



# ***CLUSTERING AND THE NUCLEAR MANY-BODY PROBLEM***

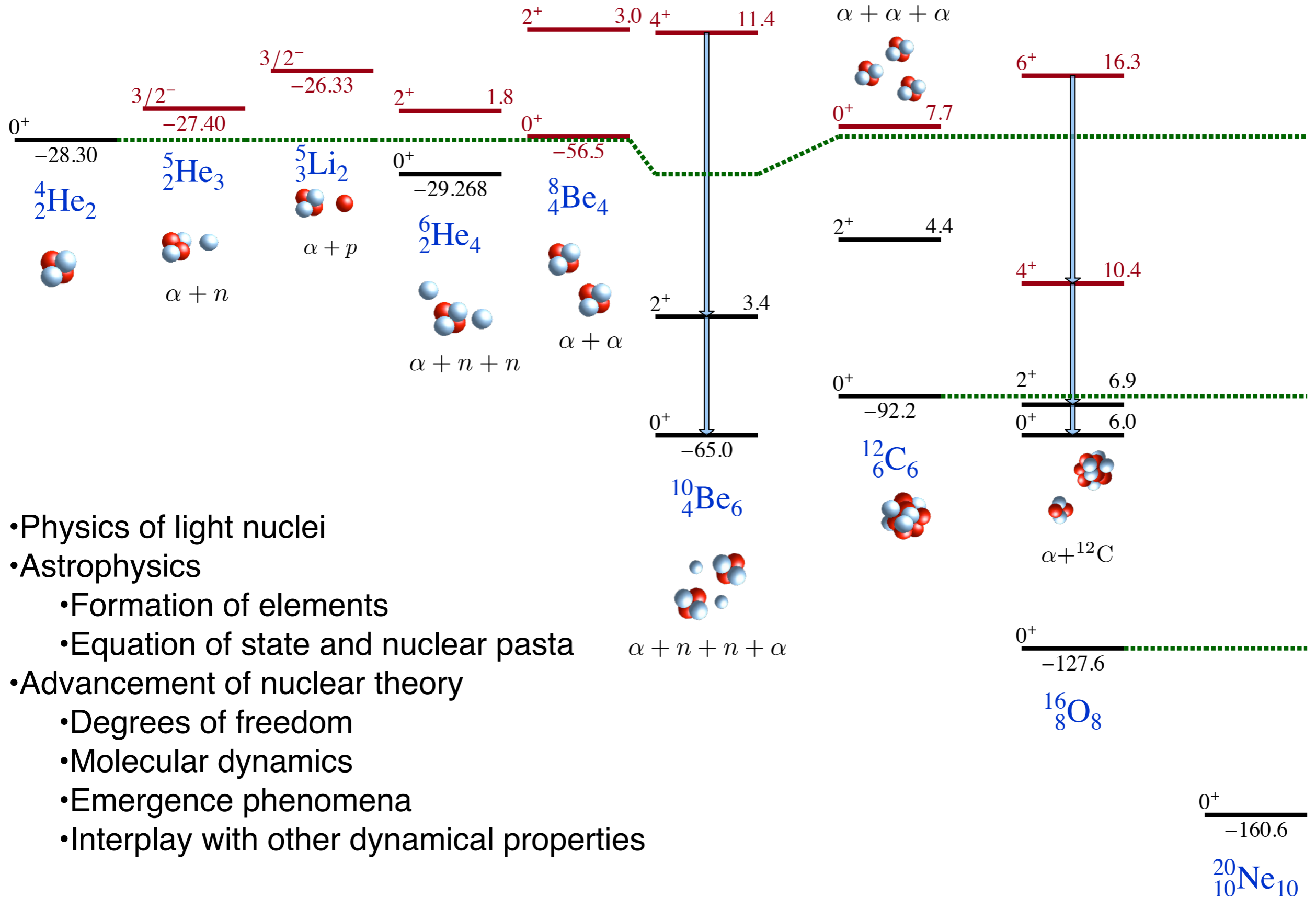
**Alexander Volya**

**Florida State University**

In collaboration with K. Kravvaris  
DOE support: DE-SC0009883

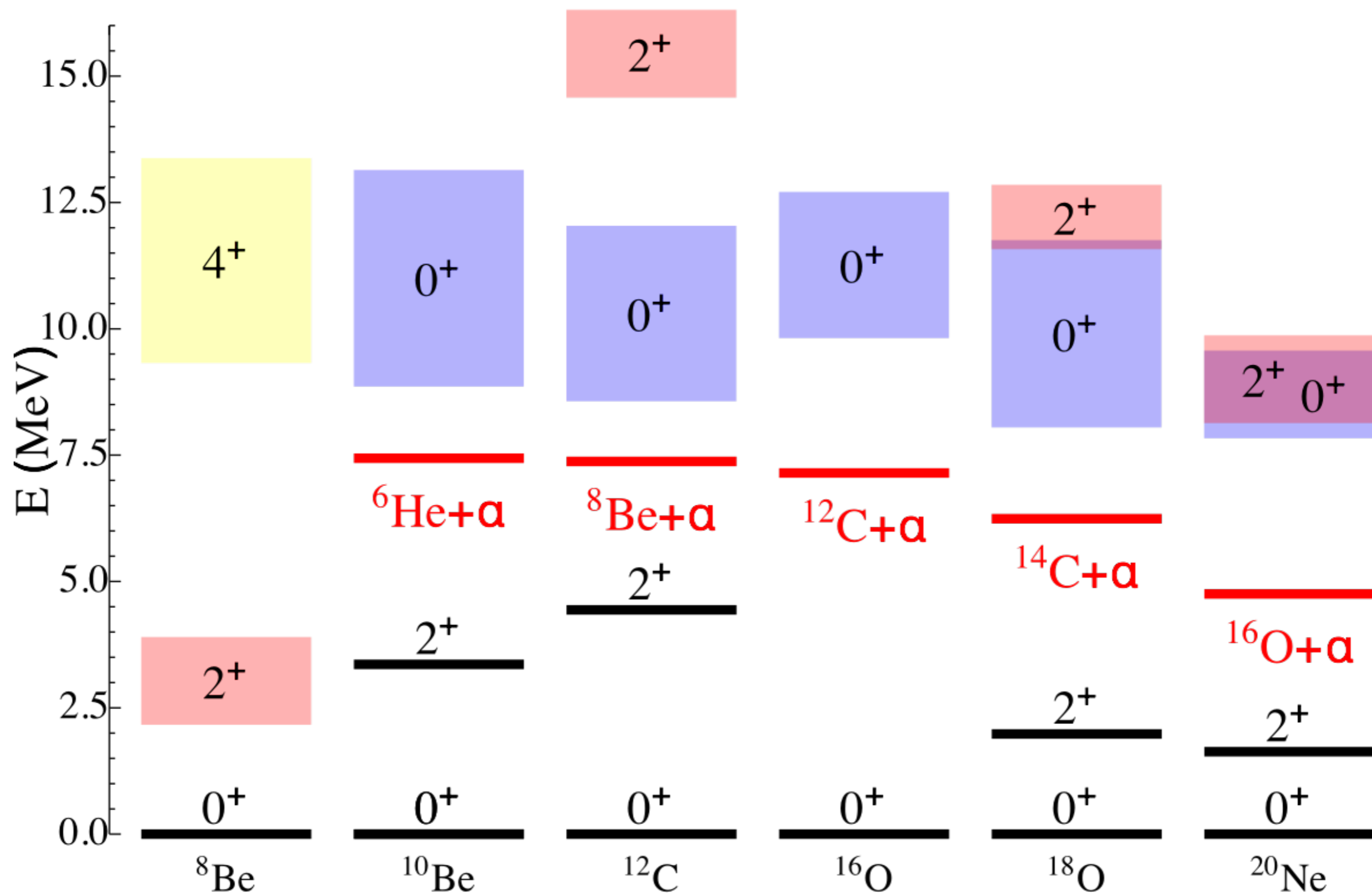
SOTANCP4, TX

# Clustering in light nuclei



- Physics of light nuclei
- Astrophysics
  - Formation of elements
  - Equation of state and nuclear pasta
- Advancement of nuclear theory
  - Degrees of freedom
  - Molecular dynamics
  - Emergence phenomena
  - Interplay with other dynamical properties

# Clustering and continuum



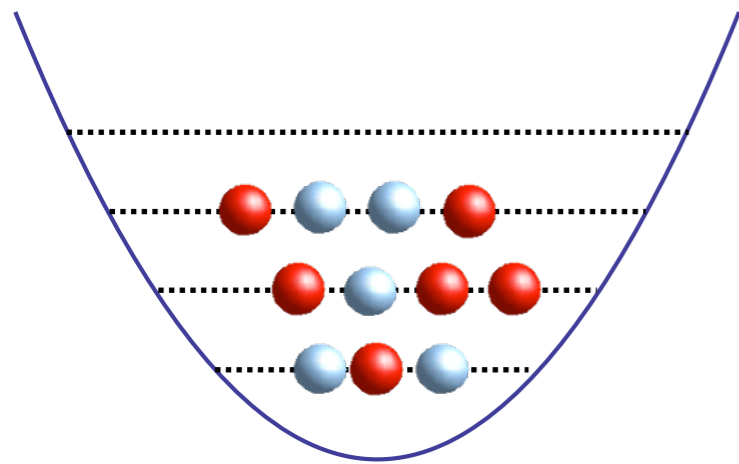
# Key elements of discussion

- Configuration interaction approach and clustering
  - CI approach
  - Center of mass boost
  - Relation to SU(3) limit
  - Recoupling CM motion and cluster channels
  - Examples
- Assessing clustering characteristics
  - Traditional (old) spectroscopic factors
  - Orthonormalized (Fliessbach) spectroscopic factors
  - Resonating Group Method (RGM) solutions
  - J-matrix and phase shifts
- Examples
  - Traditional shell model successes and problems
  - Clustering in models from ab-initio principles

# Configuration interaction approach and clustering

**Traditional shell model configuration  
m-scheme**

$$|\Psi\rangle = \Psi^\dagger |0\rangle \sim a_1^\dagger a_2^\dagger \dots a_A^\dagger |0\rangle$$

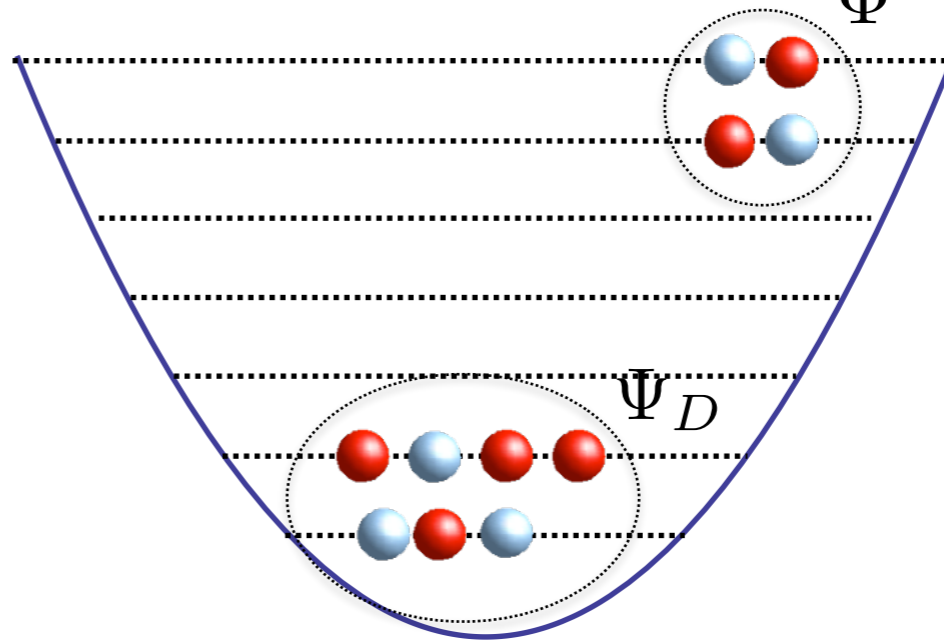


$|\Psi\rangle$

+

**Cluster configuration  
SU(3)-symmetry basis**

$$|\text{channel}\rangle \sim |\Phi\Psi_D\rangle \equiv \Phi^\dagger \Psi_D^\dagger |0\rangle$$



$\Phi^\dagger |\Psi_D\rangle$

+

# Antisymmetrization state-operator polymorphism

State, equivalent to operator (polymorphism)

$$|\Psi\rangle \equiv \hat{\Psi}^\dagger |0\rangle = \sum_{\{1,2,3,\dots,A\}} \langle 1, 2 \dots A | \Psi \rangle \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2^\dagger \dots \hat{a}_A^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = \Psi_\alpha^\dagger | \rangle = \sum_{\{m\}} X_m^\alpha a_{m_1}^\dagger a_{m_2}^\dagger a_{m_3}^\dagger a_{m_4}^\dagger | \rangle$$

$$|\Psi_D\rangle = \Psi_D^\dagger | \rangle = \sum_{\{m\}} X_m^D a_{m_1}^\dagger a_{m_2}^\dagger \dots a_{m_{A_D}}^\dagger | \rangle$$

Anti-symmetrized channel wave function components are generated by acting with state creation operator and forward ordering.

$$|\Psi_C\rangle = \Psi_\alpha^\dagger \Psi_D^\dagger | \rangle$$

# Translational invariance and Center of Mass (CM)

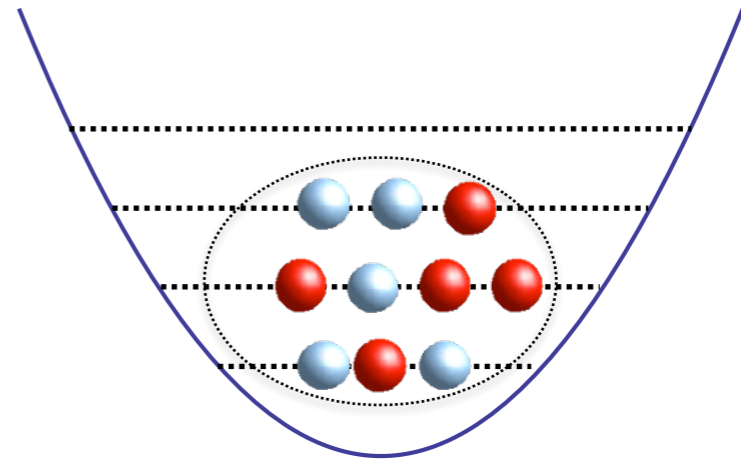
Shell model, Glockner-Lawson procedure

$$\Psi_D = \phi_{000}(\mathbf{R}_D) \Psi'_D$$

SM state

Center-of-mass  
vibration

Intrinsic  
state



Controlling CM

$$D_\mu = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}} R_\mu$$

$$R_\mu = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2Am\omega}} (\mathcal{B}_\mu^\dagger + \mathcal{B}_\mu)$$

Control only  
CM quanta

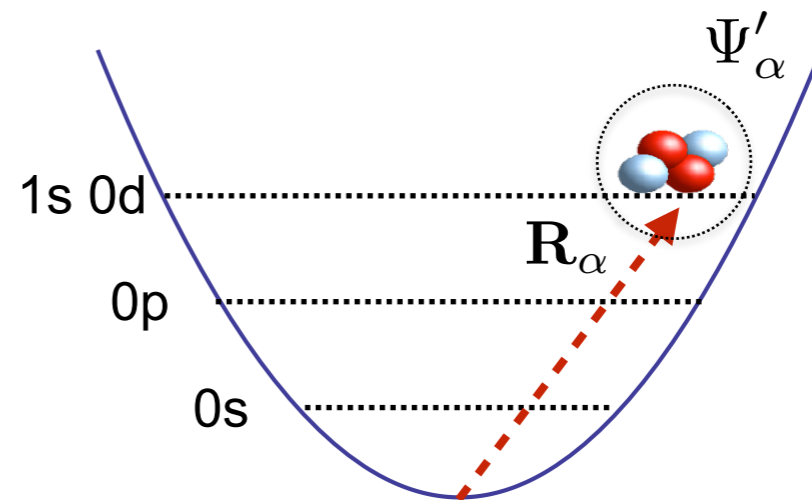
# Center-of-Mass boosts

$$\Psi_{nlm} = \phi_{nlm}(\mathbf{R}) \Psi'$$

$\mathcal{B}^\dagger$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  CM quanta creation and annihilation (vectors)

$$\Psi_{n+1lm} \propto \mathcal{B}^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{B}^\dagger \Psi_{nlm}$$

$\mathcal{B}^\dagger \times \mathcal{B}$  CM angular momentum operator



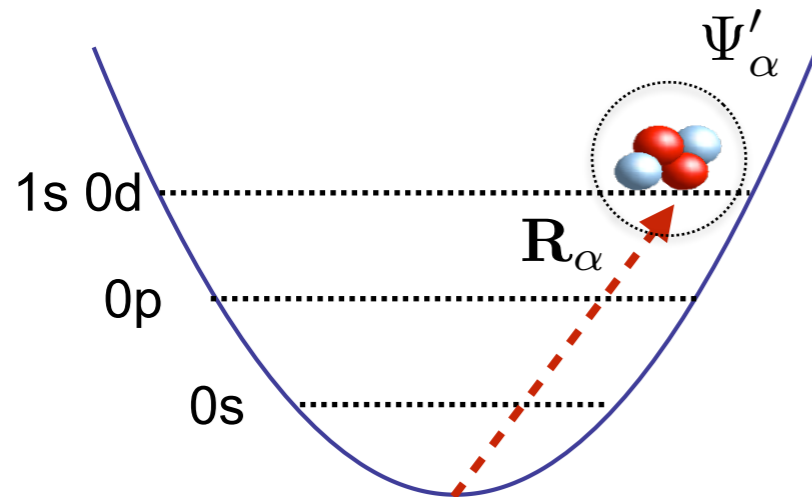
$$N = 2n + \ell$$

Configuration	$\alpha[0]$ $N_{\max} = 0$	$\alpha[4]$ $N_{\max} = 4$
$(sd)^4$	0.038	0.035
$(p)(sd)^2(pf)$	0.308	0.282
$(p)^2(pf)^2$	0.103	0.094
$(p)^2(sd)(sdg)$	0.154	0.141
$(s)^2(sd)(sdgi)$	0.000	0.005
$(p)(sd)(pf)(sdg)$	0.000	0.009

Select configuration content of NCSM wave functions for  ${}^4\text{He}$  with  $\Omega = 20$  MeV boosted by 8 quanta ( $L = 0$ ).



# Approximation of $N_{\max}=0$ ( $s^4$ ) Cluster coefficients for SU(3) components



Expand SU(3) 4-nucleon structure in intrinsic+ relative  
all oscillator quanta of excitation are in relative motion.

$$\phi_{n\ell m}(\mathbf{R}_\alpha) \Psi'_\alpha = \sum_{\eta} X_{n\ell}^{\eta} \Phi_{(n,0):\ell m}^{\eta}$$

$$X_{n\ell}^{\eta} \equiv \langle \Phi_{(n,0):\ell m}^{\eta} | \phi_{n\ell m}(\mathbf{R}_\alpha) \Psi'_\alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4^n} \frac{n!}{\prod_i (n_i!)^{\alpha_i}} \frac{4!}{\prod_i \alpha_i!}}$$

Volya and Yu. M. Tchuvil'sky, Phys. Rev. C 91, 044319 (2015).

Yu. F. Smirnov and Yu. M. Tchuvil'sky, Phys. Rev. C 15, 84 (1977).

M. Ichimura, A. Arima, E. C. Halbert, and T. Terasawa, Nucl. Phys. A 204, 225 (1973).

O. F. Nemetz, V. G. Neudatchin, A. T. Rudchik, Yu. F. Smirnov, and Yu. M. Tchuvil'sky, Nucleon Clusters in Atomic Nuclei and Multi-Nucleon Transfer Reactions (Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1988), p. 295.

# Center-of-Mass boosts

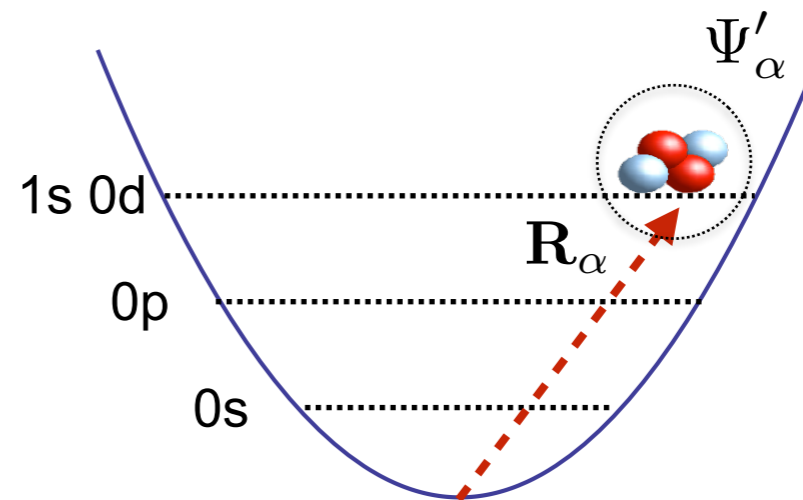
$$\Psi_{nlm} = \phi_{nlm}(\mathbf{R}) \Psi'$$

$\mathcal{B}^\dagger$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  CM quanta creation and annihilation (vectors)

$$\Psi_{n+1lm} \propto \mathcal{B}^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{B}^\dagger \Psi_{nlm}$$

$\mathcal{B}^\dagger \times \mathcal{B}$  CM angular momentum operator

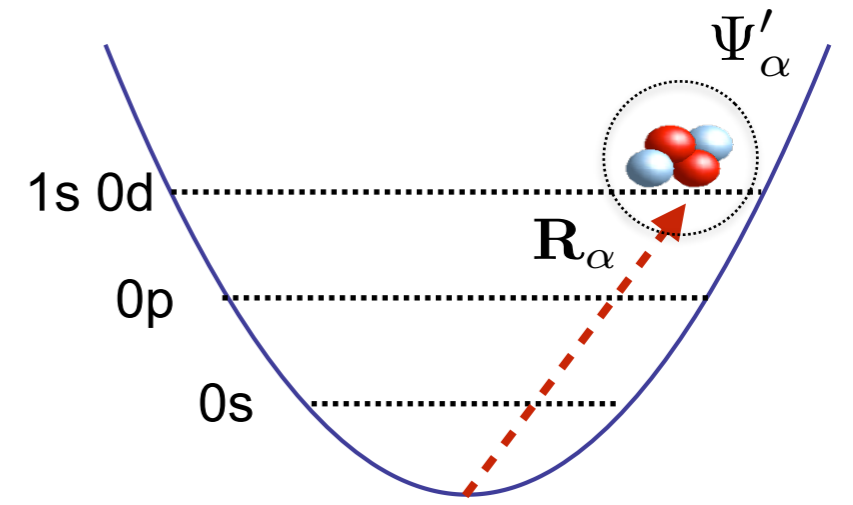
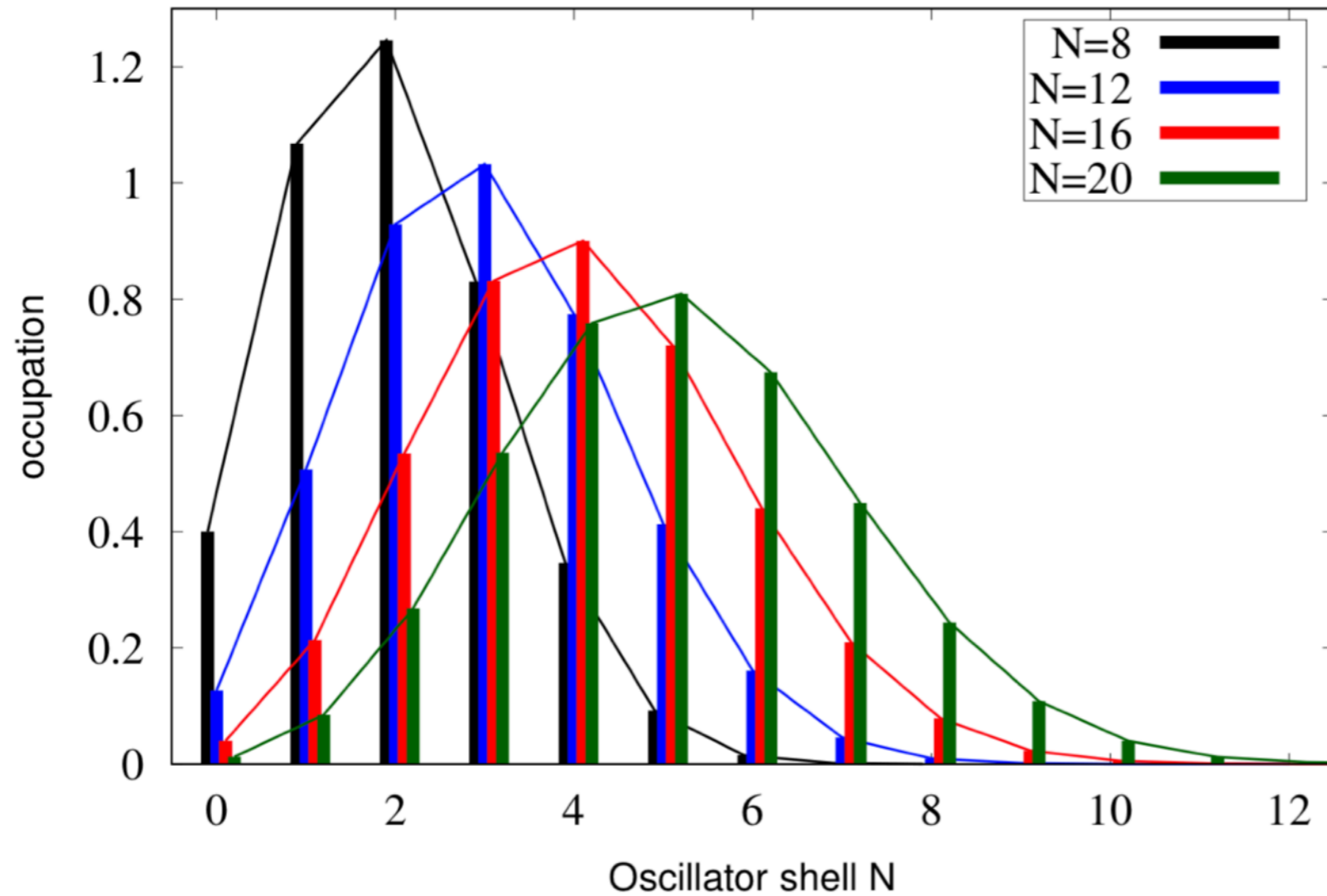
$$\Psi_\alpha = \phi_{nlm}(\mathbf{R}) \Psi'_\alpha = \sum_{\eta} X_{nl}^{\eta} \Phi_{(n,0):lm}^{\eta}$$



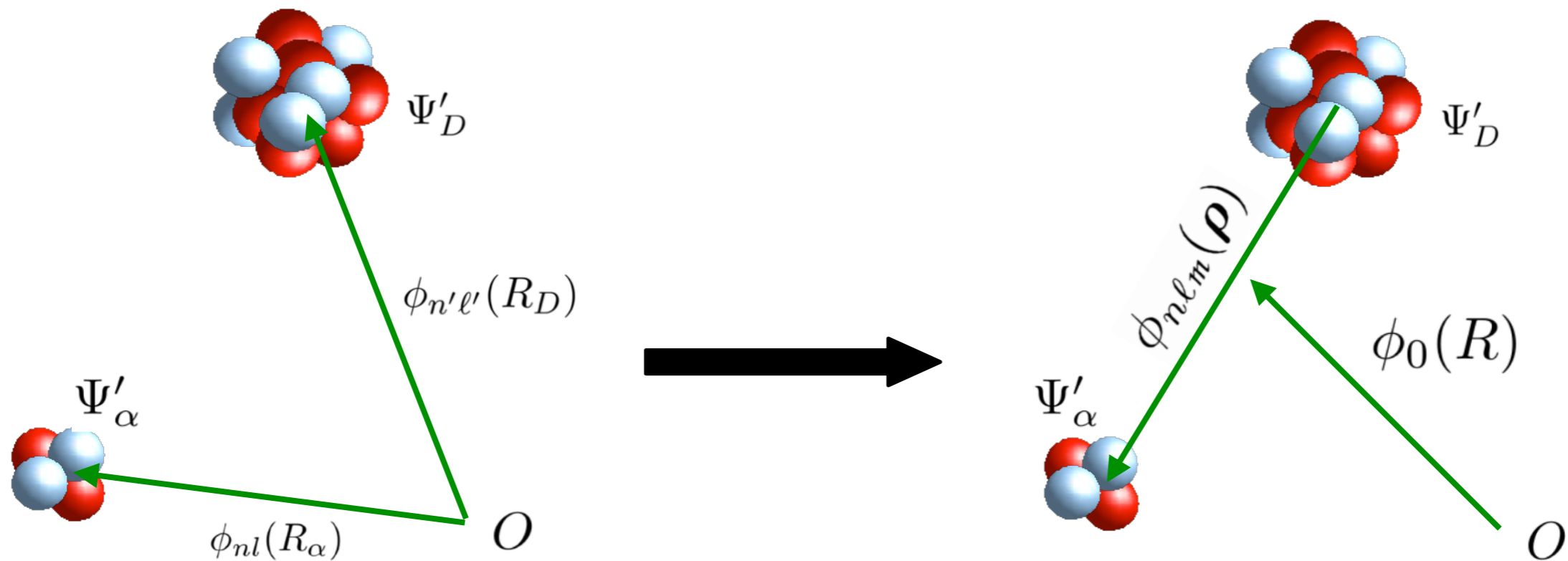
Configuration	$N_{\max} = 0$	$N_{\max} = 4$
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$(p)(sd)^2(pf)$	0.308	0.282
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$(p)^2(sd)(sdg)$	0.154	0.141
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$(p)(sd)(pf)(sdg)$	0.000	0.009

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# CM-boosted configuration from shell model perspective



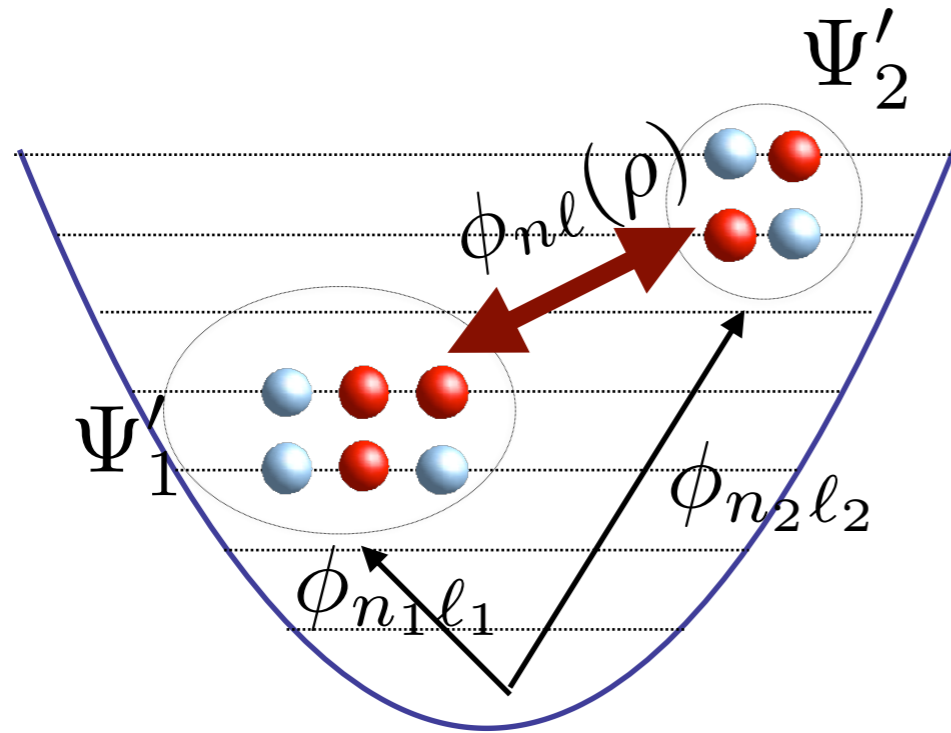
# Recoil Recoupling



- Recoupling is done with Talmi-Moshinsky brackets
- Diagonalization

# Center-of-mass recoil correction

Channel of relative motion



$$\Psi = \phi_{000}(\mathbf{R}) \Psi'$$

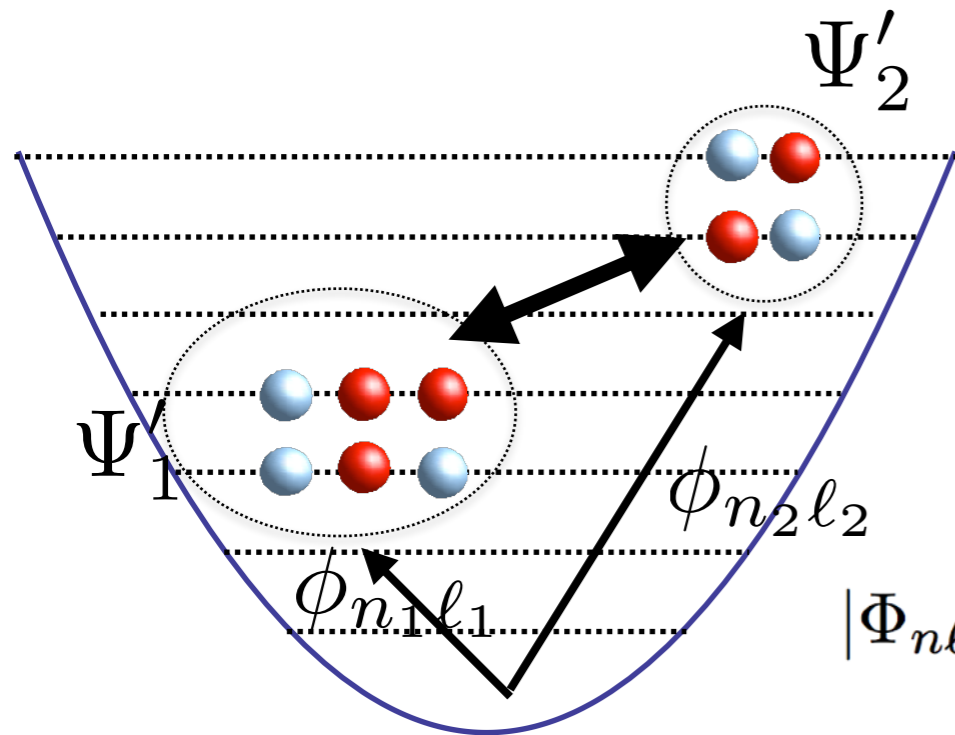
Boost

$$\Psi_{nlm} = \phi_{nlm}(\mathbf{R}) \Psi'$$

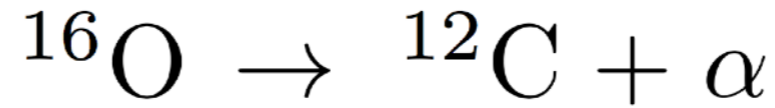
CM-Recouple

$$\Psi_C = \left\{ \left\{ \phi_{n_1 l_1}(1) \phi_{n_2 l_2}(2) \right\}_{nl} \left\{ \Psi'(1) \Psi'(2) \right\}_J \right\}_{J_c}$$

# Examples and tests



Channel of relative motion



$$|\Phi_{n\ell m}\rangle = \sum_{\substack{n_1 \ell_1 m_1 \\ n_2 \ell_2 m_2}} \mathcal{M}_{n_1 \ell_1 n_2 \ell_2}^{n\ell 00} C_{\ell_1 m_1 \ell_2 m_2}^{\ell m} |\Psi_{n_1 \ell_1 m_1}(1) \Psi_{n_2 \ell_2 m_2}(2)\rangle$$

$n_1$	$\ell_1$	$n_2$	$\ell_2$	$\langle 00, n\ell   1, 2 \rangle_\ell$	$(0p_{3/2})^8$	SU(3)
0	0	2	0	$\frac{9}{16} \approx 0.563$	0.0761	$\sqrt{3/32}$
0	1	1	1	$-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} \approx -0.650$	-0.0878	$-1/\sqrt{8}$
0	2	0	2	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{32}} \approx 0.306$	0.0414	$1/\sqrt{32}$
1	0	1	0	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{128}} \approx 0.342$	0.0463	$\sqrt{5}/12$
1	1	0	1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \approx -0.217$	-0.0293	$-1/\sqrt{72}$
2	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{16} \approx 0.063$	0.0085	$1/\sqrt{864}$

Exact SF

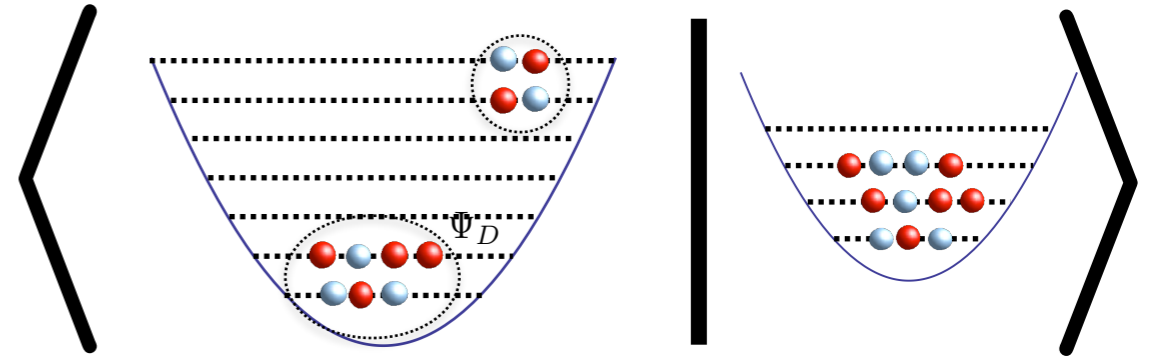
**0.0183**

**8/27=0.296**

# Cluster Spectroscopic Characteristics

## Traditional (old) spectroscopic factor

$$\langle \phi_{nl} | \varphi_l \rangle = \langle \hat{A} \{ \phi_{nlm}(\rho) \Psi'_\alpha \Psi'_D \} | \Psi'_P \rangle =$$



$$\langle \phi_{nl} | \varphi_l \rangle = \mathcal{R}_{nl} \sum_{\eta} X_{nl}^{\eta} \mathcal{F}_{nl}^{\eta}$$

Recoil Factor

Cluster Coefficient

Fractional Parentage Coefficient

## Normalized (new) spectroscopic factor

$$\psi_l(\rho) \equiv \hat{N}_l^{-1/2} \varphi_l(\rho)$$

$$S_l^{(\text{new})} \equiv \langle \psi_l | \psi_l \rangle = \int \rho^2 d\rho |\psi_l(\rho)|^2$$

Sum of all new SF from all parent states to a given final state equals to the number of channels

R. Id Betan and W. Nazarewicz Phys. Rev. C 86, 034338 (2012)

S. G. Kadenskaya, S. D. Kurgalina, and Yu. M. Tchuvil'sky Phys. Part. Nucl., 38, 699–742 (2007).

R. Lovas et al. Phys. Rep. 294, No. 5 (1998) 265 – 362.

T. Fliessbach and H. J. Mang, Nucl. Phys. A 263, 75–85 (1976).

H. Feschbach et al. Ann. Phys. 41 (1967) 230 – 286

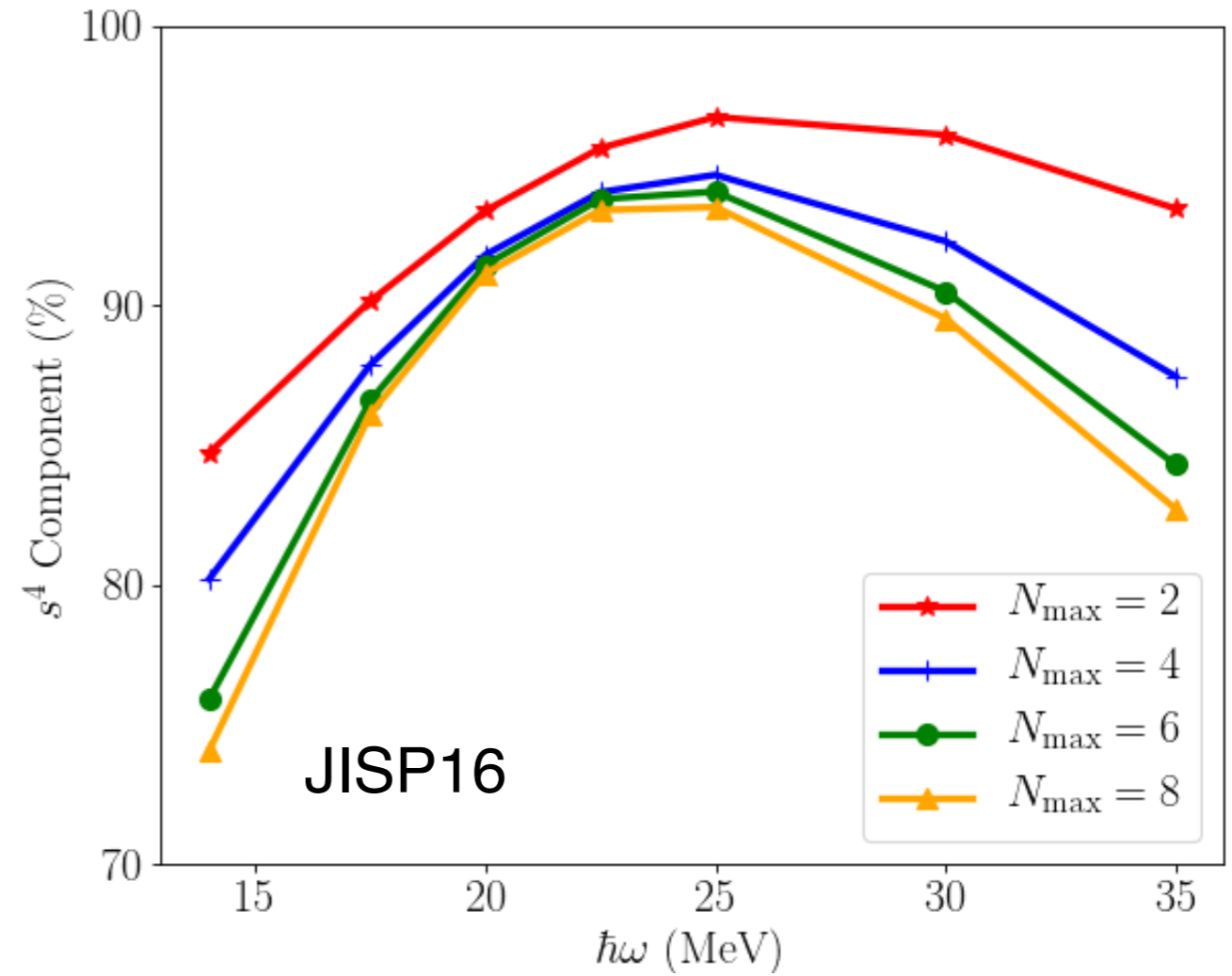
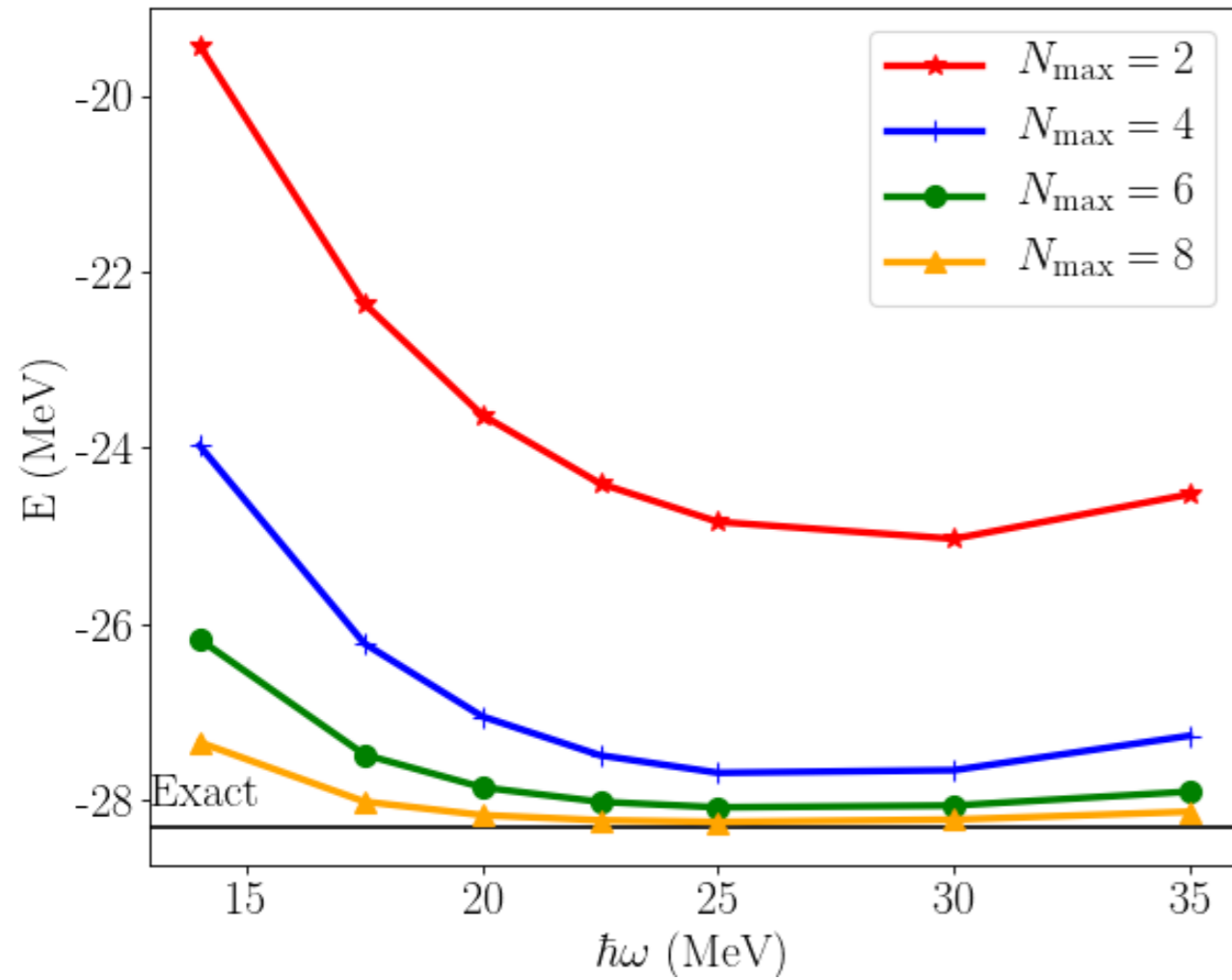
# Channels, spectroscopic factors examples

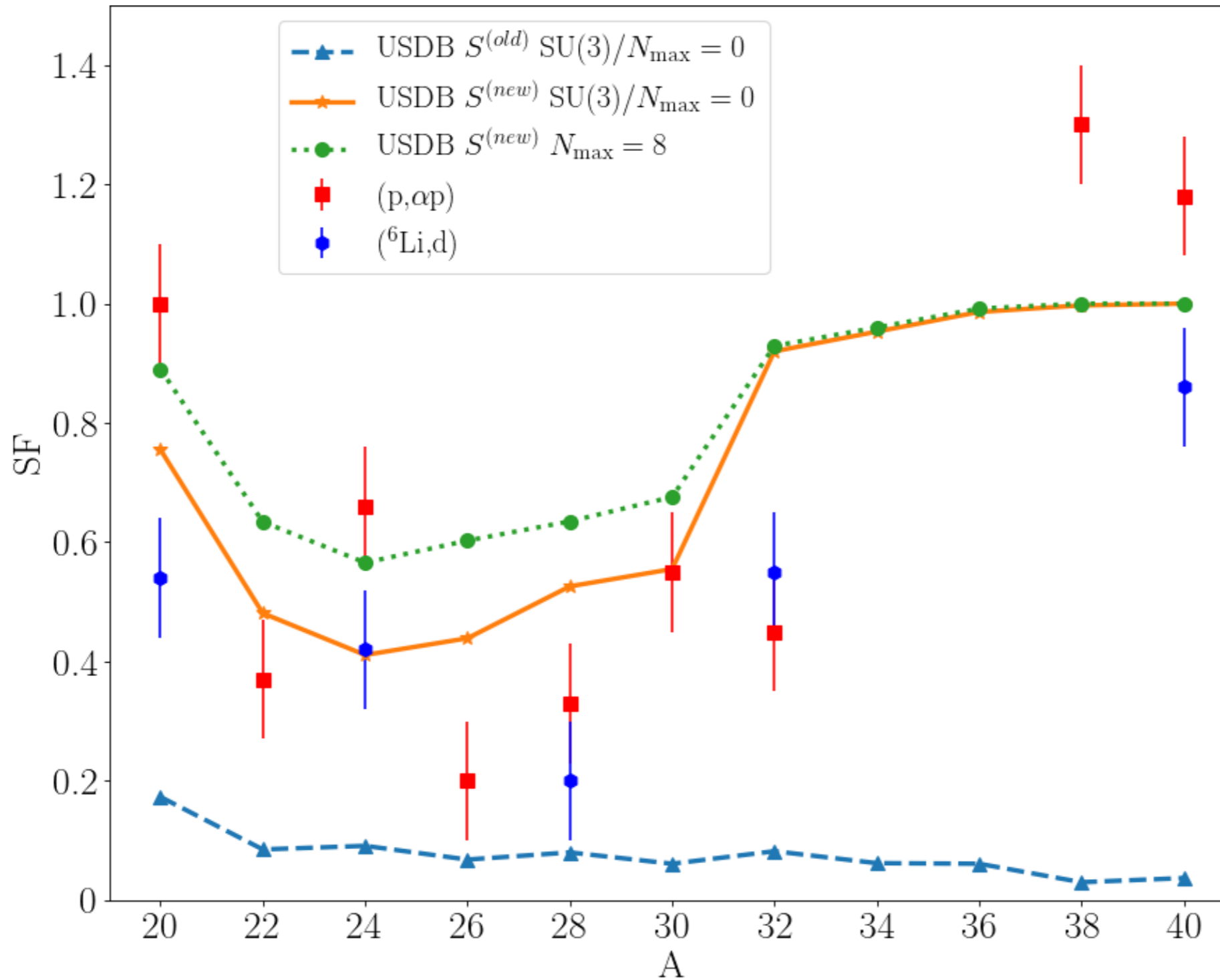
parent	channel	$N_c$	$ \langle \Psi   \Phi_C \rangle $	$\langle \Phi_C   \Phi_C \rangle$
$^{16}\text{O}[0]$	$^{12}\text{C}[(0, 4)] + \alpha[0]$	4	$\sqrt{8/27}$	8/27
$^{16}\text{O}[0]$	$^{12}\text{C}[p_{3/2}^8] + \alpha[0]$	4	0.135	0.018
$^{16}\text{O}[0]$	$^{12}\text{C}[p_{3/2}^8] + \alpha[4]$	4	0.130	0.017
$^8\text{Be}[(4, 0)]$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	4	$\sqrt{3/2}$	3/2
$^8\text{Be}[0]$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	4	1.160	3/2
$^8\text{Be}[4]$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	4	0.984	3/2
$^8\text{Be}[4]$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	6	0.644	15/8
$^8\text{Be}[4]$	$\alpha[2] + \alpha[2]$	4	0.981	1.492
$^{12}\text{C}[p_{3/2}^8]$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	8	1/4	81/80
$^{16}\text{O}[0]$	$(\alpha[0])^4$	12	$\sqrt{3/10}$	3/10

$l=0$  spectroscopic amplitudes of base



# Structure of the alpha particle in NCSM



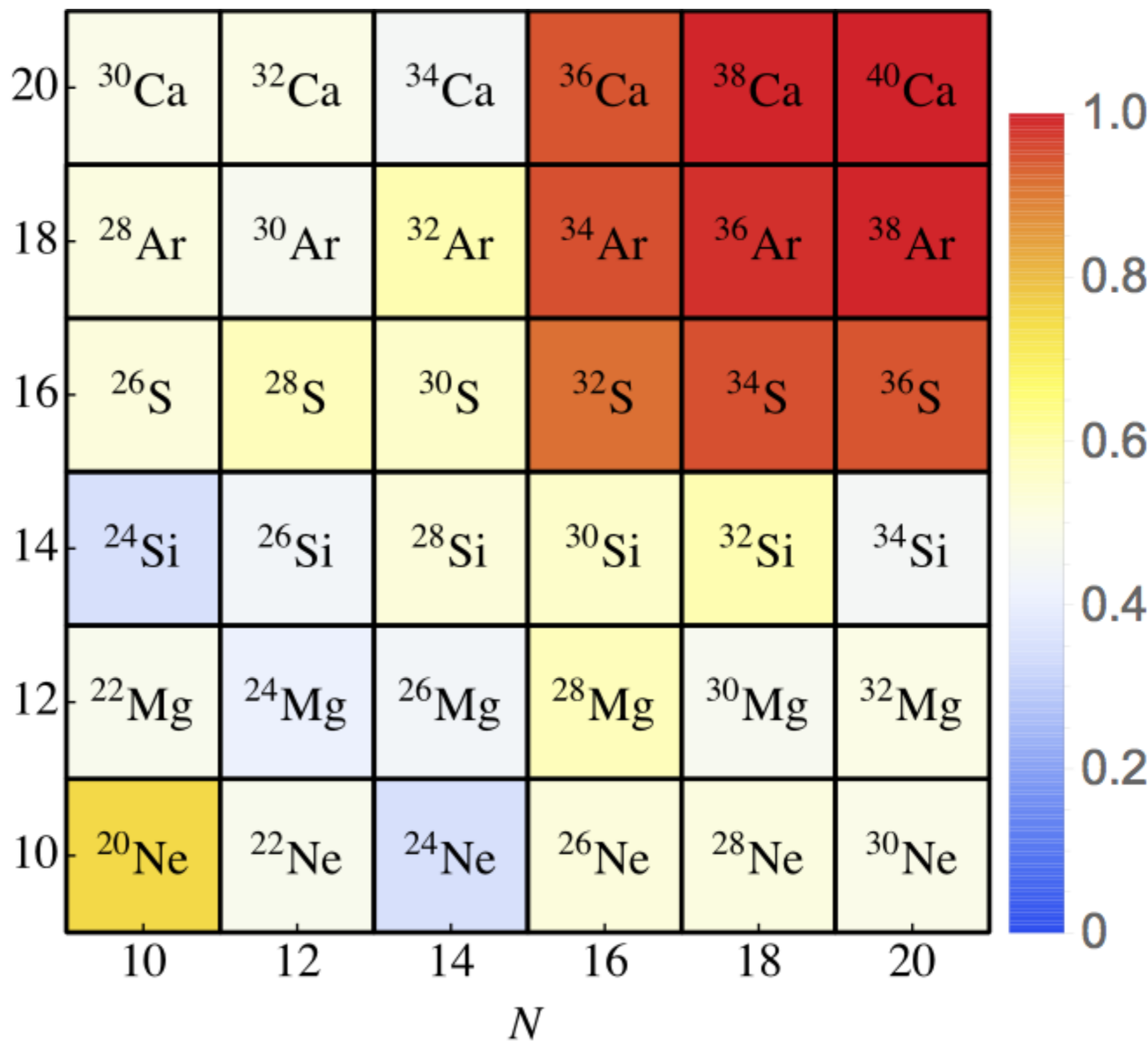
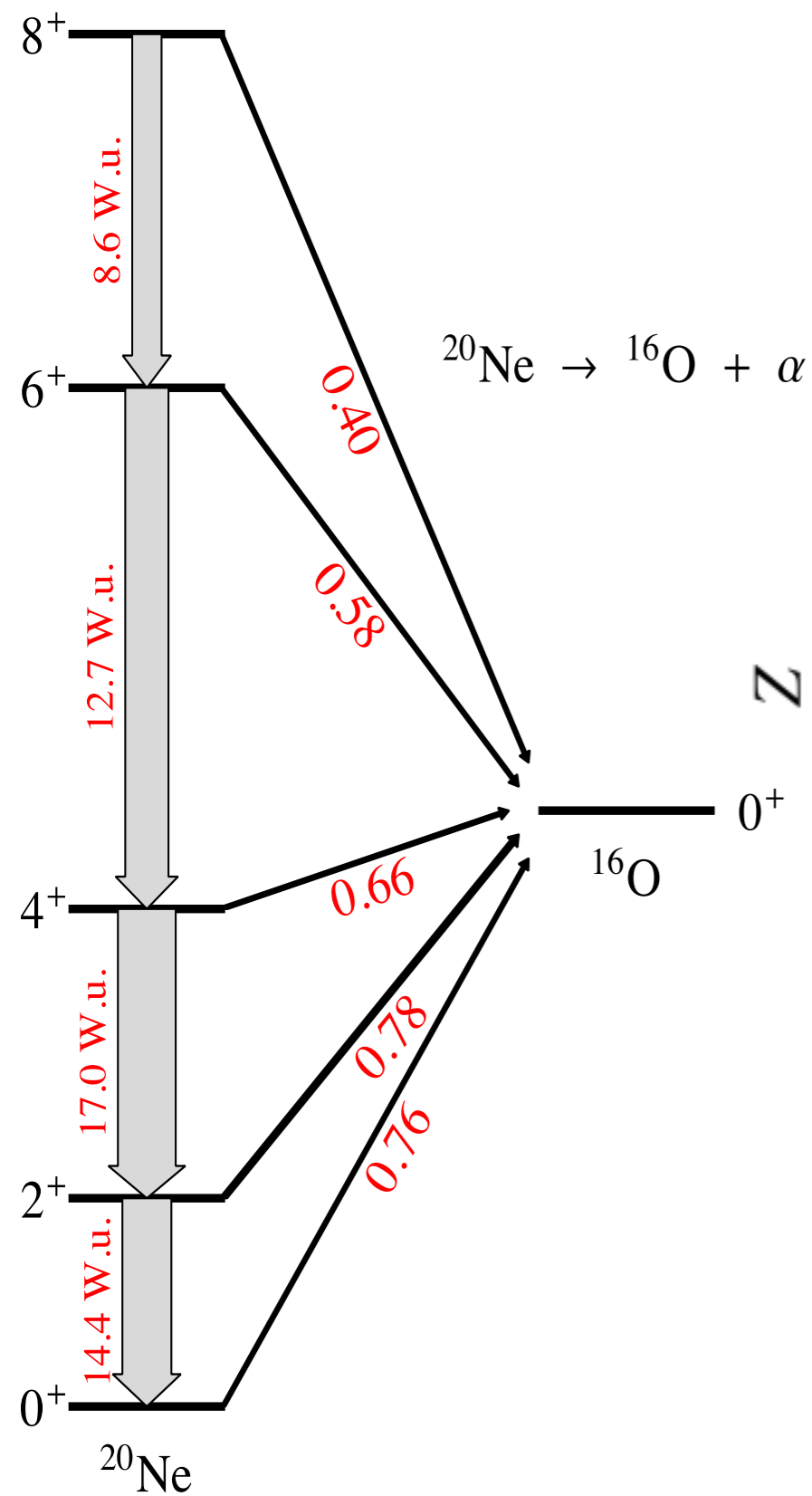


Experiment:

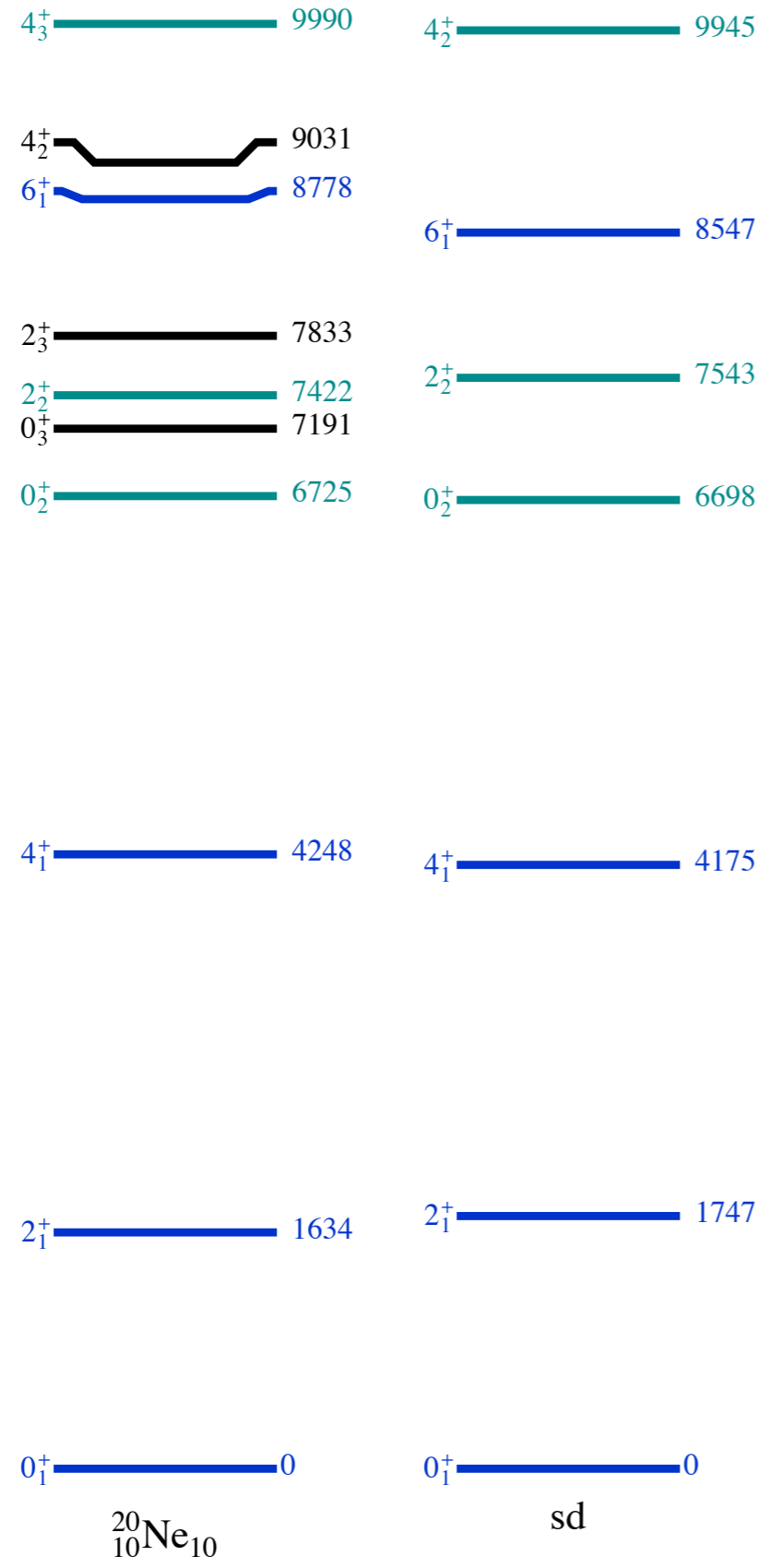
[1] T.A. Carey, P.G. Roos, N.S. Chant, A. Nadsen, H.L. Chen, Phys. Rev. C 23,576(R) (1981)

[2] N. Anantaraman et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 35, 1131 (1975)

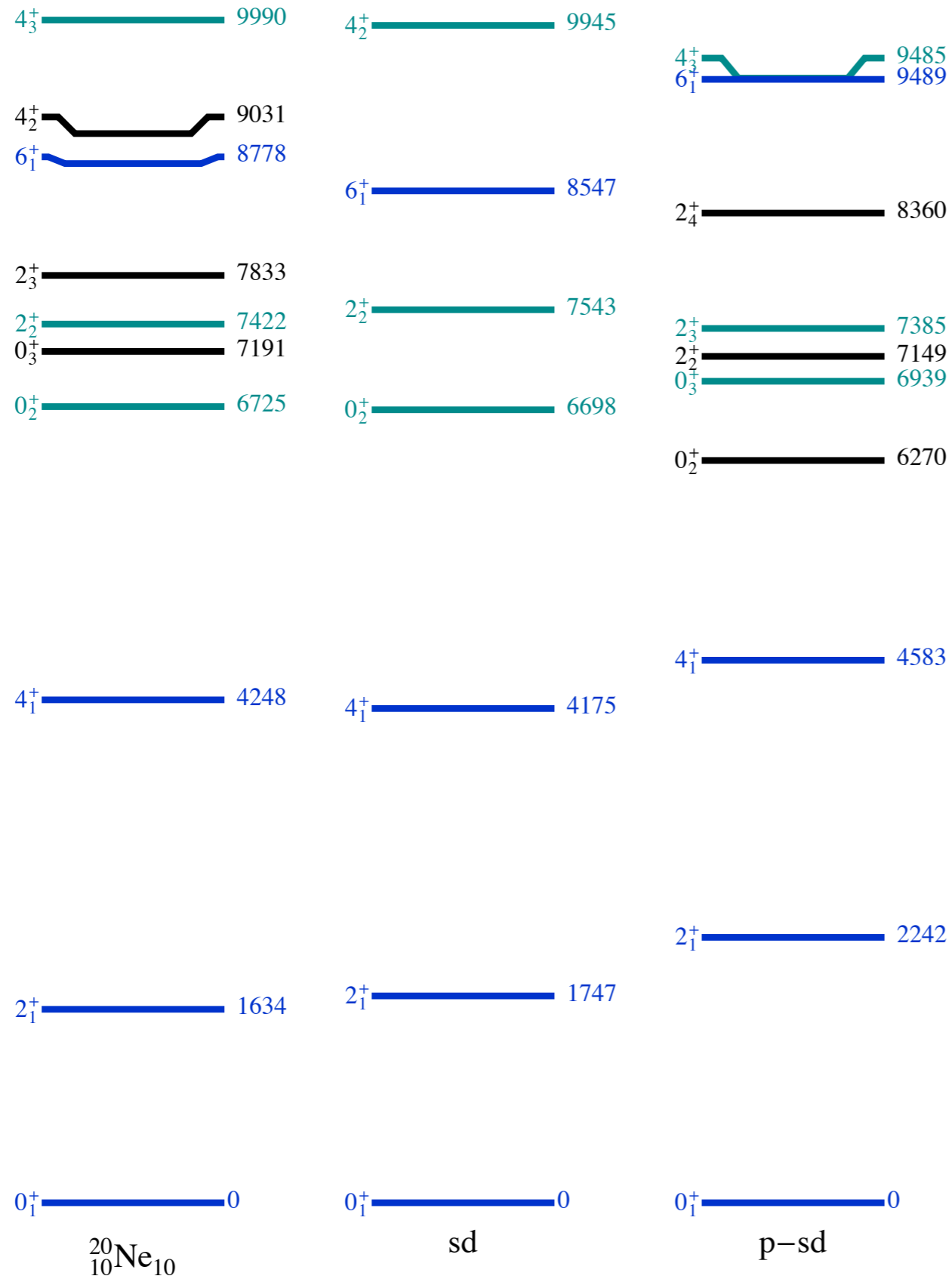
Our results tabulated: <https://www.volya.net/> (see research, clustering)



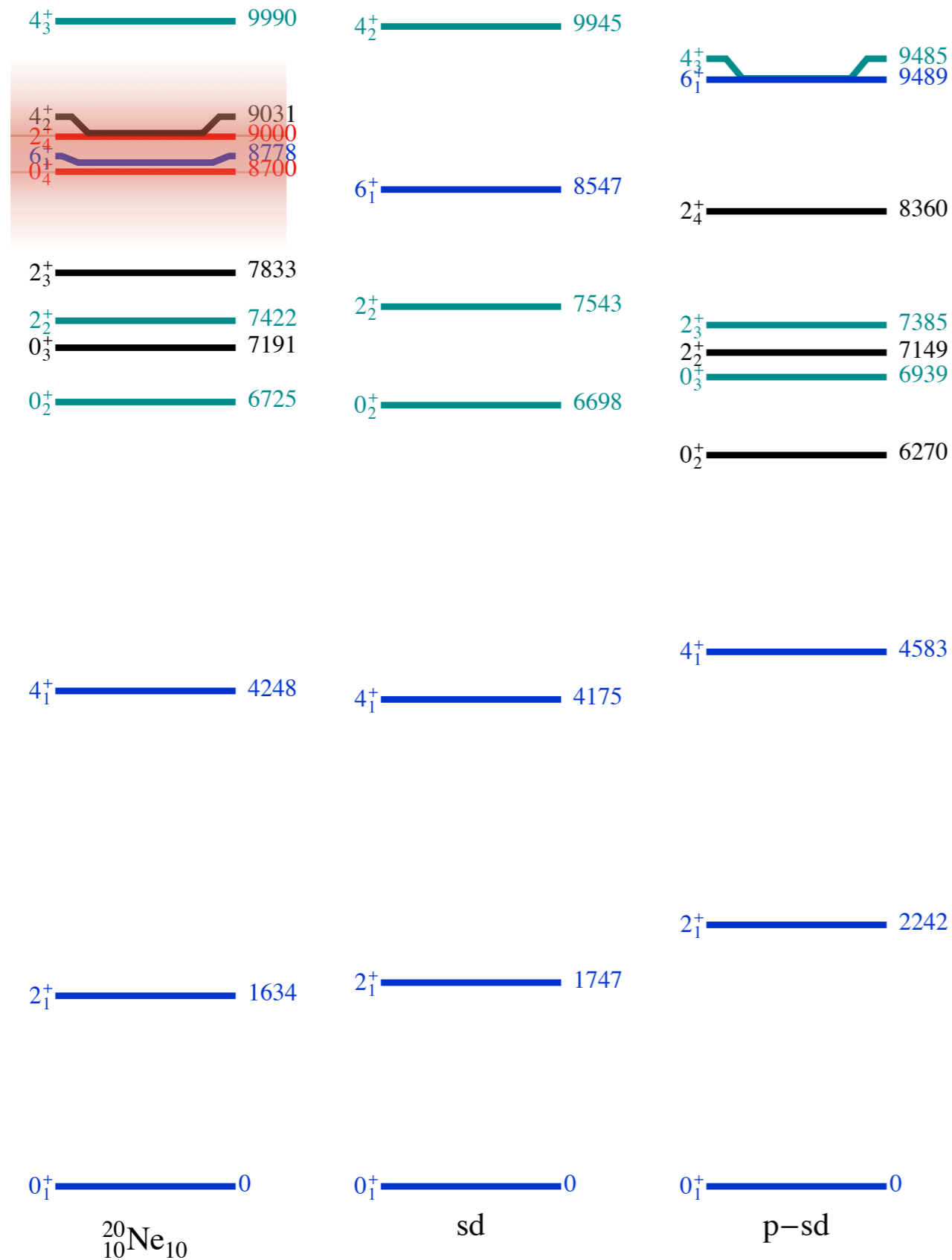
# Clustering in $^{20}\text{Ne}$



# Clustering in $^{20}\text{Ne}$



# Clustering in $^{20}\text{Ne}$



J	E MeV	$\Gamma$ width	SF ex	SF th.
<b>0+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.73</b>
<b>2+</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.67</b>
<b>4+</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.62</b>
<b>0+</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.46</b>
<b>0+</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>2+</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>2+</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>0+</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
<b>6+</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.51</b>
<b>2+</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.86</b>	

# Resonating group method

$$\mathcal{F}_\ell(\rho) = \sum_n \chi_n \Phi_{n\ell}$$

$$\sum_n \mathcal{H}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} \chi_{n'} = E \sum_n \mathcal{N}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} \chi_{n'}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} = \langle \Phi_{n\ell} | H | \Phi_{n'\ell} \rangle \quad \mathcal{N}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} = \langle \Phi_{n\ell} | \Phi_{n'\ell} \rangle$$

## Spectroscopic factors we discuss:

$\Phi_{n\ell}$  Basis channel state (HO relative motion)

$\hat{\mathcal{N}}^{-1/2} \Phi_{n\ell}$  Orthonormalized basis channels

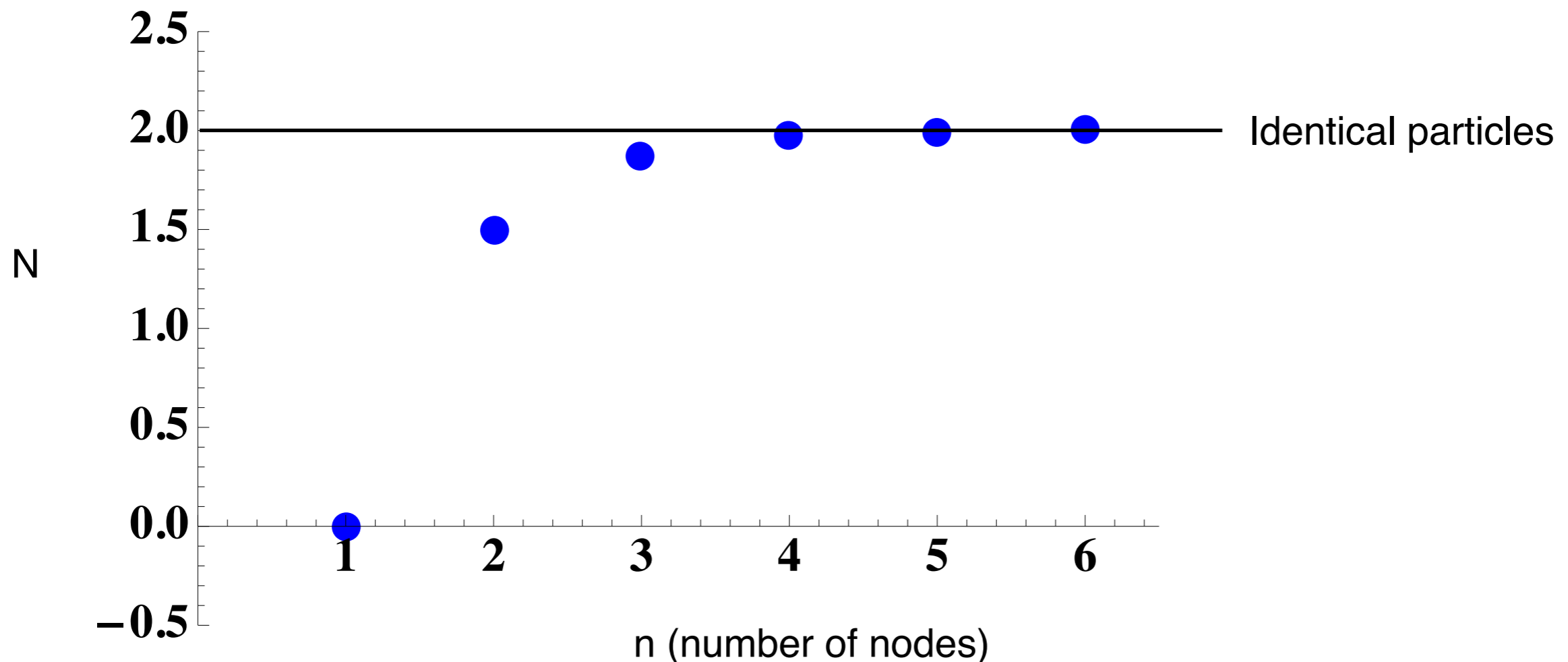
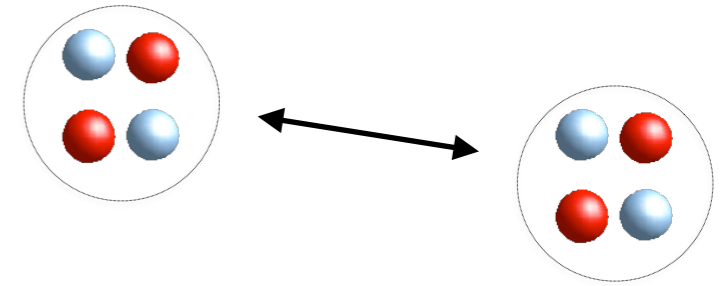
$\mathcal{F}_\ell(\rho) = \sum_n \chi_n \Phi_{n\ell}$  RGM solution channels

# Resonating group method $^8\text{Be}$

$$\mathcal{F}_\ell(\rho) = \sum_n \chi_n \Phi_{n\ell}$$

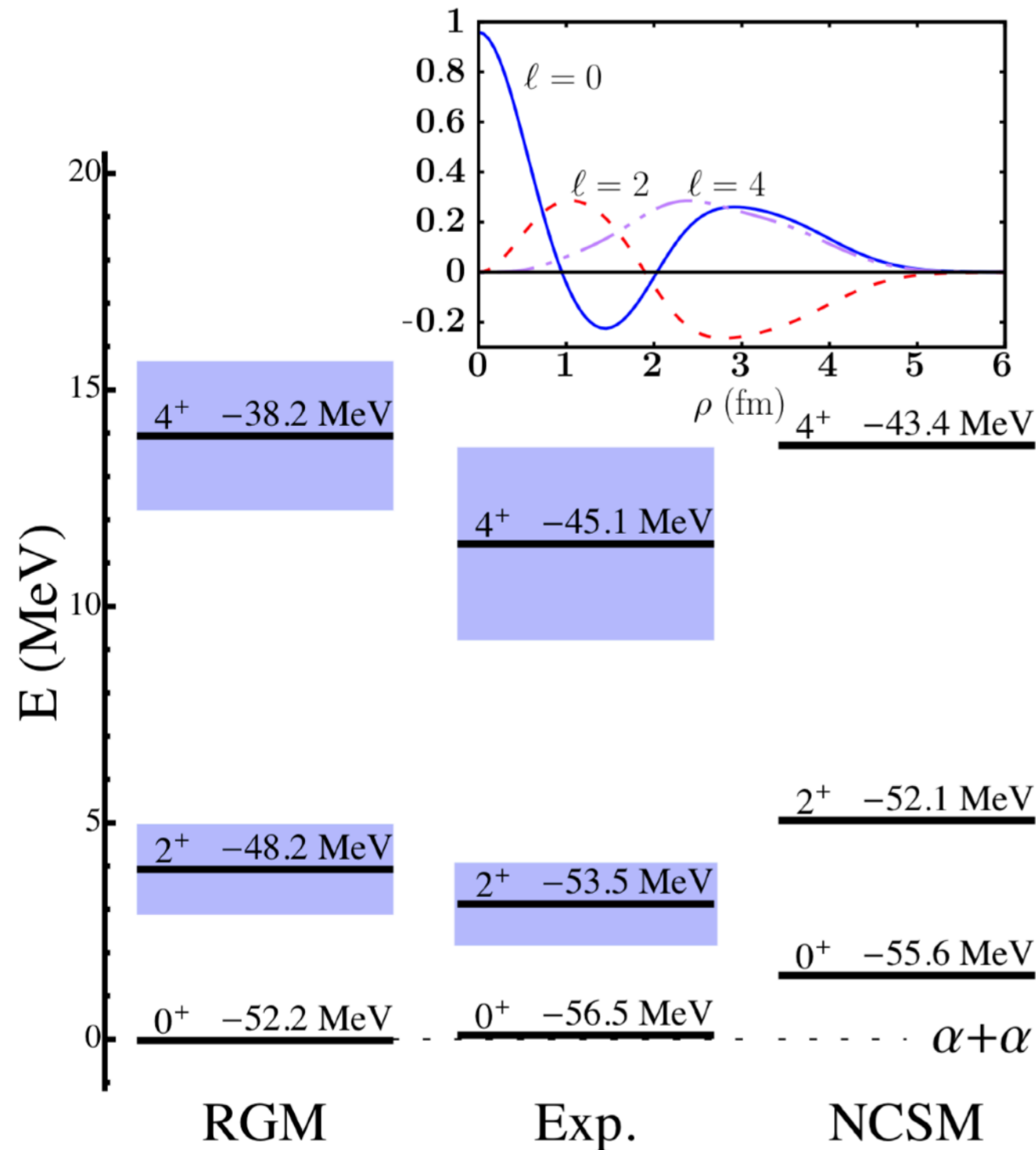
$$\sum_n \mathcal{H}_{nn}^{(\ell)} \chi_n = E \sum_n \mathcal{N}_{nn}^{(\ell)} \chi_n$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{nn}^{(\ell)} = \langle \Phi_{n\ell} | H | \Phi_{n\ell} \rangle \quad \mathcal{N}_{nn}^{(\ell)} = \langle \Phi_{n\ell} | \Phi_{n\ell} \rangle$$





# Resonating group method ${}^8\text{Be}$ results



$$\hbar\Omega = 25 \text{ MeV}$$

		Theory	Exp.
$l=0$	ev	8.7	5.6
$l=2$	MeV	1.3	1.5
$l=4$	MeV	2.1	3.5

$$\Gamma = 2P_L(\rho_c)|g(\rho_c)|^2$$

4<sup>+</sup>      -34.6

$\alpha + {}^6\text{He}$

2<sup>+</sup>      -48.1

0<sup>+</sup>      -52.1

4<sup>+</sup>      -56.4

2<sup>+</sup>      -64.7

0<sup>+</sup>      -68.2

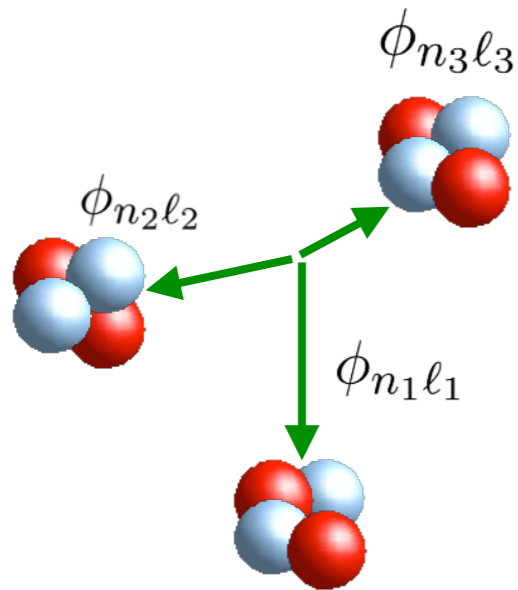
$s^4 + {}^6\text{He}$   
 $N_{\max} = 4$

**NCSM**  
 $N_{\max} = 4$

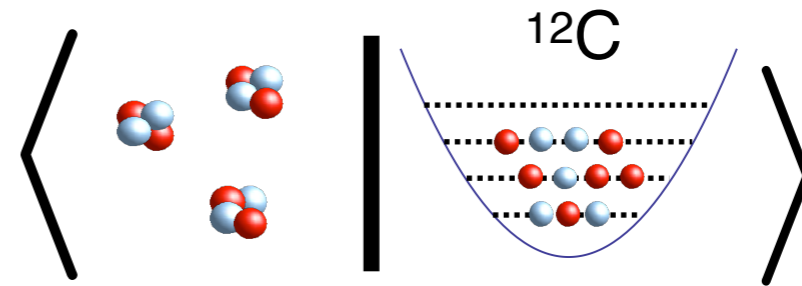
SF comparison for  
 $N_{\max} = 4$  calculation  
in  ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ , 4 quanta in relative motion,  
 $\hbar\omega=25$ ,

	0 <sup>+</sup>	2 <sup>+</sup>	4 <sup>+</sup>
$\mathcal{S}^{(old)}$	0.498	0.404	0.148
$\mathcal{S}^{(new)}$	0.605	0.561	0.303
$\mathcal{S}^{(dyn)}$	0.672	0.633	0.407

# Triple-alpha RGM



$N_{\max}(\text{rel})=12$



parent	channel	overlap
$^{12}\text{C}[4](0_1^+)$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	0.841
$^{12}\text{C}[4](0_2^+)$	$\alpha[0] + \alpha[0] + \alpha[0]$	0.229

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} ^8\text{Be} + \alpha \\ \alpha + \alpha + \alpha \end{array} \right\rangle^2 = 0.89$$

The diagram shows a bra-ket notation for the overlap integral. The bra state is  $^8\text{Be} + \alpha$  and the ket state is  $\alpha + \alpha + \alpha$ . The overlap is squared and equals 0.89.

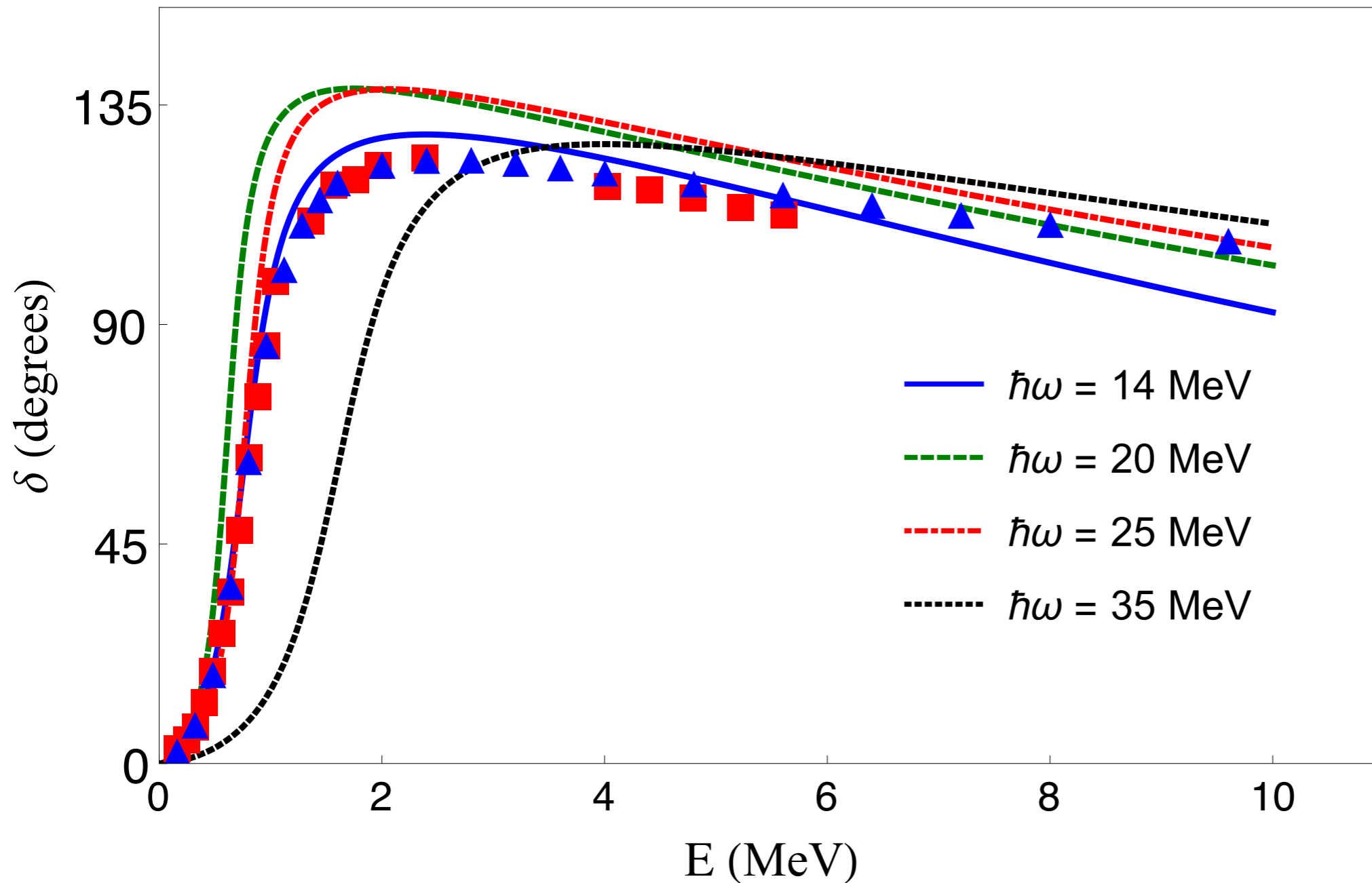
# Coupling with continuum

$$\sum_n \mathcal{H}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} \chi_{n'} = E \sum_n \mathcal{N}_{nn'}^{(\ell)} \chi_{n'}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{H}_{00} & \dots & \mathcal{H}_{0n} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & 0 & \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathcal{H}_{n0} & \dots & \mathcal{H}_{nn} & T_{nn+1} & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & T_{n+1n} & T_{n+1n+1} & T_{n+1n+2} & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & T_{n+2n+1} & T_{n+2n+2} & \ddots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & \ddots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_n \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_{n+2} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{N}_{00} & \dots & \mathcal{N}_{0n} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & 0 & \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathcal{N}_{n0} & \dots & \mathcal{N}_{nn} & 0 & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_n \\ x_{n+1} \\ x_{n+2} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Asymptotic solution with phase shift

# n+alpha scattering phase shifts



J-matrix (or HORSE) method: J. M. Bang, Annals of Physics 280, 299 (2000)  
Experimental data: Phys. Rev. 168, 1114 (1968); Nucl. Phys. A287, 317 (1977)

## **Acknowledgements:**

**K. Kravvaris.**

Yu. Tchuvil'sky, T Dytrych, A. Shirokov, J. Vary, G. V. Rogachev, V. Z. Goldberg.

Funding: U.S. DOE contract DE-SC0009883.

## **Publications:**

K Kravvaris and A. Volya, Phys.Rev.Lett, 119(6), 062501 (2017); Journal of Phys 863, 012016 (2017)

K Kravvaris Doctoral dissertation, Florida State University (2018)

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**Resources:** <https://www.volya.net/> (see research, clustering)