

Many-body resonances and continua in light unstable nuclei using the complex scaling method

Takayuki MYO



Outline

- Structure of Light Unstable Nuclei
 - He isotopes (neutron-rich)
 - mirror nuclei (proton-rich)
- Cluster Orbital Shell Model (**COSM**)
 - core nuclei + valence protons / neutrons
- Complex Scaling Method (**CSM**)
 - many-body resonances & continuum states
 - continuum level density, Green's function
 - strength functions, breakup reactions

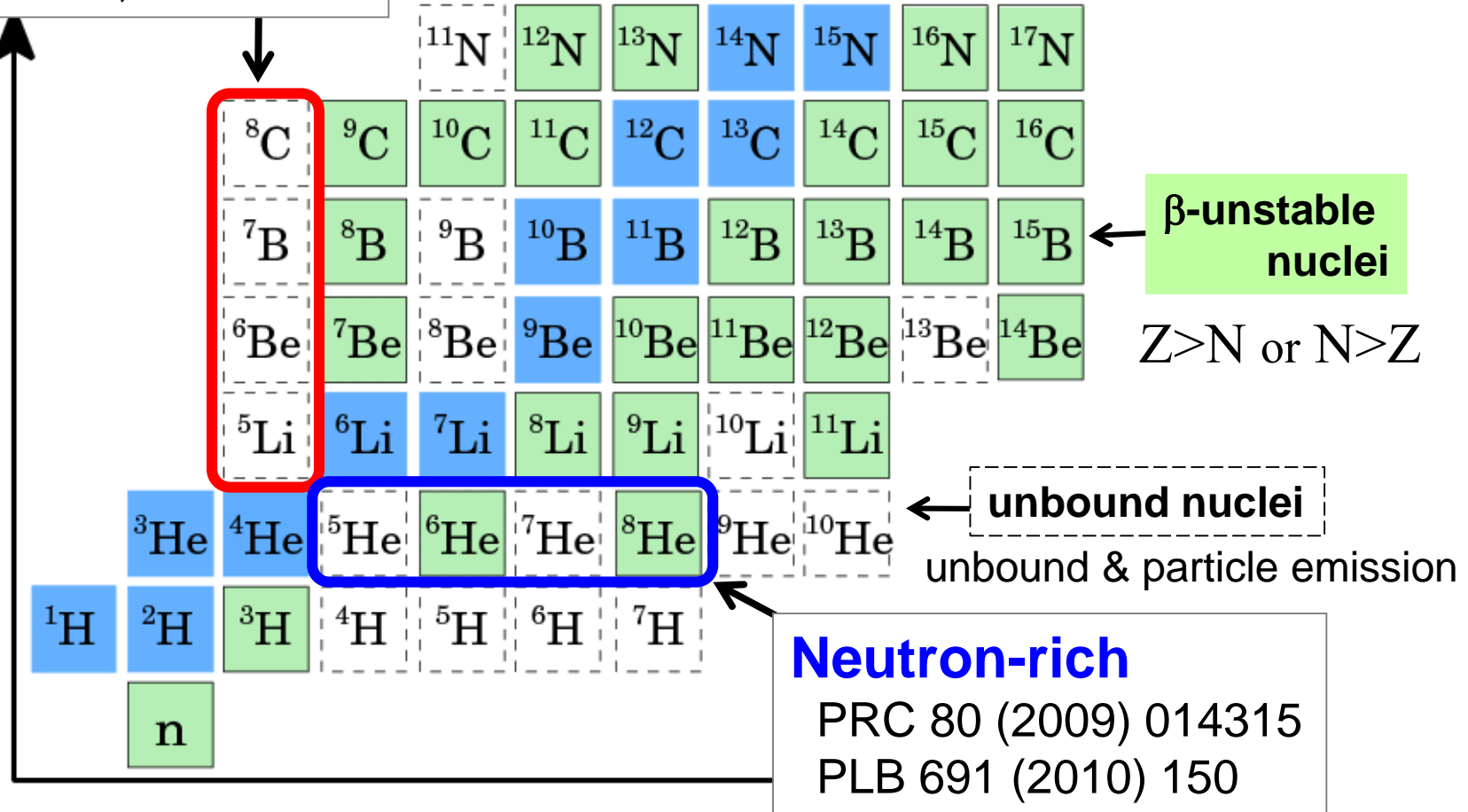
Proton-rich

PRC 84 (2011) 064306
PRC 85 (2012) 034338
PTEP 2014, 083D01

Nuclear Chart

stable nuclei

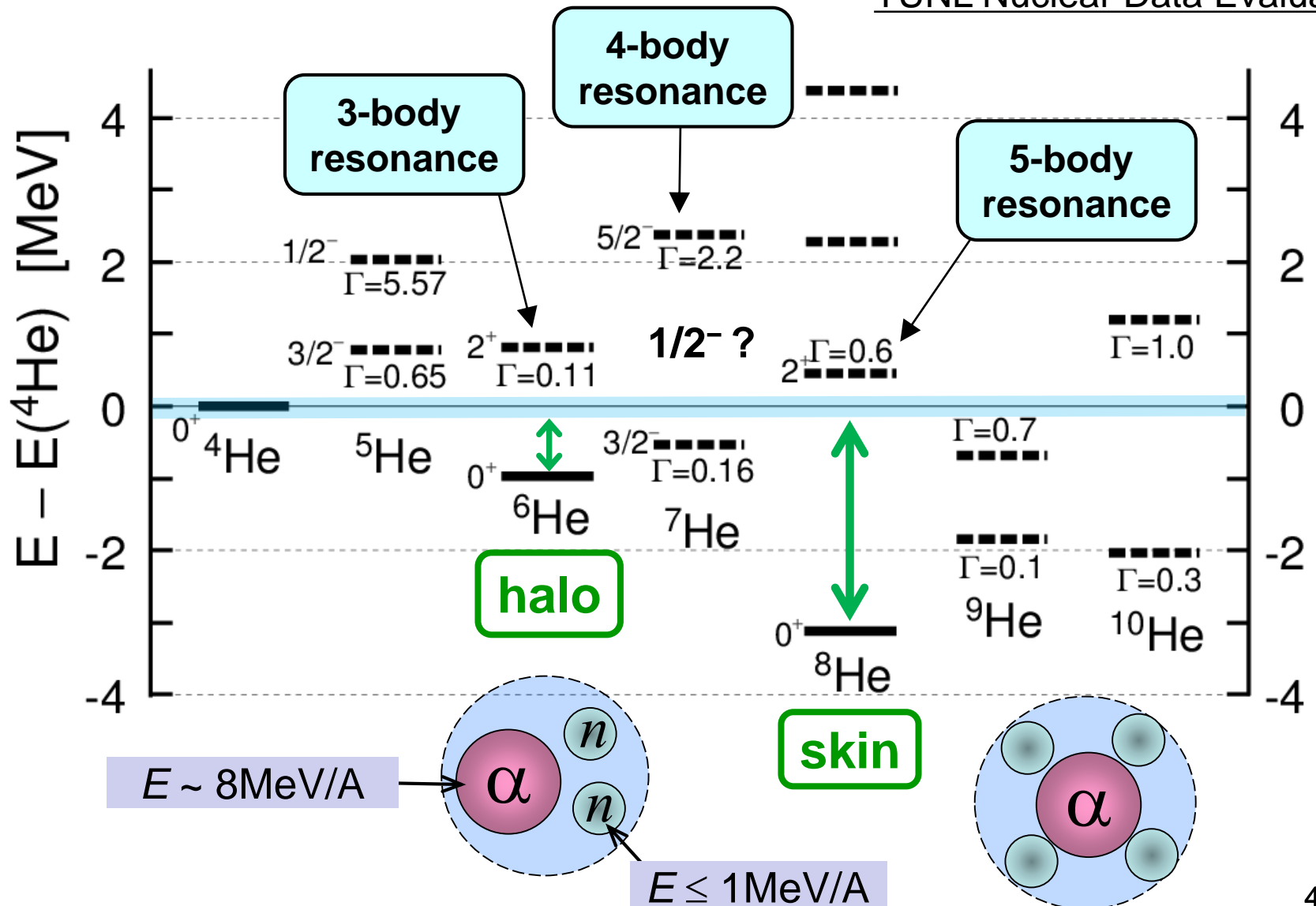
$Z \approx N, \tau = \infty$



Mirror symmetry between **proton-rich** & **neutron-rich**
(with Coulomb)

Neutron-rich He isotopes : experiment

TUNL Nuclear Data Evaluation



Method

- Cluster Orbital Shell Model (**COSM**)

- Include open channel effects.

${}^8\text{He} : {}^7\text{He}+n, {}^6\text{He}+n+n, {}^5\text{He}+n+n+n, \dots$

- Complex Scaling Method

$$\mathbf{r} \rightarrow \mathbf{r}e^{i\theta}, \quad \mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{k}e^{-i\theta}$$

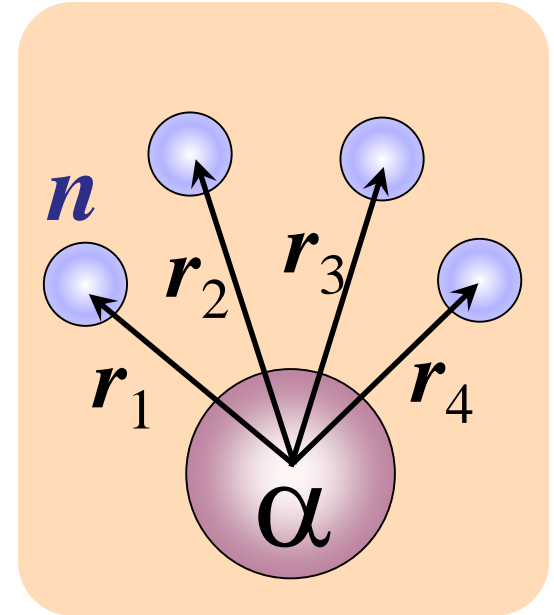
- Obtain resonance w.f. with correct boundary condition as **Gamow states**

$$E = E_r - i\Gamma/2$$

- Give the continuum level density, ΔE

- resonance+continuum, Green's function

- strength function, Lippmann-Schwinger Eq., T -matrix



A.T. Kruppa, R.G. Lovas, B. Gyarmati, PRC37(1988) 383 (${}^8\text{Be}$ as 2α)

S. Aoyama, TM, K. Kato, K. Ikeda, PTP116(2006) 1 (**CSM review**)

C. Kurokawa, K. Kato, PRC71 (2005) 021301 (${}^{12}\text{C}$ as 3α)

Kikuchi (**LS eq.**)

Matsumoto (**CDCC**)

Cluster Orbital Shell Model (n -rich)

- System is obtained based on RGM equation

$$H(^A\text{He}) = H(^4\text{He}) + H_{\text{rel}}(N_V n) \quad \Phi(^A\text{He}) = \mathcal{A} \left\{ \psi(^4\text{He}) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \cdot \chi_i(N_V n) \right\}$$

valence neutron number
 i : configuration

$\psi(^4\text{He})$: $(0s)^4$ ← No explicit tensor correlation

$$\chi_i(N_V n) = \mathcal{A} \{ \varphi_{i1} \varphi_{i2} \varphi_{i3} \cdots \} \quad \varphi_i : L \leq 2 \quad \text{few-body method with Gaussian expansion}$$

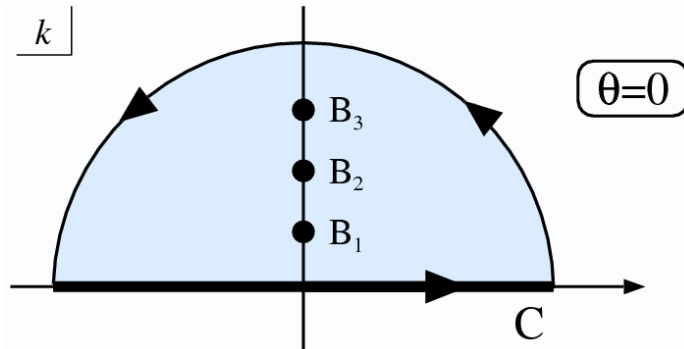
- Orthogonarity Condition Model (OCM) is applied.

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \left\langle \chi_j \left| \sum_{k=1}^{N_V} (T_k + V_k^{cn}) + \sum_{k<l}^{N_V} \left(V_{kl}^{nn} + \frac{\vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{p}_j}{A_c m} \right) \right| \chi_i \right\rangle C_i = (E - E_{4\text{He}}) C_j$$

$$\langle \varphi_i | \phi_{\text{PF}} \rangle = 0 \quad \text{Remove Pauli Forbidden states (PF)}$$

Complex Scaling for 2-body case

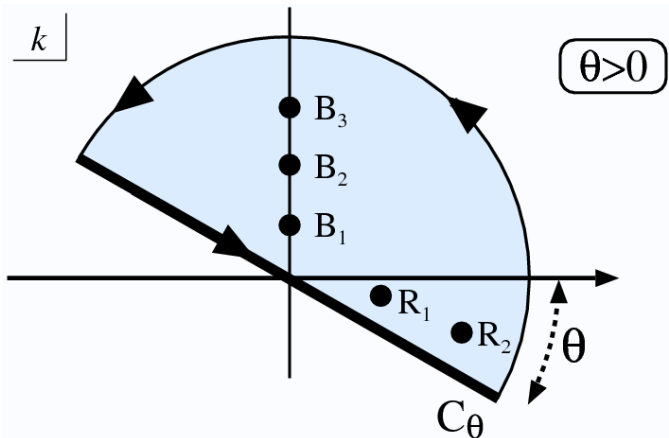
$$U(\theta) : \mathbf{r} \rightarrow \mathbf{r} \cdot \exp(i\theta), \quad \mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{k} \cdot \exp(-i\theta), \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$



Completeness relation

$$1 = \sum_B |\varphi_B\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_B| + \int_C dk |\varphi_k\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_k|$$

T. Berggren, NPA109('68)265.



$$1 = \sum_B |\varphi_B\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_B| + \sum_R |\varphi_R\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_R| + \int_{C_\theta} dk_\theta |\varphi_{k_\theta}\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_{k_\theta}|$$

Complex Scaling for 3-body case

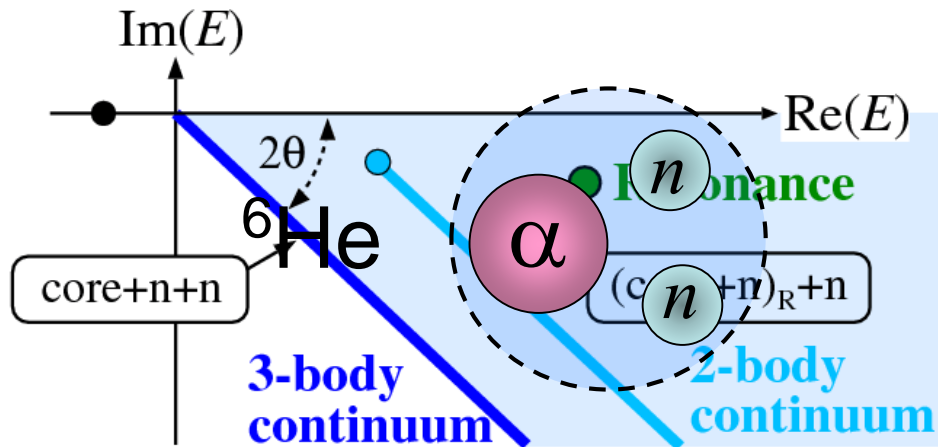
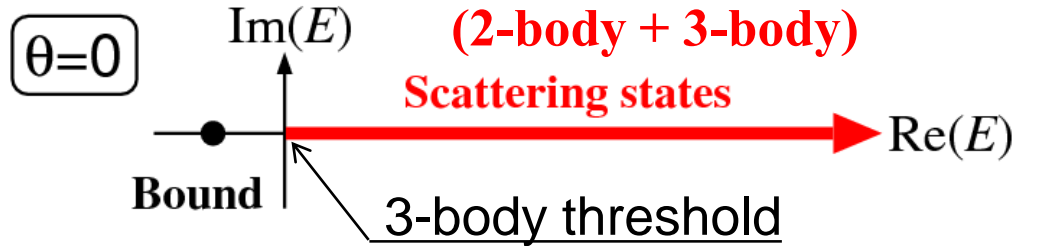
$$U(\theta) : \mathbf{r} \rightarrow \mathbf{r} \cdot \exp(i\theta), \quad \mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{k} \cdot \exp(-i\theta), \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

Completeness relation

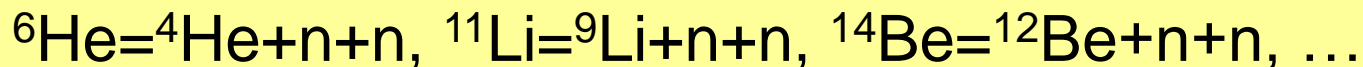
$$1 = \sum_B |\varphi_B\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_B| + \int_C dE |\varphi_E\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_E|$$

T. Berggren, NPA109('68)265.

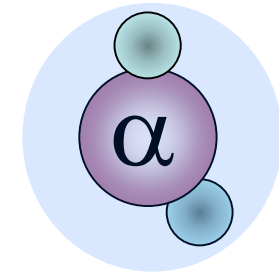
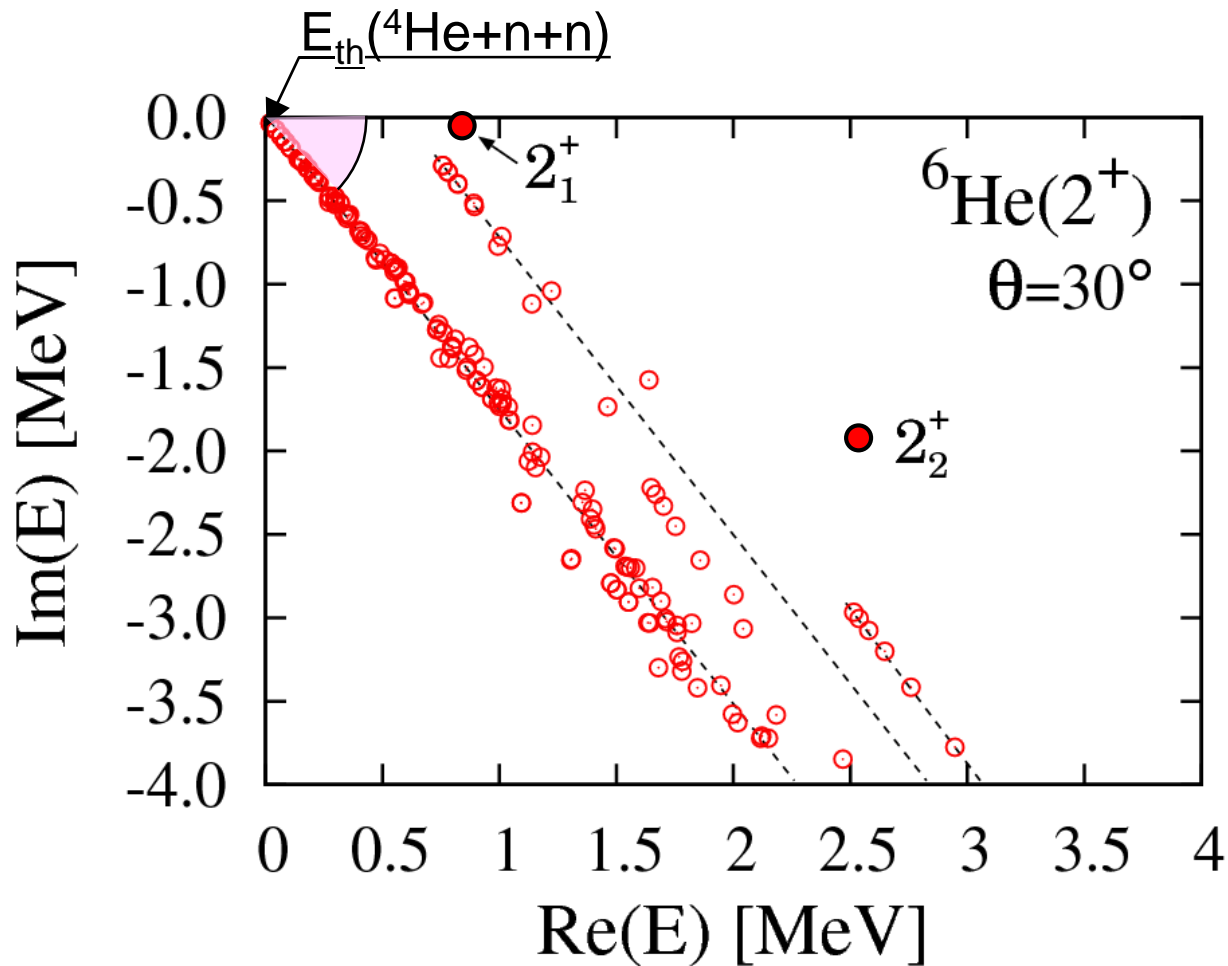
$$1 = \sum_B \left[\text{Borromean rings} \right] \langle \tilde{\varphi}_{E_\theta} |$$



Halo nuclei : “core+n+n” with Borromean condition



Spectrum of ${}^6\text{He}$ with ${}^4\text{He}+n+n$ model



${}^6\text{He}^*$
 ${}^5\text{He}+n$
 ${}^4\text{He}+n+n$

Continuum states are discretized using **Gaussian basis functions** (Kamimura)

$$\phi_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_n C_n \cdot r^\ell e^{-\left(r/b_n\right)^2} Y_\ell(\hat{\mathbf{r}})$$

A. Csoto, PRC49 ('94) 3035,

S. Aoyama et al. PTP94('95)343, T. Myo et al. PRC63('01)054313



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Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ppnp



Review

Recent development of complex scaling method for many-body resonances and continua in light nuclei

Takayuki Myo^{a,b,*}, Yuma Kikuchi^c, Hiroshi Masui^d, Kiyoshi Katō^e

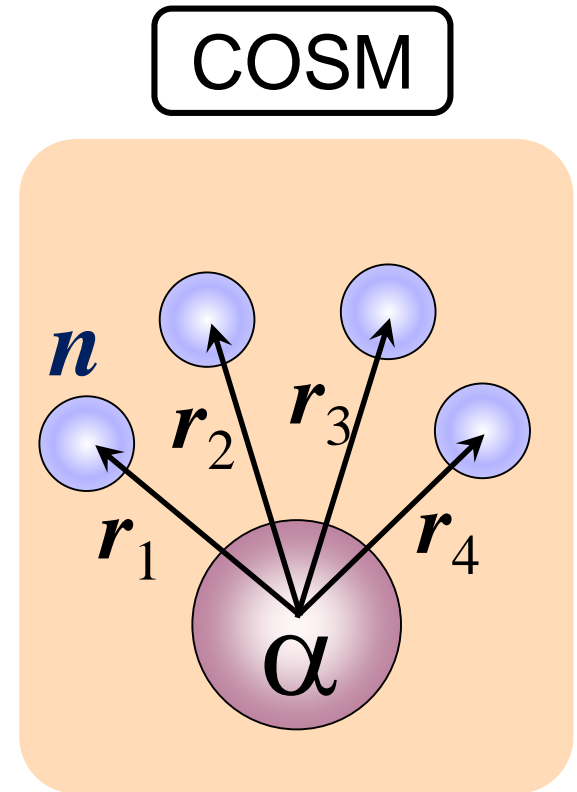
A B S T R A C T

The complex scaling method (CSM) is a useful similarity transformation of the Schrödinger equation, in which bound-state spectra are not changed but continuum spectra are separated into resonant and non-resonant continuum ones. Because the asymptotic wave functions of the separated resonant states are regularized by the CSM, many-body resonances can be obtained by solving an eigenvalue problem with the L^2 basis functions. Applying this method to a system consisting of a core and valence nucleons, we investigate many-body resonant states in weakly bound nuclei very far from the stability lines. Non-resonant continuum states are also obtained with the discretized eigenvalues on the rotated branch cuts. Using these complex eigenvalues and eigenstates in CSM, we construct the extended completeness relations and Green's functions to calculate strength functions and breakup cross sections. Various kinds of theoretical calculations and comparisons with experimental data are presented.

Hamiltonian

- $V_{\alpha-n}$: microscopic KKNN potential
 - s,p,d,f-waves of α - n scattering
- V_{nn} : Minnesota potential with slightly strengthened (+ Coulomb for p -rich nuclei)

Fit energy of ${}^6\text{He}(0^+)$



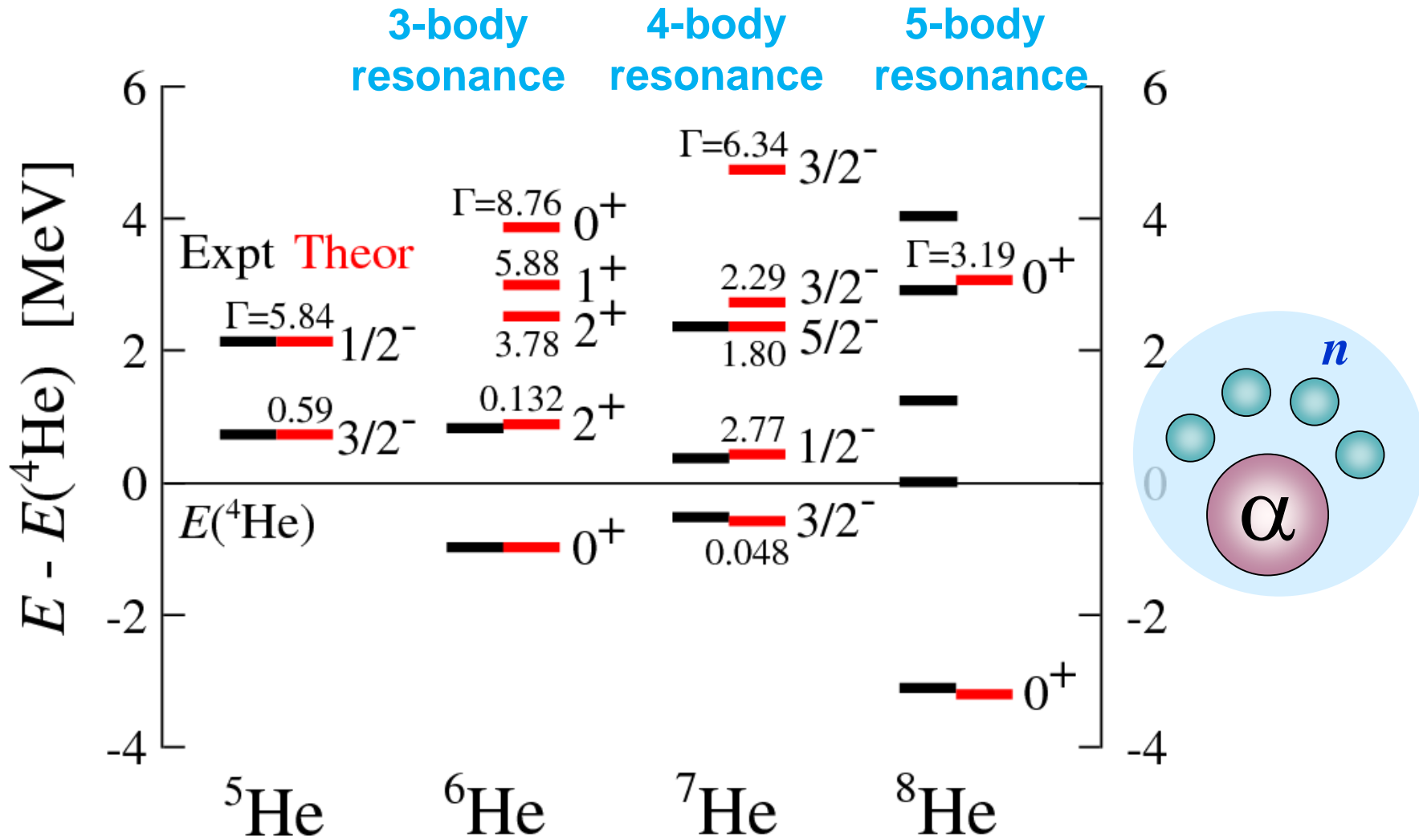
A. Csoto, PRC48(1993)165.

K. Arai, Y. Suzuki and R.G. Lovas, PRC59(1999)1432.

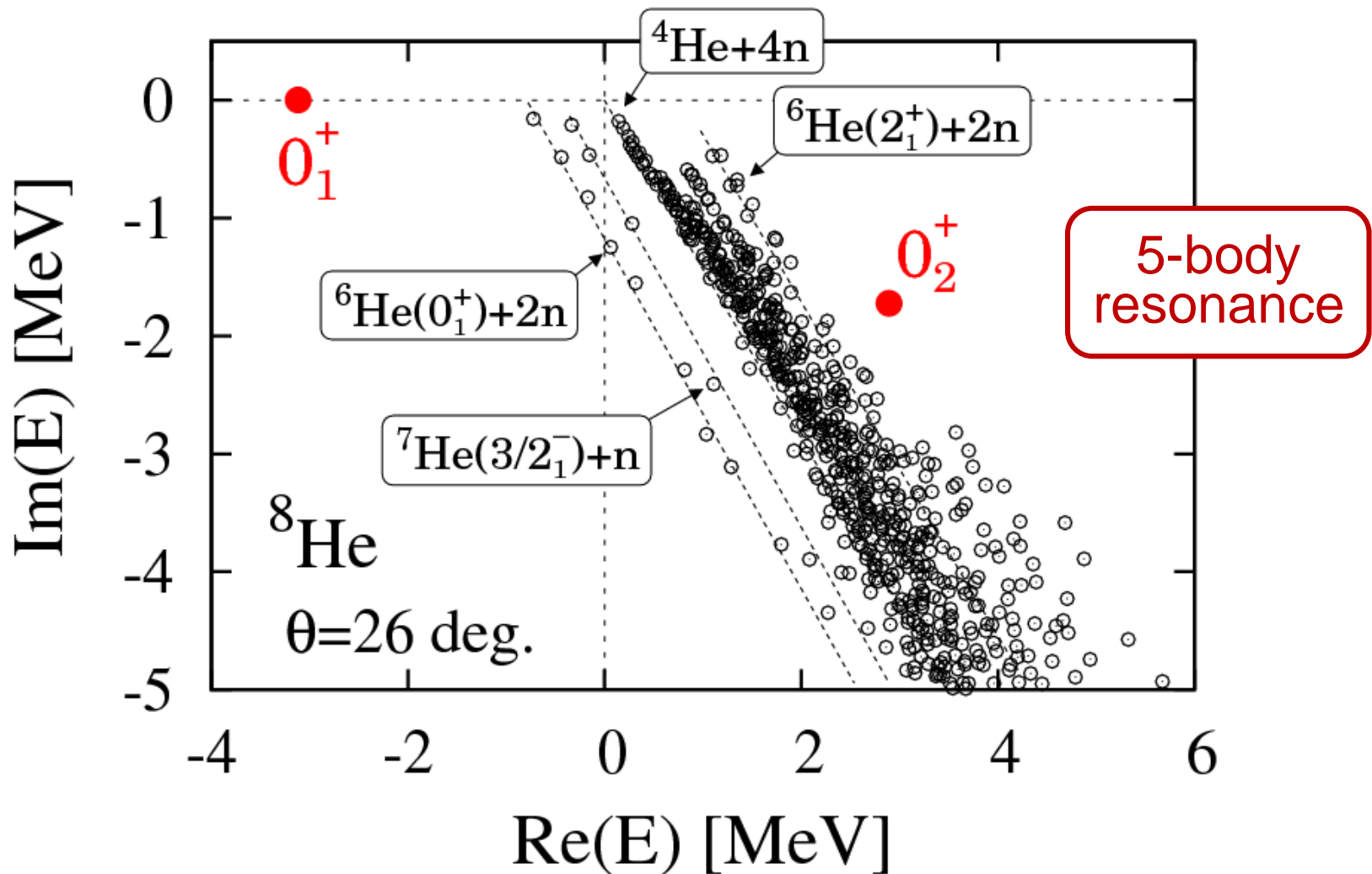
TM, S. Aoyama, K. Kato, K. Ikeda, PRC63(2001)054313.

TM et al. PTP113(2005)763.

He isotopes : Expt vs. Complex Scaling

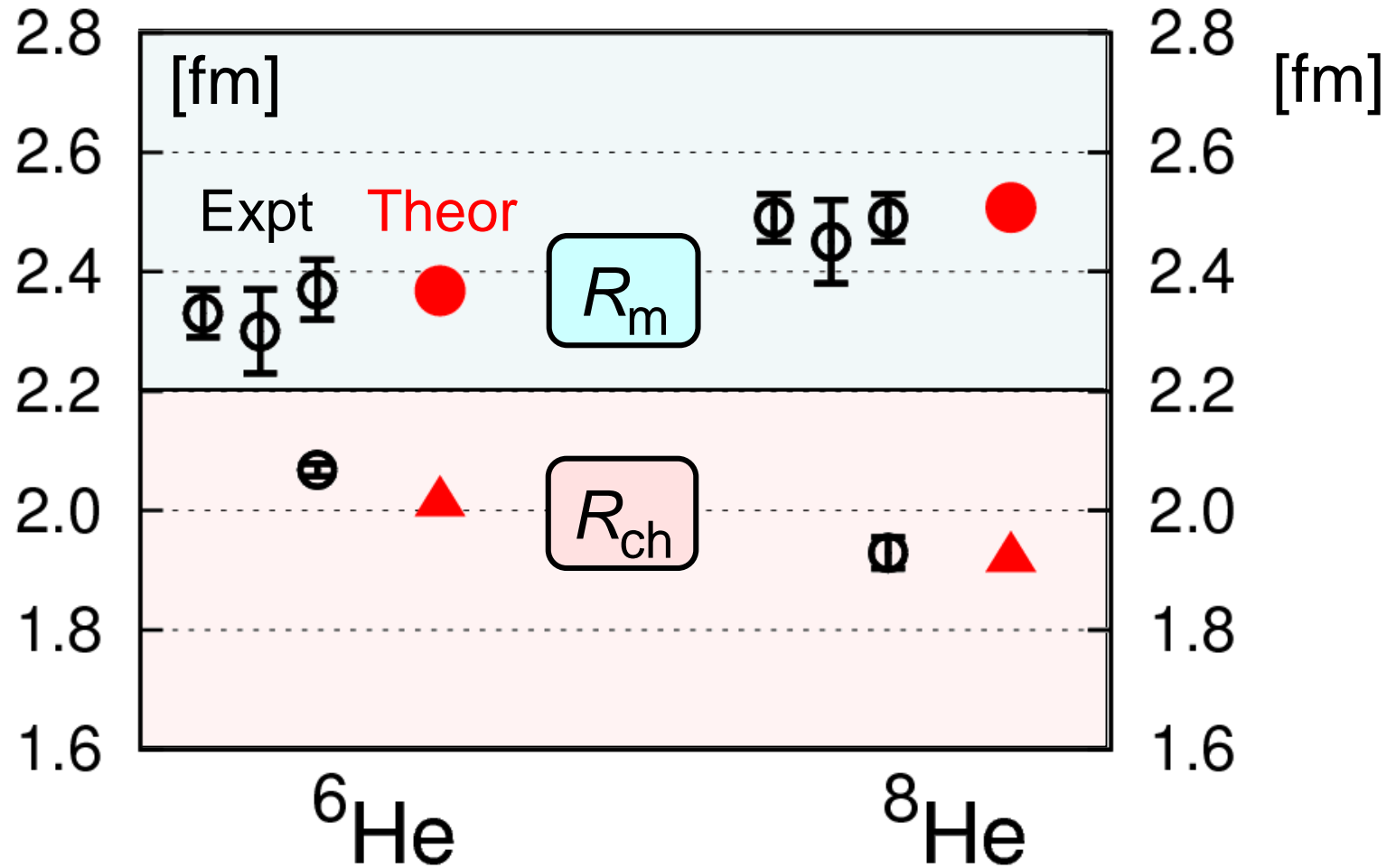


Energy of ^8He with complex scaling



Eigenvalue problem with 32,000 dim.
Full diagonalization of complex matrix @ SX8R of NEC

Matter & Charge radii of ${}^6, {}^8\text{He}$



I. Tanihata et al., PLB289('92)261

G. D. Alkhazov et al., PRL78('97)2313

O. A. Kiselev et al., EPJA 25, Suppl. 1('05)215.

P. Mueller et al., PRL99(2007)252501

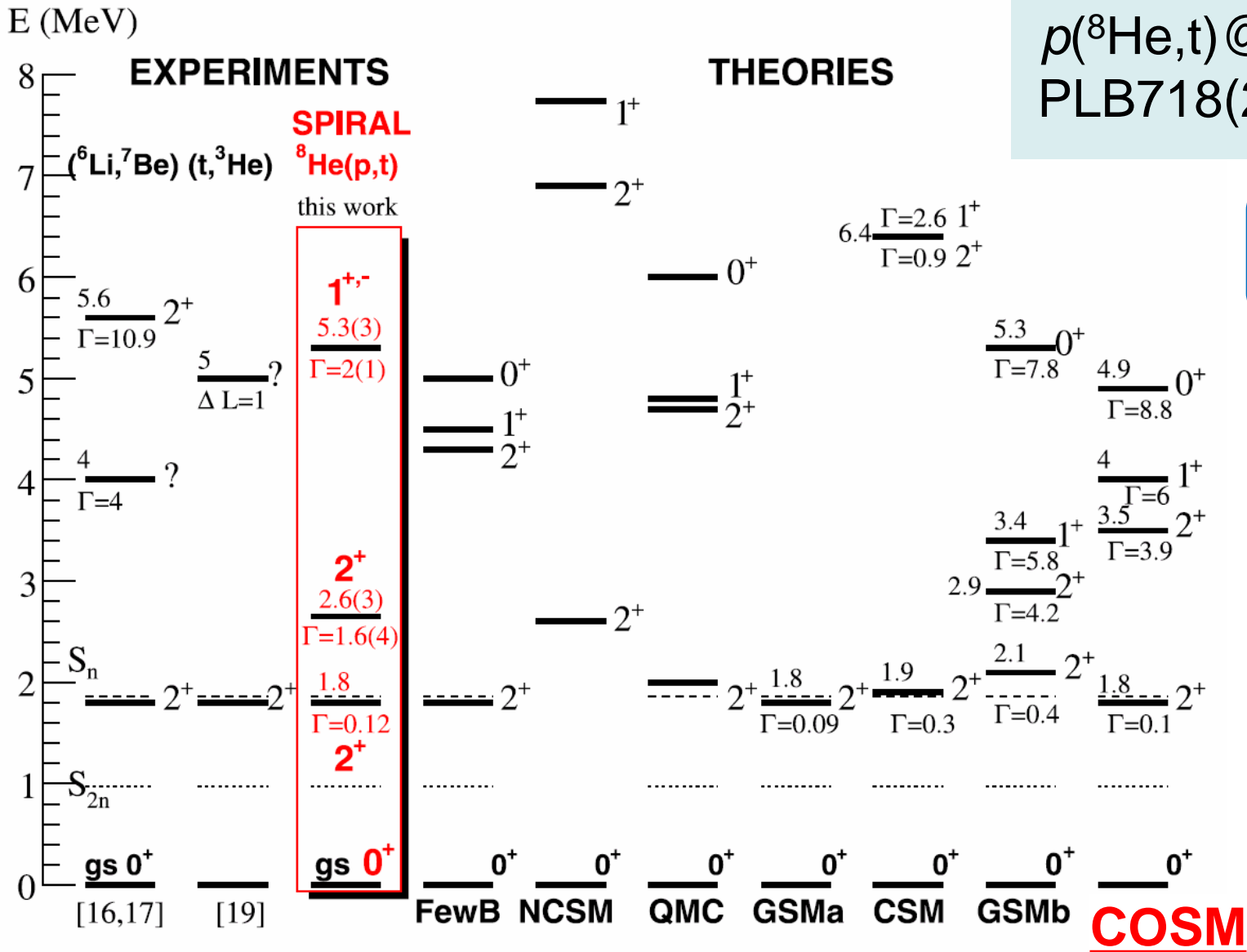


Fig. 6. Spectroscopy of ^6He : comparison between our new results with the previous experiments and with several theories, few-body model (FewB) [14], QMC [4], NCSM [15], CSM [10], GSMa [9], GSMb [8], and the COSM [11].

${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ spectrum with $\alpha+n+n+\Lambda$

E. Hiyama, M. Isaka, M. Kamimura,
TM, T. Motoba
 Physical Review C 91 (2015) 054316

E_r	Γ	
3.00 (5.22)		1^+
<hr/>		
2.81 (4.63)		2^+_2
<hr/>		
0.96 (0.14)		2^+_1
<hr/>		
-1.03		0^+

0 MeV-----

${}^6\text{He}$

E_r	Γ	
0.07 (1.01)		$5/2^+_2$
<hr/>		
0.03 (1.13)		$3/2^+_2$
<hr/>		
$\alpha+n+n+\Lambda$		
<hr/>		

-4.65		$5/2^+_1$
<hr/>		
-4.73		$3/2^+_1$
<hr/>		
-6.39		$1/2^+$

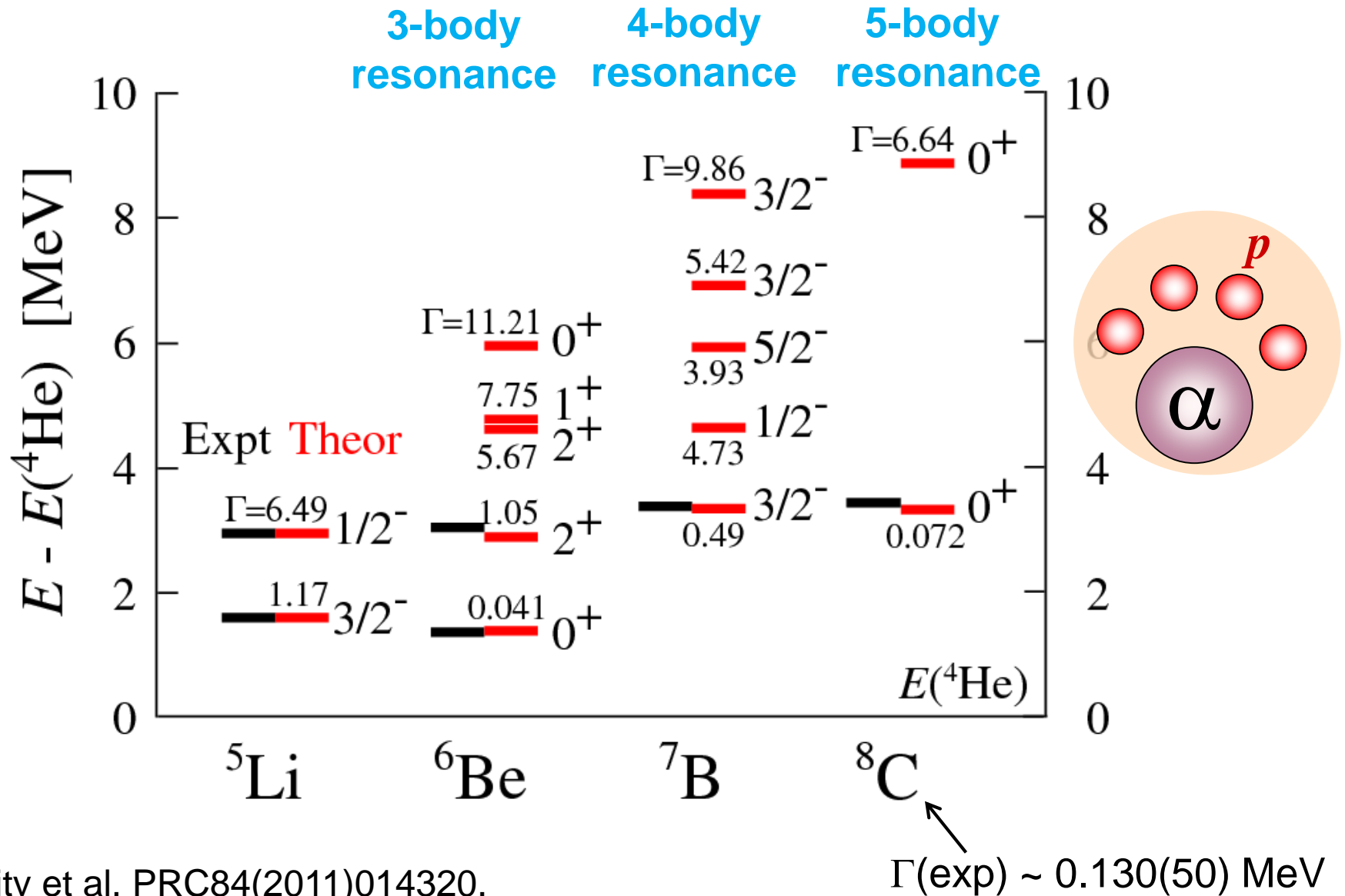
${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}+n+n$
 ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}+n$

${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

Proton-rich ${}^7\text{B}$ & ${}^8\text{C}$

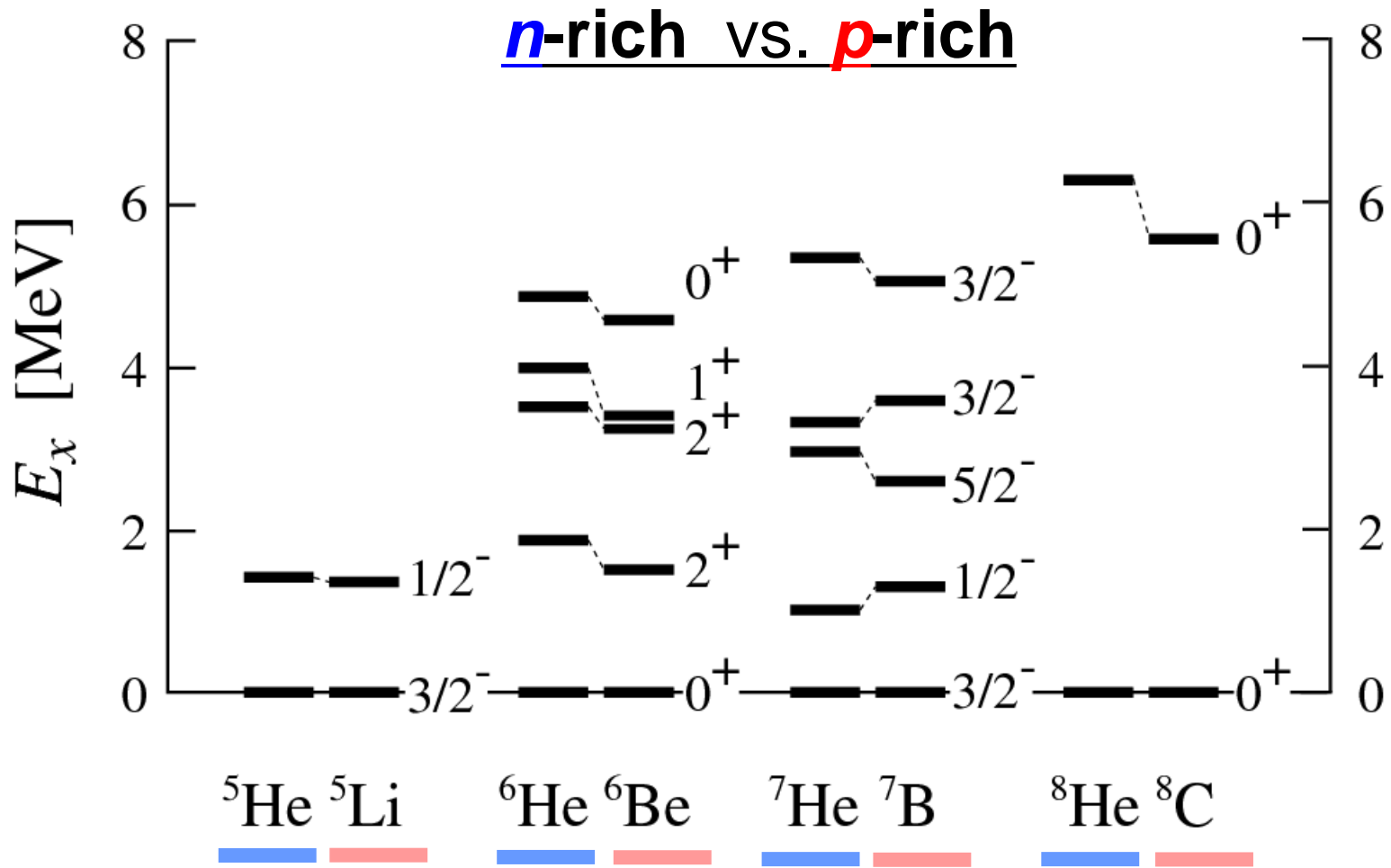
- Proton-rich unbound nucleus
 - ${}^4\text{He}$ - ${}^5\text{Li}$ - ${}^6\text{Be}$ - ${}^7\text{B}$ - ${}^8\text{C}$, decay into $\alpha+p+p+p(+p)$ systems
- Experiments
 - Only the ground states are observed.
 - ${}^7\text{B}$: L. R. McGrath & J. Cerny, Phys. Rev. Lett. **19**, 1442 (1967).
 - ${}^8\text{C}$: R. G. H. Robertson, S. Martin, W. R. Falk, D. Ingham, A. Djaloeis, Phys. Rev. Lett. **32**, 1207 (1974). ${}^8\text{C}$ & ${}^{20}\text{Mg}$
 - R. J. Charity et al., Phys. Rev. C **84**, 014320 (2011).
 ${}^9\text{C}$ beam: ${}^7\text{B}$, ${}^8\text{B}^*$, ${}^8\text{C}$, ... @MSU
- Mirror symmetry of **p -rich** & **n -rich** unstable nuclei
 - ${}^7\text{B}$ - ${}^7\text{He}$, ${}^8\text{C}$ - ${}^8\text{He}$: energies levels, configurations

Proton-rich side : ${}^4\text{He}+4p$



$\Gamma(\text{exp}) \sim 0.130(50)$ MeV

Mirror symmetry in resonances

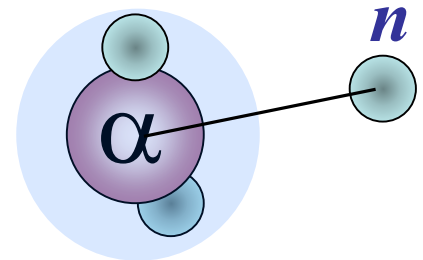


S-factors of ${}^7\text{He}$ & ${}^7\text{B}$

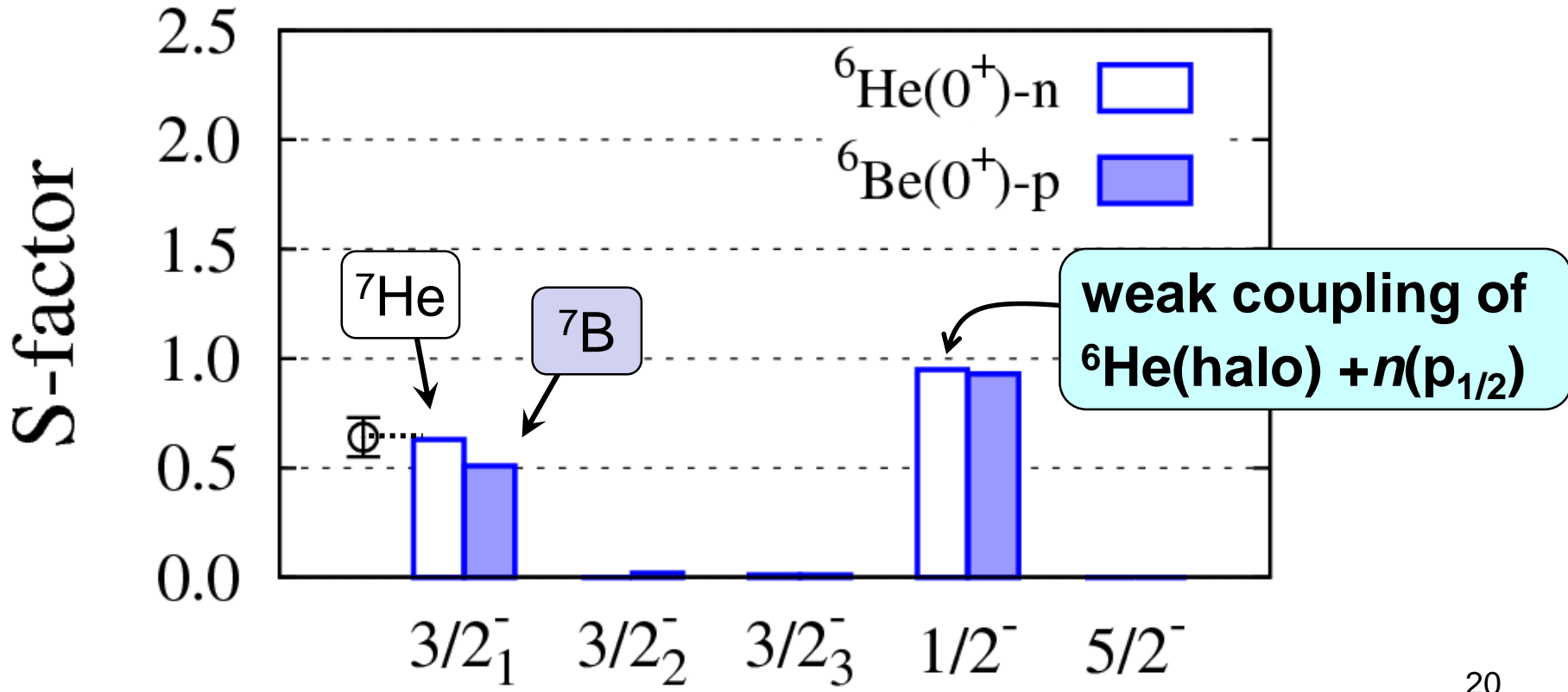
neutron removal

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{He}(0^+) \left| a_{nlj}(n) \right| {}^7\text{He}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{Be}(0^+) \left| a_{nlj}(p) \right| {}^7\text{B}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$



${}^6\text{He}$ (halo)

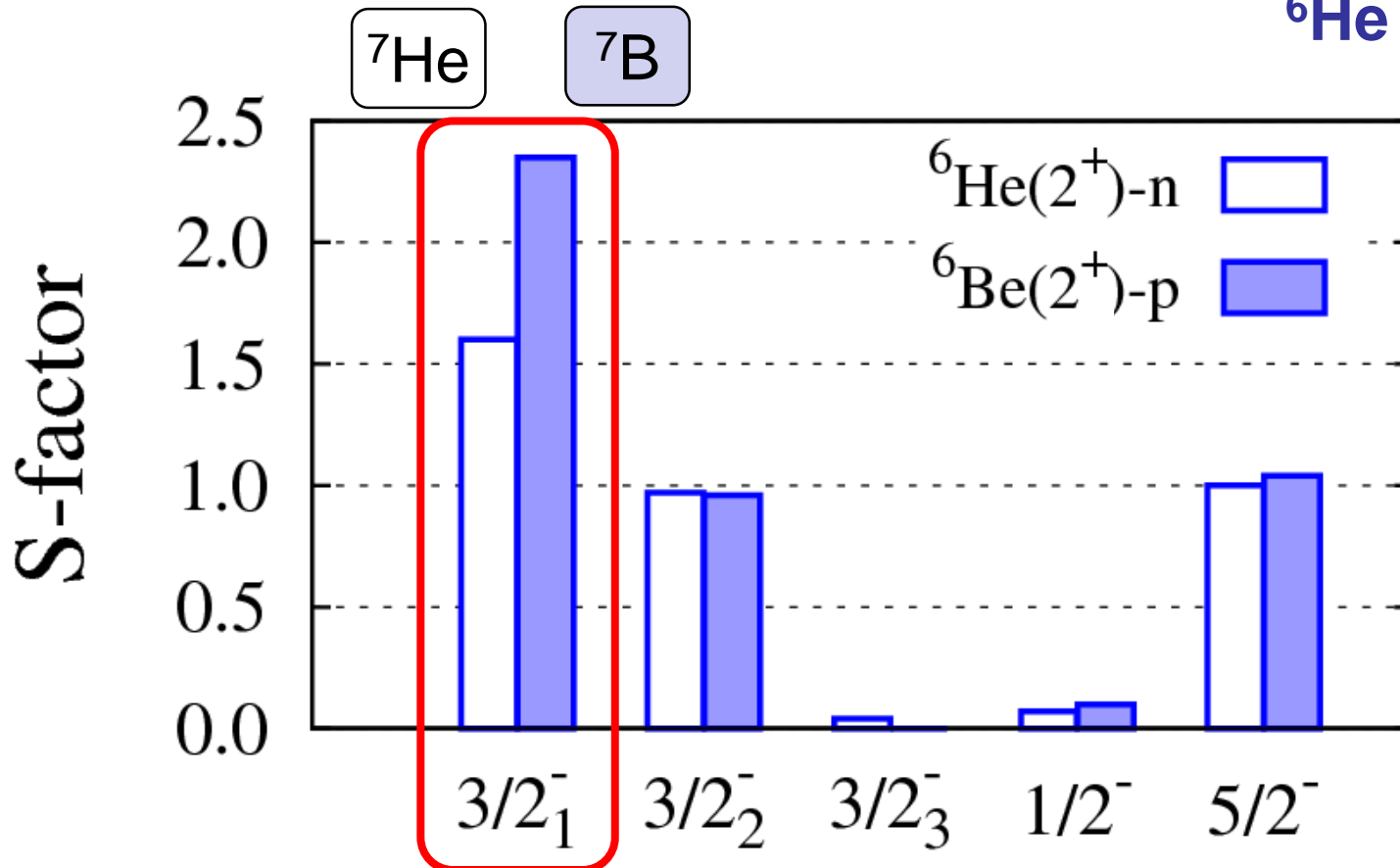
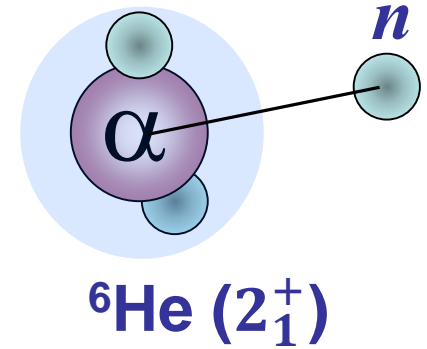


Expt. of ${}^7\text{He}$: F. Beck et al., Phys. Lett. B 645 (2007) 128

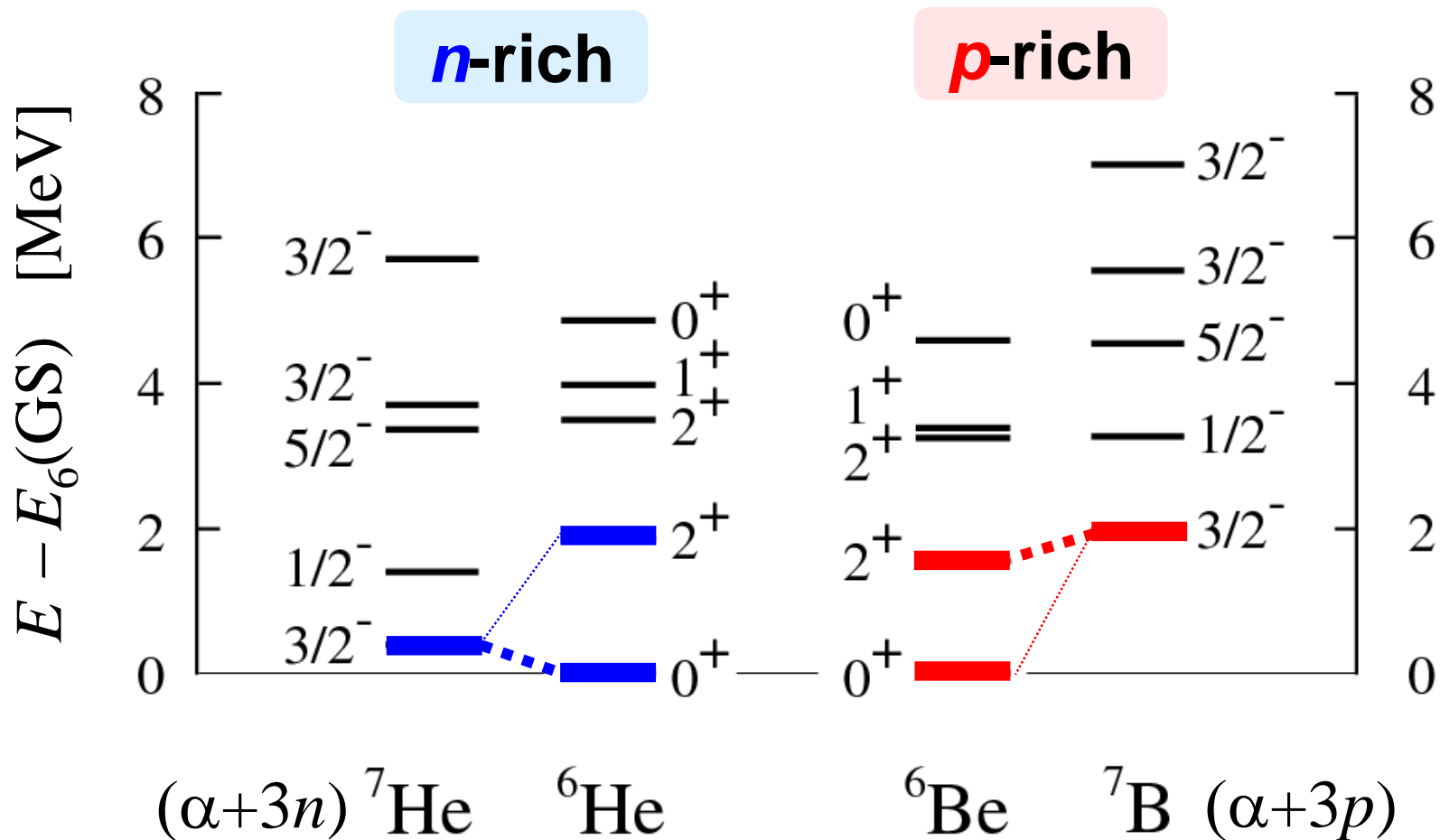
S-factors of ${}^7\text{He}$ & ${}^7\text{B}$

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{He}(2^+) \left| a_{nlj}(n) \right| {}^7\text{He}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{Be}(2^+) \left| a_{nlj}(p) \right| {}^7\text{B}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$

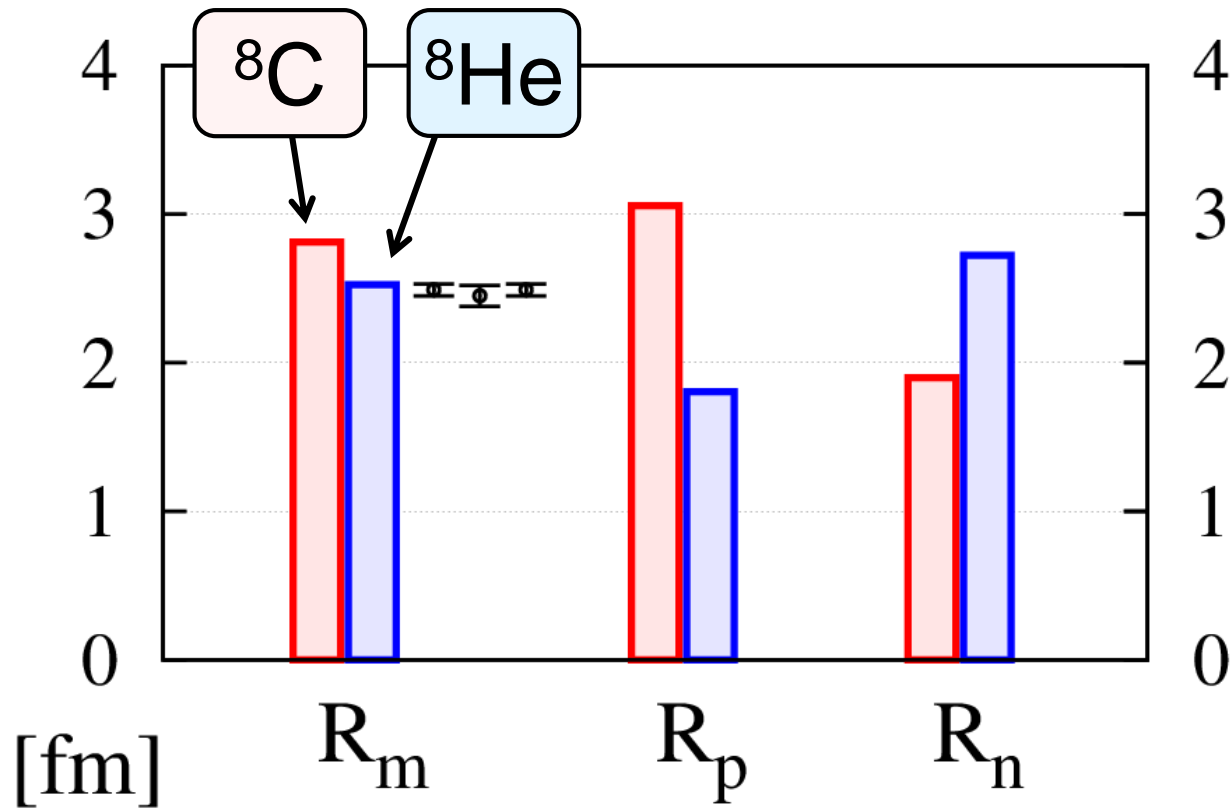


Thresholds of $[A=6]+N$ system



Mirror symmetry breaking due to the channel coupling effect caused by Coulomb force

Radial properties of ^8C , ^8He – **G.S.** –



10%-15% increase

due to Coulomb repulsion

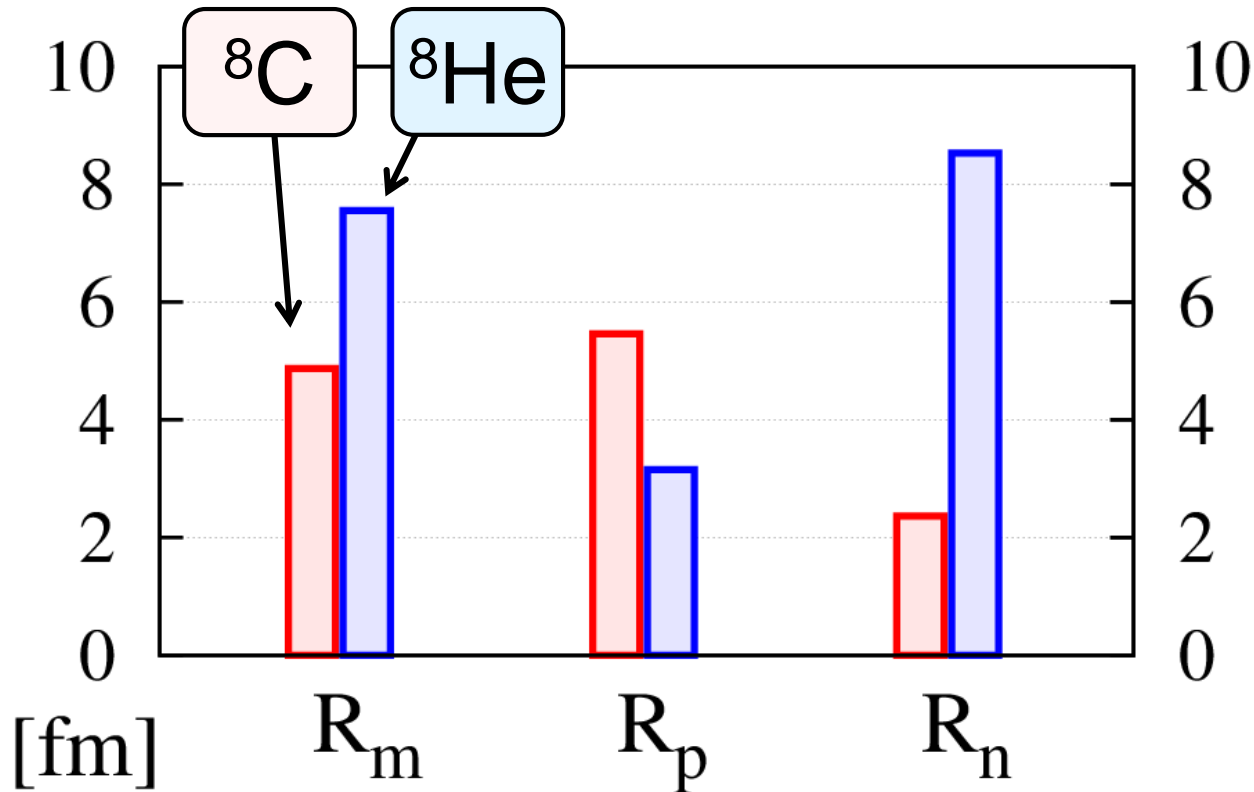
cf. ^6Be - ^6He , 20% increase
(2p) (2n)

I. Tanihata et al., PLB289('92)261

G. D. Alkhazov et al., PRL78('97)2313

O. A. Kiselev et al., EPJA 25, Suppl. 1('05)215

Radial properties of ${}^8\text{C}$, ${}^8\text{He}$ – 0^+_2 –



TM, Kato, PTEP2014, 083D01

30% decrease due to Coulomb barrier

$$0^+_2 \left(\begin{array}{l} {}^8\text{C} \quad (E_r, \Gamma) = (8.9, 6.4) \quad (\text{MeV}) \\ {}^8\text{He} \quad (E_r, \Gamma) = (3.1, 3.2) \quad \text{comparable} \end{array} \right.$$

Continuum Level Density (CLD) in CSM

$$\Delta E = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \left[\text{Tr} \left[G(E) - G_0(E) \right] \right], \quad G_{(0)} = \frac{1}{E - H_{(0)}}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \text{Tr} \left[S(E)^\dagger \frac{d}{dE} S(E) \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d\delta_\ell}{dE} \quad (\text{single channel case})$$

S. Shlomo, NPA539('92)17

K. Arai and A. Kruppa, PRC60('99)064315

R. Suzuki, T. Myo and K. Kato, PTP113('05)1273.

CLD in CSM

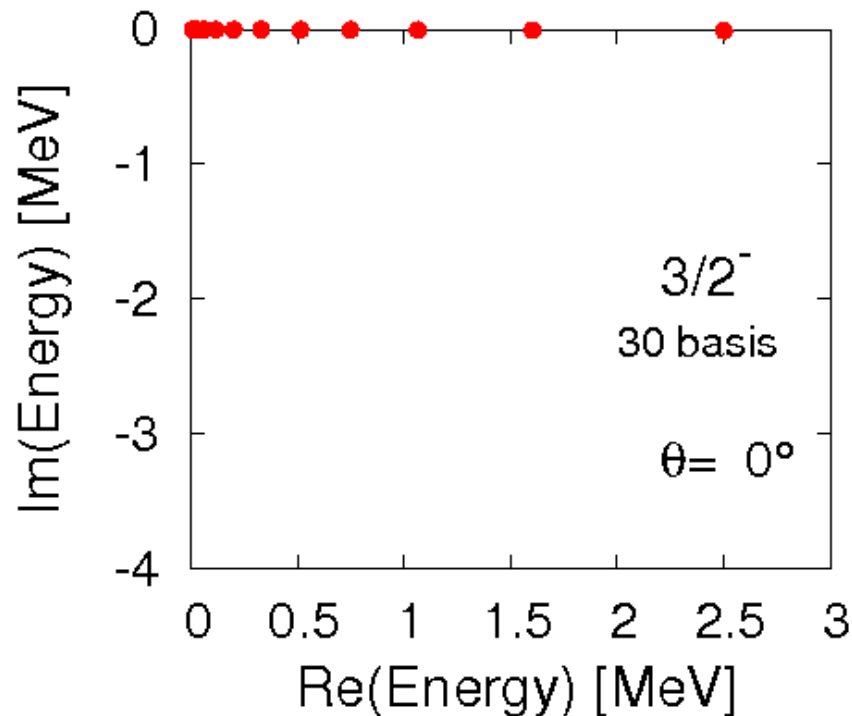
$$\Delta E = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \left[\text{Tr} \left[G^\theta(E) - G_0^\theta(E) \right] \right]$$

$$G = \frac{1}{E - H^\theta}$$

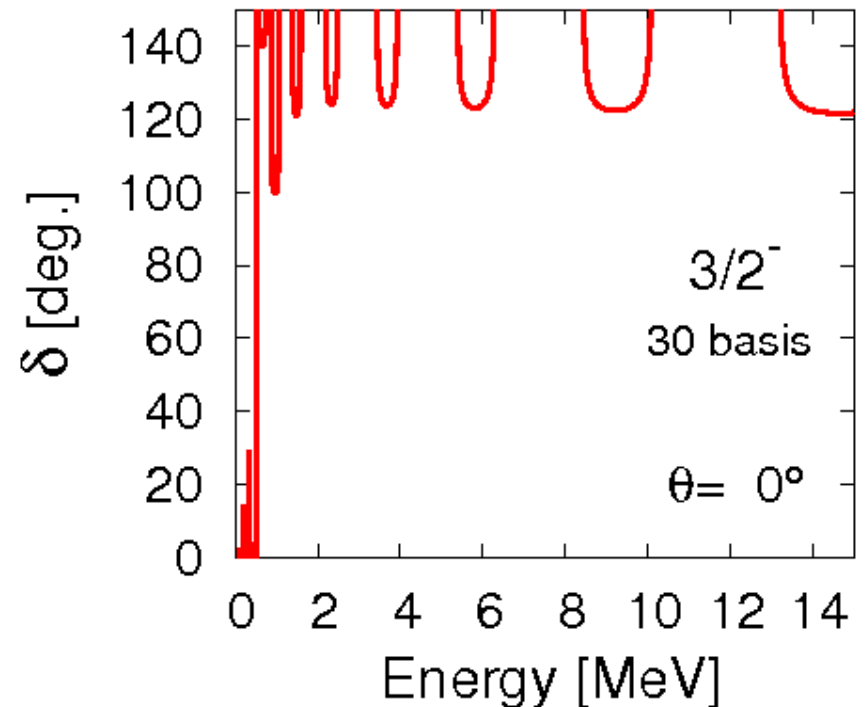
$$G_0 = \frac{1}{E - H_0^\theta} \quad (\text{asymptotic})$$

$\alpha+n$ scattering with complex scaling using discretized continuum states

energy eigenvalues



$P_{3/2}$ scattering phase shift



30 Gaussian basis functions

Strength function $S(E)$ in CSM

- Strength function and response function

Bi-orthogonal
relation

$$S(E) = \sum_i \langle \tilde{\Phi}_0 | \hat{O}^\dagger | \varphi_i \rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_i | \hat{O} | \Phi_0 \rangle \cdot \delta(E - E_i)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} [R(E)]$$

initial state

$$R(E) = \sum_i \frac{\langle \tilde{\Phi}_0 | \hat{O}^\dagger | \varphi_i \rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_i | \hat{O} | \Phi_0 \rangle}{E - E_i}$$

Response function

- Complex-scaled Green's function

complete set in CSM

$$G^\theta(E) = \frac{1}{E - H_\theta} = \sum_i \frac{|\varphi_i^\theta\rangle \langle \tilde{\varphi}_i^\theta|}{E - E_i^\theta}$$

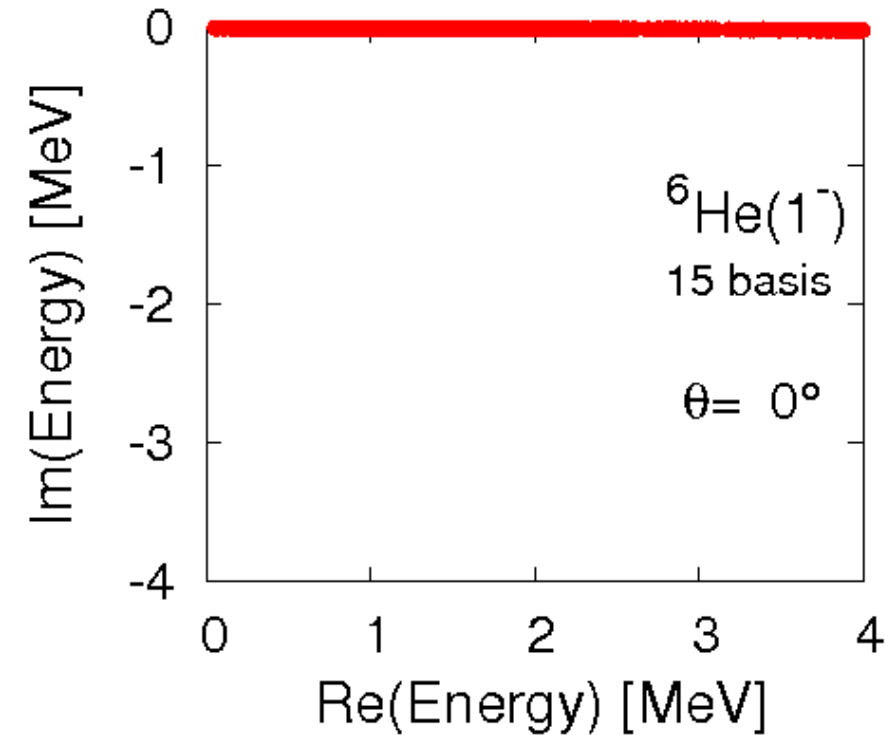
Reaction theory

- LS-eq. (Kikuchi)
- CDCC (Matsumoto)
- Scatt. Amp. (Kruppa, Dote(K^{bar}N))

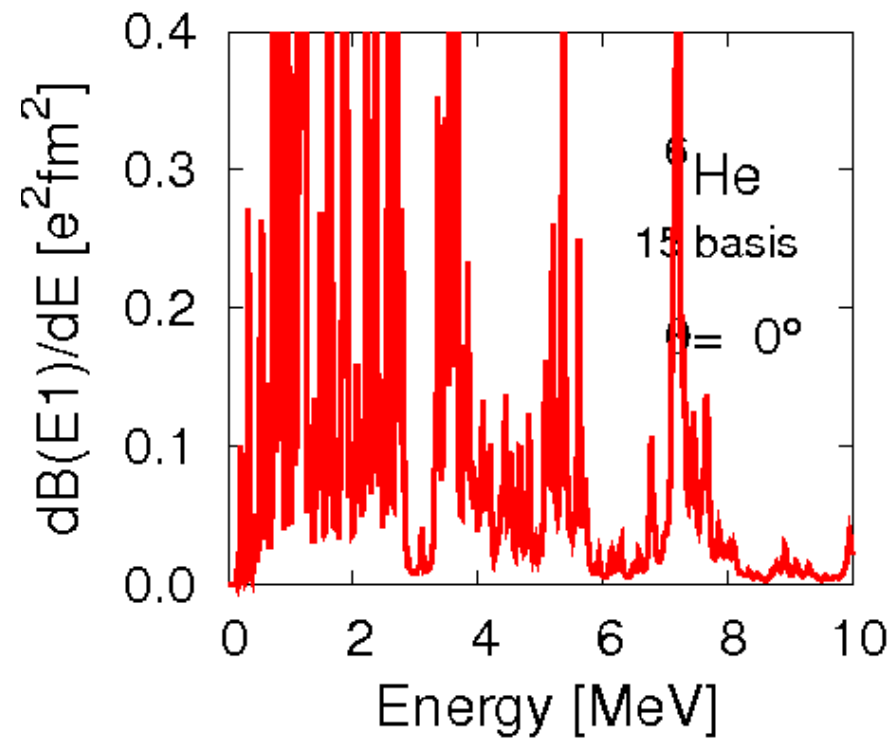
Bound+Resonance+Continuum

${}^6\text{He}$ $\alpha+n+n$ scattering states with complex scaling

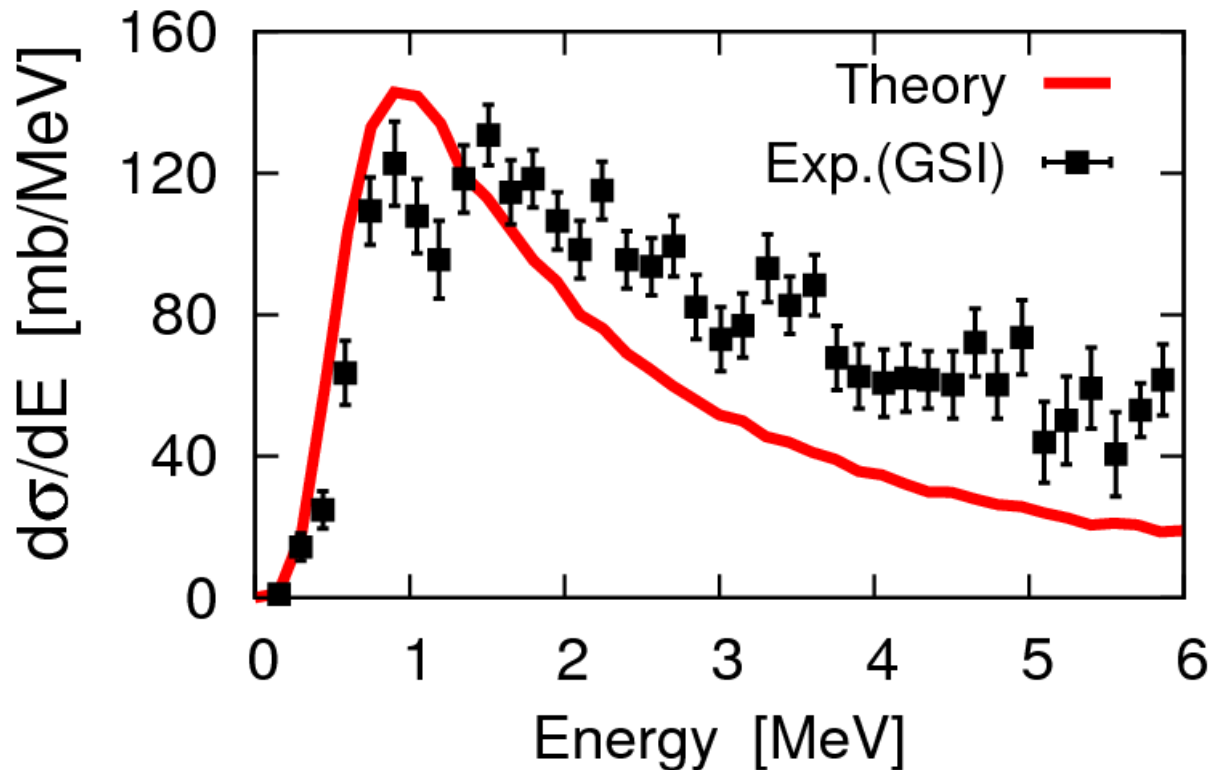
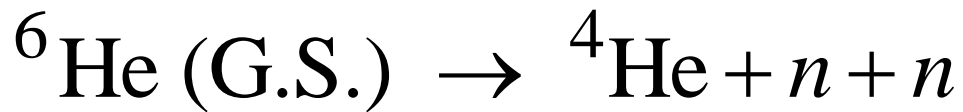
energy eigenvalues



E1 strength



Coulomb breakup strength of ${}^6\text{He}$



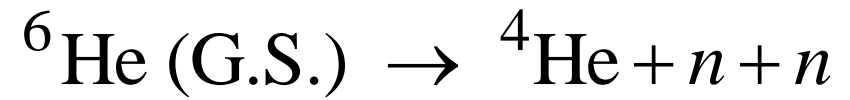
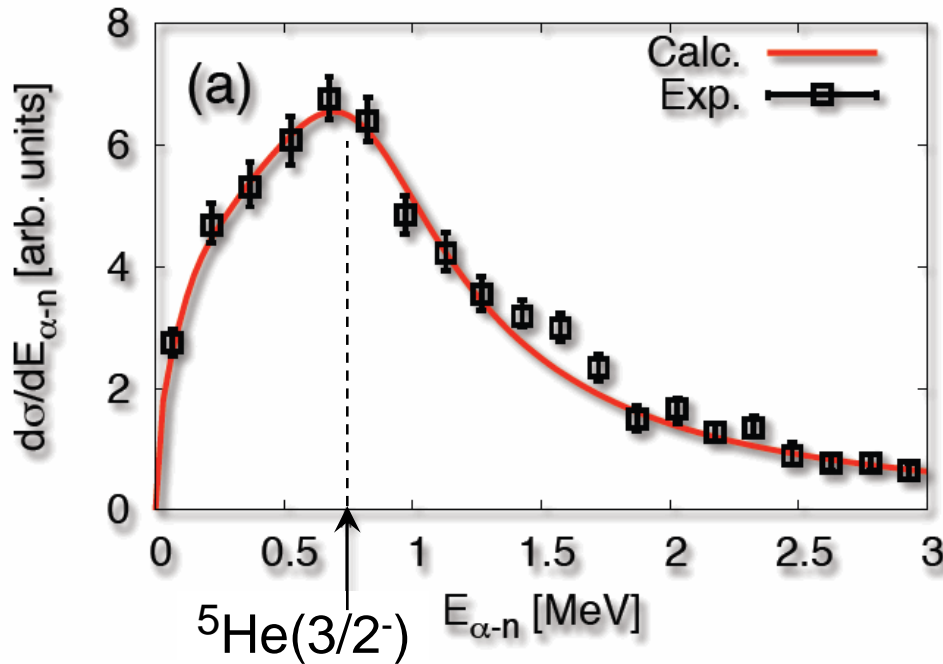
E1+E2 (complex scaling)
Equivalent photon method

TM, K. Kato, S.
Aoyama and K. Ikeda
PRC63(2001)054313.

Kikuchi, TM, Takashina,
Kato, Ikeda
PTP122(2009)499
PRC81(2010)044308.
(invariant mass of
 α - n & n - n)

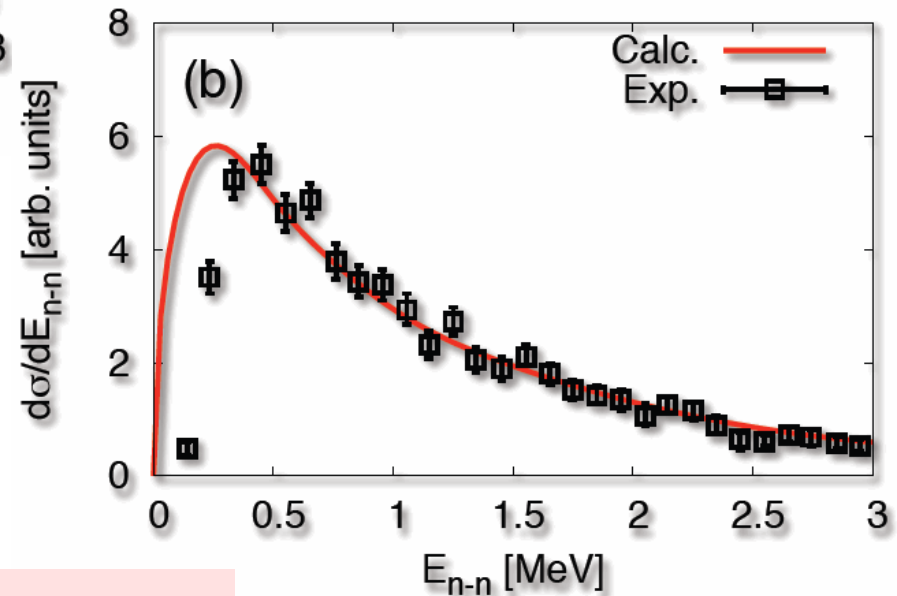
${}^6\text{He}$: 240MeV/A, Pb Target (T. Aumann et.al, PRC59(1999)1252)

Invariant mass spectra of ${}^6\text{He}$ breakup



α - n system

n - n system



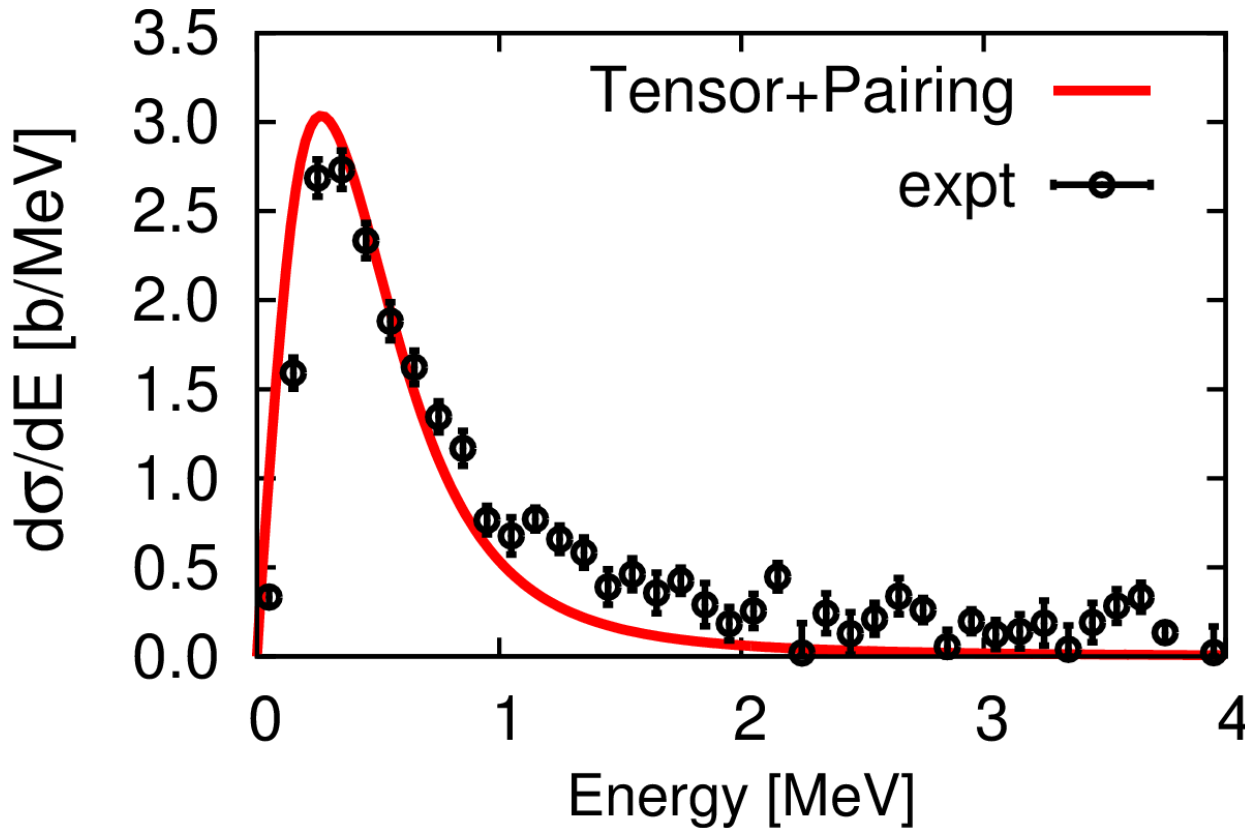
Complex Scaling +
Lippmann-Schwinger Eq.

Kikuchi, TM, Takashina, Kato, Ikeda
PRC81(2010)044308.

$$|\Psi\rangle = |\Psi_0\rangle + \sum_i U^{-1}(\theta) |\phi_i\rangle \frac{1}{E - E_i^\theta} \langle \tilde{\phi}_i | U(\theta) V | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

Coulomb breakup strength of ^{11}Li

T.Myo, K.Kato, H.Toki, K.Ikeda
PRC76(2007)024305



**No three-body
resonance**

E1 strength

+ **Complex scaling**

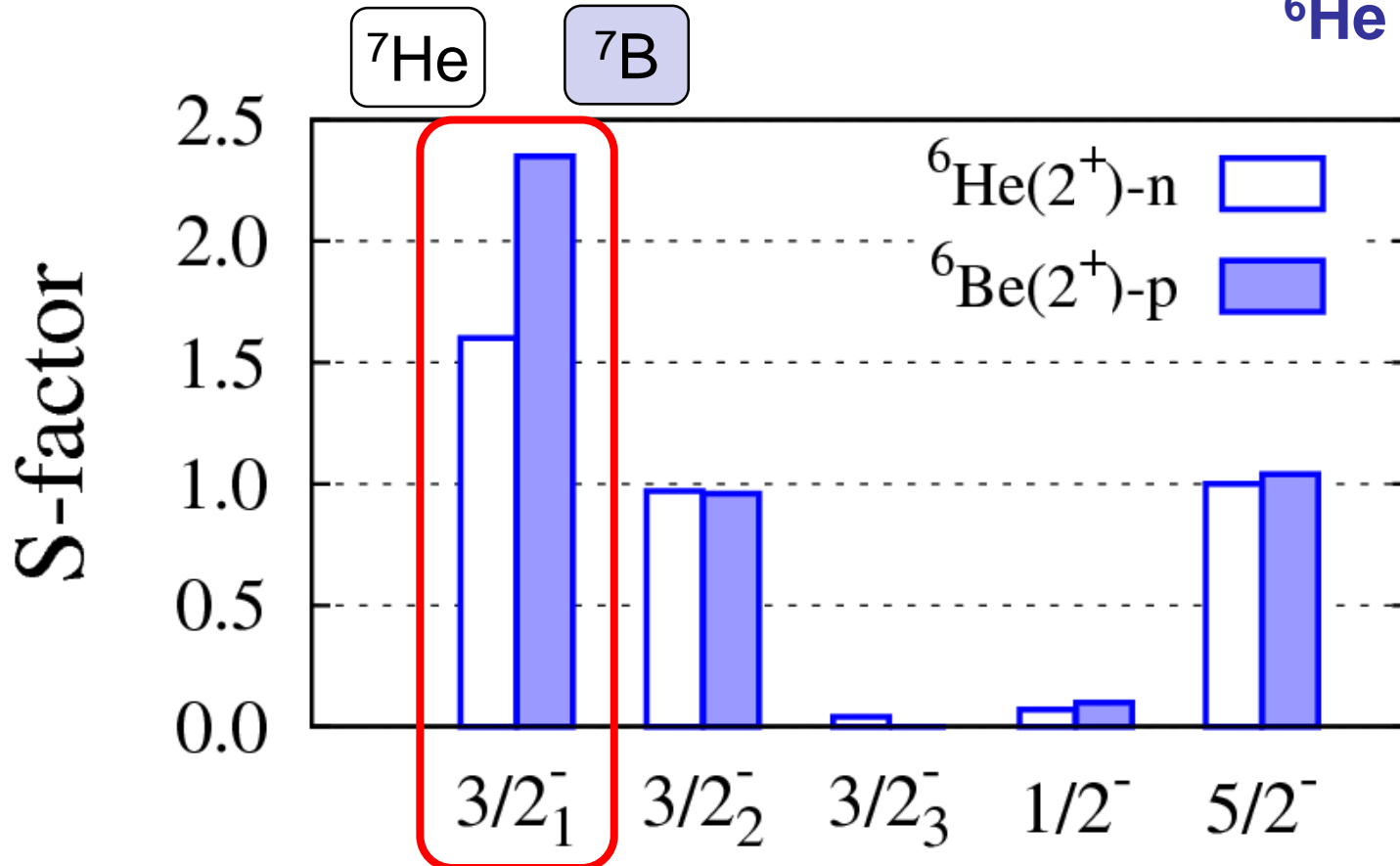
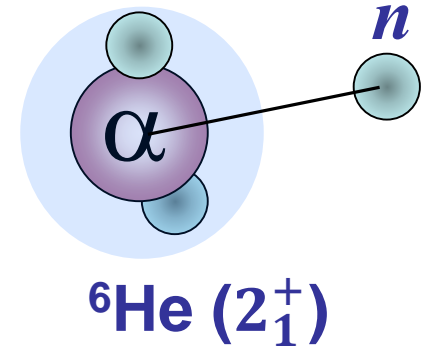
+Equivalent photon method

- Expt: T. Nakamura et al. , PRL96,252502(2006)
- Energy resolution with $\sqrt{E} = 0.17$ MeV.

S-factors of ${}^7\text{He}$ & ${}^7\text{B}$

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{He}(2^+) \left| a_{nlj}(n) \right| {}^7\text{He}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$

$$S_{J',J} = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{Be}(2^+) \left| a_{nlj}(p) \right| {}^7\text{B}(J^\pi) \right\rangle^2$$



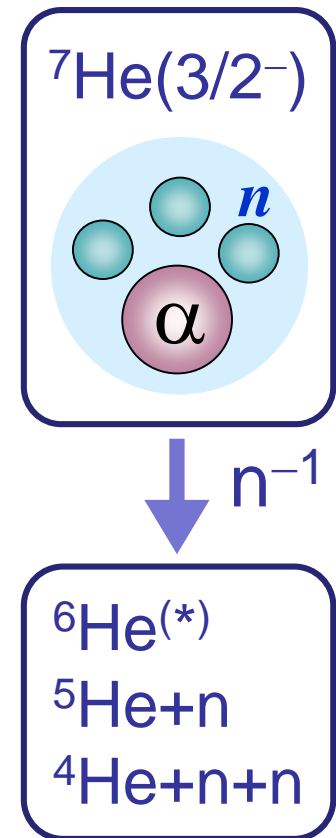
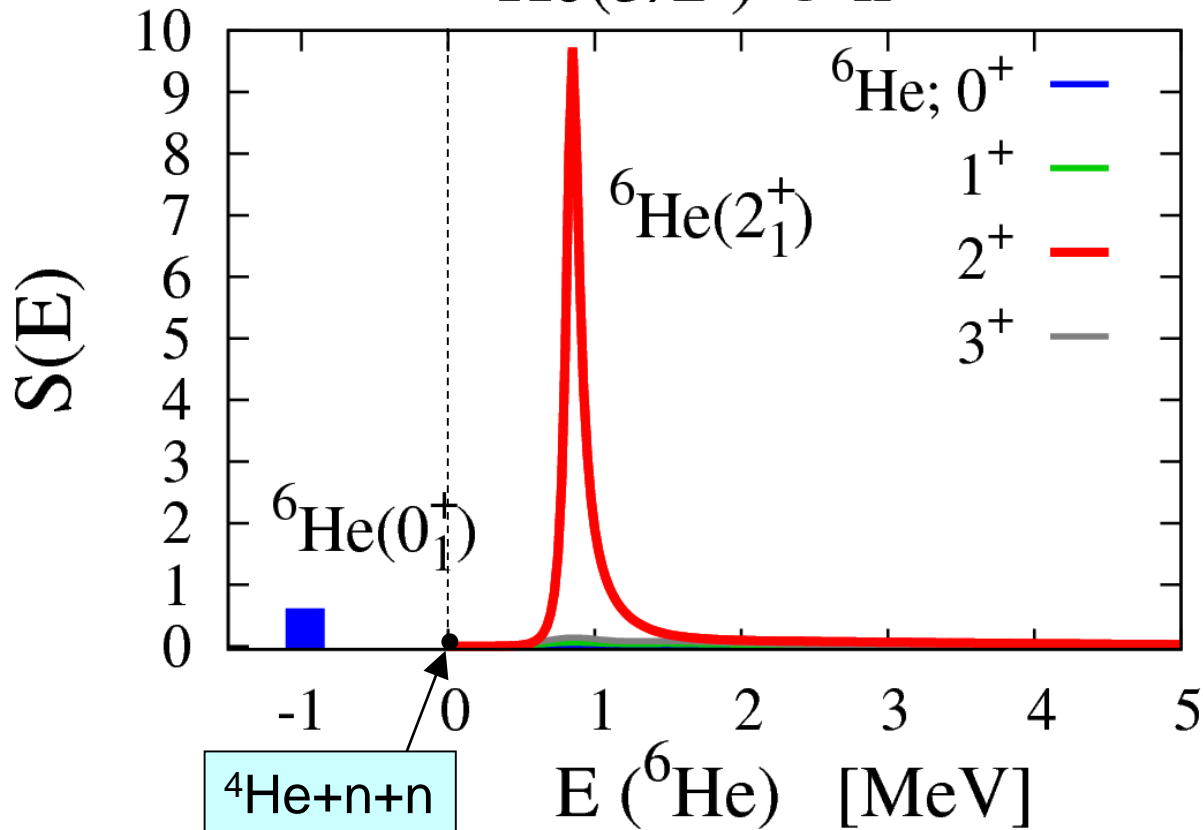
One-neutron removal strength of ${}^7\text{He}_{\text{GS}}$

TM, Ando, Kato
PRC80(2009)014315

$$S_{J',J}(E) = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{He}^{J'}(E) \left| a_{nlj}(n) \right| {}^7\text{He}^J \right\rangle^2$$

" ${}^4\text{He}+n+n$ " complete set using CSM

${}^7\text{He}(3/2^-) \otimes n^{-1}$



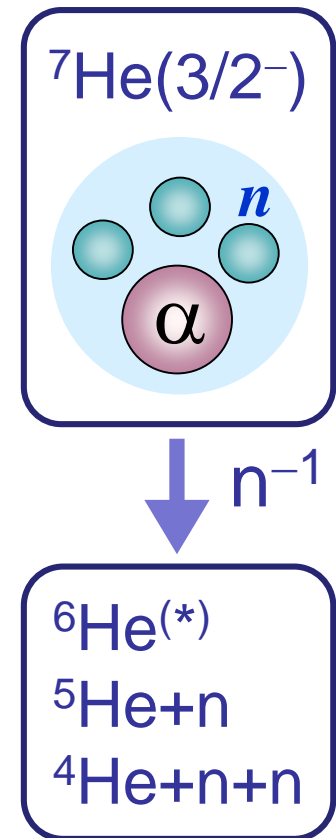
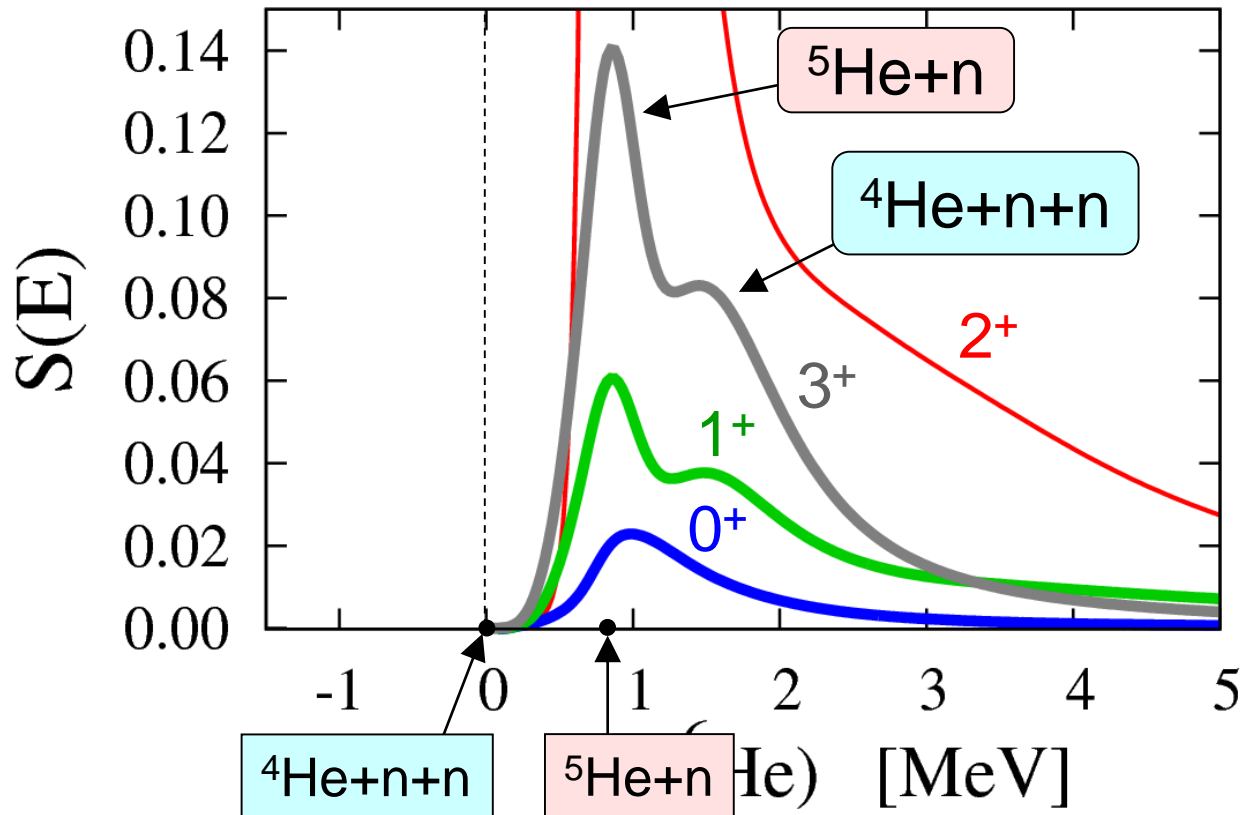
One-neutron removal strength of ${}^7\text{He}_{\text{GS}}$

TM, Ando, Kato
PRC80(2009)014315

$$S_{J',J}(E) = \sum_{nlj} \left\langle {}^6\text{He}^{J'}(E) \left| a_{nlj}(n) \right| {}^7\text{He}^J \right\rangle^2$$

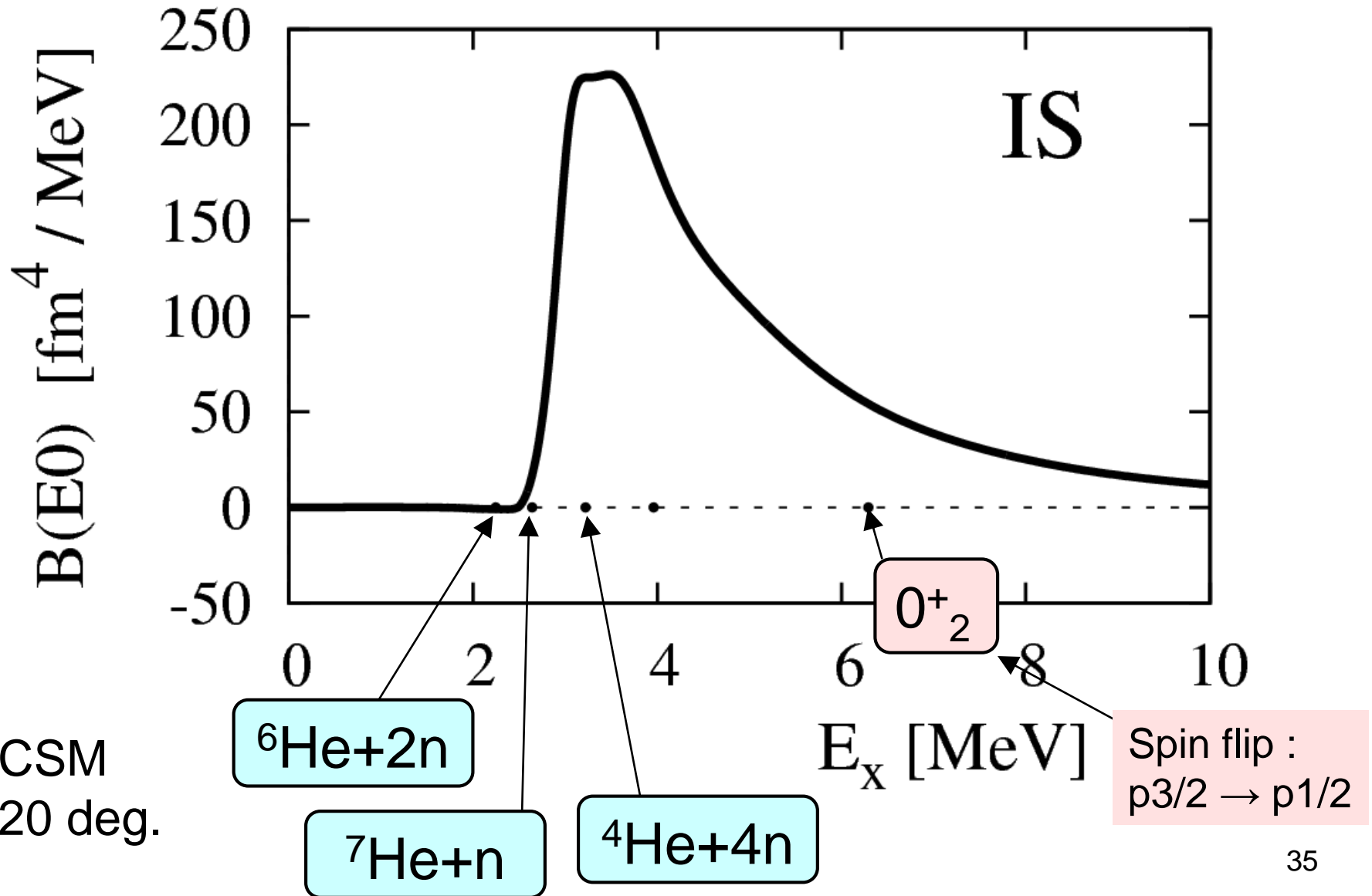
” ${}^4\text{He}+n+n$ ” complete set using CSM

${}^7\text{He}(3/2^-) \otimes n^{-1}$

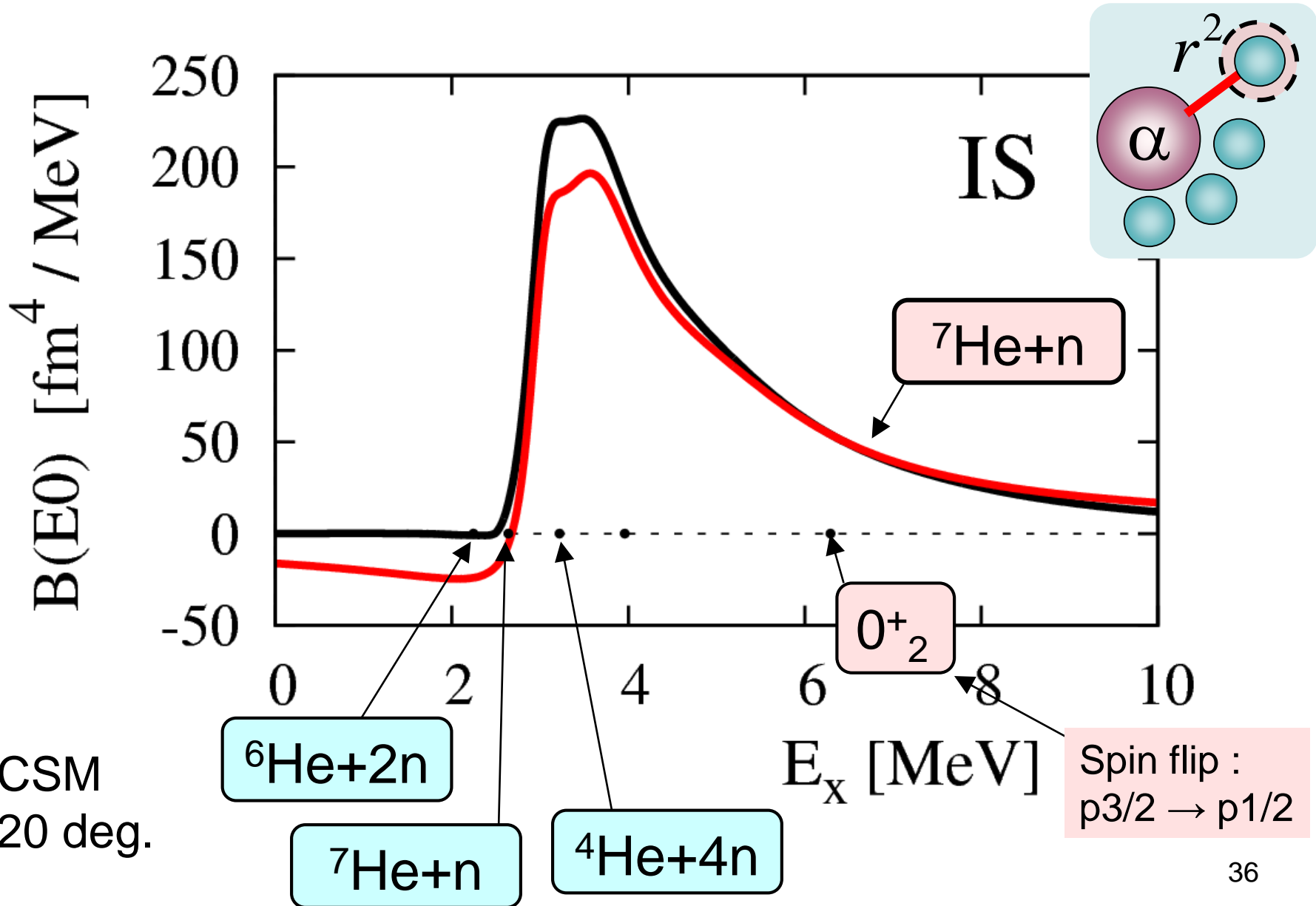


Monopole Strength of ^8He (Isoscalar)

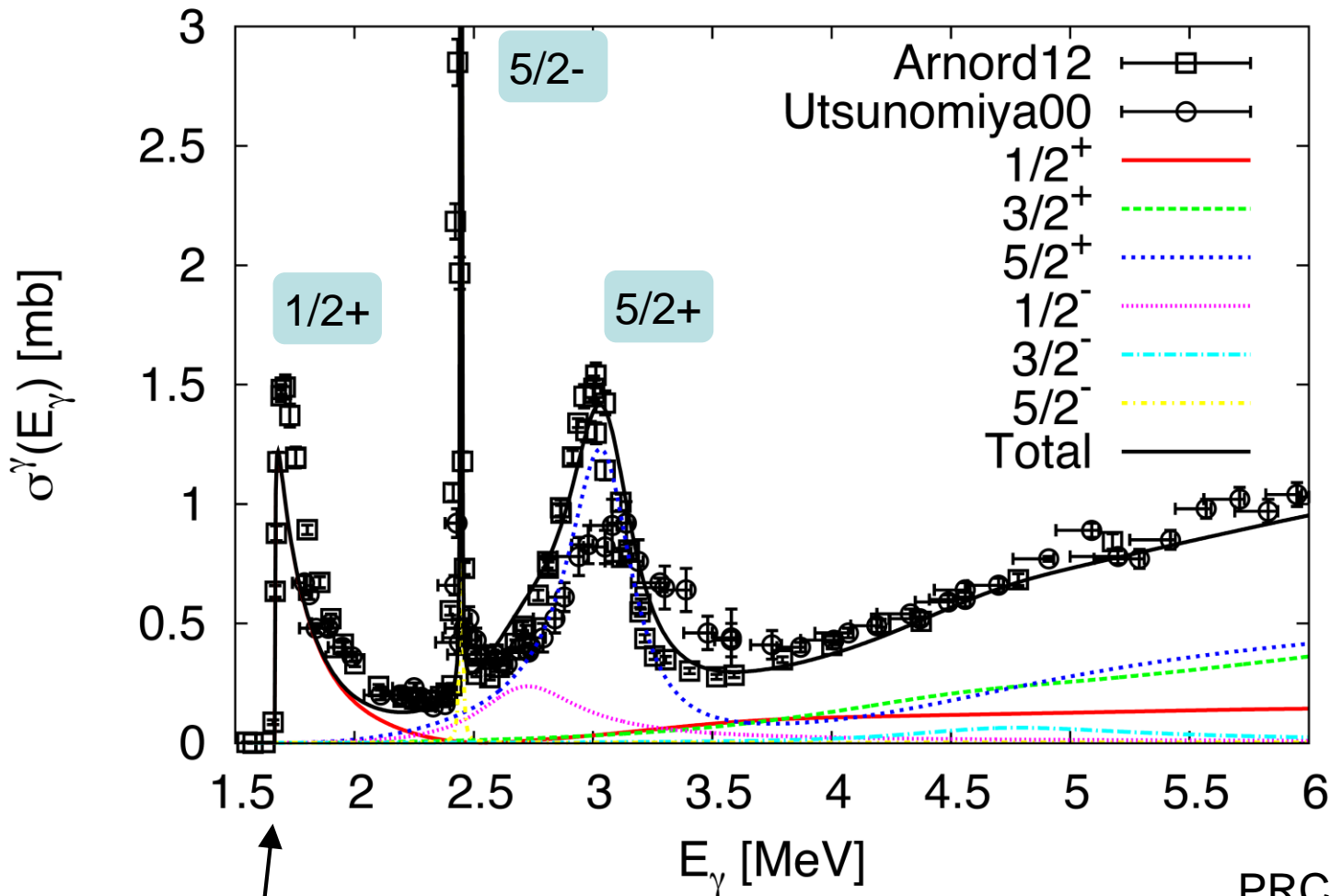
TM, Ando, Kato, PLB 691 (2010) 150



Monopole Strength of ^8He (Isoscalar)

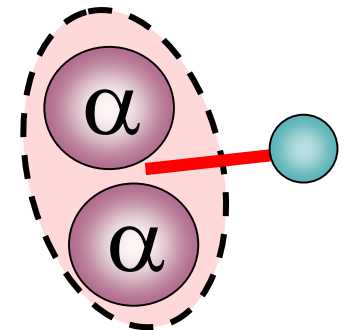


^9Be Photodisintegration into $\alpha+\alpha+n$



Kikuchi, Kato,
 Odsuren, TM
 Aikawa

$\alpha+\alpha+n$ OCM



PRC92 (2015) 014322

Low-lying $1/2^+$ enhancement suggests the $^8\text{Be}+n$
s-wave virtual state above the $\alpha+\alpha+n$ threshold.

Summary

- **Light Unstable Nuclei**

- He isotopes (***n*-rich**) & Mirror nuclei (***p*-rich**)
- Mirror symmetry due to V_{Coulomb}
 - Channel coupling (threshold), Radius

- **Complex Scaling Method**

- Many-body resonance spectroscopy
- Continuum level density ΔE
(resonance+continuum)
- Strength functions using Green's function
 - Coulomb breakups, subsystem correlation, ...
 - Application to reaction theory (LS eq., CDCC, ...)