lpha knockout and transfer strengths in heavy nuclei

PRC **108**, 014318 (2023) EPJ Web Conf. **311**, 00021 (2024)

Takashi Nakatsukasa, Nobuo Hinohara Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba

SSNET'24

International Conference on Shapes and Symmetries in Nuclei: from Experiment to Theory

Orsay, 4 - 8 November 2024

Contents

- Local α -removal strength function $\Rightarrow \alpha$ -knockout reaction
 - Distribution of α particles inside a nucleus
- In the former SSNET'22 [PRC 108, 014318 (2023)]
 - Local α -removal strength function in the HF+BCS calculation
 - Strength enhanced by the pairing correlation
 - Ground-ground transition strength consistent with experiments (Sn isotopes, ¹¹²⁻¹²⁴Sn)
- Local α -addition strength function $\Rightarrow \alpha$ -transfer reaction
 - Distribution of open seats for α particles inside a nucleus
- Finite-size effect of the α particle
- Calculation of α -reduced width

Local
$$\alpha$$
-removal strength function

$$\begin{aligned}
& (N,Z) \\
& |\Phi_0^A\rangle \\
& (N-2,Z-2) \\
& \hat{\alpha}(r) = \int \phi_0^r(x_1)\phi_0^r(x_2)\phi_0^r(x_3)\phi_0^r(x_4) \\
& \times \hat{\psi}_{n\uparrow}(x_1)\hat{\psi}_{n\downarrow}(x_2)\hat{\psi}_{p\uparrow}(x_3)\hat{\psi}_{p\downarrow}(x_4)dx_1\cdots dx_4 \\
& \phi_0^r(x) = \phi_{0s_{1/2}}(x-r) \\
& \text{Mean-field (HFB) approximation} \\
& \text{No correlations beyond mean field}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (N-2,Z-2) \\
& (|\Phi_0^{A-4}\rangle + (|\Phi_1^{A-4}\rangle) + \cdots \\
& \hat{\alpha}(r)|\Phi_0^A\rangle = \sum_n C_n(r)|\Phi_n^{A-4}\rangle \\
& S_\alpha(r,E_n) = \sum_n |C_n(r)|^2 \delta(E-E_n)
\end{aligned}$$

 $S_{\alpha}^{(-)}$



Approximations & model

$$S_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\boldsymbol{r}, E) = \left\langle \Phi_{0} \middle| \hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\boldsymbol{r}) \delta \bigl(E - \widehat{H} \bigr) \hat{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) \middle| \Phi_{0} \right\rangle$$
$$S_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\boldsymbol{r}, E) = \left\langle \Phi_{0} \middle| \hat{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) \widehat{P}_{c} \delta \bigl(E - \widehat{H} \bigr) \widehat{P}_{c} \hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}(\boldsymbol{r}) \middle| \Phi_{0} \right\rangle$$

- Point- α approximation: $\phi_0^r(\mathbf{x}) = \delta^3(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{r})$ $\hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) = \hat{\psi}_{n\uparrow}(\mathbf{r})\hat{\psi}_{n\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \ \hat{\psi}_{p\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) \ \hat{\psi}_{p\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})$
- Hamiltonian *H* : Mean-field (HFB) Hamiltonian (qp excitations)
- No rearrangement of the mean fields
- SkM* EDF + monopole pairing (HF+BCS)
- Pairing gap determined by odd-even mass difference

HFB states and 2qp matrix elements

• Product of protons and neutrons

$$\left| \Phi^{(p)} \right\rangle \otimes \left| \Phi^{(n)} \right\rangle$$

• HFB vacuum

$$a_i \left| \Phi_0^{(\tau)} \right\rangle = 0$$
, a_i : quasiparticle annihilation operator

- Excited states in A-4 nucleus: $\pi 2qp n2qp$ excitation $|ij,kl\rangle = a_i^{\dagger}a_j^{\dagger} \left| \Phi_0^{(p)} \right\rangle \otimes a_k^{\dagger}a_l^{\dagger} \left| \Phi_0^{(n)} \right\rangle$
- 2qp matrix elements $\langle ij | \hat{\psi}_{\uparrow}(\boldsymbol{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\downarrow}(\boldsymbol{r}) | \Phi_0 \rangle$



HFB wave functions

Looking for Vacant 4 seats



$$S_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\mathbf{r}, E) = \sum_{k,k'} G_{k}^{(n)}(\mathbf{r}) G_{k'}^{(p)}(\mathbf{r}) \delta(E - E_{kk'})$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
\overline{k,k'} \\
\text{Replacement: } V_i^*(\boldsymbol{r}) \leftrightarrow U_i(\boldsymbol{r}) \\
G_k^{(q)}(\boldsymbol{r}) = \begin{cases} \left| \kappa_q(\boldsymbol{r}) \right|^2 & \text{for } k = 0 \\ \left| U_i^{(q)}(\boldsymbol{r}\uparrow) U_j^{(q)}(\boldsymbol{r}\downarrow) - U_j^{(q)}(\boldsymbol{r}\uparrow) U_i^{(q)}(\boldsymbol{r}\downarrow) \right|^2 & \text{for } k = (ij)_{2qp} \end{cases}$$



















Finite-size effect of α particle



Finite-size effect of α particle (BCS case)

$$\kappa^{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) \equiv \int \phi_0^{\boldsymbol{r}}(\boldsymbol{x}_1) \phi_0^{\boldsymbol{r}}(\boldsymbol{x}_2) \langle \psi_{\uparrow}(\boldsymbol{x}_1) \psi_{\downarrow}(\boldsymbol{x}_2) \rangle d\boldsymbol{x}_1 d\boldsymbol{x}_2 = \sum_{i>0} u_i v_i \langle \phi_i | P_{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) | \phi_i \rangle$$

$$\sum_{\substack{i>j\\\epsilon_i=\epsilon,\epsilon_j=\epsilon'}} F_{ij}(\boldsymbol{r}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j\\\epsilon_i=\epsilon,\epsilon_j=\epsilon'}} F_{ij}(\boldsymbol{r}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{\epsilon_i=\epsilon\\\epsilon_i=\epsilon}} v_i^2 \langle \phi_i | P_{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) P(\epsilon') P_{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{r}) | \phi_i \rangle$$

Sum over the states with the same single-particle energy
$$P(\epsilon') \equiv \sum_{\substack{\epsilon_j=\epsilon'\\\epsilon_j=\epsilon'}} v_j^2 | \phi_j \rangle \langle \phi_j |$$

Sum over the states with the same single-particle energy









lpha reduced width

$$\hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) = \int \phi_0^r(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_0^r(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_0^r(\mathbf{x}_3) \phi_0^r(\mathbf{x}_4) \hat{\psi}_{n\uparrow}(\mathbf{x}_1) \hat{\psi}_{n\downarrow}(\mathbf{x}) \hat{\psi}_{p\uparrow}(\mathbf{x}_3) \hat{\psi}_{p\downarrow}(\mathbf{x}_4) d\mathbf{x}_1 \cdots d\mathbf{x}_4$$
$$= \int \Phi_{\text{CM}}^r(\mathbf{R}) \, \hat{\alpha}^R \, d\mathbf{R}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}^{\boldsymbol{R}} = \int \phi_{rel}^{\boldsymbol{r}}(\boldsymbol{\xi}_1, \boldsymbol{\xi}_2, \boldsymbol{\xi}_3) \delta\left(\boldsymbol{R} - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{l} \boldsymbol{x}_k\right) \hat{\psi}_{n\uparrow}(\boldsymbol{x}_1) \hat{\psi}_{n\downarrow}(\boldsymbol{x}) \hat{\psi}_{p\uparrow}(\boldsymbol{x}_3) \hat{\psi}_{p\downarrow}(\boldsymbol{x}_4) d\boldsymbol{x}_1 \cdots d\boldsymbol{x}_4$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_{mn}(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \langle \Phi_m^{A-4} | \hat{\alpha}^{\mathbf{r}} | \Phi_n^A \rangle \approx \frac{\langle \Phi_m^{A-4} | \hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) | \Phi_n^A \rangle}{\int \Phi_{CM}^{\mathbf{r}}(\mathbf{R}) d\mathbf{R}} = \left(\frac{\nu}{\pi}\right)^{3/4} \langle \Phi_m^{A-4} | \hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) | \Phi_n^A \rangle$$

Summary

- Local α -removal strength function: $S_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\mathbf{r}, E)$
 - HF+BCS calculation
 - ¹¹²⁻¹²⁴Sn: g.s. → g.s.
 - Consistent with α -knockout experiment
 - Sensitive to pairing correlations
 - Finite- α effect: Peak shift to larger r
- Local α -addition strength function: $S_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\mathbf{r}, E)$
 - Strong isotopic dependence due to bound/unbound orbitals
 - Finite- α effect: Enhancement of surface peak
- Future perspectives
 - Deformed nuclei
 - Rearrangement effect
 - pn pairing
 - Other clusters (¹²C, ¹⁶O, etc.)



Multidisciplinary Cooperative Research Program 筑波大学計算科学研究センター 学際共同利用プログラム

Oakforest-PACS + Wisteria-O (Univ. of Tokyo)



ERATO

Three-nucleon forces project



Research Director: Kimiko Sekiguchi (Professor, School of Science, Tokyo Institute of Technology) Research Term: Oct 2023 - Mar 2029 Grant Number: JPMJER2304



