



Figure: point-nucleon density of ${}^4\text{He}$ (upper panel) and ${}^6\text{Li}$ (lower panel) from the VMC-ANN and HH calculations. Results are shown for the two-body force alone (NN) and for the full Hamiltonian that also includes a three-body (3N) potential.

Objectives

- Extend our variational Monte Carlo algorithm with artificial neural network wave functions (VMC-ANN) to open-shell ${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^6\text{Li}$ nuclei;
- Test the representative power of the ANN wave function comparing the binding energies, point-nucleon densities, and radii of $A \leq 6$ nuclei with the highly accurate hyper-spherical harmonics (HH) method;

Impact

- Improved our previous ANN correlation operator by taking as input pair-wise coordinates;
- The mean-field component of the wave function is expressed in terms of ANN single-particle orbitals;
- Using a more realistic LO pionless-EFT Hamiltonian than in our previous work, we successfully tested the VMC-ANN algorithm against virtually-exact hyper-spherical harmonics calculation;
- Opened the way to larger nuclei and nucleonic matter;

Accomplishments

- A. Gnech, C. Adams, N. Brawand, G. Carleo, A. Lovato, N. Rocco, arXiv:2108.06836 [nucl-th], (Few-Body Systems in press)