

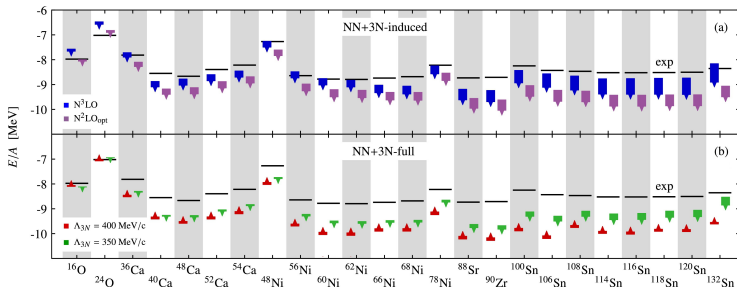


Four-Nucleon Forces in Ab Initio Nuclear Structure

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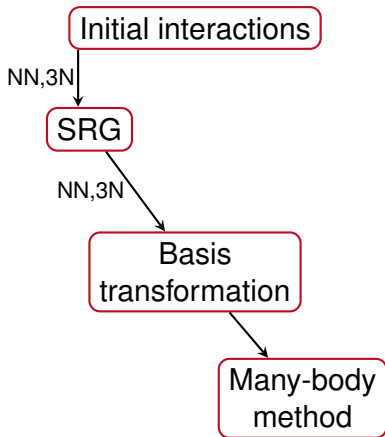
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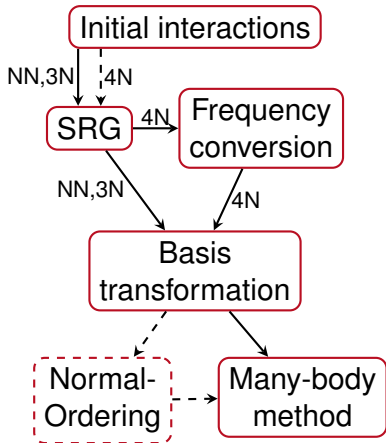
Why Four-Body Forces?



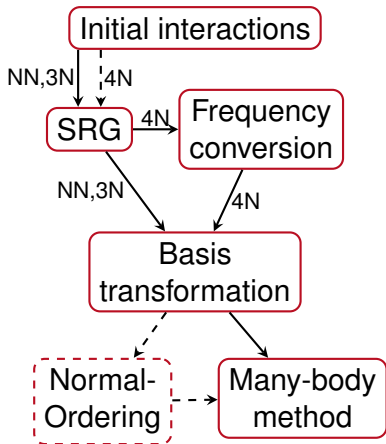
S. Binder et al., Physics Letters B 736, 119 (2014)

- ▶ Effect of induced 4N-contributions increases with the number of nucleons
 - ▶ Fine-tune interaction
 - ▶ Change SRG generator
- ▶ Effect of initial 4N-contributions?



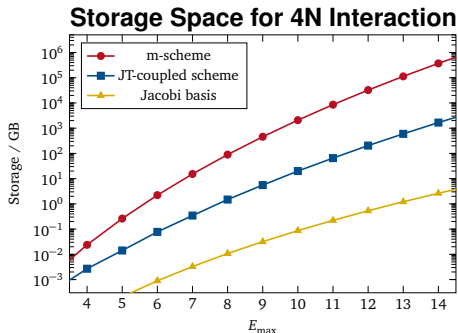
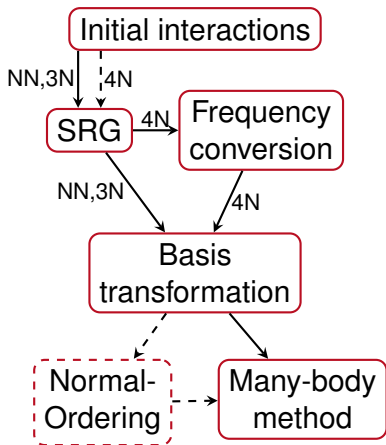


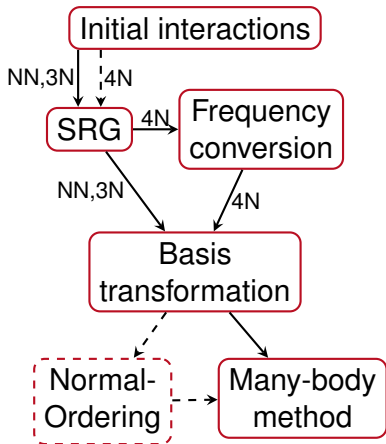
	NN	3N	4N
LO		—	—
NLO		—	—
N ² LO			—
N ³ LO			
	+ ...	+ ...	+ ...



Similarity Renormalization Group

- ▶ Soften interaction for subsequent many-body calculation
- ▶ Induces many-body forces
- ▶ Limitation on model-space size for evolution in $4N$ space
- ▶ Frequency conversion to enhance convergence w.r.t the SRG model space

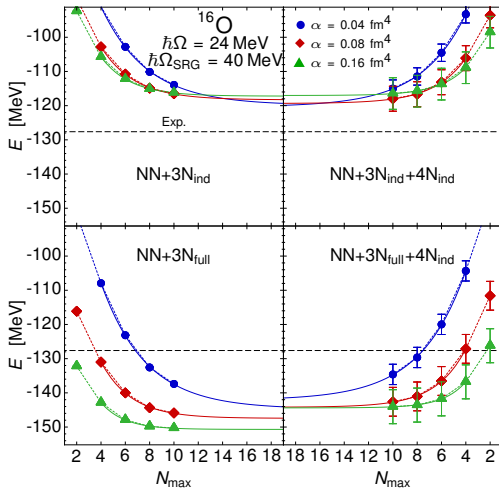




Many-Body Method

- ▶ IT-NCSM
 - ▶ Exact calculations for given Hamiltonian
 - ▶ Inclusion of explicit $4N$ contributions
- ▶ Normal-Ordering (planned)

Results on 4N Induced Contributions



- ▶ IT-NCSM calculation with 4N contributions
- ▶ Reduced flow-parameter dependence
- ▶ Limiting factor: SRG model-space
 - ▶ Extrapolation necessary
 - ▶ Only partial waves with $J \leq 1$

A. Calci, Ph.D. thesis, Technische Universität Darmstadt (2014)