

原子核密度汎関数法に基づく多体計算

$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sky}} + \mathcal{E}_{\text{Coul}} + \mathcal{E}_{\text{pair}}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \int d\mathbf{r} \mathcal{H}[\rho(\mathbf{r}), \tilde{\rho}(\mathbf{r})]$$

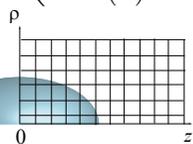
エネルギー密度汎関数

変分原理:  $\delta\mathcal{E} = 0$

Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov 方程式

$$\begin{pmatrix} h^q(\mathbf{r}) - \lambda^q & \tilde{h}^q(\mathbf{r}) \\ \tilde{h}^q(\mathbf{r}) & -(h^q(\mathbf{r}) - \lambda^q) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{1,\alpha}^q(\mathbf{r}) \\ \varphi_{2,\alpha}^q(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} = E_\alpha \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{1,\alpha}^q(\mathbf{r}) \\ \varphi_{2,\alpha}^q(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\delta\mathcal{E}}{\delta\rho(\mathbf{r})}, \quad \tilde{h}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\delta\mathcal{E}}{\delta\tilde{\rho}(\mathbf{r})}$$



準粒子 RPA 方程式

$$\sum_{\gamma\delta} \begin{pmatrix} A_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} & B_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \\ B_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} & A_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_{\gamma\delta}^\lambda \\ Y_{\gamma\delta}^\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \hbar\omega_\lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_{\alpha\beta}^\lambda \\ Y_{\alpha\beta}^\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

一般化固有値問題

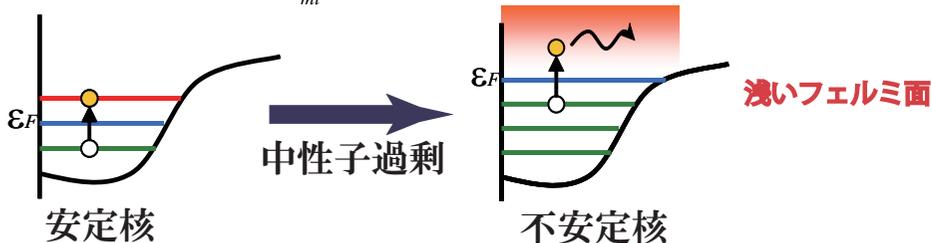
~20,000 次元

$$v_{\text{res}}^{ph}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \frac{\delta^2\mathcal{E}}{\delta\rho(\mathbf{r}')\delta\rho(\mathbf{r})}, \quad v_{\text{res}}^{pp}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \frac{\delta^2\mathcal{E}}{\delta\tilde{\rho}(\mathbf{r}')\delta\tilde{\rho}(\mathbf{r})}$$

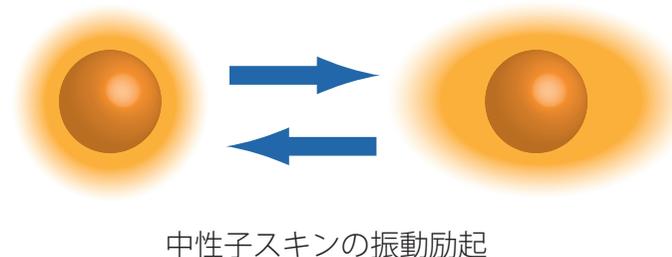
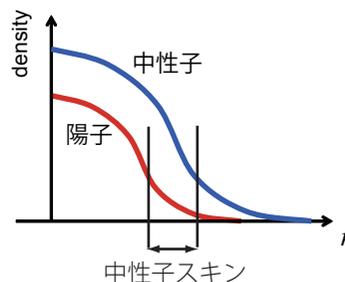
集団運動の微視的記述

particle-hole (2-quasiparticle) 励起のコヒーレントな重ね合わせ

$$|\text{vib.}\rangle = \sum_{mi} X_{mi} a_m^\dagger b_i^\dagger - Y_{mi} b_i a_m |gr.\rangle$$



不安定核に特異な集団励起モード



中性子数に依存してソフト化

