

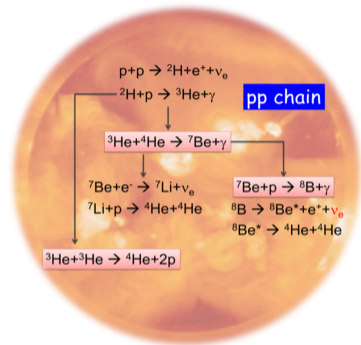
What's missing? An investigation of ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture

Mack C. Atkinson

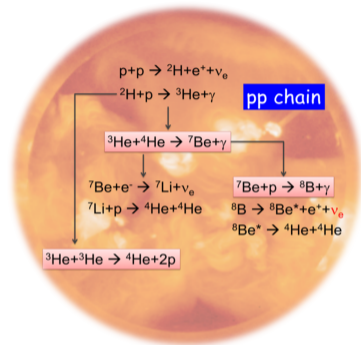
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
University of California, Santa Barbara



${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ important for solar-model predictions

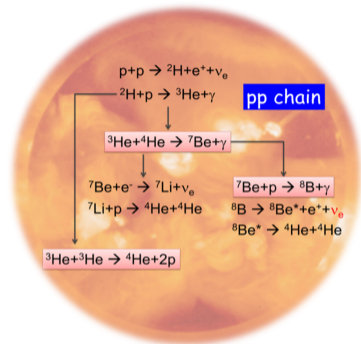
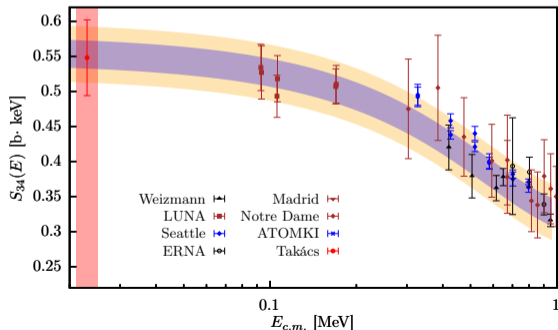


${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ important for solar-model predictions



$$\sigma(E) = \frac{S_{34}(E)}{E} \exp \left\{ -\frac{2\pi Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{\hbar \sqrt{2E/m}} \right\}$$

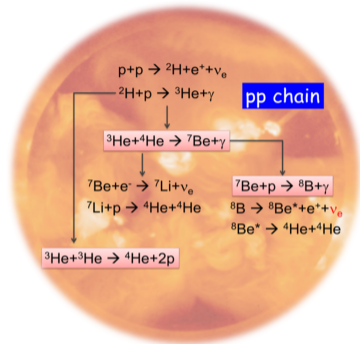
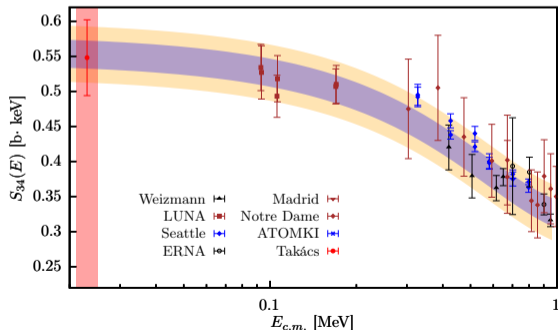
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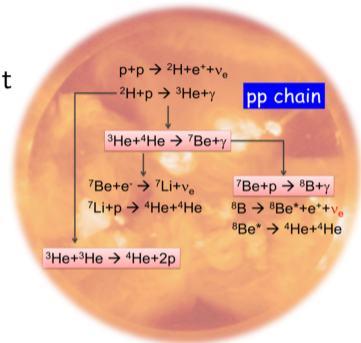
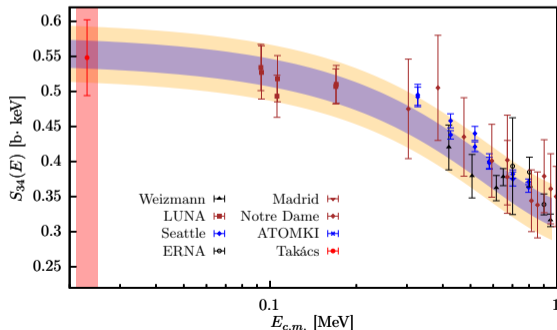
- Reaction rates too low at solar energies in the lab



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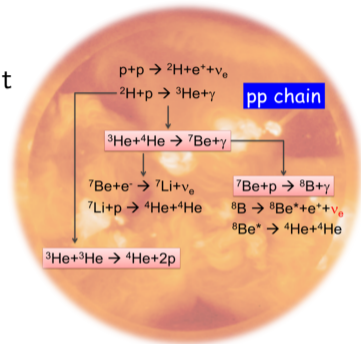
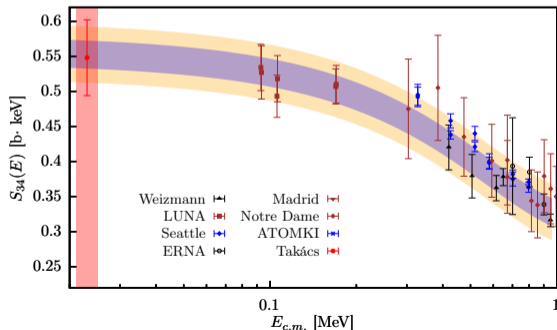
- Reaction rates too low at solar energies in the lab
- Current evaluations depend on both theory and experiment



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${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ important for solar-model predictions

- Reaction rates too low at solar energies in the lab
- Current evaluations depend on both theory and experiment
- Ideally, theory will accurately predict $S_{34}(E)$



$$\sigma(E) = \frac{S_{34}(E)}{E} \exp \left\{ -\frac{2\pi Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{\hbar \sqrt{2E/m}} \right\}$$

Goal: Improve the theoretical prediction of $S_{34}(E)$

Current evaluation:

$$S_{34}(0) = 0.56 \pm 0.02(\text{expt.}) \pm \mathbf{0.02}(\text{theor.})$$

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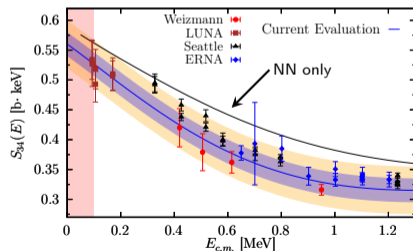
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 - Previously only possible using NN forces

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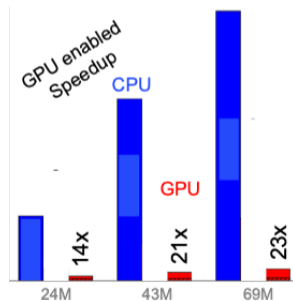
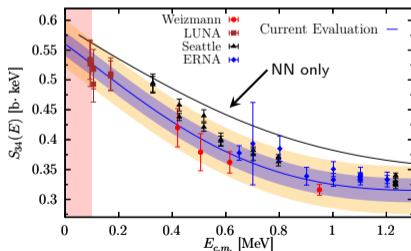


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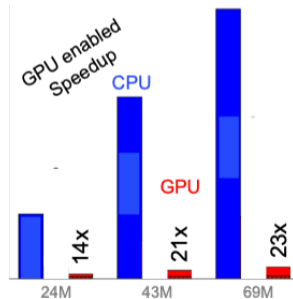
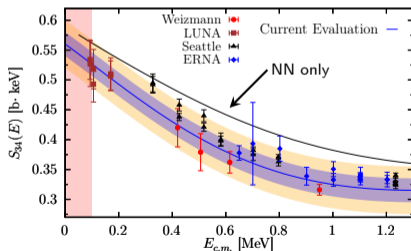


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- GPU speedup \implies NNN forces are now included

Ab initio reaction theory needed for capture calculations

- Calculate EM transitions from ${}^3\text{He}+\alpha$ scattering state to ${}^7\text{Be}$ bound state

Ab initio reaction theory needed for capture calculations

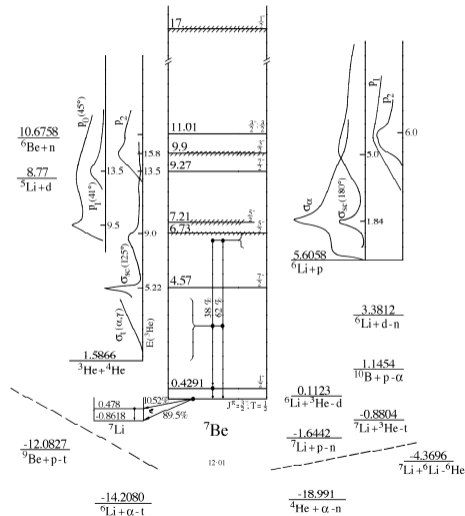
- Calculate EM transitions from ${}^3\text{He} + \alpha$ scattering state to ${}^7\text{Be}$ bound state

$$\left\langle \psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} \right| \psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \right\rangle$$

Ab initio reaction theory needed for capture calculations

- Calculate EM transitions from ${}^3\text{He} + \alpha$ scattering state to ${}^7\text{Be}$ bound state
 - Only $E1$, $E2$, and $M1$ transitions

$$\langle \Psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) | \hat{M}_{EM} | \Psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \rangle$$



The *ab initio* method: from NCSM to NCSMC

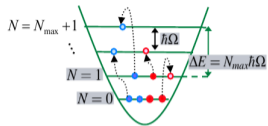
$$\left\langle \Psi_{bs} (^7\text{Be}) \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} \right| \Psi_{sc} (^3\text{He} + \alpha) \right\rangle$$

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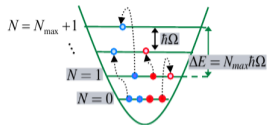


$$\Psi^A = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{\max}} \sum_i C_{Ni} \Phi_{Ni}^A$$

$$\left\langle \Psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} \right| \Psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \right\rangle$$



The *ab initio* method: from NCSM to NCSMC



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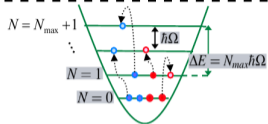
$$\hat{H} = \hat{T} + \hat{V}_{NN} + \hat{V}_{NNN}$$

$$\hat{H} |\Psi^A\rangle = E |\Psi^A\rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) | \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} | \Psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \rangle$$



The *ab initio* method: from NCSM to NCSMC



$N = N_{\max} + 1$
 $N = 1$
 $N = 0$
 $\Delta E = N_{\max} \hbar \Omega$

A

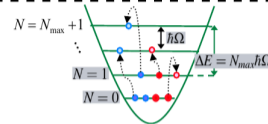
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NCSM

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The *ab initio* method: from NCSM to NCSMC



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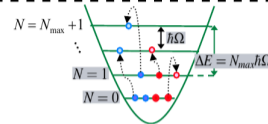
NCSM

$$\Psi^{(A)} = \sum_{\lambda} c_{\lambda} \left| \begin{matrix} (A) \\ \text{cluster} \end{matrix}, \lambda \right\rangle + \sum_{\nu} \int d\vec{r} \gamma_{\nu}(\vec{r}) \hat{A}_{\nu} \left| \begin{matrix} (A-a) \\ \text{cluster} \\ (a) \end{matrix}, \nu \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \Psi_{bs} (^7\text{Be}) \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} \right| \Psi_{sc} (^3\text{He} + \alpha) \right\rangle$$



The *ab initio* method: from NCSM to NCSMC



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NCSM

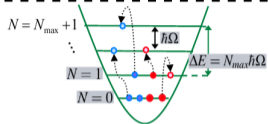
$$\Psi^{(A)} = \sum_{\lambda} c_{\lambda} \left| \begin{matrix} [A] \\ \text{Be} \end{matrix}, \lambda \right\rangle + \sum_{\nu} \int d\vec{r} \gamma_{\nu}(\vec{r}) \hat{A}_{\nu} \left| \begin{matrix} \text{He} \\ \alpha \end{matrix}, \nu \right\rangle$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $|{}^7\text{Be}\rangle$ $|\alpha\rangle \otimes |{}^3\text{He}\rangle$

$$\left\langle \Psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) \left| \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} \right| \Psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \right\rangle$$



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NCSM

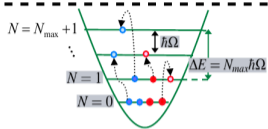
$$\Psi^{(A)} = \sum_{\lambda} c_{\lambda} |{}^A \text{Be}, \lambda\rangle + \sum_{\nu} \int d\vec{r} \gamma_{\nu}(\vec{r}) \hat{A}_{\nu} |{}_{(A-a)} \text{He}, \nu\rangle$$

$|{}^7\text{Be}\rangle$ $|\alpha\rangle \otimes |{}^3\text{He}\rangle$

$$\langle \Psi_{bs} ({}^7\text{Be}) | \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} | \Psi_{sc} ({}^3\text{He} + \alpha) \rangle$$



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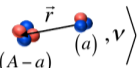
NCSM

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$|^7\text{Be}\rangle$

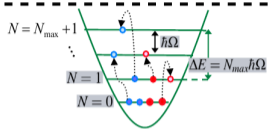


$|\alpha\rangle \otimes |^3\text{He}\rangle$

$$\langle \Psi_{bs} (^7\text{Be}) | \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} | \Psi_{sc} (^3\text{He} + \alpha) \rangle$$



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$$\langle \Psi_{bs} (^7\text{Be}) | \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{\text{EM}} | \Psi_{sc} (^3\text{He} + \alpha) \rangle$$



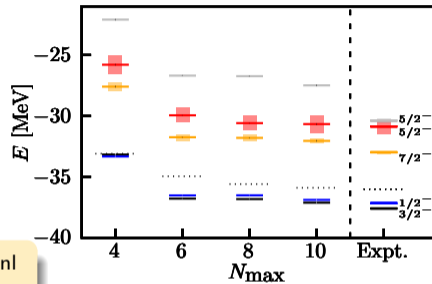
NCSMC Calculation of ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ well-converged, levels need shifting

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{NCSM} & h \\ h & H_{RGM} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} 1_{NCSM} & g \\ g & N_{RGM} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}$$

NCSMC Calculation of ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ well-converged, levels need shifting

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{E_{\lambda}^{\text{NCSM}} \delta_{\lambda\lambda'}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} H_{\text{NCSM}} & h \\ h & H_{\text{RGM}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} 1_{\text{NCSM}} \\ g \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\langle {}^{(A)} \left| H \hat{A}_v \right| {}^{(a)} \frac{r}{(A-a)} \rangle} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1_{\text{NCSM}} \\ g \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\delta_{\lambda\lambda'}} \\
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 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} g \\ N_{\text{RGM}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

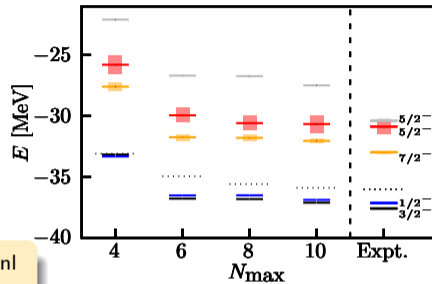
NN-N3LO+3Nlnl
 $\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$
 $\lambda_{\text{SRG}} = 2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$



NCSMC Calculation of ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ well-converged, levels need shifting

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 \qquad
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 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1_{\text{NCSM}} \\ g \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\delta_{\lambda\lambda'}} \\
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NN-N3LO+3Nlnl
 $\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$
 $\lambda_{\text{SRG}} = 2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$



- Capture rate accurate only if Expt. levels reproduced

$$E_{3/2^-} : -37.1\text{MeV} \rightarrow -37.7\text{MeV}$$

$$E_{1/2^-} : -36.9\text{MeV} \rightarrow -37.2\text{MeV}$$

NCSMC Calculation of ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ well-converged, levels need shifting

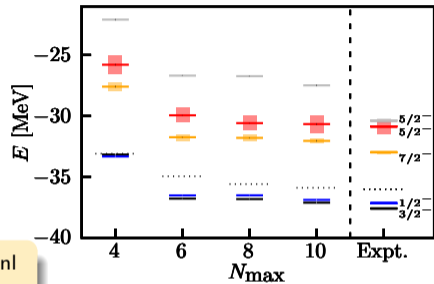
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{E_{\lambda}^{\text{NCSM}} \delta_{\lambda\lambda'}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} H_{\text{NCSM}} & h \\ h & H_{\text{RGM}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} 1_{\text{NCSM}} \\ g \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\langle {}^{(A)} | H \hat{A}_v | {}^{(a)} \rangle} \\
 \downarrow \\
 h
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\delta_{\lambda\lambda'}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 1_{\text{NCSM}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\langle {}^{(A)} | \hat{A}_v | {}^{(a)} \rangle} \\
 \downarrow \\
 g
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{N_{\text{RGM}}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{C} \\ \textcircled{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$



NN-N3LO+3Nlnl
 $\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$
 $\lambda_{\text{SRG}} = 2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

$$E_{\lambda}^{\text{NCSM}} \rightarrow E_{\lambda}^{\text{NCSM}} + \epsilon$$

- Capture rate accurate only if Expt. levels reproduced

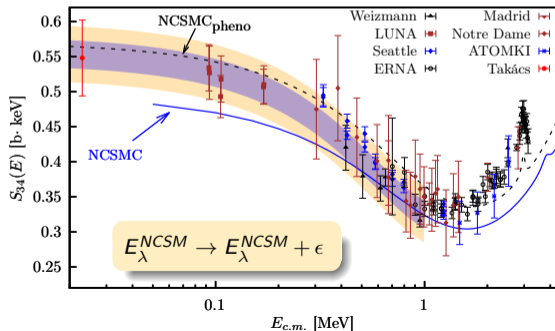
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$E_{\lambda}^{NCSM} \delta_{\lambda\lambda'}$ and $\langle (A) | H \hat{A}_v | (a) \rangle_{(A-a)}$ (green box) are associated with the top-left and top-right terms of the matrix respectively.
 $\delta_{\lambda\lambda'}$ and $\langle (A) | \hat{A}_v | (a) \rangle_{(A-a)}$ (green box) are associated with the bottom-left and bottom-right terms of the matrix respectively.

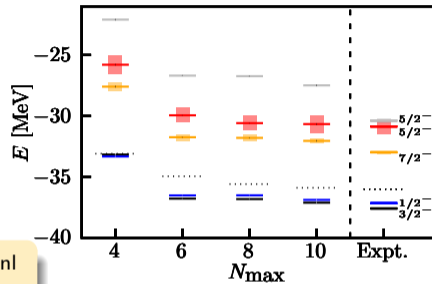


NN-N3LO+3NInI
 $\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV
 $\lambda_{SRG} = 2.0$ fm $^{-1}$

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$$E_{3/2^-} : -37.1\text{MeV} \rightarrow -37.7\text{MeV}$$

$$E_{1/2^-} : -36.9\text{MeV} \rightarrow -37.2\text{MeV}$$

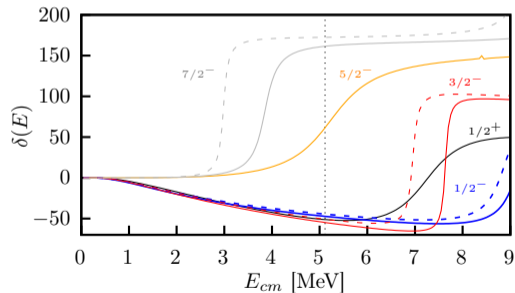


Minimal effect of phenomenological shift on scattering states

- Main impact of pheno is to alter ψ_{bs}

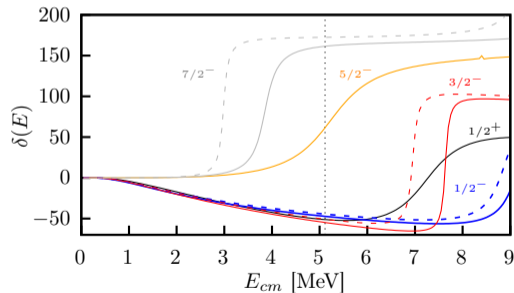
Minimal effect of phenomenological shift on scattering states

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- Phase shifts at the relevant energies do not change



Minimal effect of phenomenological shift on scattering states

- Main impact of pheno is to alter ψ_{bs}
- Phase shifts at the relevant energies do not change
- The $3/2^-$ and $1/2^-$ scattering channels contribute minimally to $S_{34}(E)$
 - Dominated by the $E1$ transitions from $1/2^+$ scattering channel



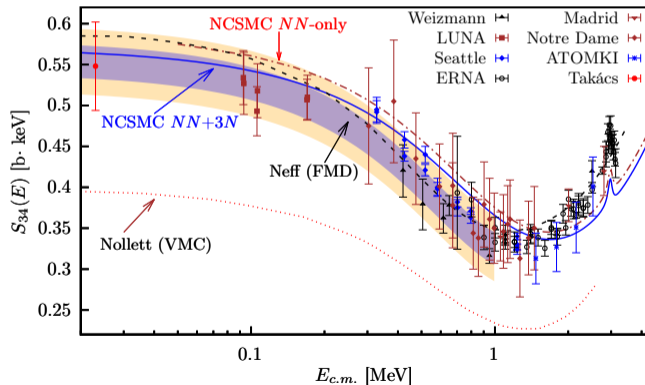
Comparing to other theoretical predictions of $S_{34}(E)$

- Inclusion of $3N$ force shows marked improvement over previous **NN -only**

NN-N3LO+3Nlnl

$\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

$\lambda_{\text{SRG}} = 2.0$ fm $^{-1}$



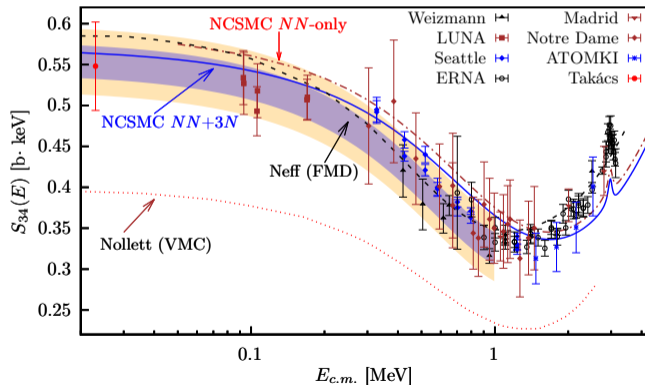
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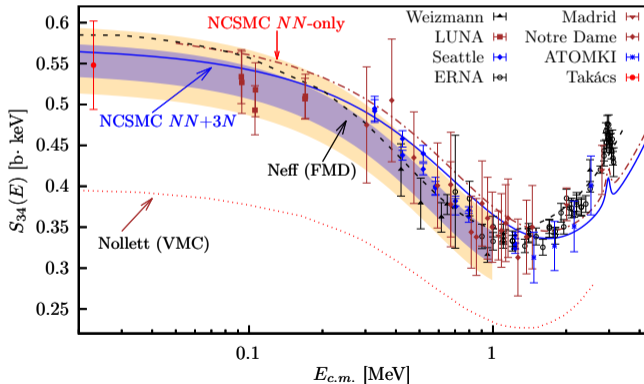
Comparing to other theoretical predictions of $S_{34}(E)$

- Inclusion of $3N$ force shows marked improvement over previous **NN-only**
- **NCSMC** prediction similar to FMD (AV18-like interaction)
- Consistent with current evaluation and capture data

NN-N3LO+3Nlnl

$\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

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Checking dependence on NN and $3N$ interactions

- Only comparing two interactions, both at $N_{max} = 10$

NN-N3LO+3NlnI

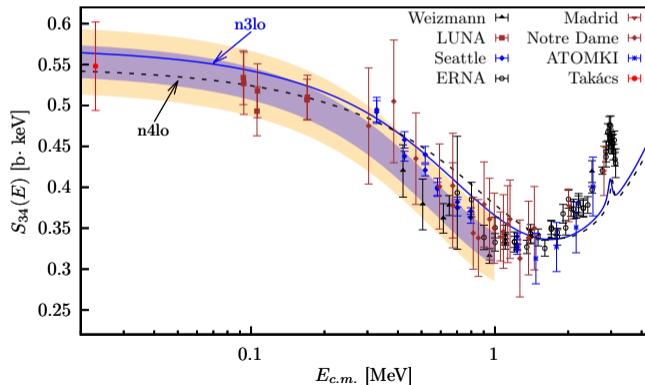
$\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

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NN-N4LO+3NlnIE7

$\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

$\lambda_{SRG} = 2.0$ fm $^{-1}$



Checking dependence on NN and $3N$ interactions

- Only comparing two interactions, both at $N_{max} = 10$
- Roughly 8% difference in $S_{34}(E)$

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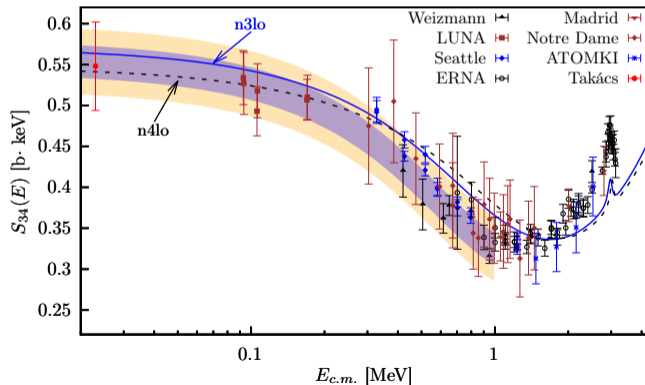
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Checking dependence on NN and $3N$ interactions

- Only comparing two interactions, both at $N_{max} = 10$
- Roughly 8% difference in $S_{34}(E)$
- Will analyze more interactions in a future work

NN-N3LO+3NlnI

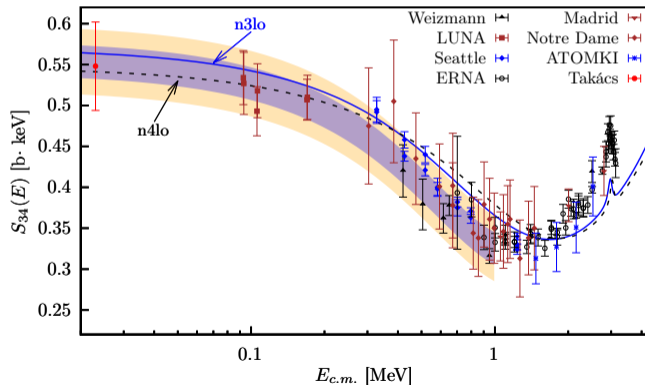
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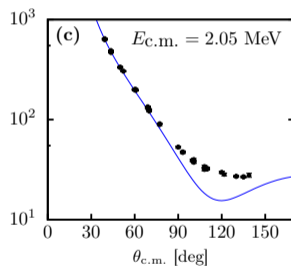
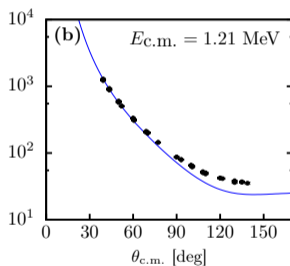
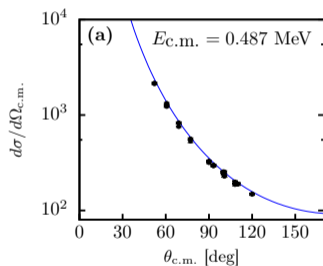
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SONIK ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ elastic scattering cross sections

- Compare to elastic scattering results to further probe ψ_{SC}



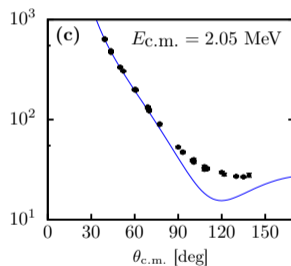
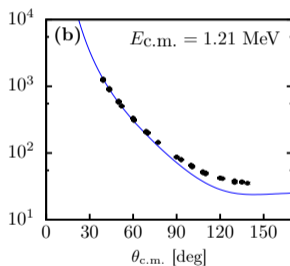
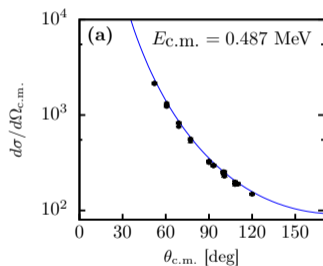
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- Compare to elastic scattering results to further probe ψ_{SC}
- Experiment done at TRIUMF in 2022 \rightarrow lowest E measured to date



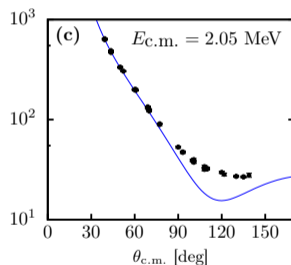
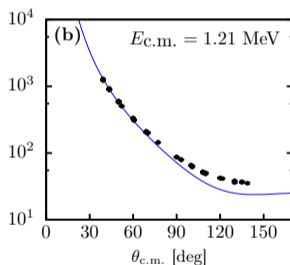
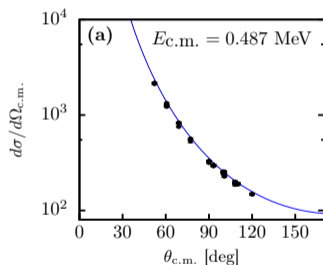
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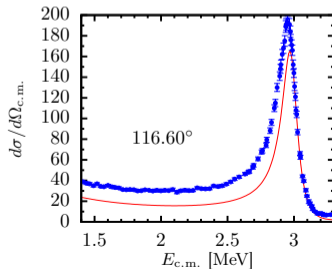
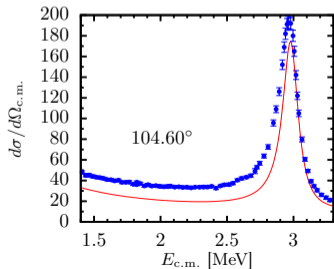
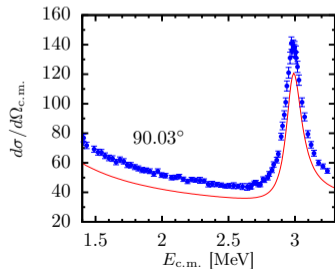
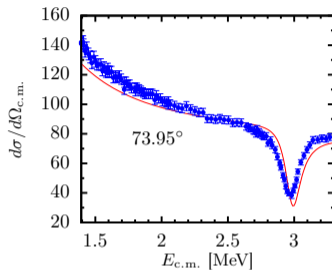
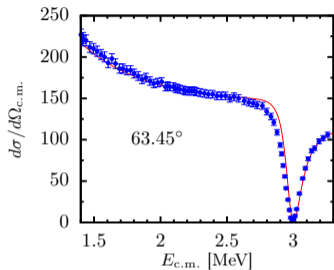
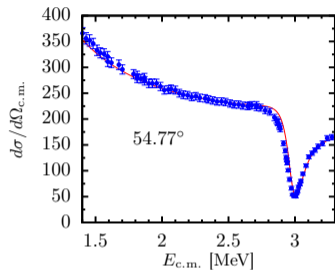
- What is the source of discrepancy at large angles?

NN-N3LO+3Nlnl

$\hbar\Omega = 20$ MeV

$\lambda_{\text{SRG}} = 2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

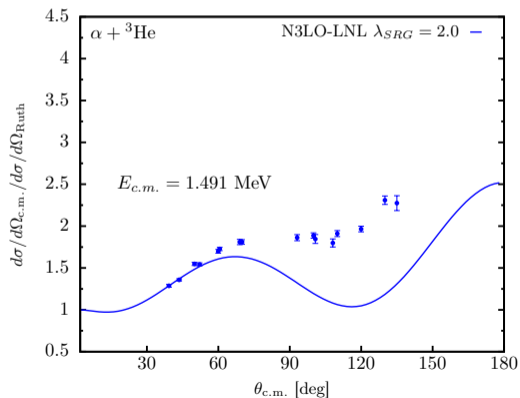
Same large-angle discrepancy when comparing to 1964 Barnard *et al.*



Diagnosing the discrepancy

- Rutherford obscures the fact that a constant shift accounts for the discrepancy

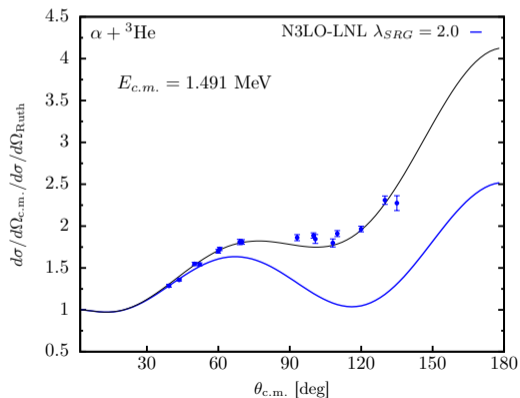
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\text{Ruth}}} = \left(\frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 m v^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} \right)^2$$



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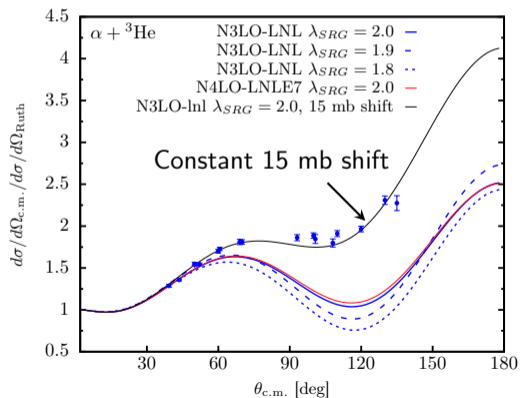


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- Varied properties of the interaction
- Nothing in the NCMSC appears to reproduce the 15 mb shift



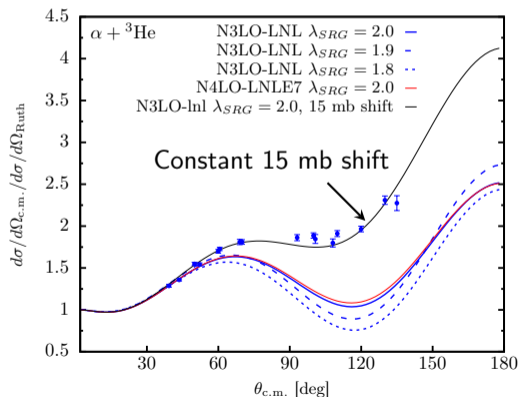
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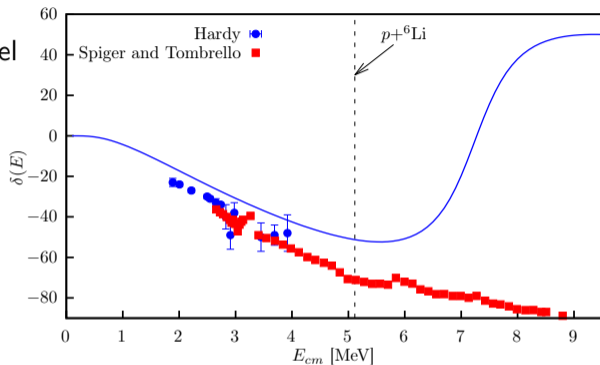
- Varied properties of the interaction
- Nothing in the NCMSC appears to reproduce the 15 mb shift

How can we emulate a constant shift?



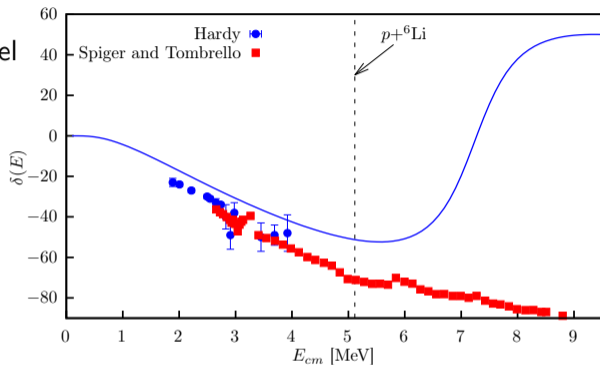
The $1/2^+$ channel can produce this constant shift

- More repulsion is needed in the $1/2^+$ channel



The $1/2^+$ channel can produce this constant shift

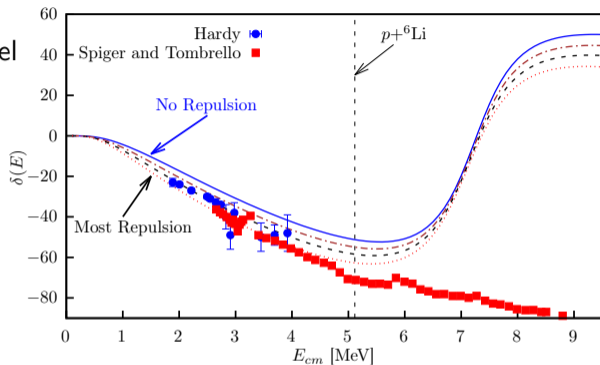
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The $1/2^+$ channel can produce this constant shift

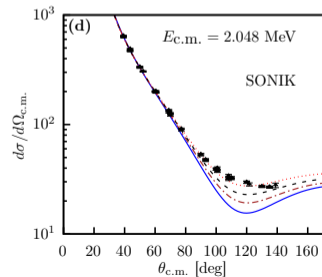
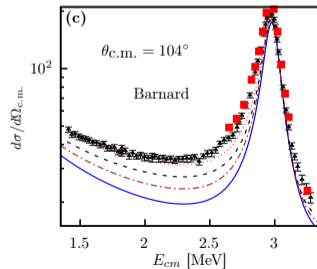
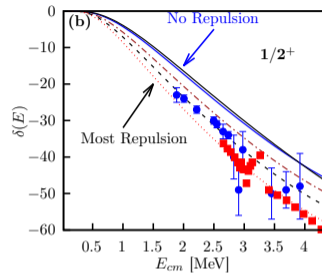
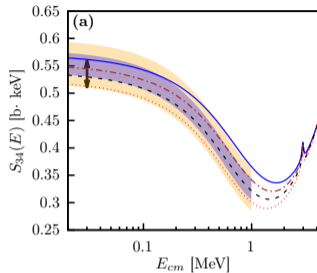
- More repulsion is needed in the $1/2^+$ channel
- Already shown that changing NN and $3N$ interactions does not fix
- We explicitly add repulsion to the $1/2^+$ Hamiltonian kernel

$$V(r, r') = \frac{V_0}{1 + e^{(R-r_0)/a_0}} \times e^{(r-r')^2/a_0^2}$$



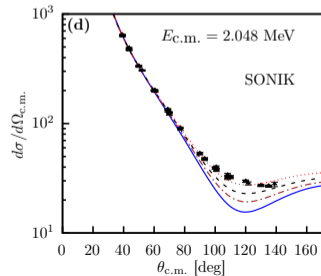
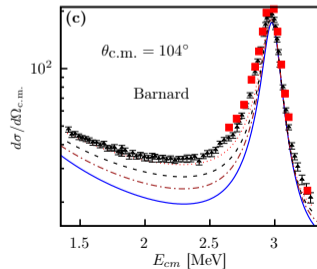
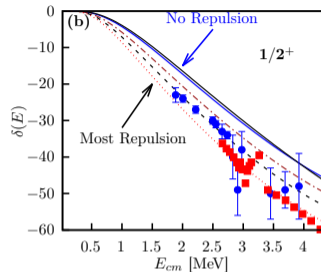
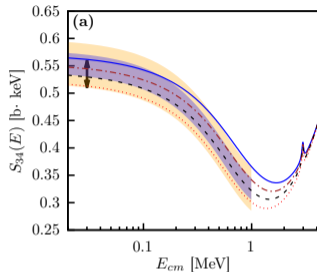
$$\mathcal{H}_{RGM}(r, r') \rightarrow \langle \alpha + {}^3\text{He} | \mathcal{A}^\dagger H \mathcal{A} | \alpha + {}^3\text{He} \rangle + V(r, r')$$

Tension Among Data Sets



Tension Among Data Sets

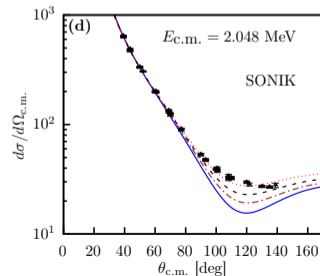
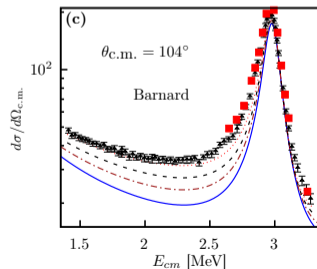
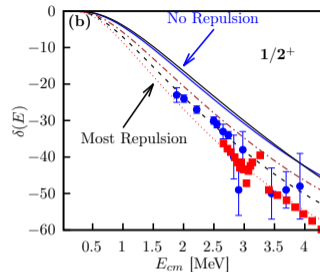
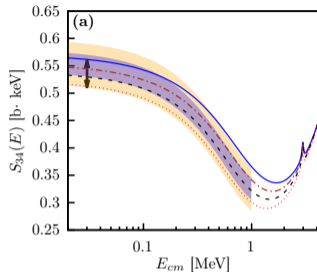
- Elastic and capture data inconsistent
- Cannot describe both simultaneously



Tension Among Data Sets

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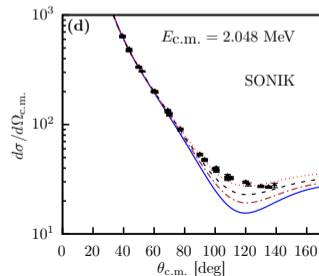
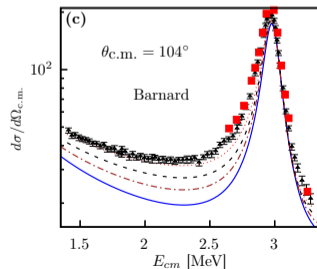
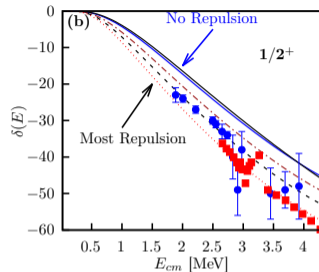
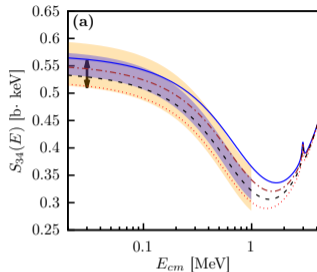
$1/2^+$	a_0
NCSMC	9.07
NCSMC + $V(13\text{MeV})$	14.3
NCSMC + $V(22\text{MeV})$	24.2
NCSMC + $V(34\text{MeV})$	33.2
SONIK R-matrix	36.7



Tension Among Data Sets

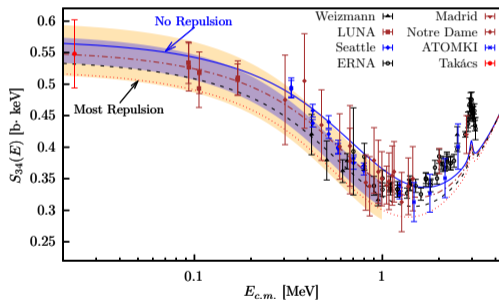
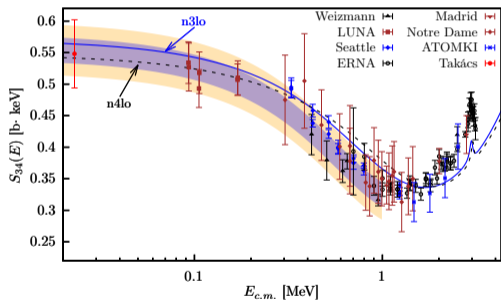
- Elastic and capture data inconsistent
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- Considering all data provides new band

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NCSMC	9.07
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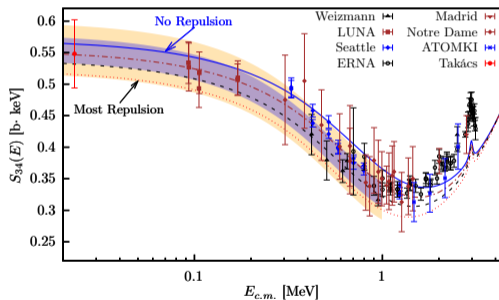
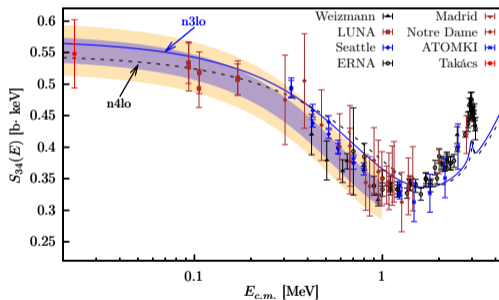
Data-Informed S -factor

- Consider spread of $S_{34}(E)$ from different interactions as well as considering elastic data



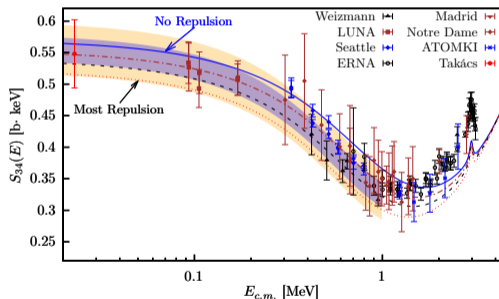
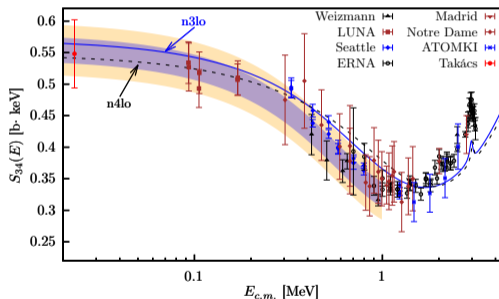
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Data-Informed S -factor

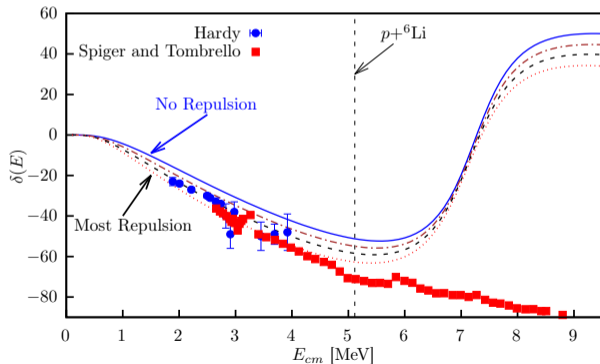
- Consider spread of $S_{34}(E)$ from different interactions as well as considering elastic data
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- For Solar Model calculations, I would provide the spread due to elastic vs. capture data inconsistency (right figure)

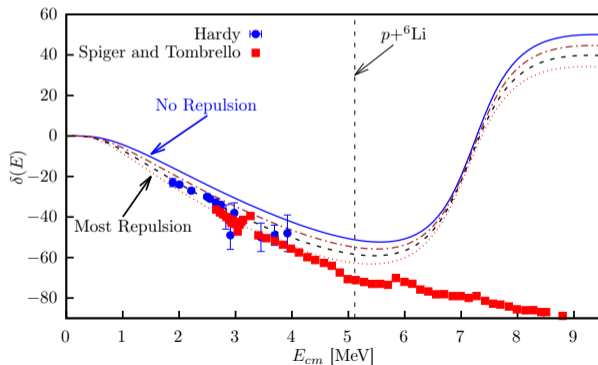
Future: Including $p+{}^6\text{Li}$ channel to improve $1/2^+$ phase shift

- We predict a $1/2^+$ resonance roughly 2 MeV above $p+{}^6\text{Li}$ threshold



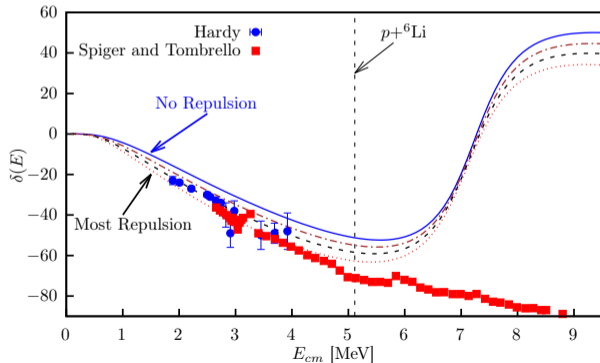
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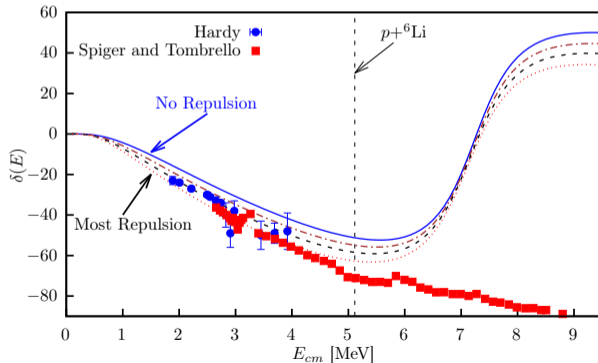
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- Inclusion of $p+{}^6\text{Li}$ channel will improve description resonance
- Could address discrepancy between data sets



Conclusions

- *Ab initio* calculation of ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ capture reaction using the NCSMC
- Can provide both an *ab initio* prediction as well as a data-informed prediction
- The NCSMC allows the simultaneous analysis of elastic and capture data, revealing a discrepancy
- Future: Include $p+{}^6\text{Li}$ channel
- Future: More robust uncertainty quantification

Thanks!



Sofia Quaglioni

(LLNL)

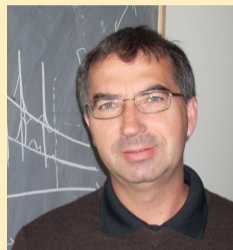


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