

# **3 Nucleon Interactions Beyond $A=4$**

J. Carlson (LANL)

R. B. Wiringa, S. C. Pieper (ANL)

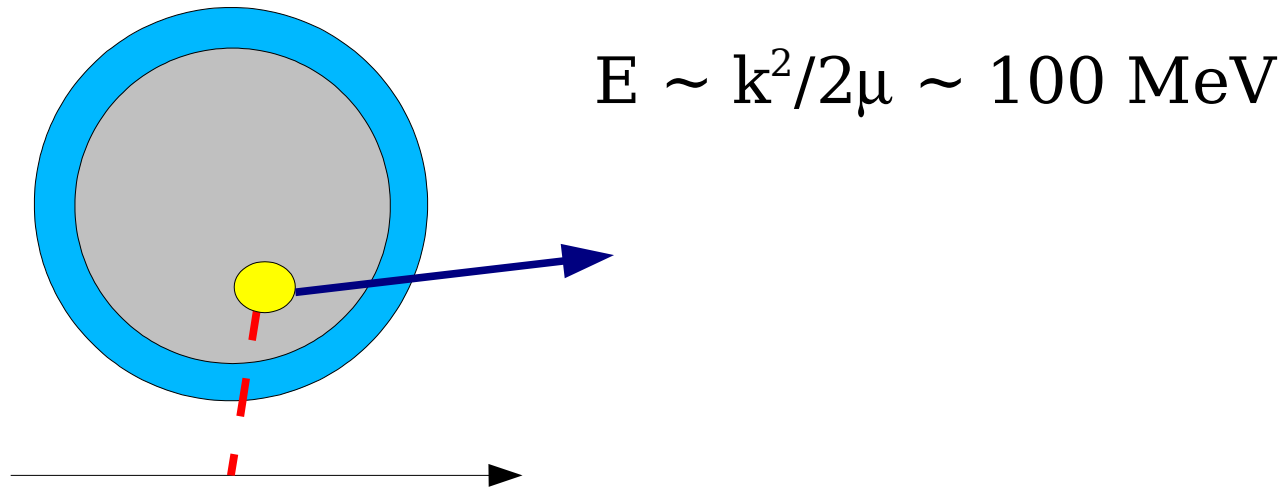
R. Schiavilla (JLAB/ODU)

V. Pandharipande (Urbana)

+ many others

Goal: Understand Nuclear  
Properties & Reactions from  
'Realistic' Interactions & Currents

Relative Momenta beyond 2 x Fermi Momenta  
CM Energies up to  $\sim 100$  MeV



# Concerns on EFT in many-body systems

Binding Energy Differences Small:

$$E(6\text{Li}) - ( E(4\text{He}) + E(\text{D}) ) = 1.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E(7\text{Li}) - E_{\text{th}} = 2.4 \text{ MeV}$$

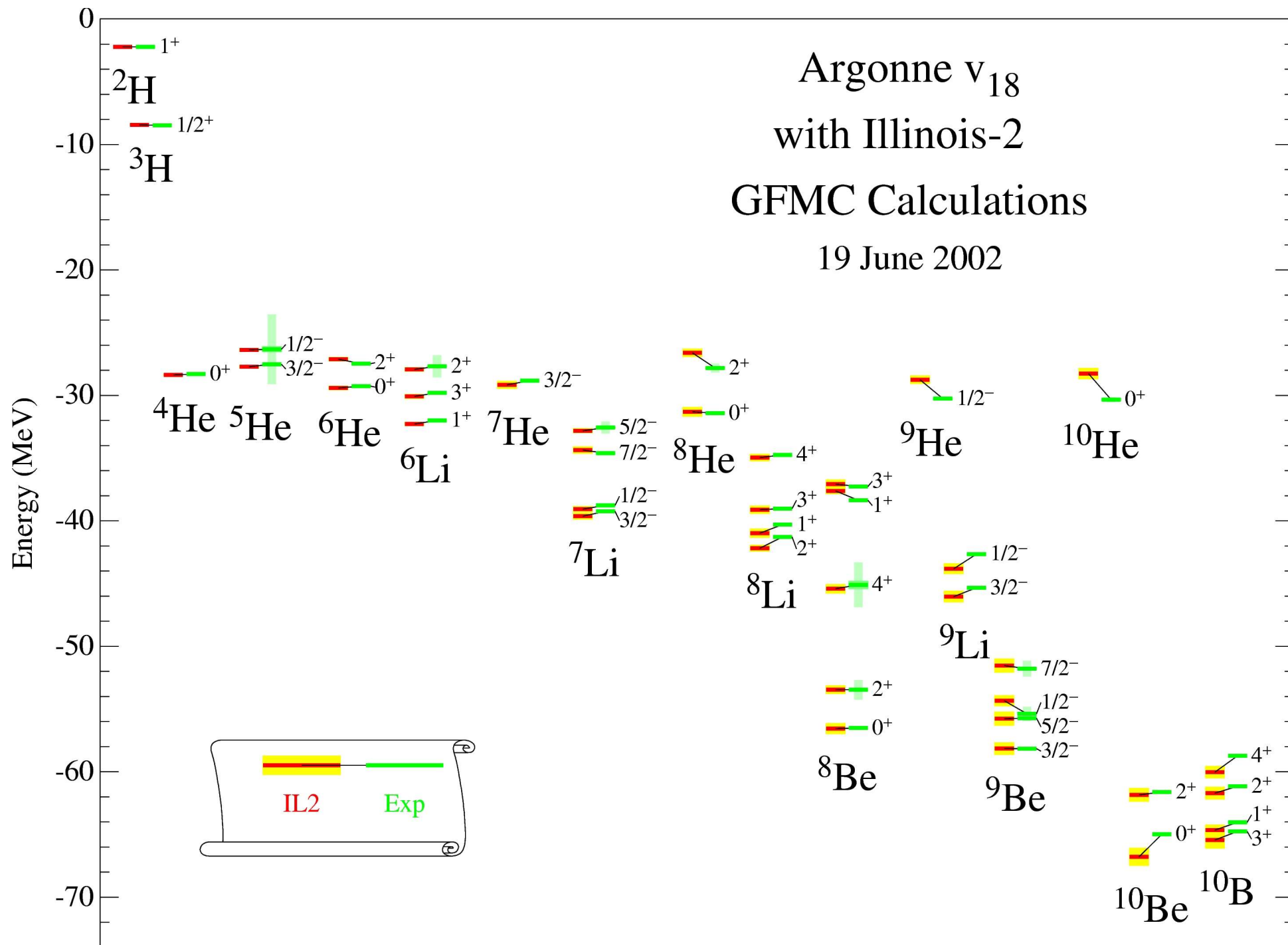
yielding concerns about counting schemes  
that require perturbation theory

Interaction Terms in Many-Body systems can  
add coherently (L.S splittings) or  
cancel strongly (TNI in n-rich systems).

What are we sensitive to in light nuclear spectra?

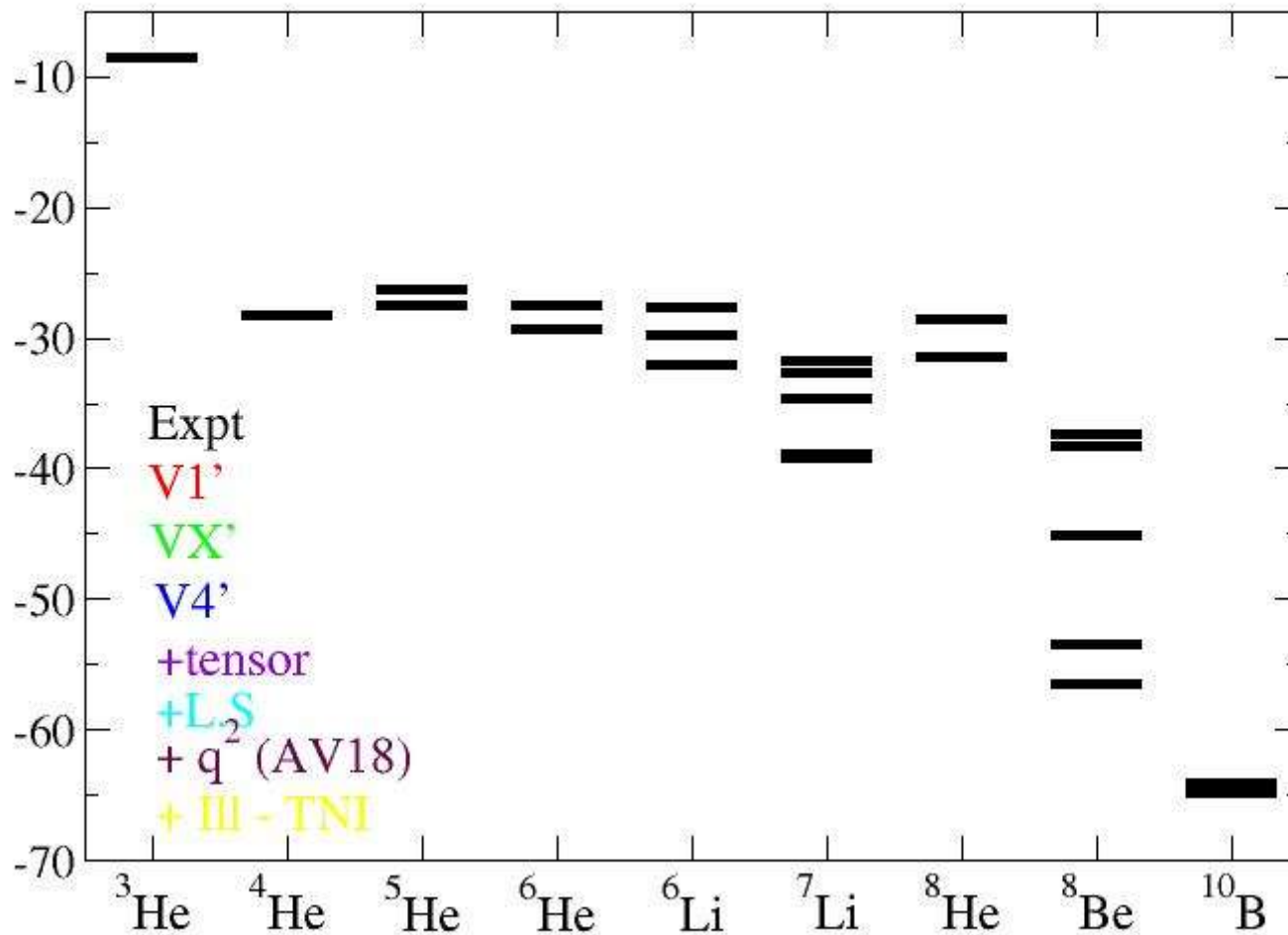
Argonne v<sub>18</sub>  
with Illinois-2  
GFMC Calculations

19 June 2002



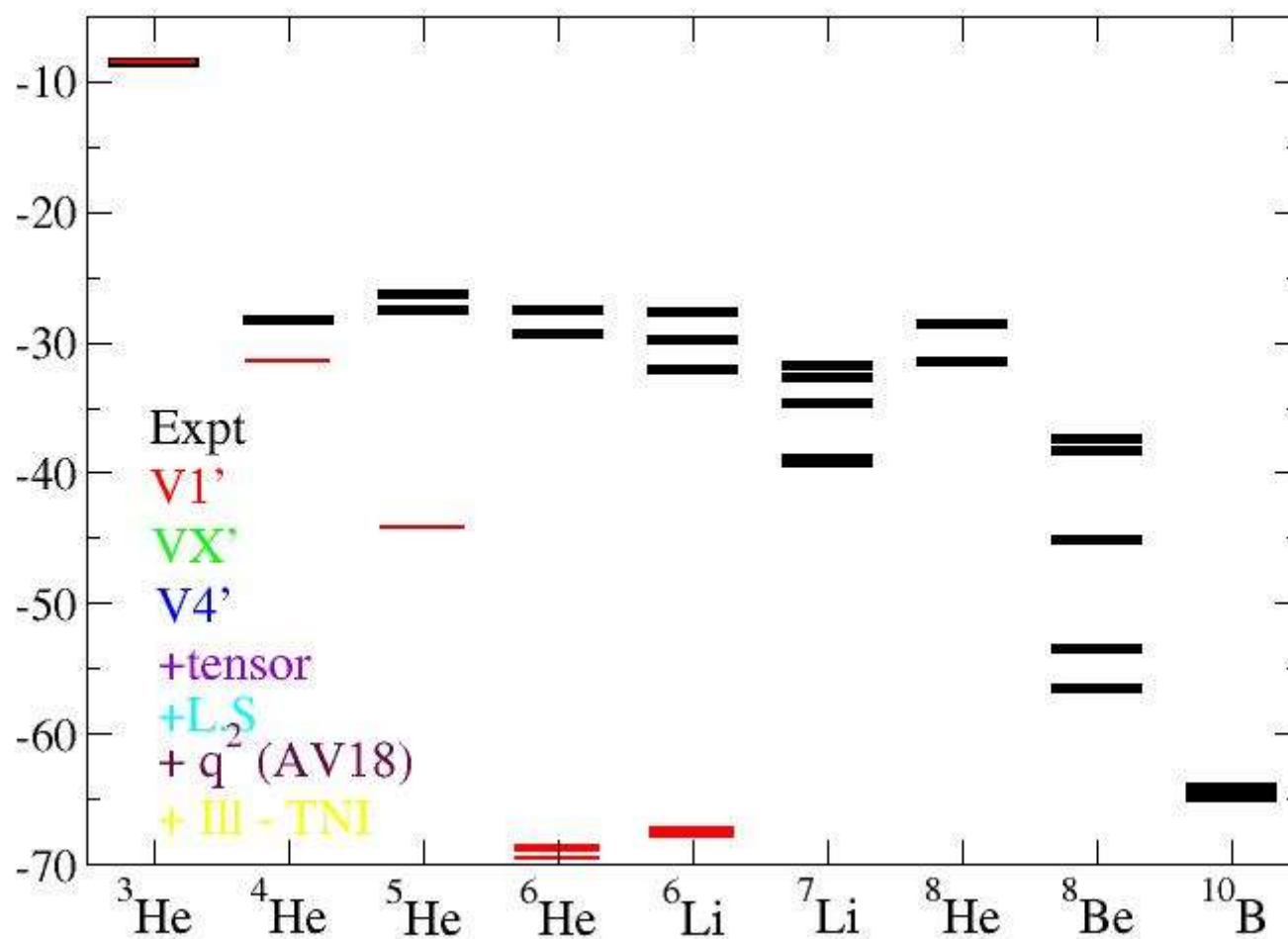
Pieper, Wiringa, & Varga

## Can we understand forces from Spectra?

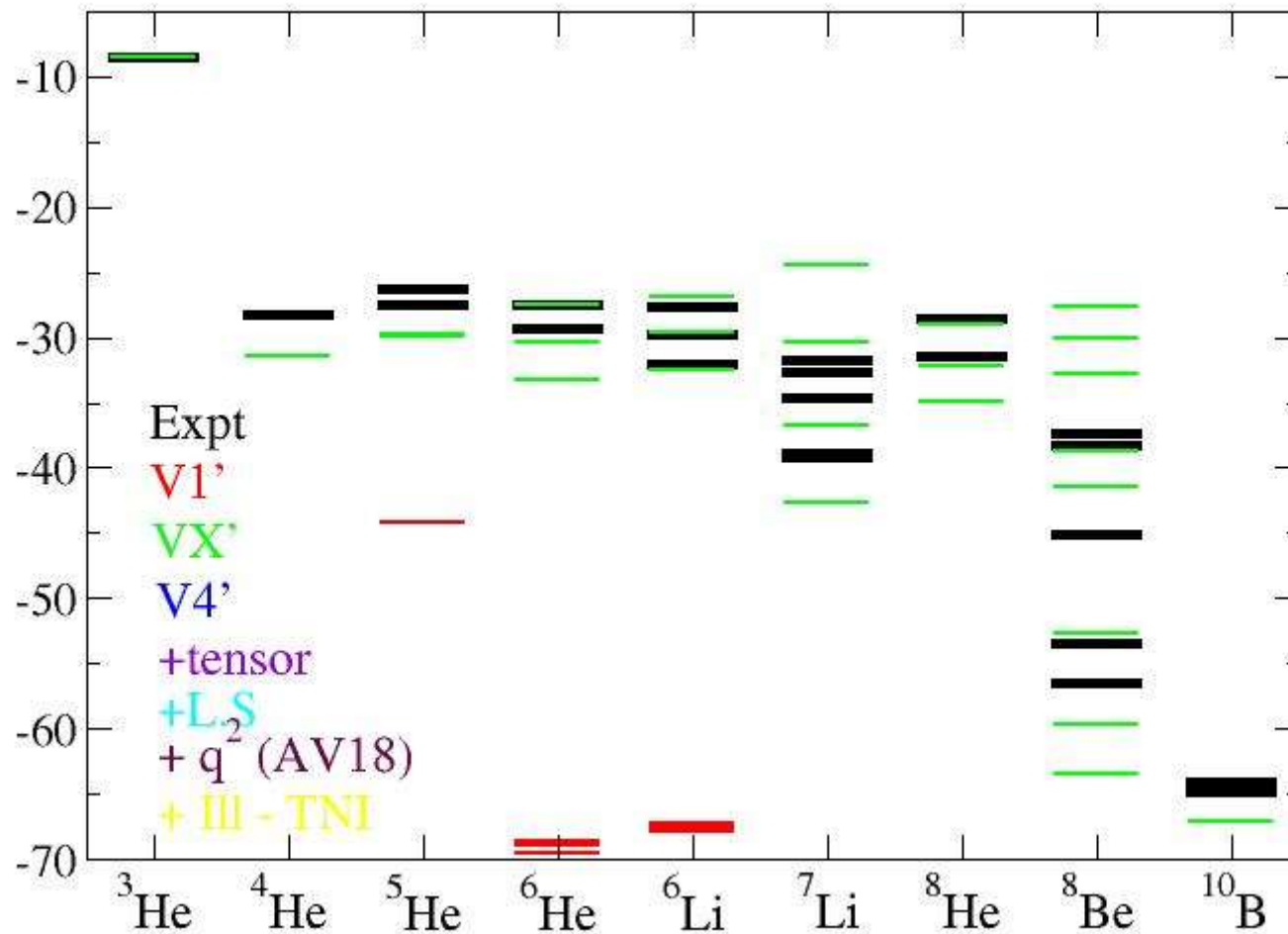


Pieper & Wiringa, PRL 2003

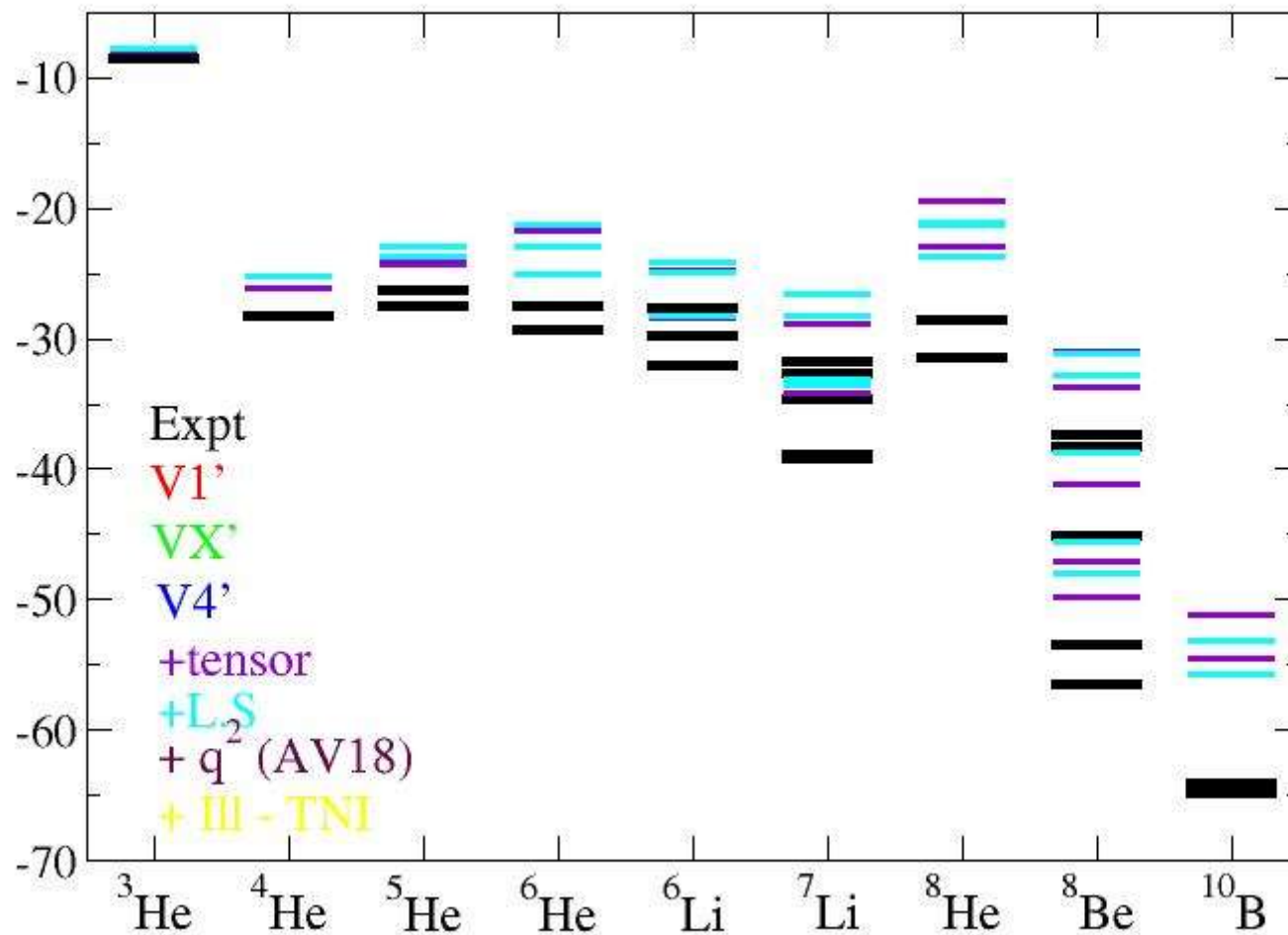
## Central Interaction



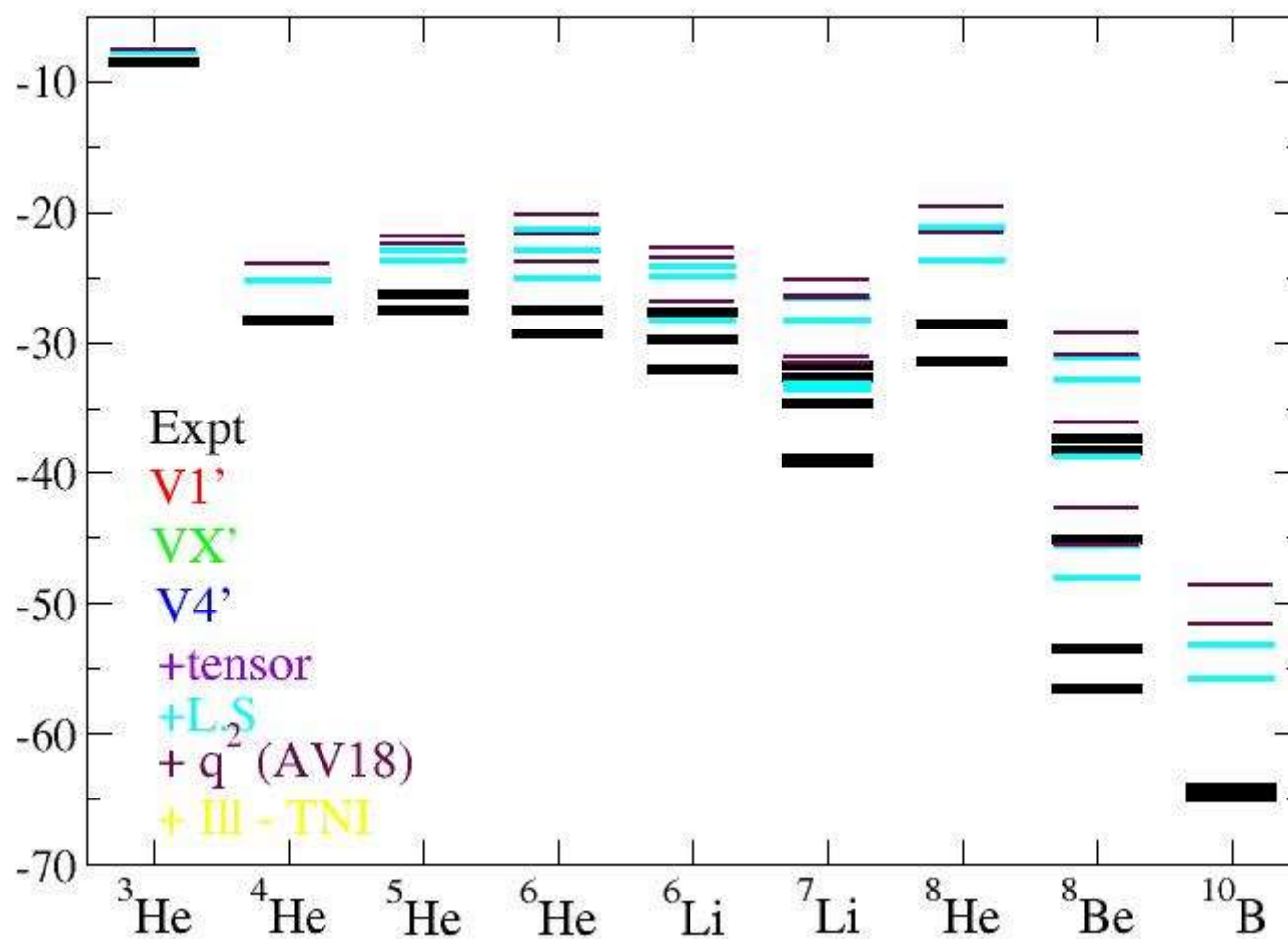
## + Space Exchange Interaction



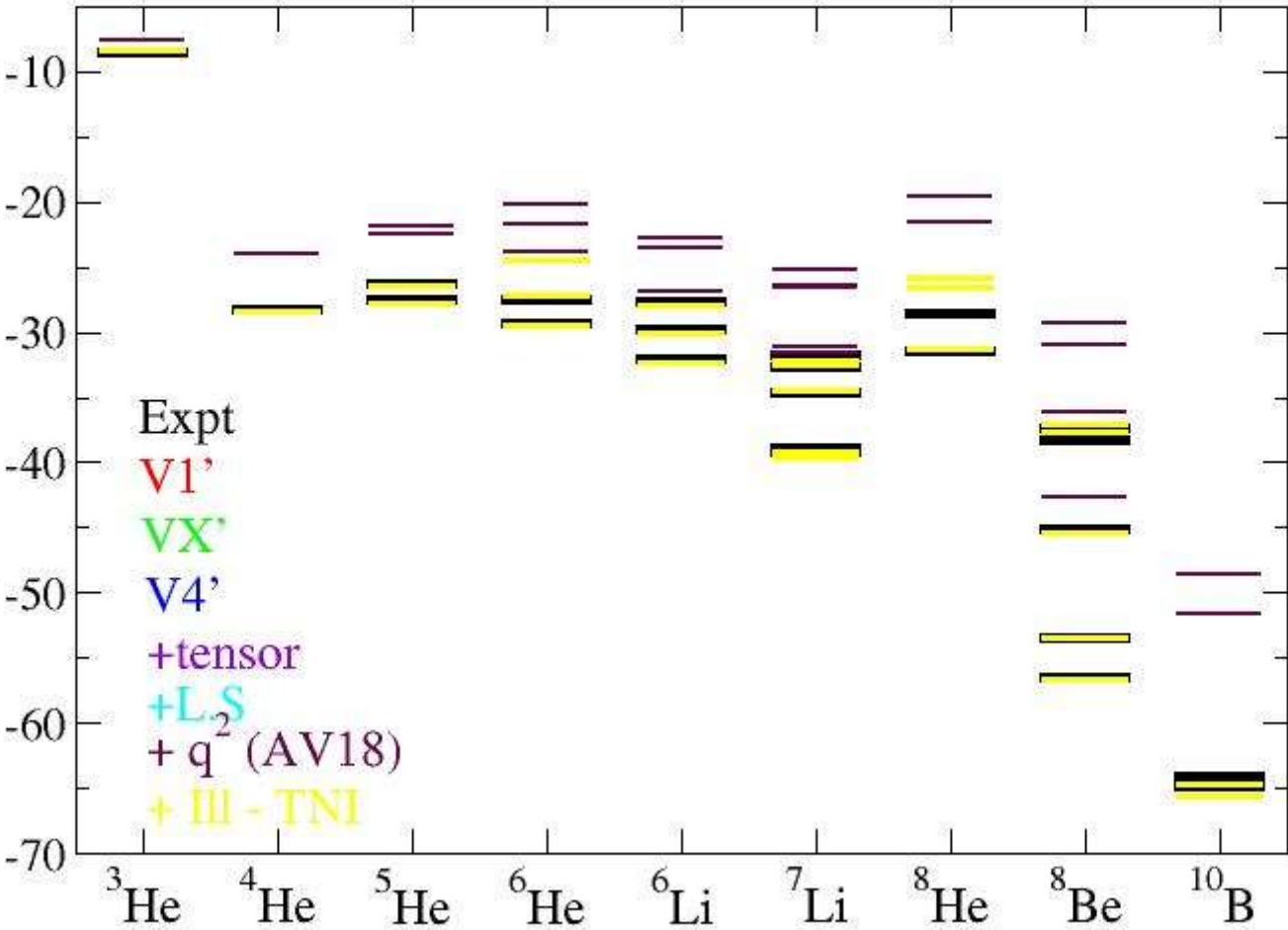
+ spin-spin, tensor, L.S



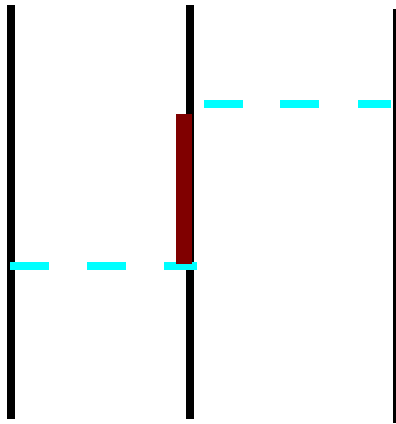
## AV18 w/o TNI



## + TNI



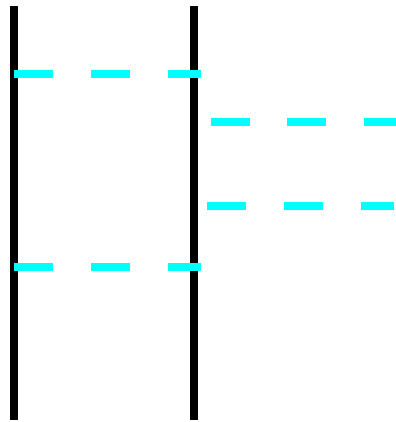
## Urbana/ Illinois Models of TNI:



A(PW)

UIX: -0.0293

IL2: -0.037



'Short-range' Spin-Indep.

UIX: 0.00480 (0.00291)

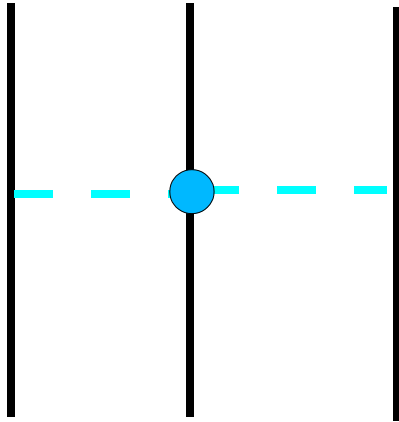
IL2: 0.00705 (0.00493)

## 2-pion TNI terms in various interactions

|                 | AC    |       | C      |       |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|                 | A'    | B     | C      | D     |
| Fujita-Miyazawa | 0     | -1.15 | 0      | -0.29 |
| TM              | -1.03 | -2.62 | 1.03   | -0.60 |
| Brazil          | -1.05 | -2.29 | (1.05) | -0.77 |
| UIX             | 0     | -1.20 | 0      | -0.30 |
| Texas           | -1.87 | -3.82 | 0      | -1.12 |
| Ill-2           | -1    | -1.52 | 0      | -0.38 |

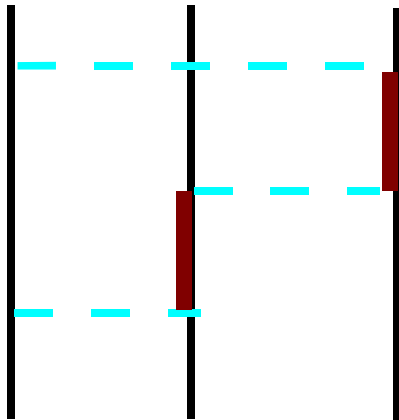
Huber, Friar, Nogga, Witala, van Kolck

## Additional Terms in Illinois



S-wave Pion Term:

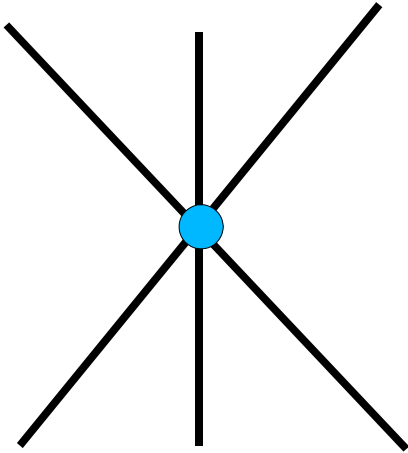
$A(\text{SW}) [\text{IL2}] = -1.0$   
(as in chiral potentials)



3-Pion Terms:

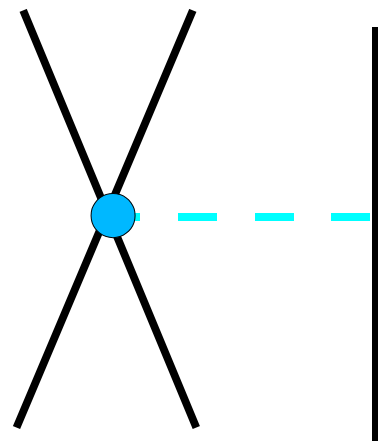
Quantum Numbers give large  
 $T=3/2$  contribution  
Strength adjusted to  $A < 9$

## Additional Chiral TNI terms:



Contact term:

For short-range, acts only in T=1/2



Pion-range – short-range Term

$$V_4^{(1)} = -\frac{d_2}{(2\pi)^6} \frac{g_A}{4f_\pi^2} \vec{\sigma}_1 \times \vec{\sigma}_3 \cdot \vec{Q}' \vec{\sigma}_2 \cdot \vec{Q}' \frac{1}{Q'^2 + m_\pi^2} \vec{\tau}_1 \cdot \vec{\tau}_2 \times \vec{\tau}_3$$

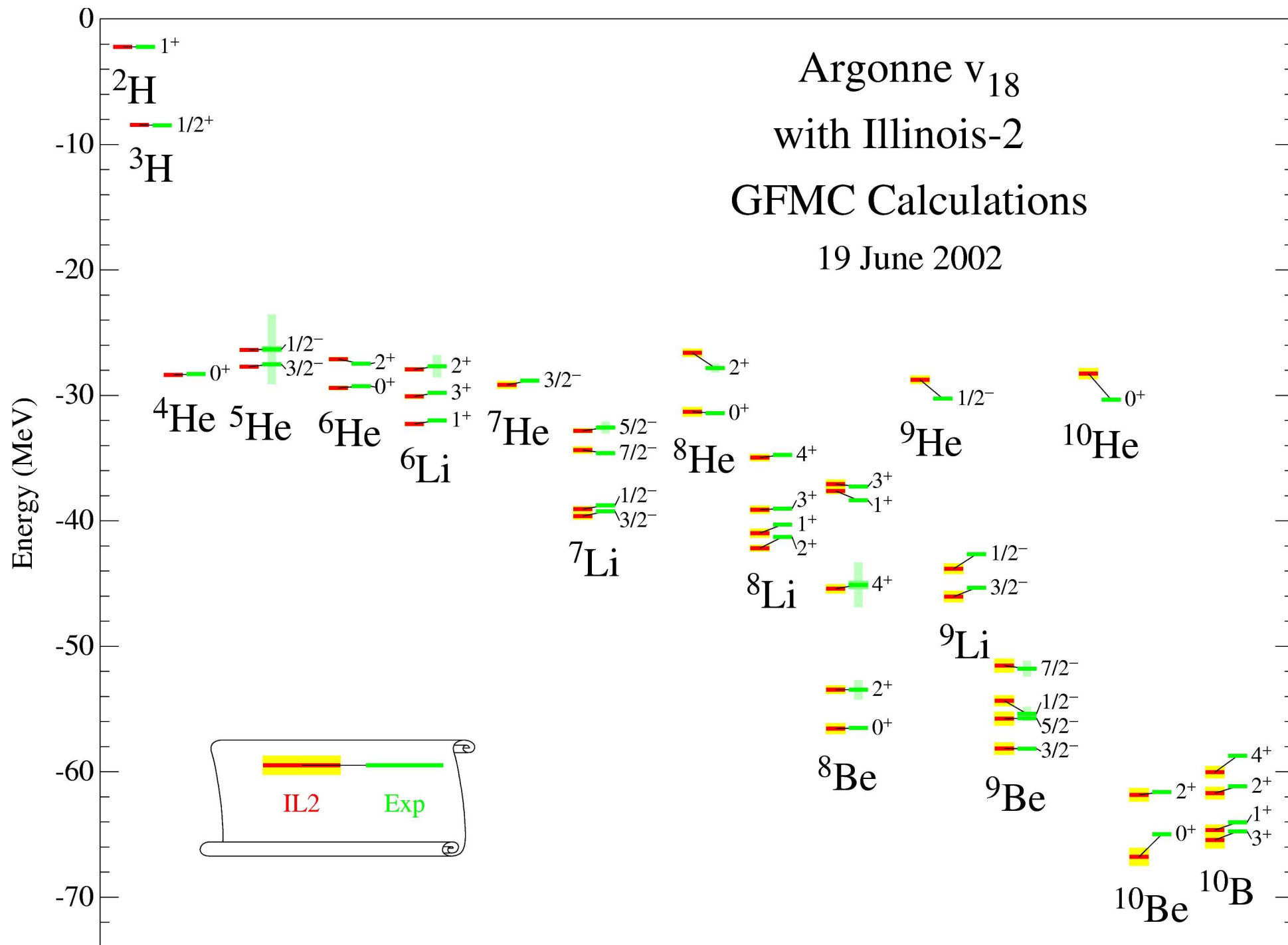
$$-\frac{d_2}{(2\pi)^6} \frac{g_A}{4f_\pi^2} \vec{\sigma}_1 \times \vec{\sigma}_2 \cdot \vec{Q} \vec{\sigma}_3 \cdot \vec{Q} \frac{1}{Q^2 + m_\pi^2} \vec{\tau}_1 \cdot \vec{\tau}_3 \times \vec{\tau}_2$$

Triple-product structure:

Acts only in T=1/2 (& S=1/2)

Argonne v<sub>18</sub>  
with Illinois-2  
GFMC Calculations

19 June 2002



## Expectation Values:

| Nucleus: | AV18/UIX | IL2       | <TNI>/<VNN> |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 4He      | -6.35(5) | -8.38(7)  | 0.06        |
| 7Li      | -9.1(2)  | -14.5(4)  | 0.07        |
| 8He      | -8.0(2)  | -16.3(5)  | 0.07        |
| 12C      |          | -40.8(2.) | 0.08        |

| Nucleus: | 2Pi(AC) | 2Pi(C) | S-wv | VSR | 3Pi(SS) | 3Pi(AA) |
|----------|---------|--------|------|-----|---------|---------|
| 12C      | -40.    | -24    | -2   | +30 | -7      | +2      |
| 8He      | -16     | -9     | -1   | +13 | -5      | +1      |
| 4He      | -10     | -6     | -1   | +7  | 0       | +1      |

# Additional Information (Beyond $A=3,4$ )

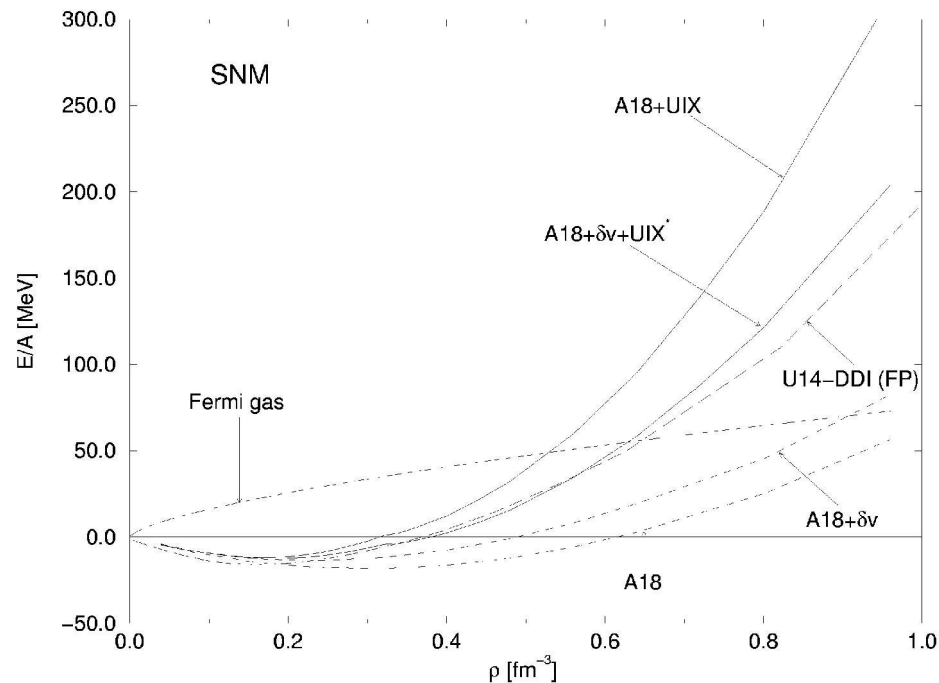
- Nuclear / Neutron Matter
- Neutron Drops
- Scattering Processes

# Symmetric Nuclear Matter

## AV18 + UIX

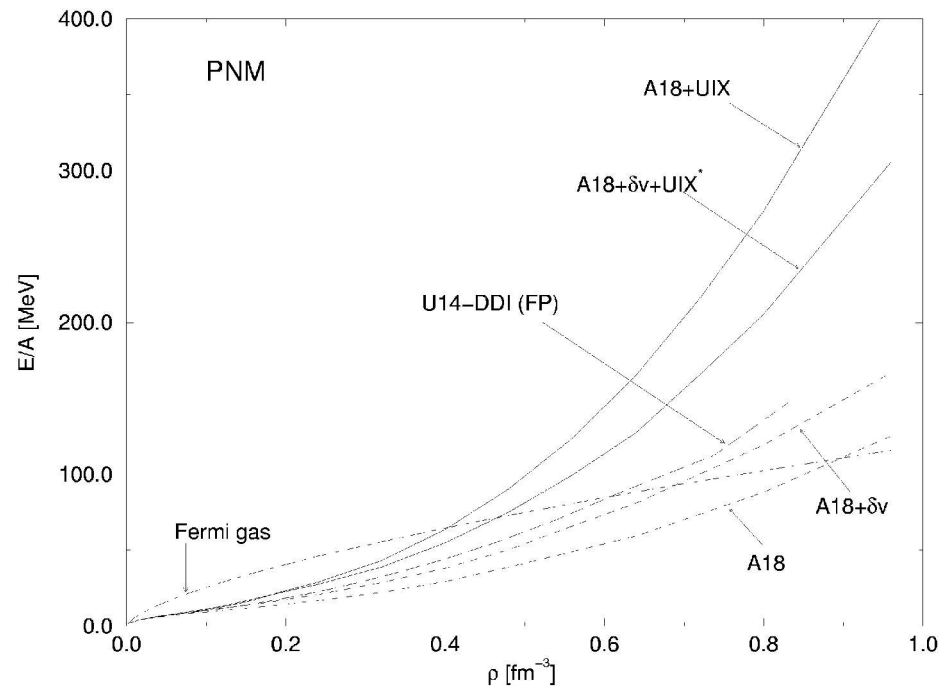
Akmal, Pandharipande

Variational Method using Integral Eqn Techniques



“Simple” Wavefunction, cluster expansion  
slowly convergent w/ IL2

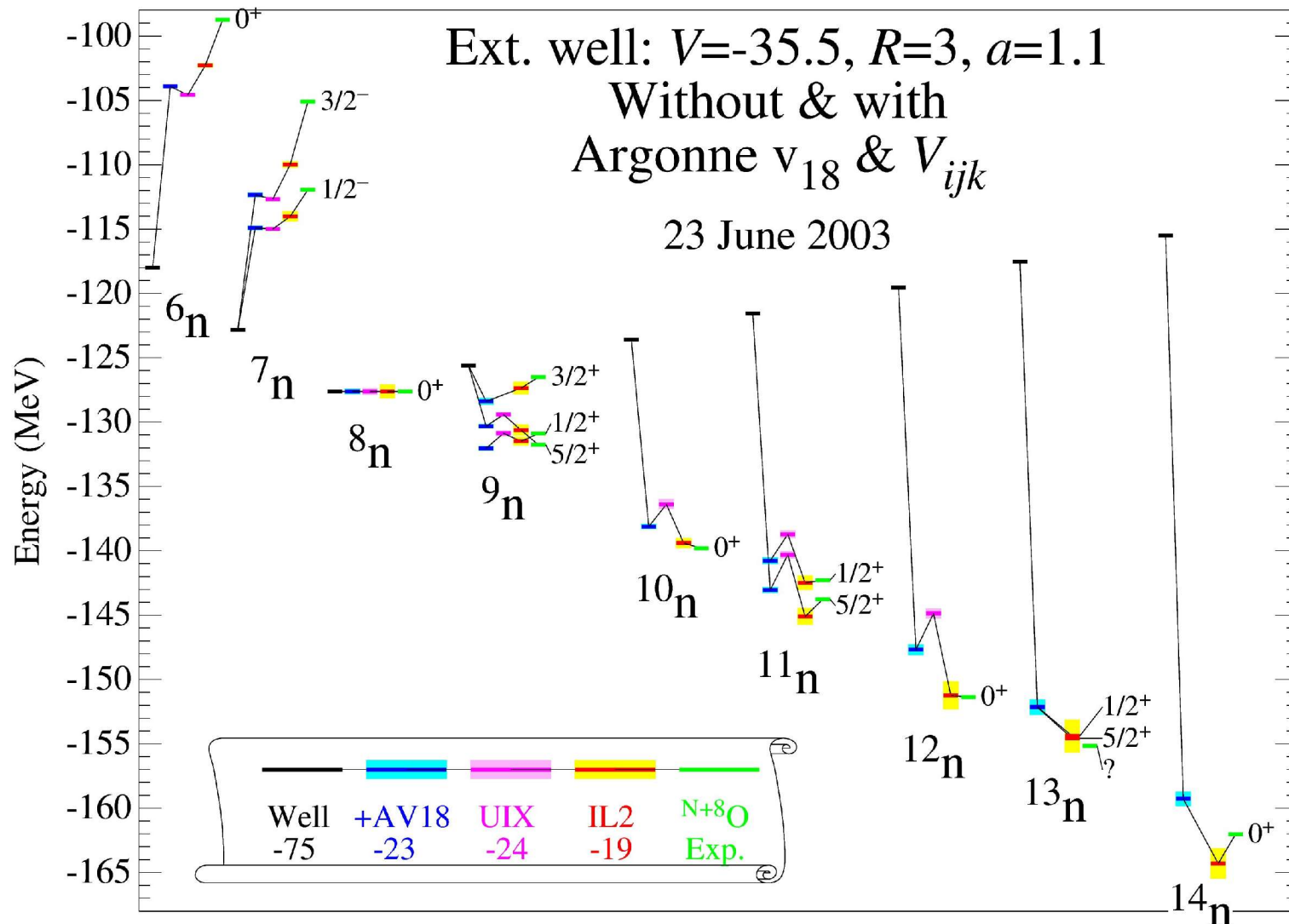
# Neutron Matter (AV18 + UIX)



Supports 1.8 Solar mass neutron star

Cluster Expansion much more difficult for  
Illinois models of TNI

# Neutron Drops ( $N > 8$ ; mimicks Oxygen Isotopes)



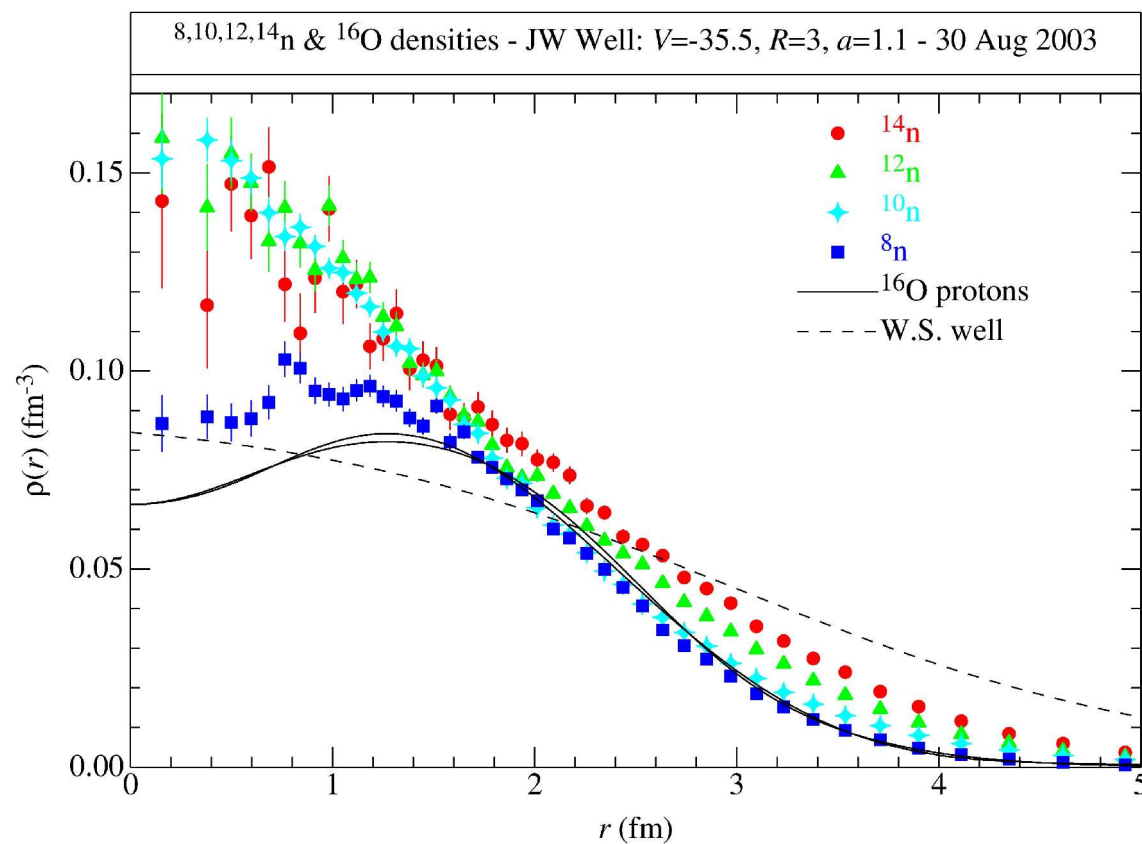
Preliminary

# Expectation Values in Neutron Drops

|  | V1 | VNN | VSR | V-2pi | V-sw | V-3pi | <TNI/VNN> |
|--|----|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|-----------|
|--|----|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|-----------|

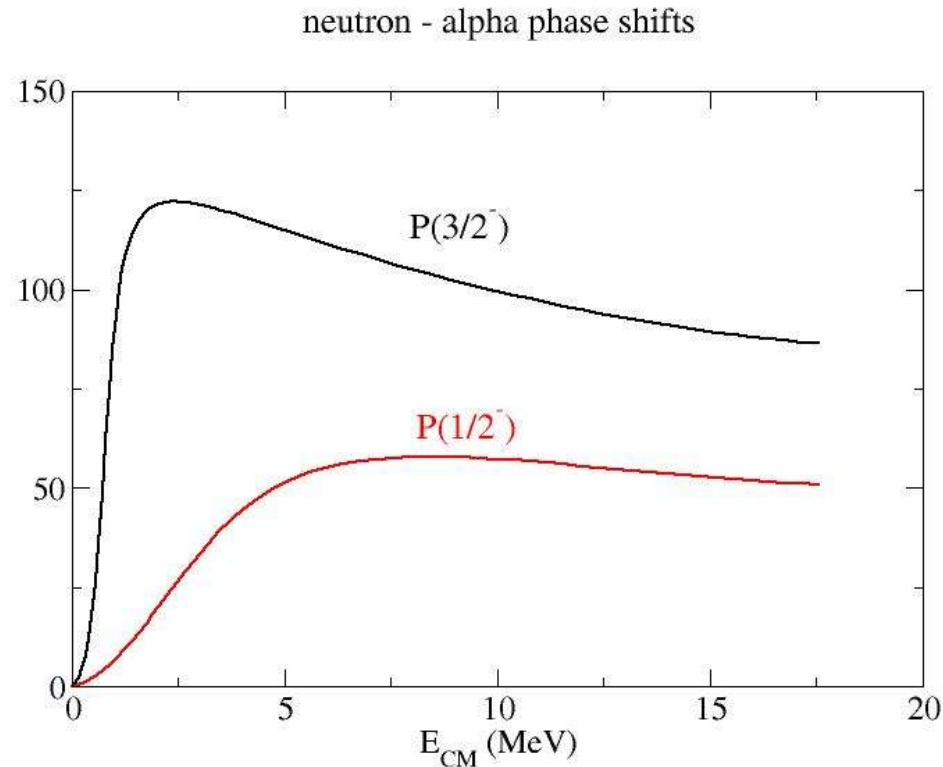
|     |      |     |   |     |     |     |    |
|-----|------|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| n=8 | -173 | -88 | 4 | -0. | 0.2 | -10 | 7% |
|-----|------|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|----|

|      |      |      |   |    |     |     |    |
|------|------|------|---|----|-----|-----|----|
| n=14 | -260 | -176 | 9 | 0. | 0.5 | -25 | 9% |
|------|------|------|---|----|-----|-----|----|



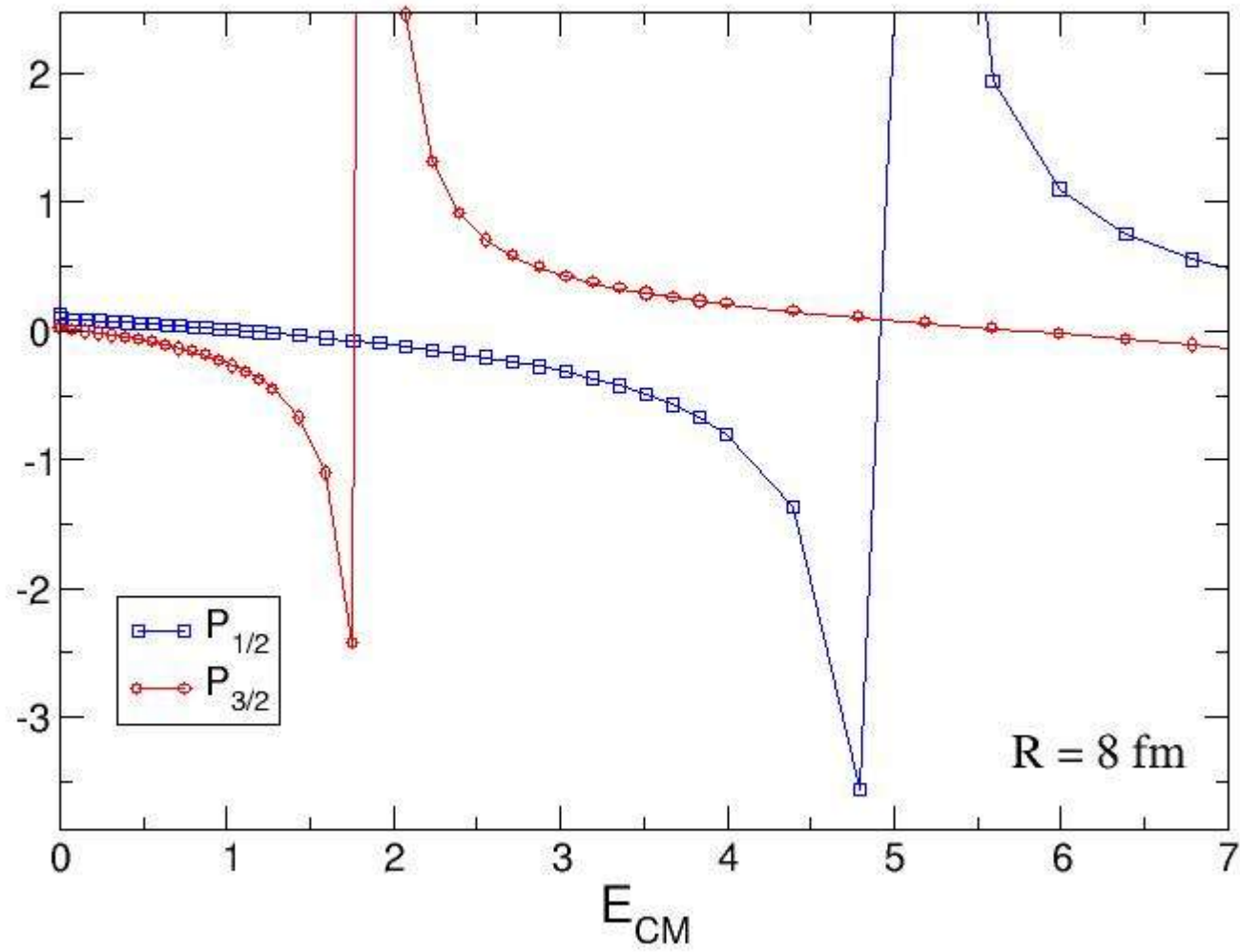
A great deal of additional data  
in low-energy scattering:

### Example: n-alpha scattering

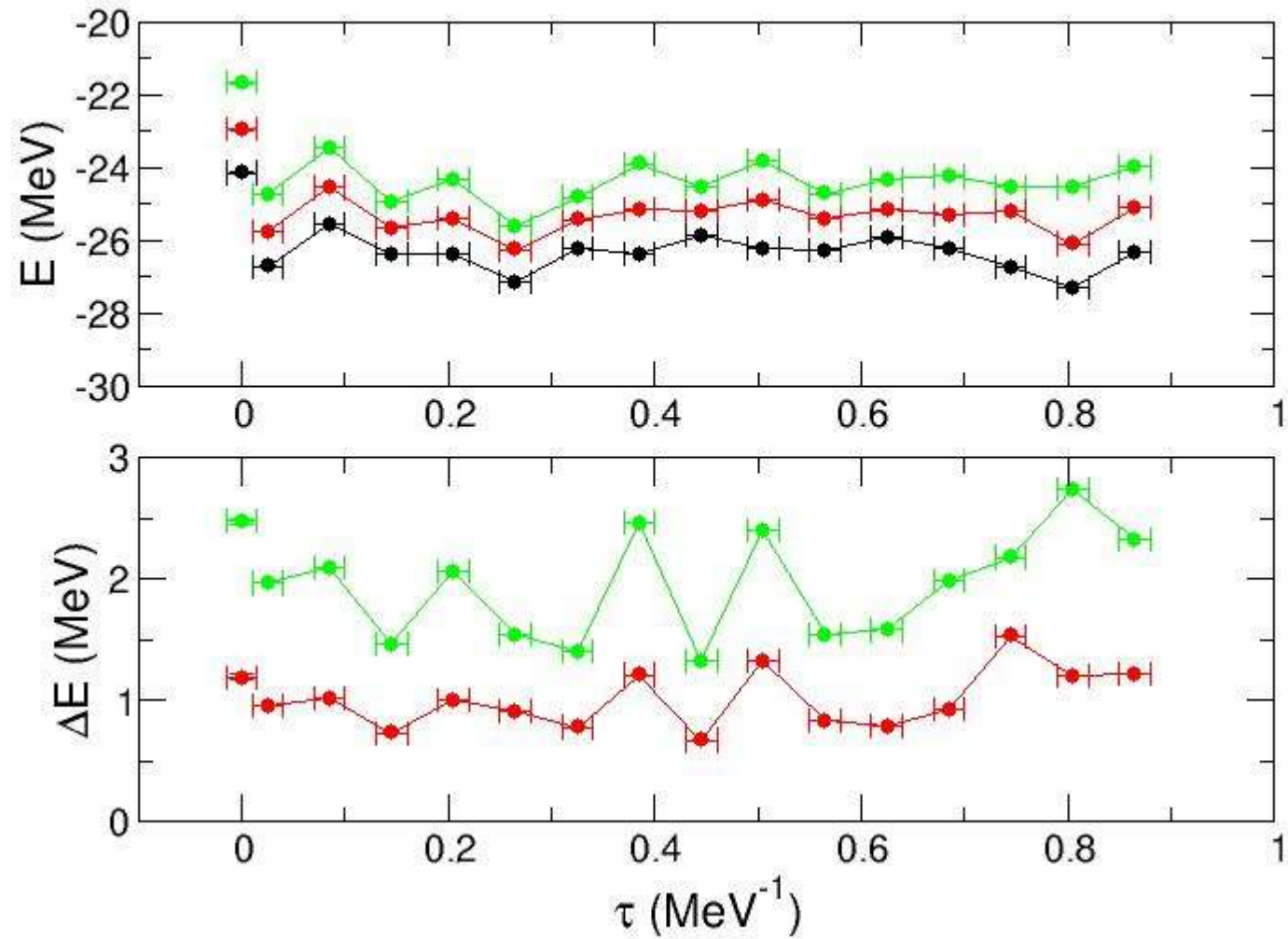


Same information can be represented as E vs. log derivative

# $n\text{-}\alpha$ Log Derivative from R-matrix data



# n-alpha Scattering - $P_{1/2}$ channel

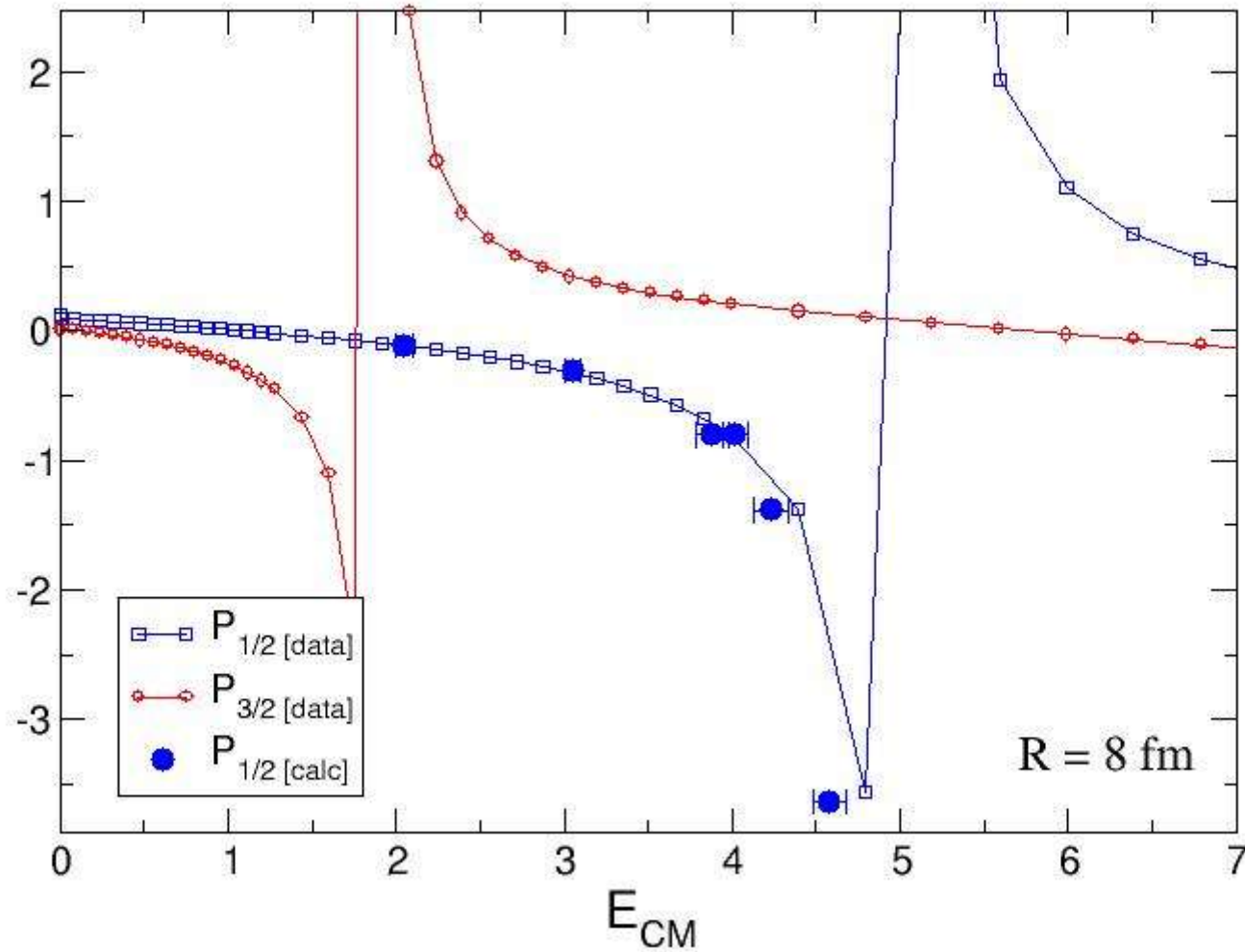


Strong Correlations – Energy Differences

Preliminary

# 1/2(-) p-wave results --- AV18 + UIX

n- $\alpha$  Log Derivative from R-matrix data



3/2(-) results will be worse

PRELIMINARY

## Conclusions:

Nuclear spectra provide a valuable, if limited, set of constraints on nuclear interactions.

Additional Information can be provided by  
neutron-rich systems  
nuclear/neutron matter (potentially)  
scattering