# **Exploring alternative SRG generators** in one dimension

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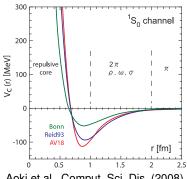




# **Potentials in Nuclear Physics**



- Finite-range attractive force
- Short-range repulsion
- Repulsion couples low and high momenta
- Leads to poor many-body convergence



# The Similarity Renormalization Group (SRG)

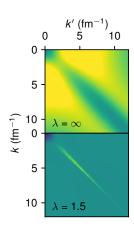


## SRG:

Class of continuous unitary transformations given by:

$$\frac{dH_s}{ds} = [[G, H_s], H_s]$$

- $ightharpoonup s = 1/\lambda^4$
- ► *H*<sub>s</sub> goes to form of *G*



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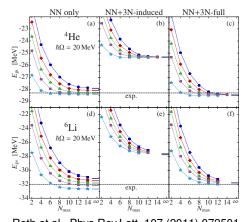
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#### Features:

- Improved many-body convergence
- ► Induction of many-body forces



Roth et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 072501

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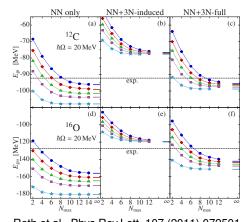
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## The Case for Alternative Generators



For 
$$G = T_{rel}$$
: 
$$\frac{dV_s(k, k')}{ds} = -V_s(k, k')(k^2 - k'^2)^2 + \dots$$

Exponential suppression for far off diagonal matrix elements

For 
$$G_s = T_{rel} + X_s$$
 with  $X_s(k, k') = W(k, k')V_s(k, k')$ :
$$\frac{dV_s(k, k')}{ds} = -(V_s(k, k') - X_s(k, k'))(k^2 - k'^2)^2 + \dots$$

- ► Change in matrix elements small when  $X_s(k, k') = V_s(k, k')$
- ▶ Choose W(k, k') to reflect what we want SRG to do

## The "Jurgenson" Model

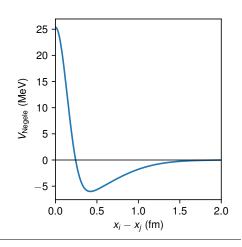


## Features:

- ▶ 1-D
- Bosons
- Negele potential
- Jacobi harmonic oscillator for many-body results

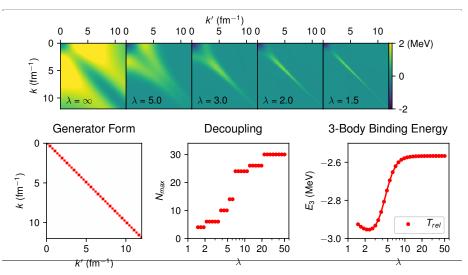
## Advantages:

- Model is simple
- Results generalize well to 3-D calculations



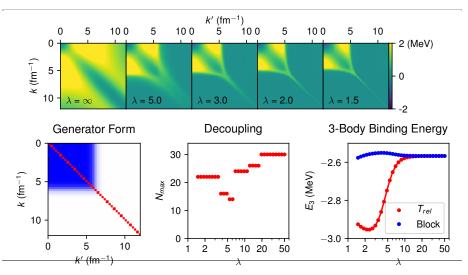
# Generator: $T_{rel}$





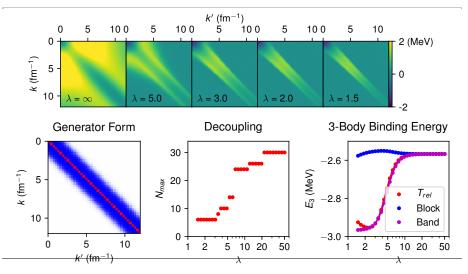
# **Generator: Block Diagonal**





# **Generator: Band Diagonal**





## **Outlook**



#### Status:

- ► Have framework to test alternative generators
- Considering generators of form T + WV makes implementation of new generators easy

### Direction:

- Incorporate 4- and 5-body binding energies
- Learn what features of generators lead to what behavior
- Identify features that lead to optimal results