

Two-major-shell effective Hamiltonian from in-medium similarity renormalization group

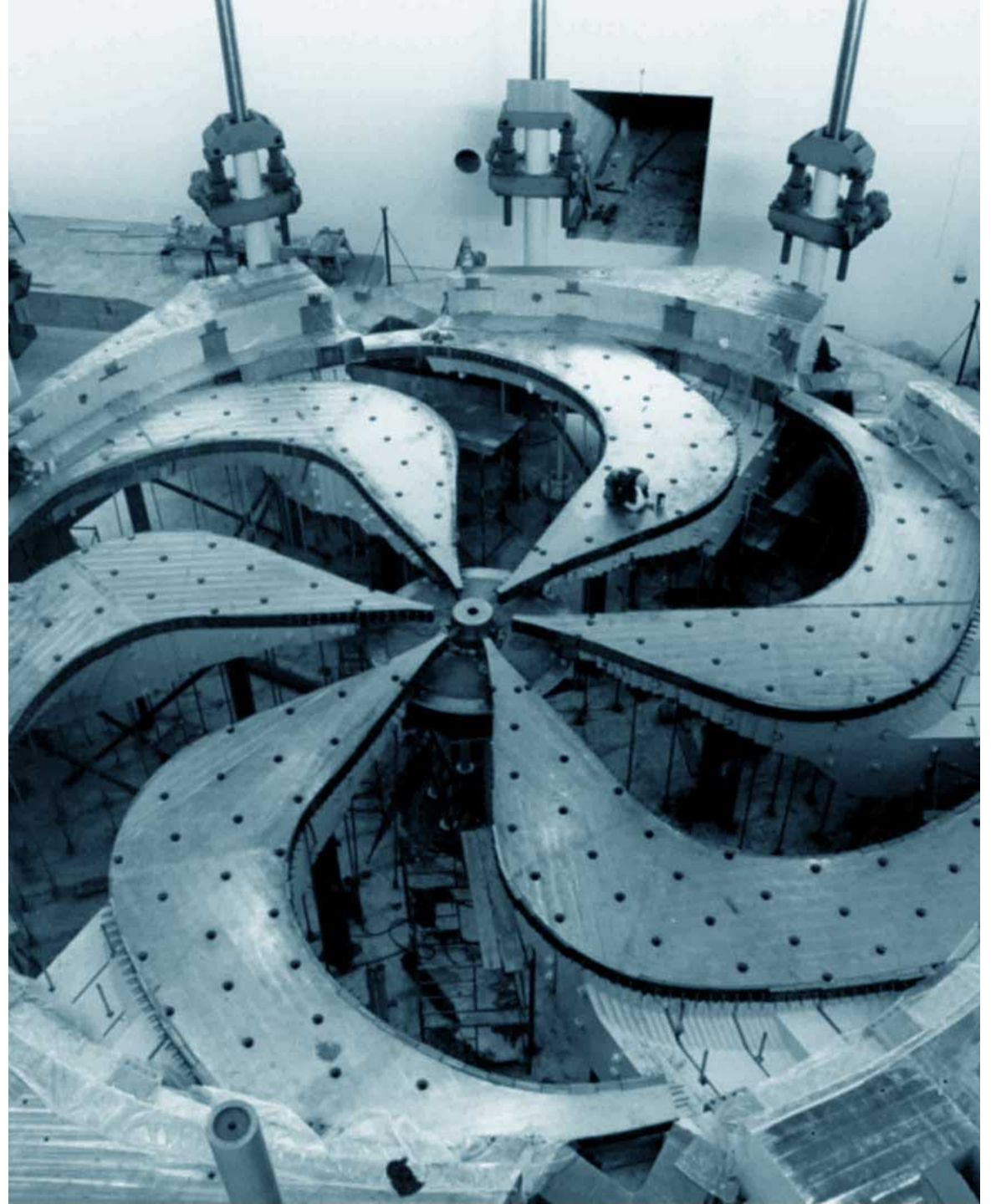
Takayuki Miyagi

Collaboration with:

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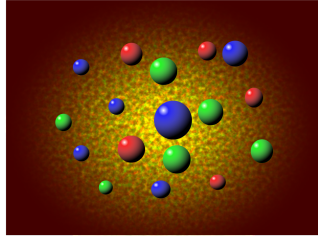
S. R. Stroberg (U. Washington)

N. Shimizu (U. Tokyo)

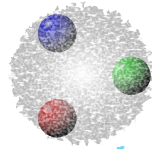


Motivation

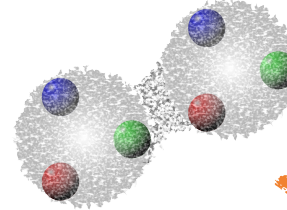
Quarks & gluons



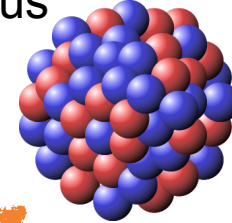
Nucleon



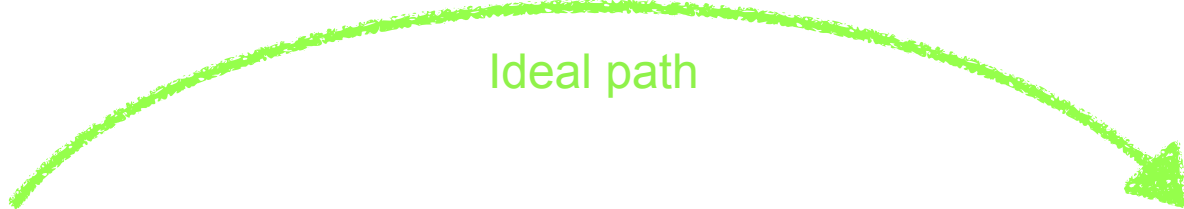
NN int



Nucleus



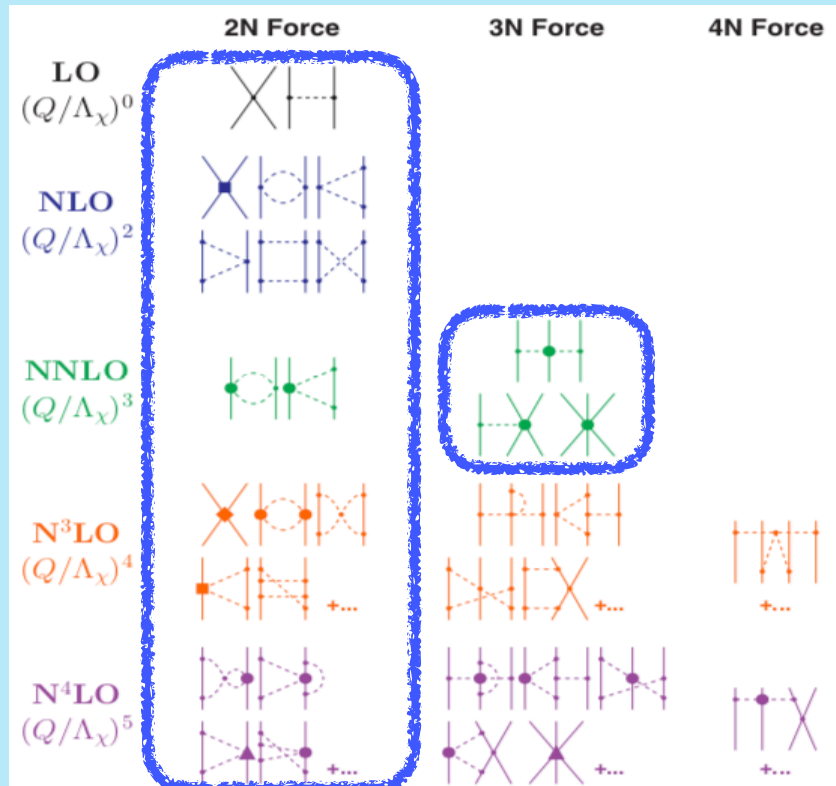
Ideal path



Practical path



Chiral effective-field theory

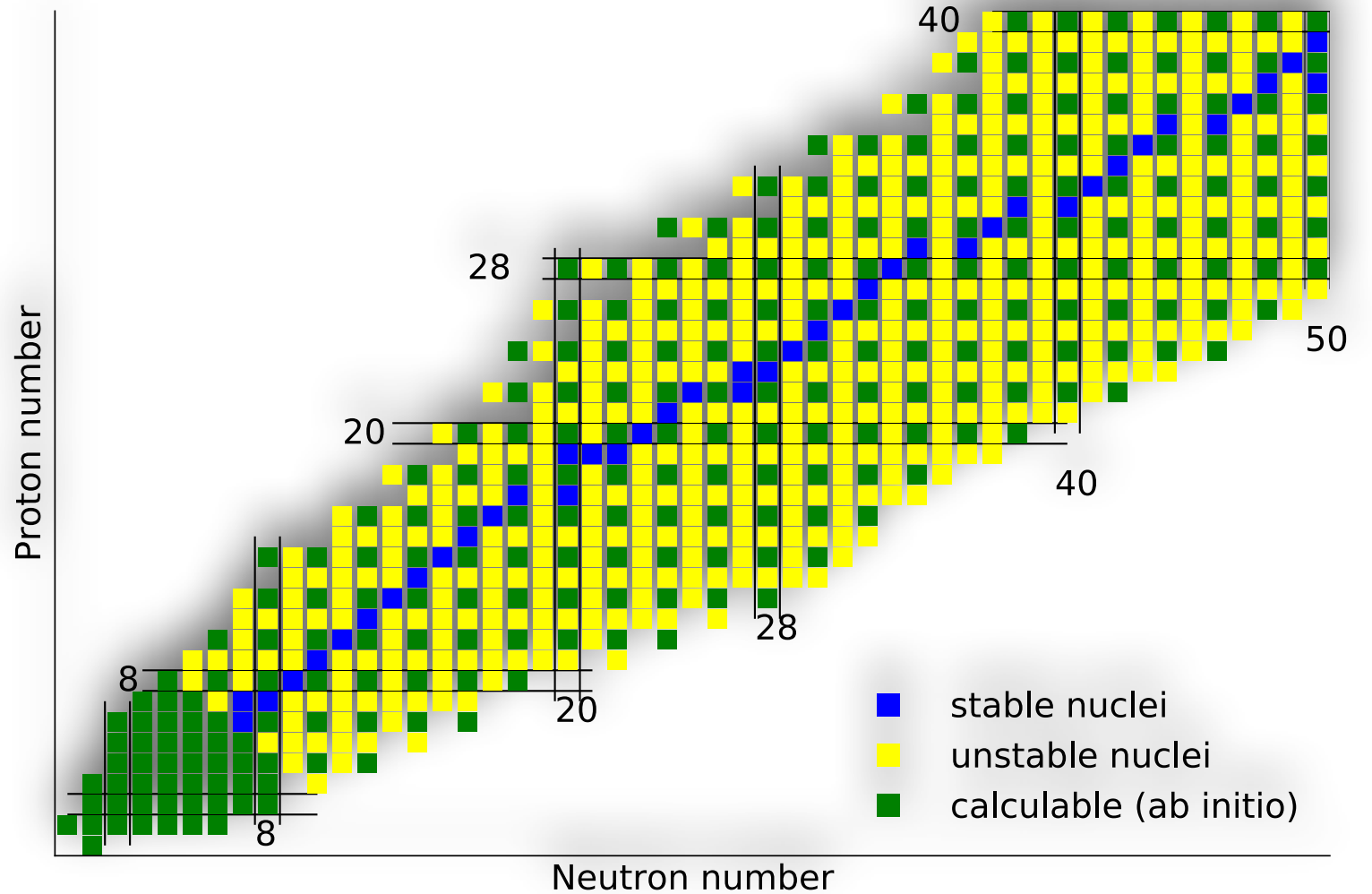


Nuclear many-body problem

- ◆ Green's function Monte Carlo
- ◆ No-core shell model
- ◆ Nuclear lattice effective field theory
- ◆ Coupled-cluster
- ◆ Self-consistent Green's function method
- ◆ In-medium similarity renormalization group
- ◆ ...

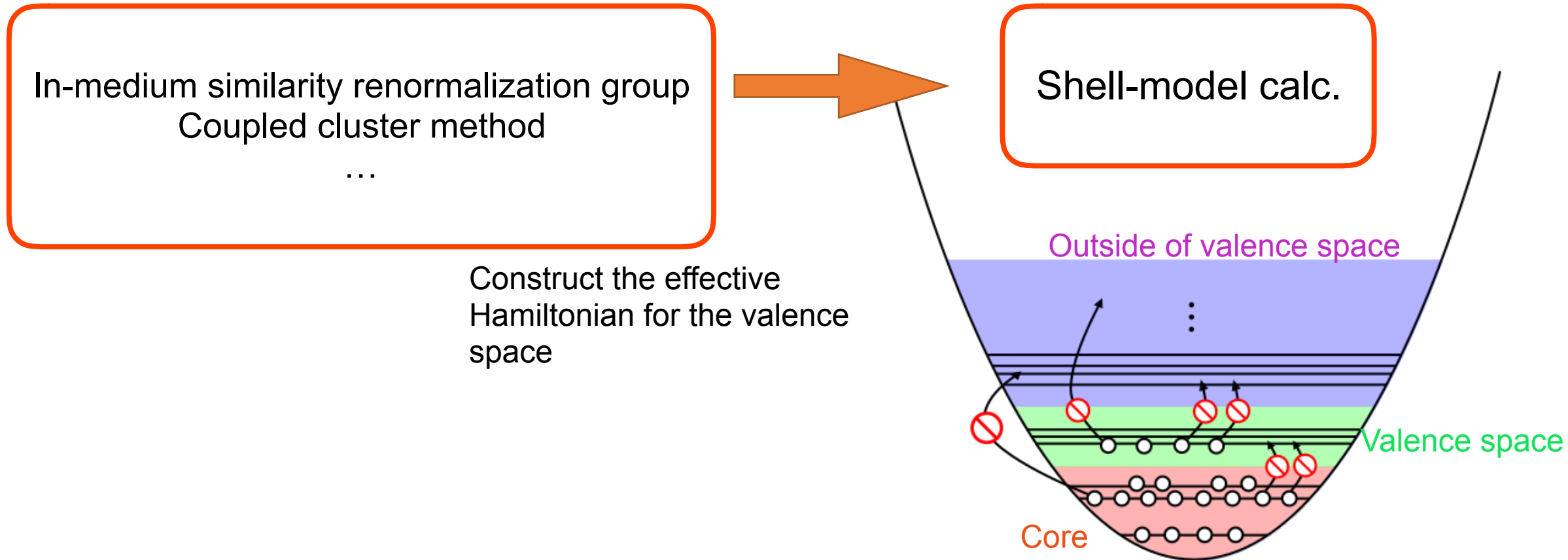
Motivation

- Limitations:
 - ◆ Light-mass region
 - ◆ Ground state of even-even nuclei



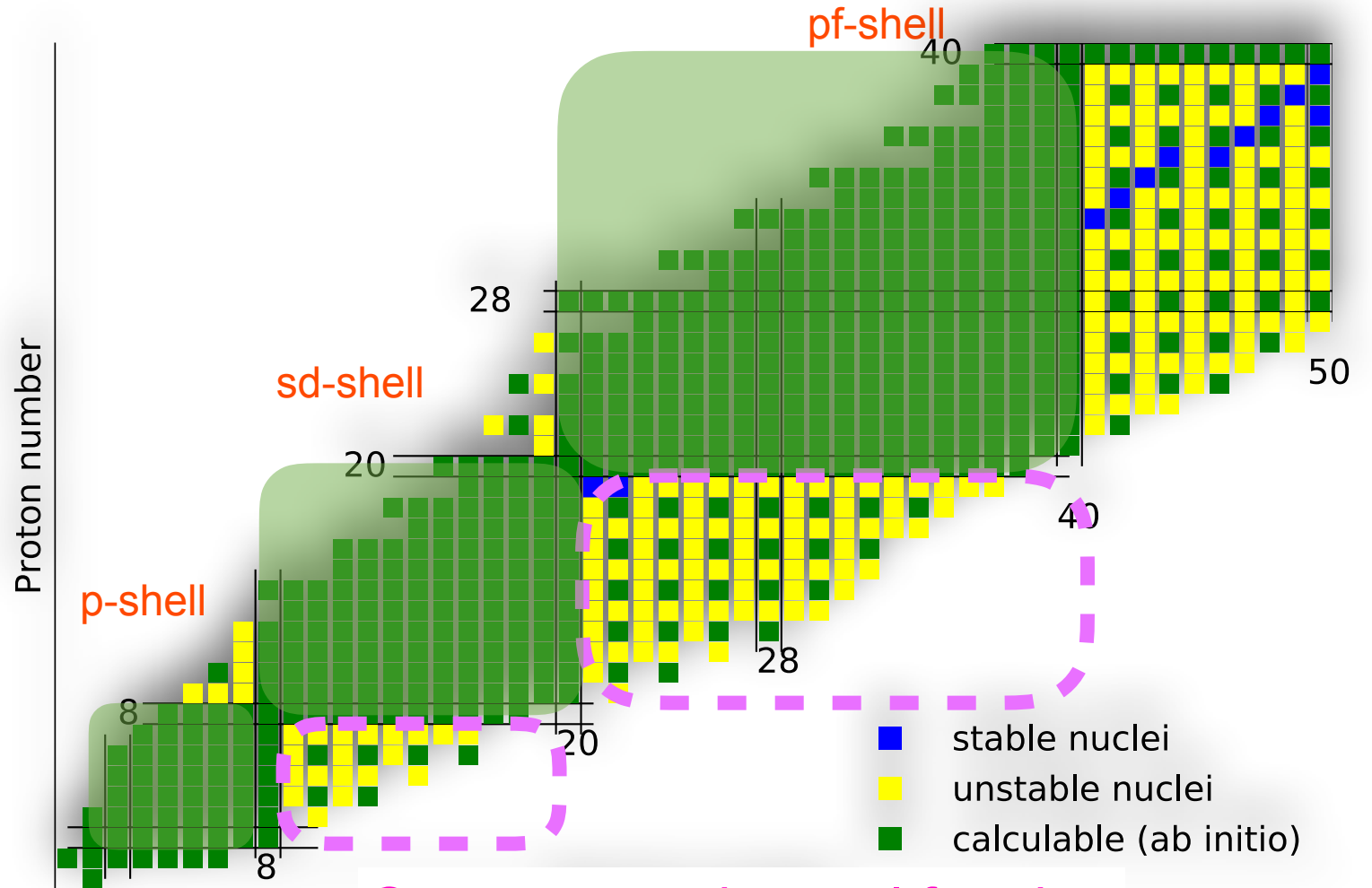
Motivation

- Combination with the shell-model calculations



Motivation

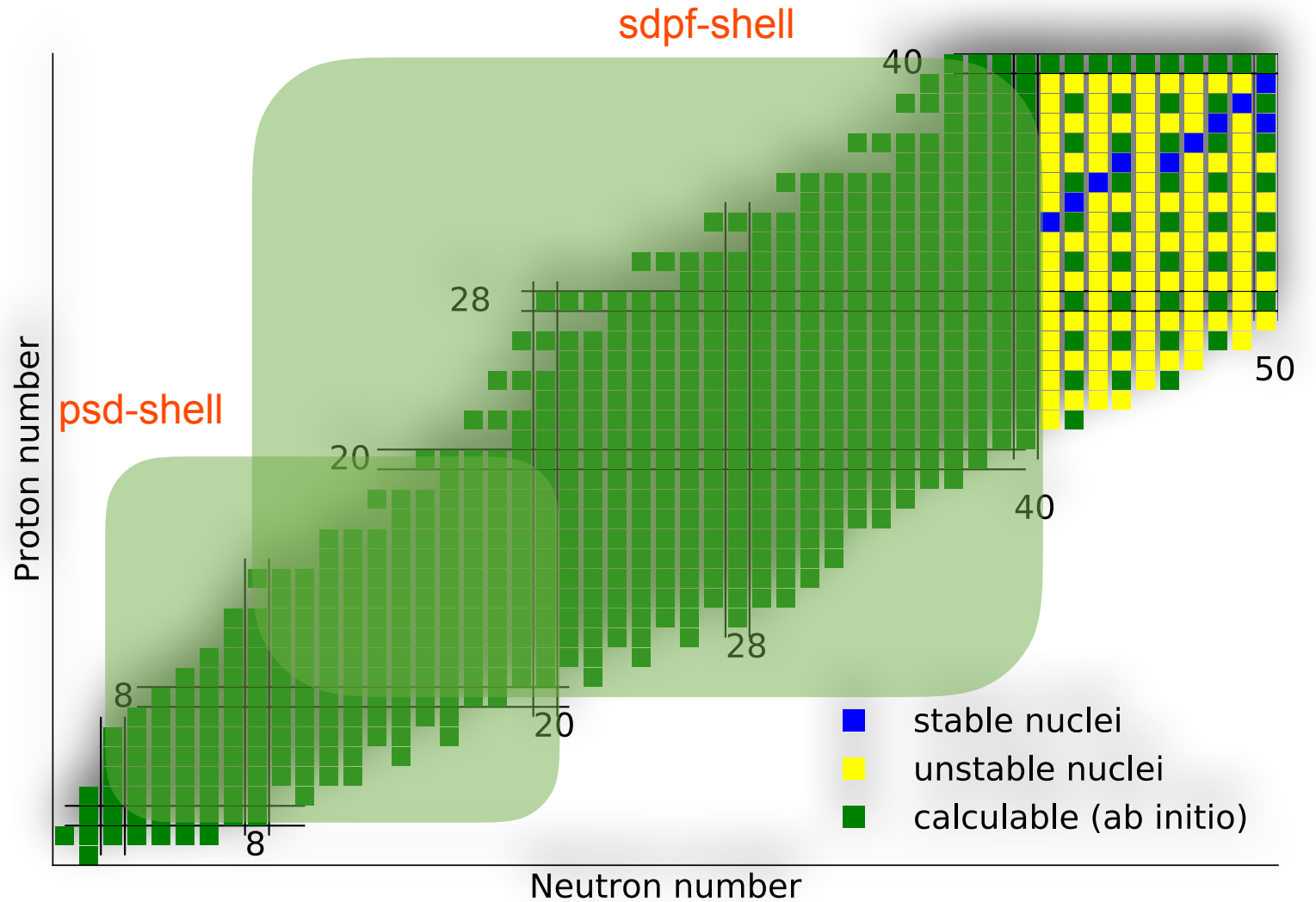
- Combination with shell-model calculations



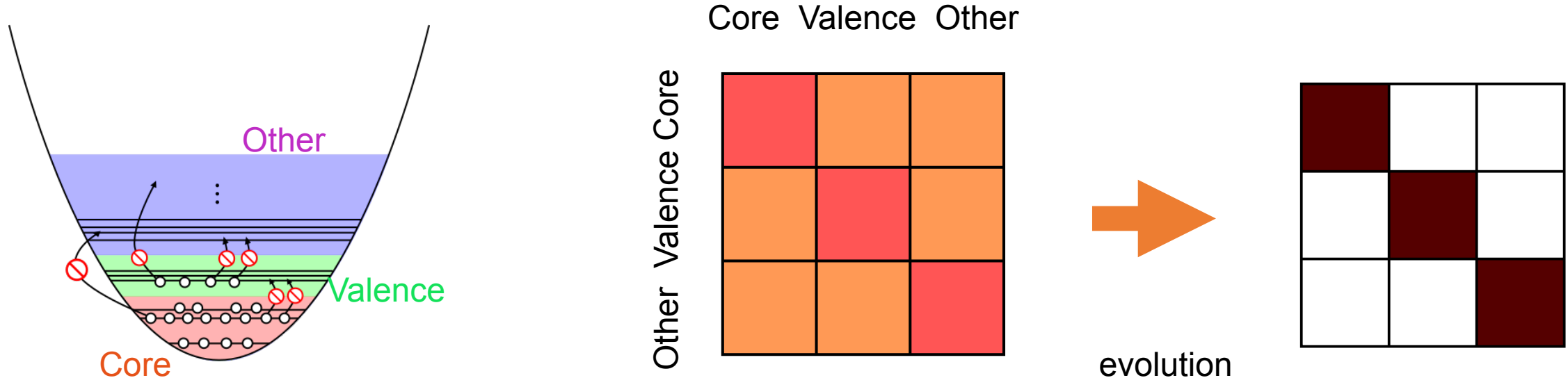
Current experimental frontier
(relating r-process)

Motivation

- Larger valence-space calculations are needed to access the neutron rich region.



In-medium similarity renormalization group



$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

s : flow parameter

$$\frac{dE}{ds} = \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) \eta_{ab} f_{ba} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abcd} \eta_{abcd} \Gamma_{cdab} n_a n_b \bar{n}_c \bar{n}_d$$

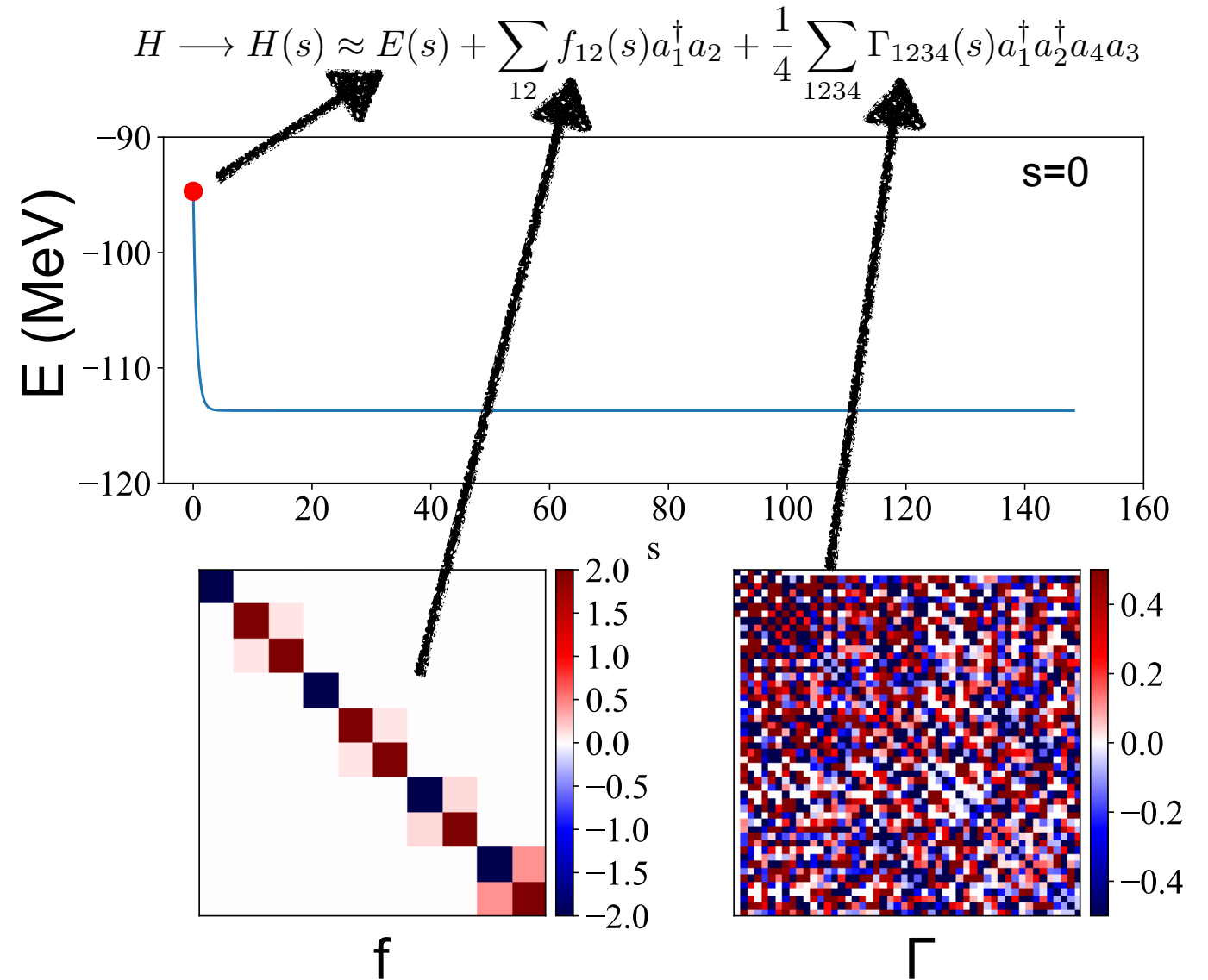
$$\frac{df_{12}}{ds} = \sum_a (1 + P_{12}) \eta_{1a} f_{a2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) (\eta_{ab} \Gamma_{b1a2} - f_{ab} \eta_{b1a2}) + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{1234}}{ds} = \sum_a [(1 - P_{12})(\eta_{1a} \Gamma_{a234} - f_{1a} \eta_{a234}) - (1 - P_{34})(\eta_{a3} \Gamma_{12a4} - f_{a3} \eta_{12a3})] + \dots$$

n_a : occupation number
 $\bar{n}_a = 1 - n_a$

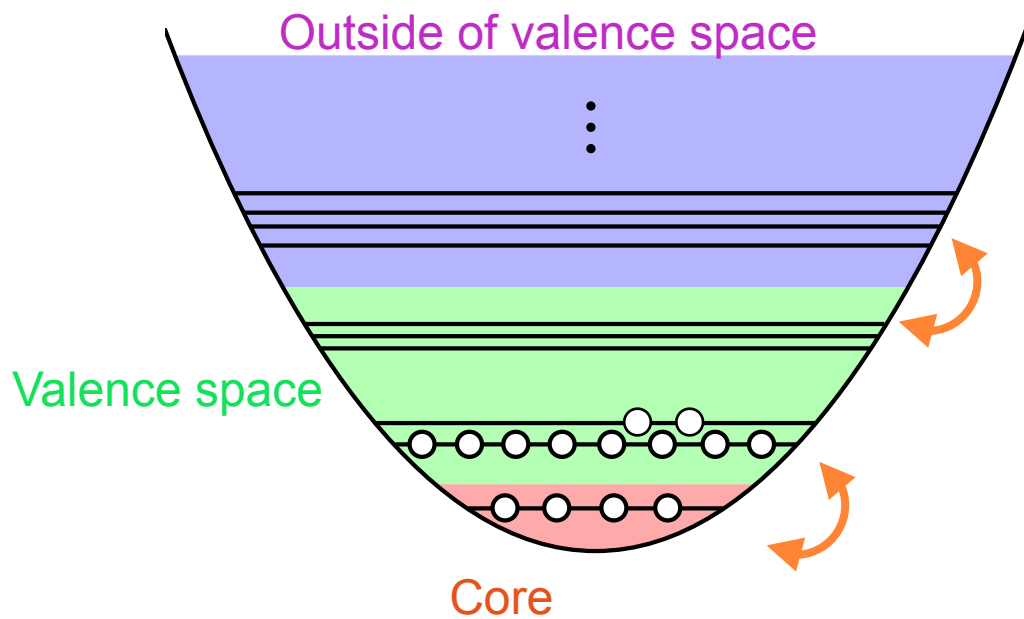
Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

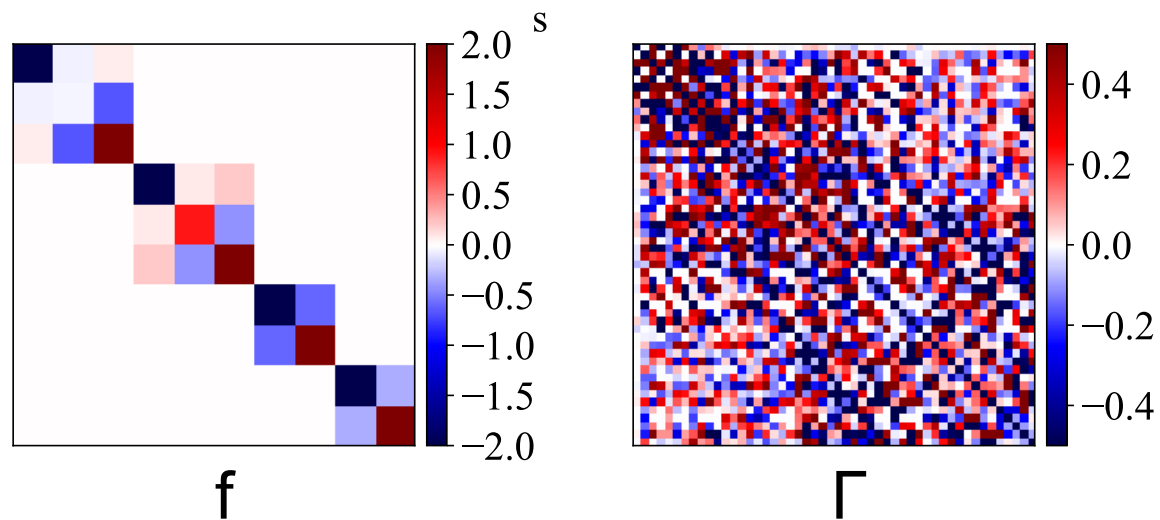
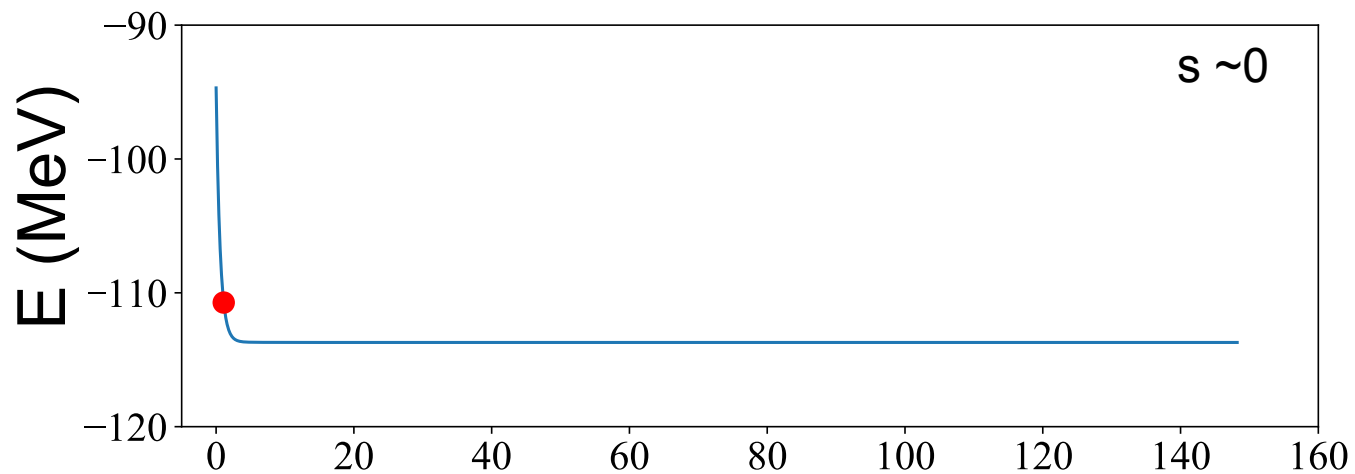


Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

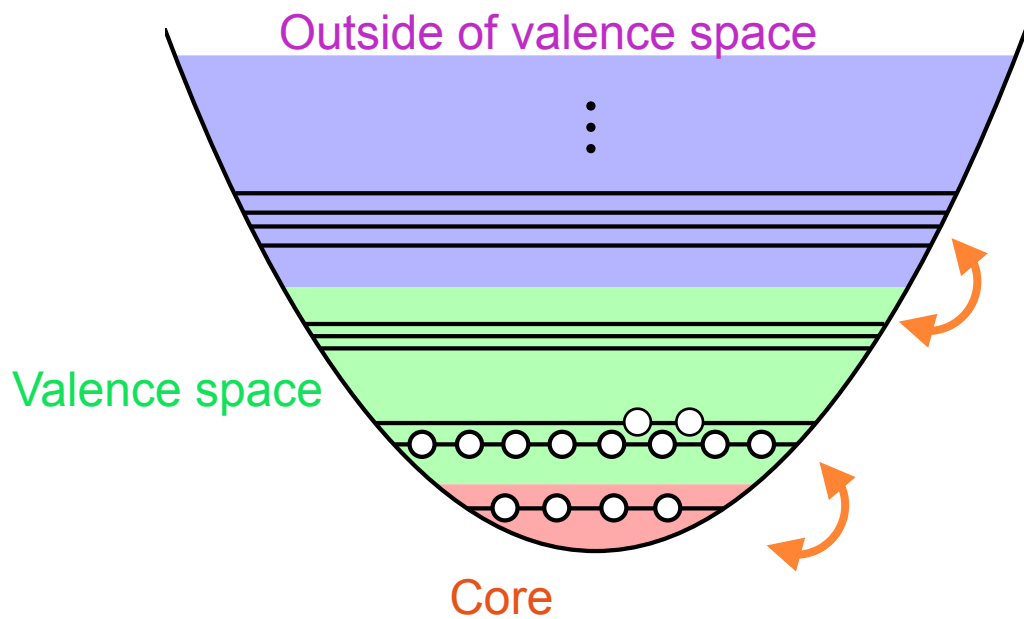


$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

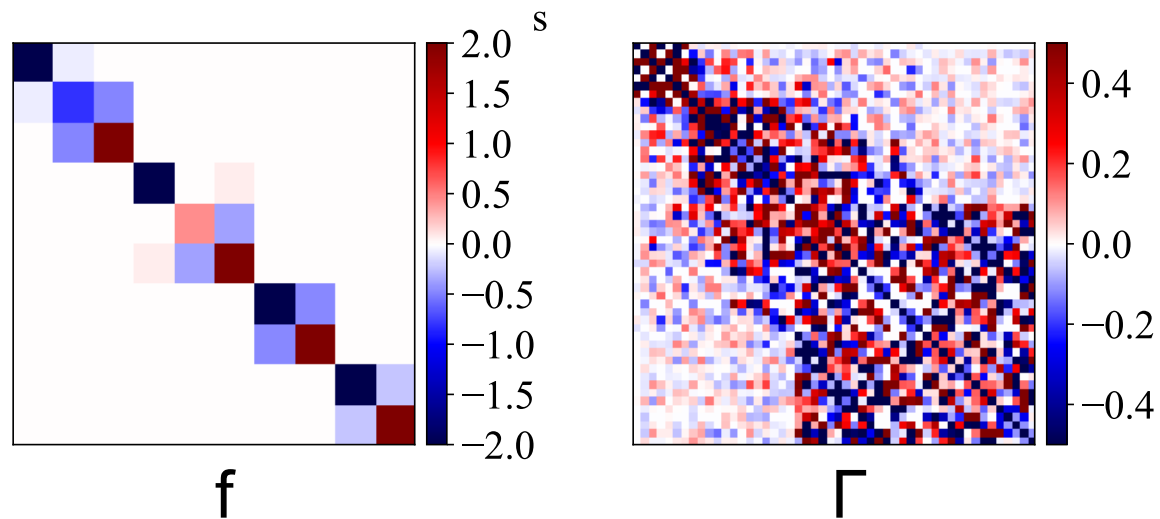
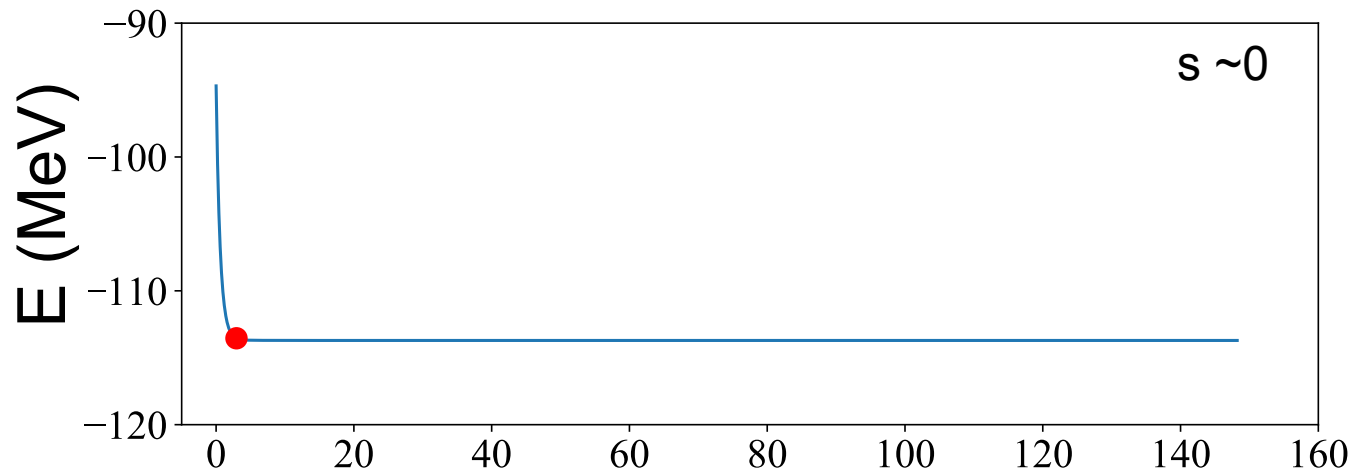


Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

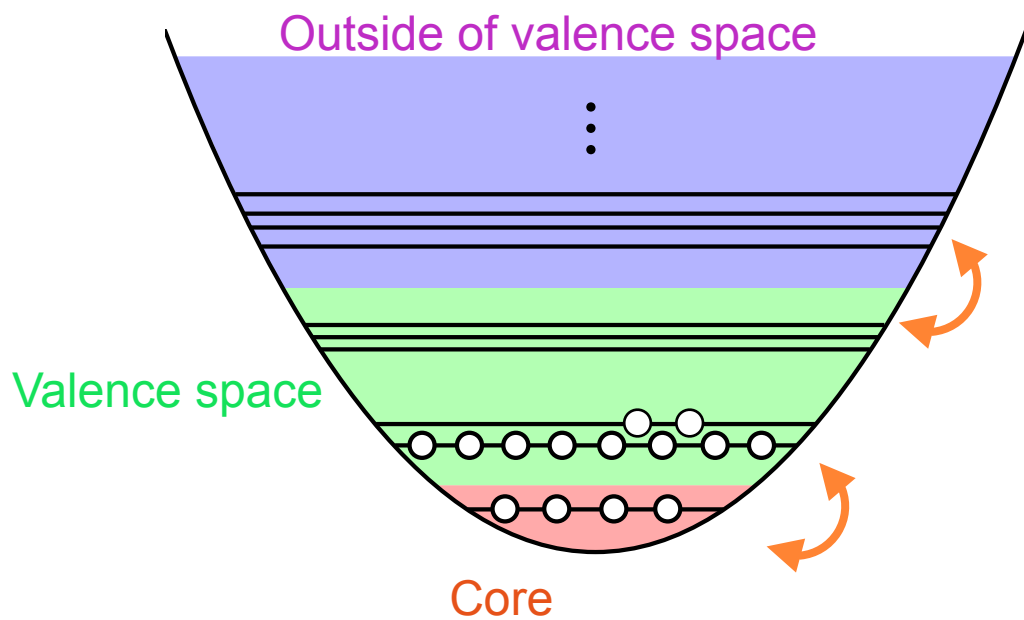


$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

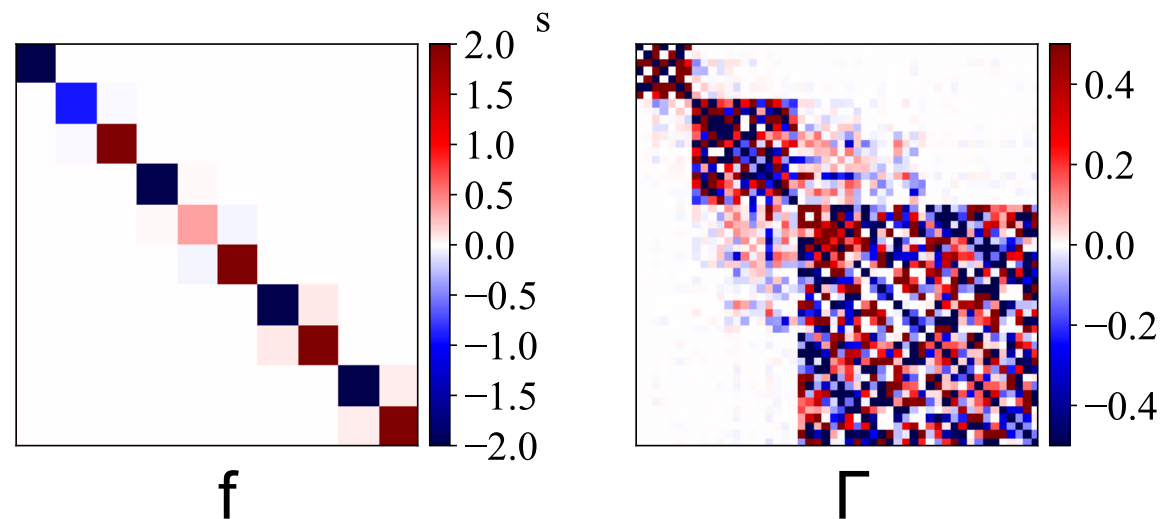
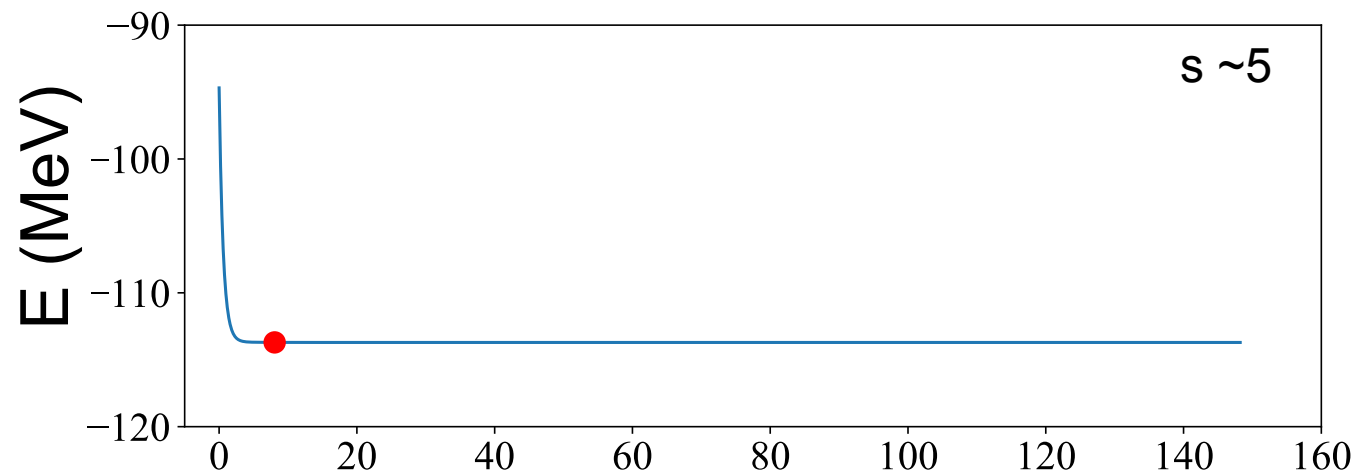


Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

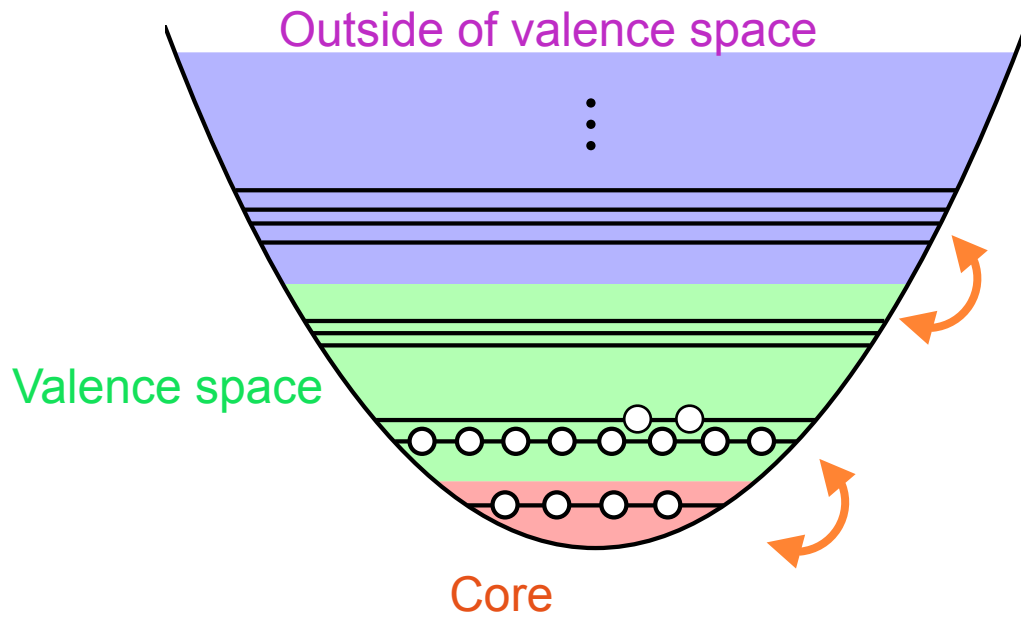


$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

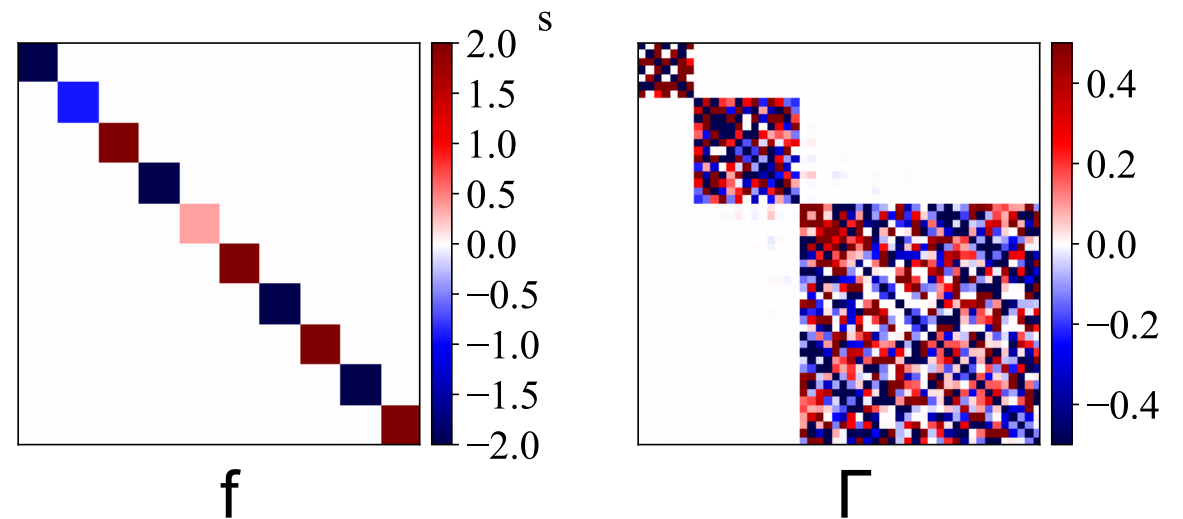
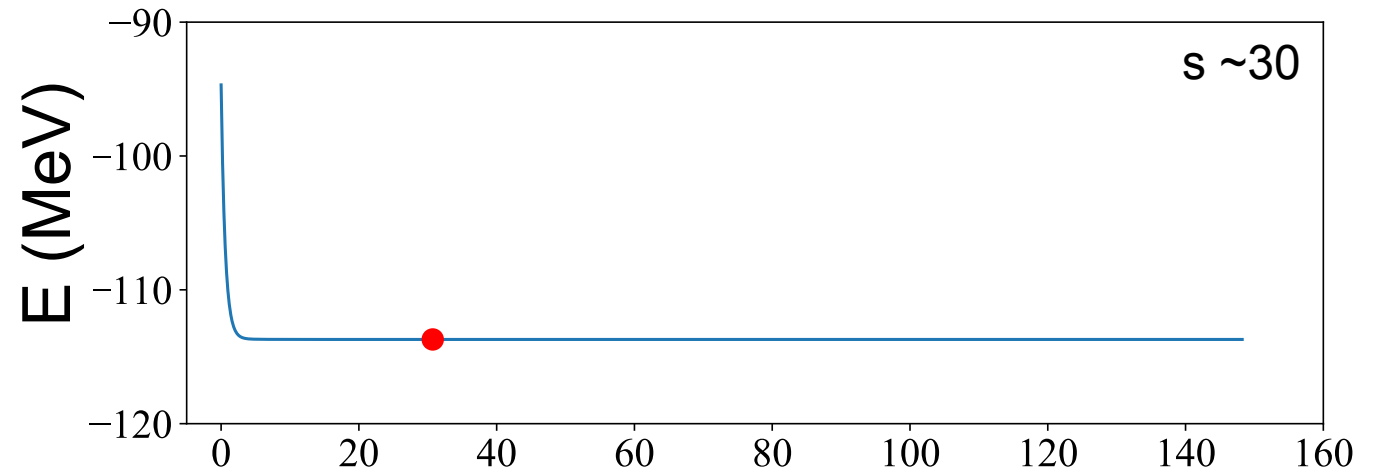


Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

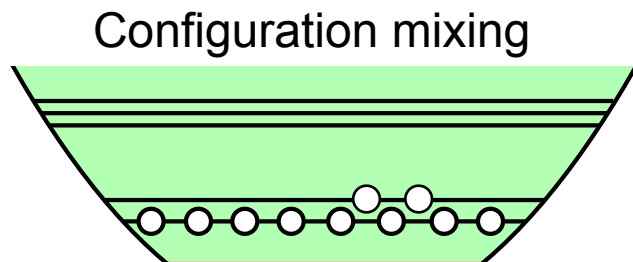


$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

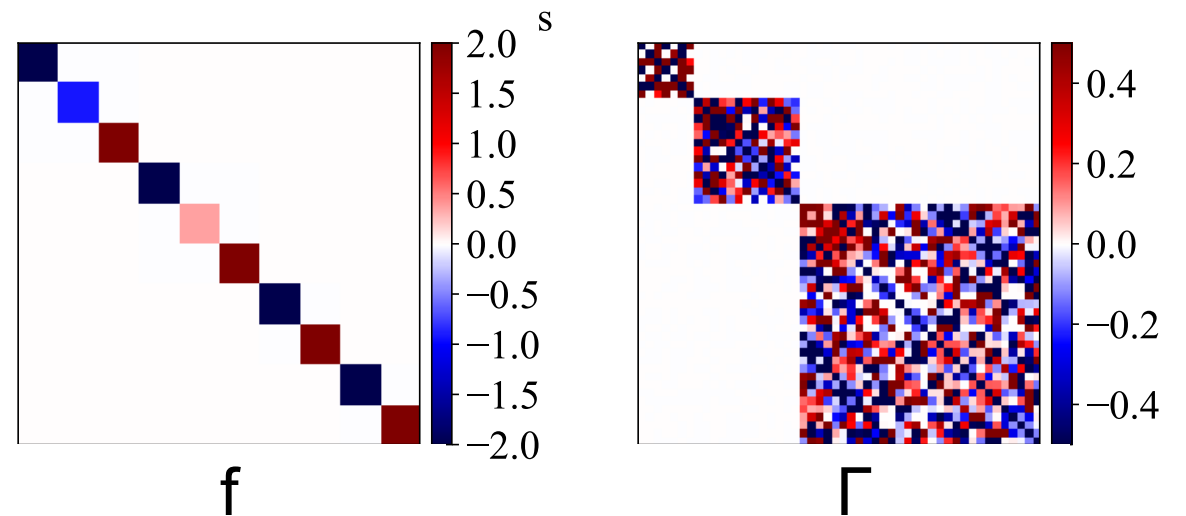
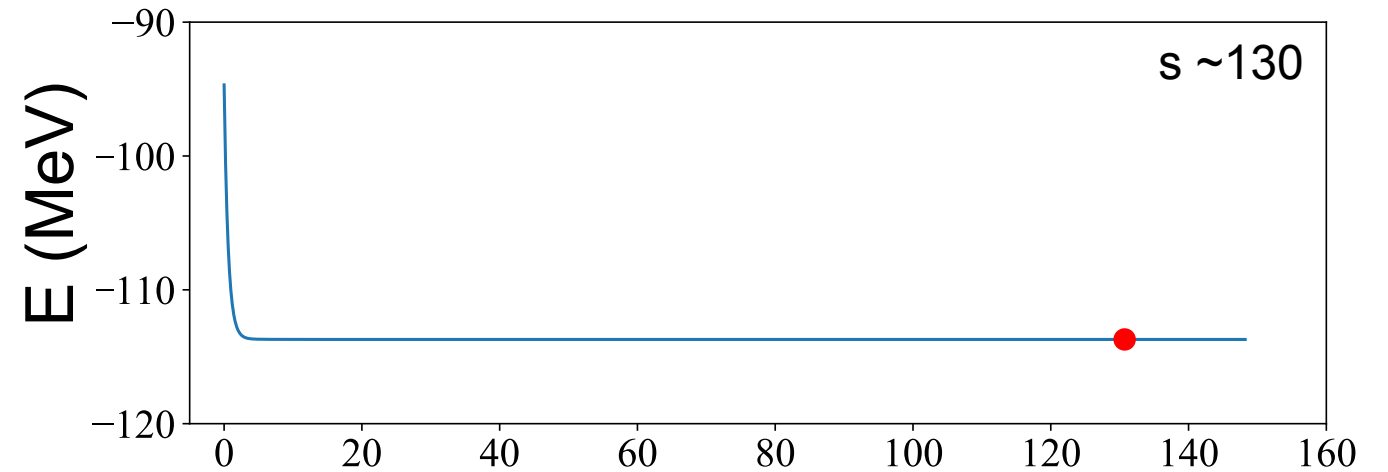


Hamiltonian evolution

Evolution (^{14}C [^4He core] case)

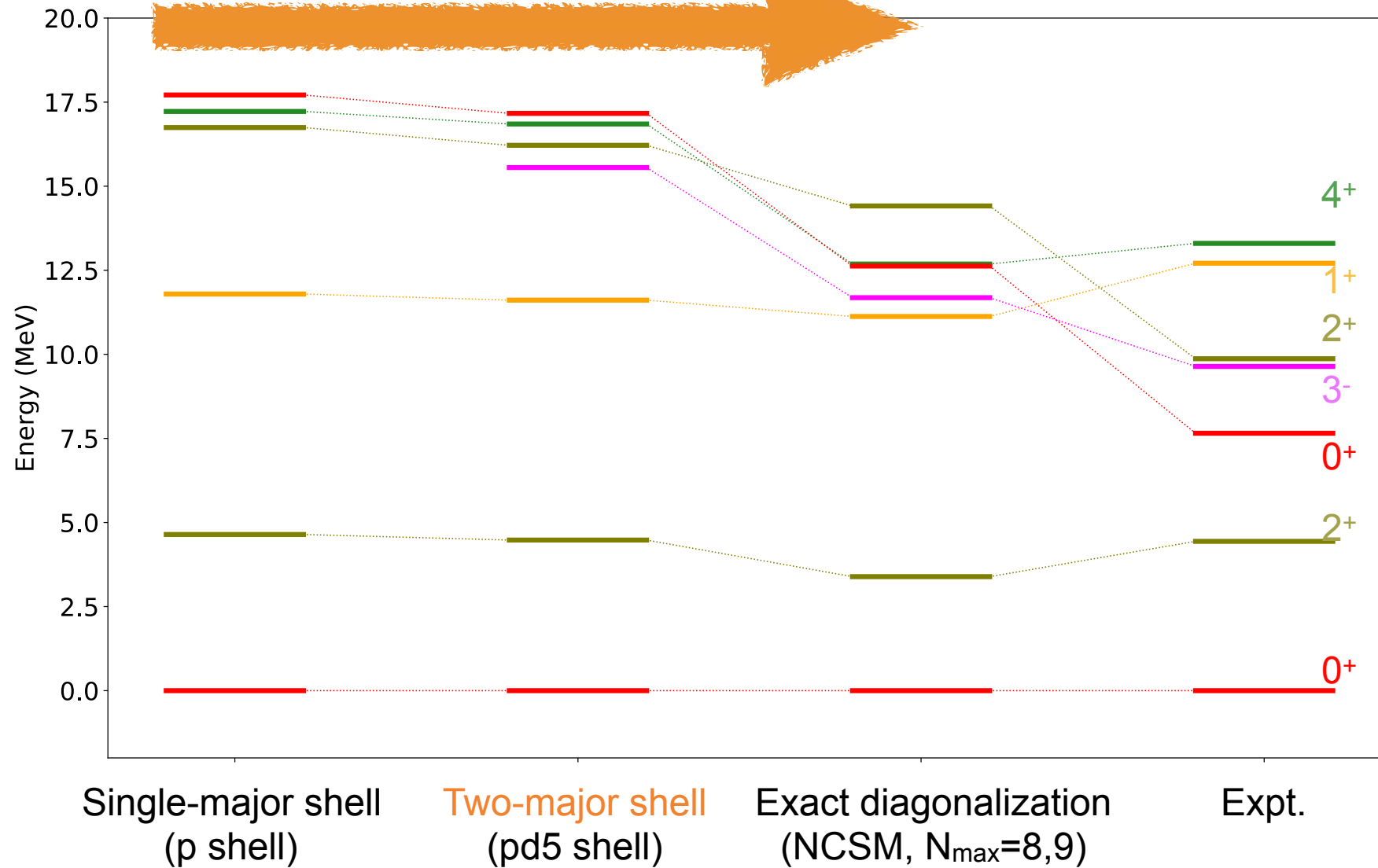


$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$



^{12}C excitation spectra

Diagonalization space



Summary & Future work

- Through in-medium similarity renormalization group, the two-major shell-model effective Hamiltonian can be obtained.
- Obtained results are promising
- Application to neutron rich region

In-medium similarity renormalization group

Core Valence Other

Other Valence Core

➔

evolution

$$H \longrightarrow H(s) \approx E(s) + \sum_{12} f_{12}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{1234} \Gamma_{1234}(s) a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger a_4 a_3$$

s: flow parameter

$$\frac{dE}{ds} = \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) \eta_{ab} f_{ba} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abcd} \eta_{abcd} \Gamma_{cdab} n_a n_b \bar{n}_c \bar{n}_d$$

$$\frac{df_{12}}{ds} = \sum_a (1 + P_{12}) \eta_{1a} f_{a2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) (\eta_{ab} \Gamma_{b1a2} - f_{ab} \eta_{b1a2})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abc} (n_a n_b \bar{n}_c + \bar{n}_a \bar{n}_b n_c) (1 + P_{12}) \eta_{c1ab} \Gamma_{abc2}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{1234}}{ds} = \sum_a [(1 - P_{12})(\eta_{1a} \Gamma_{a234} - f_{1a} \eta_{a234}) - (1 - P_{34})(\eta_{a3} \Gamma_{12a4} - f_{a3} \eta_{12a3})]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ab} (1 - n_a - n_b) (\eta_{12ab} \Gamma_{ab34} - \Gamma_{12ab} \eta_{ab34})$$

$$- \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) (1 - P_{12})(1 - P_{34}) \eta_{b2a4} \Gamma_{a1b3}$$

n_a : occupation number
 $\bar{n}_a = 1 - n_a$

In-medium similarity renormalization group

Generator is chosen to suppress the off diagonal component:

$$\eta_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2f_{12}}{f_{11} - f_{22} + \Gamma_{1212} + \Delta} \right)$$

$$\eta_{1234} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2\Gamma_{1234}}{f_{11} + f_{22} - f_{33} - f_{44} + A_{1234} + \Delta} \right)$$

$$A_{1234} = \Gamma_{1212} + \Gamma_{3434} - \Gamma_{1313} - \Gamma_{2424} - \Gamma_{1414} - \Gamma_{2323}$$

f_{12}, Γ_{1234} : matrix element we want to suppress

Δ : newly introduced parameter

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE}{ds} &= \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) \eta_{ab} f_{ba} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abcd} \eta_{abcd} \Gamma_{cdab} n_a n_b \bar{n}_c \bar{n}_d \\ \frac{df_{12}}{ds} &= \sum_a (1 + P_{12}) \eta_{1a} f_{a2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) (\eta_{ab} \Gamma_{b1a2} - f_{ab} \eta_{b1a2}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abc} (n_a n_b \bar{n}_c + \bar{n}_a \bar{n}_b n_c) (1 + P_{12}) \eta_{c1ab} \Gamma_{abc2} \\ \frac{d\Gamma_{1234}}{ds} &= \sum_a [(1 - P_{12}) (\eta_{1a} \Gamma_{a234} - f_{1a} \eta_{a234}) - (1 - P_{34}) (\eta_{a3} \Gamma_{12a4} - f_{a3} \eta_{12a3})] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ab} (1 - n_a - n_b) (\eta_{12ab} \Gamma_{ab34} - \Gamma_{12ab} \eta_{ab34}) \\ &\quad - \sum_{ab} (n_a - n_b) (1 - P_{12}) (1 - P_{34}) \eta_{b2a4} \Gamma_{a1b3} \end{aligned}$$

n_a : occupation number

$\bar{n}_a = 1 - n_a$