

State-of-the-art N3LO chiral interactions

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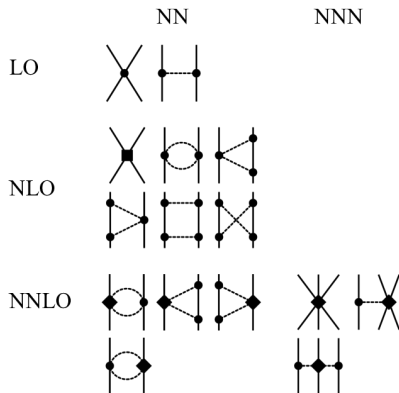
Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fit and results
- 3 N3LO
- 4 Summary

χ EFT

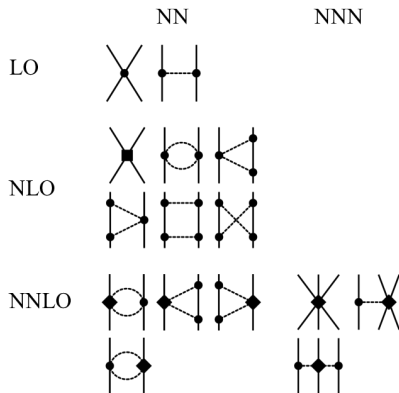
Controlled approximations

- Low-energy expansion **based on QCD**.
- It can be improved **order-by-order**.
- Links several **low-energy** nuclear physics processes.



χ EFTExpectations on χ EFT

- Simultaneously give a good description of π **N**, **NN** and **many-nucleon** observables.
- Be able to estimate the **systematical error** in the model.
- Be able to propagate **statistical uncertainties** from fit of LECs.
- Fits and predictions should **improve with increased order** in the expansion.



Fit and results

Experimental data

πN data

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- ${}^2\text{H}$ properties – E_{gs} , r_{ch} , Q .

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- ${}^3\text{H}$ properties – E_{gs} , r_{ch} , $T_{1/2}$.
- ${}^3\text{He}$ properties – E_{gs} , r_{ch} .

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Goal

One model (χEFT) for all data, with error estimates.

Fit to experimental data

The χ^2 function

LECs must be determined from a **fit to experimental data**:

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{p}) \equiv \sum_i \left(\frac{O_i^{\text{theo}}(\mathbf{p}) - O_i^{\text{expr}}}{\sigma_{\text{tot},i}} \right)^2 \equiv \sum_i r_i^2(\mathbf{p})$$

Use **all available data** to constrain the model: πN , NN , NNN .

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Error budget

The total uncertainty σ_{tot} can be decomposed into:

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{exp}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{method}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{num}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{model}}^2$$

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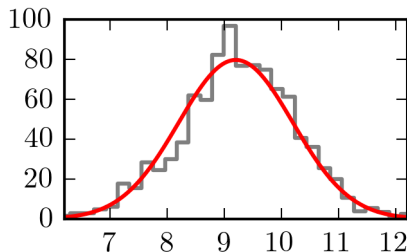
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Exp. error

Provided by the **experimentalist**.



Error budget

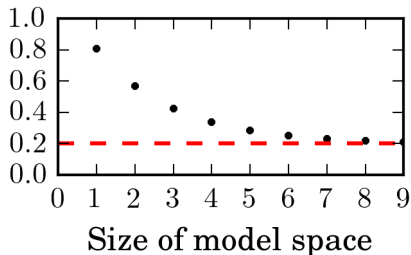
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Method error

Relevant for the **A = 3**
bound-state observables, due to
limited model space and the
isoscalar approximation.



Error budget

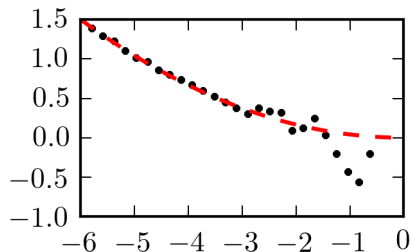
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Num. error

Relevant for the **deuteron binding energy**, set to 0.01% of the experimental value.



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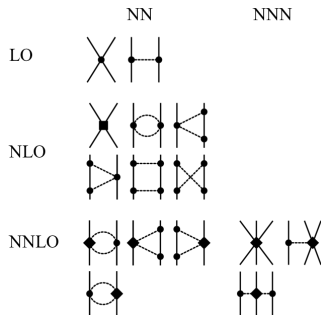
Model error

Applied to **scattering data**.

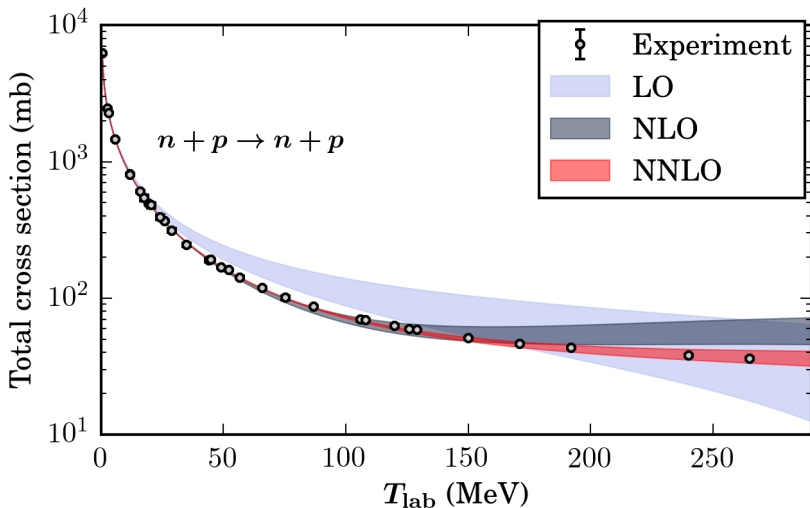
$$\sigma_{\text{model}}^{(\text{amp})} = C_x (q_{\text{cm}}/\Lambda_\chi)^{\nu+1}$$

Bound states

No model error for **bound state** data.



Total neutron-proton cross section with model errors



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Model error

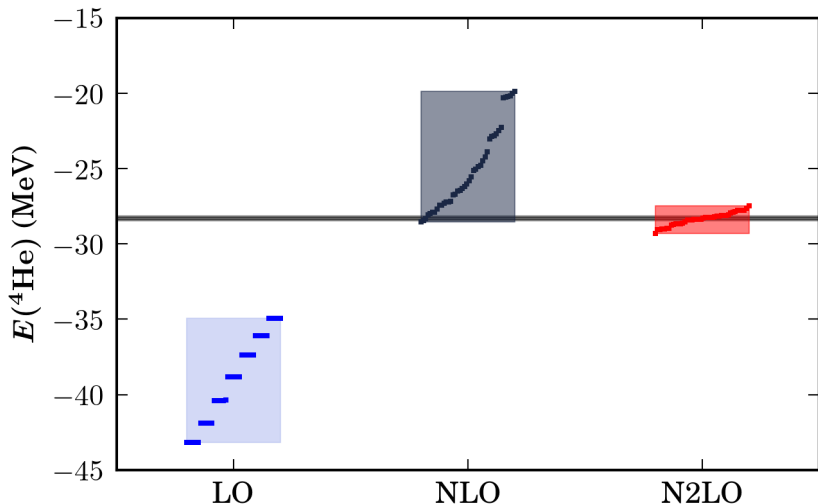
Estimate model error from
family of 42 potentials.

Uncertainty given by spread in
predictions.

$$T_{\text{lab}}^{\text{max}} = 125 \dots 290 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\chi} = 450 \dots 600 \text{ MeV}$$

Helium 4 binding energy



Results from **Phys. Rev. X 6, 011019 (2016)**

N3LO

Moving on to N3LO

N3LO

- A total of 41 LECs.
- Full interaction except 4N used in calculations.
(3N: PRC 91, 044001 (2015))

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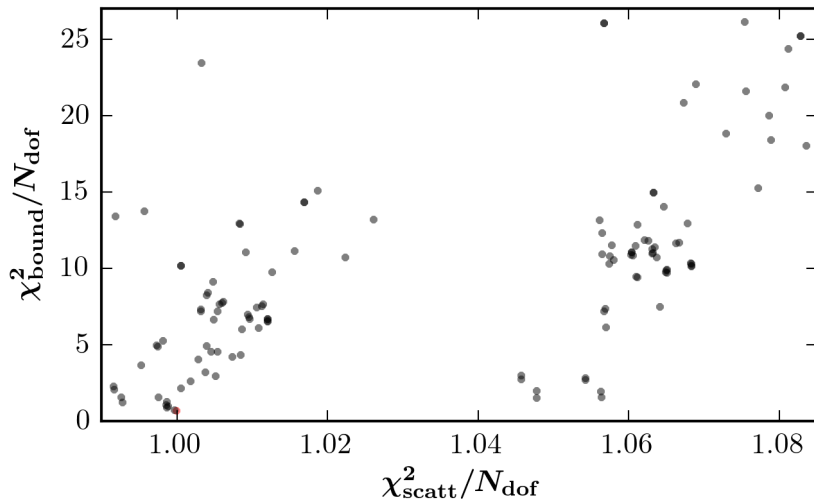
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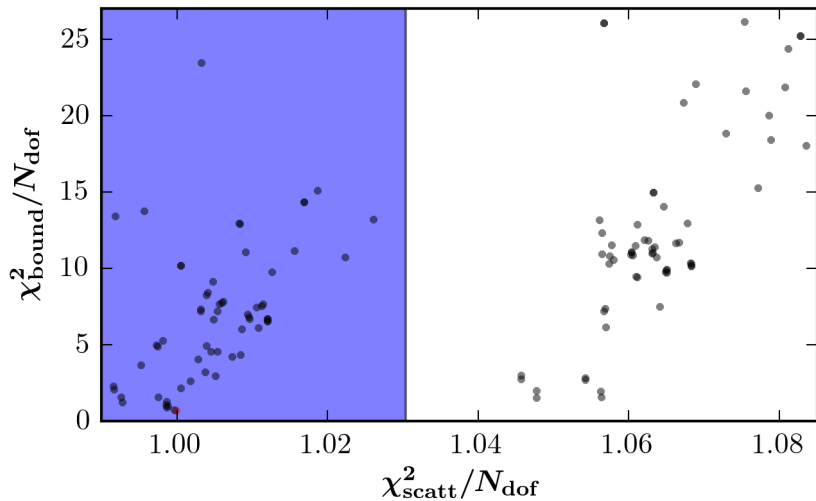
Complications

- Possible to find at least **over 100 minima** with good description of $A = 2, 3$ data.
- Could be due to a **lack of included data** in the fit.

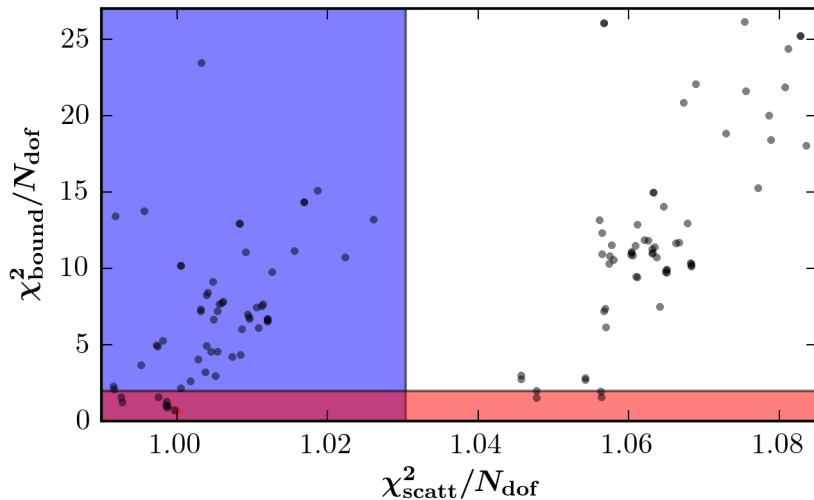
N3LO minima



N3LO minima



N3LO minima



Moving on to N3LO

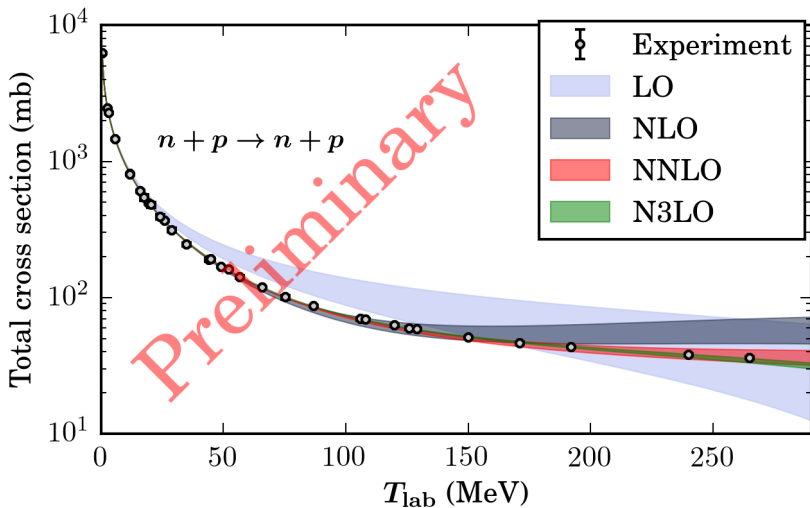
Preliminary results

- We choose a minimum that looks promising.
- Construct a **family of 42 potentials** as for the lower orders.
- Results in the $\pi\mathbf{N}$ and \mathbf{NN} sector looks **promising**.

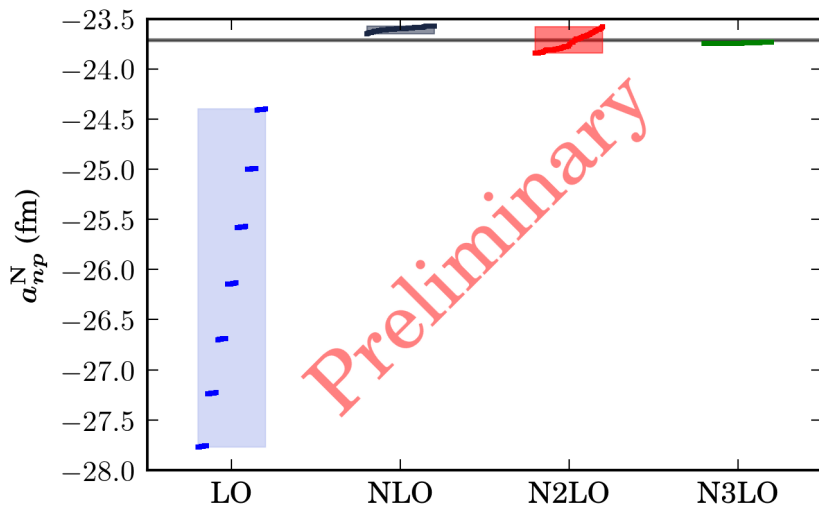
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Total neutron-proton cross section with model errors



Neutron-proton scattering length



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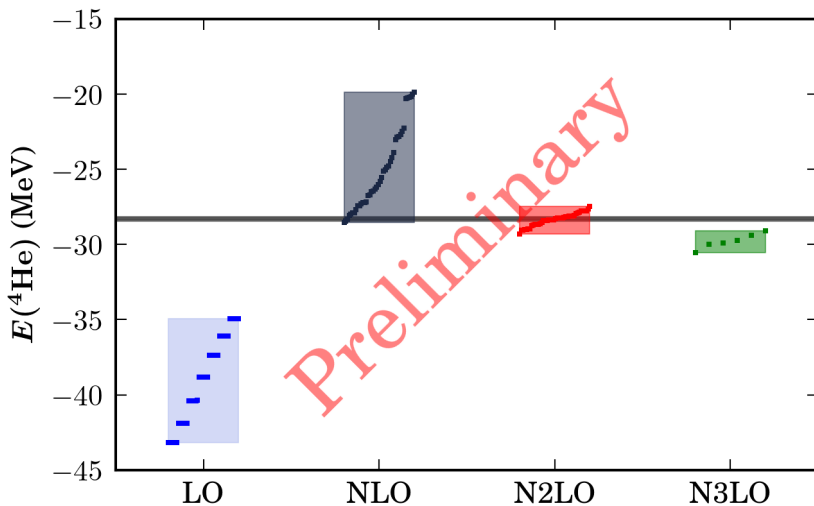
$$T_{\text{lab}}^{\text{max}} = 290 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\chi} = 450 \dots 575 \text{ MeV}$$

Few-body results

- **Large uncertainty** already at $A = 4$
- Removing high-energy scattering data from the fit makes the fit **poorly constrained**.

Helium 4 binding energy



Summary

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- First common **statistical regression** analysis of ab initio few-body physics and χ EFT.
- **Simultaneous** optimization to π N-, NN- and NNN-data improves the model and is crucial in order to get small statistical errors.
- **Complications** at **N3LO** to be solved.