



# CONFIGURATION-INTERACTION CALCULATIONS OF THE UNITARY FERMION GAS: CONVERGENCE, DENSITIES, AND ALL THAT

Calvin Johnson, San Diego State University  
 Hai Ah Nam, SDSU  
 Erich Ormand, Lawrence Livermore  
 + Alhassid, Bertsch, Fang, Fujii....

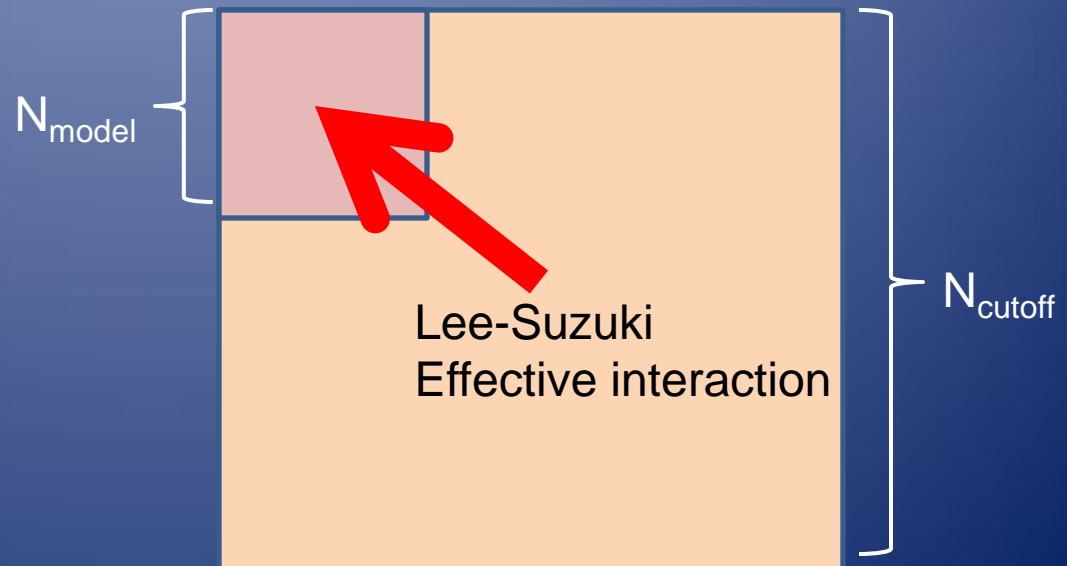
CI: Diagonalize Hamiltonian in a basis of Slater determinants with h.o. single-particle states



The "Bertsch Problem":  
 Cold gas of atoms with infinite scattering length in an external harmonic trap

Proposed test bed for many-body methods; non-perturbative

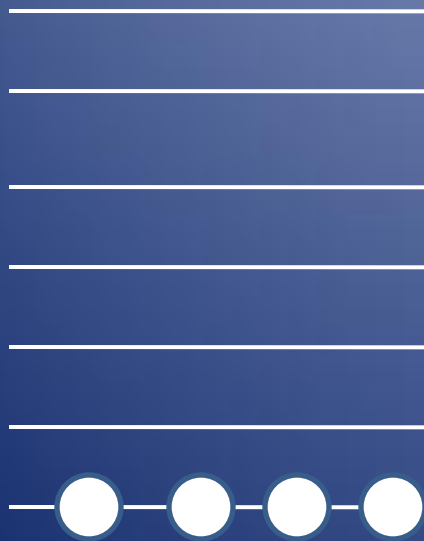
Truncation in relative frame





## Two kinds of truncations in lab frame

"Orbital truncation"  
All particles can be excited up to  $N_{\max}$  orbit



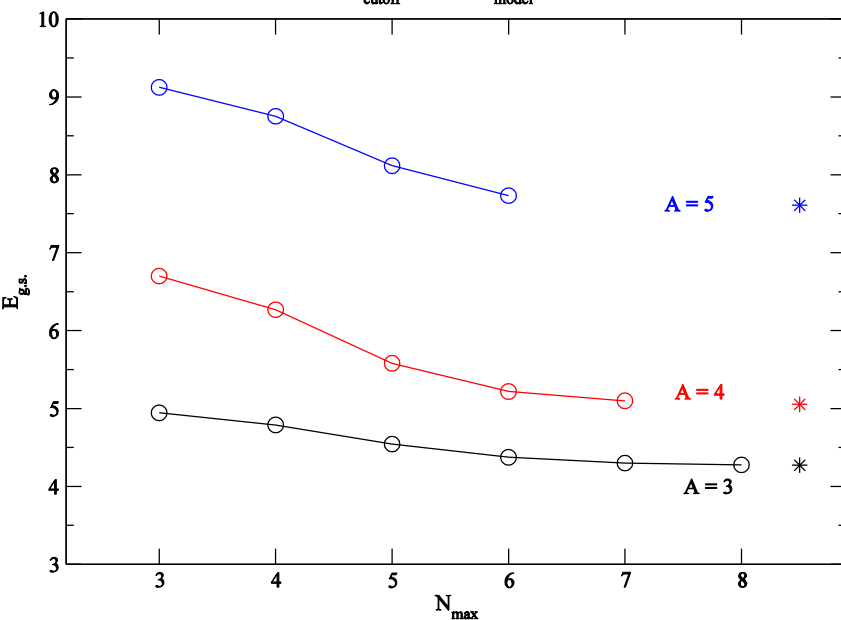
"Energy truncation"  
Truncated based upon summed  $N_{\text{excite}}$  energy





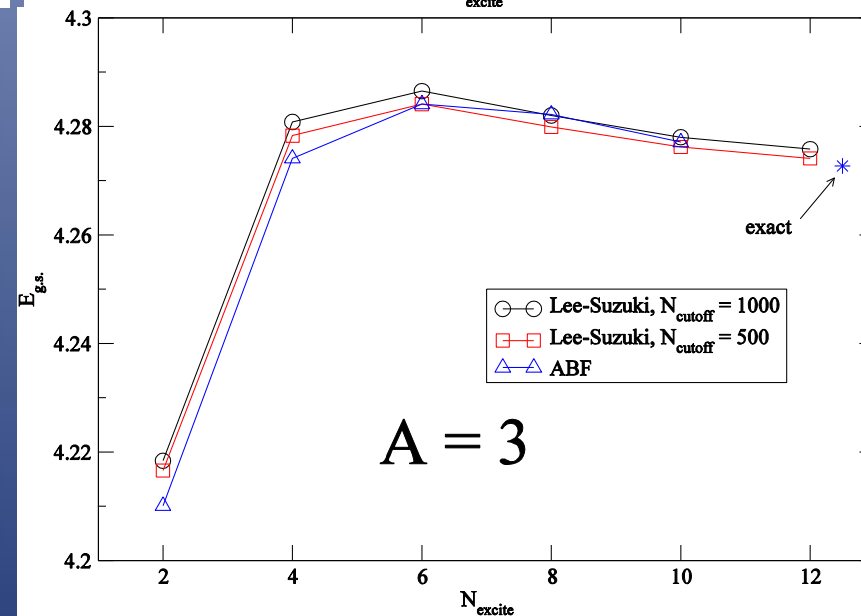
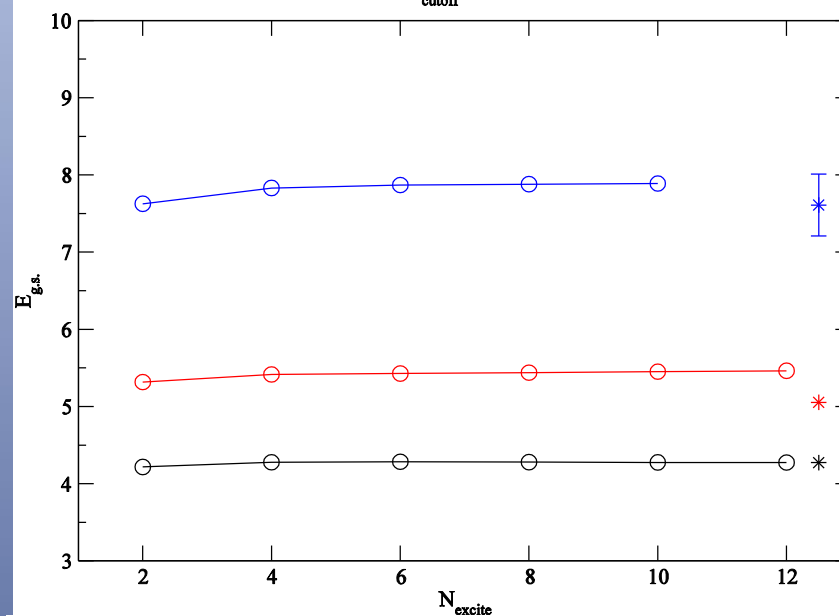
### Orbital truncation

$N_{\text{cutoff}} = 1000, N_{\text{model}} = 5$



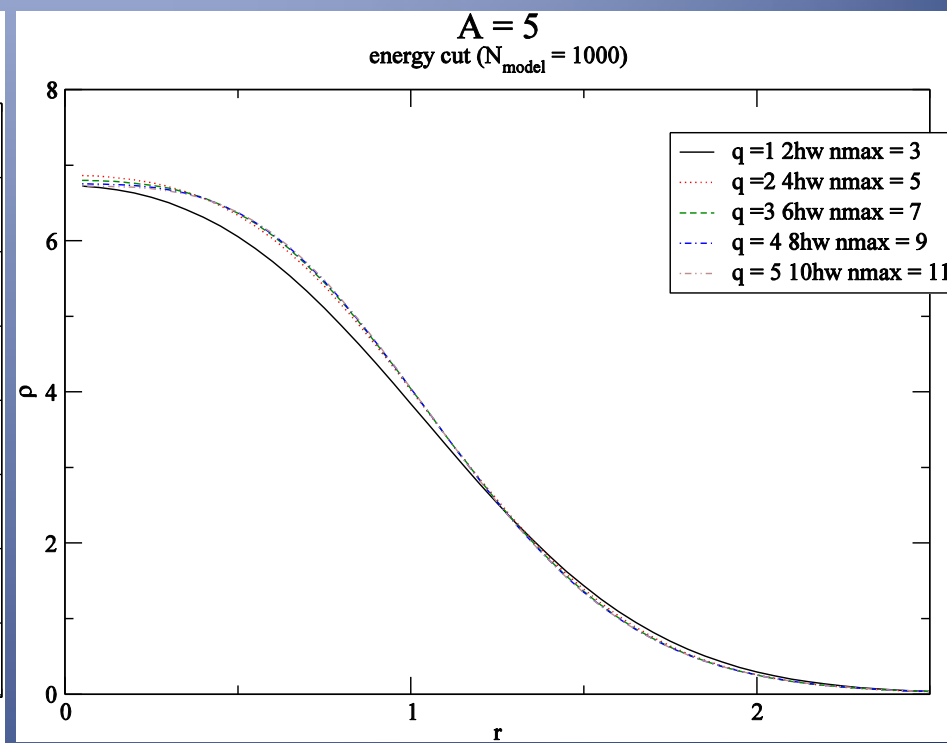
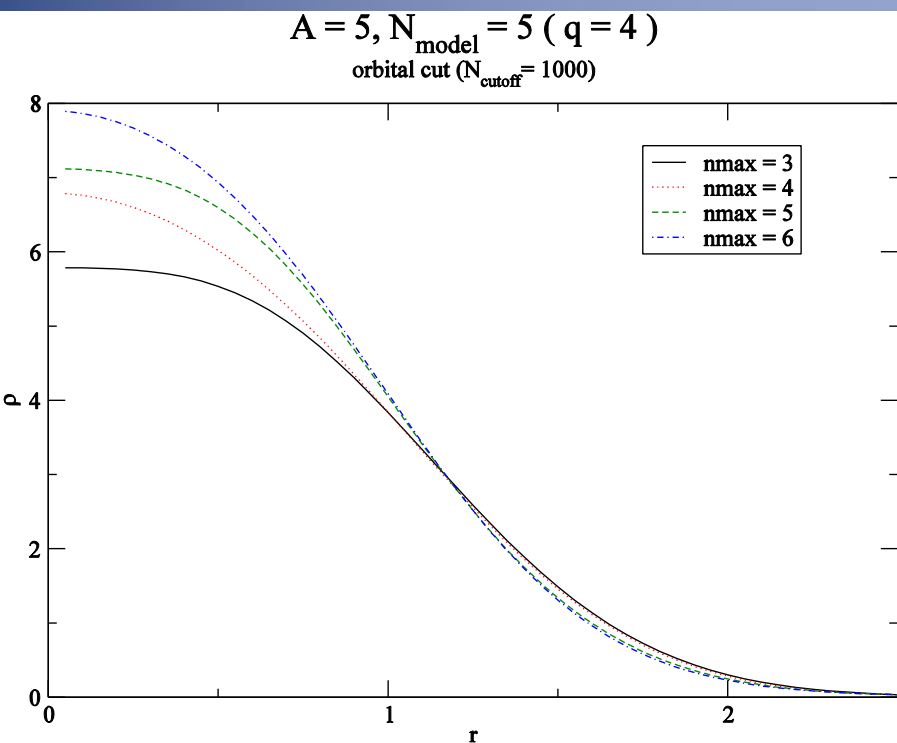
### Energy truncation

$N_{\text{cutoff}} = 1000$





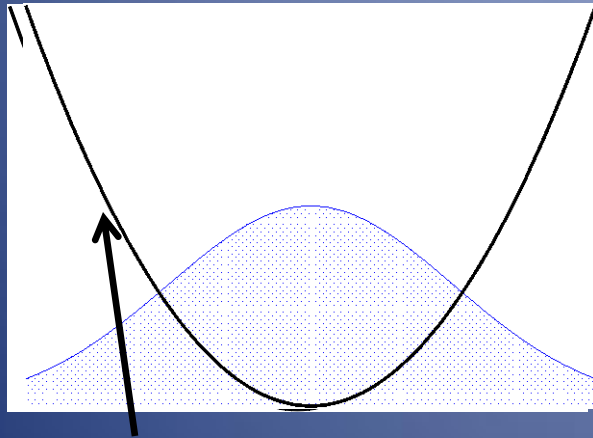
## Density profiles computed from 1-body density matrices



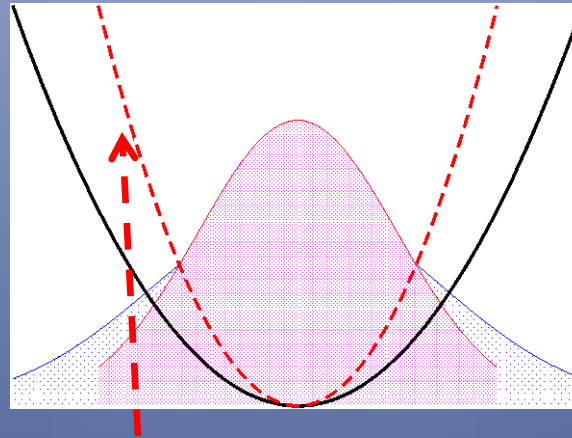
NB: discrepancy not as bad for  $A = 3$



Scale of "naive" basis defined by external trap  
incommensurate with mean field....



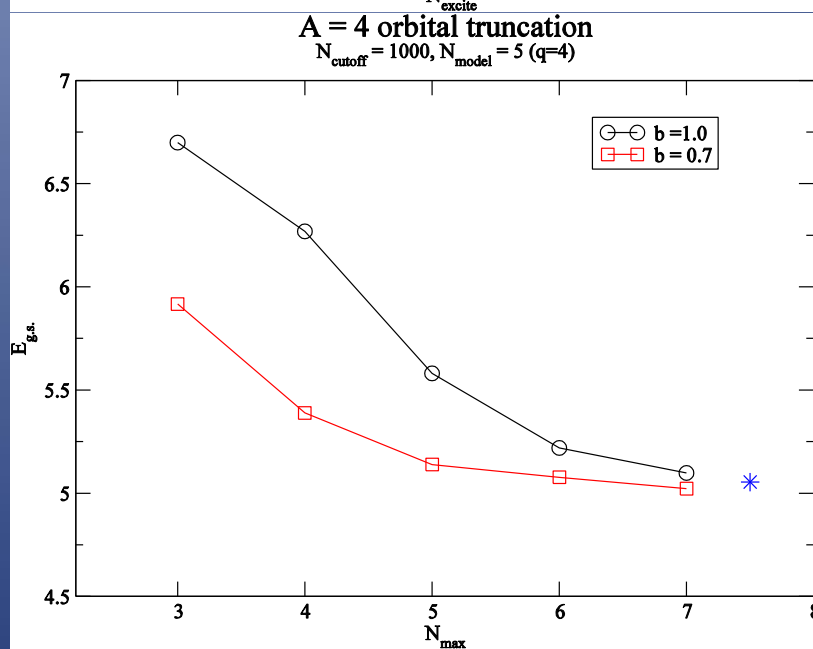
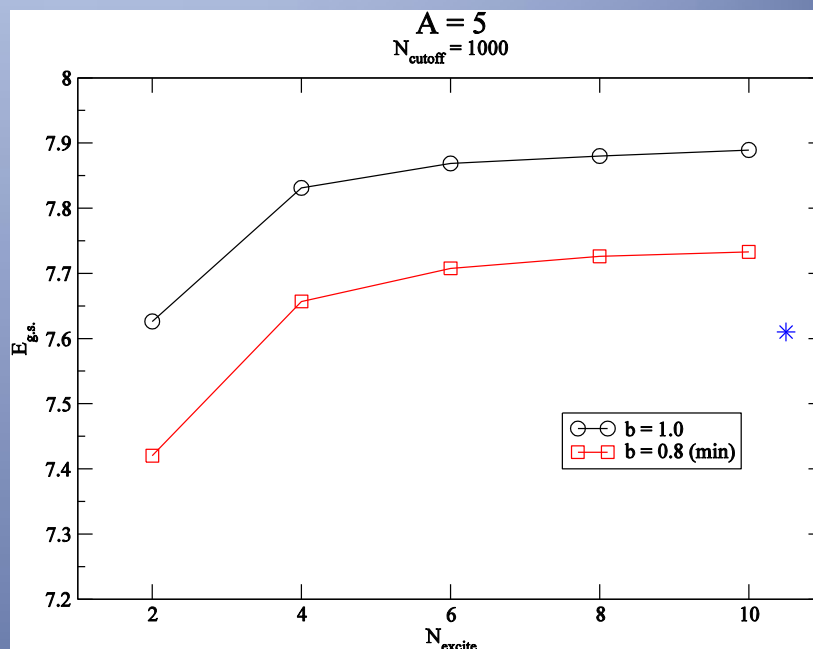
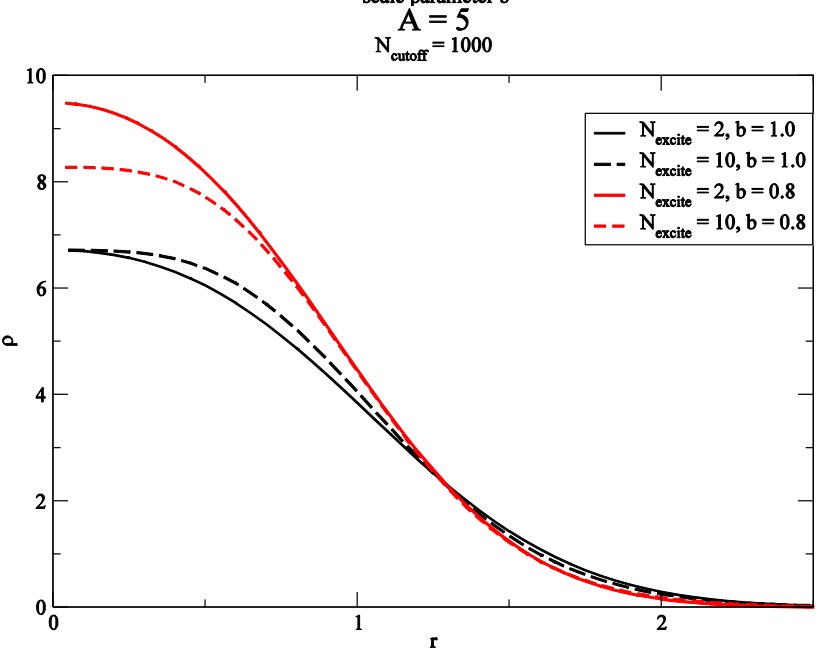
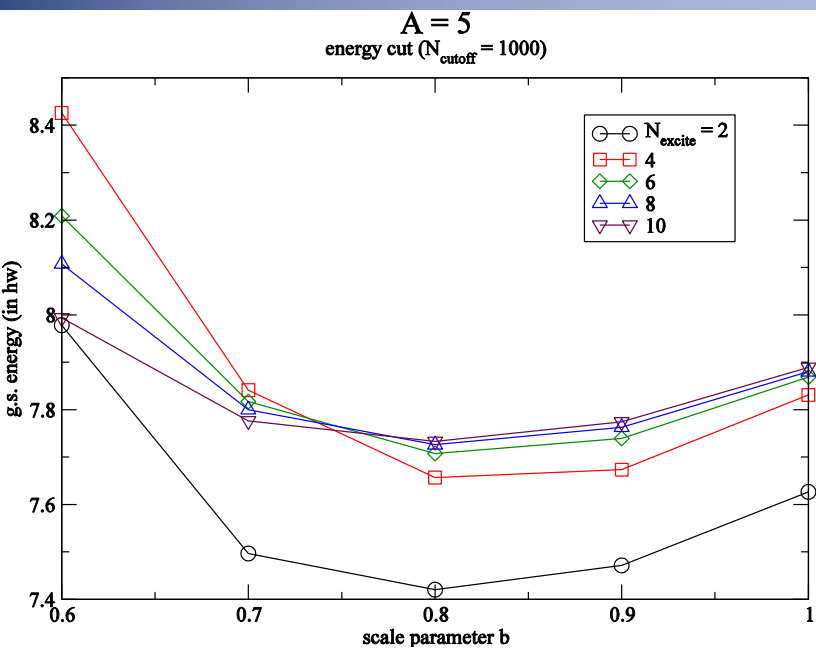
Trap



Basis

In any h.o. basis, we can define a (nondiagonal) harmonic trap  
with  $\hbar\omega = 1$  by

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{B} \hat{P}^2 + B \hat{X}^2 \right)$$





# REDSTICK : CI-solver with 3-body forces

(With 2-body forces can do 400-500M states on single processor)

H. Nam improved efficiency of application of 3-body Hamiltonian in REDSTICK

\* speed-up by factor 3-4

\* makes calculations with 5-50M basis states practical

\* Now load-balance limited

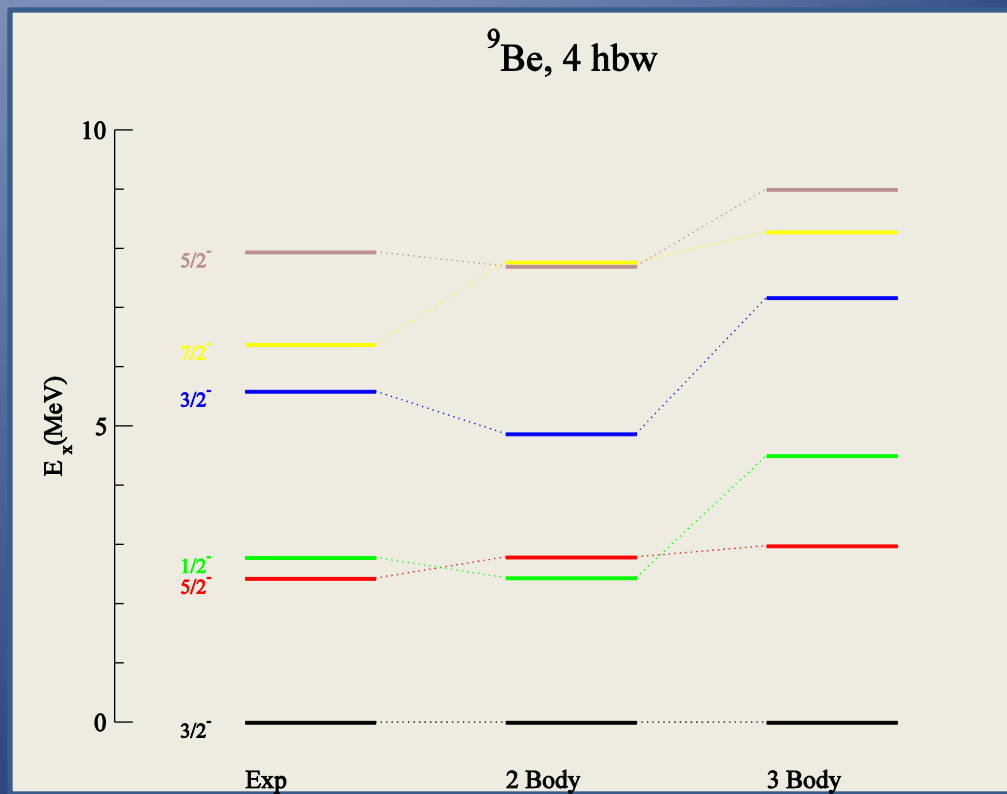
This summer :

\* Gamow-Teller transition in  ${}^9\text{Be}$  at 4, 6hw

\* Effective single-particle spectrum in  ${}^{15,17}\text{O}$

## G.S. binding energy (4hw)

Exp	-58.16
2Body	-54.80
3Body	-59.82





## Work Plan Year 2.5 (rest of 2008)

- \* UNEDF-funded postdoc - Plamen Krastev - starts next week.
- \* Continue convergence study for UFG
  - \*\* Determine whether UFG a good model for the nucleus.  
→ Look at finite-range,  $\infty$ -scatt length gas (+JS) .
- \* Detailed study of incommensurate basis for UFG
- \* Study incommensurate basis for nucleus
- \* Generalize REDSTICK density matrix routines to stand-alone
- \* Generalize density matrix routines to spectroscopic factors

JS = Joshua Staker, Physics MS student





## Work Plan Year 2.5-3.0 (2008/9)

Improvements to REDSTICK (P. Krastev, new postdoc)

- \* Improve load-balance for both 2-body / 3-body routines
- \* Distribute 3-body input data (~3-20 GB) across nodes

\*\* Requirements for 8hw  ${}^9\text{Be}$ , 6hw  ${}^{12}\text{C}$  w/3-body interaction

"only" 50M basis states.. But....

Many-body Hamiltonian has about  $10^{12}$  nonzero m.e.s

= ~ 5-20 TB storage (if one uses MFD code) or ~5-10,000 cores

Our on-the-fly code should do this on ~500-1,000 cores



## Work Plan Year 3

\* Mean-field basis for Lee-Suzuki transformation for nucleus  
(in collaboration with Livermore)

### THE BIG GOAL:

Push 3-body by another factor of 10:

500M basis states: = 10hw  $^9\text{Be}$ , 8hw  $^{12}\text{C}$

requires about 50x as much memory

**This is truly a challenging computational problem!**

\* Further improve distribution of "jumps" (decomposition of the action of the Hamiltonian)

-- detailed load-balancing

\* Improved diagonalization: "thick-restart" Lanczos, PARPACK, etc.



## Team REDSTICK

Erich Ormand, Livermore  
Calvin Johnson, SDSU

Hai Ah Nam, SDSU (PhD student, Computational Science)  
Supported by Fellowship from Livermore

Plamen Krastev, SDSU (new UNEDF-funded postdoc)\*

Joshua Staker, SDSU (MS student, supported on DOE grant)

\*first time UNEDF funded personnel will work on this project