

# No-Core Shell Model for Hypernuclei

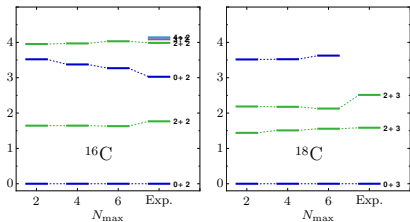
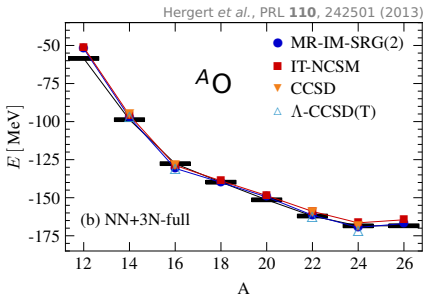
R. Wirth

Institut für Kernphysik



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# Motivation



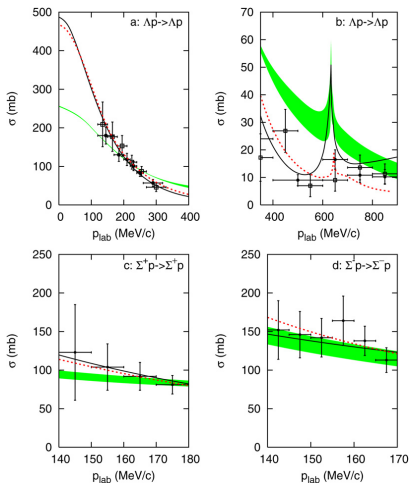
Roth *et al.*, Few-Body Syst. **55**, 659 (2014)

## Status of *ab initio* nuclear structure

- Accurate NN+3N Hamiltonians from chiral EFT
- Unitary transformations for converged results
- Many-body methods with controlled uncertainties
- Access to binding energies, spectra, radii, transitions...

**Extension to hypernuclei?**

# Hyperon-Nucleon Interaction

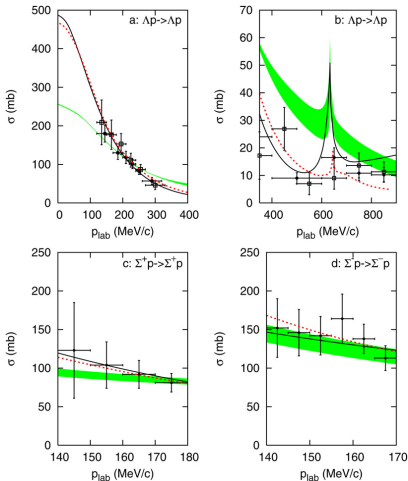


Polinder *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **779**, 244 (2006)

- Weaker than NN ( $\sim 1$  MeV/ $N$ )
- No YN bound state
- $\Lambda N \leftrightarrow \Sigma N$  conversion
- Spin singlet—triplet transition

Meson-exchange models and chiral EFT interactions available

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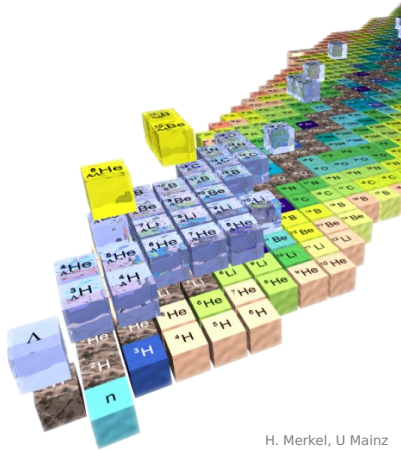
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YN scattering experiments  
are challenging  
⇒ Few data points  
⇒ Large error bars

# Necessary Developments

## Extend No-Core Shell Model to hypernuclei

- Account for different particle masses
- Include fully active  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$   
⇒ Coupled-channel problem
- Adapt unitary transformation framework



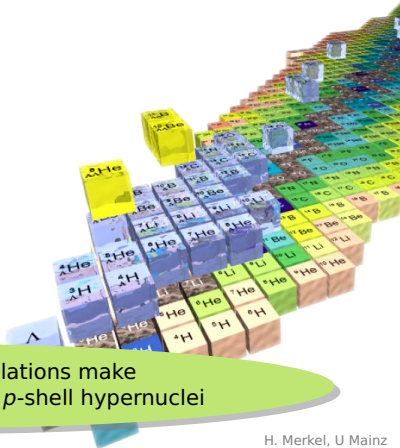
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**Ab-initio many-body** calculations make connection from YN interactions to  $p$ -shell hypernuclei

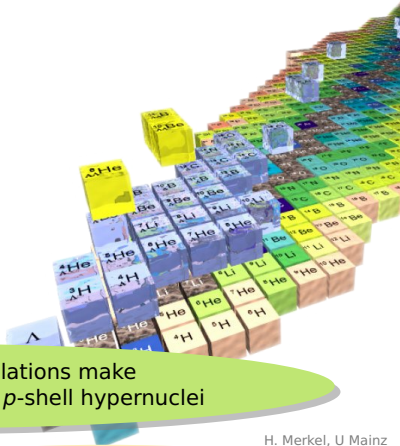
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**Ab-initio many-body** calculations make connection from YN interactions to  $p$ -shell hypernuclei

H. Merkel, U Mainz

“→” prediction of observables  
“←” constraints on YN interactions

# Hypernuclear Hamiltonian

$$H = \Delta M + T_{\text{int}} + V_{\text{NN}} + V_{\text{3N}} + V_{\text{YN}}$$

- NN: chiral  $N^3\text{LO}$

Entem & Machleidt

Phys. Rev. C **68**, 041001(R) (2003)

$$\Lambda_{\text{NN}} = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

- 3N: chiral  $N^2\text{LO}$

Navrátil

Few-Body Syst. **41**, 117 (2007)

$$\Lambda_{\text{3N}} = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

- YN: chiral LO

Polinder, Haidenbauer & Meißner

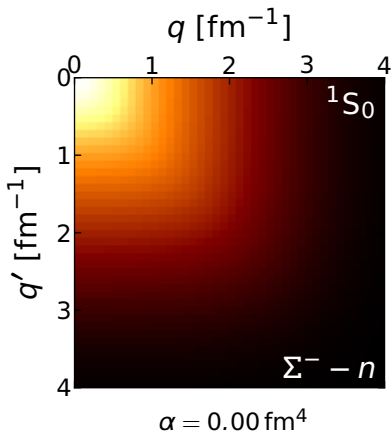
Nucl. Phys. A **779**, 244 (2006)

$$\Lambda_{\text{YN}} = 600 \text{ MeV}, 700 \text{ MeV}$$

NN+3N yields quantitative description of  $p$ -shell nuclei



# Similarity Renormalization Group

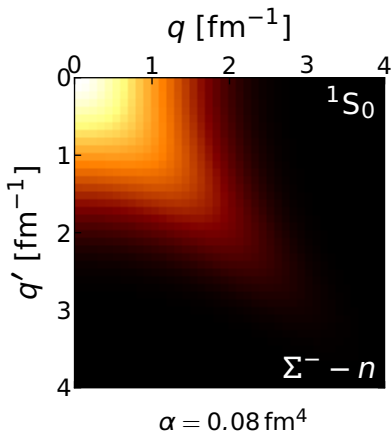


$$\partial_\alpha \mathbf{H}(\alpha) = [\boldsymbol{\eta}(\alpha), \mathbf{H}(\alpha)]$$

$$\boldsymbol{\eta}(\alpha) = m_N^2 [\mathbf{T}_{\text{int}}, \mathbf{H}(\alpha)]$$

- Up to 6 coupled channels
- Decouples high and low momenta  
⇒ Improved  $N_{\text{max}}$  convergence
- BUT: Induced many-body terms  
⇒ Assess via  $\alpha$ -dependence
- NN+3N: Induced terms negligible up to  $A \approx 10$

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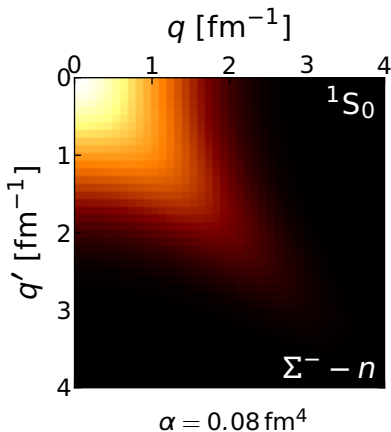


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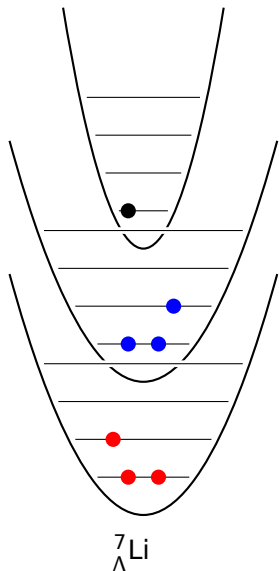
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Use  $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$

# Importance-Truncated No-Core Shell Model



- A-body Slater determinants from HO states

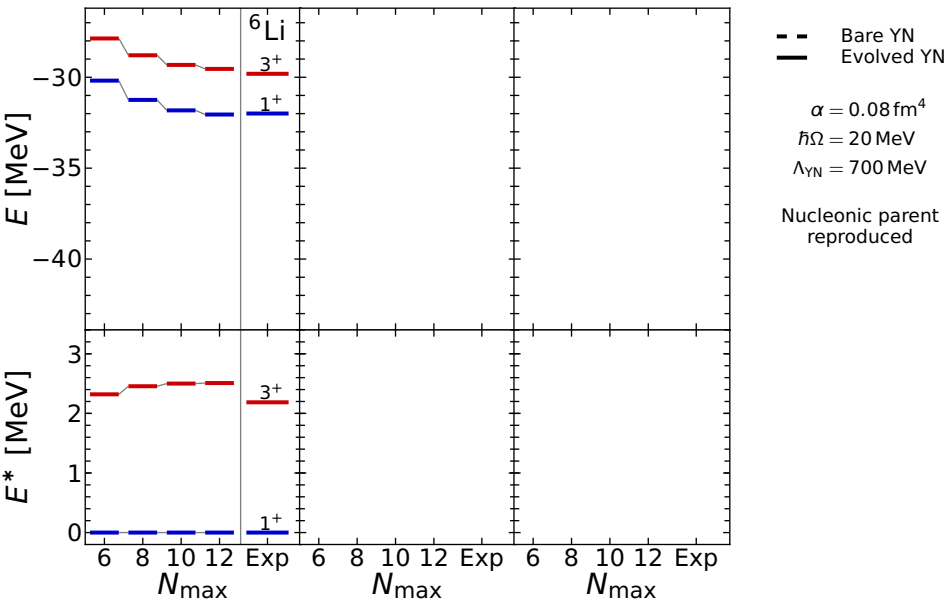
$$|s_1 s_2 \cdots s_A\rangle, \quad s_i \equiv |e(l\frac{1}{2})j\chi\rangle_i$$

- $\Lambda$ - $\Sigma$  conversion, e.g.

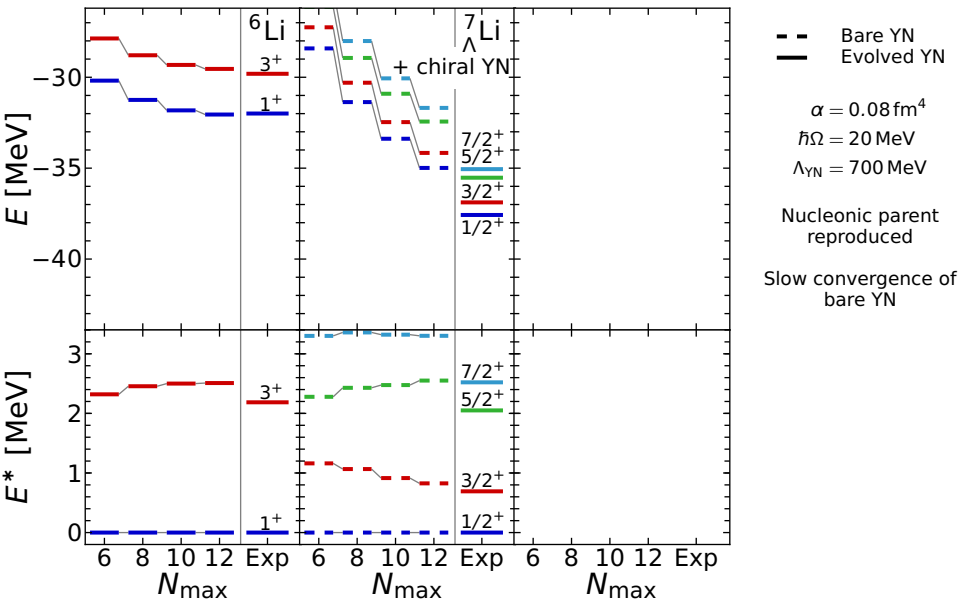
$$|pn\Lambda\rangle, |pp\Sigma^-\rangle, |nn\Sigma^+\rangle \in \mathcal{M}({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})$$

- Impose  $N_{\max}$  truncation
- Importance truncation:  
discard irrelevant states +  
*a posteriori* extrapolation
- Diagonalize Hamilton matrix  
 $\Rightarrow$  Energies & wave functions

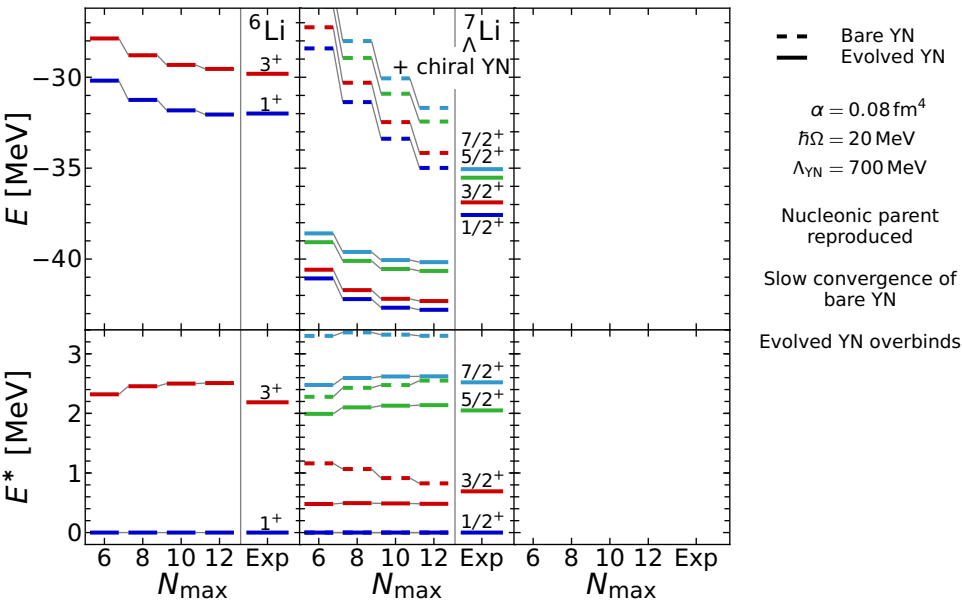
# ${}^7_\Lambda\text{Li}$ — Energies and Spectra



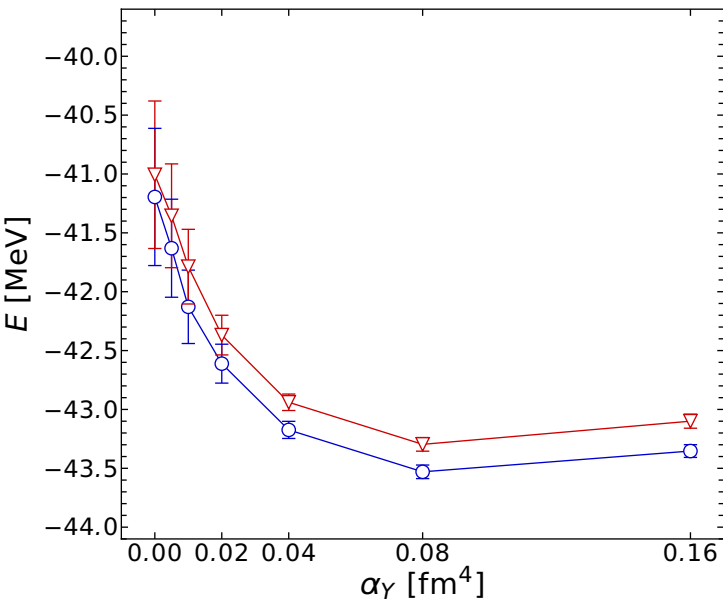
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# SRG Evolution of the YN Interaction



$$\alpha_N = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$$

$$\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{YN}} = 600 \text{ MeV}$$

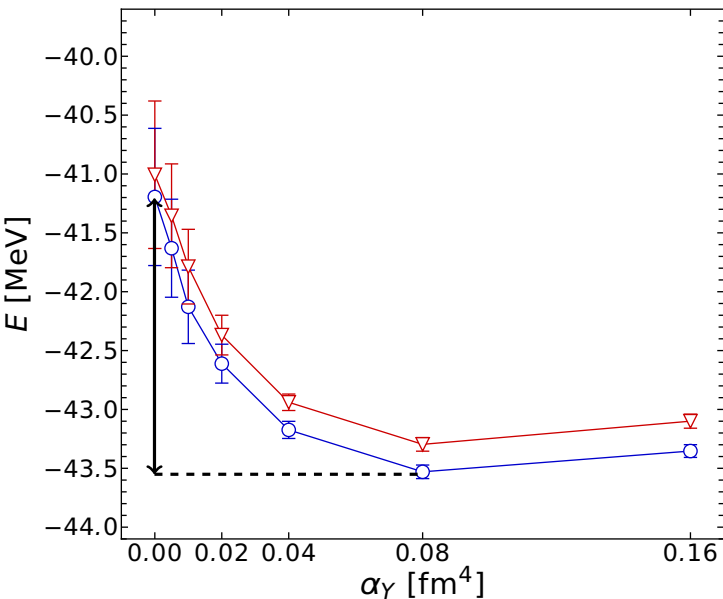
Strong  $\alpha_\gamma$ -dependence  
of extrapolated  
energies

Induced YNN strongly  
repulsive

Spectra stable



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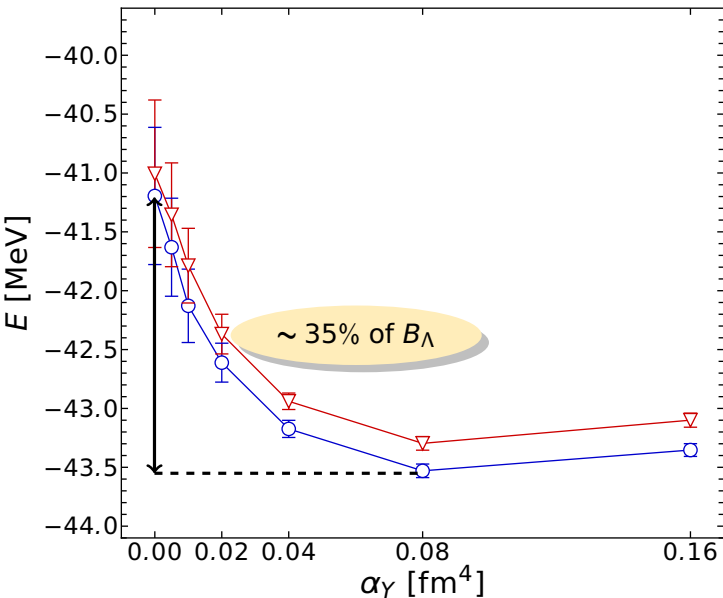
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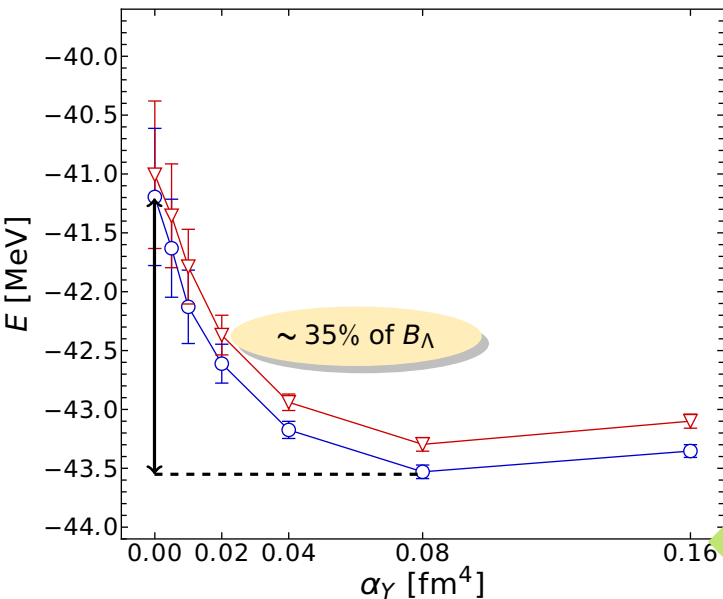
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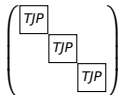
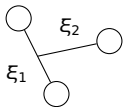
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Capture induced  
YNN terms!

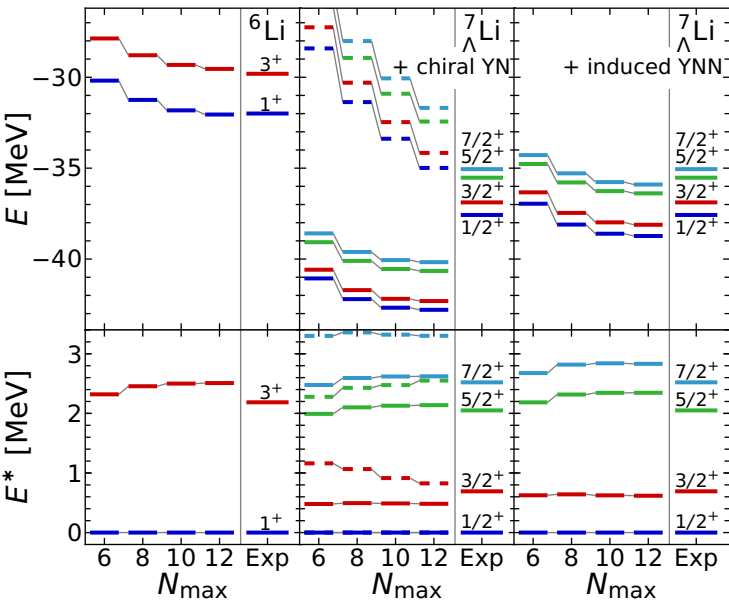
# Evolution in Three-Body Space



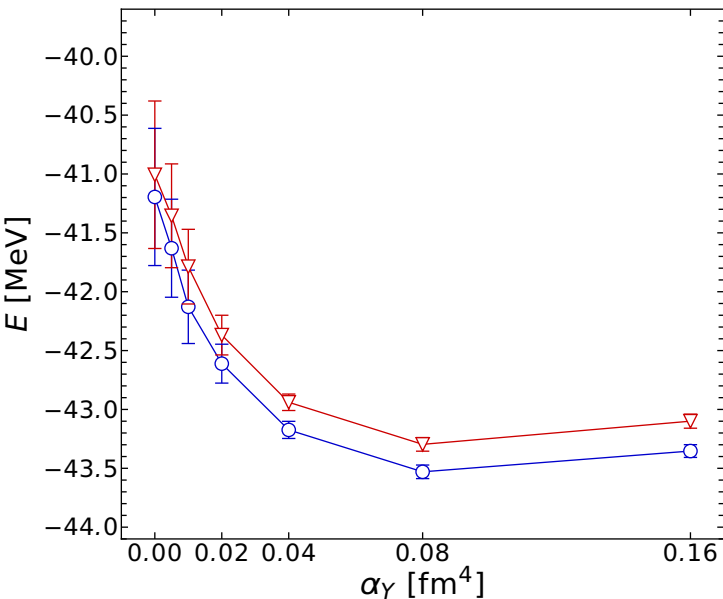
- Introduce Jacobi coordinates and partially antisymmetrized states  $|\alpha\rangle$
- Diagonalize antisymmetrizer  $\langle\alpha|\mathcal{A}|\alpha'\rangle$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Basis  $|EiXJT\rangle_a$  ( $X = \Lambda NN, \Sigma NN$ )
- Hamiltonian decouples into  $TJP$  blocks
- For each block: Compute matrix elements and solve SRG flow equation
- Transform back to single-particle coordinates ( $JT$ -coupled matrix elements)

Like 3N, but 3 isospin channels and 2 particle combinations

# ${}^7_\Lambda\text{Li}$ — Energies and Spectra



# Flow Parameter Dependence



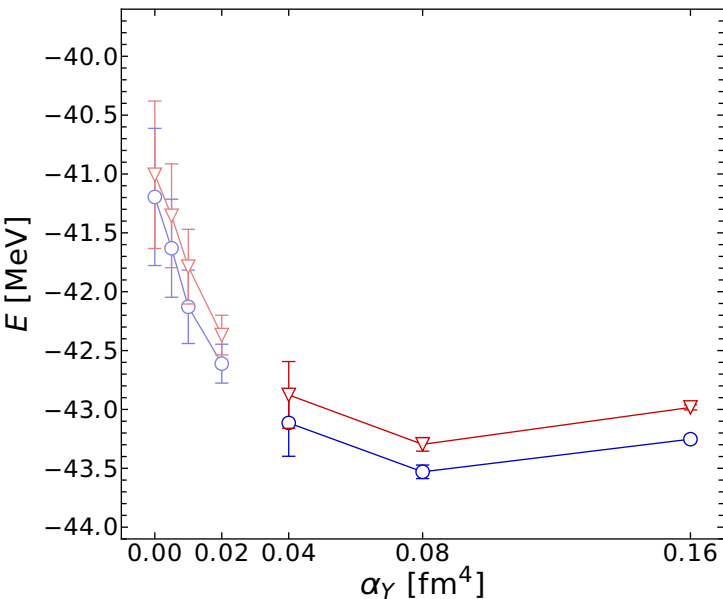
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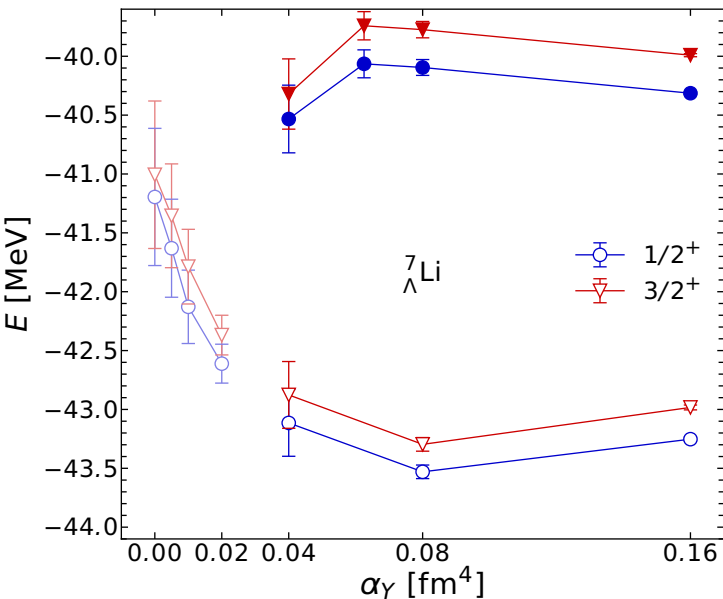
$$\alpha_N = \alpha_\gamma$$

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Induced YNN strongly  
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# Flow Parameter Dependence



$$\alpha_N = \alpha_Y$$

$$\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{YN}} = 600 \text{ MeV}$$

Induced YNN strongly  
repulsive

Induced YNN reduces  
 $\alpha$ -dependence



# Summary & Outlook

- *Ab initio* calculations for hypernuclei feasible
  - SRG transformation allows for converged results
  - SRG-induced YNN must be accounted for  
⇒ Good reproduction of data
- 
- Analyze interaction: NLO, LEC variation at LO
  - Build systematics: more  $p$ -shell hypernuclei
  - Other observables: radii, electromagnetic moments & transitions

## ■ Thanks to my group & collaborators

- S. Alexa, S. Dentinger, E. Gebrerufael, T. Hüther, L. Kreher, L. Mertes, **R. Roth**, S. Schulz, H. Spielvogel, H. Spiess, C. Stumpf, A. Tichai, R. Trippel, K. Vobig, T. Wolfgruber  
Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt
- **P. Navrátil**  
TRIUMF, Canada
- **D. Gazda**  
Chalmers U, Sweden

## ■ Thank you for your attention!



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