

# A02: Pion production in chiral EFT

PIs: Hans-Werner Hammer and Robert Roth

**Jonas Braun**

Institut für Kernphysik

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TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



- ▶ calculate **threshold  $\pi^0$  photoproduction** at LO in  $\chi\text{EFT}$
- ▶ extraction of **neutron S-wave amplitude** from  ${}^3\text{He}$  calculation
- ▶ hadron physics motivation  $\rightarrow$   ${}^3\text{He}$  as a **neutron-like** target
- ▶ **counterintuitive** ChPT prediction [Bernard et al., 1996, Bernard et al., 2001]

$$E_{0+}^{\pi^0 p} = -1.16 \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+} \quad E_{0+}^{\pi^0 n} = +2.13 \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+}$$

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- ▶ **threshold amplitude:**  $\langle M_{J'} | \hat{O} | M_J \rangle = 2i E_{0+} \left( \vec{\epsilon}_{\lambda, T} \cdot \vec{J}_{M_{J'} M_J} \right)$
- ▶ calculate matrix element numerically with **Monte Carlo** integration
- ▶ sensitivity of threshold S-wave cross section  **$a_0$  to  $E_{0+}^{\pi^0 n}$**  ?

► sensitivity to  $E_{0+}^{\pi^0 n}$  for  $^3\text{He}$ : 
$$a_0 = \left. \frac{|\vec{k}|}{|\vec{q}|} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\vec{q}=0} = |E_{0+}|^2$$

►  $E_{0+}^{theo}$  is **12% below** experimental value

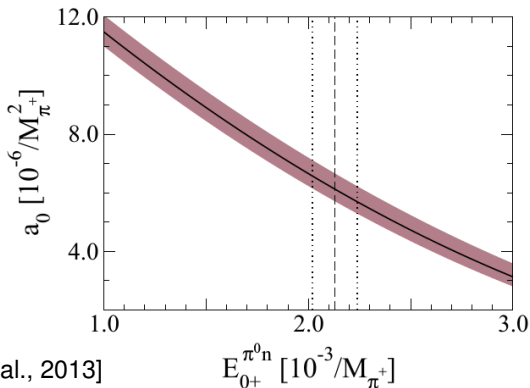
**nuclear S-wave multipole:**

$$E_{0+}^{theo} = (-2.8 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+}$$

[Lenkewitz et al., 2013]

$$E_{0+}^{exp} = (-2.48 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+}$$

[Argan et al., 1988]



- ▶ nuclear physics motivation to further **test ChPT**
  - use **IT-NCSM approach** to calculate wave function of light nuclei
- ▶ initially wanted to use Monte Carlo integration
  - 1N- and 2N-**density matrices** from IT-NCSM results more convenient
- ▶  $\chi$ EFT amplitudes in plane wave basis
  - need **basis transformation** to HO basis

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- ▶  $\chi$ EFT amplitudes in plane wave basis  
→ need **basis transformation** to HO basis
- ▶ evaluate expectation value by tracing over matrices

$$\langle \Psi_f | \hat{O} | \Psi_i \rangle = \text{Tr} (\mathbf{U} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{U}^\dagger \rho_{\Psi_f \Psi_i})$$

$$U = \langle SP_{HO} | SP_{PW} \rangle := \langle (nlm) m_s m_t | \vec{k} m_s m_t \rangle = i^l \Phi_{nl}(k) Y_{lm}^*(\Omega_k)$$

- ▶ consistency check by comparison of **magnetic moments**

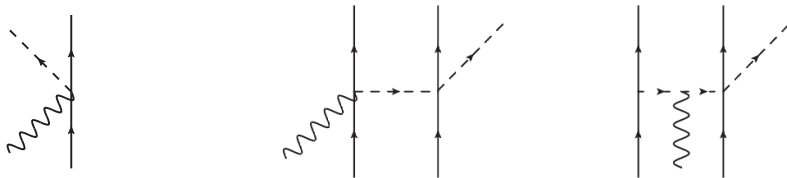
$$\mu^{1N} \vec{J}_{M_{J'}, M_J} = \left\langle M_{J'} \left| \vec{\sigma}_1 (\mu_S + \tau_1^Z \mu_V) \right| M_J \right\rangle_{\Psi} = \text{Tr} \left( U O_M^{1N} U^\dagger \rho_{M_{J'}, M_J}^{(1N)} \right)$$

	$\mu^{1N} [\mu_N]$	
nucl	density	literature
$^3\text{H}$	2.67(4)	2.58(4) [1]
$^3\text{He}$	-1.86(5)	-1.81(3) [1]

[1] [Lenkewitz et al., 2013]

- ▶ results in **good agreement** → different NN interactions
- ▶ **uncertainties** mainly from deviation of different  $M_J$  combinations

- ▶ one-, two-, three- and A-nucleon contributions at **different orders** in  $\chi$ EFT
- ▶ **at LO:** one- and two-nucleon contributions



- ▶ reproduce  $^3\text{He}$  &  $^3\text{H}$  results with IT-NCSM wave functions
- ▶ **straightforward extension** to other light nuclei
- ▶ compare results with **experiments**



- ▶ compare **one-nucleon  $\pi^0$ -production amplitudes** for different nuclei

	$E_{0+}^{1N} [10^{-3}/M_{\pi^+}]$	
nucl	density	literature
$^2\text{H}$	0.39(3)	0.36 [1]
$^3\text{H}$	-1.00(5)	-0.93(3) [2]
$^3\text{He}$	1.77(5)	1.71(3) [2]
$^6\text{Li}$	0.22(3)	
$^7\text{Li}$	-0.94(5)	
$^9\text{Be}$	1.40(5)	

[1] [H. Krebs, 2000]

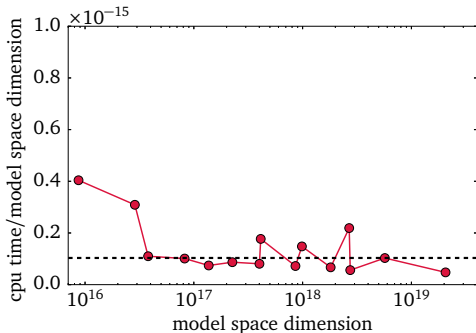
[2] [Lenkewitz et al., 2013]

- ▶ with given wave function, calculation at **small cost** for arbitrary nuclei  
→ workstation sufficient
- ▶ at threshold, only contribution if  **$J \neq 0$**

- ▶ two-nucleon contribution **same order** as one-nucleon part
- ▶ same approach, but **significantly higher** computing time
  - need two-body density matrices
  - two-particle model space grows quadratically with number of s.-p. states
  - matrix dimensions increase by **power of four**

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⇒ calculate two-nucleon part at  
**Lichtenberg-Cluster**



## Summary

- ▶ threshold pion photoproduction at LO in  $\chi$ EFT
- ▶ one- and two-nucleon contributions
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## Outlook

- ▶ calculate two-nucleon part at Lichtenberg-Cluster
- ▶ motivate experiments (MAMI)
- ▶ consider P-wave contributions close to threshold



-  Bernard, V., Kaiser, N., and Meissner, U.-G.  
*Z. Phys.*, C70:483–498.
-  Bernard, V., Kaiser, N., and Meissner, U.-G.  
*Eur. Phys. J.*, A11:209–216.
-  Lenkewitz, M., Epelbaum, E., Hammer, H. W., and Meissner, U. G.  
*Eur. Phys. J.*, A49:20.
-  Argan, P. et al.  
*Phys. Lett.*, B206:4.  
[Erratum: *Phys. Lett.*B213,564(1988)].
-  Bernard, V., Kaiser, N., and Meissner, U.-G.  
*Phys. Lett.*, B383:116–120.

- ▶ **same diagrams** as for neutral pion production
- ▶ however, **at LO only one-nucleon contribution** from Kroll-Ruderman term  
→ first two-nucleon contribution at NLO
- ▶ pion-production amplitudes off proton and neutron **larger in magnitude** [Bernard et al., 1996]

$$E_{0+}^{\pi^- p} = -31.7 \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+} \quad E_{0+}^{\pi^+ n} = 27.6 \times 10^{-3} / M_{\pi^+}$$

- ▶ **different** incoming and outgoing nucleus  
→ only **bound states** possible for IT-NCSM calculations  
→ both nuclei spins must be **unequal zero**