

Two-body currents at finite momentum transfer and applications to M1 transition

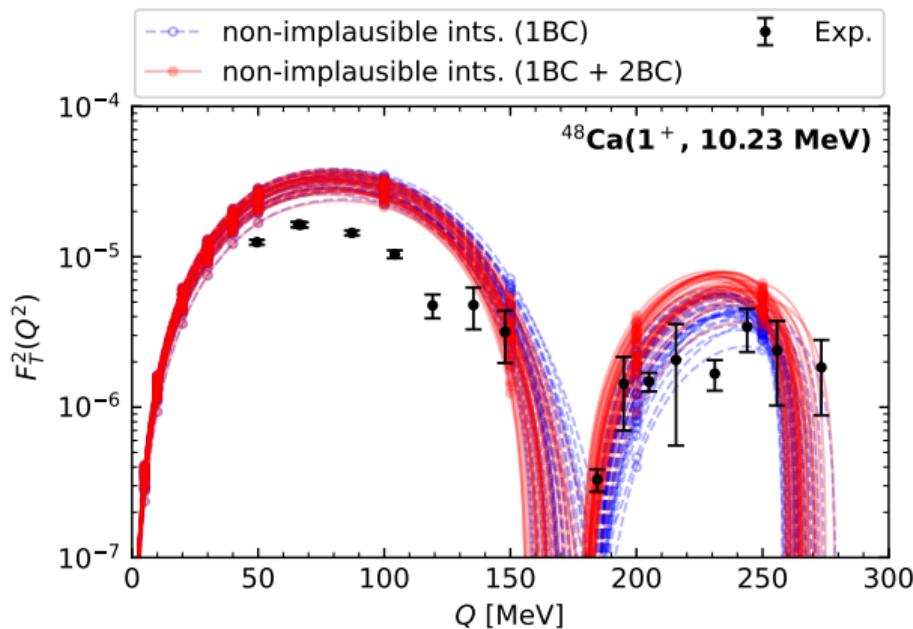
Catharina Bräse

in collaboration with:

T. Miyagi, J. Menéndez and A. Schwenk

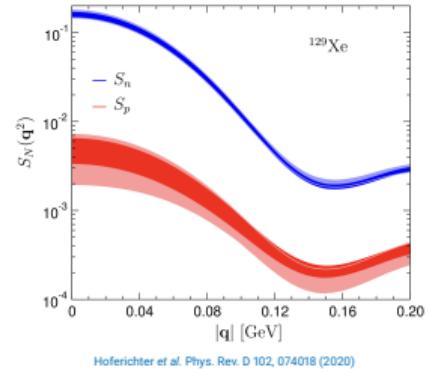


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Motivation: 2BCs at finite momentum transfer

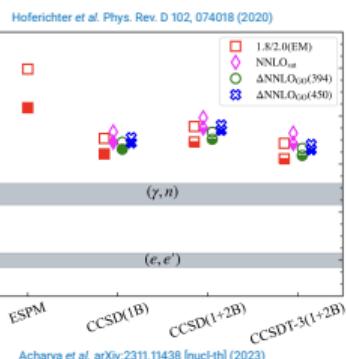
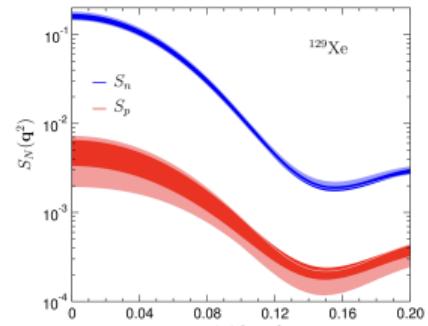
- quenching for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay Menéndez, Gazit, and Schwenk, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 062501 (2011)
- neutrinos scattering off nuclei Hoferichter, Menéndez, and Schwenk, Phys. Rev. D 102, 074018 (2020)
- weakly interacting massive particles scattering off nuclei Klos, Menéndez, Gazit, and Schwenk, Phys. Rev. D 88 (2013)
- in medium-mass/heavy nuclei: only approximately included Menéndez, Gazit, and Schwenk, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 062501 (2011)
- **multipole decomposition** for inclusion of two-body currents



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- **multipole decomposition** for inclusion of two-body currents

- first applications to well studied **M1 transition in ^{48}Ca**
[Acharya et al., arXiv:2311.11438 \[nucl-th\] \(2023\)](#)
- momentum transfer dependence of transition form factor
[Steffen et al., Nucl. Phys. A404, 413 \(1983\)](#)
- $B(\text{M1})$: experimental discrepancy between (e, e') and (γ, n) measurement
[Steffen et al., Phys. Lett. B 95, 23 \(1980\), Tompkins et al., Phys. Rev. C 84, 044331 \(2011\)](#)



⁴⁸Ca many-body convergence

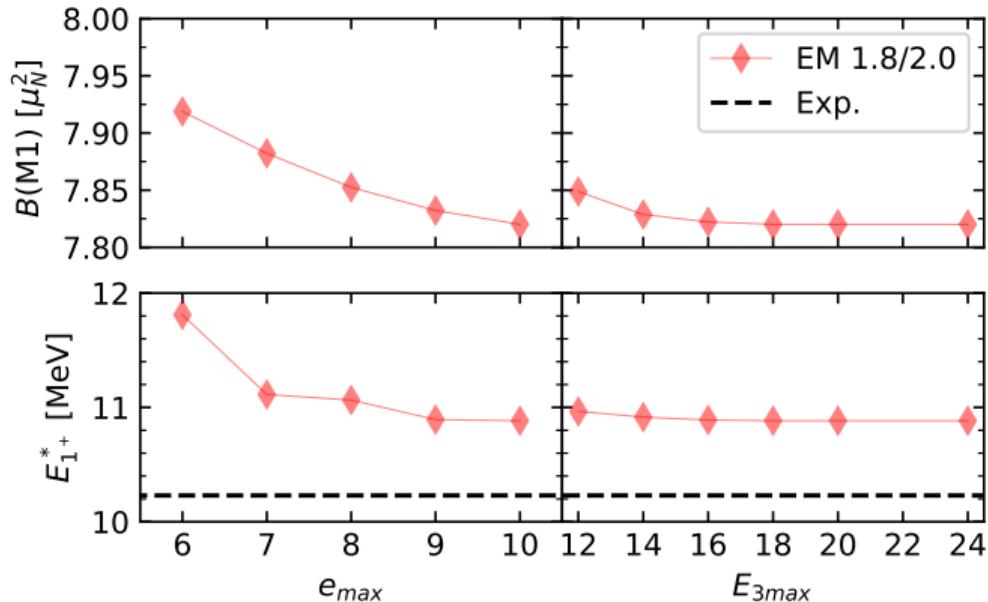
- VS-IMSRG convergence checked with EM 1.8/2.0 for $B(\text{M}1)$ and $E_{1^+}^*$

Miyagi, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 150 (2023)

Stroberg, <https://github.com/ragnarstroberg/imsrg.git>

Hebeler et al., Phys. Rev. C 83 031301 (2011)

- $E_{3\text{max}} = 24$ for e_{max} variation
- $e_{\text{max}} = 10$ for $E_{3\text{max}}$ variation
- for further calculations:
 $e_{\text{max}} = 12$ and $E_{3\text{max}} = 24$



Multipole decomposed vector current

$$\vec{j}(\hat{Q}) = 4\pi \sum_{\lambda\mu} (-i)^\lambda \left(L_{\lambda\mu}(Q) \vec{Y}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{el}}(Q) \vec{\Psi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{mag}}(Q) \vec{\Phi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) \right)$$

summing over rank λ and its projection μ using the following definitions

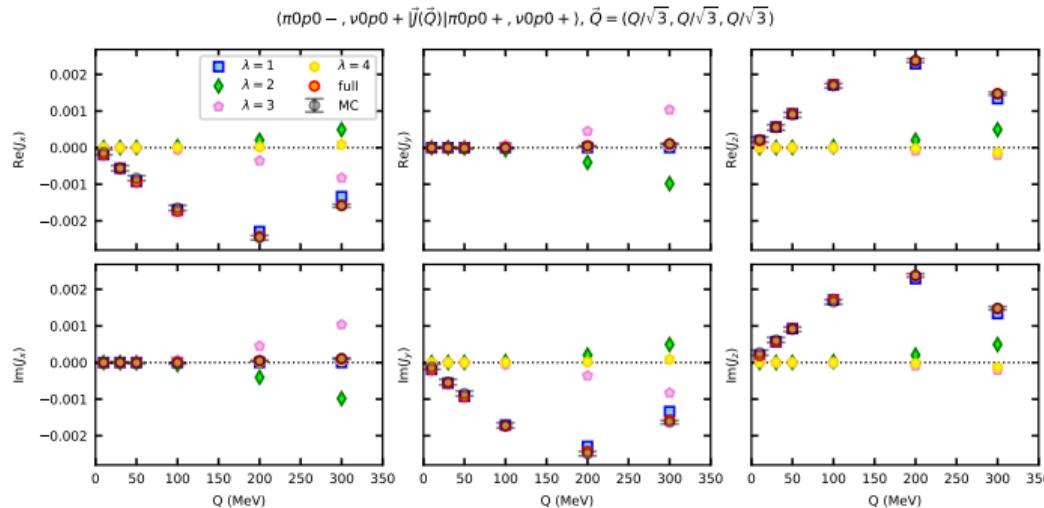
$$\vec{Y}_{LM}(\hat{x}) = \hat{x} Y_{LM}(\hat{x}), \quad \vec{\Psi}_{LM}(\hat{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L(L+1)}} x \nabla Y_{LM}(\hat{x}), \quad \vec{\Phi}_{LM}(\hat{x}) = \vec{Y}_{L,L,M}$$

$$\text{with } \vec{Y}_{JLM}(\theta, \phi) = \sum_{M_{\text{sum}}=-L}^L \sum_{\lambda=-1}^1 Y_{L,M}(\theta, \phi) C_{LM_{\text{sum}} 1\lambda}^{JM} \vec{e}_\lambda$$

Benchmark for vector 2BC at finite momentum transfer: seagull and pion-in-flight (sum in figure)

$$\vec{j}(\vec{Q}) = 4\pi \sum_{\lambda\mu} (-i)^\lambda \left(L_{\lambda\mu}(Q) \vec{Y}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{el}}(Q) \vec{\Psi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{mag}}(Q) \vec{\Phi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) \right)$$

multipole decomposed & Monte-Carlo integral results: agreement for all matrix elements studied



Transition form factor – Comparison to (e, e') data

Steffen et al., Nucl. Phys. A404, 413 (1983)

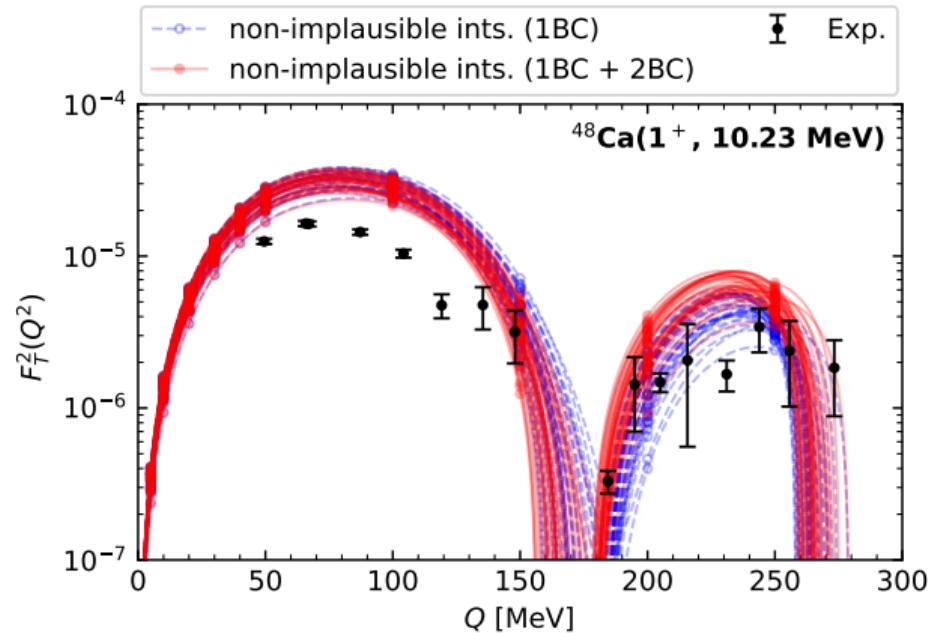
- non-implausible interactions using VS-IMSRG with 1BC and with 1BC+2BC

B. Hu et al., Nat. Phys. 18, 1196 (2022)

Miyagi, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 150 (2023)

Stroberg, <https://github.com/ragnarstroberg/imsrg.git>

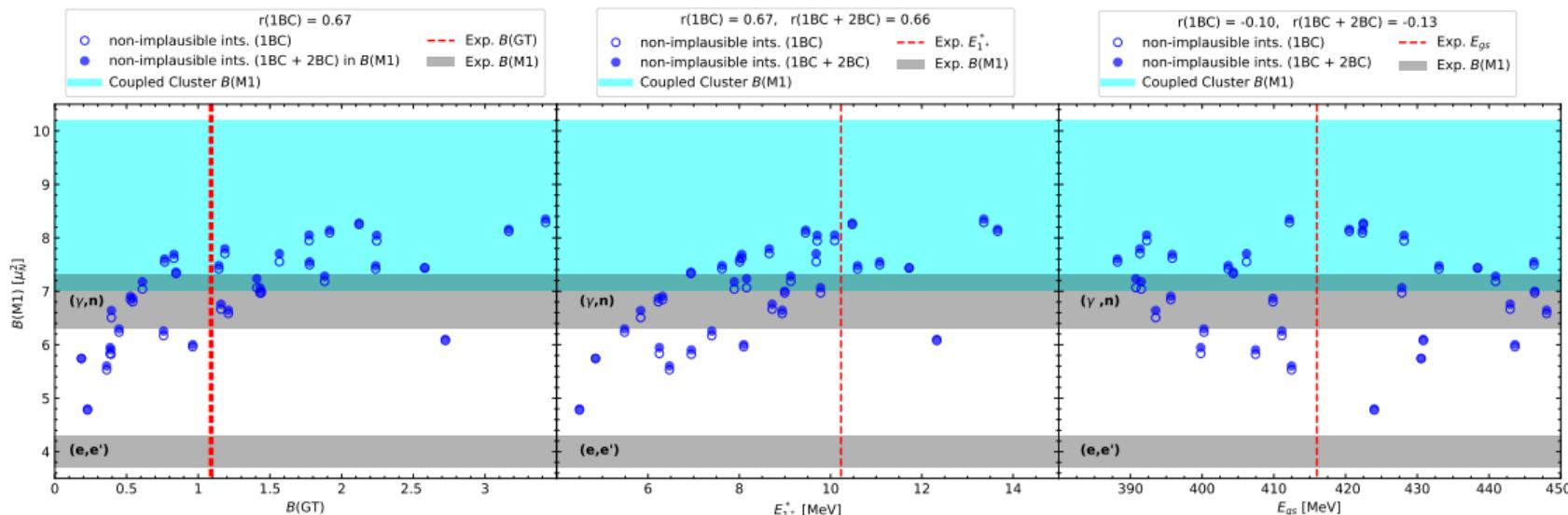
- small 2BC contribution
- similar to $B(M1)$
- $Q \rightarrow 0$ limit consistent with $B(M1)$



Correlations

Acharya et al., arXiv:2311.11438 [nucl-th] (2023), <https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat3/>

Steffen et al., Phys. Lett. B 95, 23 (1980), Tompkins et al., Phys. Rev. C 84, 044331 (2011)

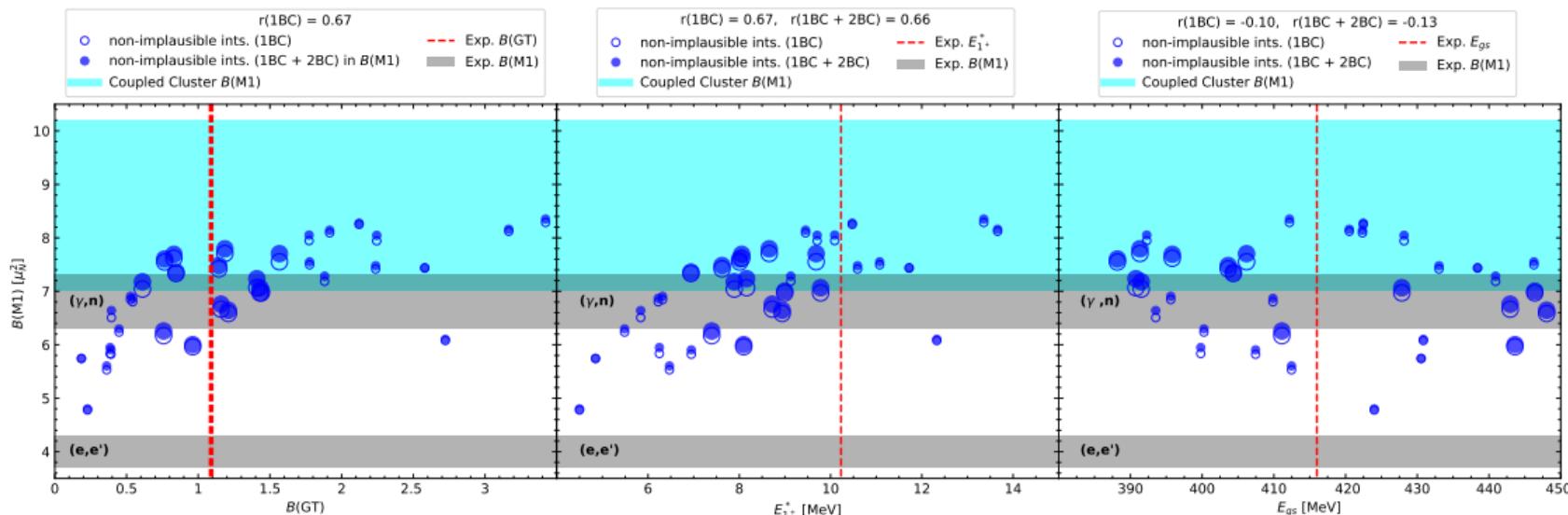


non-implausible interactions favor $B(M1)$ from (γ, n) exp. and
show partial overlap with Coupled Cluster calculation

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I want to thank my
collaborators,
Takayuki, Javier and Achim.

Thank you for your attention
and check out my poster

Two-body currents at finite momentum transfer and applications to M1 transition

C. Bräse^{1,2}, T. Miyagi^{1,2}, J. Menéndez¹, and A. Schwenk^{1,2}



¹Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt, ²Extreme Matter Institute ENM, GS, ³Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg, ⁴Departament de Física Quàntica i Astrofísica, Universitat de Barcelona, ⁵Institut de Ciències del Cosmos, Universitat de Barcelona

Motivation

- two-body currents at finite momentum transfer in medium-mass and heavy nuclei only approximately known [1]
- multipole decomposition for inclusion of two-body currents
- applications to well-studied M1 transition in ^{40}Ca , see also [2]
- momentum transfer dependence of transition form factor [3]
- [4]: experimental discrepancy between $\mu_e \nu_e$ [4] and $\bar{\nu}_e e$ [5] measurement

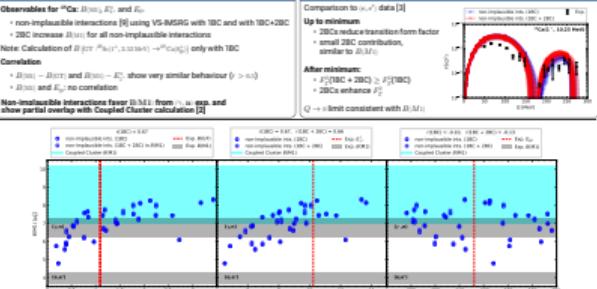
^{40}Ca many-body convergence

- VS-MFRG [6, 7] convergence checked with DM 1.9.2.0 [8]
 - for $B(\text{M}1)$ and E_γ
 - for E_{kin} and E_γ variation
 - $E_{\text{kin}} = 12$ for E_{kin} variation
 - for further calculation: $E_{\text{kin}} = 12$ and $E_{\text{kin}} = 20$

Correlations with $B(\text{M}1)$

- Observables for ^{40}Ca : $B(\text{M}1, E)$ and E_γ .
- non-perturbative interactions [9] using VS-MFRG with 1BC and with 1BC+2BC
 - 2BC increase $B(\text{M}1)$ for all non-perturbative interactions
- Note: Calculation of $B(\text{M}1)$ from $\langle \bar{\nu}_e e | \bar{\nu}_e e \rangle$ only with 1BC
- Correlations:
- $B(\text{M}1) = B(\text{M}1)$ and $B(\text{M}1) - E_\gamma^2$ show very similar behaviour ($r > 0.9$)
 - $B(\text{M}1)$ and E_γ no correlation
- Non-perturbative interaction favor $B(\text{M}1)$ from $\langle \bar{\nu}_e e | \bar{\nu}_e e \rangle$ and show partial overlap with Coupled Cluster calculation [3]

Transition form factor F_2



[1] Bräse, C. and Schwenk, A., Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 042501 (2004).

[2] Bräse, C. et al., arXiv:2303.04899 [hep-ph].

[3] Bräse, C. et al., Phys. Rev. C 107, 034002 (2023).

[4] Bräse, C. et al., Phys. Lett. B 811, 136362 (2020).

[5] Bräse, C. et al., Phys. Rev. C 105, 034002 (2022).

[6] J. T. Tompson et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 044001 (2021).

[7] S. Steinberg et al., arXiv:2307.04899 [hep-ph].

[8] S. Steinberg et al., arXiv:2307.04899 [hep-ph].

[9] H. Stöfler et al., Phys. Rev. C 105, 034002 (2022).