

# Pseudopotentials reach for the stars

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TCM Group, Department of Physics

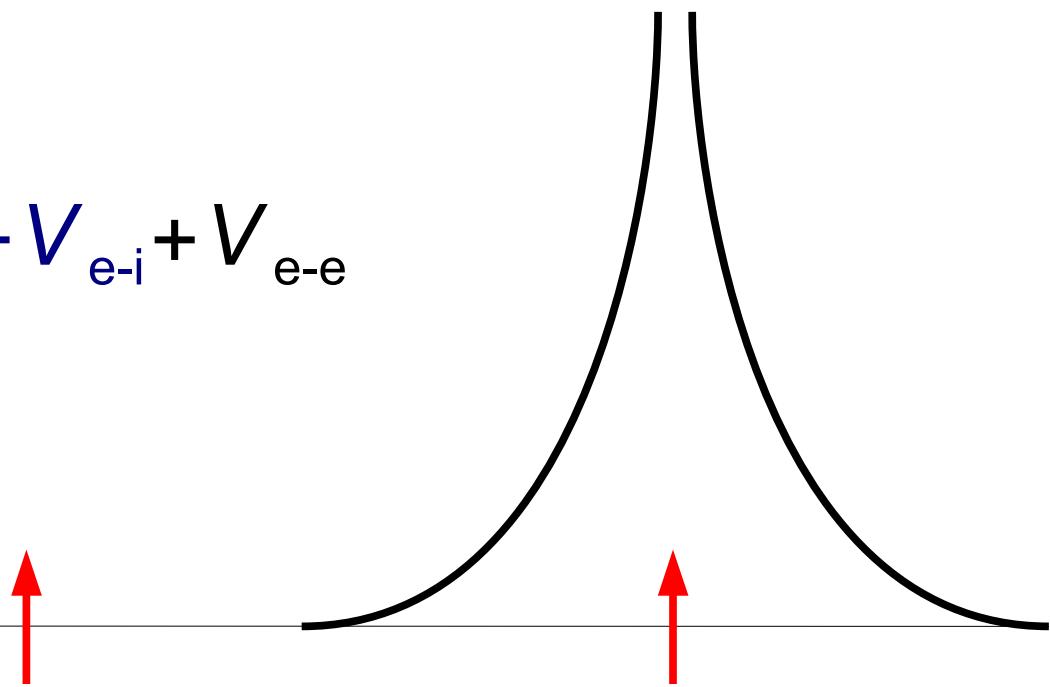
# Pseudopotential for atoms

$$H = KE + V_{e-i} + V_{e-e}$$



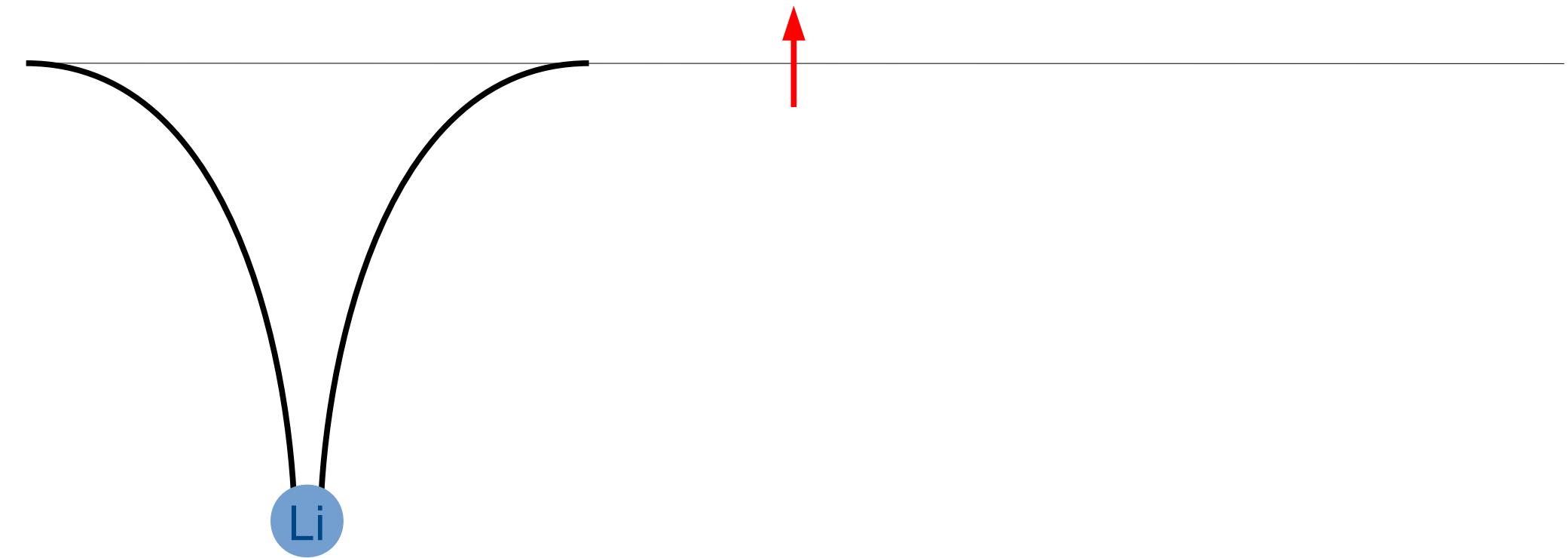
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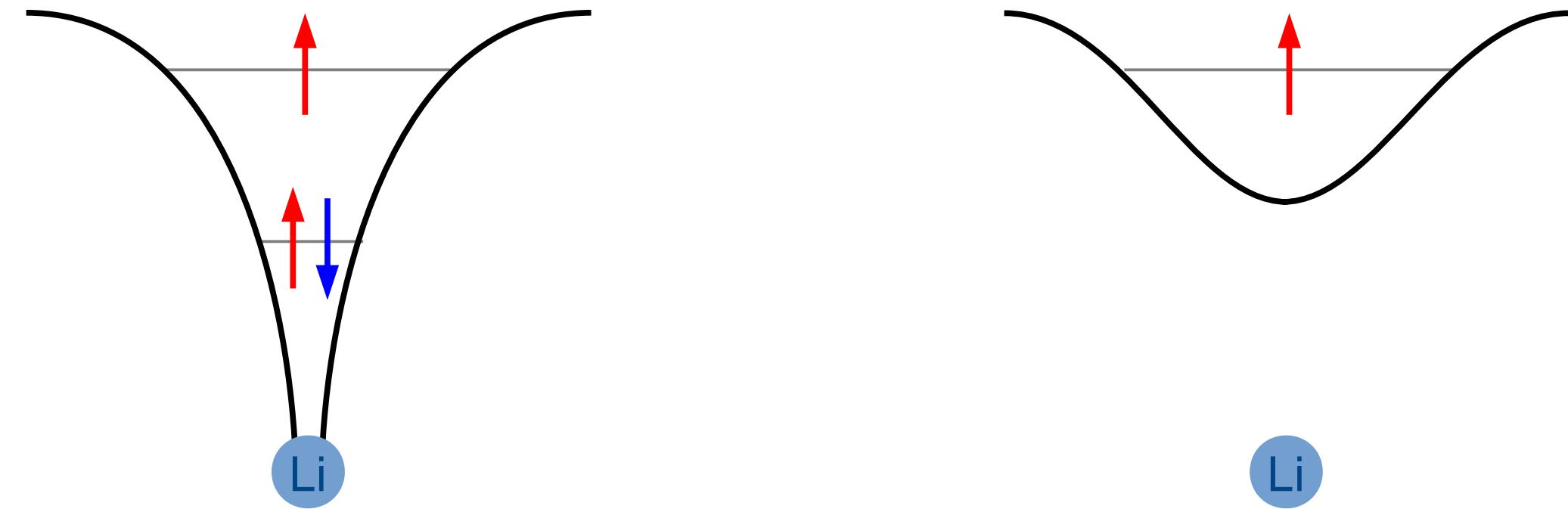


# Pseudopotential for atoms

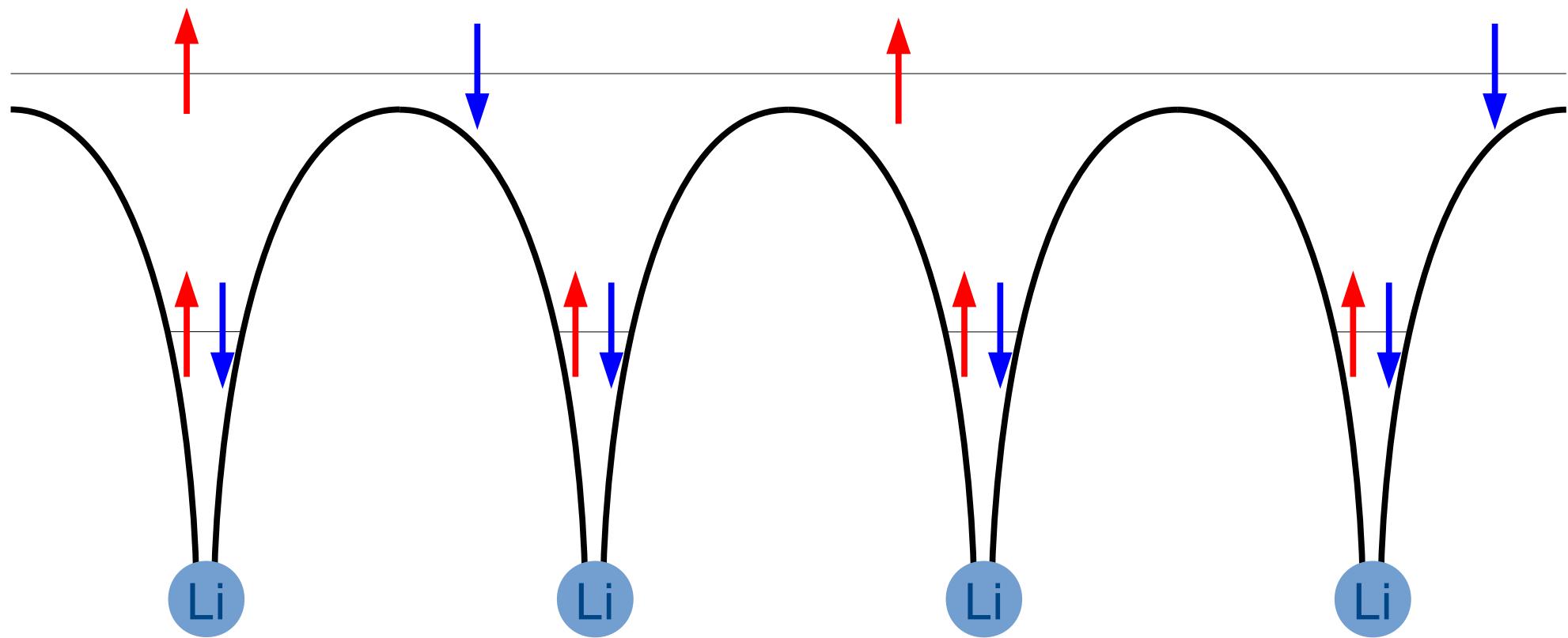
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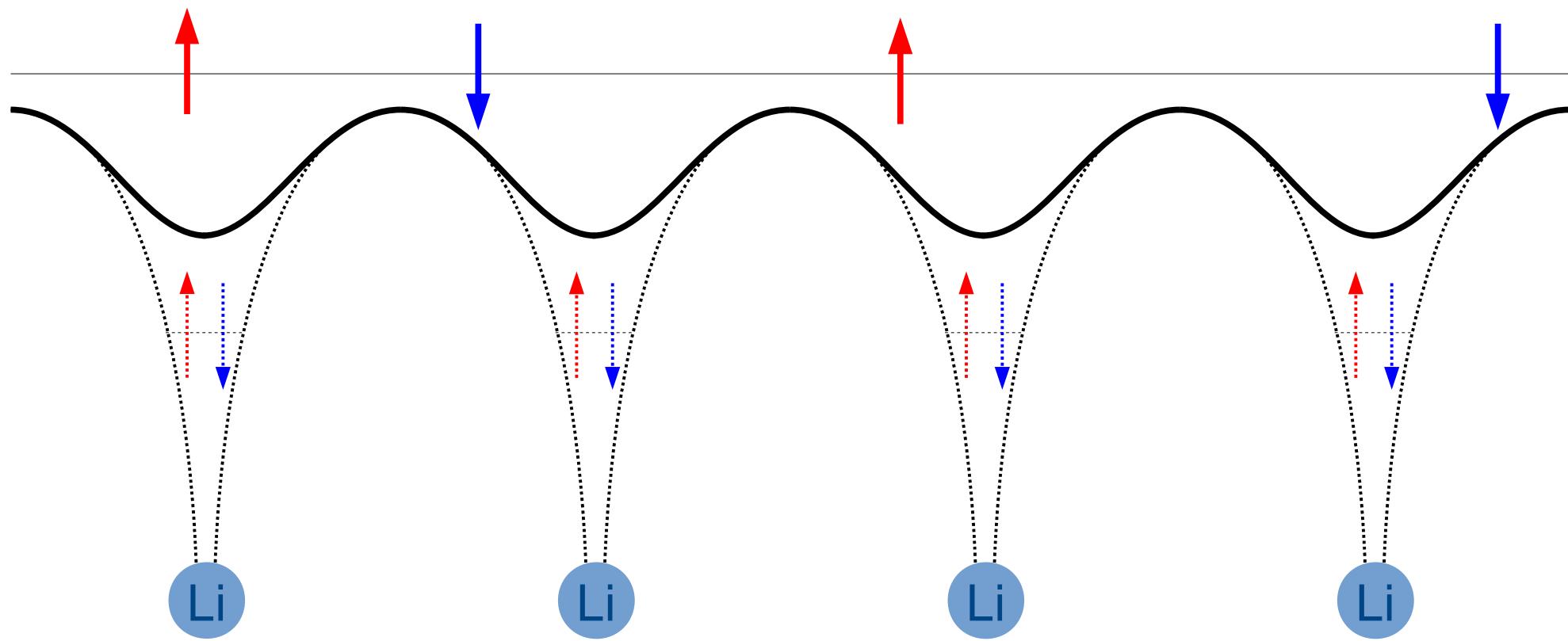
# Pseudopotential for a single atom



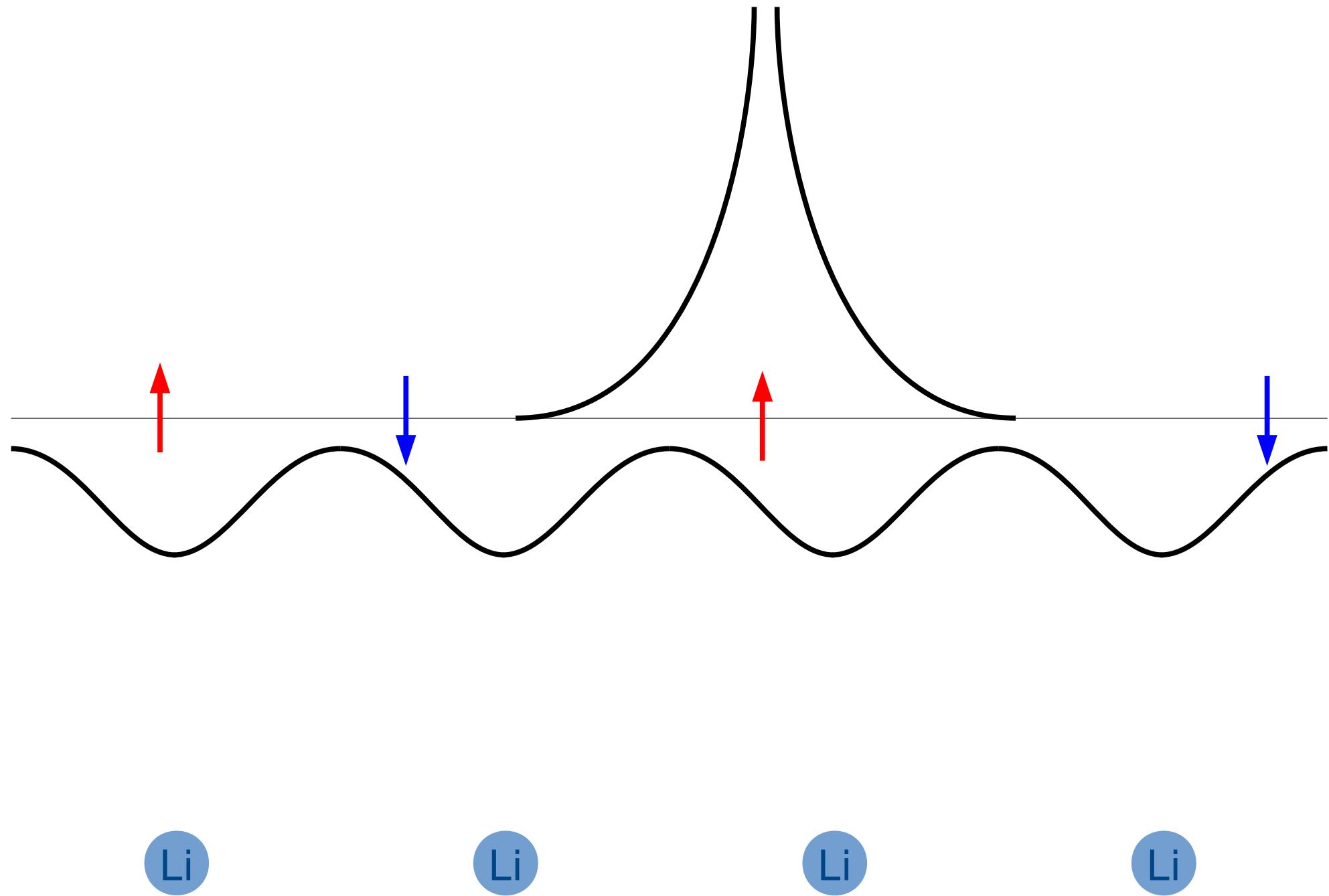
# Pseudopotential for atoms



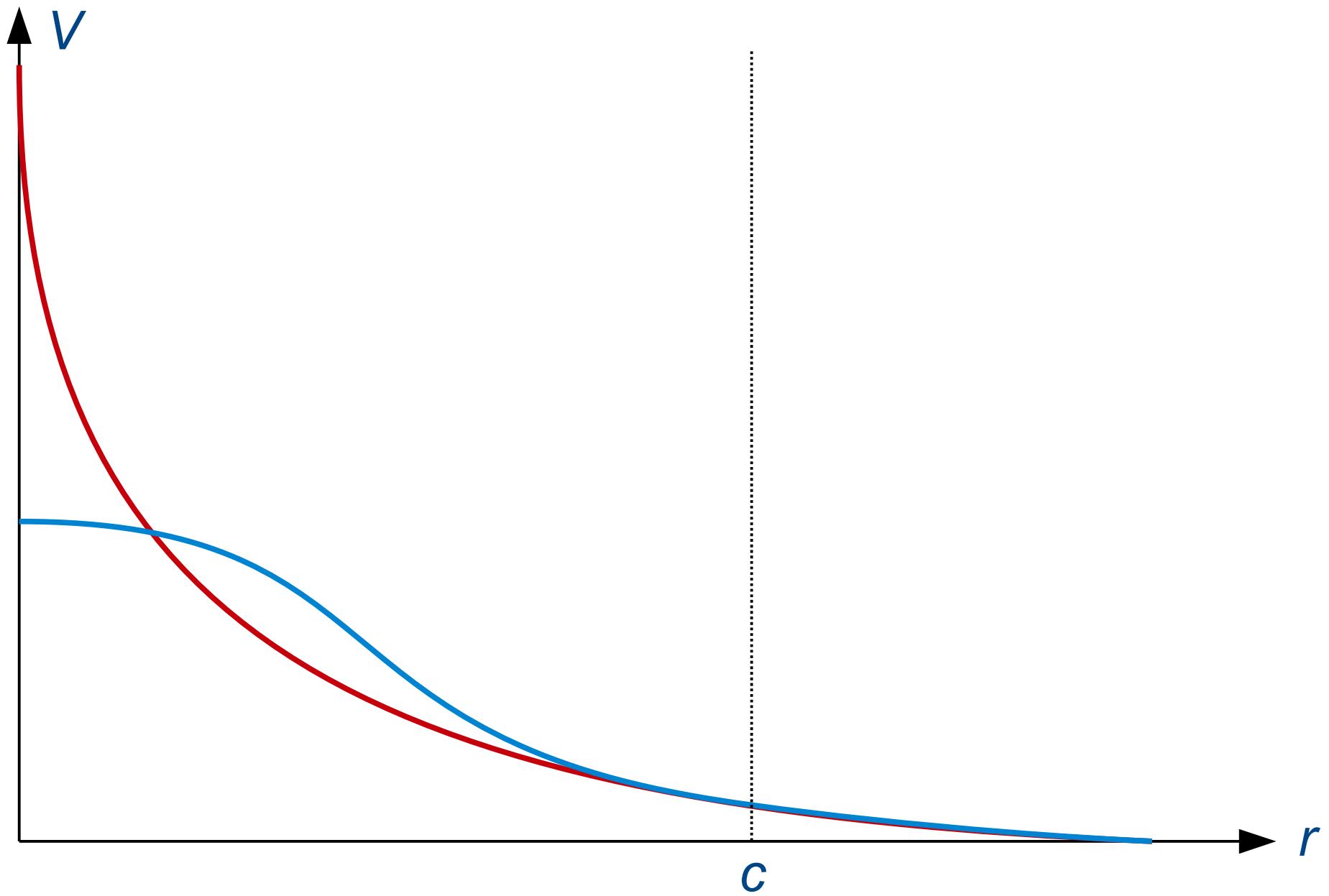
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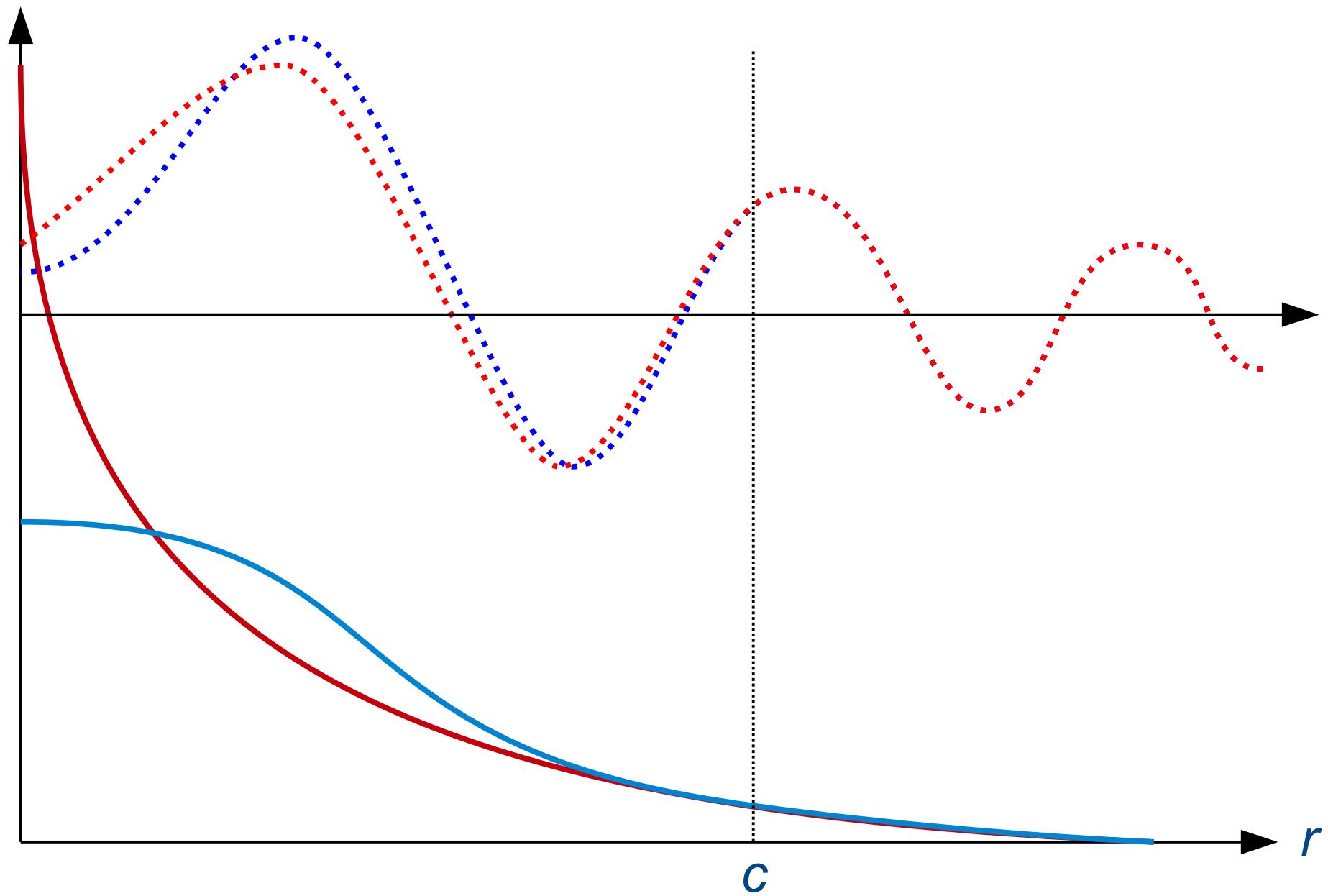
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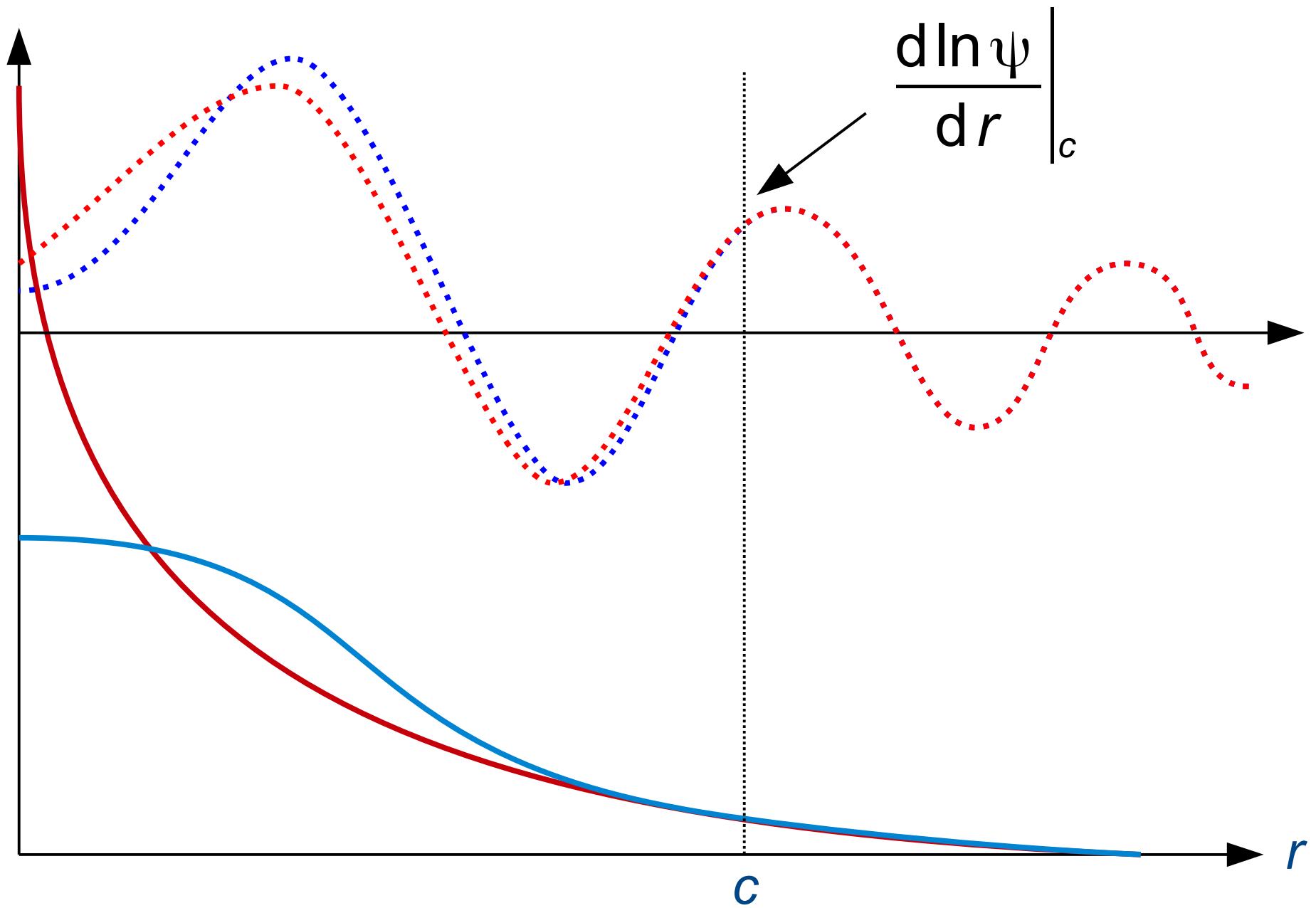
# Construction of a pseudopotential



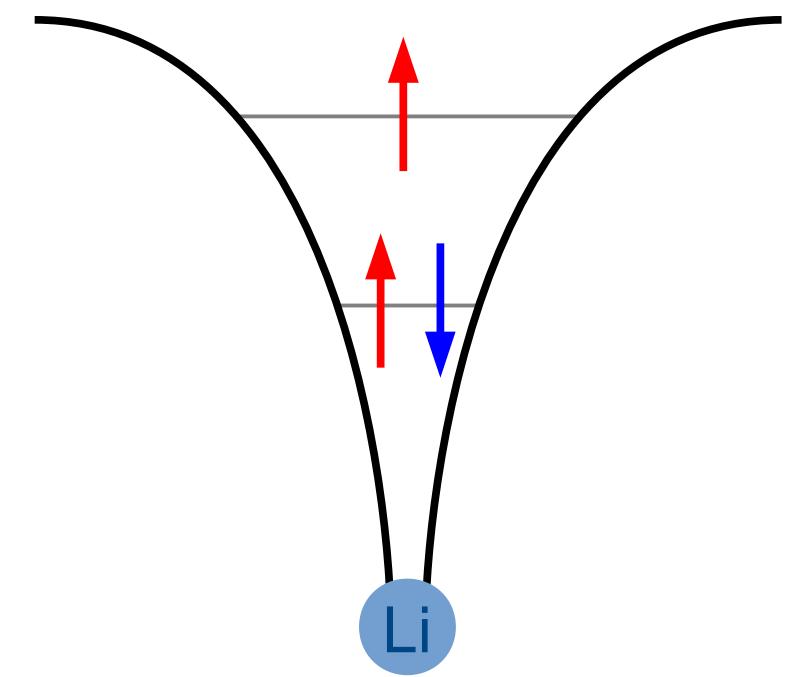
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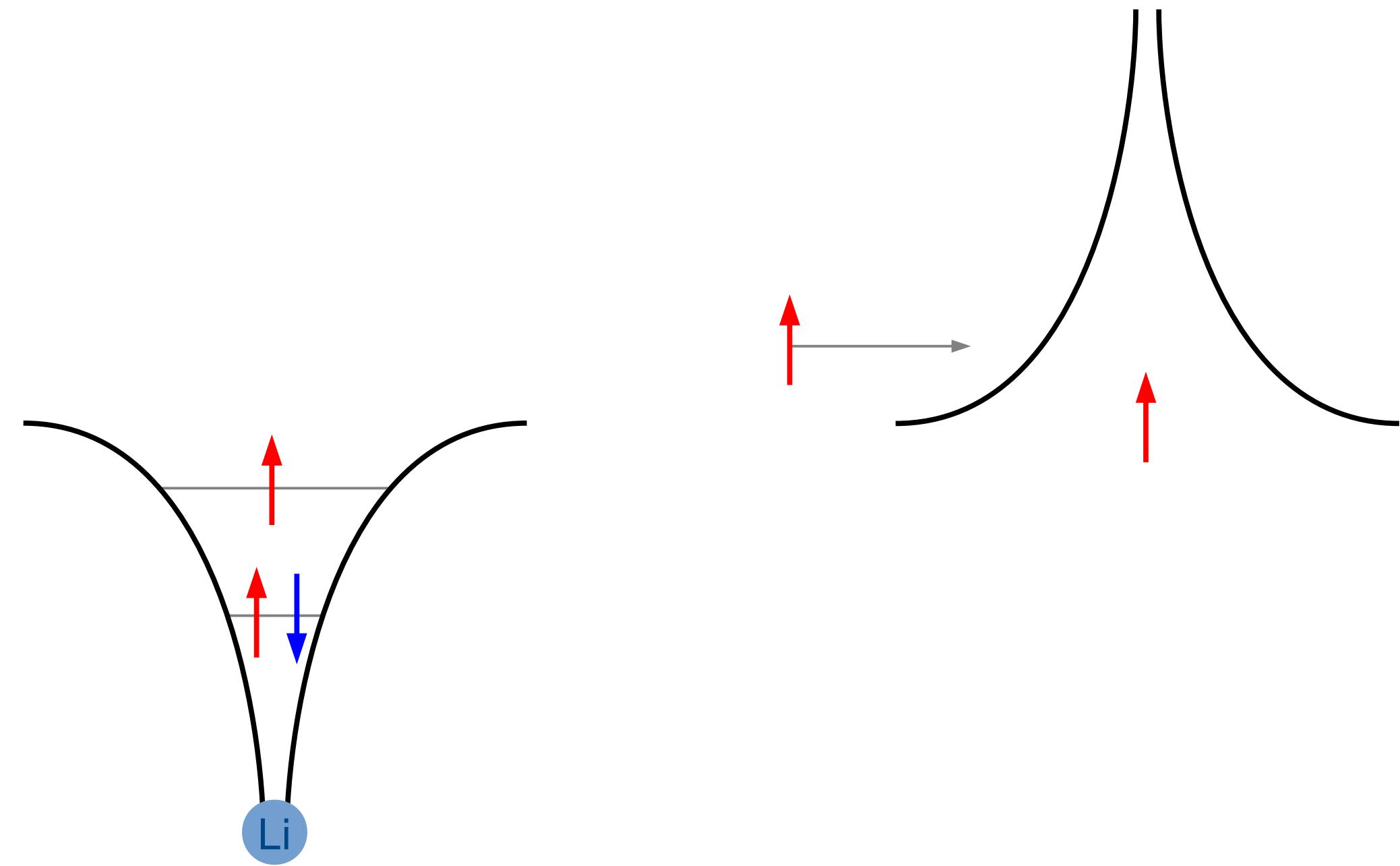
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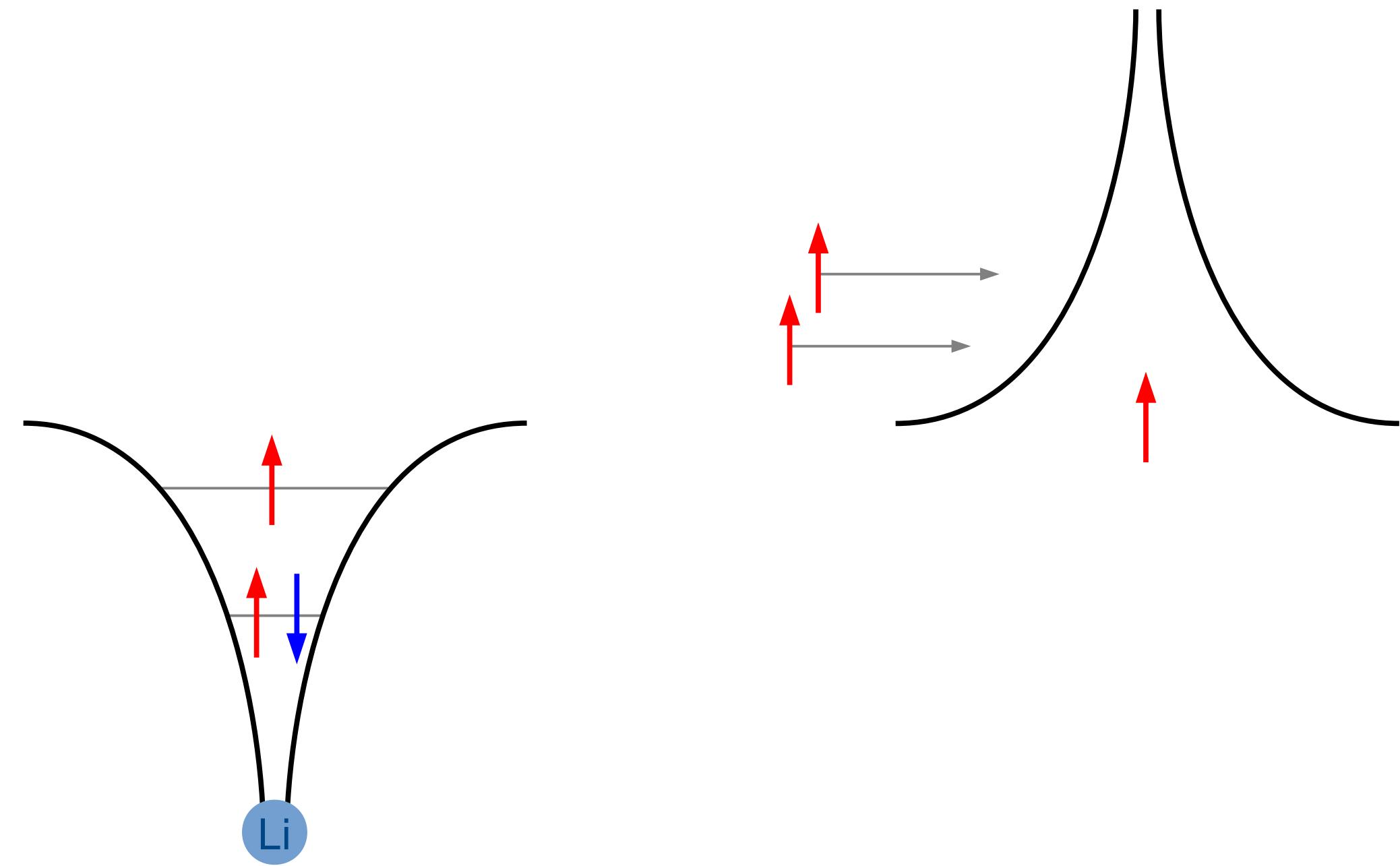
# Pseudopotential atoms vs. electrons



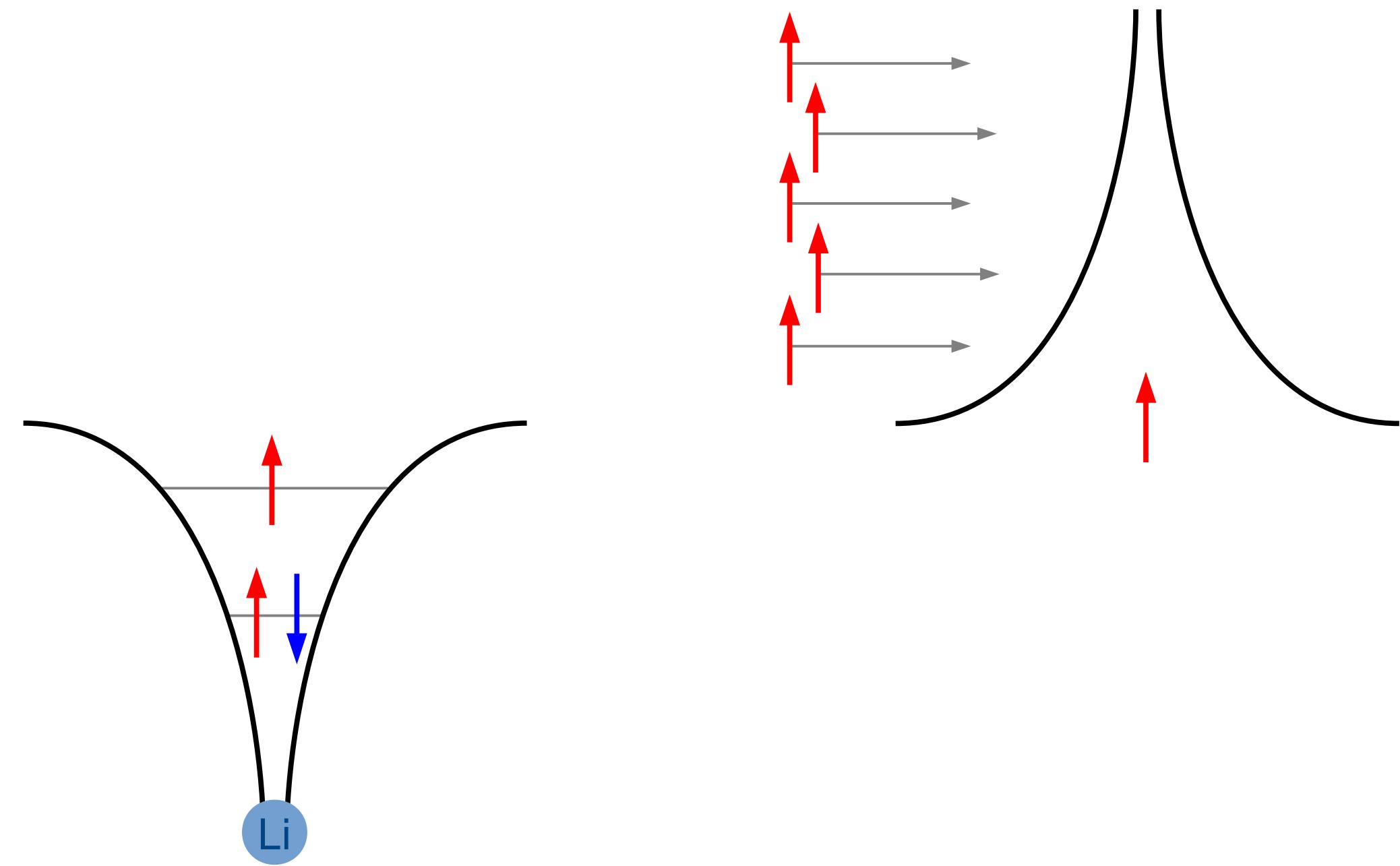
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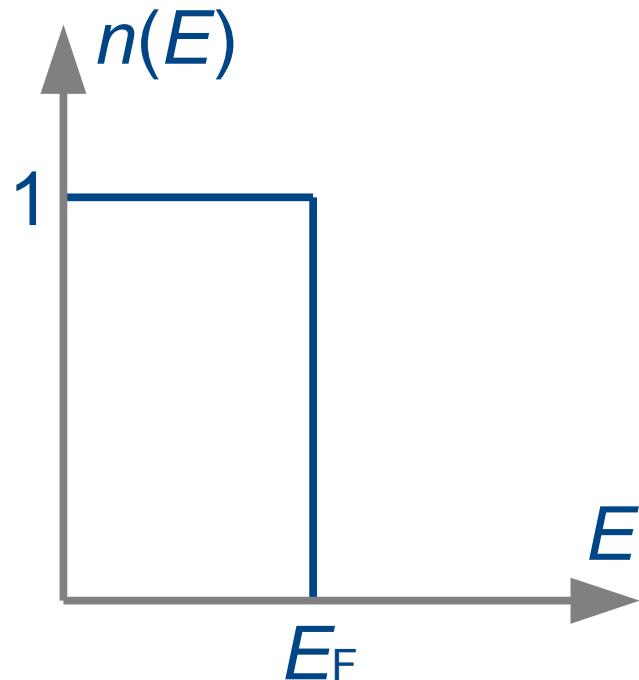
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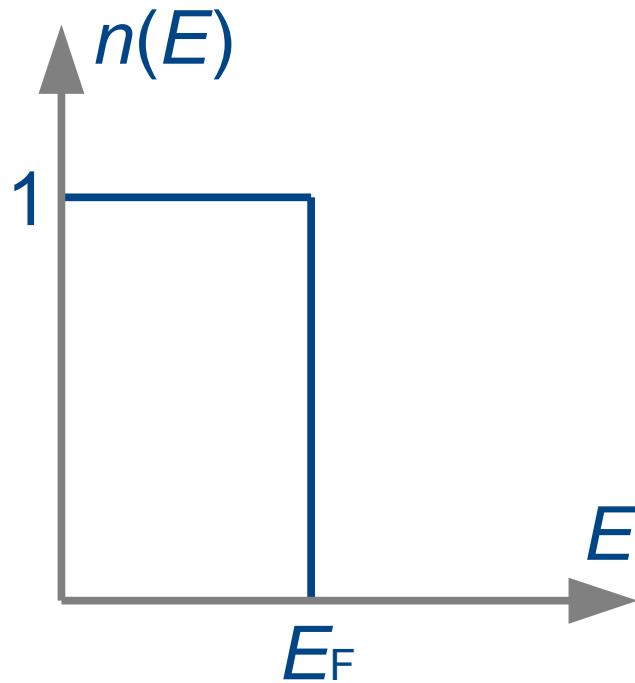


# Fermi's two ideas

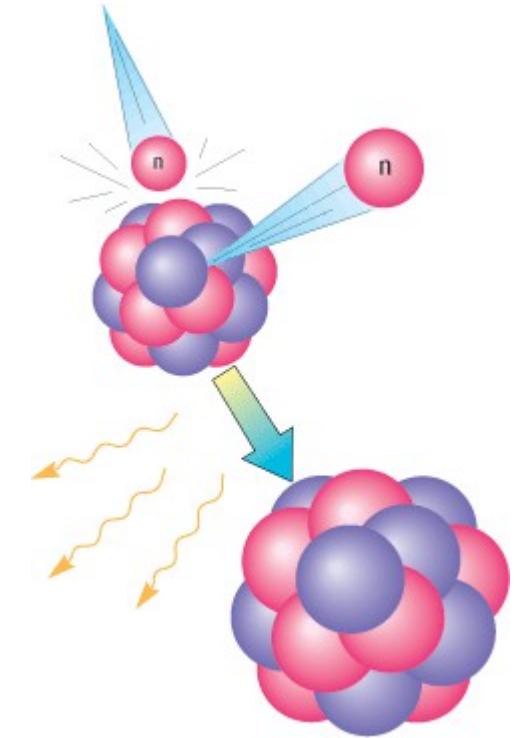


Fermi  
surface

# Fermi's two ideas



Fermi  
surface



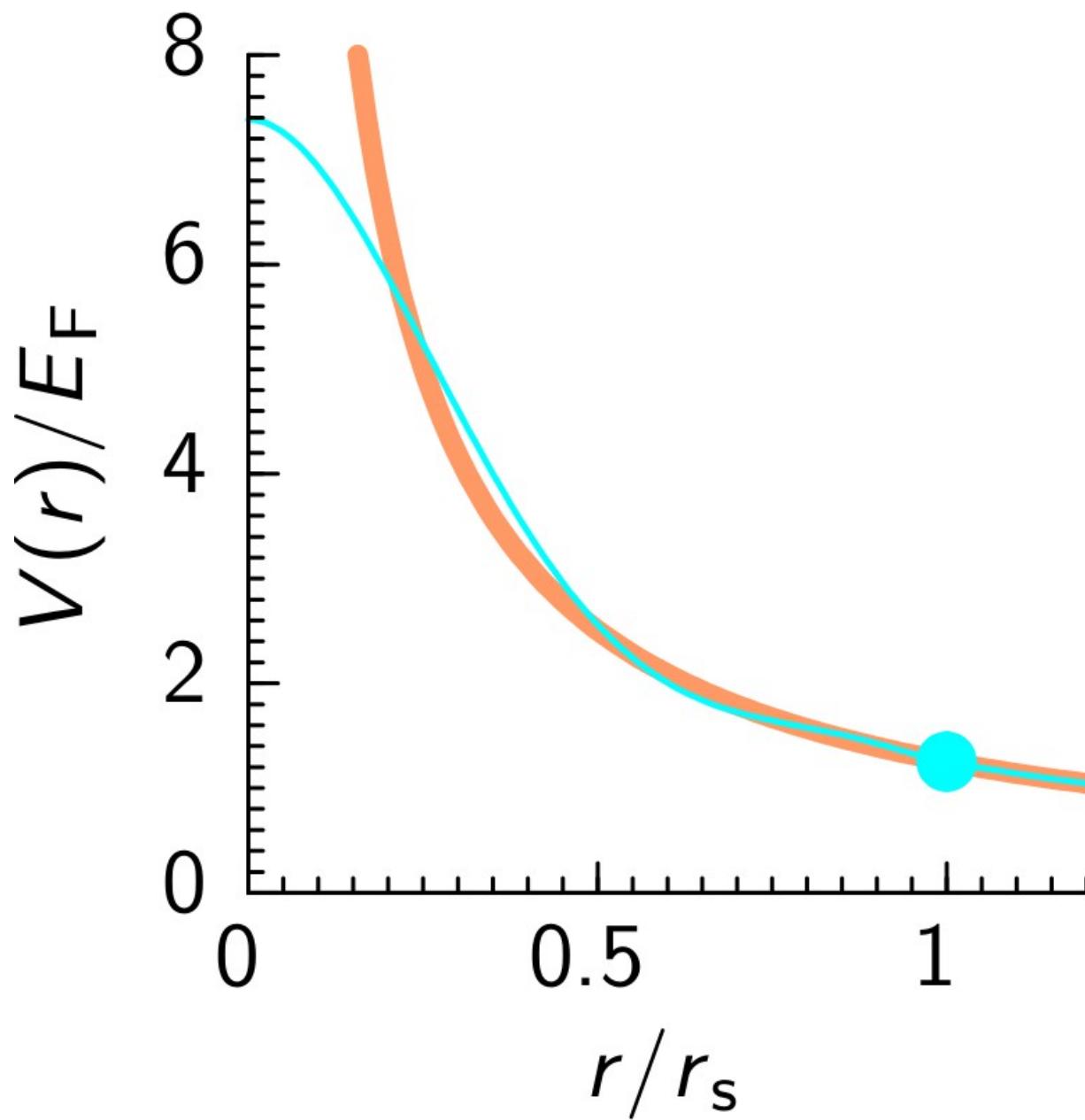
Pseudopotential for  
neutron scattering

# Construction of a pseudopotential

$$V_{\text{PP}}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{c} + \left(1 - \frac{r}{c}\right)^2 \left[ V_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{r}{c}\right) + \sum_{i=2}^{N_v} V_i \left(\frac{r}{c}\right)^i \right] & r < c \\ \frac{1}{r} & r > c \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{I=0}^{I_{\max}} \int_0^{2k_F} dk \left[ \frac{d \ln \psi_{\text{PP}}(k, I)}{dr} \Big|_c - \frac{d \ln \psi_{\text{Coul}}(k, I)}{dr} \Big|_c \right]^2$$

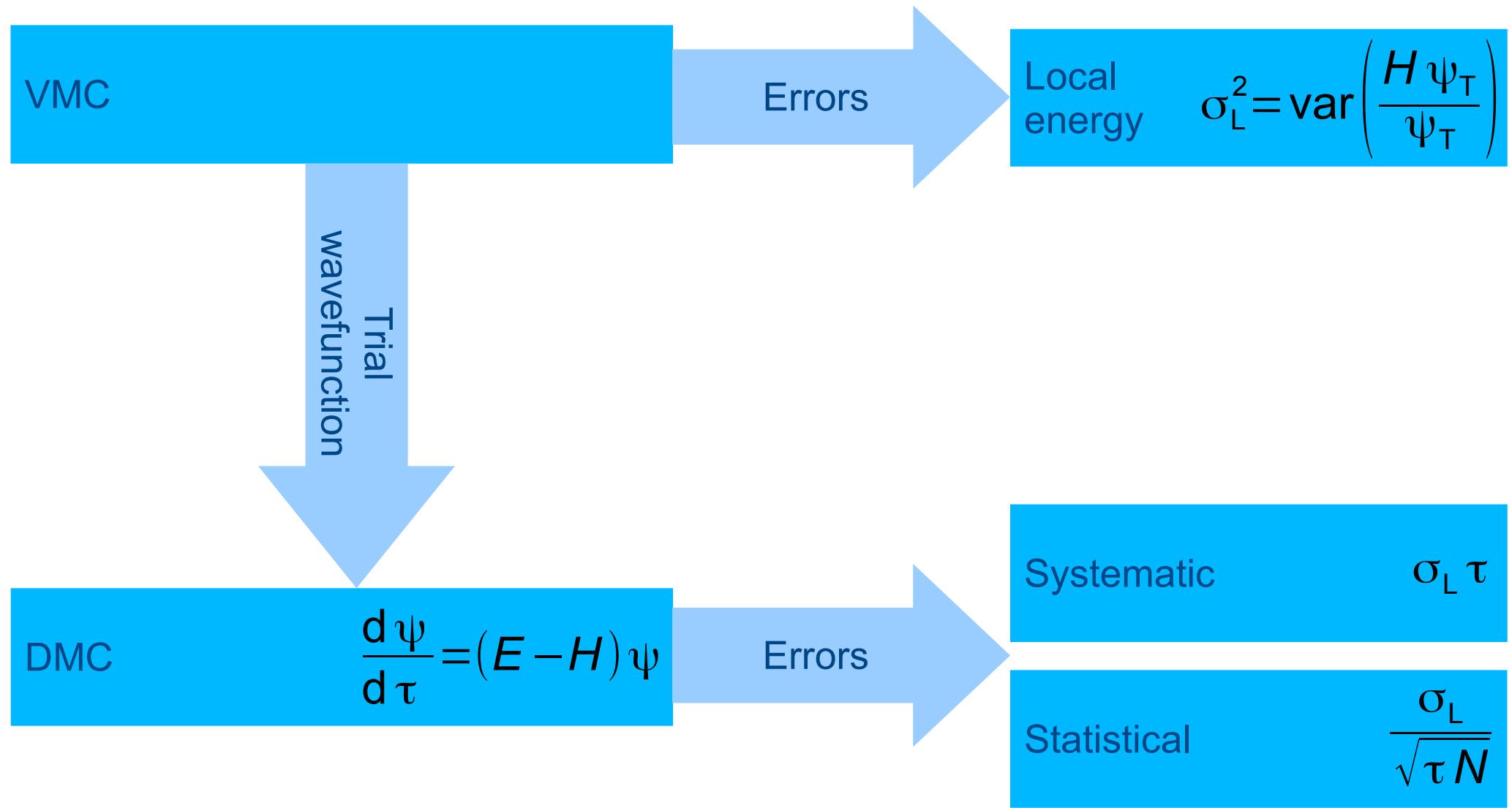
# Pseudopotential



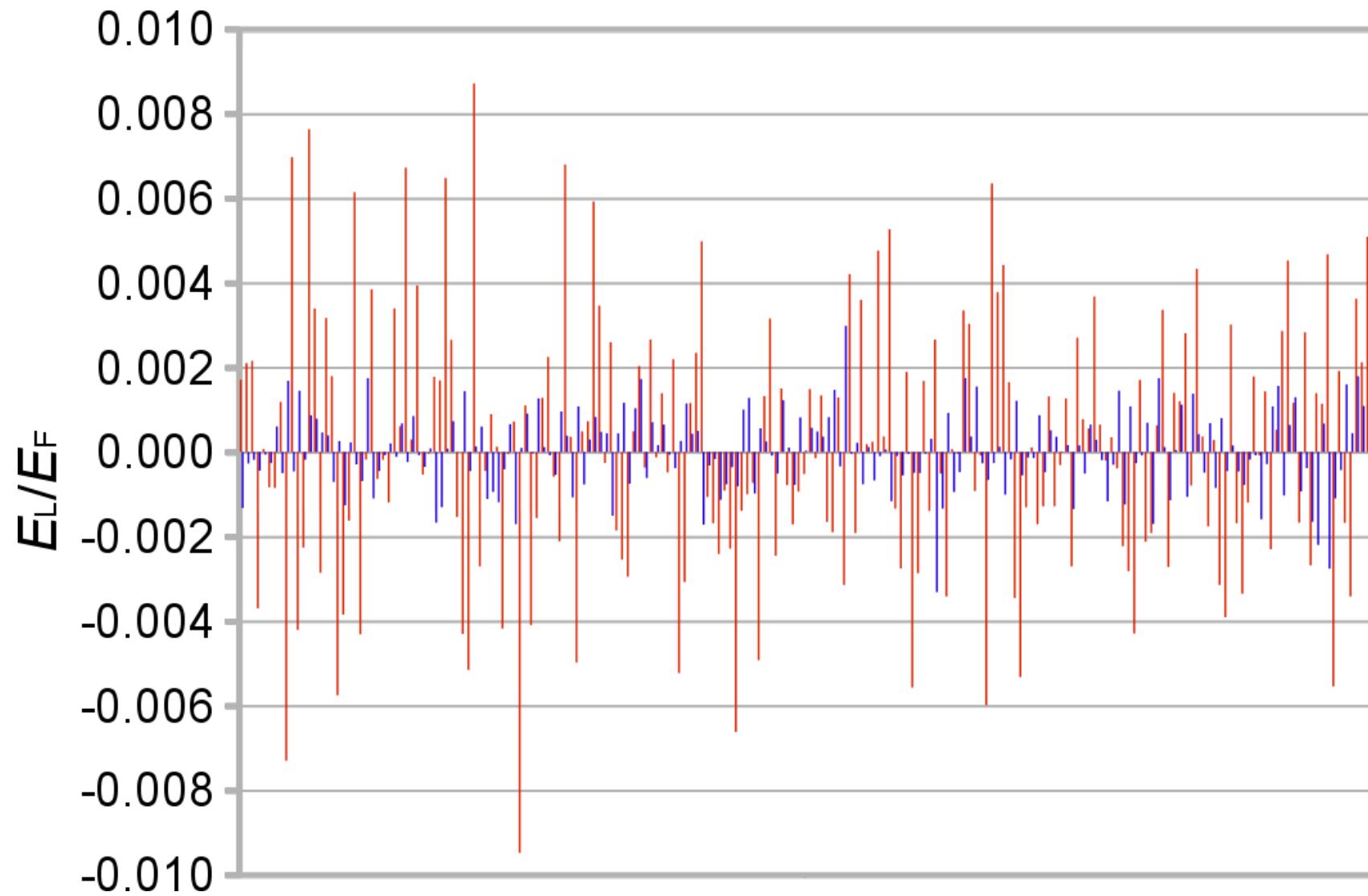
# Quantum Monte Carlo



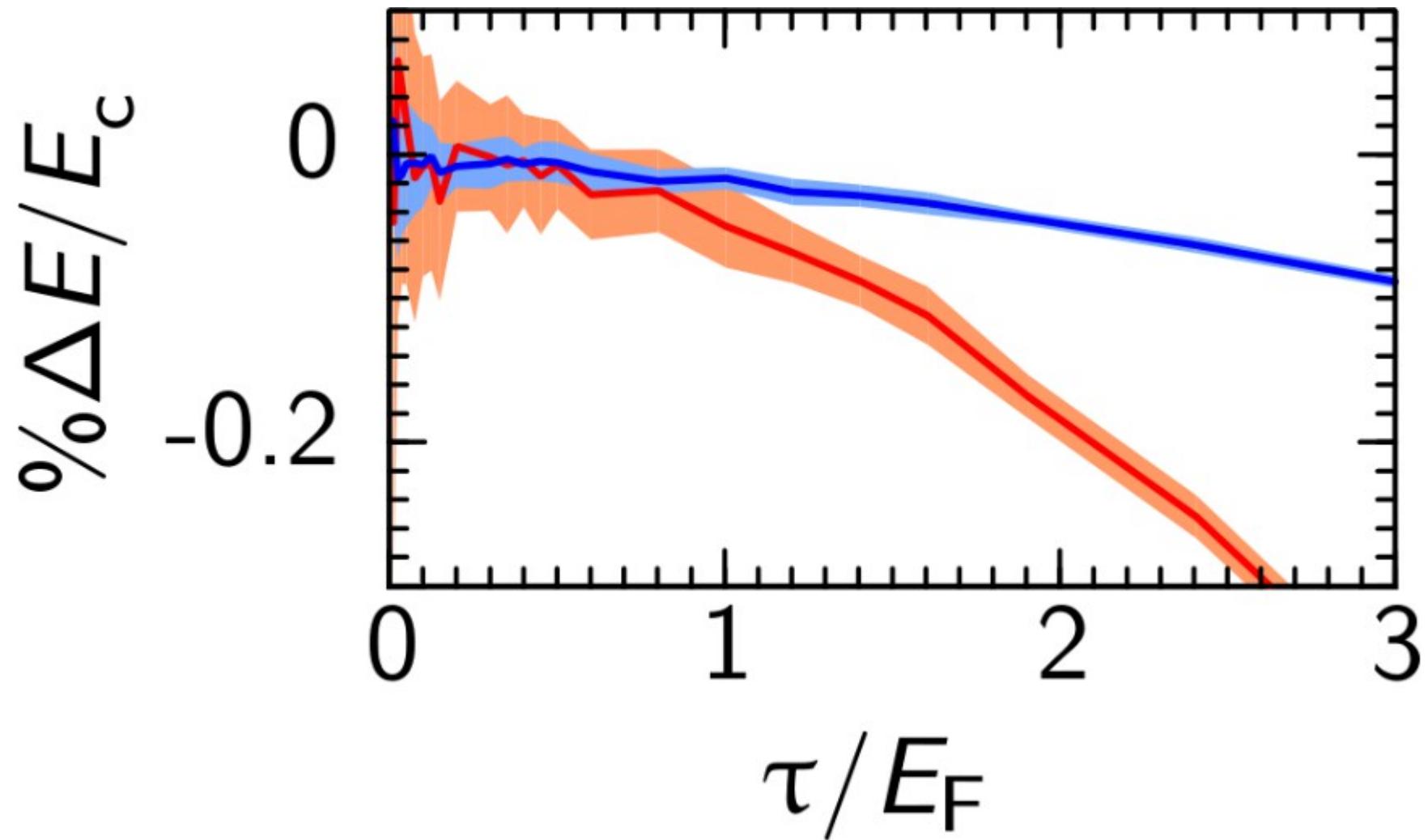
# Quantum Monte Carlo



# Pseudopotential: local energy



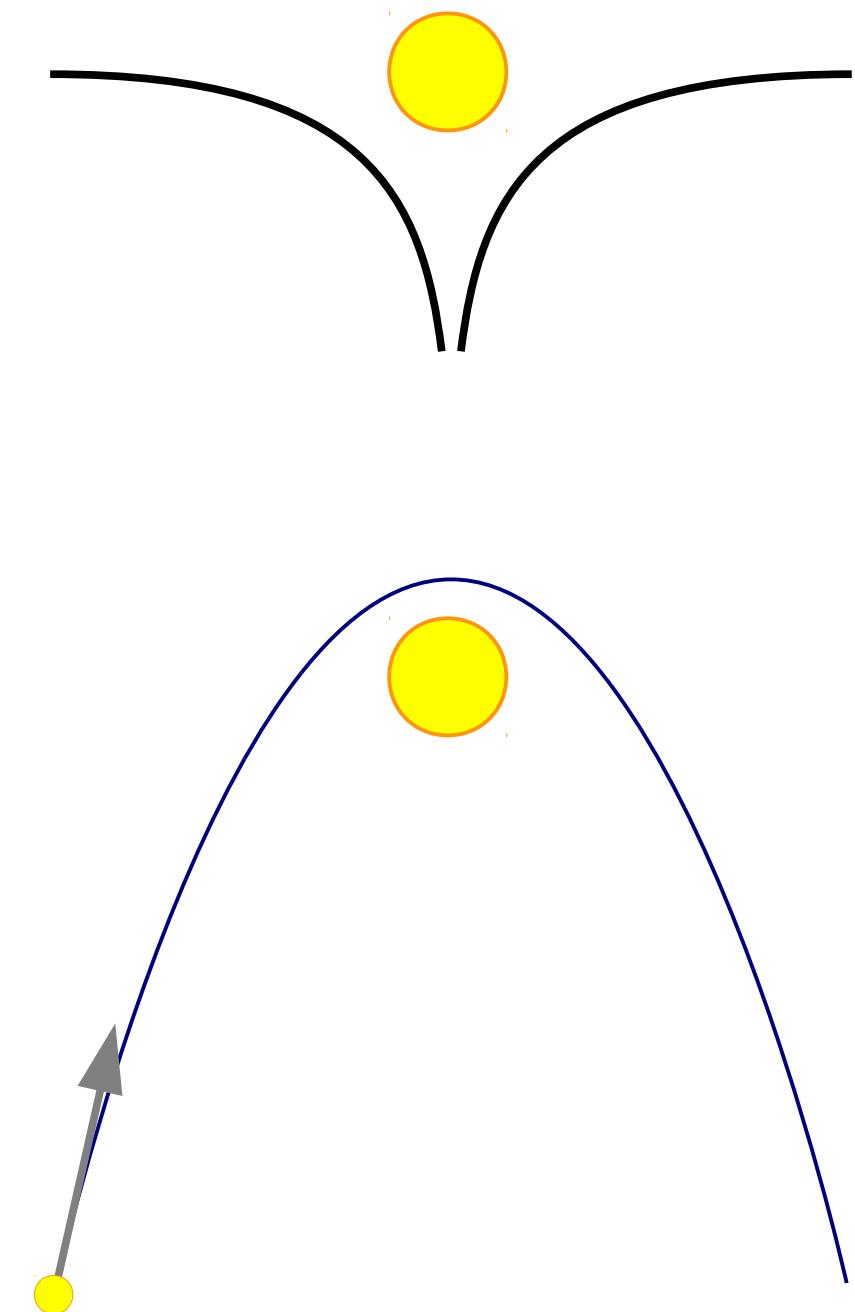
# Pseudopotential: time step



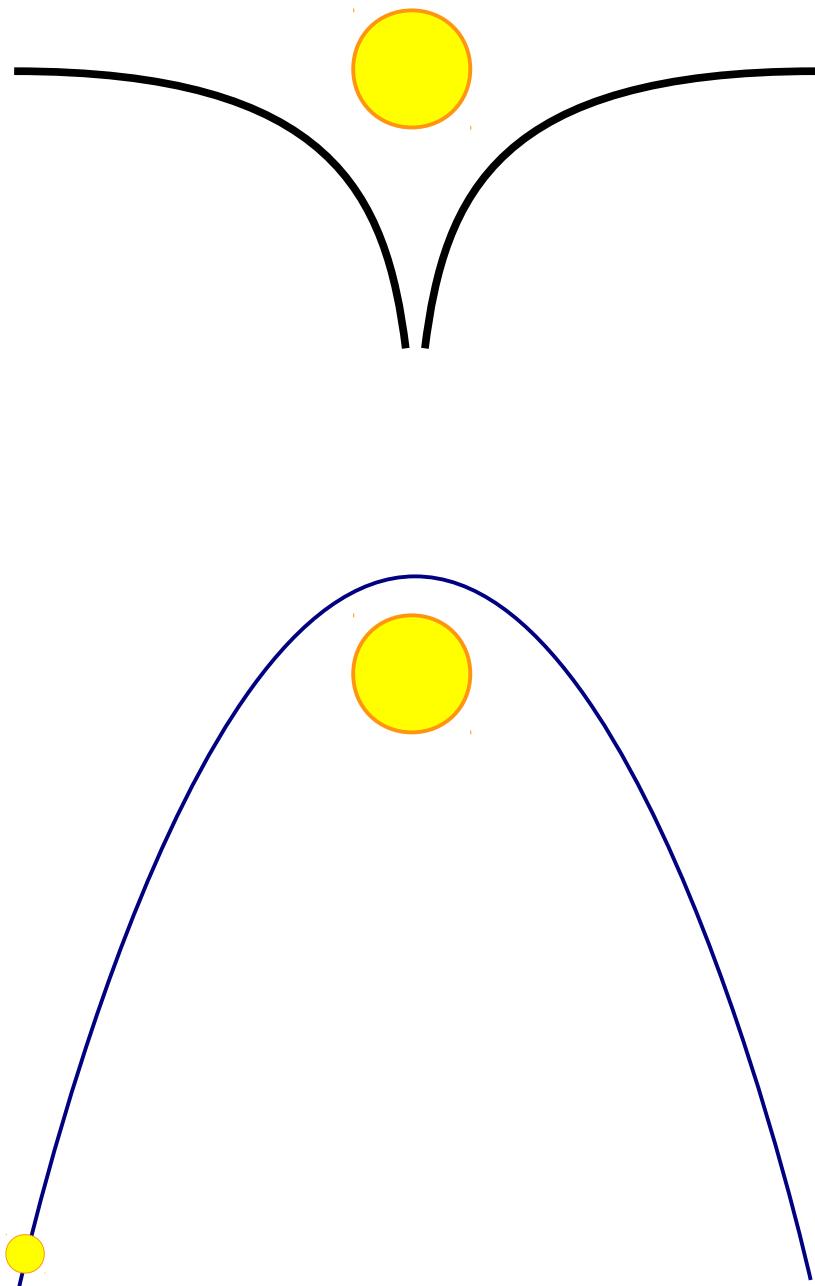
# Galactic dynamics



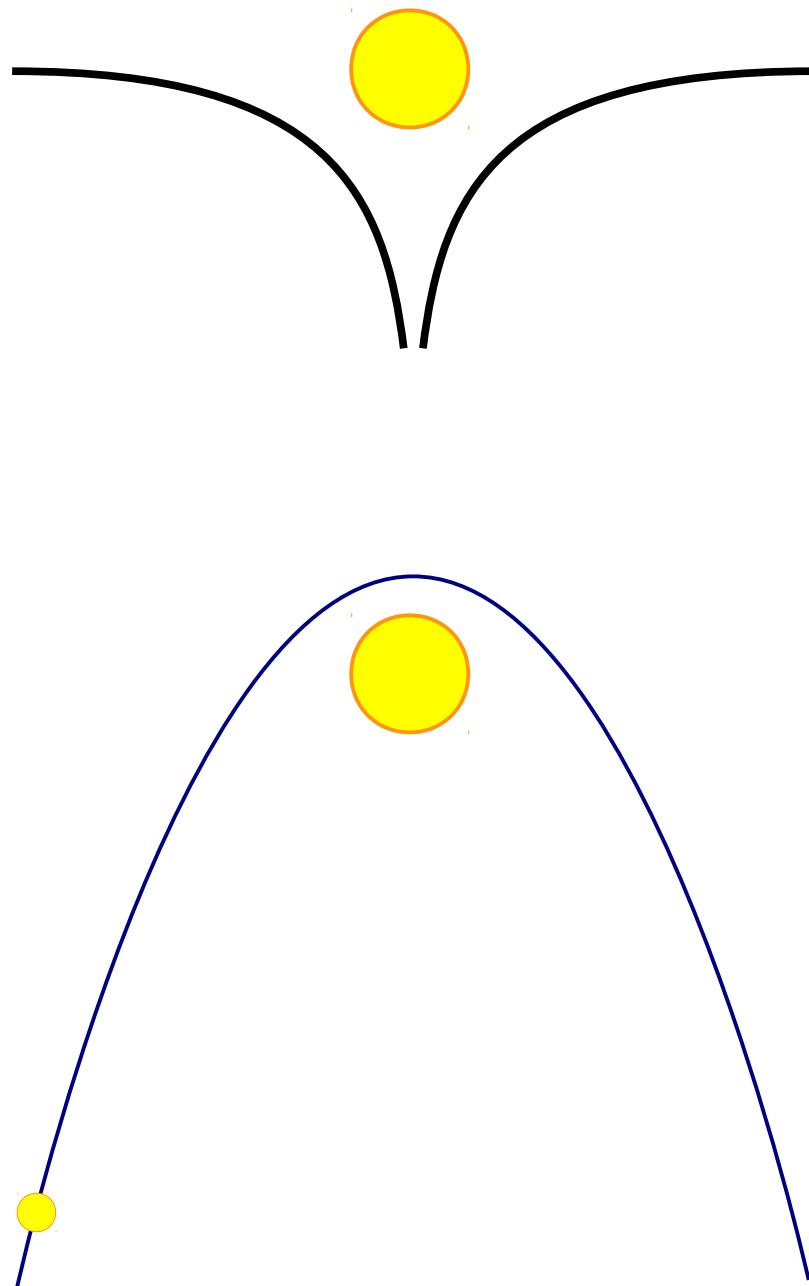
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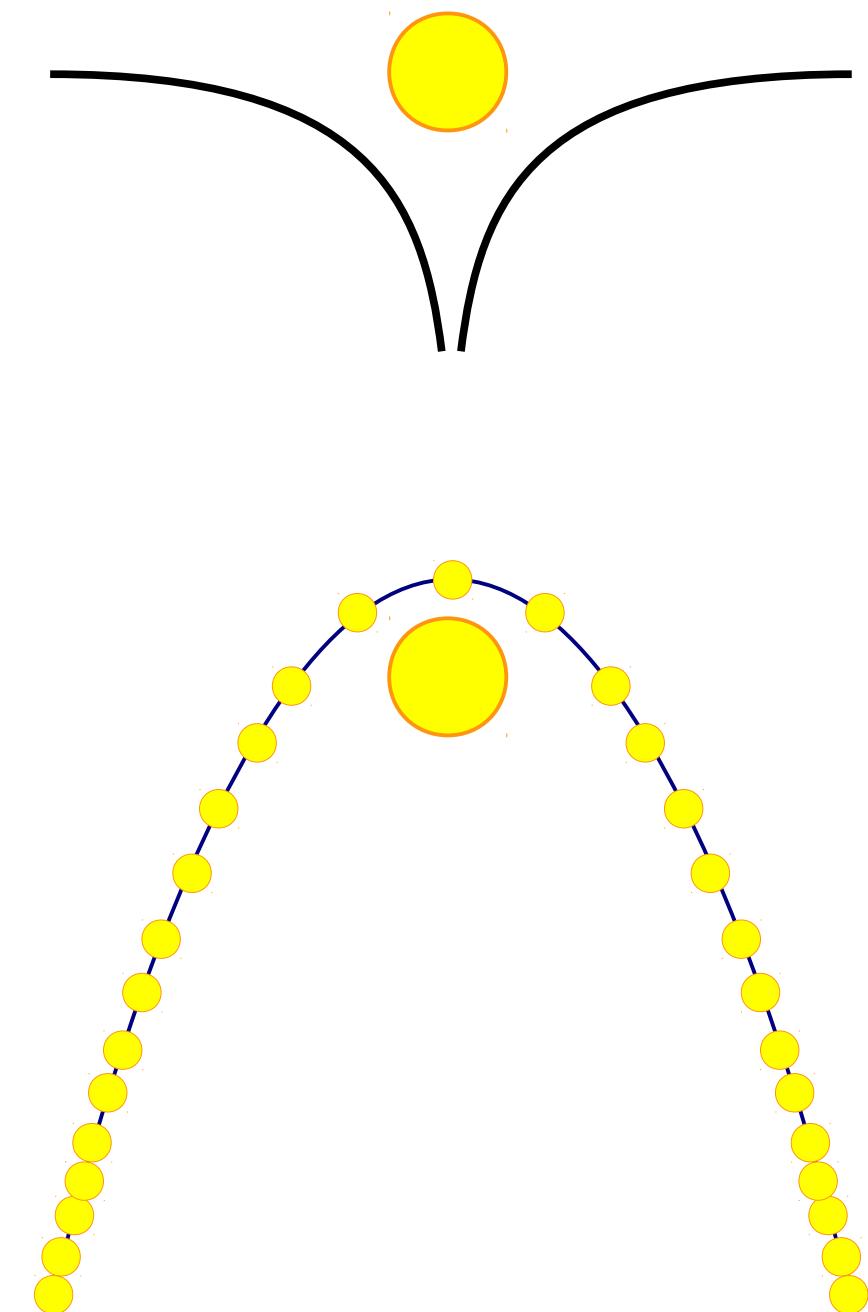
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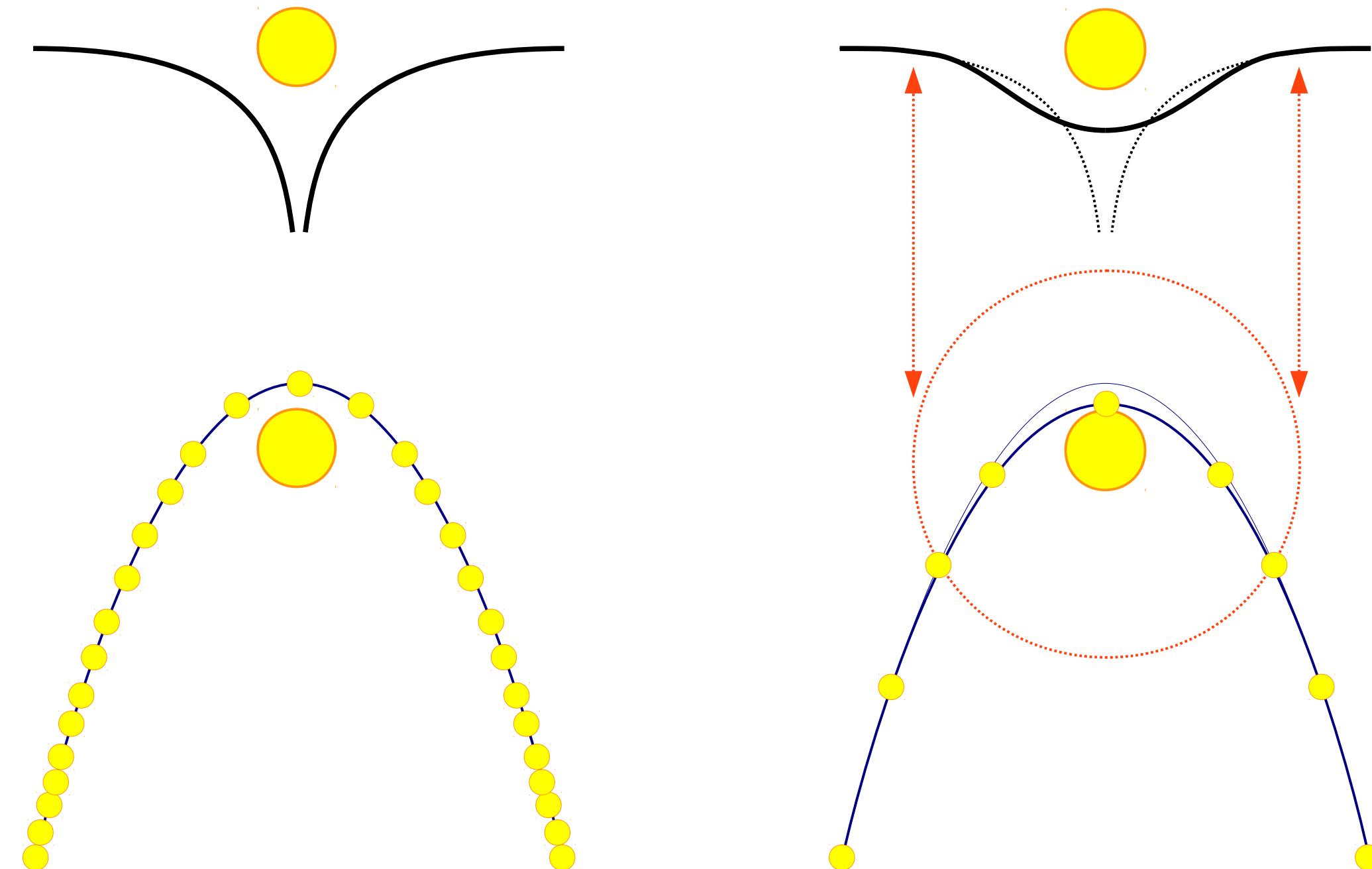
# Galactic dynamics



# Galactic dynamics



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# Summary

Developed a pseudopotential for the repulsive Coulomb interaction

Accelerates numerical calculations by a factor of 30

Pseudopotentials could be applied to cold atoms contact interaction and galactic dynamics