Handling matrix elements of 3N interactions

• Matrix elements of (2N & 3N) nuclear interactions must be stored & read by computer codes



• How to **reduce the size of 3N matrix elements**, hence the storage and computational costs?

- → 3N matrix elements seen as multi-dimensional arrays (or high-order tensors)
- → Techniques from applied mathematics can be explored (objective: **compress the information**)

• Two-body forces can be factorised as $v_{ijkl} = \sum_{a} \lambda_a g^a_{ik} g^a_{jl}$ (\rightarrow Singular Value Decomposition)

→ Idea: factorise & keep only the most important factors (i.e., truncate the sum)

→ Generalisation to 3N under investigation