

Ab initio electroweak reactions with nuclei

Sonia Bacca

Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz

March 3rd, 2023

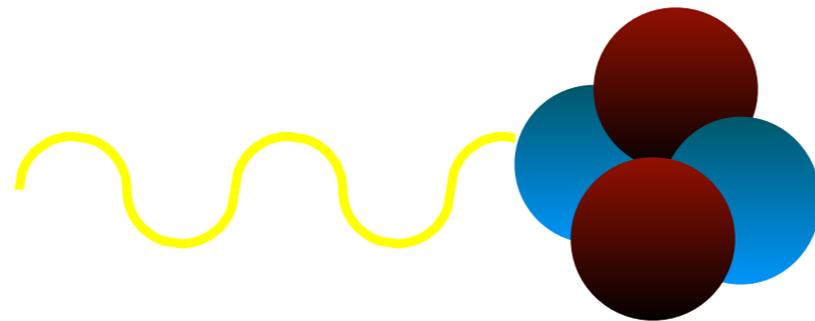
TRIUMF Workshop on “Progress in ab initio nuclear theory”



Electroweak reactions

[arXiv:2212.11064](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.11064)

Ab initio calculation: systematically improvable approach for quantitatively describing nuclei using the finest resolution scale possible while maximizing its predictive capabilities.



Cross Section $\sigma_{ew} \sim R(\omega) = \sum_f \left| \langle \psi_f | \Theta | \psi_0 \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_f - E_0 - \omega)$



Electroweak operator

Integral Transforms

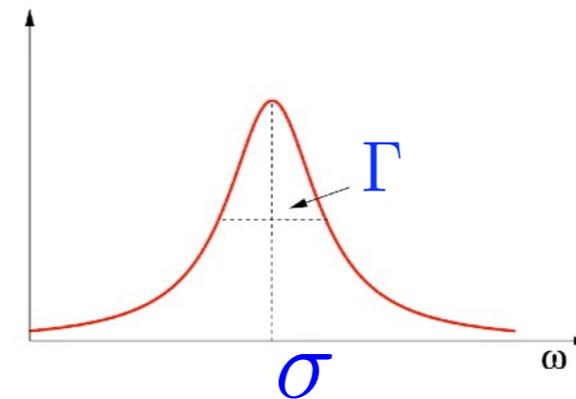
$$R(\omega) = \sum_f \left| \langle \psi_f | \Theta | \psi_0 \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_f - E_0 - \omega)$$

Exact knowledge limited in energy and mass number

Lorentz Integral Transform

Efros, *et al.*, JPG.:
Nucl.Part.Phys. **34** (2007) R459

$$L(\sigma, \Gamma) = \frac{\Gamma}{\pi} \int d\omega \frac{R(\omega)}{(\omega - \sigma)^2 + \Gamma^2} = \langle \tilde{\psi} | \tilde{\psi} \rangle$$



$$(H - E_0 - \sigma + i\Gamma) | \tilde{\psi} \rangle = \Theta | \psi_0 \rangle$$

Reduce the continuum problem to a bound-state-like equation

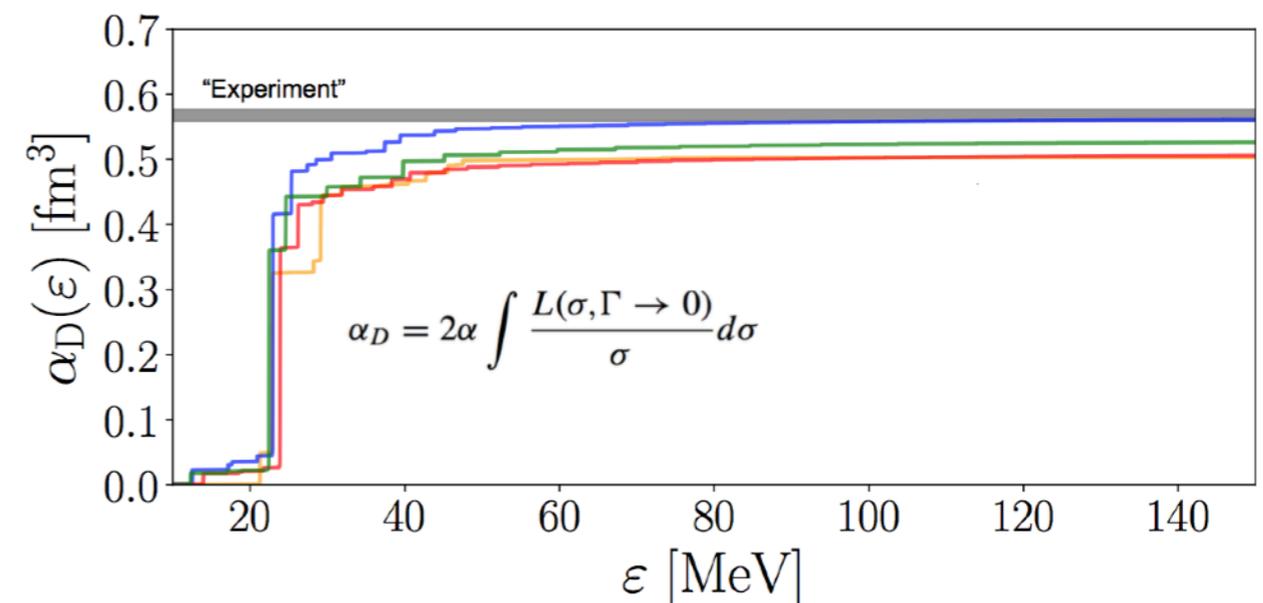
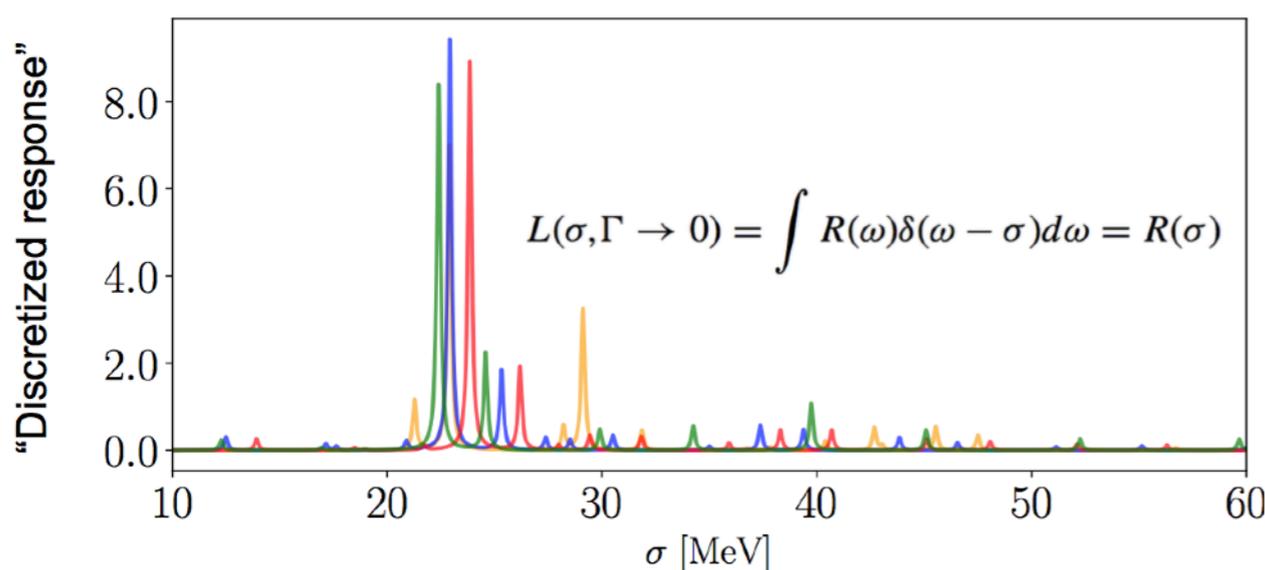
Sum Rules

$$m_n = \int_0^\infty d\omega \omega^n R(\omega) = \langle \Psi_0 | \hat{\Theta}^\dagger (\hat{H} - E_0)^n \hat{\Theta} | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

The polarizability is an inverse-energy weighted sum rule of the dipole response function

$$\alpha_D = 2 \alpha m_{-1} = 2 \alpha \langle \Psi_0 | \hat{\Theta}^\dagger \frac{1}{(H - E_0)} \hat{\Theta} | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

Can be obtained from the Lorentz Integral Transform in the limit of $\Gamma \rightarrow 0$

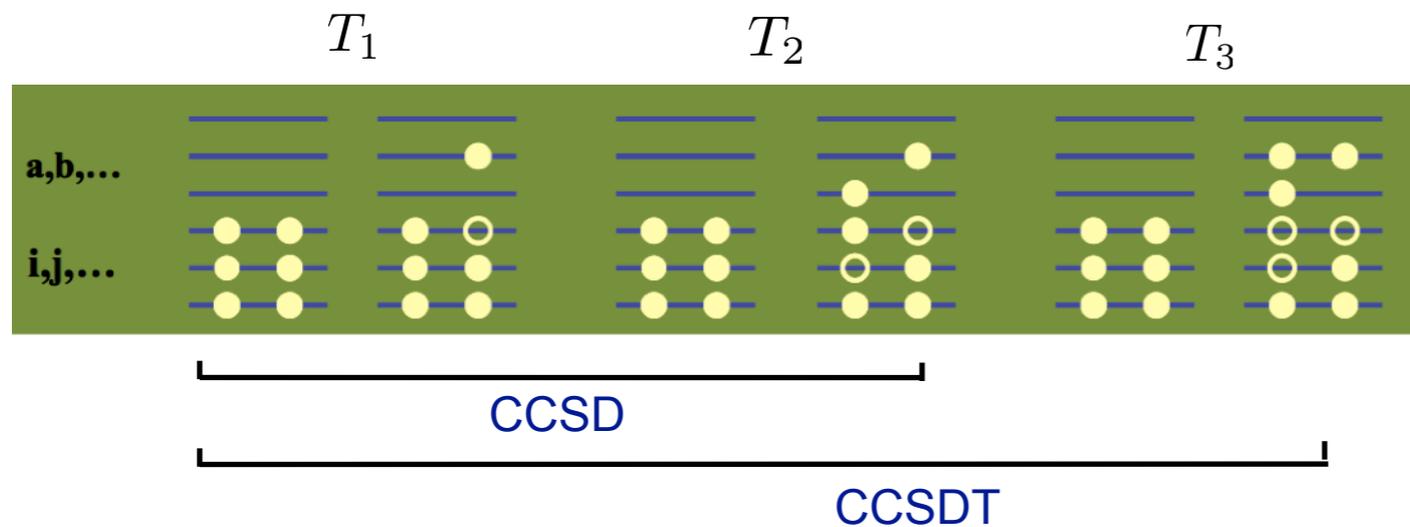


Coupled-cluster theory formulation

$$|\psi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_A)\rangle = e^T |\phi_0(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_A)\rangle$$

$$T = \sum T_{(A)}$$

cluster expansion



SB *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 122502 (2013)

$$(\bar{H} - E_0 - \sigma + i\Gamma)|\tilde{\Psi}_R\rangle = \bar{\Theta}|\Phi_0\rangle$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{H} = e^{-T} H e^T \\ \bar{\Theta} = e^{-T} \Theta e^T \\ |\tilde{\Psi}_R\rangle = \hat{R}|\Phi_0\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

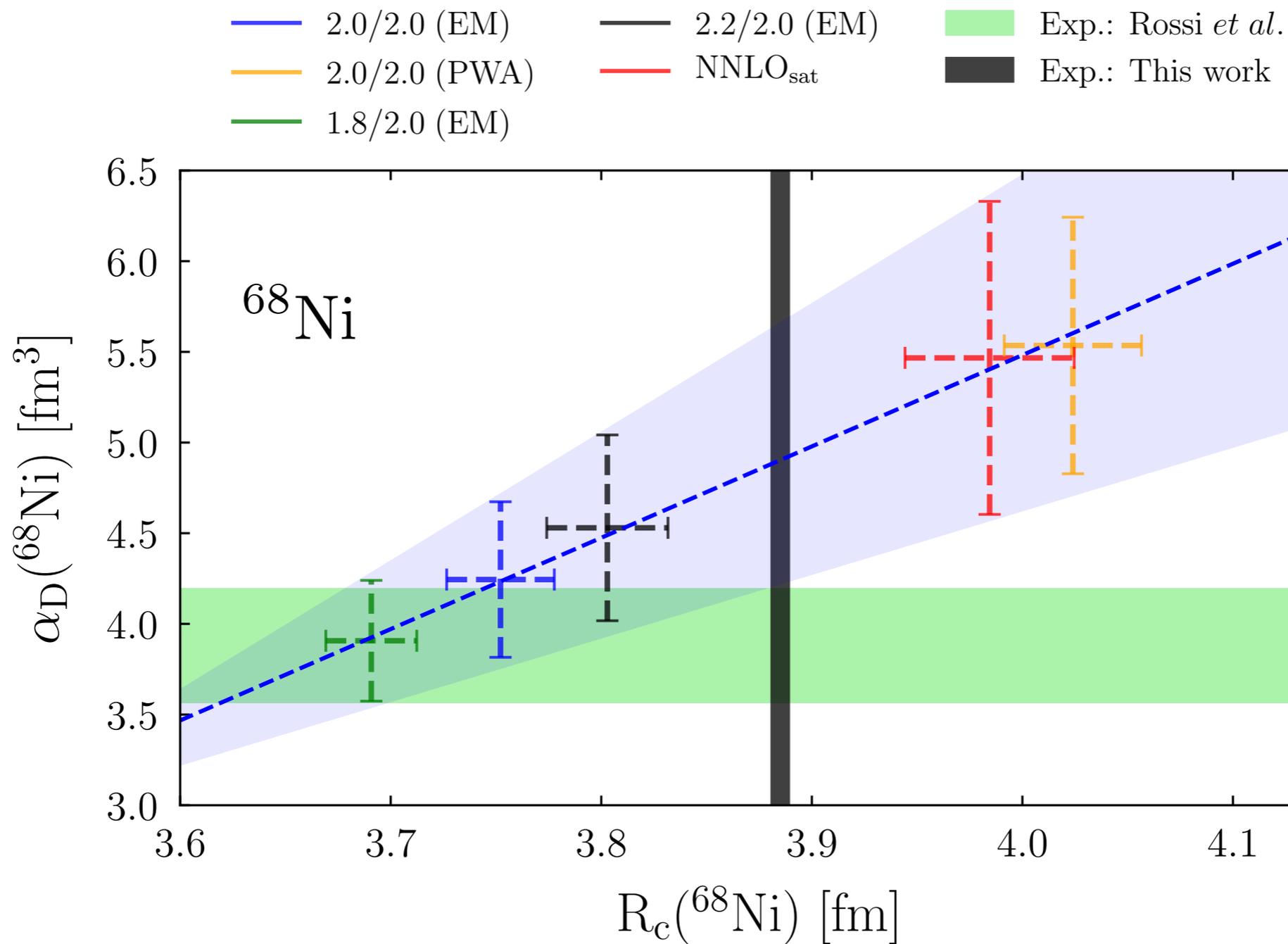
$$\mathcal{R}(z) = r_0(z) + \sum_{ai} r_i^a(z) a_a^\dagger a_i + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{abij} r_{ij}^{ab}(z) a_a^\dagger a_b^\dagger a_j a_i + \dots$$

Results with implementation at CCSD level + some study of triples contributions

Electric Dipole Polarizability

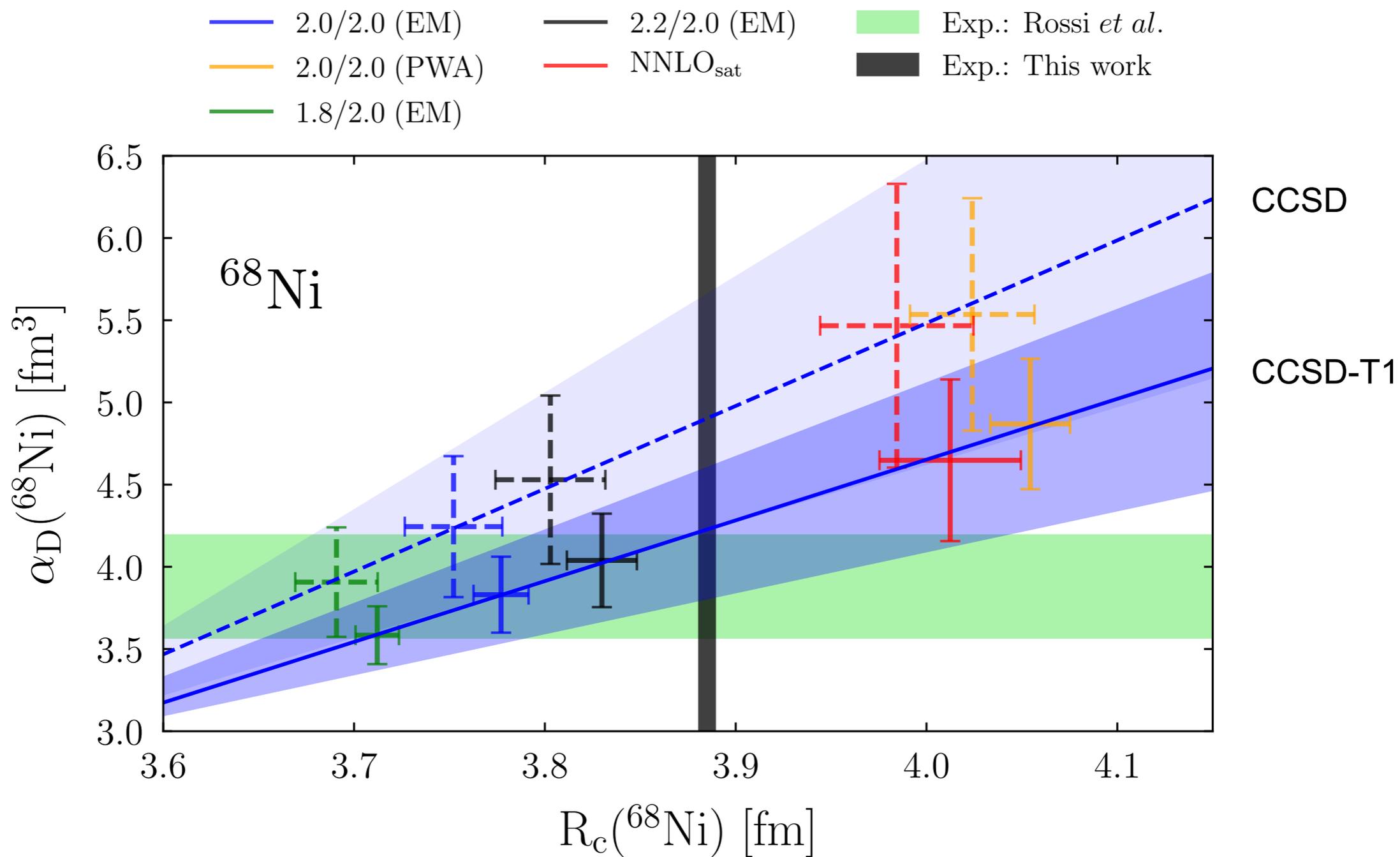
The ^{68}Ni nucleus

S.Kaufmann, J. Simonis, SB *et al.*, PRL **104** (2020) 132505



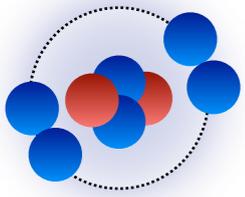
The ^{68}Ni nucleus

S.Kaufmann, J. Simonis, SB *et al.*, PRL **104** (2020) 132505



Halo nuclei

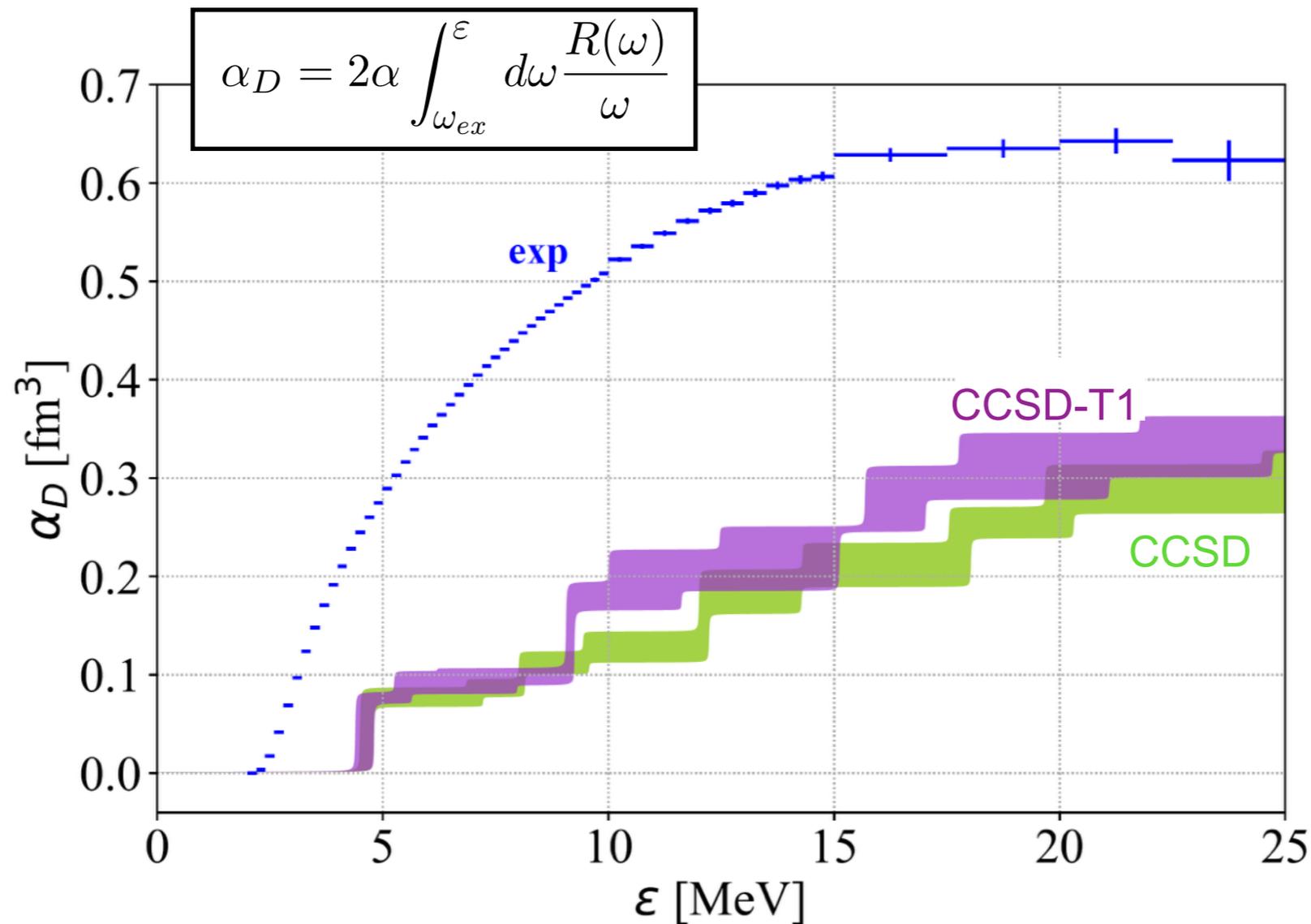
^8He



Halo nucleus

Electric dipole polarizability

F. Bonaiti, SB, G.Hagen, PRC 105, 034313 (2022)

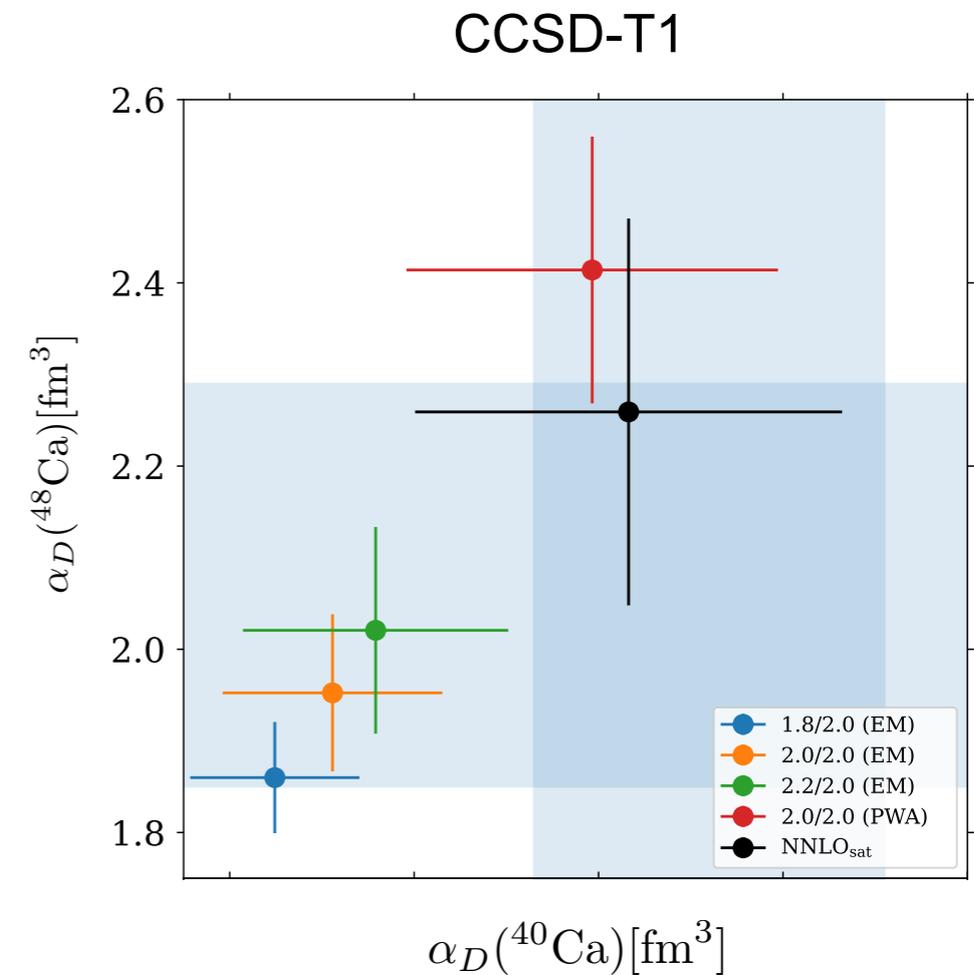
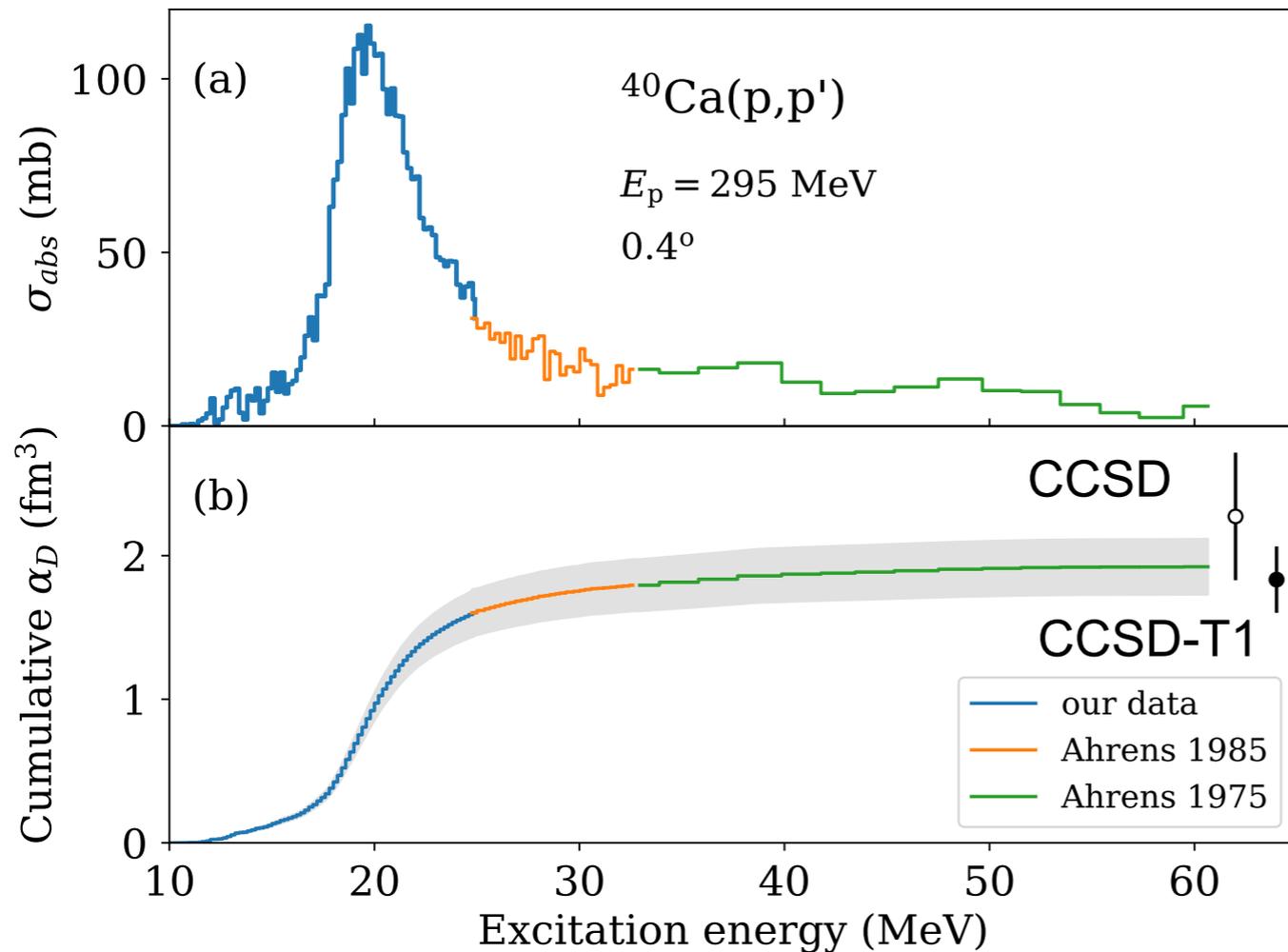


Exp (preliminary)
C. Lehr et al.
SAMURAI
collaboration

Theory:
brand spanning
NNLO_{sat}
 Δ NNLO_{GO}

The ^{40}Ca nucleus

Fearick, von Neumann-Cosel, SB et al, [2302.07490](#)



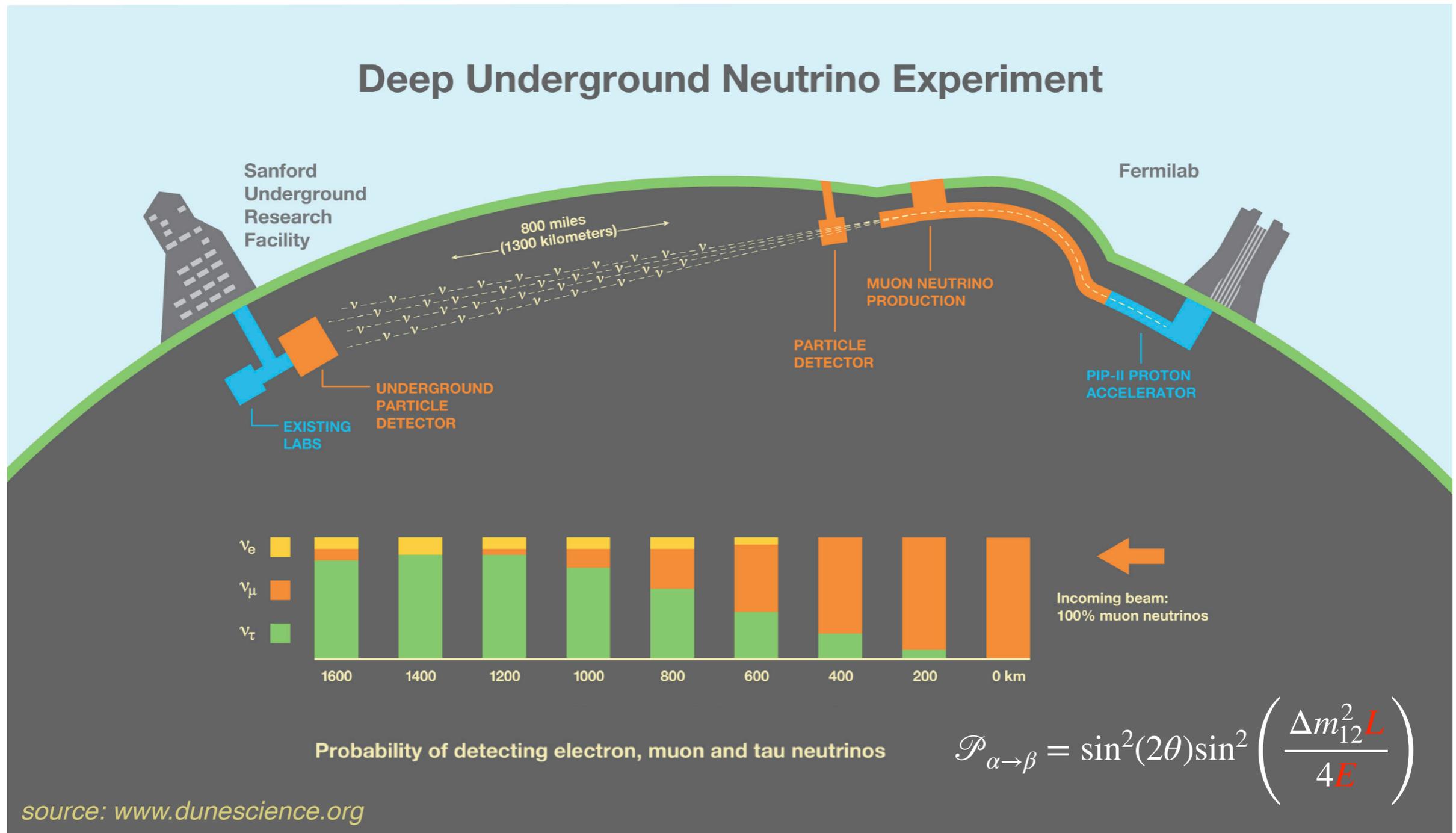
- Constraints on symmetry energy:
 $S_0 = 27 - 33$ MeV $L = 41 - 49$ MeV

- $\text{N}^2\text{LO}_{\text{sat}}$ well in agreement with experiment in mass range $A = 40-48$

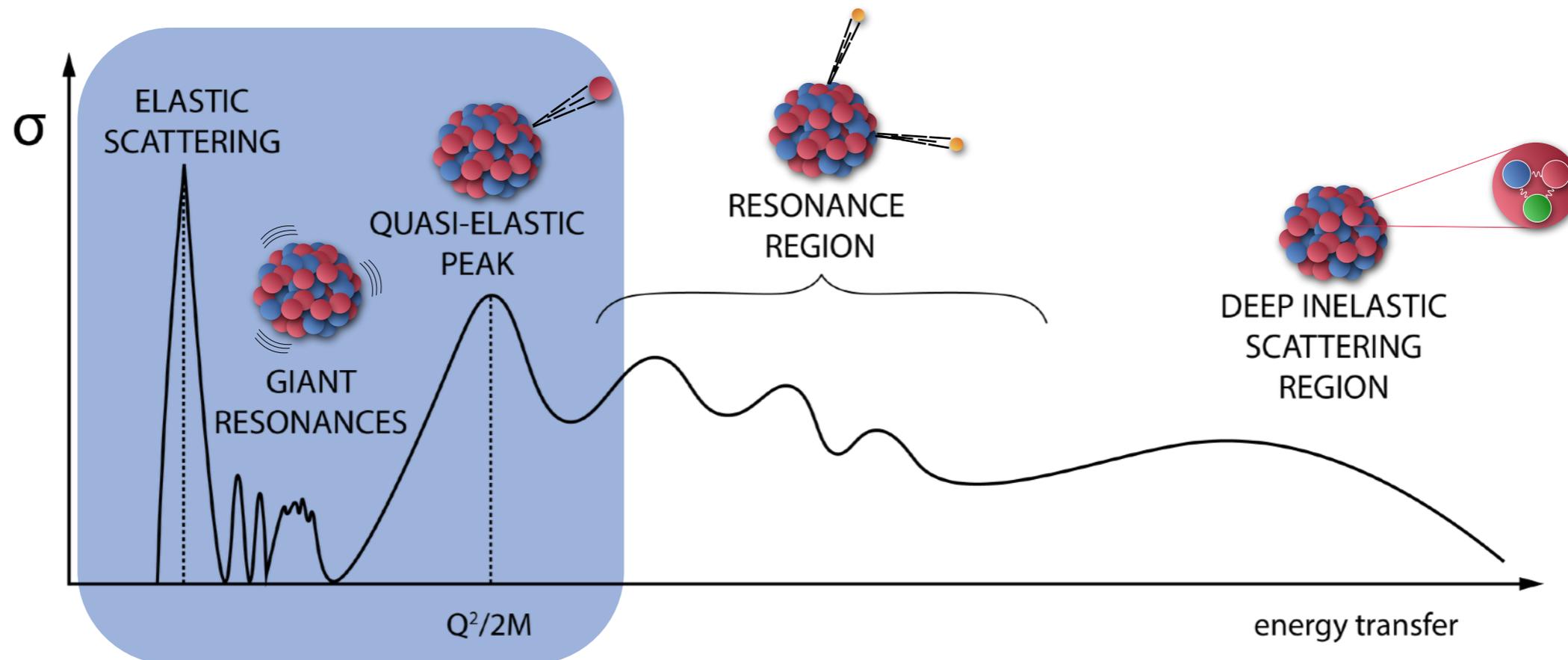
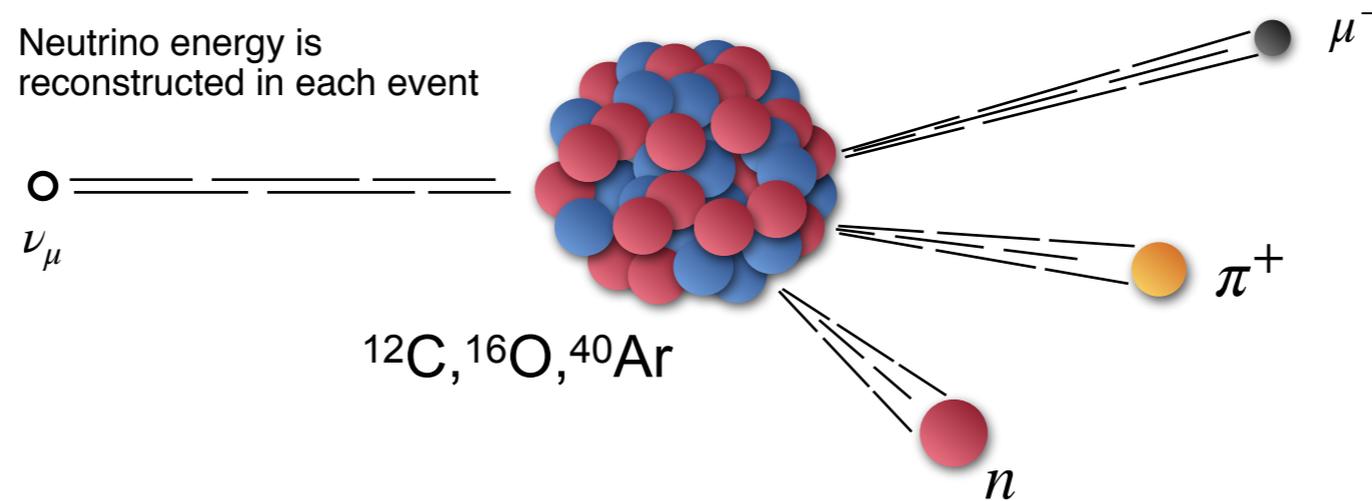
Lepton-nucleus scattering

Neutrino Oscillations

Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment



Aims and challenges



Electrons and neutrinos

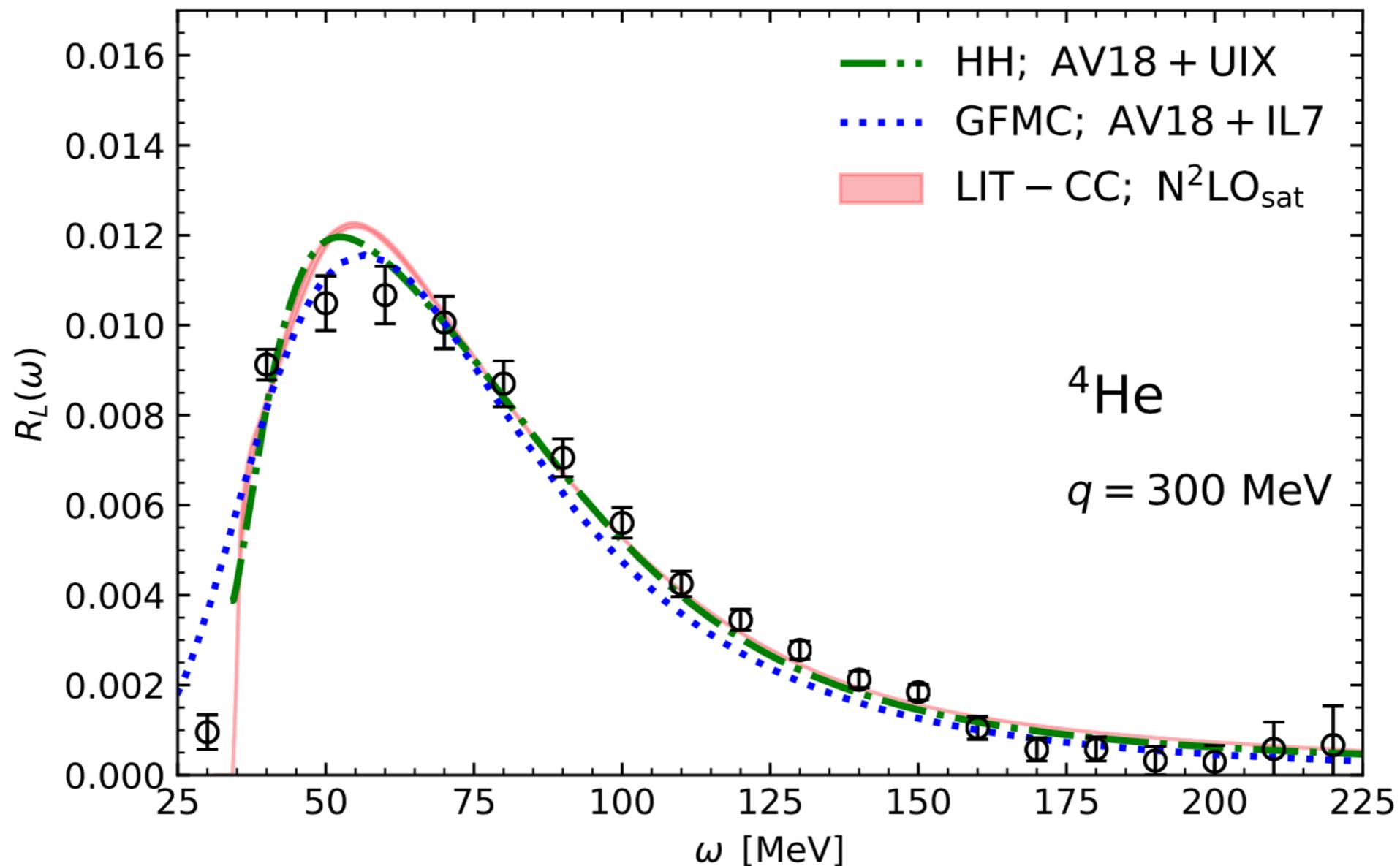
ν -A scattering $\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega d\omega} \Big|_{\nu/\bar{\nu}} = \sigma_0 [\ell_{CC}R_{CC} + \ell_{CL}R_{CL} + \ell_{LL}R_{LL} + \ell_T R_T \pm \ell_{T'} R_{T'}]$

e-A scattering $\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega d\omega} \Big|_e = \sigma_M \left[\frac{Q^4}{q^4} R_L + \left(\frac{Q^2}{2q^2} + \tan^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2} \right) R_T \right]$

Recent Highlights on (e,e')

Benchmark for the ^4He nucleons

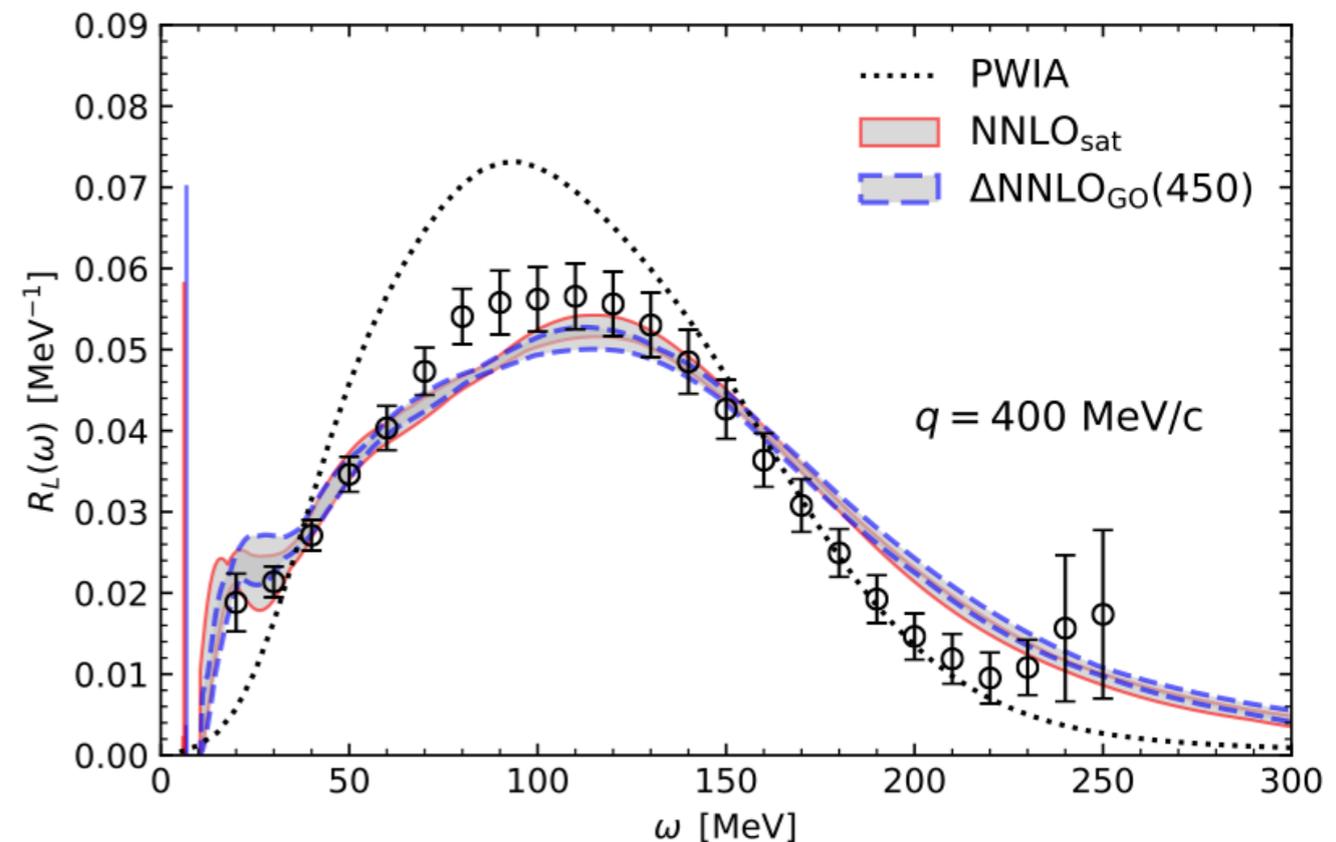
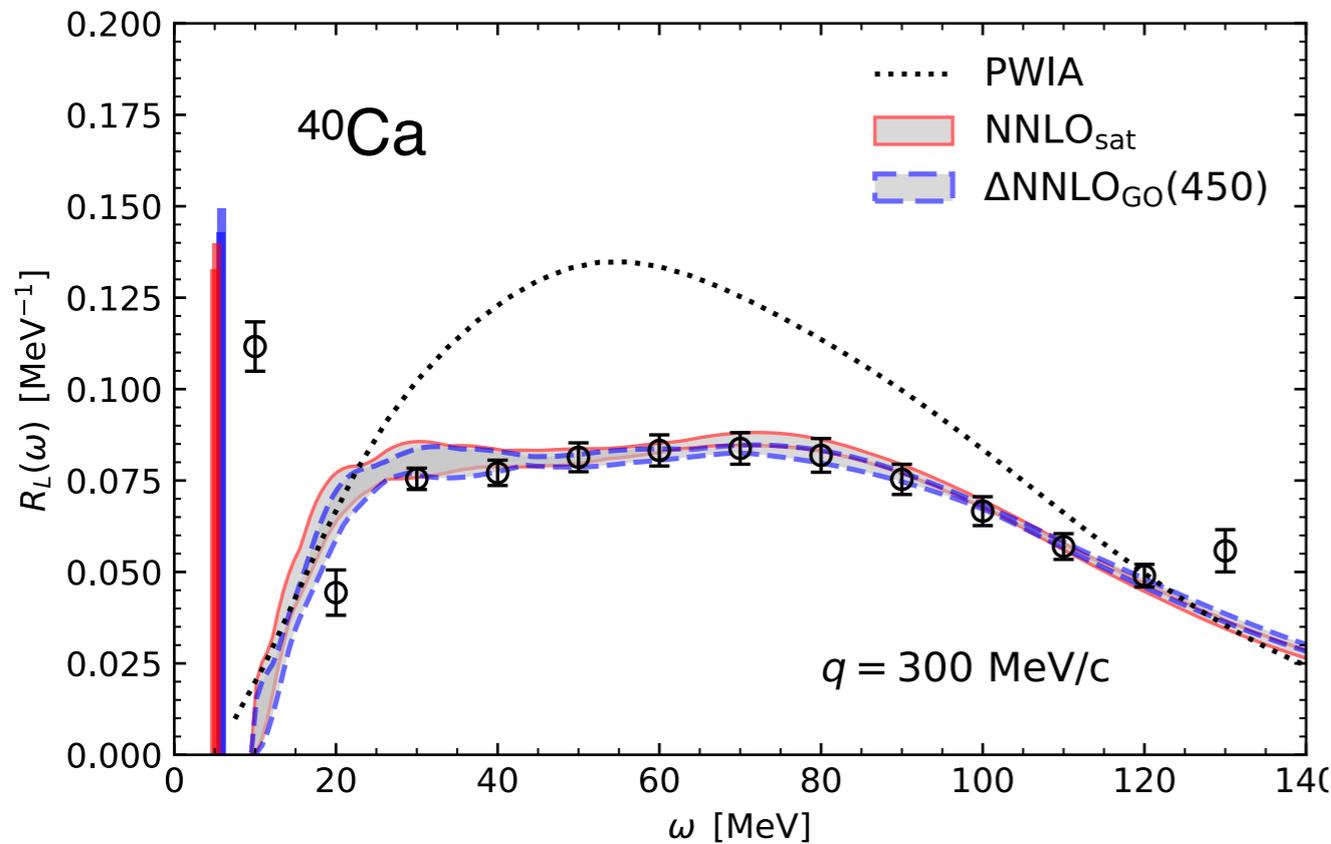
Sobczyk, Acharya, SB, Hagen, PRL 127 (2021) 7, 072501



Recent Highlights on (e,e')

First ab-initio results for many-body system of 40 nucleons

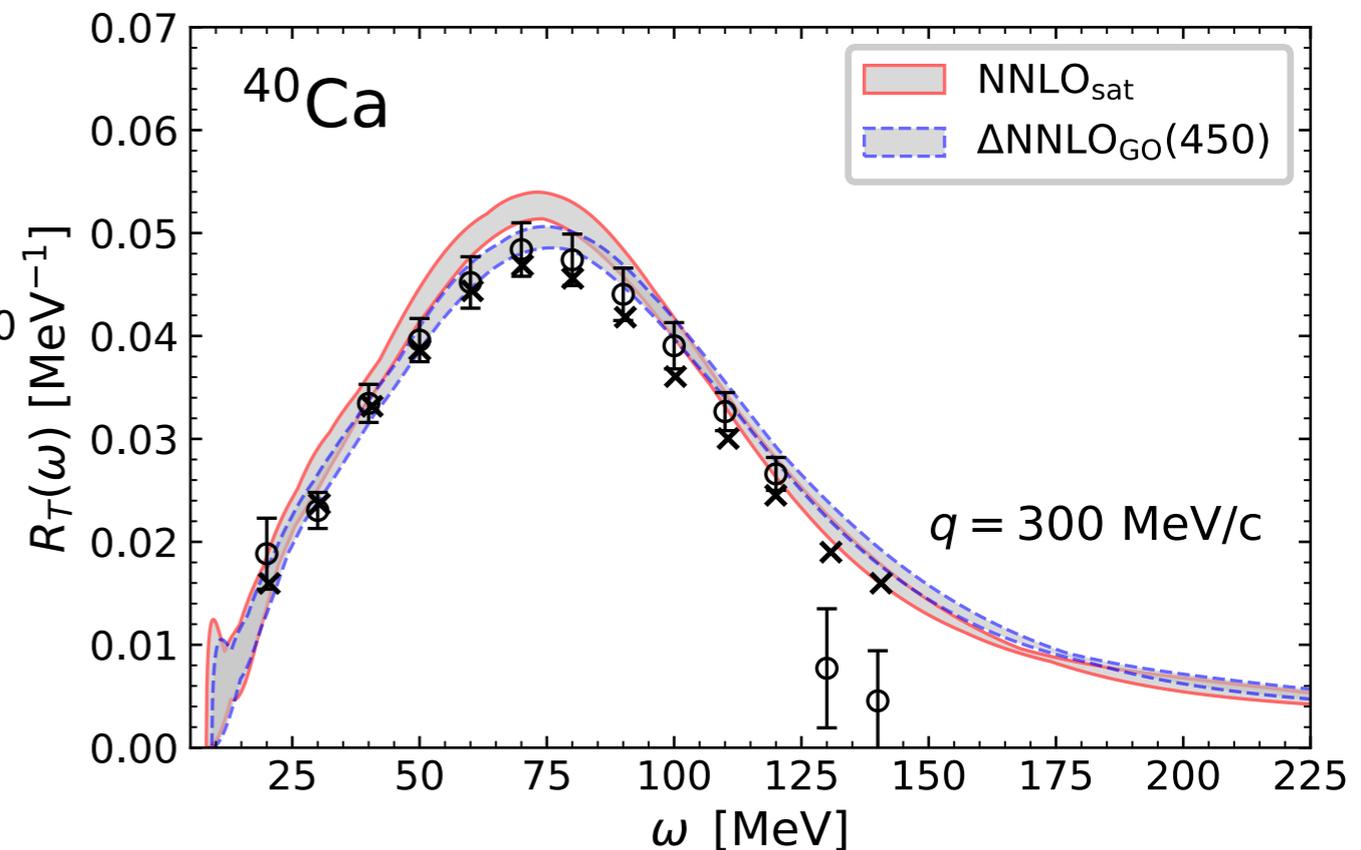
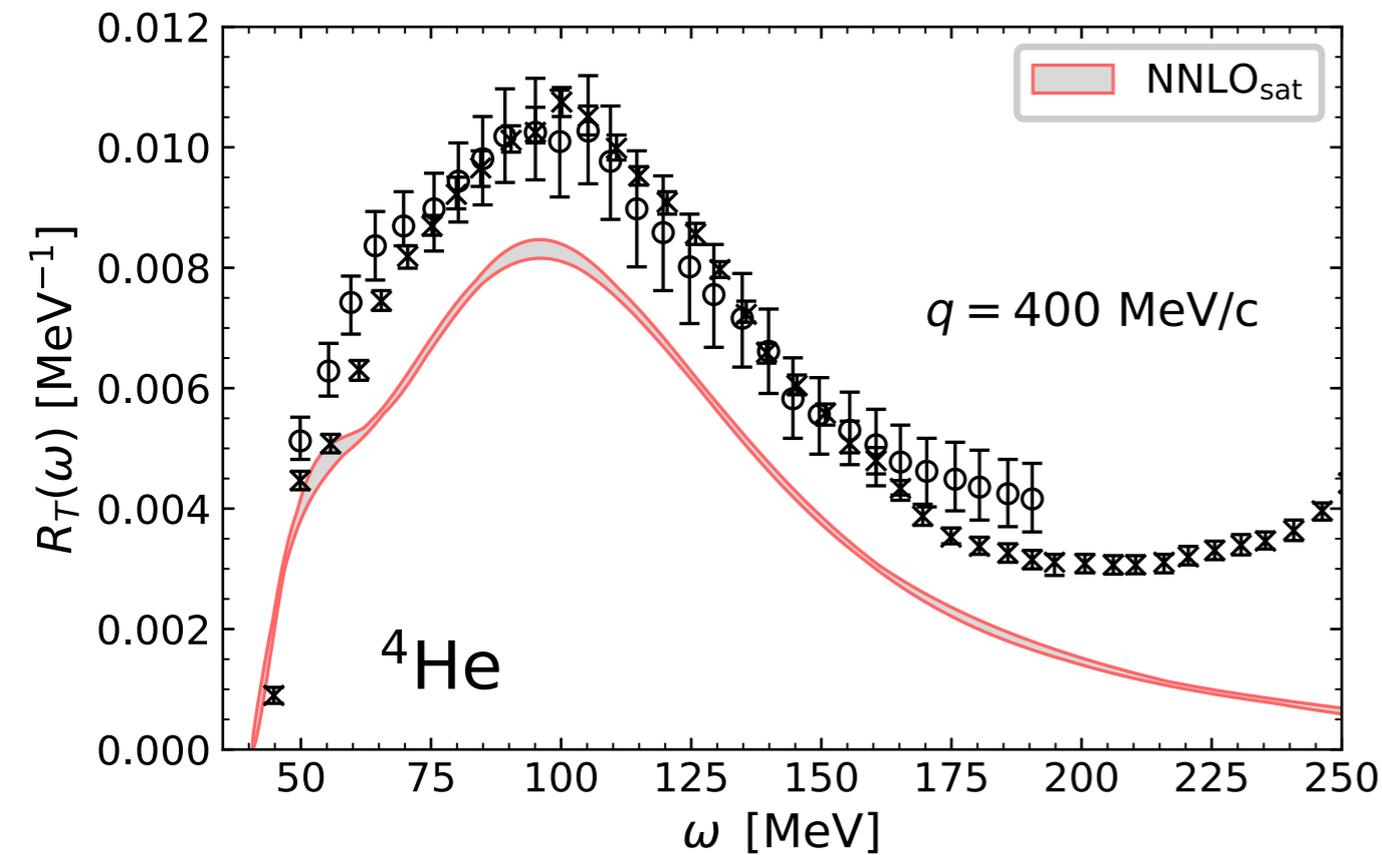
Sobczyk, Acharya, SB, Hagen, PRL 127 (2021) 7, 072501



Recent Highlights on (e,e')

Transverse Response Functions

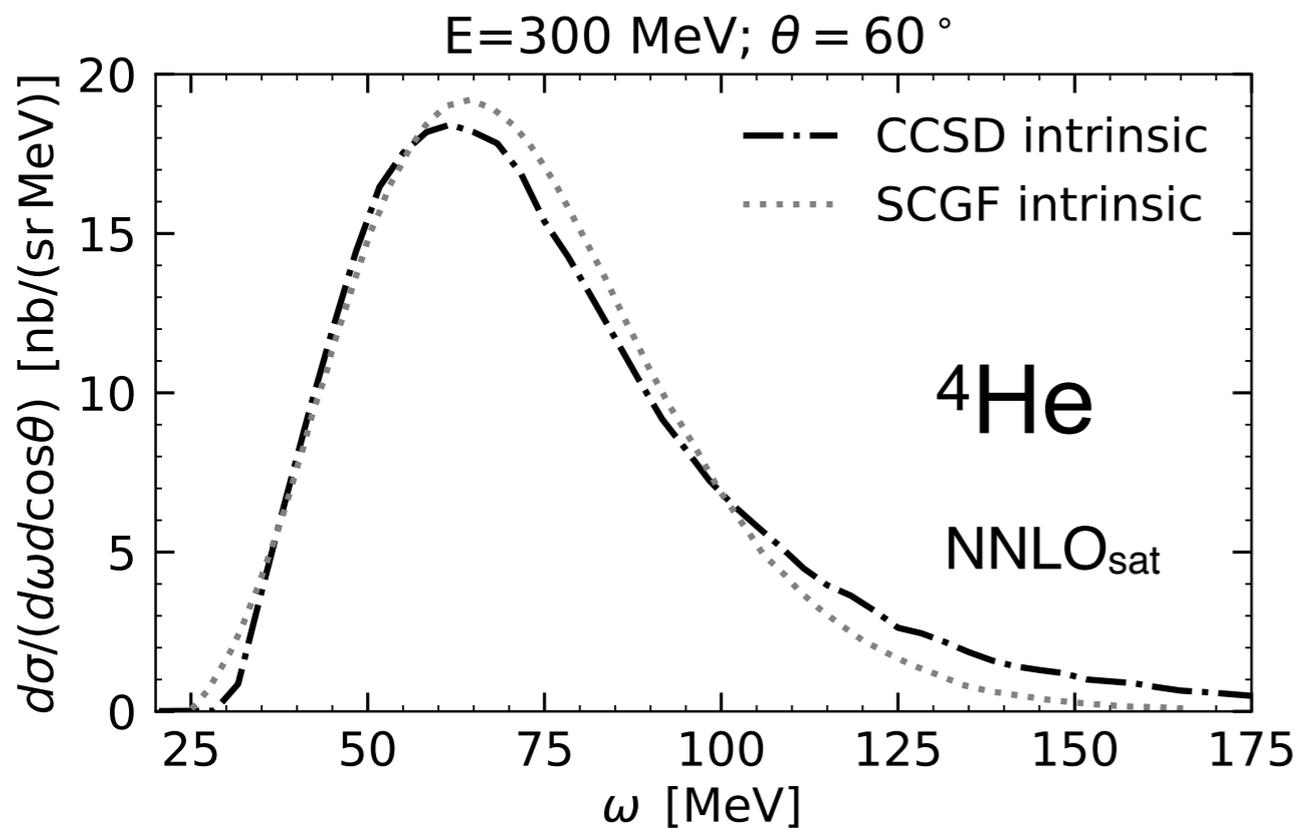
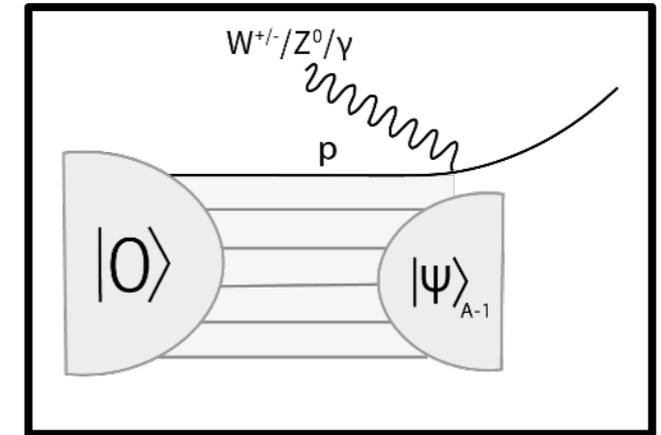
Acharya, Sobczyk, SB, Hagen, in preparation



Recent Highlights on (e,e')

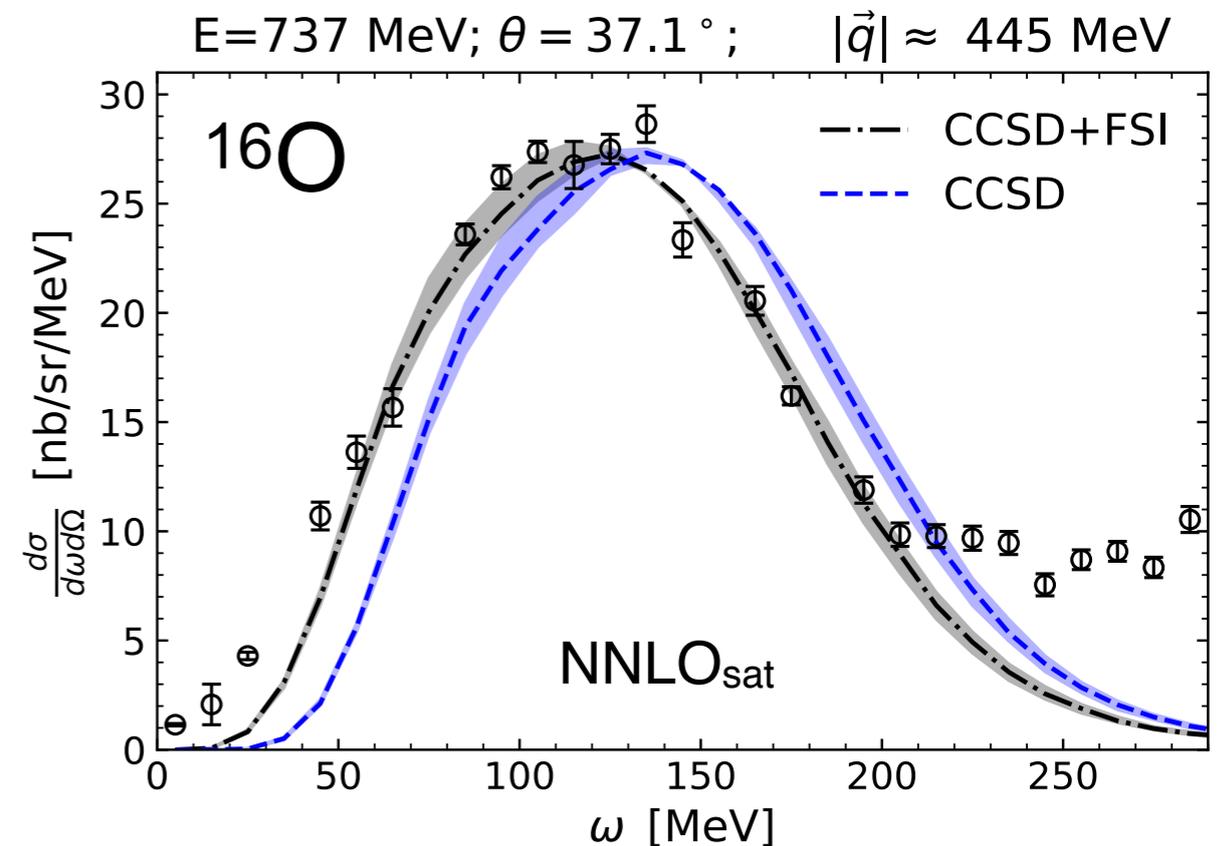
Access higher energies with Spectral Functions

Sobczyk, SB, Hagen, Papenbrock, Phys. Rev. C **106**, 034310 (2022)



SCGF: Rocco, Barbieri, PRC 98 (2018) 022501

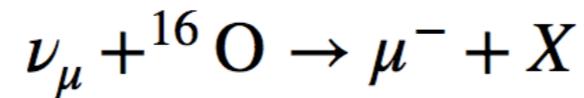
Sobczyk, SB et al., to be submitted (2023)



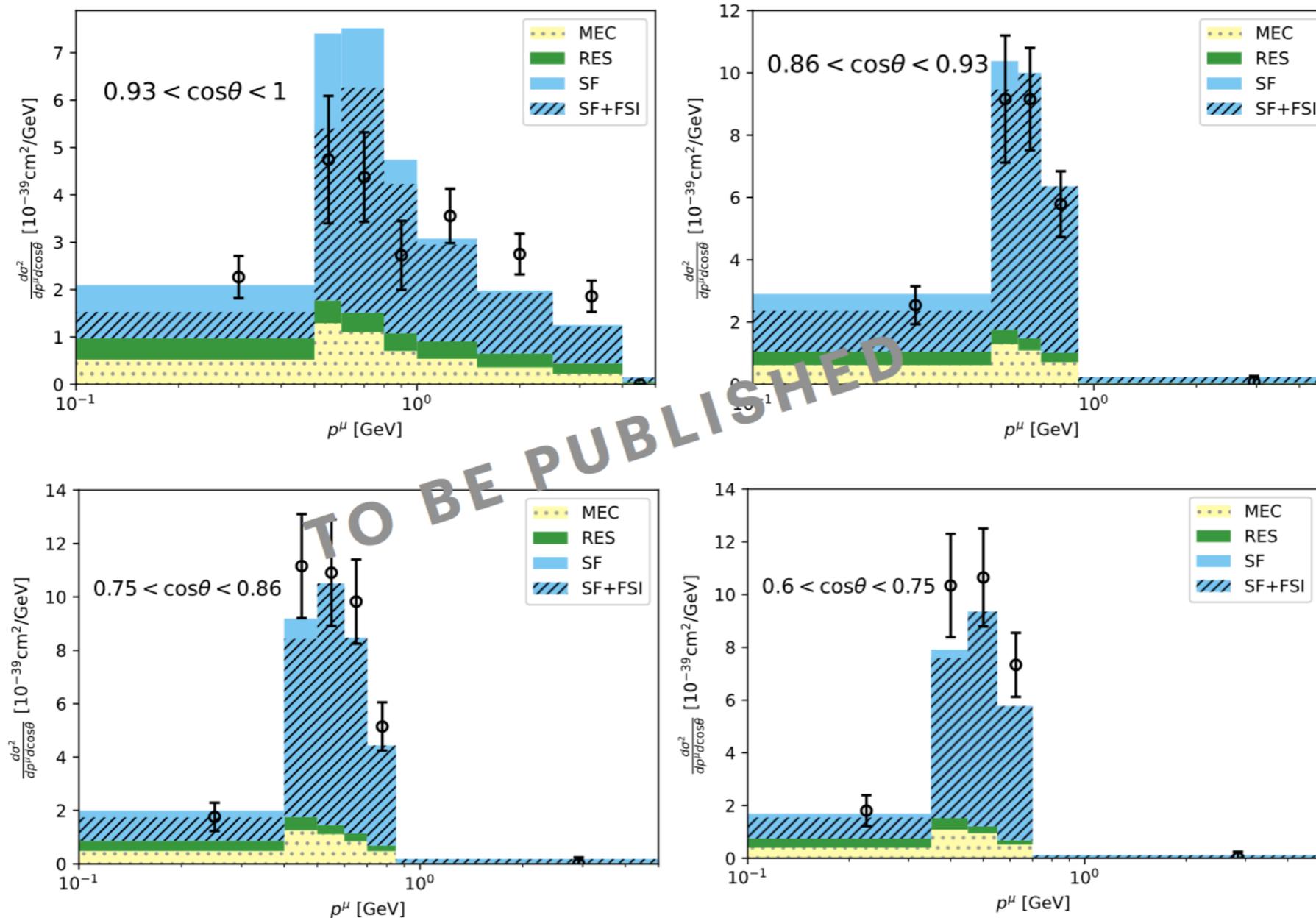
Spectral functions for neutrinos

Sobczyk, SB et al., to be submitted (2023)

T2K, CC0 π , NuWro



Data: Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004 (2020)



Outlook

Substantial progress in first principle calculations of electroweak reactions

Thanks to all my collaborators:

**B. Acharya, F. Bonaiti, W. Jiang, G. Hagen, T. Papenbrock, A. Schwenk,
J. Simonis, J.E. Sobczyk, et al.**

Thanks for your attention!

25th European Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics



Mainz, 30 July - 4 Aug, 2023



Topics:

- Hadron physics
- Nuclei and hypernuclei
- Electroweak processes
- Nuclear astrophysics
- Cold atoms and quantum gases
- Atoms and molecules
- Few-body methods
- Few-body aspects of many-body systems