

AB INITIO CONFIGURATION- INTERACTION CALCULATIONS IN SU(3)-SCHEME BASIS

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The predictive power of ab initio approaches to nuclear structure depends critically on the choice of a realistic nuclear potential, and on the ability of a finite model space to describe multifaceted properties of atomic nuclei emerging from the underlying nuclear forces. We use powerful algorithms of the computational group theory to perform ab initio configuration-interaction (CI) calculations in the model space spanned by SU(3) symmetry-adapted many-body configurations. We demonstrate that the results for the ground states of ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$, and ${}^{16}\text{O}$ exhibit a strong dominance of low proton, neutron, and total intrinsic spins, and carry the same spatial deformations as the leading symplectic $\text{Sp}(3, \mathbb{R})$ irreducible representations. We also find states dominated by the clustering correlations among the lowest lying 0_+ eigenstates of ${}^{12}\text{C}$ and ${}^{16}\text{O}$. Our findings imply that only a small fraction of the complete model space is needed to model nuclear collective dynamics, deformations, and clustering even if one uses a modern realistic interactions that do not preserve SU(3) symmetry. This in turn points to the importance of using a symmetry-adapted CI framework, one based on an LS coupling scheme with the associated spatial configurations organized according to deformation.

Nuclear
Seminar

All interested
persons are
cordially
invited to
attend.