

Program for Nuclear Talent course on *Many-body methods for nuclear physics, from Structure to Reactions* at Henan Normal University, P.R. China, July 16-August 5 2018

Kevin Fossez¹ Morten Hjorth-Jensen² Baishan Hu³
 Weiguang Jiang⁴ Thomas Papenbrock⁴ Ragnar Stroberg⁵
 Zhonghao Sun⁴ Yu-Min Zhao⁶

National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA¹

National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory and Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA²

School of Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, P.R. China³

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1200, USA and Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, USA⁴

Motivation and introduction

To understand why matter is stable, and thereby shed light on the limits of nuclear stability, is one of the overarching aims and intellectual challenges of basic research in nuclear physics. To relate the stability of matter to the underlying fundamental forces and particles of nature as manifested in nuclear matter, is central to present and planned rare isotope facilities.

Important properties of nuclear systems which can reveal information about these topics are for example masses, and thereby binding energies, and density distributions of nuclei. These are quantities which convey important information on the shell structure of nuclei, with their pertinent magic numbers and shell closures or the eventual disappearance of the latter away from the valley of stability.

During the last decade, the study of nuclear structure and the models used to describe atomic nuclei are experiencing a renaissance. This is driven by three technological revolutions: accelerators capable of producing and accelerating exotic nuclei far from stability; instrumentation capable of detecting the resulting

Aims and Learning Outcomes

This three-week TALENT course on nuclear theory will focus on the Many-body methods for nuclear structure and reactions, focusing on nuclear shell model and/or coupled cluster theory and in-medium SRG with applications to structure and reactions. Via hands-on projects and series of exercise, the participants will have been exposed to the necessary tools and theoretical models used in modern nuclear theory.

Format: We propose approximately forty-five hours of lectures over three weeks and a comparable amount of practical computer and exercise sessions, including the setting of individual problems and the organization of various individual projects. The course starts July 16 (with arrival on July 15) and ends (the course) on August 3. A three days workshop will be organized from August 4 to August 6. The mornings will consist of lectures and the afternoons will be devoted to exercises meant to shed light on the exposed theory, and the computational projects. These components will be coordinated to foster student engagement, maximize learning and create lasting value for the students. For the benefit of the TALENT series and of

Teachers and organizers

The local organizers are

- ① Chun-Wang Ma at Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan 453007, P.R. China
- ② Furong Xu at School of Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, P.R. China
- ③ Shan-Gui Zhou at the Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100864, P.R. China

In addition Qiao Chunyuan will help with administrative matters. You can reach her at the email address qiaochunyuan919@126.com.

Thomas Papenbrock and Morten Hjorth-Jensen will also function as student advisors and coordinators.

The teachers are

- ① Kevin Fossez at National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA
- ② Morten Hjorth-Jensen at National Superconducting Cyclotron

Course Content and detailed plan

Lectures are approximately 45 min each with a small break between each lecture. The morning sessions are scheduled to end around 1230pm. Every Friday we will have presentations from each group, where a summary of what has been achieved is presented.

Lectures and preparatory material on second quantization are all available at the Github address of the course, or go to URL: <https://nucleartalent.github.io/ManyBody2018/doc/web/course.htm> for an easier read.

Furthermore, we strongly recommend that you read chapter 8 and 10 of *Lecture Notes in Physics 936*. This text contains also links to all codes we will discuss, in addition to the codes we have placed in the program folder of the course. If you cannot access the pdf file of the above text, you can reach chapters 8 and 10 via their respective arXiv versions, [click here for chapter 8](#) and [here for chapter 10](#).

Furthermore, for Coupled Cluster theory the review of Crawford and Schaefer III, *An Introduction to Coupled Cluster Theory for Computational Chemists* is highly recommended.

Week 1

Day	Lecture Topics and lecturer
Monday	830am-1230pm Welcome and introduction (Orgar) 1230pm-230pm Second quantization and Hamiltonian 230pm-6pm Lunch + own activities
Tuesday	9am-11am Getting started with Pairing Hamiltonian 1130am-1230pm Full configuration interaction theory 1230pm-230pm Pairing in Nuclear Physics (YM) 230pm-6pm Lunch + own activities
Wednesday	9am-1230am Full configuration interaction theory and the pairing 11am-1230pm Pairing in Nuclear Physics (YM) 1230pm-230pm Lunch + own activities 230pm-6pm
Thursday	9am-11pm Full configuration interaction theory Hartree-Fock theory and links to Coupled 1130am-1230pm Pairing in Nuclear Physics (YM) 1230pm-230pm Lunch + own activities 230pm-6pm
Friday	9am-1230pm Pairing in nuclear physics and summary of 1 1230pm-230pm Lunch + own activities 230pm-6pm Group presentations of weekly work

Week 2

Day	Lecture Topics and lecturer	
Monday	9am-1230pm	Introduction to Coupled Cluster (CC) theory
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
Tuesday	9am-1230pm	Developing a CC code for the pairing model
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
Wednesday	9am-11am	CC theory and Infinite Matter (TP)
	1130am-1230pm	Computational CC theory for closed and open shell
Thursday	9am-1030am	Summary of CC theory and infinite matter (TP)
	11am-1230pm	Machine learning applied to CC theory (W)
Friday	9am-11am	From structure to reaction theory (TP)
	1130am-1230pm	Summary of second week and links to IMSRG
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
	230pm-6pm	Group presentations of weekly work

Week 3

Day	Lecture Topics and lecturer	
Sunday	9am-1230pm	SRG theory (RS)
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
Monday	9am-12:30pm	IMSRG and infinite matter (RS)
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
Tuesday	9am-1100am	Bergreen basis, the continuum, and IMSRG (K)
	1130am-1230pm	Many-body perturbation theory calculations (B)
Wednesday	9am-1230pm	Bergreen basis, the continuum, and IMSRG (K)
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
Thursday	9am-1030am	Summary Bergreen basis, the continuum, and IMSR
	11am-1230pm	Summary of school
	1230pm-230pm	Lunch + own activities
	230pm-6pm	Final group presentations

Teaching and projects

The course will be taught as an intensive course of duration of three weeks, with a total time of 45 h of lectures, 45 h of exercises, with the possibility to complete a final assignment if credits are needed.

The organization of a typical course day is as follows:

Time	Activity
9am-1230pm	Lectures, project relevant information and directed exercises
1230pm-230pm	Lunch
230pm-6pm	Computational projects, exercises and hands-on sessions
6pm-7pm	Wrap-up of the day and eventual student presentations

Audience and Prerequisites

You are expected to have operating programming skills in in compiled programming languages like Fortran or C++ or alternatively an interpreted language like Python and knowledge of quantum mechanics at an intermediate level. Preparatory modules on second quantization, Wick's theorem, representation of Hamiltonians and calculations of Hamiltonian matrix elements, independent particle models and Hartree-Fock theory are provided at the website of the course. Students who have not studied the above topics are expected to gain this knowledge prior to attendance. Additional modules for self-teaching on Fortran and/or C++ or Python are also provided.