Recent developments in Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

Pierre Arthuis IRFU, CEA, Université Paris - Saclay

Doctoral Training Program ECT*, Trento - June 23rd 2017



① On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

2 On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders

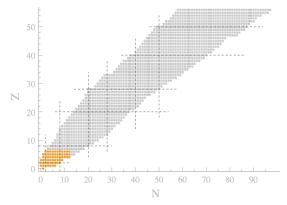


① On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders



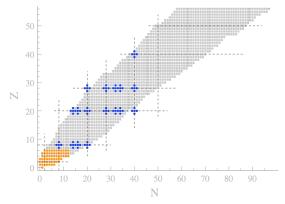




"Exact" ab initio methods

- Since the 80's
- GFMC, NCSM, FY



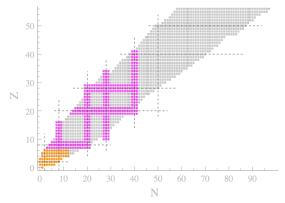


Courtesy of V. Soma, T. Duguet

Ab initio approaches for closed-shell nuclei

- Since the 2000's
- DSCGF, CC, IMSRG



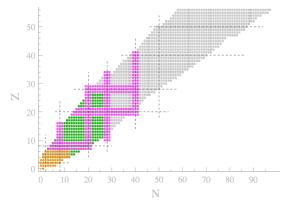




Non-perturbative ab initio approaches for open-shell nuclei

- Since the 2010's
- GSCGF, BCC, MR-IMSRG







Ab initio shell model

- Since 2014
- Effective interaction via CC/IMSRG



- 1 Consider point-like nucleons as appropriate degrees of freedom
- **2** Use interactions rooted in underlying theory (i.e. QCD)
- **③** Expand the many-body Schrödinger equation systematically
- Truncate at a given order and solve using computational methods
- **5** Estimate systematic error

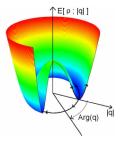


Symmetry breaking helps incorporating non-dynamical correlations:

- Superfluid character: U(1) (particle number)
- Deformations: *SU*(2) (angular momentum)

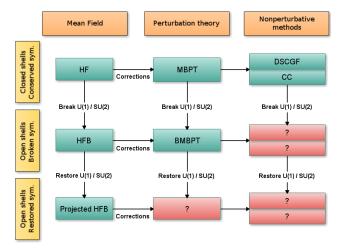
But nuclei carry good quantum numbers (e.g. number of particles)

 \Rightarrow Symmetries must eventually be restored



Quantum many-body methods

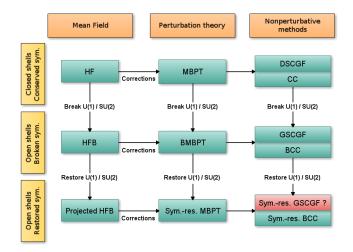




Expansion methods around unperturbed product state

Quantum many-body methods

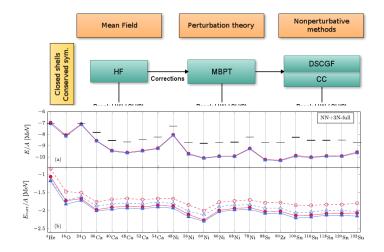




MBPT: Recently (re)implemented with SRG-evolved H [Tichai et al. 2016] GSCGF, BCC: Recently proposed and implemented [Somà et al. 2011, Signoracci et al. 2014] Sym.-res. BCC & sym.-res. BMBPT: Recently proposed [Duguet 2015, Duguet & Signoracci 2016]

Quantum many-body methods





MBPT: Recently (re)implemented with SRG-evolved H [Tichai et al. 2016] GSCGF, BCC: Recently proposed and implemented [Somà et al. 2011, Signoracci et al. 2014] Sym.-res. BCC & sym.-res. BMBPT: Recently proposed [Duguet 2015, Duguet & Signoracci 2016]



1 On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders



- **1** Use a Bogoliubov vacuum $|\Phi
 angle$ with $eta_k |\Phi
 angle = 0$ for all k
- 2 Define grand potential operator Ω from chiral interaction

$$\Omega \equiv H - \lambda A$$

then normal-order and split: $\Omega=\Omega_0+\Omega_1$

3 Define evolved state in imaginary time

$$|\Psi(au)
angle\equiv \mathcal{U}(au)|\Phi
angle=e^{- au\Omega_0}\mathsf{T}e^{-\int_0^ au d au\Omega_1(au)}|\Phi
angle$$

- **@** Expand and truncate the grand potential kernel $\Omega(\tau) \equiv \langle \Psi(\tau) | \Omega | \Phi \rangle$and the norm kernel $N(\tau) \equiv \langle \Psi(\tau) | \Phi \rangle$
- **5** Extract ground state energy via

$$\mathrm{E}_{0} = \lim_{ au o \infty} rac{\Omega(au)}{N(au)} = \lim_{ au o \infty} \omega(au)$$



Inserting the operator $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ at time 0 and expanding

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{0} &= \lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{\langle \Psi(\tau) | \Omega | \Phi \rangle}{\langle \Psi(\tau) | \Phi \rangle} \\ &= \langle \Phi | \Big\{ \Omega(\mathbf{0}) - \int_{0}^{\infty} d\tau_{1} \mathsf{T} \left[\Omega_{1} \left(\tau_{1} \right) \Omega(\mathbf{0}) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\tau_{1} d\tau_{2} \mathsf{T} \left[\Omega_{1} \left(\tau_{1} \right) \Omega_{1} \left(\tau_{2} \right) \Omega(\mathbf{0}) \right] + ... \Big\} | \Phi \rangle_{c} \end{split}$$

Then expressing the grand potential in the qp basis

$$\Omega = \Omega^{00} + \frac{1}{1!} \sum_{k_1 k_2} \Omega^{11}_{k_1 k_2} \beta^{\dagger}_{k_1} \beta_{k_2} + \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{k_1 k_2} \left\{ \Omega^{20}_{k_1 k_2} \beta^{\dagger}_{k_1} \beta^{\dagger}_{k_2} + \Omega^{02}_{k_1 k_2} \beta_{k_2} \beta_{k_1} \right\} + \dots$$

Expansion of the grand potential kernel



$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{0} &= \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{p}}{p!} \sum_{i_{0}+j_{0}=2,4} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\tau_{1} \dots d\tau_{p} \\ & \vdots \\ i_{p}+j_{p}=2,4 \\ & \times \sum_{\substack{k_{1}\dots k_{i_{1}} \\ k_{i_{1}}\dots k_{i_{1}} + j_{i_{1}} \\ k_{i_{1}+1}\dots k_{i_{1}+j_{1}}}} \frac{\Omega_{k_{1}\dots k_{i_{1}} k_{i_{1}+1}\dots k_{i_{1}+j_{1}}}^{i_{j}j_{p}}}{(i_{1})!(j_{1})!} \dots \frac{\Omega_{l_{1}\dots l_{i_{p}} l_{p}+1\dots l_{p}+j_{p}}^{i_{p}j_{p}}}{(i_{p})!(j_{p})!} \frac{\Omega_{m_{1}\dots m_{i_{0}} m_{i_{0}+1}\dots m_{i_{0}+j_{0}}}^{i_{0}j_{0}}}{(i_{0})!(j_{0})!} \\ & \times \langle \Phi | \mathsf{T} \left[\beta_{k_{1}}^{\dagger}(\tau_{1})\dots \beta_{k_{i_{1}}}^{\dagger}(\tau_{1}) \beta_{k_{i_{1}+j_{1}}}(\tau_{1})\dots \beta_{k_{i_{1}+j_{1}}}(\tau_{1})\dots \beta_{k_{i_{1}+j_{1}}}(\tau_{1})\dots \beta_{l_{i_{p}+j_{p}}}}{(\tau_{p}) \dots \beta_{l_{i_{p}+j_{p}}}(\tau_{p})\dots \beta_{l_{i_{p}+1}}(\tau_{p})} \\ & \times \beta_{m_{1}}^{\dagger}(0)\dots \beta_{m_{i_{0}}}^{\dagger}(0)\beta_{m_{0}+j_{0}}(0)\dots \beta_{m_{i_{0}+1}}(0) \right] | \Phi \rangle_{c} \end{split}$$

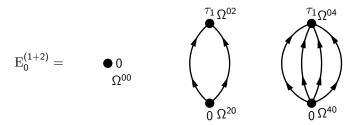
All contributions computable algebraically and diagramatically

First- and second-order diagrams



Diagrammatic representation of the grand potential Ω $\Omega = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \Omega^{00} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \Omega^{11} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \Omega^{20} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \Omega^{02} \end{array} + \dots$

Extracting and applying diagrammatic rules





1 On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders



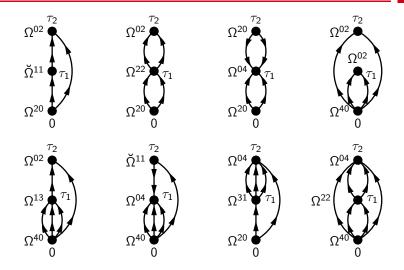
① On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

2 On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders

Third-order diagrams





Derivation of all diagrams up to third order



BMBPT must match standard MBPT in Slater determinant limit

- \rightarrow Matching must be true at each order
- \rightarrow Proof of consistent formalism for BMBPT

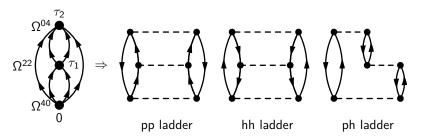


BMBPT must match standard MBPT in Slater determinant limit

- \rightarrow Matching must be true at each order
- \rightarrow Proof of consistent formalism for BMBPT

BMBPT(3) diagrams match MBPT(3) ones exactly

Canonical HF-MBPT diagrams were recovered from only one BMBPT





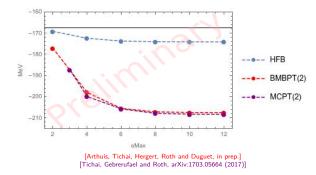
① On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders



First BMBPT(2) proof of principle calculation of ²⁰O:



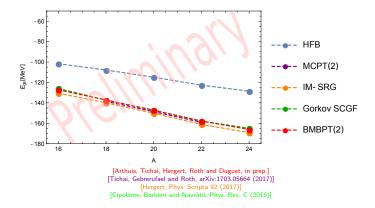
using NN SRG-evolved chiral interaction

On MCPT:

- Multi-configurational MBPT
- Alternative method for open-shell nuclei



First BMBPT(2) calculations on O, Ca, Ni and Sn isotopic chains



using NN and 3N SRG-evolved chiral interaction

Same chains under investigation at third order at the moment



① On ab initio methods and symmetry breaking

On Bogoliubov Many-Body Perturbation Theory

- Validation of the formalism
- First calculations
- To higher orders

cea

Have your computer do the diagrammatic work for you

- Produce the diagrams automatically
 - Diagrams are associated with adjacency matrices
 - Diagrammatic rules constrain the form of the matrices
 - Have your code generate all matrices, hence diagrams
- Extract their expression automatically as well
 - Read your diagrams (vertices, propagators, etc.)
 - Extract useful information from the structure
 - Retrieve the exact expression

Numerical derivation of higher orders

Produce higher orders diagrams

- 59 diagrams at order 4
- 568 diagrams at order 5

Extend to three-body diagrams

- 15 diagrams at order 3
- 337 diagrams at order 4
- 10 148 diagrams at order 5

$$\frac{-(-1)^3}{(3!)^2} \sum_{k_i} \frac{O_{k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4}^{00} \Omega_{k_1 k_2 k_3 k_5}^{00} \Omega_{k_3 k_2 k_3 k_3}^{00} \Omega_{k_3 k_3 k_4 k_7 k_4}^{01} \Omega_{k_3 k_3 k_4 k_7 k_7}^{01}}{(+E_{k_1} + E_{k_2} + E_{k_3} + E_{k_4})(+E_{k_1} + E_{k_2} + E_{k_3} + E_{k_5} + E_{k_6} + E_{k_7})(+E_{k_1} + E_{k_2} + E_{k_3} + E_{k_8})}$$

~





- Go up to fourth order
 - \rightarrow Even better than other *ab initio* methods?
 - \rightarrow Test for computational cost
- Push BMBPT to heavier nuclei
 - ightarrow Can go further than other *ab initio* methods
 - $\rightarrow~$ Good test for the computational cost
- Implement particle-number restored BMBPT for the first time
 - $\rightarrow\,$ Required for precise study of open-shell nuclei
 - $\rightarrow~$ Proof of concept of symmetry-restored BMBPT /~ BCC
- Ab initio driven EDF method [T. Duguet et al. (2015)]
 - $\rightarrow~\mathsf{Safe}/\mathsf{correlated}/\mathsf{improvable}$ off-diagonal EDF kernels
 - \rightarrow Based on PNR-BMBPT



- MBPT and BMBPT are special among *ab initio* methods
 - Computationally friendlier
 - \checkmark Potentially as precise as others when using SRG-evolved H
- BMBPT has been formulated and is being implemented
 - First derivation up to fourth order
 - First calculations up to third order
 - Appropriate framework to tackle open-shell nuclei
 - \checkmark Systematic studies at third and fourth order to come
- Symmetry-restored BMBPT is the next step



BMBPT Project



P. Arthuis T. Duguet J.-P. Ebran

On broader aspects



M. Drissi J. Ripoche



technische Universität darmstadt R. Roth

H. Hergert



