

How to do SRC calculations at low-RG resolution scales

Anderson, SKB, Furnstahl, PRC **82** (2010)

SKB and Roscher, PRC **86** (2012)

More, SKB, Furnstahl, PRC **96** (2017)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl PRC **102** (2020)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl, in prep



Dick Furnstahl

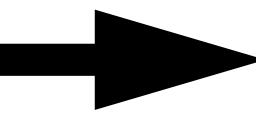
Anthony Tropiano



Scott Bogner
Facility for Rare Isotope Beams
Michigan State University



Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

(RG) Resolution Scale $H = H(\Lambda)$  max. momenta in low-energy wf's $\sim \Lambda$

High resolution picture:

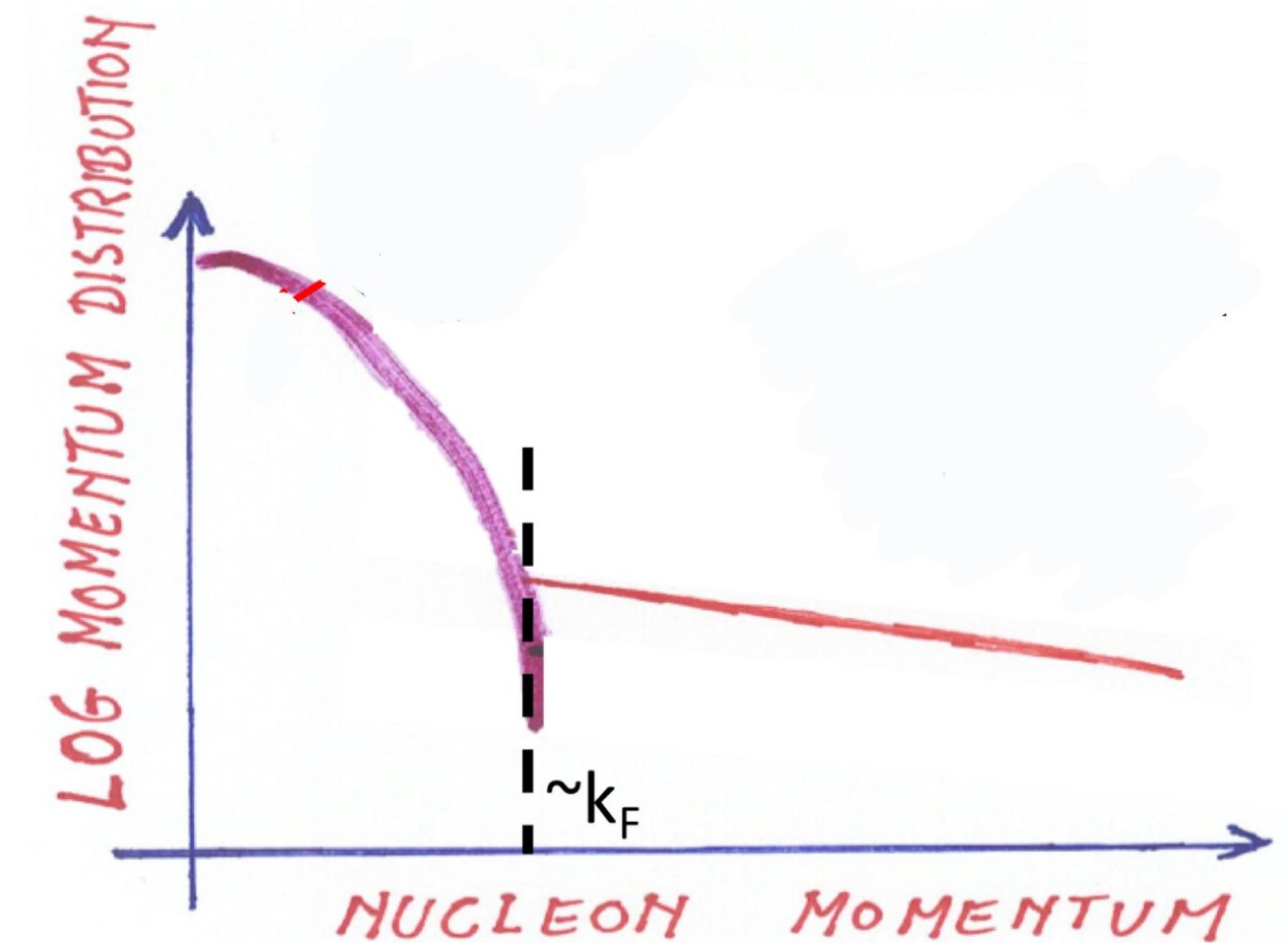
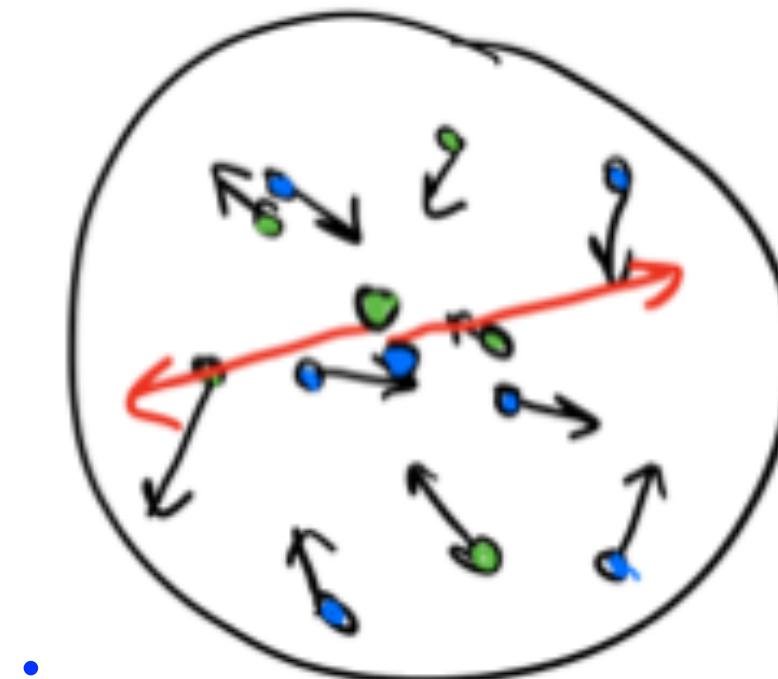
Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

(RG) Resolution Scale $H = H(\Lambda)$ \rightarrow max. momenta in low-energy wf's $\sim \Lambda$

High resolution picture:

correlated SRC pairs

Hard, local interactions
AV18 etc.

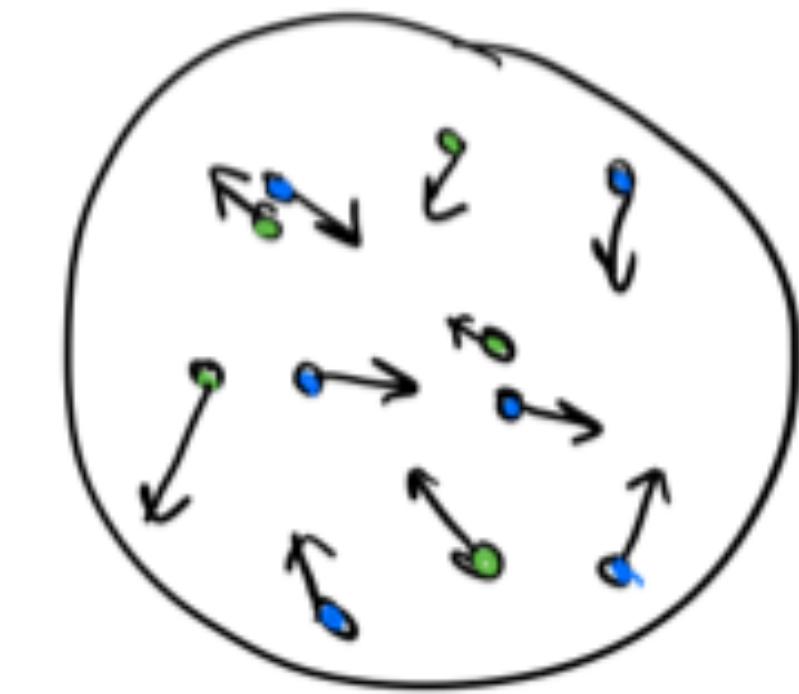


high- k tails ($k \gg k_F$) present

Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

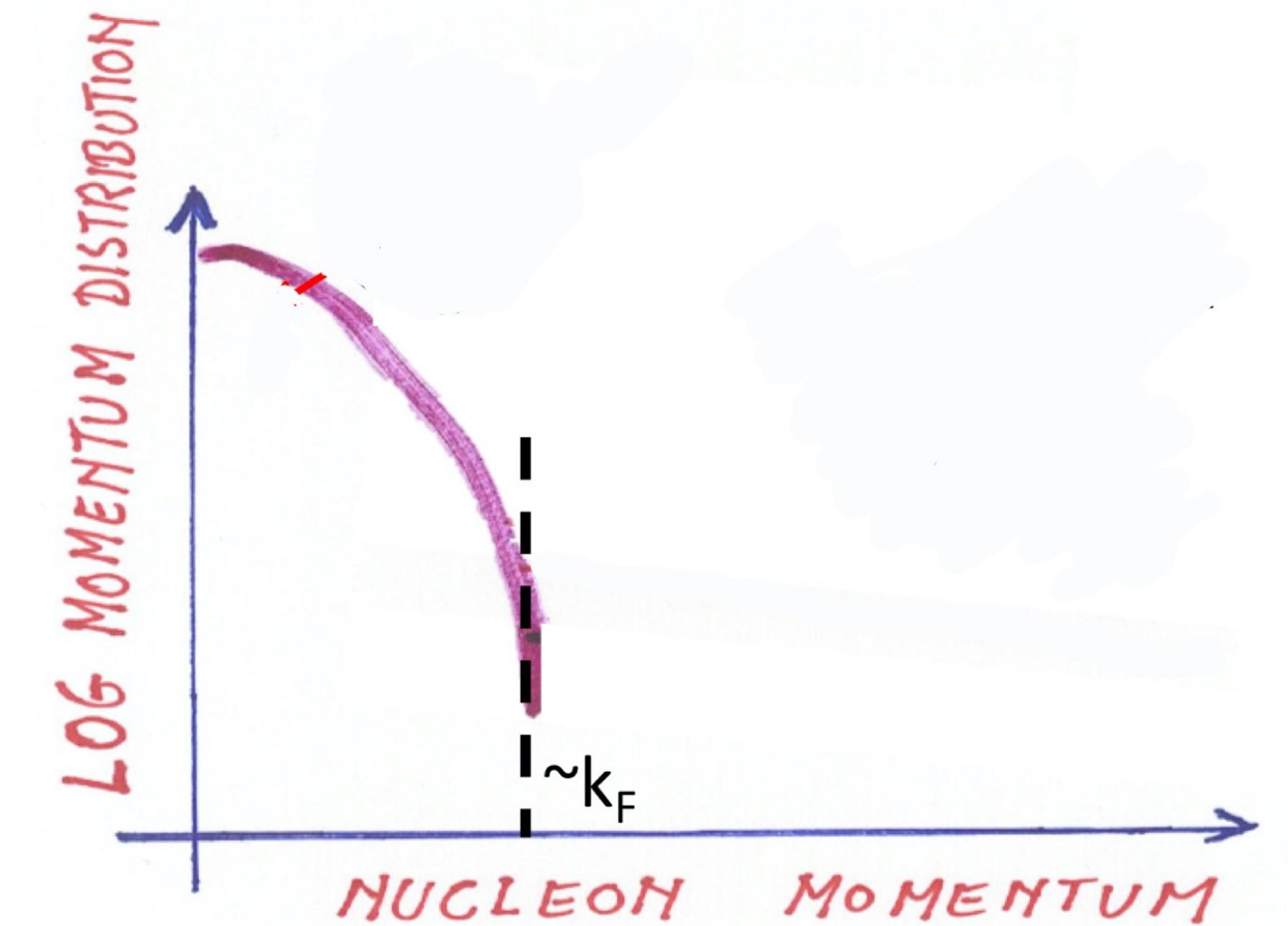
(RG) Resolution Scale $H = H(\Lambda)$ \rightarrow max. momenta in low-energy wf's $\sim \Lambda$

Low resolution picture:



resembles “mean field” picture

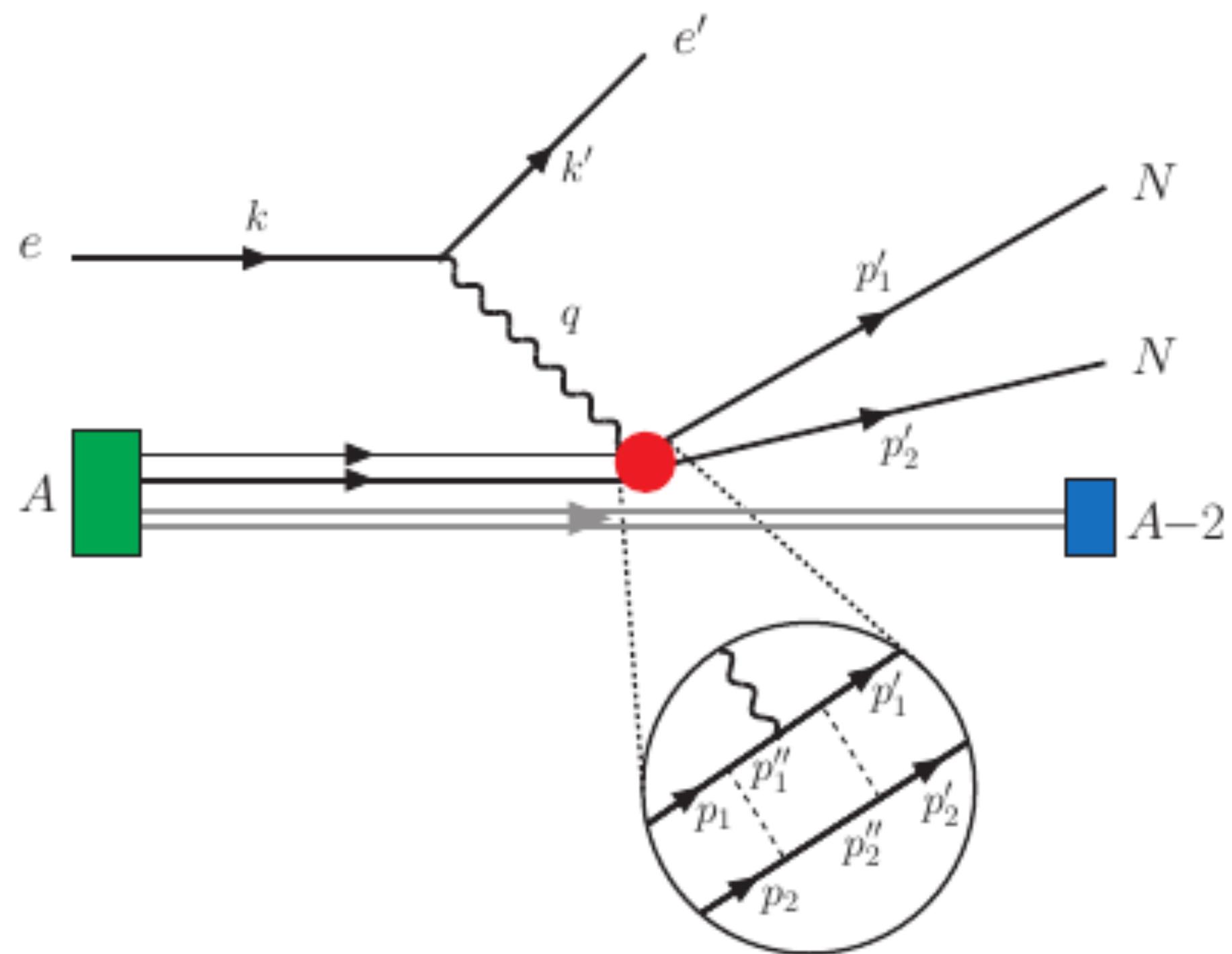
chiral EFT/soft interactions/shell model/DFT



no high- k tails ($k \gg k_F$)

Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

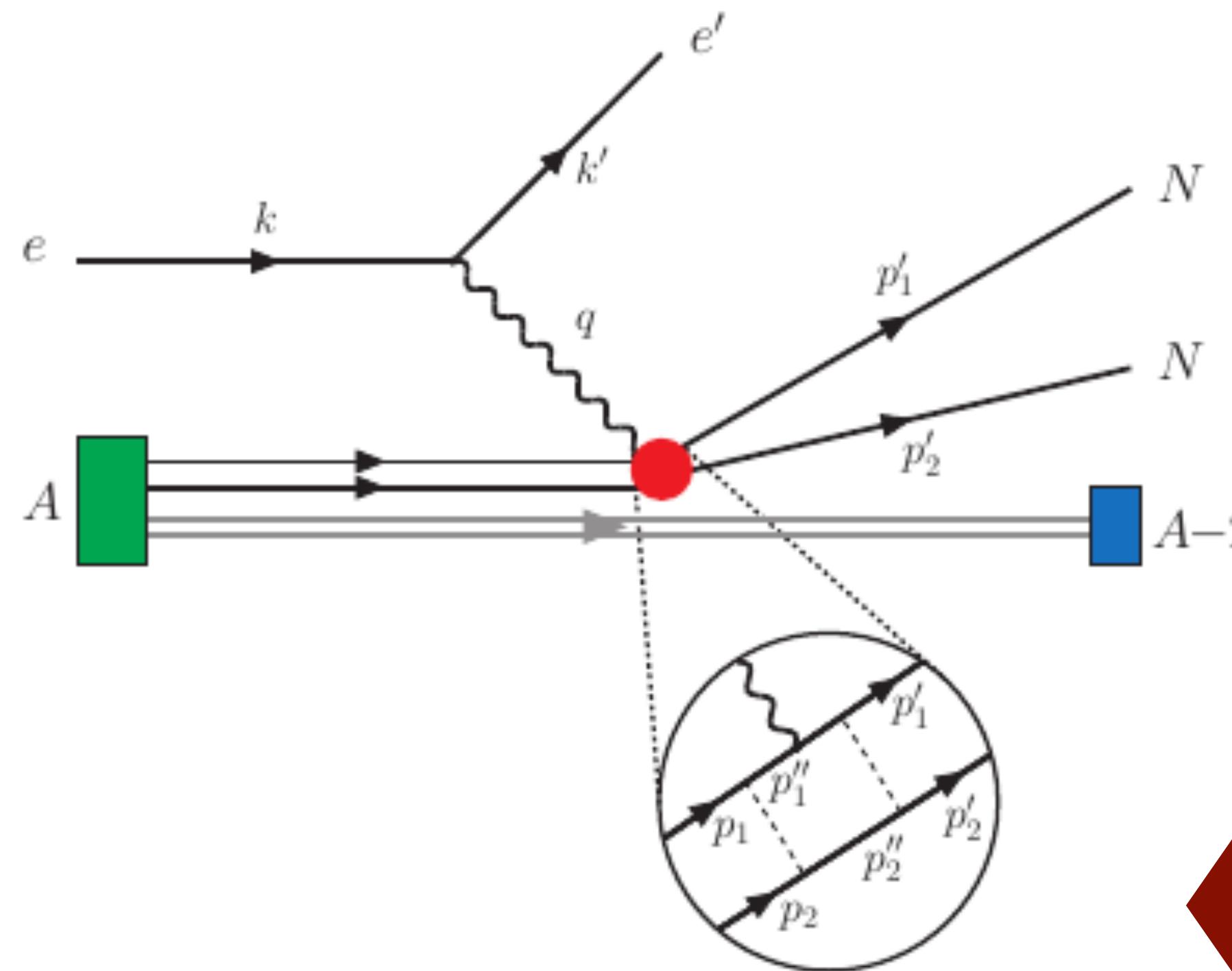
SRC studies at high resolution



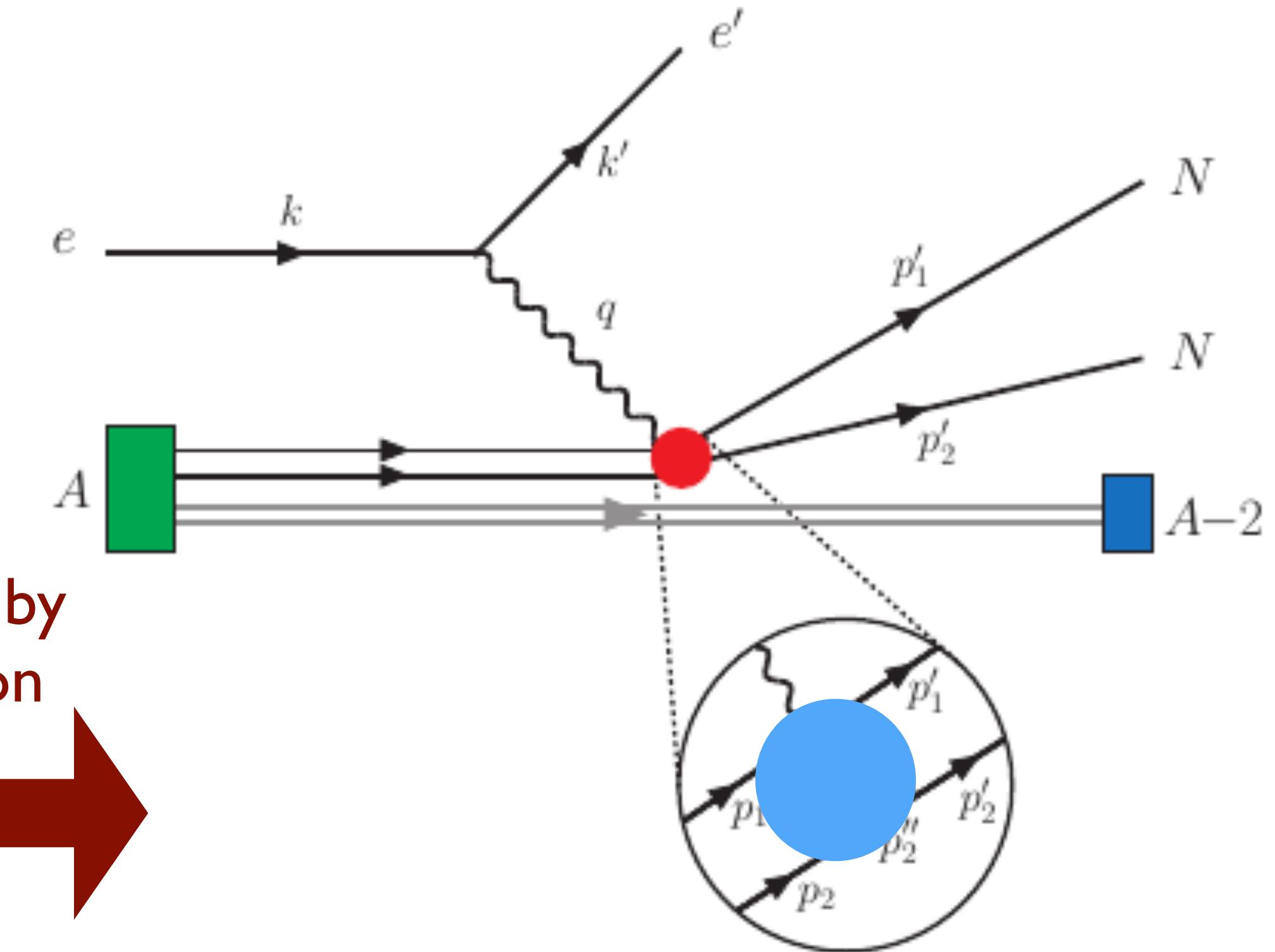
**one-body current operators
complicated wf's**

Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

SRC studies at high resolution



SRC studies at low resolution



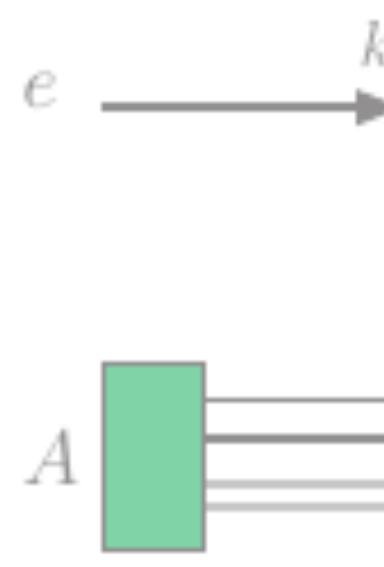
Connected by
RG evolution

one-body current operators
complicated wf's

two-body current operators
simple wf's

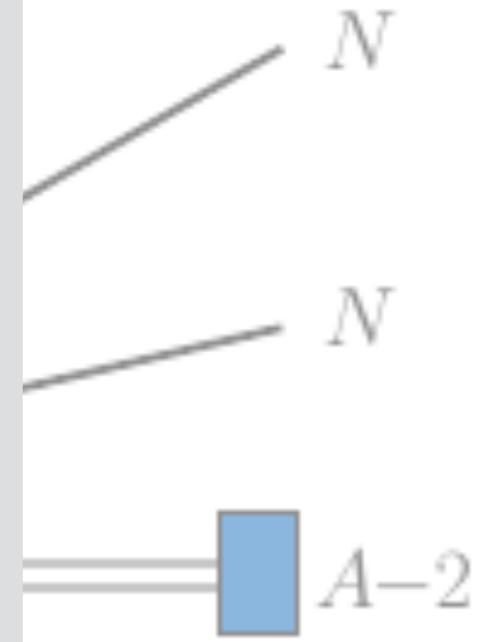
Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

SRC studi



one-
comp

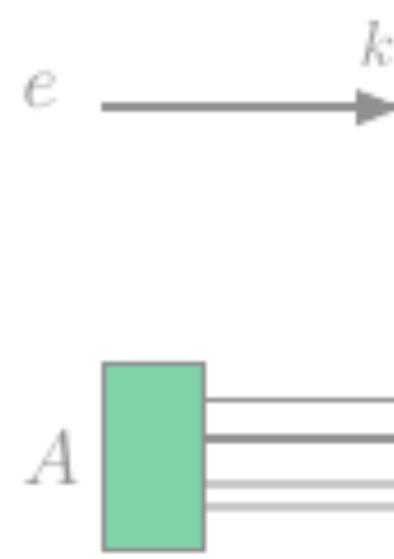
Same cross section (if done right), but different interpretations, split between structure/reaction, FSI's, etc..



actors

Low and High RG Resolution Scale Pictures

SRC studies



Same cross section (if done right), but different interpretations, split between structure/reaction, FSI's, etc..

Here:

How can SRC calculations at low RG scale be carried out in practice?

Under what approximations?

one-
comp

Connections to existing phenomenology (GCF/LCA)?

olution



ators

Similarity Renormalization Group

Evolve SRC physics from high to low RG resolution ($\lambda \lesssim q$)

Focus on phenomenology e.g., $n(\mathbf{q})$, $\rho(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{Q})$ as first step

But see earlier deuteron electrodisintegration studies More, SKB, Furnstahl PRC96 (2017)

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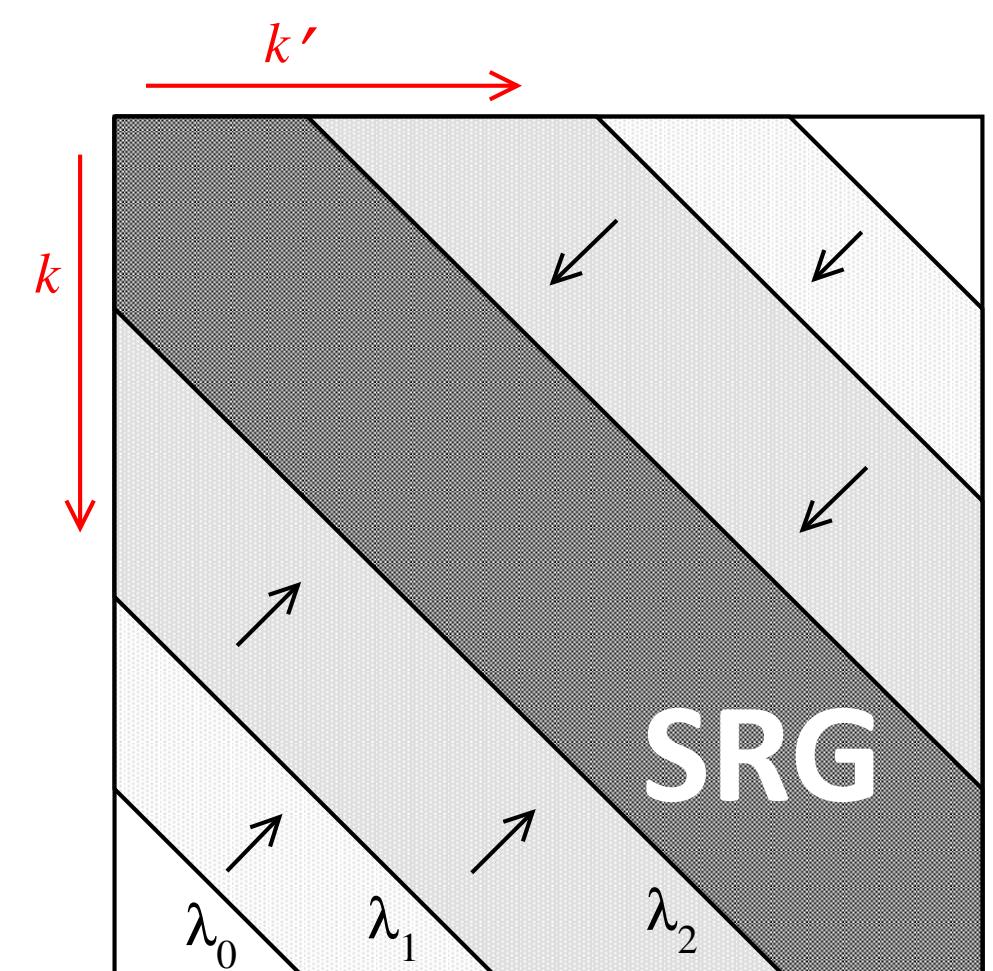


Unitary RG (“**S**imilarity **R**enormalization **G**roup”)

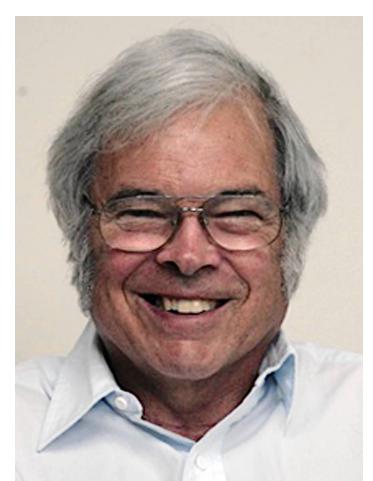
$$H(\lambda) = U(\lambda) H U^\dagger(\lambda) \quad O(\lambda) = U(\lambda) O U^\dagger(\lambda)$$

preserves all physics (unitary) if no approximations

low E states => $k \gtrsim \lambda$ highly suppressed



Bogner, Furnstahl, Schwenk Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 2010



Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

\hat{O}_q^{hi} = operator that probes high-q components at high-RG resolution

$$\langle A^{\text{hi}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} | A^{\text{hi}} \rangle \neq 0$$

e.g., $\hat{n}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}) = a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}}$, $\hat{\rho}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{Q}) = a_{\frac{Q}{2}+q}^\dagger a_{\frac{Q}{2}-q}^\dagger a_{\frac{Q}{2}-q} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+q}$

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SRG evolve to $\lambda \lesssim q$

$$\langle A^{\text{hi}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} | A^{\text{hi}} \rangle = \langle A^{\text{hi}} | \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{U}_\lambda \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{U}_\lambda | A^{\text{hi}} \rangle = \langle A^{\text{lo}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{lo}} | A^{\text{lo}} \rangle$$

wf's of **soft** $\hat{H}^{\text{lo}} = \hat{U}_\lambda \hat{H}^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger$

$$\langle A^{\text{lo}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} | A^{\text{lo}} \rangle \approx 0$$

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$$\hat{U}_\lambda = \hat{1} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{K,k,k'} \delta U_\lambda^{(2)}(k, k') a_{\frac{K}{2}+k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k'} a_{\frac{K}{2}+k'} + \frac{1}{36} \sum \delta U_\lambda^{(3)} a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a a a + \dots$$

fixed from SRG evolution
on A=2

fixed from SRG evolution
on A=3

$\delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}')$ inherits
symmetries of V_{NN}
(Galilean, partial wave
structure, etc.)

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Wick's theorem to evaluate $\hat{O}_q^{\text{lo}} = \hat{U}_\lambda \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger = \hat{O}_{1b}^{\text{lo}} + \hat{O}_{2b}^{\text{lo}} + \cancel{\hat{O}_{3b}^{\text{lo}}} + \dots$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

\hat{O}_q^{hi} = operator

SRG H_λ^{lo} a “cluster” hierarchy $V_\lambda^{2N} \gg V_\lambda^{3N} \gg V_\lambda^{4N} \dots$

SRG evolution

cancellations of KE/PE “amplify” the importance of 3N for bulk energies

$\langle A^{\text{hi}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} | A$

$$+q \frac{a^\dagger_{\frac{Q}{2}-q}}{a_{\frac{Q}{2}-q}} a_{\frac{Q}{2}-q} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+q}$$

$$\hat{U}_\lambda \hat{H}^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger$$

$$\approx 0$$

$$\hat{U}_\lambda = \hat{1}$$

Wick's theorem

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$\langle A^{\text{hi}} | \hat{O}_q^{\text{hi}} | A$

$$+q \frac{a^\dagger}{2} - q \frac{a}{2} - q \frac{a}{2} + q$$

$$\hat{U}_\lambda \hat{H}^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger$$

≈ 0

For high-q operators ($\lambda \lesssim q$), evidence that

$$\hat{O}_q^{1b}(\lambda) \ll \hat{O}_q^{2b}(\lambda) \quad \mathbf{BUT} \quad \hat{O}_q^{2b}(\lambda) \gg \hat{O}_q^{3b}(\lambda) \gg \dots$$

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Can assess SRG truncations by varying λ (observables don’t change if no approximation made)

Wick’s theorem

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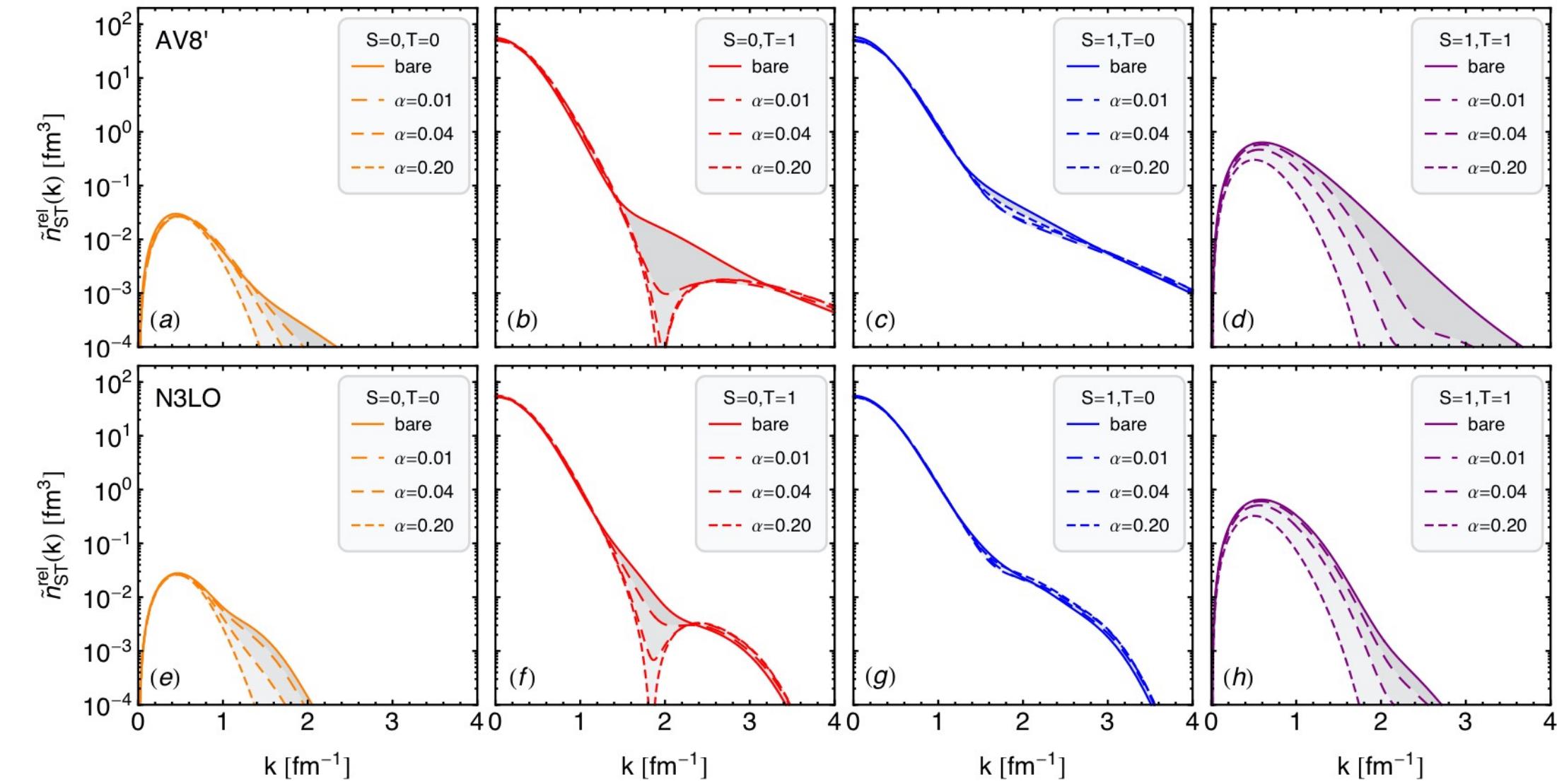
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SRG evolution

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Neff, Feldmeier, Horiuchi PRC 92 (2015)

6



$\hat{U}_\lambda = \hat{1}$

Some λ -dependence for relative momentum dist.
integral over sizable CM ==> non-SRC physics; sensitive
to induced 3-body

Wick's theorem

$$+q \frac{a^\dagger_{\frac{Q}{2}} - q}{2} a_{\frac{Q}{2}} - q a_{\frac{Q}{2}} a_{\frac{Q}{2} + q}$$

$$\hat{U}_\lambda \hat{H}^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger$$

$$\approx 0$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

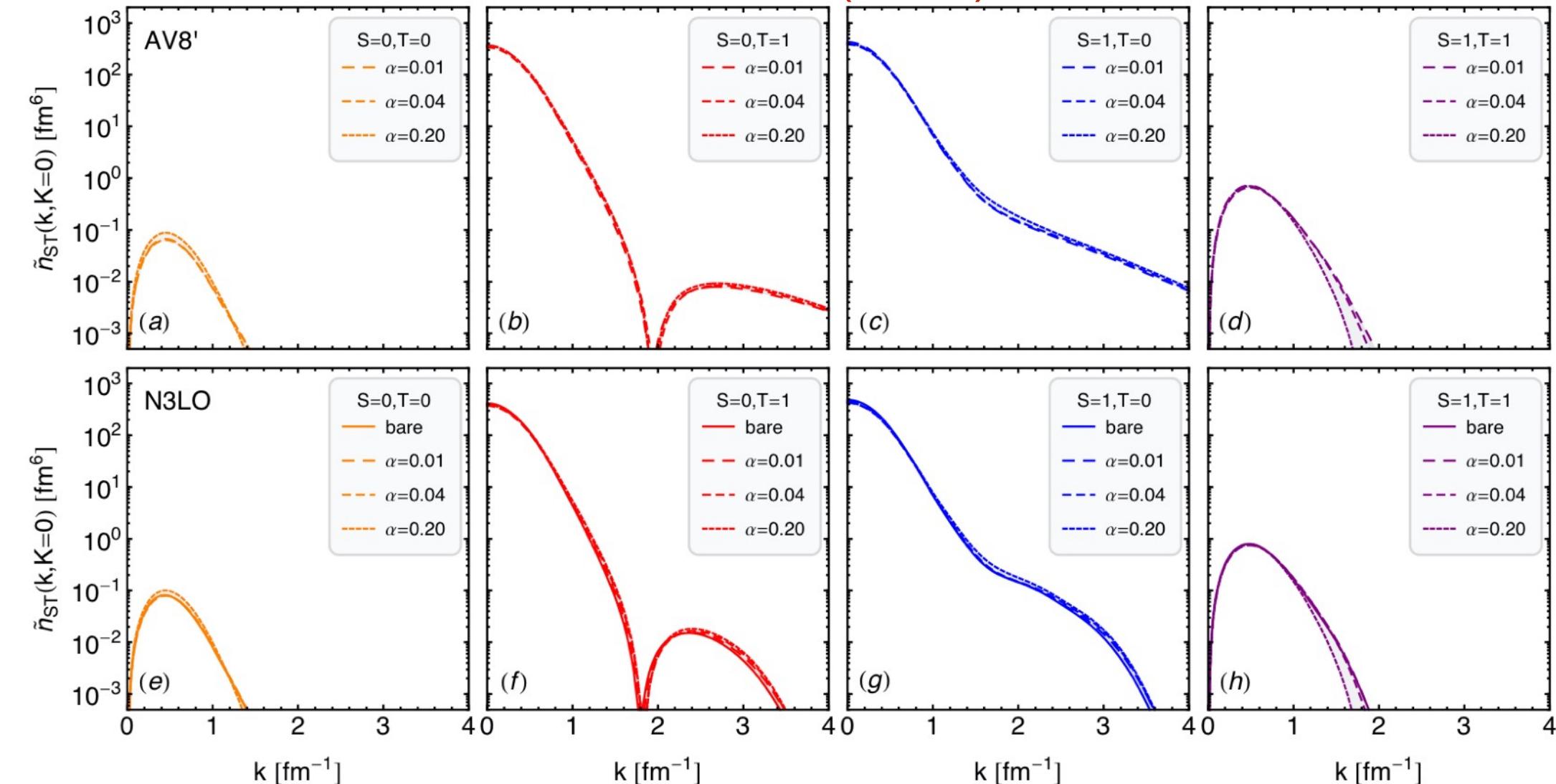
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$\hat{U}_\lambda = \hat{1}$

Neff, Feldmeier, Horiuchi PRC 92 (2015)



reduced λ -dependence for $K=0$ pair momentum dist.
induced 3-body negligible \Leftrightarrow SRC pairs 2-body physics

cf. LCA, GCF, leading-order Brueckner, ...

Wick's theorem

$$+q \frac{a^\dagger_{\frac{Q}{2}} - q}{2} a_{\frac{Q}{2}} - q \frac{a_{\frac{Q}{2}}}{2} a_{\frac{Q}{2} + q}$$

$$\hat{U}_\lambda \hat{H}^{\text{hi}} \hat{U}_\lambda^\dagger$$

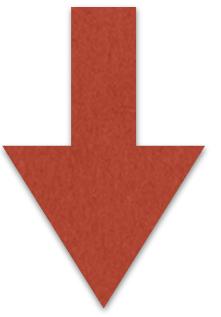
$$\approx 0$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

momentum distribution

$$\hat{n}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}) = a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) = (\hat{1} + \delta U_\lambda^{(2)}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} (\hat{1} + \delta U_\lambda^{\dagger(2)})$$

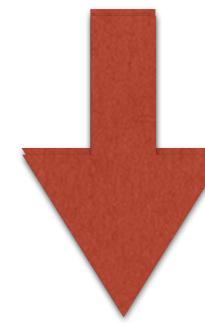


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$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) = a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') a_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k}'} a_{\mathbf{q}} + h.c.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'}$$

$$+ (\cdots) a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a a a + (\cdots) a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a a a a a \cdots$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

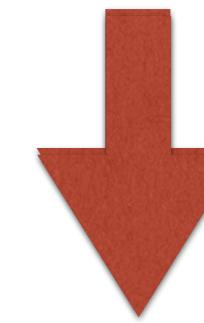
momentum distribution

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momenta $\gg \lambda$
absent in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle$

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) = (\hat{1} + \delta U_\lambda^{(2)}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} (\hat{1} + \delta U_\lambda^{\dagger(2)})$$

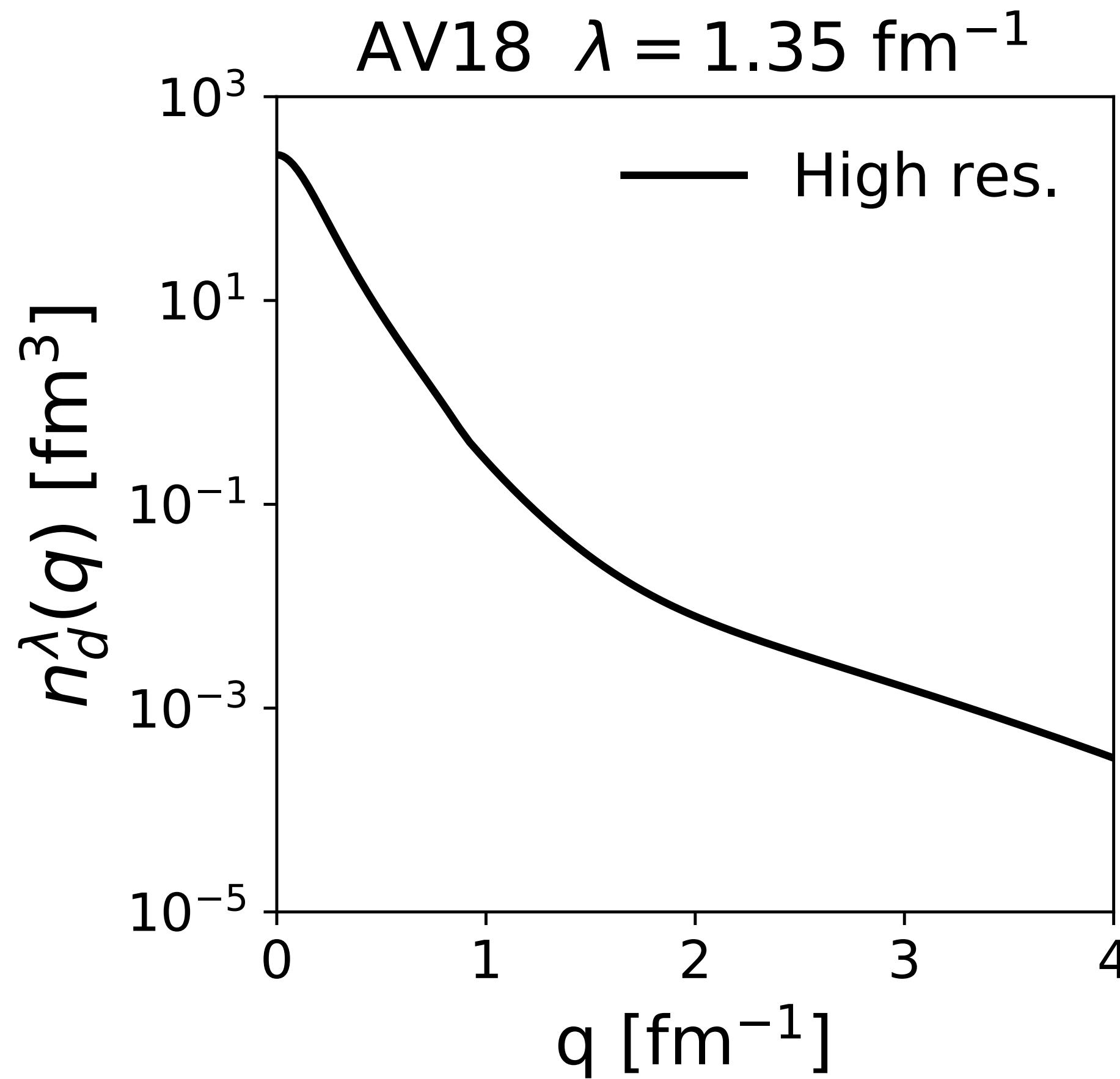


$$\begin{aligned} \hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) &= \cancel{a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') \cancel{a_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger} a_{\mathbf{q}-2\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{q}} + h.c. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'} \\ &\quad + (\cdots) \cancel{a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a a a} + (\cdots) \cancel{a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a^\dagger a a a} \dots \end{aligned}$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Deuteron illustration

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) = (\hat{1} + \delta U_{\lambda}^{(2)}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} (\hat{1} + \delta U_{\lambda}^{\dagger(2)})$$

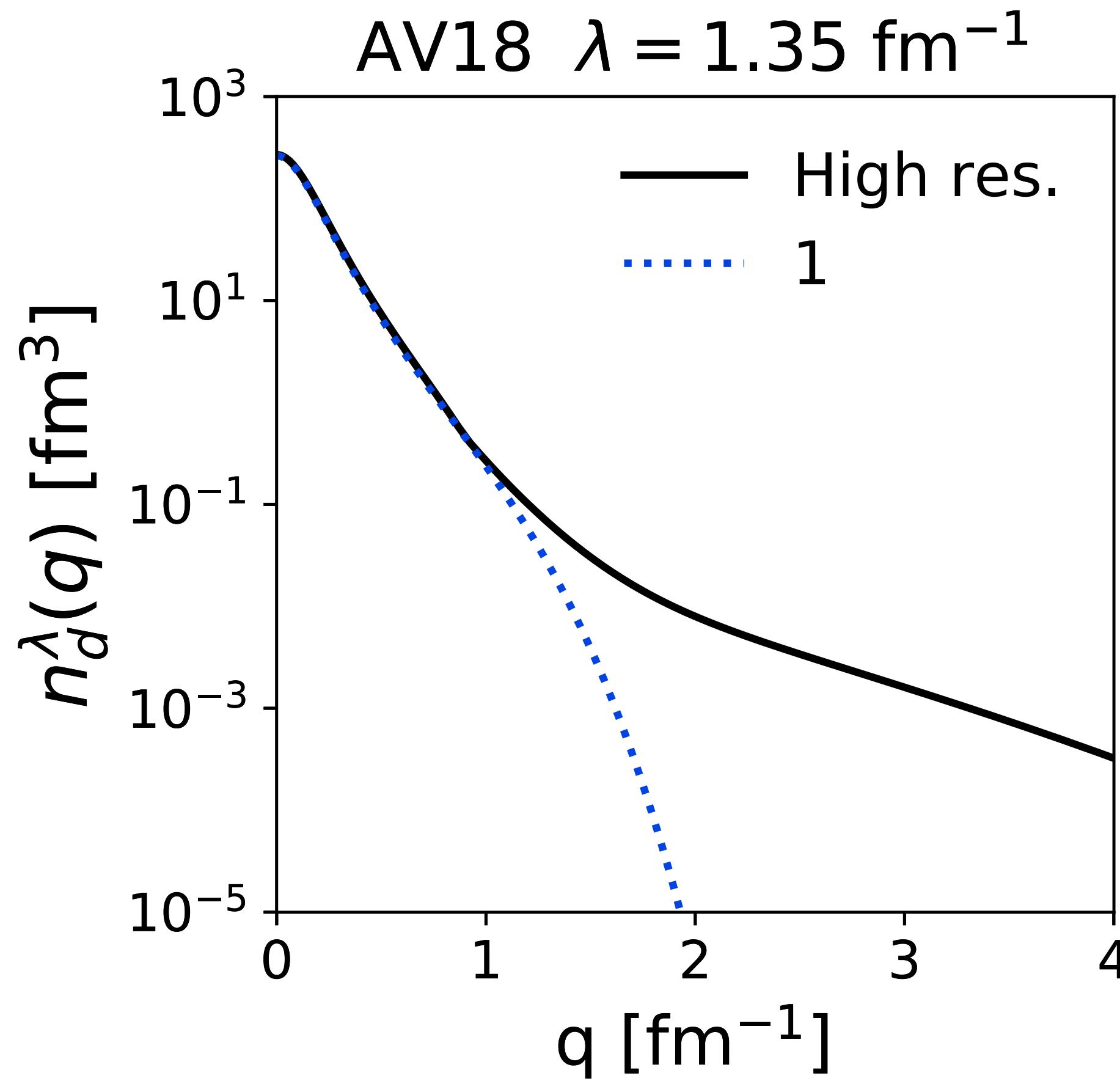


$$\langle D^{\text{hi}} | a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} | D^{\text{hi}} \rangle$$

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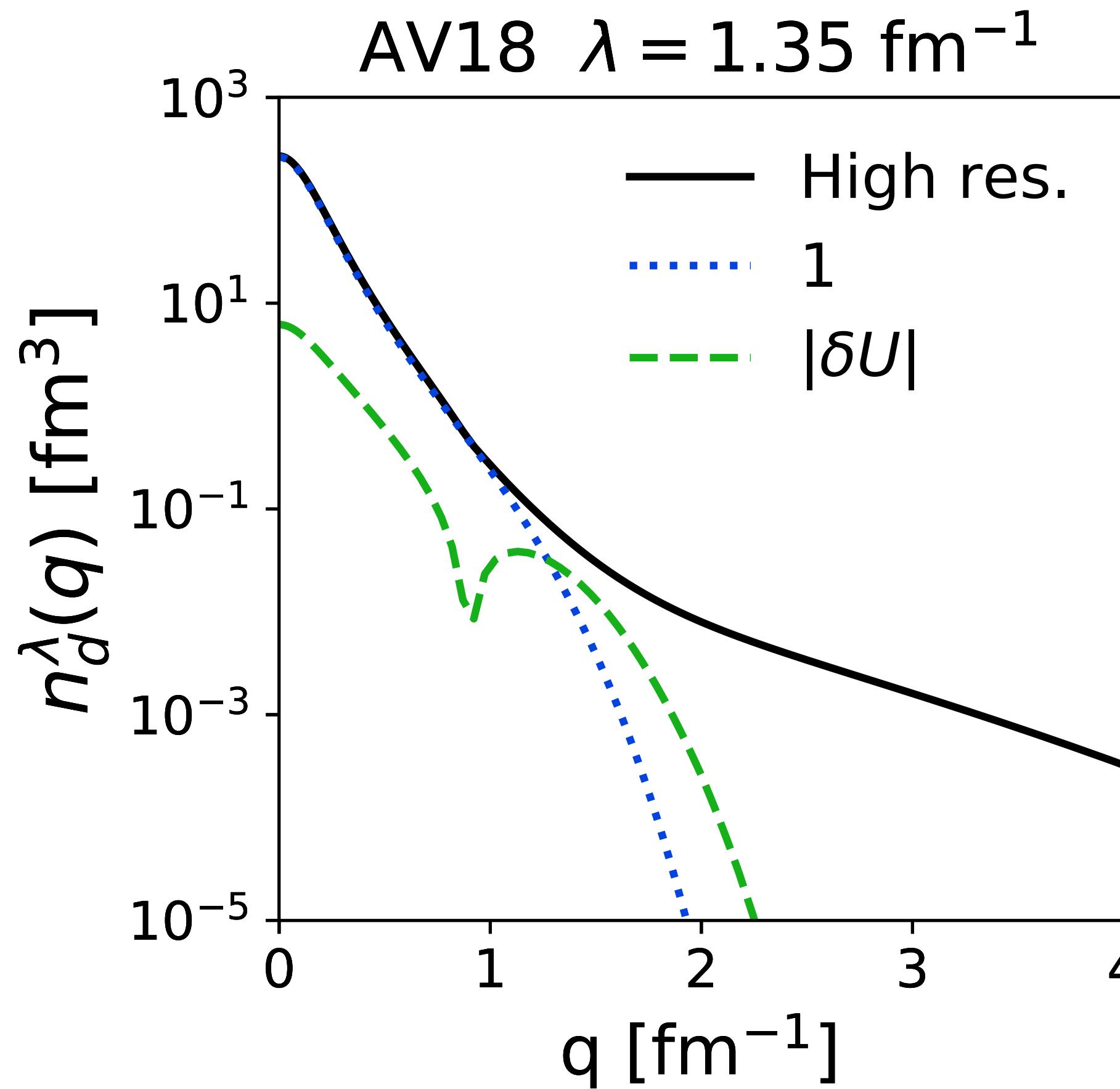
$$\langle D^{\text{hi}} | a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} | D^{\text{hi}} \rangle$$

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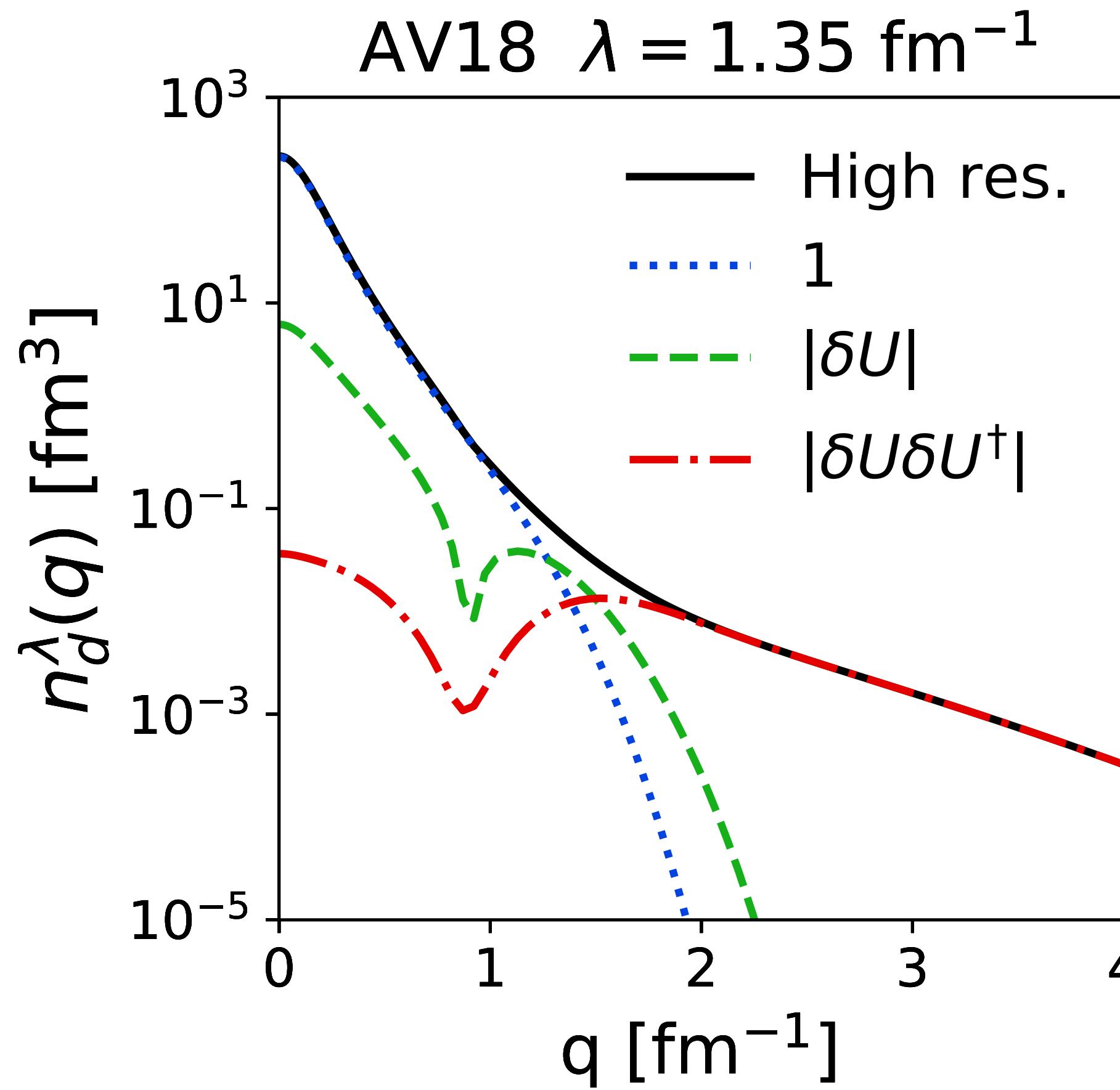
$$\langle D^{\text{lo}} | a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} | D^{\text{lo}} \rangle$$

$$\langle D^{\text{lo}} | \delta U a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} + a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} \delta U^\dagger | D^{\text{lo}} \rangle$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Deuteron illustration

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) = (\hat{1} + \delta U_{\lambda}^{(2)}) a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} (\hat{1} + \delta U_{\lambda}^{\dagger(2)})$$



$$\langle D^{\text{hi}} | a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} | D^{\text{hi}} \rangle$$

$$\langle D^{\text{lo}} | a_{\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}} | D^{\text{lo}} \rangle$$

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Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Consider $\mathbf{q} \gg \lambda$

momenta $\gg \lambda$
absent in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle$

$$n^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

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Expectation value in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle \implies$ only “soft” $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}', \mathbf{k} \lesssim \lambda$ contribute

$$\approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'} \quad K \ll q$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

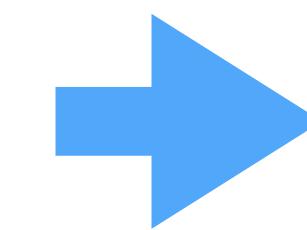
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 momenta $\gg \lambda$
 absent in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle$

$$n^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

Expectation value in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle \implies$ only “soft” $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}', \mathbf{k} \lesssim \lambda$ contribute

$$\approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'} \quad K \ll q$$

Scale separation
 $k, k' \ll q$



$$\delta U_\lambda(k, q) \approx F_\lambda^{\text{lo}}(k) F_\lambda^{\text{hi}}(q)$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Consider $\mathbf{q} \gg \lambda$
 momenta $\gg \lambda$
 absent in $|A^{\text{lo}}\rangle$

$$n^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

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$$\approx (F^{\text{hi}}(q))^2 \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^\lambda F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Consider $\mathbf{q} \gg \lambda$
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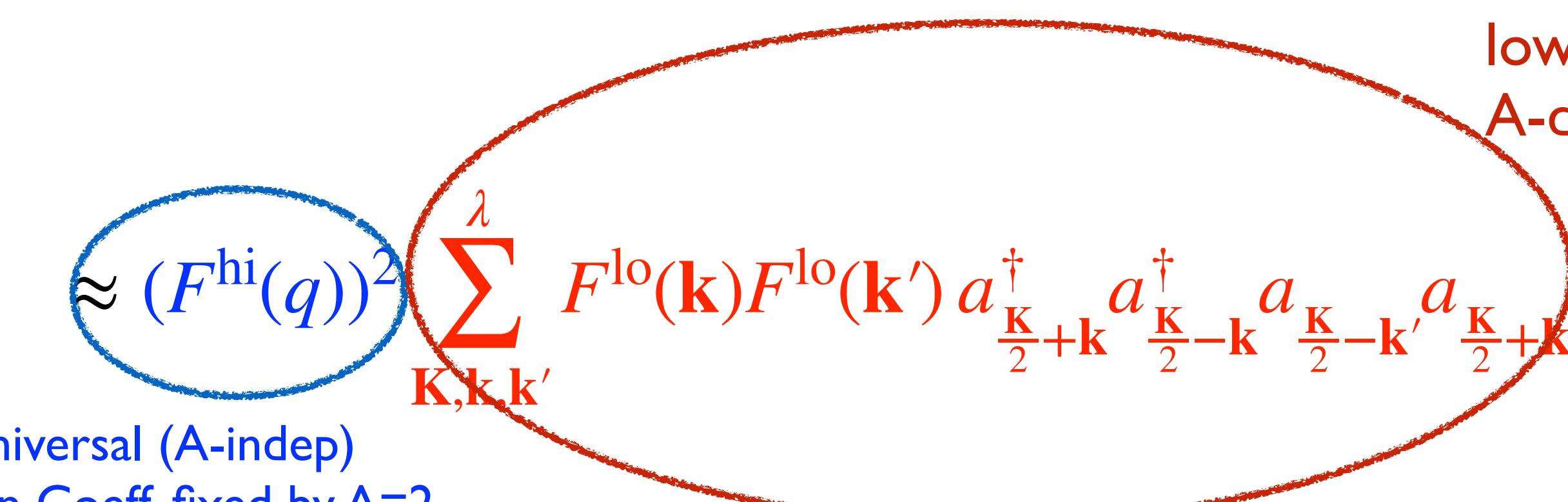
$$n^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2, \mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

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Leading-order
 Operator Product Expansion

smeared local operator
 low- k physics
 A-dependence in ME's



$$\approx (F^{\text{hi}}(q))^2 \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \lambda F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

Universal (A-indep)
 Wilson Coeff, fixed by A=2
 depends on operator

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Similar factorized forms for other SRC operators

$$\hat{\rho}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{Q}) = a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{q}} a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{q}}$$

$\xrightarrow{\mathbf{q} \gg \lambda}$

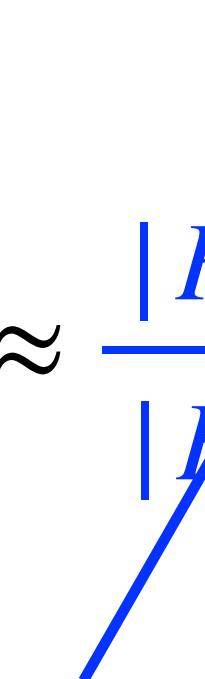
$$\approx (F^{\text{hi}}(q))^2 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'}$$

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

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Scaling of high- \mathbf{q} tails

$$\frac{\langle A^{\text{hi}} | a_\mathbf{q}^\dagger a_\mathbf{q} | A^{\text{hi}} \rangle}{\langle D^{\text{hi}} | a_\mathbf{q}^\dagger a_\mathbf{q} | D^{\text{hi}} \rangle} \approx \frac{|F^{\text{hi}}(q)|^2}{|F^{\text{hi}}(q)|^2} \times \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} \langle A^{\text{lo}} | a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'} | A^{\text{lo}} \rangle}{\sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} \langle D^{\text{lo}} | a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'} | D^{\text{lo}} \rangle}$$


Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

Similar factorized forms for other SRC operators

$$\hat{\rho}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{Q}) = a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{q}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{q}} a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{q}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{q} \gg \lambda} \approx (F^{\text{hi}}(q))^2 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{2}+\mathbf{k}'}$$

Scaling of high- \mathbf{q} tails

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$$F^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q}) \propto \Psi_{A=2}^{\text{hi}}(\mathbf{q})$$

ratio of (smeared) contacts
only sensitive to low- \mathbf{k} /mean-field physics
approx. independent of resolution scale

(see GCF talks of Diego/Ronan)

Computing SRC operators at low-RG resolutions

S:

RG-evolved SRC operators

links few- and A-body systems (Operator Product Expansion)

RG “derivation” of the GCF

Correlations/scaling for 2 observables w/same leading OPE

Subleading OPE ==> deviations from scaling calculable in principle?

http://www.psu.edu/~ronan/rgsrc.html

(see GCF talks of Diego/Ronan)

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions

All the hard q physics factorized in A-indep Wilson Coeffs

SRC calculations amount to computing
matrix elements of

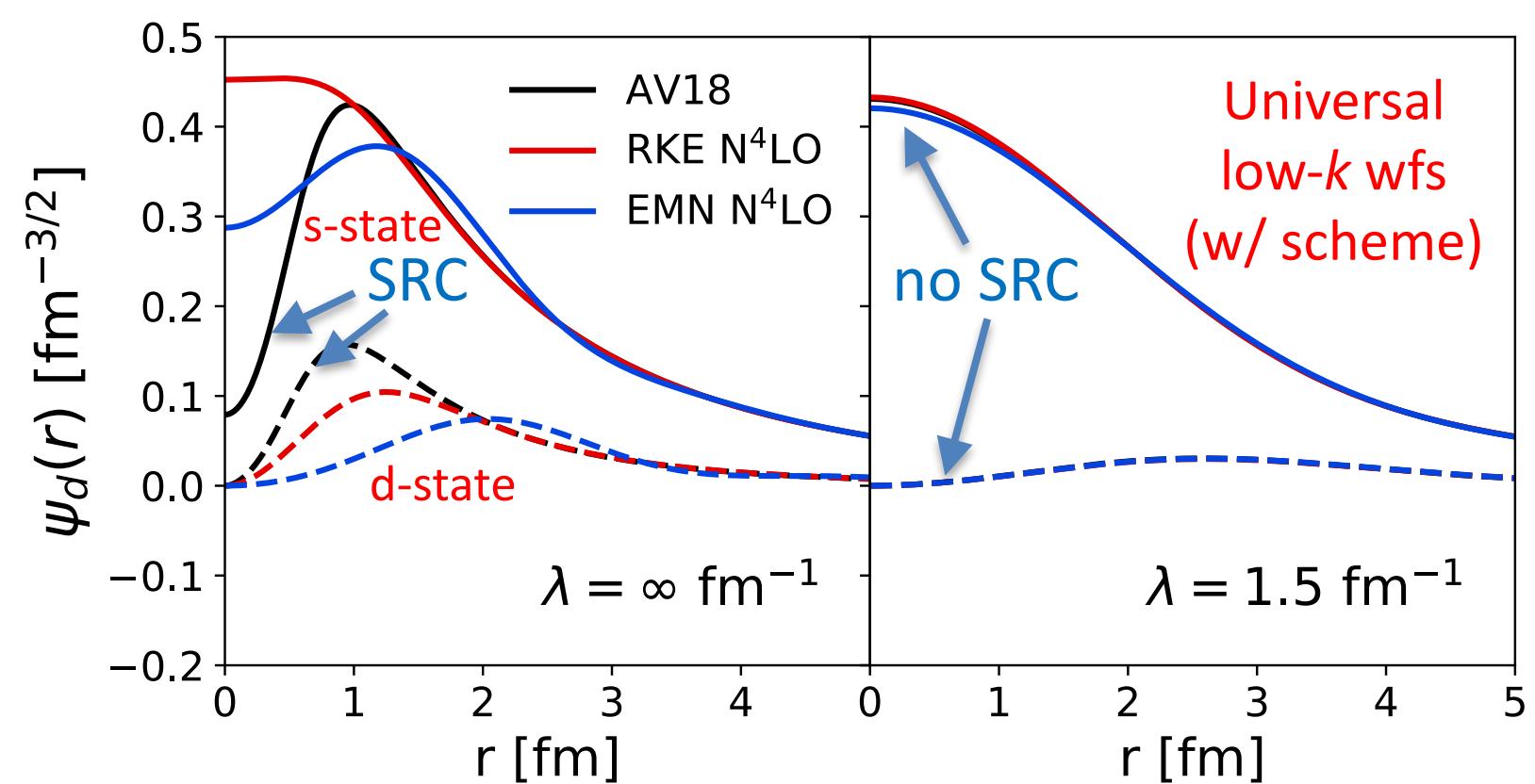
$$\sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') \langle A^{\text{lo}} | a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'} | A^{\text{lo}} \rangle$$

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions

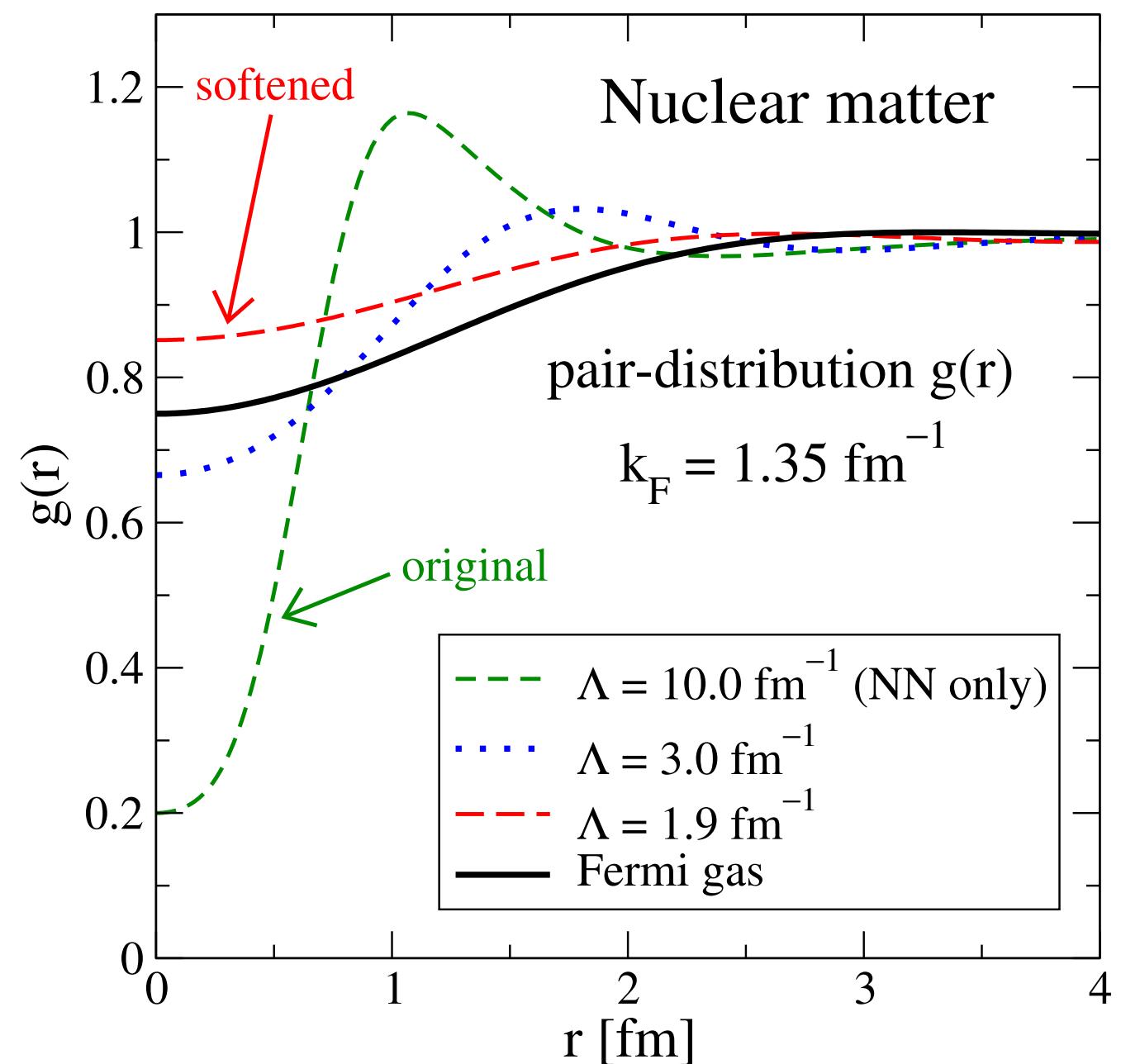
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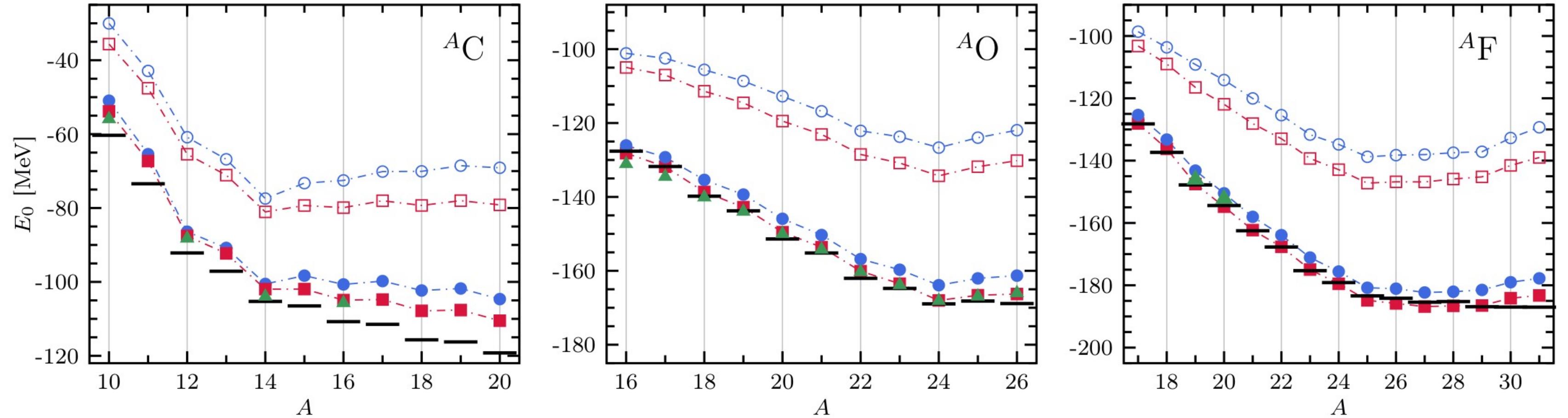
$$\sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}) F^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{k}') \left\langle A^{\text{lo}} \left| a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'} \right| A^{\text{lo}} \right\rangle$$



no explicit SRCs at low
resolution



Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



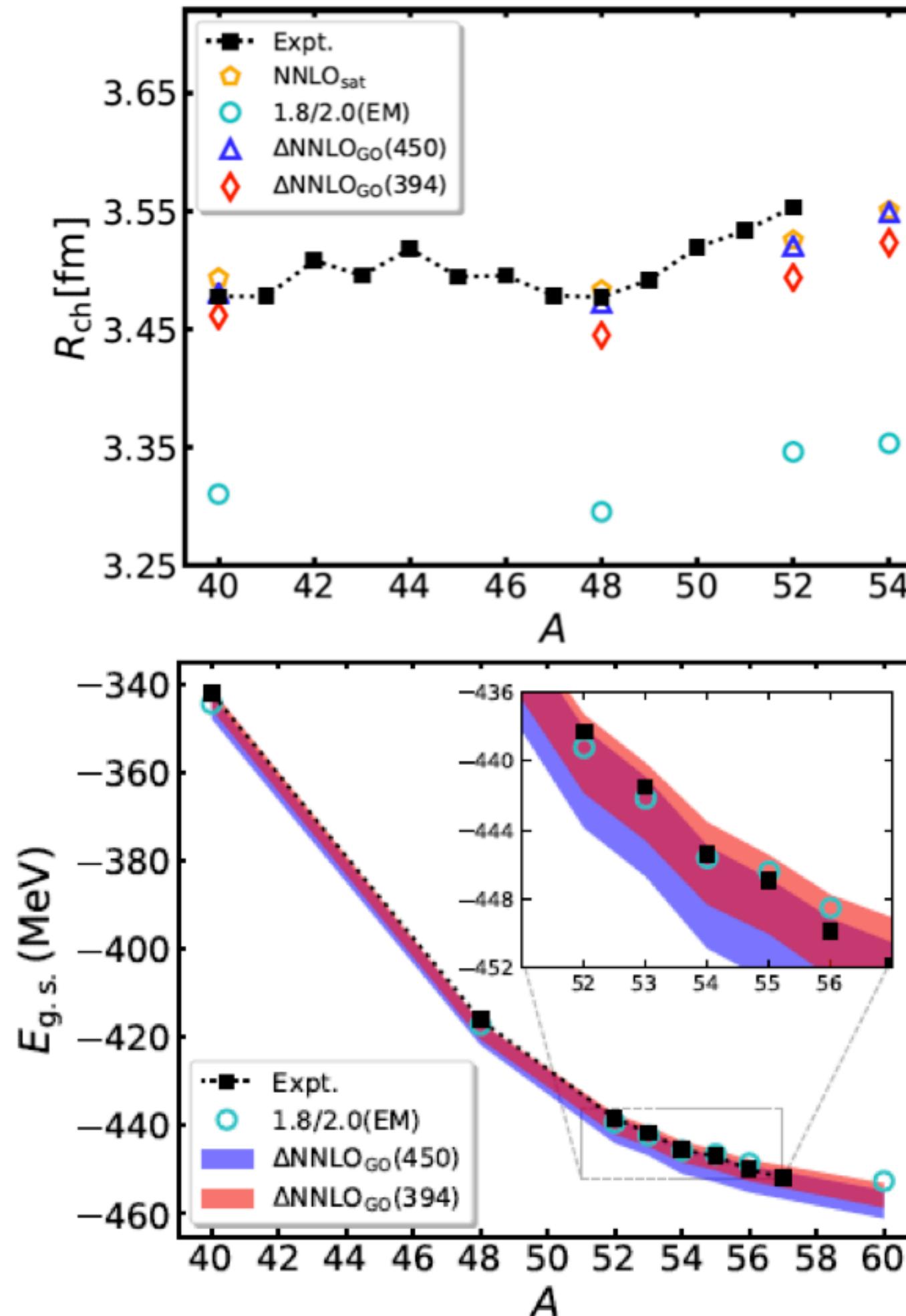
Tichai et al., Frontiers in Physics (2021)

Figure 7. Reference (\circ/\square) and second-order NCSM-PT (\bullet/\blacksquare) energies with $N_{\max}^{\text{ref}} = 0$ and 2, respectively, for the ground states of $^{11-20}\text{C}$, $^{16-26}\text{O}$ and $^{17-31}\text{F}$ using the Hamiltonian described in Sec. 3. All calculations are performed using 13 oscillator shells and an oscillator frequency of $\hbar\omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$. The SRG parameter is set to $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$. Importance-truncated NCSM calculations (\blacktriangle) are shown for comparison. Experimental values are indicated by black bars. Figure taken from Ref. [36].

Simple methods “work”

- MBPT
- shell model
- polynomially scaling methods (IMSRG, CC, SCGF, etc.)

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



Ongoing developments:

“soft” interactions w/good saturation properties in medium mass

e.g., $\Delta NNLO_{GO}$ chiral EFT
(with Δ 's)

Charge radii (top) and ground-state energies (bottom) of calcium isotopes with A nucleons computed with new potentials $\Delta NNLO_{GO}$.

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions

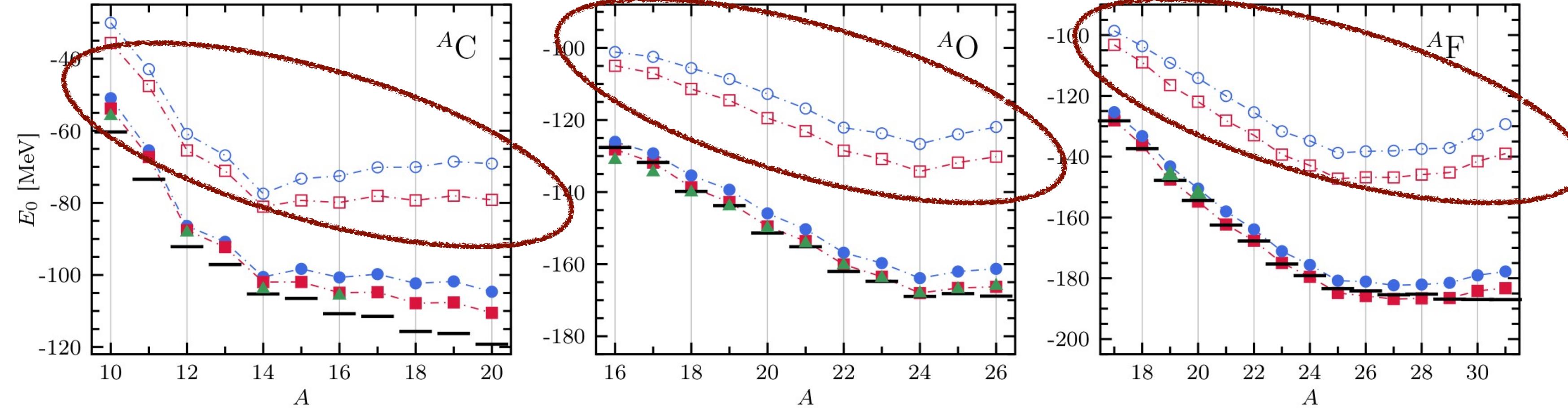
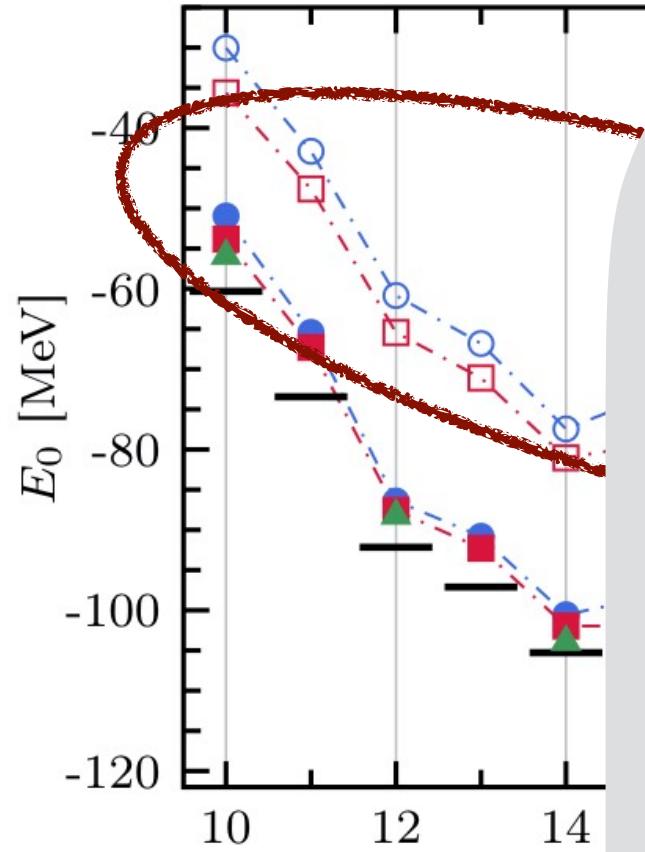


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Need beyond HF for precision energetics/radii
 Can we use HF for SRC studies at low resolution?
 Or HF treated in LDA? Let's find out!...

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



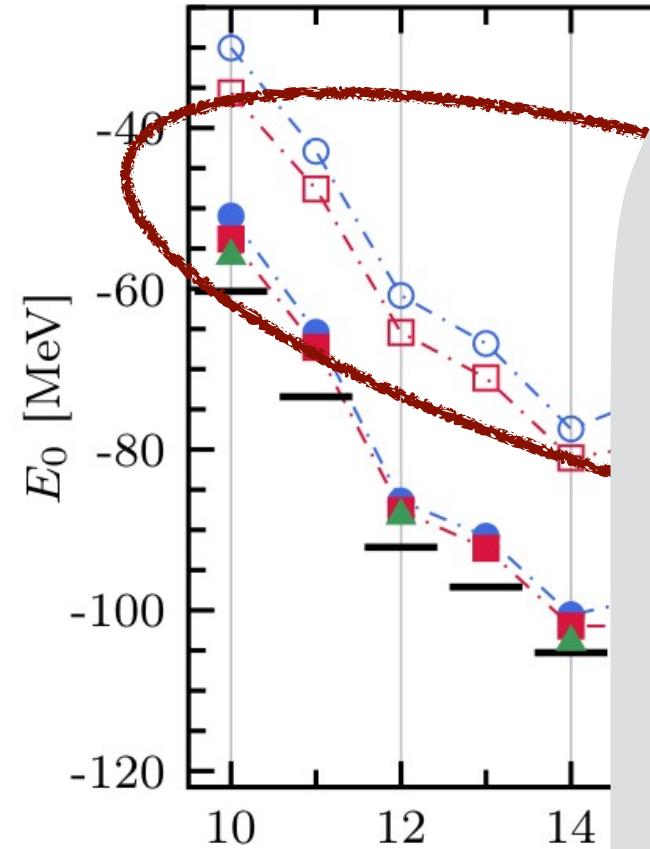
Strategy for SRC calcs. at low-RG scales $\lambda \ll q$

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

Figure 7. Reference calculations, respectively, for the ground state energy. All calculations are performed at the same SRG parameter values. For comparison. Experimental data are shown by the black line with error bars.

radii
resolution?
out!...

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



Strategy for SRC calcs. at low-RG scales $\lambda \ll q$

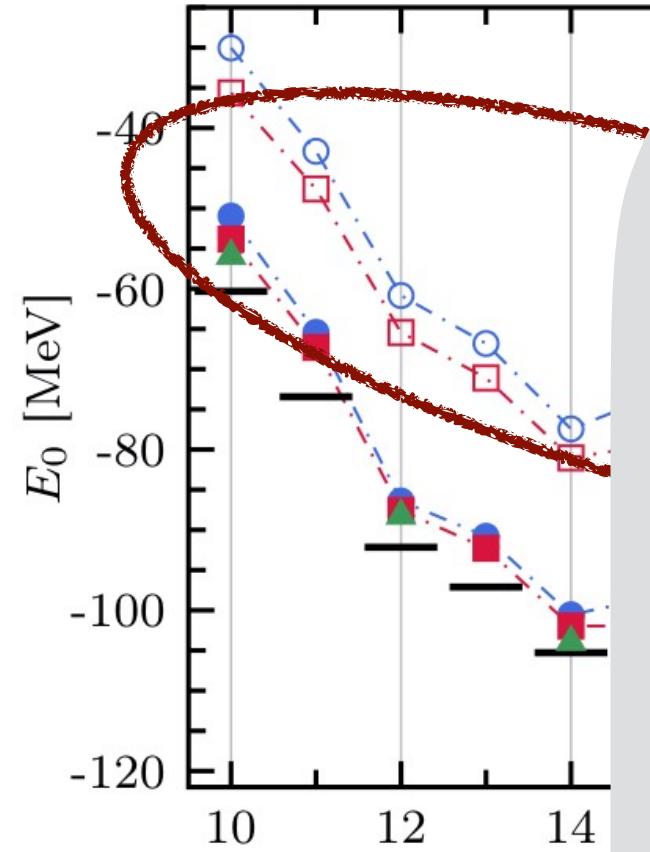
$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

fixed from A=2

Figure 7. Reference data, respectively, for the ground state and excited states. All calculations are performed with the SRG parameter set A=2 for comparison. Experimental data are shown for

radii
resolution?
out!...

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



Strategy for SRC calcs. at low-RG scales $\lambda \ll q$

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

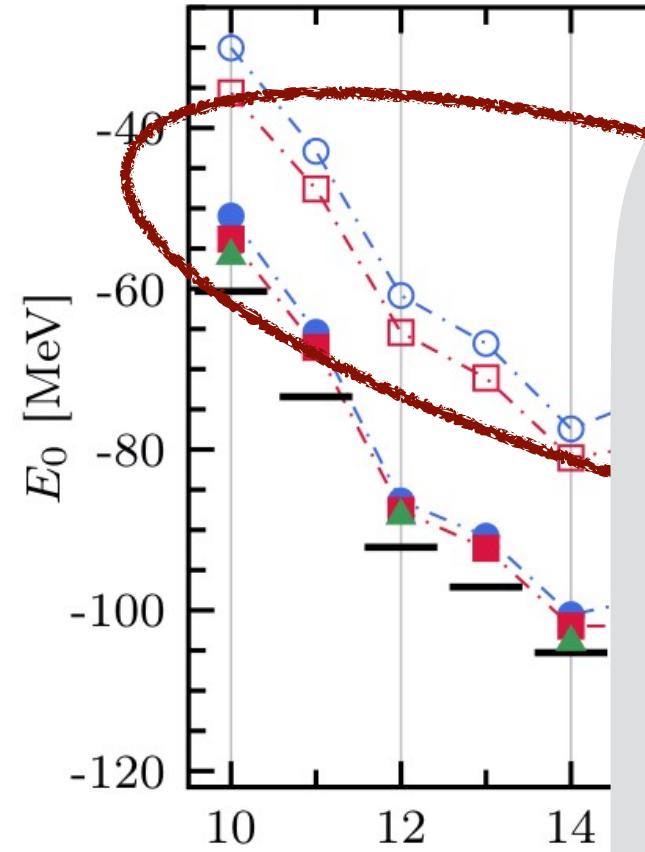
fixed from $A=2$

Figure 7. Reference calculations, respectively, for the ground state energy of the $A=2$ system. All calculations are performed with the same SRG parameters and are used for comparison. Experimental data are shown for reference.

evaluate matrix
elements in A -body
states using LDA
(free fermi gas)

radii
solution?
out!...

Options for treating wf's at low-RG resolutions



Strategy for SRC calcs. at low-RG scales $\lambda \ll q$

$$\hat{n}^{\text{lo}}(\mathbf{q}) \approx \sum_{\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \delta U_\lambda(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) \delta U_\lambda^\dagger(\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{K}/2) a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} - \mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{\mathbf{K}}{2} + \mathbf{k}'}$$

fixed from $A=2$

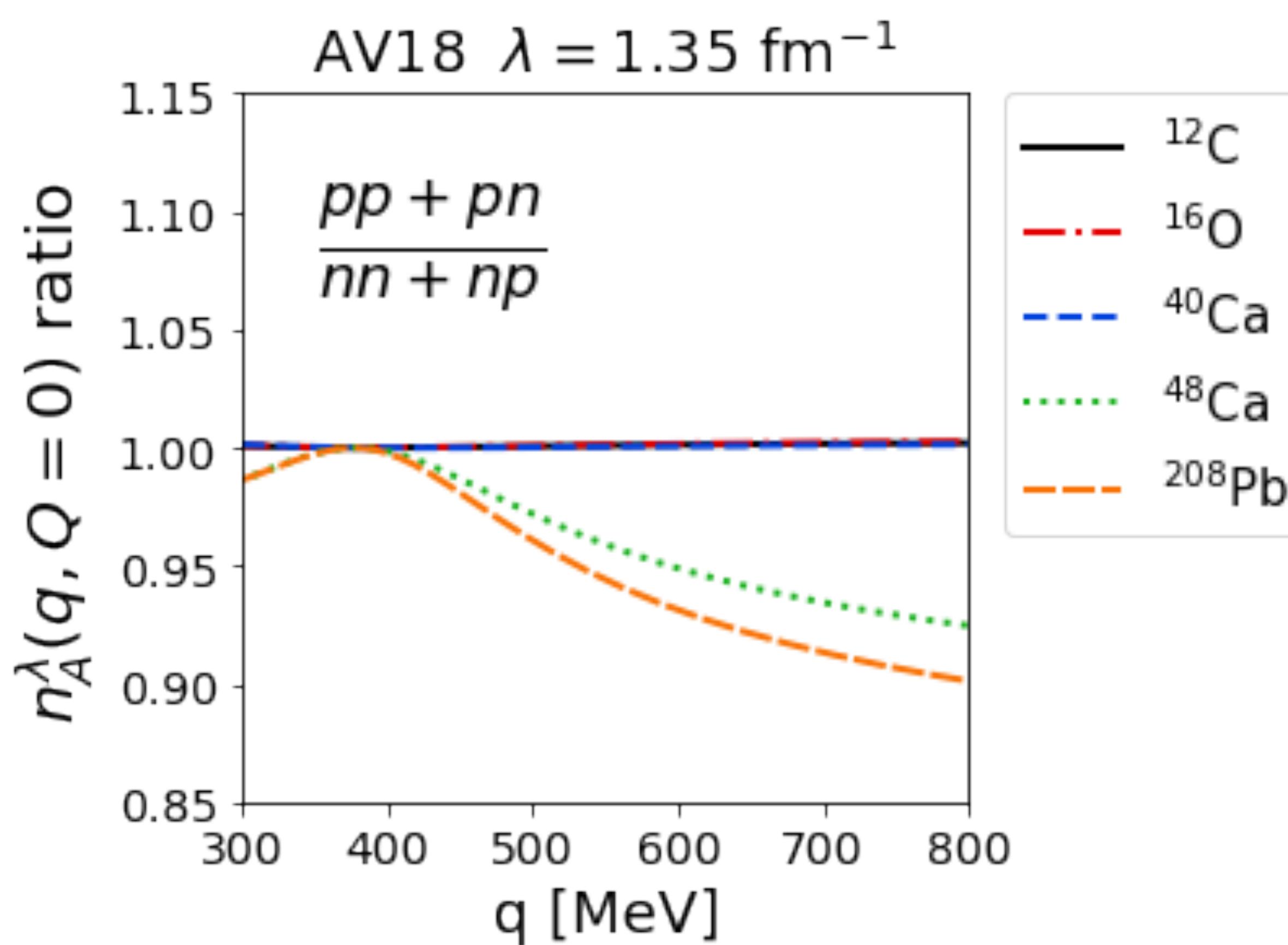
Figure 7. Reference calculations, respectively, for the ground state energy of $A=2$, 4, and 6 nuclei. All calculations are done with the same SRG parameters, except for the $A=2$ calculation which is used for comparison. Experimental data are shown for reference.

What SRC phenomenology can this (ridiculously) simple approach reproduce?

evaluate matrix elements in A -body states using LDA (free fermi gas)

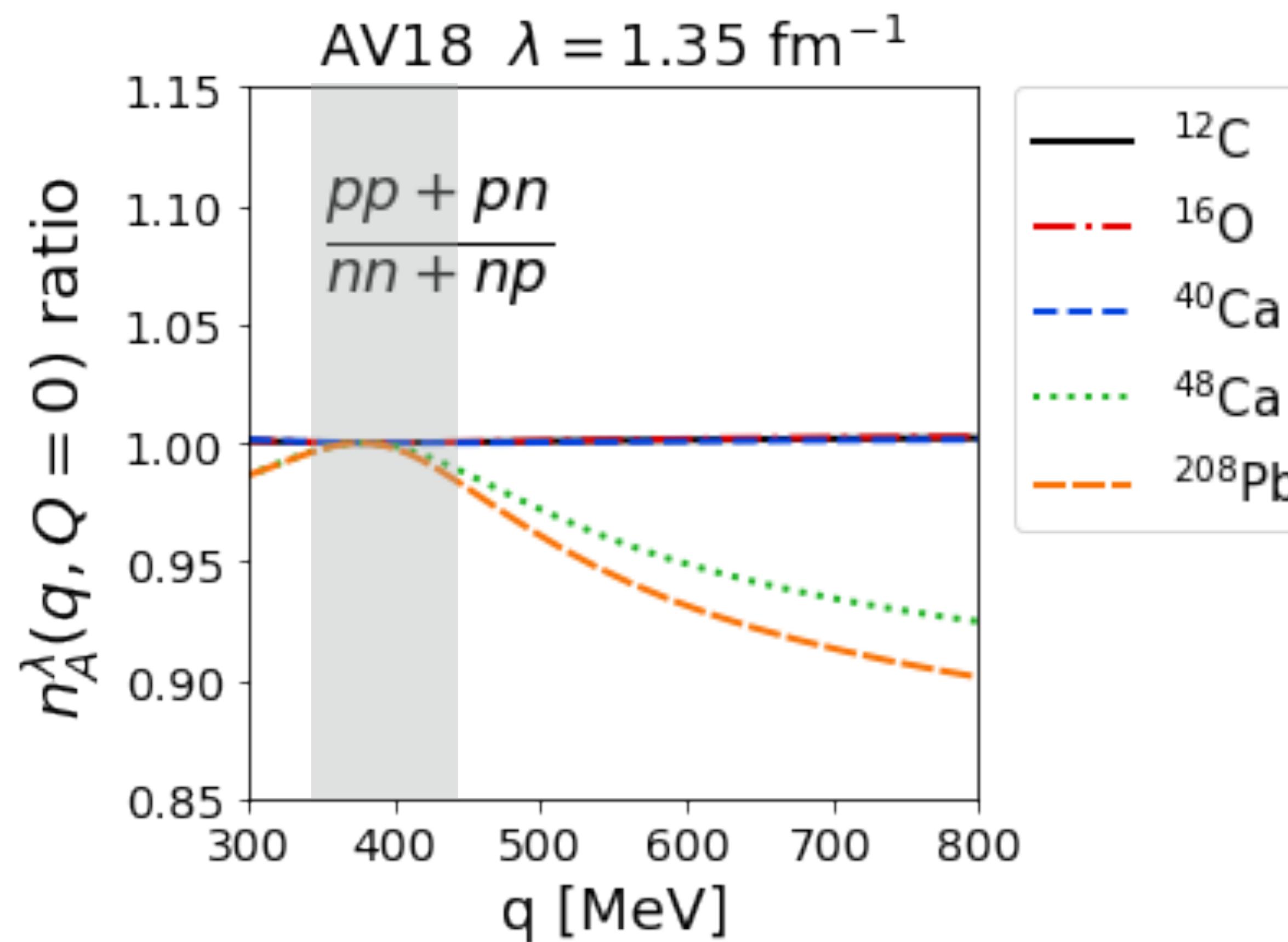
radii solution? out!...

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

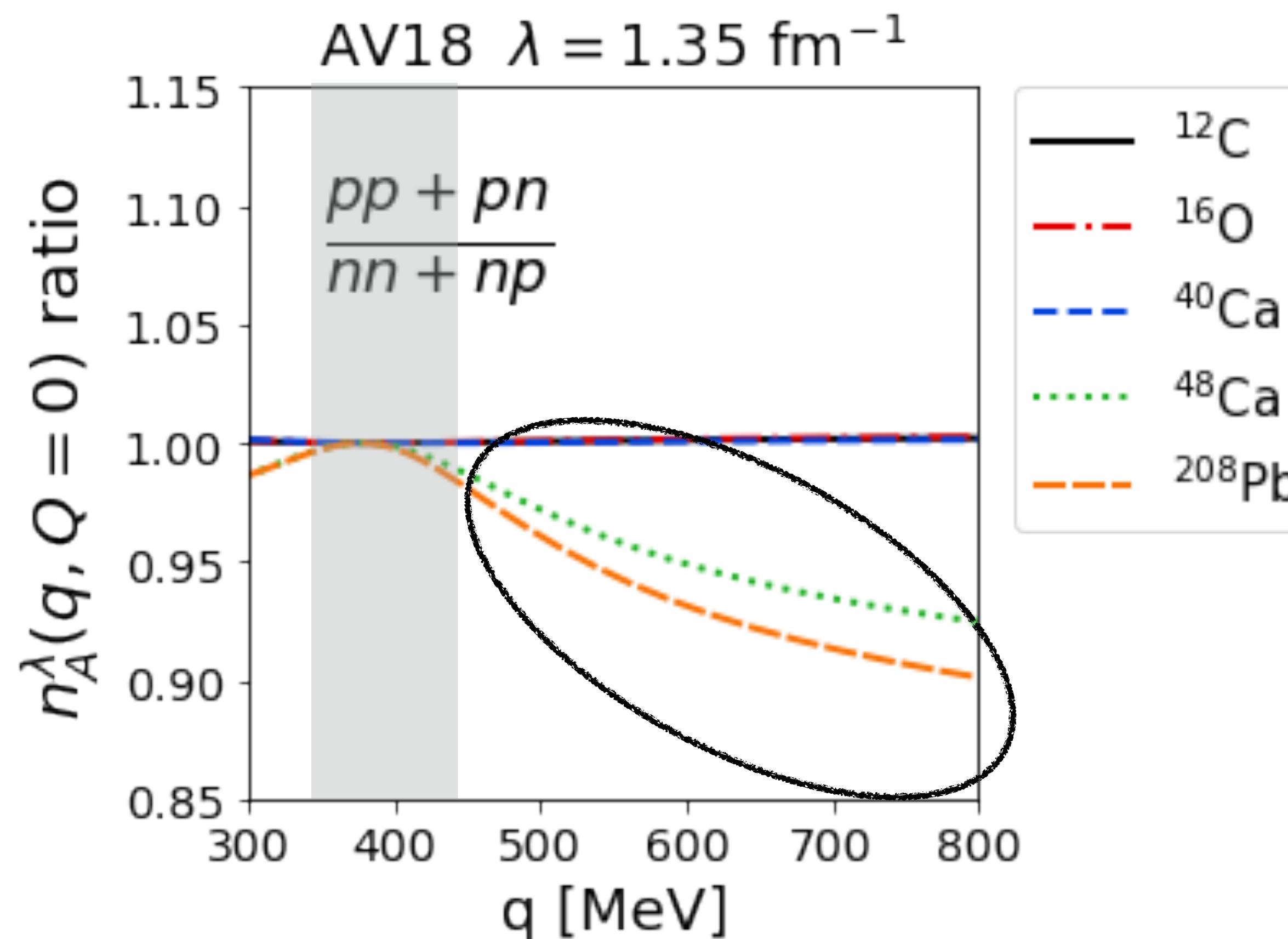
Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

**np dominance => ratio should
be ~ 1 irrespective of N/Z**

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations

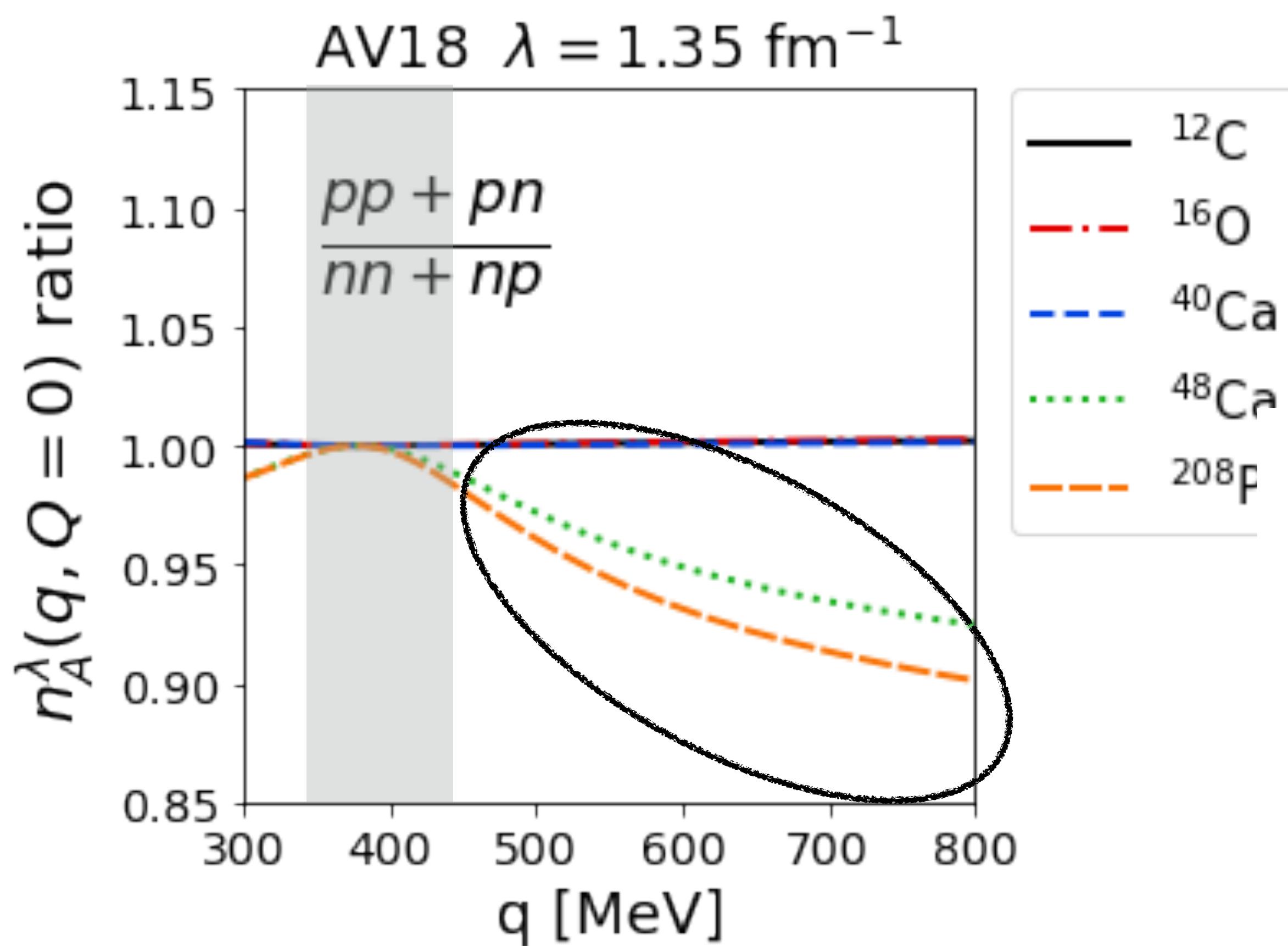


Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

np dominance => ratio should
be ~ 1 irrespective of N/Z

transition towards scalar counting
at higher relative q

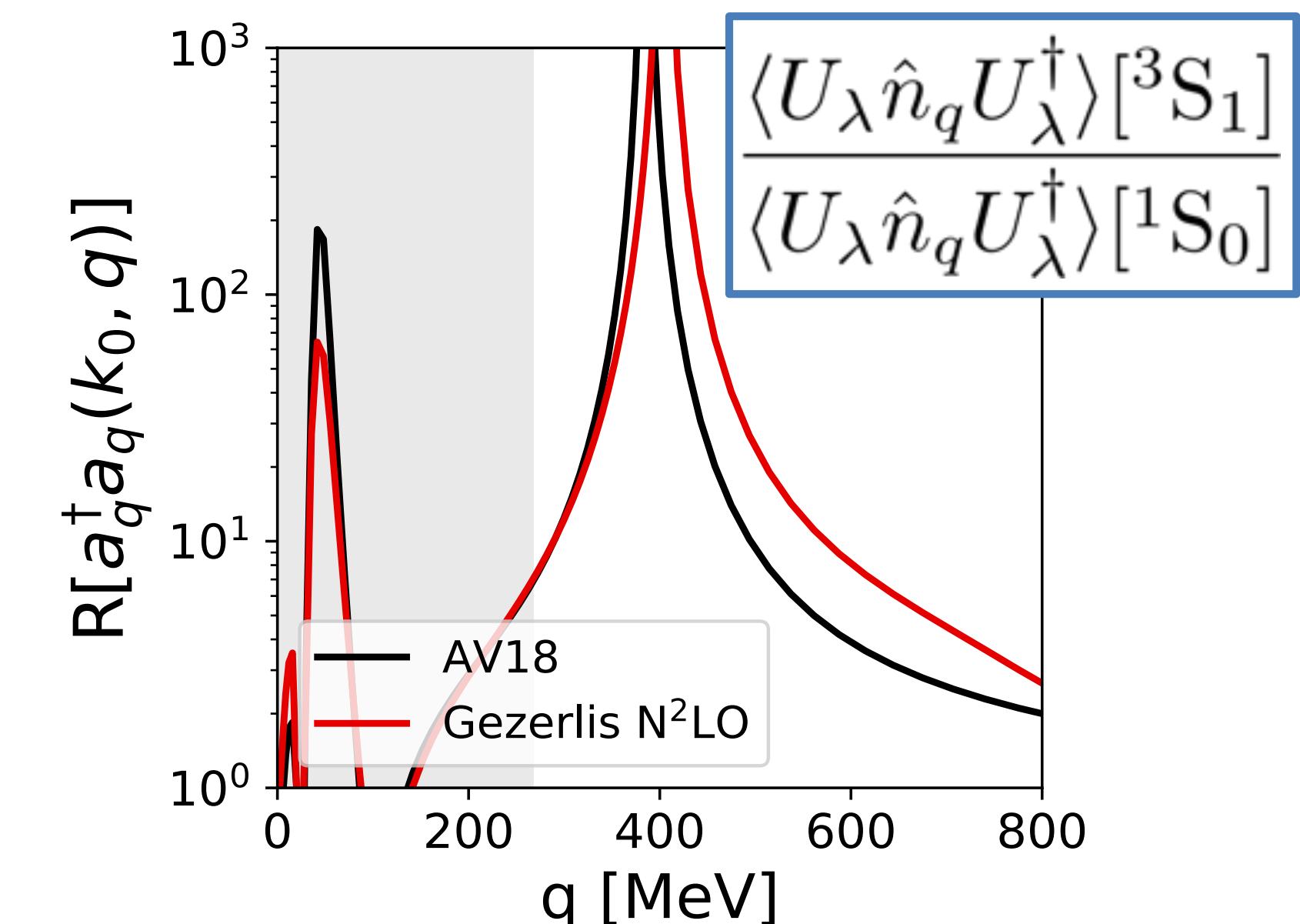
Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

np dominance => ratio should
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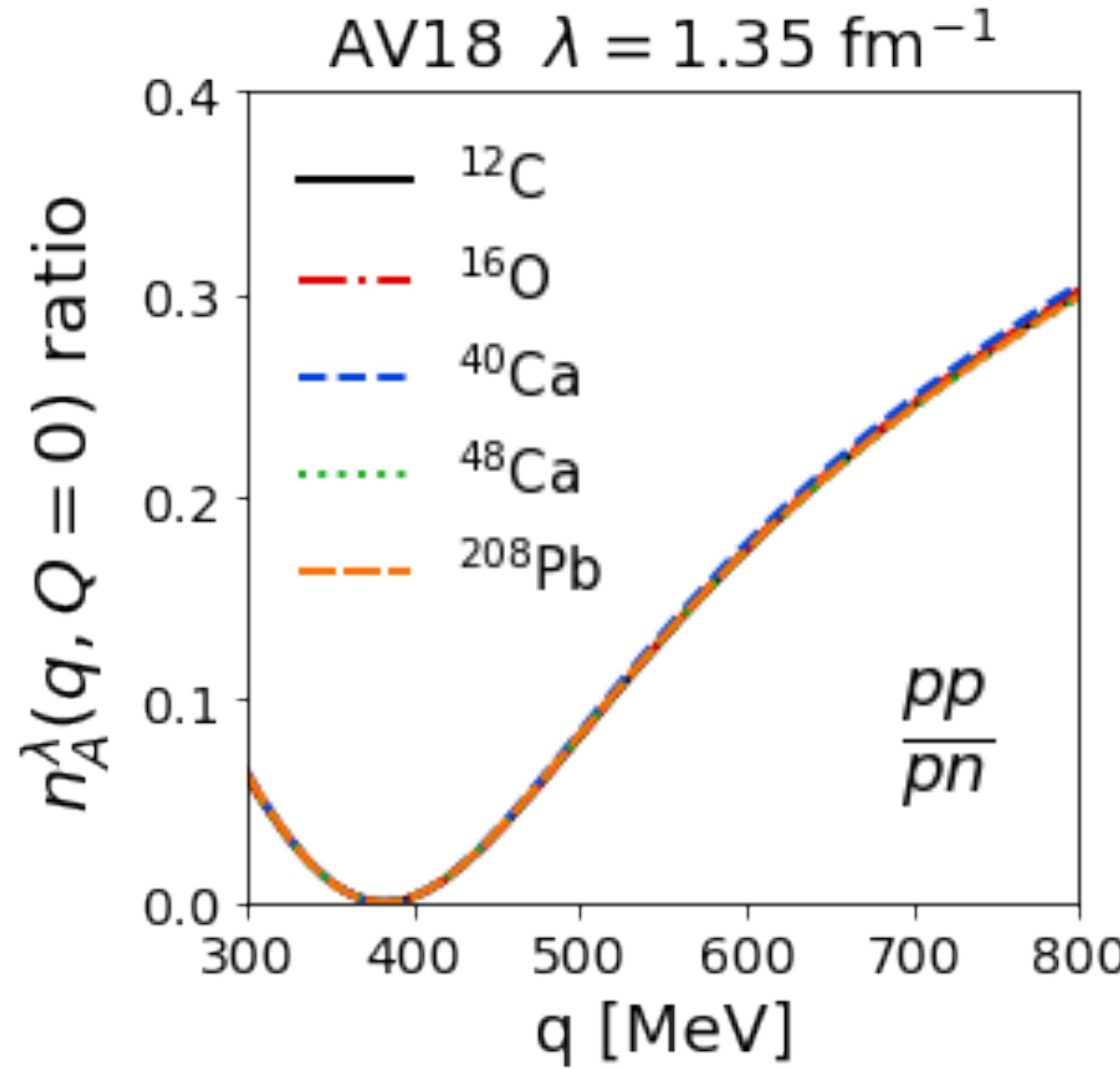
Ratio of *evolved* high-mom. distributions
in a low-mom. state (insensitive to details!)



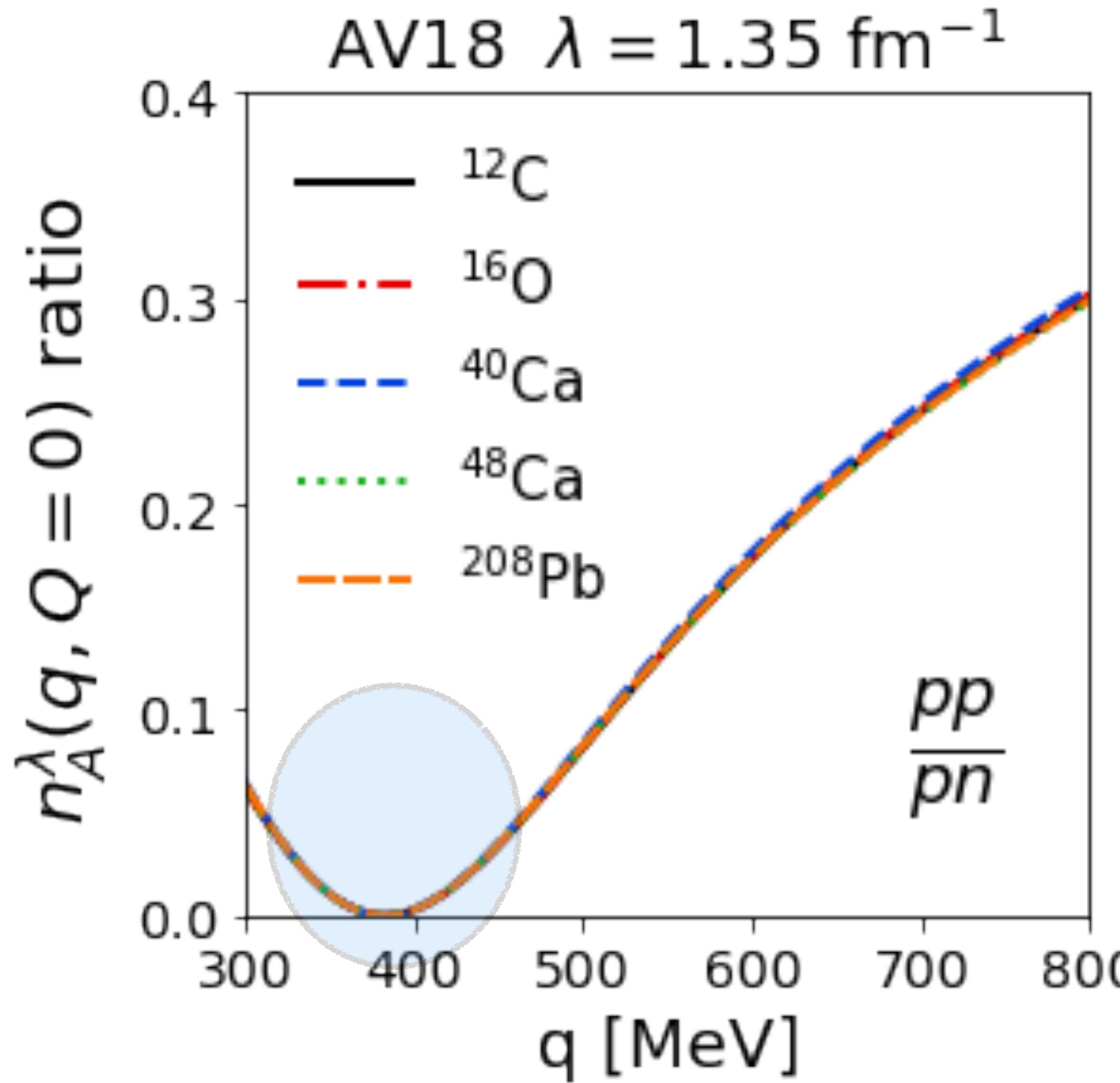
Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)



Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



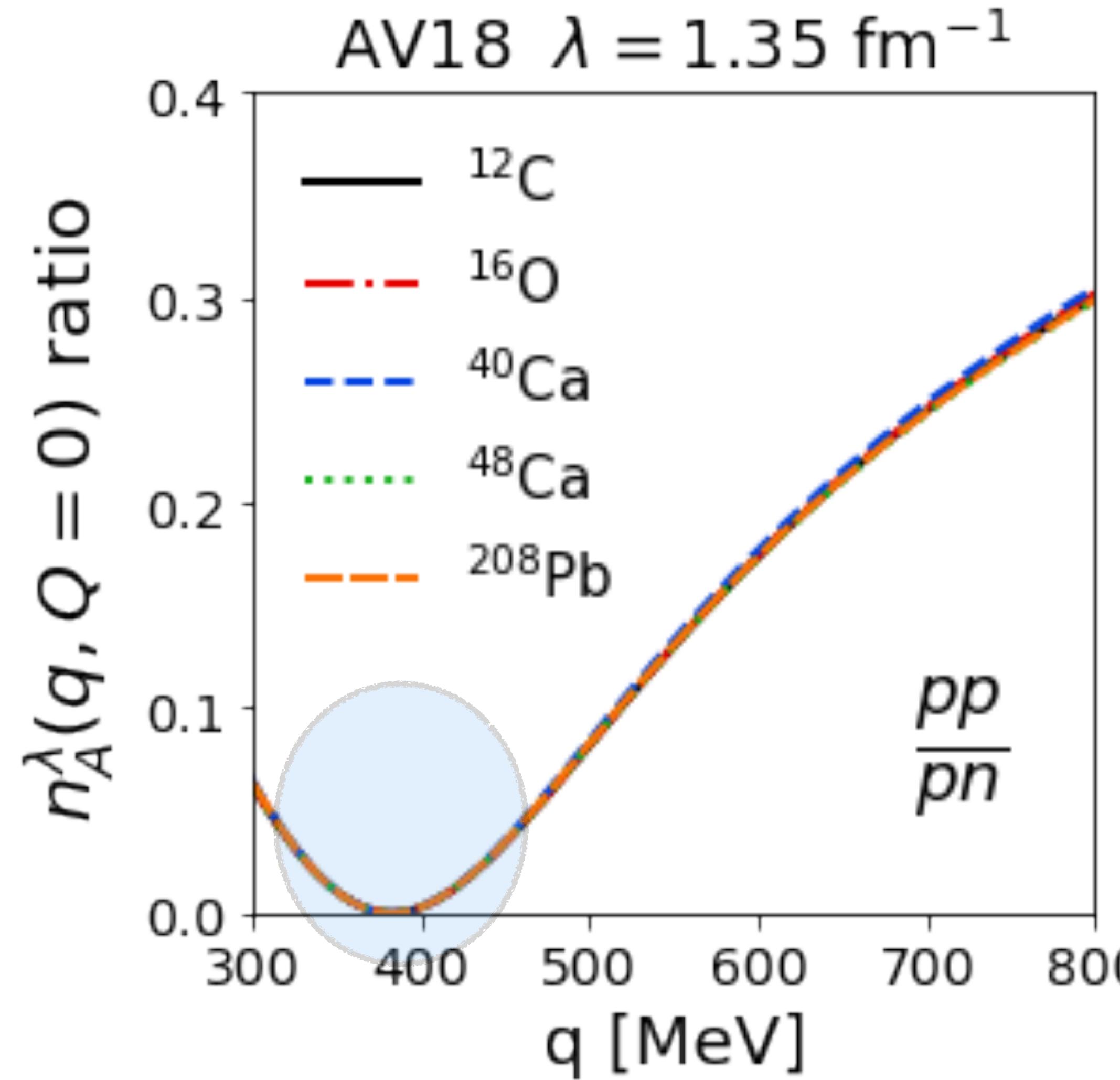
Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

np pair (tensor force) dominance

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



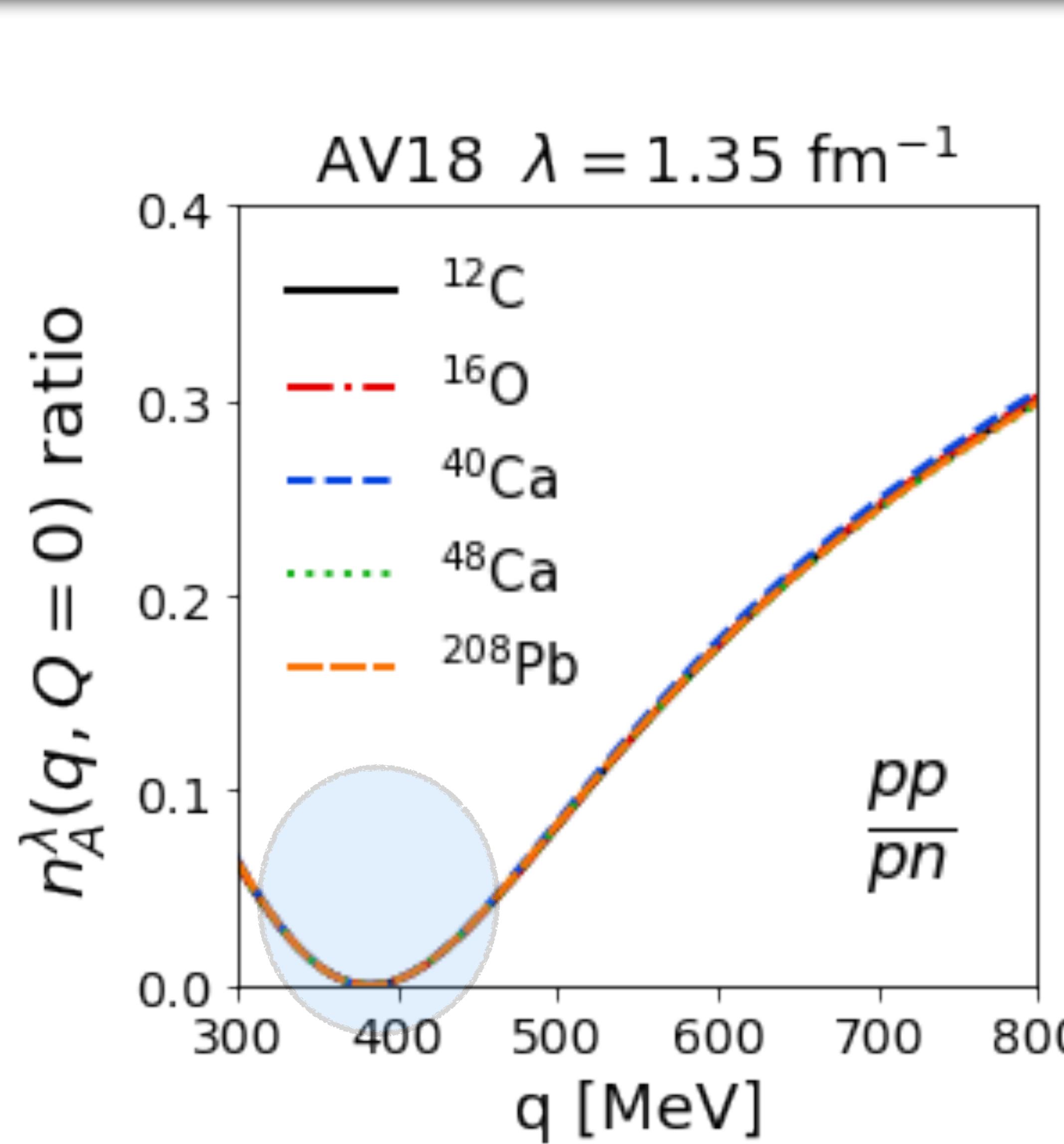
Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)



np pair (tensor force) dominance

weak nucleus dependence follows from
factorization

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

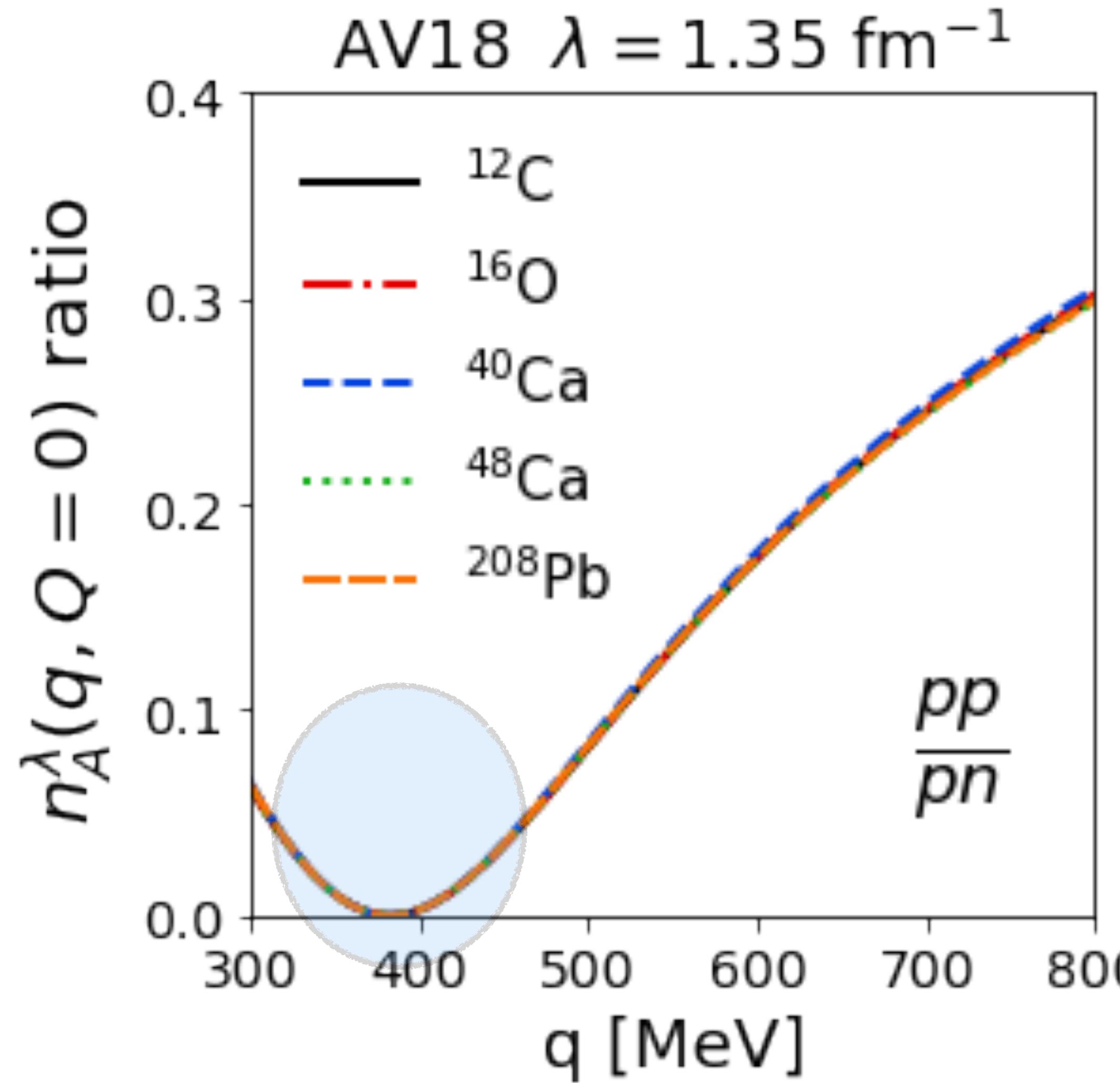
np pair (tensor force) dominance

weak nucleus dependence follows from factorization

Ratio \approx

$$\frac{(F_{pp}^{hi}(q))^2 \left\langle A^{lo} \left| \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\frac{Q}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\frac{Q}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+\mathbf{k}'} \right| A^{lo} \right\rangle}{(F_{np}^{hi}(q))^2 \left\langle A^{lo} \left| \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'}^{\lambda} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\frac{Q}{2}-\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} a_{\frac{Q}{2}-\mathbf{k}'} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+\mathbf{k}'} \right| A^{lo} \right\rangle}$$

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



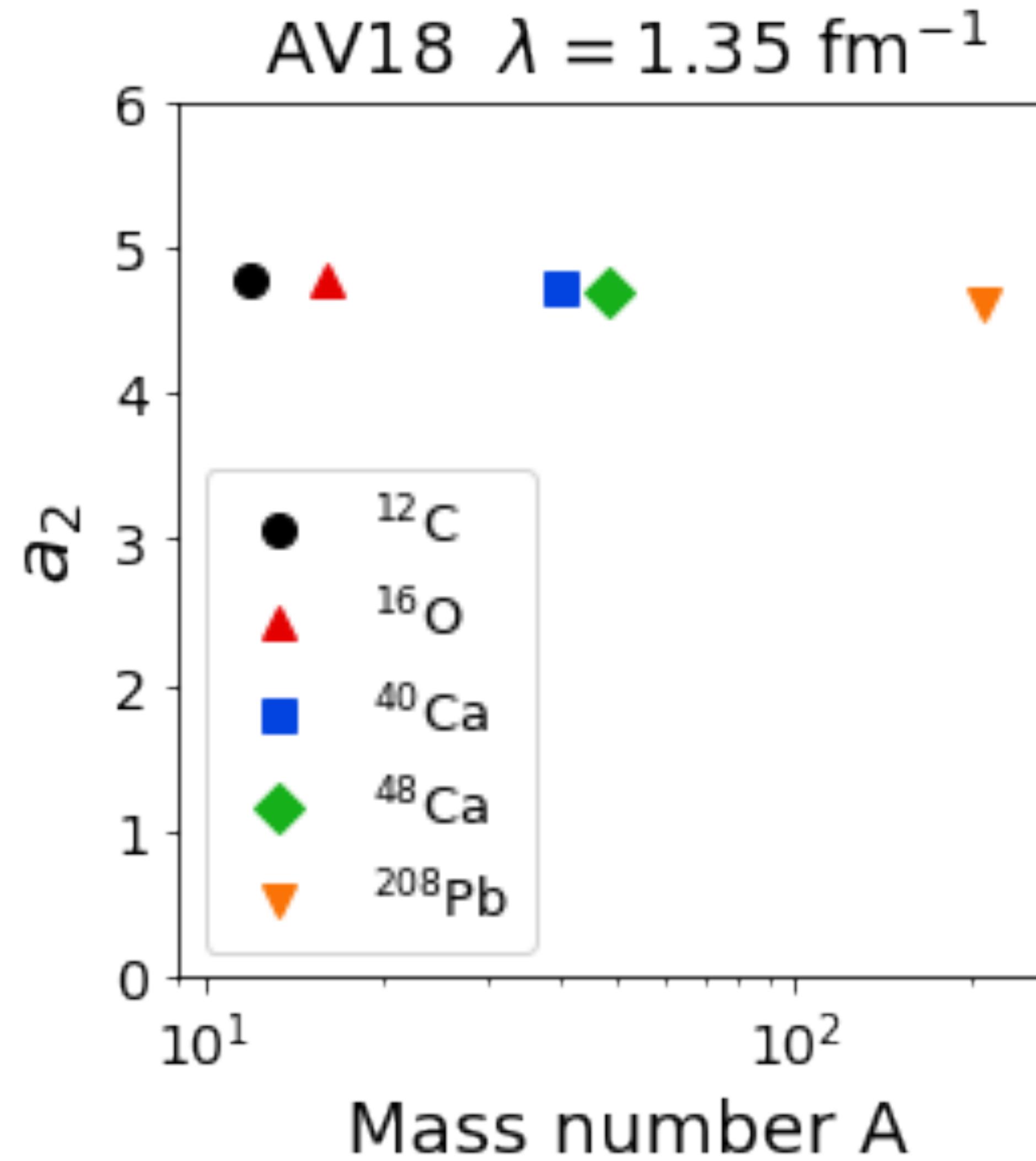
Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

np pair (tensor force) dominance

weak nucleus dependence follows from factorization

$$\text{Ratio} \approx \frac{(F_{pp}^{\text{hi}}(q))^2}{(F_{np}^{\text{hi}}(q))^2}$$

Preliminary SRC low-resolution LDA calculations



Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

Followed Ryckebusch et al. prescription

$$a_2(A) = \lim_{\text{high } p} \frac{P^A(p)}{P^d(p)} \approx \frac{\int_{\Delta p^{\text{high}}} dp P^A(p)}{\int_{\Delta p^{\text{high}}} dp P^d(p)}.$$

$$\Delta p^{\text{high}} = [3.8 \dots 4.5] \text{ fm}^{-1}$$

Decent agreement w/LCA calcs
(flatter A-dependence)

But systematics need to be explored more!

Looking ahead

Can we use low-RG scale pictures to directly compute cross sections, etc?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{reaction} \\
 \langle \psi_f | \overbrace{\hat{O}(q)}^{\text{reaction}} | \psi_i \rangle = \langle \psi_f | U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger \overbrace{\hat{O}(q)}^{\text{reaction}} U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger | \psi_i \rangle = \\
 \text{structure} \quad \text{structure} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{structure}(\lambda) \quad \overbrace{\hat{O}^\lambda(q)}^{\text{reaction}(\lambda)} \quad \text{structure}(\lambda)
 \end{array}$$

Looking ahead

Can we use low-RG scale pictures to directly compute cross sections, etc?

$$\underbrace{\langle \psi_f |}_{\text{structure}} \overbrace{\hat{O}(q)}^{\text{reaction}} \underbrace{| \psi_i \rangle}_{\text{structure}} = \langle \psi_f | U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger \overbrace{\hat{O}(q)}^{\text{reaction}(\lambda)} U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger | \psi_i \rangle = \underbrace{\langle \psi_f^\lambda |}_{\text{structure}(\lambda)} \overbrace{\hat{O}^\lambda(q)}^{\text{reaction}(\lambda)} \underbrace{| \psi_i^\lambda \rangle}_{\text{structure}(\lambda)}$$

cf deuteron electrodisintegration studies More, SKB, Furnstahl PRC96 (2017)

$$\frac{d}{d\mu_F} \left[\sigma = \underbrace{\text{reaction}}_{\mu_F} \otimes \underbrace{\text{structure}}_{\mu_F} \right] = 0 \quad \text{Factorization is scale-dependent (not unique)!!}$$

Looking ahead

Can we use low-RG scale pictures to directly compute cross sections, etc?

$$\underbrace{\langle \psi_f |}_{\text{structure}} \overbrace{\hat{O}(q)}^{\text{reaction}} \underbrace{|\psi_i\rangle}_{\text{structure}} = \langle \psi_f | U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger \hat{O}(q) U_\lambda U_\lambda^\dagger |\psi_i\rangle = \underbrace{\langle \psi_f^\lambda |}_{\text{structure}(\lambda)} \overbrace{\hat{O}^\lambda(q)}^{\text{reaction}(\lambda)} \underbrace{|\psi_i^\lambda\rangle}_{\text{structure}(\lambda)}$$

cf deuteron electrodisintegration studies More, SKB, Furnstahl PRC96 (2017)

$$\frac{d}{d\mu_F} \left[\sigma = \underbrace{\text{reaction}}_{\mu_F} \otimes \underbrace{\text{structure}}_{\mu_F} \right] = 0 \quad \text{Factorization is scale-dependent (not unique)!!}$$

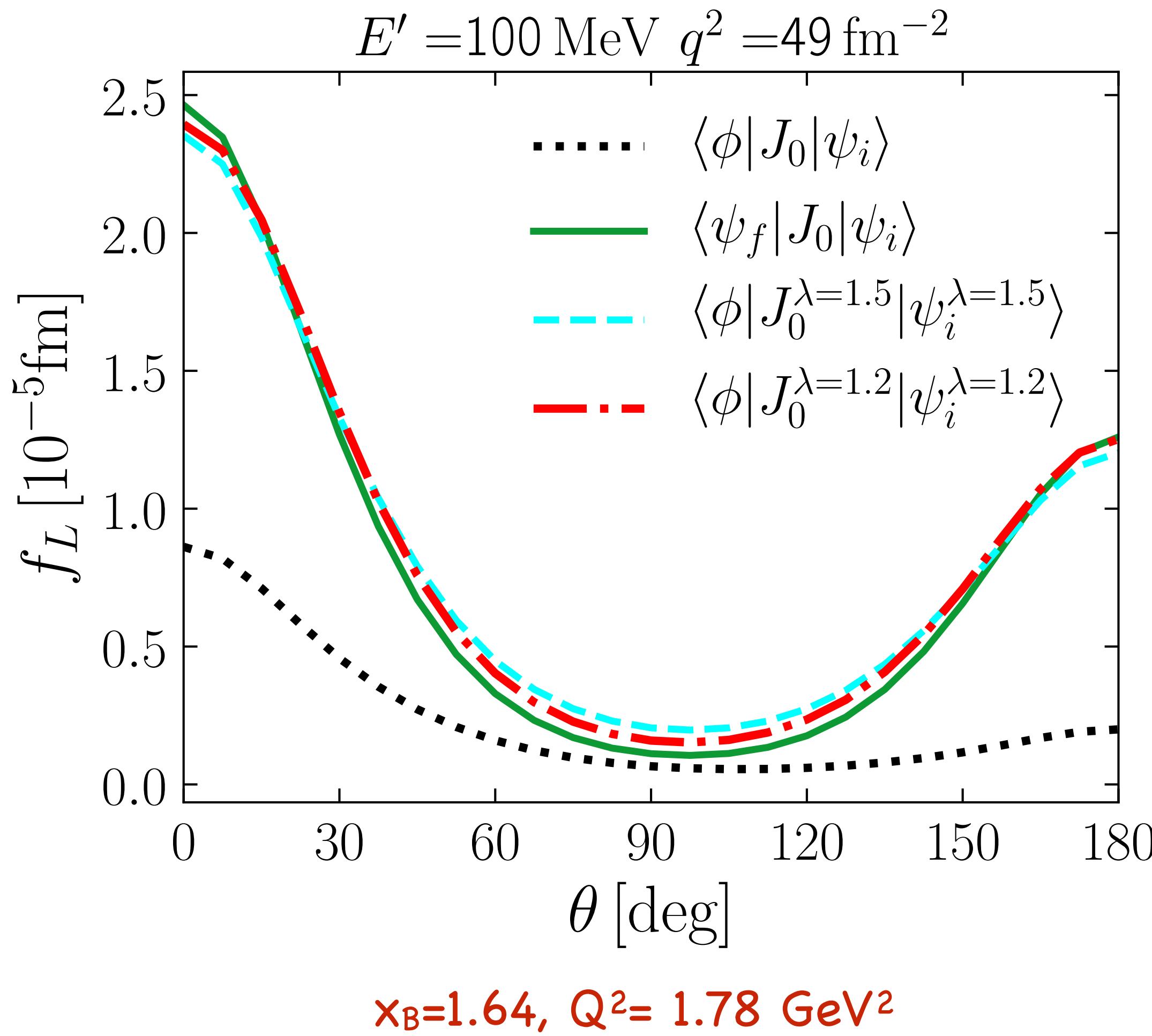
scale/scheme dependence of extracted properties? (e.g., SFs)

extract at one scale, evolve to another? (like PDFs)

how do FSIs, physical interpretations, etc. depend on RG scale?

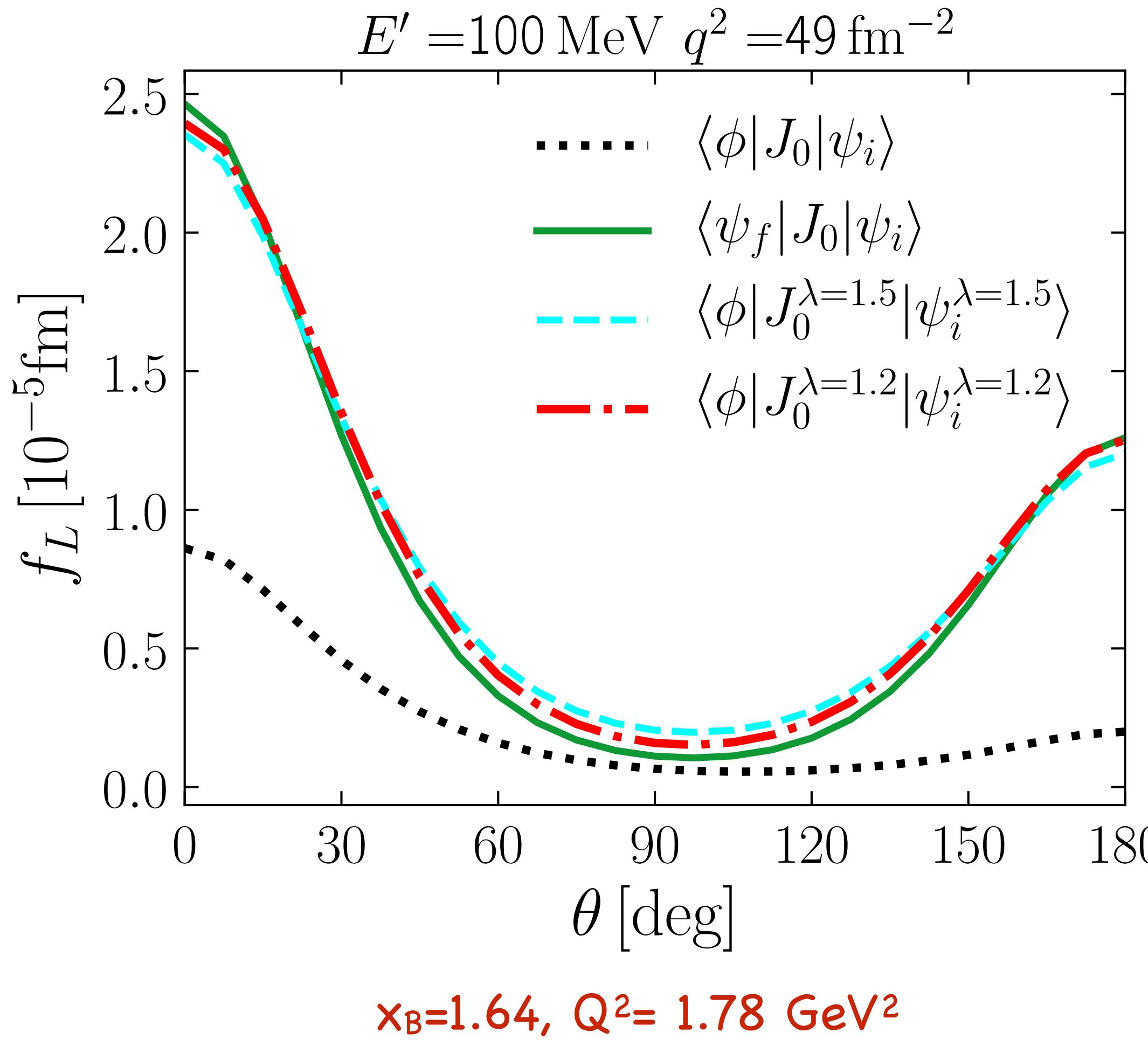
Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

Deuteron Electrodisintegration



Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

Deuteron Electrodisintegration



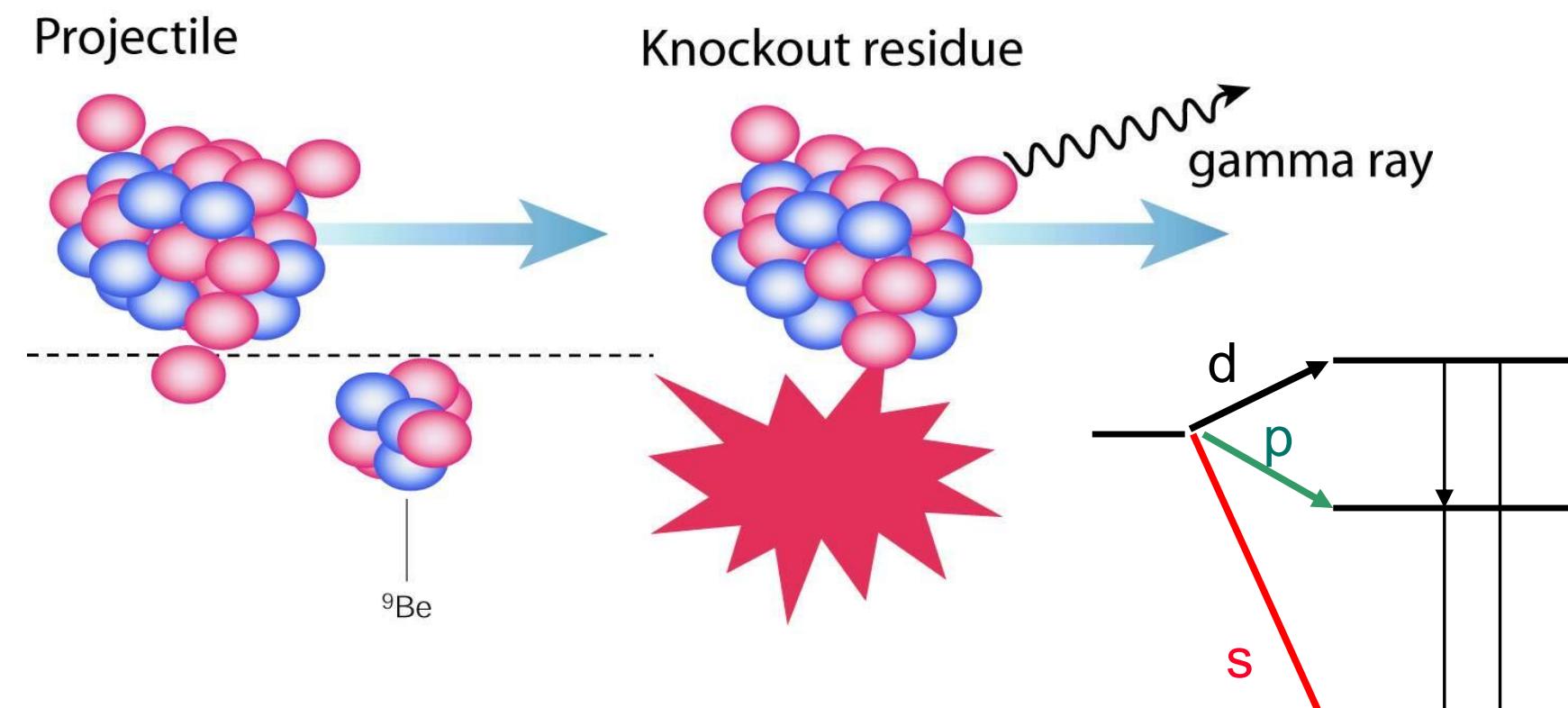
FSI sizable at large λ
but negligible at low-resolution!

Takeaway point:

Size of FSI depends on RG scale/scheme

Ditto physical interpretations

Other exclusive knock-out reactions [pictures from A. Gade]

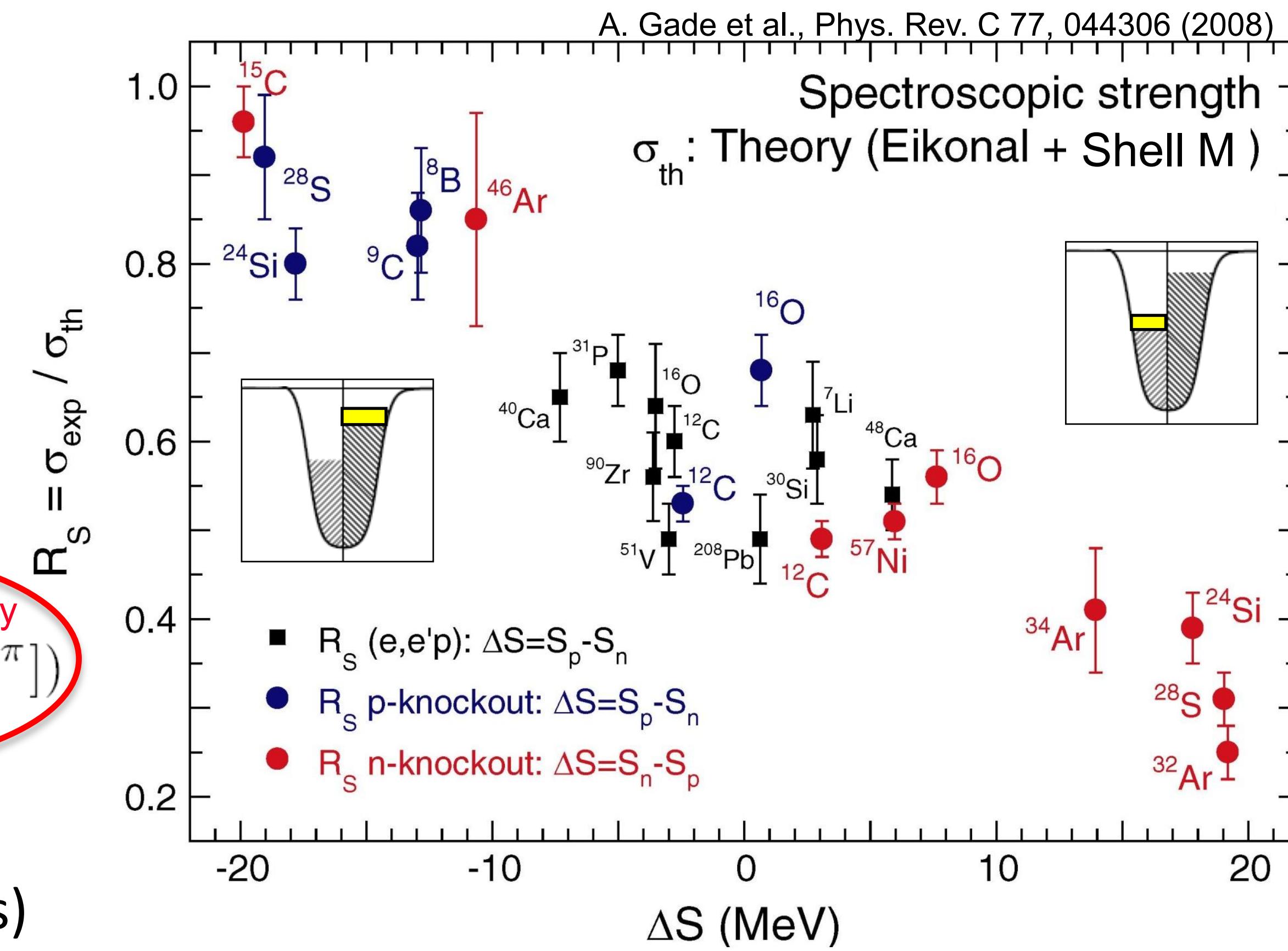


Exclusive reactions, theory vs. experiment

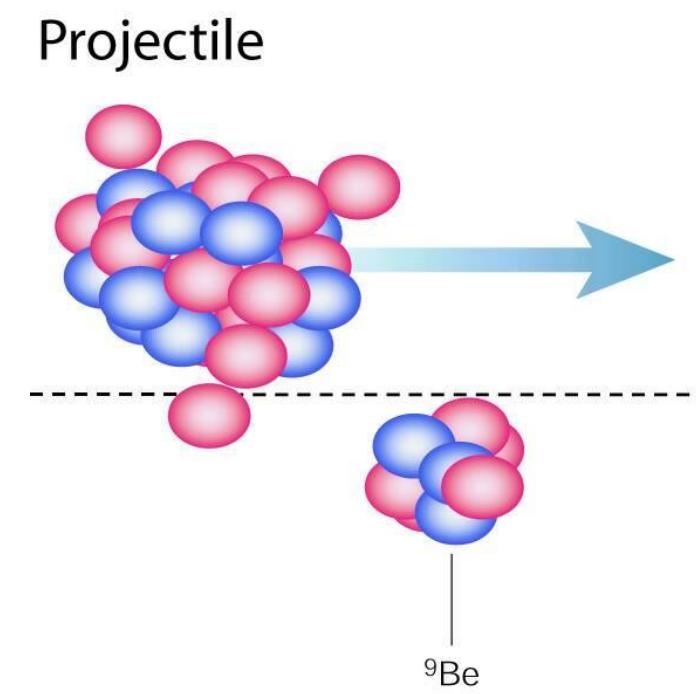
$$\sigma(j^\pi) = \left(\frac{A}{A-1}\right)^N C^2 S(j^\pi) \sigma_{sp}(j, S_N + E_x[j^\pi])$$

Structure theory Reaction theory

Origin and systematics of $R = \sigma_{\text{exp}} / \sigma_{\text{th}} < 1$
are not understood (includes e,e'p results)



Other exclusive knock-out reactions [pictures from A. Gade]



Knockout residue
gamma ray

A. Gade et al., Phys. Rev. C 77, 044306 (2008)

Exclusive reactions

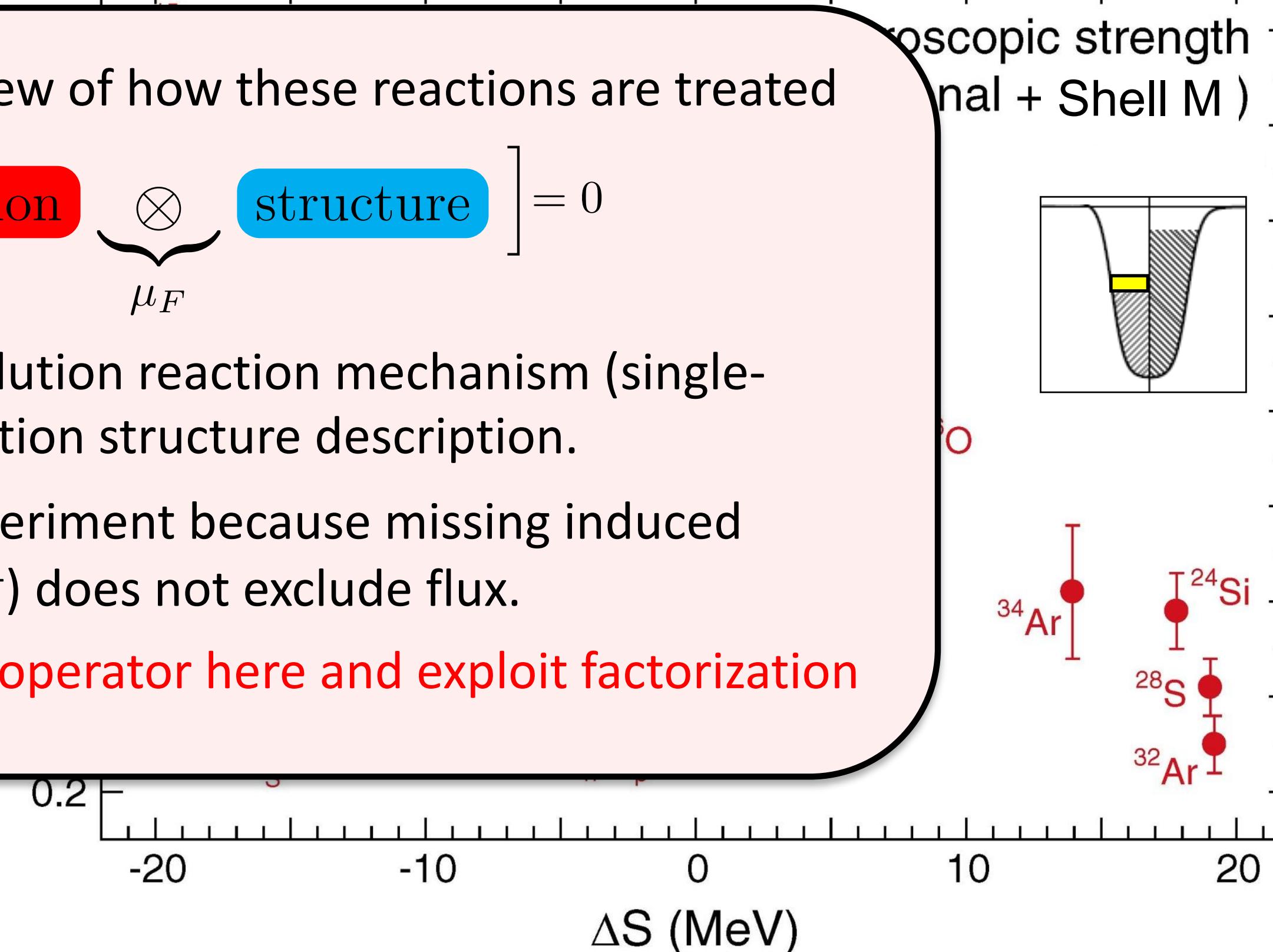
$$\sigma(j^\pi) = \left(\frac{A}{A-1} \right)^N$$

Scale-dependent (RG) view of how these reactions are treated

$$\frac{d}{d\mu_F} \left[\sigma = \text{reaction} \otimes_{\mu_F} \text{structure} \right] = 0$$

- Analysis mixes a high-resolution reaction mechanism (single-particle) with a low-resolution structure description.
- Theory is greater than experiment because missing induced current (e.g., 2-body for e^-) does not exclude flux.
- Plan: use SRG on reaction operator here and exploit factorization

Origin and systematics of $R = \sigma_{\text{exp}} / \sigma_{\text{th}} < 1$
are not understood (includes $e, e' p$ results)



Summary

RG smoothly connects high- and low-resolution pictures. There is no “correct” picture in an absolute sense (e.g., can reproduce SRC phenom. in a low resolution picture, or can do many-body calculations in high-resolution picture)

Unexpected simplifications for calculating SRC quantities at low-RG resolution ($q \gg \lambda$)

- factorization of q -dependence into A-indep Wilson coeffs (few-body physics)
- simple many-body calculations due to low- k wf's
- LDA (free fermi gas) seems to be sufficient (a-la LCA) at reproducing some of the usual SRC phenomenology

Natural connections to GCF/LCA approaches; RG/OPE machinery ==> corrections to scaling, 3N SRCs, etc. possible

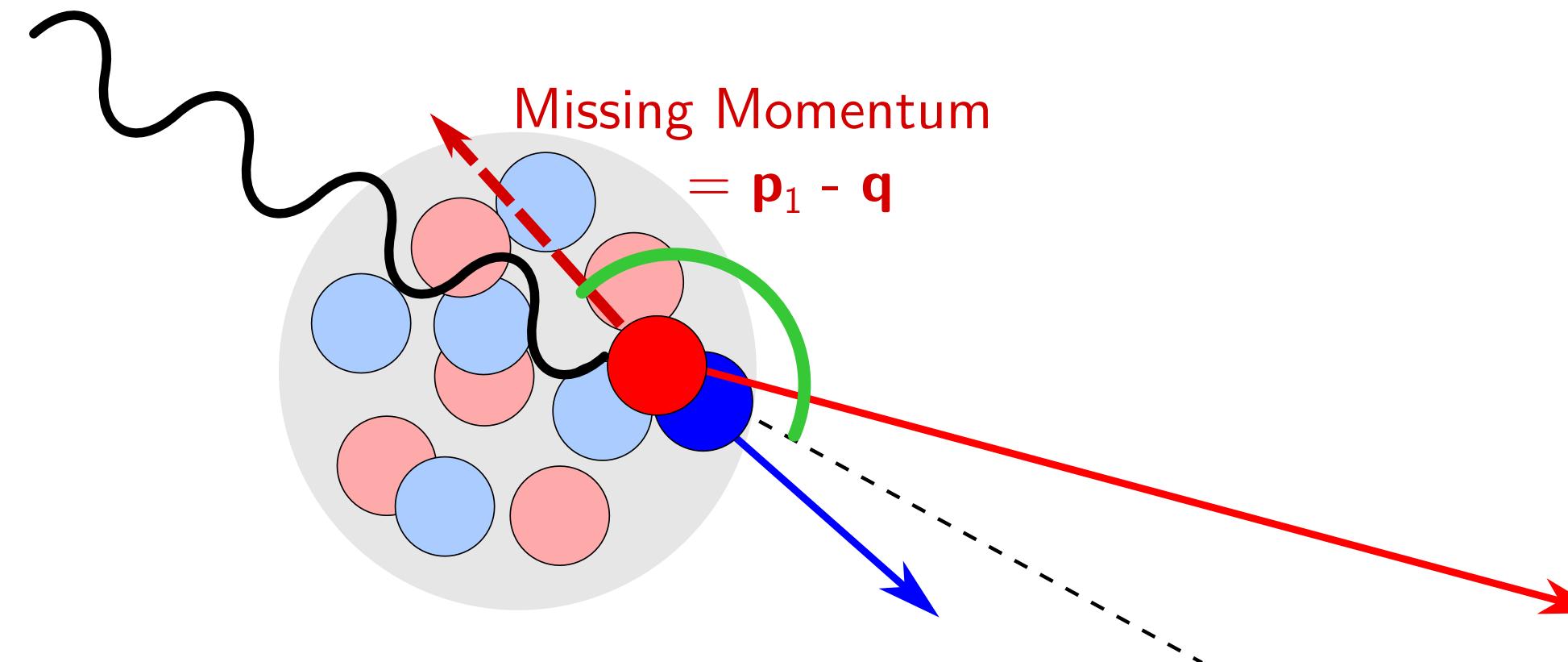
Interpretations, FSIs, etc. depend on RG scale for deuteron electrodisintegration. Can we exploit this in more complicated knock-out reactions by treating structure/reaction consistently at the same resolution scale?

Extras

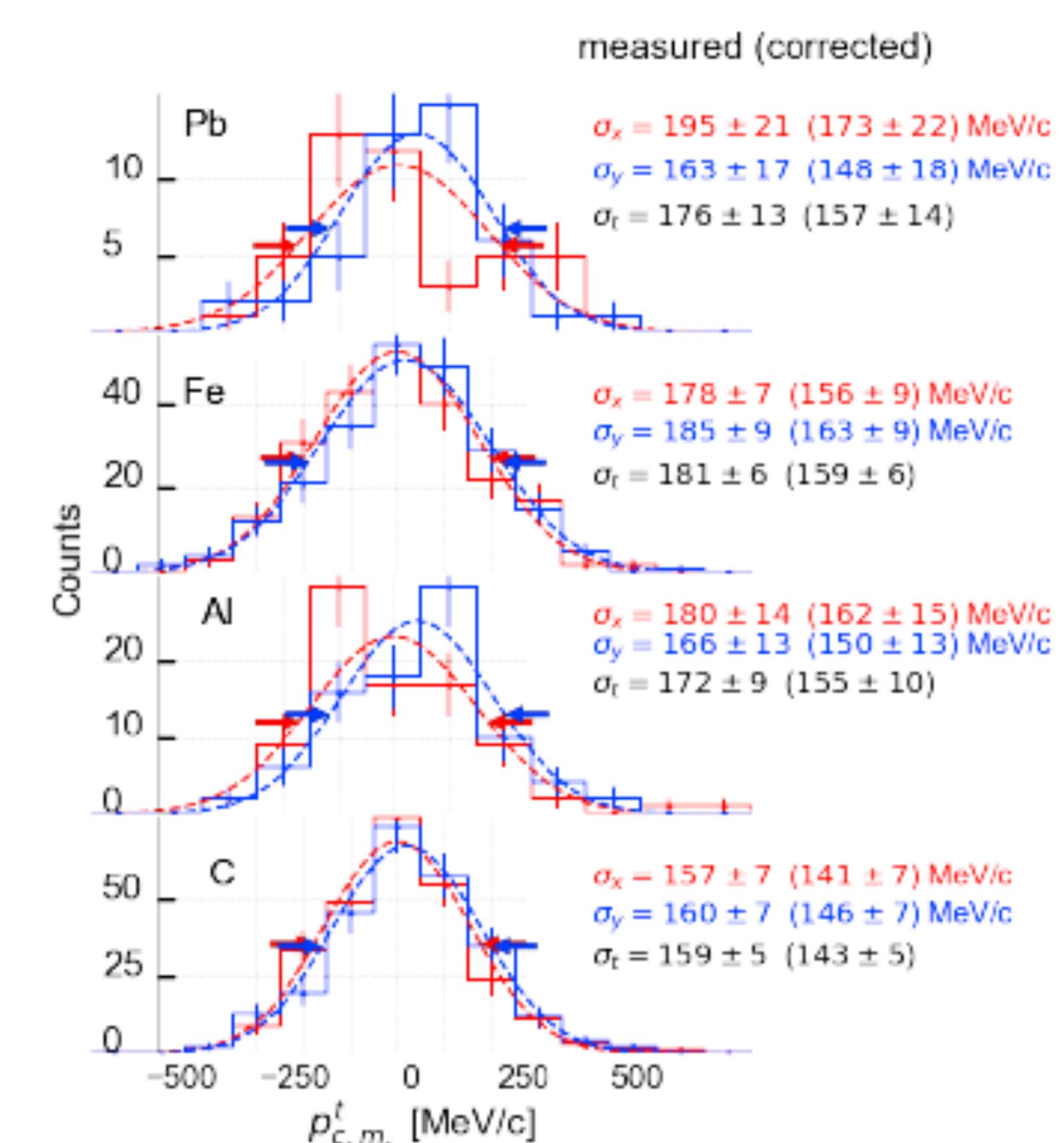
SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

2) Kinematics of knocked-out nucleons



knocked out SRC nucleons fly out
almost back-to-back
(relative s-wave pairs)



pair CM momentum distribution
gaussian of width $\sim k_F$

SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

2) Kinetic theory

evolved pair momentum distribution ($\lambda \sim k_F \ll q$)

$$\rho_{NN,\alpha}(Q, q) \sim \gamma_\alpha^2(q; \Lambda) \sum_{k,k'} |\langle \psi^A(\Lambda) | [a_{\frac{Q}{2}+k}^\dagger a_{\frac{Q}{2}-k}^\dagger a_{\frac{Q}{2}-k'} a_{\frac{Q}{2}+k'}]_\alpha | \psi^A(\Lambda) \rangle|$$

known
almost
(re)

solution

SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

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m.e. of smeared contact operator ==>
high q pairs dominated relative s-waves

known
almost
(re)discovered
solution

evolved $\psi(\Lambda)$ “soft”, dominated by MFT configs ==>
CM Q distribution smooth/gaussian with width $\sim k_F$

SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

3) np dominance at intermediate (300-500 MeV) relative momenta

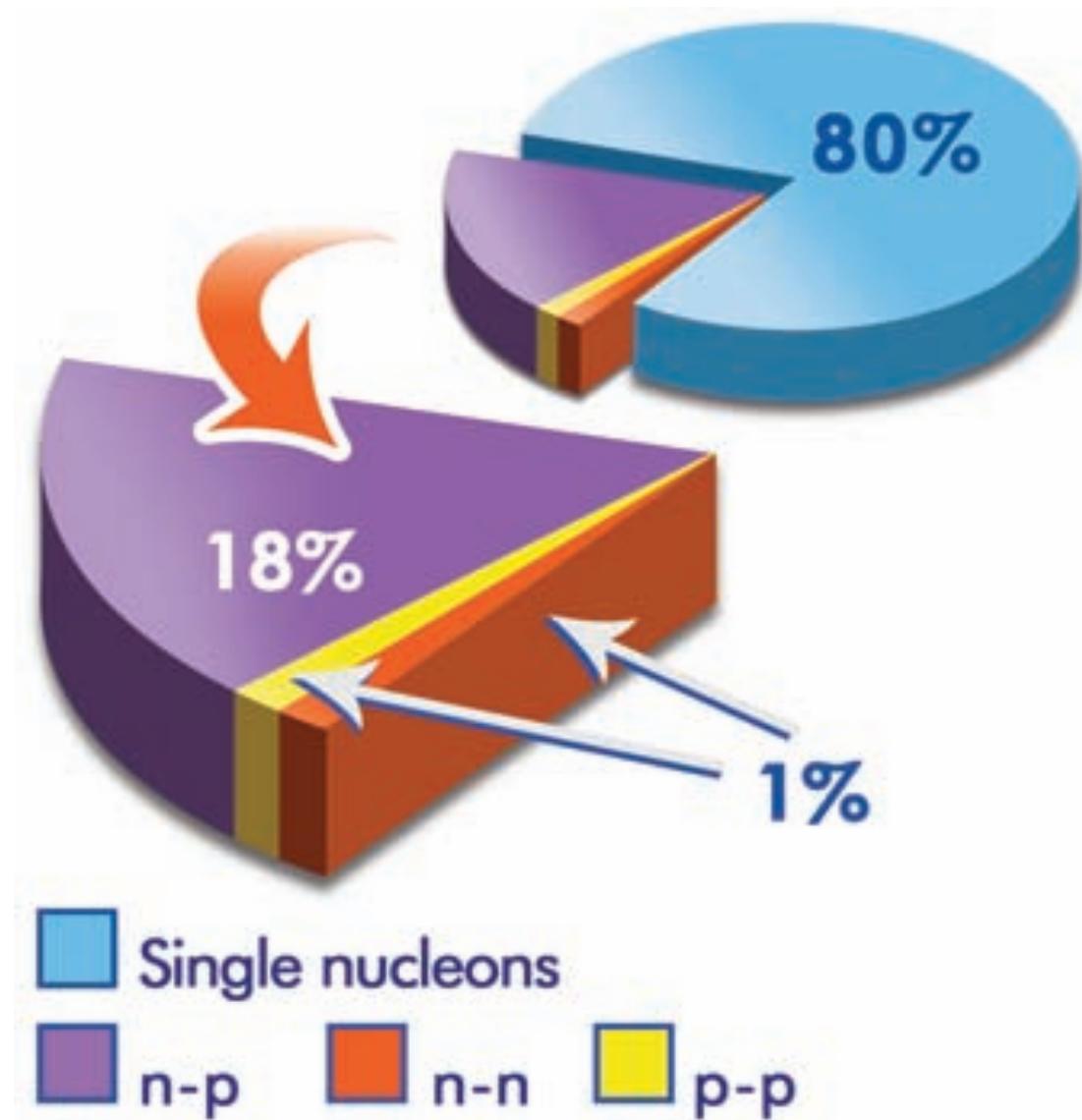


Fig. 3. The average fraction of nucleons in the various initial-state configurations of ^{12}C .

R. Subedi et al., Science (2008)

20% of nucleons in SRC pairs
but mostly neutron-proton

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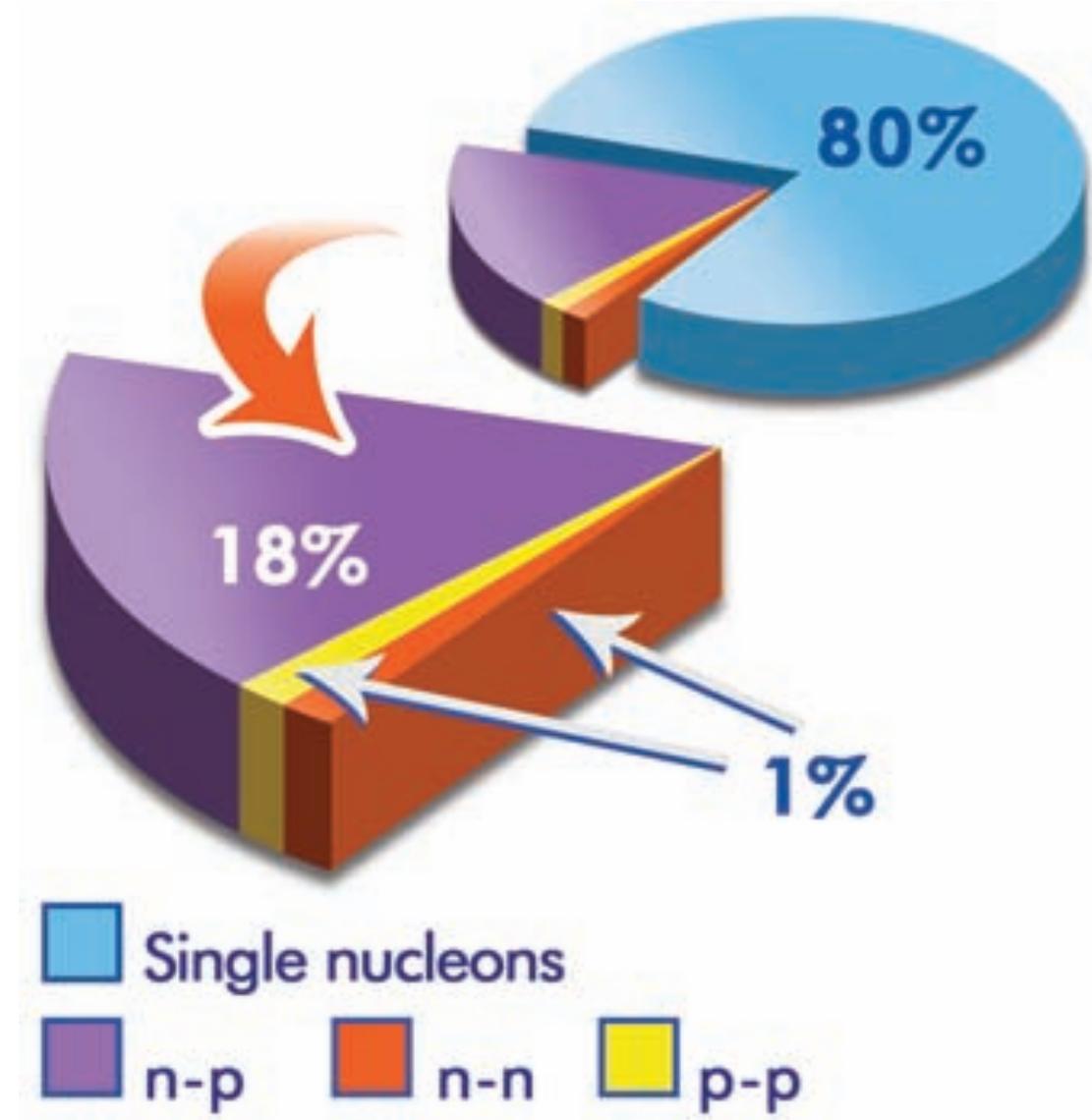
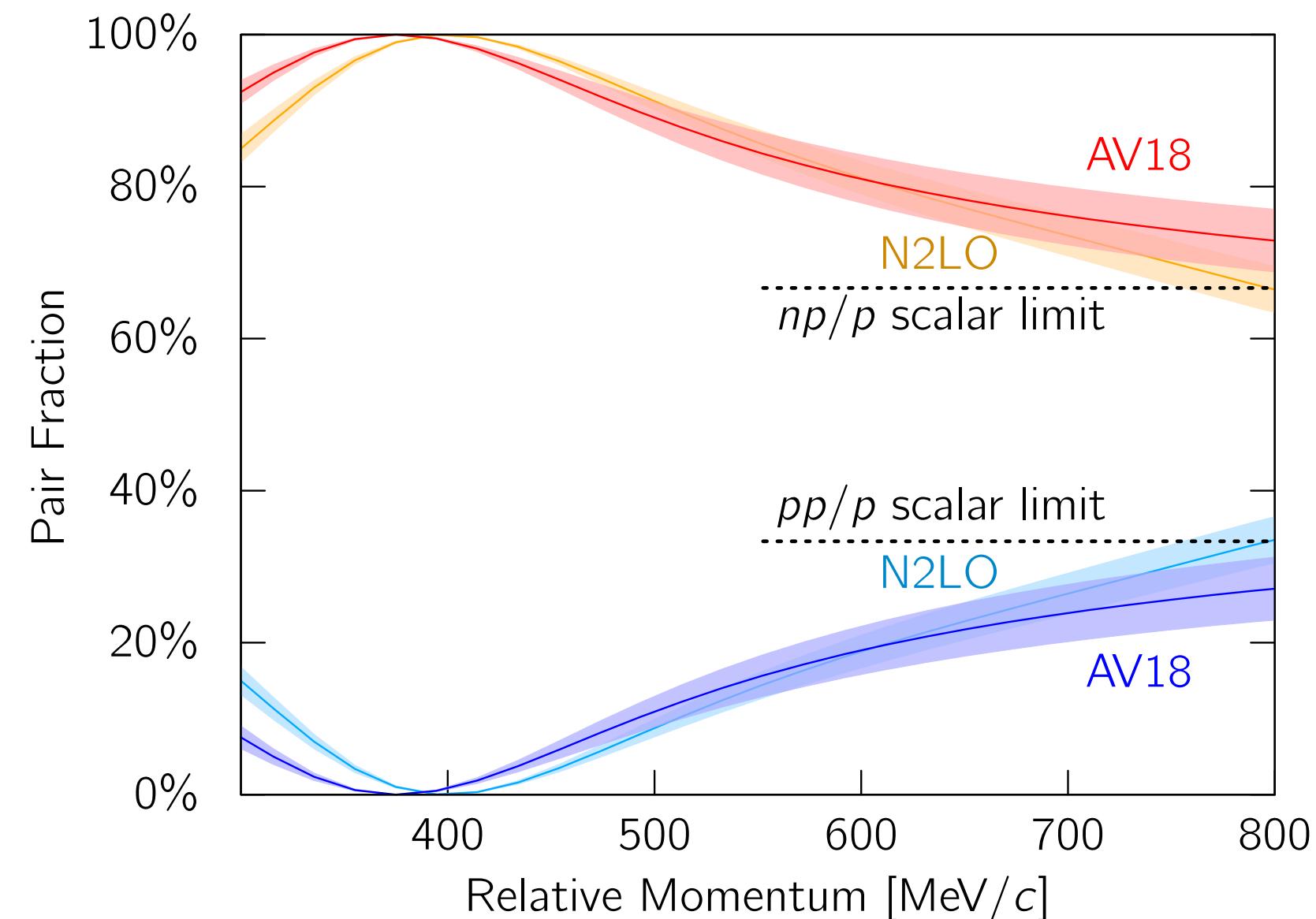


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4) transition to scalar counting at higher relative momentum



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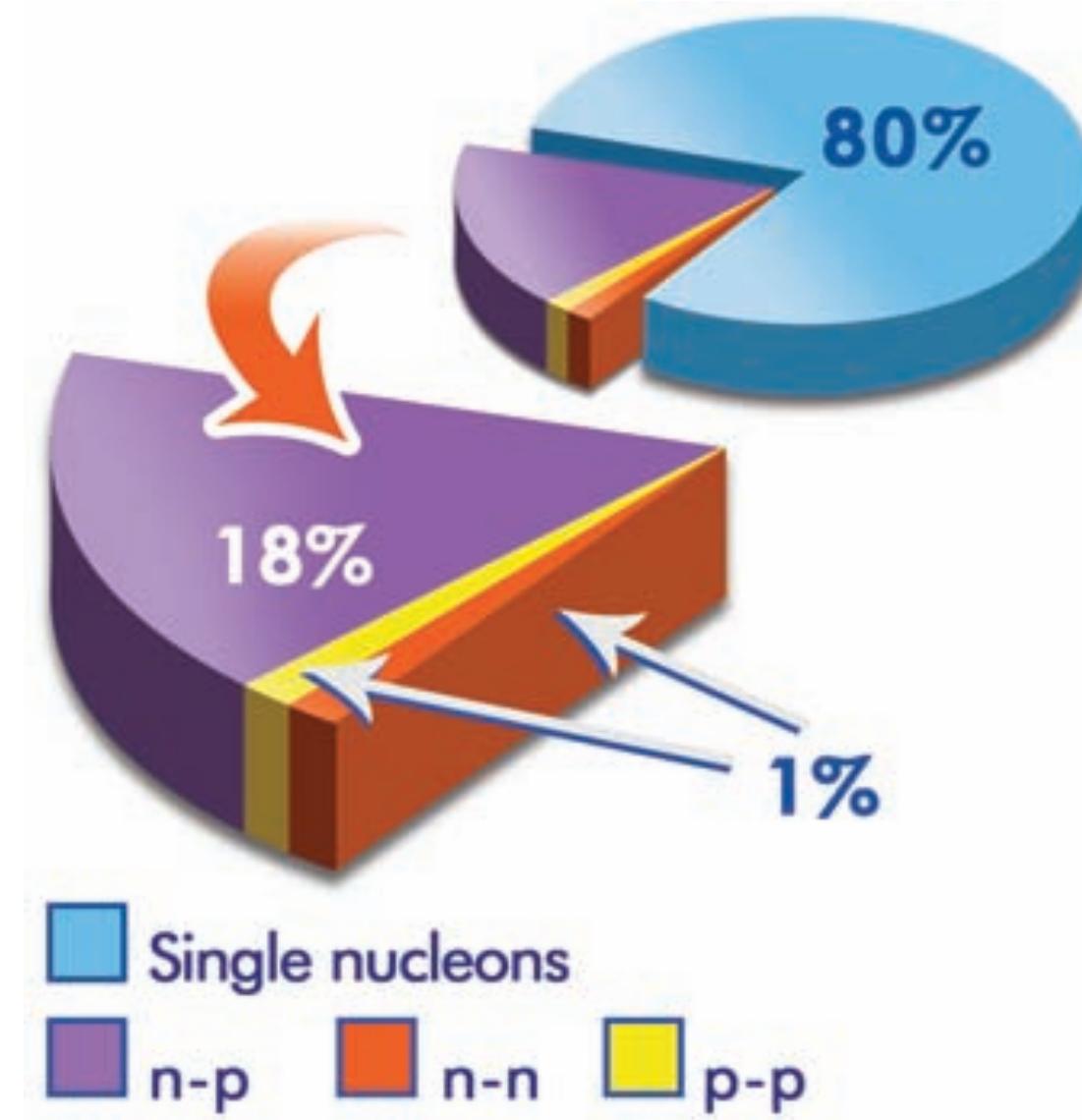


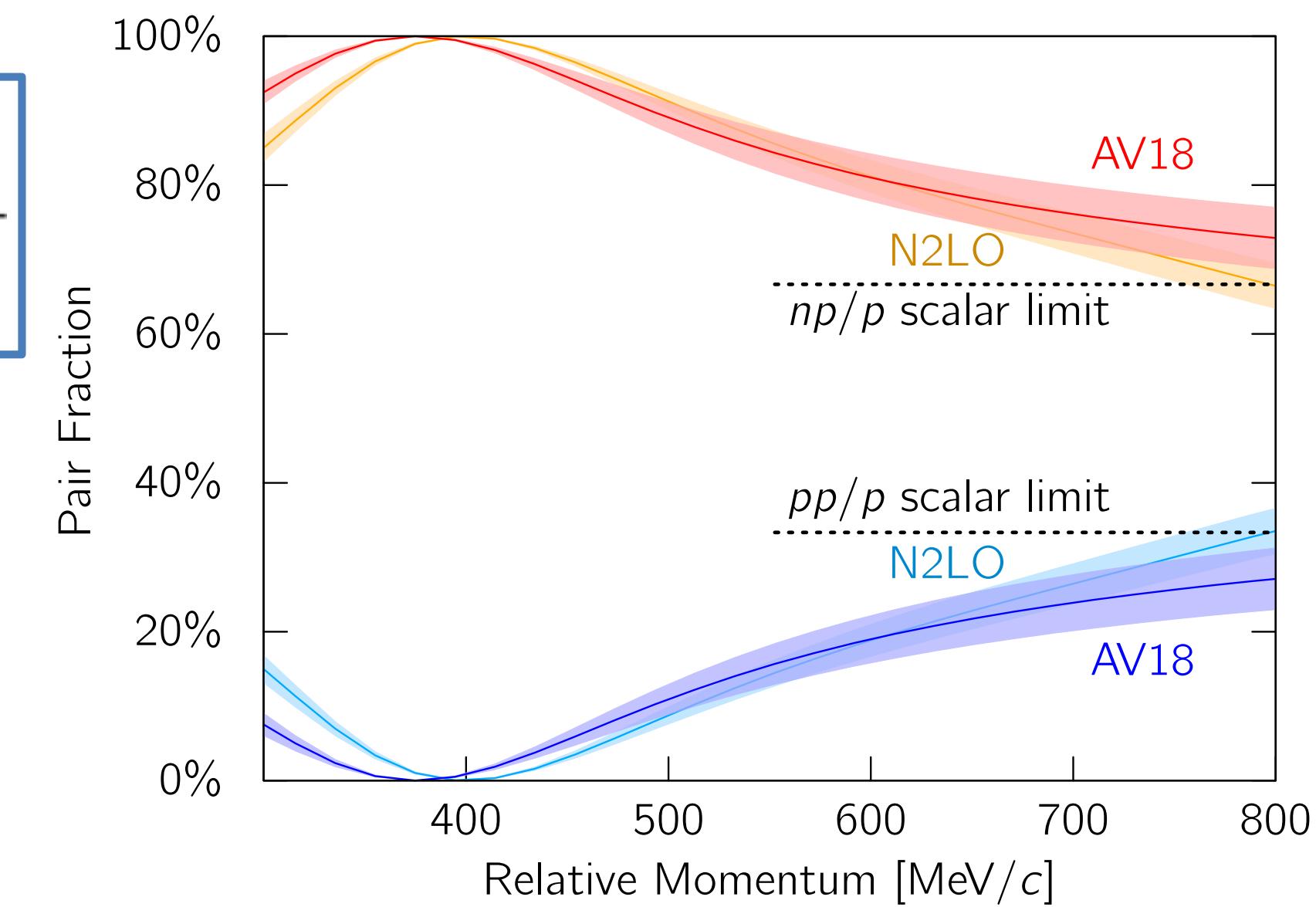
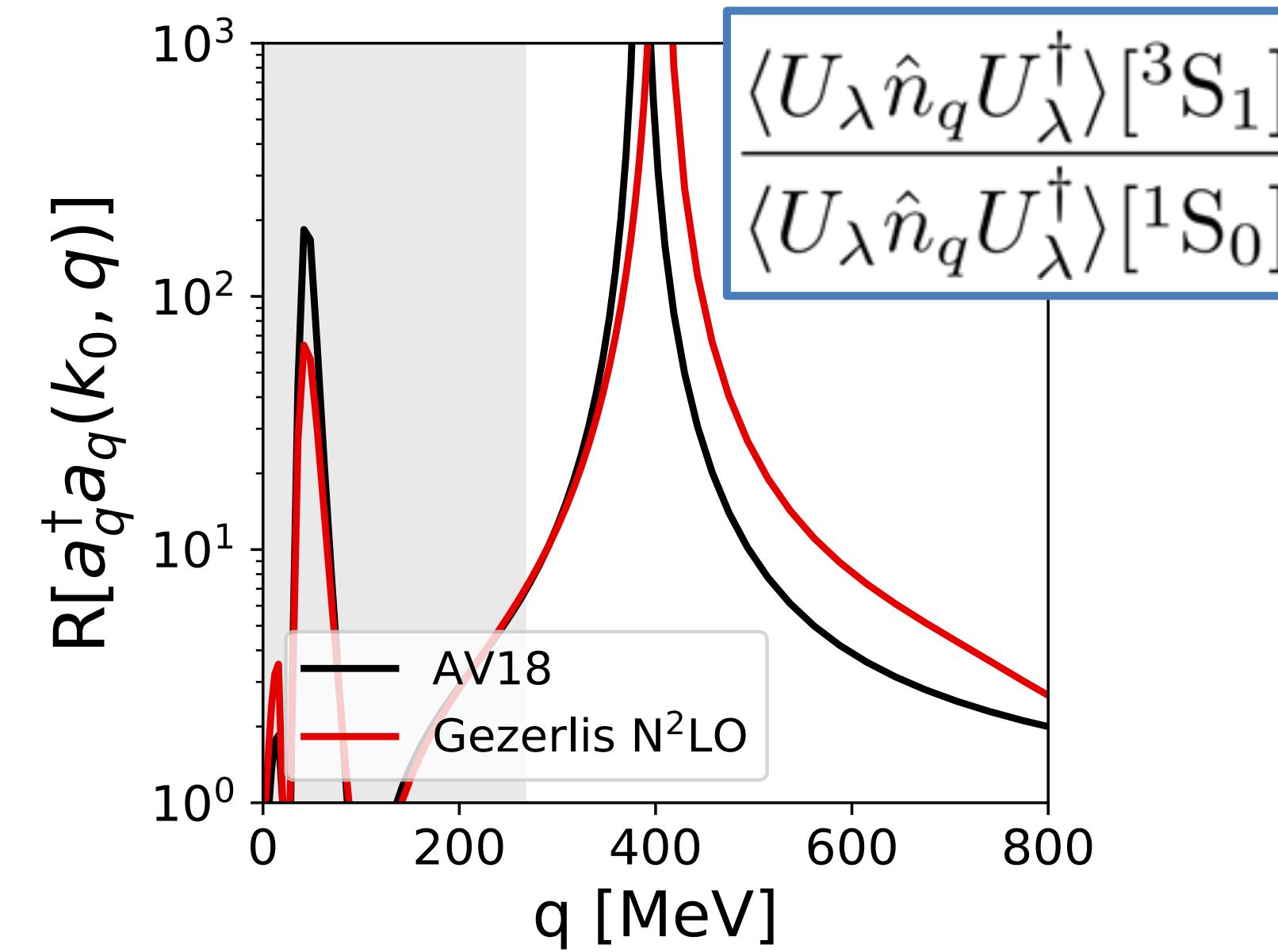
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R. Subedi et al., Science (2008)

20% of nucleons in SRC pairs
but mostly neutron-proton

4) transition to scalar counting at higher relative momentum

Ratio of *evolved* high-mom. distributions
in a low-mom. state (insensitive to details!)



SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

6) Generalized Contact Formalism (GCF)

SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

6) Generalized Contact Formalism (GCF)

$$\rho_A^{NN,\alpha}(r) = C_A^{NN,\alpha} \times |\varphi_{NN}^\alpha(r)|^2$$

$$n_A^{NN,\alpha}(q) = C_A^{NN,\alpha} \times |\varphi_{NN}^\alpha(q)|^2$$

A-dep scale factors (“nuclear contacts”) $C_A \sim <\chi|\chi>$

Universal (same all A, **not** V_{NN}) shape from
two-body zero energy wf ϕ

SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

6) Generalized Contact Formalism (GCF)

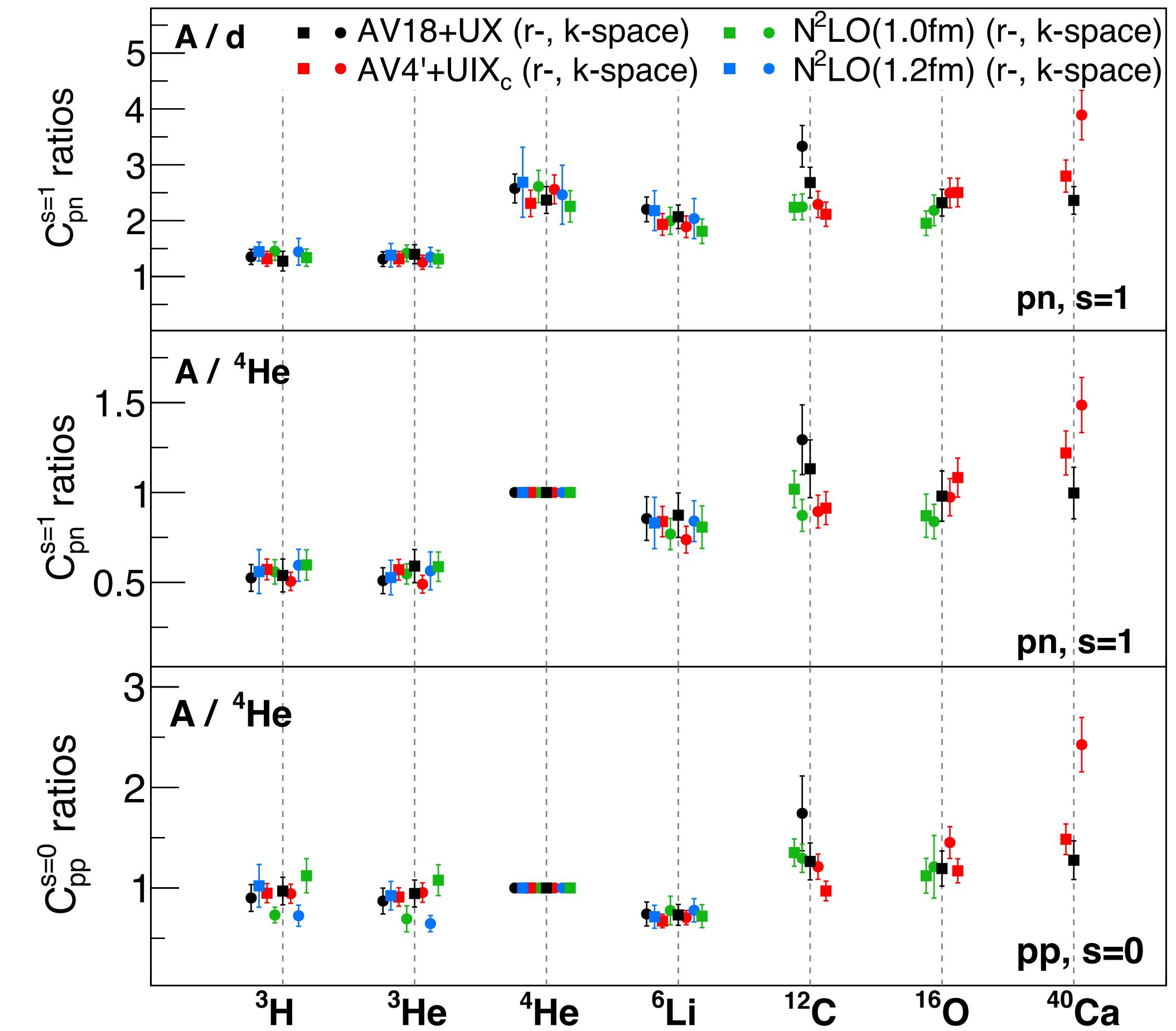
$$\rho_A^{NN,\alpha}(r) = C_A^{NN,\alpha} \times |\varphi_{NN}^\alpha(r)|^2$$

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A-dep scale factors (“nuclear contacts”) $C_A \sim \langle \chi | \chi \rangle$

Universal (same all A, **not** V_{NN}) shape from
two-body zero energy wf ϕ

**But φ_{NN} is scale and
scheme dependent. Ratios
are independent but only
probe “mean field” part**



SRC phenomenology revisited (low-res picture)

Tropiano, SKB, Furnstahl (in progress)

6) Generalizations

Contacts **not RG invariant**

$$C_A = \sum_{K,k',k}^{\Lambda_0} \langle \psi_{\Lambda_0}^A | a_{\frac{K}{2}+k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k'} a_{\frac{K}{2}+k'} | \psi_{\Lambda_0}^A \rangle \Rightarrow f(\Lambda) \sum_{K,k',k}^{\Lambda} \langle \psi_{\Lambda}^A | a_{\frac{K}{2}+k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k}^\dagger a_{\frac{K}{2}-k'} a_{\frac{K}{2}+k'} | \psi_{\Lambda}^A \rangle$$

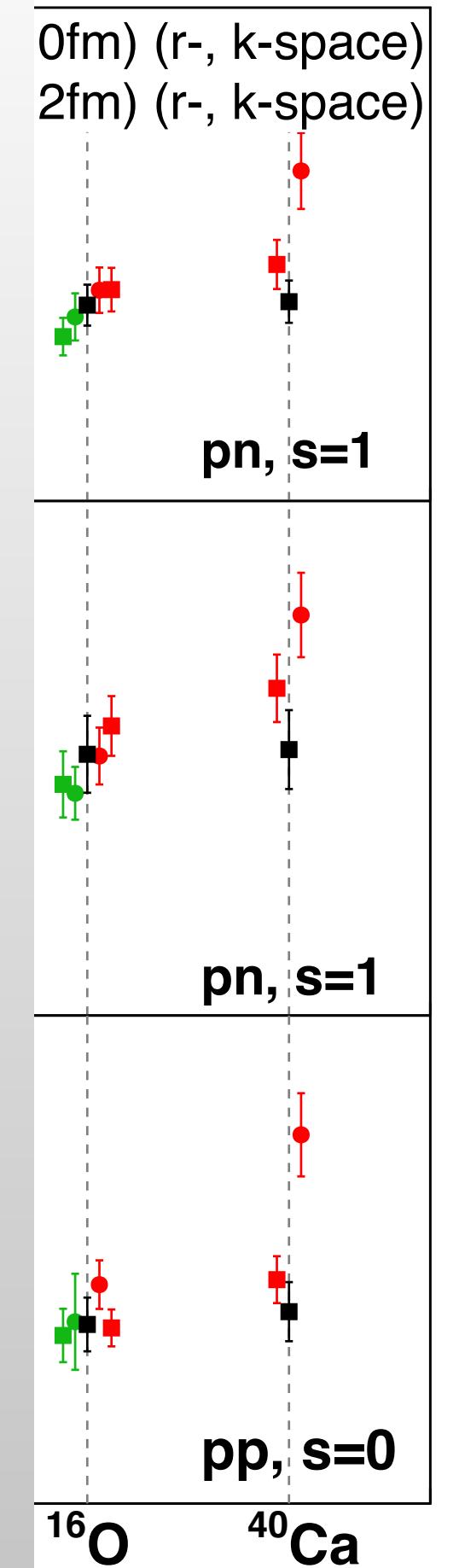
A-independent

A-dep scale

Universal (s)
two-body z

...But ratios in different A approx. RG invariant

But
schem
are in
prob

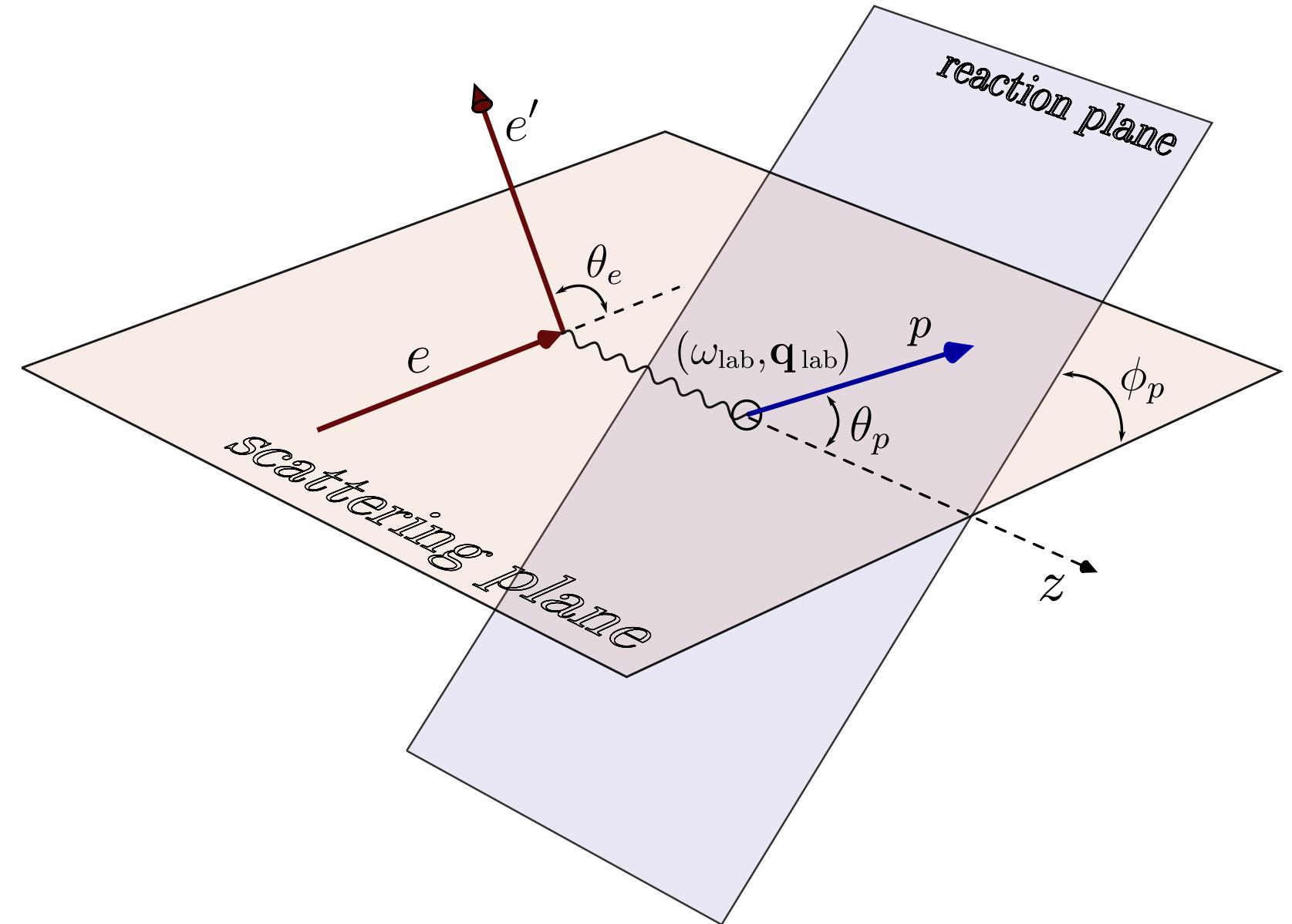


Test ground: $^2\text{H}(\text{e}, \text{e}'\text{p})\text{n}$

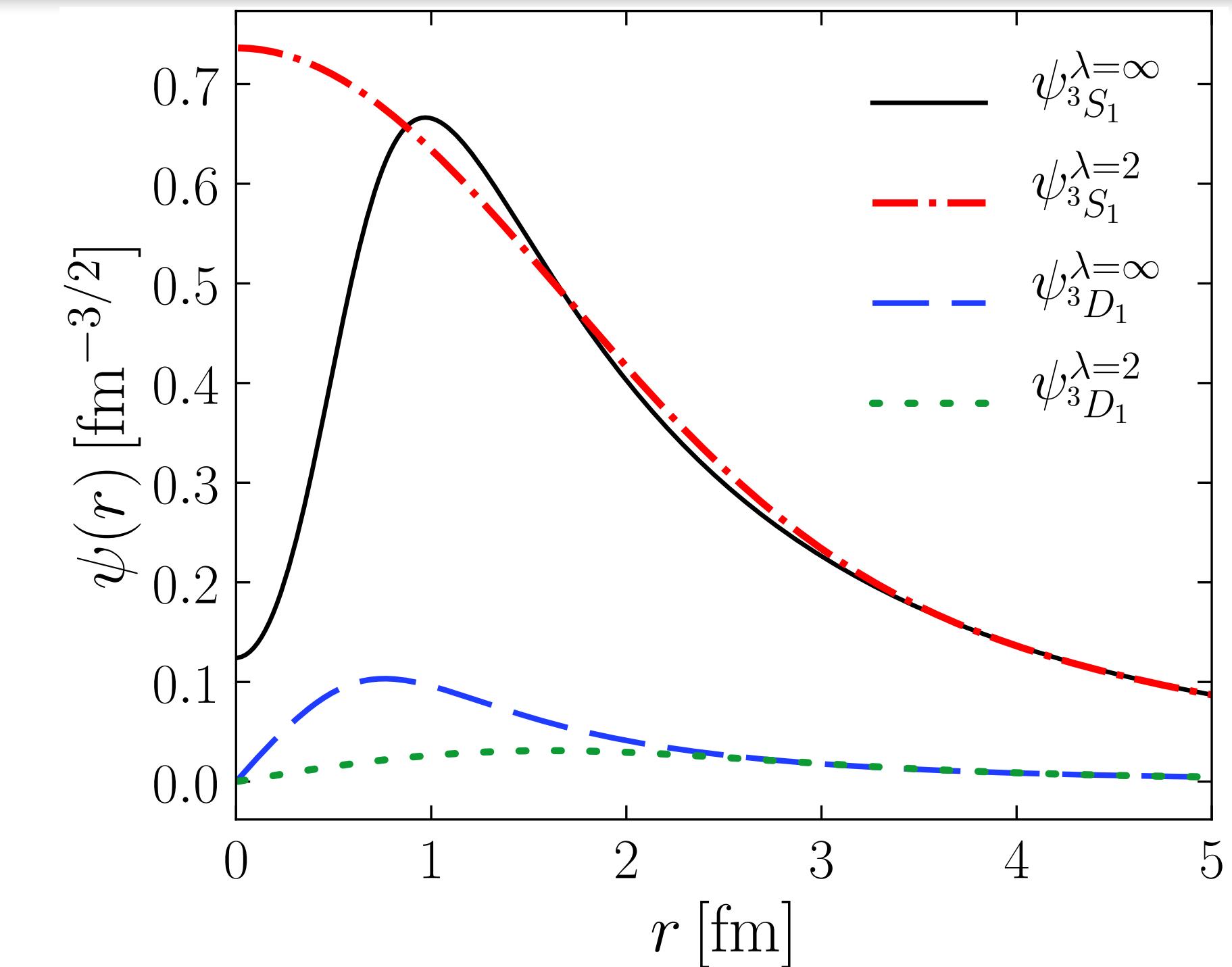
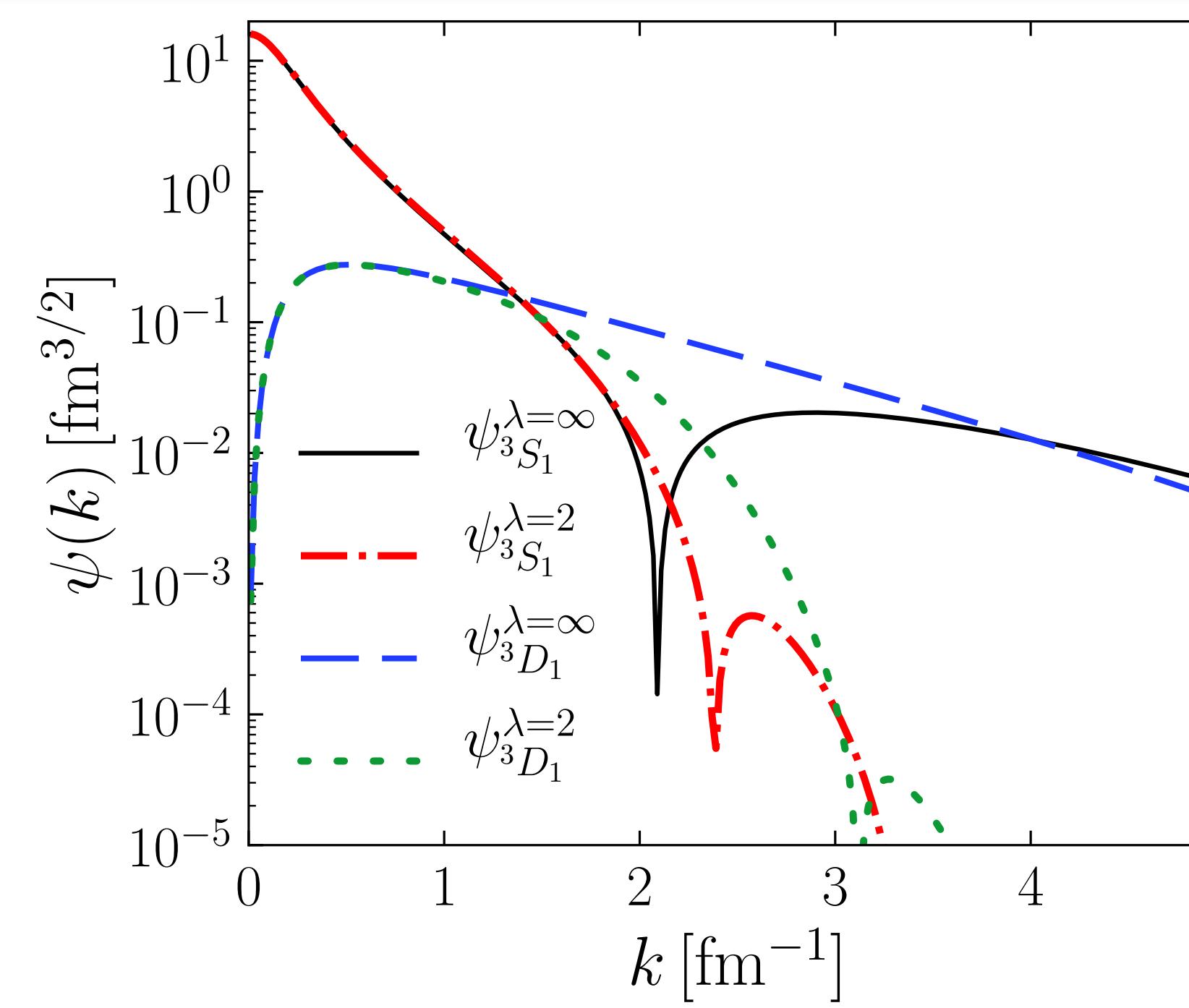
- Simplest knockout process (**no induced 3N forces/currents**)
- Focus on longitudinal structure function f_L

$$f_L \sim \sum_{m_s, m_J} |\langle \psi_f | J_0 | \psi_i \rangle|^2$$

- $f_L^\lambda \sim |\underbrace{\langle \psi_f | U_\lambda^\dagger}_{\psi_f^\lambda} \underbrace{U_\lambda J_0}_{J_0^\lambda} \underbrace{U_\lambda^\dagger}_{\psi_i^\lambda} | \psi_i \rangle|^2; \quad U_\lambda^\dagger U_\lambda = I; \quad f_L^\lambda = f_L$
- Components (**deuteron wf, transition operator, FSI**) scale-dependent, total is not.
- Are some resolutions “better” than others? E.g., in a given kinematics, can FSI be minimized with different choices of λ ? How do interpretations change with scale?



Deuteron wave function evolution

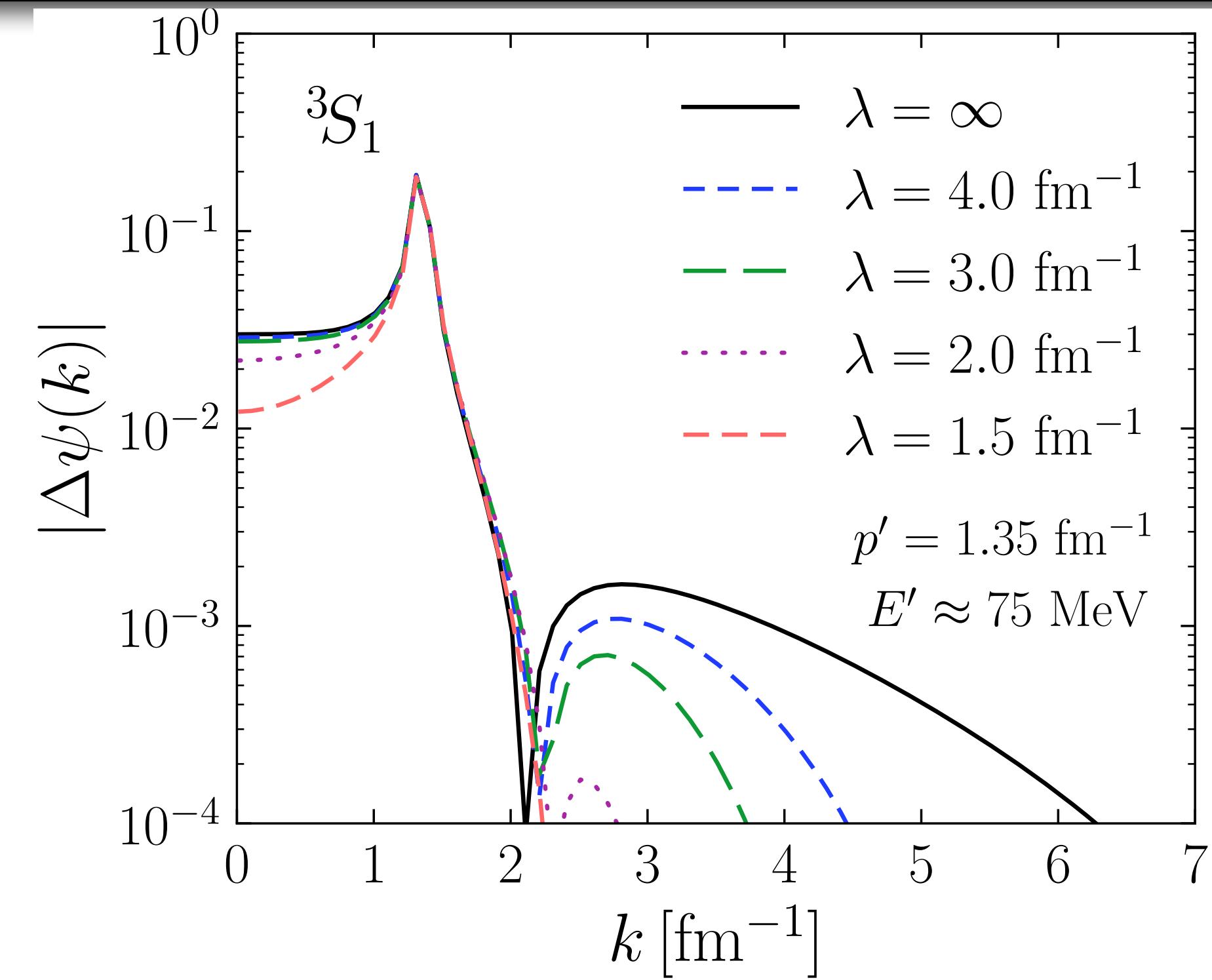
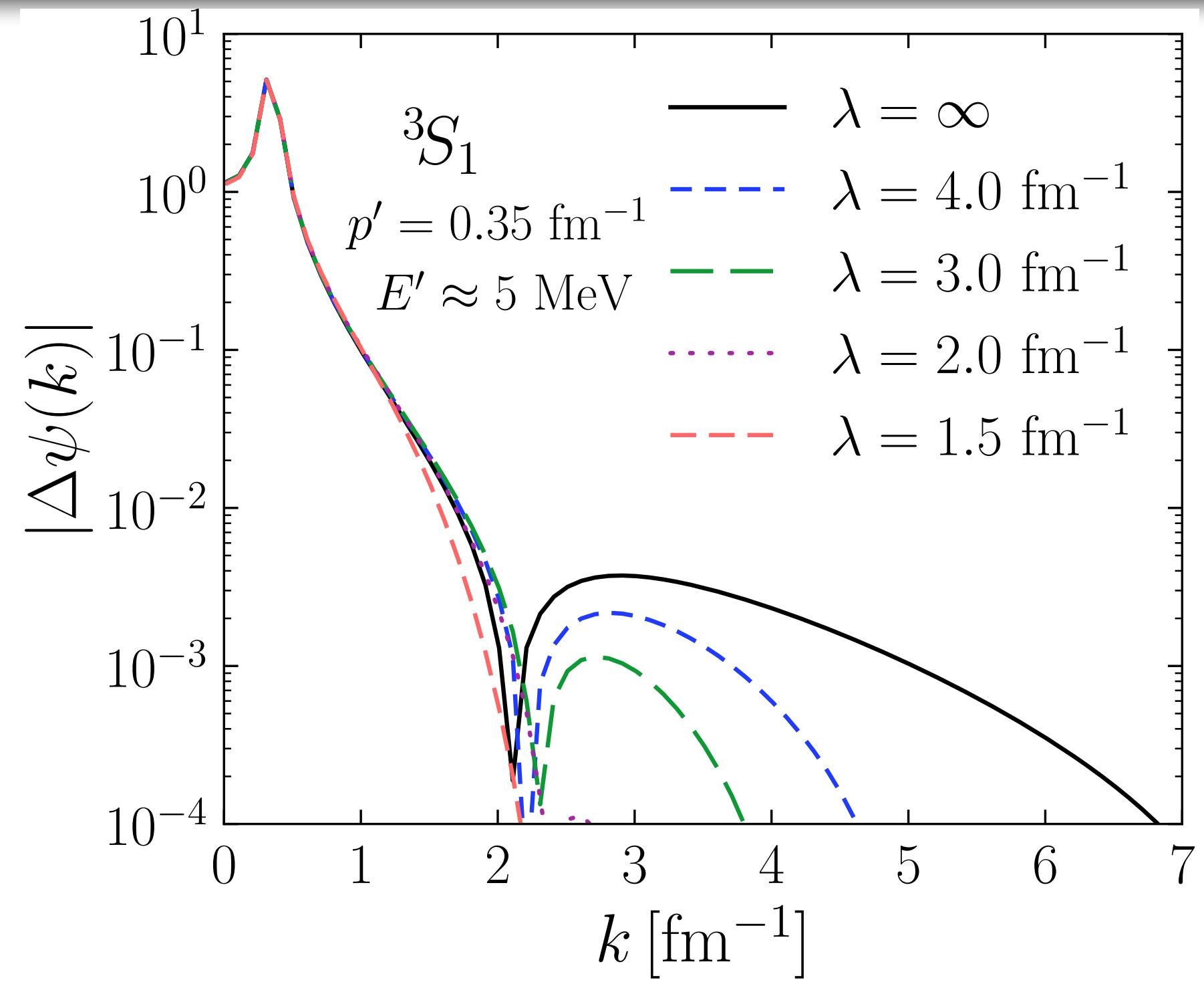


$k < \lambda$ components invariant \iff RG preserves long-distance physics

$k > \lambda$ components suppressed \iff short-range correlations blurred out

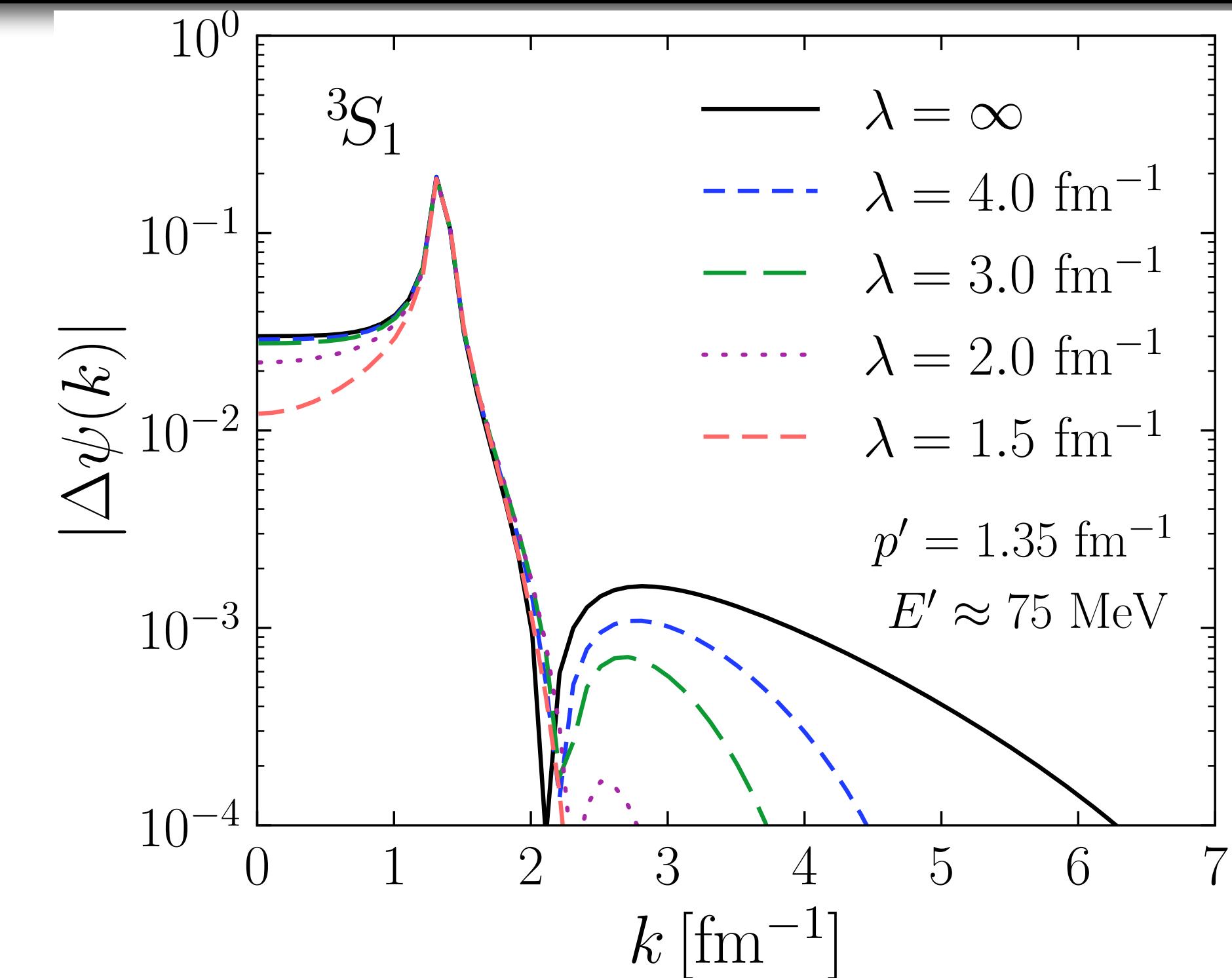
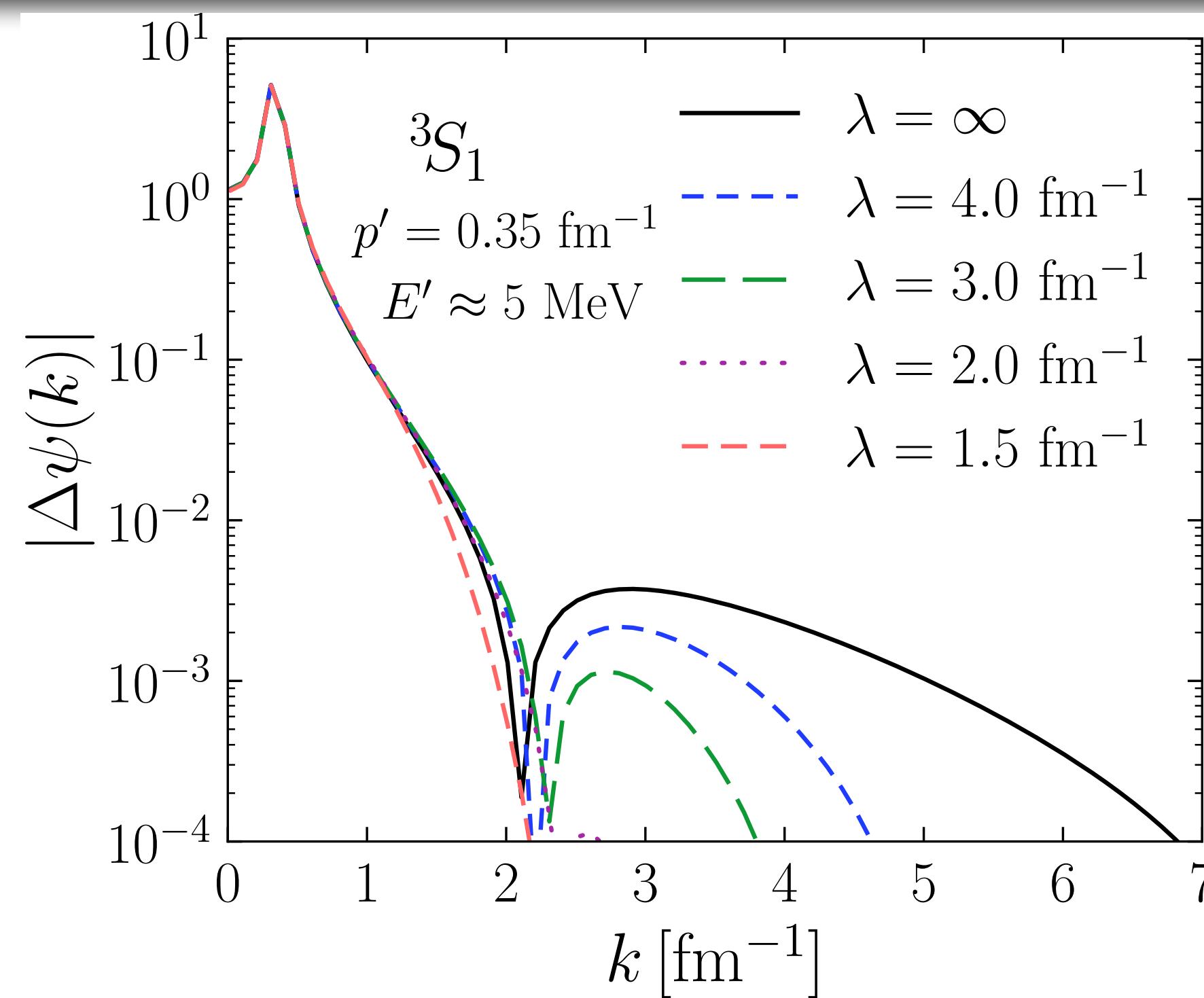
Folklore: Simple wave functions at low λ \iff more complicated operators?
especially for high- q processes?

Final-state wave function evolution



$$\psi_f^\lambda(p'; k) = \underbrace{\phi_{p'}}_{\text{IA}} + \underbrace{\Delta\psi_\lambda(p'; k)}_{\text{FSI}}$$

Final-state wave function evolution

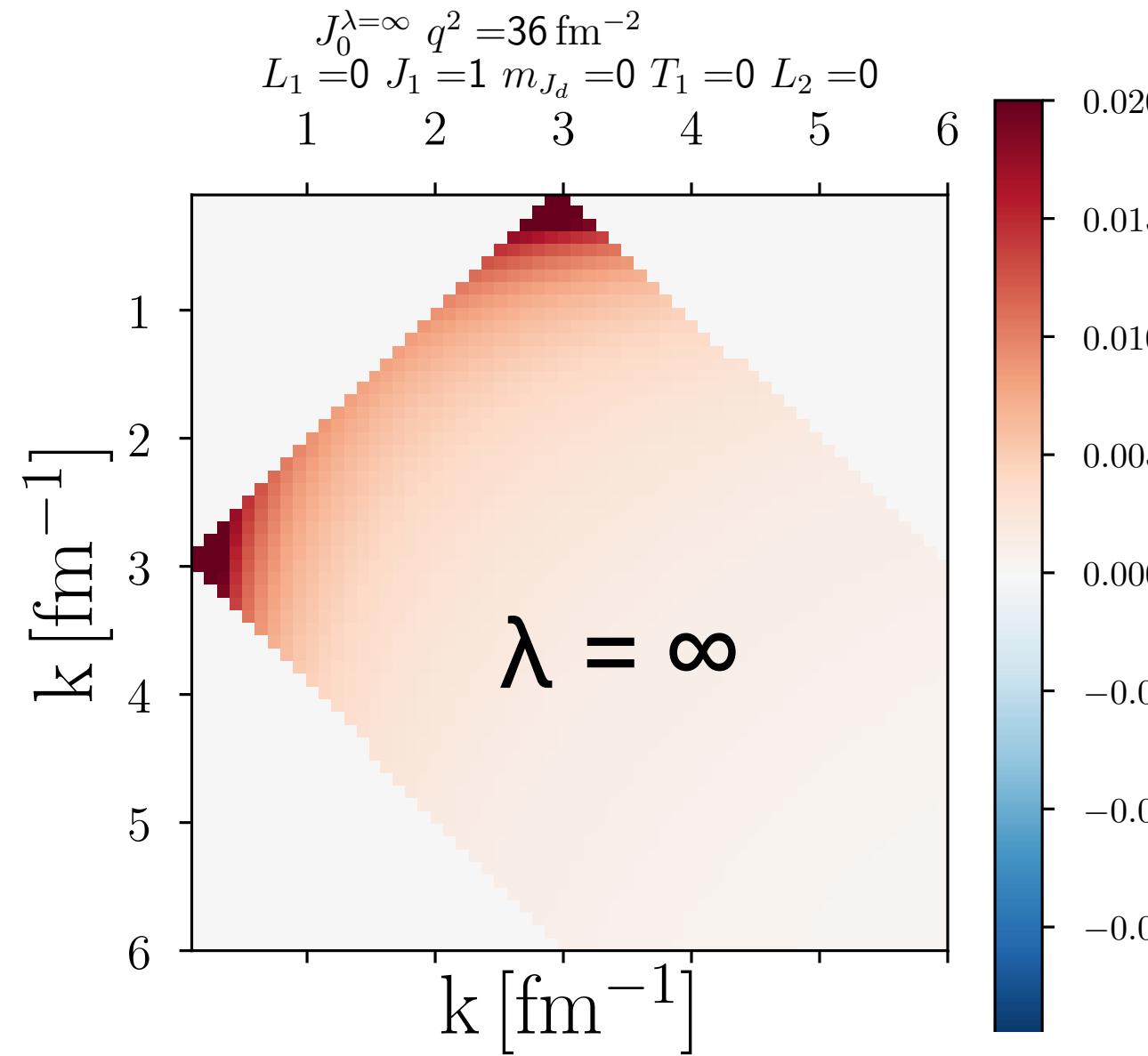


$$\psi_f^\lambda(p'; k) = \underbrace{\phi_{p'}}_{\text{IA}} + \underbrace{\Delta\psi_\lambda(p'; k)}_{\text{FSI}}$$

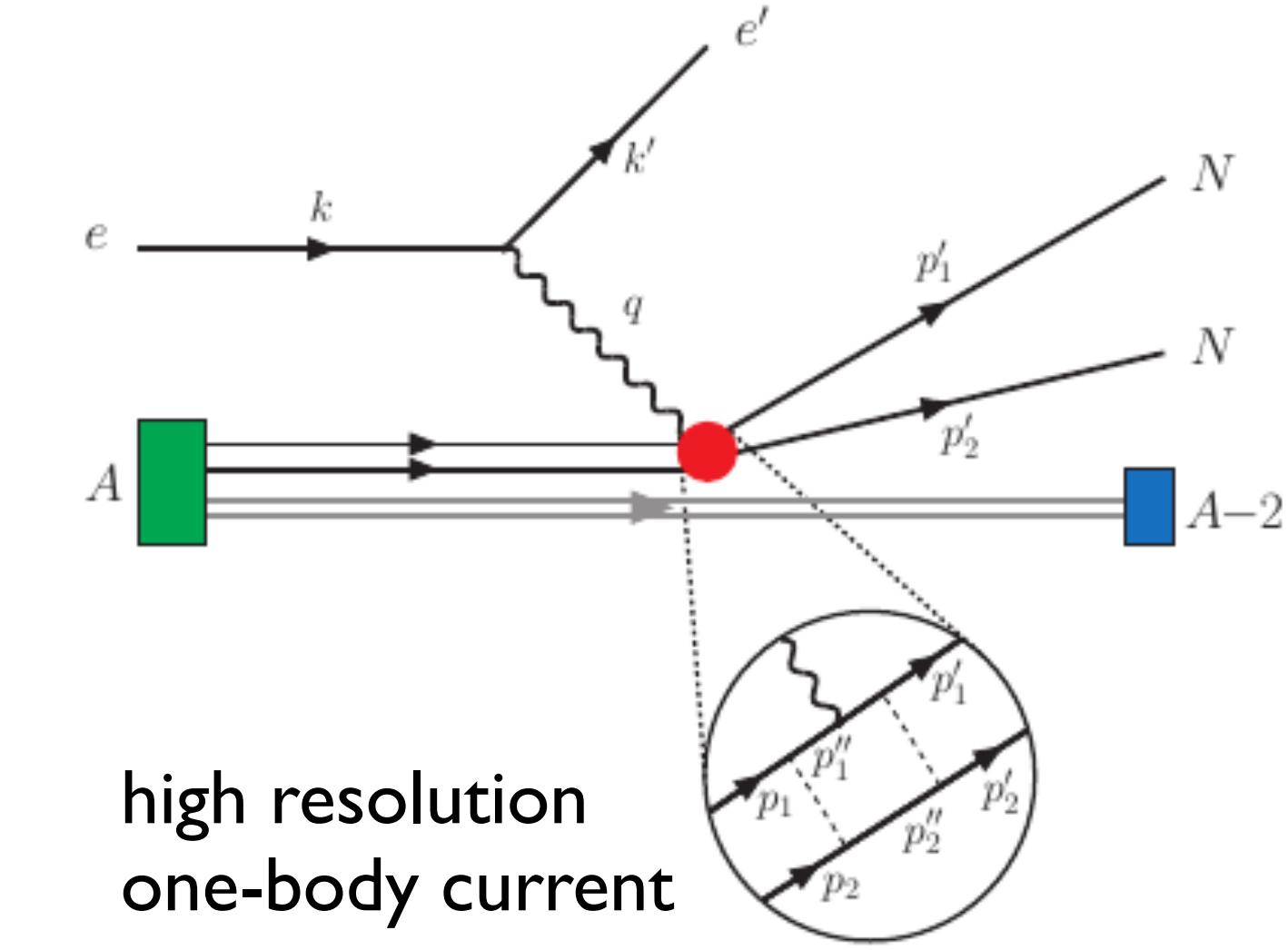
- High-k tail suppressed with evolution
- For $p' \gtrsim \lambda$, $\Delta\psi_f^\lambda(p'; k)$ localized around outgoing p'

“local decoupling” Dainton et al. PRC 89 (2014)

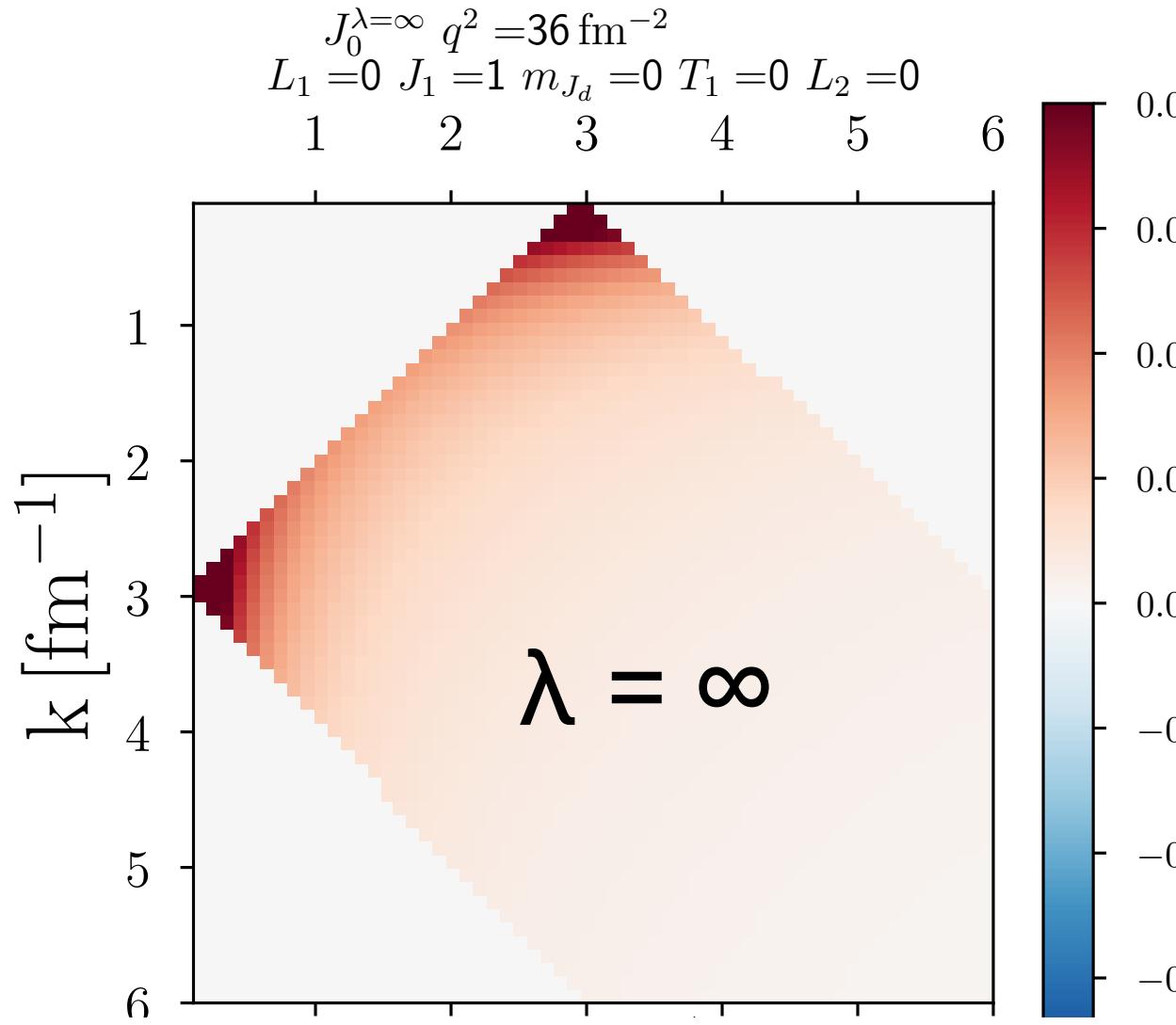
Current operator evolution



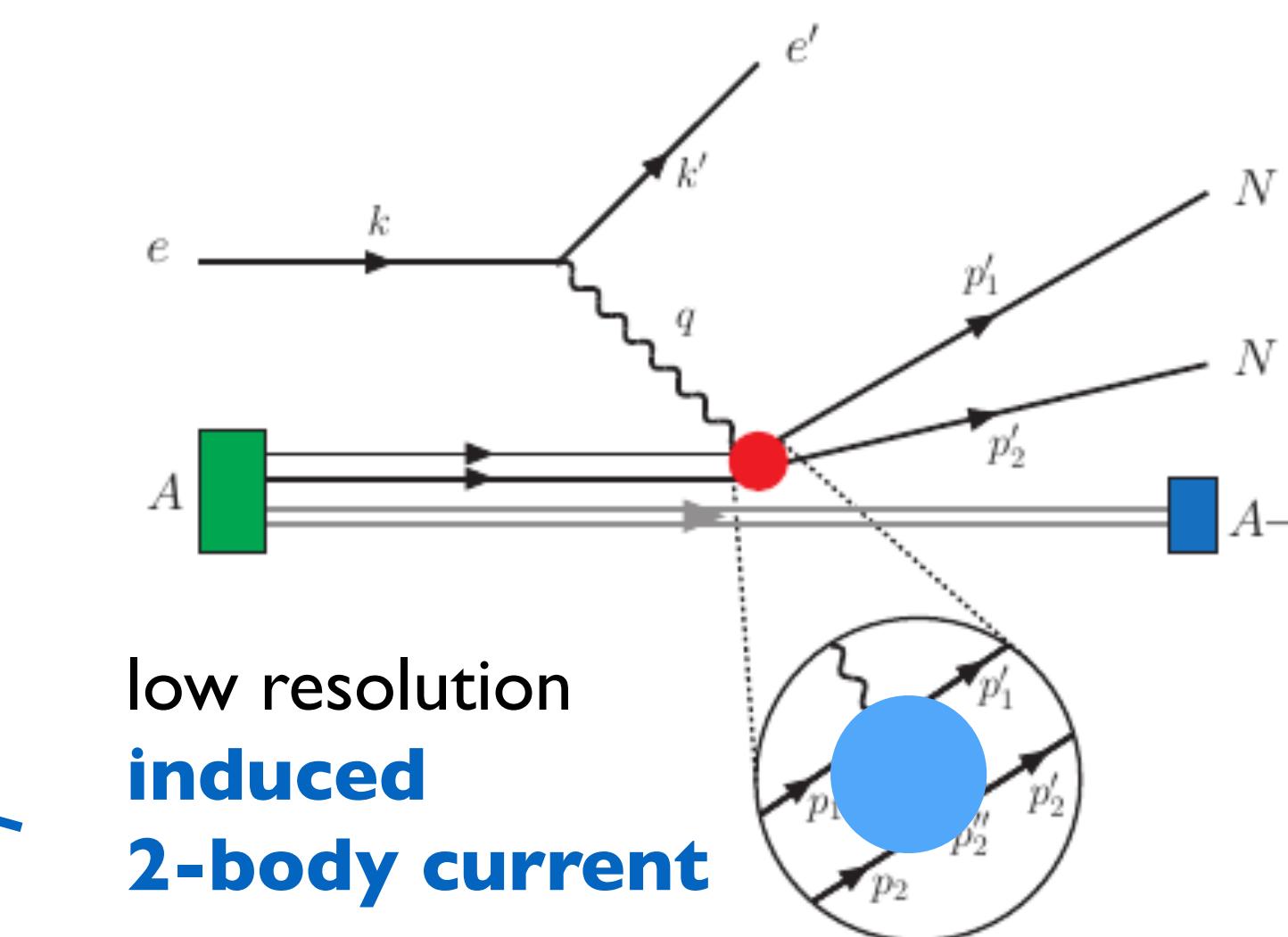
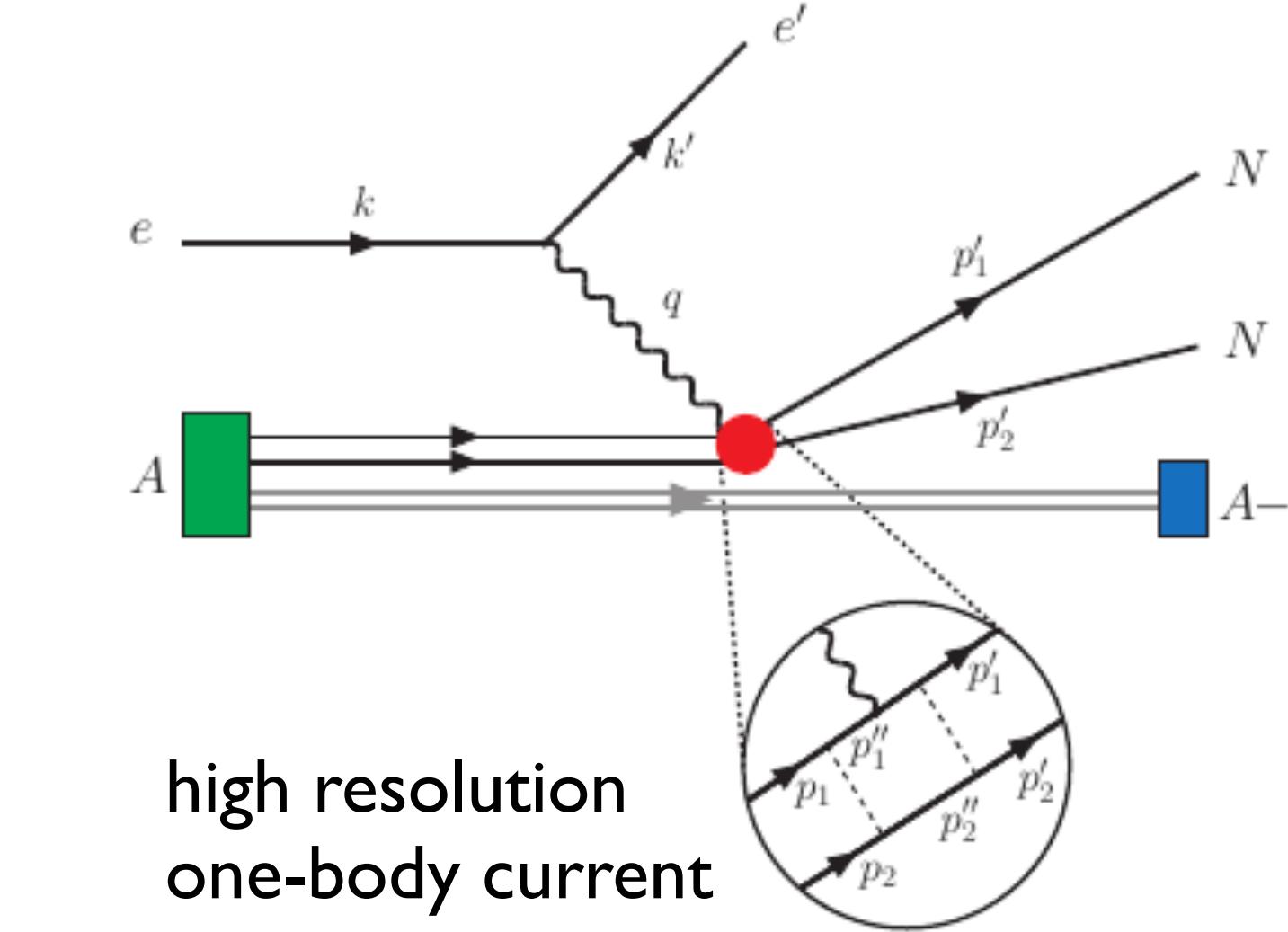
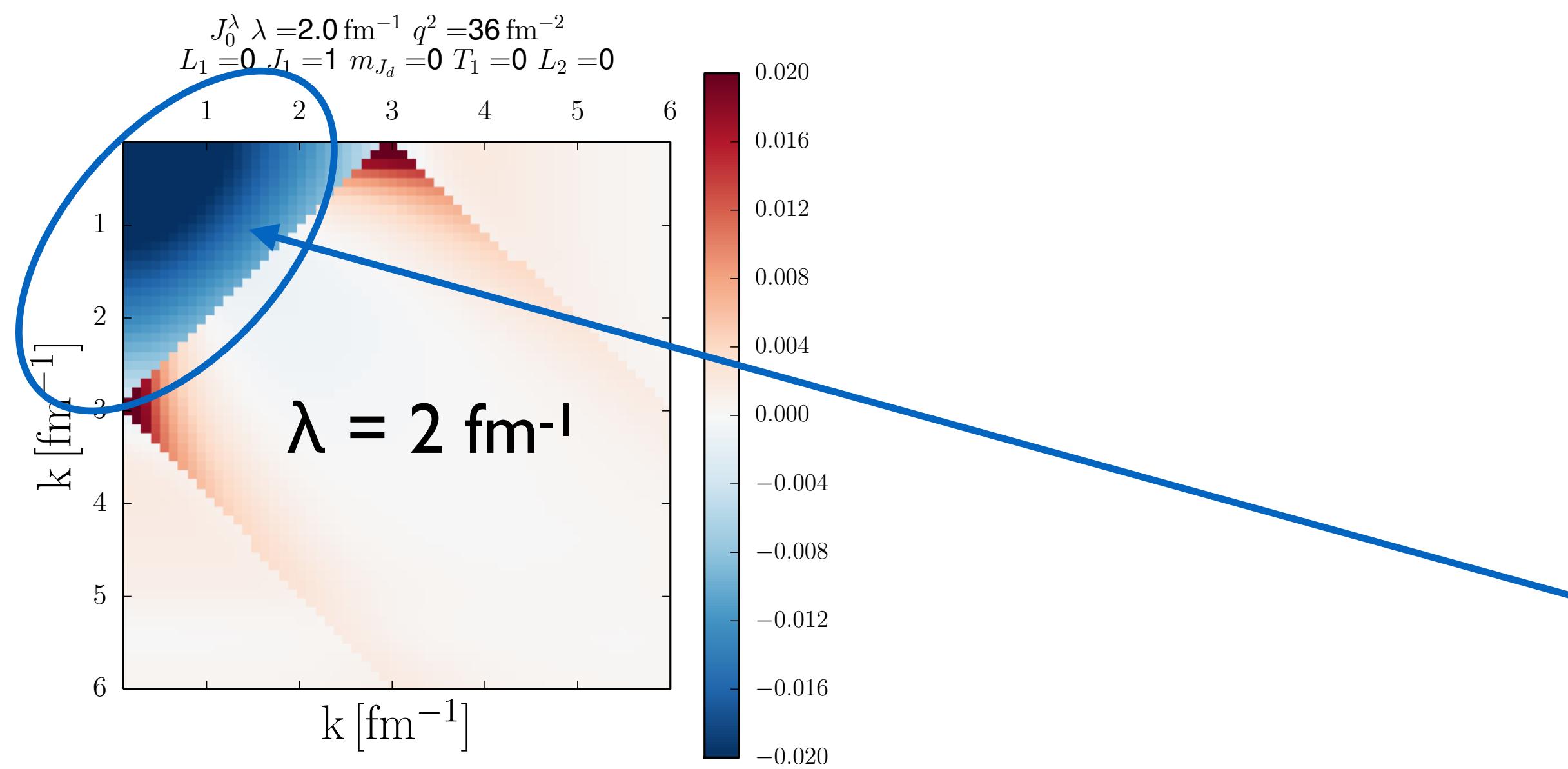
3S_1 channel
 $q^2 = 36 \text{ fm}^{-2}$



Current operator evolution

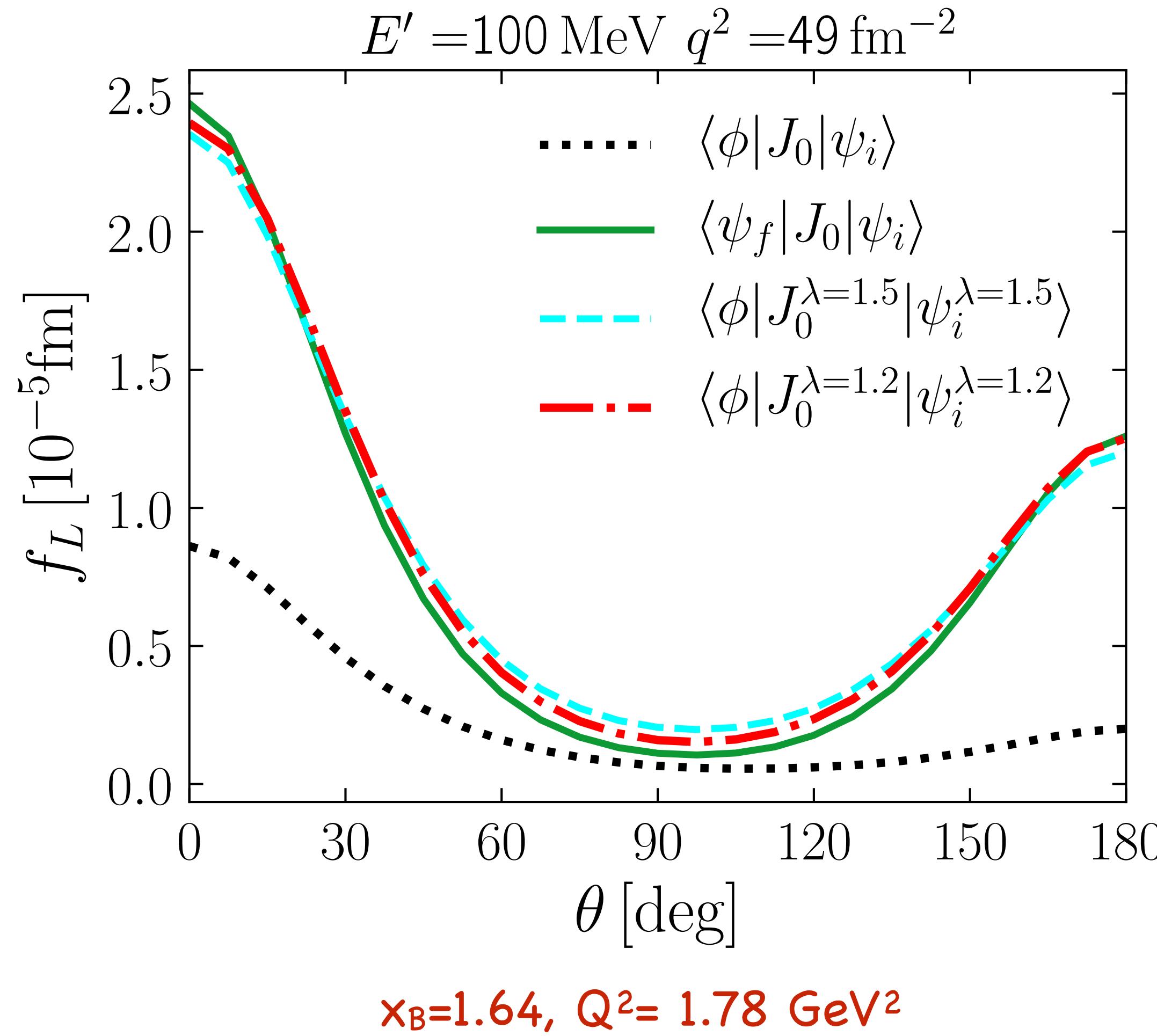


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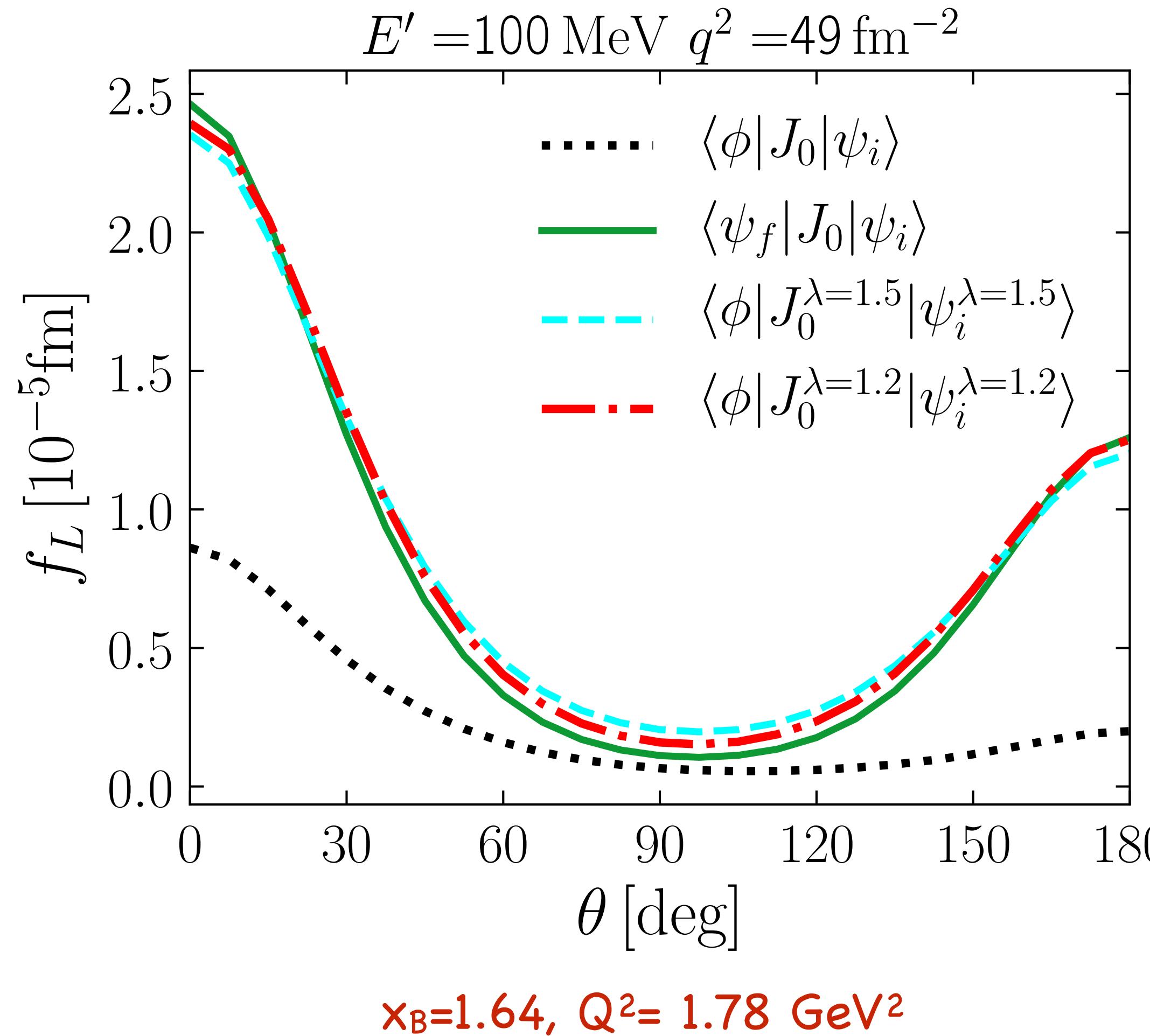
Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

Look at kinematics relevant to SRC studies



Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

Look at kinematics relevant to SRC studies



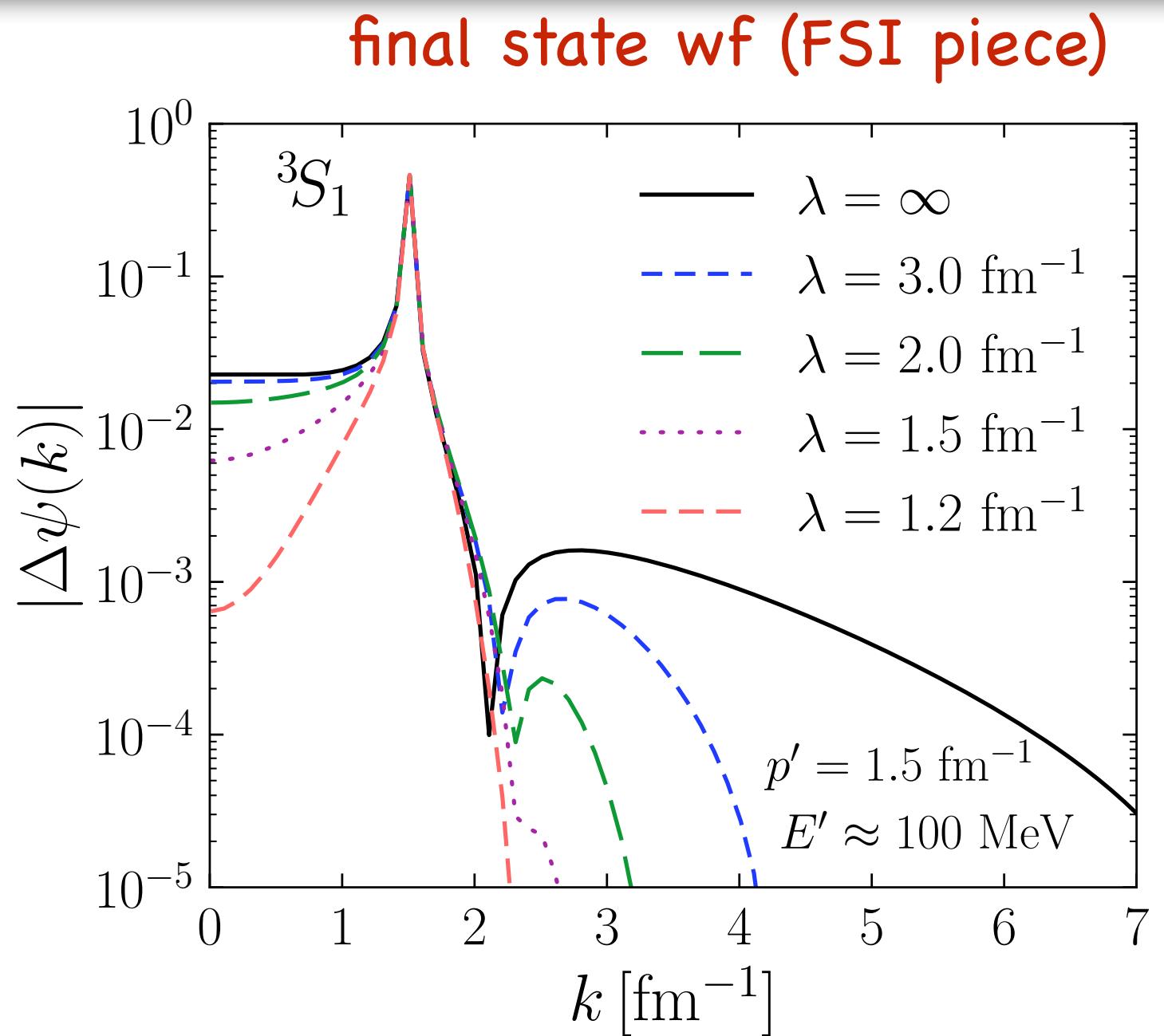
FSI sizable at large λ
but negligible at low-resolution!

Folklore:

shouldn't hard processes
be complicated in low resolution
($\lambda \ll q$) pictures?

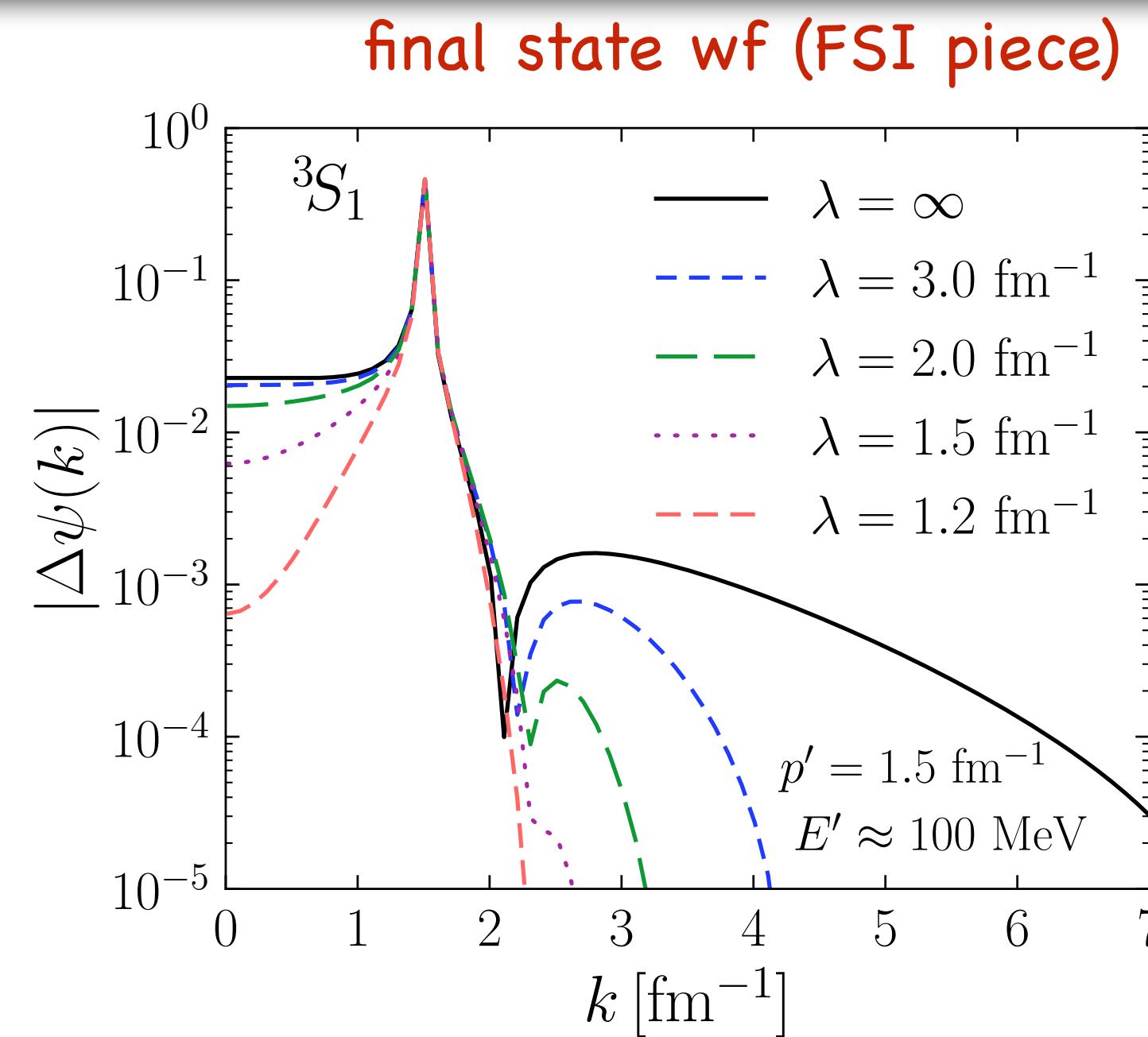
Why are FSI so small at low λ in these kinematics ?

Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

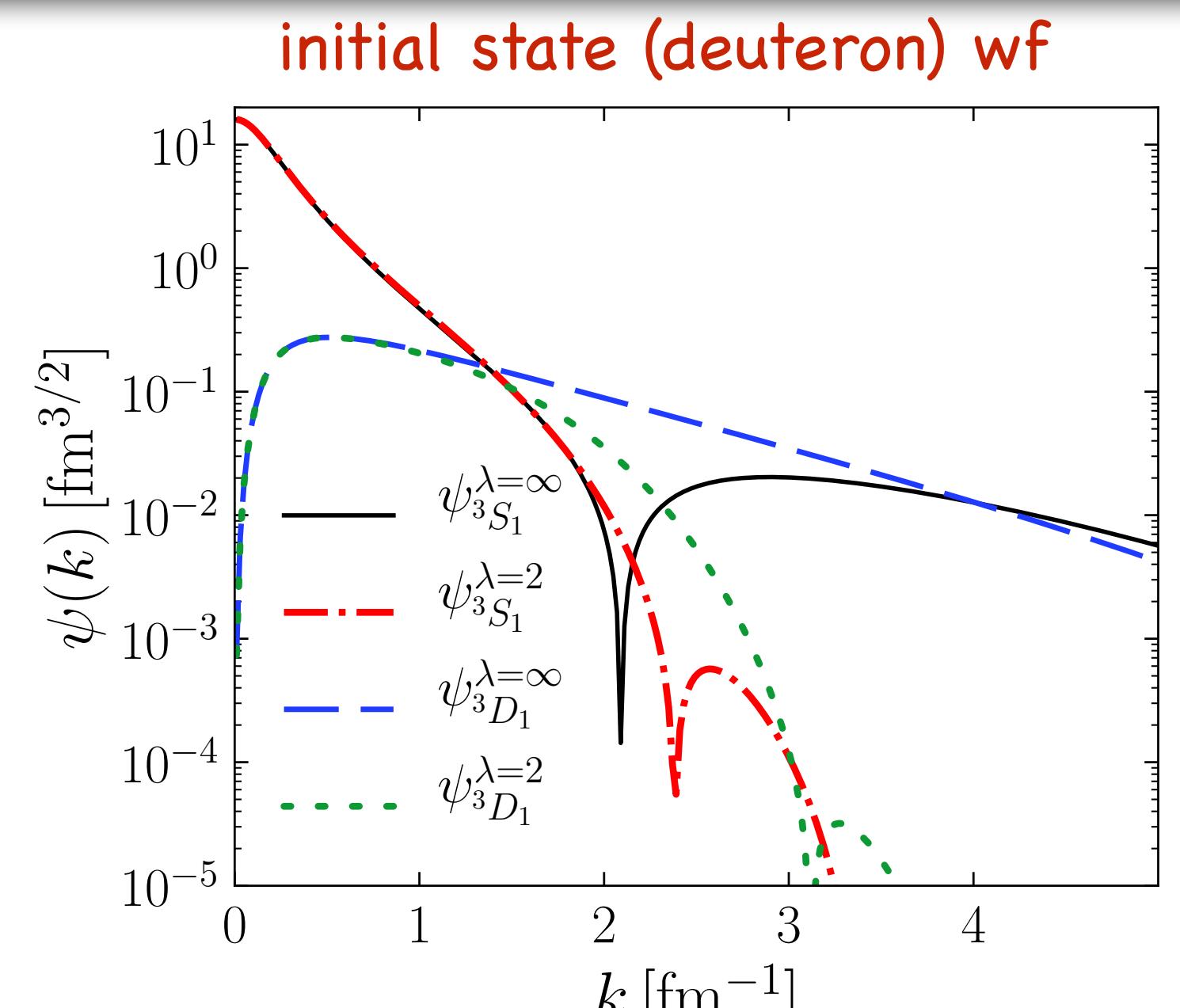


For $p' \gtrsim \lambda$, interacting part of final state wf
localized at $k \approx p'$

Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions

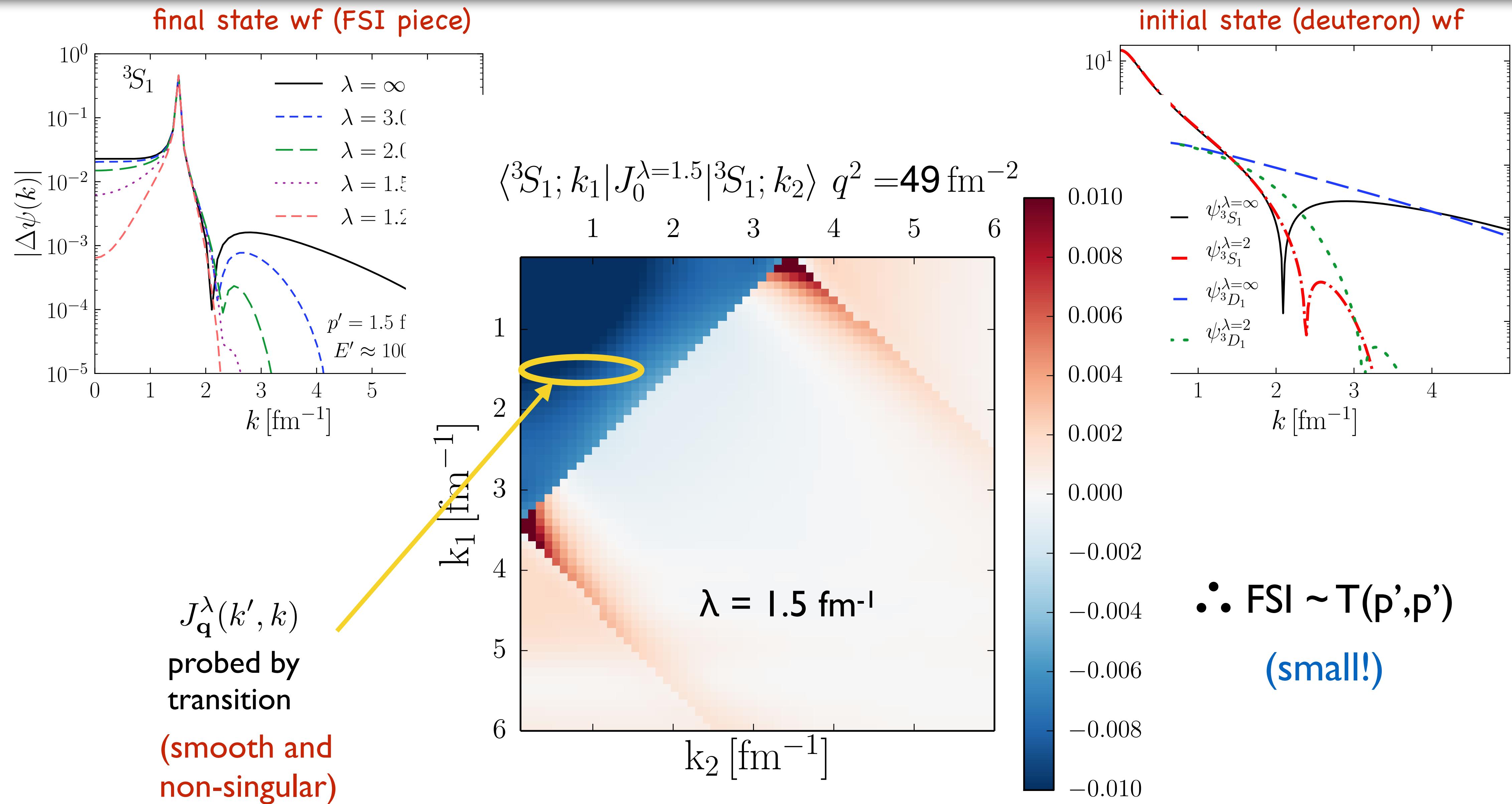


For $p' \gtrsim \lambda$, interacting part of final state wf localized at $k \approx p'$



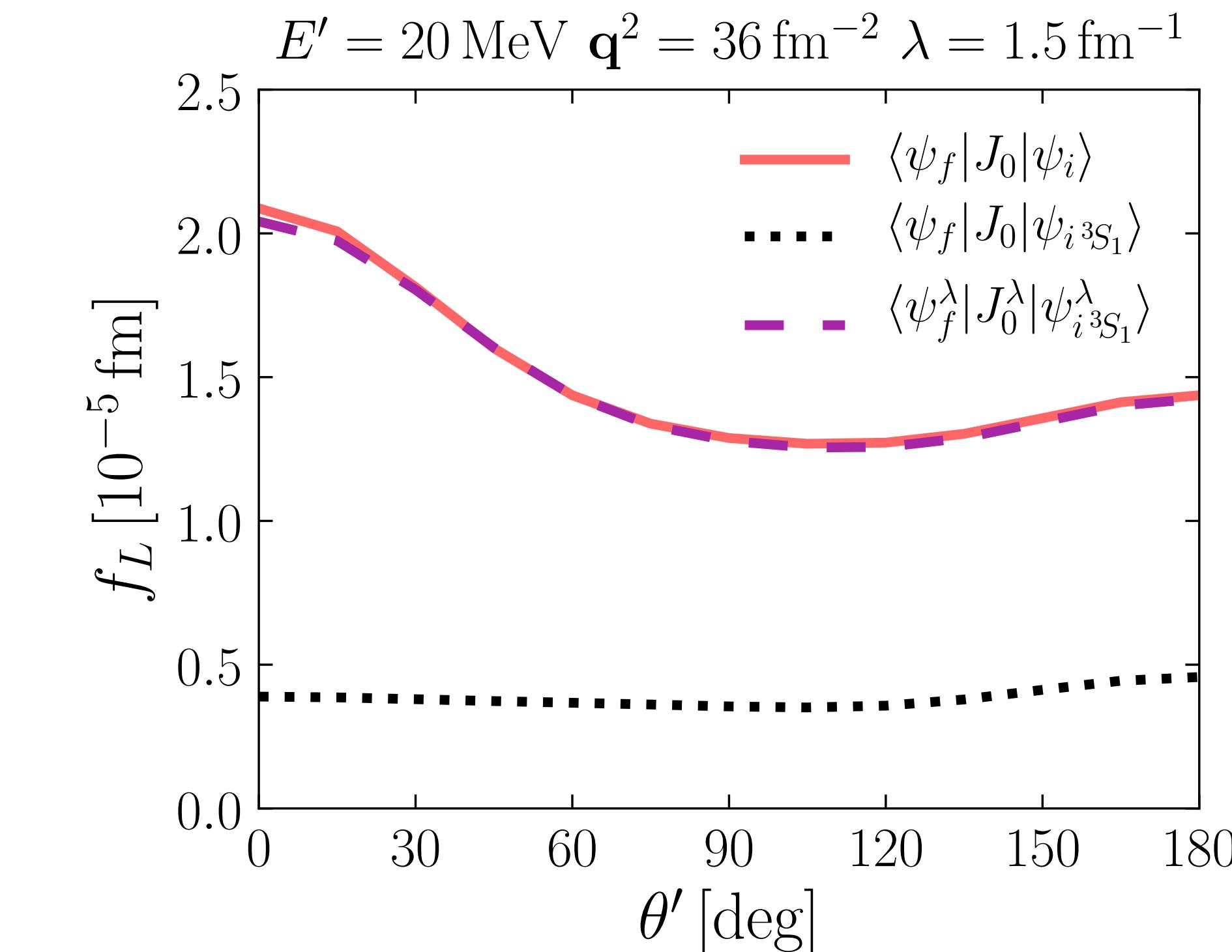
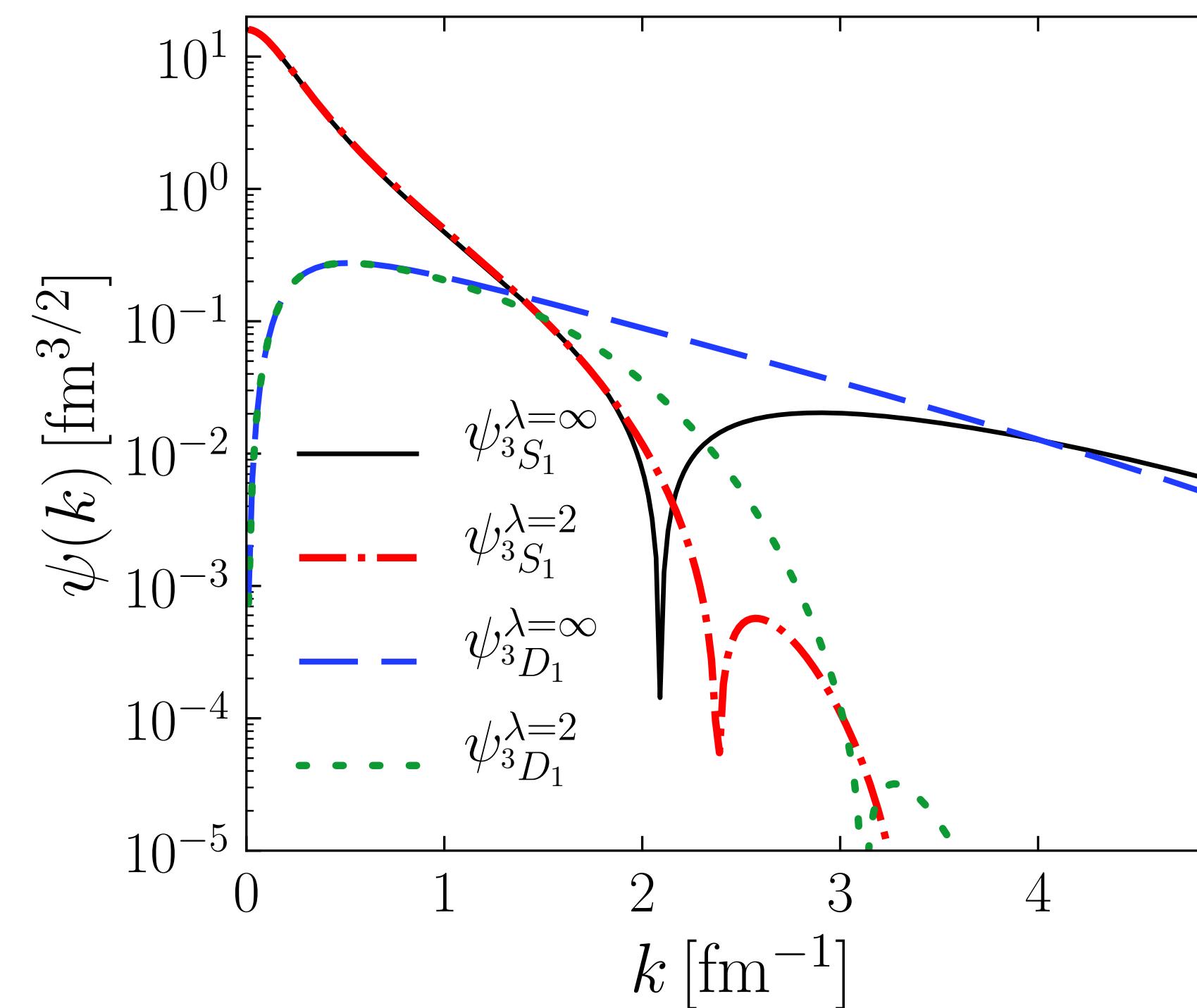
Dominant support of deuteron wf at $k \lesssim \lambda$

Scale Dependence of Final State Interactions



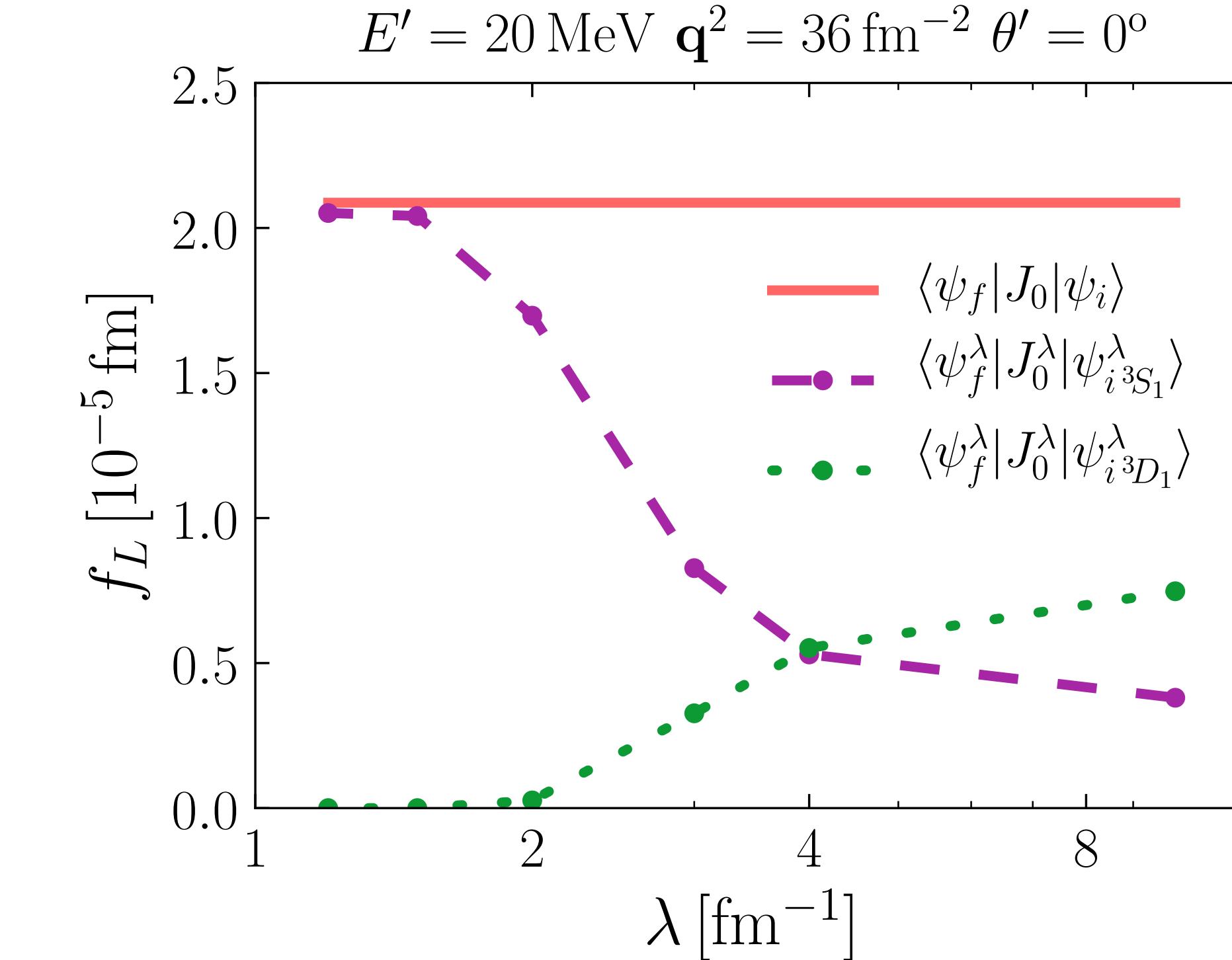
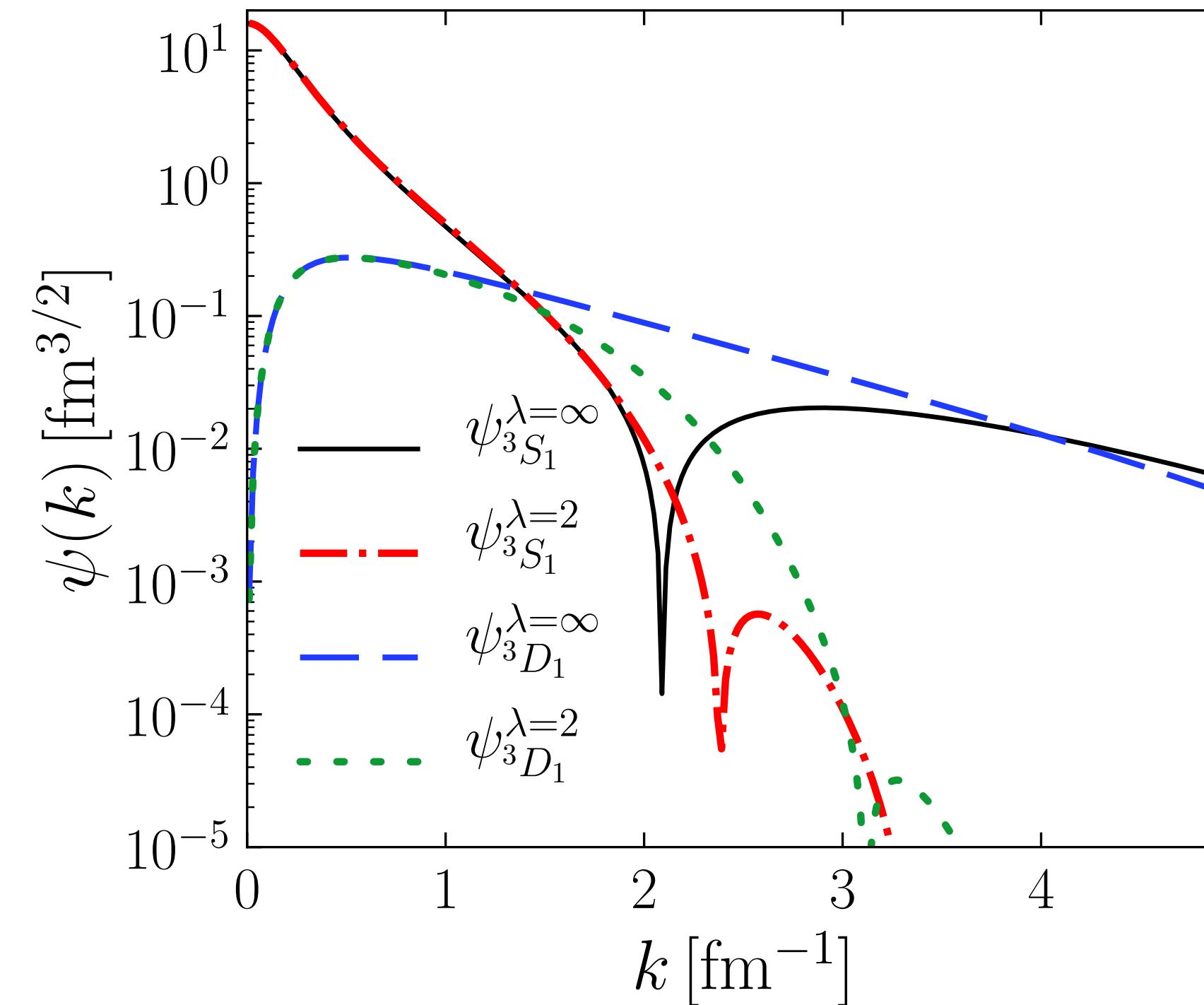
Scale Dependence of Interpretations

- Analysis/interpretation of a reaction involves understanding which part of wave functions probed (**highly scale dependent!**)
- E.g., sensitivity to D-state w.f. in large \mathbf{q}^2 processes



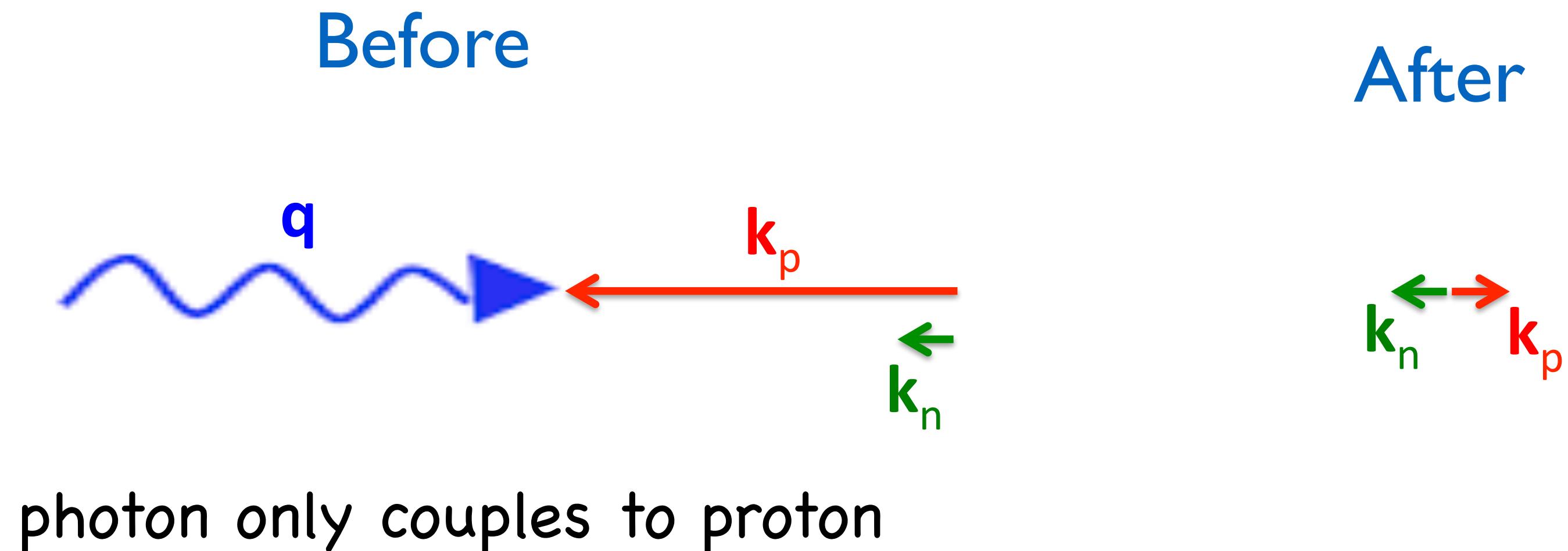
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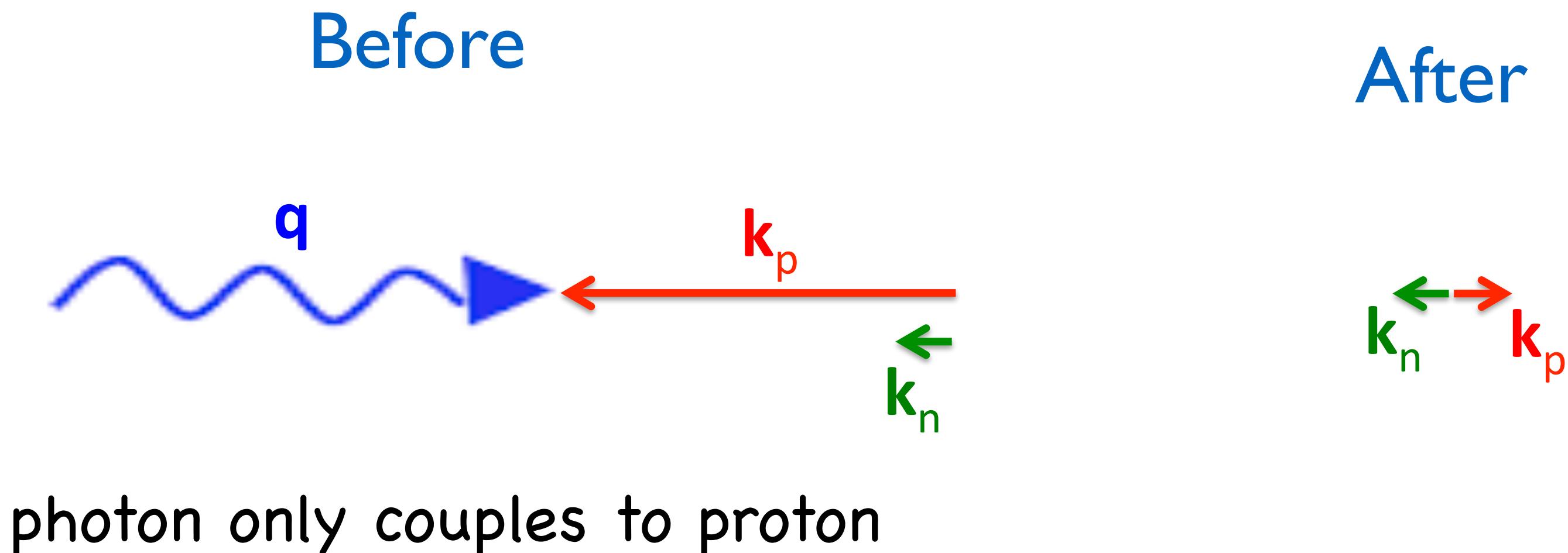
Scale Dependence of SRC Interpretation

- Consider large q^2 near threshold (small p') for $\theta=0$ in **high-resolution** picture (**COM frame of outgoing np**)



Scale Dependence of SRC Interpretation

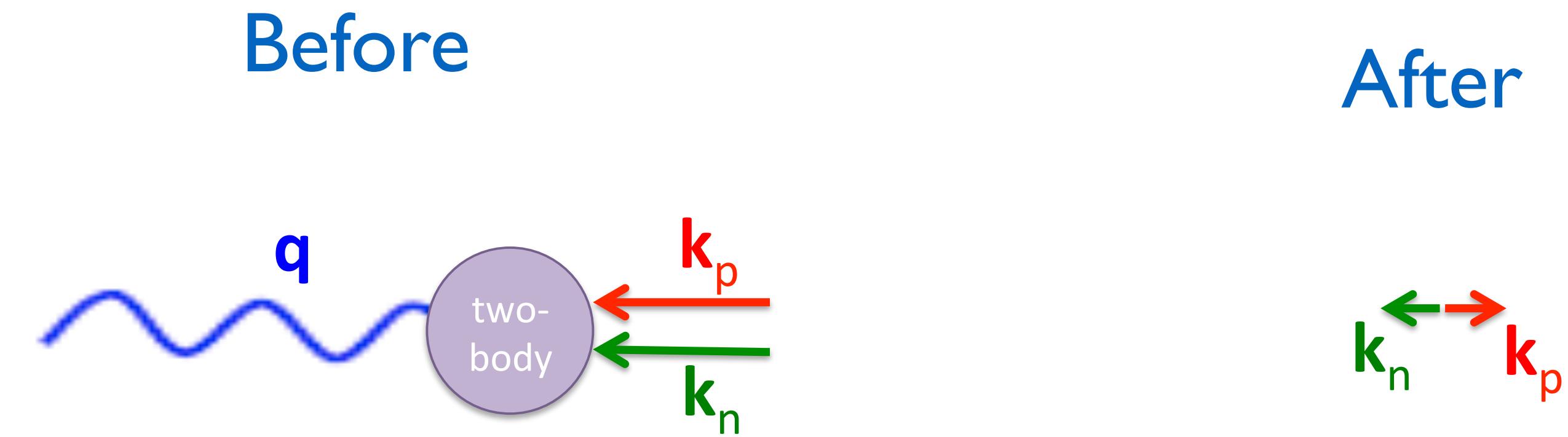
- Consider large q^2 near threshold (small p') for $\theta=0$ in **high-resolution** picture (COM frame of outgoing np)



\therefore proton has large momentum \Rightarrow initial large relative momentum
(i.e., SRC pair)

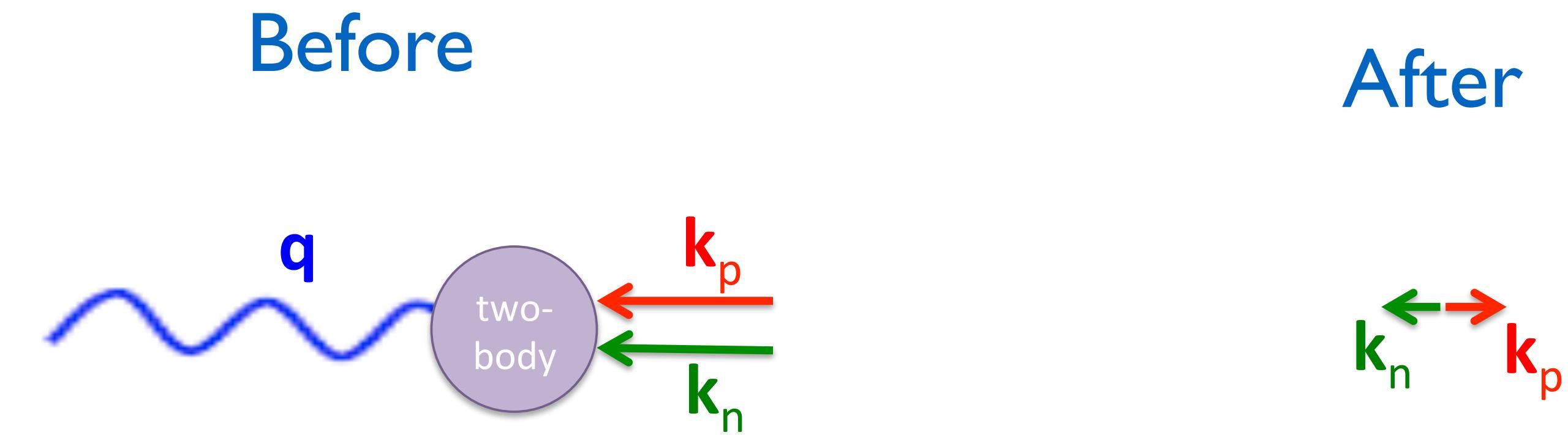
Scale Dependence of SRC Interpretation

- Consider large q^2 near threshold (small p') for $\theta=0$ in **low-resolution** picture (**COM frame of outgoing np**)



Scale Dependence of SRC Interpretation

- Consider large q^2 near threshold (small p') for $\theta=0$ in **low-resolution** picture (**COM frame of outgoing np**)



no large relative momentum in evolved deuteron wf

1-body current makes no contribution

\therefore 2-body current mostly stops the low-relative momentum np pair