

# Significance of SRG-generated many-body interactions

## The Interaction



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# Significance of SRG-generated many-body interactions

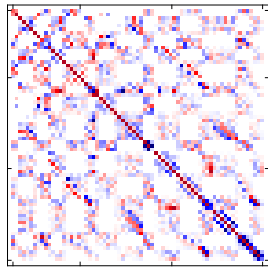
## Interaction Renormalization



# Interactions between nucleons...

What they are...

$$H_{s=0}$$



Large basis space

Simple... bare  $NN$ ,  $NNN$

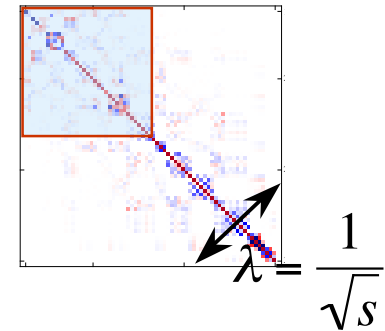
$$H_s = e^{s\eta} H_{s=0} e^{-s\eta}$$

*Unitary*

*transformation*

Renormalized...

$$H_s$$




Small subspace

Complex ... many-body interactions (3b, 4b, 5b, etc.)

Ab initio shell model

Interaction

Significance of generated many-body  method's applicability

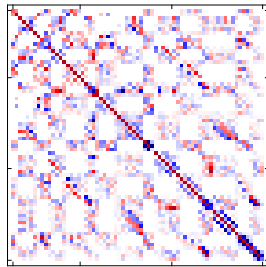
# Similarity Renormalization Group

What they are...

$$H_s = e^{s\eta} H_{s=0} e^{-s\eta}$$

Renormalized...

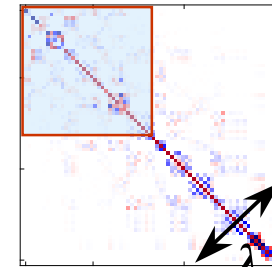
$H_{s=0}$



*Unitary*

*transformation*

$H_s$



$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$$

SRG generator:  $\eta_s = [C, H_s]$

flow equation:  $\frac{dH_s}{ds} = [[C, H_s], H_s]$

reference operators

With  
1b C:

$$\xrightarrow{2b} \frac{dH_0}{ds} = [[C, H_0], H_0] \xrightarrow{3b} \frac{dH_1}{ds} = [[C, H_1], H_1] \dots \text{and so on}$$

two-body

(3b)

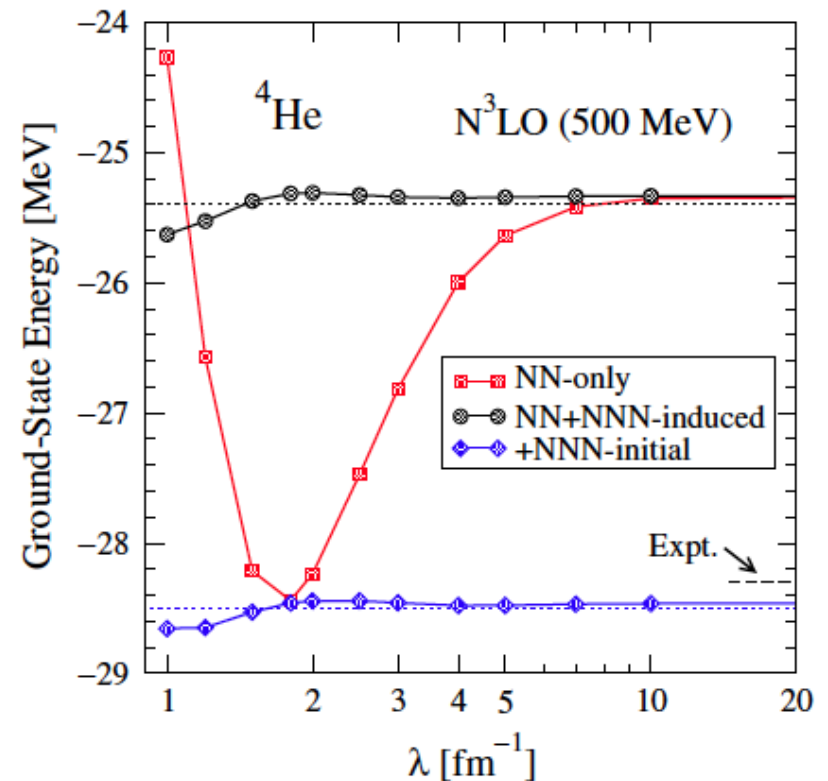
three-body

up to 5b  
(5b)

# Similarity Renormalization Group for Nuclear Physics

## Recent study: He-4

- NCSM, SRG-evolved chiral-PT interaction
- 3-body important
- 4-body negligible



E.D. Jurgenson, P. Navratil, R.J. Furnstahl,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 082501

## Theoretical underpinning

- Systematic study of all many-body induced interactions
- General: for any  $C$  and initial  $H$

# Spectral Distribution Theory

∞ All many-body terms included

∞ Simple quantitative measures

∞ Strength of interaction (size of operator)

$$\sigma_H^2 = \langle (H - \langle H \rangle)^\dagger (H - \langle H \rangle) \rangle$$

∞ Weaker interaction  $\Leftrightarrow$  smaller width  $\Leftrightarrow$  more compressed energy spectrum

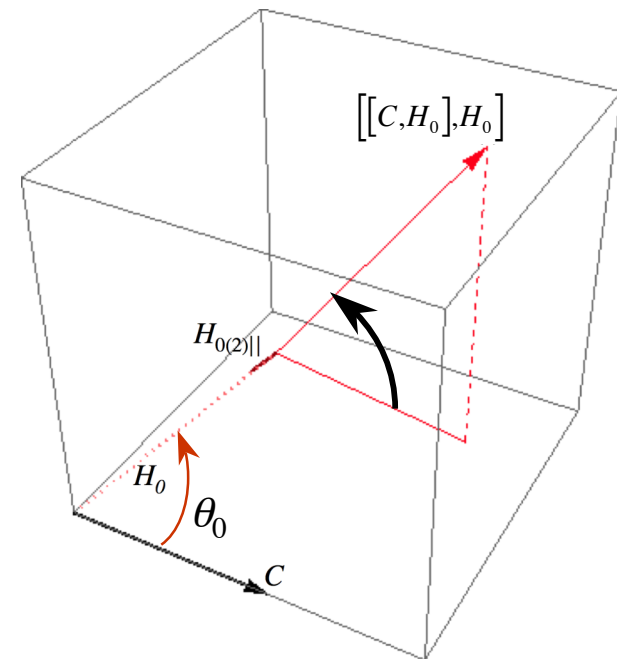
∞ Correlation between two interactions (similarity)

$$\zeta_{H,H'}^\alpha = \frac{\langle (H^\dagger - \langle H^\dagger \rangle)^\alpha (H' - \langle H' \rangle)^\alpha \rangle}{\sigma_H \sigma_{H'}}$$

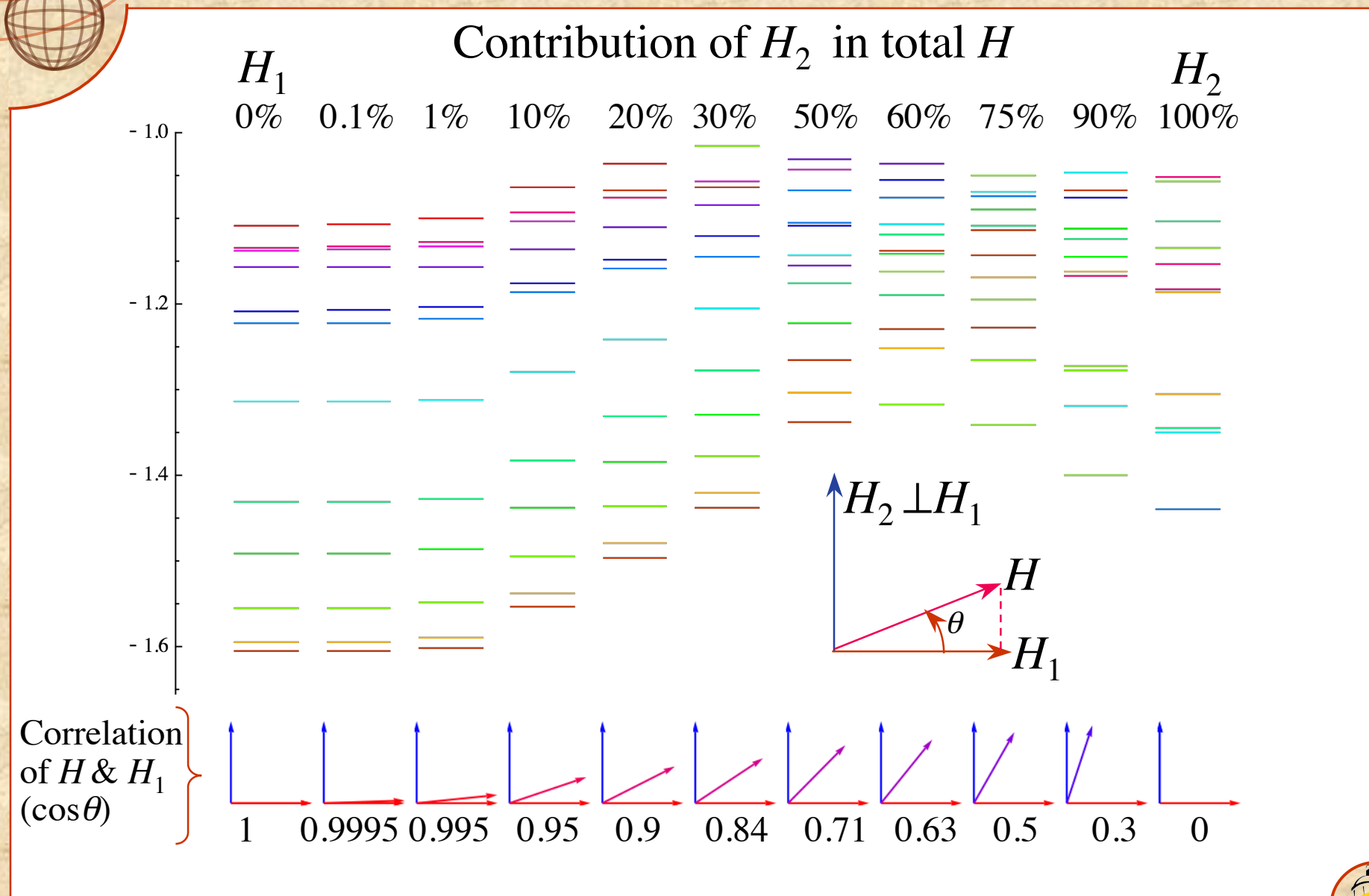
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}'}{|\vec{v}| |\vec{v}'|}$$

∞ Large correlation coefficients yield similar energy spectra

$$\langle \dots \rangle = \frac{1}{N_d} \text{Tr}(\dots)$$

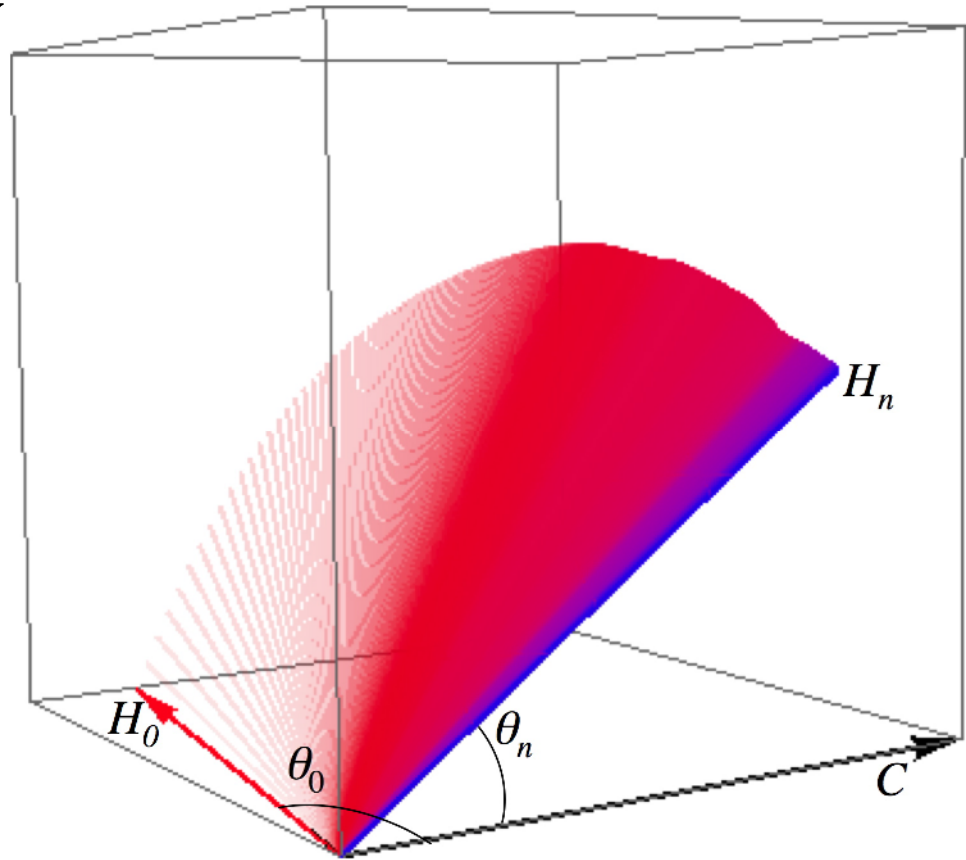


# Statistical measures and energy spectra



# A snapshot of SRG

- SRG: increases similarity between  $H_n$  and  $C$
- In  $H_n$ : many-body interactions

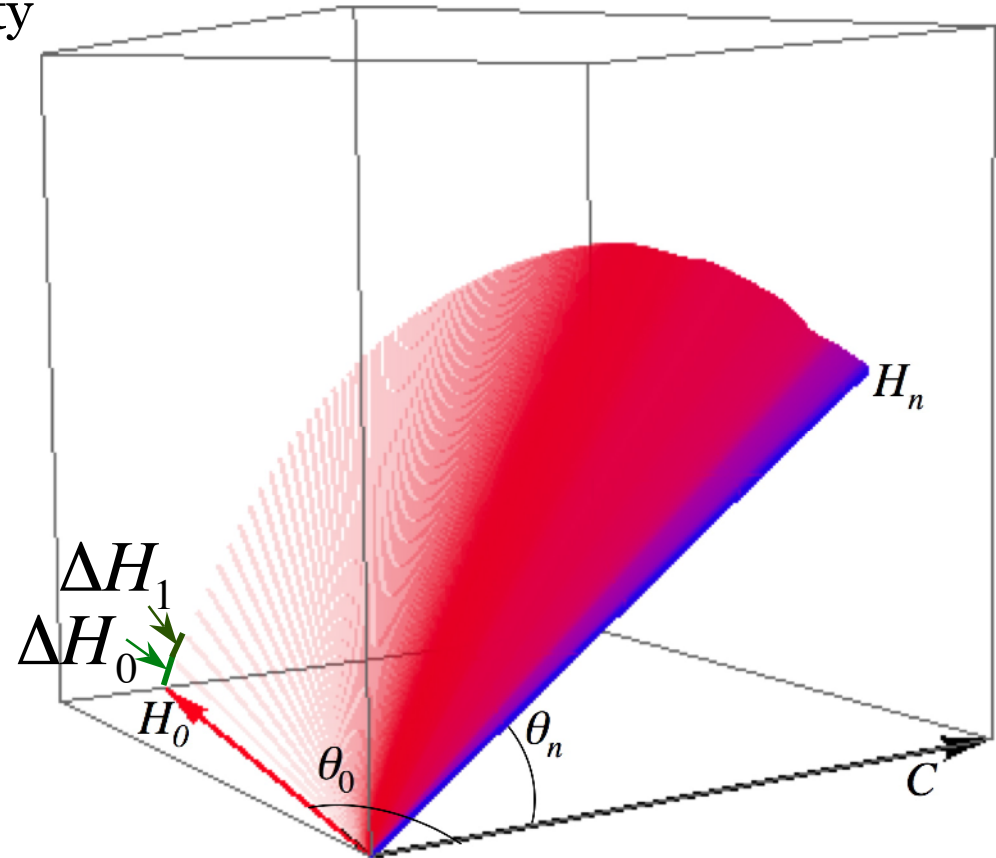


$H_0: J=0, T=0 T_{\text{rel}}+N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$



# A snapshot of SRG

- SRG: increases similarity between  $H_n$  and  $C$
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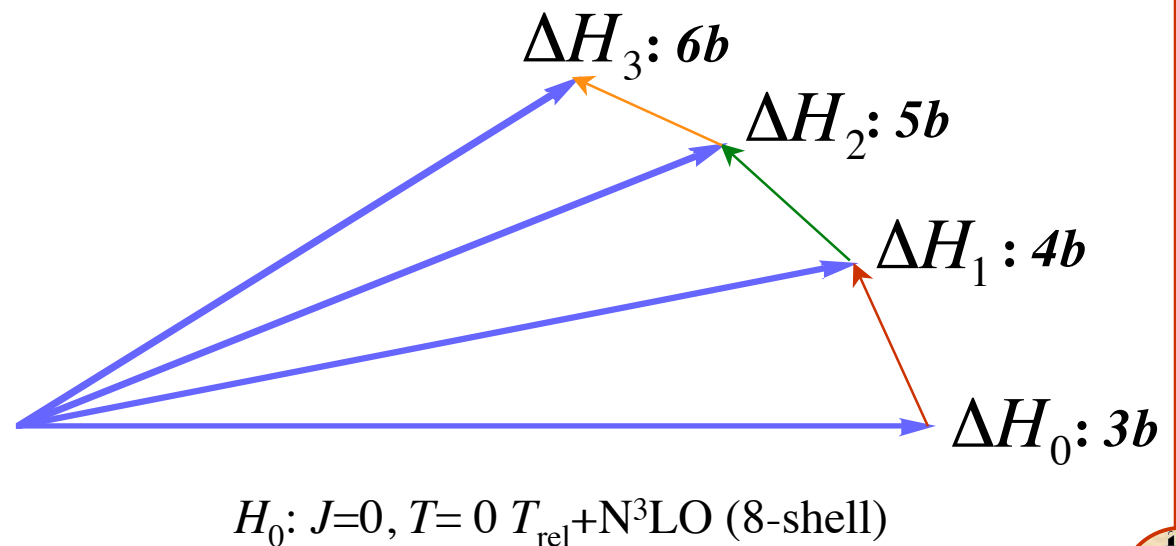
$H_0: J=0, T=0 T_{\text{rel}}+N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$

# Hierarchy in particle ranks

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

For illustration, take “big” steps,  $\delta s$

- Express “new” through “old”:  
power expansion in  $\delta s$



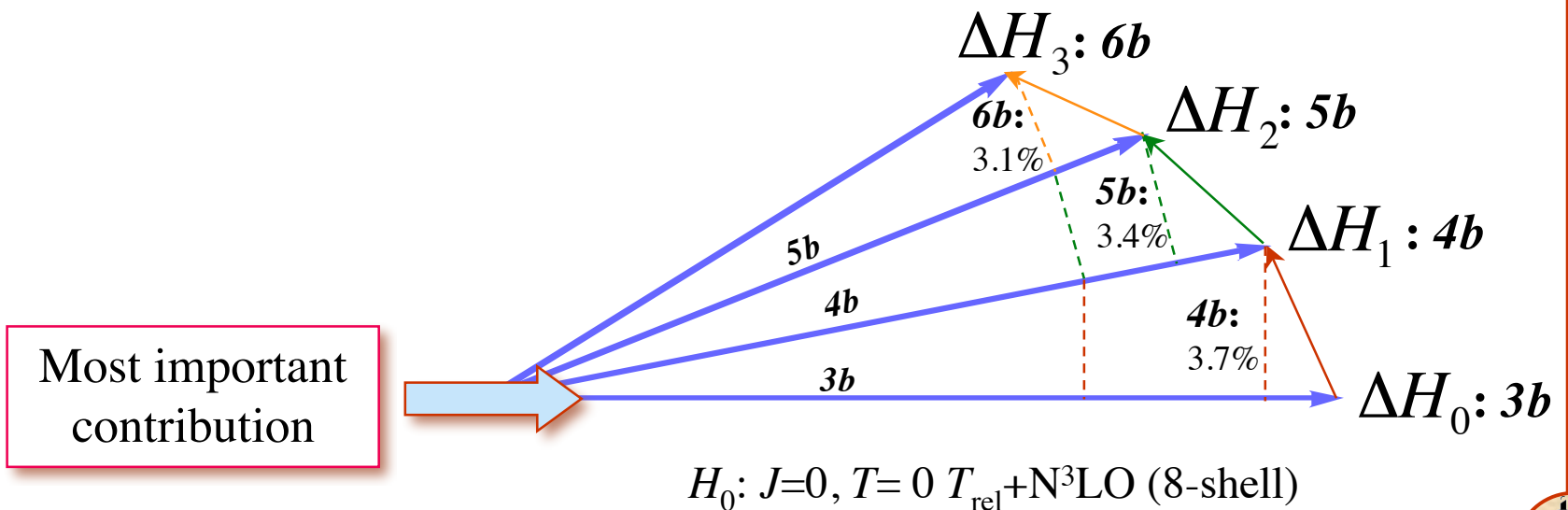
# Hierarchy in particle ranks

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

For illustration, take “big” steps,  $\delta s$

- Express “new” through “old”:  
power expansion in  $\delta s$
- 3-body  $\gg$  4-body  $>$  5-body  $>$  6-body ....
- $(\Delta H_3 : 90\% - 3.5\% - 3.3\% - 3.1\%)$



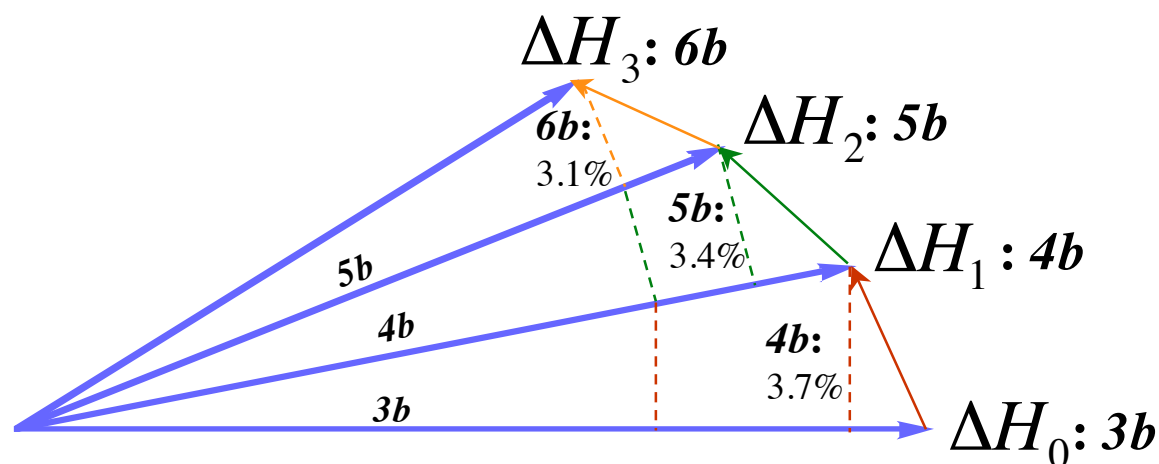
# Accumulated contributions

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

At the end of flow,

- add all 3-body contributions = SRG-3b,
- add all (perpendicular) 4-body contributions = SRG-4b,
- ...



$H_0: J=0, T=0 T_{\text{rel}}+N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$

# Accumulated contributions

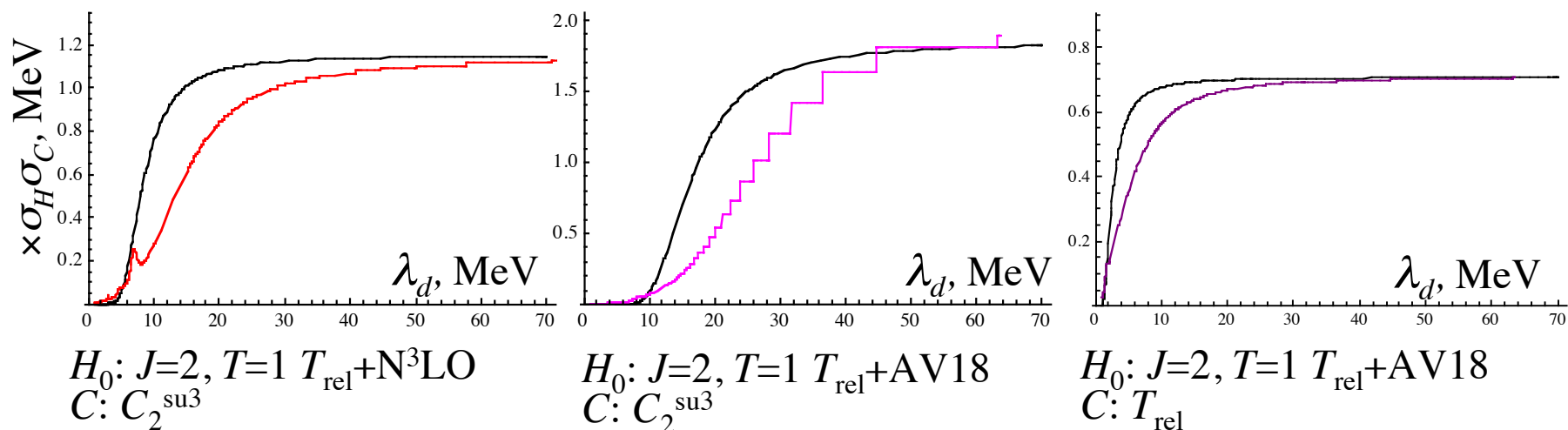
**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

## Accumulated strengths

- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry of C and fully evolved H

Strength of the  $[C, H]$  SRG generator



...Typically, large overestimate for  $C_2^{\text{su}3}$

(8-shell)

# Accumulated contributions

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

## Accumulated strengths

- ∞ upper limits (slowest flow)
- ∞ near symmetry of C and fully evolved  $H$
- ∞ SRG-3b: large contribution

∞ SRG-4b ...

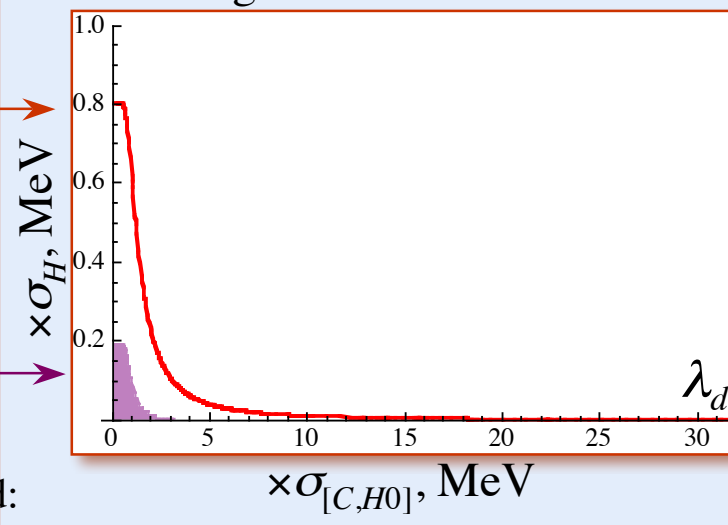
SRG-3b

SRG-4b

SRG-5b

and beyond:  
negligible

Total strengths of SRG-induced terms



Example shown for: step  $\delta = 0.1$ ,  $\xi_{C,H_0} = 0.2$ ,  
 $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$ , and  $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$

# Accumulated contributions

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

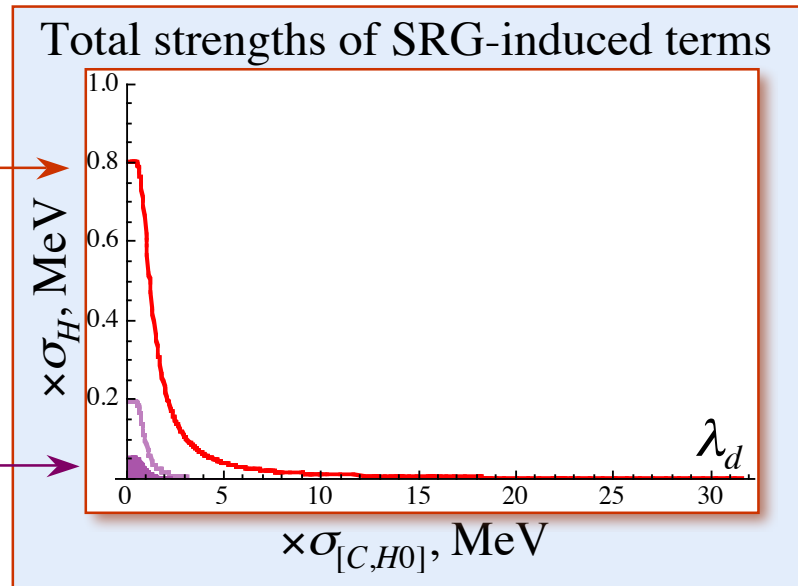
(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

## Accumulated strengths

- ∞ upper limits (slowest flow)
- ∞ near symmetry of C and fully evolved  $H$
- ∞ SRG-3b: large contribution

∞ SRG-4b decrease  
for smaller step

~.4% of total induced



Example shown for: step  $\delta = 0.01$ ,  $\xi_{C,H_0} = 0.2$ ,  
 $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$ , and  $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$

# Accumulated contributions

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

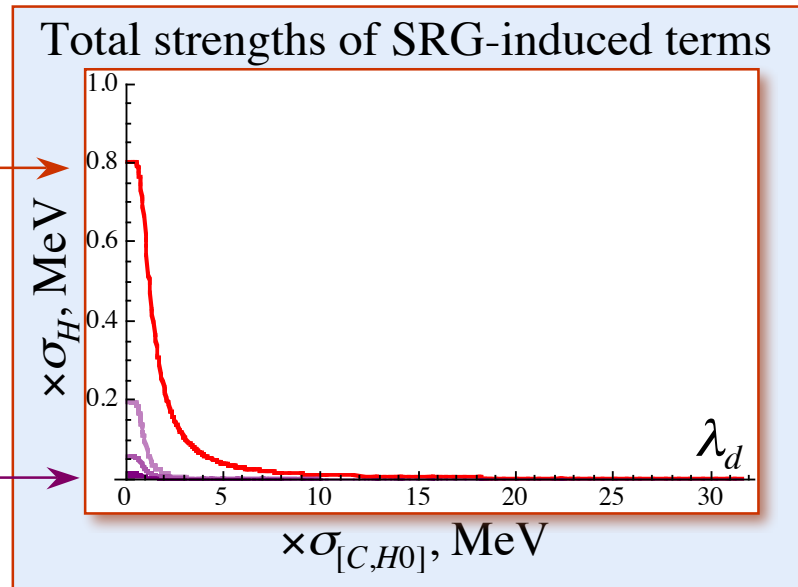
(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

## Accumulated strengths

- ∞ upper limits (slowest flow)
- ∞ near symmetry of C and fully evolved H
- ∞ SRG-3b: large contribution

∞ SRG-4b decrease  
for smaller step  
& increase with  $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled}$

Can be controlled:  
negligible contribution



Example shown for: step  $\delta = 0.001$ ,  $\xi_{C,H_0} = 0.2$ ,  
 $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$ , and  $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$



# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

(many-body  
terms: labeled for  
1b C and 2b  $H_0$ )

## Accumulated strengths

- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry of C and fully evolved H
- Total SRG-3b,  
at saturation:

Strength of  
initial 3b

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C,H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$

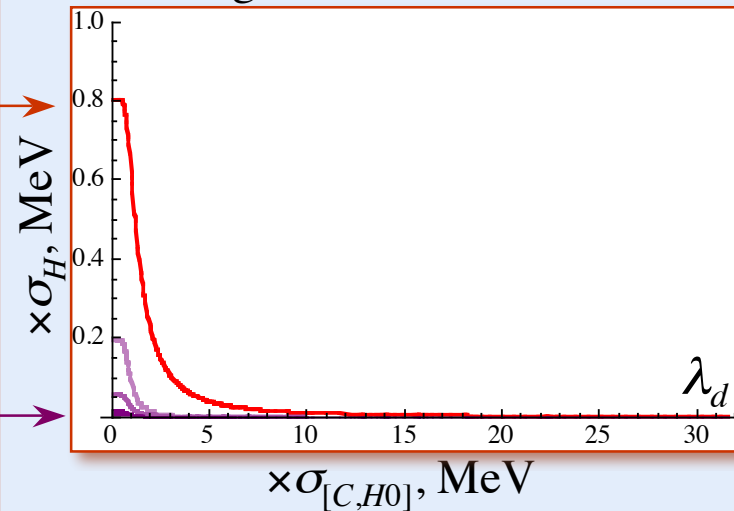
Initial strength of  
SRG generator

Angle between  
C and  $H_0$

SRG-3b

SRG-4b

Total strengths of SRG-induced terms



Example shown for: step  $\delta = 0.001$ ,  $\xi_{C,H_0} = 0.2$ ,  
 $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$ , and  $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$

# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

**General** SRG flow  
(controlled)

## Accumulated strengths

- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry of  $C$  and fully evolved  $H$
- Total SRG-**Lowest-Particle-Rank**,  
at saturation:

LPR=3b, for 1b  $C$  & 2b  $H_0$   
LPR=4b, for 2b  $C$  & 2b  $H_0$   
LPR=5b, for 1b  $C$  & 3b  $H_0$

Strength of  
initial LPR

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C,H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$

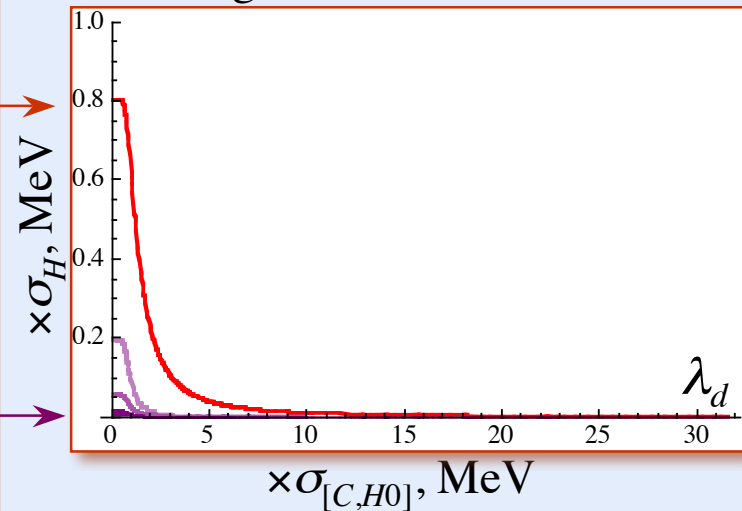
Initial strength of  
SRG generator

Angle between  
 $C$  and  $H_0$

SRG-  
LPR

SRG-  
NLPR

Total strengths of SRG-induced terms



Example shown for: step  $\delta = 0.001$ ,  $\xi_{C,H_0} = 0.2$ ,  
 $\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$ , and  $\sigma_{[C,H_0]}^{scaled} = 1$

# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

$H_0$ : N<sup>3</sup>LO (8-shell)

LPR=4b, for 2b C & 2b  $H_0$

## Accumulated strengths

- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry of C and fully evolved H:  $C=C_2^{\text{su3}}$  or  $T_{\text{rel}}$
- Total SRG-LPR, at saturation:

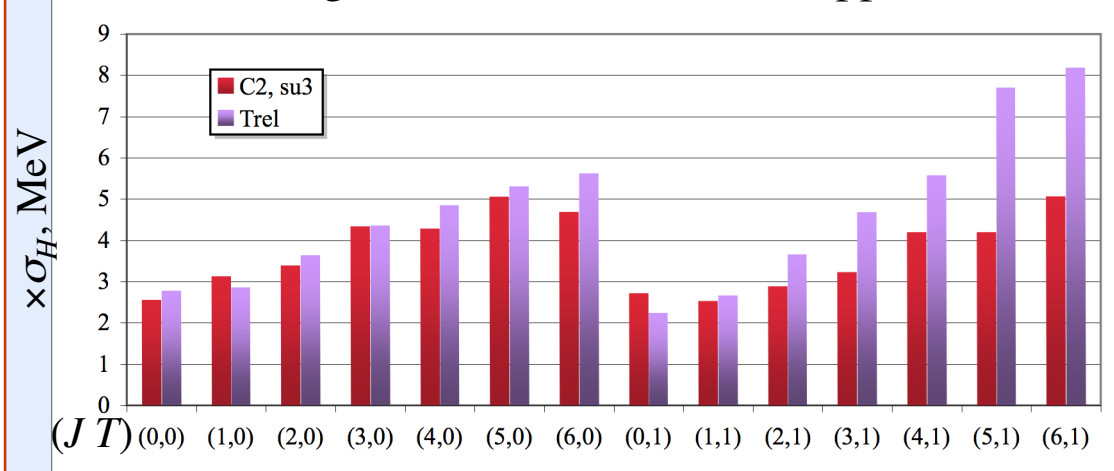
Strength of initial LPR

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C,H_0],H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C,H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$

Initial strength of SRG generator

Angle between C and  $H_0$

Total strengths of SRG-LPR terms (upper limit)



•  $C_2^{\text{su3}}$ : smaller contribution of LPR interactions

# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

$$H_0: T_{\text{rel}} + N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$$

## Accumulated strengths

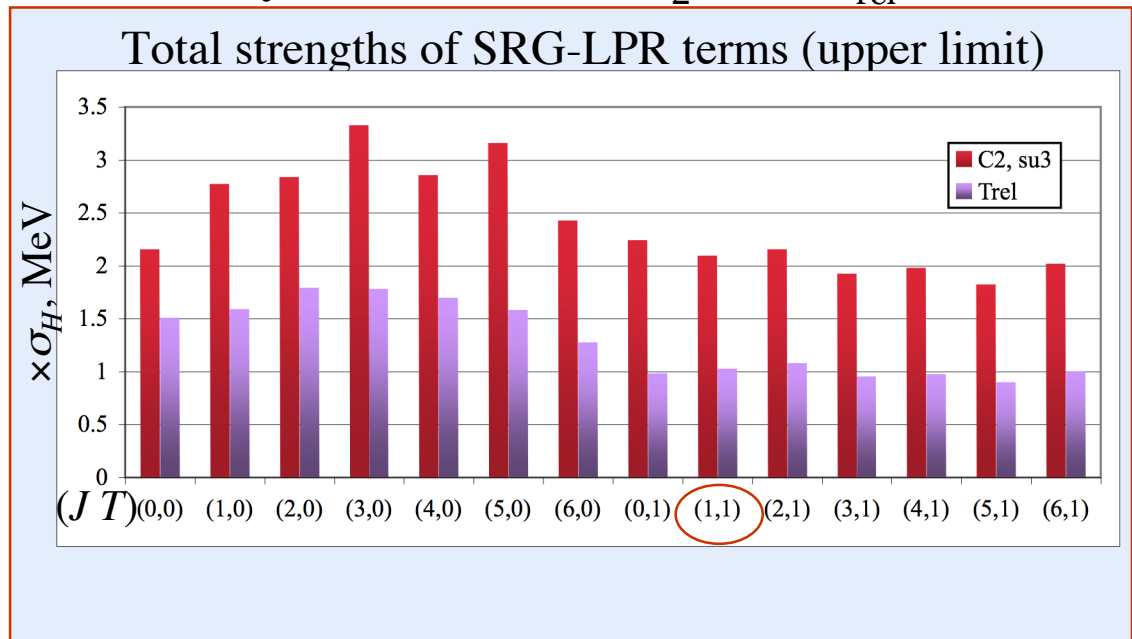
- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry** of  $C$  and fully evolved  $H$ :  $C = C_2^{\text{su}3}$  or  $T_{\text{rel}}$
- Total SRG-LPR, at saturation:

Strength of initial LPR

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C, H_0], H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C, H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$

Initial strength of SRG generator

Angle between  $C$  and  $H_0$



•  $T_{\text{rel}}$ : smaller contribution of LPR interactions

# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

$$H_0: T_{\text{rel}} + N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$$

## Accumulated strengths

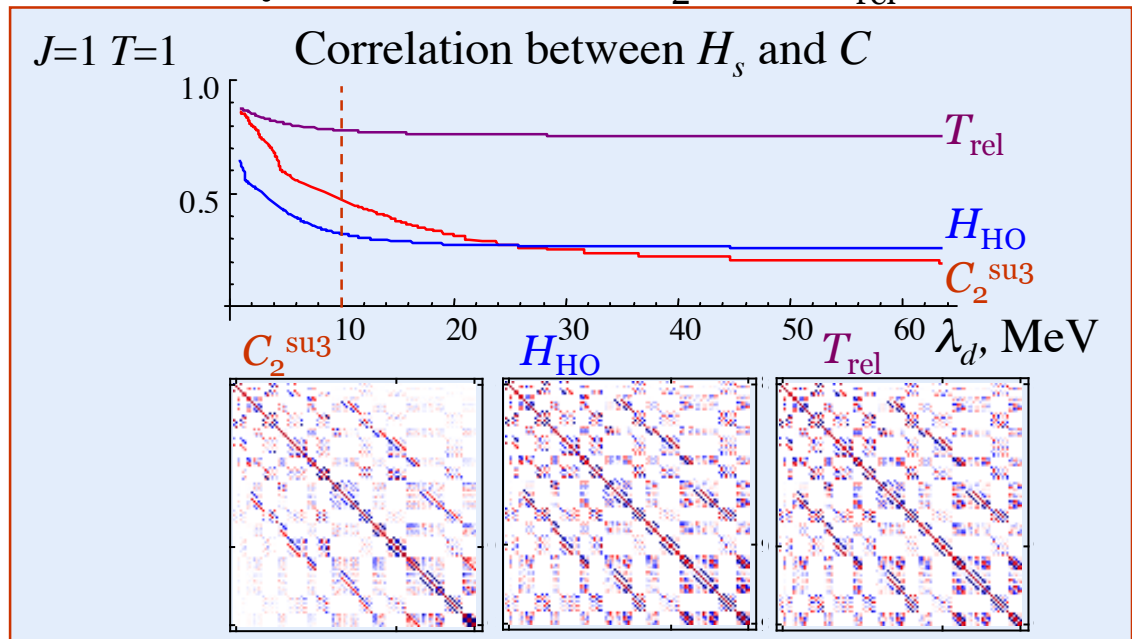
- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry** of  $C$  and fully evolved  $H$ :  $C = C_2^{\text{su}3}$  or  $T_{\text{rel}}$
- Total SRG-LPR, at saturation:

Strength of initial LPR

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C, H_0], H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C, H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$

Initial strength of SRG generator

Angle between  $C$  and  $H_0$



- $T_{\text{rel}}$ : smaller contribution of LPR interactions
- $C_2^{\text{su}3}$ : faster decoupling

# Fully evolved Hamiltonian

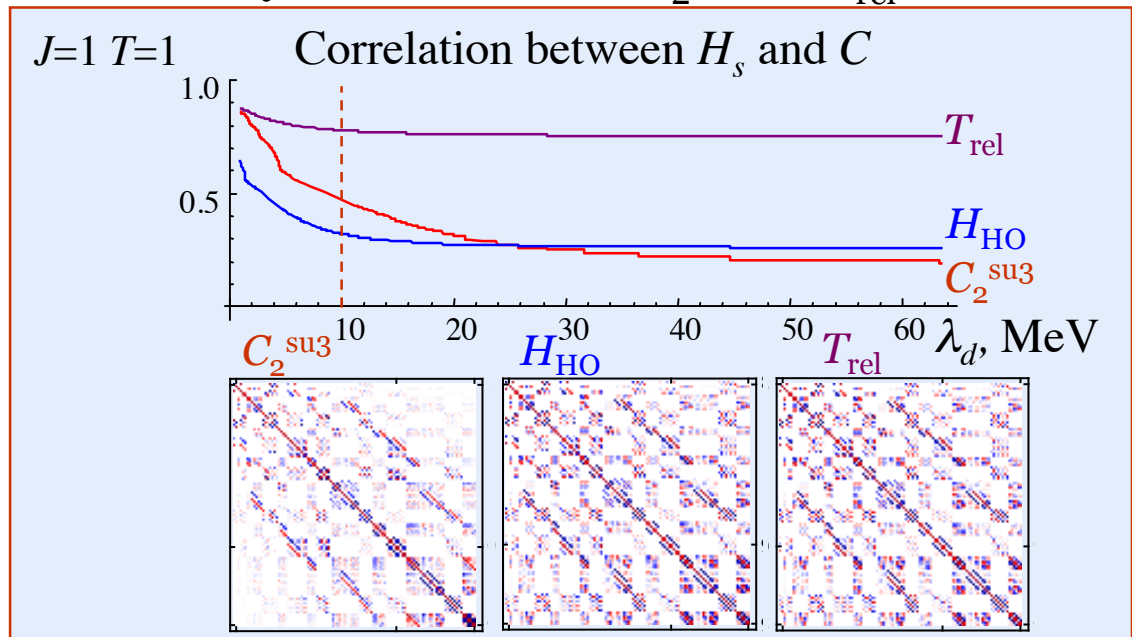
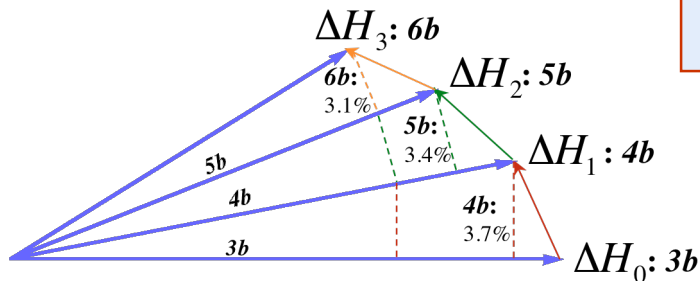
$$H_0: T_{\text{rel}} + N^3\text{LO (8-shell)}$$

## Accumulated strengths

- upper limits (slowest flow)
- near symmetry** of  $C$  and fully evolved  $H$ :  $C=C_2^{\text{su}3}$  or  $T_{\text{rel}}$
- Total SRG-LPR, at saturation:

Strength of initial LPR

$$\frac{\sigma_{[[C, H_0], H_0]} \sigma_C}{\sigma_{[C, H_0]}^2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) \sigma_H$$



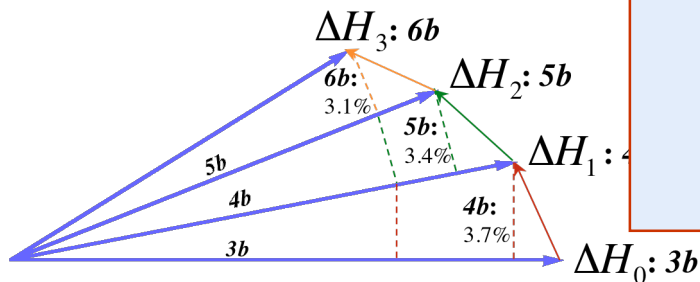
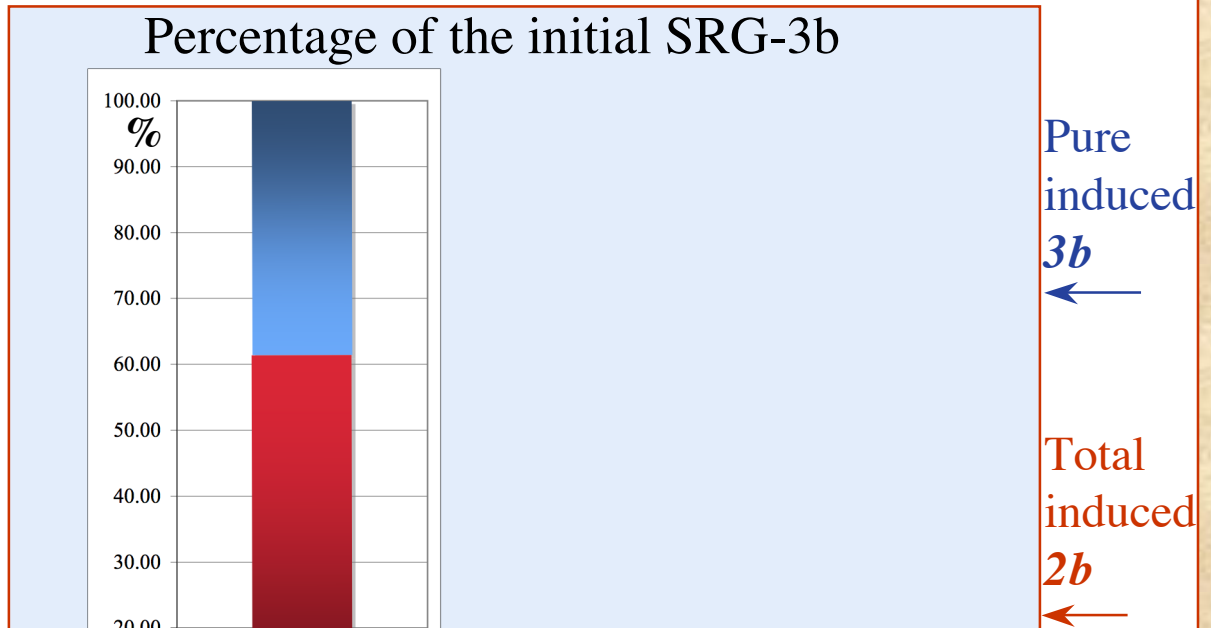
- $T_{\text{rel}}$ : smaller contribution of LPR interactions
- $C_2^{\text{su}3}$ : faster decoupling

# Initial SRG-induced 3b

1b  $C$  and 2b  $H_0$ : *random*  
(3-shell)

- ∞ Initial SRG-induced term: up to 3b
  - ∞ dominant role in all SRG-induced interactions
  - ∞ 2b: 60%
  - ∞ 3b: 40%

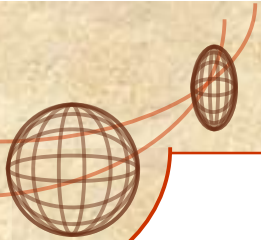
∞ What is the 3b contribution in a 6-particle system?



initial SRG-3b

With 1b  $C$ :  $\frac{H_0}{2b} \rightarrow \frac{dH_0}{ds} = [[C, H_0], H_0]$

two-body  $\swarrow$   $\searrow$  three-body



# Initial SRG-induced 3b

1b  $C$  and 2b  $H_0$ : *random*  
(3-shell)

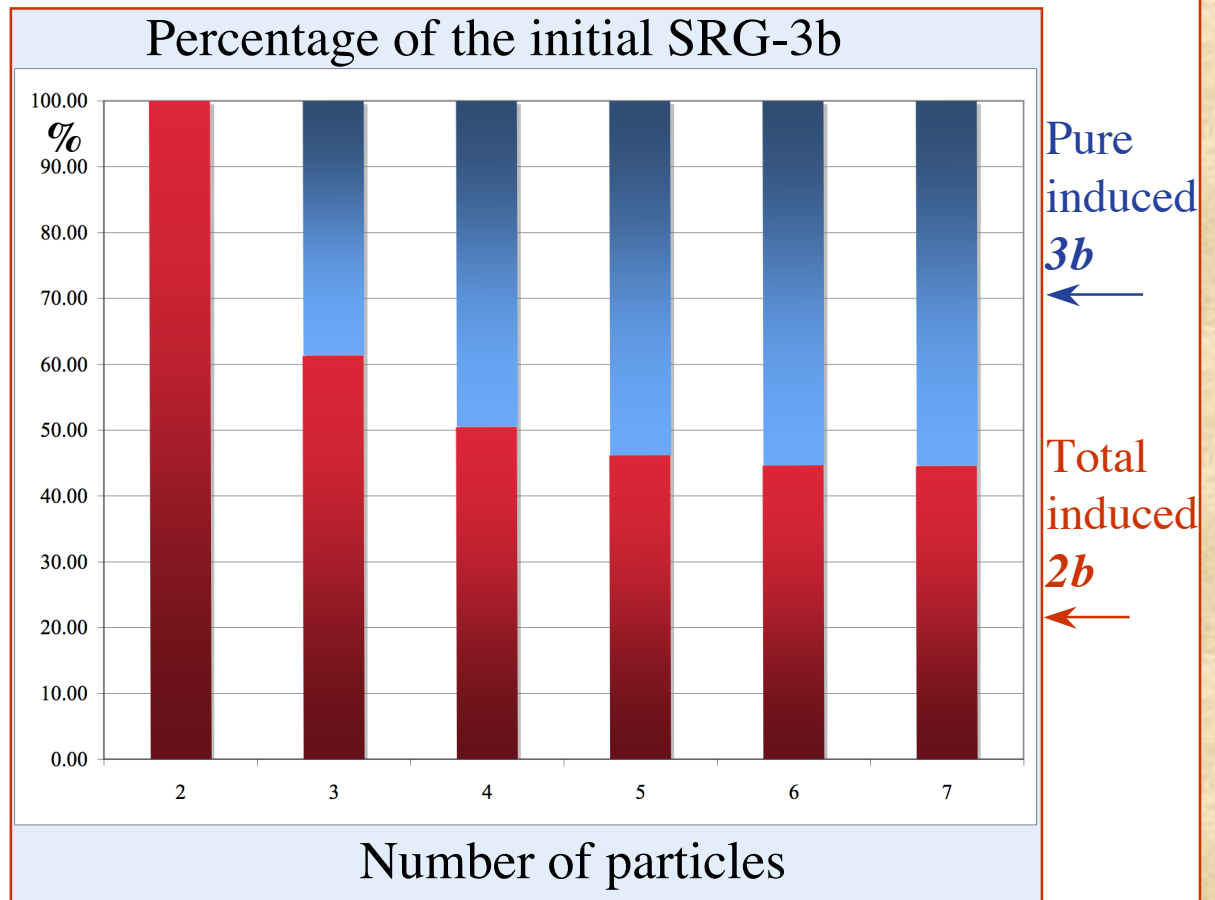
Initial SRG-induced term: up to 3b

dominant role in all SRG-induced interactions

2b: 60%

3b: 40%

$A = 4, 5, \dots$ : ~50%  
contribution due to 3b

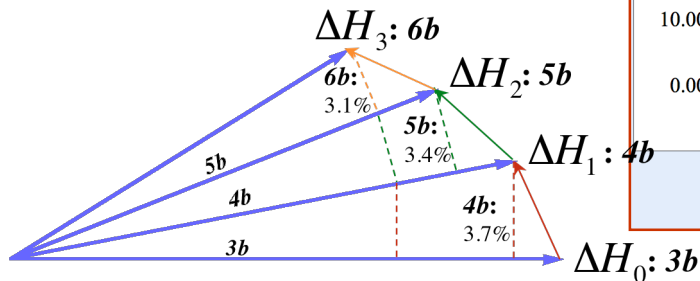
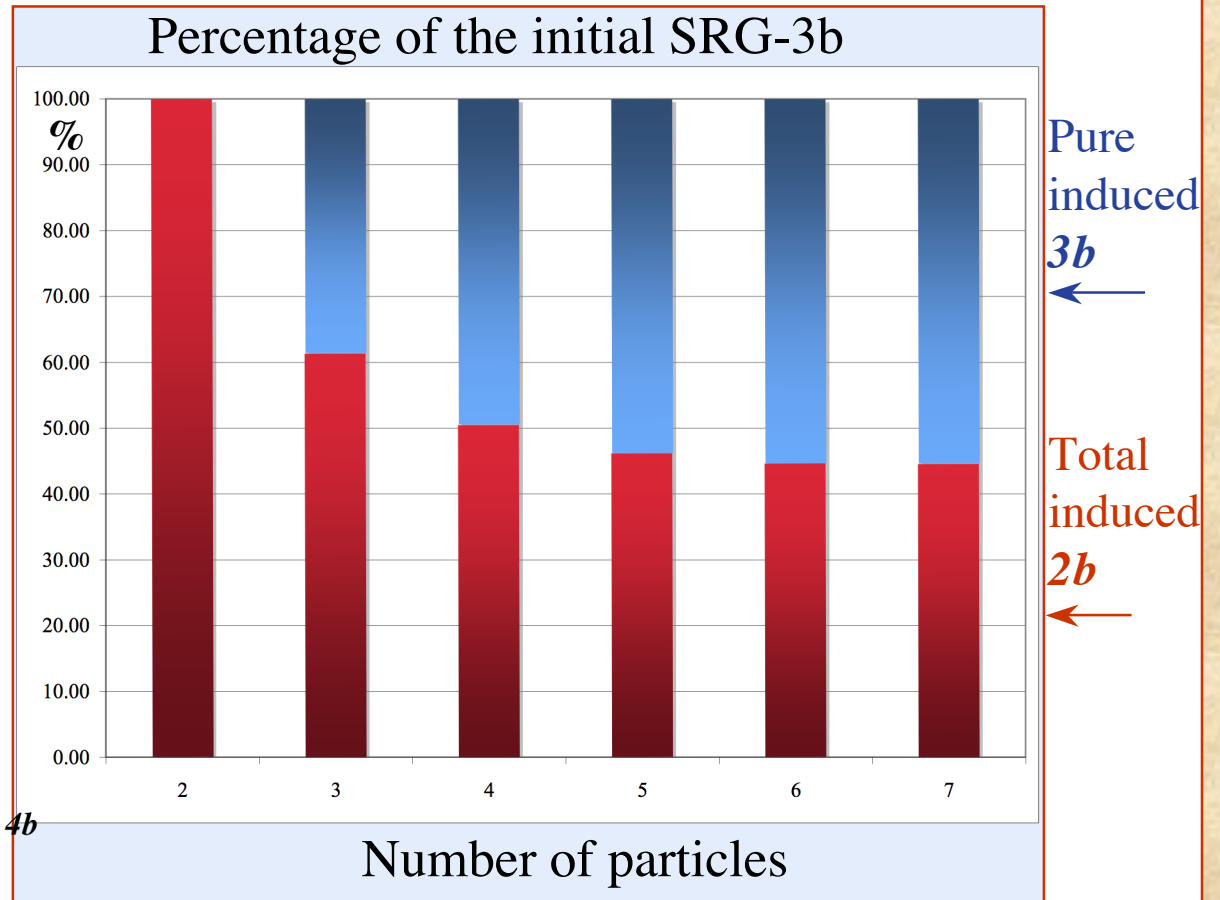




# Applicability of SRG

1b  $C$  and 2b  $H_0$ : *random*  
(3-shell)

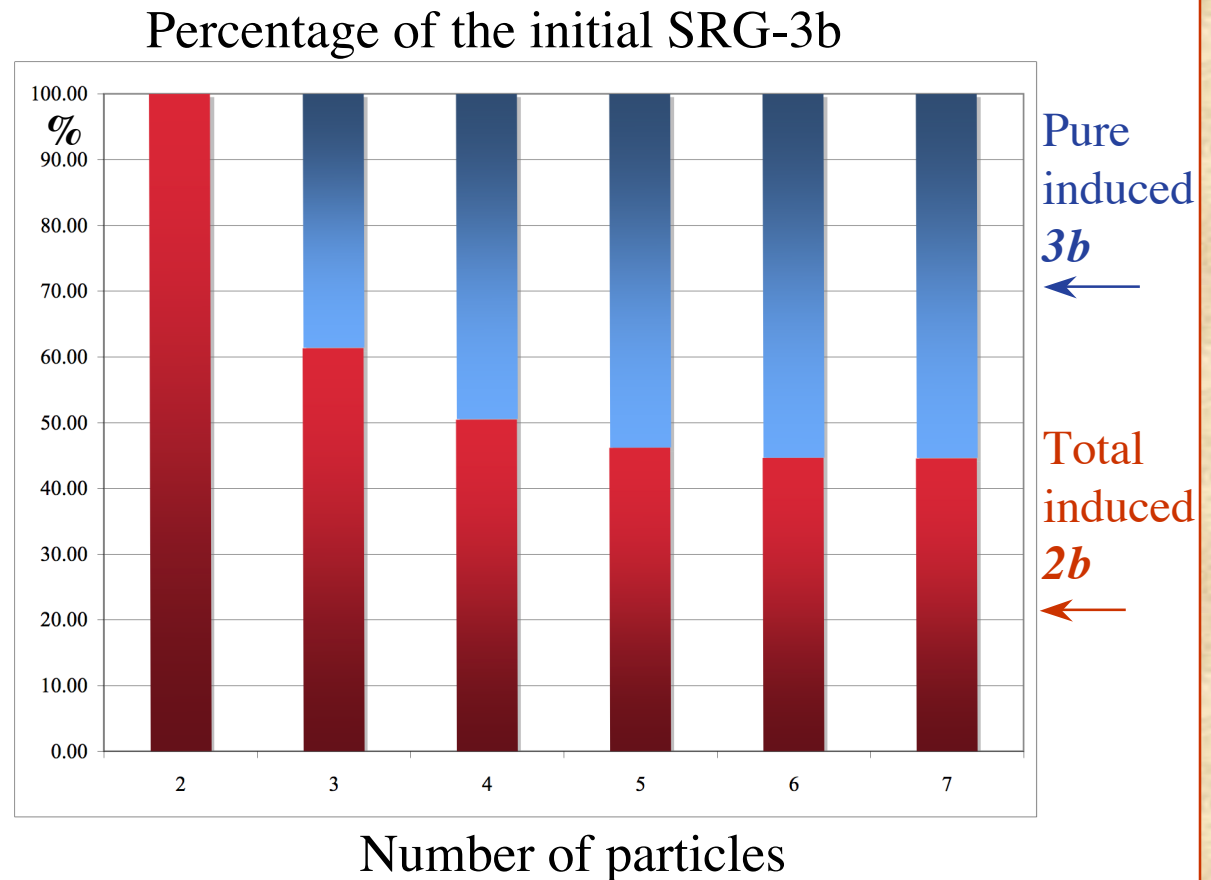
- ❧ SRG in  $A=2$ : neglects  
~50% 3b,  
<1% up-to-4b, ...
- ❧ SRG in  $A=3$ : neglects  
<1% up-to-4b, ...  
(including pure 3b of  
4b, 5b, ... that enters in  
SRG-3b)



# Significance of SRG-induced many-body interactions

1b  $C$  and 2b  $H_0$ : random  
(3-shell)

- 2b dominant  
(together with initial 2b  $H_0$ )
- 3b important
- 4b and beyond negligible



# Significance of SRG-induced many-body interactions

- 2b dominant  
(together with initial 2b  $H_0$ )
- LPR important
- NLPR and beyond negligible

LPR=3b, for 1b C & 2b  $H_0$   
LPR=4b, for 2b C & 2b  $H_0$   
LPR=5b, for 1b C & 3b  $H_0$

...  $C = H_{HO}$   
...  $C = C_2^{su3}$  or  $T_{rel}$   
...  $H_0 = NN+NNN$

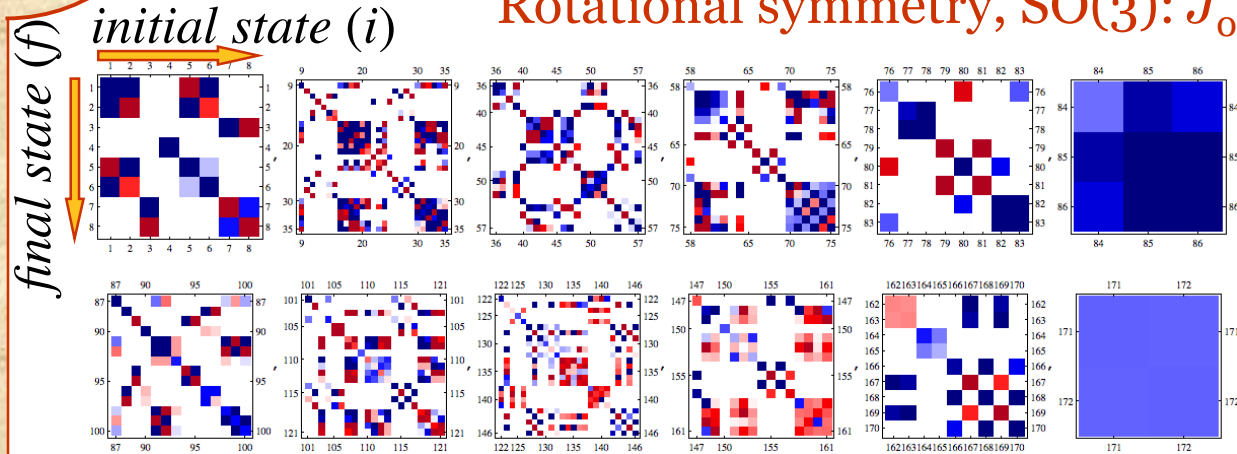
# Case of $C_2^{su3}$ : SU(3) Tensor Interaction

Example: 4 shells

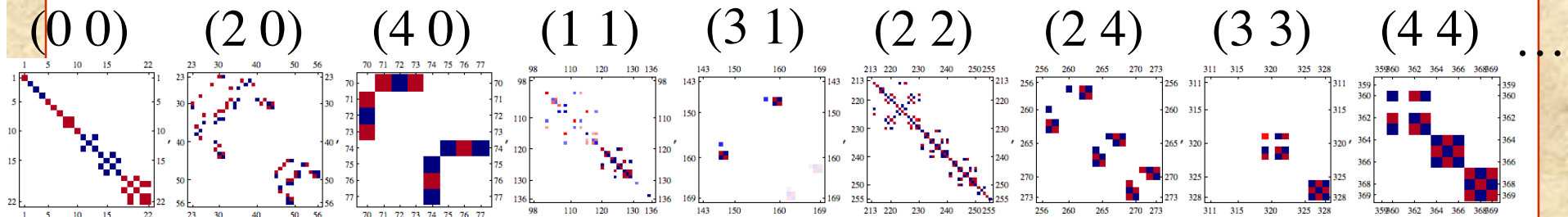
CD-Bonn

$\hbar\Omega = 15$  MeV

$$V_{f,i}^{(J_0=0)T_0}$$



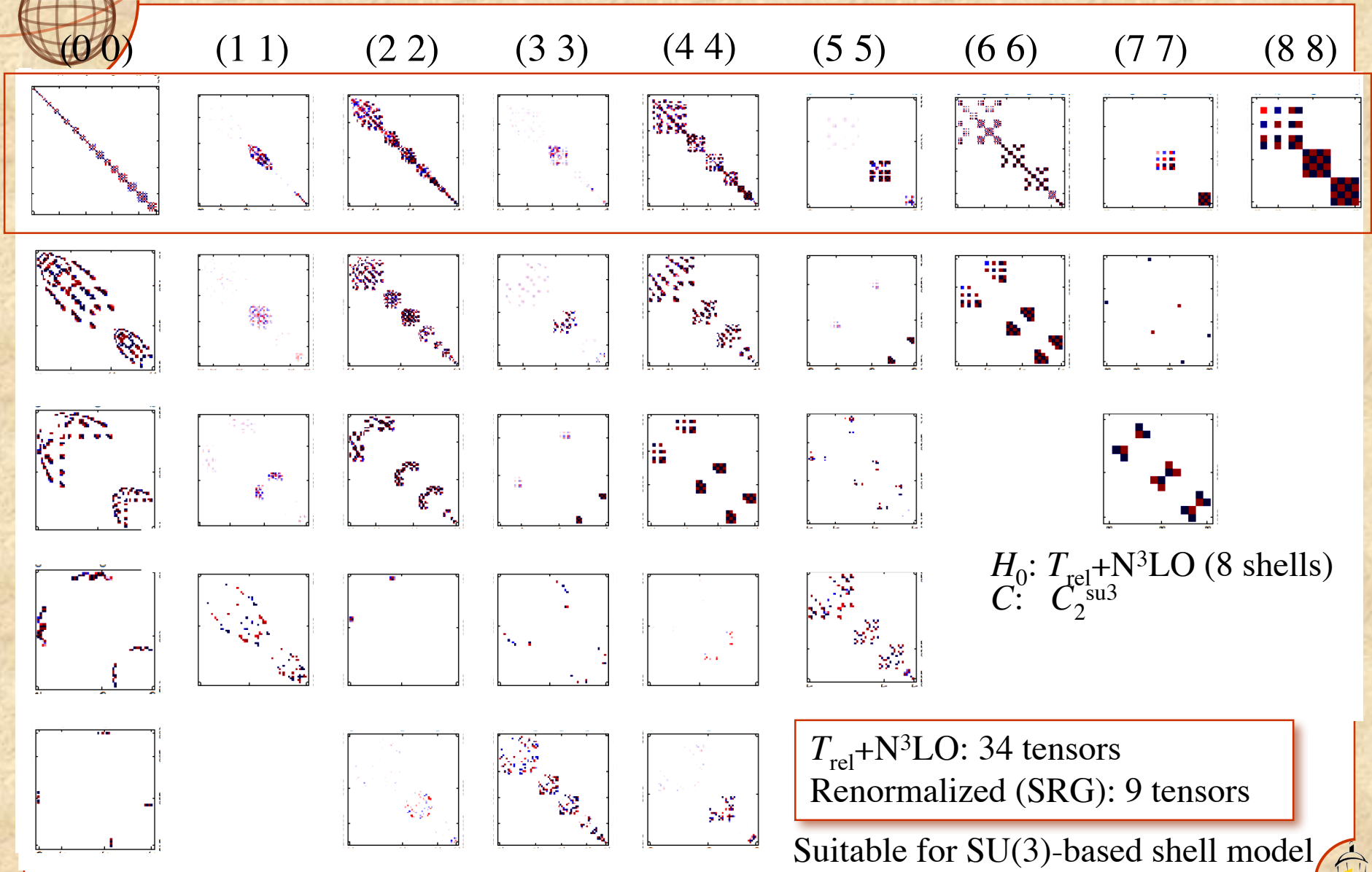
SU(3) symmetry,  $(\lambda_0 \mu_0)$  ...different "shapes"



$$V_{f,i}^{(\lambda_0 \mu_0)S_0T_0}$$

- Pre-diagonalized
- 13 tensors/ smaller dimensions

# Case of $C_2^{su3}$ : SU(3) Tensor Interaction





# Summary

- ❧ Systematic study of a *general* SRG flow
- ❧ Fully evolved interaction:
  - ❧ 2-body dominant
  - ❧ Lowest-Particle-Rank (3-body) important
  - ❧ NLPR (4-body) and beyond: can be controlled toward negligible
- ❧ Estimates for many-body interaction contributions – depend only on properties of initial  $H_0$  and  $C$
- ❧ Initial SRG-induced interaction – dominant contribution to all SRG-induced terms