

Light Neutron-Rich Hypernuclei from the IT-NCSM

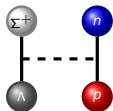
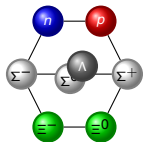
R. Wirth R. Roth

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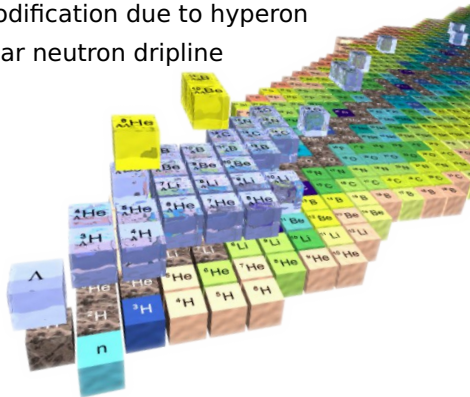
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Motivation



Why neutron-rich hypernuclei?

- Uncertainties in nuclear Hamiltonian under control
- Chiral EFT interactions work surprisingly well
- Investigate core modification due to hyperon
- Explore hypernuclear neutron dripline



$$\mathbf{H} = \Delta\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{T}_{\text{int}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{NN}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{3N}} + \mathbf{V}_{\text{YN}}$$

- NN: chiral N^3LO

Entem & Machleidt

Phys. Rev. C **68**, 041001(R) (2003)

$$\Lambda_{\text{NN}} = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

- 3N: chiral N^2LO

Navrátil

Few-Body Syst. **41**, 117 (2007)

$$\Lambda_{\text{3N}} = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

- YN: chiral LO

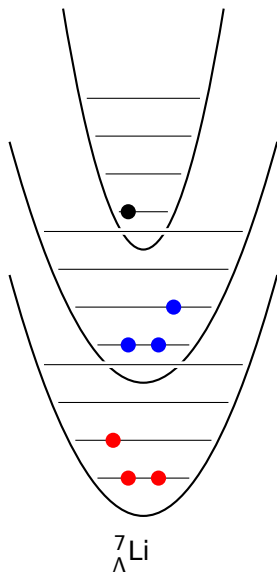
Polinder, Haidenbauer & Meißner

Nucl. Phys. A **779**, 244 (2006)

$$\Lambda_{\text{YN}} = 700 \text{ MeV}$$

NN+3N yields quantitative description of p -shell nuclei

Importance-Truncated No-Core Shell Model



- A-body Slater determinants from HO states

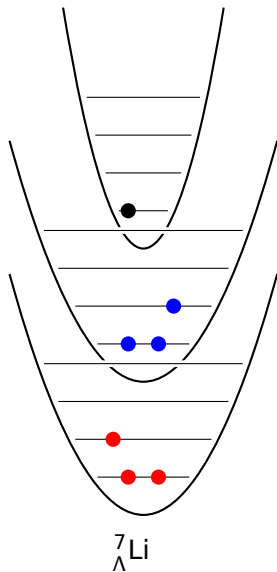
$$|s_1 s_2 \cdots s_A\rangle, \quad s_i \equiv |e(l\frac{1}{2})j\chi\rangle_i$$

- Λ - Σ conversion, e.g.

$$|pn\Lambda\rangle, |pp\Sigma^-\rangle, |nn\Sigma^+\rangle \in \mathcal{M}({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})$$

- Impose N_{\max} truncation
- Importance truncation: discard irrelevant states + *a posteriori* extrapolation
- Diagonalize Hamilton matrix \Rightarrow Energies & wave functions

Importance-Truncated No-Core Shell Model



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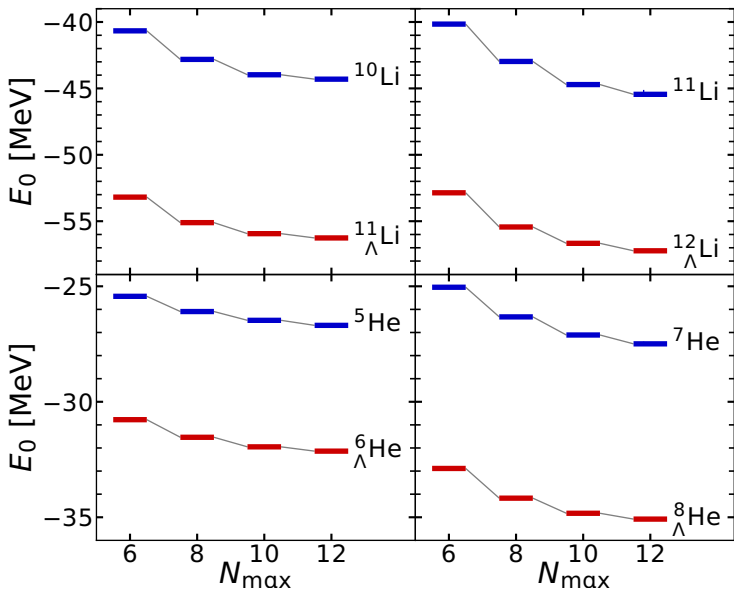
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Important:
SRG-Induced YNN terms

Ground-State Energies

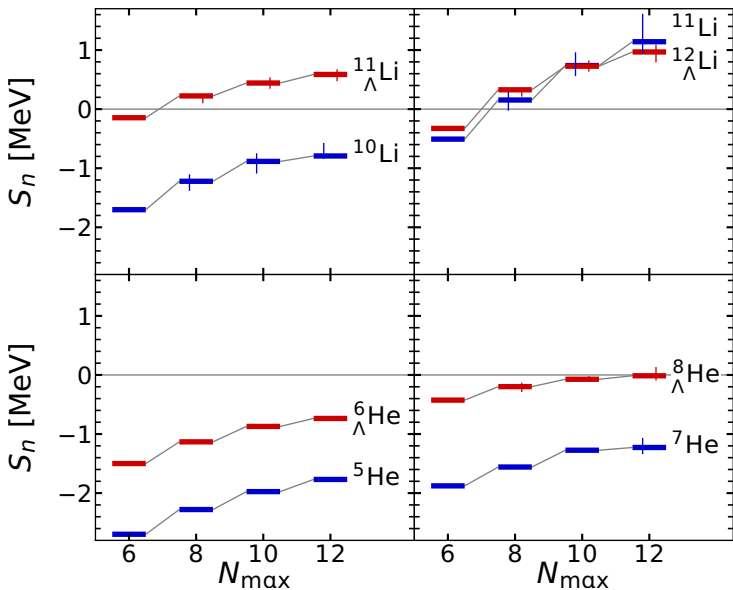


$\hbar\Omega = 20 \text{ MeV}$
 $\alpha = 0.08 \text{ fm}^4$

Good
convergence

Hyperon bound
by $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ per
nucleon

Neutron Separation Energy



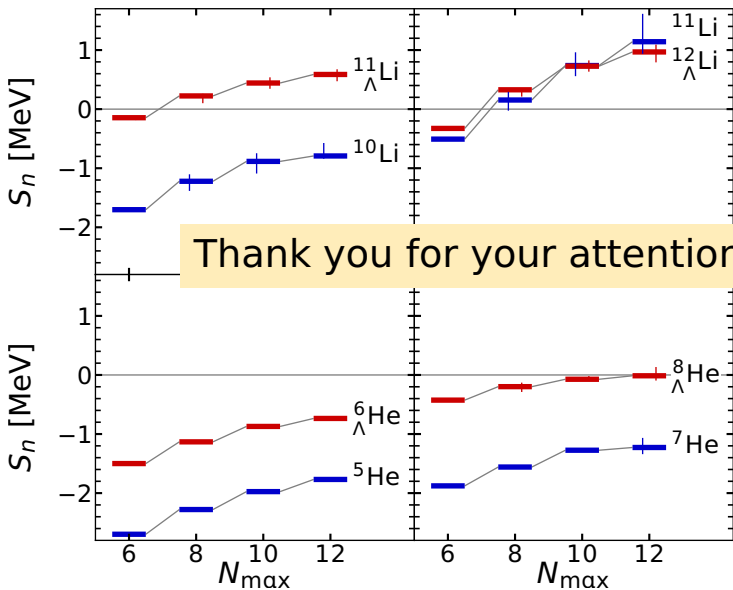
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Hypernuclei add
 $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ to S_n

Stabilizes some

$^{12}\Lambda\text{Li}$ qualitatively
 different

Neutron Separation Energy



Thank you for your attention!

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