

Nuclear Collectivity in the Shell Model Monte Carlo Approach

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Heavy Nuclei:



Heavy Nuclei:

- Emergence of collectivity



Heavy Nuclei:

- Emergence of collectivity
- State densities



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- State densities
- Collective enhancement factors



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Ni region:



Heavy Nuclei:

- Emergence of collectivity
- State densities
- Collective enhancement factors

Ni region:

- Total and symmetry-projected state densities



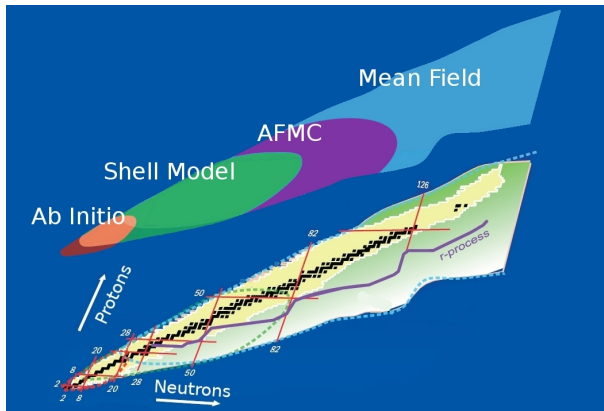
Nuclear many-body problem

Extending SMMC (AFMC) to heavy nuclei

Özen, Ph.D. Thesis (2005)

Özen and Dean, Phys. Rev. C **73**, 014302 (2006)

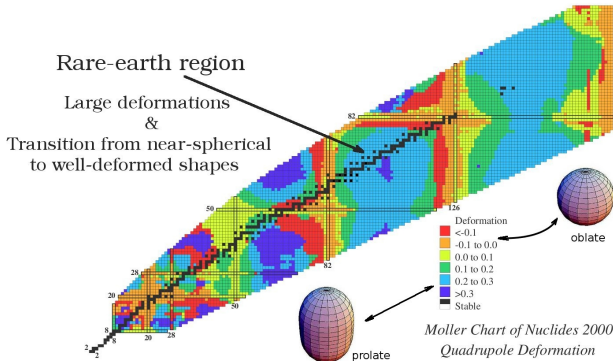
Alhassid, Fang, Nakada, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 082501 (2008)



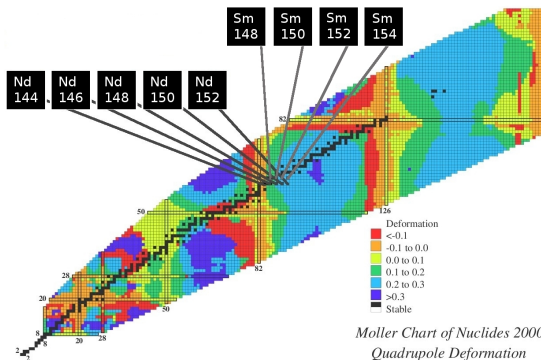
SMMC Applications for Heavy Nuclei Rare-earth Region



SMMC Applications in the Rare-earth Region

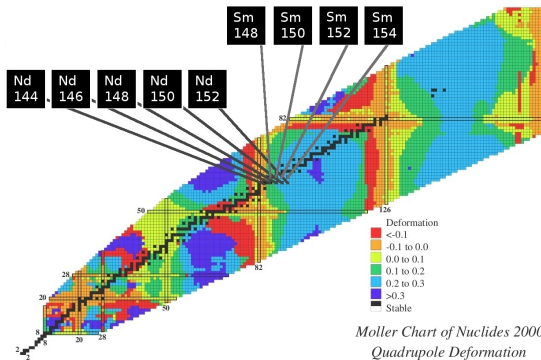


SMMC Applications in the Rare-earth Region



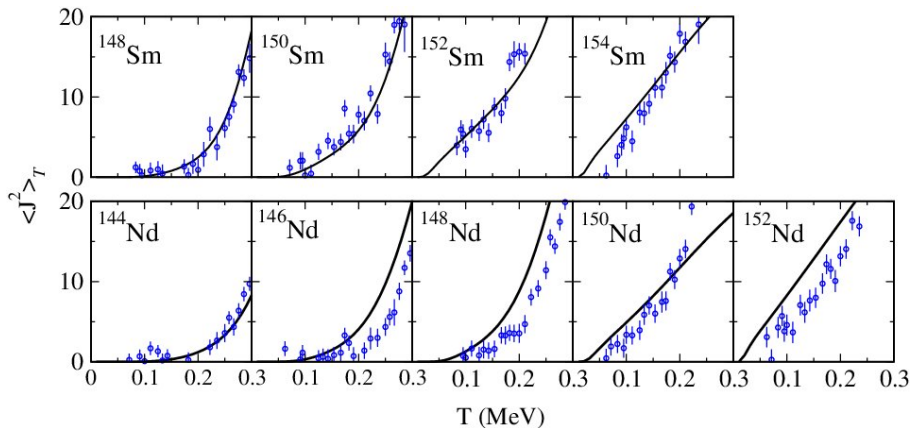
SMMC Applications in the Rare-earth Region

Challenge: Demonstrate the crossover in a suitably chosen model space
Can we identify a thermal observable to distinguish types of collectivity?



Emergence of Collectivity

$\langle J^2 \rangle_T$ as a signature of the crossover



Özen, Alhassid, Nakada, Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 042502 (2013).



Emergence of Collectivity

experimental measure for $\langle \mathbf{J}^2 \rangle_T$

In the absence of neutron resonance data, we use level counting data only:

$$Z(T) = \sum_i^N e^{-E_i/T} (2J_i + 1)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{J}^2 \rangle_T = \frac{1}{Z(T)} \sum_i^N J_i(J_i + 1)(2J_i + 1)e^{-E_i/T}$$



Emergence of Collectivity

experimental measure for $\langle \mathbf{J}^2 \rangle_T$

If neutron resonance data is available, we use level counting + neutron resonance data:

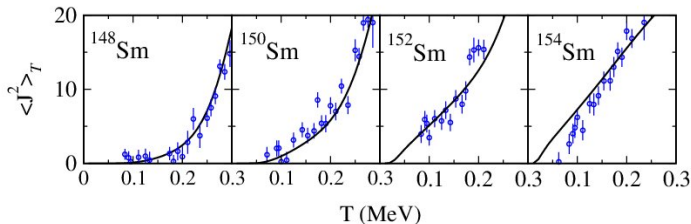
$$Z(T) = \sum_i^N e^{-E_i/T} (2J_i + 1) + \int_{E_N}^{\infty} dE_x \rho_{BBF}(E_x) e^{-E_x/T}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{J}^2 \rangle_T = \frac{1}{Z(T)} \left(\sum_i^N J_i(J_i + 1)(2J_i + 1) e^{-E_i/T} + \int_{E_N}^{\infty} dE_x \rho_{BBF}(E_x) \langle \mathbf{J}^2 \rangle_{E_x} e^{-E_x/T} \right)$$



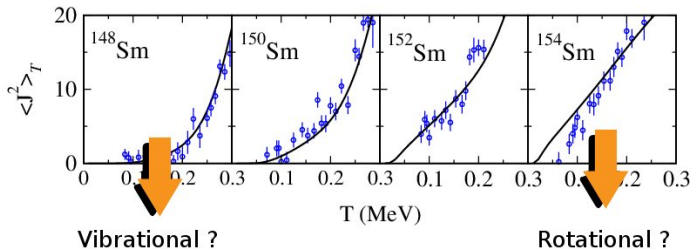
Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



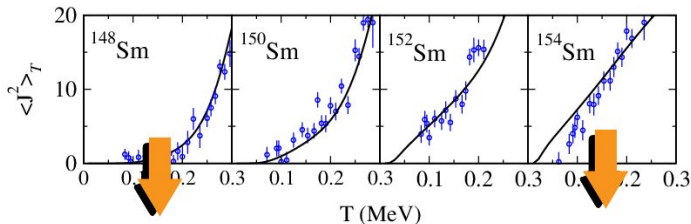
Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



Vibrational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 30 e^{-E_{2+}/T} / (1 - e^{-E_{2+}/T})^2$$

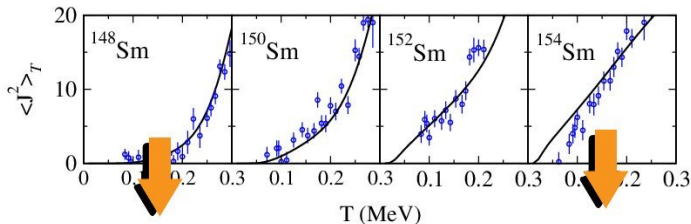
Rotational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 2IT$$



Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



Vibrational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 30 e^{-E_{2+}/T} / (1 - e^{-E_{2+}/T})^2$$



$$E_{2+}^{\text{vib}} = 0.538 \pm 0.031 \text{ MeV},$$

Rotational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 2IT$$

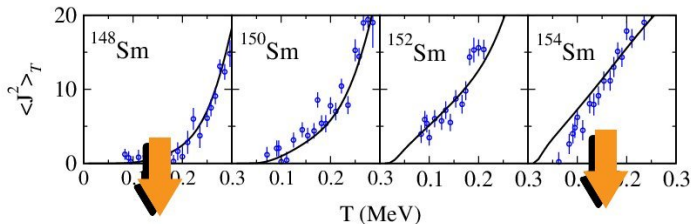


$$E_{2+}^{\text{rot}} = 0.087 \pm 0.006 \text{ MeV},$$



Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



Vibrational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 30 e^{-E_{2+}/T} / (1 - e^{-E_{2+}/T})^2$$



$$E_{2+}^{\text{vib}} = 0.538 \pm 0.031 \text{ MeV},$$

$$E_{2+}^{\text{exp}} = 0.550 \text{ MeV}$$

Rotational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 2IT$$



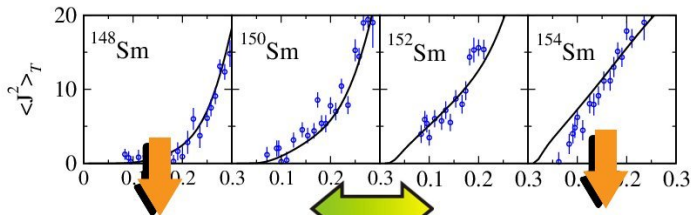
$$E_{2+}^{\text{rot}} = 0.087 \pm 0.006 \text{ MeV},$$

$$E_{2+}^{\text{exp}} = 0.082 \text{ MeV}$$



Emergence of Collectivity

quantitative evidence for the transition



Vibrational ?

CROSSOVER

Rotational ?

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 30 e^{-E_{2+}/T} / (1 - e^{-E_{2+}/T})^2$$

$$\langle J^2 \rangle(T) \approx 2IT$$

$$E_{2+}^{\text{vib}} = 0.538 \pm 0.031 \text{ MeV,}$$

$$E_{2+}^{\text{exp}} = 0.550 \text{ MeV}$$

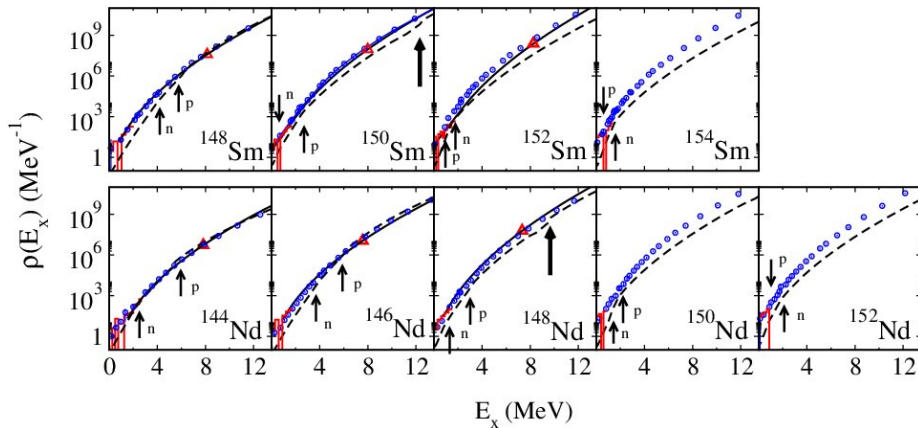
$$E_{2+}^{\text{rot}} = 0.087 \pm 0.006 \text{ MeV,}$$

$$E_{2+}^{\text{exp}} = 0.082 \text{ MeV}$$



Total State Densities

even-even nuclei



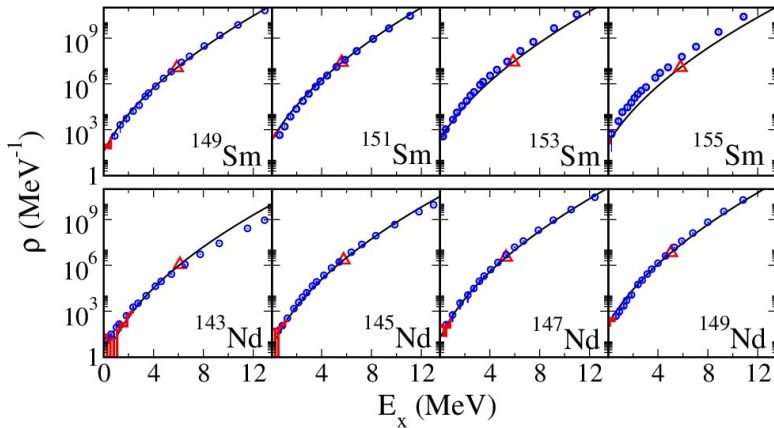
Özen, Alhassid, Nakada, Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 042502 (2013).

Alhassid, Özen, Nakada, arxiv:1305.5605, (submitted to Nucl. Data. Sheets)



Total State Densities

odd-even nuclei

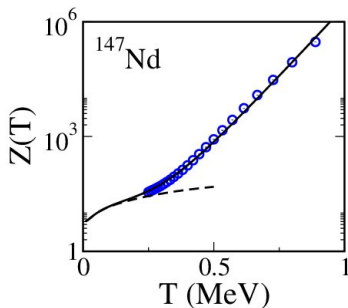
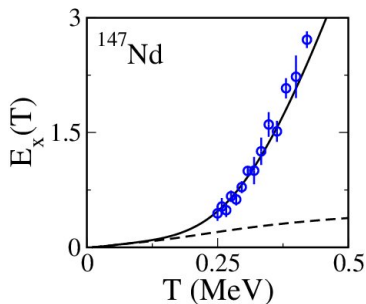


Özen, Alhassid, Nakada, arXiv:1304.7405, (submitted to Phys. Lett. B).



Odd-even nuclei

extraction of the ground state energy

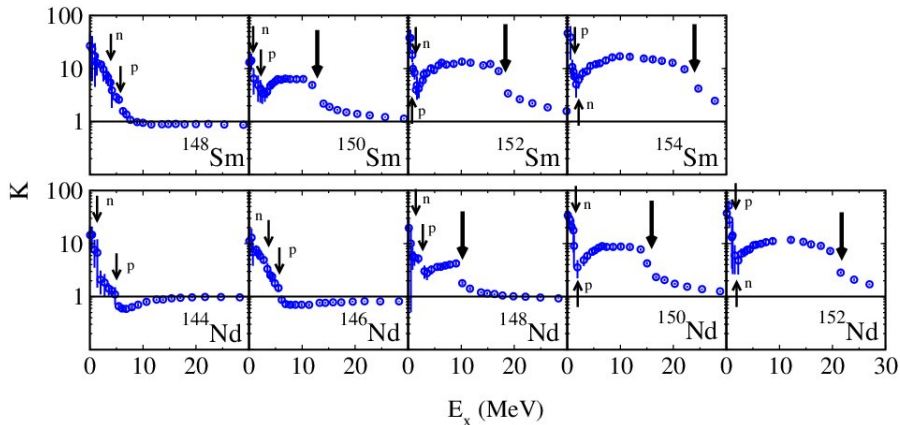


Özen, Alhassid, Nakada, arXiv:1304.7405, (submitted to Phys. Lett. B).



Collective Enhancement Factors

energy dependence



Özen, Alhassid, Nakada, Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 042502 (2013).

Alhassid, Özen, Nakada, arxiv:1305.5605, (submitted to Nucl. Data. Sheets)



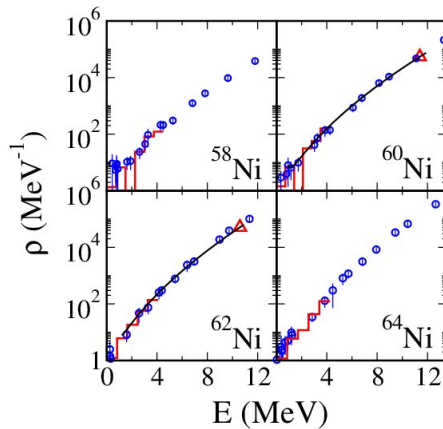
SMMC Applications in Ni Region

Preliminary Results



Total State Densities

preliminary results

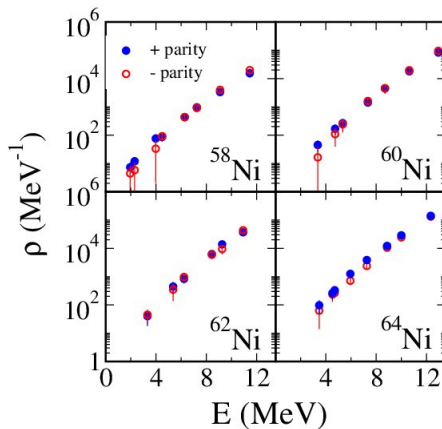


Özen, Nakada, Akyüz, (in progress)



Parity-projected State Densities

preliminary results

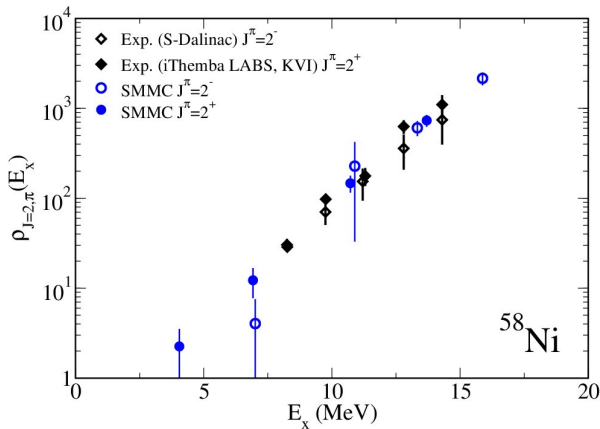


Özen, Nakada, Akyüz, (in progress)



Parity-projected State Densities: J=2 Channel

preliminary results



Özen, Nakada, Akyüz, (in progress)



Conclusions

- Using systematically produced Hamiltonians, we reproduce the crossover from vibrational to rotational collectivity in families of even-even Nd and Sm isotopes.
- We propose a practical approach to extract the ground state energy of odd-odd and odd-even nuclei.
- We calculate the total state densities and found them to be in excellent agreement with those extracted from experimental data.
- We extract the collective enhancement factors from the ratio of the SMMC to HFB state densities. Damping of these factors seem to be associated with the pairing and shape transitions occurring in these nuclei.
- Total and spin/parity-projected state densities of Ni isotopes are calculated. Early results indicate very good agreement with the experiment.



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Enes Akyüz, Istanbul University, Turkey

Thank you for your attention!

