

Large-Scale Mass Table Calculations

M. Stoitsov

J. Dobaczewski, W. Nazarewicz, J. Pei, N. Schunck

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN
37996, USA

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA

Joint Institute for Heavy-Ion Research, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 37831, USA

Institute of Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,
Sofia, Bulgaria

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Warsaw University, ul. Hóza 69, 00-681 Warsaw,
Poland



ORNL, 6 December 2007

Large-Scale Mass Table Calculations

- Calculations with existing energy density functionals
 - Comparison with experimental data (filters etc.) to understand what is missing
- Testing new terms/functionals to improve the agreement
 - Experimental data
 - Bench mark results
- Producing new fit for existing parameters
 - Nuclear matter
 - Experimental data
 - Bench mark results
- New physics when analyzing the global trends (drip lines, odd nuclei, ...)

Codes

- Fortran codes for control against exact integration
 - **HFBRAD** – box, coordinate space, spherical symmetry
 - **2Dspline** – rectangular box, splines, axial/parity symmetry
- Official code for UNEDF calculations
 - **HFODD** – 3D in HO basis, symmetry unrestricted, time-odd components, cranking, projections ...
 - Approximately 4 h 39 min CPU per nucleus (^{120}Sn)
- Fast alternative for ground-state calculations
 - **HFBTHO** – 2D in HO/THO basis, axial/parity symmetry
 - Approximately 3 min CPU per nucleus (^{120}Sn)

HFODD/HFBTHO even-even nuclei

Nucleus:	²⁰⁸ Pb		¹⁶⁸ Er		¹²⁰ Sn	
Code:	HFBTHO	HFODD	HFBTHO	HFODD	HFBTHO	HFODD
Basis:	2D-HO	3D-HO	2D-HO	3D-HO	2D-HO	3D-HO
N_0	14	14	14	14	14	14
N_{st}	680	680	680	680	680	680
$b_{\perp} = b_z$	2.2348121	2.2348121	2.1566616	2.1566616	2.039048	2.039048
λ_n	-8.114 078	-8.114 02	-6.93605 9	-6.93605 8	-8.015208	-8.015208
λ_p	-8.8104 77	-8.8104 45	-7.15648 6	-7.15647 7	-8.25 1999	-8.24 5192
Δ_n	0	0	0.3945 72	0.3945 78	1.2446 44	1.2446 45
Δ_p	0	0	0.3906 02	0.3906 05	0	0
E_n^{pair}	0	0	-1.716 979	-1.717 024	-12.4263 88	-12.4263 97
E_p^{pair}	0	0	-1.5286 16	-1.5286 43	0	0
R_n	5.61975 6	5.61975 7	5.357578	5.357578	4.7330 88	4.7331
R_p	5.4600 78	5.4600 90	5.22553 8	5.22553 9	4.5962 94	4.5963
Q_n	-0.00000 1	6.6E-11	11.47391 8	11.47392 0	-0.000000 1	6.6E-11
Q_p	-0.00000 1	4.7E-11	7.88022 1	7.88022 4	-0.000000 1	6.6E-11
E_n^{kin}	2525.99 2765	2525.99 1925	1974.614 008	1974.613 824	1338.2104 78	1338.2105 01
E_p^{kin}	1334.85 5572	1334.85 4465	1118.31 3683	1118.31 3442	829.438 221	829.438 221
E_{SO}	-96.375 045	-96.375 003	-80.1868 09	-80.1868 26	-49.0023 07	-49.0023 16
E_{dir}	827.60 7375	827.60 7885	602.810 248	602.810 352	366.326 962	366.326 917
E_{exc}	-31.2484 79	-31.2484 62	-25.93591 0	-25.93590 5	-19.08958	-19.08958
E_{tot}	-1634.14 8867	-1634.14 8120	-1357.658 500	-1357.658 322	-1018.141 626	-1018.141 673

HFODD/HFBTHO odd nuclei

state:	1/2+[4,4,0]		1/2+[4,0,0]		3/2-[5,2,1]	
code:	HFBTHO	HFODD	HFBTHO	HFODD	HFBTHO	HFODD
N_0	14	14	14	14	14	14
N_{st}	680	680	680	680	680	680
$b_{\perp} = b_z$	2.0418697	2.0418697	2.0418697	2.0418697	2.0418697	2.0418697
E_{qp}	1.007 644	1.008	1.611 961	1.612	1.38 8951	1.387
λ_n	-7.74 9566	-7.74 94	-7.6961 79	-7.6962	-7.97 2801	-7.97 42
E_n^{pair}	-9.29 4443	-9.29 64	-10.397 019	-10.398 3	-8.703 141	-8.703 5
Δ_n	1.057 516	1.057 6	1.120 611	1.120 7	1.037 402	1.037 3
r_t	4.6895 35	4.6895	4.6904 59	4.6905	4.6895 10	4.6895
β	-0.025 699	-0.0256	0.000 000	0.000 1	0.01 5789	0.01 47
Q_t	-0.86 2706	-0.86 04	0.00 0000	0.00 36	0. 530038	0. 4921
E_n^{kin}	1360.43 7867	1360.442 751	1362.40 7077	1362.40 9601	1358.9 12567	1358.8 86614
E_p^{kin}	827.317 590	827.317 961	827.12 3364	827.12 3676	827.19 5176	827.19 1207
E_{SO}	-50.4 83676	-50.4 85916	-50.92 2860	-50.92 3940	-49.6 07742	-49.5 92026
E_{dir}	365.7436 76	365.7437 74	365.6210 13	365.6210 31	365.736 277	365.735 680
E_{tot}	-1024.7072 75	-1024.7072 72	-1024.301 233	-1024.301 252	-1024.41 5866	-1024.41 6901

Scale of the Problem

Science scales with processors

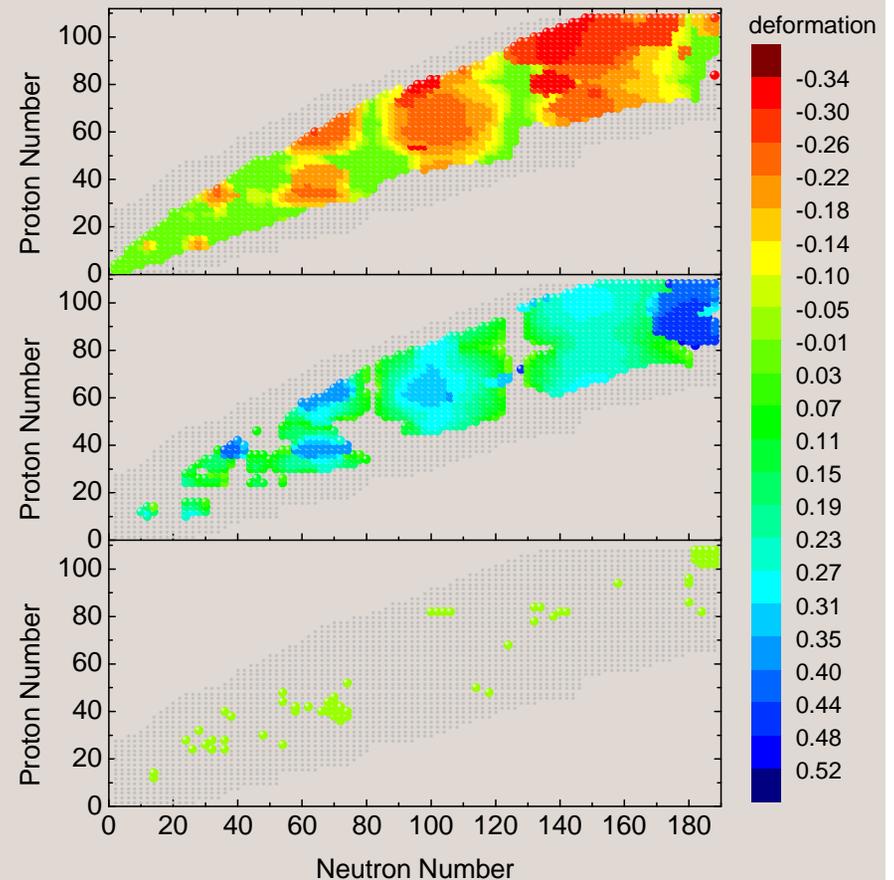
Jaguar@  **OAK RIDGE** 17064 processors
National Laboratory

Even-Even Nuclei

- The largest mass table map from SkM* forces enlarged with 10 more nuclei beyond both drip lines contains altogether 2525 even-even nuclei
- A single processor calculates each nucleus 3 times (prolate, oblate, spherical) and records all nuclear characteristics and blocking candidates
- Using 2525 processors - about 4 CPU hours

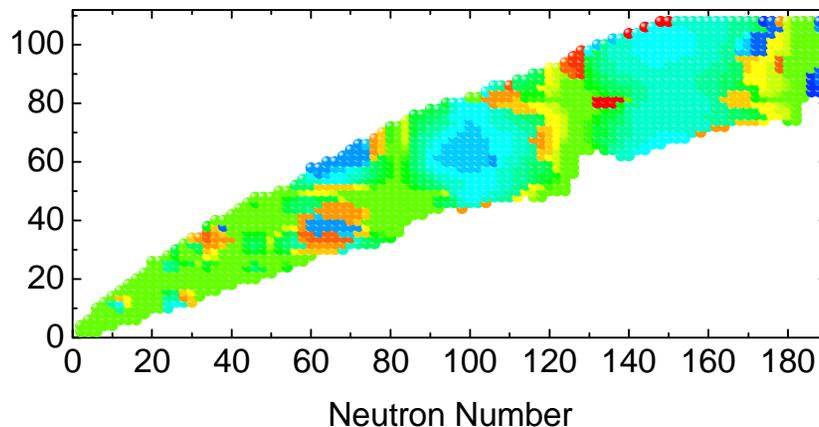
Odd Nuclei

- The resulting even-even mass table contains 2731 nuclei which generate altogether 250754 odd-even and odd-odd states/nuclei at 0.5 MeV threshold for the blocking candidates
- Using 10 000 processors - about 24 CPU hours



Broyden Mixing

A typical run for the whole even-even mass chart contains about 2731 different bound nuclear states which identify the ground states for all 1527 even-even nuclei entering the mass chart between nuclear drip lines.



At the end of the run:

2032 converge for up to 500 iterations
404 converge up to 1000 iterations
123 converge up to 2000 iterations
152 converge up to 6000 iterations
26 which still do not converge

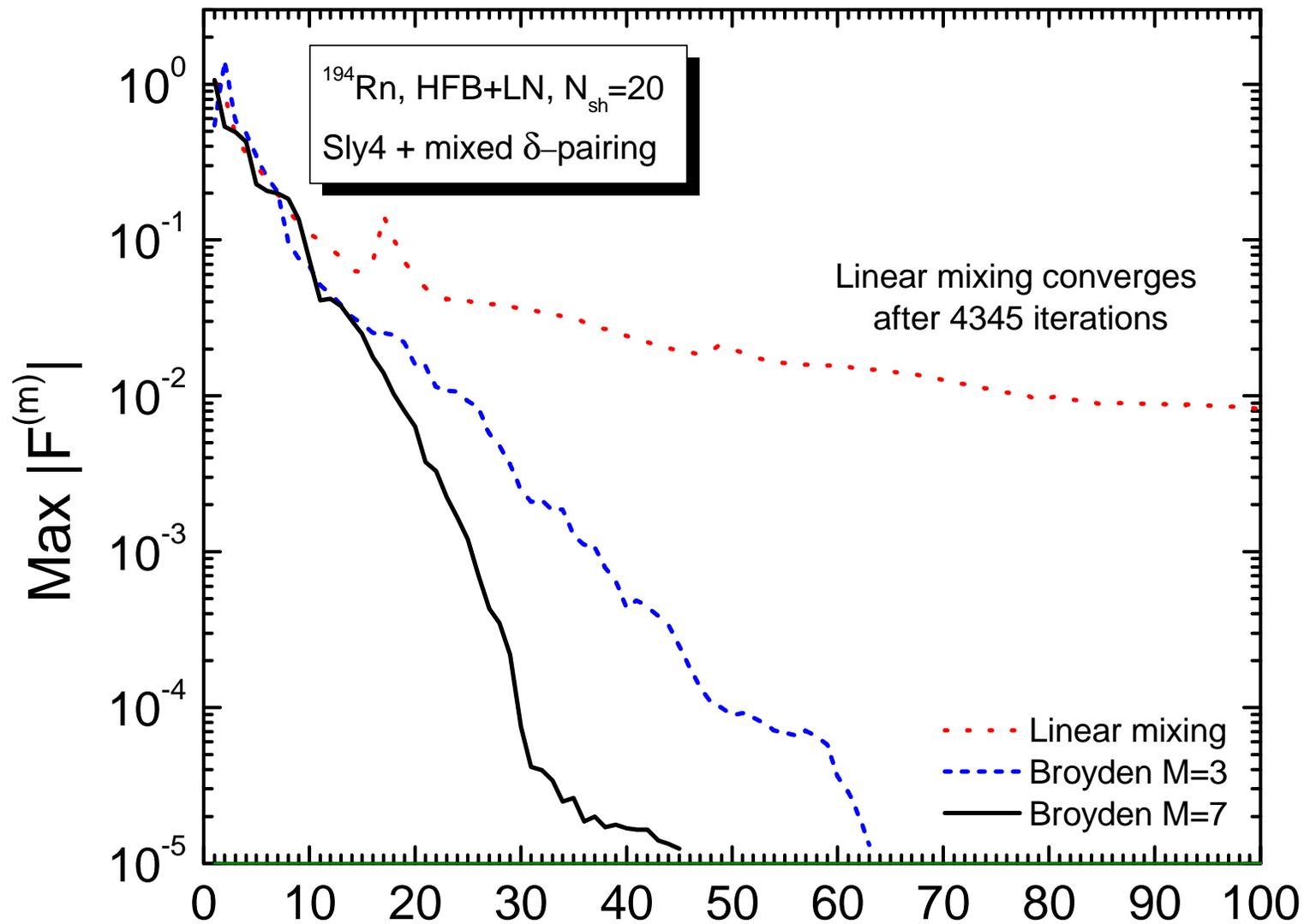
$$V^{(m+1)} = (1 - \alpha)V^{(m-1)} + \alpha V^{(m)}$$

$$= V^{(m)} + \alpha F^{(m)}(V)$$

$$F^{(m)}(V) = V^{(m-1)} - V^{(m)}$$

$$F(V) = 0$$

Broyden Mixing



To do list

- Complete mass tables with all major Skyrme functionals
- Interface HFODD/HFBTHO
- Analysis of the global trends
- New terms/functionals
- Work on the fitting strategy