

# SRG operator evolution

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## Abstract

Brief description of project.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Results on SRG-evolved operators from several NN potentials:

- How operators evolve from band- and block-diagonal SRG transformations.
- Operator evolution for different potentials (regulators, chiral order, etc.)

## II. MATHEMATICAL/COMPUTATIONAL DETAILS

### A. Building SRG unitary transformations

Brief description of how to make  $U(s)$ .

Diagonalize initial and evolved Hamiltonians which we will call  $H(0)$  and  $H(s)$ , respectively. This gives  $\psi_\alpha(0)$  and  $\psi_\alpha(s)$  for each eigenvalue indexed by  $\alpha$ . Then the SRG unitary transformation can be computed by taking a sum over outer products of the evolved and initial wave functions:

$$U(s) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N |\psi_\alpha(s)\rangle \langle \psi_\alpha(0)|, \quad (1)$$

where  $N$  is the dimension of the Hamiltonian matrix. Here the weights are factored into the wave functions, thus  $U(s)$  is unitless.

To evolve operators, we simply apply  $U(s)$ :

$$O(s) = U(s)O(0)U^\dagger(s), \quad (2)$$

where  $O(0)$  is the bare operator.

**B. Momentum projection operator:**  $a_q^\dagger a_q$

**C. Momentum distribution function:**  $\phi^2$

### III. RESULTS

Organize this according to the figures: what story do the figures tell? Format should be description of the calculation, followed by the figure, followed by takeaways.

### A. Entem-Machleidt $N^3\text{LO}$ non-local potential

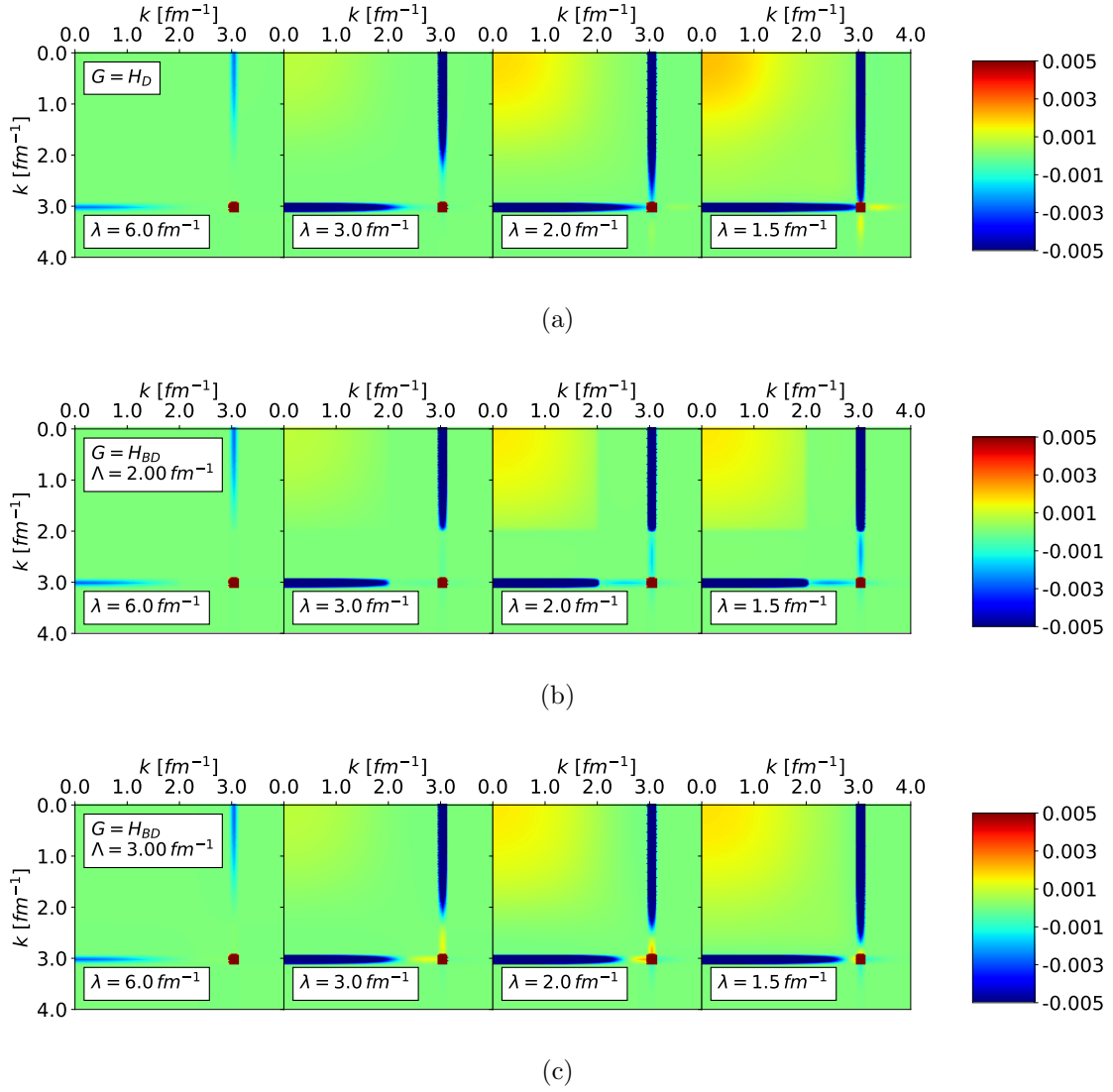


FIG. 1: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the Entem-Machleidt  $N^3\text{LO}$  non-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generators decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2$  and  $3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b and c). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ .

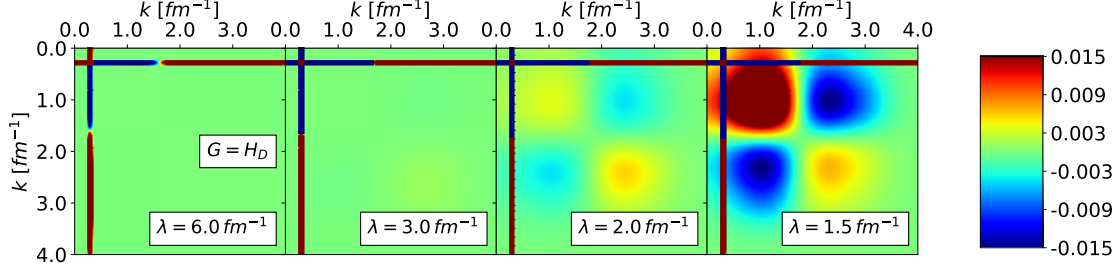


FIG. 2: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the Entem-Machleidt N<sup>3</sup>LO non-local potential with the Wegner generator. Here  $q = 0.3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ .

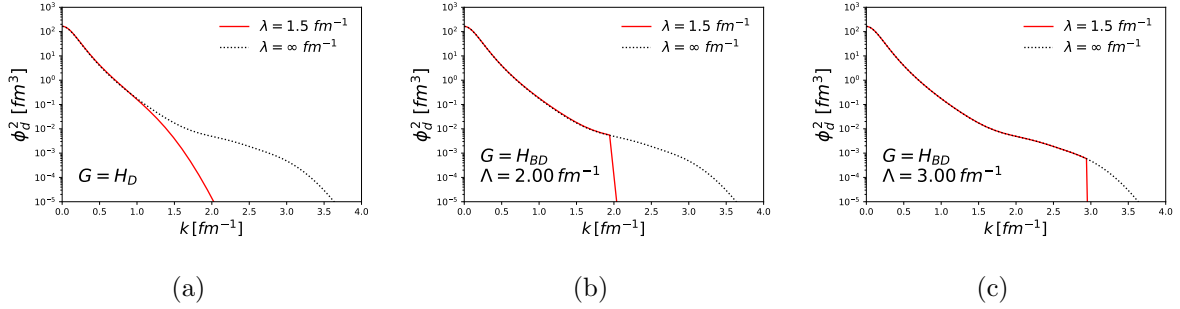


FIG. 3: Momentum probability densities of the deuteron SRG-evolving the wave function to  $\lambda = 1.5 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  from the Entem-Machleidt N<sup>3</sup>LO non-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generators decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2$  and  $3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b and c). The black dotted line corresponds to the momentum probability density of the initial deuteron wave function.

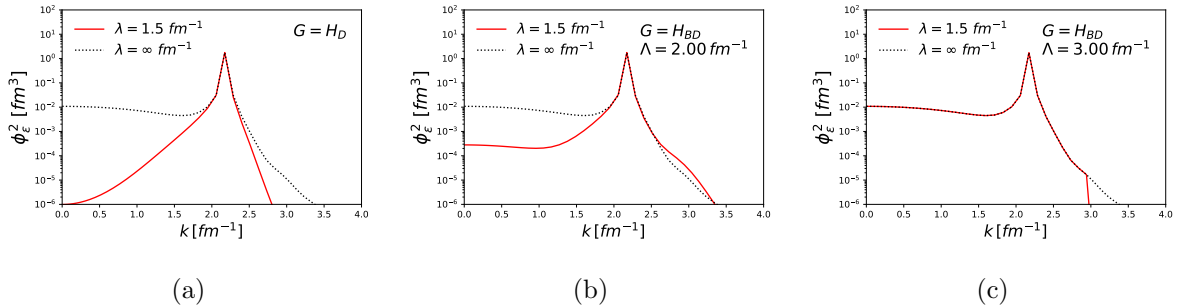


FIG. 4: Momentum probability densities of the continuum state at  $\epsilon \approx 200 \text{ MeV}$  SRG-evolving the wave function to  $\lambda = 1.5 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  from the Entem-Machleidt N<sup>3</sup>LO non-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generators decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2$  and  $3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b and c). The black dotted line corresponds to the initial momentum probability density.

## B. RKE N<sup>3</sup>LO and N<sup>4</sup>LO semi-local potentials

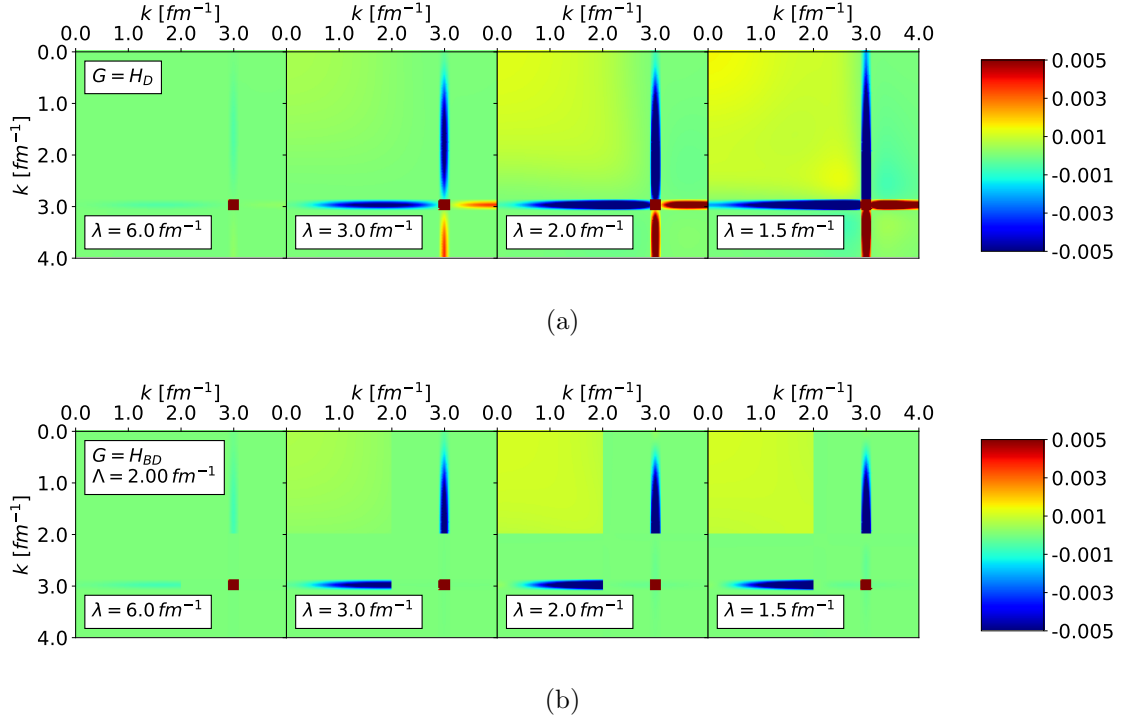
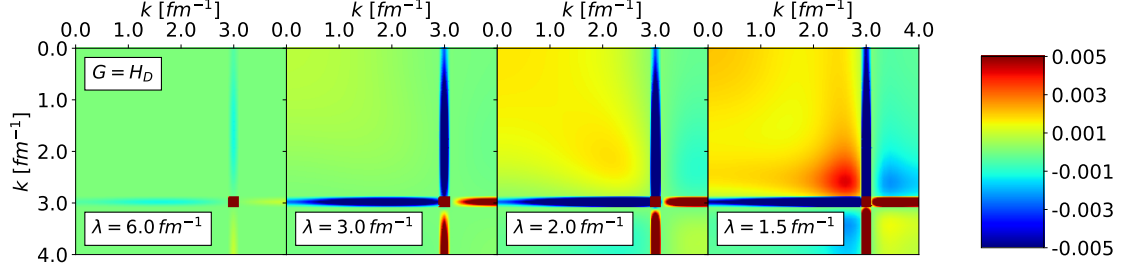
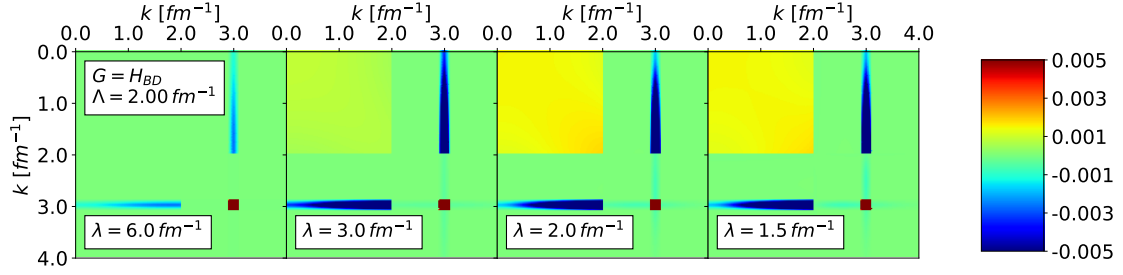


FIG. 5: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the RKE N<sup>3</sup>LO semi-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generator decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is 450 MeV.



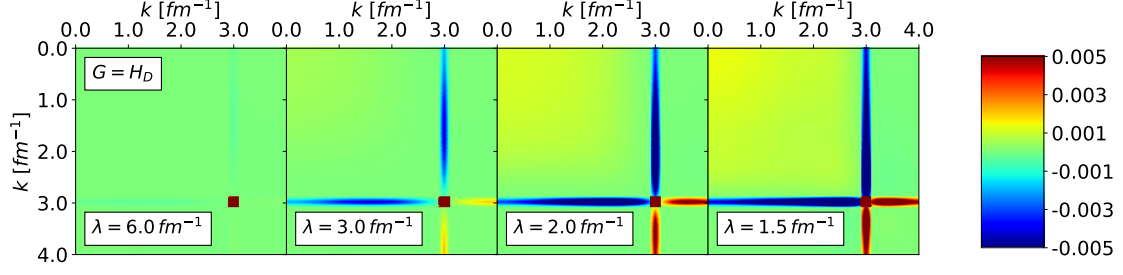
(a)



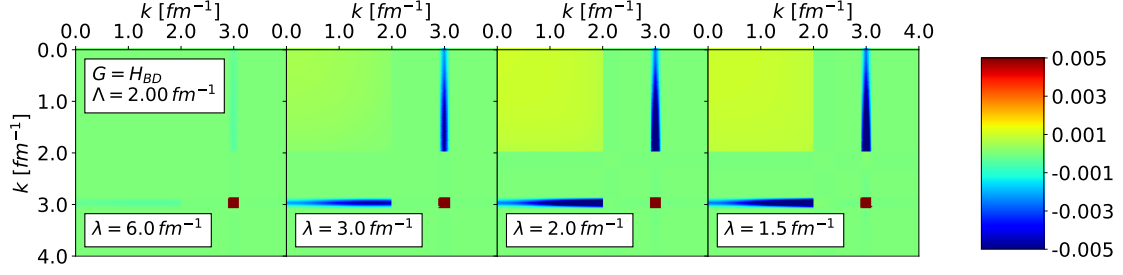
(b)

FIG. 6: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the RKE N<sup>3</sup>LO semi-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generator decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is 500 MeV.



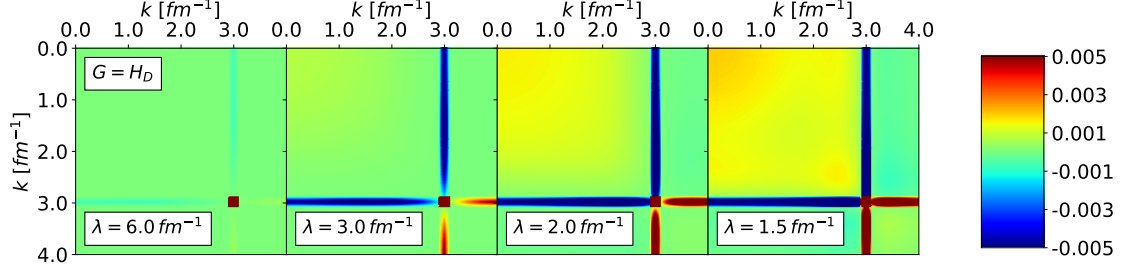


(a)

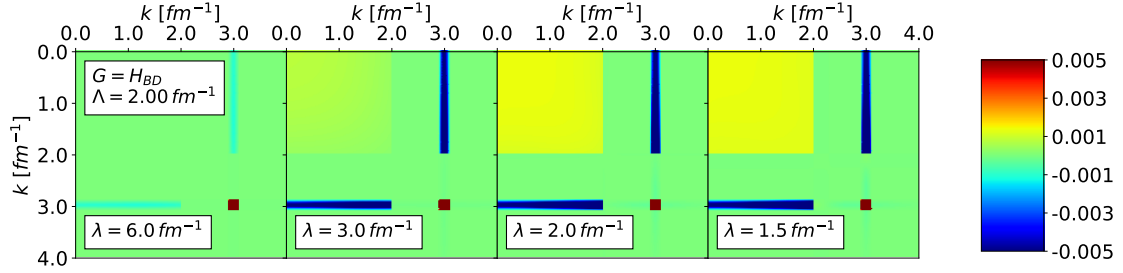


(b)

FIG. 7: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k' \rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the RKE N<sup>4</sup>LO semi-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generator decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is 450 MeV.

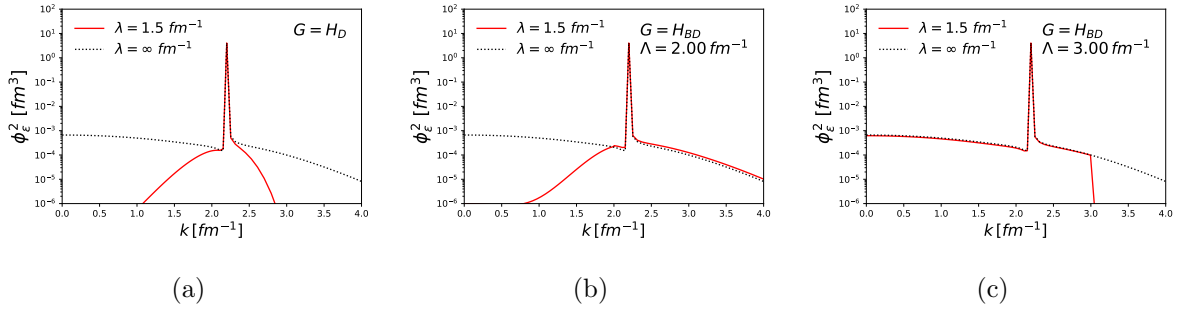


(a)



(b)

FIG. 8: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the RKE N<sup>4</sup>LO semi-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generator decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is 500 MeV.



(a)

(b)

(c)

FIG. 9: Momentum probability densities of the continuum state at  $\epsilon \approx 200 \text{ MeV}$  SRG-evolving the wave function to  $\lambda = 1.5 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  from the RKE N<sup>4</sup>LO semi-local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generators decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2$  and  $3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b and c). The black dotted line corresponds to the initial momentum probability density. Here the EFT cutoff is 450 MeV.

### C. Gezerlis N<sup>2</sup>LO local potentials

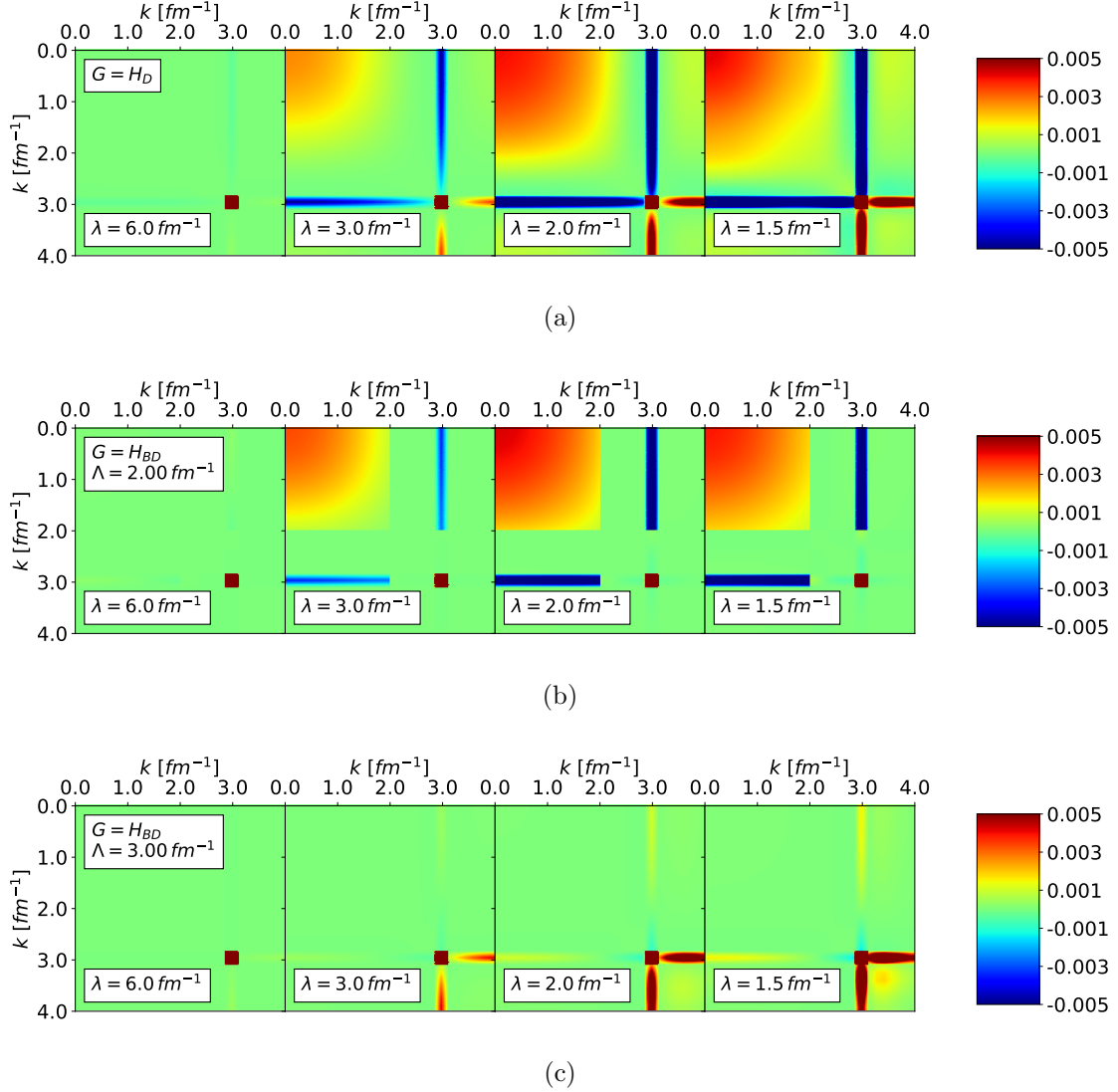


FIG. 10: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the Gezerlis et al. N<sup>2</sup>LO local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generators decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2$  and  $3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b and c). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is  $1 \text{ fm}$ .

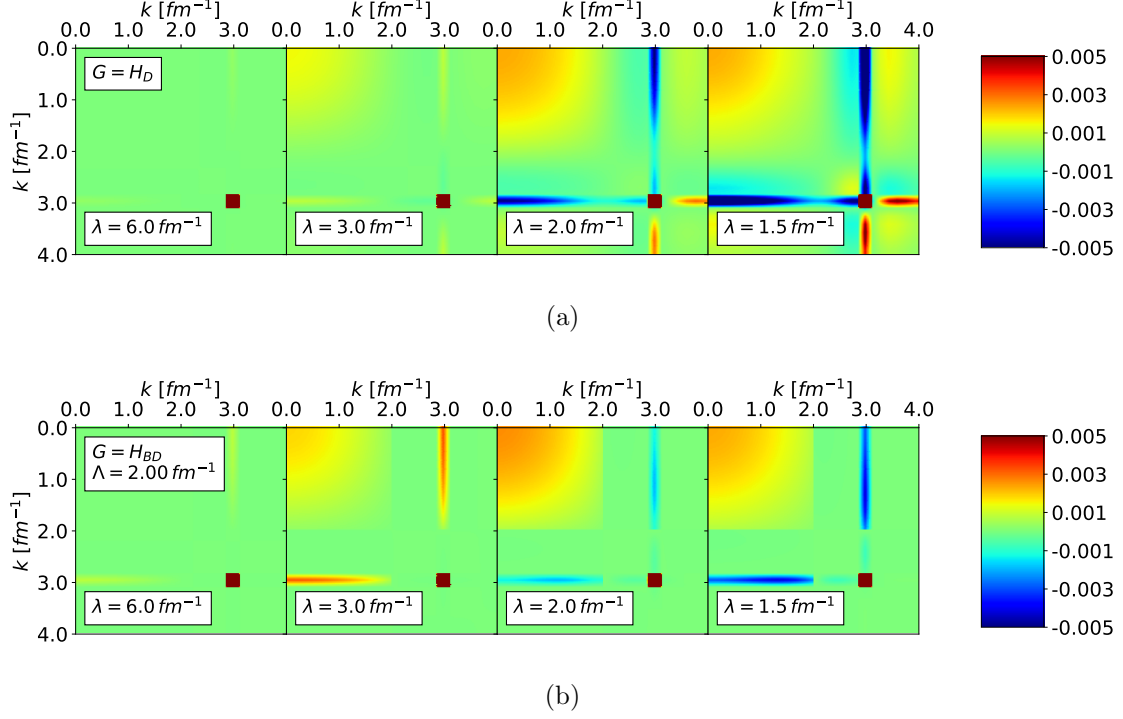


FIG. 11: Matrix elements of  $\langle k|a_q^\dagger a_q|k'\rangle$  SRG-evolving in  $\lambda$  right to left under transformations from the Gezerlis et al.  $N^2\text{LO}$  local potential with the Wegner generator (a) and block-diagonal generator decoupling at  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  (b). Here  $q = 3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  and the EFT cutoff is  $1.2 \text{ fm}$ .

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  - [2] P. Reinert, H. Krebs, and E. Epelbaum, Eur. Phys. J. A **54**, 86 (2018), arXiv:1711.08821 [nucl-th].
  - [3] A. Gezerlis, I. Tews, E. Epelbaum, M. Freunek, S. Gandolfi, K. Hebeler, A. Nogga, and A. Schwenk, Phys. Rev. C **90**, 054323 (2014), arXiv:1406.0454 [nucl-th].