

# Static and dynamical responses of neutron systems

From ultra-cold atoms to nuclear matter

Antoine BOULET

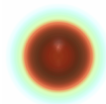
*Collaborations:* Denis LACROIX, Marcella GRASSO, Jerry YANG, Jérémy BONNARD

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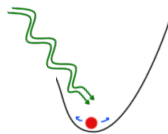


- 1 Motivation: First *ab-initio* calculation of static properties for neutron matter (NM) [Buraczynski and Gezerlis, PRL **116** (2016)]

- 2 DFT based on low energy constants



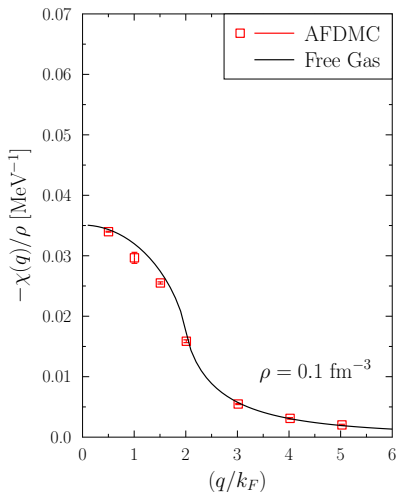
- 3 Static properties of cold atoms and neutron matter
- Thermodynamical ground state properties
  - Static linear response



- 4 Dynamical properties of cold atoms and NM
- Hydrodynamical regime and collective modes



## Linear response of neutron matter: recent AFDMC calculation



First *ab-initio* calculation (AFDMC) of the linear response for neutron matter

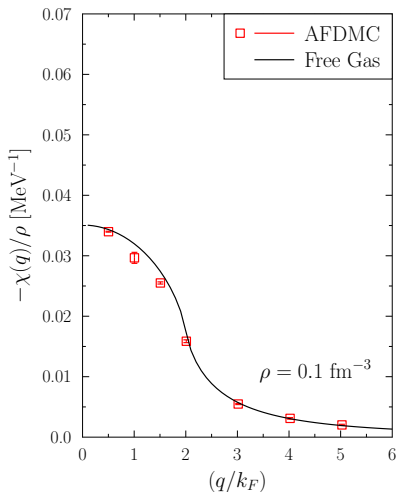
Surprising results: close to free Fermi Gas response

Provide a **strong constraint** for functional theory:

- ▶ effective mass  $m^*$
- ▶ compressibility  $\kappa = -\chi(q=0)/\rho^2$

AFDMC: [Buraczynski and Gezerlis, PRL **116** (2016)]

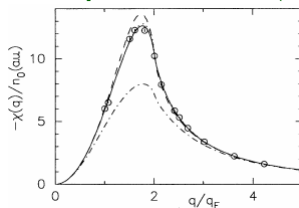
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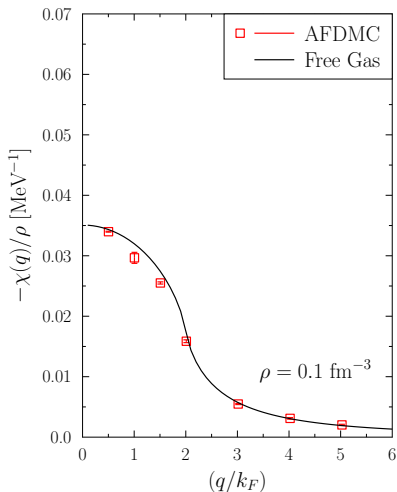
**Surprising results:** close to free Fermi Gas response

For comparison: electron gas response [Moroni *et al.*, PRL 75 (1995)]



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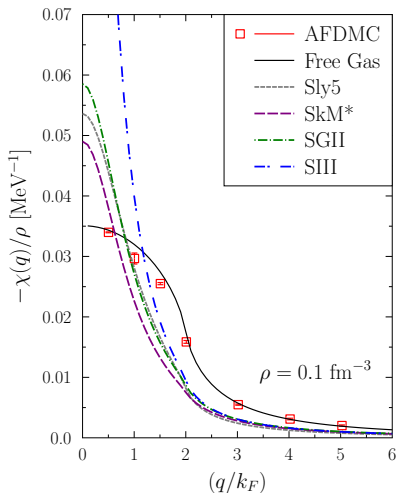
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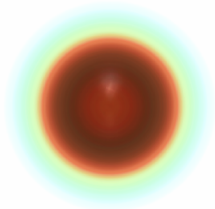
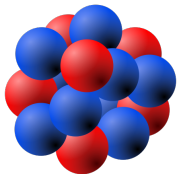


**Skyrme functionals** do not reproduce the response of neutron matter

- ▶ we use our **non-empirical functional** and tested it against AFDMC

AFDMC: [Buraczynski and Gezerlis, PRL **116** (2016)]

New Functional  
based on low energy constants  
(reminder)

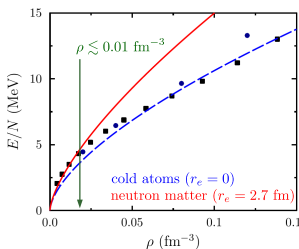
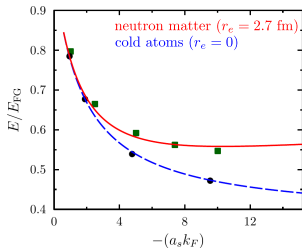


## New type of functional without free parameter: short reminder

## Non-empirical functional

$$\frac{E}{E_{FG}} = \xi(a_s k_F, r_e k_F)$$

$$= \underbrace{1 - \frac{U_0}{1 - (a_s k_F)^{-1} U_1}}_{\text{zero-range part}} + \underbrace{\frac{R_0(r_e k_F)}{[1 - R_1(a_s k_F)^{-1}][1 - R_1(a_s k_F)^{-1} + R_2(r_e k_F)]}}_{\text{effective range part}}$$

[Lacroix, PRA **94** (2016)][Lacroix, **A.B.**, Grasso and Yang, PRC **95** (2017)]

- [Gezerlis & Carlson, PRC (2010)]
- [Carlson *et al.*, PTEP (2012)]
- [Akmal & Pandharipande, PRC (1998)]
- [Friedman & Pandharipande, NPA (1981)]



# Ground State (GS)

Thermodynamical properties





## Some GS thermodynamical quantities

$$\frac{E}{E_{FG}} = \xi(a_s k_F, r_e k_F)$$

(FG : Free Gas)

$$P \equiv \rho^2 \frac{\partial E/N}{\partial \rho} \quad \frac{1}{\kappa} \equiv \rho \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\mu \equiv \frac{\partial \rho E/N}{\partial \rho} \quad \rho = \frac{k_F^3}{3\pi^2}$$

Pressure  $P$

$$\frac{P}{P_{FG}} = \xi + \frac{k_F}{2} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial k_F}$$

Chemical potential  $\mu$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_{FG}} = \xi + \frac{k_F}{5} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial k_F}$$

Compressibility  $\kappa$

$$\frac{\kappa_{FG}}{\kappa} = \xi + \frac{4k_F}{5} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial k_F} + \frac{k_F^2}{10} \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial k_F^2}$$

Sound velocity  $c_s$

$$\left(\frac{c_s}{c}\right)^2 = (m\rho\kappa)^{-1}$$



## Cold atoms results ( $r_e = 0$ ) near unitary

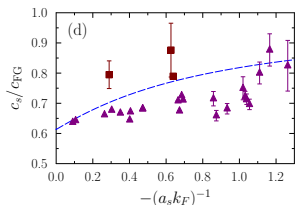
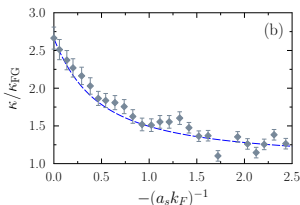
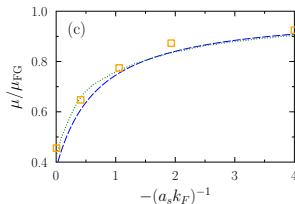
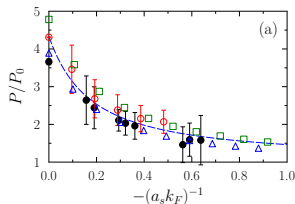
### Survey of experimental and theoretical data

#### Theories

- [Bulgac *et al.*, PRA **78** (2008)]
- [Haussmann *et al.*, PRA **75** (2007)]
- △ [Hu *et al.*, Europhys. Lett. **74** (2006)]
- [Pieri *et al.*, PRB **72** (2005)]
- ... [Astrakharchik *et al.*, PRL **93** (2004)]

#### Experiments

- [Navon *et al.*, Science **328** (2010)]
- ◆ [Navon *et al.*, Science **328** (2010)]
- [Ku *et al.*, Science **335** (2012)]
- [Weimer *et al.*, PRL **114** (2015)]
- ▲ [Joseph *et al.*, PRL **98** (2007)]

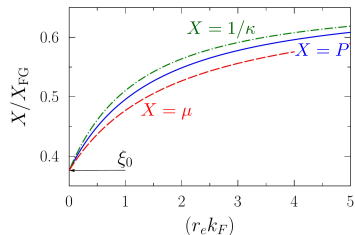


In general the non-empirical DFT works very well in cold atoms at unitarity and away from unitarity.



## Effective range effect

$r_e$  – dependence at unitarity  
( $a_s \rightarrow -\infty$ )



$$\xi(r_e k_F) = \xi_0 + \frac{(r_e k_F) \eta_e^2}{\eta_e - (r_e k_F) \delta_e}$$

$$\simeq \xi_0 + (r_e k_F) \eta_e + (r_e k_F)^2 \delta_e + \dots$$

Neutron matter prediction

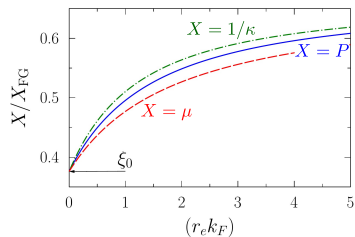
( $a_s = -18.9$  fm and  $r_e = 2.7$  fm)

Strong effective range  
dependence ( $\simeq 50\%$ )

[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]

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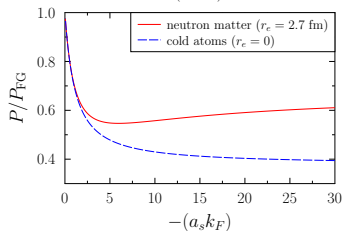
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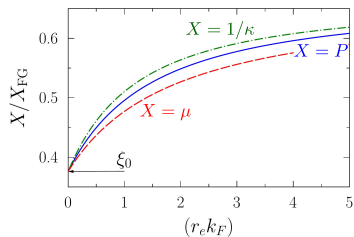


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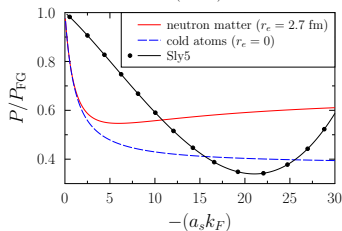
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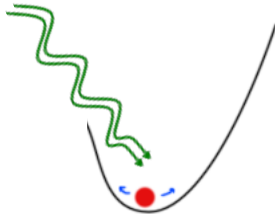
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# Static linear response





# Linear response theory

## RPA formalism for infinite matter

$$E = \int d\mathbf{r} \left( \underbrace{\mathcal{K}[\rho(\mathbf{r})]}_{\text{kinetic}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{V}[\rho(\mathbf{r})]}_{\text{interaction}} \right)$$

### External field

$$\hat{V}_{\text{ext}} = \sum_j \phi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_j - i\omega t}$$

### Response function $\chi$

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \rho \rightarrow \rho + \delta\rho$$

$$\delta\rho = -\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) \phi(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

$$\chi = \chi_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{V}}{\delta \rho^2} \chi_0 \right]^{-1}$$

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$$\chi(\mathbf{q}) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

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$$\lim_{\mathbf{q} \rightarrow 0} \chi(\mathbf{q}) = -\rho^2 \kappa$$





# Linear response theory

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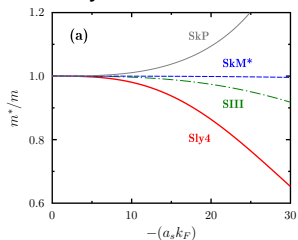
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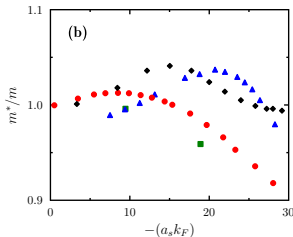
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## One difficulty: effective mass

### Skyrme functionals



### *ab-initio* calculations



- ▲ [Schwenk *et al.*, NPA **713** (2003)]
- [Wambach *et al.*, NPA **555** (1993)]
- [Friedman *et al.*, NPA **361** (1981)]
- ◆ [Drischler *et al.*, PRC **89** (2014)]



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## Linear response in cold atoms ( $r_e = 0$ )

### Comparison with SLDA and Bertsch parameter estimation

#### SLDA: Superfluidity Local Density Approximation (Bulgac *et al.*)

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \underbrace{\alpha \frac{\tau(\mathbf{r})}{2}}_{\text{kinetic with } m^* \neq m} + \underbrace{\beta \frac{3(3\pi^2)^{2/3} \rho(\mathbf{r})^{5/3}}{10}}_{\text{mean field (normal density)}} + \underbrace{\gamma \frac{|\nu(\mathbf{r})|}{\rho(\mathbf{r})^{1/3}}}_{\text{pairing (anomalous density)}}$$

- ▶ Bertsch parameter  $\xi_0$  ( $\alpha, \beta$ )
- ▶ effective mass  $m^*$  ( $\alpha$ )
- ▶ pairing gap  $\Delta$  ( $\gamma$ )

$m^*$  and  $\Delta$  seems to not affect too much the linear static response

[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]

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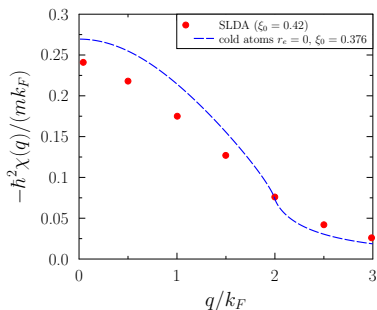
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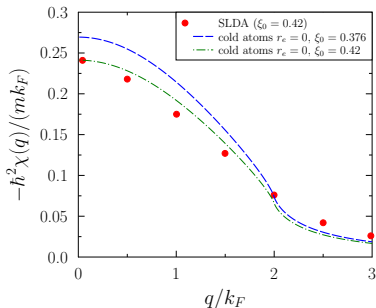
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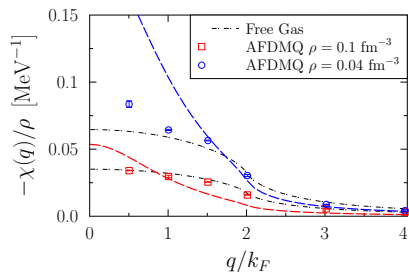
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# Linear static response function for neutron matter ( $r_e = 2.7$ fm)

## Comparison with recent QMC calculation

### Empirical functional (Sly5)

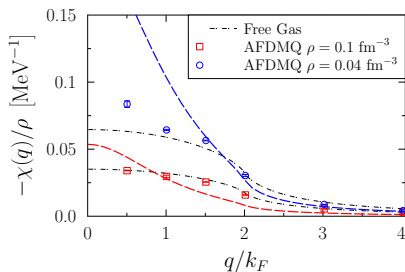


AFDMC: [Buraczynski and Gezerlis, PRL **116** (2016)]

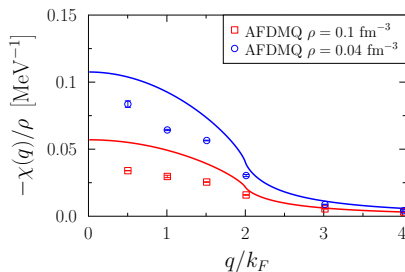
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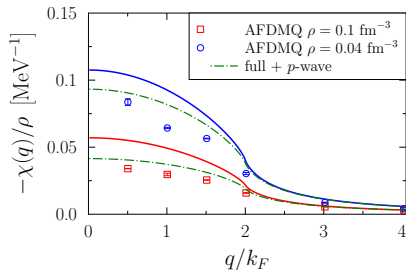
Adding  $p$ -wave  
(leading order term only)

$$\frac{E_p}{E_{FG}} = \frac{1}{\pi} (a_p k_F)^3$$

Remark:

AFDMC match Free Gas response = compensation effect of many contribution?

### Non-empirical functional + $p$ -wave



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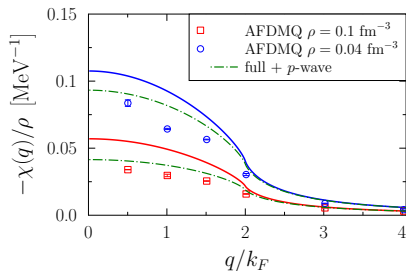
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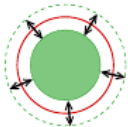
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# Dynamical response: hydrodynamical regime



## Collective modes in trapped Fermi systems

## Anisotropic trap

$$U(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{m\omega_0^2}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + \lambda^2 z^2)$$

## Hydrodynamical regime at equilibrium

$$\nabla^2 P = -\frac{1}{m} \nabla \cdot [\rho \nabla U]$$

## Polytropic EoS

$$P \propto \rho^\Gamma \quad \text{with} \quad \Gamma = \kappa P$$

$\Gamma$ : adiabatic index of infinite system

Linearized  $\rho \rightarrow \rho + \delta\rho e^{i\omega t}$

$$-m\omega^2 \delta\rho = \nabla \cdot [\delta\rho \nabla U] + \nabla^2 \left[ \frac{dP}{d\rho} \delta\rho \right]$$

Solution of cigar-shaped / prolate ( $\lambda \ll 1$ ):

$$\frac{\omega_{\text{rad}}^p}{\omega_0} = \sqrt{2\Gamma}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{\text{ax}}^p}{\lambda\omega_0} = \sqrt{3 - \Gamma^{-1}}$$

[Heiselberg, PRL **93** (2004)]

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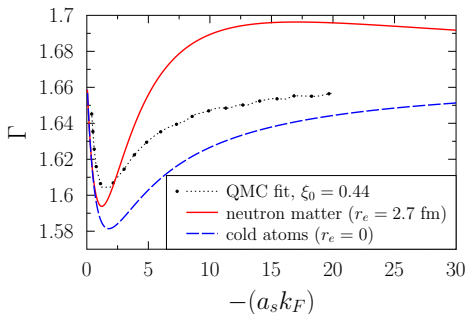
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QMC: [Chang *et al.*, PRA **70** (2004)]

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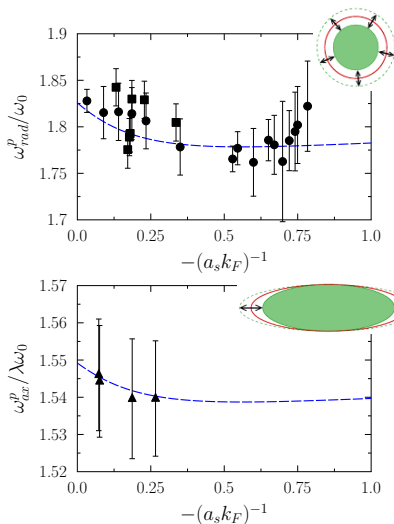


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$$\frac{\omega_{\text{ax}}^p}{\lambda\omega_0} = \sqrt{3 - \Gamma^{-1}}$$



[Heiselberg, PRL **93** (2004)]

Collective mode in trapped cold atoms ( $r_e = 0$ )

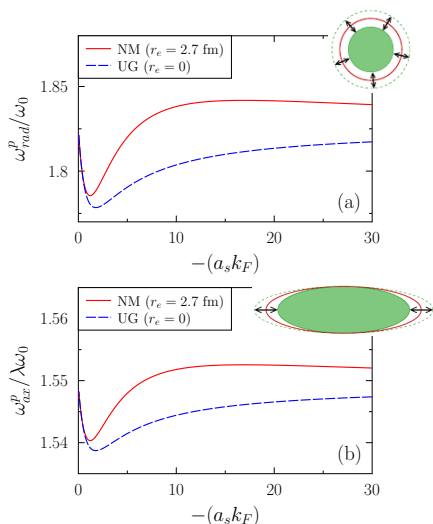
Linearized hydrodynamic +  
Polytropic EoS ( $P = \rho^\Gamma$ )

$$\frac{\omega_{\text{rad}}^p}{\omega_0} = \sqrt{2\Gamma}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{\text{ax}}^p}{\lambda \omega_0} = \sqrt{3 - \Gamma^{-1}}$$

- ▲ [Bartenstein *et al.*, PRL **92** (2004)]
- [Kinast, PRA **70** (2004)]
- [Kinast, PRL **92** (2004)]

[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]

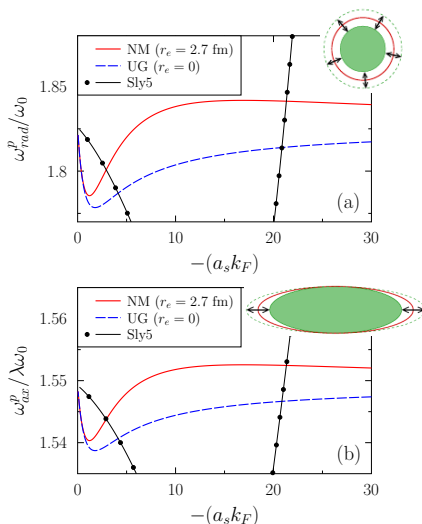
Collective mode in trapped neutron matter ( $r_e = 2.7$  fm)

As for the GS thermodynamical properties and the static linear response, **Skyrme functional results are very different**

Exact calculations?

[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]

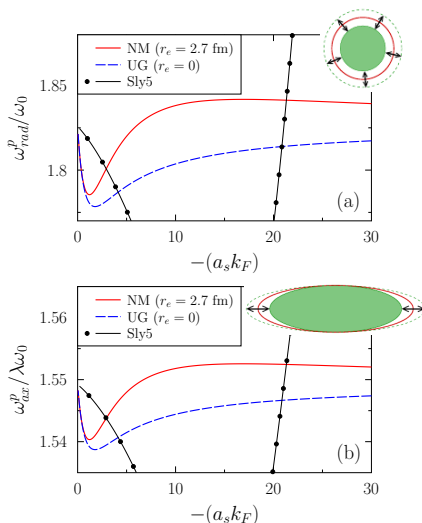


Collective mode in trapped neutron matter ( $r_e = 2.7$  fm)

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[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]

## Summary and perspectives

- ▶ A functional without free parameters was recently proposed and reproduce very well the properties of cold atoms
- ▶ The functional reproduce the *ab-initio* results at low density for neutron matter taking in account the effective range effect
- ▶ The static response reproduces reasonably AFDMC calculation for neutron matter
- ▶ The collective mode should be efficient to test and constrain the functional theories

## Summary and perspectives







### ▶ **Short-term project**

- ▶ Include the **effective mass** effect
- ▶ Include the **pairing** in the functional
- ▶ Application to finite **Quantum Droplet** (statics and dynamics)
- ▶ Validity of **ressumation** to justify the functional

### ▶ **Long-term project**

- ▶ Extend the theory to **Symmetric Matter** and **finite nuclei**
- ▶ Study more precisely the **BEC-BCS crossover**

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# Compressibility sum-rule

## Comparison with recent AFDMC calculation

$-\chi(0)/\rho = \rho\kappa$	$\rho = 0.04 \text{ fm}^{-3}$	$\rho = 0.1 \text{ fm}^{-3}$
Fermi Liquid	0.083	0.035
Lindhard (FG)	0.065	0.035
AFDMC	0.19	0.089
Neutron matter	0.108	0.057
Cold atoms ( $r_e = 0$ )	0.163	0.090

AFDMC: [Buraczynski and Gezerlis, PRL **116** (2016)]  
[A.B. and Lacroix, arXiv:1709.05160 [nucl-th] (2017)]