

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

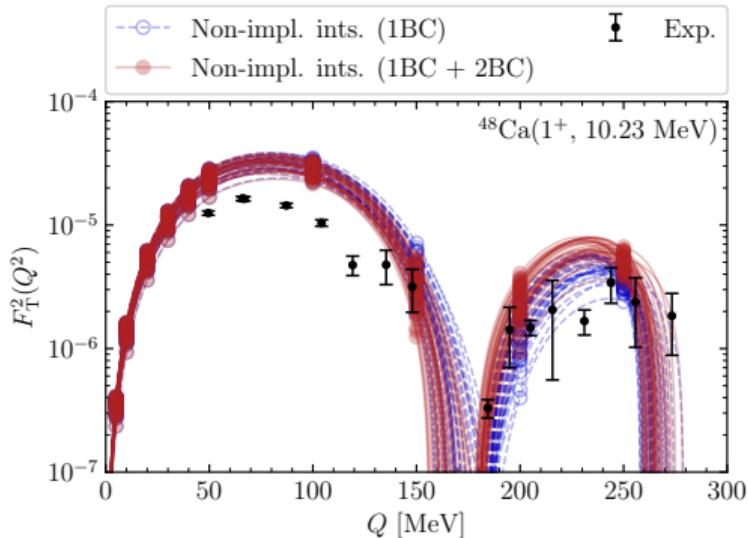


... in preparation

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Nuclei in the Laboratory and in Stars
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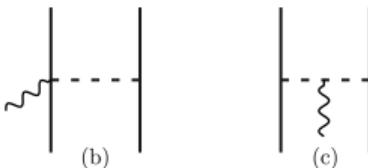
Motivation: 2BCs at finite momentum transfer

- 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: approximately included [Menéndez, Gazit, and Schwenk, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 062501 \(2011\)](#)
- **multipole decomposition** for inclusion of two-body currents (2BCs)
- multipole decomposed matrix elements $L_{\lambda\mu}(Q)$, $T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{el}}(Q)$ and $T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{mag}}(Q)$
- apply expansion equation

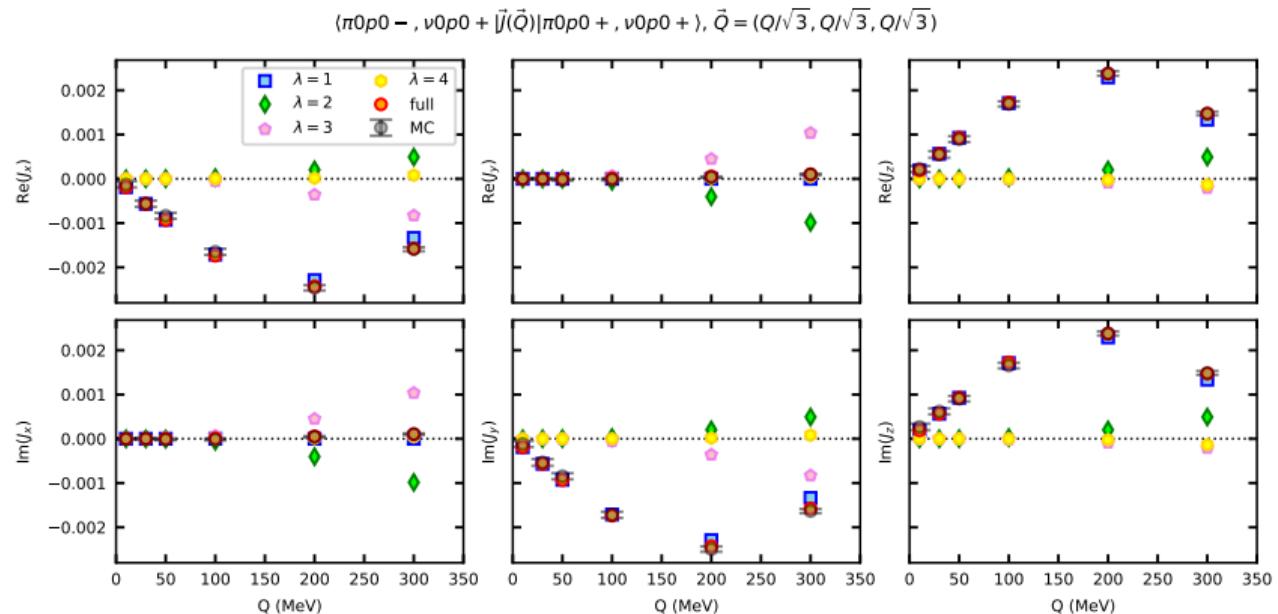
$$\vec{j}(\vec{Q}) = 4\pi \sum_{\lambda\mu} (-i)^\lambda \left(L_{\lambda\mu}(Q) \vec{Y}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{el}}(Q) \vec{\Psi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) + T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{mag}}(Q) \vec{\Phi}_{\lambda\mu}^*(\hat{Q}) \right)$$

summing over rank λ and its projection μ

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



R. Seutin, TU Darmstadt,
doi.org/10.26083/tuprints-00014649

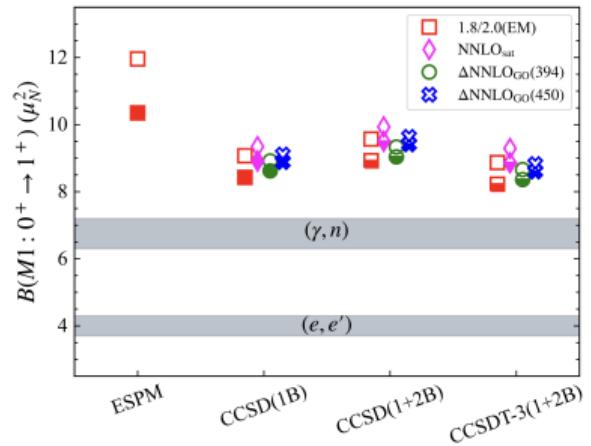
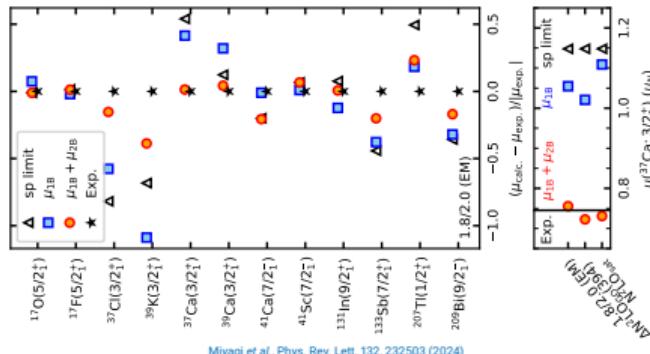


multipole decomposed and Monte-Carlo integral results: agreement for all matrix elements studied

2BCs at finite momentum transfer – first applications to important M1 transition in ^{48}Ca

Acharya et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 232504 (2024)

- momentum transfer dependence of transition form factor
Steffen et al., Nucl. Phys. A404, 413 (1983)
 - $B(M1)$: 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)
 - magnetic moments: inclusion of 2BCs
→ prediction closer to experiment
Miyagi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 232503 (2024)



Ab initio VS-IMSRG using 1.8/2.0 (EM) interaction for ^{48}Ca – Many-body convergence

- convergence checked for $B(\text{M}1)$

and E_{1+}^*

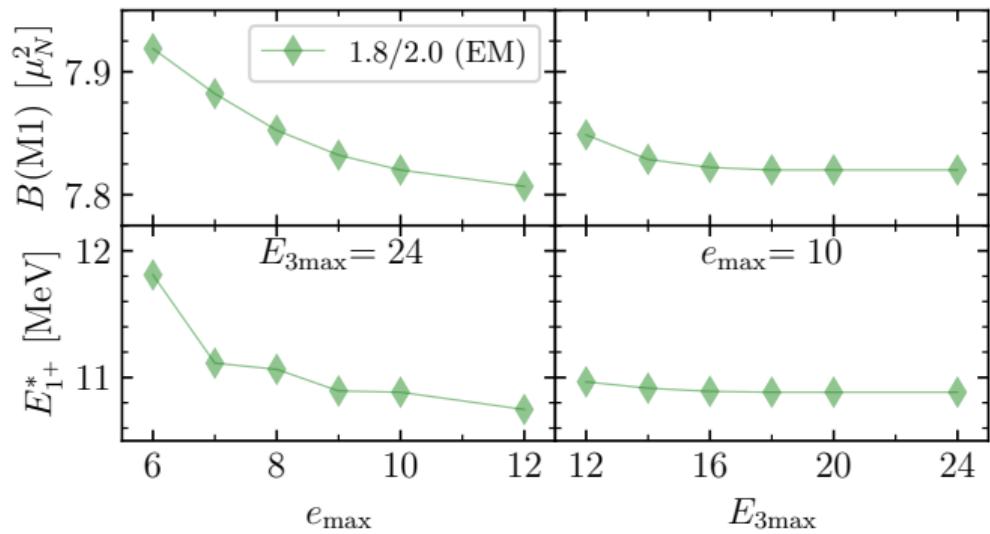
Miyagi, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 150 (2023)

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

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

- for further calculations:

$e_{\max} = 12$ and $E_{3\max} = 24$



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

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

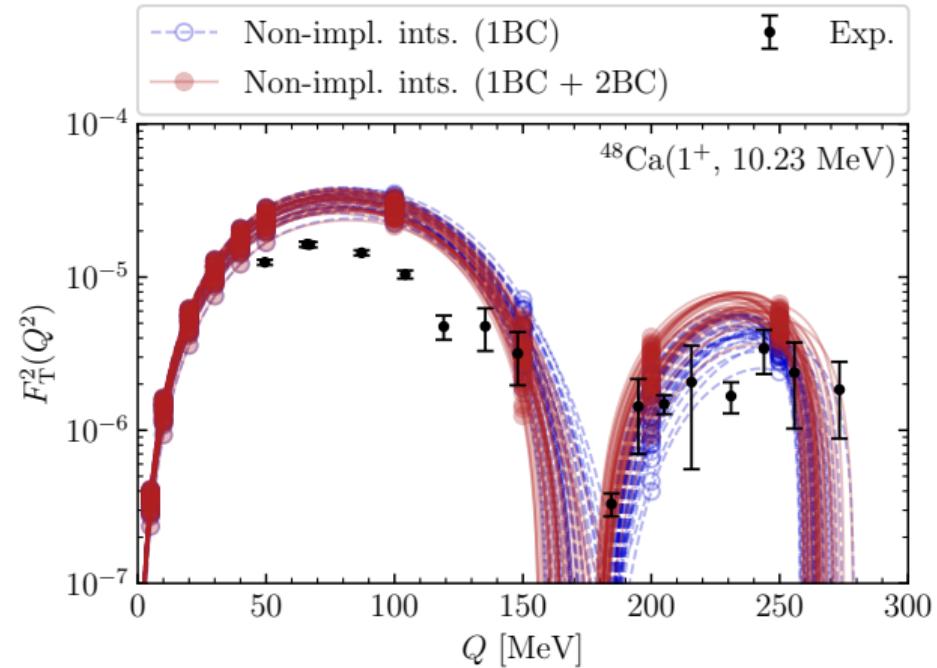
- non-implausible interactions using VS-IMSRG with 1BC and with 1BC+2BC

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

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

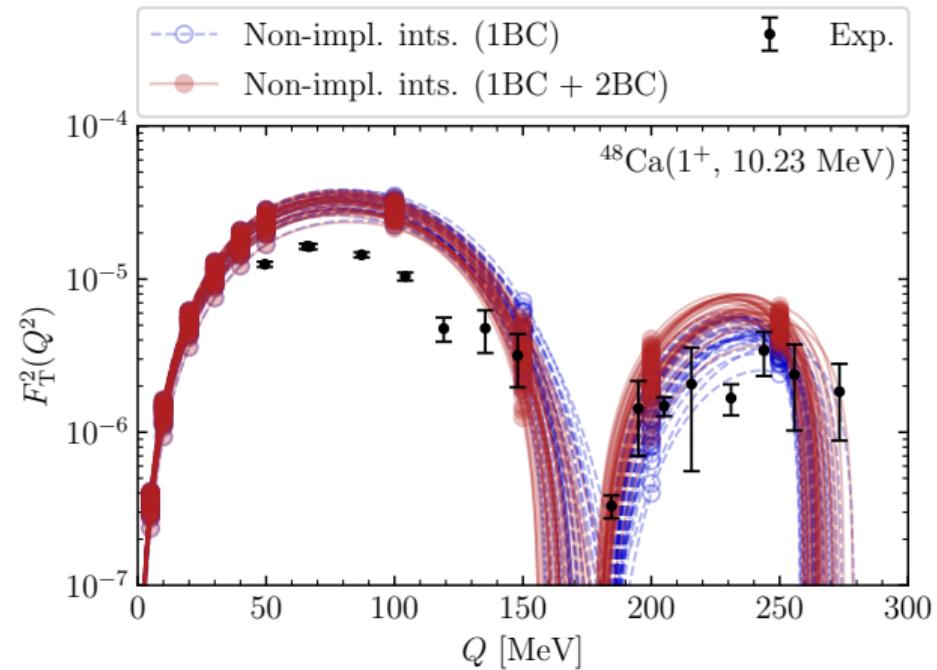
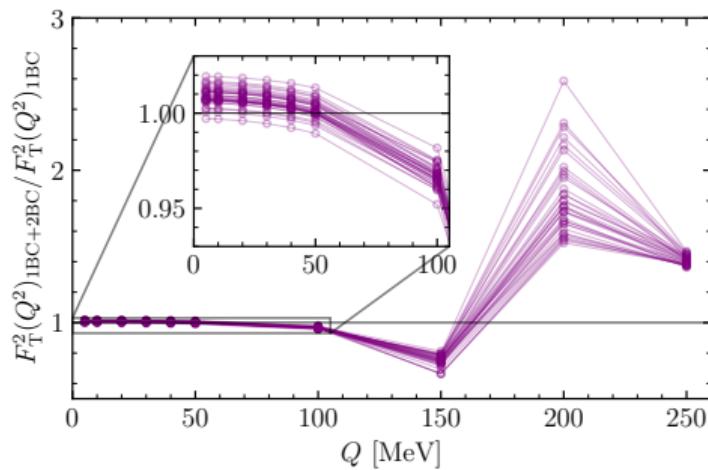
Stroberg, <https://github.com/ragnarstroberg/imsrg.git>

- small 2BC contribution for small momentum transfer Q
- $Q \rightarrow 0$ limit consistent with $B(M1)$



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

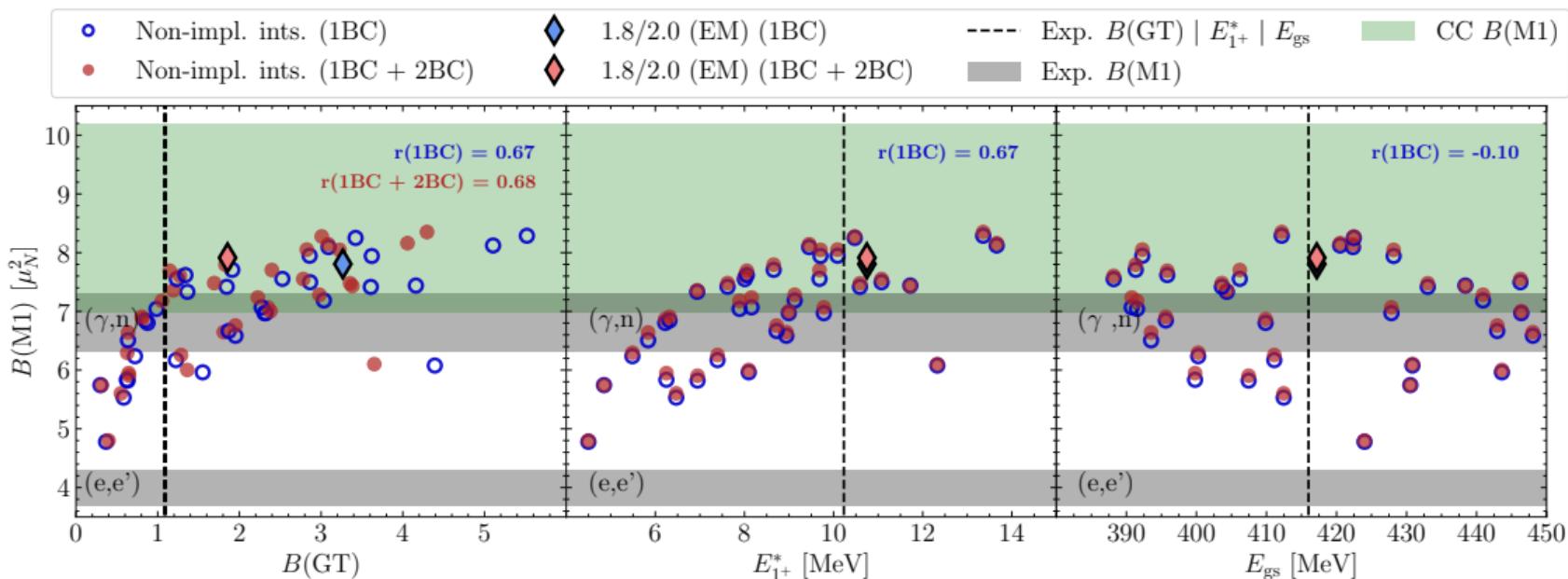
Steffen et al., Nucl. Phys. A404, 413 (1983)



Correlations - ^{48}Ca : 2BCs in M1- and GT-strength

Hebeler et al., Phys. Rev. C 83, 031301(R) (2011) Steffen et al., Phys. Lett. B 95, 23 (1980) <https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat3/>

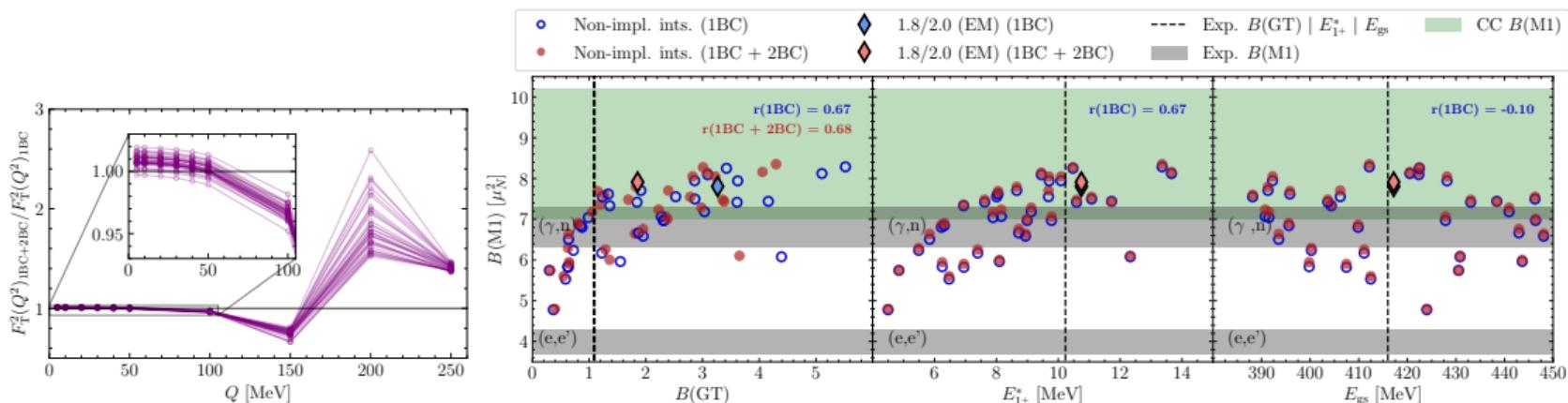
Tompkins et al., Phys. Rev. C 84, 044331 (2011) Acharya et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 232504 (2024)



our calculations: $B(\text{M1})$ increases with 2BC - favor bigger values

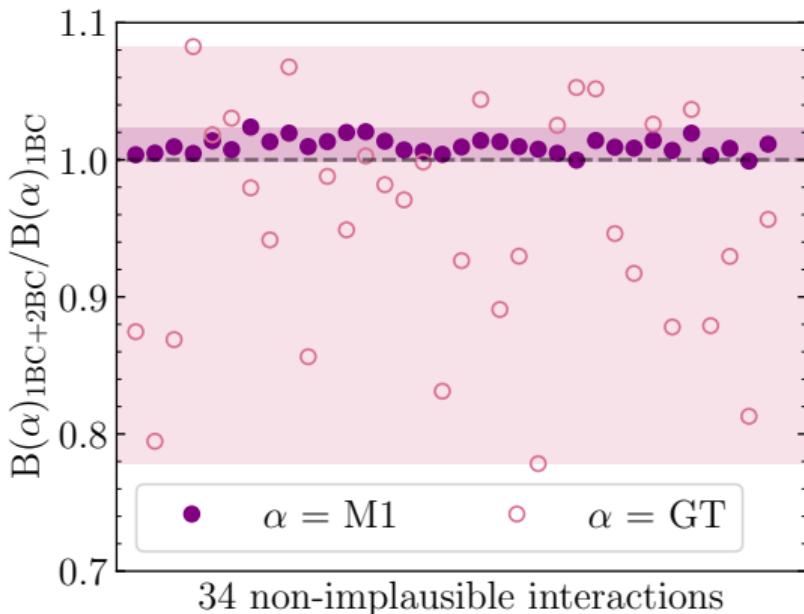
Summary for M1 transition in ^{48}Ca

- 2BC contribution to transition form factor varies in size and sign over momentum transfer
- weak correlation between M1- and GT-strength from non-impl. ints (w/ and w/o 2BC)
- GT-strength closer to experiment with 2BC
- the inclusion of 2BCs does not reduce strength to overlap with (e,e') experiment
- our results seem to favor larger values, same as the CC results



Outlook: WIMP-nucleus scattering with 2BCs at finite momentum transfer

Ratio $B(M1)$ with and without 2BC



M1-strength

- for 32 out of 34 interactions: $B(M1)$ is enhanced by 2BCs (in agreement with CC result)
- 2BC effect range: 0.999 - 1.024

GT-strength

- for all interactions: reduction
- 2BC effect range: 0.785 - 1.085
- much wider spread

Multipole decomposed (vector/axial-vector) current

- multipole decomposed matrix elements $L_{\lambda\mu}(Q)$, $T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{el}}(Q)$ and $T_{\lambda\mu}^{\text{mag}}(Q)$
- apply expansion equation

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

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

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

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