

Nuclear forces and neutron skins

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TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



MITP Workshop “Neutron Skins in Nuclei”
May 23, 2016

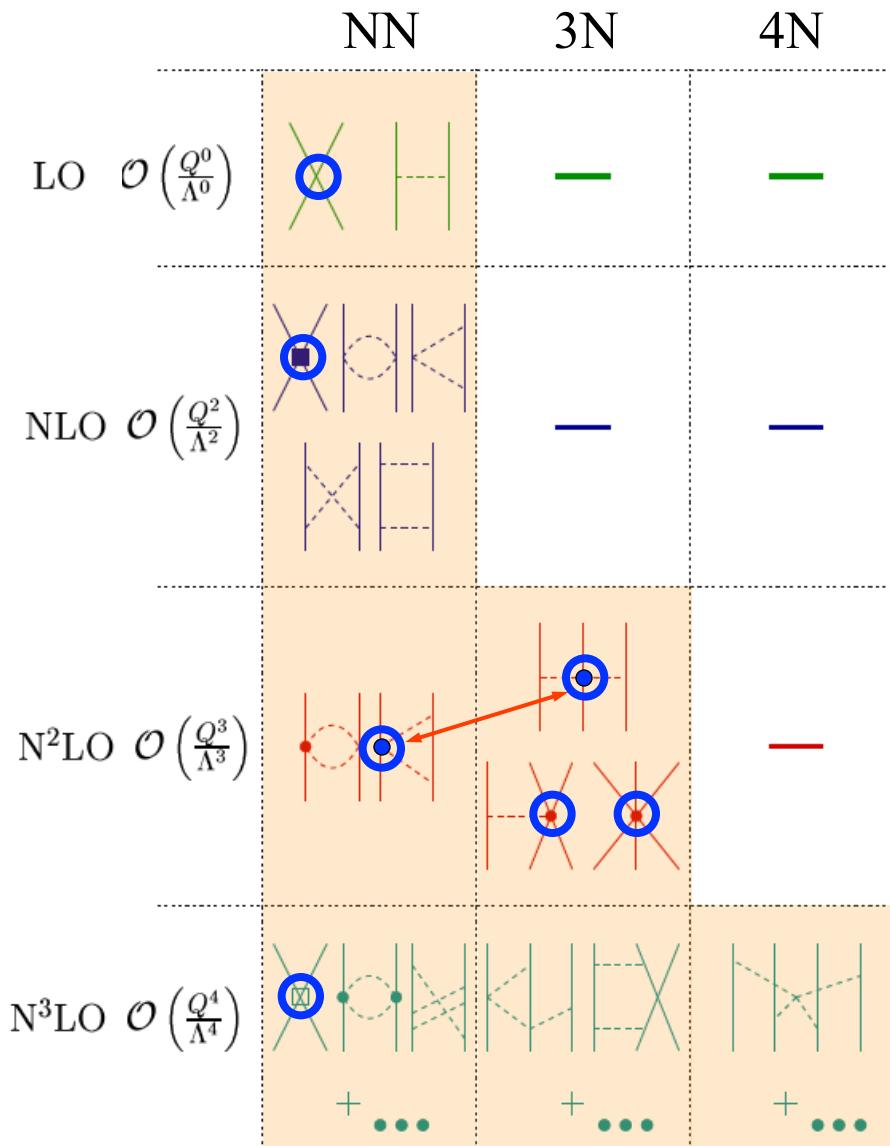


Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Chiral effective field theory for nuclear forces

Separation of scales: low momenta $\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$ breakdown scale ~ 500 MeV



include long-range
pion physics

short-range couplings,
fit to experiment once

systematic: can work to desired
accuracy and obtain **error estimates**

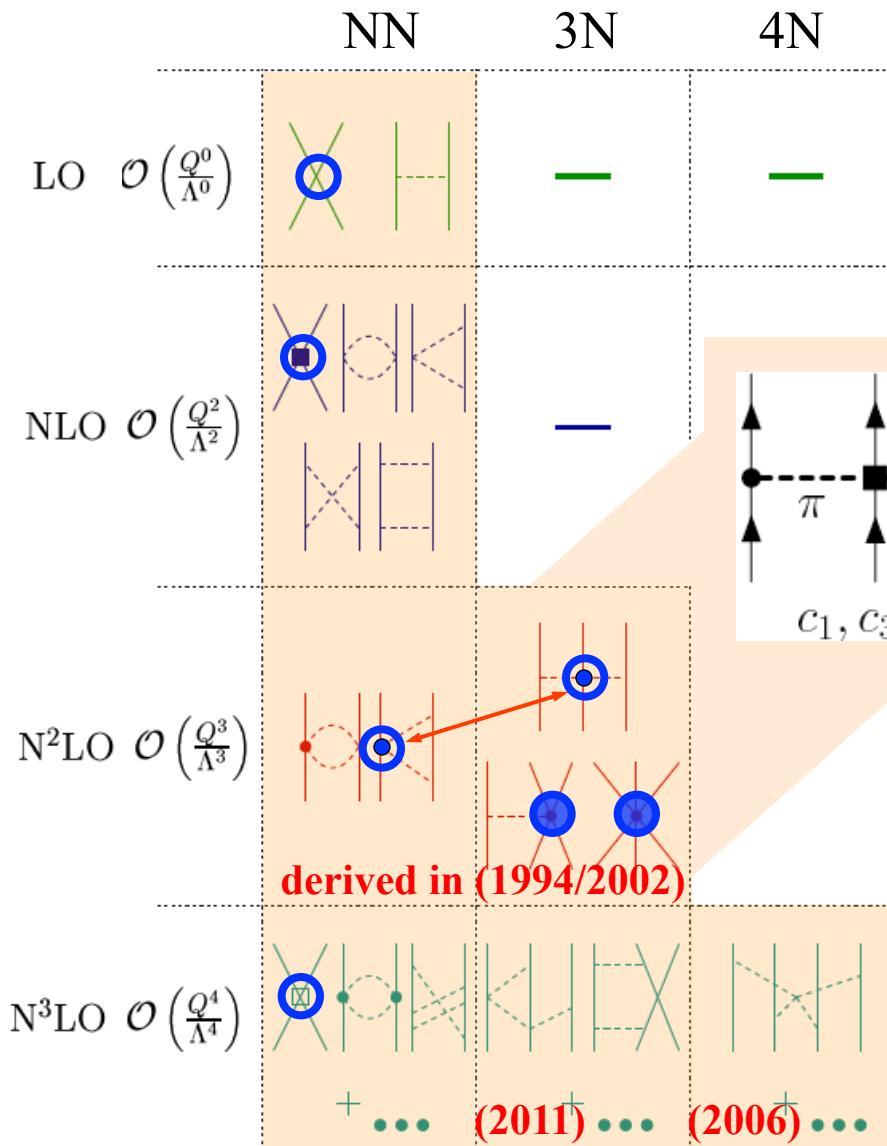
consistent **electroweak interactions**
and **matching to lattice QCD**

new developments in power counting,
uncertainty quantification,
optimization Ekström, Forssen, Furnstahl,...



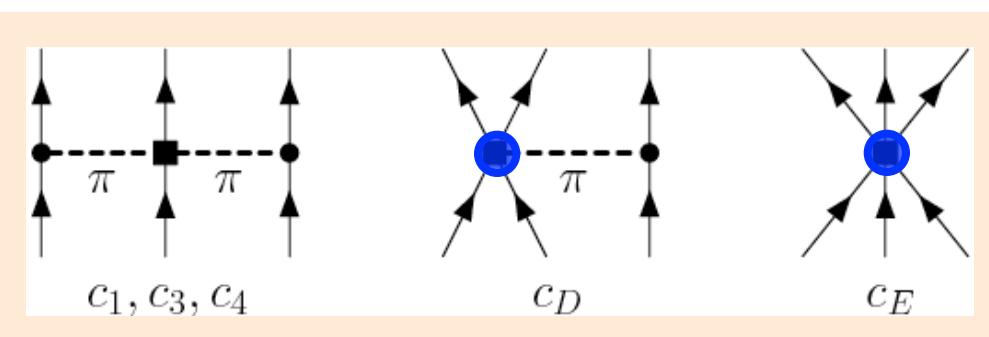
Chiral effective field theory and many-body forces

Separation of scales: low momenta $\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$ breakdown scale ~ 500 MeV



consistent NN-3N-4N interactions

3N,4N: **2 new couplings to N^3LO**
+ no new couplings for neutrons



c_i from πN and NN **Meissner, LAT 2005**

$$c_1 = -0.9^{+0.2}_{-0.5}, \quad c_3 = -4.7^{+1.2}_{-1.0}, \quad c_4 = 3.5^{+0.5}_{-0.2}$$

c_D, c_E fit to light nuclei only

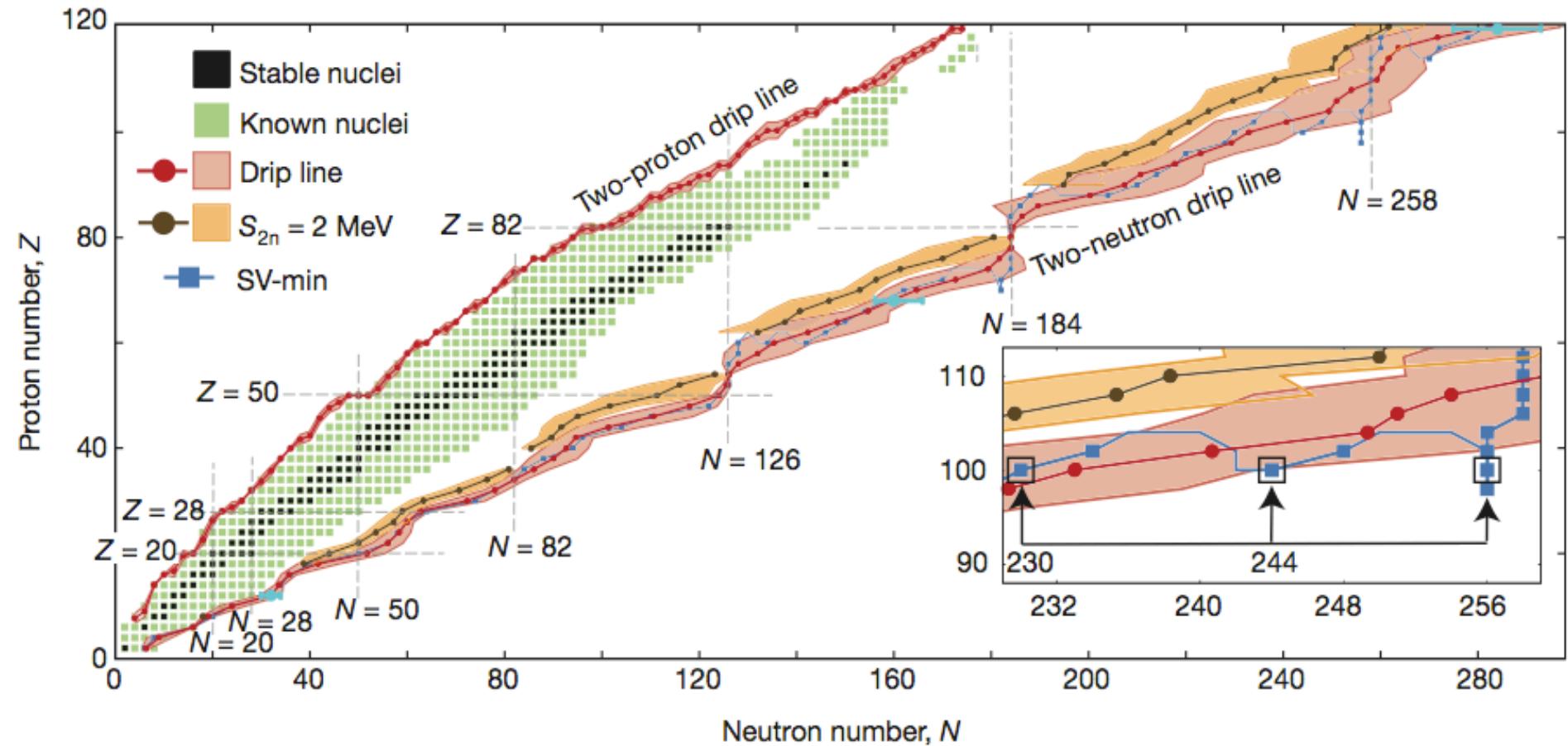
N^2LO sat fit to nuclei up to $A=24$

Nuclei bound by strong interactions

doi:10.1038/nature11188

The limits of the nuclear landscape

Jochen Erler^{1,2}, Noah Birge¹, Markus Kortelainen^{1,2,3}, Witold Nazarewicz^{1,2,4}, Erik Olsen^{1,2}, Alexander M. Perhac¹ & Mario Stoitsov^{1,2†}

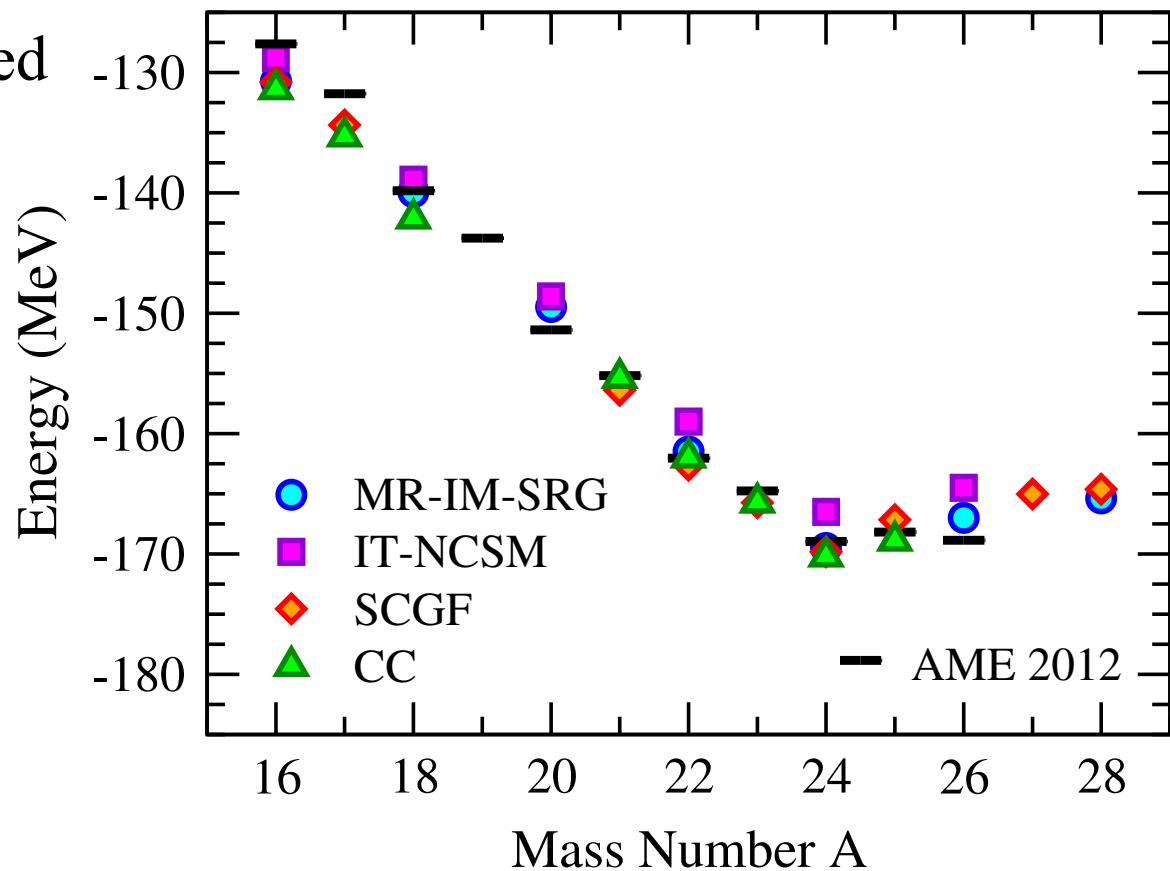


How does the nuclear chart emerge from chiral EFT?

Ab initio calculations of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes

impact of **3N forces key for neutron dripline** Otsuka et al., PRL (2010)

based on **same** SRG-evolved
NN+3N interactions



using different many-body methods:

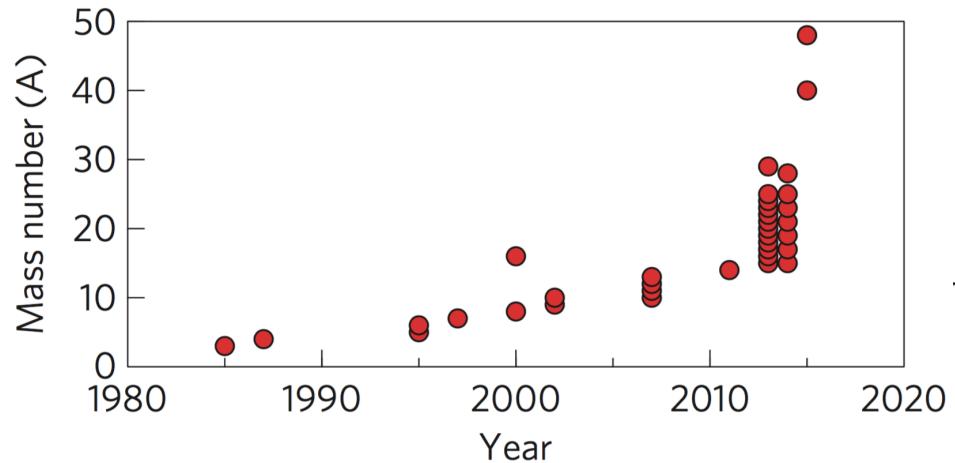
Coupled Cluster theory/CCEI Hagen et al., PRL (2012), Jansen et al., PRL (2014)

Multi-Reference In-Medium SRG and IT-NCSM Hergert et al., PRL (2013)

Self-Consistent Green's Function methods Cipollone et al., PRL (2013)

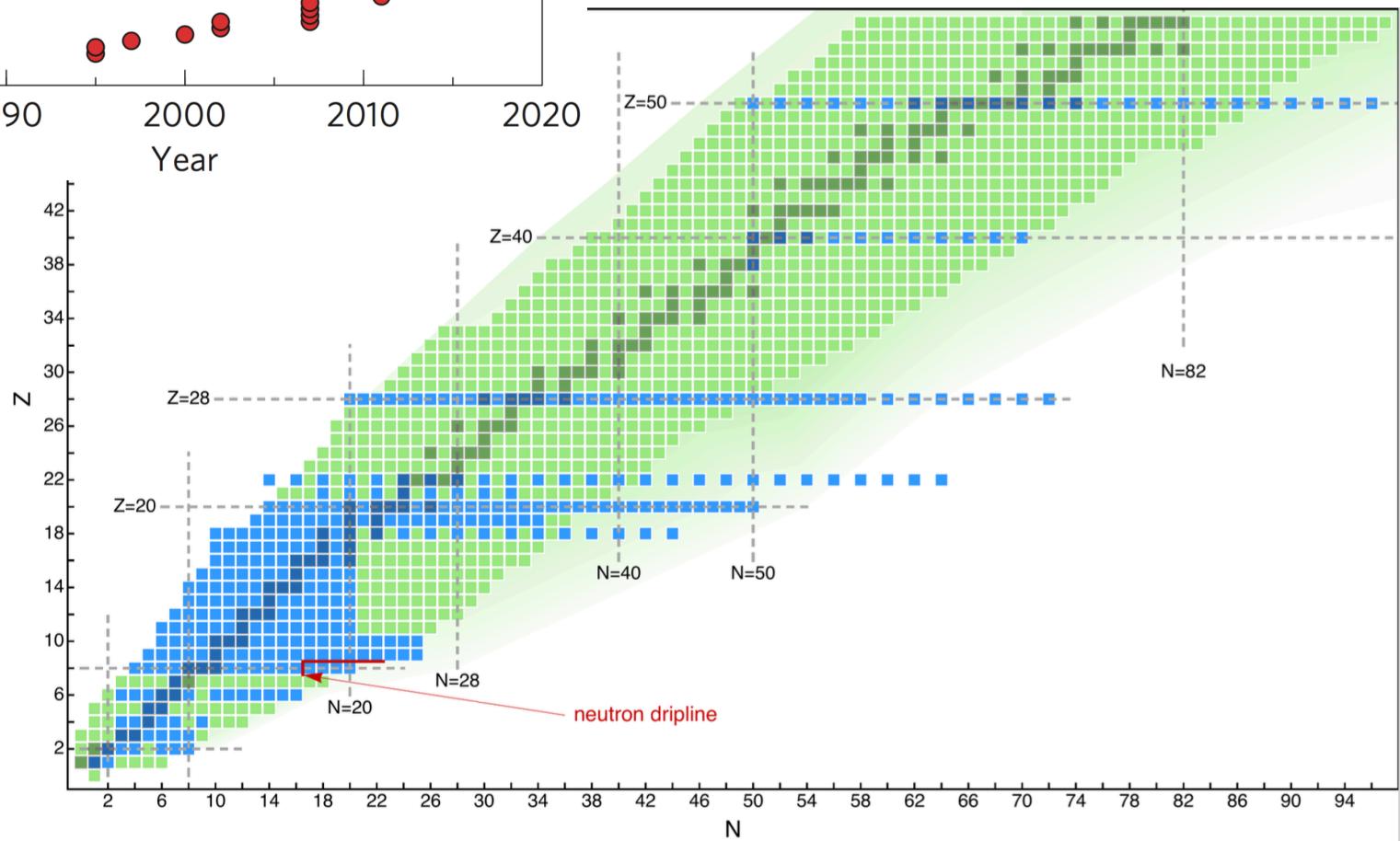
Progress in ab initio calculations of nuclei

dramatic progress in last 5 years to access nuclei up to $A \sim 50$



from Hagen et al., Nature Phys. (2016)

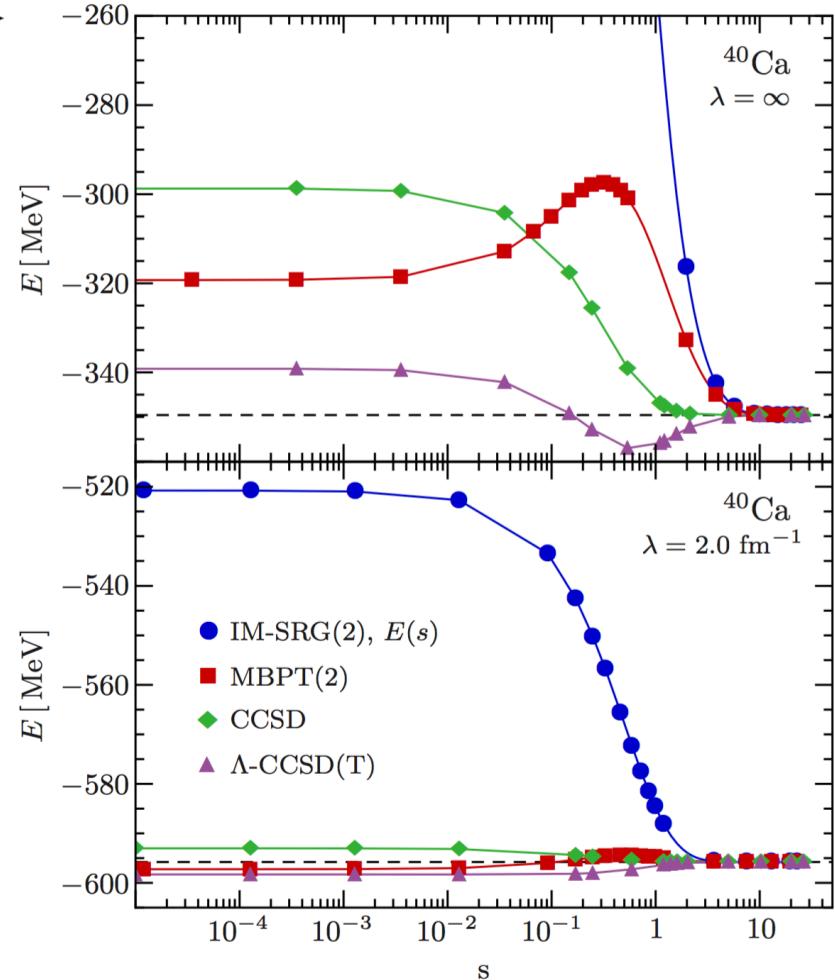
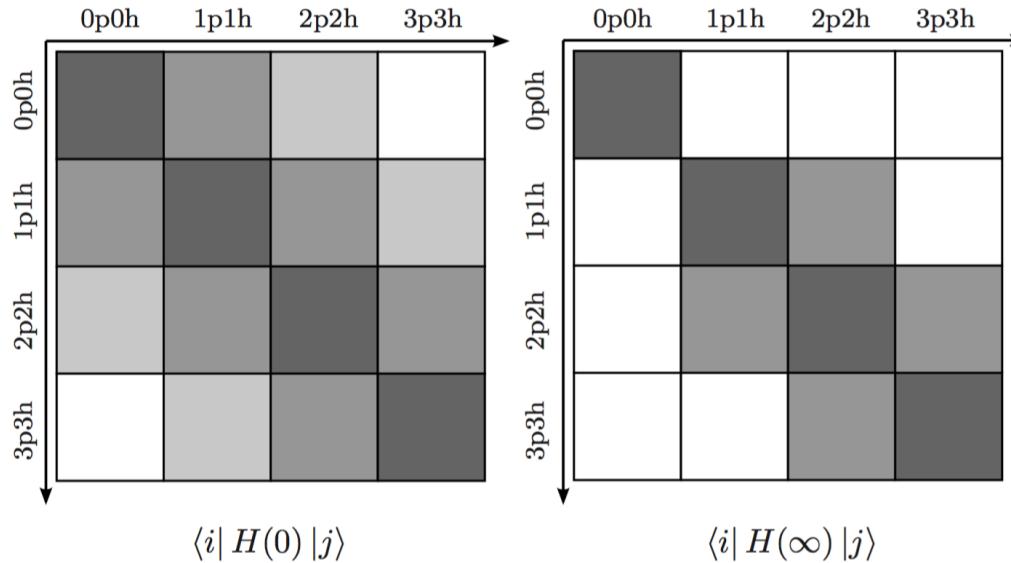
from Hergert et al., Phys. Rep. (2016)



In-medium similarity renormalization group

flow equations to decouple higher-lying particle-hole states

Tsukiyama, Bogner, AS, PRL (2011), Hergert et al., Phys. Rep. (2016)

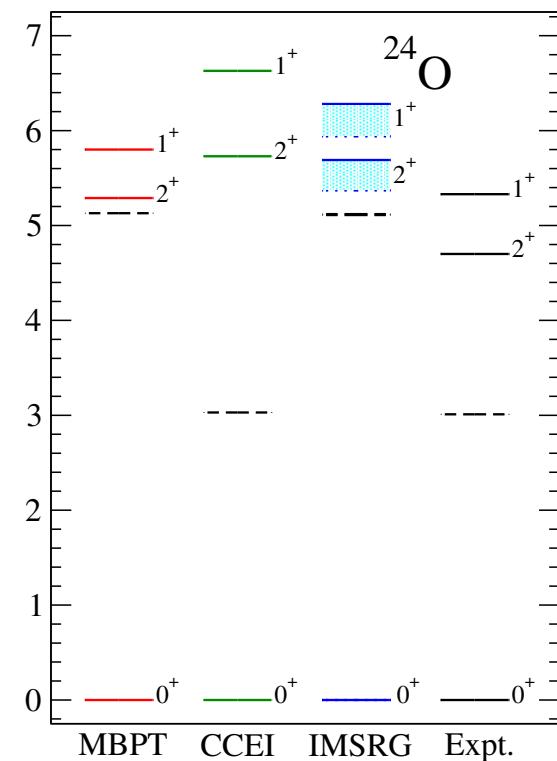
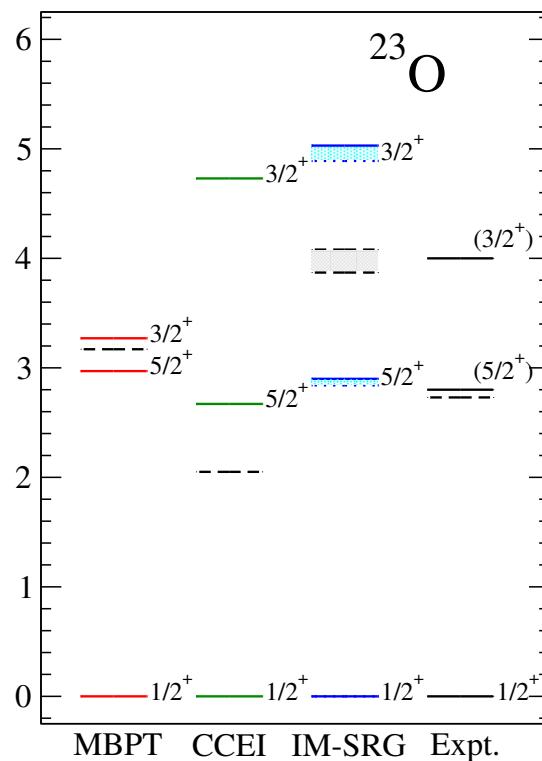
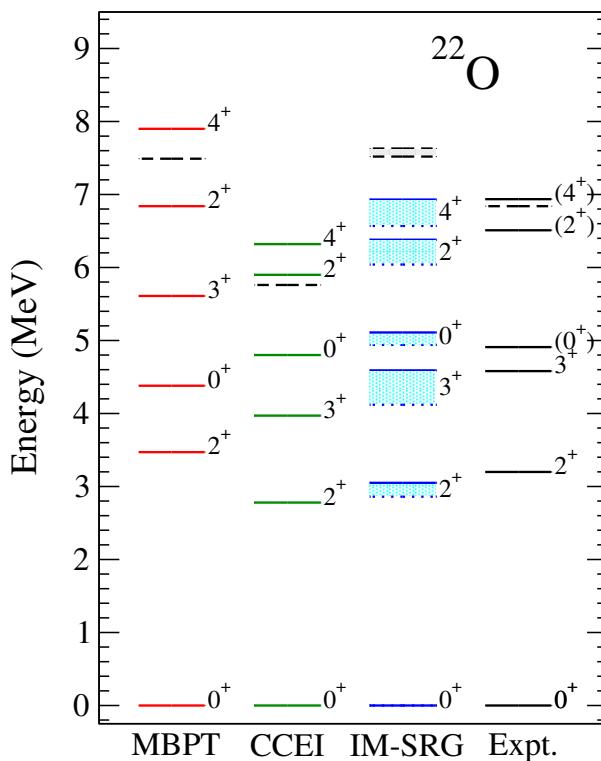


Ab initio calculations going open shell

In-Medium SRG to derive nonperturbative shell-model interactions

Tsukiyama, Bogner, AS, PRC (2012), Bogner et al., PRL (2014)

Coupled Cluster for effective interactions (CCEI) Jansen et al., PRL (2014)



Experiments at GANIL, GSI, NSCL, RIBF: ^{22}O and ^{24}O doubly magic

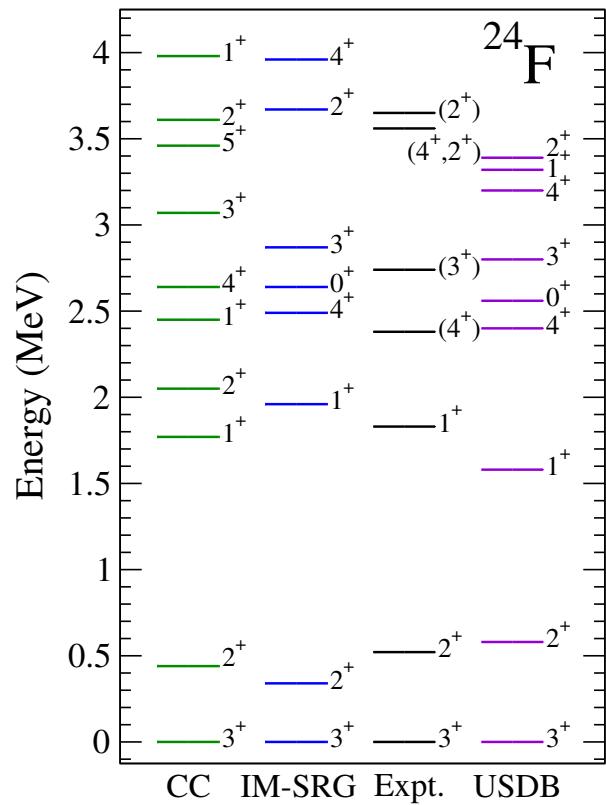
Ab initio calculations going open shell

In-Medium SRG to derive nonperturbative shell-model interactions

Tsukiyama, Bogner, AS, PRC (2012), Bogner et al., PRL (2014)

Spectrum of ^{24}F Cáceres et al., PRC (2015)

vs. new GANIL experiment

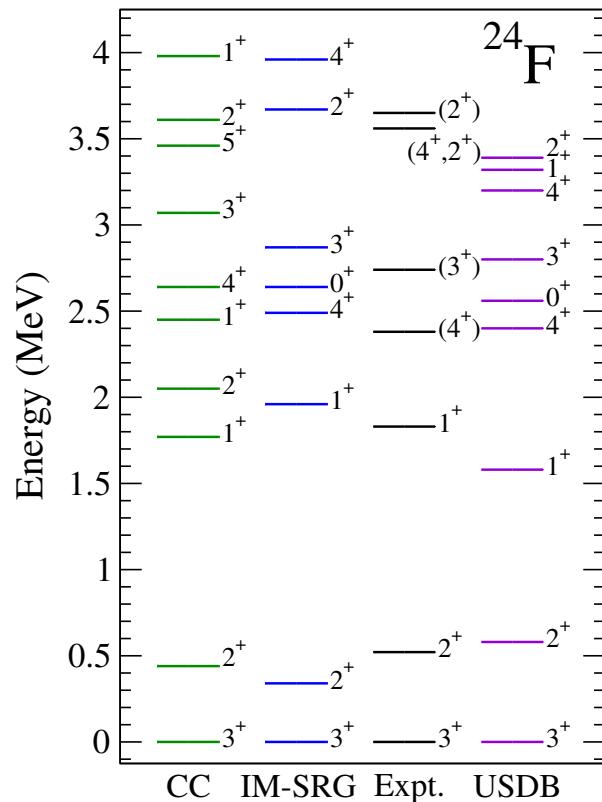


Ab initio calculations going open shell

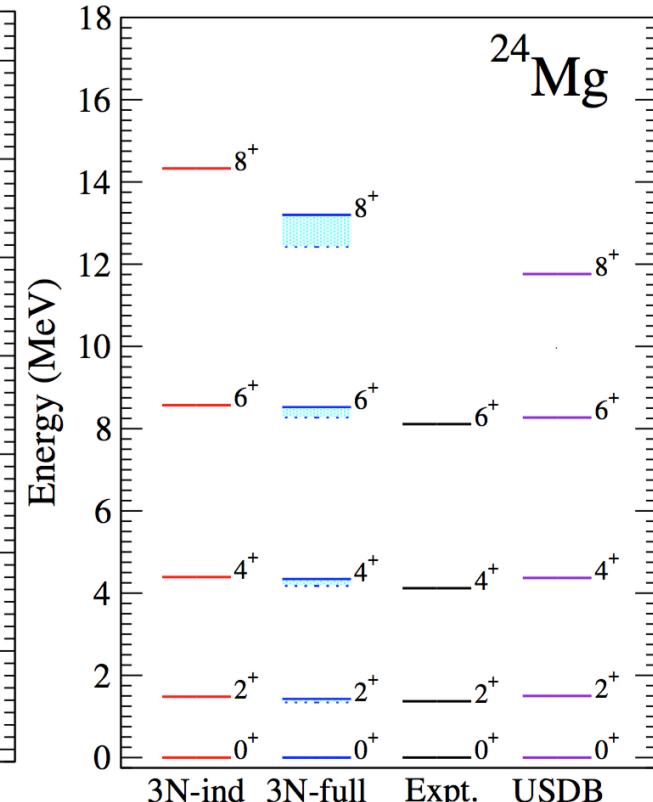
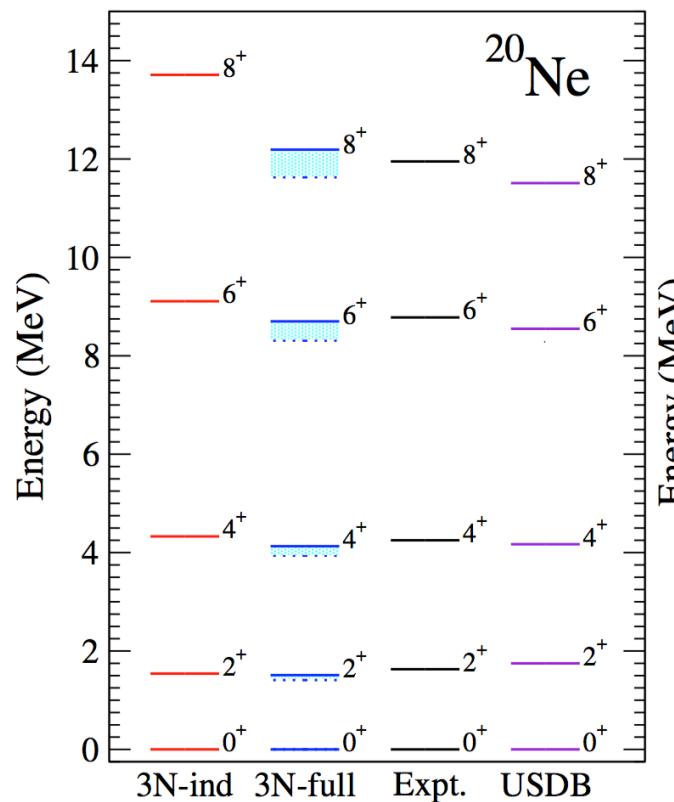
In-Medium SRG to derive nonperturbative shell-model interactions

Tsukiyama, Bogner, AS, PRC (2012), Bogner et al., PRL (2014)

Spectrum of ^{24}F Cáceres et al., PRC (2015)
vs. new GANIL experiment



Deformed nuclei Stroberg et al., PRC (2016)
CCEI Jansen et al., PRC (2016)

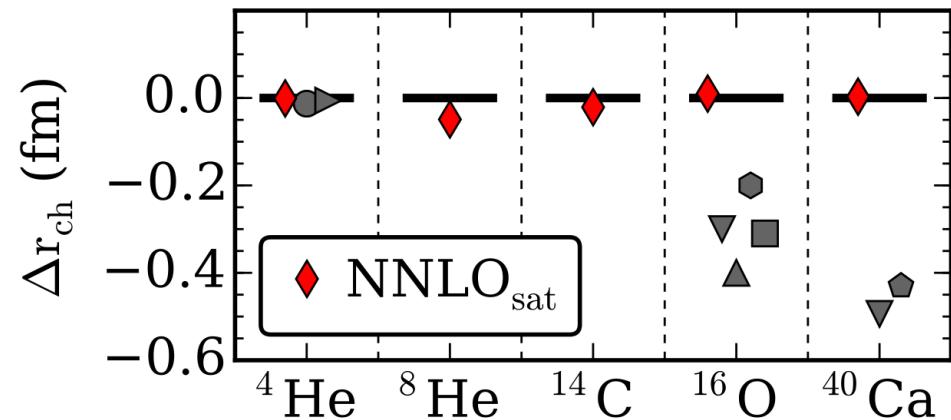


Resolution of radius problems

good saturation properties essential for radii

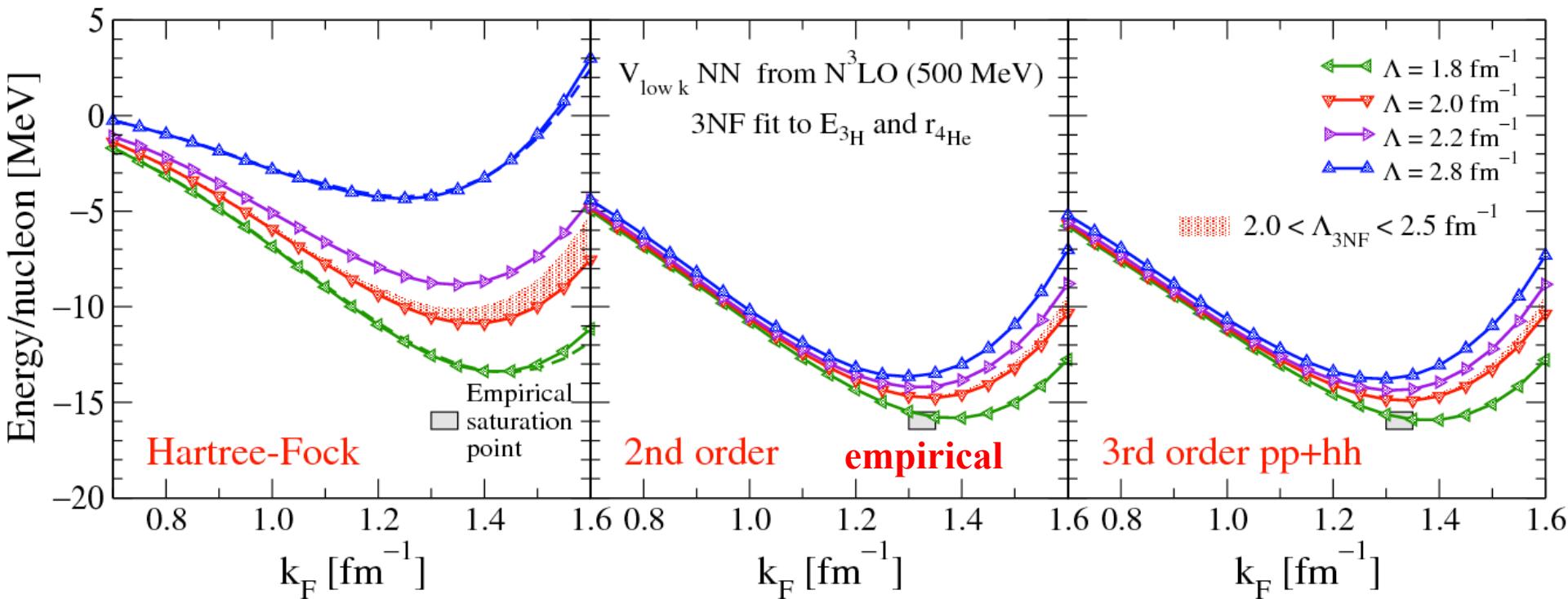
N²LOsat potential fit to nuclei up to A=24

Ekström et al., PRC (2015)



Nuclear forces and nuclear matter

chiral 3N forces fit to light nuclei predict nuclear matter saturation
with theoretical uncertainties Hebeler et al., PRC (2011), Bogner et al., NPA (2005)



Resolution of radius problems

good saturation properties essential for radii

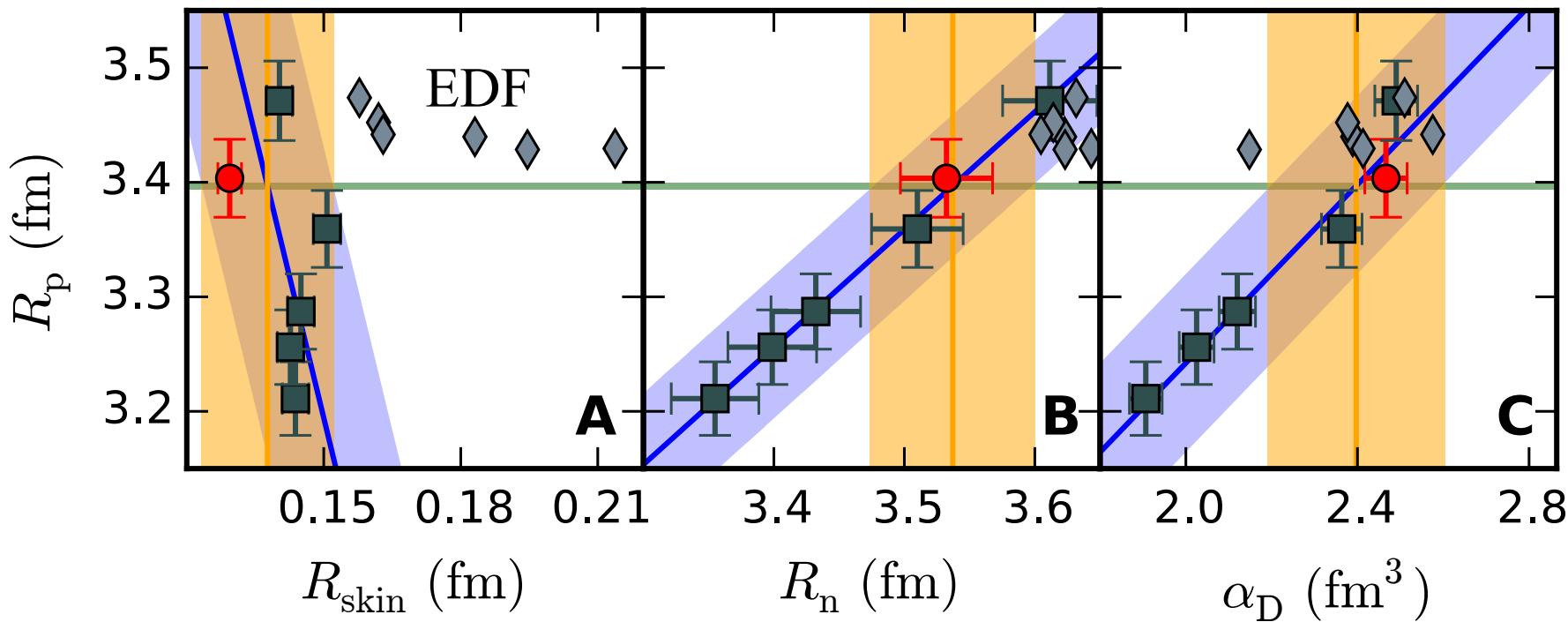
N²LOsat potential fit to nuclei up to A=24

Ekström et al., PRC (2015)

NN+3N interactions that predict nuclear matter saturation

Hebeler et al., PRC (2011) only fit to light nuclei, but nonlocal 3N regulators

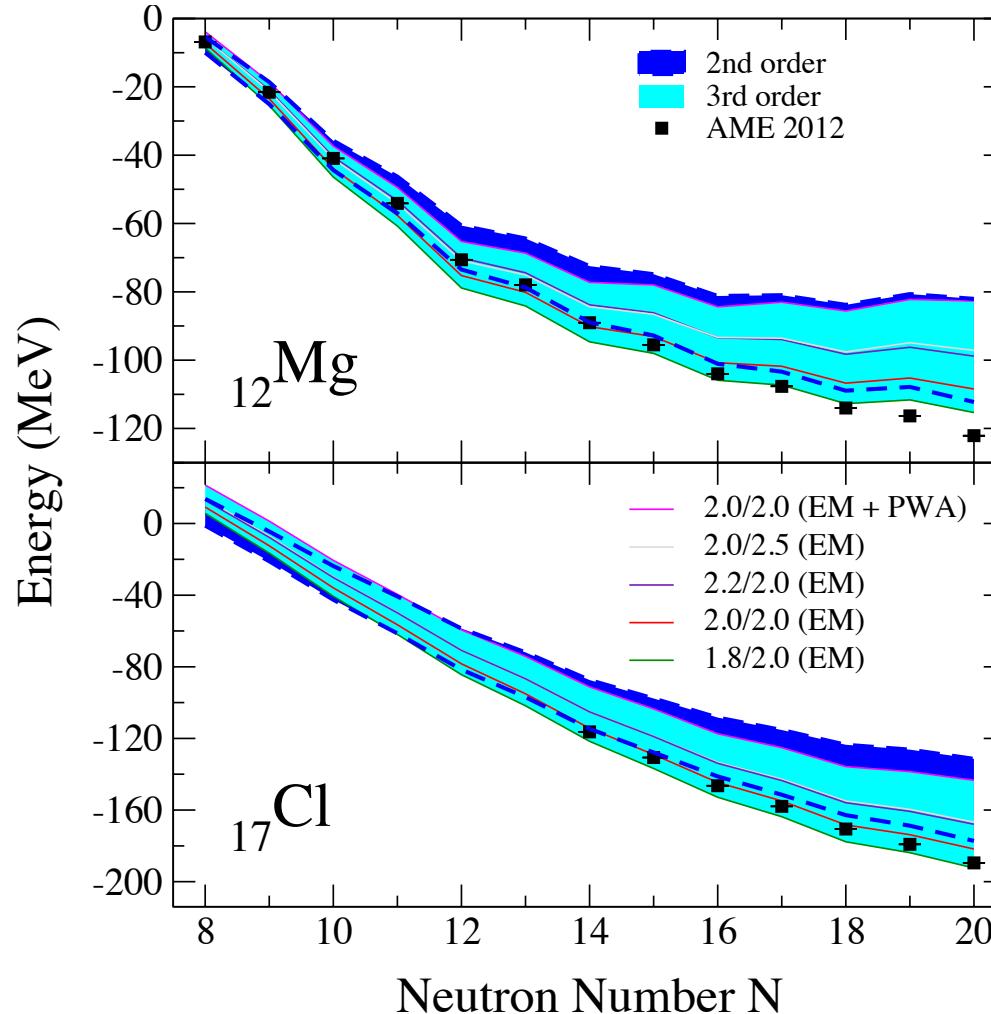
lead to radii consistent with experiment for ⁴⁸Ca Hagen et al., Nature Phys. (2015)
predict small neutron skin, dipole polarizability, and weak formfactor



Towards theoretical uncertainties Simonis et al., PRC (2016)

based on NN+3N interactions (sd shell)

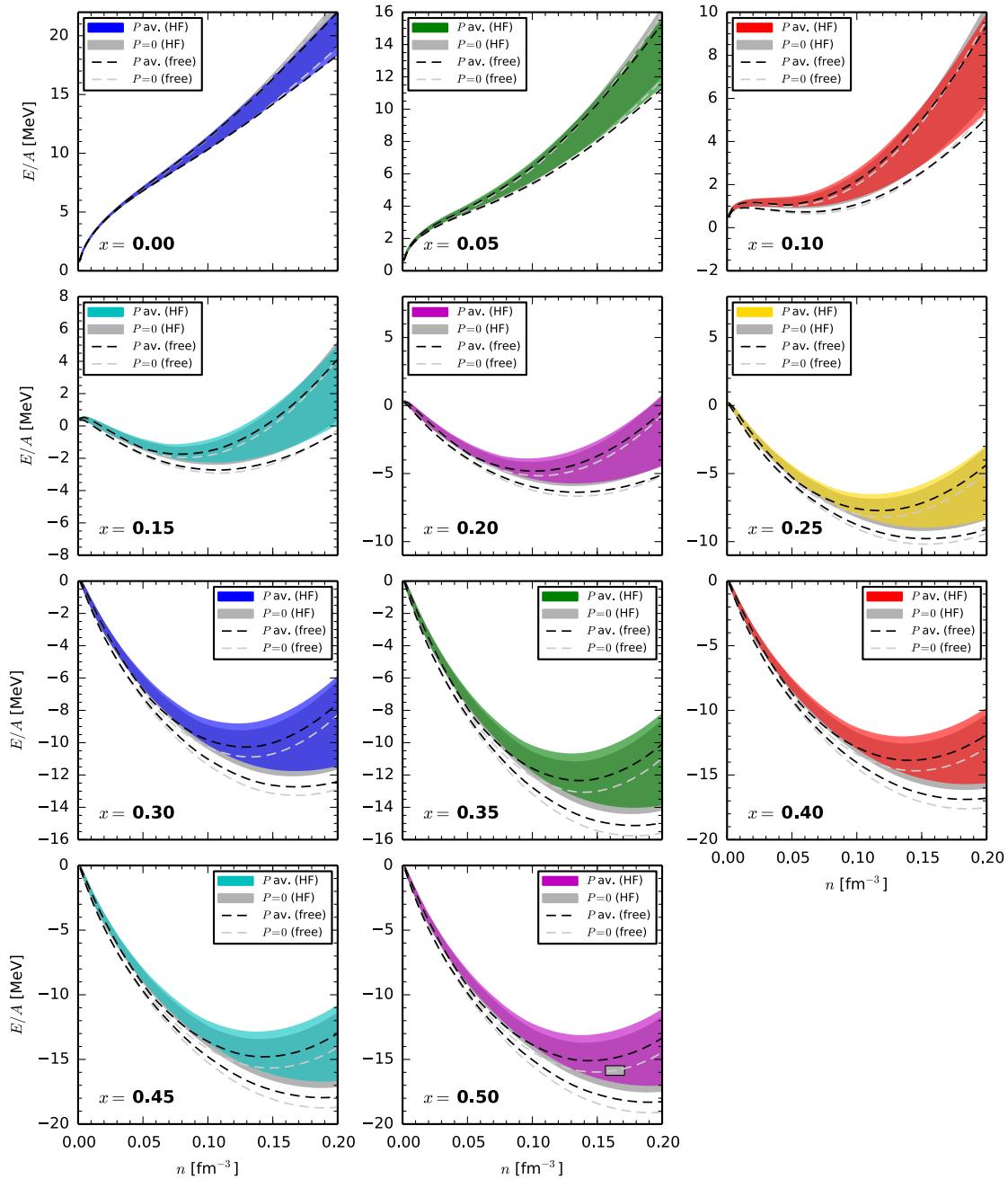
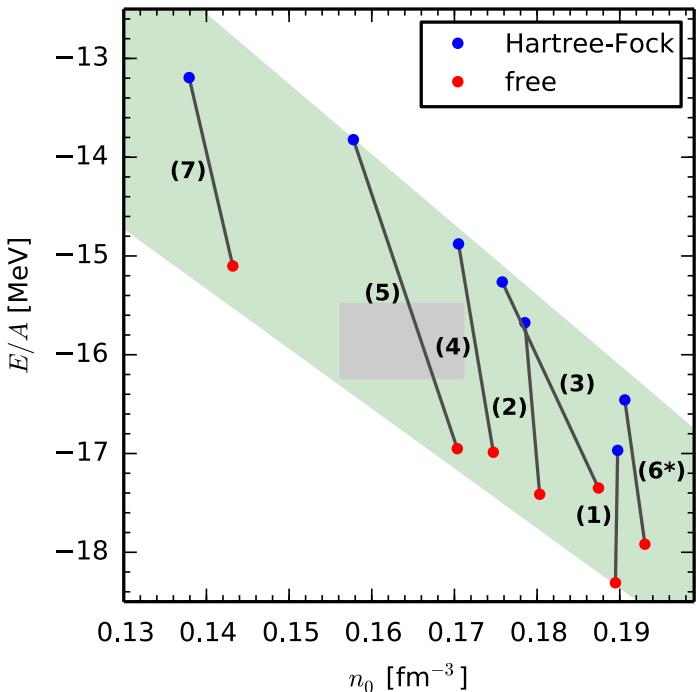
that predict nuclear matter saturation within uncertainties



Theoretical uncertainties dominated by uncertainties in nuclear forces!

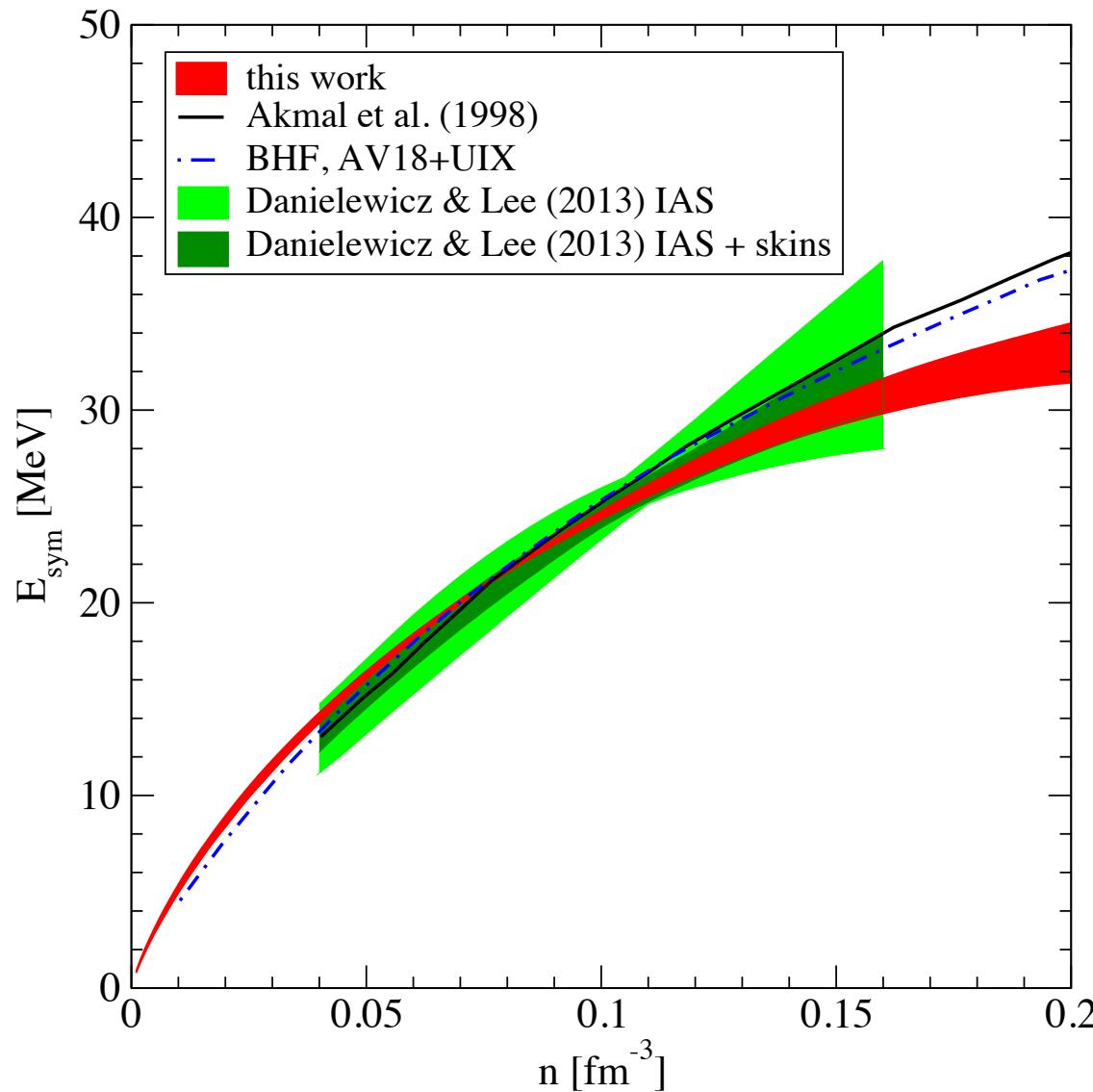
Nuclear forces and nuclear matter

first results for asymmetric
matter with improved
treatment of 3N forces
Drischler, Hebeler, AS, PRC (2016)
see also Holt, Kaiser, Weise, Wellenhofer

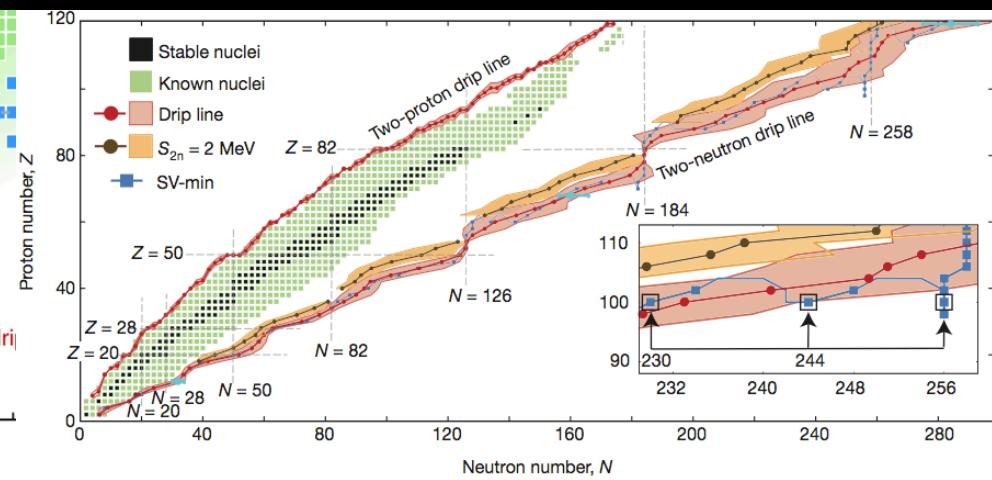
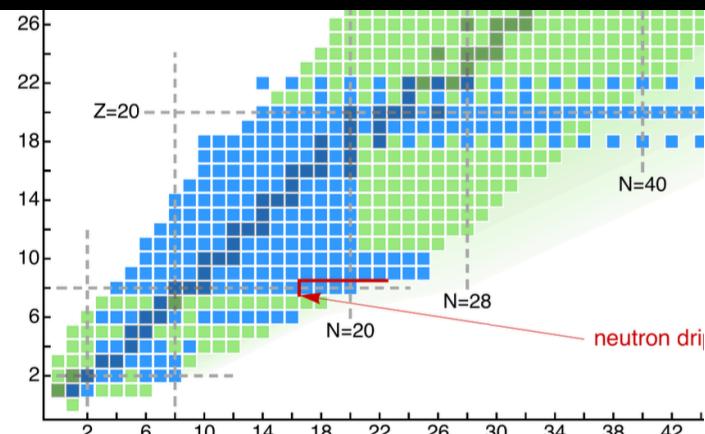
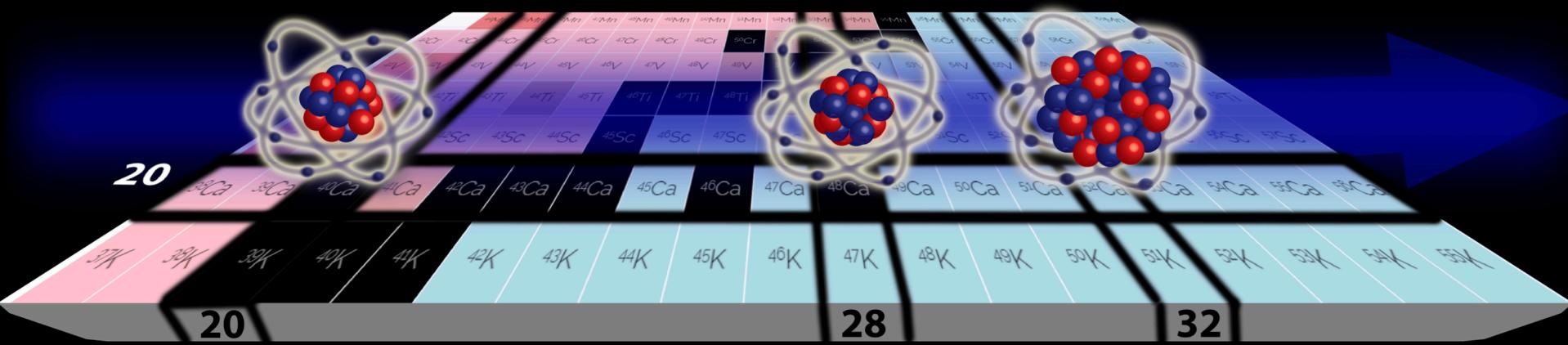


Calculations of asymmetric matter Drischler, Soma, AS, PRc (2014)

E_{sym} comparison with extraction from isobaric analogue states (IAS)
3N forces fit to ${}^3\text{H}$, ${}^4\text{He}$ properties only



Neutron-rich calcium isotopes



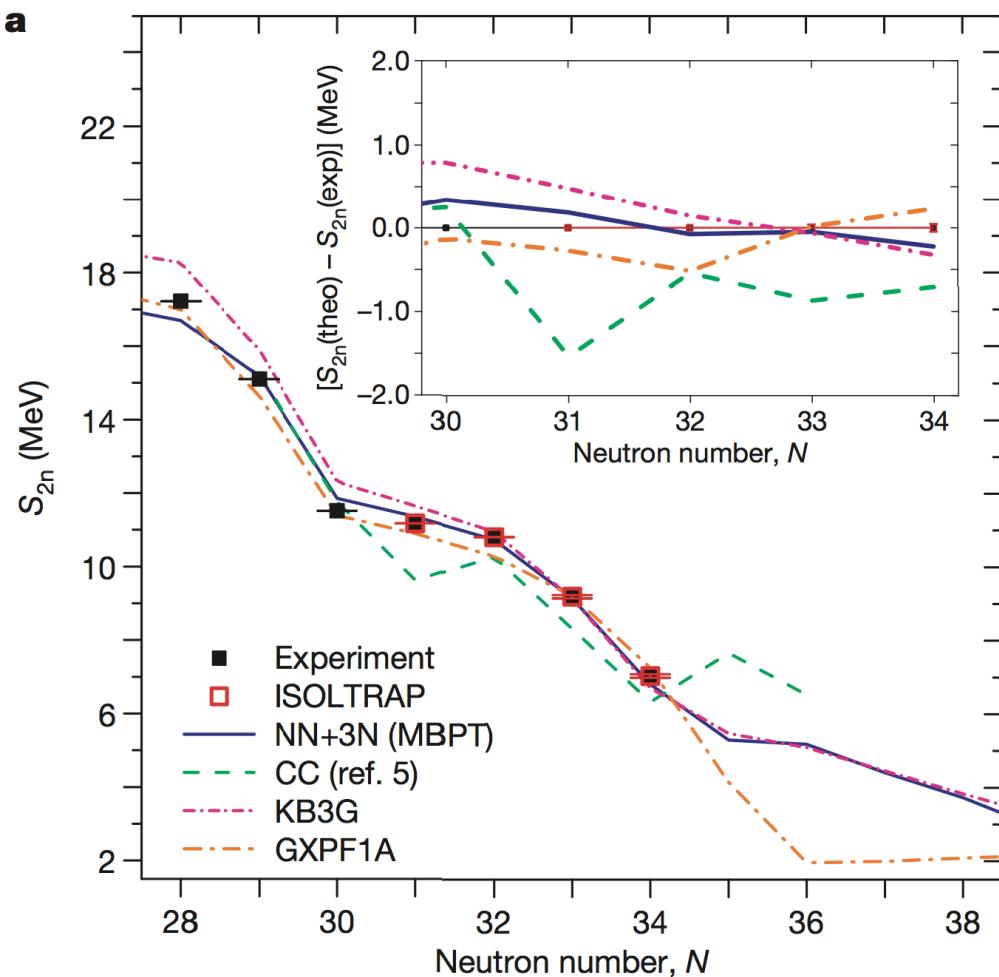
Masses of exotic calcium isotopes pin down nuclear forces

F. Wienholtz¹, D. Beck², K. Blaum³, Ch. Borgmann³, M. Breitenfeldt⁴, R. B. Cakirli^{3,5}, S. George¹, F. Herfurth², J. D. Holt^{6,7}, M. Kowalska⁸, S. Kreim^{3,8}, D. Lunney⁹, V. Manea⁹, J. Menéndez^{6,7}, D. Neidherr², M. Rosenbusch¹, L. Schweikhard¹, A. Schwenk^{7,6}, J. Simonis^{6,7}, J. Stanja¹⁰, R. N. Wolf¹ & K. Zuber¹⁰

$^{53,54}\text{Ca}$ masses measured at ISOLTRAP/CERN using new MR-TOF mass spectrometer

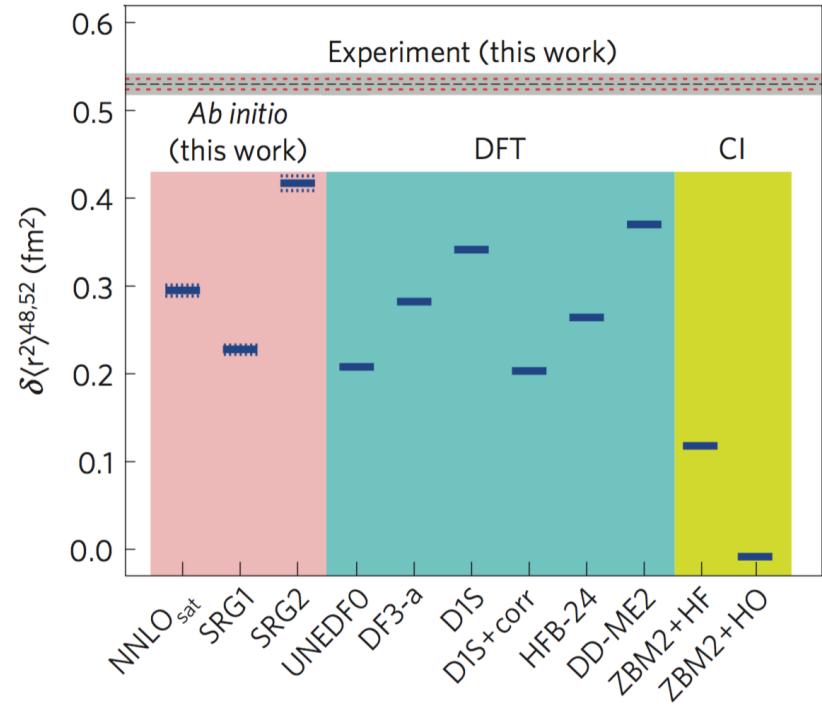
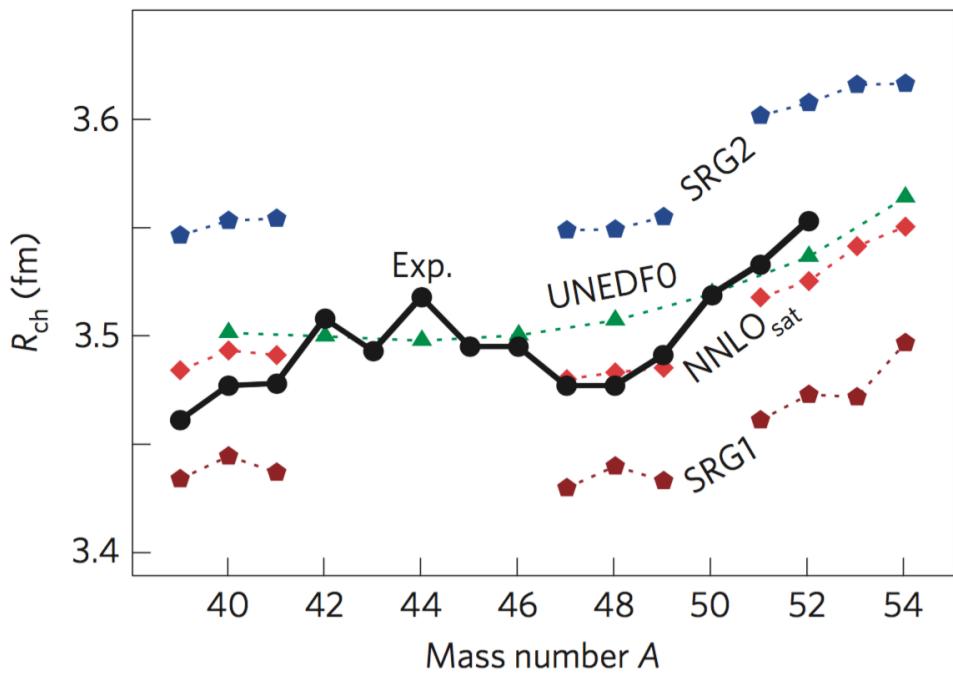
excellent agreement with theoretical NN+3N prediction

suggests N=32 shell closure



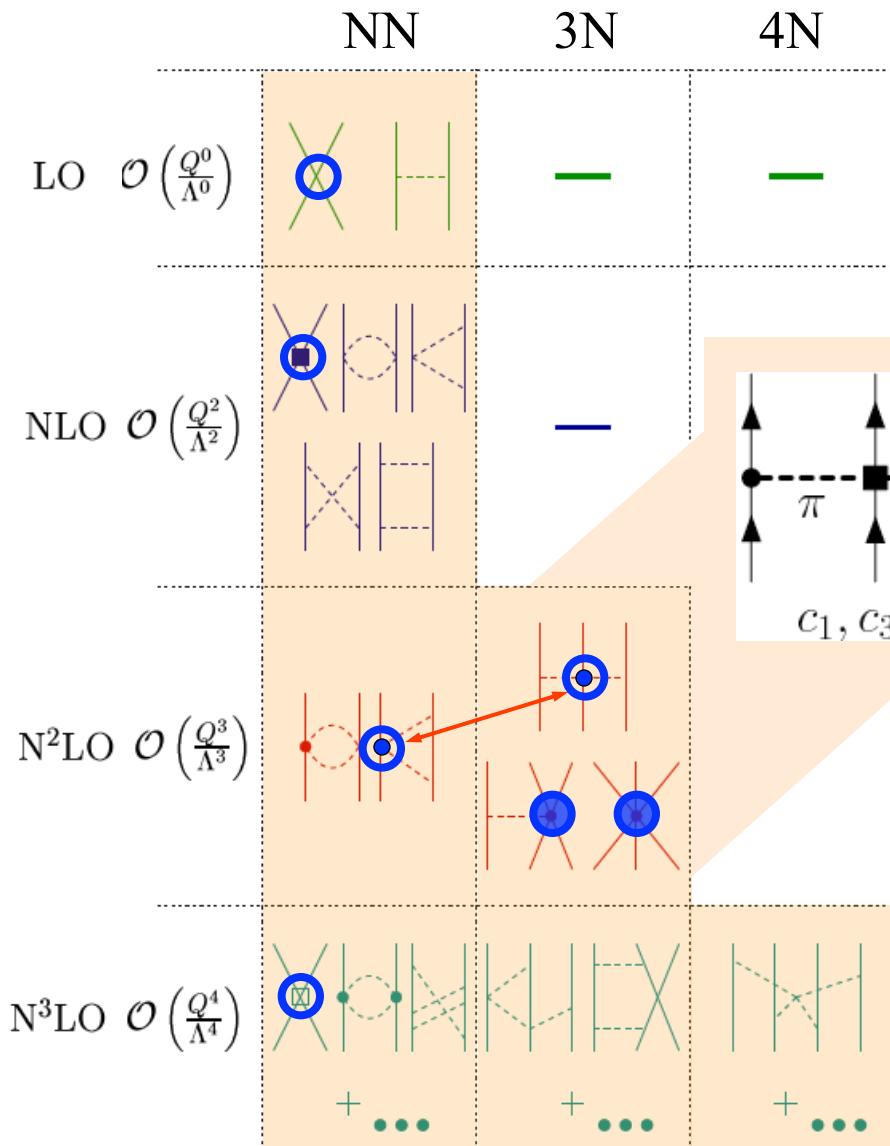
Unexpectedly large charge radii of neutron-rich calcium isotopes

R. F. Garcia Ruiz^{1*}, M. L. Bissell^{1,2}, K. Blaum³, A. Ekström^{4,5}, N. Frömmgen⁶, G. Hagen⁴, M. Hammen⁶, K. Hebeler^{7,8}, J. D. Holt⁹, G. R. Jansen^{4,5}, M. Kowalska¹⁰, K. Kreim³, W. Nazarewicz^{4,11,12}, R. Neugart^{3,6}, G. Neyens¹, W. Nörtershäuser^{6,7}, T. Papenbrock^{4,5}, J. Papuga¹, A. Schwenk^{3,7,8}, J. Simonis^{7,8}, K. A. Wendt^{4,5} and D. T. Yordanov^{3,13}



Chiral effective field theory for nuclear forces

Separation of scales: low momenta $\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$ breakdown scale ~ 500 MeV



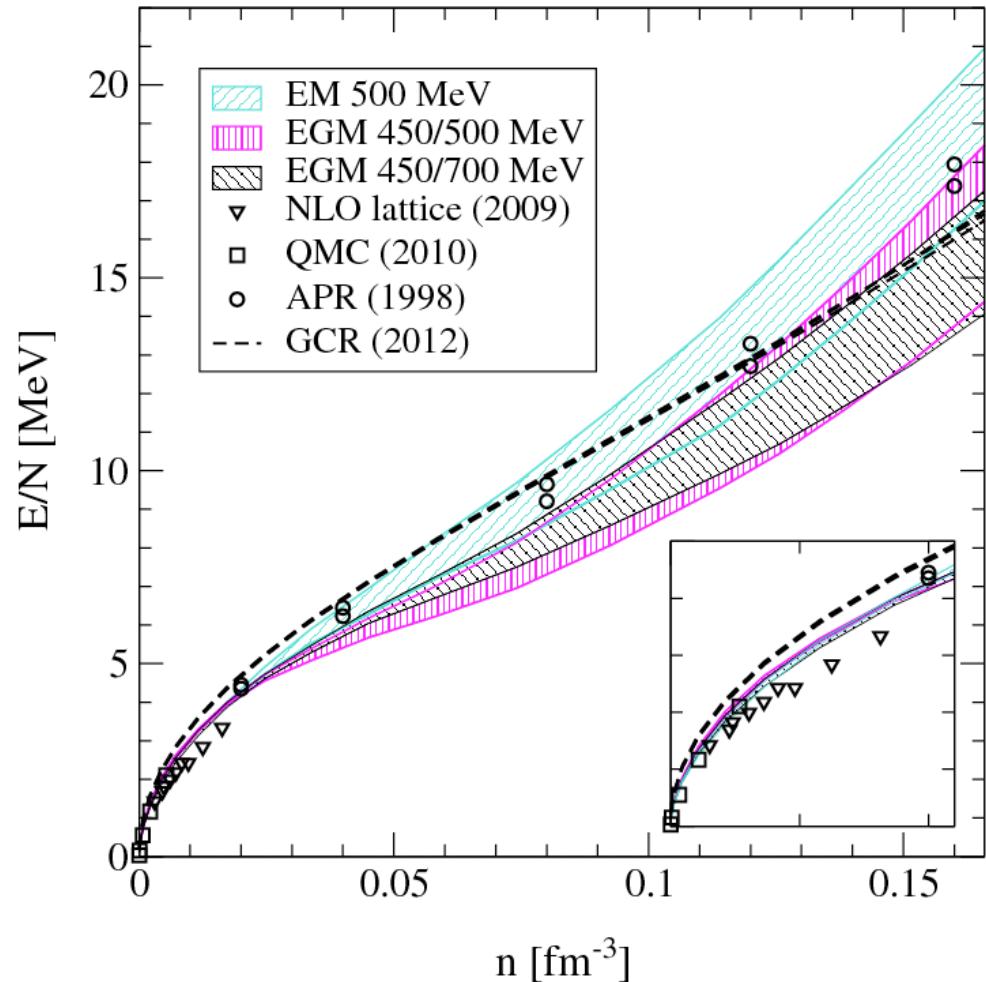
c_D, c_E don't contribute for neutrons because of Pauli principle and pion coupling to spin, also for c_4
 Hebeler, AS (2010)

all 3- and 4-neutron forces are predicted to N³LO!

Complete N³LO calculation of neutron matter

first complete N³LO result [Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, AS, PRL \(2013\)](#)

includes uncertainties from NN, **3N (dominates)**, 4N



good agreement with
Quantum Monte Carlo
calculations at low densities

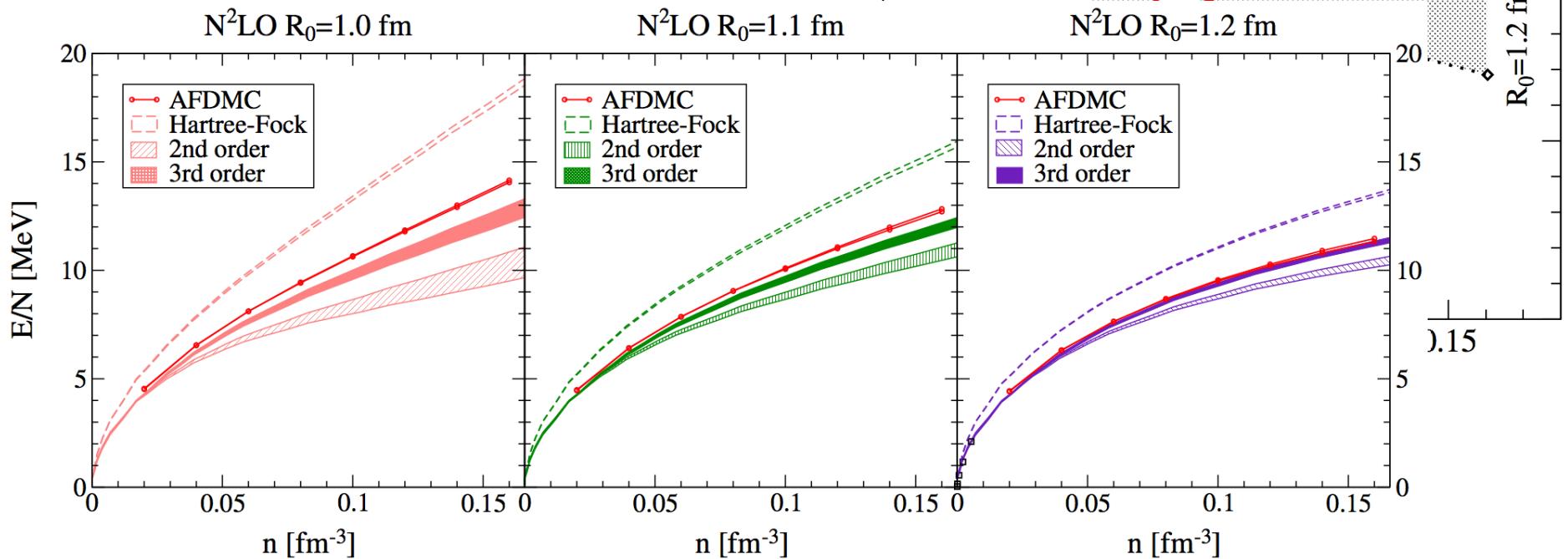
new QMC benchmarks with
local chiral potentials
[Gezerlis, Lynn, Tews et al.](#)

Quantum Monte Carlo for neutron matter

Gezerlis, Tews et al., PRL (2013)
and PRC (2014)

based on new local chiral EFT potentials,
order-by-order convergence up to saturation density

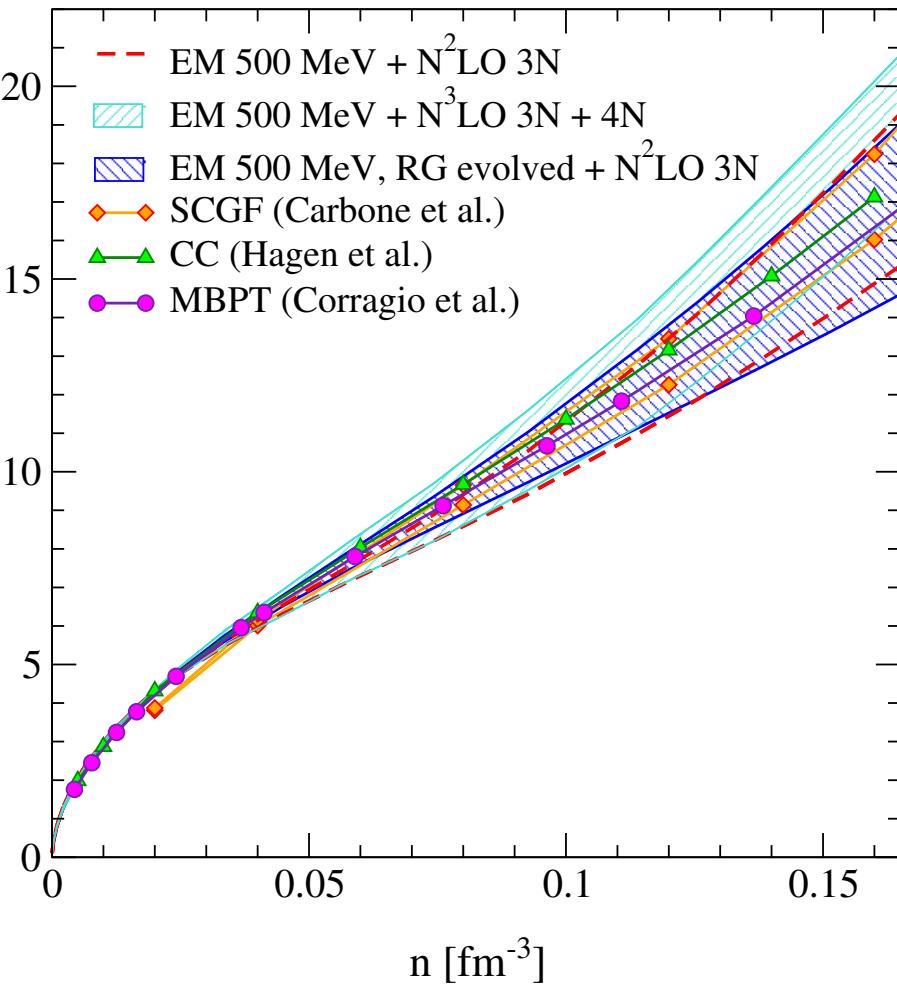
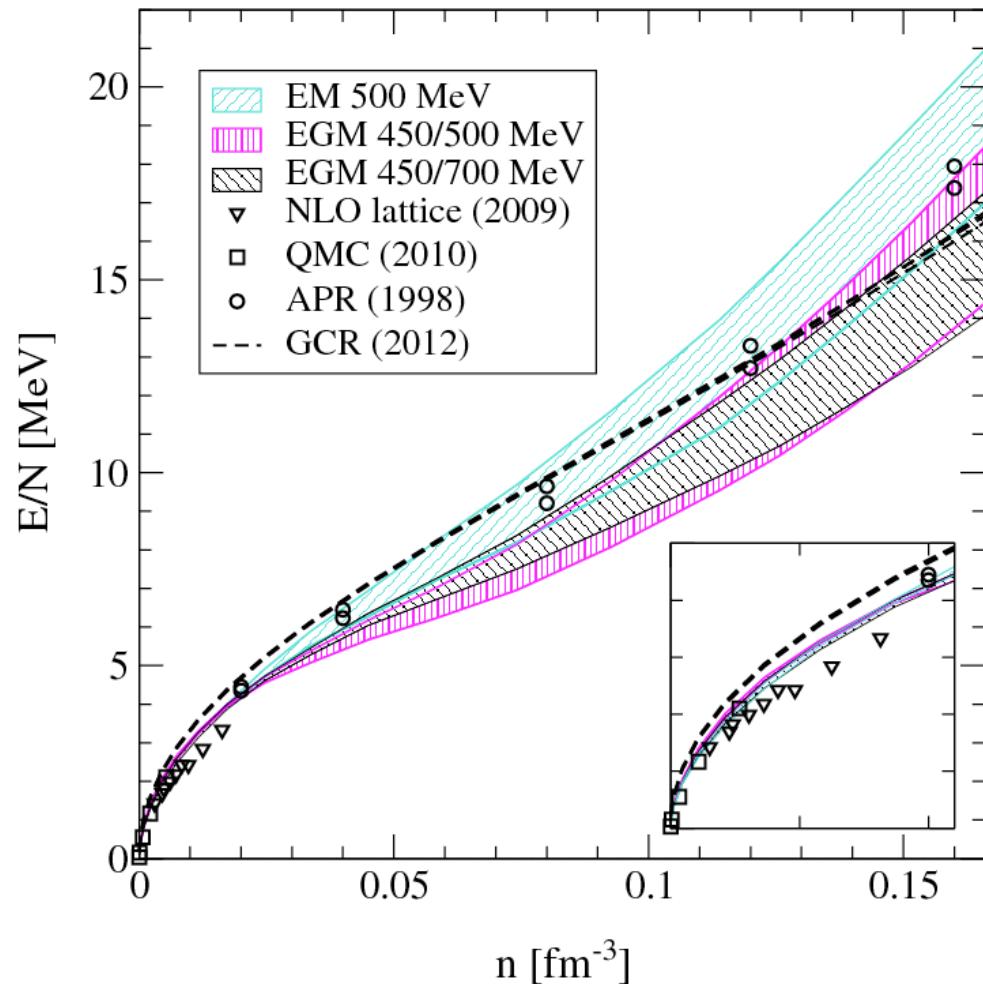
excellent agreement with
perturbative calculations
for low cutoffs (~ 400 MeV)



Complete N³LO calculation of neutron matter

first complete N³LO result Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2013)

includes uncertainties from NN, 3N (dominates), 4N

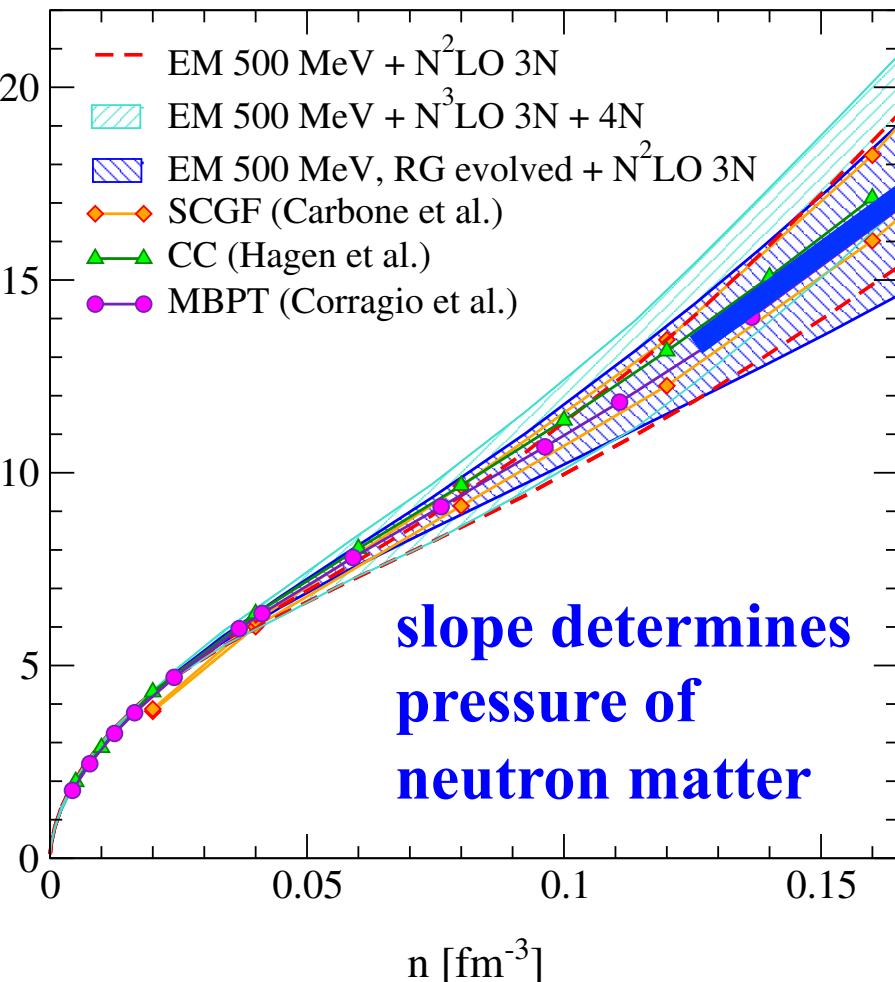
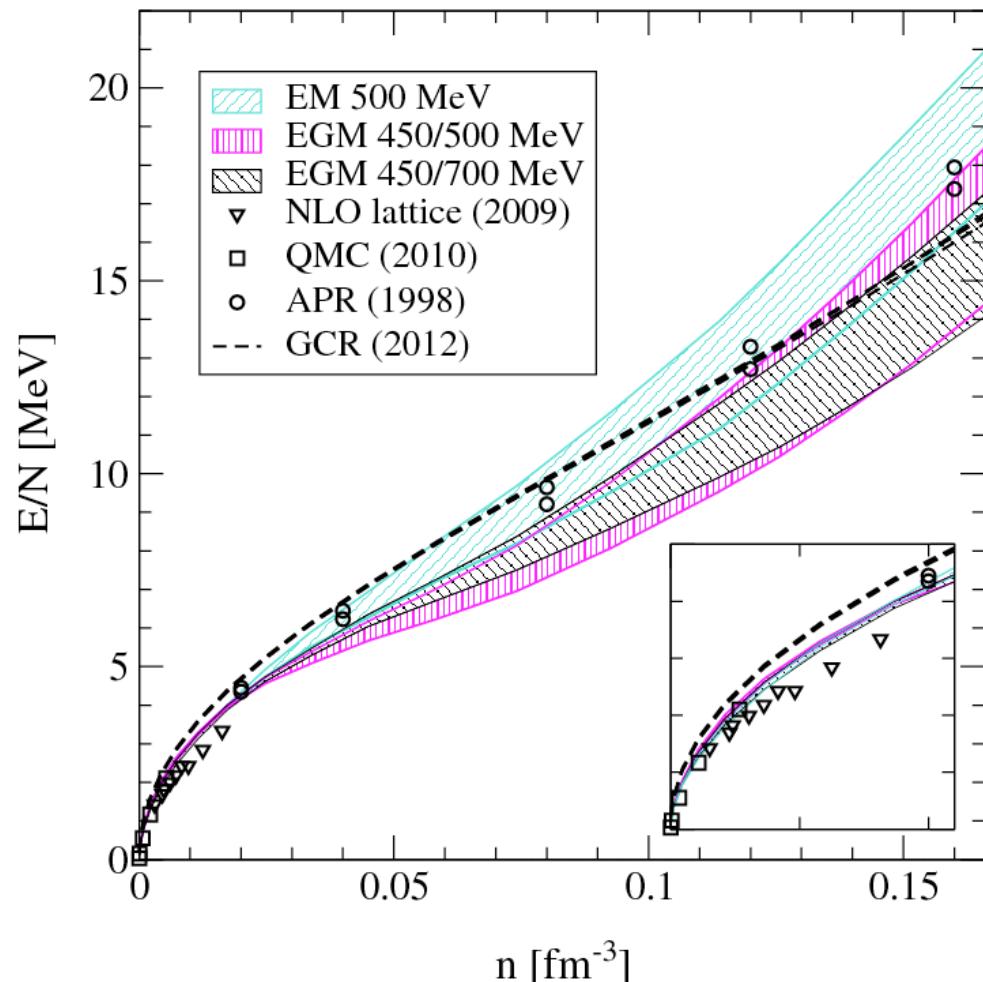


excellent agreement with other methods!

Complete N³LO calculation of neutron matter

first complete N³LO result Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2013)

includes uncertainties from NN, 3N (dominates), 4N



excellent agreement with other methods!

Symmetry energy and pressure of neutron matter

neutron matter band predicts symmetry energy S_v and its density derivative L

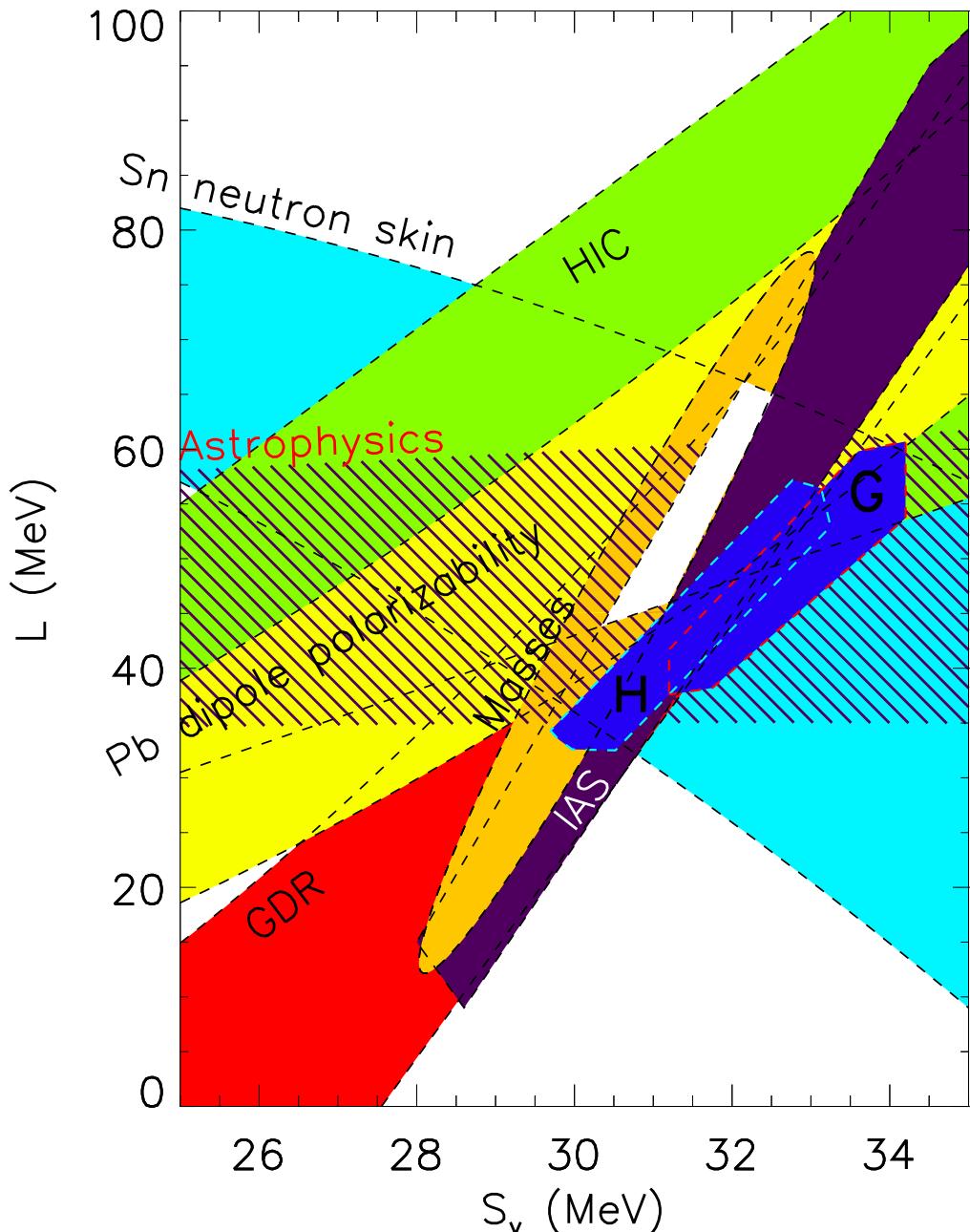
comparison to experimental and observational constraints
Lattimer, Lim, ApJ (2012), EPJA (2014)

neutron matter constraints

H: Hebeler et al. (2010)

G: Gandolfi et al. (2011)

provide tight constraints!

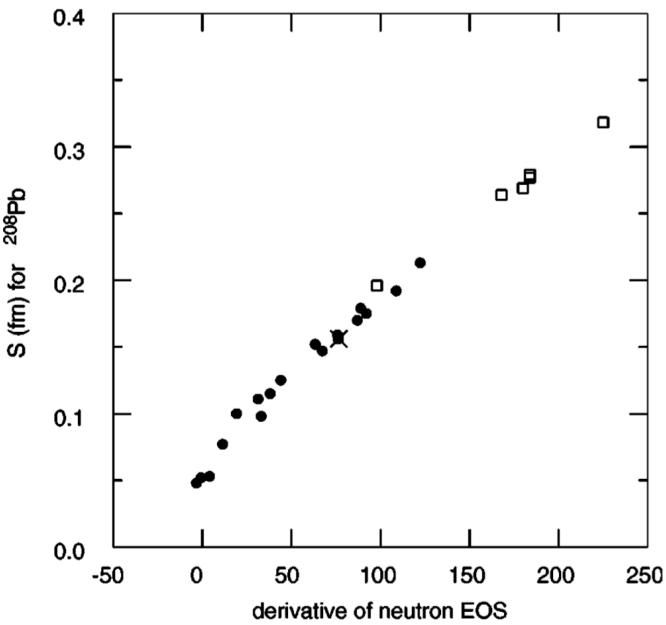
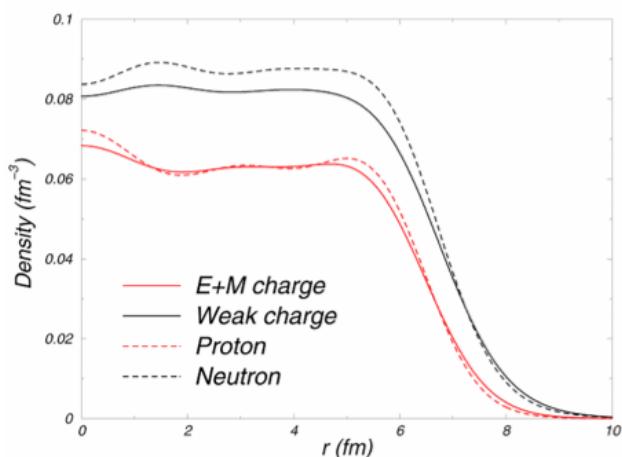


Neutron skin of ^{208}Pb

probes neutron matter energy/pressure,
neutron matter band predicts

neutron skin of ^{208}Pb : 0.17 ± 0.03 fm ($\pm 18\%$)

Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)



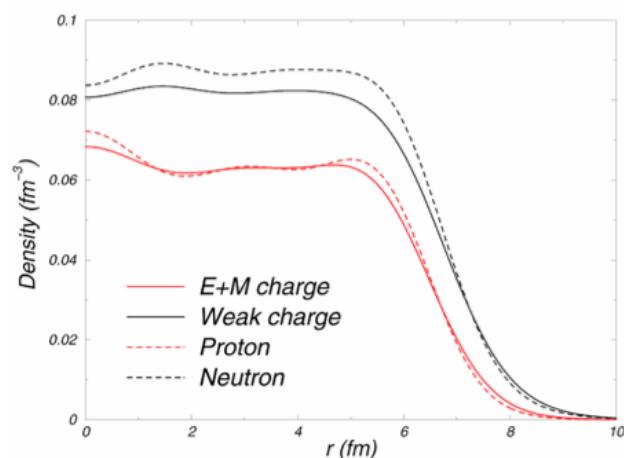
Brown (2000), Typel, Brown (2001)

Neutron skin of ^{208}Pb

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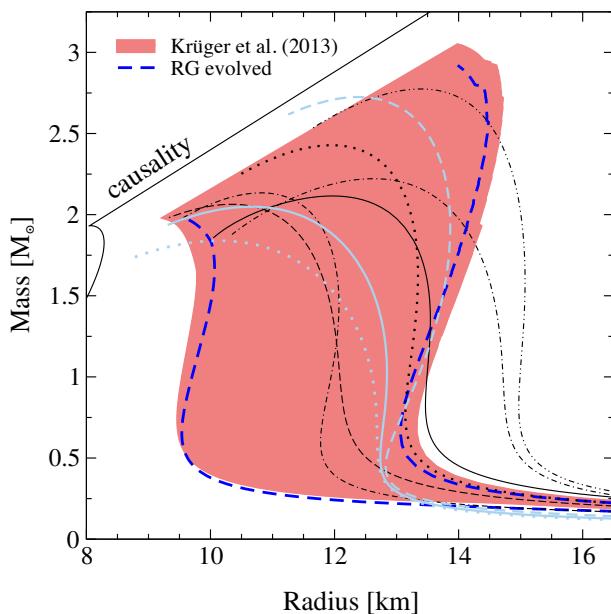
Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)



same interactions lead to neutron star

radius: $9.7\text{-}13.9$ km for $M=1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$ ($\pm 18\%$)

Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010), ApJ (2013)

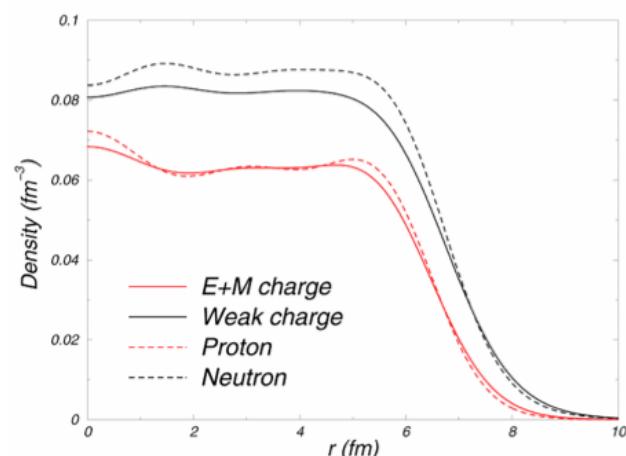


Neutron skin of ^{208}Pb

probes neutron matter energy/pressure,
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neutron skin of ^{208}Pb : 0.17 ± 0.03 fm ($\pm 18\%$)

Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)



in agreement with extraction from dipole polarizability
0.156+0.025-0.021 fm Tamii et al., PRL (2011)

PREX: neutron skin from parity-violating electron-scattering at JLAB
goal II: ± 0.06 fm Abrahamyan et al., PRL (2012)

MAMI: coherent pion photoproduction
0.15+0.04-0.06 fm Tabert et al., PRL (2014)

Neutron skin of ^{48}Ca

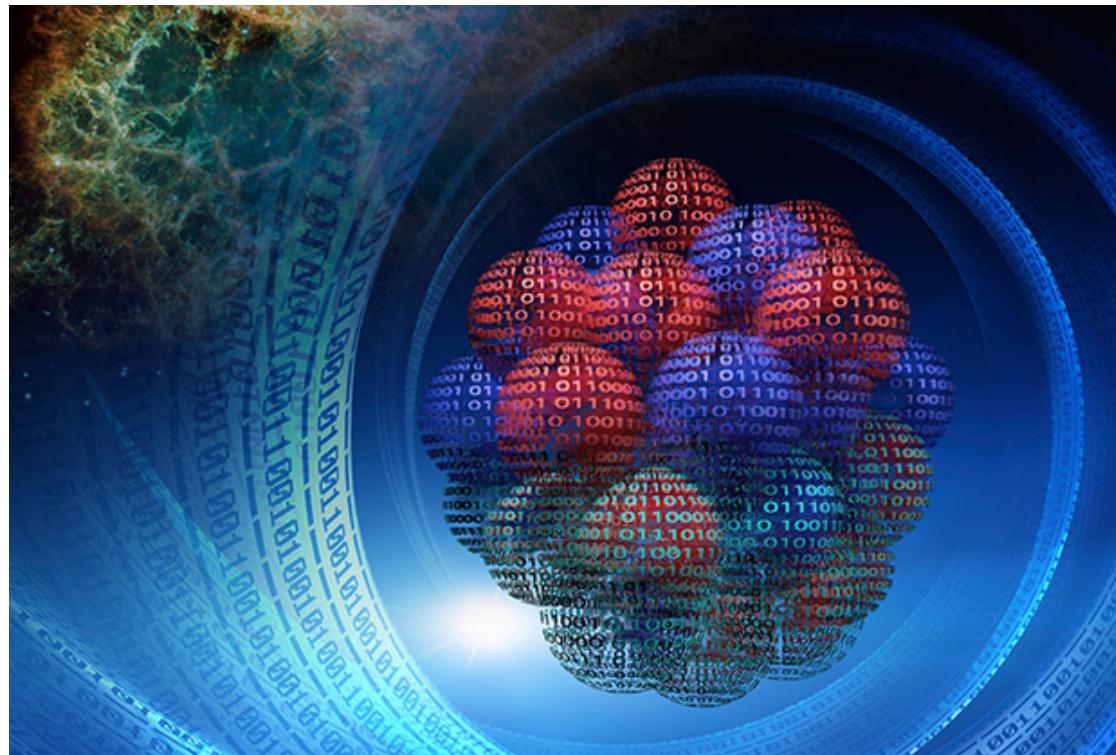
nature
physics

ARTICLES

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Neutron and weak-charge distributions of the ^{48}Ca nucleus

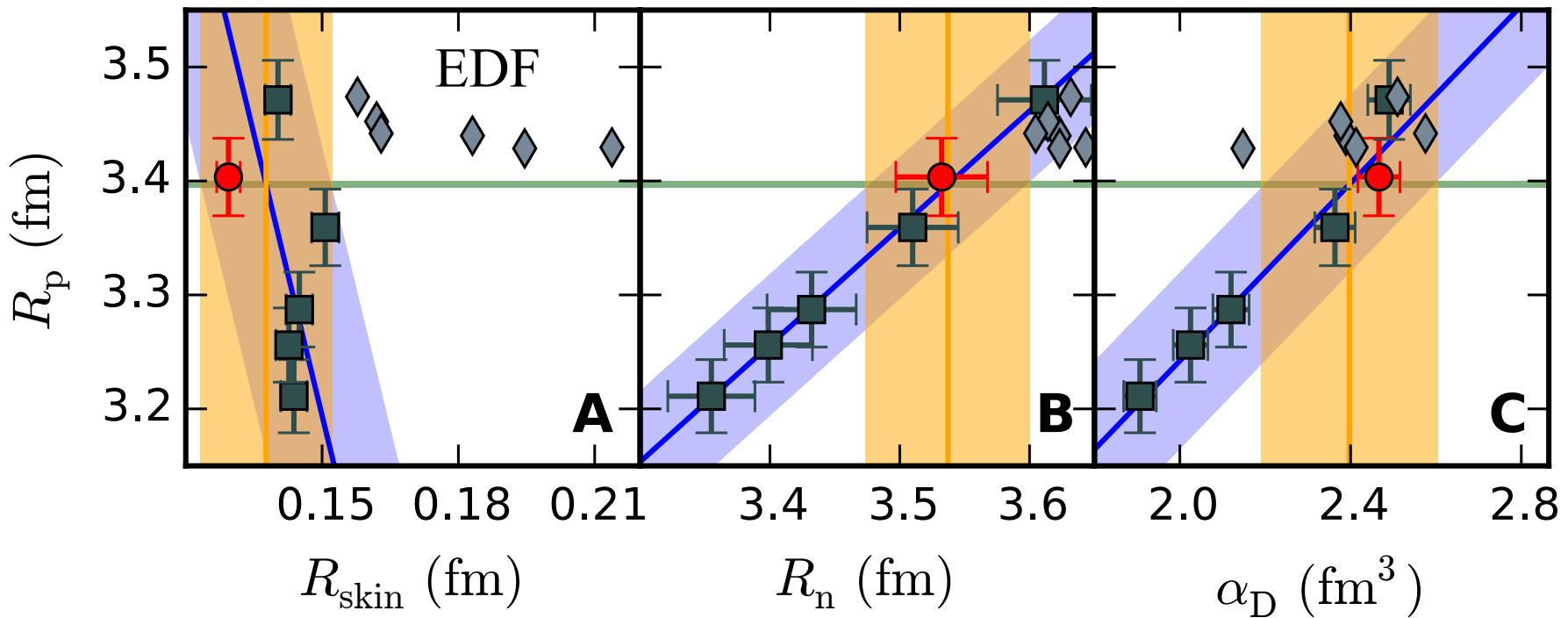
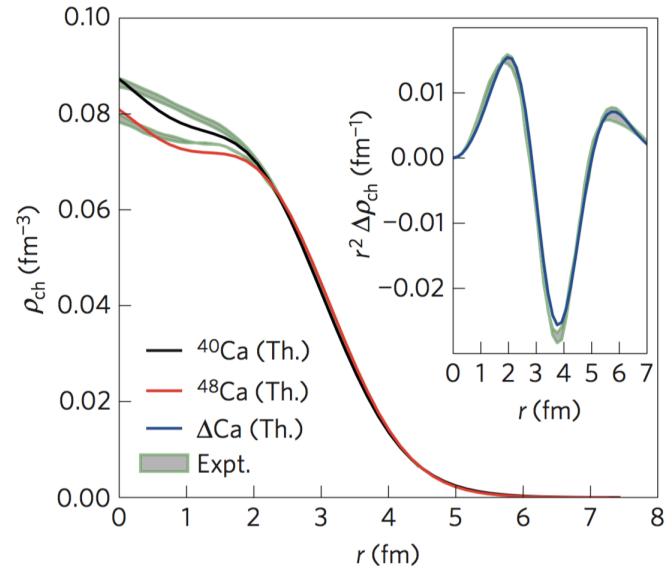
G. Hagen^{1,2*}, A. Ekström^{1,2}, C. Forssén^{1,2,3}, G. R. Jansen^{1,2}, W. Nazarewicz^{1,4,5}, T. Papenbrock^{1,2}, K. A. Wendt^{1,2}, S. Bacca^{6,7}, N. Barnea⁸, B. Carlsson³, C. Drischler^{9,10}, K. Hebeler^{9,10}, M. Hjorth-Jensen^{4,11}, M. Miorelli^{6,12}, G. Orlandini^{13,14}, A. Schwenk^{9,10} and J. Simonis^{9,10}



Neutron and weak-charge distributions of ^{48}Ca

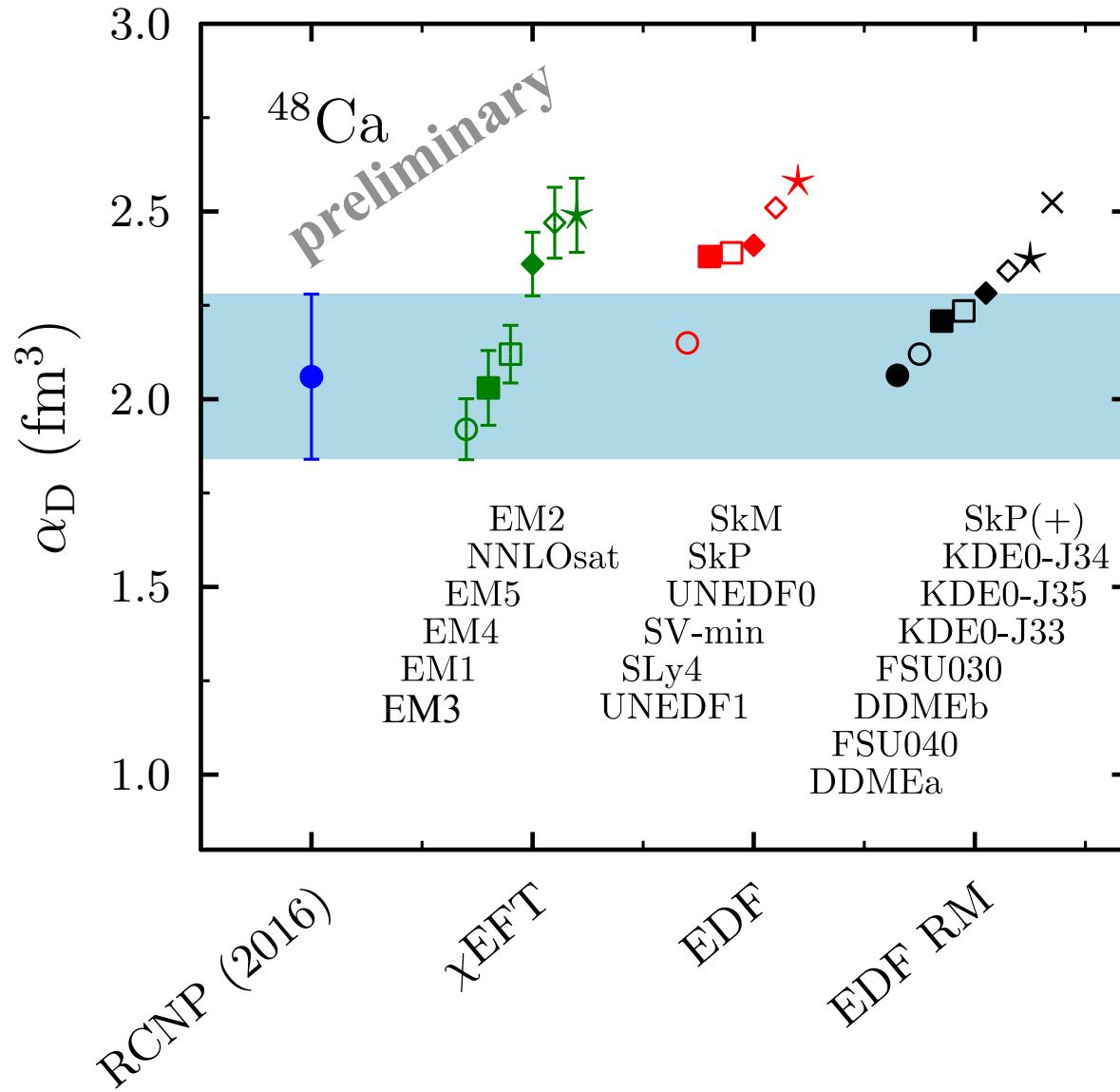
ab initio calculations lead to charge distributions consistent with experiment

predict small neutron skin,
dipole polarizability, and
weak formfactor



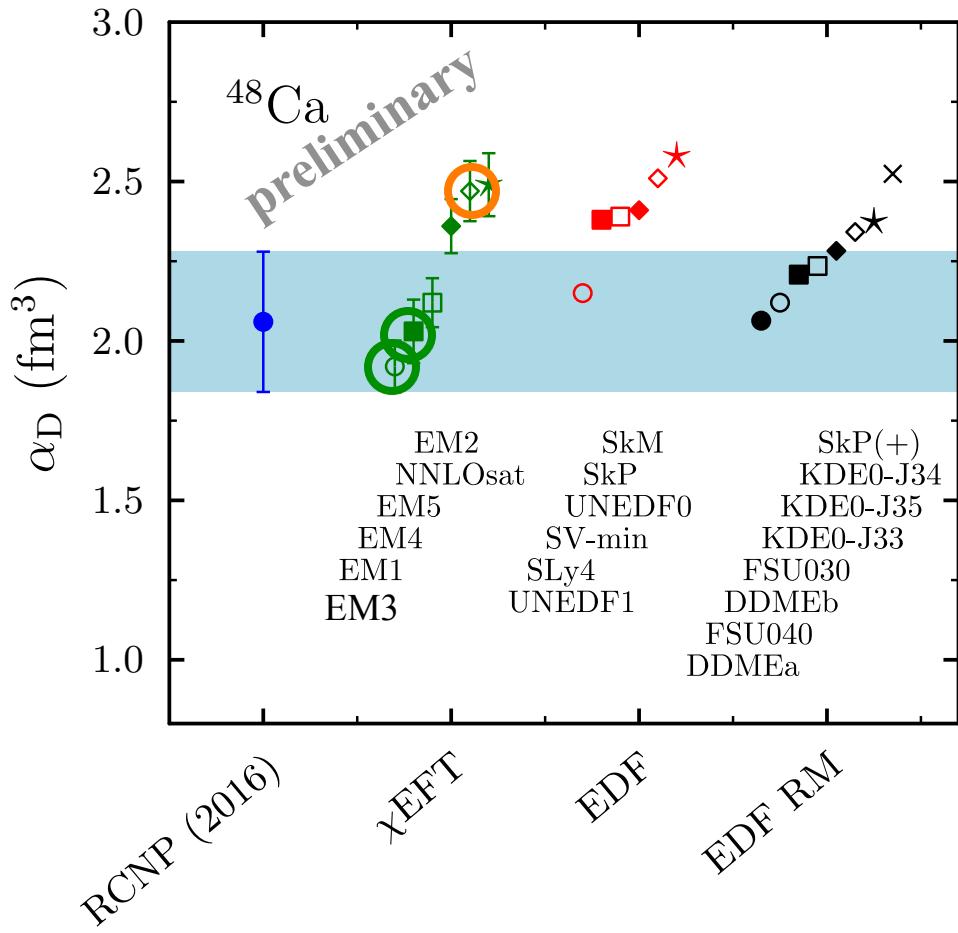
Dipole polarizability of ^{48}Ca

see Peter vNC's talk (Darmstadt-Osaka collaboration)

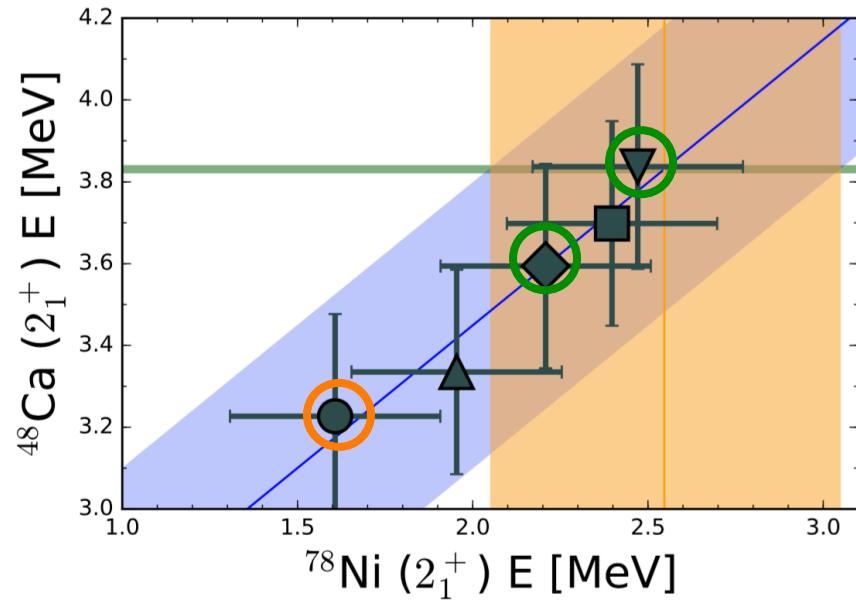


Dipole polarizability of ^{48}Ca

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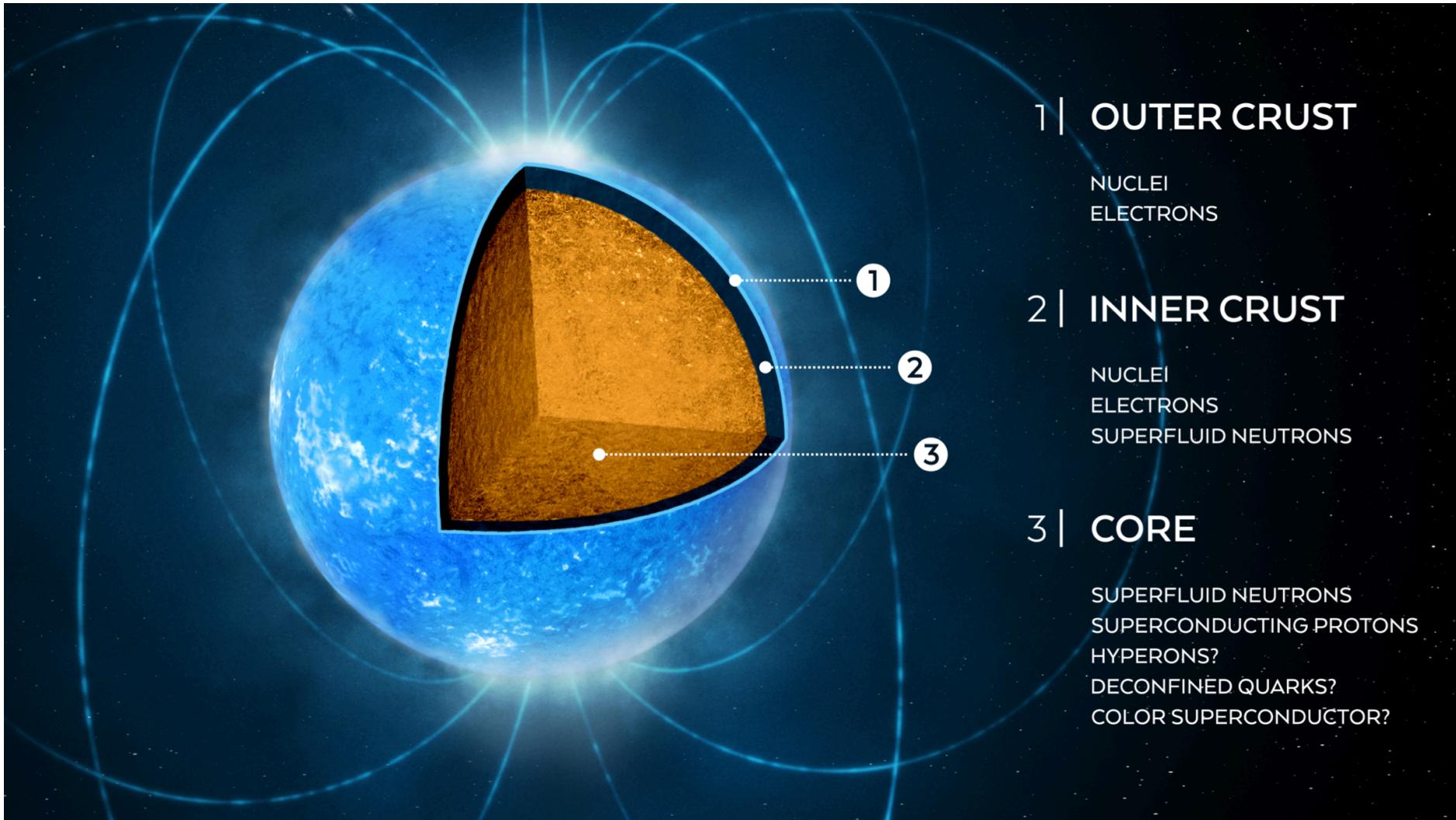


sensitive to
neutron matter properties
and strong shell closure



Hagen et al., 1605.01477

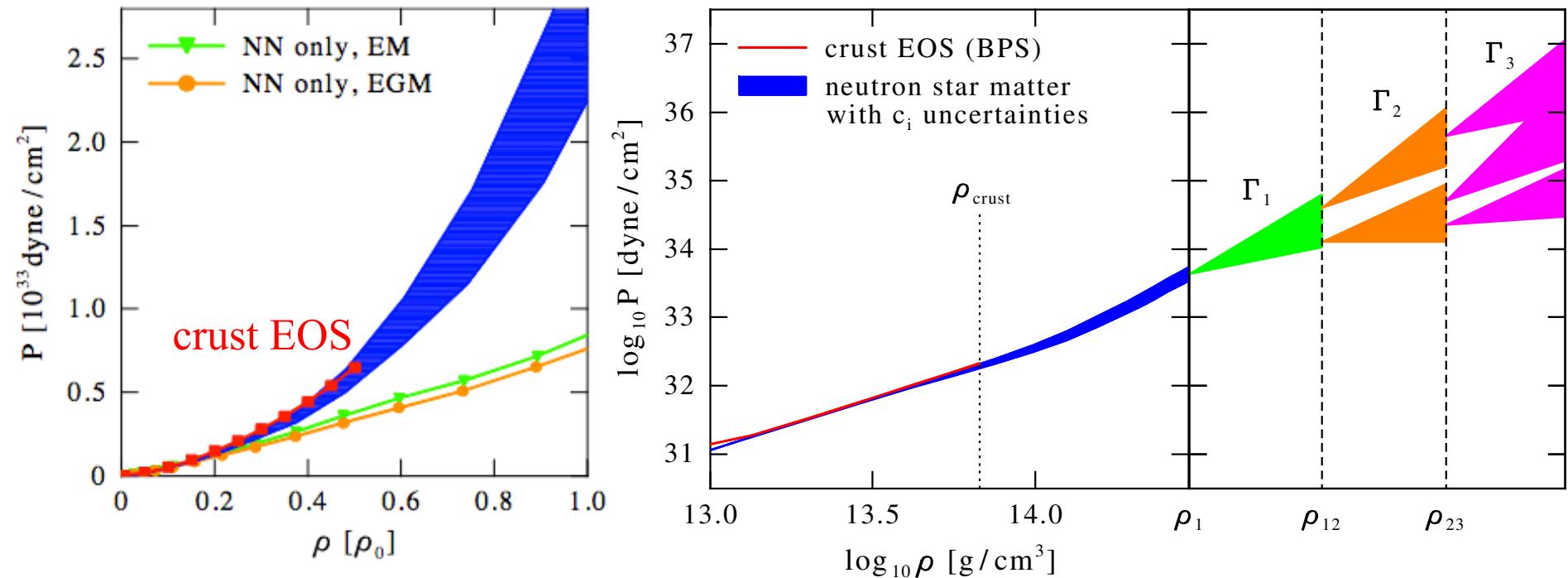
Neutron matter and neutron stars



Impact on neutron stars

Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010), ApJ (2013)

Equation of state/pressure for neutron-star matter (includes small $Y_{e,p}$)

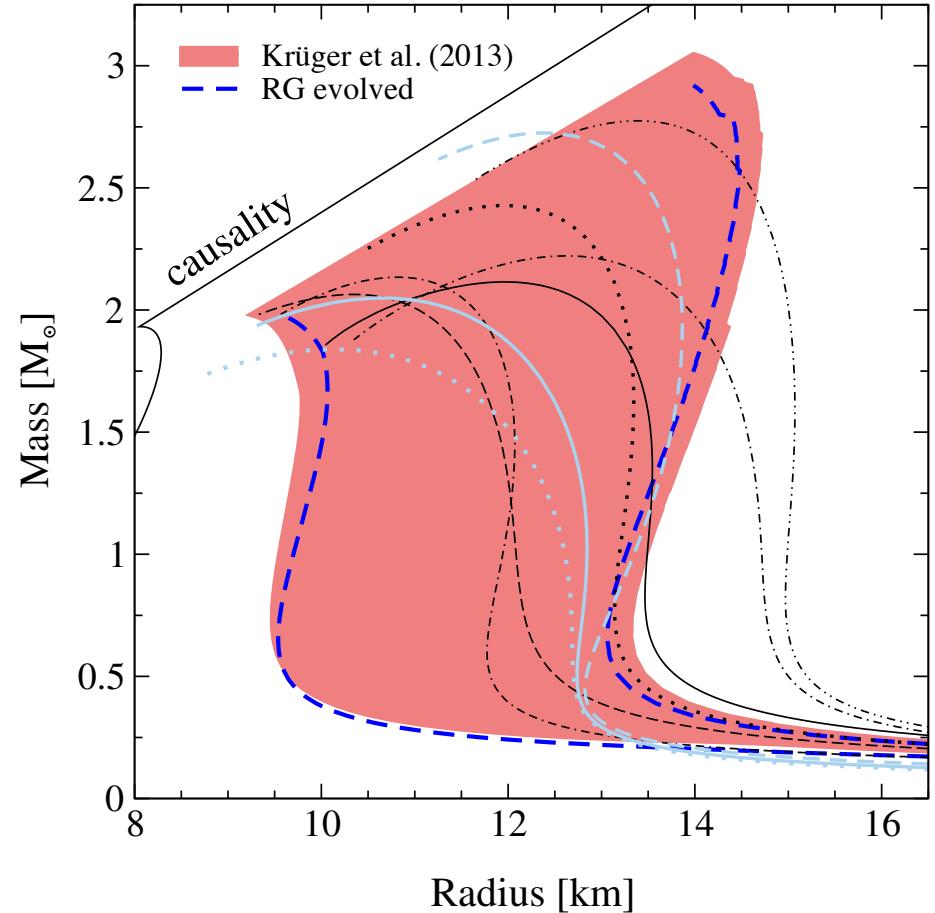
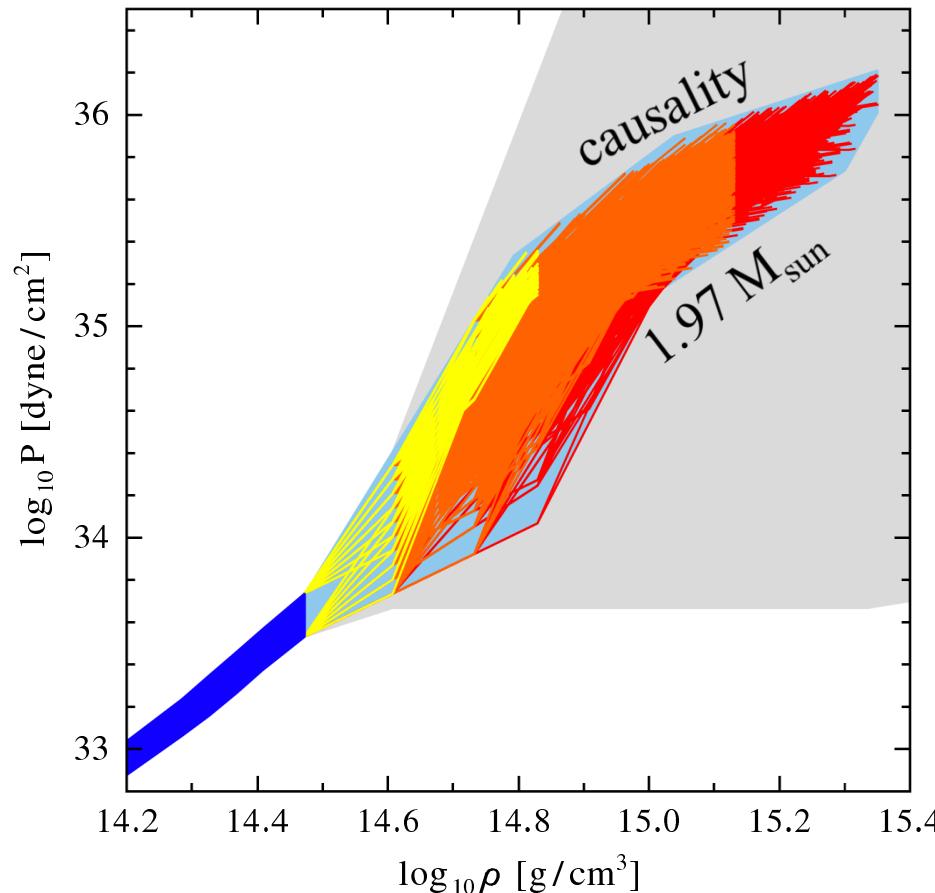


pressure below nuclear densities agrees with standard crust equation of state only after 3N forces are included

extend uncertainty band to higher densities using piecewise polytropes
allow for soft regions

Impact on neutron stars Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010), ApJ (2013)

constrain high-density EOS by causality, require to support $2 M_{\text{sun}}$ star



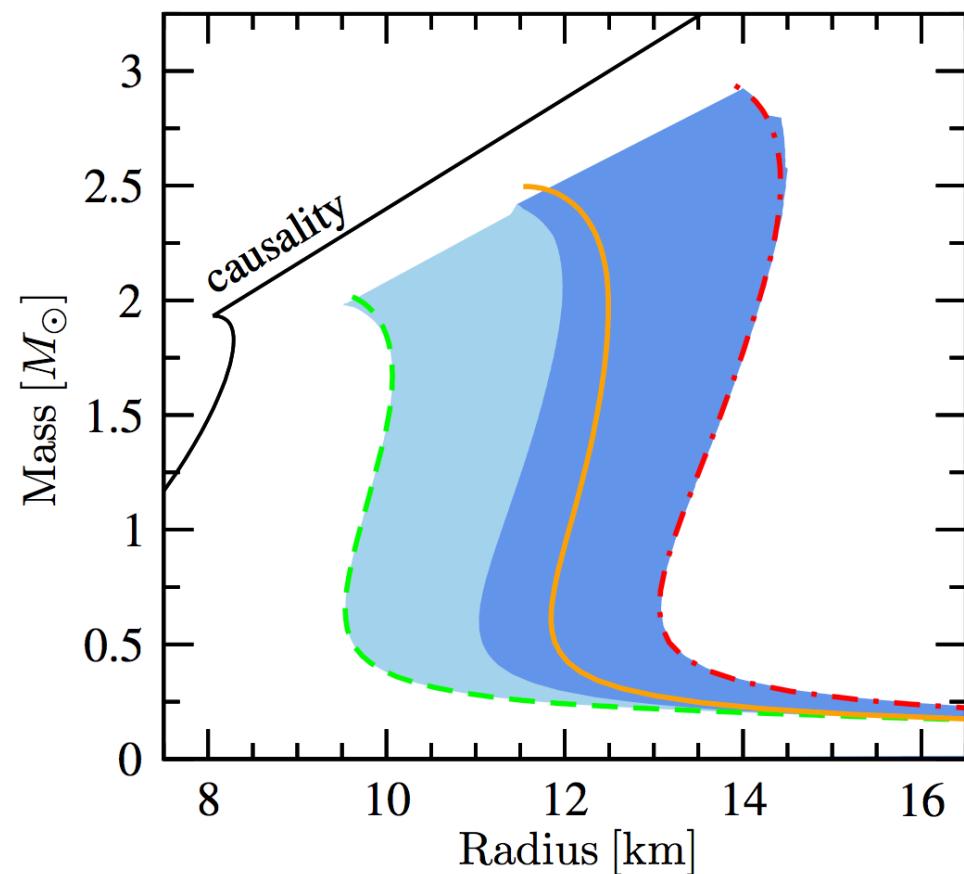
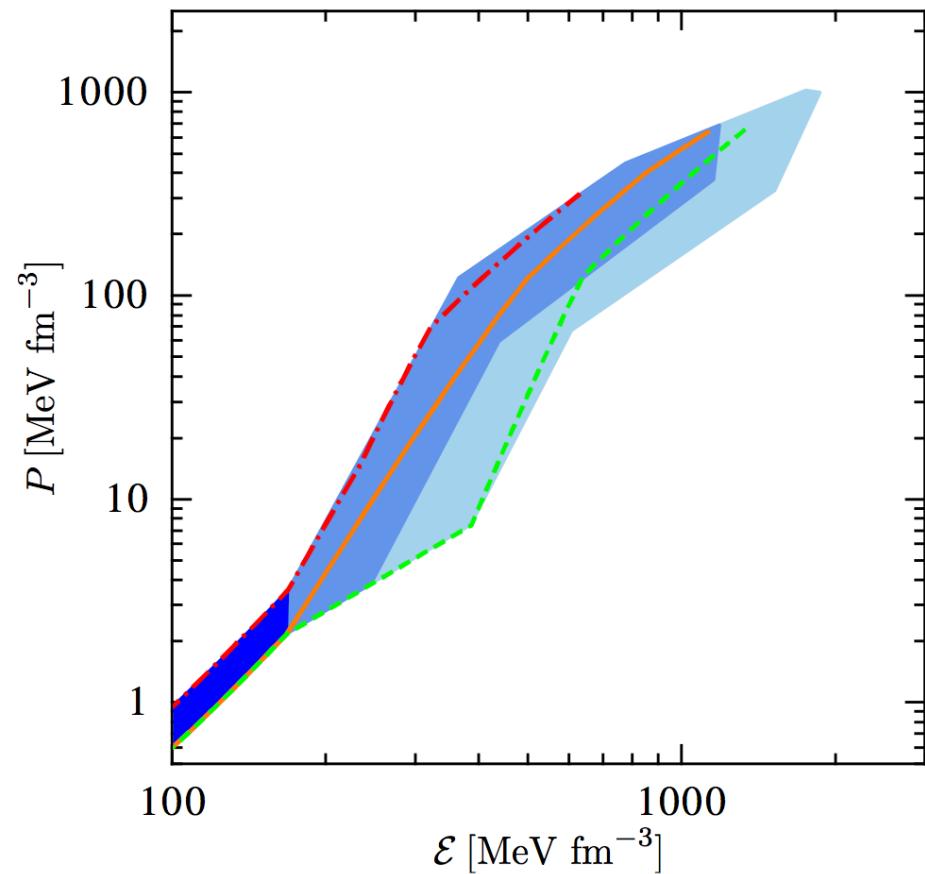
low-density pressure sets scale, chiral EFT interactions provide strong constraints, ruling out many model equations of state

predicts neutron star radius: **9.7-13.9 km for $M=1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$ ($\pm 18\%$!)**

Representative equations of state

all EOS for cold matter in beta equilibrium should go through our band

constructed 3 representative EOS for users: soft, intermediate, stiff



Neutron-star mergers and gravitational waves

explore sensitivity to neutron-rich matter in neutron-star merger predictions for gravitational-wave signal, including NP uncertainties

Bauswein, Janka, PRL (2012)

Bauswein, Janka, Hebeler, AS, PRD (2012)

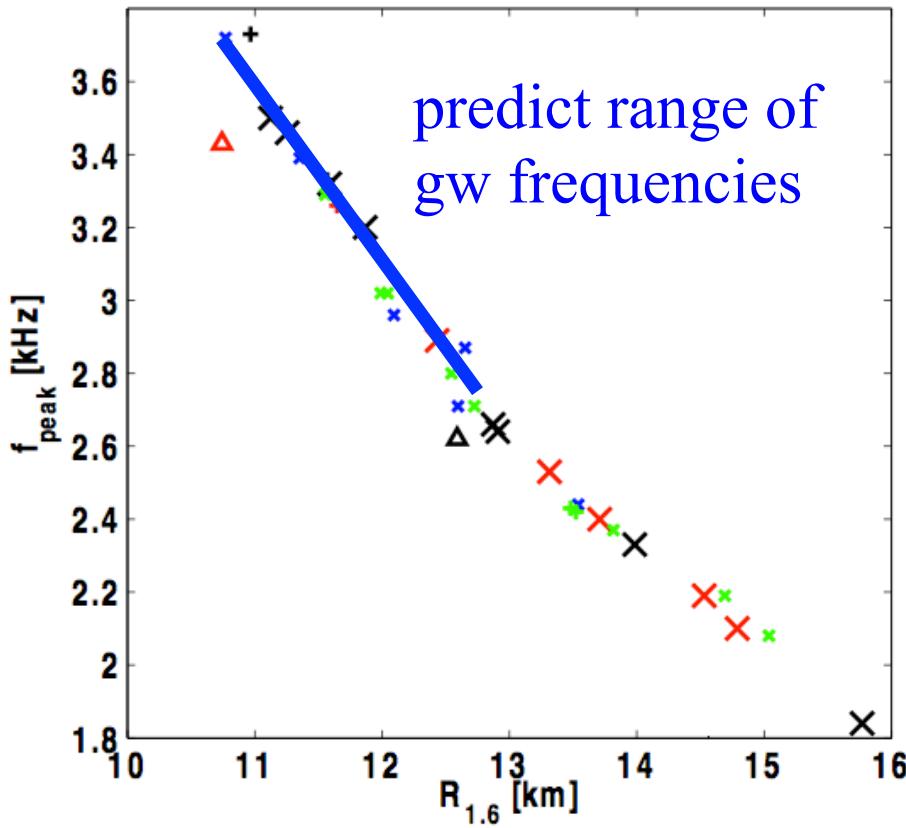
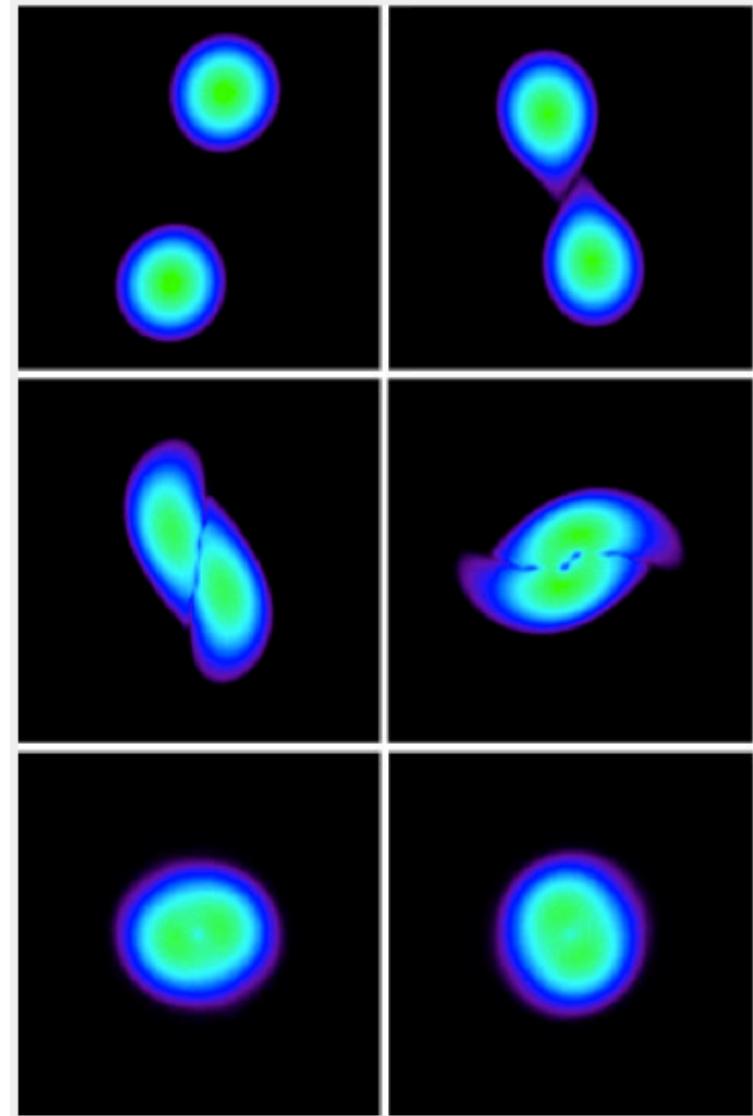


FIG. 10: Peak frequency of the postmerger GW emission versus the radius of a nonrotating NS with $1.6 M_{\odot}$ for different EoSs. Symbols have the same meaning as in Fig. 8.



Summary

Chiral EFT opens up unified description of matter from lab to cosmos



Nuclear forces and powerful many-body calculations are an exciting frontier for nuclear physics and astrophysics

impact on neutron-rich nuclei and neutron stars

^{48}Ca : meeting point for theory from ab initio to DFT
and for experiment from electromagnetic, weak, hadronic probes

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