

Energy and Width of the Resonance in the 4n System

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Motivation

- * K. Kisamori *et al*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **116**, 052501 (2016)
proposed 4n resonance in ${}^4\text{He} + {}^8\text{He}$ collisions
 $E_r = 0.83 \pm 0.65 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.25 \text{ (syst) MeV}$
(above 4n disintegration threshold)
 $\Gamma \leq 2.6 \text{ (MeV)}$
Pure statistics: only 6 events
- * Marques experiments of bound 4n in reaction
 ${}^{14}\text{Be} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{Be} + 4\text{n}$ not confirmed
- * There are no theoretical predictions 4n resonance in low-energy (about few MeV)
- * We try to find 4n resonance using SS-HORSE method

SS-HORSE

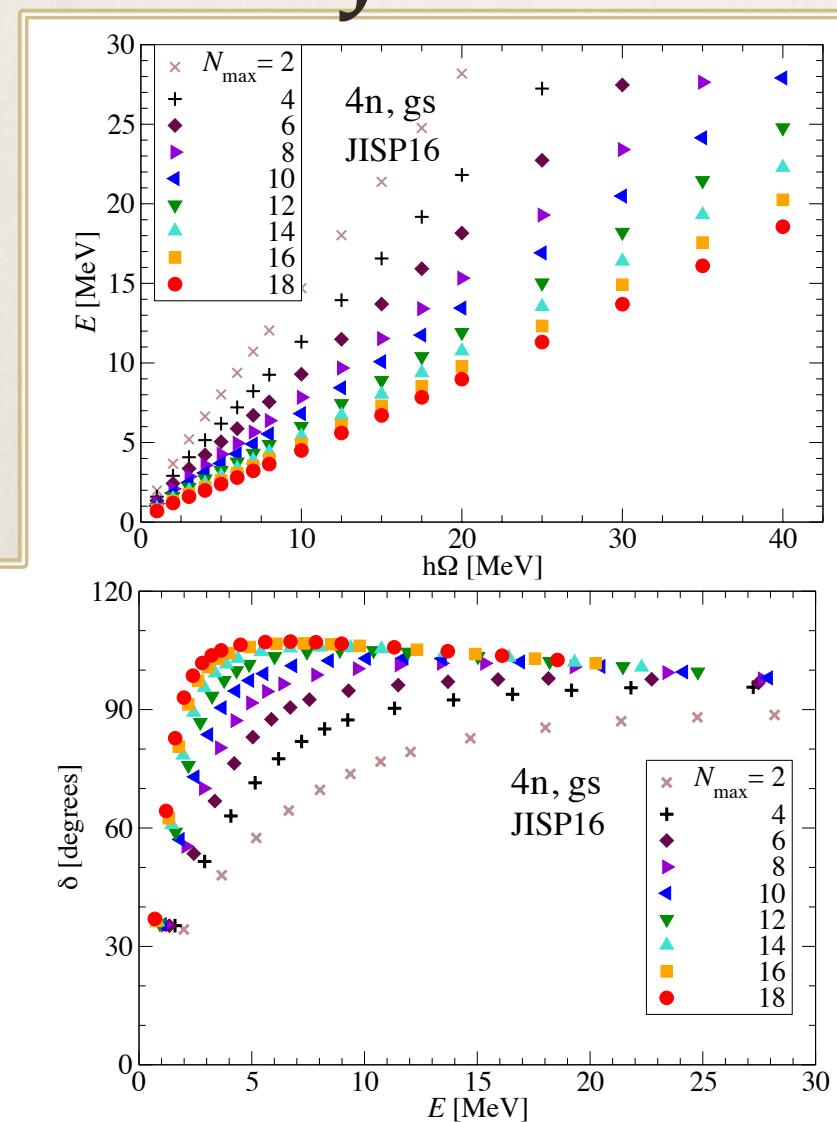
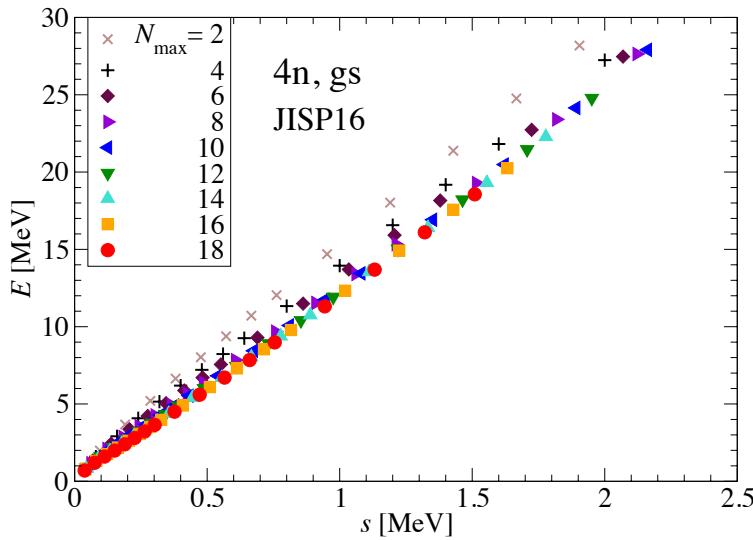
- * Phase shift $\tan \delta_\ell(E_\nu) = -\frac{S_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(E_\nu)}{C_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(E_\nu)}$
- $S_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(q) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi n!}{\Gamma(n + \ell + \frac{3}{2})}} q^{\ell+1} \exp\left(-\frac{q^2}{2}\right) L_n^{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}(q^2)$ $n = \frac{\mathbb{N} + 2 - \ell}{2}$
- $C_{\mathbb{N}+2,\ell}(q) = (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{\pi n!}{\Gamma(n + \ell + \frac{3}{2}) \Gamma(-\ell + \frac{1}{2})}} \frac{q^{-\ell}}{\Gamma(\ell + \frac{1}{2})} \exp\left(-\frac{q^2}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-n - \ell - \frac{1}{2}, -\ell + \frac{1}{2}; q^2\right)$ $E = \frac{q^2}{2} \hbar\Omega$
- * E_ν is Shell Model Hamiltonian's eigenvalue with given quantum numbers of channel with \mathbb{N} and $\hbar\Omega$ parameters
- * By varying $\hbar\Omega$ and \mathbb{N} we may obtain E_ν and δ_ℓ in some interval
- * Scaling: phase shifts of relatively small energies depends from $s = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{\mathbb{N} + 7/2}$
- * In other hand, δ_ℓ can be parameterized in cases of resonance, bound, virtual, false states and it's various combinations
- * Method gives reasonable results in $n\alpha$ elastic scattering with NCSM calculations ${}^5\text{He}$ and ${}^4\text{He}$ with JISP16 interaction, see [arXiv:1608.05885 \[nucl-th\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.05885)

Generalization SS-HORSE for democratic 4n scattering

- * Hyperspherical harmonic oscillator representation proposed in
S. A. Zaitsev, Yu. F. Smirnov, A. M. Shirokov.
Theor. Math. Phys. Vol. 117, Issue 2, pp 1291–1307 (1998)
- * $\ell \rightarrow \mathcal{L} = K + \frac{3A - 6}{2} = K + 3$
- * K is hypermomentum, $K = K_{\min}, K_{\min} + 2, \dots$
- * Partial waves with $K_{\min} + 2, K_{\min} + 4, \dots$
suppressed by large centrifugal barrier $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L} + 1)/\rho^2$, $\rho^2 = \sum_{i=1}^4 (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{R})^2$
- * $K = 2$
- * 2 neutrons on s-shell, 2 neutrons on p-shell:
 $\mathbb{N} = N_0 + N_{\max} = N_{\max} + 2$, N_{\max} is max excitation quanta

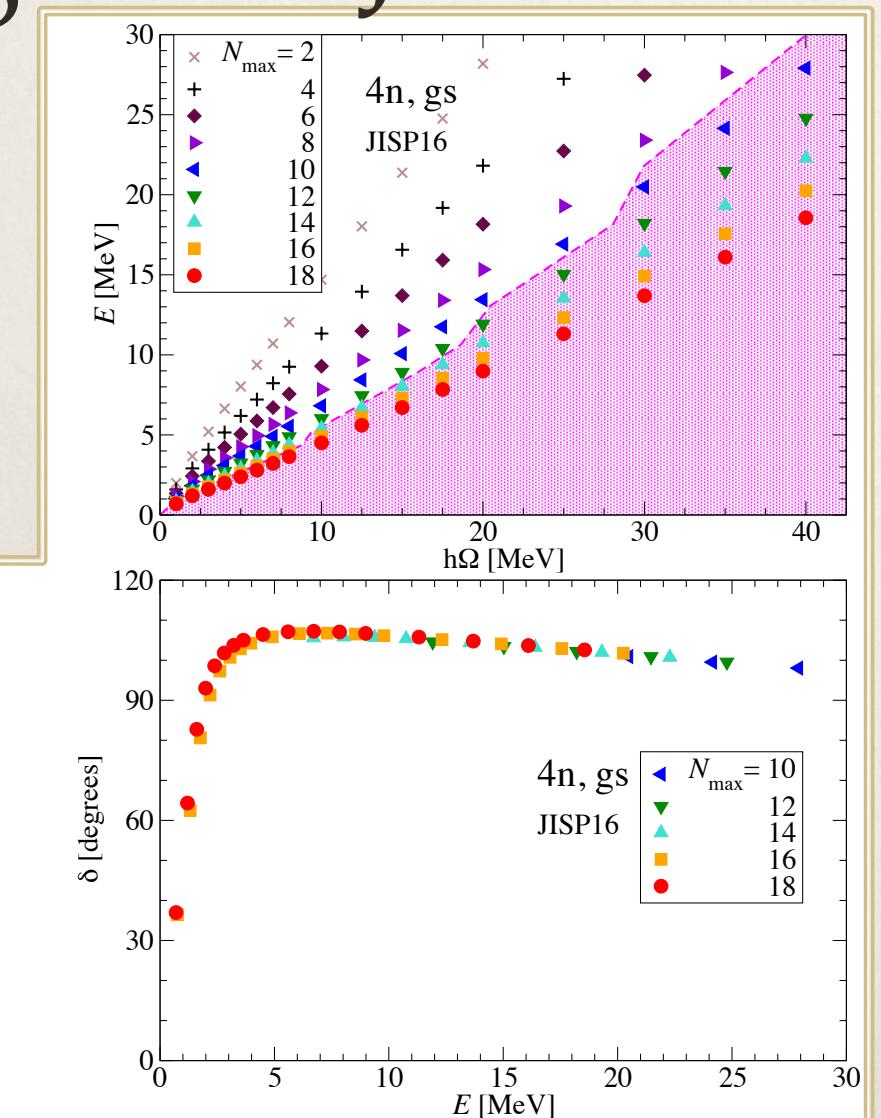
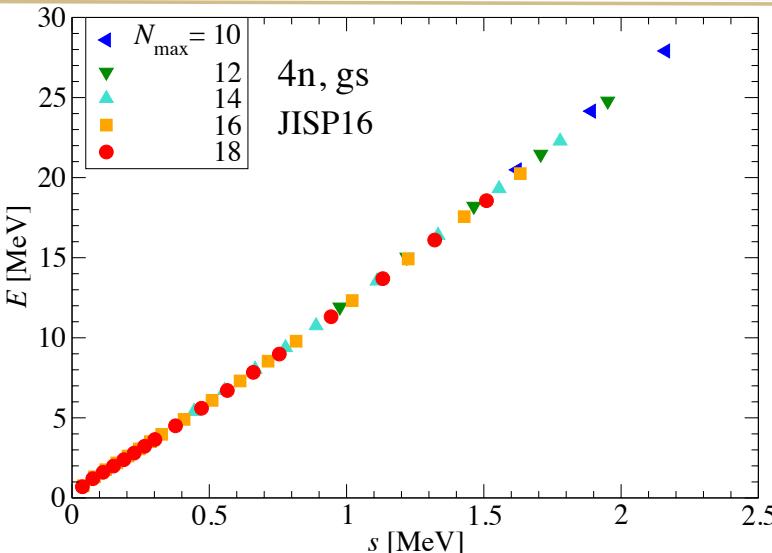
4n scattering with JISP16

- * NCSM: lowest eigenvalues E_0 , with $J = 0$
- * E_0 (in continuum) increase as function of $\hbar\Omega$ for each N_{\max}
- * Scaling par. $s = \hbar\Omega/(N_{\max} + 17/2)$
- * $\tan \delta(E_0) = -\frac{S_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E_0)}{C_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E_0)}$



4n scattering with JISP16

- * Scaling par. $s = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{N_{\max} + 17/2}$
- * $\tan \delta(E_0) = -\frac{S_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E_0)}{C_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E_0)}$
- * Selection criterion: forming smooth curves



Phase shift parameterization

* Symmetry:

$$S(-k) = 1/S(k), \quad S(k^*) = [S(k)]^*$$

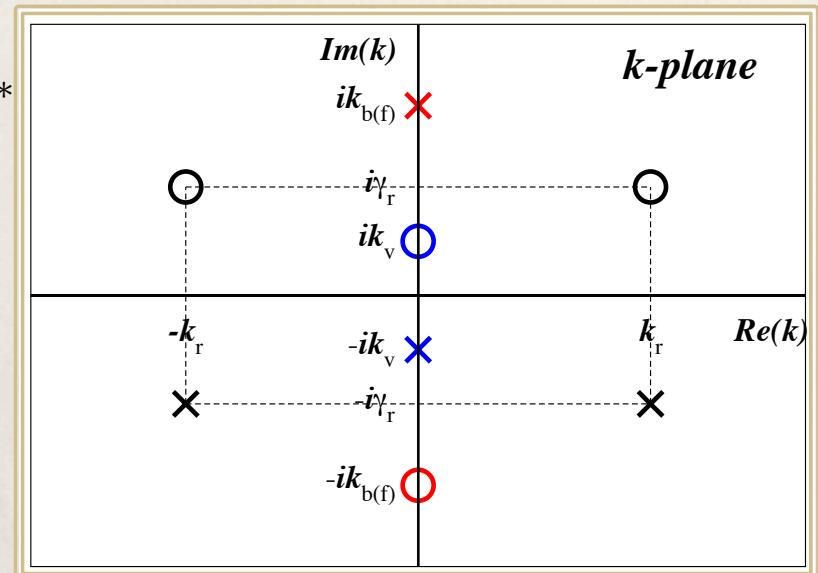
* $S(k) = e^{2i\delta(k)}, \quad \delta(k) = -\delta(-k)$

* S -matrix expression:

$$S(k) = \Theta(k)S_p(k) \quad \delta = \phi + \delta_p$$

 background pole

* Types of poles



Bound and false	Virtual	Resonance
$S_{b(f)} = \frac{k_{b(f)} - ik}{k_{b(f)} + ik}$	$S_v = \frac{k_v + ik}{k_v - ik}$	$S_r = \frac{(k - \kappa_r^*)(k + \kappa_r)}{(k - \kappa_r)(k + \kappa_r^*)}, \quad \kappa_r = k_r - i\gamma_r$

Phase shift parameterization

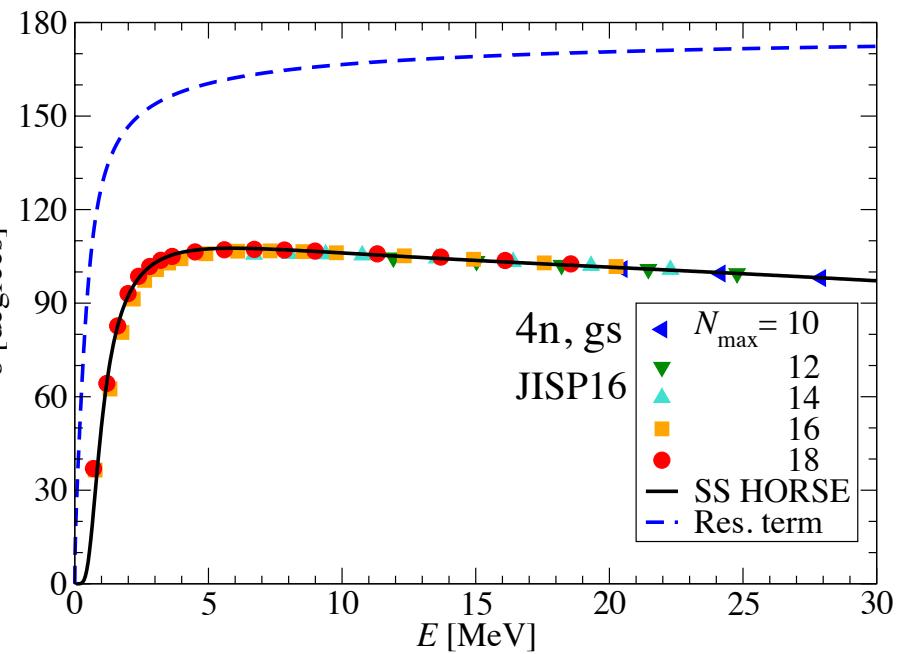
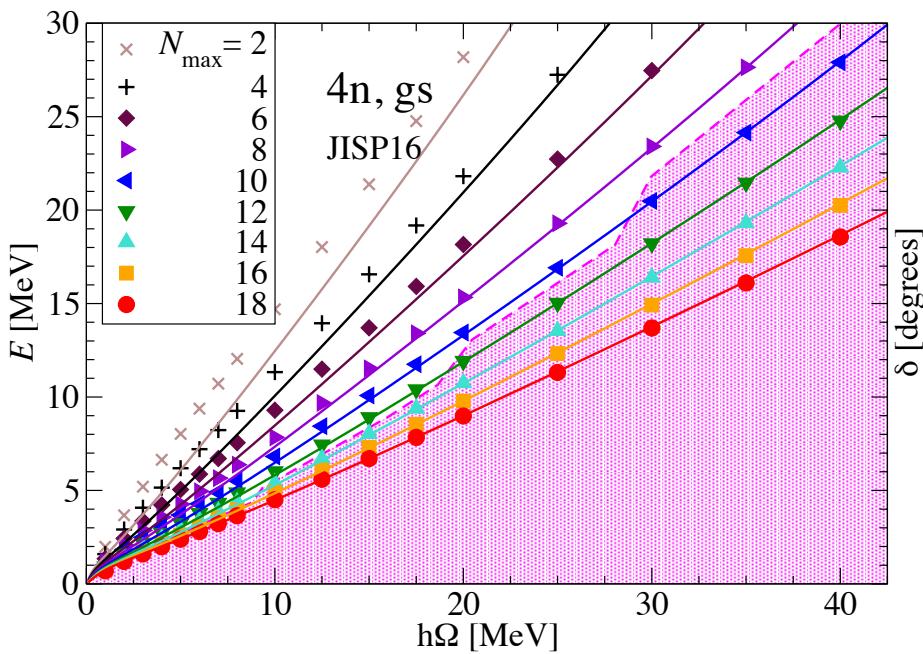
- * Parameterization $\delta = \delta_r + \phi$
- * Resonance $\delta_r = -\arctan \frac{a\sqrt{E}}{E - b^2}$
 $E_r = b^2 - a^2/2, \quad \Gamma = a\sqrt{4b^2 - a^2}$
- * Low energy limit $\delta \sim k^{2\mathcal{L}+1} \sim \left(\sqrt{E}\right)^{11}$
- * Background $\phi = \frac{w_1\sqrt{E} + w_3\left(\sqrt{E}\right)^3 + c\left(\sqrt{E}\right)^5}{1 + w_2E + w_4E^2 + w_6E^3 + dE^4}$

algebraic expressions of w_i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$ provide right low energy limit

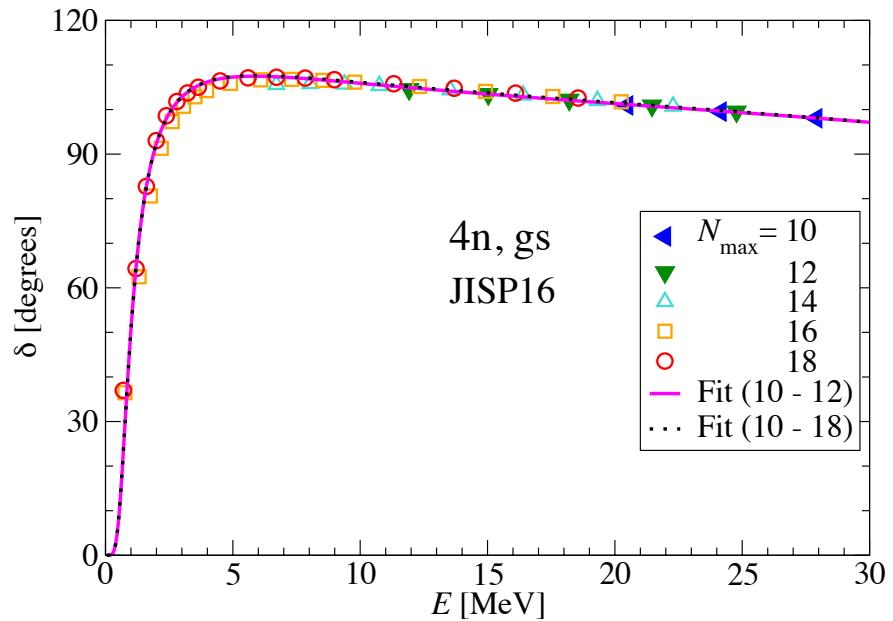
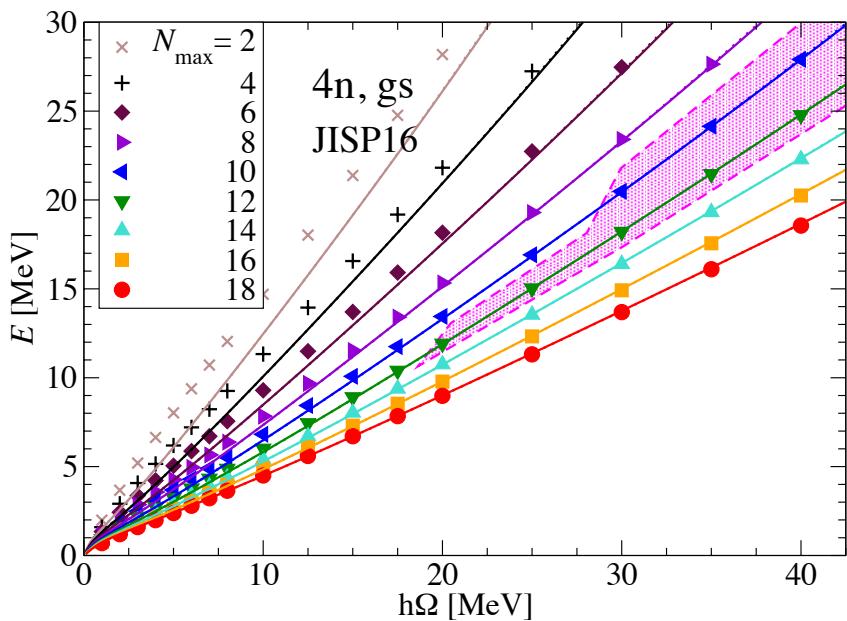
4n scattering with JISP16

$$\tan(\delta_r(E) + \phi(E)) = -\frac{S_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E)}{C_{N_{\max}+4,5}(E)}$$

Pole position		
E_r , MeV	Γ , MeV	δ inflection (MeV)
0.186	0.815	0.8



Convergence of results



Good convergence due to right limit to low energy

Assumption of false pole

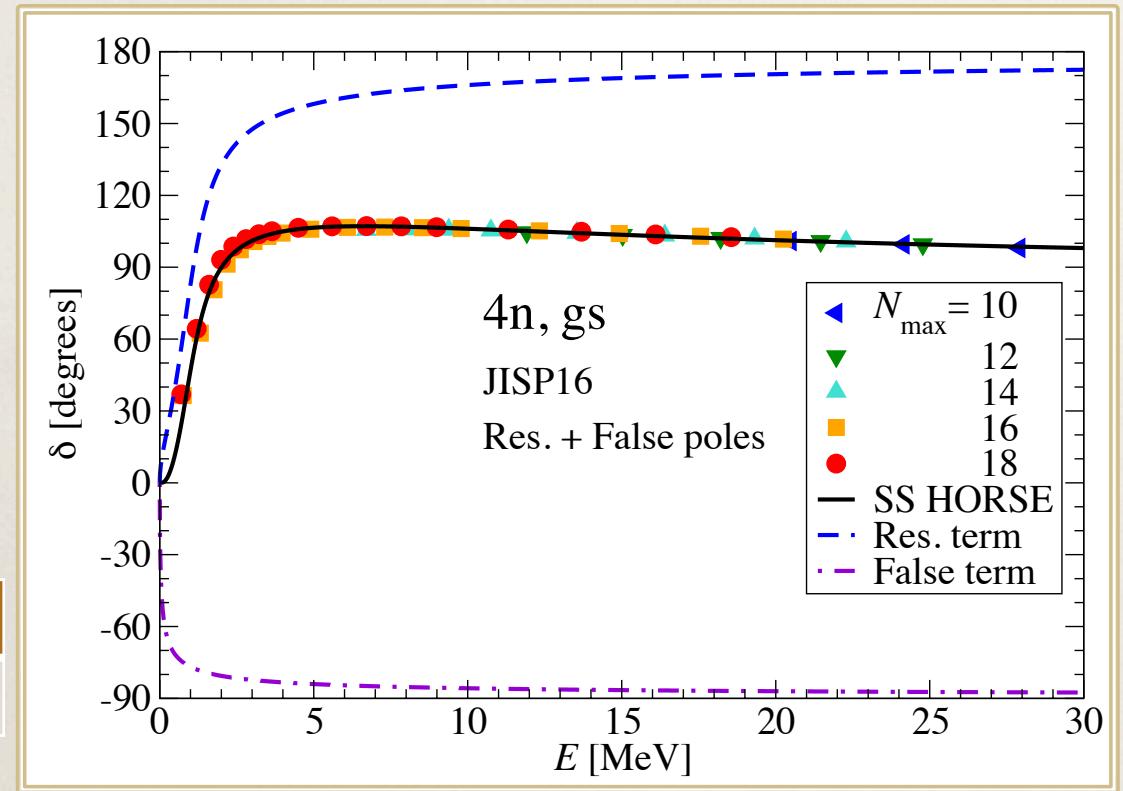
- * False pole provides phase shift:

$$\delta_f = -\arctan \sqrt{\frac{E}{E_f}}$$

- * Phase shift parameterization

$$\delta = \delta_r + \delta_f + \phi$$

E_r, MeV	Γ, MeV	E_f, keV
0.84	1.38	-54.9



Conclusions

- * SS-HORSE method extended to democratic non-Coulomb scattering
- * We found resonance in 4n system using SS-HORSE method with JISP16 NN interaction and calculate phase shift
- * We propose resonance in 4n system with $E_r = 0.8 \text{ MeV}$ and $\Gamma = 1.4 \text{ MeV}$

Thank you for attention!