

Operator representation of realistic potentials for nuclear many-body calculations

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 $\left\langle k(LS)J;T\left|\bigvee_{NN}\right|k'(L'S)J;T\right\rangle$



Argonne potential operator representation

operator representation:

$$\begin{split} \bigvee_{Arg} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{r}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{L2}(\underline{r}) \vec{L}^{2} \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \vec{L} \vec{S} \prod_{1T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) \vec{S}_{12} \prod_{1T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) \vec{S}_{12} (\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \prod_{1T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{TLL}(\underline{r}) \vec{S}_{12} (\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \prod_{1T} \\ &\tilde{S}_{12} &= \frac{3}{r_{c}^{2}} (\vec{\chi} \cdot \vec{g}_{1}) (\vec{\chi} \cdot \vec{g}_{2}) - \vec{g}_{1} \vec{g}_{2} \\ \tilde{s}_{12}(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) &= \frac{3}{2} \left[(\vec{g}_{1} \cdot \vec{g}) (\vec{g}_{2} \cdot \vec{b}) + (\vec{g}_{1} \cdot \vec{b}) (\vec{g}_{2} \cdot \vec{g}) \right] - \frac{1}{2} (\vec{g}_{1} \cdot \vec{g}_{2}) (\vec{g} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}) \end{split}$$

Argonne potential partial wave matrix elements

▶ for each L, L', S, J, T:

 $\left\langle k(LS)J; T \left| \underset{\sim}{V} \right| k'(L'S)J; T \right\rangle$



matrix elements in MeV fm³ for S=0, T=1 and $L_1=L_2=0$

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Unitary Correlation Operator Method



taken fom T. Neff, H. Feldmeier, Nucl. Phys. A713

- correlations introduced explicitly by the 'Unitary Correlation Operator Method' UCOM:
 - correlated state $|\widehat{\Psi}\rangle = \mathcal{C} |\Psi\rangle = \mathcal{C}_{\Omega} \mathcal{C}_{r} |\Psi\rangle$ correlated operator $\langle \widehat{\Psi}' | \mathcal{B} | \widehat{\Psi} \rangle = \langle \Psi' | \mathcal{C}^{\dagger} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{C} | \Psi \rangle \equiv \langle \Psi' | \widehat{\mathcal{B}} | \Psi \rangle$ Equation 1

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UCOM potential operator representation

 $\overset{V}{\sim}$

operator representation:

$$\begin{split} u_{COM} &= \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{[2]} = \hat{\mathcal{I}}^{[2]} + \hat{\mathcal{Y}}^{[2]} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{J}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{L}(\underline{J}) \prod_{z} ST \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} \frac{1}{2} (\overline{p}^{2} V_{ST}^{\rho 2}(\underline{J}) + V_{ST}^{\rho 2}(\underline{J}) \prod_{z}^{2}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{J}) \prod_{z} S \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{J}) \prod_{z}^{2} \prod_{z} S \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{J}) \sum_{z} \sum_{z} \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{J}) \sum_{z} 2 \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{J}) \sum_{z} 2 \prod_{I} T \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) \sum_{z} 2 (\overline{I}, \overline{L}) \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) \sum_{z} 2 (\overline{I}, \overline{L}) \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} (p_{T} V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) + V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) p_{T}) \sum_{z} 2 (r, \rho_{\Omega}) \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \sum_{T} (p_{T} V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) + V_{1T}^{T\rho}(\underline{J}) p_{T}) \sum_{z} 2 (r, \rho_{\Omega}) \prod_{IT} \\ &+ \cdots \end{split}$$

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Similarity Renormalization Group SRG evolution



matrix elements, but no operator representation

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Similarity Renormalization Group SRG evolution



matrix elements, but no operator representation

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Operator representation and matrix elements



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From partial wave matrix elements

to operator representation



operator representation

$$V_{NN} = \sum_{ST,i} V_{ST}^{i}(r) \mathcal{Q}_{i} \prod_{ST} ST$$

$$= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{r}) \prod_{i=1}^{N} S_{T}$$

$$+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \overset{\vec{L}S}{\sim} \overset{\vec{n}}{\sim} \Pi_{1T}$$
$$+ \cdots$$

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From partial wave matrix elements to operator representation



operator representation

choose appropriate set of operators

$$V_{Ansatz} = \sum_{ST,i} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r}) \mathcal{O}_{i} \prod_{ST} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r})$$

From partial wave matrix elements to operator representation



operator representation

choose appropriate set of operators

$$V_{Ansatz} = \sum_{ST,i} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r}) \mathcal{O}_{i} \prod_{ST} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r})$$

 representation of (unknown!) radial dependencies by a sum of gaussians:

$$V_{ST}^{i}(r) = \sum_{j} \gamma_{ST,j}^{i} \exp\left\{-\frac{r^{2}}{2\kappa_{j}}
ight\}$$

- choose parameters: $\kappa_j = \kappa_1 \cdot b^{j-1}$

$$\kappa = \{0.05, \, 0.05 \cdot \sqrt{2}, \, 0.1, \, \cdots 6.4\} \, \mathrm{fm}^2$$

From partial wave matrix elements to operator representation



operator representation

choose appropriate set of operators

$$V_{Ansatz} = \sum_{ST,i} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r}) \mathcal{O}_{i} \prod_{ST} V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r})$$

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• choose parameters: $\kappa_j = \kappa_1 \cdot b^{j-1}$

 $\kappa = \{0.05, \, 0.05 \cdot \sqrt{2}, \, 0.1, \, \cdots 6.4\} \, \mathrm{fm}^2$

► calculate analytically matrix elements $\langle k(LS)JT | \bigvee_{Ansatz} | k'(L'S)JT \rangle$

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Applications



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- Which operators do we really need?
- procedure:
 - fitting Ansatz with less operators to matrix elements containing full set of operators
 - optimized for 'low' angular momenta, contributions from neglected terms 'absorbed' in other terms
 - reduced set of operators has to describe two-nucleon data correctly

Ansatz

$$\begin{split} \underbrace{ \mathcal{V}_{Ansatz} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{x}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{L2}(\underline{x}) \vec{\underline{z}}^{2} \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} \frac{1}{2} (\vec{p}^{2} V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{x}) + V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{x}) \vec{p}^{2}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{L5}(\underline{x}) \vec{\underline{z}} \vec{\underline{z}} \prod_{T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{L2LS}(\underline{x}) \vec{\underline{z}}^{2} \vec{\underline{z}} \vec{\underline{z}} \prod_{T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{TT}^{T}(\underline{x}) \underline{\underline{z}}_{12} \prod_{T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{TT}^{TL}(\underline{x}) \underline{z}_{12} (\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \prod_{T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{TT}^{TP}(\underline{x}) \underline{z}_{12} (\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \prod_{T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} (\underline{p}_{T} V_{TT}^{Tp}(\underline{x}) + V_{TT}^{Tp}(\underline{x}) \underline{p}_{12} (\underline{x}, p_{\Omega}) \prod_{T}] \\ &+ \sum_{T} (\underline{p}_{T} V_{TT}^{Tp}(\underline{x}) + V_{TT}^{Tp}(\underline{x}) \underline{p}_{12} (\underline{x}, p_{\Omega}) \prod_{T}] \\ \end{split}$$





Ansatz

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{V}_{Ansatz} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^2(\underline{r}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{12}(\underline{r}) \prod_{c}^{2} \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} \frac{1}{2} (\overline{p}^2 V_{ST}^{\rho 2}(\underline{r}) + V_{ST}^{\rho 2}(\underline{r}) \overline{p}^2) \prod_{ST} \end{split}$$

+
$$\sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \overset{\vec{LS}}{\sim} \overset{\vec{n}}{\sim} \Pi_{1T}$$

- $+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{L2LS}(\underline{x}) \overset{\vec{L}}{\sim} \overset{\vec$
- + $\sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) \underset{\sim}{\otimes} 12 \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{1T}$
- $+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{TLL}(\underline{r}) \underset{\sim}{s}_{12}(\vec{L},\vec{L}) \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{1T}$
- $+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{Tpp}(\underline{r}) \underline{\bar{s}}_{12}(p_{\Omega}, p_{\Omega}) \underline{\bigcap}_{1T}$
- $+ \sum_{T} (\underbrace{p_r}_{T} V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) + V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) \underbrace{p_r}_{\Sigma}) \underbrace{s_{12}(r, p_{\Omega})}_{\Sigma 11T} \prod_{T} V_{TT} \underbrace{s_{12}(r, p_{\Omega})}_{\Sigma 11T} \prod_{T} \underbrace{s_{12}(r, p_{\Omega})}_{\Sigma 11T}$





Ansatz

$$\begin{split} \underbrace{V}_{Ansatz} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{r}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{L2}(\underline{r}) \overline{L}^{2} \prod_{ST} \end{split}$$

+
$$\sum_{S,T} \frac{1}{2} (\vec{p}^2 V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) + V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) \vec{p}^2) \prod_{ST} ST$$

+
$$\sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \underset{\sim}{\vec{LS}} \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{1T}$$

- + $\sum_{T} V_{1T}^{L2LS}(\underline{r}) \overset{\vec{L}}{\sim} \overset{\vec$
- $+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) \underset{\sim}{\overset{}{\sim}} {}^{12} \underset{\sim}{\overset{}{\sqcap}} {}^{1T}$
- + $\sum_{T} V_{1T}^{TLL}(\underline{r}) \underset{\sim}{s}_{12}(\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \underset{1T}{\prod}_{1T}$
- $+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{Tpp}(\underline{r}) \underline{\bar{s}}_{12}(p_{\Omega}, p_{\Omega}) \underline{\bar{n}}_{1T}$
- $+ \sum_{T} (\underbrace{p_r}_{T} V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) + V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) \underbrace{p_r}_{\Sigma}) \underbrace{s_{12}(r, p_{\Omega})}_{\Sigma 11T} \prod_{T} \underbrace{p_r}_{\Sigma 12} \underbrace{p_r}$







- Does the reduced set of operators keep the features of the interaction?
 - deuteron
 - phase-shifts
 - few-nucleon systems

deuteron properties:



 μ_d and Q_d calculated with uncorrelated operators **I I**

Results UCOM - reduced set of operators



'no core shell model' calculations for light nuclei



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Results UCOM - reduced set of operators



- results for full UCOM and reduced operator form in good agreement
- neglecting more terms changes few-nucleon properties

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UCOM fit: local potential, parameterized by gaussians

$$V(\underline{r}) \propto \sum_{k} \gamma_{k} \exp\left\{-\frac{\overline{r}^{2}}{2\kappa_{k}}\right\}$$

(+ quadratic momentum dependence)

 SRG momentum dependence more complicated: fit with nonlocal potential

$$V(\vec{\zeta}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) \propto \sum_{k,l} \gamma_{kl} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda_l}{4} \vec{p}^{\,2}\right\} \exp\left\{-\frac{\vec{r}^{\,2}}{2(\kappa_k - \lambda_l/4)}\right\} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda_l}{4} \vec{p}^{\,2}\right\}$$

 \blacktriangleright λ shows how 'local' the potential is:

- λ = 0: local
- $\lambda k_{\rm f}^2 \ll 1$: quadratic momentum dependence

$$V(\vec{\chi}^2, \vec{p}^2) \longrightarrow V^Z(\vec{\chi}) + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{p}^2 V^{\rho 2}(\vec{\chi}) + V^{\rho 2}(\vec{\chi}) \vec{p}^2)$$

Results SRG - partial wave matrix elements

▶ SRG matrix element fit with local $(+p^2)$



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Results SRG fit - Ansatz

▶ operators of Argonne potential, but $V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r}) \rightarrow V_{ST}^{i}(\underline{r}^{2}, \underline{\vec{p}}^{2})$

$$\begin{split} \bigvee_{Ansatz} &= \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z} (\vec{r}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{L2} (\vec{r}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) \vec{L}^{2} \prod_{ST} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{LS} (\vec{r}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) \vec{L} \vec{S} \prod_{1T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{T} (\vec{r}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) S_{12} \prod_{1T} \\ &+ \sum_{T} V_{1T}^{TLL} (\vec{r}^{\,2}, \vec{p}^{\,2}) S_{12} (\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \prod_{1T} \end{split}$$

+ $\cdots \underbrace{s}_{\simeq 12}(r, p_{\Omega})?$



deuteron properties:



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Results SRG fit - phase-shifts





- operator representation of potentials needed for FMD, AMD
- operator representation starting from partial wave matrix elements
- UCOM interaction with reduced set of operators
 - less complicated structure, but same features
- operator representation for SRG potentials
 - nonlocal Ansatz
 - improve fit of nonlocal matrix elements



Thanks to my collaborators H.Feldmeier T.Neff



which operators do we really need?Ansatz

 $\bigvee_{\sim} A_{nsatz} = \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{r}) \prod_{\sim} ST$ + $\sum_{s=\tau} V_{ST}^{L2}(r) \overset{\vec{L}}{\sim} \overset{2}{\sim} \Pi_{ST}$ $+ \qquad \sum_{c\ \tau} \frac{1}{2} (\vec{p}^{\,2} V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) + V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) \vec{p}^{\,2}) \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{ST}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \stackrel{\vec{L}}{\sim} \stackrel{\vec{S}}{\sim} \stackrel{\Pi_{1T}}{\sim}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{L2LS}(r) \overset{\vec{L}}{\sim} \overset{\vec{L}$ + $\sum_{\tau} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) S_{12} \prod_{\tau} T_{1T}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{TLL}(r) \underset{\sim}{s}_{12}(\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{1T}$ + $\sum_{\tau} V_{1T}^{Tpp}(\underline{r}) \overline{s}_{12}(p_{\Omega}, p_{\Omega}) \underset{\sim}{\boxtimes} 1_{T}$

$$+ \sum_{T} (\underbrace{\rho_{T}}_{T} V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) + V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underline{r}) \underbrace{\rho_{T}}_{\Sigma^{12}} (r, p_{\Omega}) \prod_{\tau} T$$



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which operators do we really need?Ansatz

 $\bigvee_{\sim} A_{nsatz} = \sum_{S,T} V_{ST}^{Z}(\underline{r}) \prod_{ST} ST$ + $\sum_{S=T} V_{ST}^{L2}(r) \gtrsim \sum_{T=1}^{2} \Pi_{ST}$ + $\sum_{C,T} \frac{1}{2} (\vec{p}^2 V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) + V_{ST}^{p2}(\underline{r}) \vec{p}^2) \Pi_{ST}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{LS}(\underline{r}) \stackrel{\vec{L}}{\sim} \stackrel{\vec{S}}{\sim} \stackrel{\Pi_{1T}}{\sim}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{L2LS}(r) \overset{\vec{L}^2}{\sim} \overset{\vec{L}\vec{S}}{\sim} \overset{\Pi_{1T}}{\sim} \overset{\Pi_{1T}}{\sim}$ + $\sum_{\tau} V_{1T}^{T}(\underline{r}) S_{12} \prod_{\tau} T_{1T}$ + $\sum_{r} V_{1T}^{TLL}(r) \underset{\sim}{s}_{12}(\vec{L}, \vec{L}) \underset{\sim}{\Pi}_{1T}$ + $\sum V_{1T}^{Tpp}(\underline{r}) \overline{s}_{12}(p_{\Omega}, p_{\Omega}) \underset{\sim}{\square}_{1T}$

+ $\sum_{\tau} (\underset{\sim}{\rho}_{\tau} V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underset{\sim}{r}) + V_{1T}^{Trp}(\underset{\sim}{r}) \underset{\sim}{\rho}_{\tau}) \underset{\approx}{\lesssim} 12(r, \rho_{\Omega}) \underset{\sim}{\sqcap} 1_{T}$



deuteron properties:



Results UCOM - reduced set of operators 2



'no core shell model' calculations for light nuclei



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► A=6,7 nuclei

