

**Momentum-space treatment  
of the Coulomb force:  
Screening and renormalization**

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# Outline

- Momentum-space description of few-body scattering: screening and renormalization for Coulomb [Taylor, Alt, Sandhas, ...]
- S&R variations and other methods
- Applications: 3N, 4N, nuclear reactions, ...

# Screened Coulomb

$$w_R(r) = w_C(r) e^{-\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^n}$$

- standard scattering theory

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physical observables insensitive to screening,  
screened and full Coulomb physically indistinguishable

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- standard scattering theory
- nature: Coulomb is screened at large distances
- large  $R$ :  
physical observables insensitive to screening,  
screened and full Coulomb physically indistinguishable
- in the  $R \rightarrow \infty$  limit physical results are recovered

# Screened and full Coulomb physically indistinguishable

$$\langle \mathbf{p}' | T_R | \mathbf{p} \rangle \xrightarrow[R \rightarrow \infty]{} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_C | \mathbf{p} \rangle$$

?

# Screened and full Coulomb physically indistinguishable

$$e^{2i\phi_R} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_R | \mathbf{p} \rangle \xrightarrow[R \rightarrow \infty]{} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_C | \mathbf{p} \rangle$$

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# Screened and full Coulomb physically indistinguishable

initial physical state: wave packet  $\varphi_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p})$

outgoing wave packet

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_{\text{out}}(\mathbf{p}') &= \int d^3\mathbf{p} \langle \mathbf{p}' | S | \mathbf{p} \rangle \varphi_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p}) \\ &\sim \int d^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} e^{2i\phi_R} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_R | \mathbf{p} \rangle \varphi_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p}) \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \int d^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_C | \mathbf{p} \rangle \varphi_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p})\end{aligned}$$



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$$p' = p : \quad e^{2i\phi_R} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_R | \mathbf{p} \rangle \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \langle \mathbf{p}' | T_C | \mathbf{p} \rangle \quad \text{as distribution}$$

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$$\phi_R \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} [\sigma_L - \eta_{LR}] \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_e M/p [\ln(2pR) - C/n]$$

[J. R. Taylor, *Nuovo Cimento* **B23**, 313 (1974)]

# Screened and full Coulomb wave functions

$$r < R : \quad w_R(r) \approx w_C(r)$$



$$e^{i\phi_{LR}} \langle r | \Psi_{LR}^{(+)}(p) \rangle \approx \langle r | \Psi_{LC}^{(+)}(p) \rangle$$

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$$e^{i\phi_R} |\Psi_R^{(+)}(\mathbf{p})\rangle \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} |\Psi_C^{(+)}(\mathbf{p})\rangle$$

[ V. G. Gorshkov, *Sov. Phys.-JETP* **13**, 1037 (1961) ]

# Screening and renormalization

**Renormalization** of the on-shell screened Coulomb transition matrix  $T_R = w_R + w_R G_0 T_R$  and wave function in the limit  $R \rightarrow \infty$  yields **Coulomb amplitude** and **Coulomb wave function**

$$T_R z_R^{-1} \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} T_C \quad \text{as distribution}$$

$$(1 + G_0 T_R) |\mathbf{p}\rangle z_R^{-1/2} \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} |\Psi_C^{(+)}(\mathbf{p})\rangle$$

$$z_R = e^{-2i\phi_R}$$

# Two-particle scattering

transition matrix

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$$T^{(R)} z_R^{-1} \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} T = T_C + \langle \Psi_C^{(-)} | \tilde{T}^{(C)} | \Psi_C^{(+)} \rangle$$



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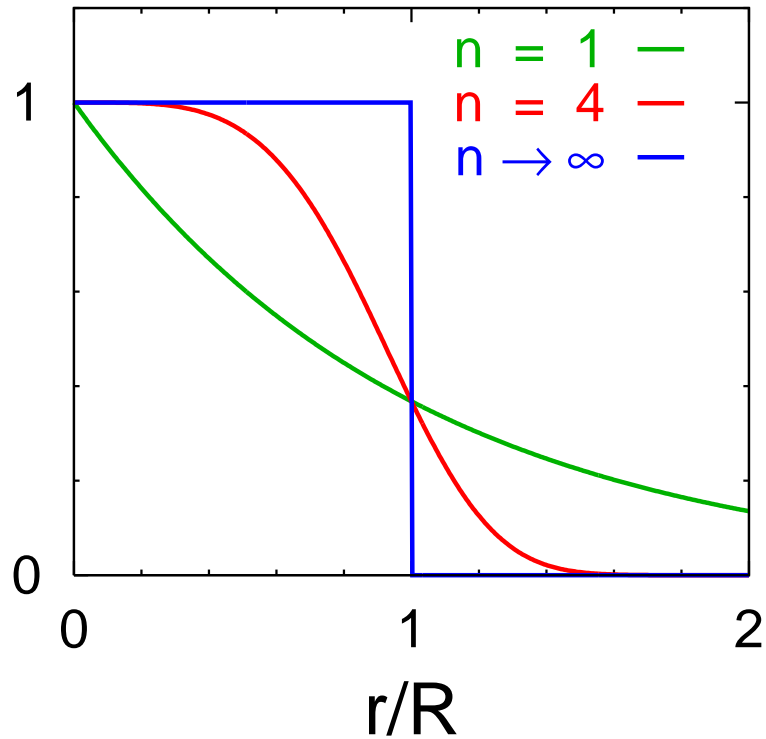
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$$= T_C + \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} z_R^{-\frac{1}{2}} [T^{(R)} - T_R] z_R^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

short-range part: fast convergence with  $R$

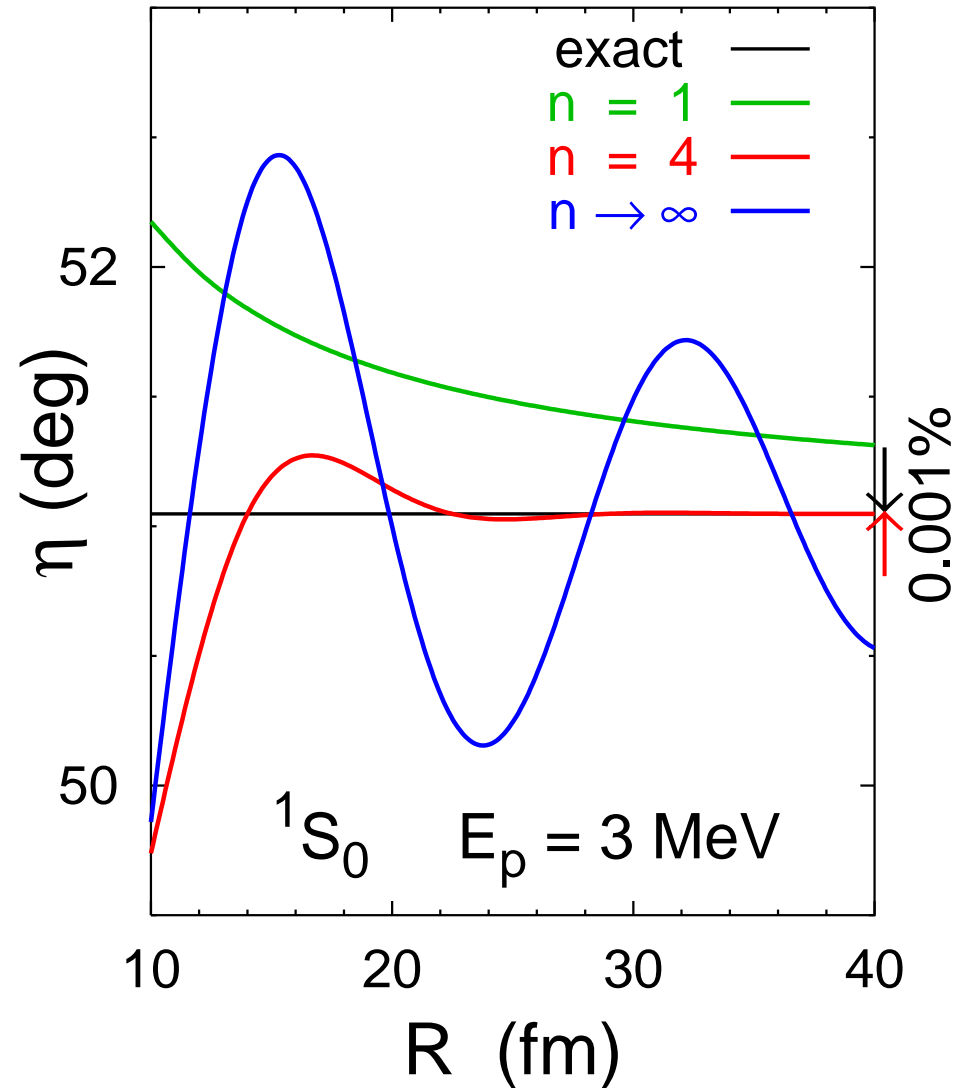
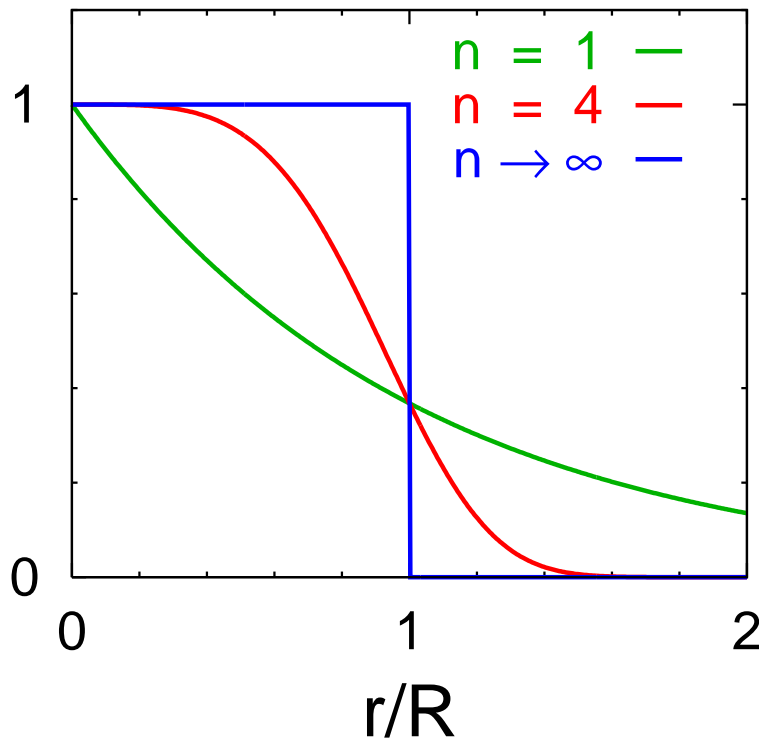
# Test: convergence with $R$ in pp scattering

$$\frac{w_R(r)}{w_C(r)} = e^{-\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^n}$$



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optimal choice:  $3 \leq n \leq 8$

# Limits of practical applicability

$p \rightarrow 0$ :

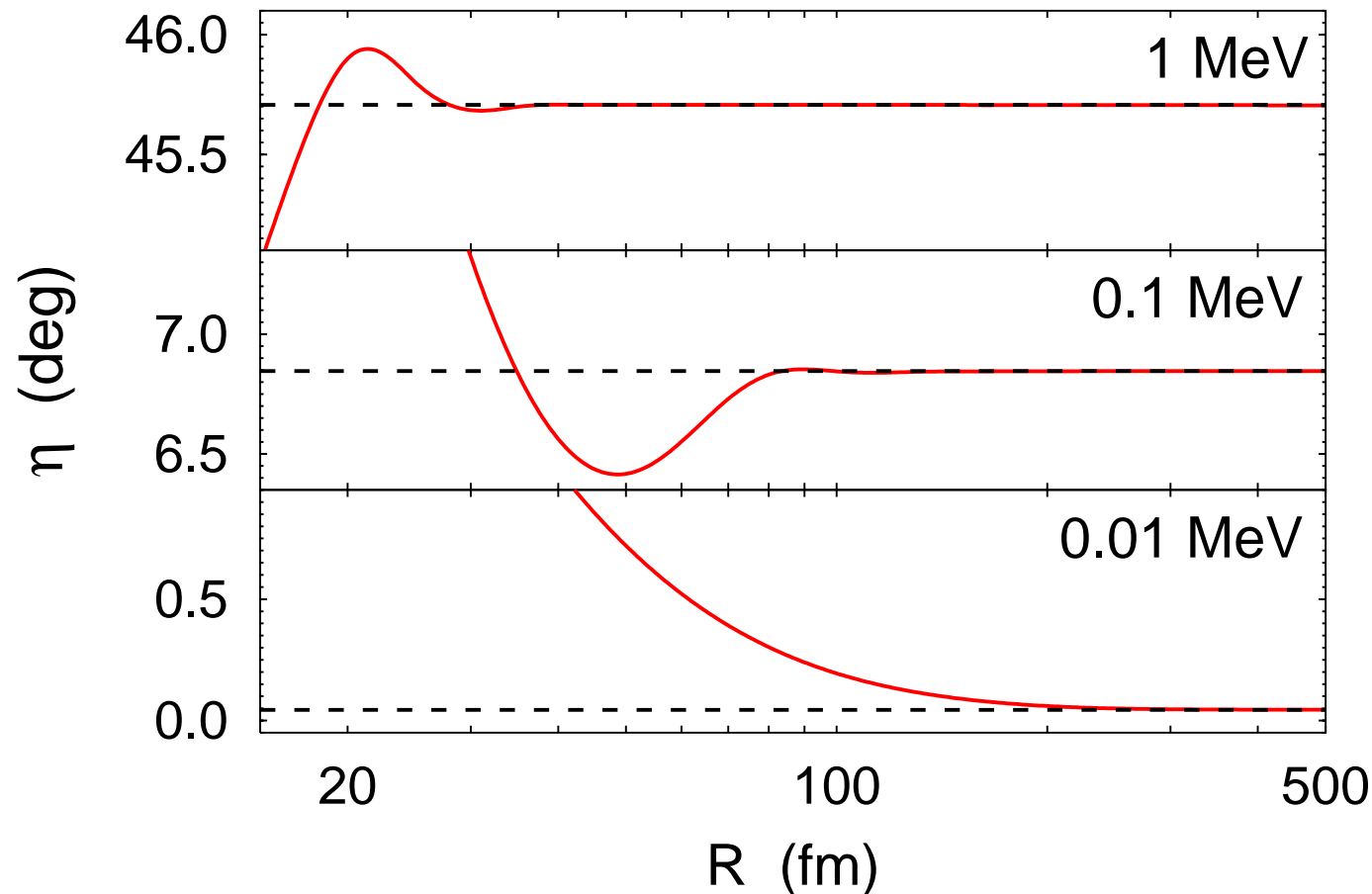
$\kappa = \alpha M/p$ ,  $\sigma_L = \arg \Gamma(1 + L + i\kappa)$ , and  $z_R$  diverge,  
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$\Rightarrow$  slow convergence with  $R$  at low relative energies



# Three-particle scattering: short-range forces

- Faddeev / Alt, Grassberger, and Sandhas equations

$$U_{\beta\alpha} = \bar{\delta}_{\beta\alpha} G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\sigma} \bar{\delta}_{\beta\sigma} T_{\sigma} G_0 U_{\sigma\alpha}$$

$$U_{0\alpha} = G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\sigma} T_{\sigma} G_0 U_{\sigma\alpha}$$

$$T_{\sigma} = v_{\sigma} + v_{\sigma} G_0 T_{\sigma}$$

$$G_0 = (E + i0 - H_0)^{-1}$$

- momentum-space partial-wave representation

# AGS equations with 3BF

$$V_{3BF} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^3 u_{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\beta\alpha} &= \bar{\delta}_{\beta\alpha} G_0^{-1} + \sum_{\gamma} \bar{\delta}_{\beta\gamma} T_{\gamma} G_0 U_{\gamma\alpha} \\ &+ u_{\alpha} + \sum_{\gamma} u_{\gamma} G_0 (1 + T_{\gamma} G_0) U_{\gamma\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

# Three-particle scattering: including screened Coulomb

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  - slow partial-wave convergence

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  - slow partial-wave convergence
- $R \rightarrow \infty$  limit?

# Three-particle scattering: $R \rightarrow \infty$ limit

long-range part



$$T_{\alpha R}^{\text{c.m.}} = W_{\alpha R}^{\text{c.m.}} + W_{\alpha R}^{\text{c.m.}} G_{\alpha}^{(R)} T_{\alpha R}^{\text{c.m.}}$$

# Three-particle scattering: $R \rightarrow \infty$ limit

Split into **long-range** part



$$T_{\alpha R}^{c.m.} = W_{\alpha R}^{c.m.} + W_{\alpha R}^{c.m.} G_{\alpha}^{(R)} T_{\alpha R}^{c.m.}$$

and **Coulomb-distorted short-range** part

$$U_{\beta\alpha}^{(R)} = \delta_{\beta\alpha} T_{\alpha R}^{c.m.} + [1 + T_{\beta R}^{c.m.} G_{\beta}^{(R)}] \tilde{U}_{\beta\alpha}^{(R)} [1 + G_{\alpha}^{(R)} T_{\alpha R}^{c.m.}]$$

$$U_{0\alpha}^{(R)} = [1 + T_{\rho R} G_0] \tilde{U}_{0\alpha}^{(R)} [1 + G_{\alpha}^{(R)} T_{\alpha R}^{c.m.}] \quad [\rho \text{ is neutral}]$$

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Renormalized amplitudes:

$$U_{\beta\alpha} = \delta_{\beta\alpha} T_{\alpha C}^{\text{c.m.}} + \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} Z_{Rf}^{-\frac{1}{2}} [U_{\beta\alpha}^{(R)} - \delta_{\beta\alpha} T_{\alpha R}^{\text{c.m.}}] Z_{Ri}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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short-range part: fast convergence with  $R$

## r-space methods

- Kohn VP + HH  
[Kievsky *et al*]
- differential Faddeev equations  
[Payne *et al*, Lazauskas *et al*, Suslov *et al*]
- integral Faddeev equations  
[Ishikawa]

# Screening and renormalization: variations

- separable potentials, quasiparticle equations, effective two-body potentials, Coulomb distorted ffs, ...  
[Alt *et al*]
- "rigorous Coulomb treatment"  
[Oryu *et al*]
- no/different renormalization  
[Witała *et al*]
- in progress:  
separable potentials, unscreened Coulomb representation  
[Mukhamedzhanov *et al*, TORUS]



# Proton-deuteron scattering

- Symmetrized Faddeev / AGS equations

$$U^{(R)} = P G_0^{-1} + P T^{(R)} G_0 U^{(R)}$$

$$U_0^{(R)} = (1 + P) G_0^{-1} + (1 + P) T^{(R)} G_0 U^{(R)}$$

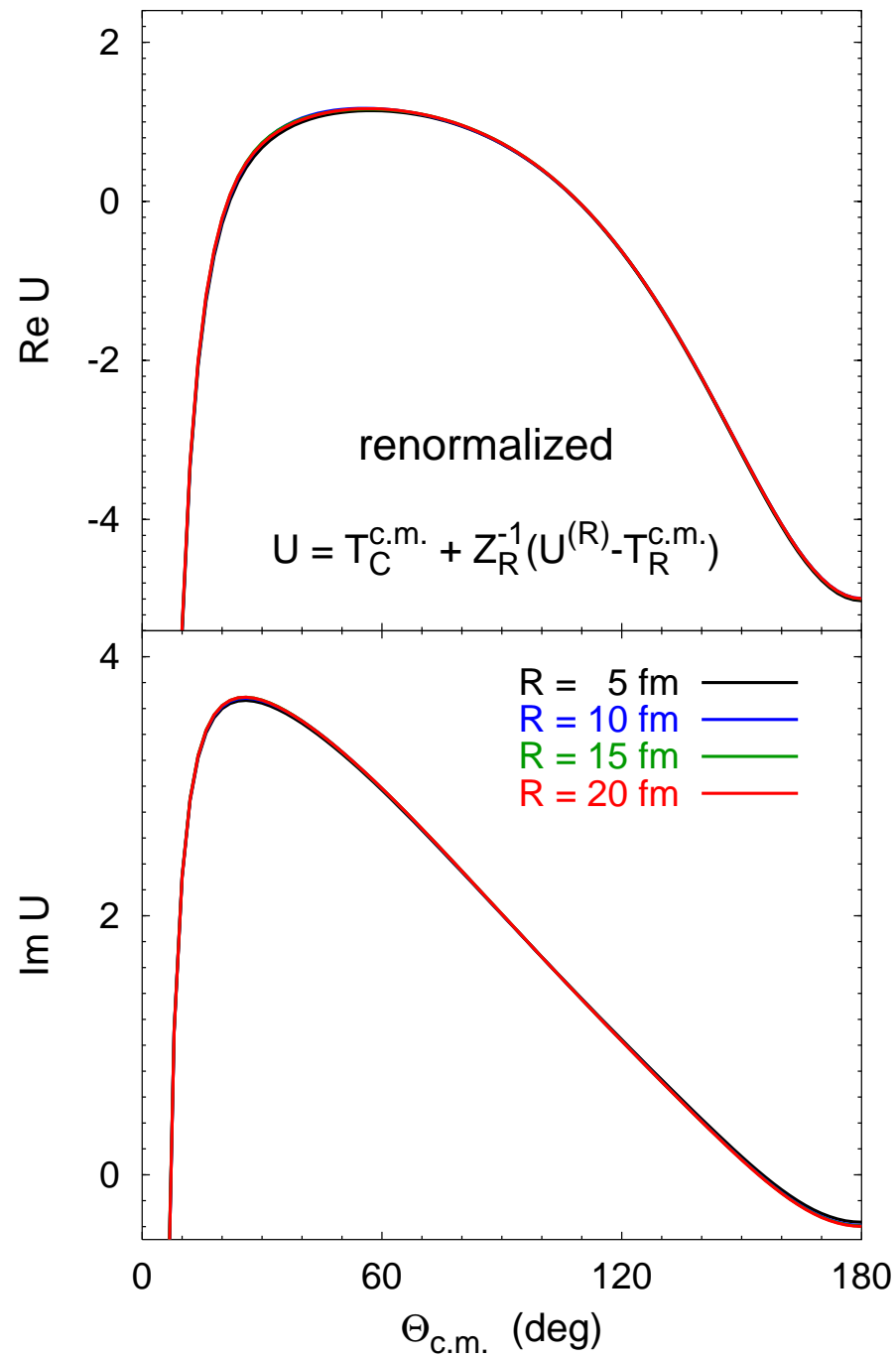
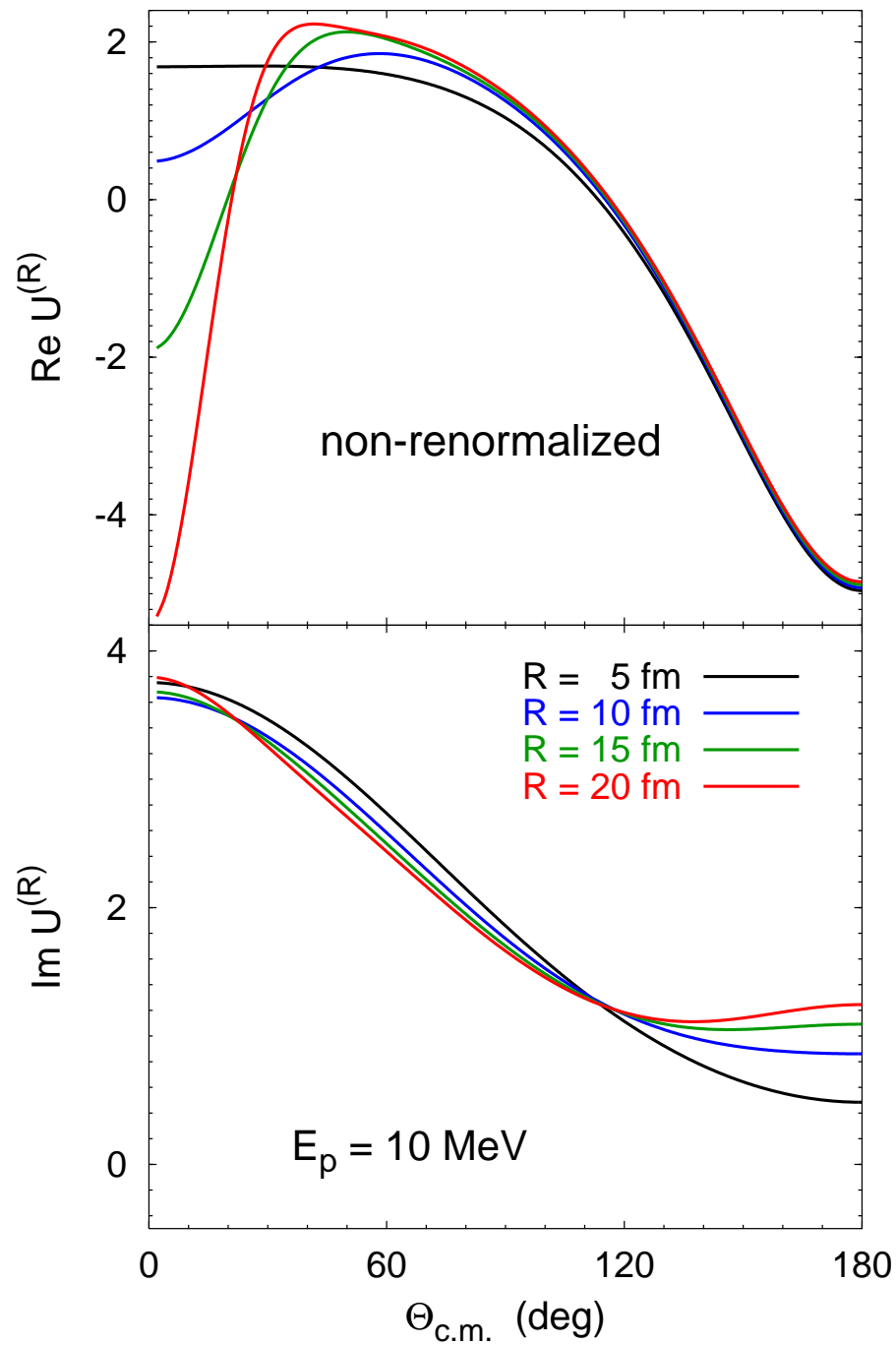
$$P = P_{12} P_{23} + P_{13} P_{23}$$

- Screening function with  $n = 4$
- Renormalized amplitudes:

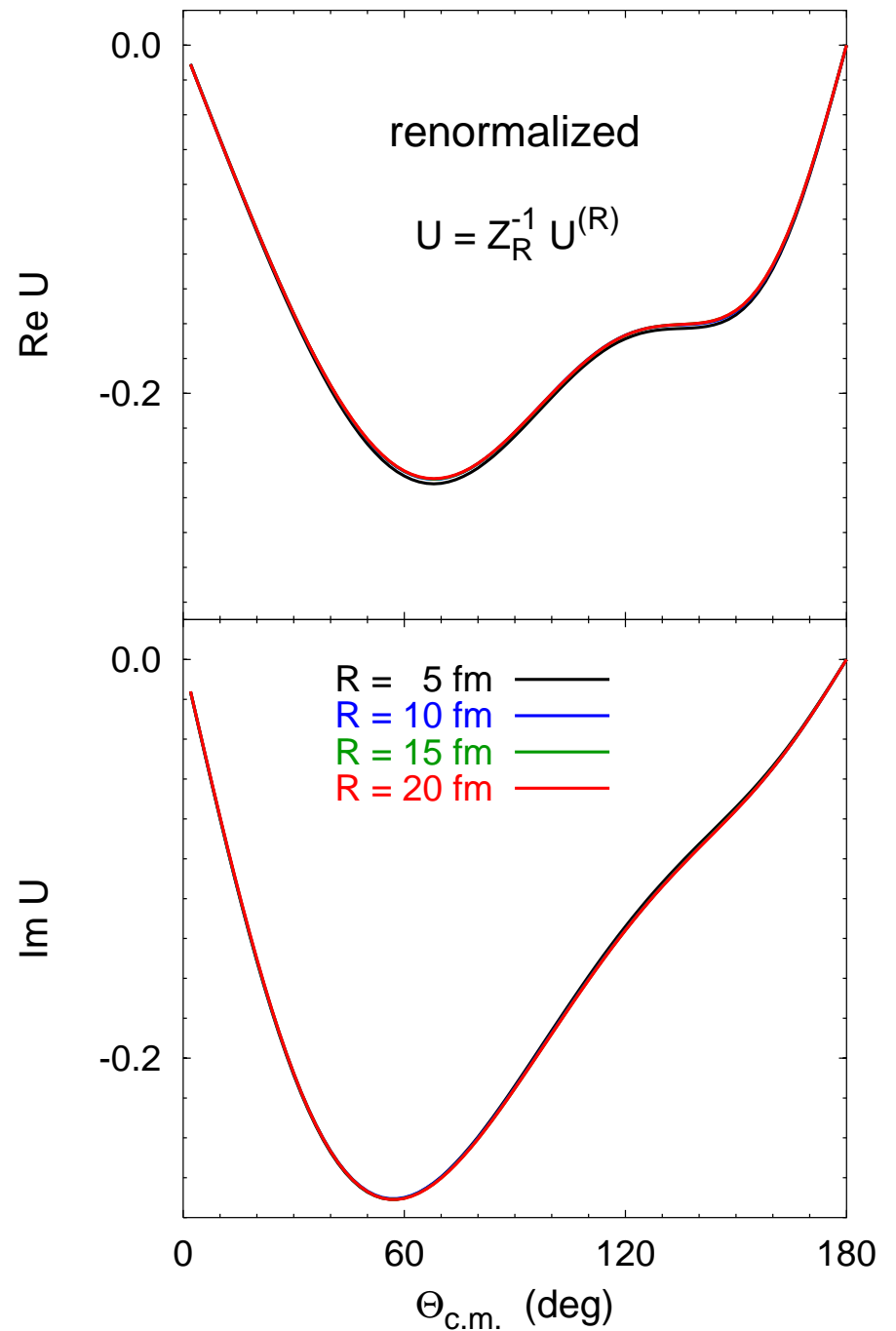
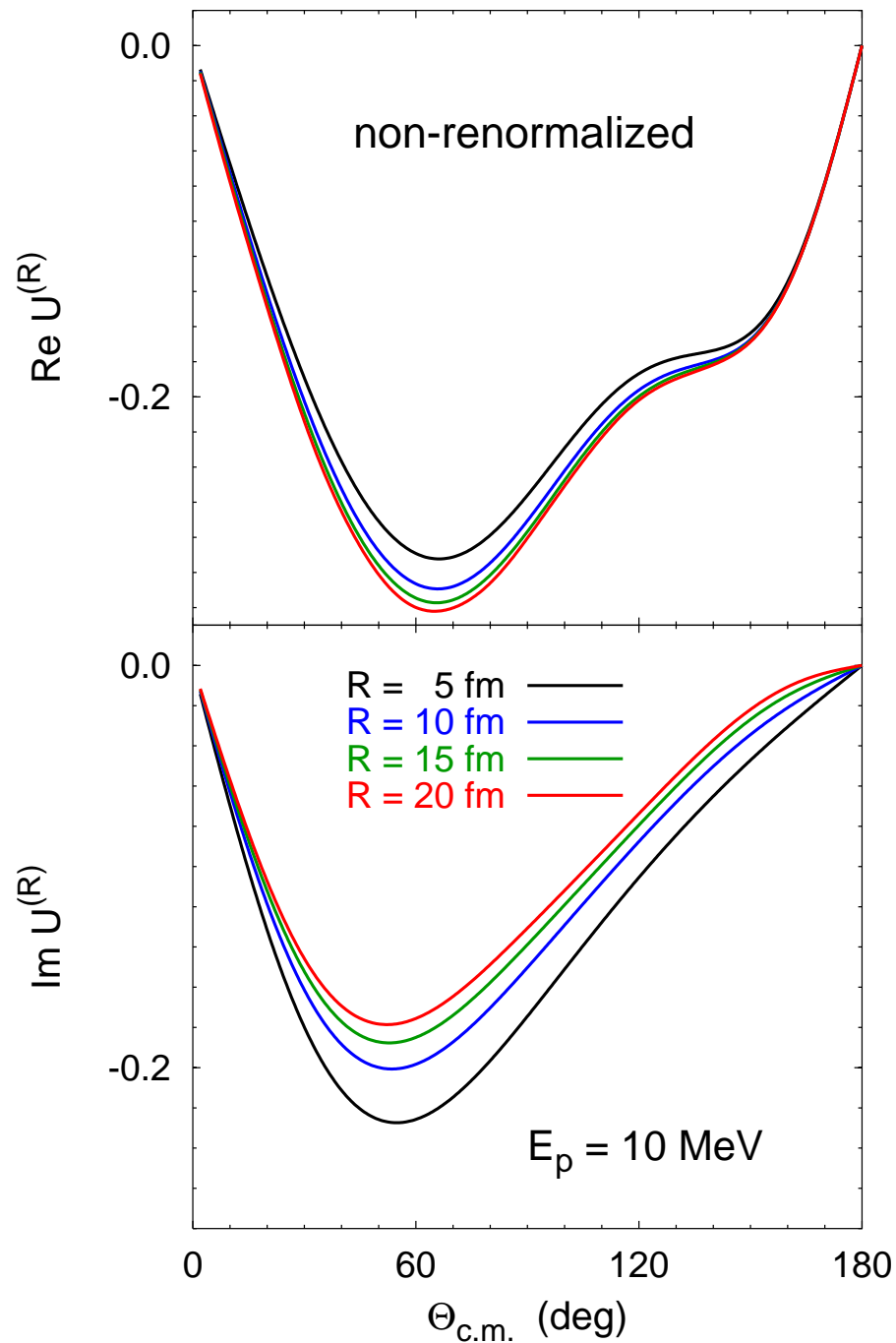
$$U = T_C^{\text{c.m.}} + \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} Z_R^{-1} [U^{(R)} - T_R^{\text{c.m.}}]$$

$$U_0 = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} z_R^{-\frac{1}{2}} U_0^{(R)} z_R^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

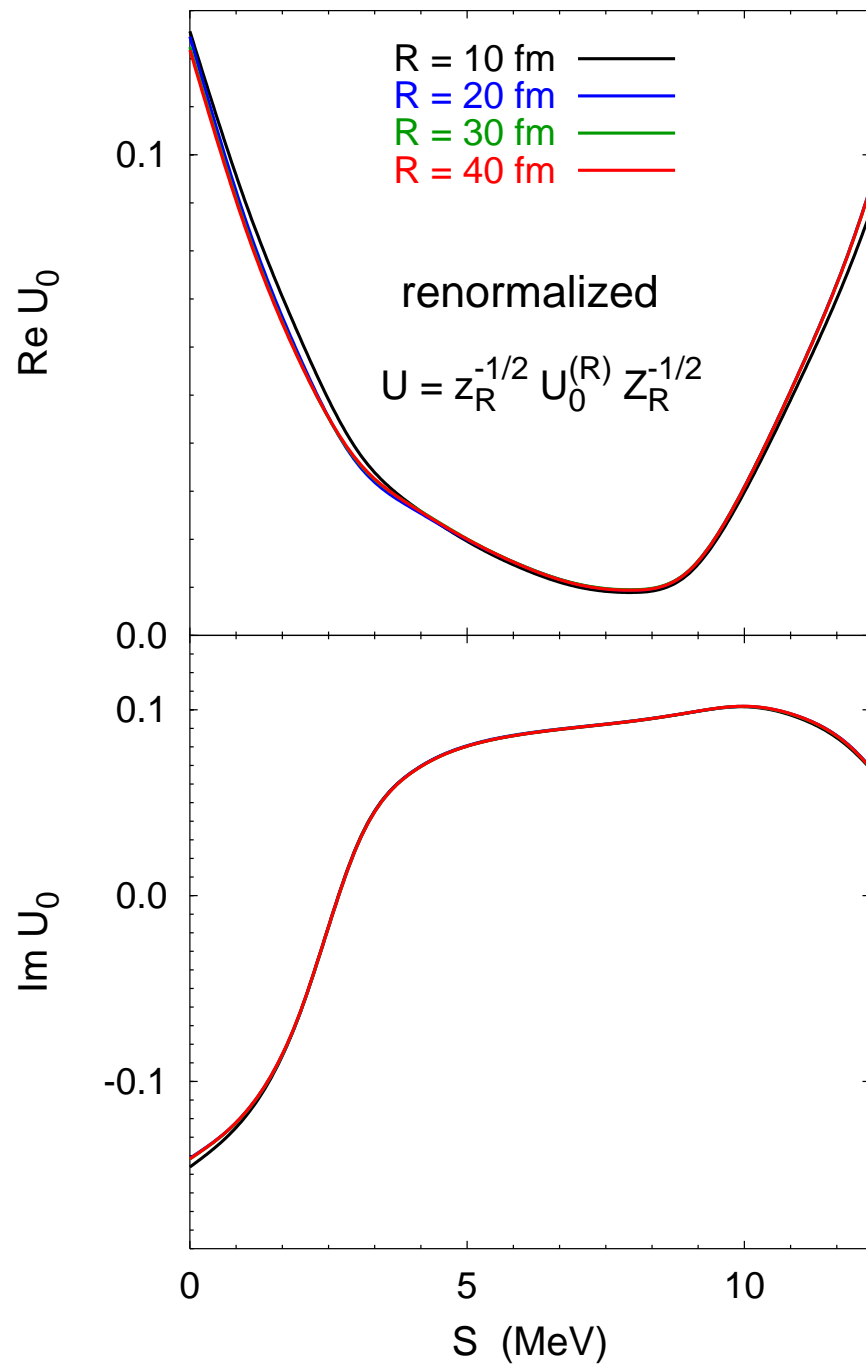
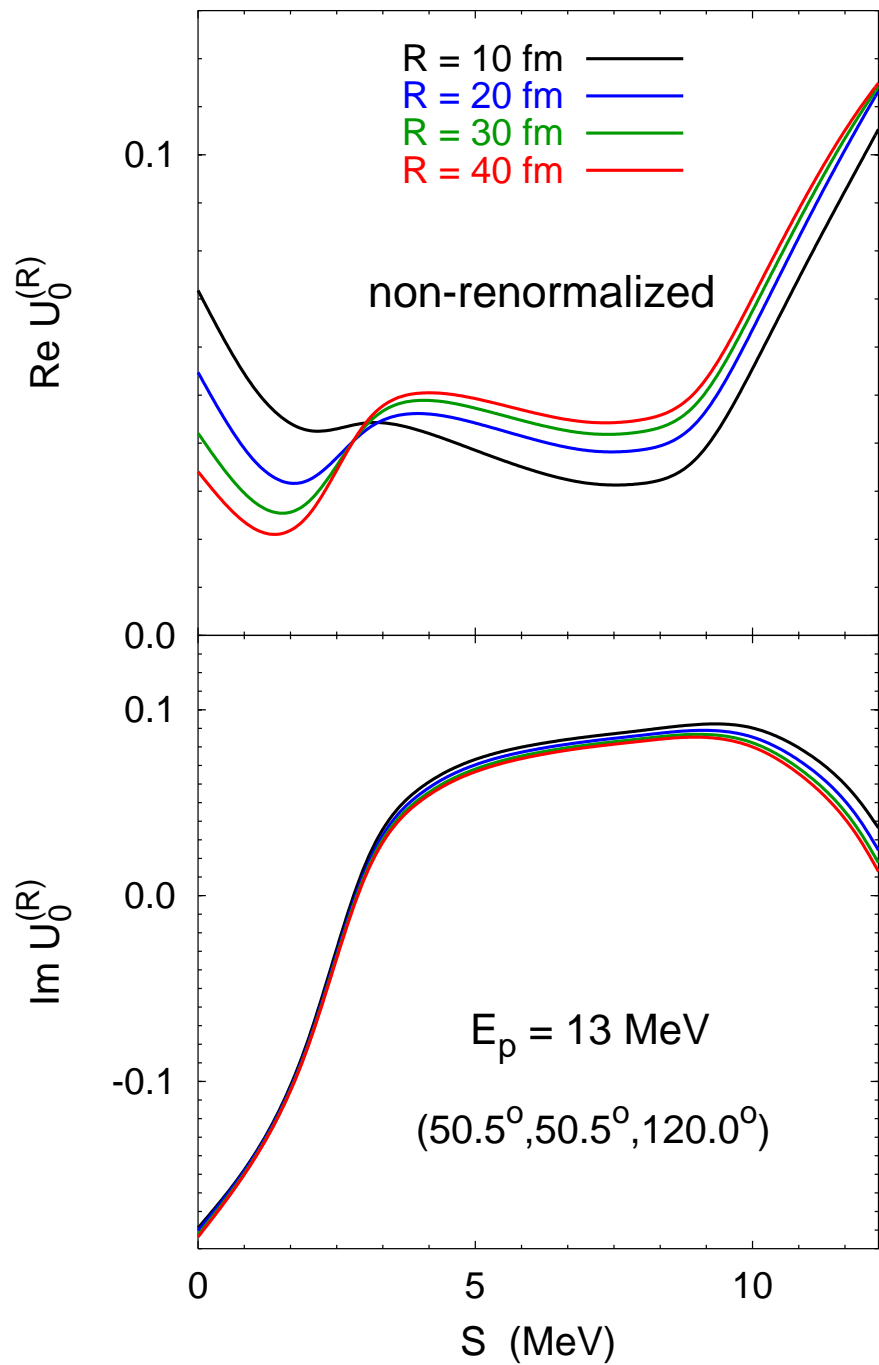
# pd elastic amplitude (spin-diagonal)



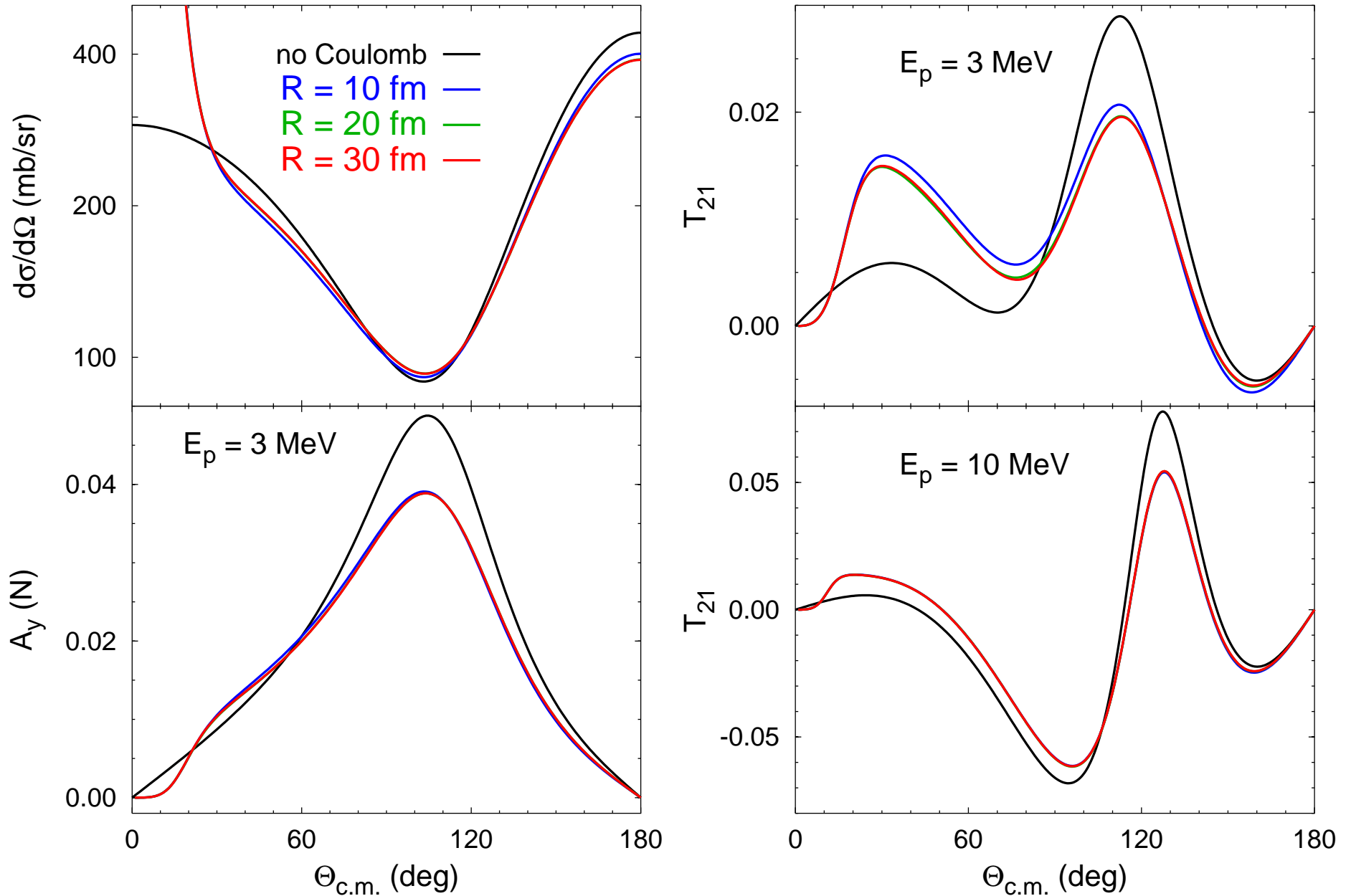
# pd elastic amplitude (spin-nondiagonal)



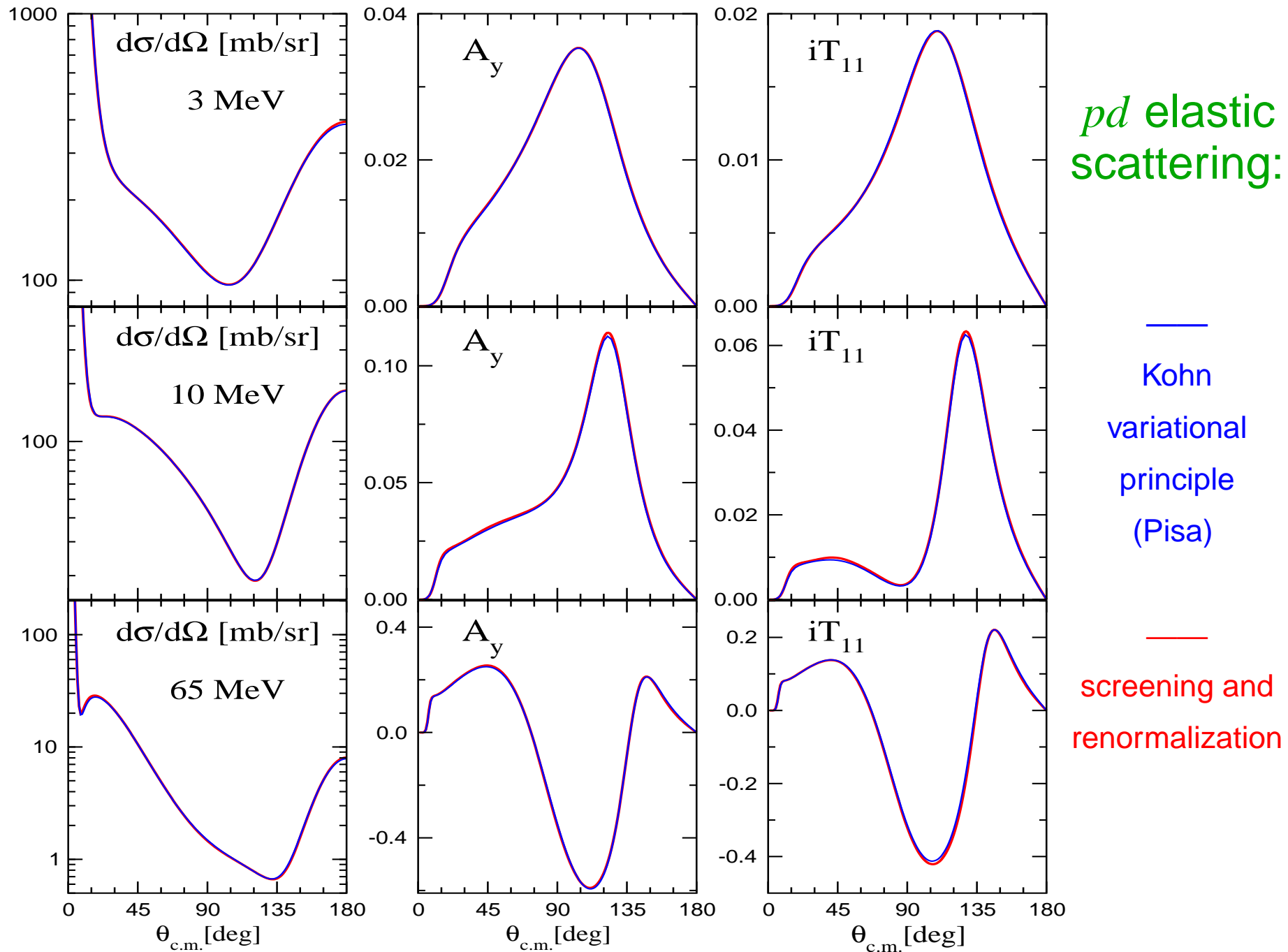
# pd breakup amplitude



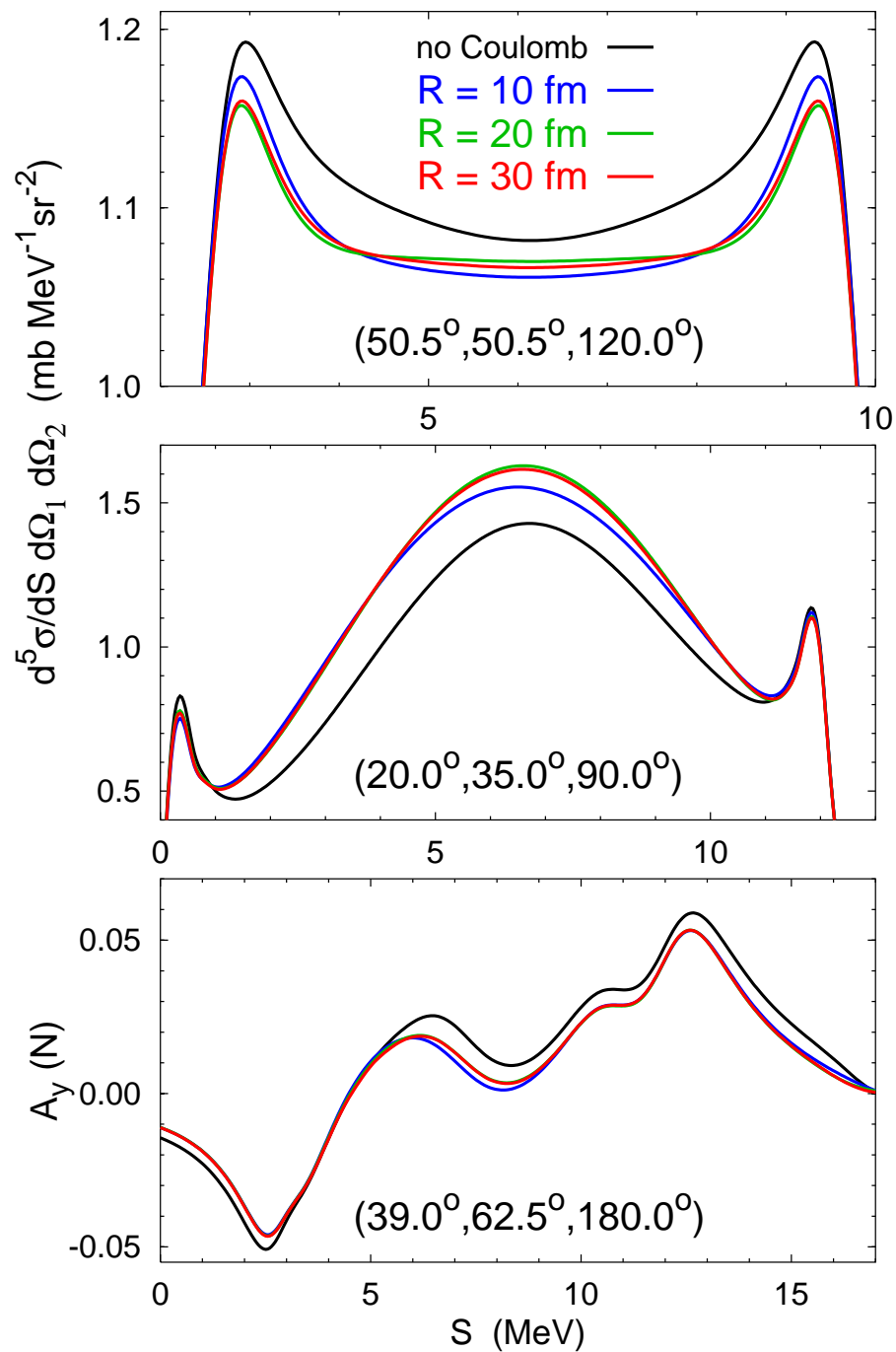
# Convergence with $R$ : $pd$ elastic scattering



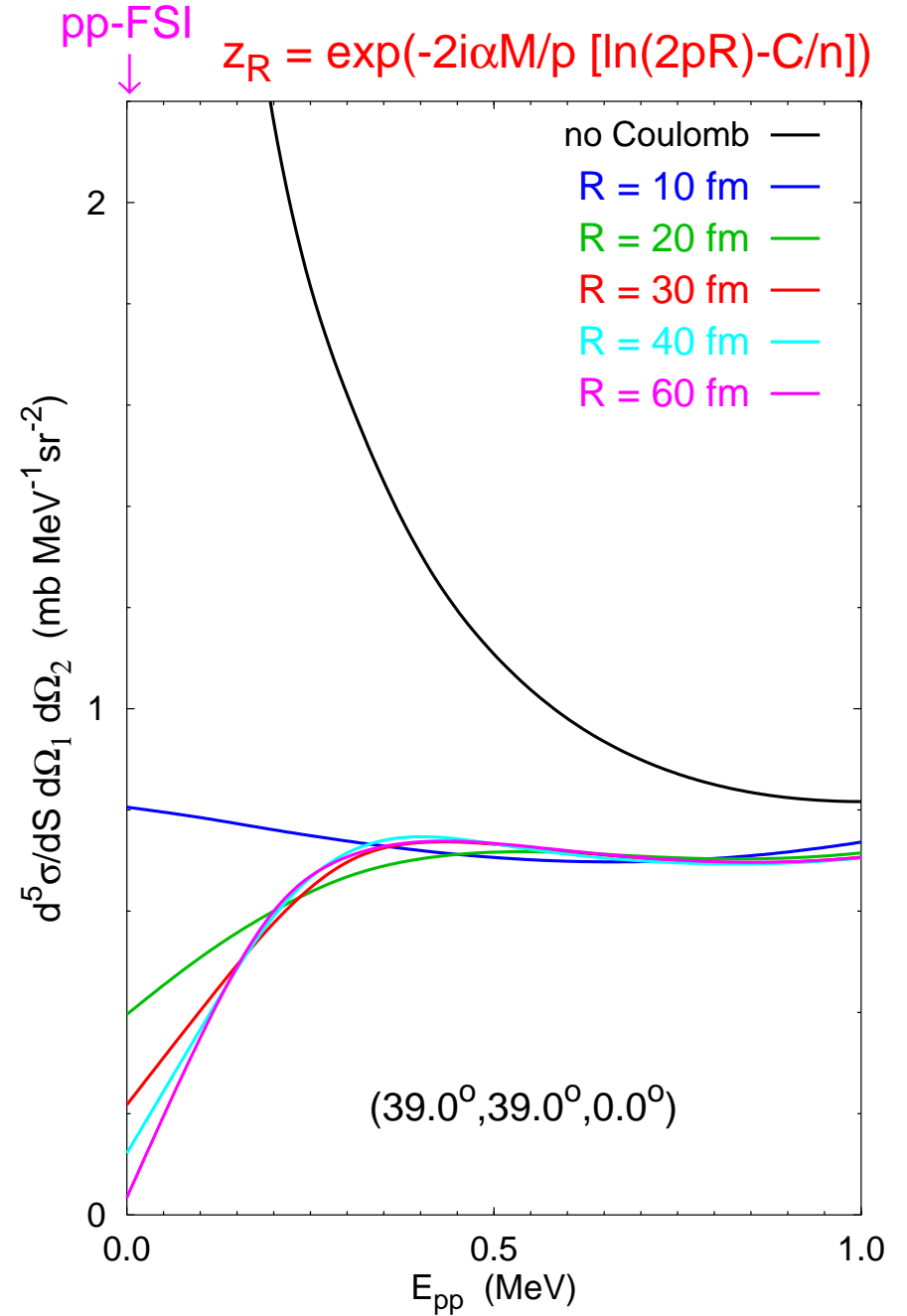
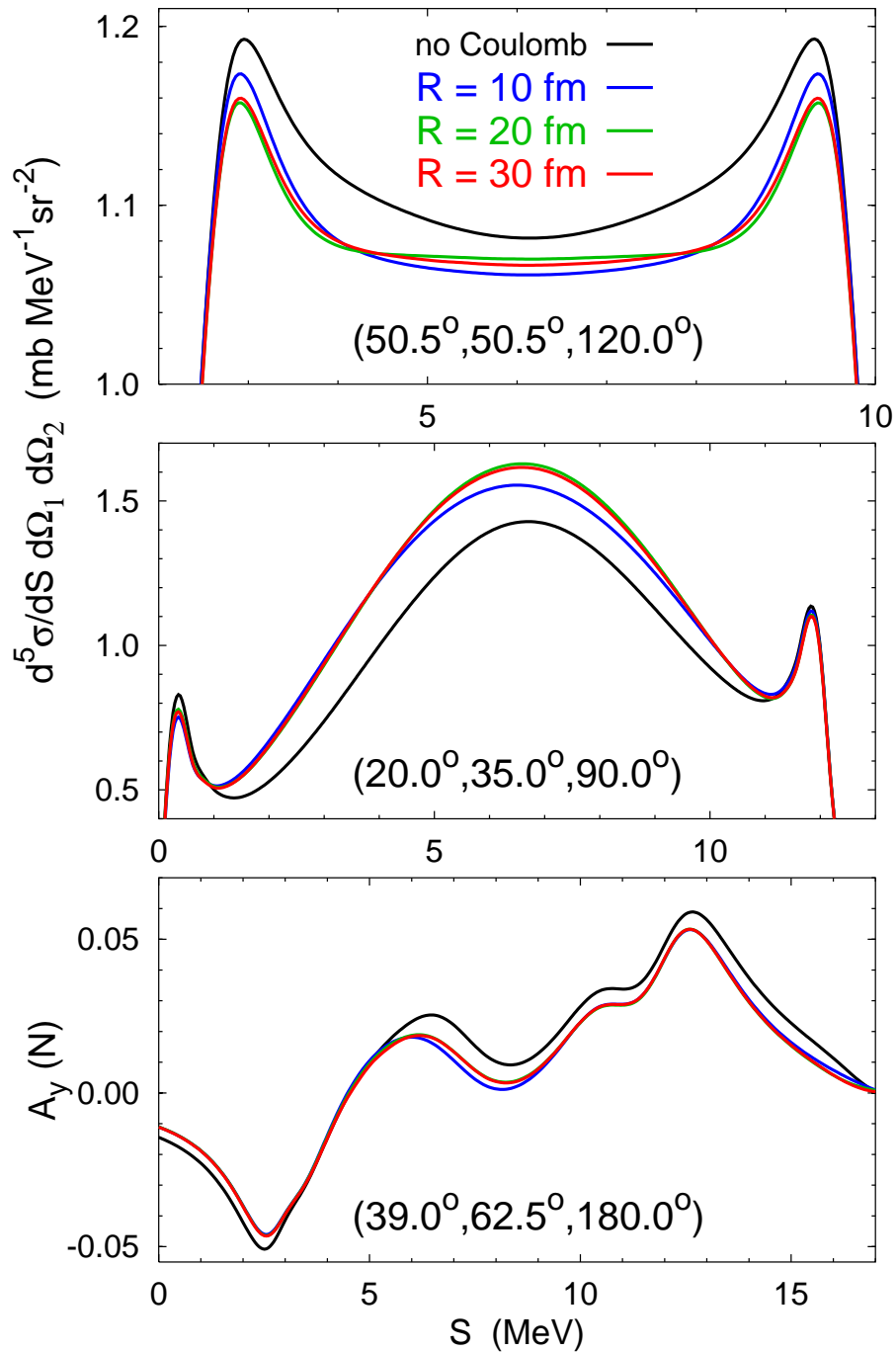
# Comparison with configuration-space results



# Convergence with $R$ : $pd$ breakup at $E_p = 13$ MeV

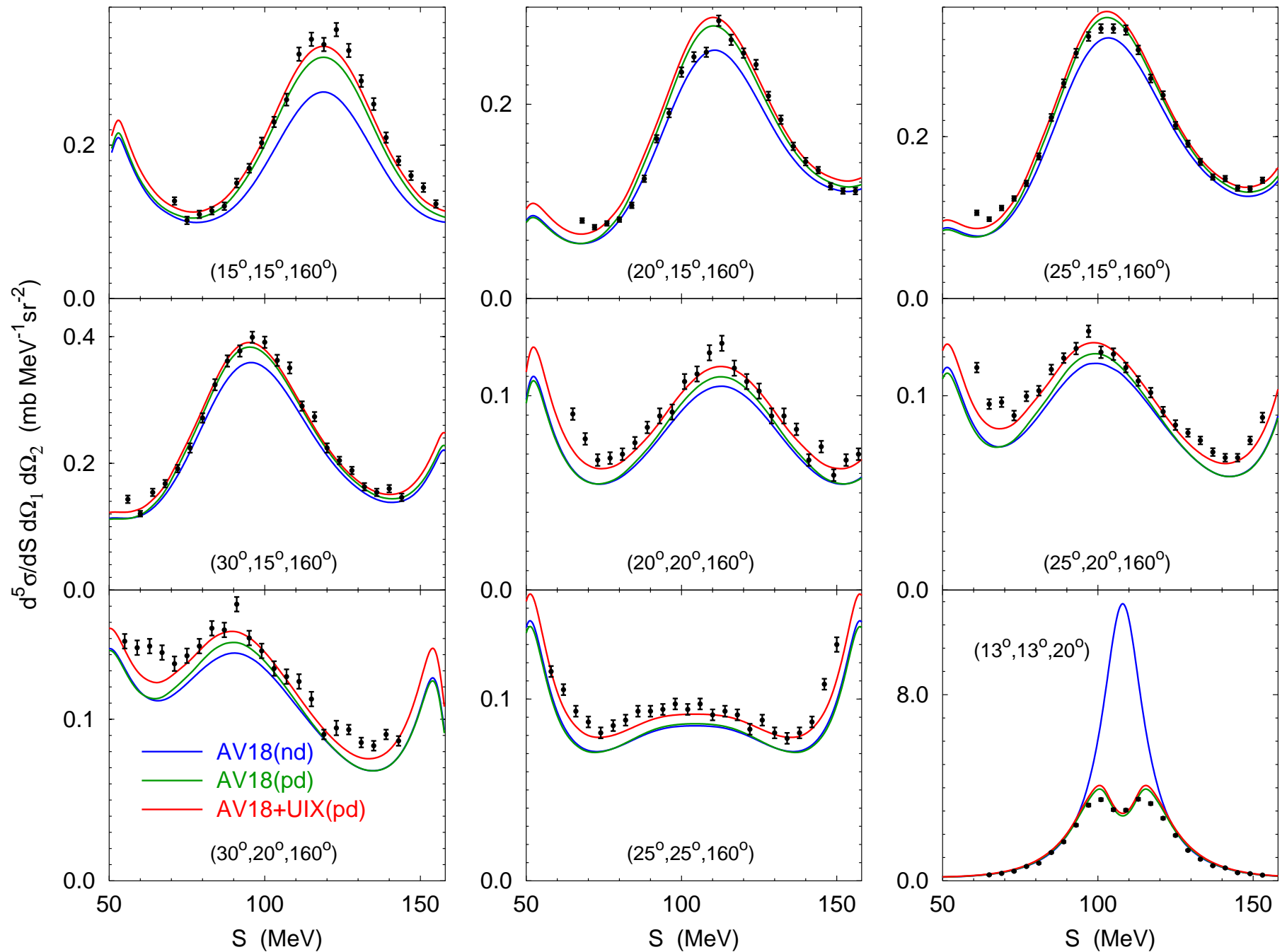


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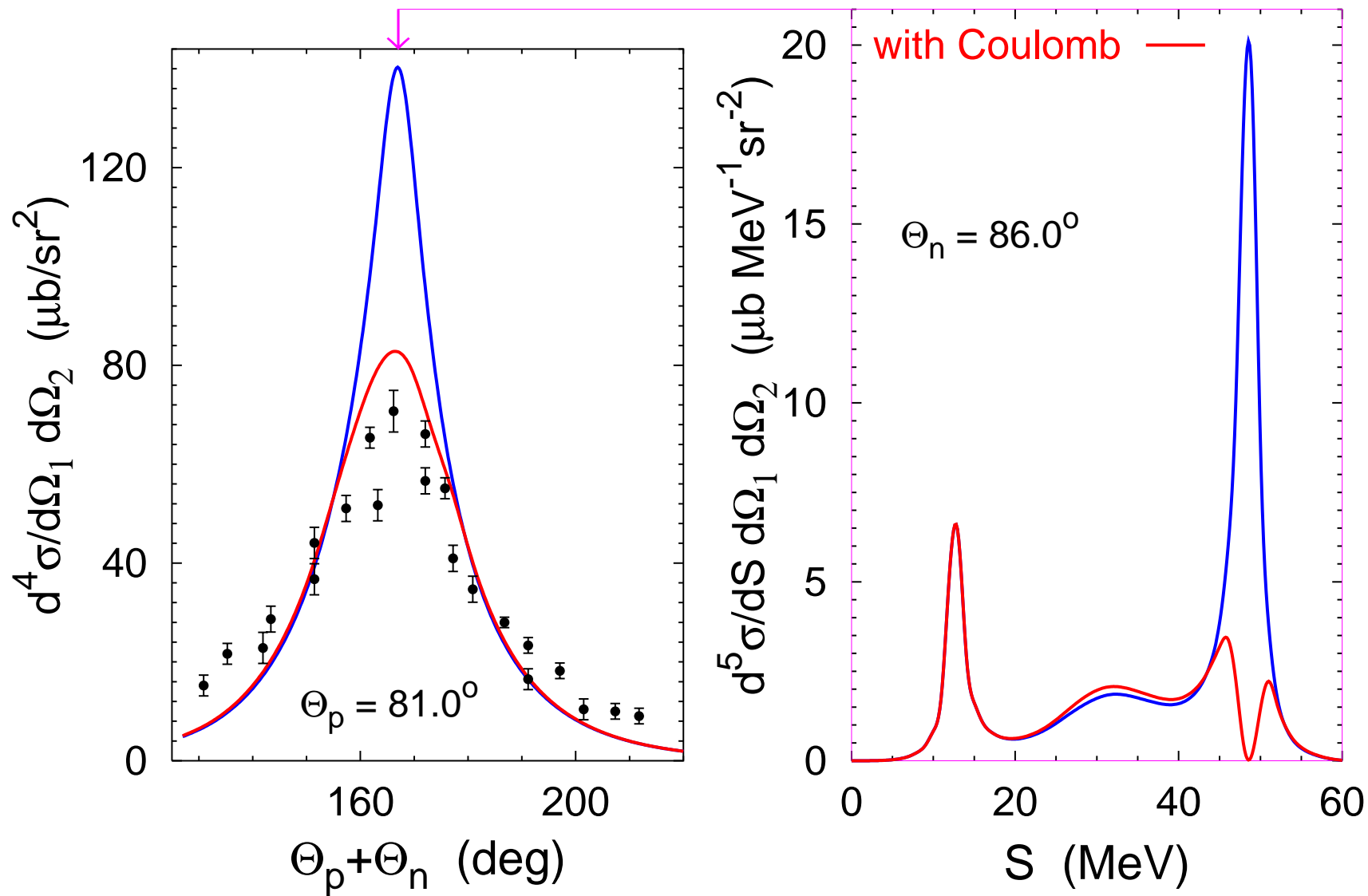




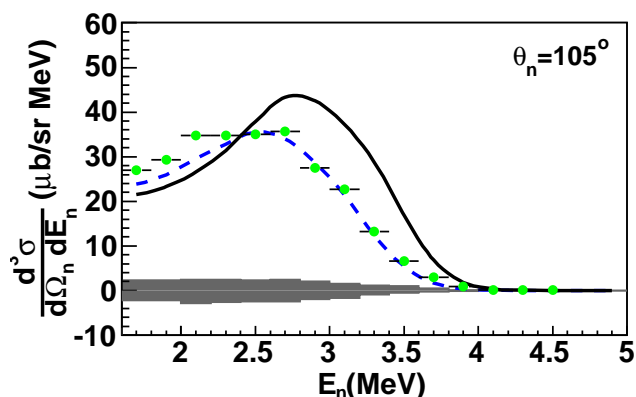
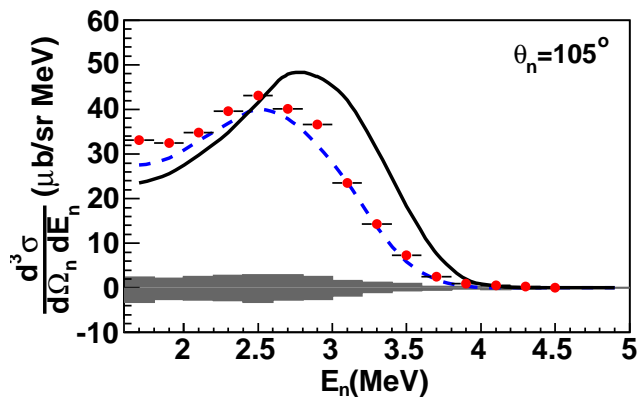
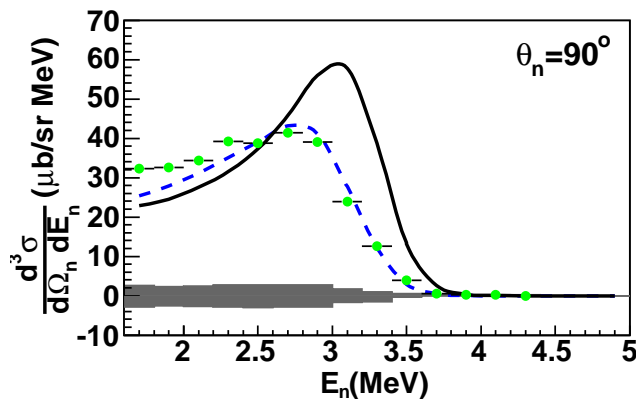
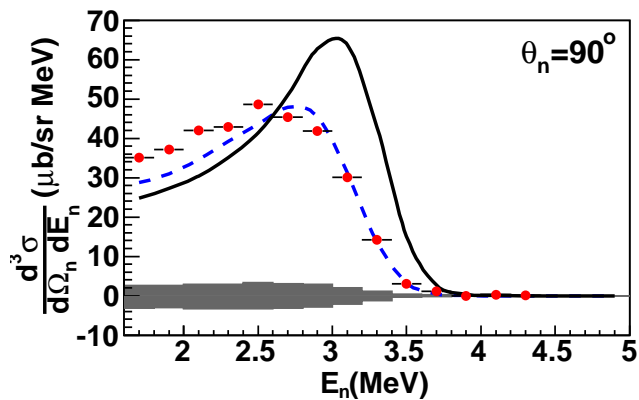
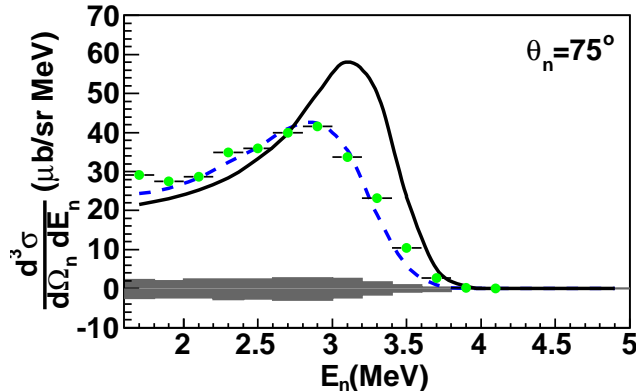
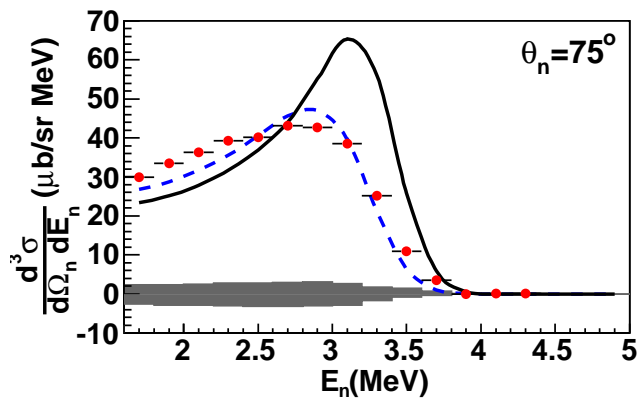
# Coulomb vs 3NF: $^1\text{H}(d,pp)n$ at $E_d = 130$ MeV



# ${}^3\text{He}(\gamma, pn)p$ at $E_\gamma = 55$ MeV



# ${}^3\text{He}(\vec{\gamma}, n)pp$ at $E_\gamma = 12.8$ MeV



● ● TUNL data  
[PRL 110, 202501]

--- CD Bonn +  $\Delta$   
(with Coulomb)  
(Lisbon)

— AV18 + UIX  
(no Coulomb)  
(Cracow)

parallel

antiparallel

# 4N scattering: symmetrized AGS equations

two-cluster **1+3** and **2+2** transition operators

$$\mathcal{U}_{11} = - (G_0 T G_0)^{-1} P_{34} - P_{34} U_1 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{11} + U_2 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{21}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{21} = (G_0 T G_0)^{-1} (1 - P_{34}) + (1 - P_{34}) U_1 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{11}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{12} = (G_0 T G_0)^{-1} - P_{34} U_1 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{12} + U_2 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{22}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{22} = (1 - P_{34}) U_1 G_0 T G_0 \mathcal{U}_{12}$$

$$U_j = P_j G_0^{-1} + P_j T G_0 U_j$$

$$P_1 = P = P_{12} P_{23} + P_{13} P_{23}$$

$$P_2 = \tilde{P} = P_{13} P_{24}$$

$$T = v + v G_0 T$$

scattering amplitude  $\mathcal{T}_{fi} = S_{fi} \langle \mathbf{p}_f \phi_f | \mathcal{U}_{fi} | \mathbf{p}_i \phi_i \rangle$

$$|\phi_j\rangle = G_0 T P_j |\phi_j\rangle$$

# Screening and renormalization in 4N scattering

$$v \rightarrow v + w_R$$

$$T, U_j, \mathcal{U}_{fi}, \mathcal{T}_{fi} \rightarrow T^{(R)}, U_j^{(R)}, \mathcal{U}_{fi}^{(R)}, \mathcal{T}_{fi}^{(R)}$$

isolate **long-range** interaction  
and Coulomb distortion between c.m. of two clusters



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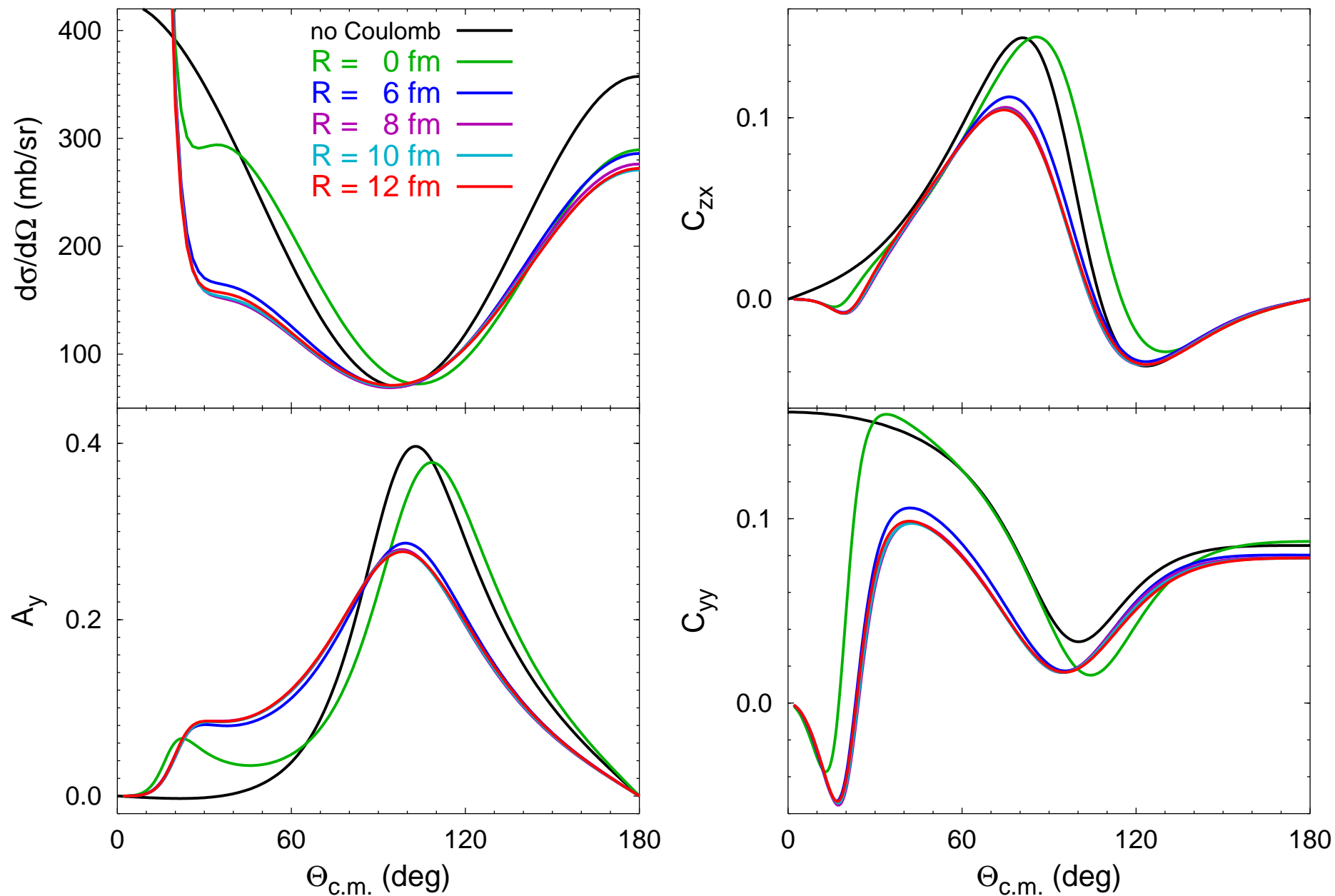


**Renormalization:**

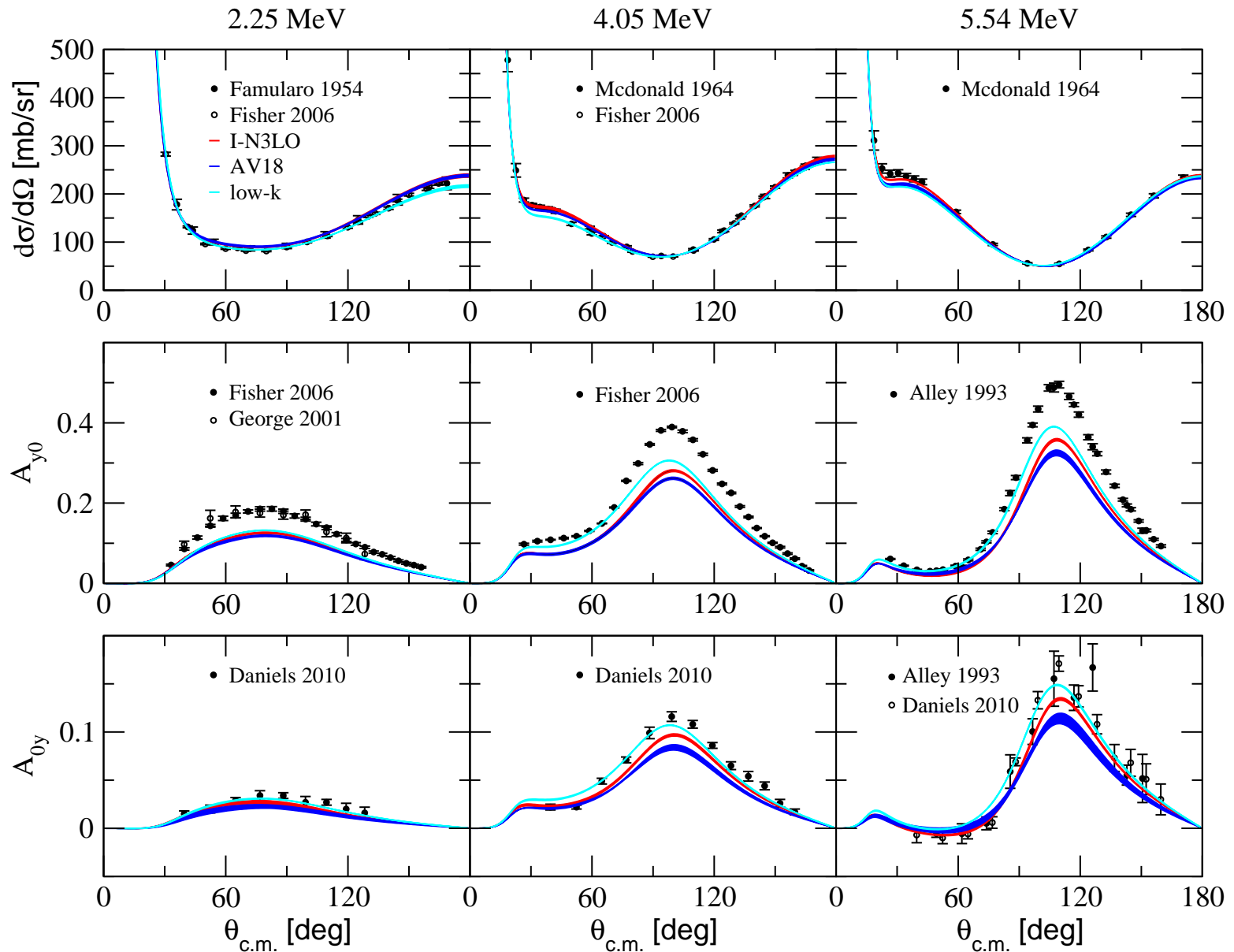
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}_{fi} &= \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} Z_{Rf}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathcal{T}_{fi}^{(R)} Z_{Ri}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \delta_{fi} T_{Ci}^{\text{c.m.}} + \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} Z_{Rf}^{-\frac{1}{2}} [\mathcal{T}_{fi}^{(R)} - \delta_{fi} T_{Ri}^{\text{c.m.}}] Z_{Ri}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Coulomb-distorted short-range** part: fast convergence with  $R$

# Convergence with $R$ : $p$ - $^3\text{He}$ scattering at $E_p = 4$ MeV

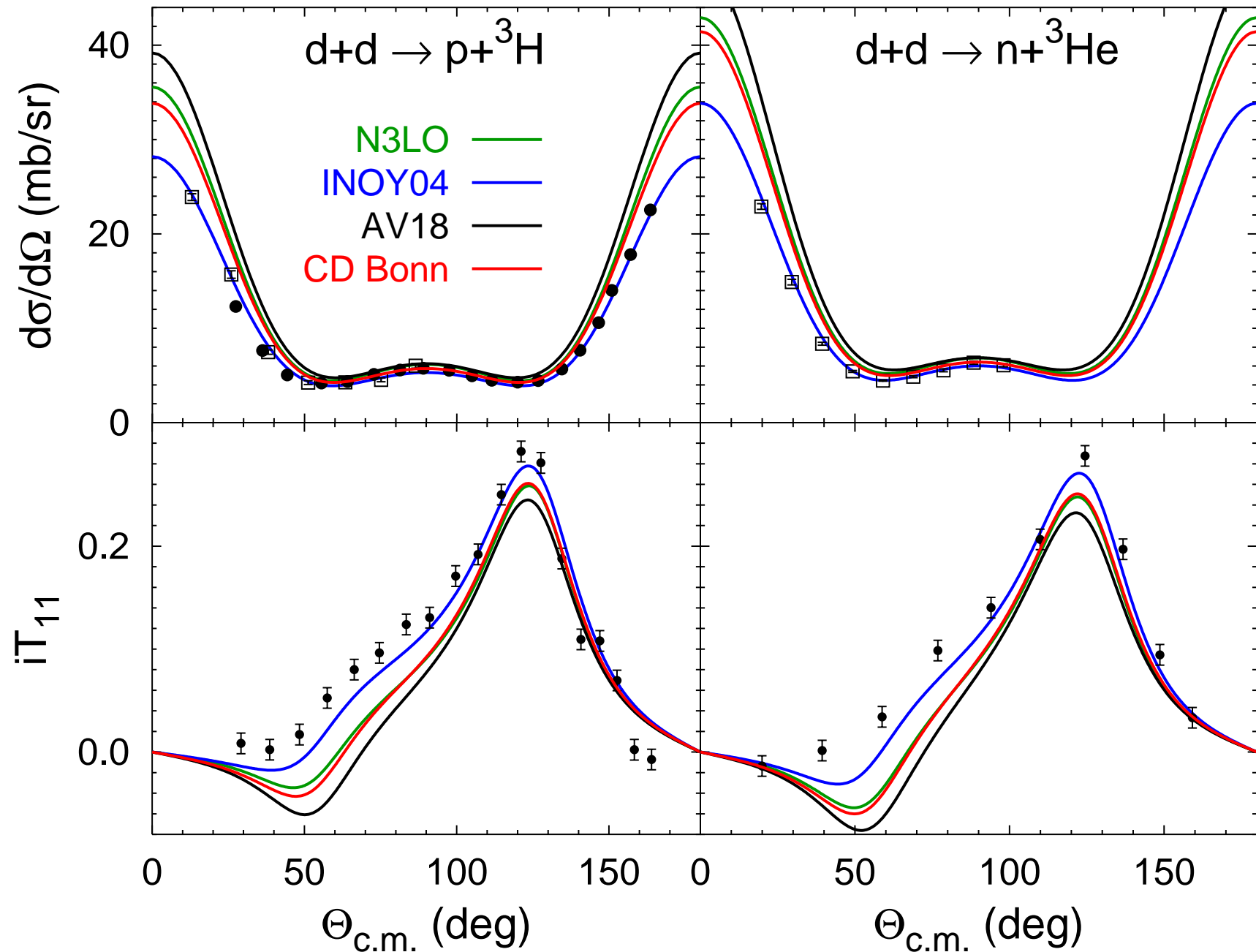


# $p$ - $^3\text{He}$ scattering





# $d + d \rightarrow N + [3N]$ transfer at $E_d = 3$ MeV



# Screening and renormalization (DFS version)

- **standard scattering equations:**  
transition operators, momentum space,  
partial waves, without separable approximation,  
straightforward extension to 4b scattering
- **limitations in practical applicability:**  
no more than 2 charged clusters for breakup,  
not too large screening radius and angular momentum,  
not too low energy and not too large charge

[Deltuva, Fonseca, Sauer:

PRC 71, 054005; PRC 72, 054004; PRC 73, 057001;

PRL 98, 162502; PRC 80, 064002; EPJ WoC 3, 01003]