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

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Kevin Fossez}^1 & \text{Morten Hjorth-Jensen}^2 & \text{Baishan Hu}^3 \\ \text{Weiguang Jiang}^4 & \text{Thomas Papenbrock}^4 & \text{Ragnar Stroberg}^5 \\ & \text{Zhonghao Sun}^4 & \text{Yu-Min Zhao}^6 \end{array}$

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

Department of Physics, Reed College, Portland, OR, 97202 and Department of

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 disappearence 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 the community material (courses clides problems and colutions

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 giaochunyuan919@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 Laboratory and Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA

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/co

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.

For nuclear structure problems, the book of Rick Casten is a highly recommended read. Similarly, Alex Brown's text on Nuclear

Week 1

| Day | | Lecture Topics and lecturer |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| Monday | 830am-1230pm | Welcome and introduction (Organ |
| | | Second quantization and Hamiltonian |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | Getting started with Pairing Hami |
| Tuesday | 9am-11am | Full configuration interaction theory |
| _ | 1130am-1230pm | Pairing in Nuclear Physics (YN |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Wednesday | 9am-1230am | Full configuration interaction theory and the pairing |
| | 11am-1230pm | Pairing in Nuclear Physics (YN |
| | 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 |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | Group presentations of weekly v |
| | | |

Week 2

| Day | | Lecture Topics and lecturer |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| Monday | 9am-1230pm | Introduction to Coupled Cluster (CC) theory |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Tuesday | 9am-1230pm | Developing a CC code for the pairing model |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Wednesday | 9am-11am | CC theory and Infinite Matter (TP) |
| | 1130am-1230pm | Computational CC theory for closed and open shell |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Thursday | 9am-1030am | Summary of CC theory and infinite matter (|
| | 11am-1230pm | Machine learning applied to CC theory (W |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| 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 |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| Monday | 9am-1230pm | SRG theory (KF and RS) |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Tuesday | 9am-11am | IMSRG and infinite matter (RS) |
| | 1130am-1230pm | Many-body perturbation theory calculations (B |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Wednesday | 9am-1030am | Summary IMSRG theory (RS) |
| | 11am-1230am | Bergreen basis, the continuum and IMSRG (K |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Thursday | 9am-1230pm | Bergreen basis, the continuum and IMSRG (K |
| | 1230pm-230pm | Lunch +own activities |
| | 230pm-6pm | |
| Friday | 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.