

# In-Medium No-Core Shell Model: Updates & Applications

Robert Roth

Institut für Kernphysik - Theoriezentrum

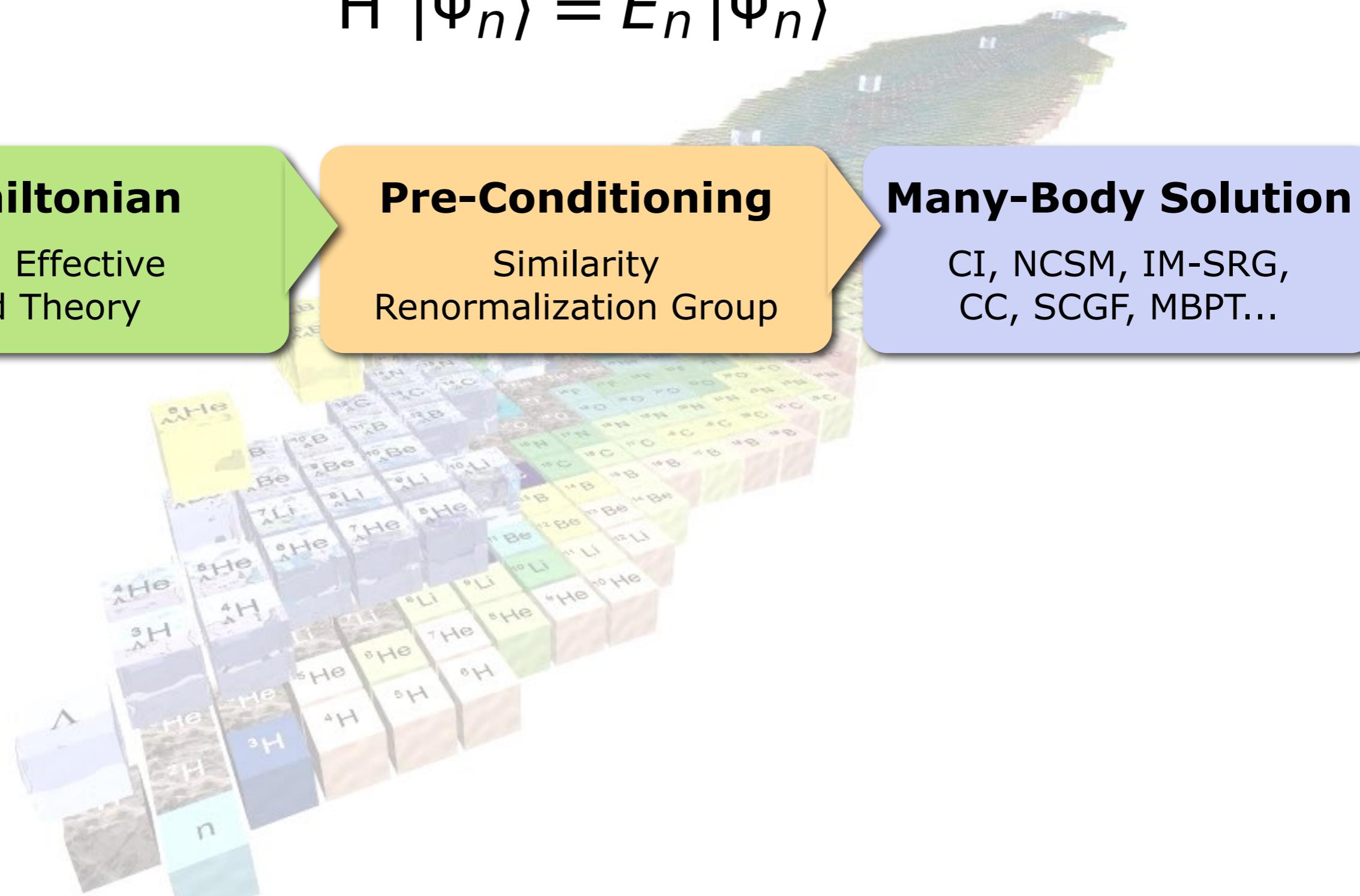


TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

**HFHF** Helmholtz  
Forschungsakademie  
Hessen für FAIR

# Ab Initio Nuclear Structure Theory

$$H \mid \Psi_n \rangle = E_n \mid \Psi_n \rangle$$



# Hamiltonian

# Chiral Effective Field Theory

# Pre-Conditioning

# Similarity Renormalization Group

# Many-Body Solution

# CI, NCSM, IM-SRG, CC, SCGF, MBPT...

# Ab Initio Nuclear Structure Theory

$$H \mid \Psi_n \rangle = E_n \mid \Psi_n \rangle$$

## Hamiltonian

Chiral Effective  
Field Theory

## Pre-Conditioning

Similarity  
Renormalization Group

## Many-Body Solution

CI, NCSM, IM-SRG,  
CC, SCGF, MBPT...

- focus on families of chiral NN+3N interactions up to N3LO
- systematic variation of chiral order and cutoff
- quantification of truncation uncertainties via Bayesian methods

# Ab Initio Nuclear Structure Theory

$$H \mid \Psi_n \rangle = E_n \mid \Psi_n \rangle$$

## Hamiltonian

Chiral Effective  
Field Theory

## Pre-Conditioning

Similarity  
Renormalization Group

## Many-Body Solution

CI, NCSM, IM-SRG,  
CC, SCGF, MBPT...

- use standard free-space SRG for all operators
- interactions we use require pre-diagonalization for controlled many-body convergence

# Ab Initio Nuclear Structure Theory

$$H \mid \Psi_n \rangle = E_n \mid \Psi_n \rangle$$

## Hamiltonian

Chiral Effective  
Field Theory

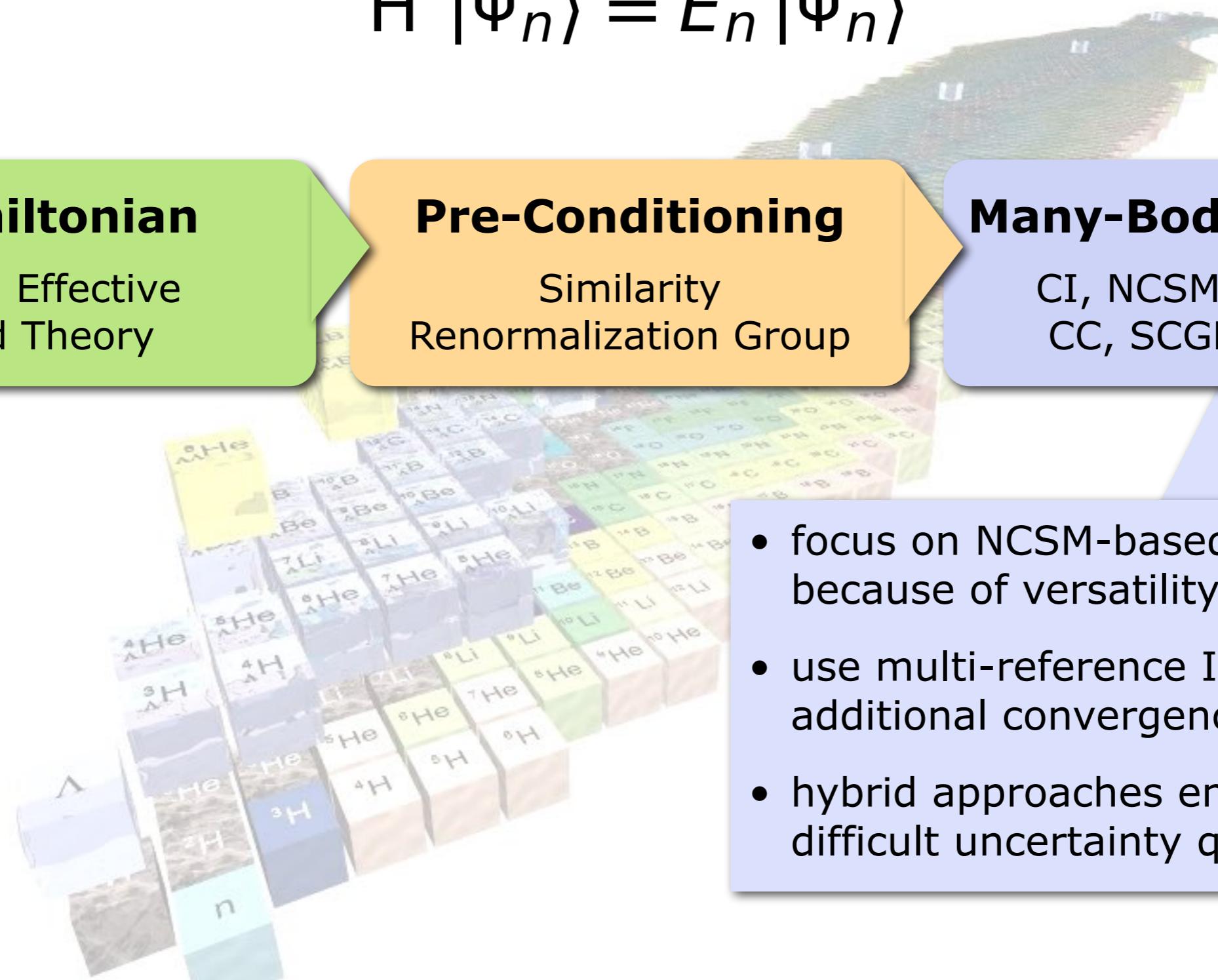
## Pre-Conditioning

Similarity  
Renormalization Group

## Many-Body Solution

CI, NCSM, IM-SRG,  
CC, SCGF, MBPT...

- focus on NCSM-based approaches because of versatility
- use multi-reference IM-SRG as additional convergence booster
- hybrid approaches entail more difficult uncertainty quantification



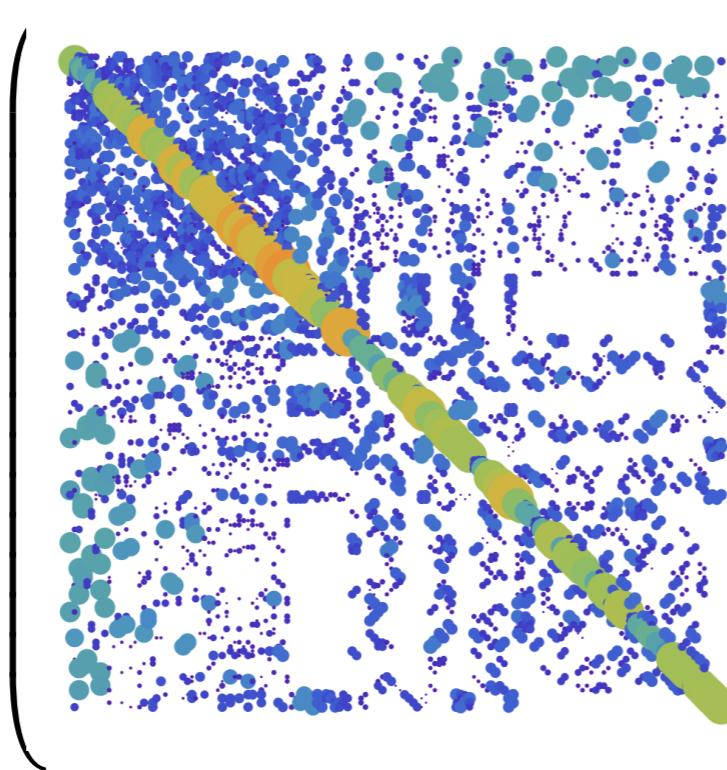
# No-Core Shell Model

# No-Core Shell Model

Barrett, Vary, Navrátil, Maris, Forseen, Johnson, Roth,...

no-core shell model is  
universal and powerful ab initio approach for  
light nuclei (up to  $A \approx 25$ )

- **idea:** solve eigenvalue problem of Hamiltonian represented in model space of HO Slater determinants truncated w.r.t. HO excitation energy  $N_{\max}\hbar\Omega$


$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Slater Determinants} \\ \text{HO Excitation Energy Levels} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{i'}^{(n)} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = E_n \begin{pmatrix} C_i^{(n)} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

# No-Core Shell Model

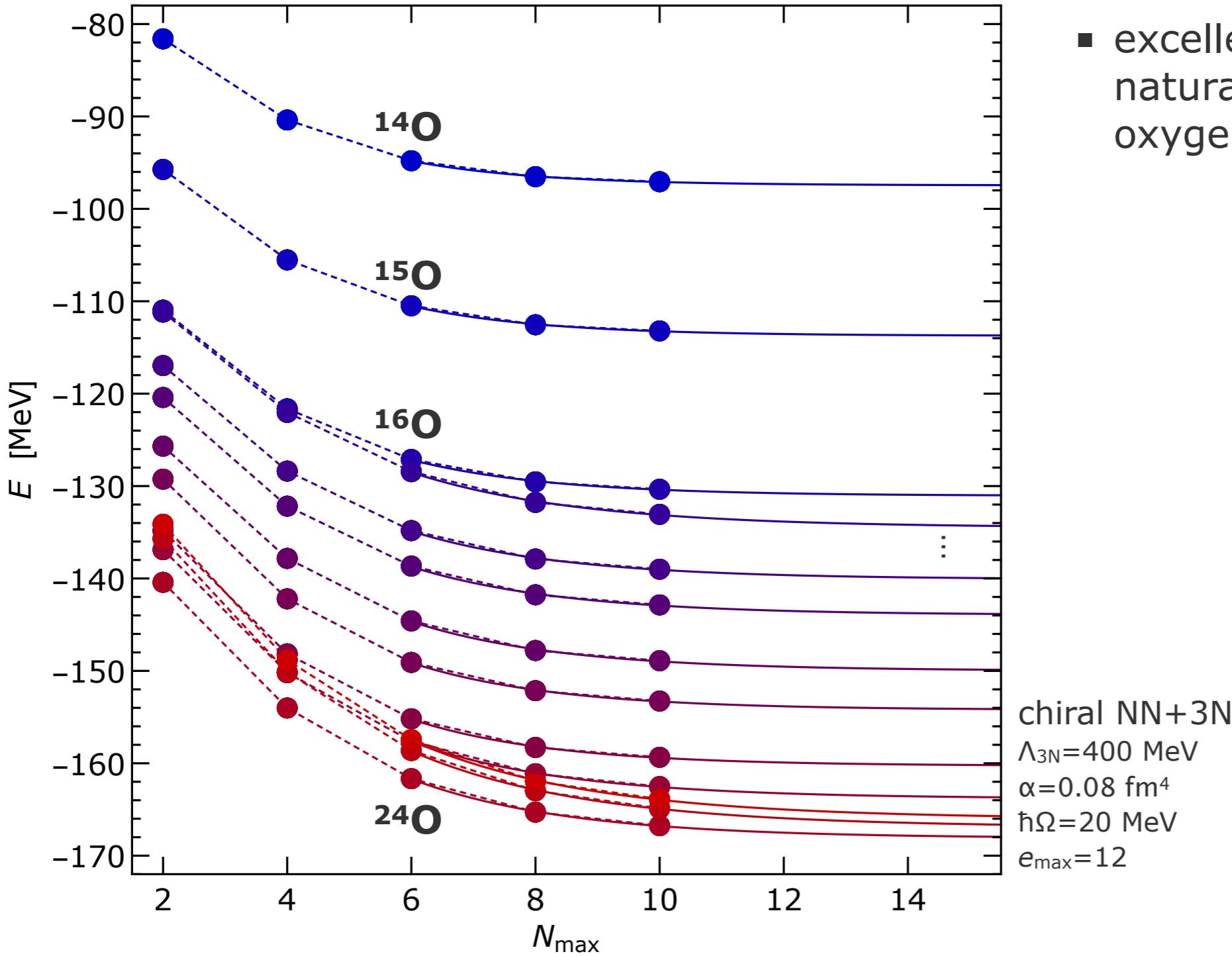
Barrett, Vary, Navrátil, Maris, Forseen, Johnson, Roth,...

no-core shell model is  
universal and powerful ab initio approach for  
light nuclei (up to  $A \approx 25$ )

- **idea:** solve eigenvalue problem of Hamiltonian represented in model space of HO Slater determinants truncated w.r.t. HO excitation energy  $N_{\max}\hbar\Omega$ 
  - convergence of observables w.r.t.  $N_{\max}$  is the only limitation and source of uncertainty
- **importance truncation:** reduce NCSM model space to physically relevant basis states and extrapolate to full space a posteriori
  - increases the range of applicability of NCSM significantly
- **alternative basis sets:** optimize to enhance model-space convergence
  - single-particle basis: natural orbitals, Coulomb-Sturmian, et al.

# Oxygen Isotopes

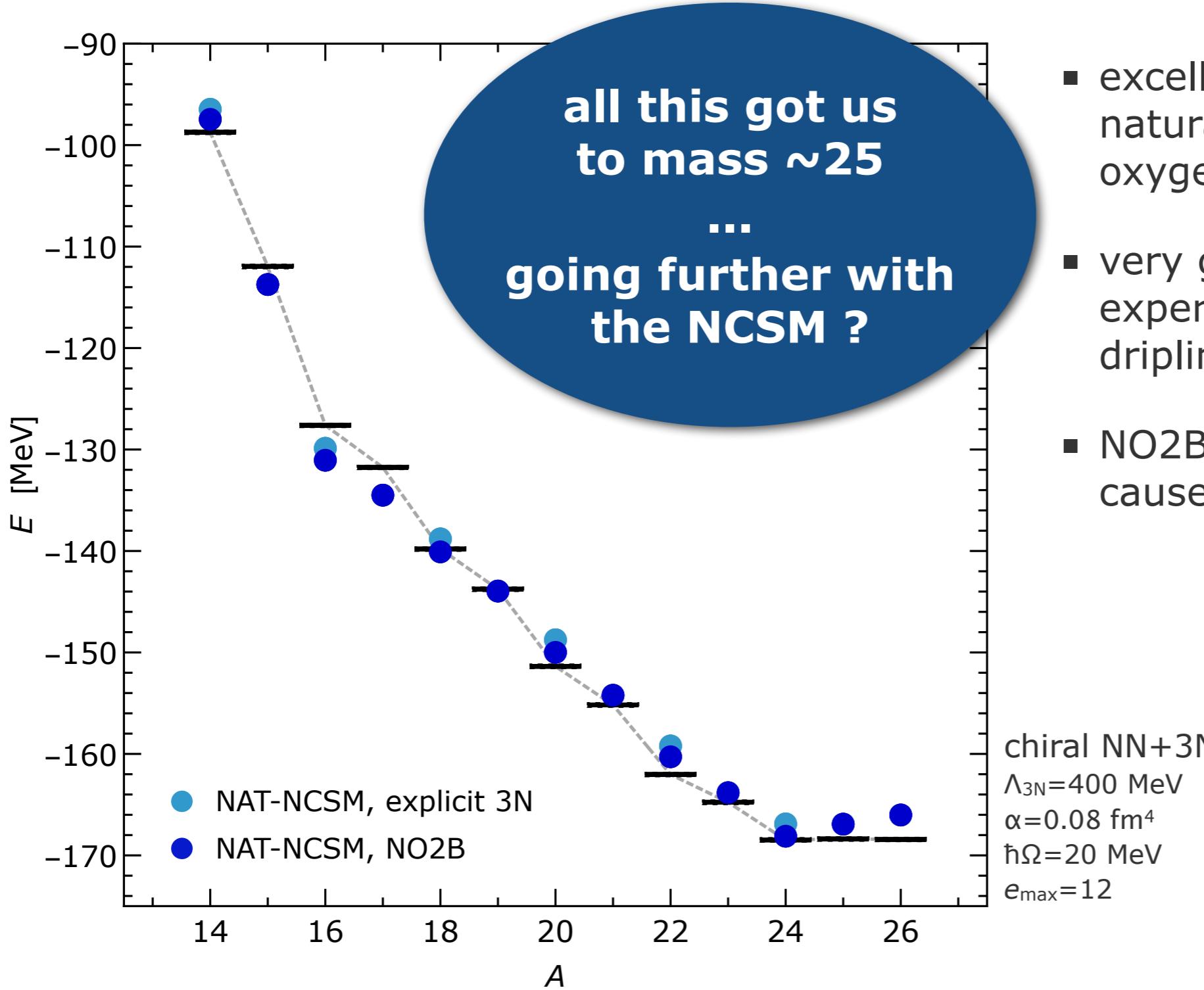
Tichai, Müller, Vobig, Roth; PRC 99, 034321 (2019)



- excellent convergence with natural-orbital basis for all oxygen isotopes

# Oxygen Isotopes

Tichai, Müller, Vobig, Roth; PRC 99, 034321 (2019)



- excellent convergence with natural-orbital basis for all oxygen isotopes
- very good agreement with experimental systematics and dripline
- NO2B instead of explicit 3N causes  $\sim 1\%$  overbinding

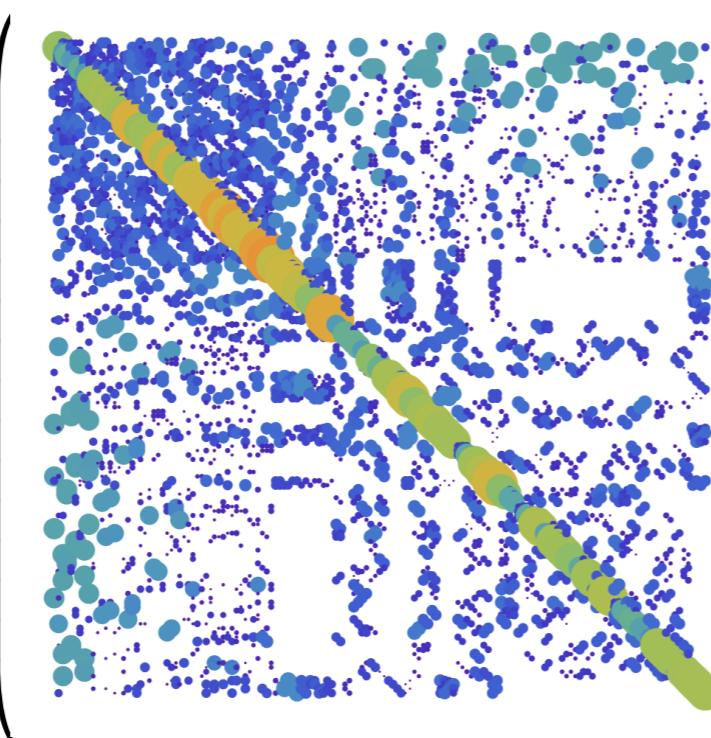
# In-Medium NCSM

# No-Core Shell Model

Barrett, Vary, Navrátil, Maris, Nogga, Roth,...

no-core shell model is  
universal and powerful ab initio approach for  
light nuclei (up to  $A \approx 25$ )

- solve eigenvalue problem of Hamiltonian represented in model space of HO  
Slater determinants truncated w.r.t. HO excitation energy  $N_{\max} \hbar \Omega$

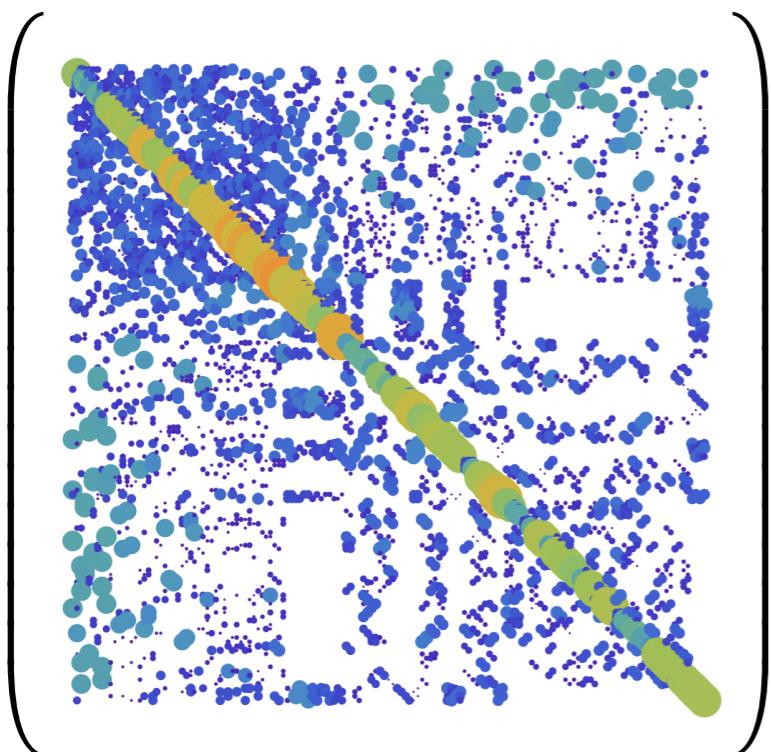

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Nucleus (HO Slater Determinants)} \\ | \\ \vdots \\ C_{i'}^{(n)} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = E_n \begin{pmatrix} \text{HO Excitation Energy} \\ | \\ \vdots \\ C_i^{(n)} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

# No-Core Shell Model

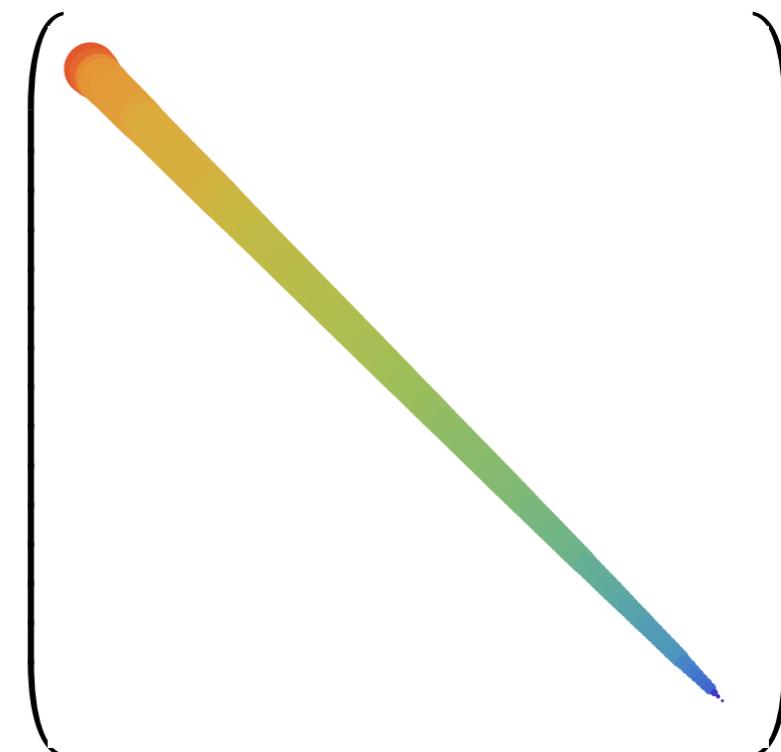
Barrett, Vary, Navrátil, Maris, Nogga, Roth,...

no-core shell model is  
universal and powerful ab initio approach for  
light nuclei (up to  $A \approx 25$ )

- solve eigenvalue problem of Hamiltonian represented in model space of HO  
Slater determinants truncated w.r.t. HO excitation energy  $N_{\max} \hbar \Omega$



**exact  
diagonalization**



**extreme  
decoupling**

# In-Medium SRG

Tsukiyama, Bogner, Schwenk, Hergert, ...

decouple reference state from excitations by a unitary transformation of Hamiltonian and other operators

- use IM-SRG to decouple single-determinant reference state for particle-hole excitations,  $0p0h$  matrix-element gives ground-state energy

	0p-0h	1p-1h	2p-2h	3p-3h
0p-0h				
1p-1h				
2p-2h				
3p-3h				

$$\frac{d}{ds} H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)]$$

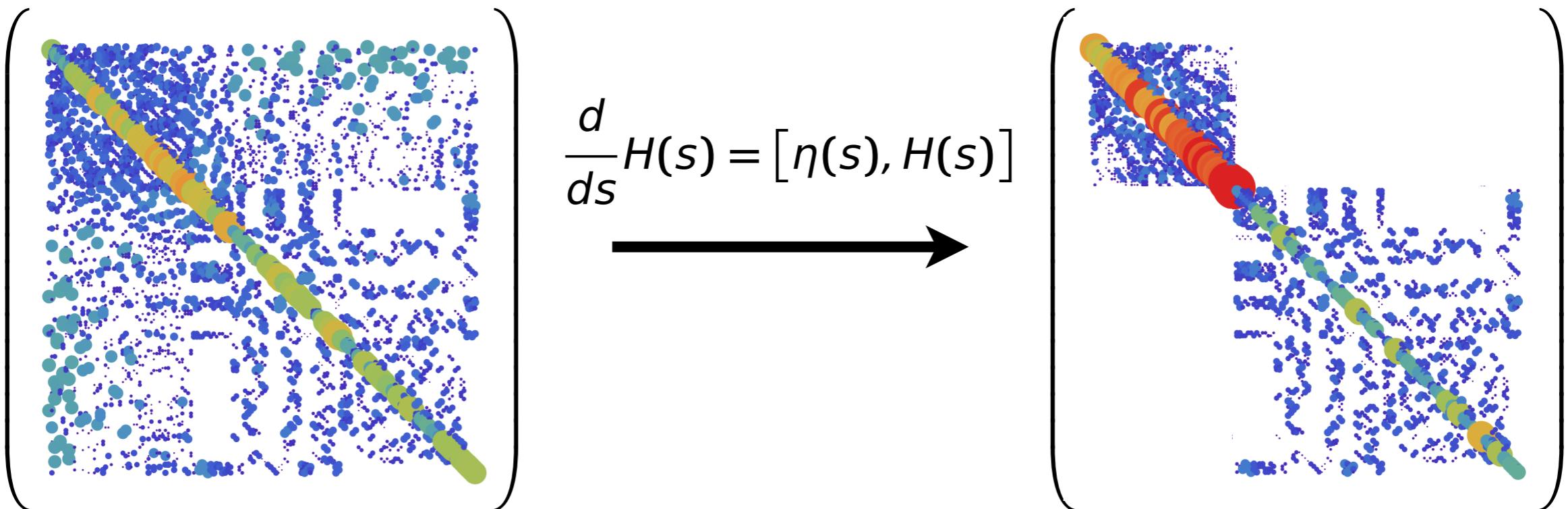

	0p-0h	1p-1h	2p-2h	3p-3h
0p-0h				
1p-1h				
2p-2h				
3p-3h				

# Multi-Reference In-Medium SRG

Hergert, Gebrerufael, Vobig, Mongelli, Roth,...

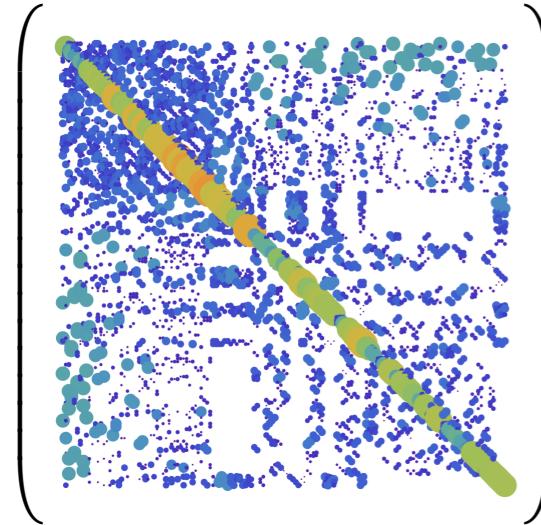
decouple reference state from excitations by a unitary transformation of Hamiltonian and other operators

- **idea:** use multi-reference formulation of IM-SRG to decouple reference space for rest of model space, i.e., block diagonalize  $A$ -body Hamiltonian

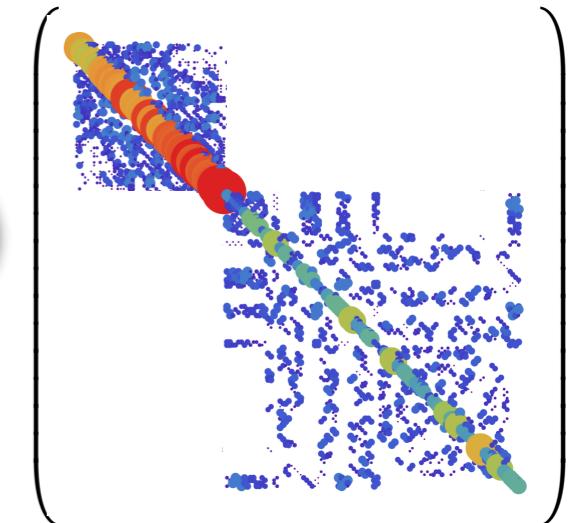


# Multi-Reference In-Medium SRG

Hergert, Gebrerufael, Vobig, Mongelli, Roth,...



use SRG flow equations for  
multi-reference normal-ordered  
Hamiltonian to decouple reference  
space



$$\frac{d}{ds} H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)]$$

[Kutzelnigg & Mukherjee, 1997]

- Hamiltonian and generator in normal order with respect to multi-determinant reference state, omit residual three-body piece

$$H(s) = E(s) + \sum_{ij} f_j^i(s) \tilde{A}_j^i + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{ijkl} \Gamma_{kl}^{ij}(s) \tilde{A}_{kl}^{ij} + \cancel{\frac{1}{36} \sum_{ijklmn} W_{lmn}^{ijk}(s) \tilde{A}_{lmn}^{ijk}}$$

- define generator to suppress off-diagonal contributions that couple reference state to ph excitations

$$\eta(s) = [H(s), H^d(s)] = [H^{od}(s), H^d(s)]$$

# In-Medium NCSM

**NCSM**  
reference state

**MR-IM-SRG**  
decoupling

**NCSM**  
many-body solution

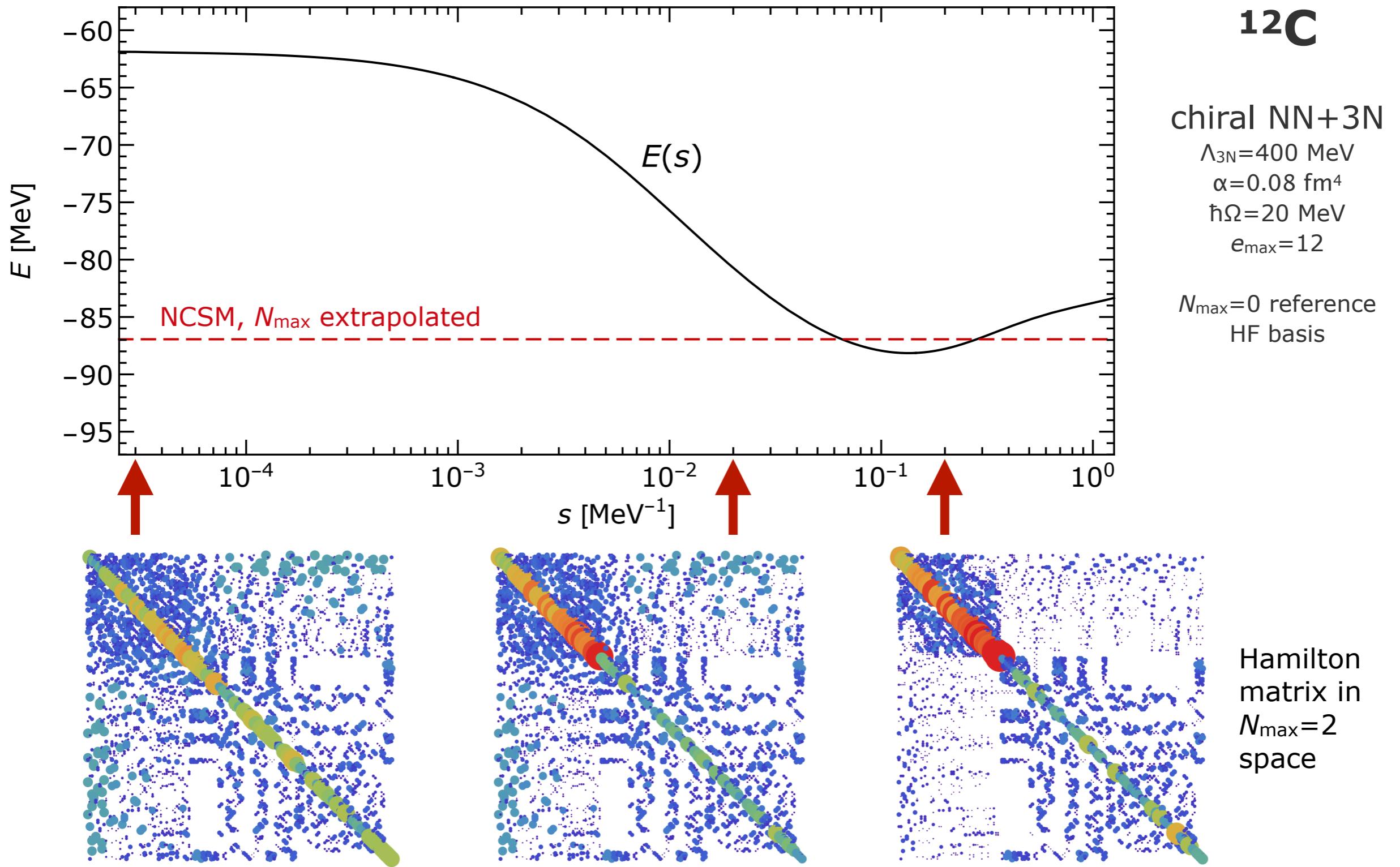
- ground-state from NCSM at small  $N_{\max}$  as reference state for multi-reference IM-SRG
- access to all open-shell nuclei and systematically improvable

- IM-SRG evolution of multi-reference normal-ordered Hamiltonian and other operators
- decoupling of particle-hole excitations, i.e., pre-diagonalization in many-body space

- use in-medium evolved Hamiltonian and operators for subsequent NCSM calculation
- access to ground and excited states and full suite of observables

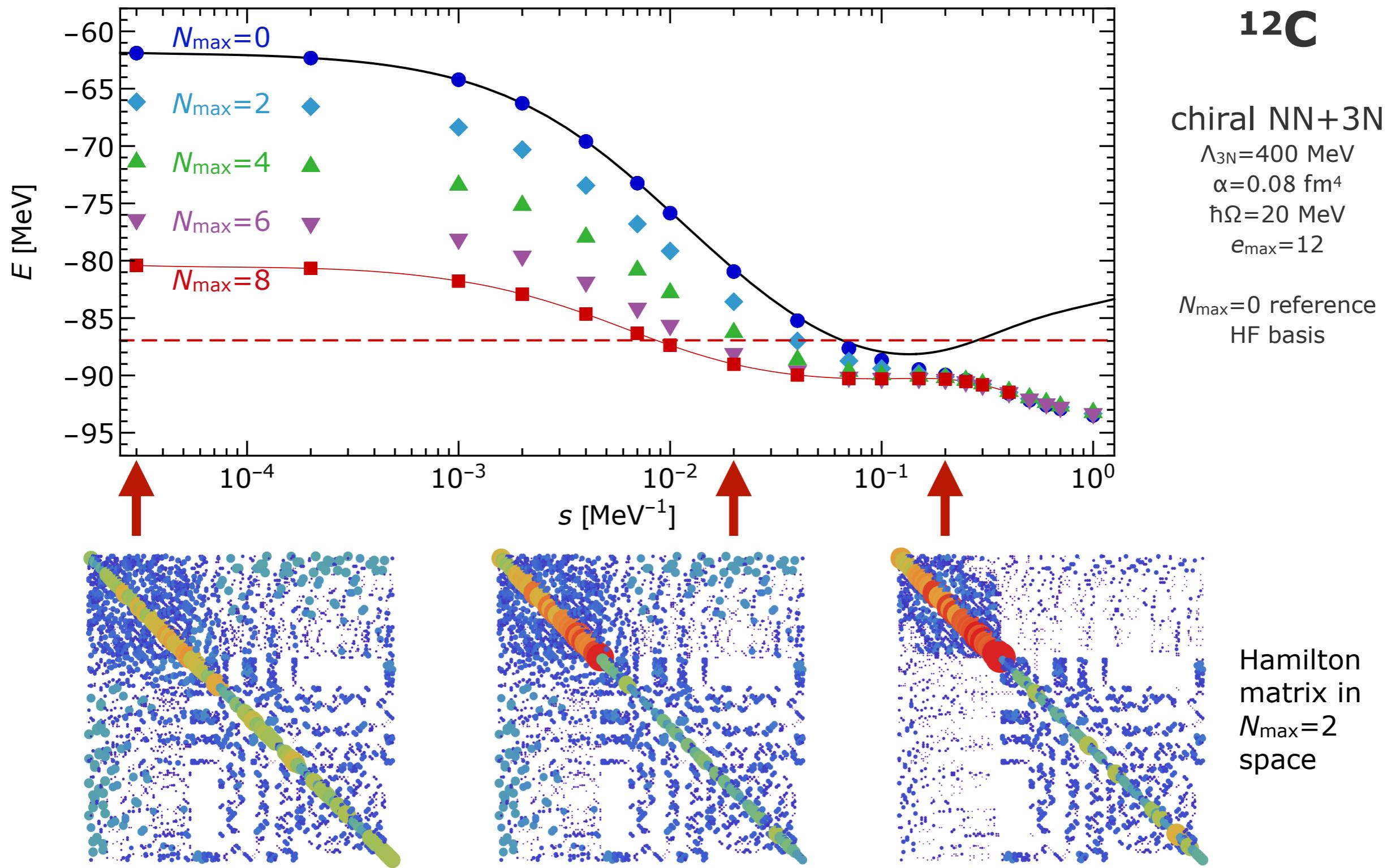
# In-Medium NCSM: Flow Evolution

Gebrerufael, Vobig, Hergert, Roth; PRL 118, 152503 (2017)



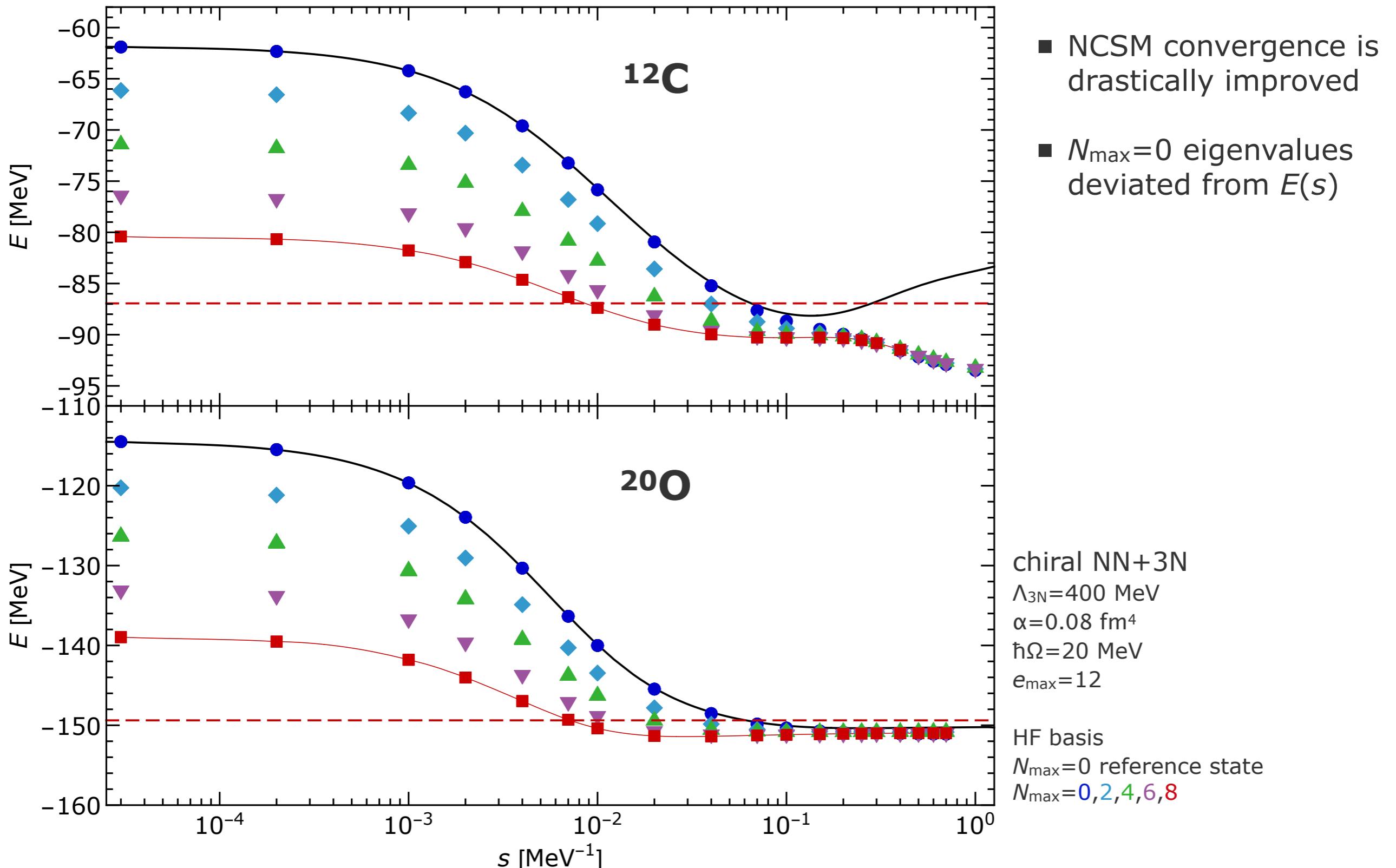
# In-Medium NCSM: Flow Evolution

Gebrerufael, Vobig, Hergert, Roth; PRL 118, 152503 (2017)



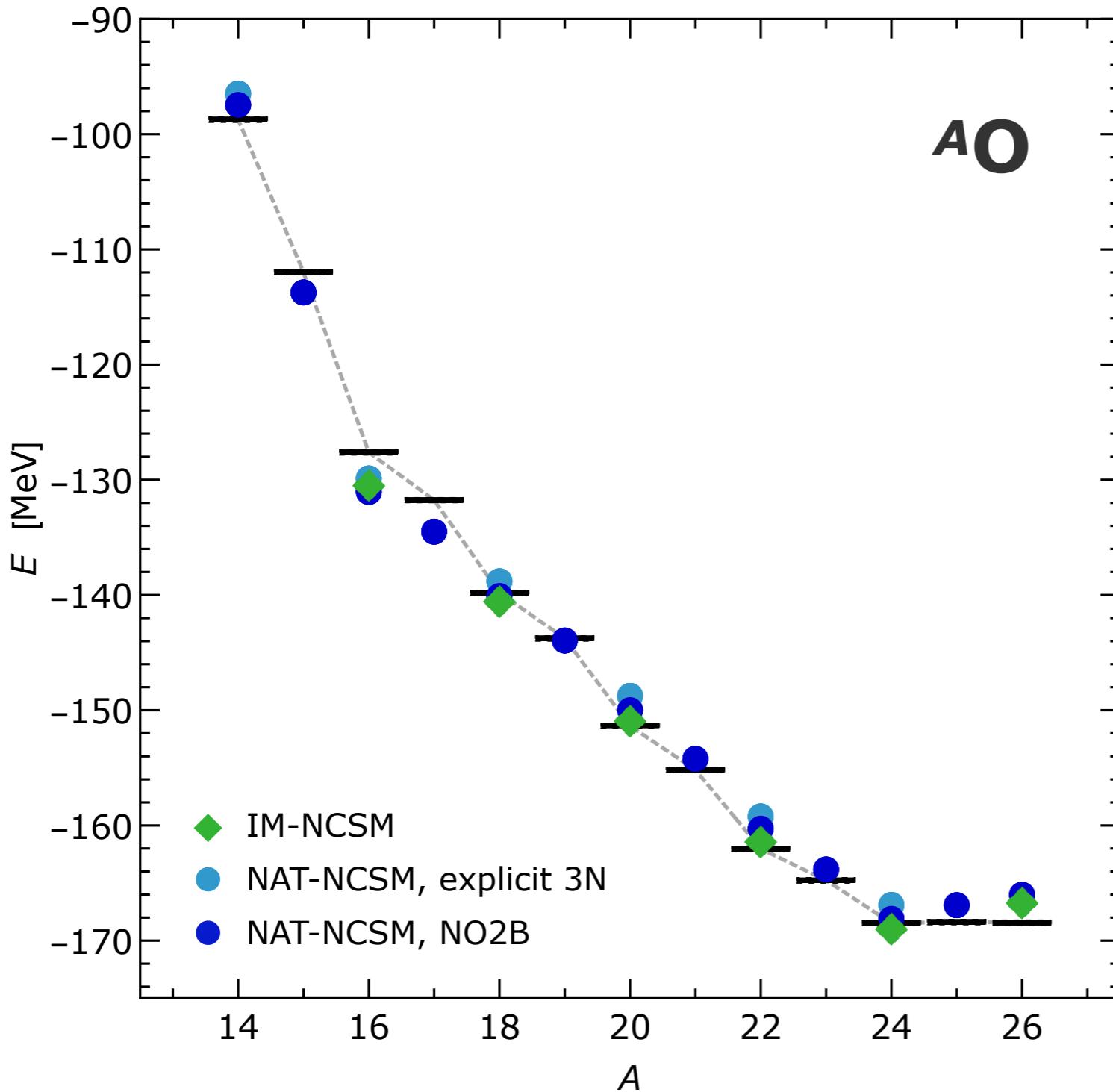
# In-Medium NCSM: Flow Evolution

Gebrerufael, Vobig, Hergert, Roth; PRL 118, 152503 (2017)



# IM-NCSM: Oxygen Isotopes

Gebrerufael, Vobig, Hergert, Roth; PRL 118, 152503 (2017)

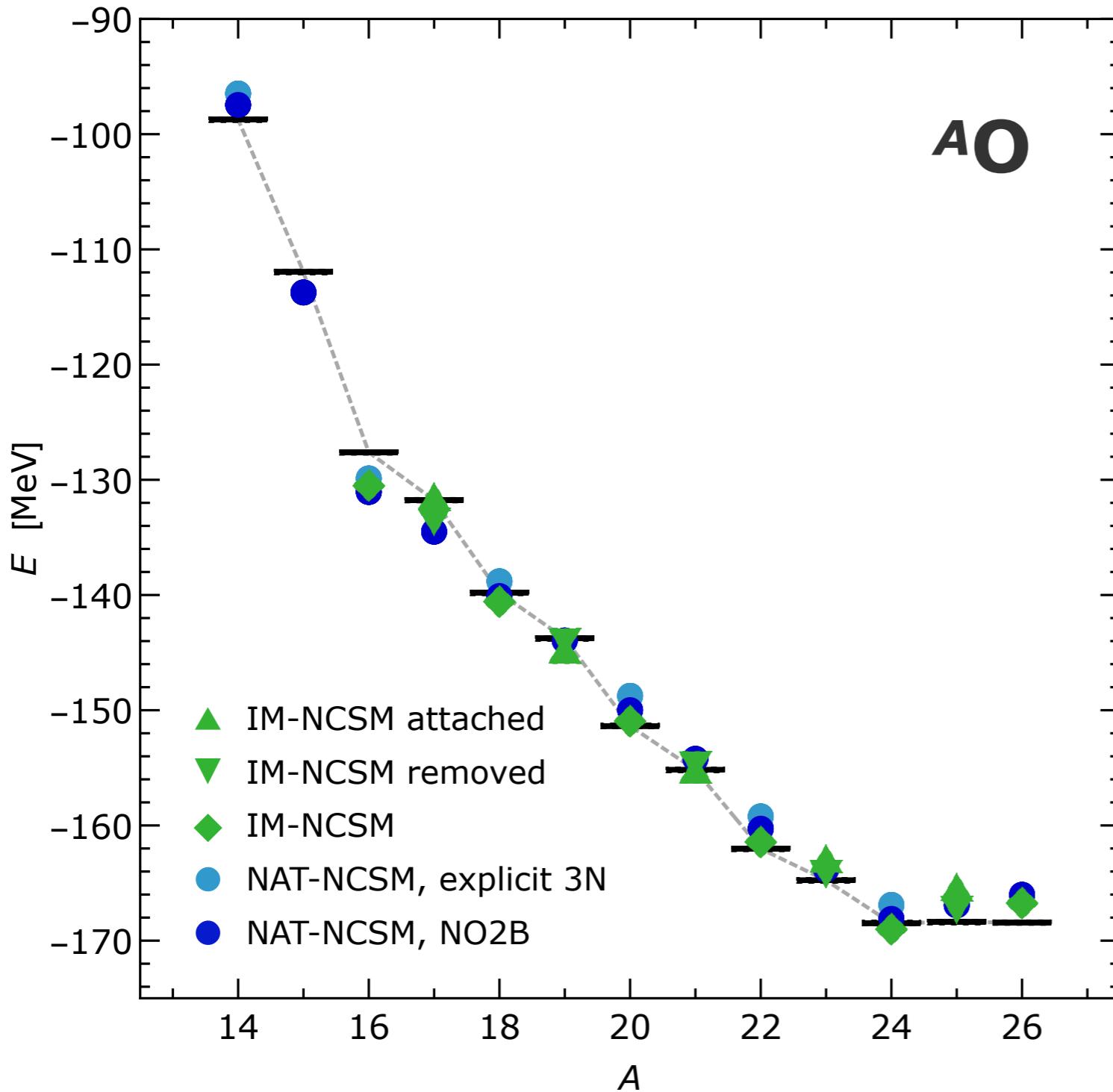


- excellent agreement with direct NCSM
- IM-SRG evolution limited to  $J=0$  reference states and thus even-mass isotopes
- odd-mass nuclei via simple particle attachment or removal in final NCSM run

chiral NN+3N  
 $\Lambda_{3N}=400$  MeV  
 $\alpha=0.08$  fm<sup>4</sup>  
 $\hbar\Omega=20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max}=12$   
HF basis  
 $N_{\max}=0$  reference

# IM-NCSM: Oxygen Isotopes

Vobig, Mongelli, Roth; *in prep.*



- excellent agreement with direct NCSM
- IM-SRG evolution limited to  $J=0$  reference states and thus even-mass isotopes
- odd-mass nuclei via simple particle attachment or removal in final NCSM run

# In-Medium NCSM: Refinements

Mongelli et al., in preparation

## ■ **optimized decoupling pattern**

- standard generators also induce a decoupling within the reference space
- include full reference space into diagonal part, no decoupling of excitations within reference space
- eliminates anomalies in large- $s$  regime

## ■ **particle-attached particle-removed scheme**

- angular-momentum-coupled formulation of flow equations needs scalar density matrix ( $J=0$  reference state) to be efficient
- odd- $A$  nuclei cannot be targeted directly, therefore...
  - use adjacent even- $A$  parent nucleus for definition of reference state and solution of flow equations (with odd- $A$  prefactors in Hamiltonian)
  - perform final NCSM calculation for odd- $A$  target nucleus
- monitor  $N_{\max}$  convergence for different possible parent nuclei

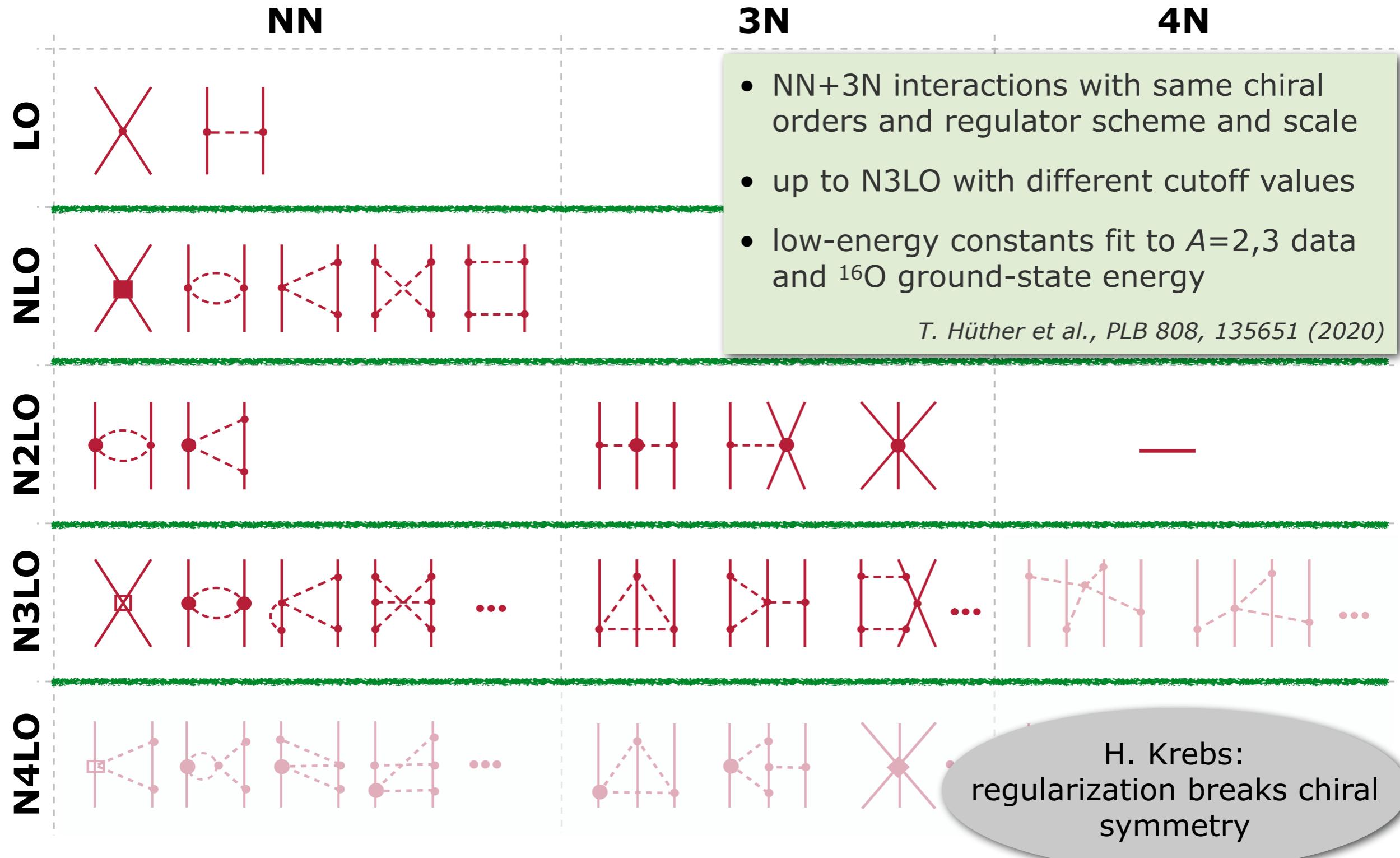
# In-Medium NCSM: Uncertainties

- IM-SRG evolution induces additional uncertainties due to the **truncation** of all normal-ordered operators **at the two-body level...**  
...NO2B, IM-SRG(2), IM-SRG(M2)
- probe accuracy of NO2B approximation by variation of flow parameter & reference space truncation
- **uncertainty quantification protocol:** perform IM-NCSM calculation for...
  - different reference space truncations:  $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0, 2, 4$
  - different flow parameters:  $s_{\text{sat}}, s_{\text{sat}}/2$
  - different model-space truncations:  $N_{\max} = 0, 2, 4, 6, \dots$
  - different single-particle and 3N truncations:  $e_{\max}, E_{3\max}$

...maximum difference to next-smaller control parameters gives estimate for many-body uncertainty

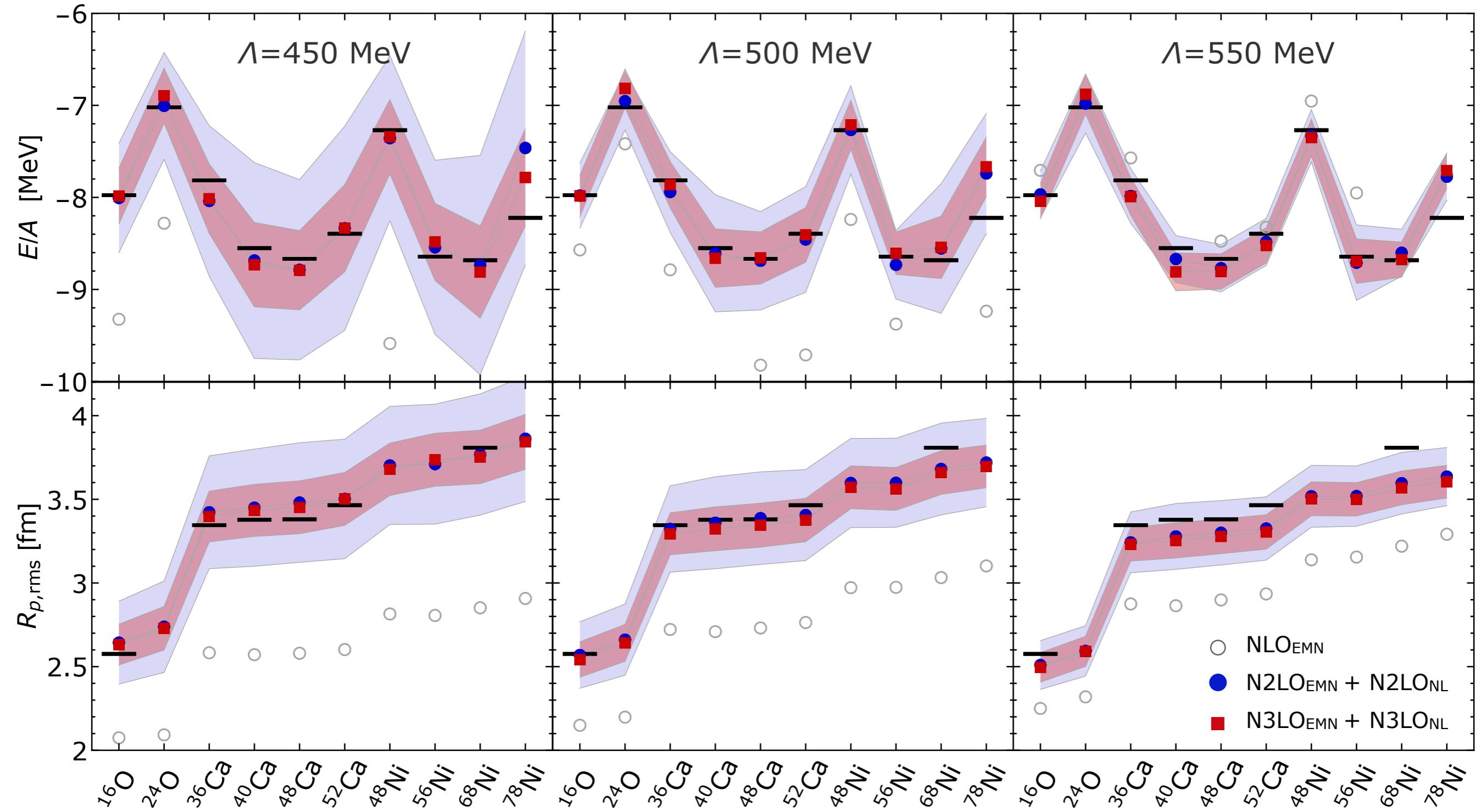
# Applications with Non-Local NN+3N Interactions

# Family of Non-Local NN+3N Interactions



# Medium-Mass Nuclei

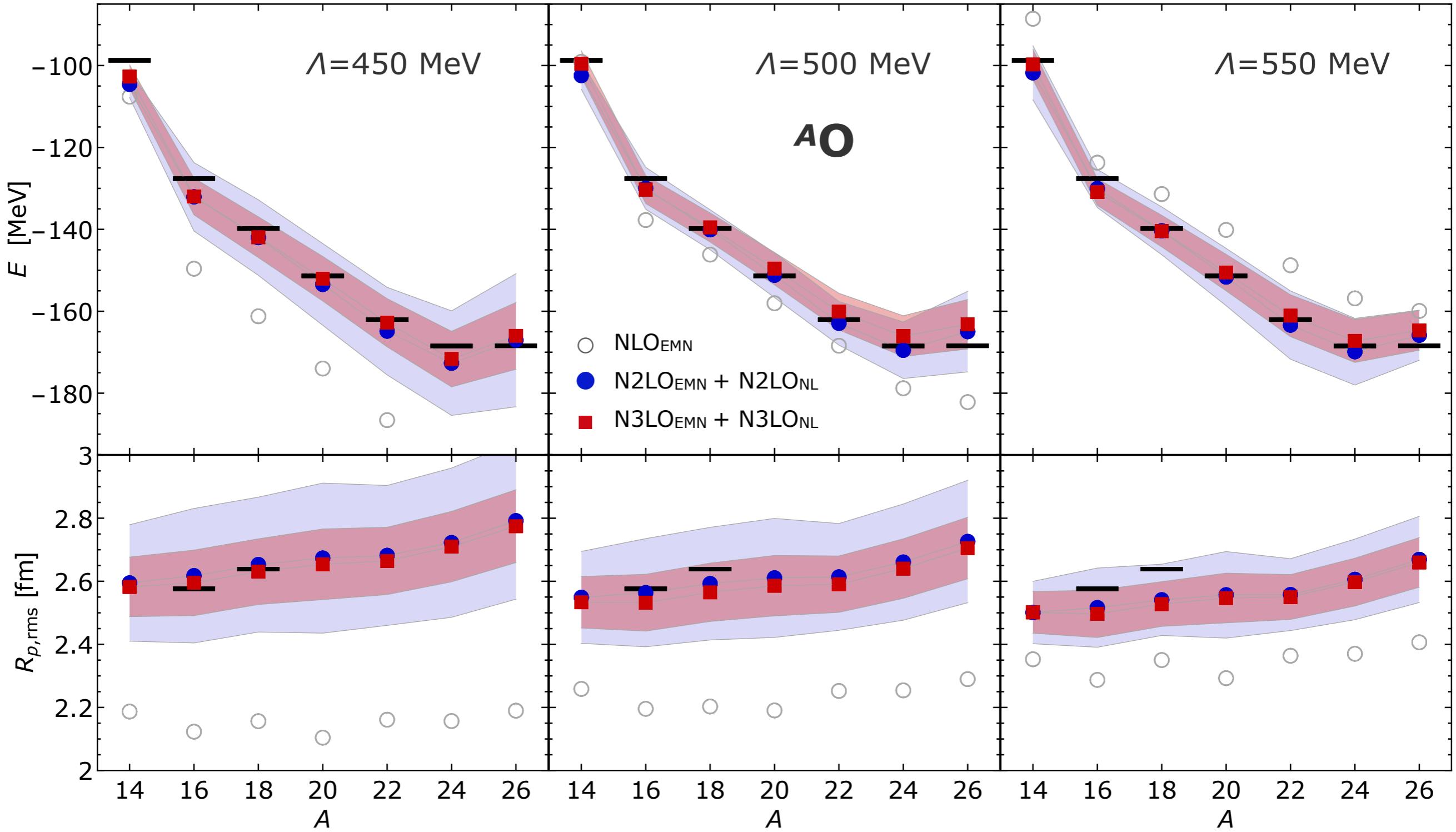
Hüther et al.; PLB 808, 135651 (2020)



IM-SRG(M2), natural orbitals,  $\hbar\Omega=20$  MeV,  $a=0.04$  fm $^4$ ,  $e_{\max}=12$ ,  $E_{3\max}=16$

# Oxygen Isotopic Chain

Hüther et al.; PLB 808, 135651 (2020)



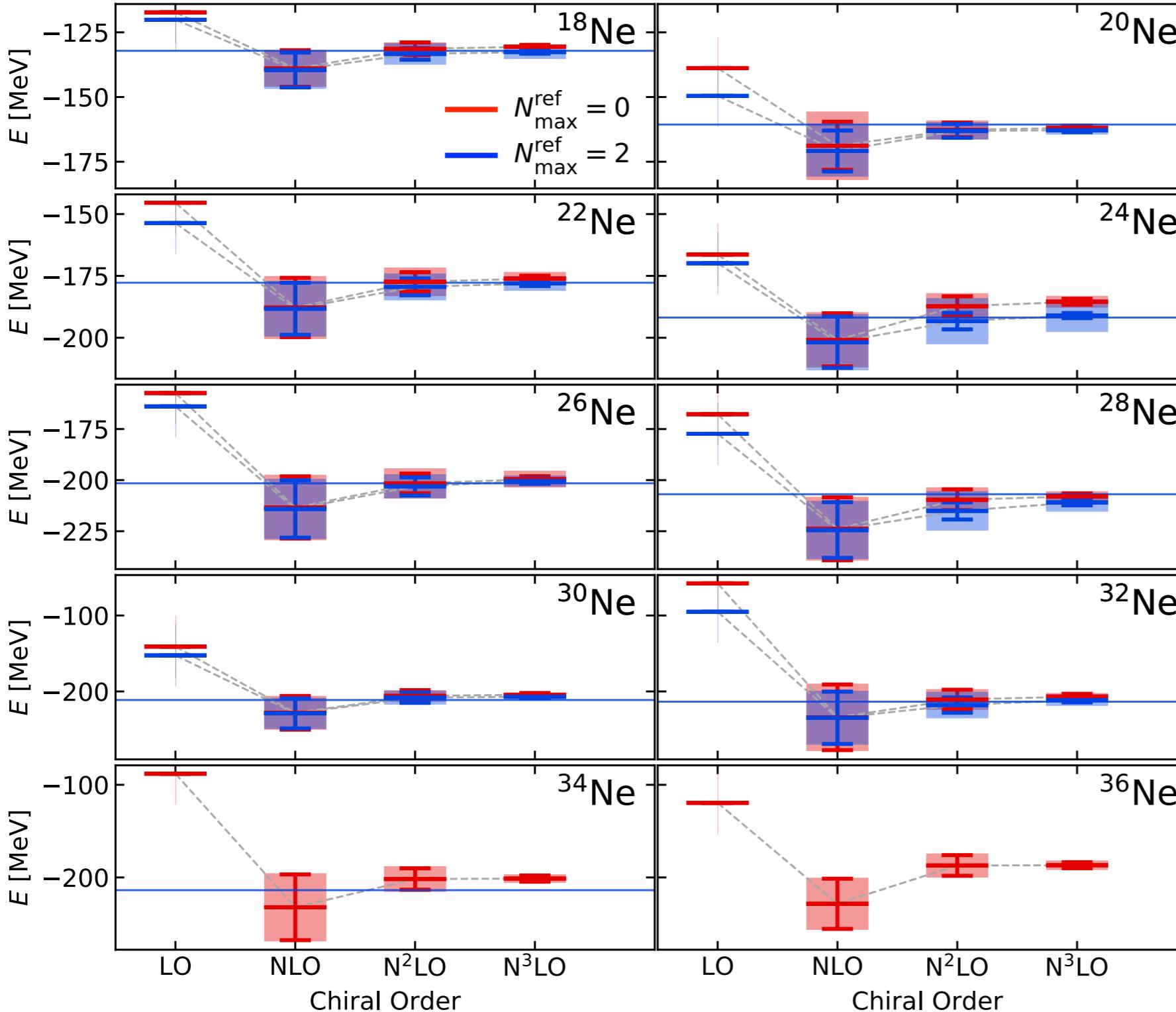
IM-NCSM, natural orbitals,  $\hbar\Omega=20$  MeV,  $a=0.04$  fm $^4$ ,  $e_{\max}=12$ ,  $E_{3\max}=14$ ,  $N_{\text{ref}}=2$

Robert Roth - TU Darmstadt - March 2023 error bands show interaction + many-body uncertainties

# Applications: Neon Isotopes

# Ground-State Energies

Frosini et al., EPJ A 58, 63 (2022), Mongelli et al., in preparation



- amazing reproduction of experimental energies for all isotopes
- uncertainties under control

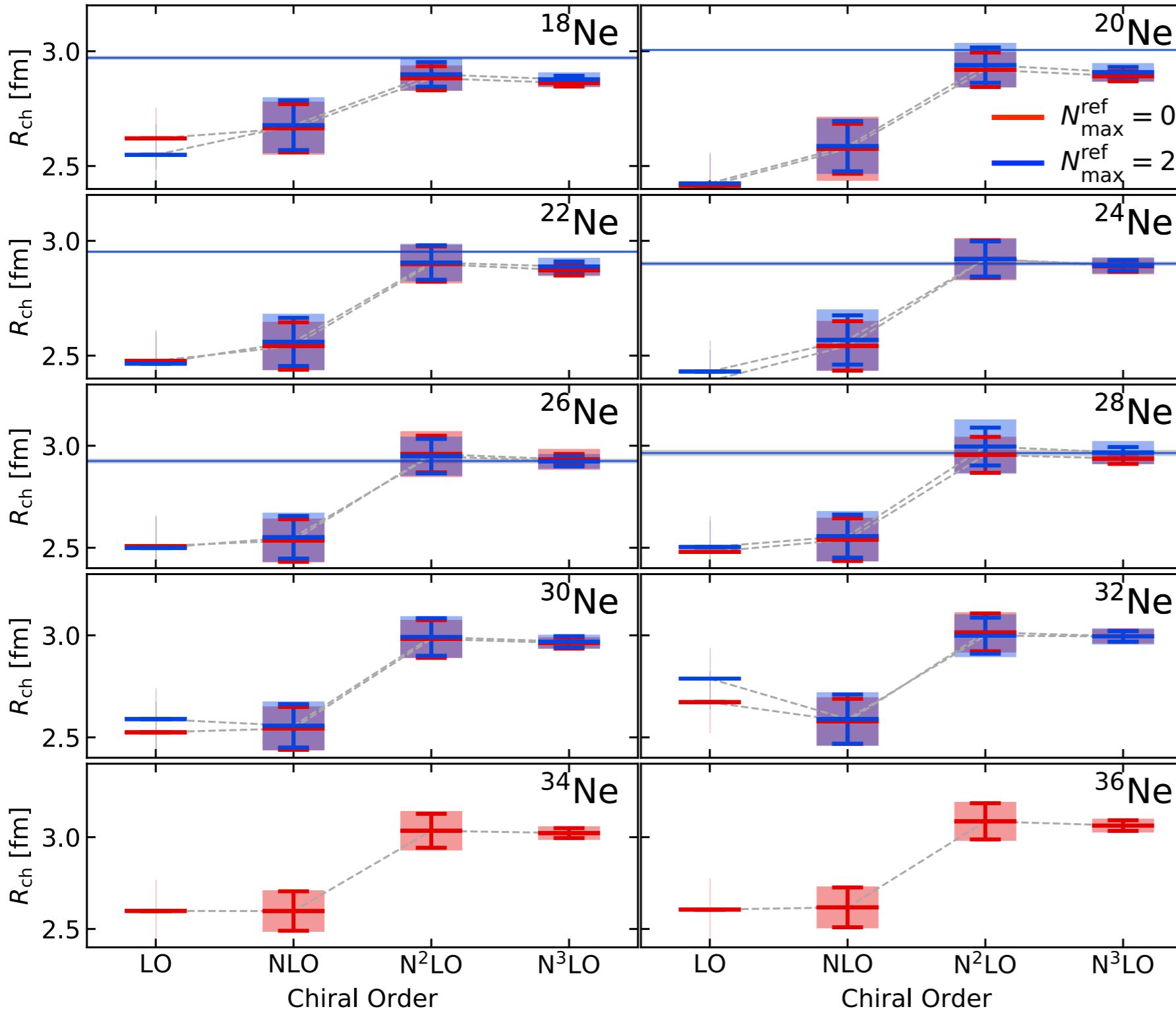
$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$   
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0, 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

*error bars:*  
68% interaction uncertainties

*error bands:*  
interaction + many-body uncertainties

# Charge Radii

Frosini et al., EPJ A 58, 63 (2022), Mongelli et al., in preparation



- excellent description of radii, slight underestimation for light isotopes

- stable results in  $N^2LO$  and  $N^3LO$

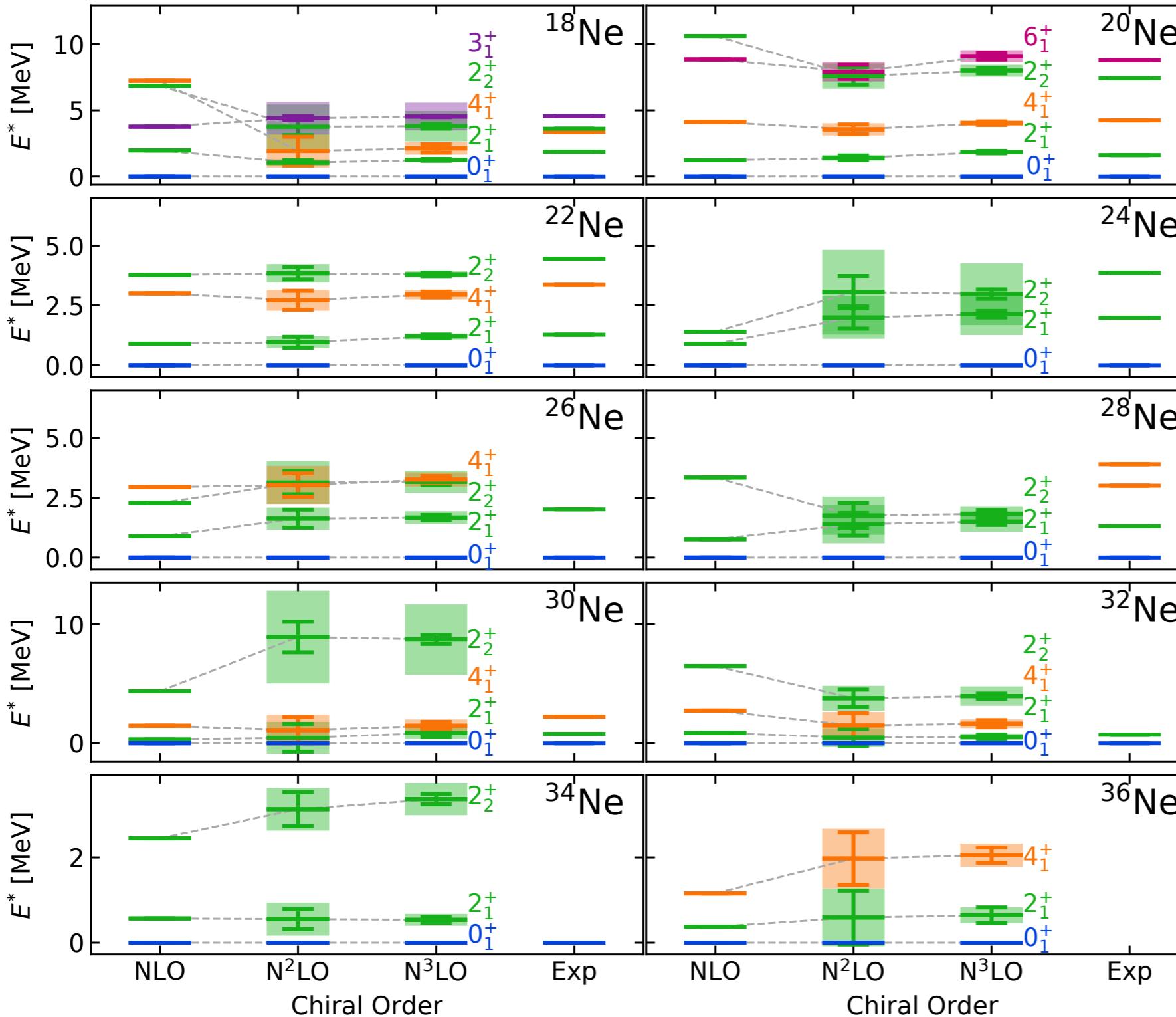
$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$   
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{max} = 12$   
NAT basis  
 $N_{max}^{ref} = 0, 2$   
 $N_{max} = 4$

error bars:  
68% interaction uncertainties

error bands:  
interaction + many-body uncertainties

# Excitation Energies

Frosini et al., EPJ A 58, 63 (2022), Mongelli et al., in preparation



■ excellent description  
of excitation spectra

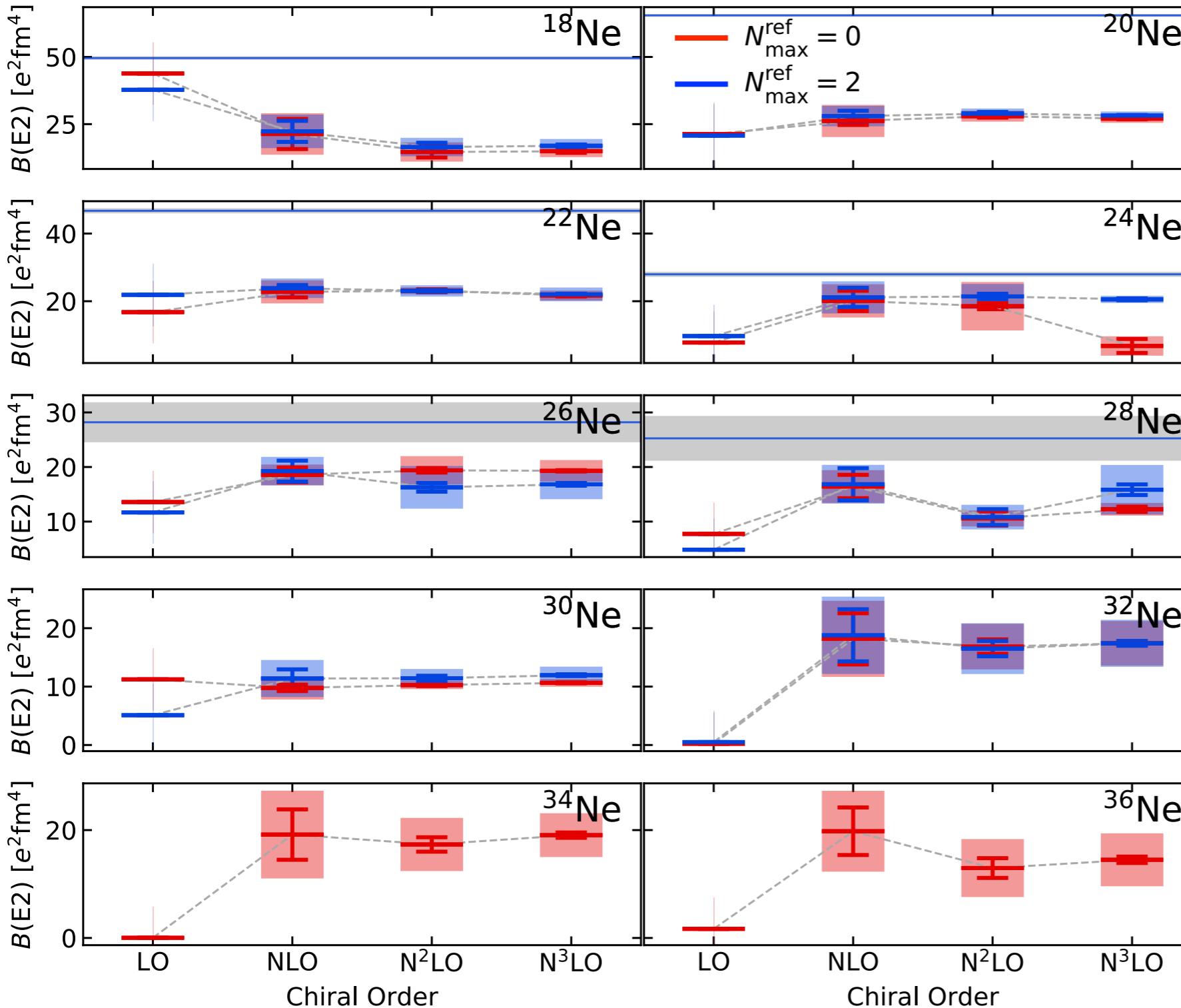
$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>  
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
 NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

error bars:  
68% interaction  
uncertainties

error bands:  
interaction +  
many-body  
uncertainties

# $B(E2, 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$ Transition Strength

Frosini et al., EPJ A 58, 63 (2022), Mongelli et al., in preparation



- significant underestimation of  $B(E2)$  all over the place

- missing 'collectivity'

similar problem in valence-space IM-SRG:  
Stroberg et al., PRC 105, 034333 (2022)

$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$   
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0, 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

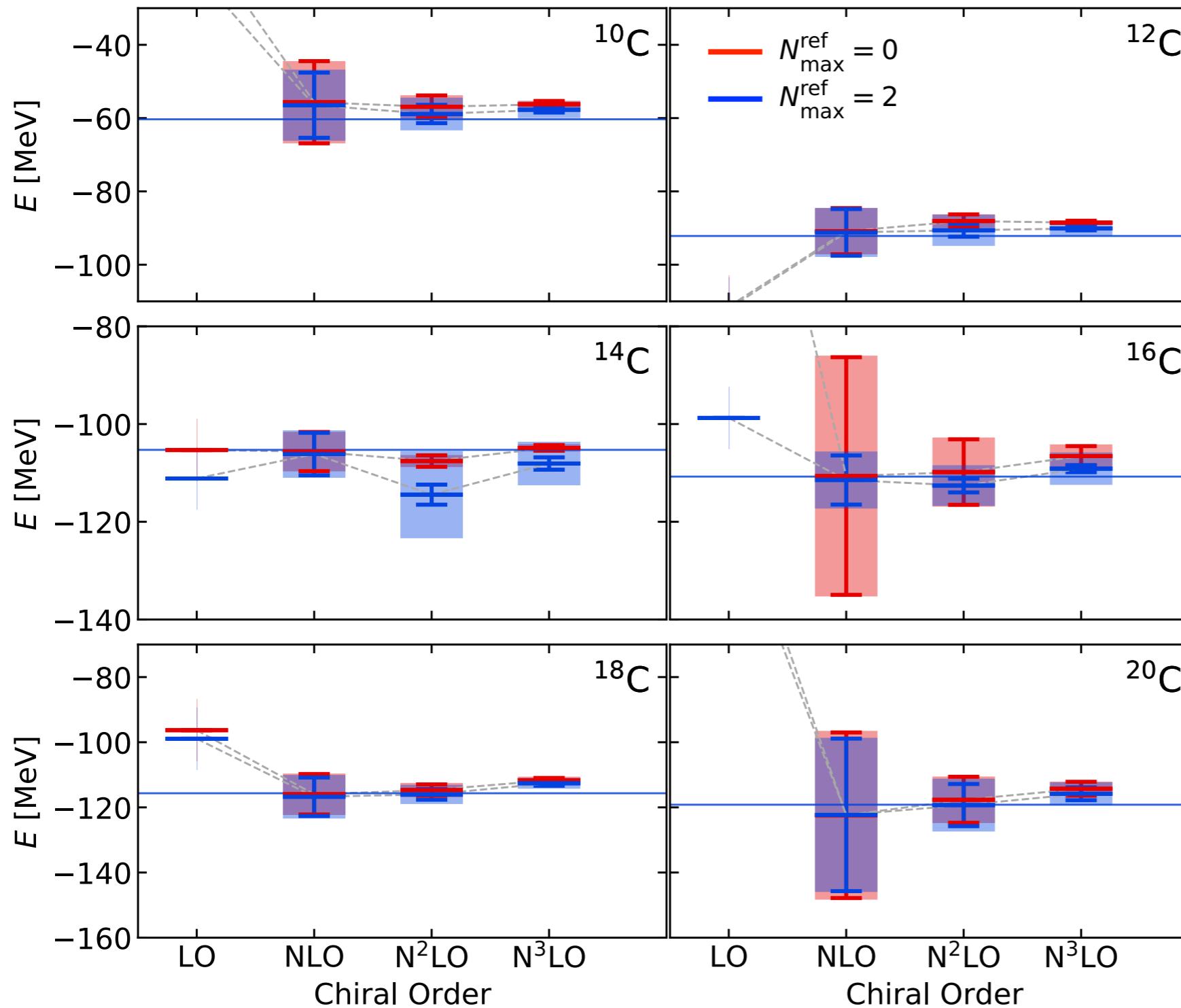
*error bars:*  
68% interaction uncertainties

*error bands:*  
interaction + many-body uncertainties

Back to Carbon Isotopes

# Ground-State Energies

Mongelli et al., in preparation



- good reproduction of experimental ground-state energies
- uncertainties under control

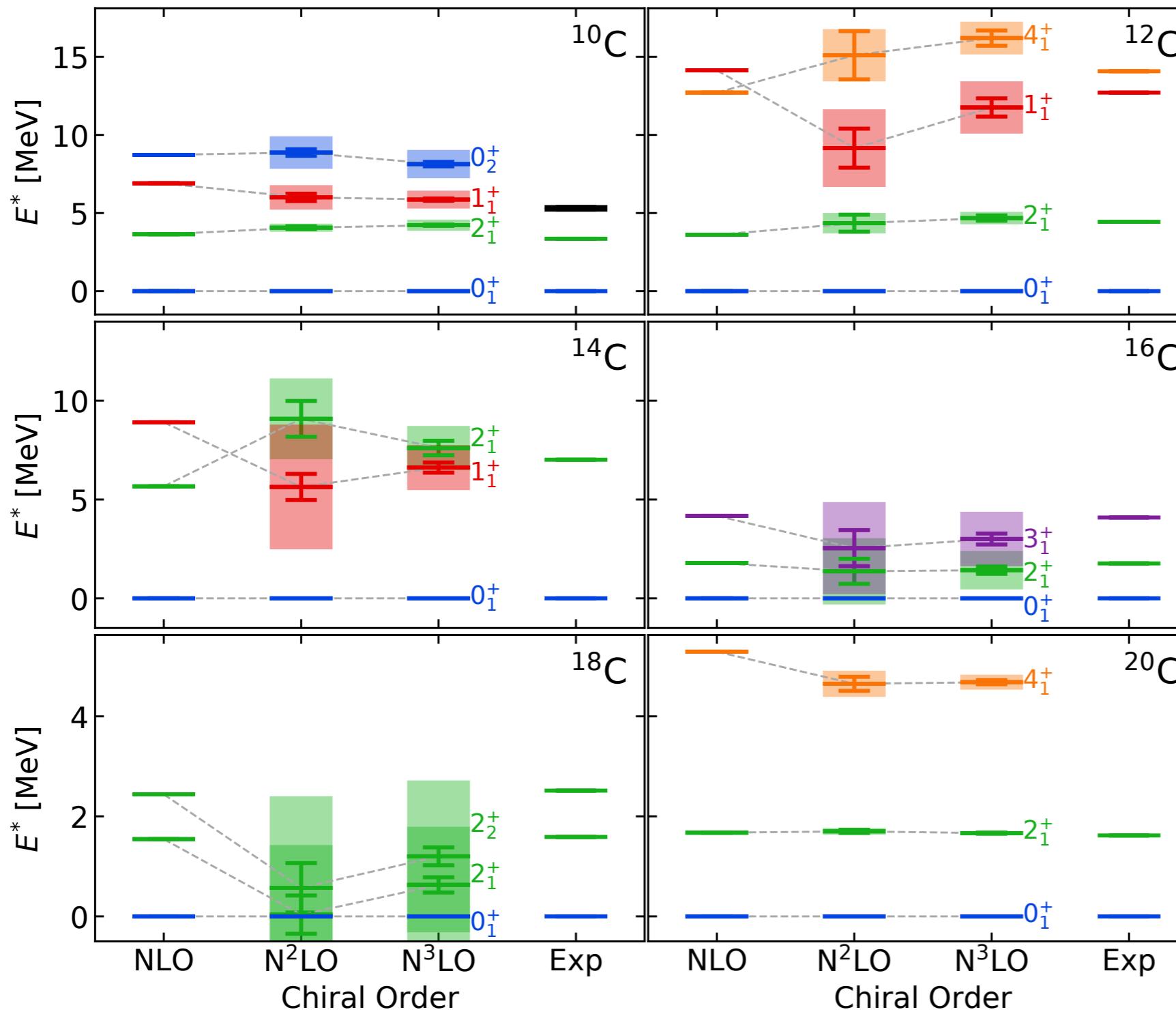
$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$   
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0, 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

*error bars:*  
68% interaction uncertainties

*error bands:*  
interaction + many-body uncertainties

# Excitation Spectra

Mongelli et al., *in preparation*



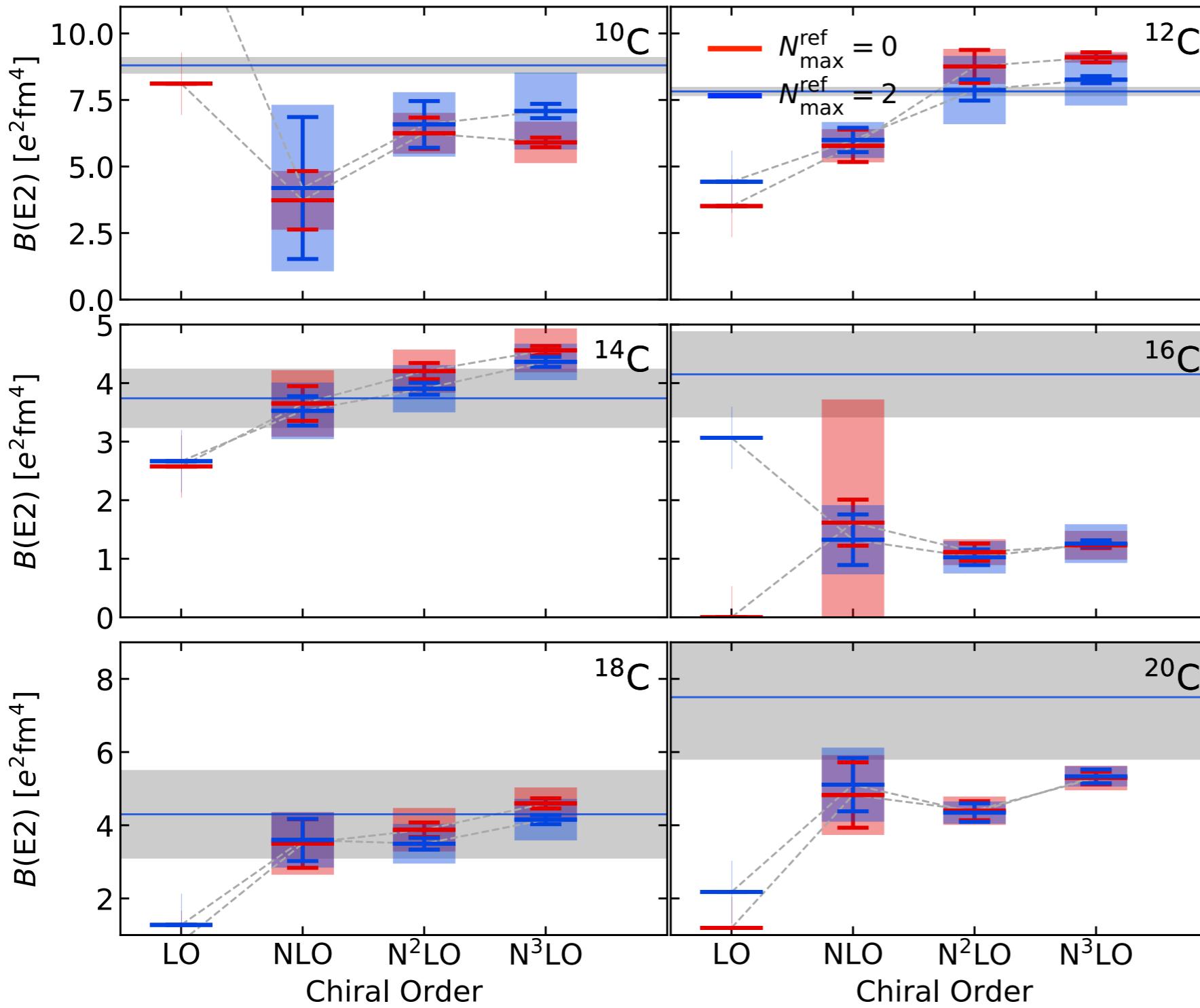
- good overall description of spectra, except cluster states (not shown)
- stable results, uncertainties strongly state dependent

$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>  
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
 NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

*error bars:*  
 68% interaction uncertainties  
  
*error bands:*  
 interaction + many-body uncertainties

# $B(E2, 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$ Transition Strength

Mongelli et al., in preparation



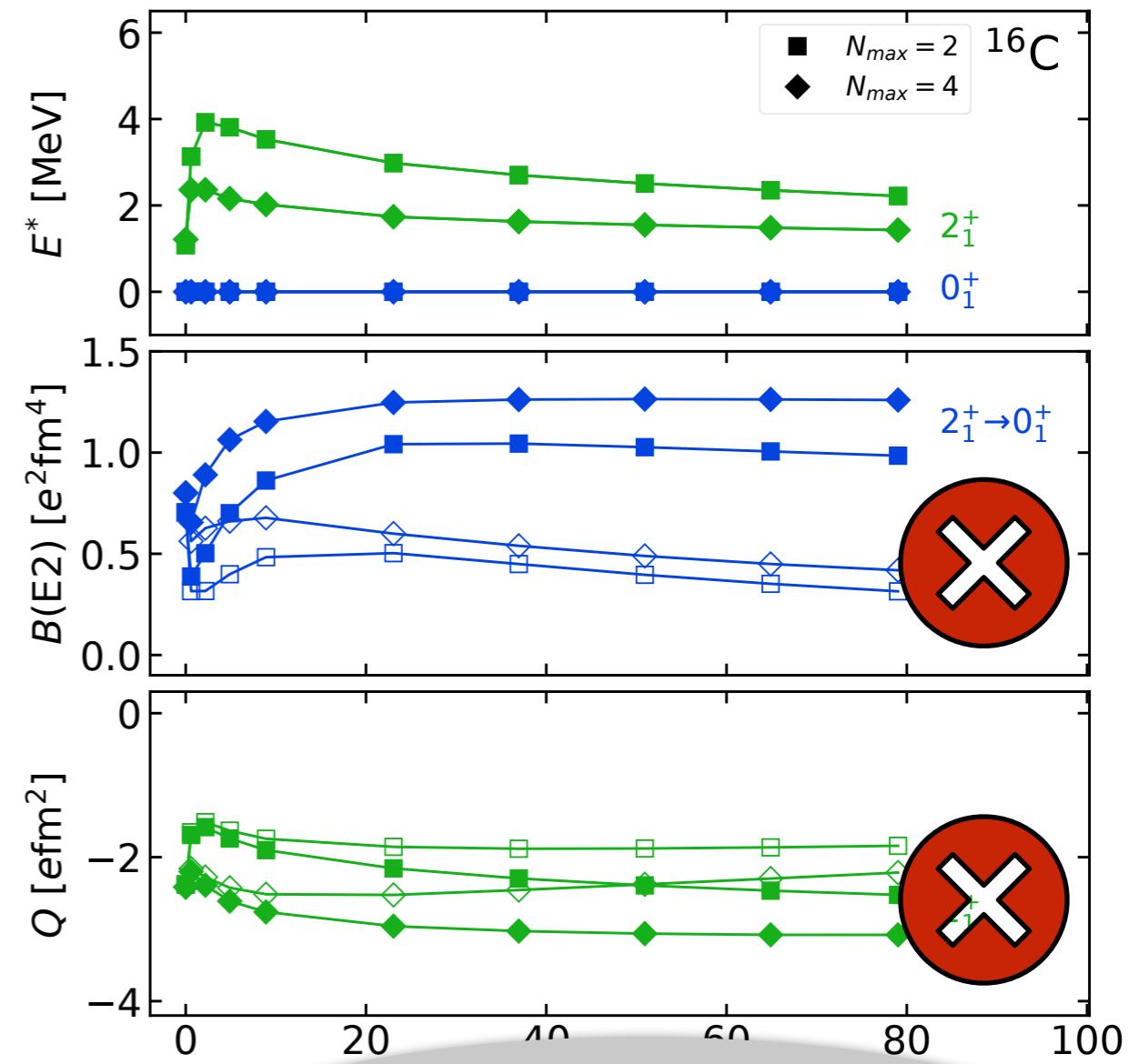
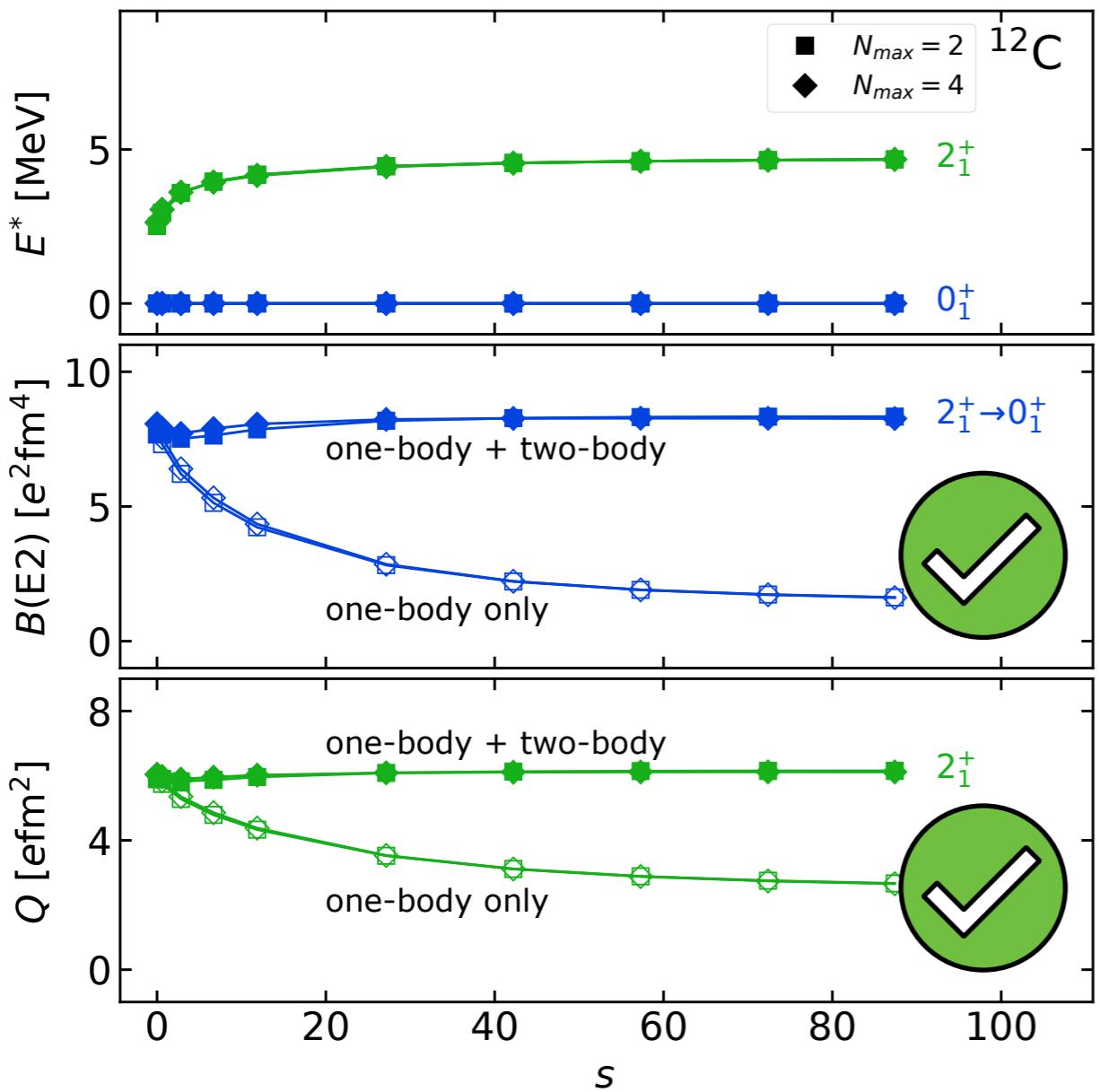
- agreement with experiment within uncertainties
- exception  $^{16}\text{C}$  !

$\Lambda = 500$  MeV  
 $\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$   
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV  
 $e_{\max} = 12$   
NAT basis  
 $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0, 2$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

*error bars:*  
68% interaction uncertainties  
*error bands:*  
interaction + many-body uncertainties

# Hierarchy Inversion

Mongelli et al., in preparation



- IM-SRG evolution of E2 operator generates contribution... what about three-body and beyond?
- not a problem, if reference space contains the relevant static correlations

R. Stroberg & H. Hergert:  
"IM-SRG truncation error  
depends on reference"

# Next Stage: Active-Space IM-CI

## ■ **limitations of IM-NCSM setup**

- beyond  $^{40}\text{Ca}$ , the HO-based  $N_{\max}$  truncation does not make sense
- benefit from optimization of reference space to accommodate specific correlations

## ■ adopt a **more general CI strategy** for the definition of the reference space

- quantum chemistry: restricted/complete active-space CI methods
- partitioning of single-particle orbits: hole - active - particle
- truncate many-body basis w.r.t. number of particle and hole states

## ■ **perturbative corrections** to account for complete particle space

- use second-order MCPT with CI eigenstate as 'unperturbed' reference
- demonstrated successfully with the NCSM-PT [\*\[Tichai et al., PLB 786, 448 \(2018\)\]\*](#)

# Epilogue

## ■ thanks to my group and my collaborators

- P. Falk, K. Katzenmeier, M. Knöll, P. Lehnung, L. Mertes, T. Mongelli, J. Müller, L. Wagner, C. Wenz, T. Wolfgruber & K. Hebeler, A. Tichai  
*Technische Universität Darmstadt*
- T. Duguet & friends  
*CEA Saclay*
- P. Navrátil  
*TRIUMF, Vancouver*
- H. Hergert  
*NSCL / Michigan State University*
- J. Vary, P. Maris  
*Iowa State University*
- E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs & the LENPIC Collaboration  
*Universität Bochum, ...*



Deutsche  
Forschungsgemeinschaft  
**DFG**



Exzellente Forschung für  
Hessens Zukunft

