### Gorkov-Green's functions in mid-mass nuclei with chiral interactions



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#### with

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### Going open-shell: Gorkov-Green's functions

#### Self-consistent Green's functions

- → Many-body truncation in the self-energy expansion (cf. CC, IM-SRG, ...)
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    - Formulate the expansion scheme around a Bogoliubov vacuum
    - Single-reference method (cf. MR in quantum chemistry or IM-SRG )
    - $\circ$  Exploit breaking (and restoration) of U(1) symmetry
  - From few tens to hundreds of medium-mass open-shell nuclei

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*Formalism* VS, Duguet & Barbieri, PRC 84 064317 (2011)
*Proof of principle* VS, Barbieri & Duguet, PRC 87 011303 (2013)
*Technical aspects* VS, Barbieri & Duguet, arXiv:1311.1989 (2013)
*NN+3N* VS, Cipollone, Barbieri, Navrátil & Duguet, arXiv:1312.2068 (2013)

#### Gorkov framework

Auxiliary many-body state

 $\rightarrow$  Mixes various particle numbers  $|\Psi_0\rangle \equiv \sum_A c_A |\psi_0^A\rangle$ 

Introduce a "grand-canonical" potential  $\Omega = H - \mu A$ 

 $\Rightarrow |\Psi_0\rangle$  minimizes  $\Omega_0 = \langle \Psi_0 | \Omega | \Psi_0 \rangle$  under the constraint  $A = \langle \Psi_0 | A | \Psi_0 \rangle$ 

even

 $\blacksquare$  Observables of the A-body system  $\Omega_0 = \sum_{A'} |c_{A'}|^2 \Omega_0^{A'} \approx E_0^A - \mu A$ 

#### Set of 4 propagators

[Gorkov 1958]

$$i G_{ab}^{11}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ a_a(t) a_b^{\dagger}(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle \equiv \int_{b}^{a} i G_{ab}^{21}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ \bar{a}_a^{\dagger}(t) a_b^{\dagger}(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle \equiv \int_{b}^{\bar{a}} i G_{ab}^{12}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ \bar{a}_a^{\dagger}(t) \bar{a}_b(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle \equiv \int_{\bar{b}}^{\bar{a}} i G_{ab}^{22}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ \bar{a}_a^{\dagger}(t) \bar{a}_b(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle \equiv \int_{\bar{b}}^{\bar{a}} i G_{ab}^{22}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ \bar{a}_a^{\dagger}(t) \bar{a}_b(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle \equiv \int_{\bar{b}}^{\bar{a}} i G_{ab}^{22}(t,t') \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | T \left\{ \bar{a}_a^{\dagger}(t) \bar{a}_b(t') \right\} | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

#### Inside the Green's function

#### Separation energy spectrum

$$G_{ab}^{11}(\omega) = \sum_{k} \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{U}_{a}^{k} \mathcal{U}_{b}^{k*}}{\omega - \omega_{k} + i\eta} + \frac{\bar{\mathcal{V}}_{a}^{k*} \bar{\mathcal{V}}_{b}^{k}}{\omega + \omega_{k} - i\eta} \right\}$$

#### Lehmann representation

where

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{U}_a^{k*} \equiv \langle \Psi_k | a_a^{\dagger} | \Psi_0 \rangle \\ \mathcal{V}_a^{k*} \equiv \langle \Psi_k | \bar{a}_a | \Psi_0 \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_k^{+\,(A)} \equiv E_k^{A+1} - E_0^A \equiv \mu + \omega_k \\ E_k^{-\,(A)} \equiv E_0^A - E_k^{A-1} \equiv \mu - \omega_k \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Spectroscopic factors

$$SF_{k}^{+} \equiv \sum_{a \in \mathcal{H}_{1}} \left| \langle \psi_{k} | a_{a}^{\dagger} | \psi_{0} \rangle \right|^{2} = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{H}_{1}} \left| \mathcal{U}_{a}^{k} \right|^{2}$$
$$SF_{k}^{-} \equiv \sum_{a \in \mathcal{H}_{1}} \left| \langle \psi_{k} | a_{a} | \psi_{0} \rangle \right|^{2} = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{H}_{1}} \left| \mathcal{V}_{a}^{k} \right|^{2}$$



[figure from J. Sadoudi]

 $\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{O} \text{Gorkov equation} \longrightarrow \text{energy } \underline{dependent} \text{ eigenvalue problem} \\ & \left[ \sum_{b} \left( \begin{array}{c} t_{ab} - \mu_{ab} + \Sigma_{ab}^{11}(\omega) & \Sigma_{ab}^{12}(\omega) \\ \Sigma_{ab}^{21}(\omega) & -t_{ab} + \mu_{ab} + \Sigma_{ab}^{22}(\omega) \end{array} \right) \right|_{\omega_{k}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{U}_{b}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}_{b}^{k} \end{array} \right) = \omega_{k} \left( \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{U}_{a}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}_{a}^{k} \end{array} \right) \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned}$ 

Optimized 1st order → energy-independent self-energy

$$\Sigma_{ab}^{11\,(1)} = \qquad \stackrel{a}{\bullet} - - - \stackrel{c}{-} \stackrel{\bullet}{\bigoplus} \downarrow \omega' \qquad \qquad \Sigma_{ab}^{12\,(1)} = \qquad \stackrel{a}{\bullet} \stackrel{c}{\frown} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \omega'$$

Operation Of the self-energy of the self-energy



Gorkov equation

Gorkov equation energy *dependent* eigenvalue problem  $\sum_{k} \begin{pmatrix} t_{ab} - \mu_{ab} + \Sigma_{ab}^{11}(\omega) & \Sigma_{ab}^{12}(\omega) \\ \Sigma_{ab}^{21}(\omega) & -t_{ab} + \mu_{ab} + \Sigma_{ab}^{22}(\omega) \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{\omega_{k}} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_{b}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}_{b}^{k} \end{pmatrix} = \omega_{k} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_{a}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}_{a}^{k} \end{pmatrix}$ [Schirmer & Angonoa 1989] energy *independent* eigenvalue problem  $\propto N_{b}^{3}$ typically ~10<sup>6</sup>-10<sup>7</sup>  $\begin{pmatrix} T - \mu + \Lambda & \tilde{h} & \mathcal{C} & -\mathcal{D}^{\dagger} \\ \tilde{h}^{\dagger} & -T + \mu - \Lambda & -\mathcal{D}^{\dagger} & \mathcal{C} \\ \mathcal{C}^{\dagger} & -\mathcal{D} & E & 0 \\ -\mathcal{D} & \mathcal{C}^{\dagger} & 0 & -E \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}^{k} \\ \mathcal{W}_{k} \\ \mathcal{Z}_{k} \end{pmatrix} = \omega_{k} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}^{k} \\ \mathcal{V}^{k} \\ \mathcal{W}_{k} \\ \mathcal{Z}_{k} \end{pmatrix}$ 

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### Testing Krylov projection

- Energy & spectral distribution independent of the projection
- Same behavior for all model spaces

[VS, Barbieri & Duguet 2013]







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[Cipollone, Barbieri & Navrátil 2013]



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[Duguet et al. 2001]

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<sup>[</sup>Duguet et al. 2001]

Two methods agree within 2-300 keV

### Three-body forces

One- and two-body forces de lements of Green Function theory



## NF can enter the diagrams in three different ways Galitskii-Koltun sum rule modified to account for 3N piece

Defining 1- and 2-body effective interaction and use only *irreducible* diagrams





Beware that defining

h

[Cipollone *et al.* 2013]

would double-count the 1-body term

### The GGF input: NN & 3N interactions

NN potential: chiral N<sup>3</sup>LO (500 MeV) SRG-evolved to 2.0 fm<sup>-1</sup>

[Entem and Machleidt 2003]

♦ 3N potential: chiral N<sup>2</sup>LO (400 MeV) SRG-evolved to 2.0 fm<sup>-1</sup> [Navrátil 2007]

→ Fit to three- and four-body systems only

→ Modified cutoff to reduce induced 4N contributions [Roth et al. 2012]

In the future:

- → Chiral 3NF at N<sup>3</sup>LO
- $\rightarrow \Delta$ -full chiral interactions
- → NN & 3N consistently SRG-evolved in momentum space

•••

- Chiral interactions with improved / correct power counting
- → Inputs from lattice QCD: couplings & YN interactions











- Results confirmed within different many-body approaches
- → NN + full 3N correct the trend of binding energies
- Systematic overbinding through all chains around Z=20



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#### Extrapolation of the neutron-rich end

#### ✿ Convergence worsens after N=32



Extrapolation to infinite model space [Coon *et al.*, Furnstahl *et al.*]

### Potassium ground states (re)inversion

Laser spectroscopy (@ ISOLDE)

[Papuga *et al.* 2013]





#### Theory (GGF)

[VS et al. unpublished]

#### Knockout & transfer experiments

#### ♦ Neutron removal from proton- and neutron-rich Ar isotopes @ NSCL

				(theo.)	(ex	pt.)	(expt.)		
Isotopes	$lj^{\pi}$	Sn(MeV)	$\Delta S$ (MeV)	SF(LB-SM)	SF(JLM + HF)	Rs(JLM + HF)	SF(CH89)	<i>Rs</i> (CH89)	
<sup>34</sup> Ar	$s1/2^{+}$	17.07	12.41	1.31	$0.85 \pm 0.09$	$0.65 \pm 0.07$	$1.10 \pm 0.11$	$0.84 \pm 0.08$	
<sup>36</sup> Ar	$d3/2^{+}$	15.25	6.75	2.10	$1.60 \pm 0.16$	$0.76 \pm 0.08$	$2.29\pm0.23$	$1.09 \pm 0.11$	
<sup>46</sup> Ar	$f7/2^{-}$	8.07	-10.03	5.16	$3.93\pm0.39$	$0.76\pm0.08$	$5.29\pm0.53$	$1.02 \pm 0.10$	

[Lee *et al.* 2010]

	Sn (MeV)	$\Delta S$ (MeV)	SF	
<sup>34</sup> Ar	33.0	18.6	1.46	$\Delta S = Sn - Sp$
<sup>36</sup> Ar	27.7	7.5	1.46	Gorkov GF NN
<sup>46</sup> Ar	16.0	-22.3	5.88	
<sup>34</sup> Ar	22.4	15.5	1.56	
<sup>36</sup> Ar	15.3	7.2	1.54	Gorkov GF NN + 3N
<sup>46</sup> Ar	6.5	-15.7	6.64	
				[VS <i>et al.</i> unpublished]

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Solution Neutron removal from proton- and neutron-rich Ar isotopes @ NSCL



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### Summary & outlook

- Agreement between different many-body methods
  - Model independent calculations challenge chiral interactions
- Gorkov-Green's functions
  - Novel path to extend first-principle calculations to open-shells
  - → GGF(2) provides good reproduction of S2n around Ca
  - Separation spectra at a qualitative level
  - → Work in progress: GGF(3)



### Appendix

### Scaling, convergence & theoretical errors

Scaling and convergence thoroughly assessed



Estimation of theoretical errors in *ab initio* methods

1) HamiltonianX2) Many-body expansionX/✓3) Model space truncation✓4) Numerical algorithms✓

**⇐** GGF

# Noteonly oxygen...

Consistent description of Z = 7, 8, 9 isotopic chains with GF method



[Cipollone, Barbieri & Navrátil 2013]

- → 3NF crucial for reproducing driplines
- → d<sub>3/2</sub> raised by genuine 3NF



### Single-nucleon transfer in the oxygen chain

#### • Analysis of ${}^{14}O(d, t) {}^{13}O$ and ${}^{14}O(d, {}^{3}He) {}^{13}N$ transfer reactions @ SPIRAL

Reaction	$E^*$ (MeV)	$J^{\pi}$	R <sup>HFB</sup> (fm)	<i>r</i> <sub>0</sub> (fm)	$C^2 S_{exp}$ (WS)	$\frac{C^2 S_{\rm th}}{0p + 2\hbar\omega}$	R <sub>s</sub> (WS)	$\begin{array}{c} C^2 S_{\rm exp} \\ ({\rm SCGF}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} C^2 S_{\rm th} \\ ({\rm SCGF}) \end{array}$	<i>R</i> <sub>s</sub> (SCGF)
$^{14}$ O ( <i>d</i> , <i>t</i> ) $^{13}$ O	0.00	3/2-	2.69	1.40	1.69 (17)(20)	3.15	0.54(5)(6)	1.89(19)(22)	3.17	0.60(6)(7)
$^{14}$ O ( <i>d</i> , $^{3}$ He) $^{13}$ N	0.00	$1/2^{-}$	3.03	1.23	1.14(16)(15)	1.55	0.73(10)(10)	1.58(22)(2)	1.58	1.00(14)(1)
	3.50	$3/2^{-}$	2.77	1.12	0.94(19)(7)	1.90	0.49(10)(4)	1.00(20)(1)	1.90	0.53(10)(1)
$^{16}O(d, t)$ $^{15}O$	0.00	$1/2^{-}$	2.91	1.46	0.91(9)(8)	1.54	0.59(6)(5)	0.96(10)(7)	1.73	0.55(6)(4)
$^{16}$ O ( <i>d</i> , $^{3}$ He) $^{15}$ N [19,20]	0.00	$1/2^{-}$	2.95	1.46	0.93(9)(9)	1.54	0.60(6)(6)	1.25(12)(5)	1.74	0.72(7)(3)
	6.32	$3/2^{-}$	2.80	1.31	1.83(18)(24)	3.07	0.60(6)(8)	2.24(22)(10)	3.45	0.65(6)(3)
$^{18}O(d, {}^{3}\text{He}) {}^{17}N$ [21]	0.00	$1/2^{-}$	2.91	1.46	0.92(9)(12)	1.58	0.58(6)(10)			





- → Overlaps functions and cross sections from GF
- R<sub>s</sub> independent of asymmetry

[Flavigny et al. 2013]