#### 素粒子・原子核・宇宙「京からポスト京に向けて」シンポジウム

#### サブ課題B原子核セッション 「量子多体計算に基づく原子核構造・反応研究」

# 軽い核の第一原理計算と核力

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#### 実施計画





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# "Ab initio" in low-energy nuclear structure physics

 Solve the non-relativistic many-body Schroedinger eq. and obtain the eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

$$H|\Psi\rangle = E|\Psi\rangle$$
  
$$H = T + V_{\rm NN} + V_{\rm 3N} + \dots + V_{\rm Coulomb}$$

- Ab initio: All nucleons are active, and Hamiltonian consists of realistic NN (+ 3N + ...) potentials.
- Two main sources of uncertainties:
  - Nuclear forces (interactions btw/among nucleons)
     In principle, they should be obtained (directly) by QCD.
  - Many-body methods

CI: Finite basis space (choice of basis function and truncation), we have to extrapolate to infinite basis dimensions

# Shell model (Configuration Interaction, CI)

• Eigenvalue problem of large sparse Hamiltonian matirx

$$\begin{array}{c} H|\Psi\rangle = E|\Psi\rangle \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{12}}H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{12}}H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{12}}H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{12}}H_{22}}H_{23} \\ &\stackrel{H_{24}}{\xrightarrow{H_{24}}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{22}}H_{23}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{23}}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{14}}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{11}}}H_{24} \\ &\stackrel{H_{11}}{\xrightarrow{H_{14}}}H_{24} \\$$

## M-scheme dimension in N<sub>shell</sub> truncation



## Monte Carlo shell model (MCSM)

Importance truncation

#### Standard shell model



Review: T. Otsuka, M. Honma, T. Mizusaki, N. Shimizu, Y. Utsuno, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 47, 319 (2001)

### Energies wrt # of basis & energy variance



# Energies of the Light Nuclei



T. Abe, P. Maris, T. Otsuka, N. Shimizu, Y. Utsuno and J. P. Vary, Phys. Rev. C 86, 054301 (2012) 9

## Strong scaling (eigen functions & eigenvalues)

• Wave function (100 CG iterations @ 100<sup>th</sup> basis )

Scales up to ~ 60,000 cores @  $N_{shell}$  = 7 (<sup>4</sup>He) on K computer



## Strong scaling (energy variances)

Energy variance (1<sup>st</sup> – 100<sup>th</sup> bases)

Scales over ~ 240,000 cores @ N<sub>shell</sub> = 7 (<sup>4</sup>He) on K computer



### IR & UV-cutoff extrapolation

$$E(\lambda, \Lambda) = E(\lambda = 0, \Lambda = \infty) + a \exp(-b/\lambda) + c \exp(-\Lambda^2/d^2)$$



## Comparison of MCSM results w/ experiments



MCSM results are obtained by traditional extrapolation w/ optimum harmonic oscillator energies. Coulomb interaction is included perturbatively.

MCSM results show good agreements w/ experimental data up to <sup>12</sup>C, slightly overbound for <sup>16</sup>O, and clearly overbound for <sup>20</sup>Ne.



#### 実施計画



# Density distribution from ab initio calc.

- Green's function Monte Carlo (GFMC)
  - "Intrinsic" density is constructed by aligning the moment of inertia among samples

R. B. Wiringa, S. C. Pieper, J. Carlson, & V. R. Pandharipande, Phys. Rev. C62, 014001 (2000)

- No-core full configuration (NCFC)

   Translationally-invariant density is obtained by deconvoluting the intrinsic & CM w.f.
   C. Cockrell J. P. Vary & P. Maris, Phys. Rev. C86, 034325 (2012)
- Lattice EFT
  - Triangle structure in carbon-12
    E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, T. A. Lahde,
    D. Lee, & U.-G. Meissner,
    Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 252501 (2012)



# Density distribution in MCSM



N. Shimizu, T. Abe, Y. Tsunoda, Y. Utsuno, T. Yoshida, T. Mizusaki, M. Honma, T. Otsuka<sub>16</sub> Progress in Theoretical and Experimental Physics, 01A205 (2012)

### Density distribution of Be isotopes

### Preliminary 吉田亨 (CNS)

#### 2-α-cluster structure

. 0.040

0.032

0.024

0.016

0.008

0.000

-0.008

-0.016

-0.024

-0.032

-0.040

0.040

0.032

0.024

0.016

0.008

0.000

-0.016

-0.024

-0.032

-0.040

0.040

0.032

0.024

0.016

0.008

0.000

-0.008

-0.016

-0.024

-0.032

-0.040

0

2

2

4

0

0.00

-4

-2

0

2

4

4



0.00

-4

4

-4

-2

0

2

-2

0

2

4

#### Molecular-orbital states





#### 実施計画



# Nuclear force from chiral EFT

E. Epelbaum, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 57, 654 (2006). R. Machleidt and D. R. Entem, Phys. Rep. 503, 1 (2011).

- Current standard input potential: xEFT N3LO NN + N2LO 3N ۲
  - Renormalization technique: SRG, V<sub>low k</sub>  $\checkmark$
  - 3N interaction: Full, NO2B approx., ...  $\checkmark$
  - Other input potentials: NNLO<sub>opt</sub>, NNLO<sub>sat</sub>, JISP16 NN, AV18 NN + IL7 3N, ...  $\checkmark$



K. Hebeler, H. Krebs, E. Epelbaum, J. Golak, & R. Skibinski, arXiv:1502.02977

# Effective 2N force from 3N force

<sup>4</sup>He O<sup>+</sup> g.s. energy calculated by FCI & no-core MCSM w/ χEFT N3LO NN (+ "N2LO 3N") potential

Effective 2N potential from initial 3N potential in momentum space



Energies with 3NF in the different cutoff scales are consistent in a sufficiently large basis space

#### モンテカルロ殻模型による第一原理計算のまとめと今後の展望

- <u>京より前</u>
  - A=4-12(<sup>4</sup>He-<sup>12</sup>C) ← p殻核の全般
  - 模型空間:4主殻まで
  - 二体力のみ
- <u>京で完了したこと</u>
  - A = 20 (<sup>20</sup>Ne)まで ← sd 殻核の始め
  - 模型空間:7主殻(当初予定は6主殻)まで → 模型空間無限大への外挿が可能
  - ベリリウム同位体のクラスター構造の可視化(分子軌道状態も)
  - 有効二体化した三体力のテスト → 三体力の部分的な導入
- 引き続き京でやっていること
  - <sup>12</sup>CのHoyle状態
  - 三体力の本格的な導入
- ・ <u>ポスト京で</u>
  - A~40(sd殻核)、模型空間:8主殻
  - 炭素同位体(Hoyleを含む)のクラスター構造の解析
  - 三体力の本格的な導入 → χEFTや格子QCDによる核力
  - ▶ 軽・中重核の構造の核力に基づく第一原理計算による解明



# Collaborators

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