

Ab Initio Nuclear DFT Progress Report

Year-3 Deliverables from Continuation Report

- Extend DME and validate against ab initio calculations.
 - low- k interactions: evolve, test, export evolved 3D 3NF;
 - improve and test nuclear matter on which DME relies;
 - upgrade and validate the DME implementation;
 - compare DME to CC and NCFC with the same (variable) Hamiltonian, including with external fields.
- Develop and test a refit Skyrme functional including universal long-range DME parts.
- Develop orbital-based nuclear DFT (1D models \implies 3D).

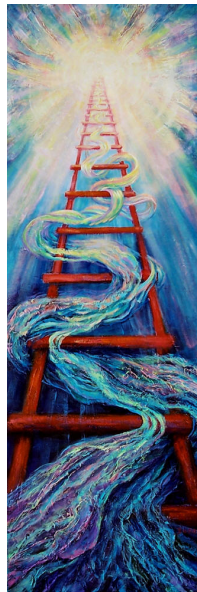
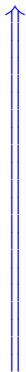
Affiliated Ab Initio DFT Efforts

- Development of non-empirical pairing using $V_{\text{low } k}$

Jacob's Ladder: Coulomb DFT [J. Perdew et al.]

“And he [Jacob] dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven . . .” [Genesis 28:12]

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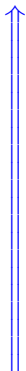
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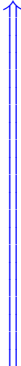
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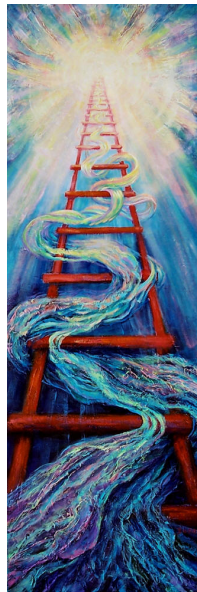


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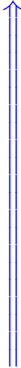
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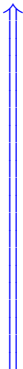
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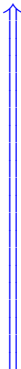
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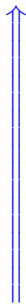
● “Non-empirical” functionals \implies constraints, not fits!



Jacob's Ladder: Nuclear DFT [arXiv:0906.1463]

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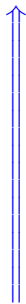
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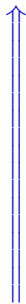
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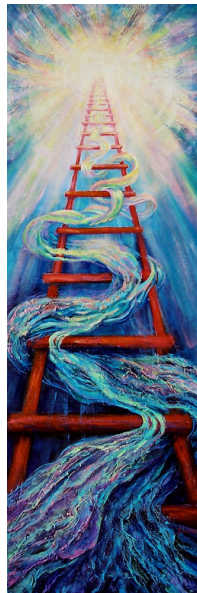
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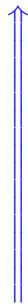
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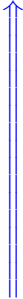
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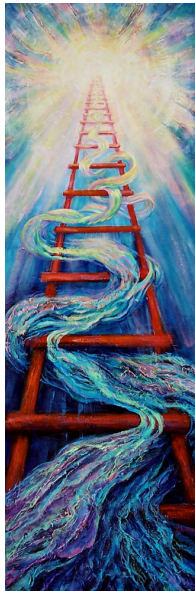


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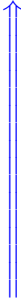
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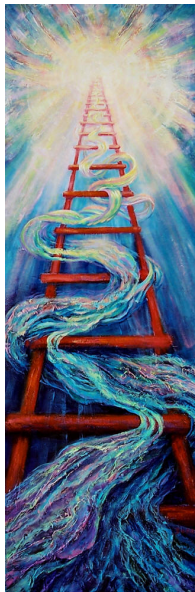


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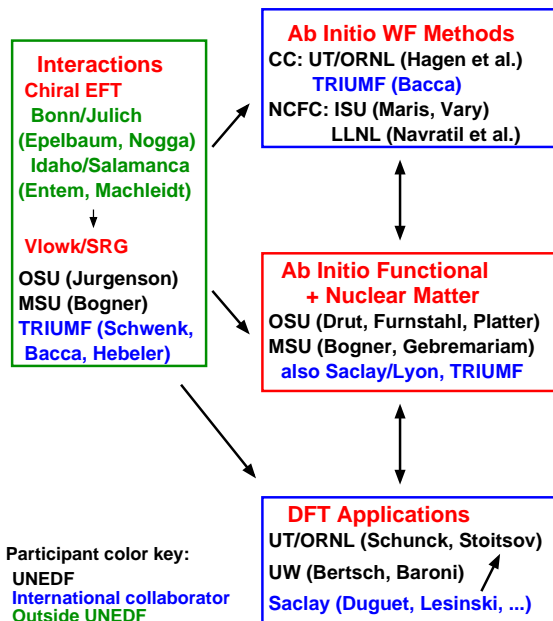
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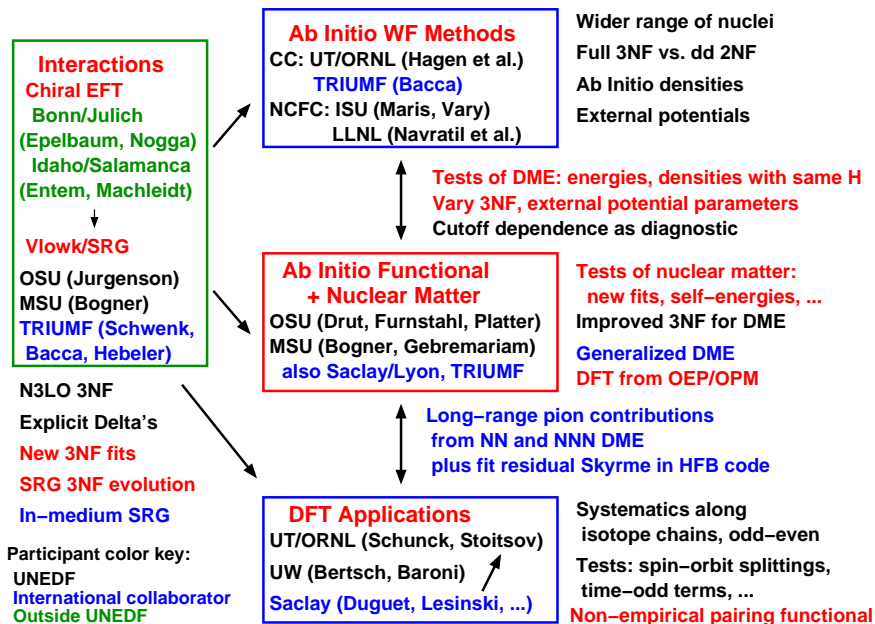
- Each rung has sub-rungs!
- Parallel development of 2. – 5. (load balancing??)
- Add constraints (e.g., ab initio neutron drops)



UNEDF Interconnections for Ab Initio Functionals

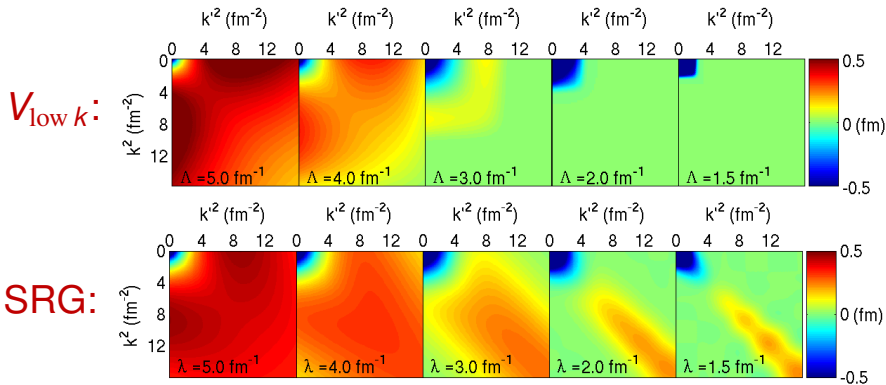


UNEDF Interconnections for Ab Initio Functionals



Progress on $V_{\text{low } k}$ /SRG Interactions (since Aug. 2008)

OSU + MSU + TRIUMF + LLNL

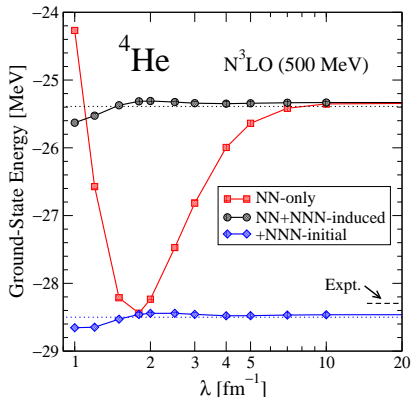
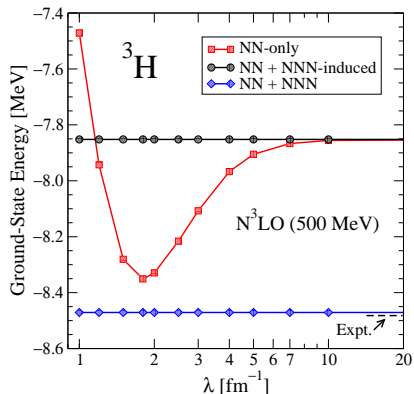


- Decoupling paper: E. Jurgenson et al., Phys. Rev. C **78**, 014003 (2008)
- SRG/ $V_{\text{low } k}$ NN code available; ho matrix elements; new NNN fits
- Year 2–3 plan: SRG evolution of NNN (first 1D, then 3D)
- Or: In-medium SRG (Bogner), density-dependent NN (TRIUMF)

3D SRG Evolution with T_{rel} in a Jacobi HO Basis

E. Jurgenson, P. Navratil, rjf, arXiv:0905.1873

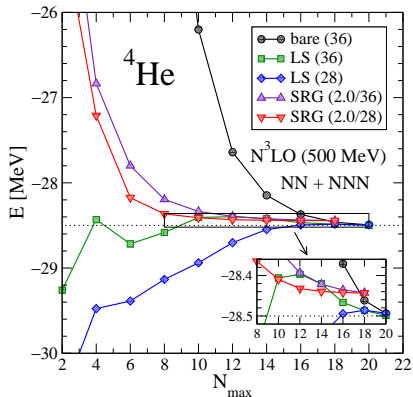
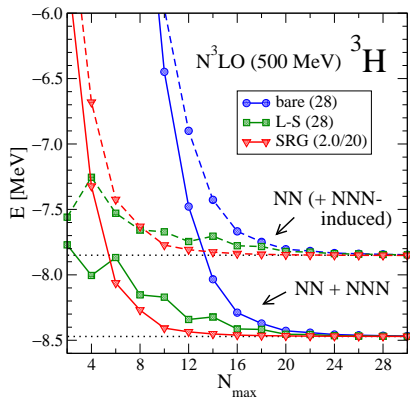
- Evolve in *any* basis [momentum space in progress by L. Platter]
 - Here: use anti-symmetric Jacobi HO basis from NCSM
 - directly obtain SRG matrix elements in HO basis
 - separate 3-body evolution not needed
- Compare **2-body only** to full **2 + 3-body** evolution:



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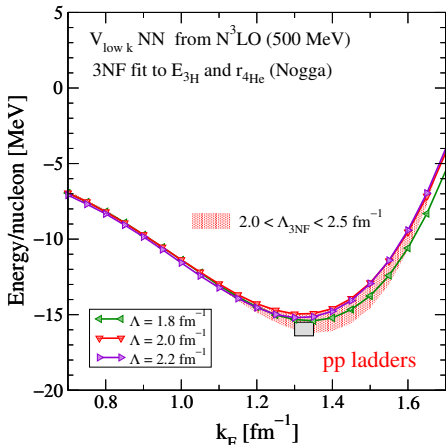
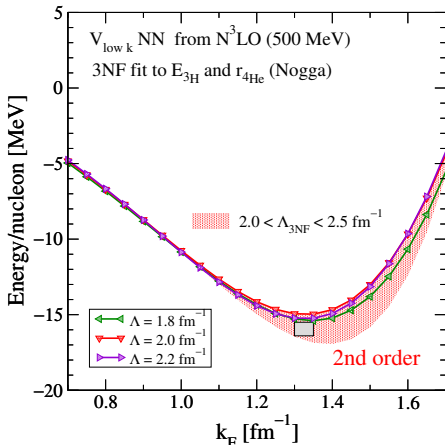
- Good convergence properties independent of 3-body:



- HO matrix elements (to be) available for NCFC, CC, ...
- Challenge: efficient (on-the-fly) conversion to m-scheme

Nuclear Matter Status [Bogner et al., arXiv:0903.3363]

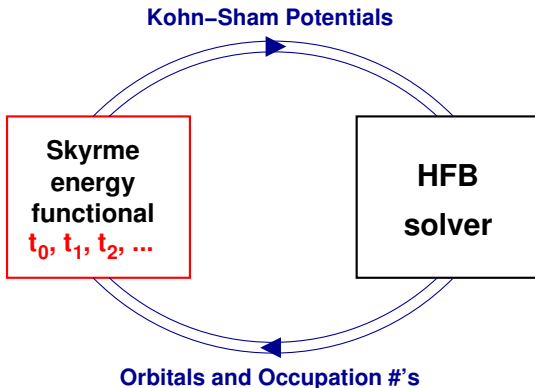
- Use a chiral EFT to a given order (e.g., E/M N³LO below); soften with RG (evolve to $\Lambda \approx 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ for ordinary nuclei)
 - NN interactions fully, NNN interactions (3NF) approximately
- Need CC calculation of nuclear matter to validate!



- Generate density functional using NV DME in k -space

Year 2: Adaptation to Skyrme HFB Code (HFBRAD)

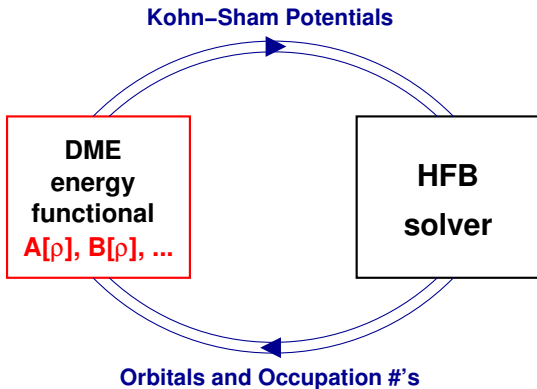
$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{Skyrme}} = \frac{\tau}{2M} + \frac{3}{8}t_0\rho^2 + \frac{1}{16}t_3\rho^{2+\alpha} + \frac{1}{16}(3t_1 + 5t_2)\rho\tau + \frac{1}{64}(9t_1 - 5t_2)|\nabla\rho|^2 + \dots$$
$$\implies \mathcal{E}_{\text{DME}} = \frac{\tau}{2M} + A[\rho] + B[\rho]\tau + C[\rho]|\nabla\rho|^2 + \dots$$



$$J_0(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\delta E_{\text{int}}[\rho]}{\delta\rho(\mathbf{r})} \iff \left[-\frac{\nabla^2}{2m} - J_0(\mathbf{x})\right]\psi_\alpha = \varepsilon_\alpha\psi_\alpha \implies \rho(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_\alpha n_\alpha |\psi_\alpha(\mathbf{x})|^2$$

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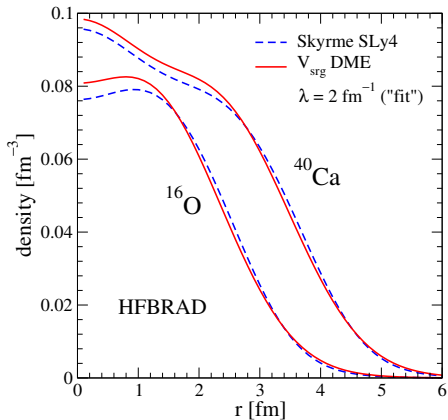
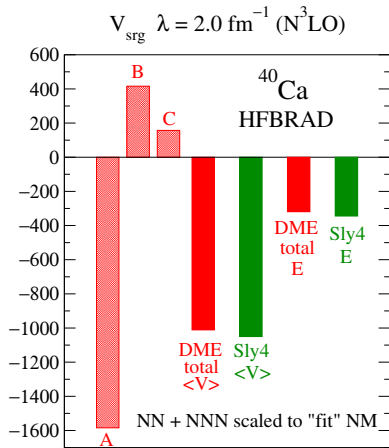
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Validation of HFBRAD_DME Implementation

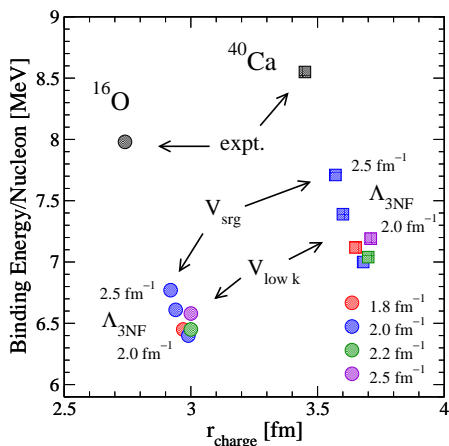
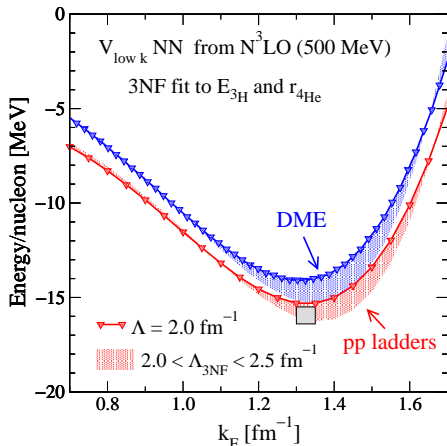
- Reproduces Skyrme results (with good accuracy)
- Possible issues: Sprung et al. test; $dC[\rho]/d\rho$ terms
- Try fine-tuned nuclear matter with low-momentum NN/NNN



- Do densities look like nuclei from Skyrme EDF's? (Yes)

DME Nuclear Matter and Bulk Nuclei

- Use latest (unadjusted) nuclear matter calculations in DME
- Problem: DME approximations cost 1–1.5 MeV/nucleon binding even in nuclear matter

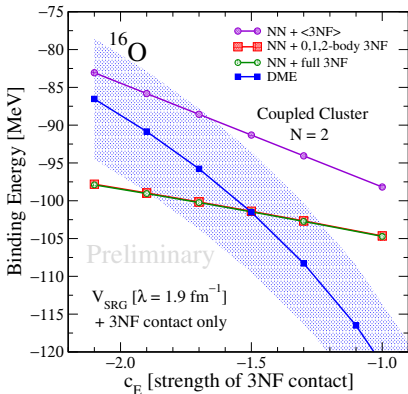


- Correct trends for nuclei (Coester line), but way underbound
- CC comparison calculations delayed because of 3NF

DFT Validation Against *Ab Initio* Calculations

“Coester Lines”

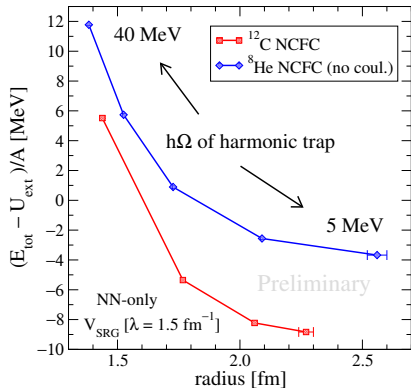
- Compare systematics, e.g., by varying 3NF coupling in Hamiltonian



- Plan: Revisit c_E trends, **neutron drops**

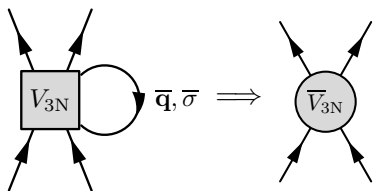
External Potentials

- DFT from response of energy to perturbation of densities
⇒ Apply external fields

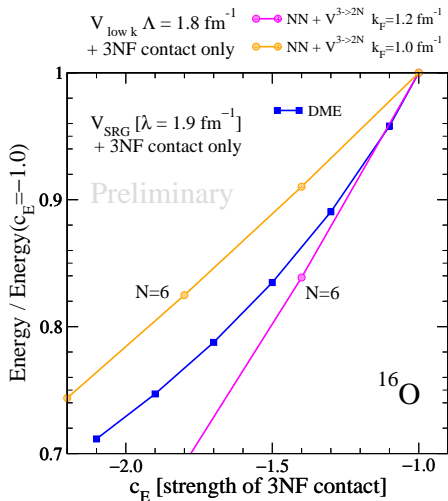


Revisit Dependence on Contact 3NF (Preliminary!)

- Approximate the 3NF contribution by averaging 3rd particle at fixed $k_F \implies$ effective NN (K. Hebeler)



- Applied to coupled cluster by S. Bacca \implies fast!
- Slope vs. c_E gives $\langle 3NF \rangle$
- Here: normalize to $c_E = -1$



What is the OEP?

- Density Functional Theory (Hohenberg-Kohn)

“A density functional exists...”

- Kohn-Sham approach

“The density functional can be optimized by solving a Schrödinger-like problem...”

- ▲ If the functional is **explicitly density-dependent** we know how to do this:

$$v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\delta E_{int}[\rho]}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})}$$

- ▲ But what happens if the functional depends **explicitly** on the **KS orbitals** and only **implicitly** on the density?

(E.g. Hartree-Fock functional (!))

The DFT ladder in quantum chemistry

- LDA “Take the density-dependent energy of the uniform system and replace n with $n(\mathbf{x})$...”
 - ▲ Very easy to implement
 - ▲ Not very accurate
- GGA “Take the LDA and add gradient corrections...”
 - ▲ Great improvement over LDA
 - ▲ Has some difficult problems: Absence of negative ions, van der Waals forces, strong correlations...
- OEP “Allow for explicit orbital dependence ...”
 - ▲ Harder to implement, computationally more expensive
 - ▲ Allows for exact exchange, solves many of the GGA problems

The OEP equation

- How do we determine $v_{KS}(\mathbf{r})$? Apply chain rule!

$$v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\delta E_{int}[\varphi_i, \varepsilon_i]}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})} = \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\delta v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}')}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})} \sum_j \left\{ \int d\mathbf{r}'' \frac{\delta \varphi_j^\dagger(\mathbf{r}'')}{\delta v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}')} \frac{\delta E_{int}}{\delta \varphi_j^\dagger(\mathbf{r}'')} + \text{c.c.} + \frac{\delta \varepsilon_j}{\delta v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}')} \frac{\partial E_{int}}{\partial \varepsilon_j} \right\}$$

$\frac{\delta E_{int}[\varphi_i, \varepsilon_i]}{\delta v_{KS}(\mathbf{r}')}$

$v_{KS}(\mathbf{r})$

$G_{s,j\sigma}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) = \sum_{k \neq j} \frac{\varphi_{k\sigma}(\mathbf{r}_1) \varphi_{k\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}_2)}{\varepsilon_{j\sigma} - \varepsilon_{k\sigma}}$

- Talman & Shadwick (1976):

“What is the best multiplicative potential that minimizes the energy?”

Minimization with subsidiary condition!

The OEP equation

- OEP integral equation

$$\int dx' Q(x, x') v_{xc}(x') = \Lambda(x)$$

$$Q(x, x') = \sum_{j=1}^N \varphi_j^*(x') G_j(x', x) \varphi_j(x) + c.c.$$

$$\Lambda(x) = \sum_{j=1}^N \int dx' \varphi_j^*(x') u_{xc,j}(x') G_j(x', x) \varphi_j(x) + c.c.$$

Green's function

$$G_j(x', x) = \sum_{k \neq j} \frac{\varphi_k(x') \varphi_k^*(x)}{\varepsilon_j - \varepsilon_k}$$

Auxiliary potential

$$u_{xc,j}(x') = \frac{1}{\varphi_j^*(x')} \frac{\delta E_{int}}{\delta \varphi_j(x')}$$



Sum over occupied and unoccupied states!

The KLI approximation

Krieger, Li and Iafrate, Phys. Rev. A **45**, 101 (1992)

- Take the OEP equation and replace...

$$G_j(x', x) = \sum_{k \neq j} \frac{\varphi_k(x') \varphi_k^*(x)}{\varepsilon_j - \varepsilon_k} \quad \longrightarrow \quad G_j^{KLI}(x', x) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j - \varepsilon_j^0} \sum_{k \neq j} \varphi_k(x') \varphi_k^*(x)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j - \varepsilon_j^0} [\delta(x - x') - \varphi_j(x') \varphi_j(x)]$$

Is this a good approximation?

In practice it gives excellent results in the exchange-only limit.

- KLI** equation

$$v_{xc}^{KLI}(r) = V_{SL}(r) + \sum_i \frac{n_i(r)}{n(r)} (\langle i | v_{xc}^{KLI} | i \rangle - \langle i | u_{xc,i} | i \rangle)$$

$$V_{SL}(r) = \sum_i \frac{n_i(r)}{n(r)} u_{xc,i}(r) \quad \longleftarrow \quad \text{Slater potential}$$

- Sum only over occupied states!
- Can be solved iteratively or directly!

The KLI approximation

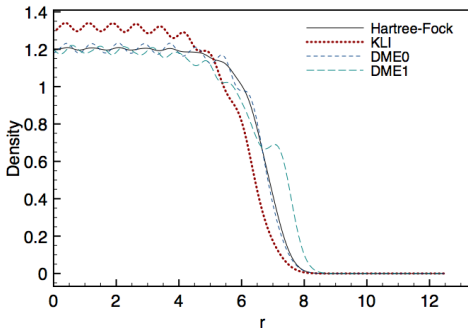
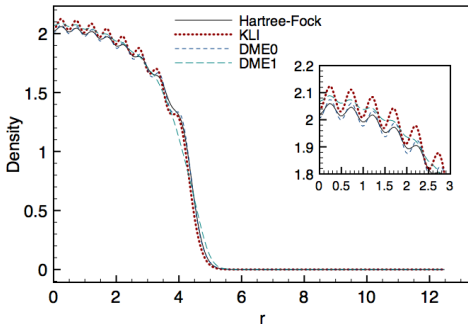
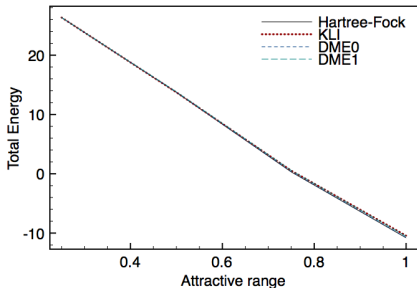
- Performance comparison

Table 2.2. Exchange-only ground-state energies of closed-subshell atoms: Self-consistent OPM results [48] versus KLI, LDA, PW91-GGA [30] and HF [49] energies (all energies in mhartree)

Atom	E_{tot}	KLI	$E_{\text{tot}} - E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{OPM}}$		HF
	OPM		LDA	GGA	
He	-2861.7	0.0	138.0	6.5	0.0
Be	-14572.4	0.1	349.1	18.2	-0.6
Ne	-128545.4	0.6	1054.7	-23.5	-1.7
Mg	-199611.6	0.9	1362.8	-0.5	-3.1
Ar	-526812.2	1.7	2294.8	41.2	-5.3
Ca	-676751.9	2.2	2591.8	25.7	-6.3
Zn	-1777834.4	3.7	3924.5	-252.6	-13.8
Kr	-2752042.9	3.2	5176.8	-18.4	-12.0
Sr	-3131533.4	3.6	5535.4	-8.8	-12.2
Pd	-4937906.0	4.5	6896.0	-65.2	-15.0
Cd	-5465114.4	6.0	7292.6	-31.9	-18.7
Xe	-7232121.1	6.1	8463.8	54.9	-17.3
Ba	-7883526.6	6.5	8792.5	15.7	-17.3
Yb	-13391416.3	10.0	10505.6	-852.4	-39.9
Hg	-18408960.5	9.1	13040.4	-221.5	-31.0
Rn	-21866745.7	8.5	14424.3	8.3	-26.5
Ra	-23094277.9	8.7	14807.2	0.5	-25.8
No	-32789472.7	12.9	17202.9	-373.1	-39.5

One-Dimensional Laboratory for OEP

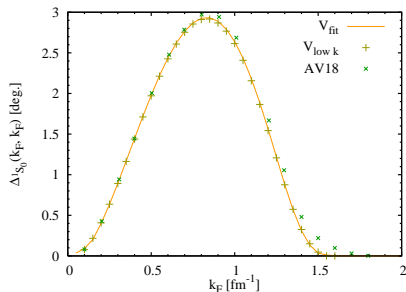
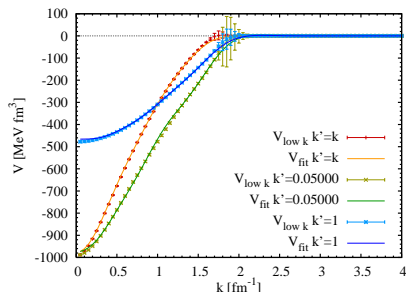
- J. Drut, L. Platter, rjf
- Simple short-range repulsion and long-range attraction
- Warm-up for realistic problem
- With trap or self-bound
- Compare approximations (e.g., Hartree-Fock vs. KLI vs. DME vs. full OEP)



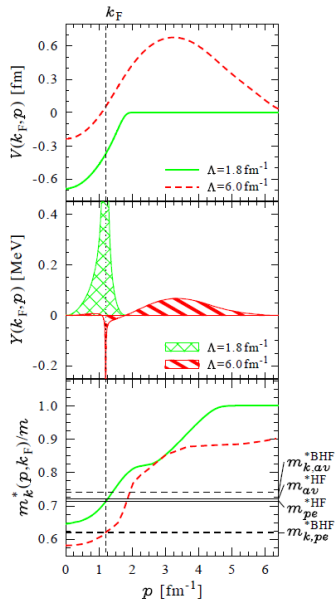
Non-Empirical Pairing Functional for Nuclei

T. Duguet (Saclay); T. Lesinski (UT/ORNL), K. Bennaceur, J. Meyer (Lyon)

- Spherical code BSLHFB (T.L.)
 - spherical Bessel function basis
 - finite-range / non-local pairing interactions in EDF
 - separable $V_{\text{low } k}(\Lambda)$ expansion
- Pairing at lowest order in NN (nuclear + Coulomb); no fits!
 - use $V_{\text{low } k}$ at $\Lambda \approx 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ as NN pairing interaction
 - Use SLy4 Skyrme for ph EDF with fixed $m_0^*/m = 0.7$
- Studied $m^*(k, k_F)$ for cutoffs Λ (K. Hebeler, T.D., T.L., A. Schwenk)
 - see arXiv:0904.3152
 - consistent ph/pp scales needed
 - $V_{\text{low } k}$ ok with $m_{\text{Skyrme}}^*(k_F)$



Analysis



- Consider matrix elements $V_{\Lambda=1.8/6}(k_F^n, p)$

- Write gap equation schematically as

$$\hat{\Delta}(k_F^n) \equiv \int dq Y(k_F^n, q)$$

Gap generated

- Around the Fermi surface for **soft** Λ
- Mainly at large momenta for **hard** Λ

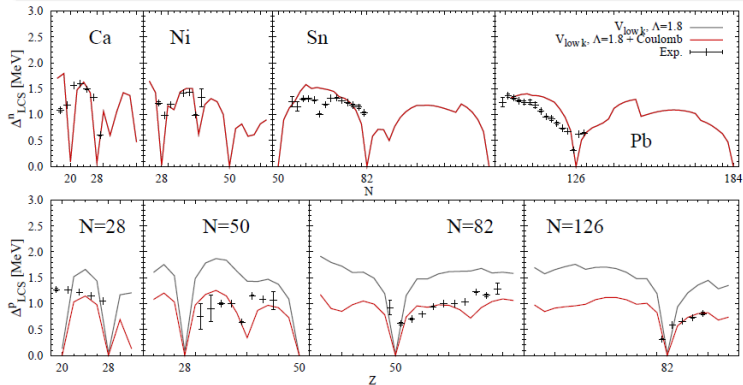
Effect of $m_\tau^*(k_F^T) = \text{constant}$ - 'pe' values here

- Good approx for **soft** Λ around k_F^n
- Bad approx for **hard** Λ at relevant $p \gtrsim 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

Pairing gaps from $v^{pp} = V_{NN} + V_{Coul}$

[T. Lesinski, T. Duguet, K. Bennaceur, J. Meyer, EPJA 40 (2009) 121]

■ $\Delta_{\text{exp}}^{(3)}$ (odd) versus Δ_{LCS} (even)

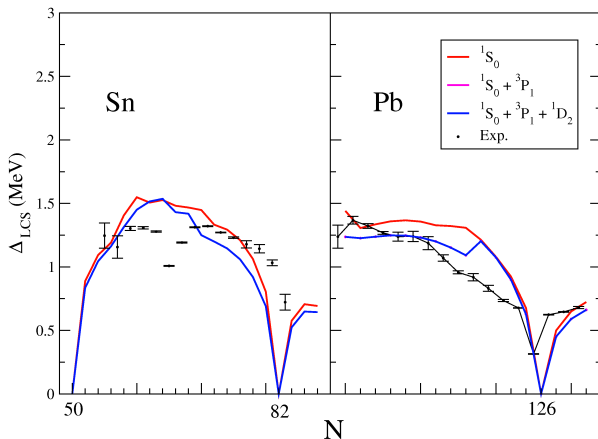


- Pairing gaps Δ^q are consistently close to experimental data
- Coulomb decreases Δ^p by $\sim 40\%$ to bring them close to experiment

Contribution from Higher Partial Waves


S. Baroni et al., “Partial wave contributions to pairing in nuclei” (soon)

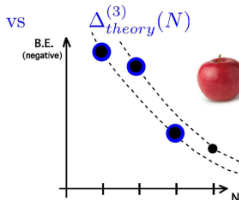
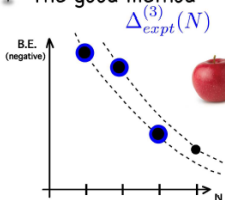
- Several L_{rel} contribute to $J = 0$ pairing with $J = J_{\text{rel}} + L_{\text{cm}}$
- Time-reversal restricts to 3P_1 and 1D_2




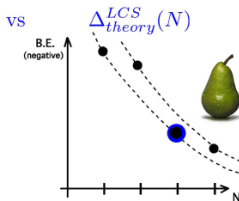
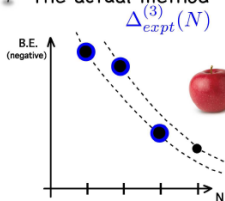
- Non-zero but **limited repulsive effects** from 3P_1 to the OEMS
- More pronounced effects on QP excitation spectrum

Comparing theoretical and experimental "pairing gaps"

 The good method



 The actual method

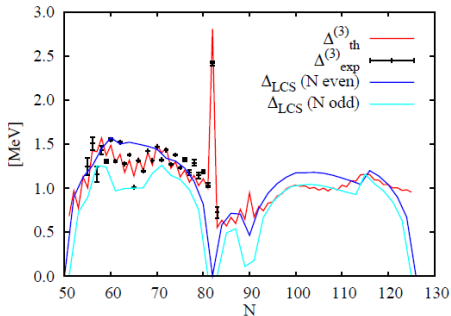


$\Delta_{\text{exp}}^{(3)}(\text{odd})$ versus $\Delta_{\text{LCS}}(\text{even}) = \text{Gap at } \epsilon_F \text{ in even } N \text{ nucleus}$

Pairing gaps (1S_0) and interplay with shell structure

[T. Lesinski, T. Duguet, K. Bennaceur, J. Meyer, in preparation]

- $\Delta_{\text{exp}}^{(3)}(N)$ versus $\Delta_{\text{th}}^{(3)}(N)$ (self-consistent qp filling approx)

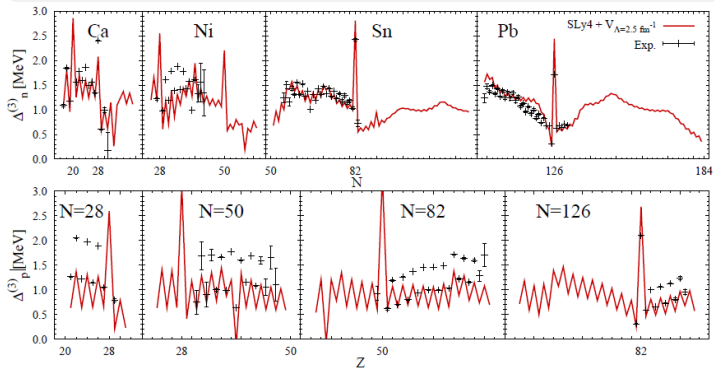


- $\Delta_{\text{th}}^{(3)}(\text{odd}) \approx [\Delta_{\text{LCS}}(\text{even}) + \Delta_{\text{LCS}}(\text{odd})]/2$ [T. Duguet *et al.* PRC65 (2002)]
- Deepening around $N \approx 115$ arises from blocking of $\Delta_{\text{LCS}}(\text{odd})$
- $\Delta^{(3)}$ well described close to $N = 82$ without LN, proj. or pairing vib.

Pairing gaps (1S_0) and interplay with shell structure

[T. Lesinski, T. Duguet, K. Bennaceur, J. Meyer, in preparation]

■ $\Delta_{\text{exp}}^{(3)}(N)$ versus $\Delta_{\text{th}}^{(3)}(N)$ (self-consistent qp filling approx)








- Neutron (proton) gaps consistent with (slightly lower than) experiment
- Access detailed interplay with shell structure

Other: Include chiral $N^2\text{LO}$ 3NF [T. Lesinski] using 3rd particle averaging [K. Hebeler]; include p-h fluctuations [Baroni, Pastore et al.]

Ab Initio Nuclear DFT Progress Report

Year-3 Deliverables from Continuation Report

- Extend DME and validate against ab initio calculations.
 - low- k interactions: ✓ evolve, ✓ test,  export evolved 3D 3NF;
 - ✓  improve and test nuclear matter on which DME relies;
 - ✓ upgrade and validate the DME implementation;
 -  compare DME to CC and NCFC with the same (variable) Hamiltonian, including with external fields.
- ✓ Develop and  test a refit Skyrme functional including universal long-range DME parts.
- ✓  Develop orbital-based nuclear DFT (1D models \implies 3D).

Affiliated Ab Initio DFT Efforts

- ✓ Development of non-empirical pairing using $V_{\text{low } k}$

Articles and Preprints Citing SCIDAC Support

- **Published** or **Posted** since Pack Forest 2008
 - “Decoupling in the similarity renormalization group for nucleon-nucleon forces,” E.D. Jurgenson, S.K. Bogner, R.J. Furnstahl, R.J. Perry, Phys. Rev. C **78**, 014003 (2008)
 - “Density matrix expansion for low-momentum interactions,” S.K. Bogner, R.J. Furnstahl, and L. Platter, Eur. Phys. J. **A39**, 219 (2009)
 - “Similarity renormalization group evolution of many-body forces in a one-dimensional model,” E.D. Jurgenson and R.J. Furnstahl, Nucl. Phys. A **818**, 152 (2009)
 - “Nuclear matter from chiral low-momentum interactions,” S.K. Bogner, R.J. Furnstahl, A. Nogga and A. Schwenk, arXiv:0903.3366 [nucl-th], submitted to PRL
 - “Evolution of nuclear many-body forces with the similarity renormalization group,” E.D. Jurgenson, P. Navratil and R.J. Furnstahl, arXiv:0905.1873, submitted to PRL
 - “Toward ab initio density functional theory for nuclei,” J.E. Drut, R.J. Furnstahl, and L. Platter, arXiv:0906.1463 [nucl-th], commissioned review for Prog. Part. Nucl. Sci.

Plans for Rest of Year 3 and Year 4 ... (Part 1)

- NNN fits and tests
 - NNN project to interface $V_{\text{low } k}$ chiral EFT NNN with FCI
 - Test new fits with CC and FCI in larger nuclei (e.g., λ/Λ dependence)
- Evolving NNN with SRG
 - Harmonic oscillator matrix elements for input to NCFs, CC
 - Understand 3D many-body power counting and use to estimate higher-body interactions; evolve operators
 - Momentum-space evolution of NNN
 - Validate 3NF fits vs. evolved 3NF
- Nuclear matter calculational extensions
 - Full 2nd order calculation with fit NNN (w/TRIUMF)
 - Asymmetric nuclear matter (just coding to finish)
 - Solve uniform matter with in-medium SRG
 - Explore coupled cluster for nuclear matter (UT/ORNL)

Plans for Rest of Year 3 and Year 4 ... (Part 1)

- Nuclear matter studies
 - Complete and publish the G-matrix and BBG study
⇒ test power counting with numerical examples
 - Nonperturbativeness in the particle-hole channel
 - Pairing, e.g., in 3S_1
 - Nuclear/neutron matter with Jisp-16 (MSU/ISU)
 - 4NF from N^3 LO chiral EFT at Hartree-Fock
- Validating (or invalidating) DME from $V_{\text{low } k}$ /SRG
 - Compare energies, ρ 's to CC, NCFC with same Hamiltonian
 - Vary contact 3NF strength, full 3NF-fitted $V_{\text{low } k}$ /SRG
 - Compare in external potentials with NCFC, GFMC/AFMC
 - neutron drops
- Beyond DME
 - Continue 1D (3D) development of orbital based nuclear DFT
 - KLI approximations vs. full OEP
 - Model tests against DME; full comparison
 - Symmetry breaking, long-range correlations ...