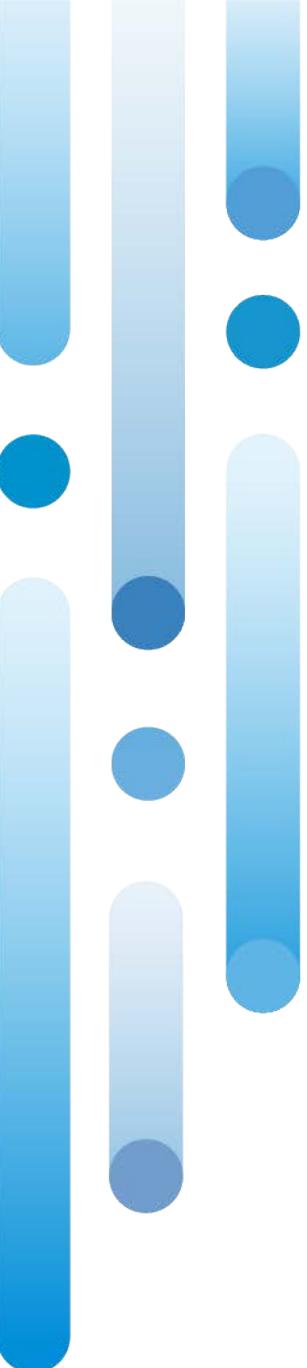


# Daejeon16 beyond the *p*-shell nuclei

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### Summary and Outlook

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## ■ *Ab initio* nuclear physics

- No-core shell model : all nucleons are treated as active degrees of freedom equally
- *Ab initio* theory requires a **realistic** nucleon–nucleon interactions accurately describing, e.g.
  - ✓  $NN$  scattering data
  - ✓ deuteron properties
- Interaction could be suggested,
  - ✓ phenomenologically
  - ✓ from the first principlesand also combination of two ways above



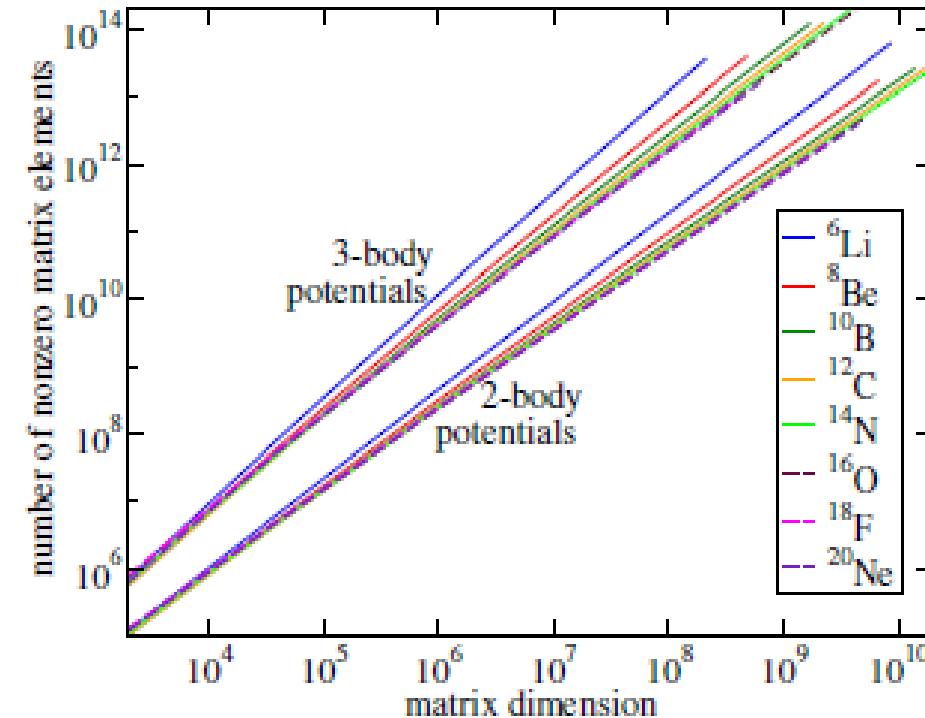
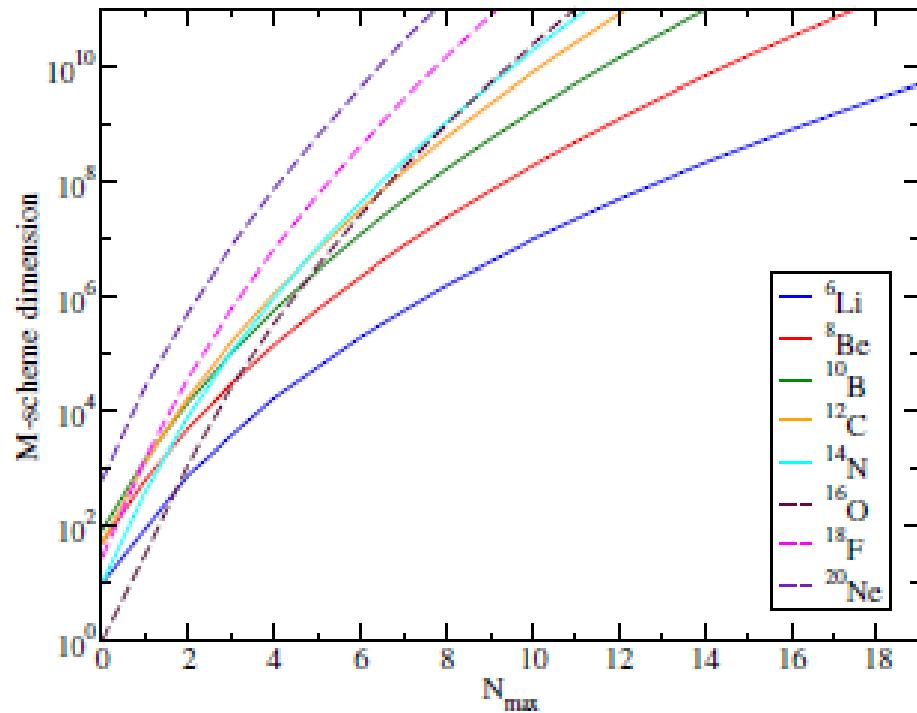
## ■ Historical evolution

- Fitting deuteron rms radius and quadrupole moment by PET : good  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^4\text{He}$  bindings
- Fitting  $p$  waves to  $^6\text{Li}$  spectrum : JISP6
- Additional fitting  $p$  waves to  $^{16}\text{O}$  binding : JISP16
- More accurate fit to light nuclei : JISP16<sub>2010</sub>
- from SRG-evolved N3LO : Daejeon16



## ■ $NNN$ interaction

- $NNN$  force contribution to nuclear physics is small but can be essential
- However this requires more computing resources (especially memory)
- If we can avoid using  $3N$  forces ?





## ■ $NNN$ interaction

- W. Polyzou & W. Glöckle theorem [Few-body Syst. 9, 97 (1990))]

$$H = T + V_{ij} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad H' = T + V'_{ij} + V_{ijk}$$

where  $V_{ij}$  and  $V'_{ij}$  are phase-equivalent,  $H$  and  $H'$  are isospectral.

Is it possible to transform as

$$H' = T + V'_{ij} + V_{ijk} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad H = T + V_{ij}$$

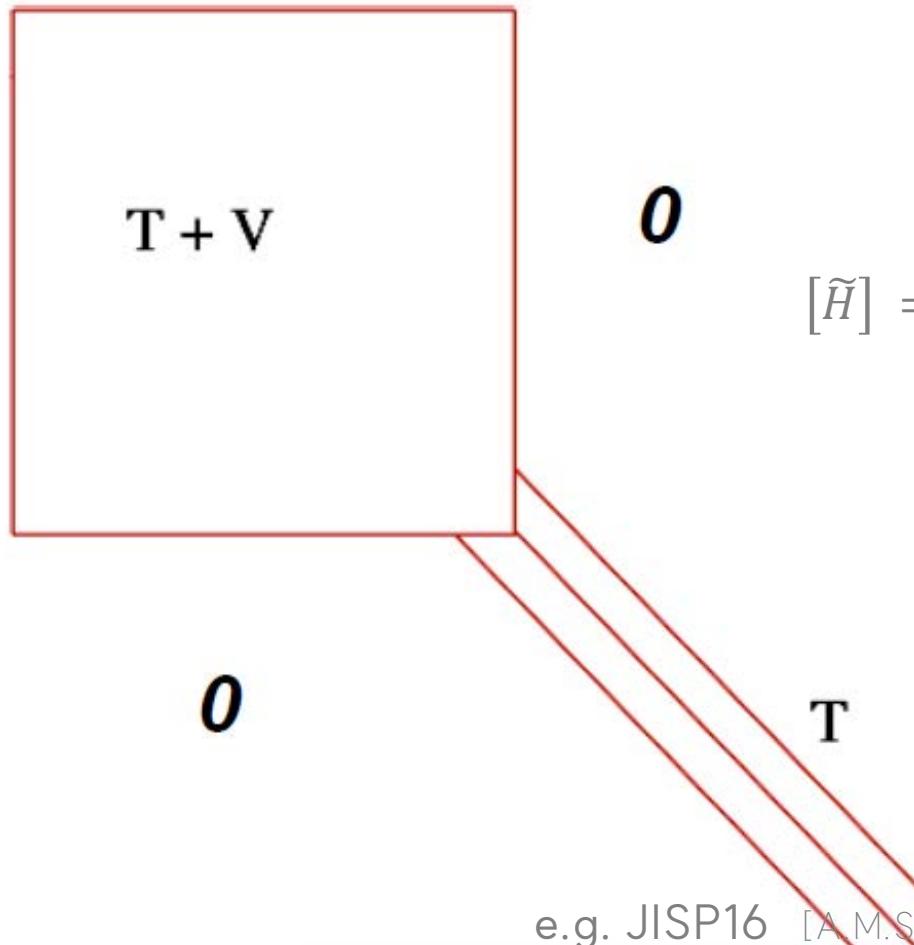
with (approximately) isospectral  $H$  and  $H'$ ?

In other words, intrinsic  $NNN$  interaction could be cancelled out by induced  $NNN$  interaction?

- Calculation without  $NNN$  interaction requires so smaller computational resources that we can reach larger model spaces.



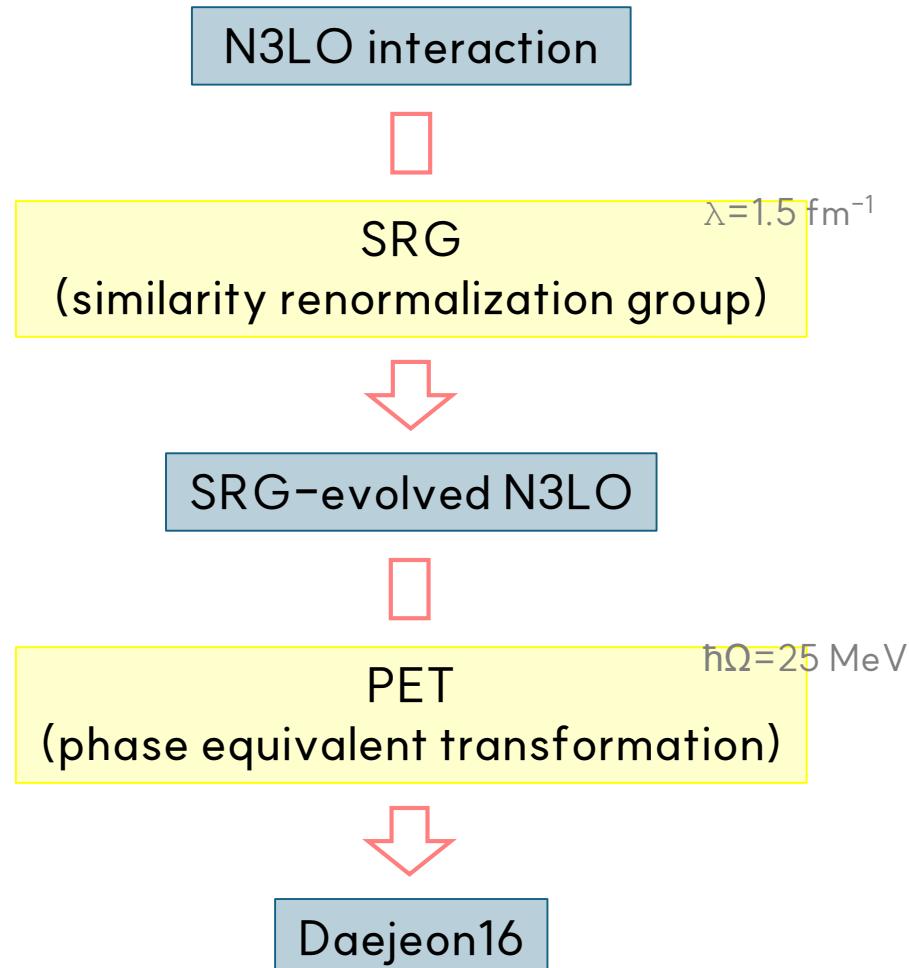
- PET (phase-equivalent transformation)



- oscillator basis
- truncated potential energy matrix  $V$
- complete infinite kinetic energy matrix  $T$

$$[\tilde{H}] = [U^\dagger] [H] [U]$$

- do not change scattering phase shifts and bound state energies of two-body system
- but are supposed to modify two-body bound state observables such as the rms radii and electromagnetic moments



Simplest PETs with continuous parameters are used to fit the B.E. of several light nuclei in NCSM calculations.

[A.M.Shirov, I.J.Shin, Y.Kim, M.Sosonkina, P.Maris and J.P.Vary, "N3LO NN interaction adjusted to light nuclei in *ab initio* approach," Phys. Lett.B 761, 87 (2016)]

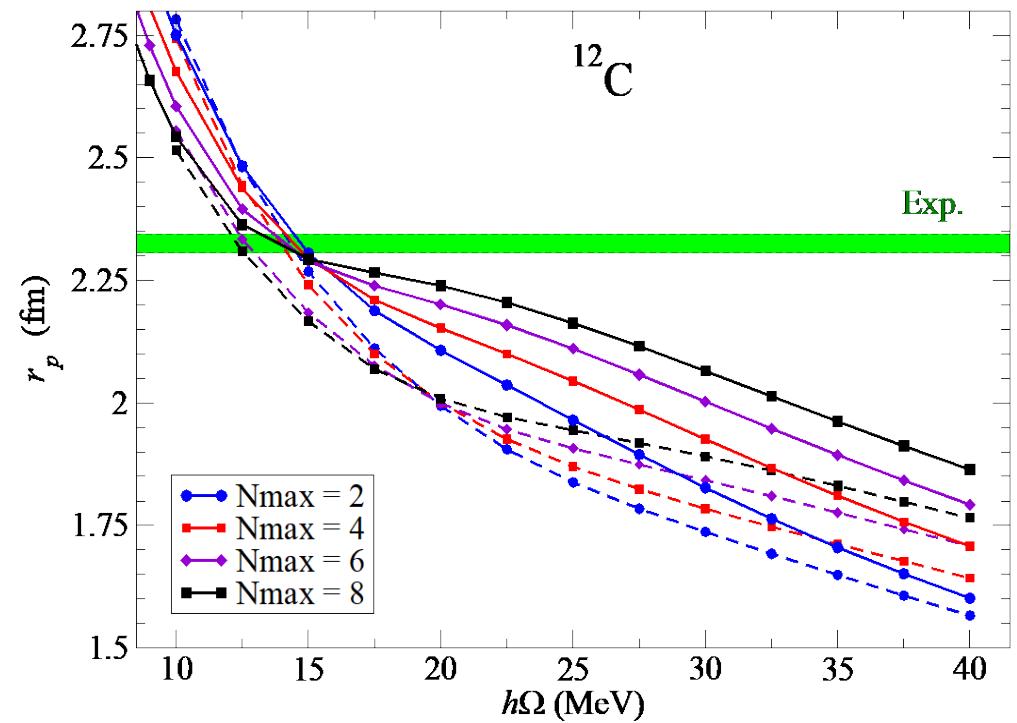
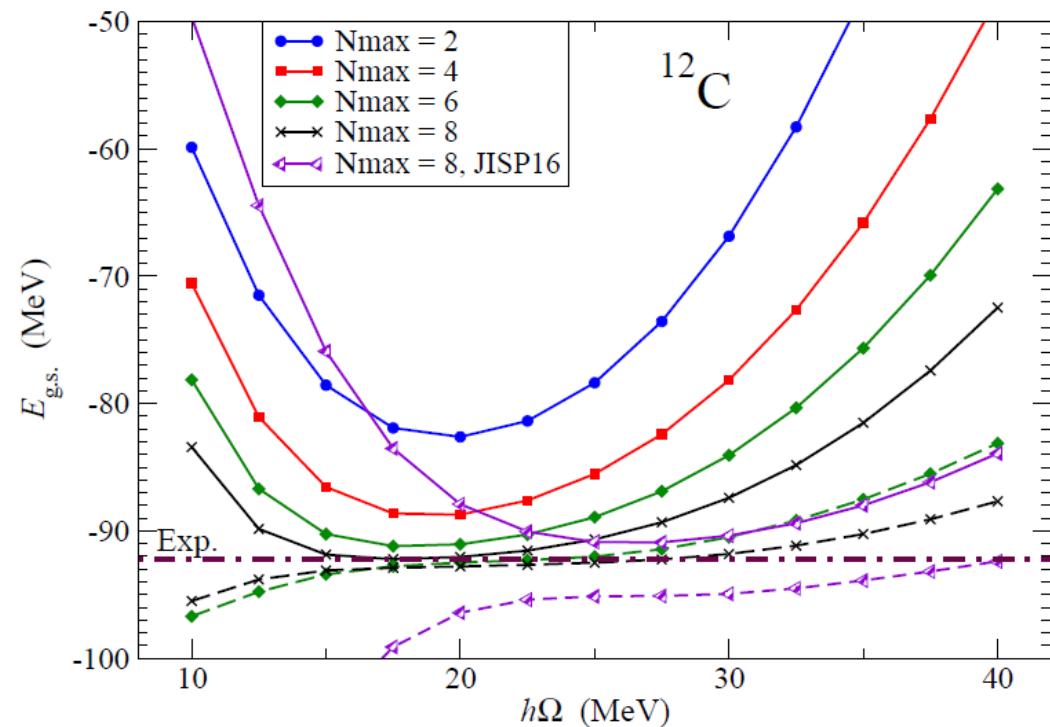
How to fit :

- ✓ using petsc (TAO)
- ✓ ground :  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^4\text{He}$ ,  $^6\text{Li}$ ,  $^{10}\text{B}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$  and  $^8\text{He}$
- ✓ excited :  $^6\text{Li}$  [(3<sup>+</sup>,0), (0<sup>+</sup>,1)],  $^{10}\text{B}$  [(1<sup>+</sup>,0)],  $^{12}\text{C}$  [(2<sup>+</sup>,0)]
- ✓ target values are estimated from comparison between the results of NCSM calculation and experimental values

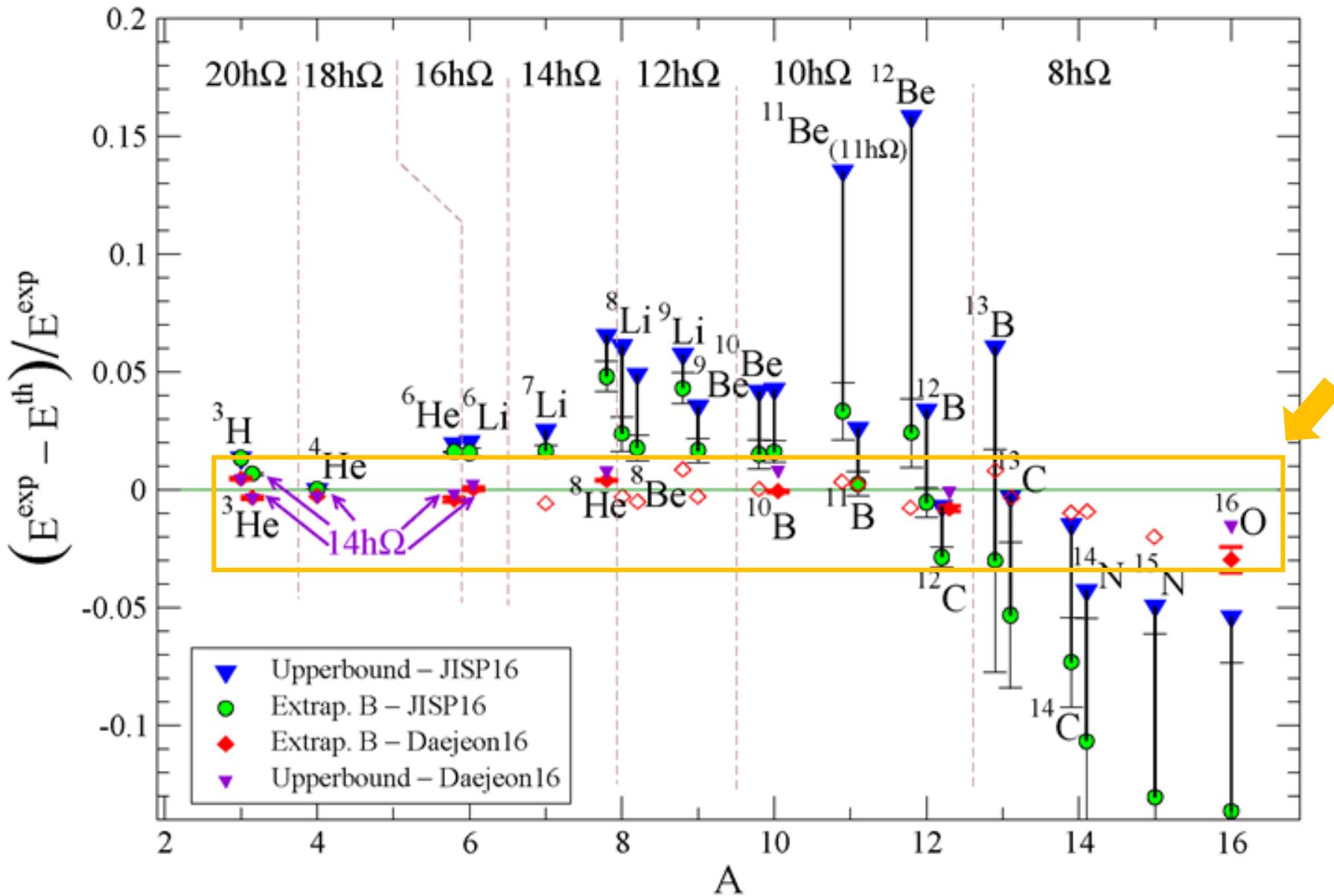
wave	$^1s_0$	$^3sd_1$	$^1p_1$	$^3p_0$	$^3p_1$	$^3pf_2$	$^3d_2$
angle	-2.997	4.461	5.507	1.785	4.299	-2.031	7.833



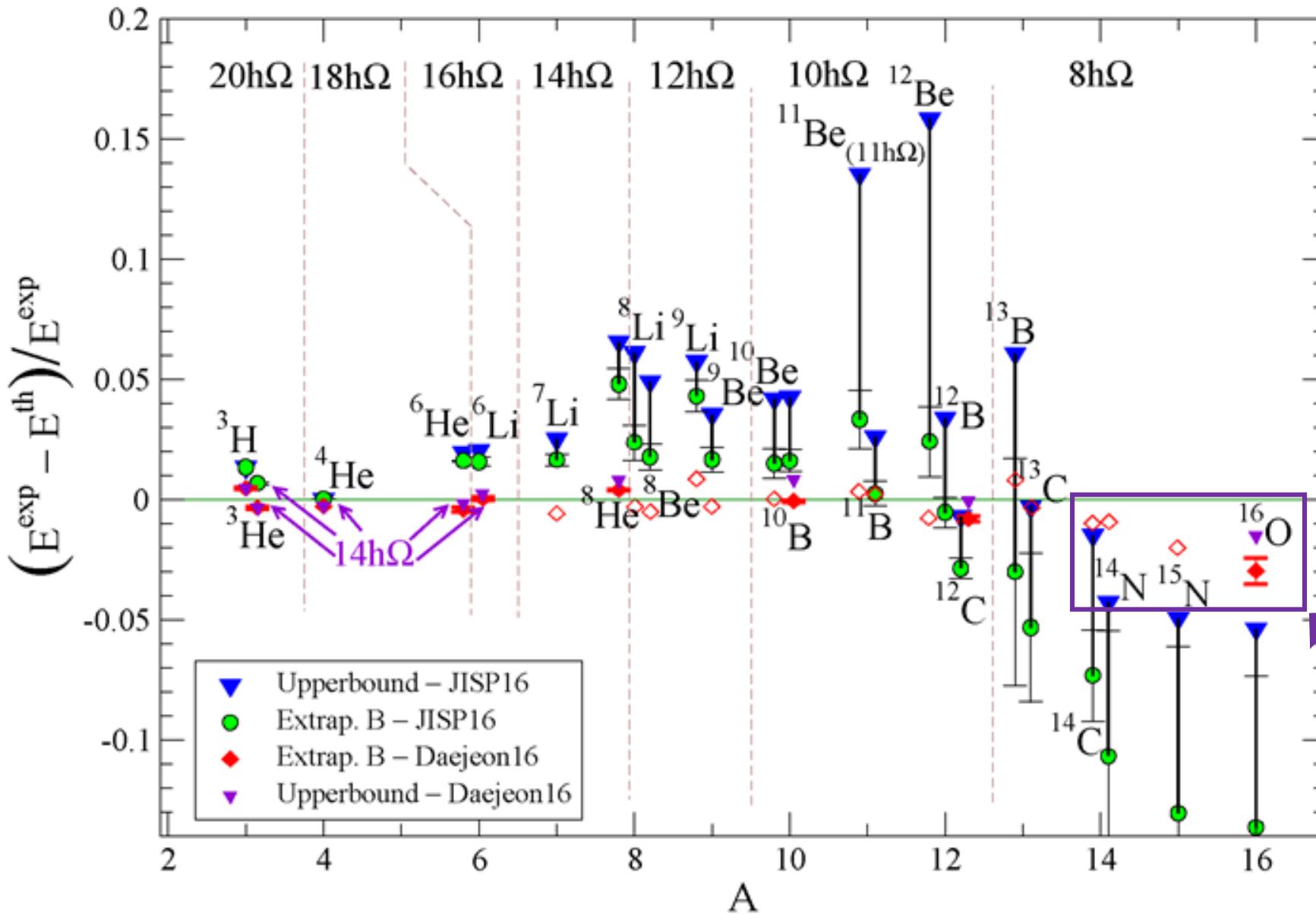
- Good convergence on NCSM calculation
- Good description of binding energies and spectra
- Improved description of other observables, e.g. rms radii



# Daejeon16

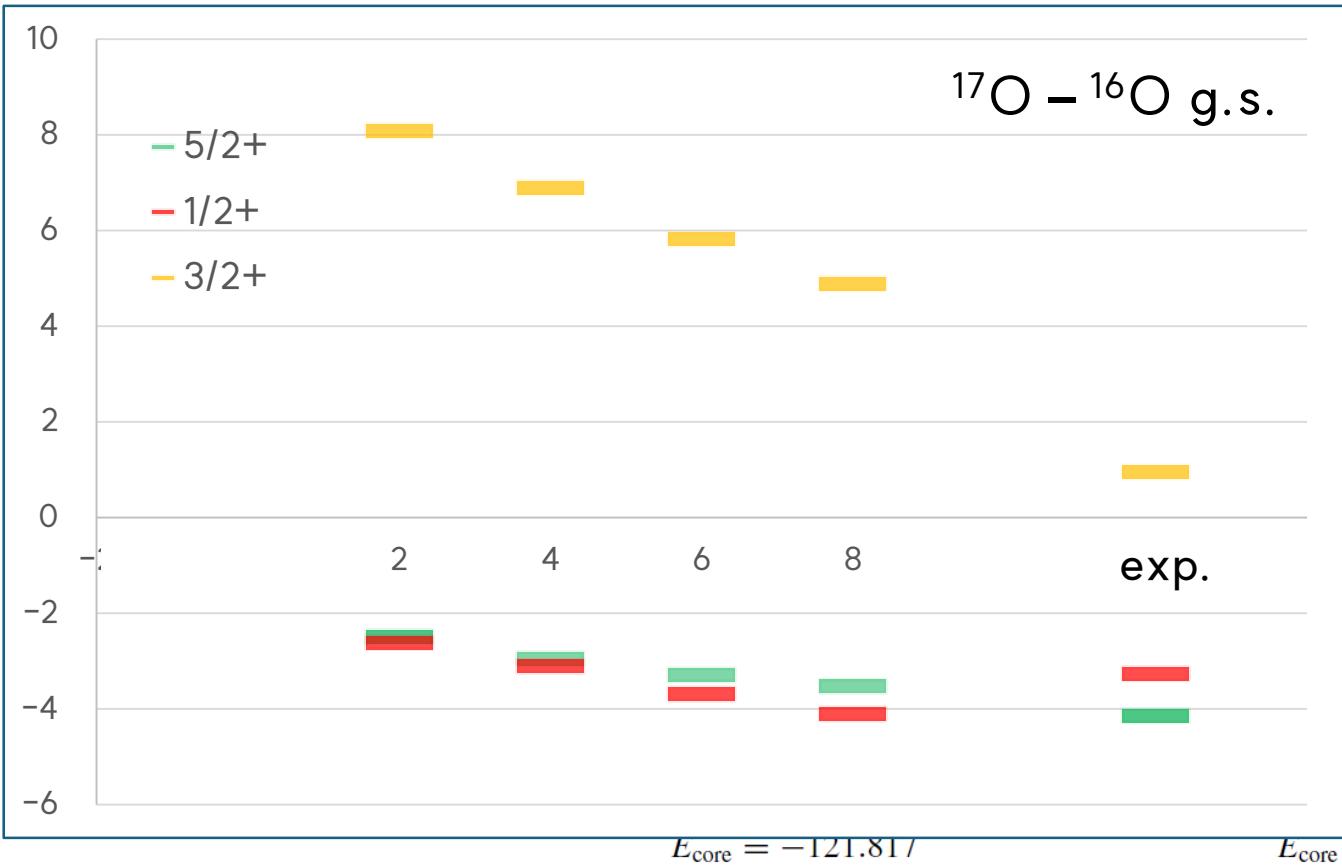


# Daejeon16



Using Daejeon16,  
the binding energies of  
many  $p$ -shell nuclei  
agree with experiments  
within error less than 3%

over-bound around  $^{16}\text{O}$ !



MeV) obtained from the OLS transformed Daejeon16 potential (for

$(nlj)$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$
$\epsilon_\nu(nlj)$	-3.576	-3.302	6.675	-3.572	-3.299	6.677	-3.115	-2.953	6.889
$\epsilon_\pi(nlj)$	-0.077	0.291	9.974	-0.073	0.294	9.976	0.362	0.621	10.174



- $d_{5/2}$  and  $s_{1/2}$  orbitals are inverted
- the spin-orbit splitting between  $d_{5/2}$  and  $d_{3/2}$  is larger than the empirical value

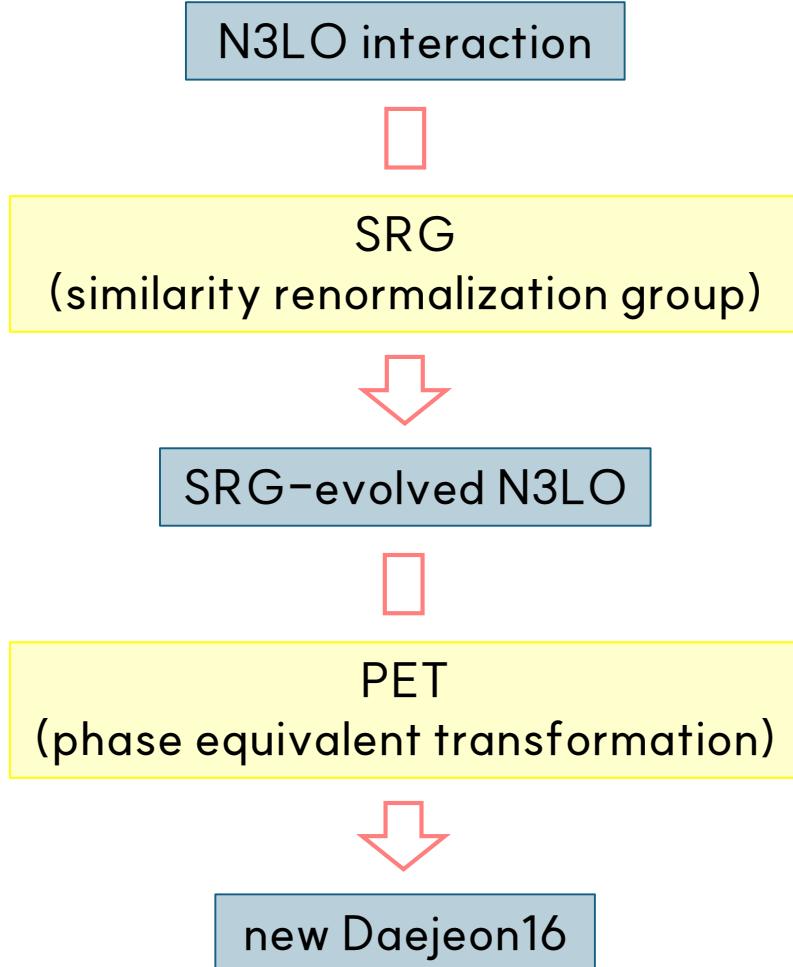
## USDB single particle energies

$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$
-3.2079	-3.9257	2.1117

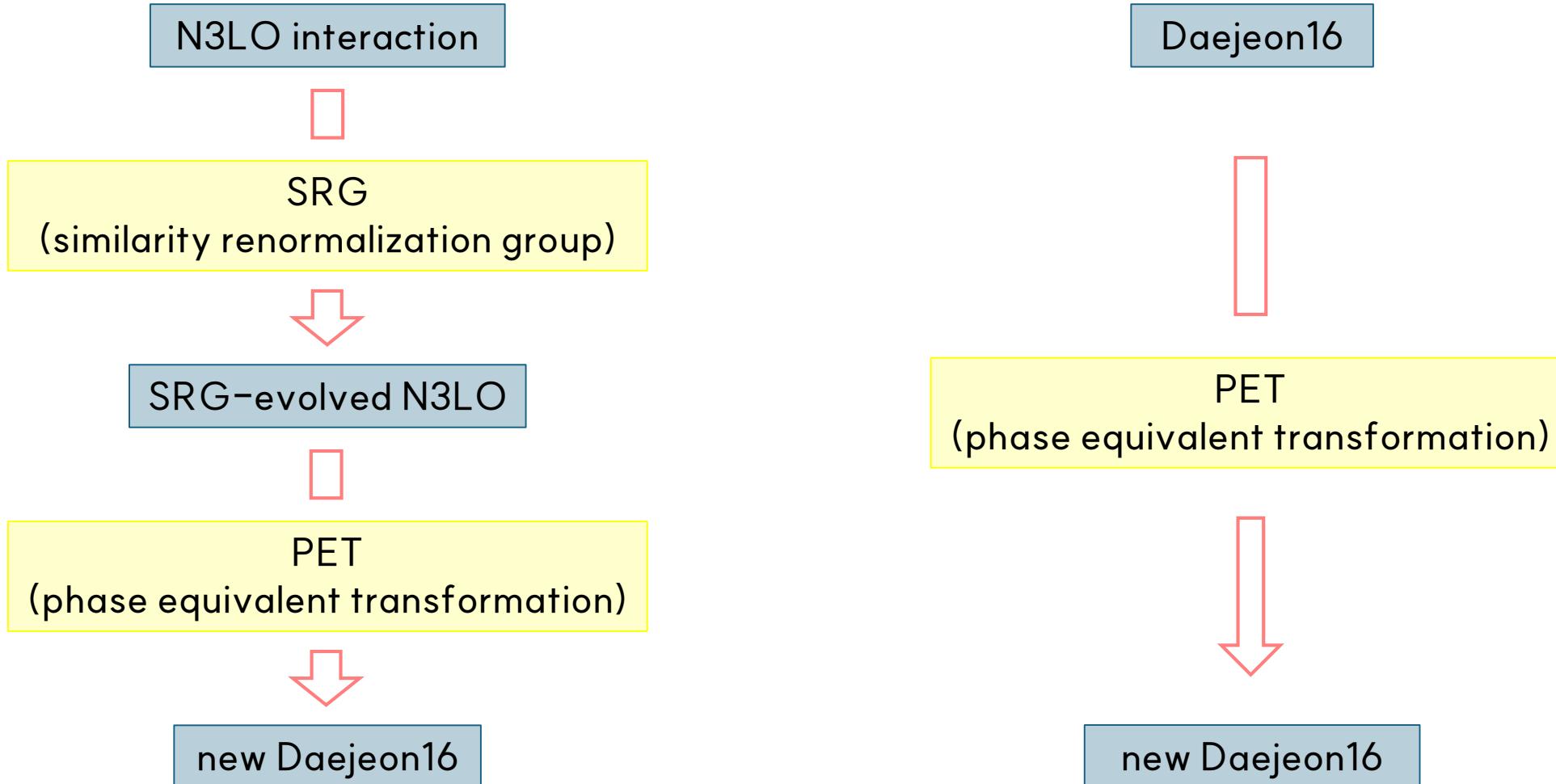
TABLE II. Neutron (“ $\nu$ ”) and proton (“ $\pi$ ”) single-particle energies (in MeV) obtained from the OLS transformed Daejeon16 potential (for  $A = 18$  and  $A = 19$ ) and from bare Daejeon16.

OLS						Bare			
$A = 18$ $E_{\text{core}} = -121.817$			$A = 19$ $E_{\text{core}} = -121.783$			$A = 18$ $E_{\text{core}} = -118.307$			
$(nlj)$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$	$1s_{1/2}$	$0d_{5/2}$	$0d_{3/2}$
$\epsilon_\nu(nlj)$	-3.576	-3.302	6.675	-3.572	-3.299	6.677	-3.115	-2.953	6.889
$\epsilon_\pi(nlj)$	-0.077	0.291	9.974	-0.073	0.294	9.976	0.362	0.621	10.174

# New Daejeon16



# New Daejeon16



# New Daejeon16

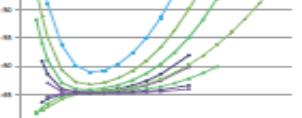
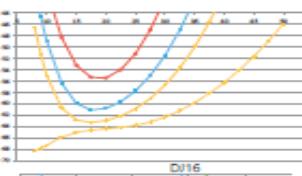
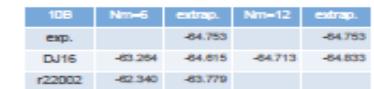
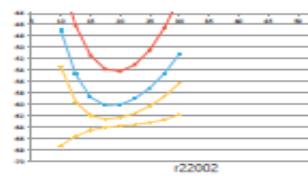
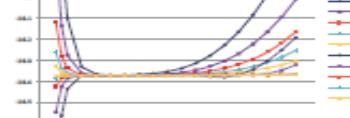
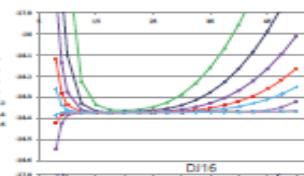
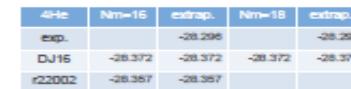
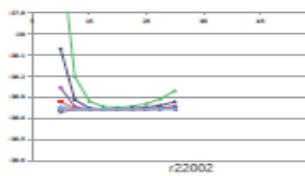
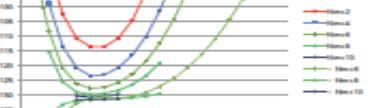
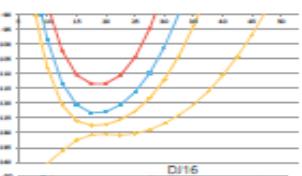
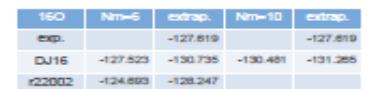
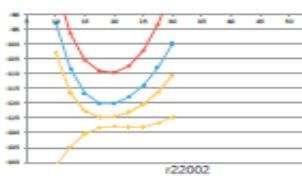
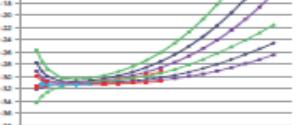
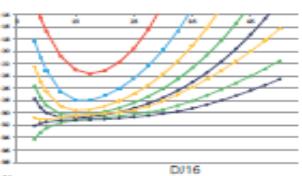
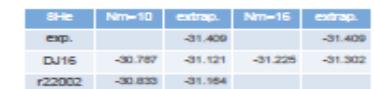
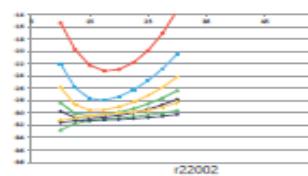
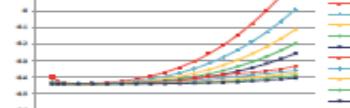
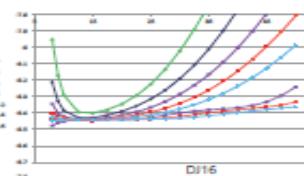
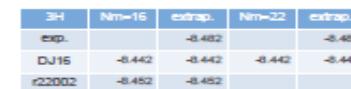
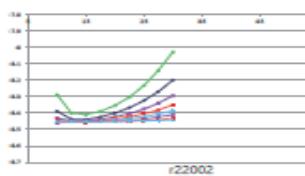
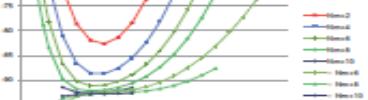
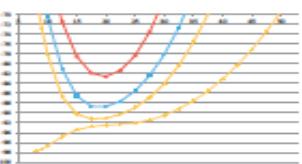
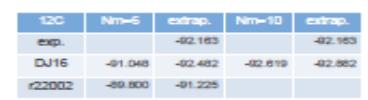
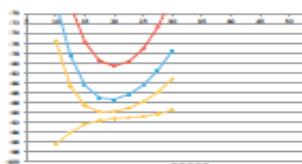
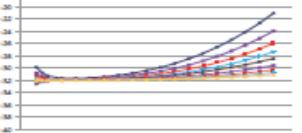
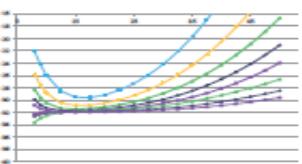
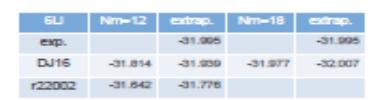
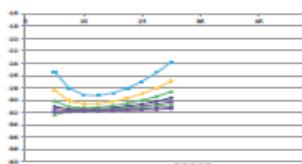


```
* 132_p1 (in case r005) ==> Daejeon16
::: pick up one parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r005
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.29913281611 -2.030529
::: starting points -4.05927139467 5.5337758277 1.53321330908 3.21777908374
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.5 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8He(0.25) 10B(0.
::: res [3H(-8.434,+0.49%) 4He(-28.362,-0.27%) 6Li(-31.434,+0.25%) 8He(-29
12C(-88.629,-0.86%) 16O(-122.967,-2.74%)]
```

```
* r22002
::: final PETSc parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r22002
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -3.77744147919 5.26043333132 1.41811625717 4.58920685652 -2.750170
::: starting points -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.299132816
Daejeon16 angle
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.3 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8He(0.2) 10B(0.4
::: res [3H(-8.445,+0.35%) 4He(-28.346,-0.21%) 6Li(-31.230,+0.89%) 8He(-29
12C(-86.990,+1.01%) 16O(-120.116,-0.35%)]
```

# New Daejeon16



# New Daejeon16



```
* 132_p1 (in case r005) ==> Daejeon16
::: pick up one parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r005
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.29913281611 -2.030529
::: starting points -4.05927139467 5.5337758277 1.53321330908 3.21777908374
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.5 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8He(0.25) 10B(0.
::: res [3H(-8.434,+0.49%) 4He(-28.362,-0.27%) 6Li(-31.434,+0.25%) 8He(-29
12C(-88.629,-0.86%) 16O(-122.967,-2.74%)]
```

---

```
* r22002
::: final PETSc parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r22002
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -3.77744147919 5.26043333132 1.41811625717 4.58920685652 -2.750170
::: starting points -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.299132816
Daejeon16 angle
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.3 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8He(0.2) 10B(0.4
::: res [3H(-8.445,+0.35%) 4He(-28.346,-0.21%) 6Li(-31.230,+0.89%) 8He(-29
12C(-86.990,+1.01%) 16O(-120.116,-0.35%)]
```

# New Daejeon16



```
* 132_p1 (in case r005) ==> Daejeon16
::: pick up one parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r005
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.2991328
::: starting points -4.05927139467 5.5337758277 1.5332133090
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.5 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8H
::: res [3H(-8.434,+0.49%) 4He(-28.362,-0.27%) 6Li(-31.434,+
12C(-88.629,-0.86%) 16O(-122.967,-2.74%)]
```

---

```
* r22002
::: final PETSc parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r22002
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -3.77744147919 5.26043333132 1.41811625717 4.5892068
::: starting points -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.785353303
Daejeon16 angle
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.3 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8H
::: res [3H(-8.445,+0.35%) 4He(-28.346,-0.21%) 6Li(-31.230,+
12C(-86.990,+1.01%) 16O(-120.116,-0.35%)]
```

---

```
# 6 andgles : 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dd]
-fev etarget 1 0.5 0.5 -8.4762 0.03
-fev etarget 2 0 0 -28.2944 0.09
-fev etarget 3 1 0 -31.2973 0.25; 3 0 2.05 0.1; 0 1 3.56 0.
-fev etarget 4 0 2 -29.0514 0.2
-fev etarget 5 3 0 -59.8529 0.4; 1 0 2.05 0.1
-fev etarget_6 0 0 -87.9101 0.7; 2 0 5.2 0.1
-fev etarget_7 0 0 -118.6314 0.1
-fev etarget_8 2.5 0.5 -119.1967 0.2; 0.5 0.5 2.0 0.03; 1.5
```

```
***** r22301 [PET @ HW=25MeV]
pointX : ['-6.13906014363', '0.968609219422', '-0.446820987
Current energy levels for nucleus #7: [((3.0, 0.0), [-92.21
[-119.203, -95.23199999999999]), ((4.0, 0.0), [-92.484999
Current energy levels for nucleus #5: [((3.0, 0.0), [-59.0
[-57.39399999999999, -55.648000000000003]), ((2.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #4: [((1.0, 2.0), [-22.0
-18.85699999999999], ((2.0, 2.0), [-23.99899999999999,
Current energy levels for nucleus #1: [((2.5, 0.5), [4.6479
1.070000000000001]), ((1.5, 0.5), [2.532, 4.64299999999999
Current energy levels for nucleus #2: [((0.0, 1.0), [0.104]
[-28.49599999999999, -6.55299999999999]), ((1.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #3: [((3.0, 0.0), [-29.36
[-31.32499999999999], ((2.0, 1.0), [-25.788]), ((2.0, 0.0
Current energy levels for nucleus #6: [((2.0, 0.0), [-81.61
[-87.626000000000005, -70.89900000000001]), ((1.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #8: [((1.5, 0.5), [-104.9
-95.35699999999999), ((0.5, 0.5), [-116.593])]
```

```
# 7 angles : 1p1 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dg]
***** r23401
-prob_starting_point 0.0 -6.13906014363 0.968609219422 -0.
-prob_lower_bound -20 -15 -10 -10 0 -20
-prob_upper_bound 20 5 10 10 10 20 20
1: ['0.0', '-6.13906014364', '0.96860921942', '-0.446
2 ~ 99 :
100: ['-0.533909765247', '-9.1345431801', '1.1339210437
'0.17871400871'] 1652.39301899
101: ['-0.530722982632', '-9.13673271', '1.13393724379'
'0.18228492379'] 1649.88586189
102: ['-0.532636622368', '-9.13731999035', '1.132993751
'0.18414891898'] 1650.23010976
103: ['-0.530581890876', '-9.13674635921', '1.134136840
'0.18020496978'] 1650.76243189
104: ['-0.531283181045', '-9.13657941693', '1.134431008
'0.18330379078'] 1650.25108073
```

```
***** r23101 [PET @ HW=20MeV]
pointX : ['-2.99624757311', '0.615026311095', '0.0257810435
Current energy levels for nucleus #7: [((3.0, 0.0), [-93.86
-96.17700000000007)], ((4.0, 0.0), [-94.27800000000006)])
Current energy levels for nucleus #5: [((3.0, 0.0), [-59.20
[-57.40500000000001, -55.6809999999997]), ((2.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #4: [((1.0, 2.0), [-21.74
((2.0, 2.0), [-23.901, -18.0590000000001)])
Current energy levels for nucleus #1: [((2.5, 0.5), [4.6429
0.5), [2.52499999999999, 4.644000000000001)])
Current energy levels for nucleus #2: [((0.0, 1.0), [0.1029
[-28.42000000000002, -6.527999999999996]), ((1.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #3: [((3.0, 0.0), [-29.15
[-31.119]), ((2.0, 1.0), [-25.599]), ((2.0, 0.0), [-25.114999999999
Current energy levels for nucleus #6: [((2.0, 0.0), [-81.721000000000
[-87.81399999999993, -71.31499999999998]), ((1.0, 1.0), [-71.849999
Current energy levels for nucleus #8: [((1.5, 0.5), [-105.315, -98.23
((0.5, 0.5), [-117.208])]]
```

# New Daejeon16



```

* 132_p1 (in case r005) ==> Daejeon16
::: pick up one parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r005
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.78535330322 4.2991328
::: starting points -4.05927139467 5.5337758277 1.5332133090
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.5 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8H
::: res [3H(-8.434,+0.49%) 4He(-28.362,-0.27%) 6Li(-31.434,+
12C(-88.629,-0.86%) 16O(-122.967,-2.74%)]
```

# 6 angles : 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dd]

```

-fev etarget 1 0.5 0.5 -8.4762 0.03
-fev etarget 2 0 0 -28.2944 0.09
-fev etarget 3 1 0 -31.2973 0.25; 3 0 2.05 0.1; 0 1 3.56 0.
-fev etarget 4 0 2 -29.0514 0.2
-fev etarget 5 3 0 -59.8529 0.4; 1 0 2.05 0.1
-fev etarget_6 0 0 -87.9101 0.7; 2 0 5.2 0.1
-fev etarget_7 0 0 -118.6314 0.1
-fev etarget_8 2.5 0.5 -119.1967 0.2; 0.5 0.5 2.0 0.03; 1.5
```

# 6 angles : 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dd]

```

***** r22301 [PET @ HW=25MeV]
pointX : ['-6.13906014363', '0.968609219422', '-0.446820987
Current energy levels for nucleus #7: [((3.0, 0.0), [-92.21
[-119.203, -95.23199999999999]), ((4.0, 0.0), [-92.484999
Current energy levels for nucleus #5: [((3.0, 0.0), [-59.0
[-57.39399999999998, -55.64800000000000)], ((2.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #4: [((1.0, 2.0), [-22.0
-18.85699999999999), ((2.0, 2.0), [-23.99899999999999),
Current energy levels for nucleus #1: [((2.5, 0.5), [4.6479
Current energy levels for nucleus #2: [((0.0, 1.0), [0.104
[-28.49599999999999, -6.55299999999999]), ((1.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #3: [((3.0, 0.0), [-29.3
[-31.32499999999999), ((2.0, 1.0), [-25.788)], ((2.0, 0.
Current energy levels for nucleus #6: [((2.0, 0.0), [-81.6
[-87.626000000000005, -70.89900000000001)], ((1.0, 1.0),
Current energy levels for nucleus #8: [((1.5, 0.5), [-104.
-95.35699999999999), ((0.5, 0.5), [-116.593))]
```

\* r22002

```

::: final PETSc parameter set from fevctlLog of case_r22002
::: 1s0 3sd[ss] 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1p1 3d2
::: res -3.77744147919 5.26043333132 1.41811625717 4.5892068
::: starting points -2.99726247452 4.46130674849 1.785353303
Daejeon16 angle
::: 7 nuclei [3H(0.03) 4He(0.09) 6Li(0.3 ex1:0.1 ex2:0.1) 8H
::: res [3H(-8.445,+0.35%) 4He(-28.346,-0.21%) 6Li(-31.230,+
1.0700000000000001)], ((1.5, 0.5), [2.532, 4.64299999999999
12C(-86.990,+1.01°) 17O(-28.346,-0.21%) 16O(-122.967,-2.74%)]
```

# 7 angles : 1p1 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dg]

```

72 Current energy levels for nucleus #8: [((1.5, 0.5), [-104
-95.393000000000001)], ((0.5, 0.5), [-116.619))]
```

# 7 angles : 1p1 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dg]

```

73
74 ***** r23304
75 -prob_starting_point 0.0 -6.13906014363 0.968609219422 -0.
76 -prob_lower_bound -20 -15 -10 -10 -10 0 -10
77 -prob_upper_bound 20 5 10 10 10 20 10
78 1: ['0.0', '-6.13906014364', '0.96860921942', '-0.44
1753.31517286
```

starting from r22301

```

79 2:28
80 29: ['-0.00238453698183', '-6.13957670481', '0.970827:
'1.02026693348'] 1753.78969219 -0.446820987236 -1.2750766695 8.61612476985 1.01787306243
81 30: ['0.00367268707103', '-6.13944318864', '0.9659403
'1.01911587011'] 1754.63064306 .44682098724, '-1.2750766695', '8.61612476985', '1.01787306243
82
83 Result: ['0.0', '-6.13906014364', '0.96860921942', '-0.44
```

No change of 1p1 channel is better..

# 7 angles : 1p1 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dg]

```

nrgy levels for nucleus #2: [((0.0, 1.0), [0.1029
0000000002, -6.527999999999996)], ((1.0, 1.0),
nrgy levels for nucleus #3: [((3.0, 0.0), [-29.15
-31.32499999999999), ((2.0, 0.0), [-25.114999999999
nrgy levels for nucleus #6: [((2.0, 0.0), [-81.721000000000
99999999993, -71.31499999999999), ((1.0, 1.0), [-71.84999
Current energy levels for nucleus #8: [((1.5, 0.5), [-105.315, -98.23
(0.5, 0.5), [-117.208))]
```

# 7 angles : 1p1 3p0 3p1 3pf[pp] 1d2 3d2 3dg[dg]

```

0.533909765247, '-9.1345431801', '1.1339210437
371'] 1652.39301099
0.530722982632, '-9.13673271', '1.13393724379'
379'] 1649.88586189
0.532636622368, '-9.13731999835', '1.132993751
398'] 1650.23010976
0.530581890876, '-9.13674635921', '1.134136840
978'] 1650.76243189
0.531283181045, '-9.13657941693', '1.134431008
1650.25108073
```

# New Daejeon16



Daejeon16 : from SRG evolved N3LO with  $\lambda=1.5 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  at  $\hbar\Omega=25 \text{ MeV}$

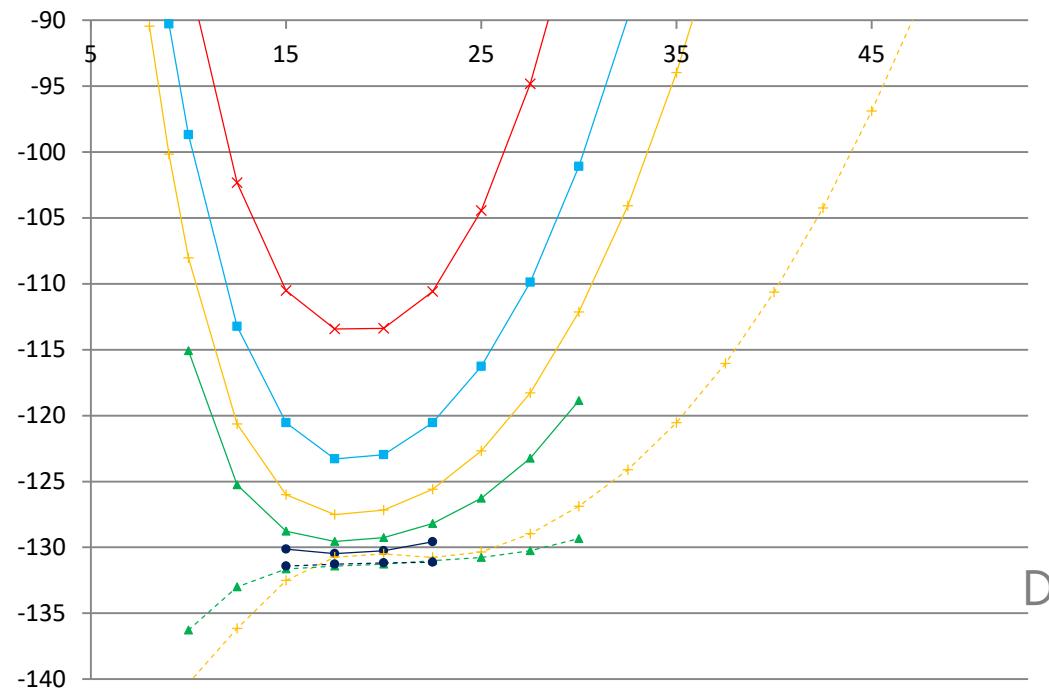
wave	$^1s_0$	$^3sd_1$	$^1p_1$	$^3p_0$	$^3p_1$	$^3pf_2$	$^1d_2$	$^3d_2$	$^3dg_3$
Daejeon16	-2.997	4.461	5.507	1.785	4.299	-2.031	-	7.833	-

New Daejeon16 : from Daejeon16 at  $\hbar\Omega=25 \text{ MeV}$

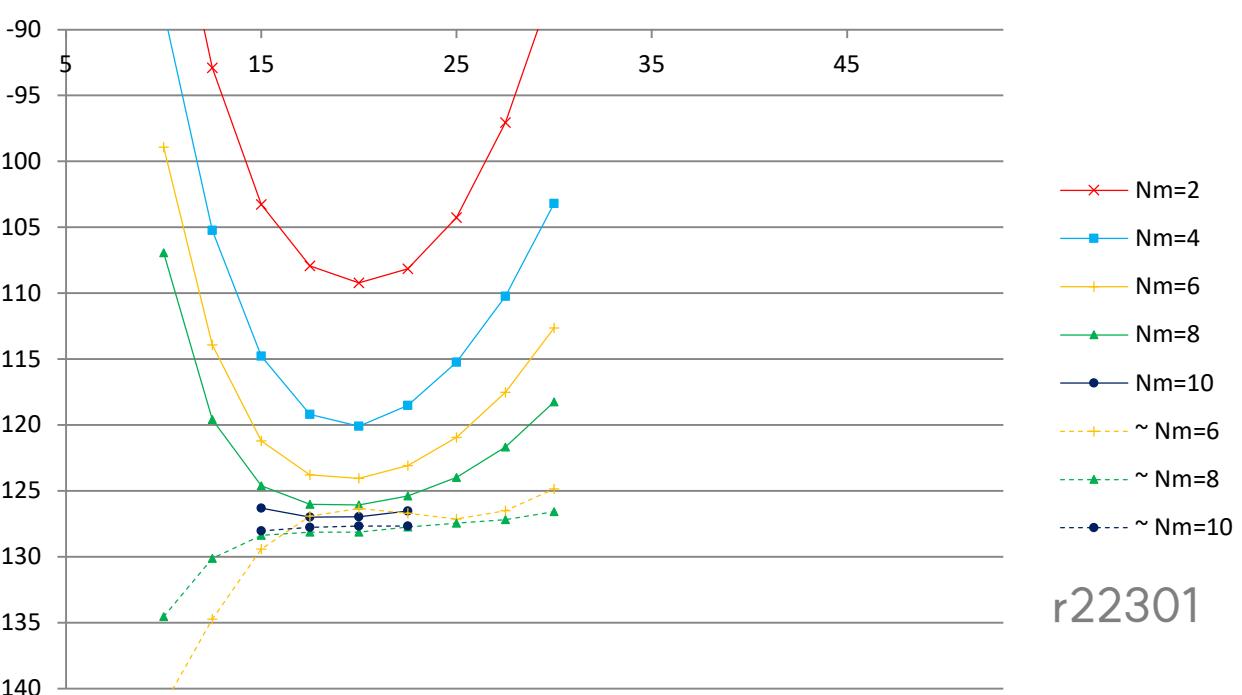
wave	$^1s_0$	$^3sd_1$	$^1p_1$	$^3p_0$	$^3p_1$	$^3pf_2$	$^1d_2$	$^3d_2$	$^3dg_3$
r22301	-	-	-	-6.139	0.969	-0.446	-1.275	8.616	1.018
r23701	-	1.605	-	-2.124	1.324	2.721	-3.644	-0.502	-11.538

# Results

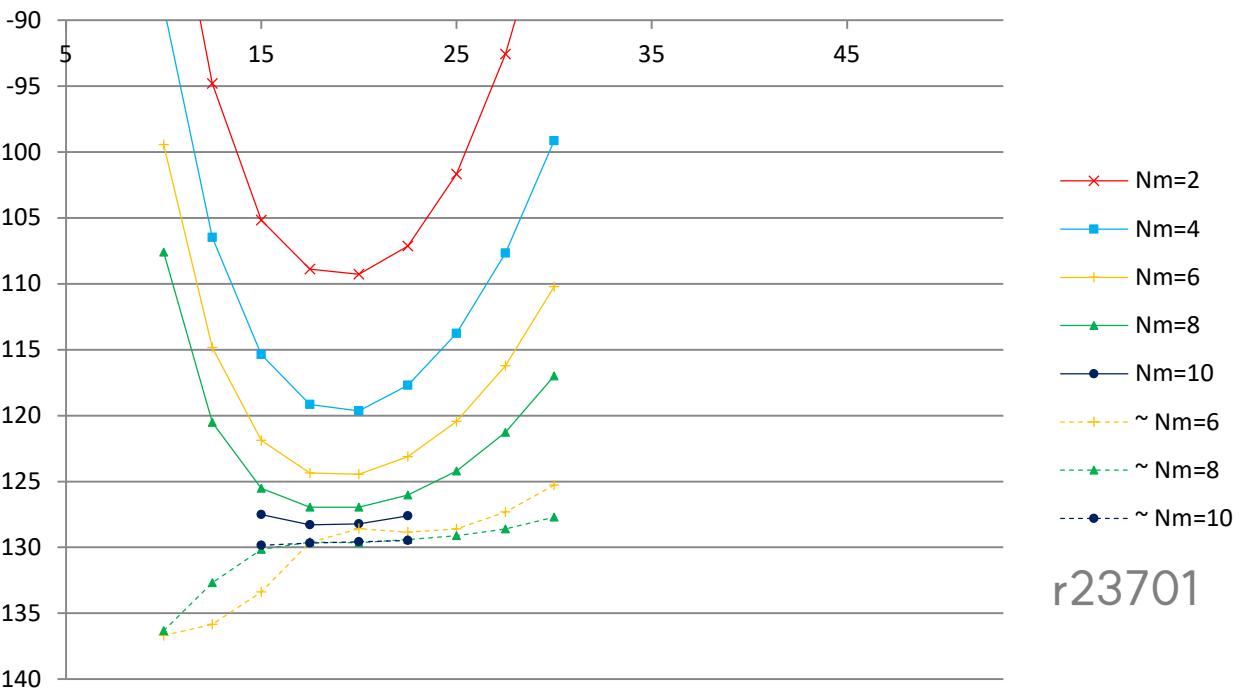
$^{16}\text{O}$	Nmax=8	extrapol.	Nmax=10	extrapol.
exp.		-127.619		-127.619
Daejeon16	-129.553	-131.411	-130.481	-131.265
r22301	-126.077	-128.144	-126.971	-127.687
r23701	-126.959	-129.597	-128.223	-129.565



Daejeon16



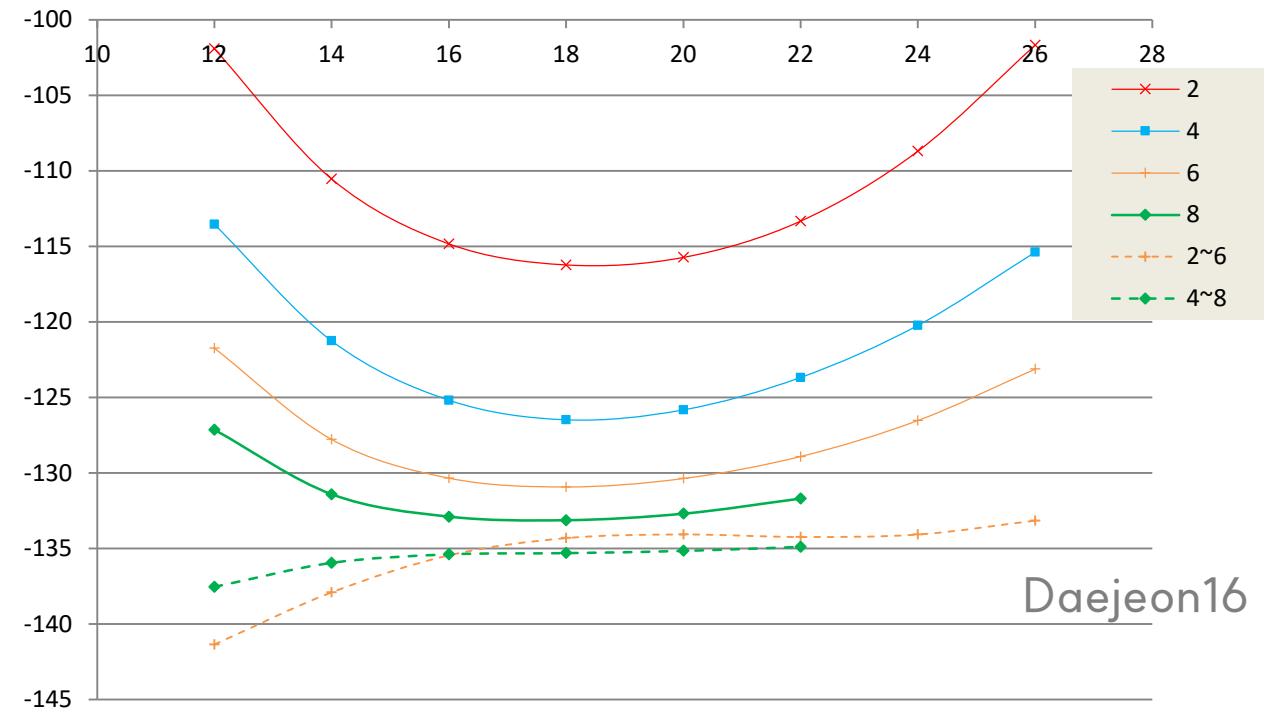
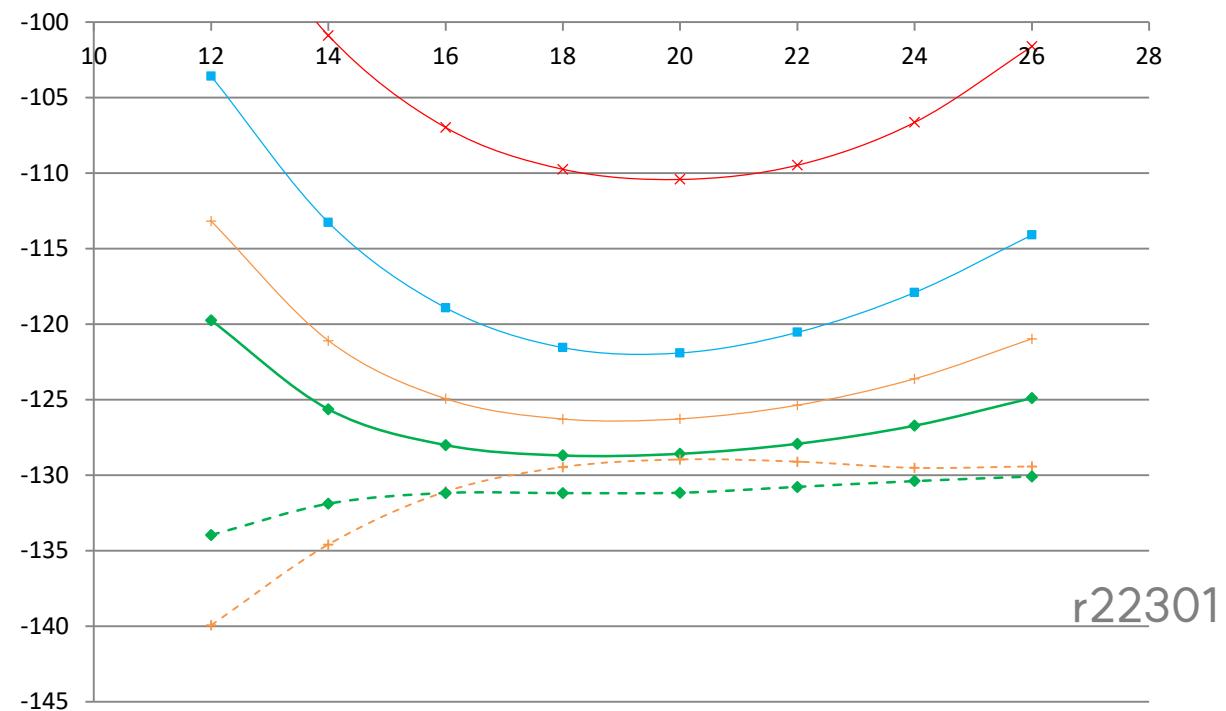
r22301



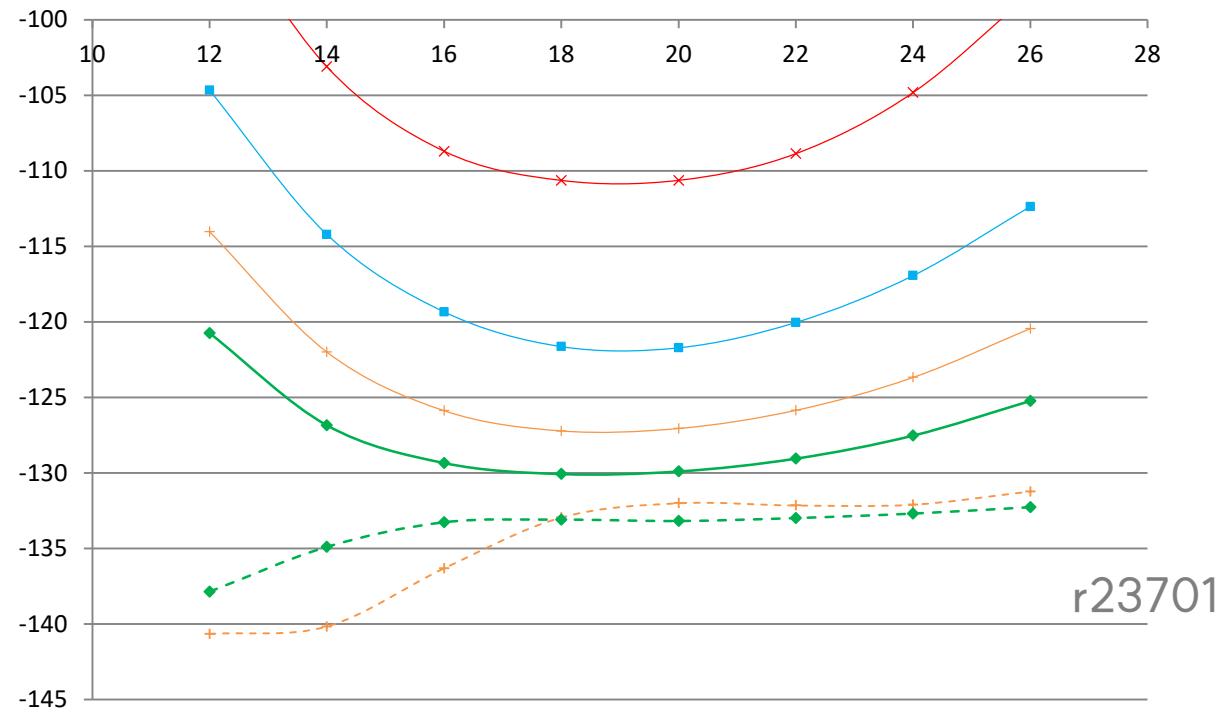
r23701

# Results

$^{17}\text{O}$	Nmax=6	extrapol.	Nmax=8	extrapol.
exp.		-131.765		-131.765
Daejeon16	-130.347	-134.311	-133.133	-135.302
r22301	-126.280	-129.454	-128.689	-131.179
r23701	-127.215	-132.947	-130.075	-133.085



Daejeon16



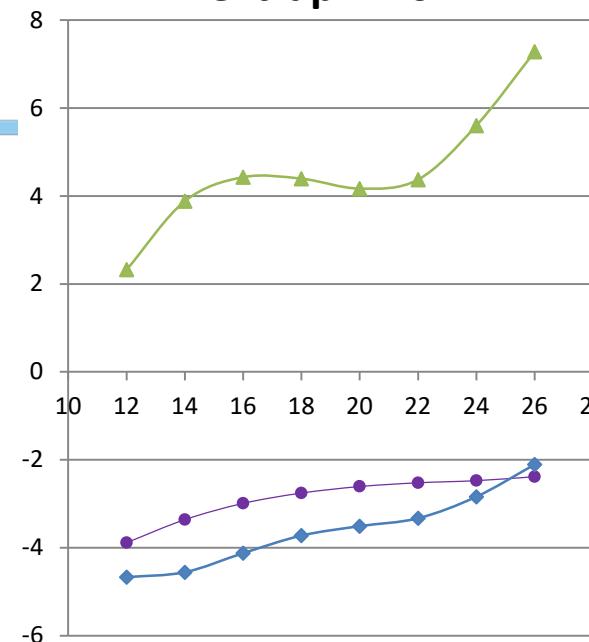
r22301

# Results

1. To take differences between  $^{17}\text{O}$  spectra and  $^{16}\text{O}$  g.s.
2. To adopt extrapolation

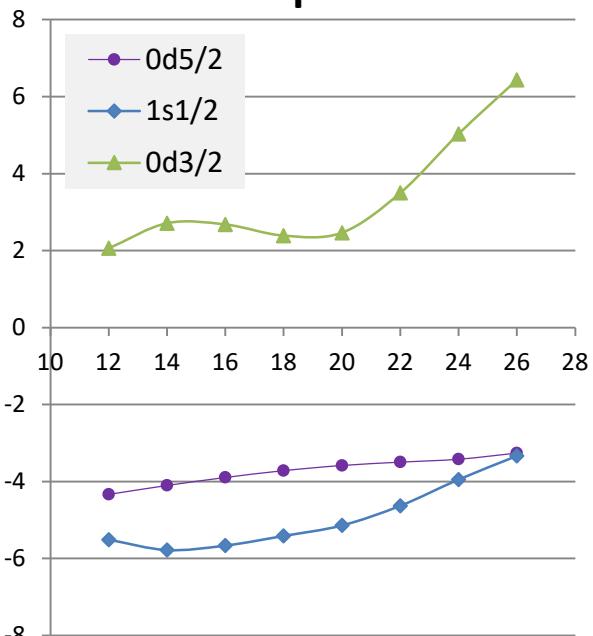


extrap. 2~6



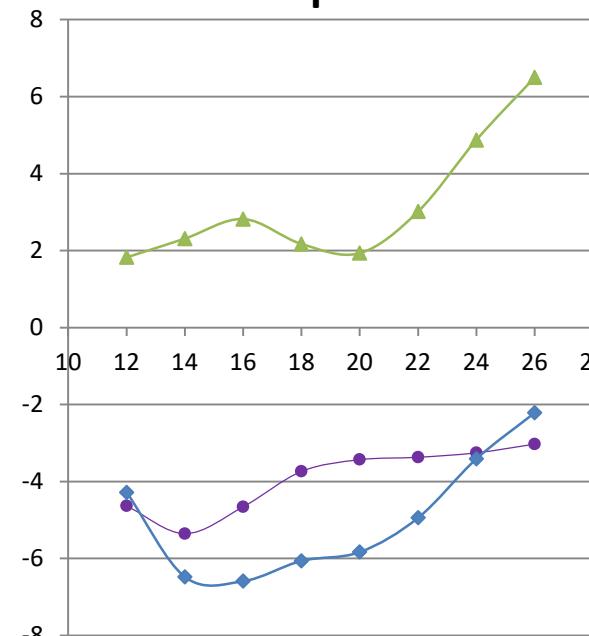
r22301

extrap. 2~6



Daejeon16

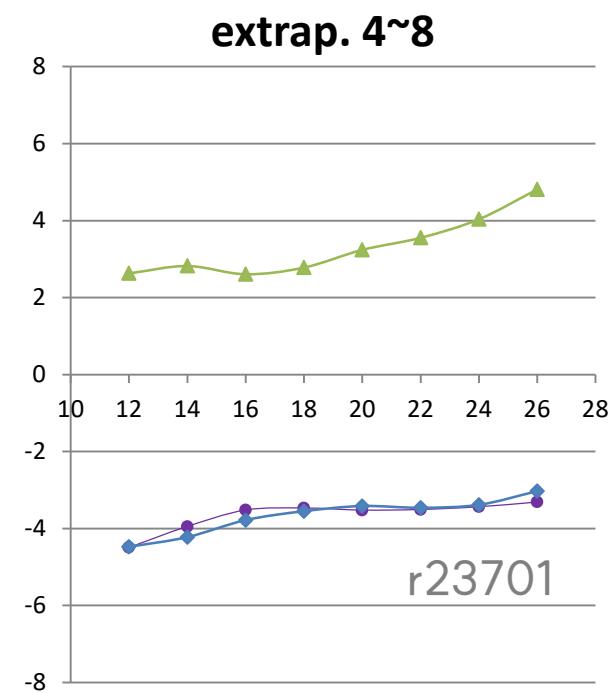
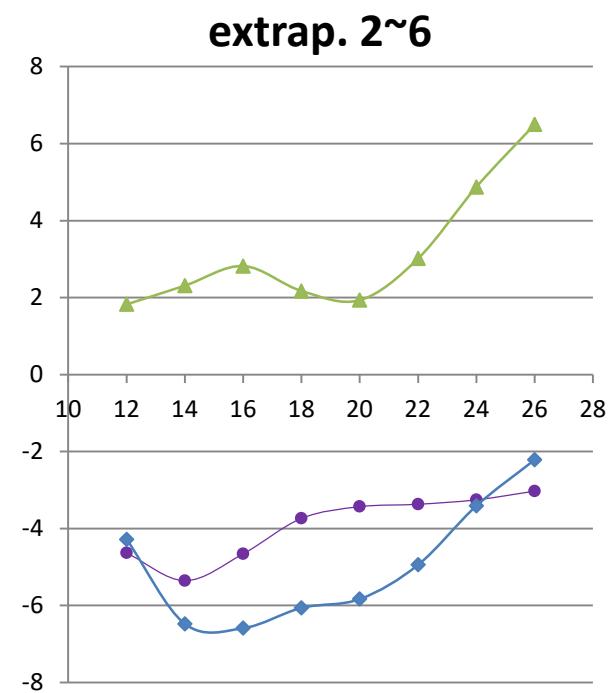
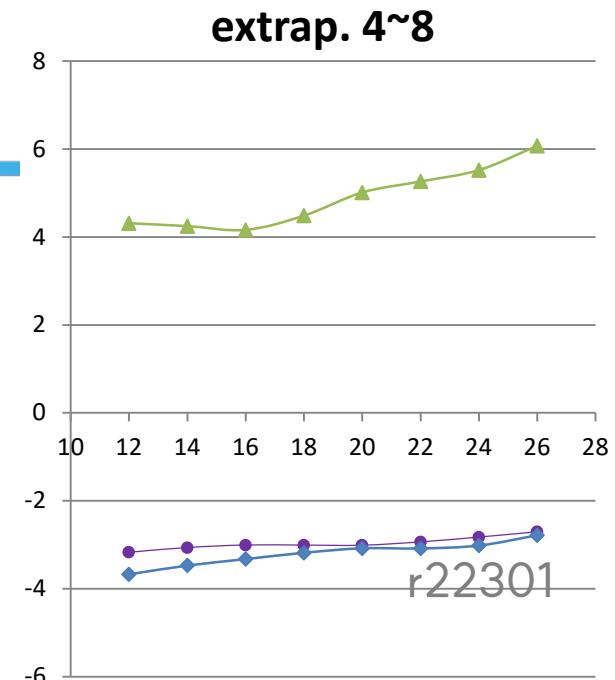
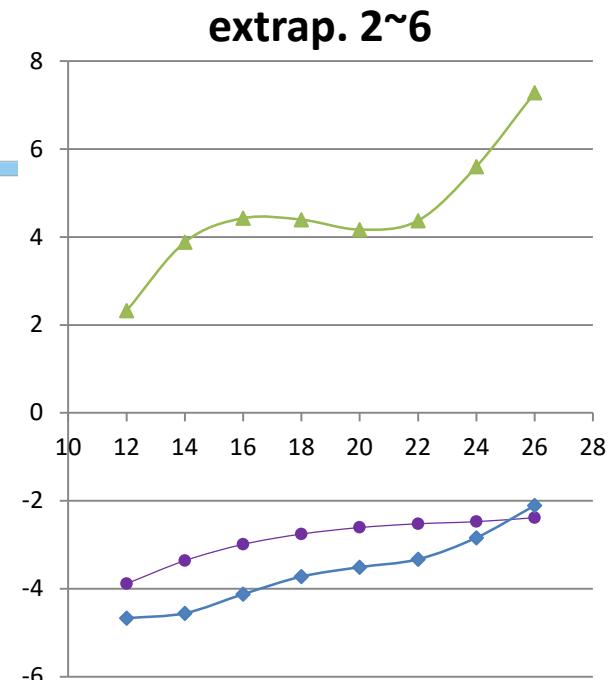
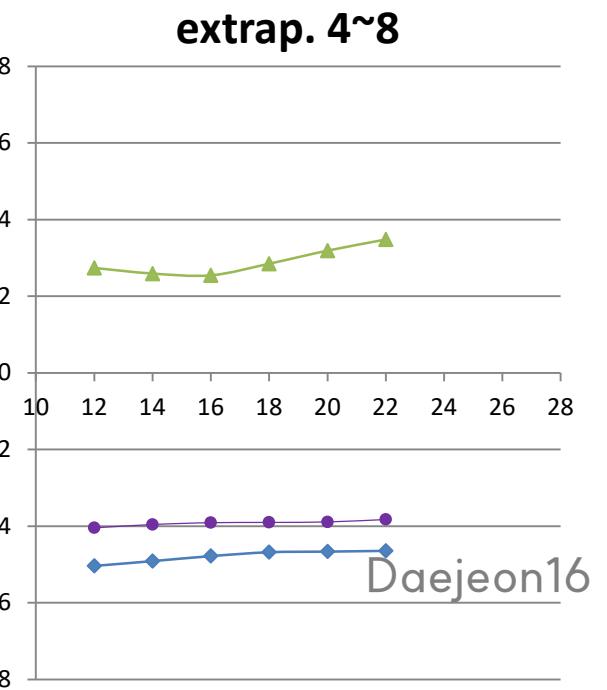
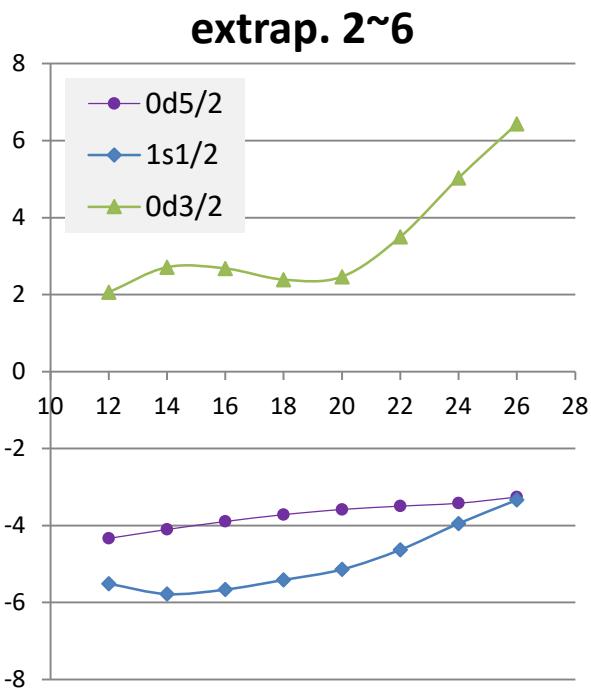
extrap. 2~6



r23701

# Results

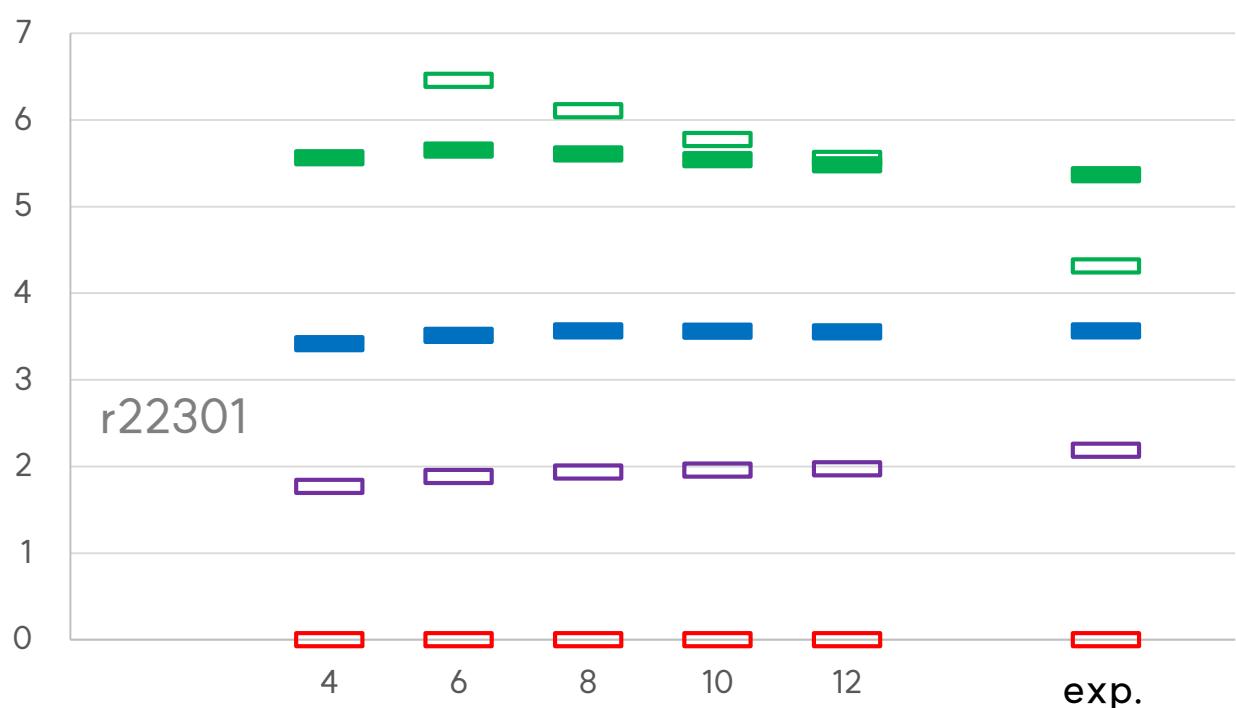
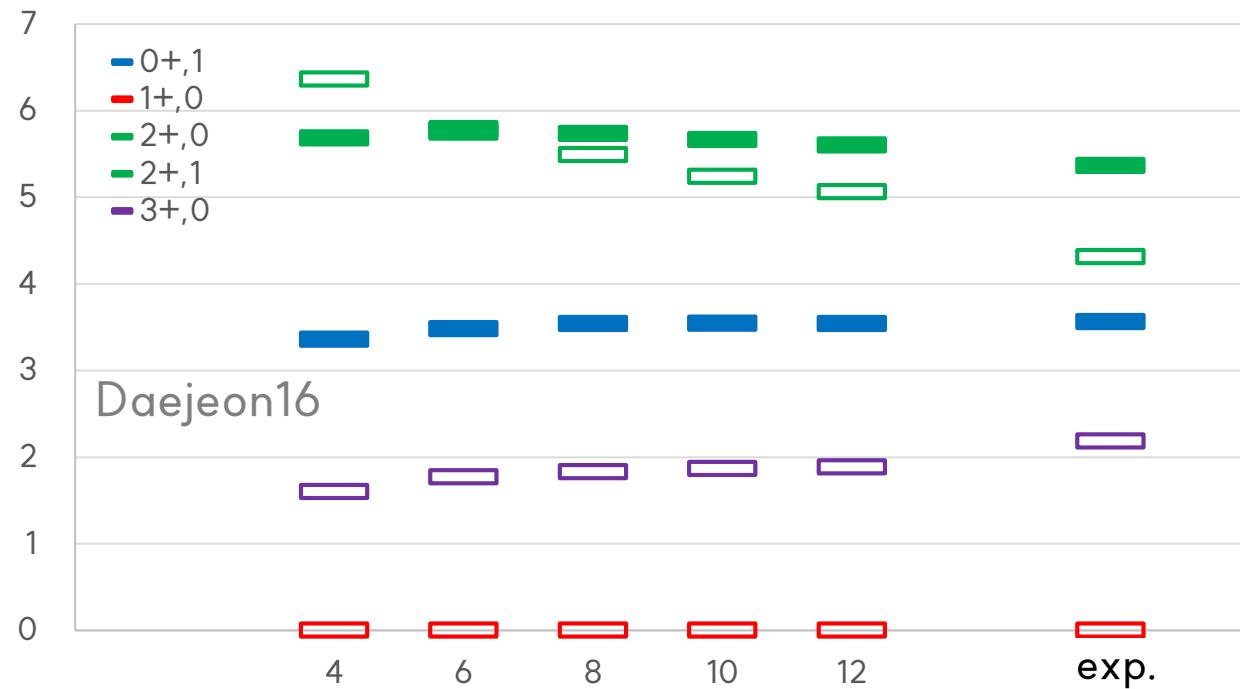
1. To take differences between  $^{17}\text{O}$  spectra and  $^{16}\text{O}$  g.s.
2. To adopt extrapolation



# Results

${}^6\text{Li}$  @ Nmax=12 & HW=15.0 MeV

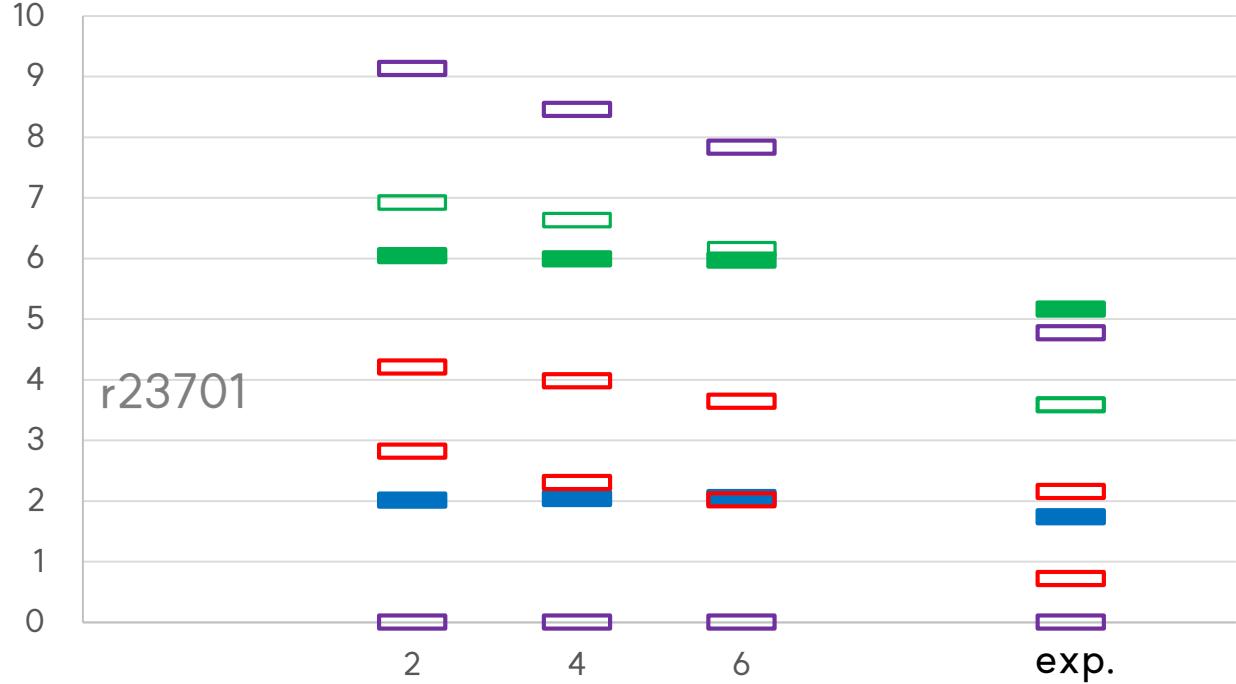
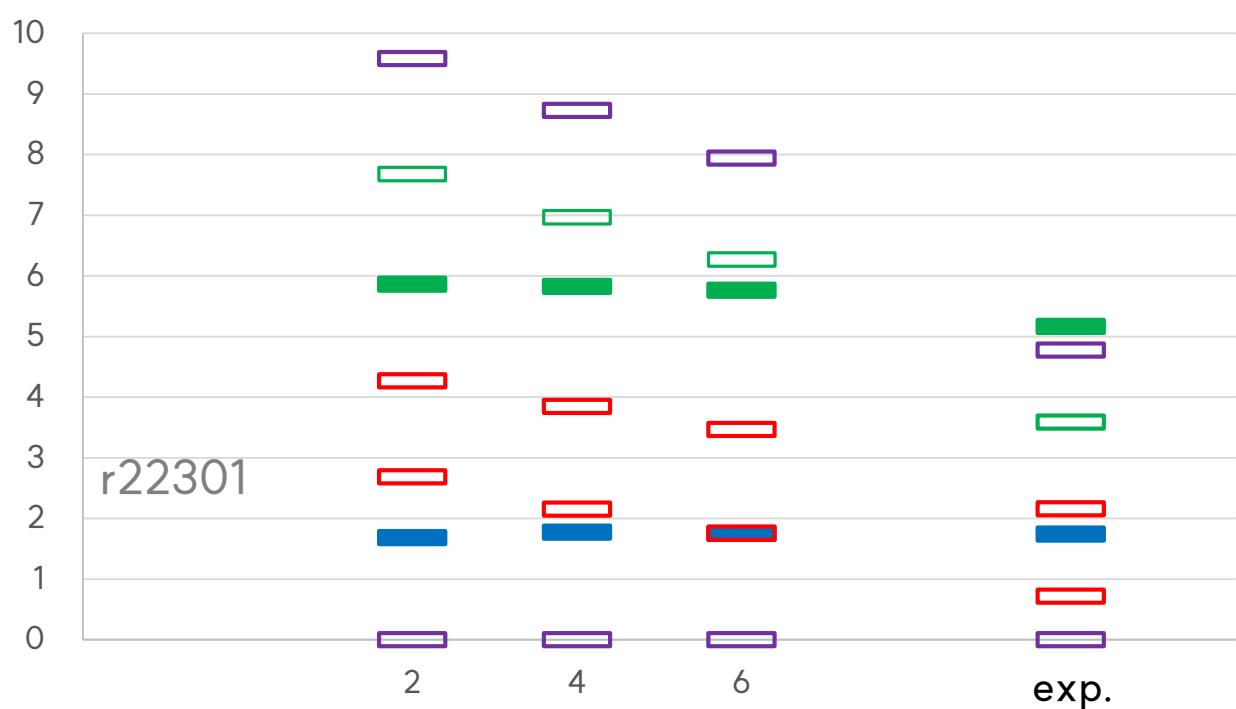
${}^6\text{Li}$	exp.	Daejeon16	r22301	r23701
3+,0	2.186	1.885	1.971	1.705
0+,1	3.563	3.538	3.552	3.505
2+,0	4.312	5.062	5.555	5.028
2+,1	5.366	5.603	5.480	5.474



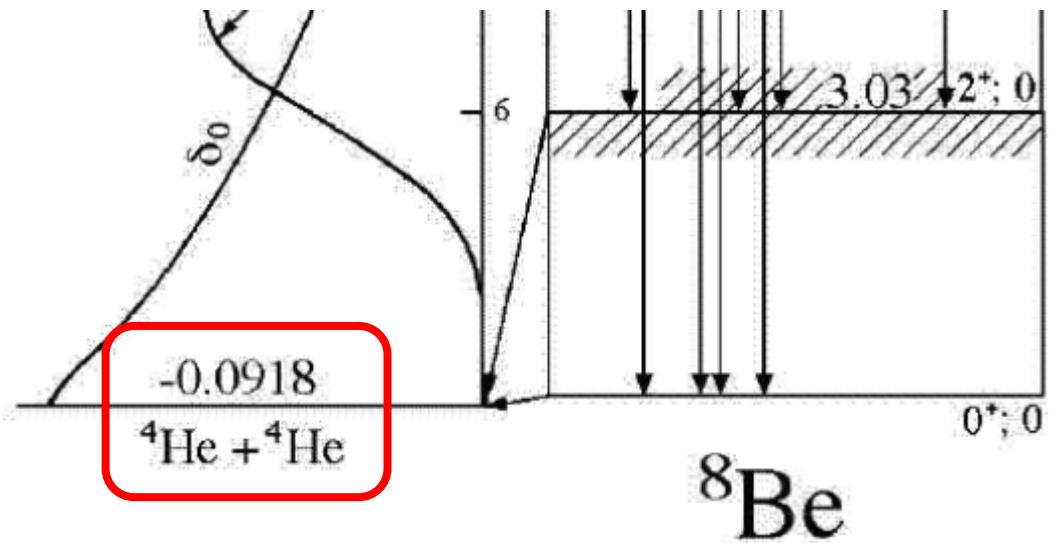
# Results

$^{10}\text{B}$  @ Nmax=6 & HW=17.5 MeV

$^{10}\text{B}$	exp.	Daejeon16	r22301	r23701
1+,0	0.718	1.693	1.756	2.019
0+,1	1.740	1.960	1.750	2.058
1+,0	2.154	3.401	3.467	3.644
2+,0	3.587	5.771	6.268	6.150
3+,0	4.774	7.457	7.941	7.832
2+,1	5.164	5.879	5.763	5.968



# Results



$^{8}\text{Be} - ({}^4\text{He} + {}^4\text{He})$	$\sim \text{Nm}=12$	$\sim \text{Nm}=14$
exp.	+0.092	
Daejeon16	-0.031	-0.103
r22301	+0.777	?
r23701	+0.277	?

${}^4\text{He}$	Nm=16	extrapol.	Nm=18	extrapol.
exp.		-28.296		-28.296
Daejeon16	-28.372	-28.372	-28.372	-28.372
r22301	-28.498	-28.498		
r23701	-28.356	-28.356		

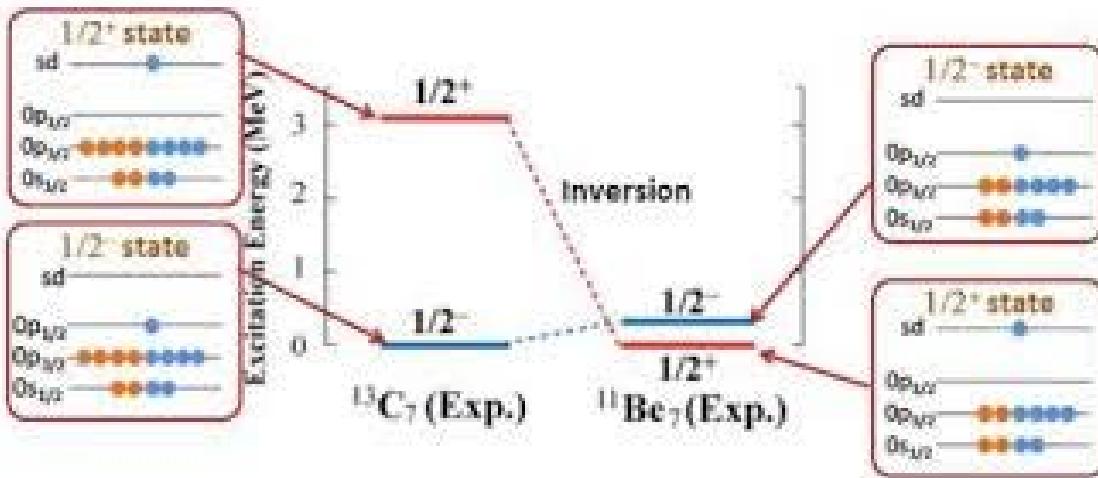
${}^4\text{He} + {}^4\text{He}$		extrapol.	Nm=18	extrapol.
exp.		-56.592		-56.592
Daejeon16		-56.744		-56.744
r22301		-56.996		
r23701		-56.712		

${}^8\text{Be}$	Nm=12	extrapol.	Nm=14	extrapol.
exp.		-56.500		-56.500
Daejeon16	-56.470	-56.775	-56.629	-56.847
r22301	-55.940	-56.219		
r23701	-56.044	-56.435		

# Results

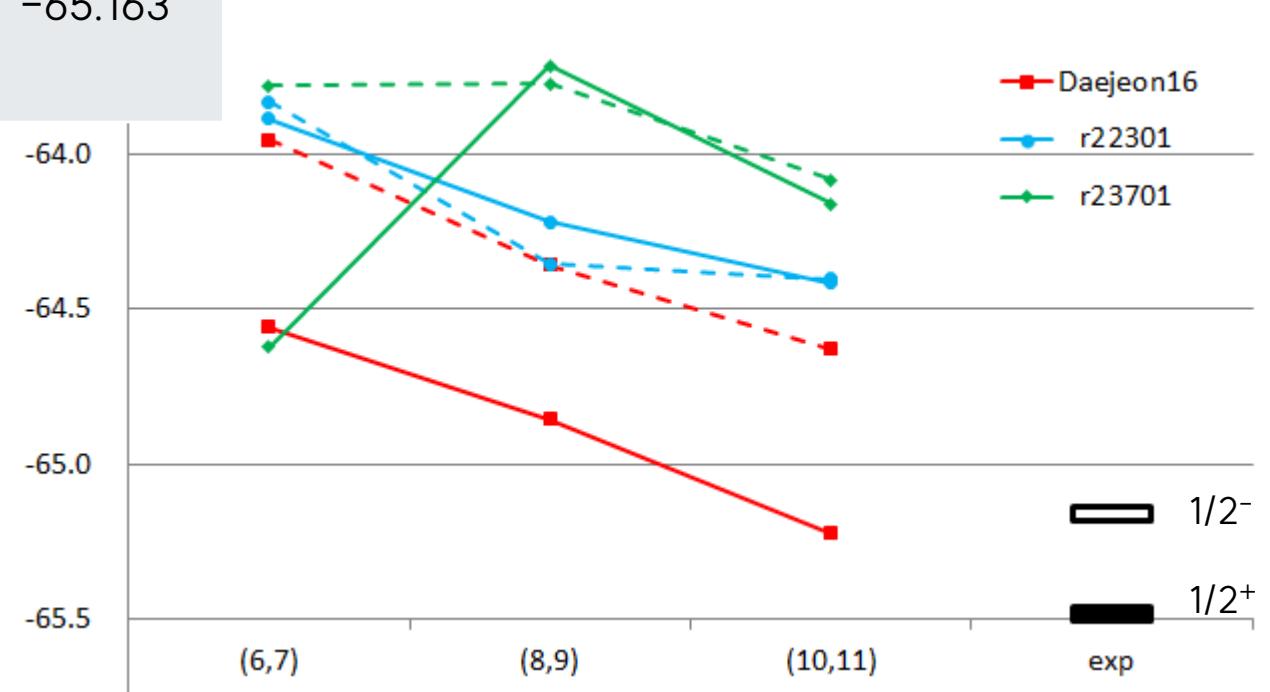


$^{11}\text{Be}$	Nmax	Daejeon16	r22301	r23701	exp.
$1/2^+$	3~7	-64.6	-63.9	-64.6	-65.483
	5~9	-64.9(3)	-64.2(3)	-63.7(9)	
	7~11	-65.22(7)	-64.4(2)	-64.2(4)	
$1/2^-$	2~6	-64.0	-63.8	-63.8	-65.163
	4~8	-64.4(4)	-64.4(5)	-63.78(1)	
	6~10	-64.62(2)	-64.40(5)	-64.1(3)	



[From Alessia Di Pietro, EURISOL-DF 2017]

- $1/2^+$  ground state of  $^{11}\text{Be}$ 
  - ✓ loosely bound by 0.5 MeV with respect to the  $^{10}\text{Be}+n$  threshold
  - ✓ slightly separated by only 0.3 MeV from excited  $1/2^-$  state



# Summary and Outlook

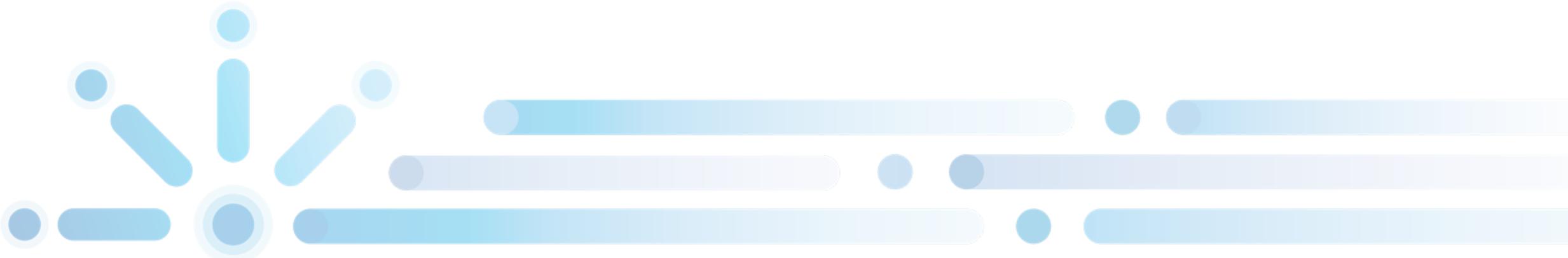
---



## ■ beyond Daejeon16

- We have adopted additional PET to Daejeon16 in order to extend its application to the heavier region
- Two candidates for the new Daejeon16 interaction show the better description the  $p/sd$ -shell nuclei at least around  $^{16}\text{O}$
- Further study
  - ✓ More study various nuclei using the new candidate interactions
  - ✓ To find appropriate partial waves and optimized angles

# THANK YOU !



# 01 Backup

---



- Backup



- PET (phase-equivalent transformation)

Hamiltonian can be expressed as an infinite dimensional matrix  $[H]$  in the oscillator basis  $\{|n\rangle\}$ .

$$\text{matrix elements of } [H] : H_{nm} = \langle n | H | m \rangle$$

PET is based on the unitary transformation as

$$[\tilde{H}] = [U^\dagger] [H] [U]$$

with the help of the unitary matrix  $[U]$  which is supposed to be of the form

$$[U] = [U_0] \oplus [I] = \begin{pmatrix} [U_0] & 0 \\ 0 & [I] \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $[I]$  is the infinite dimensional unit matrix.



- PET (phase-equivalent transformation)

Clearly the spectra of Hamiltonians  $H$  and  $\tilde{H}$  are identical. Corresponding eigenfunction can be written as

$$[\tilde{\Psi}] = [U^\dagger] [\Psi]$$

in the oscillator basis  $\{|n\rangle\}$ . Then the difference is

$$\Delta[\Psi] = [\tilde{\Psi}] - [\Psi] = ([U^\dagger] - [I]) [\Psi] = \begin{pmatrix} [U_0] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} [\Psi].$$

That is, the only difference is shown as a superposition of a finite number of functions. If we consider a simple  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $[U_0]$  as

$$[U_0] = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix},$$

then only two oscillator basis  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  are related.



- PET (phase-equivalent transformation)

The superposition of a finite number of  $\mathcal{L}^2$  functions cannot affect the asymptotics of scattering wave functions.

$$\tilde{\Psi} = \Psi + \sum_i^N c_i |i\rangle \Rightarrow \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \tilde{\Psi}(r) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \Psi(r) \quad \text{when } |i\rangle \in \mathcal{L}^2$$

Since the scattering phase shifts and the  $S$ -matrix are defined through the asymptotic behavior of the wave functions, the phase shifts  $\delta$  associated with the  $\Psi$  and  $\tilde{\Psi}$  are identical.

So the Hamiltonians  $H$  and  $\tilde{H}$  are phase-equivalent.



- PET (phase-equivalent transformation)

Practically,

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{V}] &= [V] + [\Delta V] \\ &= [V] + ( [\tilde{H}] - [H] ) \\ &= [\tilde{H}] - ( [H] - [V] ) \\ &= [U^\dagger] ([V] + [T]) [U] - [T] \end{aligned}$$

1. Add kinetic term to original potential in order to construct Hamiltonian
2. Take unitary transformation
3. Subtract kinetic term to obtain potential part

# New Daejeon16



## ■ Binding energies

Nucleus	Nature	r22301		r23701		Daejeon16		Nmax	JISP16		
		Theory	hw	Theory	hw	Theory	hw		Theory	hw	Nmax
$^3\text{H}$	8.482	8.472	12.5	8.439	12.5	8.442	12.5	16	8.370(3)	15	20
$^3\text{He}$	7.718	7.773	12.5	7.742	12.5	7.744	12.5	16	7.667(5)	17.5	20
$^4\text{He}$	28.296	28.498(0)	15	28.356(0)	17.5	28.372(0)	17.5	16	28.299(0)	22.5	18
$^6\text{He}$	29.269	29.45(3)	12.5	29.183(1)	15	29.39(3)	12.5	14	28.80(5)	17.5	16
$^8\text{He}$	31.409	31.75(2)	12.5	30.958(8)	15	31.28(1)	12.5	14	29.9(2)	20	14
$^6\text{Li}$	31.995	32.04(1)	12.5	31.744(3)	15	31.98(2)	12.5	14	31.48(3)	20	16
$^{10}\text{B}$	64.751	64.28(0)	17.5	64.6(1)	17.5	64.79(3)	17.5	10	63.9(1)	22.5	10
$^{12}\text{C}$	92.162	91.0(3)	20	92.28(9)	20	92.9(1)	17.5	8	94.8(3)	27.5	10
$^{16}\text{O}$	127.619	127.7(5)	20	129.57(9)	20	131.3(1)	17.5	10	145(8)	35	8

# New Daejeon16



## ■ Excitation energies

Nucleus, level	Nature	r22301		r23701		Daejeon16		Nmax	JISP16		
		Theory	hw	Theory	hw	Theory	hw		Theory	hw	Nmax
<b><math>^6\text{He}</math></b>											
(0+,1)	0	0		0		0			0		
(2+,1)	1.797	1.81	12.5	1.78	12.5	1.91(5)	12.5	14	2.3(1)	17.5	16
<b><math>^6\text{Li}</math></b>											
(1+,0)	0	0		0		0			0		
(3+,0)	2.186	1.98	12.5	1.72	15	1.91(1)	12.5	14	2.55(7)	20	16
(0+,1)	3.563	3.50	12.5	3.47	15	3.50(4)	12.5	14	3.65(6)	17.5	16
(2+,0)	4.312	4.81	12.5	4.44	15	4.4(3)	12.5	14	4.5(2)	20	16
(2+,1)	5.366	5.38	15	5.21	12.5	5.36(7)	12.5	14	5.9(1)	17.5	16
(1+,0)	5.65					5.0(4)	12.5	14	5.4(2)	17.5	16

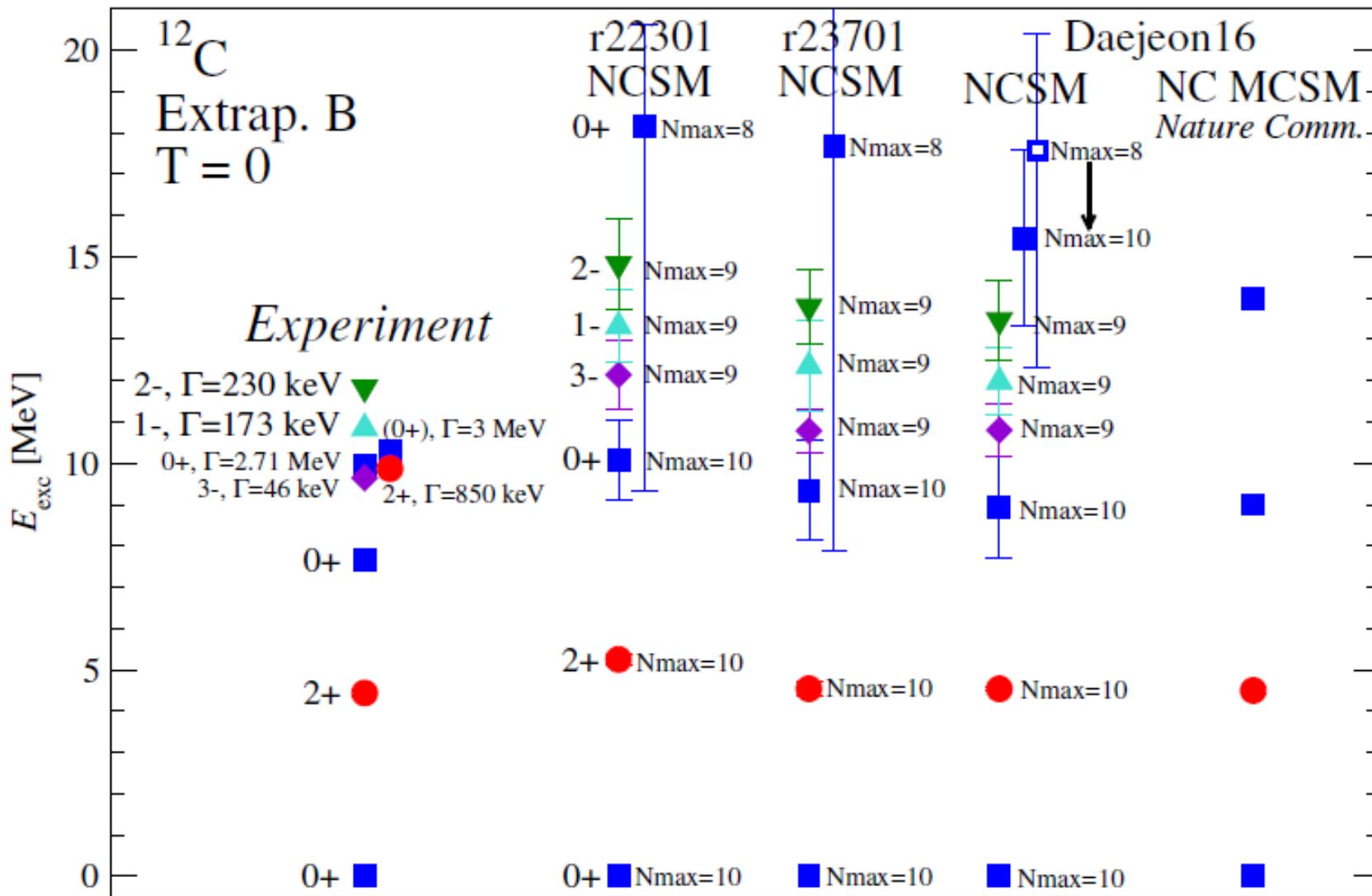
# New Daejeon16



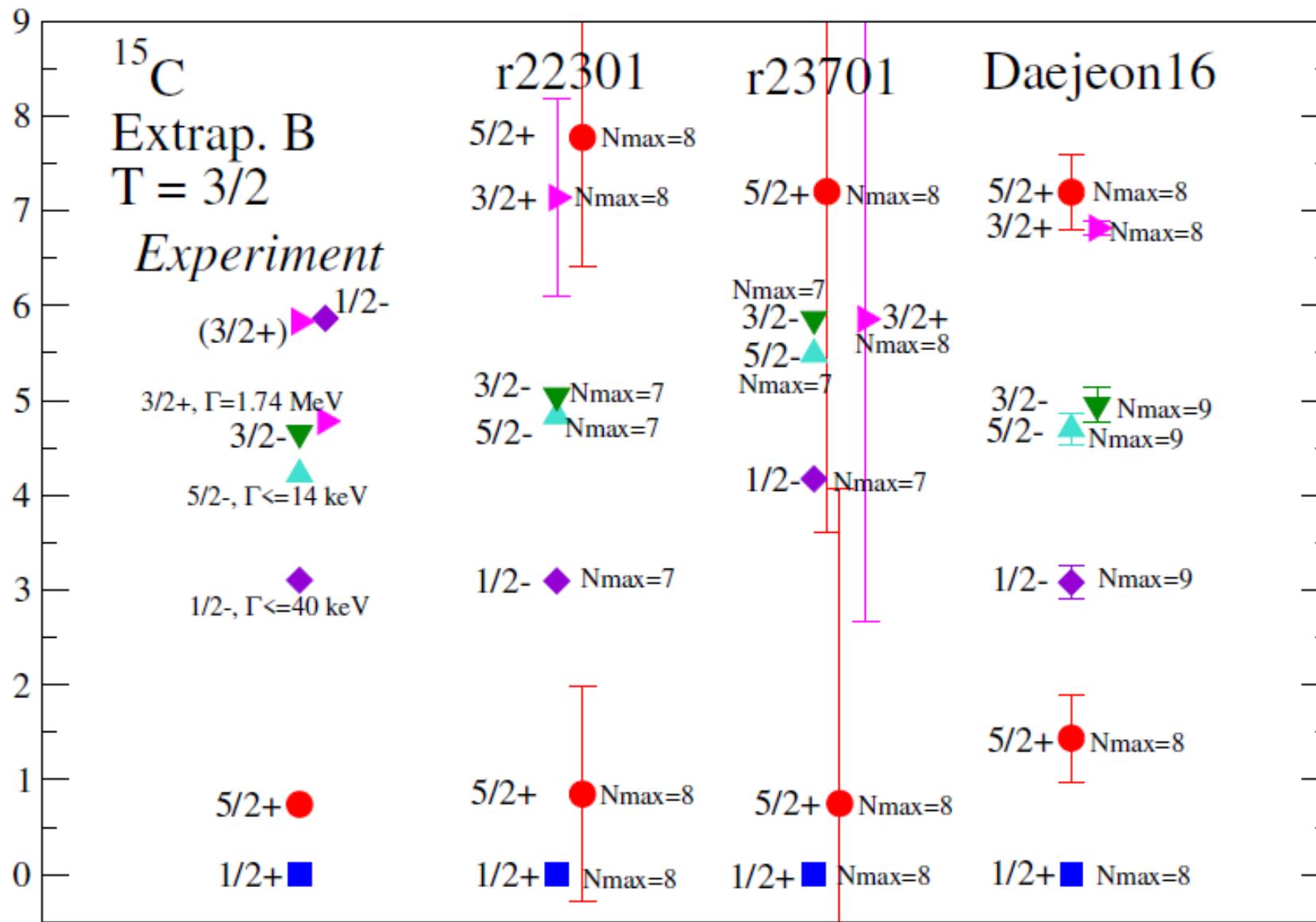
- Excitation energies (continued)

Nucleus, level	Nature	r22301		r23701		Daejeon16		Nmax	JISP16		
		Theory	hw	Theory	hw	Theory	hw		Theory	hw	Nmax
<sup>10</sup> B											
(3+,0)	0	0		0		0			0		
(1+,0)	0.718	0.82	17.5	1.01	17.5	0.5(1)	15	10	0.9(2.4)	22.5	10
(0+,1)	1.740	1.58	17.5	1.87	17.5	1.74(7)	17.5	10	1.8(1.4)	25	8
(1+,0)	2.154	2.88	17.5	2.95	17.5	2.8(2)	17.5	10	4.1(1.7)	30	10
(2+,0)	3.587	4.90	17.5	4.83	17.5	4.3(2)	15	10	3.8(2)	27.5	10
(3+,0)	4.774	5.72	17.5	5.71	17.5	5.1(7)	17.5	10	5.6(3)	22.5	10
(2+,1)	5.164	5.47	17.5	5.58	17.5	5.49(9)	17.5	10	4.6(3)	22.5	10
<sup>12</sup> C											
(0+,0)	0	0		0		0			0		
(2+,0)	4.439	5.16	17.5	4.61	20	4.57(15)	17.5	8	3.9(4)	27.5	10

# New Daejeon16

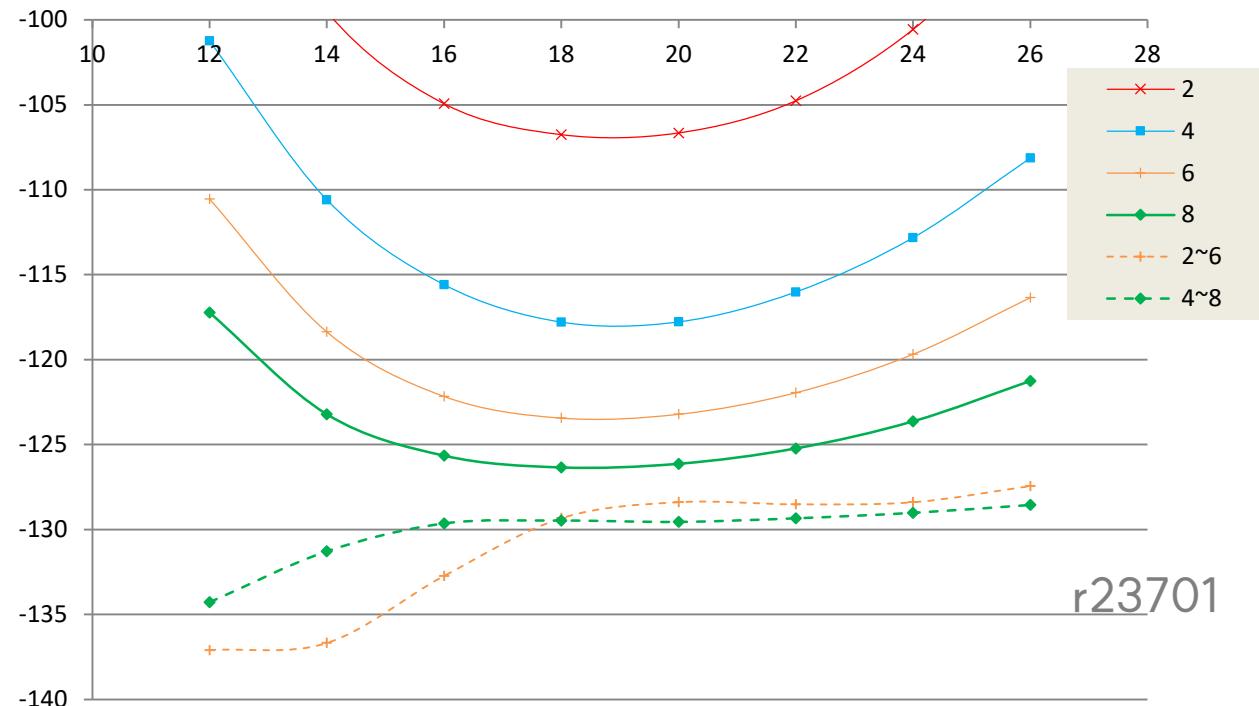
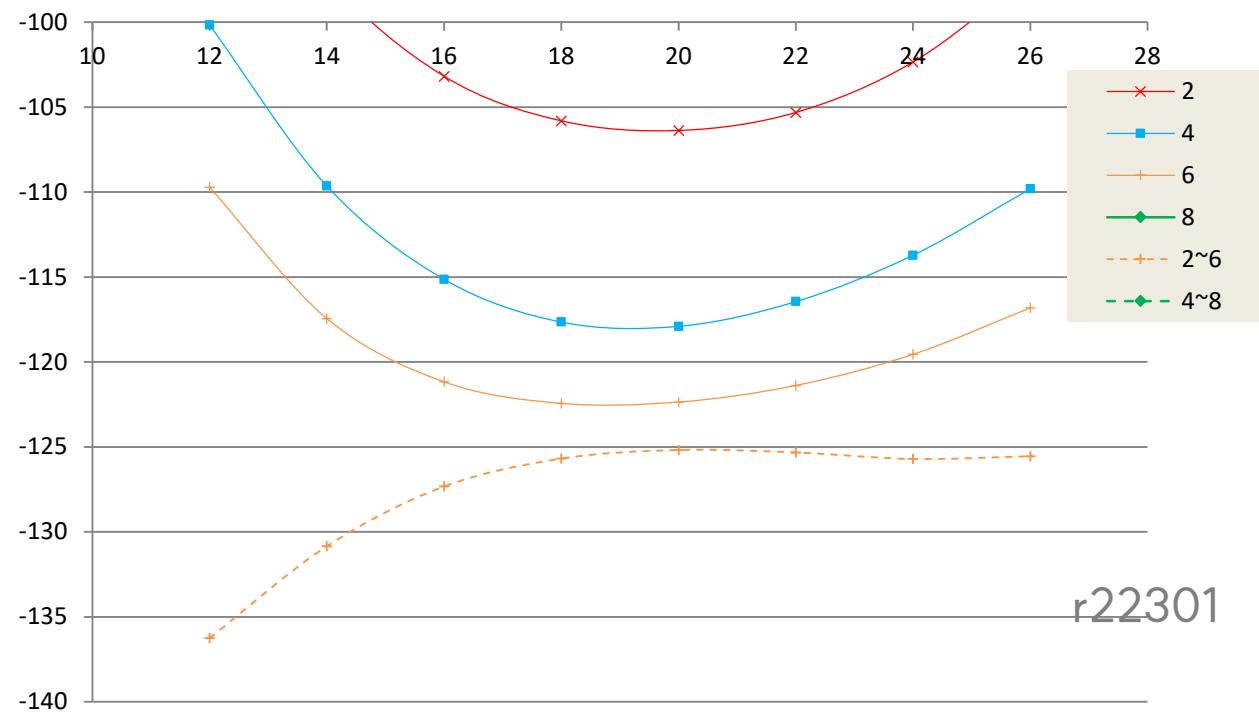
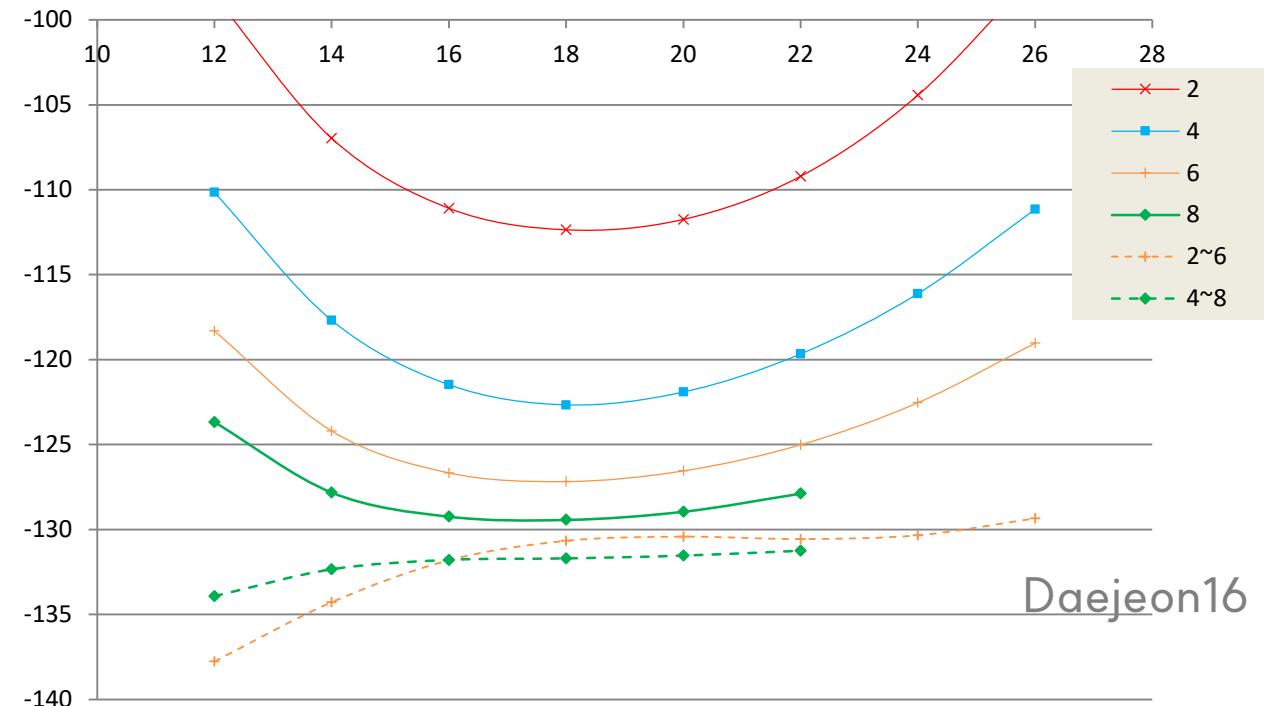


# New Daejeon16



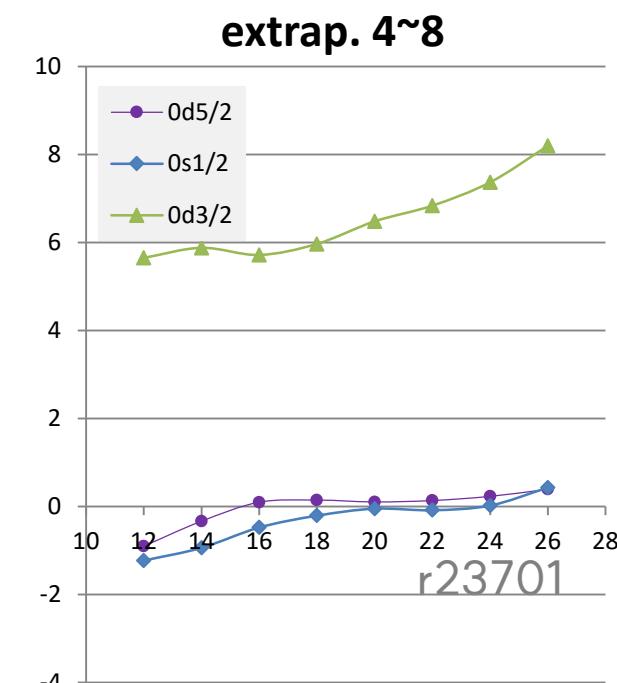
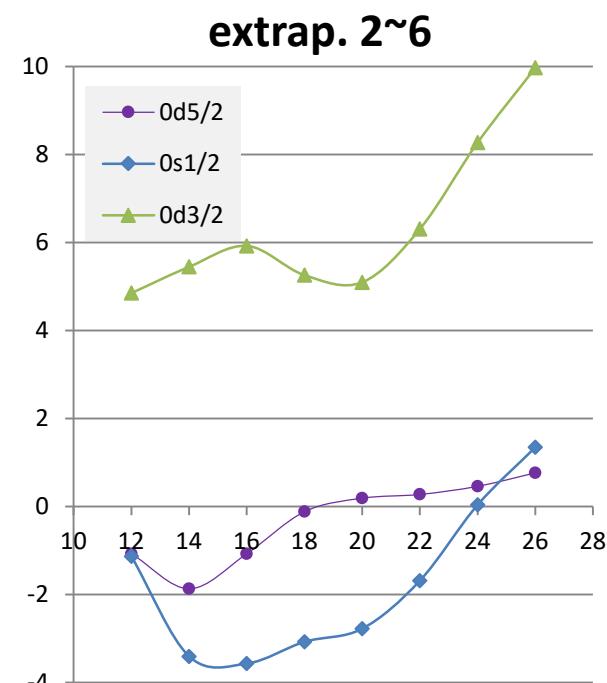
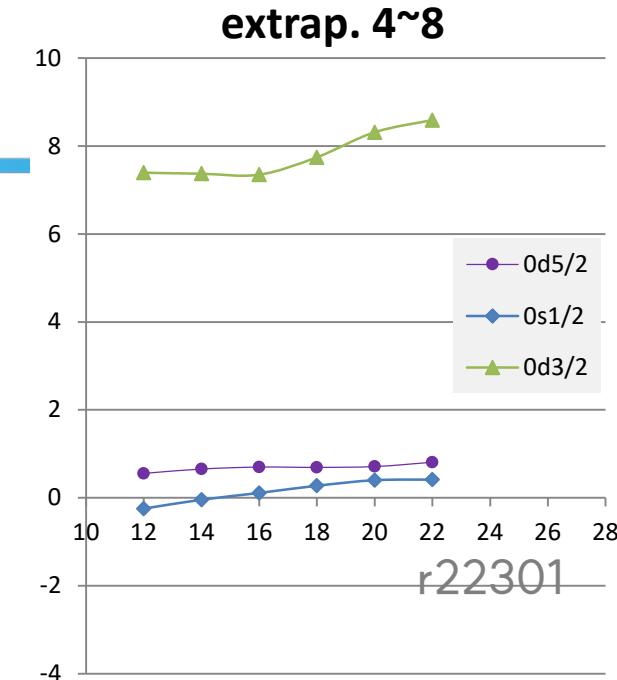
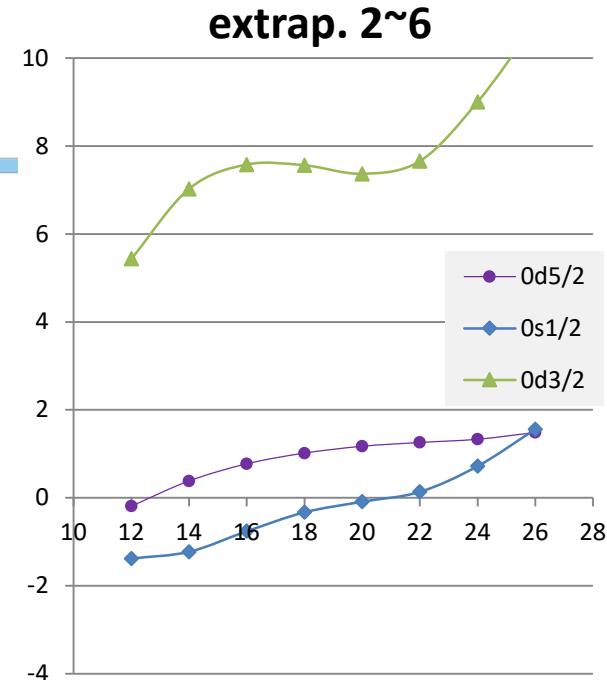
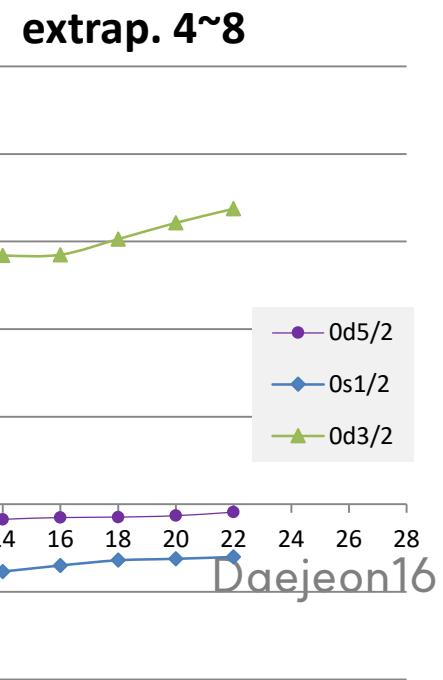
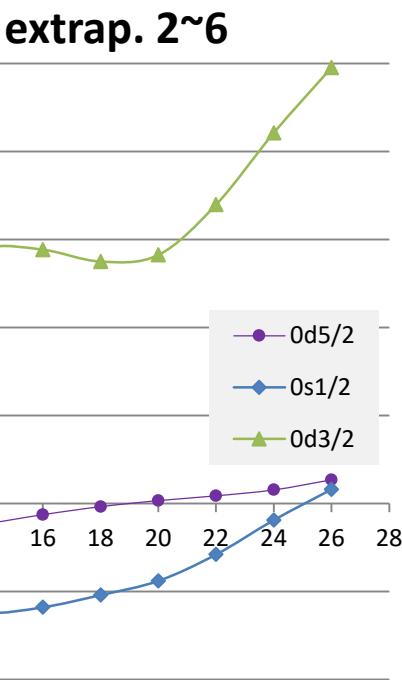
# New Daejeon16

$^{17}\text{F}$	Nmax=6	extrapol.	Nmax=8	extrapol.
exp.		-128.222		-128.222
Daejeon16	-127.170	-130.664	-129.426	-131.692
r22301	-122.436	-125.685		
r23701	-123.434	-129.328	-126.350	-129.470



# New Daejeon16

To take differences between  $^{17}\text{F}$  spectra and  $^{16}\text{O}$  g.s., then to adopt extrapolation



# New Daejeon16



- $^{18}\text{F}$  spectrum

state	r22301		r23701		Daejeon16		exp.
	Nm=6	Nm=8	Nm=6	Nm=8	Nm=6	Nm=8	
1+,0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3+,0	-0.115	0.175	-0.300	-0.311	0.589	0.595	0.937
0+,1	1.310	1.001	1.108	1.131	1.744	1.229	1.042
5+,0	1.639	1.455	1.520	1.385	2.839	2.158	1.121

Optimal HO basis (for all states)

r22301 & r23701 : 20 MeV (Nm=6) / 18 MeV (Nm=8)

Daejeon16 : 18 MeV (Nm=6, 8)