

テンソル最適化殻模型による 軽い核におけるテンソル力の働き

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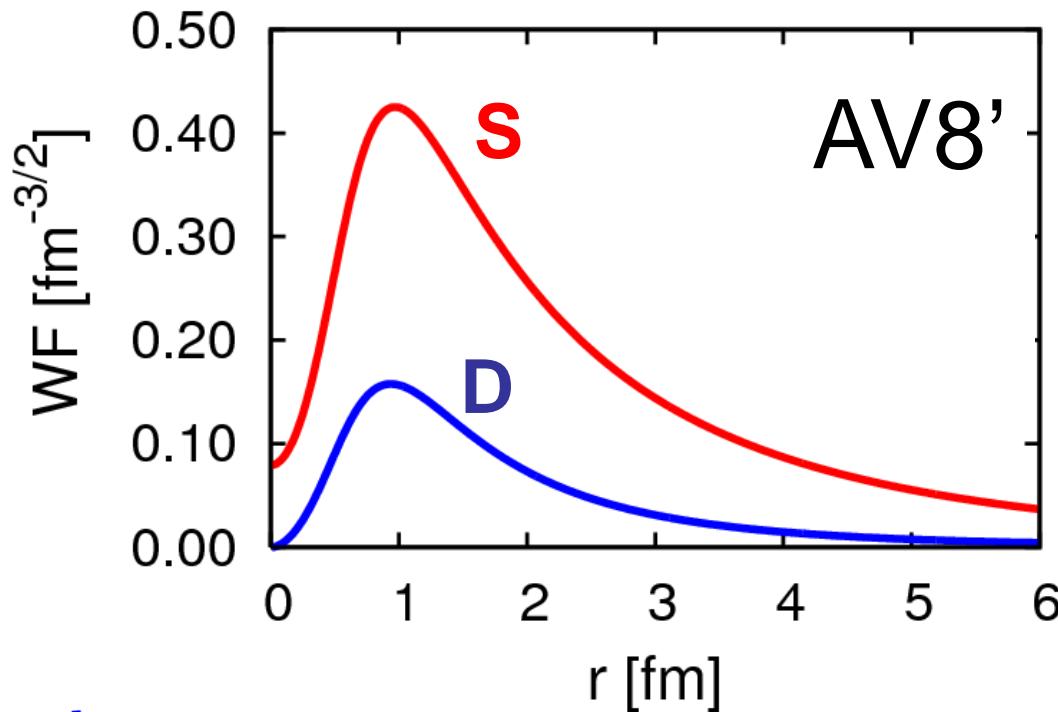


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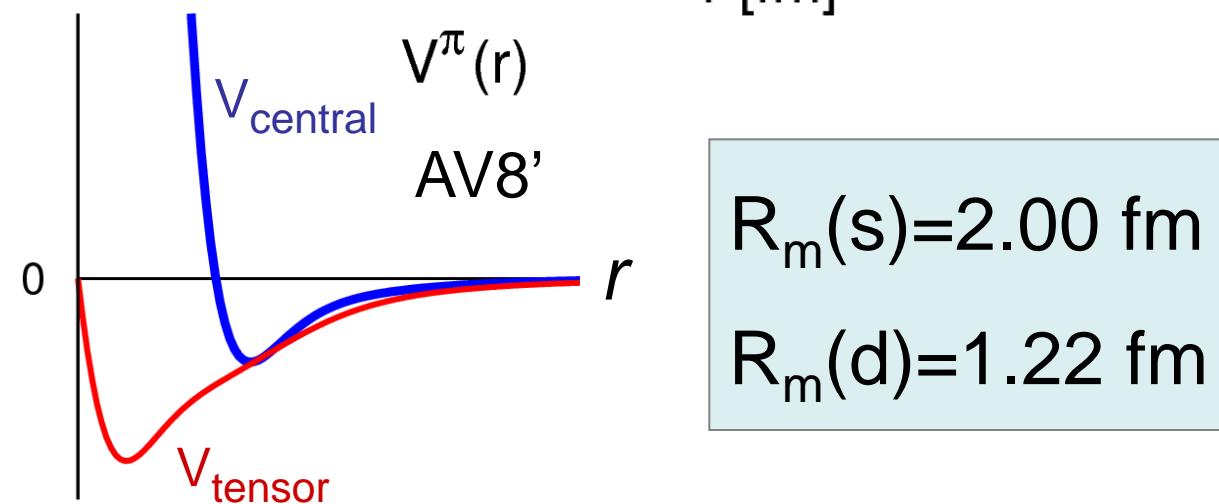
Purpose & Outline

- **Role of V_{tensor}** in the nuclear structure by describing strong tensor correlation explicitly.
- Tensor Optimized Shell Model (**TOSM**) to describe tensor correlation.
- Unitary Correlation Operator Method (**UCOM**) to describe short-range correlation.
- **TOSM+UCOM** to He & Li isotopes with V_{bare}

Deuteron properties & tensor force



Energy	-2.24 MeV
Kinetic	19.88
Central	-4.46
Tensor	-16.64
LS	-1.02
$P(L=2)$	5.77%
Radius	1.96 fm



d-wave is
“spatially compact”
(high momentum)

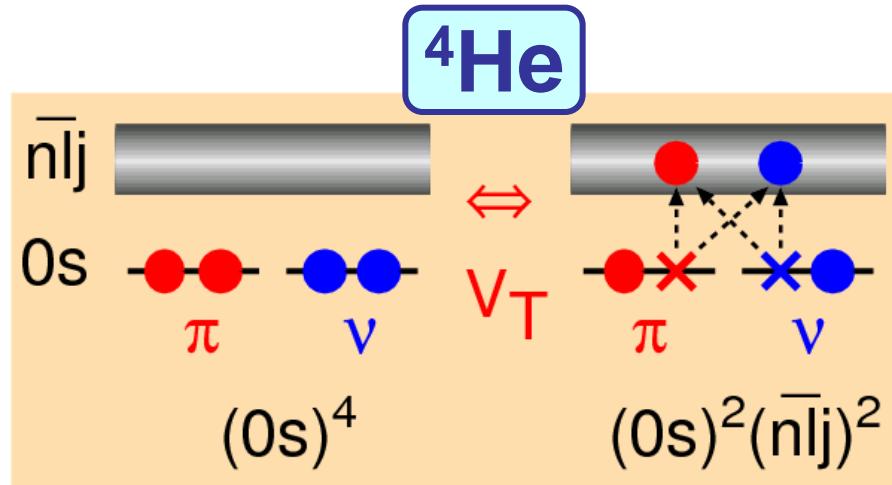
Tensor-optimized shell model (TOSM)

TM, Sugimoto, Kato, Toki, Ikeda PTP117(2007)257

- Configuration mixing within **2p2h excitations** with high- L orbits.

TM et al., PTP113(2005)

TM et al., PTP117(2007)



- Length parameters such as b_{0s} , b_{0p} , ... are optimized independently, or superposed by many Gaussian bases.
 - Spatial shrinkage of **D-wave** as seen in deuteron
HF by Sugimoto et al.(NPA740) / Akaishi (NPA738)
RMF by Ogawa et al.(PRC73), AMD by Dote et al.(PTP115)
- Satisfy few-body results with Minnesota central force (${}^{4,6}\text{He}_4$)

Hamiltonian and variational equations in TOSM

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^A t_i - T_G + \sum_{i < j}^A v_{ij},$$

(0p0h+1p1h+2p2h)

$$\Phi(A) = \sum_k C_k \cdot \psi_k(A) \quad \psi_k(A): \text{shell model type configuration with mass number } A$$

Particle state : Gaussian expansion for each orbit

$$\varphi_{lj}^n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{m=1}^N C_{lj,m}^n \cdot \phi_{lj,m}(\mathbf{r}) \quad \phi_{lj,m}(\mathbf{r}) = N_l(b_{lj,m}) \cdot r^l e^{-\left(r/b_{lj,m}\right)^2} [Y_l(\hat{\mathbf{r}}), \chi_{1/2}^\sigma]_j$$

Gaussian basis function

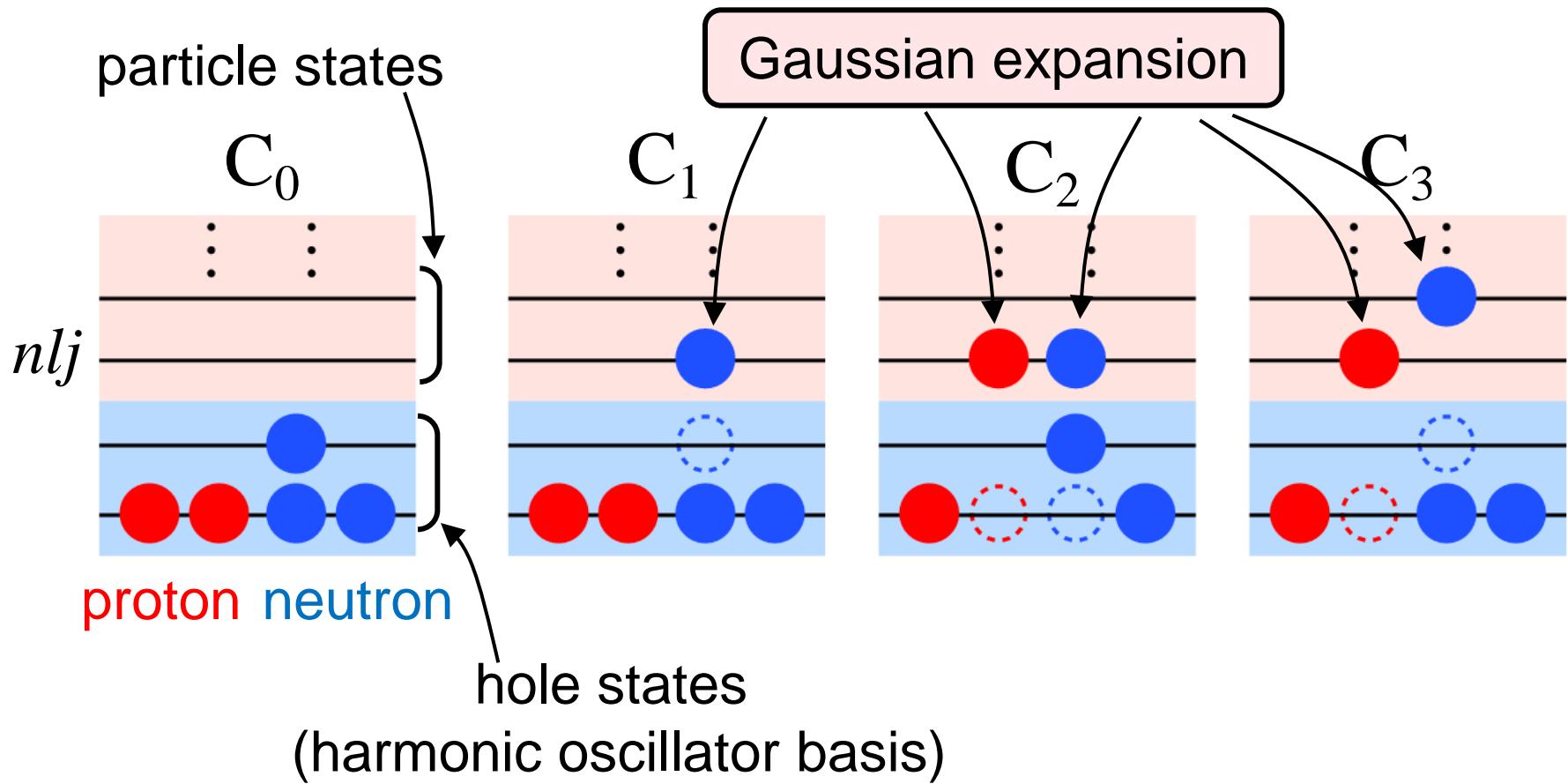
$$\langle \varphi_{lj}^n | \varphi_{lj}^{n'} \rangle = \delta_{n,n'}$$

$$\frac{\partial \langle H - E \rangle}{\partial C_k} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \langle H - E \rangle}{\partial b_{lj,m}} = 0$$

TOSM code : p -shell region

c.m. excitation is excluded by Lawson's method

Configurations in TOSM



Application to Hypernuclei by Umeya (NIT)
to investigate ΛN - ΣN coupling

Unitary Correlation Operator Method

(short-range part)

$$\Psi_{\text{corr.}} = C \cdot \Phi_{\text{uncorr.}}$$

short-range correlator

TOSM

$$C^{\dagger 1} = C^- \quad (\text{Unitary trans.})$$

$$H\Psi = E\Psi \rightarrow C^\dagger H C \Phi \equiv \hat{H}\Phi = E\Phi$$

Bare Hamiltonian

$$C = \exp(-i \sum_{i < j} g_{ij}),$$

Shift operator depending on the relative distance

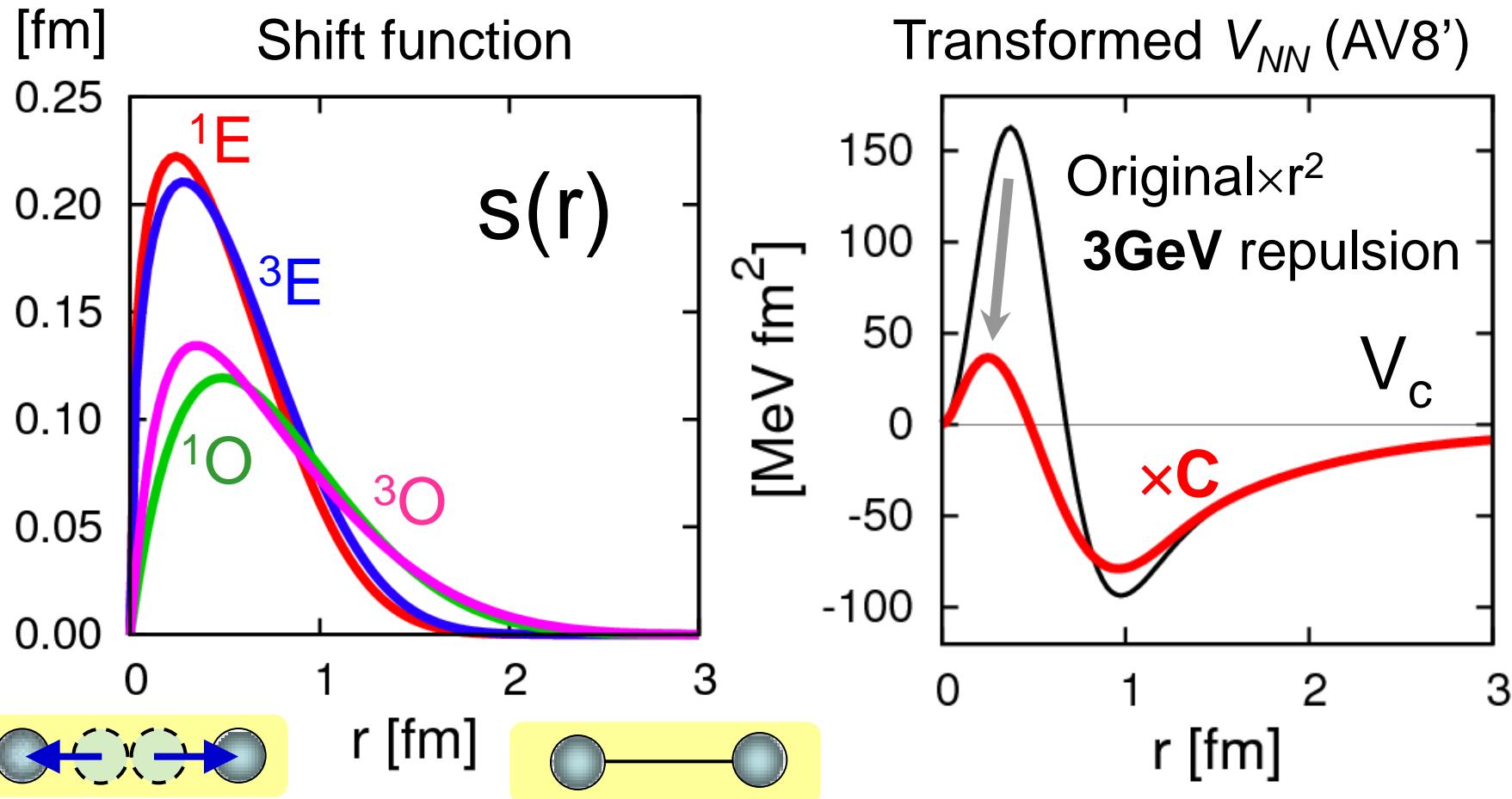
$$g_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ p_r s(r_{ij}) + s(r_{ij}) p_r \right\} \quad \vec{p} = \vec{p}_r + \vec{p}_\Omega$$

Amount of shift, variationally determined.

$$C^\dagger r C \simeq r + s(r) + \frac{1}{2} s(r)s'(r) \dots$$

2-body cluster expansion

Short-range correlator : C (or C_r)

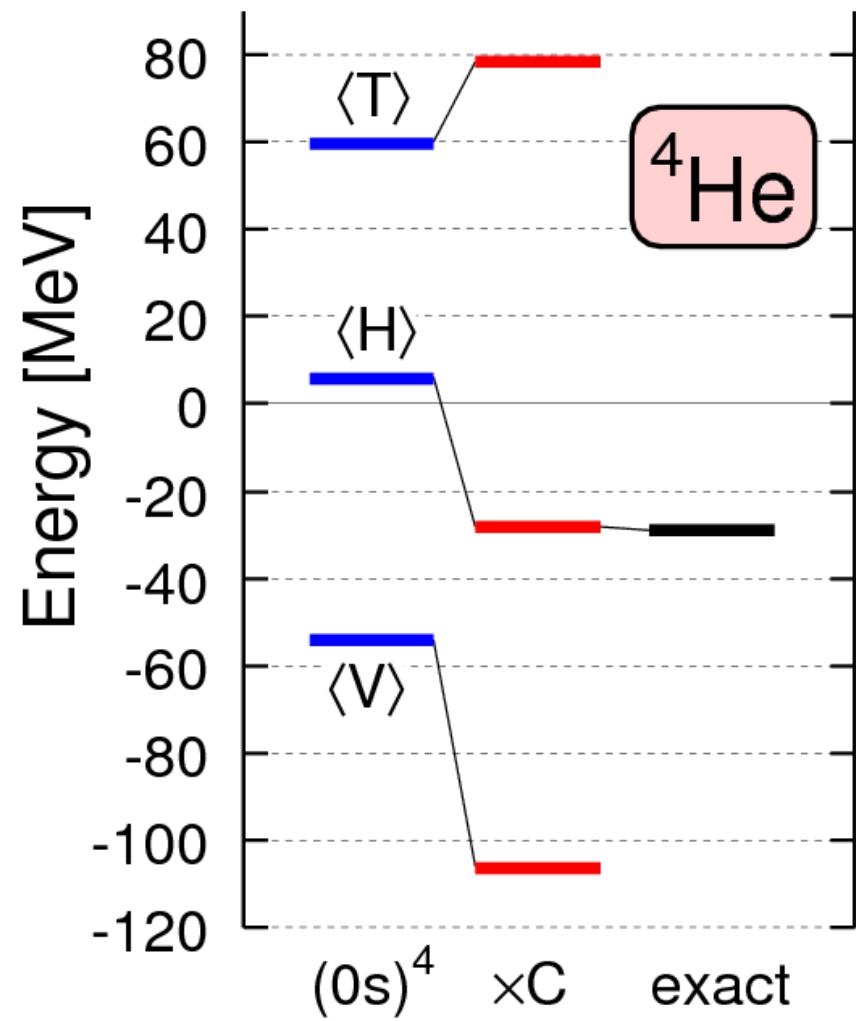
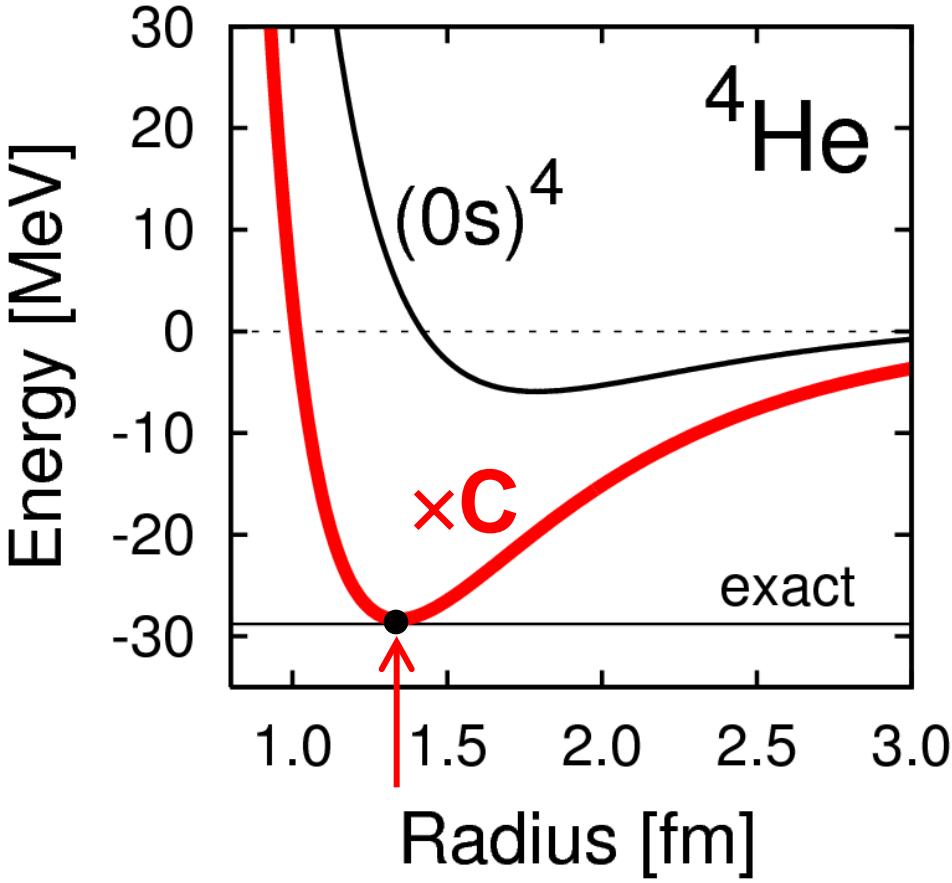


We further introduce
partial-wave dependence
in “ $s(r)$ ” of UCOM

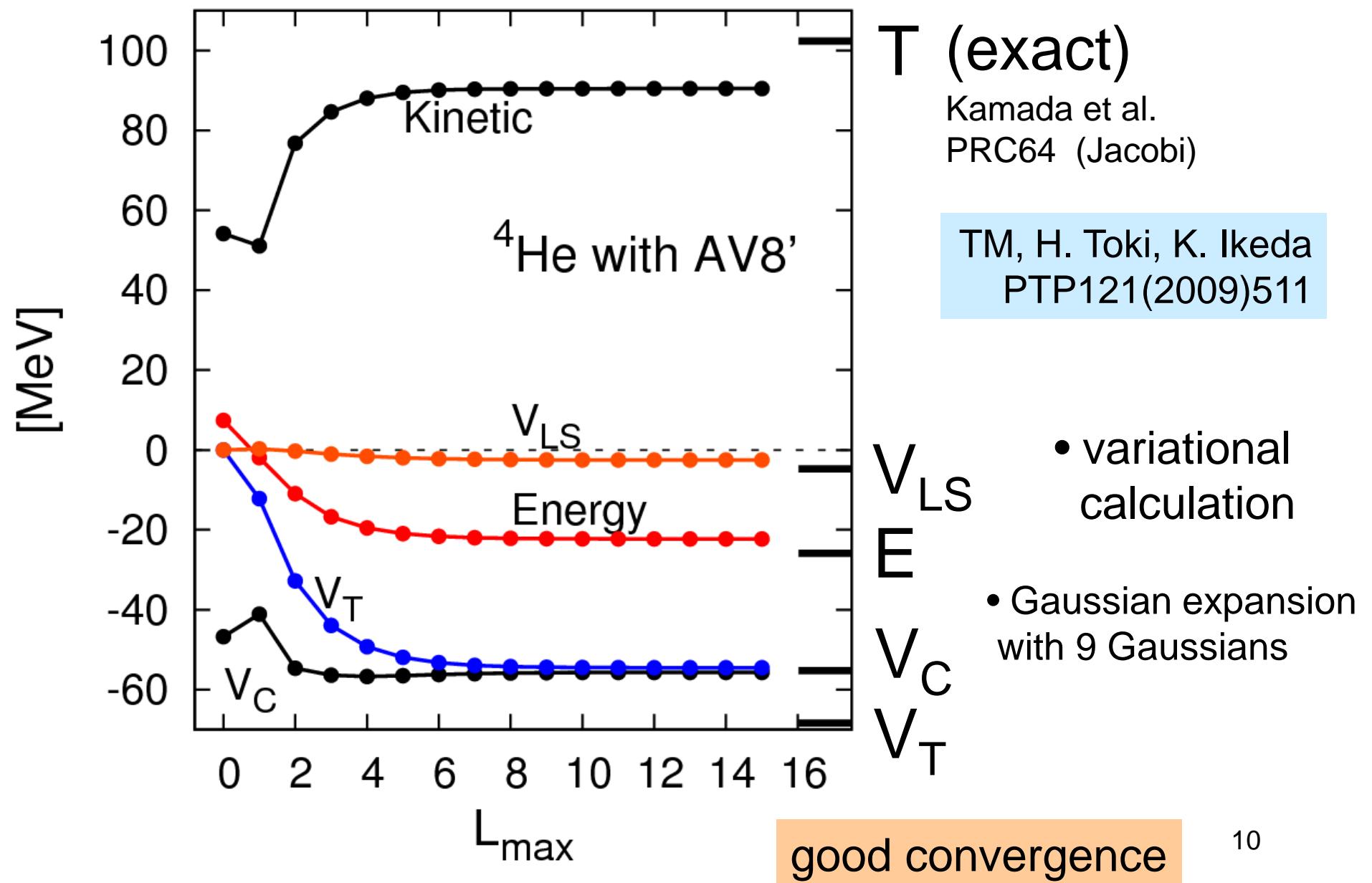


S-wave UCOM

^4He in UCOM (Afnan-Tang, V_{central} only)



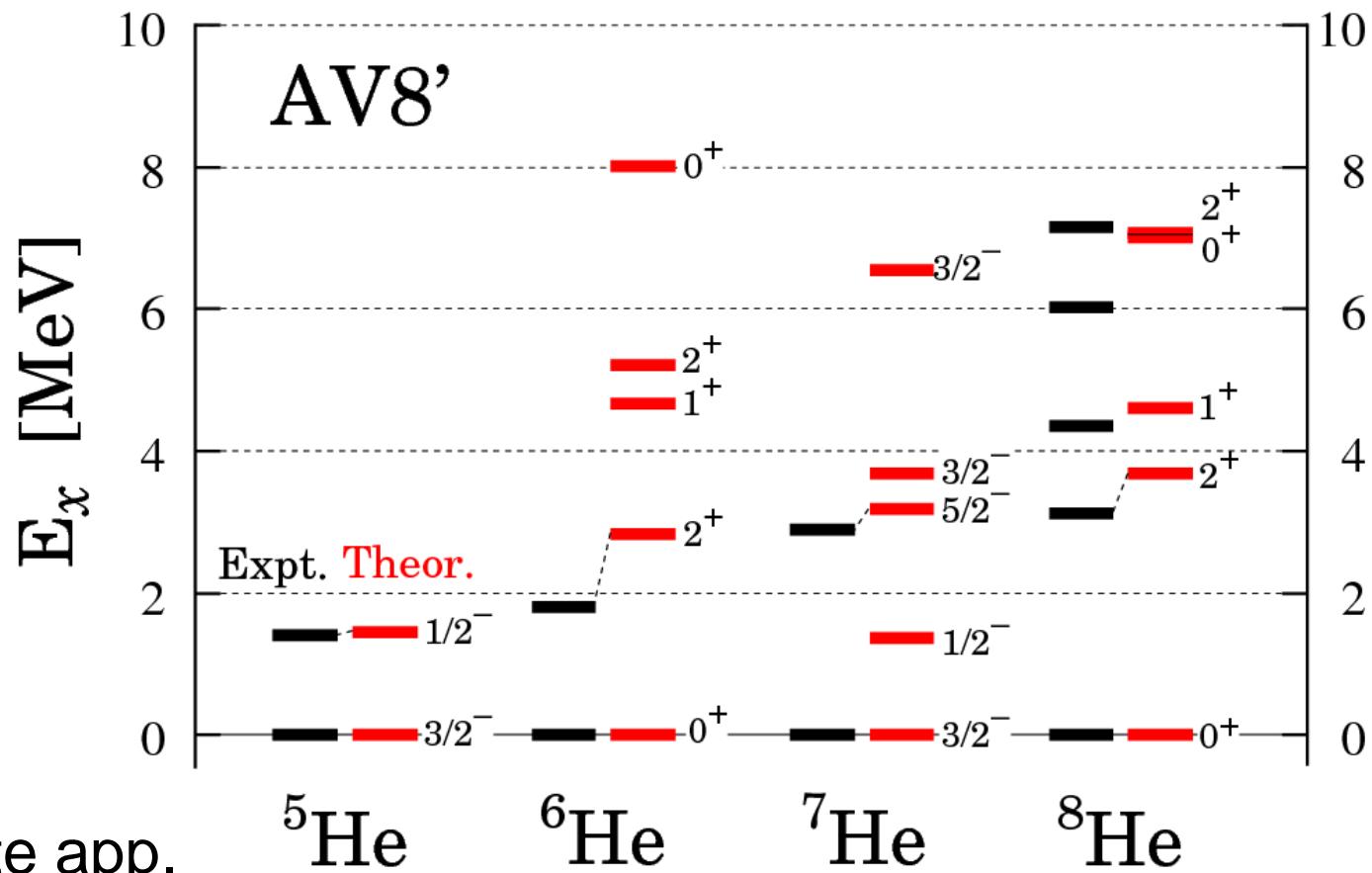
^4He in TOSM + S-wave UCOM



^{4-8}He with TOSM+UCOM

- Excitation energies in MeV

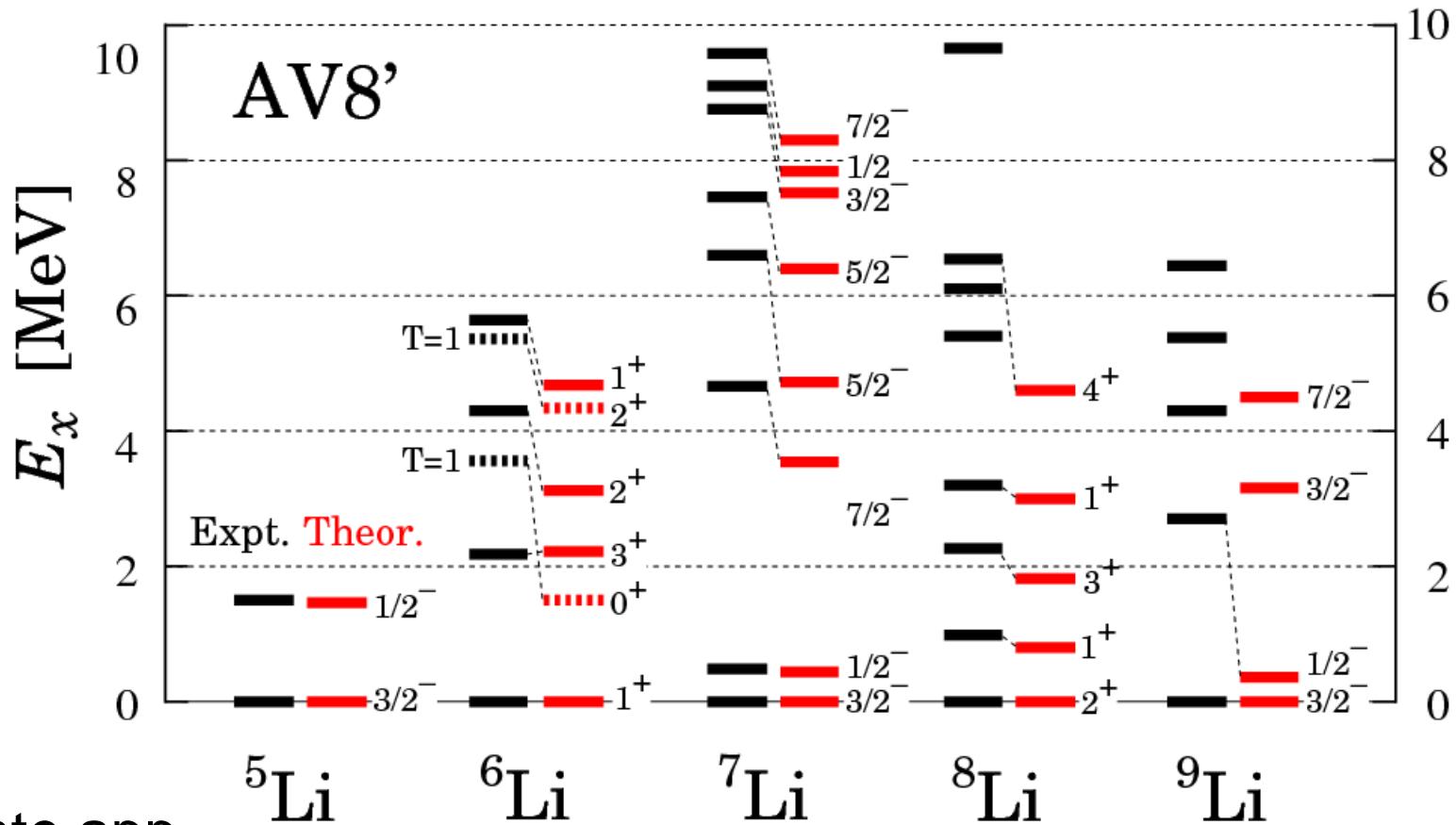
TM, A. Umeya, H. Toki, K. Ikeda
PRC84 (2011) 034315



- Bound state app.
- No continuum
- No V_{NNN}
- Excitation energy spectra are reproduced well

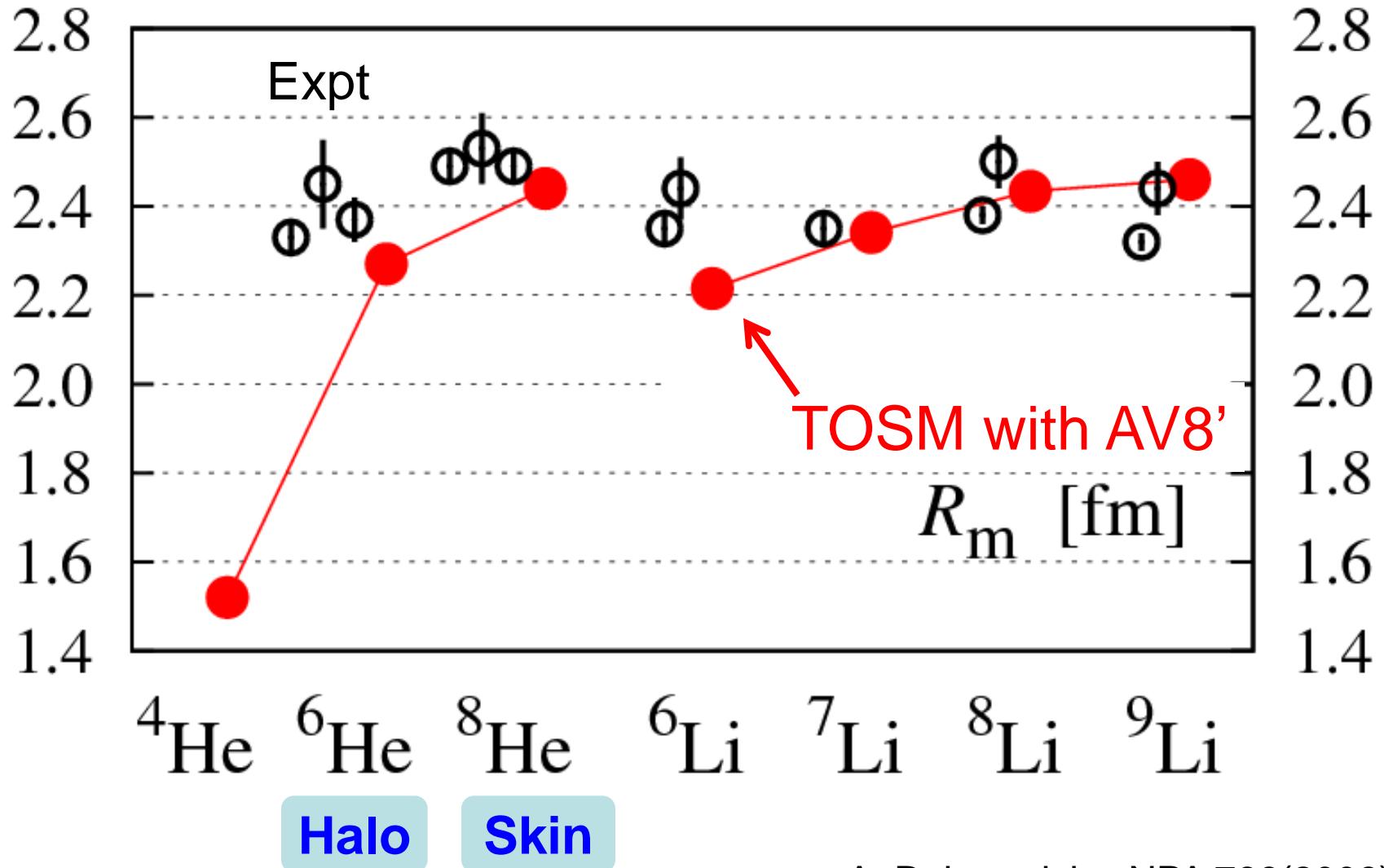
${}^5\text{-}{}^9\text{Li}$ with TOSM+UCOM

- Excitation energies in MeV



- Bound state app.
- No continuum
- No V_{NNN}
- Excitation energy spectra are reproduced well

Matter radius of He & Li isotopes



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

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

A. Dobrovolsky, NPA 766(2006)1

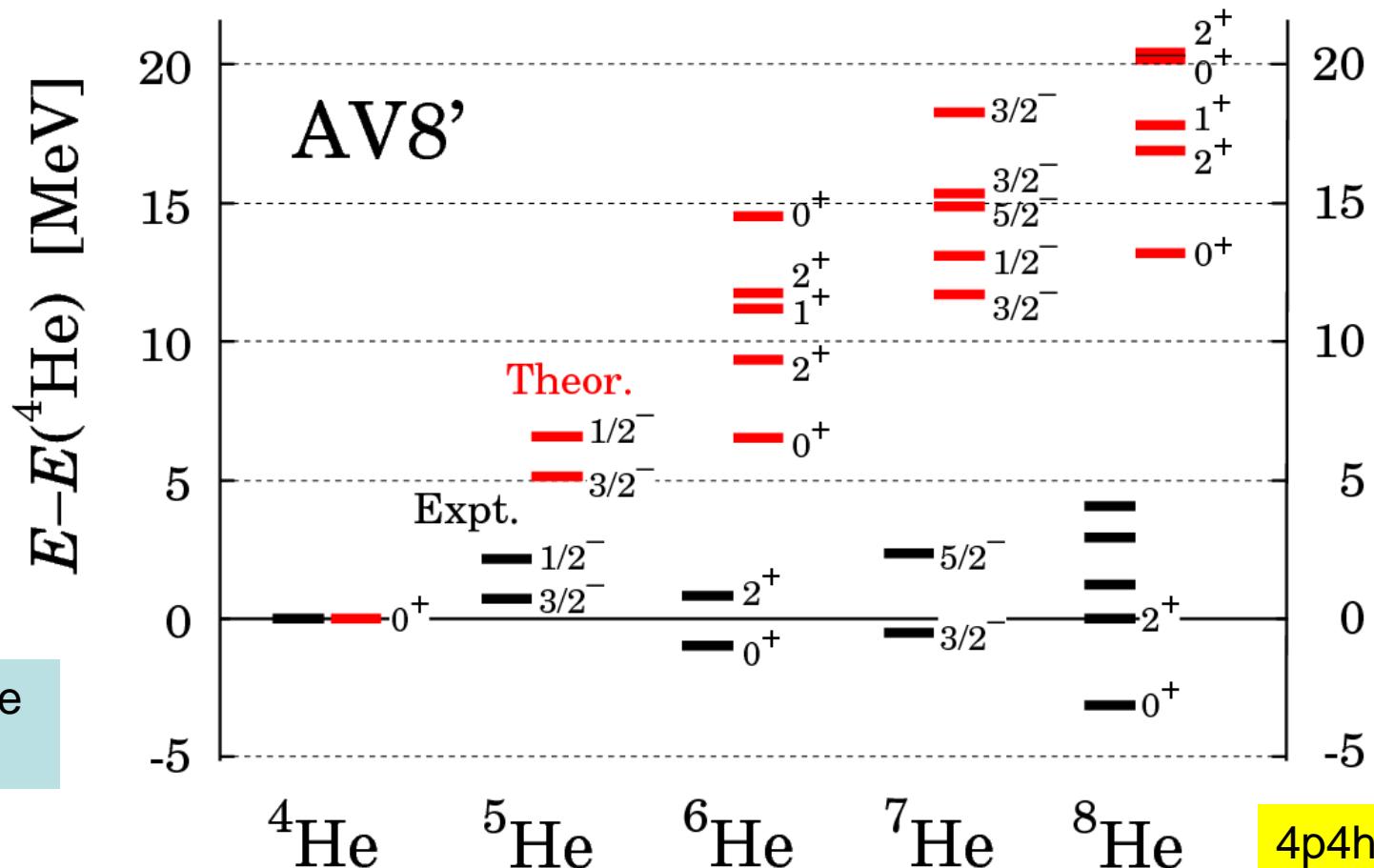
G. D. Alkhazov et al., PRL78('97)2313

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

^{4-8}He with TOSM+UCOM

- Difference from ^4He in MeV

TM, A. Umeya, H. Toki, K. Ikeda
PRC84 (2011) 034315



~6 MeV in ^8He
using GFMC

- No V_{NNN}
- No continuum

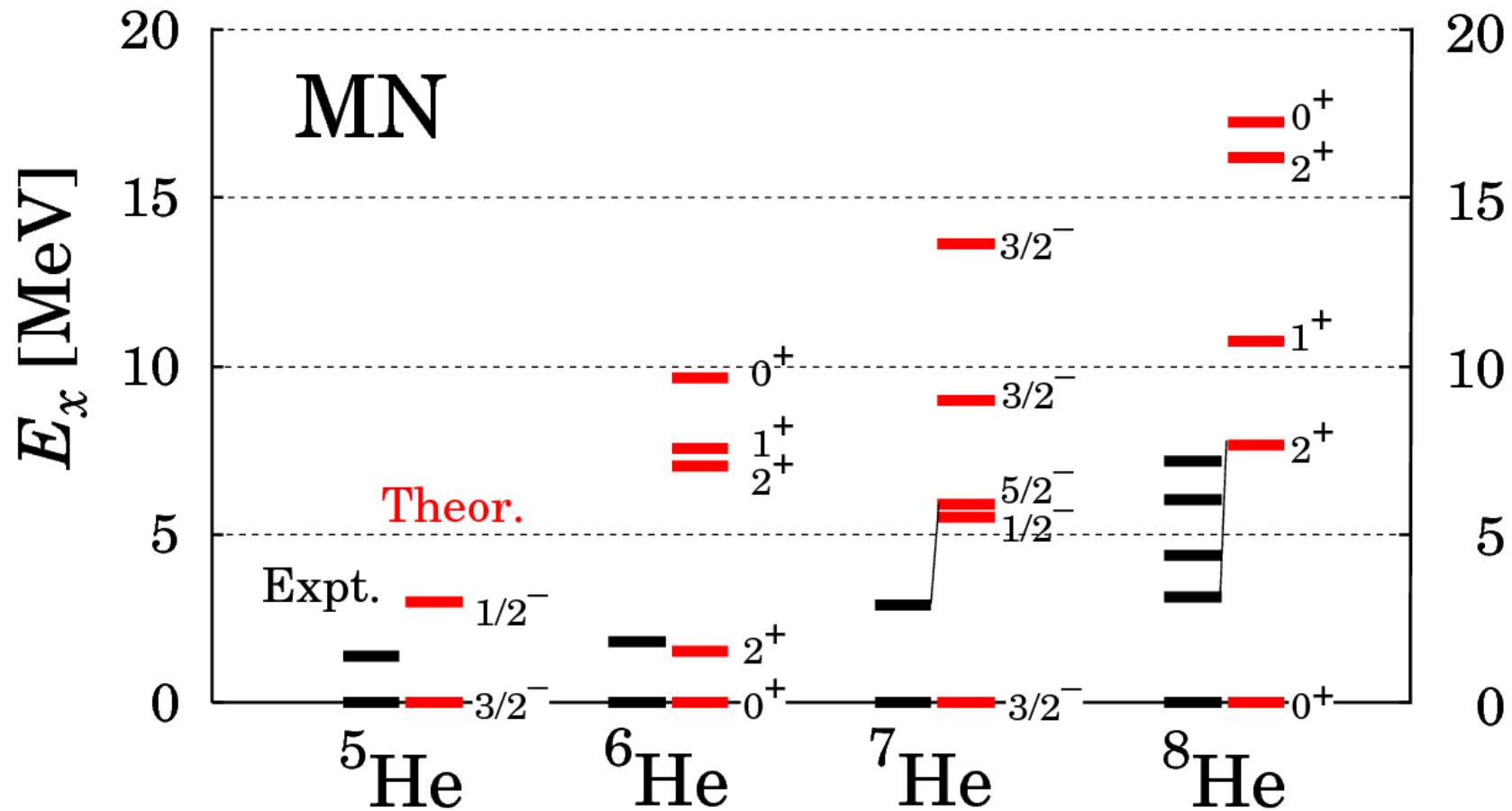
~7 MeV in ^8He using Cluster model (PLB691(2010)150 , TM et al.)



^{4-8}He with TOSM

Minnesota force
(Central+LS)

- Excitation energies in MeV



Configurations of ^4He in TOSM with AV8'

$(0s_{1/2})^4$	83.0 %
$(0s_{1/2})^{-2} \text{JT}(p_{1/2})^2 \text{JT}$ $JT=10$ $JT=01$	2.6 0.1 2.3 1.9
$(0s_{1/2})^{-2} {}_{10}(1s_{1/2})({d}_{3/2})_{10}$	
$(0s_{1/2})^{-2} {}_{10}(p_{3/2})(f_{5/2})_{10}$	
Radius [fm]	1.54

TM, H. Toki, K. Ikeda
PTP121(2009)511

• deuteron correlation
with $(J, T)=(1, 0)$

Cf. R.Schiavilla et al. (VMC)
PRL98(2007)132501
R. Subedi et al. (JLab)
Science320(2008)1476

$^{12}\text{C}(e, e' pN)$

S.C.Simpson, J.A.Tostevin
PRC83(2011)014605

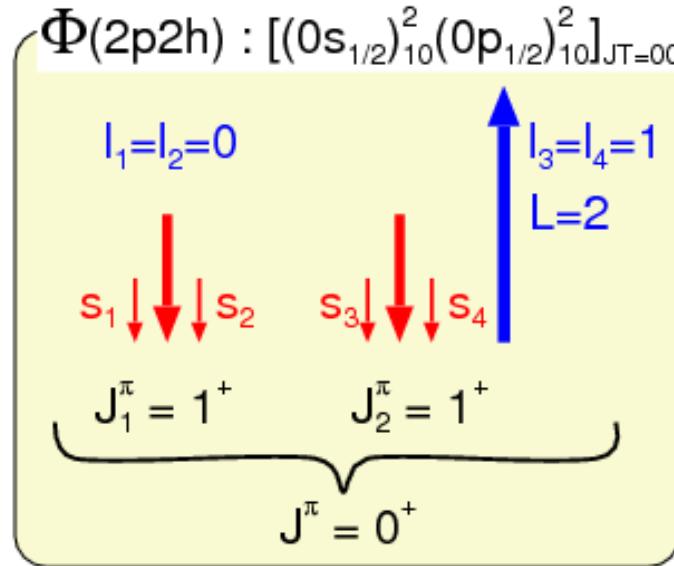
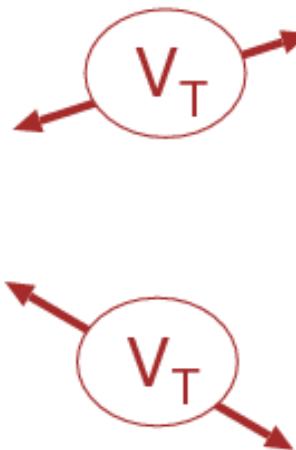
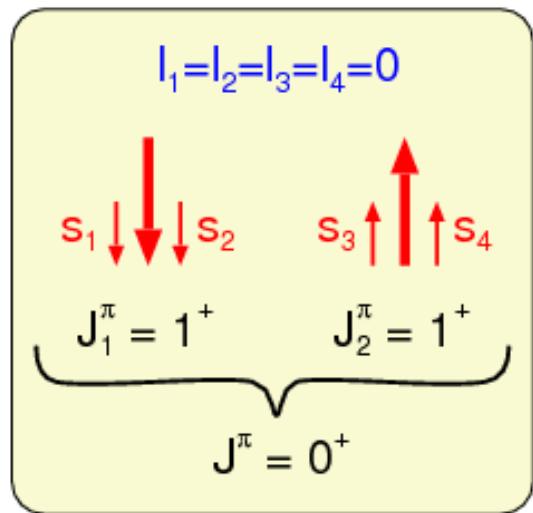
$^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{B} + pn$

- ${}^4\text{He}$ contains $p_{1/2}$ of “ pn -pair”
 - Same feature in ${}^5\text{He}-{}^8\text{He}$ ground state

Selectivity of the tensor coupling in ${}^4\text{He}$

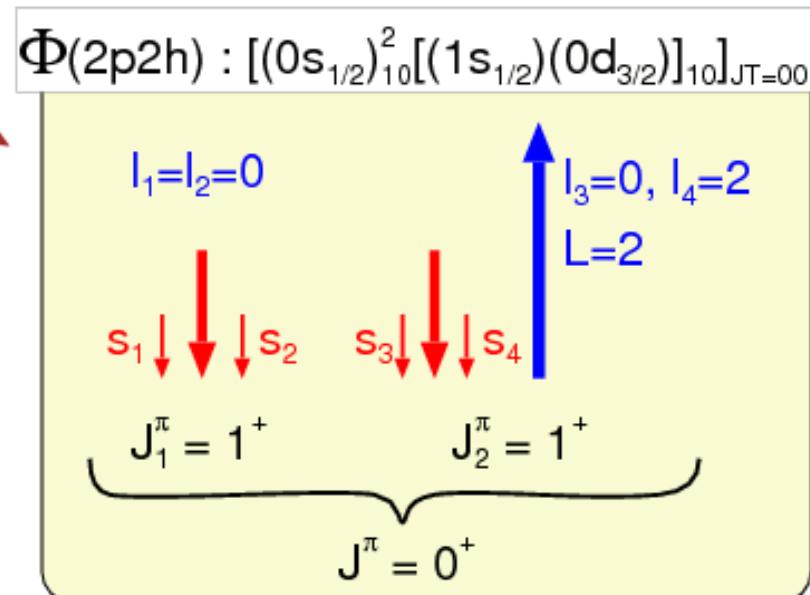
$\Phi(0\text{p}0\text{h}) : (0\text{s}_{1/2})^4$

$$\supset [(0\text{s}_{1/2})_{10}^2 (0\text{s}_{1/2})_{10}^2]_{JT=00}$$



Strong selectivity
of tensor operator

$$\Delta L = 2 \quad \Delta S = 2$$



Two-nucleon correlation effects in knockout reactions from ^{12}C

E. C. Simpson and J. A. Tostevin (Surrey, UK)

Reactions that involve the direct and sudden removal of a pair of like or unlike nucleons from a fast projectile beam by a light target nucleus are considered. Specifically, we study the three two-nucleon removal channels from ^{12}C that populate final states in the ^{10}Be , ^{10}B , and ^{10}C reaction residues. The calculated two-nucleon removal cross sections and the residue momentum distributions are compared with available high-energy data at 250, 1050, and 2010 MeV per nucleon, i.e., data that are inclusive with respect to the bound final states of the residues. The measured np removal cross sections only are significantly greater than the values calculated, suggesting that the reaction mechanism observes enhanced np spatial correlations compared to those present in the shell-model wave functions.

Expt: $^{12}\text{C} + ^{12}\text{C}$
(1983, 1988)



TABLE III. Theoretical and experimental cross sections for two-nucleon knockout from ^{12}C , 2100 MeV per nucleon. All cross sections are in mb. The TNAs used were calculated using the WBF

Energy	^{10}Be	$-2p$	^{10}C	$-2n$		
MeV/u	σ_{th}	σ_{exp}	$\sigma_{\text{exp}}/\sigma_{\text{th}}$	σ_{th}	σ_{exp}	$\sigma_{\text{exp}}/\sigma_{\text{th}}$
250 [12]	7.48	5.88 ± 9.70	0.79 ± 1.30	5.80	5.33 ± 0.81	0.92 ± 0.14
1050 [13]	6.62	5.30 ± 0.30	0.80 ± 0.05	5.13	4.44 ± 0.24	0.87 ± 0.05
2100 [13]	6.52	5.81 ± 0.29	0.89 ± 0.04	5.04	4.11 ± 0.22	0.82 ± 0.04

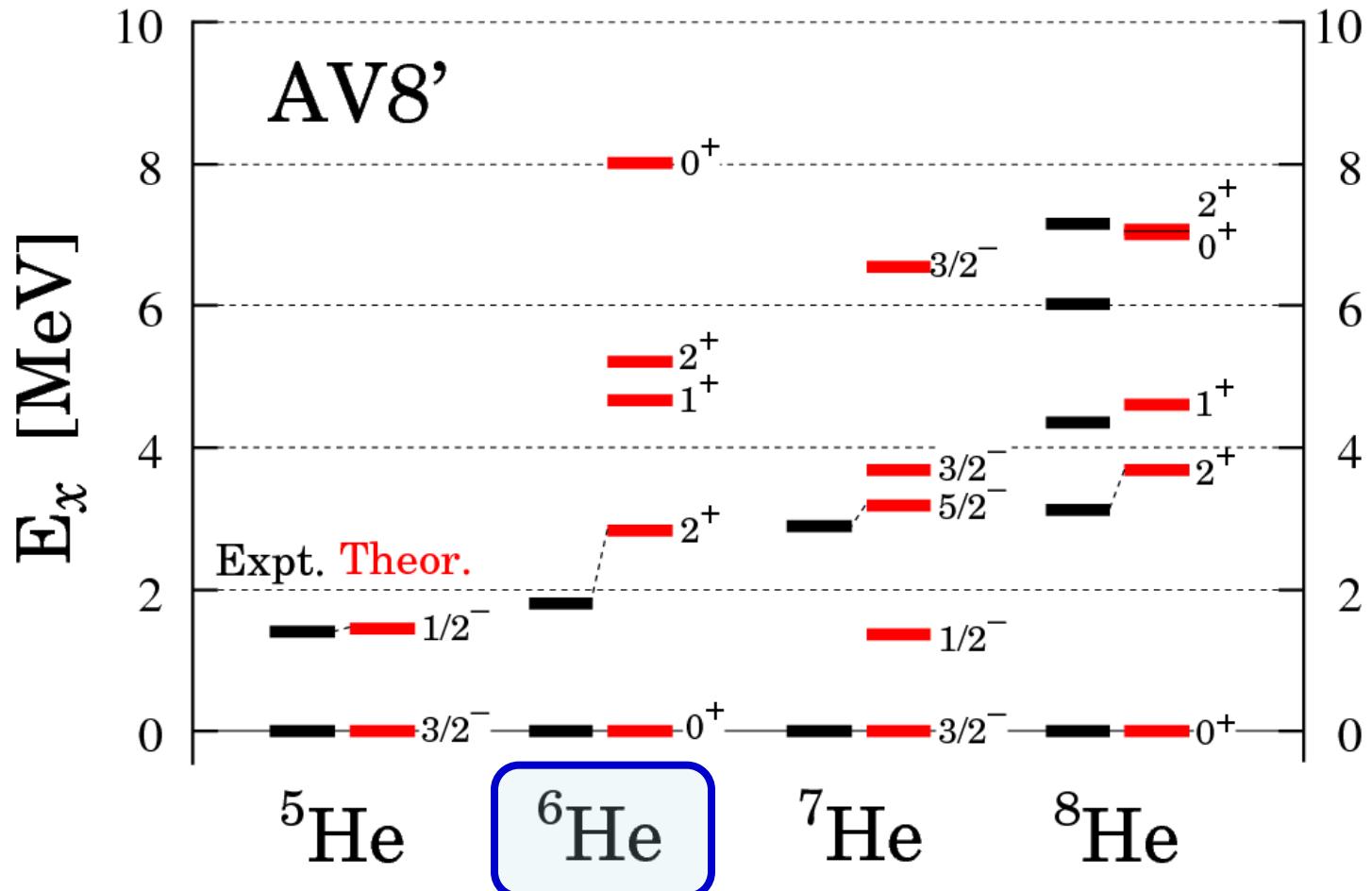
for projectile energies of 250, 1050, and
P interaction.

	^{10}B	$-pn$	
	σ_{th}	σ_{exp}	$\sigma_{\text{exp}}/\sigma_{\text{th}}$
21.57		47.50 ± 2.42	2.20 ± 0.11
19.27		27.90 ± 2.20	1.45 ± 0.11
19.02		35.10 ± 3.40	1.84 ± 0.18

- OXBASH shell model with WBP interaction
- Eikonal reaction model with optical limit of Glauber theory

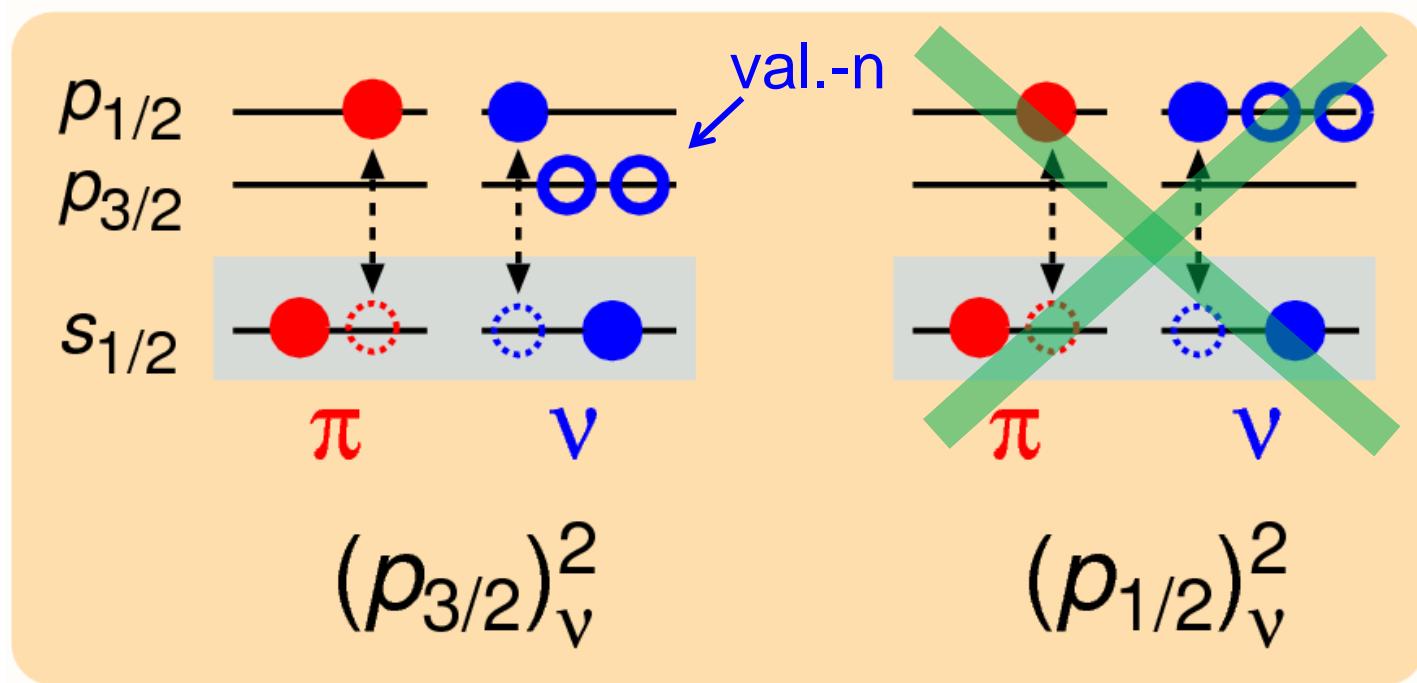
^{4-8}He with TOSM+UCOM

- Excitation energies in MeV



- No V_{NNN}
- No continuum
- Excitation energy spectra are reproduced well

Tensor correlation in ${}^6\text{He}$



Ground state

halo state (0^+)

Excited state

Tensor correlation is **suppressed** due to Pauli-Blocking

^6He : Hamiltonian component in TOSM

- Difference from ^4He in MeV

^6He	0^+_1	0^+_2
n^2 config	$(p_{3/2})^2$	$(p_{1/2})^2$

$$b_{\text{hole}} = 1.5 \text{ fm}$$

$$\hbar\omega = 18.4 \text{ MeV} \\ (\text{hole})$$

same trend
in ${}^5\text{-}{}^8\text{He}$

LS splitting
energy in ${}^5\text{He}$

- Terasawa, Arima PTP23 ('60)
- Nagata, Sasakawa, Sawada, Tamagaki, PTP22('59)
- Myo, Kato, Ikeda, PTP113 ('05)

Configurations of “ pn in ${}^6\text{Li}_{\text{gs}}$ ”

${}^6\text{Li}(1^+)$	AV8'	Minnesota
$(0\text{p}_{1/2})(0\text{p}_{3/2})$	43%	29%
$(0\text{p}_{3/2})^2$	38%	56%

	S=0	S=1
$(0\text{p}_{1/2})(0\text{p}_{3/2})$	11%	89%
$(0\text{p}_{3/2})^2$	56%	44%

Summary

- **TOSM+UCOM** with bare nuclear force.
- ${}^4\text{He}$ contains much “***pn*-pair of $p_{1/2}$** ”.
- **He isotopes with $p_{3/2}$** has large contributions of V_{tensor} & Kinetic energy.
- ${}^6\text{Li}$ with S=1 component.

Review Di-neutron clustering and deuteron-like tensor correlation in nuclear structure focusing on ${}^{11}\text{Li}$

K. Ikeda, T. Myo, K. Kato and H. Toki

Springer, Lecture Notes in Physics 818 (2010)

“Clusters in Nuclei” Vol.1, 165-221.