

Status of Project B.9

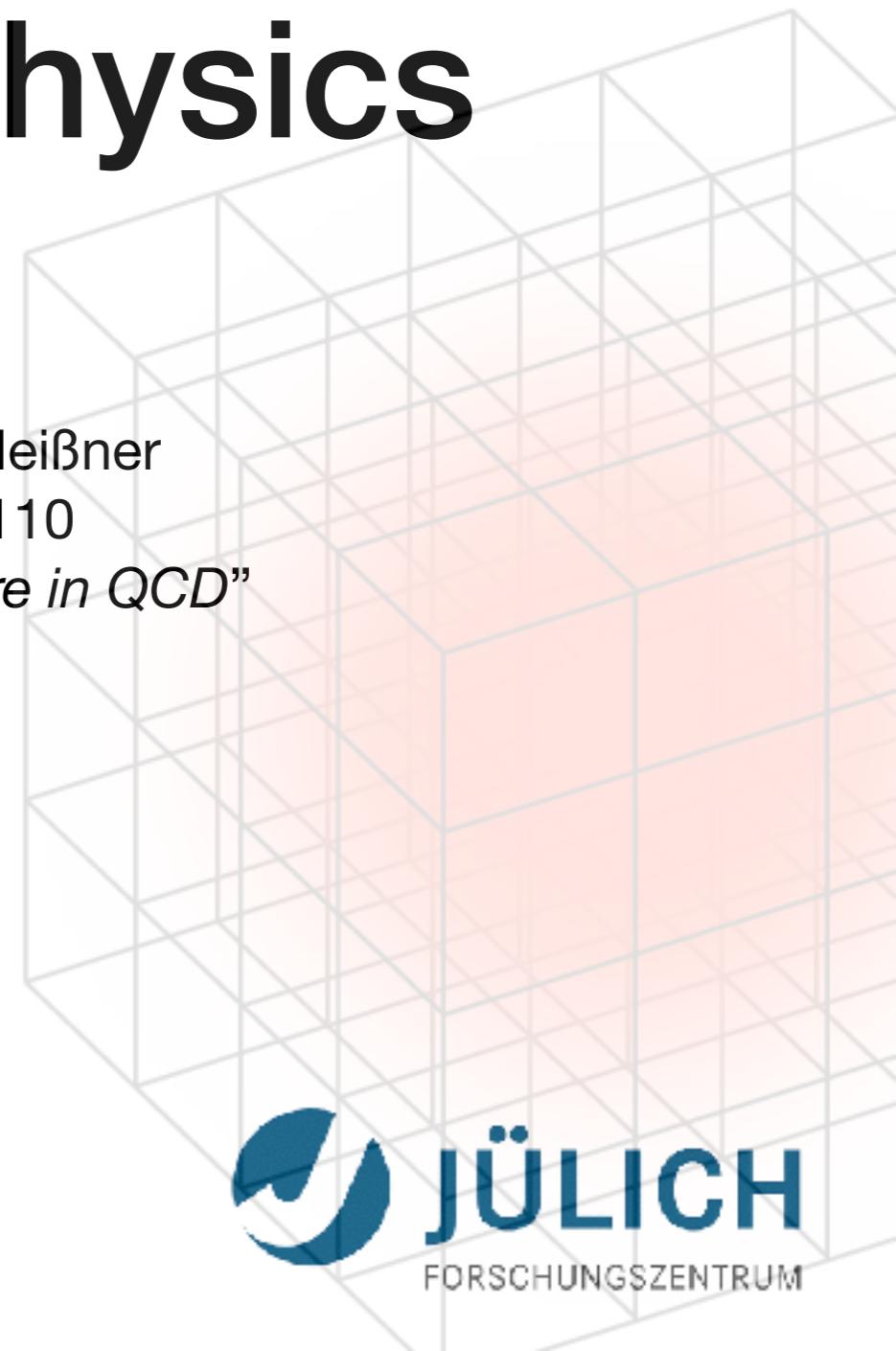
Lattice Nuclear Physics



Hermann Krebs, Thomas Luu, Ulf-G. Meißner

Collaborative research center CRC 110

“Symmetries and the emergence of structure in QCD”



RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

JÜLICH
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

Personnel



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Ning Li (FZJ)

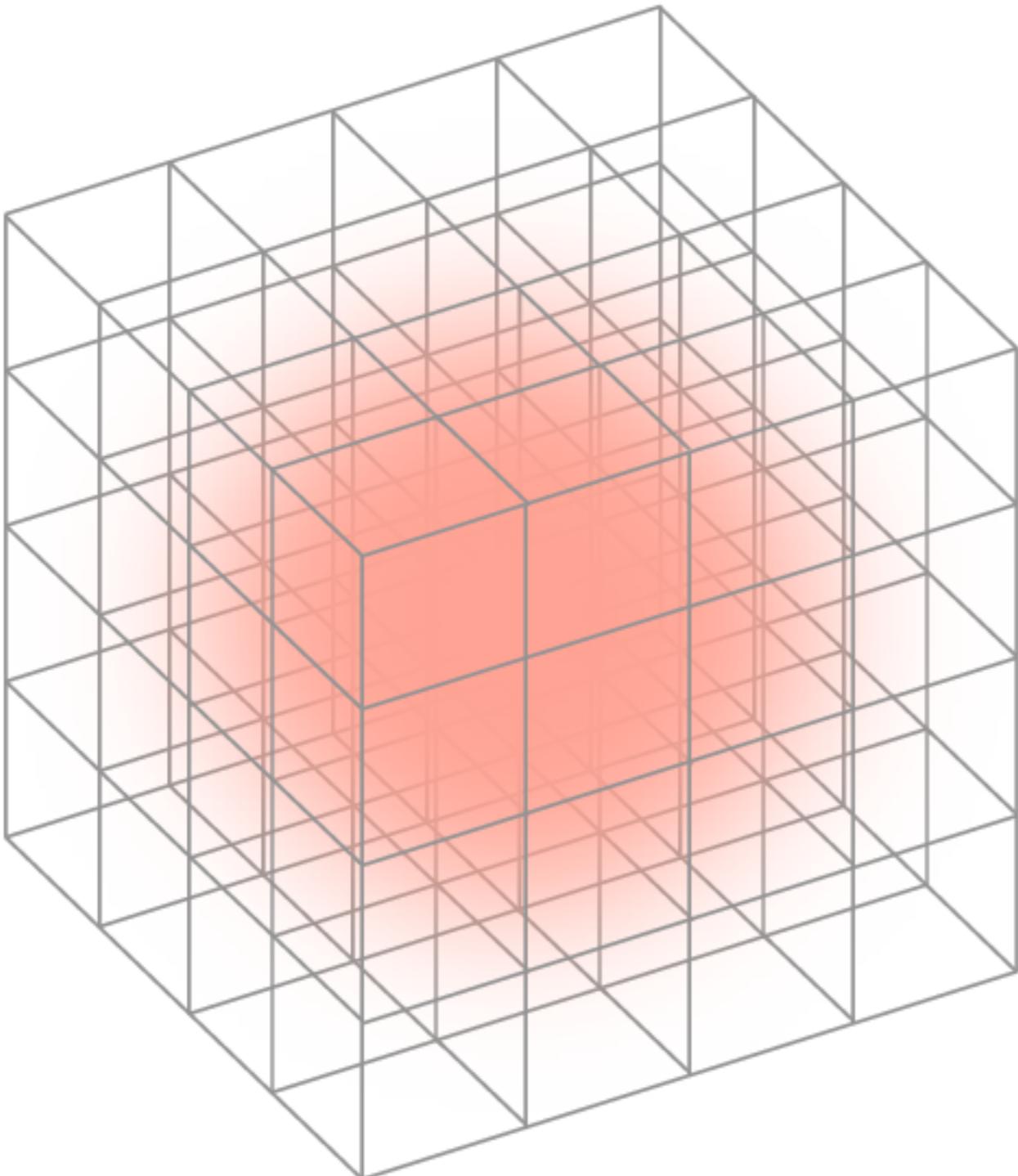
Serdar Elhatisari (Bonn)

Bingnan Lu (FZJ)
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Collaborators:

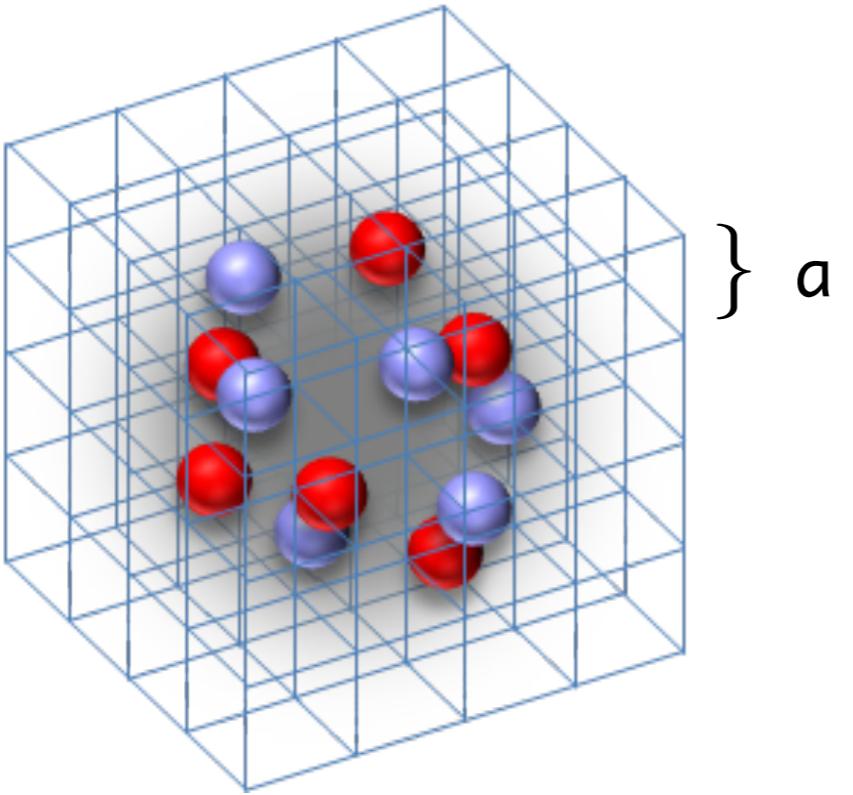
Timo Lähde (FZJ), Dean Lee (MSU), Gautum Rupak (MiSU)
Andrea Shindler (FRIB/MSU), Evgeny Epelbaum (RUB)

Overview of B.9



- **Discretized space and time**
- **Interactions depend on degrees of freedom (DoF)**
 - Nucleon DoF—chiral EFT
 - Quarks & gluons—QCD
- **Large HPC aspect**
 - Algorithms
- **Investigate nuclear structure**
 - Binding energies
 - Matrix elements
 - NN, NY, NNN
- **Overlap with A2/B4/B5**

Reducing the lattice spacing in NLEFT



$$H = T + V[C_i(a)]$$

coefficients tuned to
low-energy observables
(e.g. phase shifts)

lattice spacing

Partial wave channels and low-energy coefficients

order	fit channels	fit parameters
LO	$^1S_0, ^3S_1$	$C_{^1S_0}, C_{^3S_1}, b_s$
NLO	1S_0	$C_{^1S_0}, \tilde{C}_1$
	$^3S_1, \epsilon_1$	$C_{^3S_1}, \tilde{C}_2, \tilde{C}_3$
	1P_1	\tilde{C}_4
	$^3P_0, ^3P_1, ^3P_2$	$\tilde{C}_5, \tilde{C}_6, \tilde{C}_7$
NNLO	1S_0	$C_{^1S_0}, \tilde{C}_1$
	$^3S_1, \epsilon_1$	$C_{^3S_1}, \tilde{C}_2, \tilde{C}_3$
	1P_1	\tilde{C}_4
	$^3P_0, ^3P_1, ^3P_2$	$\tilde{C}_5, \tilde{C}_6, \tilde{C}_7$

Past NLEFT calculations:

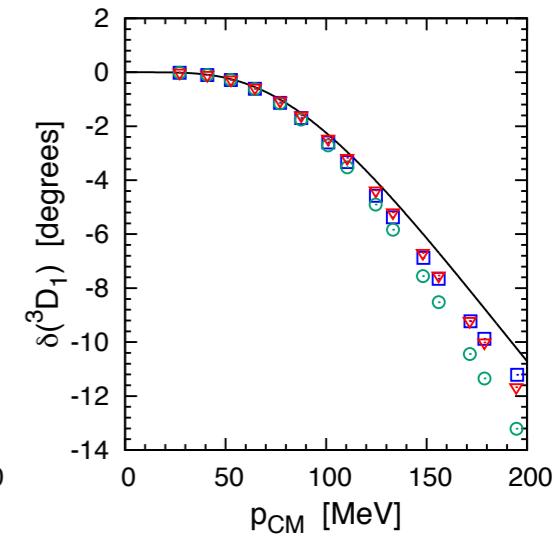
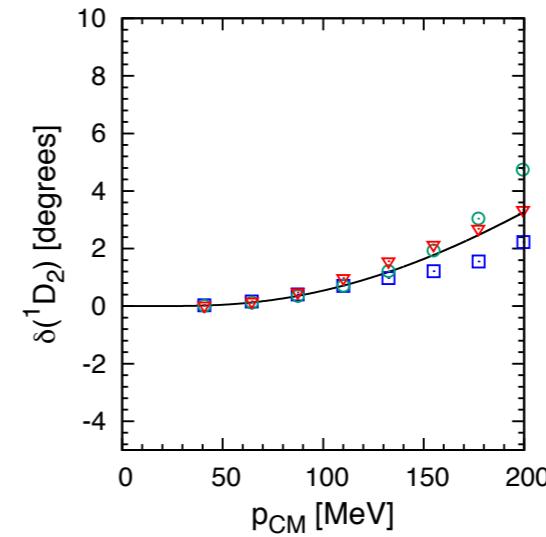
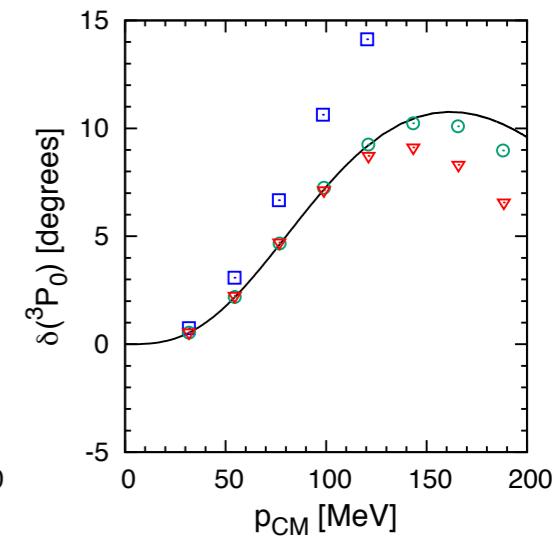
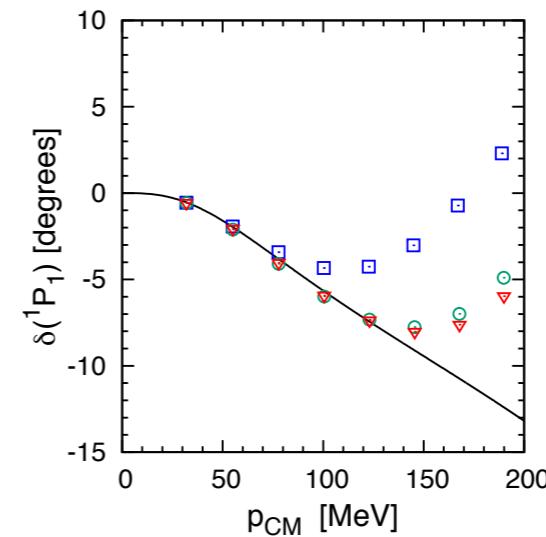
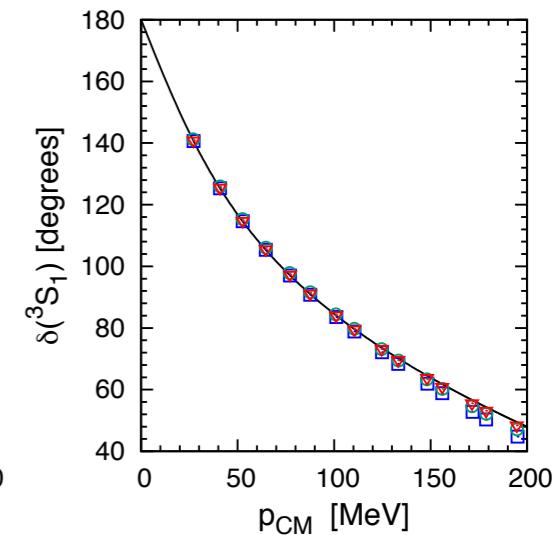
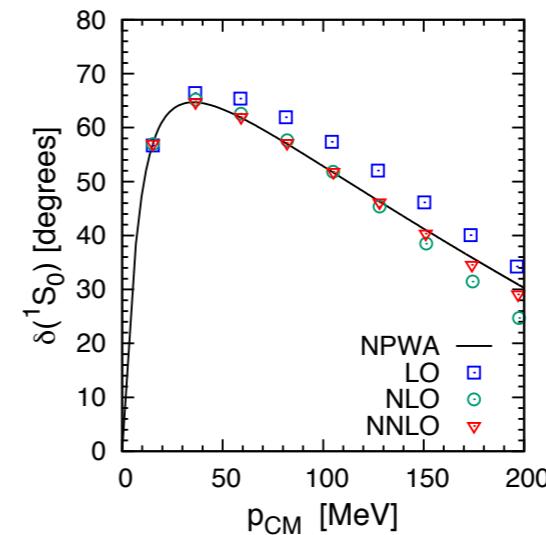
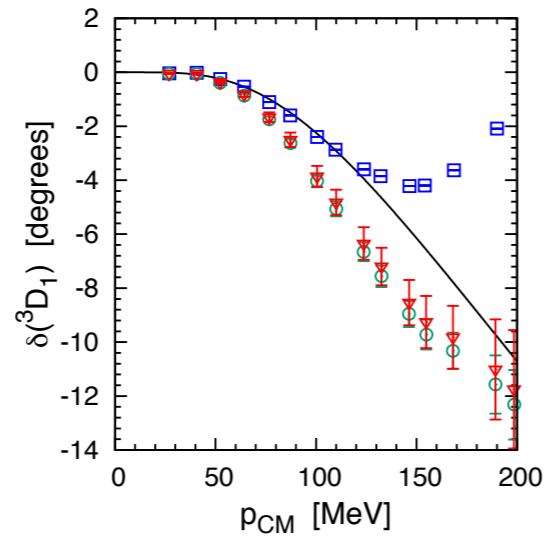
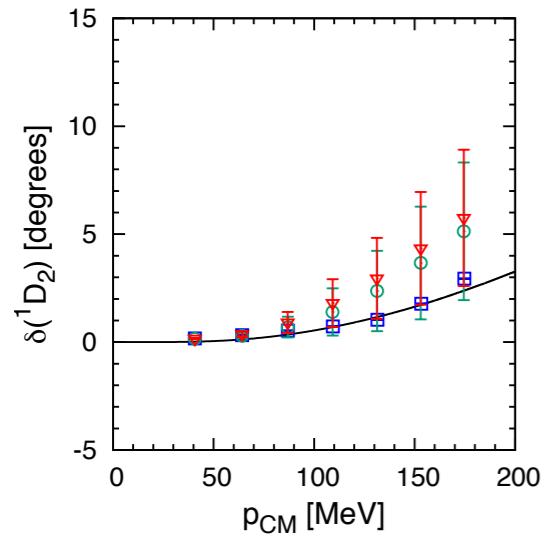
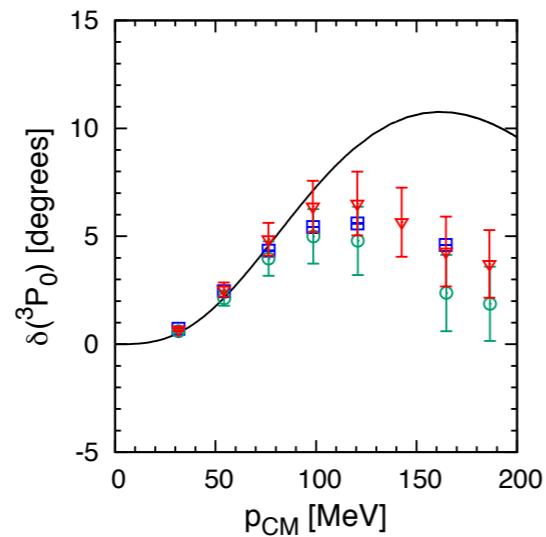
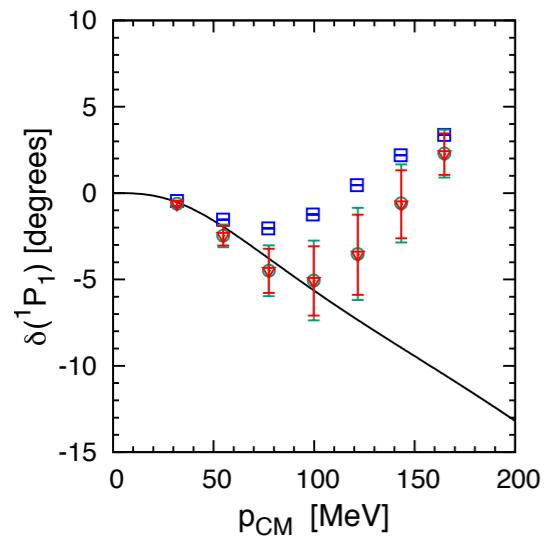
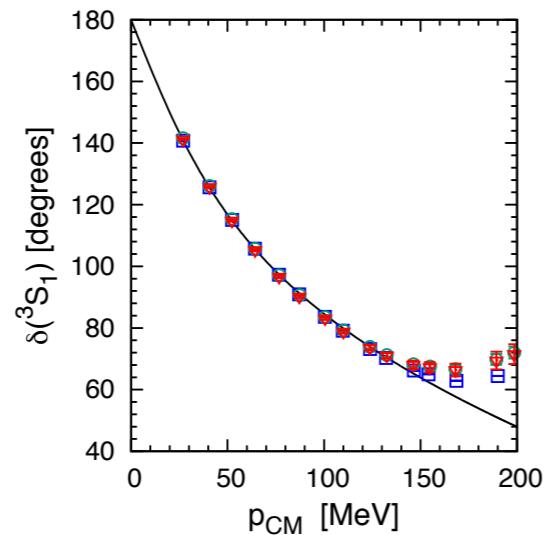
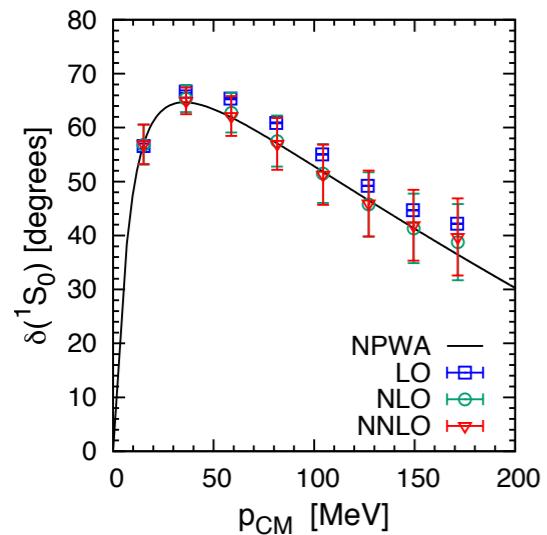
- Lattice spacing $a=1.97$ fm
- 2-pion exchange absorbed in contact terms (not explicit in V)

Would like to understand dependence of contact terms (and binding energies) with smaller lattice spacing

a=1.97 fm

NN phase shifts

a=0.98 fm



also have for a=1.32 and 1.64 fm

2-pion exchange now explicit,
currently adapting in NLEFT

Controlling the alpha-alpha scattering length in simulations

LO interaction (w/o Coulomb)

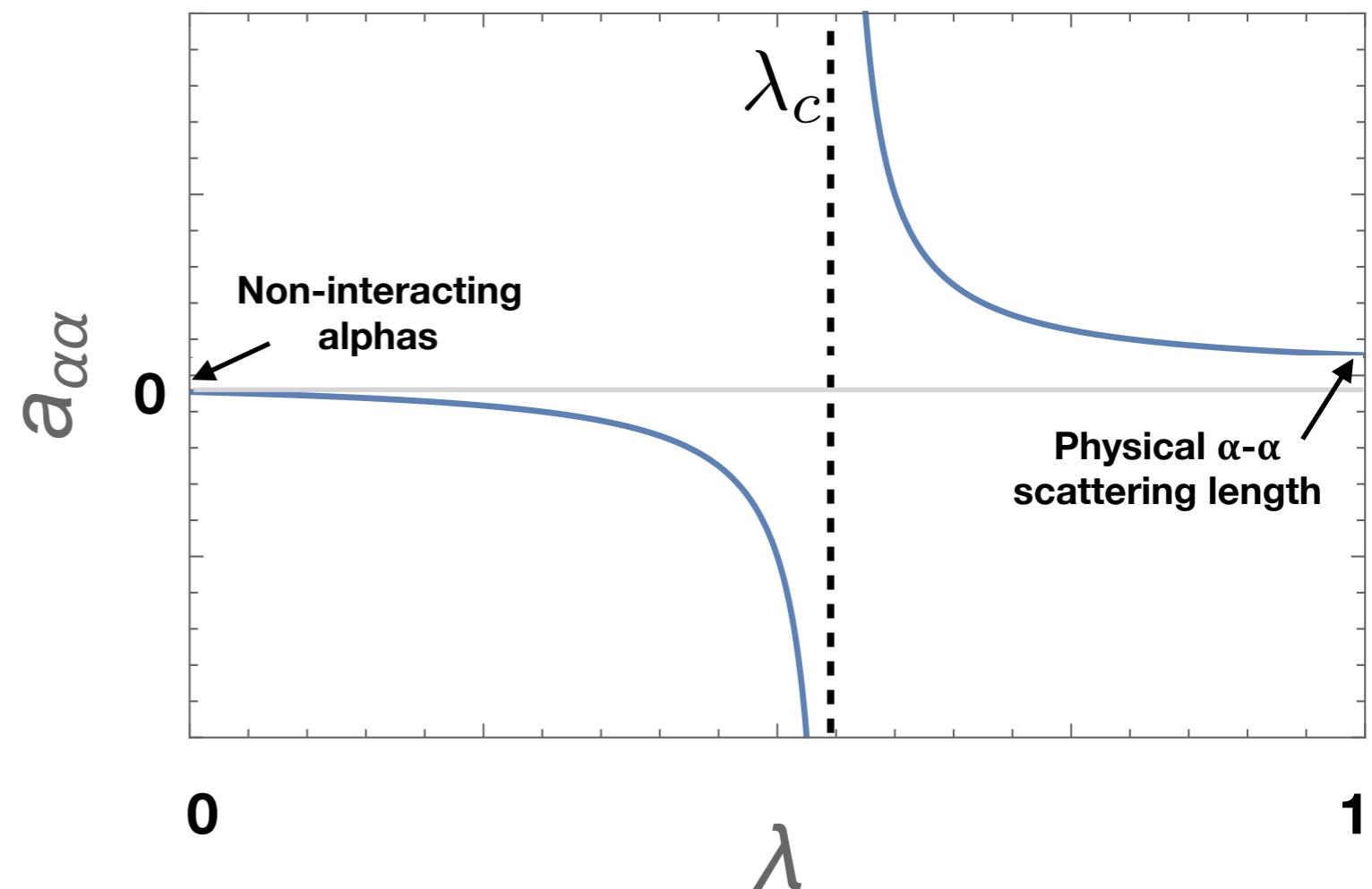
$$V_\lambda = (1 - \lambda)V_A + \lambda V_B$$

V_A is purely non-local

V_B has non-local AND local parts and reproduces s-wave alpha-alpha scattering

Both potentials reproduce low-energy NN phase shifts

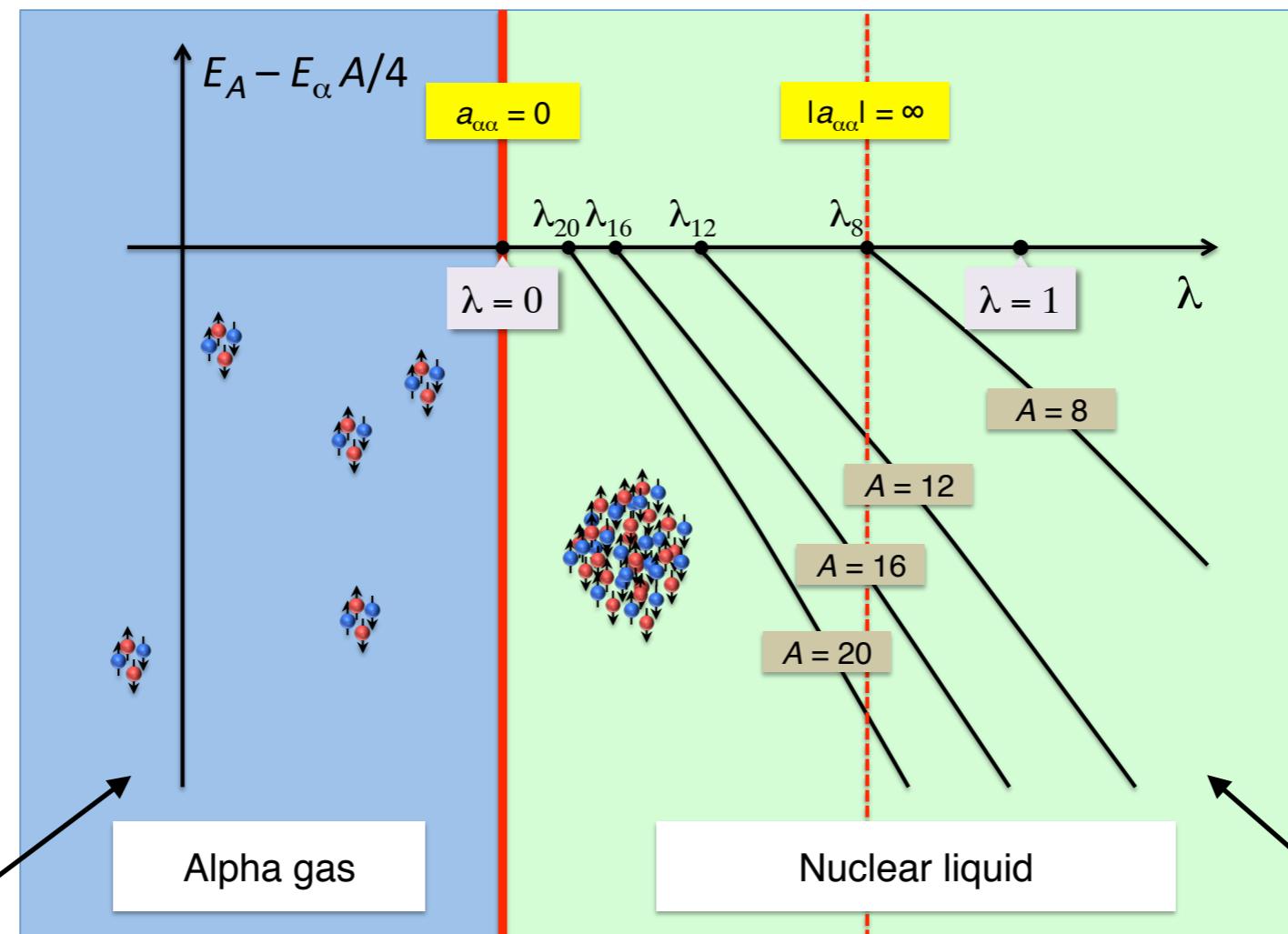
Can drive alpha-alpha scattering through a “Feshbach resonance”



What does nuclear matter look like as one varies λ ?

Nuclei near a Quantum Phase transition: alpha bose gas vs. nuclear liquid

Phase diagram as a function of λ

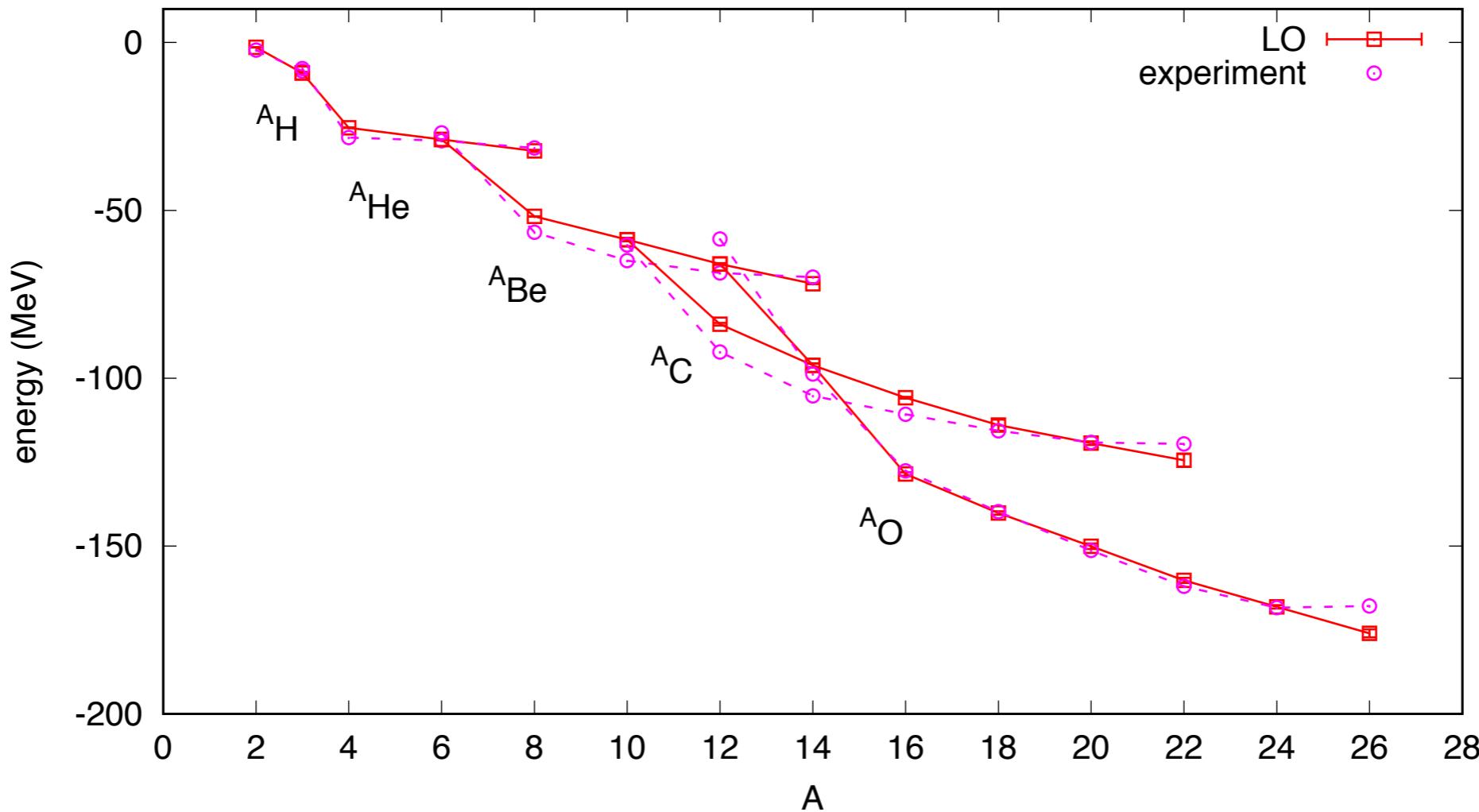


gas of attractive alpha
(boson) particles

*Light-nucleus scattering sensitive
to non-locality of NN interaction*

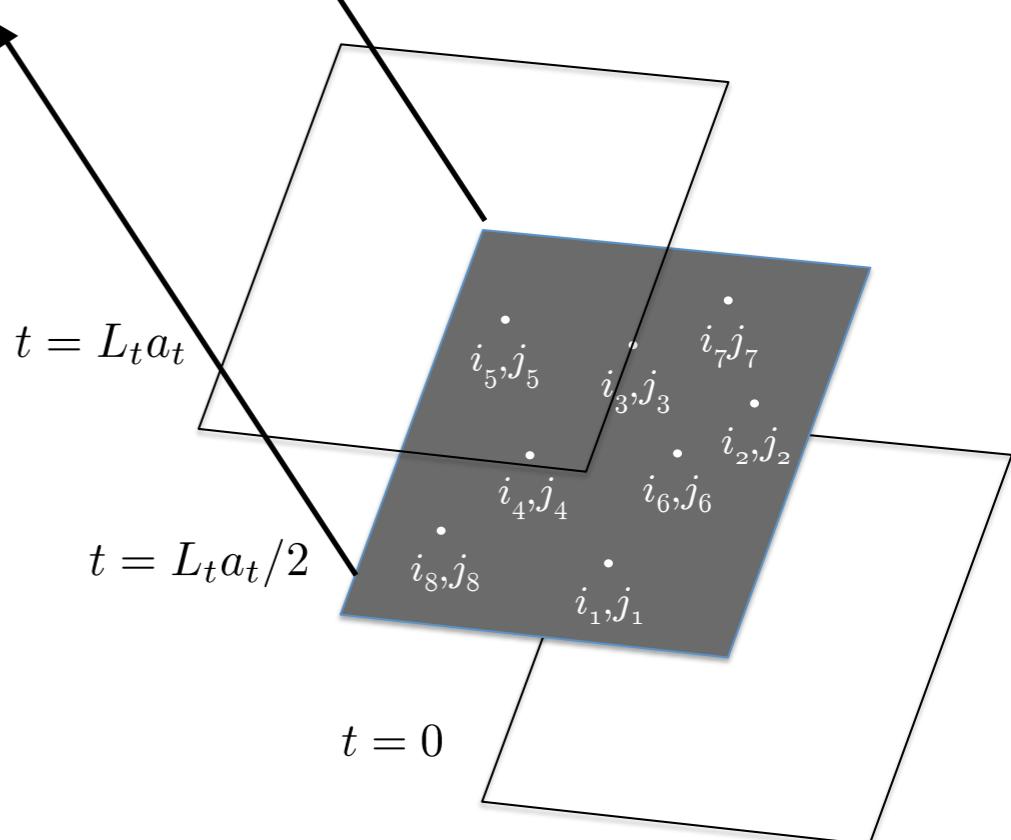
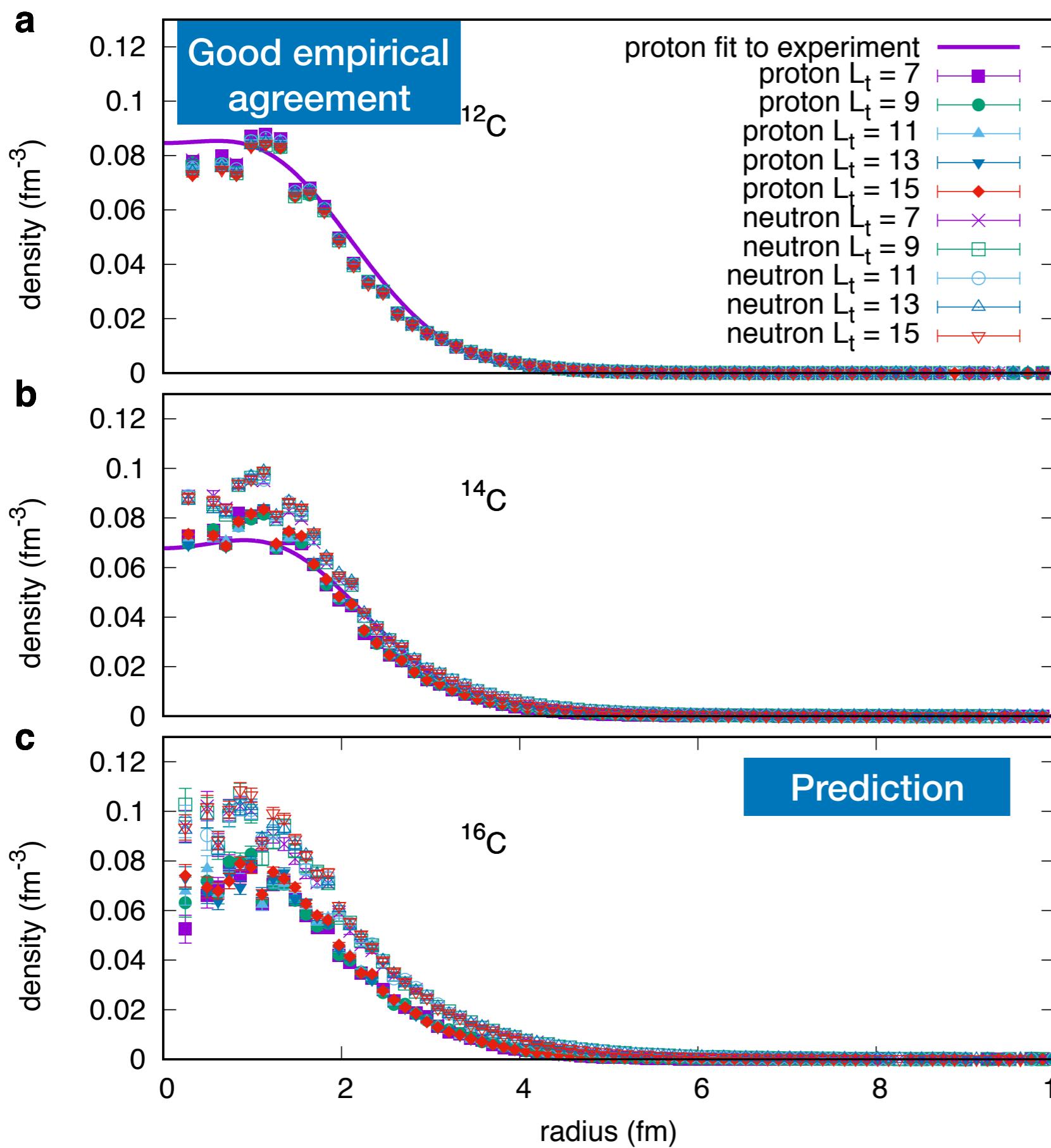
clustering of alpha
particles into nuclei

The Nature of Nuclear Clustering at Leading Order



The binding energies of isotopic chains of H, He, Be, C, and O are surprisingly well described by *LO+Coulomb* (with appropriate smearing)

Development of Pinhole algorithm to measure densities relative to Center of Mass



Application of Pinhole algorithm should have wide applications to hadronic, nuclear, condensed matter, and ultracold atomic simulations

General Hubbard-Stratonovich transformation for 3-body (and higher) forces

The transformation we all know and love:

$$e^{-V_2 \hat{\rho}^2} \propto \int d\phi \exp \{-\phi^2 - c_1 \phi \hat{\rho}\}$$

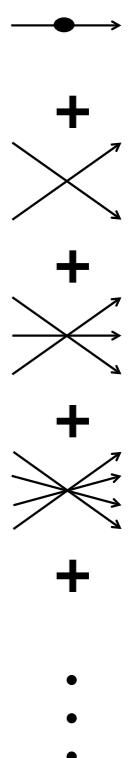
$$\int d\phi e^{-\phi^2} = \text{crossed lines} = \text{single line}$$

Can we do the same for 3-body interactions?

(simplest generalisation)

$$e^{-V_3 \hat{\rho}^3} \stackrel{??}{\propto} \int d\phi \exp \{-\phi^4 - c_2 \phi^2 \hat{\rho}\}$$

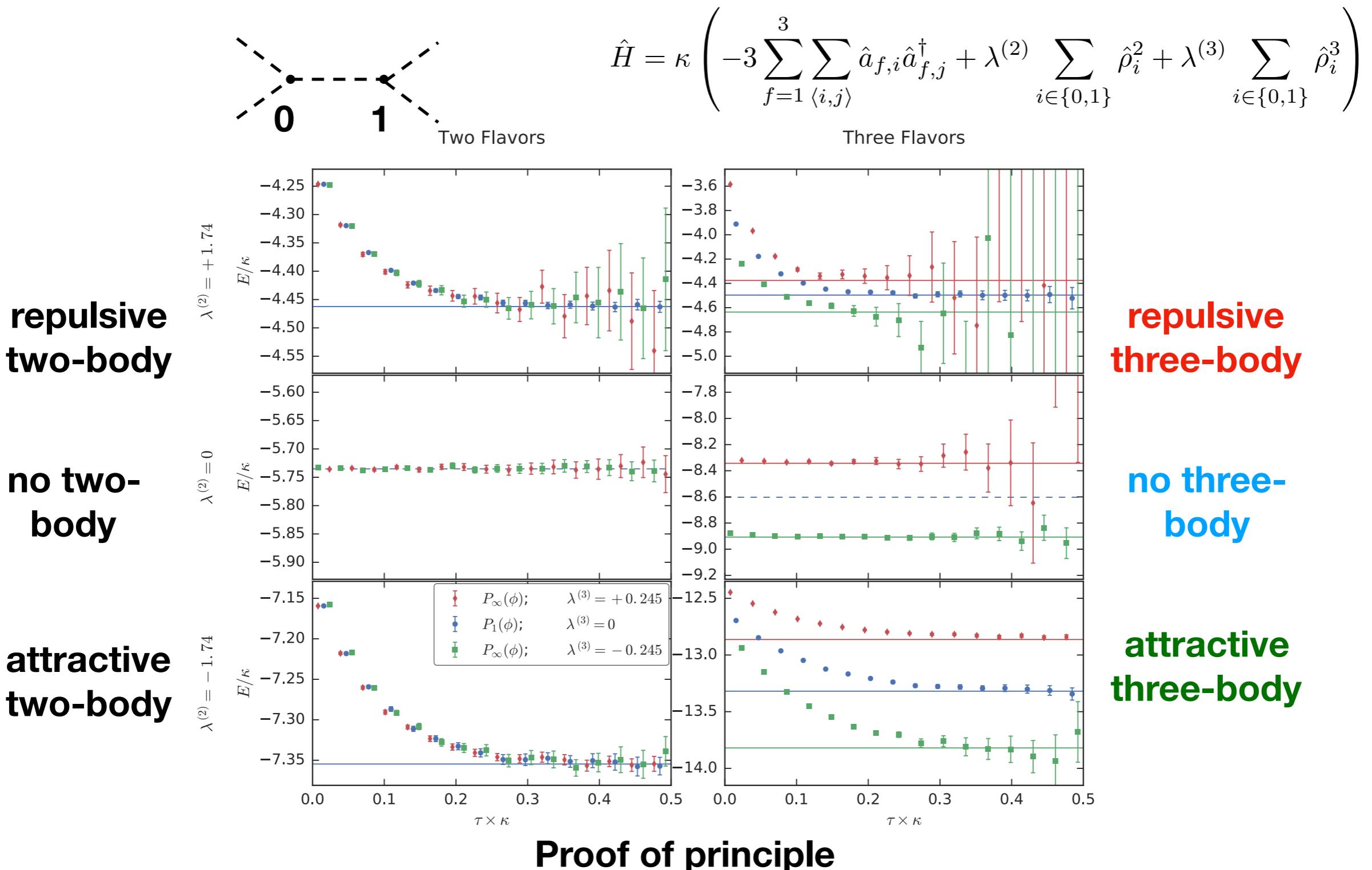
**after
integrating
out HS field**



Infinite number of
interactions are induced!

The strength of induced interactions can be systematically controlled

Two-site model



What we promised. . .



2016/2

- Development of contraction codes for multi-neutron systems
 - Chiral NN and NNN forces to higher orders on the lattice

in progress

2017

- First calculations of three-N and four-N systems with lattice QCD
 - Extension of contraction codes to select nuclei and hyperons
 - Spectrum and structure of Beryllium-10
 - Spectrum and structure of Carbon-12 at finer lattice spacings

***latter half of 2017/
beginning of 2018***

no longer relevant since (see next slide)

in progress

2018

- Begin calculations of select NNY, NYY, and YYY systems with lattice QCD
 - Continue development of contraction codes for light hyper-nuclear systems
 - Continue calculations of 3-N and 4-N systems with lattice QCD
 - Calculation of elastic ${}^4\text{He}$ -neutron/proton scattering
 - Calculation of the binding energies of the carbon isotope chain

done

Status of B.9



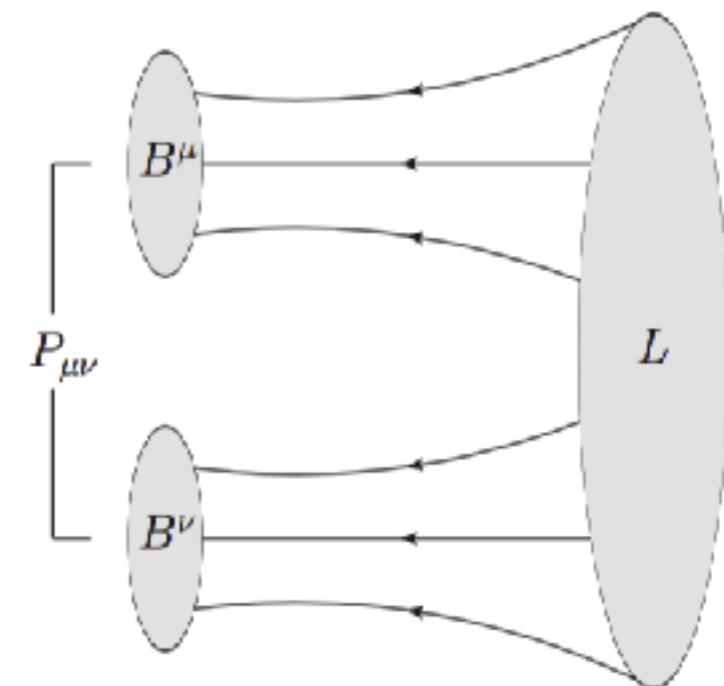
figure courtesy of Evan Berkowitz

LQCD:

Behind on development of contraction codes due to late hires (November 2016) of Berkowitz and Wynen

Plan to run first test of NNN contraction codes later in 2017

Received 36 +18 million cpu-hour awards on JUQUEEN/JURECA



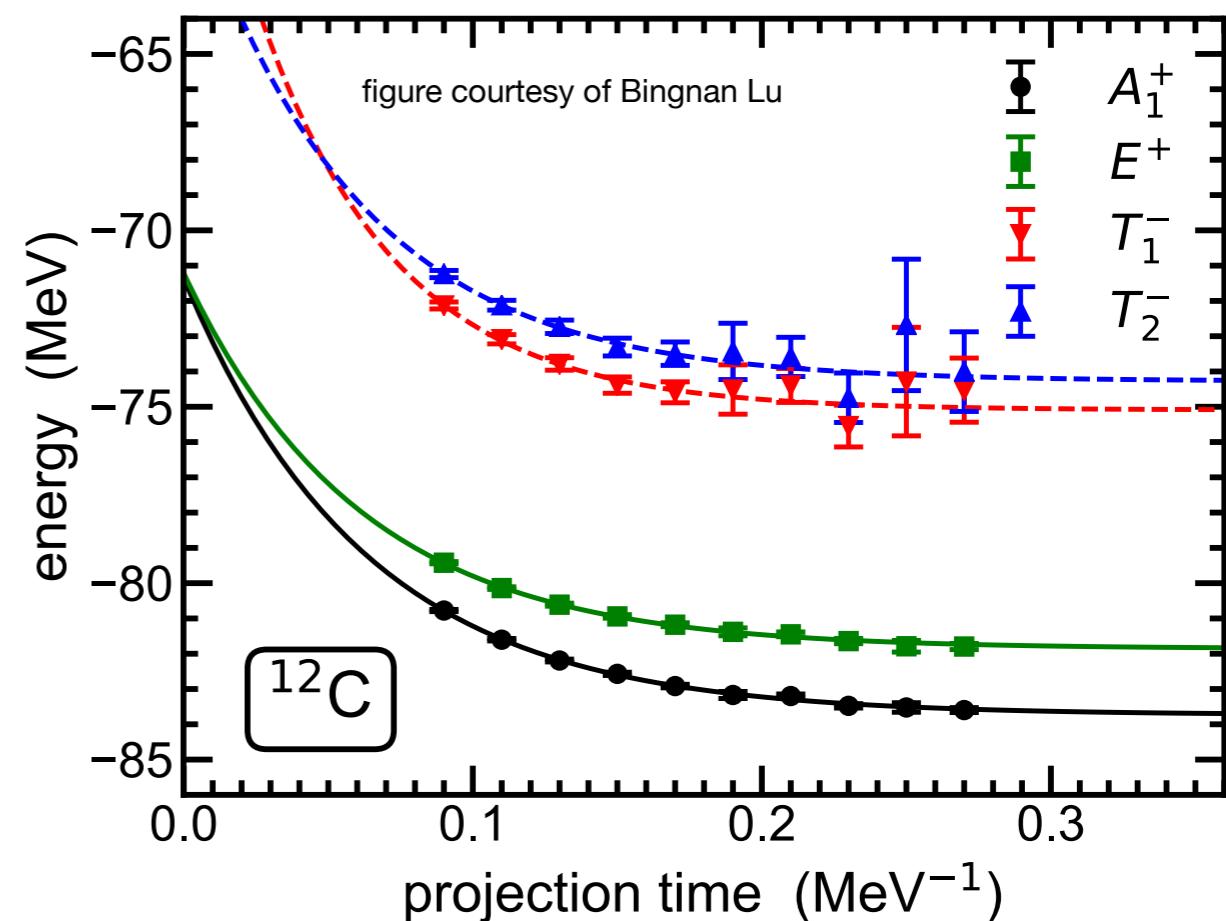
NLEFT:

Awarded 44 million cpu hours on JUQUEEN

Instead of Beryllium calculation (2017), did calculation of the whole carbon isotope chain (2018)

Adapting NLEFT code with higher-order interactions is ongoing (ie N3LO TPE and contact terms)

Overall healthy program



Publications/Submissions

Martin Freer, Hisashi Horiuchi, Yoshiko Kanada-En'yo, Dean Lee, Ulf-G. Meißner
"Microscopic Clustering in Nuclei", May 17, 2017. 50 pp.
[arXiv:1705.06192 [nucl-th]]



Jose Manuel Alarcón, Dechuan Du, Nico Klein, Timo A. Lähde, Dean Lee, Ning Li, Bing-Nan Lu, Thomas Luu, Ulf-G. Meißner
"Neutron-proton scattering at next-to-next-to-leading order in Nuclear Lattice Effective Field Theory"
Eur.Phys.J. A53 (2017) no.5, 83
[arXiv:1702.05319 [nucl-th]]



Serdar Elhatisari, Evgeny Epelbaum, Hermann Krebs, Timo A. Lähde, Dean Lee, Ning Li, Bing-nan Lu, Ulf-G. Meißner, Gautam Rupak
"Ab initio calculations of the isotopic dependence of nuclear clustering"
Feb 16, 2017. 14 pp.
[arXiv:1702.05177 [nucl-th]]

Serdar Elhatisari, Kris Katterjohn, Dean Lee, Ulf-G. Meißner, Gautam Rupak.
"Universal dimer-dimer scattering in lattice effective field theory"
Phys.Lett. B768 (2017) 337-344
[arXiv:1610.09095 [nucl-th]]

Serdar Elhatisari, Dean Lee, Ulf-G. Meißner, Gautam Rupak
"Nucleon-deuteron scattering using the adiabatic projection method "
Eur.Phys.J. A52 (2016) no.6, 174
[arXiv:1603.02333 [nucl-th]]



Serdar Elhatisari et al.
"Nuclear binding near a quantum phase transition"
Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016) no.13, 132501
[arXiv:1602.04539 [nucl-th]]

Bing-Nan Lu, Timo A. Lähde, Dean Lee, Ulf-G. Meißner
"Precise determination of lattice phase shifts and mixing angles"
Phys.Lett. B760 (2016) 309-313
[arXiv:1506.05652 [nucl-th]]

Alexander Rokash, Evgeny Epelbaum, Hermann Krebs, Dean Lee
"Effective forces between quantum bound states"
Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.23, 232502



Christopher Körber, Evan Berkowitz, Thomas Luu
"Sampling General N-Body Interactions with Auxiliary Fields " Jun 20, 2017. 5 pp.
[arXiv:1706.06494 [nucl-th]]

Xiaonu Xiong, Thomas Luu, Ulf-G. Meißner
"Quasi-Parton Distribution Function in Lattice Perturbation Theory " Apr 29, 2017. 22 pp.
[arXiv:1705.00246 [hep-ph]]

T. Luu and A. Shindler
"Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics: Symmetries and Applications"
Emergent Phenomena in Atomic Nuclei from Large-Scale Modeling
A Symmetry-Guided Perspective (World Scientific)
ISBN: 978-981-3146-04-4 (hardcover); ISBN: 978-981-3146-06-8 (ebook).

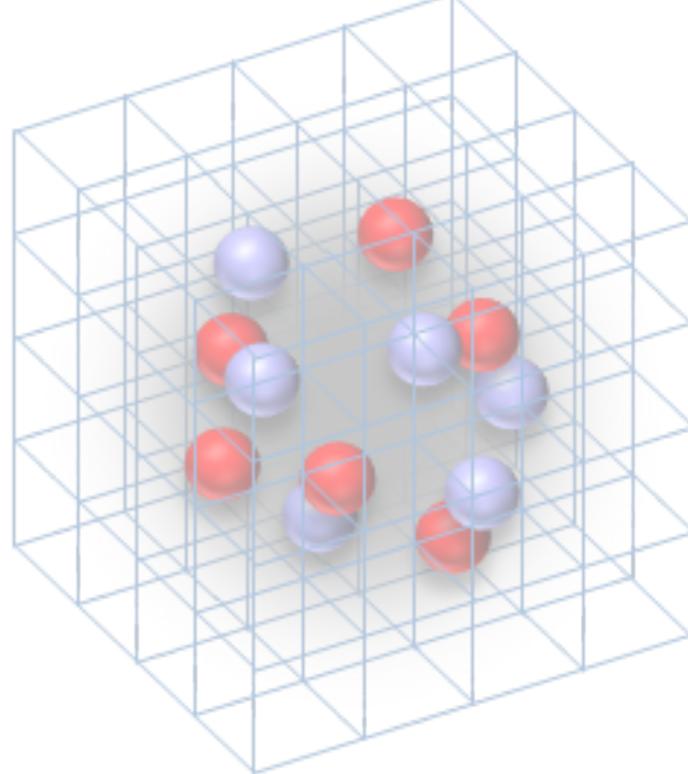
E. Berkowitz et al.,
"An accurate calculation of the nucleon axial charge with lattice QCD"
[arXiv:1704.01114 [hep-lat]]



Highlighted in talk

Backup Slides

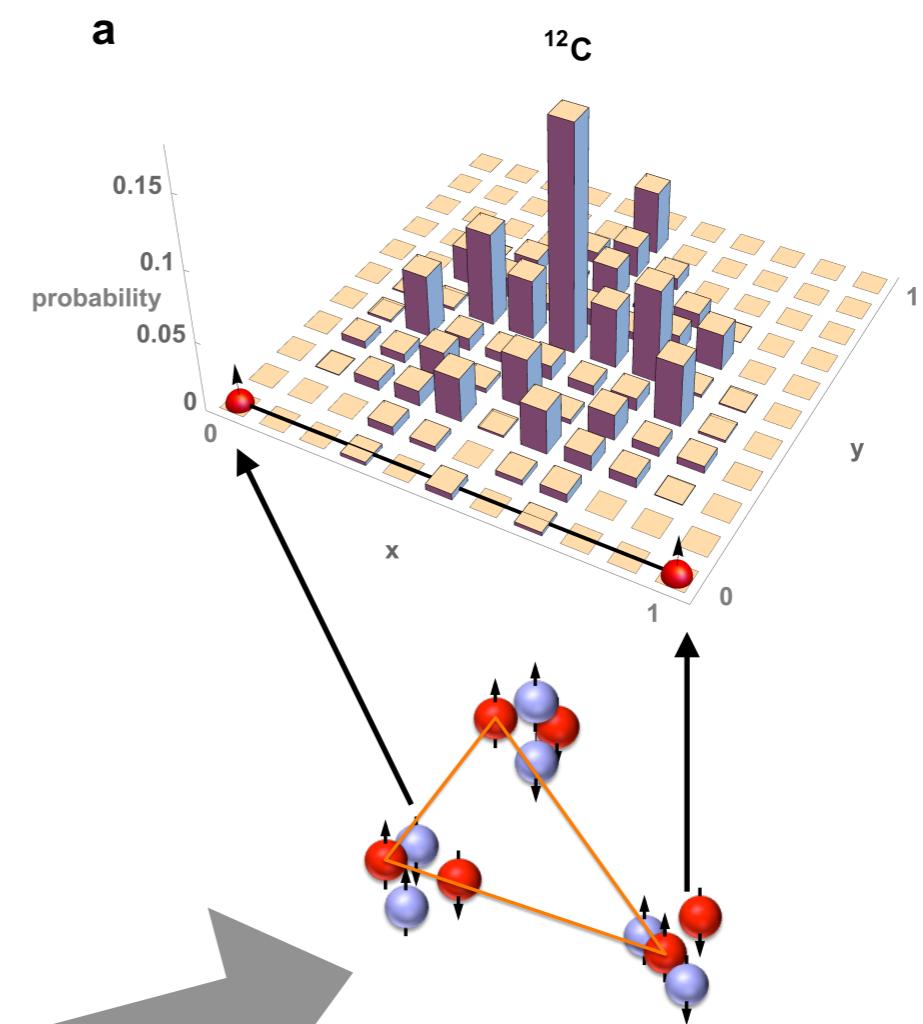
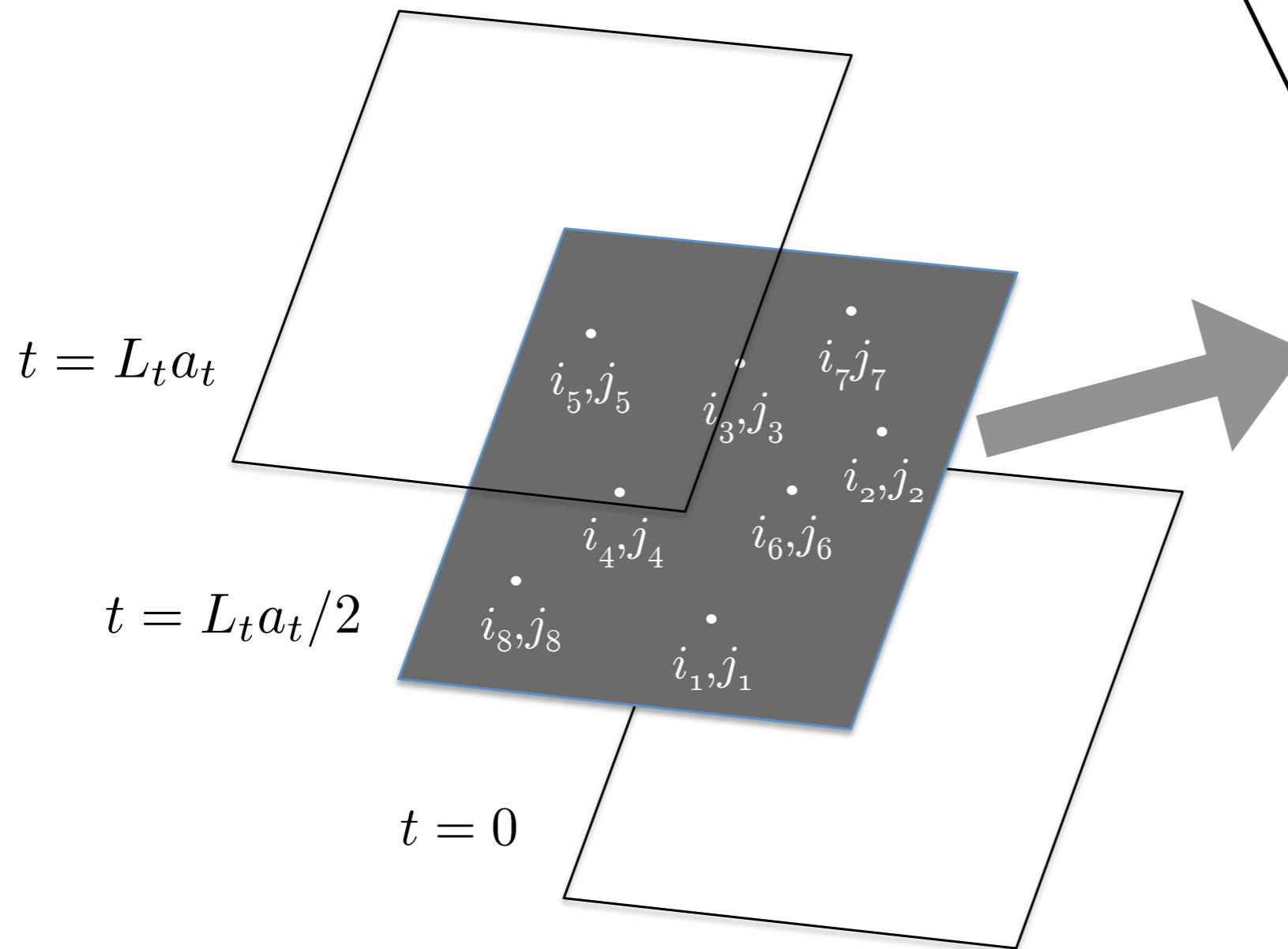
Evolution of LECs



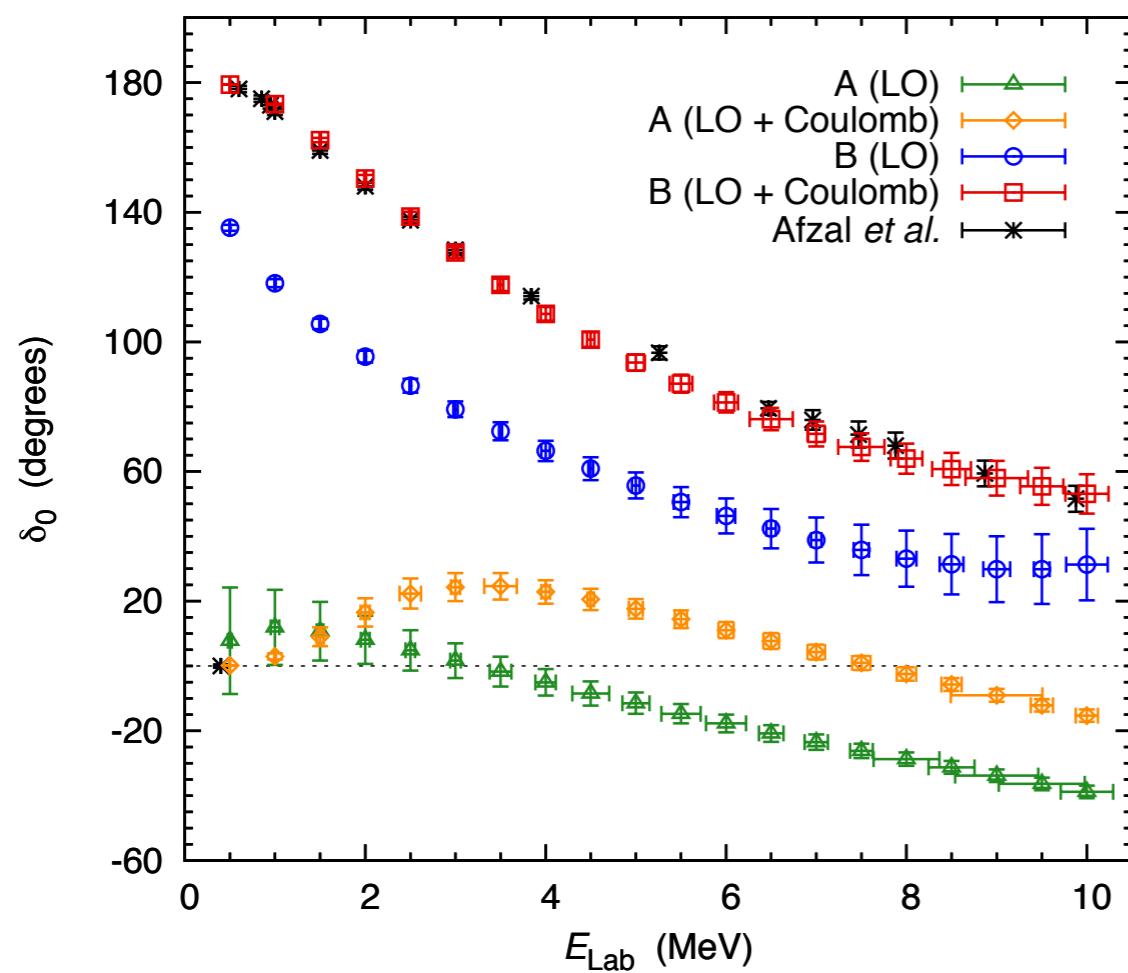
Order	LECs	$a = 1.98$ [fm]	$a = 1.64$ [fm]	$a = 1.32$ [fm]
LO	C_{1S_0}	-0.4676(2)	-0.3290(7)	-0.201(5)
	C_{3S_1}	-0.6377(2)	-0.4482(2)	-0.265(5)
	b_s^a	0.0524(2)	0.0917(2)	0.173(6)
NLO	C_{1S_0}	-0.5(1)	-0.35(2)	-0.220(2)
	C_{3S_1}	-0.44(7)	-0.21(1)	-0.152(4)
	C_{q^2}	-0.05(3)	-0.032(9)	-0.006(1)
	C_{I^2, q^2}	0.08(2)	0.075(2)	0.052(1)
	C_{S^2, q^2}	-0.06(3)	-0.046(3)	-0.0341(7)
	C_{S^2, I^2, q^2}	0.03(2)	0.029(2)	0.0081(2)
	$C_{(q \cdot S)^2}$	0.11(2)	0.091(4)	0.0553(2)
	$C_{I^2, (q \cdot S)^2}$	-0.11(2)	-0.074(4)	-0.0240(8)
	$C_{(q \times S) \cdot k}^{I=1}$	0.037(8)	0.026(4)	0.019(2)
NNLO	C_{1S_0}	-0.5(1)	-0.33(4)	-0.21(2)
	C_{3S_1}	-0.5(1)	-0.22(1)	-0.15(2)
	C_{q^2}	0.08(3)	0.093(7)	0.118(7)
	C_{I^2, q^2}	0.07(2)	0.0668(4)	0.045(4)
	C_{S^2, q^2}	-0.06(3)	-0.05(2)	-0.036(7)
	C_{S^2, I^2, q^2}	0.01(2)	0.005(3)	-0.014(4)
	$C_{(q \cdot S)^2}$	0.10(3)	0.086(7)	0.056(4)
	$C_{I^2, (q \cdot S)^2}$	-0.10(3)	-0.055(4)	-0.006(4)
	$C_{(q \times S) \cdot k}^{I=1}$	0.031(8)	0.025(4)	0.018(2)

^aThe value of g_s is fitted at LO and kept unchanged at NLO and NNLO.

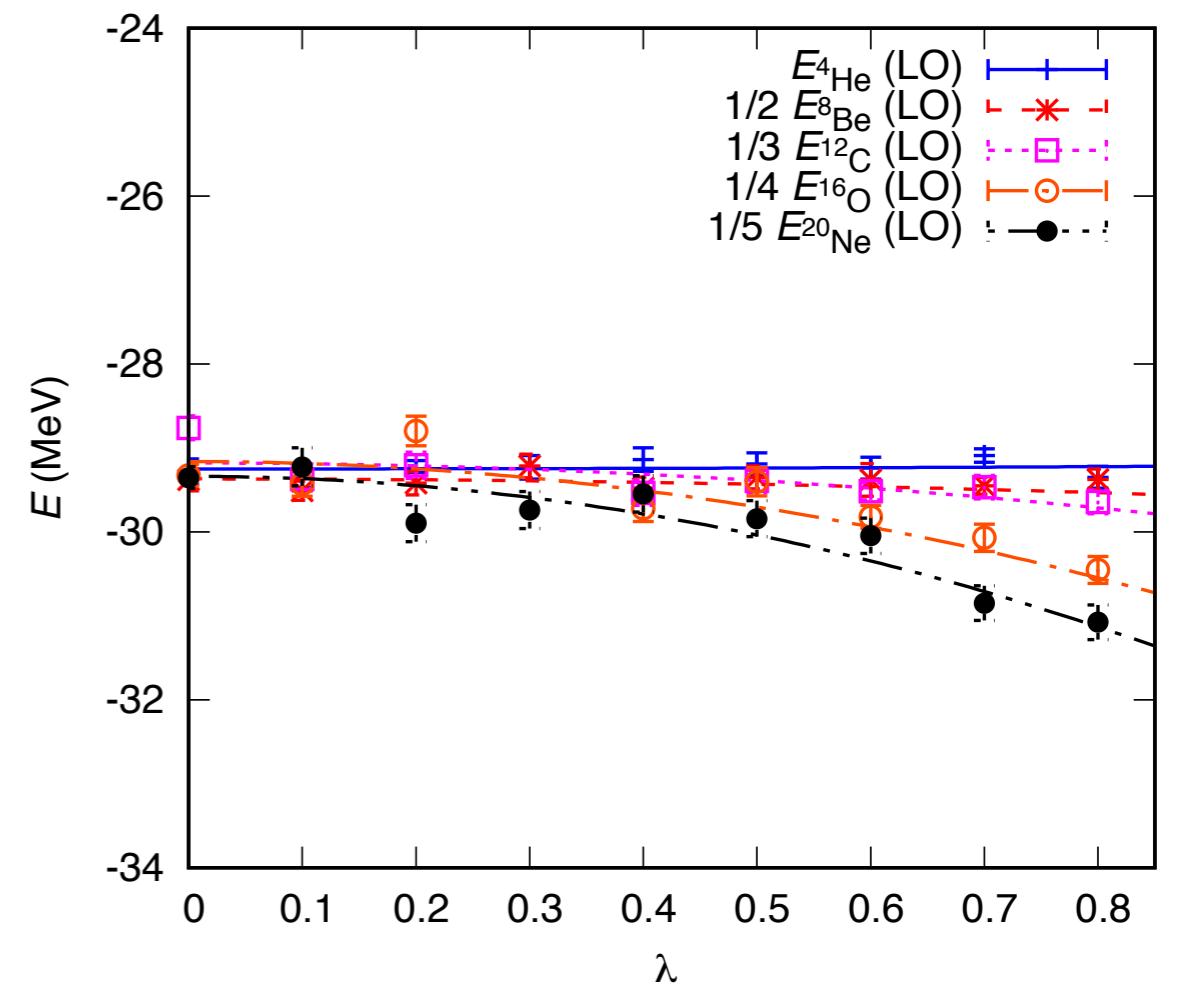
Pinhole algorithm & Alpha clustering



Alpha-Alpha scattering and alpha-nuclei binding energies



Calculated alpha-alpha s-wave phase shift
for A and B potentials



Alpha-nuclei binding energies as a function
of lambda