

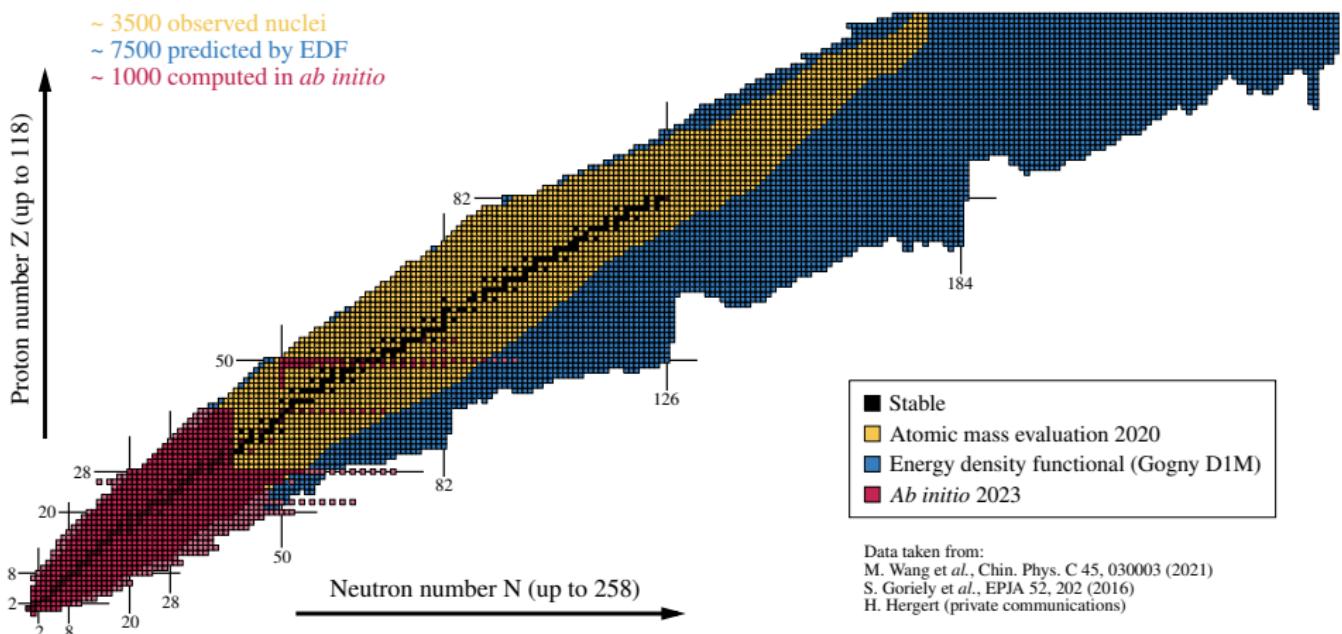
Ab initio Projected Generator Coordinate Method

Benjamin Bally

PAINT workshop - Vancouver - 01/03/2023



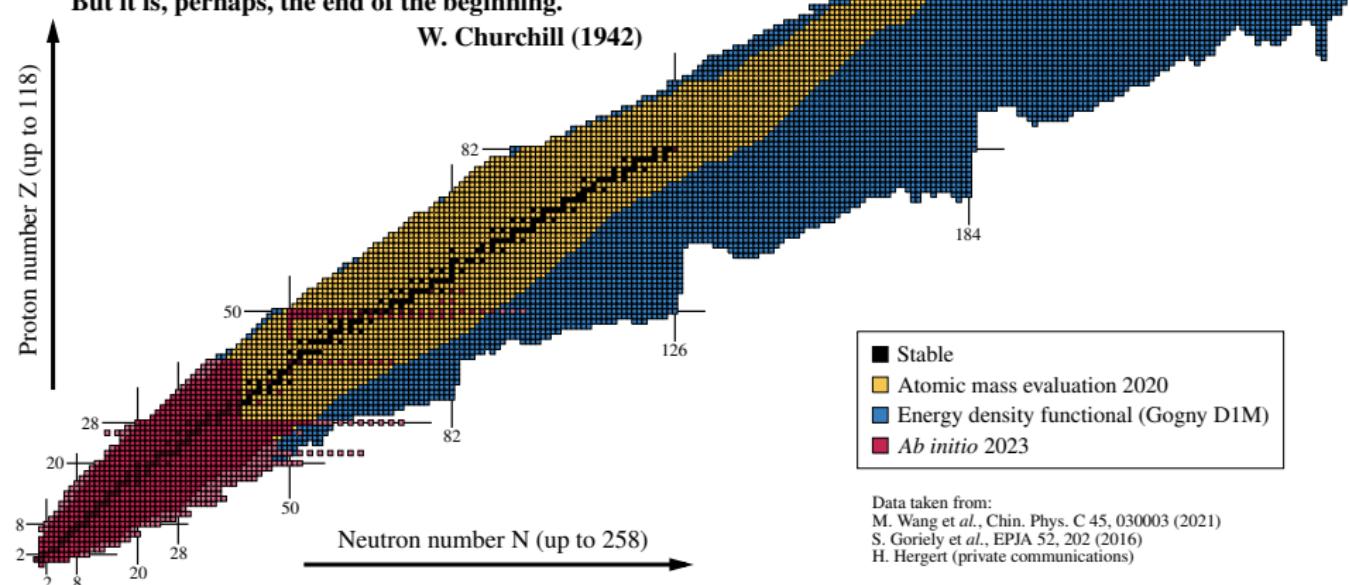
The End of the Beginning



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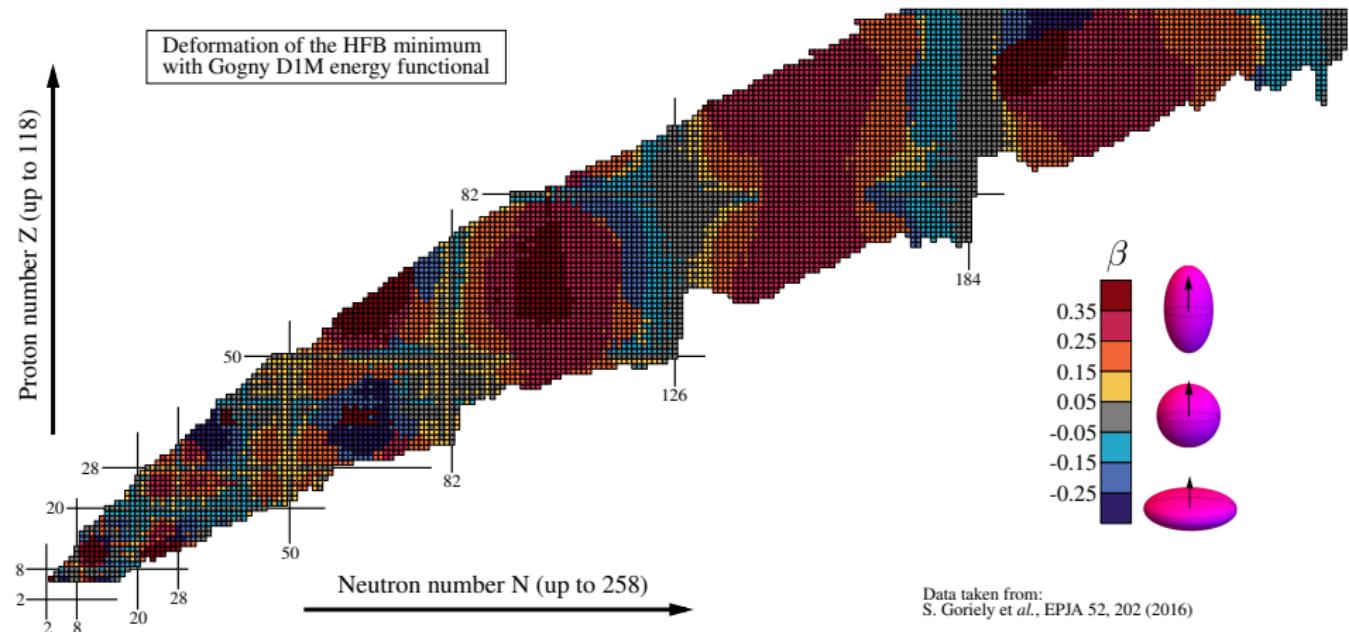
Now this is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end.
But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.

W. Churchill (1942)



Data taken from:
M. Wang et al., Chin. Phys. C 45, 030003 (2021)
S. Goriely et al., EPJA 52, 202 (2016)
H. Hergert (private communications)

Deformation is (almost) ubiquitous



Projected Generator Coordinate Method (PGCM)

- Solves HFB equations under a set of constraints $\langle \Phi(q) | Q | \Phi(q) \rangle = q$
⇒ set of Bogoliubov reference states: $\{|\Phi(q)\rangle, q\}$

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- Pros and cons
 - ◊ Strong/static correlations
 - ◊ Respects the symmetries of H
 - ◊ Access to excited states and various observables
 - ◊ Gentle scaling
 - ◊ No weak/dynamical correlations
 - ◊ Not systematically improvable

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Application to $0\nu2\beta$ decay: [Yao, Bally, Engel, Wirth, Rodríguez, Hergert, PRL 124, 232501 \(2020\)](#)

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- Can we go beyond?
 - ⇒ Perform perturbative expansion on top of $|\Theta_\epsilon^{\sigma M}(s)\rangle$
- Frosini, Duguet, Ebran, Somà, EPJA 58, 62 (2022)
Frosini, Duguet, Ebran, Bally, Mongelli, Rodríguez, Roth, Somà, EPJA 58, 63 (2022)
Frosini, Duguet, Ebran, Bally, Hergert, Rodríguez, Roth, Yao, Somà, EPJA 58, 64 (2022)
Burton, Thom, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 16(4), 5586 (2020)

PGCM - Perturbation Theory (PT)

- Schrödinger equation

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such that

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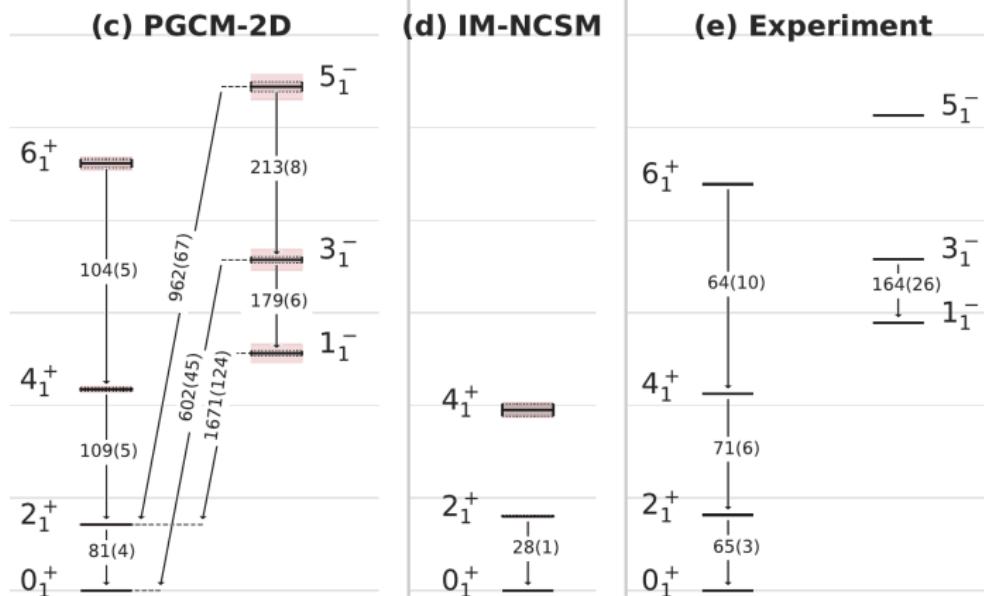
- Expression for the energy

$$E_{\epsilon}^{\sigma} = \frac{\langle \Theta_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}(s) | H(s) | \Psi_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}(s) \rangle}{\langle \Theta_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}(s) | \Psi_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}(s) \rangle} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E_{\epsilon}^{\sigma(k)}(s)$$

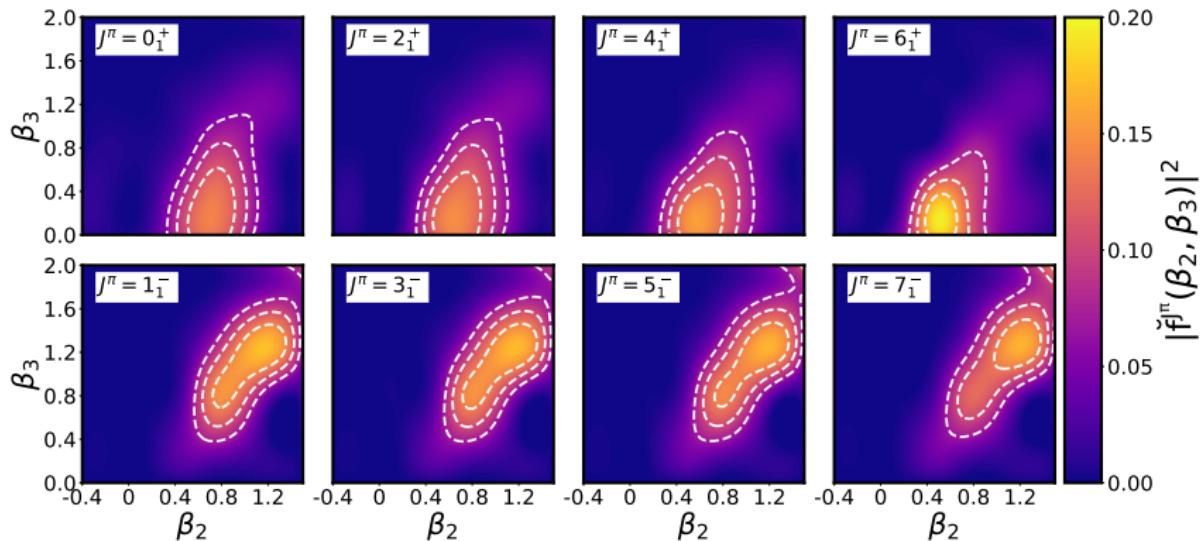
Example of ^{20}Ne : description of the calculation

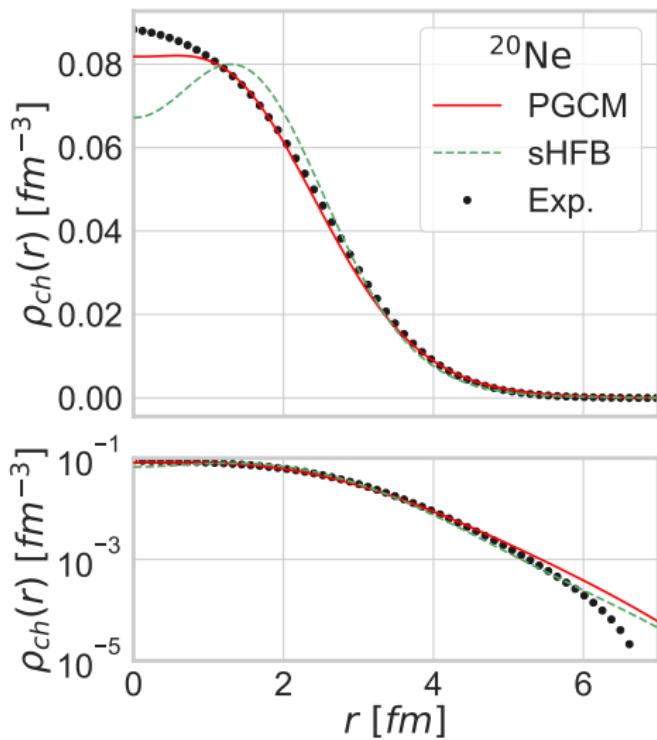
- χ EFT Hamiltonian with NN and NNN interactions
Hüther et al., PLB 808, 135651 (2020)
→ NNN reduced to an effective NN
Frosini et al., EPJA 57, 151 (2021)
- Collective degrees of freedom explored: $\beta_{20}, \beta_{22}, \beta_{30}$
- Symmetry projections: Z, N, J, M, π
- Model space: SHO basis with $e_{\max} = 10$ or $4, 6$ (PT calc.)
- Use PGCM-PT(2) which scales as $O(n^8)$

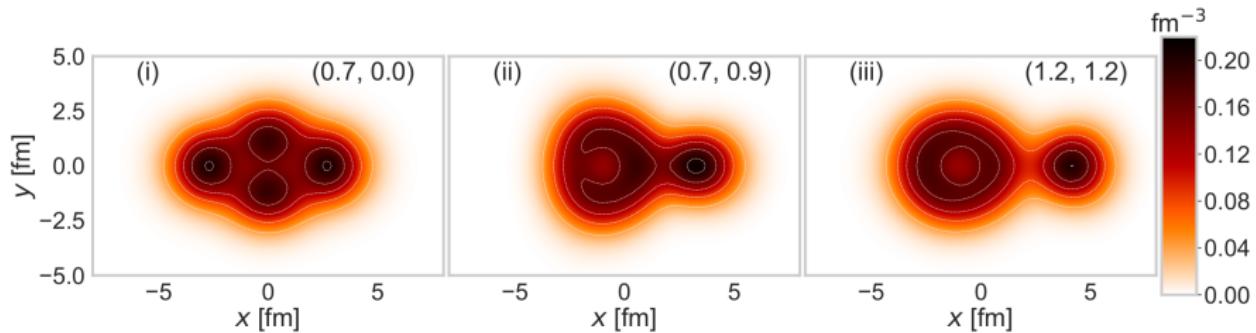
^{20}Ne : energy spectrum



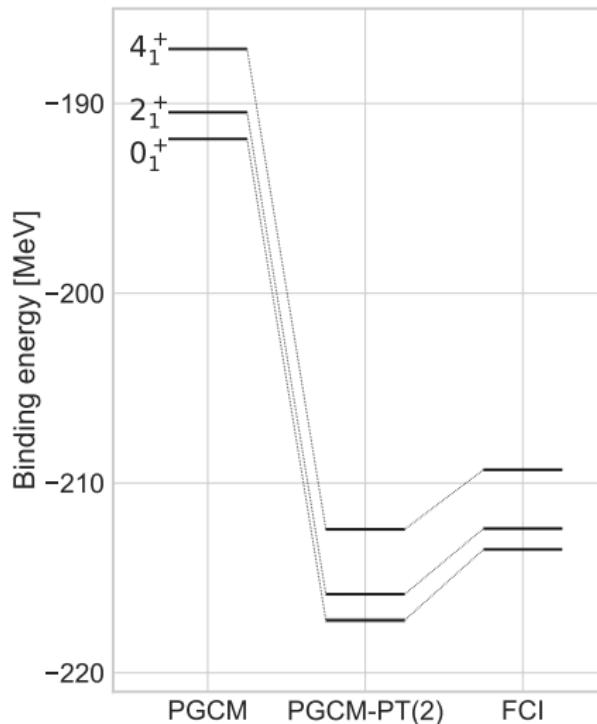
^{20}Ne : collective wave functions



^{20}Ne : charge density

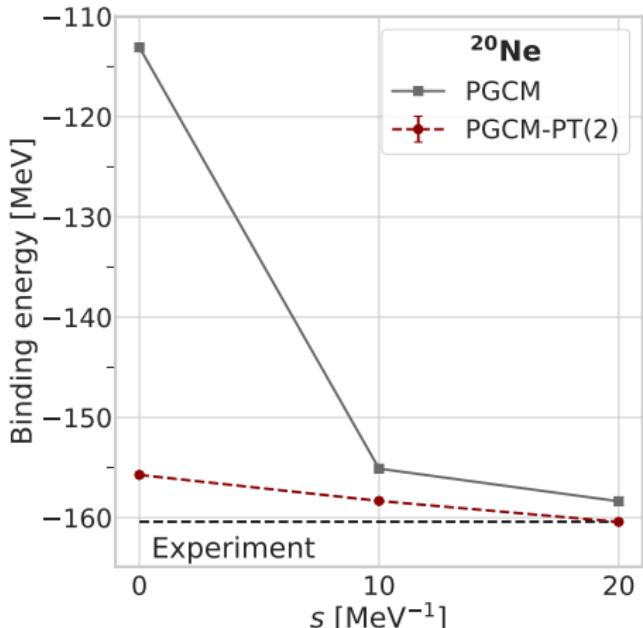
^{20}Ne : spatial one-body density

^{20}Ne : effects of PT(2) for $H(0)$



$$e_{\max} = 4, \text{ only } \beta_{20}$$

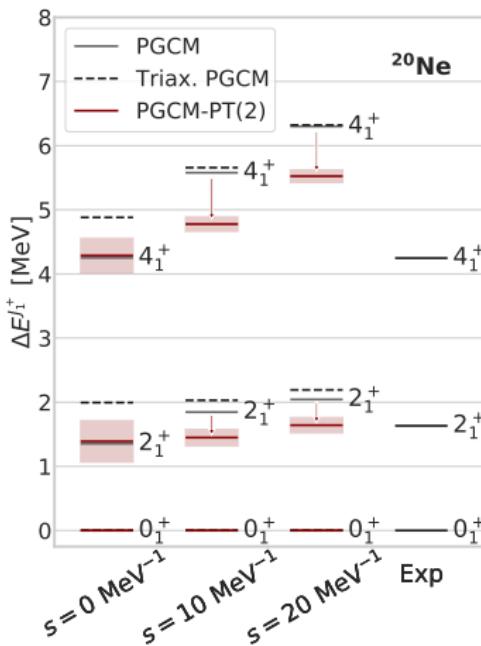
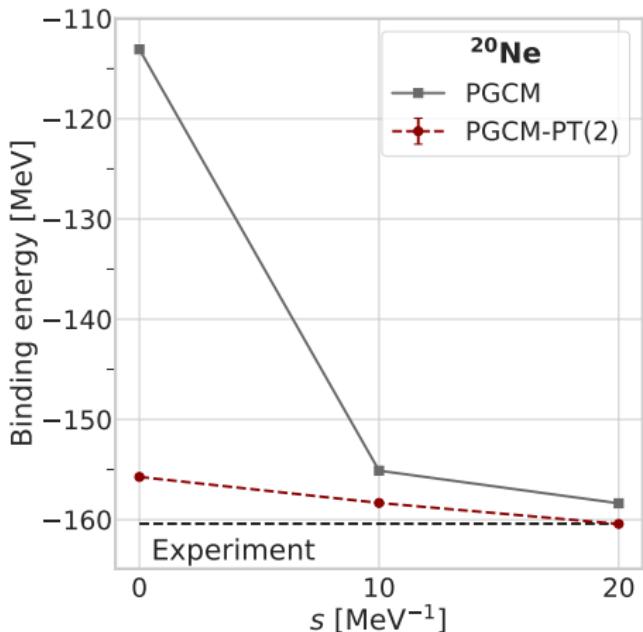
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$e_{\max} = 6$, only β_{20} (Triax: β_{20}, β_{22})

"Magic" interaction: [Hebeler et al., PRC 83, 031301 \(2011\)](#)

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Application: ultrarelativistic ion collisions

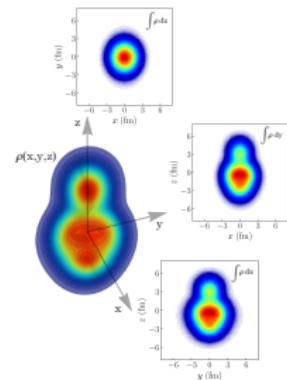
- Nuclear deformation very important in simulation of initial condition
→ Program INT-23-1a last month

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- Collectivity in small systems
 - ◊ ^{20}Ne available (LHCb/SMOG)
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Application: ultrarelativistic ion collisions

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- Collectivity in small systems
 - ◊ ^{20}Ne available (LHCb/SMOG)
 - ◊ ^{16}O collided at RHIC, planned during RUN3 at LHC
- Provide 1-body densities at PGCM average deformation
In collaboration with:
 - G. Giacalone (ITP Heidelberg)
 - W. van der Schee (CERN)
 - G. Nijs (MIT)



Bally *et al.*, in preparation (2023)

Conclusions

- PGCM formulated as a proper *ab initio* approach with many advantages
 - ◊ Strong/static correlations
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- Needs a less naive implementation → reduce the scaling of PGCM-PT
- Learn how to efficiently distribute the correlations: $H(s)$ vs. PGCM vs. PT

Collaborators (*ab initio* PGCM)



T. Duguet
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M. Frosini
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