Abstract Submitted for the APR10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Factorization of Operators Evolved with the Similarity Renormalization Group<sup>1</sup> E.R. ANDERSON, The Ohio State University, S.K. BOGNER, Michigan State University, R.J. FURNSTAHL, R.J. PERRY, The Ohio State University — The Similarity Renormalization Group (SRG) flow equations are a series of unitary transformations which can be used to to achieve different patterns of decoupling in a Hamiltonian. An SRG transformation applied to internucleon interactions leads to greatly improved convergence properties.<sup>2</sup> A principal advantage of SRG transformations is that all operators can be consistently transformed, so that all observables are invariant. Calculations of the two-body momentum-distribution reveal an apparent factorization of the unitary transformation,  $U(k,q) \approx K(k)Q(q)$ for  $k \ll \lambda$  and  $q \gg \lambda$ . The emergence of a nonrelativistic operator product expansion and factorization will be discussed.

<sup>1</sup>Supported in part by the NSF under Grants No. PHY-0653312 and the UNEDF SciDAC Collaboration under DOE Grant DE-FC02-07ER41457. <sup>2</sup>S.K. Bogner, R.J. Furnstahl, and R.J. Perry, Phys. Rev. C 75 (2007) 061001.

> Eric Anderson The Ohio State University

Date submitted: 26 Oct 2009

Electronic form version 1.4