Exploring alternative SRG generators in one dimension

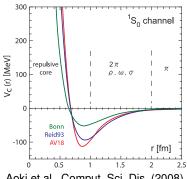
Matthias Heinz, Kai Hebeler, Achim Schwenk



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)

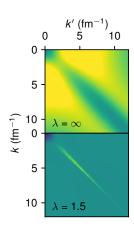


SRG:

Class of continuous unitary transformations given by:

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

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



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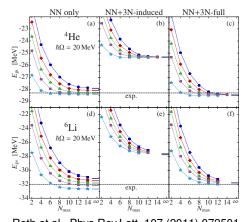
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Features:

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



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

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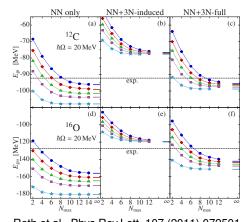
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The Case for Alternative Generators



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

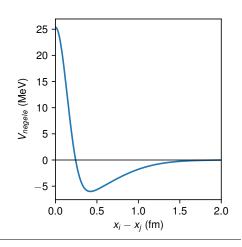


Features:

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

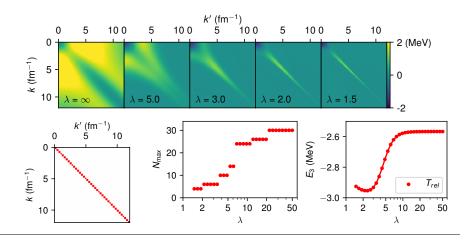
Advantages:

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



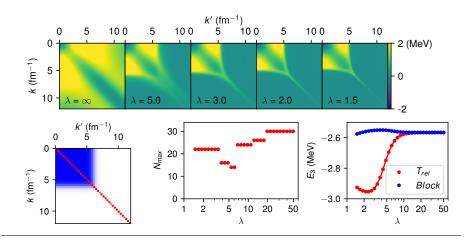
Generator: T_{rel}





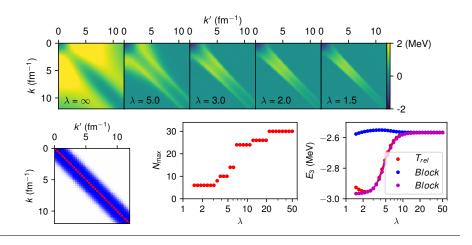
Generator: Block Diagonal





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