

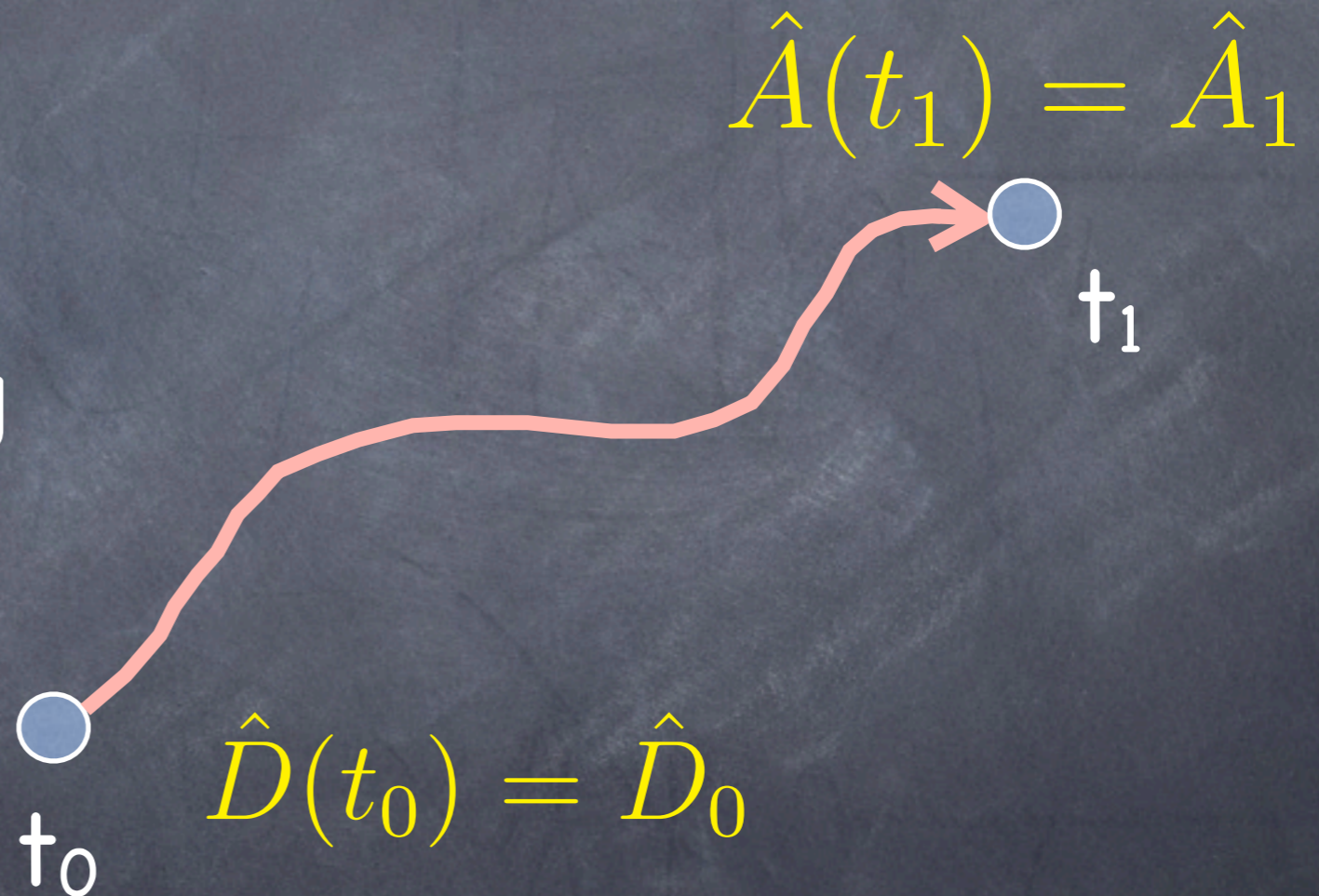
Particle number *fluctuations*  
and *correlations* with the  
Balian-Vénéroni variational  
principle

Cédric Simenel  
*CEA/Saclay, IRFU/SPhN (France)*

# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

## Boundary conditions

Expectation value  
of  $A_1$  at  $t_1$  knowing  
the state  $D_0$  at  $t_0$



# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

**Boundary conditions**  $\hat{D}(t_0) = \hat{D}_0$   $\hat{A}(t_1) = \hat{A}_1$

**Action-like quantity**

$$J = \text{Tr} [\hat{A}(t_1)\hat{D}(t_1)] - \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{A}(t) \left( \frac{d\hat{D}(t)}{dt} + i [\hat{H}(t), \hat{D}(t)] \right) \right]$$

$$\delta_A J = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad i \frac{d\hat{D}(t)}{dt} = [\hat{H}, \hat{D}(t)]$$

Schrödinger equation

# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

## Variational spaces

1-body observables

$$\delta_A \hat{A}(t) \equiv \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$$

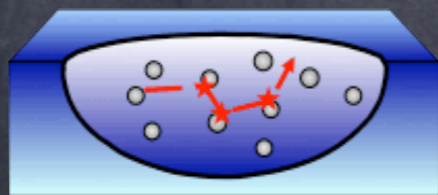
$R, P, E_{\text{kin}}, L, N \dots$

Independent particles

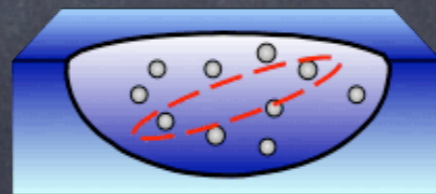
$$\hat{D}(t) = |\phi(t)\rangle \langle \phi(t)|$$

Neglected correlations:

collision term



pairing



configuration mixing



# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

Time-dependent Hartree-Fock (TDHF) equation

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \rho = [h[\rho], \rho]$$

1-body density matrix

$$\rho_{\alpha\beta} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{D} \hat{a}_{\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{\alpha} \right]$$

HF single-particle  
Hamiltonian

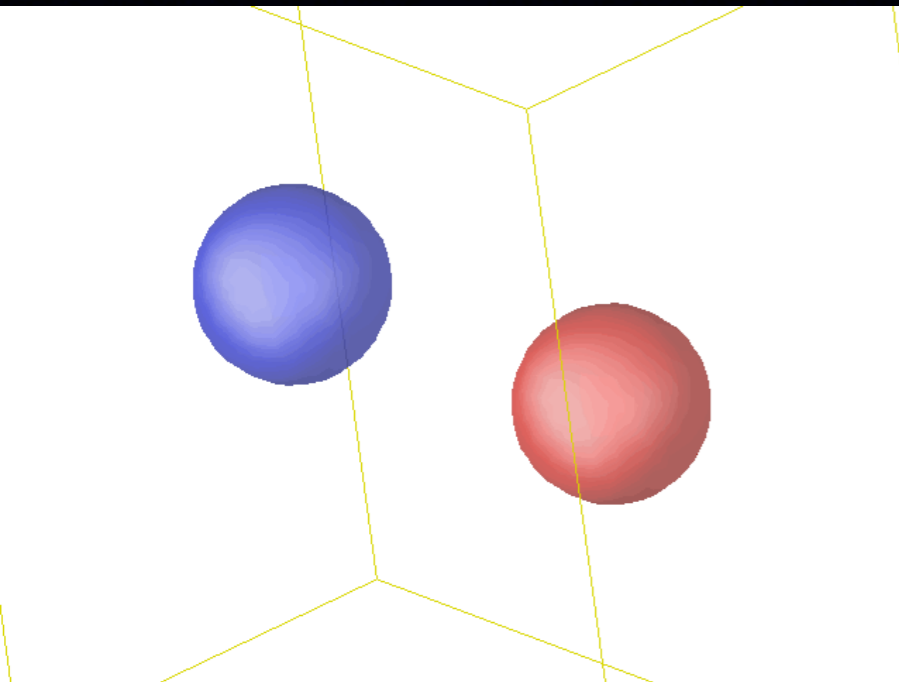
$$h[\rho]_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\delta \langle \hat{H} \rangle}{\delta \rho_{\beta\alpha}} = \frac{\delta E[\rho]}{\delta \rho_{\beta\alpha}}$$

with energy density functional (EDF)  $E[\rho]$

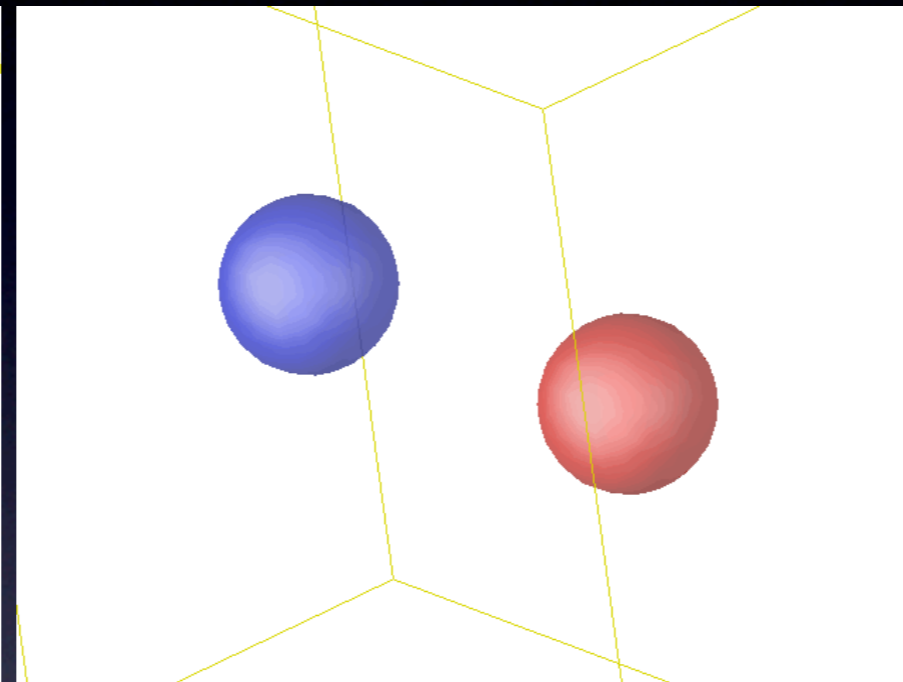
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

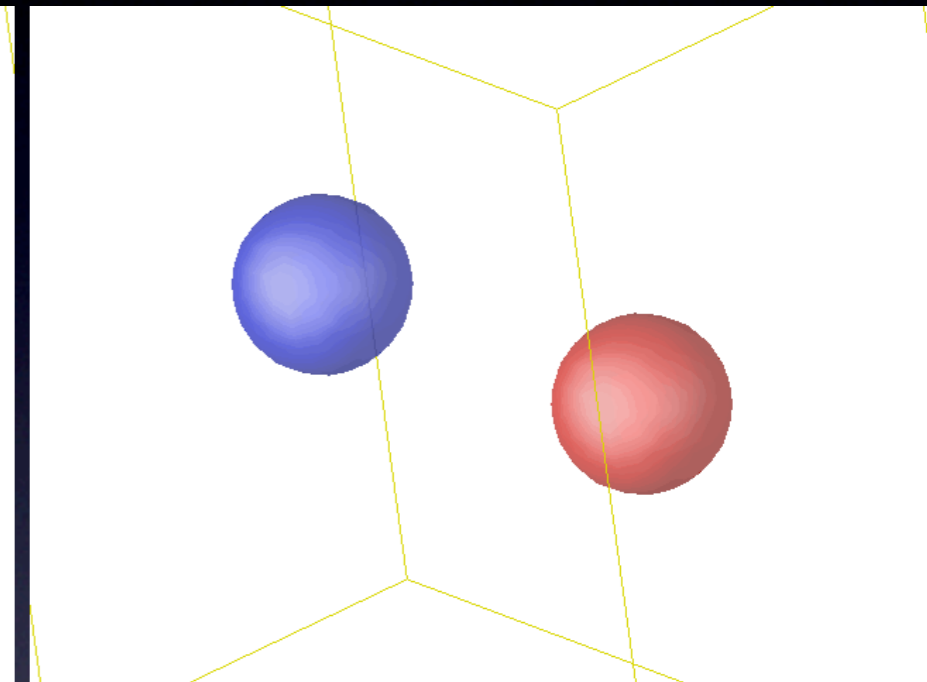
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



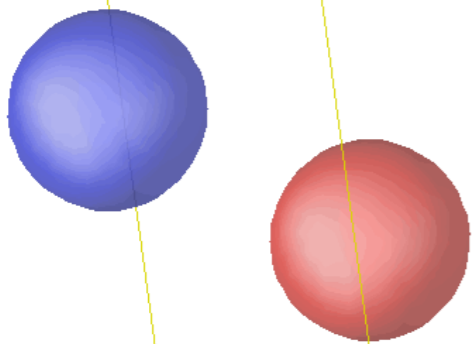
$L = 60\hbar$



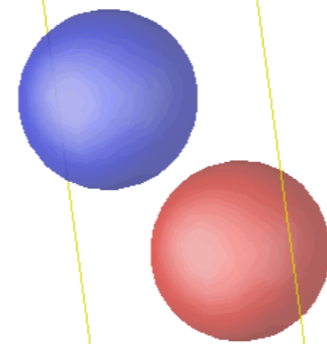
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV

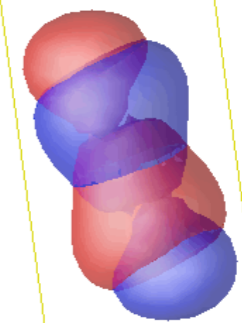
$L=80\hbar$



$L=70\hbar$



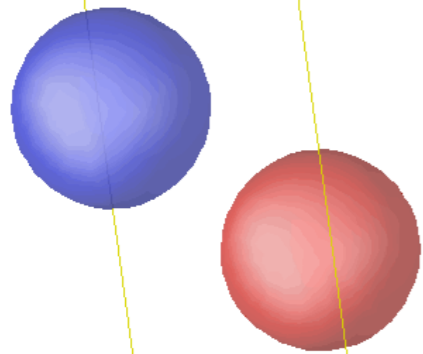
$L=60\hbar$



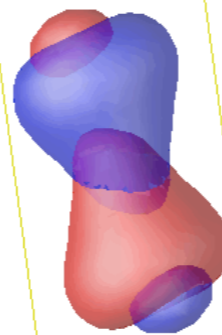
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

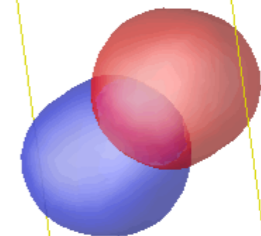
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



$L = 60\hbar$

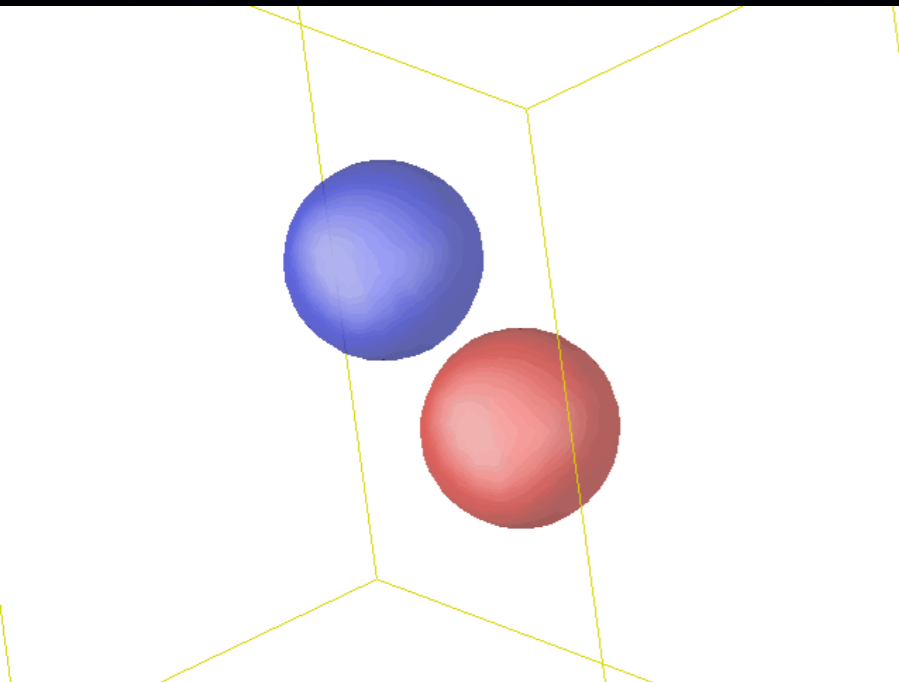




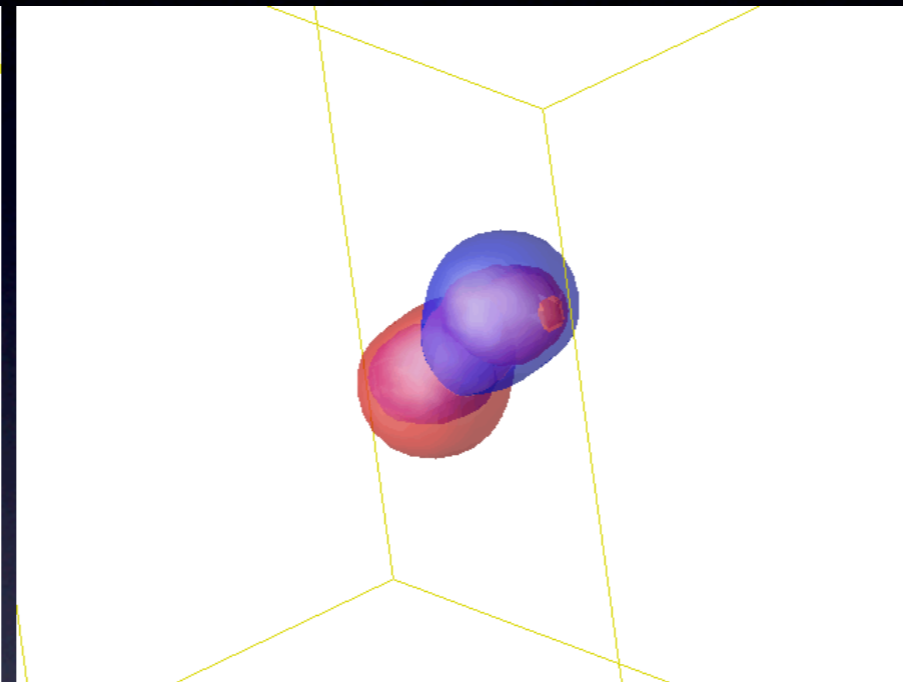
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

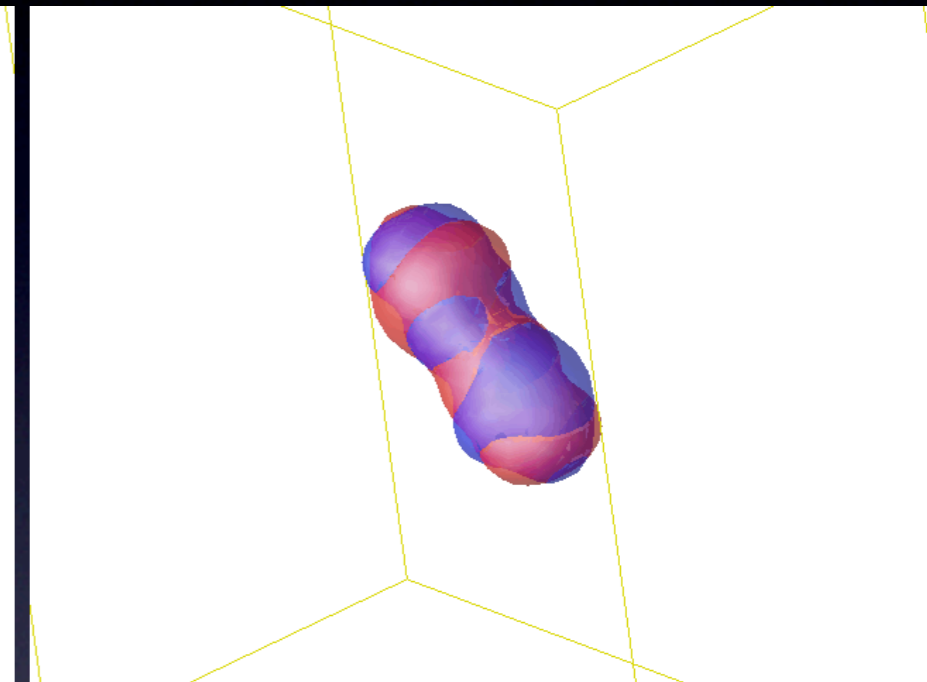
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



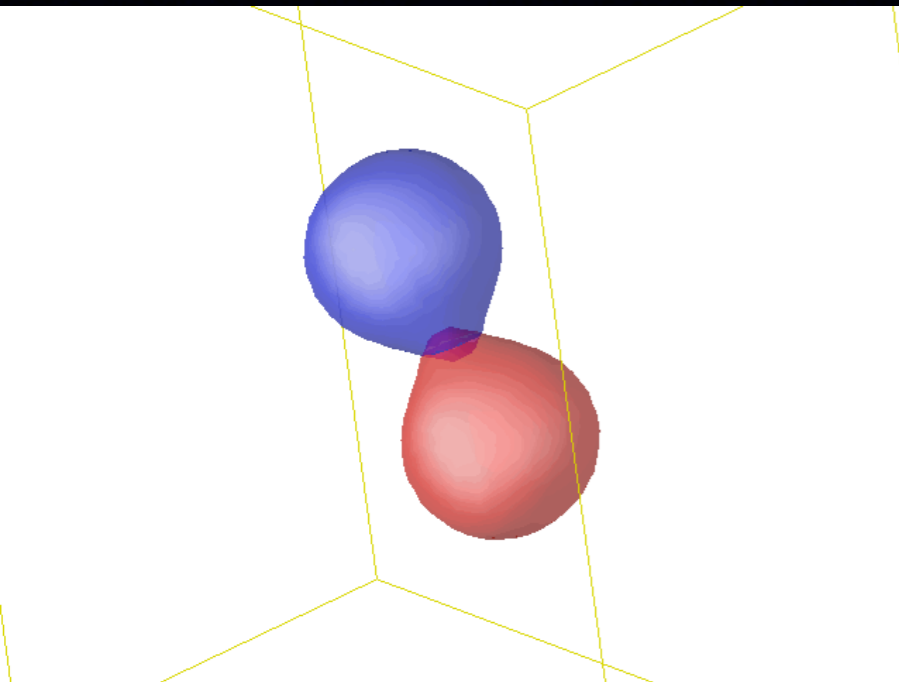
$L = 60\hbar$



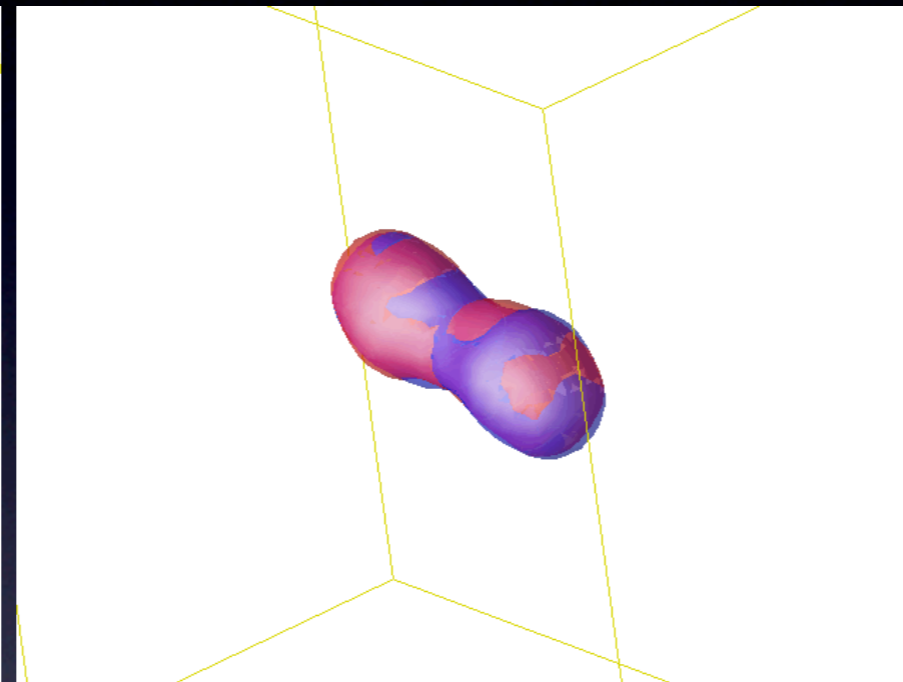
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

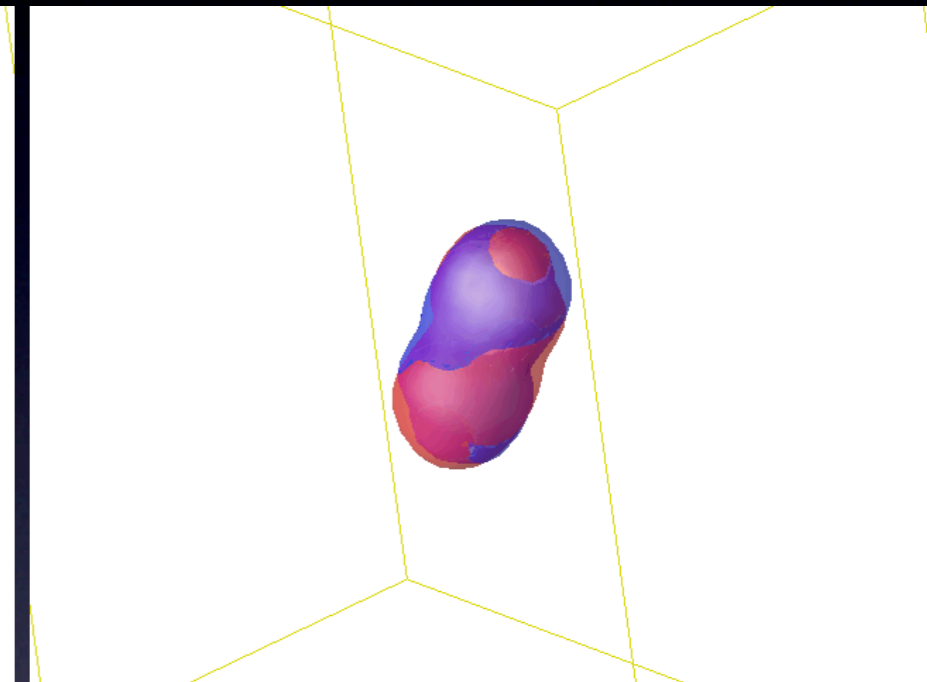
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



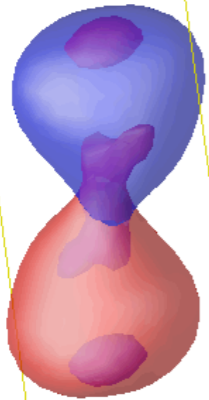
$L = 60\hbar$



# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

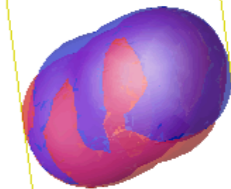
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



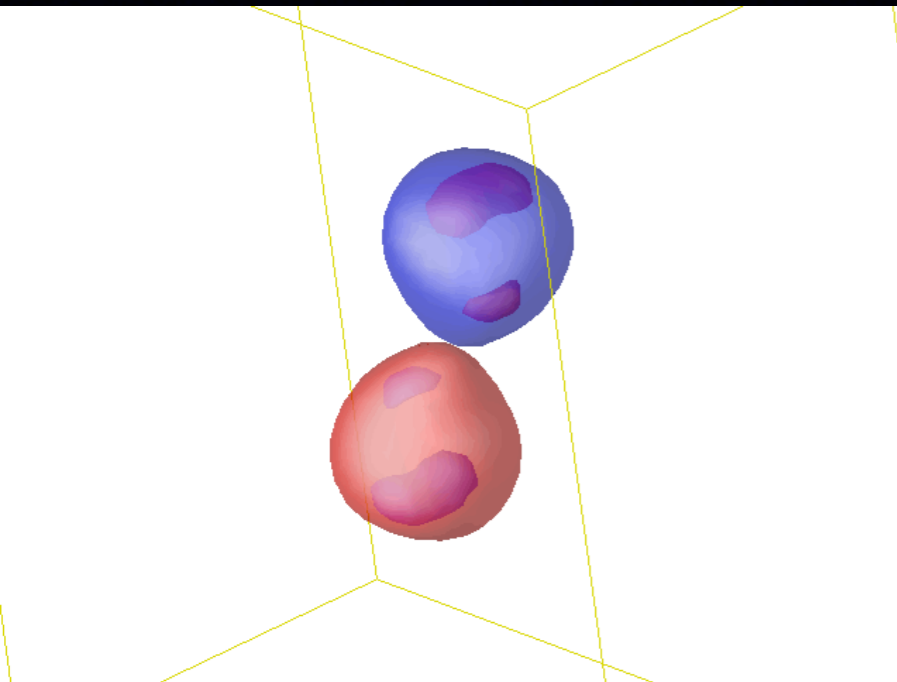
$L = 60\hbar$



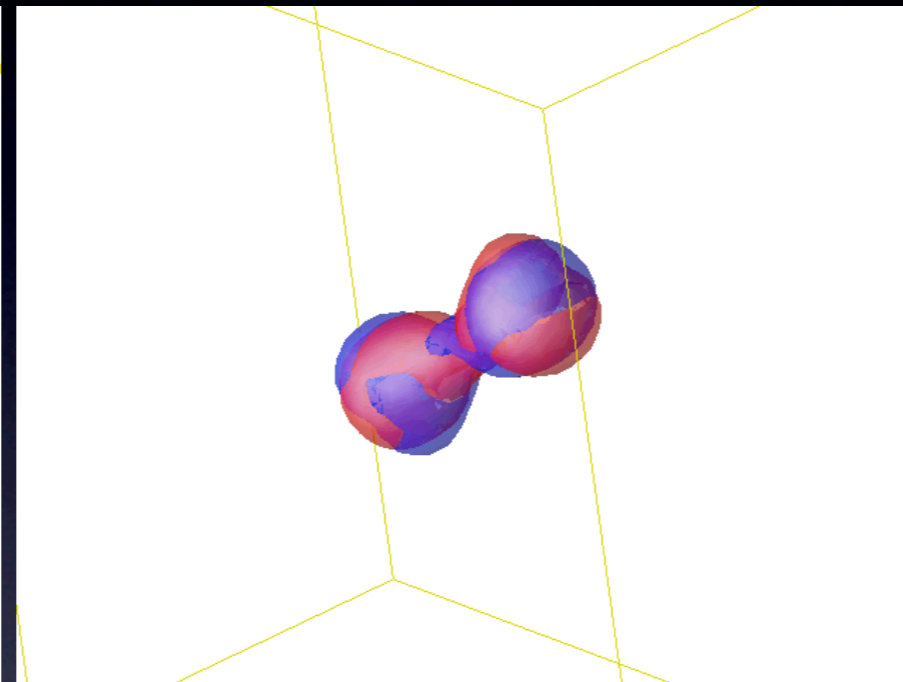
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128 \text{ MeV}$

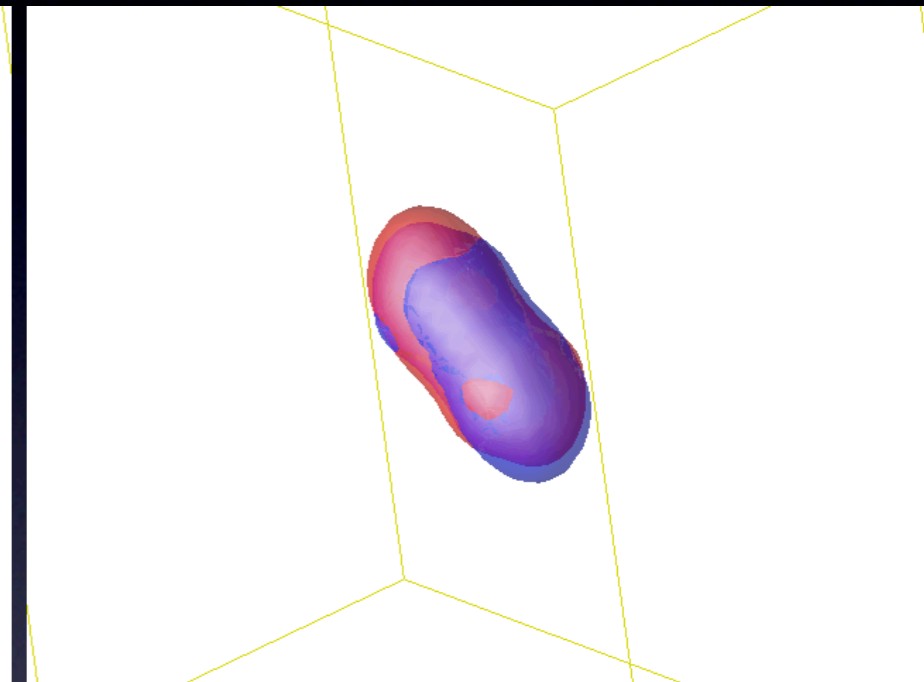
$L = 80\hbar$



$L = 70\hbar$



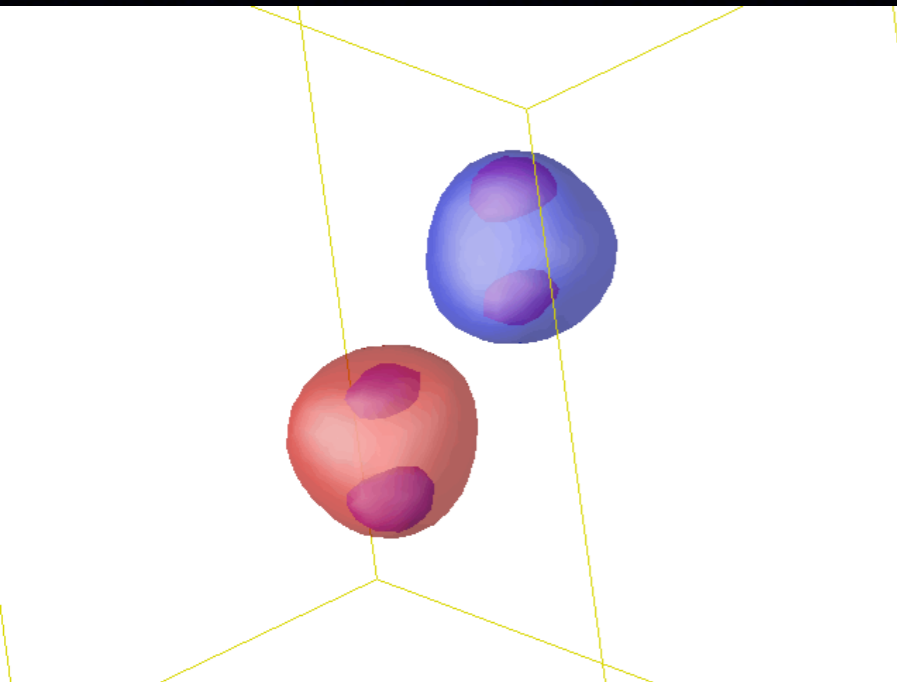
$L = 60\hbar$



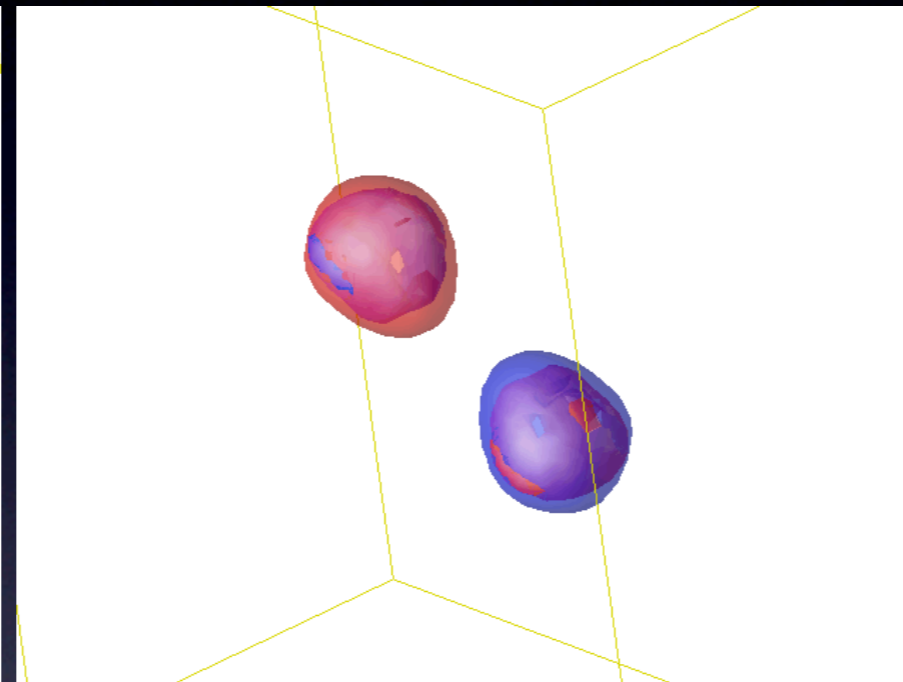
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV

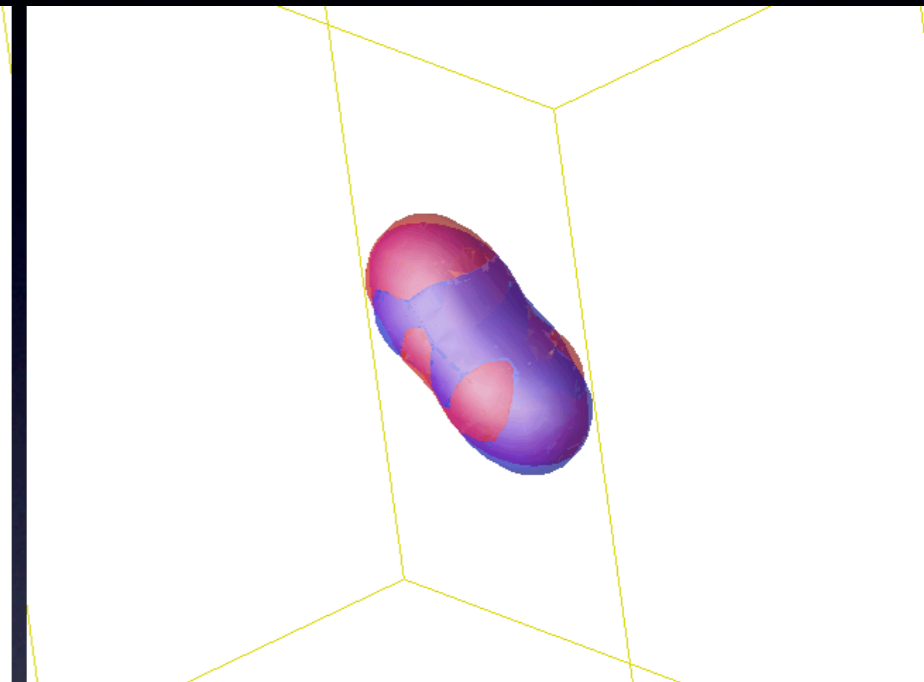
$L=80\hbar$



$L=70\hbar$



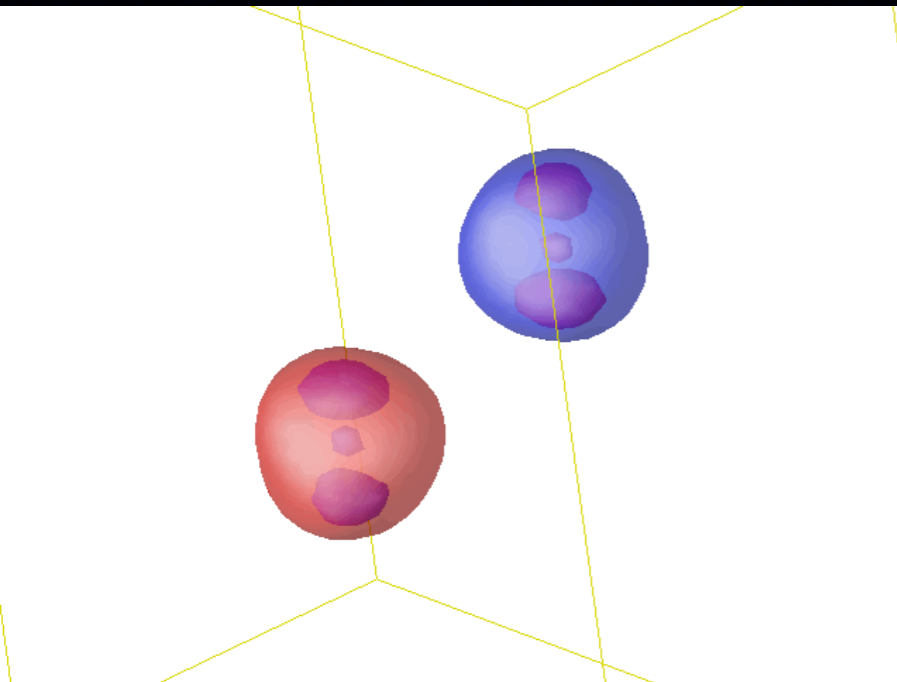
$L=60\hbar$



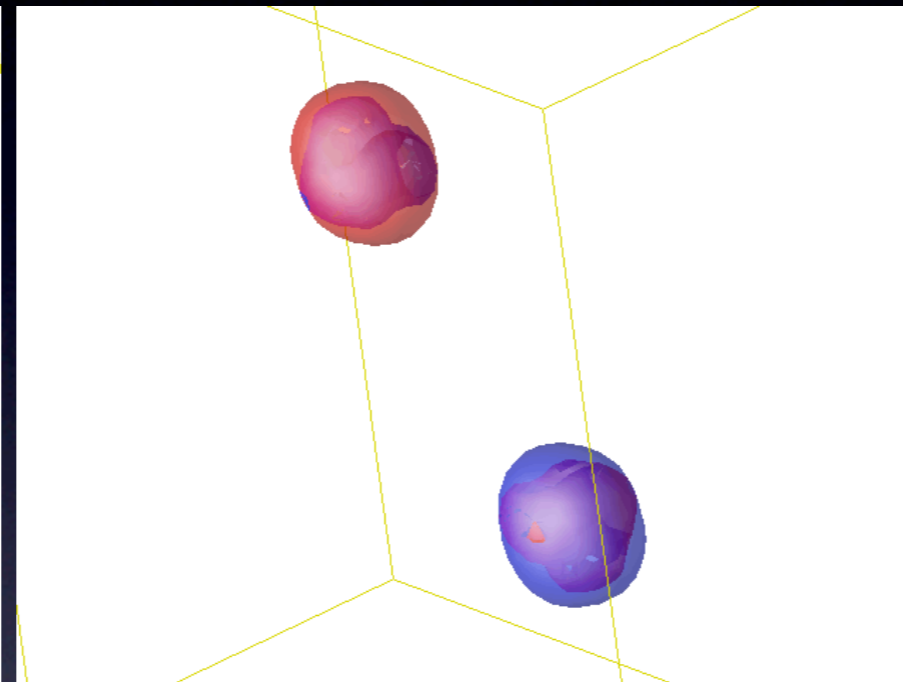
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV

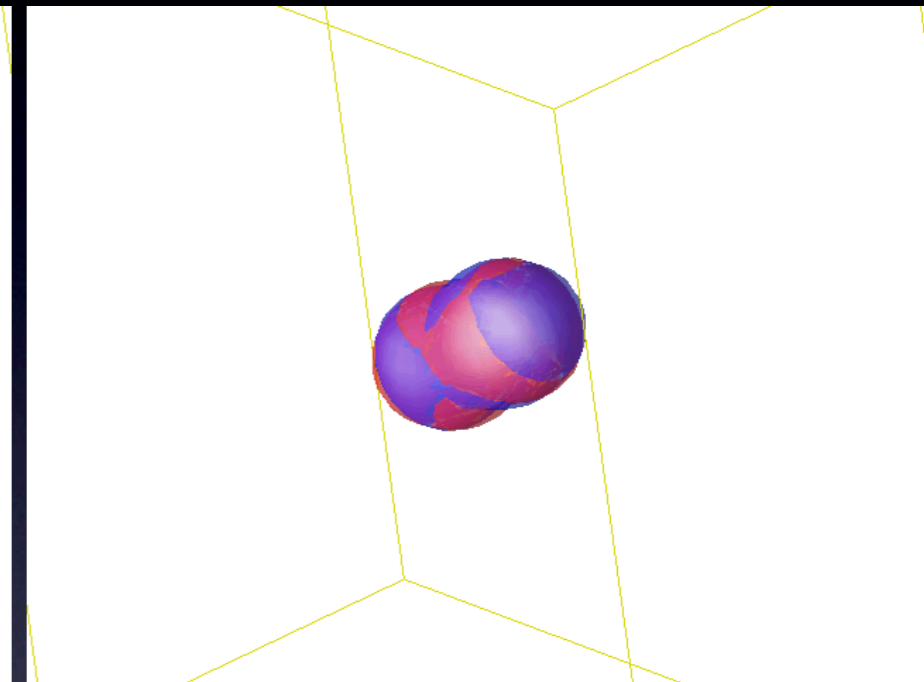
$L=80\hbar$



$L=70\hbar$



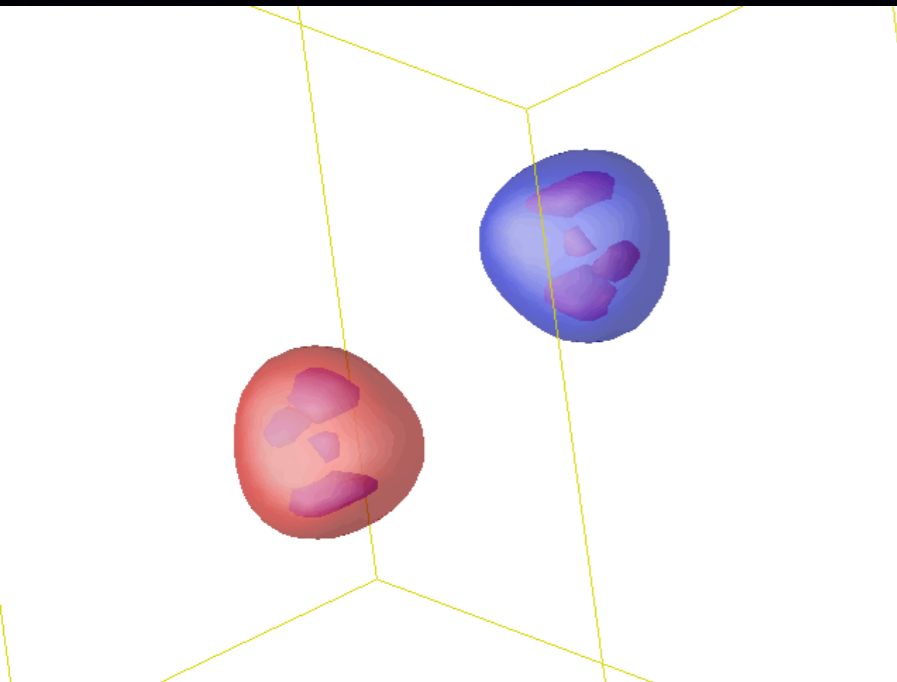
$L=60\hbar$



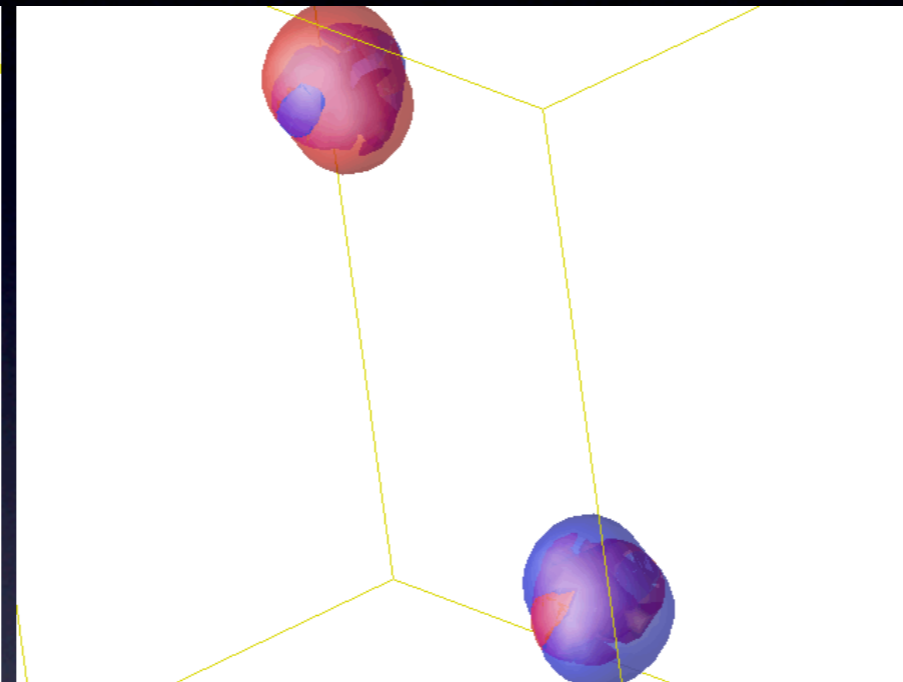
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV

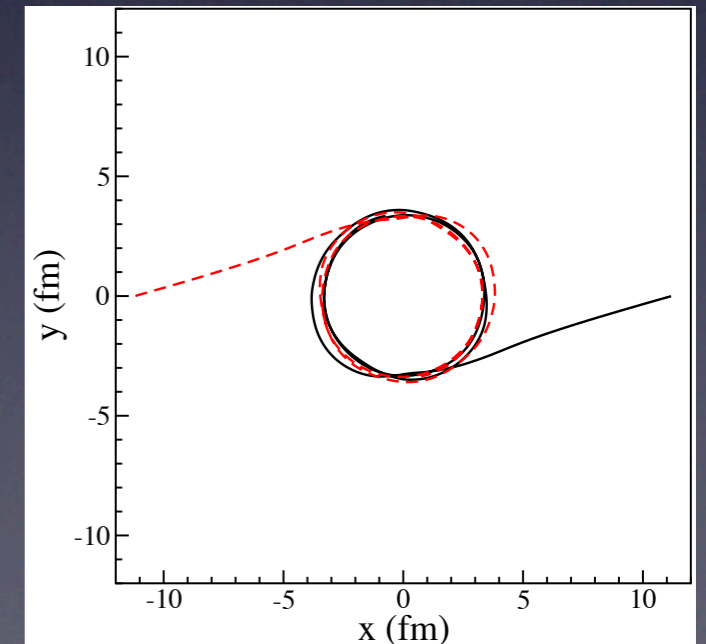
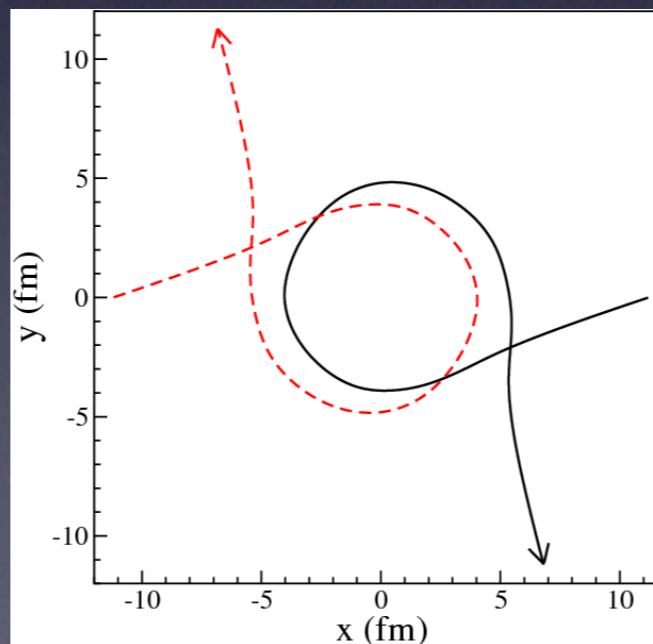
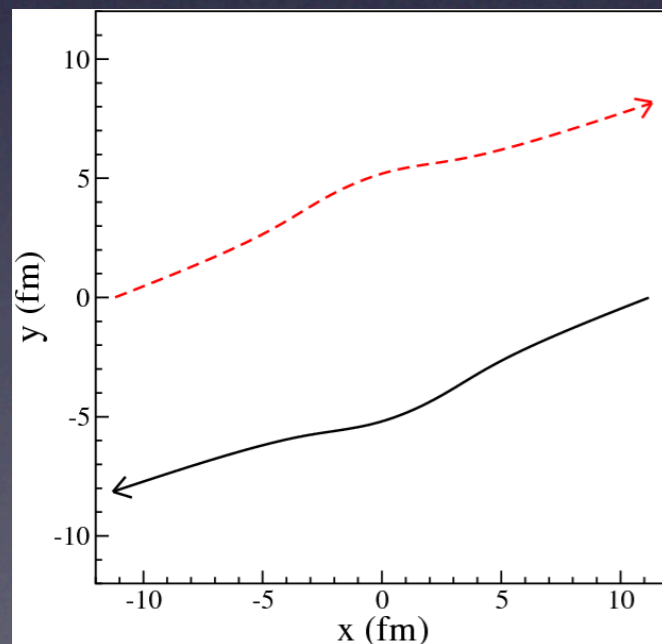
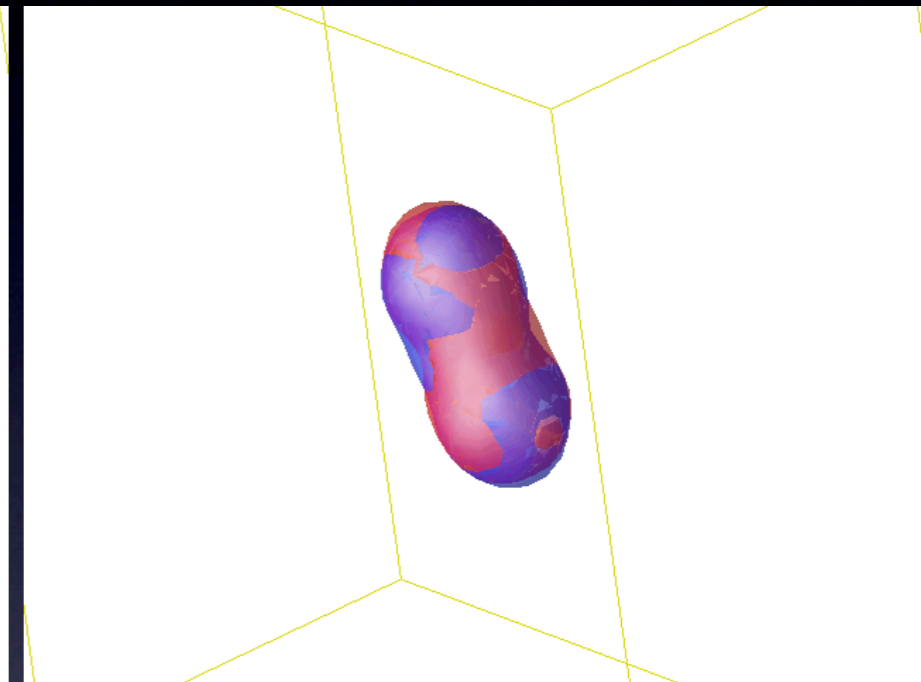
$L=80\hbar$



$L=70\hbar$



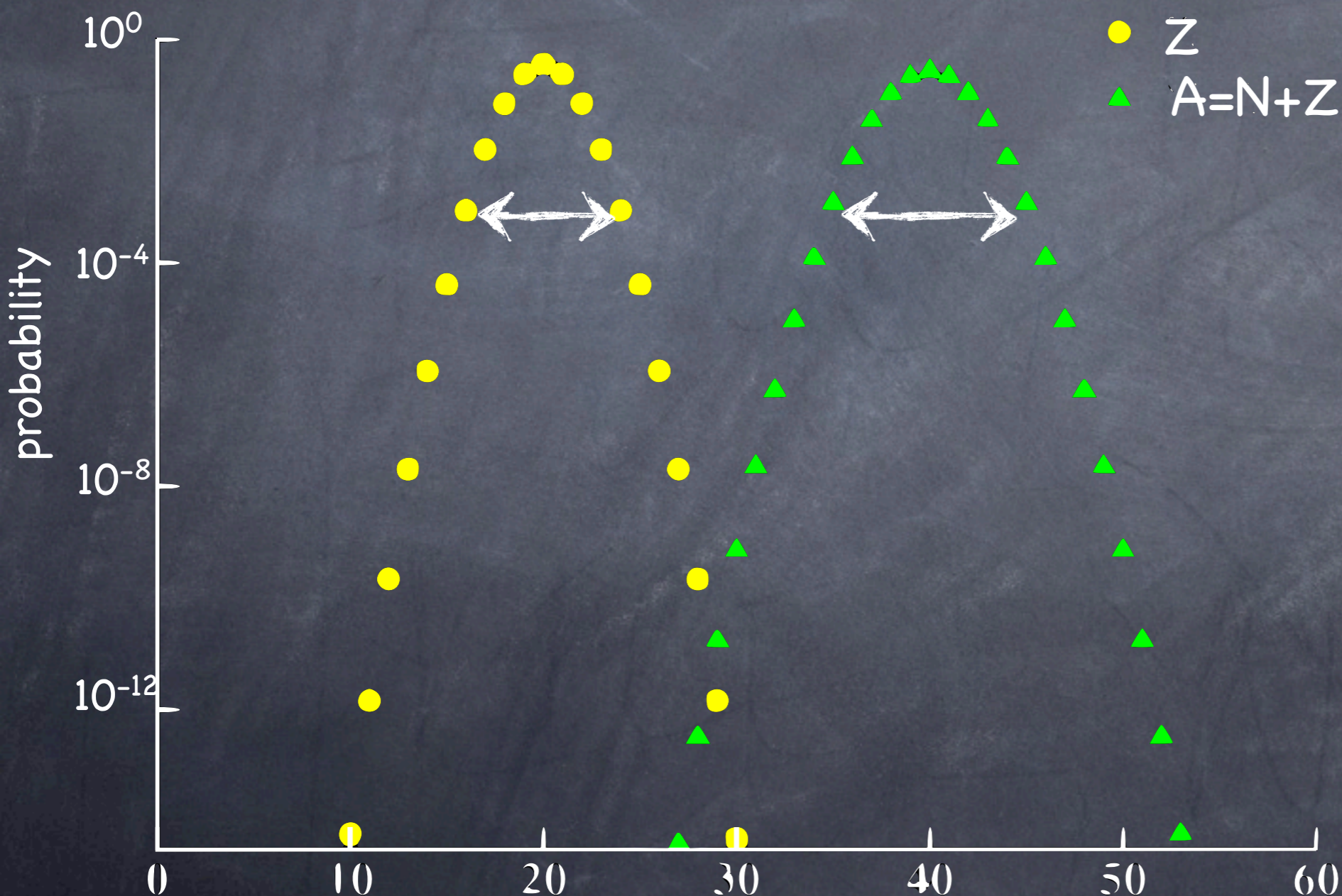
$L=60\hbar$



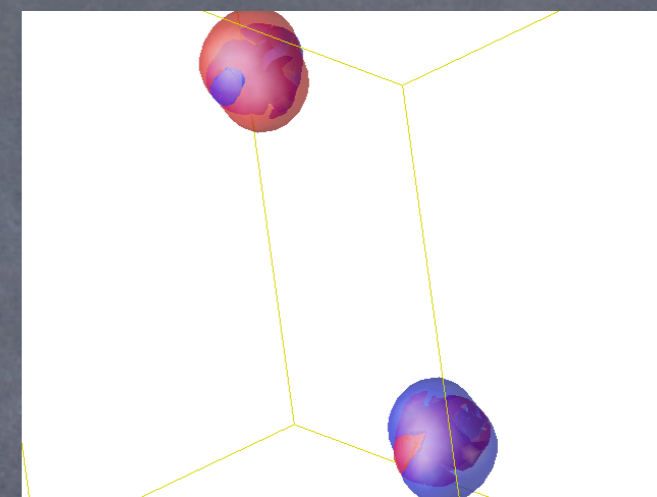
# Deep-inelastic collisions

## Mass and charge distributions

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128$  MeV



$L = 70\hbar$



$$\Delta N = \sqrt{\langle \hat{N}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{N} \rangle^2}$$

$$\Delta A_{\text{TDHF}} \approx 1.5$$

$$\Delta Z_{\text{TDHF}} \approx 1.1$$

$$\Delta A_{\text{exp}} \approx 11 \quad (*)$$

$$\Delta Z_{\text{exp}} \approx 5$$



# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

## Variational spaces

Independent particles

$$\hat{D}(t) = |\phi(t)\rangle\langle\phi(t)|$$

1-body observables

$$\delta_A \hat{A}(t) \equiv \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$$

=> TDHF

# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

## Variational spaces

Independent particles

exp(1-body observables)

$$\hat{D}(t) = |\phi(t)\rangle\langle\phi(t)|$$

$$\hat{A}(t) = \exp(-\varepsilon\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a})$$

# Balian-Vénéroni variational principle

R. Balian and M. Vénéroni, PRL 1981; PLB 1984

Observable  $\hat{Q} = \exp(-\epsilon \hat{X})$   
with  $X =$  one-body operator

small  $\epsilon \Rightarrow$  fluctuations  $\sigma_X = \sqrt{\langle \hat{X}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{X} \rangle^2}$

indeed  $\ln \langle \exp(-\epsilon \hat{X}) \rangle \simeq -\epsilon \langle \hat{X} \rangle + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} \sigma_X^2$

Variational principle  $\delta S_{BV} = 0$  + independent particles

$\Rightarrow$  BV prescription  $\sigma_X^2(t_1) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tr}\{[\rho(t_0) - \rho_X(t_0, \epsilon)]^2\}}{2\epsilon^2}$

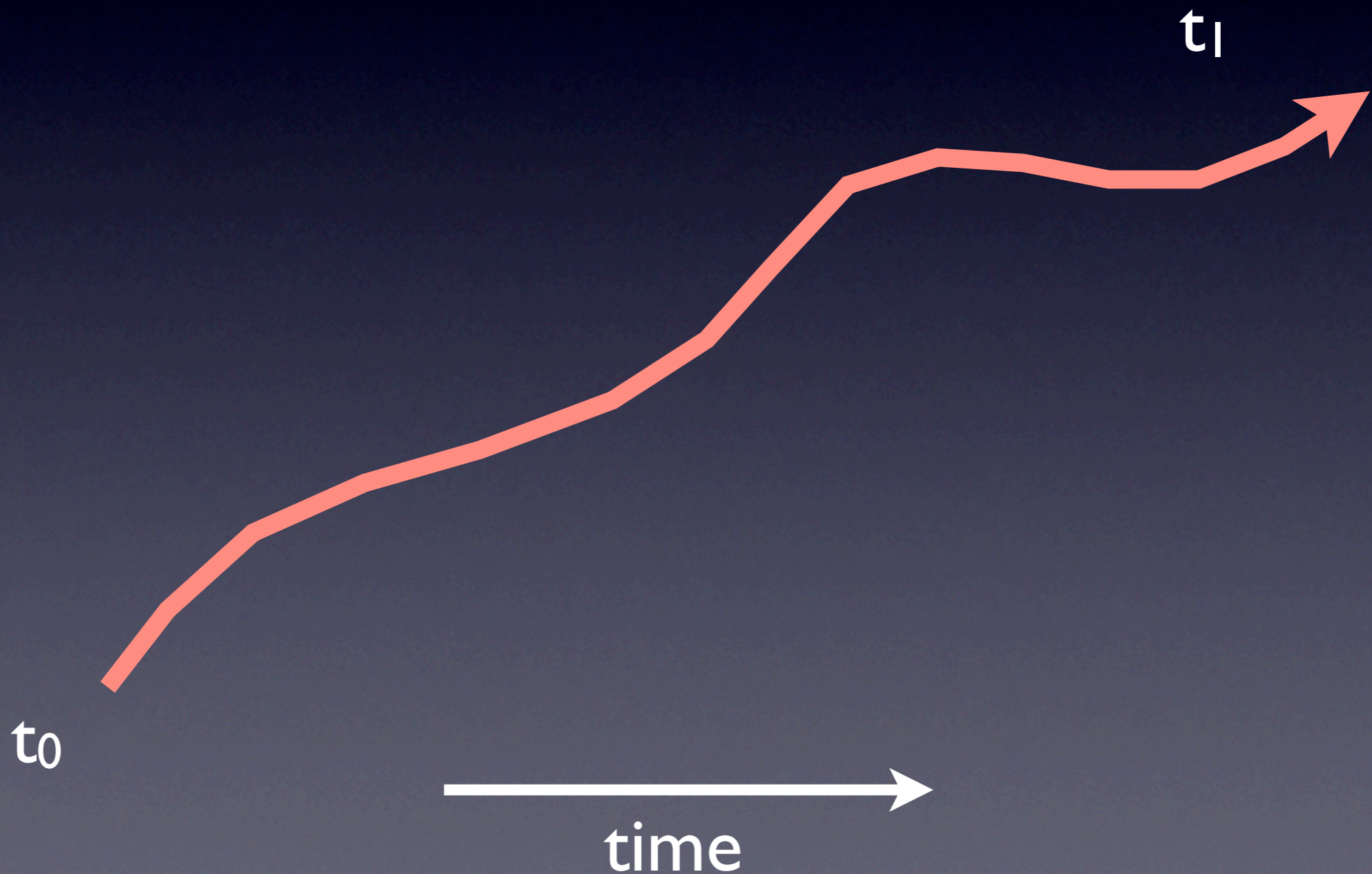
with  $\rho_X(t_1, \epsilon) = e^{i\epsilon X} \rho(t_1) e^{-i\epsilon X}$

$\Rightarrow$  needs backward TDHF evolution to get  $\rho_X(t_0, \epsilon)$

# Numerical application of the BV prescription

standard forward TDHF

*Troudet and Vautherin, PRC 1985*  
*Bonche and Flocard, NPA 1985*  
*Marston and Koonin, PRL 1985*  
*Broomfield and Stevenson, JPG 2008*  
*C.S., PRL 2011*



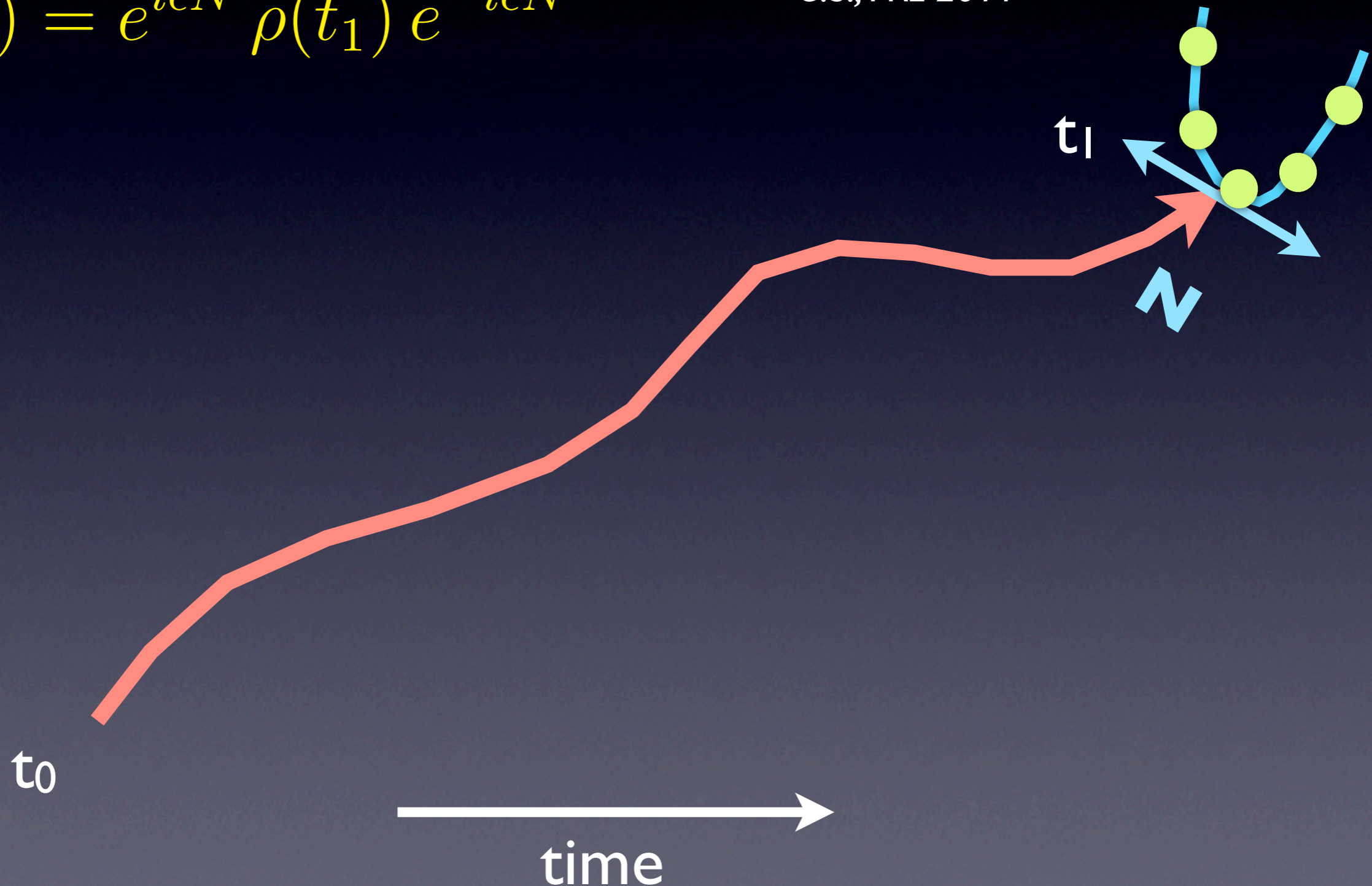
# Numerical application of the BV prescription

standard forward TDHF

fluctuations of  $N$  at  $t_1$

$$\rho_N(t_1, \epsilon) = e^{i\epsilon N} \rho(t_1) e^{-i\epsilon N}$$

*Troudet and Vautherin, PRC 1985*  
*Bonche and Flocard, NPA 1985*  
*Marston and Koonin, PRL 1985*  
*Broomfield and Stevenson, JPG 2008*  
*C.S., PRL 2011*



# Numerical application of the BV prescription

standard forward TDHF

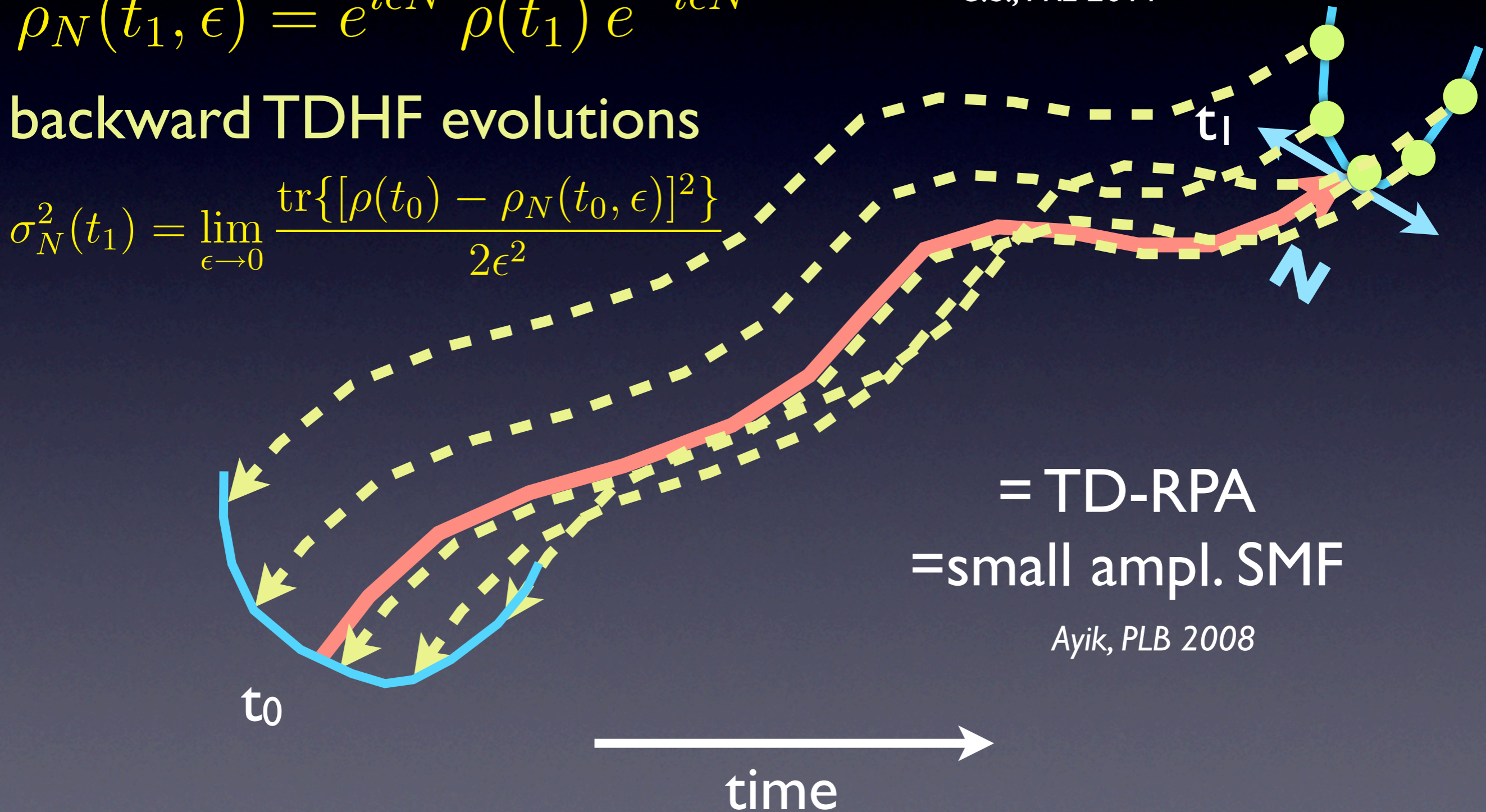
fluctuations of  $N$  at  $t_1$

$$\rho_N(t_1, \epsilon) = e^{i\epsilon N} \rho(t_1) e^{-i\epsilon N}$$

backward TDHF evolutions

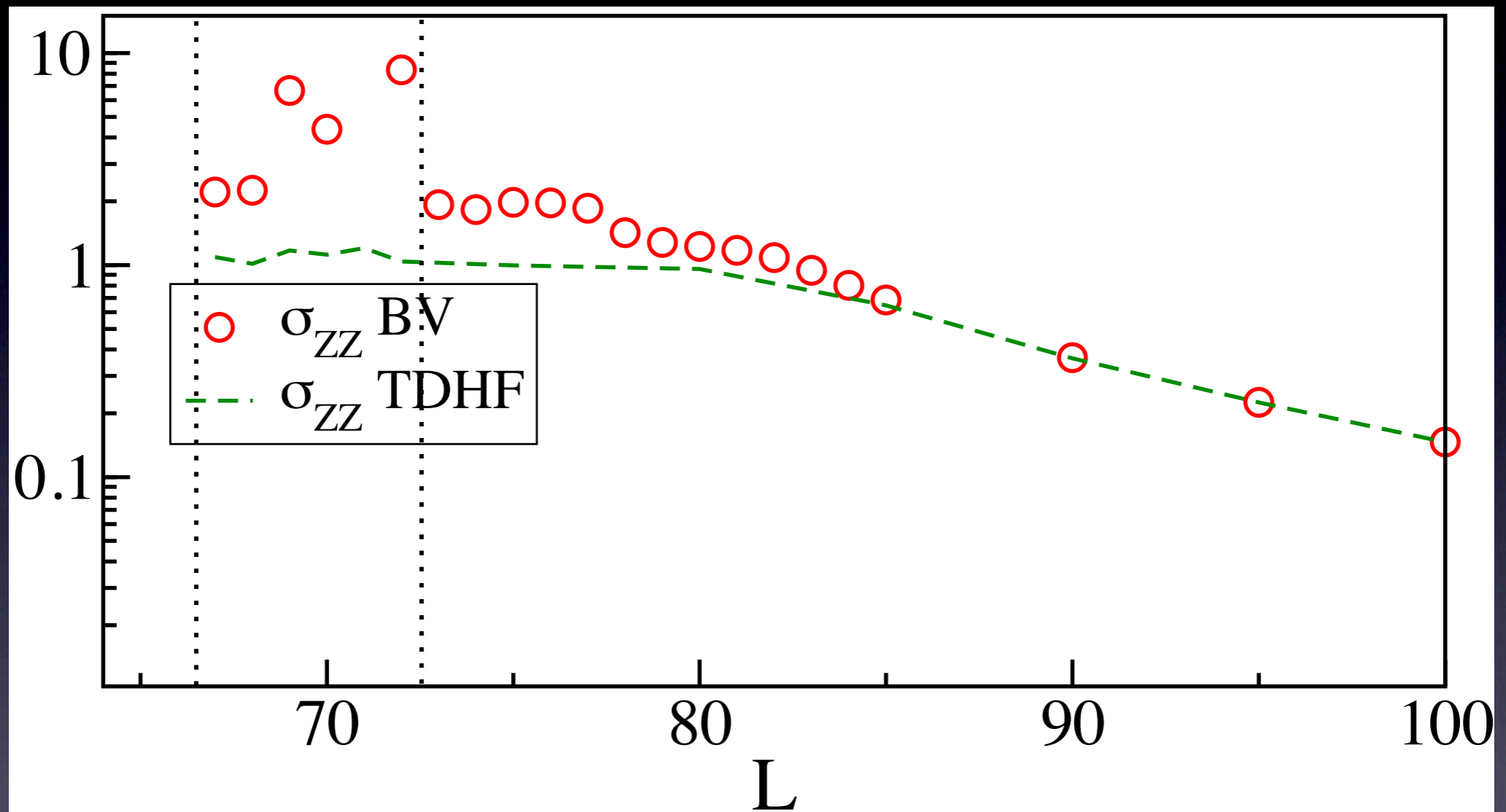
$$\sigma_N^2(t_1) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tr}\{[\rho(t_0) - \rho_N(t_0, \epsilon)]^2\}}{2\epsilon^2}$$

*Troudet and Vautherin, PRC 1985*  
*Bonche and Flocard, NPA 1985*  
*Marston and Koonin, PRL 1985*  
*Broomfield and Stevenson, JPG 2008*  
*C.S., PRL 2011*



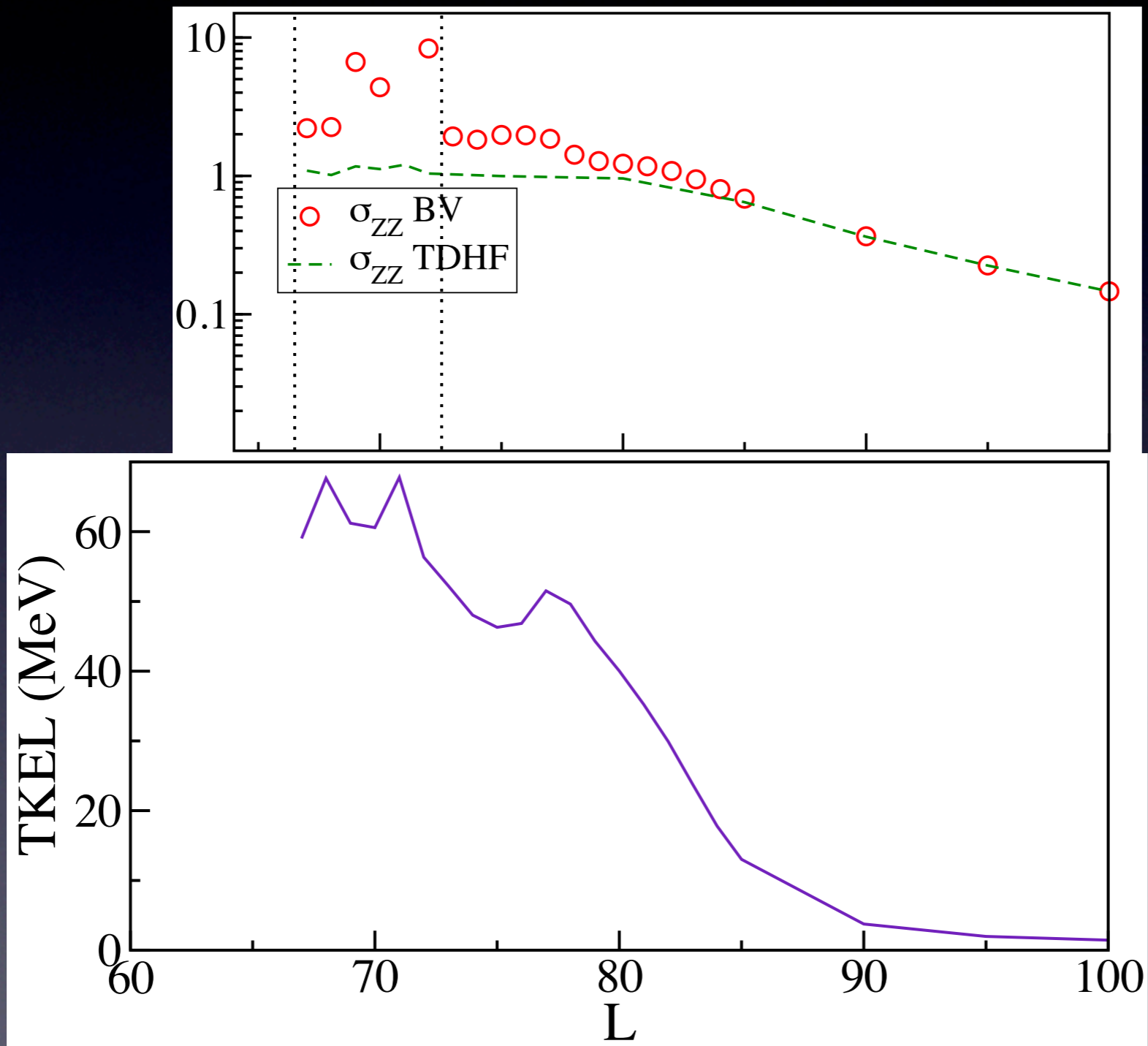
# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV



# Deep-inelastic collisions

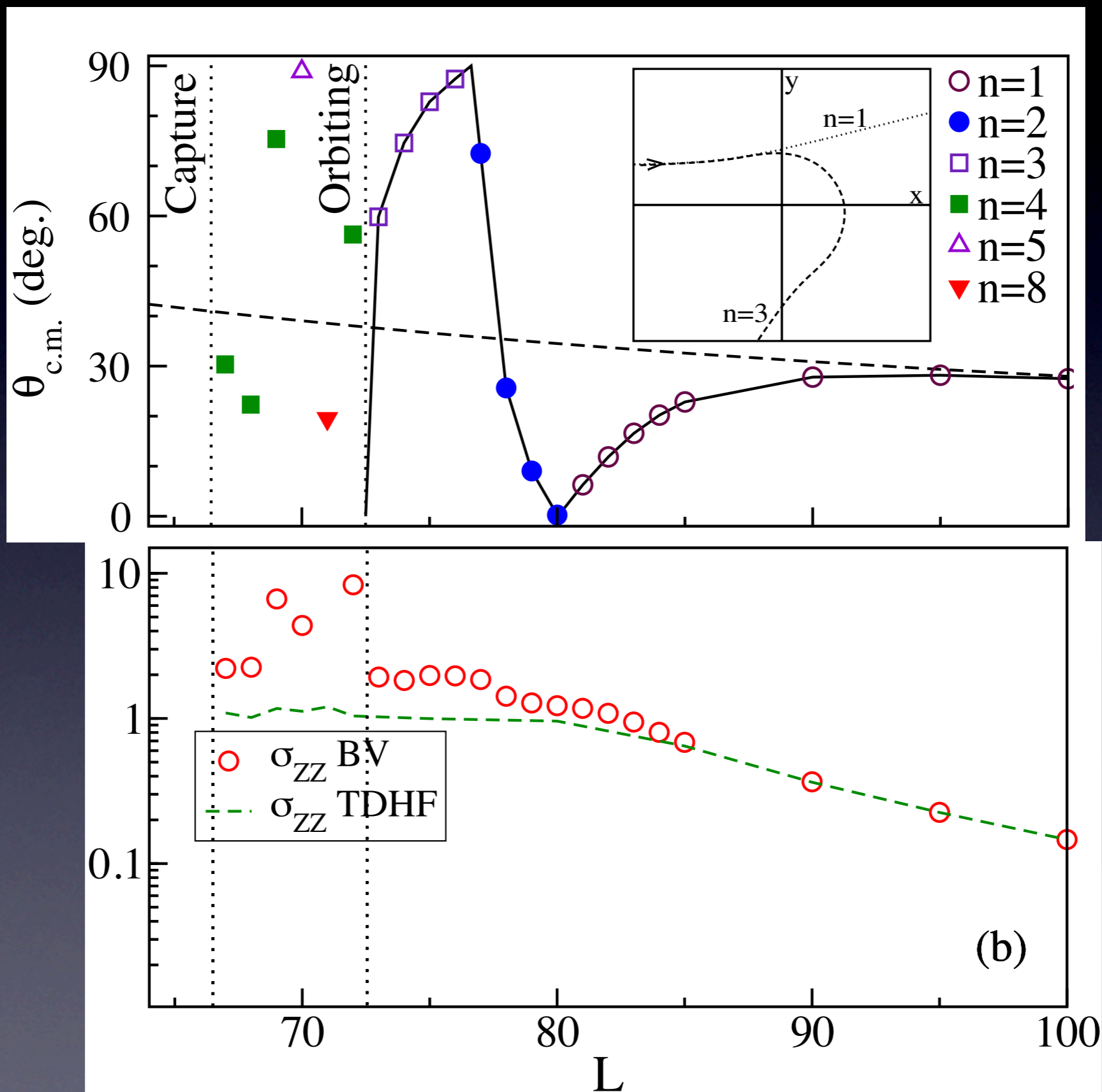
$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV





# Deep-inelastic collisions

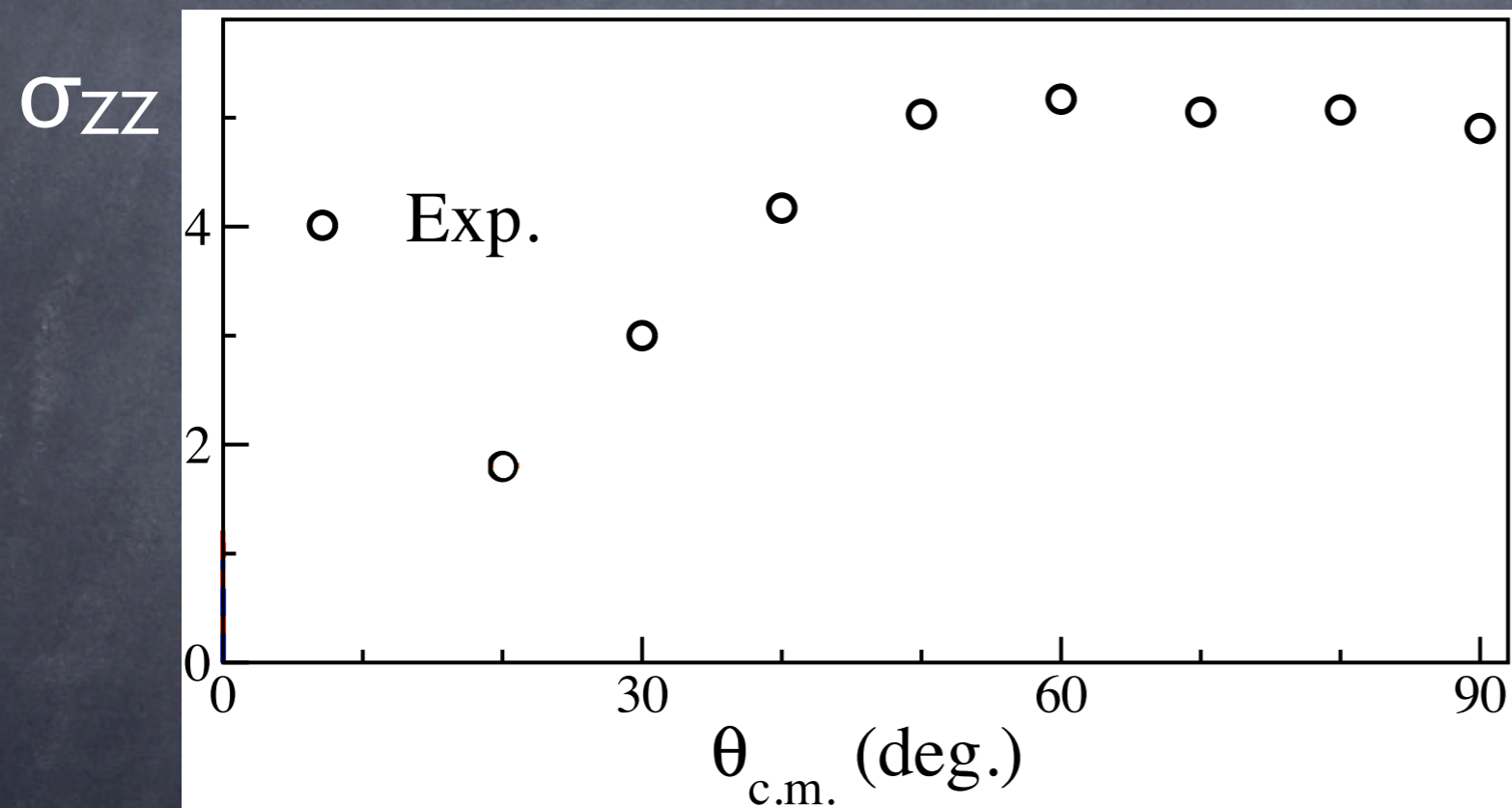
$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV



# Deep-inelastic collisions

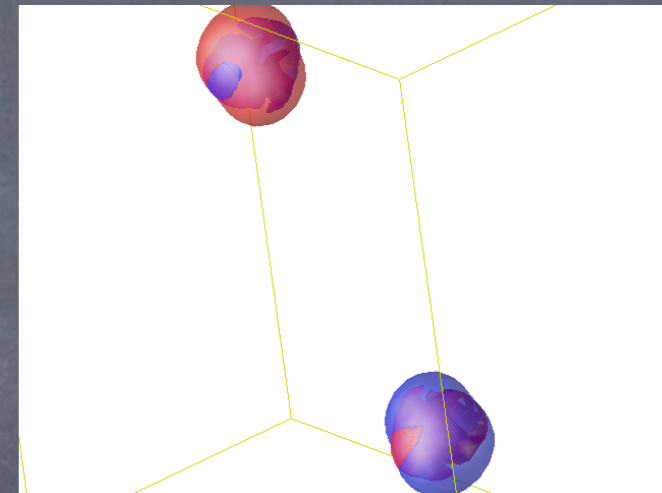
## Charge fluctuations

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128$  MeV



data from Roynette et al.,  
PLB 1977

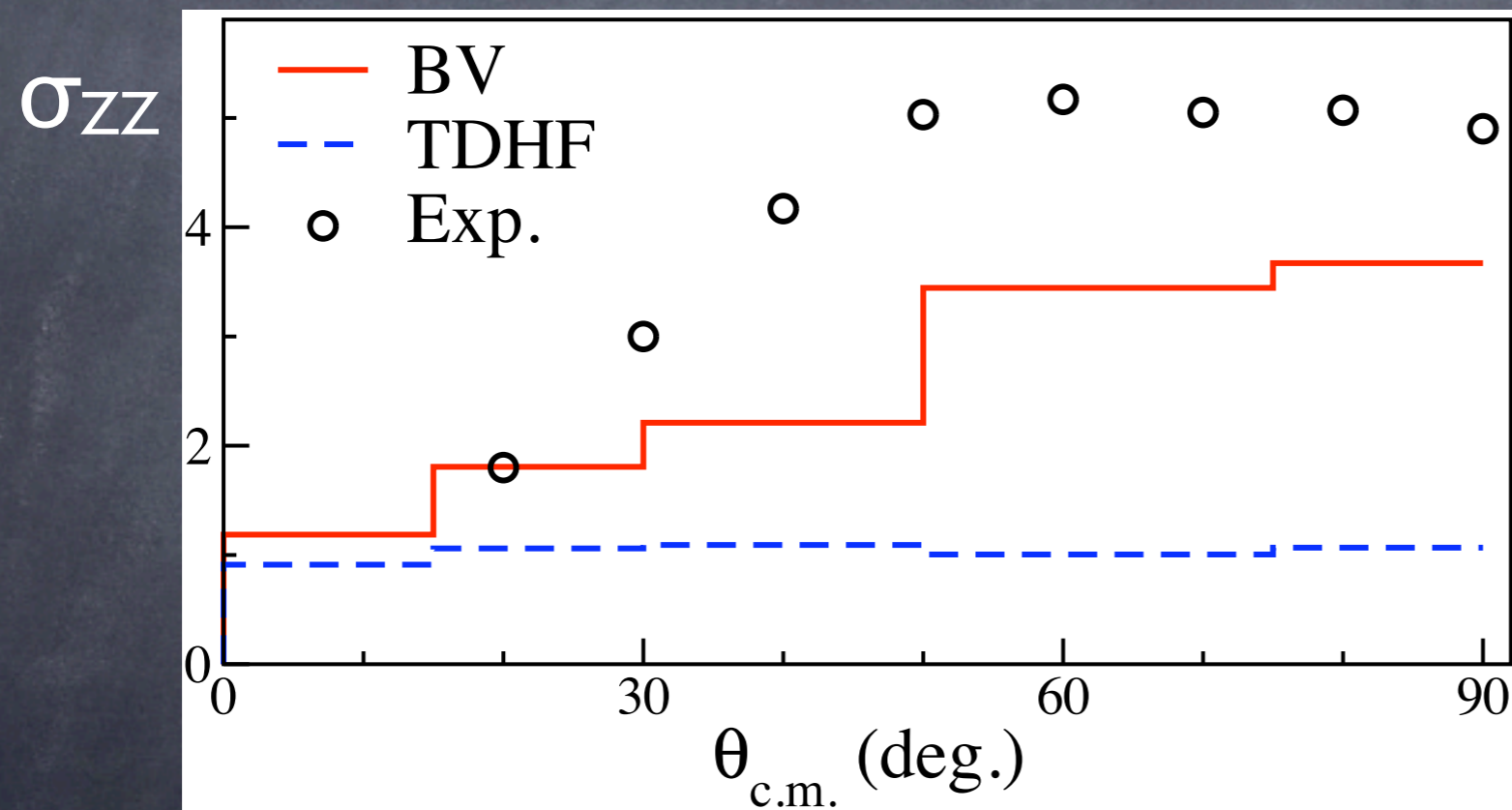
$L = 70\hbar$



# Deep-inelastic collisions

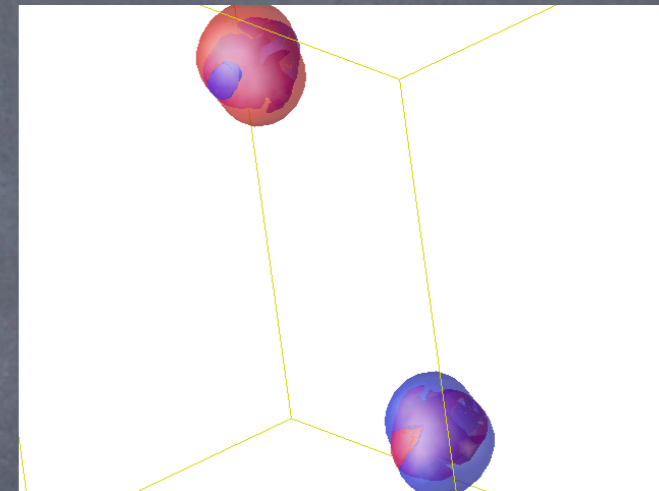
## Charge fluctuations

$^{40}\text{Ca} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 128$  MeV



data from Roynette et al.,  
PLB 1977

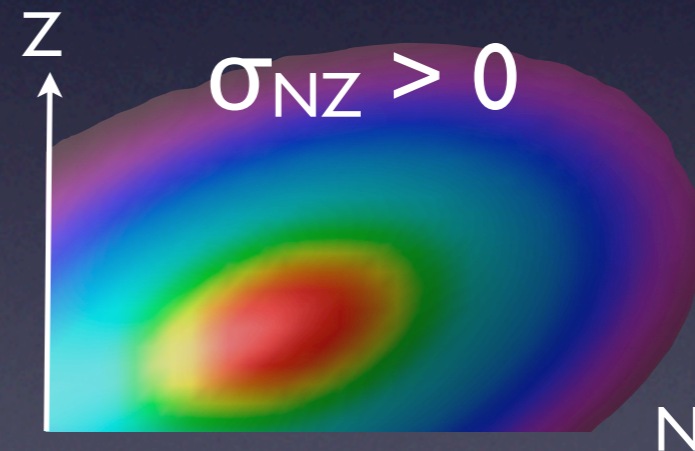
$L = 70\hbar$



# Deep-inelastic collisions

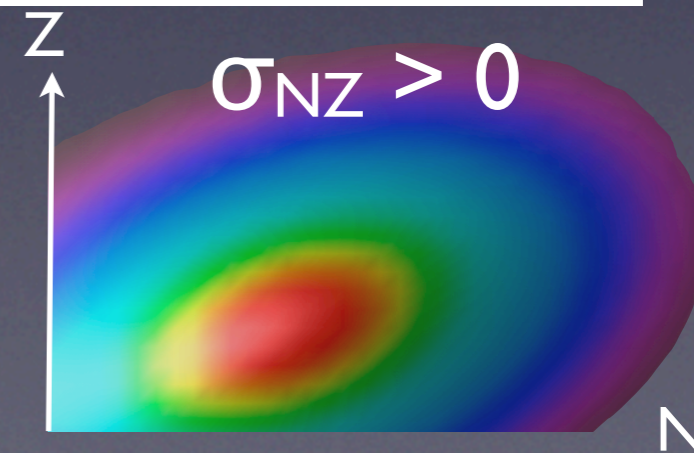
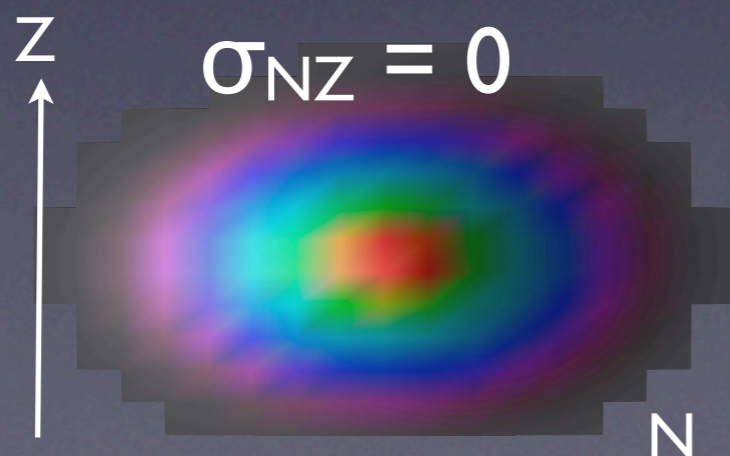
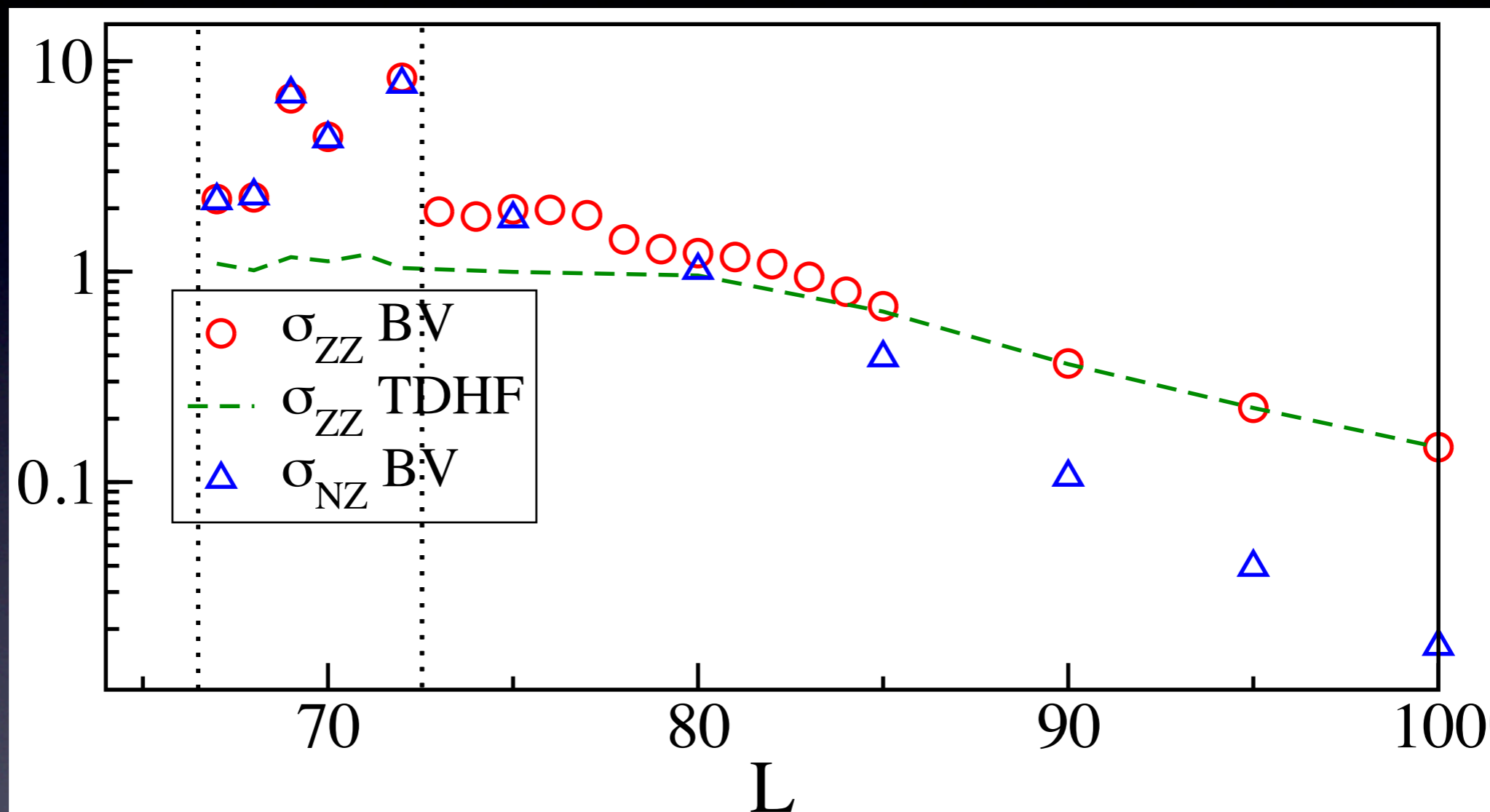
## Correlations

$$\sigma_{NZ}^2 = \langle NZ \rangle - \langle N \rangle \langle Z \rangle$$



# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{40}\text{Ca}+^{40}\text{Ca}$  at  $E_{\text{cm}}=128$  MeV

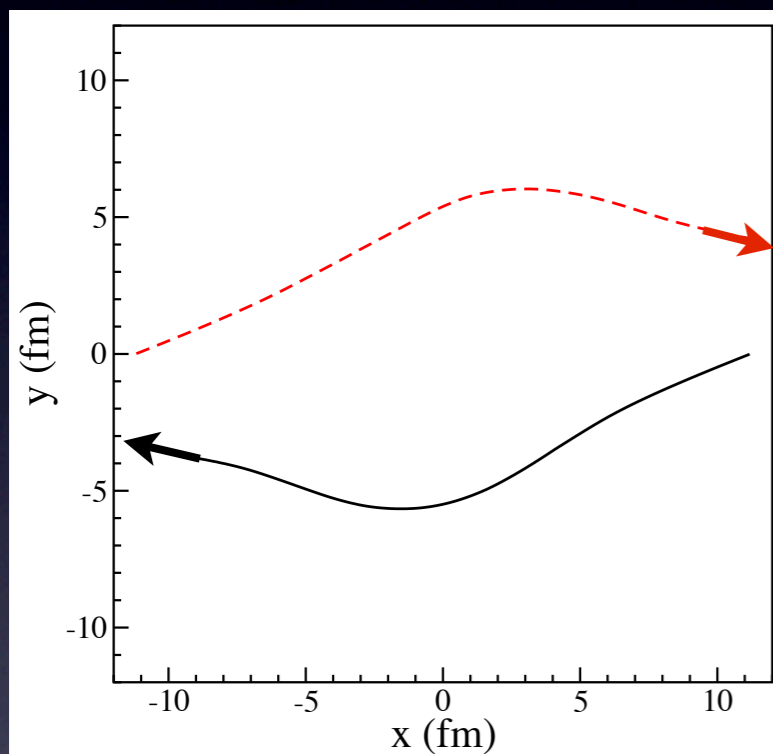


# Deep-inelastic collisions

$^{80}\text{Kr} + ^{90}\text{Zr}$  (N/Z = 1.22 and 1.25)

$E/A = 8.5 \text{ MeV}$

$L = 192 \hbar$



$$\sigma_{ZZ} = 5.3$$

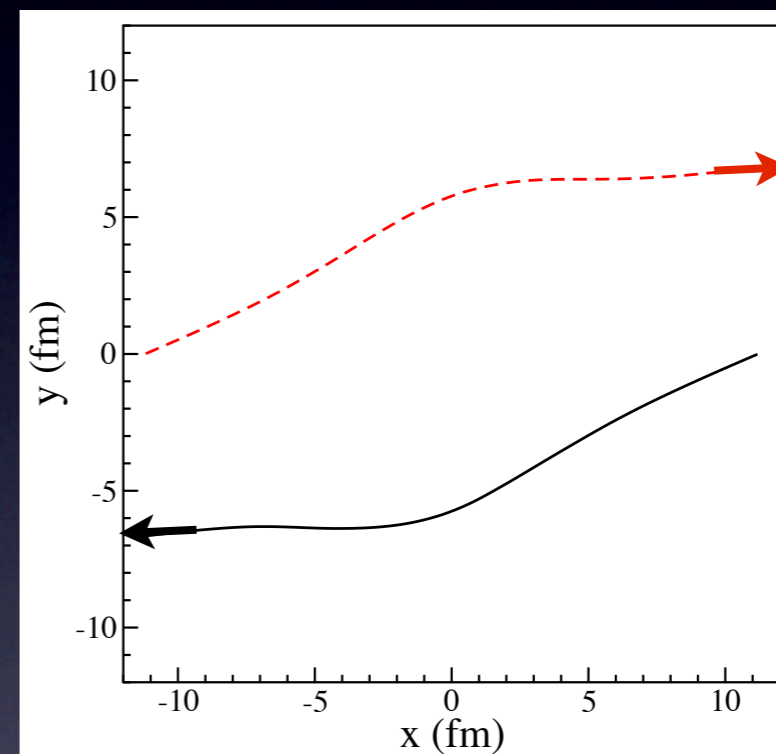
$$\sigma_{NN} = 7.1$$

$$\sigma_{NZ} = 5.7$$

$^{92}\text{Kr} + ^{90}\text{Zr}$  (N/Z = **1.56** and 1.25)

$E/A = 8.5 \text{ MeV}$

$L = 223 \hbar$



$$\sigma_{ZZ} = 4.7$$

$$\sigma_{NN} = 8.4$$

$$\sigma_{NZ} = **8.5 (+50%)**$$

## **Balian-Vénéroni variational principle**

- Average of one-body observables: *TDHF*
- Their fluctuations and correlations: *BV prescription*

