Status of three-nucleon interactions and a novel normal-ordering framework

Kai Hebeler Vancouver, February 26, 2019

Progress in Ab Initio Techniques in Nuclear Physics







Outline

- I. Status of 3N interactions
 - 3N interactions in different regularization schemes
 - SRG evolution and application of nonlocal NN+3N interactions at N³LO to matter and nuclei —> also talks by

also talks by Robert Roth Achim Schwenk Thomas Hüther

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2. Novel normal-ordering framework for 3N interactions for applications to **medium-mass and heavier nuclei**

- basic idea and first benchmarks
- first applications to ¹⁶O in IM-SRG

Implementation of 3NF in different regularization schemes (N²LO) - for N³LO see next talk by Hermann

	momentum space	coordinate space
nonlocal regulators:	nonlocal MS	
long-range	$\int_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q}) = \exp\left[-((\mathbf{p}^2 + 3/4 \mathbf{q}^2)/\Lambda^2)^n\right]$	
short-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q}) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q}) = f_{R}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q})$	
regularization:	$\left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg}} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle = f_R(\mathbf{p}',\mathbf{q}')\left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle f_R(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q})$	
local	local MS	local CS
regulators:		$\log \left[\left(2 - 2 \right) n \right]$
long-range	$\int_{\Lambda}^{\text{hong}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = \exp\left[-(\mathbf{Q}_i^2/\Lambda^2)^2\right]$	$\int_{R}^{\text{rong}}(\mathbf{r}) = 1 - \exp\left[-(r^2/R^2)^n\right]$
short-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = f_{\Lambda}(\mathbf{Q}_i)$	$\int_{R}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}) = \exp\left[-\left(r^{2}/R^{2}\right)^{n}\right]$
regularization:	$\left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg}} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle = \left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle \prod_{i} f_{R}(\mathbf{Q}_{i})$	$V_{3N}^{\pi,\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})V_{3N}^{\pi}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$ $\delta^{\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = \alpha_n f_R^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$
semilocal	semilocal MS	semilocal CS
regulators:		
long-range	$\int_{\Lambda}^{\text{fong}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = \exp\left[-(\mathbf{Q}_i^2 + m_{\pi}^2)/\Lambda^2\right]$	$f_R^{\text{nong}}(\mathbf{r}) = \left(1 - \exp\left[-r^2/R^2\right]\right)^n$
short-range	$\int_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}) = \exp\left[-\mathbf{p}^2/\Lambda^2\right]$	$\int_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}) = \exp\left[-\mathbf{p}^2/\Lambda^2\right]$
regularization:	$ \left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg},\pi} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) \left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle \left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg},\delta} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle = f_\Lambda^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}'_\delta) \left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^\delta \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle f_\Lambda^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_\delta) $	$V_{3N}^{\pi, \text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) V_{3N}^{\pi}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$ $\delta(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) \xrightarrow{FT} V_{3N}^{\delta}$ $\left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\text{reg},\delta} \mathbf{pq} \right\rangle = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta}') \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\delta} \mathbf{pq} \right\rangle f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta})$

KH, in preparation

Implementation of 3NF in different regularization schemes (N²LO) - for N³LO see next talk by Hermann

	momentum space	coordinate space
nonlocal regulators: long-range	$\frac{\text{nonlocal MS}}{f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \exp\left[-((\mathbf{p}^2 + 3/4 \mathbf{q}^2)/\Lambda^2)^n\right]}$	
short-range regularization:	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = f_{R}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$ $\left\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg}} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{q} \right\rangle = f_{R}(\mathbf{p}', \mathbf{q}') \left\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{q}' V_{3N} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{q} \right\rangle f_{R}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$	
local regulators:	local MS N ² LO N ³ LO	local CS N ² LO N ³ LO
long-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = \exp\left[-(\mathbf{Q}_i^2/\Lambda^2)^2\right]$	$f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}) = 1 - \exp\left[-(r^2/R^2)^n\right]$
short-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = f_{\Lambda}(\mathbf{Q}_i)$	$f_R^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}) = \exp\left[-\left(r^2/R^2\right)^n\right]$
regularization:	$\left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\mathrm{reg}} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle = \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle \prod_{i} f_{R}(\mathbf{Q}_{i})$	$V_{3N}^{\pi,\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})V_{3N}^{\pi}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$ $\delta^{\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = \alpha_n f_R^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$
semilocal regulators:	semilocal MS N ² LO N ³ LO	semilocal CS N ² LO N ³ LO
long-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i) = \exp\left[-(\mathbf{Q}_i^2 + m_{\pi}^2)/\Lambda^2\right]$	$f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}) = \left(1 - \exp\left[-r^2/R^2\right]\right)^n$
short-range	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}) = \exp\left[-\mathbf{p}^2/\Lambda^2\right]$	$f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}) = \exp\left[-\mathbf{p}^2/\Lambda^2\right]$
regularization:	$\left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\mathrm{reg},\pi} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle = f_R^{\mathrm{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_i)\left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle$	$V_{3N}^{\pi,\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})V_{3N}^{\pi}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$
	$\left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg},\delta} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta}')\left\langle \mathbf{p}'\mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\delta} \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}\right\rangle f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta})$	$ \begin{cases} \delta(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) \xrightarrow{FT} V_{3N}^{\delta} \\ \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\text{reg},\delta} \mathbf{pq} \right\rangle = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta}') \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\delta} \mathbf{pq} \right\rangle f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}_{\delta}) \end{cases} $
		KH, in preparation

Illustration of 3NF in different regularization schemes



Illustration of 3NF in different regularization schemes



3NF in different regularization schemes (N2LO)

	momentum space	coordinate space
nonlocal regulators: long-range short-range regularization:	$\frac{\text{nonlocal MS}}{f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \exp\left[-((\mathbf{p}^2 + 3/4 \mathbf{q}^2)/\Lambda^2)^n\right]}$ $f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = f_R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$ $\left\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{q}' V_{3N}^{\text{reg}} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{q} \right\rangle = f_R(\mathbf{p}', \mathbf{q}') \left\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{q}' V_{3N} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{q} \right\rangle f_R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$	
local regulators: long-range short-range regularization:	$\frac{\mathbf{local MS}}{f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_{i}) = \exp\left[-(\mathbf{Q}_{i}^{2}/\Lambda^{2})^{2}\right]}$ $f_{\Lambda}^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{Q}_{i}) = f_{\Lambda}^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{Q}_{i}) = f_{\Lambda}(\mathbf{Q}_{i})$ $\left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N}^{\text{reg}} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle = \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'} V_{3N} \mathbf{pq}\right\rangle \prod_{i} f_{R}(\mathbf{Q}_{i})$	$\frac{\text{local CS}}{f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}) = 1 - \exp\left[-(r^2/R^2)^n\right]}$ $f_R^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}) = \exp\left[-(r^2/R^2)^n\right]$ $V_{3N}^{\pi,\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = f_R^{\text{long}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})V_{3N}^{\pi}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$ $\delta^{\text{reg}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = \alpha_n f_R^{\text{short}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$
semilocal	semilocal MS	semilocal CS

Fits to 3H (plus another observable):

regularization	$c_1 [{\rm GeV}^{-1}]$	$c_3 [{\rm GeV}^{-1}]$	$c_4 [\text{GeV}^{-1}]$	c_D	c_E
nonlocal MS	-0.74	-3.61	2.44	-1.5	-0.61
local MS	-0.81	-3.2	5.4	0.83	-0.052
semilocal MS	-0.74	-3.61	2.44	2.0	0.23
semilocal CS	-0.81	-4.69	3.4	1.0	-0.25
local MS semilocal MS semilocal CS	-0.74 -0.81 -0.74 -0.81	-3.01 -3.2 -3.61 -4.69	2.44 5.4 2.44 3.4	0.83 2.0 1.0	-0.05 -0.23 -0.23

Drischler et al., PRL 122, 042501 (2019) Gazit et al., PRL 122, 029901(E) (2019)

Epelbaum et al., arXiv:1807.02848 accepted for publication in PRC

Momentum space SRG evolution of 3NF in different regularization schemes



Fits of 3N interactions to saturation properties of nuclear matter

fits for 3NF at N²LO and N³LO to ³H and matter for new family of NN forces by Entem, Machleidt and Nosyk:

Entem et al. PRC 96, 024004 (2017)



Drischler et al., PRL 122, 042501 (2019)



First applications to ⁴⁰Ca



Hoppe at al., in preparation

Comparing systematics of results for matter and nuclei



- connection between results for matter and nuclei still not fully understood
- role of higher-body forces in SRG evolution?

more in Achim's talk

traditional approach:

I. transformation to Jacobi HO basis plus antisymmetrization

 $\left\langle p'q'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(i),\mathrm{reg}}|pq\alpha\right\rangle \rightarrow \left\langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(\mathrm{as,reg}}|Nn\alpha\right\rangle$

traditional approach:

- I. transformation to Jacobi HO basis plus antisymmetrization $\langle p'q'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(i),reg}|pq\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(as,reg}|Nn\alpha\rangle$
- 2. transformation to single particle basis

 $\langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{as, reg}|Nn\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle 1'2'3'|V_{3N}^{as, reg}|123\rangle$

traditional approach:

- I. transformation to Jacobi HO basis plus antisymmetrization $\langle p'q'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(i),reg}|pq\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(as,reg}|Nn\alpha\rangle$
- 2. transformation to single particle basis

 $\langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{as, reg}|Nn\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle 1'2'3'|V_{3N}^{as, reg}|123\rangle$

3. Normal ordering with respect to some reference state

$$\left\langle 1'2'|\overline{V}|12\right\rangle = \sum_{3} \bar{n}_{3} \left\langle 1'2'3|V_{3N}^{as}|123\right\rangle$$

traditional approach:

I. transformation to Jacobi HO basis plus antisymmetrization

 $\langle p'q'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(i),reg}|pq\alpha\rangle \rightarrow \langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3N}^{(as,reg}|Nn\alpha\rangle$

2. transformation to single particle basis

 $\left\langle N'n'\alpha'|V_{3\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{as, reg}}|Nn\alpha\right\rangle \rightarrow \left\langle 1'2'3'|V_{3\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{as, reg}}|123\right\rangle$

3. Normal ordering with respect to some reference state

$$\left\langle 1'2'|\overline{V}|12\right\rangle = \sum_{3} \bar{n}_{3} \left\langle 1'2'3|V_{3N}^{\mathrm{as}}|123\right\rangle$$

- severe memory limitations for handling of single-particle matrix elements with increasing E_{3max}
- convergence in heavier systems?



new approach:

I. Express effective interaction in momentum space and expand reference state in HO basis:

new approach:

I. Express effective interaction in momentum space and expand reference state in HO basis:

2. Rewrite interaction in Jacobi momentum basis:

$$\left\langle \mathbf{p'P'}|\overline{V}|\mathbf{pP}\right\rangle = \int d\mathbf{k}_3 d\mathbf{k}_3' \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'}|V_{3N}^{as}|\mathbf{pq}\right\rangle \delta(\mathbf{P} + \mathbf{k}_3 - \mathbf{P'} - \mathbf{k}_3') \sum_{n_3 l_3 m_3} \bar{n}_3 \left\langle \gamma_3 |\mathbf{k}_3' \right\rangle \left\langle \mathbf{k}_3 |\gamma_3\rangle$$



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new approach:

I. Express effective interaction in momentum space and expand reference state in HO basis:

2. Rewrite interaction in Jacobi momentum basis:

$$\left\langle \mathbf{p'P'}|\overline{V}|\mathbf{pP}\right\rangle = \int d\mathbf{k}_3 d\mathbf{k}_3' \left\langle \mathbf{p'q'}|V_{3N}^{as}|\mathbf{pq}\right\rangle \delta(\mathbf{P} + \mathbf{k}_3 - \mathbf{P'} - \mathbf{k}_3') \sum_{n_3 l_3 m_3} \bar{n}_3 \left\langle \gamma_3 |\mathbf{k}_3' \right\rangle \left\langle \mathbf{k}_3 |\gamma_3\rangle$$

3. Decomposition in generalized Jacobi partial wave momentum states:

$$\begin{split} \langle p'P'L'M'L'_{cm}M'_{cm}|\overline{\mathbf{V}}|pPLML_{cm}M_{cm}\rangle \\ &= \int d\hat{\mathbf{p}}d\hat{\mathbf{P}}d\hat{\mathbf{p}}'d\hat{\mathbf{P}}'Y^*_{L'_{cm}M'_{cm}}(\hat{\mathbf{P}}')Y^*_{L'M'}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}')\langle \mathbf{p'P'}|\overline{\mathbf{V}}|\mathbf{pP}\rangle Y_{L_{cm}M_{cm}}(\hat{\mathbf{P}})Y_{LM}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &= \int d\hat{\mathbf{P}}d\hat{\mathbf{P}}'Y^*_{L'_{cm}M'_{cm}}(\hat{\mathbf{P}}')Y_{L_{cm}M_{cm}}(\hat{\mathbf{P}})\int d\mathbf{k}_3 d\mathbf{k}'_3\sum_{l,l'}\sum_{m,m'}Y^*_{l'm'}(\hat{\mathbf{q}}')Y_{lm}(\hat{\mathbf{q}}) \\ &\times \delta(\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{k}_3-\mathbf{P}'-\mathbf{k}'_3)\sum_{n_3,l_3}\overline{n}_3R_{n_3l_3}(k_3)R_{n_3l_3}(k'_3)\frac{2l_3+1}{4\pi}P_{l_3}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}_3\cdot\hat{\mathbf{k}}'_3)\langle p'q'L'M'l'm'|V^{\mathrm{as}}_{3\mathrm{N}}|pqLMlm\rangle \end{split}$$



Durant

new approach:

4. transform matrix elements to Jacobi HO basis

 $\left\langle n_p' N_P' L' M' L_{cm}' M_{cm}' | \overline{V} | n_p N_P L M L_{cm} M_{cm} \right\rangle$



Victoria Durant

5. transformation to single-particle HO basis via generalized Talmi transformation (taking into account L_{cm} dependence)

new approach:

4. transform matrix elements to Jacobi HO basis

 $\left\langle n_p' N_P' L' M' L_{cm}' M_{cm}' | \overline{V} | n_p N_P L M L_{cm} M_{cm} \right\rangle$



Victoria Durant

5. transformation to single-particle HO basis via generalized Talmi transformation (taking into account L_{cm} dependence)

- single-particle 3N matrix elements are not needed at any point
- generalization to general spin-dependent 3N interactions straightforward and already implemented
- N_{max} can be increased easily
- \bullet number of partial waves grows quickly with increasing L and $L_{\rm cm}$
- model space limitations governed by in Lmax resp. Jmax
- currently implemented for HO reference state, HF reference state work in progress

Novel normal ordering framework for 3N interactions: Pure contact 3N interaction



only configurations with L=L'=0 contribute:



perfect agreement between results from both approaches up to given model space



Novel normal ordering framework for 3N interactions First benchmark calculations for ¹⁶O

comparison of 3N contributions to the energy (left) and charge radius (left):



systematic convergence towards results based on traditional normal ordering approach with increasing L/L_{cm}

Summary and Outlook

Development and calculation of 3N matrix elements in progress, size and structure of matrix elements sensitive to regularization n next talk by Hermann

First calculations of nuclei and matter based on nonlocal interactions up to N³LO — talks by Achim, Robert, Thomas (plus poster)

Novel normal ordering framework for 3NF that avoids the need to represent 3NF in single-particle coordinates, first benchmarks promising - further tests and optimizations in progress

Thank you!

Backup slides

Representation of 3N interactions in momentum space

 $|pq\alpha\rangle_i \equiv |p_iq_i; [(LS)J(ls_i)j] \mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}_z(Tt_i)\mathcal{T}\mathcal{T}_z\rangle$



Due to the large number of matrix elements, the traditional way of computing matrix elements requires extreme amounts of computer resources.

$$N_p \simeq N_q \simeq 15$$

$$N_\alpha \simeq 30 - 180 \qquad \longrightarrow \quad \dim[\langle pq\alpha | V_{123} | p'q'\alpha' \rangle] \simeq 10^7 - 10^{10}$$

A 'new' algorithm allows efficient calculation. KH, Krebs, Epelbaum, Golak, Skibinski, PRC 91, 044001(2015)

Novel efficient many-body framework for nuclear matter (and other problems?)

Problem:

Evaluation of MBPT diagrams beyond second order in perturbation theory

becomes complicated and tedious in partial wave representation.

Present frameworks too inefficient for including matter properties in force fits.

Strategy:

Implementation of NN and 3N forces without partial wave decomposition. Calculate MBPT diagrams in vector basis

 $|12...n\rangle = |\mathbf{k}_1 m_{s_1} m_{t_1}\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{k}_2 m_{s_2} m_{t_2}\rangle \otimes ... \otimes |\mathbf{k}_n m_{s_n} m_{t_n}\rangle$

using Monte-Carlo techniques. Implementation efficient and very transparent.

Drischler et al. arXiv:1710.08220 (2017)

Main code developer:

Christian Drischler

Status:

Implementation of nonlocal NN plus 3N forces up to N3LO complete. Implemented MBPT diagrams up to 4th order for state-of-the-art interactions.



Example: Second order diagram in MBPT

$$E_{\rm NN+3N,eff}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\prod_{i=1}^{4} {\rm Tr}_{\sigma_i} \int \frac{d\mathbf{k}_i}{(2\pi)^3} \right] \left| \langle 12 | V_{\rm as}^{(2)} | 34 \rangle \right|^2 \\ \times \frac{n_{\mathbf{k}_1} n_{\mathbf{k}_2} (1 - n_{\mathbf{k}_3}) (1 - n_{\mathbf{k}_4})}{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}_1} + \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}_2} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}_3} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}_4}} (2\pi)^3 \\ \times \delta(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{k}_3 - \mathbf{k}_4).$$



Partial wave representation:

$$\begin{split} \sum_{S,M_{S},M_{S}'} \left| \langle \mathbf{k}SM_{S} | V_{\mathrm{as}}^{(2)} | \mathbf{k}'SM_{S}' \rangle \right|^{2} \\ &= \sum_{L} P_{L}(\cos\theta_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{k}'}) \sum_{J,l,l',S} \sum_{\widetilde{J},\widetilde{l},\widetilde{l}'} (4\pi)^{2} i^{(l-l'+\widetilde{l}-\widetilde{l}')} (-1)^{\widetilde{l}+l'+L} \\ &\times \mathcal{C}_{l0\widetilde{l}'0}^{L0} \mathcal{C}_{l'0\widetilde{l}0}^{L0} \sqrt{(2l+1)(2l'+1)(2\widetilde{l}+1)(2\widetilde{l}'+1)} \\ &\times (2J+1)(2\widetilde{J}+1) \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} l & S & J \\ \widetilde{J} & L & \widetilde{l}' \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} J & S & l' \\ \widetilde{l} & L & \widetilde{J} \end{array} \right\} \\ &\times \langle k | V_{Sl'lJ}^{(2)} | k' \rangle \langle k' | V_{S\widetilde{l}'\widetilde{l}\widetilde{J}}^{(2)} | k \rangle [1-(-1)^{l+S+1}] \\ &\times [1-(-1)^{\widetilde{l}+S+1}], \\ \end{split}$$

- hard to automatize and generalize to higher order diagrams
- prone to mistakes

Single-particle vector representation:

 $\frac{E_{\rm NN}^{(2)}}{V} = +\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\substack{ij\\ab}} \frac{\langle ij|\mathscr{A}_{12}V_{\rm NN}|ab\rangle \langle ab|\mathscr{A}_{12}V_{\rm NN}|ij\rangle}{D_{ijab}}$

- each diagram a compact single line of code
- straightforward to automatize code generation
- adaptive evaluation of integrals using Monte-Carlo techniques

Higher-order contributions

example: third order (particle-particle, hole-hole, particle-hole)



Status:

- implemented all NN diagrams up to fourth order in MBPT, 3N interactions up to third order
- implemented all NN and 3N interactions (nonlocal) up to N3LO
- possible to also use NN matrix elements stored in partial wave basis by partial wave resummation
- interaction interface suitable for all many-body frameworks that require matrix elements in a momentum vector single-particle basis

Proof of principle:

Fits of 3N interactions to saturation properties of nuclear matter

- incorporation of saturation properties in fits was not possible so far due to insufficient efficiency of many-body calculations
- performed calculations up to 4th order for set of presently used NN interactions, natural convergence pattern Drischler et al., arXiv:1710.08220 (2017)

