Lattice theory for Hot and Cold QCD

Martha Constantinou



2022 NSAC Long-Range Plan
Town Hall Meeting
on Hot and Cold QCD

September 23, 2022

- ★ Lattice QCD broad program, many successes and potential is an integral part of the 2015 NCAS Long Range Plan:
 - ⇒ QCD and the Structure of Hadrons and Nuclei
 - ⇒ QCD and the Phases of Strongly Interacting Matter
 - ⇒ Understanding the Glue That Binds Us All
 - ⇒ Nuclear Structure and Reactions

- **⇒** Fundamental Symmetries and Neutrinos
- ⇒ Theoretical / Computational Nuclear Physics
- ⇒ Facilities and Tools
- ⇒ Broader Impacts

- ★ The advances of lattice QCD in the last 7 years have been impressive

 - □ precision calculations with controlled systematics (discretization, volume, excited states,...)

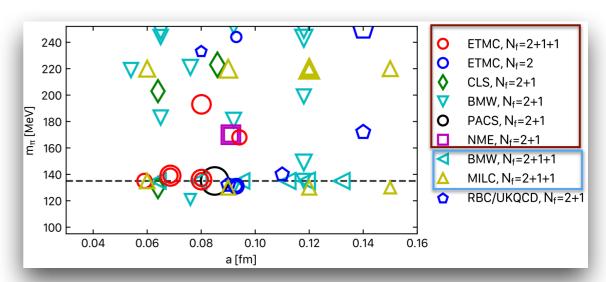
★ The field has great momentum and will be impactful to the cold & hot QCD community



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 - calculations at physical quark masses
 - □ precision calculations with controlled systematics (discretization, volume, excited states,...)

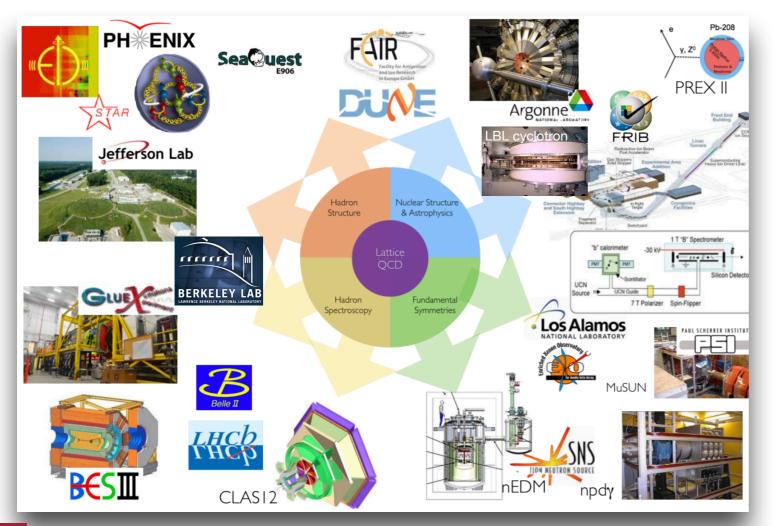


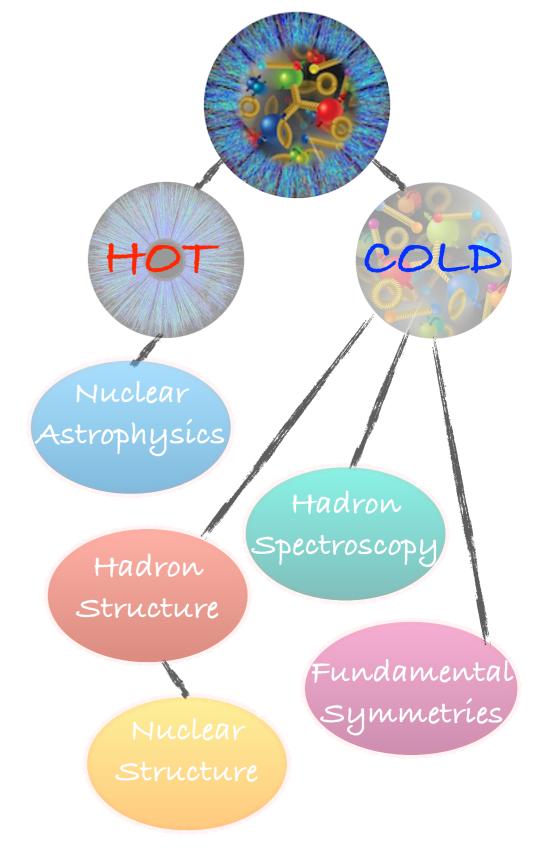
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[Finkenrath, plenary talk, Lattice 2022] Simulations for hadron structure and beyond

USQCD Nuclear Physics Program

★ Important Lattice QCD contributions that complement the experimental program in both Hot and Cold QCD









"Οτι δεν λύνεται, κόβεται"

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{f} \bar{\psi}_f \left(i \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} - m_f \right) \psi_f - \frac{1}{4} F^a_{\mu\nu} F^{a\mu\nu}$$



"Ότι δεν λύνεται, κόβεται"



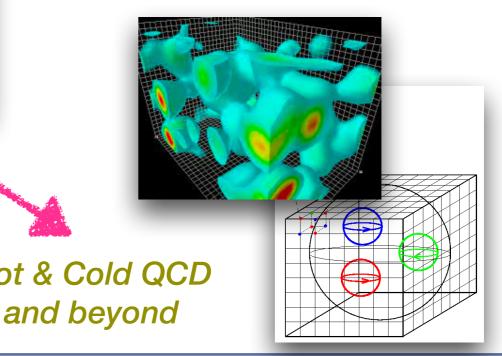


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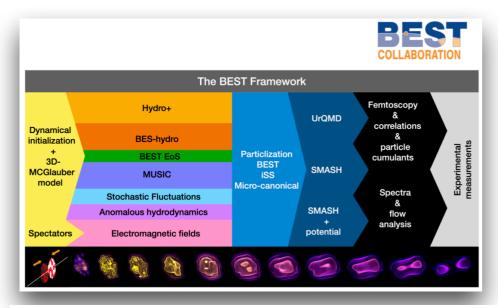
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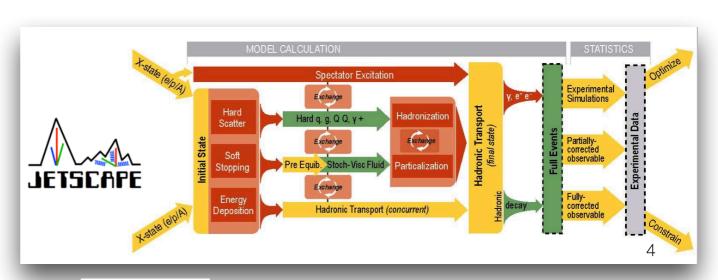
HOT & Dense QCD Matter

- ⇒ heavy-quark energy loss and diffusion constant
- ⇒ bottomonia properties in QGP
- □ Critical point in QCD phase diagram
- \Rightarrow QCD equation of state ($\mu_B > 0$)
- ⇒ and many more

input to experimental and theoretical investigations



- Discover / put constraints on critical point in nuclear phase diagram
- Locate the onset of chiral symmetry restoration by observing correlations related to anomalous hydrodynamic effects in QGP



Study of QGP:

- Interpretation of jet measurements via numerical modeling and simulation
- Comparison of theory calculations with experimental data with advanced statistical tools



Heavy quark diffusion constant

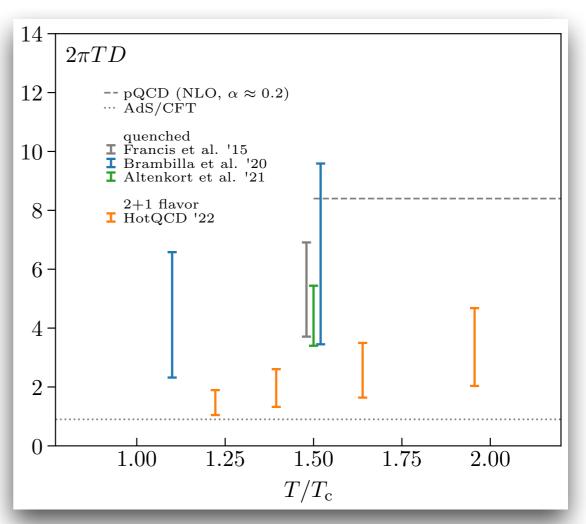
P. Petreczky, Fri 4:00 pm

- ★ What is the thermalization rate of heavy quarks in QGP? (energy loss → heavy quark diffusion coefficient)
- ★ Perturbative expansion fails → first-principle calculations required
- First results for full QCD appeared recently! (gradient-flowed color-electric correlators)
- ★ 2+1 flavor data closer to the predictions of AdS/CFT and indicate a faster loss of energy

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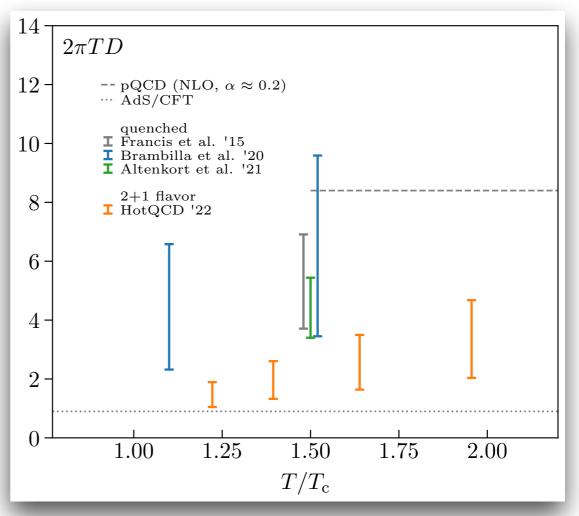
[Luis Altenkort et al., Quark Matter 2022]

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★ Relevant to ongoing and upcoming heavy-ion collisions experiments (sPHENIX, STAR) and LHC



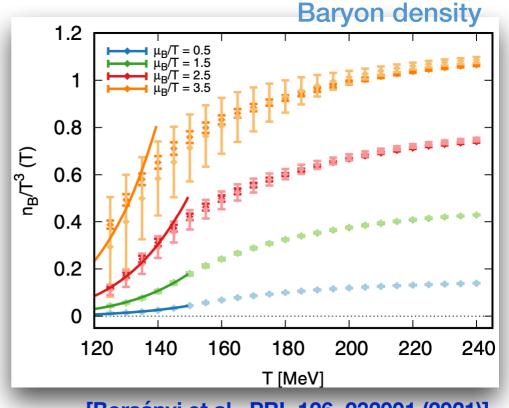
[Luis Altenkort et al., Quark Matter 2022]

for hydrodynamic modeling of heavy-ion collisions

Finite baryon density: Taylor expansion for leading μ_B derivatives of observables

for hydrodynamic modeling of heavy-ion collisions

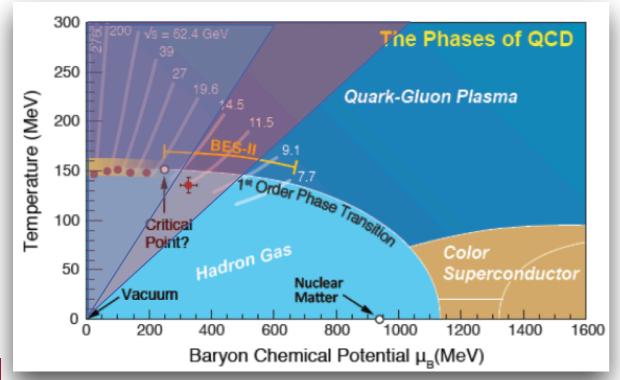
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- \star Novel summation scheme for the QCD EoS at finite μ_B
 - improved convergence properties compared to Taylor expansion
 - high baryonic chemical potentials

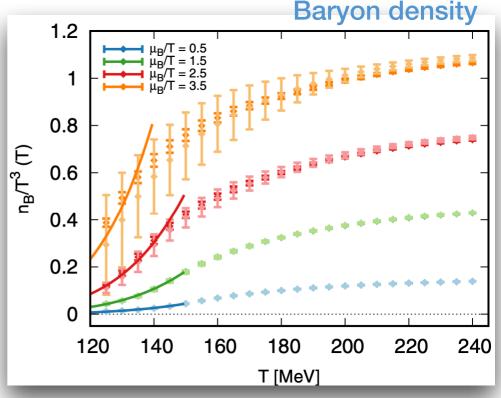


[Borsányi et al., PRL 126, 232001 (2021)]

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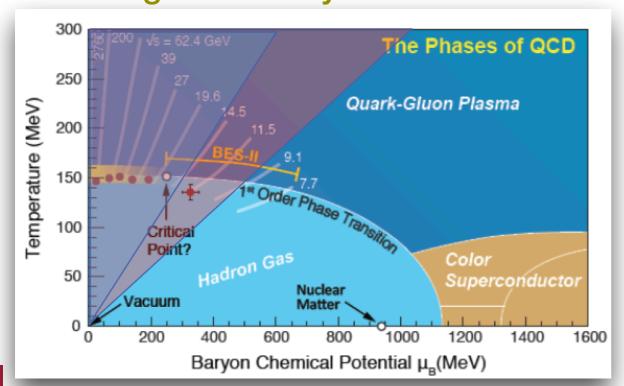


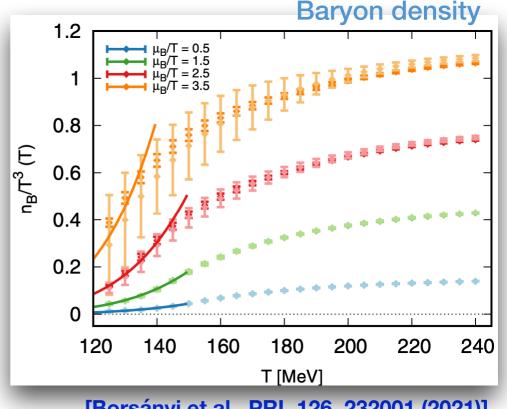


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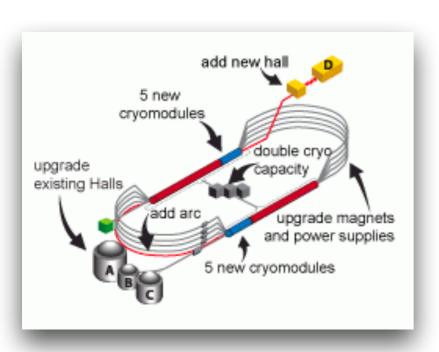
[Borsányi et al., PRL 126, 232001 (2021)]

Relevant to experimental program (RHIC BES-II, NA61/SHINE, HADES, CBM)

COLD QCD

- ⇒ Coupled-channel scattering amplitudes
- ⇒ Three-body decays
- ⇒ Proton spin and mass decomposition
- ⇒ Gluonic structure of hadrons
- ⇒ Connection between QCD and nuclear physics
- ⇒ and many more

Complement experiments and coordinated theoretical efforts











- * Remarkable progress in several directions:
 - ⇒ baryon and meson states
 - Scattering amplitudes in finite volume
 - exotic decays / three-body decays



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discrete energy levels from finite-volume lattice QCD calculations

to the infinite volume scattering amplitudes determined in experiments

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- ★ Formalism extended to multi-channel scattering
- ★ Reliable extraction of coupled-channel scattering amplitudes at the forefront of field: extraction of phase shifts and resonances



 $K\overline{K} \rightarrow K\overline{K}$

Hadron Spectroscopy

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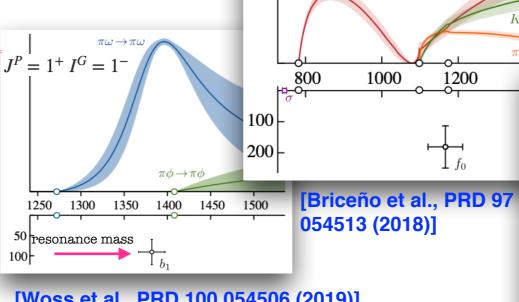
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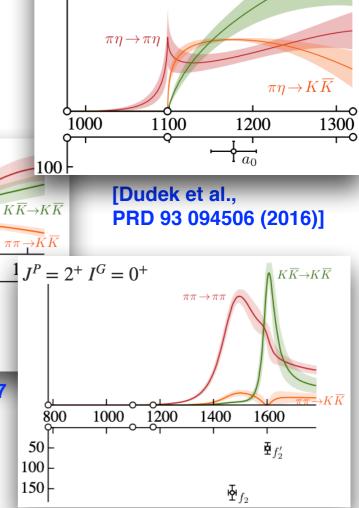
Reliable extraction of coupled-channel scattering amplitudes at the forefront of field:



 $J^P = 0^+ I^G = 0^+$

[Woss et al., PRD 100 054506 (2019)]

extraction of phase shifts and resonances



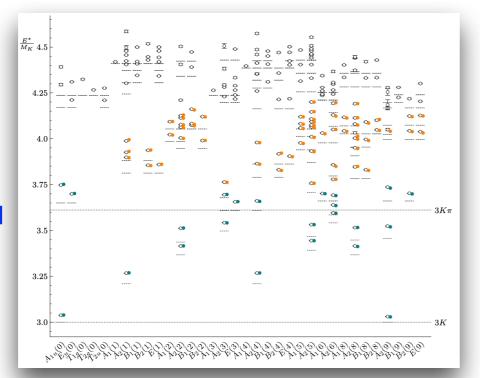
 $J^P = 0^+ I^G = 1^-$

[Briceño et al., PRD 97 054513 (2018)]

- ★ Novel developments in relation to the Luscher (and others) formalism for unstable states (transition form factors)
- ★ At the forefront: reactions involving three-hadron scattering amplitudes accessed via lattice QCD
- Direction actively pursued: e.g., [Mai et al., PRL 122, 062503 (2019)], [Blanton et al., PRL 124, 032001 (2020)], [Blanton et al., JHEP 10 023 (2021)], [Mai et al., PRD 101, 054510 (2020)] [Guo et al., PRD 101, 094510 (2020)], [Blanton et al., JHEP 10 023 (2021)], [Hansen et al., PRL 126, 012001 (2021)]

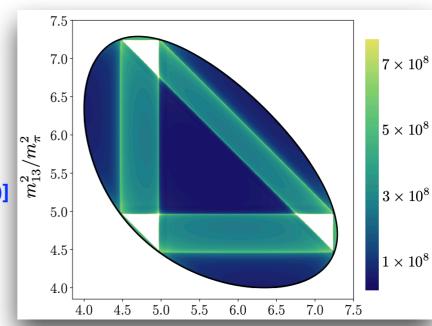
K⁺ K⁺ K⁺ scattering amplitude

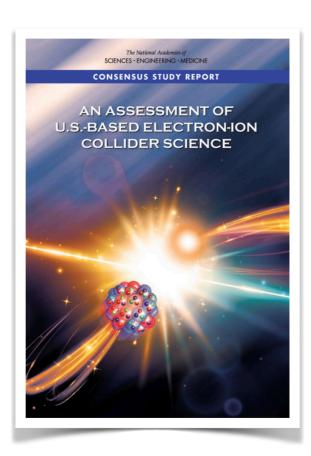
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 $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+$ scattering amplitude

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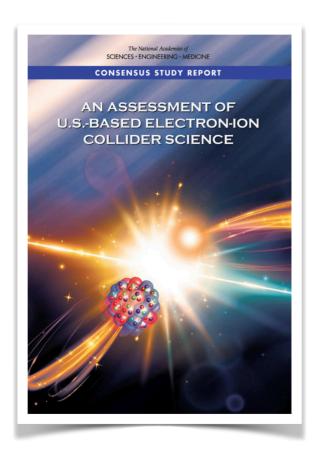




Main Pillars of NAS Assessment report for EIC

Finding 1: An EIC can uniquely address three profound questions about nucleons—neutrons and protons—and how they are assembled to form the nuclei of atoms:

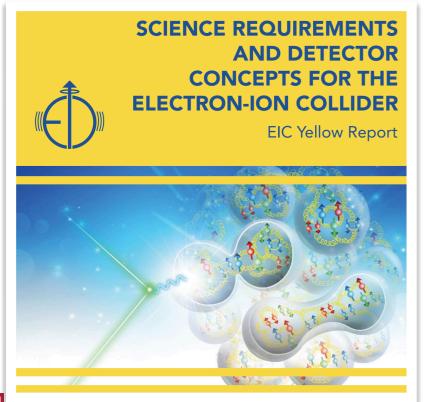
- How does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- How does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- What are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?



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Advances of Lattice QCD are timely

Lattice QCD is featured in the EIC Yellow Report

Lattice QCD can provide valuable input in understanding the proton mass and spin decomposition from *first principles*

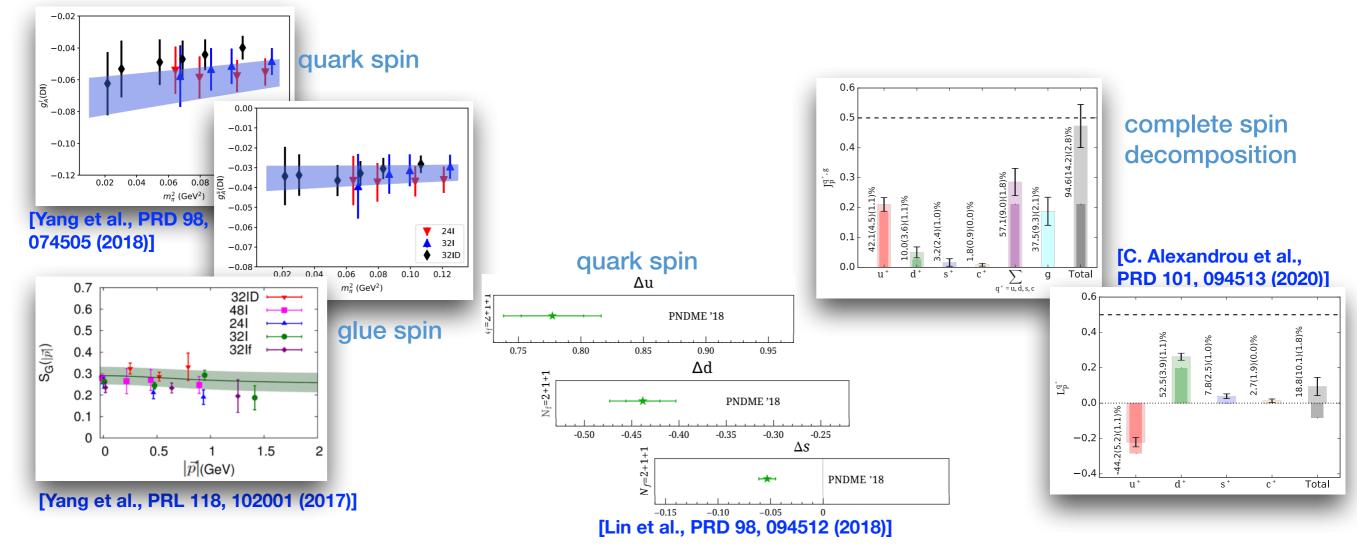
Proton spin:

- ★ Significant progress in experiments and global analysis, e.g.
 - RHIC results on flavor decomposition of antiquarks in spin [J. Adam et al., PRD 99, 051102 (2019)]
 - ⇒ First data-driven evidence of nonzero antiquark asymmetry [C. Cocuzza et al., PRD 106, L031502 (2022)]
- ★ Complete spin decomposition still challenging
- ★ First-principle calculations quantified spin decomposition (sum rules confirmed)



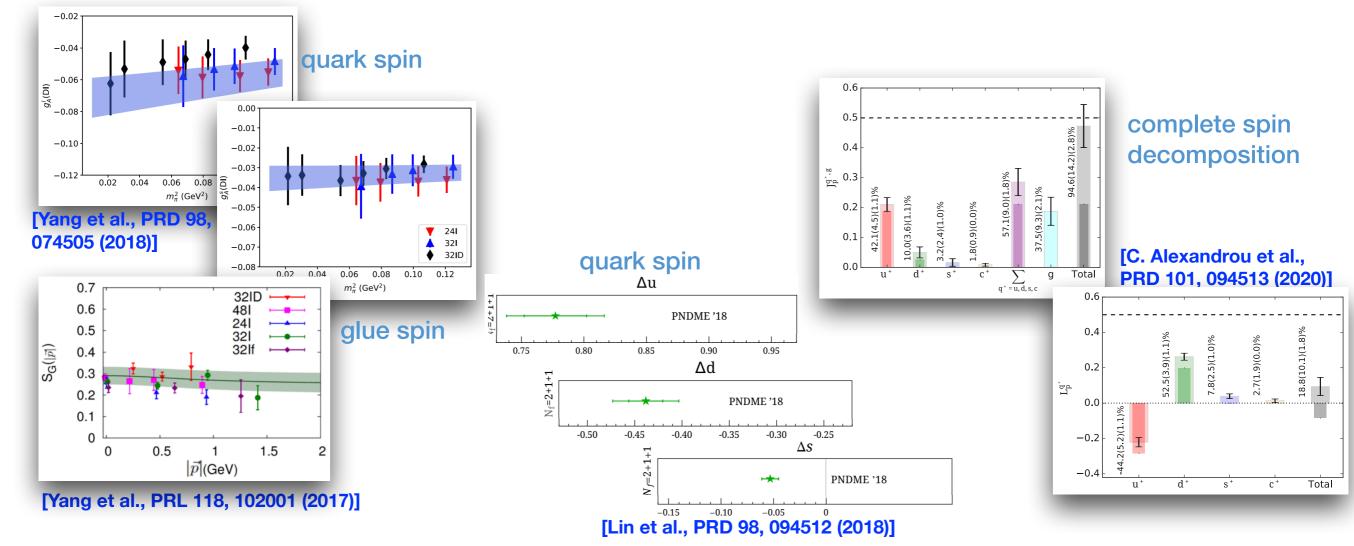
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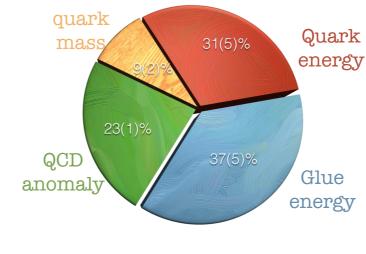




Gluon structure

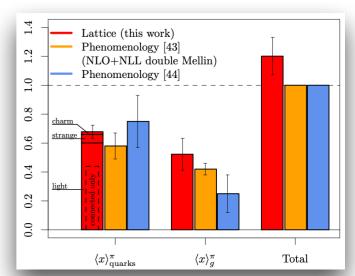
- ★ Dedicated resources and novel methods lead to state-of-the-art results
- ★ Gluon gravitational FFs, pressure distribution & shear forces inside hadron

Proton mass decomposition



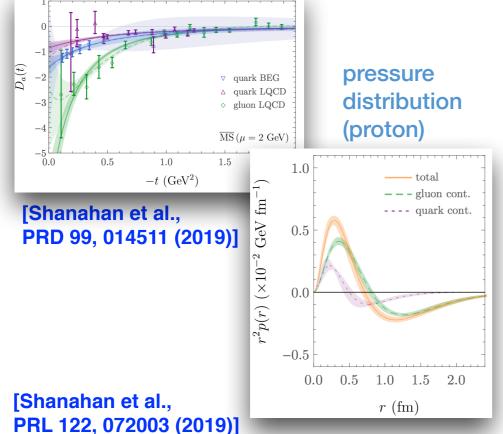
[Yang et al., PRL 121, 212001 (2018)]

Momentum decomposition in pion



[C. Alexandrou et al., PRL 127, 252001 (2021)]

gluon gravitational FFs (proton)



and many more!

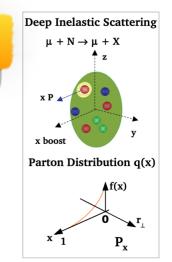
Y. Zhao, Sat 9:30 am

 $\mu + N \rightarrow \mu + X$ x P x boost yParton Distribution q(x)

Deep Inelastic Scattering

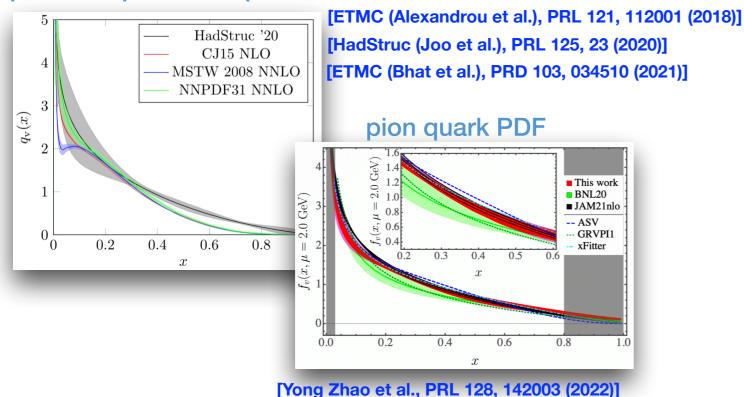
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proton unpolarized quark PDF



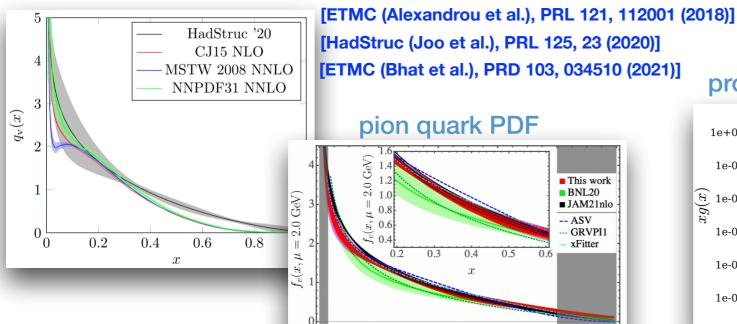


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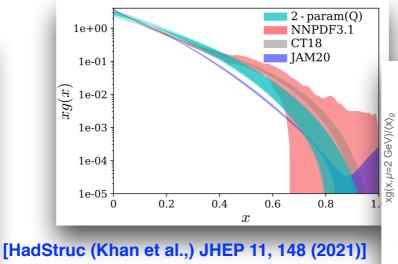
Deep Inelastic Scattering Parton Distribution q(x)

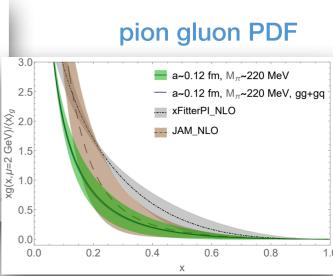
Novel program of calculations of x-dependent PDFs of hadrons

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[Yong Zhao et al., PRL 128, 142003 (2022)]

0.4

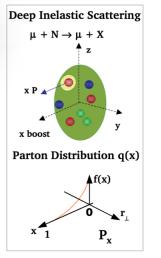
0.6

0.2

[Fan et al., PLB 823, 136778 (2021)]

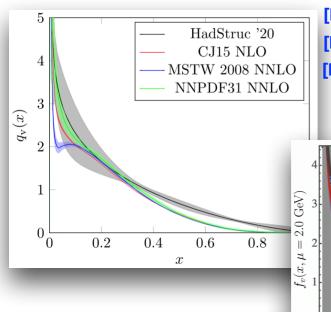
Statistical uncertainties of lattice calculations under control

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Novel program of calculations of x-dependent PDFs of hadrons

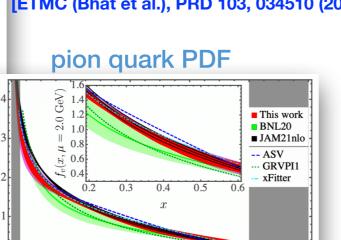
proton unpolarized quark PDF



[ETMC (Alexandrou et al.), PRL 121, 112001 (2018)]

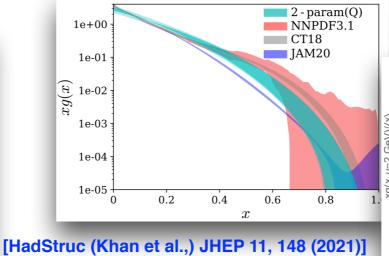
[HadStruc (Joo et al.), PRL 125, 23 (2020)]

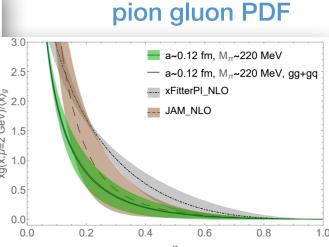
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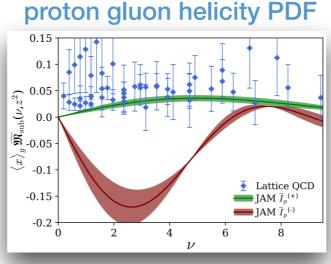
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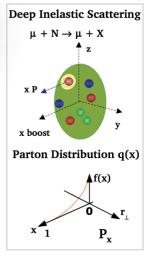
Comparison of loffe-time gluon helicity PDF with JAM analysis: new findings on assumption of positivity constraints



[HadStruc (Egerer et al.,) arXiv:2207.08733]

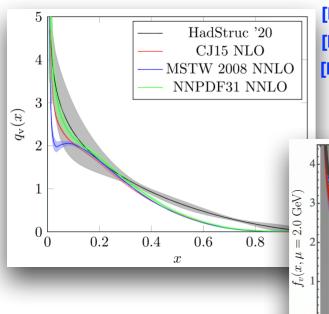
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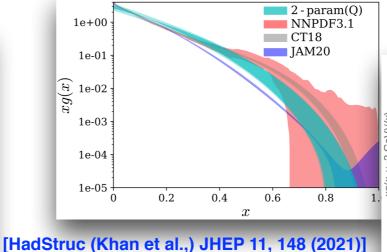
[ETMC (Alexandrou et al.), PRL 121, 112001 (2018)] [HadStruc (Joo et al.), PRL 125, 23 (2020)]

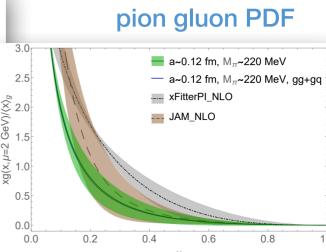
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pion quark PDF BNL20 ■ JAM21nlo **GRVPI1** 0.4

0.6

proton unpolarized gluon PDF





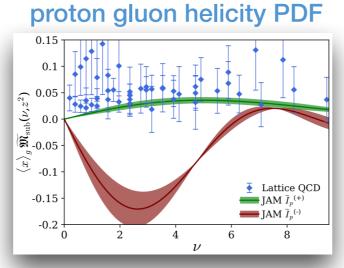
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Statistical uncertainties of lattice calculations under control

> Lattice QCD can provide key information in the pre-EIC era



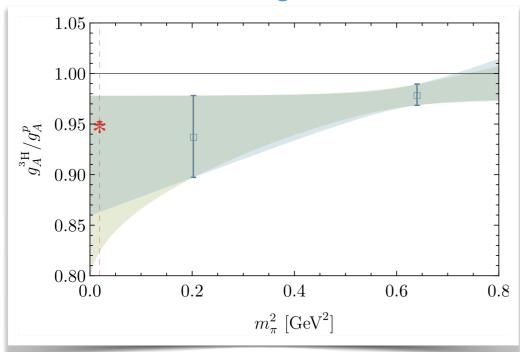
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Nuclear Forces and Nuclei

- ★ Lattice QCD calculations address multi-baryon interactions
 - understand connection between QCD and nuclear physics
 - complement nuclear models and EFTs:

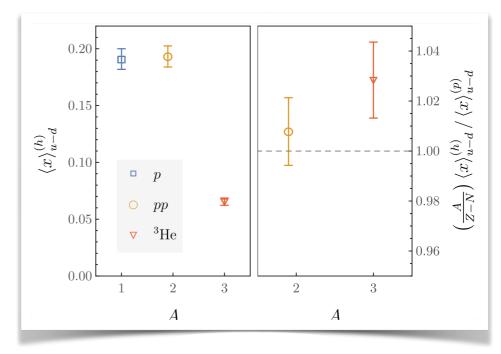
double-beta decay, neutrino-nucleus scattering, electroweak reaction rates, ...





[NPLQCD (Parreño et al.), PRD 103 (2021) 074511]

Longitudinal momentum fraction

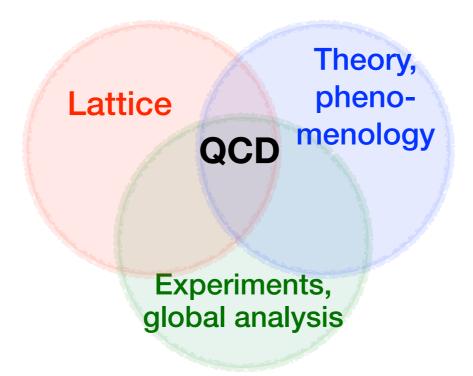


[NPLQCD (Detmold et al.), PRL 126 (2021) 202001]

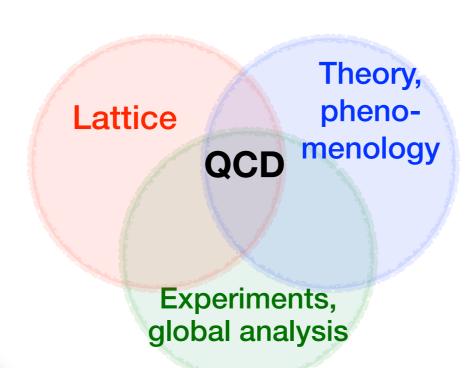
- ★ Limited proof-of-concept calculations, but show promising qualitative results
- * Exascale computing era will advance studies of multi-baryon interactions

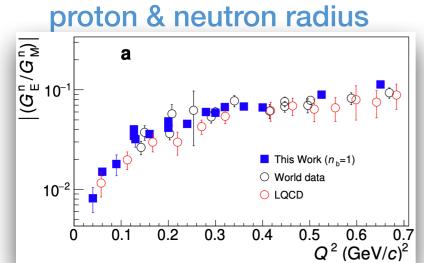


Synergies: constraints & predictive power of lattice QCD

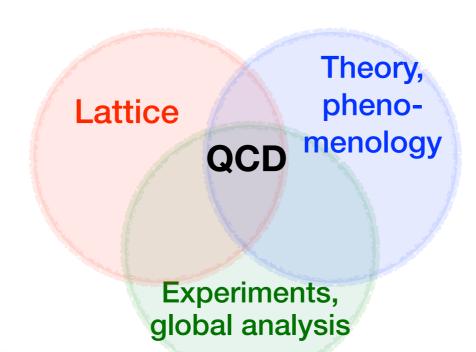


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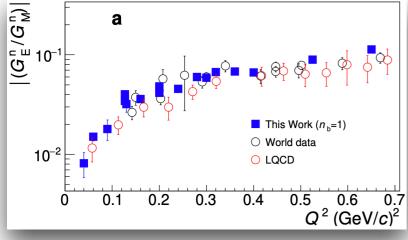


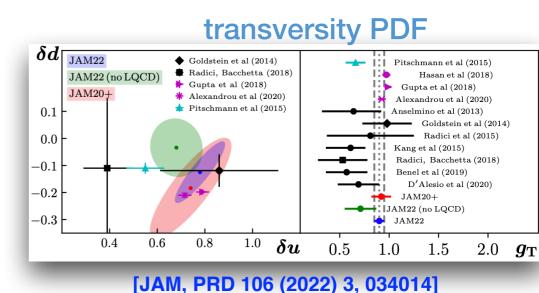


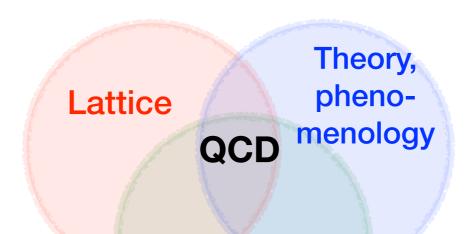
[Atac et al., Nature Comm. 12, 1759 (2021)]



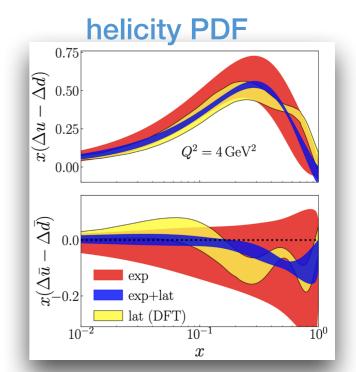






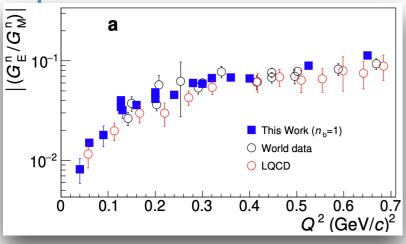


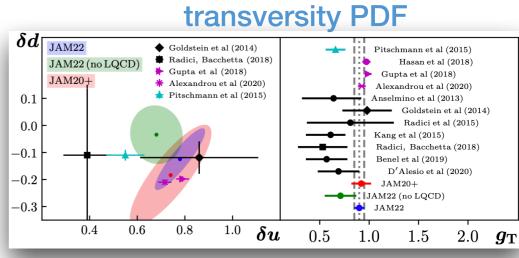
Experiments, global analysis



[JAM & ETMC, PRD 103 (2021) 016003]

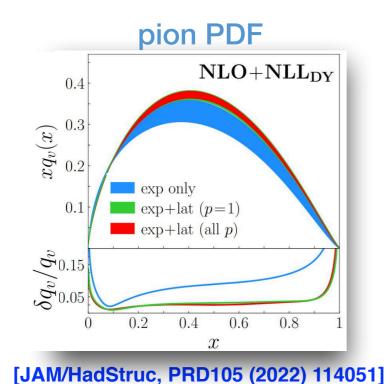
proton & neutron radius





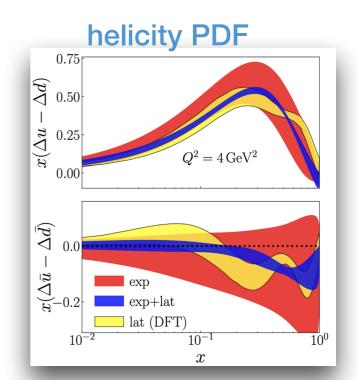
[JAM, PRD 106 (2022) 3, 034014]





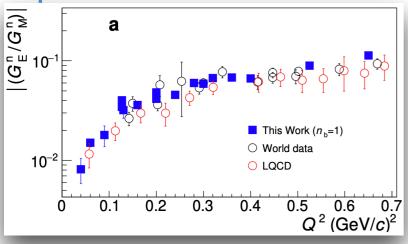
Lattice Theory, phenomenology

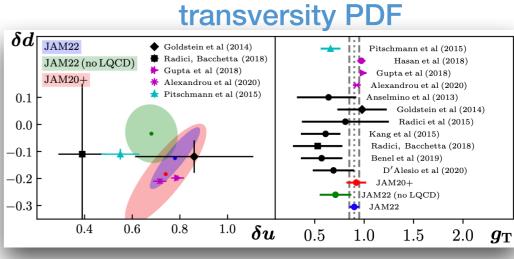
Experiments, global analysis



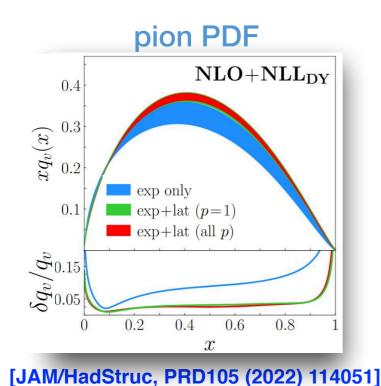
[JAM & ETMC, PRD 103 (2021) 016003]





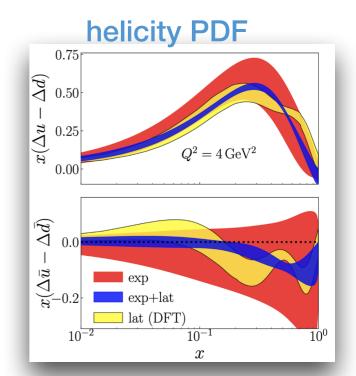


[JAM, PRD 106 (2022) 3, 034014]



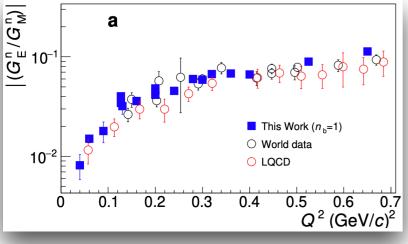
Lattice Theory, phenomenology

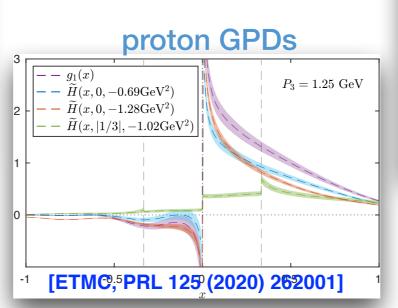
Experiments, global analysis

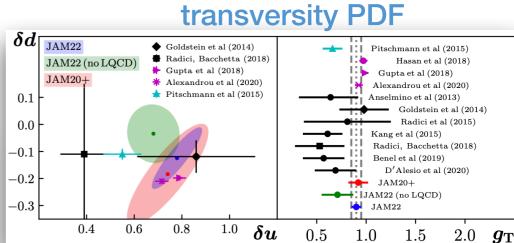


[JAM & ETMC, PRD 103 (2021) 016003]

proton & neutron radius

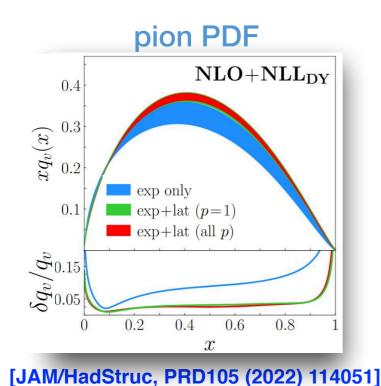






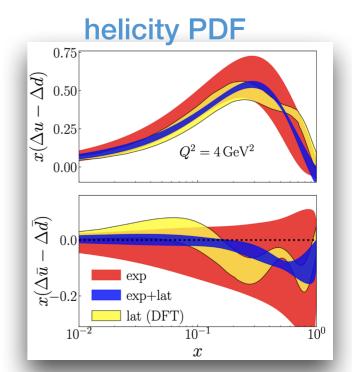
[JAM, PRD 106 (2022) 3, 034014]





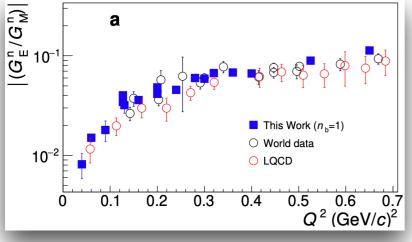
Lattice Theory, phenomenology

Experiments, global analysis

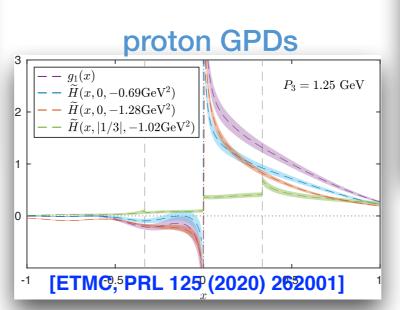


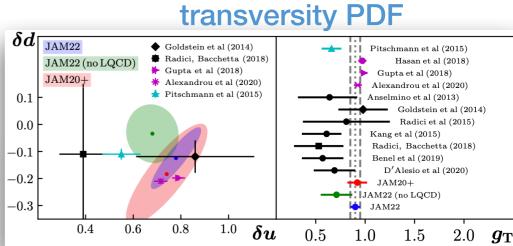
[JAM & ETMC, PRD 103 (2021) 016003]

proton & neutron radius



[Atac et al., Nature Comm. 12, 1759 (2021)]





[JAM, PRD 106 (2022) 3, 034014]

And many more!



USQCD and 2020-2022 Snowmass

APS PARTICLES & FIELDS

\star

Strong USQCD presence in frontiers (conveners and topical group leaders):

⇒ Computational Frontier: Theoretical Calculations & Simulations; Machine Learning,

Quantum Computing

- ⇒ Theory Frontier: Lattice Gauge Theory; QIS
- ⇒ Energy Frontier: QCD hadron structure, QCD heavy ions
- Rare Processes and Precision: Weak Decays of b and c Quarks; Fundamental Physics in Small Experiments; Hadronic Spectroscopy

*

Several LOI and whitepapers

Lattice QCD and the Computational Frontier

Peter Boyle^{a,b}, Dennis Bollweg^c, Richard Brower^d, Norman Christ^c, Carleton DeTar^e, Robert Edwards^f, Steven Gottlieb^g, Taku Izubuchi^{a,h}, Balint Jooⁱ, Fabian Joswig^b, Chulwoo Jung^a, Christopher Kelly^k, Andreas Kronfeld^j, Meifeng Lin^k, James Osborn^l, Antonin Portelli^b, James Richings^b, Azusa Yamaguchi^b

A lattice QCD perspective on weak decays of b and c quarks Snowmass 2022 White Paper

Peter A. Boyle, ^{1, 2} Bipasha Chakraborty, ³ Christine T. H. Davies, ⁴ Thomas DeGrand, ⁵ Carleton DeTar, ⁶ Luigi Del Debbio, ² Aida X. El-Khadra, ⁷ Felix Erben, ² Jonathan M. Flynn, ⁸ Elvira Gámiz, ⁹ Davide Giusti, ¹⁰ Steven Gottlieb, ¹¹ Maxwell T. Hansen, ² Jochen Heitger, ¹² Ryan Hill, ² William I. Jay, ¹³ Andreas Jüttner, ^{8, 14, 15} Jonna Koponen, ¹⁶ Andreas Kronfeld, ¹⁷ Christoph Lehner, ¹⁰ Andrew T. Lytle, ^{7,*} Guido Martinelli, ¹⁸ Stefan Meinel, ¹⁹ Christopher J. Monahan, ^{20, 21} Ethan T. Neil, ⁵ Antonin Portelli, ² James N. Simone, ¹⁷ Silvano Simula, ²² Rainer Sommer, ^{23, 24} Amarjit Soni, ¹ J. Tobias Tsang, ²⁵ Ruth S. Van de Water, ¹⁷ Alejandro Vaquero. ⁶ Ludovico Vittorio. ²⁶ and Oliver Witzel^{27, 1}

Lattice QCD Calculations of Parton Physics

Martha Constantinou,¹ Luigi Del Debbio,² Xiangdong Ji,³ Huey-Wen Lin,^{4,5} Keh-Fei Liu,⁶ Christopher Monahan,^{7,8} Kostas Orginos,^{7,8} Peter Petreczky,⁹ Jian-Wei Qiu,⁸ David Richards,⁸ Nobuo Sato,⁸ Phiala Shanahan,¹⁰ C.-P. Yuan,⁴ Jian-Hui Zhang,¹¹ and Yong Zhao¹²

Applications of Machine Learning to Lattice Quantum Field Theory Snowmass 2022 White Paper

Denis Boyda,^{1,2} Salvatore Calì,^{3,2} Sam Foreman,¹ Lena Funcke,^{3,2,4} Daniel C. Hackett,^{3,2,*} Yin Lin,^{3,2} Gert Aarts,^{5,6} Andrei Alexandru,^{7,8} Xiao-Yong Jin,^{1,9} Biagio Lucini,^{10,11} and Phiala E. Shanahan^{3,2,4}

Hadron Spectroscopy with Lattice QCD*

John Bulava¹, Raúl Briceño^{2,3}, William Detmold^{4,5}, Michael Döring^{6,2}, Robert G. Edwards² Anthony Francis^{7,8,9}, Francesco Knechtli¹⁰, Randy Lewis¹¹, Sasa Prelovsek^{12,13,†}, Sinéad M. Ryan¹⁴, Akaki Rusetsky^{15,16}, Stephen R. Sharpe¹⁷, Adam Szczepaniak^{2,18,19}, Christopher E. Thomas²⁰, Michael L. Wagman²¹, Marc Wagner^{22,23}

and many more!

Discovering new physics in rare kaon decays

Thomas Blum^a, Peter Boyle^{b,c}, Mattia Bruno^{l,k}, Norman Christ^e,
Felix Erben^c, Xu Feng^g, Vera Guelpers^c, Ryan Hill^c,
Raoul Hodgson^c, Danel Hoying^b, Taku Izubuchi^{h,b}, Yong-Chull Jang^e,
Luchang Jin^a, Chulwoo Jung^b, Joe Karpie^e, Christopher Kelly^b,
Christoph Lehnerⁱ, Antonin Portelli^c, Christopher Sachrajda^j, Amarjit Soni^g,
Masaaki Tomii^a, Bigeng Wang^{e,f} and Tianle Wang^{e,b}

Quantum Simulation for High Energy Physics

Christian W. Bauer, ^{1, a} Zohreh Davoudi, ^{2, b} A. Baha Balantekin, ³ Tanmoy Bhattacharya, ⁴ Marcela Carena, ^{5, 6, 7, 8} Wibe A. de Jong, ¹ Patrick Draper, ⁹ Aida El-Khadra, ⁹ Nate Gemelke, ¹⁰ Masanori Hanada, ¹¹ Dmitri Kharzeev, ^{12, 13} Henry Lamm, ⁵ Ying-Ying Li, ⁵ Junyu Liu, ^{14, 15} Mikhail Lukin, ¹⁶ Yannick Meurice, ¹⁷ Christopher Monroe, ^{18, 19, 20, 21} Benjamin Nachman, ¹ Guido Pagano, ²² John Preskill, ²³ Enrico Rinaldi, ^{24, 25, 26} Alessandro Roggero, ^{27, 28} David I. Santiago, ^{29, 30} Martin J. Savage, ³¹ Irfan Siddiqi, ^{29, 30, 32} George Siopsis, ³³ David Van Zanten, ⁵ Nathan Wiebe, ^{34, 35} Yukari Yamauchi, ² Kübra Yeter-Aydeniz, ³⁶ and Silvia Zorzetti ⁵



HPC resources, computational hardware and software, partnerships are <u>imperative</u> to achieve our scientific goals



Computational NP and AI/ML Workshop



Computational Nuclear Physics and AI/ML Workshop

Organizers:

- · A. Lovato (ANL) · J. Carlson (LANL) · P. Shanahan (MIT)
- B. Messer (ORNL) W. Nazarewicz (FRIB/MSU) A. Boehnlein (JLab)
- P. Petreczky (BNL) R. Edwards (JLab) D. Dean (JLab)

Participants:

60 registered participants including DOE representation

https://indico.jlab.org/event/581/

Tuesday, 6 September

- 1:00 1:05 Welcome, David Dean and Sean Hearne
- 1:05 1:20 DOE remarks, Tim Hallman
- 1:20 2:00 QCD, William Detmold (JLab) and Swagato Mukherjee (BNL)
- 2:00 2:40 Quantum many-body problems, Thomas Papenbrock (UT/ORNL)
- 2:40 3:00 BREAI
- 3:00 3:40 Fundamental Symmetries, Emanuele Mereghetti (LANL)
- 3:40 4:20 Astrophysics, George Fuller (UCSD)
- 4:20 5:00 AI/ML, Amber Boehnlein (JLab)
- 5:00 5:40 Preliminary list of recommendations discussion (Peter Petreczky, lead)
- 5:40 7:30 Reception

Wednesday, 7 September

- 7:45 8:30 Continental Breakfast
- 8:30 10:00 Breakout Sessions
 - 1. QCD (Phiala Shanahan, lead)
 - 2. Nuclear Structure and fundamental symmetries (Alessandro Lovato, lead)
 - 3. Astrophysics (Bronson Messer, lead)
- 10:00 10:30 Break
- 10:30 12:00 Breakout reports
- 12:00 1:00 Lunch
- 1:00 2:30 Recommendations discussion and next steps





Deliverable: white paper for LRP

Workshop resolution

High-performance computing is essential to advance nuclear physics on the experimental and theory frontiers. Increased investments in computational nuclear physics will facilitate discoveries and capitalize on previous progress. Thus, we recommend a targeted program to ensure the utilization of everevolving HPC hardware via software and algorithmic development, which includes taking advantage of novel capabilities offered by AI/ML.

The key elements of this program are to:

- 1) Strengthen and expand programs and partnerships to support immediate needs in HPC and AI/ML, and also to target development of emerging technologies, such as quantum computing, and other opportunities.
- 2) Take full advantage of exciting possibilities offered by new hardware and software and AI/ML within the nuclear physics community through educational and training activities.
- 3) Establish programs to support cutting-edge developments of a <u>multi-disciplinary workforce and cross-disciplinary collaborations</u> in high-performance computing and AI/ML.
- 4) Expand access to computational hardware through dedicated and high-performance computing resources.





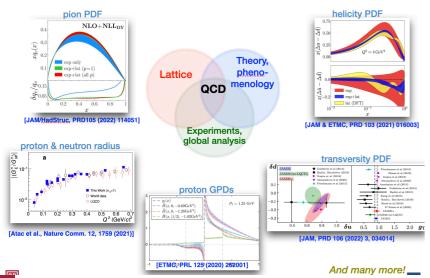
Many opportunities for synergies and complementarity.



Many opportunities for synergies and complementarity.

But perhaps the best way to understand its full capabilities is to imagine for a moment the impact of taking it away.

Synergies: constraints & predictive power of lattice QCD

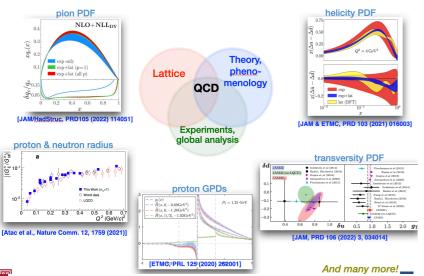




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Synergies: constraints & predictive power of lattice QCD



Thank you

