

# *Ab-initio* Shell Model for Nuclear Structure

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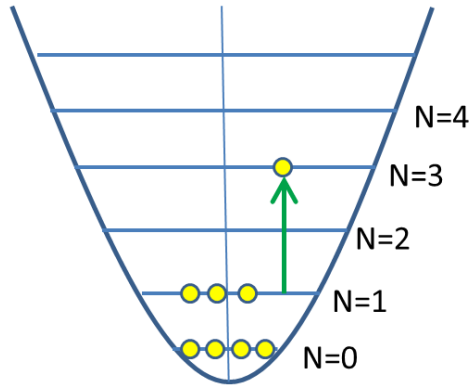
*James P. Vary, Pieter Maris, Iowa State University, USA*



# *Ab-initio* Shell Model for Nuclear Structure

- ❑ **The nuclear shell model:** current status of microscopic interactions
- ❑ **Preliminary results:** *ab-initio* effective sd-shell Hamiltonian from the NCSM solution for  $A=18$  via **Okubo-Lee-Suzuki (OLS) similarity transformation** and highlights on **Daejeon16** realistic NN potential
- ❑ **Proposed project**
  - Improvement and charge-dependence of the Daejeon16 potential;
  - Construction of valence-space interactions with Daejeon16 via OLS;
  - Construction of effective electromagnetic operators;
  - Derivation of the effective interaction of *p-sd-pf* shell model space.
- ❑ **Conclusions and prospects**

# Shell model - (full) configuration-interaction approach



$$H = T + V = \underbrace{(T + U)}_{\text{Independent particle Hamiltonian}} + \underbrace{(V - U)}_{\text{residual interaction}} = H_0 + V_{res}$$

$$H|\Psi_n\rangle = E_n|\Psi_n\rangle$$

$$|\Psi_n\rangle = \sum_k c_{kn} |\Phi_k\rangle$$

*Independent  
particle  
Hamiltonian*

*residual  
interaction*

$$H_0|\Phi_k\rangle = E_k^0|\Phi_k\rangle$$

$$\langle\Phi_k|\Phi_l\rangle = \delta_{kl}$$

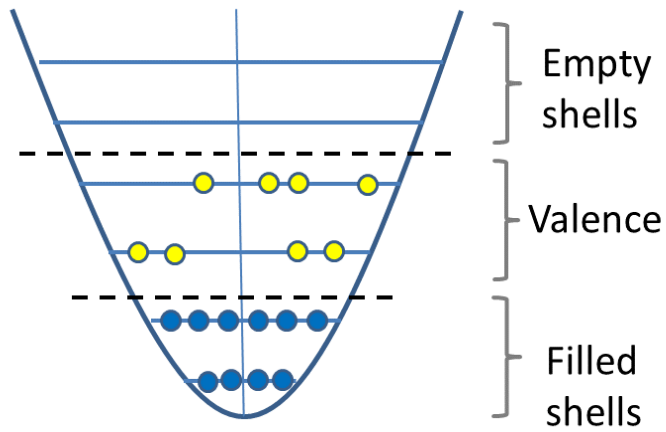
$$\sum_{k=1}^d \langle\Phi_l|H|\Phi_k\rangle c_{kn} = E_n c_{ln}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} & \dots & H_{1d} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} & \dots & H_{2d} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ H_{d1} & H_{d2} & \dots & H_{dd} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \text{J}^\pi$$

**Ab-initio No-Core Shell Model** : sufficiently large model space so that the results for A nucleons do not depend on the basis parameters (hw and Nmax)

Conservation of symmetries of the Hamiltonian, detailed information on low-energy states and transitions

# Valence-space shell model (heavier nuclei)



Full Hilbert space

$$H|\Psi_p\rangle = E_p|\Psi_p\rangle$$

$$\langle\Psi_f|O|\Psi_i\rangle = O_{fi}$$

Restricted model space

$$H_{eff}|\Psi_p^M\rangle = E_p|\Psi_p^M\rangle$$

$$\langle\Psi_f^M|O_{eff}|\Psi_i^M\rangle = O_{fi}$$

*Effective operators !*

$$H = \sum_{\alpha} \epsilon_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \langle\alpha\beta|V_{res}|\delta\gamma\rangle a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{\beta}^{\dagger} a_{\gamma} a_{\delta}$$

Diagram illustrating the derivation of the Hamiltonian  $H$  from different perspectives:

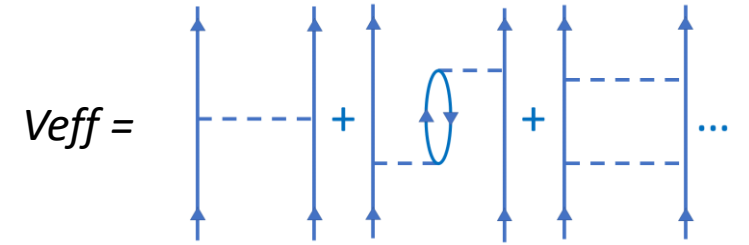
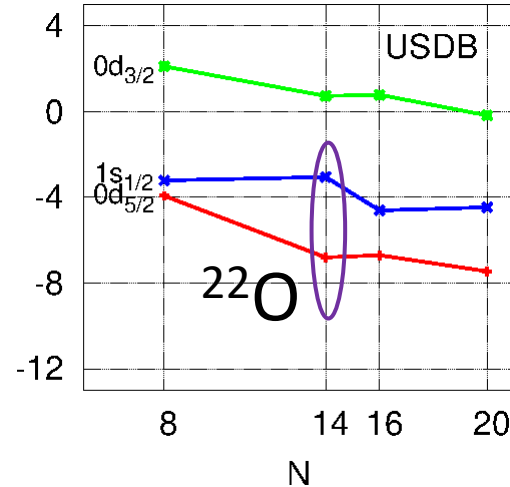
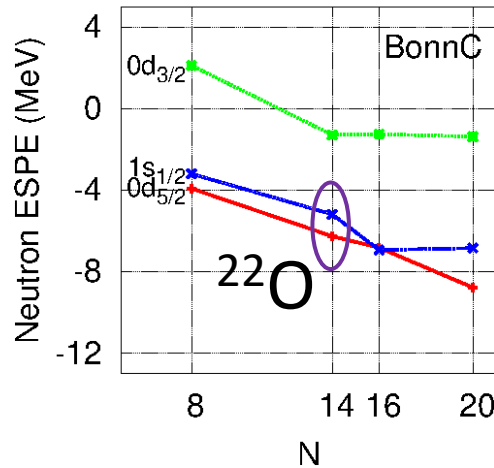
- Empirical* (pointing to  $\epsilon_{\alpha}$ )
- Microscopic* (pointing to  $\langle\alpha\beta|V_{res}|\delta\gamma\rangle$ )
- Empirical* (pointing to  $\langle\alpha\beta|V_{res}|\delta\gamma\rangle$ )
- Semi-microscopic (microscopic, constrained by the data)* (pointing to the entire equation)

## Current status :

- Excellent description with empirical (phenomenological) interactions
- Microscopic interactions -> recent progress and challenges
- Importance for unexplored region of the nuclear chart (exotic nuclei) where no data exists !

# Microscopic approaches to valence space interactions

**Many-body perturbation theory** (*G.F. Bertsch, T.T.S. Kuo, G.F. Brown, B.R.Barrett, M.Kirson, et al. - from 60's*)



If NN force is use, then poor description of the monopole term (spherical mean-field)

Missing 3N forces (inclusion requires resources !)

## Non-perturbative approaches :

- **Valence-space In-Medium Similarity Renormalization Group – IMSRG ( $NN + 3N$ )**

*S.R. Stroberg et al, PRC93, 051301 (2016); PRL118, 032502 (2017)*

- **OLS transformation applied to NCSM results**

*E. Dikmen, A. Lisetskiy, B.R. Barrett, P. Maris, A.M. Shirokov, J.P. Vary, PRC91, 064301 (2015)*

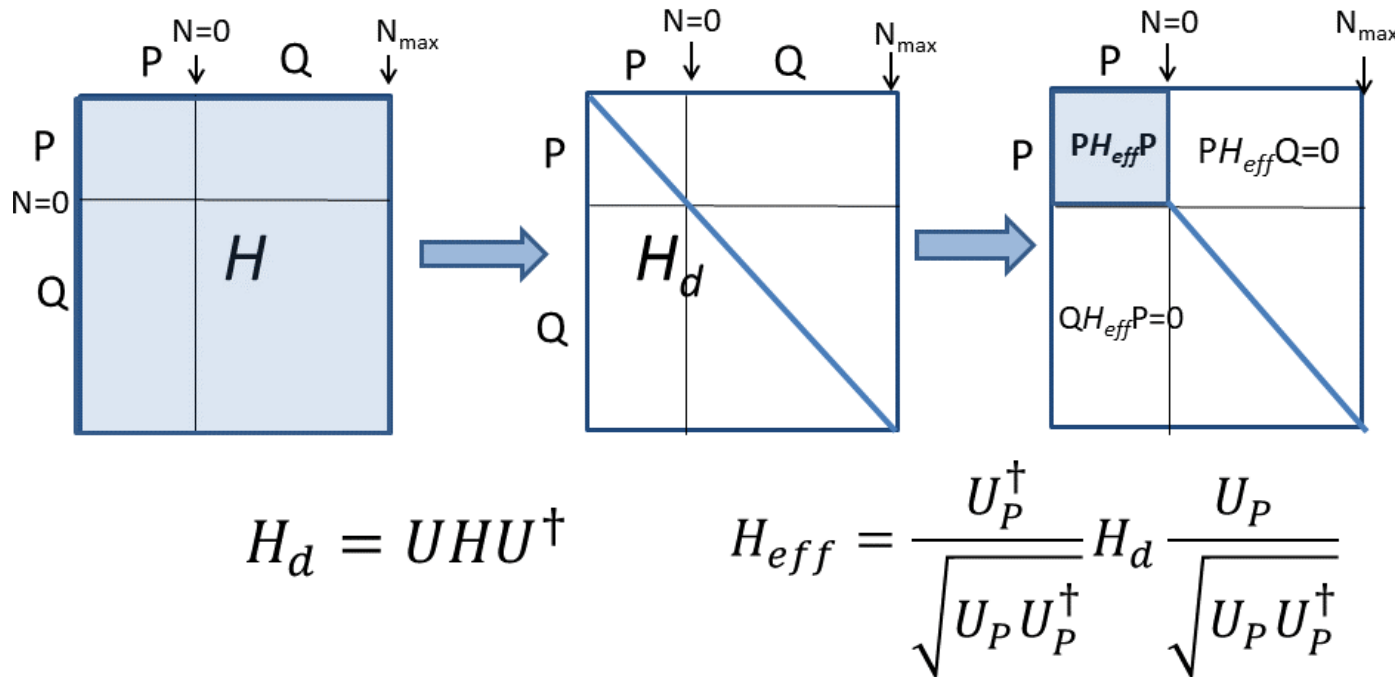
*N.Smirnova, B.R. Barrett, I.J. Shin, Y.Kim, A.M. Shirokov, E. Dikmen, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, PRC100, 054329 (2019)*

- **Coupled-cluster theory ( $NN + 3N$ )**

*G.R. Jansen et al, PRC94, 011301 (2016); Z.H. Sun, T.D. Morris, G. Hagen et al, PRC98 (2018)*

# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM

Okubo-Lee-Suzuki (OLS) similarity transformation  
of the NCSM solution



## FLOW

❑  $^{18}\text{F}$  from the NCSM at  $N_{max}$

❑  $H_{eff}$  for  $^{18}\text{F}$  at  $N=0$

❑  $^{16}\text{O}$  from the NCSM at  $N_{max}$

➡ Core energy

❑  $^{17}\text{O}$ ,  $^{17}\text{F}$  from the NCSM at  $N_{max}$

➡ One-body terms

❑ Single-particle energies  $\epsilon_i$

two-body matrix elements  $V_{ijkl}$

❑ Use of various NN potentials:

$N^3\text{LO}$ , JISP16, **Daejeon16**, etc

*S. Okubo, Prog. Theor. Phys. 12 (1954); K. Suzuki, S. Lee, Prog. Theor. Phys. 68 (1980)*

*E. Dikmen, A. Lisetskiy, B.R. Barrett, P. Maris, A.M. Shirokov, J.P. Vary, PRC91, 064301 (2015)*

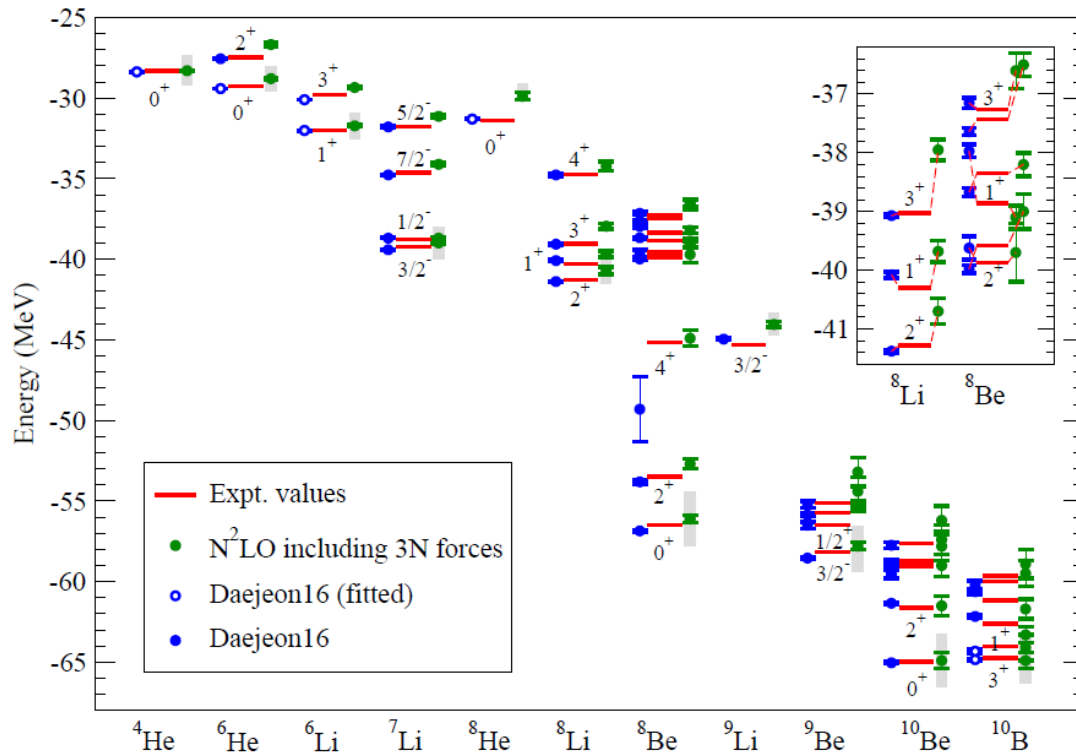
*N.Smirnova, B.R. Barrett, I.J. Shin, Y.Kim, A.M. Shirokov, E. Dikmen, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, PRC100, 054329 (2019)*

# Modern NN potential Daejeon16

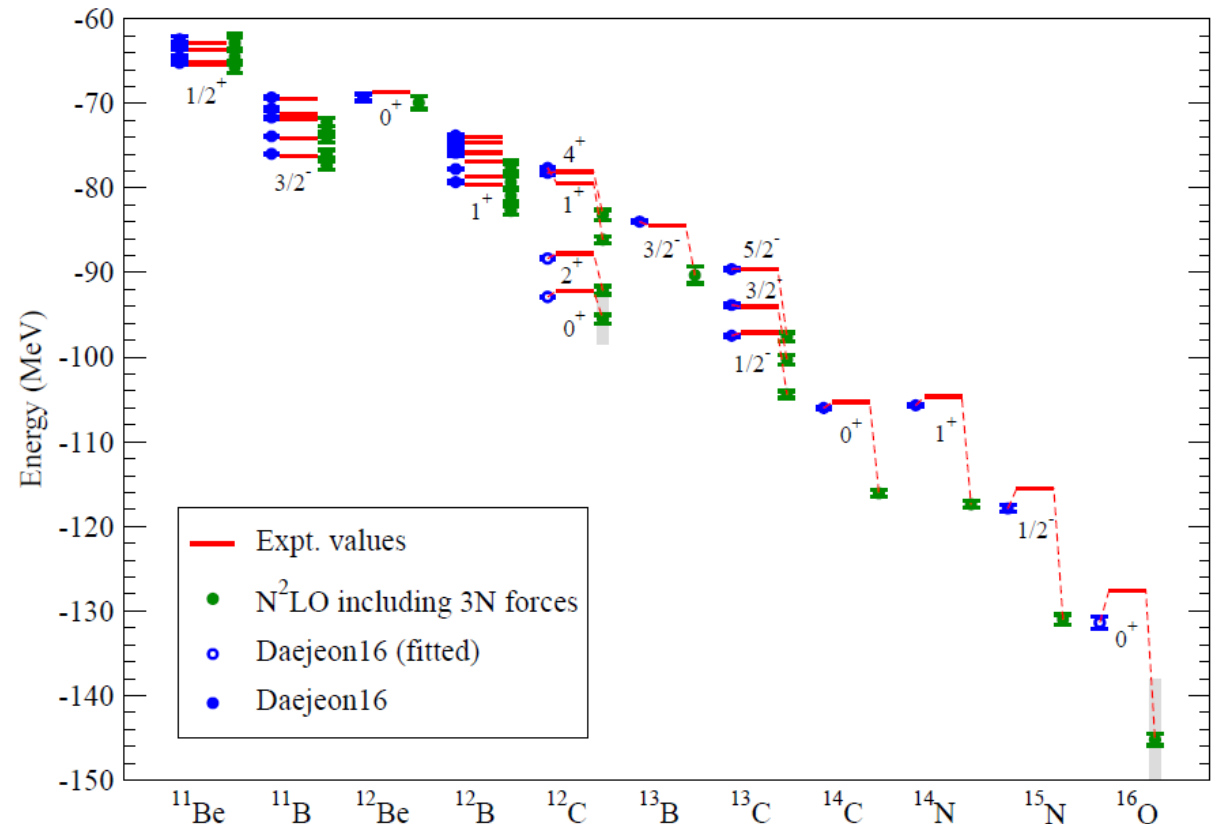
**Daejeon16** is a high-precision realistic NN potential obtained from chiral  $N^3LO + SRG$  evolved + PETs (phase-equivalent transformations) to **incorporate the effect from 3N and many-nucleons forces** !

*A.M. Shirokov, I.J. Shin, Y. Kim, M. Sosonkina, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, Phys. Lett. B761, 87 (2016)*

*I.J. Shin, Y. Kim, Tachyon II at Supercomputing Center/KISTI  
(KSC-2013-C3-052)*



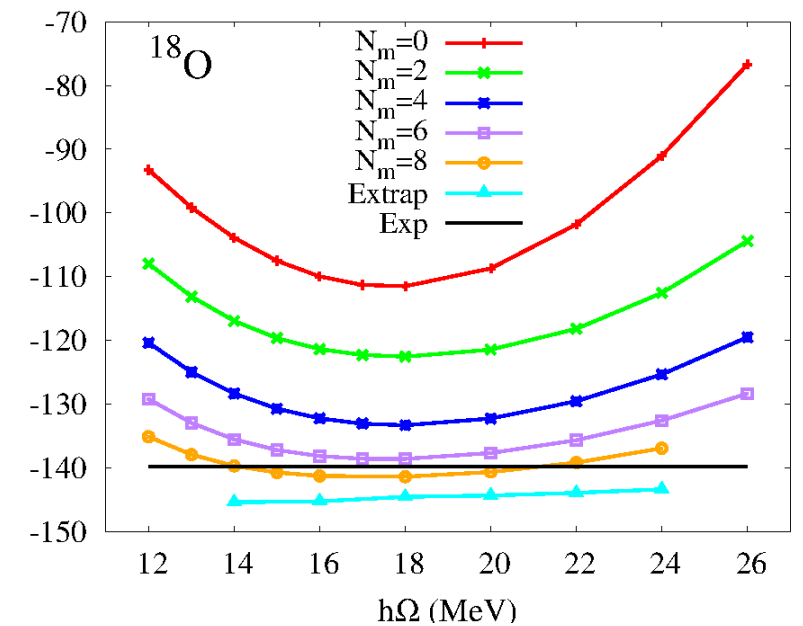
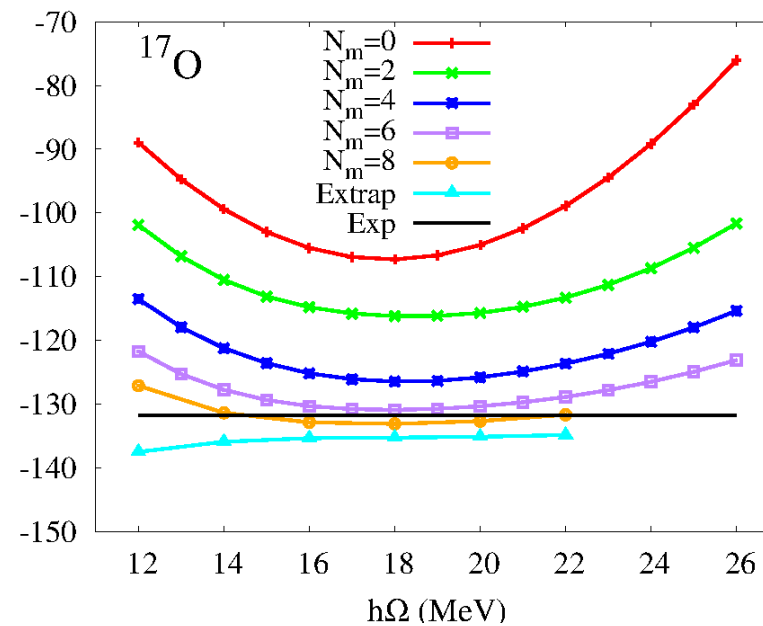
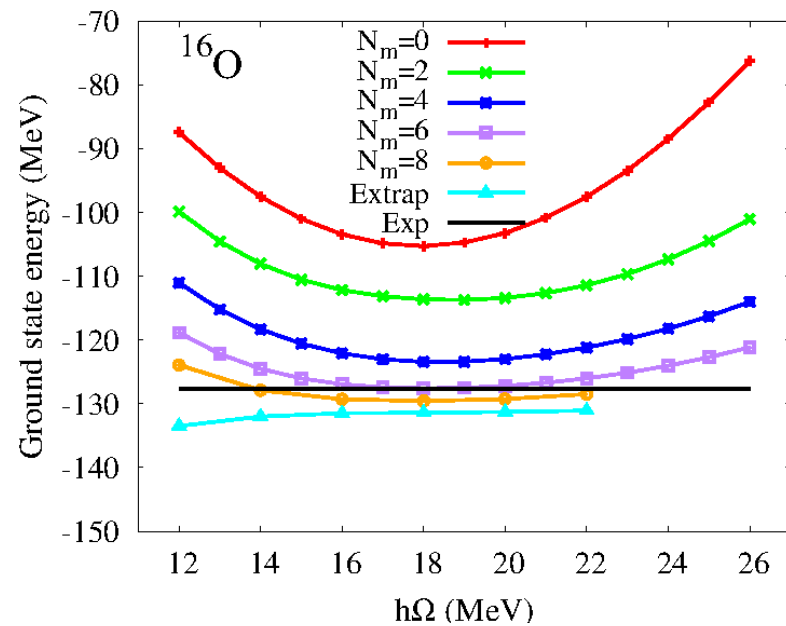
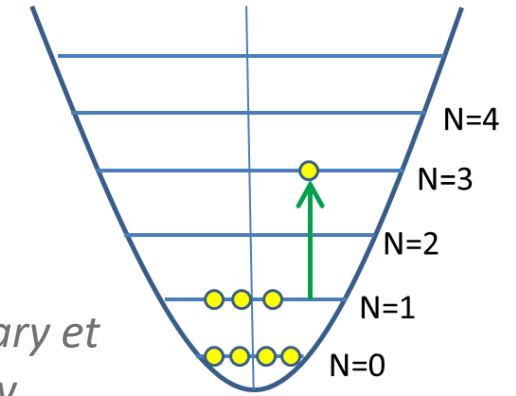
*P. Maris, I.J. Shin, J.P. Vary, Proc. NTSE 2018  
(Daejeon, November 2018)*



# No-Core Shell Model results with Daejeon16 for sd shell nuclei

*I.J. Shin, Nurion at KISTI (KSC-2020-CRE-0027).*

*MFDn code, P. Maris, J. P. Vary et al, Iowa State University*

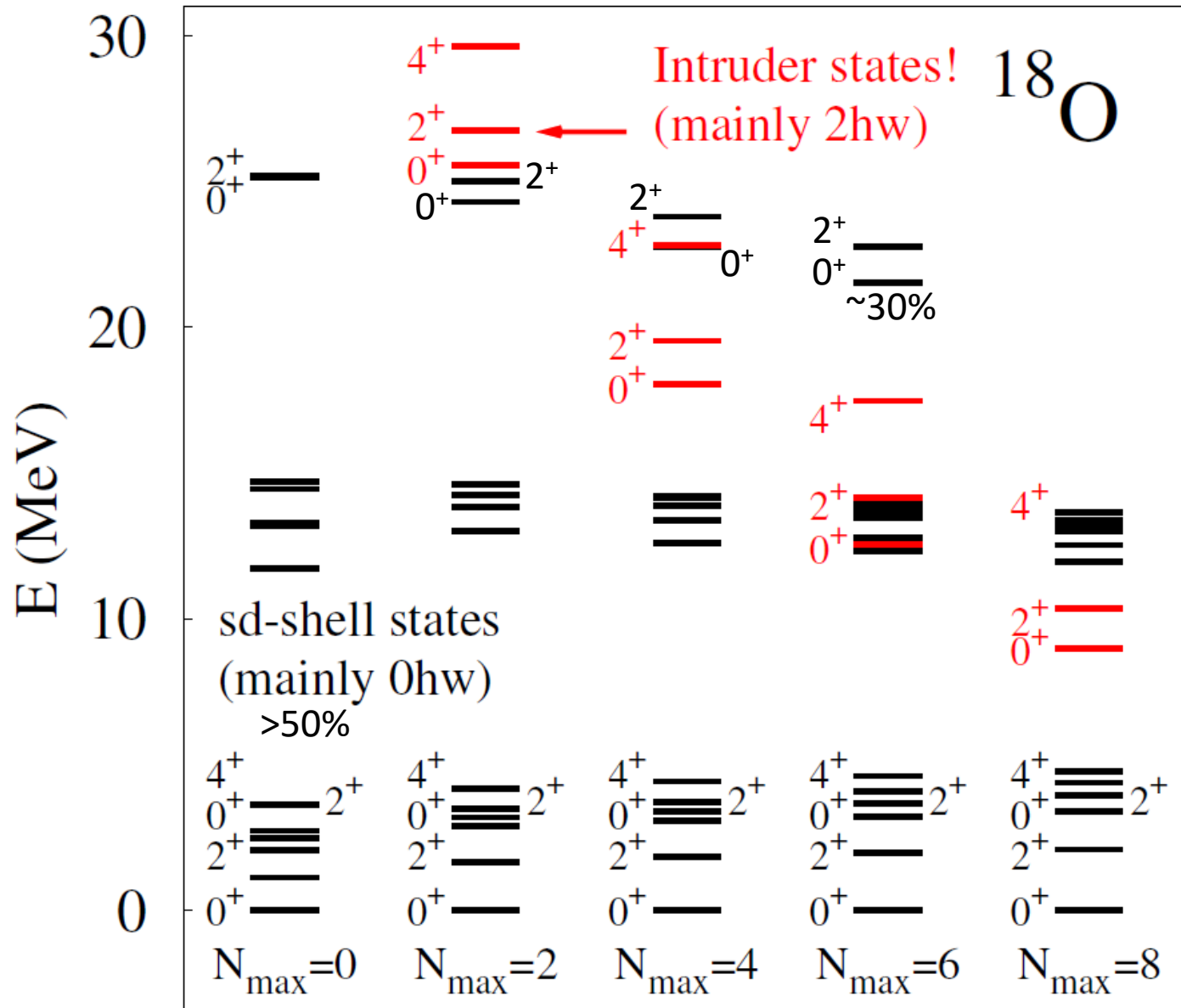


**N. Smirnova, B.R. Barrett, Y. Kim, I.J. Shin, A.M. Shirokov, E. Dikmen, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, *PRC100*, 054329 (2019)**

**I.J. Shin, N. Smirnova, A.M. Shirokov, Z. Yang, B.R. Barrett, Zh. Li, Y. Kim, E. P. Maris, J.P. Vary, in preparation for PRC (2023)**

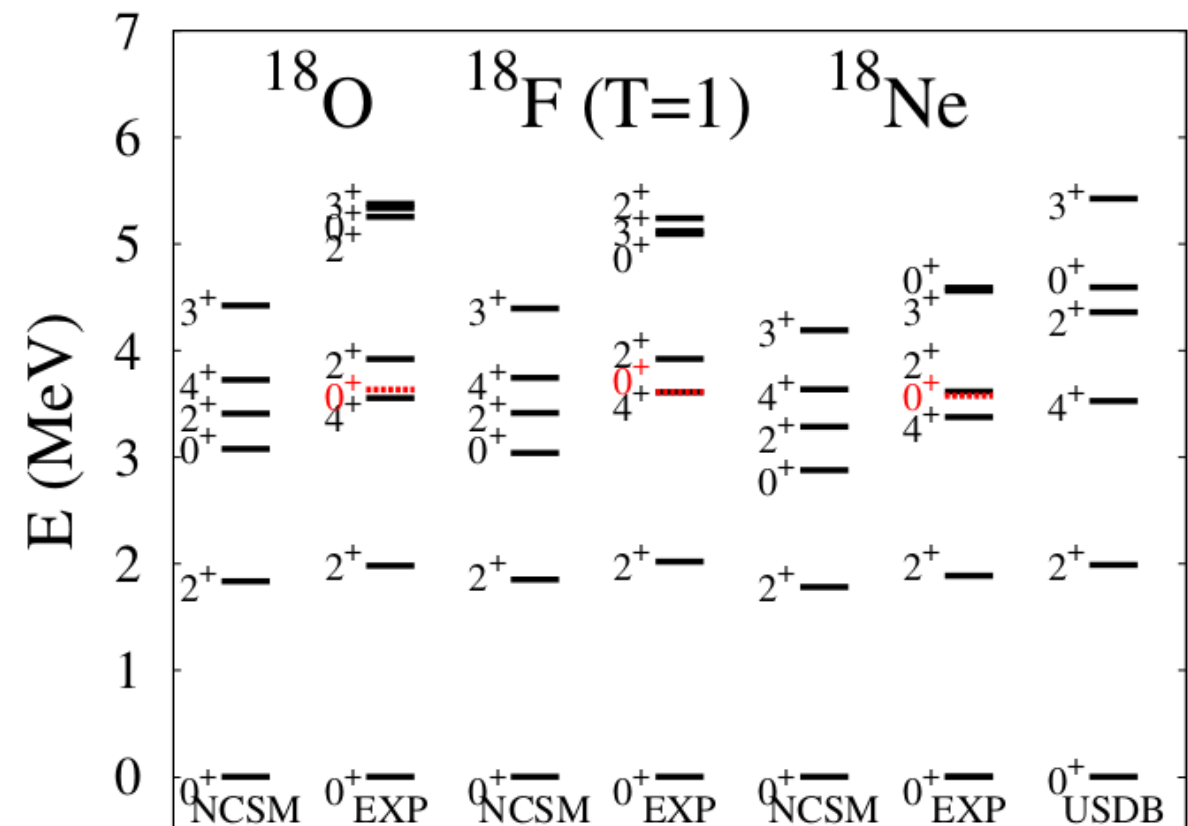
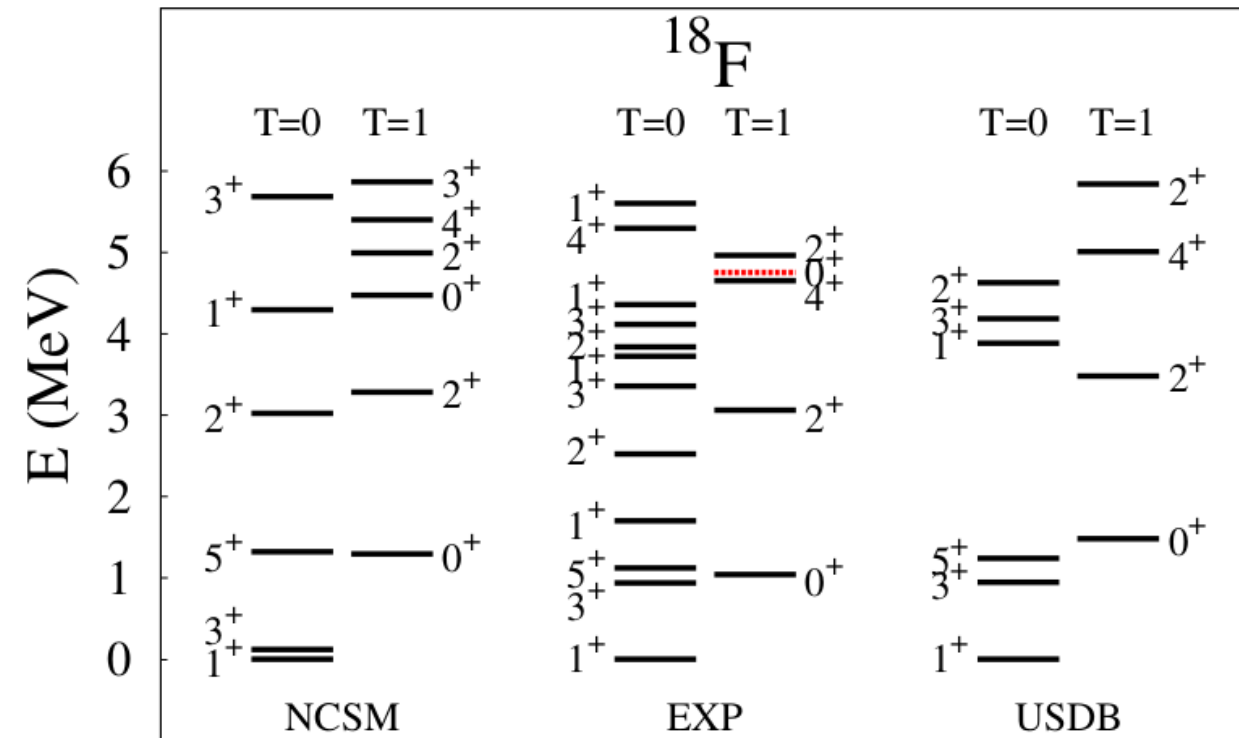


# Low-energy spectrum of $^{18}\text{O}$ from the NCSM with Daejeon16



- The states dominated by sd-shell components are quickly converged!
- Intruder states (identified experimentally by large E2 matrix elements) are not converged yet!
- Such general structure of the spectrum is also typical for heavier sd-shell nuclei

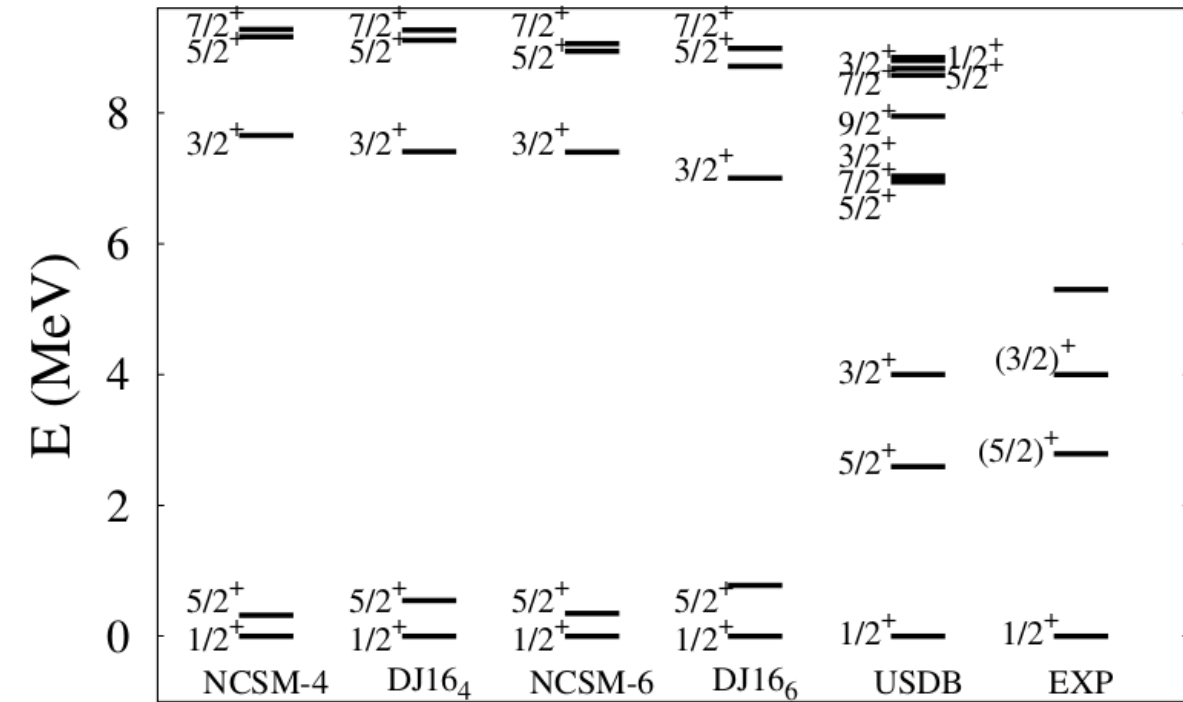
# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM with Daejeon16



By construction, valence-space two-nucleon calculation reproduces NCSM results

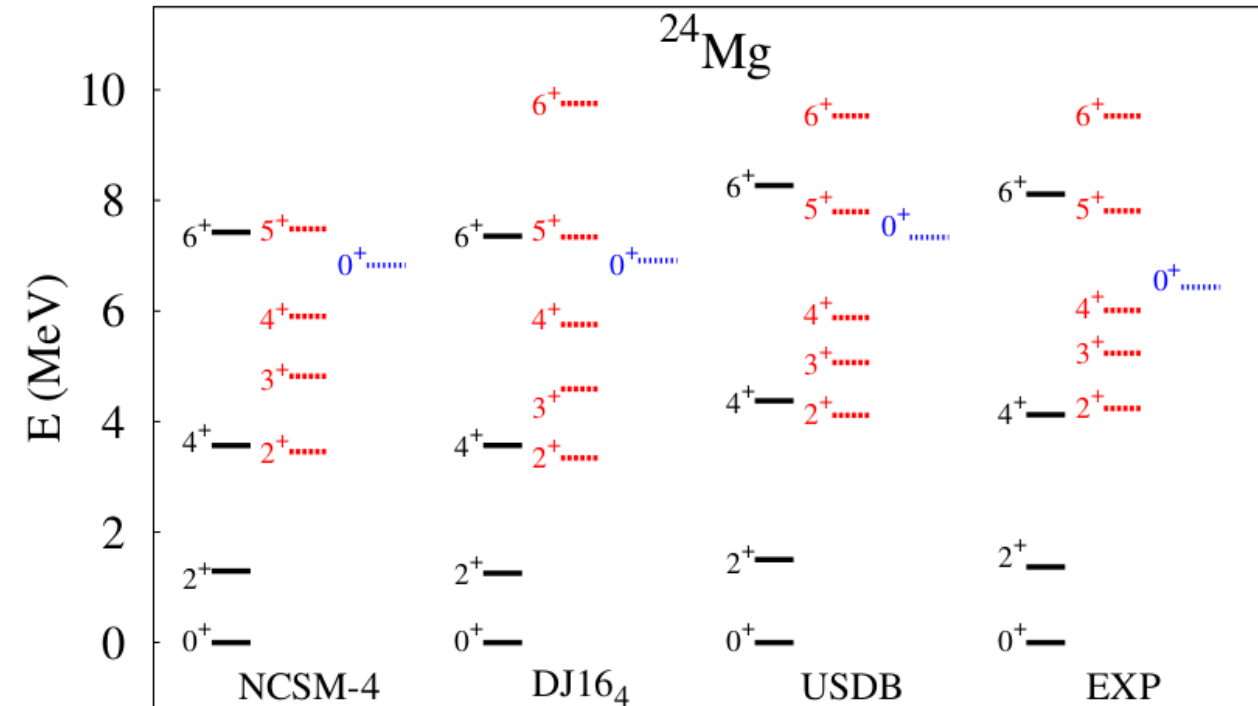
# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM : $A > 18$ nuclei

$^{23}\text{O}$



*14 states : rms error 63 keV*

*9 states : rms error 225 keV*



# Electromagnetic transition operators from the NCSM

## Effective $E2$ operator in the $sd$ shell

$$e_{n/p}(a, b) \langle b || r^2 \hat{Y}_2(\hat{r}) || a \rangle = \langle J_f || \hat{O}(E2) || J_i \rangle \quad (\text{from } ^{17}\text{O}/^{17}\text{F})$$

sd-shell single-particle  
matrix elements

$$\hat{O}(E2) = \sum_k^A e_k r_k^2 \hat{Y}_2(\hat{r}_k) \quad (e_n = 0, e_p = e) \quad \text{from the NCSM}$$

Bare one-body operator

## State-dependent effective charges/g-factors

| $(a, b)$               | $e_n(a, b)$ | $e_p(a, b)$ | $g_n^s(a, b)$ | $g_n^l(a, b)$ | $g_p^s(a, b)$ | $g_p^l(a, b)$ |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| bare                   | 0.0         | 1.0         | -3.826        | 0.0           | 5.586         | 1.0           |
| $(0d_{5/2}, 1s_{1/2})$ | 0.181       | 1.171       |               |               |               |               |
| $(0d_{5/2}, 0d_{3/2})$ | 0.281       | 1.236       | -3.608        | 0.020         | 5.252         | 0.916         |
| $(1s_{1/2}, 0d_{3/2})$ | 0.168       | 1.297       |               |               |               |               |
| $(0d_{5/2}, 0d_{5/2})$ | 0.179       | 1.060       | -3.751        | 0.026         | 5.499         | 0.976         |
| $(0d_{3/2}, 0d_{3/2})$ | 0.172       | 1.248       | -3.690        | 0.033         | 5.332         | 0.957         |
| $(1s_{1/2}, 1s_{1/2})$ |             |             | -3.729        |               | 5.468         |               |
|                        | $\bar{e}_n$ | $\bar{e}_p$ | $\bar{g}_n^s$ | $\bar{g}_n^l$ | $\bar{g}_p^s$ | $\bar{g}_p^l$ |
| average                | 0.196       | 1.202       | -3.695        | 0.026         | 5.388         | 0.950         |
| typical                | 0.35        | 1.35        | -3.826        | 0.0           | 5.586         | 1.0           |

Idem for M1 operator =>  
Effective g-factors

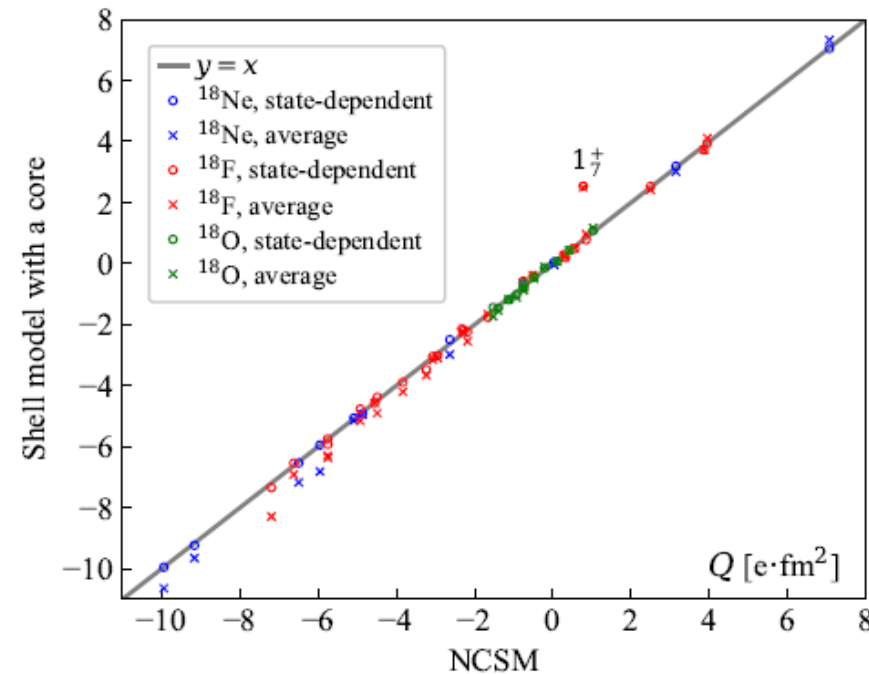
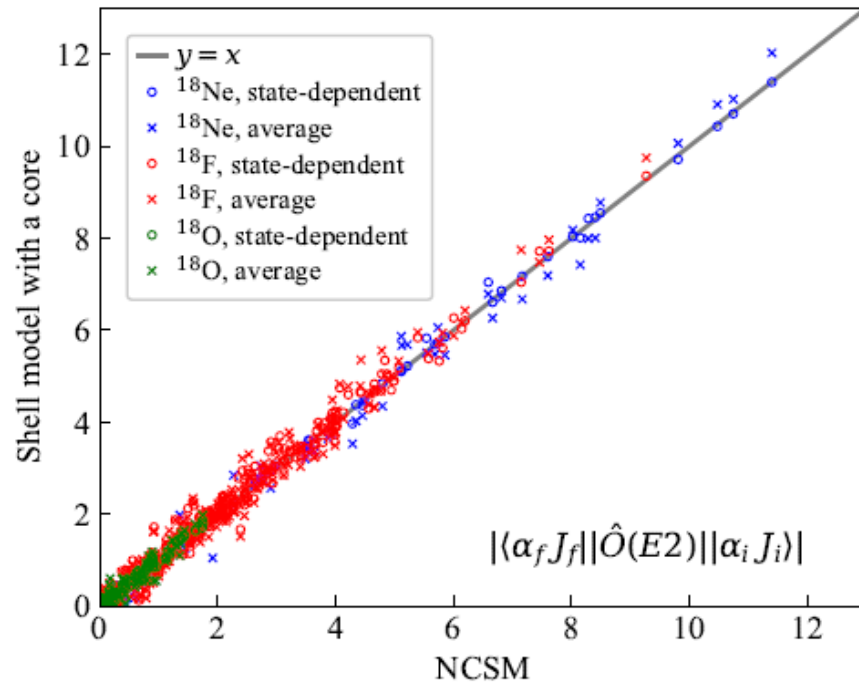
Effective one-body  
state-dependent  
transition operators !

# E2 operator from the NCSM : transitions and moments in A=18

$^{18}\text{O}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.07$  e.fm<sup>2</sup> (66 data), rms(Q)  $\approx 0.06$  e.fm<sup>2</sup>

$^{18}\text{F}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.11$  e.fm<sup>2</sup> (269 data), rms(Q)  $\approx 0.37$  e.fm<sup>2</sup>

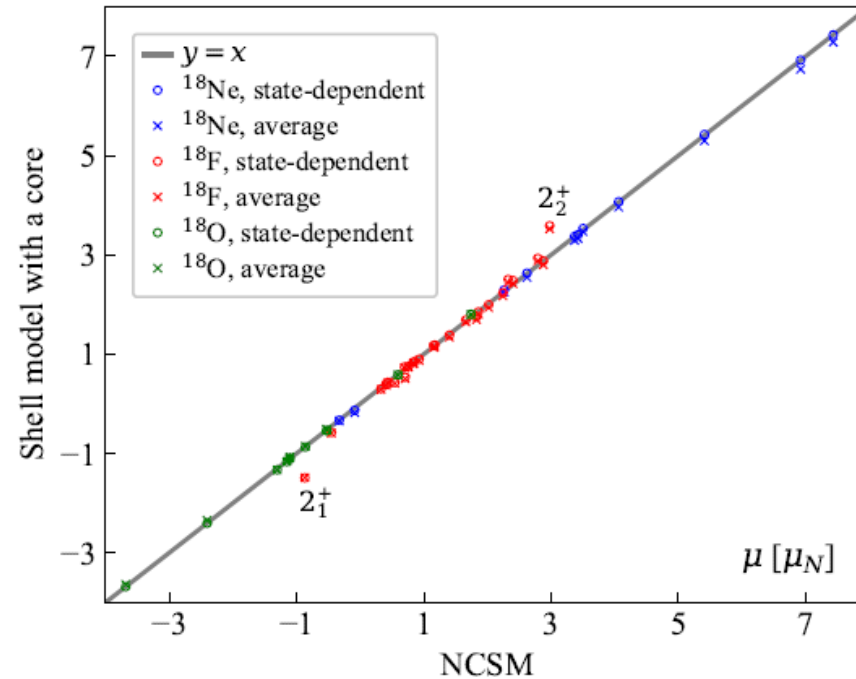
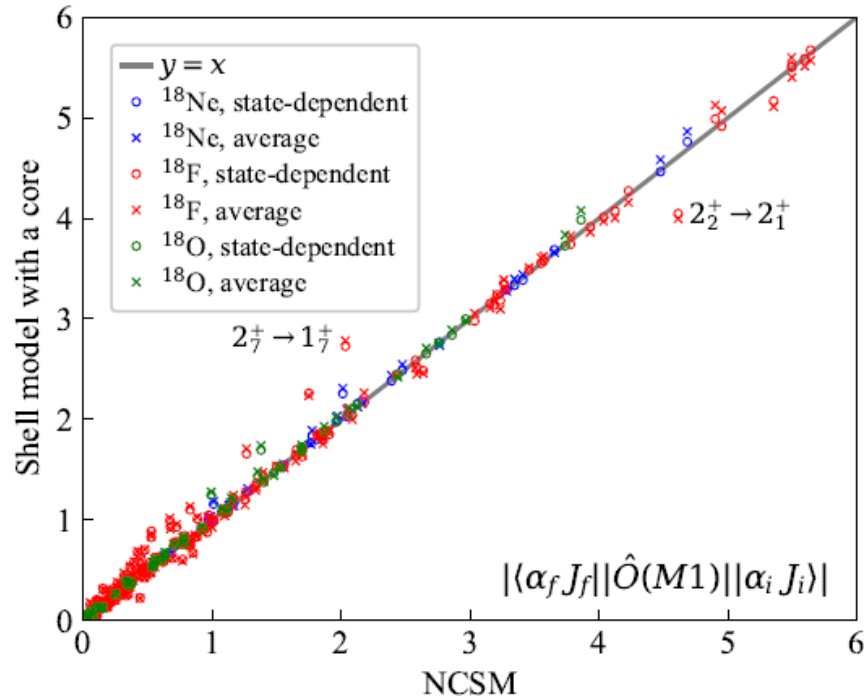
$^{18}\text{Ne}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.22$  e.fm<sup>2</sup> (66 data), rms(Q)  $\approx 0.06$  e.fm<sup>2</sup>



**Zh. Li, N. Smirnova, A.M. Shirokov, I.J. Shin, B.R. Barrett, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, *Effective operators for valence space calculations from the ab initio No-Core Shell Model*, Chapter in the Memorial volume devoted to Prof. A. Arima "Symmetry, Shells, and Society"; edited by Profs. T.T.S. Kuo, K. K. Phua and T. Otsuka; World Scientific (2022).**

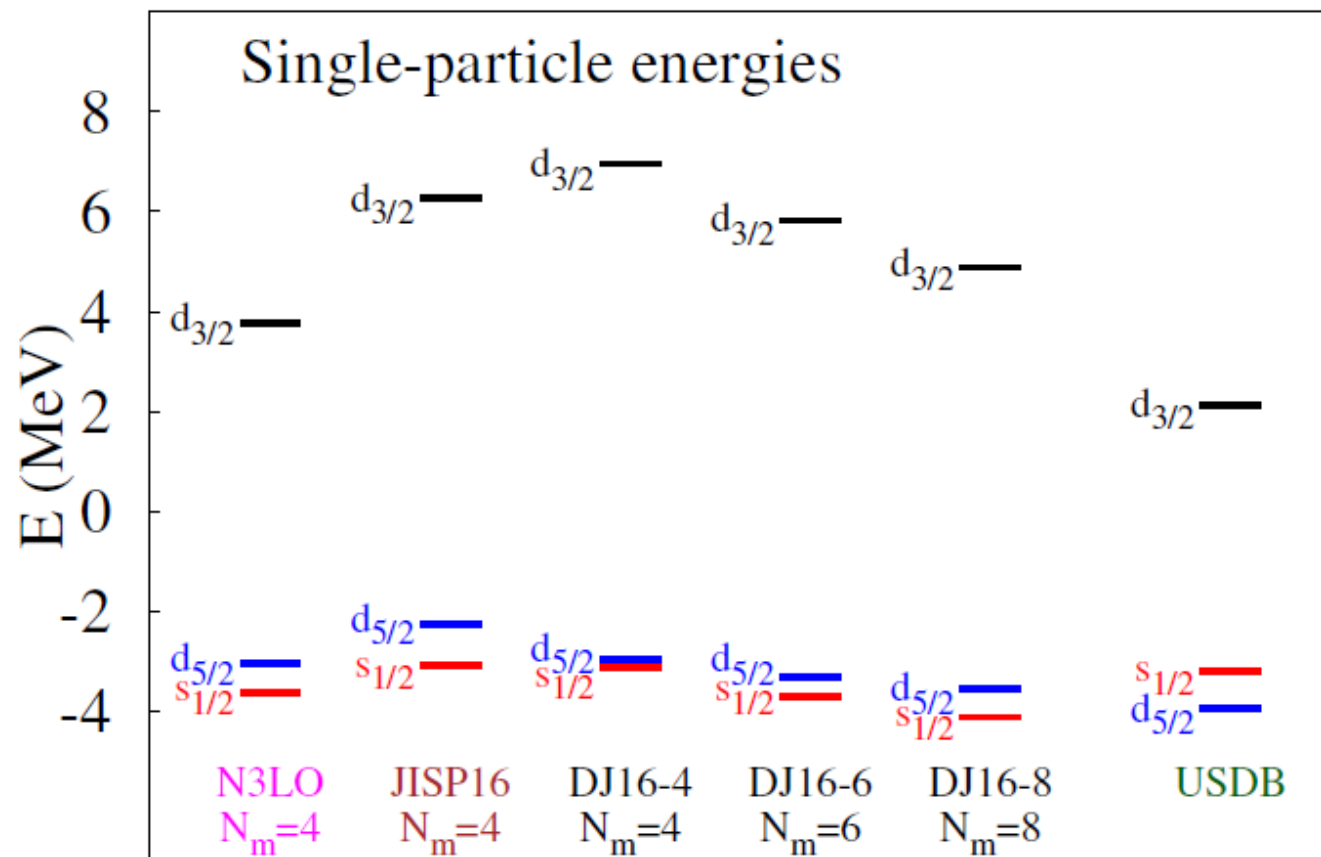
# M1 operator from the NCSM : transitions and moments in A=18

$^{18}\text{O}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.06 \mu_N$  (43 data), rms( $\mu$ )  $\approx 0.02 \mu_N$   
 $^{18}\text{F}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.09 \mu_N$  (212 data), rms( $\mu$ )  $\approx 0.19 \mu_N$   
 $^{18}\text{Ne}$  : rms(RME)  $\approx 0.06 \mu_N$  (43 data), rms( $\mu$ )  $\approx 0.02 \mu_N$



**Zh. Li, N. Smirnova, A.M. Shirokov, I.J. Shin, B.R. Barrett, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, *Effective operators for valence space calculations from the ab initio No-Core Shell Model*, Chapter in the Memorial volume devoted to Prof. A. Arima "Symmetry, Shells, and Society"; edited by Profs. T.T.S. Kuo, K. K. Phua and T. Otsuka; World Scientific (2022).**

# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM : Theory & Experiment



## Drawbacks for all NN potentials:

- ❑ Inversion of  $s_{1/2}$  and  $d_{5/2}$  orbitals
- ❑ Too large  $d_{3/2} - d_{5/2}$  spin-orbit splitting

We adopt USDB single-particle energies and impose an  $A^{-1/3}$  mass dependence on TBMEs

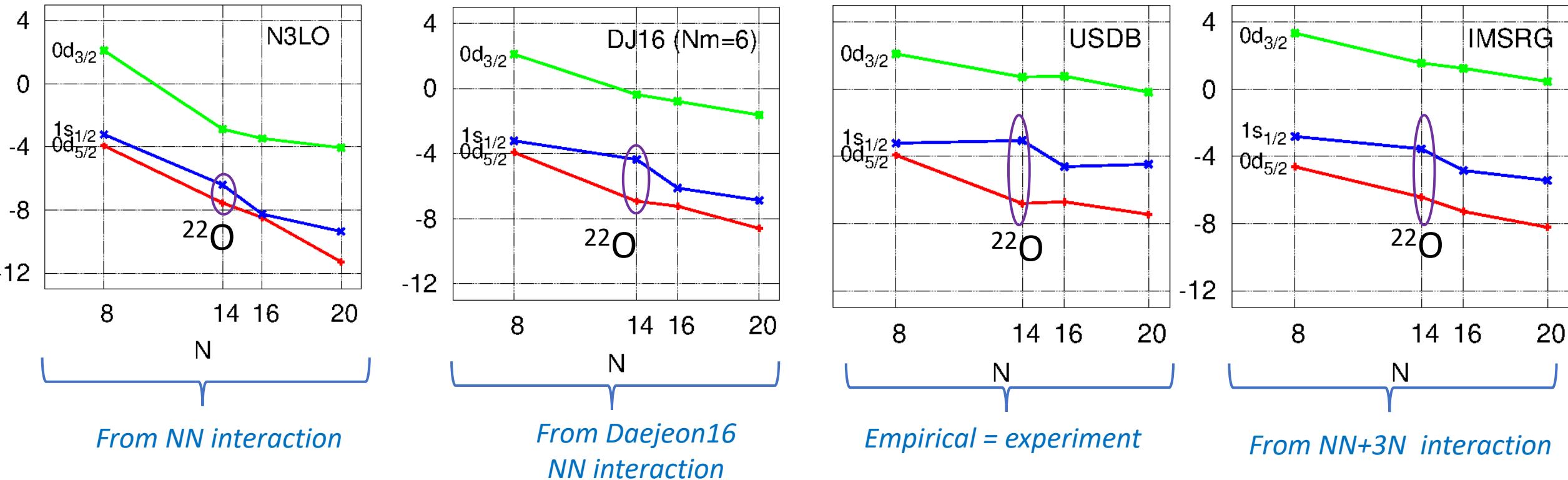
N3LO : from chiral EFT by D.R.Entem, R.Machleidt, PRC68 (2003)

JISP16 : A.M. Shirokov et al, PRC70, 044005 (2004)

Daejeon16 : A.M. Shirokov et al, PLB761, 87 (2016) – based on N3LO + SRG evolved + phase-equivalently transformed

# Comparison of monopole properties valence-space interactions

## Neutron ESPEs in O-isotopes



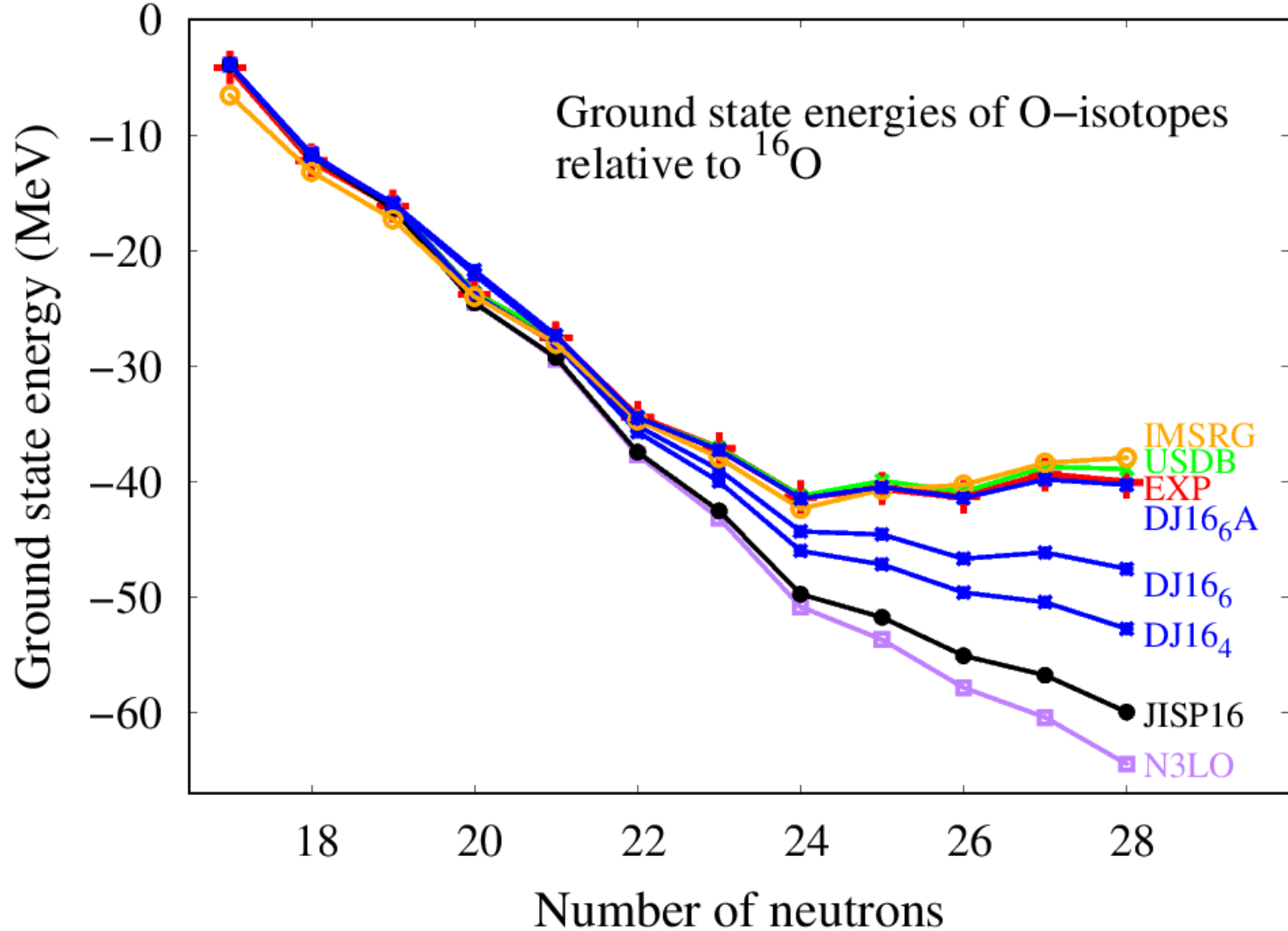
Small monopole modifications to DJ16 (change of centroids by  $\sim 100\text{-}300$  keV) are needed !

N. Smirnova, B.R. Barrett, Y. Kim, I.J. Shin, A.M. Shirokov, E. Dikmen, P. Maris, J.P. Vary, **PRC100**, 054329 (2019)

I.J. Shin, N. Smirnova, A.M. Shirokov, Z. Yang, B.R. Barrett, Zh. Li, Y. Kim, E. P. Maris, J.P. Vary, in preparation for PRC (2023)



# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM



DJ16<sub>6</sub> : rms = 3671 keV

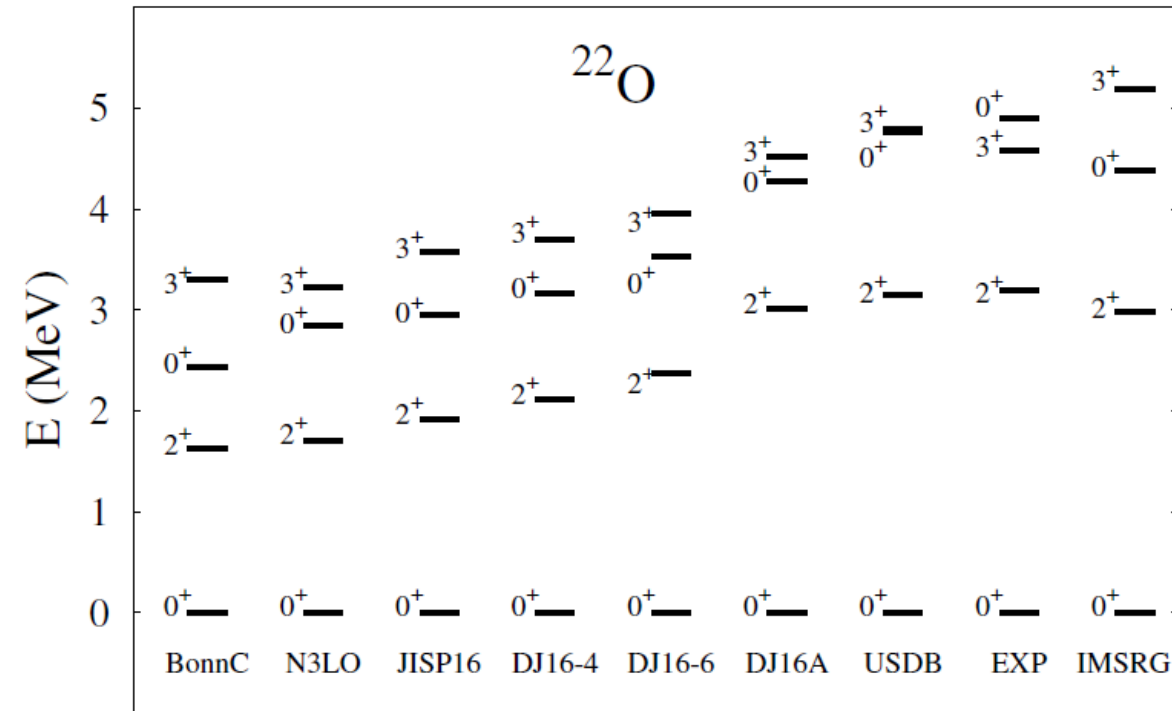
DJ16<sub>6</sub>A (DJ16<sub>6</sub> with  
monopole modifications):  
rms = 235 keV

USDB : rms = 467 keV

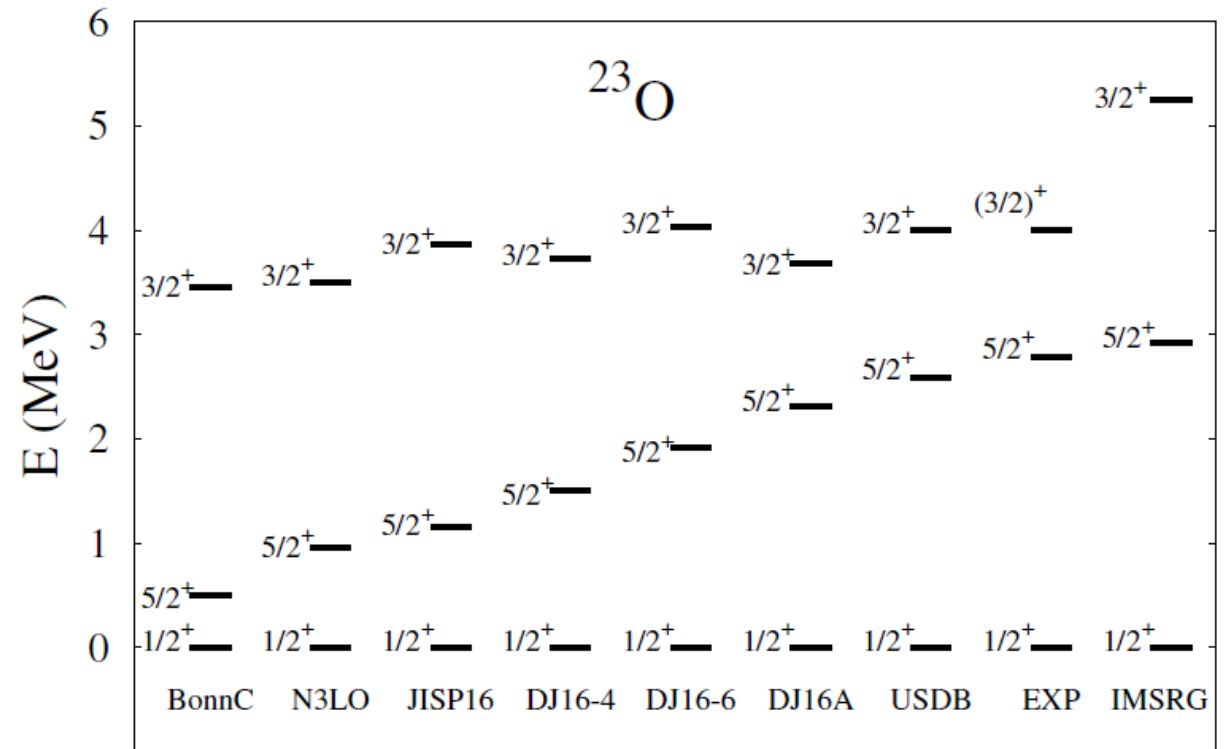
« Improved *sd* shell effective interactions from Daejeon16 »

I.J. Shin, N. Smirnova, A.M. Shirokov, Z. Yang, B.R. Barrett, Zh. Li, Y. Kim, E. P. Maris, J.P. Vary, in preparation for PRC (2023)

# Ab-initio effective Hamiltonian from the NCSM



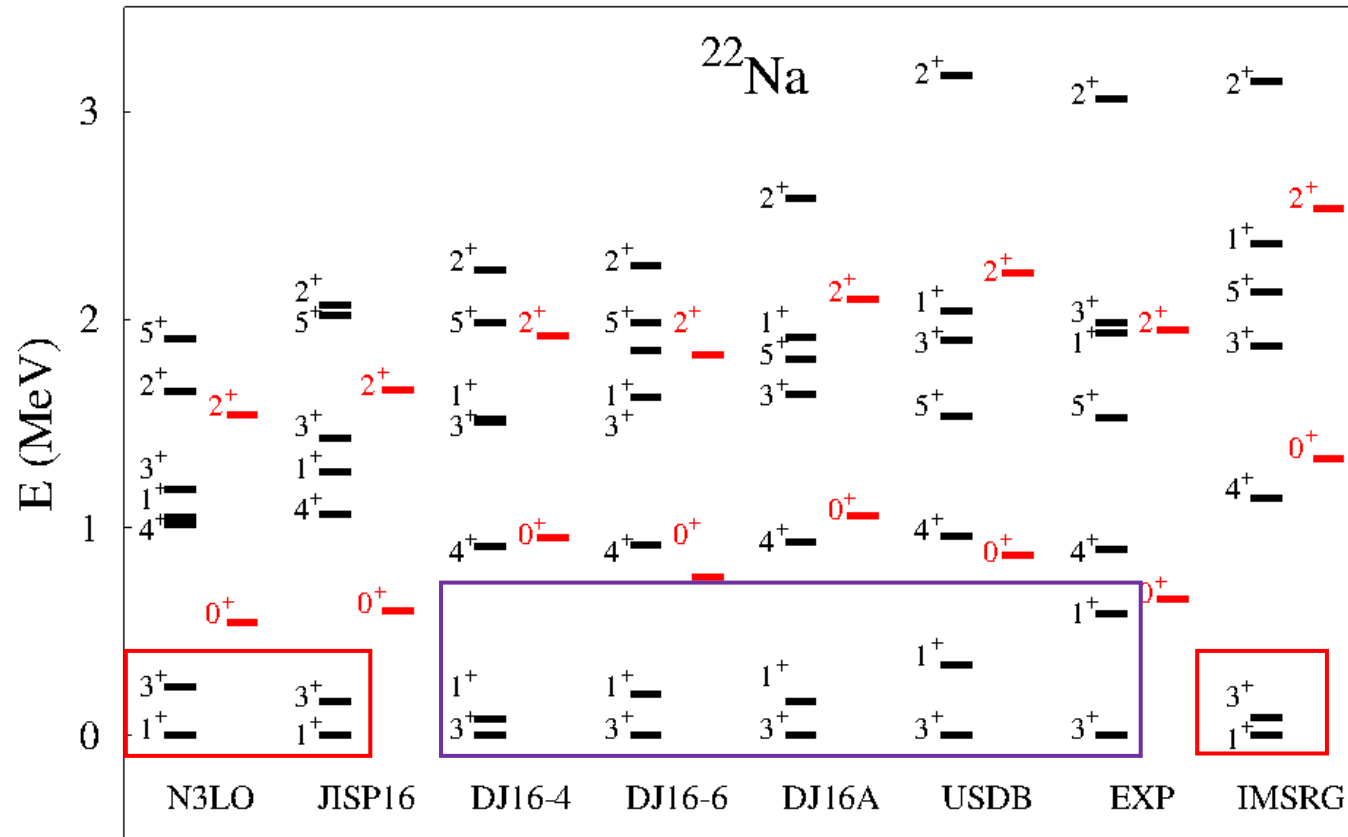
→  
Increase of  $N=14$  subshell gap



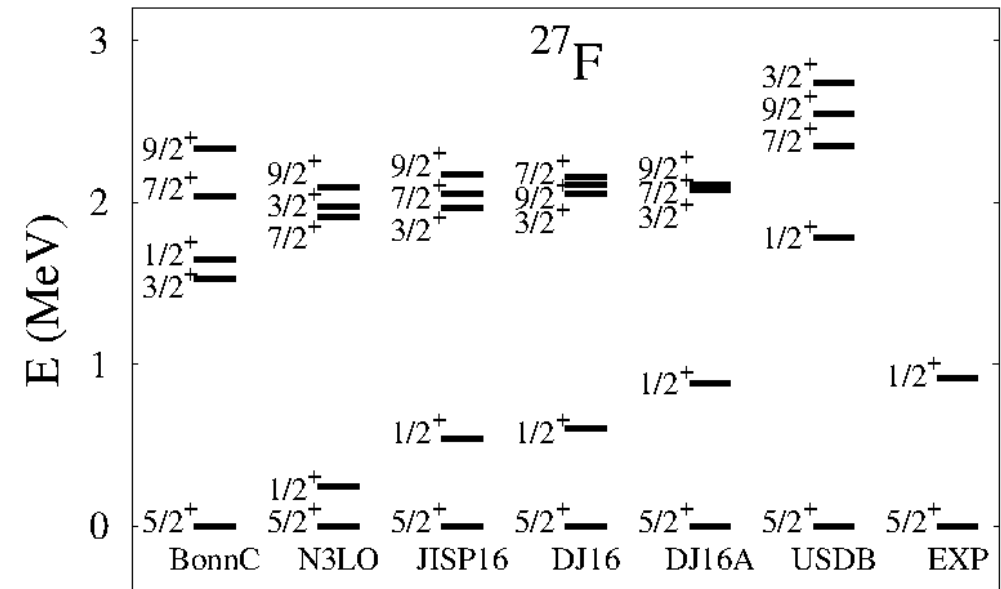
→  
Increase of  $N=14$  subshell gap

DJ16A is DJ16-4 with monopole modifications

# Microscopic effective interactions



RMS (microscopic) > RMS (phenomenological)



# Goals of the Present Project

- ❑ Improvement of the Daejeon16 potential (refining of Phase-Equivalent Transformations up to  $A=17$  to get robust single-particle energies and to avoid monopole adjustments and) – work in progress
- ❑ Incorporation of the charge-dependence (pp, nn and pn channels) !
- ❑ Extension of the NCSM calculations with Daejeon16 to larger model spaces  $N_{\text{max}}=8$  and derivation of sd shell interactions via OLS transformation
- ❑ Construction of consistent effective electromagnetic operators for newly derived valence space Hamiltonians
- ❑ Construction of effective interaction for 1hw valence-spaces ( $p$ -sd- $pf$ ), necessary for the description of negative parity states in the sd-shell nuclei (vital for nuclear astrophysics)

*I.J. Shin, Y. Kim, Nurion at KISTI (KSC-2022-CRE-0373 and KSC-2023-CHA-0005)*

*N. Smirnova, Z. Li, MCIA, University of Bordeaux*

# Conclusions and Perspectives

- ❑ Daejeon16: high-precise NN potential which effectively includes 3N and many-nucleon forces
- ❑ Microscopic valence-space interactions obtained via OLS transformation of the NCSM solution look encouraging.
- ❑ This work paves the way towards microscopic foundations of the nuclear shell model and links it to the *ab-initio* nuclear theory
- ❑ Importance of further developments of microscopic approaches towards precision nuclear theory for spectroscopy of exotic nuclei, fundamental interaction studies and astrophysical applications

# Budget Requests

| LIA specific funding requested from France            |                |       |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Description   | Amount (euros) |       |
| Visit of N. Smirnova to Daejeon, Korea (travel costs) | 1250           | IN2P3 |
| Visit of Zh. Li to Daejeon, Korea (travel costs)      | 1250           | IN2P3 |
| Visit of Y. Kim to Bordeaux, France (local costs)     | 1000           | IN2P3 |
| Visit of I.J.. Kim to Bordeaux, France (local costs)  | 1000           | IN2P3 |
| Total   |                | 4500  |

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !