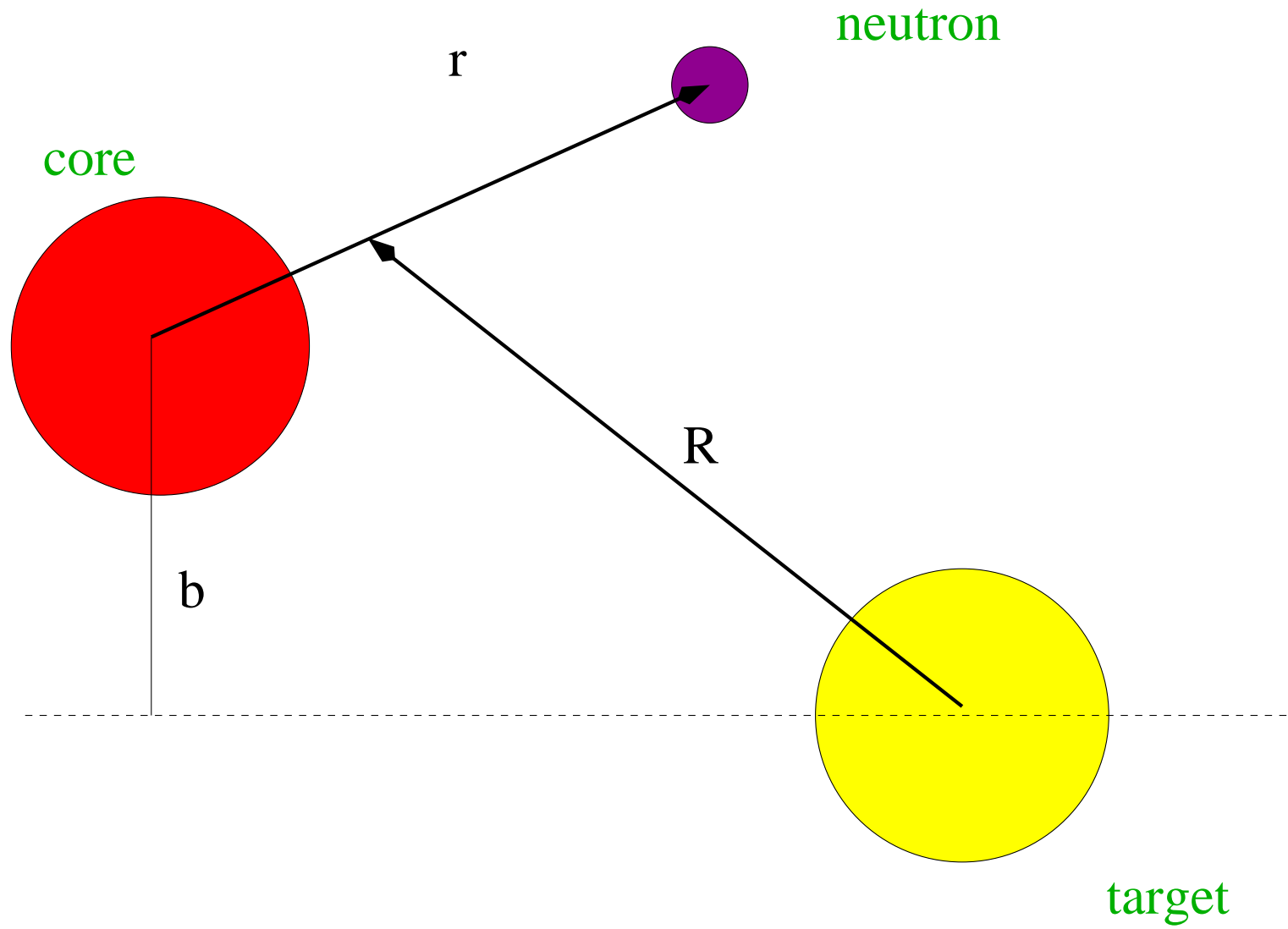


Accurate numerical implementation of nuclear and Coulomb breakup calculations

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Outline

- Reactions
- Reaction model
- What's new
- Results



J. Margueron *et al*, **Nucl. Phys.** A 703, 105 (2002).

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\epsilon} = \int d\vec{b} |S_{ct}(b)|^2 \frac{dP}{d\epsilon} \quad (1)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(\vec{r}, \vec{b}, t) = \left(H_r + V_{nt}(\beta_2 \vec{r} + \vec{R}(t)) + V_{eff}(\vec{r}, \vec{R}(t)) \right) \psi(\vec{r}, \vec{b}, t) \quad (2)$$

$$V_{eff} = e^2 Z_c Z_t \frac{\beta_1 \vec{r} \cdot \vec{R}}{R^3} \quad (3)$$

Amplitude:

$$g = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \psi_f(t) | V_{nt}(t) + V_{eff}(t) | \psi_i(t) \rangle \quad (4)$$

$$\psi_f = \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - i\epsilon_k t / \hbar) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_t^{\infty} (V_{nt}(\vec{r}, \vec{R}(t')) + V_{eff}(\vec{r}, \vec{R}(t')))) dt'\right) \quad (5)$$

Initial state

- Single particle wave function in WS potential
- Spherical core

Final state: No neutron-core interactions

$$g = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int d\vec{r} \int dt e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r} + i\omega t} e^{\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar v} \int_t^\infty (V_{nt}(\vec{r}, t') + V_{eff}(\vec{r}, t')) dt'\right)}$$

$$\times (V_{nt}(\vec{r}, t) + V_{eff}(\vec{r}, t)) \phi(\vec{r}) \quad (6)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\epsilon - \epsilon_i}{\hbar} \quad (7)$$

Nuclear part

$$g^n(\vec{k}, \vec{b}) = \int d\vec{r} e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \left(e^{-i\chi_{nt}(\vec{b} + \vec{r})} - 1 \right) \phi(\vec{r}) \quad (8)$$

$$\chi_{nt}(b) = \frac{1}{\hbar v} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V_{nt}(\sqrt{b^2 + z^2}) dz \quad (9)$$

Coulomb part

$$g^C(\vec{k}, \vec{b}) = -i \int d\vec{r} e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \chi_{eff}(r, \vec{\omega}) \phi(\vec{r}) \quad (10)$$

$$\chi_{eff}(r, \vec{\omega}) = \frac{1}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{i\omega t} V_{eff}(\vec{r}, \vec{R}) \quad (11)$$

Interference

$$g^{nC}(\vec{k}, \vec{b}) = \int d\vec{r} e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \left(1 - e^{i\chi_{nt}(\vec{b})} \right) B(\vec{b}, \omega) \phi(\vec{r}) \quad (12)$$

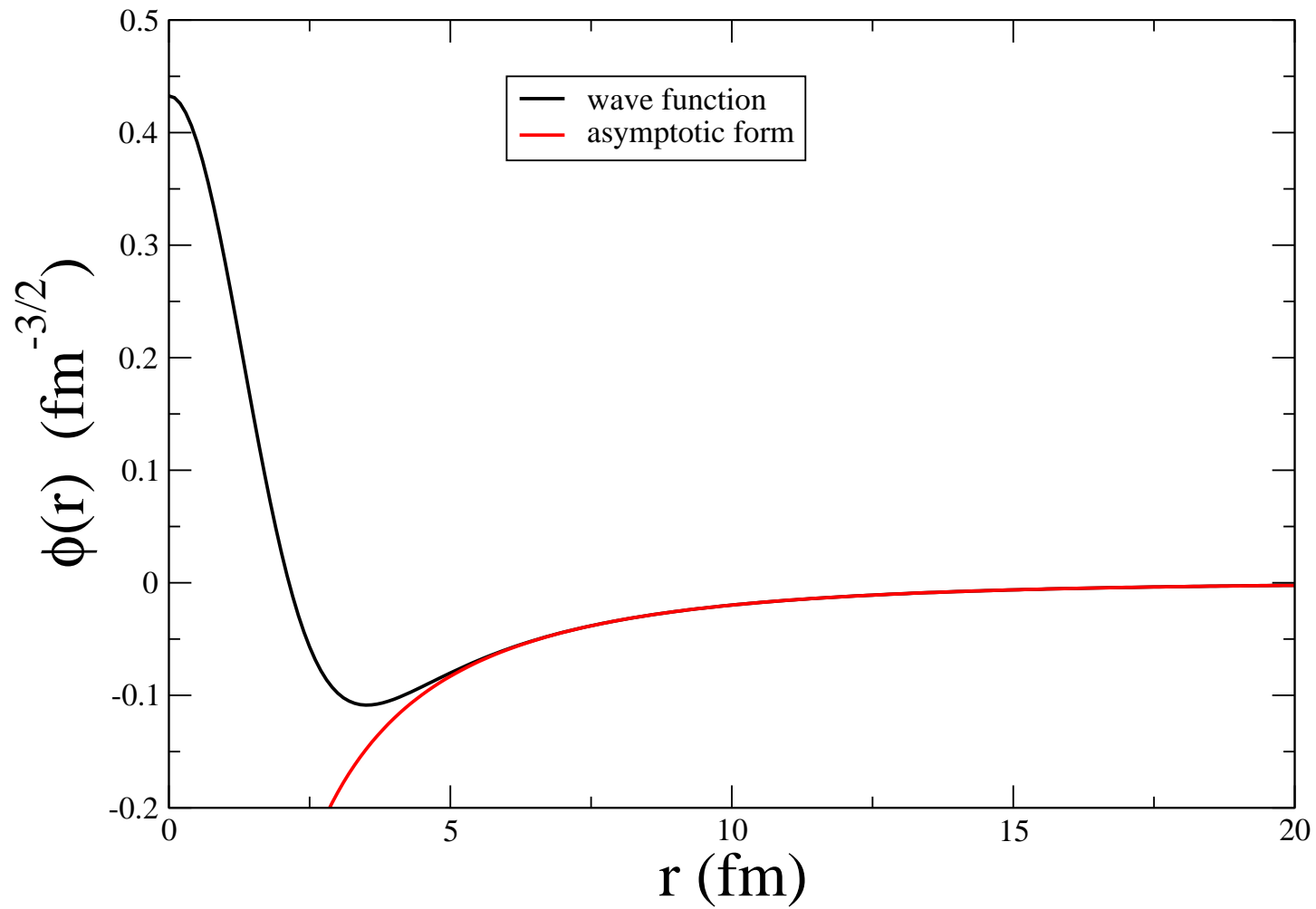
$$B(\vec{b}, \omega) = \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(\int_{-\infty}^0 dt e^{i\omega t} V_{eff}(\vec{r}, t) + \int_0^{\infty} dt V_{eff}(\vec{r}, t) \right) \quad (13)$$

Aims

- Aim I: validity of asymptotic forms
- Aim II: high order effects in V_{eff}

Aim I: validity of asymptotic forms

^{11}Be



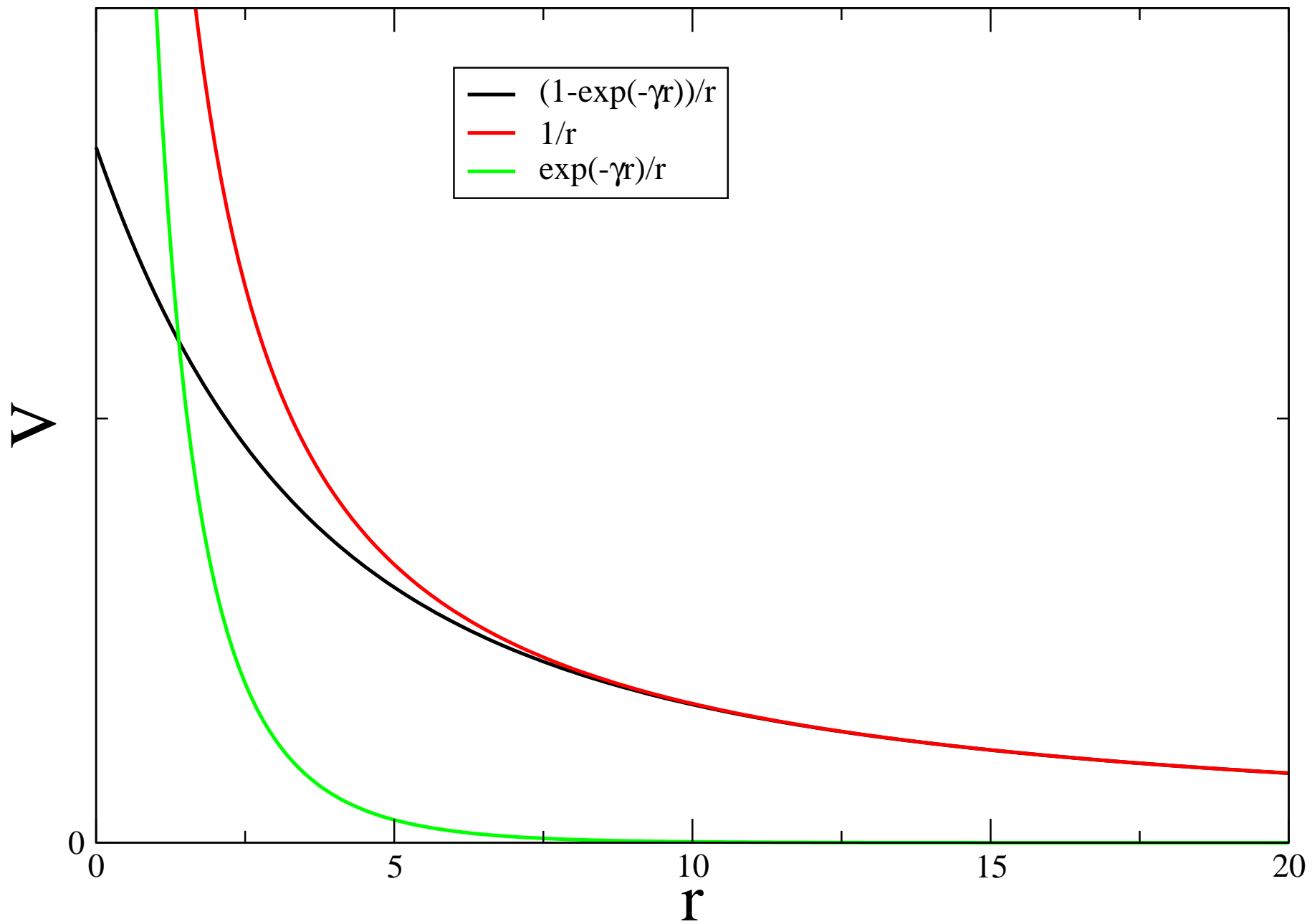
Aim II: dipole approximation

$$V_{eff} = e^2 Z_c Z_t \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{R} - \beta_1 \vec{r}|} - \frac{1}{R} \right) = e^2 Z_c Z_t \frac{\beta_1 \vec{r} \cdot \vec{R}}{R^3} + \dots \quad (14)$$

Introducing screening-like parameter γ

$$V(r) = \frac{C}{r} = C \left(\frac{e^{-\gamma r}}{r} + \frac{1 - e^{-\gamma r}}{r} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$V(\vec{r}, \vec{R}) = V_0 \frac{e^{-\gamma |\vec{R} - \beta_1 \vec{r}|}}{|\vec{R} - \beta_1 \vec{r}|} - V_0 \frac{1 - e^{-\gamma |\vec{R} - \beta_1 \vec{r}|}}{|\vec{R} - \beta_1 \vec{r}|} - V_0 \frac{e^{-\gamma R}}{R} + V_0 \frac{1 - e^{-\gamma R}}{R} \quad (16)$$



Coulomb short range phase

$$\chi_{Cou}(\vec{b}, \vec{R}) = \frac{V_0}{\hbar v} (K_0(\gamma b) - K_0(\gamma R_\perp)) \quad (17)$$

Coulomb long range phase

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{eff}(\bar{\omega}) &= \frac{2V_0}{\hbar v} e^{i\beta_1 \bar{\omega} z/b} \left(K_0(\bar{\omega}) - K_0(\sqrt{\bar{\omega}^2 + (\gamma b)^2}) \right) \\ &- \frac{2V_0}{\hbar v} \left(K_0(\bar{\omega}) - K_0(\sqrt{\bar{\omega}^2 + (\gamma R_\perp)^2}) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Interference

$$\begin{aligned} B &= i \frac{V_0}{\hbar v} \left(e^{i\omega \beta_1 z/v} F(\gamma b, \omega b/v) - F(\gamma R_\perp, \omega R_\perp/v) \right) \\ &- \int_{-\beta_1 z/b}^0 ds \left(e^{i\omega \beta_1 z/v} e^{i\omega b s/v} - 1 \right) \frac{1 - e^{-\gamma b \sqrt{1+s^2}}}{\sqrt{1+s^2}} \\ &- i \frac{V_0}{\hbar v} (K_0(\gamma b) - K_0(\gamma R_\perp)) \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

with

$$F(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^0 ds e^{isy} \frac{1 - e^{-x\sqrt{1+s^2}}}{\sqrt{1+s^2}} = K_0(y) - K_0(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \\ + i\frac{\pi}{2} \left(I_0(y) - I_0(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) - L_0(y) + L_0(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \right) \quad (20)$$

limit $\gamma = \infty$

$$\chi_{Cou} = 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\chi_{eff} = \frac{2V_0}{\hbar v} \left(e^{i\beta_1 \omega z/v} K_0(\omega b/v) - K_0(\omega R_{\perp}/v) \right) \quad (22)$$

$$B = \frac{iV_0}{\hbar v} \left[e^{i\beta_1 \omega z/v} K_0(\omega b/v) - K_0(\omega R_{\perp}/v) - \int_{-\beta_1 z/b}^0 \frac{e^{i\omega \beta_1 z/v} e^{i\omega b s/v} - 1}{\sqrt{1+s^2}} \right]$$

In first order, these are

$$\chi_{eff} = \frac{2V_0}{\hbar v} \left(K_0(\omega R_{\perp}/v) \frac{i\omega z}{v} \beta_1 + K_1(\omega R_{\perp}/v) \frac{\vec{R}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{r}_{\perp} \omega}{R_{\perp} v} \beta_1 \right) \quad (23)$$

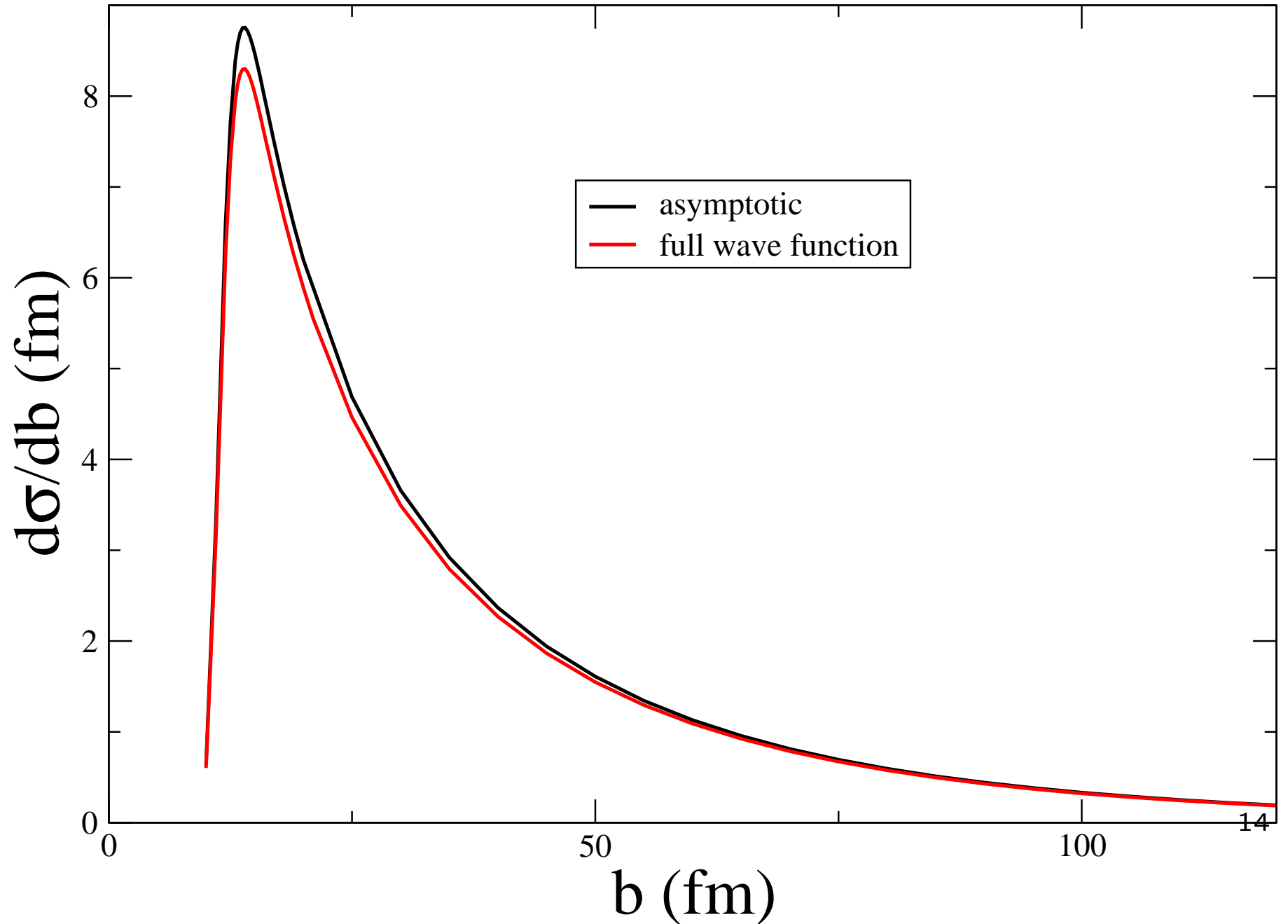
$$B = \frac{iV_0}{\hbar v} \left(\frac{i\beta_1 \omega z}{v} K_0(\omega R_{\perp}/v) + K_1(\omega R_{\perp}/v) \frac{\vec{R}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{r}_{\perp} \omega}{R_{\perp} v} \beta_1 \right) \quad (24)$$

A word about 2-body interactions:

V_{ct} → Optical limit of Glauber theory (W. A. Richter and B. A. Brown, PRC **67**, 034317 (2003), S. Karataglidis *et al*, PRC **65**, 044306 (2002), A. Ozawa *et al*, NPA **693**, 32 (2001))

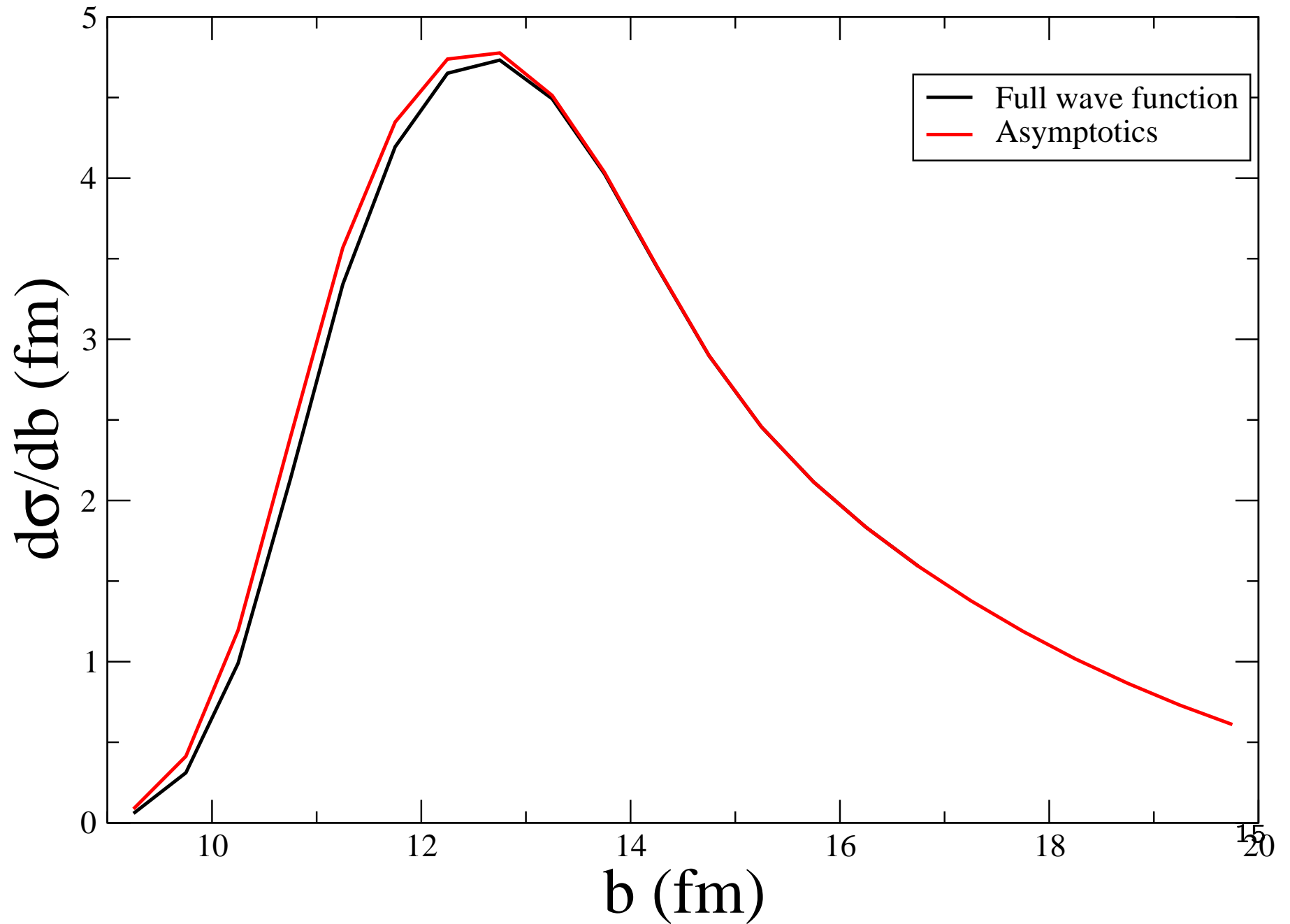
V_{nt} → Optical potential from C. Mahaux and R. Sartor, NPA**493**, 157 (1989).

$^{11}\text{Be} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 70 MeV/A
Coulomb

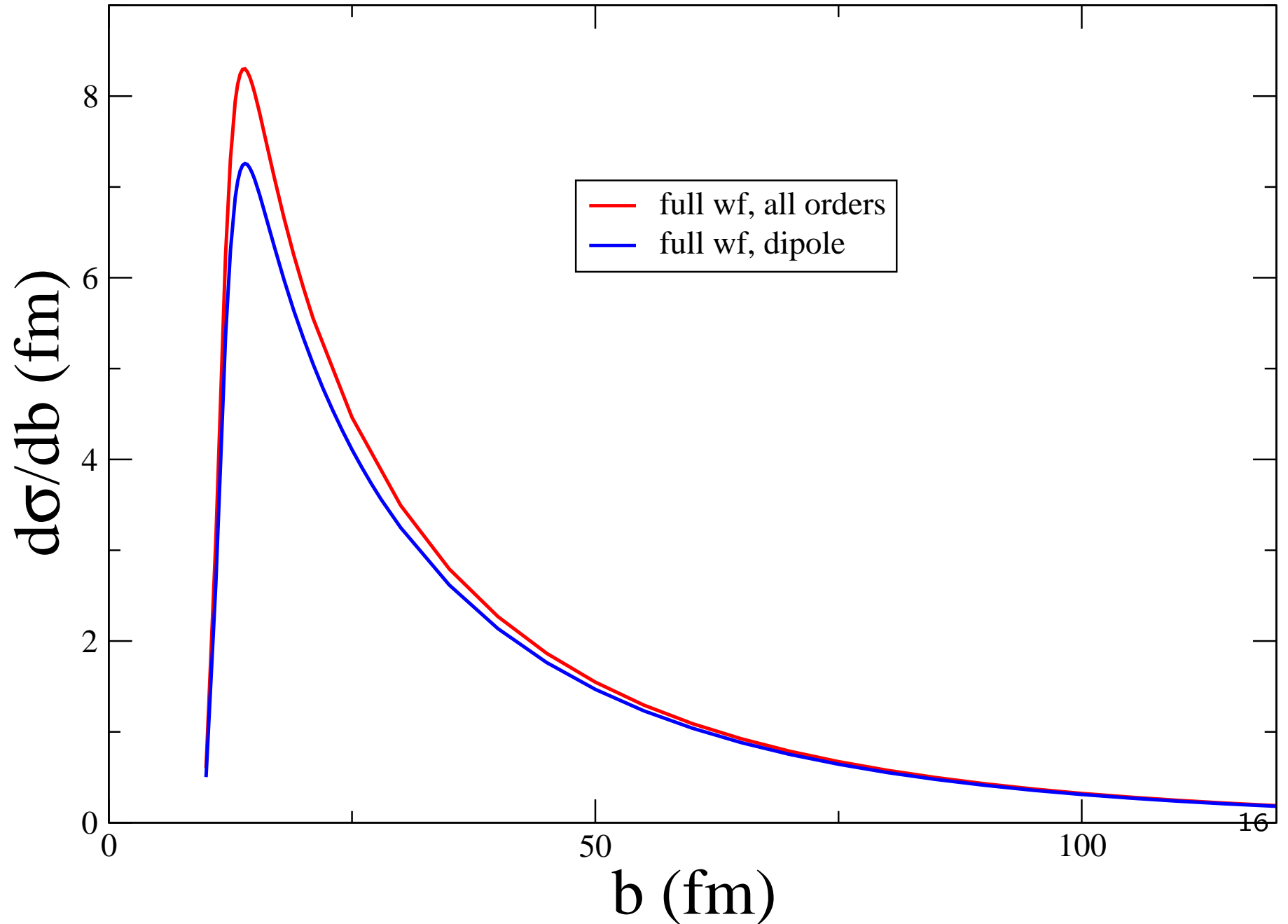


$^{11}\text{Be} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 70 MeV/A

Nuclear



$^{11}\text{Be} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 70 MeV/A
Coulomb



$^{11}\text{Be} + ^{208}\text{Pb} @ 70 \text{ MeV/A}$

