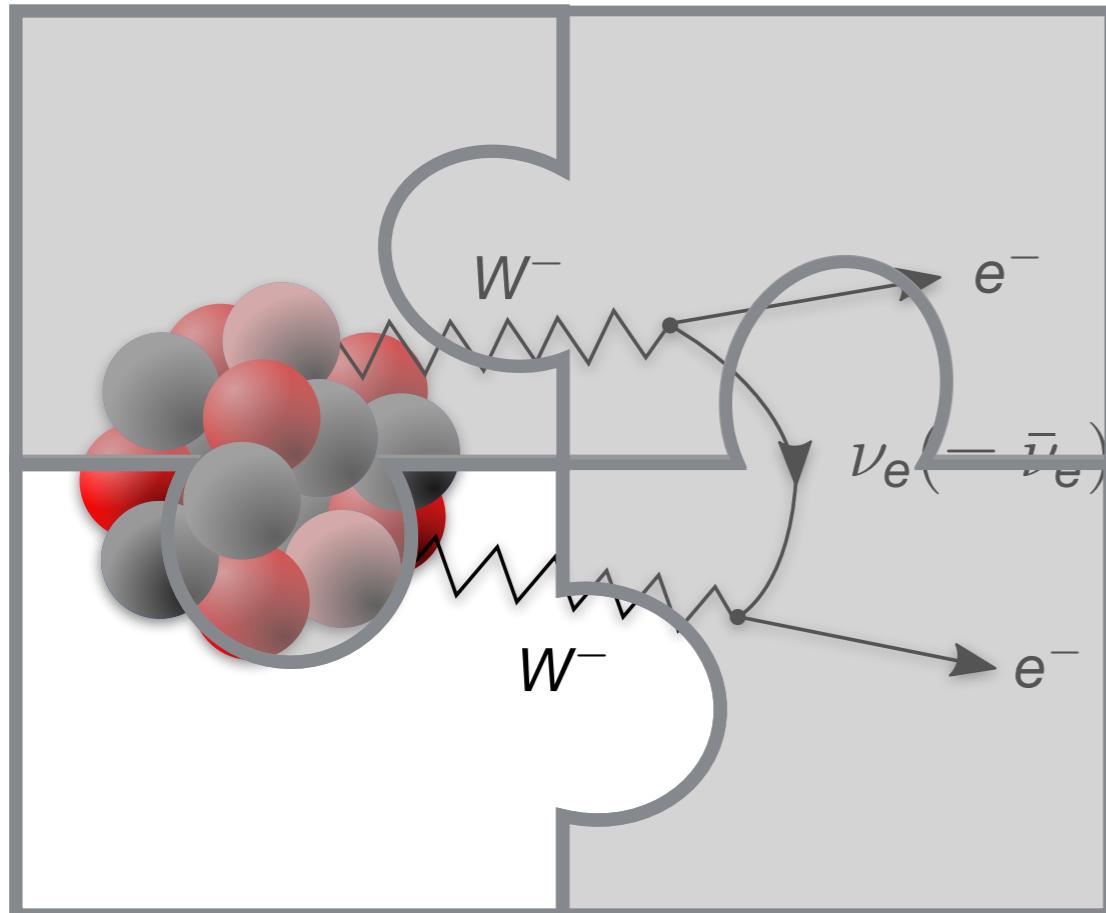


Ab initio Calculation of Nuclear Matrix Elements with IMSRG Methods

Heiko Hergert
National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory
& Department of Physics and Astronomy
Michigan State University



Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay



- **interactions and transition operators** from Chiral EFT, including currents
- tune **resolution scale** of the Hamiltonian / Hilbert space
- **(MR-)IMSRG:** calculate ground (and excited) states or derive Shell Model interaction
- evaluate **1B, 2B (, 3B,...) transition operator**

The Similarity Renormalization Group

Review:

S. Bogner, R. Furnstahl, and A. Schwenk, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 65 (2010), 94

E. Anderson, S. Bogner, R. Furnstahl, and R. Perry, Phys. Rev. C82 (2011), 054001

E. Jurgenson, P. Navratil, and R. Furnstahl, Phys. Rev. C83 (2011), 034301

R. Roth, S. Reinhardt, and H. H., Phys. Rev. C77 (2008), 064003

H. H. and R. Roth, Phys. Rev. C75 (2007), 051001

Basic Idea

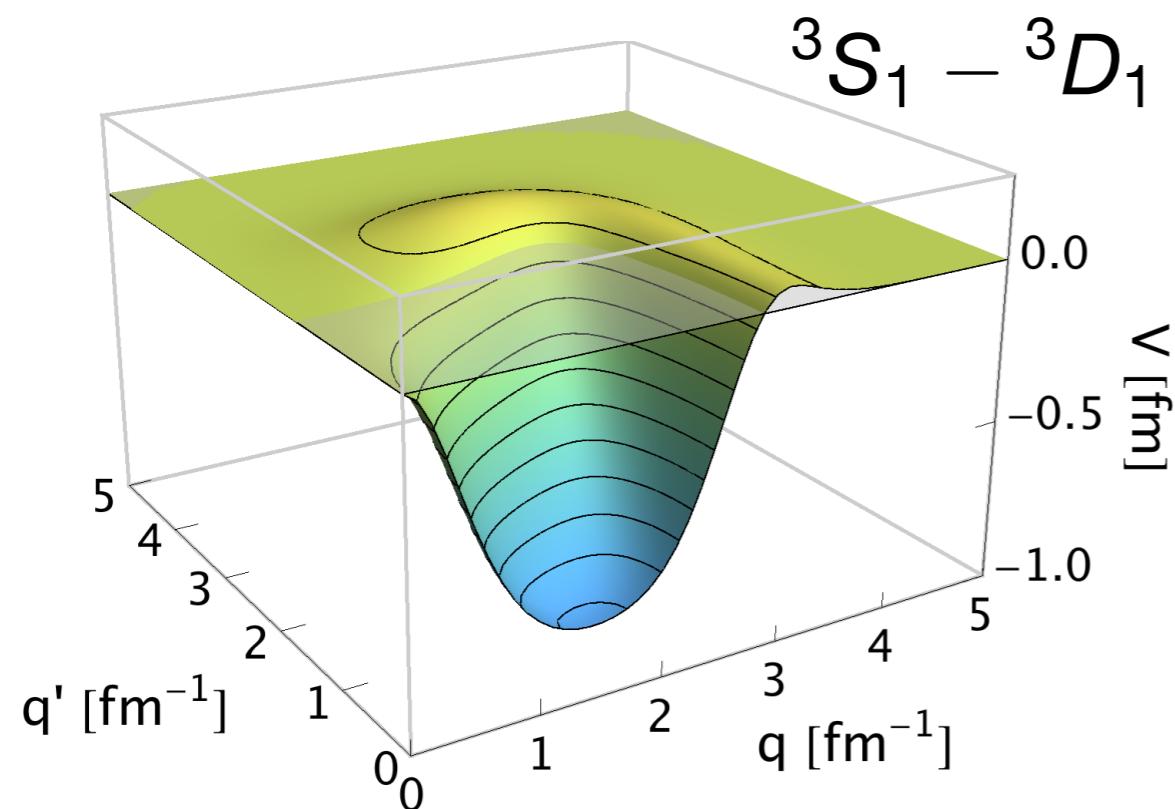
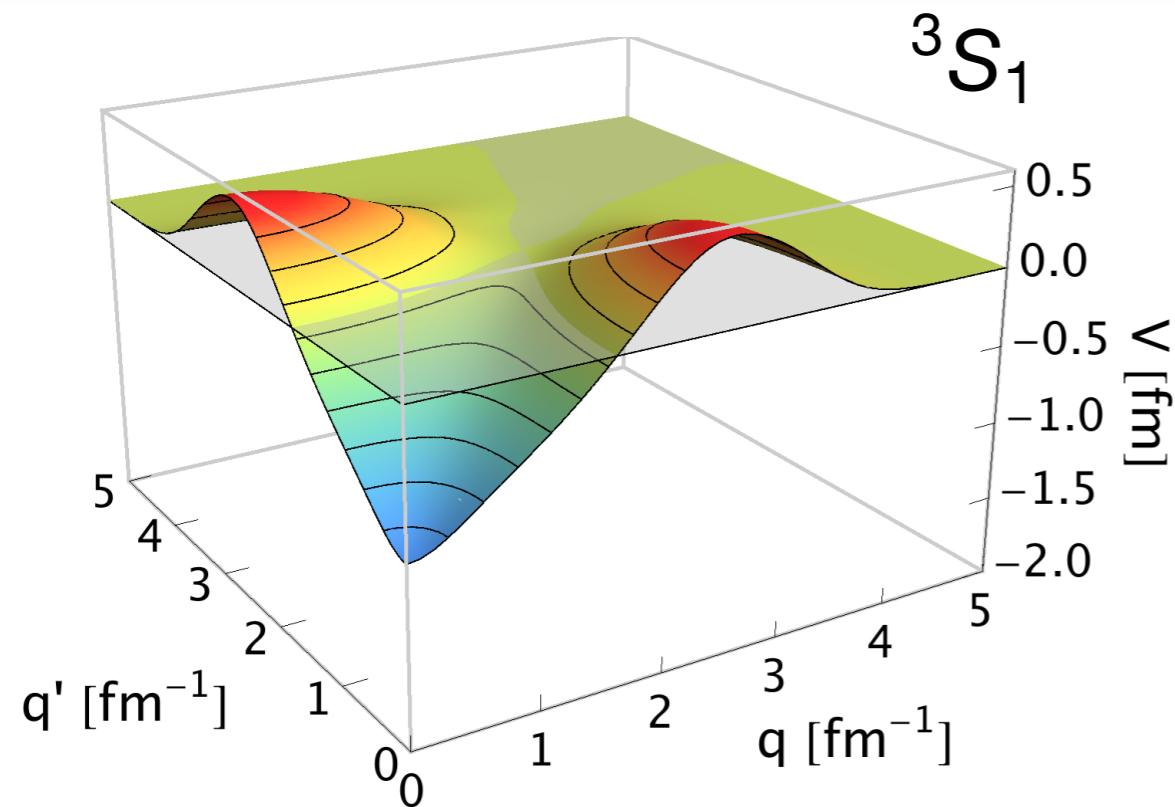
continuous unitary transformation of the Hamiltonian to band-diagonal form w.r.t. a given “uncorrelated” many-body basis

- flow equation for Hamiltonian $H(s) = U(s)HU^\dagger(s)$:
$$\frac{d}{ds}H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)], \quad \eta(s) = \frac{dU(s)}{ds}U^\dagger(s) = -\eta^\dagger(s)$$
- choose $\eta(s)$ to achieve desired behavior, e.g.,
$$\eta(s) = [H_d(s), H_{od}(s)]$$
to suppress (suitably defined) off-diagonal Hamiltonian
- consistent evolution for all observables of interest

SRG in Two-Body Space



momentum space matrix elements

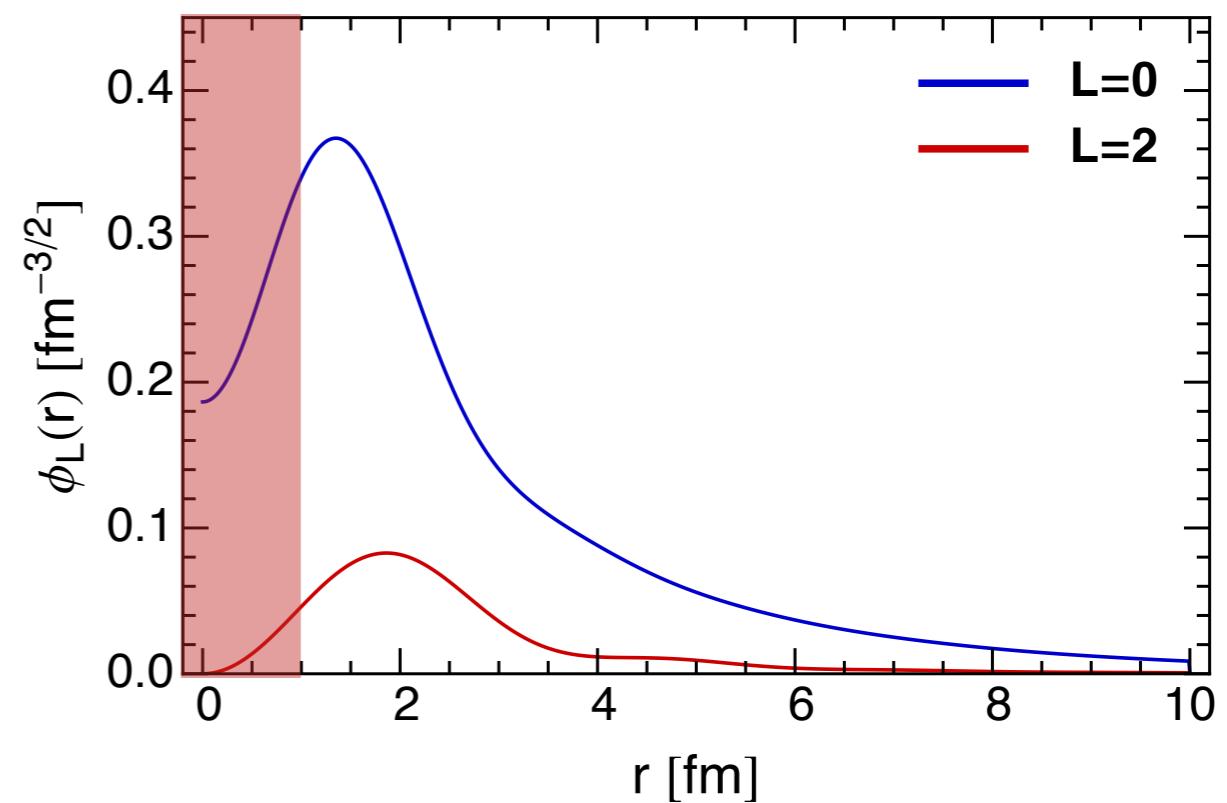


chiral NN
Entem & Machleidt, N3LO

$$\eta(\lambda) = 2\mu[T_{\text{rel}}, H(\lambda)]$$

$$\lambda = s^{-1/4}$$

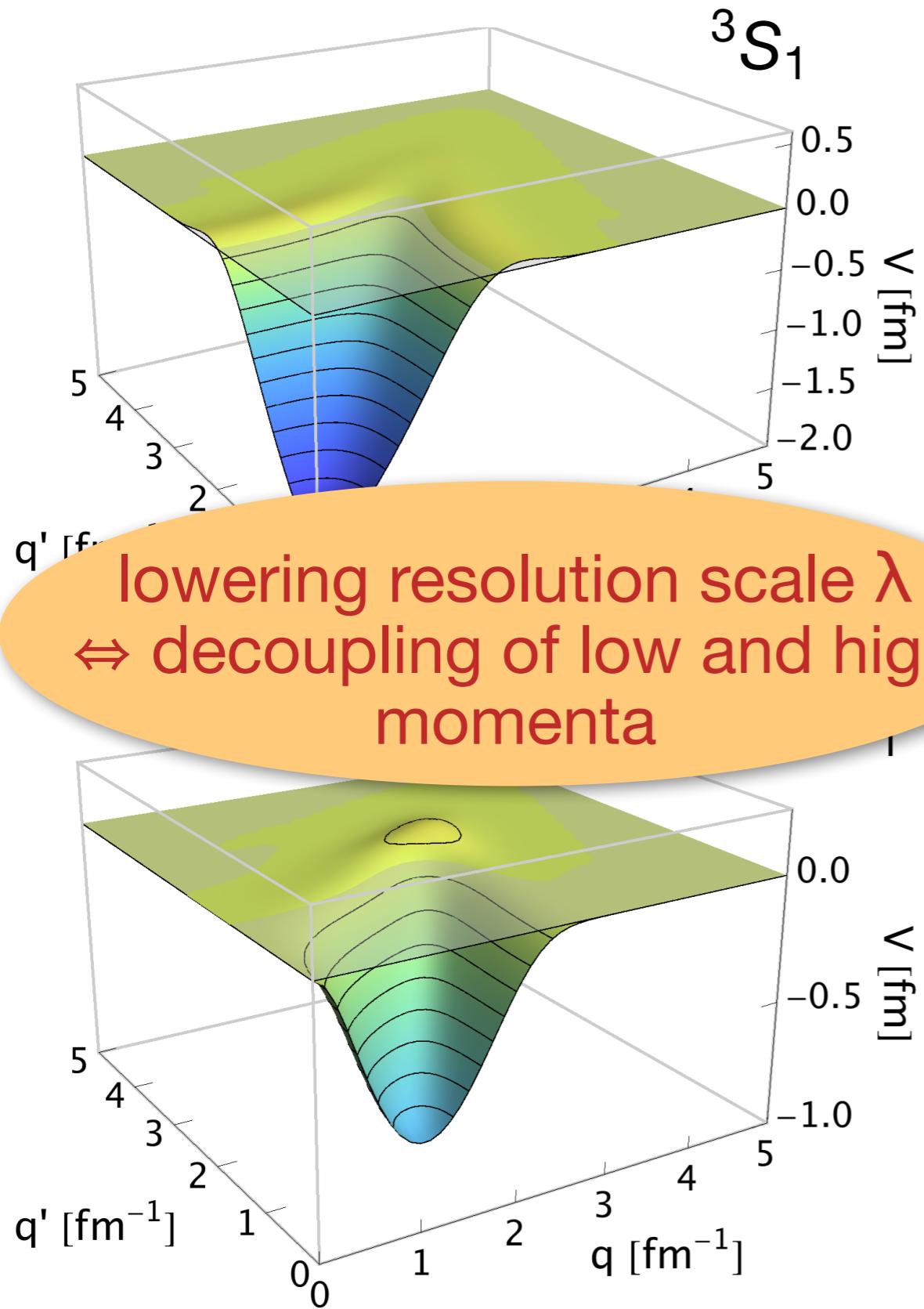
deuteron wave function



SRG in Two-Body Space



momentum space matrix elements



lowering resolution scale λ
 \Leftrightarrow decoupling of low and high
momenta

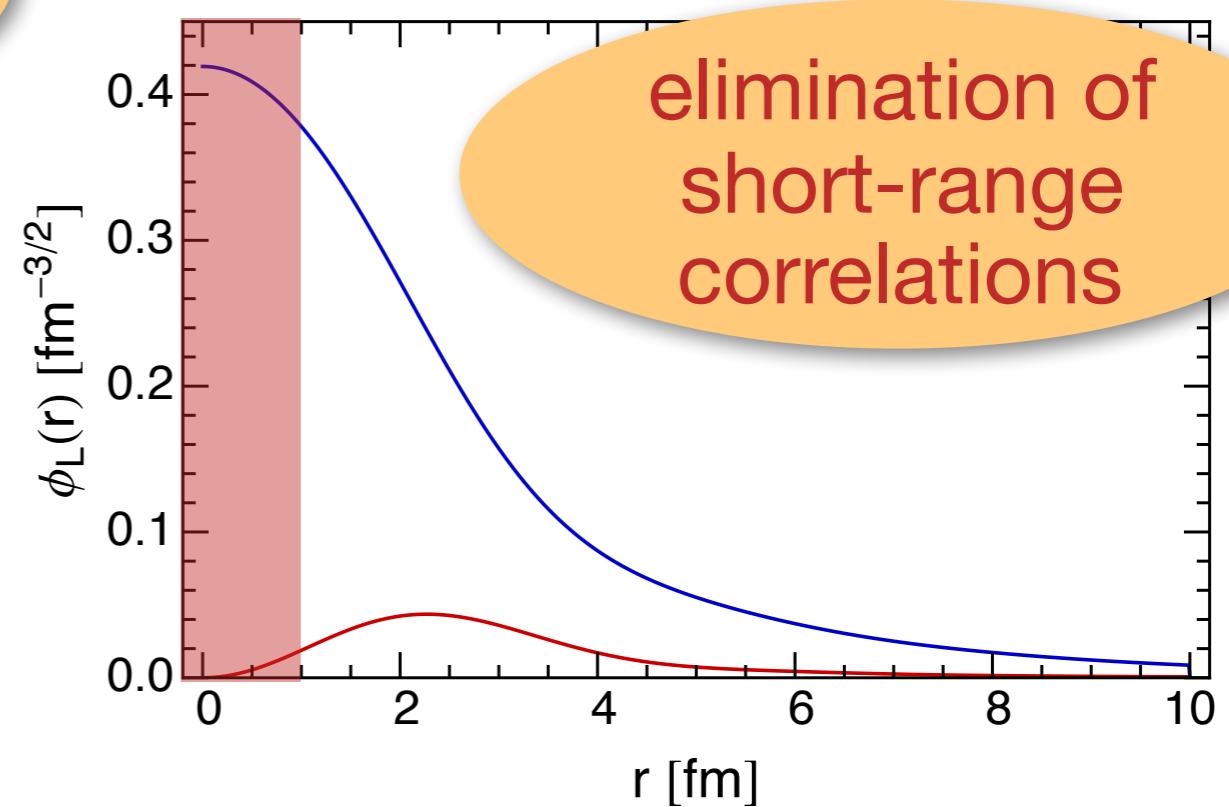
$$\lambda = 1.8 \text{ fm}^{-1}$$

$$\eta(\lambda) = 2\mu[T_{\text{rel}}, H(\lambda)]$$

$$\lambda = s^{-1/4}$$

deuteron wave function

elimination of
short-range
correlations



(Multi-Reference) In-Medium SRG

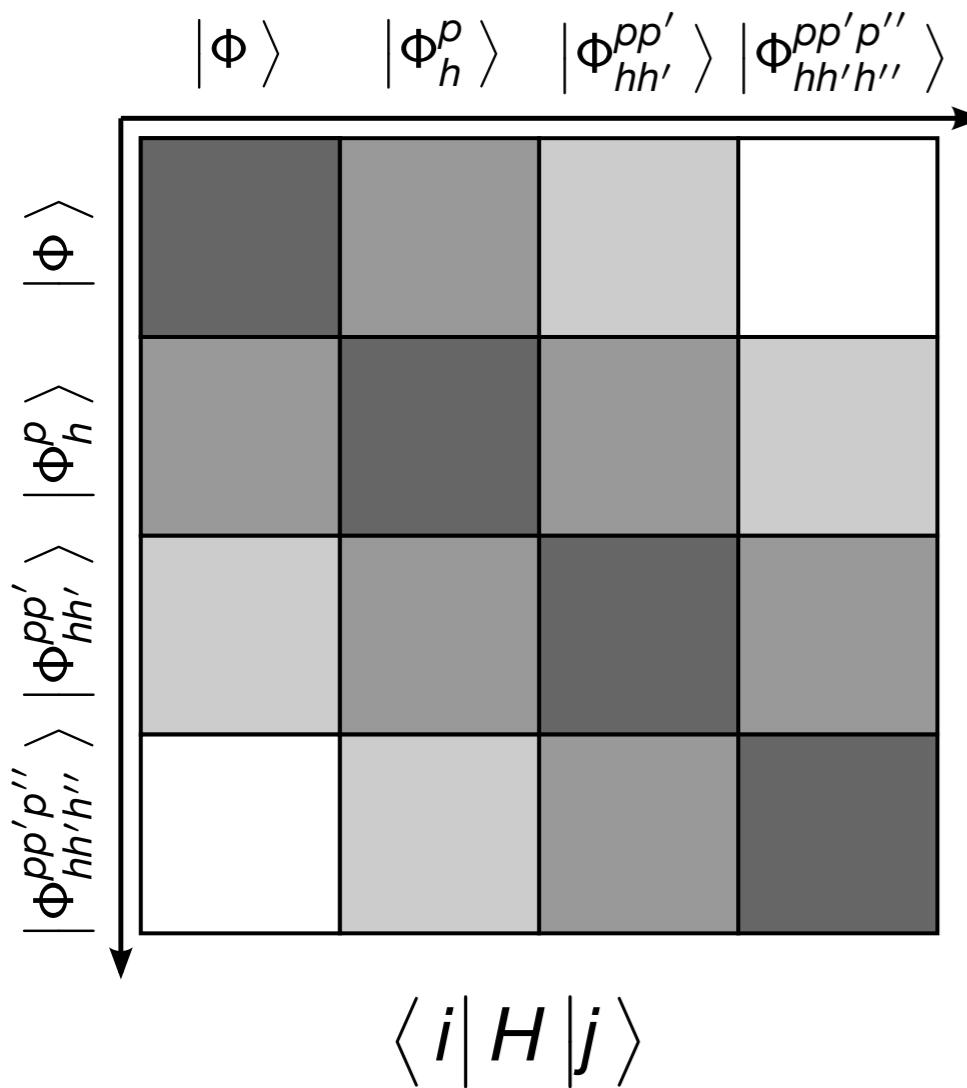
H. H., Phys. Scripta **92**, 023002 (2017)

H. H., S. K. Bogner, T. D. Morris, A. Schwenk, and K. Tuskiyama, Phys. Rept. **621**, 165 (2016)

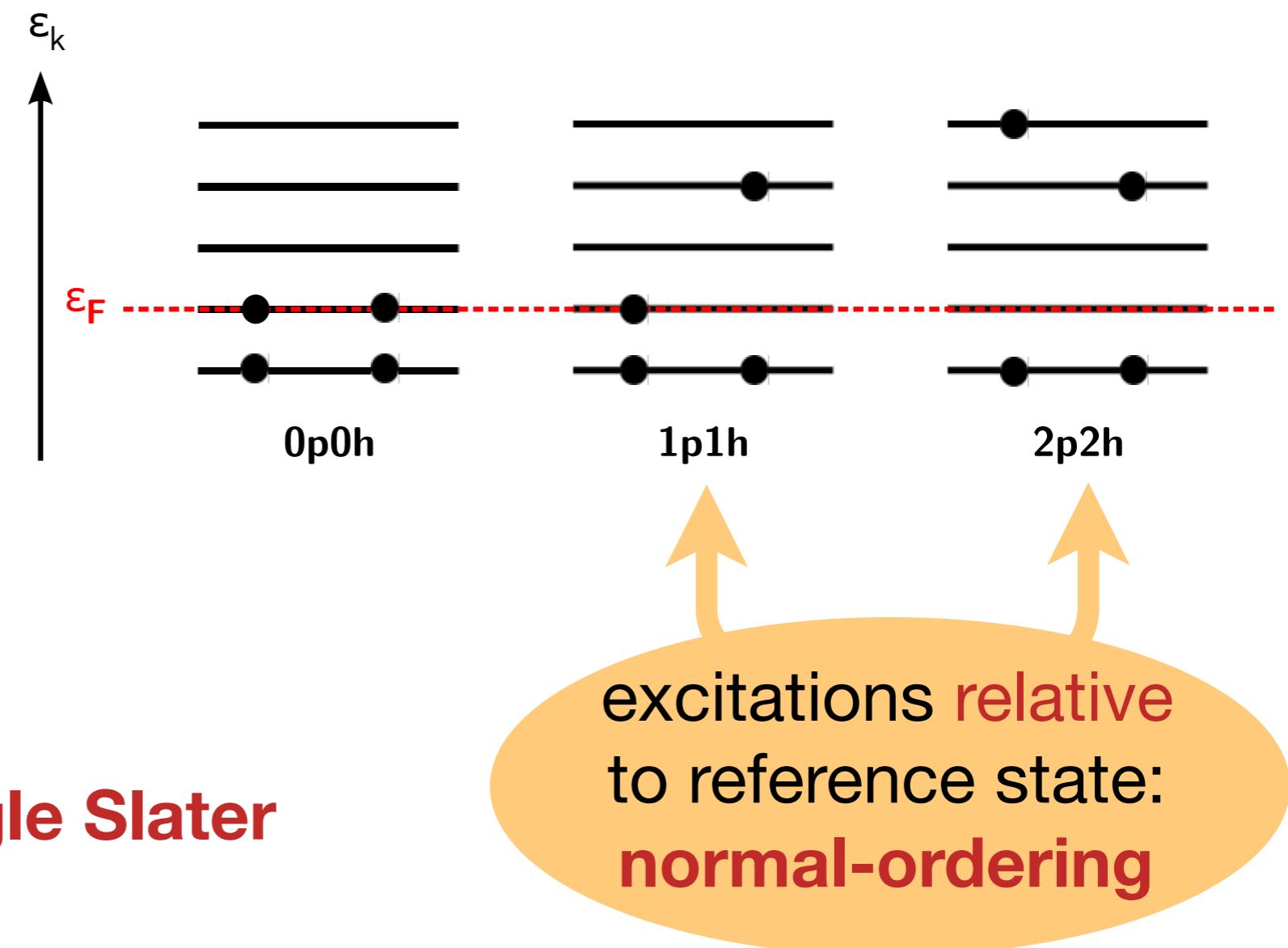
H. H., S. Bogner, T. Morris, S. Binder, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, R. Roth, Phys. Rev. C **90**, 041302 (2014)

H. H., S. Binder, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, and R. Roth, Phys. Rev. Lett **110**, 242501 (2013)

Transforming the Hamiltonian



- reference state: **single Slater determinant**



Normal-Ordered Hamiltonian



Normal-Ordered Hamiltonian

$$H = E_0 + \sum_{kl} f_l^k : A_l^k : + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{klmn} \Gamma_{mn}^{kl} : A_{mn}^{kl} : + \frac{1}{36} \sum_{ijklmn} W_{lmn}^{ijk} : A_{lmn}^{ijk} :$$

$$E_0 = \text{Diagram: a single circle with a dot and a clockwise arrow}$$

$$+ \text{Diagram: two circles connected by a horizontal line with dots at both ends and arrows pointing right}$$

$$+ \text{Diagram: two overlapping circles with arrows pointing right, enclosed in a blue box}$$

$$f = \text{Diagram: a vertical line with a dot at the top and a dot at the bottom}$$

$$+ \text{Diagram: a vertical line with a dot at the top and a circle attached to it with an arrow pointing right}$$

$$+ \text{Diagram: a vertical line with a dot at the top and a circle attached to it with an arrow pointing right, enclosed in a blue box}$$

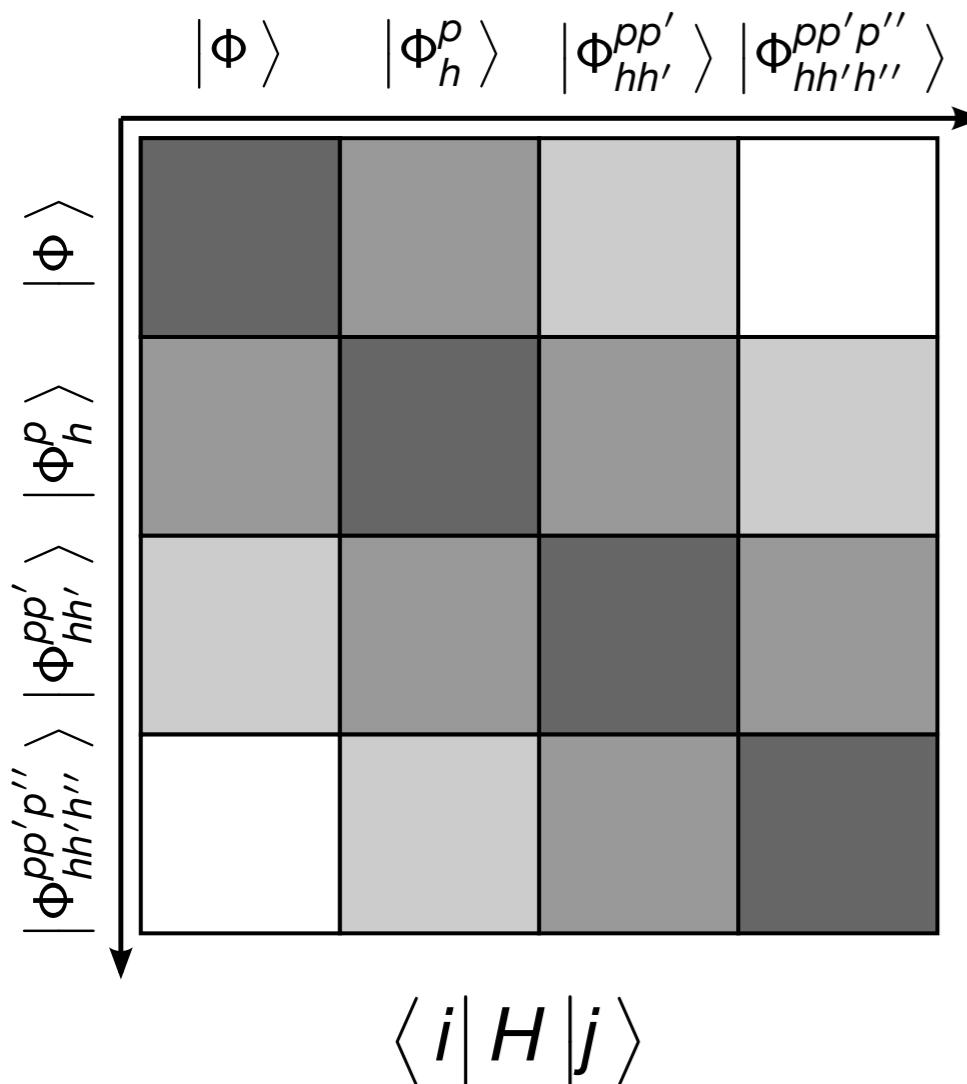
$$\Gamma = \text{Diagram: two intersecting lines meeting at a central dot}$$

$$+ \text{Diagram: two intersecting lines meeting at a central dot with a circle attached to one line and an arrow pointing right, enclosed in a blue box}$$

~~$$W = \text{Diagram: three intersecting lines meeting at a central dot}$$~~

two-body formalism with
in-medium contributions from
three-body interactions

Single-Reference Case



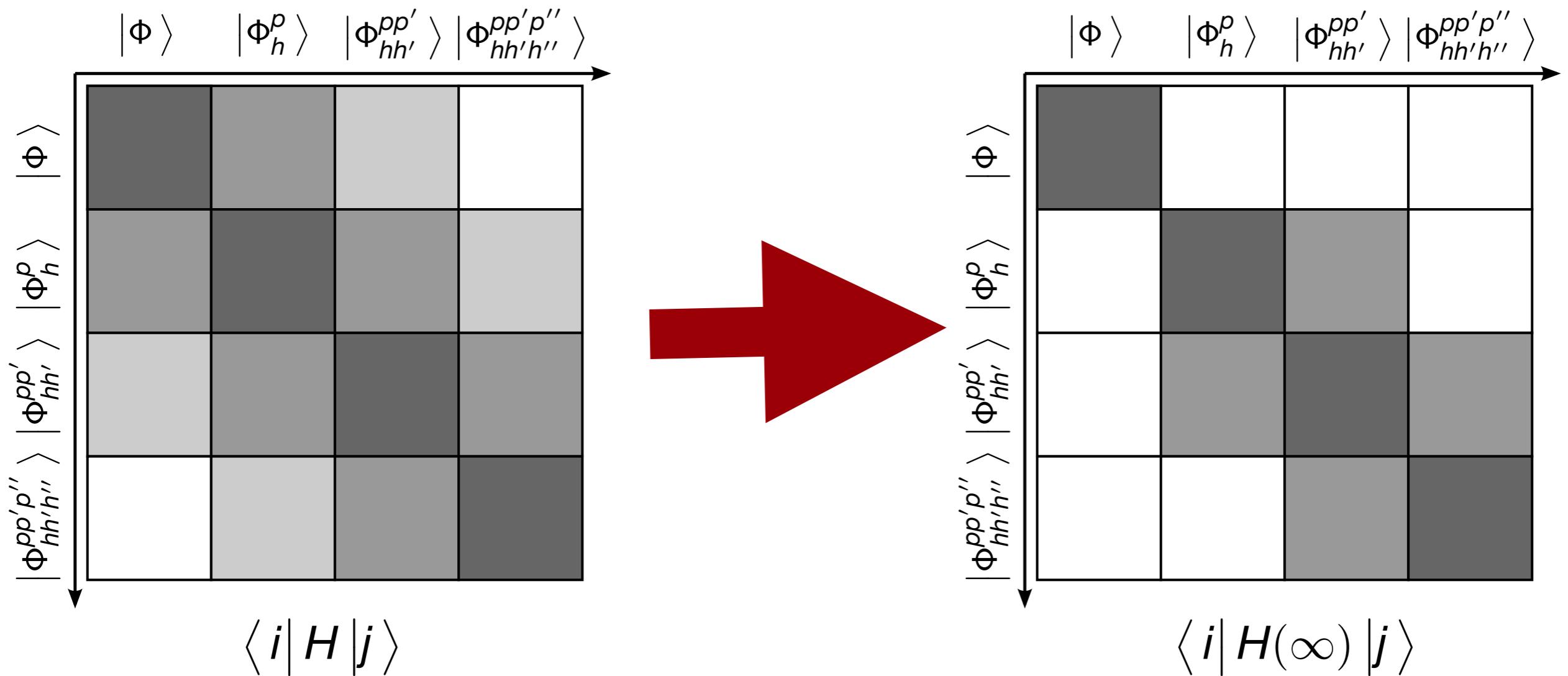
$$A_{j_1 \dots j_N}^{i_1 \dots i_N} \equiv a_{i_1}^\dagger \dots a_{i_N}^\dagger a_{j_N} \dots a_{j_1}$$

$$\langle \frac{p}{h} | H | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{kl} f_l^k \langle \Psi | : A_p^h :: A_l^k : | \Psi \rangle = -n_h \bar{n}_p \mathbf{f}_h^p$$

$$\langle \frac{pp'}{hh'} | H | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{klmn} \Gamma_{mn}^{kl} \langle \Psi | : A_{pp'}^{hh'} :: A_{mn}^{kl} : | \Psi \rangle \sim \Gamma_{hh'}^{pp'}$$

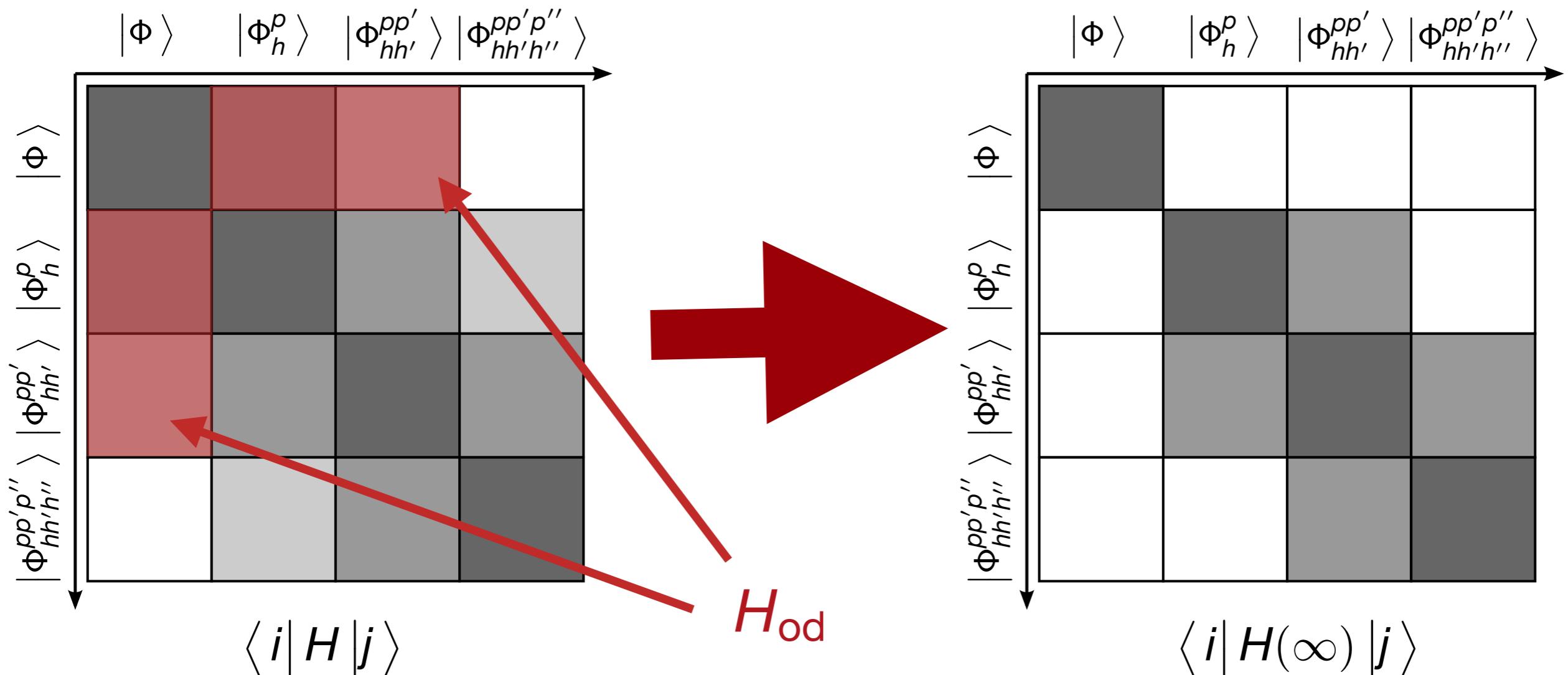
- reference state: **Slater determinant**
- normal-ordered operators **depend on occupation numbers (one-body density)**

Decoupling in A-Body Space



aim: decouple reference state $|\Phi\rangle$
from excitations

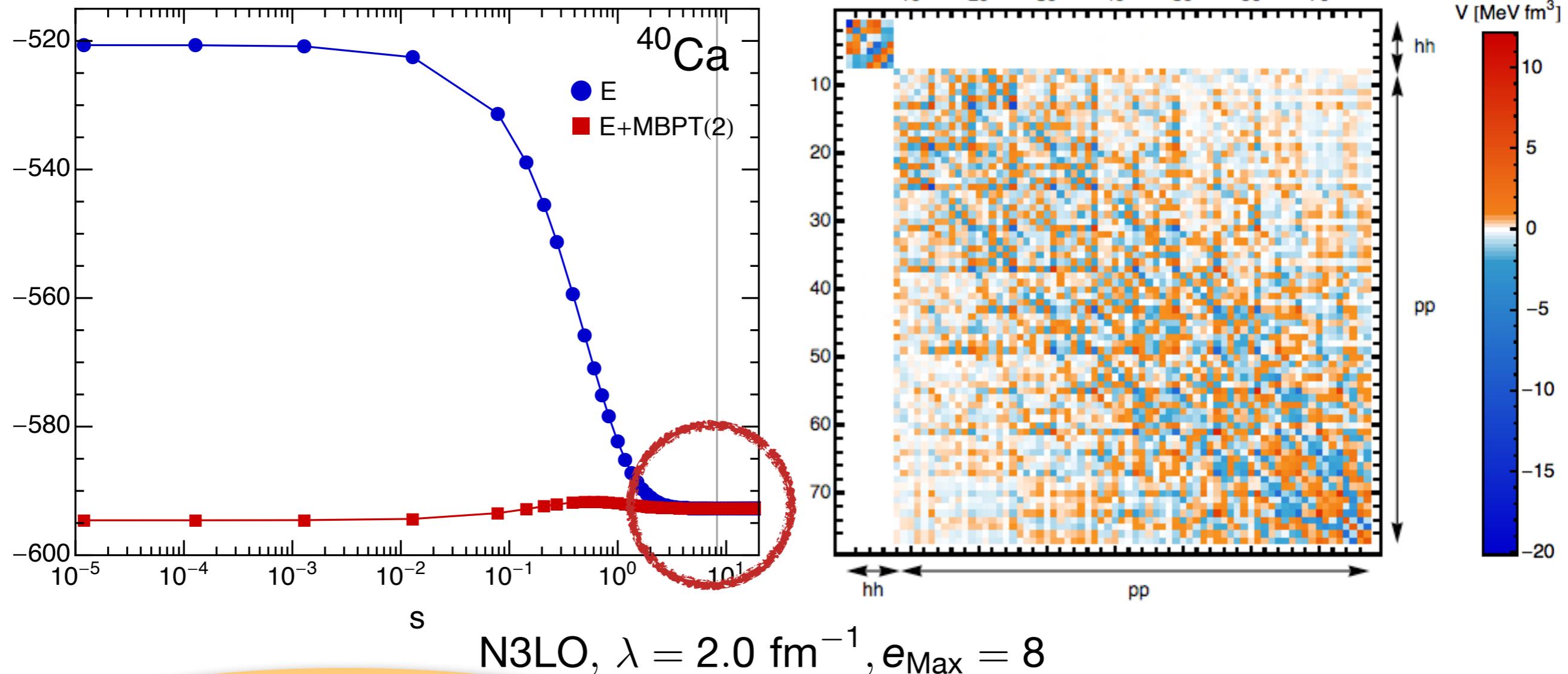
Flow Equation



$$\frac{d}{ds}H(s) = [\eta(s), H(s)], \quad \text{e.g.}$$

**Matrix is never
constructed explicitly!**

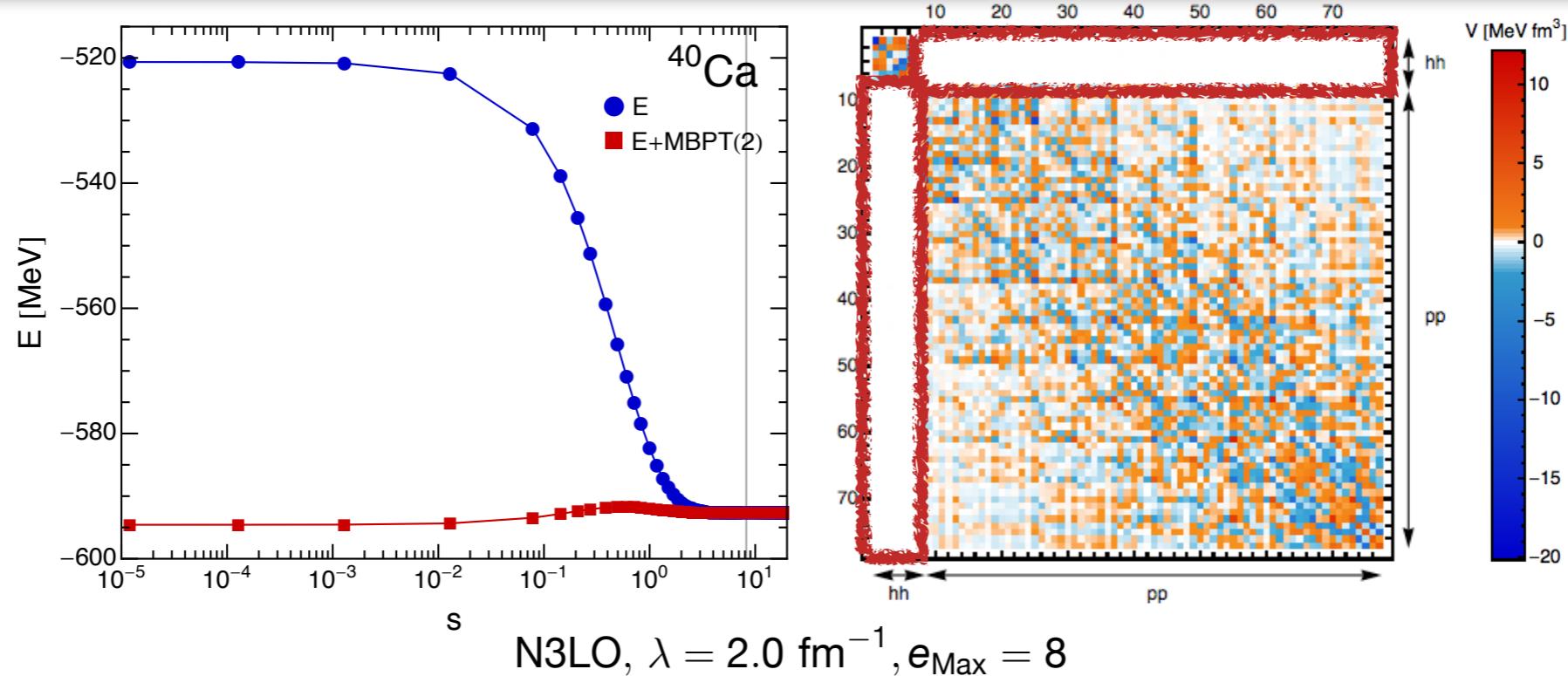
Decoupling



non-perturbative
resummation of MBPT series
(correlations)

off-diagonal couplings
are rapidly driven to zero

Decoupling



- absorb correlations into **RG-improved Hamiltonian**

$$U(s) H U^\dagger(s) U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle = E_n U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle$$

- reference state is ansatz for transformed, **less correlated** eigenstate:

$$U(s) |\Psi_n\rangle \stackrel{!}{=} |\Phi\rangle$$

MR-IMSRG References States



available

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projections):

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M=0} P_Z P_N |q\rangle$$

- clustered states, Density Matrix Renormalization Group etc.

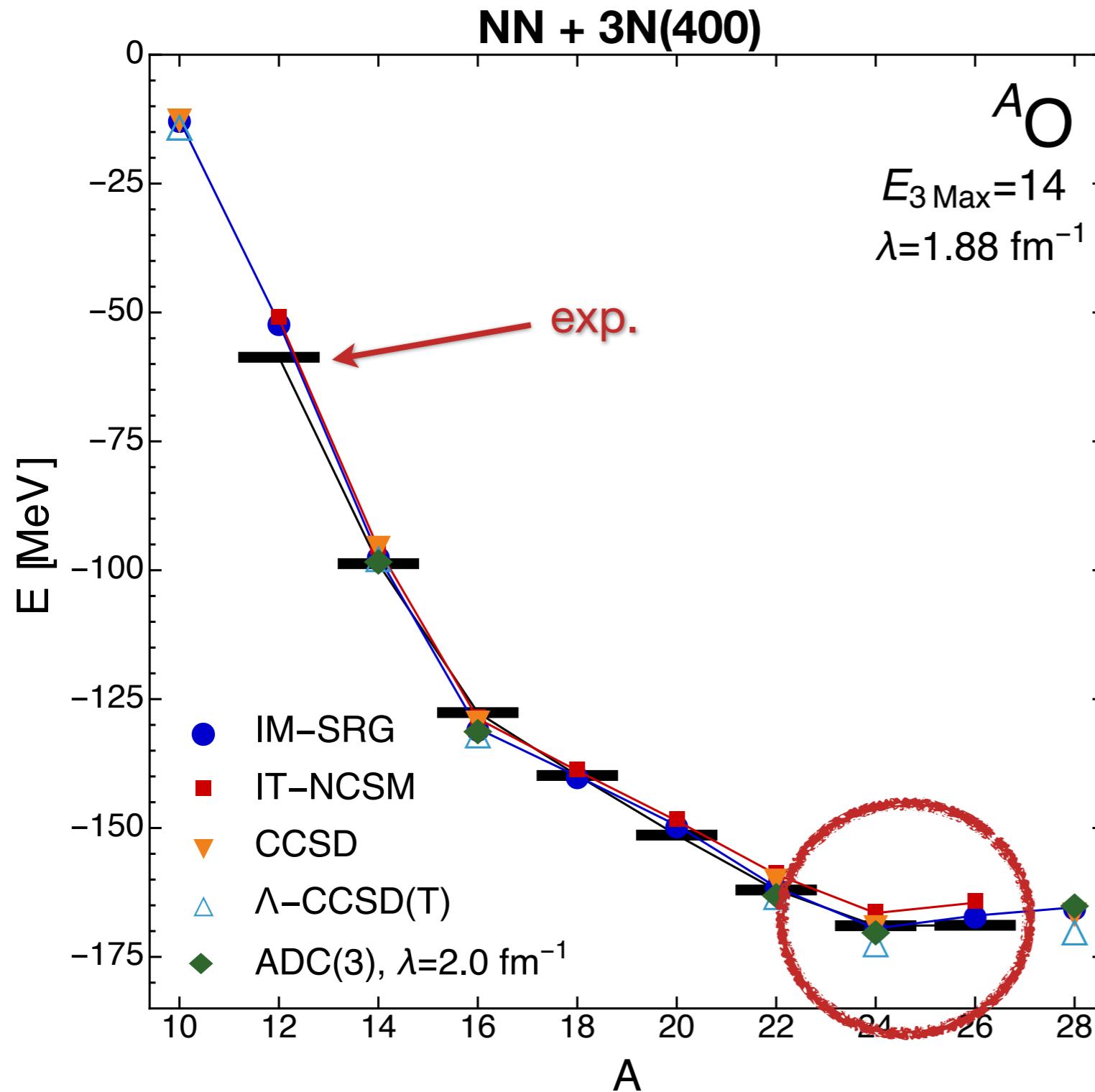
build static correlations into the reference state

future

Oxygen Isotopes



HH et al., PRL 110, 242501 (2013), ADC(3): A. Cipollone et al., PRL 111, 242501 (2013)

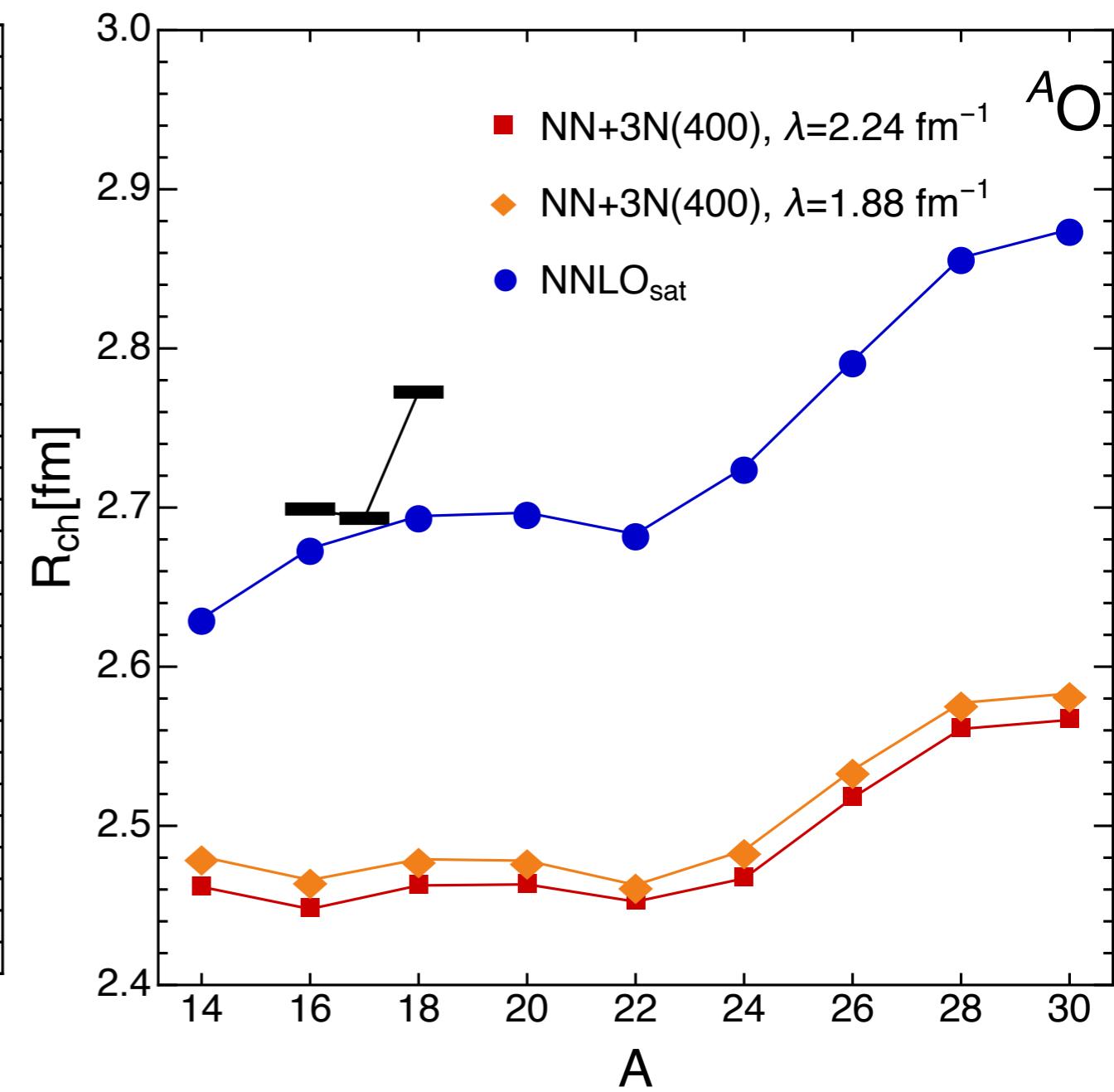
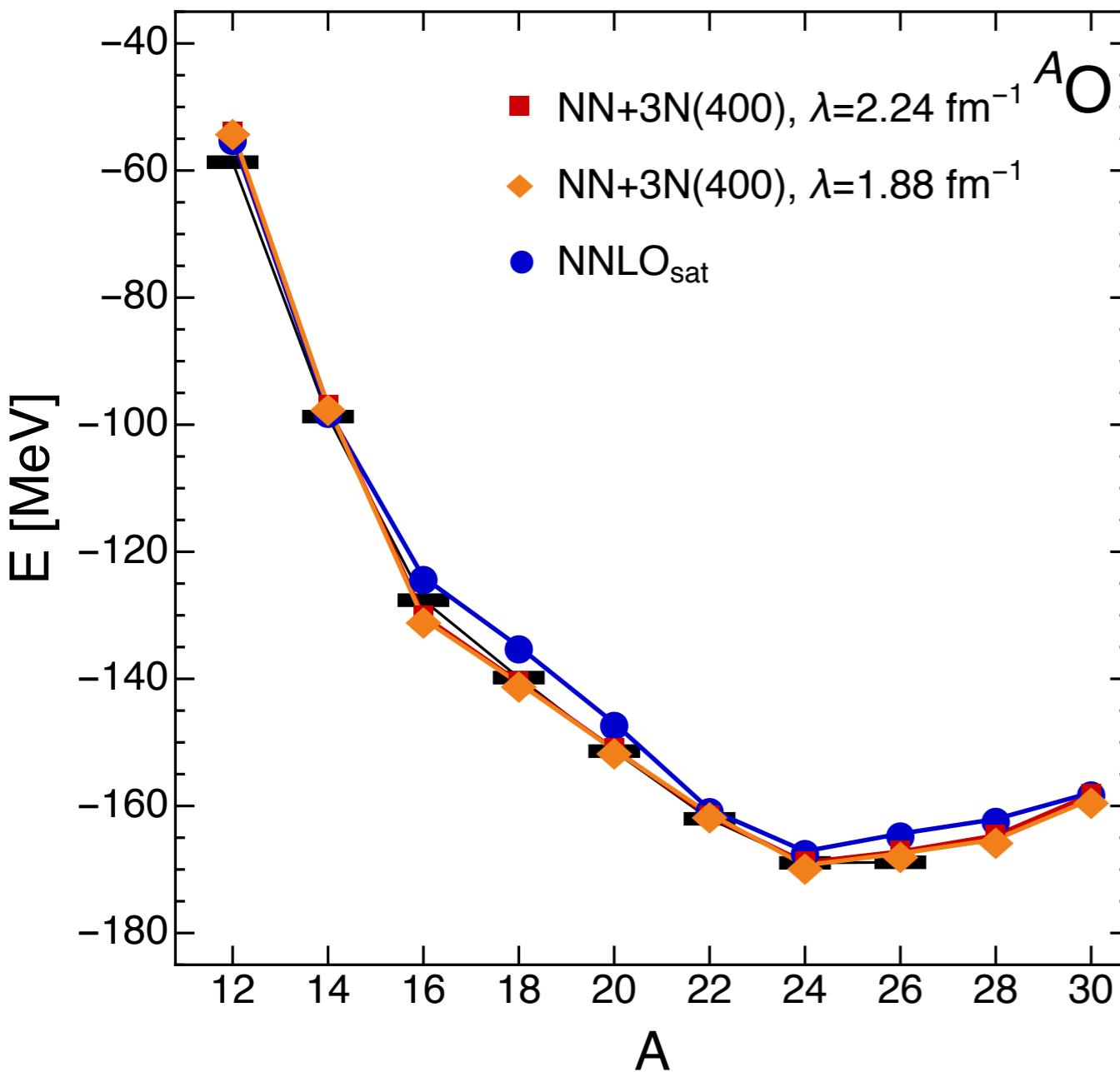


- **MR-IMSRG** with particle-number projected HFB reference state
- **consistency between many-body methods**
- **^{24}O drip line**, but $^{25,26}\text{O}$ g.s. resonances too high: **continuum and interaction**

Oxygen Radii



V. Lapoux, V. Somà, C. Barbieri, HH, J. D. Holt, and S. R. Stroberg, PRL 117, 052501 (2016)



Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay: Ground-State to Ground-State Decay

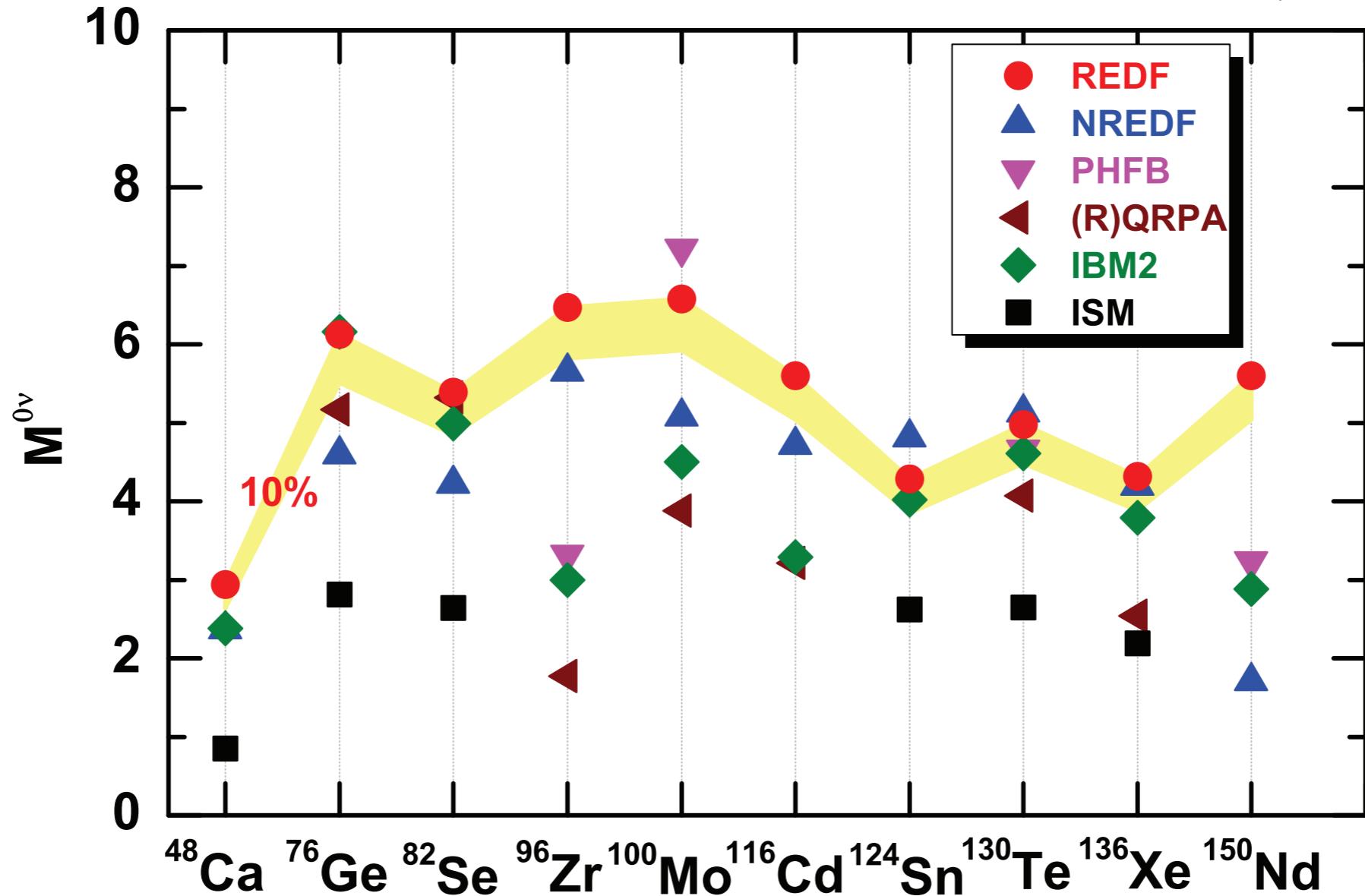
with **J. Yao, J. Engel**



Nuclear Matrix Elements

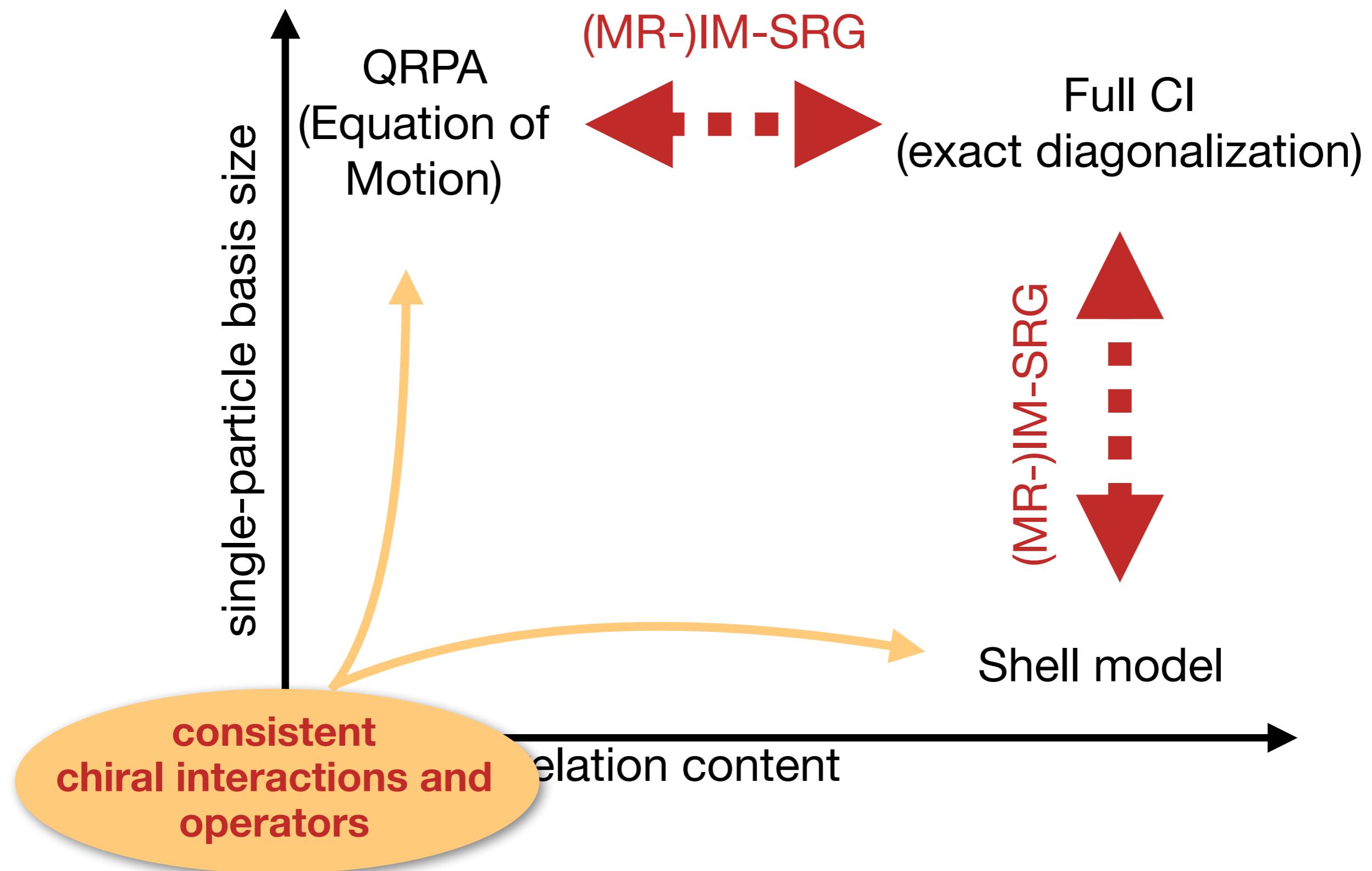


J. Yao et al., PRC 91, 024316 (2015)



- inputs tailored to specific methods: phenomenological EDFs, Shell Model interactions, ...
comparing apples and oranges
- quenched g_A , “renormalization” of operators,

Many-Body Approaches



MR-IMSRG References States



available

future

- **number-projected Hartree-Fock Bogoliubov vacua:**

$$|\Phi_{ZN}\rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\phi_p \int d\phi_n e^{i\phi_p(\hat{Z}-Z)} e^{i\phi_n(\hat{N}-N)} |\Phi\rangle$$

- small-scale (e.g., $0\hbar\Omega$, $2\hbar\Omega$) **No-Core Shell Model:**

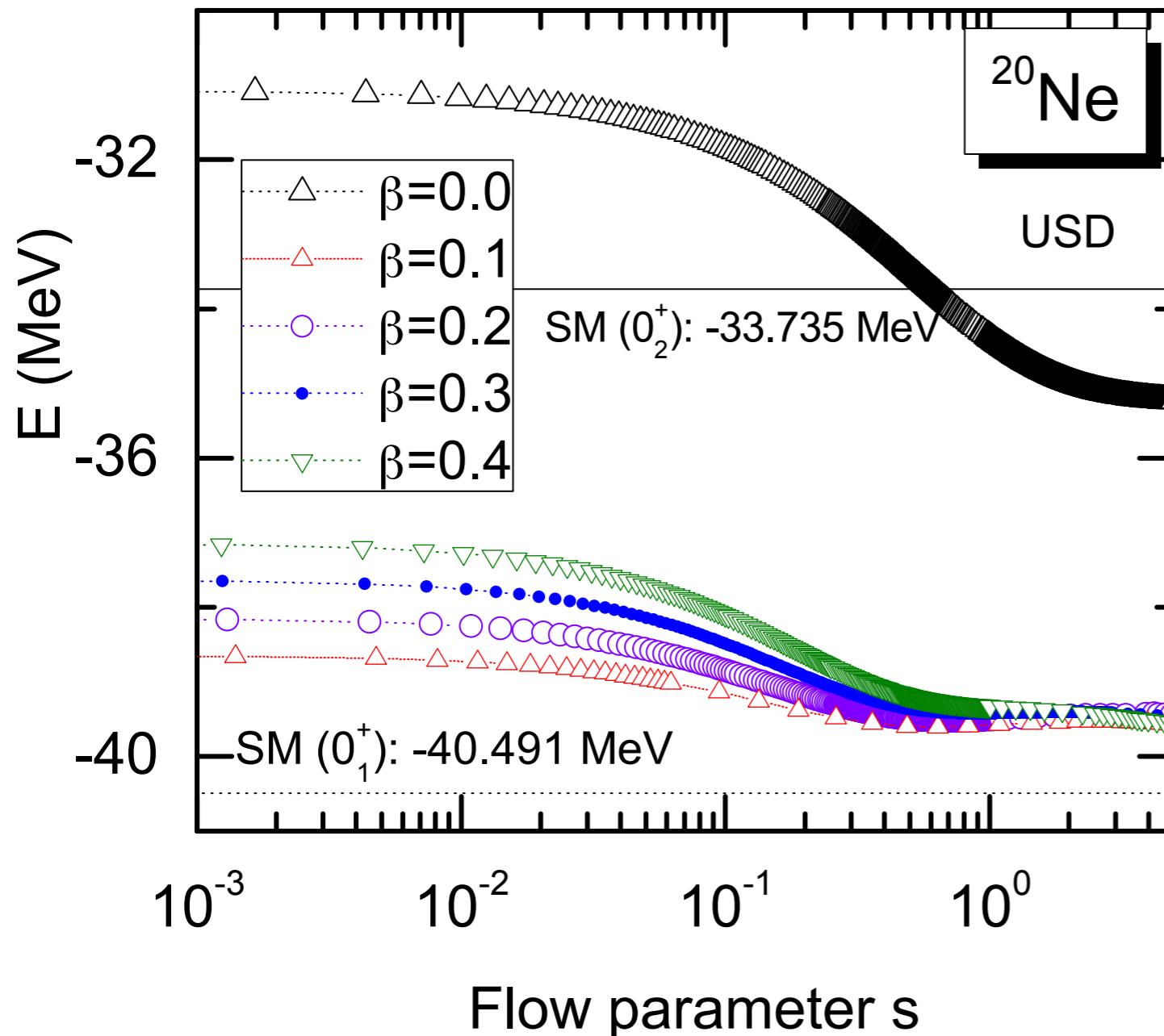
$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim(N)} C_i^{(N)} |\Phi_i^{(N)}\rangle$$

- **Generator Coordinate Method** (w/projections):

$$|\Phi\rangle = \int dq f(q) P_{J=0M=0} P_Z P_N |q\rangle$$

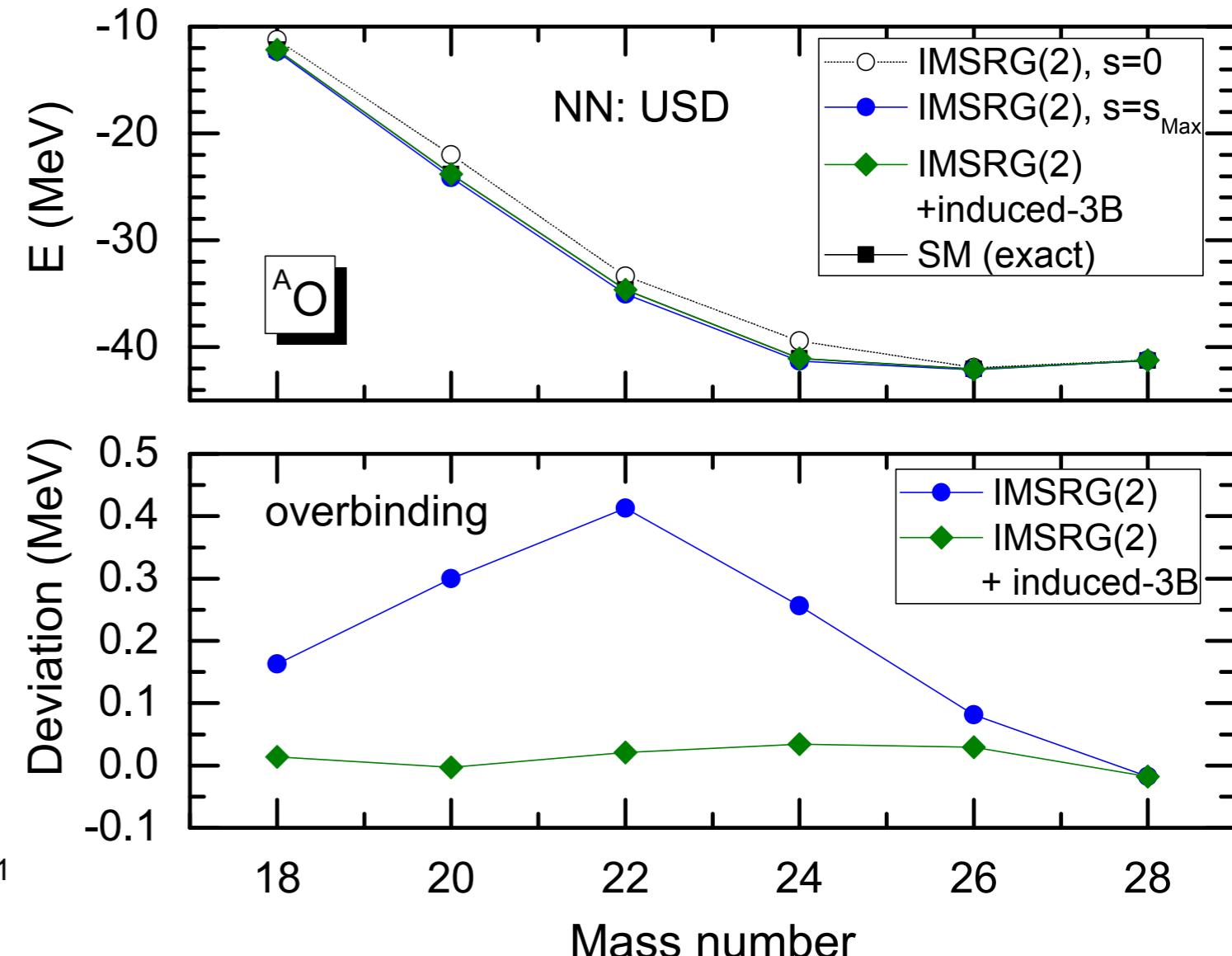
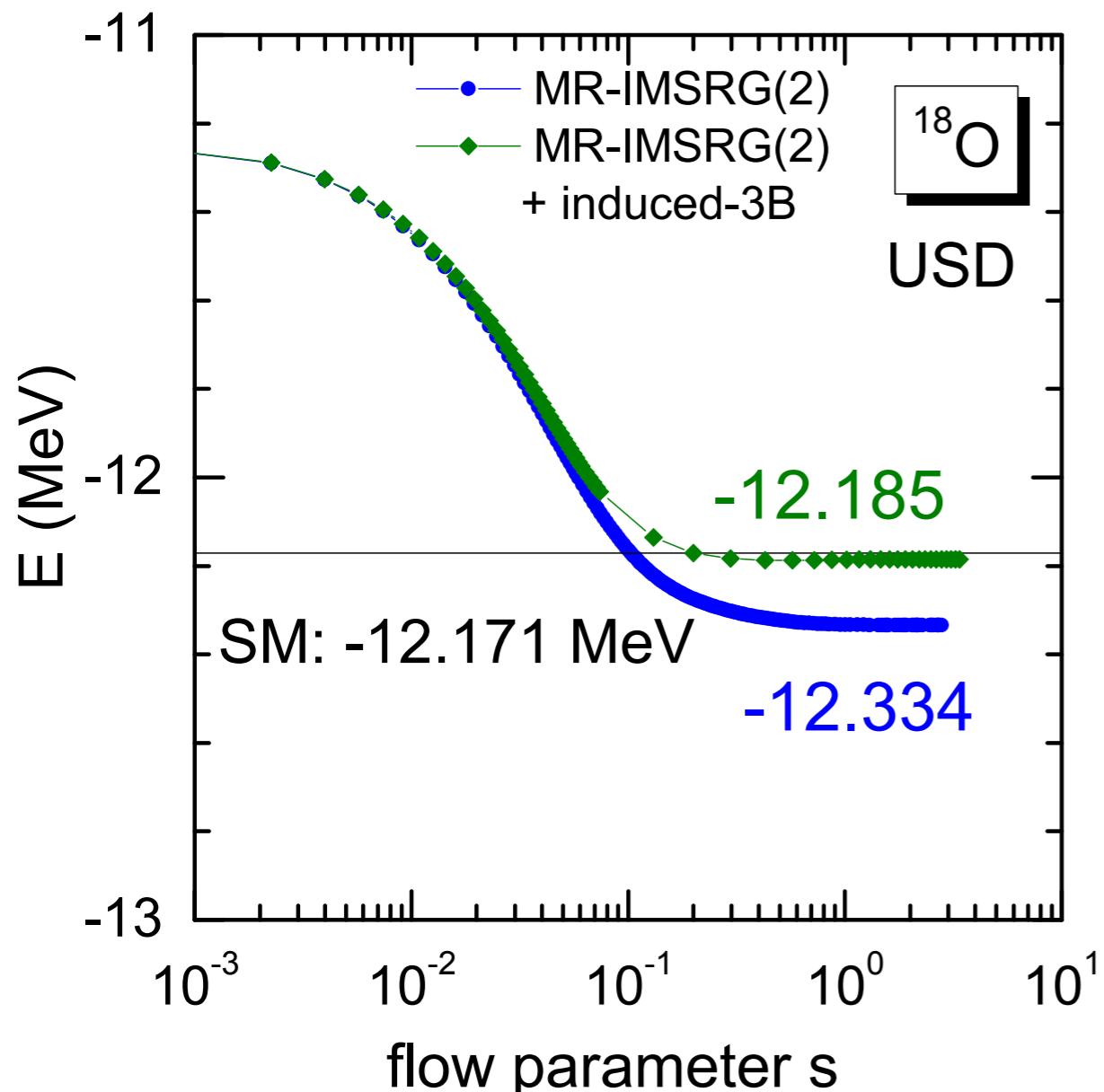
- Density Matrix Renormalization Group, Tensor Network States, ...

Example: ^{20}Ne



- reference: particle-number & angular-momentum projected HFB
- **range of deformed reference states flow to the ^{20}Ne ground state**
- deviation from Shell model result:
correlations beyond MR-IMSRG(2)

Approximate MR-IMSRG(3)



- **approximate MR-IMSRG(3):** induced 3B terms recover bulk of missing correlation energy
- expected to be **reference-state dependent**

Direct DBD Calculation



- **direct** MR-IMSRG (Magnus) calculation of **initial and final states**:

$$|\Psi_{I,F}\rangle = e^{\bar{\Omega}_{I,F}} |\Phi_{I,F}\rangle$$

- evaluate NME for transition operator in **closure approximation**:

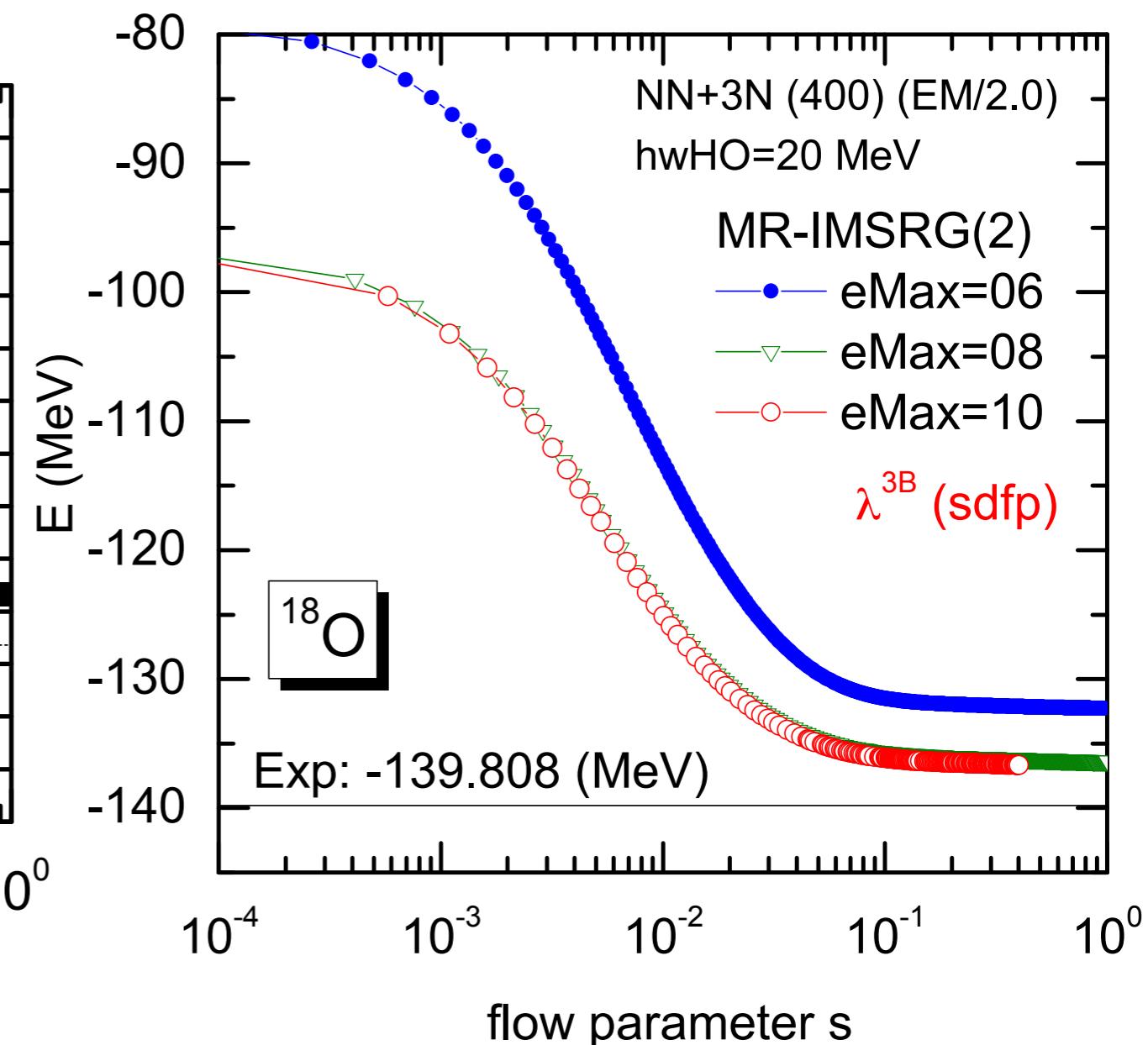
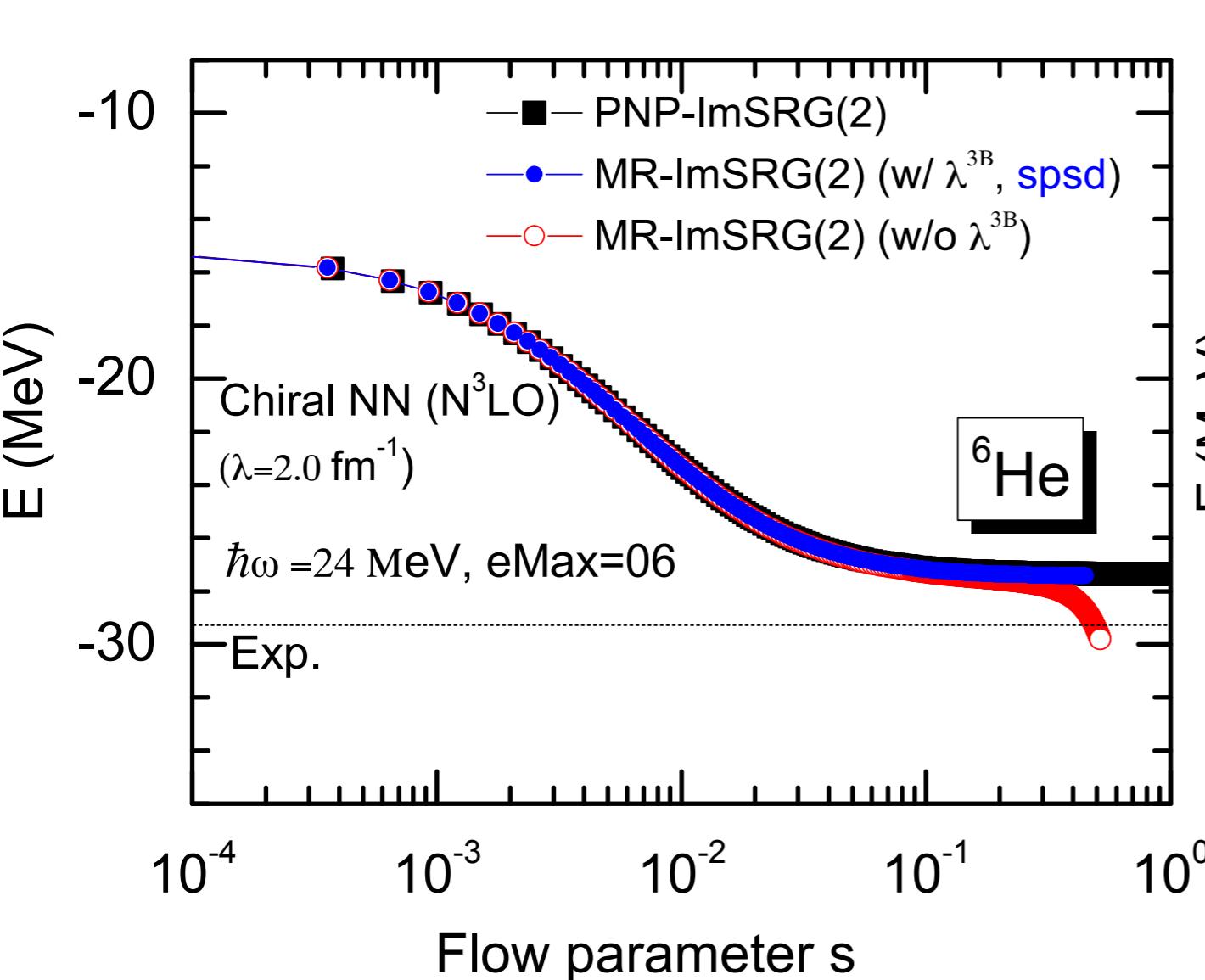
$$M_{0\nu\beta\beta} = \langle \Phi_F | e^{-\bar{\Omega}_F} O_{0\nu\beta\beta} e^{\bar{\Omega}_I} | \Phi_I \rangle$$

- explore possible expansions and check consistency, e.g.,

$$e^{-\bar{\Omega}_F} = e^{-(\bar{\Omega}_I + \delta\bar{\Omega})} = e^{-\delta\bar{\Omega}} e^{-\bar{\Omega}_I} + \dots$$

in progress

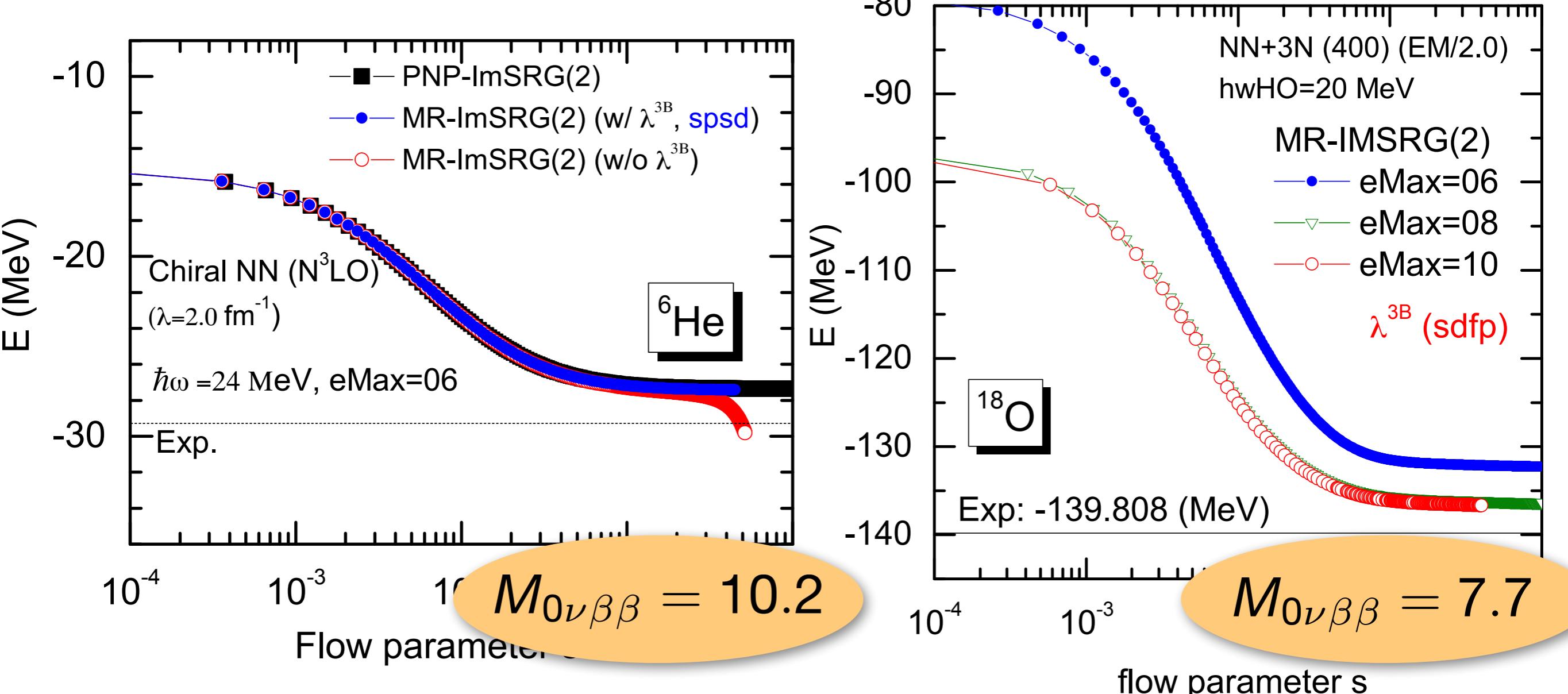
Isospin Multiplets



- use **isospin symmetry**:

$$\langle TT_z - 2 | [\overline{O}_{0\nu\beta\beta}]^{2-2} | TT_z \rangle \longleftrightarrow \langle TT_z | [\overline{O}_{0\nu\beta\beta}]^{20} | TT_z \rangle$$

Isospin Multiplets



- use **isospin symmetry**:

$$\langle TT_z - 2 | [\overline{O}_{0\nu\beta\beta}]^{2-2} | TT_z \rangle \longleftrightarrow \langle TT_z | [\overline{O}_{0\nu\beta\beta}]^{20} | TT_z \rangle$$

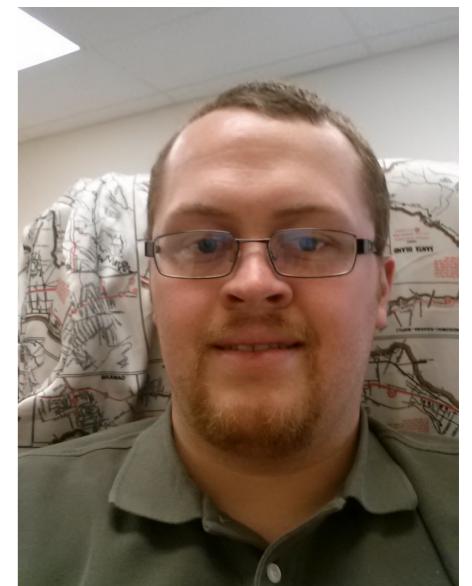
Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay: Explicit Treatment of Excited States

**N. M. Parzuchowski, S. R. Stroberg, P. Navratil, H. H.,
S. K. Bogner, arXiv: 1705.05511**

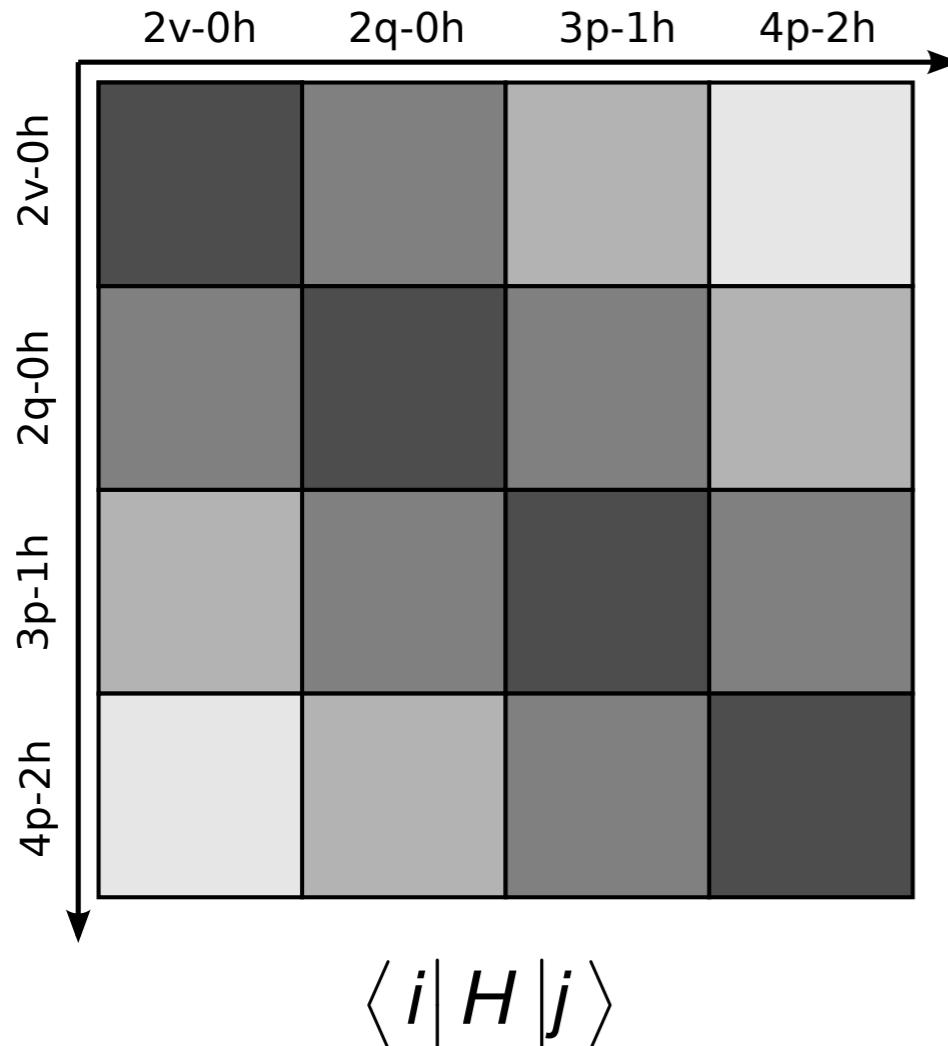
**S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, H. H., J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner,
R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL 118, 032502 (2017)**

**S. R. Stroberg, H. H., J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, A.
Schwenk, PRC93, 051301(R) (2016)**

**S. K. Bogner, H. H., J. D. Holt, A. Schwenk, S. Binder, A.
Calci, J. Langhammer, R. Roth, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113,
142501 (2014)**



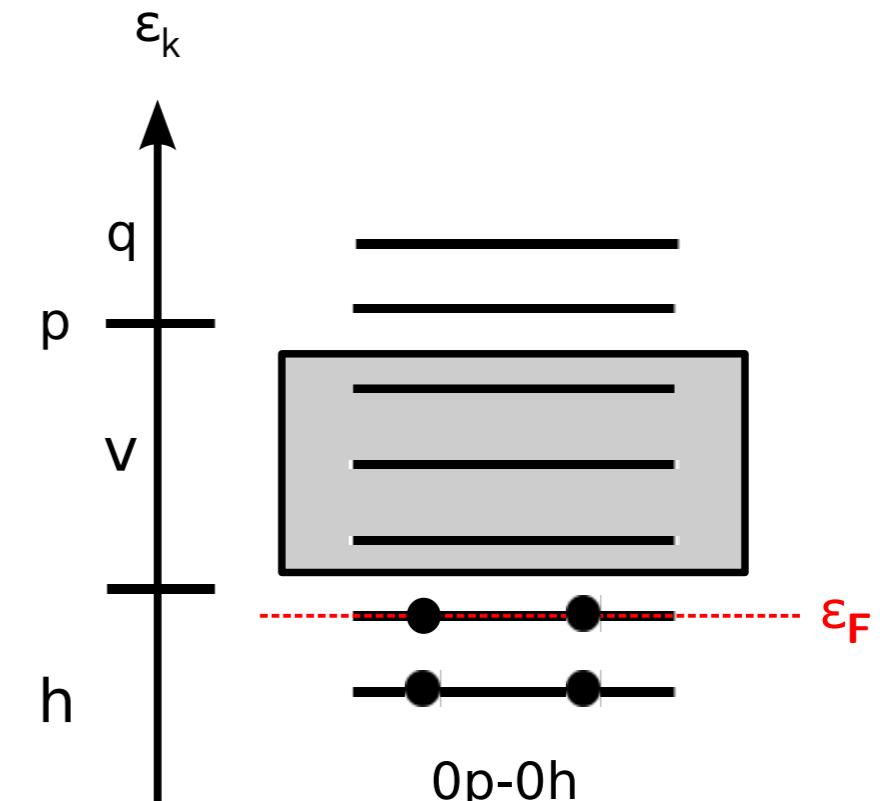
Valence Space Decoupling



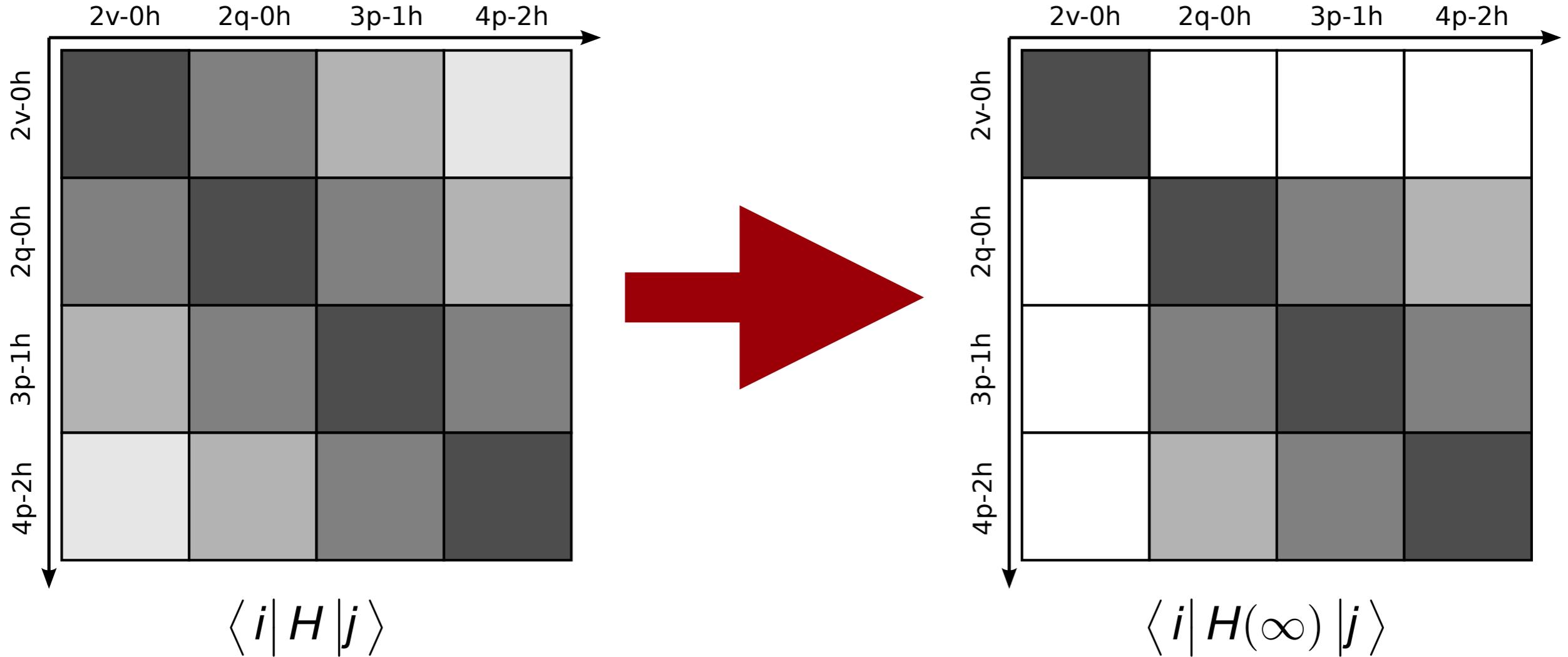
non-valence
particle states

valence
particle states

hole states
(core)



Valence Space Decoupling



change definition of off-diagonal

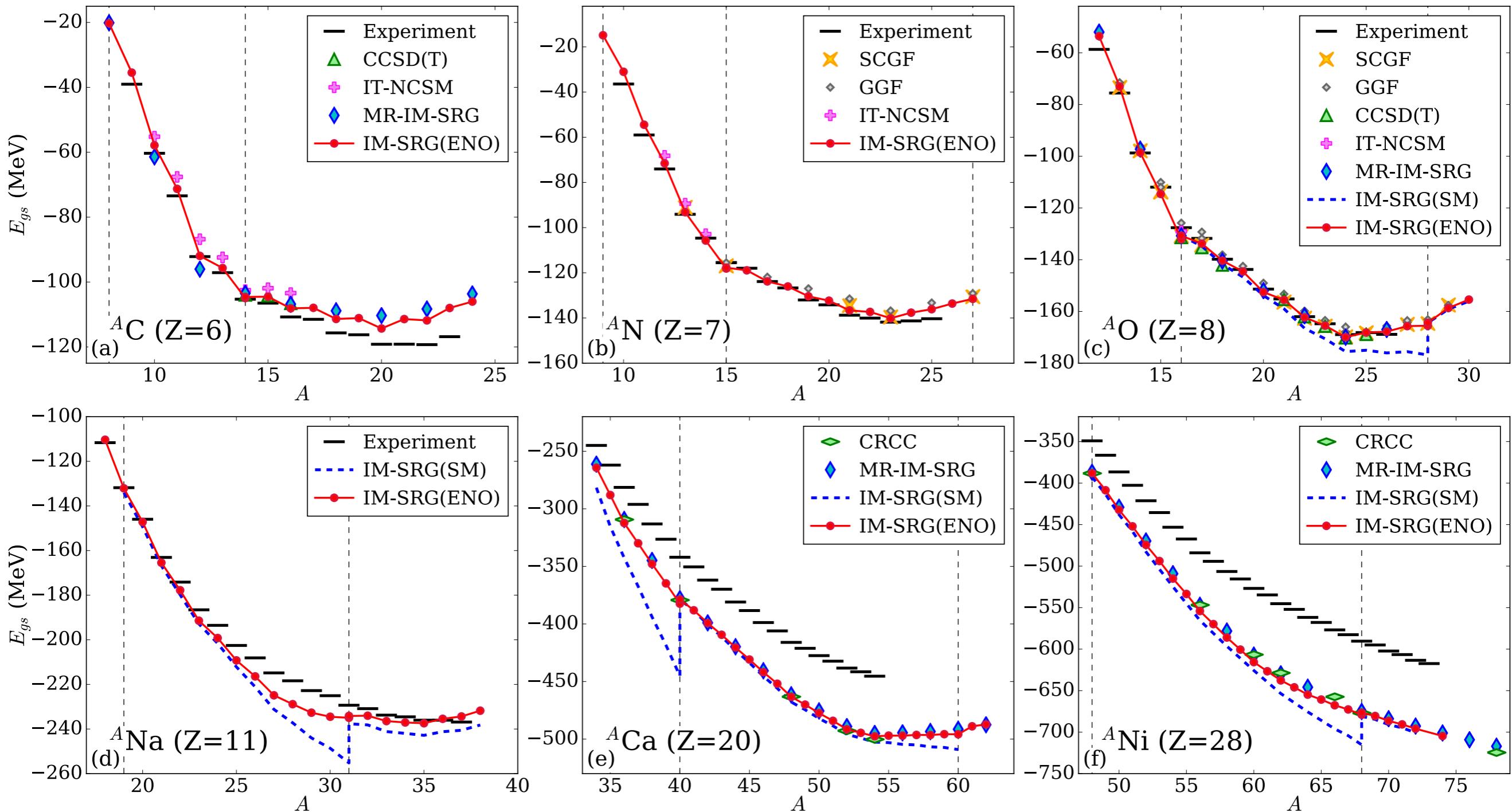
$$\{H^{od}\} = \{f_{h'}^h, f_{p'}^p, f_h^p, f_v^q, \Gamma_{hh'}^{pp'}, \Gamma_{hv}^{pp'}, \Gamma_{vv'}^{pp'}\}$$

consistent
interaction and DBD operator
for Shell Model

Ground-State Energies



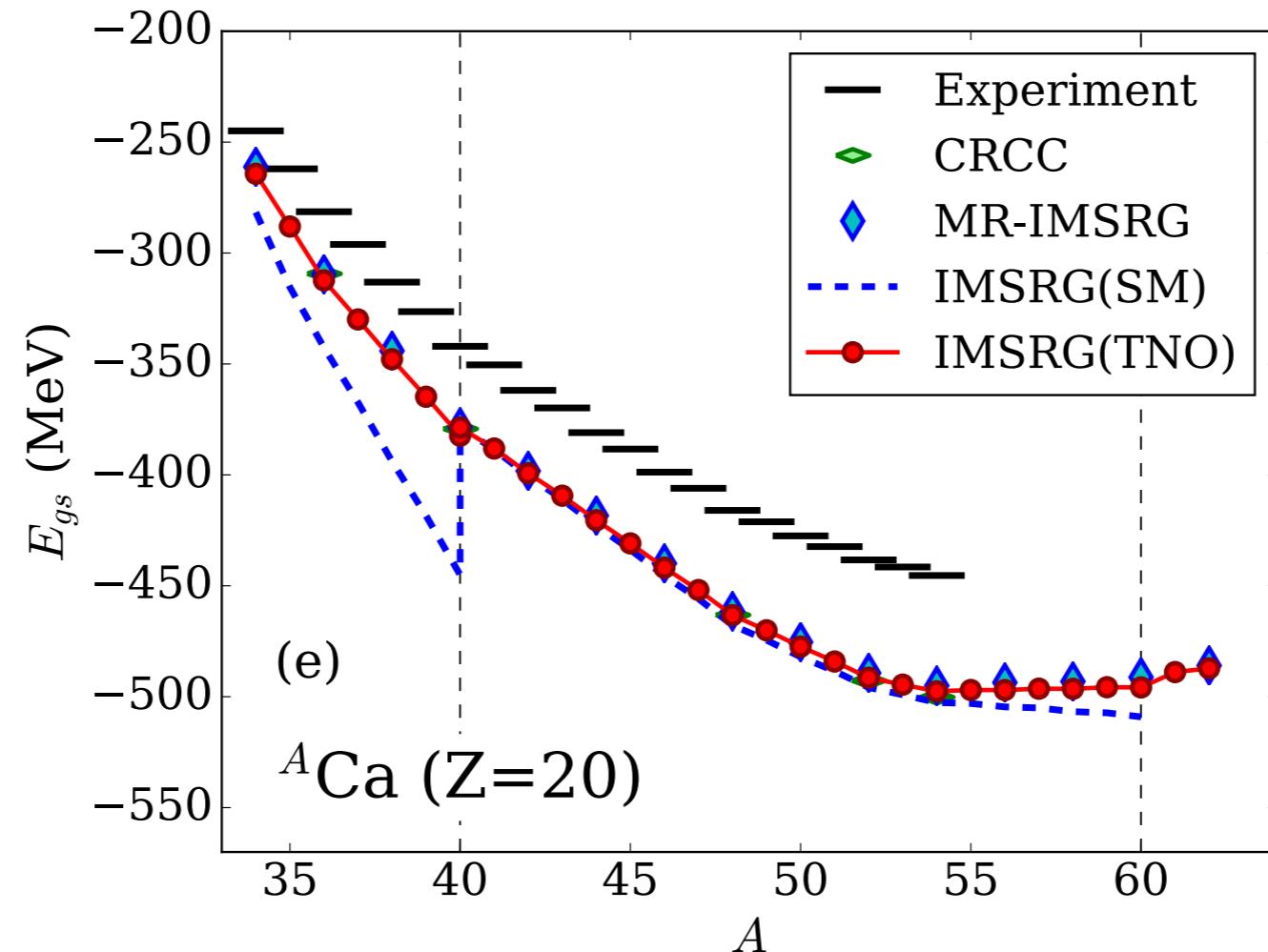
S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, HH, J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL 118, 032502 (2017)



Ground-State Energies



S. R. Stroberg, A. Calci, HH, J. D. Holt, S. K. Bogner, R. Roth, A. Schwenk, PRL 118, 032502 (2017)

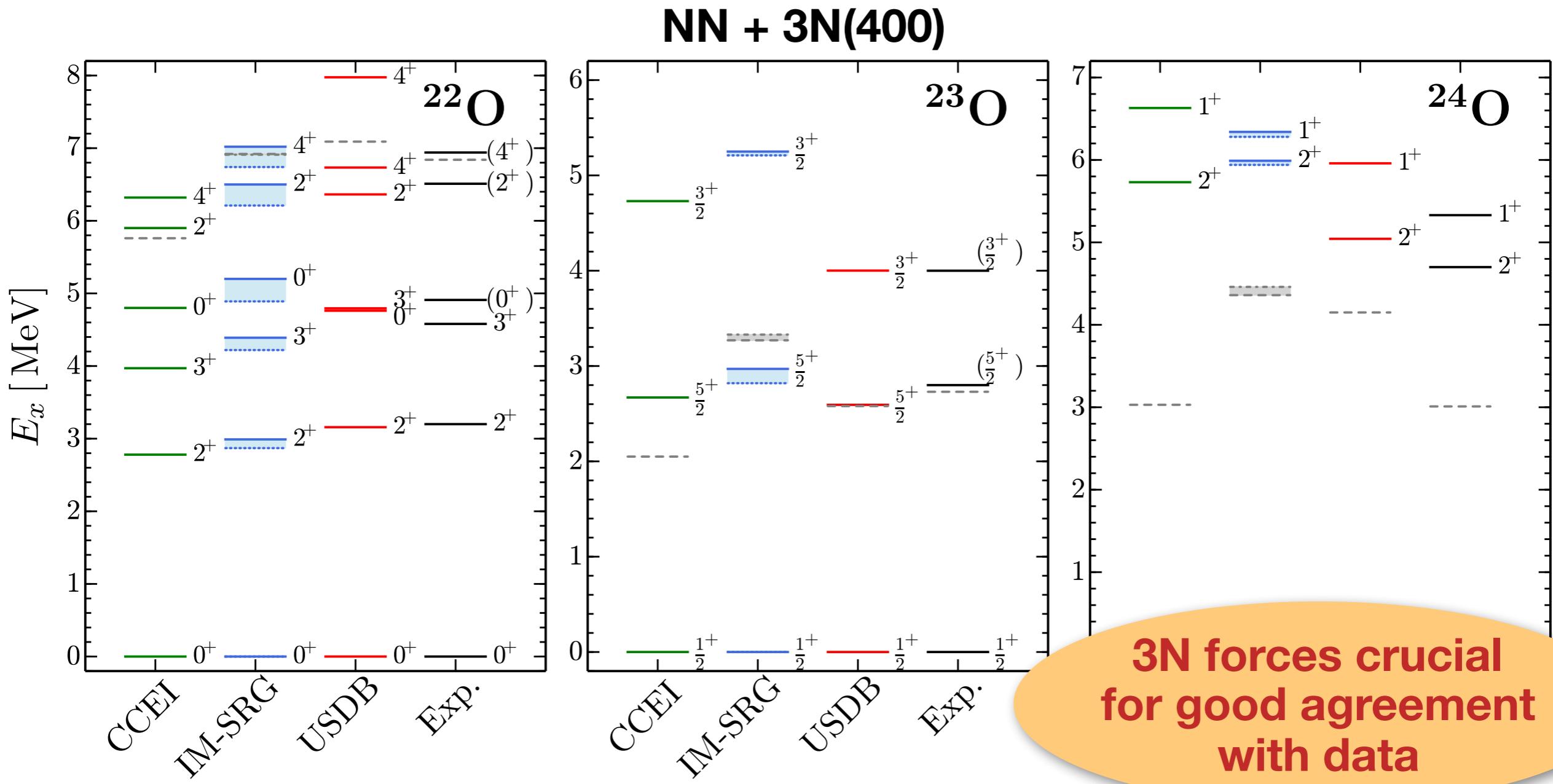


- (initial) normal ordering and IMSRG decoupling in the **target nucleus**
- **consistent with (MR-)IMSRG ground state energies** (and CC, SCGF, ...) for the **same Hamiltonian**

Oxygen Spectra



S. K. Bogner et al., PRL113, 142501 (2014)

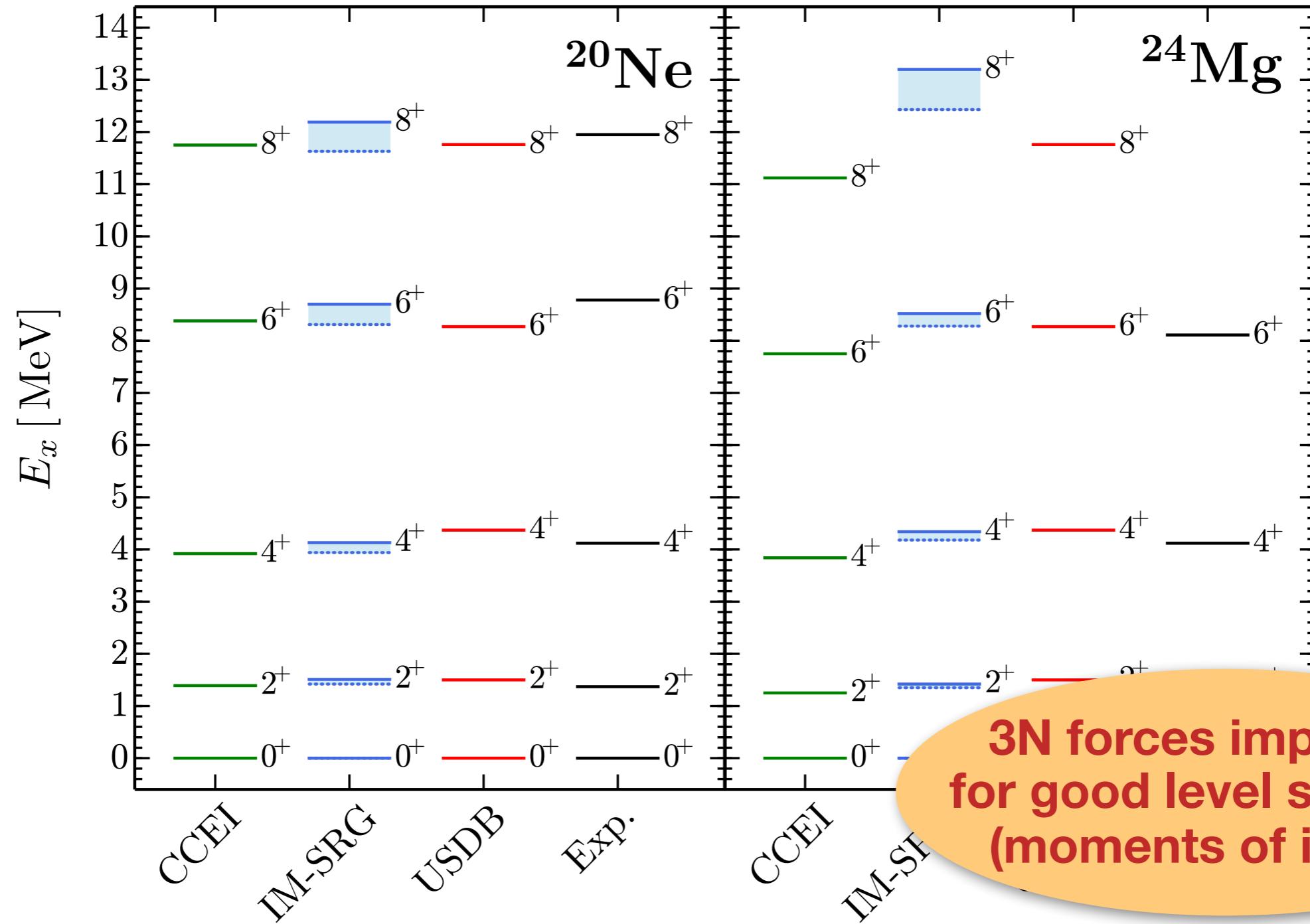


**3N forces crucial
for good agreement
with data**

Rotational Bands



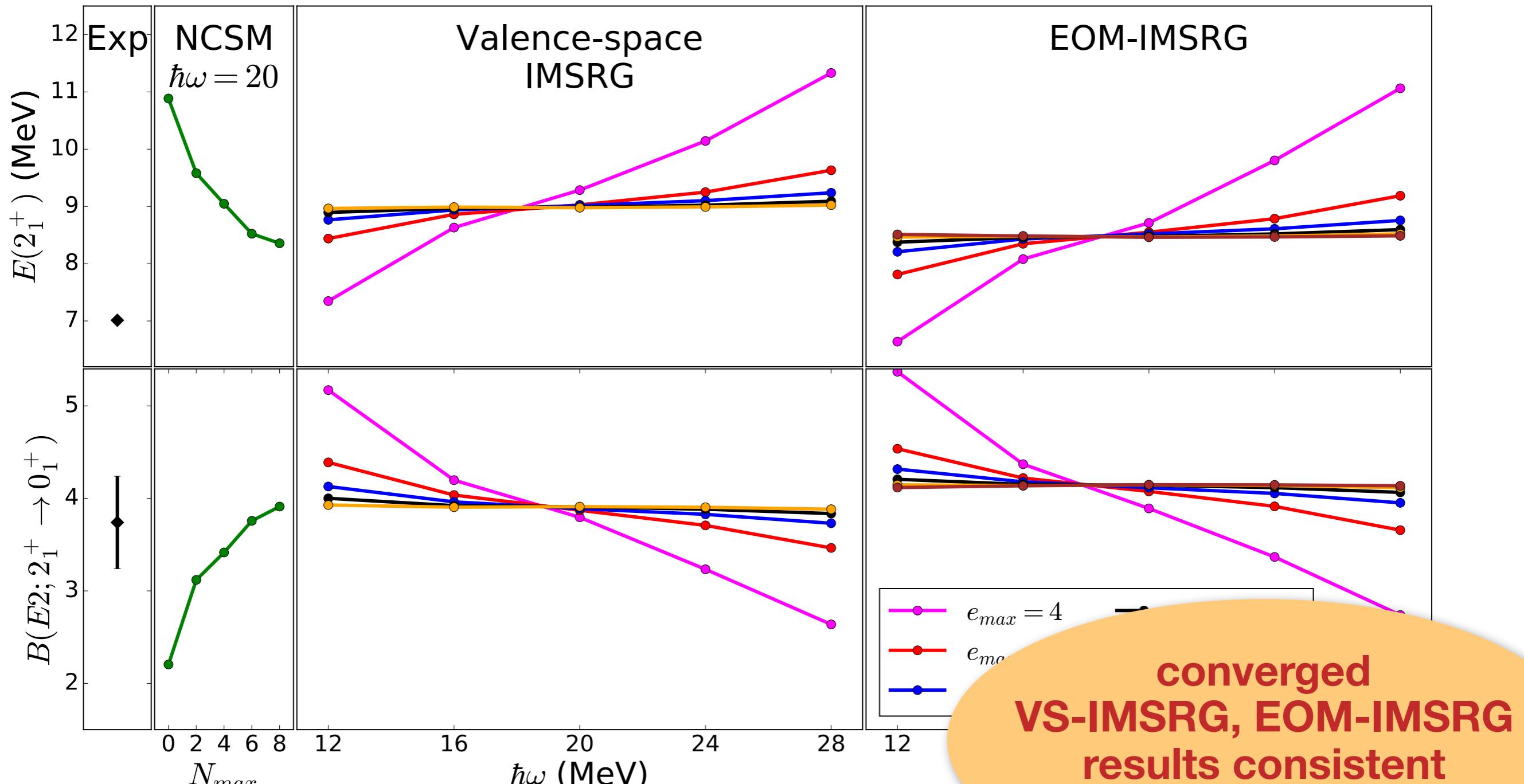
S. R. Stroberg et al., PRC 93, 051301(R) (2016)



E2 Transitions



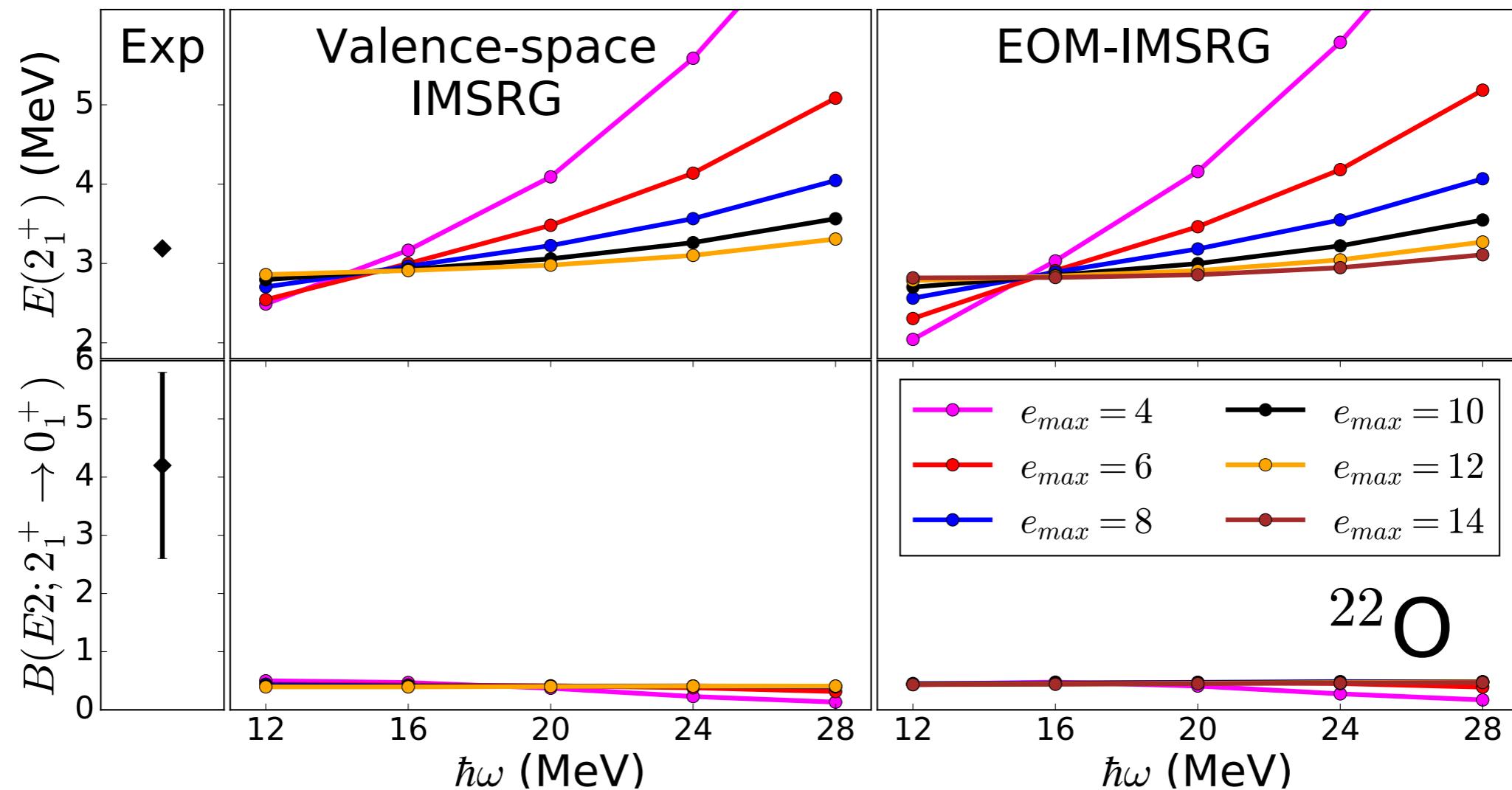
N. M. Parzuchowski, S. R. Stroberg, P. Navratil, H. H., S. K. Bogner, arXiv: 1705.05511
EOM-IMSRG: N. M. Parzuchowski et al., PRC95, 044304



converged
VS-IMSRG, EOM-IMSRG
 results consistent
 with NCSM

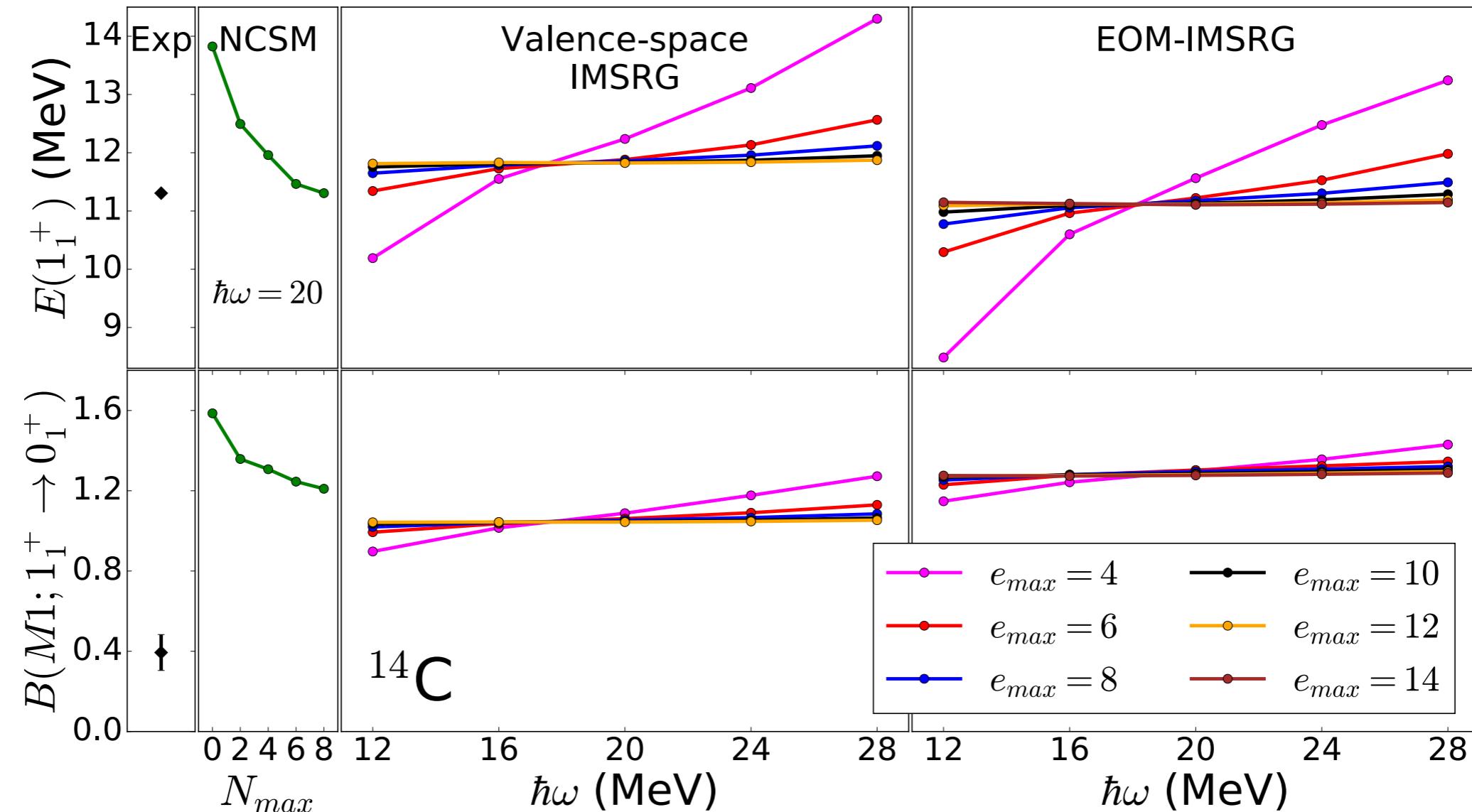
E2 Transitions

N. M. Parzuchowski, S. R. Stroberg, P. Navratil, H. H., S. K. Bogner, arXiv: 1705.05511



- non-zero B(E2) from Shell model: **VS-IMSRG induces effective neutron charge**
- **B(E2) much too small:** effect of intermediate 3p3h, ... states that are truncated in IMSRG evolution?

M1 Transitions

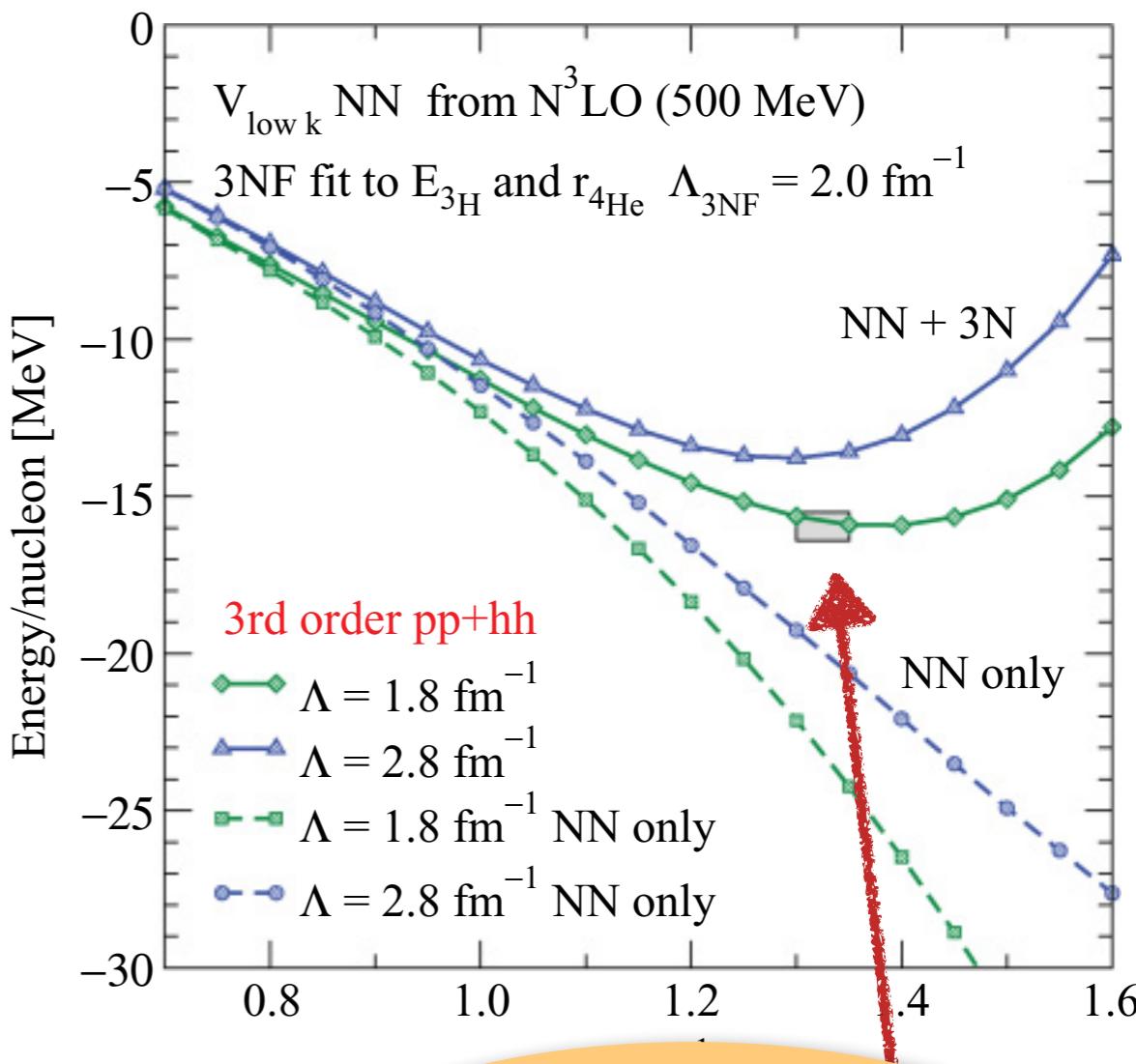
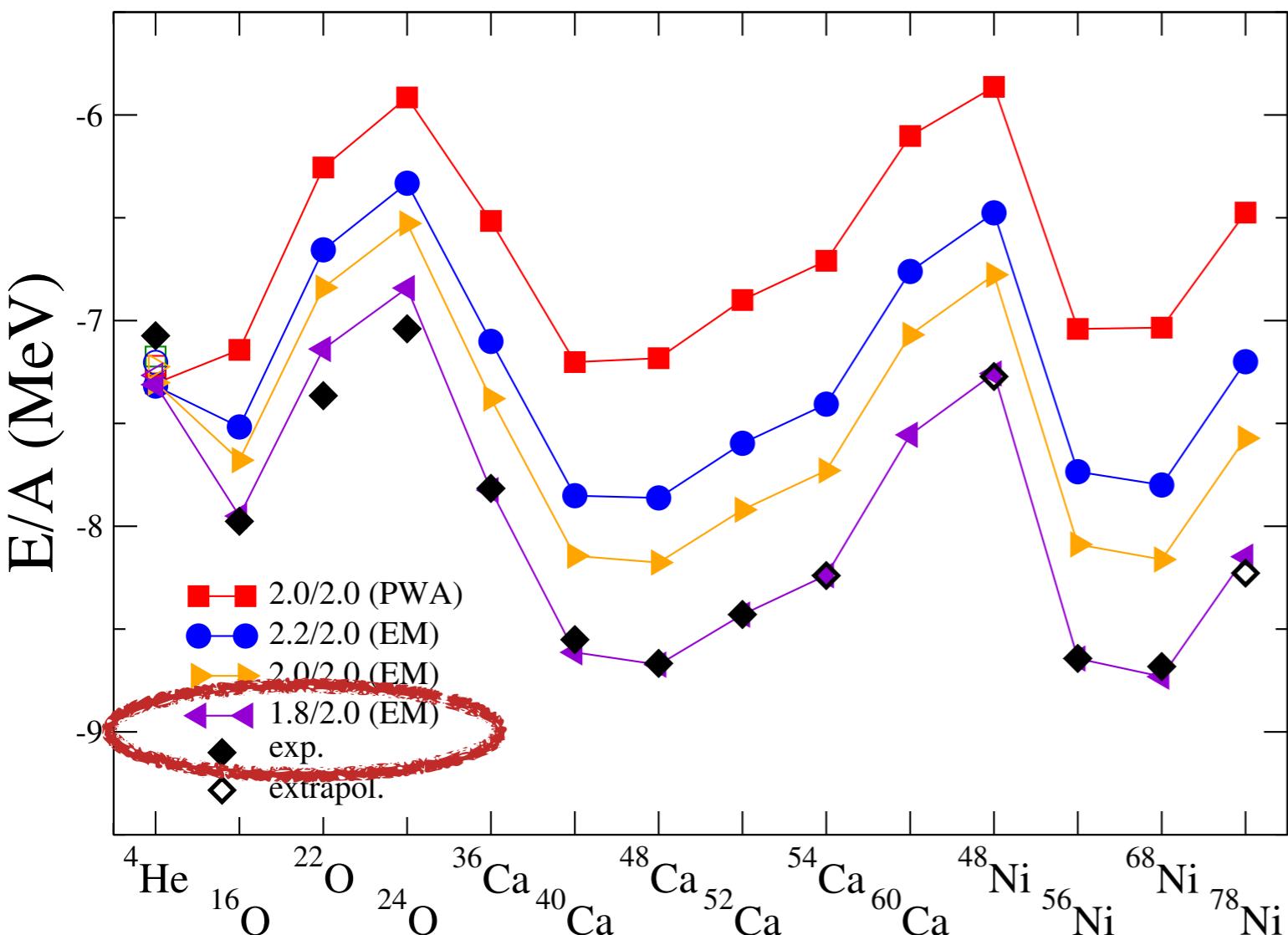


- M1 transitions **consistent** between methods, but **generally too large** - need to include currents

Improving the Interactions



J. Simonis, S. R. Stroberg et al., arXiv:1704.02915; also used in G. Hagen et al., PRL117, 172501 (2016)



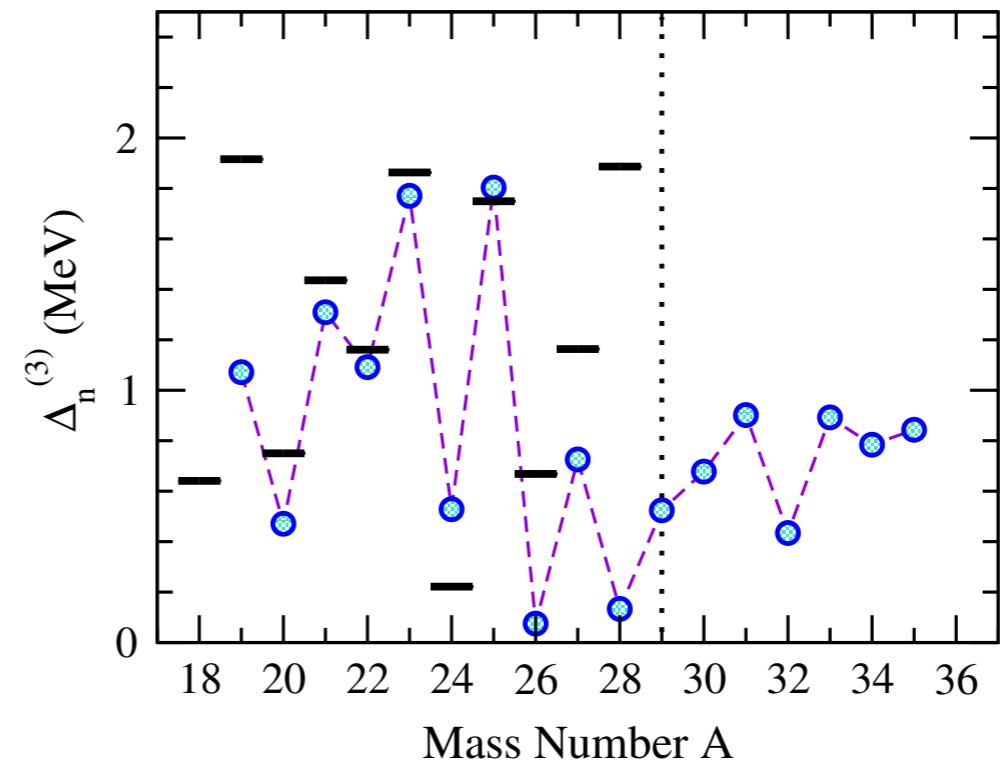
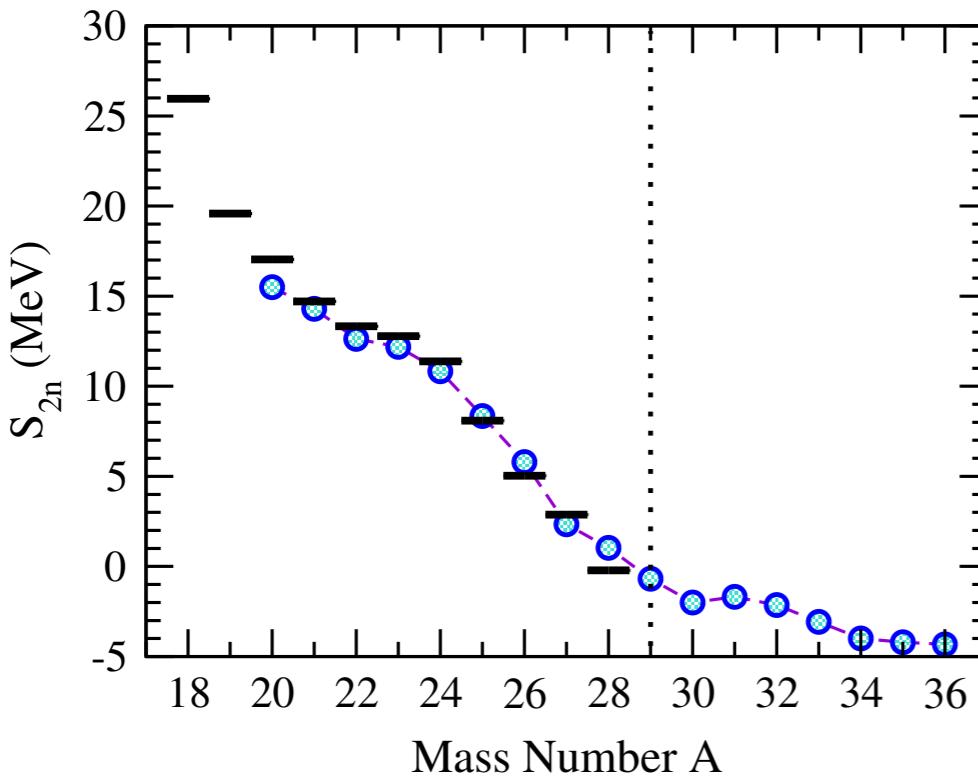
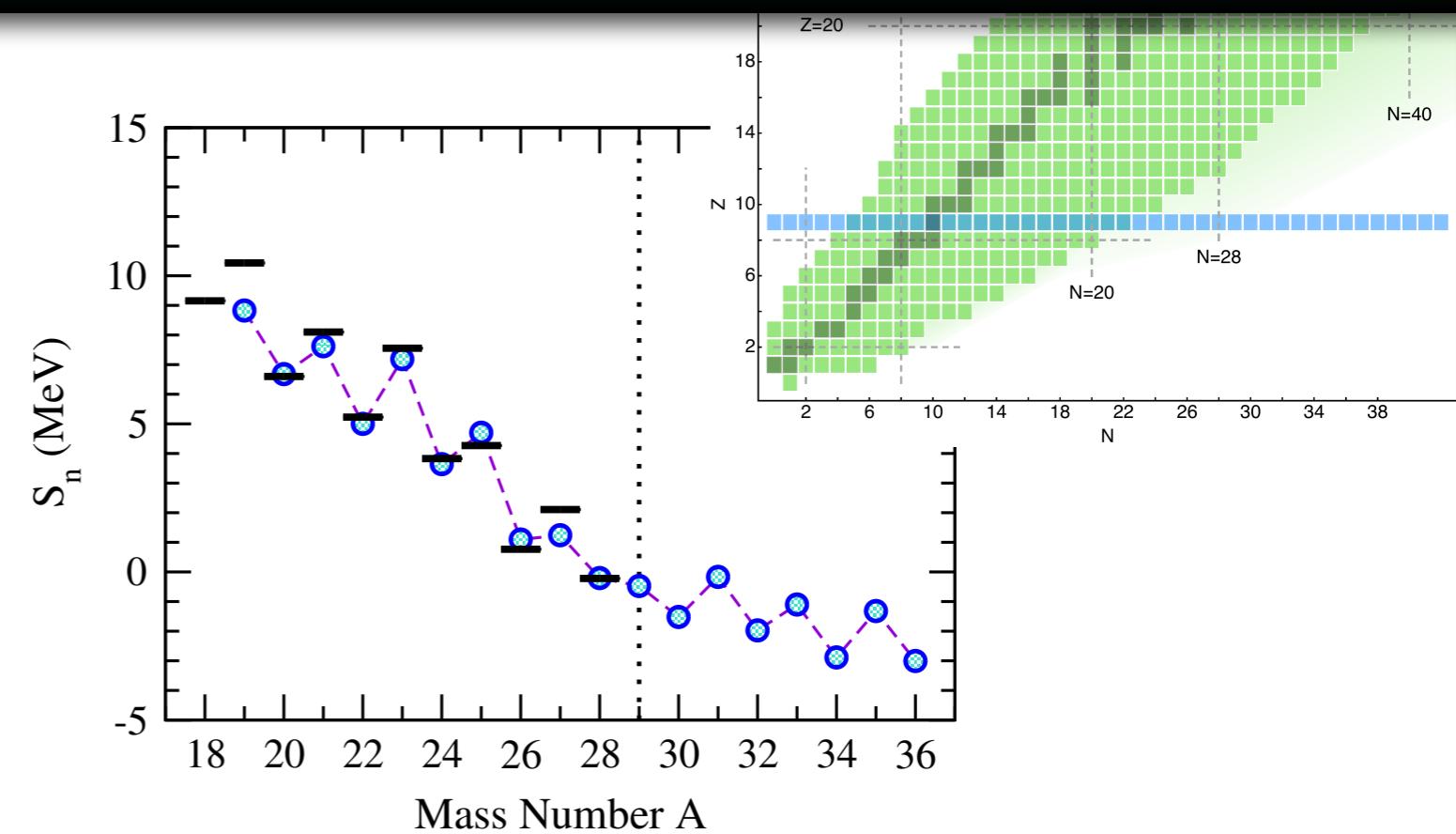
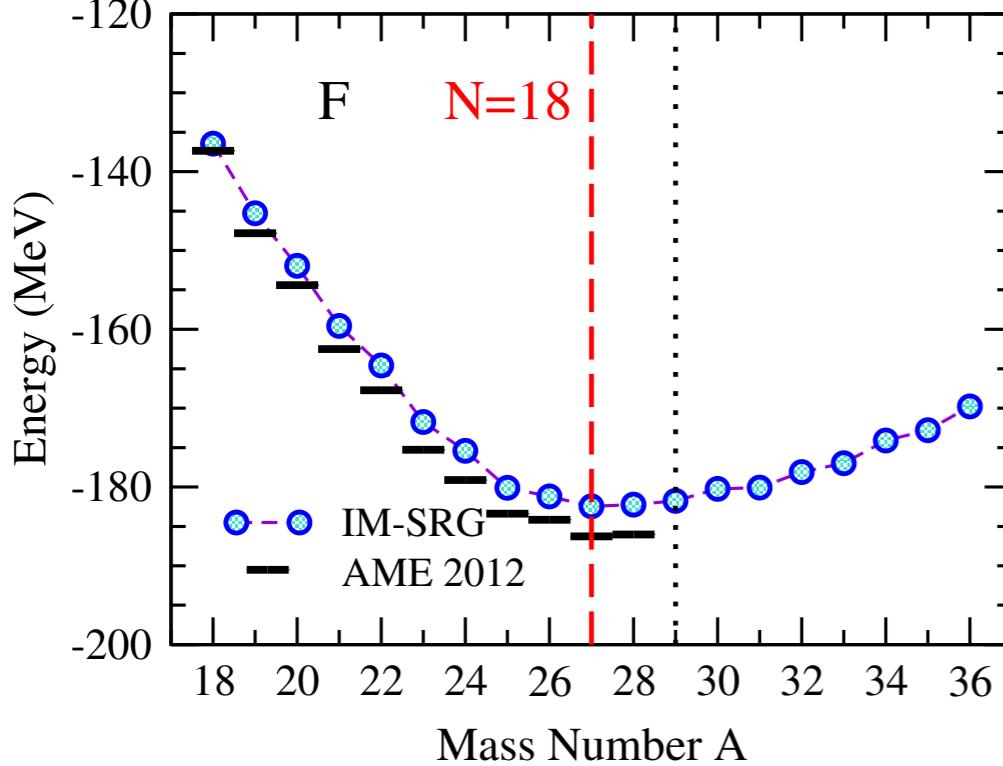
“hybrid” chiral NN+3N interaction
Hebeler et al., PRC83, 031301

**3N LECs fit to
 ^3H binding, ^4He charge
radius**

The EM 1.8/2.0 Interaction



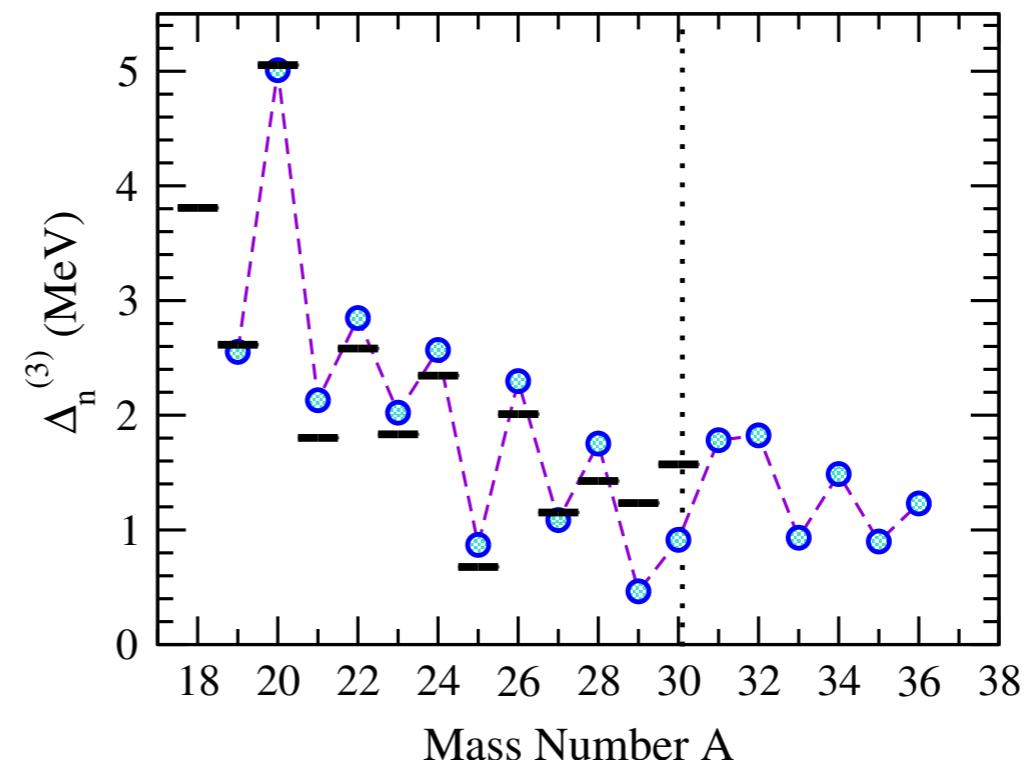
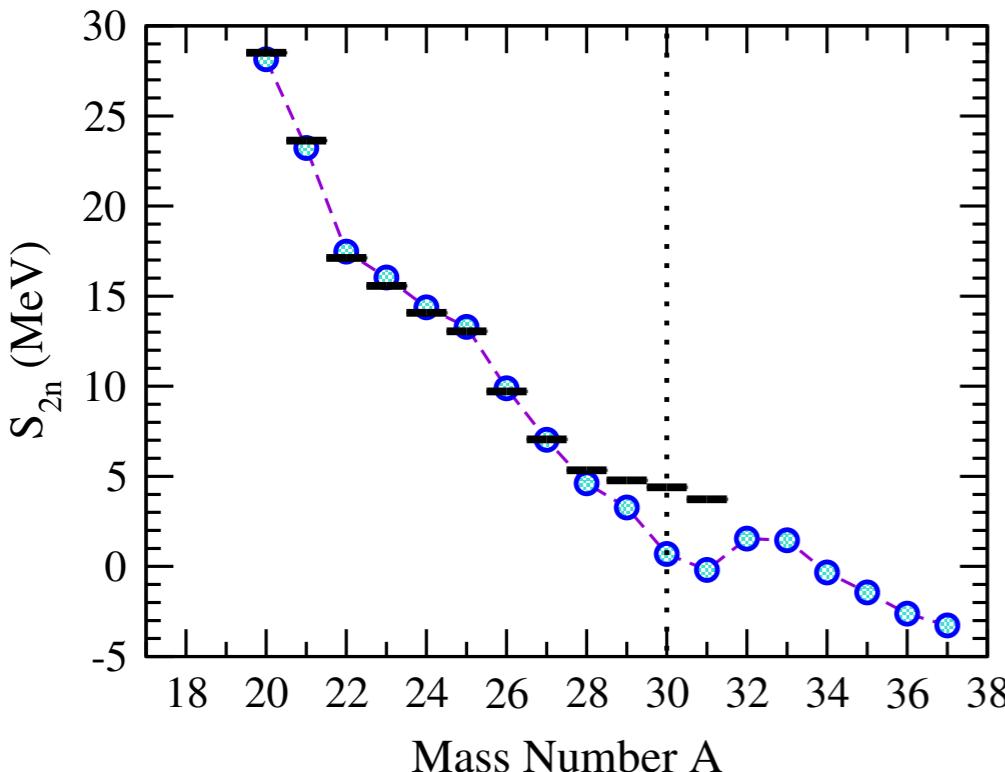
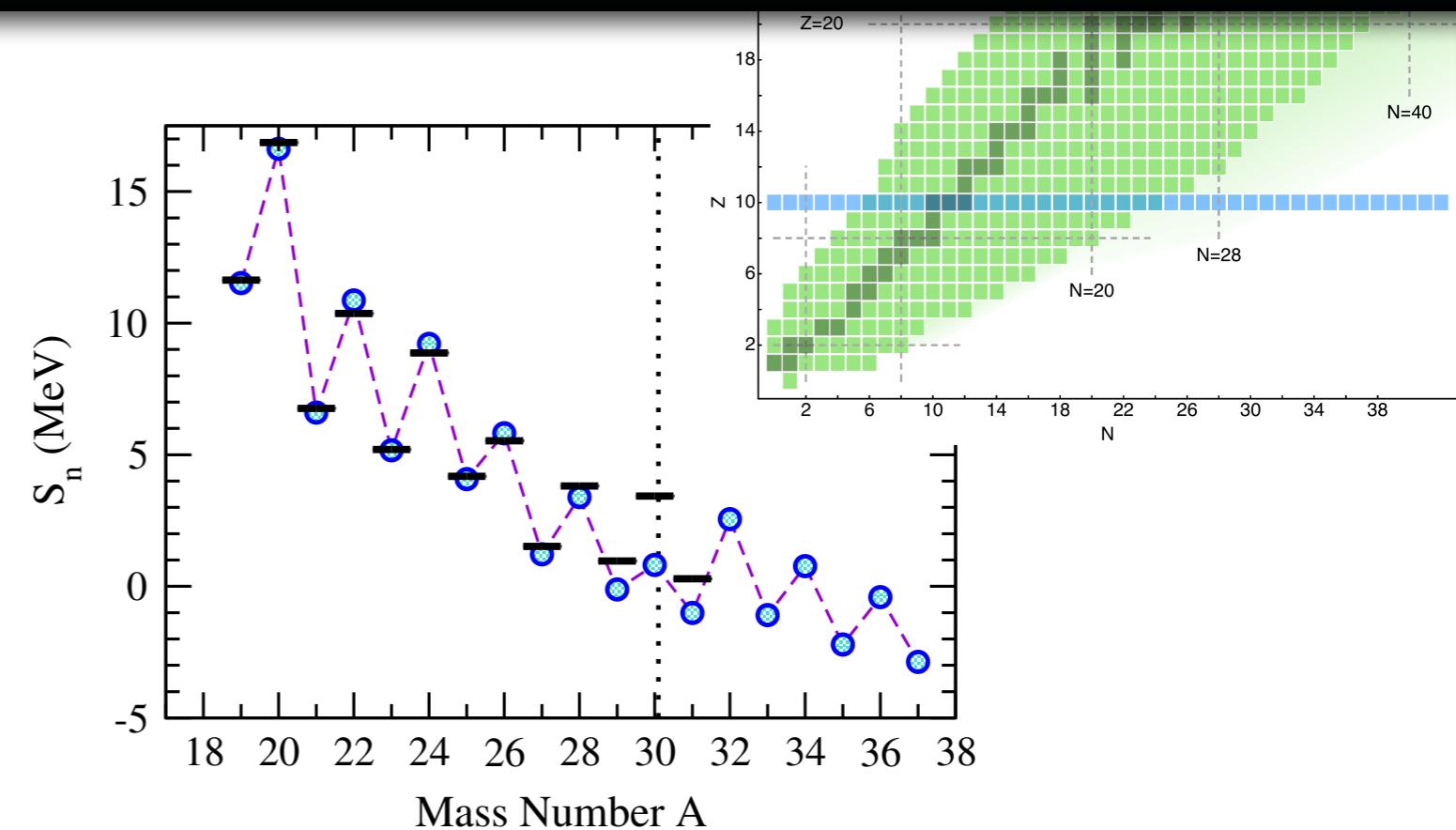
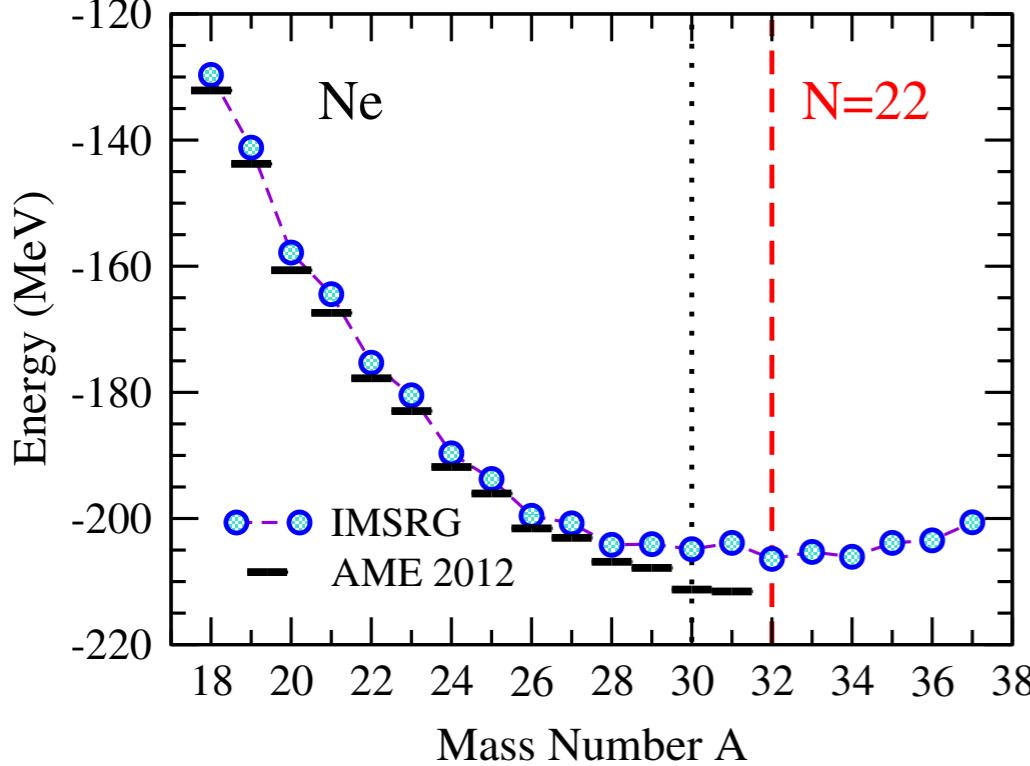
J. Simonis, S. R. Stroberg et al., arXiv:1704.02915



The EM 1.8/2.0 Interaction



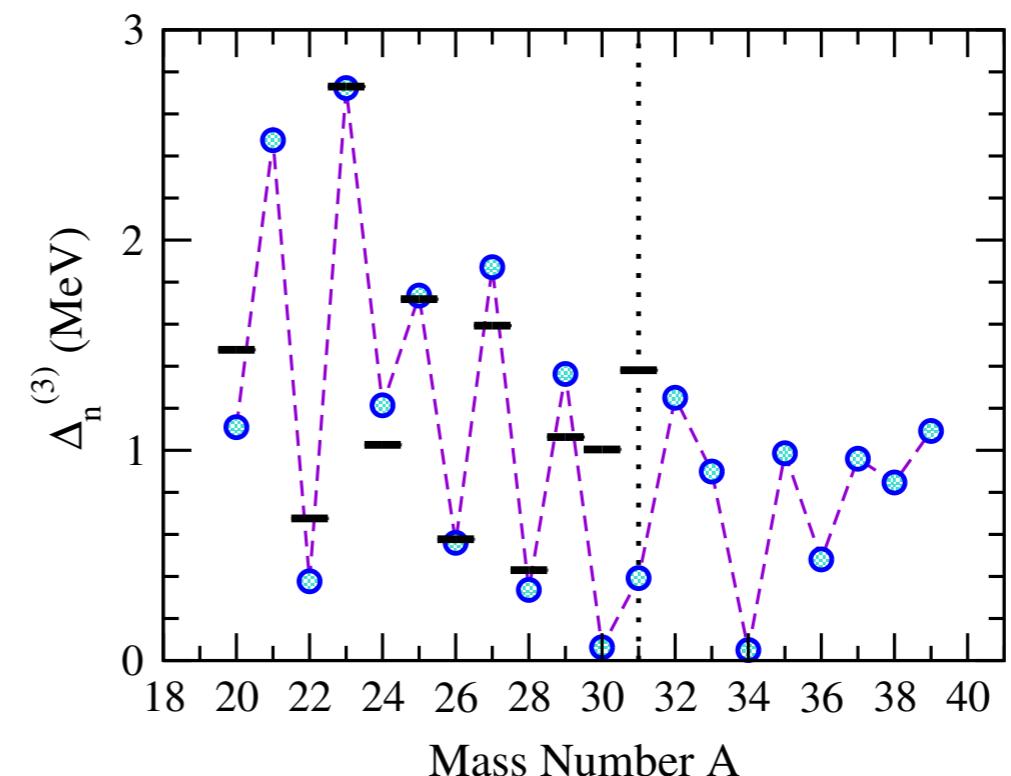
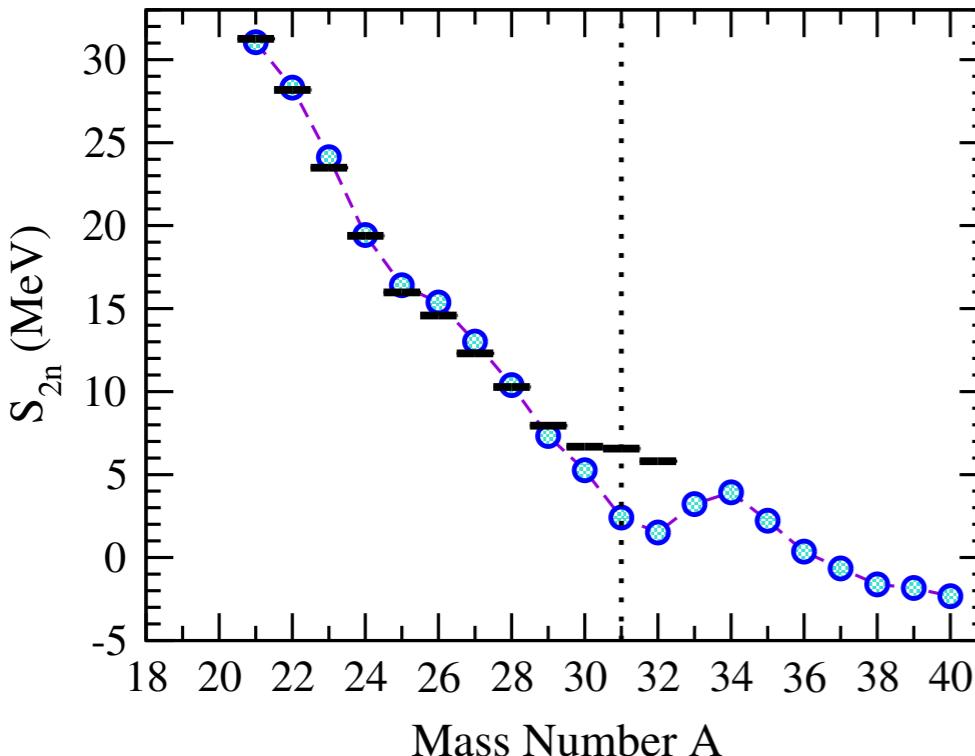
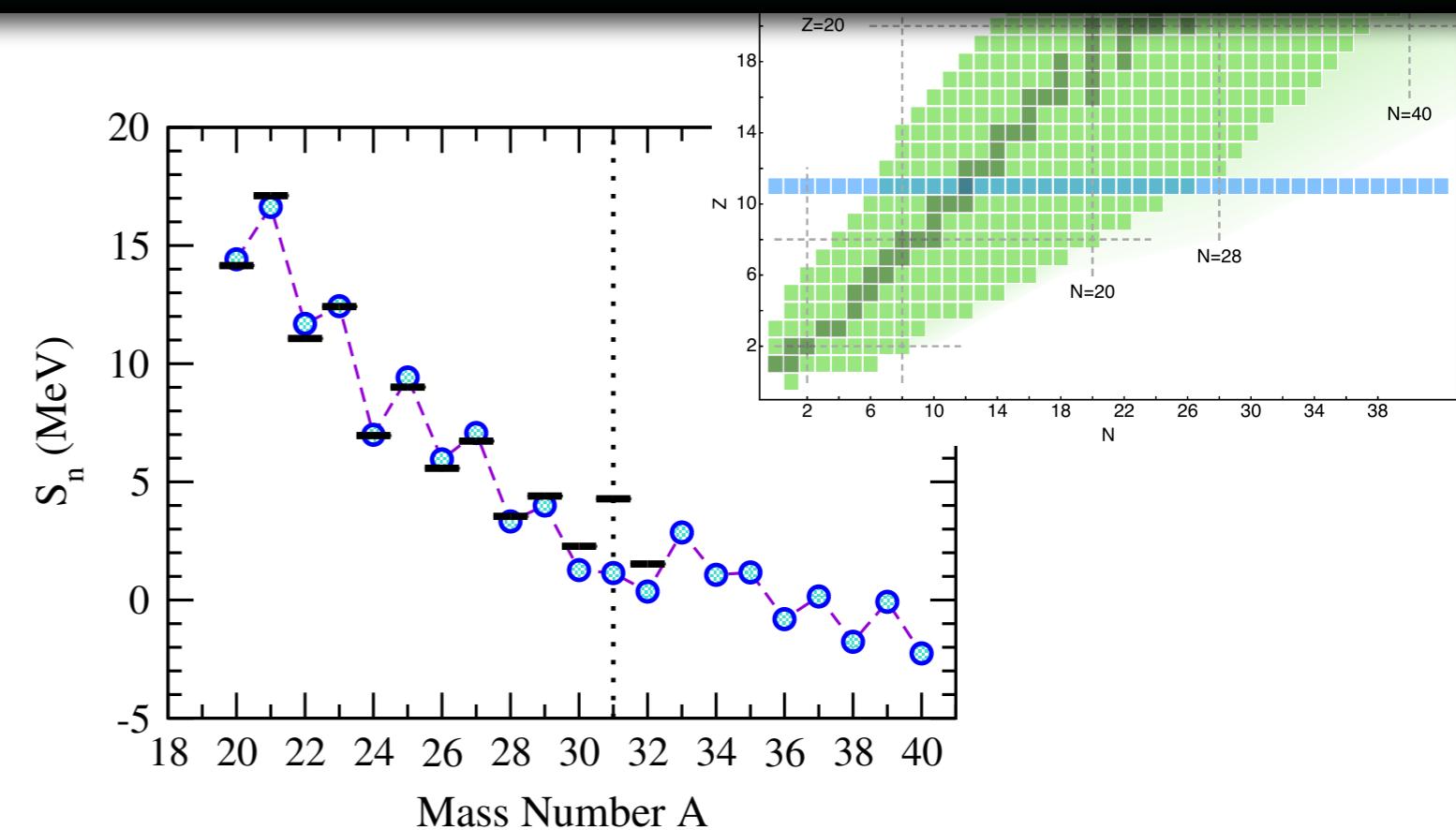
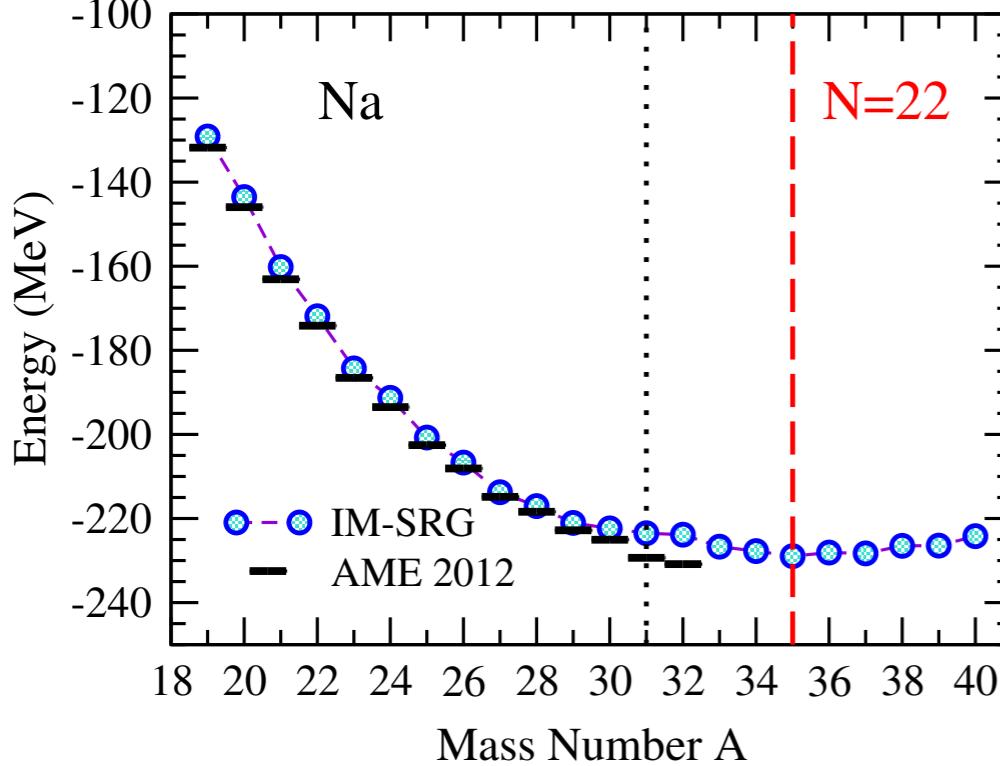
J. Simonis, S. R. Stroberg et al., arXiv:1704.02915



The EM 1.8/2.0 Interaction



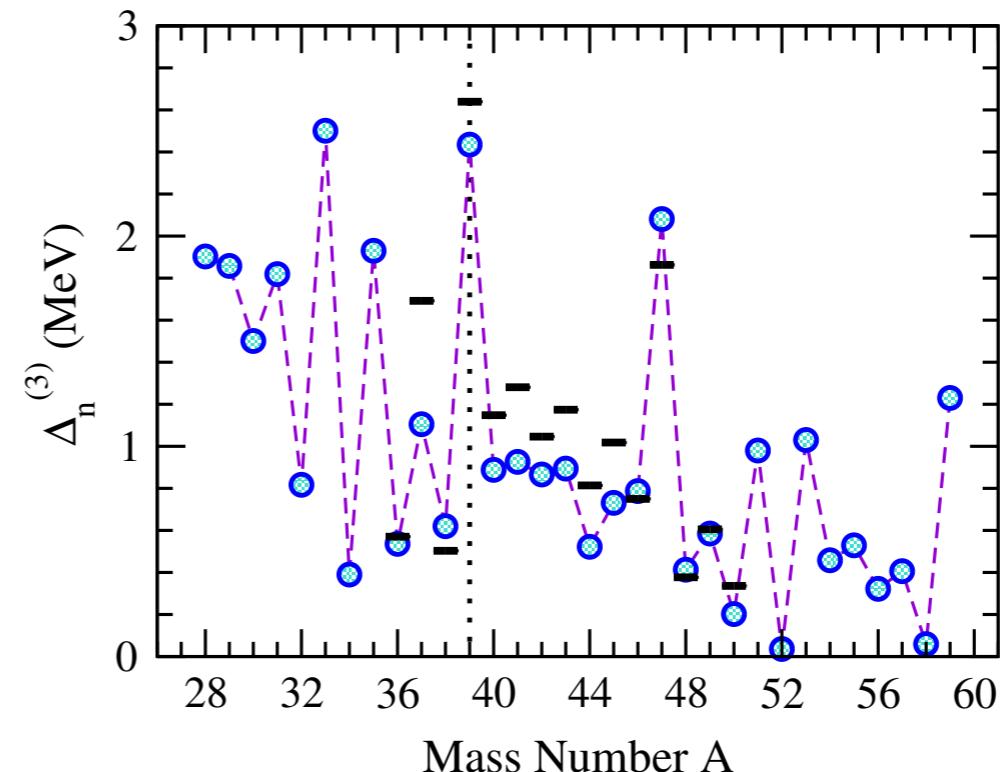
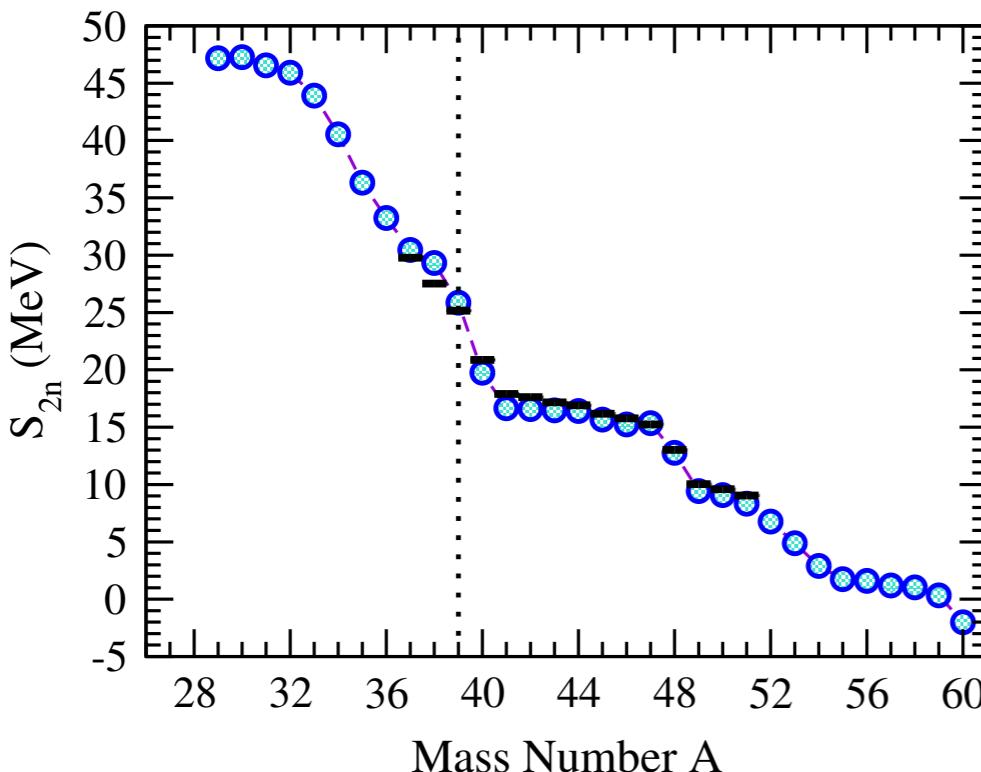
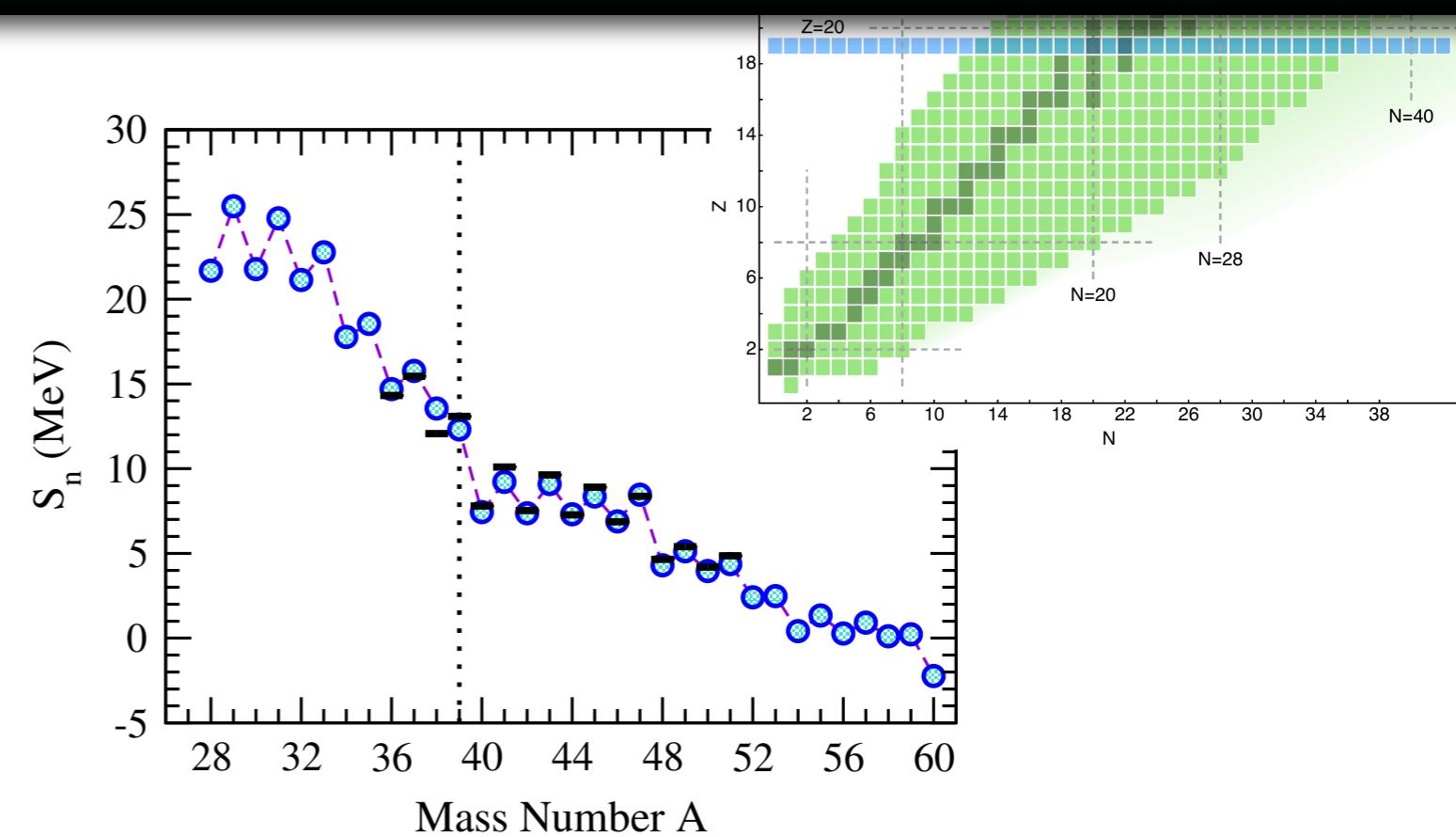
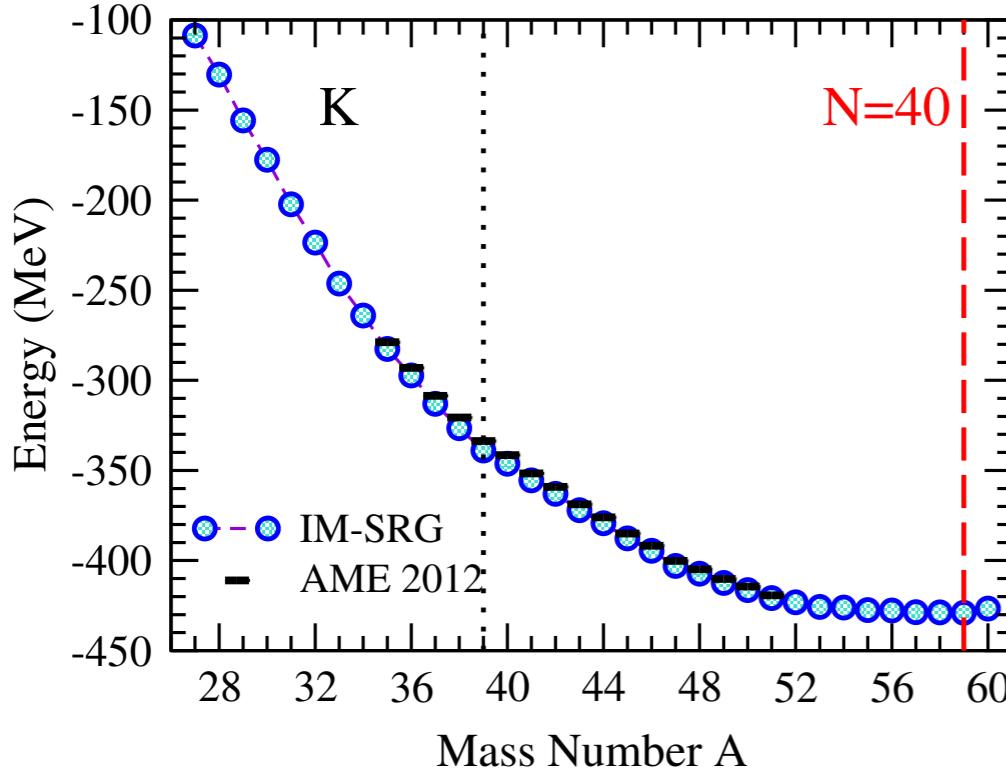
J. Simonis, S. R. Stroberg et al., arXiv:1704.02915



The EM 1.8/2.0 Interaction



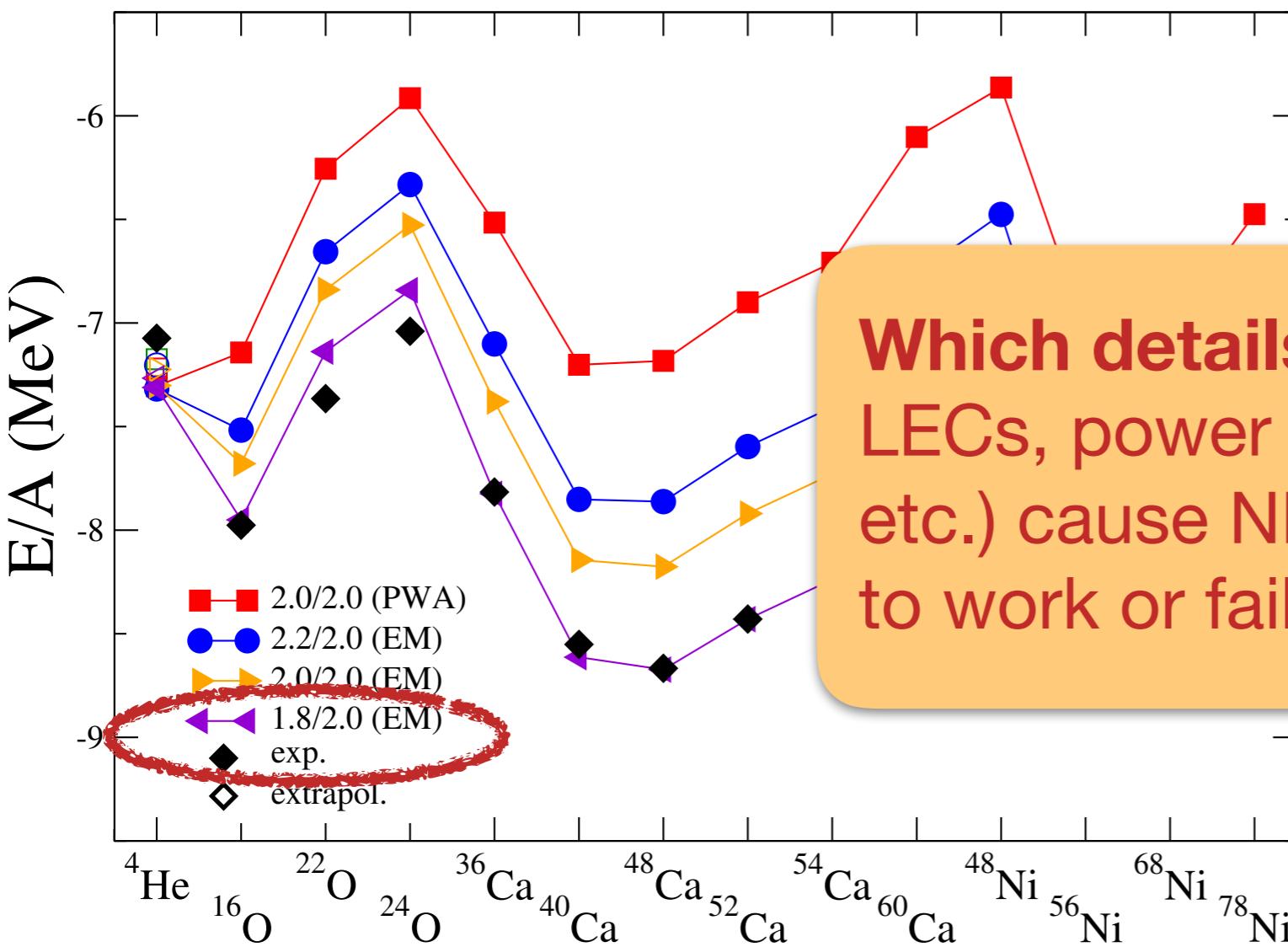
J. Simonis, S. R. Stroberg et al., arXiv:1704.02915



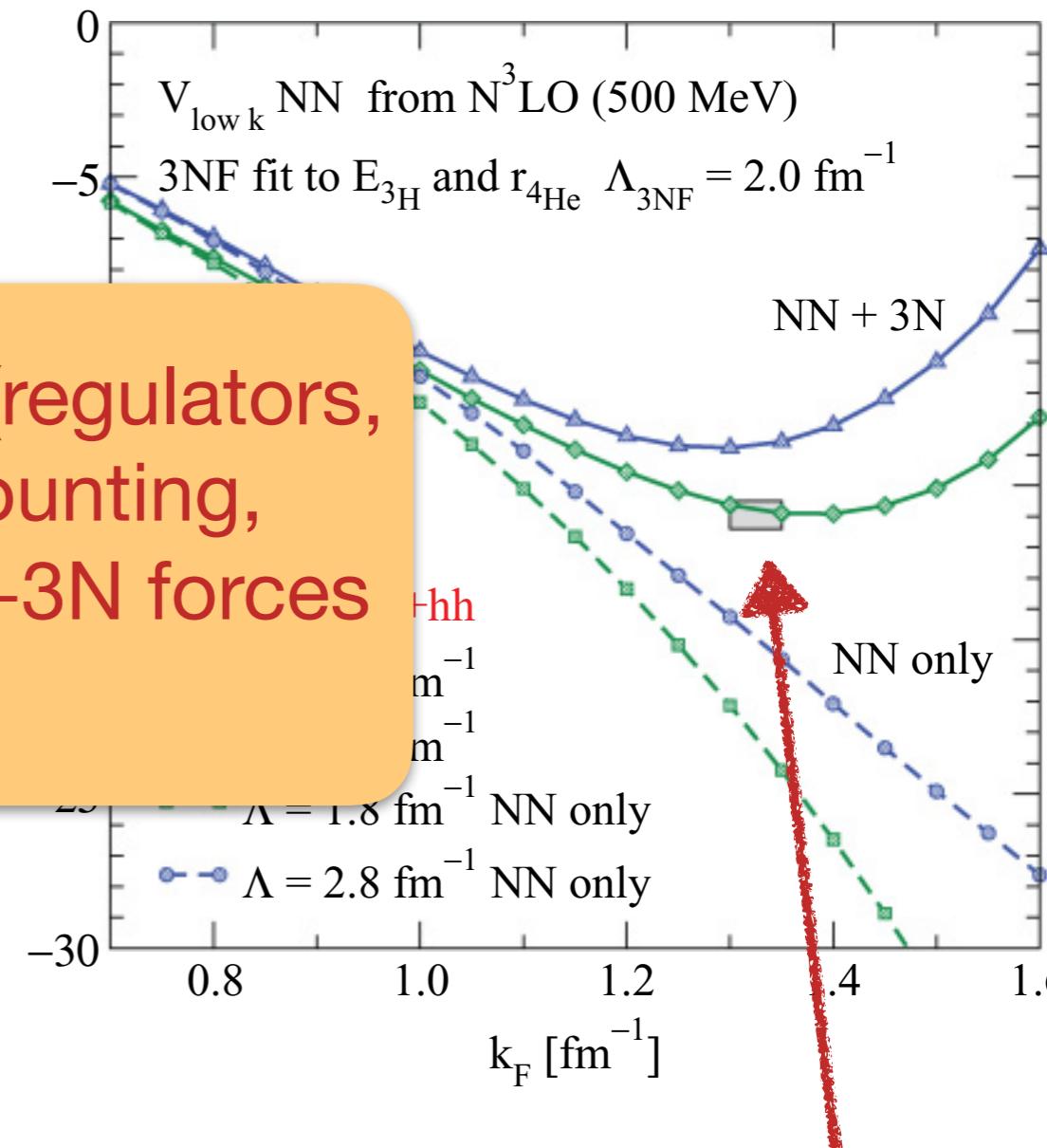
Improving the Interactions



J. Simonis et al., arXiv:1704.02915; also used in G. Hagen et al., PRL117, 172501 (2016)



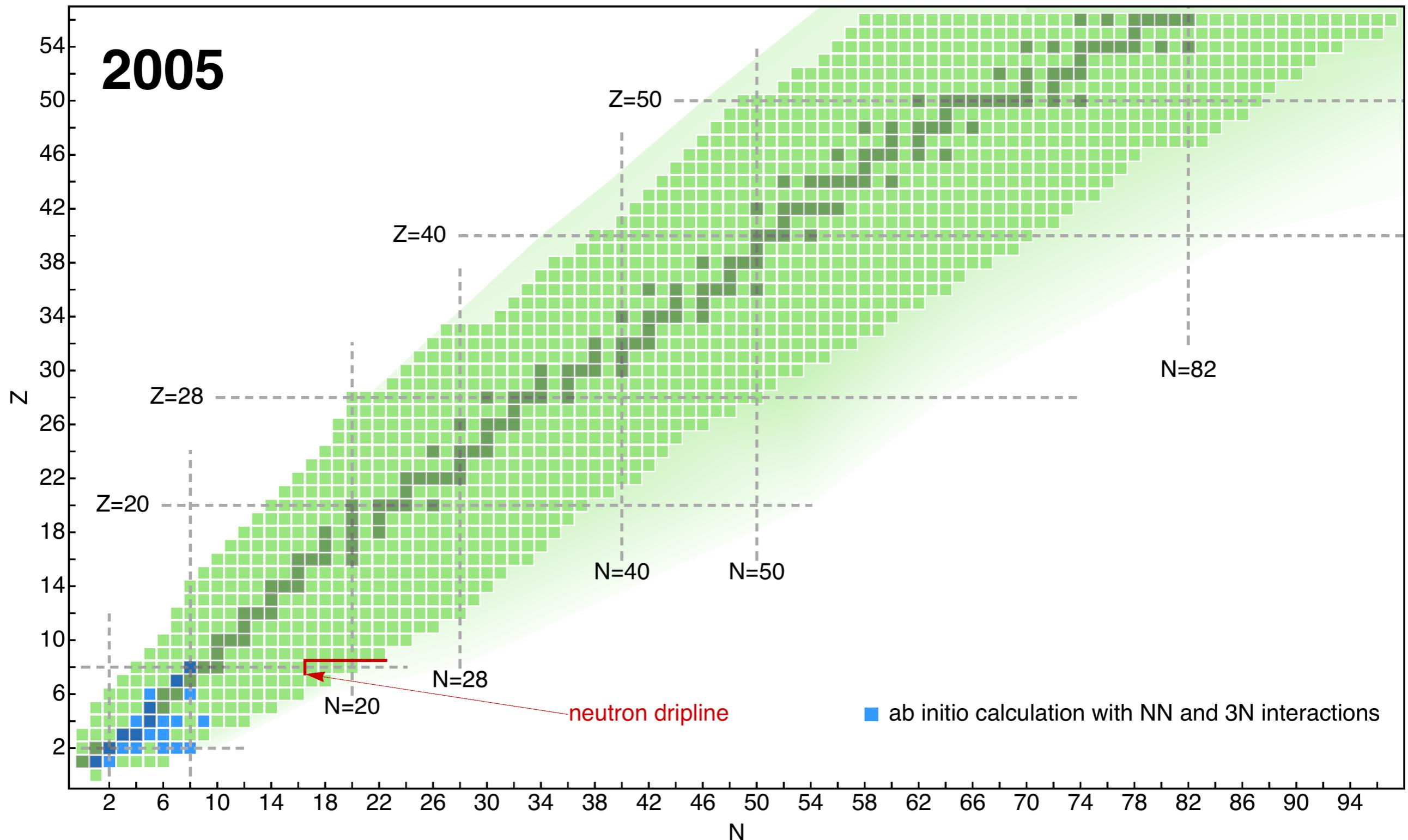
Which details (regulators, LECs, power counting, etc.) cause NN+3N forces to work or fail ?



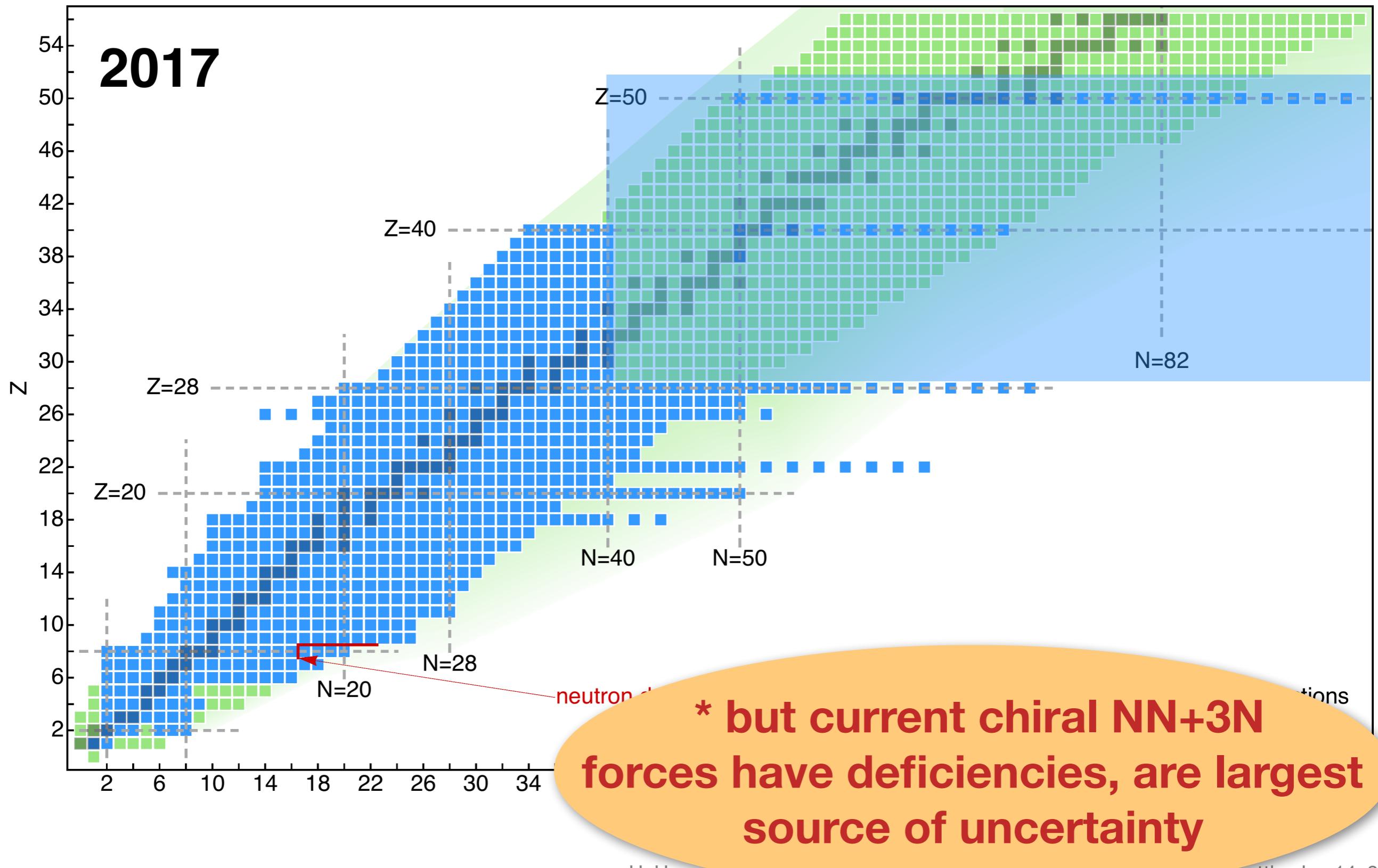
“hybrid” chiral NN+3N interaction
Hebeler et al., PRC83, 031301

Epilogue

Progress in *Ab Initio* Calculations



Progress in *Ab Initio* Calculations



Summary



- towards ***ab initio* NMEs**: interaction, operators, many-body method with **systematic uncertainties** & convergence to exact result
- rapidly **growing capabilities**: g.s. energies, spectra, radii, transitions, ...
→ ingredients for NME calculation, plus validation through other observables
- uncertainty presently dominated by
 - **deficiencies** in current chiral Hamiltonians
 - **missing collectivity** in description of (certain) transitions

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