# Chiral Four-Nucleon Interactions

#### Stefan Schulz

Institut für Kernphysik



### Why Four-Body Forces?

#### Goals of A02

- Precision nuclear structure calculations ⇒ Are 4N forces relevant?
- Consistent ab-initio descriptions ⇒ 4N forces required starting at N<sup>3</sup>LO
- Theoretical uncertainties ⇒ Effect of neglected 4N forces?







#### Chiral 4N at N<sup>3</sup>LO

- PWD for 5 classes
  - 11 different operator structures
  - Crosschecks: Monte-Carlo integration
- Limit on  $E_4^{\text{max}} \approx 4$  ( $E_3^{\text{max}} \approx 14$ )

■ Local regulator 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 speedup  
 $\exp\left[-\left(\frac{(\Pi'_1-\Pi_1)^2+(\Pi'_2-\Pi_2)^2+(\Pi'_3-\Pi_3)^2}{3\Lambda^2}\right)^n\right]$ 







- Single-particle basis
- NCSM & HF handle 4N forces explicitely
- Normal-ordering for other many-body methods

# Ground State of <sup>4</sup>He

- Cancellation between different classes
- Not completely converged
- Differs from previous estimate
   A. Nogga et al., EPJ Web of Conferences 3, 05006 (2010).
  - Sensitive to NN+3N interaction
  - Different regulator, model space, . . .
- Weak overall effect



 $\begin{array}{l} N_{max} = 20, \ \hbar\omega = 24 \ \text{MeV}, \ \alpha_{2B} = \alpha_{3B} = 0.08 \ \text{fm}^4 \\ \text{NN interaction at N}^3 LO \ \text{with } \Lambda = 500 \ \text{MeV/c} \ D. R. Entern et al., PRC 68, \ 041001 \ (2003) \\ 3N \ \text{interaction at N}^2 LO \ \text{with } \Lambda = 400 \ \text{MeV/c}, R. \ \text{Roth et al., PRL 109, } 052501 \ (2012) \\ 4N \ \text{interaction with } \Lambda_{4B} = 400 \ \text{MeV/c}, \ n = 2, \ \text{and } C_T = 0.21 \ \text{fm}^2 \ \text{E. Epelbaum, The EPJ A 34, 2, 197 \ (2007).} \end{array}$ 

#### **Channel Contributions**



$$\label{eq:Nmax} \begin{split} N_{max} &= 20, \ \hbar\omega = 24 \ \text{MeV}, \ \alpha_{2B} = \alpha_{3B} = 0.08 \ \text{fm}^4 \\ \text{NN interaction at N}^3 \text{LO with } \Lambda &= 500 \ \text{MeV/c} \ \text{D. R. Entern et al., PRC 68, 041001 (2003)} \\ \text{3N interaction at N}^2 \text{LO with } \Lambda &= 400 \ \text{MeV/c}, \ \text{R. Roth et al., PRL 109, 052501 (2012)} \\ \text{4N interaction with } \Lambda_{4B} &= 400 \ \text{MeV/c}, \ n = 4, \ \text{and} \ C_T &= 0.21 \ \text{fm}^2 \ \text{E. Epelbaum, The EPJ A 34, 2, 197 (2007)}. \end{split}$$

### **Channel Structure**



 $\begin{array}{l} N_{max} = 20, \, \bar{\hbar}\omega = 24 \,\, \text{MeV}, \,\, \alpha_{2B} = \alpha_{3B} = 0.08 \,\, \text{fm}^4 \\ \text{NN interaction at N}^3 LO \,\, \text{with} \,\, \Lambda = 500 \,\, \text{MeV/c} \,\, \text{D}. \,\, \text{R}. \,\, \text{Enterm et al.}, \,\, \text{RR} \,\, 68, \,\, \text{abs} \,\, 1001 \,\, (2003) \\ \text{3N interaction at N}^2 LO \,\, \text{with} \,\, \Lambda = 400 \,\, \text{MeV/c} \,\, \text{R}. \,\, \text{Roth et al.}, \,\, \text{RR} \,\, 109, \,\, 052501 \,\, (2012) \end{array}$ 

### **Channel Structure**



$$\begin{split} N_{max} &= 20, \, \hbar\omega = 24 \; \text{MeV}, \, \alpha_{2B} = \alpha_{3B} = 0.08 \; \text{fm}^4 \\ \text{NN interaction at $N^3$LO with $\Lambda$ = $500 \; \text{MeV/c}$ D. R. Entem et al., PRC 68, 041001 (2003) \\ \text{3N interaction at $N^2$LO with $\Lambda$ = $400 \; \text{MeV/c}$ R. Roth et al., PRL 109, 052501 (2012) } \end{split}$$

#### Heavier Nuclei



3N interaction at N<sup>2</sup>LO with  $\Lambda = 400 \text{ MeV/c}$  R. Roth et al., PRL 109, 052501 (2012)

4N interaction with  $\Lambda_{4B} = 400 \text{ MeV/c}$ , n = 4, and  $C_T = 0.21 \text{ fm}^2$  E. Epelbaum, The EPJ A 34, 2, 197 (2007).

- 4N interaction computationally expensive  $\Rightarrow$  low  $E_{4}^{max}$
- Chiral 4N interactions negligible for light nuclei
- Potentially more important for heavier nuclei No indication found so far!

#### Thanks to my group

 S. Alexa, E. Gebrerufael, T. Hüther, R. Roth, C. Stumpf, A. Tichai, K. Vobig, R. Wirth

Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt

## Thank you for your attention!

COMPUTING TIME



