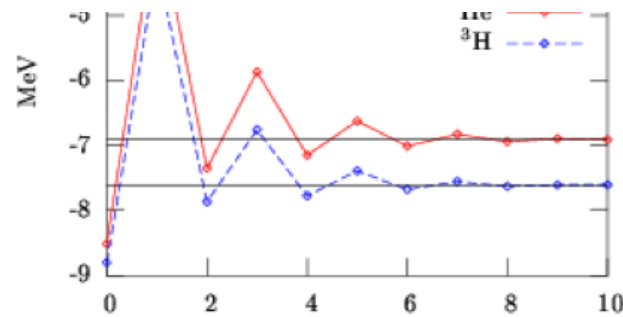
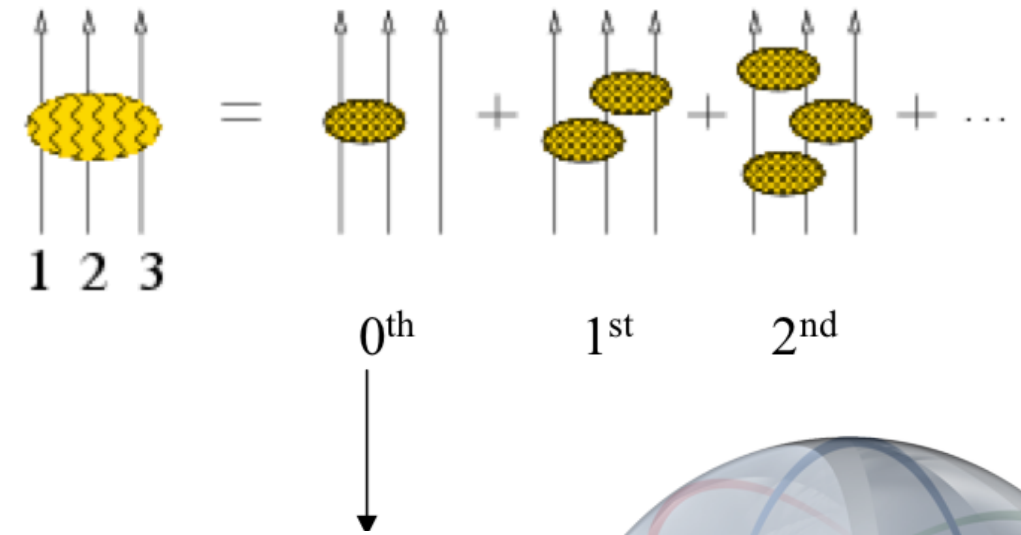
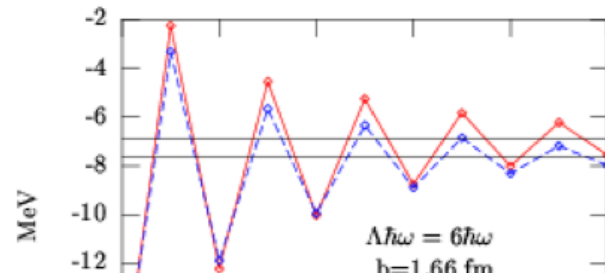
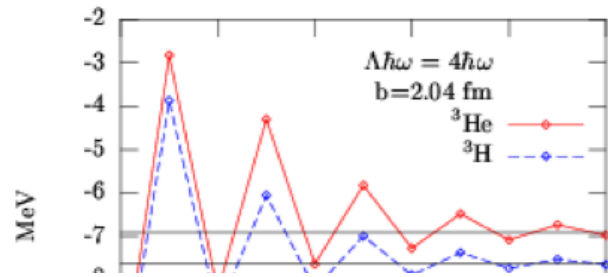


(a)



(b)



RE-VISITING THE BLOCH-HOROWITZ EQUATION AND REMINISCING AT THE SAME TIME

THOMAS LUU (FZJ, UNI-BONN)
WICKFEST JAN. 7-8, 2020
BERKELEY



WHO I AM

“No, I’m not a neutrino physics expert”

- Wick’s student from 1999-2003 (@ UW)
- PHD thesis: “Effective interactions in an Oscillator basis” (see Ken’s talk)
-
-
- FZJ/Uni-Bonn (2013-present)

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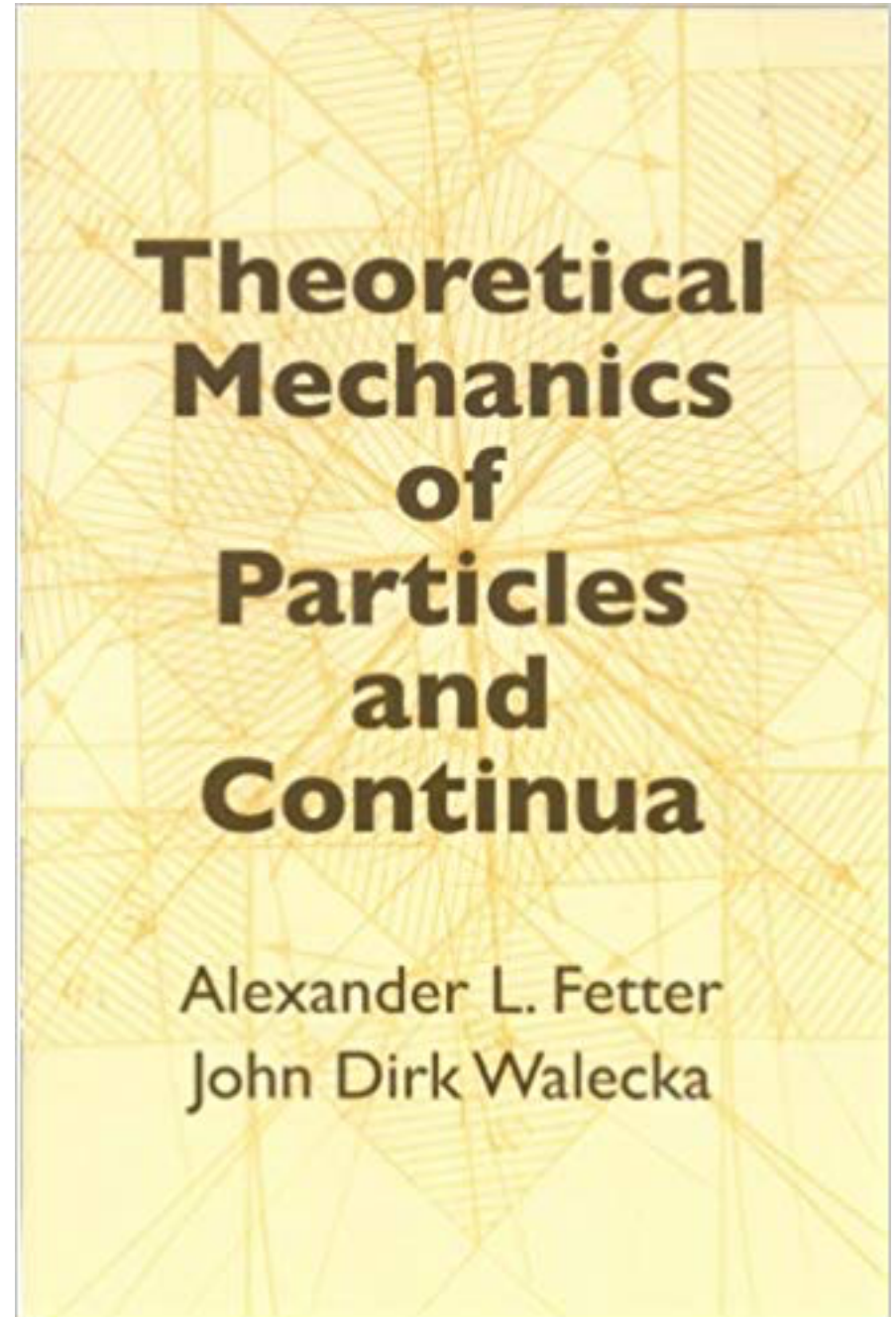
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Let the reminiscing commence. . .

MY FIRST EXPOSURE TO WICK

Fall 1997

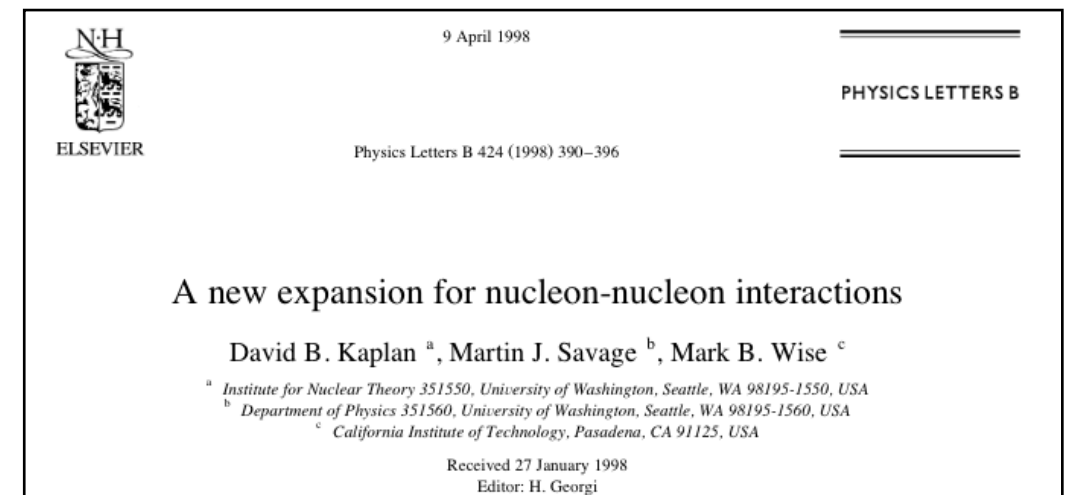
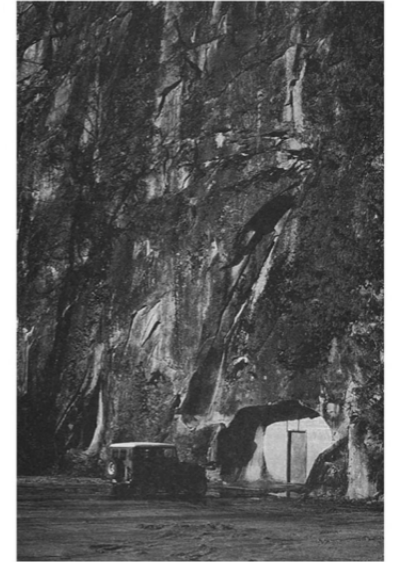
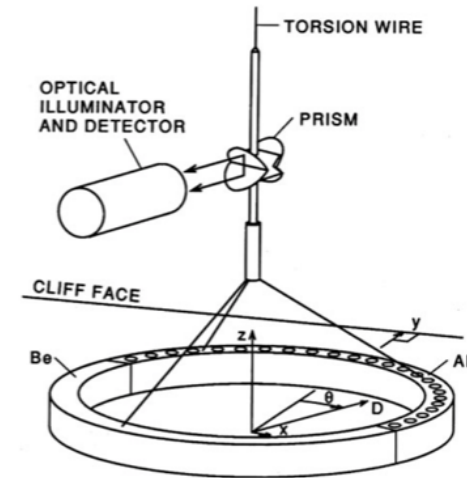
- Took course on *Classical Mechanics* given by Wick
- My observations
 - Wick assigned the homework problems
 - Wick wrote solutions to the homework problems himself—thought that was kind of cool
 - Wick's lecturing style resonated with me
- Gave series of lectures on ***Chaotic Dynamics***
 - My first real introduction to numerics



SEARCHING FOR A PH.D. ADVISOR

1998-1999

- Worked in P. Boynton's gravity lab
 - learned that I was not cutout to be an experimentalist
 - but got a lot of “hands-on” experience
- Did *Independent Research Project* related to EFT with M. Savage
 - “intense” experience. . .
 - . . . and a little “scary”



CONVERGING TO WICK AS A PH.D. ADVISOR

1999

- Proactive professors would recruit the best students

CONVERGING TO WICK AS A PH.D. ADVISOR

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- Proactive professors would recruit the best students
 - Wick did NOT recruit me

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- Proactive professors would recruit the best students
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 - He recruited Marina Hruška
 - worked on project related to fractional QHE
 - numerical aspect

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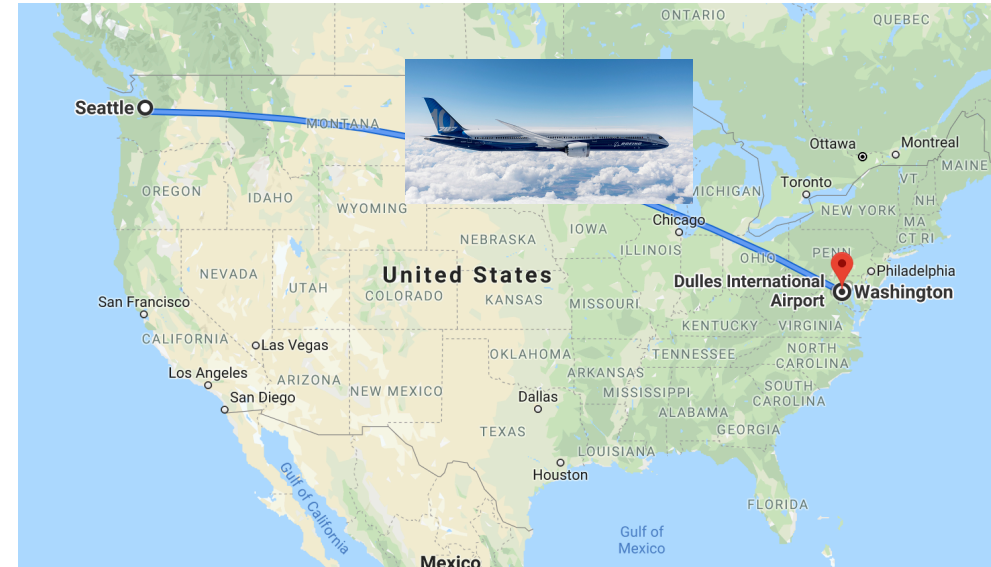
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1999

- Proactive professors would recruit the best students
 - Wick did NOT recruit me
 - He recruited Marina Hruška
 - worked on project related to fractional QHE
 - numerical aspect
 - I was jealous
- But it's all about timing
 - Wick's prior student (Song) recently finished
 - I continued this work. . .

LIFE UNDER WICK'S TUTELAGE

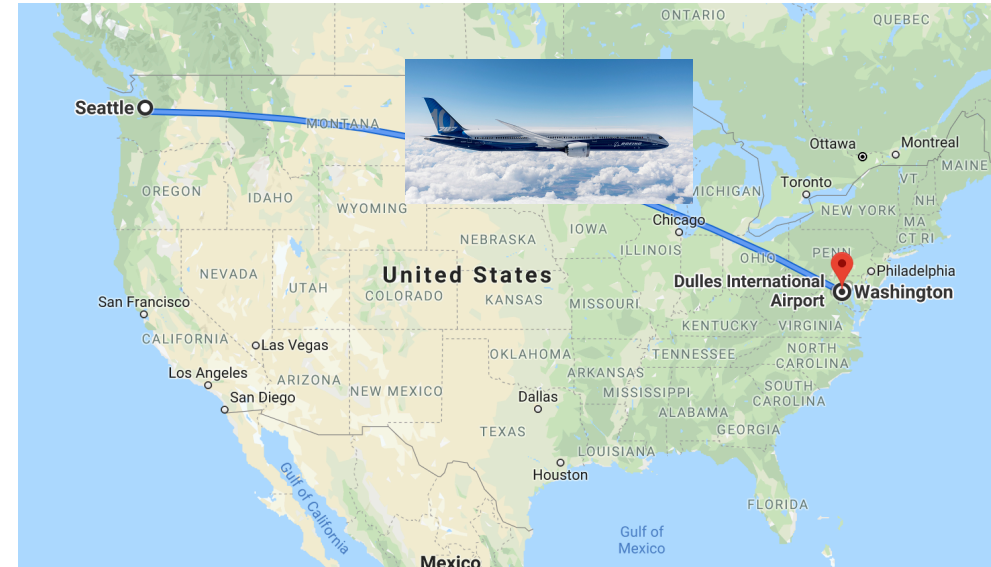
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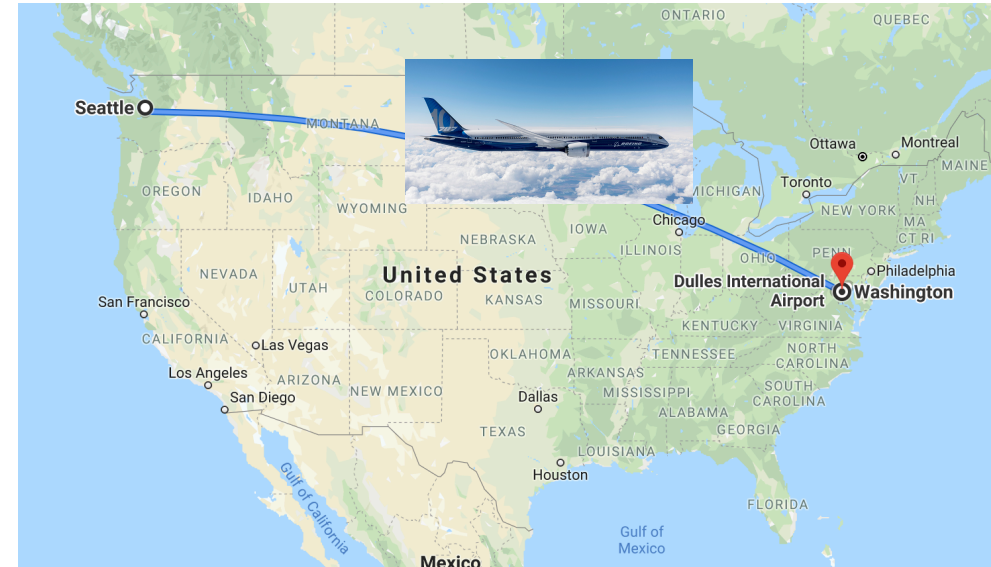
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 - “when the cat’s away, the mice will play”



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- Wick was director of the INT at the time
 - Constantly jet-setting to the east coast (and other places)
 - “when the cat’s away, the mice will play”
- Wick knew when to intervene
 - I was very “green behind the ears”, but I got guidance when I needed it



“I GET MY BEST WORK DONE WHILE ON THE PLANE”

— Wick Haxton, ca. 2000

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— Wick Haxton, ca. 2000

[illegible]

“Code this up”

“I GET MY BEST WORK DONE WHILE ON THE PLANE”

— Wick Haxton, ca. 2000

plugging back in, $\text{operator} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \\ \beta \alpha \gamma \delta}} \alpha_{\beta \gamma}^{\dagger} \alpha_{\beta \gamma} \alpha_{\delta \alpha}^{\dagger} \alpha_{\delta \alpha} \int_0^{\infty} p_1^{\dagger} dp_1 \int_0^{\infty} p_2^{\dagger} dp_2$

$$e^{-i\mathcal{E}(p_1^{\dagger} + p_2^{\dagger})/4m\hbar^2} \frac{1}{(j_{\beta\gamma})!(j_{\delta\alpha})!(j_{\beta\alpha})!(j_{\delta\gamma})!} \frac{1}{(l_{\beta\gamma})!(l_{\delta\alpha})!(l_{\beta\alpha})!(l_{\delta\gamma})!} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+j_{\beta\gamma})!(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+j_{\delta\alpha})!} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+j_{\beta\alpha})!(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+j_{\delta\gamma})!} \frac{1}{(i)^4} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}-1)!(n_{\delta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\beta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\delta\gamma}-1)!} \frac{1}{\Gamma(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+1)}$$
$$\sum_{\text{time}} e^{i\mathcal{E} \left(\frac{p_1 p_2}{2m\hbar^2} \right)} \left(\frac{1}{i} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+j_{\beta\gamma})!(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+j_{\delta\alpha})!} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+j_{\beta\alpha})!(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+j_{\delta\gamma})!} \frac{1}{(i)^4} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}-1)!(n_{\delta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\beta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\delta\gamma}-1)!} \frac{1}{\Gamma(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+1)}$$

So the remaining integrals

$$\int_0^{\infty} p_1^{\dagger} dp_1 \int_0^{\infty} p_2^{\dagger} dp_2 e^{-i\mathcal{E}(p_1^{\dagger} + p_2^{\dagger})/4m\hbar^2} \frac{1}{(i)^4} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+j_{\beta\gamma})!(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+j_{\delta\alpha})!} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+j_{\beta\alpha})!(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+j_{\delta\gamma})!} \frac{1}{(i)^4} \frac{1}{(n_{\beta\gamma}-1)!(n_{\delta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\beta\alpha}-1)!(n_{\delta\gamma}-1)!} \frac{1}{\Gamma(n_{\beta\gamma}+l_{\beta\gamma}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\alpha}+l_{\delta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\beta\alpha}+l_{\beta\alpha}+1)\Gamma(n_{\delta\gamma}+l_{\delta\gamma}+1)}$$

“Code this up”

7

$$(\mathcal{E} - H_{dd})(\mathcal{E} - H_{ss}) - H_{sd} =$$
$$\left(\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{16}{25} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} 4 \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right]^{1/2} C_4(\lambda) \right)$$
$$\left(\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \left[\mathcal{O}_0^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) - 2(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) + \left(\frac{32}{5}(1+\frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{16}{5} \right) \mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) \right] \right)$$
$$- \frac{16}{15 \cdot 15} \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \right] 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left[\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 1}(\lambda) - \frac{40}{7}(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 1}(\lambda) \right]^2$$
$$\left(\tilde{\mathcal{E}} - \frac{64}{25} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} C_4(\lambda) \right) \left(\tilde{\mathcal{E}} - \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \left[\mathcal{O}_0^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) - 2(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) + \left(\frac{32}{5}(1+\frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{16}{5} \right) \mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) \right] \right)$$
$$- \frac{32}{45} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \left(\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 2}(\lambda) - \frac{40}{7}(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 2}(\lambda) \right)^2$$
$$\therefore G_{ss}(\lambda) = \mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{64}{25} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} C_4(\lambda)$$
$$\left[\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{64}{25} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} C_4(\lambda) \right] \left[\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \left[\mathcal{O}_0^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) - 2(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) + \left(\frac{32}{5}(1+\frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{16}{5} \right) \mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) \right] \right]$$
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$$G_{SD}(\lambda) = G_{DS}(\lambda) = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \right]^{1/2} \left(\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 2}(\lambda) - \frac{40}{7}(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 2}(\lambda) \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{D(\lambda)}$$
$$G_{DD}(\lambda) = \left[\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{3}{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2}-1)!} \left[\mathcal{O}_0^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) - 2(1+\frac{3}{2})\mathcal{O}_2^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) + \left(\frac{32}{5}(1+\frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{16}{5} \right) \mathcal{O}_4^{\text{dc} \rightarrow 0}(\lambda) \right] \right] \frac{1}{D(\lambda)}$$

D(λ) (the denominator)

“Is that a typo?”

WICK, IF YOU'RE MISSING ANY OF YOUR NOTES...



WICK, IF YOU'RE MISSING ANY OF YOUR NOTES...



“WE FOLLOW OUR NOSES”

Numerics and theory complement each other

- Wick’s sense of smell was pretty good!
- My “love” of numerics really grew under Wick’s tutelage

“EXACTLY WHO IS *THEY*?”

Calculating the Deuteron BE to KeV precision

- Early on, we were able to calculate Deuteron BE to within 100 KeV

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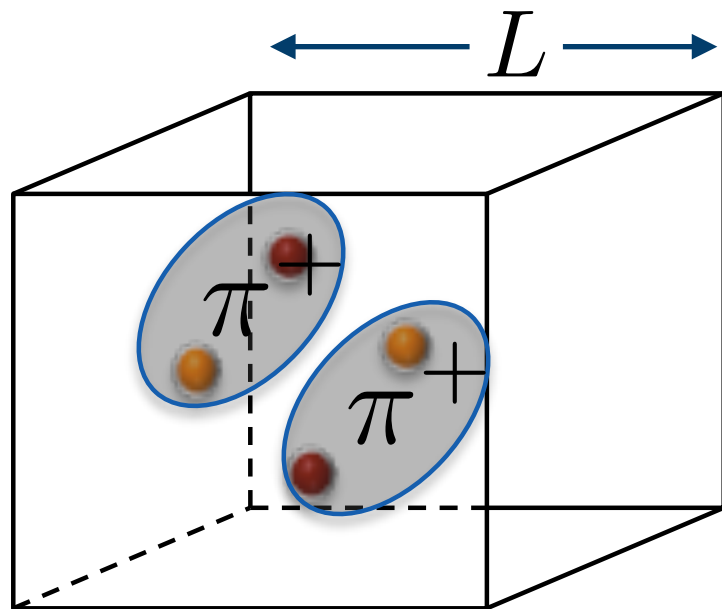
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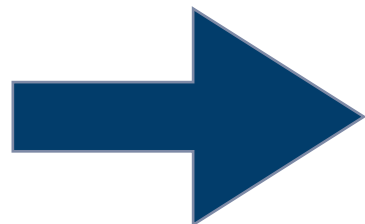
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LÜSCHER'S FORMULA

Re-visiting the Bloch-Horowitz equation

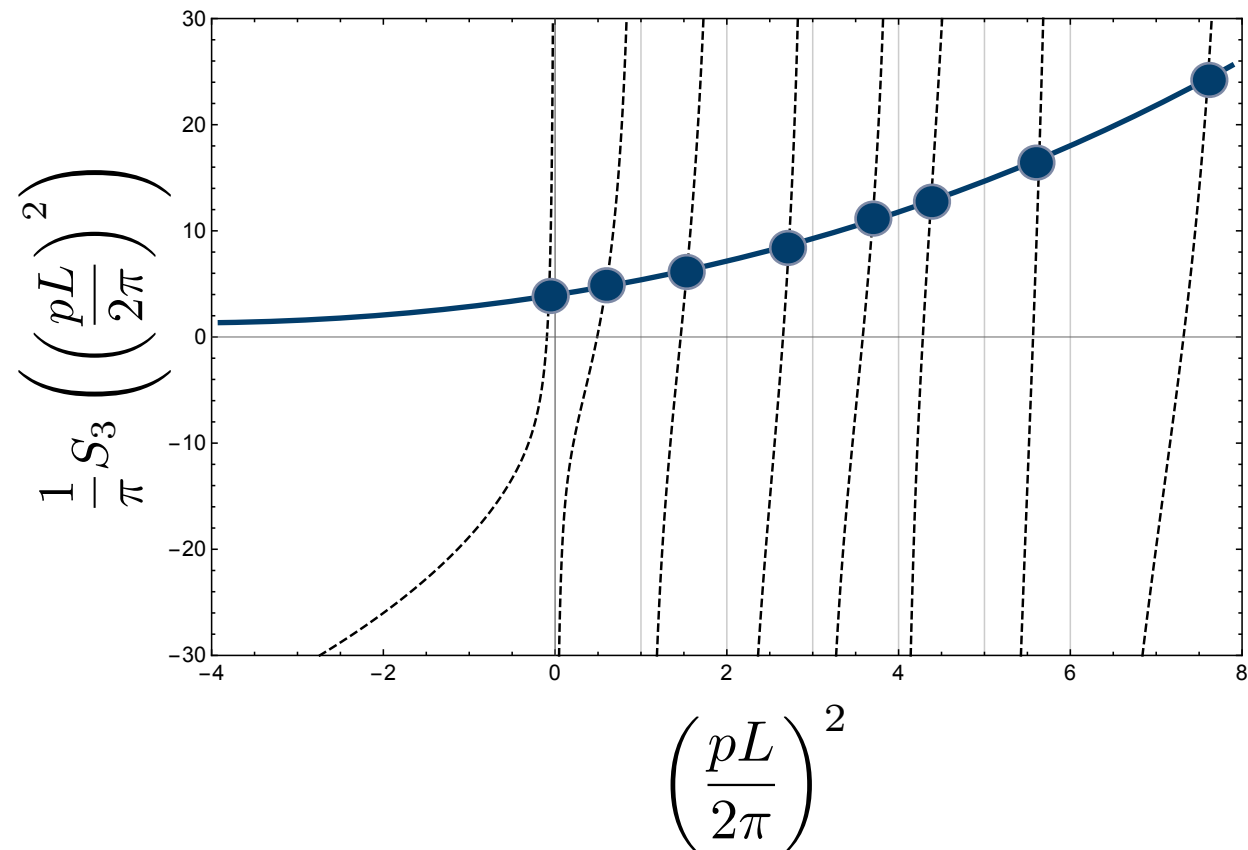


finite volume eigenenergies $\left(\frac{pL}{2\pi}\right)^2$



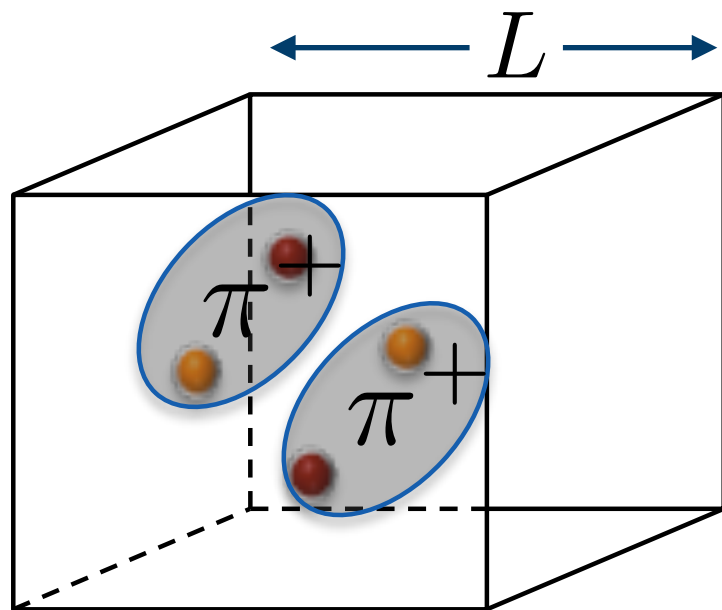
$$pL \cot \delta(p) = \lim_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{\vec{n}}^{\Lambda L/2\pi} \frac{1}{\vec{n}^2 - \left(\frac{pL}{2\pi}\right)^2} - \frac{2\Lambda}{\pi} \equiv \frac{1}{\pi} S_3 \left(\left(\frac{pL}{2\pi}\right)^2 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{L}{a} + \frac{L}{2} r p^2 + \dots \quad (\text{effective range expansion})$$

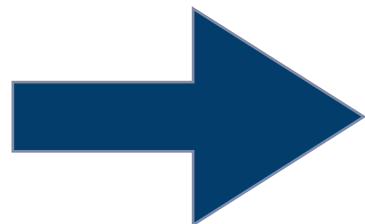


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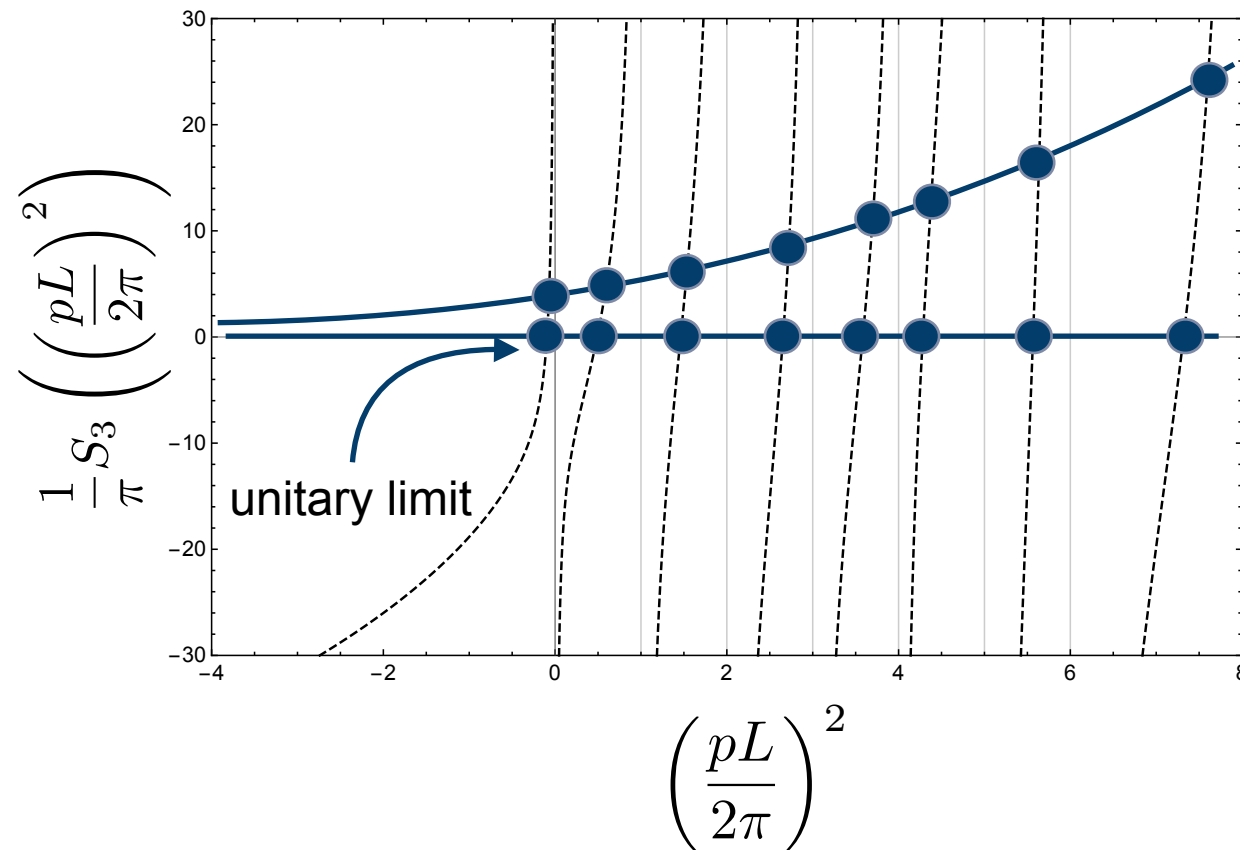


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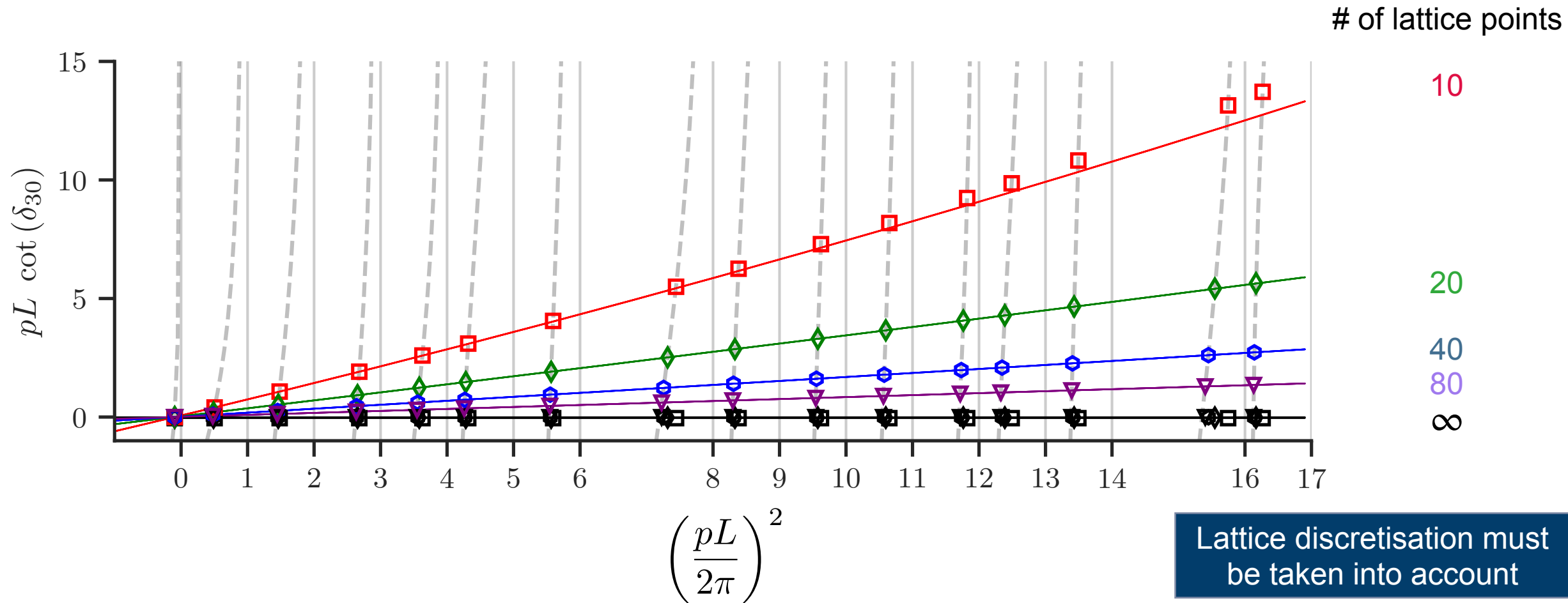


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INDUCED MOMENTUM TERMS

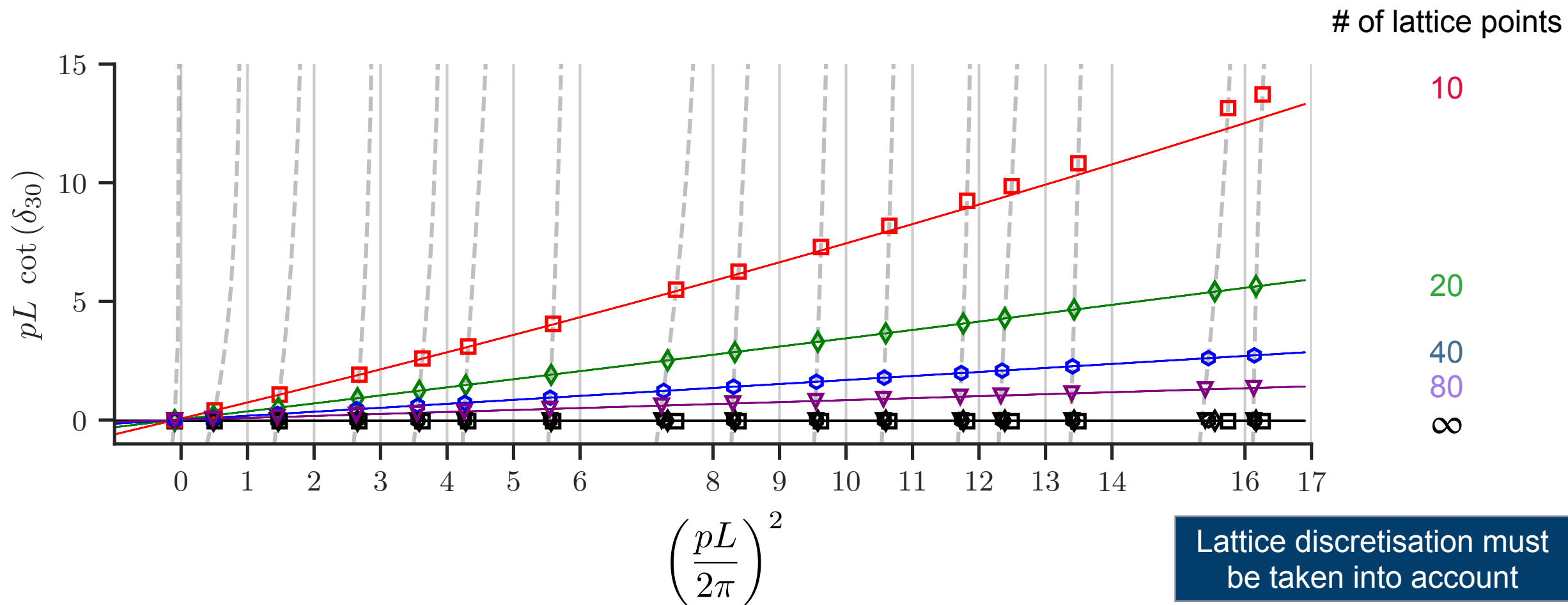


Seki & van Kolck, [[nucl-th/0509094](#)] Phys.Rev. **C73** (2006) 044006

Endres et al., [[arXiv:1106.5725](#)] Phys.Rev. **A84** (2011) 043644
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}
12

Tuned higher-order, momentum-dependent
 interactions to remove this behaviour
 $+\alpha_1 p^2 + \alpha_2 p^4 + \dots$

THE EFFECTIVE HAMILTONIAN

Bloch-Horowitz equation

Have $H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$

Want $H_{eff}|\psi_P\rangle = E|\psi_P\rangle$

wave function
projected into
“included space”

same E as in the
full space

Formally, the solution to H_{eff} is
$$H_{eff} = H + HQ \frac{1}{E - QHQ} QH$$

operator only acts
in P space!

energy-dependent
equation

SPLITTING INTO P AND Q SPACES

Discretized lattice induces a cutoff in momentum modes: define this as the P space

$$\hat{1}_{cont.} = \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |p_n\rangle\langle p_n| = \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{n \in \text{B.Z.}} |p_n\rangle\langle p_n| + \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} |p_n\rangle\langle p_n|$$

$\equiv \hat{P} + \hat{Q}$

definition of P and Q spaces

$$n \in \text{B. Z.} \implies n_{x,y,z} \in \left(-\frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} \right]$$

definition of Brillouin Zone
(P space)

$$|\psi\rangle = (P + Q)|\psi\rangle \equiv |\psi_P\rangle + |\psi_Q\rangle$$


projection of state into P
and Q components

APPLYING THIS TO THE CONTACT INTERACTION


Unitary limit with a delta function

$$H|\psi\rangle = (T + V^\delta)|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

defining equation


$$V^\delta = \lim_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} C(\Lambda) \prod_{i=x,y,z} \Theta\left(\frac{\Lambda}{2} - |p_i|\right)$$

I put the cutoff into the definition of the potential


$$C(\Lambda) = -\frac{4\pi/m}{-\frac{1}{a} + \mathcal{L}_3^\square \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi^2}}$$

Yes, I used m instead of μ , so sue me!

SOLUTION IN CASE OF CONTACT INTERACTION

Not surprisingly, we can solve the delta-function case

The solution requires using properties like $[T, P] = [T, Q] = 0$ and $T|n\rangle = |n\rangle \frac{p_n^2}{m}$

no kinetic energy
resummations
needed!

$$H_{eff} = T + V^\delta + V^\delta Q \frac{1}{E - T - QV^\delta Q} QV^\delta$$

$\vdots \longrightarrow$ skipping lots of steps (e.g. geometric sum, etc.)

$$= T + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C(\Lambda)} - I_1^Q(E)} \quad (= C(N, E))$$

$$\equiv T + V_{eff}^\delta(E)$$

energy-dependent!

$$\begin{aligned} I_1^Q(E) &= \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \frac{1}{E - \frac{p_n^2}{m}} \\ &= -\frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \frac{1}{n^2 - x} \\ &= -\frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \mathcal{I}_1^Q(x) \end{aligned}$$

ASSUME ENERGIES $E = \frac{p^2}{m}$ ARE WELL WITHIN THE INCLUDED SPACE

$$\frac{1}{C(N, E)} = \frac{1}{C(\Lambda)} - I_1^Q(E) = \frac{1}{C(\Lambda)} + \frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \frac{1}{n^2 - x} \quad x \equiv \left(\frac{pL}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{C(\Lambda)} + \frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{x}{(n^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{(n^2)^3} \right) + \mathcal{O}(x^3) \quad \text{expand in small } x$$

substitute expression for $C(\Lambda)$

$$= \frac{\frac{-1}{a_0} + \mathcal{L}_3^\square \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi^2}}{-4\pi/m} + \frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{x}{(n^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{(n^2)^3} \right) + \mathcal{O}(x^3)$$

collect x-independent terms

$$= \left(\frac{-m}{4\pi L} \right) \underbrace{\left(\frac{-L}{a_0} + \mathcal{L}_3^\square \frac{\Lambda L}{4\pi^2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}_{\text{This term is well behaved in the limit } \Lambda \rightarrow \infty} + \frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \left(\frac{x}{(n^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{(n^2)^3} \right) +$$

This term is well behaved
in the limit $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$

So we have

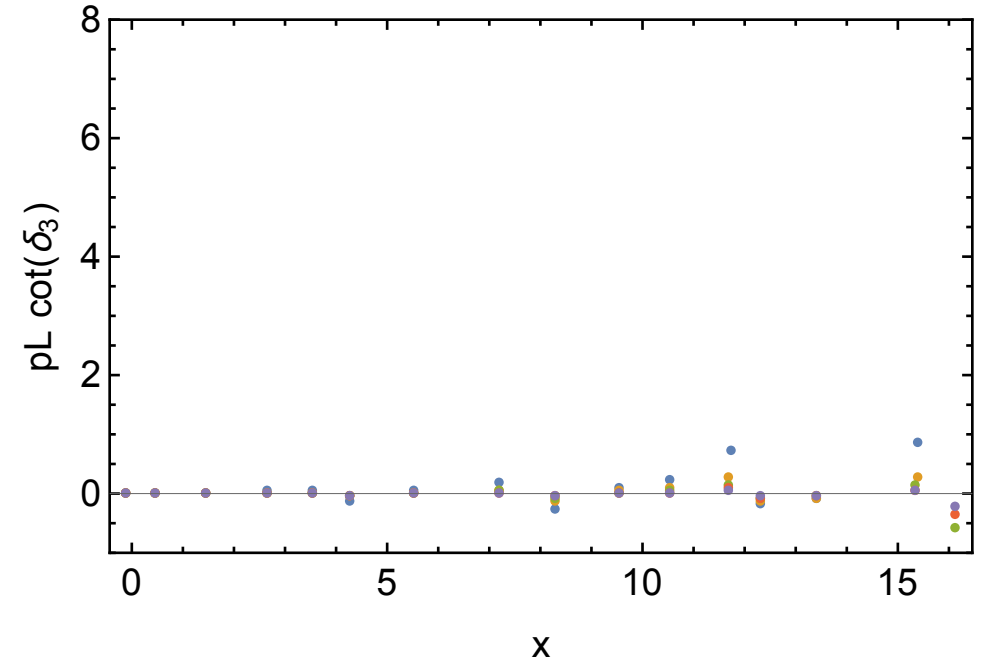
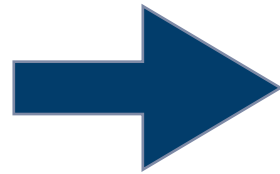
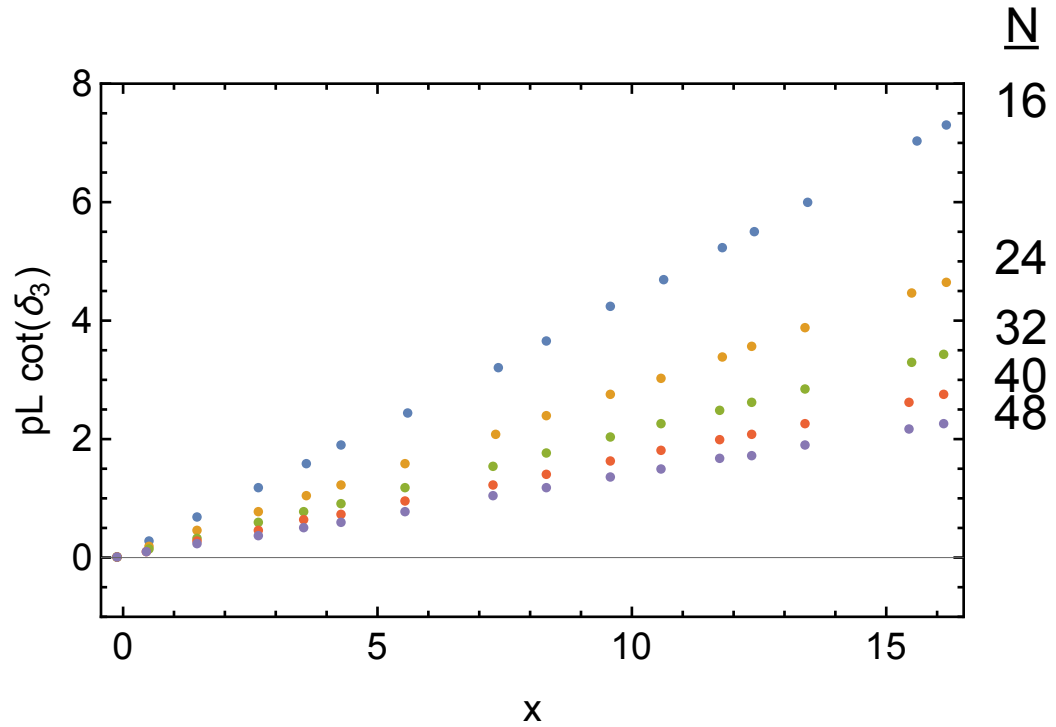
$$\frac{1}{C(N, E)} = \frac{1}{C(\Lambda)} - I_1^Q(E) \approx \underbrace{\left(\frac{-m}{4\pi L} \right) \left(\frac{-L}{a_0} + \frac{1}{\pi} \mathcal{L}_3^\square \frac{N}{2} \right)}_{\frac{1}{C(N, 0)}} + \underbrace{\frac{m}{4\pi^2 L} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \left(\frac{x}{(\mathbf{n}^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{(\mathbf{n}^2)^3} \right)}_{\text{momentum-induced terms}} + \mathcal{O}(x^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{-L}{a_0} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n \notin \text{B.Z.}} \left(\frac{x}{(\mathbf{n}^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{(\mathbf{n}^2)^3} \right) + \mathcal{O}(x^3) &= \frac{1}{\pi} S_3^\boxplus(x) \\ &= \frac{-L}{a_0} - \frac{1}{\pi} \alpha_2(N)x + \alpha_3(N)x^2 + \mathcal{O}(x^3) = \frac{1}{\pi} S_3^\boxplus(x) \end{aligned}$$

N	α_1	α_2	α_3
10	0.346 228 470 193 45	2.108 836 129 902 6	0.020 967 281 332 39
20	0.173 840 297 984 83	1.047 005 248 267 3	0.002 537 745 887 32
40	0.087 011 479 757 28	0.522 565 277 653 1	0.000 314 563 119 10
50	0.069 617 964 079 68	0.417 962 000 493 6	0.000 160 892 376 74
80	0.043 517 174 427 02	0.261 165 126 818 4	0.000 039 236 957 20
100	0.034 814 837 651 36	0.208 920 812 867 4	0.000 020 084 189 57

When we use an energy-*independent* coefficient $C(N,0)$ in the P space, we are essentially throwing away the energy-dependent part of the effective interaction.

NOW WE CAN CORRECT THE PHASE SHIFTS



SO I COME BACK TO THE BLOCH-HOROWITZ EQUATION AFTER 17 YEARS...

- [illegible]