

Impulse Picture of (d,p) Reactions

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- 1. Intermediate energy (d,p) reactions**
- 2. Impulse approx. for the $^3\text{He}(\text{d,p})^4\text{He}$ reaction**
- 3. Comparison with 0degree observables**
- 4. Discussion**
- 5. Summary**

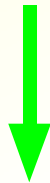
Introduction

Transfer reactions at low energies
(d,p), (p,d), (d,³He)

provide information on
single-particle state.

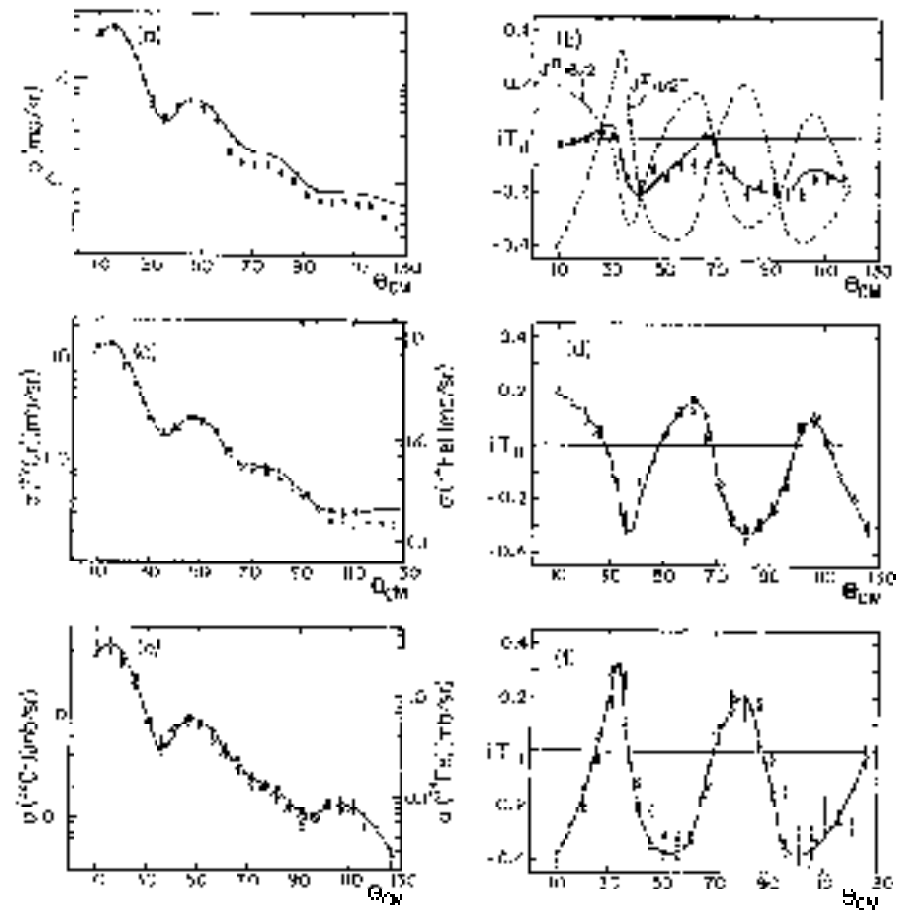
J^π assignment
spectroscopic factor. . .

← *Distorted Wave Born Approx.*



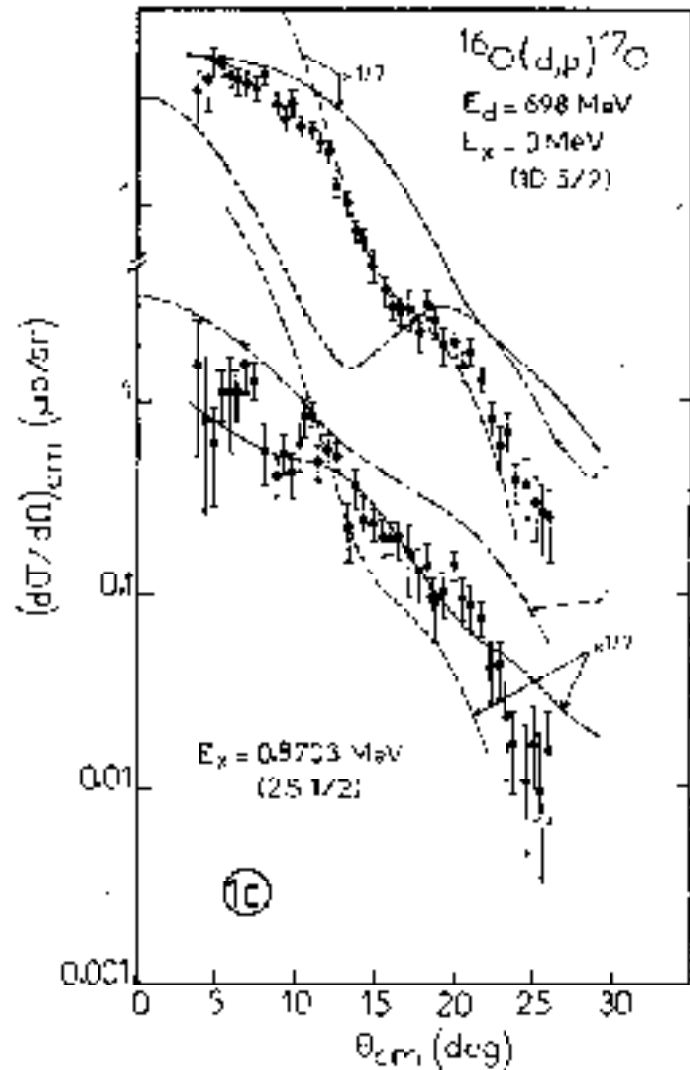
To intermediate and high energies
Larger momentum mismatch
probing higher momentum
component in nuclei

$^{53}\text{Cr}(d,p)^{54}\text{Cr}$



D.C.Kocher and W.Haeberli,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **23** (1969) 315.

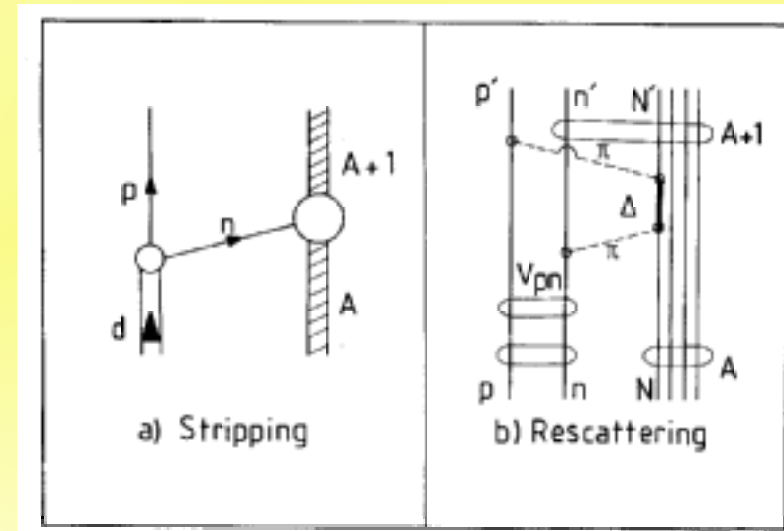
Failure of DWBA?



A.Boudard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **46** (1981) 218.

Δ excitation in the intermediate channel

A.Boudard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **46** (1981) 218.



Relativistic Effect

E.Rost et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **49** (1982) 448.

Isobar Exchange

A.K.Kerman and L.S.Kisslinger,
Phys. Rev. **180** (1969) 1483.

$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ Reaction

Probe to the D-state admixture
in deuteron

T. Uesaka et al., Phys. Lett B **467** (1999) 199.

Strong spin-dependence
in the n-capture process by ^3He

Spin correlation is less sensitive to
 ^3He and ^4He structures

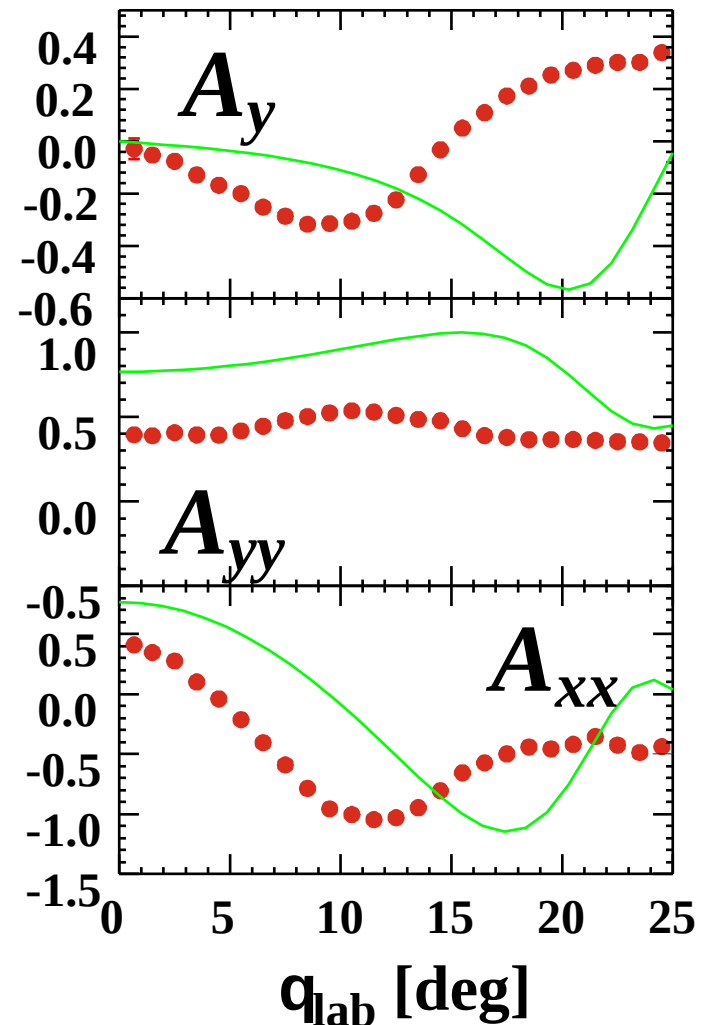


DWBA calculations fail to reproduce
polarization observables

$$f_{fi} = \langle \Phi_f \vec{k}' | \underline{V_{pn}} | \Phi_i \vec{k} \rangle$$

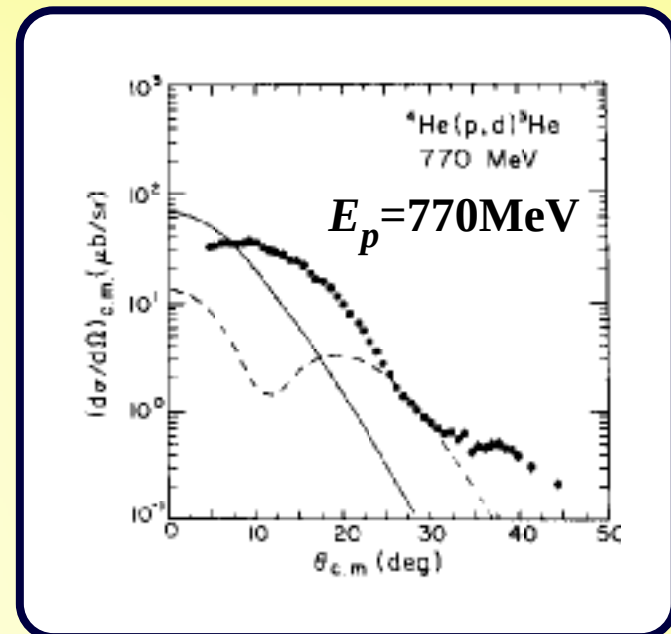
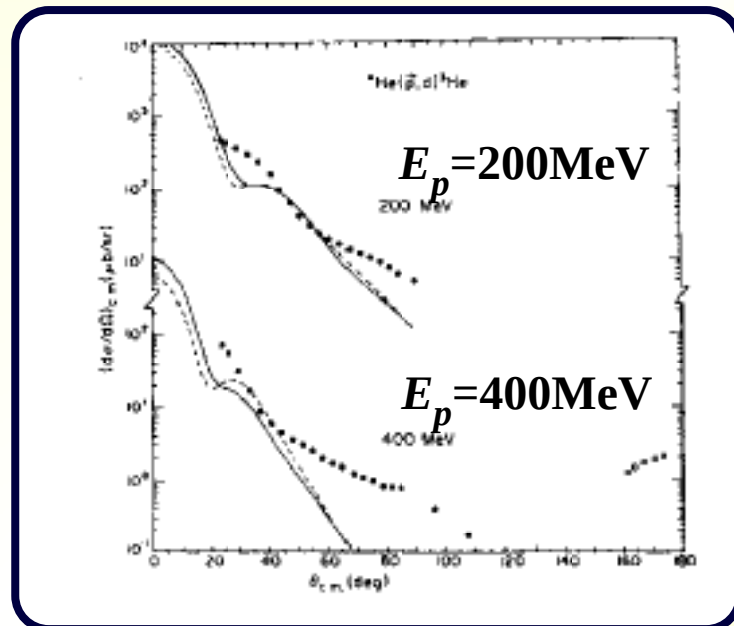
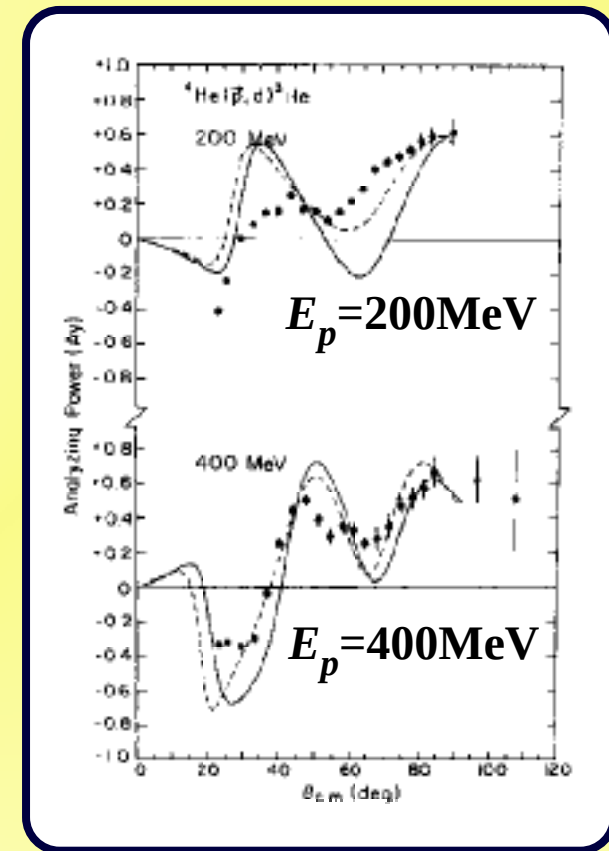
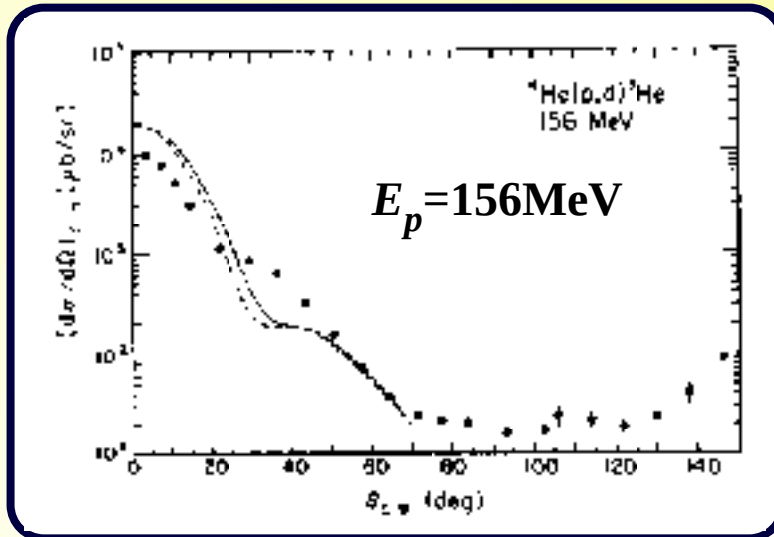
$$? \quad V_{pn} + V_{p^3\text{He}} - U_{p^4\text{He}}$$

$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ @ $E_d=270\text{MeV}$

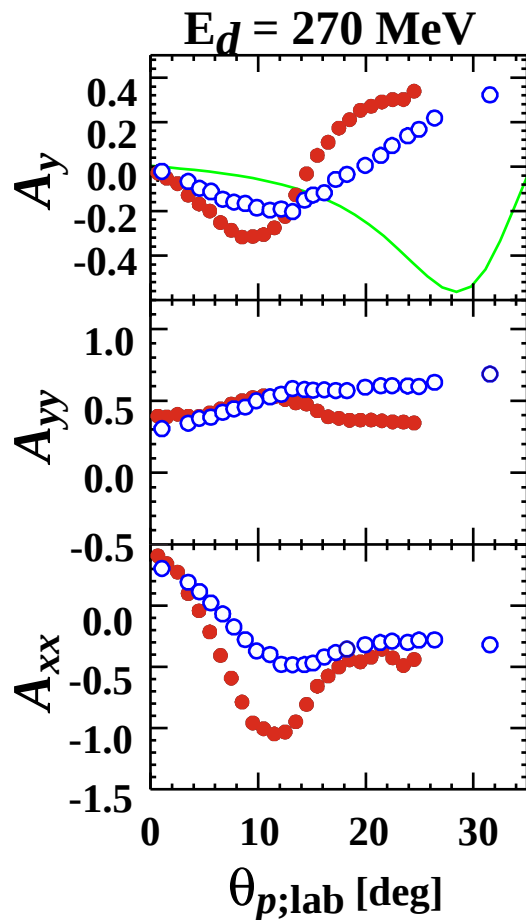


$^4\text{He}(p,d)^3\text{He}$ Reaction

P.W.F. Alons et al., Phys. Rev. C **33** (1986) 406.



Motivation to IA



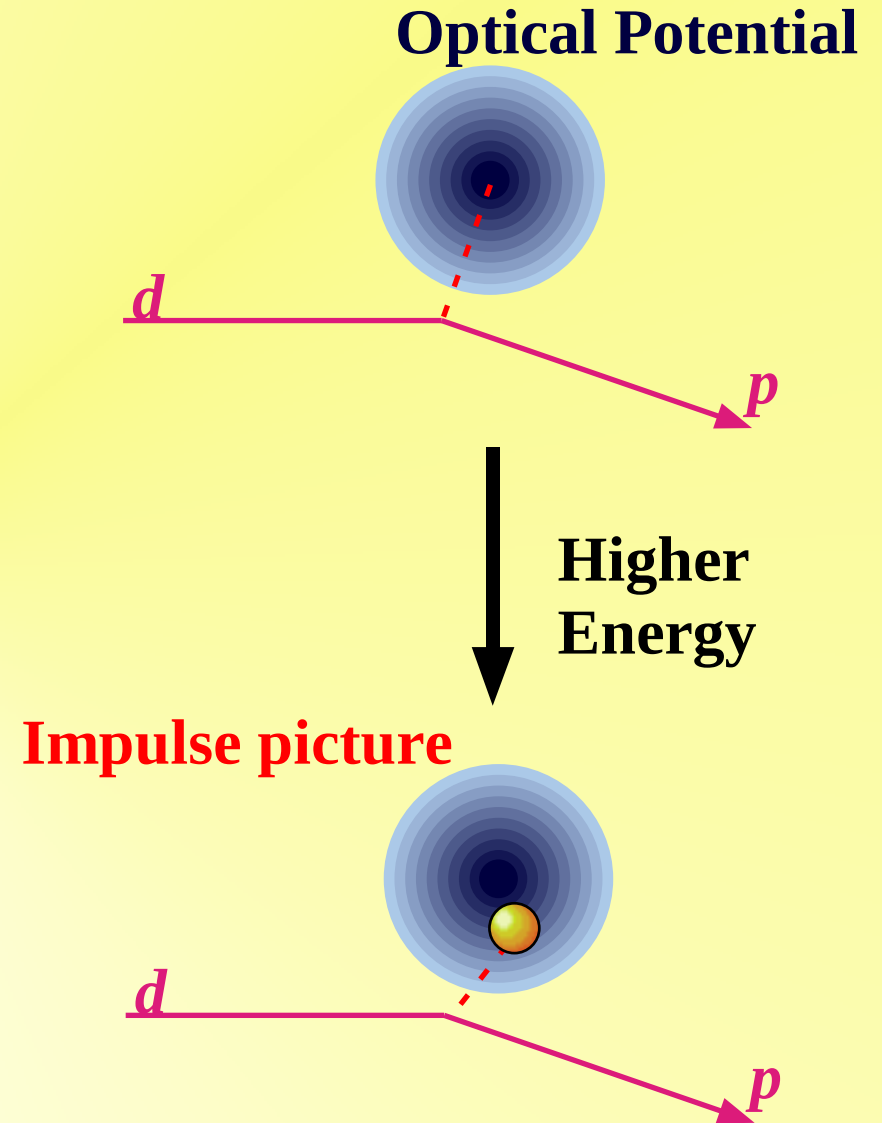
$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ reaction

DWBA calculation for $^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$

$d+p$ backward scattering

Sekiguchi et al.,

Phys. Rev. C **65** (2002) 034003.

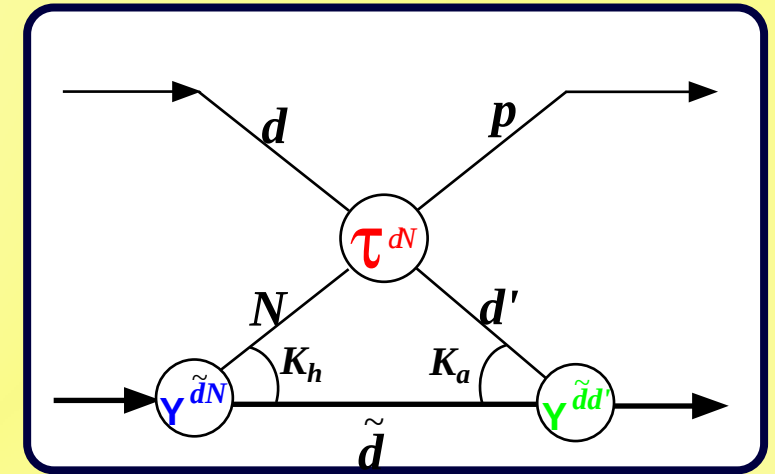


H.Kamada et al.,
Prog. Theor. Phys. **104** (2000) 703.

IA for the (d,p) Reactions

$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ Reaction

$$T_{\nu_p; \nu_h \nu_d} = \sum_{\{N, \tilde{d}\}} \langle \Psi^{\tilde{d}, d'}(K_\alpha) | \tau_{\nu_p \nu_{d'}; \nu_N \nu_d}^{dN}(E_{dN}) | \Psi_{\nu_h}^{\tilde{d}, N}(K_h) \varphi_{\nu_d} \rangle$$



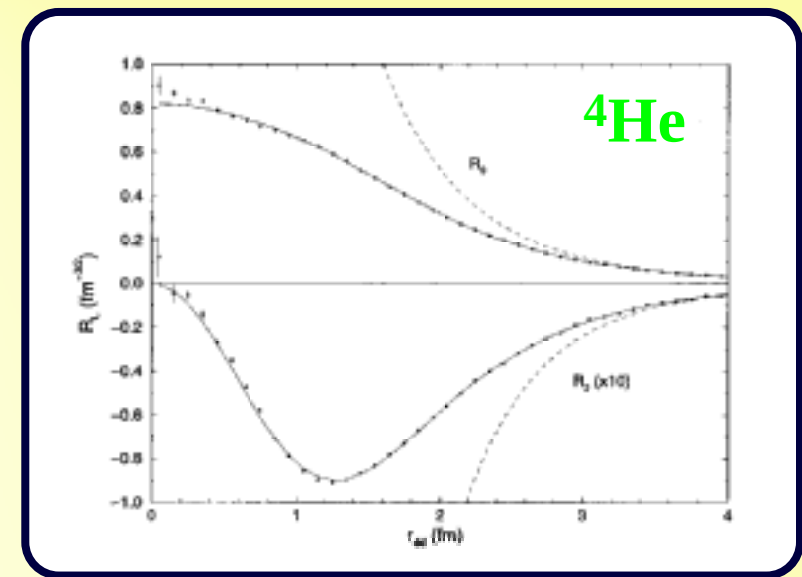
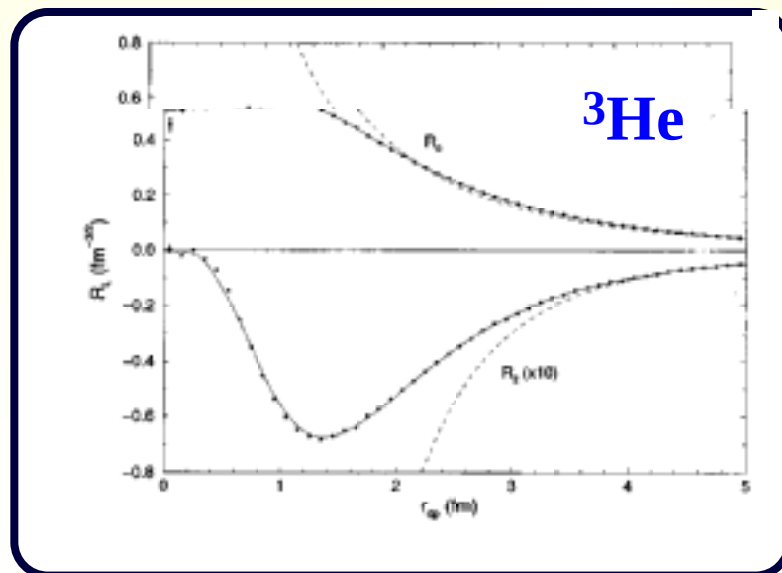
Elementary process :

Wave functions of ^3He , ^4He :

d+N backward scattering t^{dN}

Green's function Monte Carlo

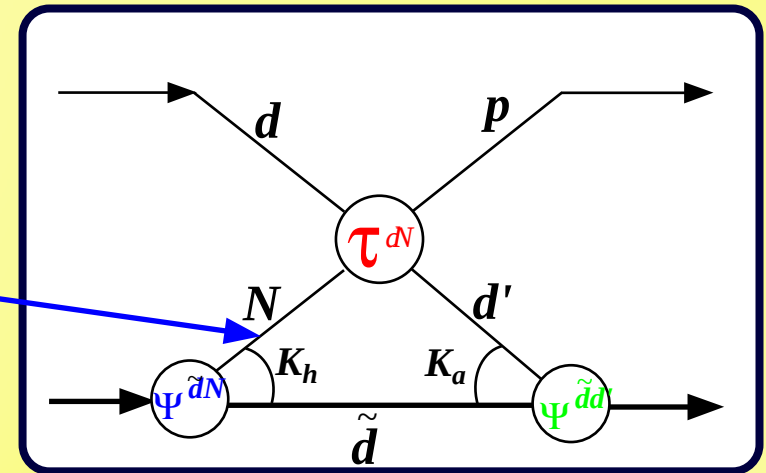
J.L.Forest et al., Phys. Rev. C 54 (1996) 646.



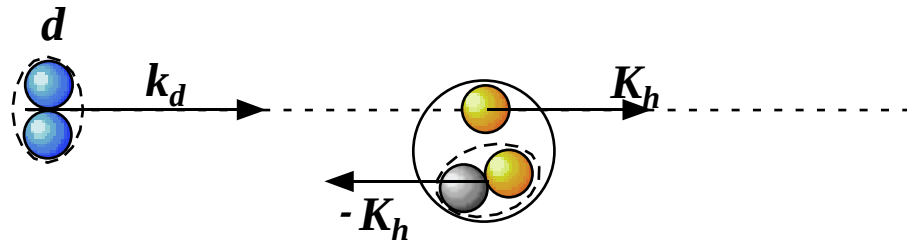
Fermi motion in Target

Integration for momentum of participant nucleon

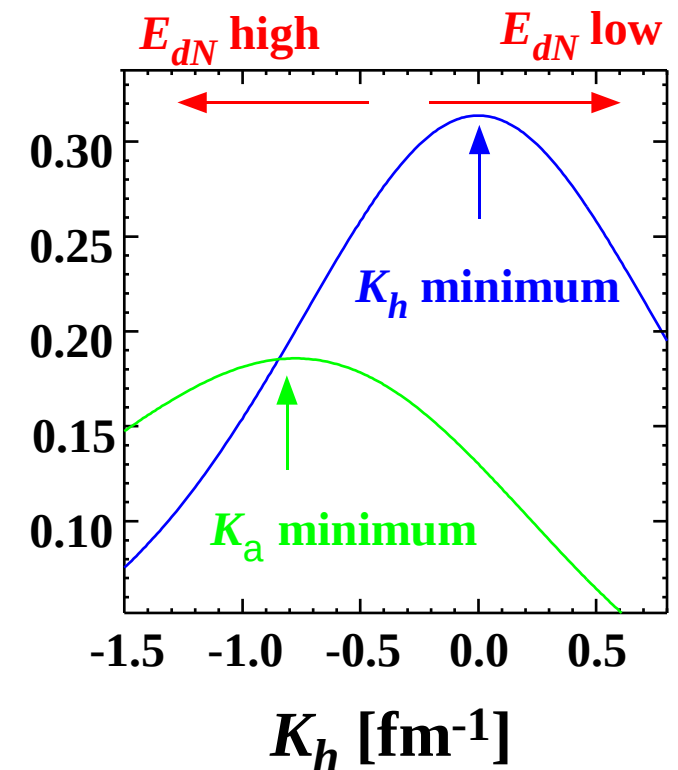
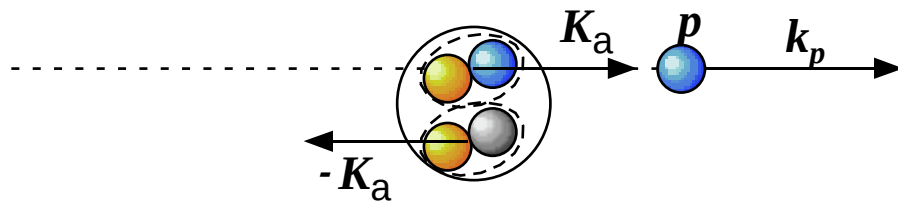
K_a Internal momentum in ^4He
 E_{dN} dN center-of-mass energy



initial



final



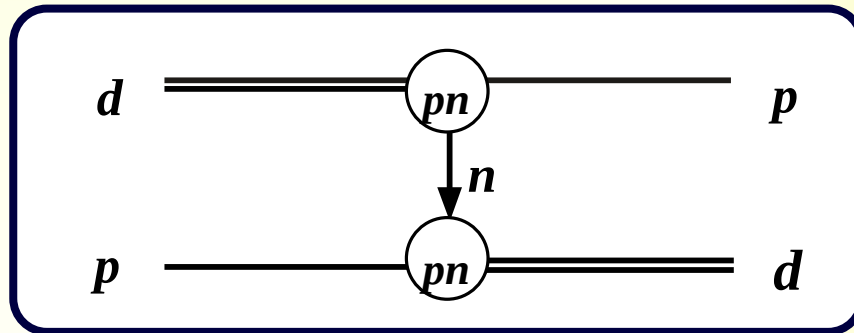
3N Amplitude

Faddeev solution

H.Kamada et al., Prog. Theor. Phys. **104** (2000) 703.

One-nucleon exchange approximation

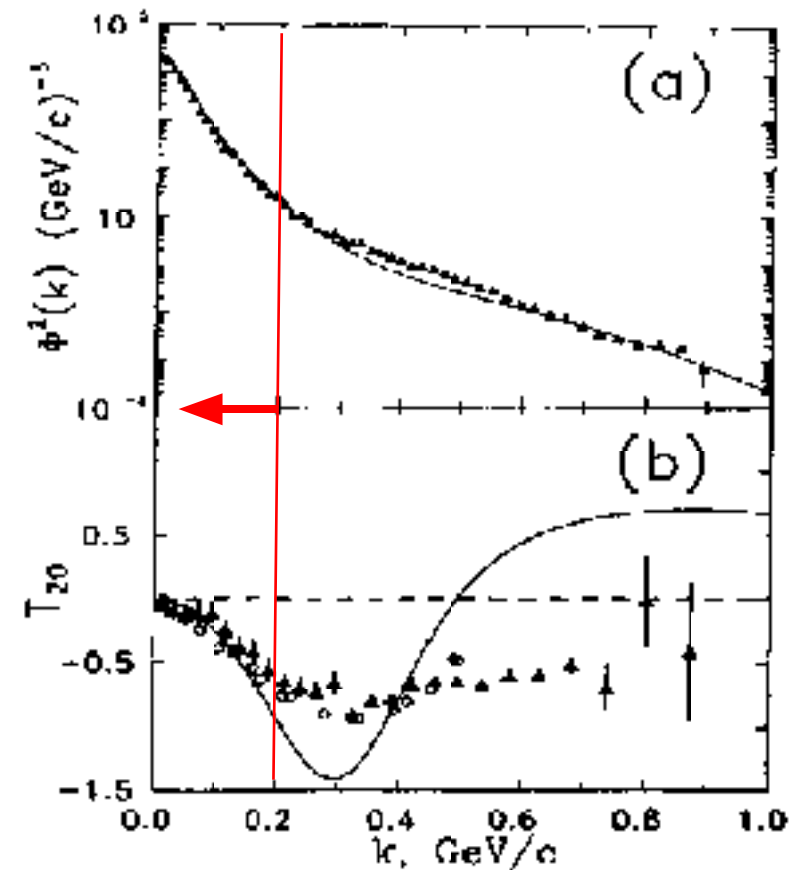
$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{\nu_p \nu_d}^{dN} \chi_{\nu_N \nu_d}(E_{dN}) &= \tilde{t} \langle \Psi_{d'} | \chi_{\nu_N} \chi_{\nu_p} | \varphi_{\nu_d} \rangle \\ &= \tilde{t} \sum_{\nu_n} \langle \Psi_{d'} | \chi_{\nu_n} \chi_{\nu_N} \rangle \langle \chi_{\nu_n} \chi_{\nu_p} | \varphi_{\nu_d} \rangle\end{aligned}$$



~~Vector Analyzing Power~~
~~Absolute Value of Cross Section~~

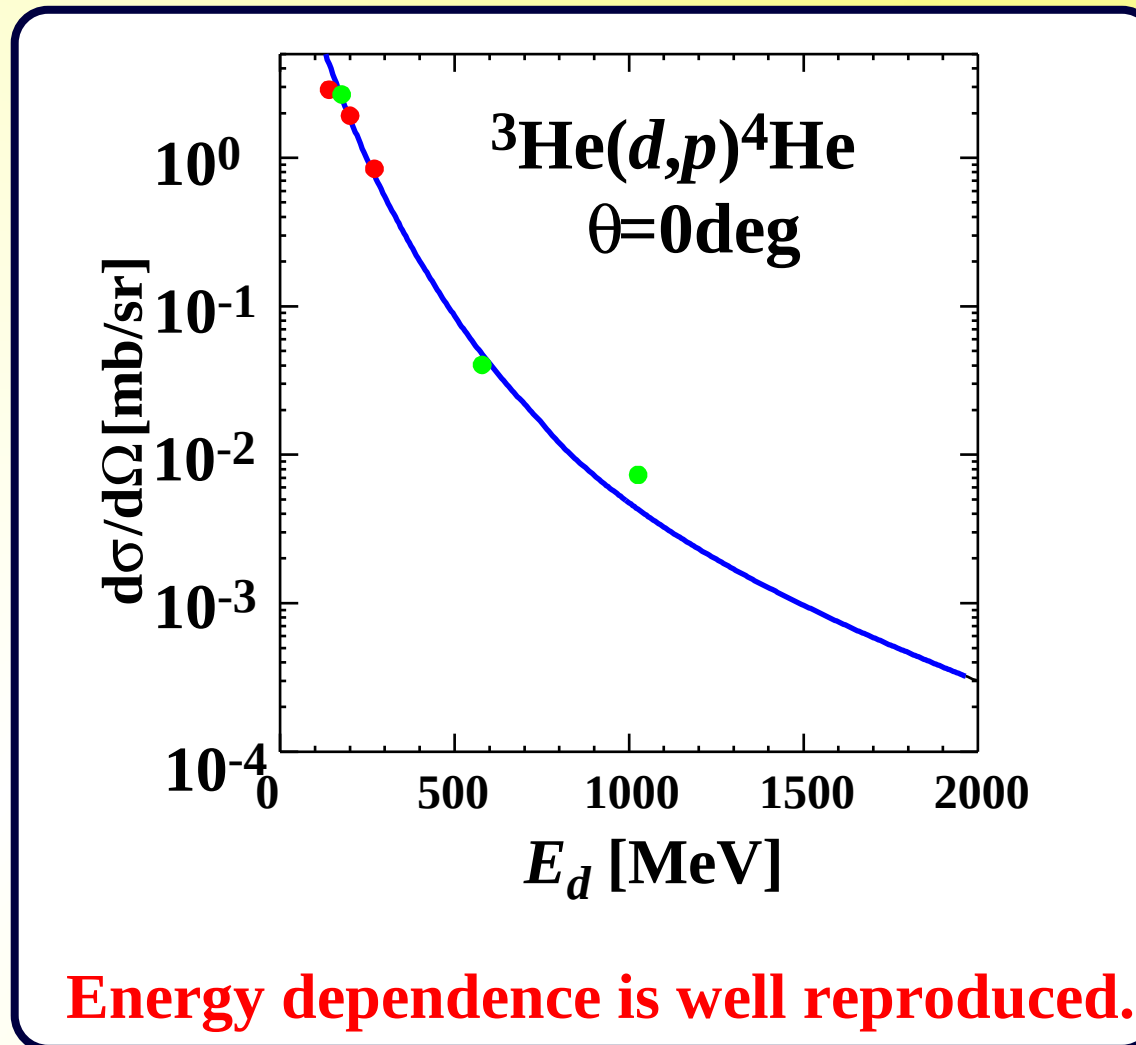
Deuteron Inclusive Breakup

B. Kuehn et al.,
Phys. Lett. B **334** (1994) 298.



Cross Section

Absolute value is arbitrarily normalized.



Polarization Observables

Observables sensitive to D-state admixture

T_{20} tensor analyzing power

decrease
with energy

$$T_{20}(0^\circ) = \frac{\frac{2uw}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}w^2}{u^2 + w^2}$$

$C_{y,y}$ vector spin correlation

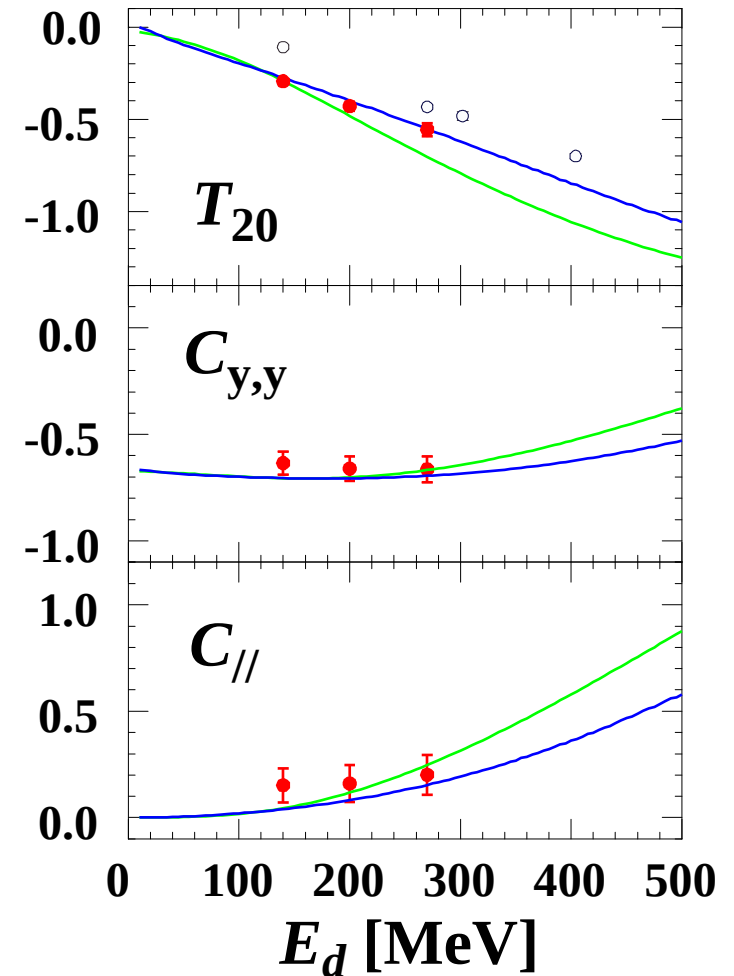
$C_{y,y} \sim -2/3$

$$C_{y,y}(0^\circ) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}uw - \frac{2}{3}u^2 + \frac{2}{3}w^2}{u^2 + w^2}$$

$C_{//}$ spin correlation

small positive
value

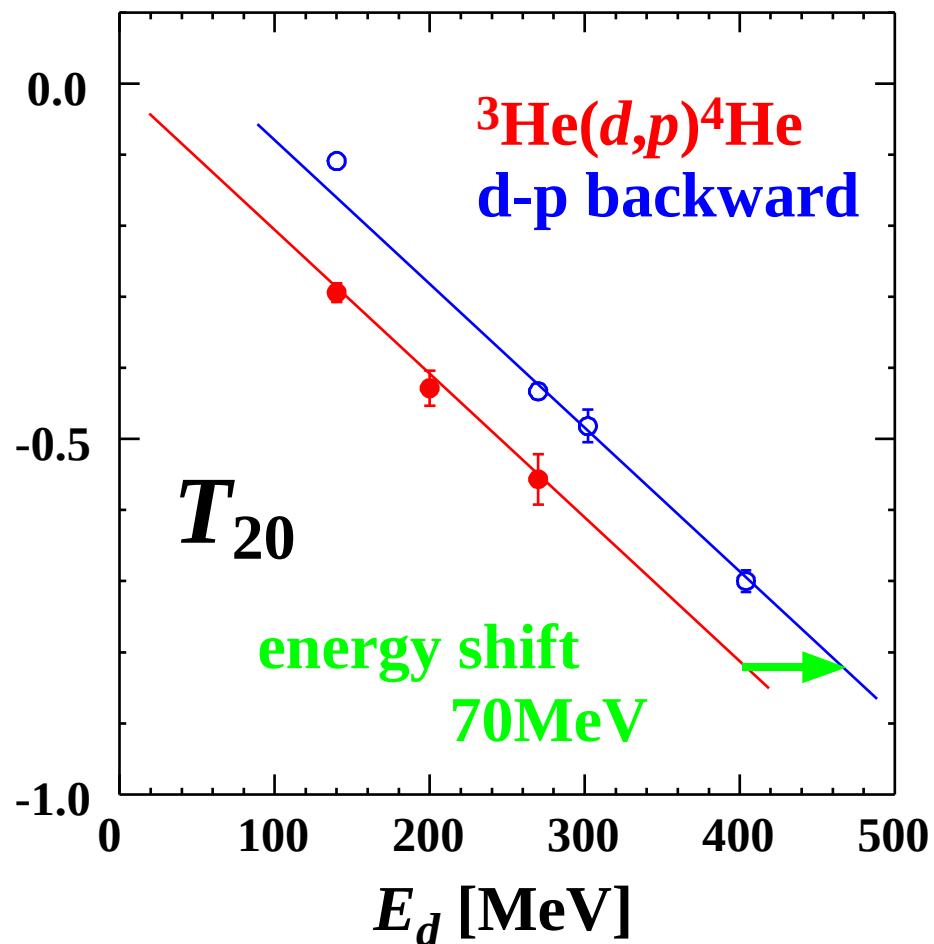
$$C_{//}(0^\circ) = \frac{9}{4} \frac{w^2}{u^2 + w^2}$$



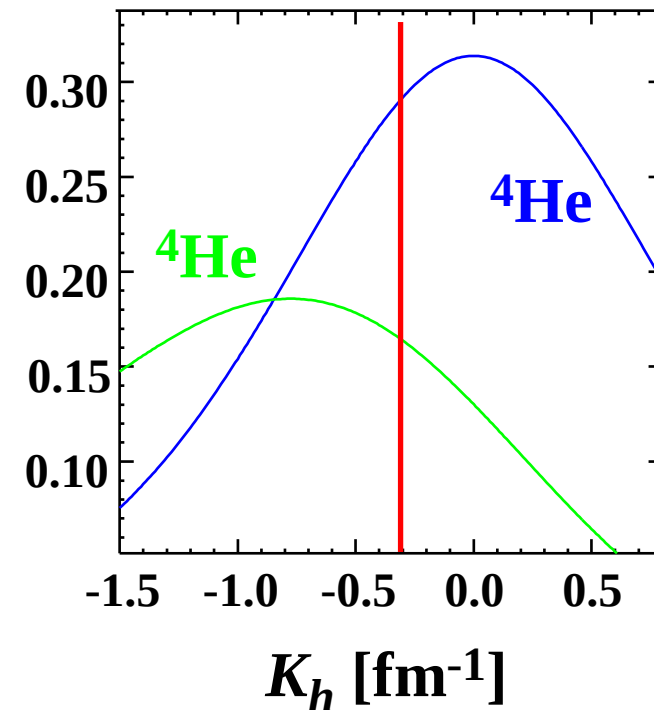
{ magnitude
energy dependence
well reproduced

$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$

d-p

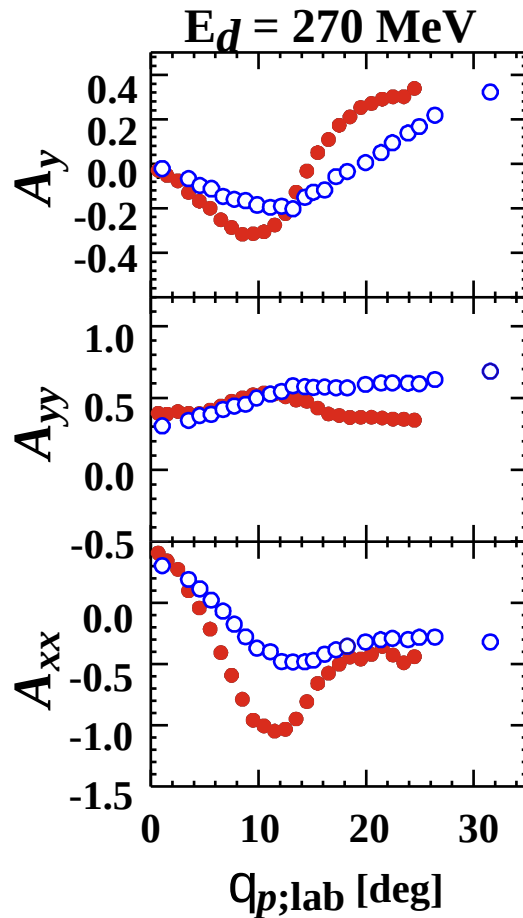


main contribution
from $K_h \sim -0.3 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

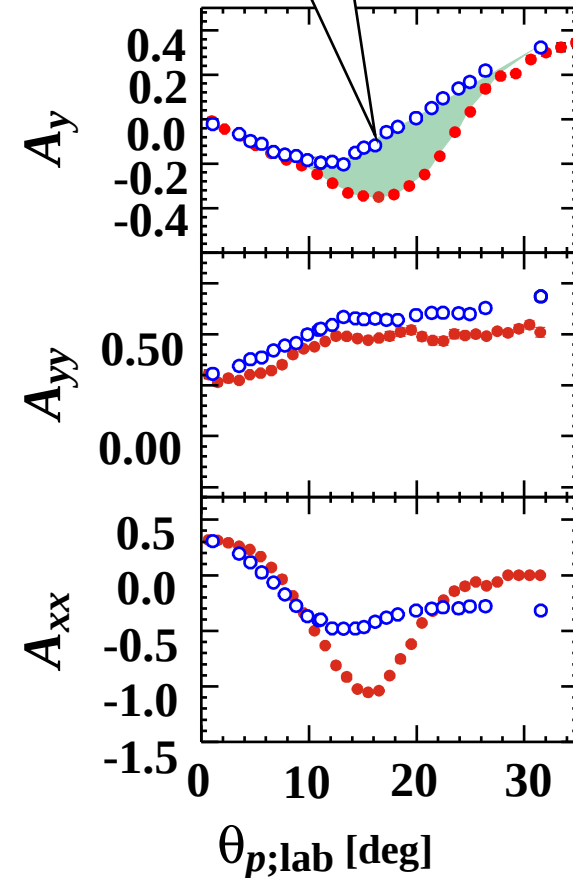


consistent with 70 MeV shift

$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ *d-p (cont.)*



$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ reaction
d+p backward scattering
 Sekiguchi et al.,
 Phys. Rev. C 65 (2002) 034003.



$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$ reaction @200MeV
 70MeV $\updownarrow$
d+p backward scattering @270MeV

Summary

A model of (d,p) reactions alternative (?) to DWBA

Impulse Approximation

**Reproduces energy dependence of polarization observables
for the ${}^3\text{He}(d,p){}^4\text{He}$ reaction at $E_d=140$ 270MeV**

Theoretical basis?

large momentum transfer

large energy (or momentum) dependence in elementary amplitudes.

Future development

introduce Faddeev amplitudes

introduce distorted wave



**absolute value of $d\sigma/d\Omega$
vector analyzing power**