

First results from the Gamow-NCSM

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- Theoretical framework to describe many-body resonances
- NCSM powerful method for bound states of light nuclei
- NCSM/RGM and NCSM-C includes continuum into many-body basis
Quaglioni et al PRL 101, 092501(2008); Baroni et al. PRL 110, 022505(2013)
- **Aim:** Include continuum in single-particle basis using Berggren basis
- **Consequence:** Complex symmetric eigenvalue problem

Berggren Single Particle Basis

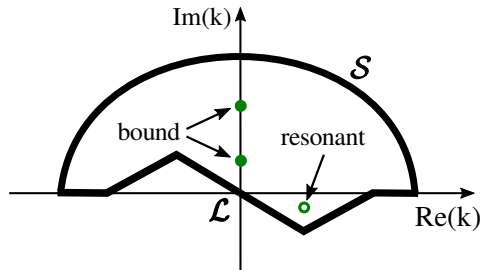
- Find single-particle basis that includes complex continuum

- Completeness relation

$$\mathbb{1} = \sum_{b,r} |u\rangle\langle\tilde{u}| + \int_{\mathcal{L}} |u(k)\rangle\langle\tilde{u}(k)| dk$$

- Norm in rigged Hilbert space

$$\langle\tilde{u}|u\rangle = \int u(r)^2 dr$$



Berggren Single Particle Basis

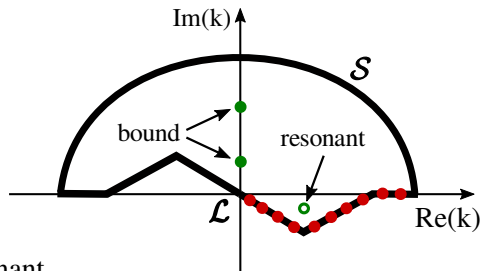
- Find single-particle basis that includes complex continuum

- Completeness relation

$$\mathbb{1} = \sum_{b,r} |u\rangle\langle\tilde{u}| + \sum_{\nu=1}^{\nu_{\max}} w_{\nu} |u(k_{\nu})\rangle\langle\tilde{u}(k_{\nu})|$$

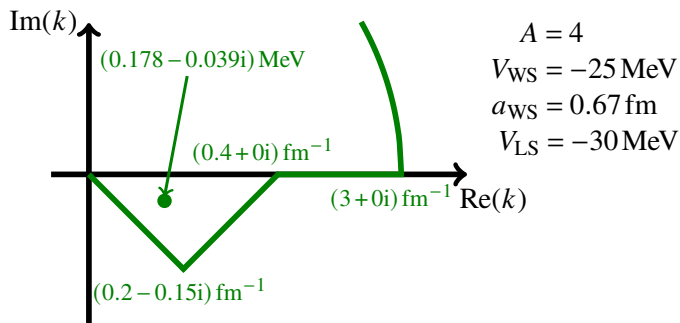
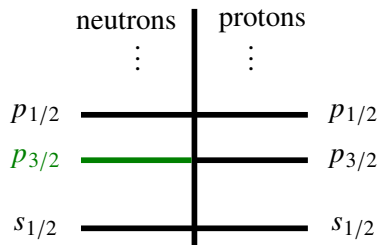
- Norm in rigged Hilbert space

$$\langle\tilde{u}|u\rangle = \int u(r)^2 dr = \begin{cases} \delta_{\nu,\nu'}, & \text{bound/resonant} \\ w_{\nu}\delta_{\nu,\nu'}, & \text{scattering} \end{cases}$$



Gamow Single Particle Basis

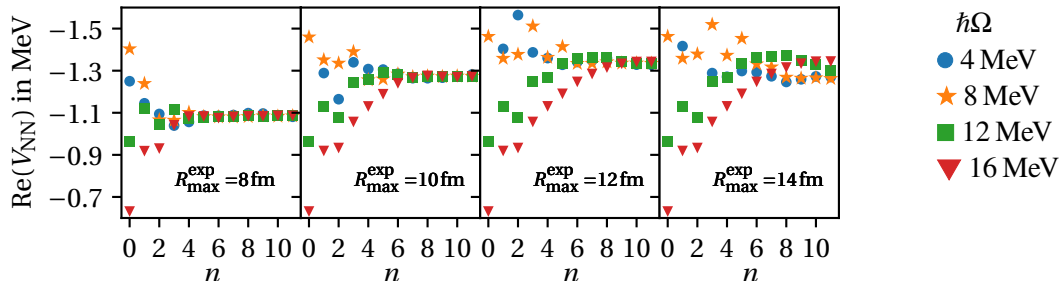
- Setup single-particle basis for Gamow-NCSM
- Berggren basis in all partial waves creates large model spaces
- Choose specific partial waves for Berggren basis



Matrix element transformation

- Split many-body Hamiltonian in two parts $\hat{H} = \underbrace{\hat{T}_{1b}}_{\text{exact}} + \underbrace{\hat{T}_{2b} + \hat{V}_{NN} + \cancel{\hat{V}_{3N}}}_{\text{HO approximation}}$

- HO approximation $|u_\nu^{\text{BG}}\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} C_\nu^n |u_n^{\text{HO}}\rangle$ $C_\nu^n = \int_0^{R_{\text{max}}^{\text{exp}}} u_\nu^{\text{BG}}(r) u_n^{\text{HO}}(r) dr$



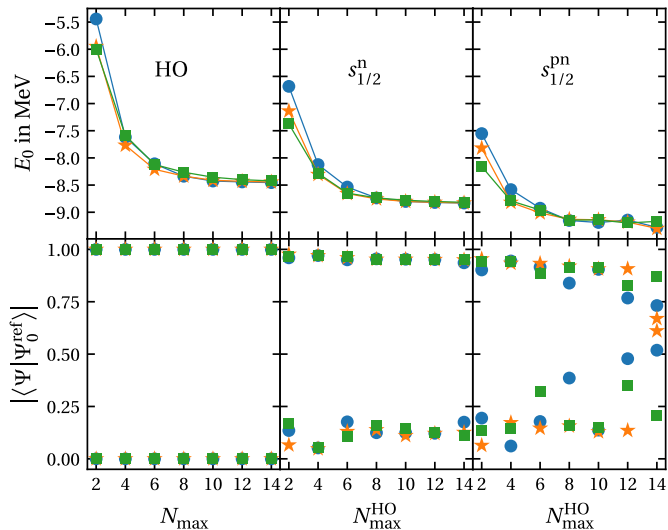
- Complex symmetric matrix eigenvalue problem

$$\sum_j \underbrace{\langle \phi_i | \hat{H} | \phi_j \rangle}_{\text{complex symmetric}} \langle \phi_j | \Psi_n \rangle = E_n \langle \phi_i | E_n \rangle$$

- Many-body truncation for HO and Berggren partial waves
 - N_{\max}^{HO} : maximal number of HO excitations
 - S_{\max} : maximal number of scattering states occupied
- Many-body resonance states indistinguishable from discretized scattering continuum
- Calculate overlap for many-body state and reference state

$$O_n = |\langle \Psi_n | \Psi_0^{\text{ref}}(S_{\max} = 0) \rangle|$$

Gamow No Core Shell Model - Benchmark for ${}^3\text{H}$



- Test for real scattering contour
- Instability in convergence due to degeneracy
- Different results due to non-orthonormal basis and matrix element approximation

$\hbar\Omega$

● 16 MeV

$\nu_{\text{max}} = 30$

★ 20 MeV

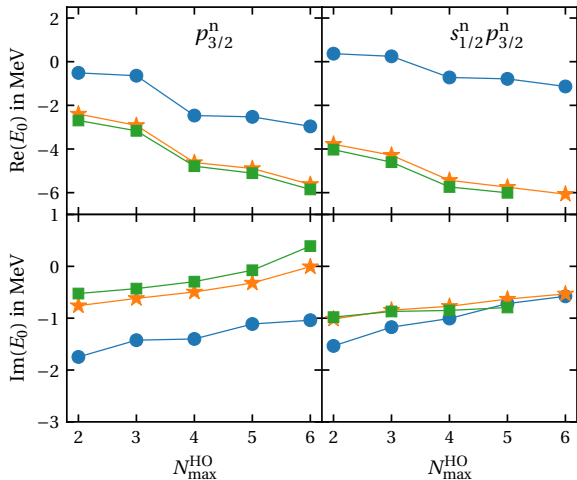
$S_{\text{max}} = 2, 3$

■ 24 MeV

NN @ $N^3\text{LO}$ $\Lambda = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$

Entem et al. PRC 96, 024004 (2017)

Gamow No Core Shell Model - First Resonance for ${}^4\text{H}$



- Include resonance and complex scattering contour
- Partial wave distribution plays a role for imaginary part

v_{max}

- 0
- ★ 12
- 18

$\hbar\Omega = 16 \text{ MeV}$

$S_{\text{max}} = 2$

NN @ $N^3\text{LO}$ $\Lambda = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$

Entem et al. PRC 96, 024004 (2017)

Gamow No Core Shell Model 2.0 - Natural Orbitals

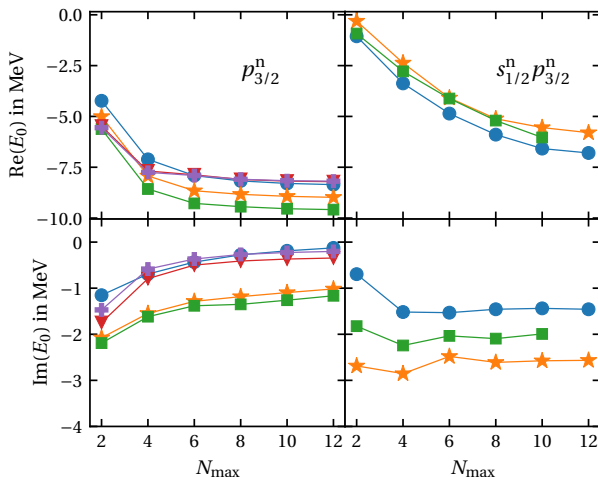
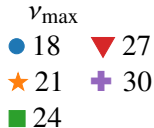
- Construct one-body density matrix

$$\rho_{ij} = \langle \Psi | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Psi \rangle$$

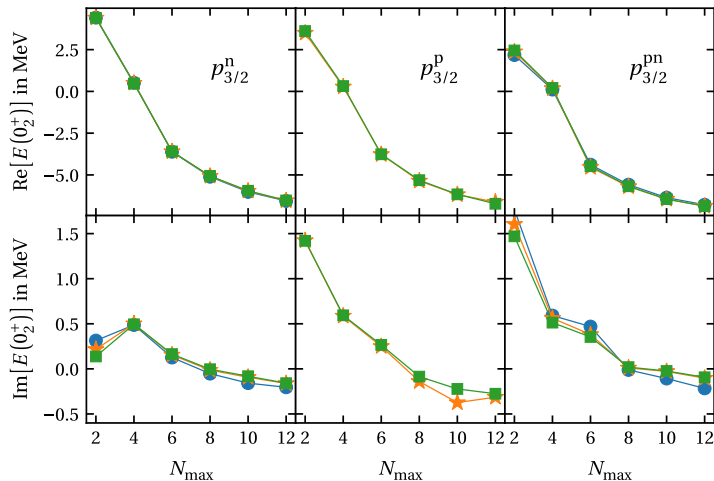
- Calculate orthonormal eigenbasis
⇒ natural orbitals
- Use only N_{\max} truncation

$$\hbar\Omega = 16 \text{ MeV}$$

$$S_{\max} = 2$$



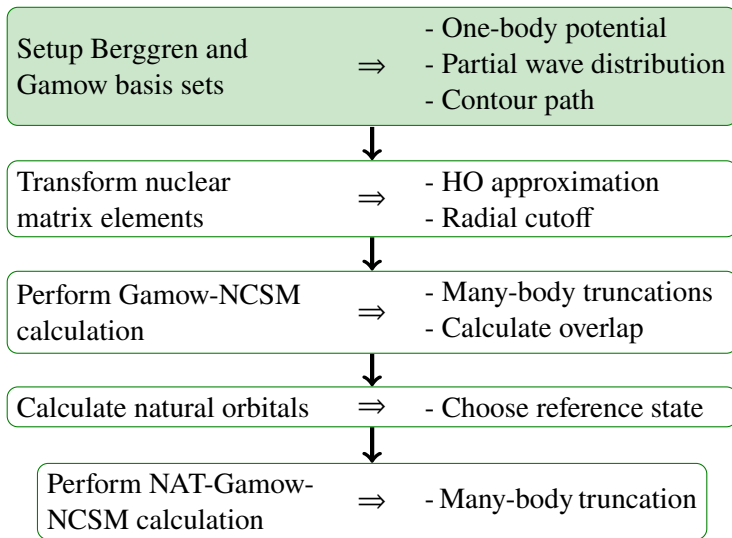
Gamow No Core Shell Model 2.0 - ^4He

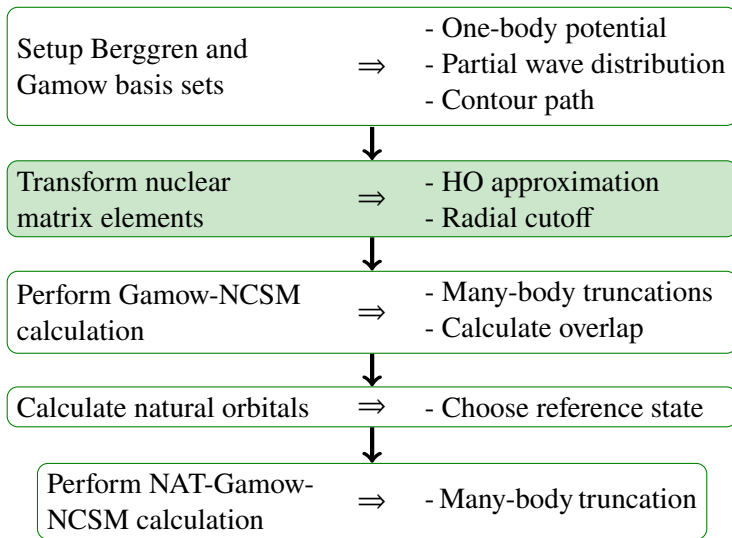


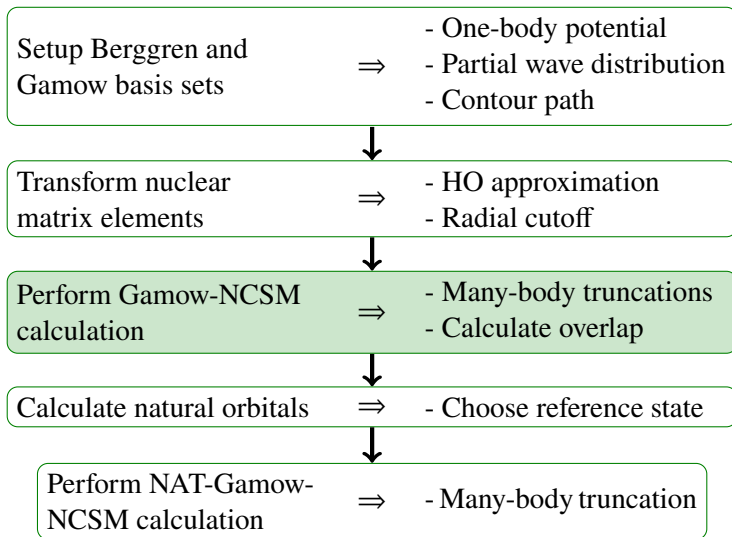
● Stable results for different initial Berggren partial waves

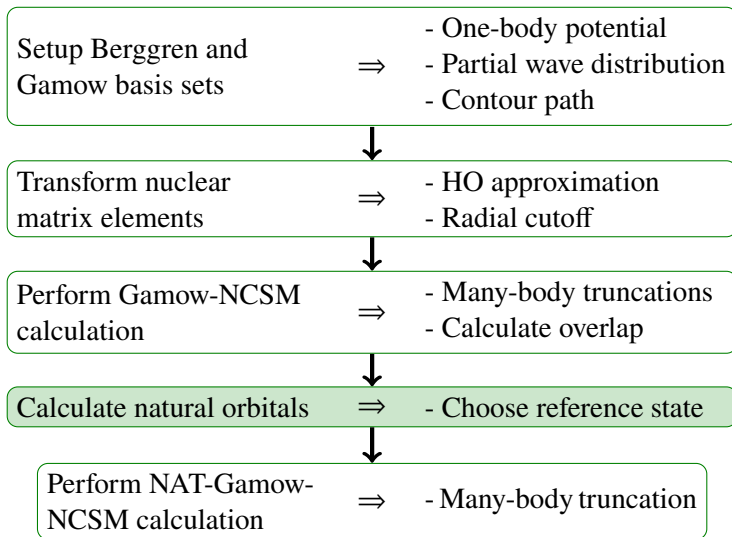
v_{max}
 ● 12 $\hbar\Omega = 16 \text{ MeV}$
 ★ 18 $S_{\text{max}} = 2, 3$
 ■ 24

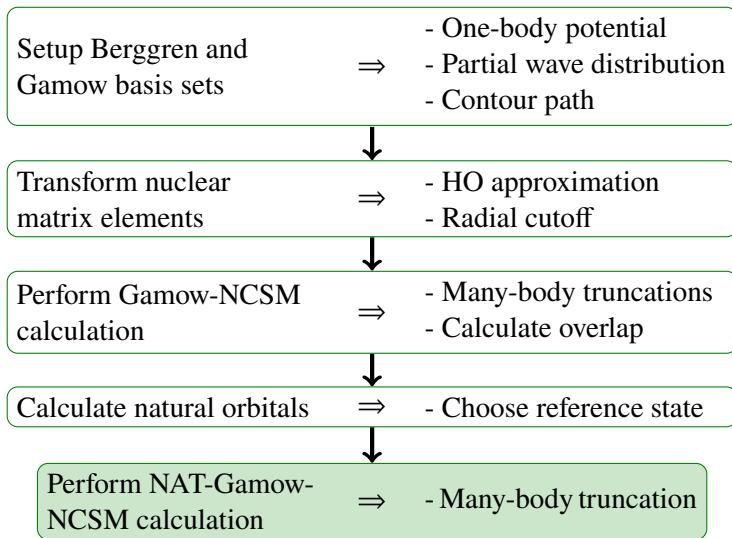
NN @ $N^3\text{LO}$ $\Lambda = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$
 Entem et al. PRC 96, 024004 (2017)











- Define many-body uncertainty for final results
- Analyse interaction dependence and order-by-order behavior
- Application to more interesting nuclei, e.g. ^4n
- Inclusion of importance-truncation scheme to optimize many-body model space

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Thank you for your attention!

- Solve single-particle Schrödinger equation for internal and external part in coordinate space

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}_{\text{internal}} &= \hat{T} + \hat{V}_N + \hat{V}_C & r < R \\ \hat{H}_{\text{external}} &= \hat{T} + \hat{V}_C & r \geq R\end{aligned}$$

- Solve internal part on Lagrange mesh
- External part has analytical solution (Coulomb functions)
- Full wave function contained using matching conditions

Gamow No Core Shell Model - Basis dimension

