

Elastic n - ${}^6\text{He}$ scattering and ${}^7\text{He}$ resonant states in Single State HORSE method

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Motivation

- * Resonances in neutron rich nuclear systems are very interesting
- * Single State HORSE method gives reasonable results for ${}^5\text{He}$
- * We continue studying resonances in He isotopes.
Resent: ${}^7\text{He}$

HORSE (J -matrix)

- * Our method based on Harmonic Oscillator Representation of Scattering Equations. HORSE is reliable method for describing twoparticle scattering
- *
$$H^\ell u_\ell(E, r) = Eu_\ell(E, r) \quad u_\ell(E, r) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{N\ell}(E) R_{N\ell}(r)$$

$R_N^\ell(r)$ - oscillator functions
 $N = 2n + \ell$ - oscillator quanta
- * Approximation of potential (short range) $\tilde{V}_{NN'}^\ell = \begin{cases} V_{NN'}^\ell, & N, N' \leq \mathbb{N} = N_{\max} + N_{\min} \\ 0, & N, N' > \mathbb{N} = N_{\max} + N_{\min} \end{cases}$ P -space Q -space
- * Kinetic energy matrix stay full
- * Phase shifts
$$\tan \delta_\ell(E) = -\frac{S_{N\ell}(E) - G_{NN}(E)T_{N,N+2}^\ell S_{N+2,\ell}(E)}{C_{N\ell}(E) - G_{NN}(E)T_{N,N+2}^\ell C_{N+2,\ell}(E)}$$

$$S_{N\ell}(E) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi n!}{\Gamma(n + \ell + \frac{3}{2})}} \left(\frac{2E}{\hbar\Omega}\right)^{\frac{\ell+1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\hbar\Omega}\right) L_n^{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{2E}{\hbar\Omega}\right)$$

$$C_{N\ell}(E) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi n!}{\Gamma(n + \ell + \frac{3}{2})}} \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(-\ell + \frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{2E}{\hbar\Omega}\right)^{-\frac{\ell}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\hbar\Omega}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-n - \ell - \frac{1}{2}, -\ell + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{2E}{\hbar\Omega}\right)$$

$$G_{NN'}(E) = -\sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1} \frac{\langle \nu | N\ell \rangle \langle N'\ell | \nu \rangle}{E_\nu - E} \sum_{n'=0}^{(N-\ell)/2} H_{N\ell}^\ell \langle N'\ell | \nu \rangle = E_\nu \langle N\ell | \nu \rangle$$

Single State HORSE

- * $\tan \delta_\ell(E) = -\frac{S_{N\ell}(E) - G_{NN}(E)T_{N,N+2}^\ell S_{N+2,\ell}(E)}{C_{N\ell}(E) - G_{NN}(E)T_{N,N+2}^\ell C_{N+2,\ell}(E)}$
- $$G_{NN'}(E) = -\sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1} \frac{\langle \nu | N\ell \rangle \langle N'\ell | \nu \rangle}{E_\nu - E}$$

$$\sum_{n'=0}^{(N-\ell)/2} H_{NN'}^\ell \langle N'\ell | \nu \rangle = E_\nu \langle N\ell | \nu \rangle, \quad n = 0, \dots, (N-\ell)/2 \quad N' = 2n' + \ell$$
- * In P -space we may use various calculations with oscillator basis, for example, *ab initio* No-Core Shell Model calculations
- * Phase shift requires ALL eigenstates, number of them increase rapidly
- * $E = E_\nu$: $\tan \delta_\ell(E_\nu) = -\frac{S_{N+2,\ell}(E_\nu)}{C_{N+2,\ell}(E_\nu)}$
- * By varying N_{\max} and $\hbar\Omega$ we obtain E_ν and δ_ℓ in some interval
- * Parametrization of phase shifts
- * Search of S -matrix poles, which associated with bound, resonant states

Parametrization & S -matrix poles search

- * Effective-range function $K(E) = k^{2\ell+1} \cot \delta$ $k = \frac{\sqrt{2\mu E}}{\hbar}$
- * Padé-approximation $K(E) = \frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E + w_2^{(n)}E^2 + \dots}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E + w_2^{(d)}E^2 + \dots}$
- * Scattering amplitude $f(E) = \frac{k^{2\ell}}{K(E) - ik^{2\ell+1}}$
- * S -matrix $S = e^{2i\delta}$ has the same poles as $f(E)$
- * $f(E)$ have poles where $F(E) \equiv K(E) - ik^{2\ell+1} = 0$
- * From theory of functions of complex variables:

$$\Upsilon = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{\mathcal{F}'(E)}{\mathcal{F}(E)} dE$$

number of zeroes

$$E_p = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C E \frac{\mathcal{F}'(E)}{\mathcal{F}(E)} dE$$

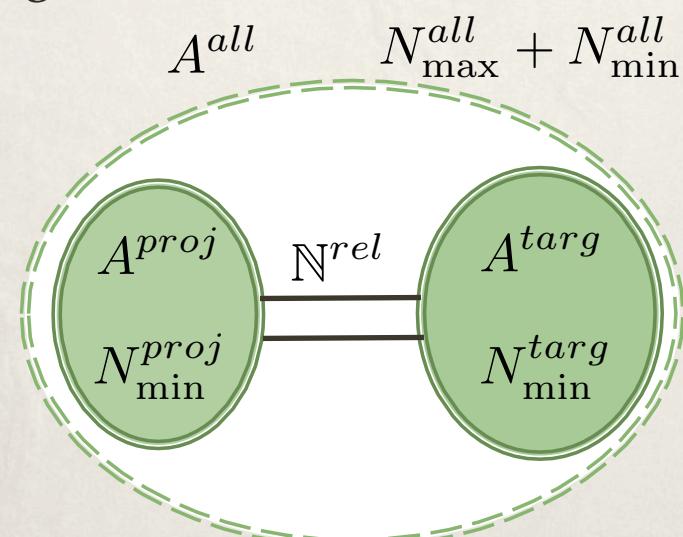
zero's position (S -matrix pole)

- * Bound, false pole $E_p = -E_b$; virtual pole $E_p = |E_v|$

Resonance pole $E_p = E_r + i\frac{\Gamma}{2}$

Scattering with two clusters on infinity

- * Let's consider scattering of two nuclei with A^{proj} and A^{targ} nucleons
- * Approximation: projectile and target described by only lowest oscillator states
- * No-Core Shell Model calculations:
 - * Eigenenergies of system with $A^{\text{all}} = A^{\text{proj}} + A^{\text{targ}}$ nucleons
 - * Ground state energies of projectile and target
- * Energy is calculated regarding the channel threshold
$$E^{\text{rel}} \equiv E = E^{A^{\text{all}}} - E^{A^{\text{proj}}, \text{gs}} - E^{A^{\text{targ}}, \text{gs}}$$
- * Relative motion oscillator quanta
$$\mathbb{N}^{\text{rel}} \equiv \mathbb{N} = N_{\max}^{\text{all}} + N_{\min}^{\text{all}} - N_{\min}^{\text{proj}} - N_{\min}^{\text{targ}}$$



n - ${}^6\text{He}$ scattering with Daejeon16

- * No-Core Shell Model calculations:
 - * NN-interaction: Daejeon16
 - * lowest eigenenergies E_0 of $3/2^-$, $1/2^-$, $5/2^-$, $1/2^+$, $3/2^+$ and $5/2^+$ states of ${}^7\text{He}$ nuclei in bases with $N_{\max} \leq 17$, $10 \leq \hbar\Omega \leq 50$ MeV
 - * ground state energy of ${}^6\text{He}$ nuclei in the same bases
- * Approximation: ${}^6\text{He}$ described by only lowest oscillator states
- * Energy is calculated regarding the channel threshold
 - * for waves with negative parity
 - * for waves with positive parity

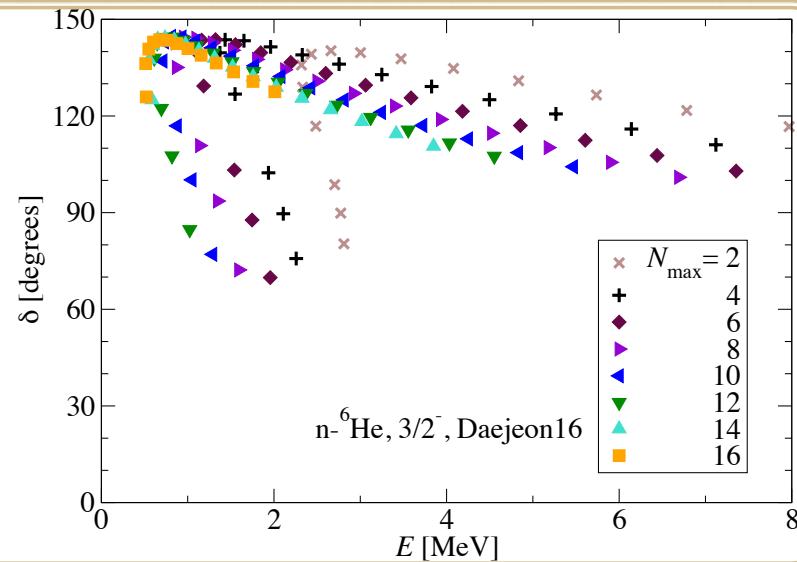
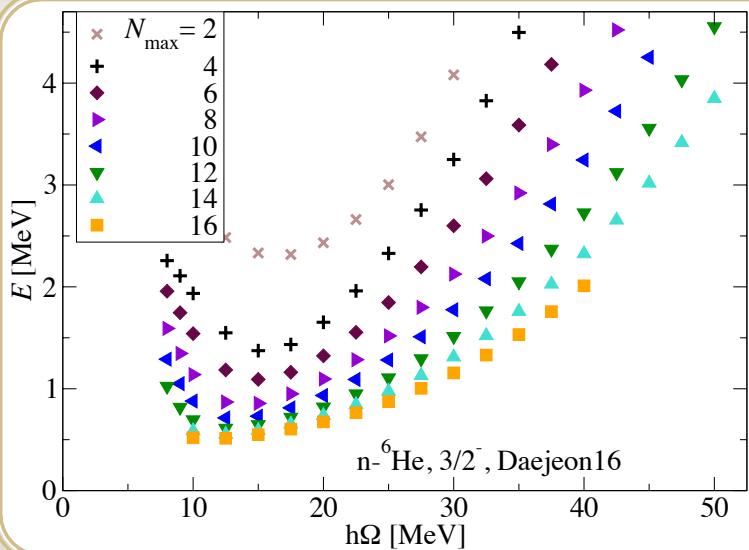
$$E_0(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) = E_0({}^7\text{He})(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) - E_0({}^6\text{He, gs})(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega)$$

$$E_0(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) = E_0({}^7\text{He})(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) - E_0({}^6\text{He, gs})(N_{\max} - 1, \hbar\Omega)$$

- * Link oscillator quanta of relative motion and NCSM excitation quanta

$$\mathbb{N} = N_{\max}({}^7\text{He}) + N_{\min}({}^7\text{He}) - N_{\min}({}^6\text{He}) = N_{\max} + 1$$

$3/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16



Energies E_0 from NCSM

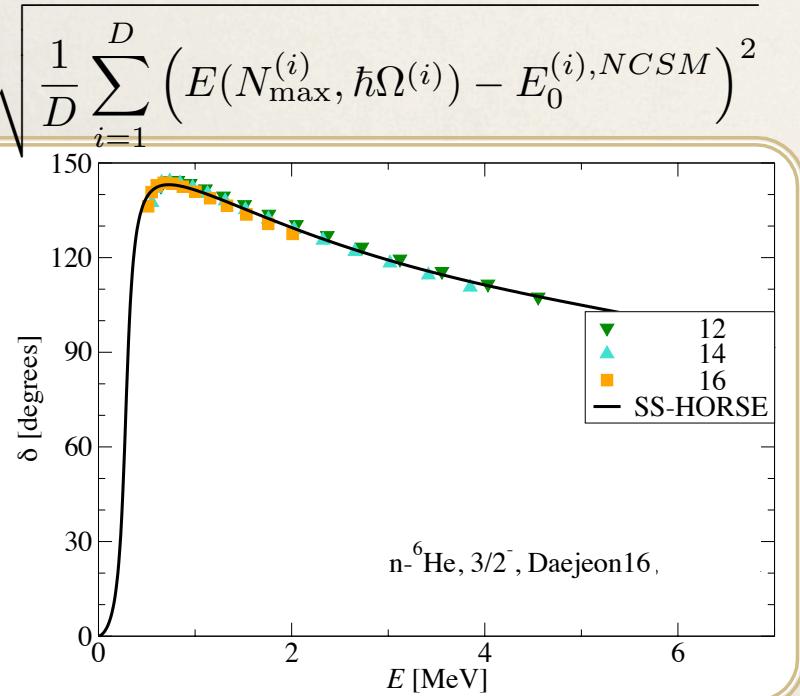
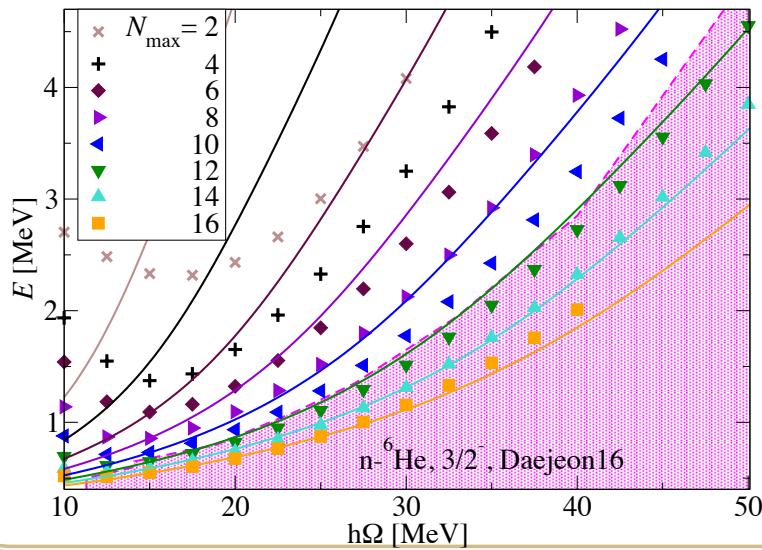
$$\tan \delta_\ell(E_0) = -\frac{S_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(E_0)}{C_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(E_0)}$$

$3/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16

- * Convergence: phase shifts form smooth curve

- * Parameterization based on equation $\frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E + w_2^{(n)}E^2}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E + w_2^{(d)}E^2} = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$

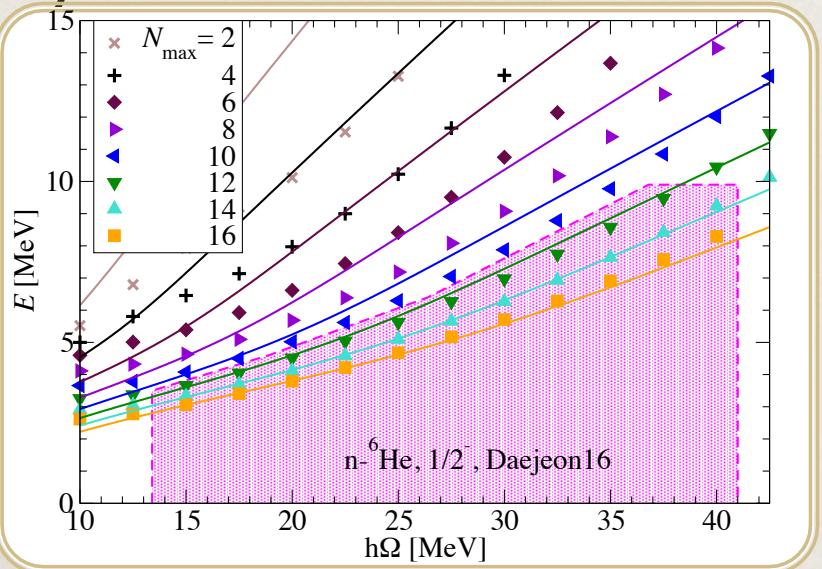
- * Parameters regarding rule: $\Xi = \min_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{D} \sum_{i=1}^D (E(N_{\max}^{(i)}, \hbar\Omega^{(i)}) - E_0^{(i), NCSM})^2}$



	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 16$	0.28	0.13	320	43
From experiment*	0.44	0.16		

* D. R. Tilley *et al.*
Nucl. Phys. A 708, 3

$1/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16

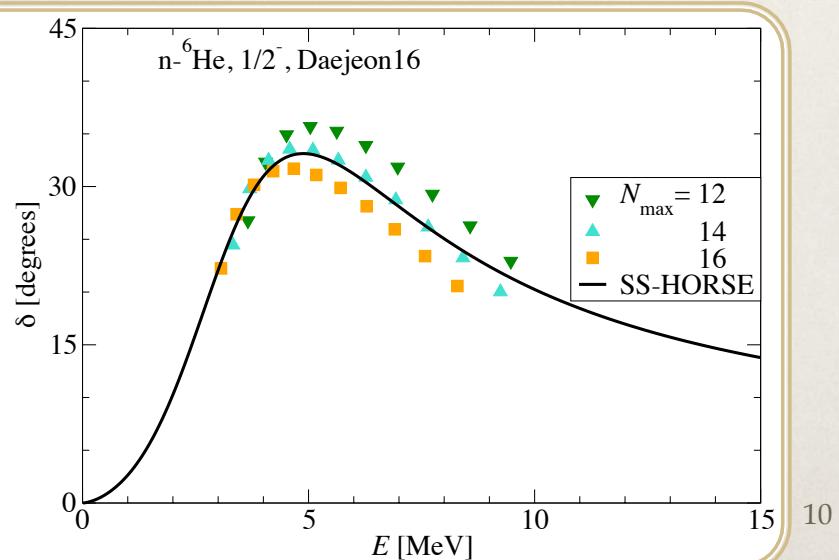
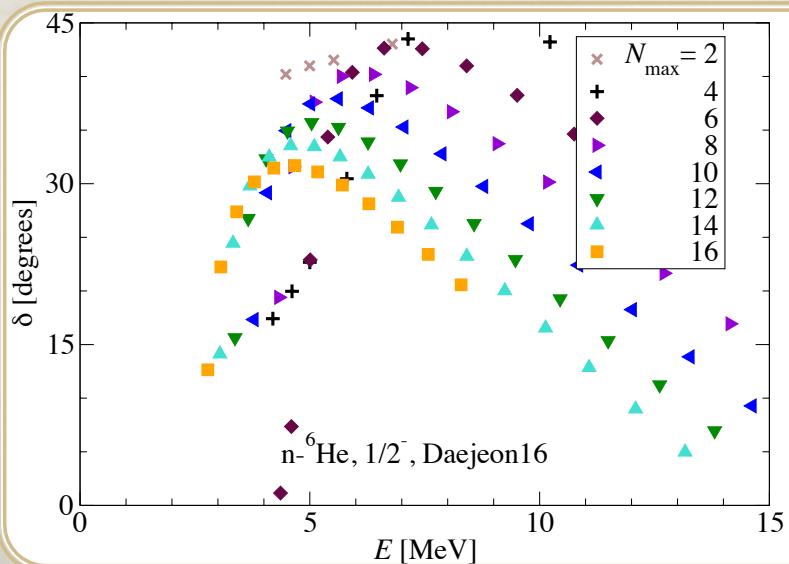


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 16$	2.8	4.3	571	32
From experiment*	1.2	1.0		

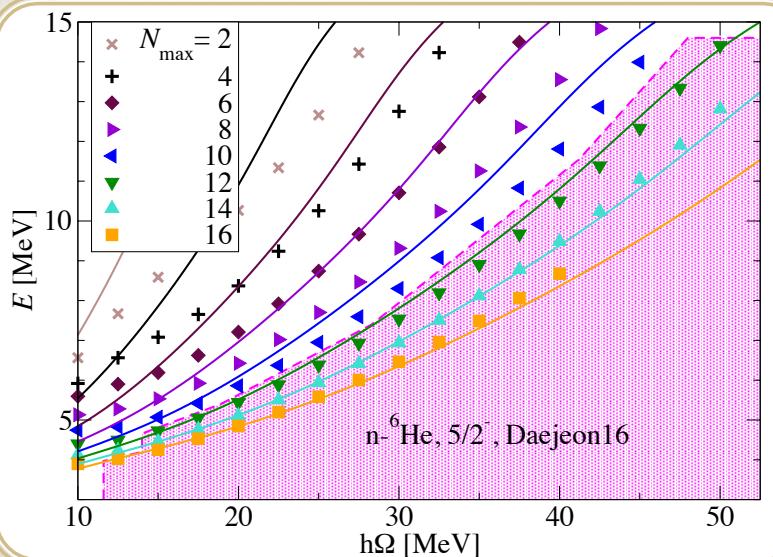
$$w_0 + w_1 E + w_2 E^2 = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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Nucl. Phys. A 708, 3

Pure convergence



5/2⁻ state of n-⁶He scattering: Daejeon16

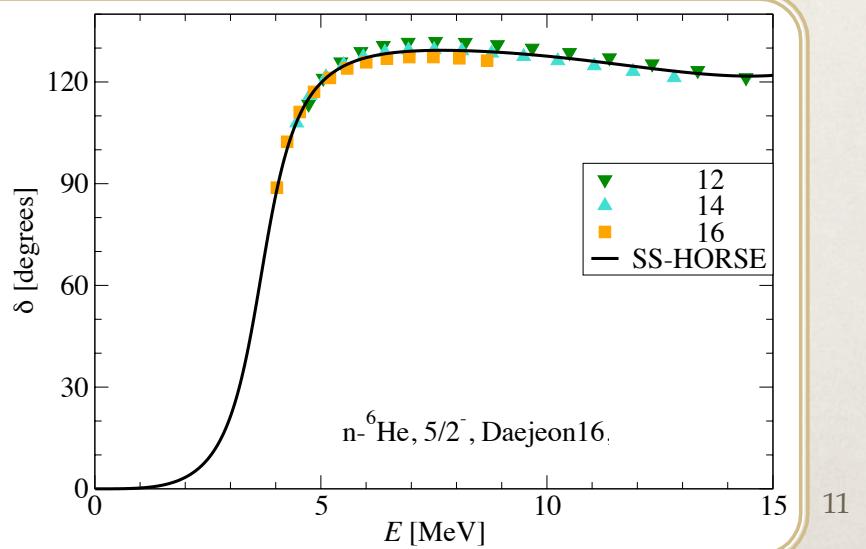
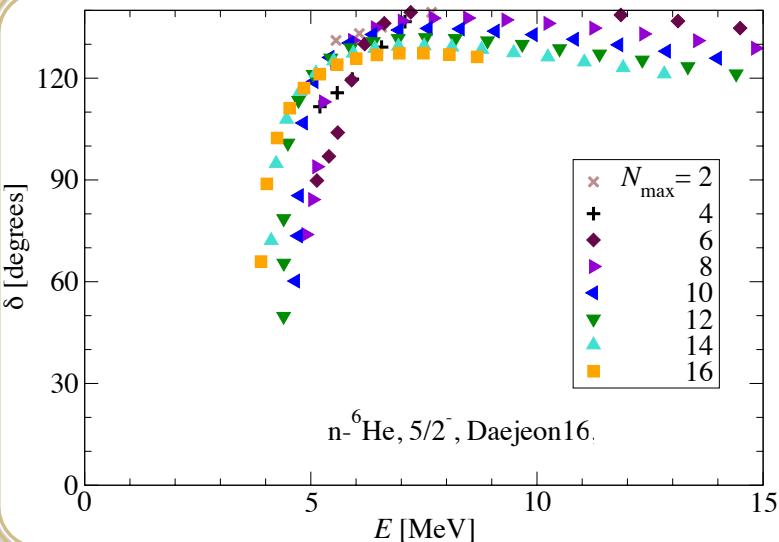


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 16$	3.7	1.4	651	42
From experiment*	3.3	2.2		

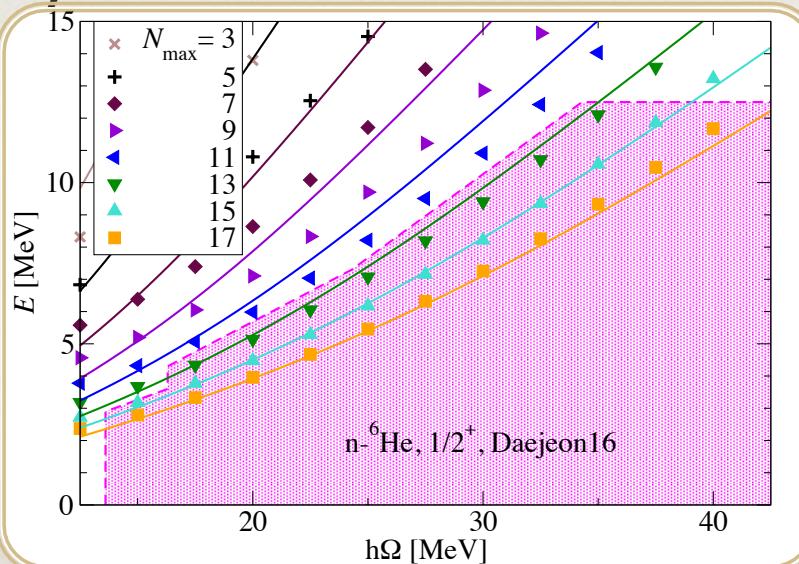
$$\frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E + w_2^{(d)}E^2 + w_3^{(d)}E^3} = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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Convergence: like a 3/2⁻ state



$1/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16

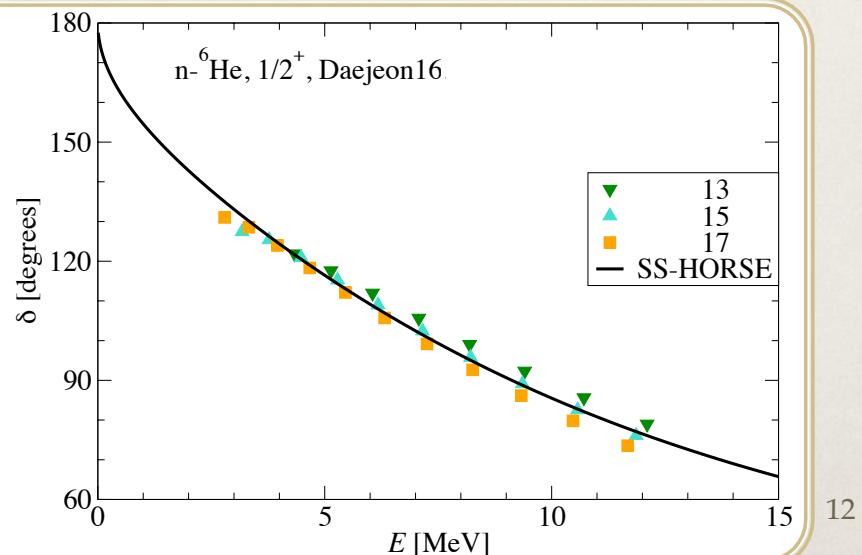
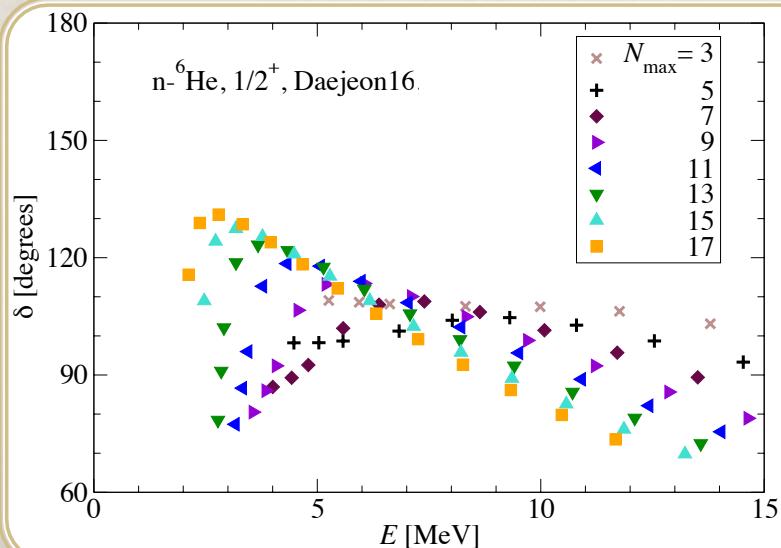


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 17$	<i>non-resonant</i>	885	29	
From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

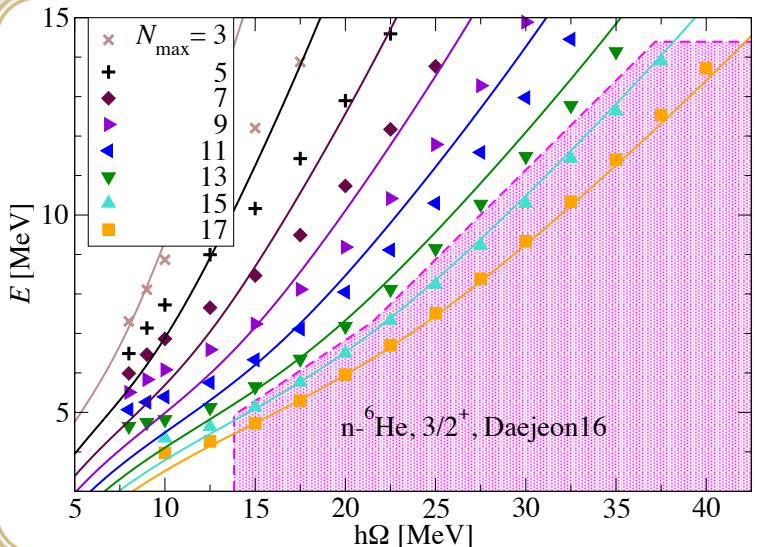
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Reasonable convergence



$3/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16

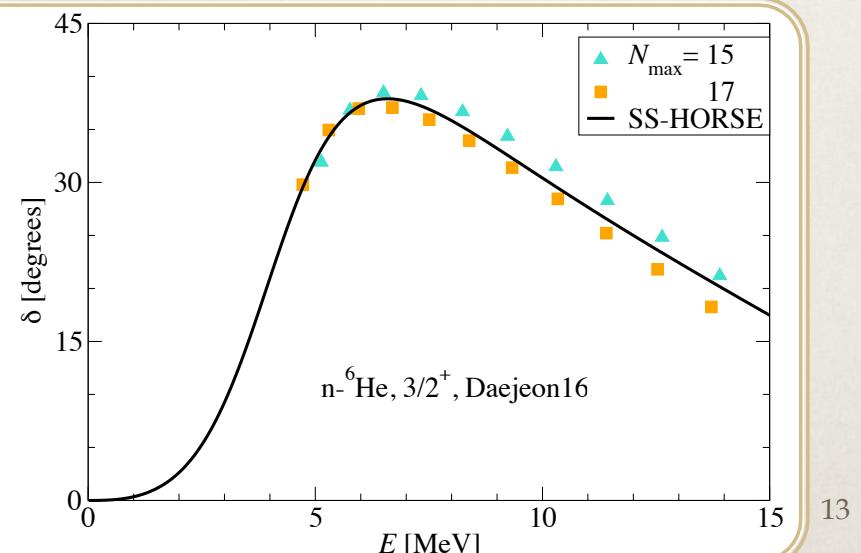
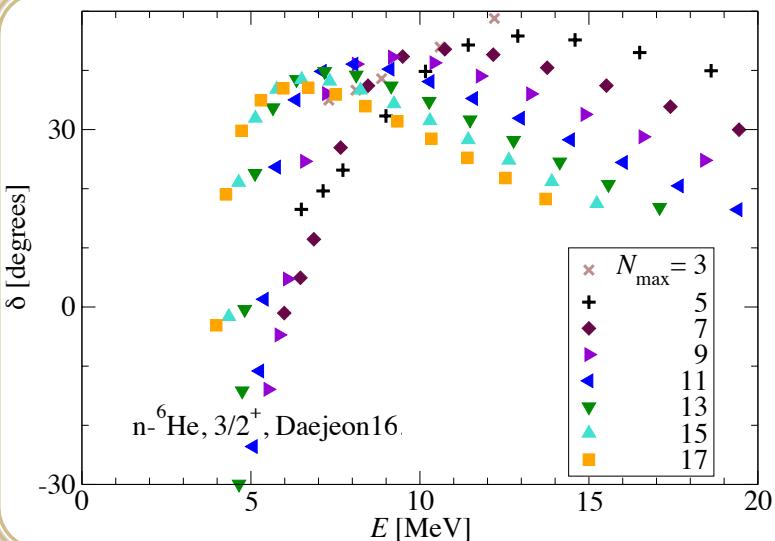


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 17$	4.0	4.4	131	22
From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

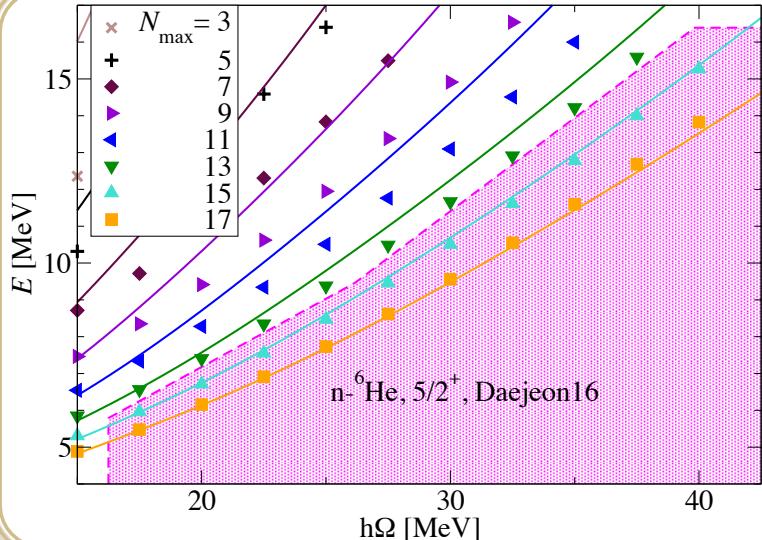
$$\frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E + w_2^{(n)}E^2}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E} = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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Pure convergence



$5/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: Daejeon16

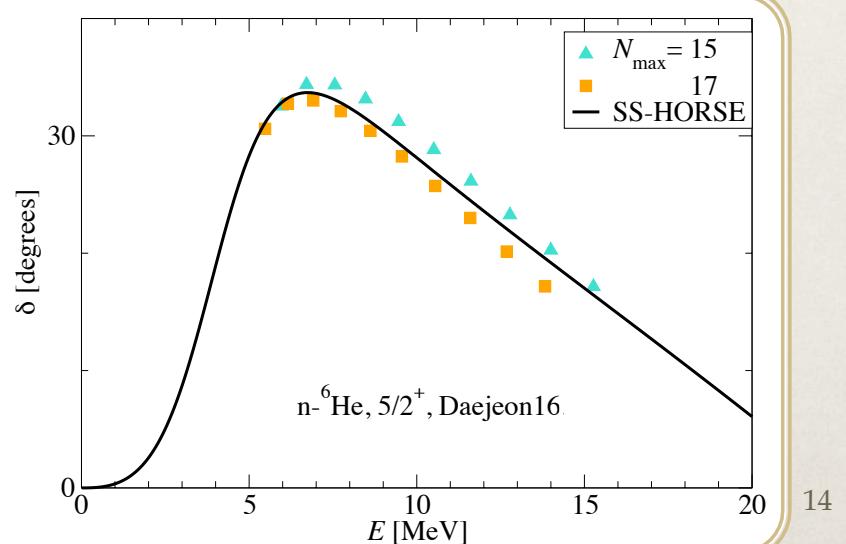
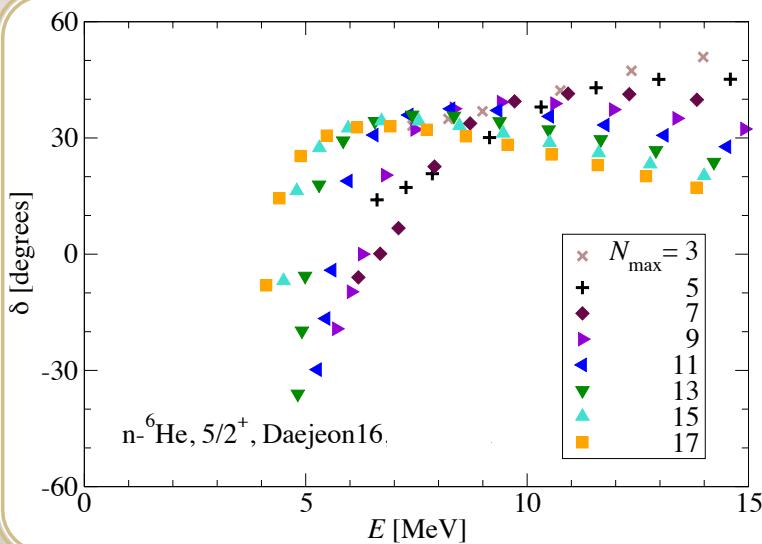


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
SS-HORSE $N_{\max} \leq 17$	3.9	4.7	135	20
From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

$$\frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E + w_2^{(n)}E^2}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E} = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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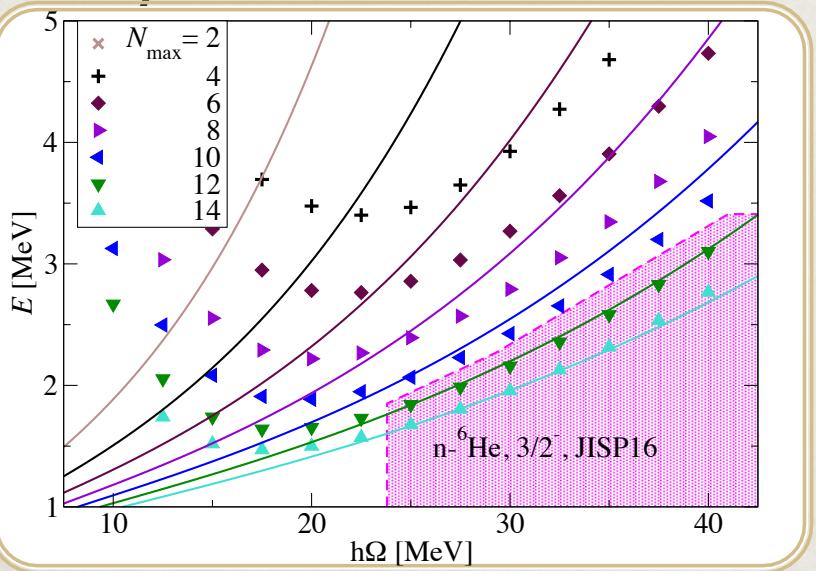


n - ${}^6\text{He}$ scattering with JISP16

- * No-Core Shell Model calculations:
 - * NN-interaction: JISP16
 - * lowest eigenenergies E_0 of $3/2^-$, $1/2^-$, $5/2^-$, $1/2^+$, $3/2^+$ and $5/2^+$ states of ${}^7\text{He}$ nuclei in bases with $N_{\max} \leq 15$, $10 \leq \hbar\Omega \leq 40$ MeV
 - * ground state energy of ${}^6\text{He}$ nuclei in the same bases
- * Approximation: ${}^6\text{He}$ described by only lowest oscillator states
- * Energy is calculated regarding the channel threshold
 - * for waves with negative parity
$$E_0(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) = E_0({}^7\text{He}, N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) - E_0({}^6\text{He, gs}, N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega)$$
 - * for waves with positive parity
$$E_0(N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) = E_0({}^7\text{He}, N_{\max}, \hbar\Omega) - E_0({}^6\text{He, gs}, N_{\max} - 1, \hbar\Omega)$$

* Link oscillator quanta of relative motion and NCSM excitation quanta
$$\mathbb{N} = N_{\max}^{{}^7\text{He}} + N_{\min}^{{}^7\text{He}} - N_{\min}^{{}^6\text{He}} = N_{\max} + 1$$

$3/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

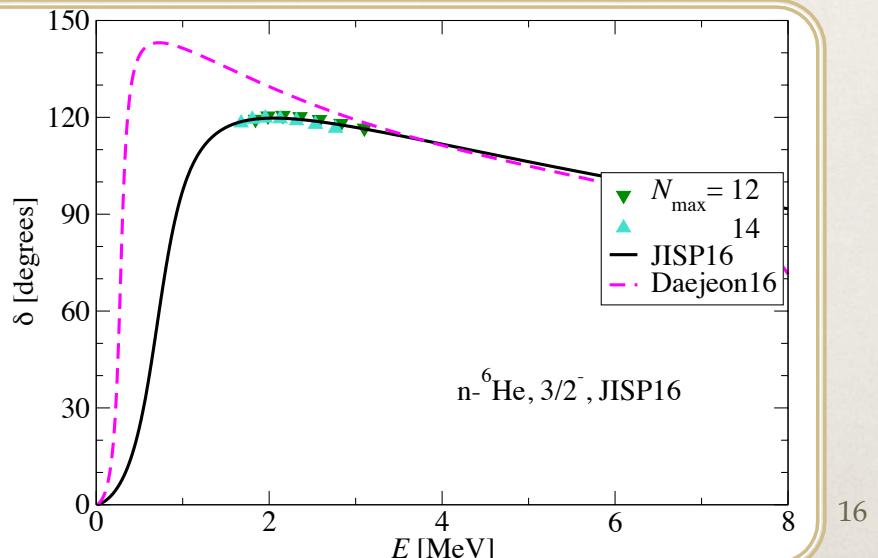
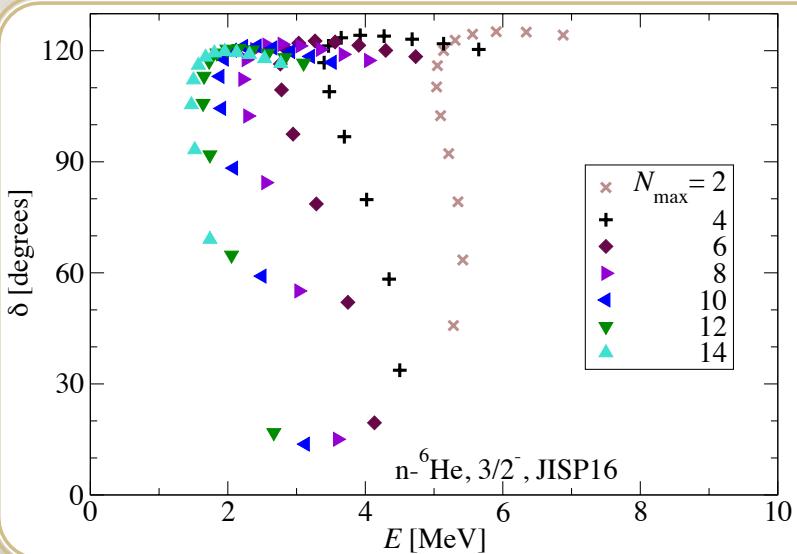


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
JISP16 $N_{\max} \leq 14$	0.71	0.60	36	14
Daejeon16	0.28	0.13	320	43
From experiment*	0.44	0.16		

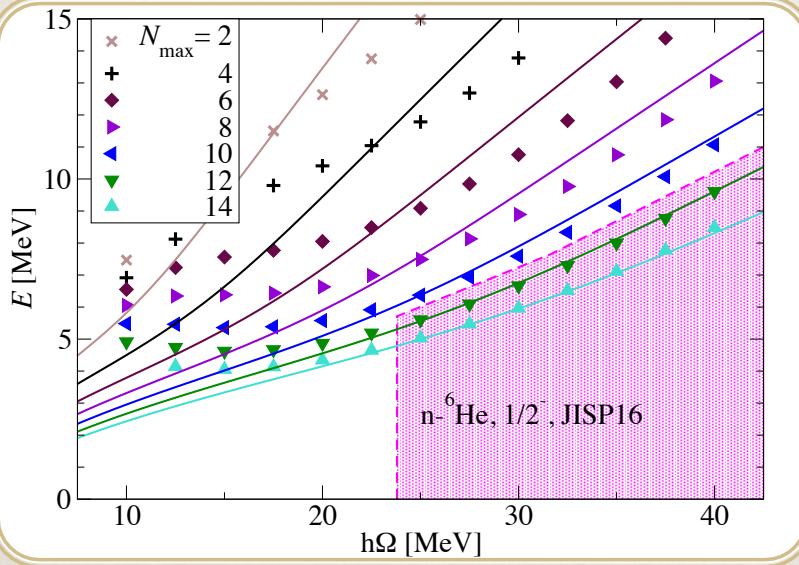
$$w_0 + w_1 E + w_2 E^2 = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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Reasonable convergence



$1/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

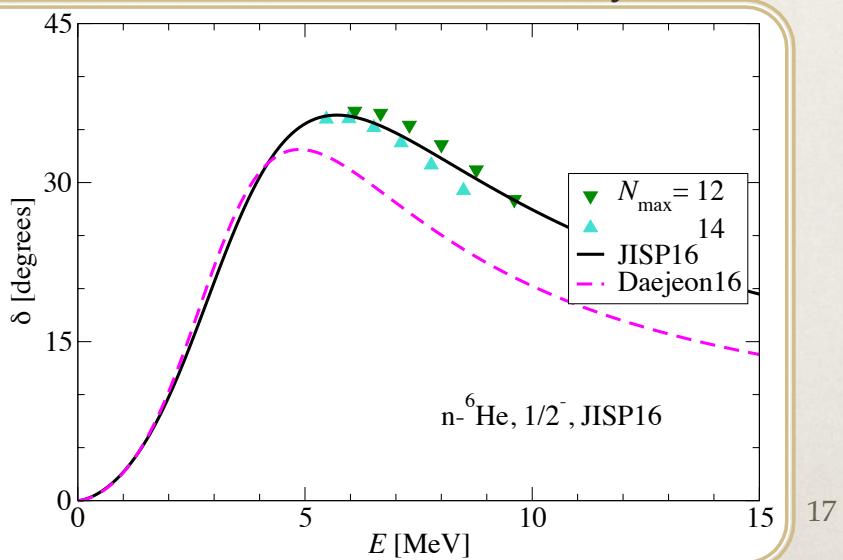
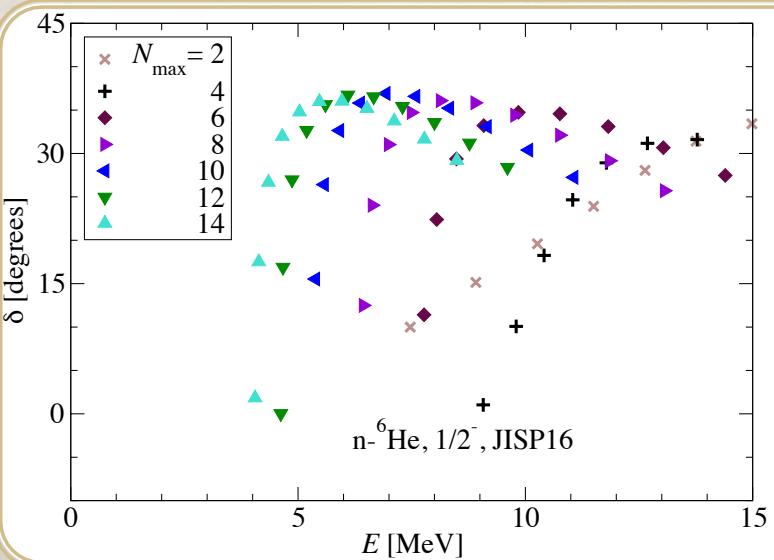


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
JISP16 $N_{\max} \leq 14$	3.0	5.0	89	12
Daejeon16	2.8	4.3	571	32
From experiment*	1.2	1.0		

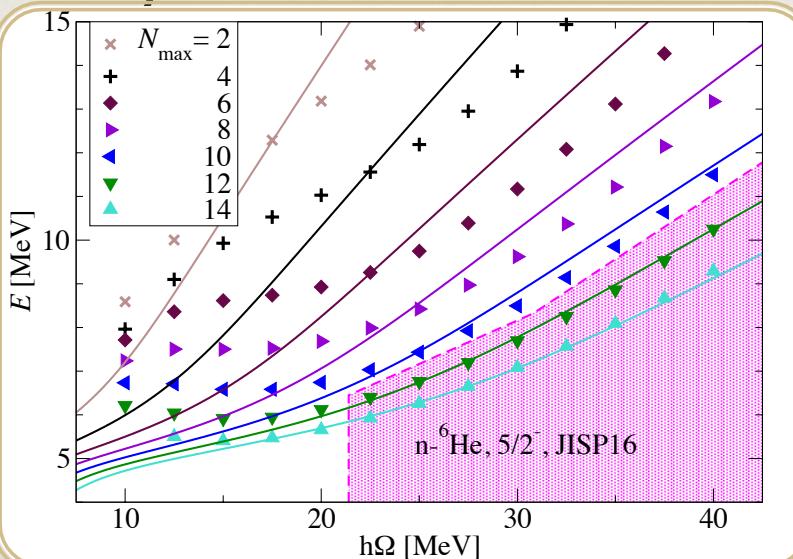
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Pure convergence



$5/2^-$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

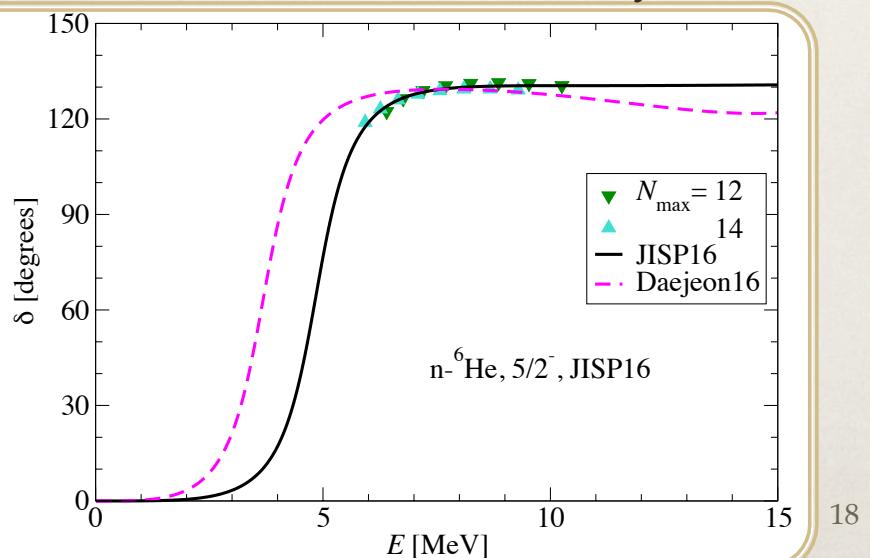
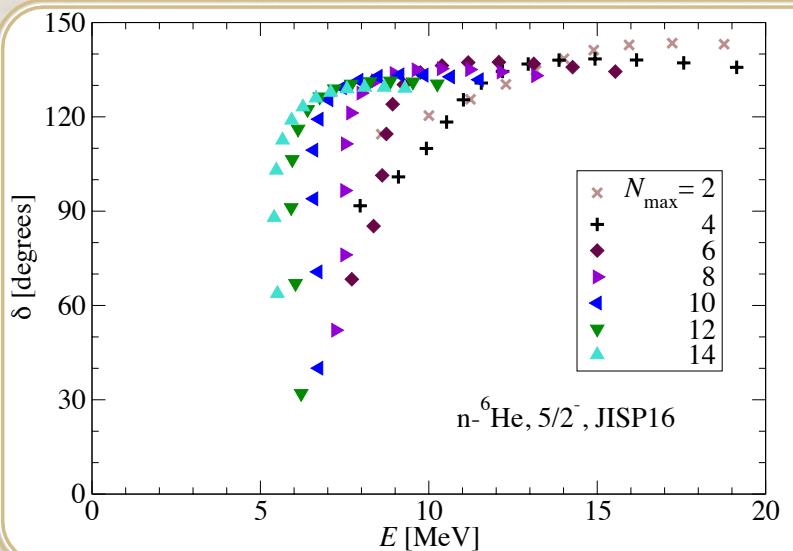


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
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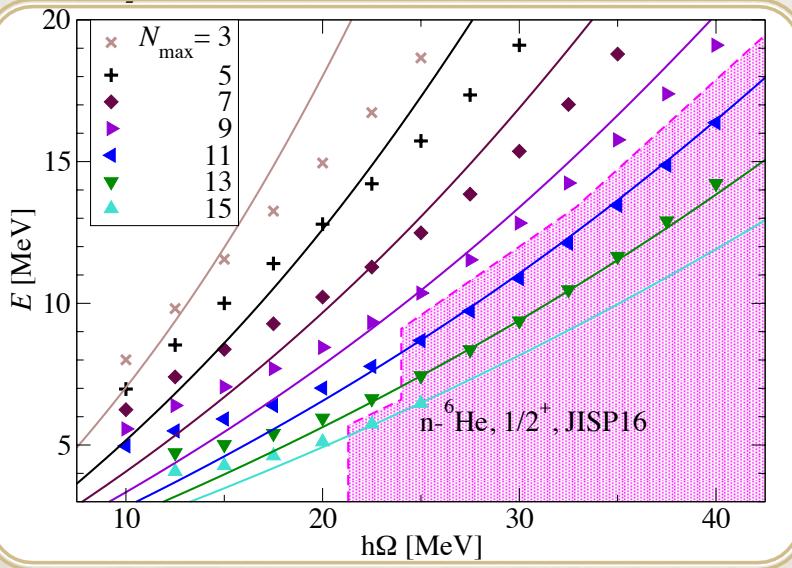
$$w_0 + w_1 E + w_2 E^2 + w_3 E^3 = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

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Reasonable convergence



$1/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

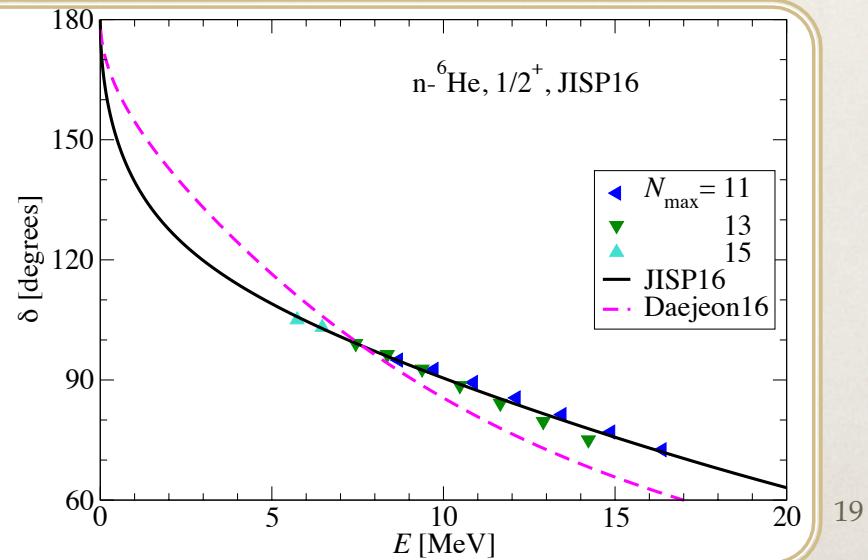
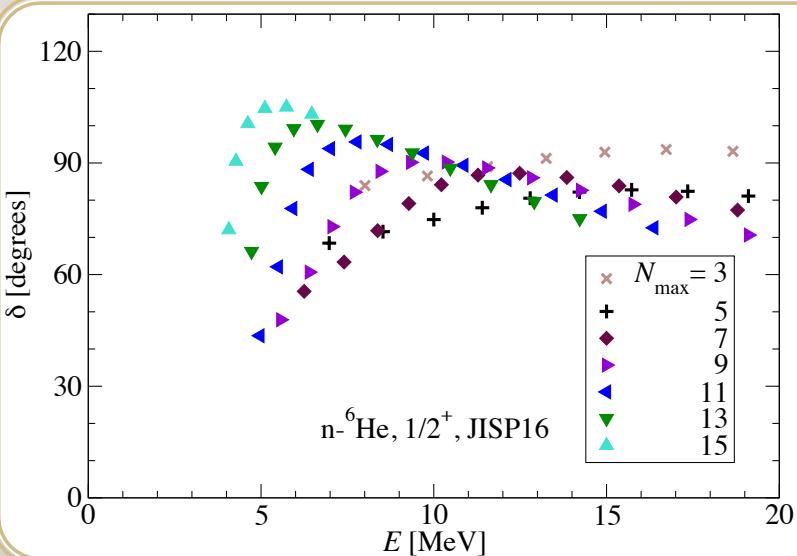


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
JISP16 $N_{\max} \leq 15$	<i>non-resonant</i>	155	16	
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From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

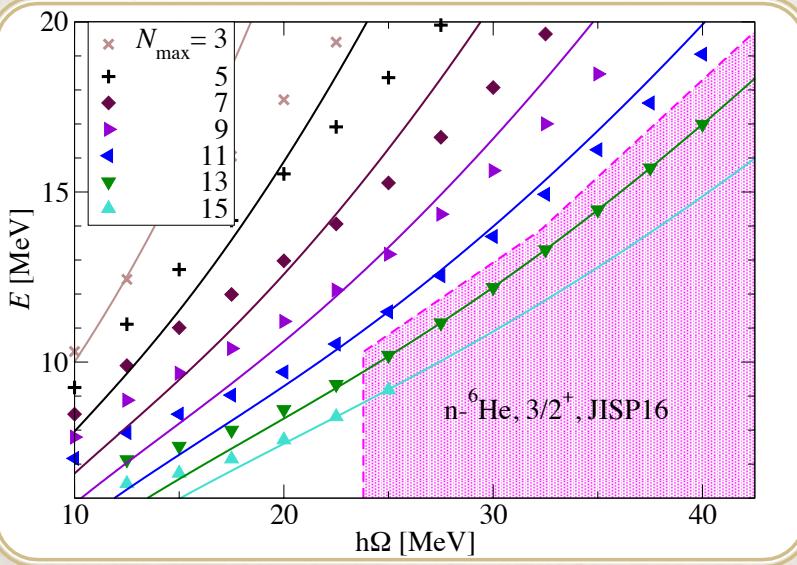
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$3/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

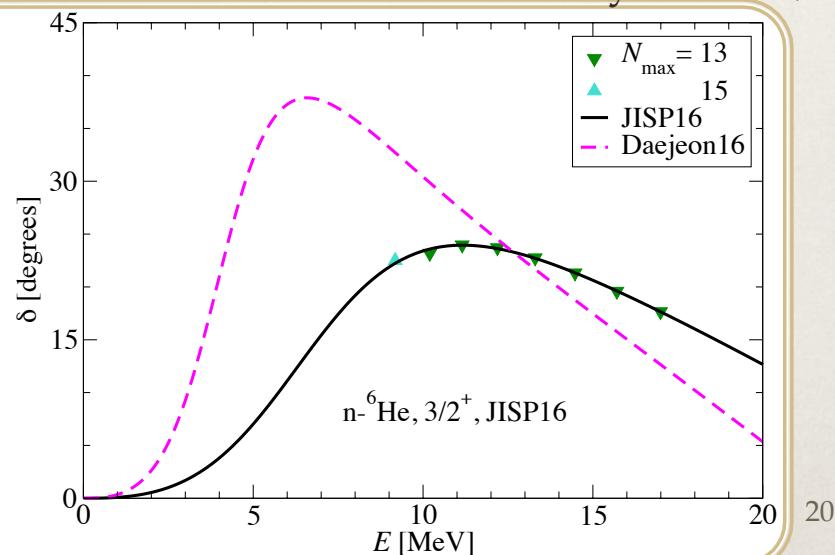
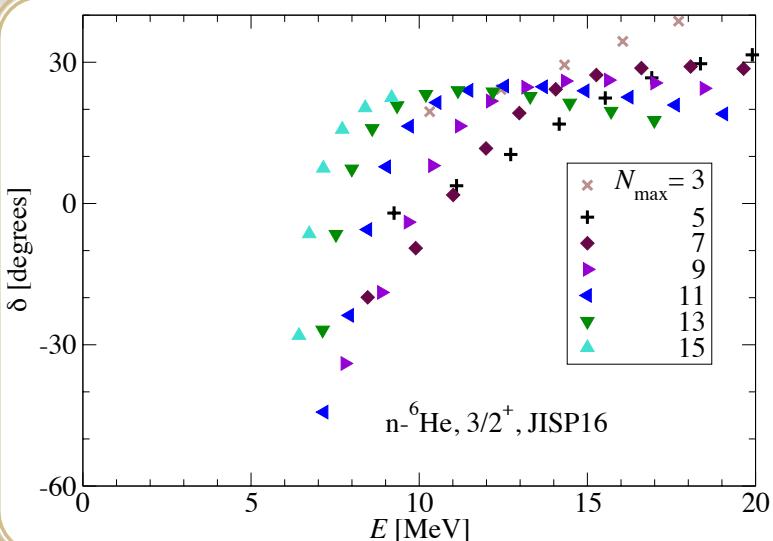


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
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From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

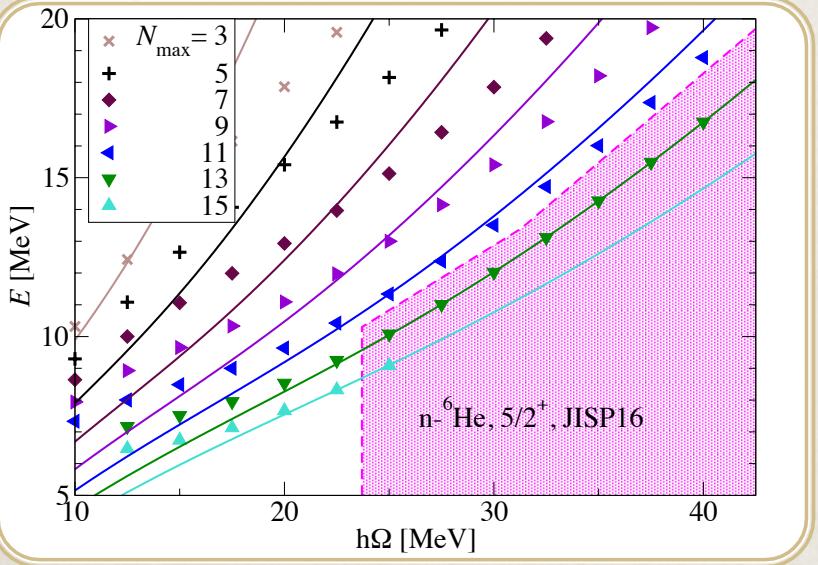
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Pure convergence



$5/2^+$ state of $n-{}^6\text{He}$ scattering: JISP16

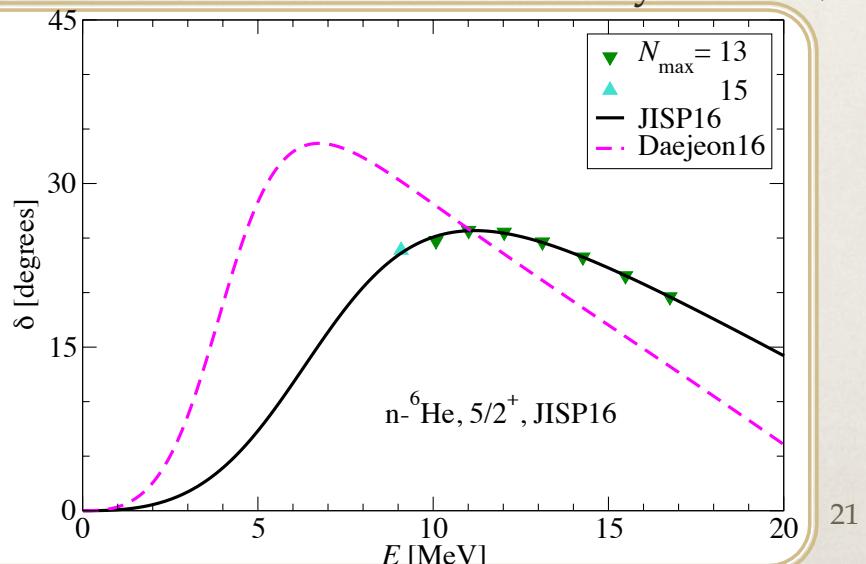
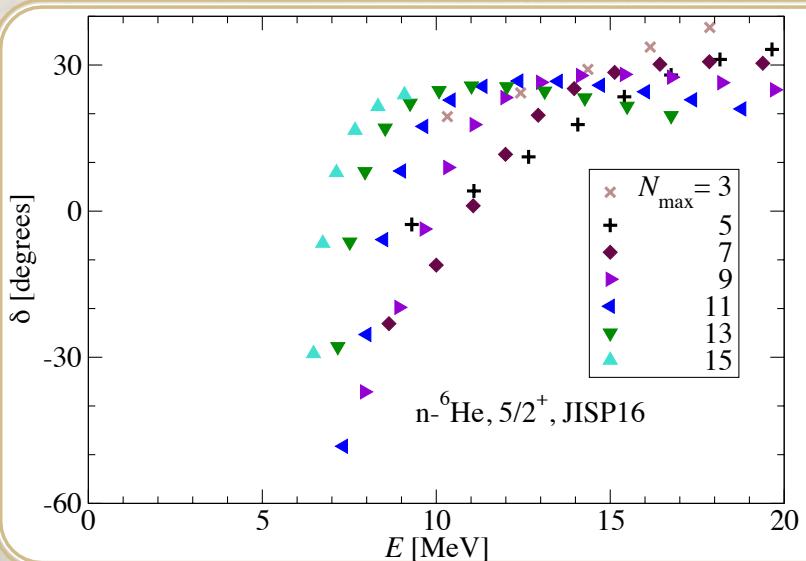


	E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	Ξ , keV	D
ISP16 $N_{\max} \leq 15$	6.3	9.1	12	8
Daejeon16	3.9	4.7	135	20
From experiment*	<i>non-resonant</i>			

$$\frac{w_0^{(n)} + w_1^{(n)}E + w_2^{(n)}E^2}{1 + w_1^{(d)}E} = -k^{2l+1} \frac{C_{N+2,l}(E)}{S_{N+2,l}(E)}$$

* D. R. Tilley *et al.*
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Pure convergence



Results

State	Daejeon16	JISP16	Experiment*
$3/2^-$	E_r 0.28	0.71	0.44
	Γ 0.13	0.60	0.16
$1/2^-$	E_r 2.8	3.0	1.2
	Γ 4.3	5.0	1.0
$5/2^-$	E_r 3.3	4.2	3.3
	Γ 1.4	1.3	2.2
$1/2^+$	E_r non-resonant	non-resonant	non-resonant
	Γ		
$3/2^+$	E_r 4.4	6.3	non-resonant
	Γ 4.0	9.8	
$5/2^+$	E_r 3.9	6.3	non-resonant
	Γ 4.7	9.1	

Good Reasonable *Poor* convergence (all numbers in MeV)

Convergence with Daejeon16 in general looks better than with JISP16

* D. R. Tilley *et al.* Nucl. Phys. A **708**, 3

Thank you for attention!