

Ab-Initio Description of p-Shell Hypernuclei

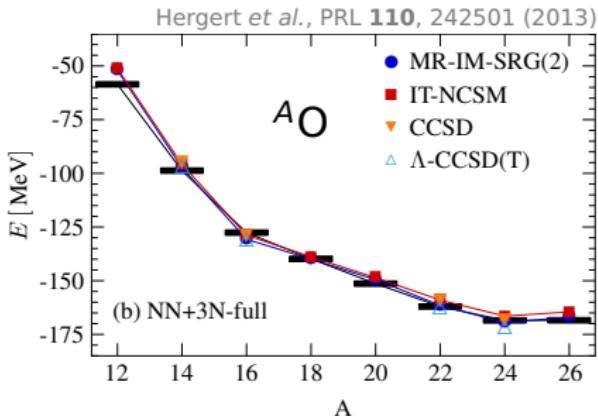
Hirschegg 2015

R. Wirth
Institut für Kernphysik

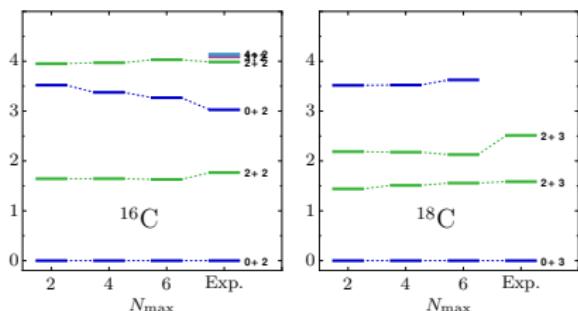


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Motivation



(b) NN+3N-full



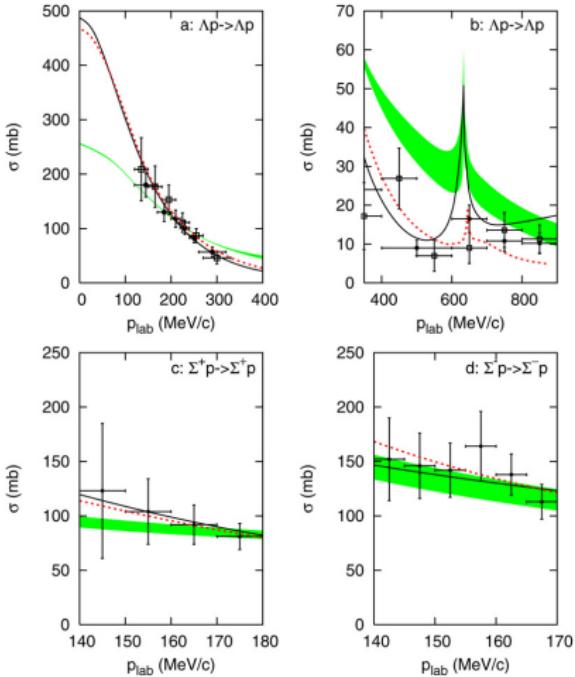
Roth et al., Few-Body Syst. 55, 659 (2014)

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?

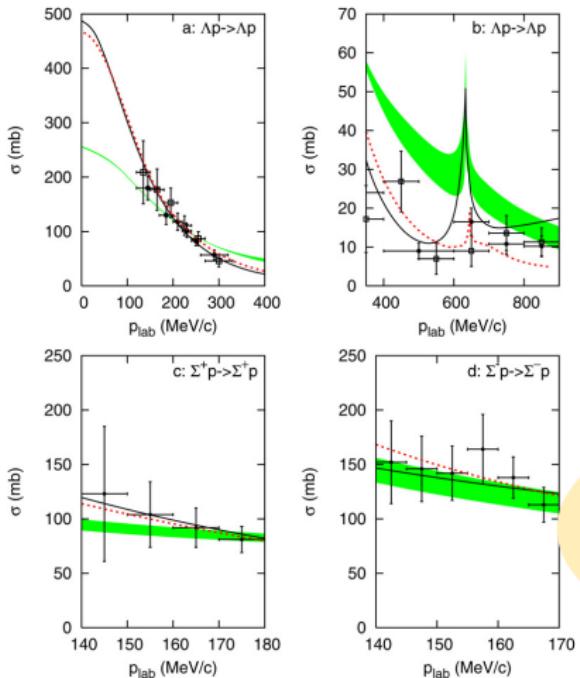
Hyperon-Nucleon Interaction



- Weaker than NN ($\sim 1 \text{ MeV}/N$)
 - No YN bound state
 - $\Lambda N \leftrightarrow \Sigma N$ conversion
 - Spin singlet—triplet transition
- Meson-exchange models and chiral EFT interactions available

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

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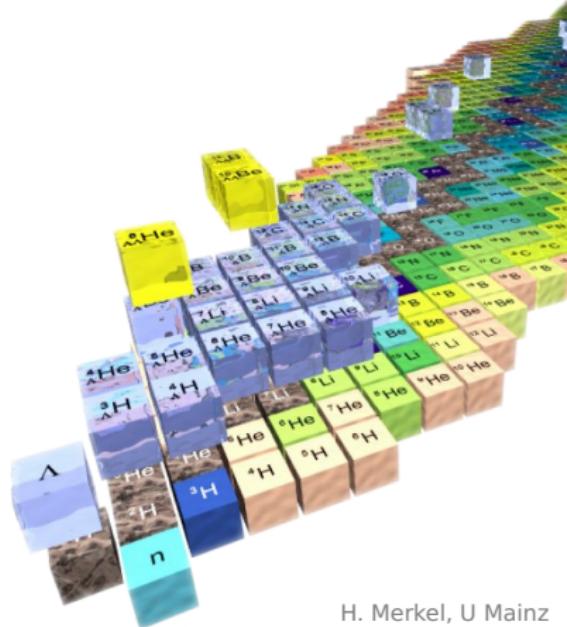
YN scattering experiments are challenging
⇒ Few data points
⇒ Large error bars

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

Necessary Developments

Extend No-Core Shell Model to hypernuclei

- Account for different particle masses
- Include fully active Λ and Σ
⇒ Coupled-channel problem
- Adapt unitary transformation framework



H. Merkel, U Mainz

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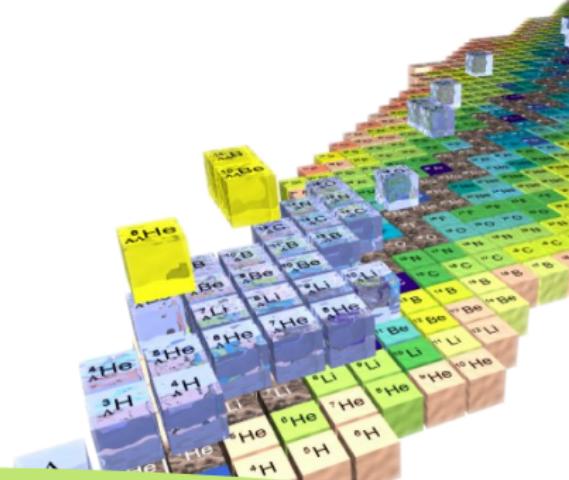
Ab-initio many-body calculations make connection from YN interactions to p -shell hypernuclei

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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

$$\mathbf{H} = \Delta \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{3N}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{YN}}$$

- NN: chiral N³LO

Entem & Machleidt

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

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

- 3N: chiral N²LO

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)

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

- OR Jülich'04

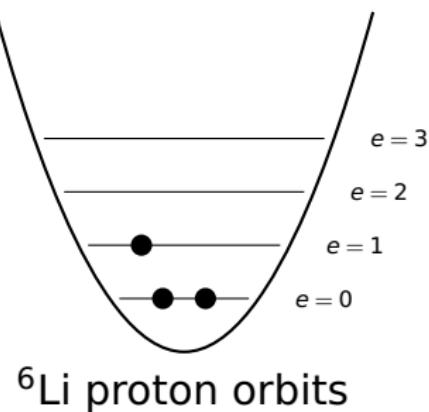
Haidenbauer & Meißner

Phys. Rev. C **72**, 044005 (2005)

meson-exchange

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

Importance-Truncated No-Core Shell Model



- A-body Slater determinants from HO states

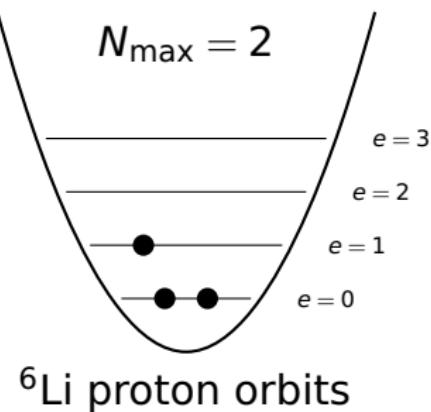
$$|s_1 s_2 \cdots s_A\rangle, \quad s_i \equiv |e(l_{\frac{1}{2}}^1)j\chi\rangle,$$

- Λ - Σ conversion, e.g.

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

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

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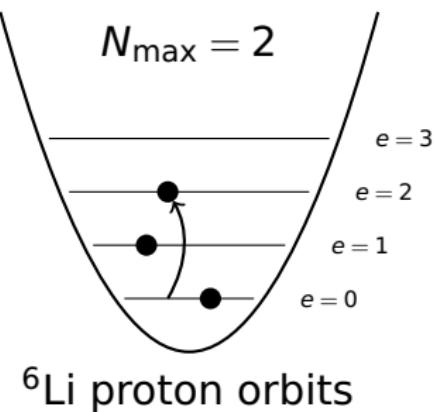
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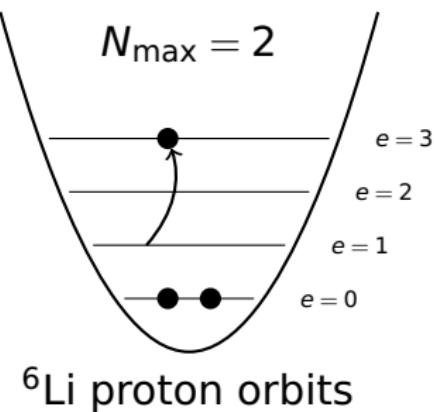
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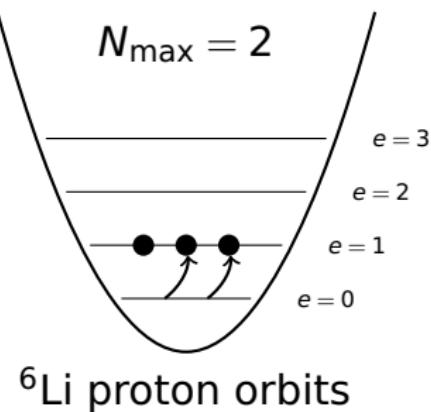
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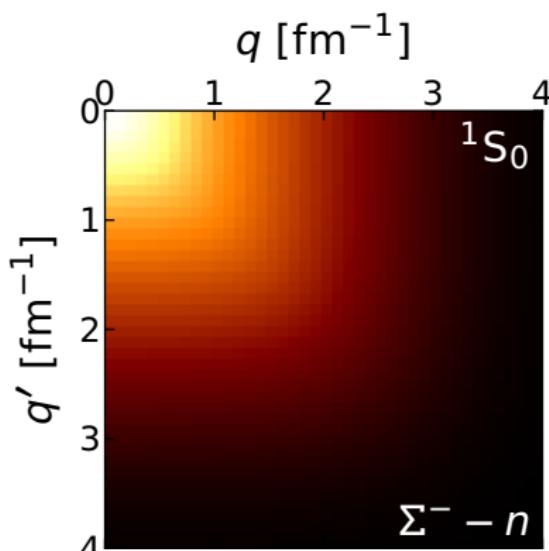
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Similarity Renormalization Group



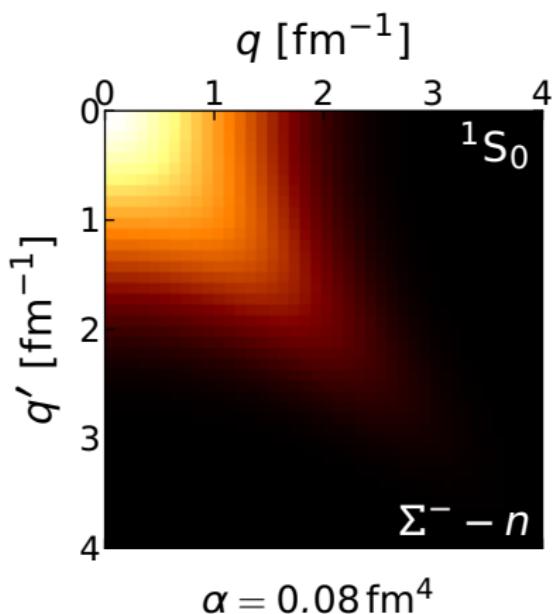
$$\alpha = 0.00 \text{ fm}^4$$

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

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

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

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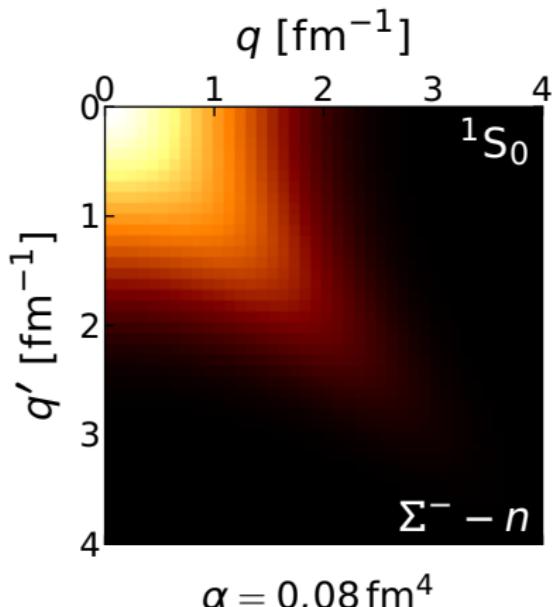


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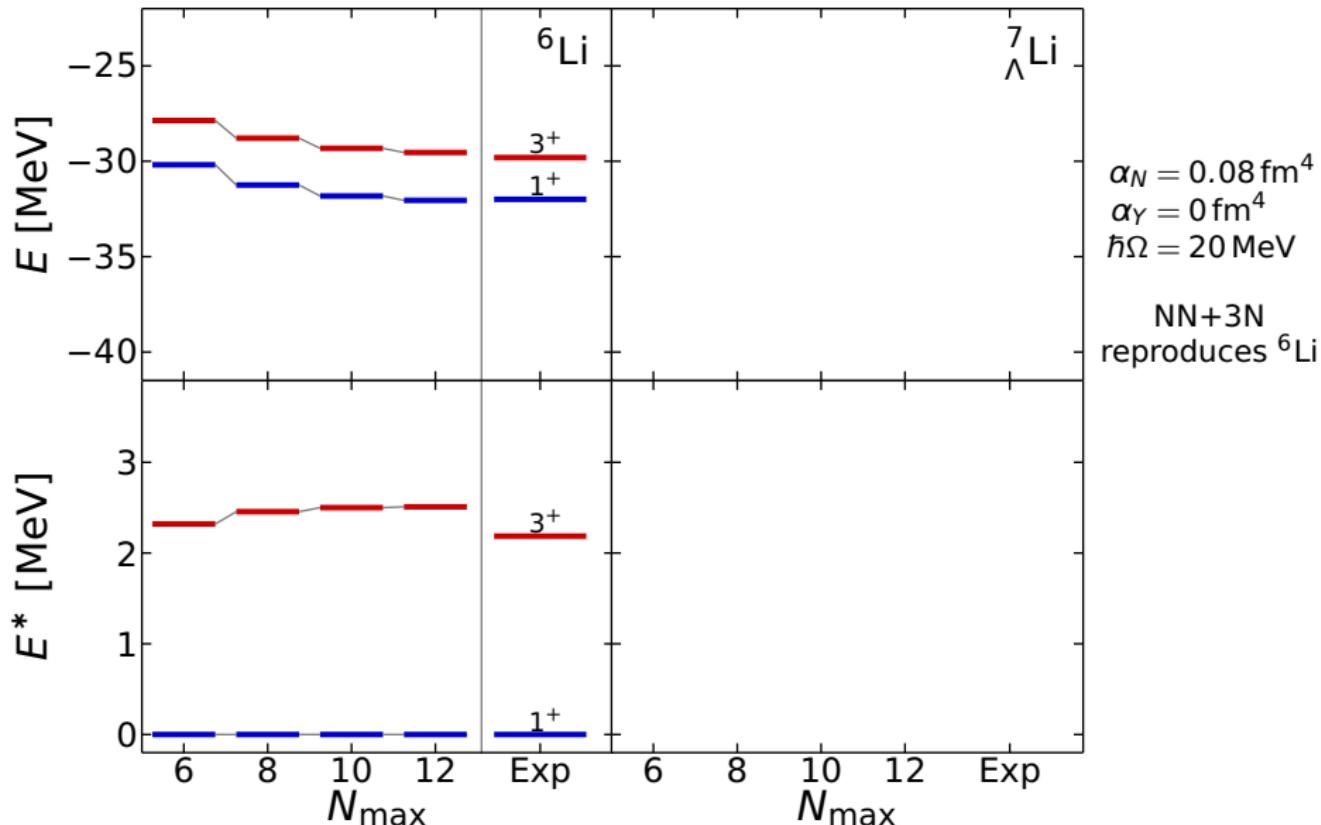
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Use $\alpha_N = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$ for NN+3N
and $\alpha_Y = 0 \text{ fm}^4$ for YN

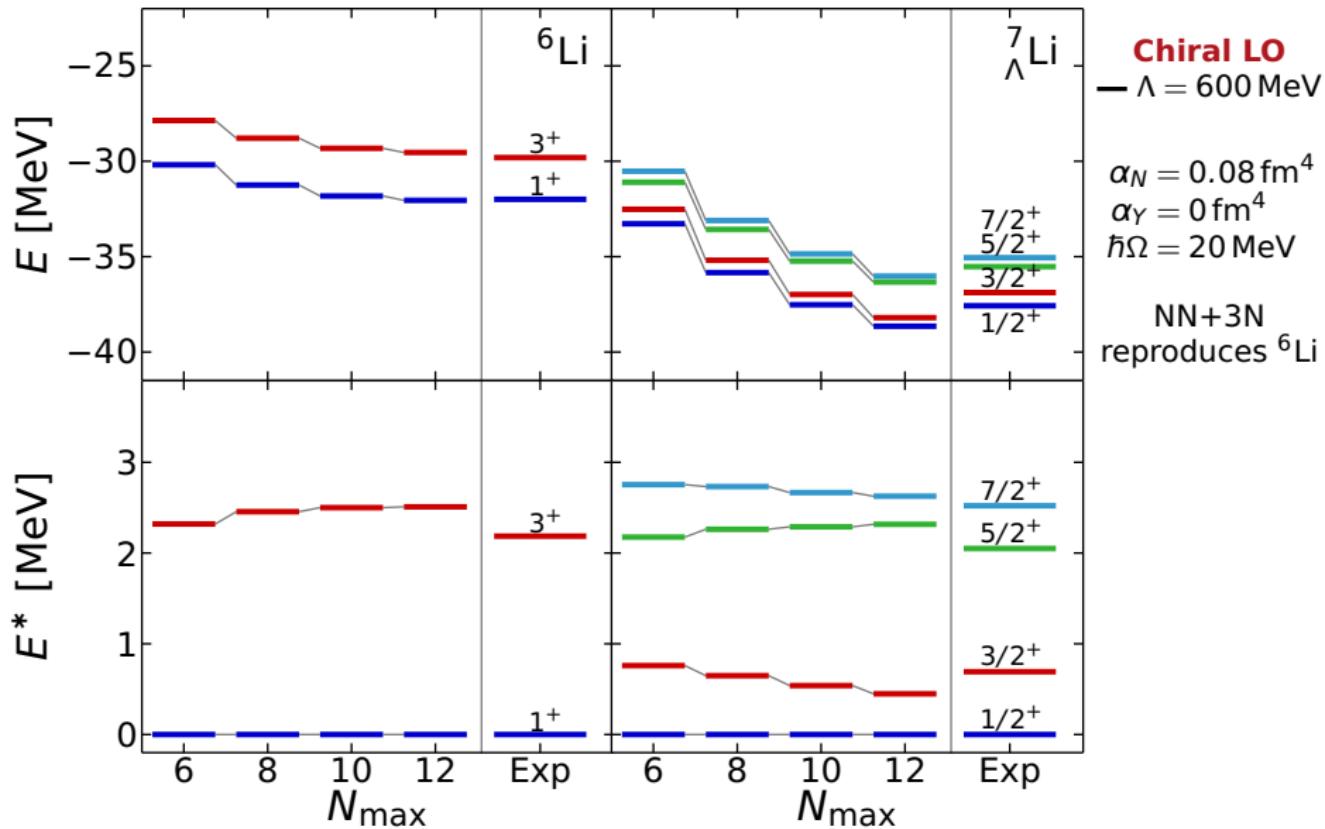
Results for Selected Hypernuclei

RW, D. Gazda, P. Navrátil, A. Calci, J. Langhammer, R. Roth, PRL 113, 192502 (2014)

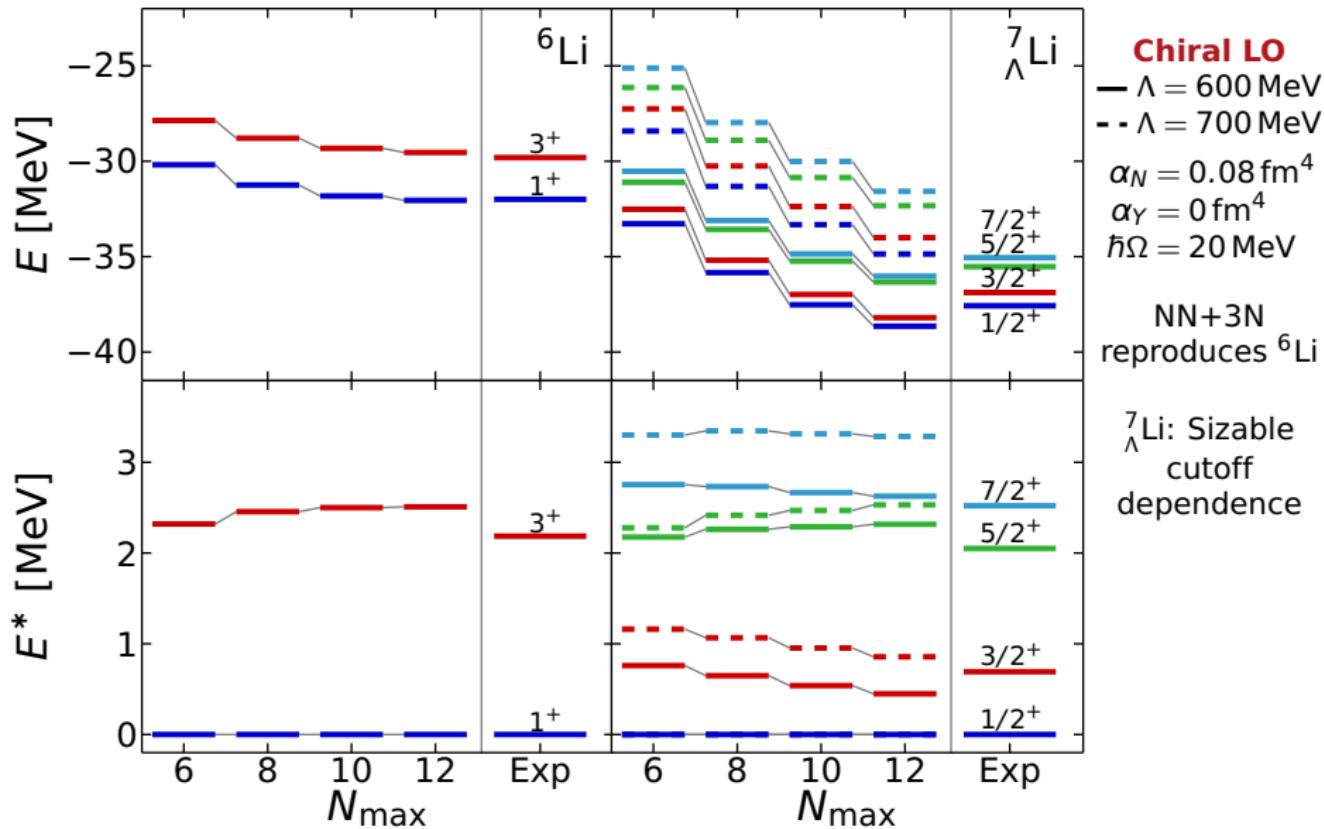
$^7\Lambda$ Li — Energies and Spectra



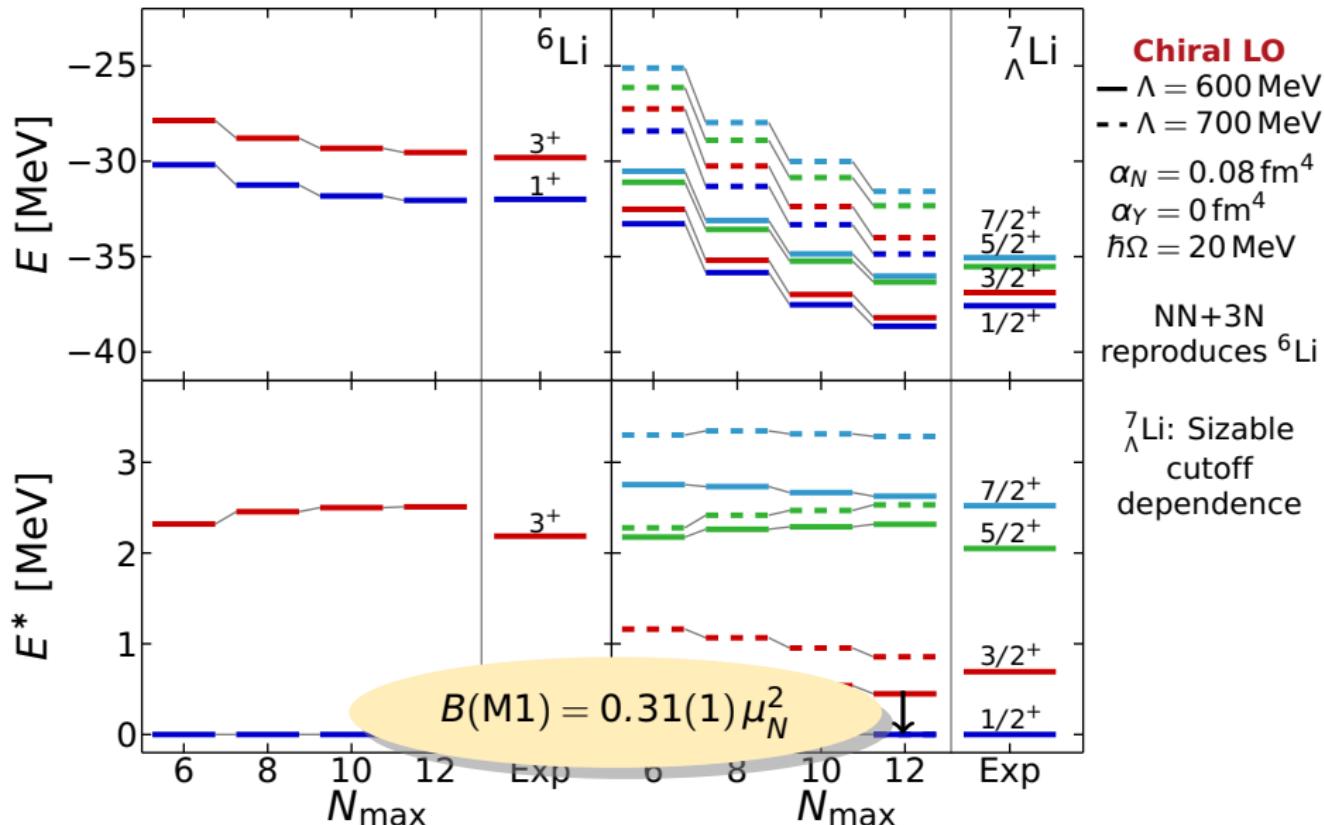
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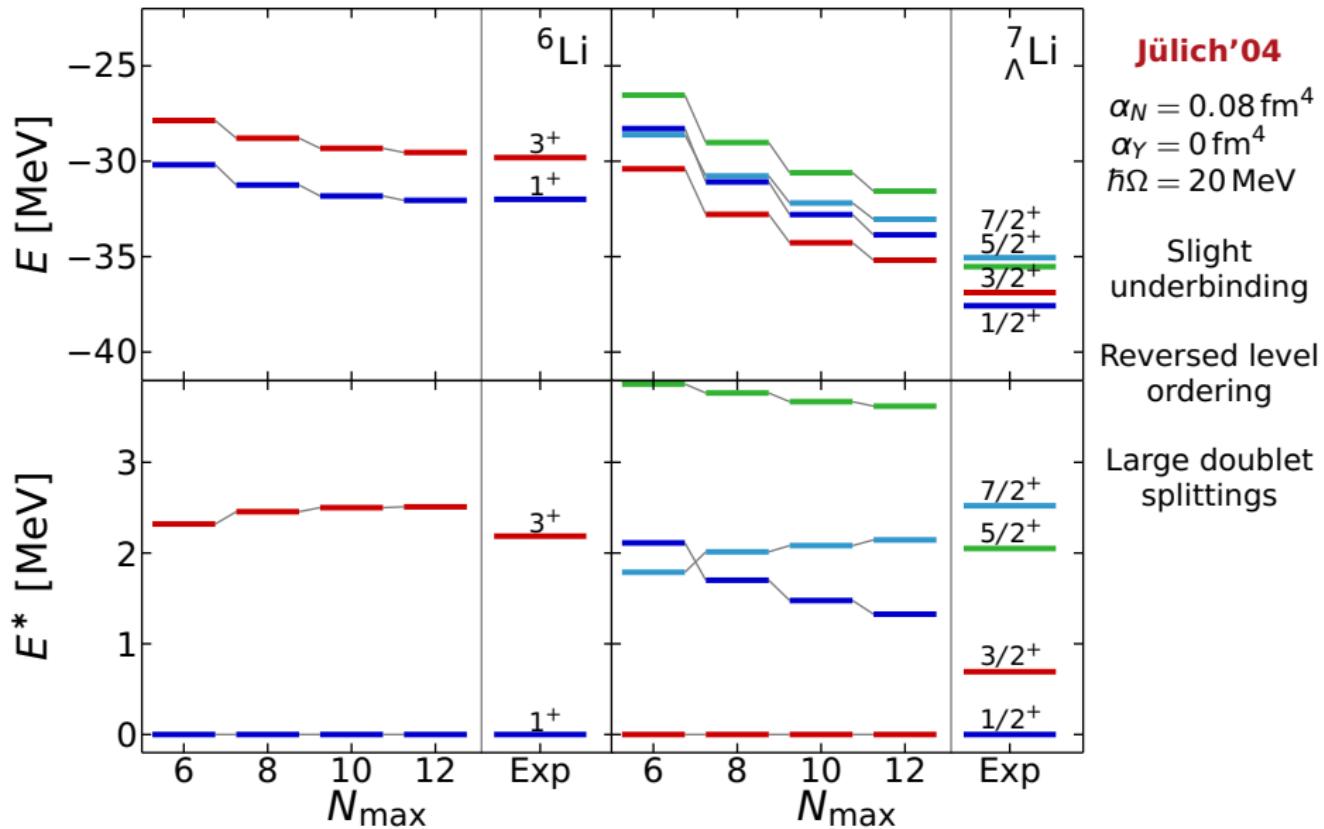
$^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ — Energies and Spectra



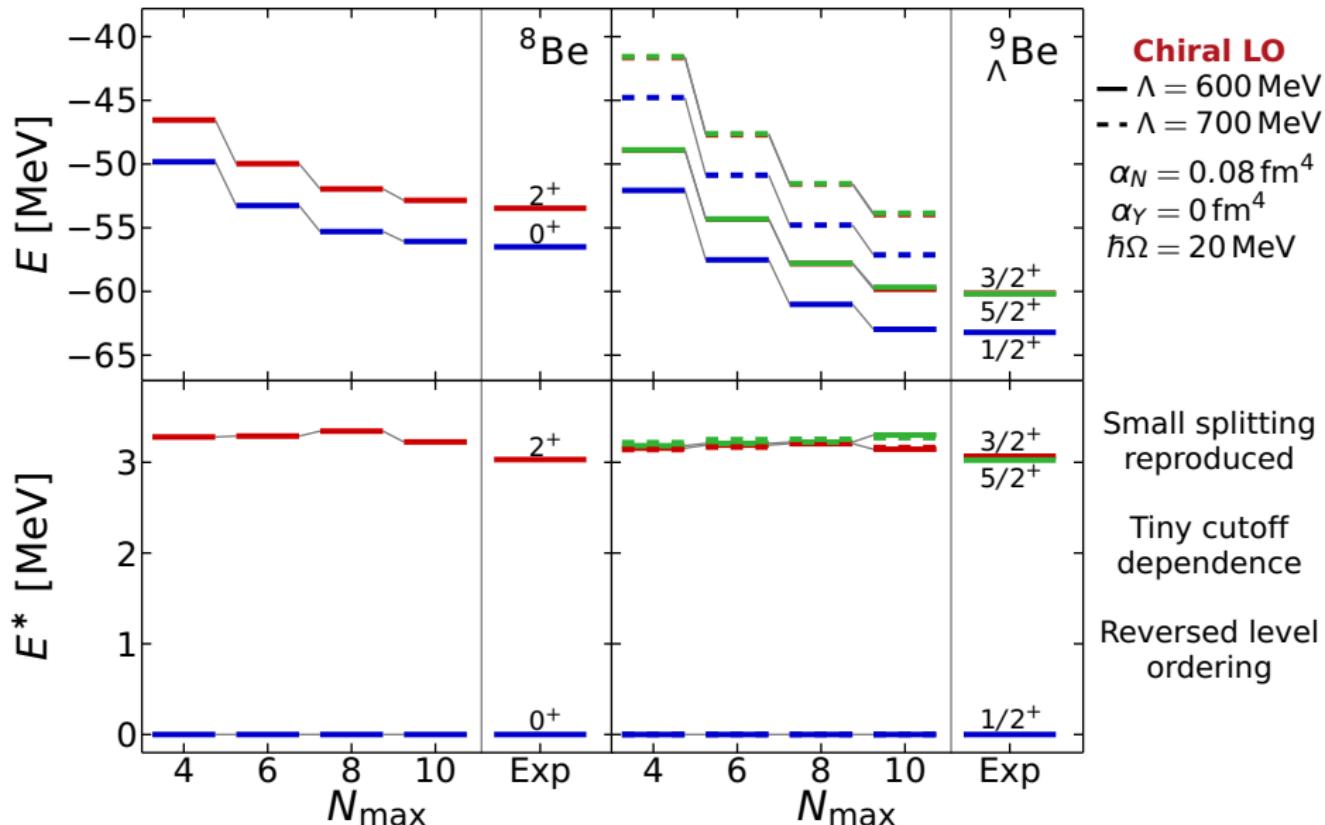
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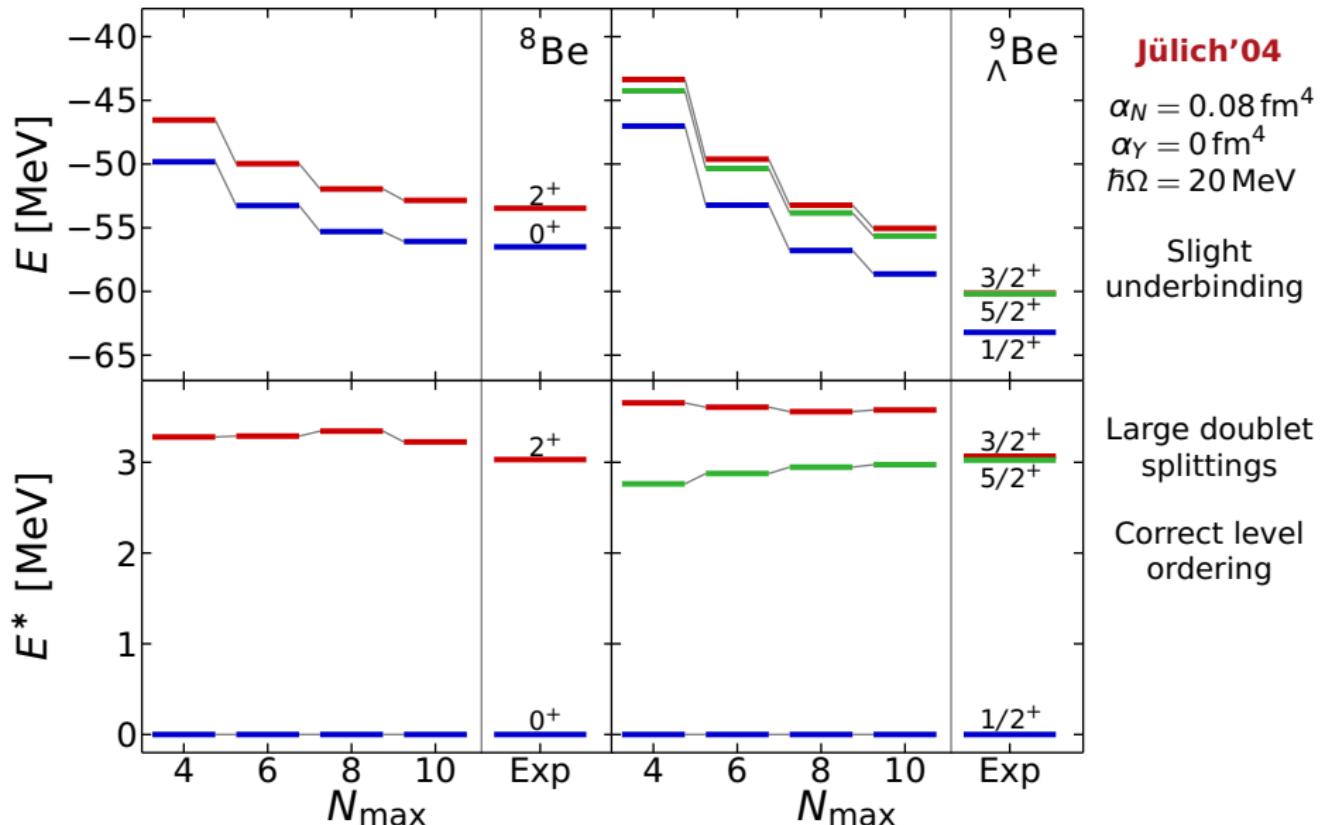
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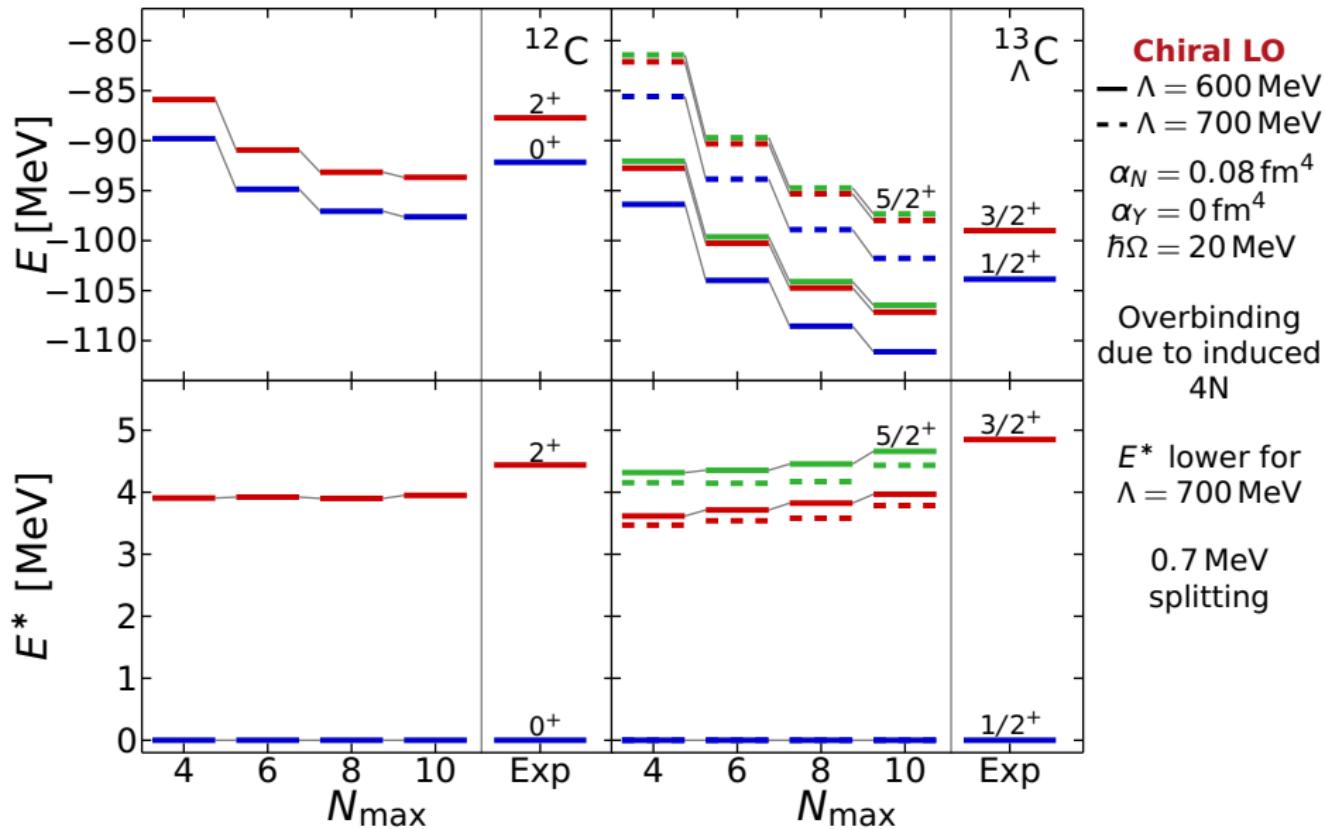
${}^9\Lambda\text{Be}$ — Energies and Spectra



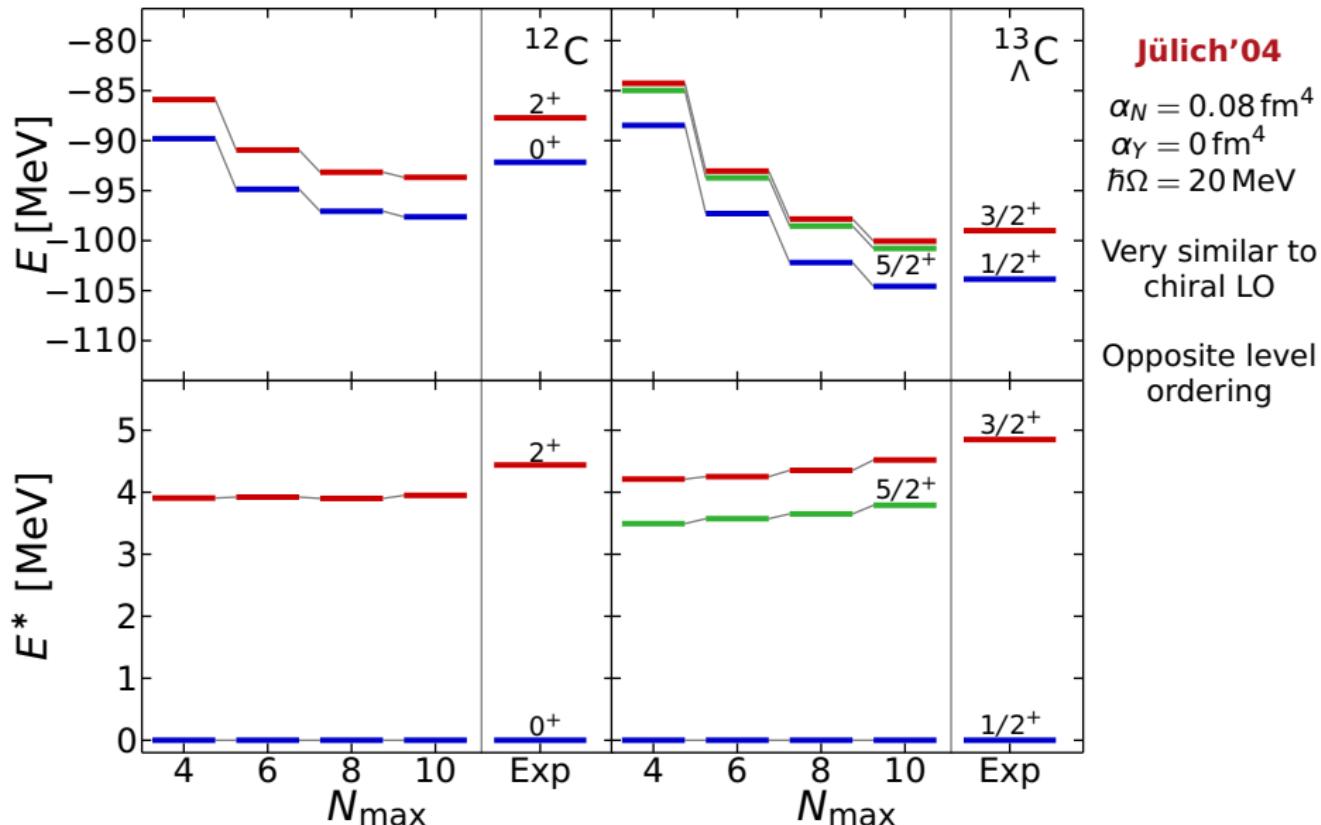
${}^9\Lambda$ Be — Energies and Spectra



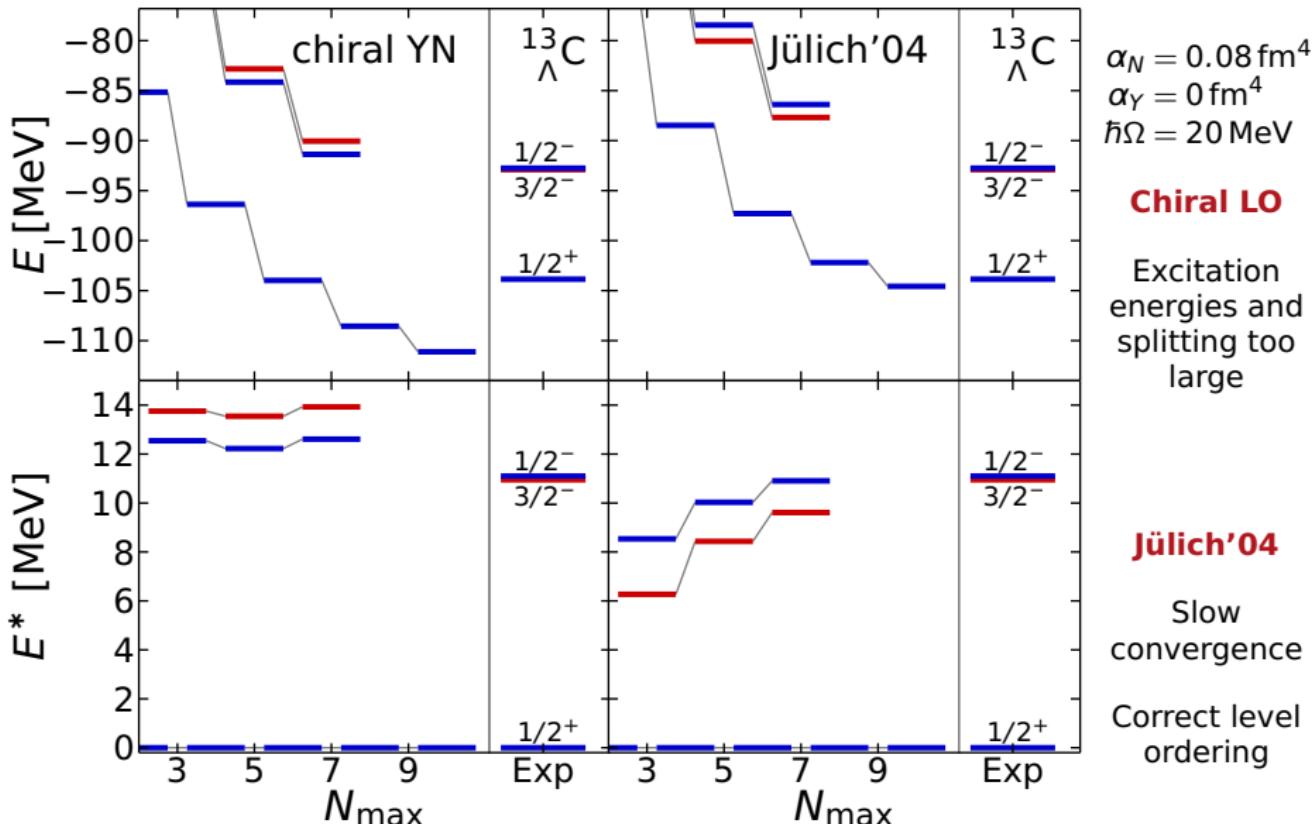
$^{13}\Lambda$ — Energies and Spectra



$^{13}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ — Energies and Spectra

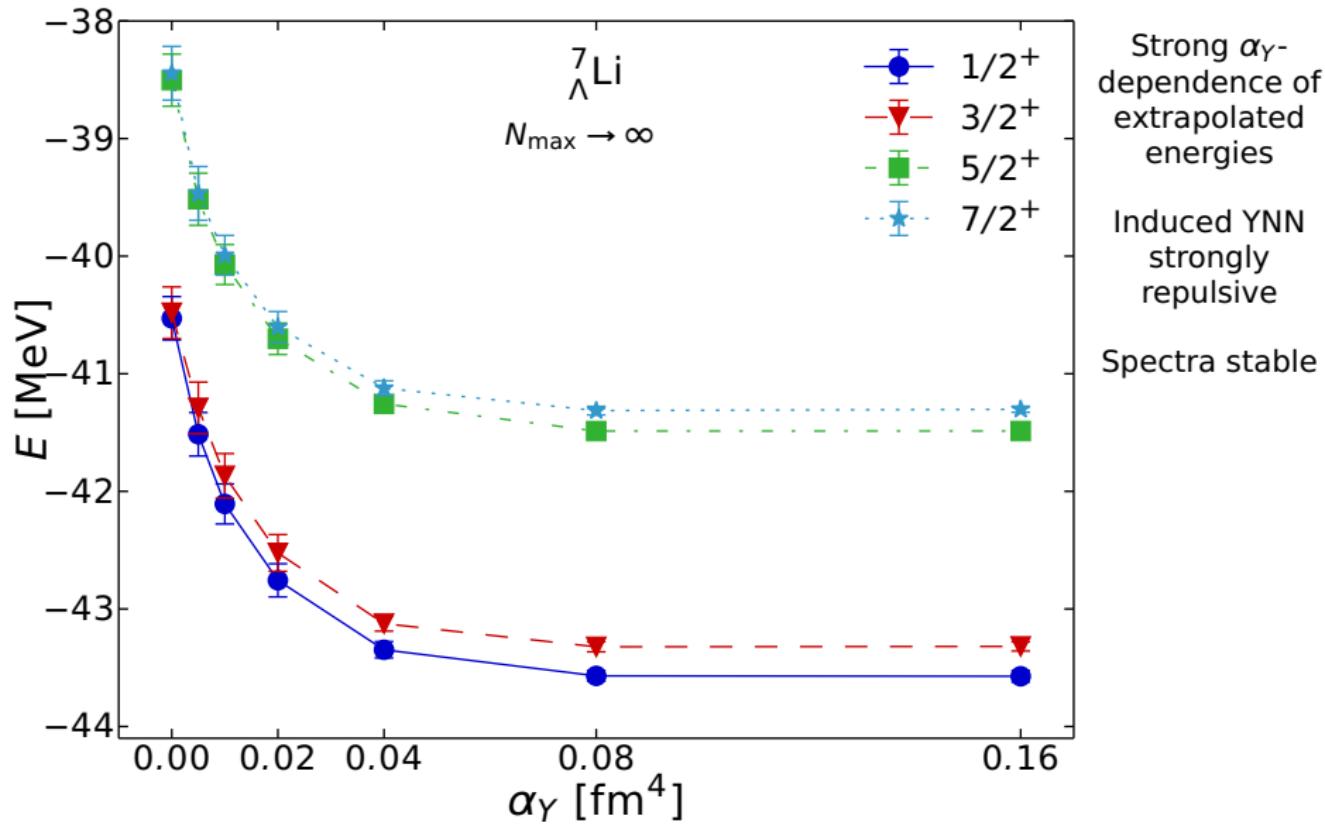


$^{13}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ — Negative-Parity States

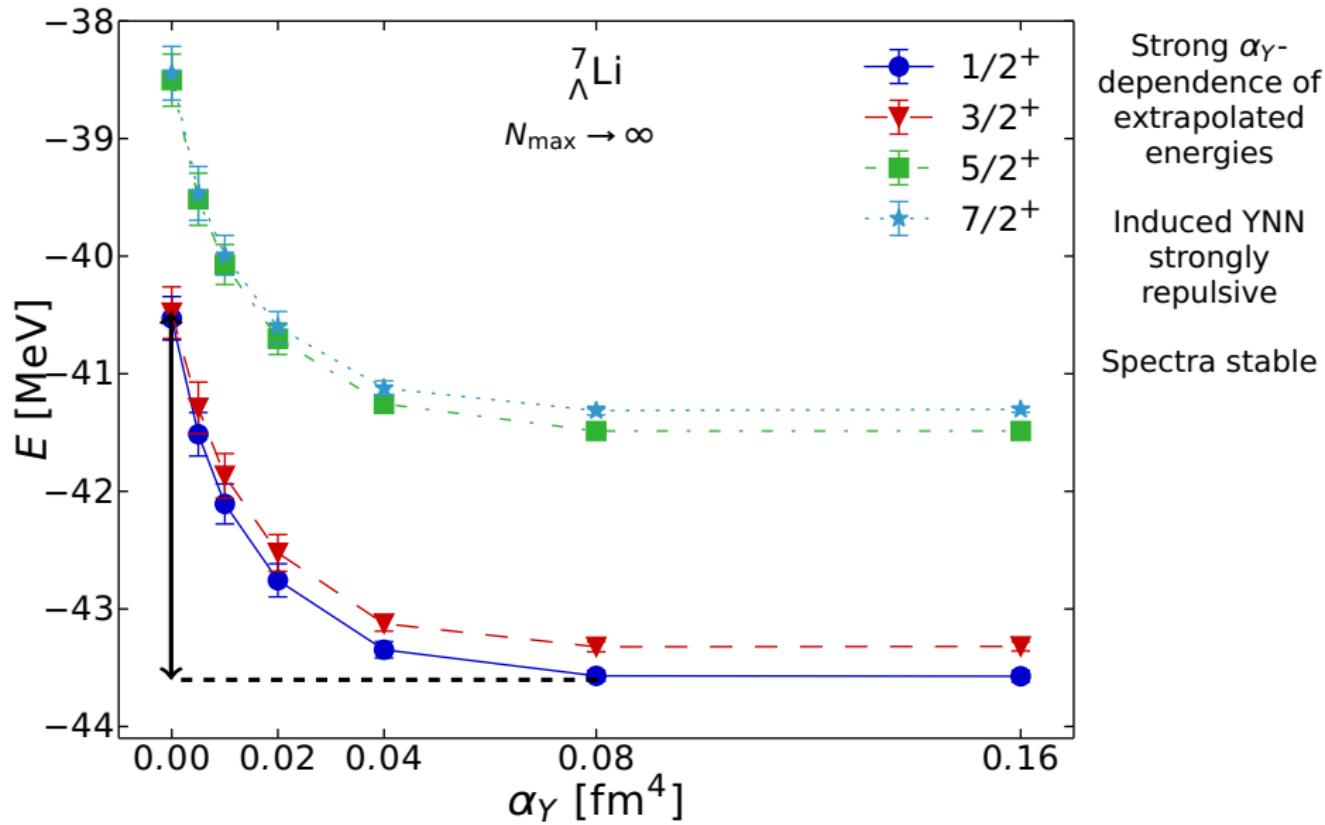


SRG-Induced YNN Interactions

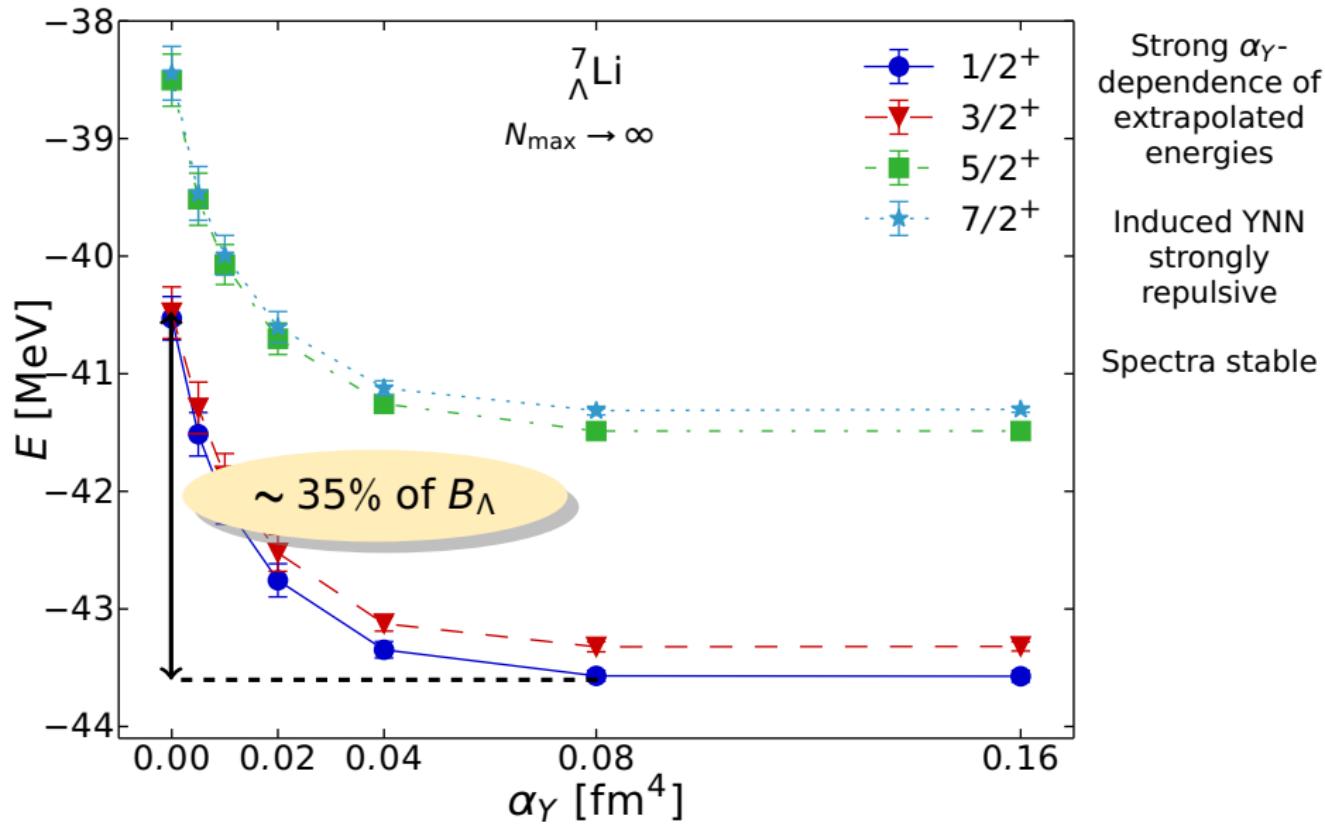
Variation of α_Y



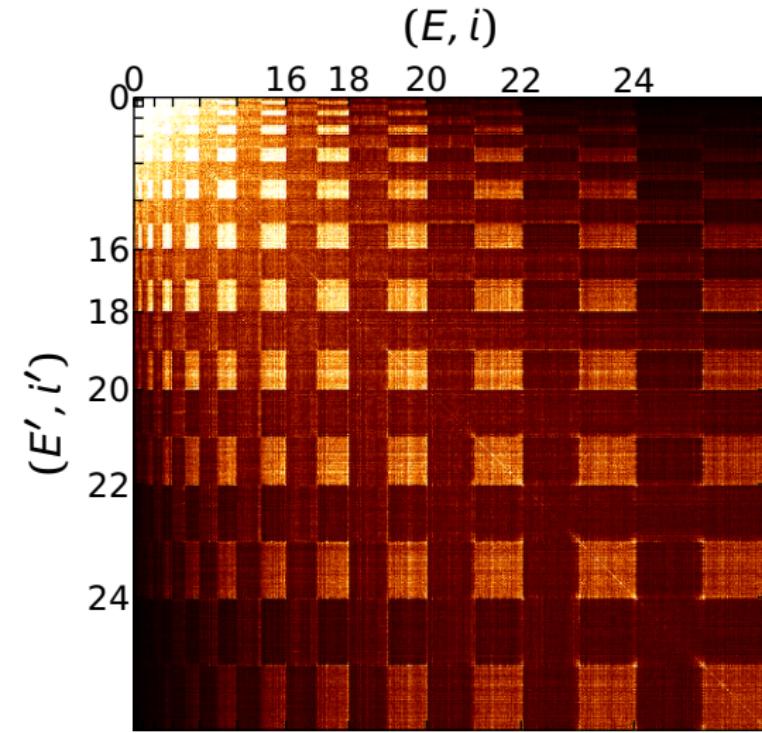
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WIP: SRG at the Three-Body Level

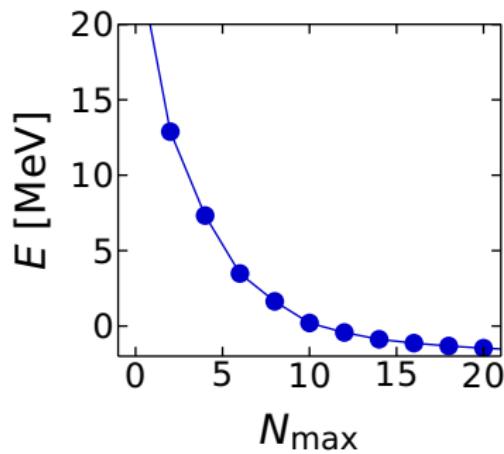


$$a \langle Ei | \mathbf{H} - \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} - \mathbf{M} | E'i' \rangle_a$$

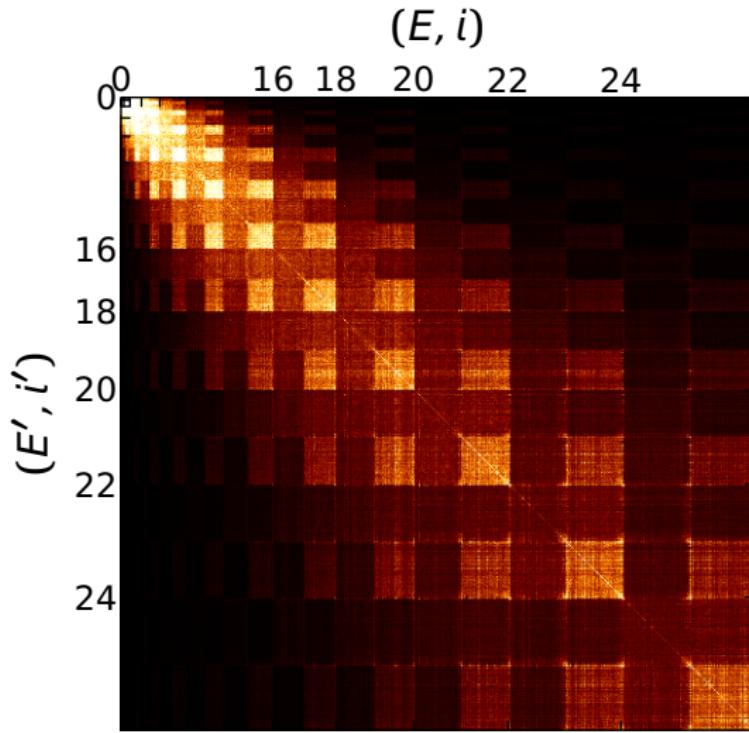
$$\hbar\Omega = 32 \text{ MeV}$$

$$J^\pi T = \frac{1}{2}^+ 0$$

$$\alpha = 0.00 \text{ fm}^4$$



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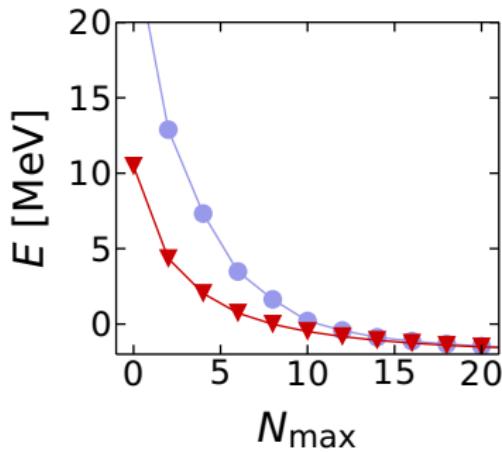


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Summary & Outlook

- First ab-initio calculations in the p shell
- Prediction of observables
- Dependence on YN interaction \Rightarrow constraints
- SRG of YN induces strong YNN terms
Possible implications for soft Λ N interactions and the hyperon puzzle
- Next: NLO chiral YN interaction & treat induced YNN terms explicitly

Epilog

■ Thanks to my group & collaborators

- S. Alexa, J. Braun, E. Gebrerufael, T. Hüther, L. Kreher,
J. Langhammer, R. Roth, S. Schulz, H. Spiess,
C. Stumpf, A. Tichai, R. Trippel, K. Vobig
Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt

- **P. Navrátil, A. Calci**

TRIUMF Vancouver, Canada

- J. Vary, P. Maris

Iowa State University, USA

- H. Hergert

Michigan State University, USA

- **D. Gazda**

ECT* Trento, Italy

- H. Feldmeier, T. Neff

GSI Helmholtzzentrum



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

DFG



Exzellente Forschung für
Hessens Zukunft



COMPUTING TIME