

PGCM calculations with chiral EFT interactions

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- Progress in *ab initio* description of atomic nuclei
 - ◊ Development of new methods but also [revisiting old ones](#)
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Egido, *Physica Scripta* 91, 073003 (2016)
→ technical know-how

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- Several advantages
 - ◊ Efficient at capturing static correlations (e.g. deformation)
 - ◊ Respects the symmetries of H
 - ◊ Access to excited states and various observables
 - ◊ Scales as $n_{\text{dim}}^4 \times$ **large prefactor**

- Low-dimensional linear combination of symmetry-projected mean-field states

$$|\Psi_\epsilon^\sigma\rangle = \sum_{iK} f_{\epsilon,i}^{\sigma K} P^{\sigma K} |\Phi_i\rangle \quad \text{where } \sigma \equiv Z, N, J, M, \pi$$

- Reference states $\{|\Phi_i\rangle\}$ → capture collective correlations
- Restore the symmetries through quantum-number projection $P^{\sigma K}$
- Variational principle

$$\delta \left(\frac{\langle \Psi_\epsilon^\sigma | H | \Psi_\epsilon^\sigma \rangle}{\langle \Psi_\epsilon^\sigma | \Psi_\epsilon^\sigma \rangle} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow f_{\epsilon,i}^{\sigma K}$$

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- Recent developments: combination with *ab initio* techniques
 - ◇ PGCM + PT → [see Thomas' talk](#)
 - ◇ PGCM + MR-IMSRG

Yao, PRL 124, 232501 (2020); Zhou, arXiv.2410.23113 (2024)

- Good benchmark
 - ◇ Experimental data available
 - ◇ Rotational bands (middle of sd shell)
 - ◇ MR-EDF calculations

Bender, PRC 78, 024309 (2008) Yao, PRC 81, 044311 (2010); Rodríguez, PRC 81, 064323 (2010)

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- Details of the calculation

- ◊ Hamiltonian: EM1.8/2.0

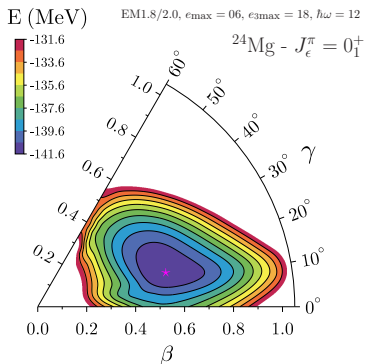
Hebeler, PRC 83, 031301 (2011)

- ◊ Rank-reduction of 3N to an effective 2N

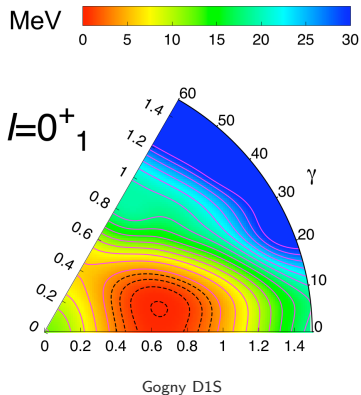
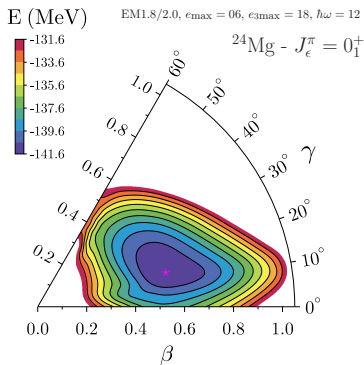
Frosini, EPJA 57, 151 (2021)

- ◊ $e_{\max} = 6, 8$ (7, 9 HO shells), $e_{3\max} = 18$, $\hbar\omega = 12$
- ◊ Collective coordinates: β , γ (triaxial deformations)

- More information: Bally, EPJA 60, 62 (2024)

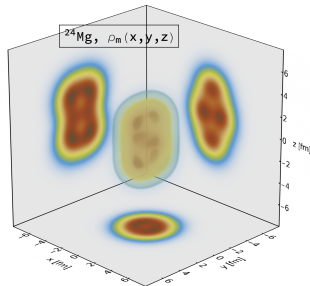
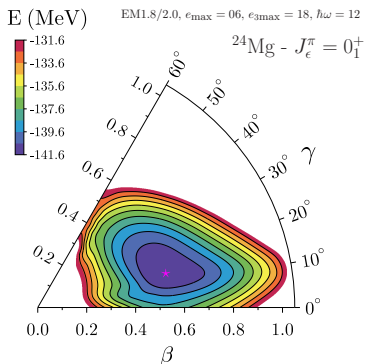


- Triaxial minimum: $\beta \approx 0.54$, $\gamma \approx 15^\circ$

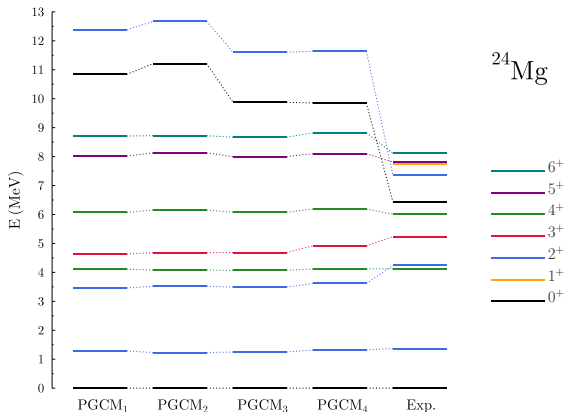


Rodríguez, PRC 81, 064323 (2010)

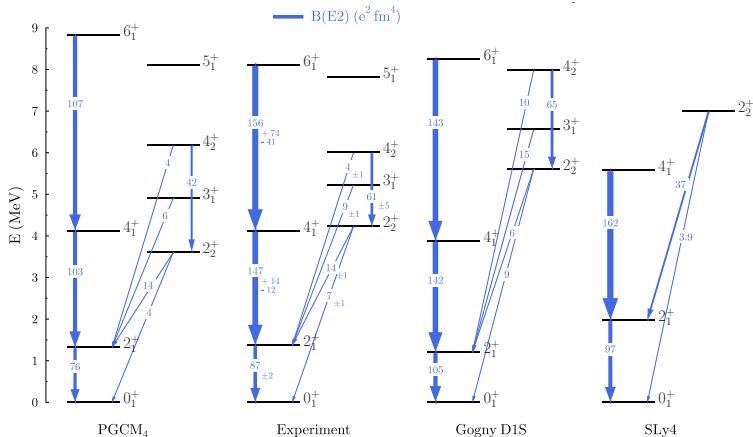
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- PGCM₁: $e_{\max} = 6$, $\Delta\beta = 0.05$, $E_{\text{thr}} = 5$ MeV
- PGCM₂: $e_{\max} = 6$, $\Delta\beta = 0.10$, $E_{\text{thr}} = 5$ MeV
- PGCM₃: $e_{\max} = 6$, $\Delta\beta = 0.10$, $E_{\text{thr}} = 10$ MeV
- PGCM₄: $e_{\max} = 8$, $\Delta\beta = 0.10$, $E_{\text{thr}} = 10$ MeV



- Gogny D1S: Rodríguez, PRC 81, 064323 (2010)
- SLy4: Bender, PRC 78, 024309 (2008)
(other states appear at energies > 9 MeV)

- Magnetic dipole moment μ (μ_N)
- Electric quadrupole moment Q_s (efm^2)

Quantity	PGCM	Experiment	Gogny D1S	SLy4
$\mu(2_1^+)$	+1.04	+1.08(3)		
$\mu(2_2^+)$	+1.06	+1.3(4)		
$\mu(4_1^+)$	+2.06	+1.7(12)		
$\mu(4_2^+)$	+2.07	+2.1(16)		

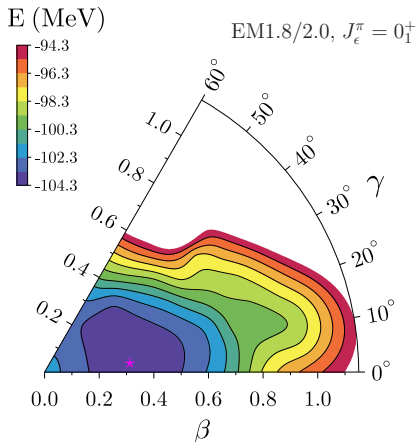
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$Q_s(2_1^+)$	-17.0	-29(3) or -16(6) or -18(2)	-20.8	-19.4

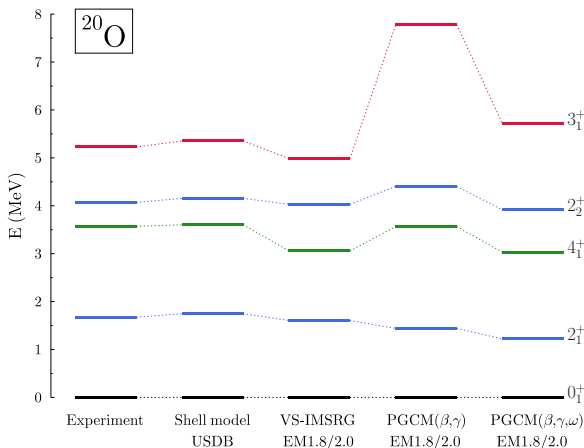
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 - ◇ Hamiltonian: EM1.8/2.0
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 - ◇ Rank-reduction of 3N to an effective 2N
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 - ◇ $e_{\text{max}} = 6$ (7 HO shells), $e_{3\text{max}} = 18$, $\hbar\omega = 12$
 - ◇ Collective coordinates: triaxial deformations (β, γ) , cranking (ω)



- Minimum only slightly triaxial: $\beta \approx 0.31$, $\gamma \approx 6^\circ$



[Data partly taken from Zanon, PRL 131, 262501 (2023)]

- PGCM(β, γ, ω) consistent with VS-IMSRG calculations

$B(E2)$ ($e^2\text{fm}^4$)	Experiment	Shell model USDB	VS-IMSRG EM1.8/2.0	PGCM(β, γ) EM1.8/2.0	PGCM(β, γ, ω) EM1.8/2.0
$2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$	5.9(2)	3.25	0.89	1.59	1.33
$2_2^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$	1.3(2)	0.77	0.20	0.45	0.45
$3_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	0.32(7)	0.57	0.17	1.13	0.34

- Theory does not reproduce experimental data
- Still, PGCM a bit more collective than VS-IMSRG
- Cranking does not change much the transition probabilities except for 3_1^+

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- To improve:
 - ◇ More systematic in the exploration of collective coordinates
 - ◇ Check more carefully the convergence
 - ◇ Computational cost
→ work in progress: PhD of S. Bofos (CEA Cadarache)

- New methods: PGCM-PT, IM-GCM
→ Include dynamical correlations



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