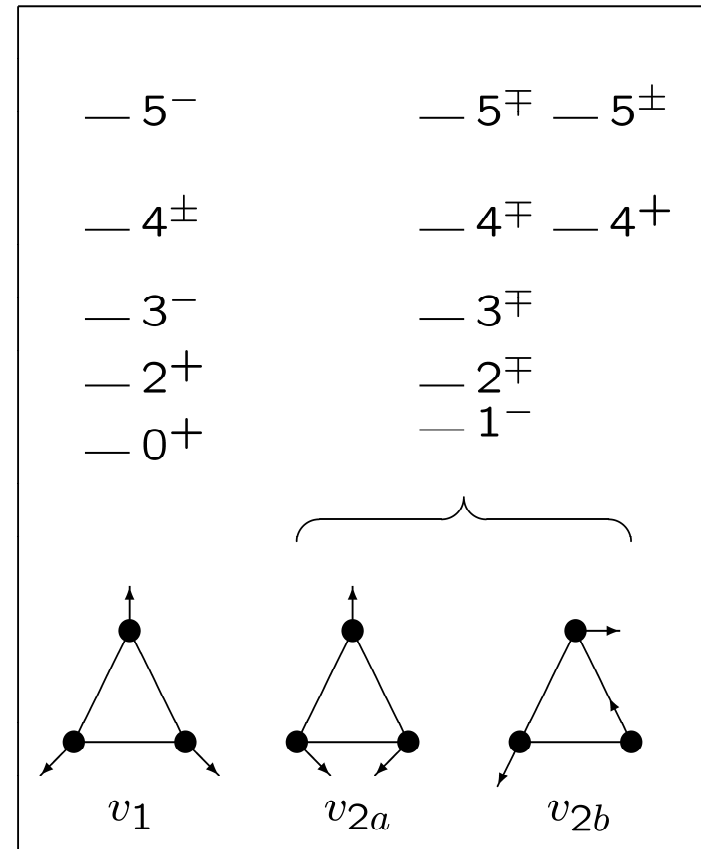
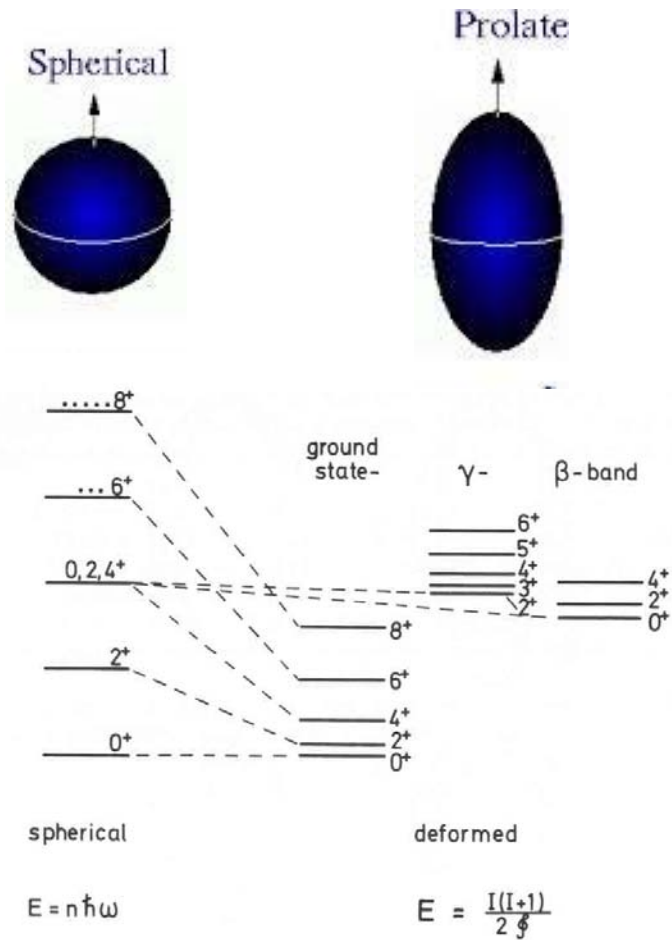


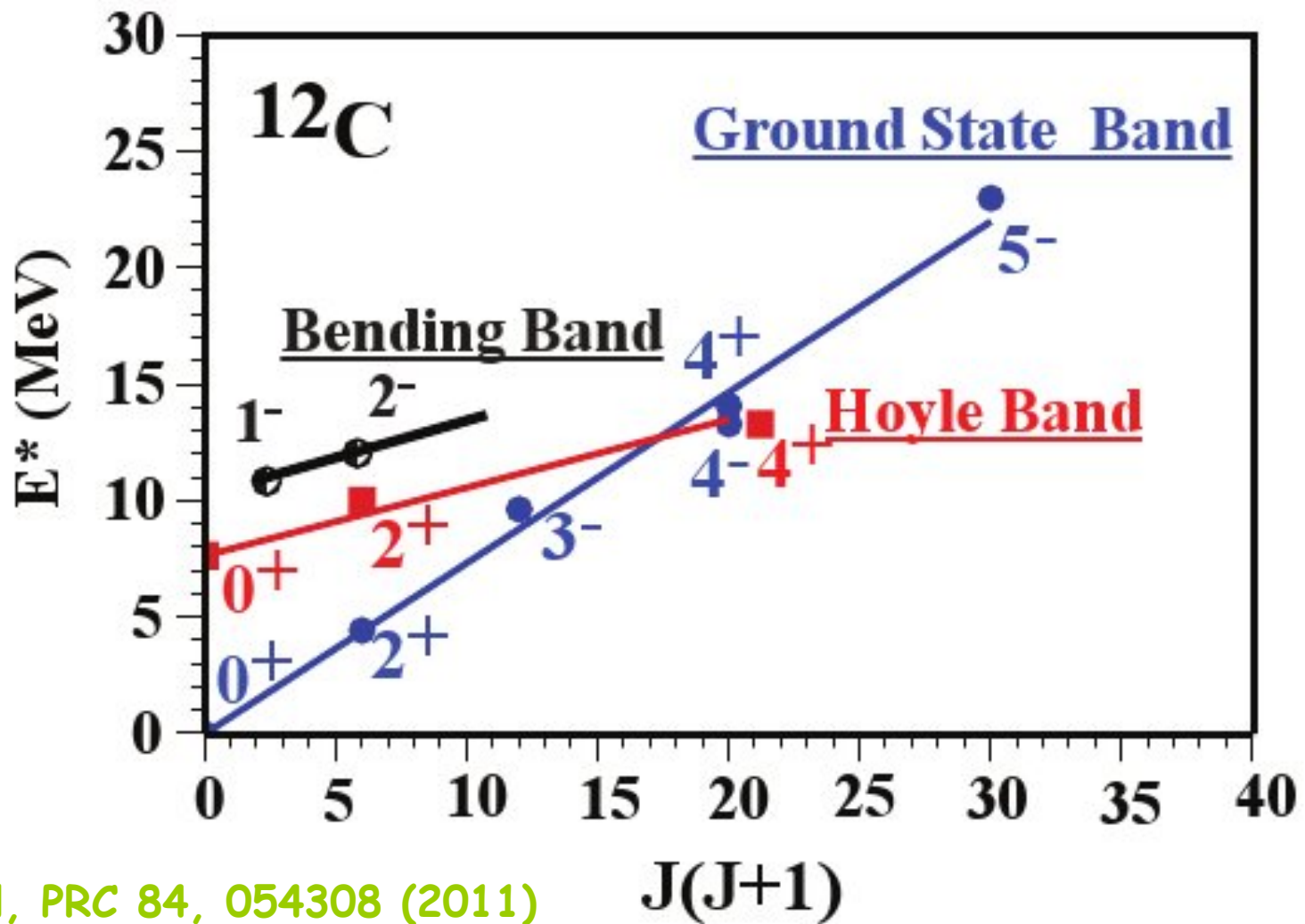
Single-Particle Levels in Cluster Potentials

- Introduction
- Algebraic Cluster Model
- Applications: ^{12}C y ^{16}O
- Cluster Shell Model
- Odd cluster nuclei
- Summary and conclusions



Nuclear Shapes





Itoh et al, PRC 84, 054308 (2011)

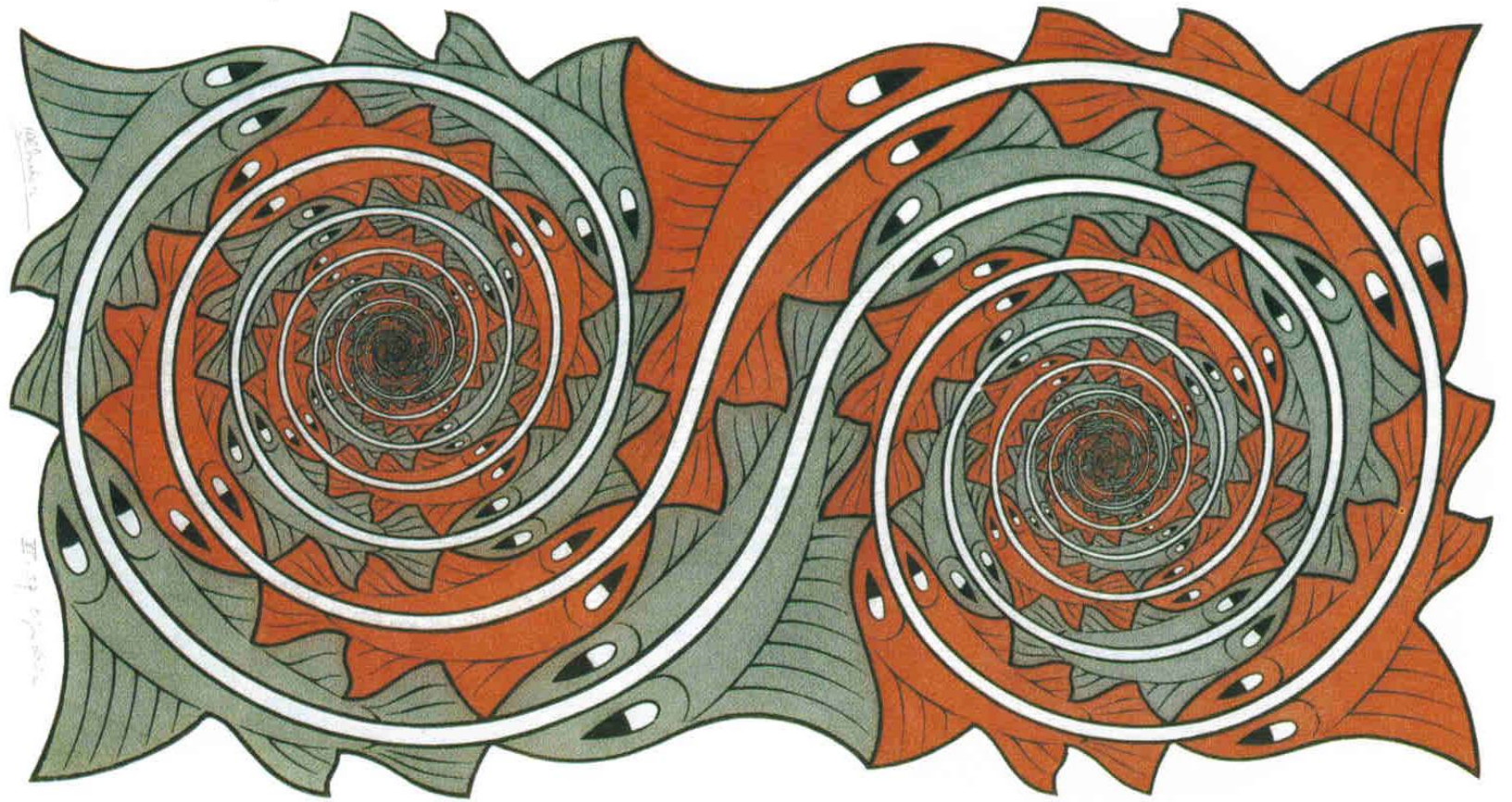
Freer et al, PRC 86, 034320 (2012)

Zimmerman et al, PRL 110, 152502 (2013)

Marín-Lámbarri et al,
PRL 113, 012502 (2014)

Recent Theoretical Work

- Alpha-cluster model (Wheeler 1937, Brink 1966, Robson, 1978)
- AMD (Kanada-Enyo, PTP, 2007)
- FMD model (Chernykh et al, PRL, 2007)
- BEC-like cluster model (Funaki et al, PRC, 2009)
- Ab initio no-core shell model (Roth et al, PRL, 2011)
- Lattice EFT (Epelbaum et al, PRL, 2011, 2012)
- No-core symplectic model (Dreyfuss et al, PLB, 2013)
- SACM (Cseh et al)
- Algebraic Cluster Model (2000, 2002, 2014, 2017)
- Recent reviews: Freer & Fynbo, PPNP 78, 1 (2014), Freer, Horiuchi, Kanada-En'yo, Lee & Meissner, RMP 90, 035004 (2018)



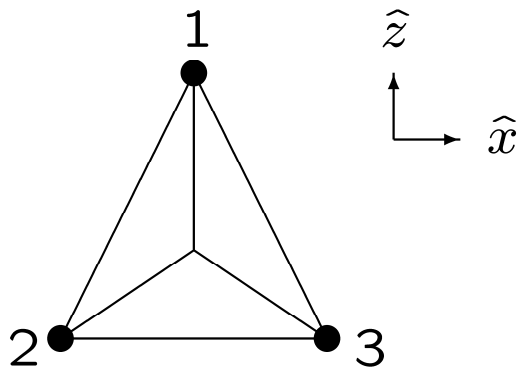
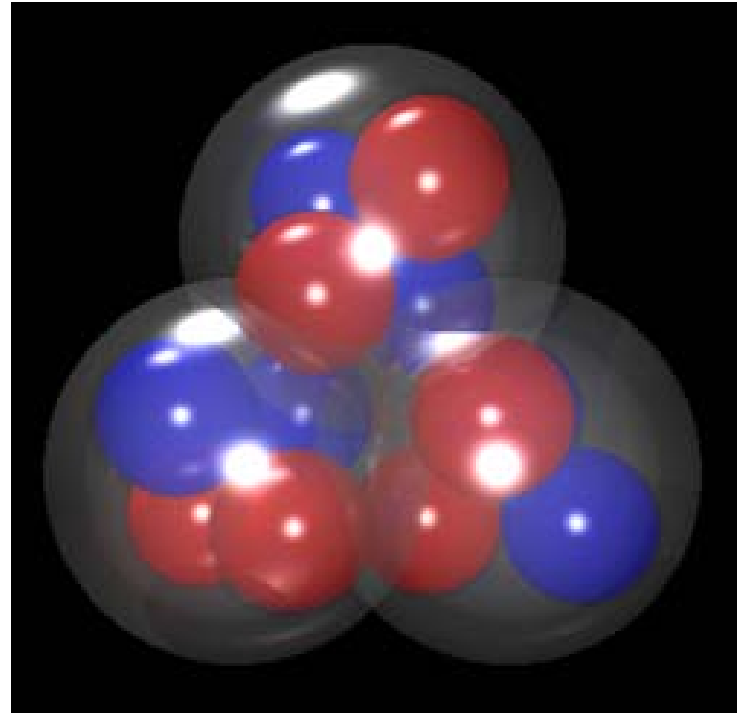
Three-Body System

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \frac{Ze}{3} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{3/2} \sum_{i=1}^3 e^{-\alpha(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_i)^2}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = (\beta, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = (\beta, 2\pi/3, \pi)$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = (\beta, 2\pi/3, 0)$$



Algebraic Cluster Model (ACM)

6 relative degrees of freedom: Jacobi vectors

$$\vec{\rho}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2), \quad \vec{\rho}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 - 2\vec{r}_3)$$

Introduce 2 dipole bosons and a scalar boson

$$b_1^\dagger, b_2^\dagger, s^\dagger$$

One- and two-body S_3 invariant Hamiltonian

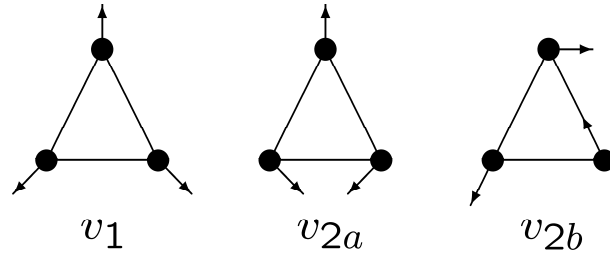
$$\begin{aligned} H = & \epsilon_0 s^\dagger \tilde{s} - \epsilon_1 \sum_i b_i^\dagger \cdot \tilde{b}_i + u_0 s^\dagger s^\dagger \tilde{s} \tilde{s} \\ & - u_1 \sum_i s^\dagger b_i^\dagger \cdot \tilde{b}_i \tilde{s} + v_0 \sum_i [b_i^\dagger \cdot b_i^\dagger \tilde{s} \tilde{s} + \text{h.c.}] \\ & + \sum_L \sum_{ijj'l'} v_{ijj'l'}^{(L)} [b_i^\dagger \times b_j^\dagger]^{(L)} \cdot [\tilde{b}_{i'} \times \tilde{b}_{j'}]^{(L)} \end{aligned}$$

Mixing between
different
oscillator shells

Oblate Top: Triangle

$$H_{\text{vib}} = \xi_1 (s^\dagger s^\dagger - b_1^\dagger \cdot b_1^\dagger - b_2^\dagger \cdot b_2^\dagger) (\text{h.c.}) \\ + \xi_2 [(b_1^\dagger \cdot b_1^\dagger - b_2^\dagger \cdot b_2^\dagger) (\text{h.c.}) + 4(b_1^\dagger \cdot b_2^\dagger) (\text{h.c.})]$$

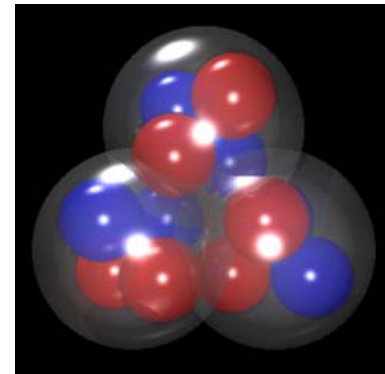
Equilibrium shape:
equilateral triangle



$$E_{\text{vib}} \approx \omega_1 \left(v_1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \omega_2 (v_2 + 1)$$

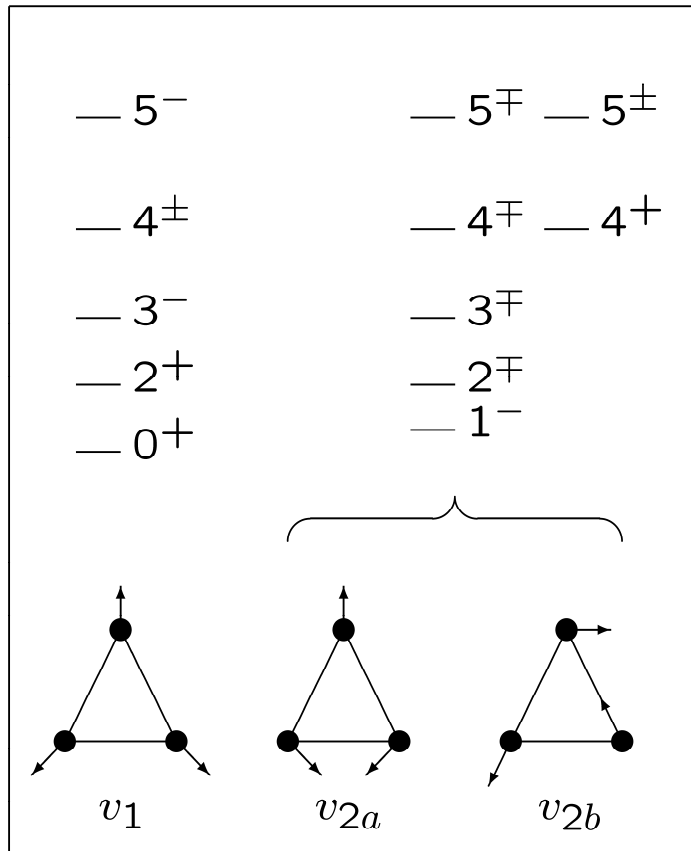
$$\omega_1 = 4N\xi_1$$

$$\omega_2 = 2N\xi_2$$



Bijker, Iachello & Leviatan, AP 236, 69 (1994)
Bijker & Iachello, AP 298, 334 (2002)

Energy Spectrum



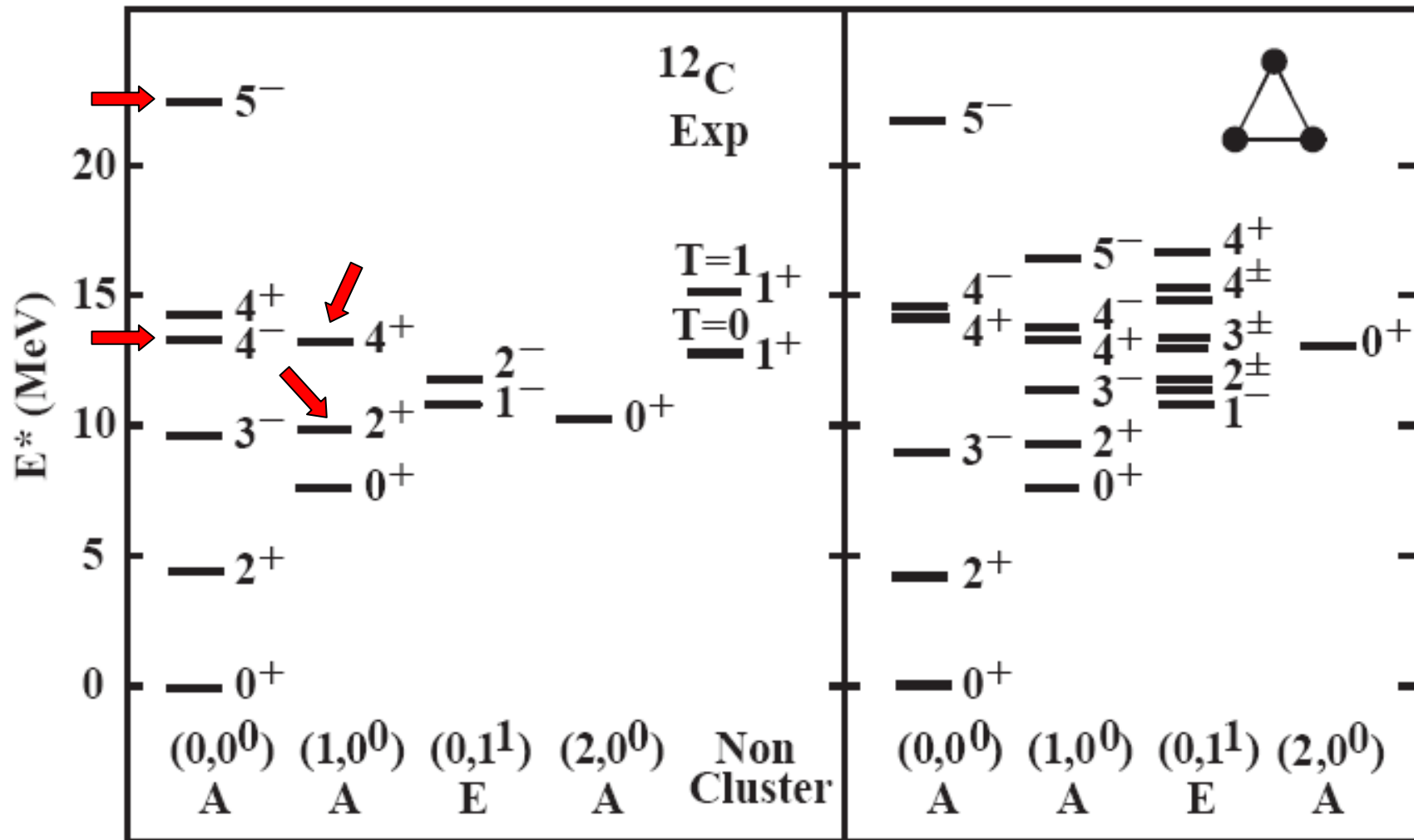
Ground state and Hoyle band
(breathing vibration)

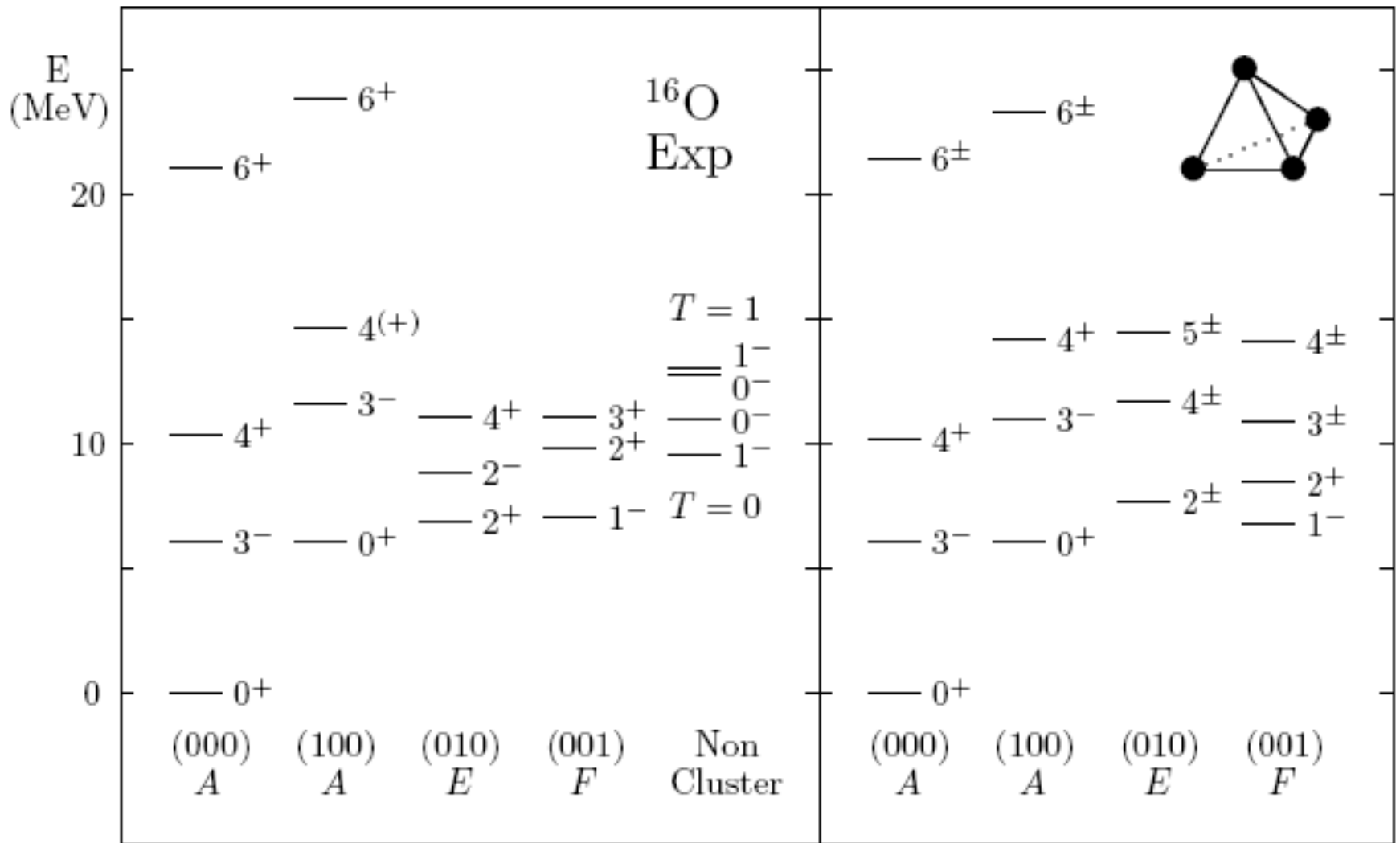
$$L^P = 0^+, 2^+, 3^-, 4^\pm, 5^-, \dots$$

Bending vibration

$$L^P = 1^-, 2^\mp, 3^\mp, \dots$$

Fingerprint of
triangular shape
with D_{3h} symmetry





Bijker & Iachello, PRL 112, 152501 (2014)
 NPA 957, 154 (2017)



Electric Transitions

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \frac{Ze}{k} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{3/2} \sum_{i=1}^k e^{-\alpha(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_i)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_L(q) = c_L j_L(q\beta) e^{-q^2/4\alpha}$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2} = \sqrt{\beta^2 + 3/2\alpha}$$

$$B(EL; 0^+ \rightarrow L^P) = \frac{(Ze)^2 c_L^2 \beta^{2L}}{4\pi}$$

$$c_L^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{2L+1}{2} [1 + P_L(-1)] & 2\alpha\text{-cluster} \\ \frac{2L+1}{3} [1 + 2P_L(-\frac{1}{2})] & 3\alpha\text{-cluster} \\ \frac{2L+1}{4} [1 + 3P_L(-\frac{1}{3})] & 4\alpha\text{-cluster} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{2^+} = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{7}Ze\beta^2 & 2\alpha\text{-cluster} \\ +\frac{2}{7}Ze\beta^2 & 3\alpha\text{-cluster} \end{cases}$$

	β (fm)	α (1/fm ²)
⁴ He	0.00	0.56
⁸ Be	1.82	0.56
¹² C	1.74	0.56
¹⁶ O	2.07	0.56

	$\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2}$	ACM (fm)	Exp. (fm)
⁴ He		1.674	1.674 ± 0.012
⁸ Be		2.448	
¹² C		2.389	2.468 ± 0.012
¹⁶ O		2.639	2.710 ± 0.015

Electric Transitions

		ACM	Exp.	GFMC	
^8Be	$B(E2; 2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	14		20.0 ± 0.8	$e^2\text{fm}^4$
	$B(E2; 4_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$	20	$21 \pm 2.3^*$	27.2 ± 1.5	$e^2\text{fm}^4$
	$B(E4; 4_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	153			$e^2\text{fm}^8$
^{12}C	$B(E2; 2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	8.4	7.6 ± 0.4		$e^2\text{fm}^4$
	$B(E3; 3_1^- \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	73	103 ± 17		$e^2\text{fm}^6$
	$B(E4; 4_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	44			$e^2\text{fm}^8$
^{16}O	$B(E3; 3_1^- \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	215	205 ± 10		$e^2\text{fm}^6$
	$B(E4; 4_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	425	378 ± 133		$e^2\text{fm}^8$
	$B(E6; 6_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$	9626			$e^2\text{fm}^{12}$

Parameter Free:

Consequence of Symmetry

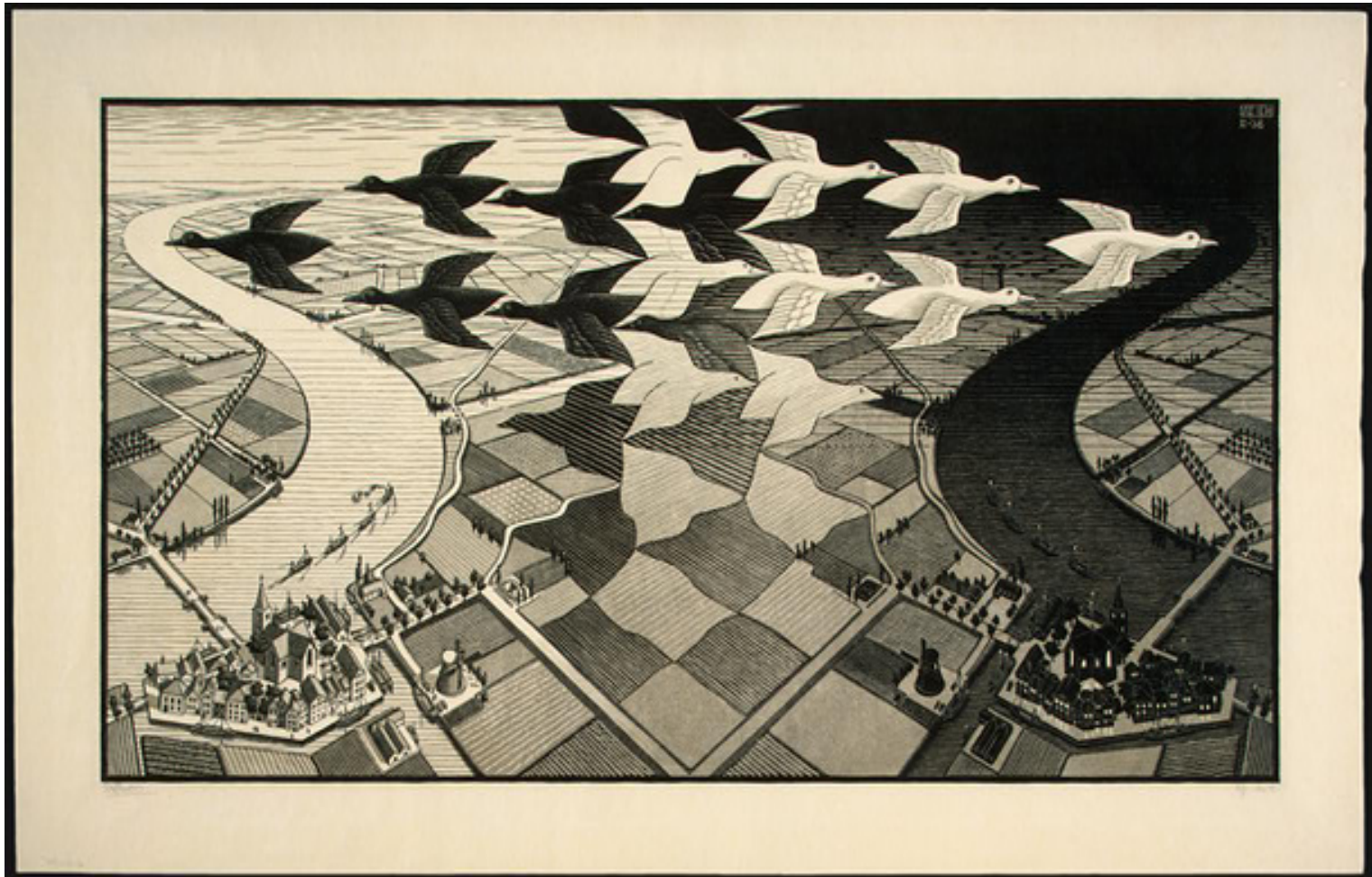
* Estimated value
GFMC

Datar et al, PRL 111,
062502 (2013)

$Q_{2_1^+}$	ACM (efm^2)	Exp. (efm^2)	GFMC (efm^2)
^8Be	-7.6		-9.1 ± 0.2
^{12}C	+5.2	$+5.3 \pm 4.4$	

Algebraic Cluster Model

	2α	3α	4α
ACM	$U(4)$	$U(7)$	$U(10)$
Point group	\mathcal{Z}_2	\mathcal{D}_{3h}	\mathcal{T}_d
Geom. conf.	Linear	Triangle	Tetrahedron
Model	Rotor	Oblate top	Spherical top
Vibrations	1	3	6
Rotations	2	3	3
G.s. band	0^+ 2^+ 4^+ 6^+	0^+ 2^+ 3^- 4^\pm 5^- $6^{\pm+}$	0^+ 3^- 4^+ 6^\pm
Large $E\lambda$ electric transitions!			



Odd Cluster Nuclei

- What are the signatures of α -clustering in odd-mass nuclei?
- **First step:** Cluster Shell Model (CSM)
- Splitting of sp levels in cluster potentials
- **Second step:** Algebraic Cluster-Fermion Model (ACFM)

Cluster Shell Model

Cluster density

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(\vec{r}) &= \frac{Ze}{k} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{3/2} \sum_{i=1}^k \exp[-\alpha(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i)^2] \\ &= \frac{Ze}{k} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\alpha(r^2 + \beta^2)} 4\pi \sum_{\lambda\mu} i_\lambda(2\alpha\beta r) Y_{\lambda\mu}(\theta, \phi) \sum_{i=1}^k Y_{\lambda\mu}^*(\theta_i, \phi_i)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = (\beta, \theta_i, \phi_i)$$

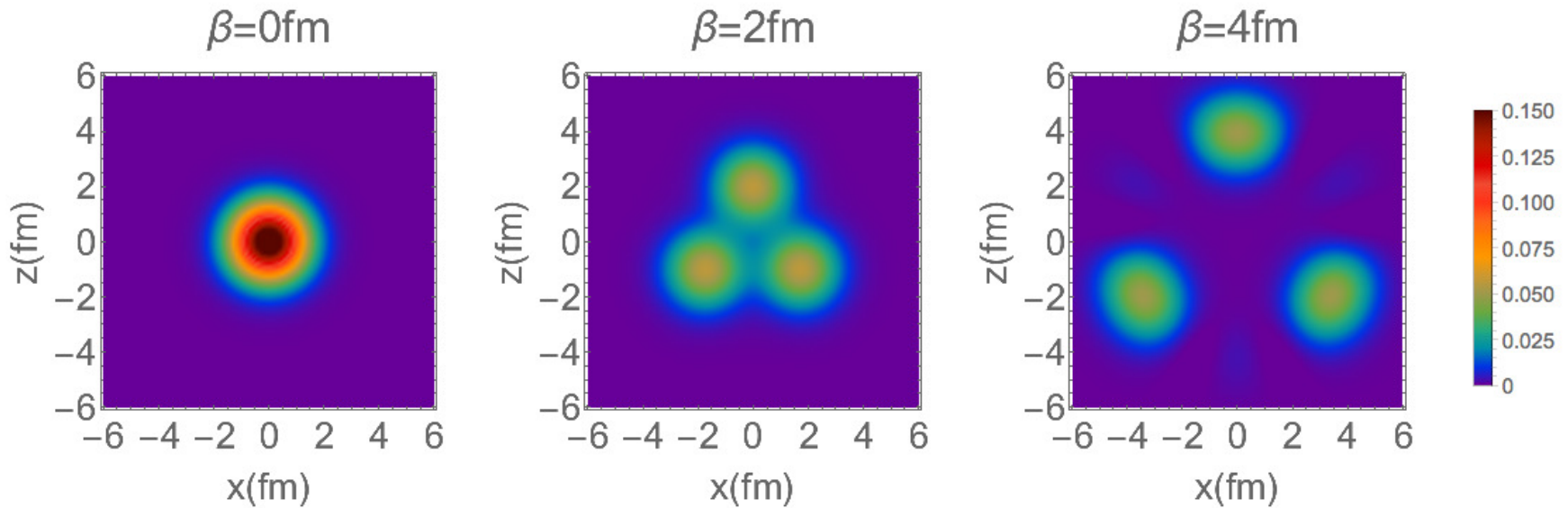
Cluster potential

$$H = \sum_i \frac{\vec{p}_i^2}{2m} + V(\vec{r}) + V_{\text{so}}(\vec{r}) + V_{\text{C}}(\vec{r})$$

Della Rocca, Bijker & Iachello
NPA 966, 158 (2017)

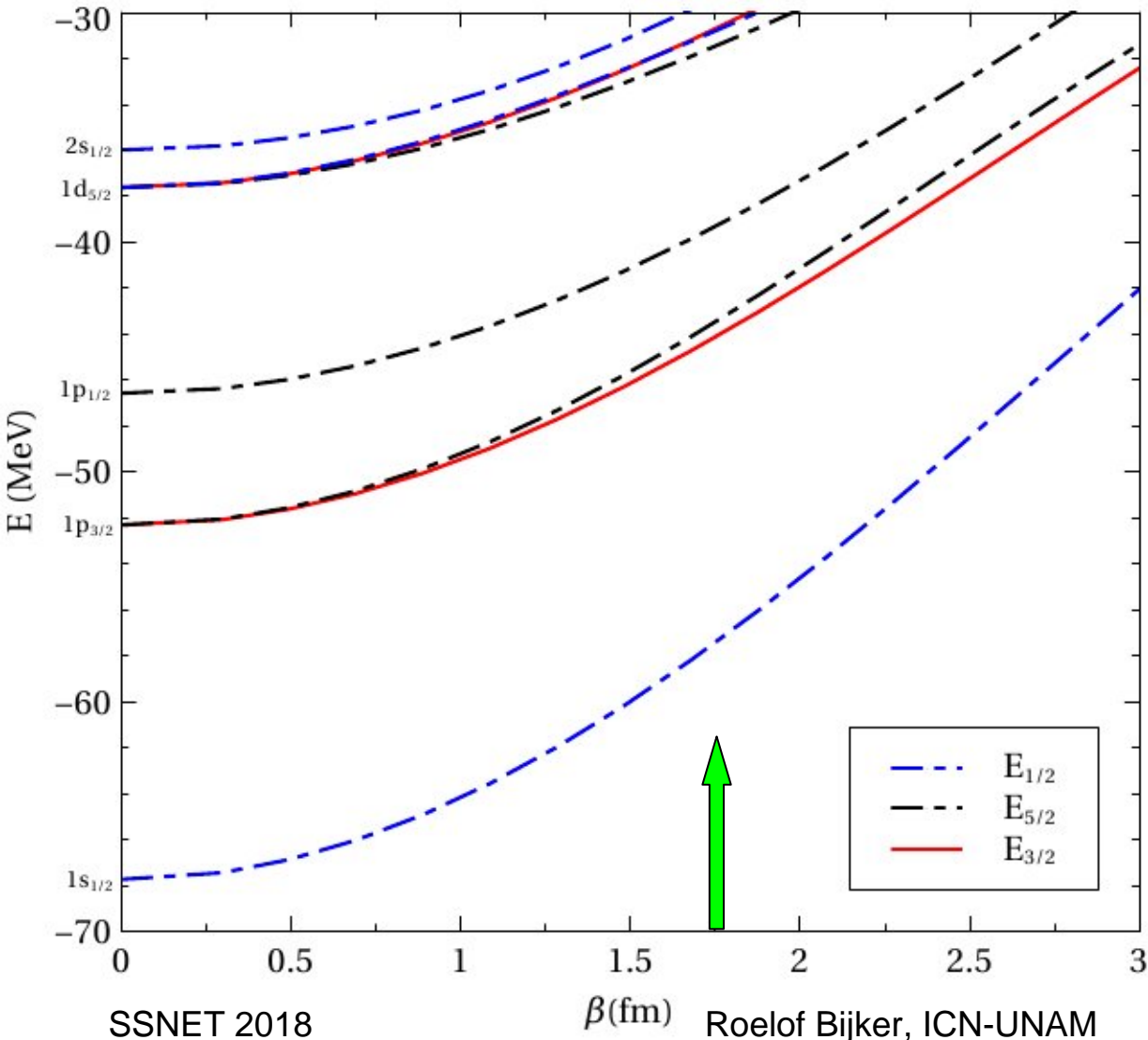
Adrian Horacio Santana Valdés
Master Thesis, UNAM (2018)

Densities of 3- α cluster



Della Rocca, Bijker & Iachello, NPA 966, 158 (2017)

Triangular Symmetry



Symmetry: D_{3h}

	$E_{1/2}$	$E_{5/2}$	$E_{3/2}$
Deg	2	2	2
$s_{1/2}$	1		
$p_{1/2}$		1	
$p_{3/2}$		1	1
$d_{3/2}$	1		1
$d_{5/2}$	1	1	1

Odd-Cluster Nucleus

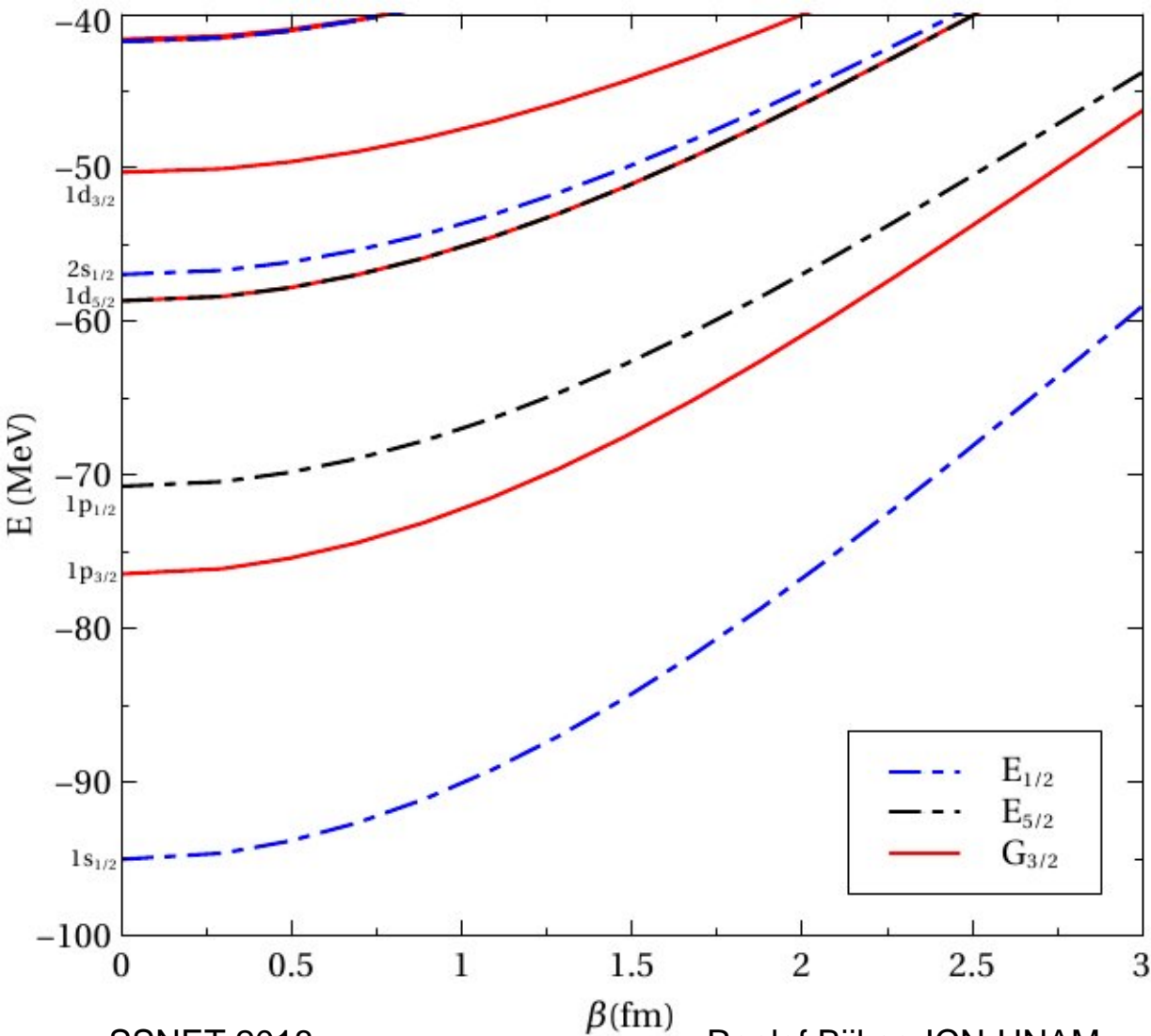
$$A'_1 \otimes E_{5/2} = E_{5/2}$$

$$A'_1 \otimes E_{1/2} = E_{1/2}$$

$$A'_1 \otimes E_{3/2} = E_{3/2}$$

$D_{3h} : A'_1$	$D'_{3h} : E_{5/2}$	$D'_{3h} : E_{1/2}$	$D'_{3h} : E_{3/2}$
	— $9/2^-$ — $9/2^+$ — $9/2^+$	— $9/2^+$ — $9/2^-$ — $9/2^-$	— $9/2^\pm$ — $9/2^\pm$
— 4^+ — 4^-			
	— $7/2^-$ — $7/2^+$ — $7/2^+$	— $7/2^+$ — $7/2^-$ — $7/2^-$	— $7/2^\pm$
	— $5/2^-$ — $5/2^+$	— $5/2^+$ — $5/2^-$	— $5/2^\pm$
— 2^+			
	— $3/2^-$	— $3/2^+$	— $3/2^\pm$
— 0^+	— $1/2^-$	— $1/2^+$	
$K^P = 0^+ \quad 3^-$	$K^P = 1/2^- \quad 5/2^+ \quad 7/2^+$	$K^P = 1/2^+ \quad 5/2^- \quad 7/2^-$	$K^P = 3/2^\pm \quad 9/2^\pm$

Tetrahedral Symmetry



Symmetry: T_d

	$E_{1/2}$	$E_{5/2}$	$G_{3/2}$
Deg	2	2	4
$s_{1/2}$	1		
$p_{1/2}$		1	
$p_{3/2}$			1
$d_{3/2}$			1
$d_{5/2}$		1	1

Odd-Cluster Nucleus

$$A_1 \otimes E_{5/2} = E_{5/2}$$

$$A_1 \otimes E_{1/2} = E_{1/2}$$

$$A_1 \otimes G_{3/2} = G_{3/2}$$

$T_d : A_1$	$T'_d : E_{5/2}$	$T'_d : E_{1/2}$	$T'_d : G_{3/2}$
	— $9/2^-$	— $9/2^+$	— $9/2^\pm$ — $9/2^\pm$
— 4^+			
	— $7/2^-$ — $7/2^+$	— $7/2^+$ — $7/2^-$	— $7/2^\pm$
— 3^-			
	— $5/2^+$	— $5/2^-$	— $5/2^\pm$
			— $3/2^\pm$
— 0^+	— $1/2^-$	— $1/2^+$	

Work in progress ...



Summary and Conclusions

- Algebraic Cluster Model
- Discrete and continuous symmetries
- Special solutions: spherical and deformed oscillators, oblate top, spherical top
- Rotational bands: fingerprints of geometric configurations of alpha particles
- Applications in molecular, nuclear, hadron physics

Alpha-Cluster Nuclei

- Oblate top with triangular symmetry for ^{12}C
- Ground state band: triangular
- Hoyle band: bent-arm, triangular?
- Search for negative parity states 3^- , 4^-
- Shape-phase transitions: non-rigid configuration
- Spherical top with tetrahedral symmetry for ^{16}O

- Odd-mass cluster nuclei (work in progress)
- Signatures of geometric symmetries

Tagami, Shimizu & Dudek,
PRC 87, 054306 & PRC 98, 024304

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