

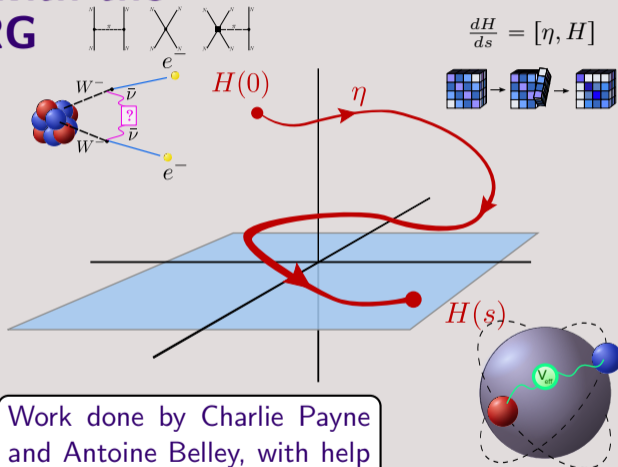
# Double beta decay with the valence space IMSRG

A status update

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Double Beta Decay  
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UNC Chapel Hill  
Sep 6, 2019



Work done by Charlie Payne and Antoine Belley, with help from Javier Menendez



## The method

- Valence-space in-medium similarity renormalization group (VS-IMSRG)
- Truncation scheme
- Transformation of operators



## Applications to $\beta$ decay

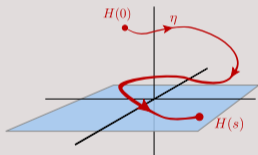
- Quenching of  $g_A$  in single  $\beta$  decay
- $^{48}\text{Ca}$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  (with 2bc)
- Benchmarking  $0\nu\beta\beta$  in light nuclei
- $^{48}\text{Ca}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay (also  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Se}$ )
- $0\nu\beta\beta$  contact in  $^{48}\text{Ca}$

Flowing Hamiltonian  $\rightarrow$ 

$$H(s) \equiv U(s) H U^\dagger(s)$$

Unitary transformation

flow parameter



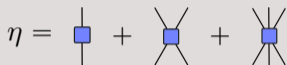
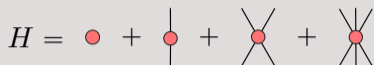
$$\frac{dU(s)}{ds} \equiv \eta(s) U(s)$$

generator,  $\eta[H(s)]$ RG flow eq.  $\rightarrow$ 

$$\frac{dH}{ds} = [\eta(s), H(s)]$$

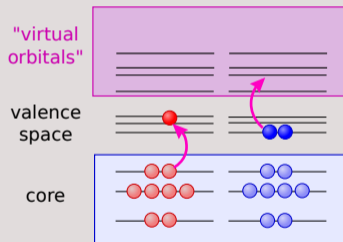
# Similarity Renormalization Group for the effective interaction

$$H = E_0 + \sum_{ij} f_{ij} \{a_i^\dagger a_j\} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{ijkl} \Gamma_{ijkl} \{a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k\} + \frac{1}{36} \sum_{\substack{ijk \\ lmn}} W_{ijklmn} \{a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_k^\dagger a_n a_m a_l\}$$

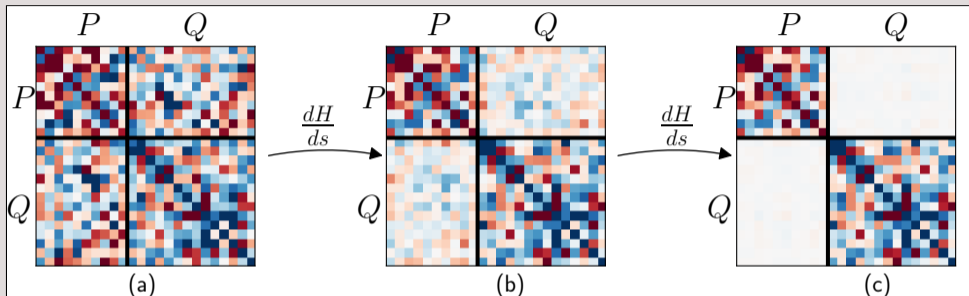


Flow equation:

$$\frac{dH}{ds} = [\eta(s), H(s)] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dE_0}{ds} = \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \dots \\ \frac{df}{ds} = \text{diagram 4} + \text{diagram 5} + \text{diagram 6} + \dots \\ \frac{d\Gamma}{ds} = \text{diagram 7} + \text{diagram 8} + \text{diagram 9} + \dots \end{cases}$$



$$\eta \sim H^{\text{od}} \sim QHP \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} 0$$



As  $s \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $P$  space is decoupled from  $Q$  space.

Output is a shell model effective interaction  
 $\rightarrow$  diagonalize with NuShellX, Antoine, etc.

$$\frac{dH}{ds} = [\eta(s), H(s)] \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dE_0}{ds} = \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \dots \\ \frac{df}{ds} = \text{diagram 4} + \text{diagram 5} + \text{diagram 6} + \dots \\ \frac{d\Gamma}{ds} = \text{diagram 7} + \text{diagram 8} + \text{diagram 9} + \dots \\ \frac{dW}{ds} = \text{diagram 10} + \text{diagram 11} + \text{diagram 12} + \dots \end{array} \right.$$

The diagrams are Feynman-like diagrams representing terms in a series expansion. Each diagram consists of a blue square and a red circle connected by lines. The first three rows (for  $E_0$ ,  $f$ , and  $\Gamma$ ) show diagrams with 1, 2, and 3 lines connecting the square and circle. The fourth row (for  $W$ ) shows diagrams with 1, 2, and 3 lines, but this row is crossed out with a large red 'X'.

Quality of this truncation will depend on

- Softness of potential
- Reference state  $|\Phi\rangle$
- The observable in question
- Choice of valence space

IMSRG(3) in progress...



$$H(s) = U(s)HU^\dagger(s)$$

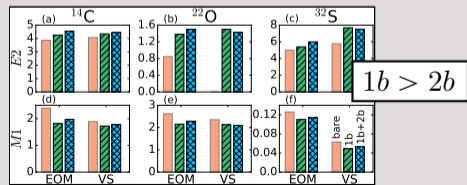
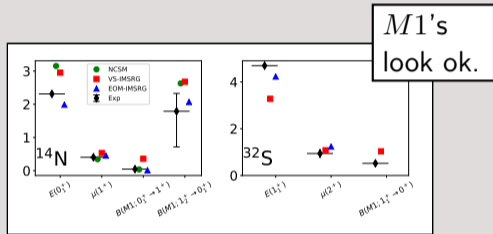
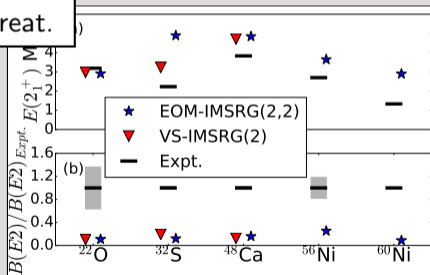
$$\frac{dH}{ds} = [\eta(s), H(s)]$$

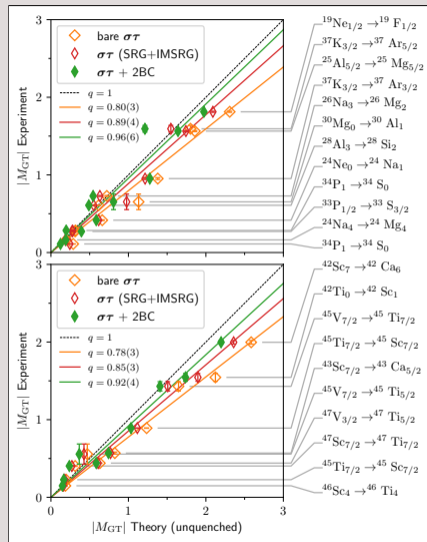
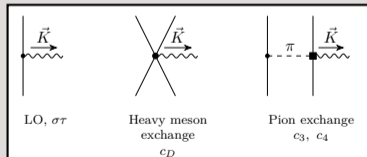
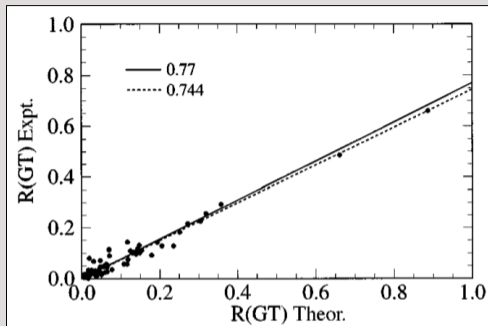


$$\mathcal{O}(s) = U(s)\mathcal{O}U^\dagger(s)$$

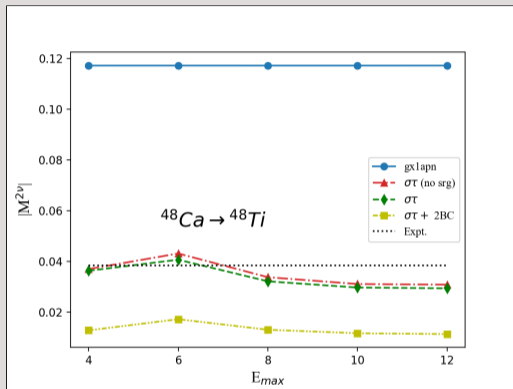
$$\frac{d\mathcal{O}}{ds} = [\eta(s), \mathcal{O}(s)]$$

*E2's* not so great.

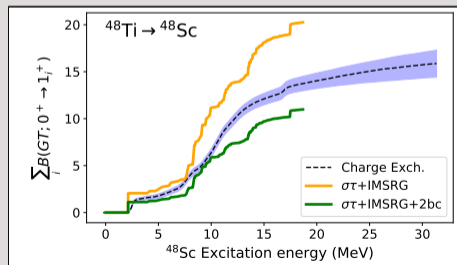
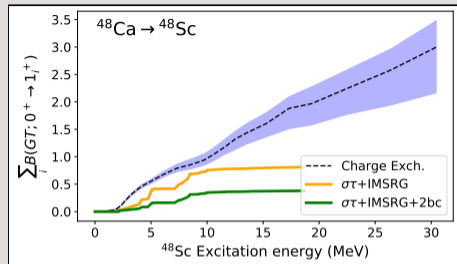


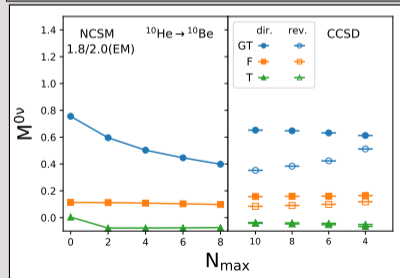
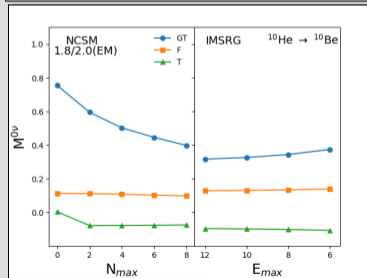
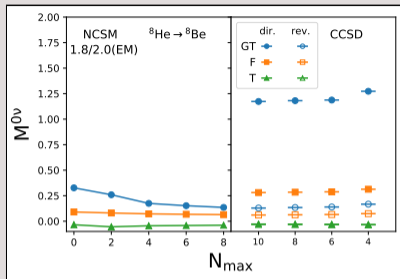
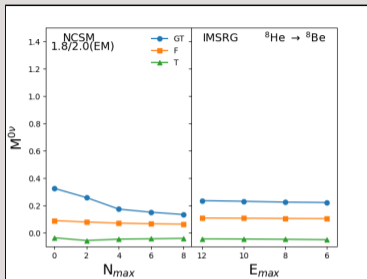




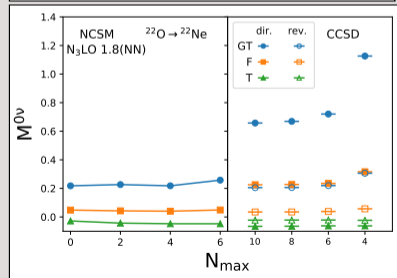
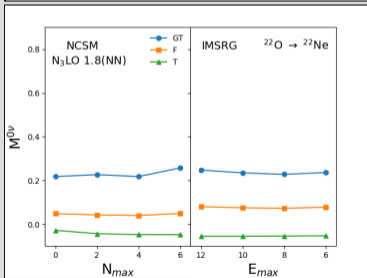
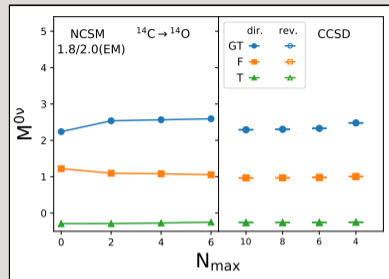
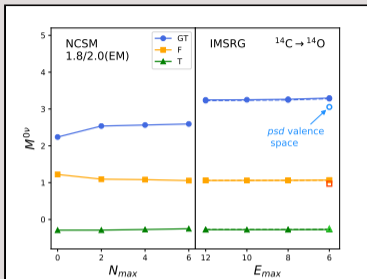
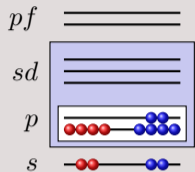


Caveat: application of weak 2bc to hadronic process is dubious

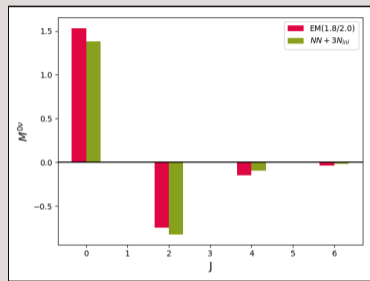
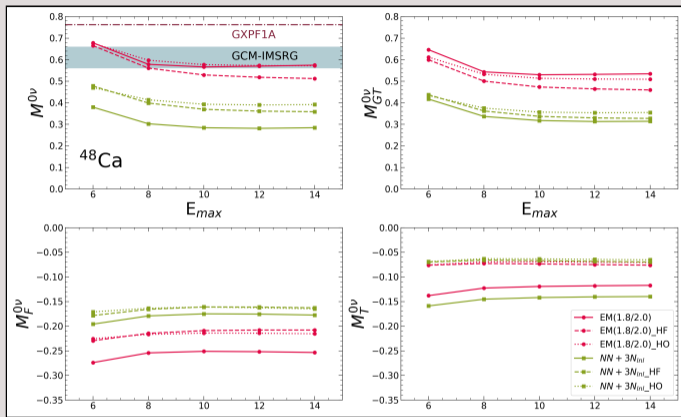




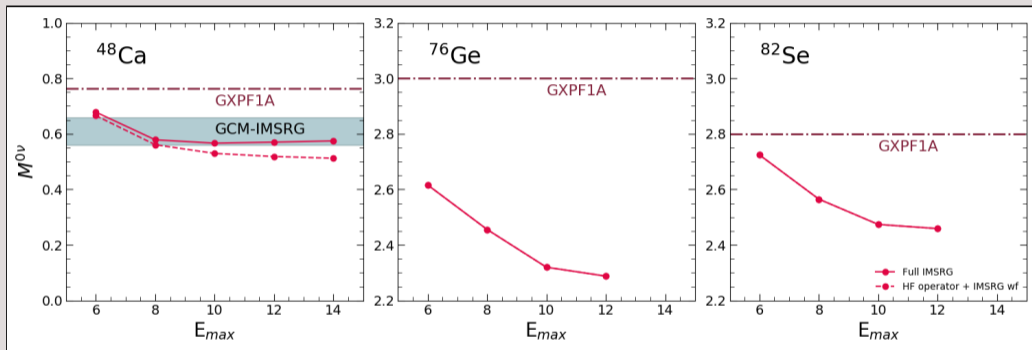
A. Belley, P. Navrátil, S. Novario (private comm.)



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Interactions: 1.8/2.0 EM  
 $N^3\text{LO NN} + N^2\text{LO 3N (loc/non-loc)}$

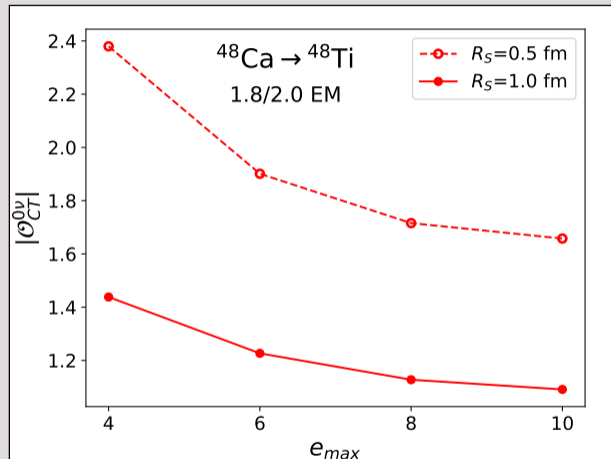


1.8/2.0 EM,  $\hbar\omega=16$  MeV

$$\mathcal{O}_{CT}^{0\nu} = -2 \underbrace{\hat{g}_\nu^{NN}}_{=1} \frac{1.2A^{1/3}}{f_\pi^2} \delta_{R_S}^3(\vec{r}) \tau_1 \tau_2$$

$$\delta_{R_S}^3(\vec{r}) \equiv \frac{1}{(\pi R_S^2)^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^2}{R_S^2}}$$

$$f_\pi = 92.2 \text{ MeV} = 2.14 \text{ fm}^{-1}$$



## Summary

- 2b currents appear to over-quench  $2\nu\beta\beta$  in  $^{48}\text{Ca}$
- Benchmark  $0\nu\beta\beta$  calculations show encouraging agreement
- Significant interaction dependence in  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay of  $^{48}\text{Ca}$
- $0\nu\beta\beta$  strength also reduced in  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Se}$  relative to phenomenology
- Confirm that  $0\nu\beta\beta$  contact has  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  contribution to NME in  $^{48}\text{Ca}$

### Collaborators:



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