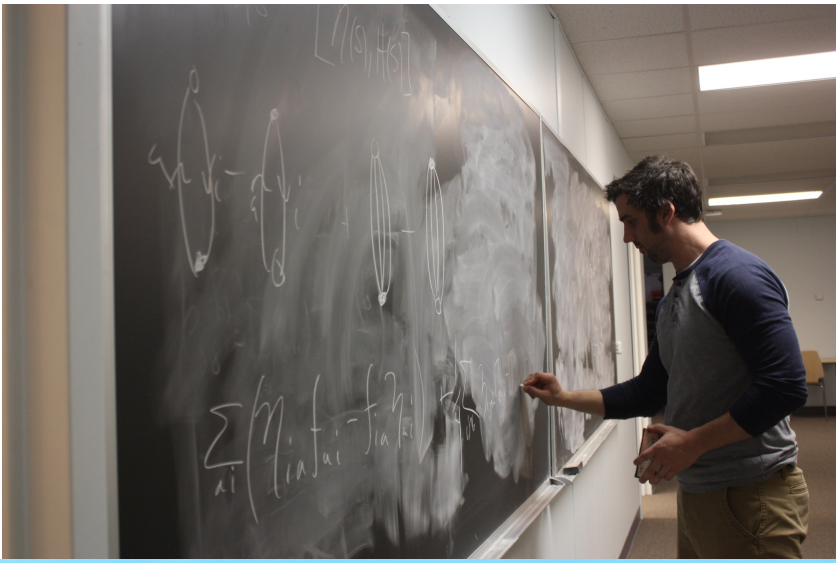
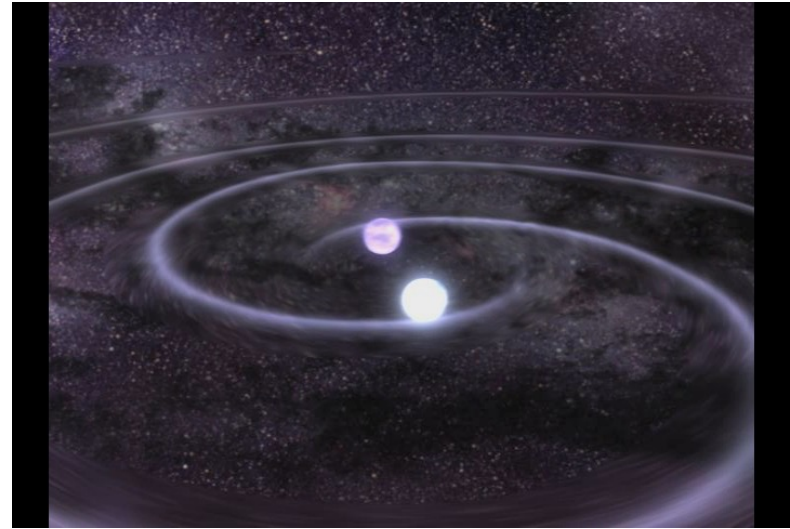
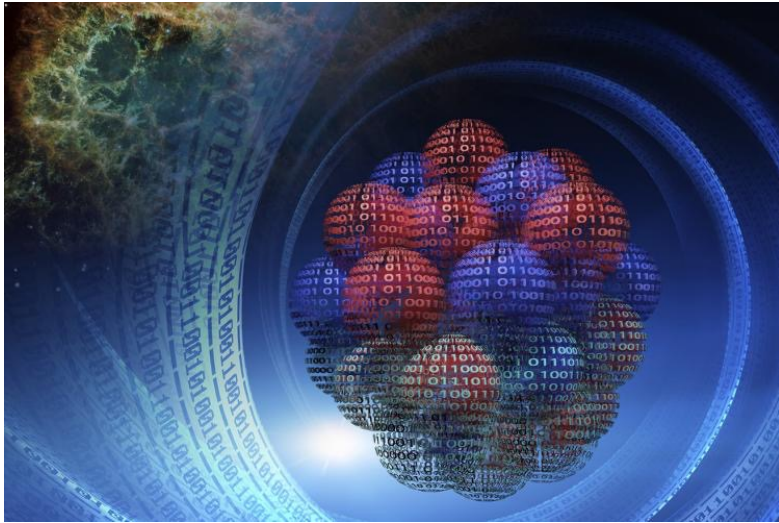


Nuclear Theory Group

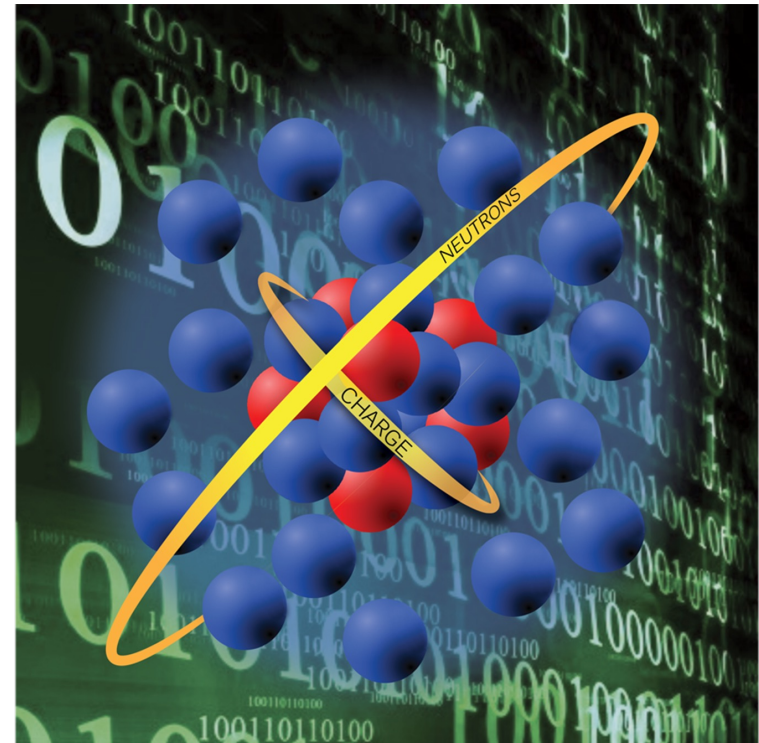
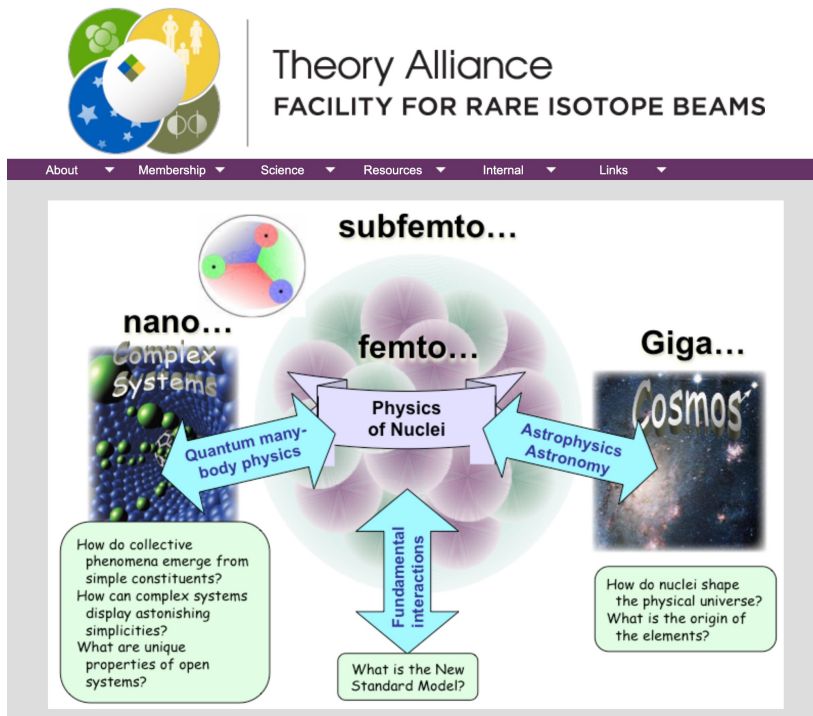


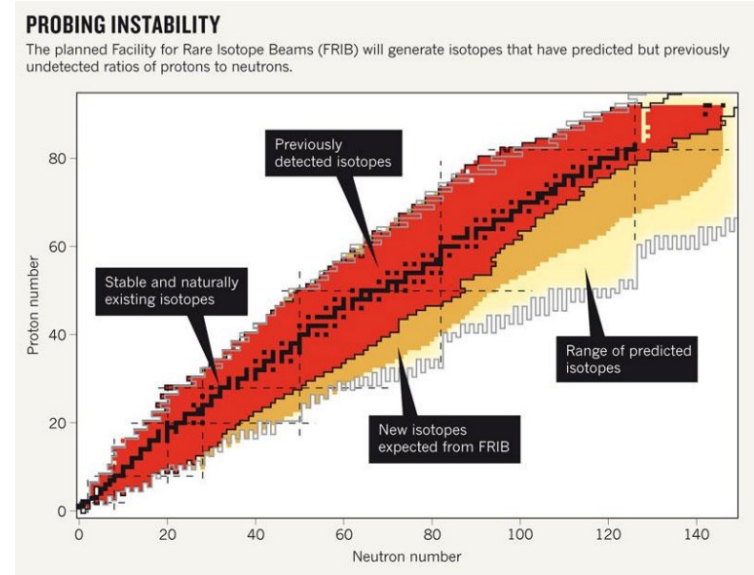


Theoretical nuclear science seeks to understand and predict the structure, dynamics, and origins of visible matter in the universe.

- **How are quarks and gluons confined within protons and neutrons?**
- **How do protons and neutrons bind to form nuclei and what are the limits of stability?**
- **How can we accurately predict complex nuclear reactions?**
- **Why does emergent collective behavior appear in quantum many body systems?**
- **How and where were the chemical elements formed in the universe?**
- **What are the phases of nuclear matter under extreme conditions?**

Our nuclear theory group works at frontiers of many different research areas. In addition to collaborating with our experimental colleagues at FRIB, our research program includes topics such as quantum chromodynamics, fundamental symmetries, physics beyond the Standard Model, nuclear forces, chiral symmetry, structure and reactions of atomic nuclei, the creation of elements, heavy ion collisions, matter under extreme conditions, neutron stars, and emergent phenomena such as superfluidity and collective behavior.





We are also investigating new technologies and algorithms in high performance computing, machine learning, uncertainty quantification, quantum computing, and their impact on the most challenging problems of nuclear science. Many of our former students and postdoctoral researchers have gone on to become prominent scientists at universities and laboratories in nuclear science as well as leaders in many other fields of science, technology, finance, education, and industry.

Scott Bogner

**Professor of Physics,
Managing Director of
FRIB Theory Alliance**

Many-Body Theory, Renormalization
Group Methods, Computational
Physics, Equation of State



Alex Brown

Professor of Physics

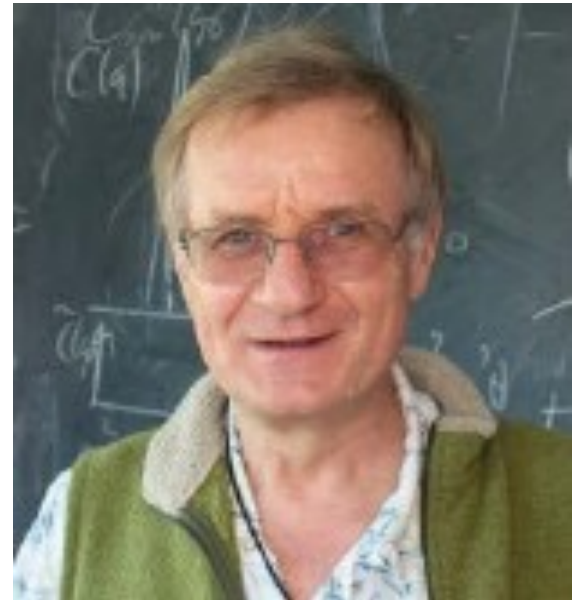
Configuration Interaction Theory, Energy Density Functional Theory, Applications to Nuclear Structure and Astrophysics, Applications to Fundamental Interactions.



Pawel Danielewicz

Professor of Physics

Reaction Theory, Heavy-Ion Collisions,
Many-Body Theory, Transport Theory,
Equation of State



Kyle Godbey

Research Assistant

Professor of Physics

Nuclear Dynamics, Fusion, Fission, Nuclear
Astrophysics, Emulators, High Performance
Computing



Chloë Hebborn

Assistant Professor of Physics

Reaction Theory, Breakup Reactions,
Capture Reactions, Knockout Reactions,
Halo Nuclei, Optical Potentials



Heiko Hergert

Associate Professor of Physics

Nuclear Structure, Many-Body Theory,
Computational Physics, Machine
Learning, Fundamental Symmetries



Dean Lee

Professor of Physics, Theory Department Head

Nuclear Structure, Nuclear Reactions, Nuclear Lattice
Effective Field Theory, Many-Body Theory, Superfluidity,
Quantum Computing, Machine Learning



Witek

Nazarewicz

**University Distinguished
Professor of Physics,
FRIB Chief Scientist**

Nuclear Structure, FRIB Science, Quantum Many-Body Problem, Physics of Open Quantum Systems, Machine Learning, High-Performance Computing



Filomena Nunes

**Professor of Physics,
Director of Reaction
Theory Initiative**

Reaction Theory, Breakup Reactions, Transfer Reactions, Few-Body Methods, Uncertainty Quantification, High-Performance Computing, Indirect Methods in Astrophysics



Scott Pratt

Professor of Physics

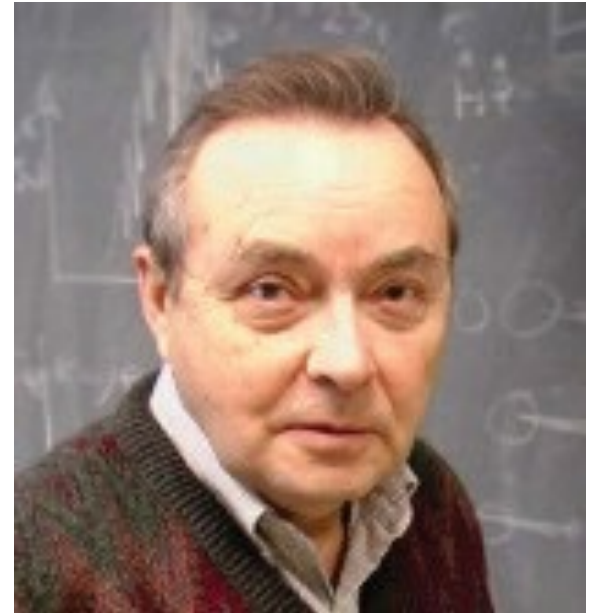
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions, Quantum Chromodynamics, Two-Particle Correlations, Phenomenology, Uncertainty Quantification



Vladimir Zelevinsky

Professor of Physics

Many-body Quantum Theory, Applications
to Nuclei, Quantum Chaos, Weak
Interactions, Fundamental Symmetries



The Nuclear Landscape and the Big Questions (NAS report)

- How did visible matter come into being and how does it evolve?
- How does subatomic matter organize itself and what phenomena emerge?
- Are the fundamental interactions that are basic to the structure of matter fully understood?
- How can the knowledge and technological progress provided by nuclear physics best be used to benefit society?

The Mission: Explain the origin, evolution, and structure of the baryonic matter of the universe - the matter that makes up stars, planets, and human life itself



Students listen to a lecture during the FRIB Theory Alliance Summer School on Machine Learning

Thanks for visiting!

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