

# Alternative Generators for the Similarity Renormalization Group

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TECHNISCHE  
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## Nucleon Interaction

- Chiral Effective Field Theory
- NN and 3N



## Similarity Renormalization Group (SRG)

- Decoupling of high and low-energy physics



## Many-Body Methods

- No-Core Shell Model
- In-Medium SRG
- Coupled Cluster

# Similarity Renormalization Group

- Continuous unitary transformation with flow parameter  $\alpha$

$$H_\alpha = U_\alpha^\dagger H_0 U_\alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dH_\alpha}{d\alpha} = [\eta_\alpha, H_\alpha]$$

- AntihHermitian dynamic generator

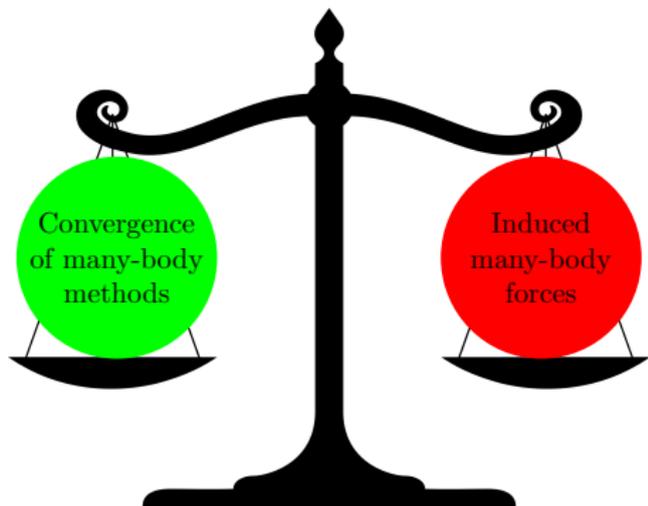
$$\eta_\alpha = (2\mu)^2 [\mathbf{G}_\alpha, H_\alpha]$$

- Generator choices

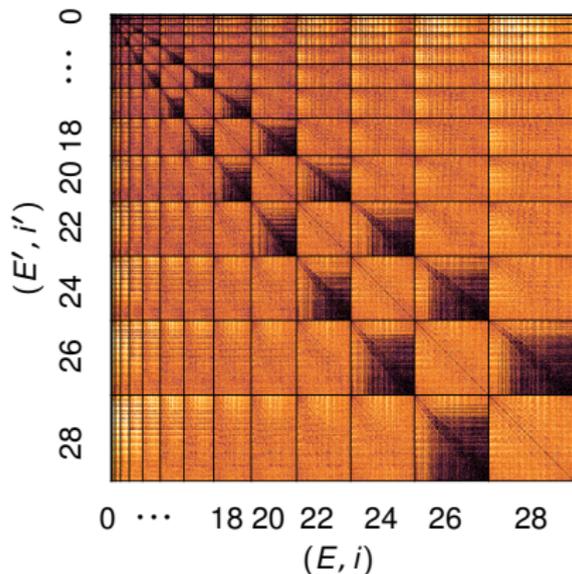
Wegner  $\mathbf{G}_\alpha \sim \text{diag}(H_\alpha)$

Standard  $\mathbf{G}_\alpha = T_{\text{int}}$

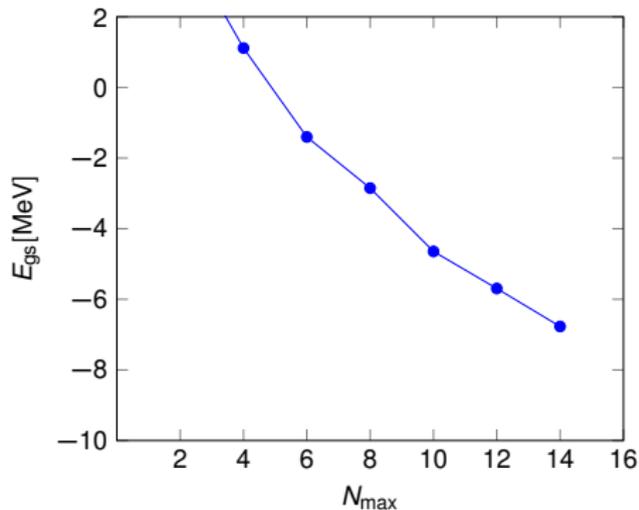
- SRG induces forces with higher particle rank
- Generator with better balance?



# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.0 \text{ fm}^4$

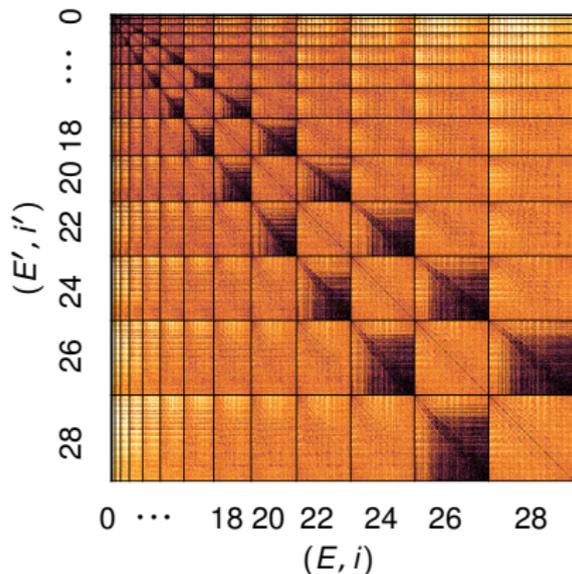


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

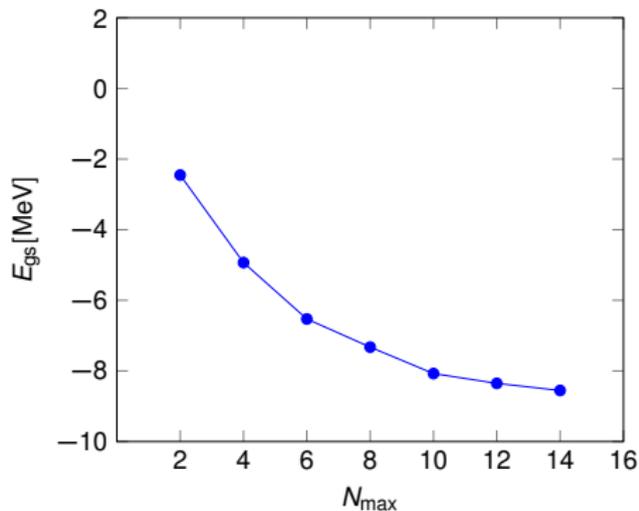


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.01 \text{ fm}^4$

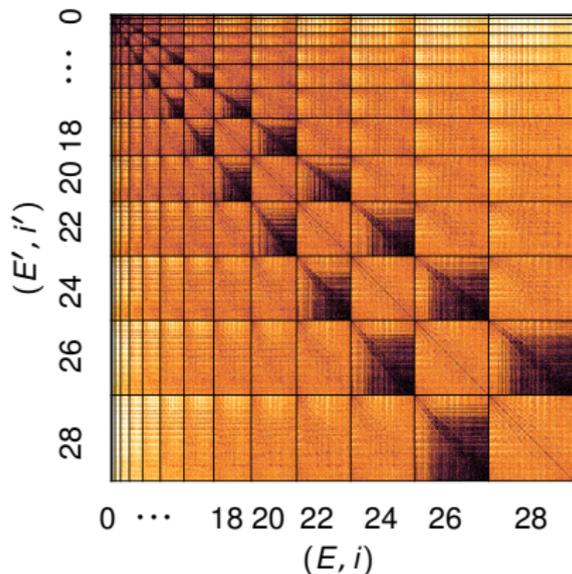


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

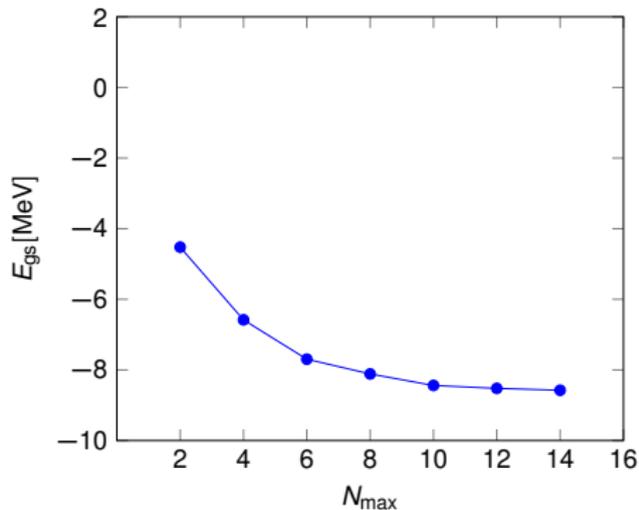


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.02 \text{ fm}^4$

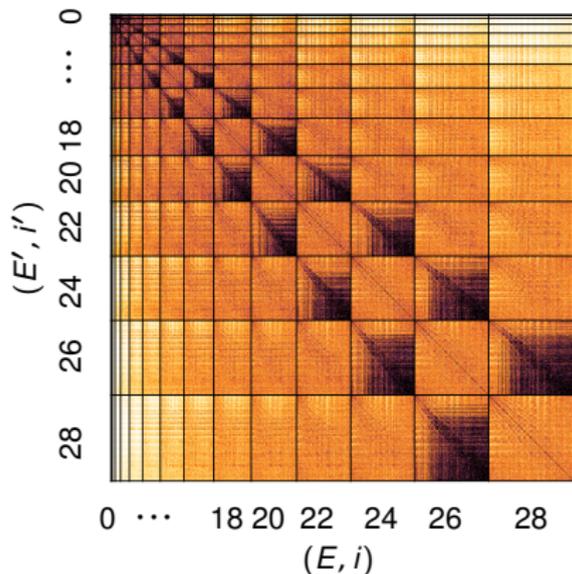


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

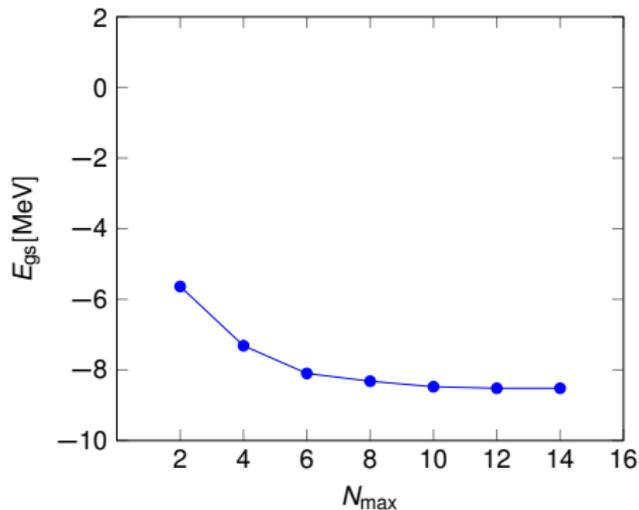


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ fm}^4$

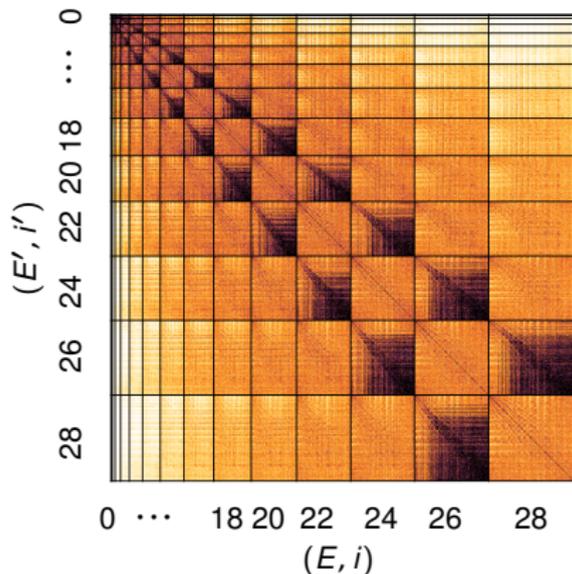


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

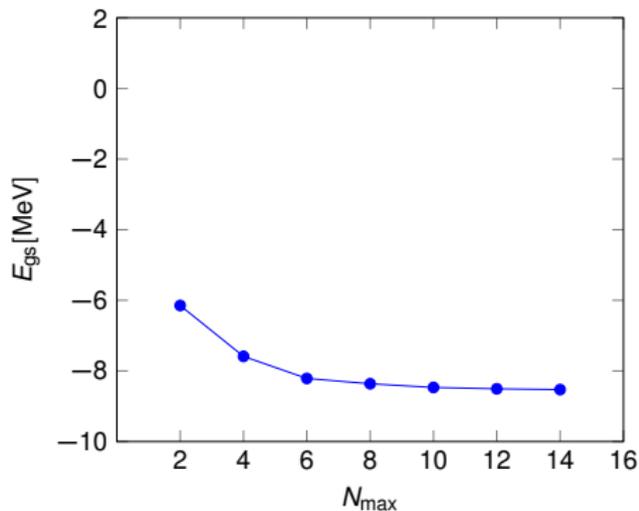


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.0625 \text{ fm}^4$

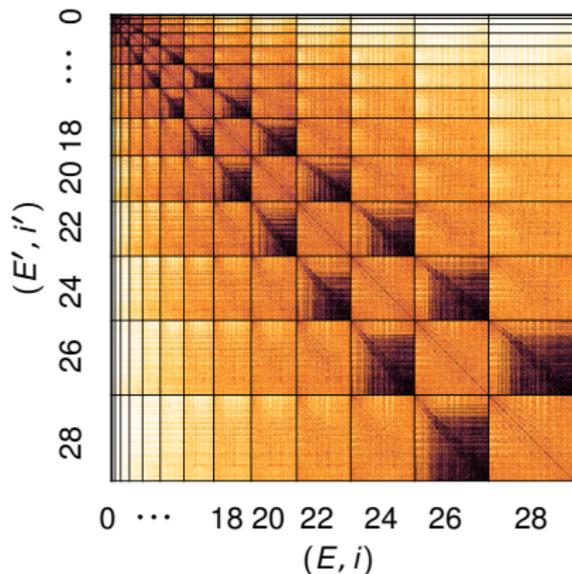


${}^3\text{H}$  channel (T=1 J=1 P=1) in  
antisymmetrized Jacobi HO  
basis

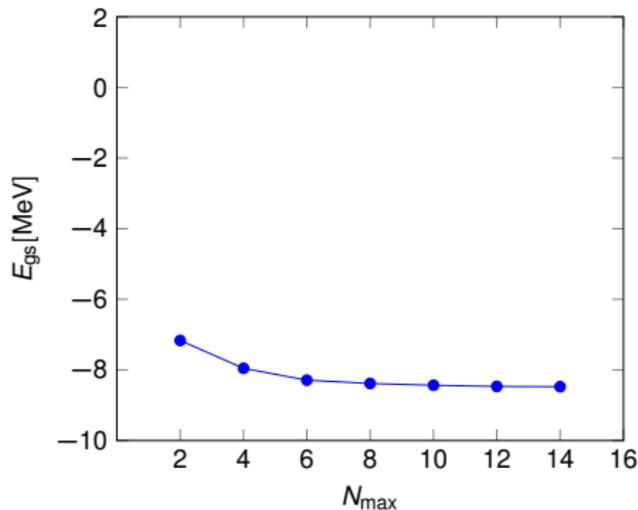


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$

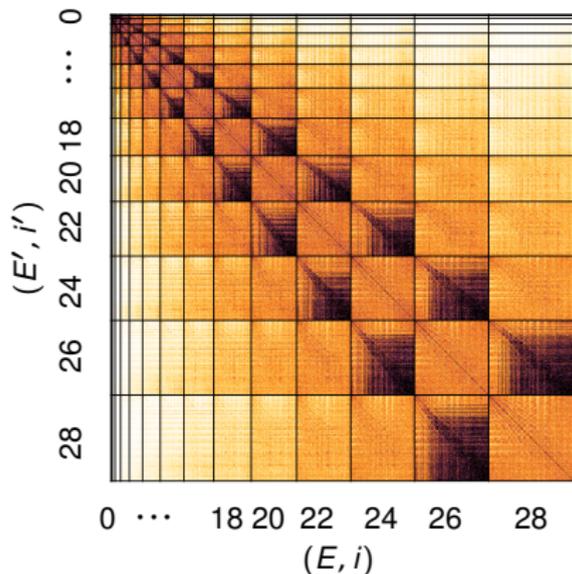


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

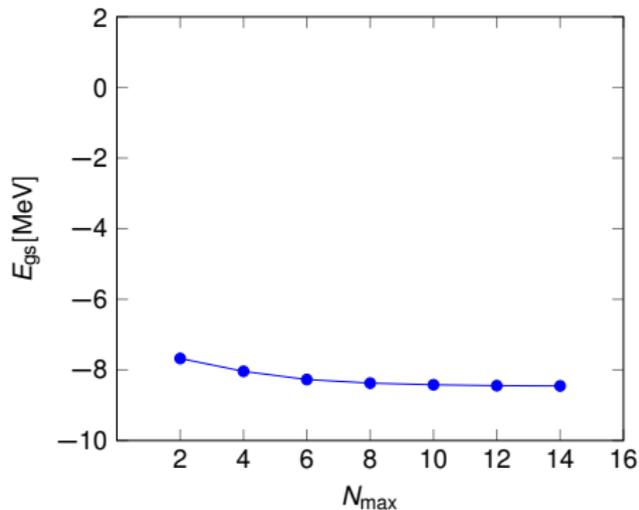


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# $^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.16 \text{ fm}^4$

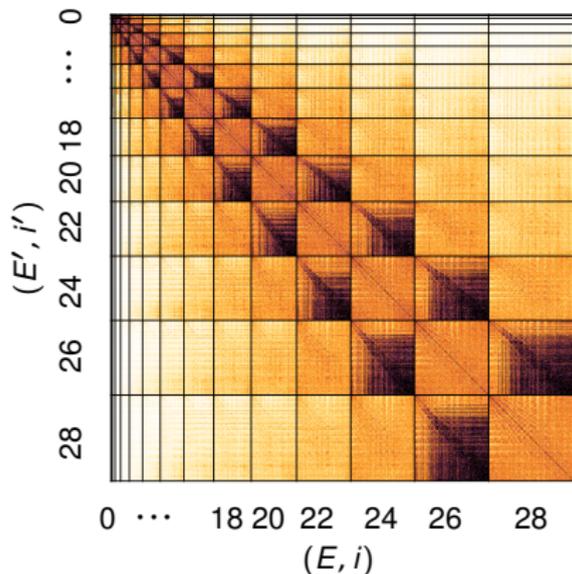


$^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

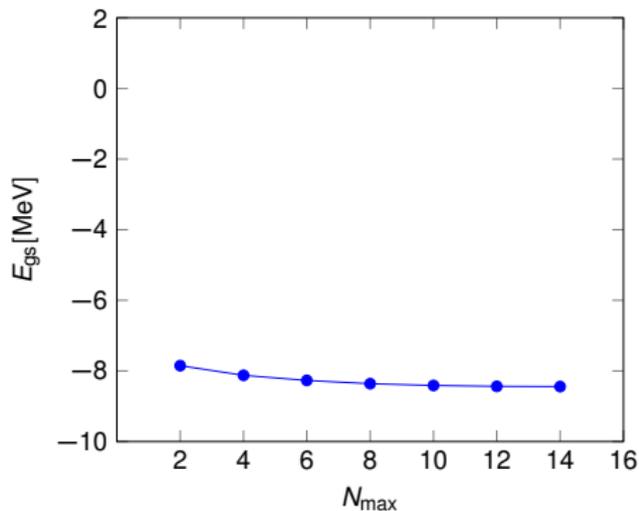


$^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.32 \text{ fm}^4$

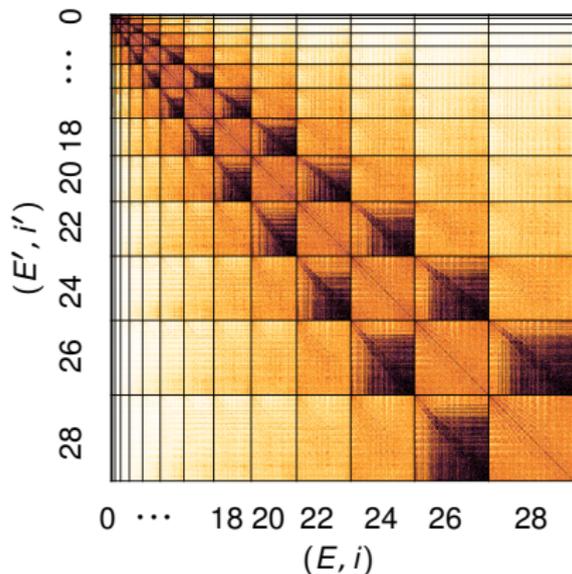


${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis

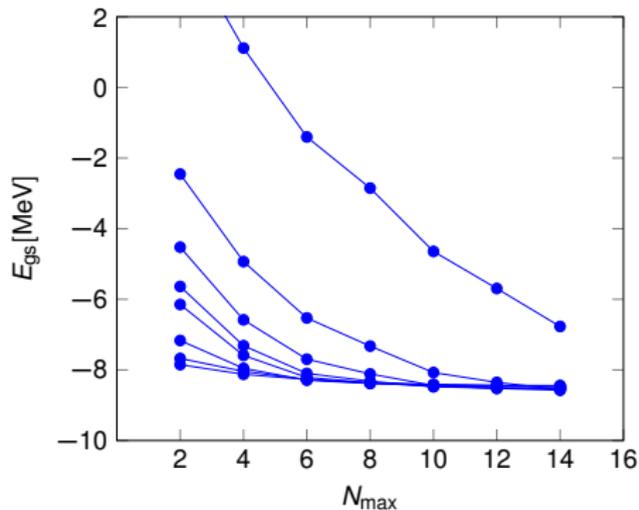


${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
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# ${}^3\text{H}$ SRG Evolution with $\alpha = 0.32 \text{ fm}^4$



${}^3\text{H}$  channel ( $T=1$   $J=1$   $P=1$ ) in antisymmetrized Jacobi HO basis



${}^3\text{H}$  NCSM calculation  
 $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

# Cluster Decomposition

- SRG induces contributions up to the  $A$ -body rank

$$\mathbf{H}_\alpha = \mathbf{H}_\alpha^{[1]} + \mathbf{H}_\alpha^{[2]} + \mathbf{H}_\alpha^{[3]} + \mathbf{H}_\alpha^{[4]} + \dots + \mathbf{H}_\alpha^{[A]}$$

- SRG in two-body space

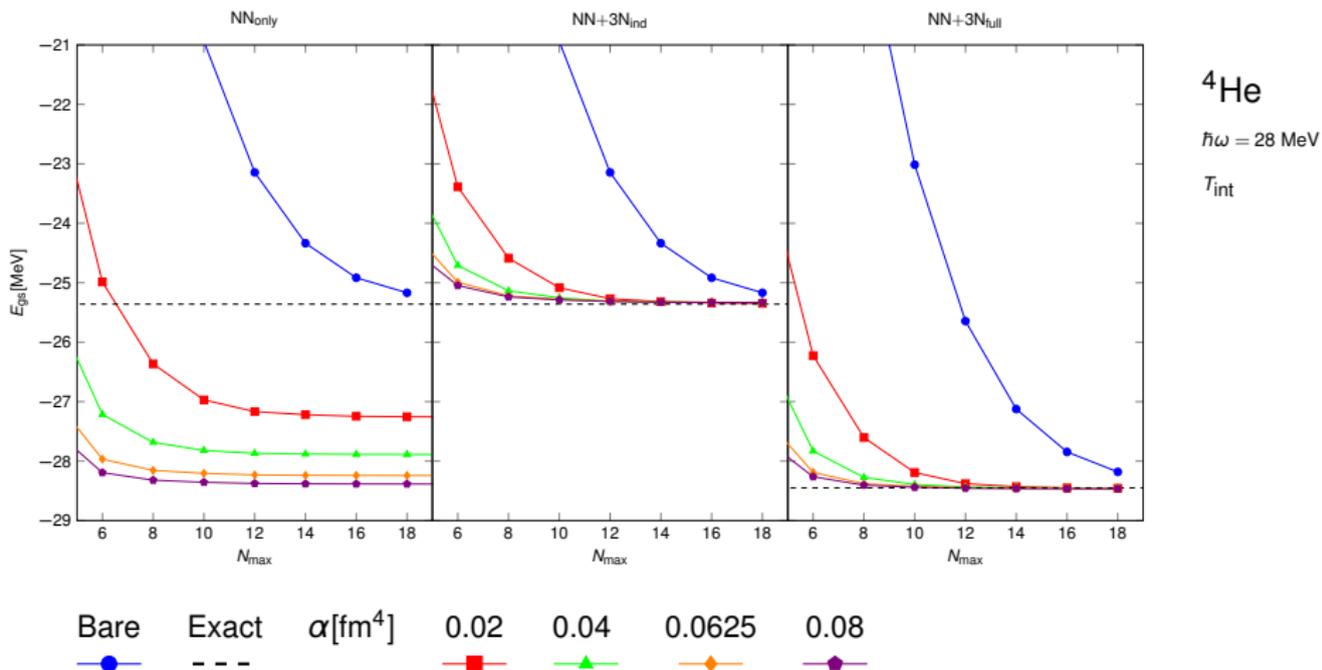
$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{NNonly},\alpha} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha}^{[2]}$$

- SRG in three-body space

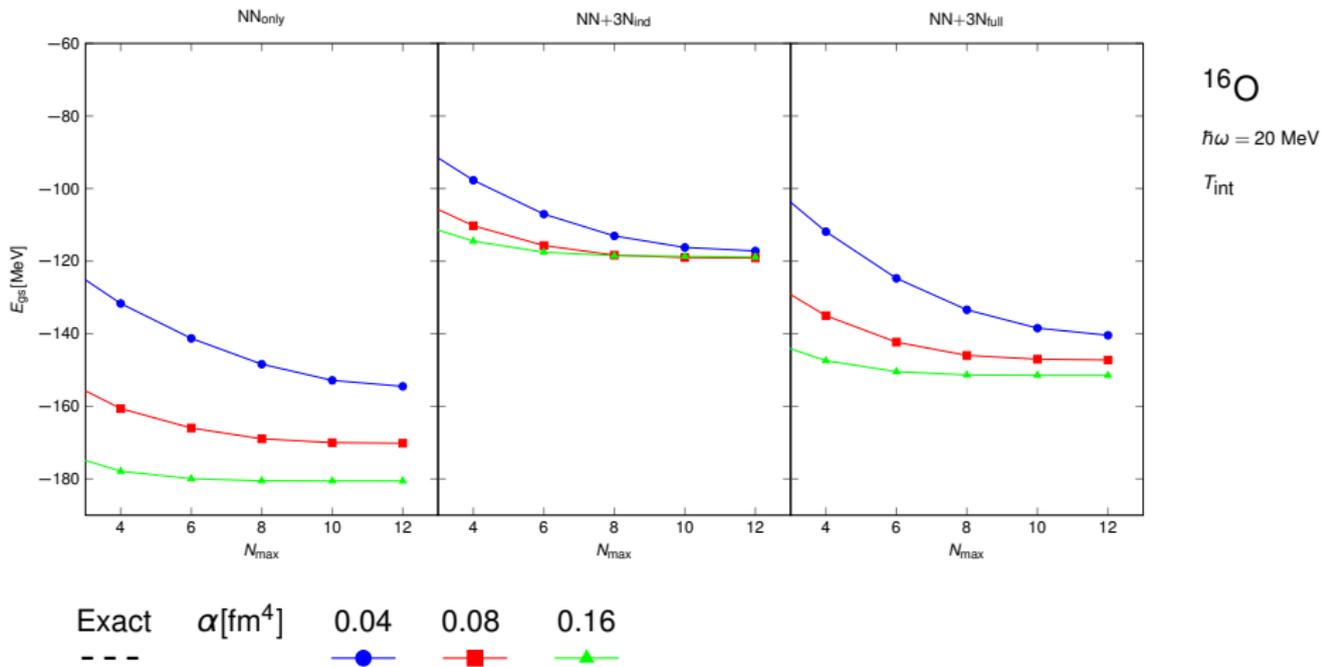
$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{NN}+3\text{N}_{\text{ind}},\alpha} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha}^{[2]} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha}^{[3]}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{NN}+3\text{N}_{\text{full}},\alpha} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha}^{[2]} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha}^{[3]} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NNN},\alpha}^{[3]}$$

# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : SRG Evolution with $T_{\text{int}}$



# IT-NCSM $^{16}\text{O}$ : SRG Evolution with $T_{\text{int}}$



# Block Generator

- Block generator

$$\mathbf{G}_\alpha = \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{P}_{\text{gen}} \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha} \mathbf{P}_{\text{gen}}$$

- In harmonic-oscillator (HO) basis

Dicaire *et al.* PhysRevC.90.034302.

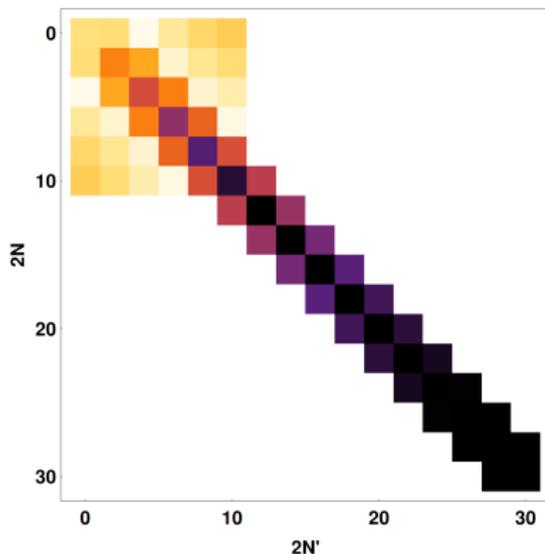
$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{gen}}^{\text{HO}} = \begin{cases} 1, & 2N + L \leq E_{\text{gen}} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- In momentum basis

$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{gen}}^{\text{Q}} = \begin{cases} 1, & q \leq q_{\text{gen}} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

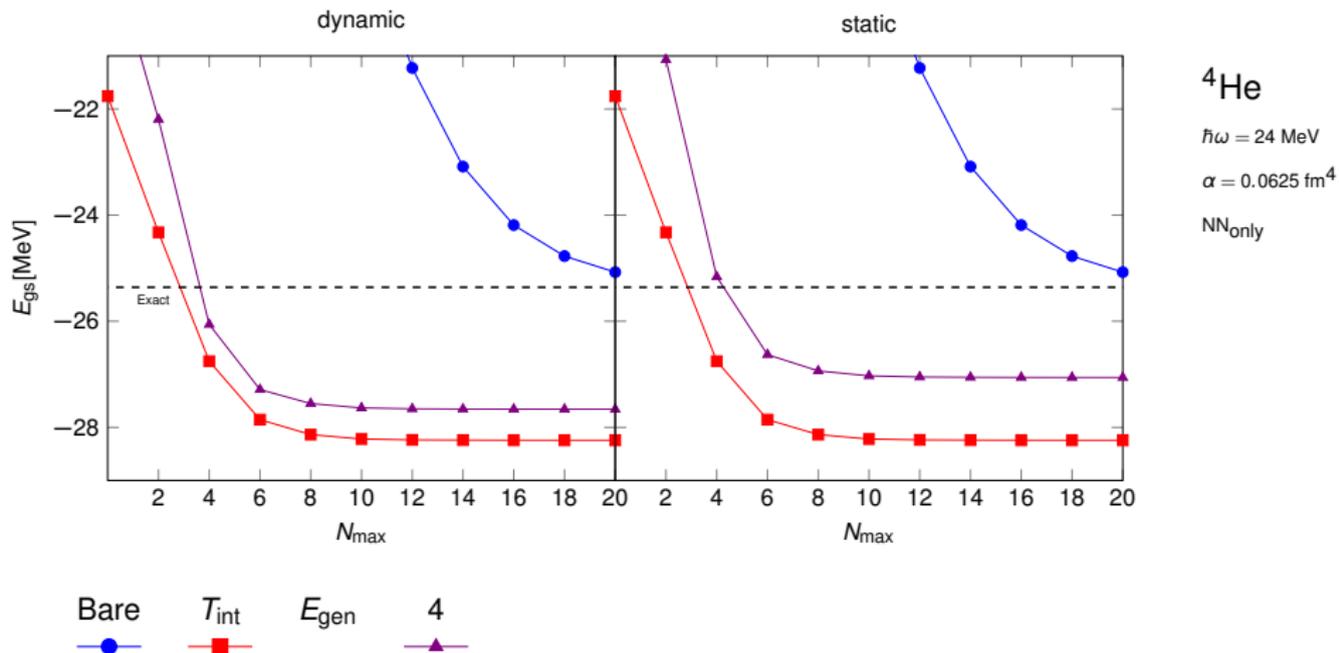
- Additional static versions

$$\mathbf{G}_\alpha = \mathbf{G}_0$$

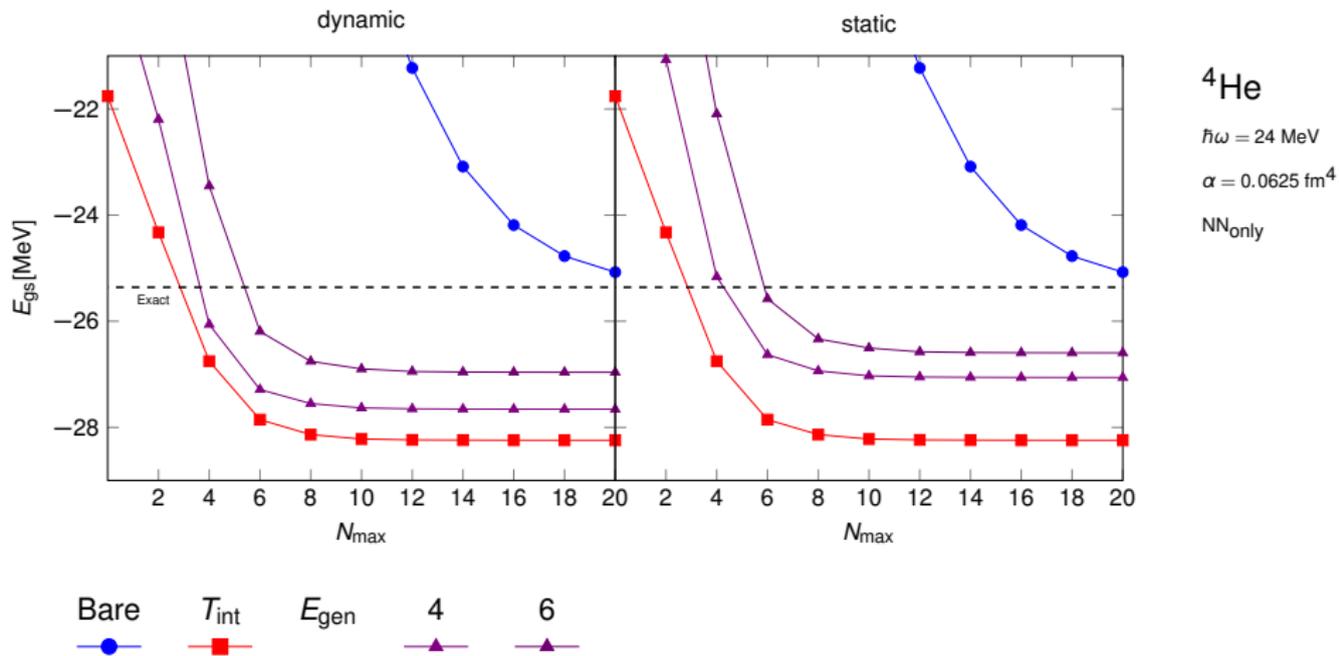


$\mathbf{G}_0^{\text{HO}}$  in the  $^3S_1$ -channel with  $E_{\text{gen}} = 10$

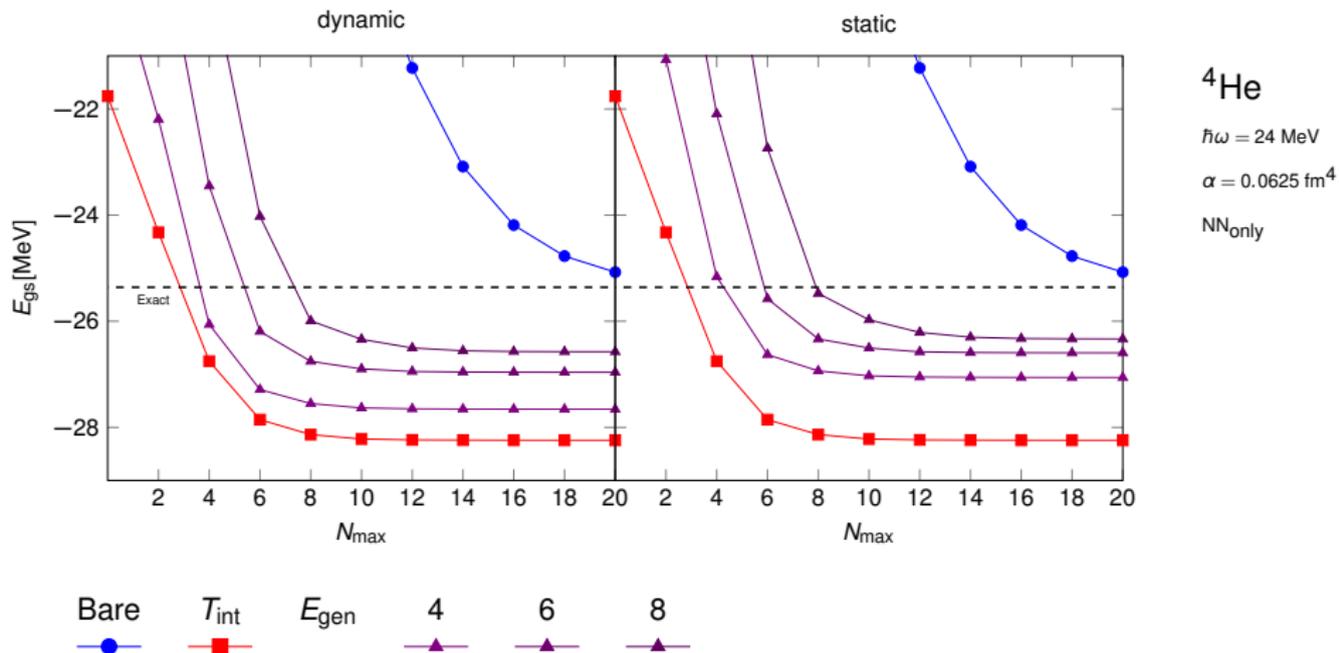
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with HO Block



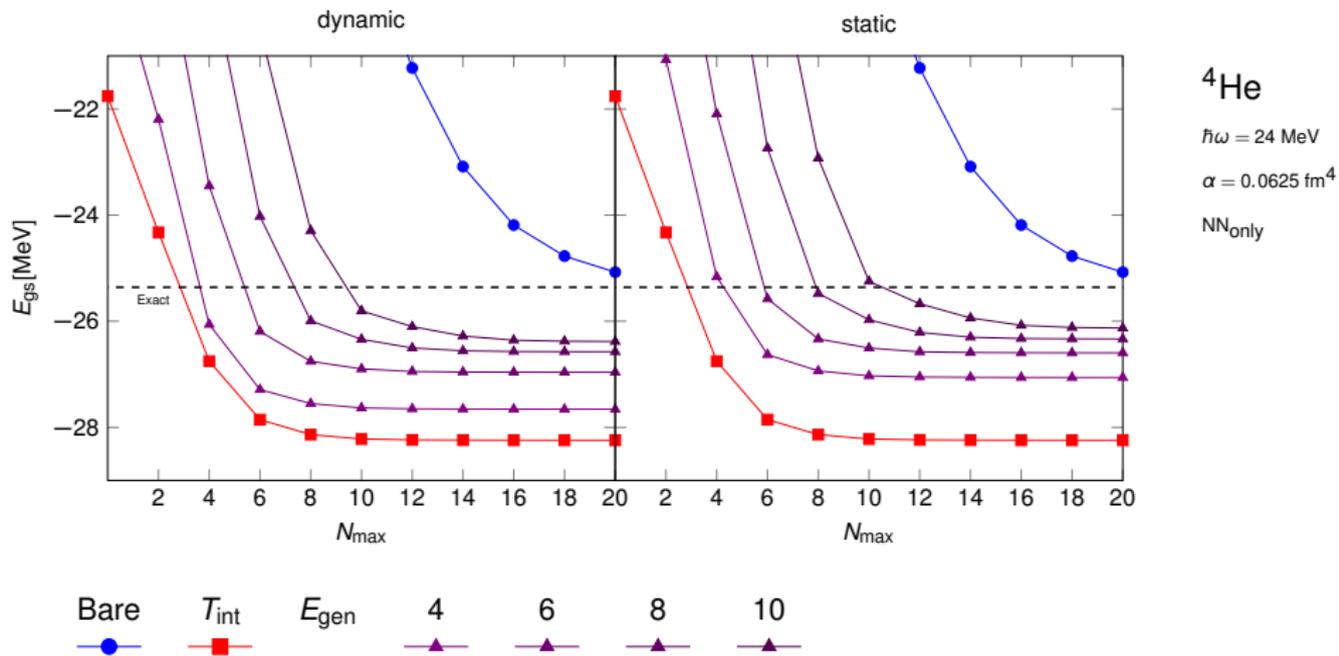
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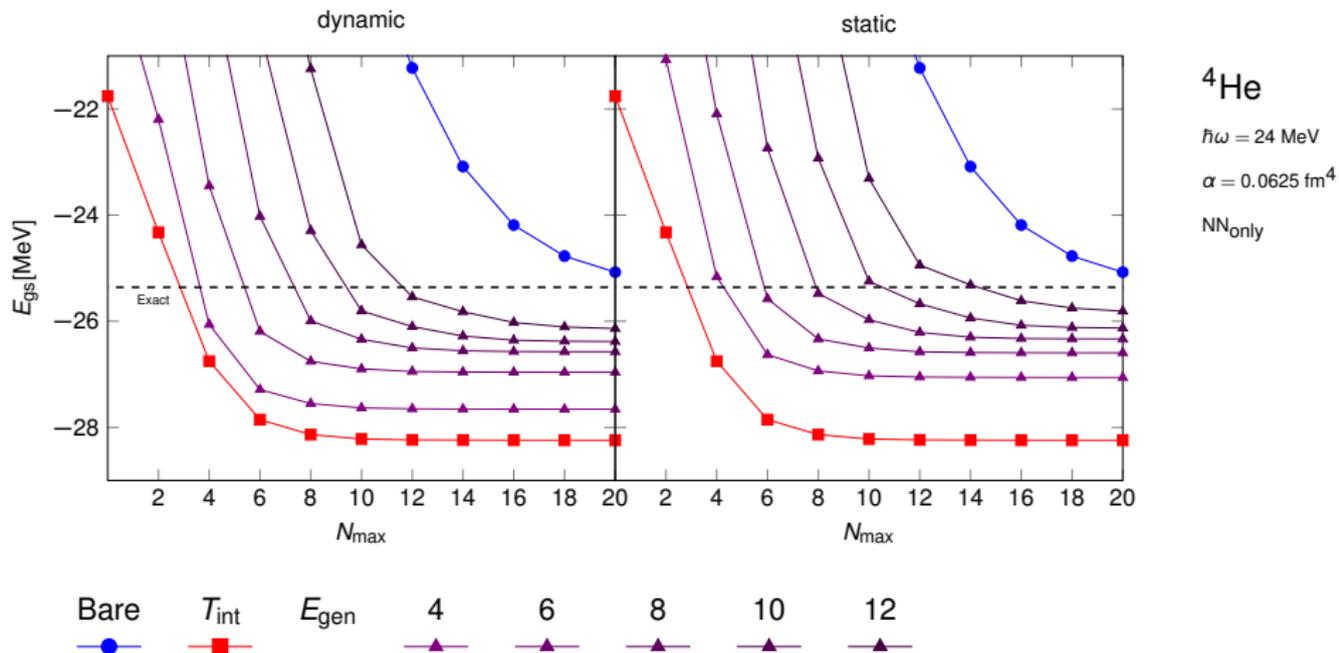
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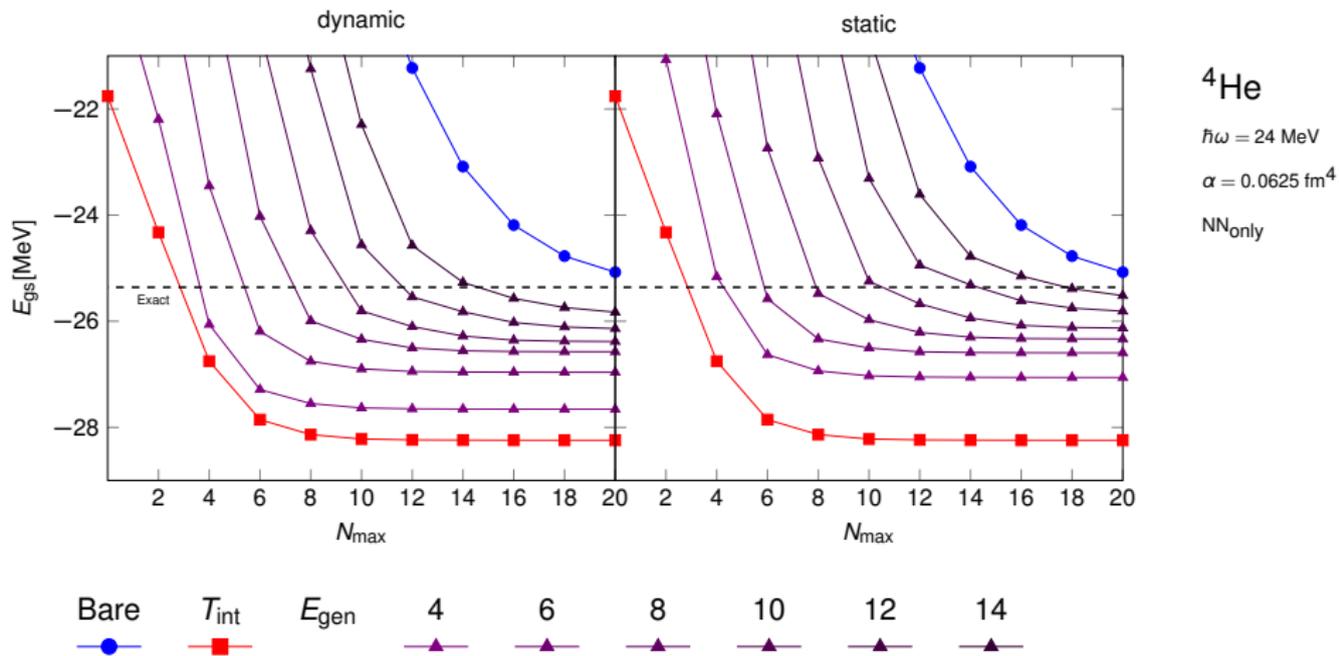
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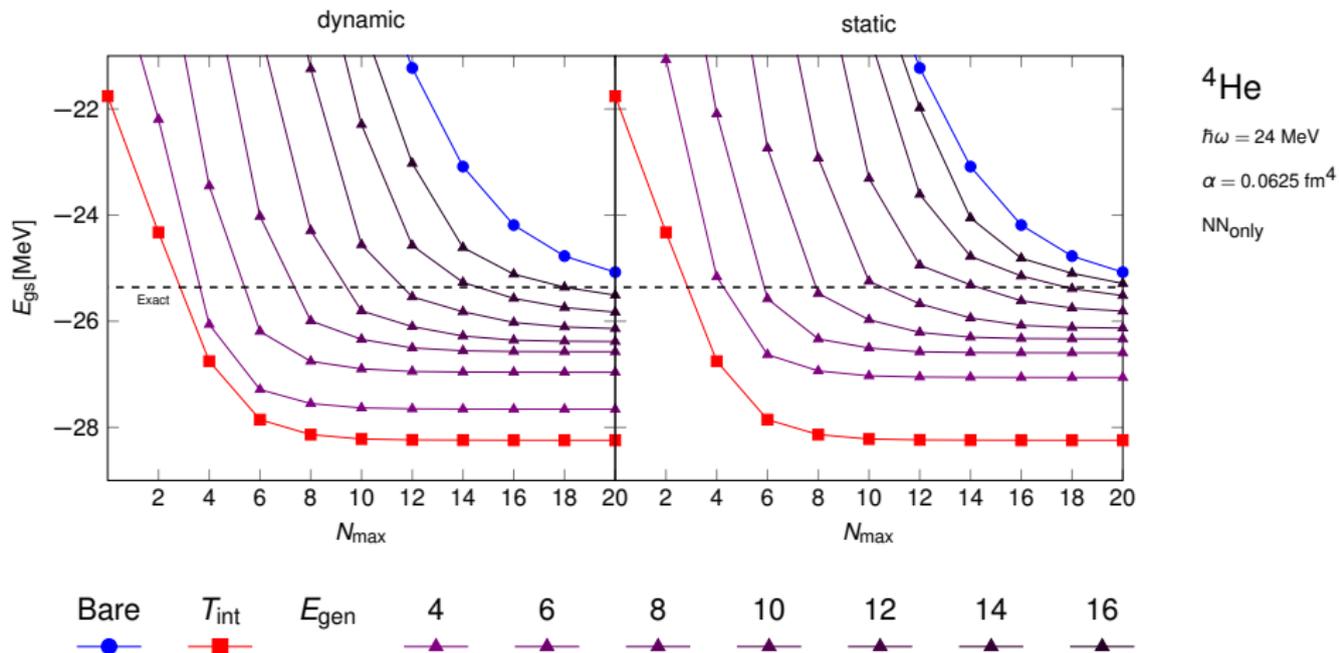
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with HO Block



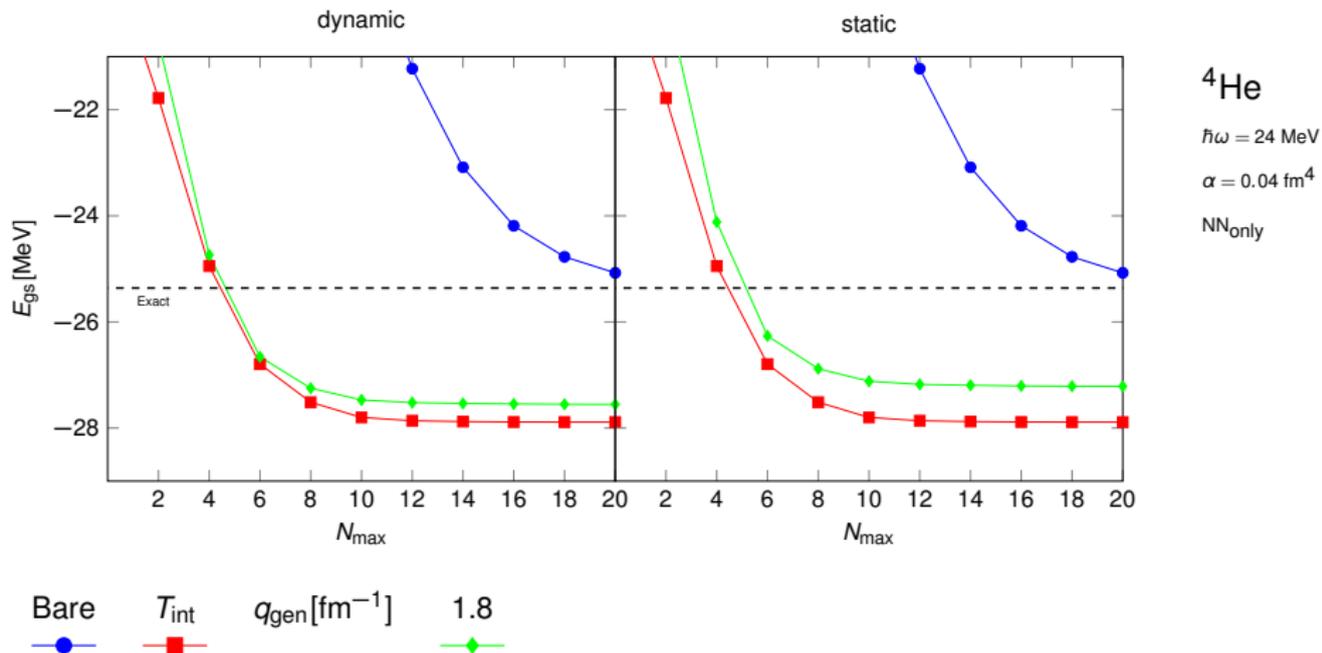
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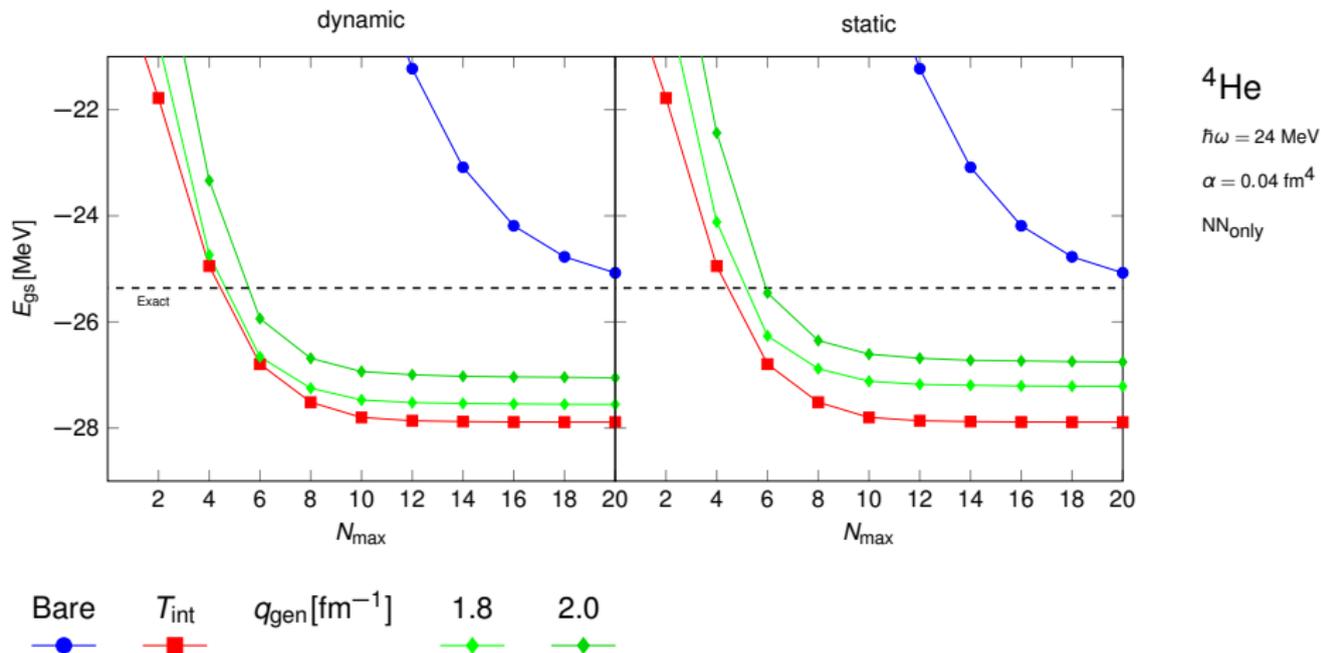
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with HO Block



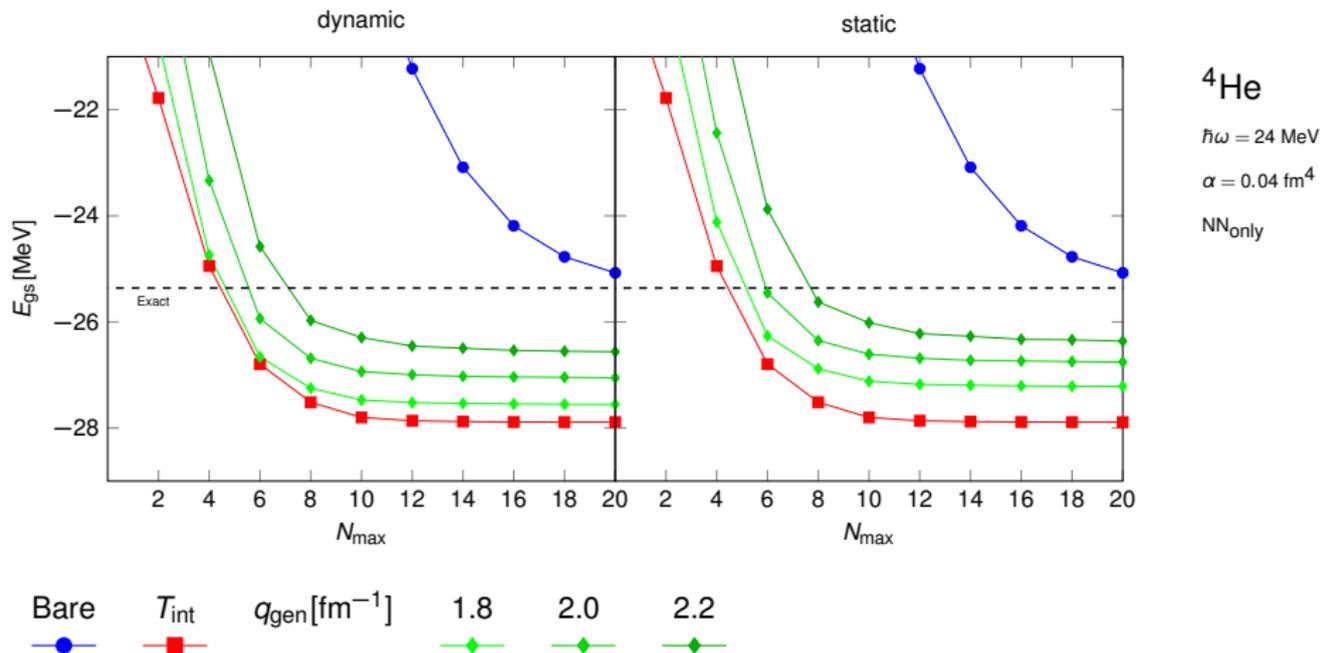
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



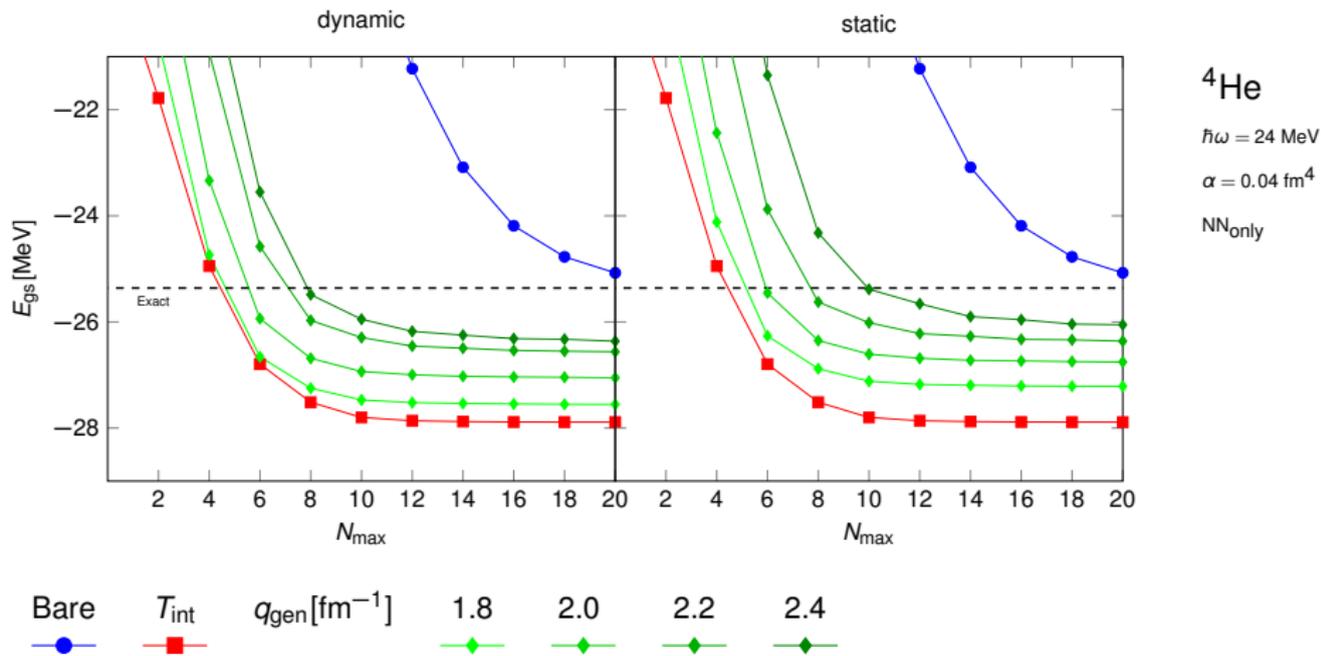
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



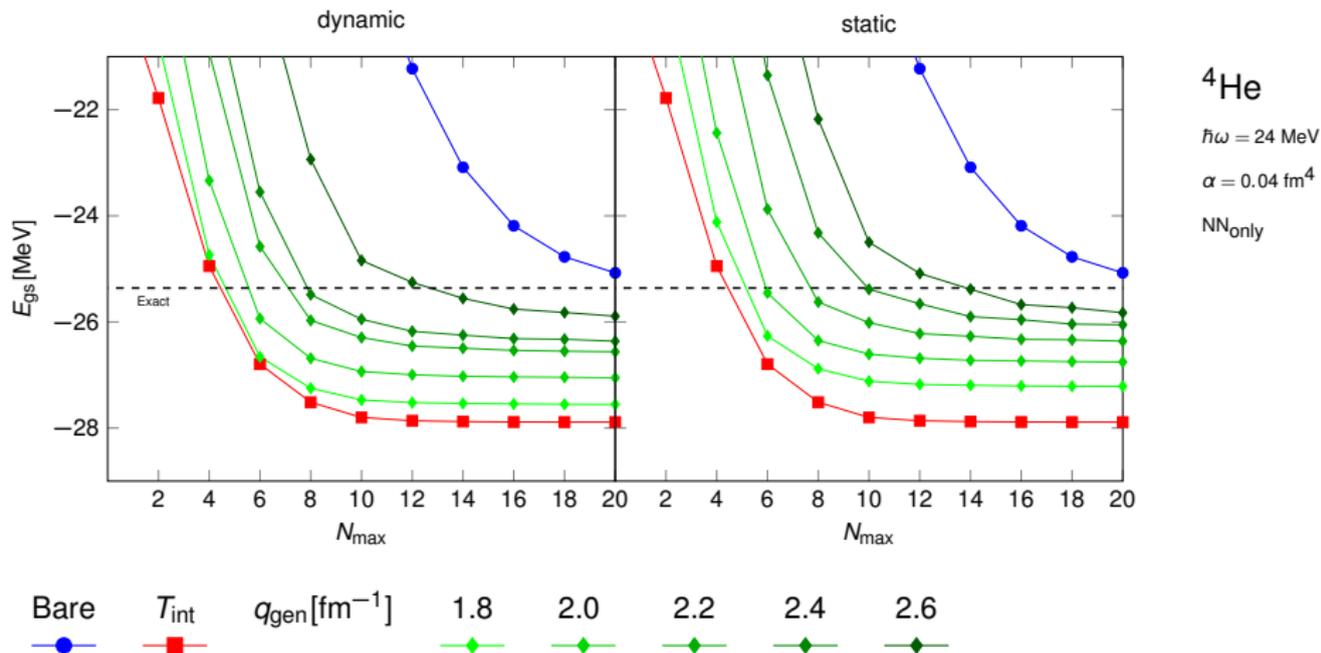
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



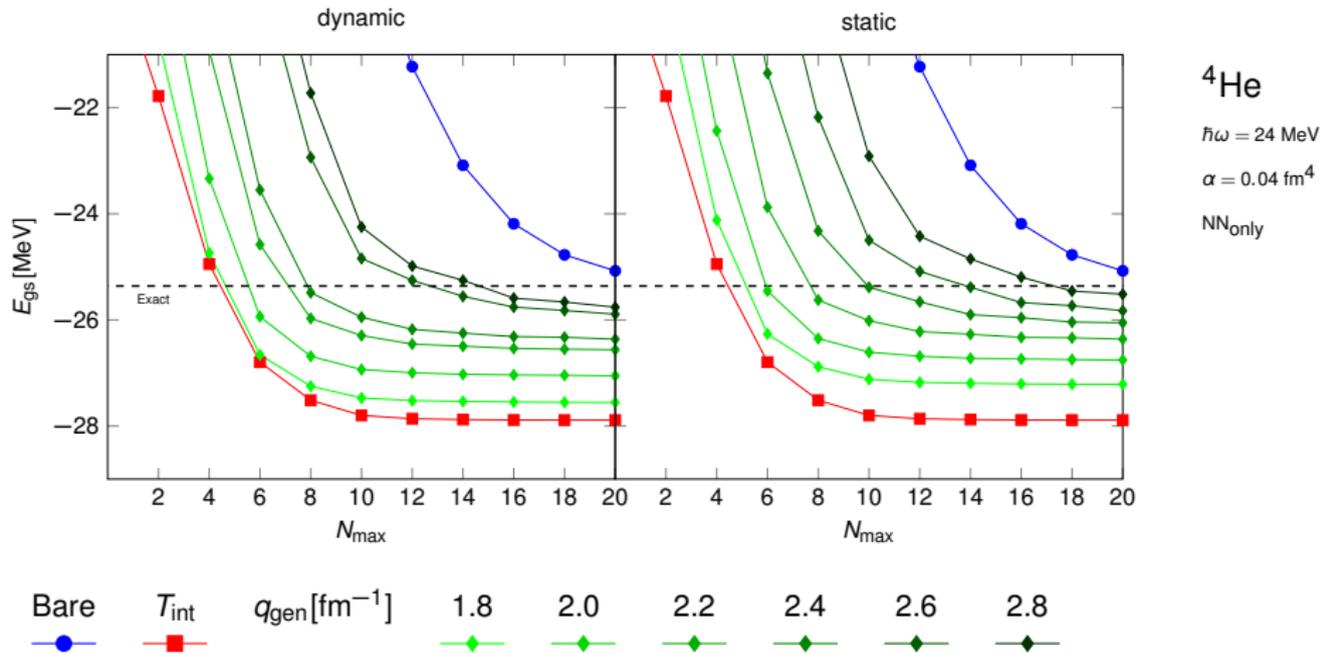
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



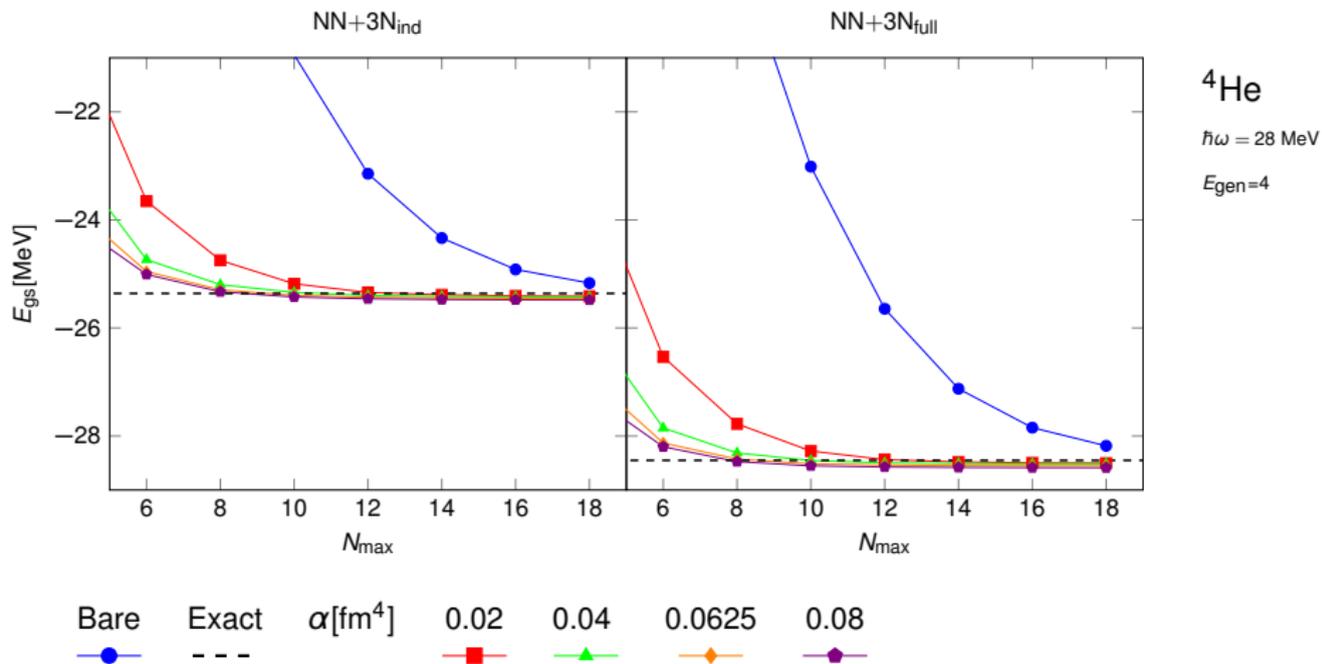
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



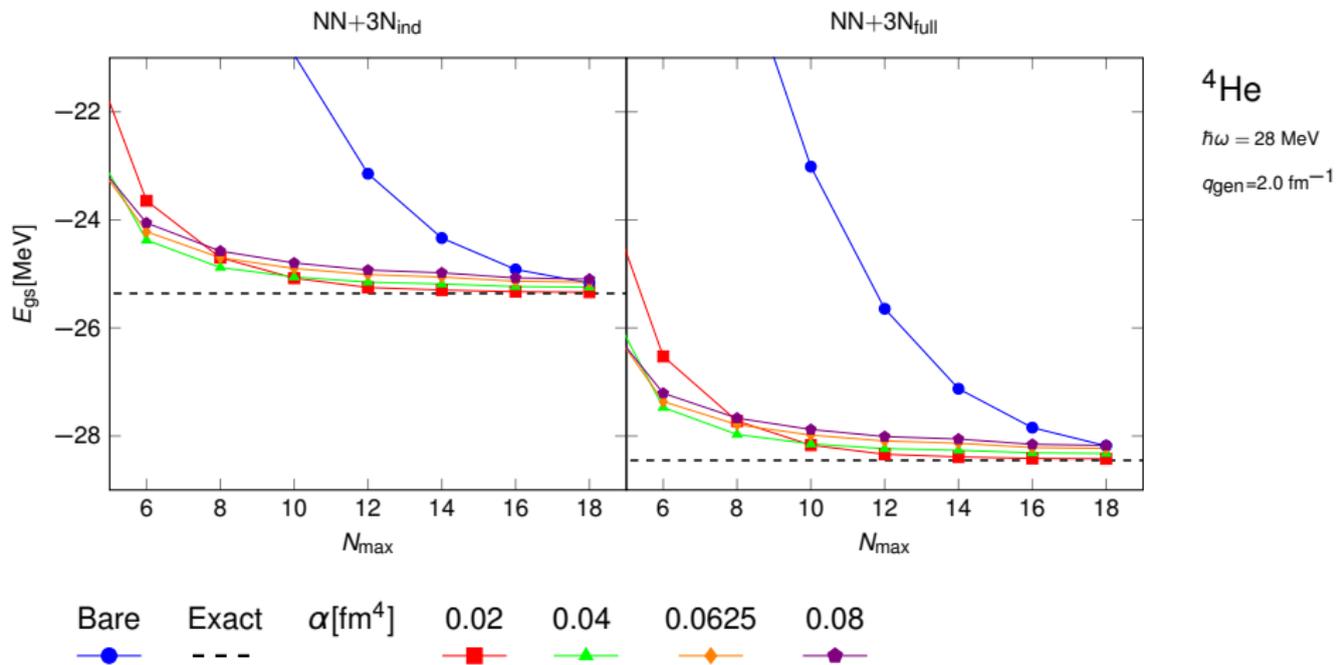
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Two-Body Evolution with Q Block



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Three-Body Evolution with HO Block



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Three-Body Evolution with Q Block



# Band Generator

- Band generator

$$\mathbf{G}_\alpha = \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{P}_{\text{band}} \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN},\alpha} \mathbf{P}_{\text{band}}$$

- In harmonic-oscillator (HO) basis

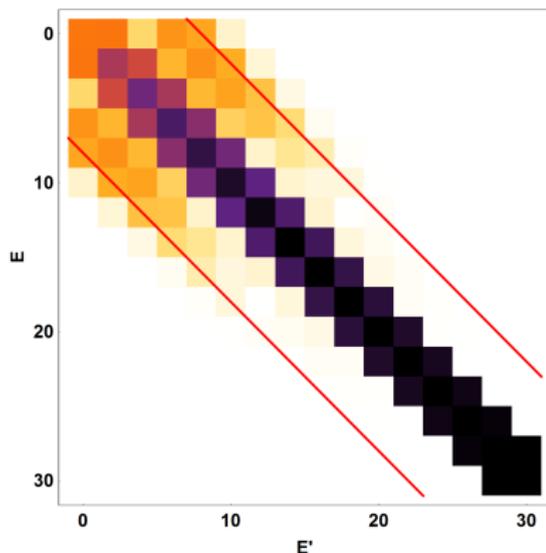
Coutts, Navrátil *et al.* in preparation

$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{gen}}^{\text{HO}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{E-E'}{E_{\text{band}}} \right)^{2n}}$$

- Parameter  $E_{\text{band}}$  determines width of band

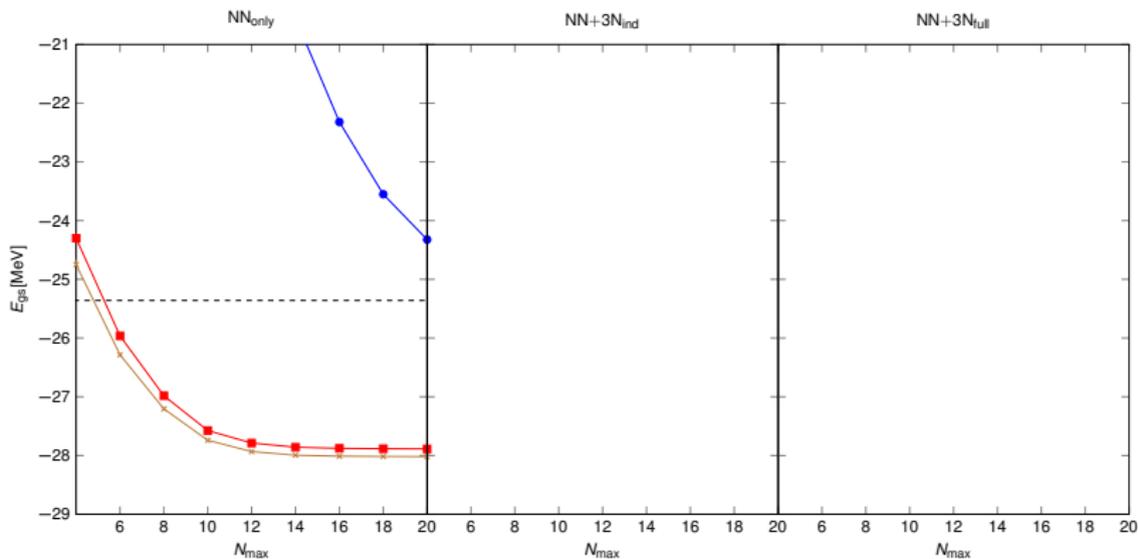
- Analog in momentum space

$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{band}}^{\text{Q}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{q-q'}{q_{\text{band}}} \right)^{2n}}$$



$\mathbf{G}_0^{\text{HO}}$  in the  $^3S_1$ -channel with  $E_{\text{band}} = 8$

# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$

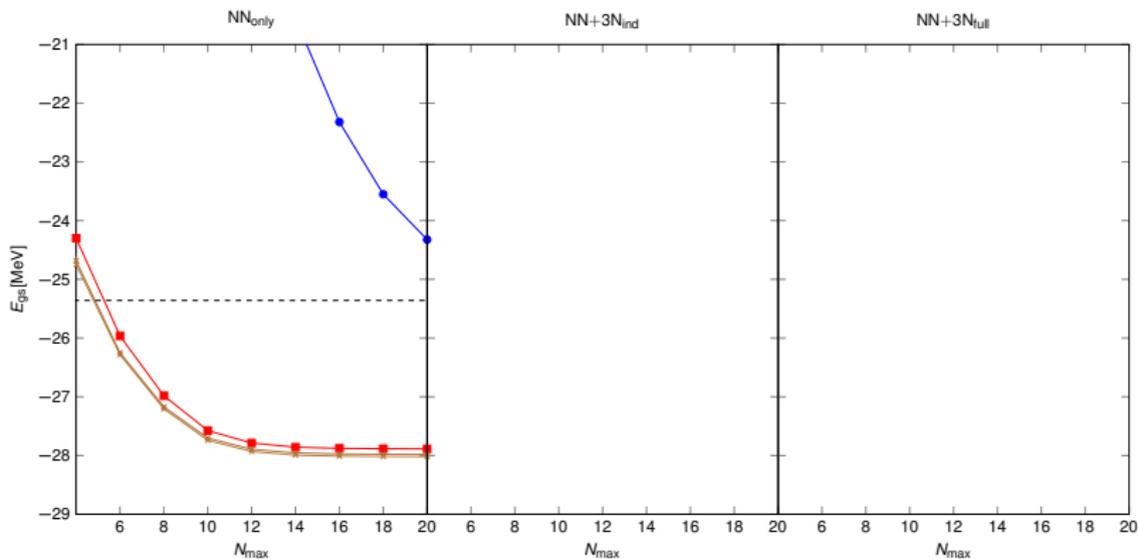


$q_{band}$  [fm $^{-1}$ ]

0.4



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

$\alpha = 0.04 \text{ fm}^4$

Bare



Exact



$T_{\text{int}}$



$q_{\text{band}} [\text{fm}^{-1}]$

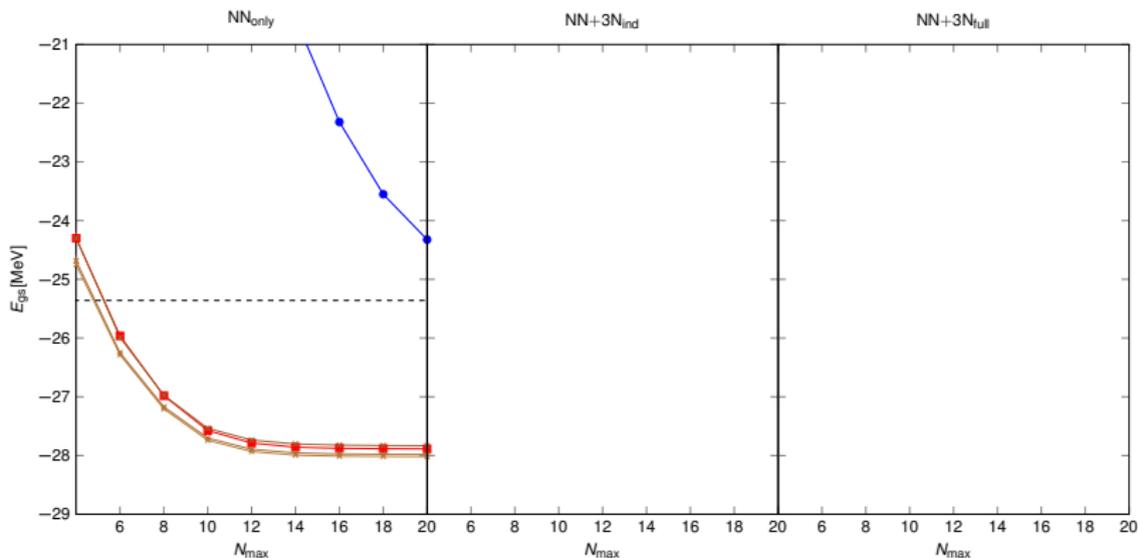
0.4



0.6



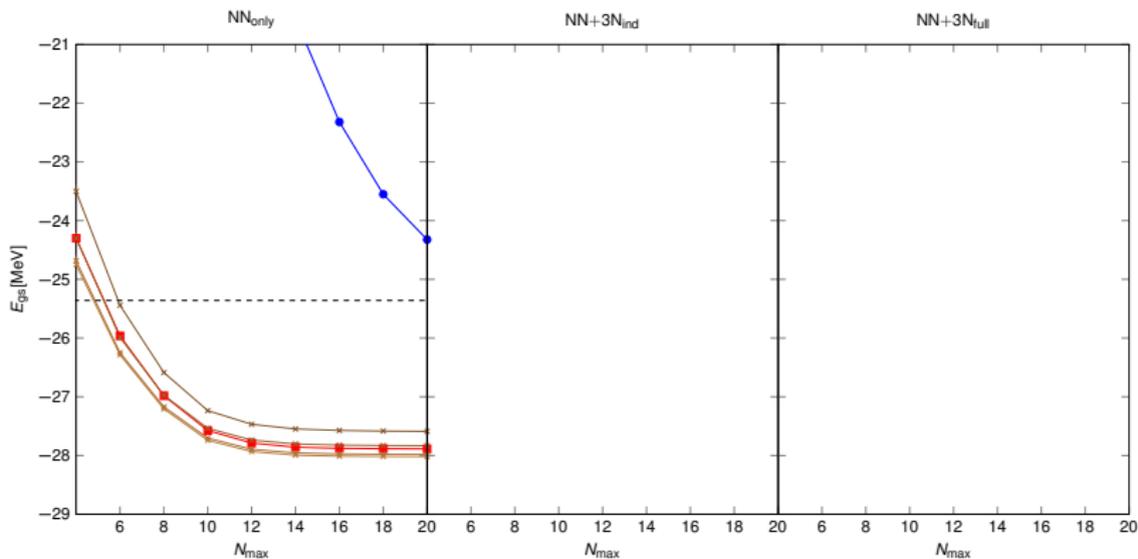
# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



Bare      Exact       $T_{\text{int}}$

$q_{\text{band}} [\text{fm}^{-1}]$       0.4      0.6      0.8

# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>]

0.4



0.6



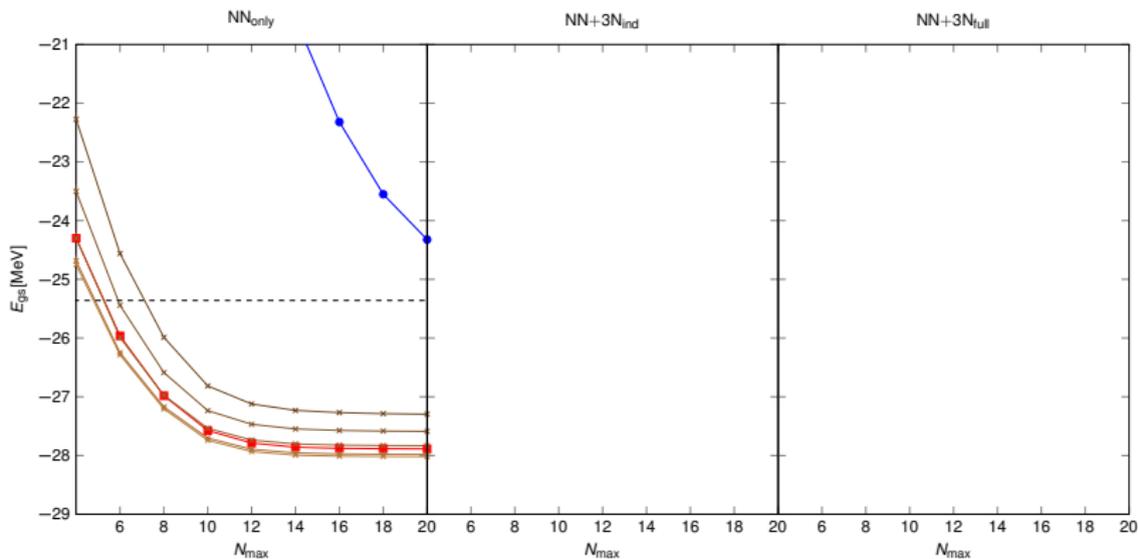
0.8



1.0



# NCSM ${}^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



${}^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>]

0.4



0.6



0.8



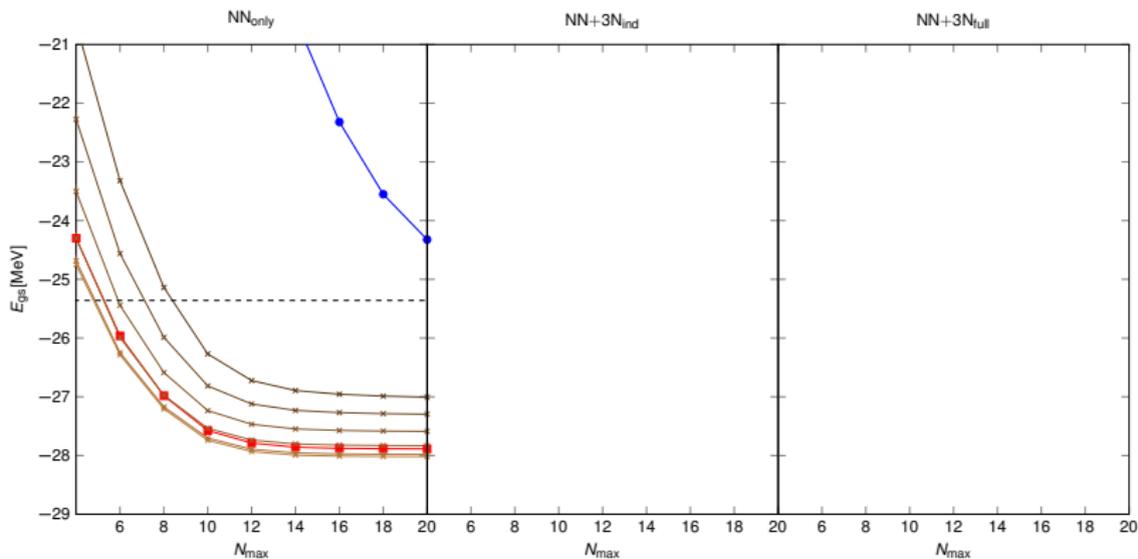
1.0



1.2



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>]

0.4



0.6



0.8



1.0



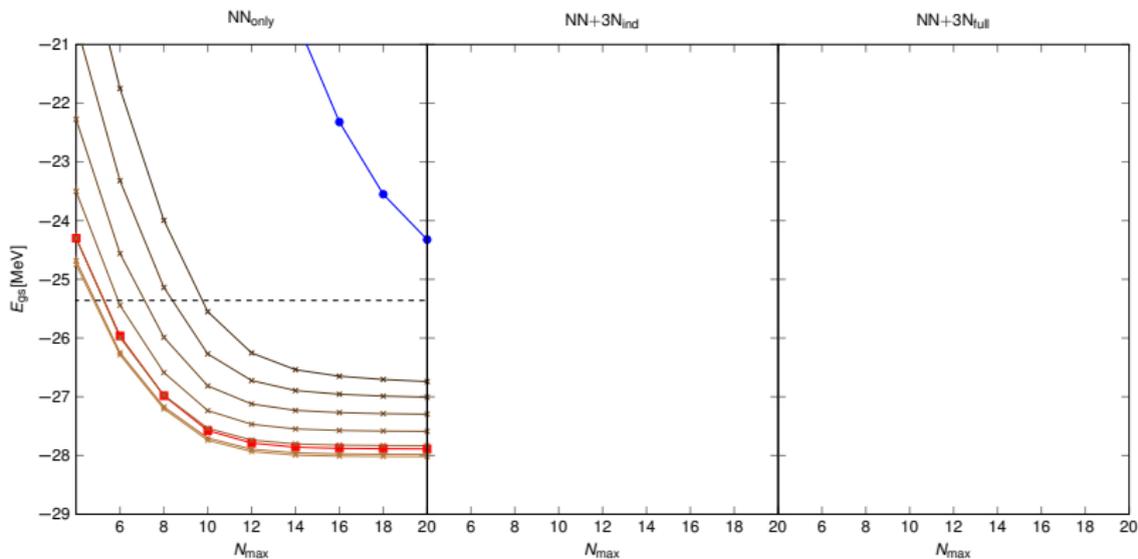
1.2



1.4



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>]

0.4



0.6



0.8



1.0



1.2



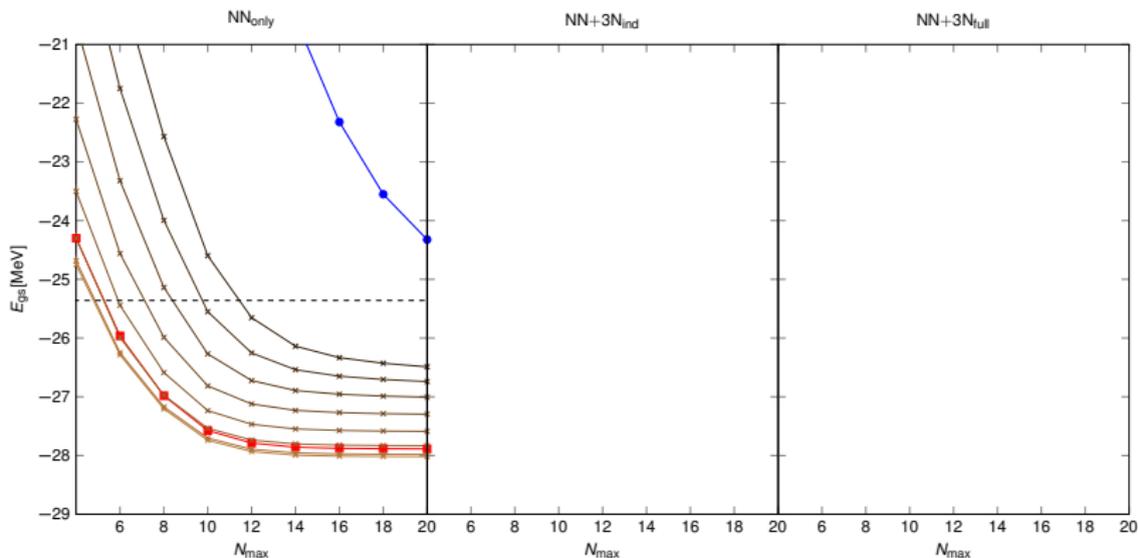
1.4



1.6



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>]

0.4



0.6



0.8



1.0



1.2



1.4



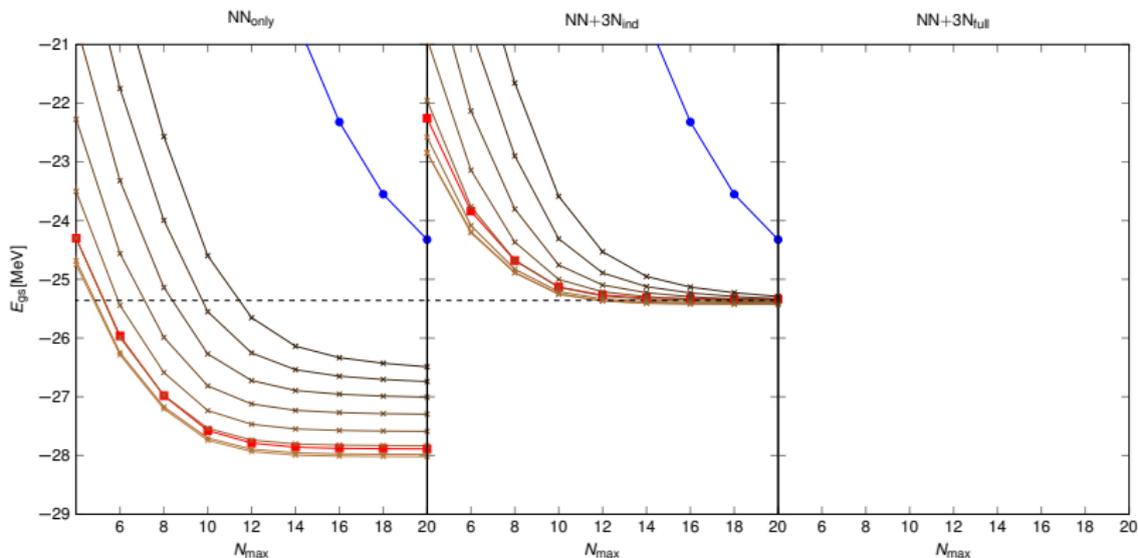
1.6



1.8



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



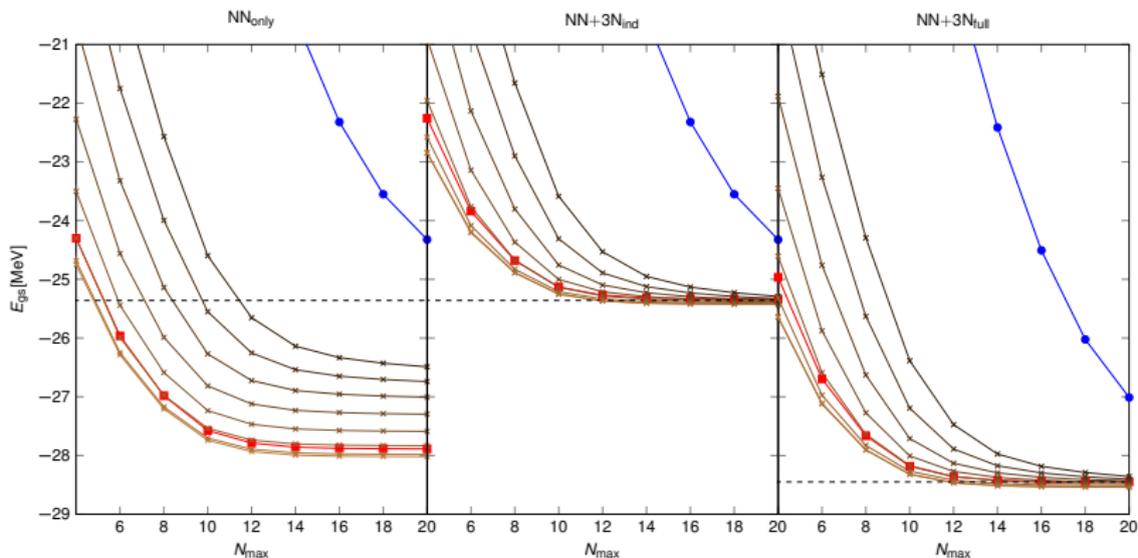
$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm<sup>4</sup>



# NCSM $^4\text{He}$ : Band Generator



$^4\text{He}$

$\hbar\omega = 20$  MeV

$\alpha = 0.04$  fm $^4$

Bare



Exact



$T_{int}$



$q_{band}$  [fm $^{-1}$ ]

0.4



0.6



0.8



1.0



1.2



1.4



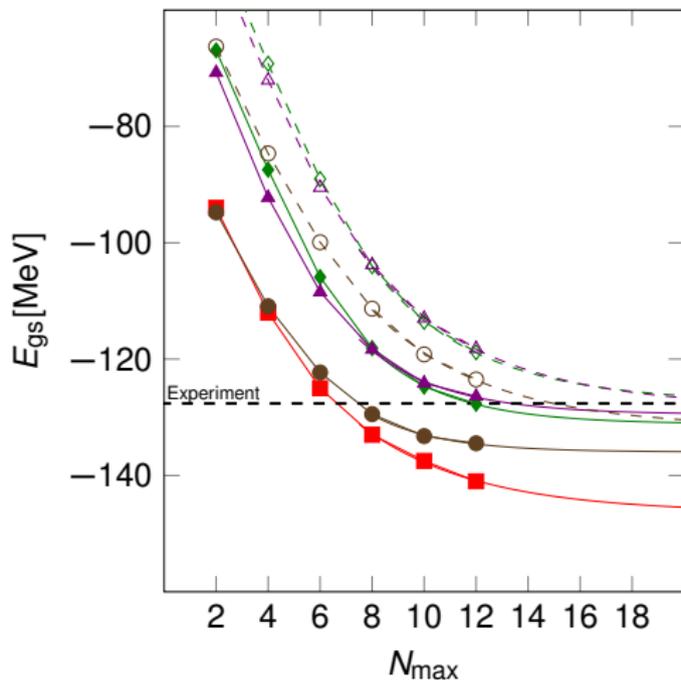
1.6



1.8



# IT-NCSM $^{16}\text{O}$ : Three-Body Evolution NN+ $3\text{N}_{\text{full}}$



$^{16}\text{O}$

$\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$

NN+ $3\text{N}_{\text{full}}$

$\alpha [fm^4]$	$T_{\text{int}}$	$E_{\text{gen}}=4$	$q_{\text{gen}}=2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$		$q_{\text{band}}=0.8 \text{ fm}^{-1}$	
	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
	—■—	—△—	—▲—	—◇—	—◆—	—○—
						—●—

# Summary and Outlook

- Explored new classes of SRG generators
- Complete implementation of the two- and three-body transformation
- Control balance between convergence and induced many-body forces

- Systematic analysis in various many-body methods
- Spectra of nuclei
- SRG transformation of observables
- Possible alternative to explicit inclusion of  $4N$  forces in SRG framework

## ■ Thanks to my group

- S. Alexa, S. Dentinger, E. Gebrerufael, L. Kreher, L. Mertes, **R. Roth**, S. Schulz, H. Spiess, H. Spielvogel, C. Stumpf, A. Tichai, R. Trippel, K. Vobig, R. Wirth  
Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt

## ■ Thanks to my collaborators

- **A. Calci**, **C. Coutts**, **N. Dicaire**, **P. Navráti**  
TRIUMF, Canada

## ■ Thank you for your attention!



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