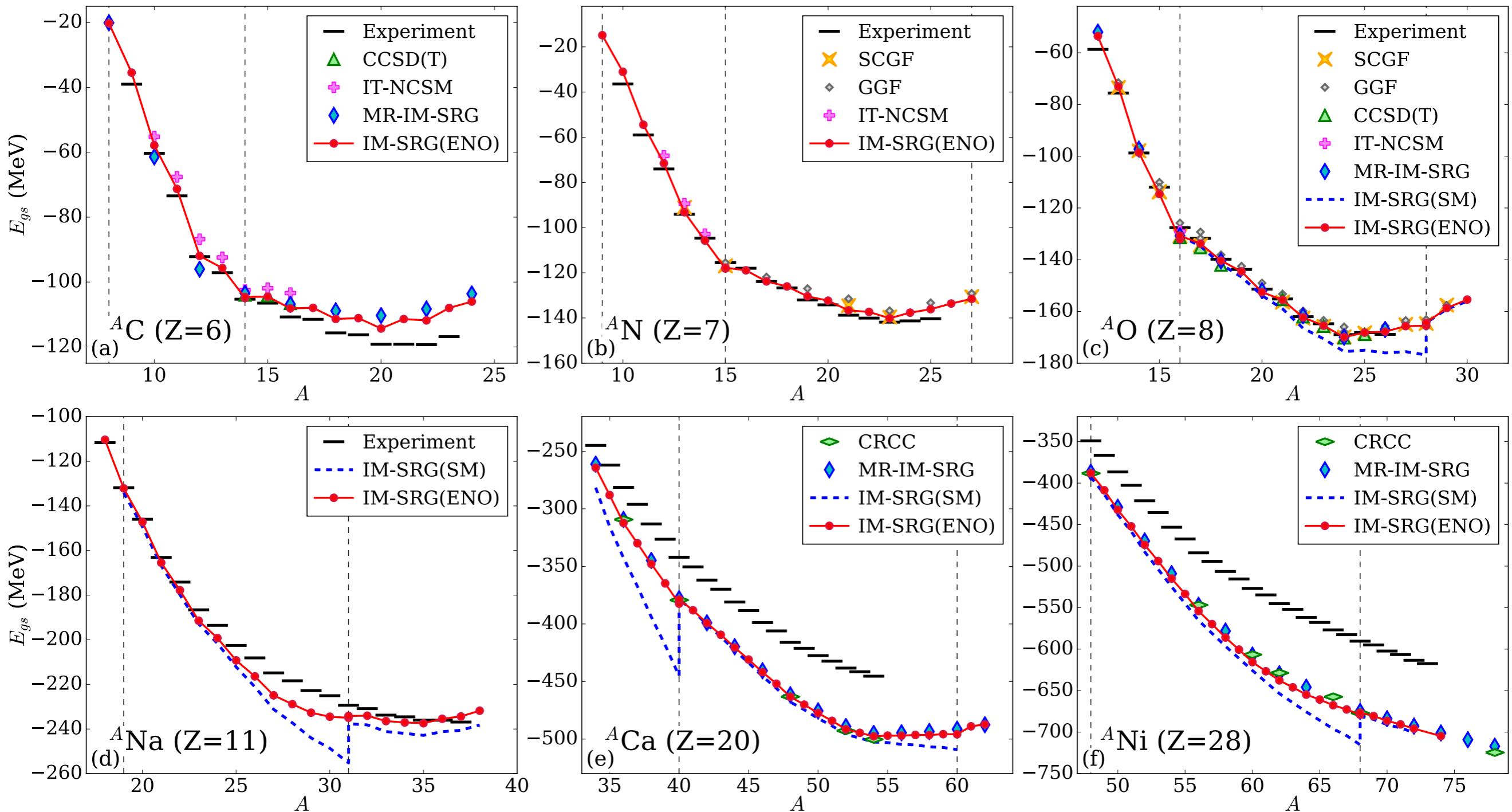
change definition of off-diagonal Hamiltonian:

$$\{H^{od}\} = \{\mathbf{f}_{h'}^h, \mathbf{f}_{p'}^p, f_h^p, f_v^q, \Gamma_{hh'}^{pp'}, \Gamma_{hv}^{pp'}, \Gamma_{vv'}^{pq}\} \text{ & H.c.}$$

Ground-State Energies



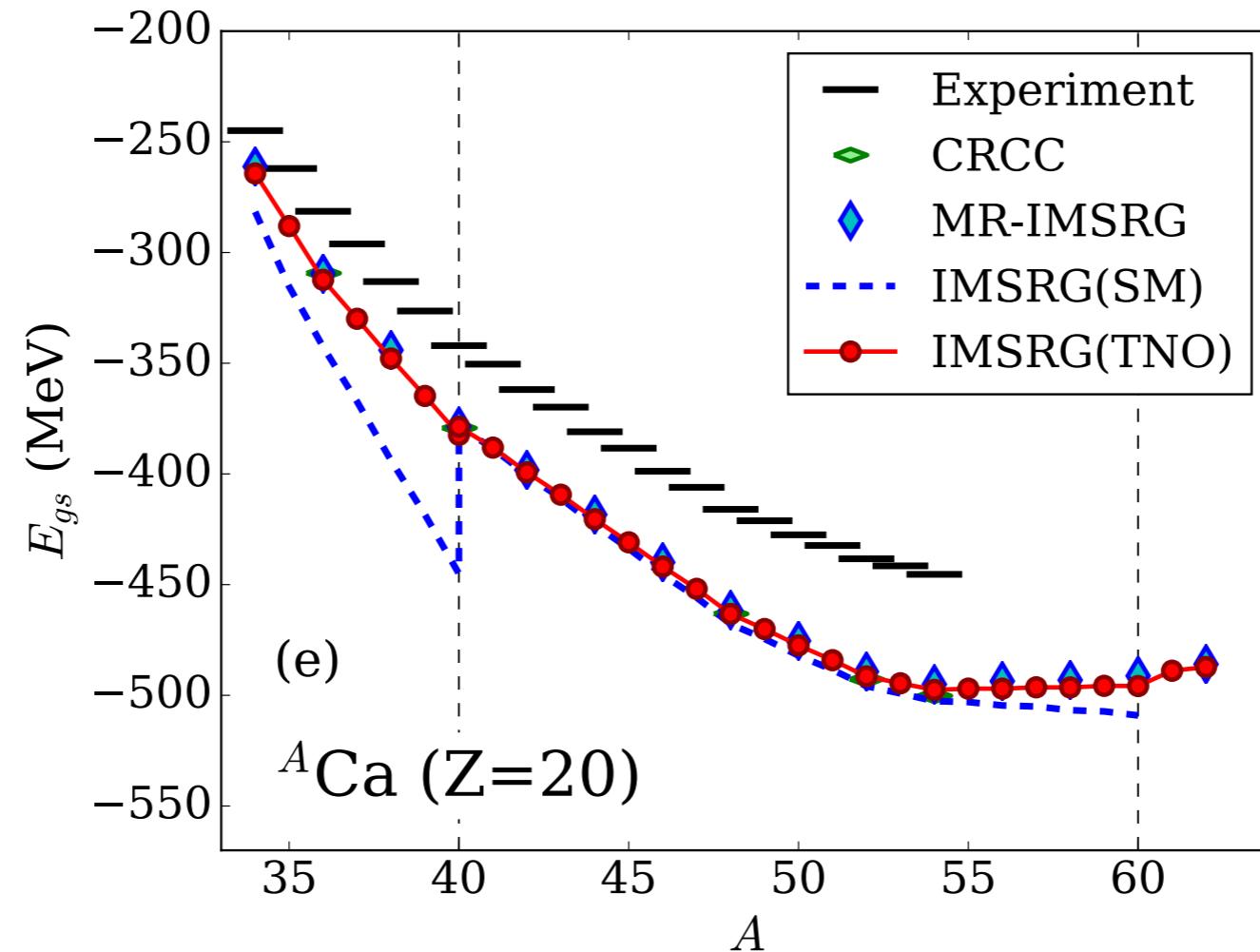
S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, HH, J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL 118, 032502 (2017)



Ground-State Energies



S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, HH, J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL 118, 032502 (2017)

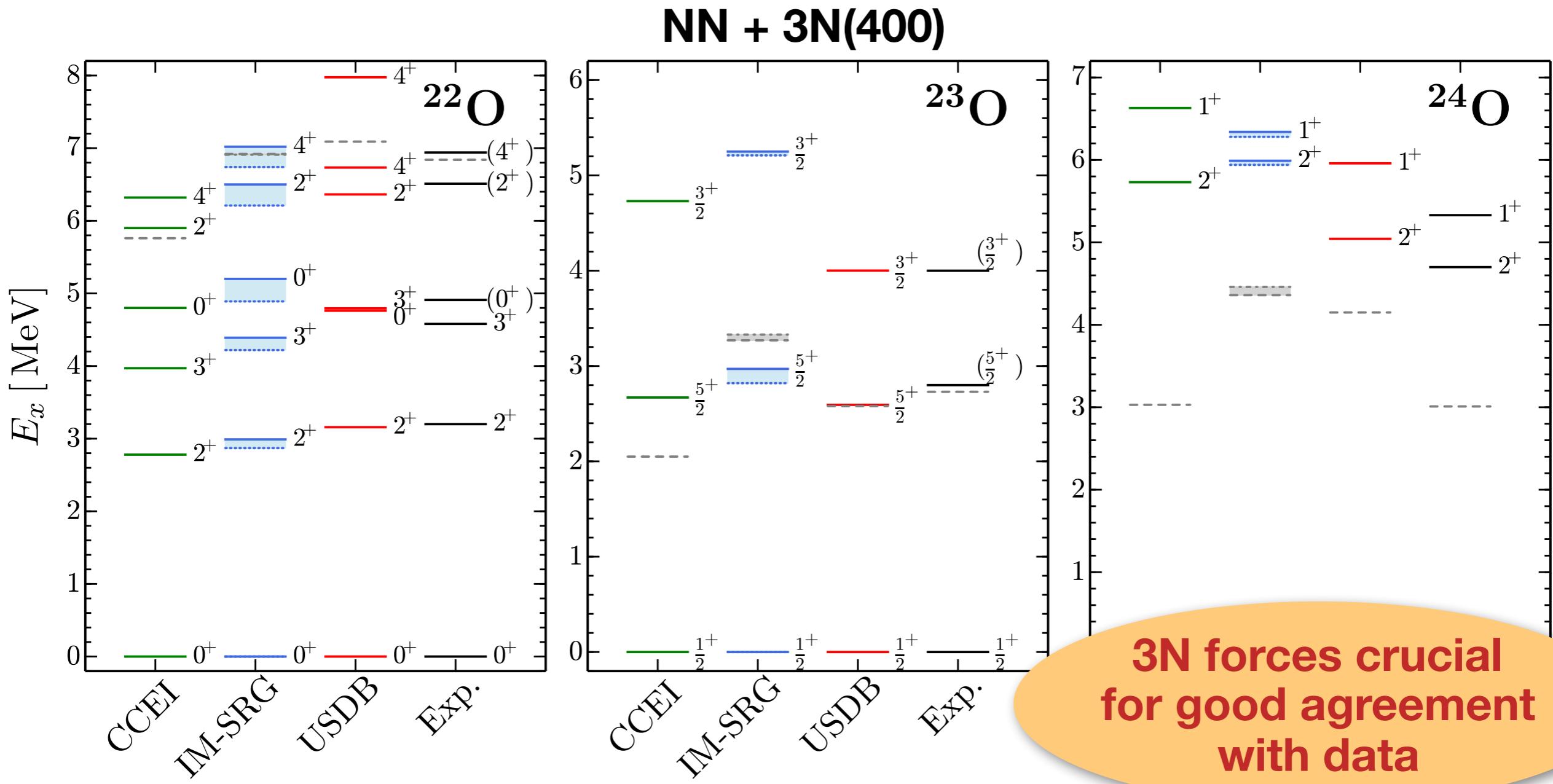


- (initial) normal ordering and IMSRG decoupling in the **target nucleus**
- **consistent with (MR-)IMSRG ground state energies** (and CC, SCGF, ...) for the **same Hamiltonian**

Oxygen Spectra



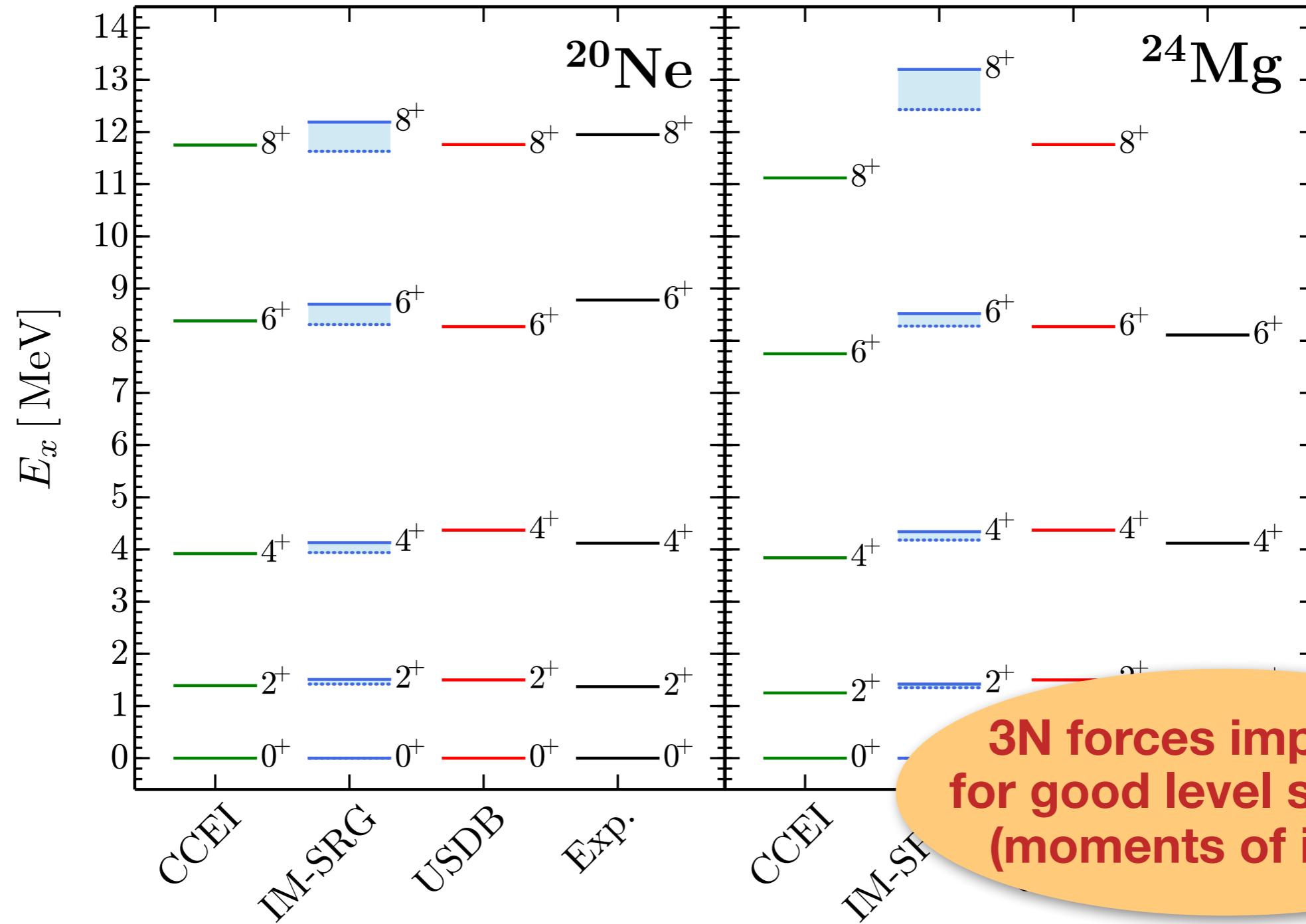
S. K. Bogner et al., PRL113, 142501 (2014)



Rotational Bands



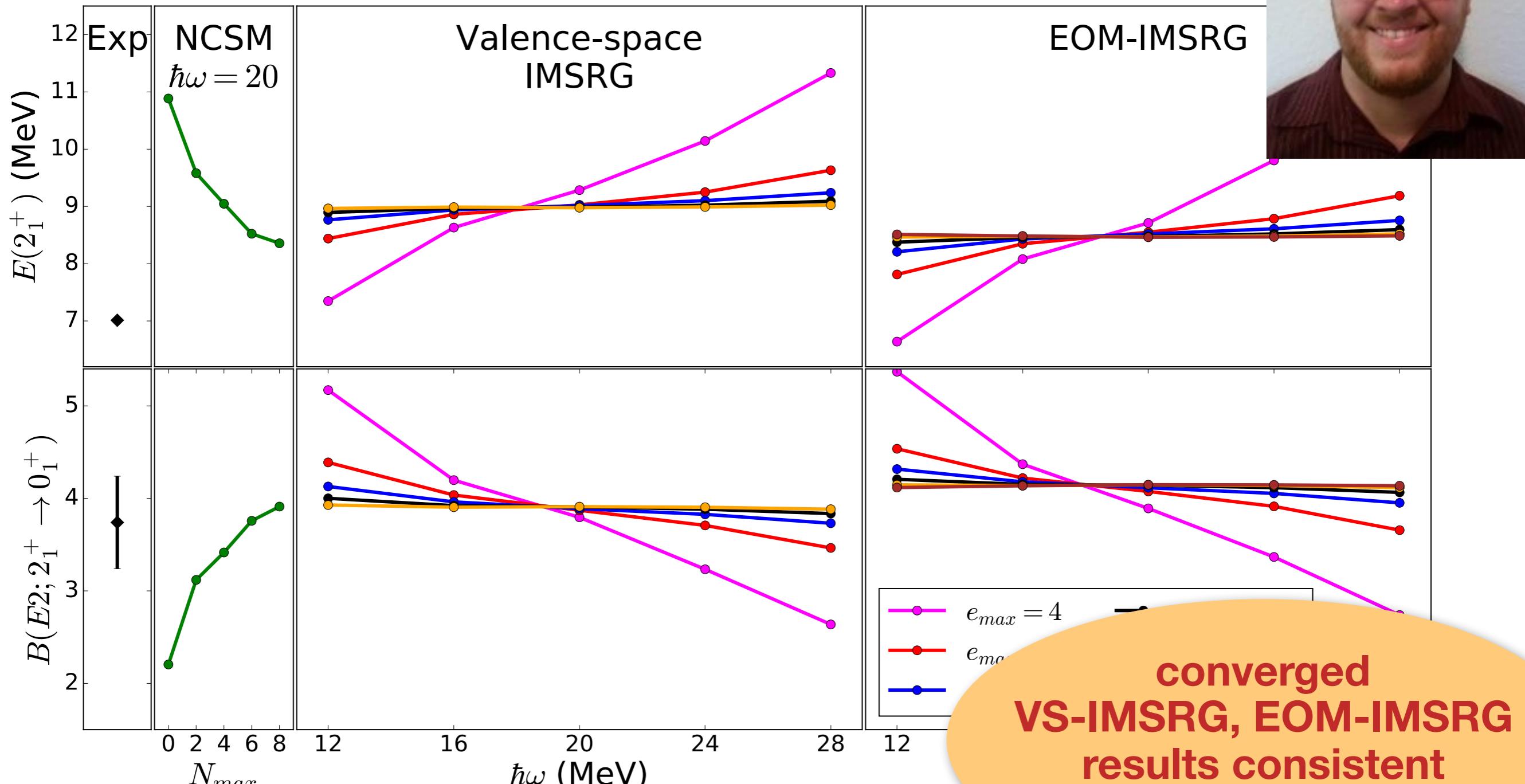
S. R. Stroberg et al., PRC 93, 051301(R) (2016)



Transitions



*N. M. Parzuchowski, S. R. Stroberg et al., to be submitted;
EOM-IMSRG: N. M. Parzuchowski et al., PRC95, 044304*

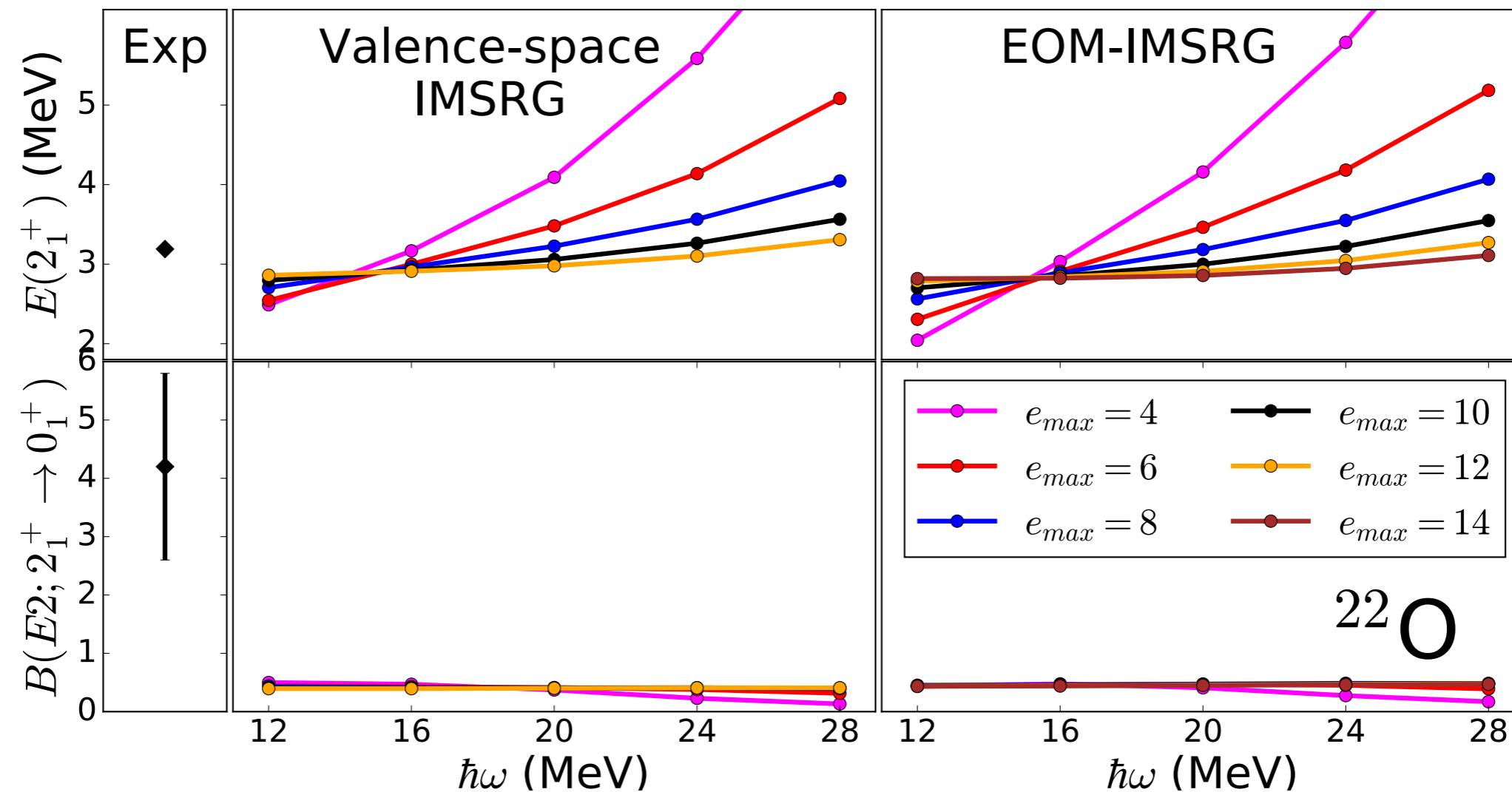


converged
VS-IMSRG, EOM-IMSRG
results consistent
with NCSM

Transitions



N. M. Parzuchowski, S. R. Stroberg et al., PRC; EOM-IMSRG: N. M. Parzuchowski et al., PRC95, 044304



- non-zero $B(E2)$ from Shell model: **VS-IMSRG induces effective neutron charge**
- **$B(E2)$ much too small:** effect of intermediate 3p3h, ... states that are truncated in IMSRG evolution?

Epilogue

The Shape of Things to Come



- the goal: **predictive *ab initio* theory** with systematic uncertainties & convergence to exact result
- rapidly **growing capabilities**: ground-state energies, spectra, radii, transitions, etc.
- **challenges and opportunities**:
 - **coherent** uncertainty quantification & propagation
 - improved **inputs**
 - treatment of **collective** correlations (**theory & computation**)
 - **meaning- and impactful confrontation with experiment**



Acknowledgments

S. K. Bogner, K. Fossez, M. Hjorth-Jensen, S. Moré, F. Yuan
NSCL/FRIB, Michigan State University

S. R. Stroberg
Reed College

T. D. Morris
UT Knoxville & Oak Ridge National Laboratory

J. D. Holt, P. Navrátil
TRIUMF, Canada

E. Gebrerufael, K. Hebeler, S. König,
R. Roth, A. Schwenk, J. Simonis,
C. Stumpf, A. Tichai, K. Vobig
TU Darmstadt, Germany

R. J. Furnstahl, N. M. Parzuchowski
The Ohio State University

J. Engel, J. Yao
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

T. Duguet, V. Somà
CEA Saclay, France

C. Barbieri
U. Surrey, UK



NUCLEI
Nuclear Computational Low-Energy Initiative


Ohio Supercomputer Center


ICER