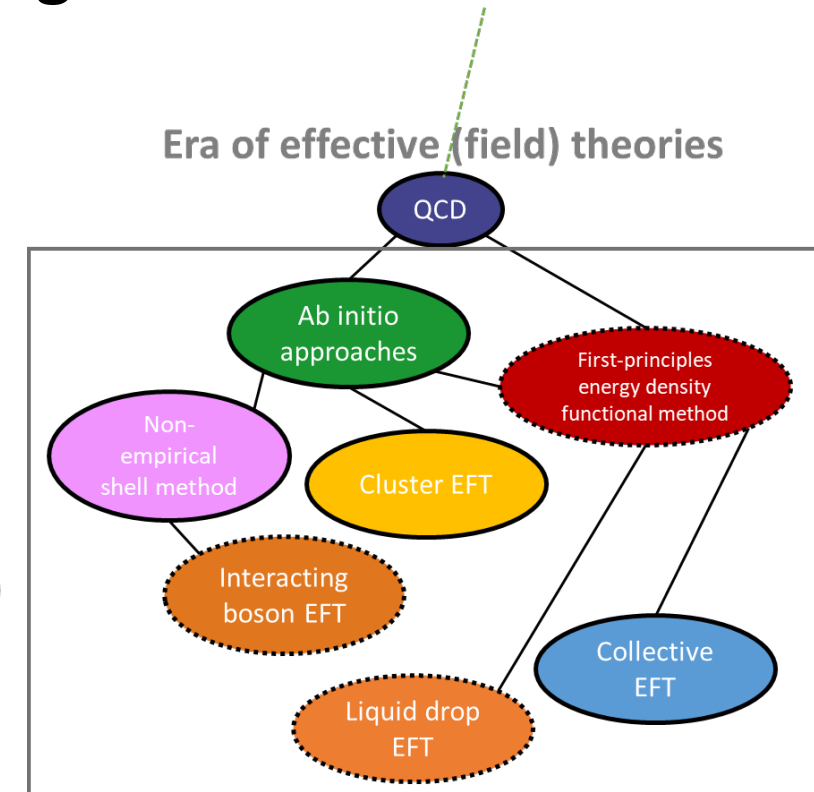
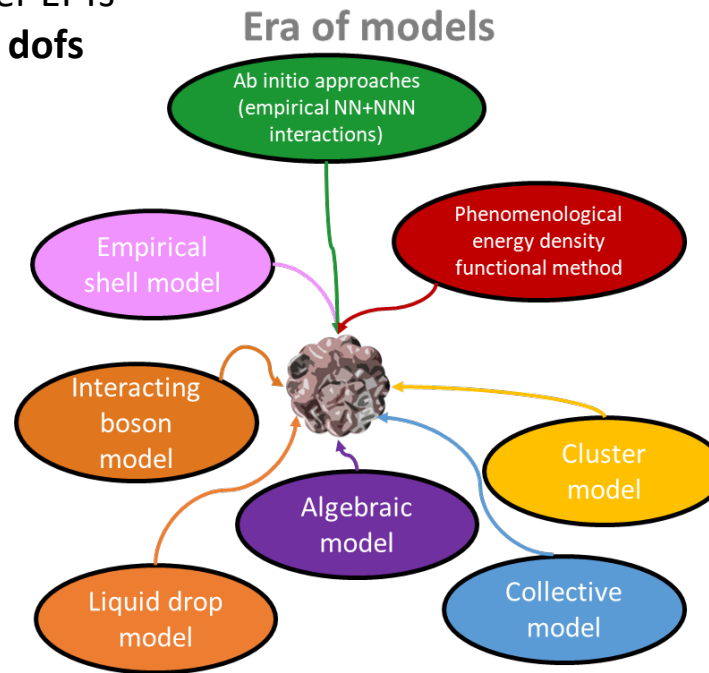


Theoretical framework for clustering

1. Need for articulation between microscopic and cluster EFTs
 - ▶ No belittling in going from microscopic to cluster dofs
 - ▶ Not the same domain of applicability
 - ▶ Not the same computational complexity



2. Experimental smoking gun for what is inferred to be nucleonic clustering

Definition: All **but** the observables whose reproduction to a given accuracy **cannot** be achieved via the use of cluster dofs (i.e. via low order of a cluster EFT), i.e. all observables for which the use of cluster dofs is **sufficient**

- ▶ **The faster it converges in a cluster EFT the more "smoking" it is**

Ex1: what is used in cluster EFT to postulate cluster dofs: alpha separation energy vs clusterized nucleus separation energy

Ex2: moment of inertia, specific EM transitions, alpha knockout cross section, alpha decay width, ...

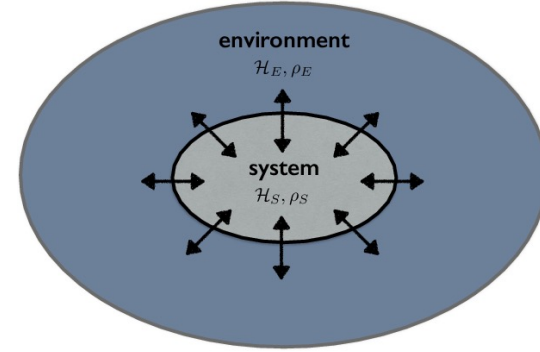
Conditions for clustering

1. Threshold and open-system character dictate clustering

▶ **Unitarity of quantum mechanical formulation crucial**

Remark: Universal character shared by many-body systems, i.e. atomic/molecular systems

▶ **Intrinsically interdisciplinary (workshop to be organized ?)**



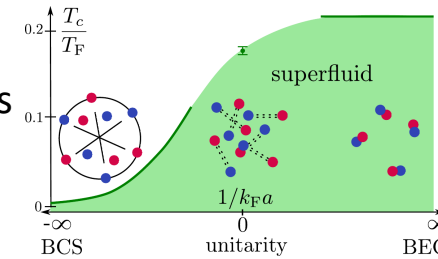
2. Nuclei are near “unitarity” (not the same thing as above!) = $a_s^{-1} \leq k \leq R^{-1}$

-Discrete scale invariance in $A \geq 3$ body systems (bosons or more-than-3 component fermions)

▶ Geometric series excitation spectrum (e.g. Efimov) + specific relation between A-body ground-state energies

-The shallow character of the two-body system (unitarity) is postulated to bring specific states above threshold

▶ **Drives nuclear clustering**



3. Strength of correlations triggering localization/bound state formation

▶ **Dominance of localization for low density light nuclei**

$$\sqrt{\Lambda} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\langle V \rangle}{\langle T \rangle}} = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (2Mu)^{\frac{1}{4}} (An)^{-\frac{1}{6}} \sim \alpha_{\text{loc}}$$

Labels for the equation:

- Nucleon mass (orange arrow pointing to M)
- Number of nucleons (blue arrow pointing to n)
- Depth of the confining potential (red arrow pointing to u)
- Mean density (orange arrow pointing to n)

