Quantum dynamics beyond the independent particle picture

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- 2) Strong correlations

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Nuclear Physics: strongly correlated dynamics => free particles in a new (simplified) potential



Free movement of particles + some effects of inter-particle interaction



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Non-linear self-consistent equations of motion:

 $i\,\hbar\,\partial_t
ho = [h[
ho],
ho]$

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Non-linear self-consistent equations of motion:

Many applications (e.g. giant resonances, fission, etc)

Misses important correlations (e.g. lifetimes)

$i\,\hbar\,\partial_t ho = [h[ho], ho]$



Free movement of particles + some effects of inter-particle interaction



Non-linear self-consistent equations of motion:

Add correlations beyond the mean-field ?

- $i\,\hbar\,\partial_t
 ho = [h[
 ho],
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- 1) Stochastic path
- 2) Deterministic path

Random <u>initial</u> fluctuations around the Mean-Field:

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Random <u>initial</u> fluctuations around the Mean-Field: complex problem => N multiple simple ones

$$ho \implies
ho^{(n)} =
ho + \delta
ho^{(n)}$$

$$ho(t_0)$$
 $ho(t)$ Mean-Field $ho^{(n)}(t_0)$ $ho^{(n)}(t)$

Stochastic Mean-Field: (Initially) gaussian statistics of Mean-Field trajectories

Hubbard model: electrons hopping from sites to sites

- a) 2 spin up, 2 spin down
- b) 4 spin up, 4 spin down

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Perturbative regime U = 0.1 J

(Schrödinger)



Adding many-body corrections: the deterministic path

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D. Lacroix, P. Chomaz, and S. Ayik, Nucl. Phys. A 651, 369 (1999).

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Systematic expansion in powers of the two-body interaction: BBGKY hierarchy

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Dissipator: in medium inter-particle collision

Non-Markovian effects, particle-hole excitations, thermalization...

2 particles in a double well + gaussian interaction



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Collision integral: difficult treatment

Search for approximations: catching the essentials of non-markovian dynamics

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Search for approximations: catching the essentials of non-markovian dynamics

1) Perturbation theory: master equation

$$i\hbar\partial_t n_lpha = (1-n_lpha(t))G_lpha(t)-n_lpha(t)L_lpha(t)$$

T = 5 MeV



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Analytical formulation
 Particles lifetimes (secular approximation)

Average lifetime $\sim 80 \text{ fm/c}$



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Problems: why can't we do some perturbation theory?

Erratic effects of truncation: unphysical behaviors (e.g. occupation numbers > 1)

Non-trivial instabilities at long times

Exponential number of complex terms...

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Get a maximum of correlations while not expanding that much the BBGKY hierarchy

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Fluctuations around MF + supplementary correlation terms => $2 \times N$ equations

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Only 2-body collisions with 2 spin up + 2 spin down



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Only 2-body collisions with 2 spin up + 2 spin down

Success ! On a simple system



The next step

Fluctuations around MF + supplementary correlation terms => $2 \times N$ equations

$$ho^{(n)}(t_0)$$
 , $ho^{(n)}(t)$



1) Add pairing + simplify correlations integrals

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- 2) Application to real nuclei

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- 2) Application to real nuclei

?

3) Realistic applications of the new method

Thank you for listening