




NuclearToolkit.jl: A Julia package for nuclear structure calculations

Sota Yoshida ¹

¹ Institute for Promotion of Higher Academic Education, Utsunomiya University

DOI: [10.21105/joss.04694](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.04694)

Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

Editor: [Rachel Kurchin](#) 

Reviewers:

- [@mdavezac](#)
- [@villaa](#)

Submitted: 10 August 2022

Published: 18 November 2022

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#)).

Summary

One of the ultimate goals in nuclear physics is to understand and predict various properties of nuclei from a fundamental interaction among nucleons, the nuclear force. Owing to recent developments in the community, especially in describing the nuclear force and in nuclear many-body methods, it is becoming possible to make quantitative discussions and predictions on various properties with first-principles calculations. On the other hand, it is a common situation that different degrees of freedom can be important (e.g., nucleons, alpha-cluster) to describe one nucleus or one state of a target nucleus, so nuclear models are becoming more and more diverse. It can therefore be difficult to familiarize oneself with the technical details of all those methods. NuclearToolkit.jl was designed to circumvent the situation and to be helpful for both students and researchers to tackle nuclear many-body problems.

Statement of need

NuclearToolkit.jl provides self-contained codes for nuclear physics covering from nuclear forces to various nuclear many-body methods. Users can generate nucleon-nucleon (NN) potentials based on chiral effective field theory ([Epelbaum et al., 2009, 2020](#); [R. Machleidt & Entem, 2011](#); [R. Machleidt & Sammarruca, 2016](#)) and use them in many-body methods such as Hartree-Fock many-body perturbation theory (which is well known as Møller–Plesset method in the community of chemistry) ([Shavitt & Bartlett, 2009](#)), in-medium similarity renormalization group (IM-SRG) ([S. Ragnar Stroberg et al., 2019](#)), and valence shell model (configuration interaction method) ([B. A. Brown, 2001](#); [Caurier et al., 2005](#); [Otsuka et al., 2020](#)).

In the nuclear physics community, many public codes are already available. Although it may not be possible to list them all, representative examples are ANTOINE ([Caurier & Nowacki, 1999](#)), NuShellX ([B. A. Brown & Rae, 2014](#)), BIGSTICK ([Johnson et al., 2013, 2018](#)), and KHELL ([Shimizu, 2013](#); [Shimizu et al., 2019](#)) for valence shell-model and imsrp ([S. R. Stroberg, n.d.](#)) for IM-SRG. People are using those various codes, which are typically written in Fortran, C++, etc., and call them in their homemade shell or Python scripts. NuclearToolkit.jl, which is not a wrapper of those existing codes, provides a new interface that combines these various methods into one and works on a variety of environments, including Linux, Mac, and Windows. This is achieved thanks to the high readability and portability of the Julia programming language ([Bezanson et al., 2012](#)).

This code has been used in previous works ([Yoshida, 2022](#); [Yoshida & Shimizu, 2022](#)).

Acknowledgements

The author thanks Noritaka Shimizu, Takayuki Miyagi, and Tokuro Fukui for discussions at the early stage of the development of NuclearToolkit.jl, and Michio Kohno for discussions on the density-dependent NN force. This work was supported by JSPS KAKENHI (Grants No. 22K14030) and partially by the computational resource of Fujitsu PRIMERGY CX400M1/CX2550M5 (Oakbridge-CX) at the Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo.

References

- Bezanson, J., Karpinski, S., Shah, V. B., & Edelman, A. (2012). Julia: A fast dynamic language for technical computing. *arXiv Preprint arXiv:1209.5145*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1209.5145>
- Brown, B. A. (2001). The nuclear shell model towards the drip lines. *Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics*, 47(2), 517–599. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0146-6410\(01\)00159-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0146-6410(01)00159-4)
- Brown, B. A., & Rae, W. D. M. (2014). The shell-model code NuShellX@MSU. *Nuclear Data Sheets*, 120, 115–118. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nds.2014.07.022>
- Caurier, E., Martínez-Pinedo, G., Nowacki, F., Poves, A., & Zuker, A. P. (2005). The shell model as a unified view of nuclear structure. *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 77, 427–488. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.77.427>
- Caurier, E., & Nowacki, F. (1999). Present Status of Shell Model Techniques. *Acta Physica Polonica B*, 30, 705.
- Epelbaum, E., Hammer, H.-W., & Meißner, U.-G. (2009). Modern theory of nuclear forces. *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 81, 1773–1825. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.81.1773>
- Epelbaum, E., Krebs, H., & Reinert, P. (2020). High-precision nuclear forces from chiral EFT: State-of-the-art, challenges, and outlook. *Frontiers in Physics*, 8. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2020.00098>
- Johnson, C. W., Ormand, W. E., & Krastev, P. G. (2013). Factorization in large-scale many-body calculations. *Computer Physics Communications*, 184(12), 2761–2774. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2013.07.022>
- Johnson, C. W., Ormand, W. E., McElvain, K. S., & Shan, H. (2018). BIGSTICK: A flexible configuration-interaction shell-model code. In *arXiv preprint arXiv:1801.08432*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1801.08432>
- Machleidt, R., & Entem, D. R. (2011). Chiral effective field theory and nuclear forces. *Phys. Rept.*, 503(1), 1–75. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physrep.2011.02.001>
- Machleidt, R., & Sammarruca, F. (2016). Chiral EFT based nuclear forces: Achievements and challenges. *Physica Scripta*, 91(8), 083007. <https://doi.org/10.1088/0031-8949/91/8/083007>
- Otsuka, T., Gade, A., Sorlin, O., Suzuki, T., & Utsuno, Y. (2020). Evolution of shell structure in exotic nuclei. *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 92, 015002. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.92.015002>
- Shavitt, I., & Bartlett, R. J. (2009). *Many-body methods in chemistry and physics: MBPT and coupled-cluster theory*. Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511596834>
- Shimizu, N. (2013). Nuclear shell-model code for massive parallel computation, “KSHELL.” In *arXiv preprint arXiv:1310.5431*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1310.5431>

- Shimizu, N., Mizusaki, T., Utsuno, Y., & Tsunoda, Y. (2019). Thick-restart block lanczos method for large-scale shell-model calculations. *Computer Physics Communications*, 244, 372–384. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2019.06.011>
- Stroberg, S. R. (n.d.). Ragnar_imsrg. In *GitHub repository*. GitHub. <https://github.com/ragnarstroberg/imsrg>
- Stroberg, S. Ragnar, Hergert, H., Bogner, S. K., & Holt, J. D. (2019). Nonempirical interactions for the nuclear shell model: An update. *Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science*, 69(1), 307–362. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-nucl-101917-021120>
- Yoshida, S. (2022). Exploring medium mass nuclei using effective chiral nucleon-nucleon interactions. *arXiv Preprint arXiv:2208.02464*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2208.02464>
- Yoshida, S., & Shimizu, N. (2022). Constructing approximate shell-model wavefunctions by eigenvector continuation. *Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptac057>