

Ab Initio No-Core Shell Model in SU(3)-Scheme Basis

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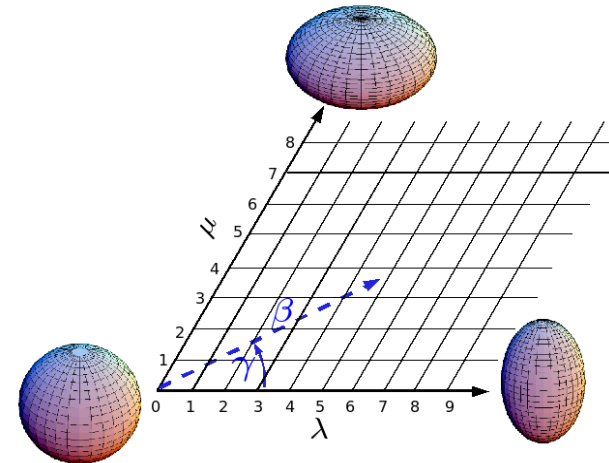
SU(3) symmetry-adapted approach

Motivation:

- identification of the important collective correlations ► model space truncation
- computational methods of the group theory in NCSM calculations

SU(3) symmetry

- relevant for description of spatially deformed nuclei
- $(\lambda \mu)$ related to shape variables β and γ of the collective model
- embedded in the symplectic model of the nuclear collective motion
- SU(3) contains rotational group SO(3) as a subgroup



SU(3) classification scheme

$$SU(3) \supset SO(3)$$

$$(\lambda \mu) \quad \kappa \quad L$$



orbital angular momentum

multiplicity label – needed to distinguish multiple occurrence of L

SU(3) quantum numbers

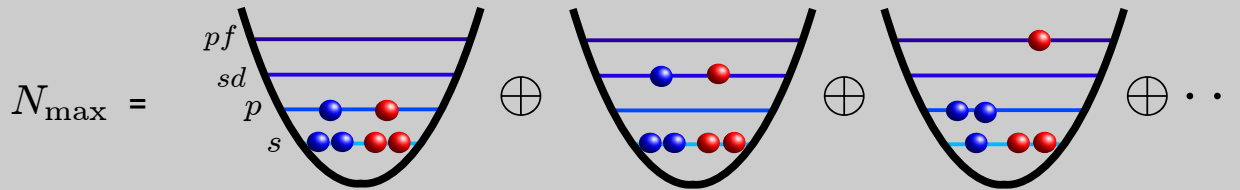
• Example: $(4 \ 2) \quad \kappa \quad L$

0	0
0	2
1	2
0	3
0	4
1	4
0	5
0	6

Construction of SU(3) symmetry-adapted basis in NCSM

Step 1

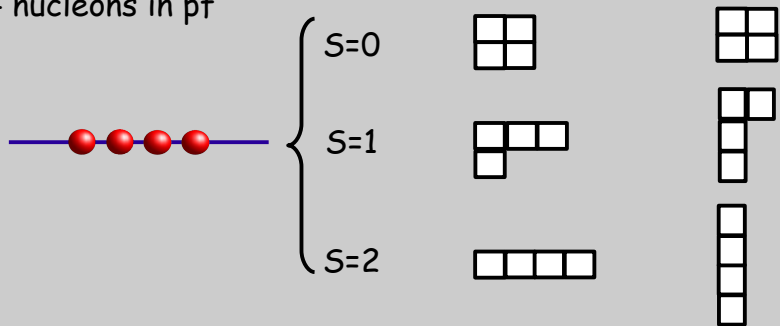
Generate distributions of nucleons over HO shells for a given Nmax model space



Step 2

for each set of nucleons in a HO shell determine antisymmetric representations of $U(N) \times U(2)$

Example:
4 nucleons in pf



Step 3

decompose each $U(N)$ irrep into a complete set of $SU(3)$ irreps

quantum labels: $U(2)$ \otimes $U(10)$

S \otimes $[f]$

\supset $SU(3)$

α $(\lambda \mu)$

$\supset \left\{ (8\ 2) (7\ 1) \begin{matrix} (4\ 4) \\ (4\ 4) \end{matrix} (5\ 2) (0\ 6) (6\ 0) (3\ 3) (1\ 4) (4\ 1) \begin{matrix} (2\ 2) \\ (2\ 2) \end{matrix} (1\ 1) \right\}$

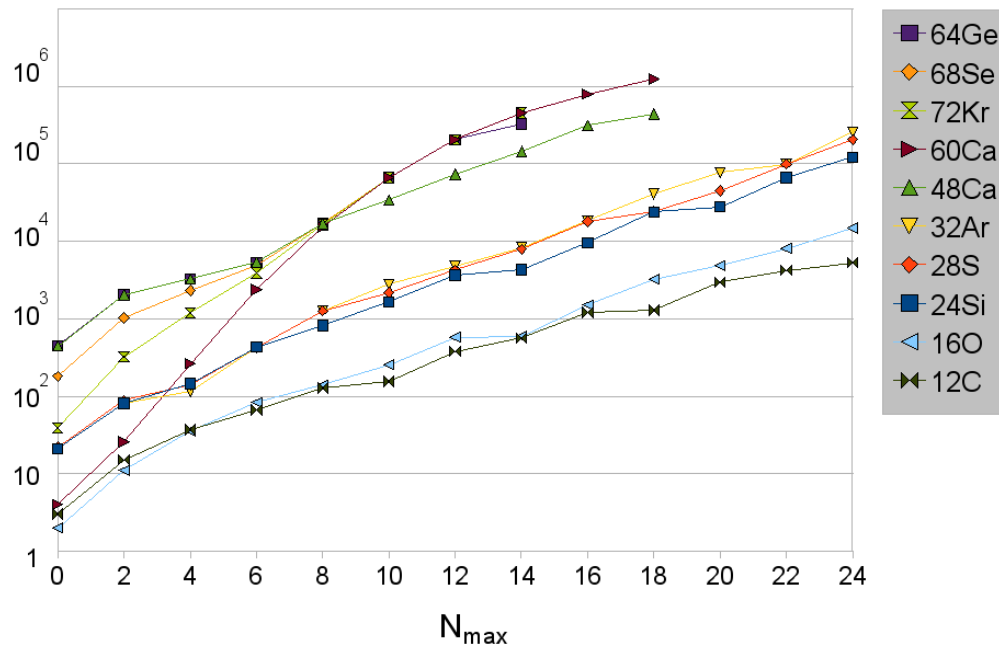
$\supset \left\{ (9\ 0) (6\ 3) (7\ 1) (4\ 4) (2\ 5) \begin{matrix} (5\ 2) \\ (5\ 2) \end{matrix} (3\ 3) (1\ 4) (4\ 1) \begin{matrix} (2\ 2) \\ (2\ 2) \end{matrix} (0\ 3) \begin{matrix} (3\ 0) \\ (3\ 0) \end{matrix} (1\ 1) \right\}$

$\supset \left\{ (5\ 2) (0\ 6) (3\ 3) (2\ 2) (3\ 0) \right\}$

"seeds"

Construction of $SU(3)$ symmetry-adapted basis in NCSM

Number of "seed" representations in NCSM model spaces



- just a single state from each "seed" needs to be constructed in order to calculate matrix elements of a realistic interaction in $SU(3)$ -scheme
- Complete N_{\max} basis constructed by inter-shell coupling of "seeds"

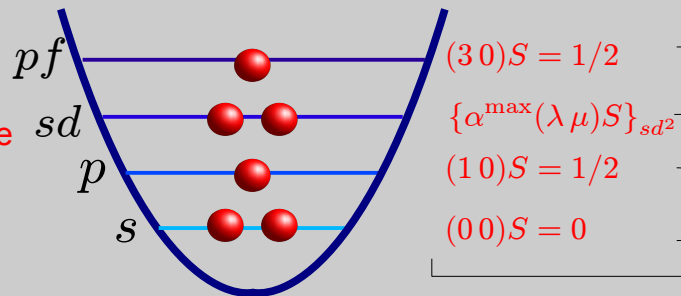
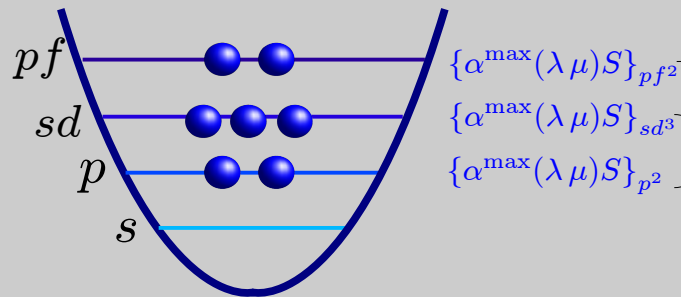
Construction of $SU(3)$ symmetry-adapted basis in NCSM

- $SU(3)$ coupling $(\lambda_1 \mu_1) \times (\lambda_2 \mu_2) \rightarrow \{\rho^{\max}(\lambda \mu)\}$... similar to coupling of angular momenta but certain resulting irreps occur multiple times
 $(1\ 1) \times (1\ 1) \rightarrow \{(0\ 0) \oplus (0\ 3) \oplus (1\ 1) \oplus (1\ 1) \oplus (2\ 2) \oplus (3\ 0)\}$

Complete NCSM basis constructed by $SU(3)$ and spin couplings of the "seed" irreps

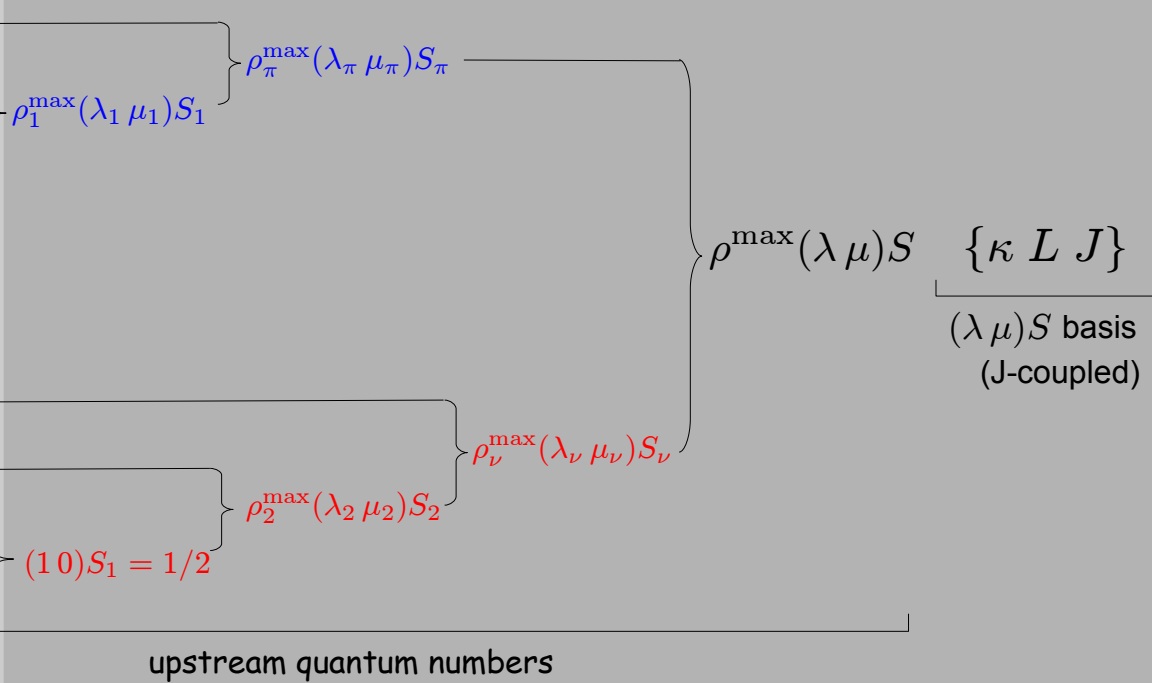
Step 1

- for a given distribution of protons/neutrons obtain "seed" irreps



Step 2

- perform $SU(3) \times SU(2)$ inter-shell coupling



- each combination of upstream quantum numbers is spanned by $(\Pi \alpha^{\max})(\Pi \rho^{\max})(\Pi \alpha^{\max})(\Pi \rho^{\max}) \rho^{\max} \dim[\{\kappa L J\}]$ states

NCSM model space in SU(3) scheme

■ SU(3)-scheme decomposes Nmax model space into subspaces of states labeled by $S_\pi S_\nu (\lambda \mu) S$

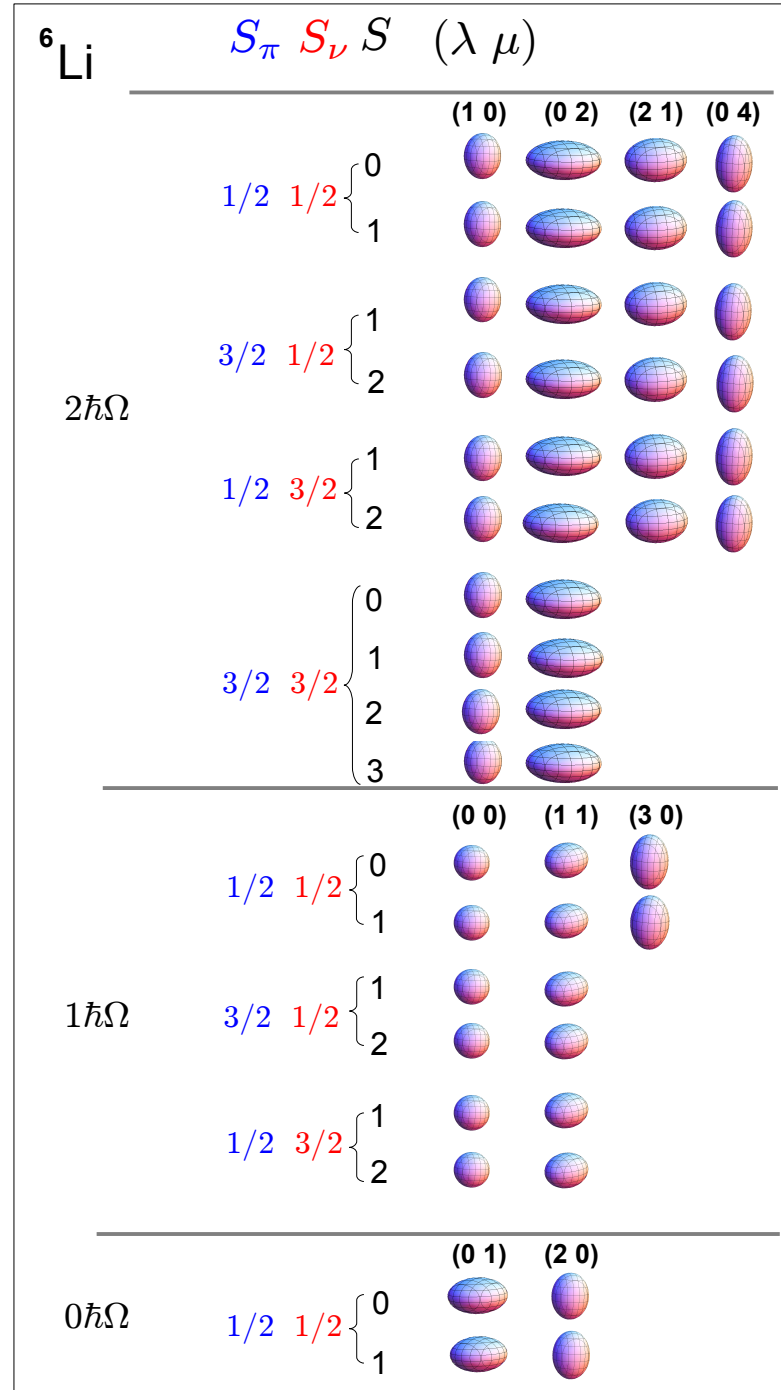
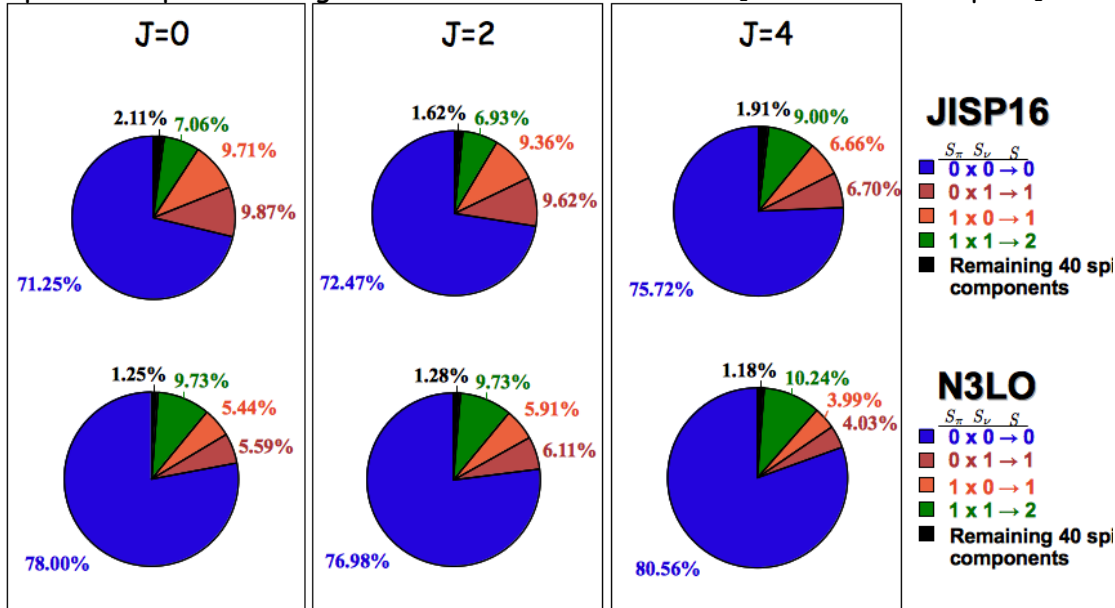
■ the center-of-mass HO does not mix $S_\pi S_\nu (\lambda \mu) S$



c.m. spurious states can be removed from each subspace exactly

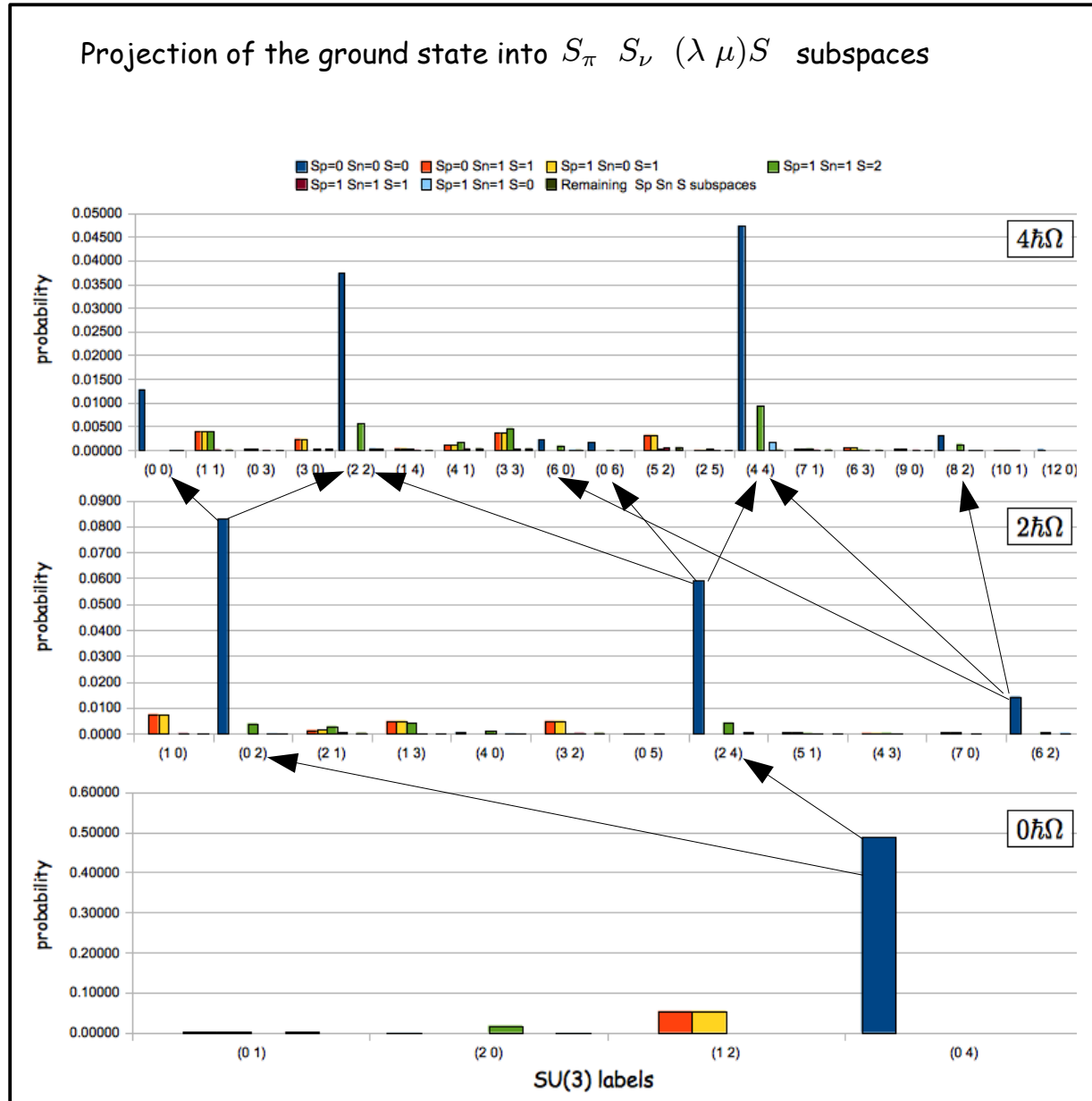
■ truncation according to intrinsic spin $S_\pi S_\nu S$

Spin-decomposition of ground state band wfns in 12C [Nmax=6 model space]



12C $J=0$ ground state

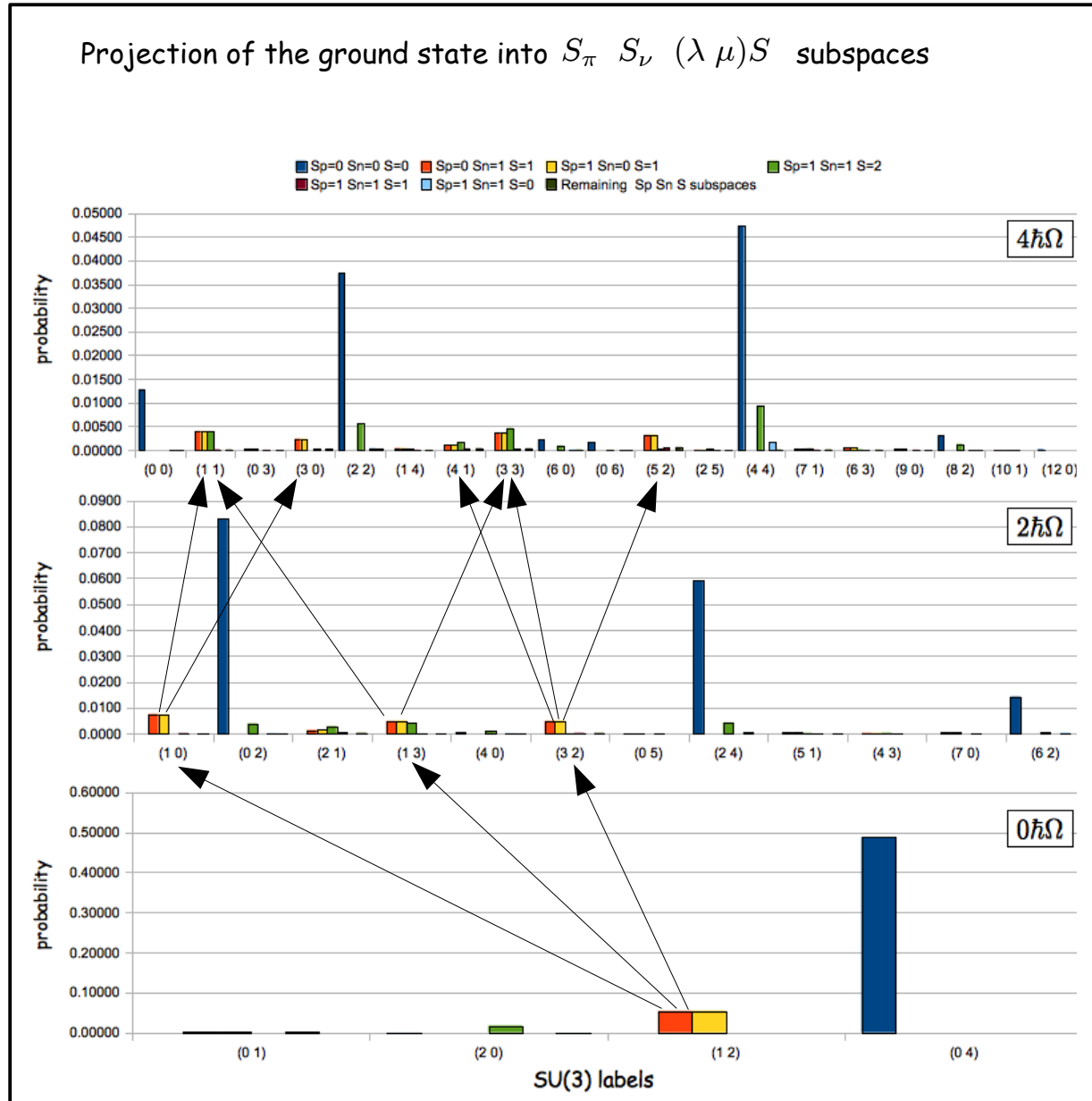
→ Action of a raising operator that has (2 0) SU(3) tensorial character



12C $J=0$ ground state

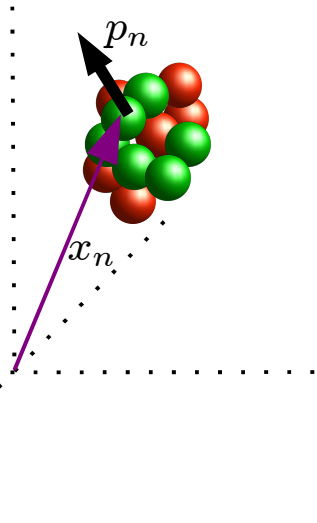


Action of a raising operator that has (2 0) SU(3) tensorial character



Symmetry of the many-body collective dynamics

■ $Sp(3,R)$: symmetry of the nuclear collective dynamics



$$6 \longrightarrow \sum_n x_{ni} x_{nj}$$

mass monopole and quadrupole moments

$$9 \longrightarrow \sum_n x_{ni} p_{nj} \pm x_{nj} p_{ni}$$

(-) angular momentum
(+) monopole and quadrupole deformations

$$6 \longrightarrow \sum_n p_{ni} p_{nj}$$

quadrupole flow tensor

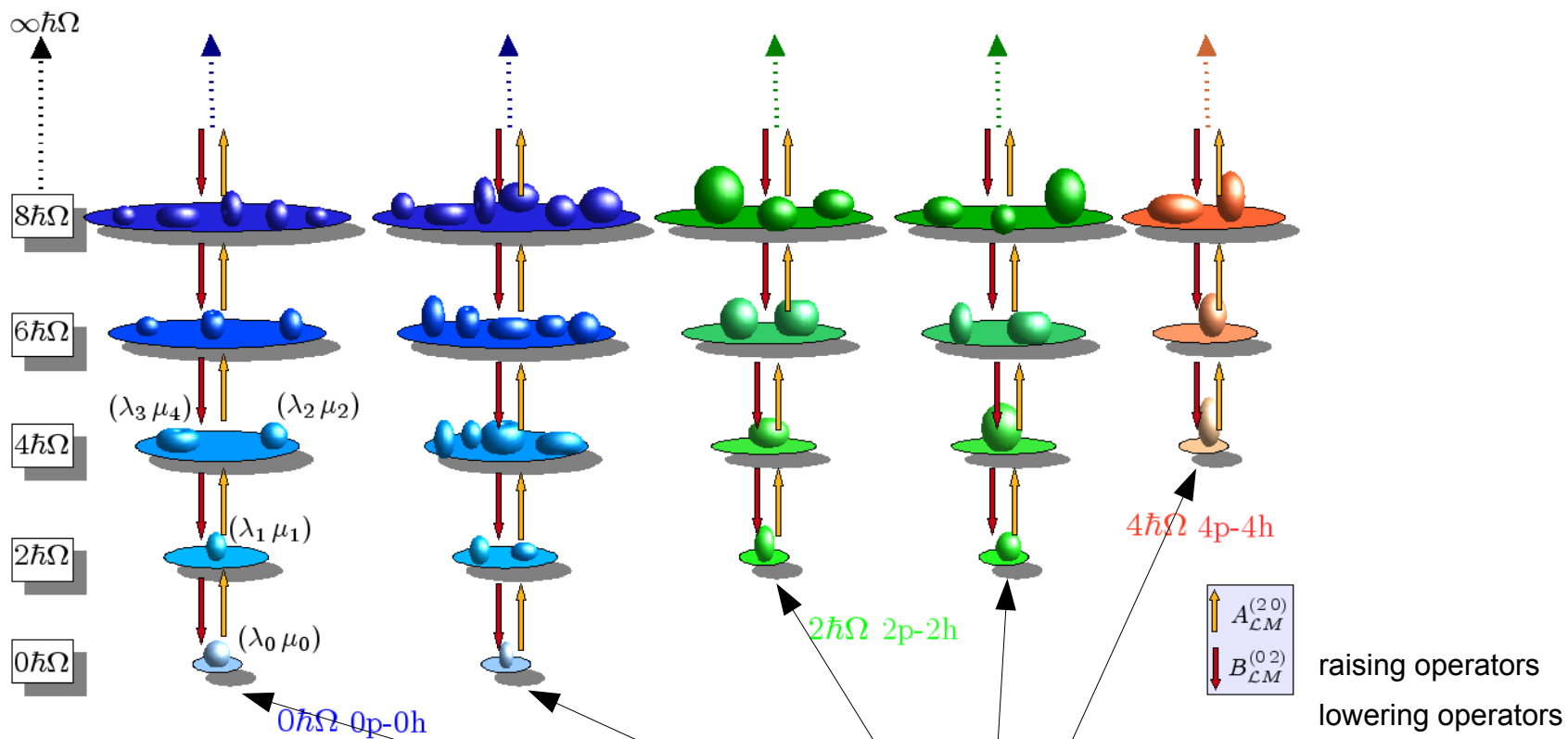
21 generators

- quadrupole and monopole vibrations and deformations
- rotational dynamics from rigid rotor to irrotational flow

■ $SU(3)$ is a subgroup of $Sp(3,R)$ \implies Symplectic basis states are labeled by $(\lambda \mu)$ and also by $S_\pi S_\nu S$

■ Symplectic $Sp(3,R)$ symmetry matches deformed geometry [$SU(3)$] with the various modes of the nuclear collective dynamics

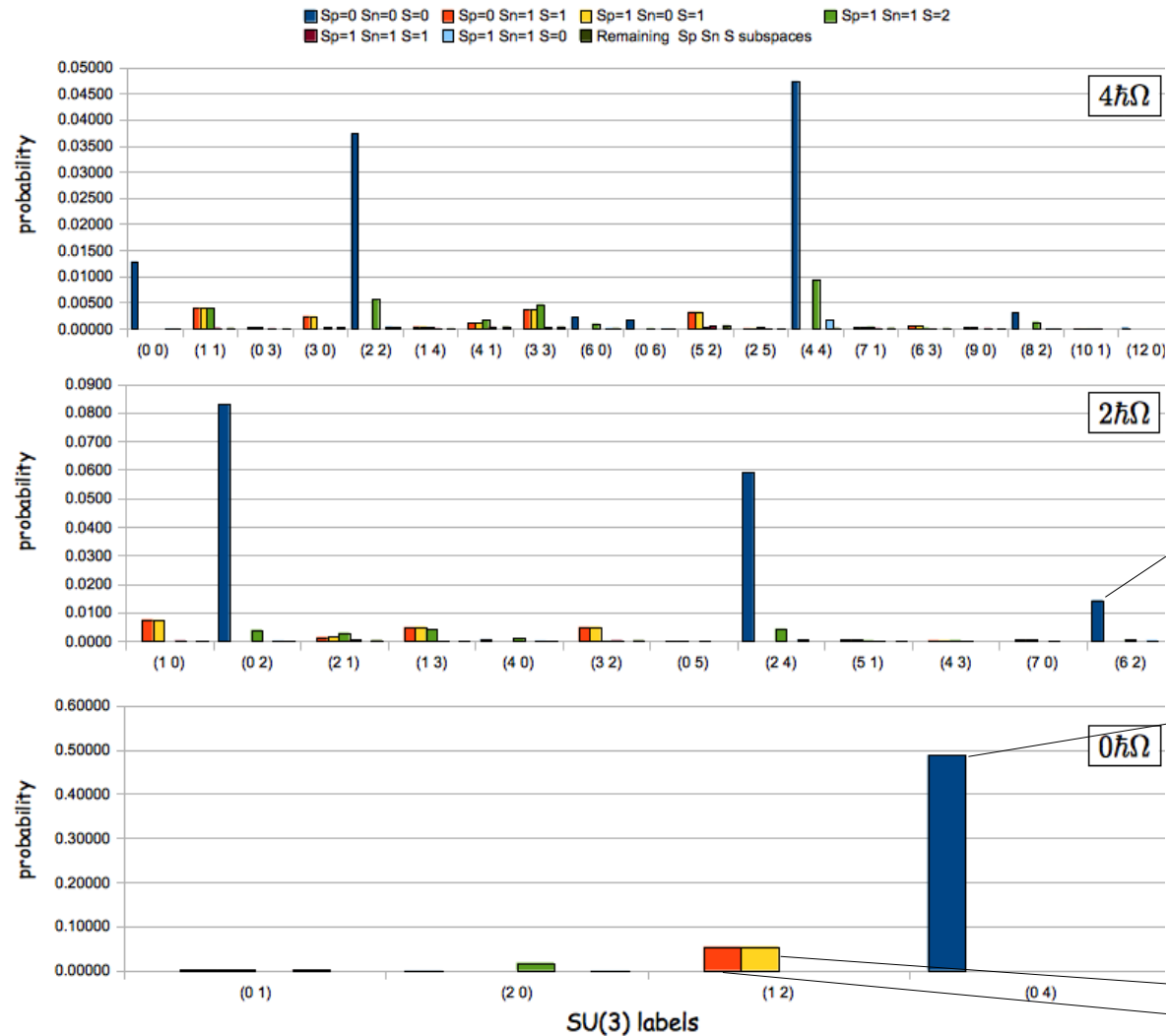
Symmetry of the many-body collective dynamics



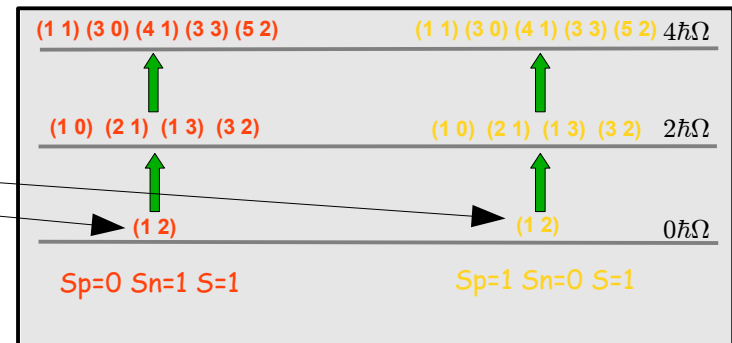
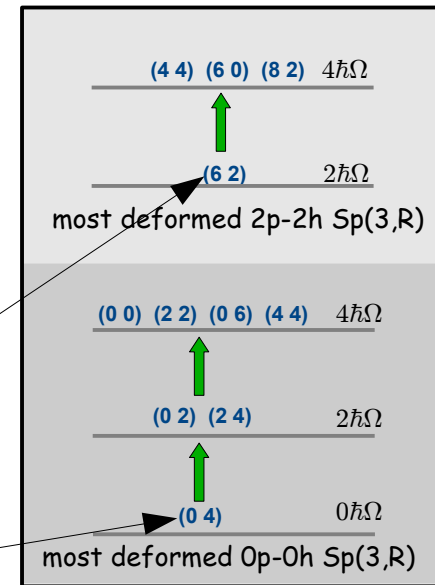
Basis states in symplectic "cone" are built over symplectic bandhead by action of raising operators

12C $J=0$ ground state

Projection of the ground state into $S_\pi S_\nu (\lambda \mu)S$ subspaces

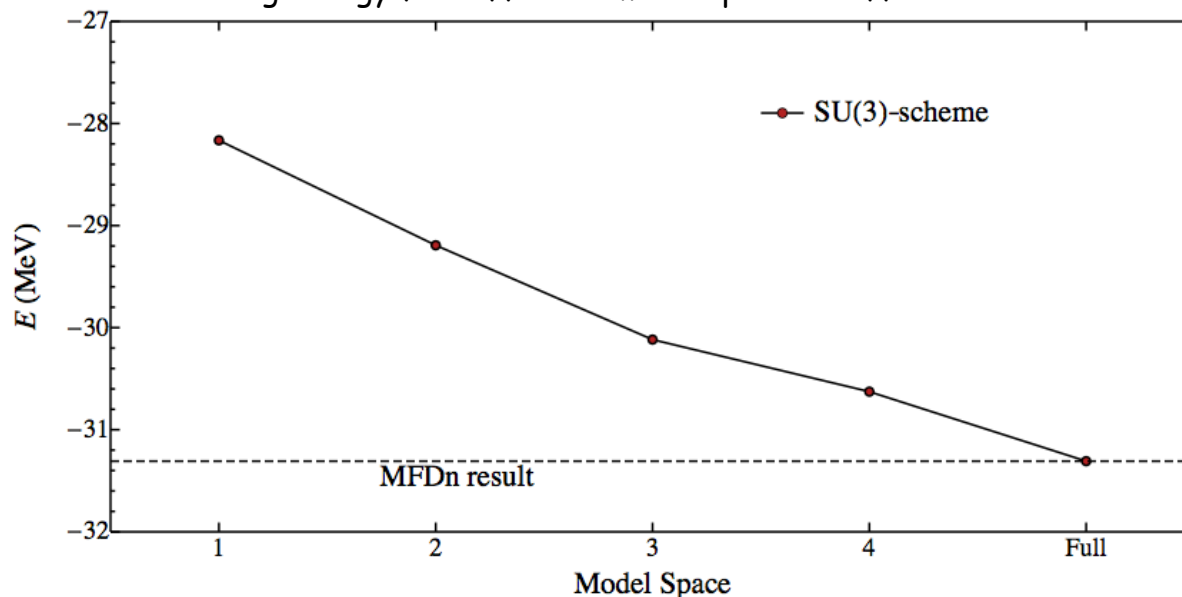


- most important subspaces contain states of the three leading $Sp(3,R)$ irrep
- Significant contribution from the most deformed 2p-2h $Sp(3,R)$ irrep



12C ground state – binding energy in SU(3)-scheme

Binding energy for different model space cutoffs



Definition of model space:

$0\hbar\Omega$
 $2\hbar\Omega$

} full space

⊕

$4\hbar\Omega$ restricted set of $S_\pi S_\nu S(\lambda\mu)$

	1	2	3	4
$S_\pi S_\nu S$	(4 4) (2 2) (0 0)	(1 1)	(8 2) (6 0)	(0 6)
	(4 4) (2 2) (3 3)	⊕ (1 1) (3 3)	⊕ (5 2) (3 0)	⊕ (4 1) (8 2) (6 0)
		⊕ (1 1) (3 3)	⊕ (5 2) (3 0)	⊕ (4 1)
				(4 4)



98.8% overlap with the ground state
98.1% binding energy

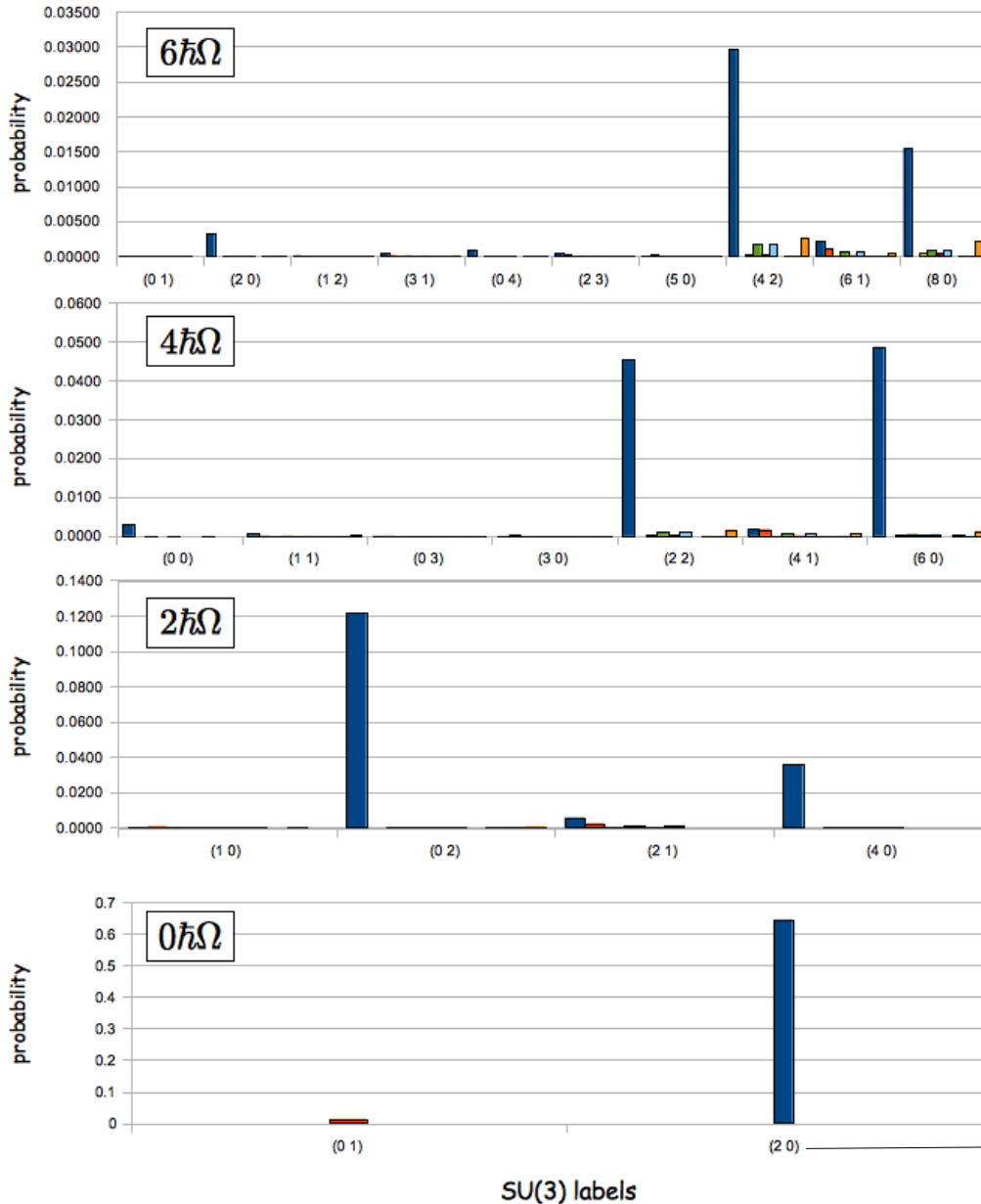
$S_\pi S_\nu S$

$(\lambda\mu)$ - subspaces included in the model space 4	full $4\hbar\Omega$ model space
Sp=0 Sn=0 S=0	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)(12 0)
Sp=1 Sn=1 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)
Sp=0 Sn=1 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)
Sp=1 Sn=0 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)
Sp=1 Sn=1 S=0	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)
Sp=1 Sn=1 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)(10 1)
Sp=0 Sn=2 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=1 Sn=2 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=1 Sn=2 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=1 Sn=2 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=2 Sn=0 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=2 Sn=1 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=2 Sn=1 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=2 Sn=1 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)(6 3)(9 0)(8 2)
Sp=2 Sn=2 S=0	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)
Sp=2 Sn=2 S=1	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)
Sp=2 Sn=2 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)
Sp=2 Sn=2 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)
Sp=2 Sn=2 S=4	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(2 5)(5 2)(4 4)(7 1)
Sp=0 Sn=3 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=3 Sn=0 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(0 6)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=3 Sn=1 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=3 Sn=1 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=3 Sn=1 S=4	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=1 Sn=3 S=2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=1 Sn=3 S=3	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=1 Sn=3 S=4	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)
Sp=2 Sn=3 S=1	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=2 Sn=3 S=2	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=2 Sn=3 S=3	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=2 Sn=3 S=4	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=2 Sn=3 S=5	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=3 Sn=2 S=1	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=3 Sn=2 S=2	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=3 Sn=2 S=3	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=3 Sn=2 S=4	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)
Sp=3 Sn=2 S=5	(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2) (4 1)

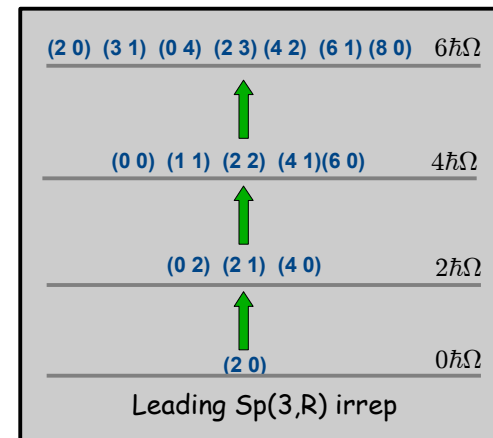
6Li J=1 ground state Nmax=6

Projection of the ground state into $S_\pi S_\nu (\lambda \mu) S$ subspaces

■ Sp=1/2 Sn=1/2 S=1
 ■ Sp=1/2 Sn=1/2 S=0
 ■ Sp=1/2 Sn=3/2 S=1
 ■ Sp=1/2 Sn=3/2 S=2
 ■ Sp=3/2 Sn=1/2 S=1
 ■ Sp=3/2 Sn=3/2 S=3
■ Sp=3/2 Sn=1/2 S=2
 ■ Sp=3/2 Sn=3/2 S=0
 ■ Sp=3/2 Sn=3/2 S=1
 ■ Sp=3/2 Sn=3/2 S=2

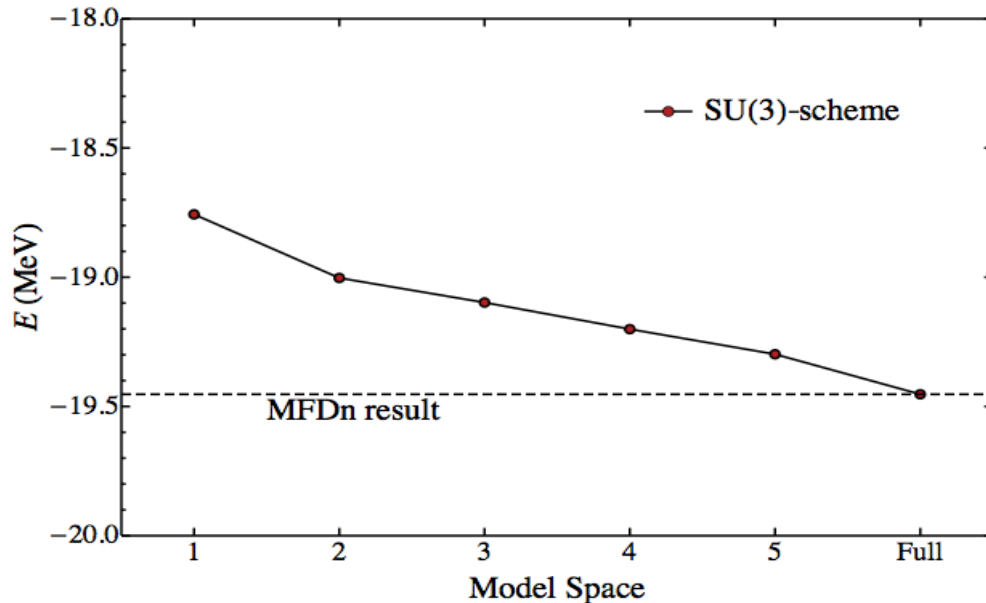


most important subspaces contain states of the leading Sp(3,R) irrep



6Li ground state – binding energy in SU(3)-scheme

Binding energy for different model space cutoffs



Definition of model space:

$0\hbar\Omega$
 $2\hbar\Omega$
 $4\hbar\Omega$

full space

\oplus

$6\hbar\Omega$ restricted set of $S_\pi S_\nu S (\lambda \mu)$

			1	2	3	4	5
1/2	1/2	1	(2 0)	(4 2)	(6 1)	(8 0)	
3/2	1/2	2	(4 2)				
1/2	3/2	2	(4 2)				
3/2	3/2	3	(4 2)	(8 0)			
1/2	1/2	0		(6 1)			
3/2	1/2	1				(8 0)	(4 2)
1/2	3/2	1				(8 0)	(4 2)

$S_\pi S_\nu S$

$(\lambda \mu)$



99.6% overlap with the ground state
98.7% binding energy

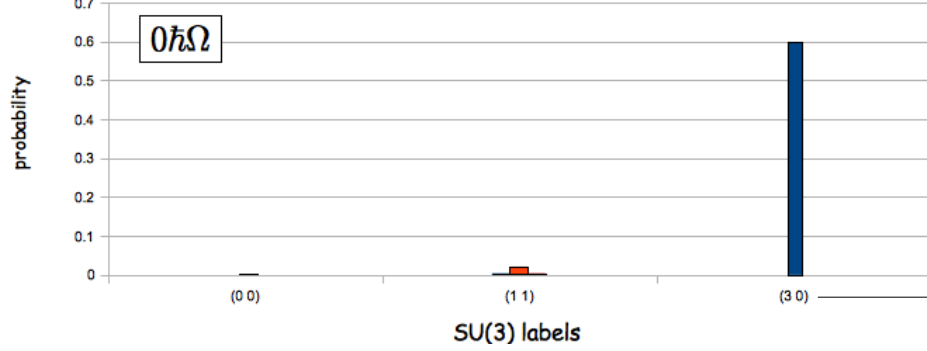
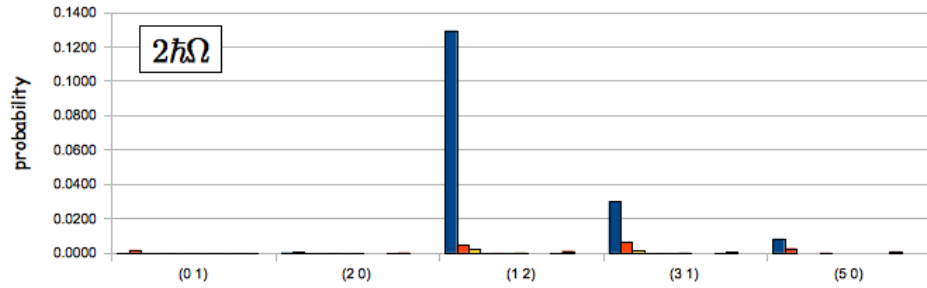
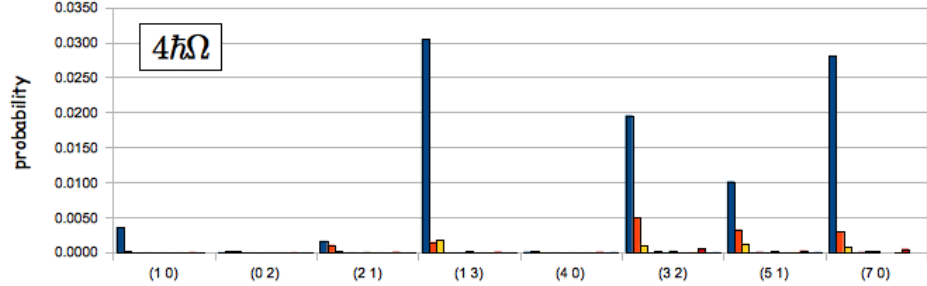
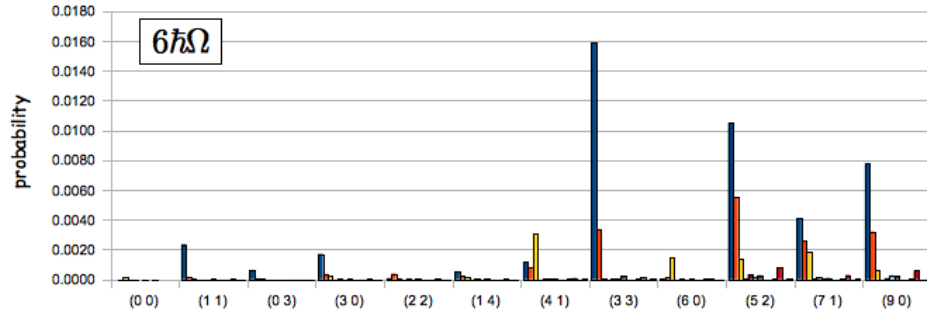
$(\lambda \mu)$ - subspaces included in the model space 5

full model space										
Sp=1/2	Sn=1/2	S=0	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=1/2	S=1	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=3/2	S=1	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=3/2	S=2	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=1/2	S=1	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=1/2	S=2	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=3/2	S=0	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=3/2	S=1	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=3/2	S=2	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=3/2	S=3	(0 1)	(2 0)	(1 2)	(3 1)	(0 4)	(2 3)	(5 0)	(4 2) (6 1) (8 0)

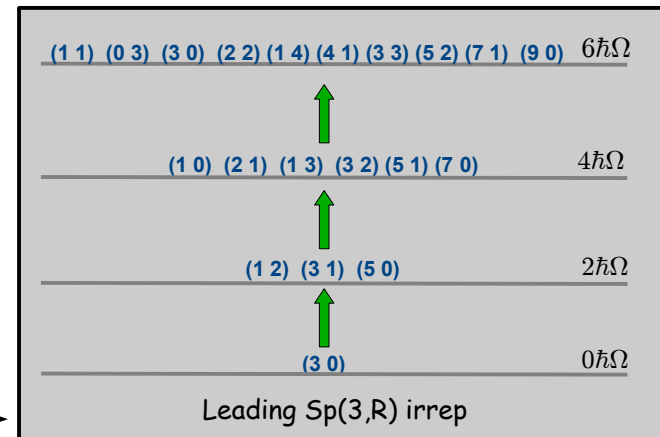
$7Li$ $J=3/2$ ground state

Projection of the ground state into S_π S_ν $(\lambda \mu)S$ subspaces

■ $Sp=1/2$ $S_n=0$ $S=1/2$
 ■ $Sp=1/2$ $S_n=1$ $S=3/2$
 ■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=1$ $S=5/2$
 ■ $Sp=1/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=3/2$
 ■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=0$ $S=3/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=1$ $S=1/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=1$ $S=3/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=1/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=3/2$
■ $Sp=1/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=5/2$
■ $Sp=1/2$ $S_n=1$ $S=1/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=5/2$
■ $Sp=3/2$ $S_n=2$ $S=7/2$

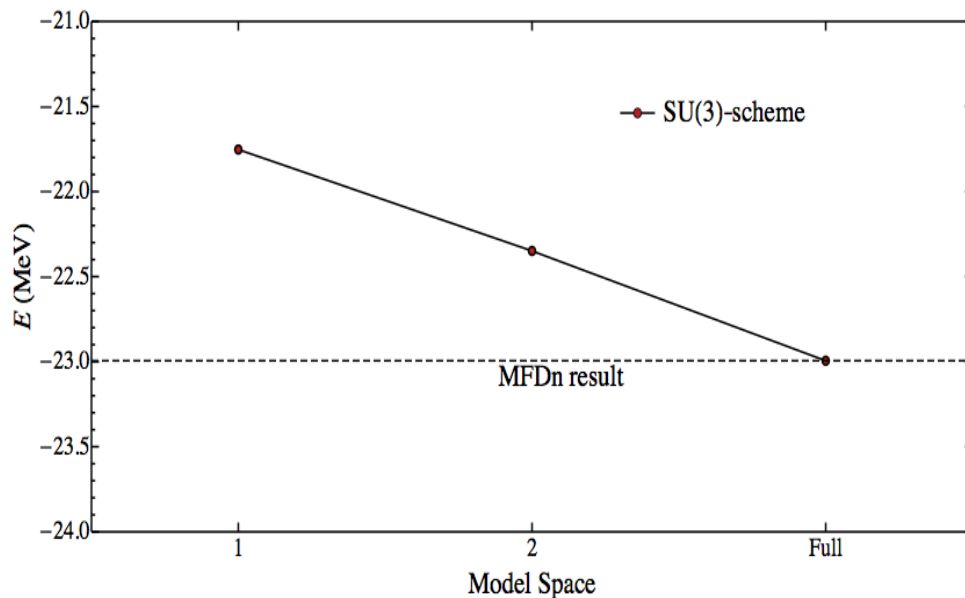


- most important subspaces contain states of the leading $Sp(3,R)$ irrep
- most important spin components have similar deformations



7Li J=3/2 ground state

Binding energy for different model space cutoffs



Definition of model space:

$0\hbar\Omega$
 $2\hbar\Omega$
 $4\hbar\Omega$

} full space

\oplus

$6\hbar\Omega$ restricted set of $S_\pi S_\nu S (\lambda \mu)$

			1	\oplus	2
1/2	0	1/2	(1 1)(3 3)(5 2)(9 0)(7 1)		(3 0)(4 1)
1/2	1	3/2	(3 3)(5 2)(9 0)(7 1)		
3/2	1	5/2	(3 3)		(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)

$S_\pi S_\nu S$



99.1% overlap with the ground state
97.2% binding energy

$(\lambda \mu)$ - subspaces included in the model space 2

		full model space
Sp=1/2	Sn=0 S=1/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=1 S=3/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=1 S=1/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=2 S=3/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=1/2	Sn=2 S=5/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=0 S=3/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=1 S=1/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=1 S=3/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=1 S=5/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=2 S=1/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=2 S=3/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=2 S=5/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)
Sp=3/2	Sn=2 S=7/2	(0 0)(1 1)(0 3)(3 0)(2 2)(1 4)(4 1)(3 3)(6 0)(5 2)(7 1)(9 0)

Conclusion & Outlook

- methods for evaluation of a realistic NN interaction in $SU(3)$ -scheme developed and validated
- we have tested $SU(3)$ and spin based truncation scheme which keeps ability to decouple the center-of-mass exactly
- Our results reaffirm the importance of the symplectic symmetry
- **Outlook:**
 - Implement evaluation of three-body interactions in $SU(3)$ -scheme
 - Effective interactions for $SU(3)$ -scheme model space
 - Inclusion of the symplectic configurations for large model spaces