

Partial Wave Analysis of Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering below pion production threshold with chiral interactions

Rodrigo Navarro Pérez

Enrique Ruiz Arriola

José Enrique Amaro Soriano

University of Granada
Atomic, Molecular and Nuclear Physics Department

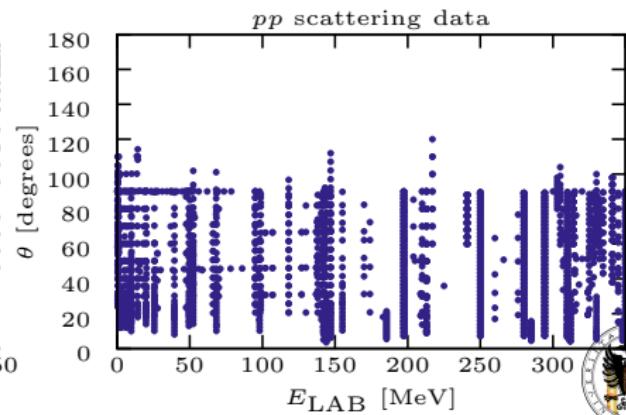
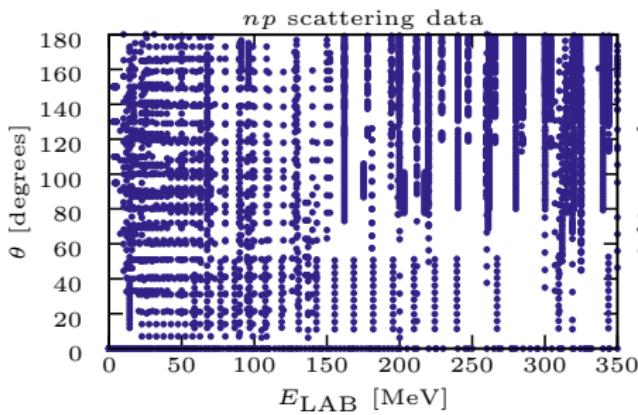
The 22nd European Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics
Kraków, September 2013



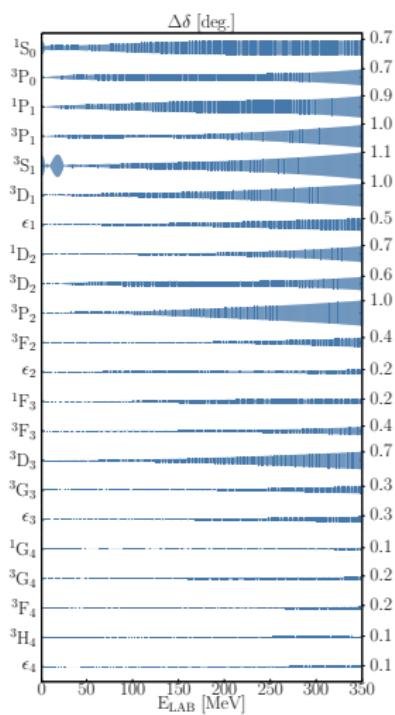
Motivation

- Study of the NN interaction for over 60 years
- More than 7800 experimental scattering data from 1950 to 2013
- Several partial wave analyses (PWA) and potentials since the 1950's
 - Hamada Johnston, Yale, Paris, Bonn, Nijmegen, Argonne, ...
- $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \sim 1$ possible by 1993

[Stoks et al, Phys. Rev. C 48 (1993), 792]



Motivation



- No unique determination of the NN interaction
- Different phenomenological potentials
 - Fitted to experimental scattering data
 - High accuracy $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \sim 1$
 - Dispersion in Phaseshifts
 - OPE as the long range interaction
 - ~ 40 parameters for the short and intermediate range
 - Repulsive core for most of them
 - Short range correlations
- Nuclear structure calculations become complicated
- No statistical uncertainties estimates
- More on this in Amaro's talk



Motivation

- Chiral potentials appear in the mid 1990's
 - Use of QCD symmetries and power counting
 - Multiple pion exchange in the long range NN interaction
 - Short range by contact terms
- pp PWA by the Nijmegen group
[Rentmeester et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 82 (1999), 4992]
 - Improvement in the χ^2 value compared to OPE only
 - Reduction of the number of parameters
 - Determination of low energy constants c_1, c_3, c_4
- Accurate N³LO chiral potential up to 290 MeV
[Entem & Machleidt, Phys. Rev. C 68 (2003), 041001]
- Optimized NNLO up to 125 MeV
[Ekström et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013), 192502]
 - Blind to Chiral effects?
 - No error estimates



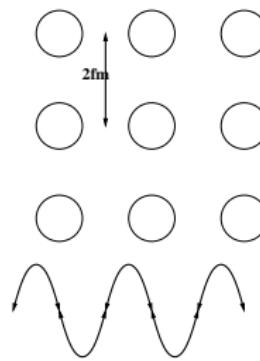
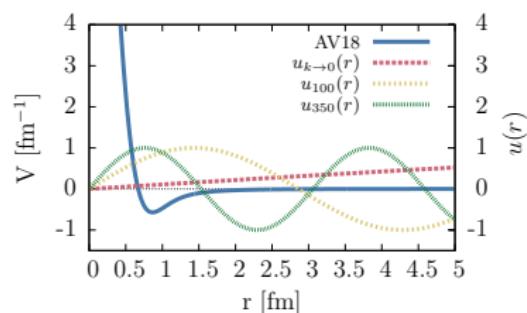
Motivation

- Effective coarse graining
 - Oscillator Shell Model
 - Euclidean Lattice EFT
 - $V_{\text{low}k}$ interaction
- Characteristic distance $\sim 0.5 - 1.0$ fm

- Nyquist Theorem
 - Optimal sampling
 - Finite Bandwidth

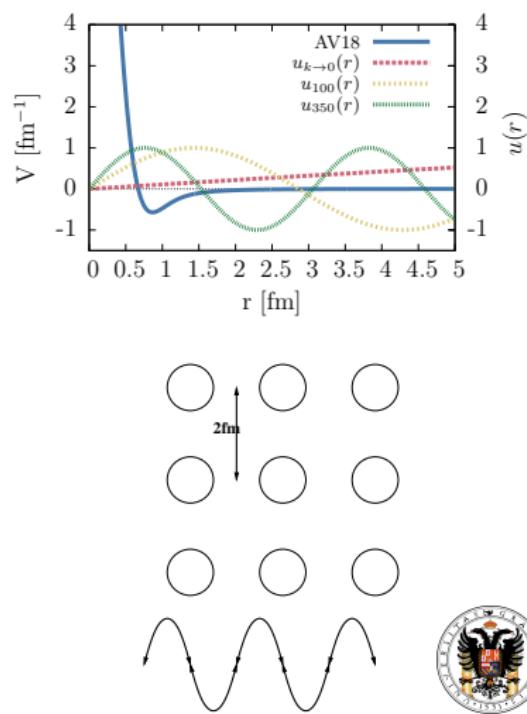
$$\Delta r \Delta k \sim 1$$

- de Broglie wavelength of the most energetic particle



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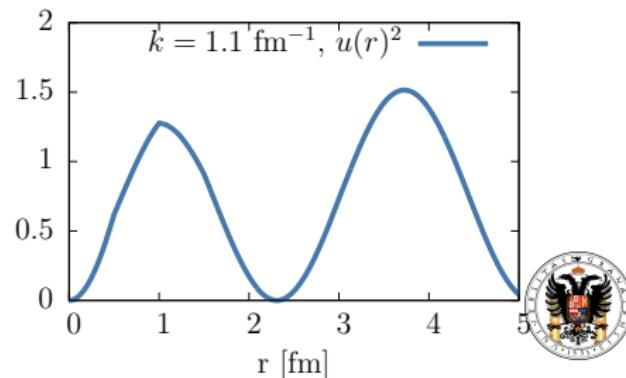
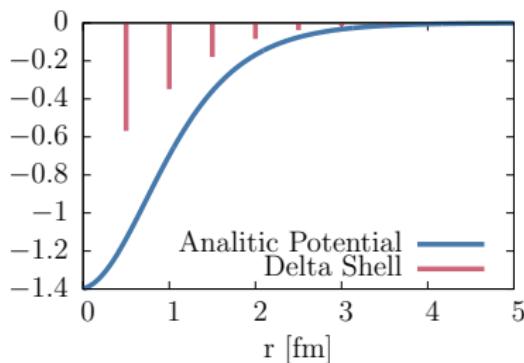
Delta Shell Potential

- A sum of delta functions

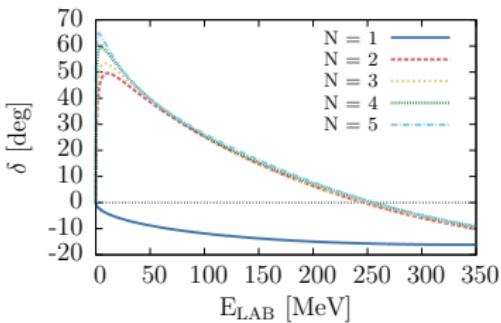
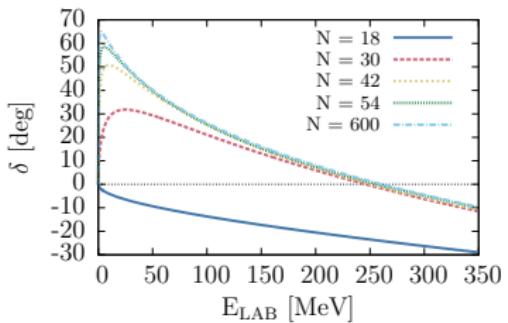
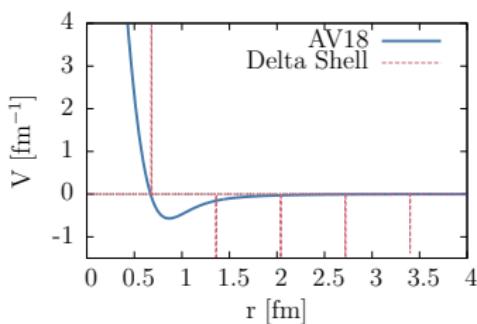
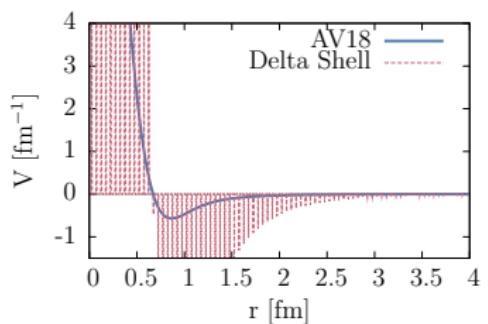
$$V(r) = \sum_i \frac{\lambda_i}{2\mu} \delta(r - r_i)$$

[Aviles, Phys.Rev. C6 (1972) 1467]

- Optimal and minimal sampling of the nuclear interaction
- Pion production threshold $\Delta k \sim 2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$
- Optimal sampling, $\Delta r \sim 0.5 \text{ fm}$

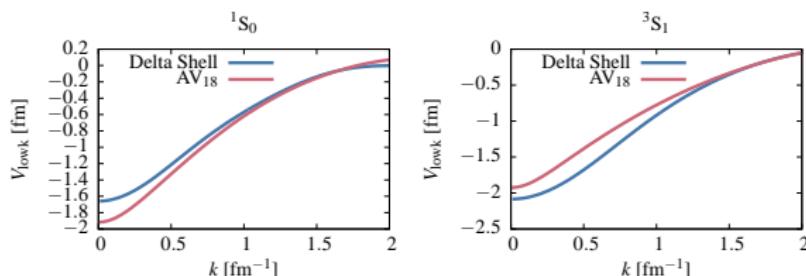


Coarse Graining the AV18 potential



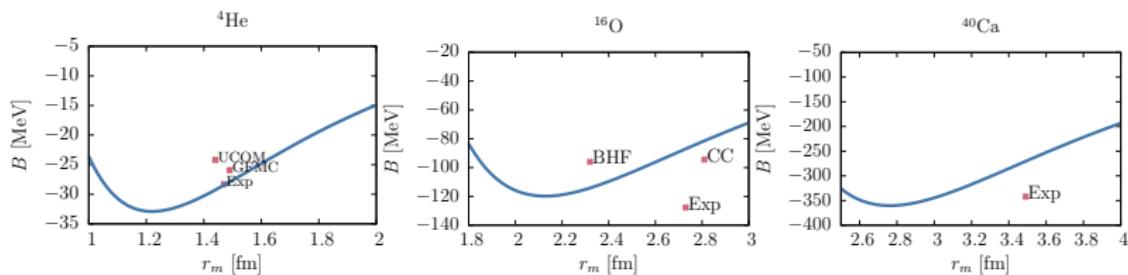
Delta Shell Potential

- Comparison with $V_{\text{low}k}$



- Nuclear structure calculations

[RNP, Amaro & Ruiz-Arriola, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 67 (2012) 359]



Delta Shell Potential

- 3 well defined regions
- Innermost region $r \leq 0.5$ fm
 - Short range interaction
 - No delta shell (No repulsive core)
- Intermediate region $0.5 \text{ fm} \leq r \leq r_c$ ($r_c = 3.0 \text{ fm}$)
 - Unknown interaction
 - $\Delta r = 0.6 \text{ fm}$
 - λ_i parameters fitted to scattering data
 - charge dependence in 1S_0 parameters only
- Outermost region $r \geq r_c$
 - Long range interaction
 - Described by OPE, χ TPE and EM effects
 - Coulomb interaction V_{C1} and relativistic correction V_{C2} (pp)
 - Vacuum polarization V_{VP} (pp)
 - Magnetic moment V_{MM} (pp and np)



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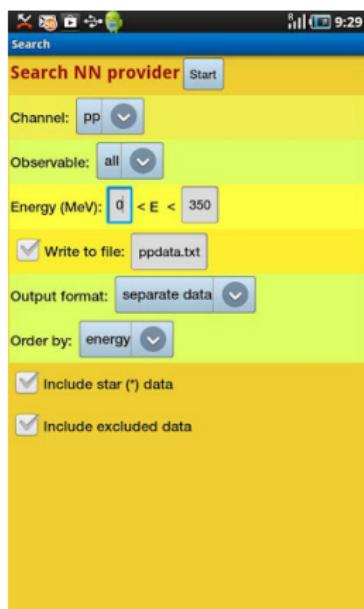


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Fitting NN observables



- Database of NN scattering data obtained till 2013

- <http://nn-online.org/>
- <http://gwdac.phys.gwu.edu/>
- NN provider for Android
 - Google Play Store

[Amaro, RNP & Ruiz-Arriola]

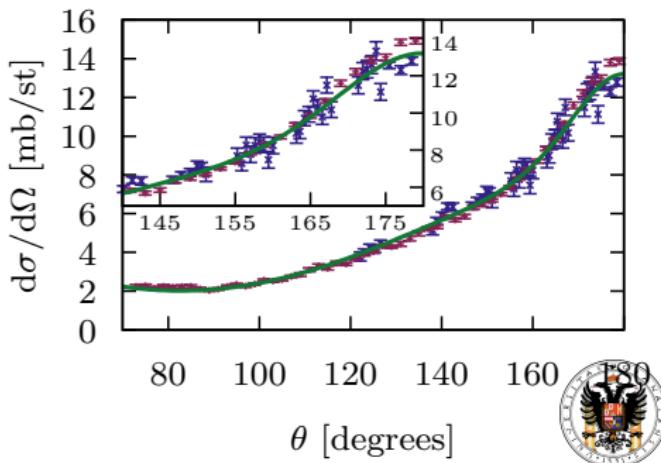
- 2868 pp data and 4991 np data



Selection of Data

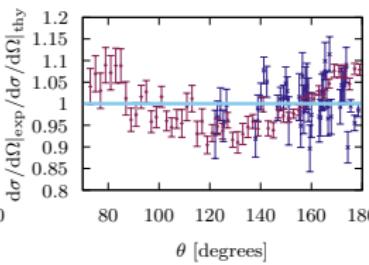
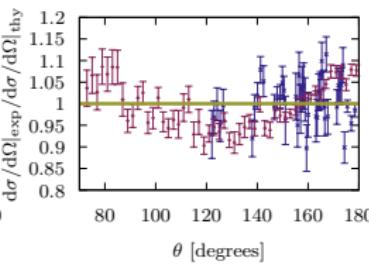
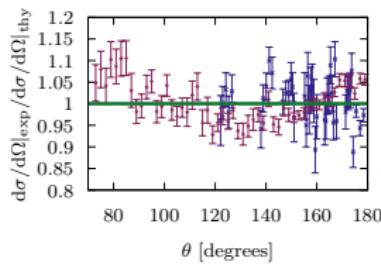
- Direct fits to all data **NEVER** give $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \lesssim 1$
 - Restrictive model ? → Improve model
 - Mutually incompatible data ? → Reject incompatible data
- np $d\sigma/d\Omega$ at 162 MeV
- Statistical and systematic errors may be over or underestimated

- 3σ criterion by Nijmegen
 - Fit to all data ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} > 1$)
 - Remove data sets with improbably high or low χ^2
 - Refit parameters



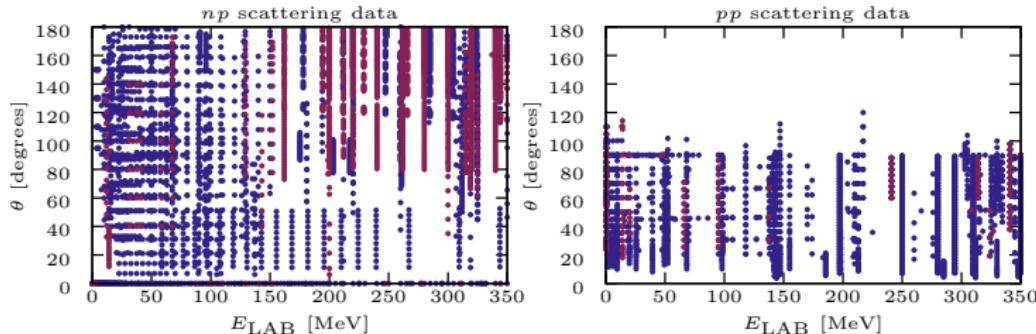
Recovering data

- Mutually incompatible data
 - Which experiment is correct?
 - Is any of the two correct?
- Maximization of experimental consensus
- Exclude data sets inconsistent with the rest of the database
 - Fit to all data ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} > 1$)
 - Remove data sets with improbably high or low χ^2 (3σ criterion)
 - Refit parameters
 - Re-apply 3σ criterion to all data
 - Repeat until no more data is excluded or recovered

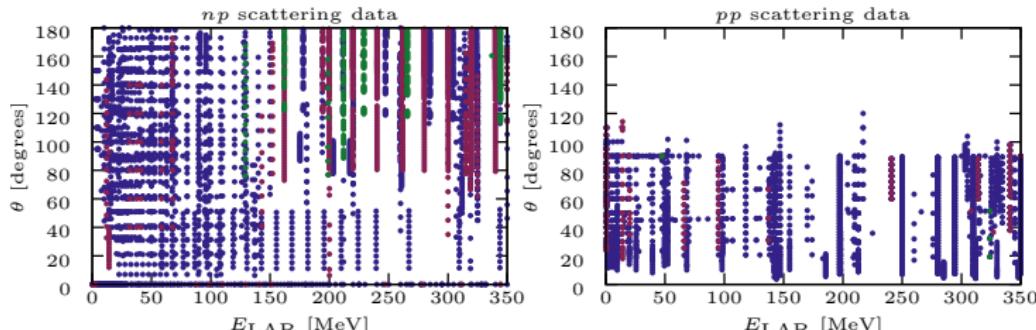


Selection of data

Usual Nijmegen 3σ criterion (1677 rejected data)

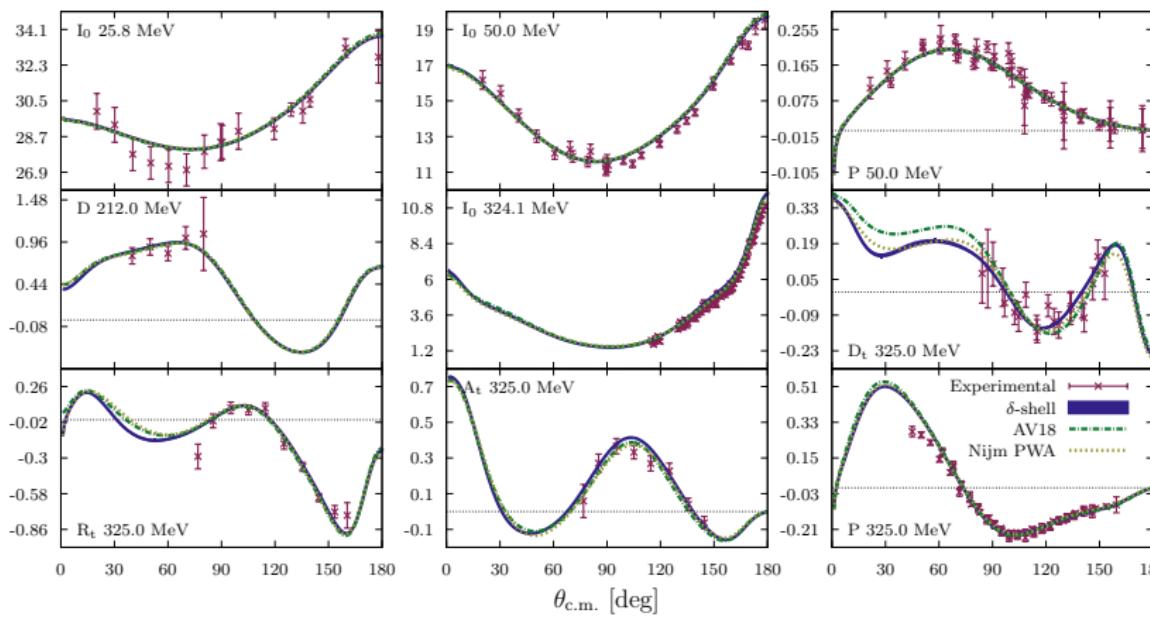


300 recovered data with Granada procedure (consistent database)



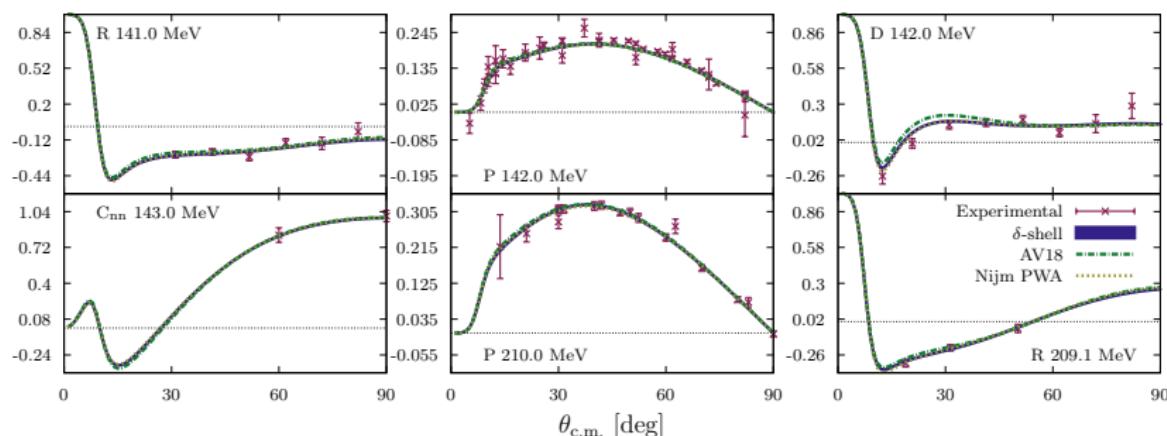
Scattering Observables

- Comparing with Potentials and Experimental data
- np data



Scattering Observables

- Comparing with Potentials and Experimental data
- pp data



- $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 1.06$ with $N = 2747|_{\text{pp}} + 3691|_{\text{np}}$
[RNP, Amaro & Ruiz-Arriola. Phys.Rev.C88 (2013) 024002]



Chiral Two Pion Exchange

- Can the χ TPE interactions describe the same data
 - OPE, TPE(NLO) and TPE(NNLO)
 - Different cut radius, $r_c = 3.0, 2.4, 1.8\text{fm}$
- Fitting **consistent database**
 - No further data es excluded or added

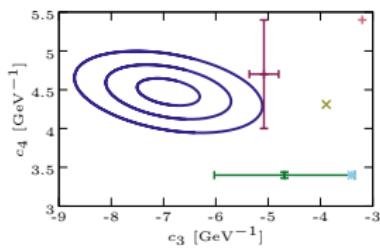
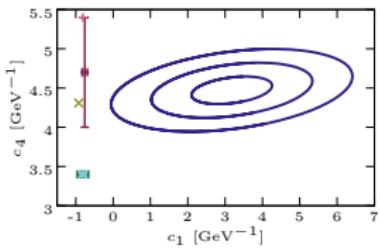
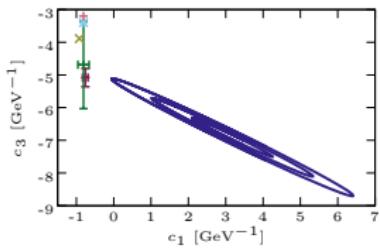
r_c [fm]	1.8		2.4		3.0	
	N_p	χ^2/ν	N_p	χ^2/ν	N_p	χ^2/ν
OPE	31	1.37	39	1.09	46	1.06
TPE(NLO)	31	1.26	38	1.08	46	1.06
TPE(NNLO)	30+3	1.10	38+3	1.08	46+3	1.06



Determination of Chiral LEC's

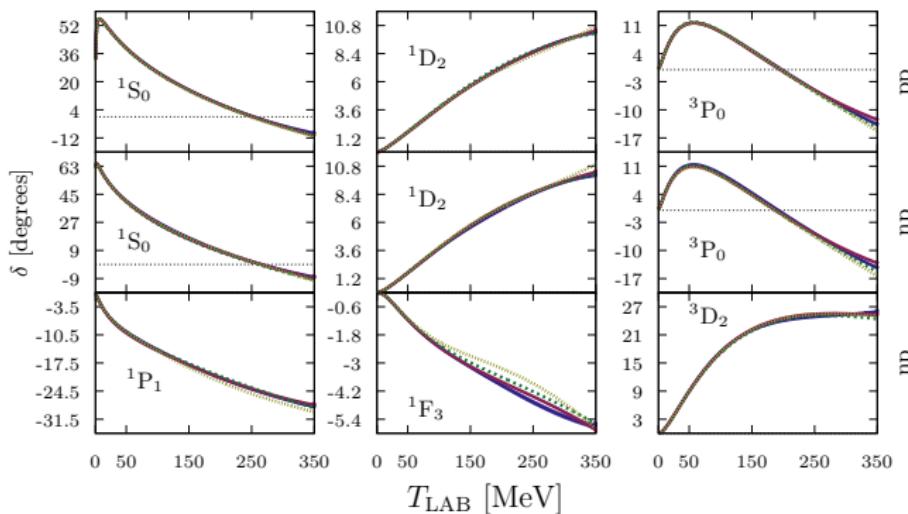
	Source	c_1 GeV^{-1}	c_3 GeV^{-1}	c_4 GeV^{-1}
This Work	NN	3.17 ± 1.1	-6.91 ± 0.60	4.47 ± 0.18
Nijmegen	pp	-0.76 ± 0.07	-5.08 ± 0.28	4.70 ± 0.70
Entem & Machleidt a	NN	-0.81	-3.40	3.40
Entem & Machleidt b	NN	-0.81	-3.20	5.40
Ekström et. al.	NN	-0.92	-3.89	4.31
Buettiker & Meissner	πN	-0.81 ± 0.15	-4.69 ± 1.34	3.40 ± 0.04

- Confidence levels



Phase shifts

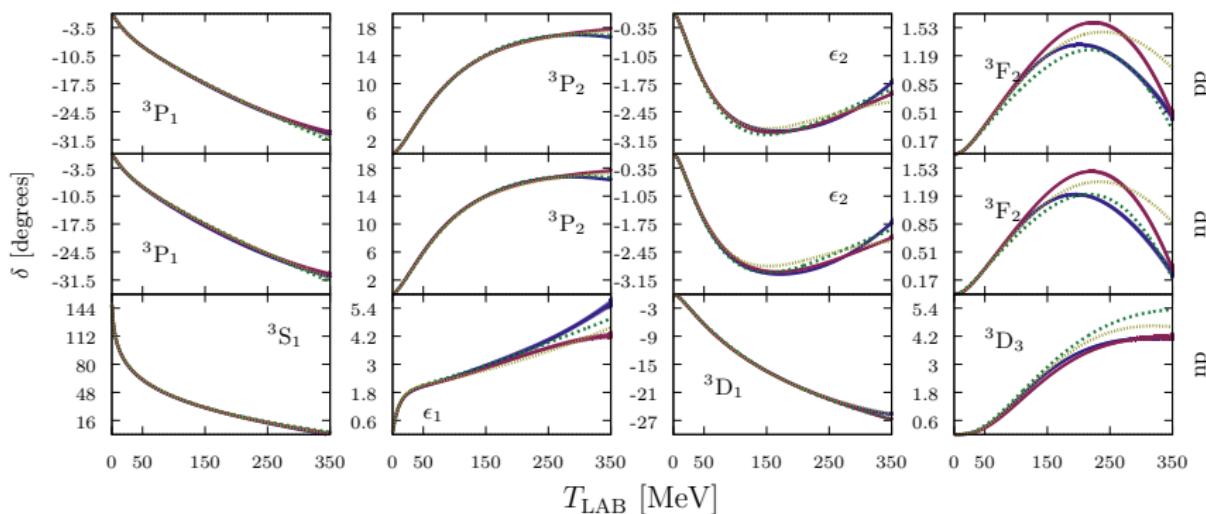
- Comparison of OPE and χ TPE



- Statistical uncertainties from covariance matrix
 - In general smaller for χ TPE



Phase shifts



- Discrepancies in phase shifts account for systematical uncertainties
 - See Amaro's talk



Wolfenstein Parameters

- A complete parametrization of the on-shell scattering amplitudes
- Five independent complex quantities
- Function of Energy and Angle

$$\begin{aligned} M(\mathbf{k}_f, \mathbf{k}_i) = & a + m(\sigma_1, \mathbf{n})(\sigma_2, \mathbf{n}) + (g - h)(\sigma_1, \mathbf{m})(\sigma_2, \mathbf{m}) \\ & + (g + h)(\sigma_1, \mathbf{l})(\sigma_2, \mathbf{l}) + c(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2, \mathbf{n}) \end{aligned}$$

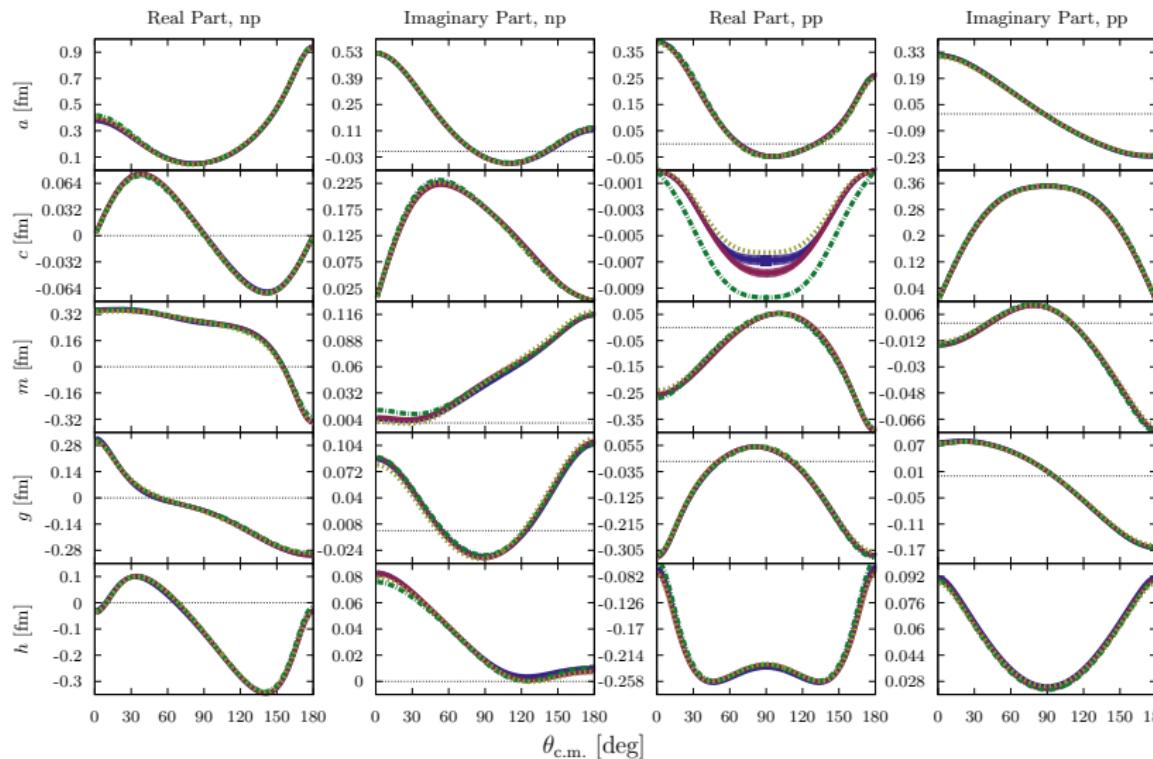
- Scattering observables can be calculated from M

[Bystricky, J. et al, Jour. de Phys. 39.1 (1978) 1]



Wolfenstein Parameters

$T_{\text{LAB}} = 200 \text{ MeV}$



Summary

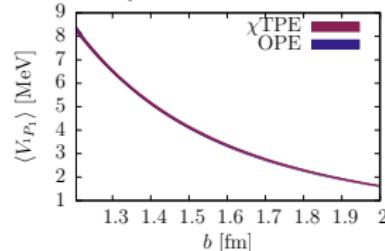
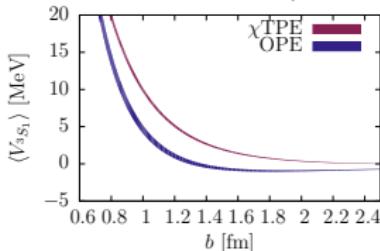
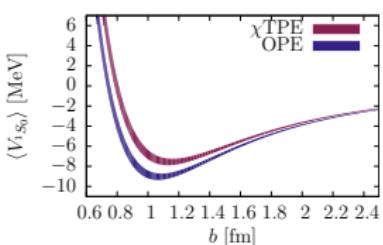
- Sampling of the NN interaction by a δ shell potential
 - 3 well defined regions
 - Straightforward calculations
- Fit to NN scattering data
 - Good description of scattering observables (over 6400 data)
 - Selection process recovers 300 initially discarded data
 - Statistical uncertainty propagation possible
- Comparing OPE and χ TPE
 - OPE with $r_c = 3.0\text{fm}$ gives the lowest $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
 - χ TPE with $r_c = 1.8$ reduces number of parameters with a good enough $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
 - Statistical errors propagated with χ TPE tend to be smaller
 - Same database, different phaseshifts \rightarrow systematic uncertainties
- In nuclear structure systematic uncertainties dominate



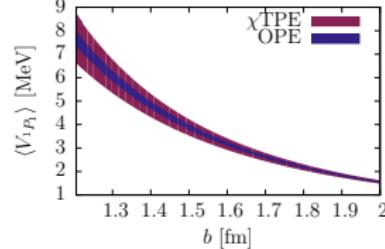
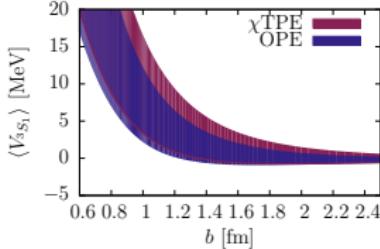
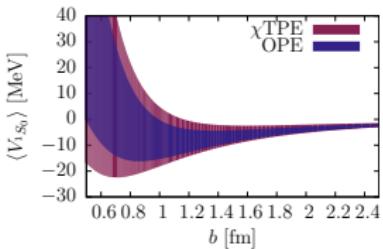
Outlook

- Statistical significance of chiral effects
- Look into nuclear matrix elements with errors

$(E_{\text{LAB}} \leq 350 \text{ MeV}, r_c|_{\text{OPE}} = 3.0 \text{ fm}, r_c|_{\text{TPE}} = 1.8 \text{ fm})$



$(E_{\text{LAB}} \leq 125 \text{ MeV}, r_c|_{\text{OPE}} = 1.8 \text{ fm}, r_c|_{\text{TPE}} = 1.8 \text{ fm})$





Comparing OPE and χ TPE

- Fitting all NN data

r_c [fm]	1.8			2.4			3.0		
	N_p	χ^2/ν		N_p	χ^2/ν		N_p	χ^2/ν	
OPE	31	1.80		39	1.56		46	1.54	
TPE(I.o.)	31	1.72		38	1.56		46	1.52	
TPE(s.o.)	30+3	1.60		38+3	1.56		46+3	1.52	

- Fitting 3σ compatible NN data

	N_{Data}	N_p	χ^2/ν	N_{Data}	N_p	χ^2/ν	N_{Data}	N_p	χ^2/ν
OPE	5766	31	1.10	6363	39	1.09	6438	46	1.06
TPE(I.o.)	5841	31	1.10	6432	38	1.10	6423	46	1.06
TPE(s.o.)	6220	30+3	1.07	6439	38+3	1.10	6422	46+3	1.06

- OPE only at 3.0fm describes the data
- $1.8 \leq r \leq 3.0$ fm OPE + something else
- χ TPE most of that something else

