

# Emergence of Simple Patterns in Complex Atomic Nuclei from First Principles

Tomáš Dytrych, Jerry P. Draayer, Kristina D. Launey

## Collaborators:

**James P. Vary, Pieter Maris**

Iowa State University



**Mark Caprio**

University of Notre Dame

**Erik Saule, Umit Catalyurek**

Ohio State University

**Daniel Langr**

Czech Technical University

**Masha Sosonkina**

Old Dominion University

## *Outline*

- Symmetry-Adapted No-Core Shell Model (SA-NCSM)
- SU(3)-coupled basis & model space truncation scheme
- Efficacy of SA-NCSM
- Emergence of symplectic  $Sp(3,R)$  symmetry
- Summary & outlook

# Ab Initio No-Core Shell Model

- provides lowest eigenstates & energies of light nuclei ( $A \leq 16$ )

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

- solves matrix eigenvalue problem with nuclear Hamiltonian
- all nucleons active
- No restriction on interactions (NN, NNN, non-local, ...)

## ■ Standard basis of NCSM

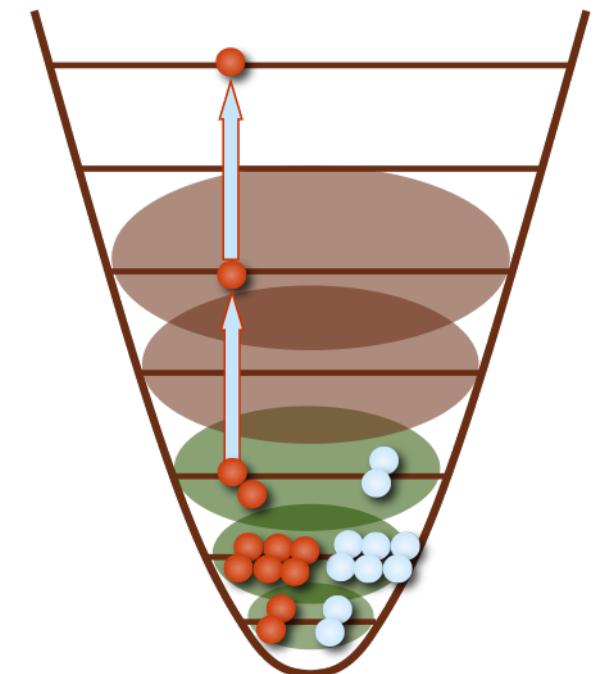
Slater determinants:  $\phi_i(\vec{r}_1, \dots, \vec{r}_A) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_\alpha(\vec{r}_1) & \varphi_\alpha(\vec{r}_2) & \dots & \varphi_\alpha(\vec{r}_A) \\ \varphi_\beta(\vec{r}_1) & \varphi_\beta(\vec{r}_2) & \dots & \varphi_\beta(\vec{r}_A) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \varphi_\gamma(\vec{r}_1) & \varphi_\gamma(\vec{r}_2) & \dots & \varphi_\gamma(\vec{r}_A) \end{vmatrix}$

single particle states of harmonic oscillator

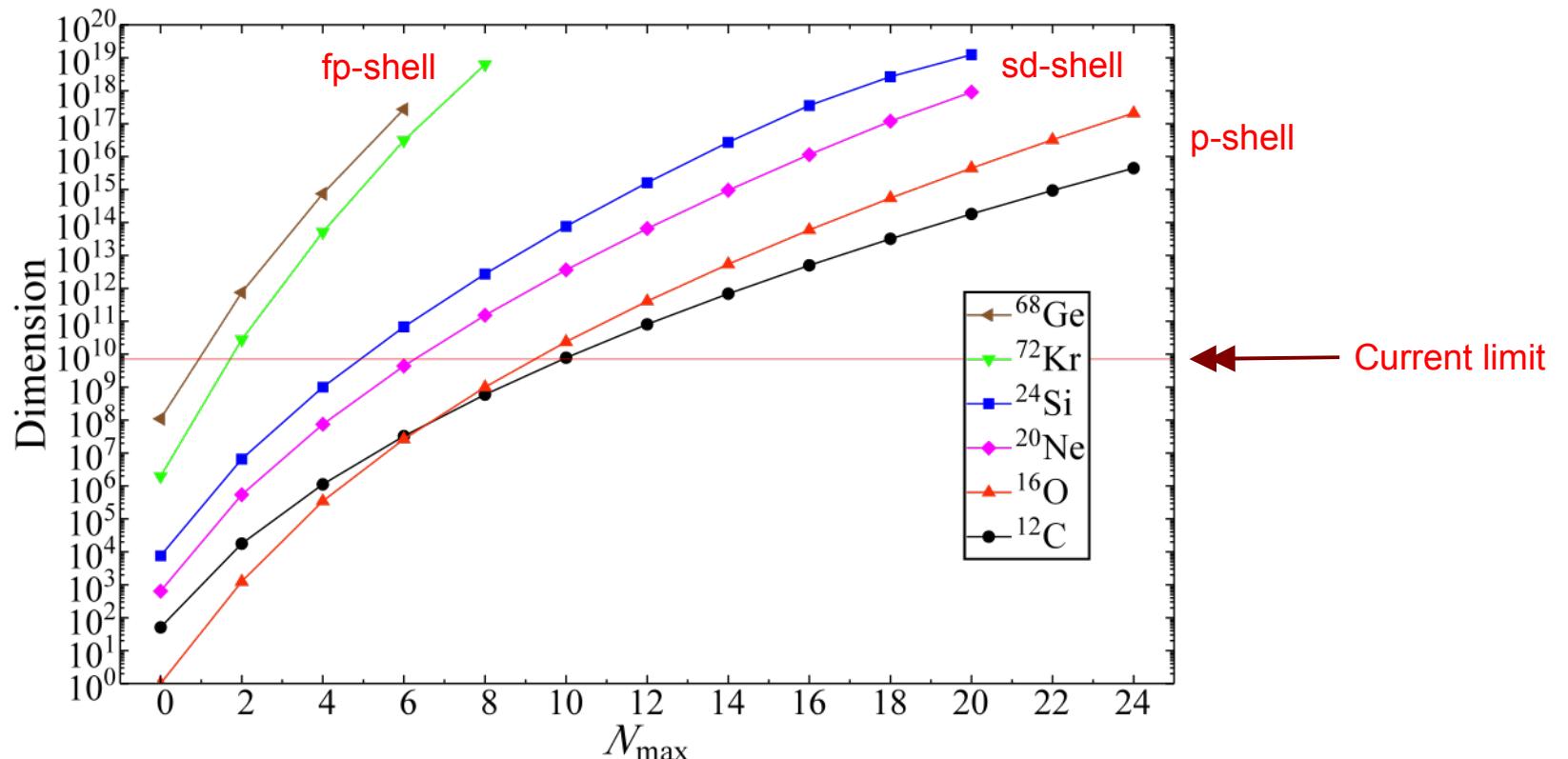
- Model space defined by  $N_{\text{max}}$

## ■ The Good

- Fast computation of matrix elements
- Hamiltonian matrix is sparse
- Exact separation between intrinsic and center-of-mass motion



# Scale explosion



## ■ higher configurations needed

- improve convergence of the spectrum
- reproduce experimental observables
- describe collective and cluster states

## ■ NCSM extensions

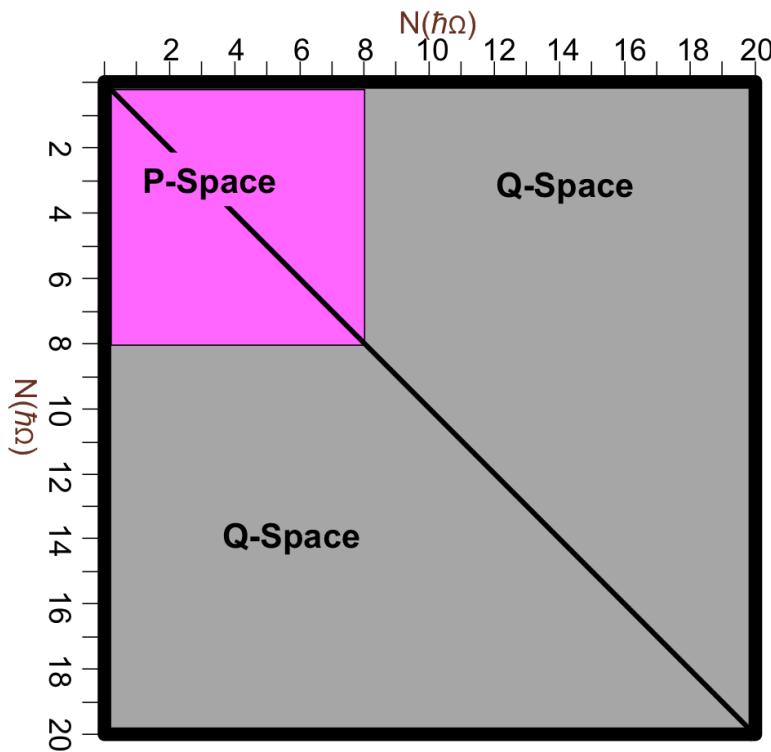
- NCSM with core
- Monte-Carlo NCSM
- Importance Truncated NCSM
- **Symmetry-adapted NCSM**

# Symmetry-Adapted Approach

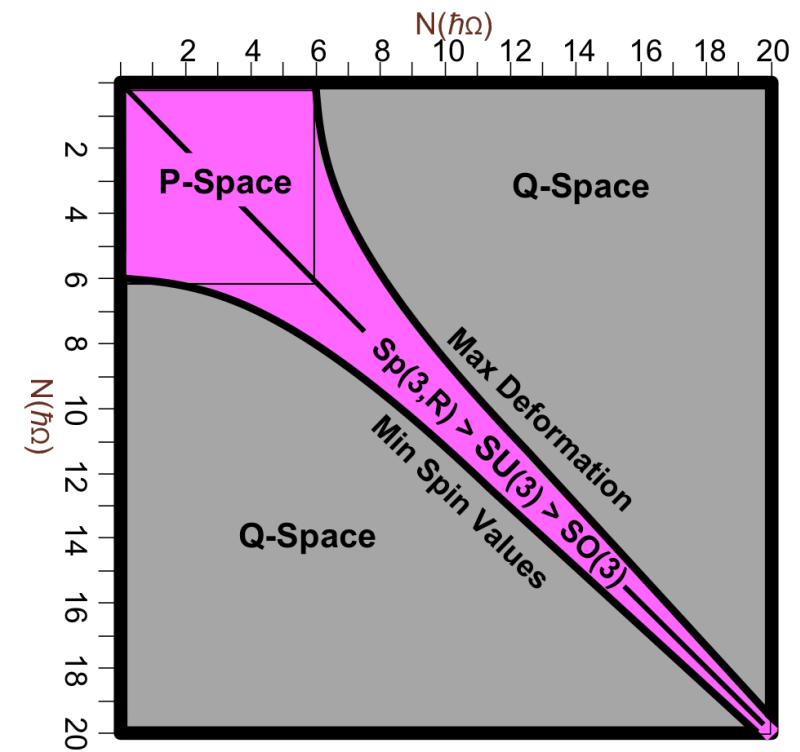
## Key Features

- Use basis "designed" for description of nuclear collective dynamics and nuclear deformation
- restrict model space to physically most relevant configurations

NCSM



SA-NCSM



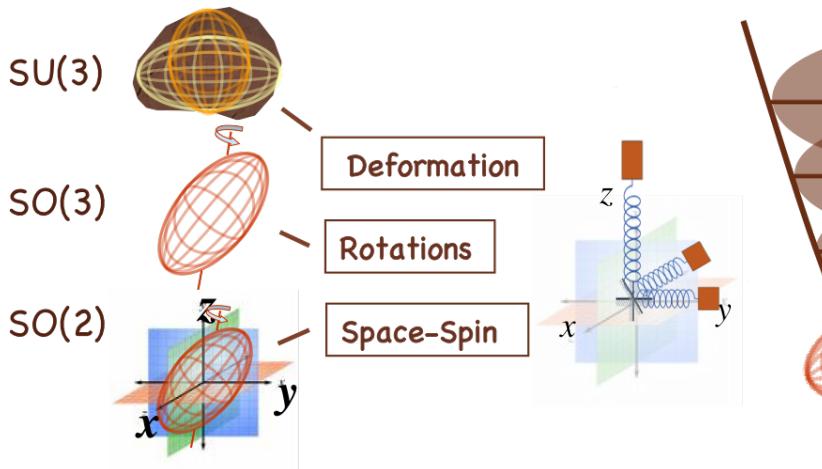
- preserve exact factorization of center-of-mass degrees of freedom

# Symmetries of Nuclear Collective Motion

## ■ Microscopic models of nuclear collective motion

$SU(3)$

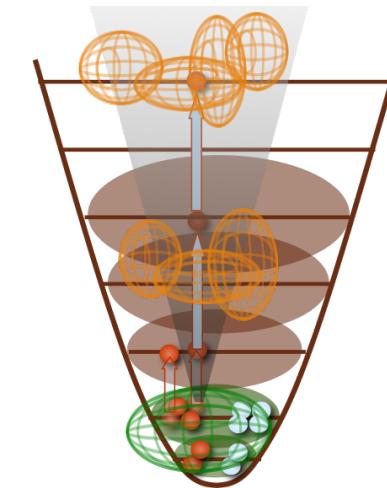
Elliott's model (1958)



- nuclear deformations and rotations in a valence shell
- Both models provide complete basis of nuclear Hilbert space

$Sp(3, R) \supset SU(3)$

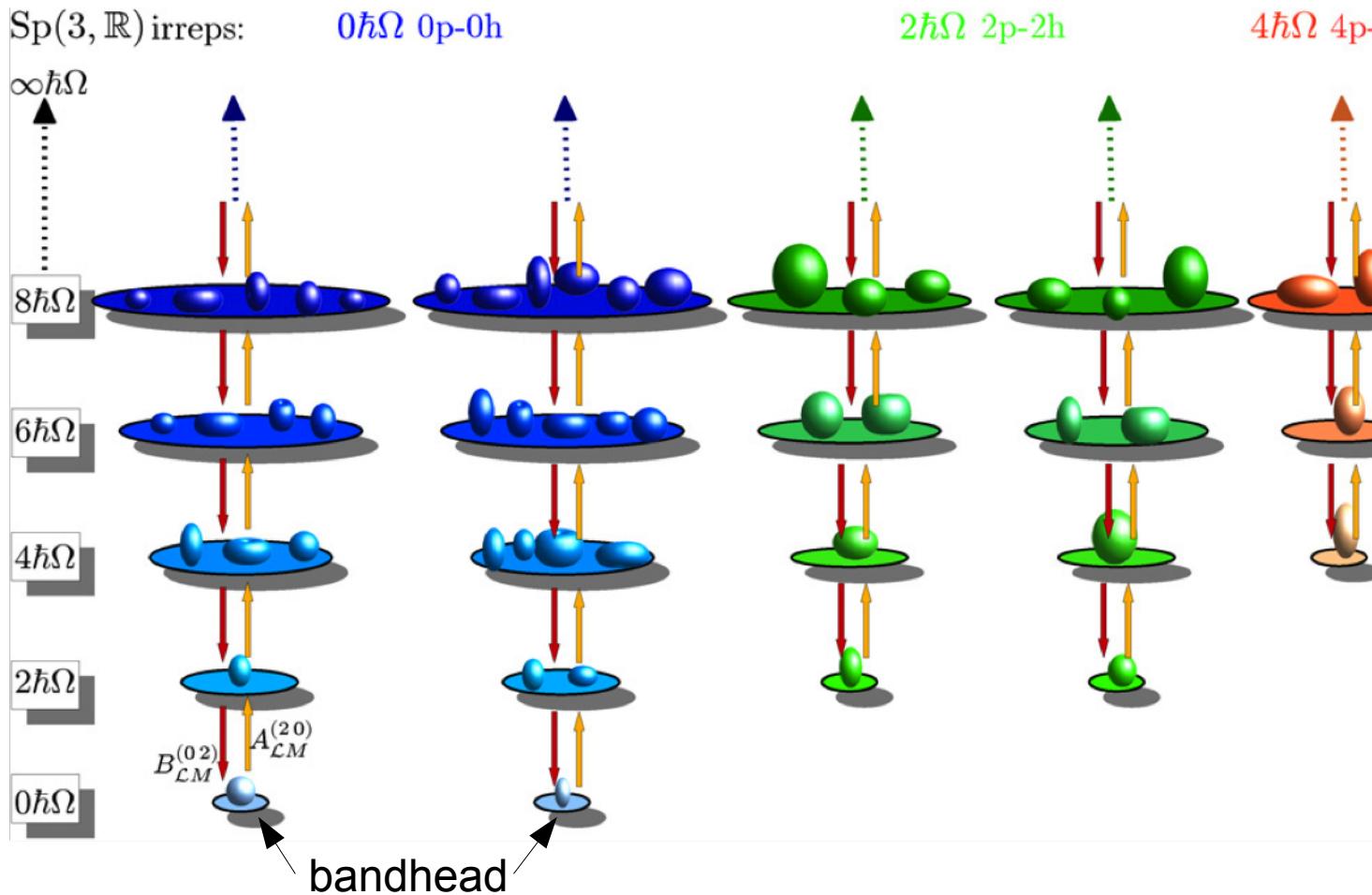
Symplectic model (1976)



- Multi-shell extension of Elliott's model
- Microscopic realization of Bohr-Mottelson model

Kinetic energy  
Harmonic oscillator potential  
Orbital angular momentum  
Monopole & Quadrupole momentum

# Model Space in Symplectic Basis



- Proof-of-principle: small number of symplectic slices realize ~90% of  $12C$  and  $16O$  low-lying wave functions

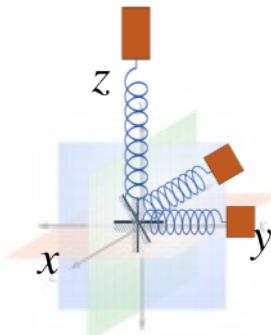
## Showstopper:

- Sp(3,R) coupling/recoupling coefficients unknown Can not compute matrix elements of realistic interaction
- Each Sp(3,R) state is a linear combination of nearly all m-scheme configurations

# SU(3)-coupled Basis

## Quantum labels

number of HO excitations

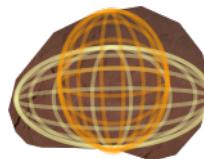


$N$

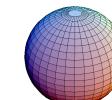
total proton, total neutron and total intrinsic spins  $S_p S_n S$

deformation

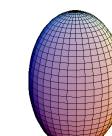
$SU(3)$



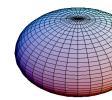
$(0\ 0)$



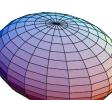
$(\lambda\ 0)$



$(0\ \mu)$



$(\lambda\ \mu)$



rotation

$SO(3)$



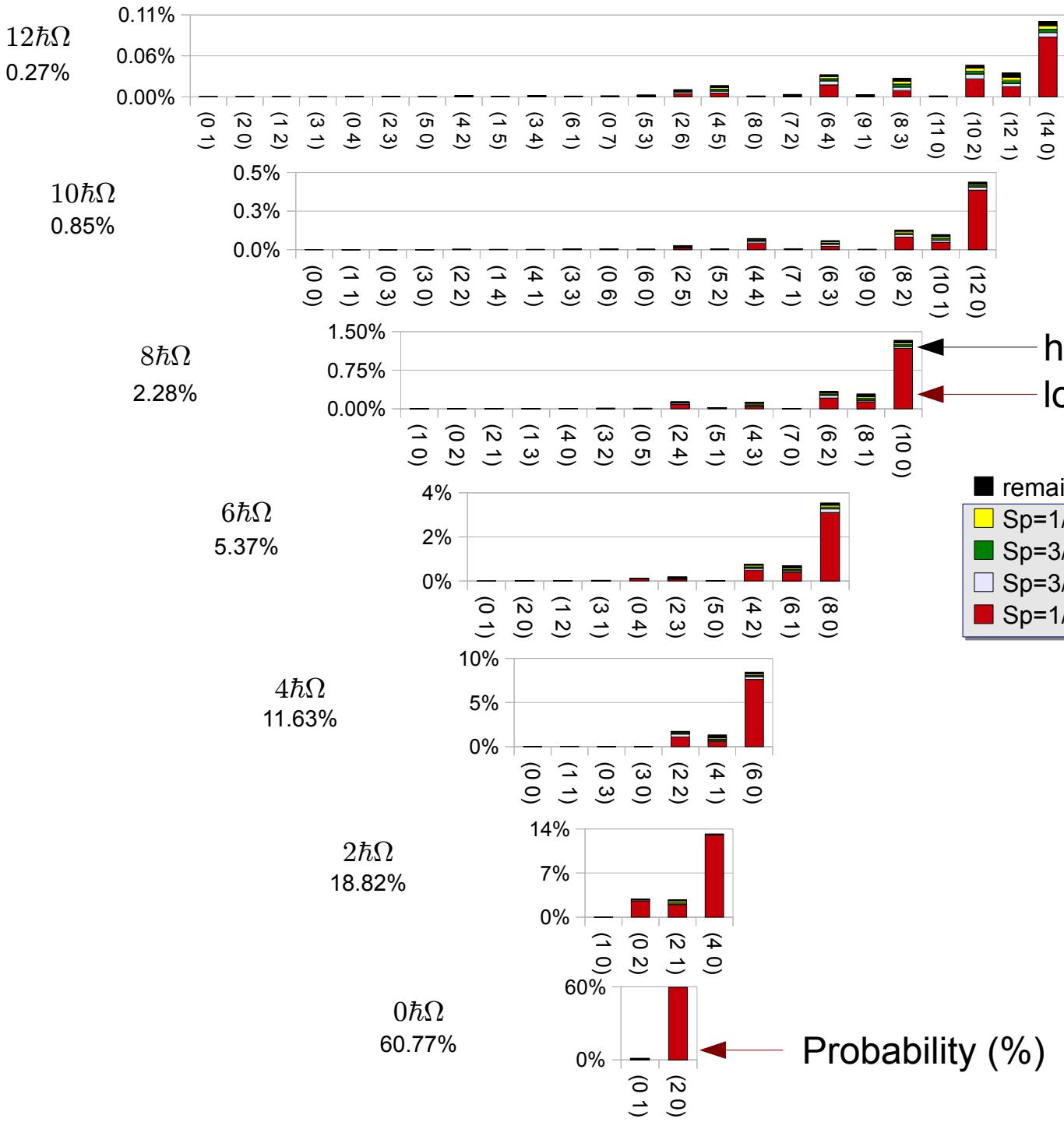
$L$

total angular momentum

$J$

Realistic interactions: mixes all quantum numbers [with the exception of  $J$ ]

# Emergence of Simple Patterns



${}^6\text{Li} : 1_{\text{gs}}^+$

$N_{\max} = 12$

JISP16 +  $V_{\text{coul}}$

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

highest spin  
lowest spin

- remaining Sp Sn S
- Sp=1/2 Sn=3/2 S=2
- Sp=3/2 Sn=1/2 S=2
- Sp=3/2 Sn=3/2 S=3
- Sp=1/2 Sn=1/2 S=1

~99% of ground state

## Dominant deformations

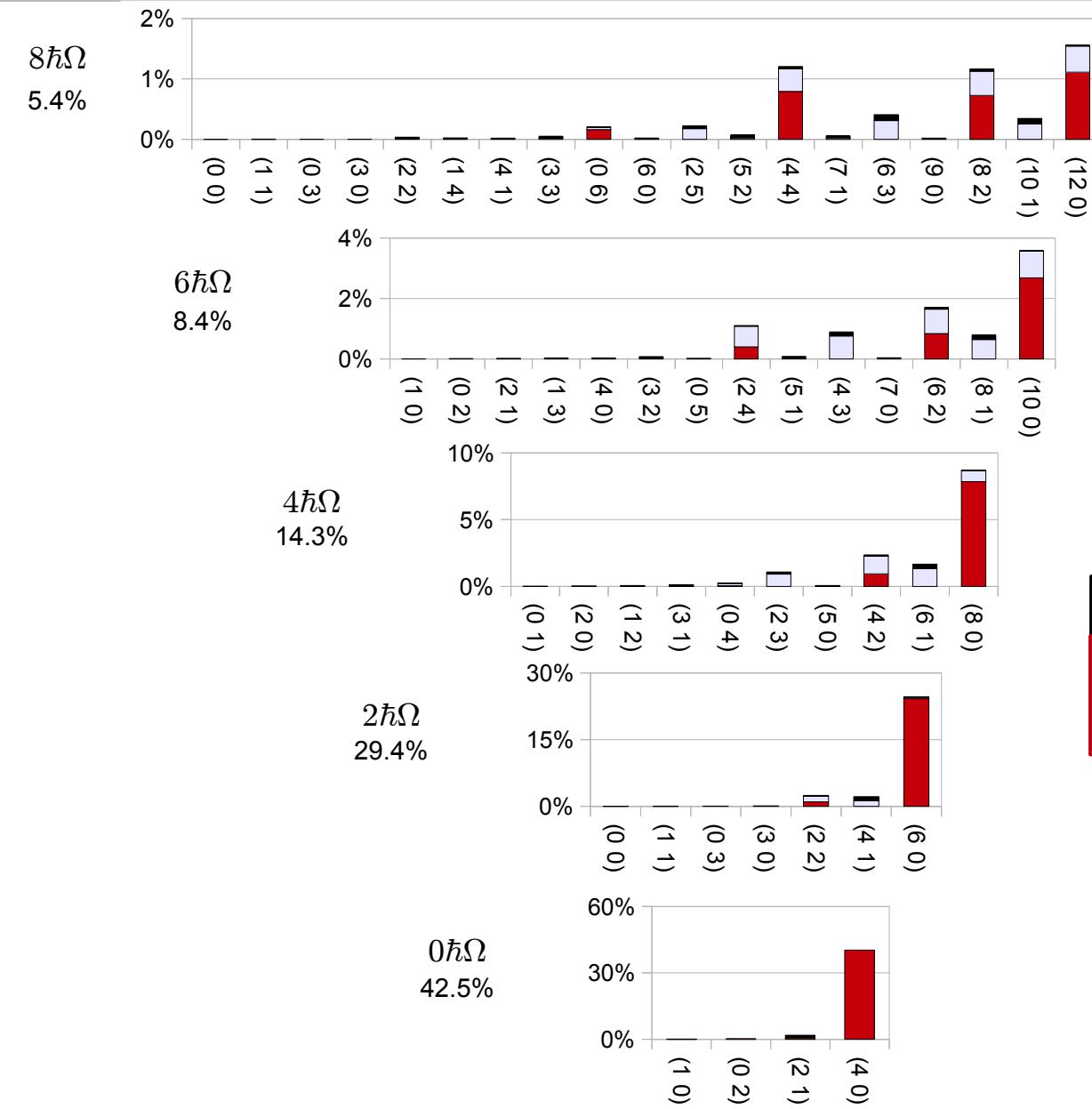
$$\lambda + 2\mu = \lambda_0 + 2\mu_0 + N$$



$$(\lambda_0 \mu_0) = (2 \ 0)$$

Probability (%)

# Emergence of Simple Patterns



even-even nucleus

$^8\text{Be} : 0_{\text{gs}}^+$

$N_{\text{max}} = 8$

N3LO +  $V_{\text{coul}}$

$\hbar\Omega = 25 \text{ MeV}$

different interaction

identical features ...

■ remaining Sp Sn S  
□ Sp=1 Sn=1 S=2  
■ Sp=0 Sn=0 S=0

~98% of the ground state

## Dominant deformations

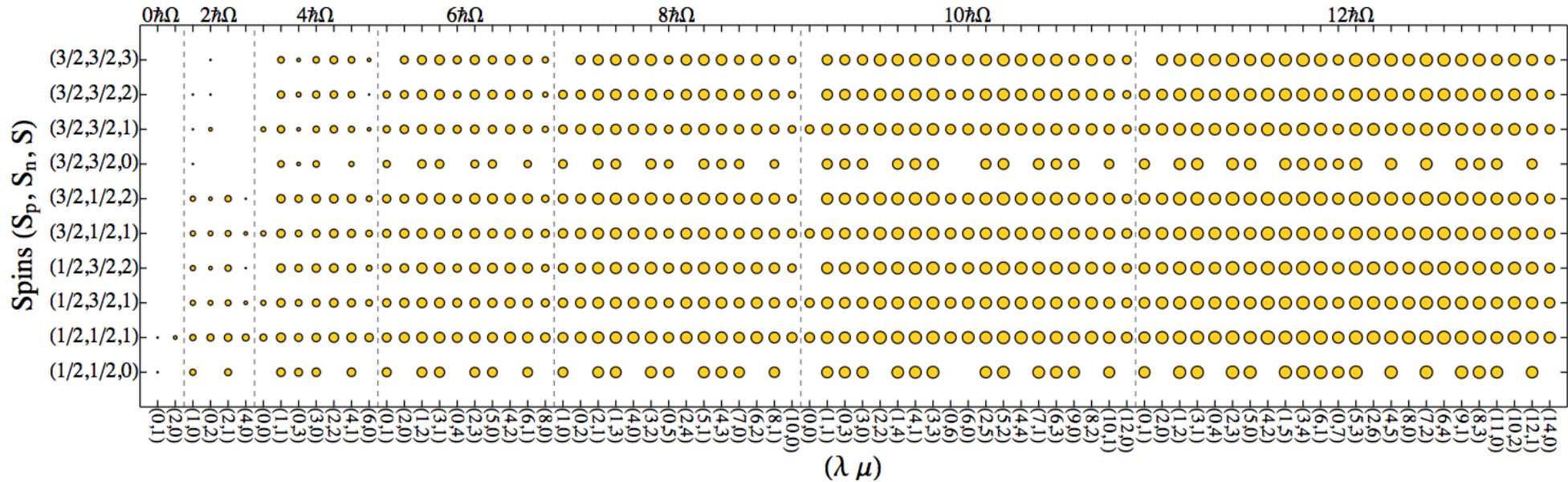
$$\lambda + 2\mu = \lambda_0 + 2\mu_0 + N$$



$$(\lambda_0 \mu_0) = (4 \ 0)$$

# Nuclear Hilbert Space in SU(3)-coupled Basis

${}^6\text{Li} : N_{\max} = 12$



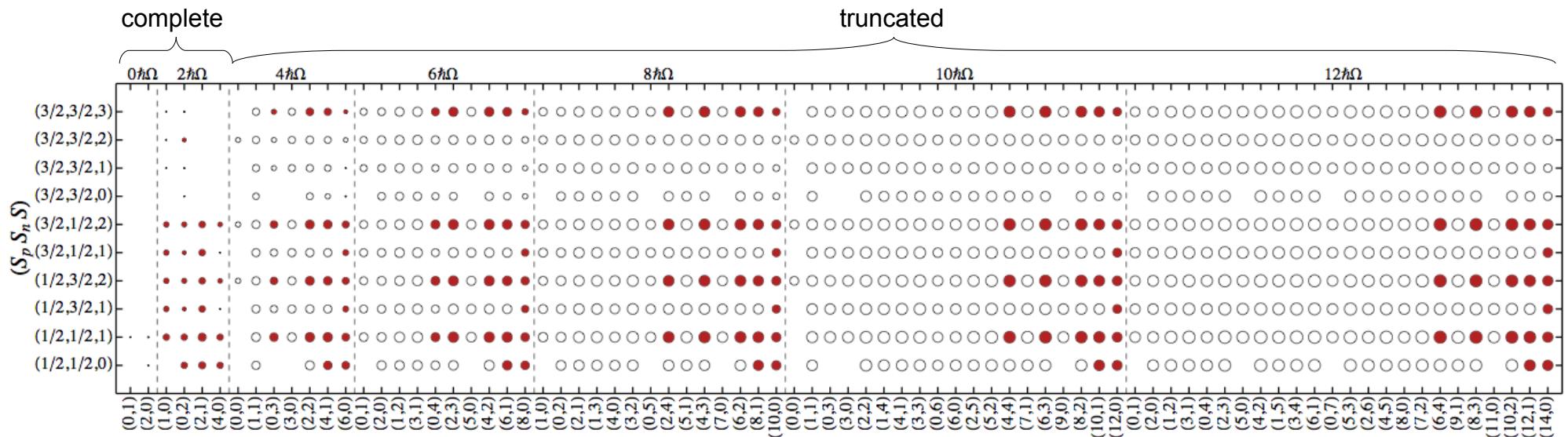
- c.m. spurious states can be removed from each subspace of equivalent configurations exactly
- $SU(3)$ -coupled basis enables truncations according to:
  - (1) maximal number of total HO quanta  $N_{\max}$
  - (2) intrinsic spins
  - (3) deformations

# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

## SU(3) and spin symmetry-guided truncation

- $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle 12$  complete space up to  $N'_{\max}$  and truncated beyond up to  $N_{\max} = 12$

## Example: $\langle 2 \rangle 12$



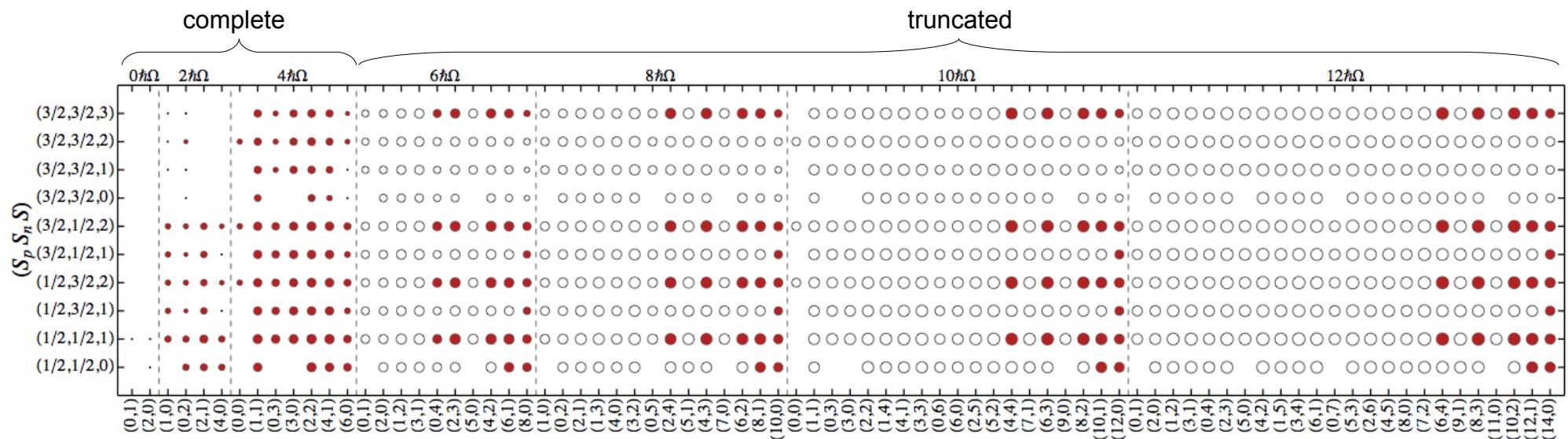
- Study convergence of SA-NCSM solutions for  $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle \rightarrow 12$

# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

## SU(3) and spin symmetry-guided truncation

- $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle 12$  complete space up to  $N'_{\max}$  and truncated beyond up to  $N_{\max} = 12$

## Example: $\langle 4 \rangle 12$



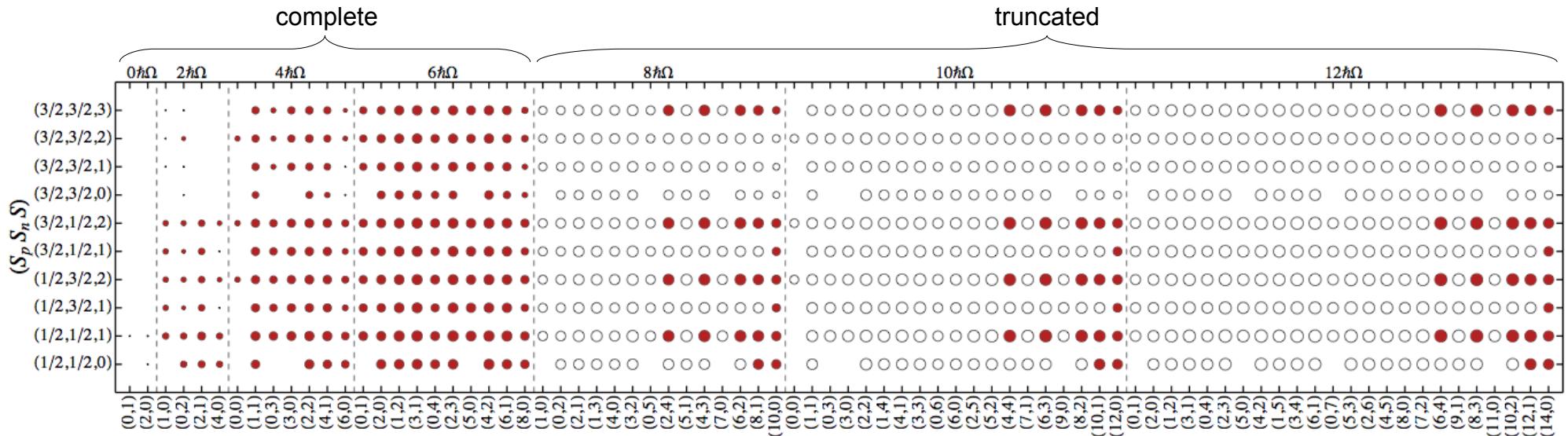
- Study convergence of SA-NCSM solutions for  $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle \rightarrow 12$

# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

## SU(3) and spin symmetry-guided truncation

- $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle 12$  complete space up to  $N'_{\max}$  and truncated beyond up to  $N_{\max} = 12$

## Example: $\langle 6 \rangle 12$

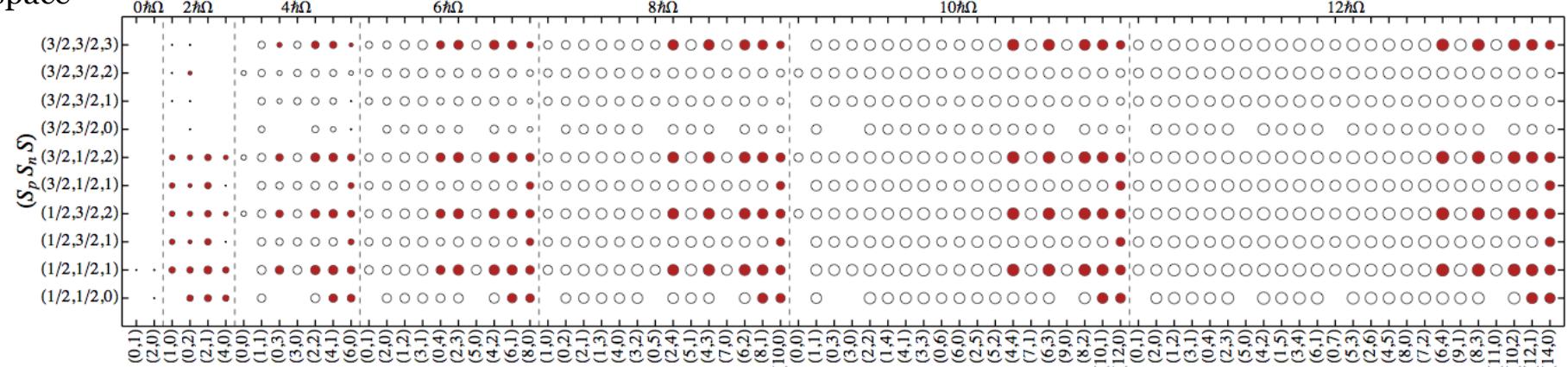


- Study convergence of SA-NCSM solutions for  $\langle N'_{\max} \rangle \rightarrow 12$

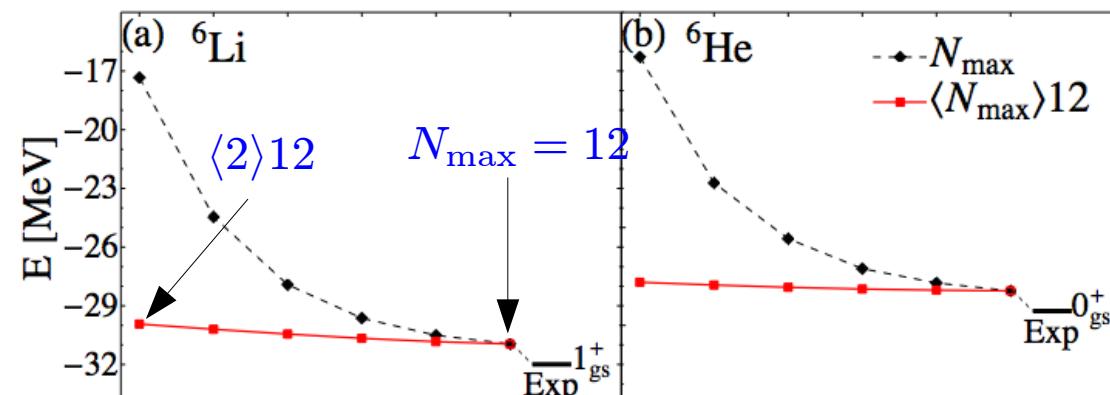
# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

Model space

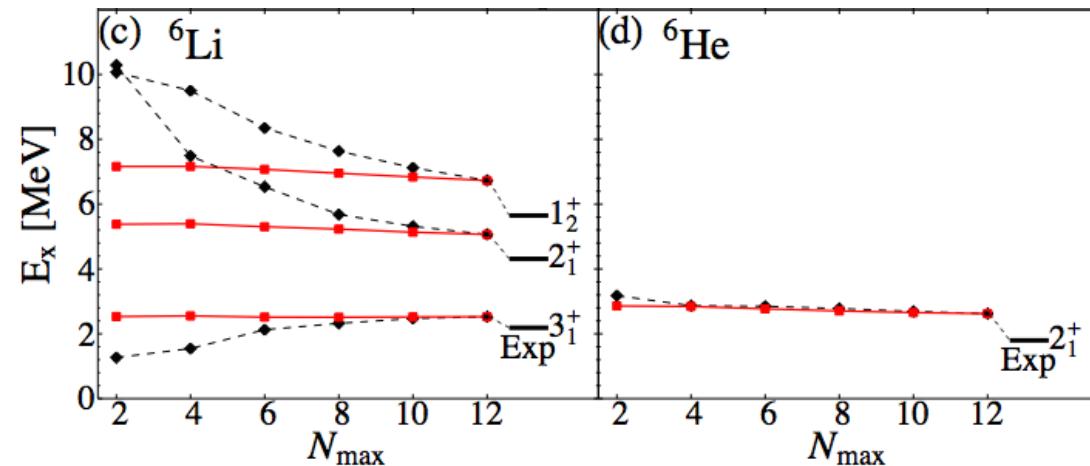
$\langle 2 \rangle 12$



Interaction: JISP16+Vcoul



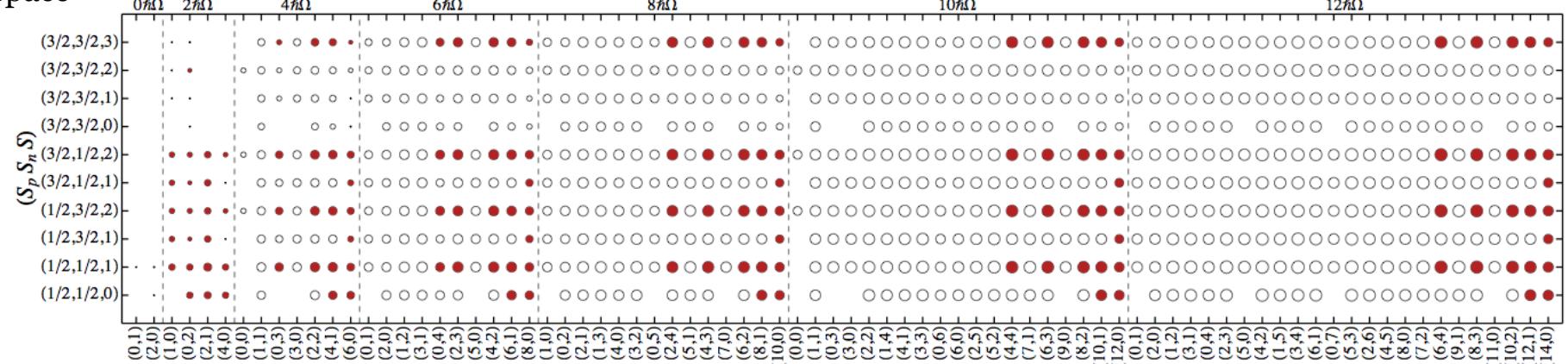
Selected SU(3) & spins crucial for binding and excitation energies



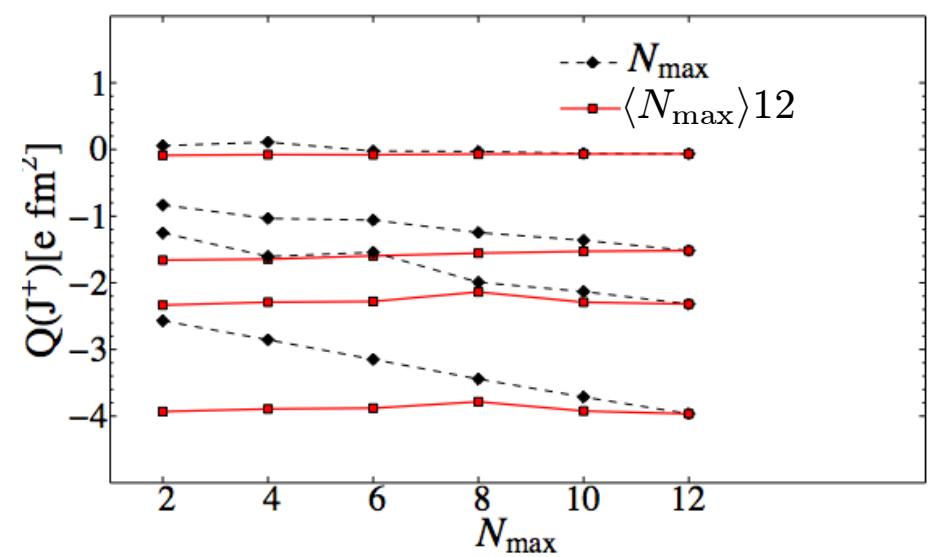
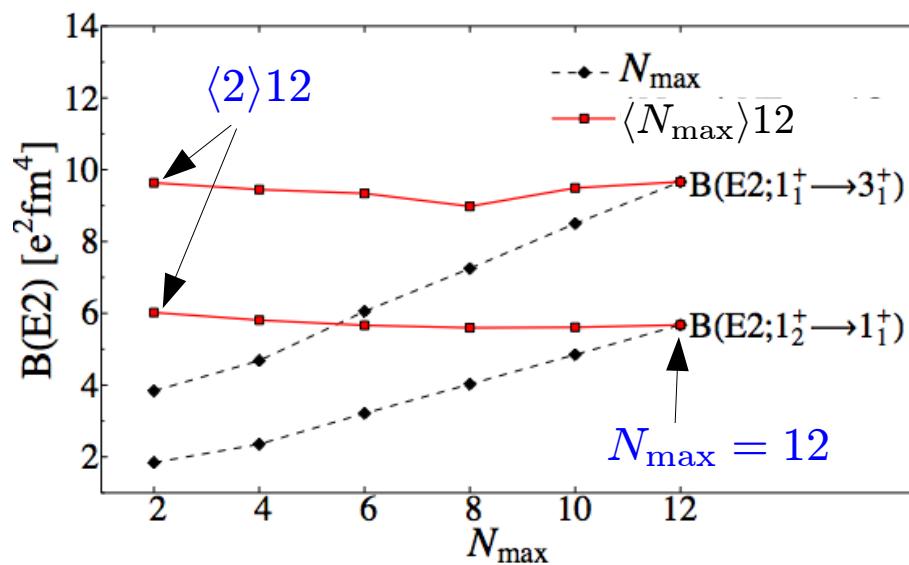
# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

## Model space

$\langle 2 \rangle_{12}$

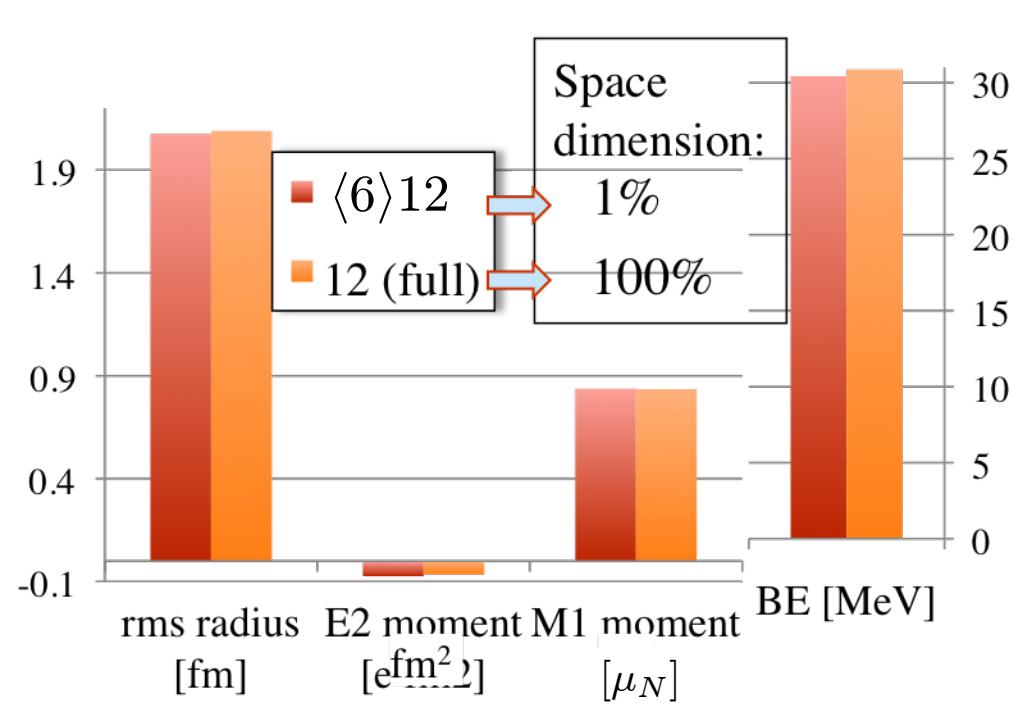
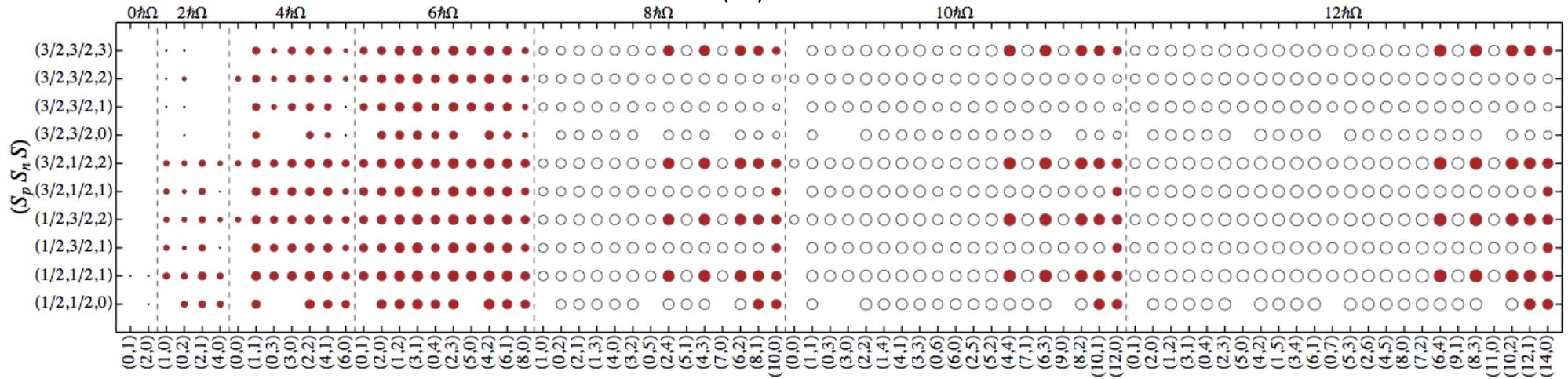


## Selected SU(3) & spins crucial for E2 transitions and quadrupole moments

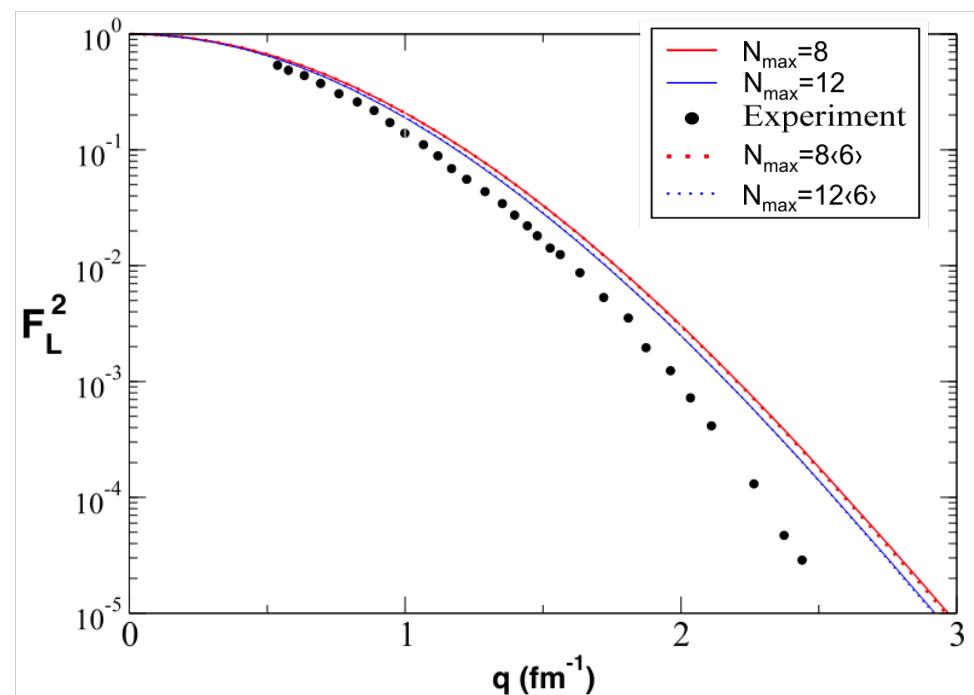


# Symmetry-Guided Selection of Model Space

$\langle 6 \rangle 12$



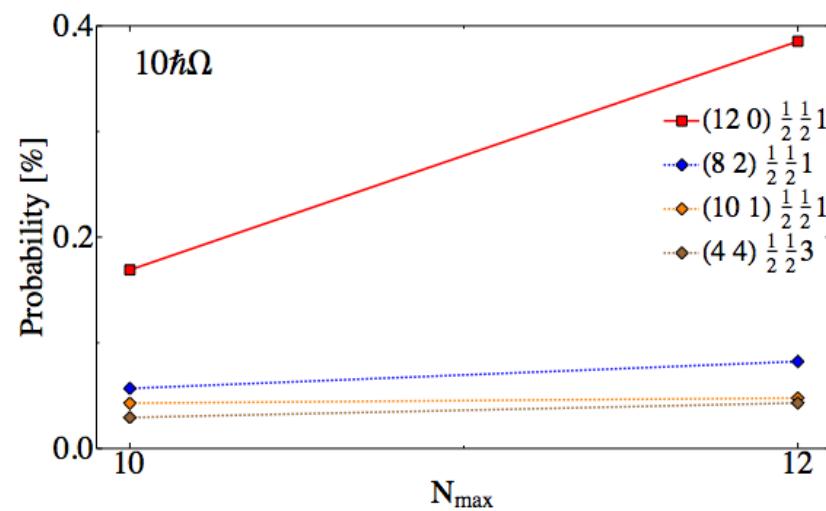
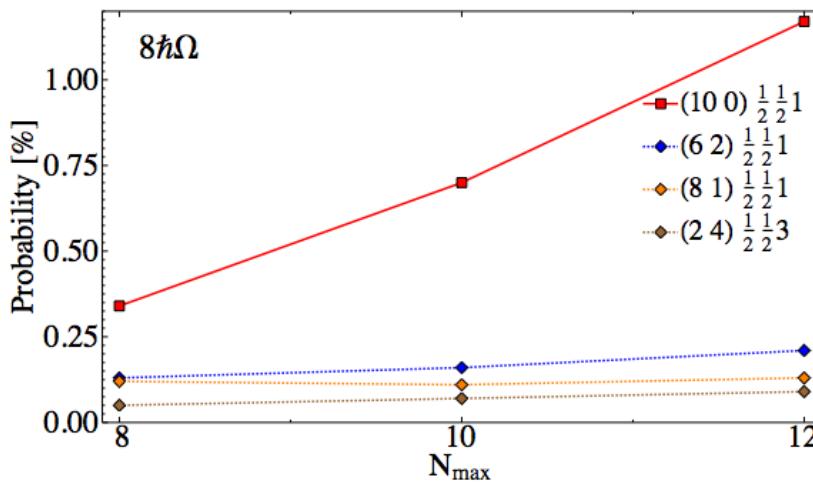
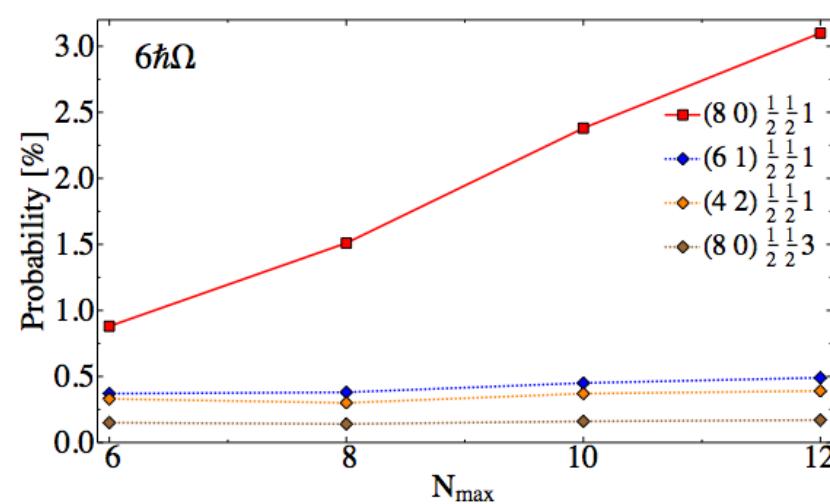
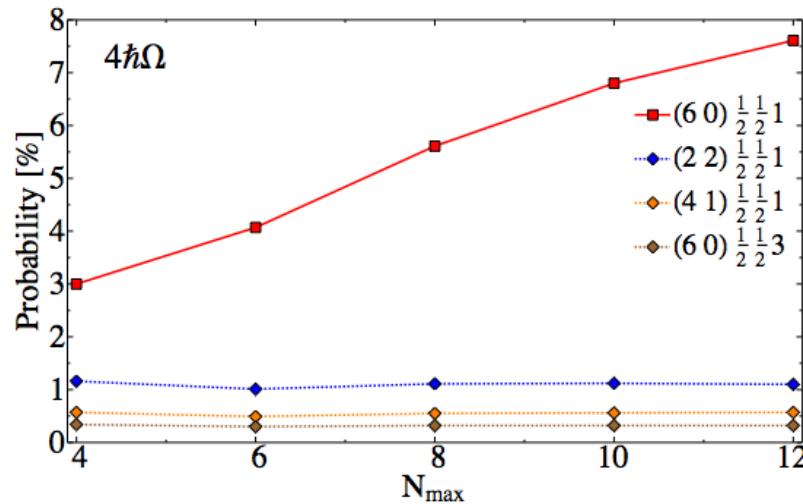
Electron scattering  ${}^6\text{Li}$  ( $1^+ \rightarrow 1^+$ )



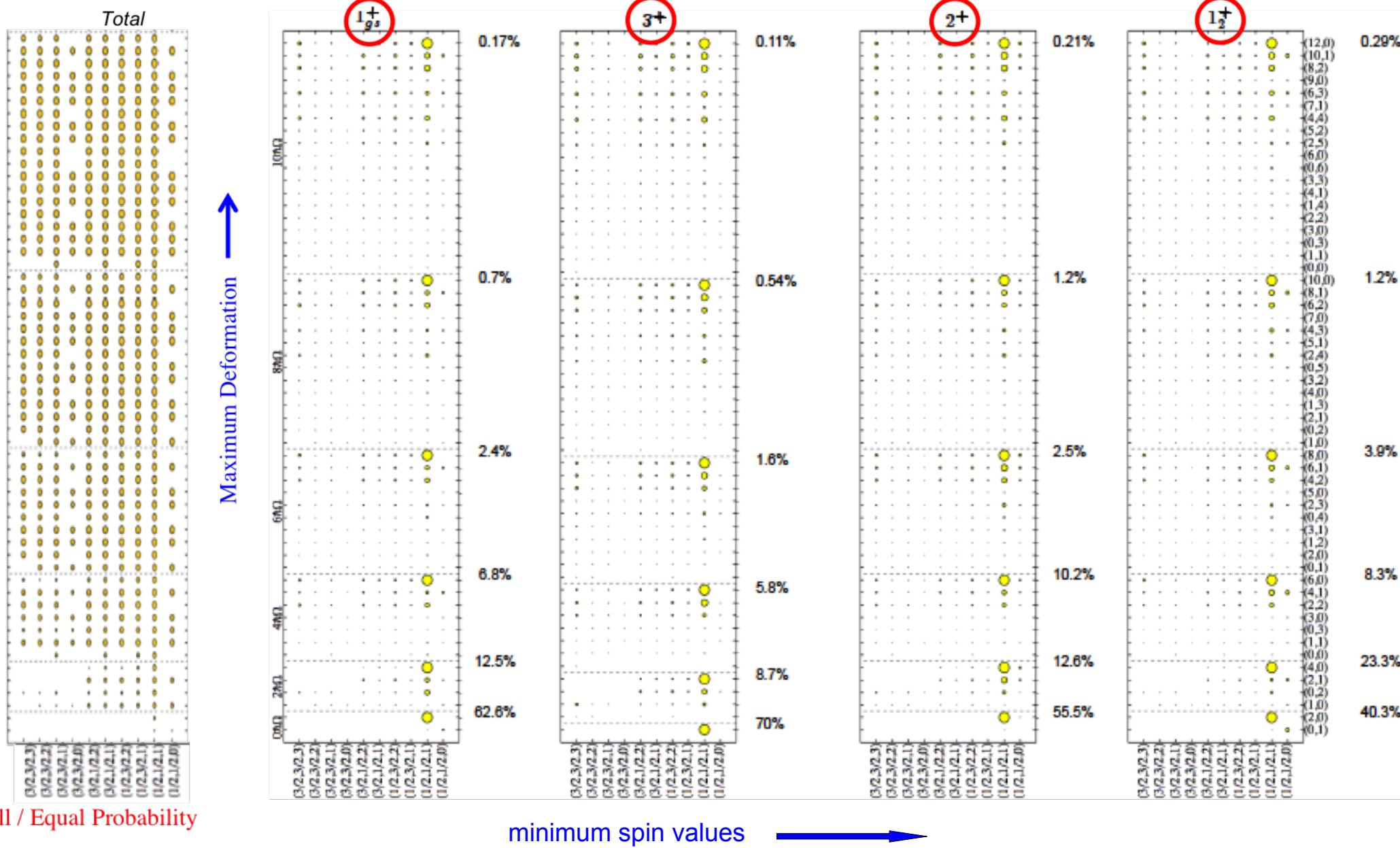
# Increasing $N_{\max}$ - Enhancing Deformation

## Effects of higher $N_{\max}$

- intrinsic spin mixing decreasing
- Contribution of the most deformed configurations  $N\hbar\Omega$  ( $2+N$  0) rapidly increasing

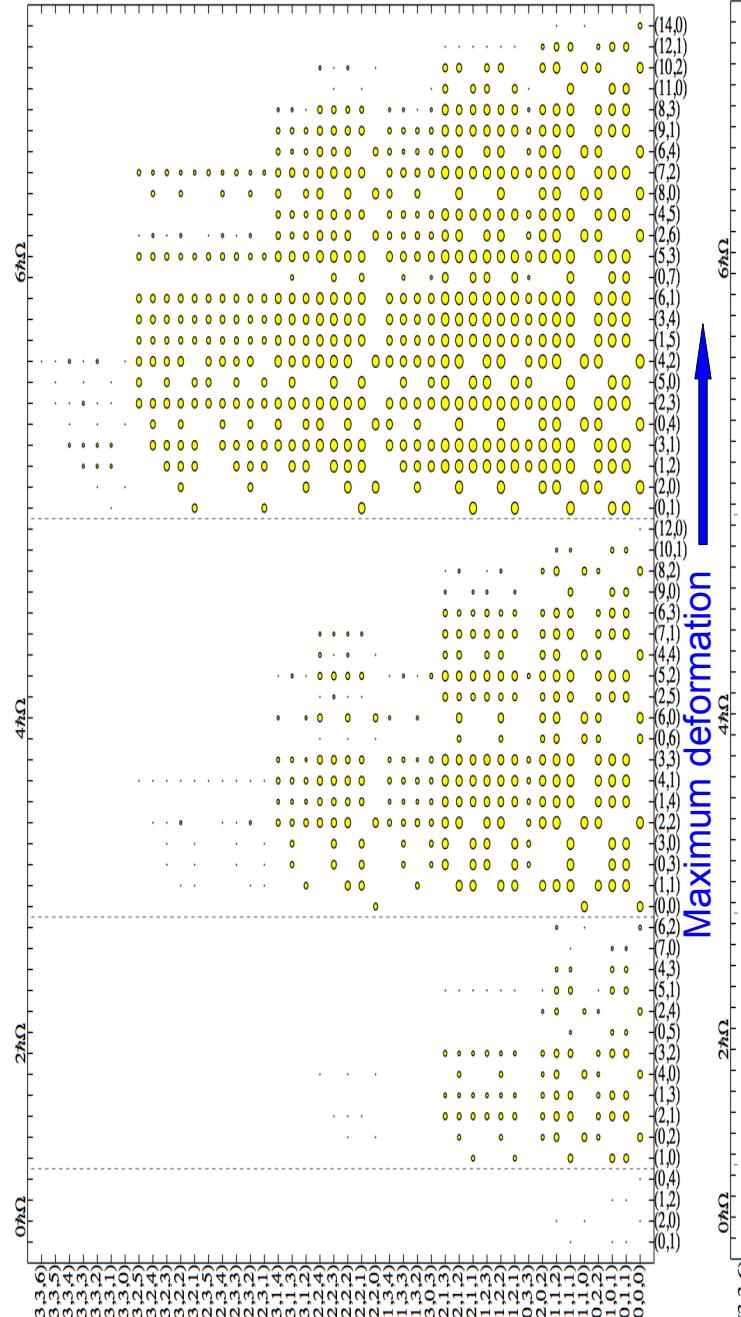


# $^6\text{Li}$ - coherent structure of $T=0$ states

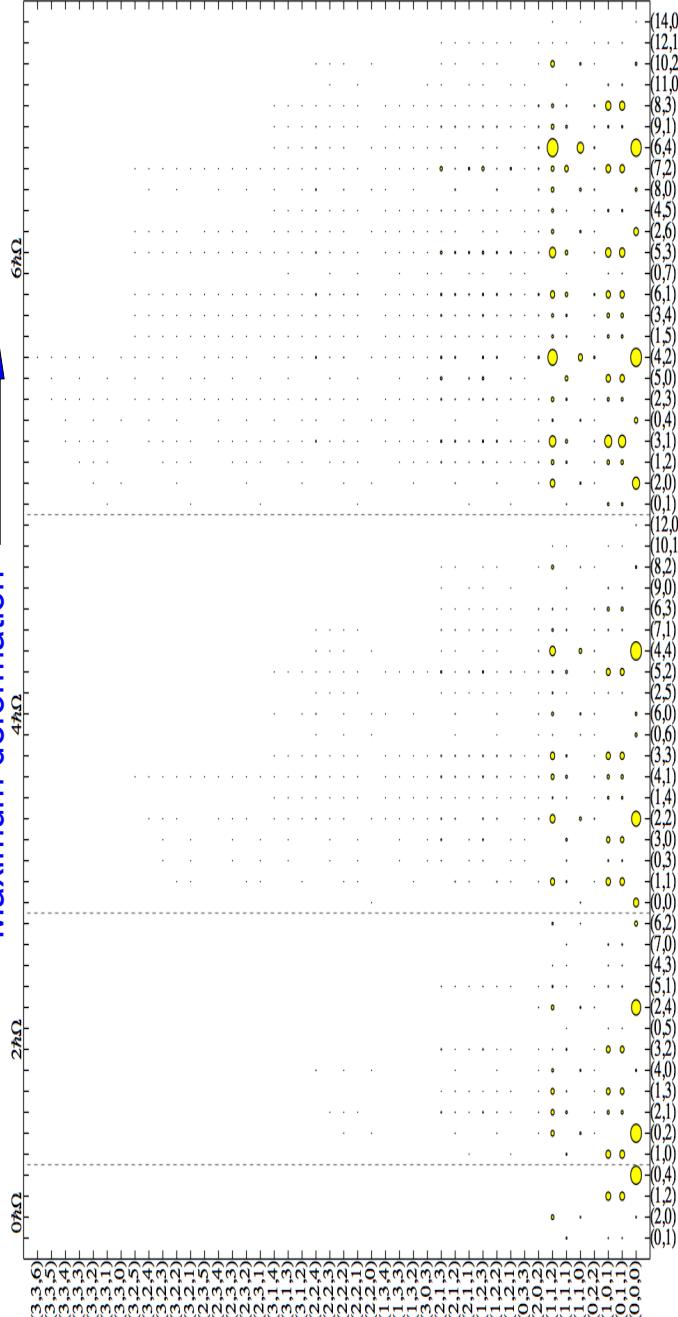


<sup>12</sup>C : model space decomposition

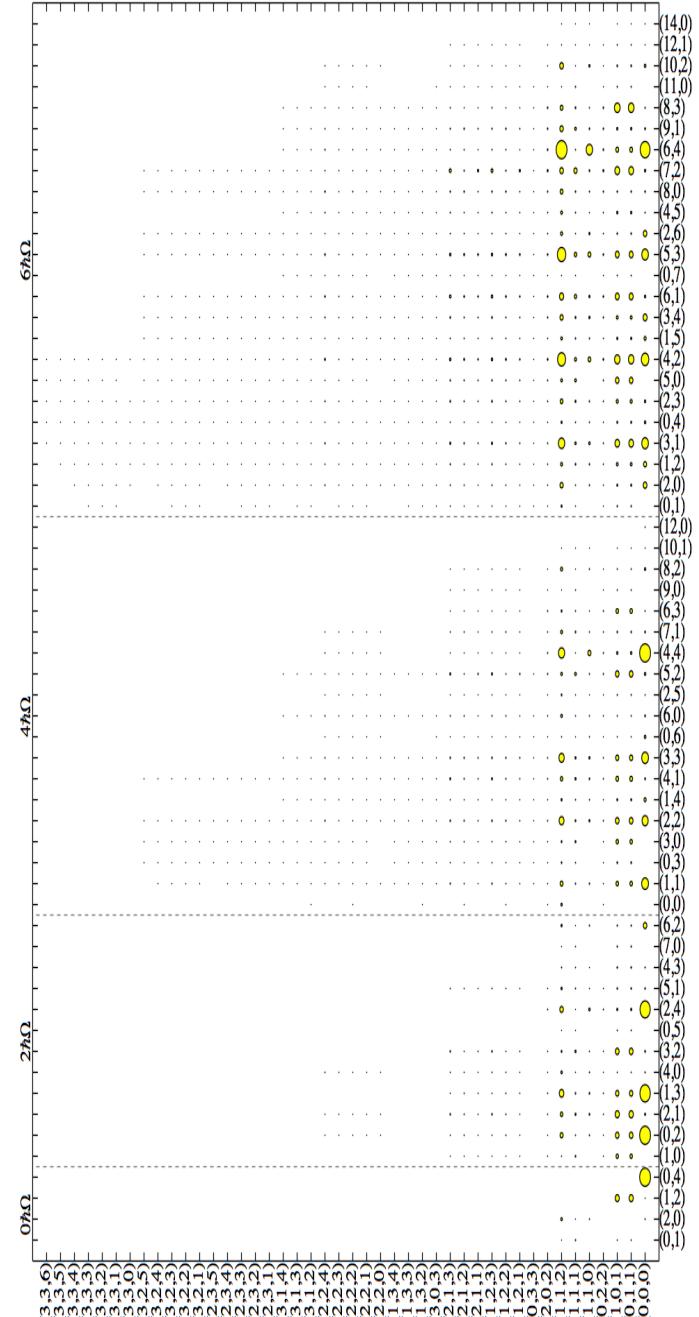
Equal probability



$J = 0^+_{gs}$



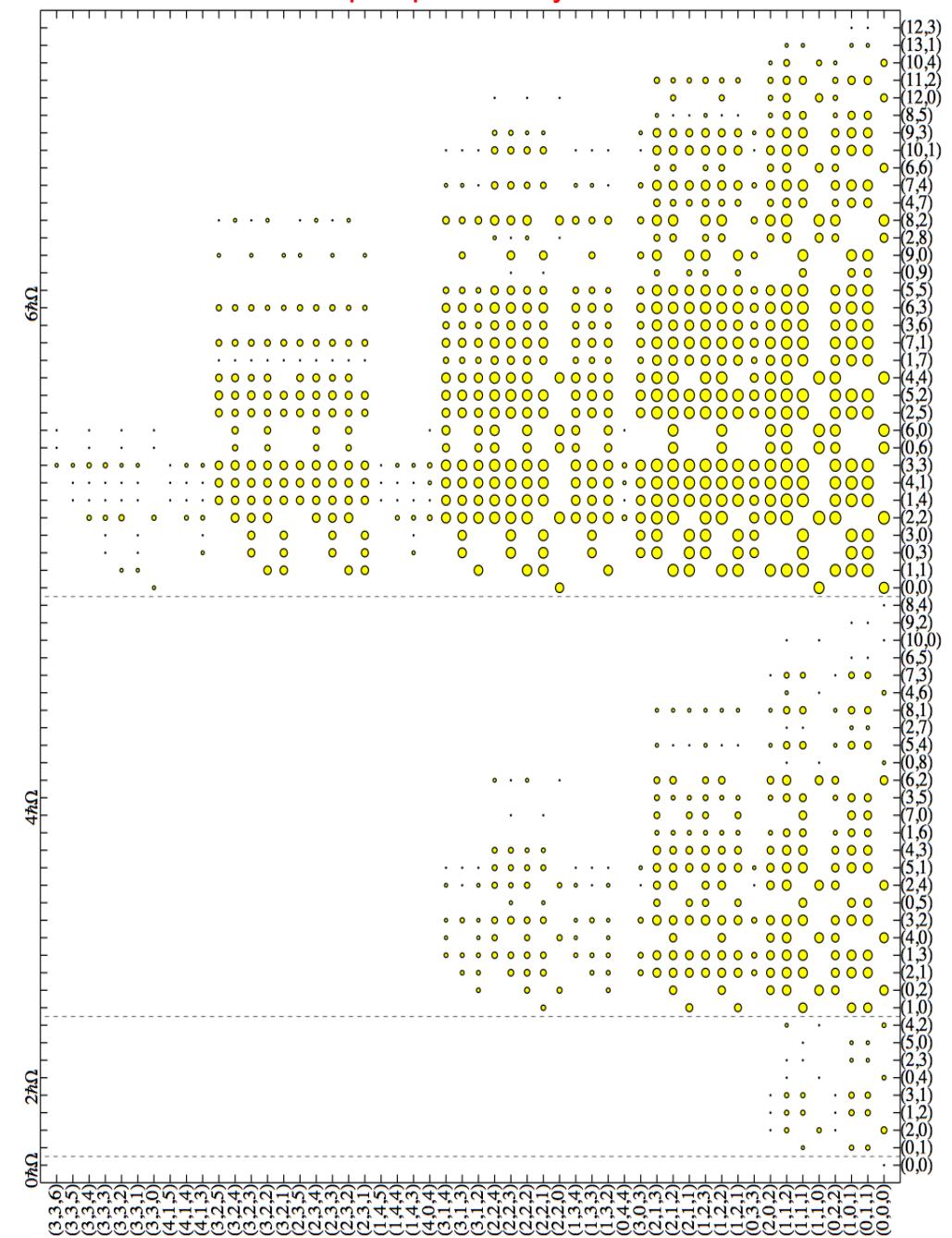
$J = 2^+$



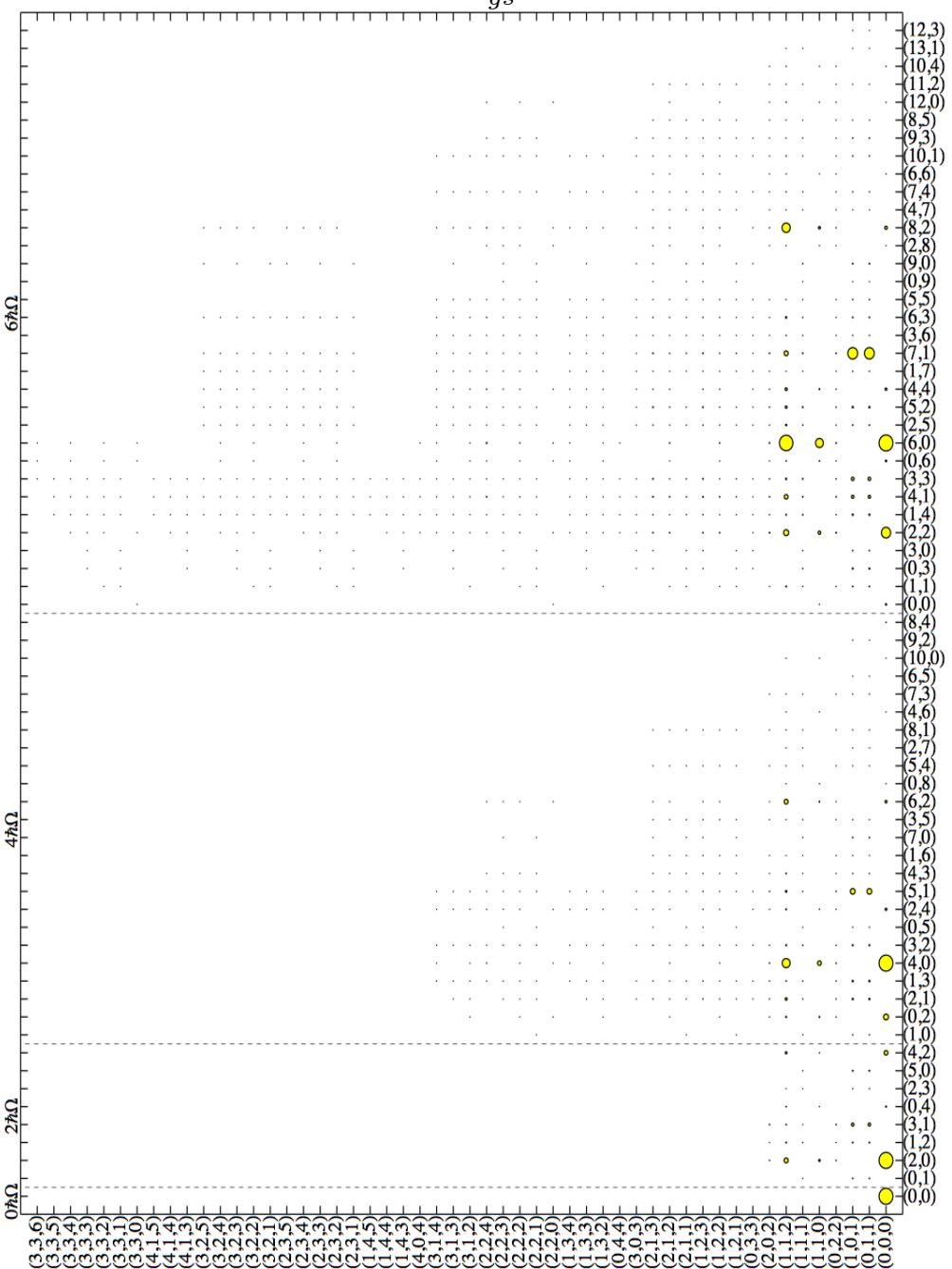
minimum spin values

<sup>16</sup>O

Equal probability

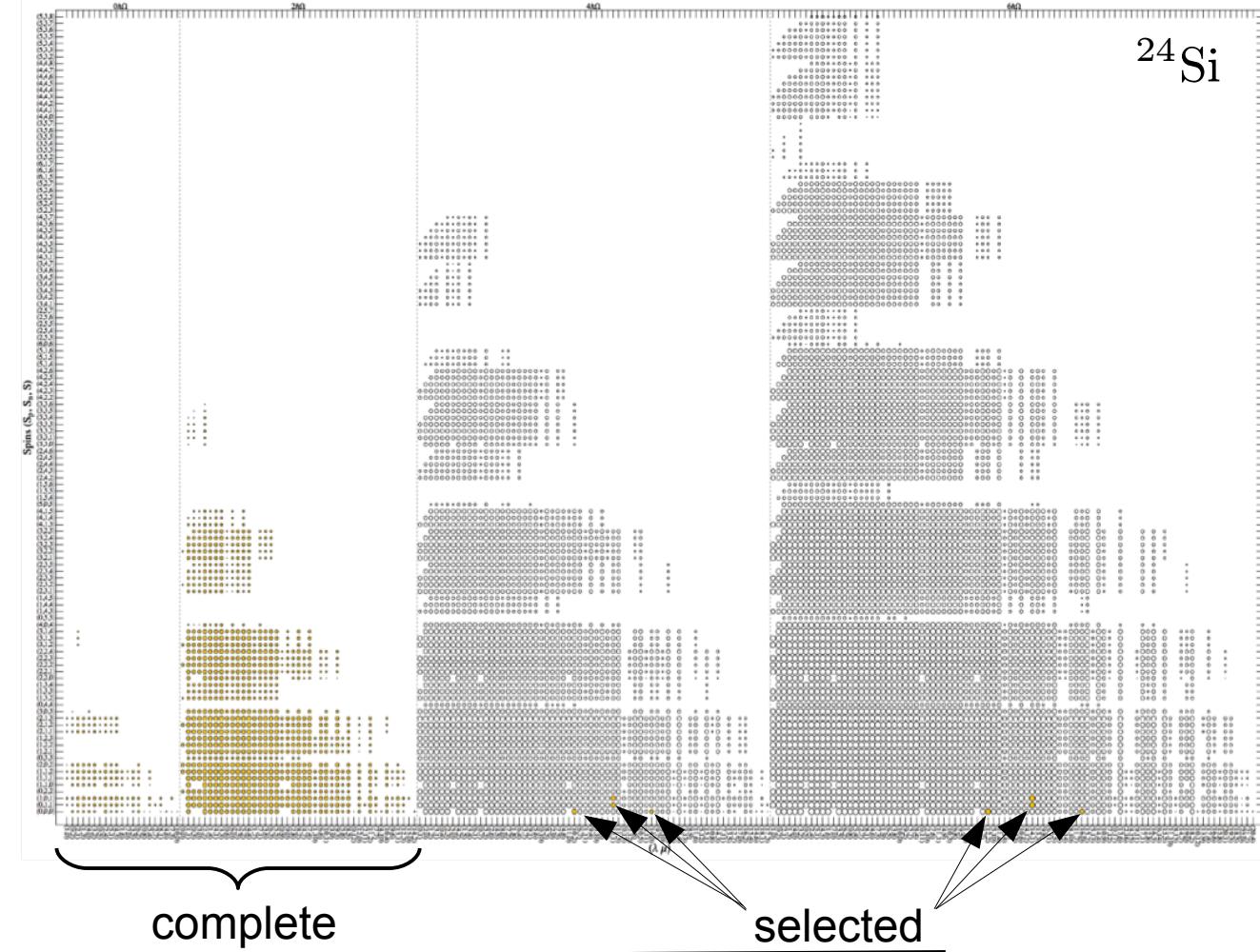


$J = 0^+_{gs}$



minimum spin values

# SA-NCSM: reaching towards medium mass nuclei

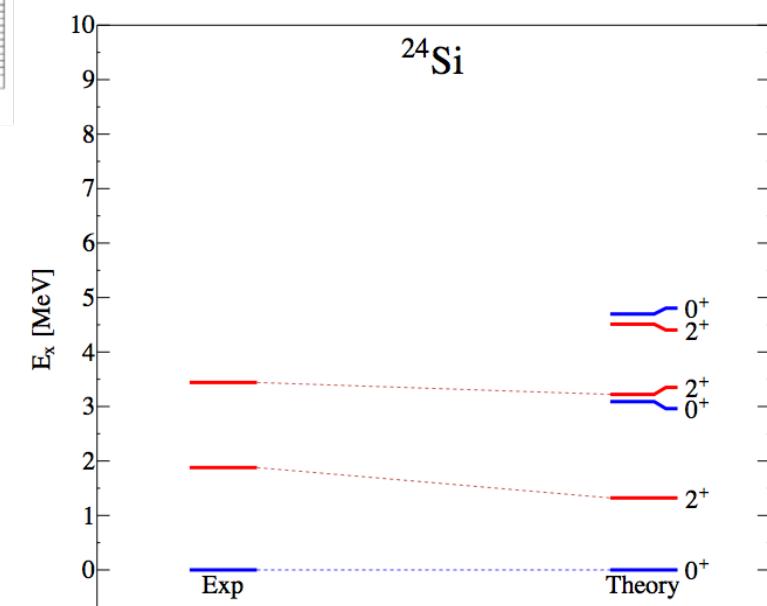


dimension:  $3 \times 10^6$   
 Complete space dimension:  $7 \times 10^{10}$

$^{24}\text{Si}$

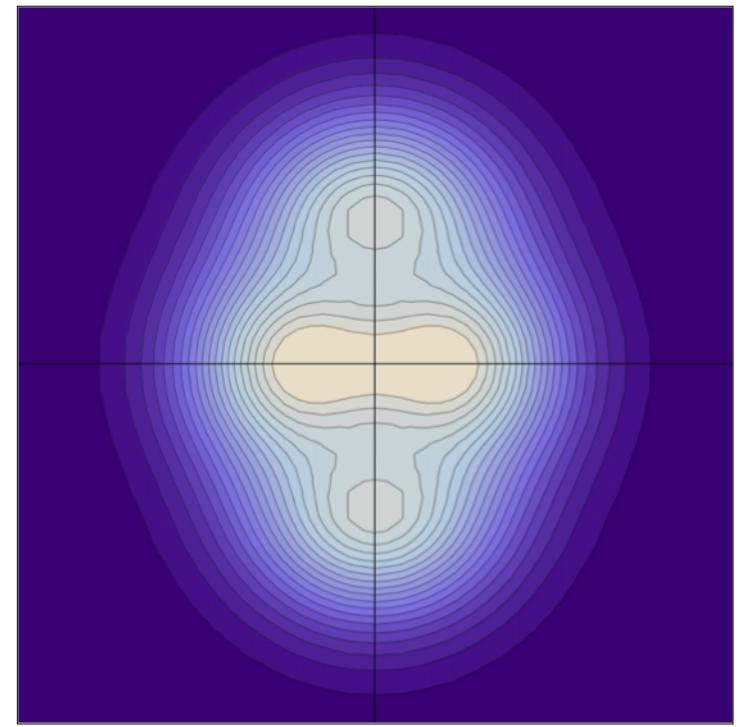
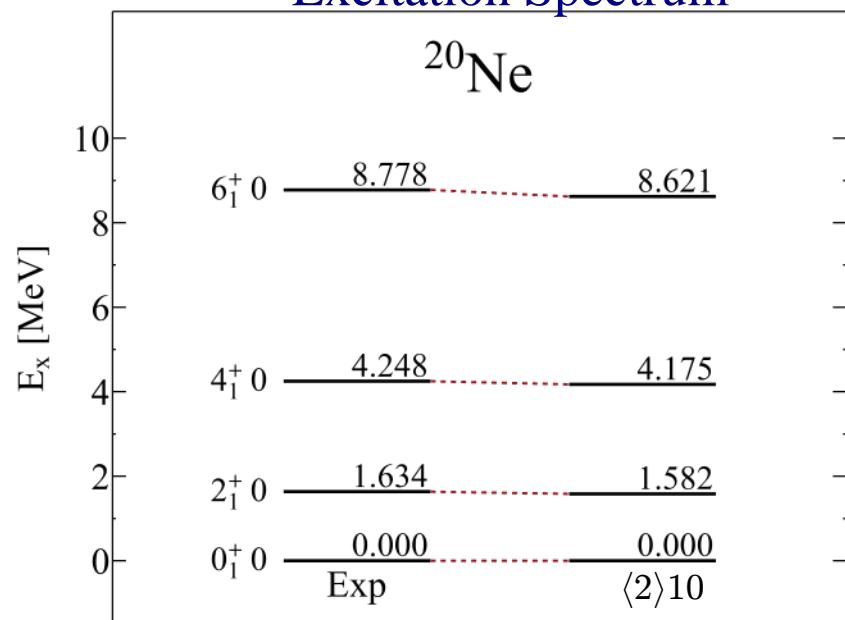


Novaes and X-ray bursts  
 $^{23}\text{Al}(p, \gamma)^{24}\text{Si}$

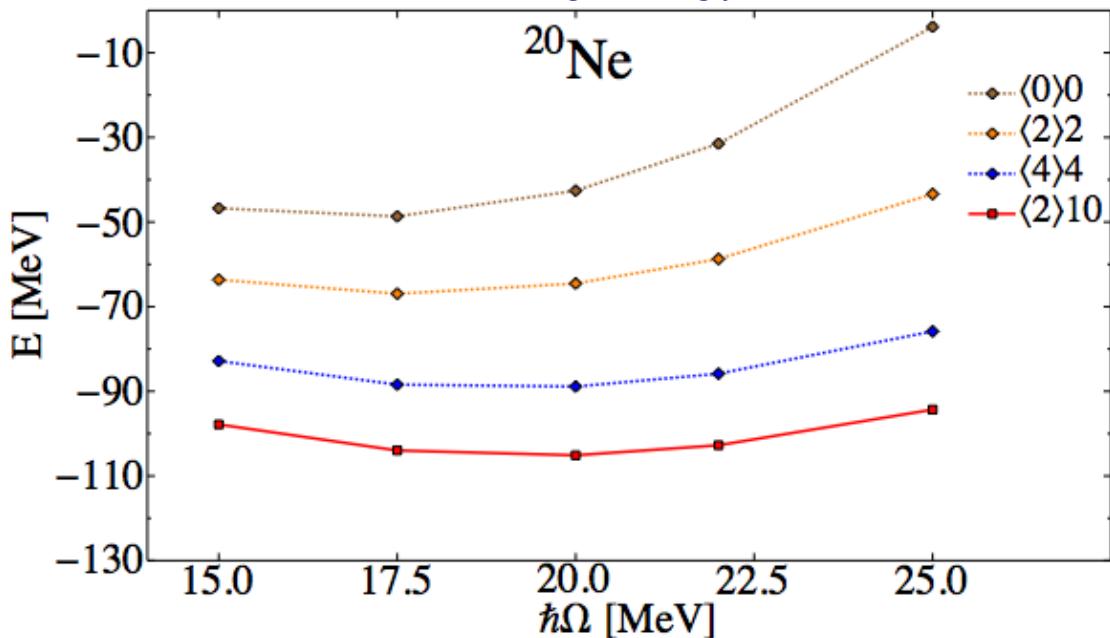


# SA-NCSM: reaching towards medium mass nuclei

## Excitation Spectrum



## Binding energy



Matter density of leading SU(3) state

Complete space:  $4 \times 10^{12}$

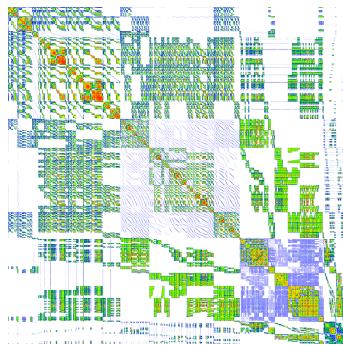
Symmetry-adapted space:  $1 \times 10^7$

# MPI/OpenMP Implementation of SA-NCSM

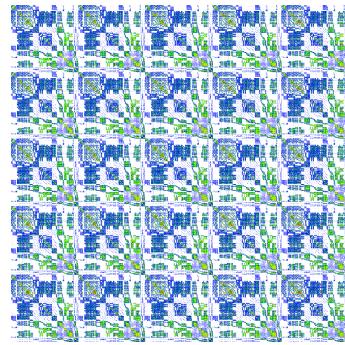
## ■ Computational effort

- 95% - computing matrix elements
  - 3% - solving eigenvalue problem
- Embarassingly parallel problem

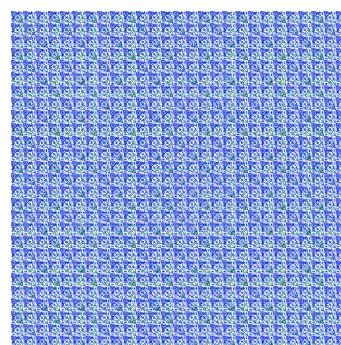
## ■ Load balanced computations



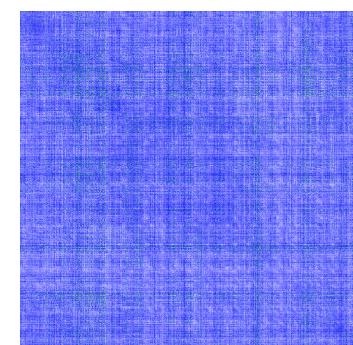
1 process



15 processes

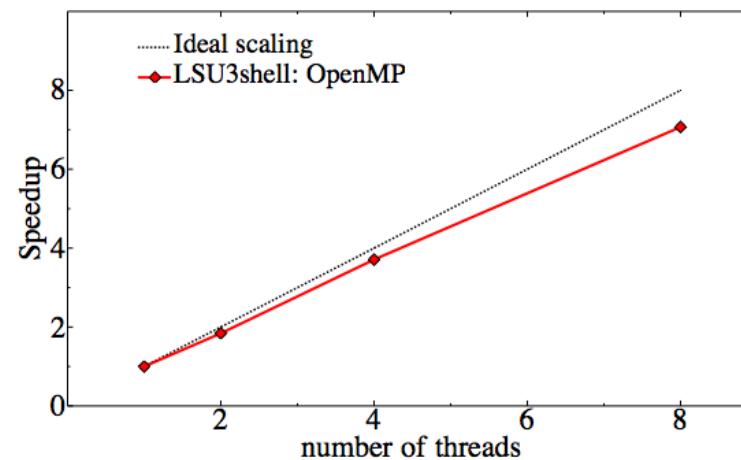
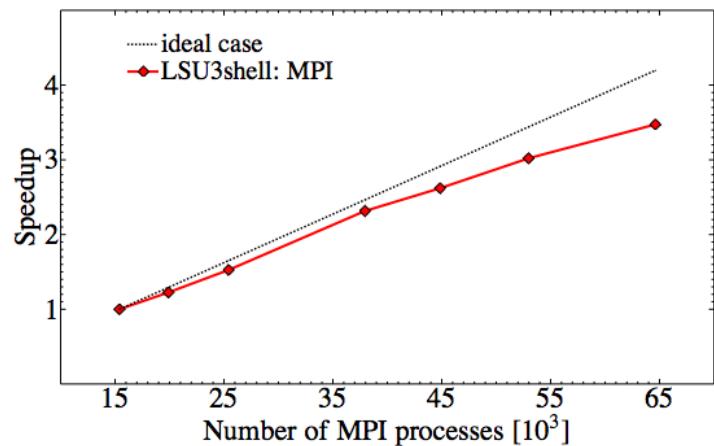


378 processes



37,950 processes

## ■ Good scalability



■ Publicly available: <https://sourceforge.net/p/lisu3shell/home/Home/>

# Construction of $Sp(3,R)$ States in SA-NCSM

## ■ Diagonalize $Sp(3,R)$ Casimir operator

Sp(3,R) generators

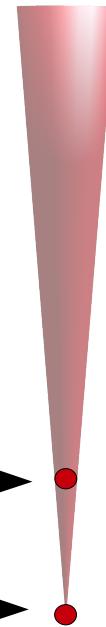
$$\hat{A}_{ij} = \sum_n b_{ni}^\dagger b_{nj}^\dagger \quad \hat{B}_{ij} = \sum_n b_{ni} b_{nj}$$

HO ladder operators

$\Rightarrow \hat{T}^{(0\ 0)} := - [\hat{A} \times \hat{B}]^{(0\ 0)} + \gamma \hat{N}_{cm}$

## ■ $\hat{T}^{(0\ 0)}$

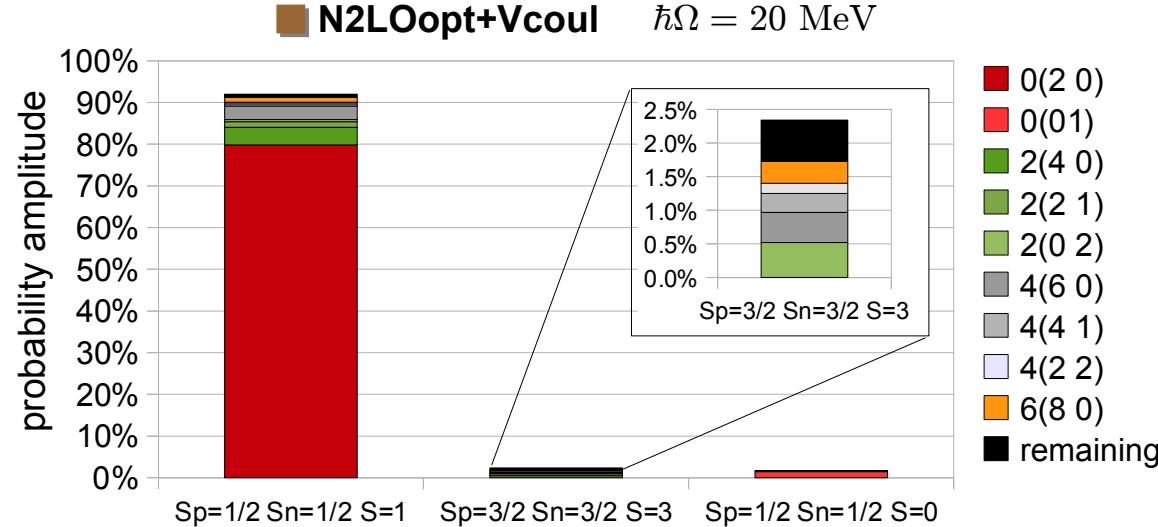
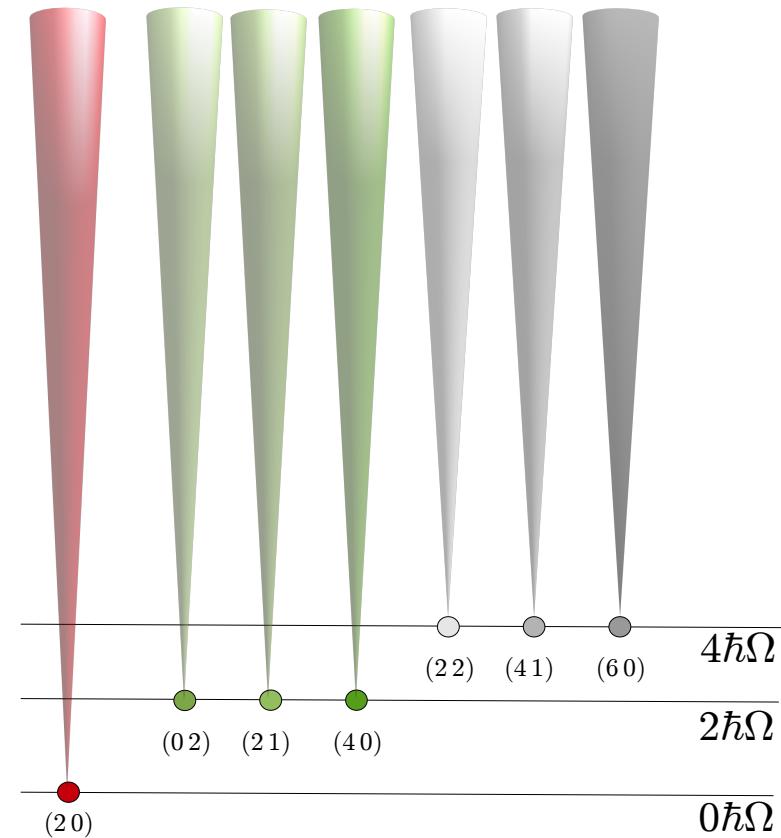
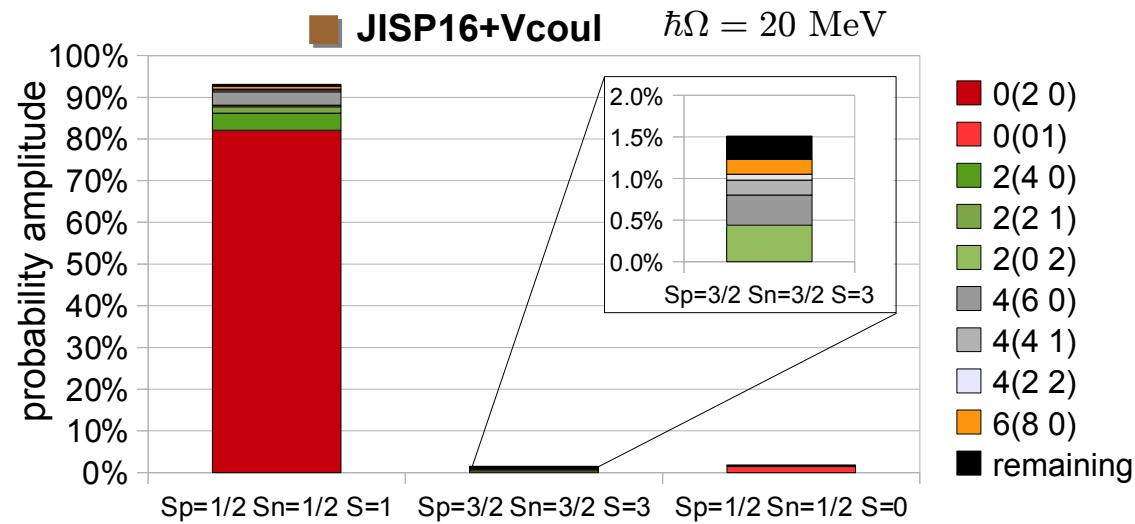
- Block diagonal in  $SU(3)$ -basis  $N\hbar\Omega(\lambda\mu)$
- Eigenvalues are analytical function of  $Sp(3,R)$  quantum labels
- Eigenvectors are  $Sp(3,R)$  basis states



$$\hat{T}^{(0\ 0)}|v\rangle = \lambda|v\rangle \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \lambda < 0 & \text{Symplectic basis state} \\ \lambda = 0 & \text{bandhead} \\ \lambda > 0 & \text{excited center-of-mass} \end{array} \right.$$

# Dominance of Symplectic Basis States

## Contribution of dominant symplectic slices to the ground state of ${}^6\text{Li}$



# Symplectic Model Space: Sp=1/2 Sn=1/2 S=1

Projection:

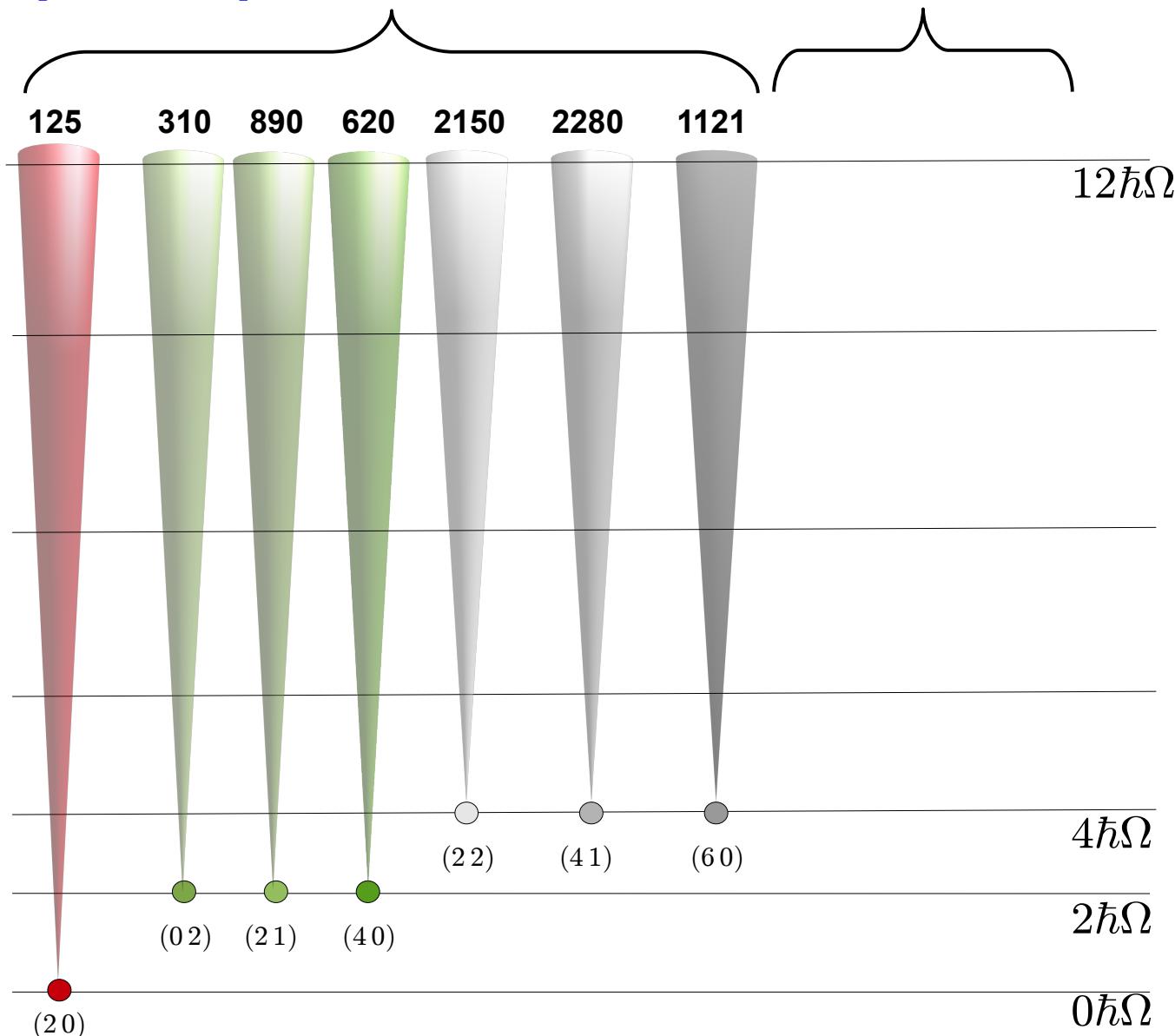
92%

Dimension [J=1 states]:

7,496

1%

890,000



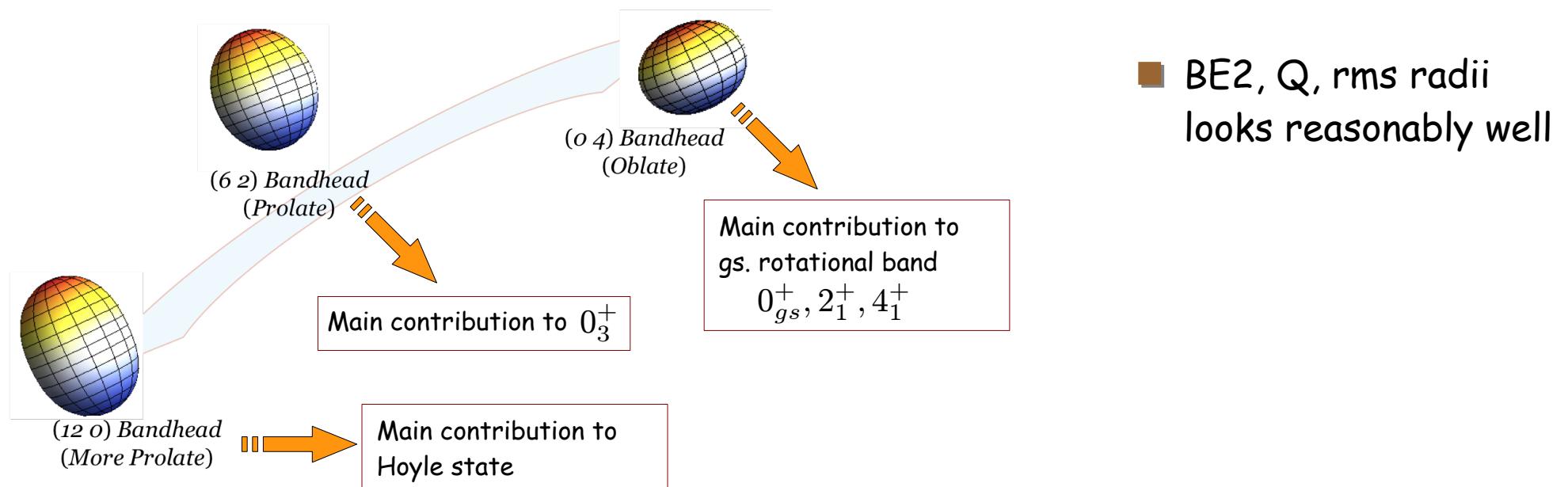
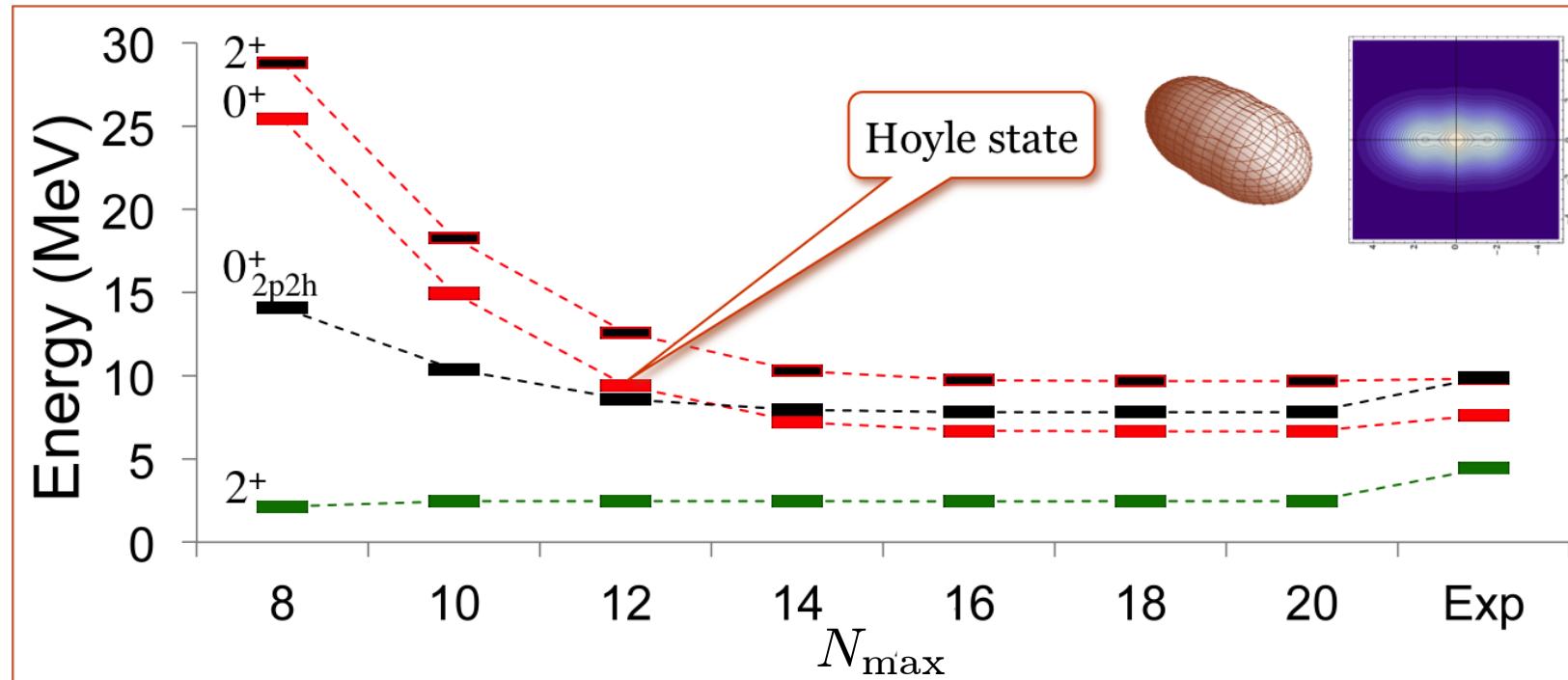
# Collective & Cluster Modes in Symplectic Basis

## ■ Single parameter Hamiltonian for cluster & collective modes

$$H_\gamma = H_0 - \frac{\chi}{2} \frac{(e^{\gamma Q \cdot Q} - 1)}{\gamma} - \frac{20}{A^{2/3}} \sum_{i=1}^A l_i s_i$$

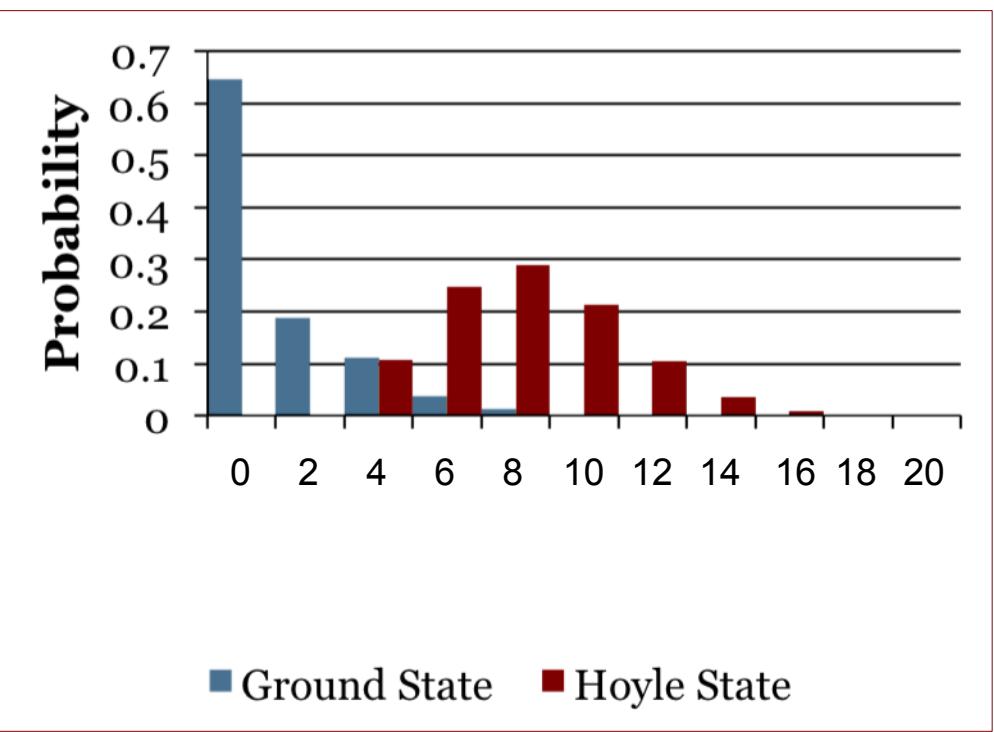
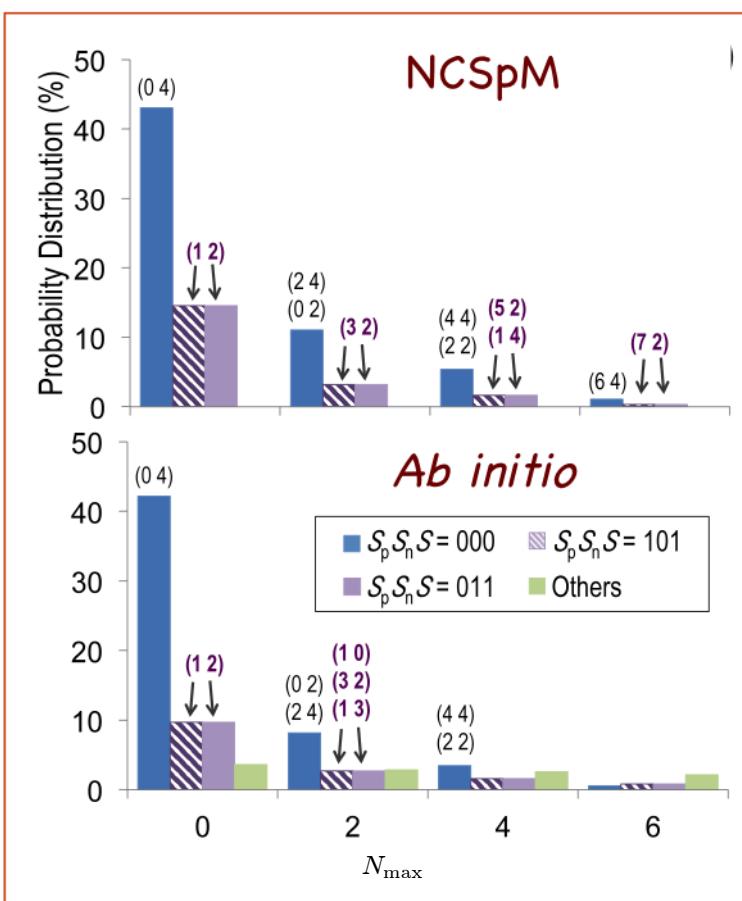
- $\chi = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{\sqrt{N_f N_i}}$
- $\gamma \rightarrow 0$  and valence space : Hamiltonian of Elliott model  $H_0 - \frac{\chi}{2} Q \cdot Q$
- Matrix elements analytical in  $Sp(3, \mathbb{R})$  basis
- Spin-orbit term breaks  $SU(3)$  &  $Sp(3, \mathbb{R})$  symmetries

# Importance of Large Model Spaces

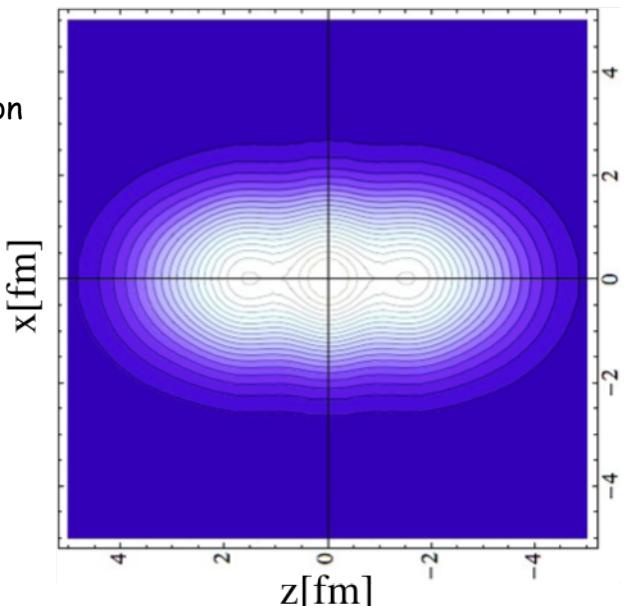


# Probability Distributions

- Ground state peaks at  $0\hbar\Omega$  extends to  $\sim 10\hbar\Omega$
- Hoyle state peaks at  $8\hbar\Omega$  and extends to  $\sim 18\hbar\Omega$
- Comparing with ab initio SA-NCSM results



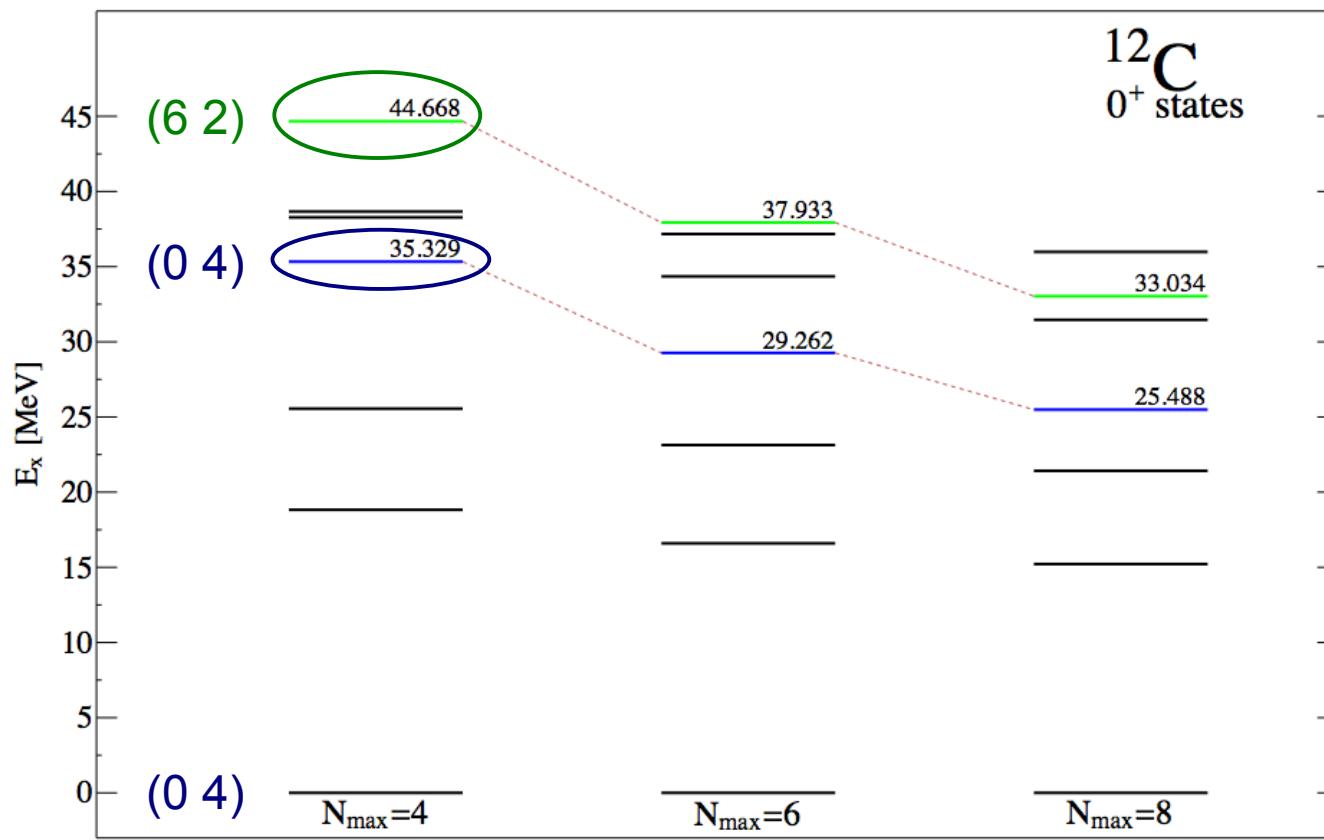
- Matter density of the leading configuration in Hoyle state



# Ab Initio SA-NCSM Study: Complete Space

■ Interaction: JISP16 + Vcoul,  $\hbar\Omega = 20$  MeV

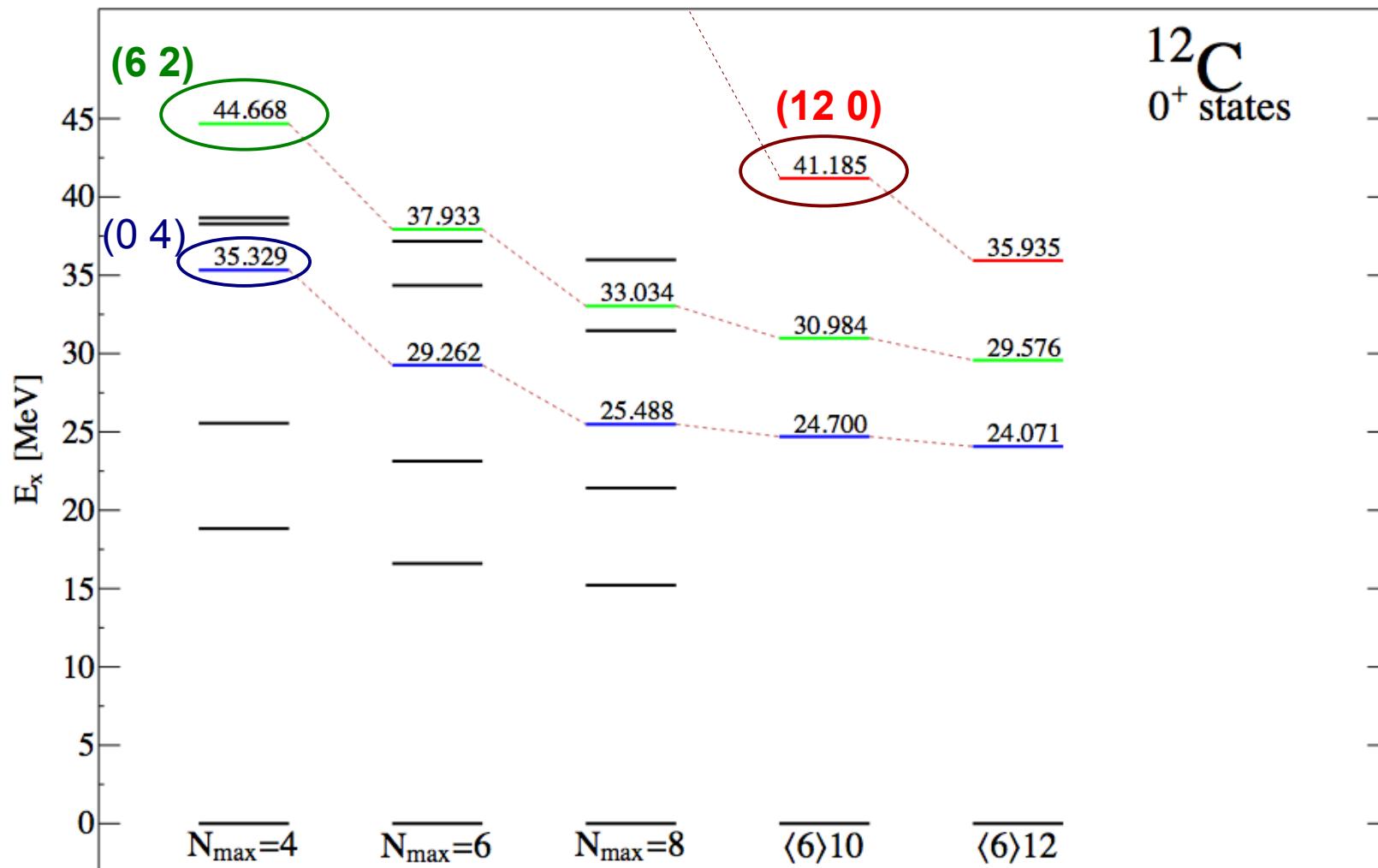
■ 2 states with dominant  $2\hbar\Omega$  configurations



■ No state dominated by  $(12\ 0)$  configuration between lowest 25 excited states in  $N_{\max}=8$  complete space.

# Ab Initio SA-NCSM Study

- Construct symmetry-truncated model space that extends up to Nmax=12
- State dominated by (12 0) Sp(3,R) band identified at  $\langle 6 \rangle 10$  model space



# Summary & Outlook

## ■ Summary

Simple patterns of collective modes emerge from first principles

Provide physically relevant model spaces for ab initio modeling of nuclear structure

Observed emergence of symplectic symmetry could further expand reach of SA-NCSM

## ■ Outlook

Computational improvement of SU(3)-based techniques SA-NCSM

Augment SA-NCSM with symplectic basis

# Model Space

