



# Extension of Kohn-Sham approach to low- to intermediate-energy nucleon-nucleus elastic scattering

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H.N. & K. Ishida, PRC 109, 044614; 110, 019901(E) K. Ishida & H.N., tbp in PRC (arXiv:2504.05664)

#### I. Introduction

★ "Minimal composition" (≈ "essence") of Kohn-Sham theory H.N., Phys. Scr. 98, 105007; talk @ DFT2024

$$E[\varrho^{\text{KS}}] \leftarrow E[Q[\varrho]] = \min_{\Psi \to Q} E[\Psi]$$

$$Q: \text{ principal variables}$$

$$(n(r) \in Q \cdots \text{ unnecessary !})$$

$$\varrho: \text{ 1-b. DM}$$

$$KS \longrightarrow DFT$$

★ "v-representability" = differentiability  $\leftrightarrow$  universality of  $E[\varrho^{\infty}]$ — should not be disregarded ! ★ KS orbitals  $\cdots$  artifact?  $\rightarrow$  "quasiparticle" à la Landau (= dressed particle)

 $|\Psi^{\text{exact}}\rangle = \mathcal{U}(0, -\infty) |\Phi^{\text{KS}}\rangle \quad \mathcal{U}(t, t_0): \text{ time-evolution op.}$  $\begin{pmatrix} H \rightarrow h^{\text{KS}} + (H - h^{\text{KS}}) e^{\eta t} \end{pmatrix}$  $\therefore$  adiabatic theorem

$$= \mathcal{U}(0, -\infty) \left[ \prod_{i=1}^{N} a_{i}^{\mathrm{KS}\dagger} |0\rangle \right] = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \underbrace{\left[ \mathcal{U}(0, -\infty) a_{i}^{\mathrm{KS}\dagger} \mathcal{U}^{-1}(0, -\infty) \right]}_{\text{``quasiparticle''}} |0\rangle$$

**★** Extension of KS approach to s.p. states at  $\epsilon > 0$ 

structure of  $E[\rho^{\text{KS}}]$ ? (— complicated manifold)

 $h^{\rm KS} = \frac{\delta E}{\delta \varrho^{\rm KS}} = \frac{p^2}{2M} + \underbrace{U^{\rm KS}}_{\uparrow} \rightarrow \text{s.p. states}$ 

containing many-body corr.

 $\circ$  minimization

 $\leftrightarrow$  small-"curvature" submanifold

 $\leftrightarrow$  low- $\epsilon$  s.p. states

 $\circ$  high- $\epsilon$  s.p. states (incl.  $\epsilon > 0$ )

 $\leftrightarrow$  large-"curvature" submanifold

 $\circ$  v-representability (for g.s.)

 $\leftrightarrow$  universality w.r.t. particle #?



 $U^{\text{KS}}$  at  $\epsilon > 0 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \text{real part of optical pot. } \mathcal{V}^{\text{SFP}}$ many-body corr.  $\leftrightarrow \text{``dynamical pol. effect''}$ imag. part? — beyond MF (KS) cf.  $\delta^2 E / \delta \rho^2 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \text{RPA or TDKS}$ 



#### II. Self-consistent single-nucleon potential

 $\bigstar$  Self-consistent pot. from eff. int. (or EDF)

$$\begin{split} E[\varrho] &= \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} \langle \alpha | \frac{\boldsymbol{p}^2}{2M} | \alpha' \rangle \, \varrho_{\alpha'\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'\beta\beta'} \langle \alpha\beta | \hat{v}_{\text{eff}} | \alpha'\beta' \rangle \, \varrho_{\alpha'\alpha} \, \varrho_{\beta'\beta} \\ &\rightarrow \quad h | \alpha^{(0)} \rangle = \epsilon_{\alpha^{(0)}} | \alpha^{(0)} \rangle \quad \text{with} \quad h = \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} | \alpha \rangle \, \frac{\delta E}{\delta \varrho_{\alpha'\alpha}} \Big|_{\varrho^{(0)}} \langle \alpha' | = \frac{\boldsymbol{p}^2}{2M} + \boldsymbol{U} \\ \text{input: eff. int. (or EDF)} \quad \cdots \quad \hat{v}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_i C_i[n(\boldsymbol{r})] \cdot \hat{w}_i \\ & \hat{w}_i: \text{ two-body operator} \end{split}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad \boldsymbol{U}|\alpha\rangle = \sum_{i} \sum_{\beta\beta'} \left\langle *\beta \left| C_{i}[n^{(0)}(\boldsymbol{R}_{\alpha\beta})] \cdot \hat{w}_{i} \right| \alpha\beta' \right\rangle \varrho_{\beta\beta'}^{(0)} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left| \alpha \right\rangle \sum_{i} \sum_{\alpha''\alpha'\beta\beta'} C_{i}'[n^{(0)}(\boldsymbol{r}_{\alpha})] \left\langle \alpha''\beta \right| \delta(\boldsymbol{r}_{\alpha} - \boldsymbol{R}_{\alpha''\beta}) \cdot \hat{w}_{i} \left| \alpha'\beta' \right\rangle \varrho_{\alpha'\alpha''}^{(0)} \varrho_{\beta'\beta}^{(0)} \\ \left| \Phi_{A}^{\mathrm{KS}} \right\rangle \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \varrho^{(0)}$$

★ Finite-range eff. int. ( $\leftrightarrow$  non-local EDF) — possibly important to cover high  $\epsilon$ 

 $ightarrow \left\{ egin{array}{ll} {
m new code applicable to non-local optical pot. 
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m available } {
m complete formulae for } U^{
m KS} 
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m derived} 
ight.$ 

★ Eff. int. (or EDF) to be used  $\cdots$   $\hat{v}_{ij} = \hat{v}_{ij}^{(C)} + \hat{v}_{ij}^{(LS)} + \hat{v}_{ij}^{(TN)} + \hat{v}_{ij}^{(C\rho)}$ M3Y int.  $\cdots$  Yukawa function  $\rightarrow$  fit to *G*-matrix (@  $n \approx n_0/3$ ) 'M3Y-Pn' H.N., P.R.C 68, 014316 ('03)

• modifying M3Y-Paris  $\begin{cases} \text{replace short-range part of } \hat{v}^{(\text{C})} \text{ by } \hat{v}^{(\text{C}\rho)} \\ \text{enhance } \hat{v}^{(\text{LS})} \quad (\leftrightarrow \ell s \text{ splitting}) \end{cases}$ 

- keeping  $\hat{v}_{ ext{OPEP}}^{ ext{(C)}}$  (longest-range part)
- no change for  $\hat{v}^{(\mathrm{TN})}$  from M3Y-Paris realistic tensor force

M3Y-P6: H.N., P.R.C 87, 014336 ('13); I.J.M.P.E 29, 1930008 ('20)

(Gogny-D1S & Skyrme-SLy4  $\cdots$  for comparison)



 $\Rightarrow$  magic # compatible with almost all available data!

(··· good s.p. pot. at  $\epsilon < 0$ )

★ S.p. pot. @  $\epsilon > 0$  ···  $A \to \infty$  limit (homogeneous nuclear matter)

$$\langle \boldsymbol{k} \sigma \tau | \boldsymbol{U} | \boldsymbol{k} \sigma \tau \rangle \approx U_0(\epsilon_N; n) + \tau U_1(\epsilon_N; n) \eta_t; \quad \eta_t := \sum_{\tau'} \tau' n_{\tau'} / n$$
(non-locality  $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{k} \rightarrow \epsilon_N$ )

 $\uparrow$ 

$$\lim_{A \to \infty} \mathcal{V}^{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{r} = 0) \approx U_0^{\text{emp}}(\epsilon_N; \rho_0) - \tau U_1^{\text{emp}}(\epsilon_N; \rho_0) \frac{N - Z}{A}; \quad \tau = \begin{cases} +1 \text{ for } p \\ -1 \text{ for } n \end{cases}$$
(local, A- & \epsilon\_N-dep.)

 $\mathcal{V}^{\text{emp}} \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{Koning-Delaroche (0.001 \le \epsilon_N \le 200 \text{ MeV}) } \text{NPA 713, 231} \\ \text{'CH89' (10 \le \epsilon_N \le 65 \text{ MeV}) } \text{Phys. Rep. 201, 57} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} \text{KD} \cdots \text{ care needed for } A \to \infty \\ \vdots & (c_1 A) \text{ term with small } |c_1| \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$ 



★ S.p. pot. @  $\epsilon > 0$  ··· finite (doubly magic) nuclei  $|\Psi_{A+1}\rangle \approx |\Phi_A\rangle \otimes |\psi_N\rangle$  $|\Phi_A\rangle \leftarrow \text{"SCMF" (or KS)} (\epsilon < 0)$  $|\psi_N\rangle \leftarrow \mathcal{U} = \mathcal{V}^{\text{SFP}} + i\mathcal{W}^{\text{emp}} \quad (\epsilon > 0)$  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{V}^{\mathrm{SFP}} = U - \text{self-consistent pot.} \\ \cdots \text{ non-local, } \epsilon_N \text{-indep.} \\ \mathcal{W}^{\mathrm{emp}} \leftarrow \mathrm{KD} \cdots \text{ local, } A \text{-} \& \epsilon_N \text{-dep. (empirical)} \end{array} \right.$  $|\Phi_A\rangle$  &  $\mathcal{V}^{\mathrm{SFP}}$ same framework, same eff. int.  $\Rightarrow \text{ observables } \left(\frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{d\Omega}, \sigma_{\text{reac}} \text{ or } \sigma_{\text{tot}}, A_y, \text{ etc.}\right) \text{ via SIDES code}$ CPC 254, 107340 • cross sections (up to angle-dep.)



• validity for  $\mathcal{W}^{emp}$  combined with  $\mathcal{V}^{SFP}$ ?



 $\implies$  good s.p. pot. in  $-20 \lesssim \epsilon \leq (65 - 80) \text{ MeV }! \quad (\rightarrow T \lesssim 30 \text{ MeV})$ 

• spin-dep.?



$$p^{-208}$$
**Pb**,  $\epsilon_p = 16 - 80$  MeV

• elastic scatt. off halo nuclei?  $\cdots \mathcal{U}^{emp}$  — questionable !  $\rightarrow {}^{86}Ni:$  (nearly) doubly magic with  $n2s_{1/2}$  occ. PRC 81, 051302(R)





### V. Summary & perspective

★ Self-consistent single-nucleon pot.  $\cdots$  extended w.r.t.  $\epsilon$ 

ightarrow target w.f. &  $\mathcal{V}^{ ext{SFP}}$  (non-local,  $\epsilon_N$ -indep.)

*N*-*A* scatt. ( $A \rightarrow \infty$  limit & finite nuclei)

- Wide energy range ( $\epsilon \lesssim 80 \,\mathrm{MeV}$ ) can be covered by a single energy-indep. int.! (— demonstrated by M3Y-P6)
- Optical pot. @ unstable nuclei
  - $\cdots$  (possibly) beyond empirical pot. *e.g.* halo effects

## ★ Implication

- Extendability with enhanced analyticity of  $E[\varrho^{\text{KS}}]$ 
  - ( $\leftrightarrow$  *v*-representability)
  - $\hookrightarrow$  collection of well-examined s.p. pot. & levels up to high-  $\epsilon$

• Future extension to finite-T? (optimistic view) existence of  $F_T[\varrho^{\text{KS}}] = (E - TS)[\varrho^{\text{KS}}]$  @ each T $\leftarrow \min_{\{\Psi\} \to Q} F_T$ : constrained search dominance of s.p. d.o.f. @ higher- $T \to \text{rationality of } F_T[\varrho^{\text{KS}}]$ -- analyticity w.r.t. T?  $\cdots U^{\text{KS}}$  @ high- $\epsilon$ ?  $\Rightarrow$  EoS @ finite-T consistent with exp. data cf. detailed balance  $\to$  no absorption @ equilibrium  $\epsilon \lesssim 80 \text{ MeV} \to T \lesssim 30 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \text{applicability to supernovae !(?)}$ 

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