

Possible Approach to Understand Nuclear Shell Structure Impacting Pairing

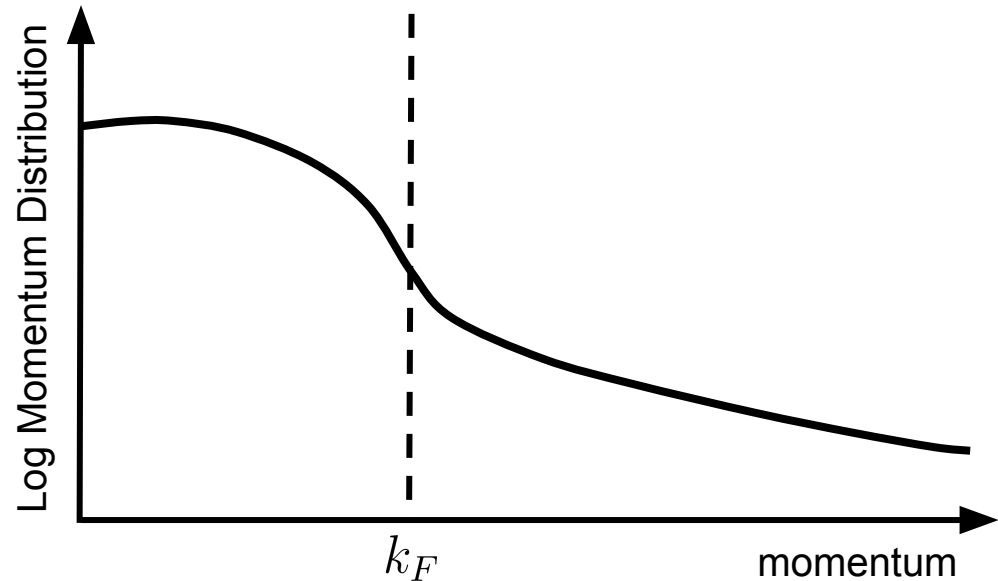
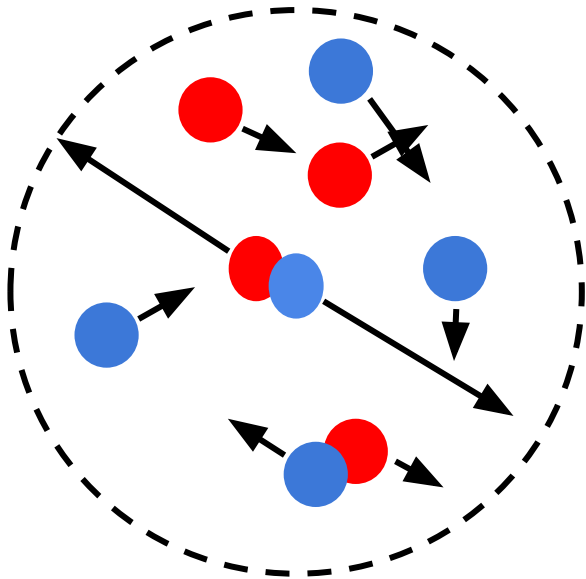
Dmitriy N. Kim

What are 'Low' and 'High' Resolution Pictures?

$$H(\Lambda) \rightarrow \Lambda \sim \text{Maximum momenta in low-energy wfs}$$

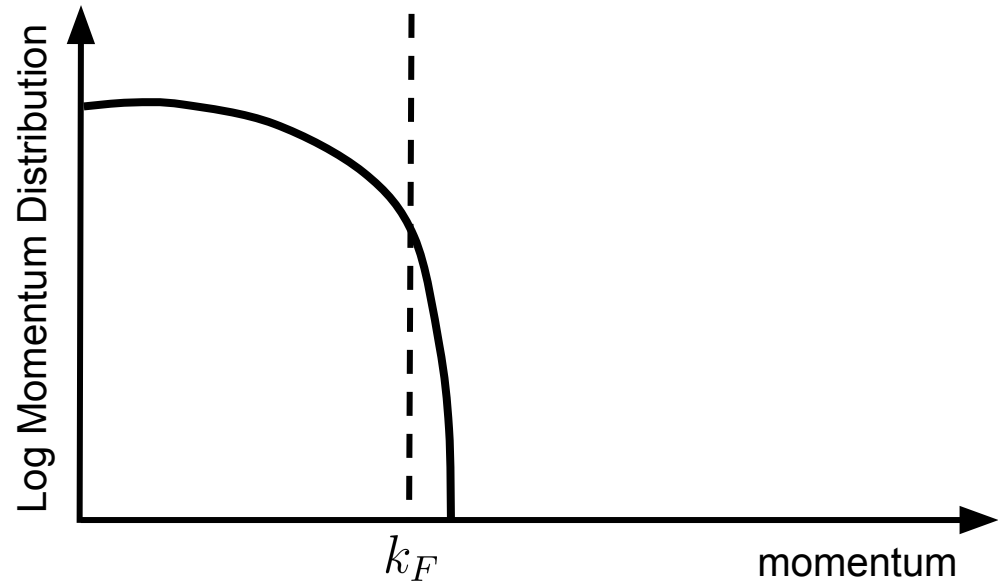
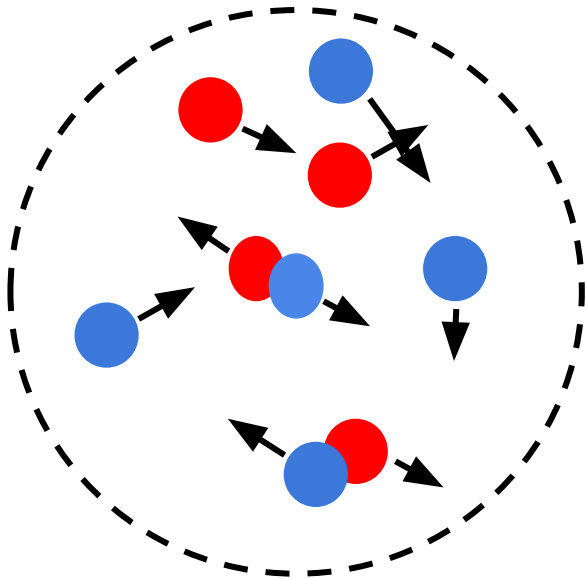
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What

$$\langle \Psi_A^{LR} | H_{LR} | \Psi_A^{LR} \rangle = \langle \Psi_A^{HR} | H_{HR} | \Psi_A^{HR} \rangle$$

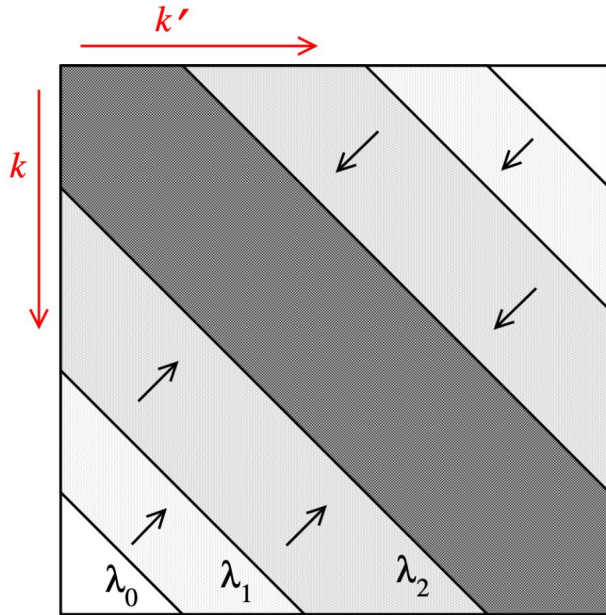
$$H_{LR} = U H_{HR} U^\dagger$$

k_F

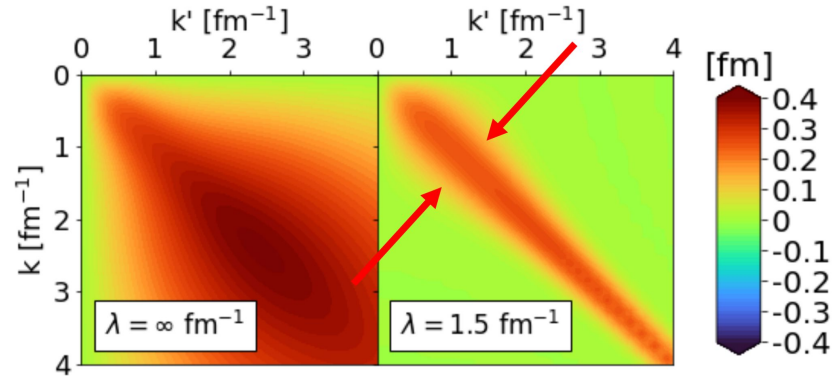
momentum

How to Connect Low and High Resolution Pictures?

Renormalization Group Methods

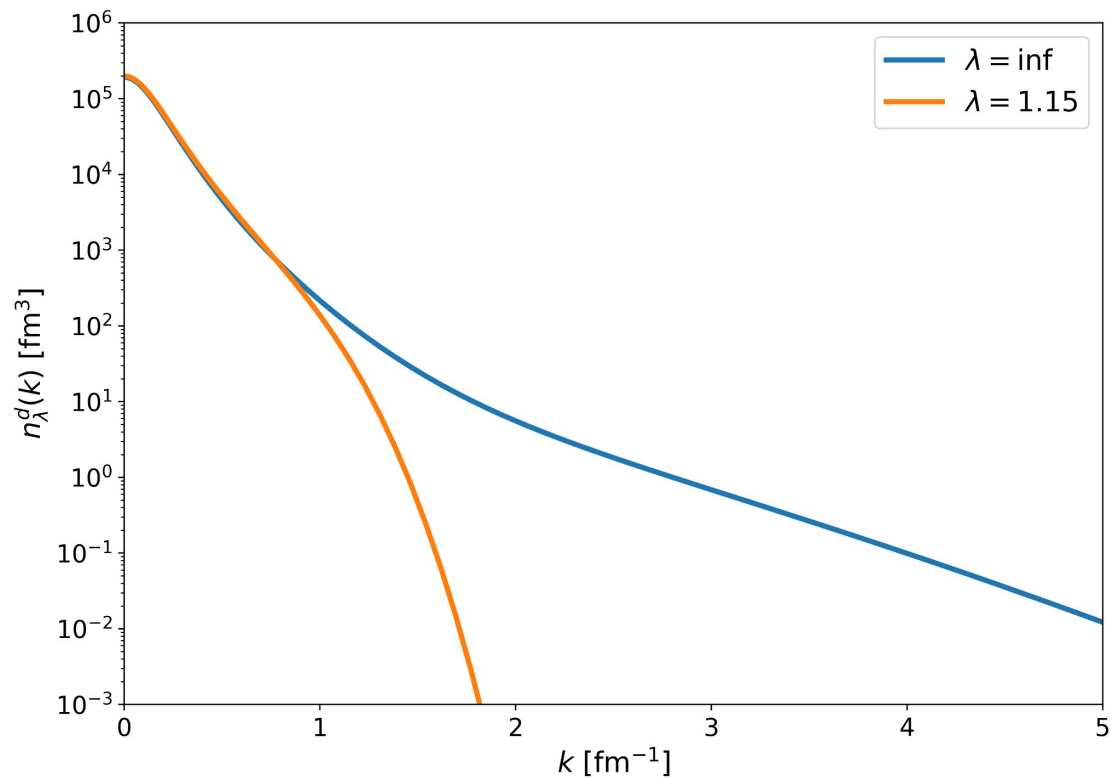


$$H(\lambda) = U(\lambda) H U^\dagger(\lambda)$$

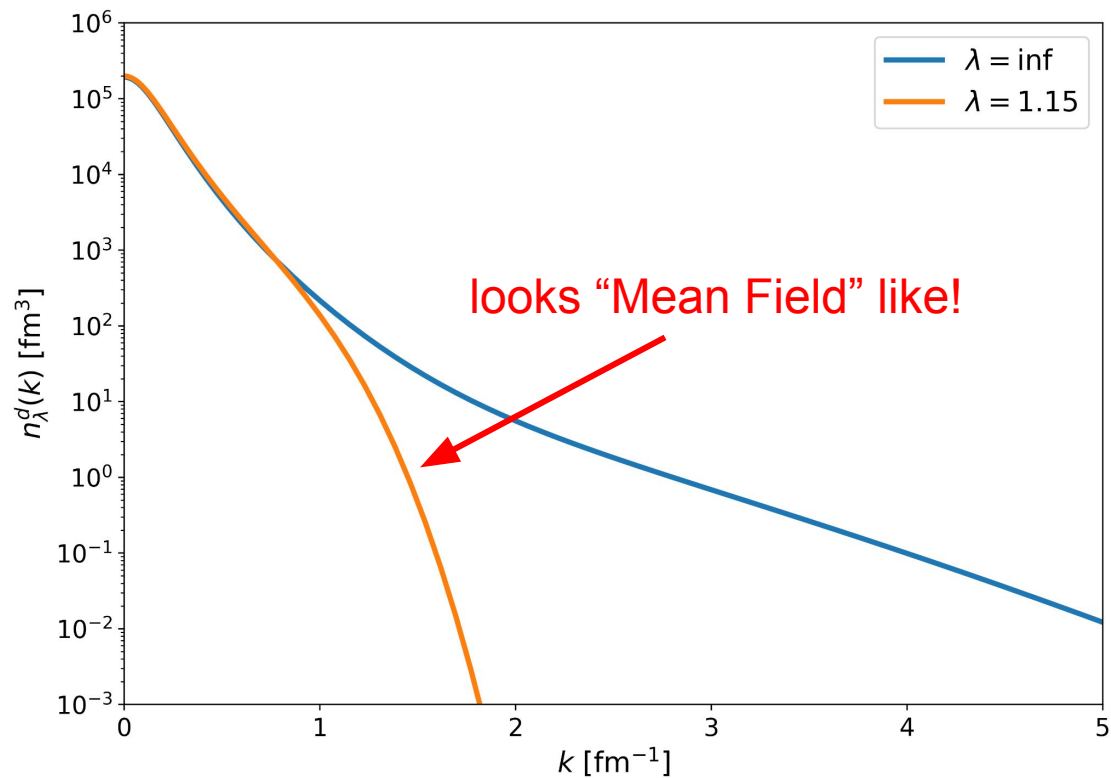


Momentum-space matrix elements of Argonne v18 (AV18) under SRG evolution in 1P_1 channel. Figure adapted from AJT et al., Phys. Rev. C **102**, 034005 (2020).

Deuteron Example



Deuteron Example



How to Study SRC Physics using Mean Field Theory

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Psi_A | \hat{\mathcal{O}} | \Psi_A \rangle &= \langle \Psi_A | \underbrace{U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda} \underbrace{\hat{\mathcal{O}} U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda} \underbrace{U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda} | \Psi_A \rangle \\ &= \langle \Psi_A(\lambda) | \hat{\mathcal{O}}(\lambda) | \Psi_A(\lambda) \rangle\end{aligned}$$

How to Study SRC Physics using Mean Field Theory

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Psi_A | \hat{\mathcal{O}} | \Psi_A \rangle &= \langle \Psi_A | \underbrace{U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda} \underbrace{\hat{\mathcal{O}}}_{\underbrace{U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda}} | \Psi_A \rangle \\ &= \langle \Psi_A(\lambda) | \hat{\mathcal{O}}(\lambda) | \Psi_A(\lambda) \rangle \\ &\approx \langle \Psi_A^{MF} | \hat{\mathcal{O}}(\lambda_{MF}) | \Psi_A^{MF} \rangle\end{aligned}$$

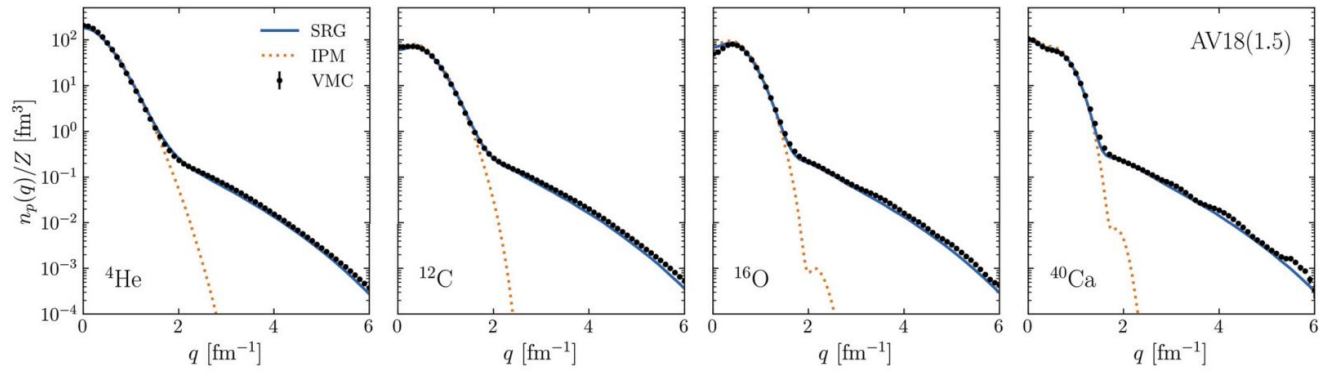


Fig. 2. Proton momentum distributions for ^4He , ^{12}C , ^{16}O , and ^{40}Ca . The solid blue lines show the SRG distributions in which the operator is evolved under the AV18 interaction at $\lambda = 1.5 \text{ fm}^{-1}$. The dashed orange lines show the IPM distributions (no operator evolution). The black points show VMC distributions calculated with AV18 and UX for ^4He and ^{12}C , and CVMC distributions calculated with AV18 and UX for ^{16}O and ^{40}Ca . Each distribution is divided by the proton number Z .

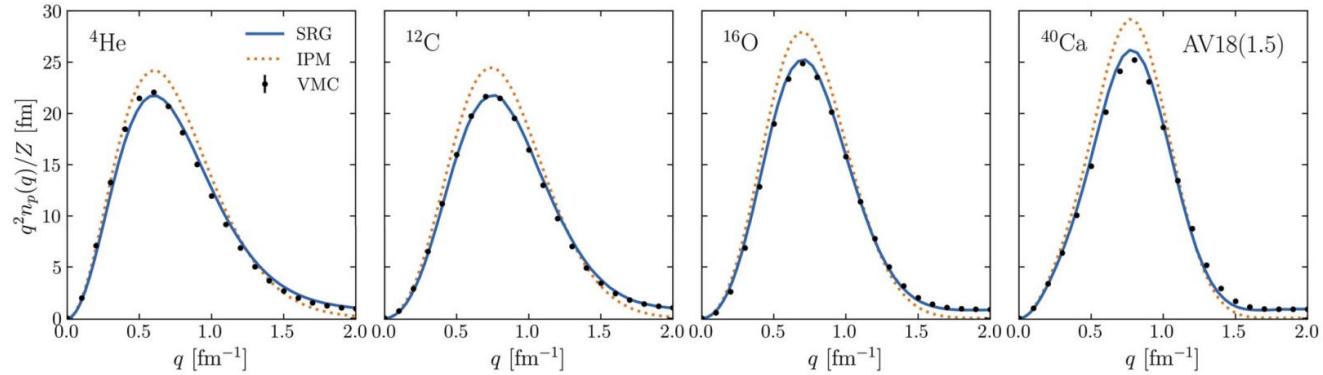


Fig. 3. Same as Fig. 2 but on a linear y-scale with a factor of q^2 included.

Takeaways

- Both High and Low Resolution pictures of the Nucleus are correct. The interpretation of SRC physics depend on your RG scale.
- Using a low resolution picture, the two body currents (from the NN interaction) that are generated by SRG seem to favor promoting np pairs in the same shell.
- SRG is formulated to understand scale dependence of Hamiltonians, nothing stopping one to use it in a Light-Front context (what I am working on!).