

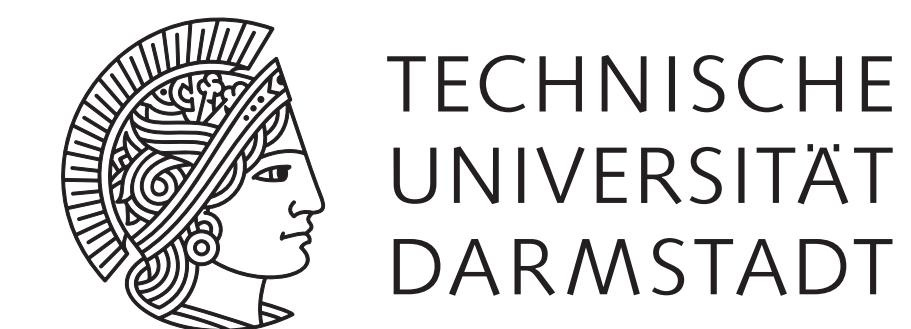
Improved medium-mass nuclear structure and responses with the IMSRG



Matthias Heinz

with ***Tom Plies, Jan Hoppe, Frederic Noël,
Takayuki Miyagi, Alexander Tichai, Kai Hebeler,
Martin Hoferichter, Ragnar Stroberg, Achim Schwenk***

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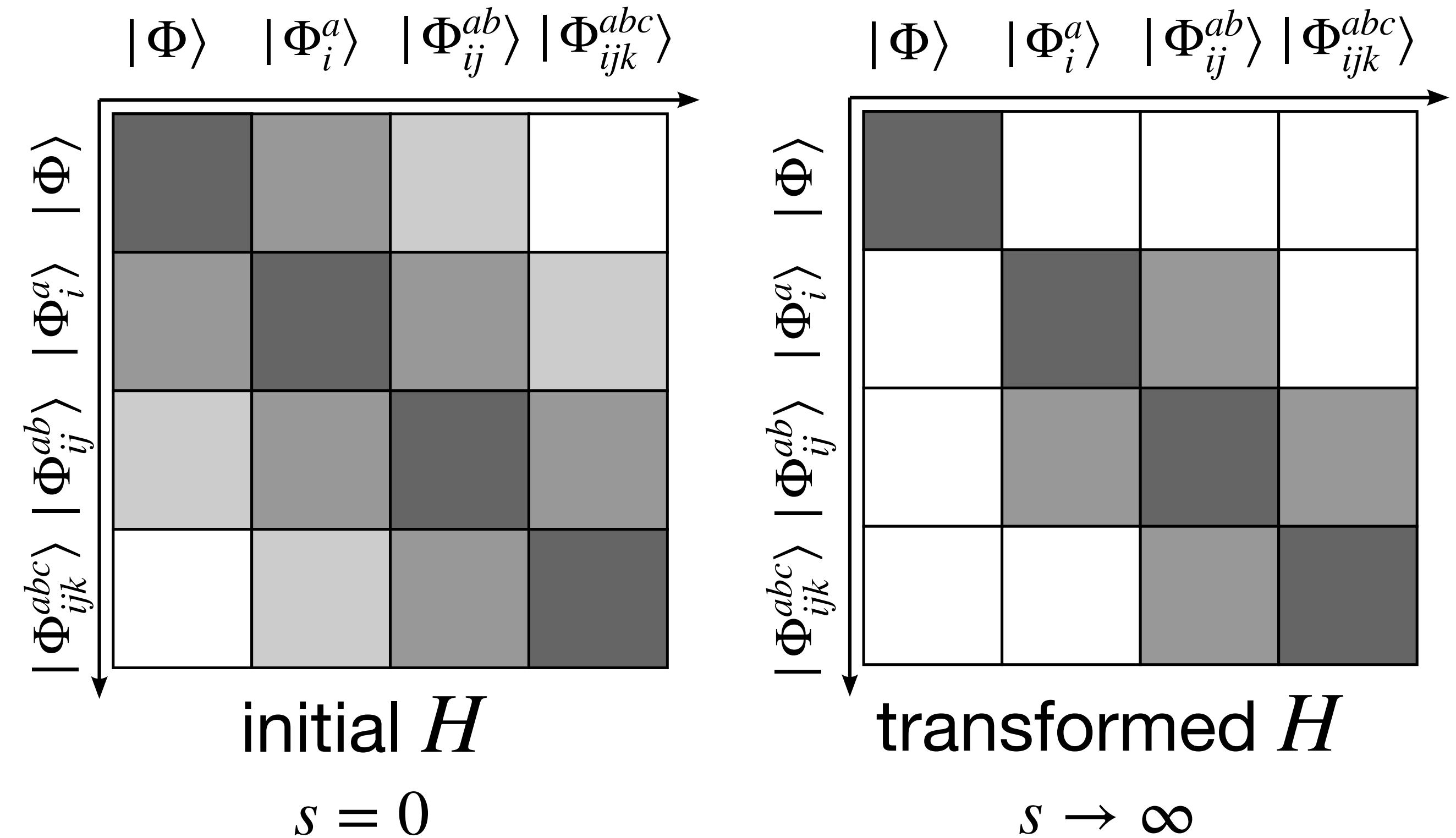
The IMSRG

in-medium similarity renormalization group

- IMSRG generates unitary transformation of Hamiltonian

$$\frac{dH}{ds} = [\eta, H]$$

- Normal order with respect to $|\Phi\rangle$ approximately handles **3N forces** and **induced many-body forces**



Hergert et al., Phys. Rep. **621** (2016)

The IMSRG

in-medium similarity renormalization group

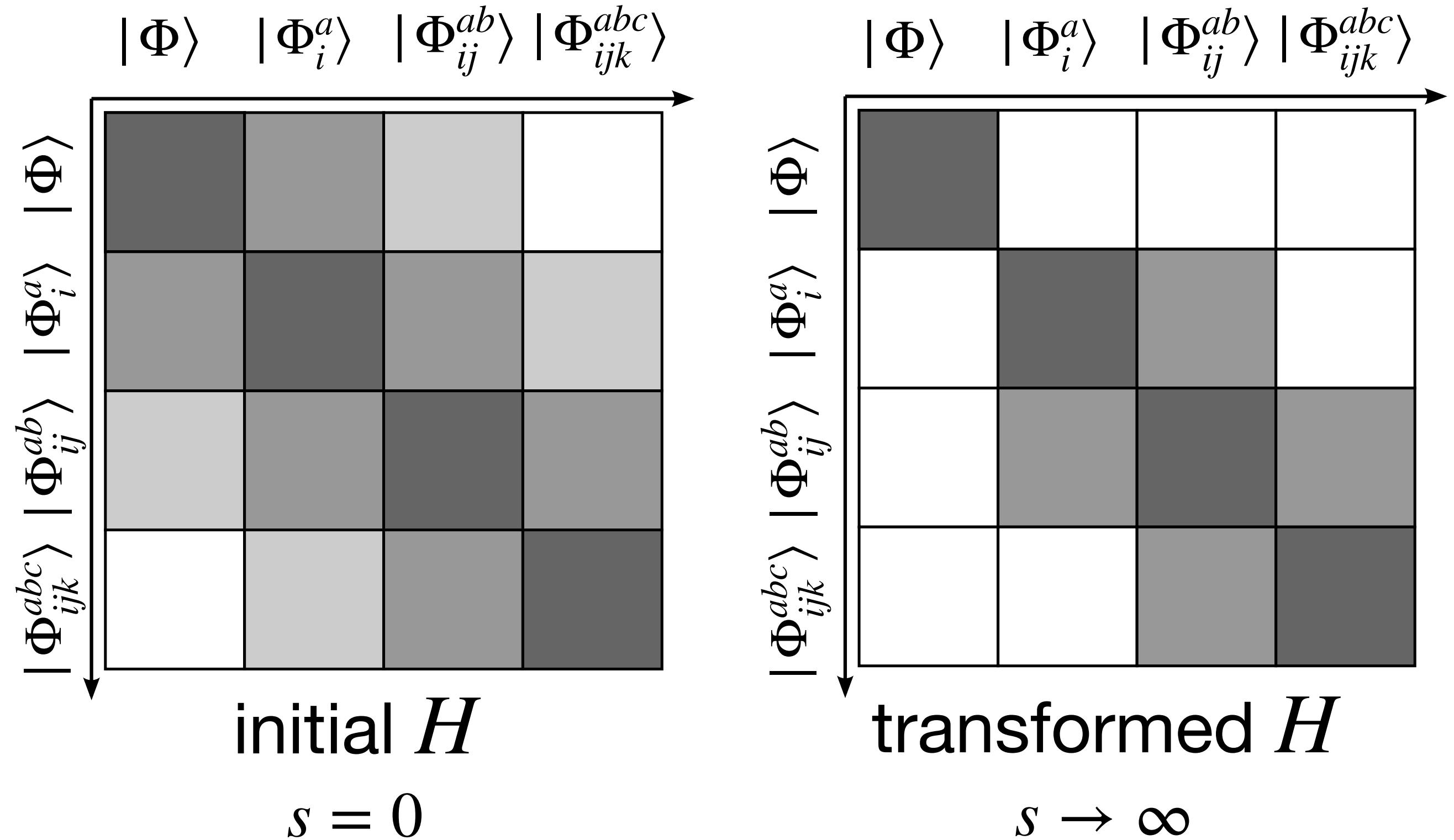
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- Obtain $\bar{H} = UHU^\dagger$ with $|\Psi\rangle = U|\Phi\rangle = e^\Omega|\Phi\rangle$ and $\Omega = \Omega_1 + \Omega_2 + \dots$

Tsukiyama et al., PRL 106 (2011)
Hergert et al., Phys. Rep. 621 (2016)



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The IMSRG

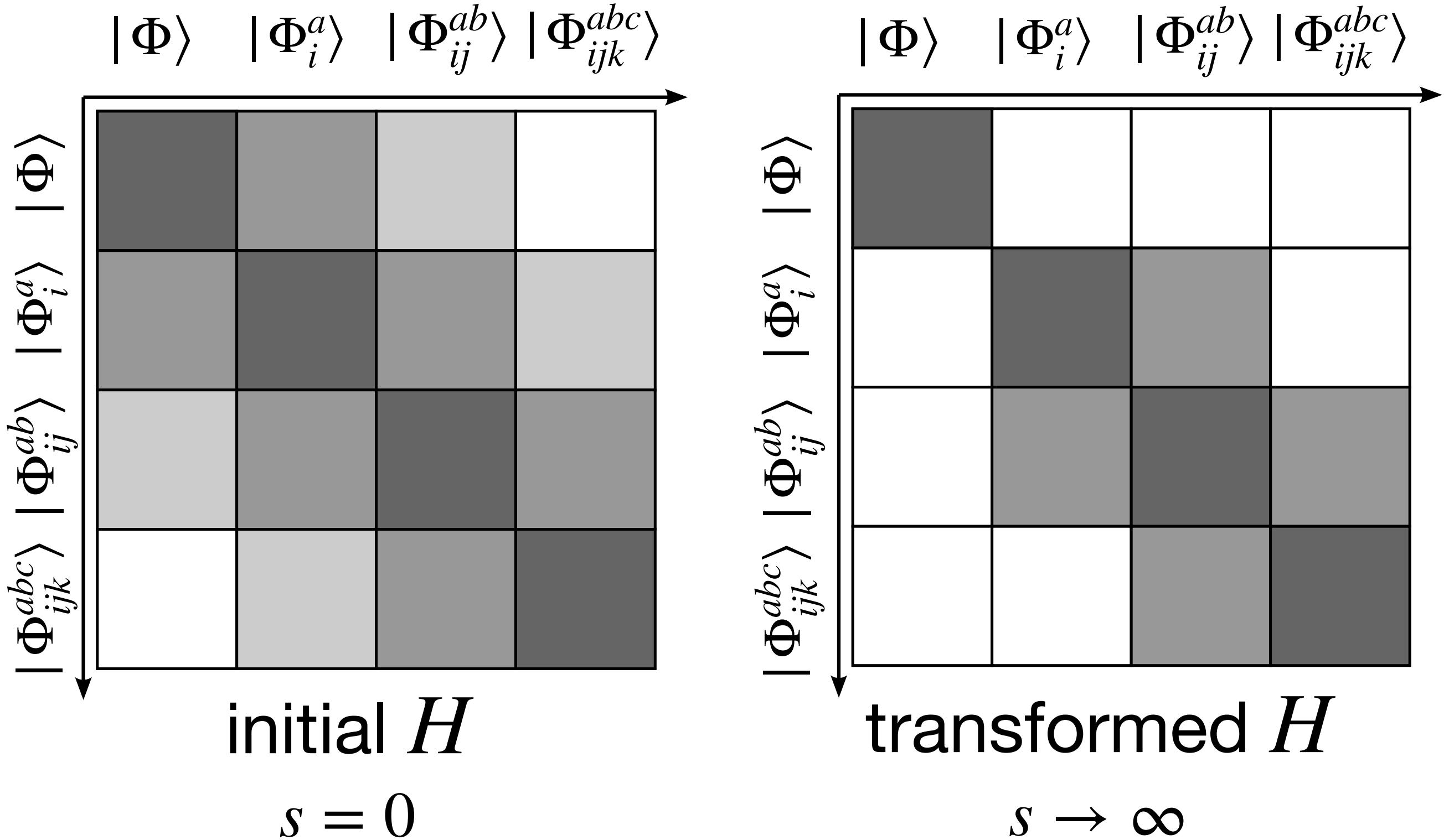
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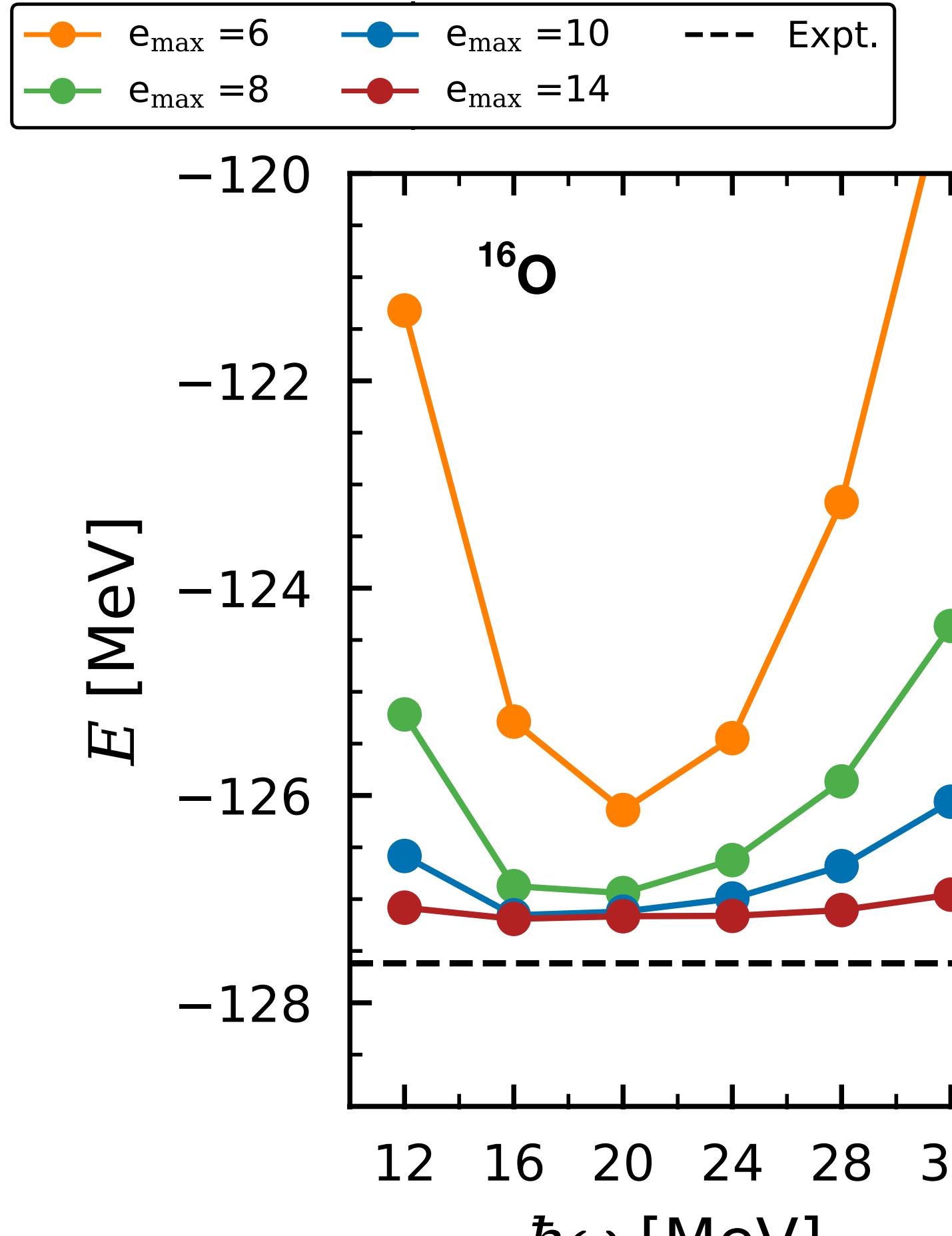
Hergert et al., Phys. Rep. 621 (2016)

Truncation necessary!

- Standard = IMSRG(2)
- More refined = **IMSRG(3)**

MH et al., PRC 103 (2021)

IMSRG ingredients



Hoppe, MH, et al., PRC 103 (2021)

1. Input Hamiltonian H
2. Solve for mean field (Hartree-Fock, NAT)
 - Input dependence: $H, e_{\max}, E_{3\max}, \hbar\omega$
 - Output: reference state $|\Phi\rangle$, basis $\{\phi_p\}$
3. Solve for many-body correlations [IMSRG(2)/(3)]
 - Input dependence: $H, |\Phi\rangle, \{\phi_p\}$, other ops ...
 - normal ordering
Hebeler, MH, et al., PRC 107 (2023)
 - Output: $|\Psi\rangle, E$, expectation values of ops ...

The commutator core of the IMSRG

$$[A^{(K)}, B^{(L)}] = \sum_M C^{(M)}$$

- Normal-ordered commutator induces many-body operators

See talk by Ragnar Stroberg next

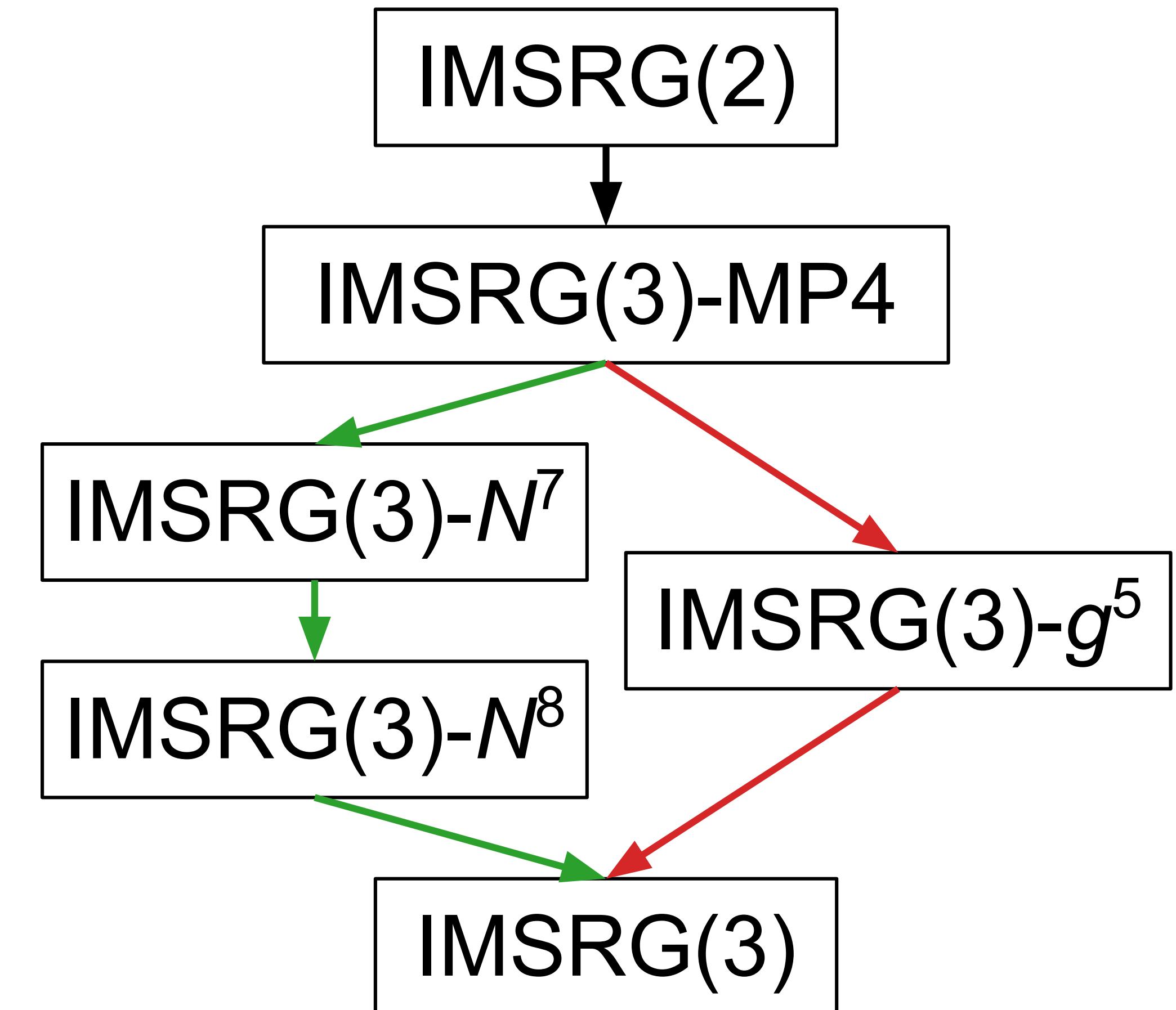
- Fundamental commutator

$$[A^{(K)}, B^{(L)}]^{(M)} = C^{(M)}$$

with cost $\mathcal{O}(N^{K+L+M})$

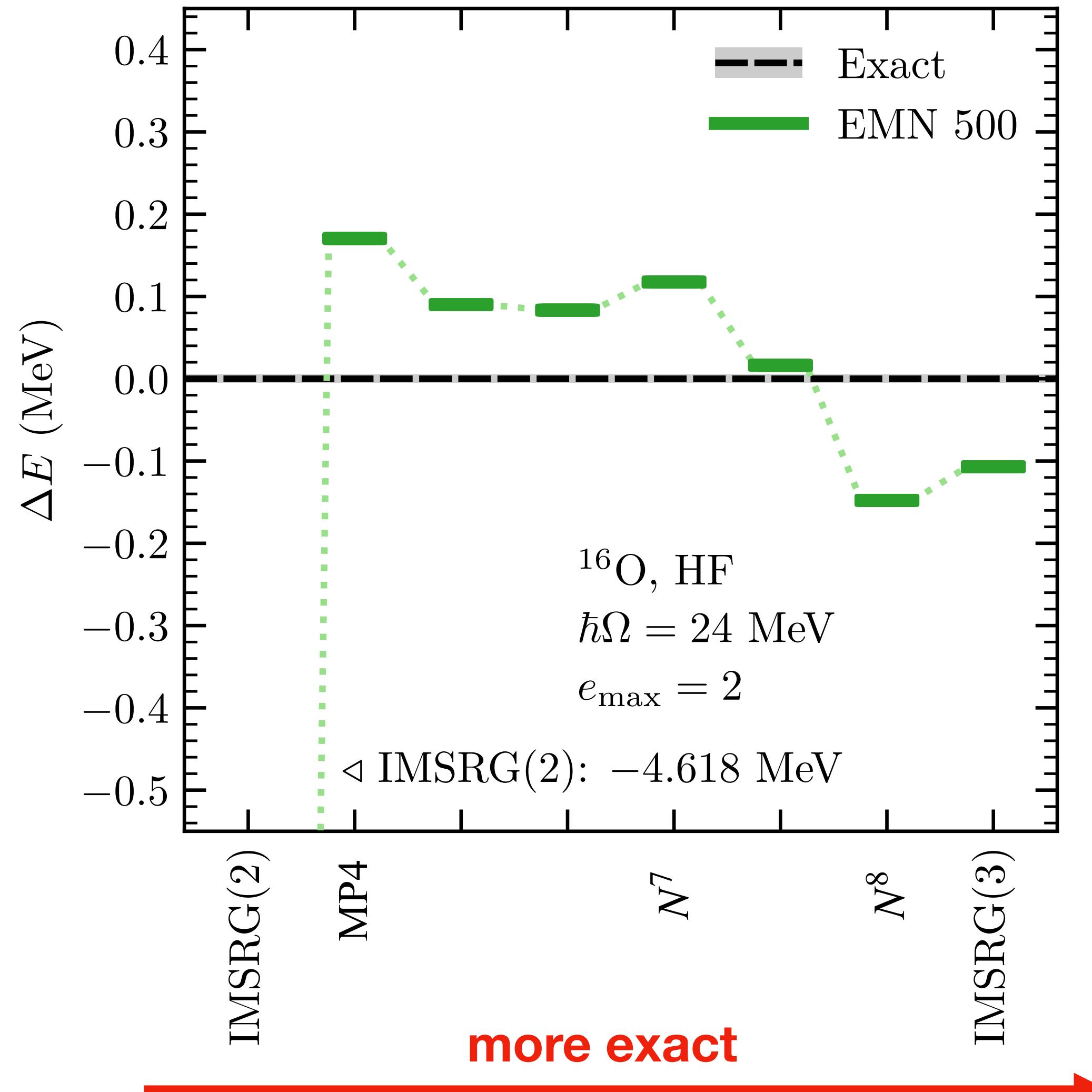
- IMSRG(3): $7 \rightarrow 17$ terms

- Organize based on **computational cost** and **perturbative importance**



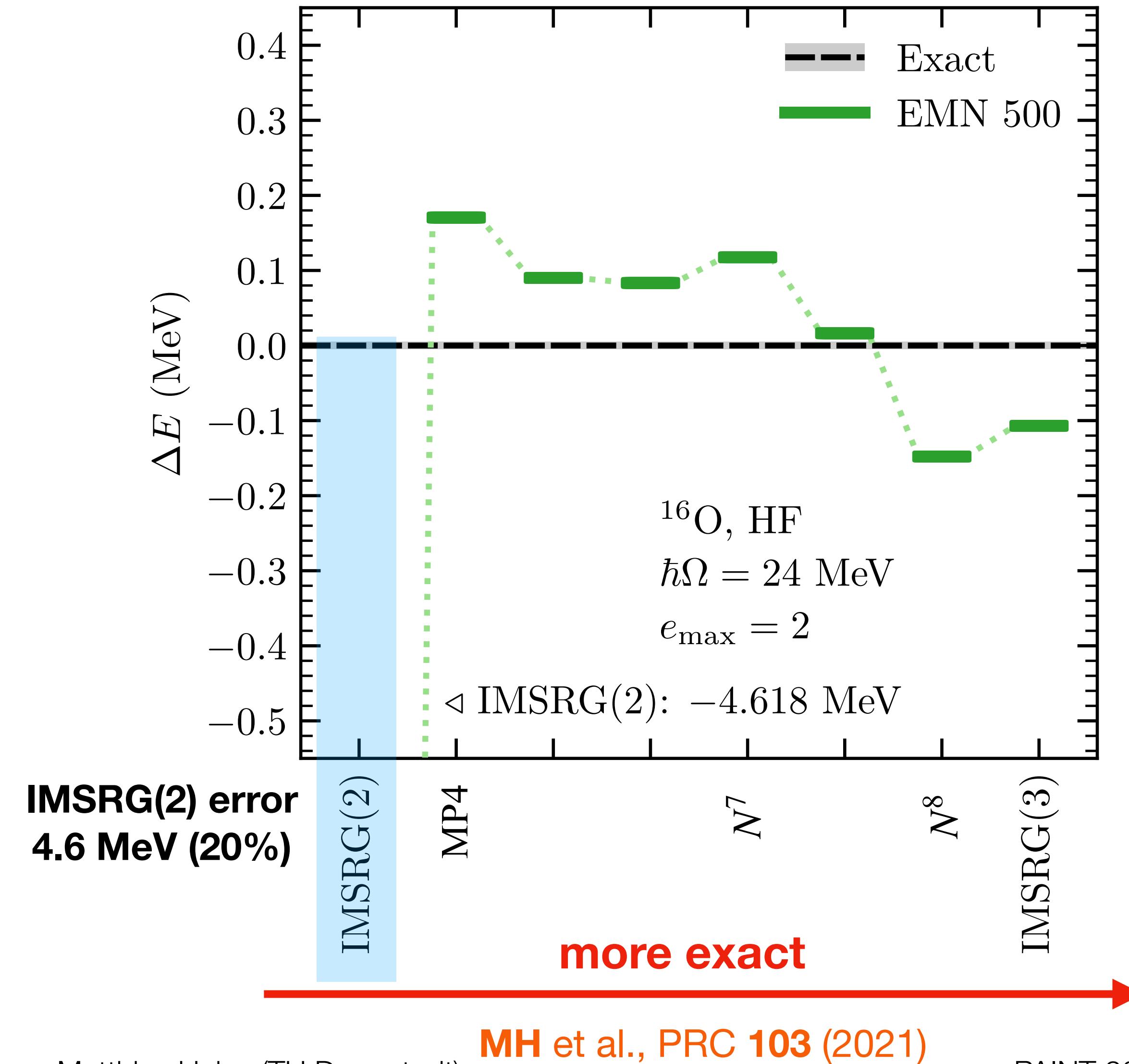
MH et al., PRC 103 (2021)

The IMSRG(3) difference



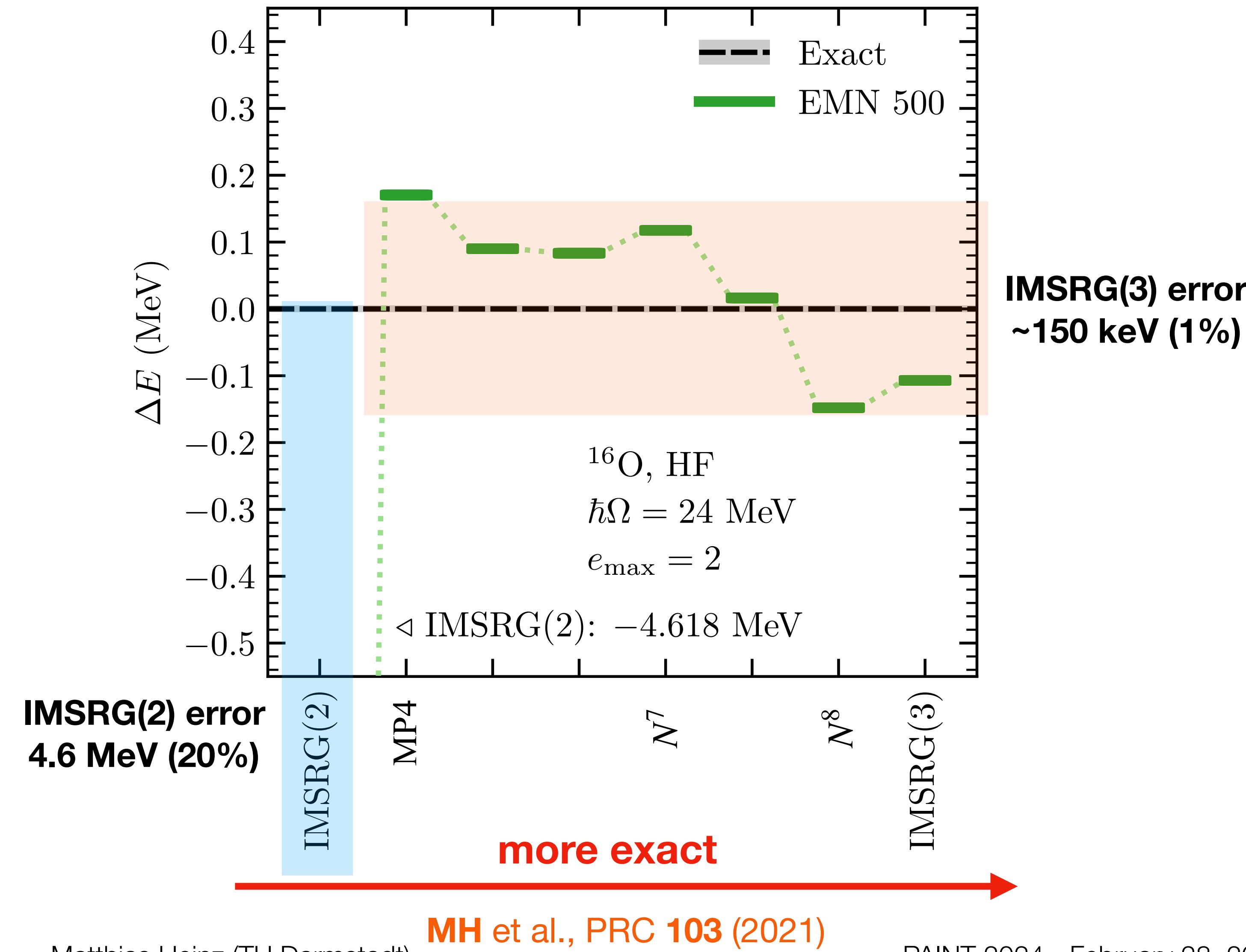
- IMSRG(3) = next order in many-body expansion
- **Systematic improvement** towards exact results
- Benefit greatest for very nonperturbative problems
- **Excellent precision** on energies

The IMSRG(3) difference



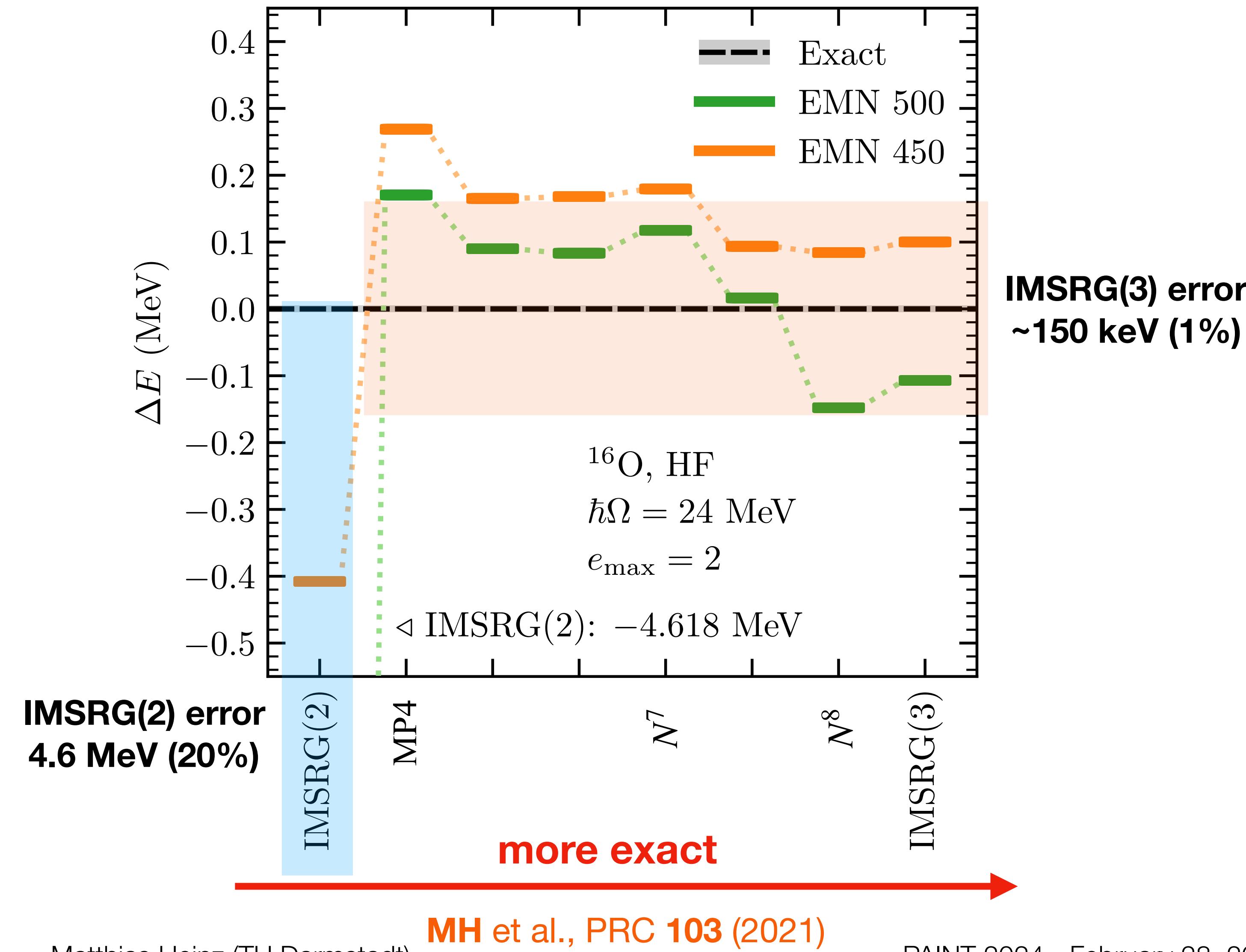
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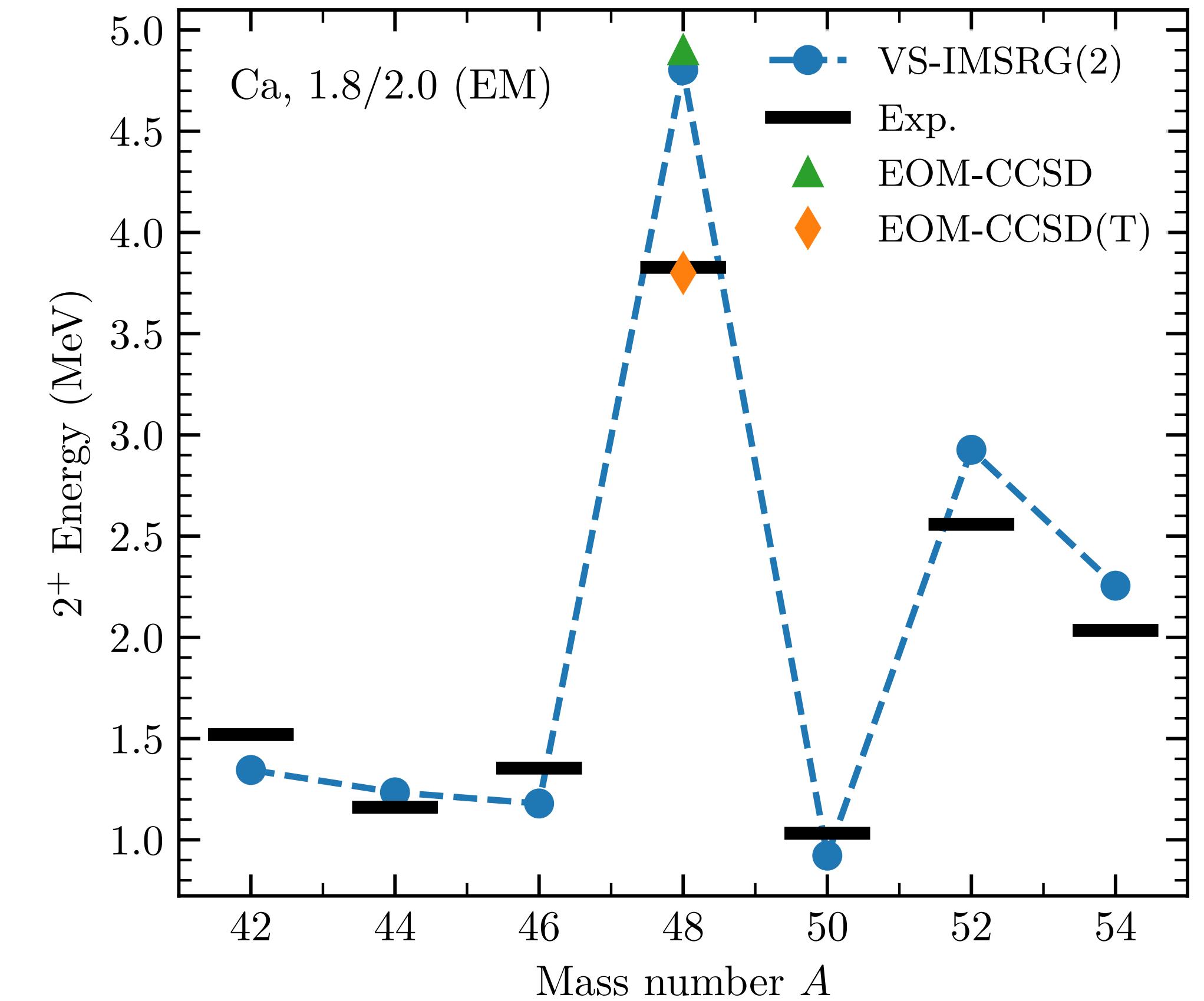
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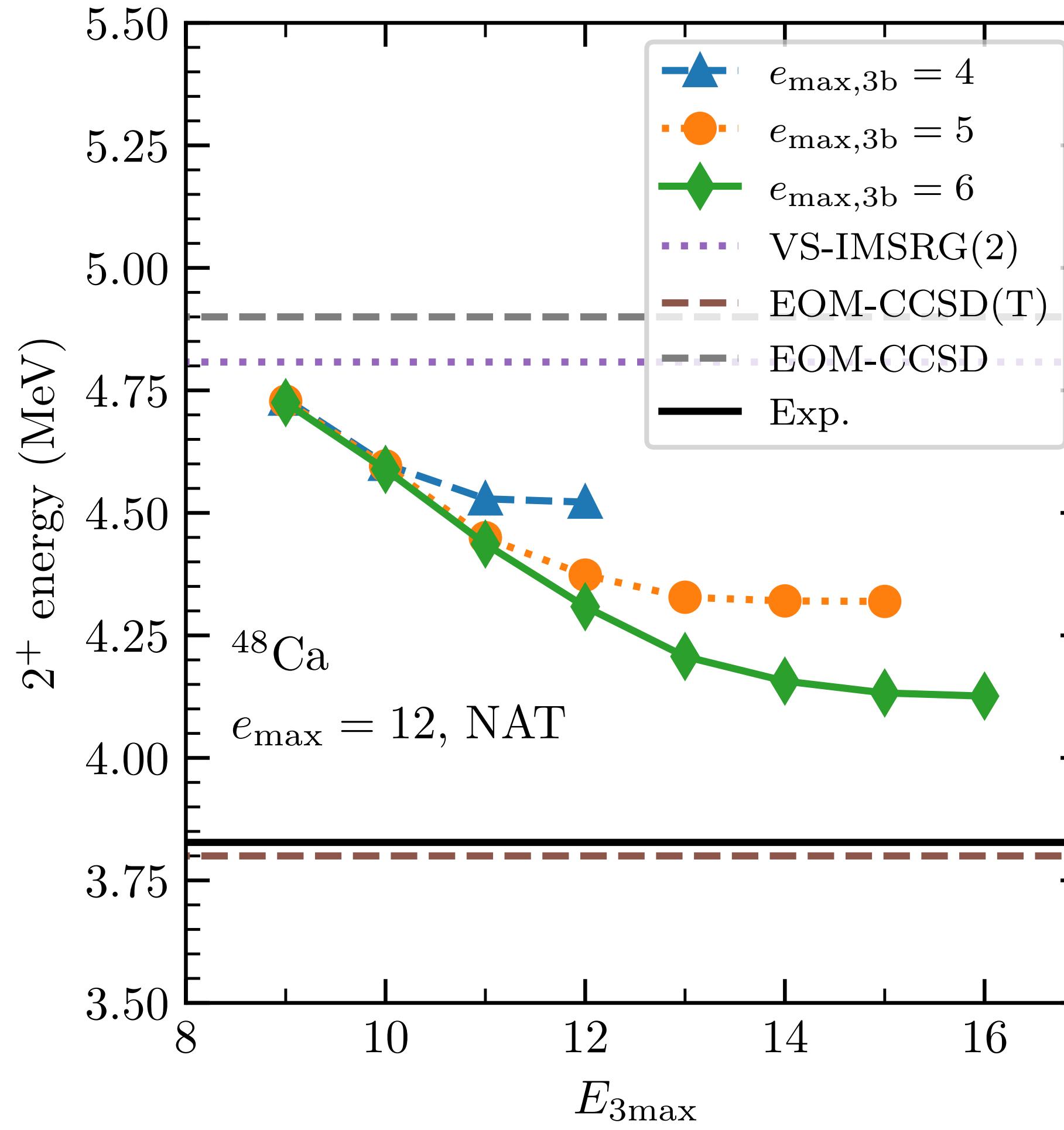
IMSRG(3) corrections for 2^+ of ^{48}Ca

- IMSRG(2) predictions for 2^+ energy in Ca follow experimental trends...
- ... except at ^{48}Ca
- In CC, similar overprediction resolved by **3-body contributions**



Hagen et al., PRL 117 (2016)
Simonis et al., PRC 96 (2017)

IMSRG(3) corrections for 2^+ of ^{48}Ca



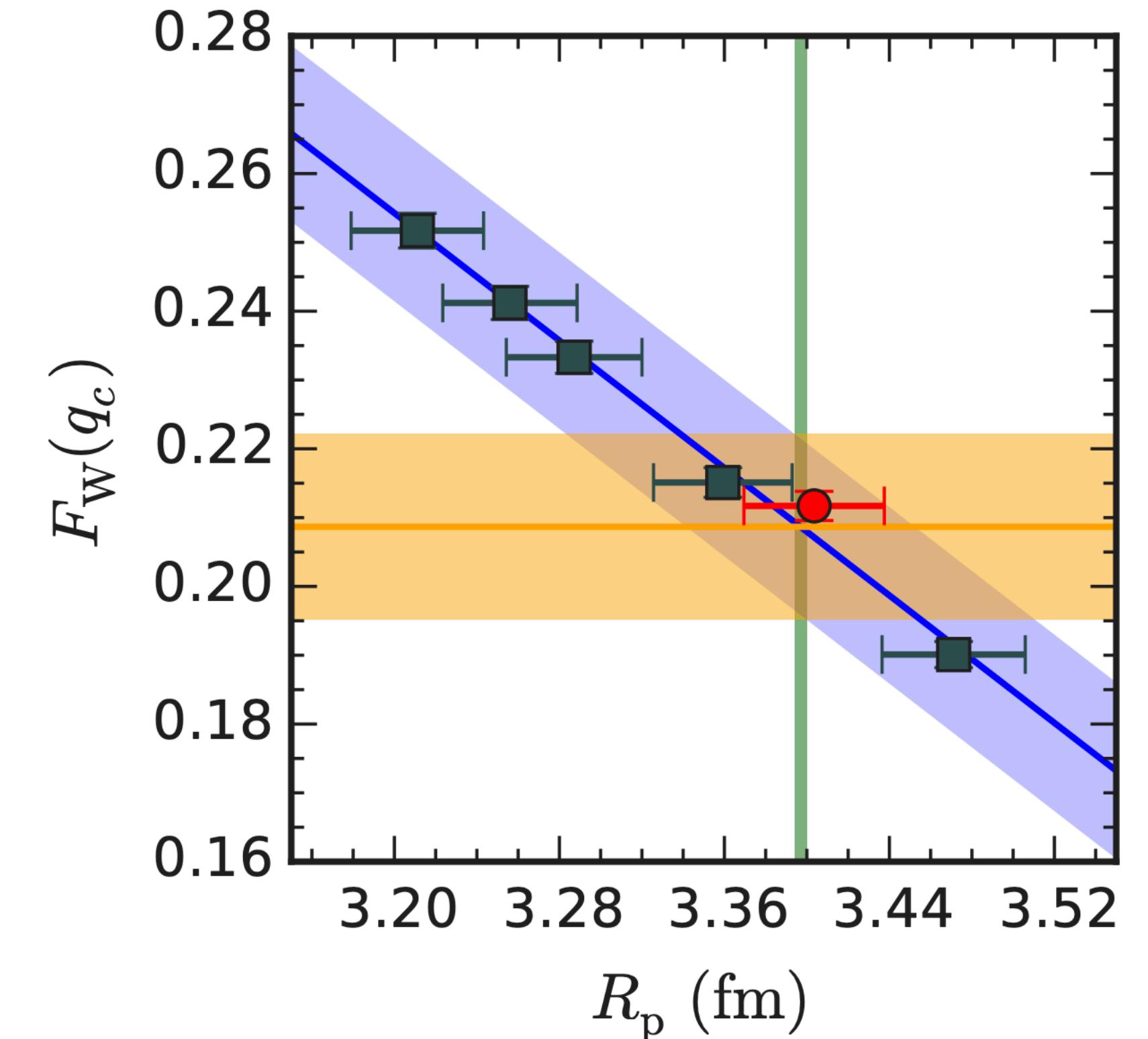
- Truncations on 3B operators necessary for realistic calculations: $e_{\max,3b}$, $E_{3\max}$
- Convergence in calcium challenging
- **Substantial corrections to 2^+ energy consistent with CC and experiment**
- Revamped numerical implementation to reach convergence
Novario et al., PRC 102 (2020)

Precision IMSRG calculations in medium-mass nuclei possible soon!

Nuclear responses for elastic electron scattering

- Electron scattering data in ^{27}Al
- Longitudinal/Coulomb contributions:
 $M^J, \Phi''^J (J = 0, 2, 4)$
- Transverse contributions:
 $\Delta^J, \Sigma'^J (J = 1, 3, 5)$

Hagen et al., Nat. Phys. **12** (2015), Gazda et al., PRD **95** (2016),
Hoferichter et al., PRD **102** (2020), Hu et al., PRL **128** (2022)



Hagen et al., Nat. Phys. **12** (2015)

- Center-of-mass corrections for responses Hagen et al., PRL **103** (2009)
- Fourier transform to obtain densities → expectation values

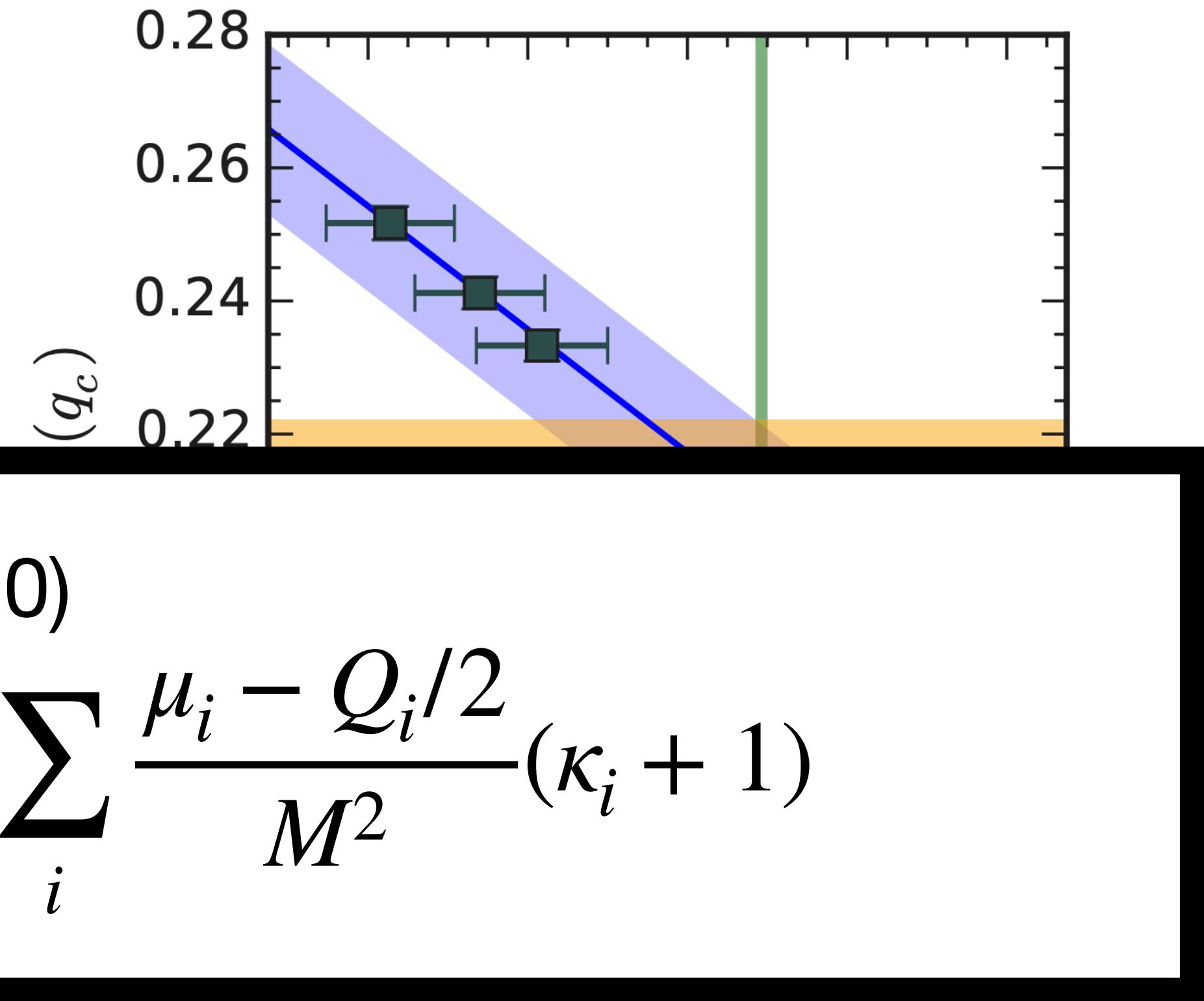
Nuclear responses for elastic electron scattering

- Electron scattering data in ^{27}Al
- Longitudinal/Coulomb contributions:

PSA (Martin Hoferichter)

- Error in r_{SO}^2 from Ong et al., PRC **82** (2010)

$$\text{Fix: } r_{\text{SO}}^2 = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i \frac{\mu_i - Q_i}{M^2} (\kappa_i + 1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i \frac{\mu_i - Q_i/2}{M^2} (\kappa_i + 1)$$



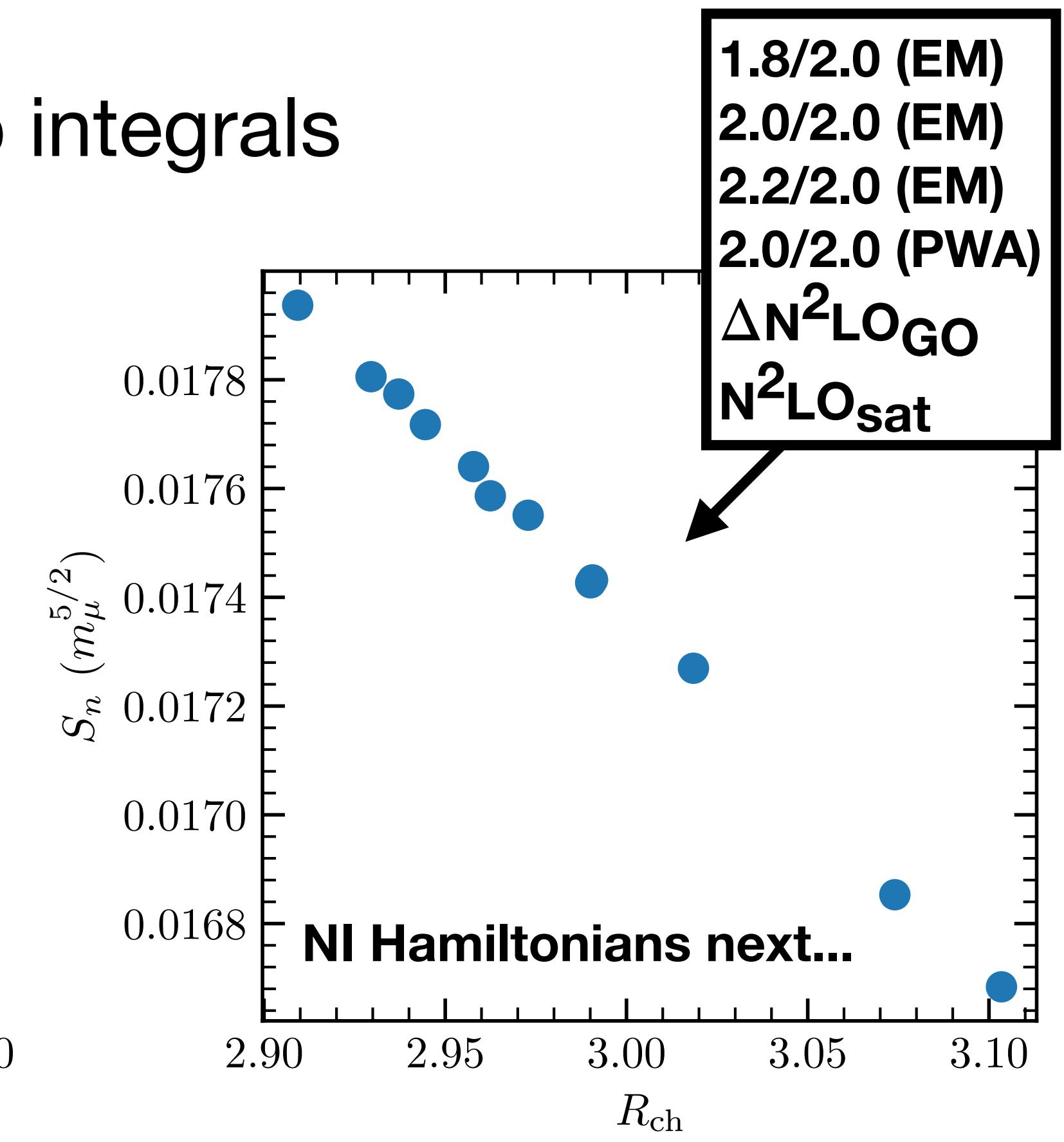
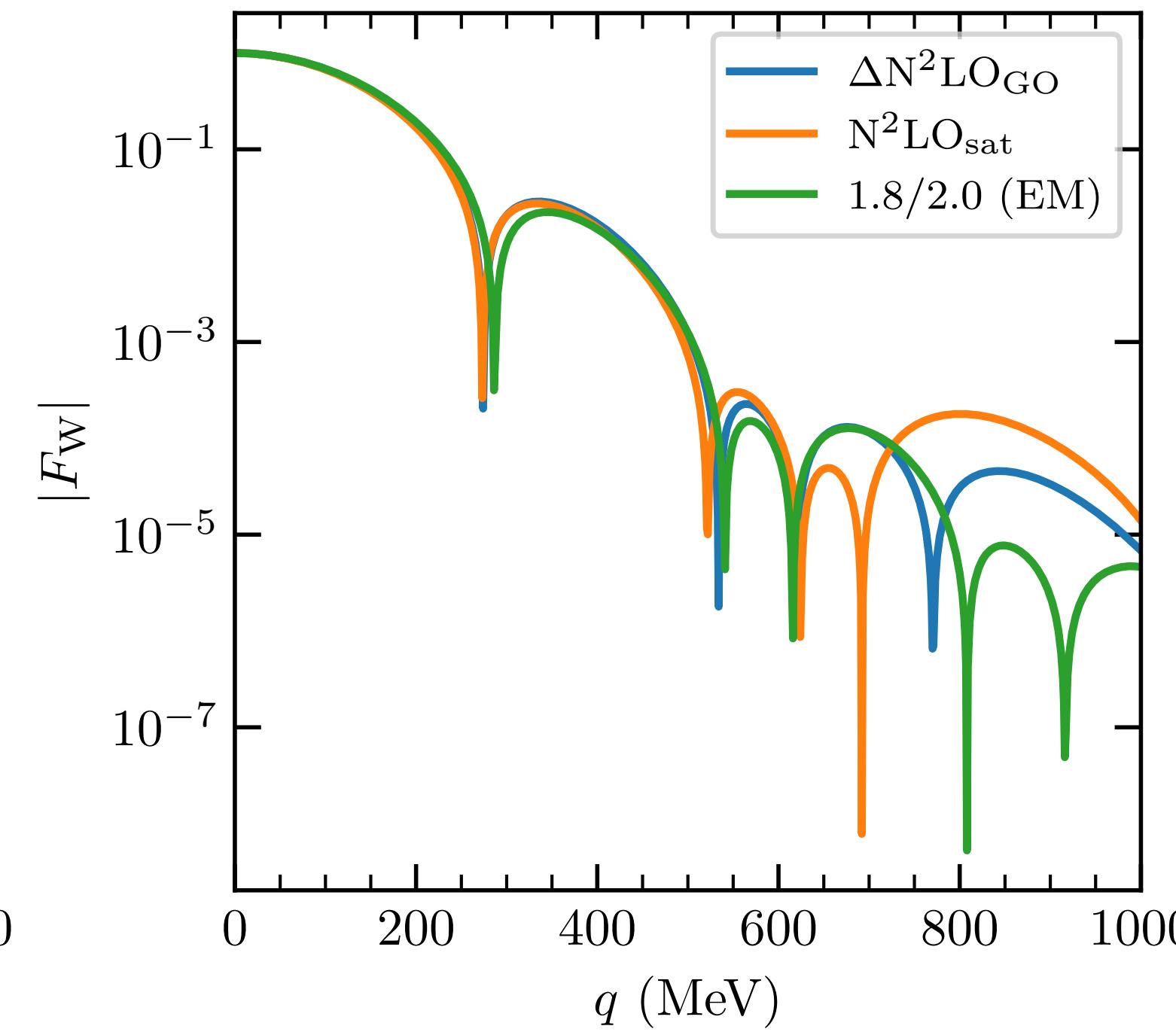
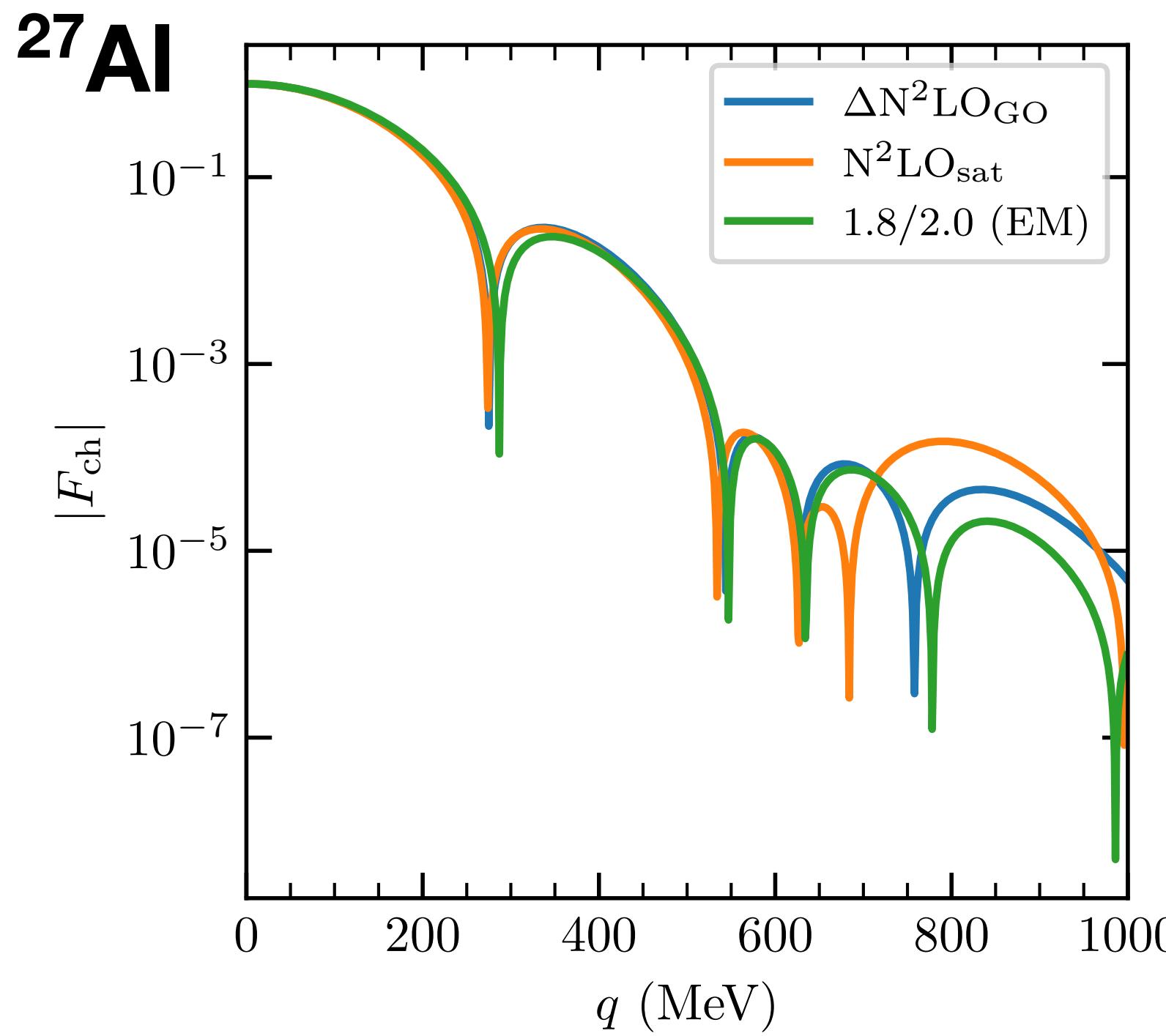
Hagen et al., Nat. Phys. **12** (2015)

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Neutron densities for $\mu \rightarrow e$ studies

Noël, MH, Hoferichter, et al., preliminary

- Compute F_{ch} , F_W for set of Hamiltonians ($J = 0$)
- Study **correlated uncertainties** in R_{ch} , μ overlap integrals



Weak scattering in nuclei strongly constrained by ab initio nuclear structure!

SVD for NN and 3N forces

singular value decomposition

$$V = L \cdot \Sigma \cdot R^\dagger$$

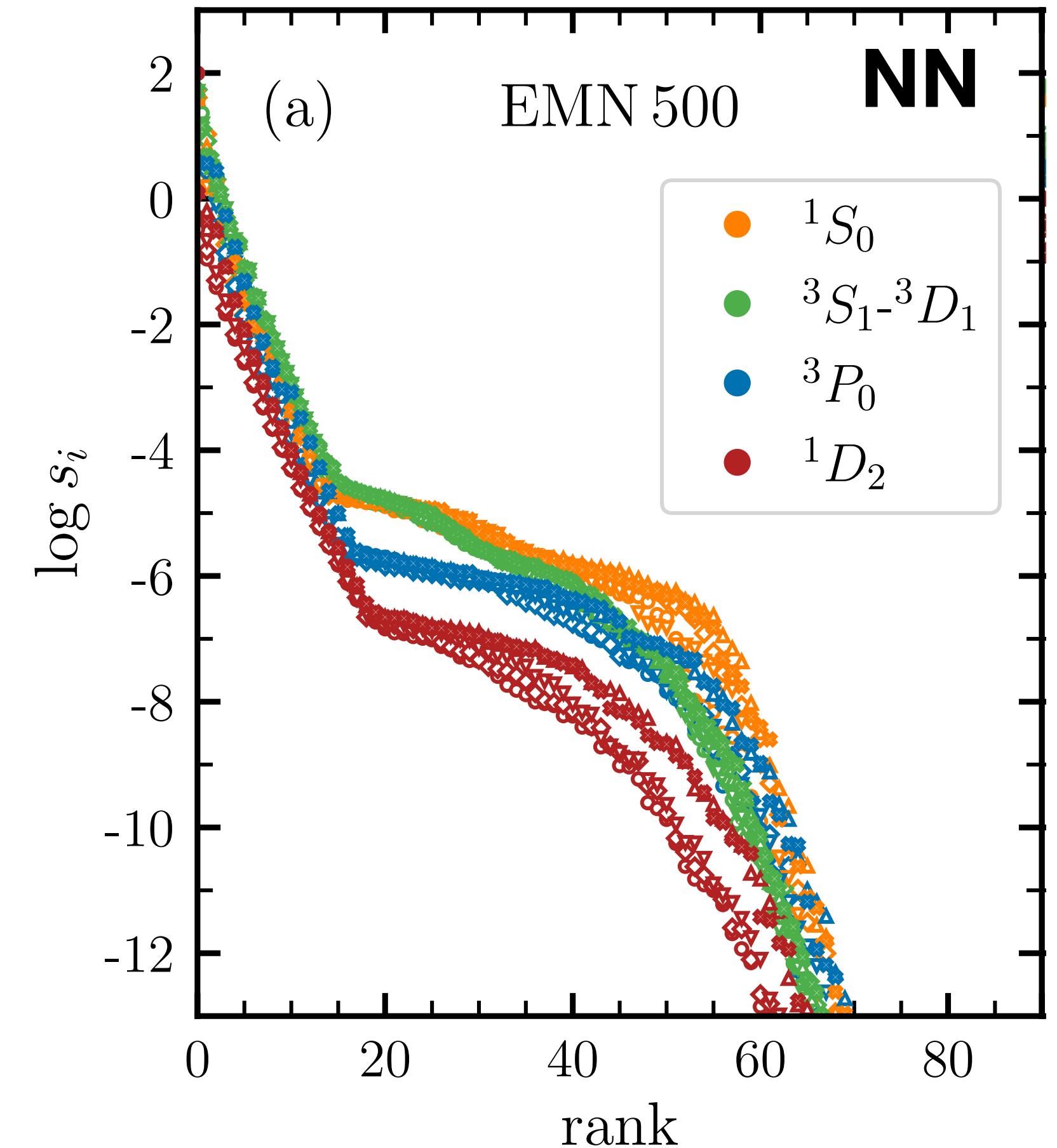
- **Largest singular values** are most important

$$\Sigma = \text{diag}(s_i)$$

- **Low-rank approximation** via truncation
(keeping largest singular values)

$$\tilde{V} = \tilde{L} \cdot \tilde{\Sigma} \cdot \tilde{R}^\dagger$$

Tichai, MH, et al., PLB **821** (2021)
Tichai, MH, et al., arxiv:2307.15572



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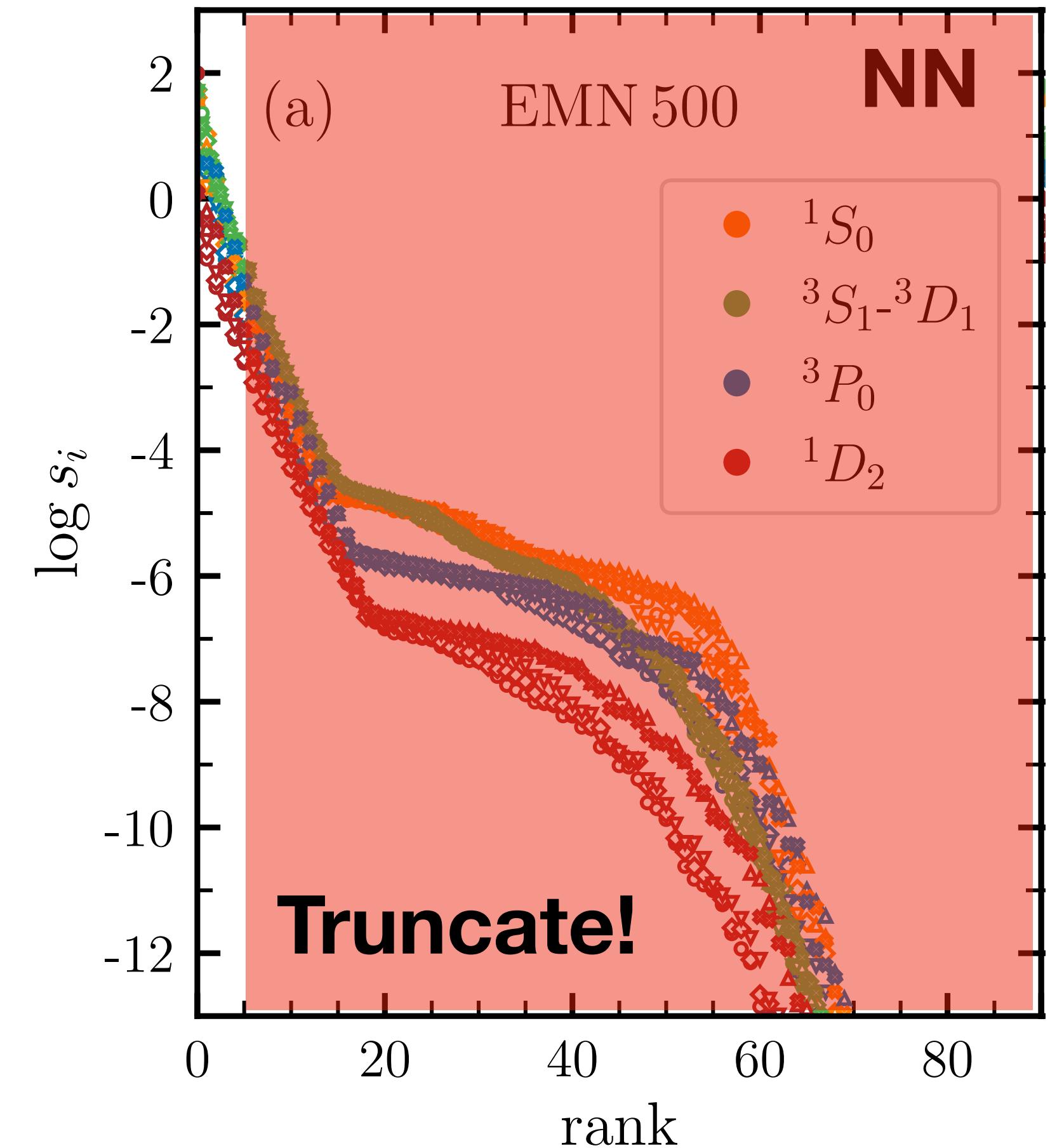
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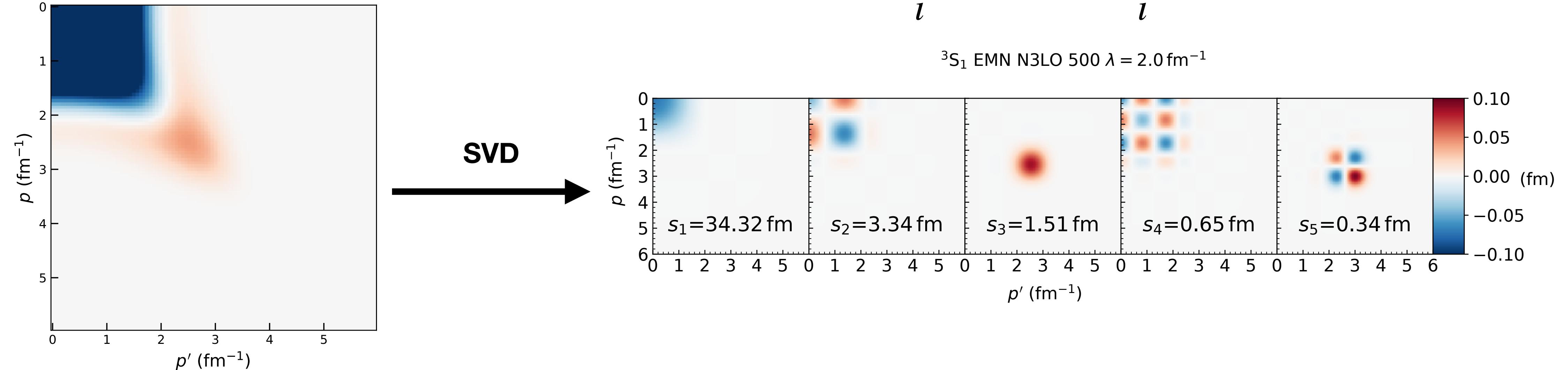
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Operator basis for low-resolution potentials

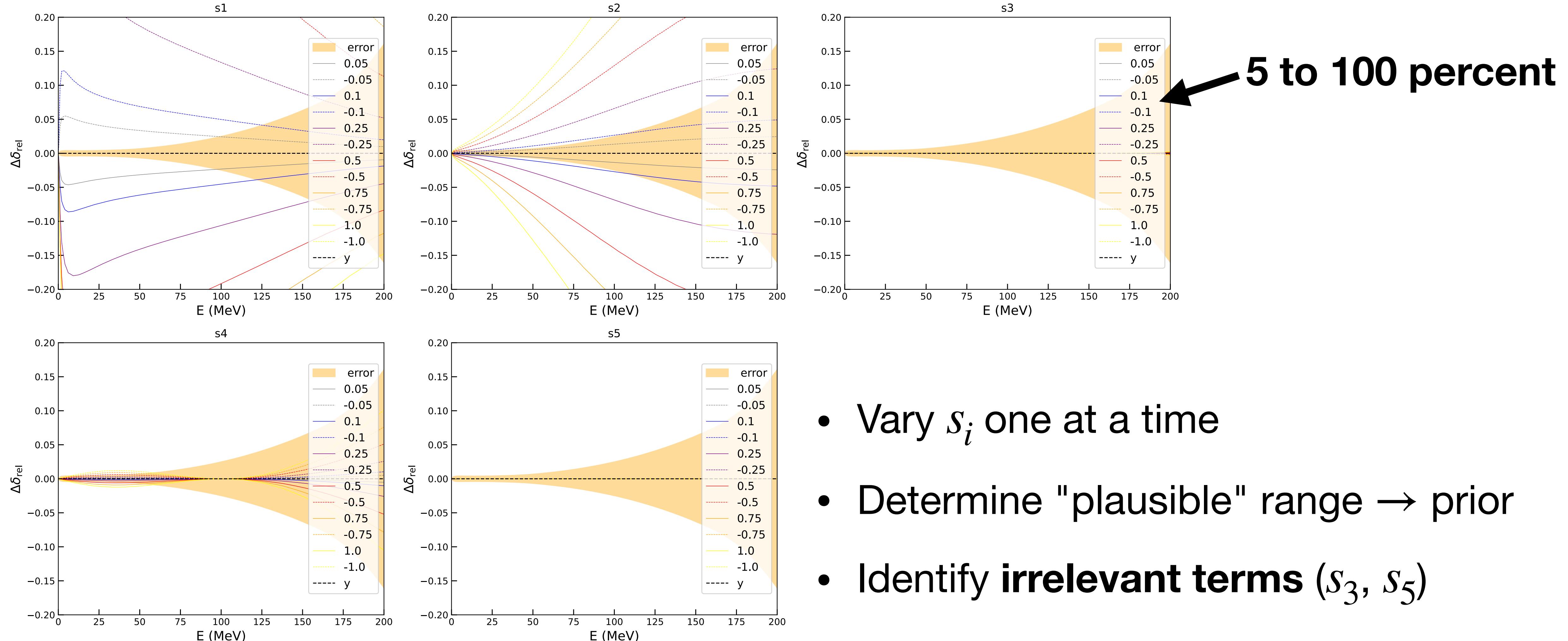
Tom Plies @ TU Darmstadt

- Low-resolution potentials lack **linear operator structure** of chiral EFT
- **SVD** to recover **new operator basis**: $V = \sum_i s_i O_i = \sum_i s_i |l_i\rangle\langle r_i|$



- Treat singular values s_i as **free parameters (LECs)**
- Constrain based on chiral EFT uncertainties and propagate to predictions

Impact of singular values



- Vary s_i one at a time
- Determine "plausible" range \rightarrow prior
- Identify **irrelevant terms** (s_3, s_5)

Matching to low-energy phase shifts

Single partial wave

- Vary s_i within reasonable range: $\rightarrow \vec{s}$
- Constrain 10k samples based on likelihood

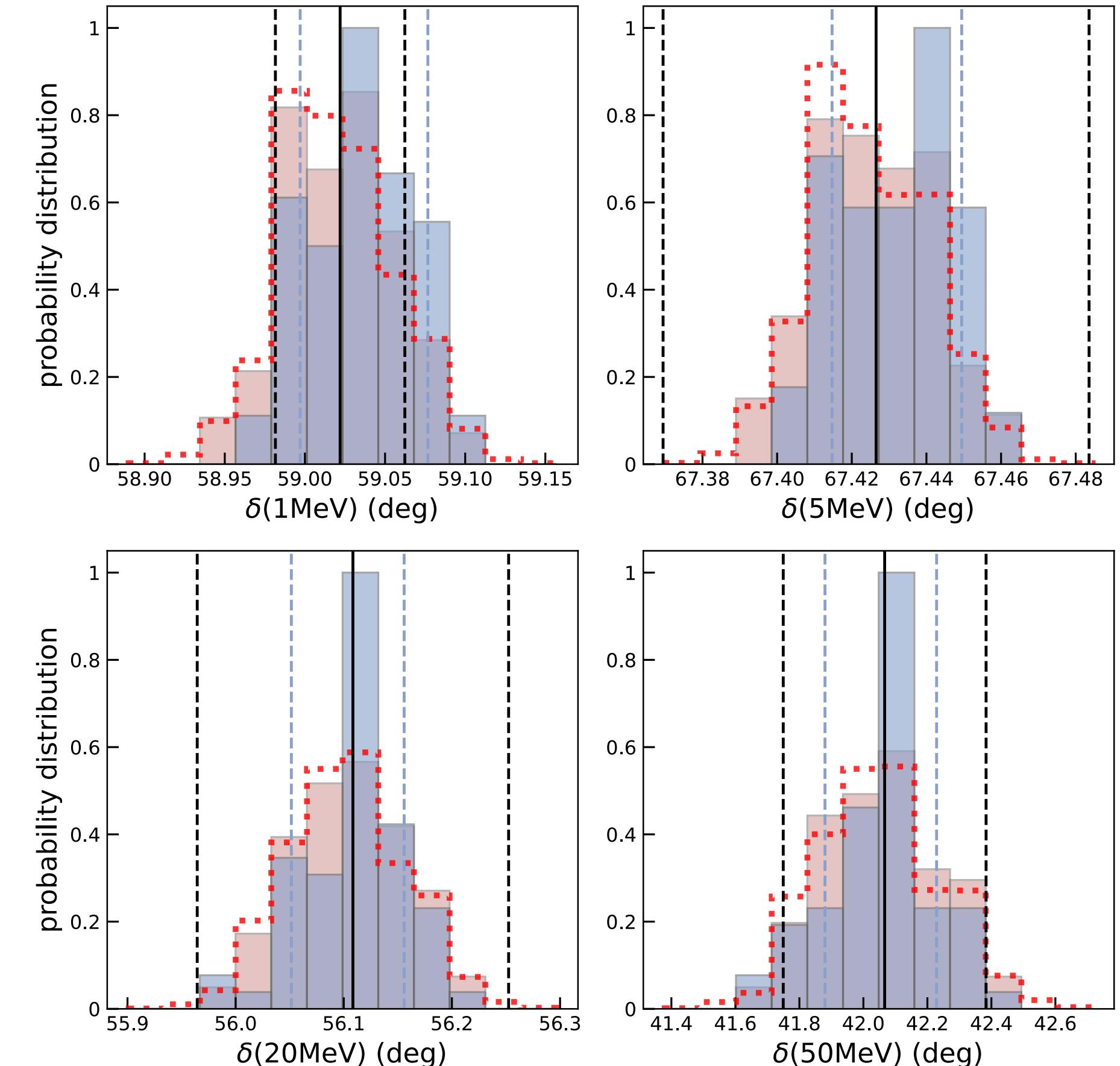
$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{s}) \sim \prod_E \mathcal{N}(\delta(\vec{s}, E) - \delta(\vec{s}_{\text{ref}}, E), \sigma_{\text{EKM}}^2)$$

- Resample to 100 samples based on likelihood

Multiple partial waves

$({}^1S_0, {}^3S_1, {}^1P_1, {}^3P_0, {}^3P_1, {}^3P_2)$ with charge indep.

- Product space of \vec{s} in different partial waves
- Reduce to 64 samples



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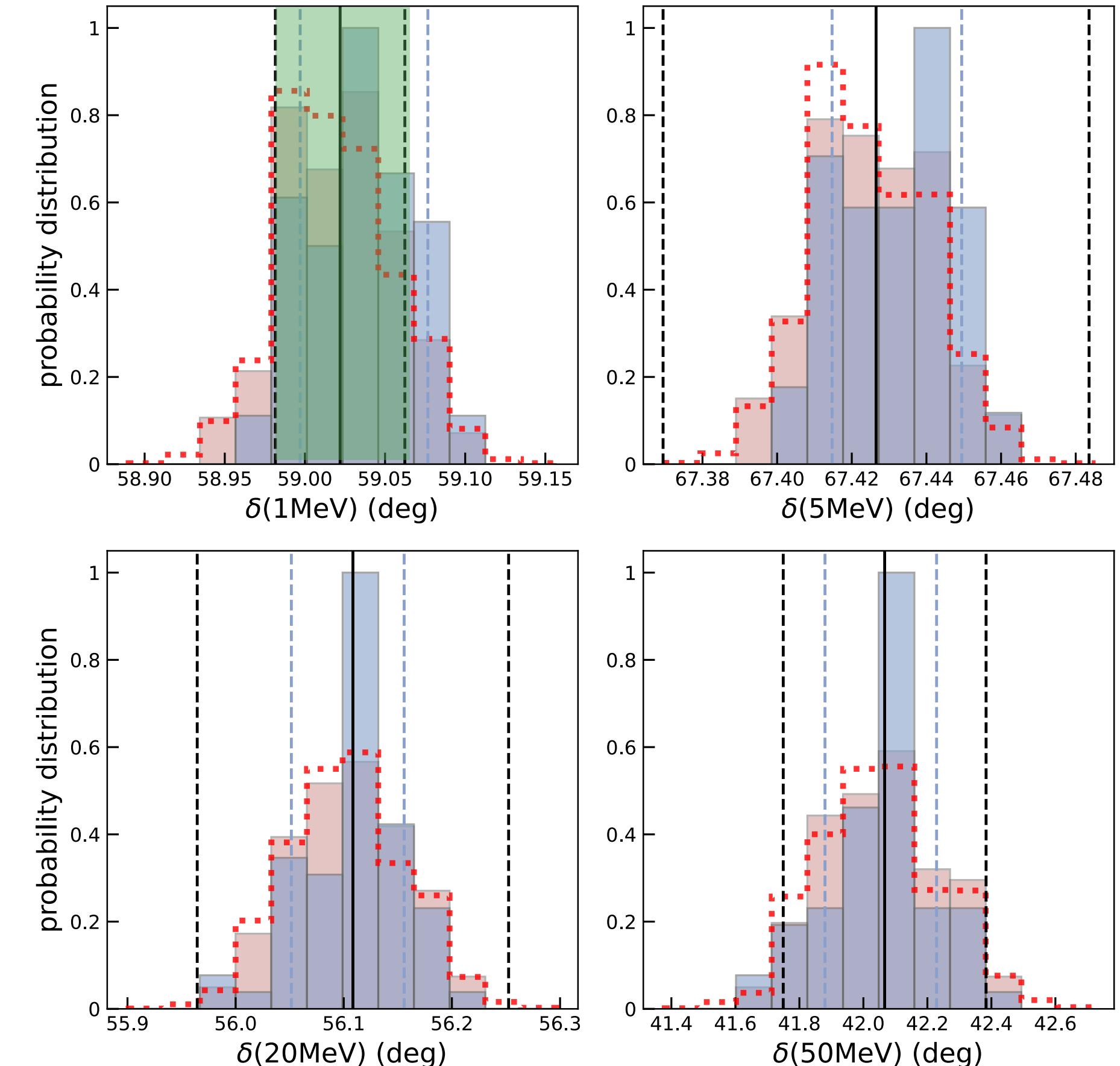
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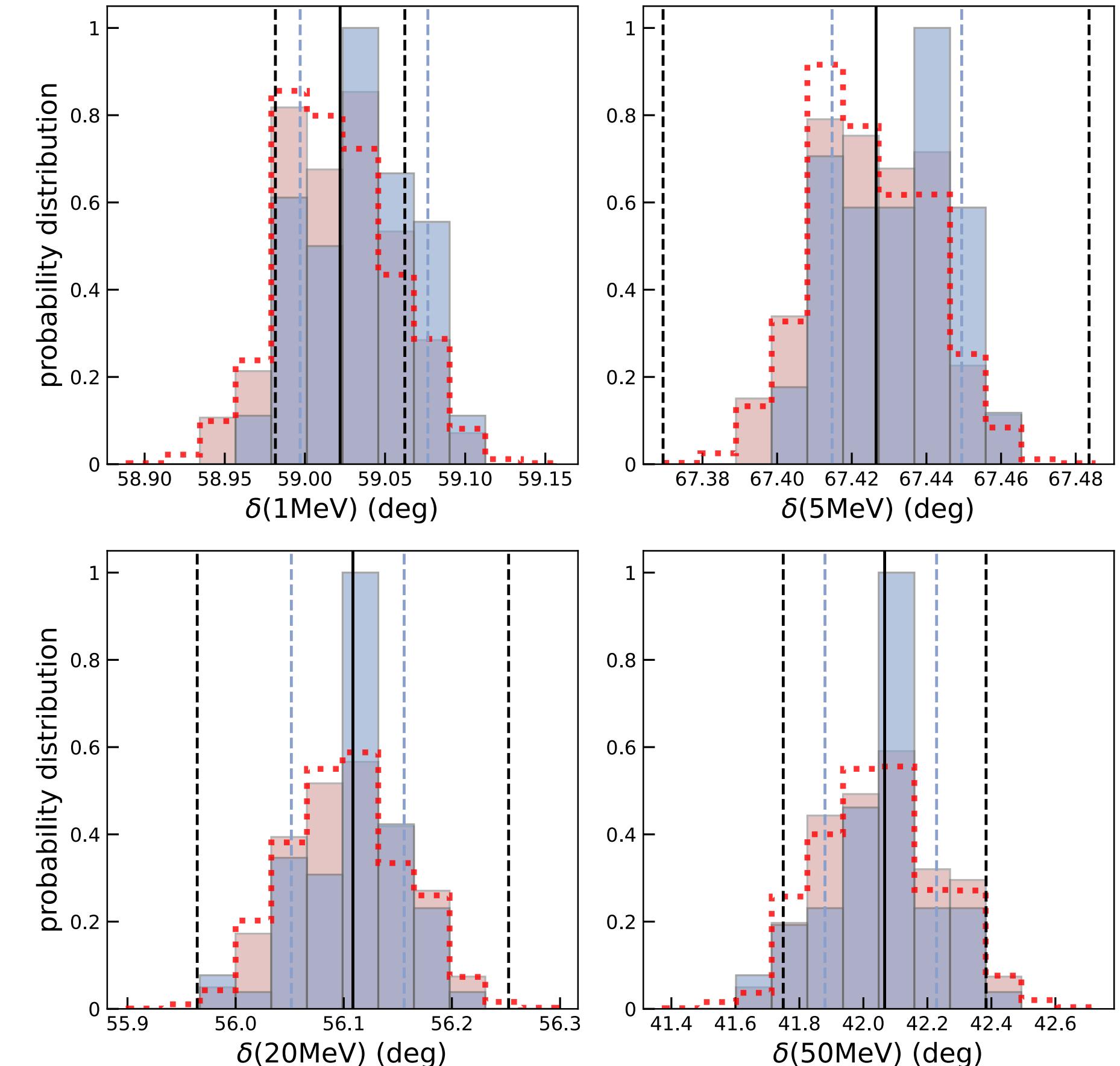
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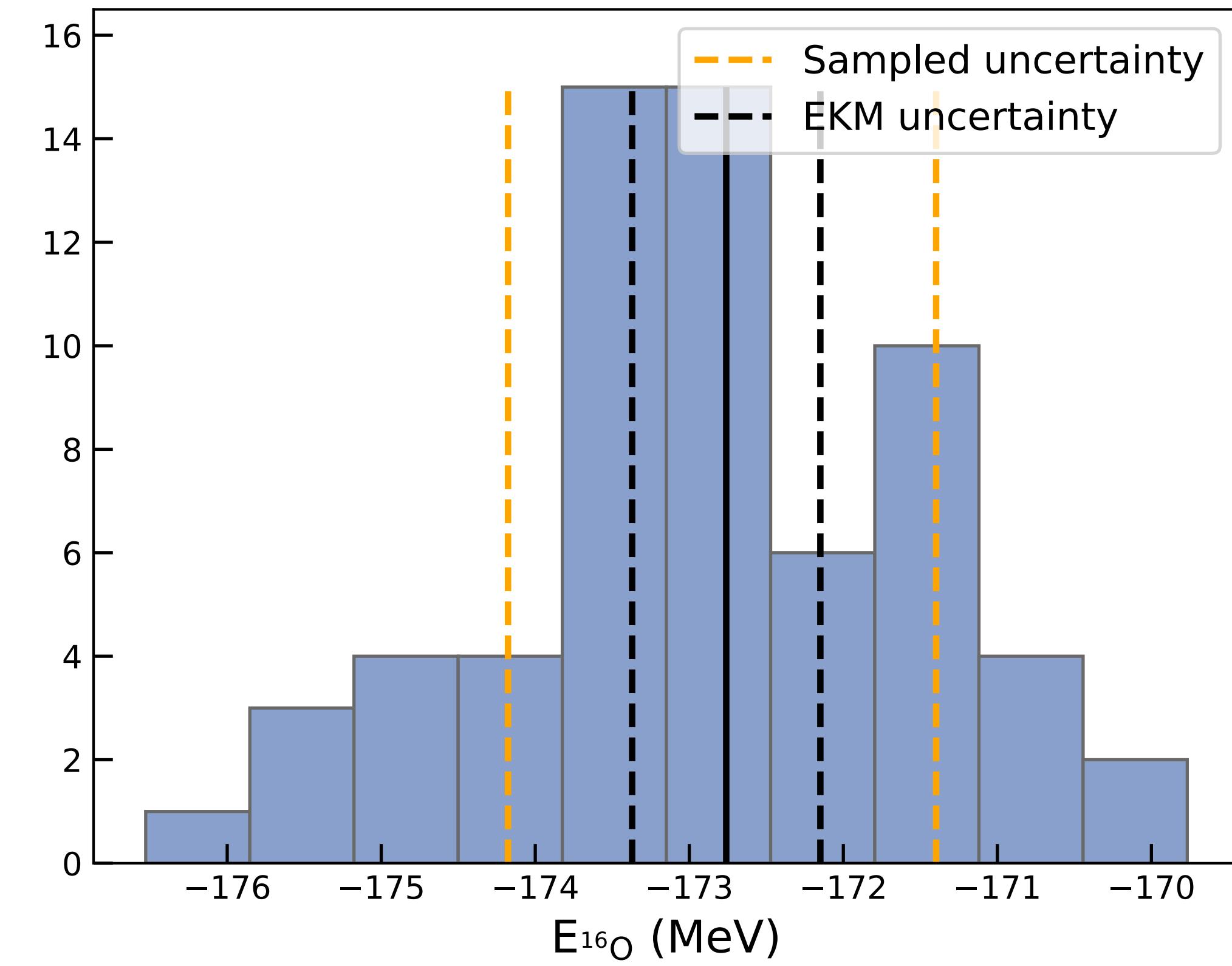
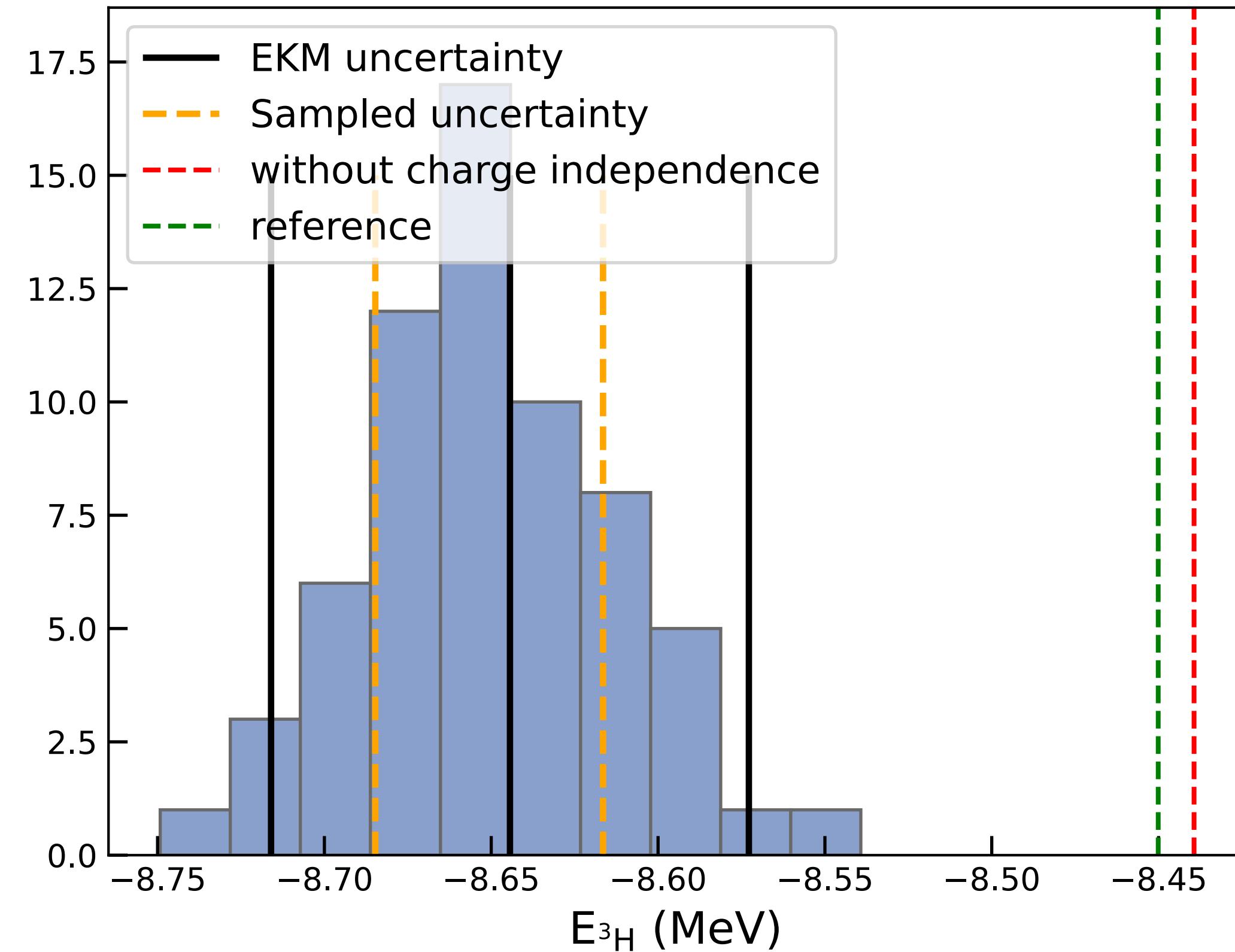
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PPDs for ground-state energies

posterior predictive distributions

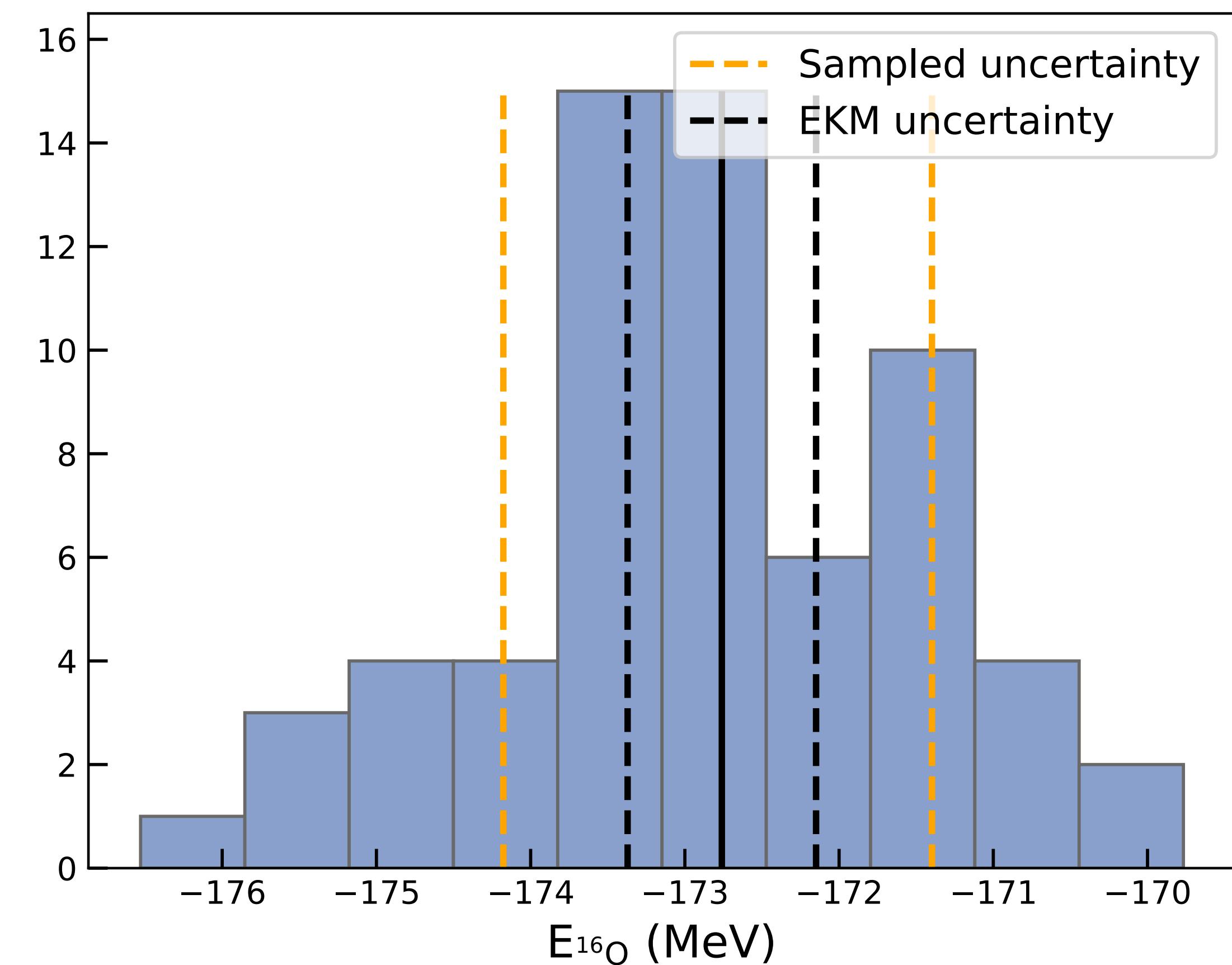
NN-only for now



- Reproduction of EKM uncertainties good (improved by more samples)
- **EFT uncertainties for low-resolution potentials in nuclei**

Conclusion and outlook

- Establishing **IMSRG(3)** for high-precision description of medium-mass nuclei and uncertainty quantification
- Exploit **correlated uncertainties** to constrain difficult-to-measure and nonobservable quantities
- **New operator basis from SVD** for uncertainty quantification with low-resolution Hamiltonians

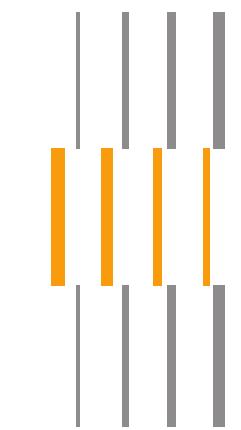


Acknowledgments

Coauthors: Tom Plies, Frederic Noël, Jan Hoppe, Lars Zurek, Pierre Arthuis, Takayuki Miyagi, Alex Tichai, Kai Hebeler, Martin Hoferichter, Achim Schwenk

Additional collaborators:

- **TU Darmstadt:** Patrick Müller, Wilfried Nörthershäuser
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- **LANL:** Brendan Reed, Ingo Tews
- **NCSU:** Sebastian König
- **MPIK:** Menno Door, Klaus Blaum
- **PTB Braunschweig:** Indy Yeh, Tanja Mehlstäubler
- **Leibniz University Hannover:** Fiona Kirk, Elina Fuchs
- **UNSW:** Julian Berengut



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