

Recent developments on light (hyper) nuclei

Assumpta Parreño, Marc Illa

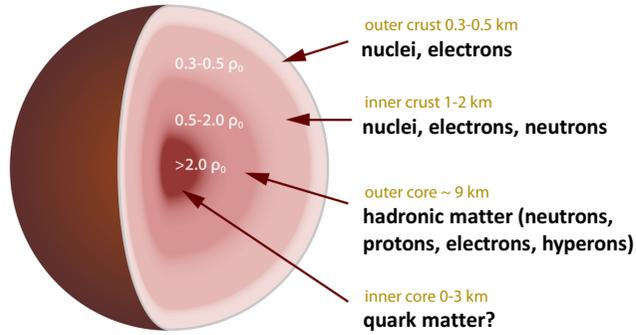
NPLQCD Collaboration
www.ub.edu/nplqcd



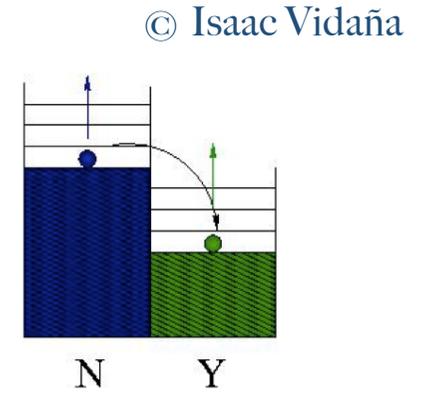
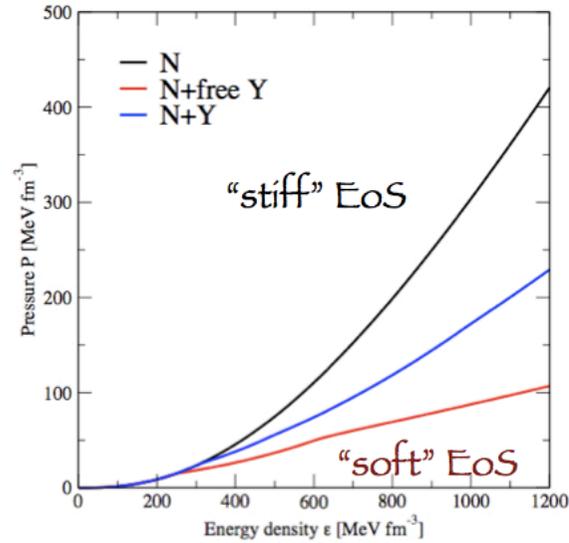
3rd EMMI Workshop on anti-matter, hyper-matter and exotica production at the LHC
Wroclaw, Poland, December 2-6, 2019

Neutron Stars - Equation of State

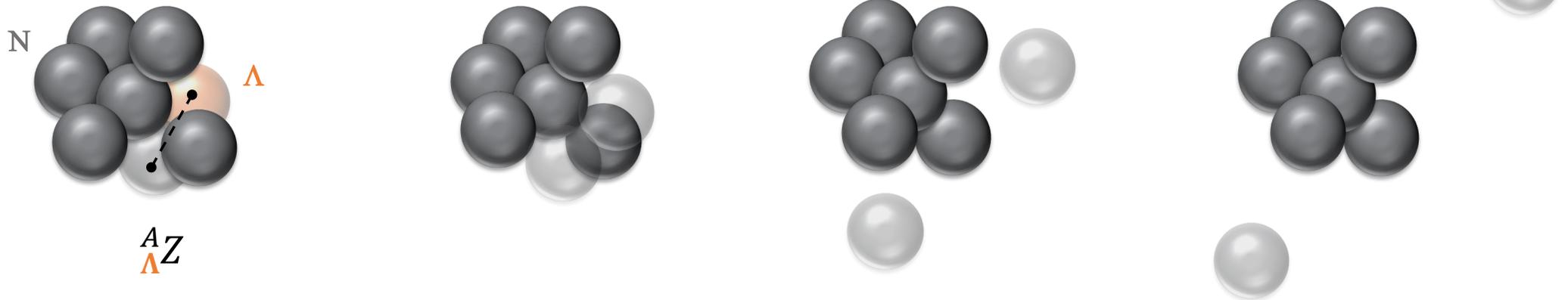
The composition of a **neutron star** depends on the hyperon properties in the medium (i.e. on the **YN** and **YY** interactions)



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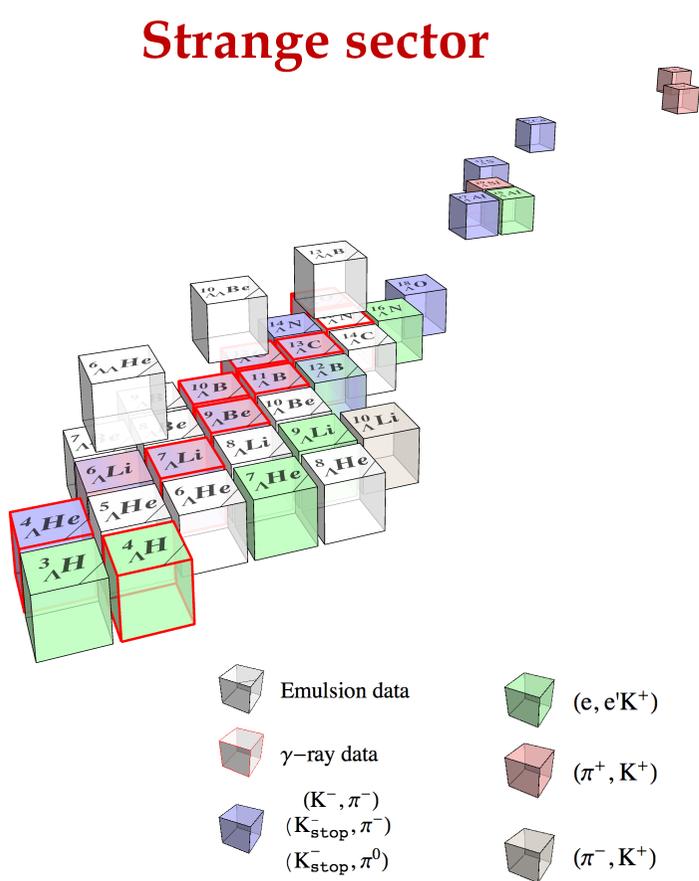


Hypernuclear Decay

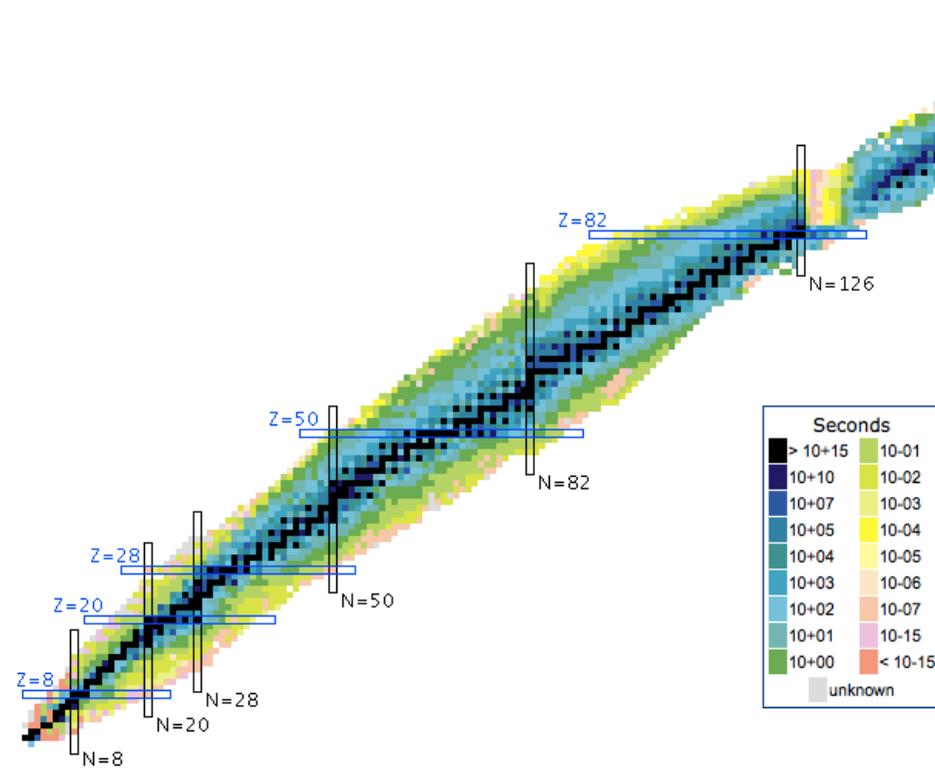


How well are hyperon-hyperon and hyperon nucleon interactions constrained?

Strange sector

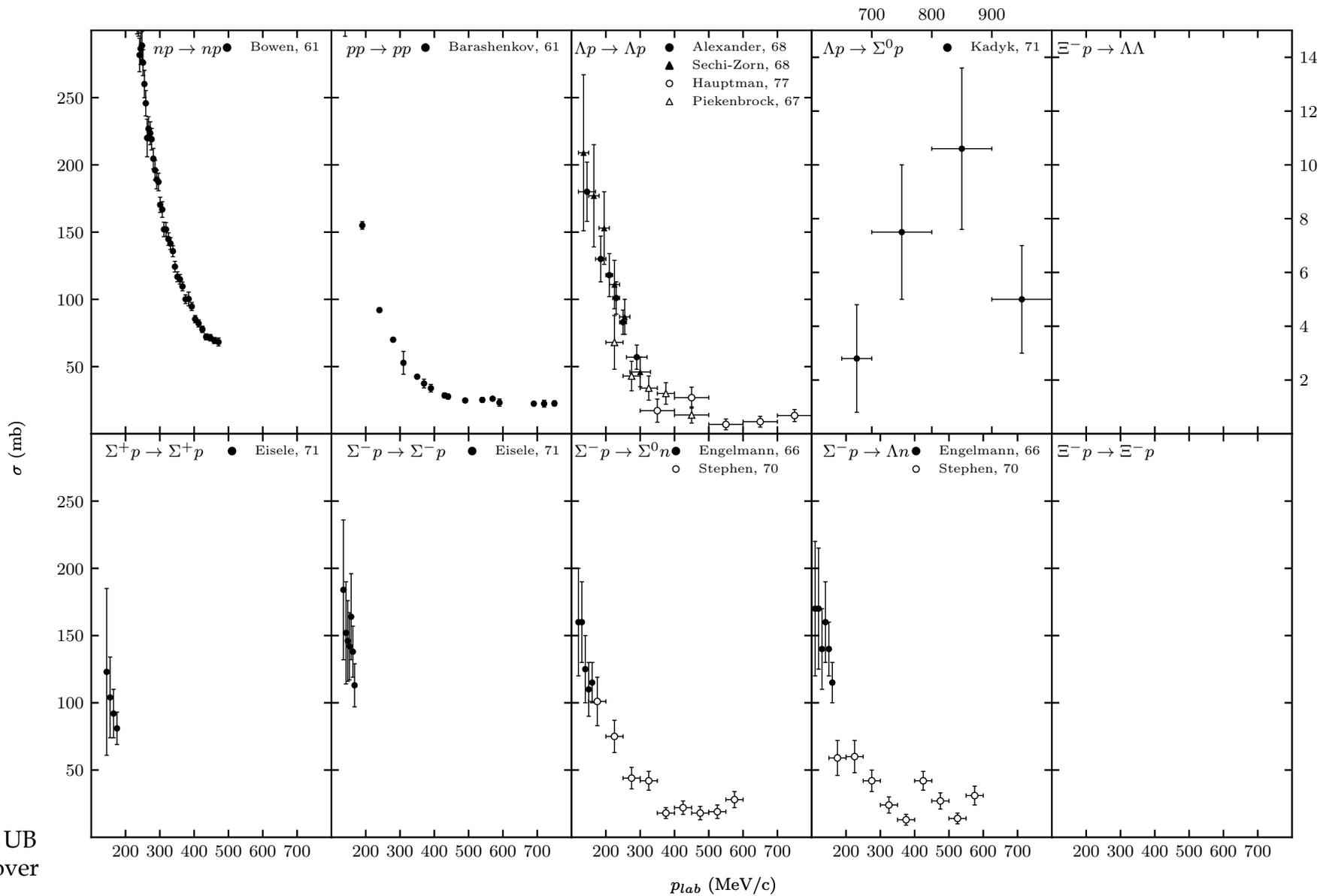


Nonstrange sector



hyperon nucleon scattering

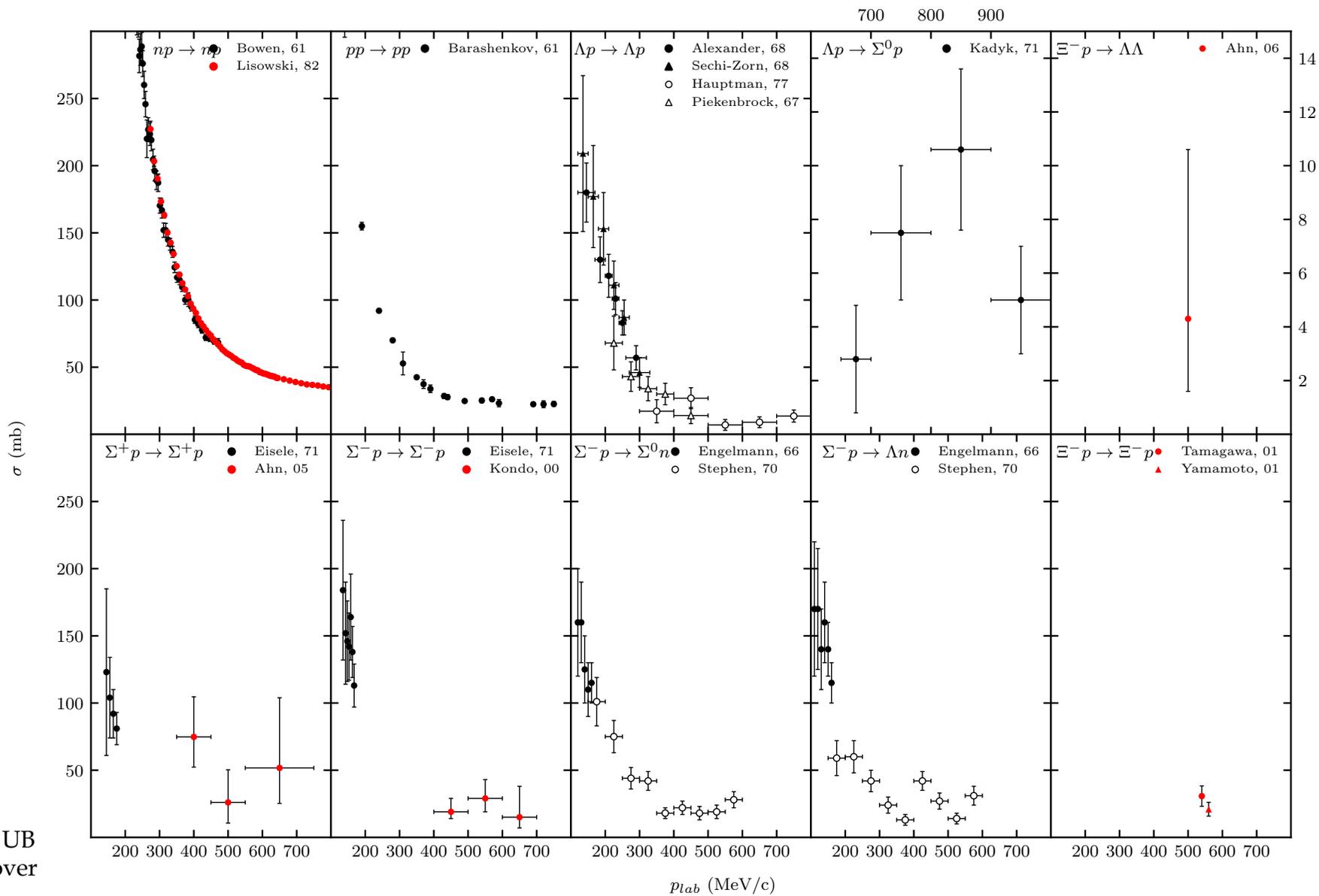
(Data taken 1966-1977)



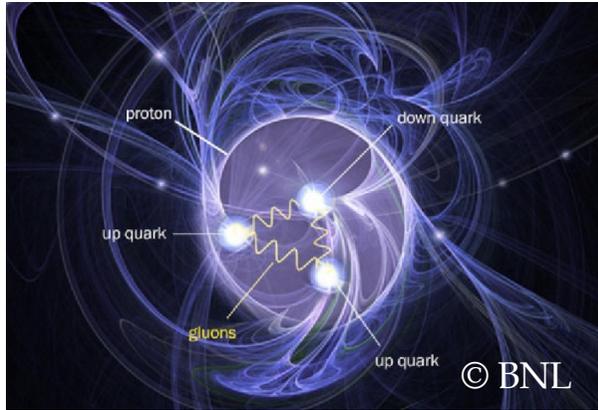
Collected by Marc Illa, UB
 First collected by C. Dover

hyperon nucleon scattering

(Data taken 1966-1977)



Collected by Marc Illa, UB
First collected by C. Dover



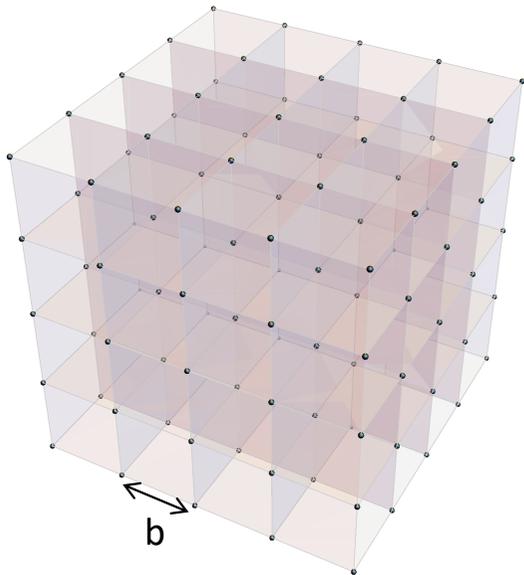
Lattice QCD

Nuclear physics, the non-perturbative regime

Perturbation theory applicable

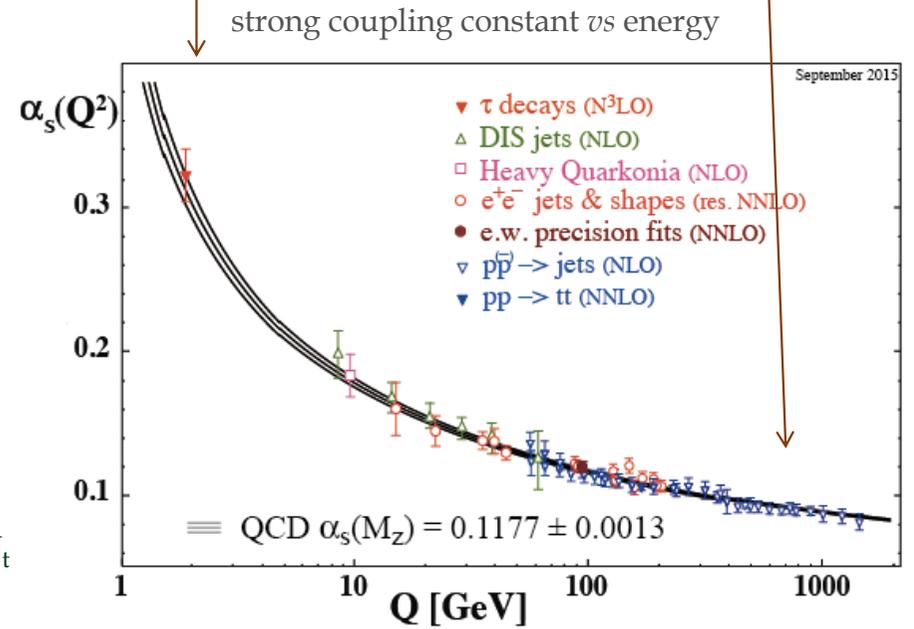
$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \bar{q}_{ij} (i\gamma^u \partial_u - m_j) q_{ij} + g(\bar{q}_{ij} \gamma^u \lambda_a q_{ij}) F_u^a - \frac{1}{4} F_{uv}^a F_{uv}^a$$

$$i = r, g, b \quad j = u, d, c, s, t, b$$



$$L_x \times L_y \times L_z \times T \rightarrow (N_s \times N_s \times N_s) \times N_t$$

$$x = b(n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4) \quad n_j \in \mathbb{Z}$$



S. Bethke, G. Dissertori, G.P. Salam
EPJ Web of Conferences 120 07005 (2016)

Lattice QCD and nuclear physics

Solve a linear system of equations: $D^\dagger(U)[m] D(U)[m] \chi = \phi$

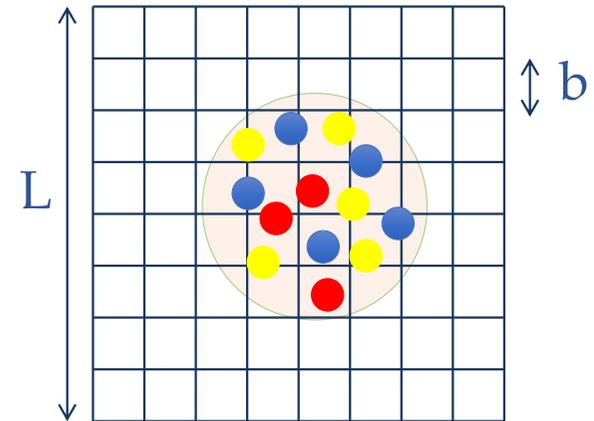
↳ Condition number $\approx 1/m$

→ Finite L , b and unphysical m_q

$$\text{Cost} \approx \left[\frac{1}{m_q} \right] [L]^a \left[\frac{1}{b} \right]^\gamma$$

USE UNPHYSICAL VALUES
OF THESE PARAMETERS
(LATTICE ARTIFACTS)

source of systematic errors
in lattice QCD calculations



$$L \gg \text{relevant scales} \gg b$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{L} \ll m_\pi \ll \Lambda_\chi \ll \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

$$b \ll M_N^{-1}$$

Extrapolate to physical results:
Use of Effective Field Theory

Lattice QCD and nuclear physics

Solve a linear system of equations: $D^\dagger(U)[m] D(U)[m] \chi = \phi$

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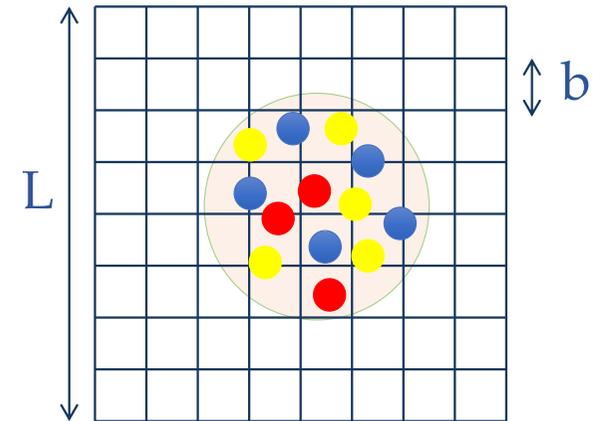
Extrapolations to connect with real life

combined chiral, continuum and finite-size extrapolation

$L \rightarrow \infty$

$b \rightarrow 0$

$m_q \rightarrow m_q^{physical}$



$L \gg$ relevant scales $\gg b$

$$\left(\frac{1}{L} \ll m_\pi \ll \Lambda_\chi \ll \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

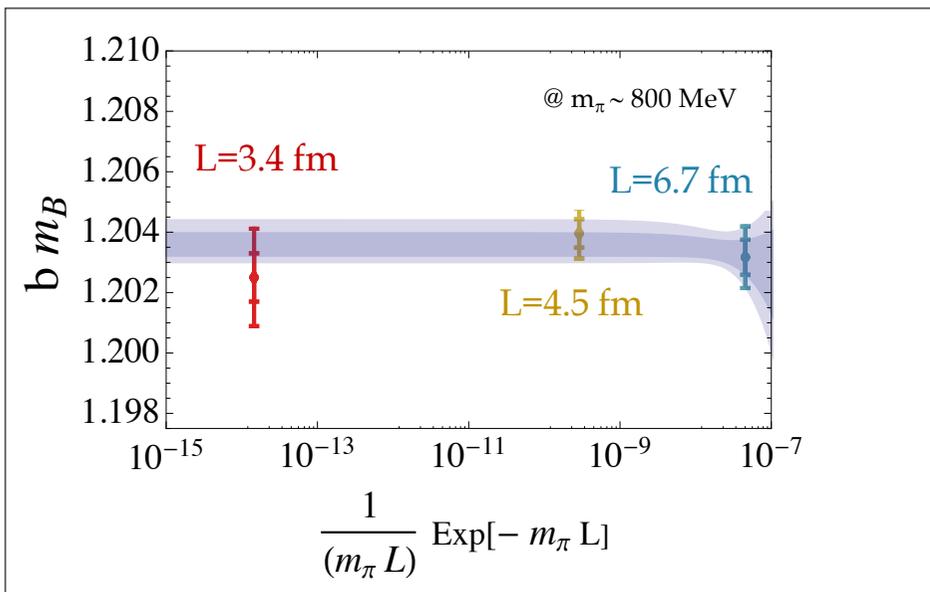
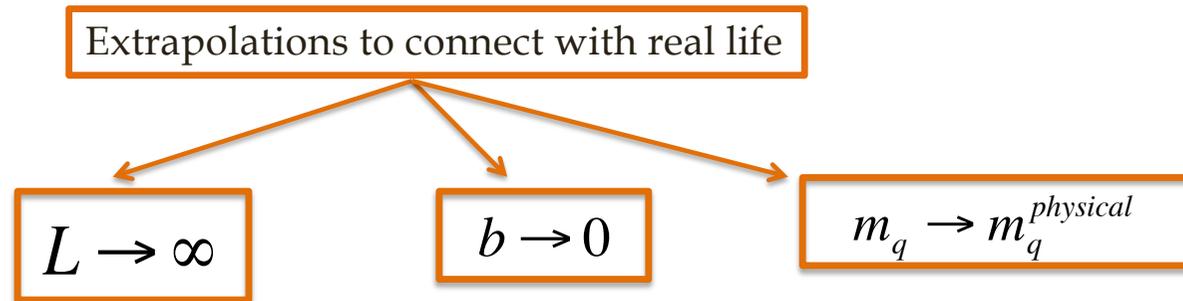
$$b \ll M_N^{-1}$$

Extrapolate to physical results:
Use of Effective Field Theory

Published Works

World	NPLQCD
$L \sim 2 - 8$ fm	$L \sim 3 - 7$ fm
$b \sim 0.066 - 0.145$ fm	$b \sim 0.117 - 0.145$ fm
$m_\pi \sim 140 - 1100$ MeV	$m_\pi \sim 230 - 806$ MeV

Lattice QCD. Connection with Nature

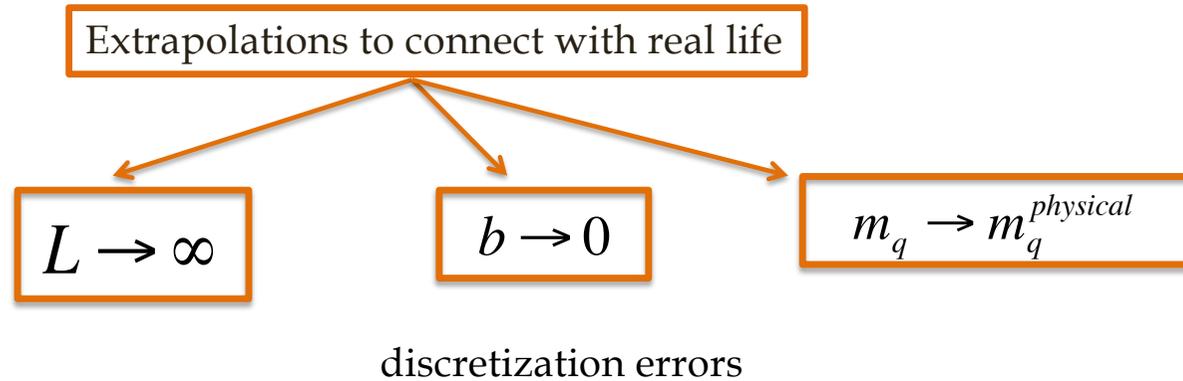


LO finite-volume corrections in $\text{HB}\chi\text{PT}$

NPLQCD, Phys. Rev. D 84, 014507 (2011)

$$m_B^{(V)}(m_\pi L) = m_B^{(\infty)} + c_B \frac{e^{-m_\pi L}}{(m_\pi L)}$$

Lattice QCD. Connection with Nature



LO continuum behaviour depends on the observable

$$\mathcal{O}(b) \sim C b^{n(\mathcal{O})}$$

Lattice QCD. Connection with Nature

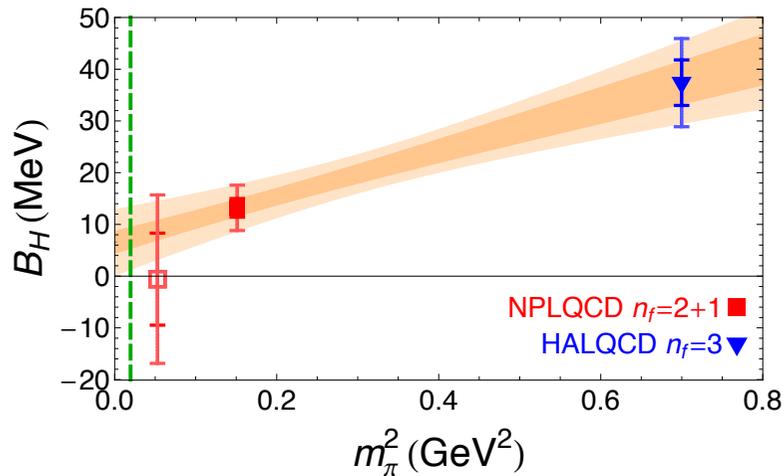
Extrapolations to connect with real life

$L \rightarrow \infty$

$b \rightarrow 0$

$m_q \rightarrow m_q^{physical}$

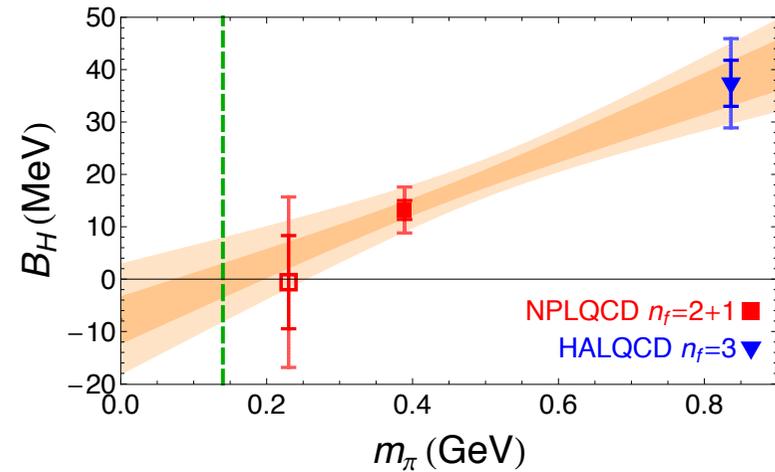
quark mass dependence of the observables ?



$$B_H(m_\pi) = B_0 + d_1 m_\pi^2$$

$$B_H^{\text{quadratic}} = 7.4 \pm 2.1 \pm 5.8 \text{MeV}$$

Mod. Phys. Lett. A **26**, 2587 (2011)

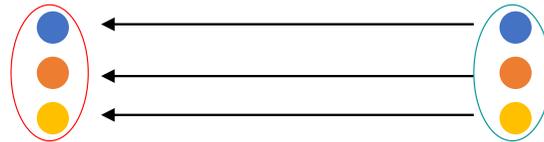
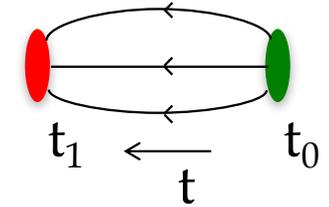


$$B_H(m_\pi) = \tilde{B}_0 + c_1 m_\pi$$

$$B_H^{\text{linear}} = -0.2 \pm 3.3 \pm 7.3 \text{MeV}$$

Direct Lattice QCD extraction \longleftrightarrow Compute correlation functions

construction of correlation functions
with different interpolators



$$C(\Gamma^v, \vec{p}, t) = \sum_{\vec{x}_1} e^{-i\vec{p}\vec{x}_1} \Gamma^v \langle J(\vec{x}_1, t) \bar{J}(\vec{x}_0, 0) \rangle$$

$$p_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, t) = \epsilon^{ijk} u_\alpha^i(\mathbf{x}, t) (u^{jT}(\mathbf{x}, t) C \gamma_5 d^k(\mathbf{x}, t))$$

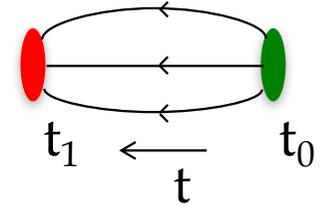
$$\phi(t) = e^{Ht} \phi e^{-Ht} \quad \sum_n |n\rangle \langle n|$$

$$C_{\hat{O}, \hat{O}'}(t, \vec{d}) = \sum_{\vec{x}} e^{2\pi i \vec{d} \vec{x} / L} \langle 0 | \hat{O}'(\vec{x}, t) \hat{O}^\dagger(\vec{0}, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

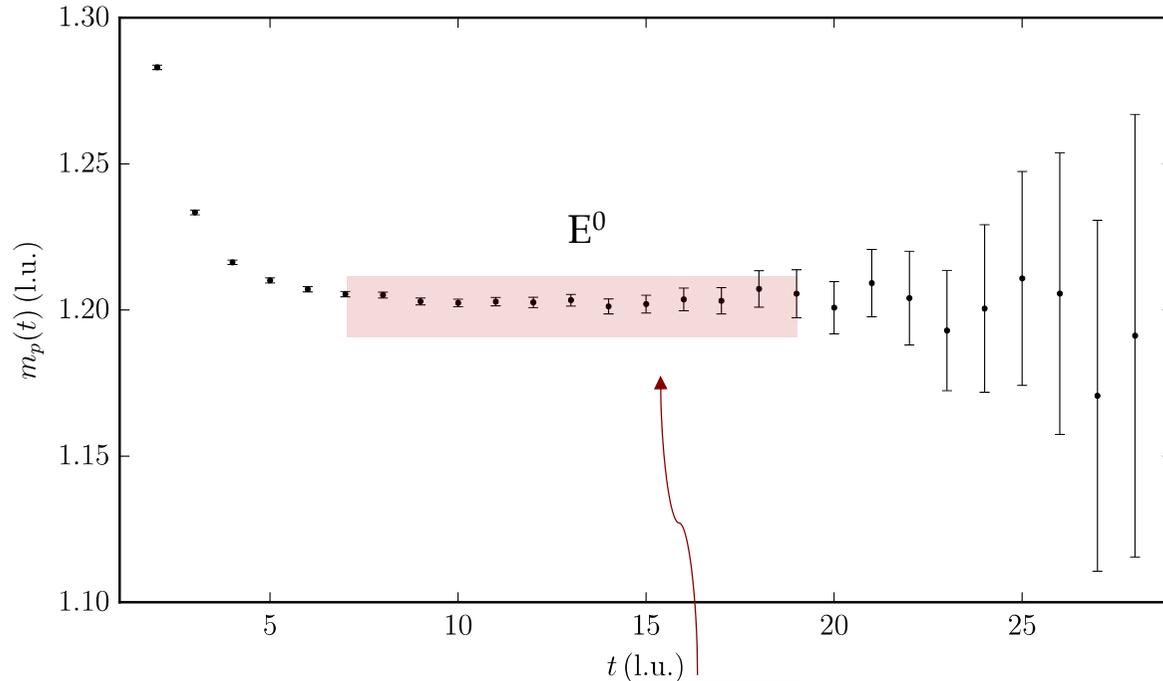
$$= \underbrace{Z_0^{snk} Z_0^{\dagger src}}_{\text{dominates at large } t} e^{-E^{(0)}t} + Z_1^{snk} Z_1^{\dagger src} e^{-E^{(1)}t} + \dots$$

projected into total momentum $\frac{2\pi\vec{d}}{L}$

Direct Lattice QCD extraction \longleftrightarrow Compute correlation functions



$$p_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, t) = \epsilon^{ijk} u_\alpha^i(\mathbf{x}, t) (u^{j\top}(\mathbf{x}, t) C \gamma_5 d^k(\mathbf{x}, t))$$



example:
interpolating operator for the proton

Effective mass plot \rightarrow extract the g.s. energy
(mass) from plateau

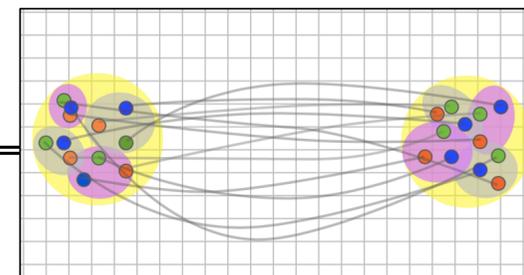
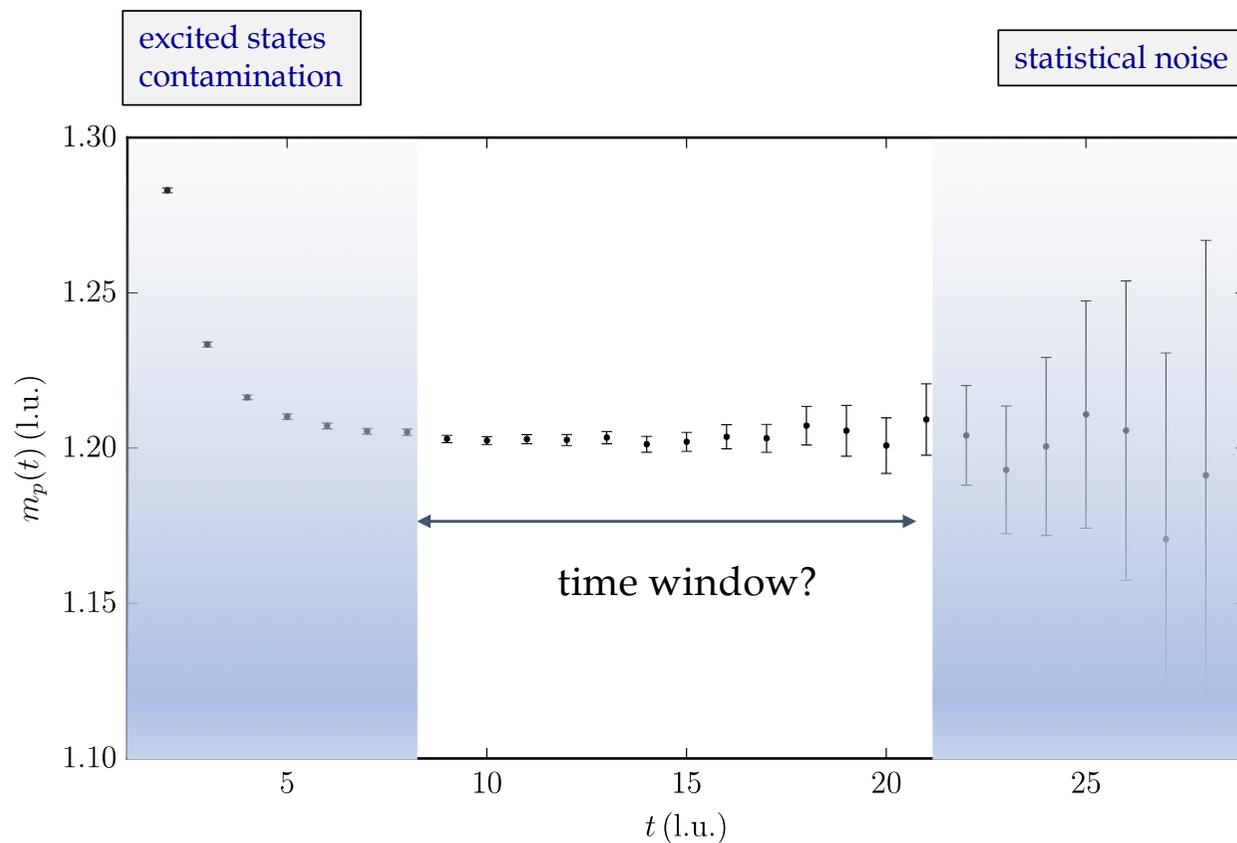
$$C_{\hat{o}, \hat{o}'}(\tau; \vec{d}, \tau_J) = \frac{1}{\tau_J} \log \left[\frac{C_{\hat{o}, \hat{o}'}(\tau; \vec{d})}{C_{\hat{o}, \hat{o}'}(\tau + \tau_J; \vec{d})} \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{Z_0^{snk} Z_0^{\dagger src} e^{-E^{(0)}t}}_{\text{dominates at large } t} + Z_1^{snk} Z_1^{\dagger src} e^{-E^{(1)}t} + \dots$$

projected into total momentum $\frac{2\pi\vec{d}}{L}$

Lattice QCD and nuclear physics

fermions suffer from a serious degradation of the signal with time



factorial growth in the number of contractions

pions:

$$\frac{\sigma}{\langle C \rangle} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

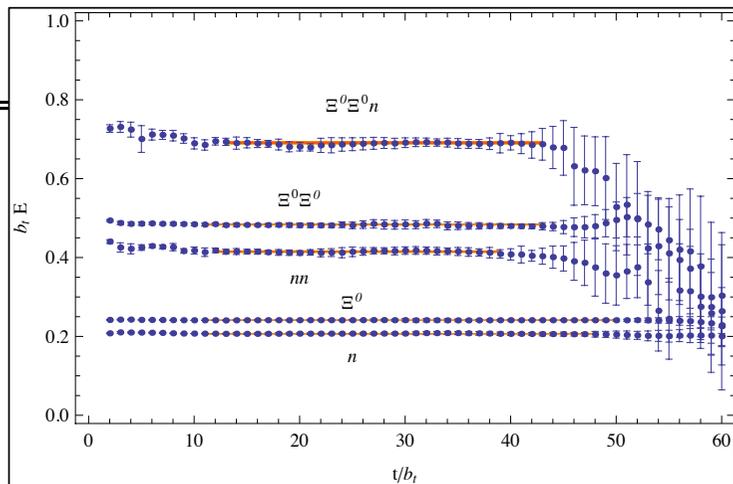
nucleons:

$$\frac{\sigma}{\langle C \rangle} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \times \exp\left(M_N - \frac{3m_\pi}{2}\right)t$$

Expectation is that for A nucleons:

$$\frac{\sigma}{\langle C \rangle} \sim \frac{\exp\left[A\left(M_N - \frac{3m_\pi}{2}\right)t\right]}{\sqrt{N}}$$

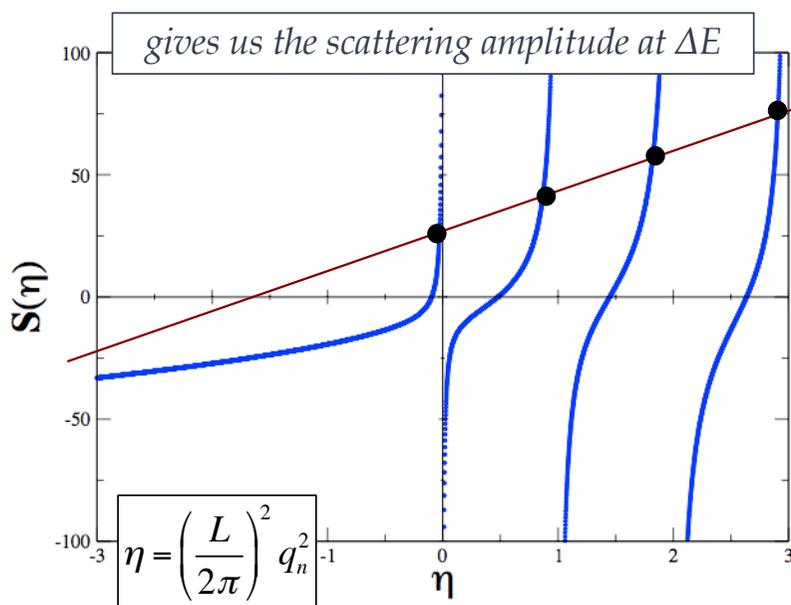
Lepage, 1989



for a given $\{m_{IV}, L, b\}$ set

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{t_J} \log \frac{G(t)}{G(t+t_J)} \rightarrow \text{extract } \Delta E$$

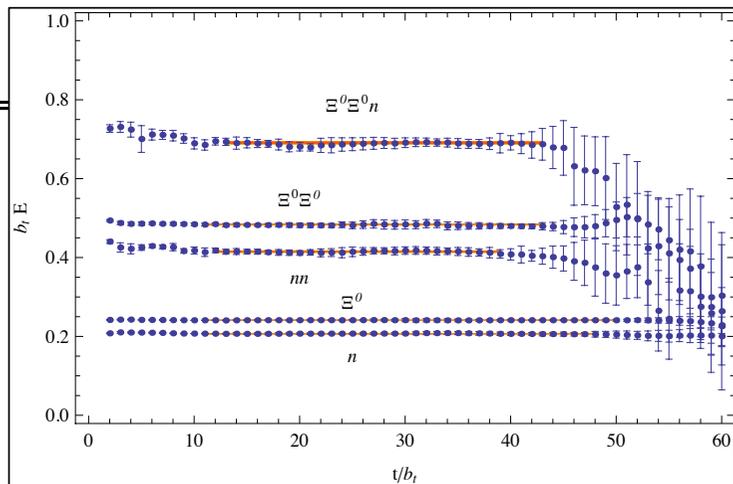
$$q_n \cot \delta(q_n) = \frac{1}{\pi L} S \left(q_n^2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi} \right)^2 \right) \equiv \frac{1}{\pi L} \sum_j^{\Lambda} \frac{1}{|j|^2 - \left(\frac{L q_n}{2\pi} \right)^2} - \frac{4\Lambda}{L}$$



(3D Riemann- zeta function) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi L}} \mathcal{Z}_{00}^{(0,0,d)} + O(e^{-m_{\pi} L})$

$$q_n \cot \delta(q_n) = -\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{2} r_0 q_n^2 + O(q_n^4)$$

● : location of the E eigenstates in the finite volume



for a given $\{m_{IV}, L, b\}$ set

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{t_J} \log \frac{G(t)}{G(t+t_J)} \rightarrow \text{extract } \Delta E$$

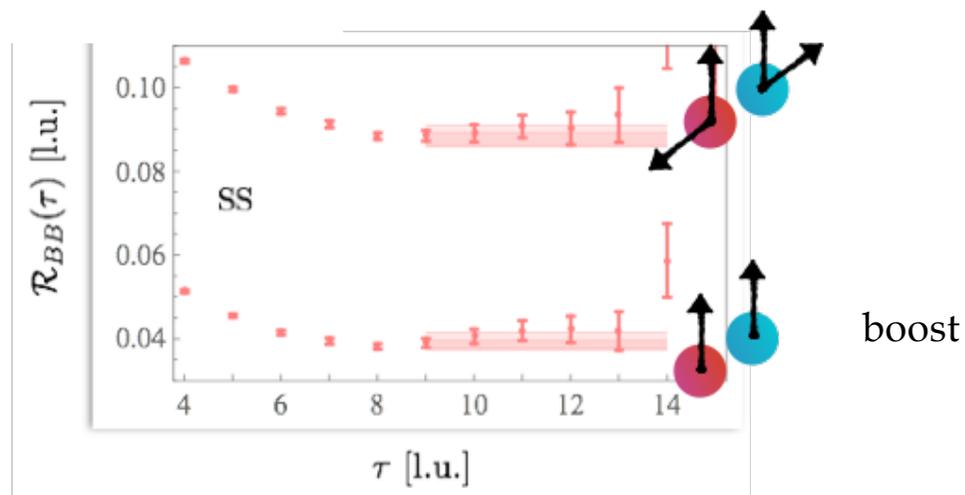
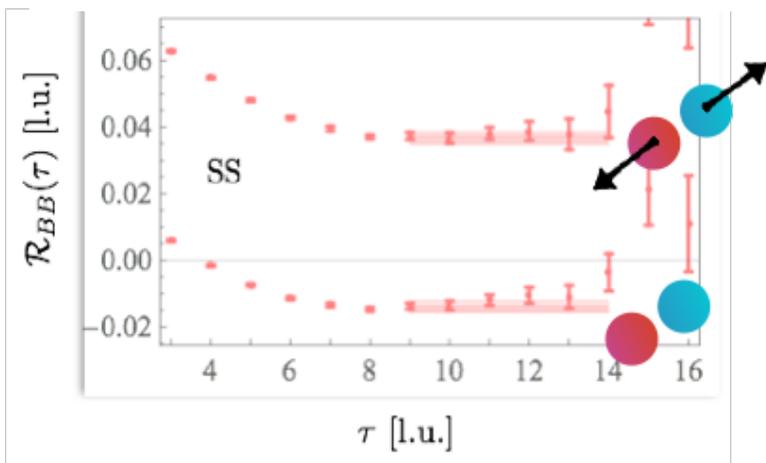
$$q_n \cot \delta(q_n) = \frac{1}{\pi L} S \left(q_n^2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi} \right)^2 \right) \equiv \frac{1}{\pi L} \sum_j^{\Lambda} \frac{1}{|j|^2 - \left(\frac{L q_n}{2\pi} \right)^2} - \frac{4\Lambda}{L}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} L} \mathcal{Z}_{00}^{(0,0,d)}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = (0, 0, 0)$$

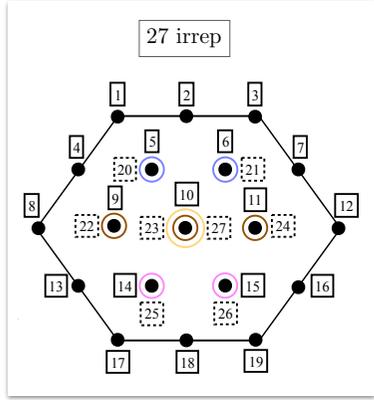
$$\mathbf{d} = (0, 0, 2)$$

To extract more than one kinematical point for given $\{m_{IV}, L, b\}$

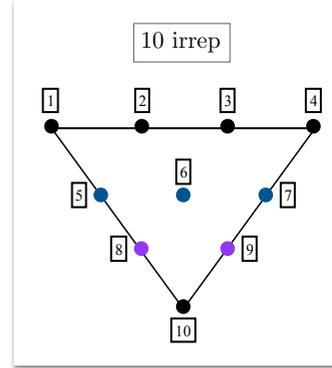


boost

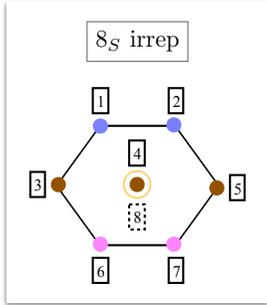
SU(3)_f content of the BB interaction channels



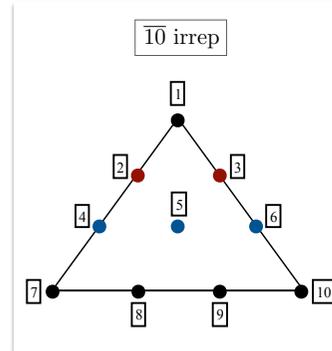
	Flavor channel		Flavor channel
1	nm	14	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0$
2	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(np + pn)$	15	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0$
3	pp	16	$\Sigma^+\Xi^0$
4	Σ^-n	17	$\Xi^-\Xi^-$
5	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^-p$	18	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-\Xi^0 + \Xi^0\Xi^-)$
6	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0p$	19	$\Xi^0\Xi^0$
7	Σ^+p	20	$\Lambda n / -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-p$
8	$\Sigma^-\Sigma^-$	21	$\Lambda p / \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0p$
9	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^0 + \Sigma^0\Sigma^-)$	22	$\Lambda\Sigma^- / \Xi^-n$
10	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^+ - 2\Sigma^0\Sigma^0 + \Sigma^+\Sigma^-)$	23	$\Lambda\Sigma^0 / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-p - \Xi^0n)$
11	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^0\Sigma^+ + \Sigma^+\Sigma^0)$	24	$\Lambda\Sigma^+ / \Xi^0p$
12	$\Sigma^+\Sigma^+$	25	$\Lambda\Xi^- / \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0$
13	$\Sigma^-\Xi^-$	26	$\Lambda\Xi^0 / -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0$
27	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\Sigma^+\Sigma^- + \Sigma^0\Sigma^0 + \Sigma^-\Sigma^+) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^0n + \Xi^-p) / \Lambda\Lambda$		



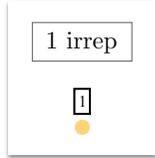
	Flavor channel
1	Σ^-n
2	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^-p$
3	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0p$
4	Σ^+p
5	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^0 - \Sigma^0\Sigma^-) / \Xi^-n / \Lambda\Sigma^-$
6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^-) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-p - \Xi^0n) / \Lambda\Sigma^0$
7	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^0\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^0) / \Xi^0p / \Lambda\Sigma^+$
8	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0 / \Lambda\Xi^-$
9	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0 / \Lambda\Xi^0$
10	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^0\Xi^- - \Xi^-\Xi^0)$



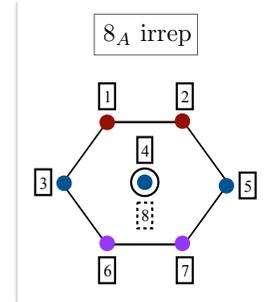
	Flavor channel
1	$\Lambda n / -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-p$
2	$\Lambda p / \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0p$
3	$\Lambda\Sigma^- / \Xi^-n$
4	$\Lambda\Sigma^0 / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-p - \Xi^0n)$
5	$\Lambda\Sigma^+ / \Xi^0p$
6	$\Lambda\Xi^- / \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0$
7	$\Lambda\Xi^0 / -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0$
8	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\Sigma^+\Sigma^- + \Sigma^0\Sigma^0 + \Sigma^-\Sigma^+) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^0n + \Xi^-p) / \Lambda\Lambda$



	Flavor channel
1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(pn - np)$
2	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-p / \Lambda n$
3	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0p / \Lambda p$
4	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^0 - \Sigma^0\Sigma^-) / \Xi^-n / \Lambda\Sigma^-$
5	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^-) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-p - \Xi^0n) / \Lambda\Sigma^0$
6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^0\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^0) / \Xi^0p / \Lambda\Sigma^+$
7	$\Sigma^-\Xi^-$
8	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0$
9	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0$
10	$\Sigma^+\Xi^0$



	Flavor channel
1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\Sigma^+\Sigma^- + \Sigma^0\Sigma^0 + \Sigma^-\Sigma^+) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^0n + \Xi^-p) / \Lambda\Lambda$



	Flavor channel
1	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0n + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-p / \Lambda n$
2	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+n + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0p / \Lambda p$
3	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^0 - \Sigma^0\Sigma^-) / \Xi^-n / \Lambda\Sigma^-$
4	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^-\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^-) / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^-p - \Xi^0n) / \Lambda\Sigma^0$
5	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Sigma^0\Sigma^+ - \Sigma^+\Sigma^0) / \Xi^0p / \Lambda\Sigma^+$
6	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^-\Xi^0 / \Lambda\Xi^-$
7	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Sigma^+\Xi^- + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\Sigma^0\Xi^0 / \Lambda\Xi^0$
8	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\Xi^0n + \Xi^-p)$

strangeness

I_3 → $J=0$ → $J=1$

$$8 \otimes 8 = 27 \oplus 8_S \oplus 1 \oplus 10 \oplus \bar{10} \oplus 8_A$$

Label	A	s	I	J^π	Local SU(3) irreps	This work
N	1	0	1/2	1/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{8}$	$\mathbf{8}$
Λ	1	-1	0	1/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{8}$	$\mathbf{8}$
Σ	1	-1	1	1/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{8}$	$\mathbf{8}$
Ξ	1	-2	1/2	1/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{8}$	$\mathbf{8}$
d	2	0	0	1 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{10}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{10}}$
nn	2	0	1	0 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}$	$\mathbf{27}$
$n\Lambda$	2	-1	1/2	0 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}$	$\mathbf{27}$
$n\Lambda$	2	-1	1/2	1 ⁺	$8_A, \overline{\mathbf{10}}$	—
$n\Sigma$	2	-1	3/2	0 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}$	$\mathbf{27}$
$n\Sigma$	2	-1	3/2	1 ⁺	$\mathbf{10}$	$\mathbf{10}$
$n\Xi$	2	-2	0	1 ⁺	8_A	8_A
$n\Xi$	2	-2	1	1 ⁺	$8_A, \mathbf{10}, \overline{\mathbf{10}}$	—
H	2	-2	0	0 ⁺	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{27}$	$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{27}$
${}^3\text{H}, {}^3\text{He}$	3	0	1/2	1/2 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{35}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{35}}$
${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}(1/2^+)$	3	-1	0	1/2 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{35}}$	—
${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}(3/2^+)$	3	-1	0	3/2 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{10}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{10}}$
${}^3_\Lambda\text{He}, {}^3_\Lambda\text{H}, nn\Lambda$	3	-1	1	1/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}, \overline{\mathbf{35}}$	$\mathbf{27}, \overline{\mathbf{35}}$
${}^3_\Sigma\text{He}$	3	-1	1	3/2 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}$	$\mathbf{27}$
${}^4\text{He}$	4	0	0	0 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{28}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{28}}$
${}^4_\Lambda\text{He}, {}^4_\Lambda\text{H}$	4	-1	1/2	0 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{28}}$	—
${}^4_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$	4	-2	0	0 ⁺	$\mathbf{27}, \overline{\mathbf{28}}$	$\mathbf{27}, \overline{\mathbf{28}}$
$\Lambda\Xi^0 pnn$	5	-3	0	3/2 ⁺	$\overline{\mathbf{10}} + \dots$	$\overline{\mathbf{10}}$

TABLE II: The baryon number, A , strangeness, s , total isospin, I , total spin and parity, J^π quantum numbers of the states and interpolating operators studied in the current work. For each set of quantum numbers, the SU(3) irreps that are possible to construct with local interpolating operators are listed. The last column lists the SU(3) irrep(s) of the interpolating operators used in this work, and the dashes indicate that the state is inferred using SU(3) symmetry.

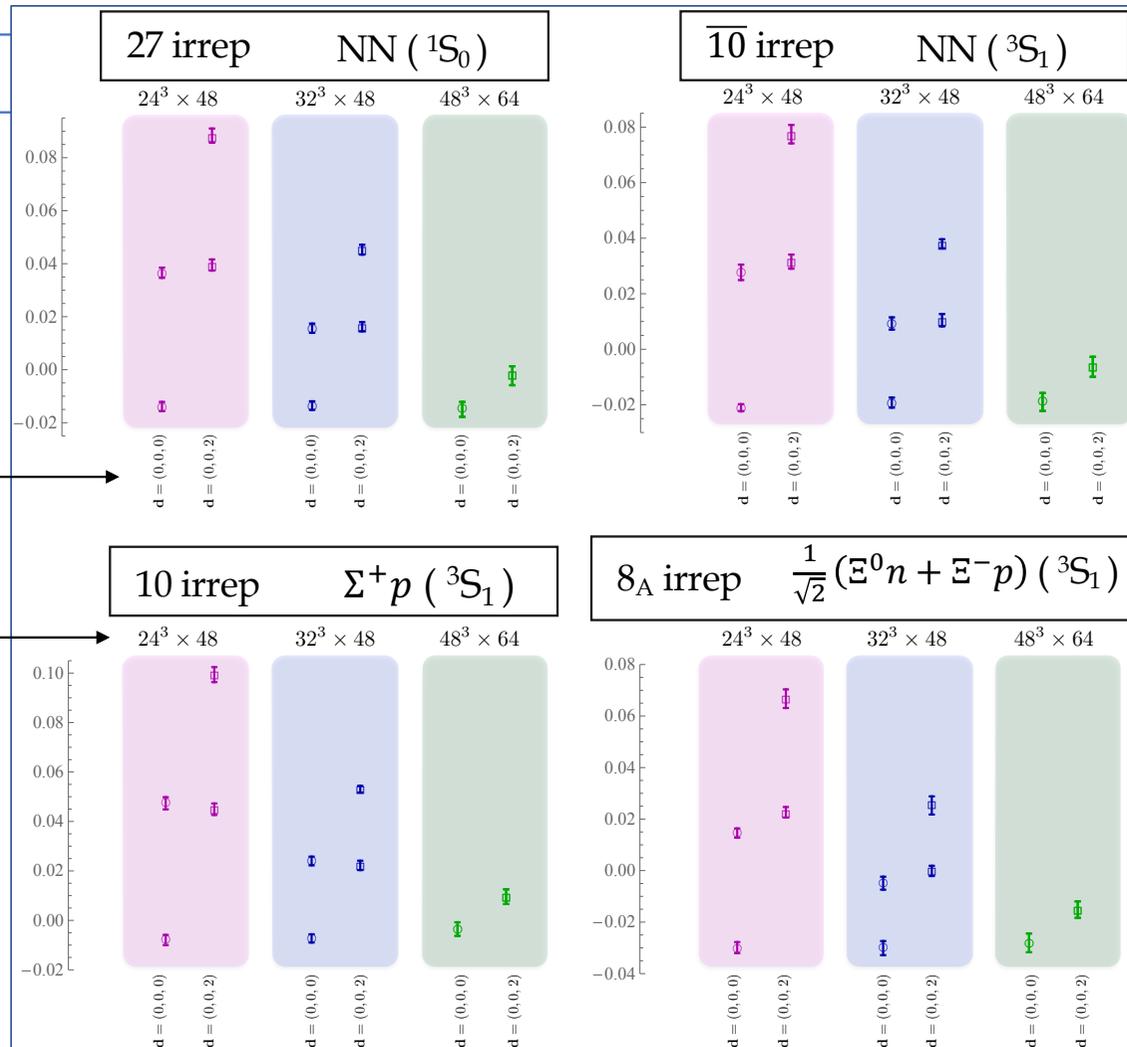
Energy shifts

10 kinematical points
for each irrep

total CoM momentum

volume

- L=24 l.u. (3.4 fm)
- L=32 l.u. (4.5 fm)
- L=48 l.u. (6.7 fm)



$SU(3)_f$

$m_\pi \sim 800$ MeV

M.L. Wagman et al (NPLQCD), PRD, ARXIV:1706.06550

$$SU(3)_f$$

$$m_\pi \sim 800 \text{ MeV}$$

10 kinematical points
for each irrep

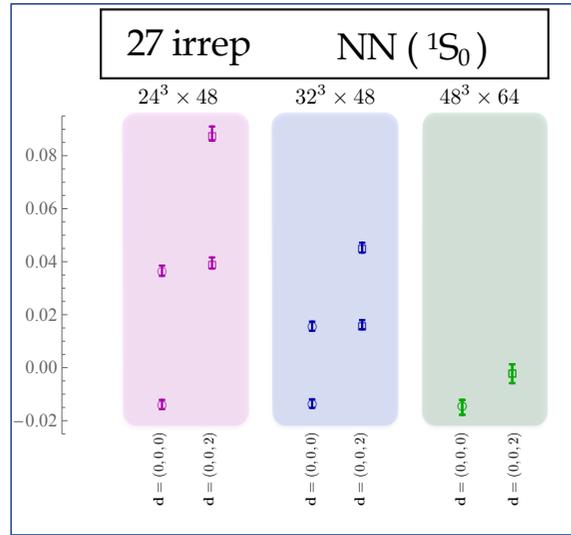
input to constrain

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi L}} Z_{00}^{(0,0,0(2))}$$

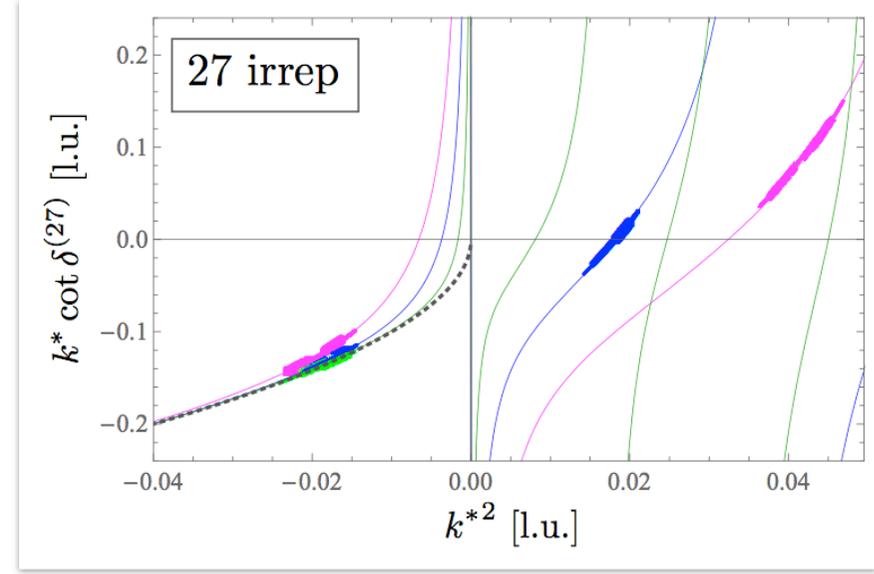
$$k \cot \delta(k) = \frac{1}{\pi L} \sum_{\vec{n}} \frac{1}{\vec{n}^2 - q^2}$$

$$\vec{n} \in Z^3$$

$$q = \frac{Lk}{2\pi}$$



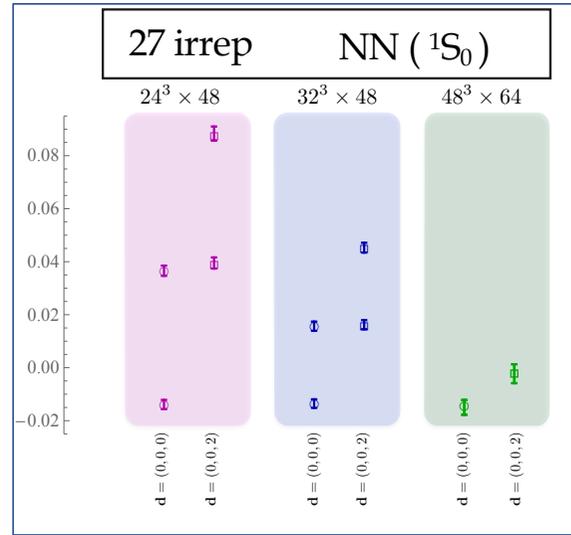
- L=24 l.u. (3.4 fm)
- L=32 l.u. (4.5 fm)
- L=48 l.u. (6.7 fm)



$$SU(3)_f$$

$$m_\pi \sim 800 \text{ MeV}$$

10 kinematical points
for each irrep



- L=24 l.u. (3.4 fm)
- L=32 l.u. (4.5 fm)
- L=48 l.u. (6.7 fm)

$$k^* \cot \delta(k^*) = -\sqrt{-k^{*2}} \dots\dots\dots$$

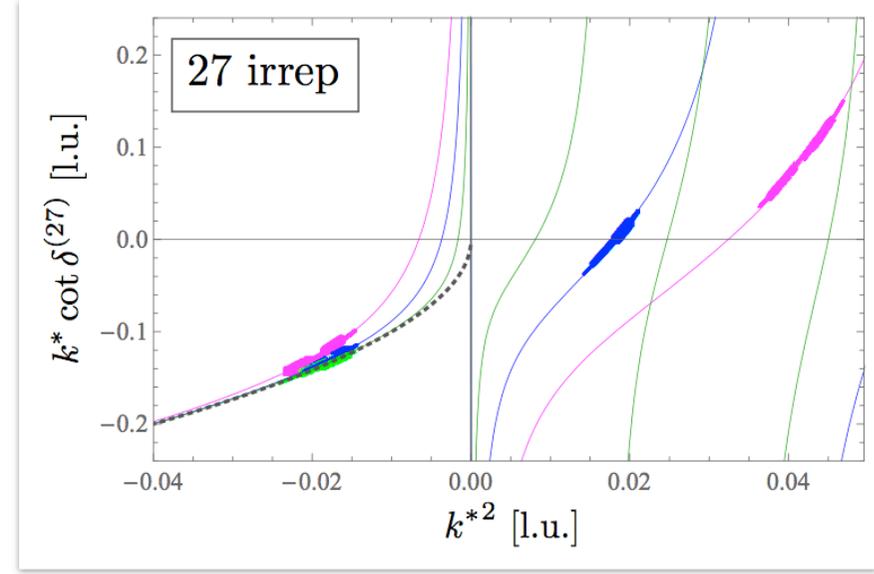
$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{4\pi}{M} \frac{1}{p \cot \delta(p) - ip}$$

infinite volume
b.s. $p^2 = -\gamma^2$
 $\cot \delta(i\gamma) = i$

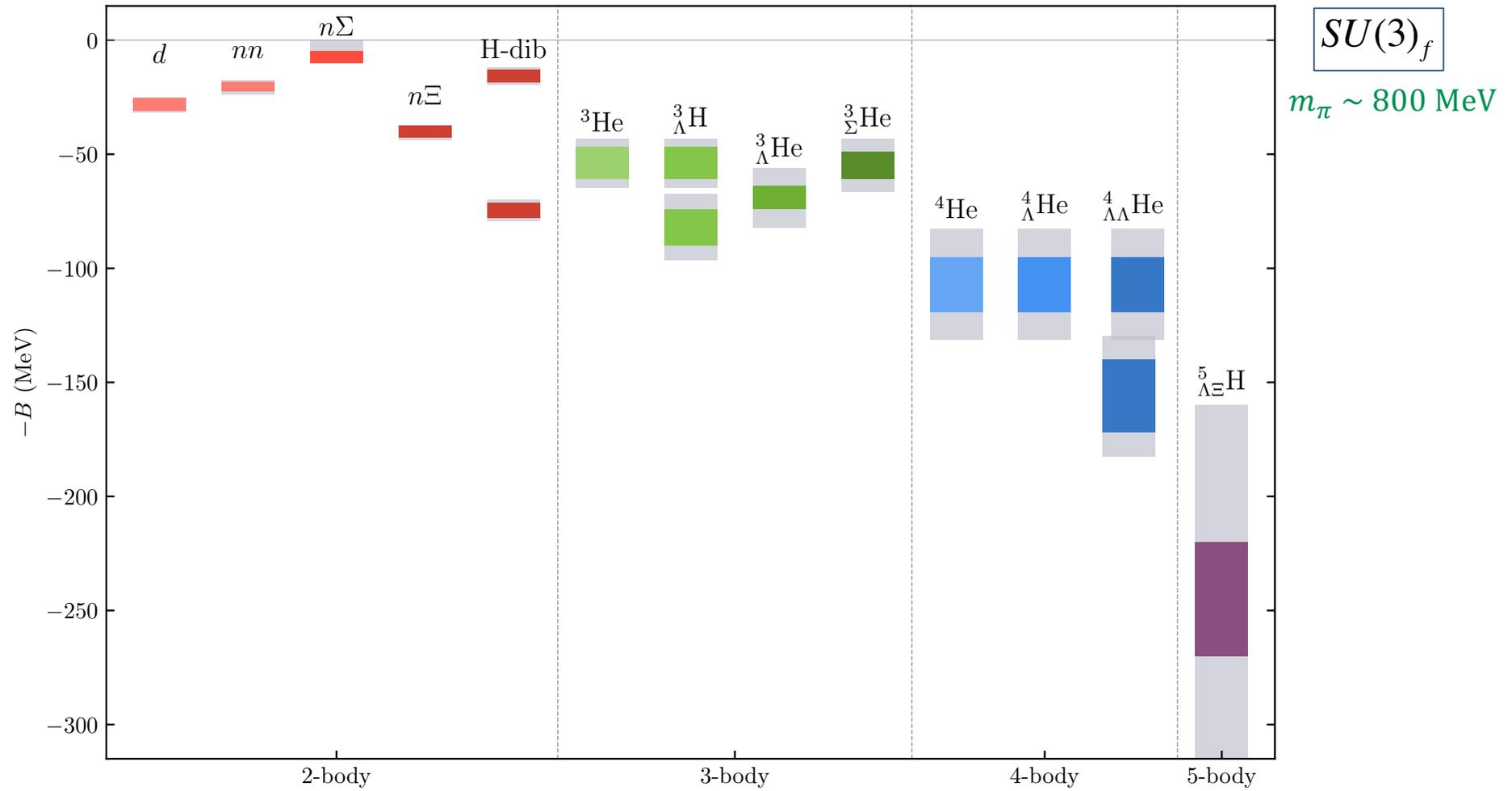


finite volume:

$$\cot \delta(i\gamma) \Big|_{k=i\gamma} = i - i \sum_{\vec{m} \neq \vec{0}} \frac{e^{-|\vec{m}|\gamma L}}{|\vec{m}|\gamma L}$$



NPLQCD, Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) no.3, 034506; Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.11, 114510

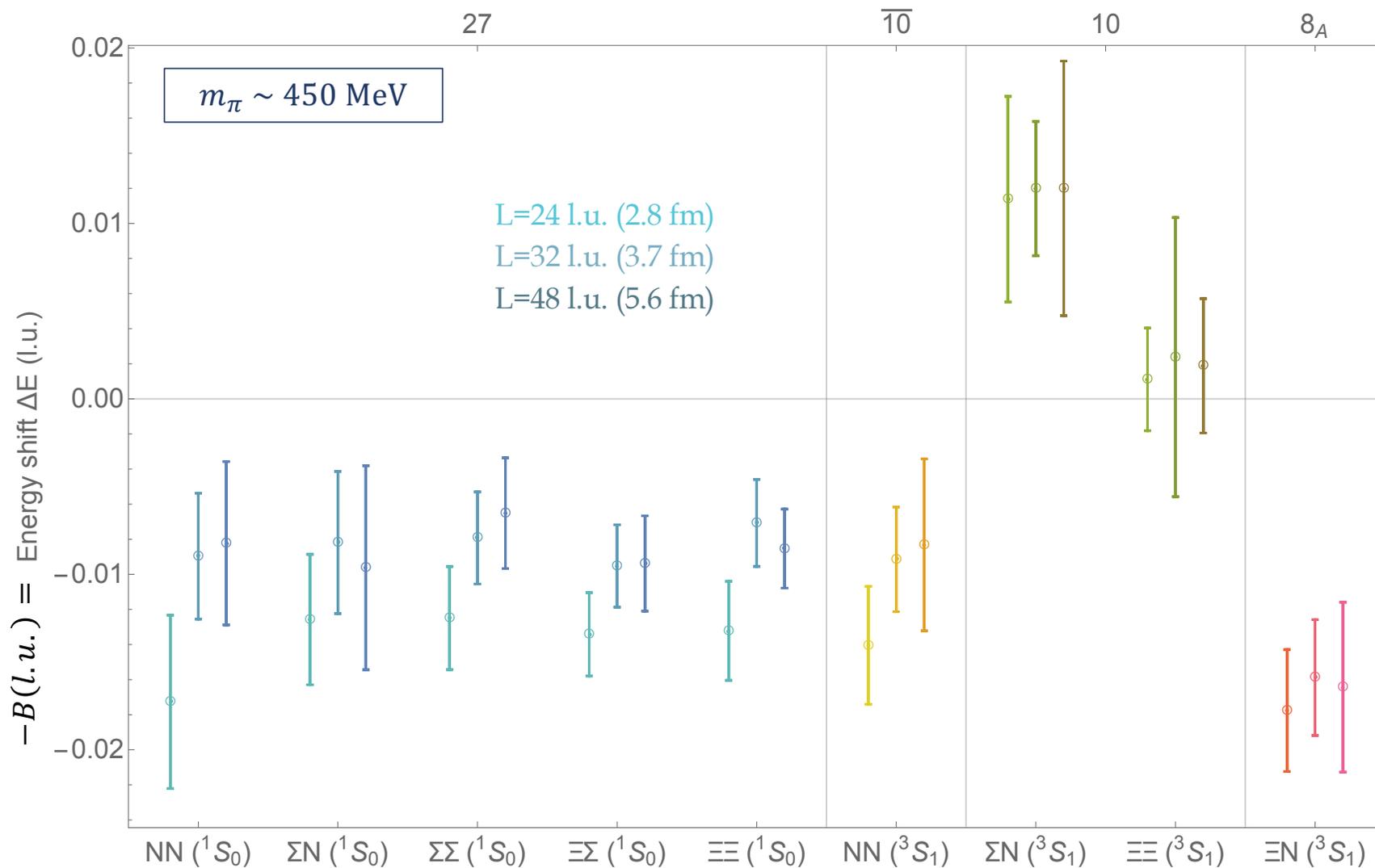


no e.m. interactions

Collected by Marc Illa, UB

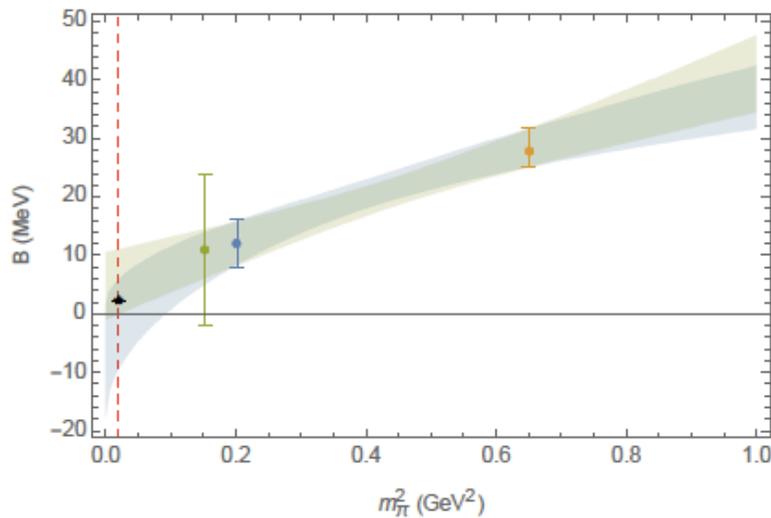
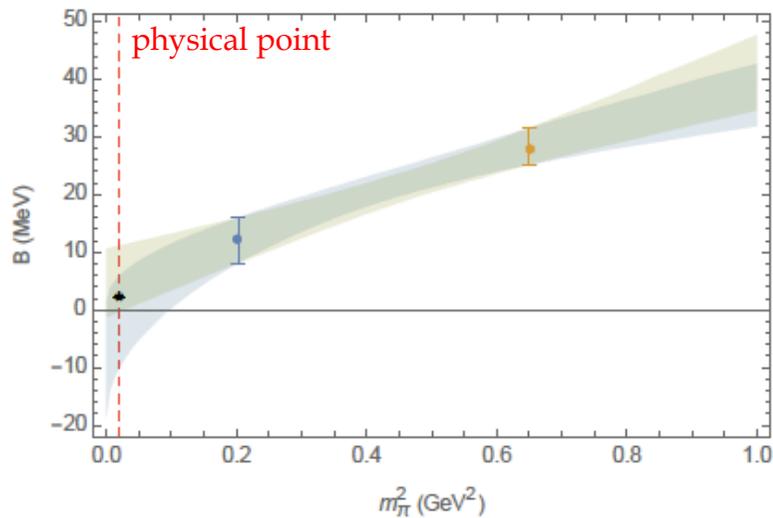
Ligther quark masses. **Ongoing production @ 450 MeV**

P
R
E
L
I
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I
N
A
R
Y



Ongoing production @ 450 MeV

$NN (^3S_1)$



A + B m_π

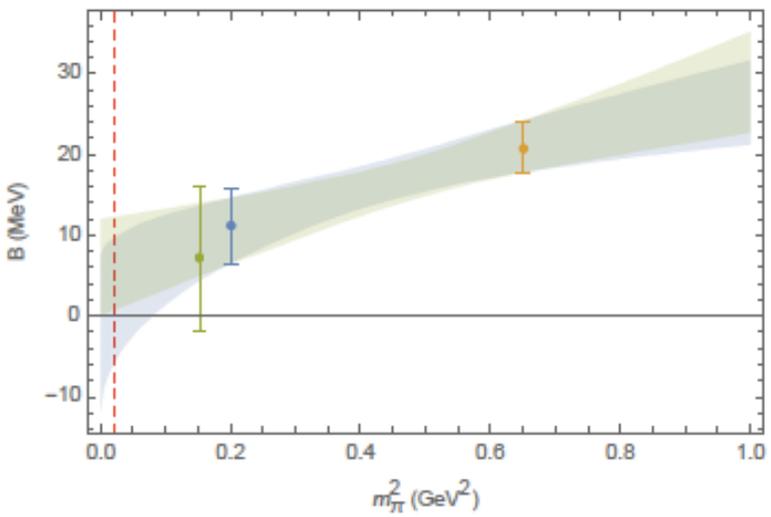
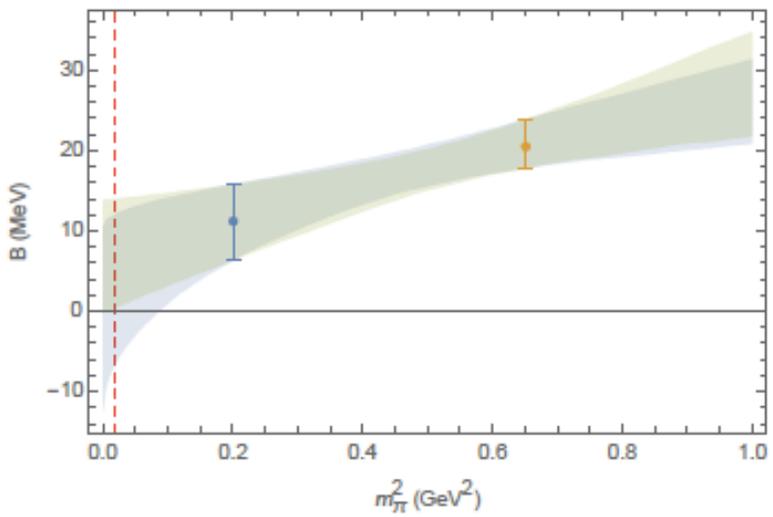
C + D m_π^2

$m_\pi = 390$ MeV

$m_\pi = 450$ MeV

$m_\pi = 800$ MeV

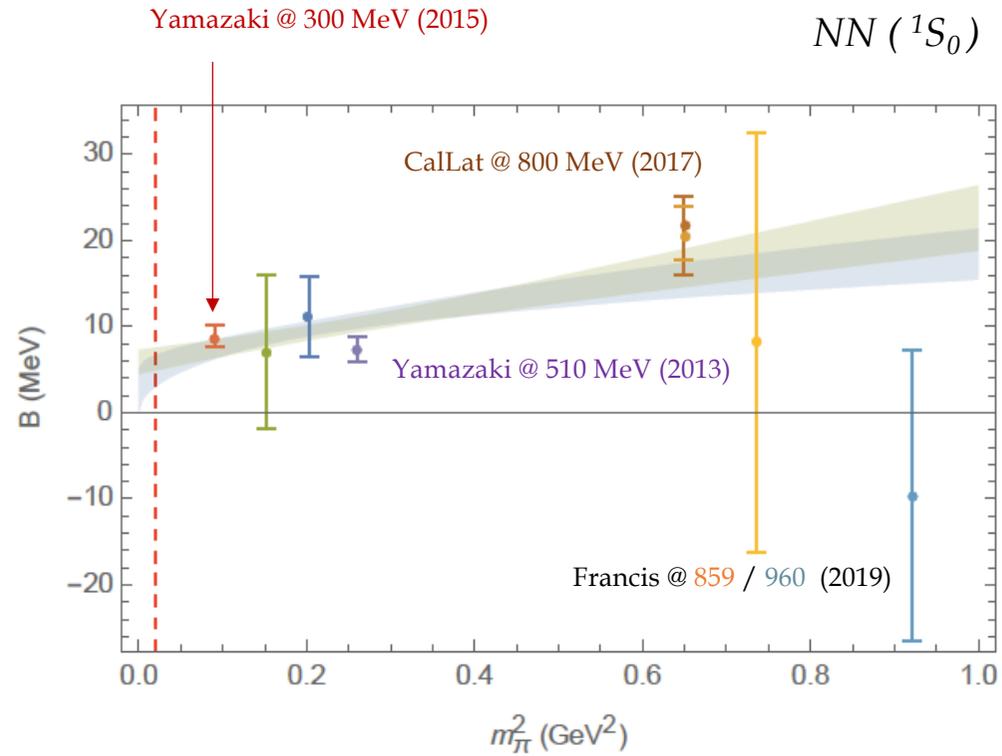
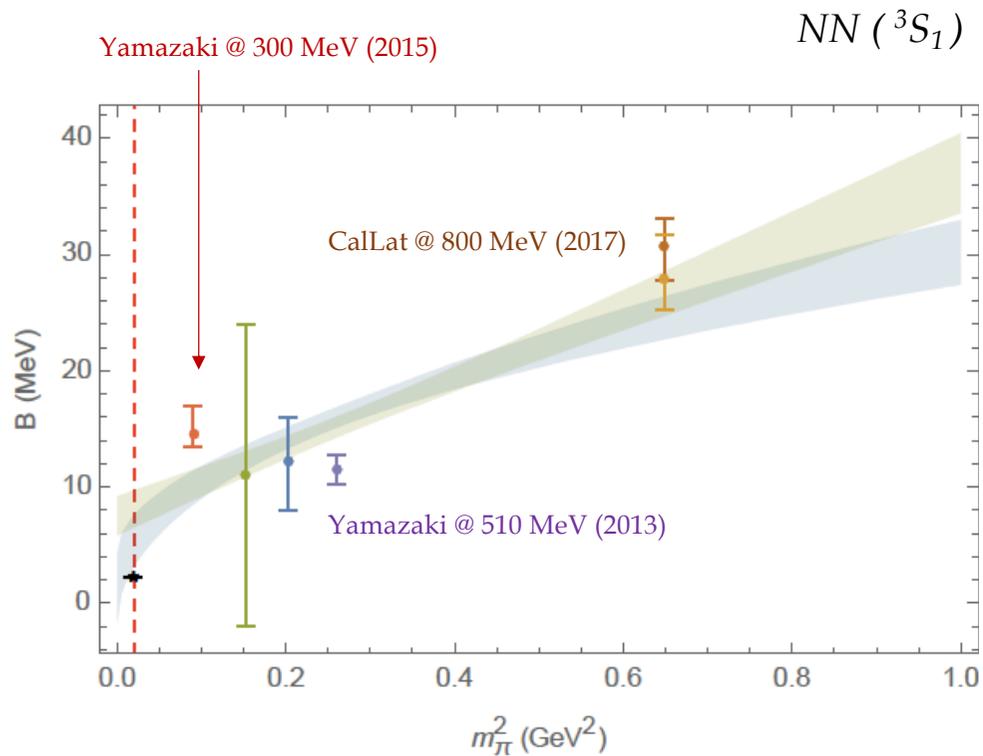
$NN (^1S_0)$



P
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L
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Y

Ongoing production @ 450 MeV

P
R
E
L
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M
I
N
A
R
Y



A + B m_π

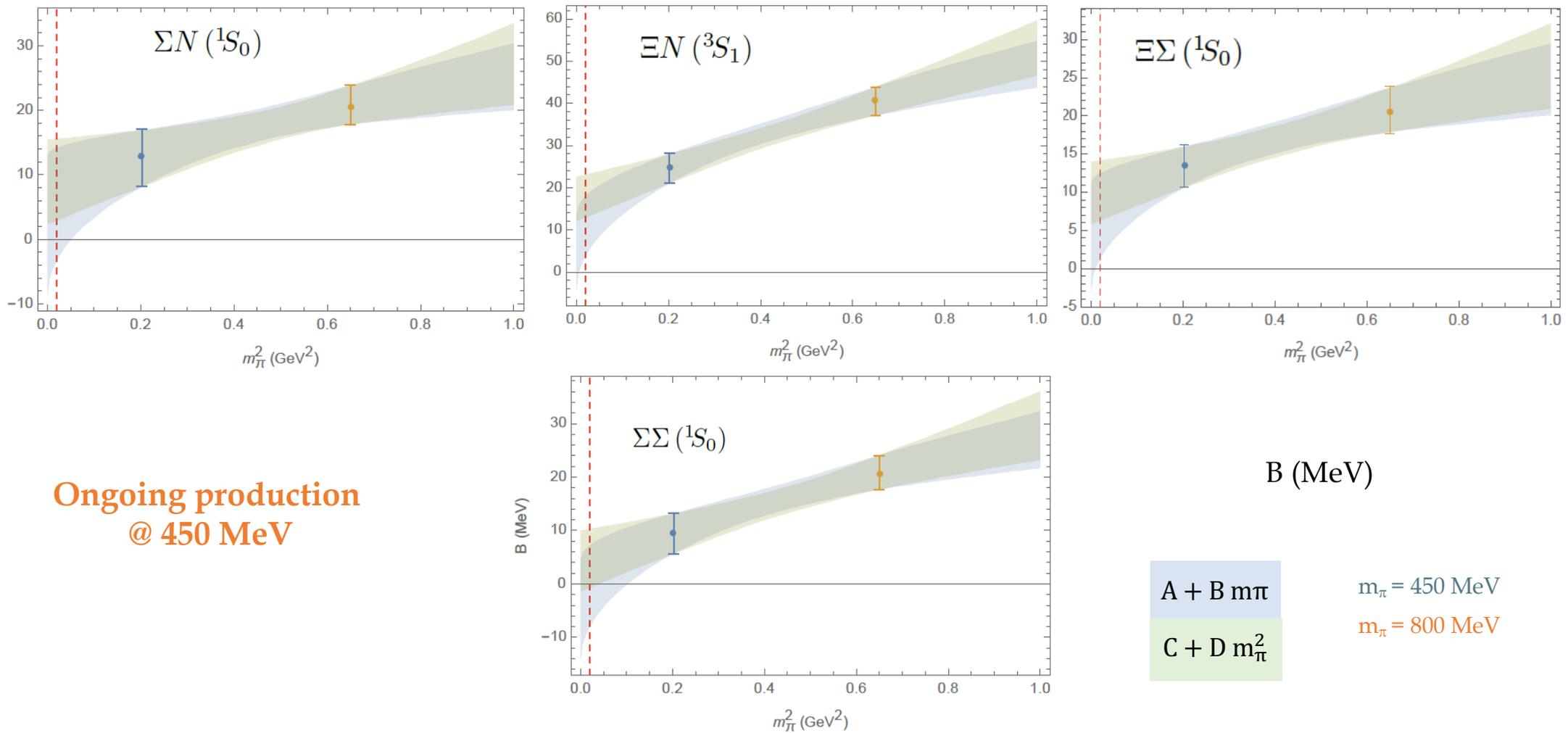
C + D m_π^2

$m_\pi = 390$ MeV

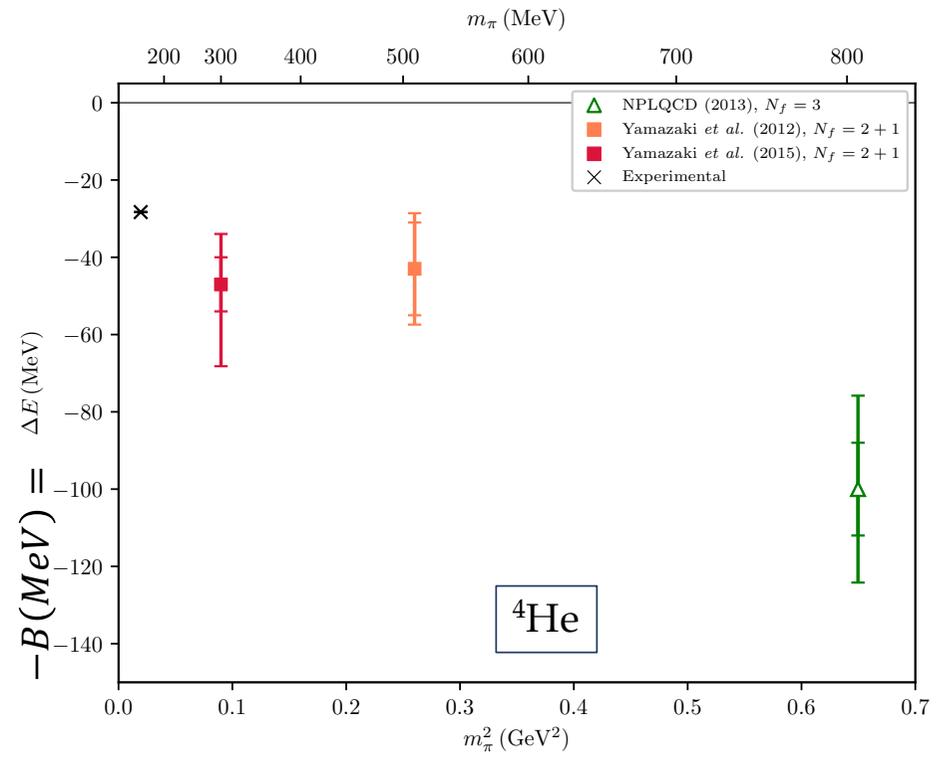
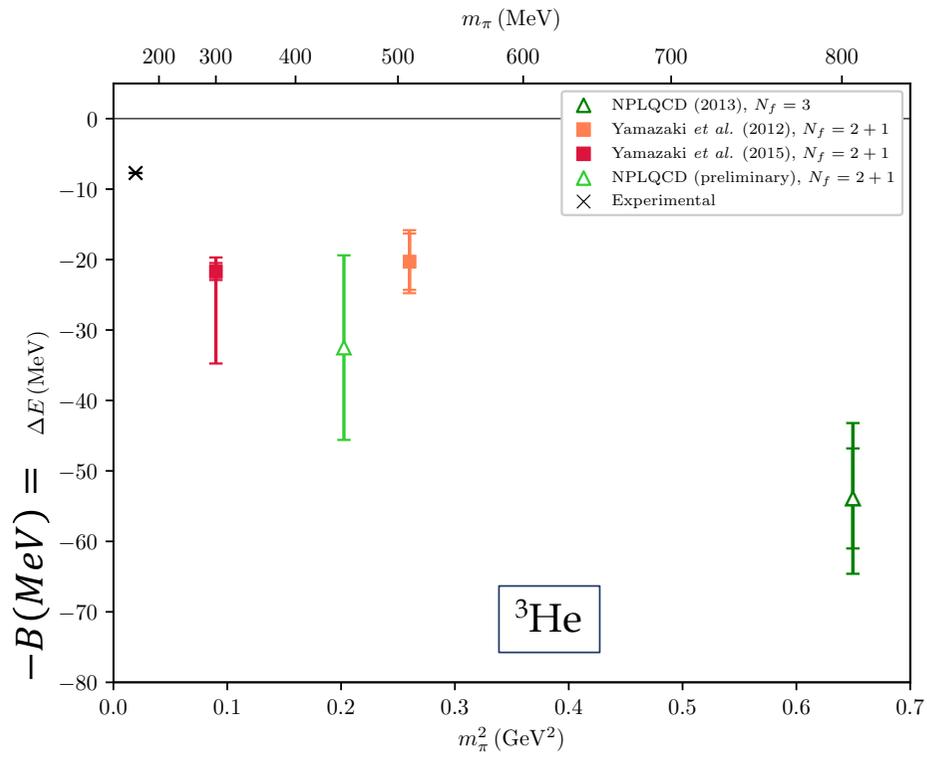
$m_\pi = 450$ MeV

$m_\pi = 800$ MeV

STRANGE CHANNELS. PRELIMINARY



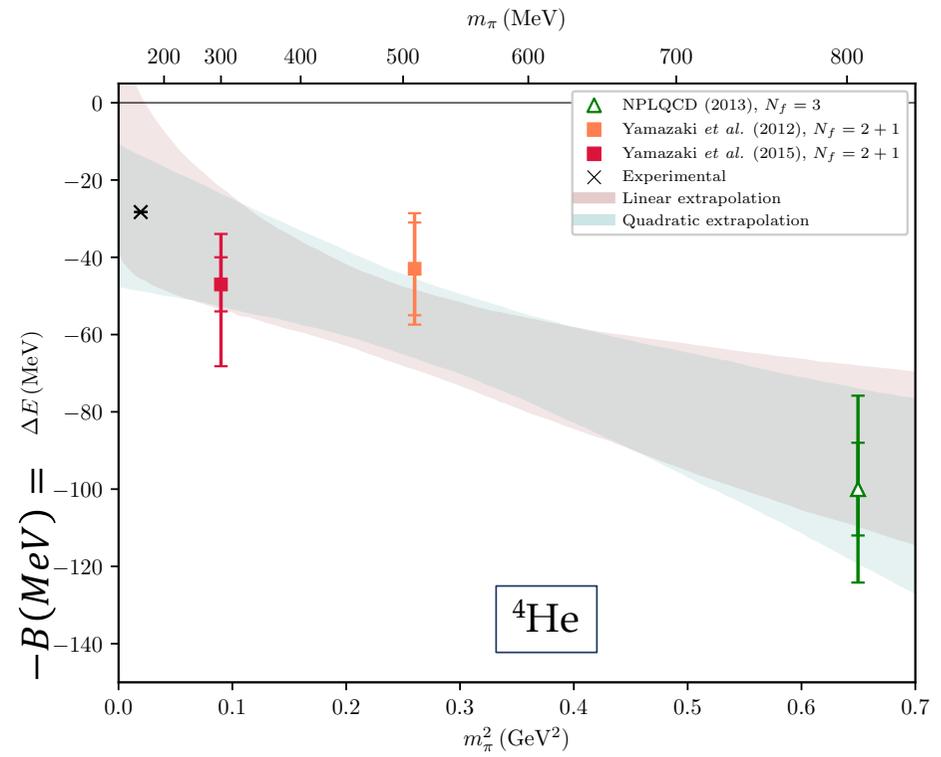
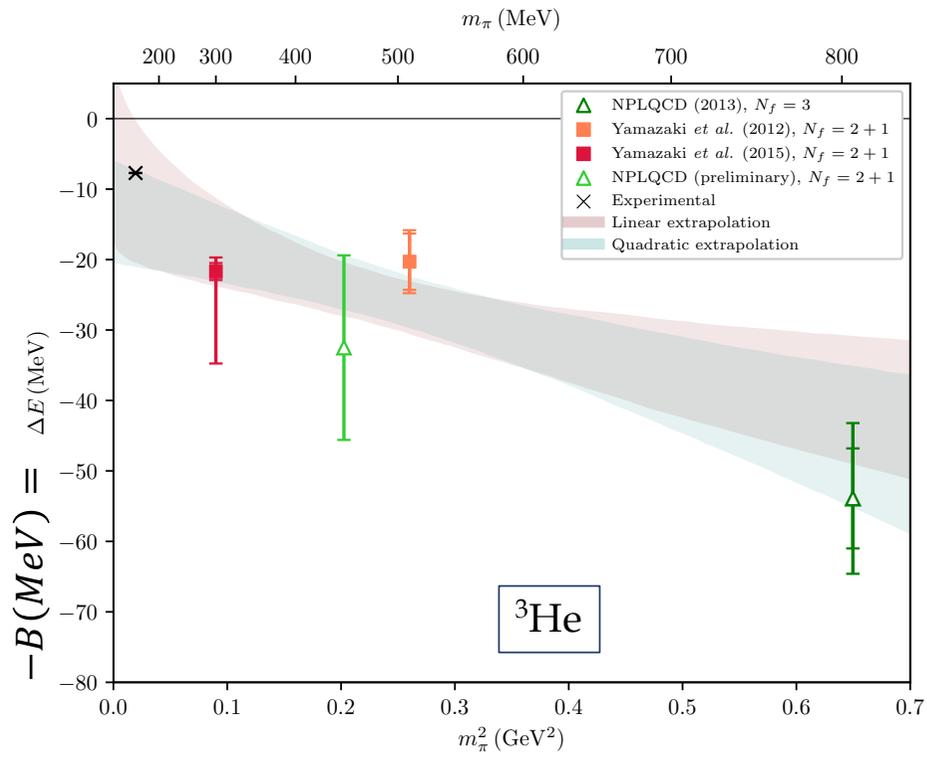
PRELIMINARY



Ongoing production @ 450 MeV

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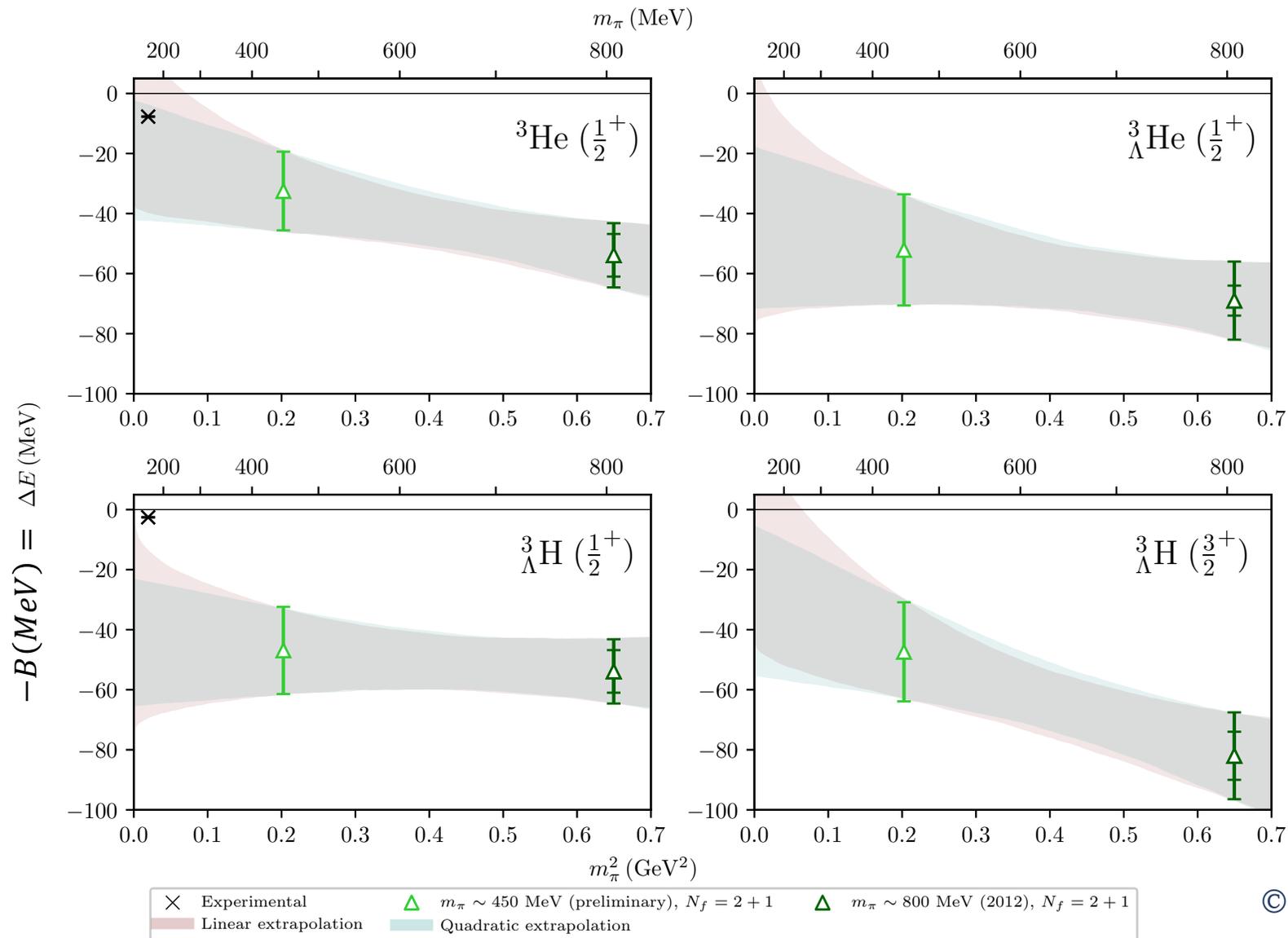
PRELIMINARY



Ongoing production @ 450 MeV

collected by Marc Illa, UB

P
R
E
L
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M
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R
Y



A=3

Ongoing
production
@ 450 MeV

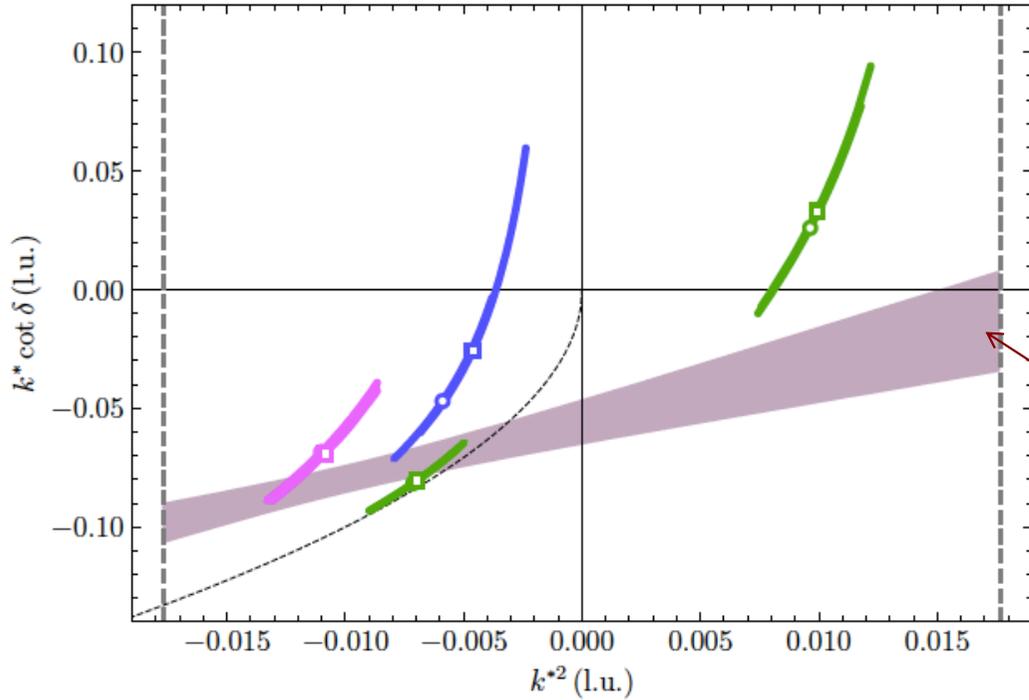
© Marc Illa, UB

PRELIMINARY

Ongoing
production
@ 450 MeV

- L=24 l.u. (3.4 fm)
- L=32 l.u. (4.5 fm)
- L=48 l.u. (6.7 fm)

$\Xi\Xi$ (1S_0)



$d = (0, 0, 0)$ 68% C.I.



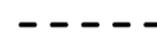
$d = (0, 0, 2)$ 68% C.I.



t-channel cut $k^{*2} = \frac{m_\pi^2}{4}$



$-\sqrt{-k^{*2}}$



Two-parameter ERE
68% C.I.

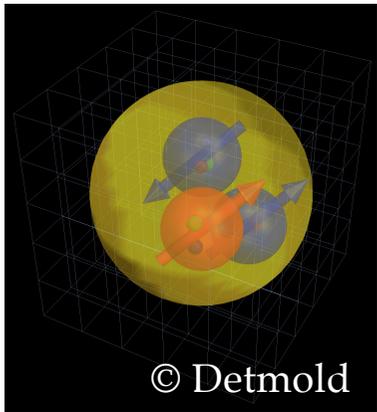


$$q_n \cot \delta(q_n) = -\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{2} r_0 q_n^2 + O(q_n^4)$$

Calculations on baryons and light nuclei

Interaction of nucleons/nuclei with external currents

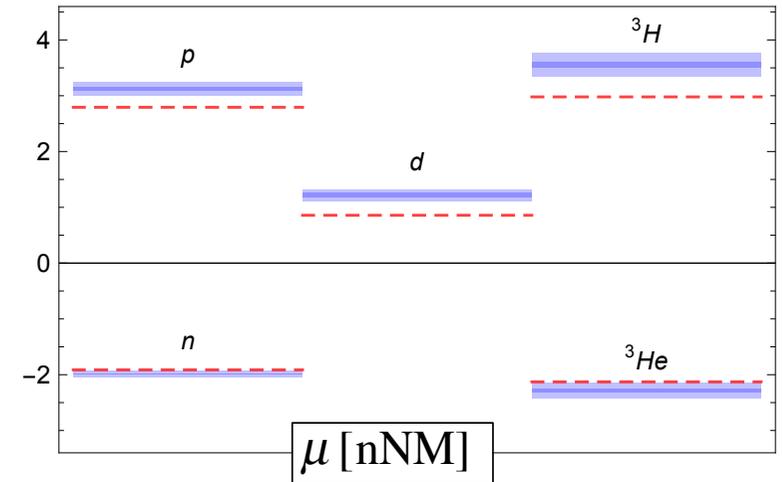
Magnetic Moments and polarizabilities



PRD **95**, 114513 (2017)
 PRL **116**, 112301 (2016)
 PRD **92**, 114502 (2015)
 PRL **113**, 252001 (2014)

LQCD calculations with uniform,
 time-independent, background magnetic fields

$SU(3)_f$ NPLQCD, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 113 (2014)



$$\text{nNM} = \frac{e}{2M_N^{\text{latt}}} = \frac{e}{2M_N(m_\pi^{\text{latt}})}$$

Blue bar: LQCD @ $m_\pi \sim 800$ MeV

Red dashed line: experiment

Shell-model predictions
 $\mu({}^3H) = \mu_p$
 $\mu({}^3He) = \mu_n$
 $\mu_d = \mu_n + \mu_p$

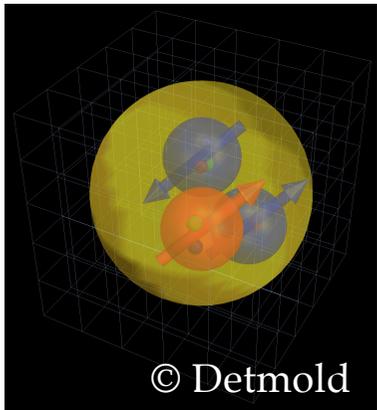
Calculations on baryons and light nuclei

Octet baryon
magnetic moments

@ ~800 MeV
@ ~450 MeV

Interaction of nucleons/nuclei with external currents

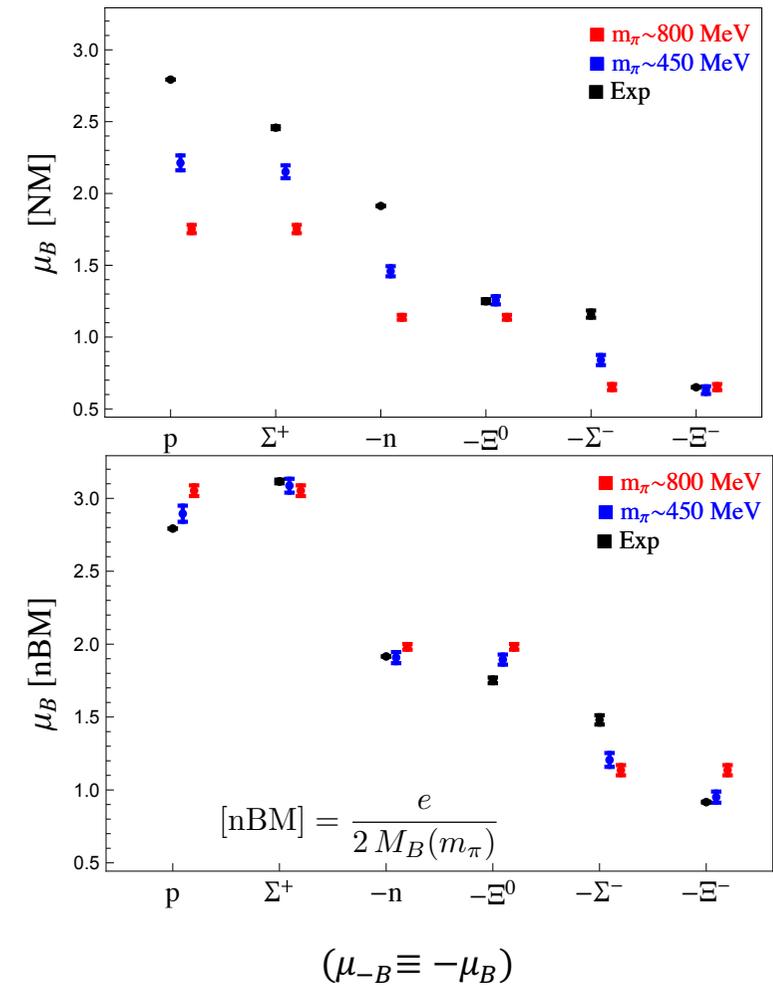
Magnetic Moments and polarizabilities



PRD **95**, 114513 (2017)
PRL **116**, 112301 (2016)
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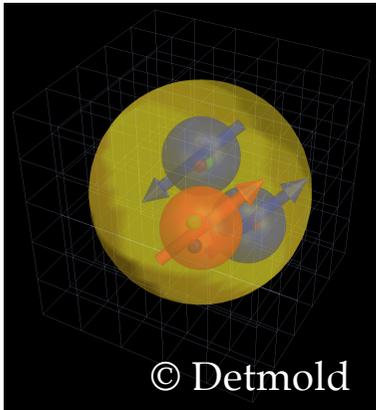
NPLQCD, PRD95, 114513 (2017)



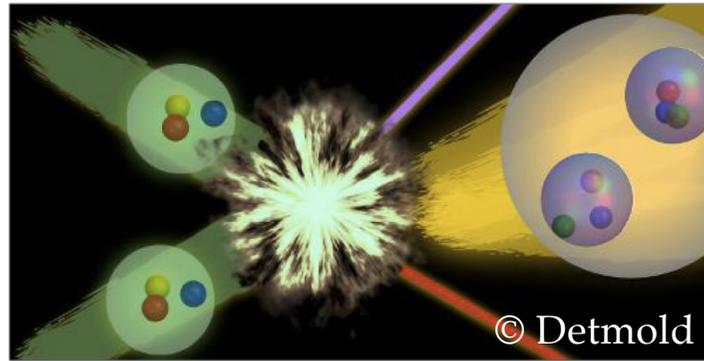
Calculations on baryons and light nuclei

Interaction of nucleons/nuclei with external currents

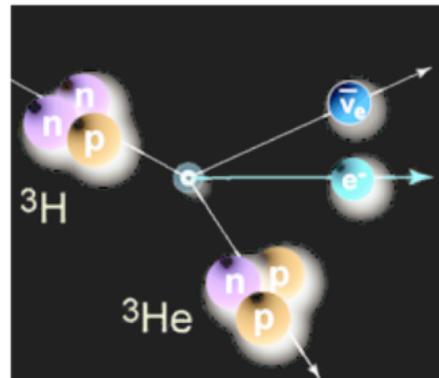
Magnetic Moments



PRD 95, 114513 (2017)
PRL 116, 112301 (2016)
PRD 92, 114502 (2015)
PRL 113, 252001 (2014)



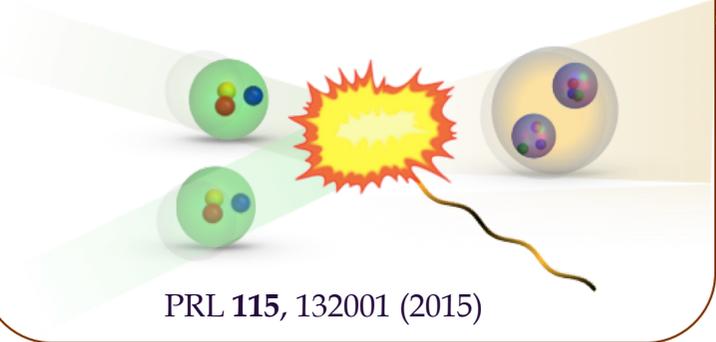
Proton-Proton Fusion



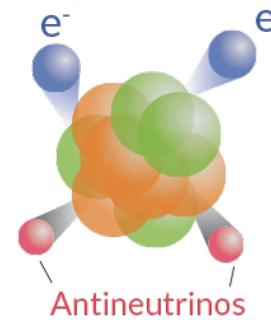
Tritium β Decay

PRL 119, 062002 (2017)

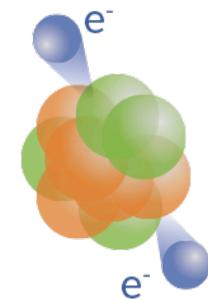
$np \rightarrow d\gamma$ cross section



Double beta decay



Neutrinoless double beta decay



PRD 96, 054505 (2017)
PRL 119, 062003 (2017)

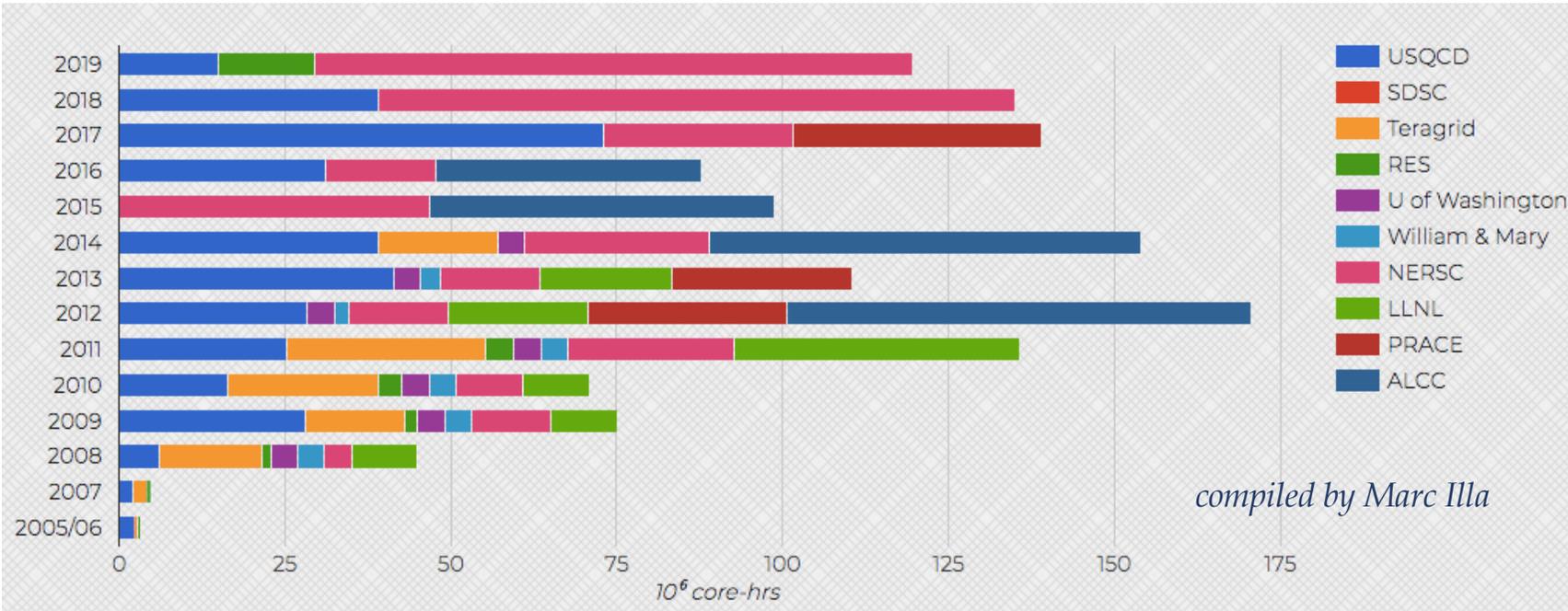
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Acknowledgments

NPLQCD

Nuclear Physics with Lattice QCD

Computational resources, in units of 10^6 core-hrs



<http://nplqcd.ub.edu>



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Winter



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