Recent advances in few-body nuclear reactions

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Outline

- core excitation: extended Faddeev/AGS formalism
- **3-body nuclear reactions** $\begin{array}{l} & {}^{24}\mathsf{Mg}(d,d') \\ & {}^{10}\mathsf{Be}(d,p), {}^{11}\mathsf{Be}(p,d), {}^{11}\mathsf{Be}(p,pn) \\ & {}^{20}\mathsf{O}(d,p) \end{array}$
- 4-particle scattering
 (p,n), (d,p) and (d,n) reactions in 4N system

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} p + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} \\ n + {}^{3}\mathrm{He} \\ d + d \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} p + n + d \\ p + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} \\ n + {}^{3}\mathrm{He} \\ d + d \\ 2p + 2n \end{cases}$$

Faddeev equations

$$(E - H_0 - v_{\alpha}) |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle = v_{\alpha} \sum_{\sigma} \bar{\delta}_{\alpha\sigma} |\psi_{\sigma}\rangle$$
$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle$$

difficult to solve exact solution of 3-body problem: discrepancy with data \rightarrow shortcomings of 3-body Hamiltonian Alt, Grassberger, and Sandhas equations

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} &= \bar{\delta}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \bar{\delta}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\sigma}} T_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} G_0 \boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \\ \boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{0}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} &= G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} T_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} G_0 \boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

 $T_{\sigma} = v_{\sigma} + v_{\sigma}G_0T_{\sigma}$ $G_0 = (E + i0 - H_0)^{-1}$ channel states $(E - H_0 - v_{lpha})|\phi_{lpha}\rangle = 0$



AGS equations with 3BF

$$V_{3BF} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} w_{\alpha}$$

$$egin{split} m{U}_{m{eta}lpha} &= ar{\delta}_{m{eta}lpha} G_0^{-1} + \sum_{m{\gamma}}ar{\delta}_{m{eta}m{\gamma}} T_{m{\gamma}} G_0 m{U}_{m{\gamma}m{lpha}} \ &+ w_{m{lpha}} + \sum_{m{\gamma}} w_{m{\gamma}} G_0 (1 + T_{m{\gamma}} G_0) m{U}_{m{\gamma}m{lpha}} \end{split}$$

AGS equations: numerical solution

$$\boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\alpha}} G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \bar{\boldsymbol{\delta}}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\sigma}} T_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} G_0 \boldsymbol{U}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$$

 q_{α}

- 3 sets of Jacobi momenta
- momentum-space partial wave basis
- set of coupled 2-variable integral equations
- integrable singularities in kernel
- Coulomb interaction: screening and renormalization

[PRC 71, 054005; PRC 72, 054004; PRC 74, 064001]

Core excitation (CX): extended Hilbert space



Core excitation (CX): extended Hilbert space



standard operator form of 3-body AGS equations with $H_0 \rightarrow H_0 + h_A^{\text{int}}$ $h_A^{\text{int}} | \mathcal{H}_a \rangle = (m_{A^*} - m_A) \delta_{ax} | \mathcal{H}_a \rangle$

3-body AGS equations with core excitation

$$U^{ba}_{\beta\alpha} = \bar{\delta}_{\beta\alpha}\delta_{ba}G^{-1}_{0} + \sum_{\sigma}\sum_{j}\bar{\delta}_{\beta\sigma}T^{bj}_{\sigma}G_{0}U^{ja}_{\sigma\alpha}$$
$$U^{ba}_{0\alpha} = \delta_{ba}G^{-1}_{0} + \sum_{\sigma}\sum_{j}T^{bj}_{\sigma}G_{0}U^{ja}_{\sigma\alpha}$$

$$T_{\sigma}^{ba} = v_{\sigma}^{ba} + \sum_{j} v_{\sigma}^{bj} G_0 T_{\sigma}^{ja}$$

$$G_0 = (E + i0 - H_0)^{-1}$$
channel states $(E - H_0) |\phi_{\alpha}^a\rangle = \sum_{j} v_{\alpha}^{aj} |\phi_{\alpha}^j\rangle$

$$H_0 |\mathbf{p}_{\alpha} \mathbf{q}_{\alpha}\rangle^a = [p_{\alpha}^2 / 2\mu_{\alpha} + q_{\alpha}^2 / 2M_{\alpha} + (m_{A^*} - m_A)\delta_{ax}] |\mathbf{p}_{\alpha} \mathbf{q}_{\alpha}\rangle^a$$

[PRC 88, 011601(R)]

24 Mg(d,d') 24 Mg(2⁺) inelastic scattering



Rotational model for V_{NA} with $\beta_2 = 0.4...0.5$ [NPA 947, 173] DWBA: $\beta_2 \sim 0.5 \ (p, p'), \quad \beta_2 \sim 0.4 \ (d, d')$

CX effect in 10 **Be(d,p)** 11 **Be at 21.4 MeV**



CH89, rotational model for V_{NA} with $\beta_2 = 0.67$ [PRC 91, 024607]

¹¹**Be(p,d)**¹⁰**Be: sensitivity to** V_{NA}



Potential test: $N + {}^{20}O$



Vibrational model for V_{NA} Shell-model SF for ²¹O: $0.34(\frac{5}{2}^+)$, $0.82(\frac{1}{2}^+)$

²⁰O(d,p)²¹O at 21 MeV



[PLB 769, 202]

²⁰O(d,p)²¹O: extracting SF?



²⁰O(d,p)²¹O: extracting SF?



²⁰O(d,p)²¹O: extracting SF?



 $SF = \sigma_{exp} / \sigma_{SP}$ in general unreliable ! Faddeev/AGS: (V_{NA} - SF - data) compatibility check

¹¹Be(p,pn)¹⁰Be at 200 MeV/u near np QFS ($\Theta_A = 0^\circ$)



4N scattering



Hamiltonian $H_0 + \sum_{i>j} v_{ij}$



- Wave function components: Faddeev-Yakubovsky equations (*r*-space)
 [R. Lazauskas, J. Carbonell]
- Transition operators:
 Alt-Grassberger-Sandhas equations (*p*-space)
 [AD, A. C. Fonseca]

4-body scattering: AGS equations

4-body transition operators

$$t_{i} = v_{i} + v_{i}G_{0}t_{i}$$

$$G_{0} = (E + i0 - H_{0})^{-1}$$

$$U_{\gamma}^{jk} = G_{0}^{-1}\bar{\delta}_{jk} + \sum_{i}\bar{\delta}_{ji}t_{i}G_{0}U_{\gamma}^{ik}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{\beta\alpha}^{ji} = (G_{0}t_{i}G_{0})^{-1}\bar{\delta}_{\beta\alpha}\delta_{ji} + \sum_{\gamma k}\bar{\delta}_{\beta\gamma}U_{\gamma}^{jk}G_{0}t_{k}G_{0}\mathcal{U}_{\gamma\alpha}^{ki}$$

i, *j*, *k*: pairs (\equiv three-cluster (2+1+1) partitions) α , β , γ : two-cluster (1+3 or 2+2) partitions

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i, *j*, *k*: pairs (\equiv three-cluster (2+1+1) partitions) α , β , γ : two-cluster (1+3 or 2+2) partitions wave function

$$egin{aligned} |\Psi_{lpha}
angle &= |\Phi_{lpha}
angle + \sum_{\gamma j k i} G_0 t_j G_0 U_{\gamma}^{jk} G_0 t_k G_0 \, \mathcal{U}_{\gamma lpha}^{ki} |\phi_{lpha}^i
angle \ |\Phi_{lpha}
angle &= \sum_i |\phi_{lpha}^i
angle, \qquad |\phi_{lpha}^i
angle = G_0 \sum_j ar{\delta}_{ij} t_j |\phi_{lpha}^j
angle \end{aligned}$$

4-body scattering amplitudes

two-cluster reactions:

$$\langle \Phi_{\beta} | T_{\beta lpha} | \Phi_{lpha}
angle = \sum_{ji} \langle \phi_{\beta}^{j} | \mathcal{U}_{\beta lpha}^{ji} | \phi_{lpha}^{i}
angle$$

three-cluster breakup:

$$\langle \Phi^{j} | T_{\alpha}^{j} | \Phi_{\alpha} \rangle = \sum_{\beta ki} \langle \Phi^{j} | U_{\beta}^{jk} G_{0} t_{k} G_{0} \mathcal{U}_{\beta\alpha}^{ki} | \phi_{\alpha}^{i} \rangle$$

four-cluster breakup:

$$\langle \Phi_0 | T_{0\alpha} | \Phi_\alpha \rangle = \sum_{\beta j k i} \langle \Phi_0 | t_j G_0 U_\beta^{jk} G_0 t_k G_0 \frac{\mathcal{U}_{\beta\alpha}^{ki}}{\mathcal{O}_{\alpha}} | \phi_\alpha^i \rangle$$

[PRC 75, 014005; PRA 85, 012708]

Symmetrized AGS equations

$$t = v + vG_0t$$

$$G_0 = (E + i\varepsilon - H_0)^{-1}$$

$$U_j = P_jG_0^{-1} + P_jtG_0U_j$$

$$3 + 1: P_1 = P_{12}P_{23} + P_{13}P_{23}$$

$$2 + 2: P_2 = P_{13}P_{24}$$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathcal{U}_{11} &= (G_0 t G_0)^{-1} \zeta P_{34} + \zeta P_{34} U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{11} + U_2 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{21} \\ \mathcal{U}_{21} &= (G_0 t G_0)^{-1} (1 + \zeta P_{34}) + (1 + \zeta P_{34}) U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{11} \\ \mathcal{U}_{12} &= (G_0 t G_0)^{-1} + \zeta P_{34} U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{12} + U_2 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{22} \\ \mathcal{U}_{22} &= (1 + \zeta P_{34}) U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{12} \end{aligned}$

 $\zeta = -1 \; (+1)$ for fermions (bosons)

basis states partially symmetrized

Scattering amplitudes: $E + i\varepsilon \rightarrow E + i0$

2-cluster reactions:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{fi} &= s_{fi} \langle \phi_f | \, \mathcal{U}_{fi} | \phi_i \rangle \\ |\phi_j \rangle &= G_0 t P_j | \phi_j \rangle \\ |\Phi_j \rangle &= (1 + P_j) | \phi_j \rangle \end{aligned}$$

3-cluster breakup/recombination:

 $T_{3i} = s_{3i} \langle \phi_3 | [(1 + \zeta P_{34}) U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{1i} + U_2 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{2i}] | \phi_i \rangle$

4-cluster breakup/recombination:

 $T_{4i} = s_{4i} \{ \langle \phi_4 | [1 + (1 + P_1) \zeta P_{34}] (1 + P_1) t G_0 U_1 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{1i} | \phi_i \rangle \\ + \langle \phi_4 | (1 + P_1) (1 + P_2) t G_0 U_2 G_0 t G_0 \mathcal{U}_{2i} | \phi_i \rangle \}$

Solution of 4N AGS equations

 $\mathcal{U}_{12}|\phi_{2}\rangle = G_{0}^{-1}P_{2}|\phi_{2}\rangle - P_{34}U_{1}G_{0}tG_{0}\mathcal{U}_{12}|\phi_{2}\rangle + U_{2}G_{0}tG_{0}\mathcal{U}_{22}|\phi_{2}\rangle$



- momentum-space partial-wave basis $|k_{x}k_{y}k_{z}[l_{z}(\{l_{y}[(l_{x}S_{x})j_{x}s_{y}]S_{y}\}J_{y}s_{z})S_{z}]JM, [(T_{x}t_{y})T_{y}t_{z}]TM_{T}\rangle_{1}$ $|k_{x}k_{y}k_{z}[l_{z}\{(l_{x}S_{x})j_{x}[l_{y}(s_{y}s_{z})S_{y}]j_{y}\}S_{z}]JM, [T_{x}(t_{y}t_{z})T_{z}]TM_{T}\rangle_{2}$
- Iarge system (up to 30000) of coupled 3-variable integral equations with integrable singularities
- Coulomb interaction: screening and renormalization [PRC 75, 014005, PRL 98, 162502]

n+³**He total and partial cross sections**



[PRL 113, 102502; PRC 90, 044002]

Charge exchange reaction ${}^{3}\text{H}(p,n){}^{3}\text{He}$



Transfer reaction ${}^{2}\mathrm{H}(d,p){}^{3}\mathrm{H}$



Transfer reaction ${}^{2}\mathrm{H}(\vec{d}, p){}^{3}\mathrm{H}$ **: analyzing powers**



Spin transfer in ${}^{2}H(\vec{d},\vec{n}){}^{3}He$ at 10 MeV



Few-body nuclear reactions

- 3-body AGS equations: extension including core excitation
- complicated CX effects in transfer reactions, no simple relation to SF
- 4-body AGS equations
 (p,n), (d,p) and (d,n) reactions in 4N system