

Recent advances using coupled-cluster theory under NUCLEI

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Collaborators and acknowledgements

- Andreas Ekström (UiO, MSU)
- Christian Forrsen (Chalmers)
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- Thomas Papenbrock (UTK, ORNL)



Outline

Threebody forces in the coupled-cluster toolcain

Threebody forces with the optimized NNLO

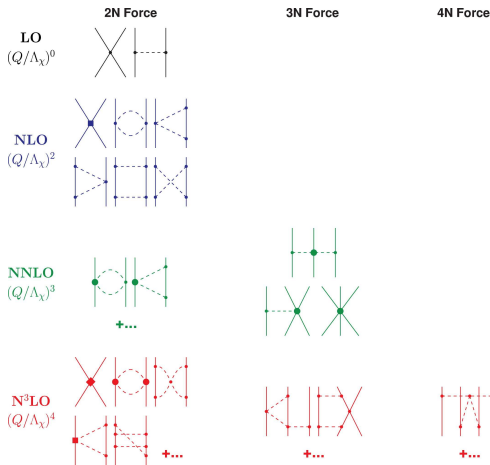
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Chiral effective field theory

D. R. Entem and R. Machleidt, Phys. Rev. C 68, 041001 (2003)



- Direct link to QCD.
- Perturbative expansion in momentum.
- Chiral symmetry is spontaneously and explicitly broken.
- The hierarchy of nuclear forces unfolds automatically.

Threebody forces: The way forward

The threebody force

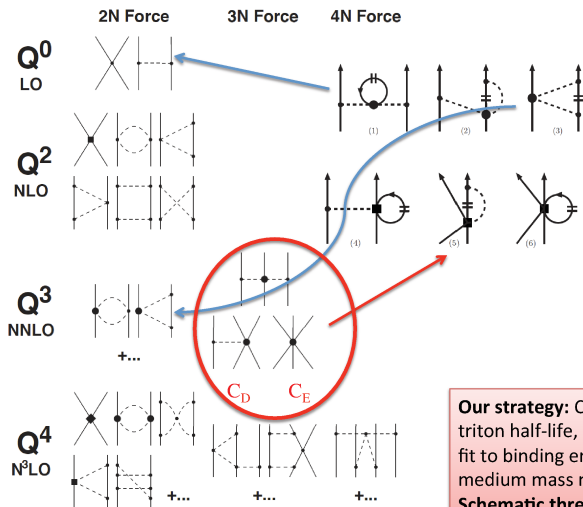
- Chiral interaction at N²LO.
- Jan Andreas Ekström (UiO, MSU).
- $N_{max} = 40+$ for triangular model space.
- Parallelized using MPI and scales to thousands of processes.

Threebody forces: The way forward

The threebody force

- Chiral interaction at N²LO.
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- $N_{max} = 40+$ for triangular model space.
- Parallelized using MPI and scales to thousands of processes.
- Done with NNLO, working on N3LO.

Density dependent chiral threebody force



Integrating over the third leg in infinite nuclear matter and derive density dependent corrections to the nucleon-nucleon interaction.

J. W. Holt N. Kaiser and W. Weise. Phys.Rev.C 79, 054331 (2009)
 K. Hebeler and A. Schwenk (2010)

Our strategy: C_D is given by fit to triton half-life, we fix C_E and k_F from fit to binding energy in selected medium mass nuclei:

Schematic three-nucleon forces

Threebody forces: The way forward

Threebody force in lab coordinates

- Computationally intensive – exponential scaling.
- Need atleast $N_{max} = 16$. Currently at $N_{max} = 14$
- Similarity transformation – Sum over triple matrix products.
- Two strategies
 1. Generate elements on the fly (Titan).
 2. Stored transformation coefficients (Beacon).

Threebody forces: The way forward

Threebody force in lab coordinates

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 1. Generate elements on the fly (Titan).
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- Work in progress.

Threebody forces: The way forward

Hartree-Fock with threebody forces

- Iteration with an extra three-body diagram.
- Transform matrix elements to Hartree-Fock basis.
- Similarity transformation coded as a triple matrix product.
- Can be done independantly for each block of conserved quantum numbers.
- Will put you in a square model space, even if you started from a triangular model space.

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- Done.

Normal-ordered Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = E_0 + \hat{F}_N + \hat{V}_N + \hat{G}_N$$

$$E_0 = \sum_i \langle i | \hat{t} | i \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \langle ij | \hat{v} | ij \rangle + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{ijk} \langle ijk | \hat{v}_3 | ijk \rangle$$

$$\hat{F}_N = \sum_{pq} \left(\langle p | \hat{t} | q \rangle + \sum_i \langle pi | \hat{v} | qi \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \langle ijp | \hat{v}_3 | ijq \rangle \right) \{ a_p^\dagger a_q \}$$

$$\hat{V}_N = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} \left(\langle pq | \hat{v} | rs \rangle + \sum_i \langle ipq | \hat{v}_3 | irs \rangle \right) \{ a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_s a_r \}$$

$$\hat{G}_N = \frac{1}{36} \sum_{\substack{pqr \\ stu}} \langle pqr | \hat{v}_3 | stu \rangle \{ a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_u a_t a_s \}$$

Threebody forces: The way forward

Coupled-cluster calculation for a closed core

- Huge storage requirements.
- An additional ≈ 900 diagrams for CCSDT.
- Computationally very intensive.
- Current implementation in m-scheme at CCSD level.
- Residual threebody elements needed for bare interaction.

Threebody forces: The way forward

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- Not done!.

Threebody forces: The way forward

Equation-of-motion

- Coupled-cluster creates a many-body effective interaction.
- Optimized for effective threebody operators that are built from twobody operators.
- If necessary, explicit threebody diagrams will be recoded.

Threebody forces: The way forward

Expectation values and transition probabilities

- No need for changes.

Preparing for Titan/Beacon

Coupled-cluster

- Large set of coupled non-linear equations.
- Solved iteratively by performing products of scalar tensor operators.
- Ideally programmed as matrix matrix products.
- Operators are j-coupled, but different diagrams require different coupling orders.
- Transformation between different coupling orders are also matrix operations.

Equation-of-motion

- Non-hermitian sparse eigenvalue problem.
- Solved iteratively by performing products of general spherical tensor operators.

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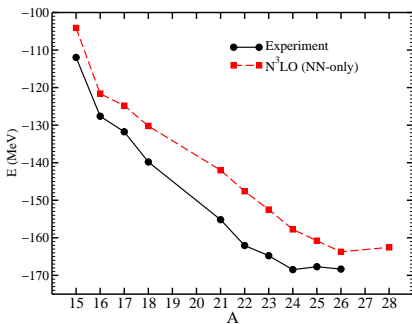
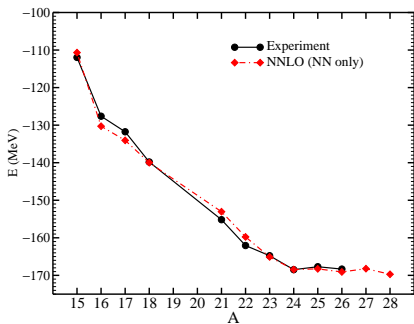
Strategy: Representing everything as matrix operations.

Outline

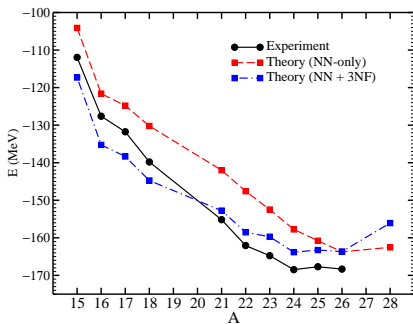
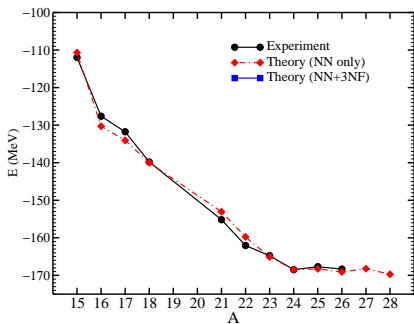
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Oxygen binding energy

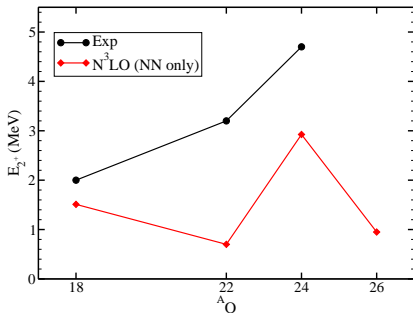
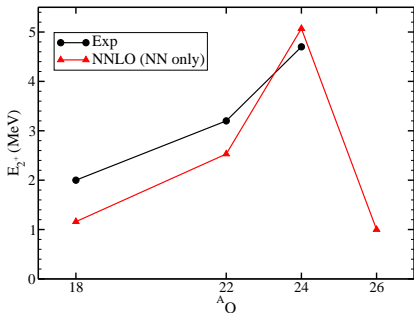


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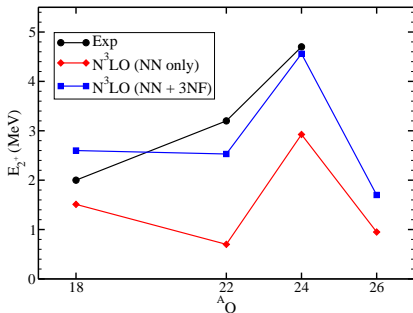
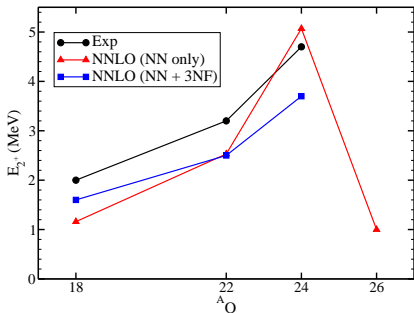
$J^\pi = 2^+$ systematics in oxygen isotopes

Preliminary



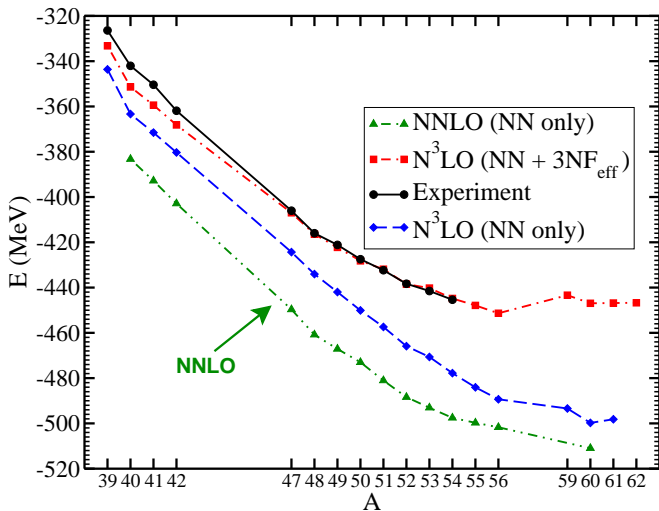
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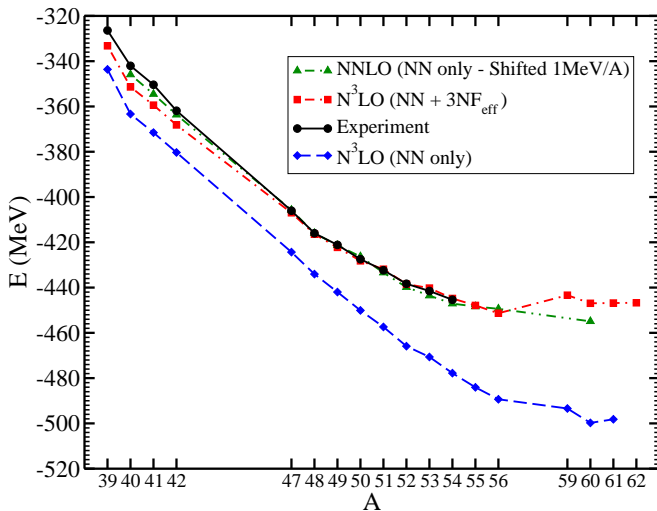
Calcium isotopes with NNLO (Optimized)

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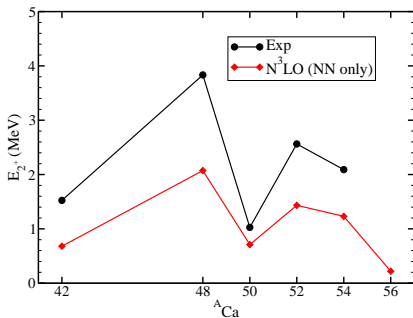
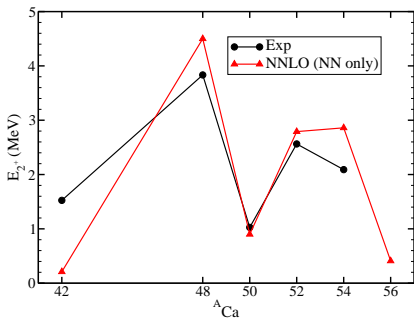
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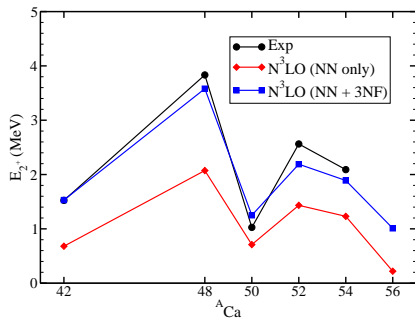
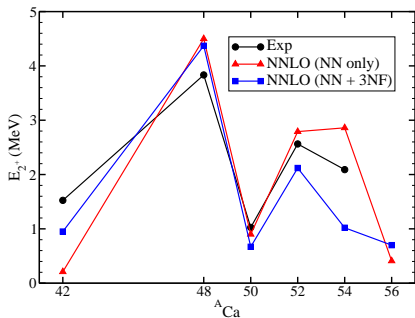
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Questions?

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