

Properties of alpha- and nucleon-clusters in the light of EFT

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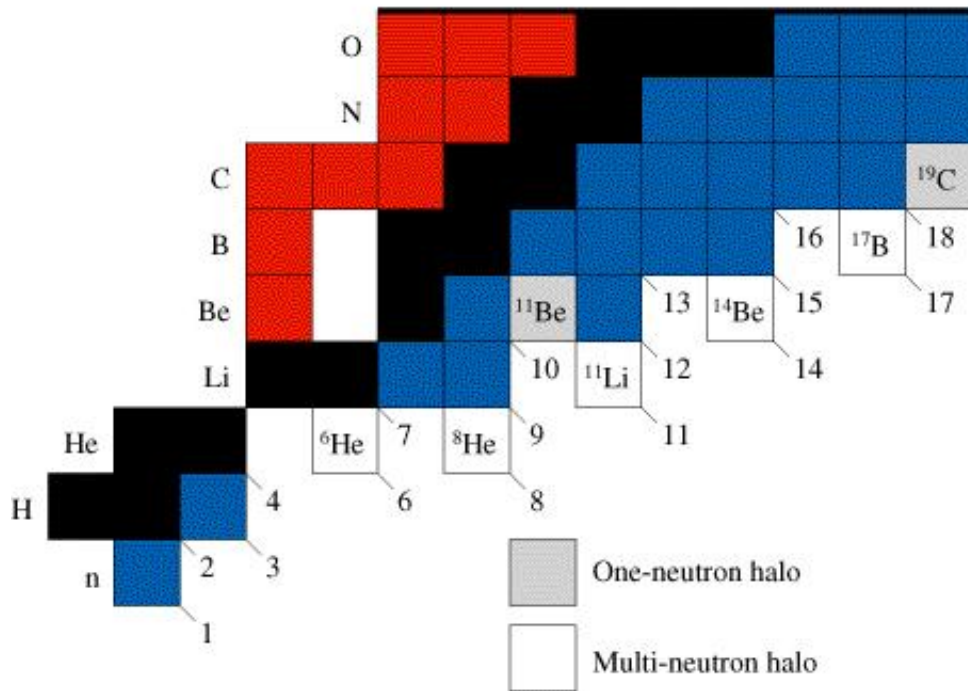
Limits of existence of light nuclei, ECT*, Oct. 28, 2010

Properties of alpha- and nucleon-clusters in the light of EFT

Outline

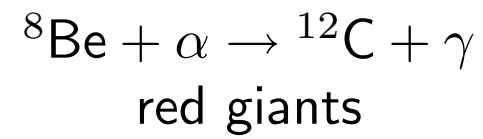
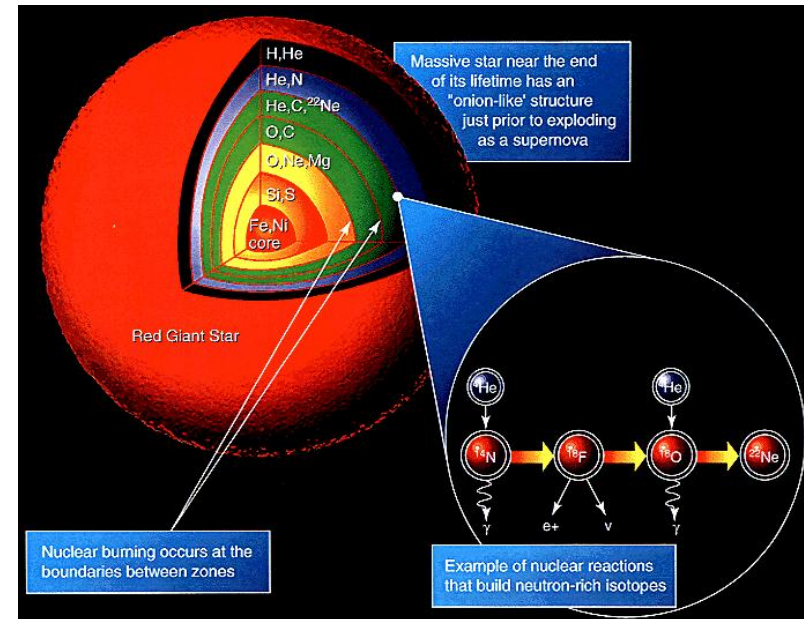
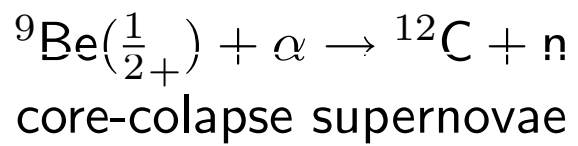
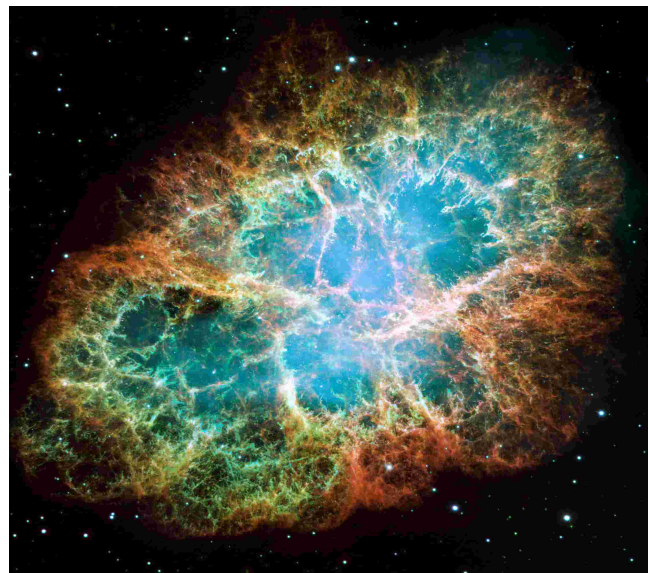
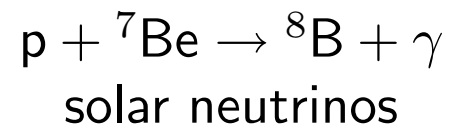
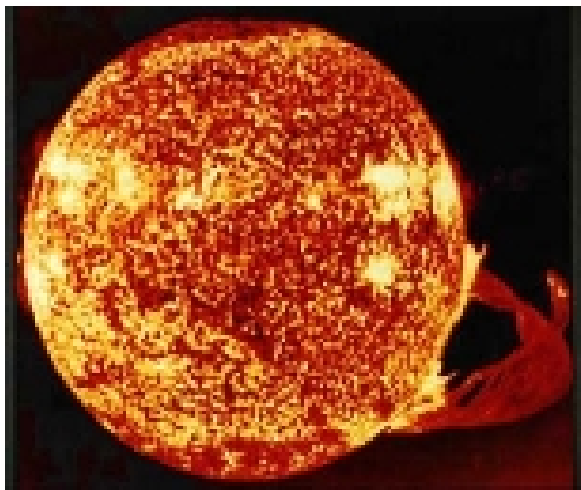
- motivation
- nuclear halo/clusters
 - ★ the $\alpha\alpha$ interaction
 - ★ $p\alpha$ system
- Summary and outlook

Halo nuclei: separation of scales



- excitation of each cluster
 $\sqrt{m_c E_c^*} \sim M_{hi}$
- binding among clusters
 $\sqrt{m_c E_B} \sim M_{lo}$
- desired feature for EFT
- expansion in powers of
 M_{lo}/M_{hi}

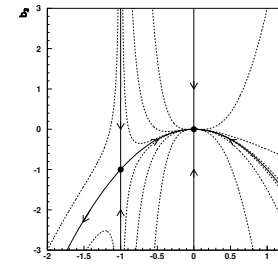
★ ^{11}Be , ^{19}C , ^{11}Li , ^6He , ^{14}Be , ^8He , ^8B , ^{17}Ne , ...



EFT and universality

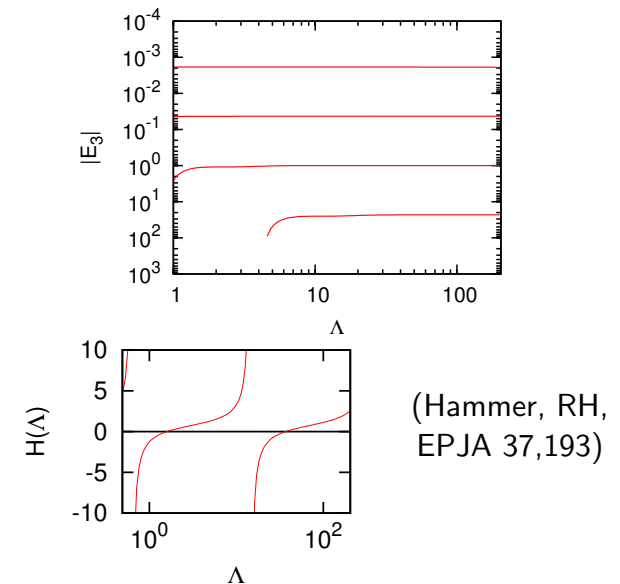
- two-body systems

- ★ RG equations \Rightarrow non-trivial fixed point
- ★ non-relativistic conformal invariance
- ★ similar to critical phenomena
- ★ scattering length as parameter control



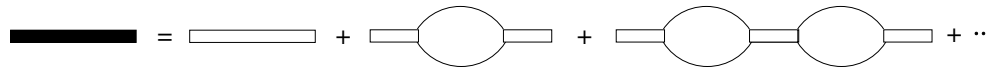
- three-body systems

- ★ RG-flow tends towards a limit cycle instead of a fixed point (Wilson, 70's)
- ★ Efimov states: $E^{(n+1)} \sim 515 \times E^{(n)}$
- ★ Fedorov, Jensen, Garrido, ...
- ★ Amorim, Frederico, Tomio, Delfino, Adhikari, ...
- ★ Greene, d'Incao, von Stecher, ...
- ★ Bedaque, Hammer, van Kolck, Braaten, Platter, ...
- ★ ...



halo/cluster EFT for $\alpha\alpha$ system

$$\mathcal{L} = \phi^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{4\mu} \right] \phi + \sigma d^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{8\mu} - \Delta \right] d + g \left[d^\dagger \phi\phi + (\phi\phi)^\dagger d \right] + \dots,$$



$$\Delta \sim M_{lo} \quad \rightarrow \quad iD_d^{(0)} = \frac{i\sigma}{-\Delta + i\epsilon} \sim \frac{1}{M_{lo}} \quad (NN)$$

$$\Delta \sim M_{lo}^2/\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad iD_d^{(0)} = \frac{i\sigma}{q_0 - \mathbf{q}^2/8\mu - \Delta + i\epsilon} \sim \frac{\mu}{M_{lo}^2} \quad (\alpha\alpha)$$

resummation of Coulomb photons required

$$k_C = Z_\alpha^2 \alpha_{em} m_\alpha / 2 \sim M_{hi}$$

$$\sim \frac{k_C}{k} \equiv \eta, \quad \sim k_C m \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\mu}{2k} + \dots \right]$$

non-perturbative Coulomb (Kong and Ravndal, NPA 665, 137)

$$= \text{---} + \text{---} + \text{---}$$

$$G_C^{(\pm)}(E) = m_\alpha \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{|\chi_q^{(\pm)}\rangle \langle \chi_q^{(\pm)}|}{m_\alpha E - \mathbf{q}^2 \pm i\epsilon}$$

$$T_{CS} = \langle \chi_{k'}^- | \hat{V}_S | \chi_k^+ \rangle + \langle \chi_{k'}^- | \hat{V}_S G_C^+ \hat{V}_S | \chi_k^+ \rangle + \dots$$

$$T_{CS}^{(0)} = \text{diagram} = d(E) \chi_{k'}^{(-)*}(0) \chi_k^{(+)}(0) = d(E) C_\eta^{(0)2} e^{2i\sigma_0},$$

$$T_{CS}^{(1)} = \text{diagram} = d(E) C_\eta^{(0)2} e^{2i\sigma_0} d(E) J_0(E),$$

$$T_{CS} = \text{diagram} + \dots + \text{diagram} \dots$$

$$= C_\eta^{(0)2} \frac{d(E) e^{2i\sigma_0}}{1 - d(E) J_0(E)},$$

$$J_0(E) = m_\alpha \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\chi_q^{(+)}(0) \chi_q^{(+)*}(0)}{k^2 - q^2 \pm i\epsilon} = m_\alpha \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{2\pi\eta_q}{e^{2\pi\eta_q} - 1} \frac{1}{k^2 - q^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$(\eta_q = 1/a_B q = k_C/q)$$

$\alpha\alpha$ scattering

- 0+ resonance (^8Be g.s.):

$$E_R^{\text{LAB}} = 184.15 \pm 0.07 \text{ keV}, \quad \Gamma_R^{\text{LAB}} = 11.14 \pm 0.50 \text{ eV}$$

$$M_{lo} \approx \sqrt{m_\alpha E_R^{\text{CM}}} \sim 20 \text{ MeV}, \quad M_{hi} \sim m_\pi \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$$

- power-counting: $E_{\text{LAB}} \leq 3.0 \text{ MeV}$

- scattering: Afzal *et.al.* (1969)

★ $E_{\text{LAB}} \leq 3.0 \text{ MeV}$: data from Heydenburg and Temmer (1956)

★ ERE parameters from Russell *et.al.* (1956), Rasche (1967):

$$a_0 = (-1.65 \pm 0.17) \times 10^3 \text{ fm},$$

$$r_0 = 1.084 \pm 0.011 \text{ fm} \sim 1/M_{hi}, \quad \mathcal{P}_0 = -1.76 \pm 0.22 \text{ fm}^3 \sim 1/M_{hi}^3$$

$$T_{CS} = C_\eta^{(0)2} \frac{d(E) e^{2i\sigma_0}}{1 - d(E) J_0(E)} = -\frac{4\pi}{m_\alpha} \frac{C_\eta^{(0)2} e^{2i\sigma_0}}{-\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{r_0}{2} k^2 - i\epsilon + \frac{4\pi}{m_\alpha} J_0(E)}$$

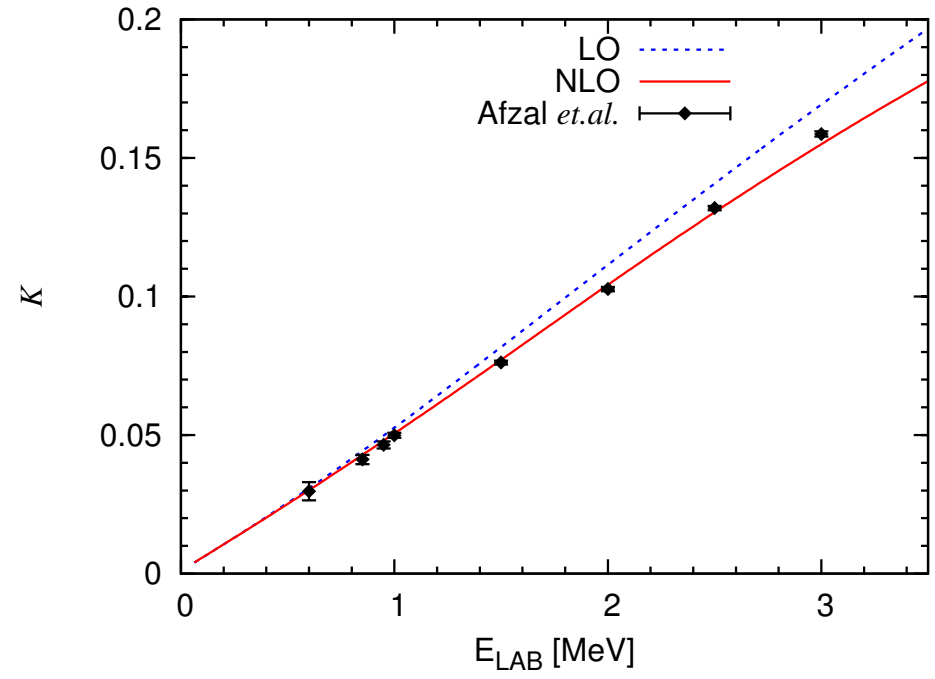
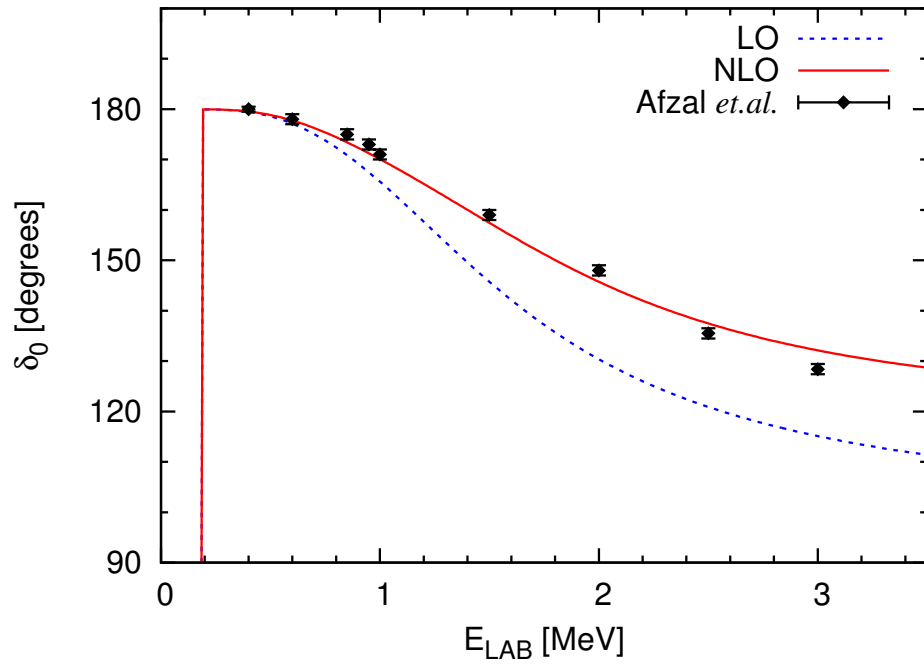
$$= -\frac{4\pi}{m_\alpha} \frac{C_\eta^{(0)2} e^{2i\sigma_0}}{-\frac{1}{a_0^c} + \frac{r_0}{2} k^2 - \frac{2}{a_B} H(\eta)},$$

$$a_B = \frac{1}{k_C} \sim \frac{1}{M_{hi}}$$

$$H(\eta) = \psi(i\eta) + \frac{1}{2i\eta} - \ln(i\eta) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \eta \ll 1 \rightarrow \frac{a_B}{2} ik \\ \eta \gg 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} (a_B k)^2 + \frac{1}{120} (a_B k)^4 \end{cases}$$

- **without** Coulomb: conformal invariance in ${}^8\text{Be}$, Efimov spectrum in ${}^{12}\text{C}$ at LO (RH, Hammer, van Kolck, Nucl. Phys. A 809, 171)
- **with** Coulomb: ${}^8\text{Be}$ and ${}^{12}\text{C}$ $0+$ states remain close to threshold

(RH, Hammer, van Kolck, 2008)



	a_0 (10^3 fm)	r_0 (fm)	\mathcal{P}_0 (fm^3)
LO	-1.80	1.083	—
NLO	-1.92 ± 0.09	1.098 ± 0.005	-1.46 ± 0.08
Rasche	-1.65 ± 0.17	1.084 ± 0.011	-1.76 ± 0.22

fine-tuning puzzle

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Delta^{(R)}}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} = \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\kappa)}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} - \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\text{loops})}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} \quad (\text{natural})$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Delta^{(R)}}{M_{hi} M_{lo}}}_{m_\alpha} = \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\kappa)}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} - \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\text{loops})}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} \quad (\text{fine-tuned like } NN)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Delta^{(R)}}{M_{lo}^2}}_{m_\alpha} = \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\kappa)}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} - \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\text{loops})}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} \quad (\text{fine-tuned to get } E_R)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Delta^{(R)}}{M_{lo}^3}}_{M_{hi} m_\alpha} = \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\kappa)}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} - \underbrace{\frac{\Delta(\text{loops})}{M_{hi}^2 m_\alpha}} \quad (\text{fine-tuned to get } \Gamma_R)$$

~ factor of **1000!!!**

(Oberhummer *et al.*, Science 289, 88; RH, Hammer, van Kolck, 2008)

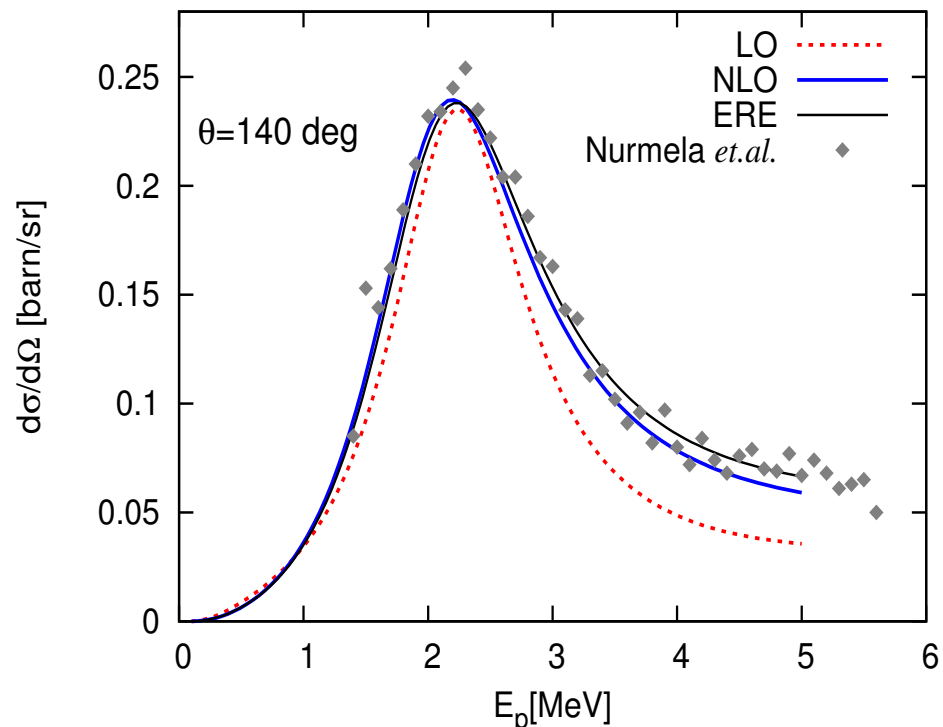
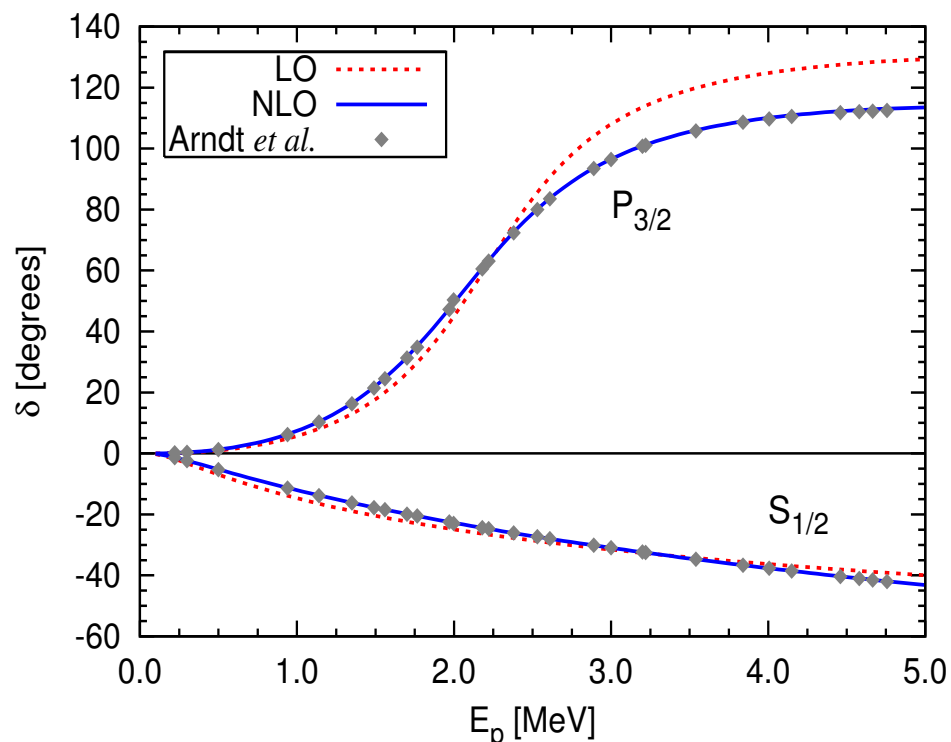
$p\alpha$ scattering: $S_{1/2}, P_{3/2}, P_{1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{LO}} = & \phi^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2m_\alpha} \right] \phi + N^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2m_N} \right] N \\
 & + \eta_{1+} t^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2(m_\alpha + m_N)} - \Delta_{1+} \right] t \\
 & + \frac{g_{1+}}{2} \left\{ t^\dagger \vec{S}^\dagger \cdot \left[N \vec{\nabla} \phi - (\vec{\nabla} N) \phi \right] + \text{H.c.} - r \left[t^\dagger \vec{S}^\dagger \cdot \vec{\nabla} (N \phi) + \text{H.c.} \right] \right\} \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{NLO}} = & \eta_{0+} s^\dagger \left[-\Delta_{0+} \right] s + g_{0+} \left[s^\dagger N \phi + \phi^\dagger N^\dagger s \right] + g'_{1+} t^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2(m_\alpha + m_N)} \right]^2 t
 \end{aligned}$$

(Bertulani, Hammer, van Kolck, NPA 712, 37;

Bedaque, Hammer, van Kolck, PLB 569, 159)

(RH, Bertulani, van Kolck, in preparation)



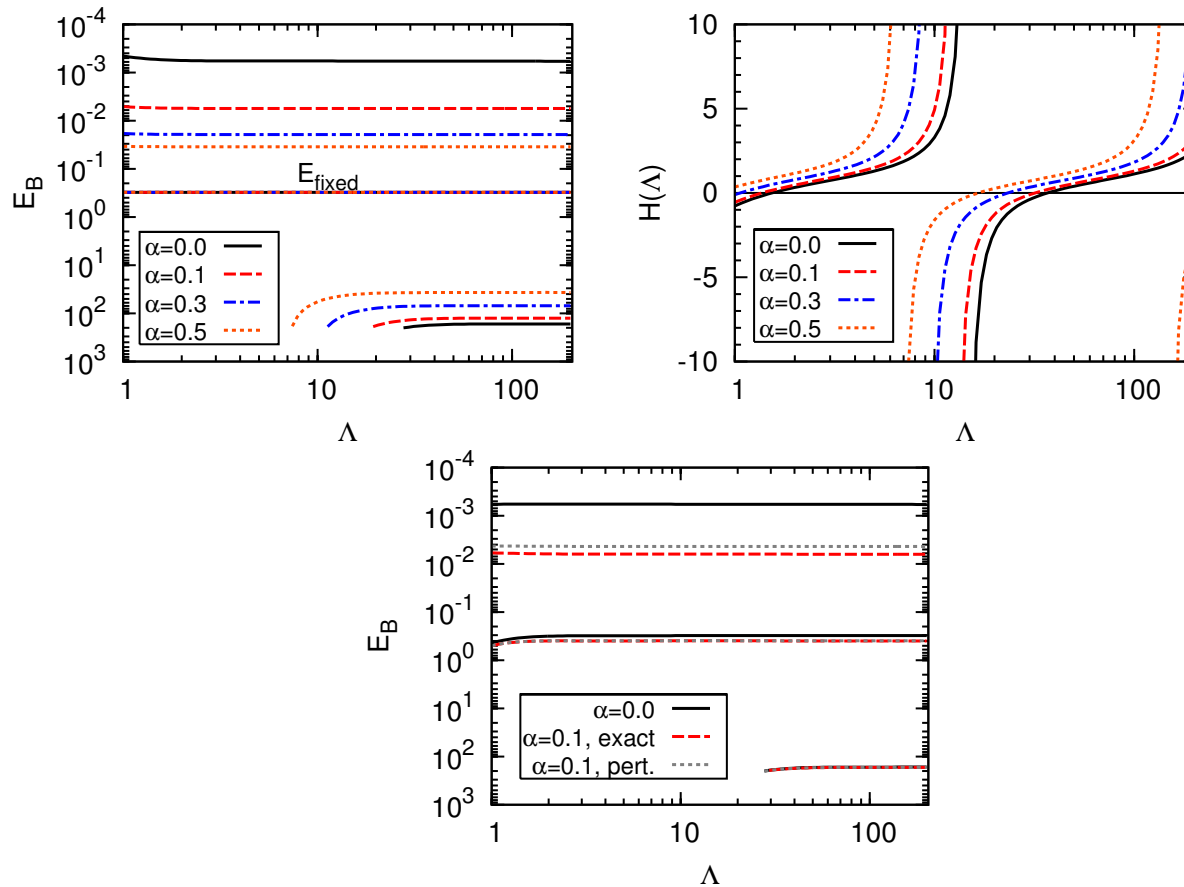
ab-initio: Nollett *et al.*, PRL 99, 022502 (2007),
Quaglioni & Navrátil, PRL 101, 092501 (2008)

$c/r^2 + \text{Coulomb}$: warm-up for 3α

- 3-body problem with large $a \sim 1\text{D}$ Schrödinger Eq. with $V(r) = 1/r^2$
- limit cycle for $c < -1/4 \Leftrightarrow$ Efimov spectrum
(Beane *et al.*, Bawin and Coon, Braaten and Phillips, Long and van Kolck...)
- **counterterm**: log-periodic function of the **cutoff**
- Counterterm parameter Λ_* : iteration of quantum corrections
(dimensional transmutation)
- model to study NR conformal invariance (Kaplan *et al.*)

$1/r^2 + \text{Coulomb}$: warm-up for 3α

(Hammer, RH, Eur. J. Phys. A 37, 193)



Summary

- Halo nuclei, cluster systems: promising area for halo/cluster EFT
- universality \Leftrightarrow limit cycles
- $\alpha\alpha$ scattering
 - ★ Coulomb turned off \Rightarrow conformal invariance @LO, Efimov spectrum in ^{12}C
 - ★ incredible amount of fine-tuning
 - ★ LO (parameter-free) works only at very low energies, NLO improves description up to $E_{LAB} \approx 3$ MeV
 - ★ extraction of the ERE parameters with improved errorbars
- $p\text{-}\alpha$ scattering: good description of the $P_{3/2}$ resonance
- future: 3α , $^A X(N, \gamma)^{A+1} Y, p\text{-}^7\text{Be}$, EM, Borromean halos, heavier nuclei, ...