

Time-Dependent Superfluid Local Density Approximation –TDSLDA

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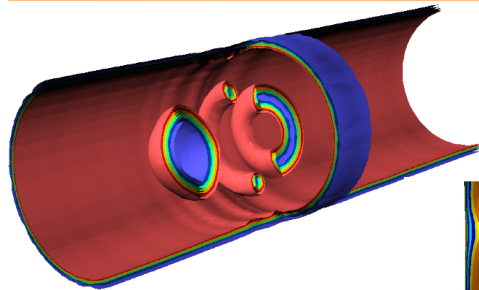
ASCR- SciDAC UNEDF Application Partnership Highlight (www.unedf.org)

Objectives

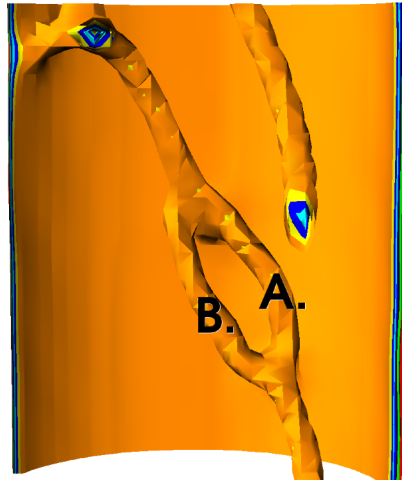
- Develop a scalable software implementation of the time-dependent density functional theory extended to fermionic superfluid systems
- Apply the code to condensed matter and nuclear phenomena (low-energy excitations and reactions, nuclear fission, neutron stars) for the UNEDF project

Impact

- Scalable, accurate, stable, and fast time-dependent software to solve hundreds of thousands of coupled nonlinear 3D PDEs for long time intervals and large spatial simulation volumes
- TDSLDA provides a comprehensive, microscopically consistent approach to address qualitatively new theoretical questions in nuclear and condensed matter physics



The first microscopic calculation of vortex rings generation (above) and of vortex line recombination (right) in a fermionic superfluid



Progress / Accomplishments FY10

- *Generation and Dynamics of Quantized Vortices in a Unitary Fermi Superfluid*, Bulgac et al, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1011.5999>
 - Correctly describes superfluid to normal phase dynamics, generation and dynamics of quantized vortices, predicts a qualitatively new phenomenon - the superflow at supercritical Landau velocities
- Fast, scalable I/O for TB of data, flexible checkpoint restart capability
- 220,000 cores on JaguarPF, ~65 million CPU hours in 2010 to simulate superfluid and nuclear dynamics



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