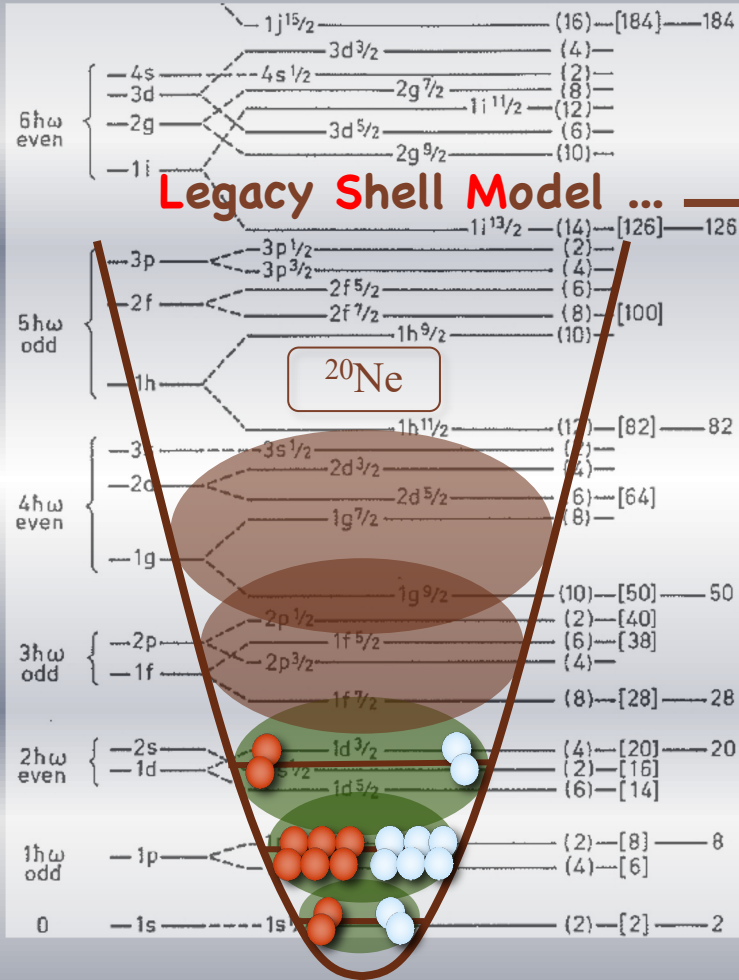


Looking Backward (20thC) & Leaning Forward (21stC)

(Technology's Impact on Nuclear Structure Theory)

Low-Energy (QED) Discoveries!

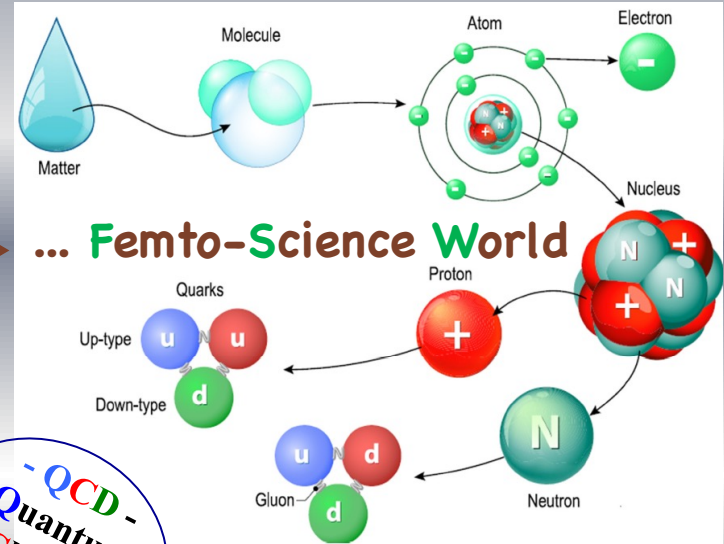
High-Energy (QCD) Challenges?



James Vary's Jubilee (80th) Celebration*

21st Century Cross Over

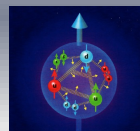
- 82
- 50
- 28
- 20
- 8
- 2



... Femto-Science World

-QCD- Quantum Chromo Dynamics

Two forces – **strong color force** and the **electromagnetic force** – are responsible for holding the fundamental pieces – quarks & gluons plus electrons together ...



Where **LSM / LE-NP (QED)** & **FSW / HE-NP (QCD)** "Meet"!

*Quote from a well-known (unnamed) physicist: "... James Vary, The Incurable Optimist!"

PI's Team: Jerry P. Draayer, Kristina D. Launey, Alexis Mercenne / Tomas Dytrych, Feng Pan / David S. Kekejian

U.S. NSF & DOE & LSU Sponsored Research

Historical Perspectives / Subatomic Physics

Nuclear (LE-QED) Discoveries!



Maria Goeppert Mayer & Hans Jansen
 Won Nobel Prize (1963) "...for their discoveries (late 1940s) concerning nuclear shell structure"

Numerous Follow-on Developments:

- Single-particle Models
- SP plus Pairing Modes
- Many-body Approaches
- Collective Models (BH)
- Geometrical Theories
- Quasi-particle Models
- Algebraic Approaches
- Effective Interactions

↓
- 70 -
 Years
 ↓

1990s - HPC - 2000s
No-Core Shell Model (NCSM)
Non-compact Symplectic Model
Symplectic Symmetry & EFT Roots*

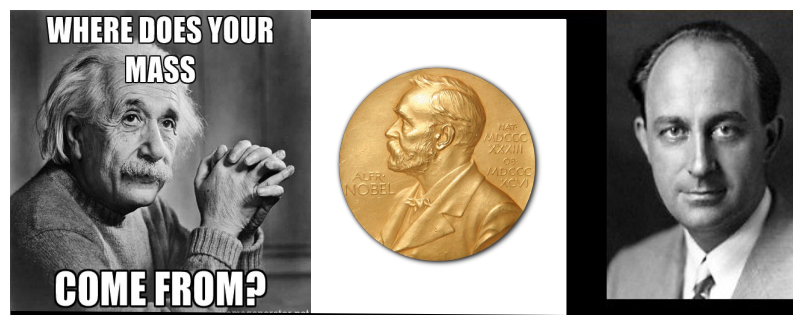
***Sp(3,R) -> SU(3) is the Dynamical Symmetry Group of the 3D Oscillator!**



Eugene Wigner

**?
 Simplicity
 within
 Complexity
 ?**

Particle (HE-QCD) Challenges?



Higgs?

**Show me Something Mister!
 Where's the Mass, Man?**

Numerous Follow-on Developments:
 Confinement - Long & Short Range
 What is Mass (EHM), or a Quantum?
1990s - HPC - 2000s
Dynamic Mass Generation
Lattice or Continuum (Strong) QCD

Standard Model?

The Periodic Table of Elementary Particles and Forces

		Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)				
		I	II	III		
mass	→	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0	Y
charge	→	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	1
spin	→	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1
name	→	u up	c charm	t top (truth)	0	photon (electromagnetic)
Quarks	→	d down	s strange	b bottom (beauty)	0	g gluon (strong force)
	→	<2.2 eV	<0.17 MeV	<15.5 MeV	91.2 GeV	0
Leptons	→	0	0	0	0	Z
	→	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	W
	→	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV	80.4 GeV	±
	→	electron neutrino	muon neutrino	tau neutrino	1	weak force
	→	e	μ	τ	±	H
	→	electron	muon	tau	0	higgs boson

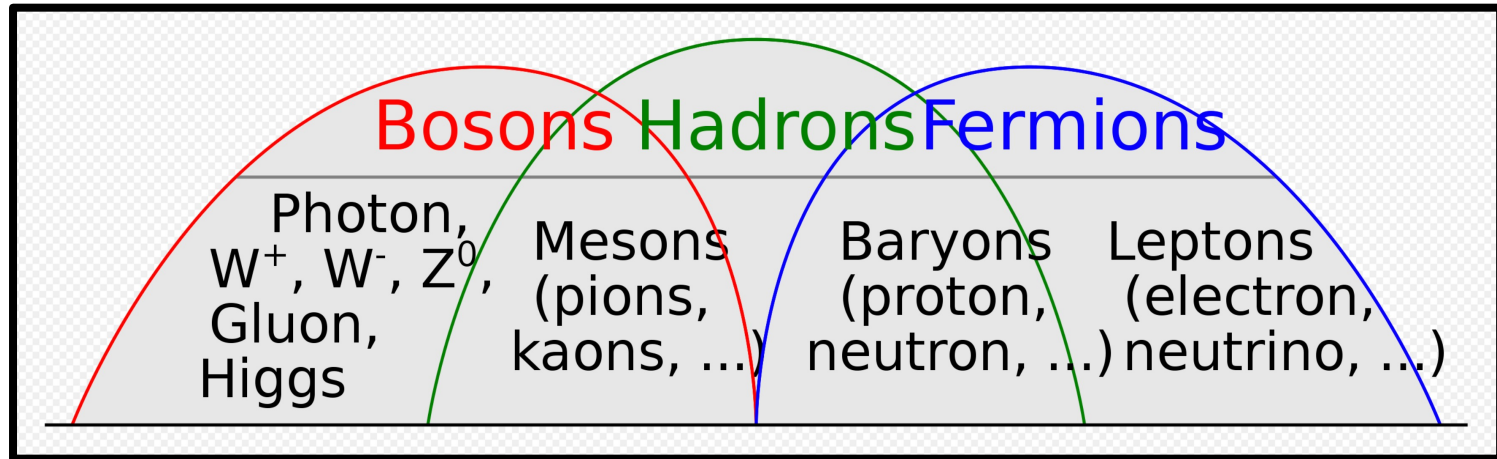
**?
 Group
 Theory &
 Therapy
 ?**

"The Next Few Generations may Cross the Standard Model's Final Frontier!" ... Craig D Roberts (2021)



Understanding Nuclear Structure from Strong QCD

Mr. Wikipedia: Subatomic World



Bosons (integer spin – Pauli blocking OFF) form one of the two fundamental classes of subatomic particles, the other being **Fermions** (half-integer spin – Pauli blocking ON). All subatomic particles must be one or the other. Composite particles (**Hadrons**) may fall into either class depending on their composition.

Boson Models: IBM (s and d Bosons) 3 limits)

- $U(6) \supset U(1) \times SU(5) \supset SO(3)$ (Vibrational Limit)
- $U(6) \supset SU(5) \supset SO(5) \supset SO(3)$ (Mix-Symmetry Limit)
- $U(6) \supset SU(3) \supset SO(3)$ (Rotational Limit)

Fermion Models: Single/Many-Particle Models

- Single-Particle Shell Model (SPSM)
- Elliott SU(3) Algebraic Shell Model
- Symplectic Sp(3,R) Shell Model

Leaning Forward Utilizing Emerging Technologies

J. P. Vary and D. C. Zheng
(Iowa State University)
"The Many-Fermion-
Dynamics Shell-Model Code,"
(unpublished), 1994

Hybrid Theories:

(Blend/Mixture of Fermions & Bosons)

- Pairing plus Quadrupole Model
- U(3)-based Algebraic Models
- Various Cluster Models
- Pseudo-SU(3) Model
- Realistic Models
- EFT Input
-



No-Core (Regular & Symplectic) Shell Models

No-Core Shell Model (NCSM)*
(Vary, Navratil, & Barrett, ~2000 to present)

Symplectic Shell Model (Sp-NCSM)*
**(Rowe & Rosensteel, ~1980s to present)

Reorganize
Basis States
by
- SHAPES -

Coherent Clusters
(Natural Subspaces
& Normal Modes)

Symmetry
Adapted Basis

- Special Features -

- Canonical & Unitary
- Algebraic Framework
- Organized by Shapes
- Band-heads \rightarrow np-nh
- Quadratic in x's & p's
- Spurious Free Cones
- Captures Q Strength
- No Effective Charges
- Exposes DD Postulate
- EFT Known & Natural

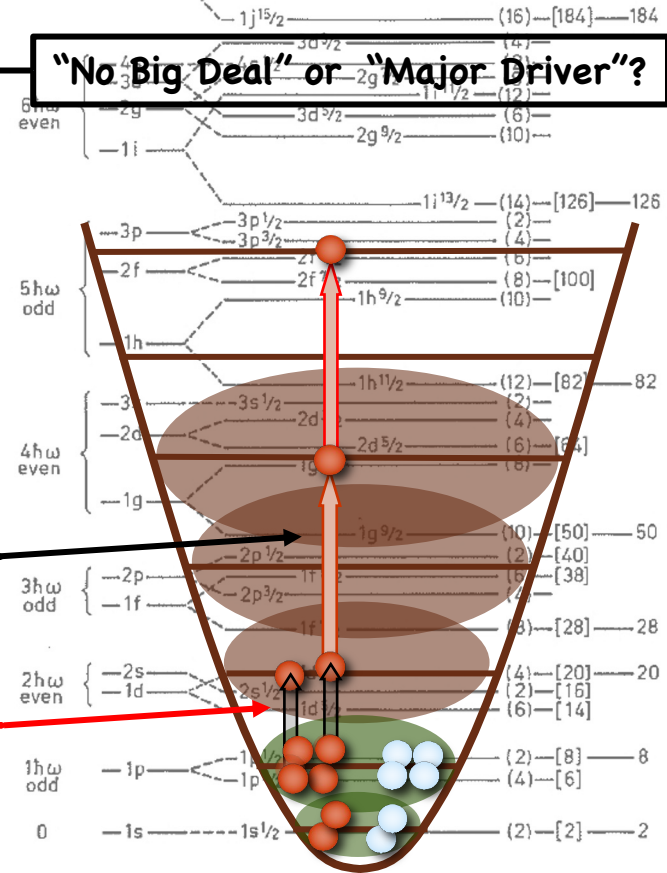
** 1
9
3
6



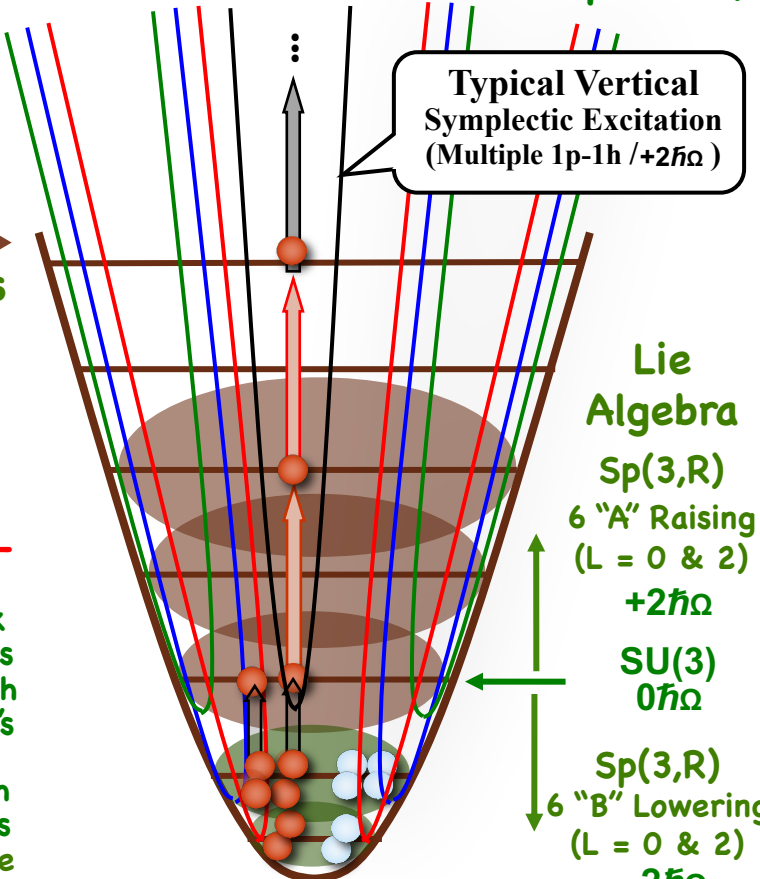
2 M
0 A
2 Y
0 B

- Simple logical algebraic underpinning
- Elliott SU(3) if no symplectic modes
- Sp(3,R) adds monopole & quadrupole

"No Big Deal" or "Major Driver"?



Typical Vertical
Symplectic Excitation
(Multiple 1p-1h / +2ħ̄Ω)



Lie
Algebra
Sp(3,R)
6 "A" Raising
(L = 0 & 2)
+2ħ̄Ω
SU(3)
0ħ̄Ω
Sp(3,R)
6 "B" Lowering
(L = 0 & 2)
-2ħ̄Ω

- *Realistic interactions (local or not; NN, NNN, ...)
- In principle, exact solutions, up to N_{\max} cutoff
- Successful descriptions to date through ^{16}O

Symplectic Symmetry is the Dynamical Symmetry Extension of the Harmonic Oscillator!



Symmetry Adapted NCSM (SA-NCSM) Campaign

(Development + Construction: Over 20+ years ... 2001 - 2021/22 ...)

Overarching Objective: Reproduce and predict properties of light to heavy nuclei, starting with any QCD/EFT informed and inspired interaction (parameter free, except for the oscillator parameter $\hbar\Omega$)

- Estimated Timeline (Three 5-year Periods / Tomas Dytrych & Kristina Launey) -
(P. Navrátil, J. P. Vary, and B. R. Barrett Phys. Rev. C 62, 054311 Important Enablers)

Timeline (years): 5 (2001-05) + 5 (2006-2010) + 5 (2011-15)

- ✓ Exploit existing capabilities to assess the probability success and level of effort required to develop a full-blown Symmetry Adapted NCSM
- ✓ Create a Symmetry Adapted No-Core Shell Model (SA-NCSM) code that capitalizes on exact and approximate (partial) symmetries in nuclei
 - Exploit existing NCSM technology to prove efficacy of method, revealing (or not) any inherent limitations
 - Explore need (or not) for renormalization, winnowing of the model space to physically relevant and tractable subspaces
 - Evaluate the extensibility of theory and its various characteristics vis-à-vis current/emerging computational resources
- ✓ Study the emergence of collective phenomena, tracking their evolution to and from fundamental (ab initio) features of the interaction
 - Apply the theory to study of extreme processes known to be important to understanding nuclei and nuclear systems
 - Develop a user-friendly desktop version of code for simple applications as well as educational and training purposes
 - Extend theory to include coupling to the continuum, and apply the result to the study of nuclear reactions



Symplectic Symmetry / Spectrum Generating Algebra

As realized by the 21 generators of the $Sp(3,R)$ symplectic group
 - all distinct quadratic forms in the coordinates (q_i) and momenta (p_i) -

$$Q_{ij} = \sum_n^A q_{in}q_{jn} \quad K_{ij} = \sum_n^A p_{in}p_{jn} \quad L_{ij} = \sum_n^A (q_{in}p_{jn} - q_{jn}p_{in}) \quad S_{ij} = \sum_n^A (q_{in}p_{jn} + p_{in}q_{jn})$$

Quadrupole (Shape)
 "Tensor" (6)

Kinetic Energy
 "Tensor" (6)

Orbital Angular
 Momentum Operator (3)

Moment of Inertia & More
 "Circulation / Vorticity" (6)



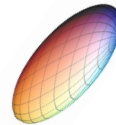
Spherical
 (0,0)



Oblate
 (0,μ)



Prolate
 (λ,0)



Tri-Axial
 (λ,μ)

Every symplectic configuration (cone) is labeled by the $SU(3)$ quantum numbers (λ, μ) of the Elliott (1958) Model which in turn specifies the band-head shape of each symplectic configuration.

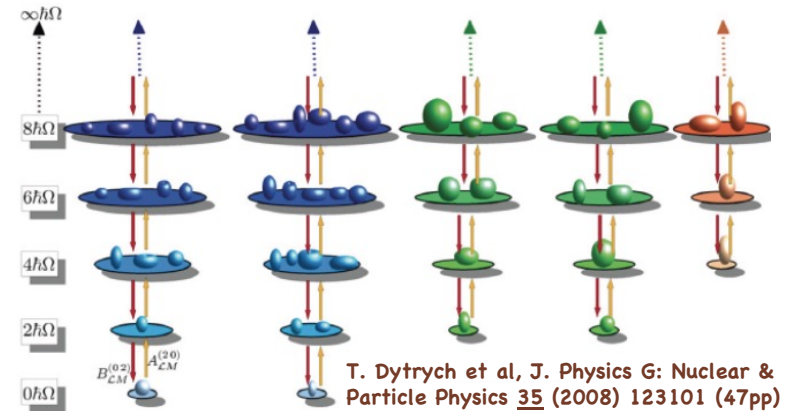
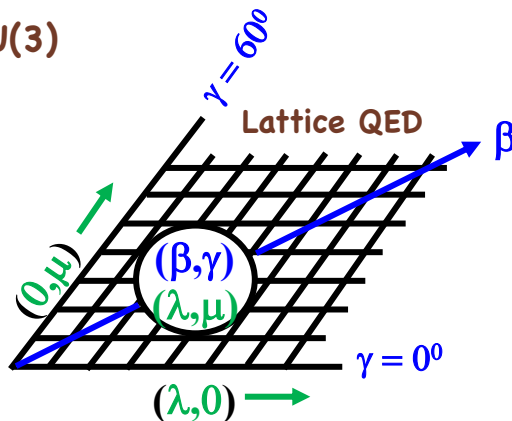
Mapping 3-D Rotor to $SU(3)$

(β, γ) Bohr-Mottelson

(λ, μ) Elliott (1958)

$\beta^2 \sim C_2$
 (2nd Order $SU(3)$ Invariant)

$\beta^3 \cos(3\gamma) \sim C_3$
 (3rd Order $SU(3)$ Invariant)

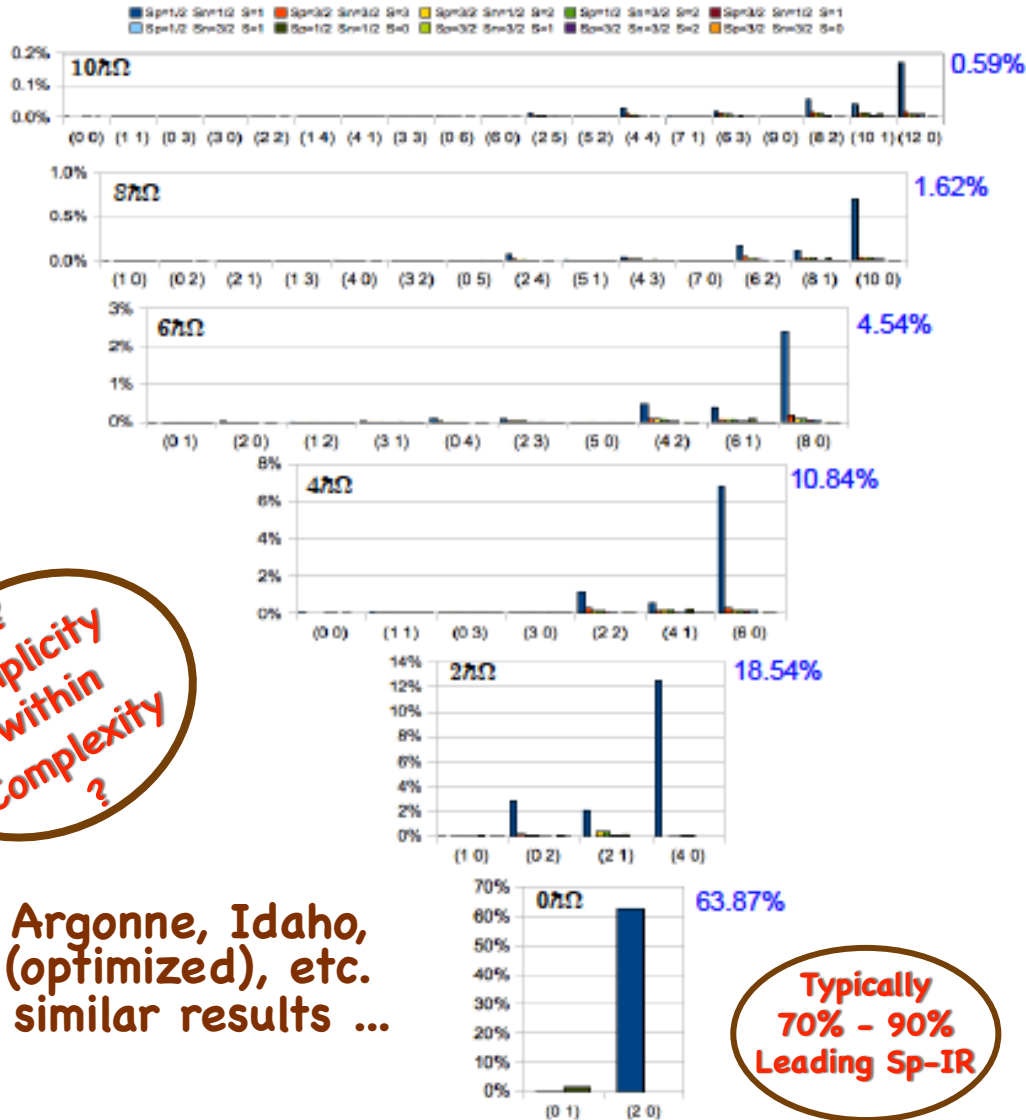


T. Dytrych et al, J. Physics G: Nuclear & Particle Physics **35** (2008) 123101 (47pp)

Symplectic Symmetry is the Dynamical Symmetry Group of the Harmonic Oscillator... !



Results for ${}^6\text{Li}$ with $N_{\text{max}} = 10$ (Early/First Example - Proof of Principle)



?
Simplicity
within
Complexity
?

... Proof of Principle ...

~ 70-90 % of Physics
in < 1% of the
"reorganized" space

JISP16* bare interaction
in $N_{\text{max}} = 10$ space with
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

... Team Work ...

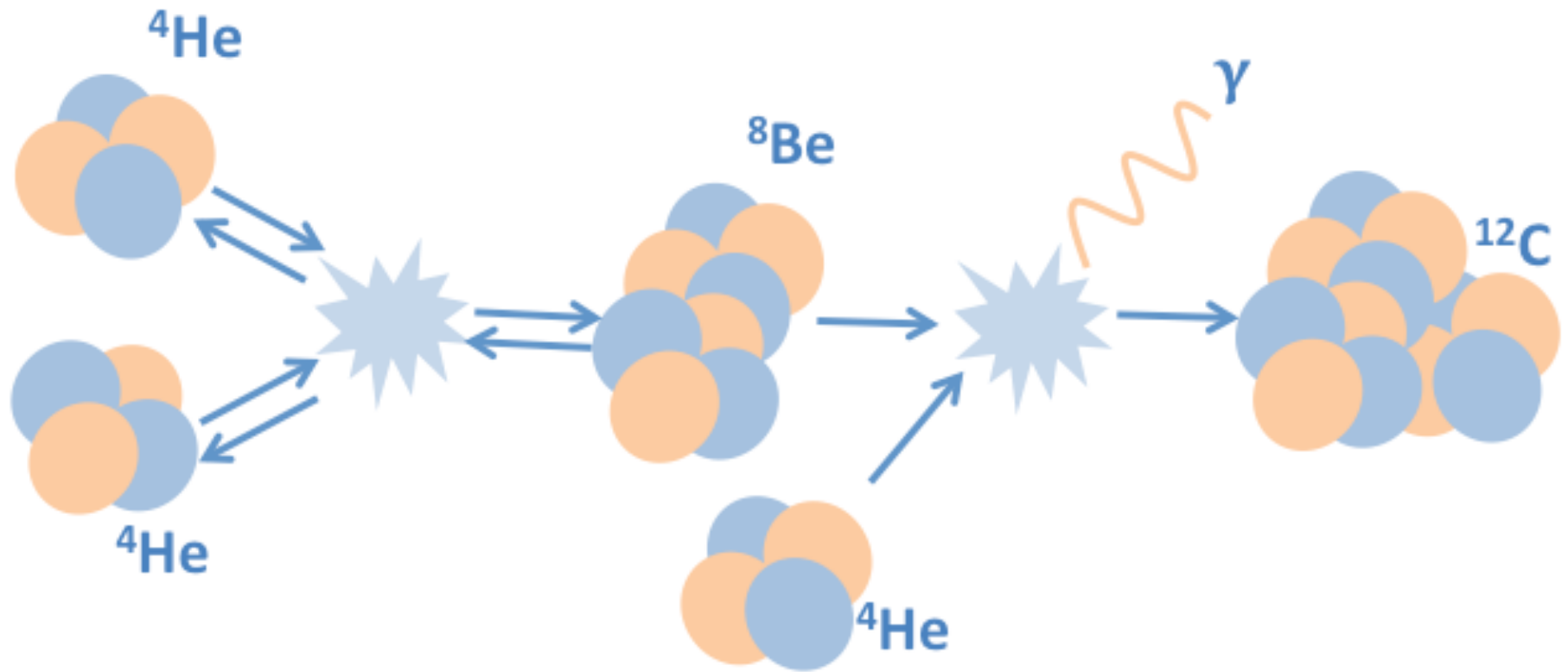
Many helps along the way:
James Vary (ISU) making the
NCSM available that allowed
benchmarking of early results,
Mark Caprio (ND) spending a
part of his sabbatical at LSU,
quality input from Anna Hayes
(LLNL), and collaborators from
Bulgaria, China, Mexico, Czech
Republic, etc. Also, we thank
the **NSF** for PetaApps Award,
and **DOE** for an EPSCoR grant,
as well as SURA for release
time and other support!

*Bonn, Argonne, Idaho,
N3LO (optimized), etc.
... yield similar results ...

Typically
70% - 90%
Leading Sp-IR



Creation of ^{12}C in Hot Stars / Nucleosyntheses

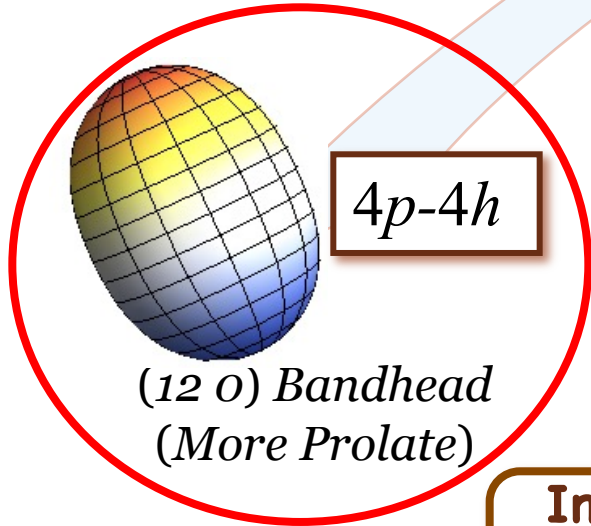
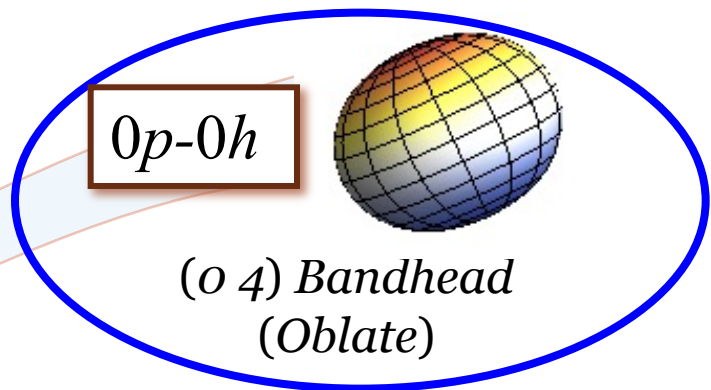
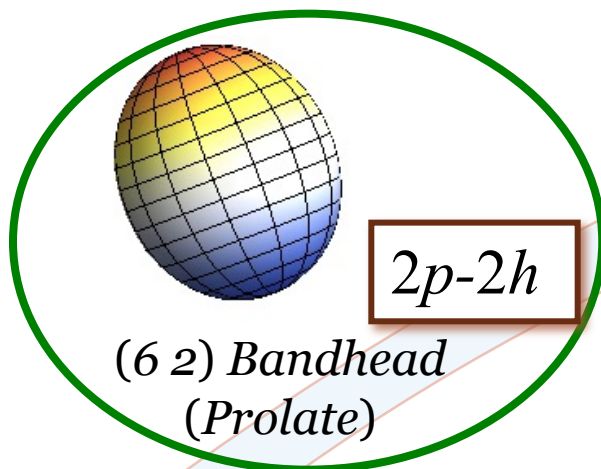


... The Elusive (God's) Hoyle State ...

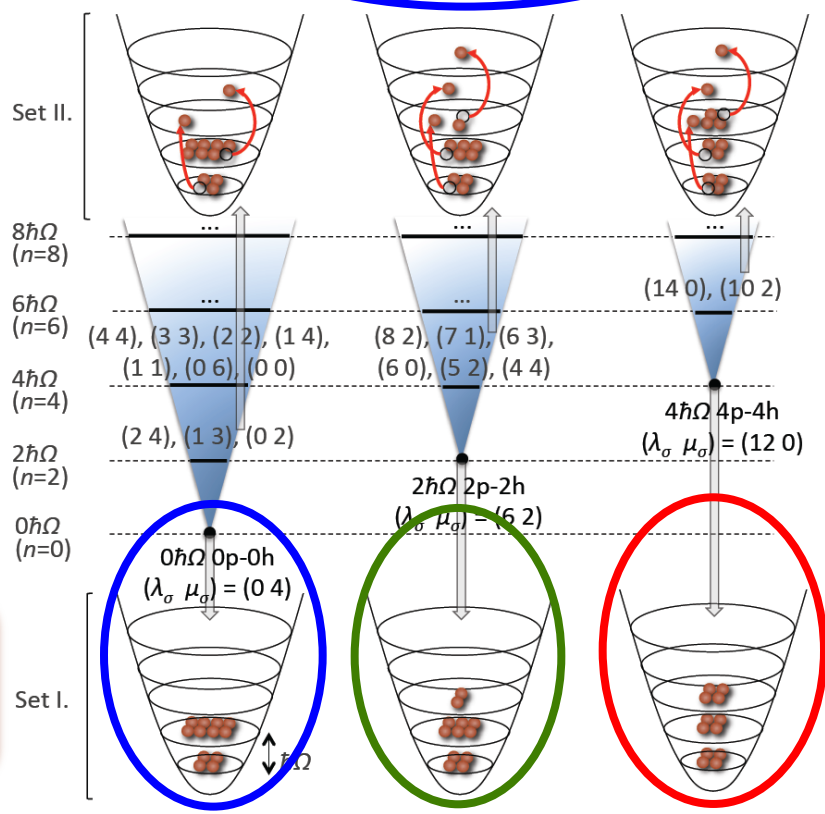


Three Primary "Slices" in NCSpM Description

^{12}C

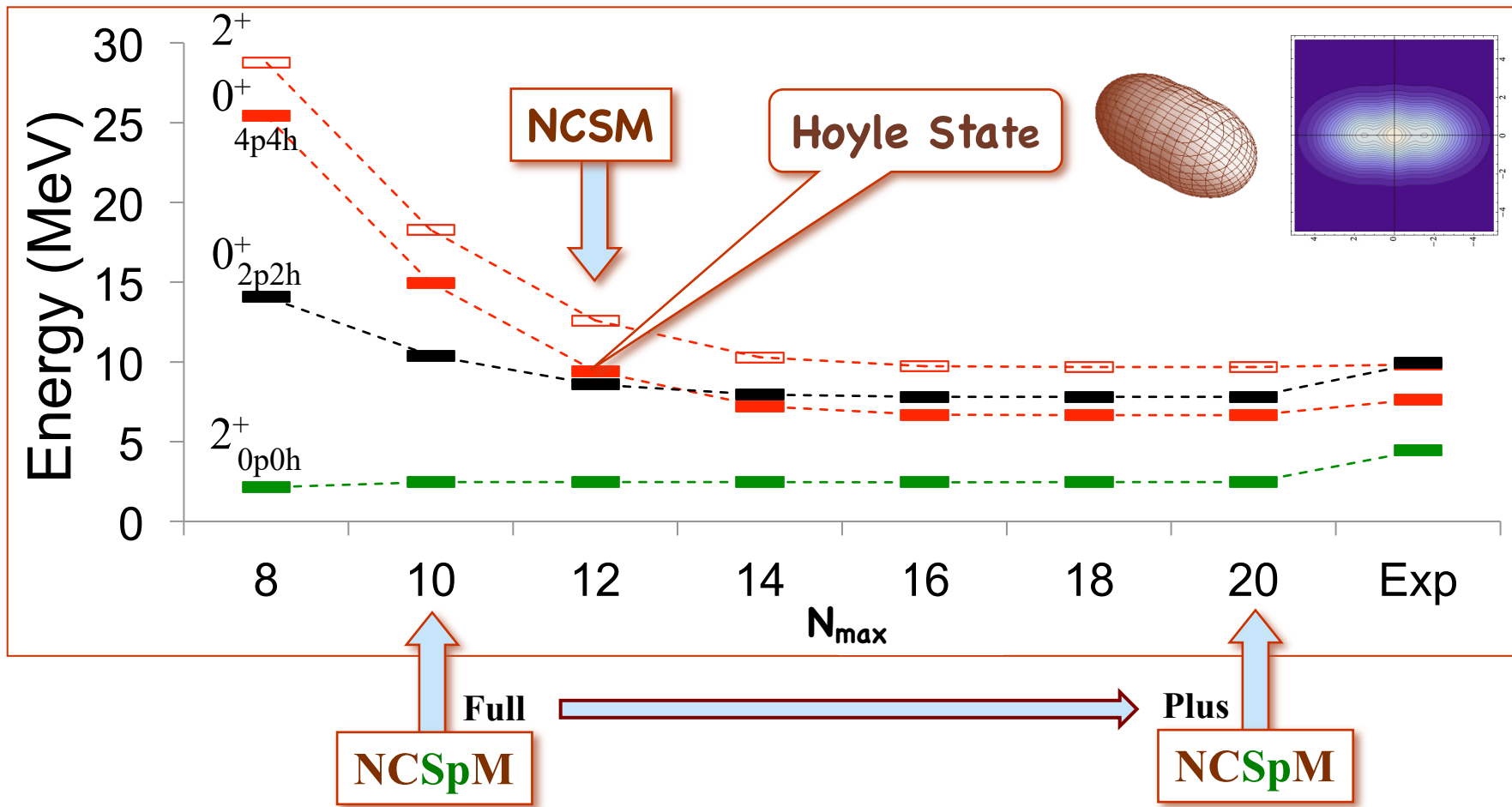


**Intertwining
Shell & Alpha
Cluster Pictures**

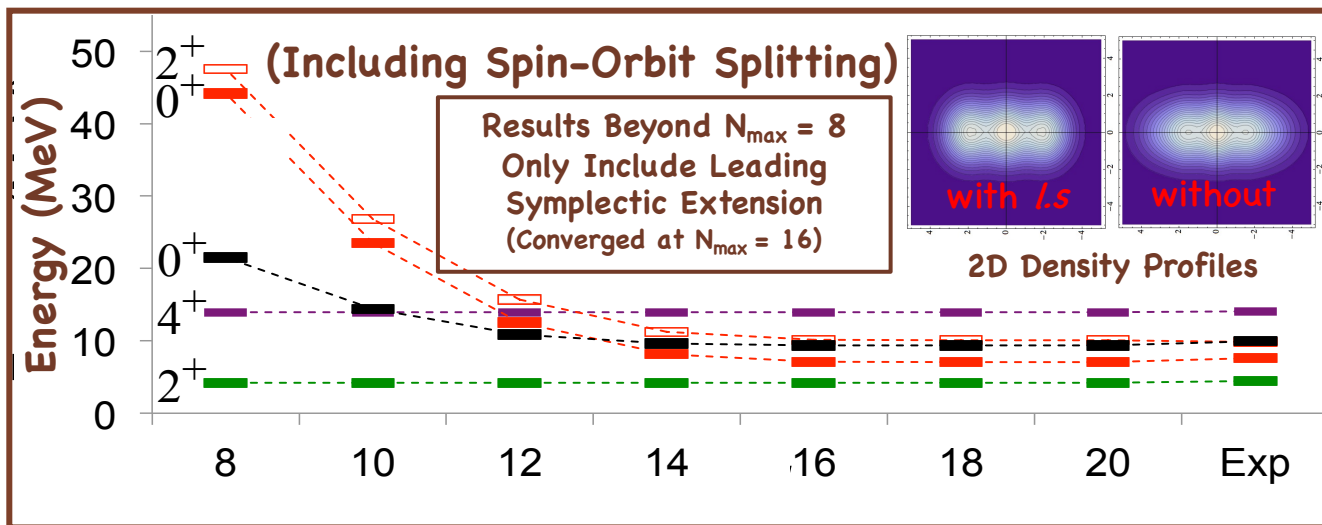
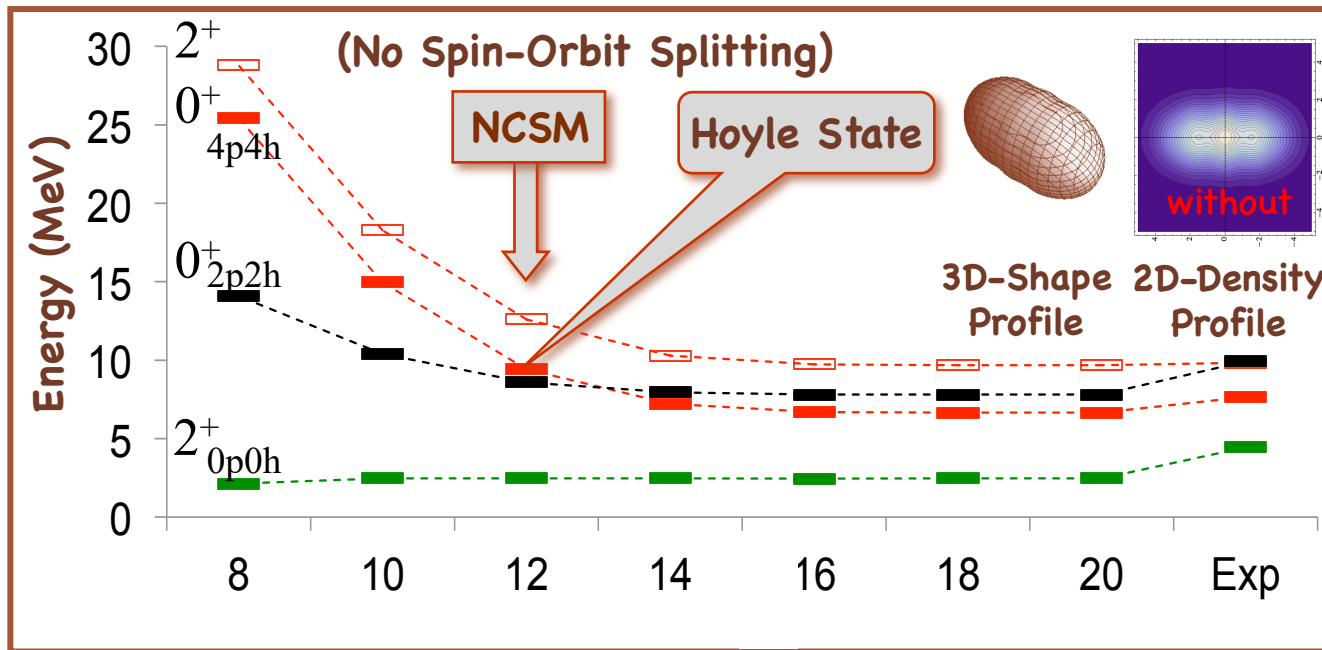


^{12}C Systematics as a Function of N_{max}

(N_{max} = Total Number of $2\hbar\Omega$ Excitations above Ground State)



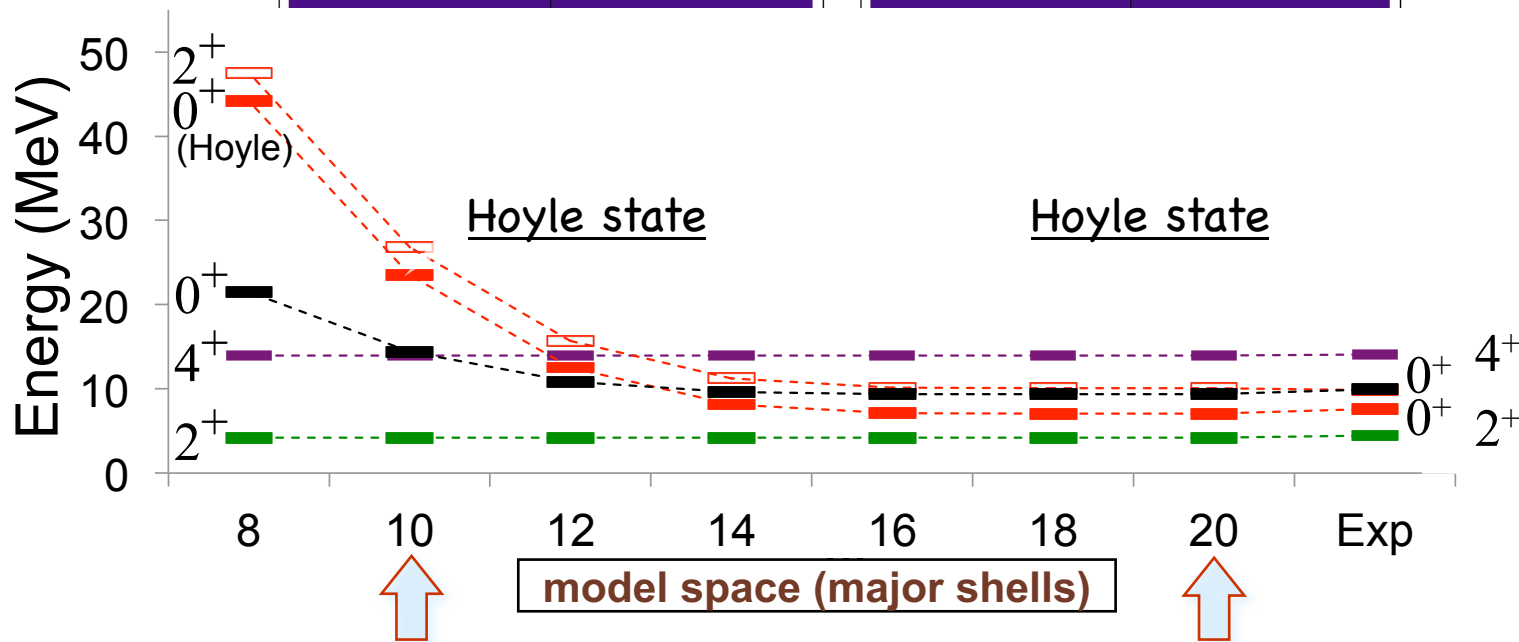
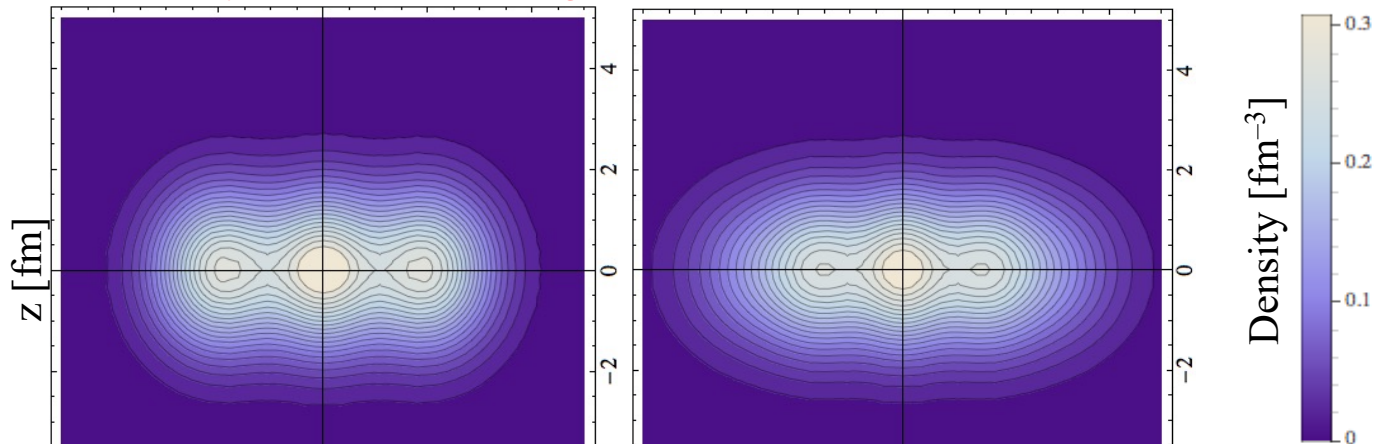
^{12}C Systematics as a Function of N_{max}



N_{max} (Model Space / Major Shells)

^{12}C - Cluster Formations

(Now with spin-orbit mixing added at band-head level!)



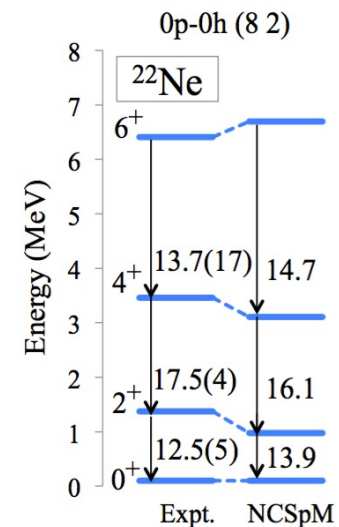
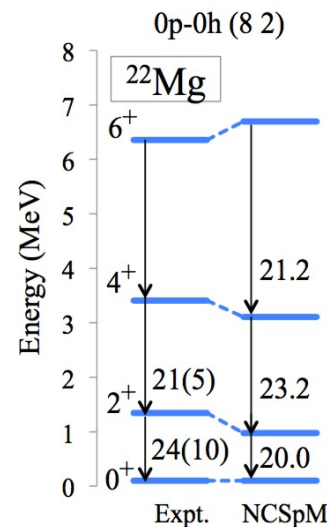
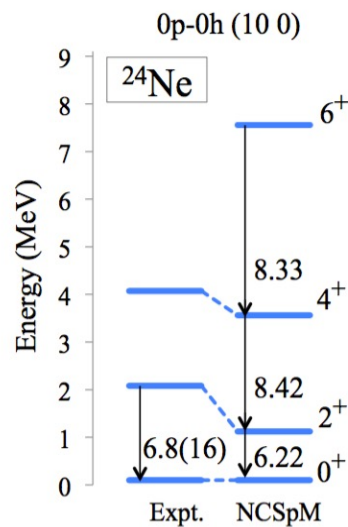
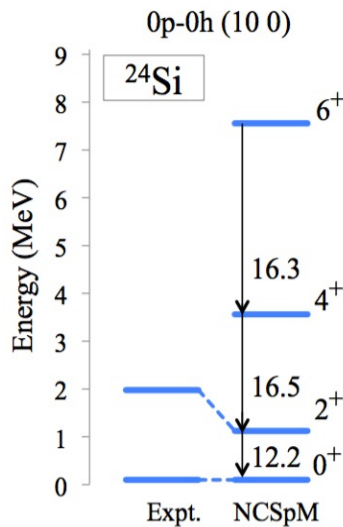
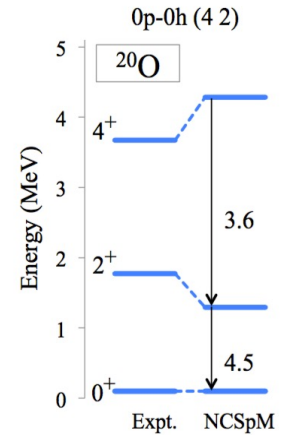
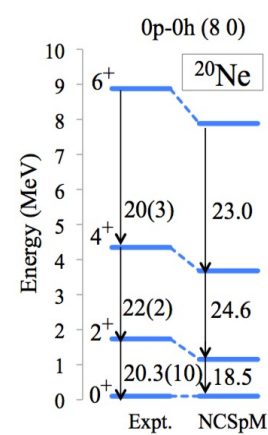
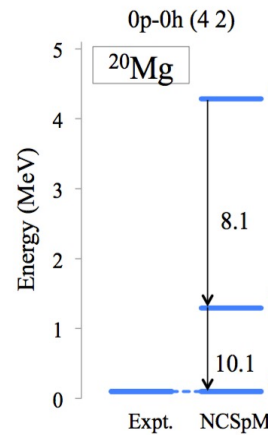
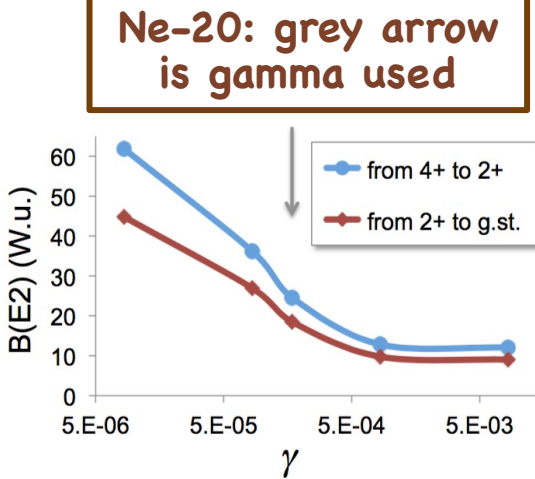
Standard ab initio NCSM (Band-Head Mixing & NCSpSM)

(Hybrid-Theory: Full Space up to $N_{nmax,l}$ & NCSpM extended up to N_{nmax})



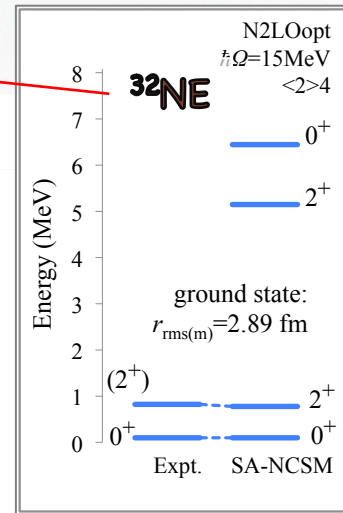
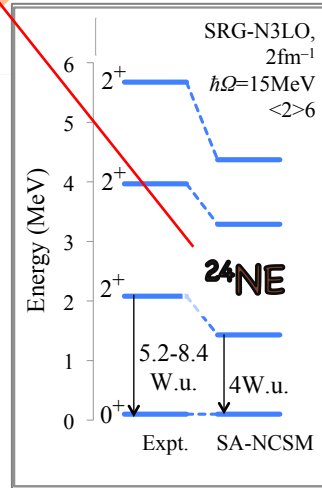
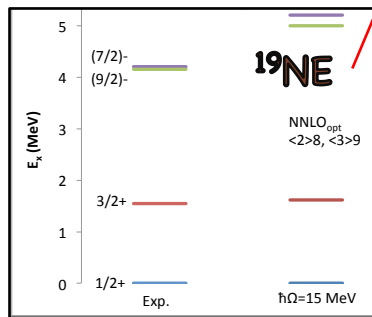
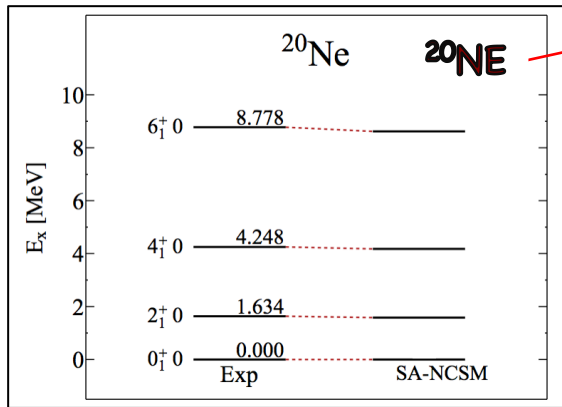
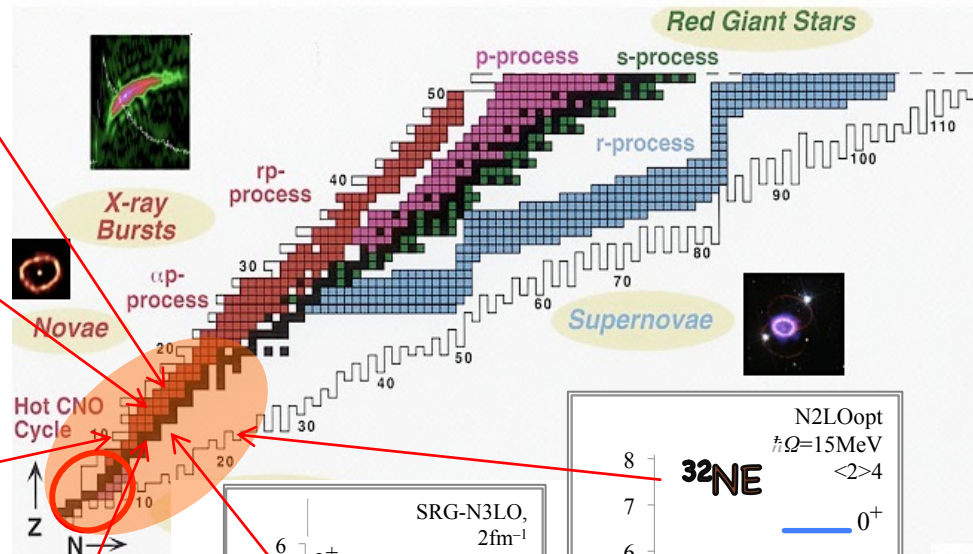
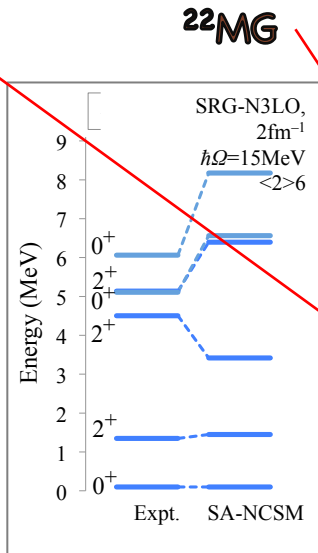
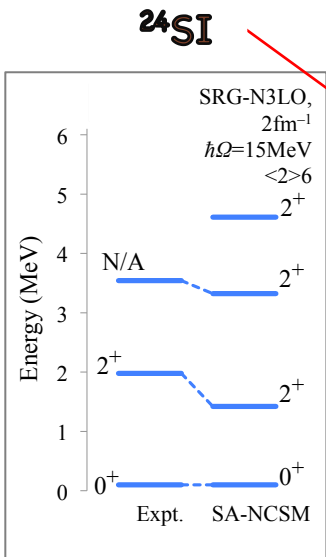
Medium Mass Nuclei (Gegory Tobin / REU Student)

Almost "Laptop" Level Calculations!



Further sd-shell Results (Robert Baker - GS)

Selected (pre-thesis) Examples
(Now onto Beta Decay)

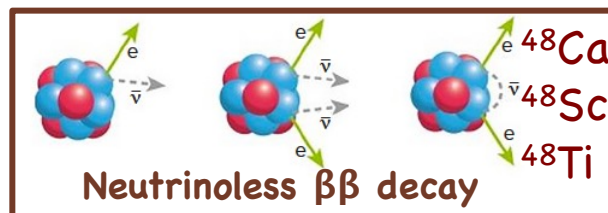


Ab initio description (converged selected spaces) (NNLO_{opt}, $\hbar\Omega=15\text{ MeV}$, 13 HO shells)



Plus fp-shell Results (Grigor Sargsyan - GS)

^{48}Ca



^{48}Ti

8 shells, N2LOopt

0^+

SA-NCSM (selected): 966,152

Complete model space: 3,162,511,819

2^+

SA-NCSM (selected): 3,055,554

Complete model space: 14,522,234,982

8 shells, N2LOopt

0^+

SA-NCSM (selected): 602,493

Complete model space: 24,694,678,414

2^+

SA-NCSM (selected): 1,178,834

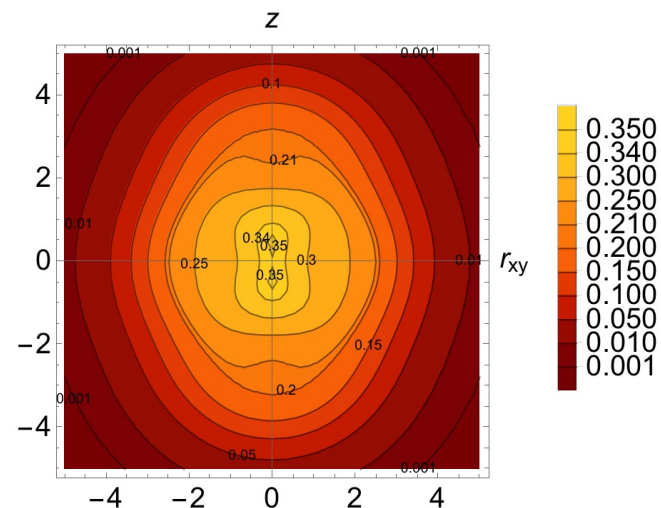
Complete model space: 113,920,316,658

^{48}Ti , $Q(2^+)$ [$e^2\text{fm}^2$]

Experiment -17.7

8 shells -19.3

(no effective charges)



Constructing an Effective Field Theory (David Kekejian - GS)

Generic (Scalar) Field Theory

Quantum (Scalar) Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \varphi)(\partial^\mu \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \xrightarrow{\text{canonical quantization}} H = \sum_k E_k (b_k^+ b_k^- + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\varphi(r, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_k b_k^- \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2k^0|}} e^{-ik^\mu x_\mu} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_k b_k^+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2k^0|}} e^{ik^\mu x_\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(n)} = \frac{\alpha^n}{2(n+1)!} (\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi^* + m^2 \varphi \varphi^*)^{n+1}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{(n)} = \frac{\alpha^n}{2(n+1)!} (\dot{\varphi} \dot{\varphi}^* - \varphi' \cdot \varphi'^* + m^2 \varphi \varphi^*)^n ((2n+1) \dot{\varphi} \dot{\varphi}^* + \varphi' \cdot \varphi'^* - m^2 \varphi \varphi^*)$$

$$H^{(n)} \sim \left(\frac{\alpha}{V} \hbar \Omega\right)^n \times (g^2 Q \cdot Q)^n, (K \cdot K)^n, (gQ \cdot K)^n, (K \cdot gQ)^n$$

Parameter #1
(Sets Scale)

$$\frac{\alpha}{V} \hbar \Omega = \frac{\beta^2}{N}$$

Parameter #2
(Q Strength)

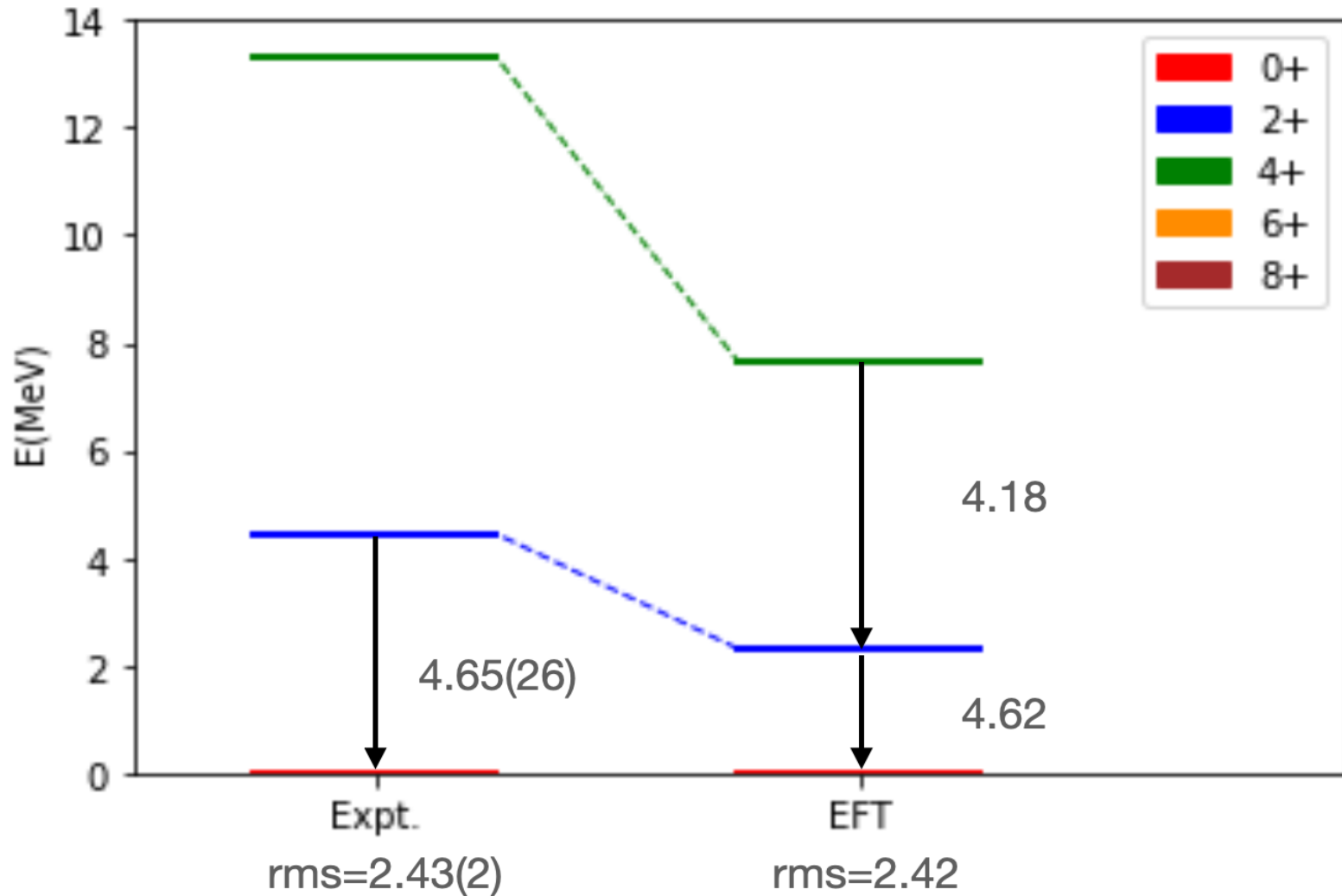
$$g = \frac{m^2}{\hbar^2 \Omega^2}$$

Symplectic symmetry **emerges naturally** from a quantum effective field theory!



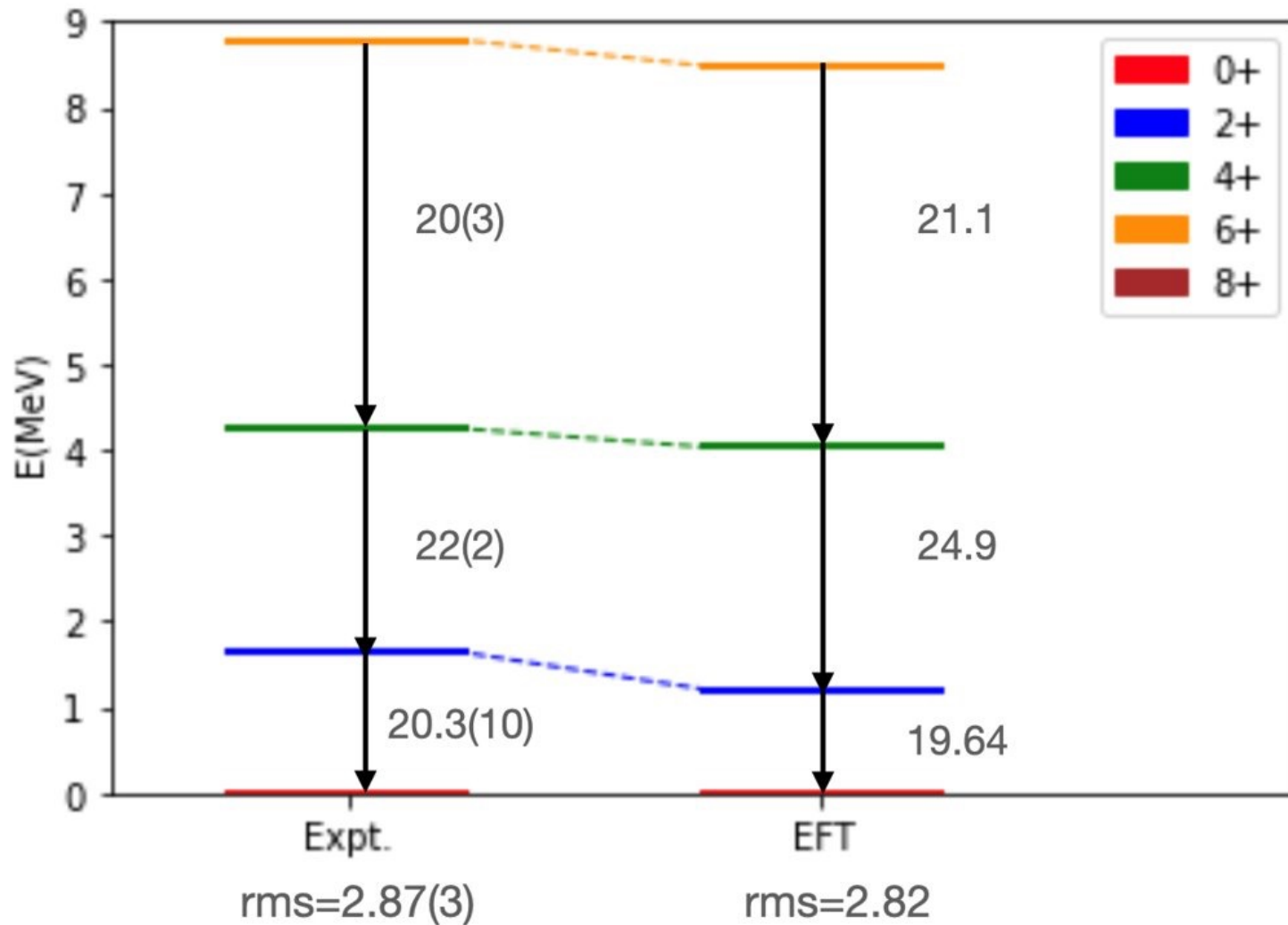
Results for ^{12}C using Sp-EFT

^{12}C (04) $N_{\text{max}} = 14$ (Up to 2nd Order)



Results for ^{20}Ne using Sp-EFT

^{20}Ne (80) $N_{\text{max}} = 14$ (Up to 2nd Order)



... Here's the Deal ...

Nuclear (LE-QED) Discoveries!

Particle (HE-QCD) Challenges?

20th Century Subatomic Physics

Great Minds and Creative Models
Numerous Prestigious Awards Won
Major New Facilities Commissioned
Simplicity within Complexity Thrives
Analytic Solutions Highly Regarded

- 100 -
Years

- 100 -
Years

Physics Changed Technology
1990s - HPC/ERA - 2010s
Technology Changed Physics

21st Century Subatomic Physics

Bigger Computers! -> Better Results?

<-- NCSM & SA-NCSM **Deformation & Dynamics** Lattice QCD -->

<-- NCSpm & Sp-EFT **Deformation & Dynamics** Continuum QCD -->

Partial Symmetries Expose Coherent Features

Simpler Picture! -> Clearer Results?

Collaboration Essential: Lunch (~10 years back) at JLab: "Are the nucleons deformed (round)?"



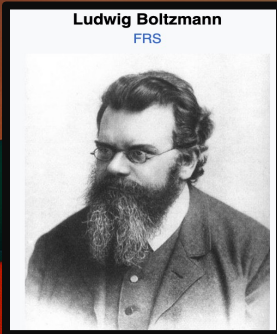
Final Note - James Vary

(80th Jubilee Celebration)

J. P. Vary and D. C. Zheng (Iowa State University)
"The Many-Fermion-Dynamics Shell-Model Code," (unpublished), 1994

Looking Backward and Leaning Forward
[Founding Member - Eternal Optimist Club]
{Professor J. P. (James) Vary}

Next Up: Quantum Information Science (QIS) & Emergence of Hadron Mass (EHM)!



Hungarian & Austrian/Hungarian
Physicist; Born 20 Feb 1844 and
Died 05 Sep 1906; (Best known
for Boltzmann Dynamics (or Eq.)
& 2nd Law of Thermodynamics)

- ERGODICITY IN NATURE -
(Holy Grail of Physics)

In mathematics ergodicity addresses
the notions of randomness & order.

In physics & astronomy, ergodicity
addresses the notions of disordered
(chaotic) versus ordered systems
(symmetry exists) - extends to
quantum chaos considerations.

Can Technology help us sort out
honest answers to the latter?



MN Native Born (1943); BS
(1965) Boston College; MS
& PhD (1970) Yale U; MIT
(71-72), BNL (73-74); ISU
(1975 and Continuing).

The Incurable Optimist!

May the Winds of Success – Empowered through Advanced Technologies -
Continue to Fill Your Sails - for the Benefit Many - for Many More Years!

