



# Lifetimes of three-body resonances: dimensionality and mass ratio

Lucas Happ, RIKEN (Japan)  
„Few-body systems in physics“ Laboratory

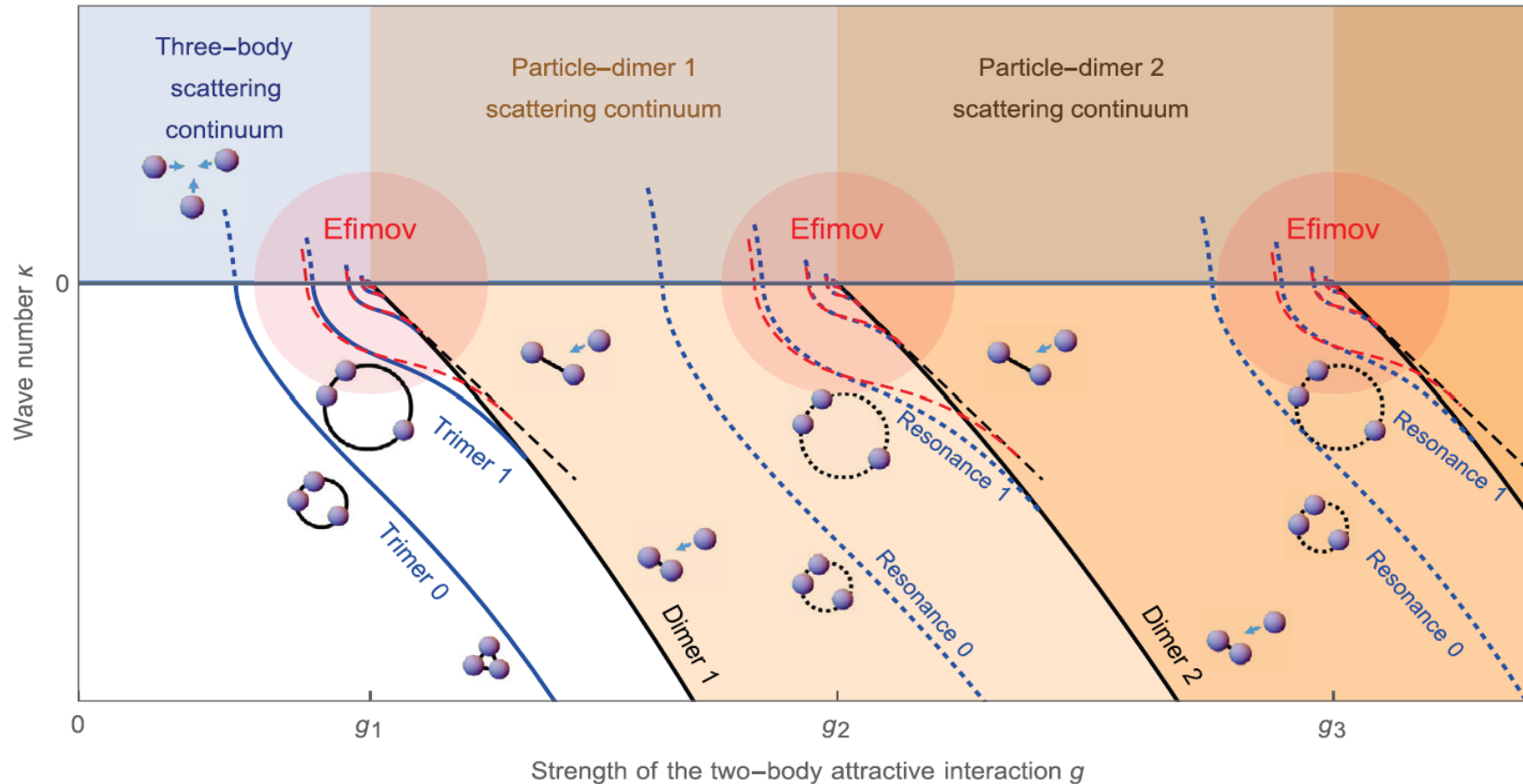
20.09.2024, Erice (Italy)



**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS**  
16-22.09.2024

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# Three-body resonances



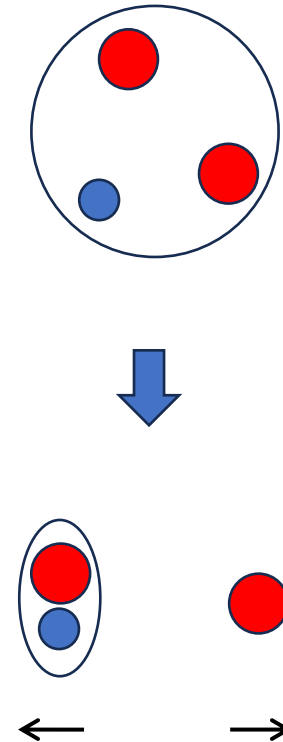
Naidon, Endo, *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **80** 056001 (2017)

complex energy

$$E = E_R - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma$$

Lifetime

$$\tau = \frac{\hbar}{\Gamma} = \frac{-\hbar}{2 \operatorname{Im}(E)}$$



# Three-body resonances

## • Ultracold atoms







### Control of reactive collisions by quantum interference

HYUNGMOK SON , JULIANA J. PARK , YU-KUN LU , ALAN O. JAMISON , TIJS KARMAN , AND WOLFGANG KETTERLE  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)






SCIENCE • 3 Mar 2022 • Vol 375, Issue 6584 • pp. 1006-1010 • DOI:10.1126/science.abc17257

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **128**, 020401 (2022)

### Bose-Einstein Condensation of Efimovian Triples in the Unitary Bose Gas

S. Musolino <sup>1,\*</sup>, H. Kurkjian <sup>2</sup>, M. Van Regemortel <sup>3</sup>, M. Wouters <sup>4</sup>, S. J. J. M. F. Kokkelmans <sup>1</sup>, and V. E. Colussi <sup>5,†</sup>

### Reshaped three-body interactions and the observation of an Efimov state in the continuum

Yaakov Yudkin <sup>1,†</sup>, Roy Elbaz <sup>1</sup>, José P. D'Incao <sup>2,3</sup>, Paul S. Julienne <sup>4</sup> & Lev Khaykovich <sup>1,‡</sup>

### Evidence for the association of triatomic molecules in ultracold $^{23}\text{Na}^{40}\text{K} + ^{40}\text{K}$ mixtures





Huan Yang, Xin-Yao Wang, Zhen Su, Jin Cao, De-Chao Zhang, Jun Rui, Bo Zhao <sup>✉</sup>, Chun-Li Bai <sup>✉</sup> & Jian-Wei Pan <sup>✉</sup>

Nature **602**, 229–233 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)



## • Nuclear physics

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **102**, 054303 (2020)

### Resonant states of $^9_\Lambda\text{Be}$ with $\alpha + \alpha + \Lambda$ three-body cluster model

Qian Wu <sup>1,\*</sup>, Yasuro Funaki <sup>2,3,†</sup>, Emiko Hiyama <sup>4,3,‡</sup>, and Hongshi Zong <sup>1,5,6,7,§</sup>

### Efimov states in excited nuclear halos

Shimpei Endo <sup>1,\*</sup> and Junki Tanaka <sup>2,3,†</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **105**, 155417 (2022)

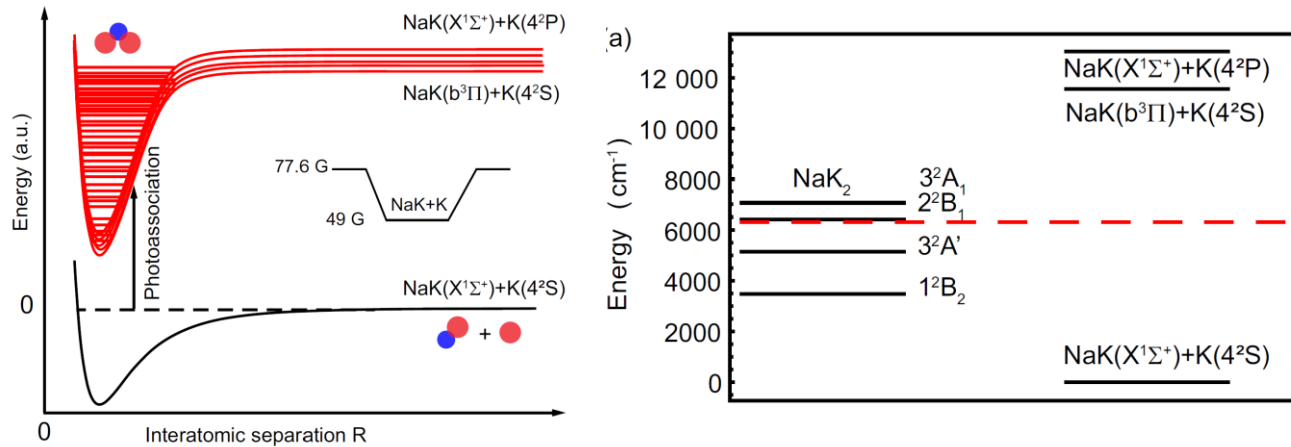
### Linewidths and energy shifts of electron-impurity resonant states in quantum wells with infinite barriers

Pavel A. Belov <sup>\*</sup>

## • Excitons in semiconductors, ...

# Realization in ultracold atoms

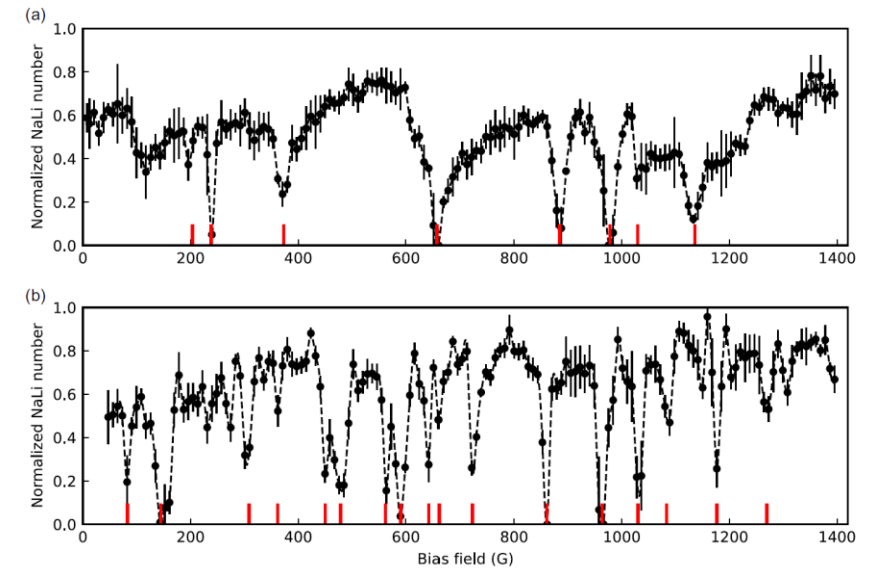
## Photoassociation of three-body resonances



Cao et al., PRL **132** 093403 (2024)

ultracold:  $\mu\text{K}$  ...  $\text{nK}$

## Controlled collision of cold atoms and cold molecules



Park et al., **13** 031018 (2023)

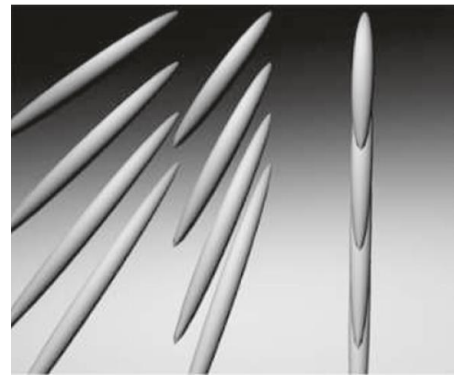
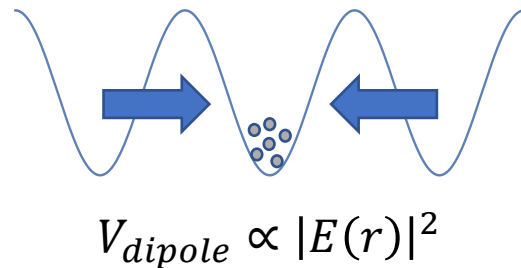
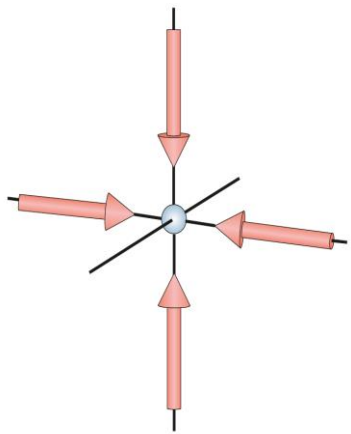
# Dimensionality and mass ratio

Dimensionality

**Lifetime of  
three-body  
resonances**

Mass ratio

Realization of low-dimensional geometries (quasi-1D)



Bloch, *Nat. Phys.* **1**, 23 (2005)

Different atomic species:

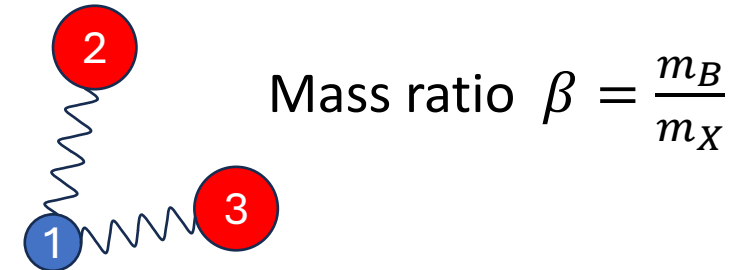
- Li-6
- Na-23
- K-40
- Rb-87
- Cs-133
- ...

Using two atomic species:

Mass ratios between 1/22 ... 22

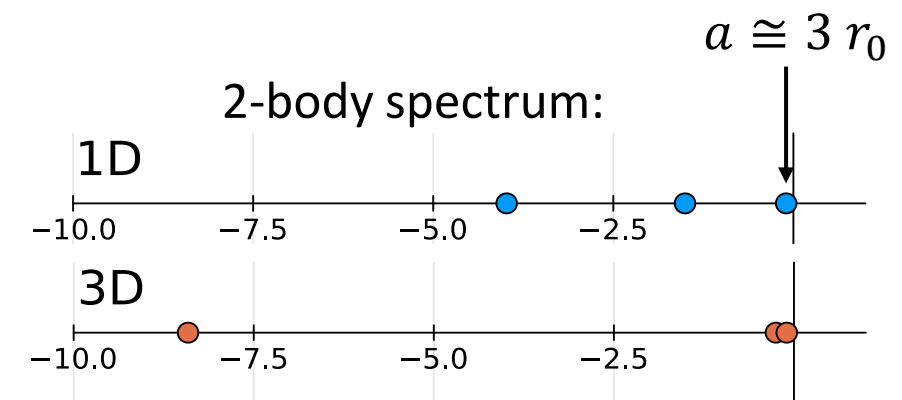
# The three-body system

- Two identical bosons (2,3), one distinguishable (1)

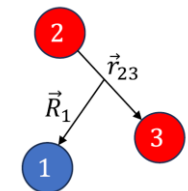


- No interaction between identical particles

- Gaussian pair-interactions  $V_{ij}(r) = v_0 e^{-(r_{ij}/r_0)^2}$



$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_{ij}} \nabla_{\vec{r}_{ij}}^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_k} \nabla_{\vec{R}_k}^2 + V(r_{12}) + V(r_{31}) \right] \Psi(\vec{r}_{ij}, \vec{R}_k) = E \Psi(\vec{r}_{ij}, \vec{R}_k)$$

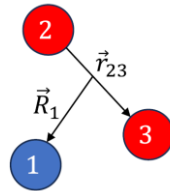


# Method

## Gaussian Expansion Method (GEM)

$$|\Psi\rangle = |\Phi^{(1)}\rangle + |\Phi^{(2)}\rangle + |\Phi^{(3)}\rangle$$

$$\Phi^{(c)}(\vec{r}_c, \vec{R}_c) = \sum_i \phi_{n_i, l_i}^{(c)}(r_c) \psi_{N_i, L_i}^{(c)}(R_c) \times \left[ Y_{l_i, m_i}(\hat{r}_c) Y_{L_i, M_i}(\hat{R}_c) \right]_{JM}$$



$$\phi_{n,l}(r) = N_{n,l} r^l e^{-\nu_n r^2}$$

$$\psi_{N,L}(R) = N_{N,L} R^L e^{-\lambda_N R^2}$$

Hiyama et al, *Prog. Partcl. Nucl. Phys.* **351**, 223 (2003)

3D: only s-wave ( $l = L = 0$ )

1D: no  $Y_{l,m}$ ;  $l, L \in \{0,1\}$

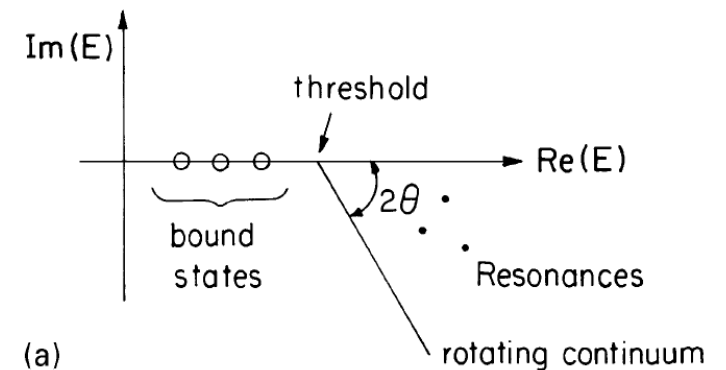
## Complex Rotation Method (CSM)

$$r \rightarrow r \exp(i\theta)$$

$$H(0) = T + V(r)$$

$$H(\theta) = T \exp(-2i\theta) + V(r \exp(i\theta))$$

→ Resonances can be found via bound-state methods



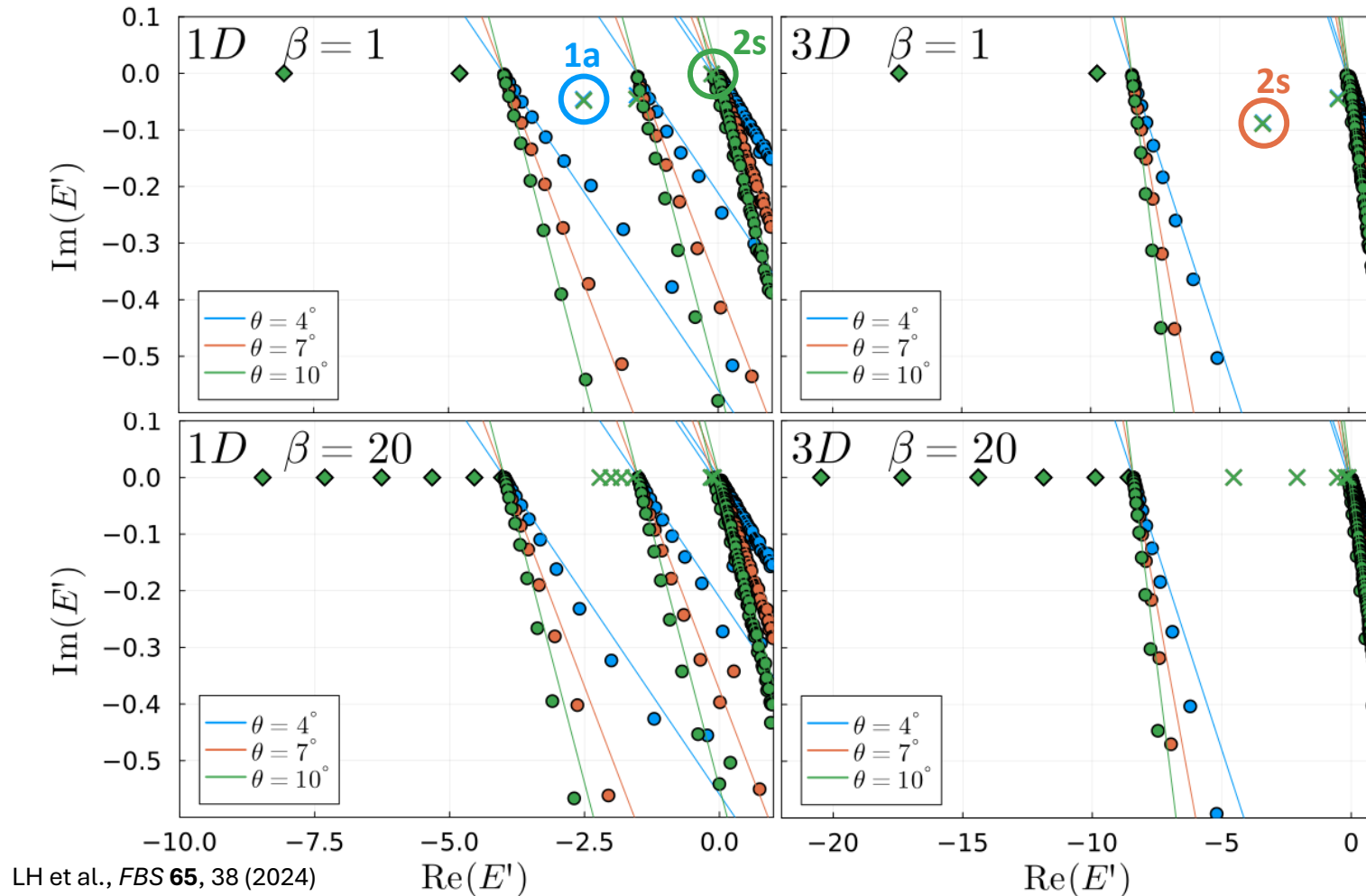
(a)

Moiseyev, *Phys. Rep.* **302**, 211 (1998)

# Complex-rotated spectra

$$\frac{M}{m} = 1$$

$$\frac{M}{m} = 20$$



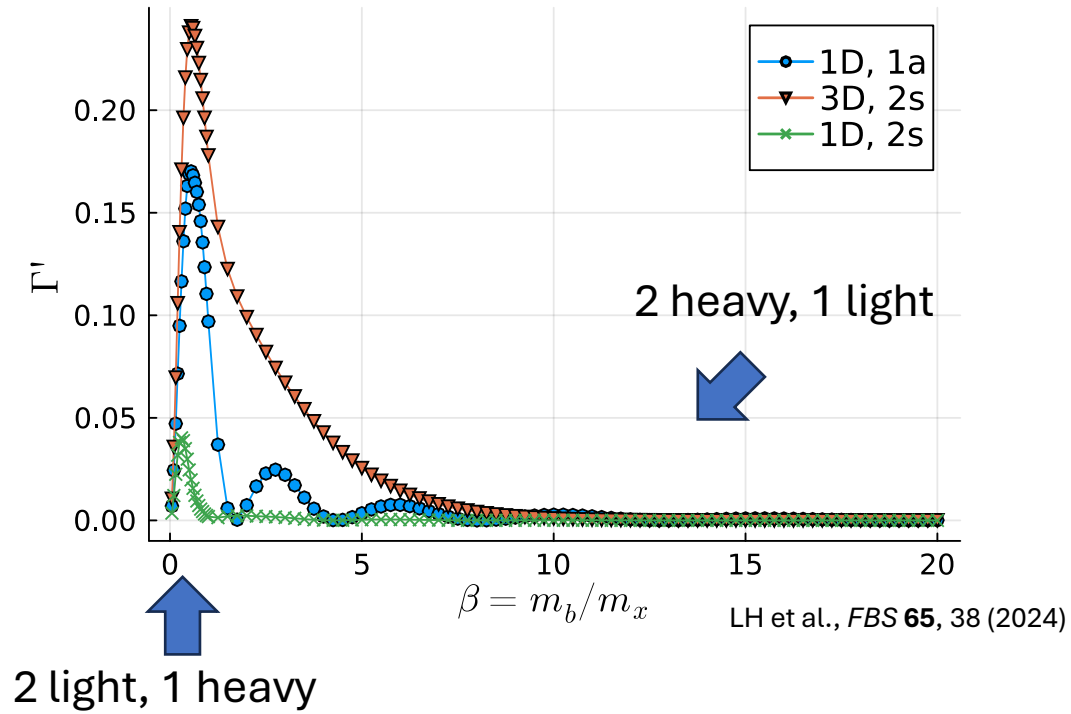
$$\text{Im}(E') \simeq 0 \pm 10^{-5}$$

➤ Similar result for both 1D & 3D

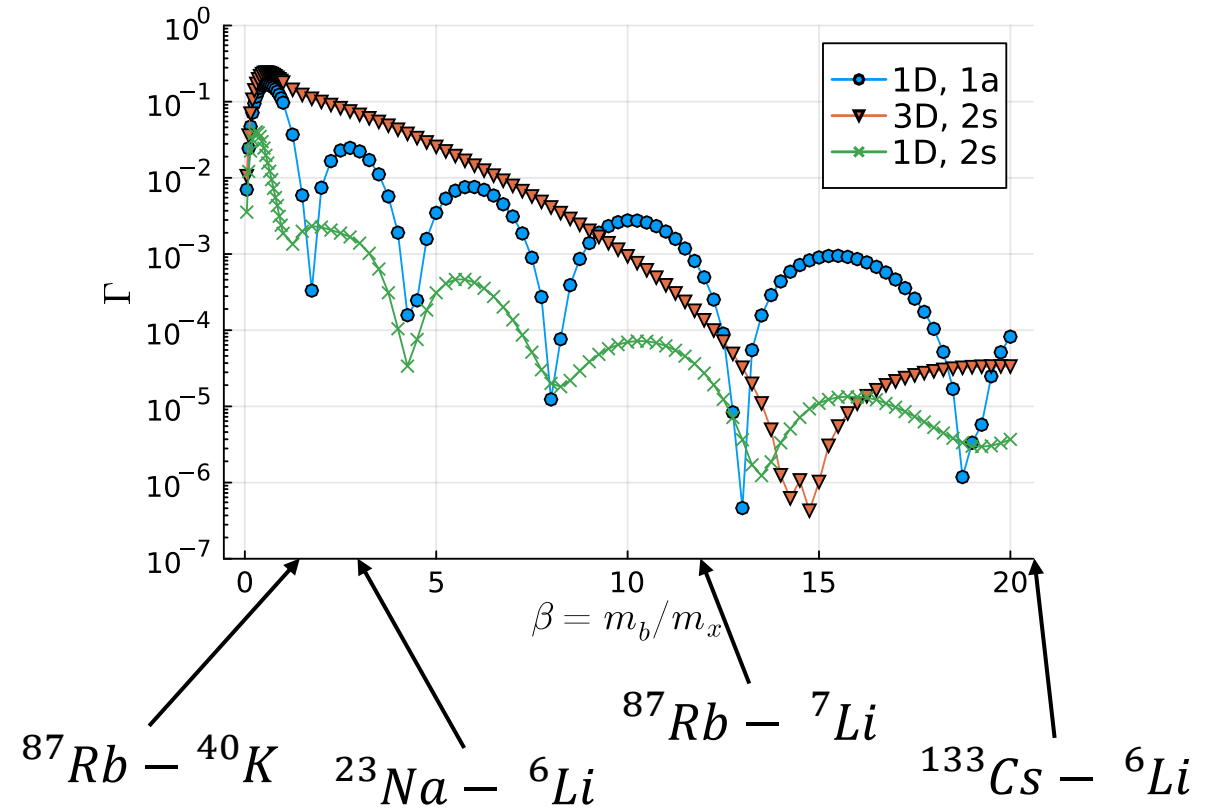
➤  $\Gamma$  decreases with  $\beta$



# Width vs mass ratio



➤ Damped-oscillatory behavior



➤ Specific points of stability (BIC)

# Summary & Outlook

## Summary:

- $\Gamma$  shows damped-oscillatory dependence on the mass-ratio
- Specific mass-ratios with exceptional stability (BIC)

## Outlook:

- Validity of theory: deep resonances (Cao et al., *PRL* **132**, 093403 (2024))?
- Universality? Other systems?

*Few-Body Syst* **65**, 38 (2024)  
arXiv:2312.04080

