



CONFIGURATION-INTERACTION CALCULATIONS OF THE UNITARY FERMION GAS: CONVERGENCE, DENSITIES, AND ALL THAT

Calvin Johnson, San Diego State University
 Hai Ah Nam, SDSU
 Erich Ormand, Lawrence Livermore
 + Alhassid, Bertsch, Fang, Fujii....

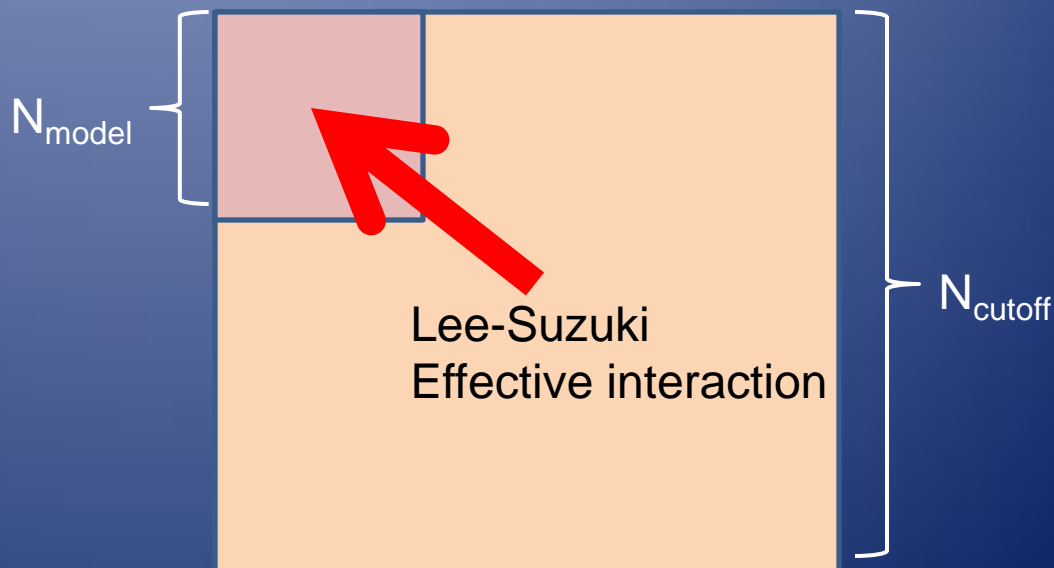
CI: Diagonalize Hamiltonian in a basis of Slater determinants with h.o. single-particle states



The "Bertsch Problem":
 Cold gas of atoms with infinite scattering length in an external harmonic trap

Proposed test bed for many-body methods; non-perturbative

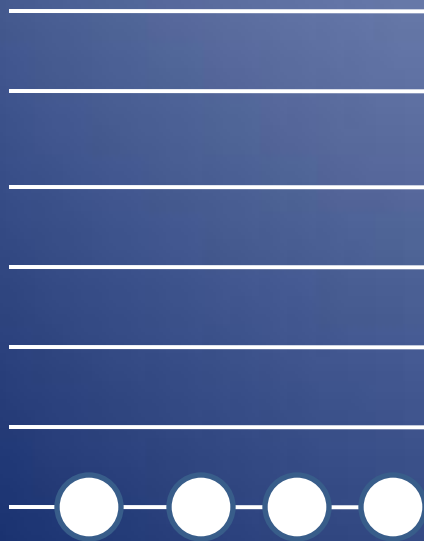
Truncation in relative frame





Two kinds of truncations in lab frame

"Orbital truncation"
All particles can be excited up to N_{\max} orbit



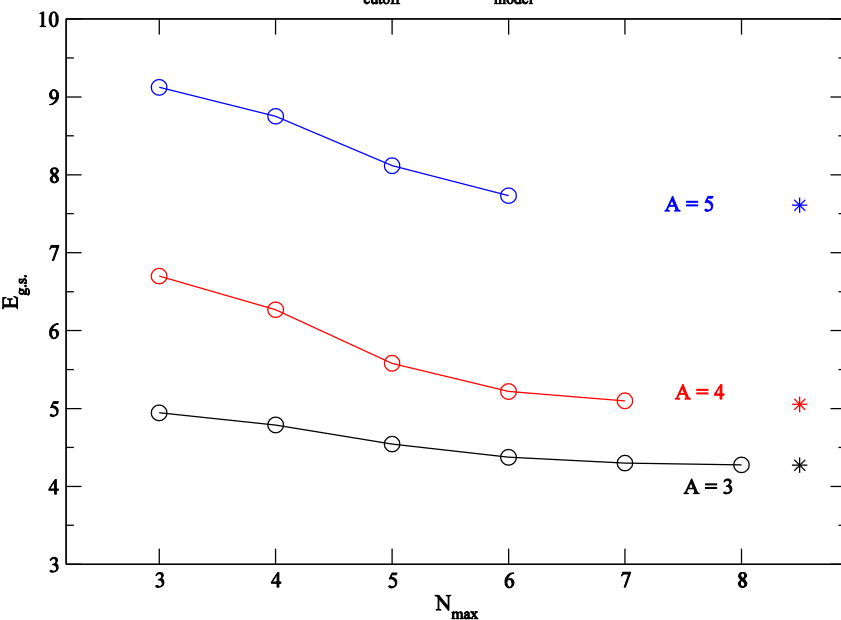
"Energy truncation"
Truncated based upon summed N_{excite} energy





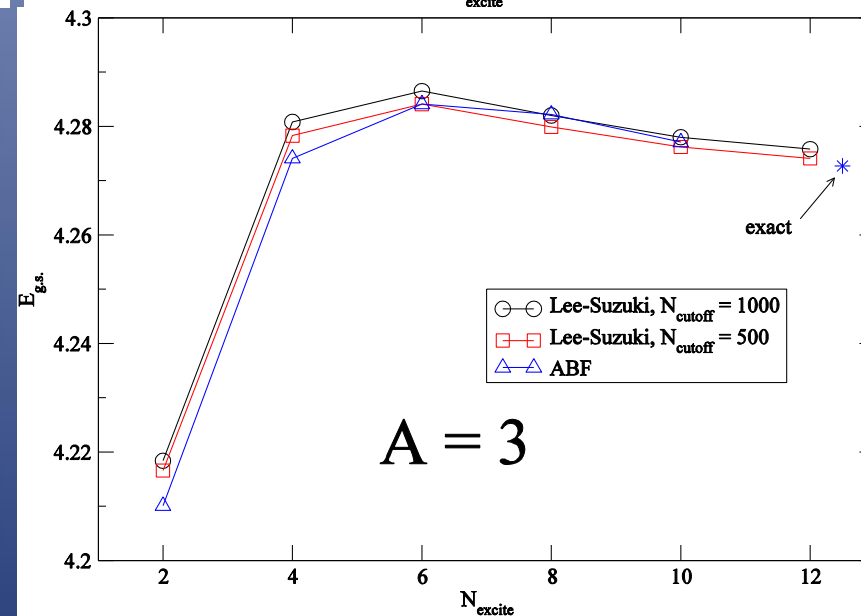
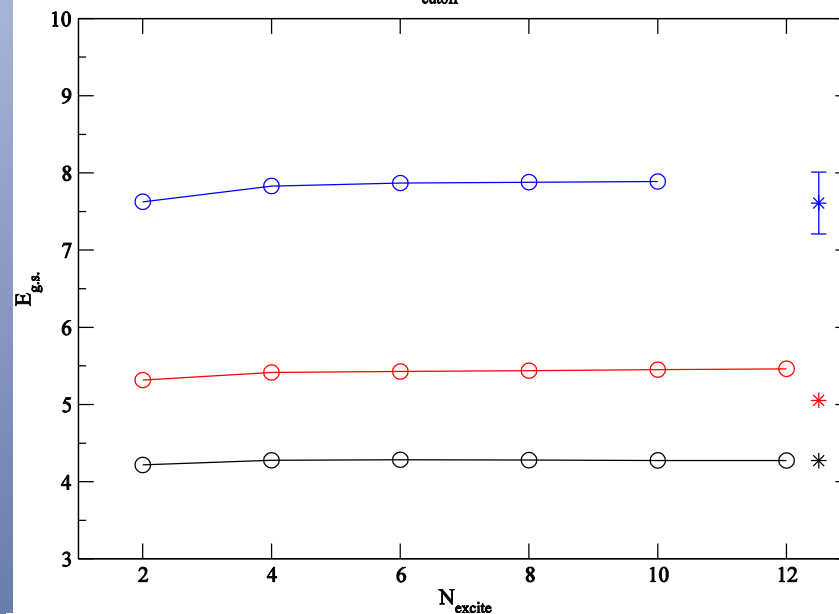
Orbital truncation

$N_{\text{cutoff}} = 1000, N_{\text{model}} = 5$



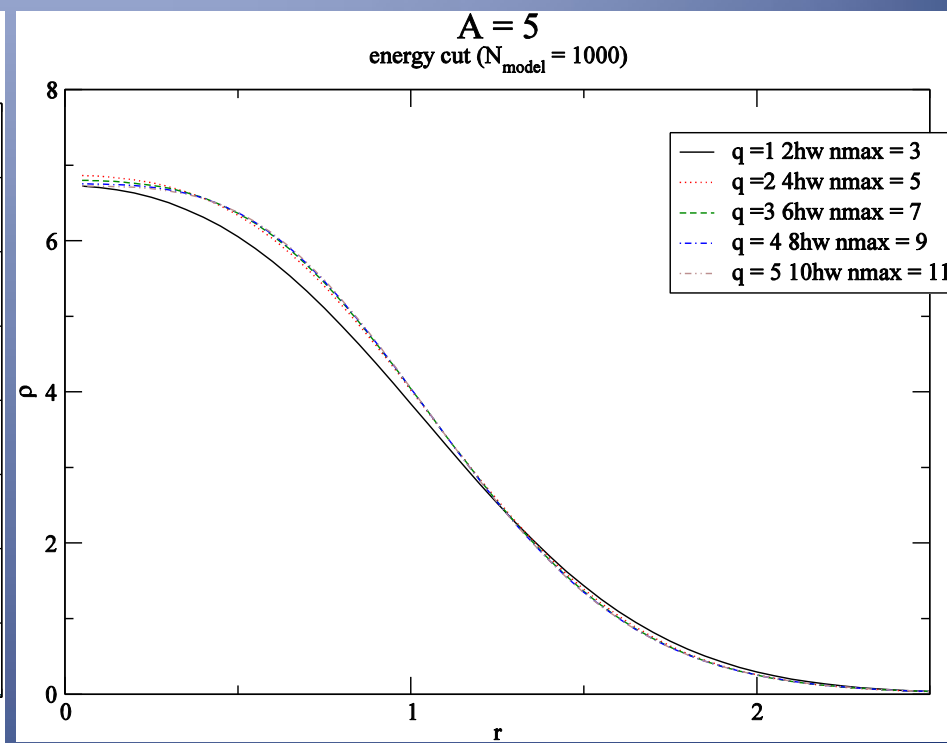
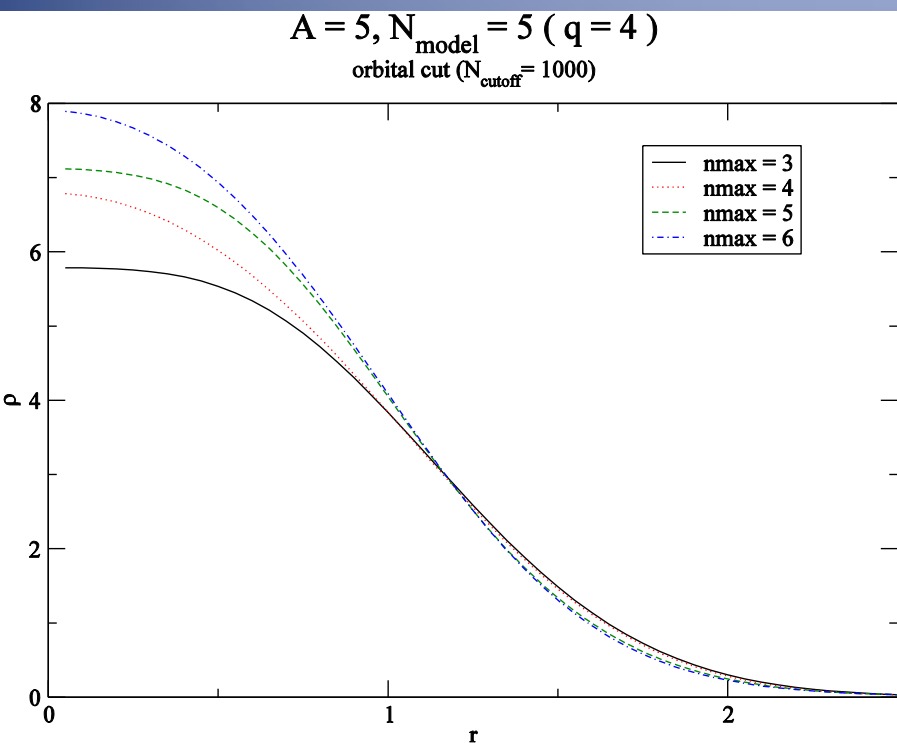
Energy truncation

$N_{\text{cutoff}} = 1000$





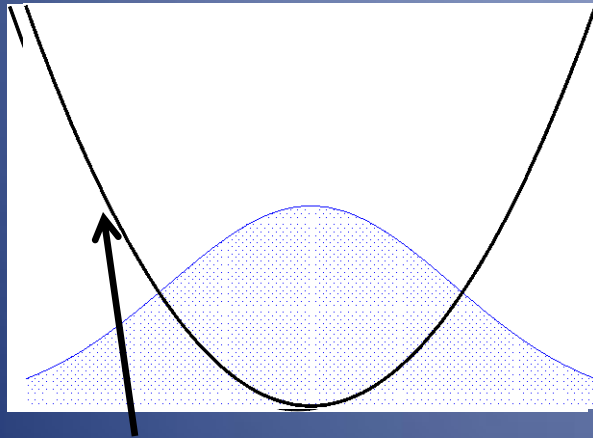
Density profiles computed from 1-body density matrices



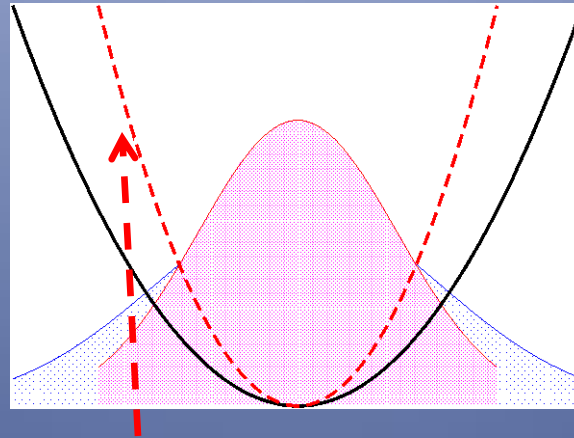
NB: discrepancy not as bad for $A = 3$



Scale of "naive" basis defined by external trap
 incommensurate with mean field....



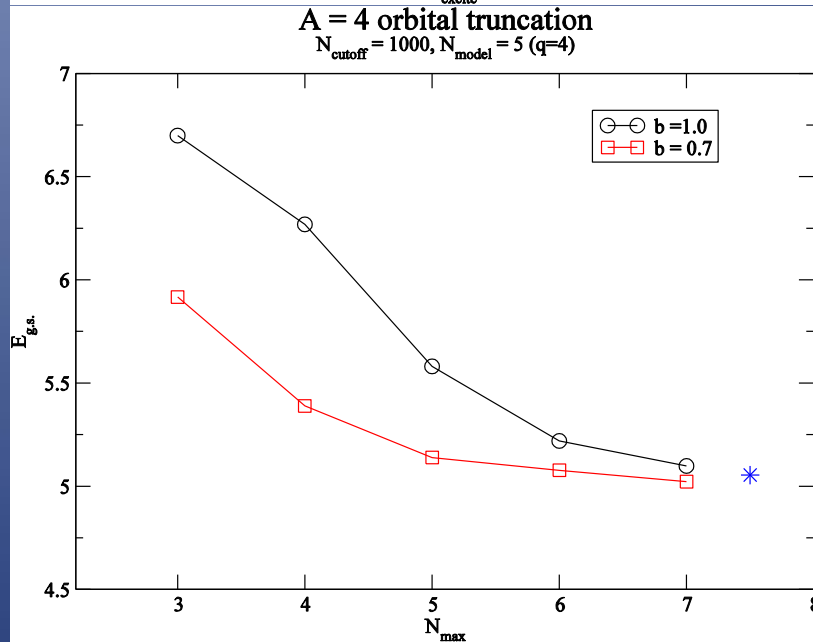
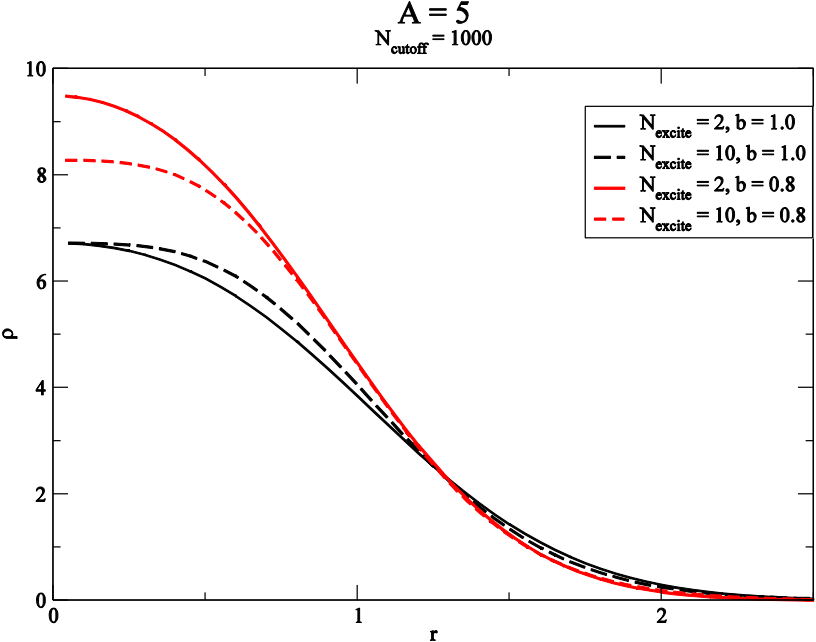
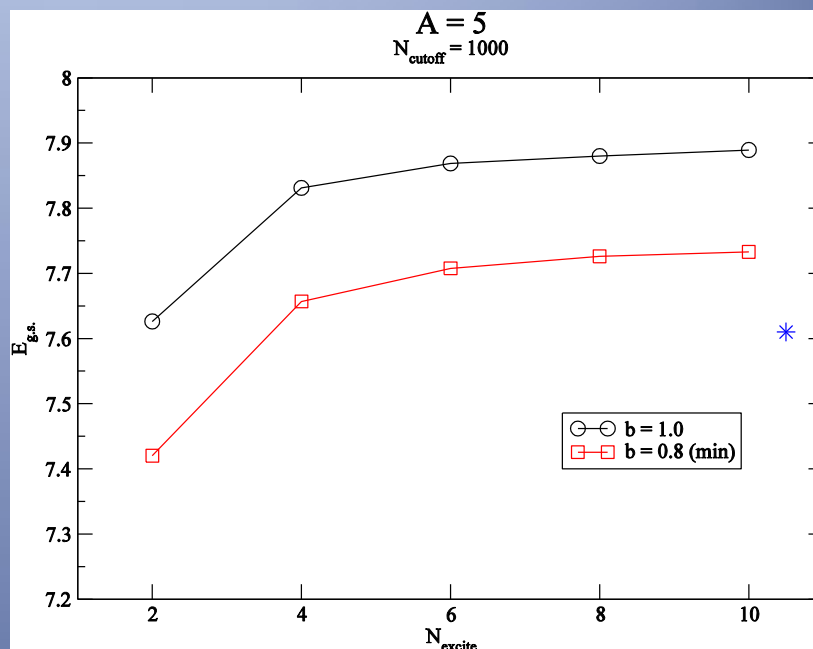
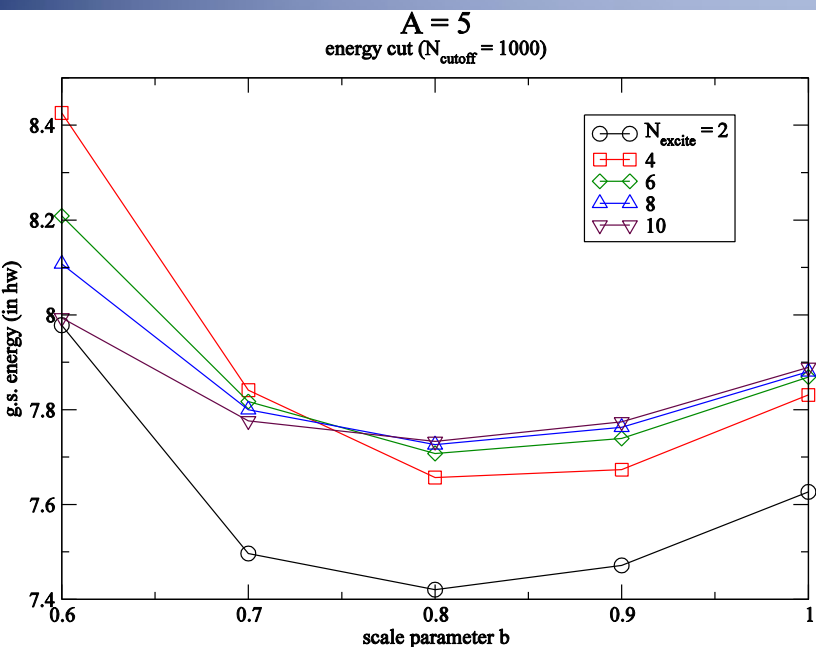
Trap



Basis

In any h.o. basis, we can define a (nondiagonal) harmonic trap
 with $\hbar\omega = 1$ by

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{B} \hat{P}^2 + B \hat{X}^2 \right)$$





REDSTICK : CI-solver with 3-body forces

(With 2-body forces can do 400-500M states on single processor)

H. Nam improved efficiency of application of 3-body Hamiltonian in REDSTICK

* speed-up by factor 3-4

* makes calculations with 5-50M basis states practical

* Now load-balance limited

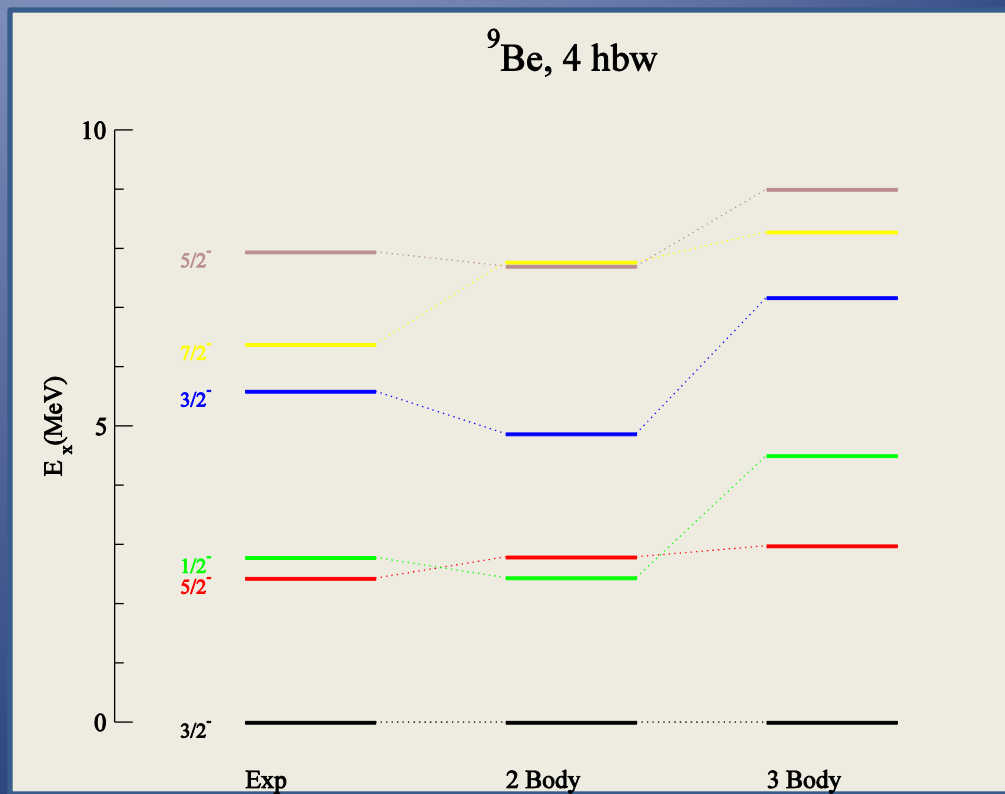
This summer :

* Gamow-Teller transition in ${}^9\text{Be}$ at 4, 6hw

* Effective single-particle spectrum in ${}^{15,17}\text{O}$

G.S. binding energy (4hw)

Exp	-58.16
2Body	-54.80
3Body	-59.82





Work Plan Year 2.5 (rest of 2008)

- * UNEDF-funded postdoc - Plamen Krastev - starts next week.
- * Continue convergence study for UFG
 - ** Determine whether UFG a good model for the nucleus.
→ Look at finite-range, ∞ -scatt length gas (+JS) .
- * Detailed study of incommensurate basis for UFG
- * Study incommensurate basis for nucleus
- * Generalize REDSTICK density matrix routines to stand-alone
- * Generalize density matrix routines to spectroscopic factors

JS = Joshua Staker, Physics MS student



Work Plan Year 2.5-3.0 (2008/9)

Improvements to REDSTICK (P. Krastev, new postdoc)

- * Improve load-balance for both 2-body / 3-body routines
- * Distribute 3-body input data (~3-20 GB) across nodes

** Requirements for 8hw ${}^9\text{Be}$, 6hw ${}^{12}\text{C}$ w/3-body interaction

"only" 50M basis states.. But....

Many-body Hamiltonian has about 10^{12} nonzero m.e.s

= ~ 5-20 TB storage (if one uses MFD code) or ~5-10,000 cores

Our on-the-fly code should do this on ~500-1,000 cores



Work Plan Year 3

* Mean-field basis for Lee-Suzuki transformation for nucleus
(in collaboration with Livermore)

THE BIG GOAL:

Push 3-body by another factor of 10:

500M basis states: = 10hw ^9Be , 8hw ^{12}C

requires about 50x as much memory

This is truly a challenging computational problem!

* Further improve distribution of "jumps" (decomposition of the action of the Hamiltonian)

-- detailed load-balancing

* Improved diagonalization: "thick-restart" Lanczos, PARPACK, etc.



Team REDSTICK

Erich Ormand, Livermore
Calvin Johnson, SDSU

Hai Ah Nam, SDSU (PhD student, Computational Science)
Supported by Fellowship from Livermore

Plamen Krastev, SDSU (new UNEDF-funded postdoc)*

Joshua Staker, SDSU (MS student, supported on DOE grant)

*first time UNEDF funded personnel will work on this project