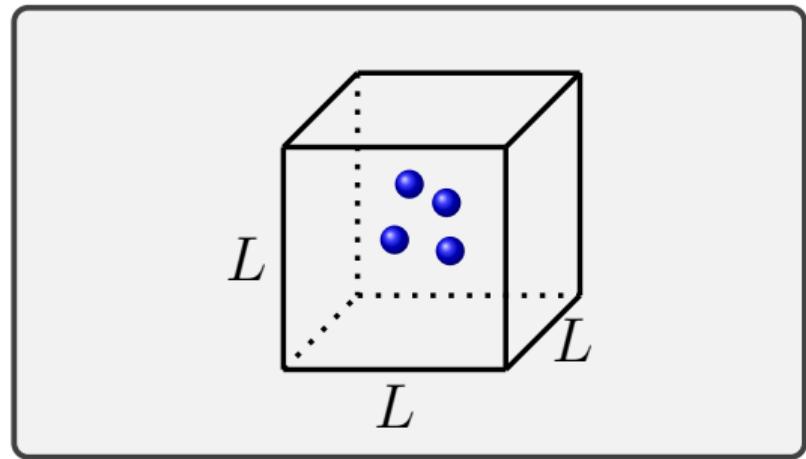
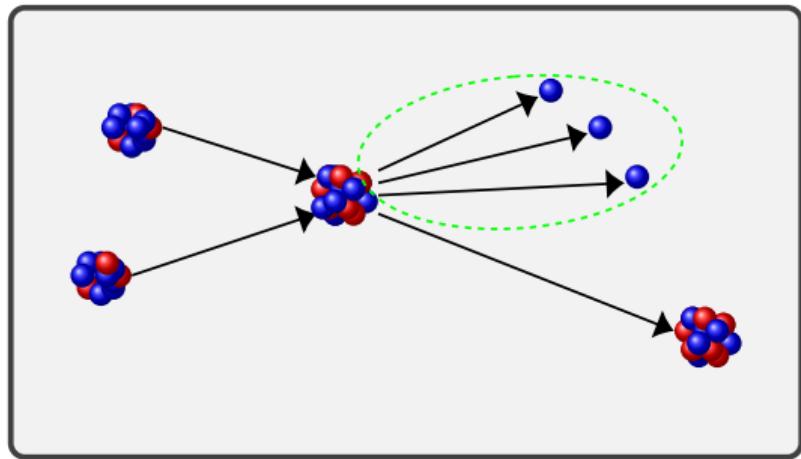
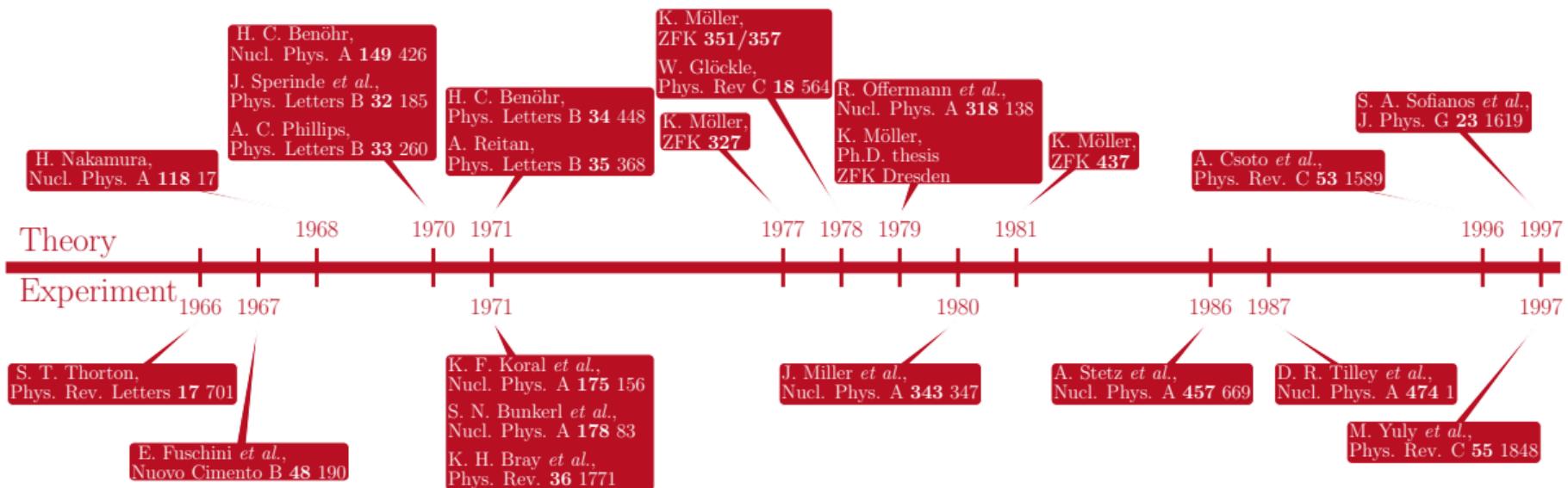


Energy distribution of the 3n system in pionless effective field theory

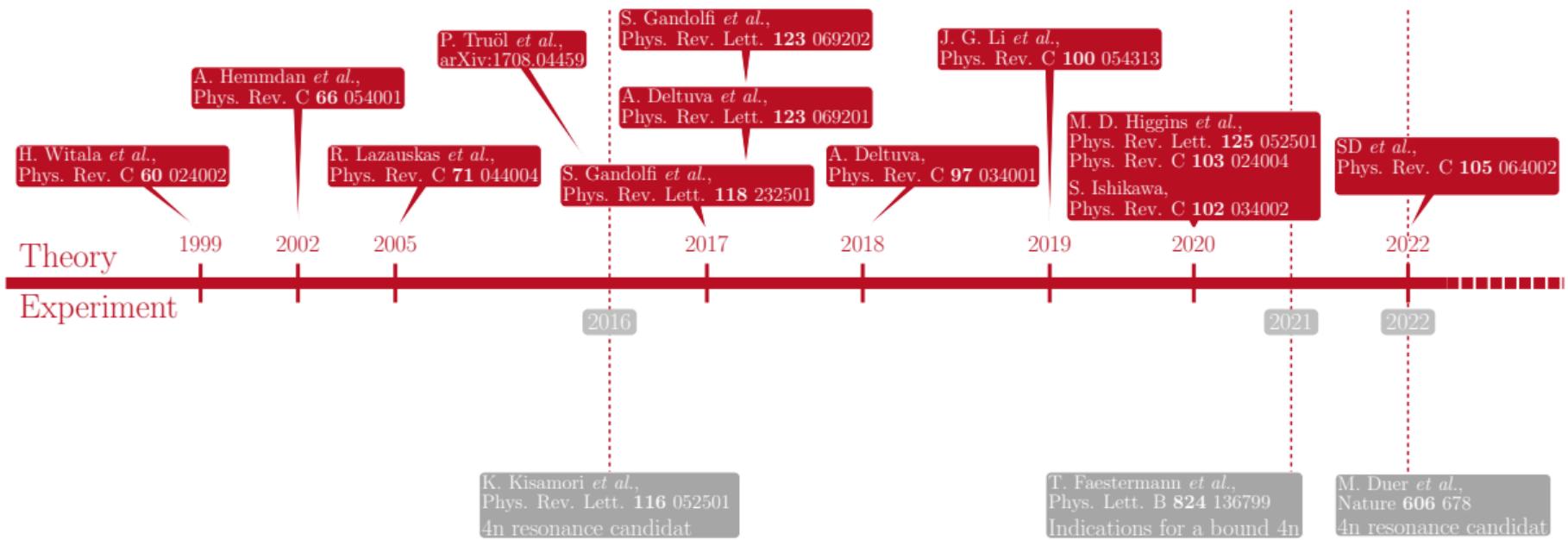
Sebastian Dietz
SFB Workshop 2022



Three neutrons: The history I



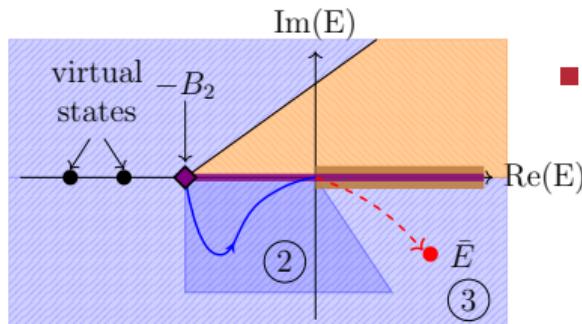
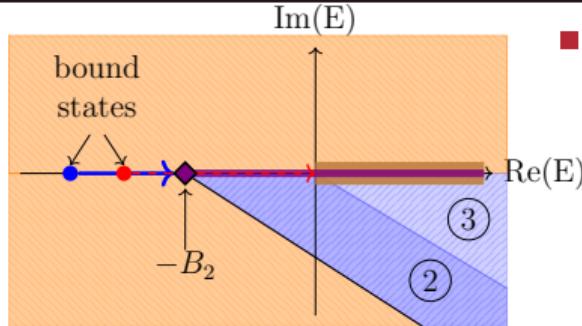
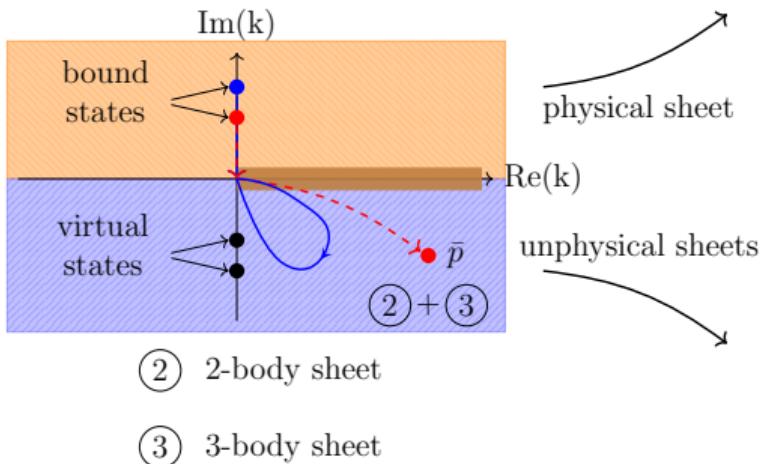
Three neutrons: The history II



Sheet structure

--- Three-boson system

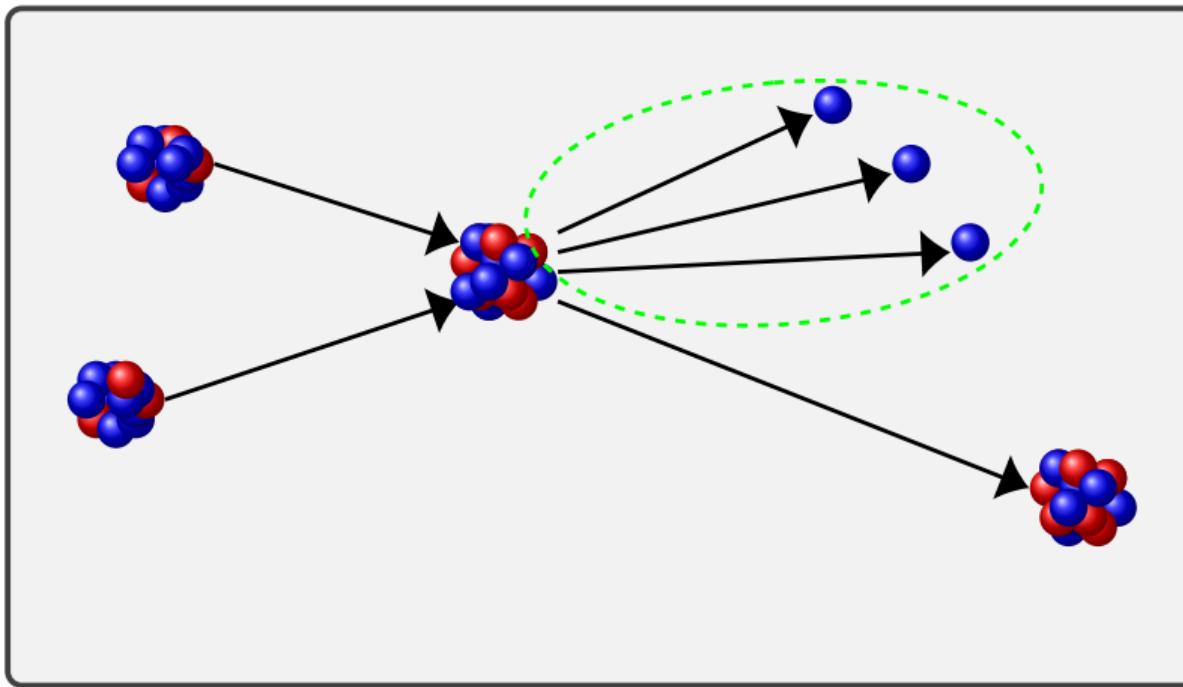
— Three-neutron system (Yamaguchi model)



- SD, H.-W. Hammer, S. König, A. Schwenk, PRC **105 064002 (2002)**

- No evidence for 3n resonance using analytical continuation & finite-volume approach

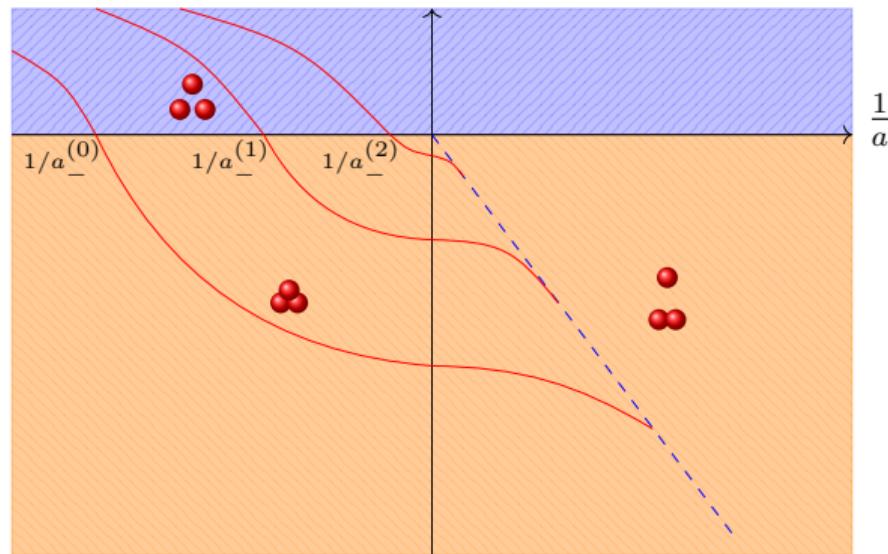
- Today:
 - Search along positive real momentum/ energy axis
 - Finite volume



Three bosons

The Efimov effect

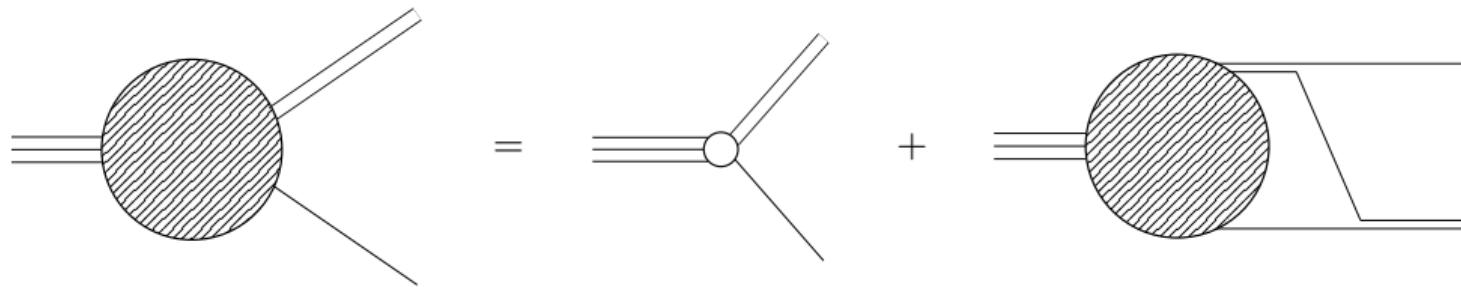
$$\text{sign}(\text{Re } E) \cdot \sqrt{|\text{Re } E|}$$



- Use 3b system as benchmark
- Presents resonances for virtual 2b system; similar to 3n

The three-boson system - Faddeev equation

- Starting point: Faddeev equation for amplitude Γ_I
- Set three-body force D_0 to zero and vary cutoff Λ
- Arbitrary coupling g_3 ; has to be fitted to (experimental) data



$$i\Gamma_I(E; p) = ig_{3,I}p^I + \int_0^\infty dq q^2 Z_{2,I}(E; q, p) \tau(E; q) i\Gamma_I(E; q)$$

The 3b system - Symmetrization

- Interested in 3b final state; not 2b + b

$$i\bar{\Gamma}_I(E; \mathbf{p}, -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k})$$

The 3b system - Symmetrization

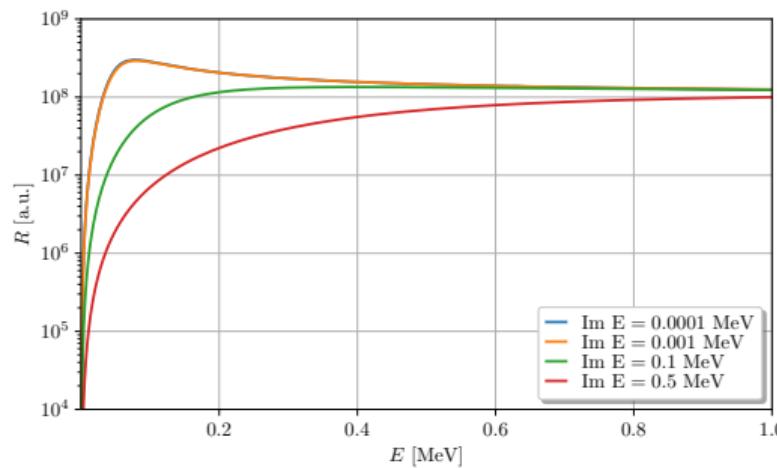
- Interested in 3b final state; not 2b + b
- Symmetrization due to bosonic nature

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diagram 1: } & & \text{Diagram 2: } \\ \text{A shaded circle with a diagonal line through it, labeled } (E, \mathbf{0}) \text{ at the top-left. Two outgoing lines from the right are labeled } -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k} \text{ and } -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} - \mathbf{k}. \text{ A third outgoing line from the bottom is labeled } \mathbf{p}. & = & \text{A shaded circle with a diagonal line through it, labeled } (E, \mathbf{0}) \text{ at the top-left. Two outgoing lines from the right are labeled } -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k} \text{ and } -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} - \mathbf{k}. \text{ A third outgoing line from the bottom is labeled } \mathbf{p}. \text{ A small open circle is shown near the top-right outgoing line.} \\ i\bar{\Gamma}_I(E; \mathbf{p}, -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k}) & & \end{array}$$
$$(1 + P_{13}P_{23} + P_{23}P_{13})$$

The 3b system - Production amplitude

- Experimentally measurable: Production amplitude $R(E)$

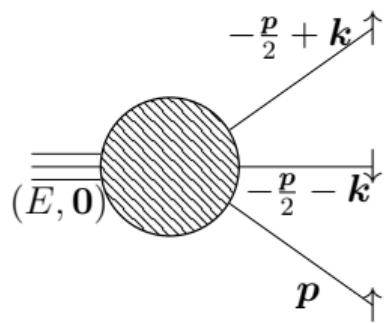
$$R(E) = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \left| \bar{\Gamma} \left(E, \mathbf{p}, -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k} \right) \right|^2 2\pi\delta \left[E - E_{\mathbf{p}} - E_{-\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2}+\mathbf{k}} - E_{-\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2}-\mathbf{k}} \right]$$



→ See influence of resonance!

The 3n system - Antisymmetrization

- Antisymmetrization due to fermionic nature



$$i\bar{\Gamma}_I \left(E; \mathbf{p}, -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k} \right)$$

The $3n$ system - Antisymmetrization

- Antisymmetrization due to fermionic nature

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \text{ (shaded circle)} \\ \text{Diagram 2: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \text{ (shaded circle)} \\ \text{Diagram 3: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \text{ (shaded circle)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \\ \text{Diagram 2: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \\ \text{Diagram 3: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \\ \text{Diagram 2: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \\ \text{Diagram 3: } (E, \mathbf{0}) \end{array}$$

$i\bar{\Gamma}_I \left(E; \mathbf{p}, -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} + \mathbf{k} \right)$

Diagram 1: Shaded circle with two outgoing lines: one at the top labeled $-\frac{p}{2} + \mathbf{k} \uparrow$ and one at the bottom-left labeled $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$.
Diagram 2: Shaded circle with two outgoing lines: one at the top labeled $-\frac{p}{2} + \mathbf{k} \uparrow$ and one at the bottom-left labeled $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$.
Diagram 3: Shaded circle with two outgoing lines: one at the top labeled $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and one at the bottom-right labeled $-\frac{p}{2} + \mathbf{k} \uparrow$.

The 3n system - Conformal scaling

- Nonrelativistic conformal symmetry: H.-W. Hammer and D. T. Son, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **118**, e2108716118 (2021)
→ Spectrum is determined (up to overall normalization) by scaling dimension Δ for energies

$$\frac{1}{ma^2} \approx 0.1 \text{ MeV} \ll E \ll \frac{1}{mr_0^2} \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$$

N	S	L	Δ
3	0.5	0	4.66622
3	0.5	1	4.27272
3	0.5	2	5.60498

Y. Nishida and D. T. Son, Phys. Rev. D **76**, 086004 (2007)
H. W. Grießhammer, Nucl. Phys. A **760** (2005)

The 3n system - Conformal scaling

- Nonrelativistic conformal symmetry: H.-W. Hammer and D. T. Son, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **118**, e2108716118 (2021)
→ Spectrum is determined (up to overall normalization) by scaling dimension Δ for energies

$$\frac{1}{ma^2} \approx 0.1 \text{ MeV} \ll E \ll \frac{1}{mr_0^2} \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$$

- Cross section/ amplitude scale as

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{5}{2}}, \quad |\Gamma_I(E, \mathbf{p})|^2 \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{7}{2}}, \quad R \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{5}{2}}$$

N	S	L	Δ
3	0.5	0	4.66622
3	0.5	1	4.27272
3	0.5	2	5.60498

Y. Nishida and D. T. Son, Phys. Rev. D **76**, 086004 (2007)
H. W. Grießhammer, Nucl. Phys. A **760** (2005)

The 3n system - Conformal scaling

- Nonrelativistic conformal symmetry: H.-W. Hammer and D. T. Son, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **118**, e2108716118 (2021)
→ Spectrum is determined (up to overall normalization) by scaling dimension Δ for energies

$$\frac{1}{ma^2} \approx 0.1 \text{ MeV} \ll E \ll \frac{1}{mr_0^2} \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$$

- Cross section/ amplitude scale as

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{5}{2}}, \quad |\Gamma_I(E, \mathbf{p})|^2 \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{7}{2}}, \quad R \sim E^{\Delta - \frac{5}{2}}$$

- Noninteracting particles

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} \sim E^{\frac{3N-5}{2} + \#\nabla}, \quad |\Gamma_I(E, \mathbf{p})|^2 \sim E^{\frac{3N-7}{2} + \#\nabla}, \quad R \sim E^{\frac{3N-5}{2} + \#\nabla}$$

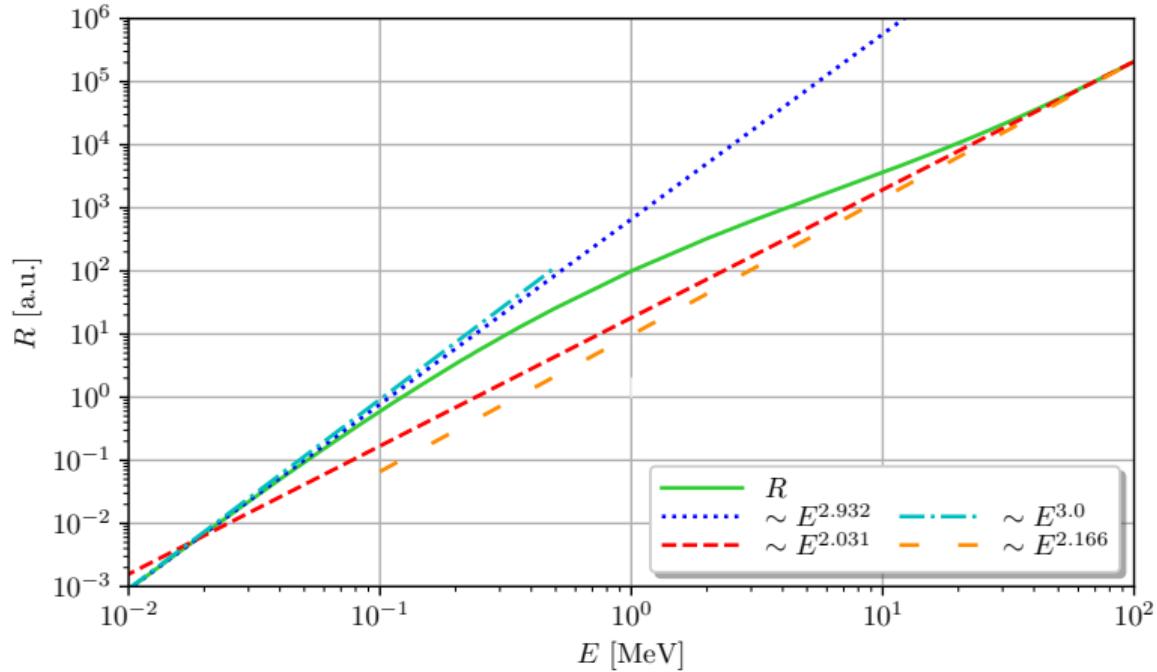
Y. Nishida and D. T. Son, Phys. Rev. D **76**, 086004 (2007)
H. W. Grießhammer, Nucl. Phys. A **760** (2005)

N	S	L	Δ
3	0.5	0	4.66622
3	0.5	1	4.27272
3	0.5	2	5.60498

The 3n system - Results

■ S-wave

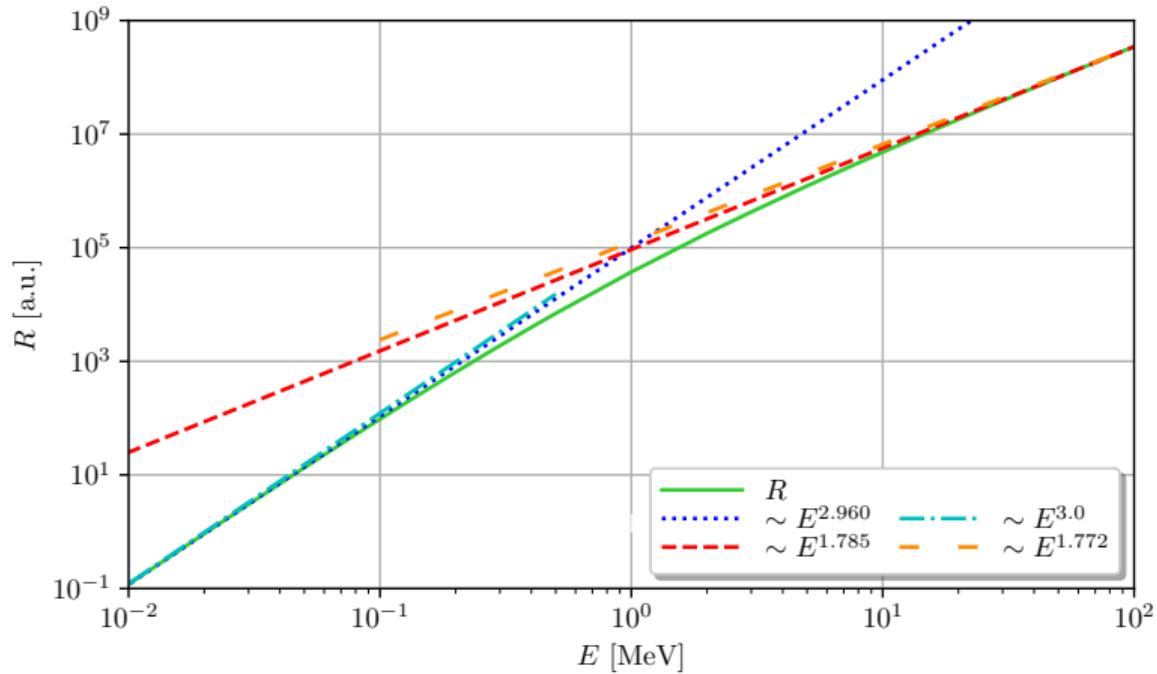
$$R(E) \sim |\bar{\Gamma}_0|^2$$



The 3n system - Results

■ P-wave

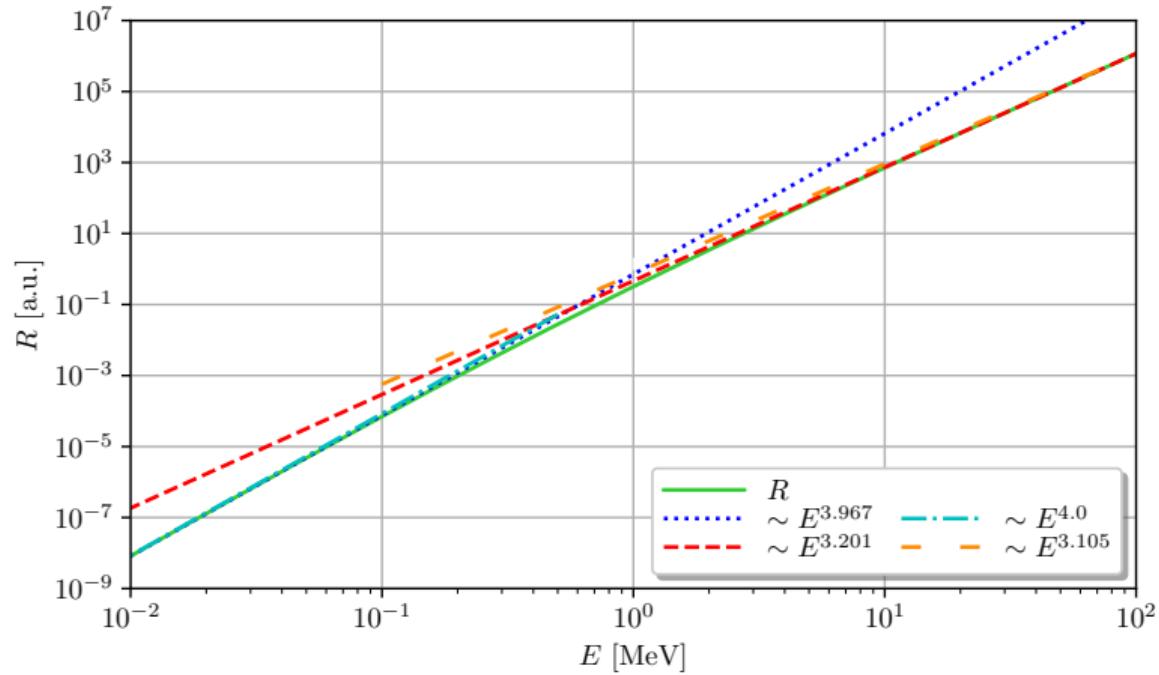
$$R(E) \sim |\bar{\Gamma}_1|^2$$



The 3n system - Results

■ D-wave

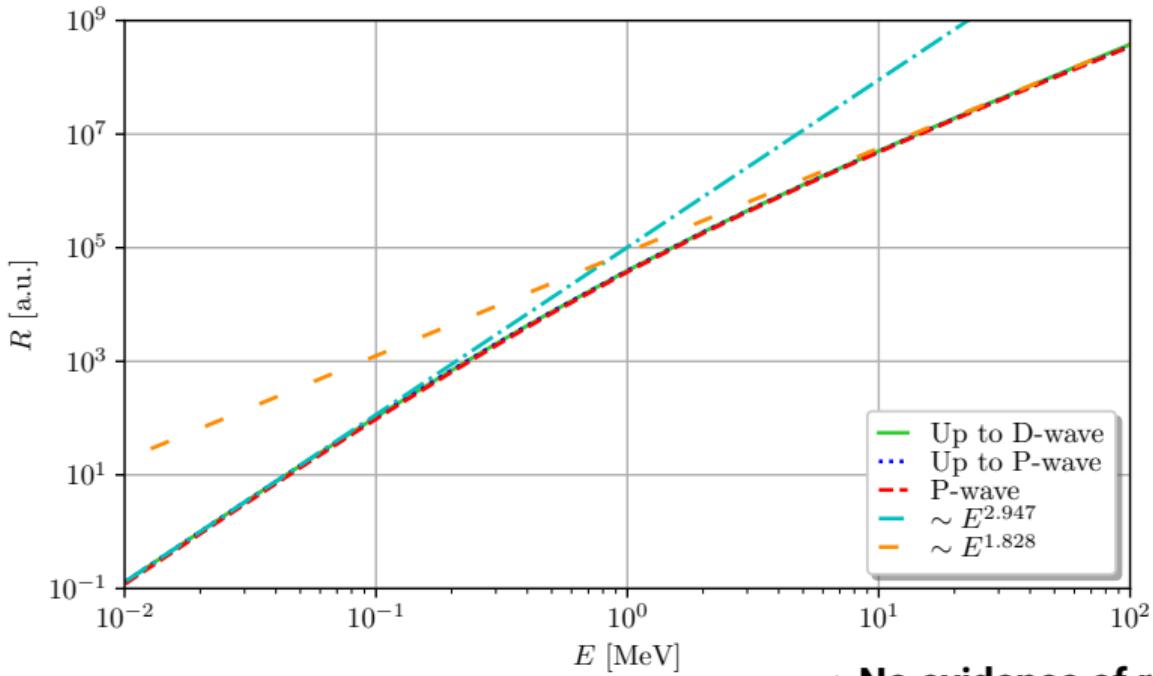
$$R(E) \sim |\bar{\Gamma}_2|^2$$



The 3n system - Results

■ Up to D-wave

$$R(E) \sim \left| \sum_{l=0}^2 \bar{\Gamma}_l \right|^2$$

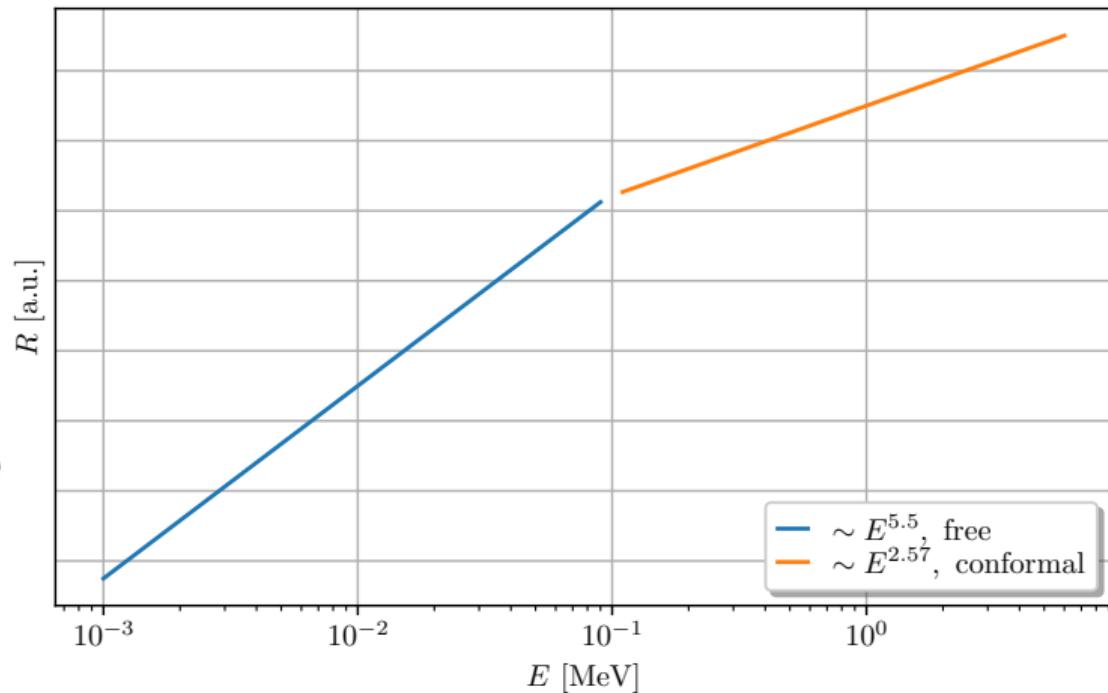


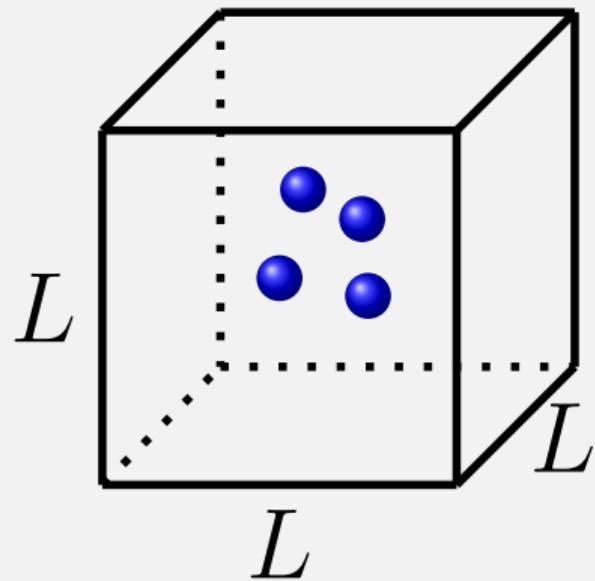
→ No evidence of resonance!

The four-neutron system

Predictions by nonrelativistic conformal field theory (NR-CFT)

- 4n: Predictions for point production amplitude by nonrelativistic conformal field theory
- No peak structure
→ **No evidence of resonance**

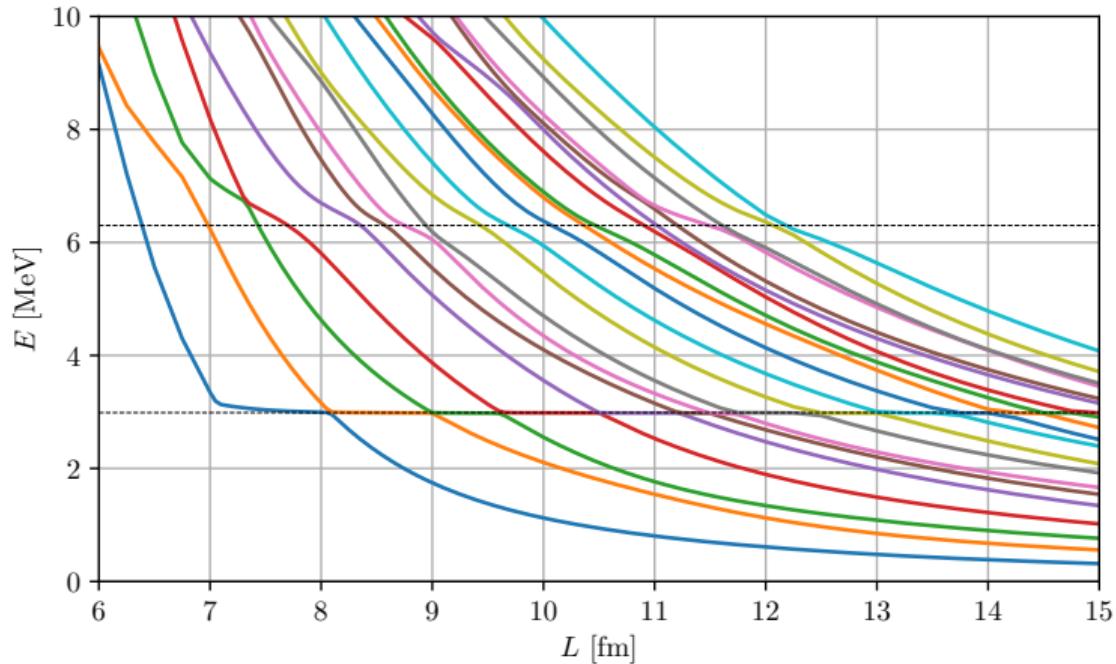




Finite volume

Avoided Level Crossing

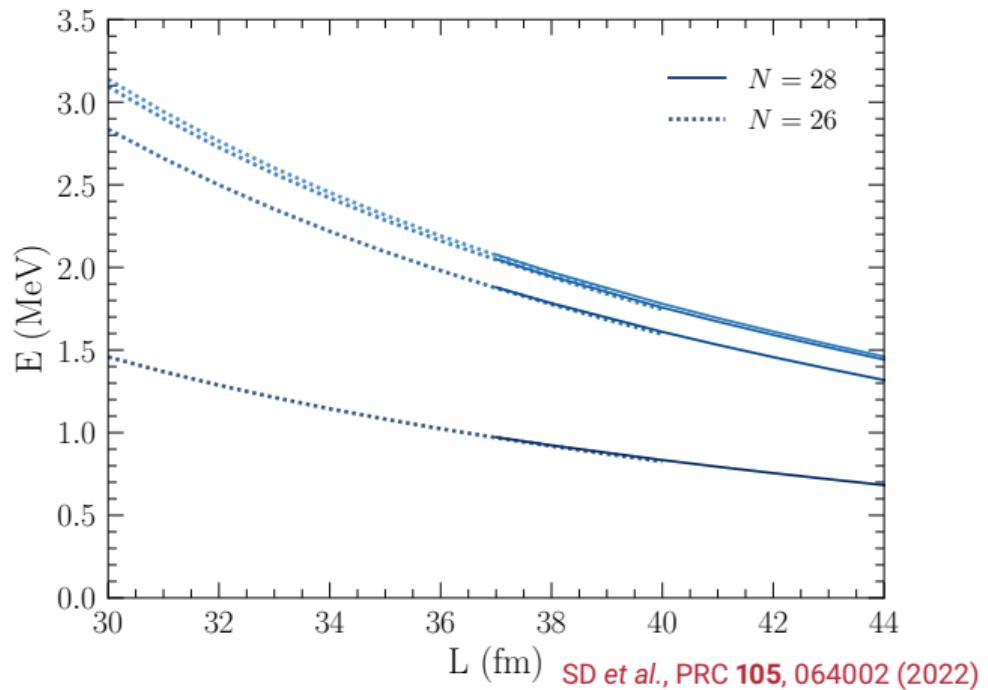
- Resonance in finite volume:
Avoided level crossing
- S-wave Gaussian toy potential
with resonances at:
 - $E = (2.9826 - 0.0007i)$ MeV
 - $E = (6.3287 - 0.3252i)$ MeV



Finite volume

Three-neutron system

- LO pionless EFT potential for $a_{nn} = -18.9 \text{ fm}$
- nn interaction in 1S_0 -channel
- Third neutron in relative P-wave
- Apply discrete variable representation (DVR)
- N: Mesh points for DVR basis
- Super-Gaussian regulator $\sim \exp(-k^4/\Lambda^4)$
- **No sign of three-neutron resonance**



SD et al., PRC 105, 064002 (2022)

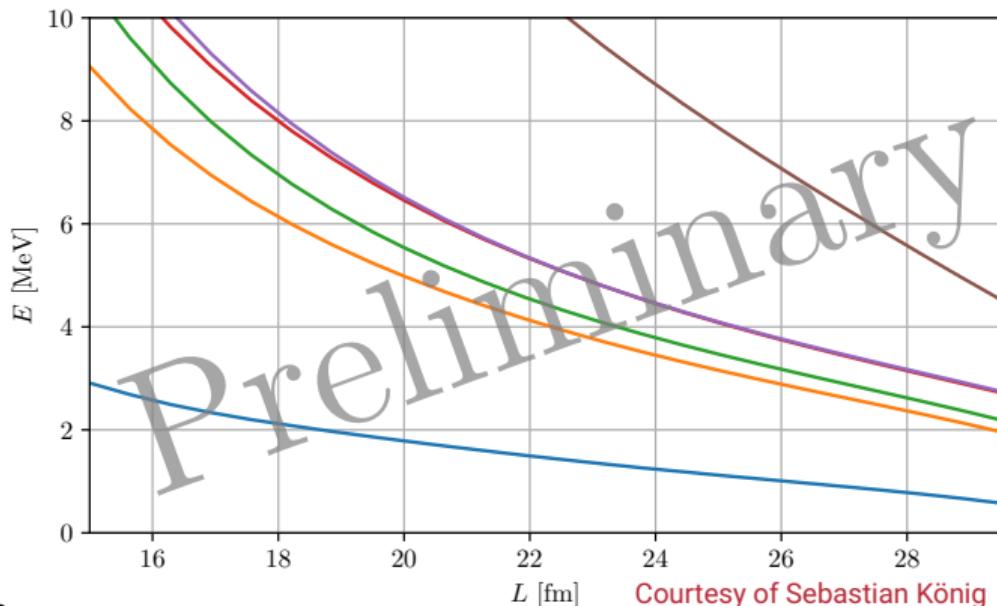
Finite volume

Four-neutron system

- LO pionless EFT potential for $a_{nn} = -18.9 \text{ fm}$
- nn interaction in 1S_0 -channel
- $S = 0$
- $A_1^+ \rightarrow L = 0, 4$
- $N = 10$
- Super-Gaussian regulator $\sim \exp(-k^4/\Lambda^4)$
- DVR + Finite volume eigenvector continuation (FVEC)

Yapa, König, PRC 106, 014309 (2022)

- Numerical convergence needs to be analyzed in more detail



Courtesy of Sebastian König

■ No sign of four-neutron resonance

Summary & Outlook

■ Summary:

- Point production
 - Derived point production amplitude R for 3b/3n system
 - 3b: Showed influence of resonance on R
 - Presented NR-CFT & predictions for spectrum
 - 3n: Compared to predictions by NR-CFT & showed that no resonance exists
 - 4n: Resonance unlikely by NR-CFT

■ Outlook:

- Point production
 - Calculate R using Faddeev-Yakubovsky equations \longrightarrow 4n

■ Finite volume

- Discussed resonances in FV
- 3n: Presented spectrum calculated using DVR & showed that no resonance exists
- 4n: Presented spectrum calculated using DVR + FVEC & showed that no structure of resonance is present

■ Finite volume

- Calculate spectrum for Gaussian regulator $\sim \exp(-k^2/\Lambda^2)$
- Check convergence for higher N

Thank you for your attention!