

Isospin-symmetry breaking correction to superaligned $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β -decay

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Nuclear $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β -decay and the Standard Model

Tests of the Standard Model symmetries

- **Conserved Vector Current (CVC)** hypothesis \Rightarrow vector coupling constant G_V

$$ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+} = \frac{K}{|M_F^0|^2 G_V^2}$$

$$K = 2 \pi^3 \ln 2 \hbar^7 c^6 / (m_e c^2)^5, \quad |M_F^0| = \sqrt{T(T+1) - T_z T_{zf}}$$

$ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}$: Sherr, Gerhart, 1953; CVC : Feynman, Gell-Mann, 1958

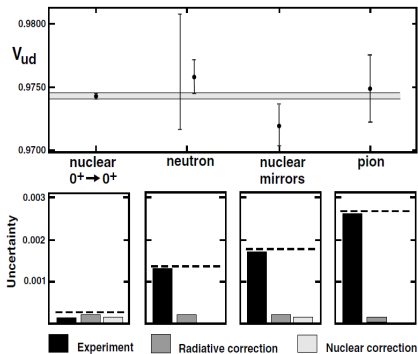
- **Unitarity of the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM)** quark-mixing matrix
Cabibbo, 1963; Kobayashi, Maskawa, 1973

$$|V_{ud}| = G_V / G_F, \quad G_F / (\hbar c)^3 = 1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

V_{ud} determination and error budget



Towner, Hardy, RPP73, 2010

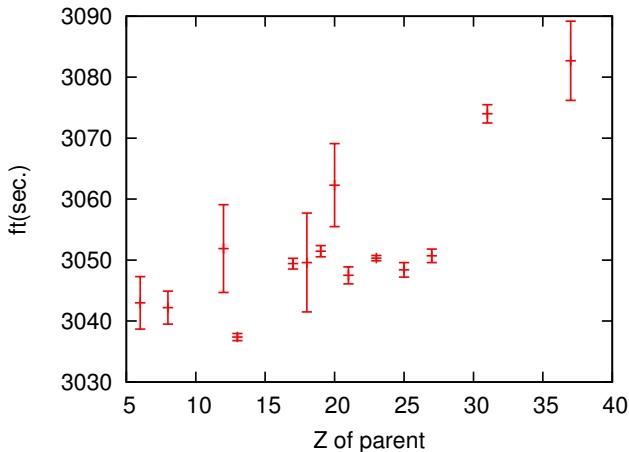
- $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ (nuclear matrix element)
- neutron decay (GT/F branching ratio)
- Mirror decays between $T = 1/2$ (GT/F branching ratio, nuclear matrix element)
- pion decay (very weak branching ratio 10^{-8})

$ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}$ -values from the experiment (Q , $t_{1/2}$, BR)

14 best known $T = 1$ emitters ($ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}$ -value known with a precision $\lesssim 0.4\%$):

^{10}C , ^{14}O , ^{22}Mg , ^{26m}Al , ^{34}Cl , ^{34}Ar , ^{38m}K , ^{38}Ca , ^{42}Sc , ^{46}V , ^{50}Mn , ^{54}Co , ^{62}Ga , ^{74}Rb

J.C. Hardy, I.S. Towner, PRC91, 025501 (2015)



Theoretical corrections and the Ft value

$$Ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+} \equiv ft^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \delta'_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{|M_F^0|^2 G_V^2 (1 + \Delta_R)}$$

- Radiative corrections

$$\Delta_R^V = (2.361 \pm 0.038)\%$$

$$\delta'_R \sim (1.50 \pm \sim 0.12)\%$$

$$|\delta_{NS}| \lesssim 0.3\%$$

A. Sirlin, W.J. Marciano, R. Zucchini; W. Jaus, G. Rasche

- Nuclear-structure correction

$$|M_F|^2 = |M_F^0|^2 (1 - \delta_C)$$

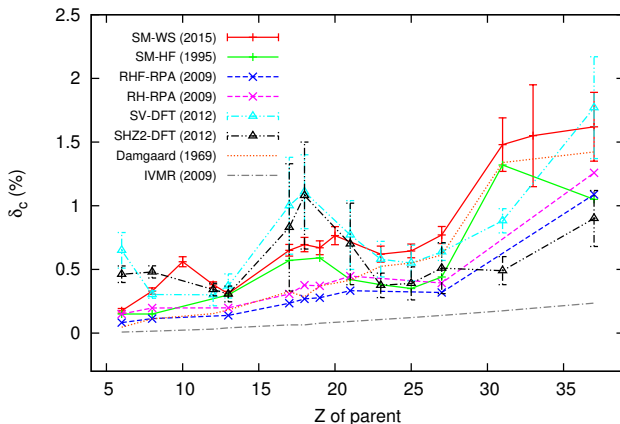
$$|M_F^0|^2 = T(T+1) - T_{zi} T_{zf}$$

$$\delta_C \approx 0.1 - 2.0\%$$

δ_C — large ambiguities from various theoretical models

J.C. Hardy, I.S. Towner, PRC91, 025501 (2015)

Present status of δ_C from various models



- Shell Model + WS (*I.S. Towner, J.C. Hardy*)
- Shell Model + HF (*W.E. Ormand, B.A. Brown*)
- JT-projected DFT (*W. Satula et al*)

- RHF-RPA and RH-RPA (*H. Liang et al*)
- Damgaard Model (*J. Damgaard*)
- Isovector Monopole Resonance (*N. Auerbach*)

Nuclear $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β -decay and the Standard Model

The CVC test

To test the ability of a model to produce a mutually consistent set of Ft values
Towner, Hardy, PRC82 (2010)

$$\delta_C = 1 + \delta_{NS} - \frac{\overline{Ft}}{ft(1 + \delta'_R)}$$

Only SM-WS calculation of Towner, Hardy (2015) has a non-zero (17%) CL

$$\overline{Ft} = 3027.72 \pm 0.72 \text{ s}$$

$|V_{ud}|$ and CKM

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97417(21)$$

$$|V_{us}| = 0.2253(14) \quad (\text{PDG14})$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.15 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG14})$$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.99978(55)$$

Nuclear $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β -decay and the Standard Model

Remarks

- Consistency with the CVC does not constrain the absolute Ft value !
- New experimental measurements or theoretical calculations may arrive.

New calculation of Δ_R^V

$$\Delta_R^V = 0.02467(22)$$

C.-Y. Seng, M. Gorchtein, H.H. Patel, M. Ramsey-Musolf, arXiv:1807.10197

(Current value: $\Delta_R^V = 0.02368(38)$ from *W.J. Marciano, A. Sirlin, PRL96, 2006*)

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97366(15)$$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9985(5)$$

Shell-model study of δ_C

Existing work within the shell model

- Shell-model + WS from I.S. Towner, J.C. Hardy (2002, 2008 with update in 2015)

Phys. Rev. C91, 025501 (2015) and refs. therein

- Shell-model + HF from W.E. Ormand, B.A. Brown (1995)

PRL62 (1989); PRC52, 2455 (1995)

The aim of the present work:

- Larger model spaces
- New effective interactions
- Revision of constraints on single-particle potentials
- WS & HF radial wave functions

Shell-model calculation of δ_C

Fermi β -decay matrix element

$$H|\Psi_p\rangle = E_p|\Psi_p\rangle, \quad |\Psi_p\rangle = \sum_k c_{kp}|\Phi_k\rangle$$

$$M_F = \sum_{\alpha} \langle \Psi_f | a_{\alpha_n}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha_p} | \Psi_i \rangle \langle \alpha_n | t_+ | \alpha_p \rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_f | a_{\alpha_n}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha_p} | \Psi_i \rangle = \frac{\langle \omega_f J_f | a_{\alpha_n}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha_p} | \omega_i J_i \rangle}{\sqrt{2J_f + 1}} \equiv \rho_{\alpha}$$

$$\langle \alpha_n | t_+ | \alpha_p \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} R_{\alpha_n}(r) R_{\alpha_p}(r) r^2 dr \equiv \Omega_{\alpha}$$

Exact isospin operator: $n_{\alpha_n} \neq n_{\alpha_p}$

G.A. Miller, A. Schwenk, *PRC78* (2008); *PRC80* (2009)

Nuclear-structure correction δ_C

Isospin-symmetry limit

$$M_F^0 = \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha}^T \Omega_{\alpha}^T = \sqrt{T(T+1) - T_{zi}T_{zf}}, \quad \Omega_{\alpha}^T = 1$$

Realistic model (Coulomb and charge-symmetry breaking effective nuclear forces)

$$M_F = \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} \Omega_{\alpha}$$
$$|M_F|^2 \approx |M_F^0|^2 \left[1 - \underbrace{\frac{2}{M_F^0} \sum_{\alpha} (\rho_{\alpha}^T - \rho_{\alpha})}_{\delta_{IM}} - \underbrace{\frac{2}{M_F^0} \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha}^T (1 - \Omega_{\alpha})}_{\delta_{RO}} \right],$$

$$\delta_C = \delta_{IM} + \delta_{RO}$$

- δ_{IM} is the *isospin-mixing* part
- δ_{RO} is the *radial-overlap* part

Shell-model calculations

^{22}Mg , ^{26m}Al , ^{26}Si , ^{30}S , ^{34}Cl , ^{34}Ar , ^{38m}K , ^{38}Ca , ^{46}V , ^{50}Mn , ^{54}Co , ^{62}Ga , ^{66}As

Model spaces and effective interactions (+ charge-dependence)

- *sd*-shell: USD (Wildenthal, 1984) and USDA/USDB (B.A.Brown, W.A. Richter, 2006)
- *pf*-shell: KB3G (A. Poves et al, 2004) and GXPF1A (M. Honma et al, 2004).
- *pf_{5/2}g_{9/2}*: JUN45 (M. Honma et al, 2009) and RG (F. Nowacki et al, 1996).

NuShellX@MSU shell-model code (W.D.M. Rae, B.A. Brown).

Isospin-symmetry breaking corrections

- δ_{IM} : isospin-nonconserving Hamiltonian
- δ_{RO} : spherical WS or HF radial wave functions

Isospin-mixing correction δ_{IM}

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

Isospin-mixing correction δ_{IM}

- We start with an isospin-symmetry invariant shell-model Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}\Psi_{TT_z} \equiv (\hat{H}_0 + \hat{V})\Psi_{TT_z} = E_T\Psi_{TT_z}, \quad \Psi_{TT_z} = \sum_k a_{Tk}\Phi_{TT_zk}$$

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

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- We consider an isospin-symmetry non-conserving term

$$\hat{V}_{INC} = \underbrace{\lambda_C \hat{V}_C}_{Coulomb} + \underbrace{\lambda_1 \hat{V}^{(1)}}_{CSB} + \underbrace{\lambda_2 \hat{V}^{(2)}}_{CIB} + \underbrace{\hat{H}_0^{IV}}_{\sum_{\alpha} (\varepsilon_{\alpha}^p - \varepsilon_{\alpha}^n)}$$

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

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- Within perturbation theory:

$$\langle \Psi_{TT_z} | \hat{V}_{INC} | \Psi_{TT_z} \rangle = E^{(0)}(\alpha, T) + E^{(1)}(\alpha, T)T_z + E^{(2)}(\alpha, T) [3T_z^2 - T(T+1)]$$

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

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- Fit to experimental coefficients of the Isobaric Mass Multiplet Equation (IMME):

$$M(\alpha, T, T_z) = a(\alpha, T) + b(\alpha, T)T_z + c(\alpha, T)T_z^2,$$

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

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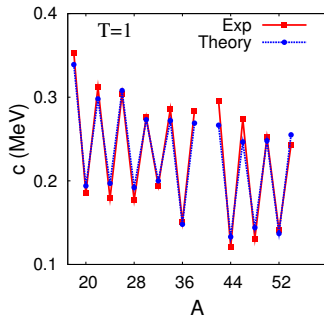
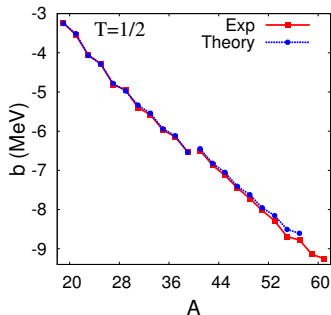
$$M(\alpha, T, T_z) = a(\alpha, T) + b(\alpha, T)T_z + c(\alpha, T)T_z^2,$$

- Diagonalization of the INC Hamiltonian $\hat{H}_{INC} = \hat{H} + \hat{V}_{INC}$

$$\hat{H}_{INC}\Psi = E\Psi$$

Y.H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, PRC87 (2013).

b and c -coefficients in sd and pf shell

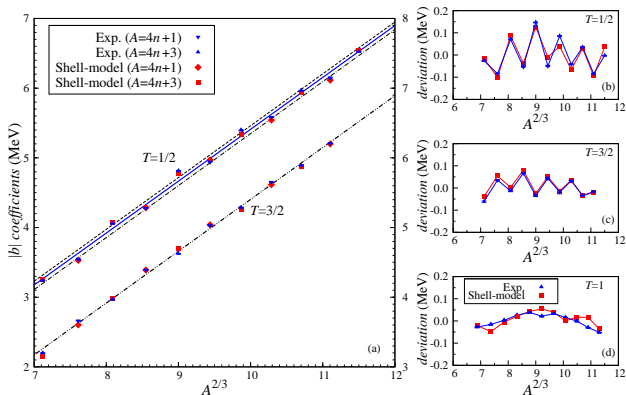


For sd -shell:

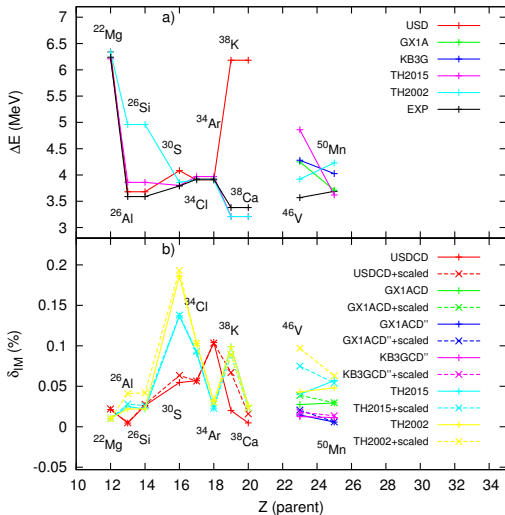
- b coefficients ($v_{pp} - v_{nn}$); 81 data points ($T = 1/2, 1, 3/2, 2$); rms ≈ 32 keV
- c coefficients ($v_{pp} + v_{nn} - 2v_{pn}^{T=1}$); 51 data points ($T_z = 1, 3/2, 2$); rms ≈ 10 keV

Staggering of b -coefficients of sd -shell nuclei

Y. H. Lam, N. S., E. Caurier, *PRC87*, 2013



Isospin-mixing correction δ_{IM}



$$\delta_{IM} \sim \frac{\langle 0_1^+ | V_{INC} | 0_2^+ \rangle^2}{\Delta E^2}$$

$$\delta_{IM} = \delta_{IM}^{th} \left(\frac{\Delta E^{th}}{\Delta E^{exp}} \right)^2$$

Strong dependence on V_{INC}

L. Xayavong, Ph.D. thesis, U. de Bordeaux (2016)

II. Radial overlap correction

Beyond the closure approximation

$$\delta_{RO} = \frac{2}{M_F^0} \sum_{\alpha} \langle \Psi_f | a_{\alpha n}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha p} | \Psi_i \rangle^T (1 - \Omega_{\alpha})$$

↓

$$\delta_{RO} = \frac{2}{M_F^0} \sum_{\alpha, \pi} \langle \Psi_f | a_{\alpha n}^{\dagger} | \pi \rangle^T \langle \pi | a_{\alpha p} | \Psi_i \rangle^T (1 - \Omega_{\alpha}^{\pi})$$

Two ingredients:

- *Spectroscopic amplitudes* (from the shell-model):

$$\langle \Psi_f | a_{\alpha n}^{\dagger} | \pi \rangle = \frac{\langle \Psi_f || a_{\alpha n}^{\dagger} || \pi \rangle}{\sqrt{2J_f + 1}}$$

- *Radial-overlap integrals* (from a realistic single-particle potential)

$$\Omega_{\alpha}^{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} R_{\alpha n}^{\pi}(r) R_{\alpha p}^{\pi}(r) r^2 dr$$

Parameterization

$$V_{WS}(r) = -V_0 f(r, r_0, a) - V_{so} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f(r, r_s, a_s) \vec{l} \cdot \vec{\sigma} + V_C(r)$$

- A. Bohr, B.R. Mottelson modified (BM_m) from *Nuclear Structure, Vol. I.*
- N. Schwierz, I. Wiedenhöver, A. Volya (SWV) from *nucl-th:0709.3525*

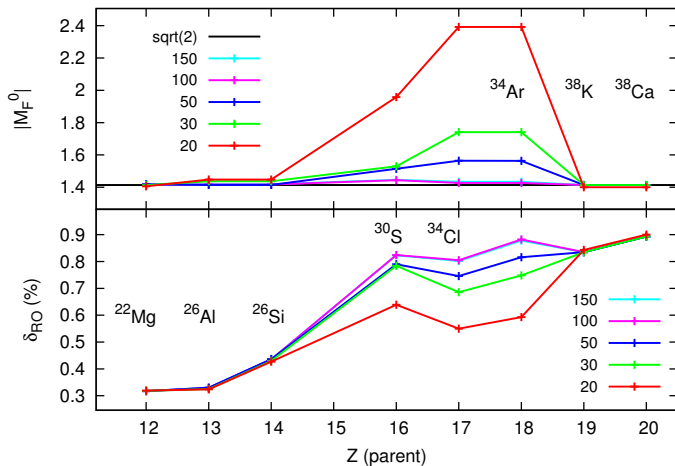
Adjustment of V_0, r_0, a

- $a = 0.662 \pm 0.010$ fm
- V_0 and r_0 are adjusted to reproduce experimental **nucleon separation energies** and **charge radii**

$$\psi(r) \rightarrow \exp\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2m|\epsilon|r}}{\hbar}\right)$$

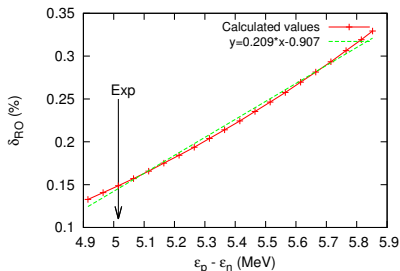
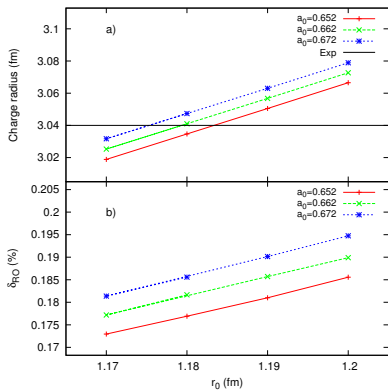
- $\langle r^2 \rangle_{ch} = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\pi\alpha} \langle \alpha | r^2 | \alpha \rangle_{\pi} |\langle \Psi_i | a_{\alpha}^{\dagger} | \pi \rangle|^2 + \frac{3}{2} (a_p^2 - b^2/A)$

Convergence of M_F and δ_{RO}



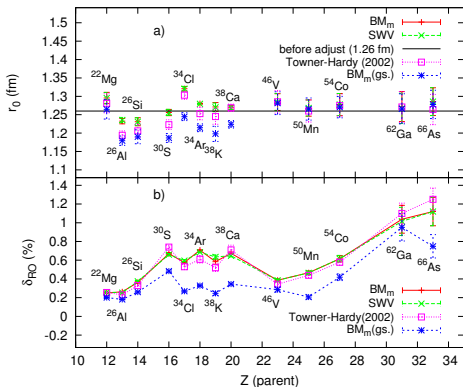
- Convergence of δ_{RO} is faster than that of M_F .
- $N_\pi = 100$.

Sensitivity to WS potential parameters: $^{26}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{26}\text{Mg}$



Systematic errors (from radii and a) and statistical errors (use of various interactions)

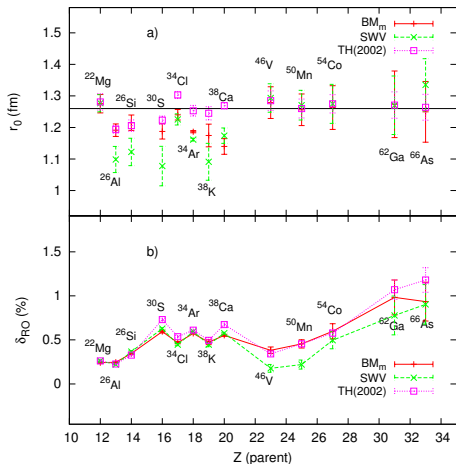
Results δ_{RO} from adjustment of V_0



- δ_{RO} increases when intermediate states are taken into account.
- Dependence of parameterization is removed.
- Uncertainty on δ_{RO} comes mainly from the experimental uncertainty on the charge radii.

L. Xayavong, Ph.D. thesis, U. of Bordeaux (2016); L. Xayavong, N. S., PRC97 (2018).

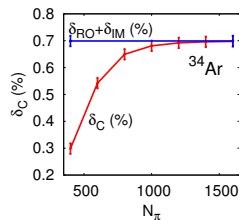
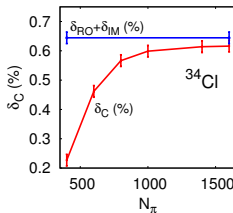
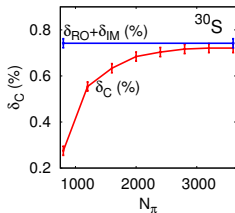
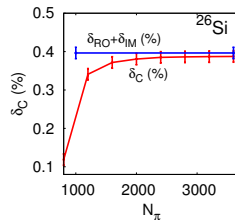
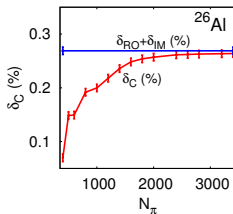
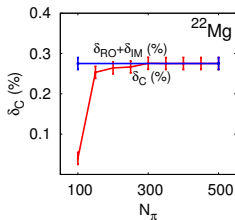
Results δ_{RO} from adjustment of V_g



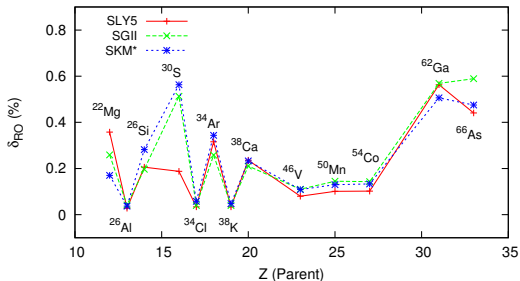
- Dependence of parameterization is observed.
- TH2002: average from the fits with V_0 , V_g and V_h

L. Xayavong, Ph.D. thesis, University of Bordeaux (2016).

Test of the separation ansatz for $\delta_C = \delta_{IM} + \delta_{RO}$



δ_{RO} from the shell model with Skyrme-HF wave functions



- SGII (*N. Van Giai, H. Sagawa, NPA371 (1981)*)
- SkM* (*J. Bartel et al, NPA386 (1982)*)
- Sly5 (*P. Chabanat et al, NPA635 (1998)*)

Slater approximation for the Coulomb exchange term is used.
Spherical HF code `Lenteur` (*K. Bennaceur, IPN Lyon*).

δ_{RO} from the shell model with Skyrme-HF wave functions

Optimization

- Energy-dependent *local equivalent potential*

C.B.Dover, N. Van Giai, NPA190 (1972):

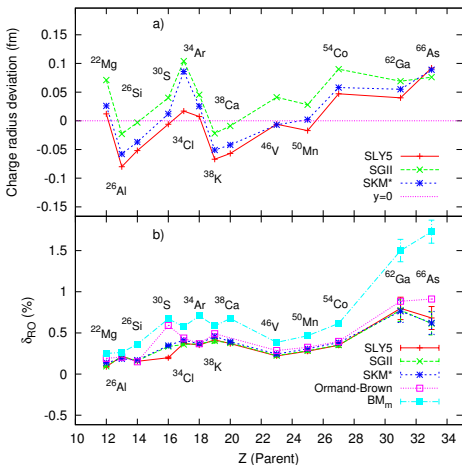
$$V^{LE}(r, \epsilon_\alpha) = V^0(r, \epsilon_\alpha) + V^{so}(r) \langle \vec{l} \cdot \vec{s} \rangle + V_C(r)$$

for

$$R_\alpha(r) = \sqrt{\frac{m^*(r)}{m}} R_\alpha^{LE}(r).$$

- Adjustment of the central term $V^0(r, \epsilon_\alpha)$ by a scaling factor to match the experimental proton and neutron separation energies

δ_{RO} from an adjusted HF potential



δ_{RO} from different forces are consistent

L. Xayavong, N.S., M. Bender, K. Bennaceur, *Acta Phys. Pol. B10*, 285 (2017).

HF potential: comments

- Test of the Slater approximation for the exchange Coulomb term: **valid**
- Center-of-mass correction (two-body terms): **not important**
- Non-physical isospin symmetry breaking in $N \neq Z$ nuclei: **negligible**
- Difference between WS and HF results: from the **interior region** of the potential

Gogny-HF code `Ghost`, *K. Bennaceur* .

Ft values for 10 sd and pf -shell emitters ($\nu = 9$): preliminary results

$$\chi^2/\nu = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(Ft_i - \bar{Ft})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

If $\chi^2/\nu > 1$, then define a scaling factor $S = \sqrt{\chi^2/\nu}$ for σ

Model	\bar{Ft}	χ^2/ν
WS	3074.4(10)	2.7
WS-surf	3076.8(10)	2.3
HF	3078.8(11)	3.3
TH2002	3075.3(10)	2.4
TH2008	3073.0(8)	0.5

Summary and Perspectives

- New shell-model study of δ_C for some *sd* and *pf* shell $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ emitters.
- Calculations are under experimental constraints, the proposed procedure for δ_{RO} removes uncertainties due to different parameterizations. Results are consistent with previous studies and may lead to reconsideration of the average *Ft* and larger uncertainties.
- Open problems to be addressed :
 - Exact isospin operator
 - Large model spaces
 - Inclusion of core orbitals
 - Extension of the studies to other emitters
- More work on the implementation of the HF wave functions.