
Effective Field Theory for Halo Nuclei: Lecture 2

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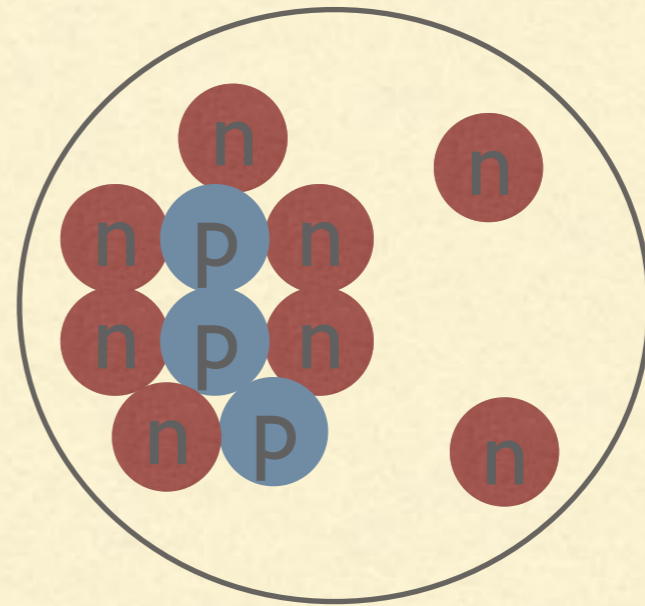
Hans-Werner Hammer

Chen Ji

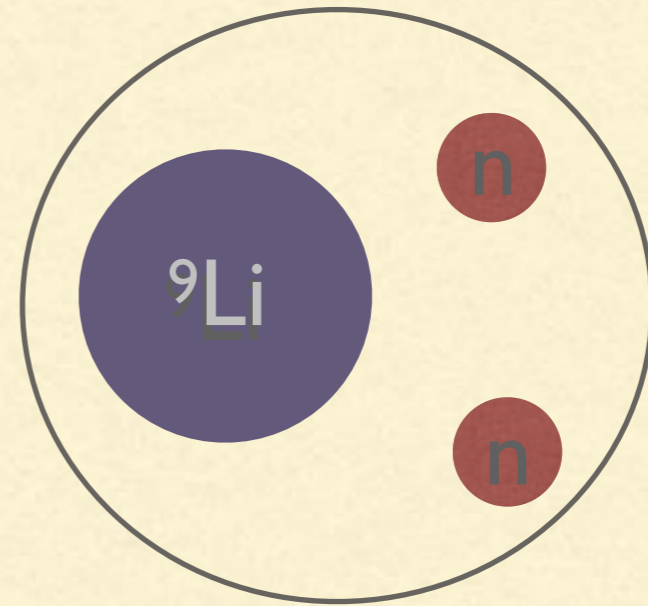


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Halo EFT

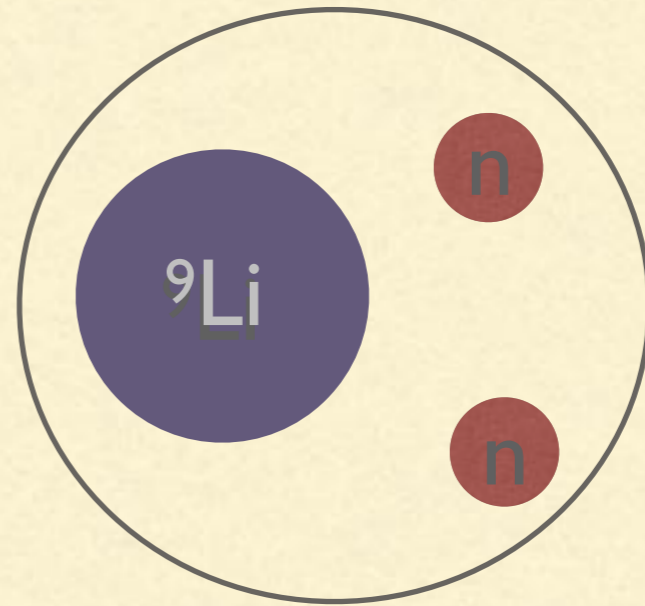
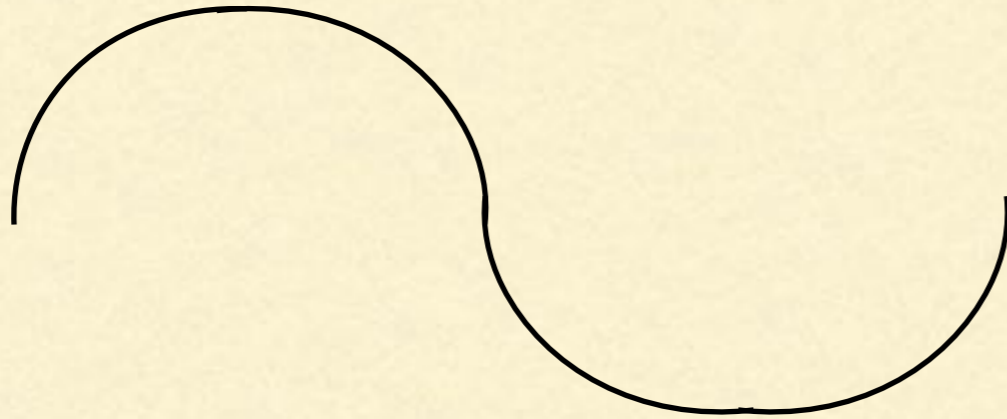


Halo EFT



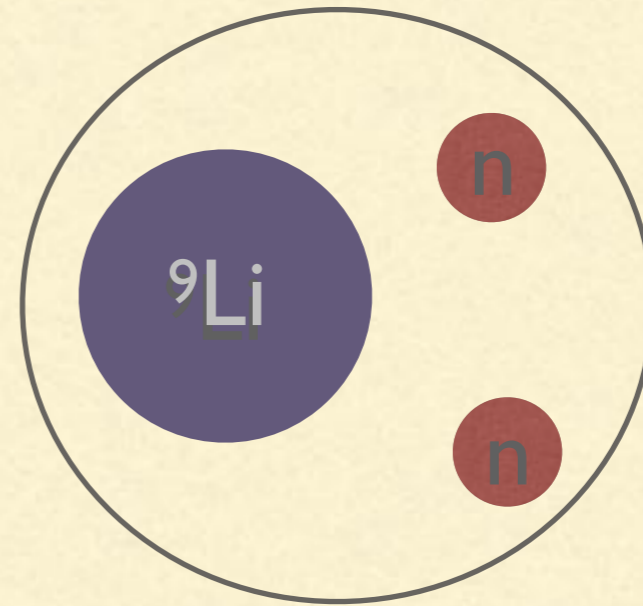
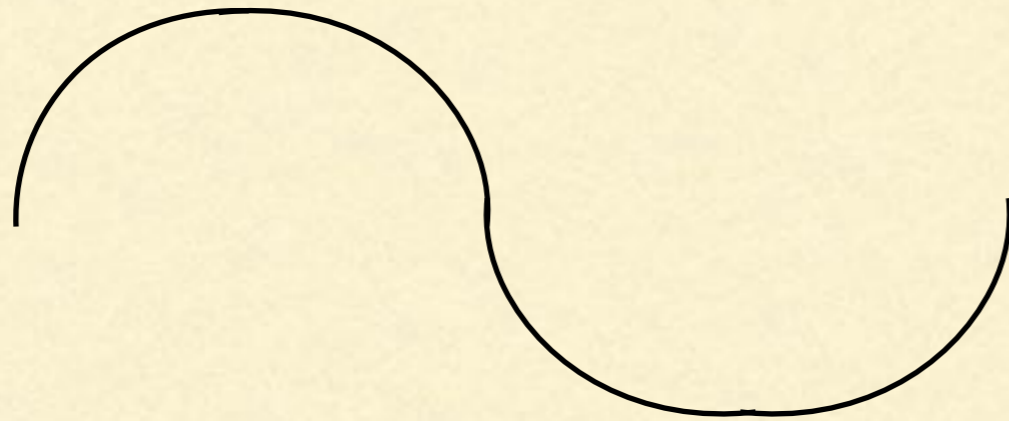
Halo EFT

$$\lambda \gg R_{\text{core}}; \lambda \lesssim R_{\text{halo}}$$



Halo EFT

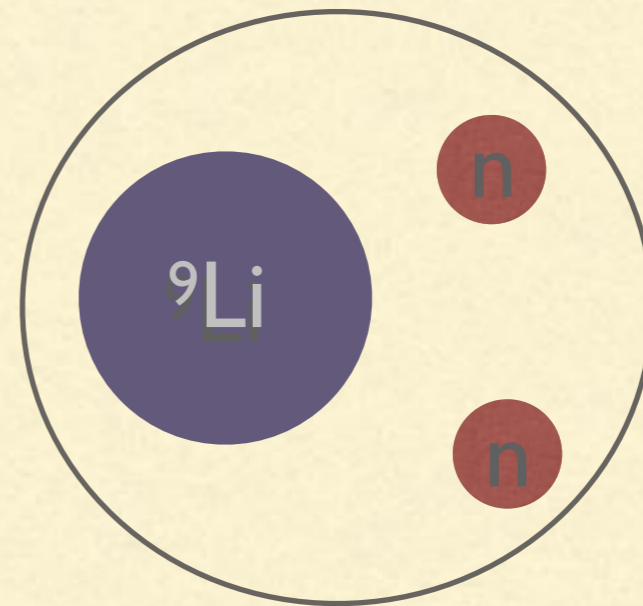
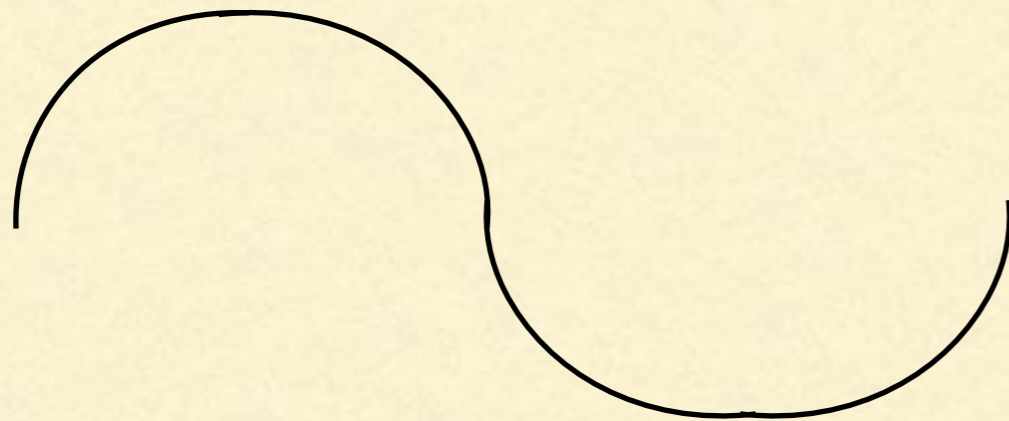
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- Define $R_{\text{halo}} = \langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2}$. Seek EFT expansion in $R_{\text{core}}/R_{\text{halo}}$. Valid for $\lambda \lesssim R_{\text{halo}}$

Halo EFT

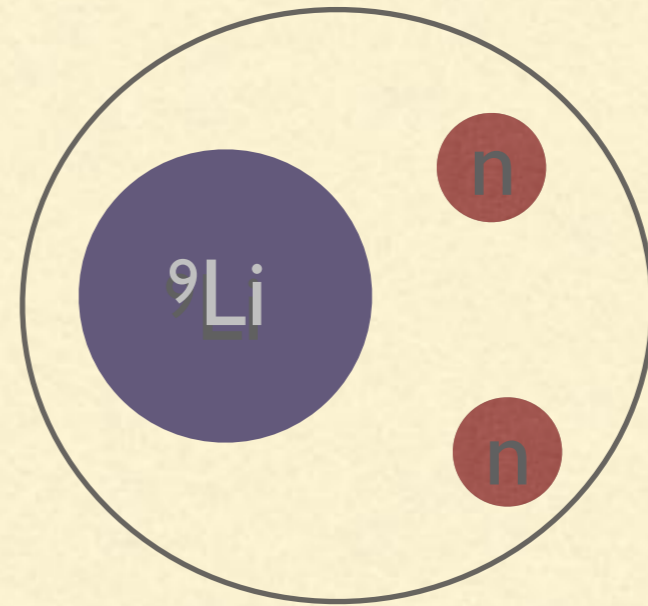
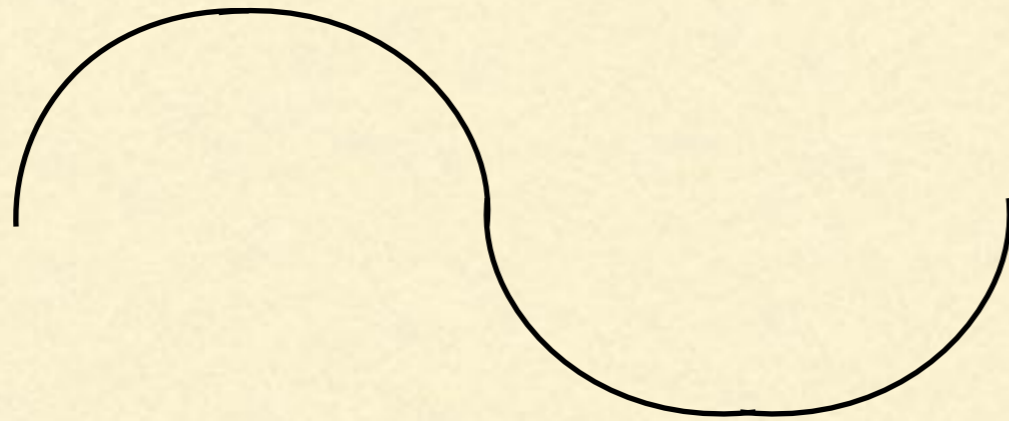
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Halo EFT

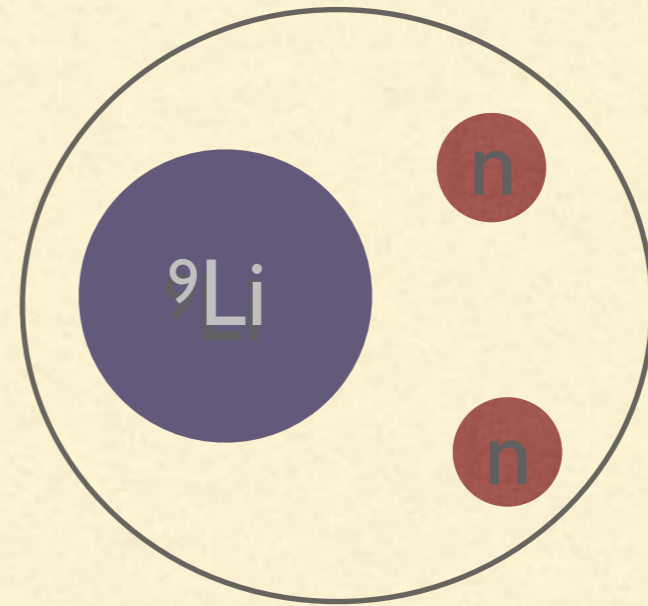
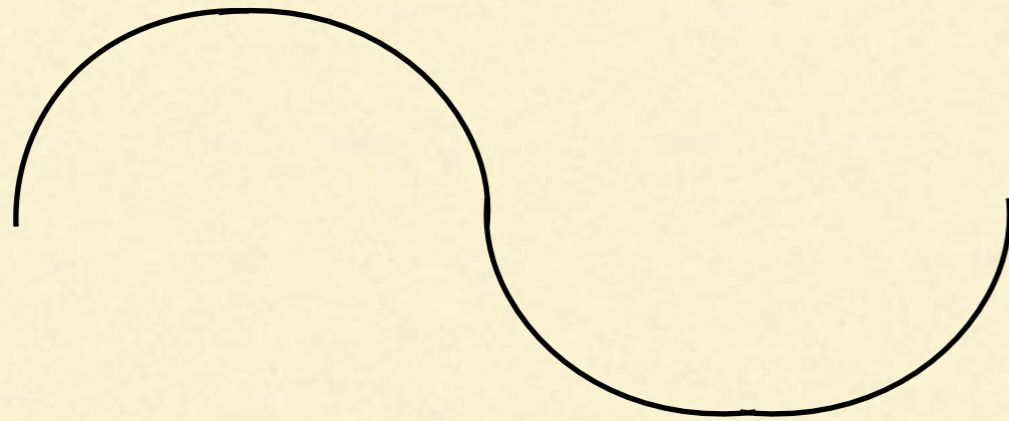
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- ^{22}C , ^{11}Li , ^{12}Be , ^{62}Ca (hypothesized), and ^3H : all s-wave 2n halos

EFT for shallow S-wave states

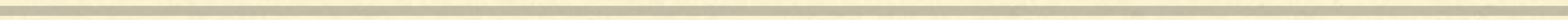
$$\mathcal{L} = c^\dagger \left(iD_t + \frac{D^2}{2M_c} \right) c + n^\dagger \left(iD_t + \frac{D^2}{2M_n} \right) n \\ + d^\dagger \left[\eta \left(iD_t + \frac{D^2}{2M_{nc}} \right) + \Delta \right] - g(\sigma^\dagger n c + n^\dagger c^\dagger \sigma)$$

- c, n : “core”, “neutron” fields. c : spin-0 boson, n : spin-1/2 fermion.
- d : S-wave “dimer” field

$$t_0^{LO}(E) = \frac{2\pi a_0}{m_R} \frac{1}{1 + ia_0 k}$$

$$t_0^{NLO}(E) = -\frac{2\pi}{m_R} \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{1}{2}r_0 k^2 - ik}$$

$$k^2 = 2m_R E$$



Questions for discussion

1. Is this t a number or an operator? What is its momentum space representation?
2. Does this t -matrix have poles? How many? What do they represent?
3. You computed Z for the t -matrix. What is Z_d for the dimer propagator?
4. How is t related to the Green's function $G(E) = \frac{1}{E - H}$?
5. Can you extract the (momentum-space) wave function from your answer for G ?
6. What co-ordinate space wave function does that correspond to?

See Prof. Hammer's Exercise 10 for full solution
