

# Theory of Heavy Ion Charge Exchange Reactions as Probes for Beta-Decay

H. Lenske

Institut für Theoretische Physik, JLU Giessen  
and

NUMEN@LNS Catania

# Agenda:

- Heavy ion Single Charge Exchange (SCE) reactions
- SCE reactions and  $1\nu 1\beta$  decay
- 2-step Double Single Charge Exchange reactions (DSCE)
- 1-step DCE Mechanism: „Majorana“ DCE reactions (MDCE)
- Connection to NME of  $2\nu 2\beta$  and  $0\nu 2\beta$  double beta decay
- Summary and Outlook

# Single Charge Exchange Reactions

# Separation of Reaction and Nuclear Dynamics

$$M_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{k}_\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\beta) = \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \chi_\beta^{(-)} | e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}} \mathcal{U}_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{p}) | \chi_\alpha^{(+)} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{\alpha\beta} \sim \langle J_b M_b J_B M_B | T_{NN}^{(C)} + T_{NN}^{(Tn)} \dots | J_a M_a J_A M_A \rangle$$

$$N_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{k}_\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\beta, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \chi_\beta^{(-)} | e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{r}} | \chi_\alpha^{(+)} \rangle,$$

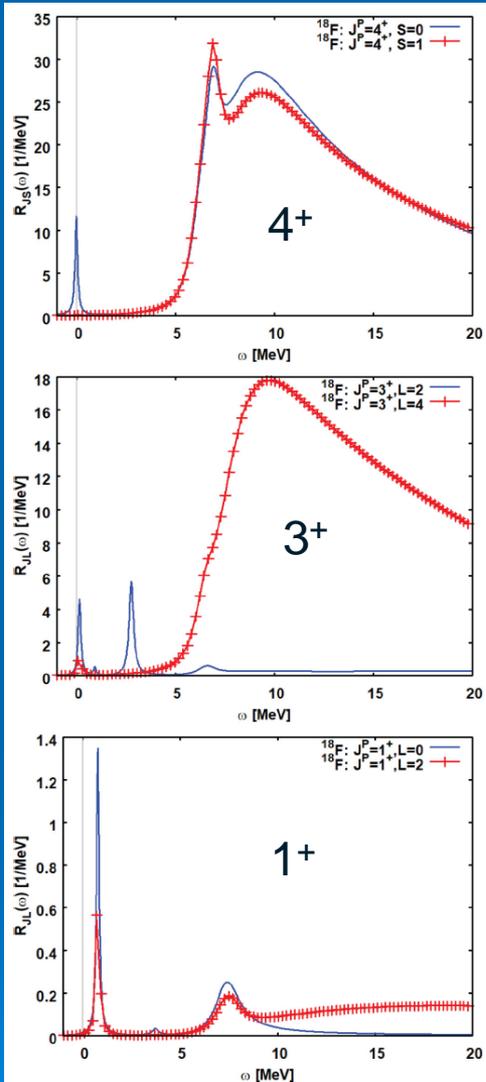
$$M_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{k}_\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\beta) = \int d^3p \mathcal{U}_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{p}) N_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{k}_\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\beta, \mathbf{p})$$

## Distortion Coefficient and S-Matrix:

$$N_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{k}_\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\beta, \mathbf{p})_{p=0} \rightarrow N_D = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \chi_\alpha^{(-)} | \chi_\alpha^{(+)} \rangle = \frac{1}{k_\alpha^2} \delta(k_\alpha - k'_\alpha) \frac{1}{4\pi} S_\alpha$$

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$^{18}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{18}\text{F}$



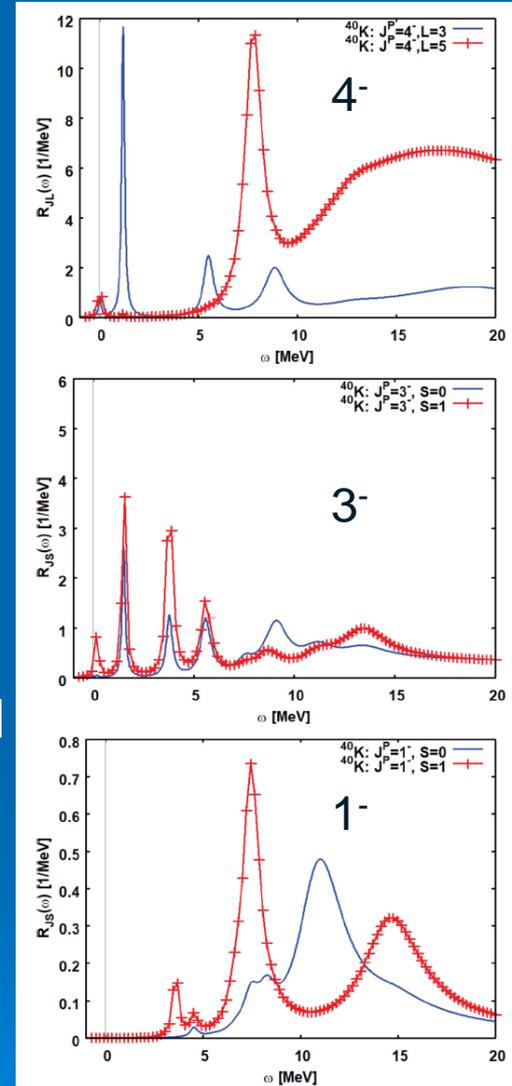
# QRPA Response Functions

Transition Operator:

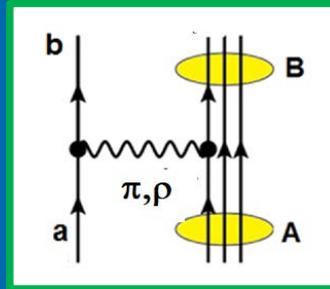
$$T_{\text{LSJM}} = \left( \frac{r}{R_d} \right)^L [\sigma^S \otimes Y_L]_{JM} \tau_{\pm}$$

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$^{40}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{40}\text{K}$



# Nuclear Interactions and beta-Decay



## Strong Interaction

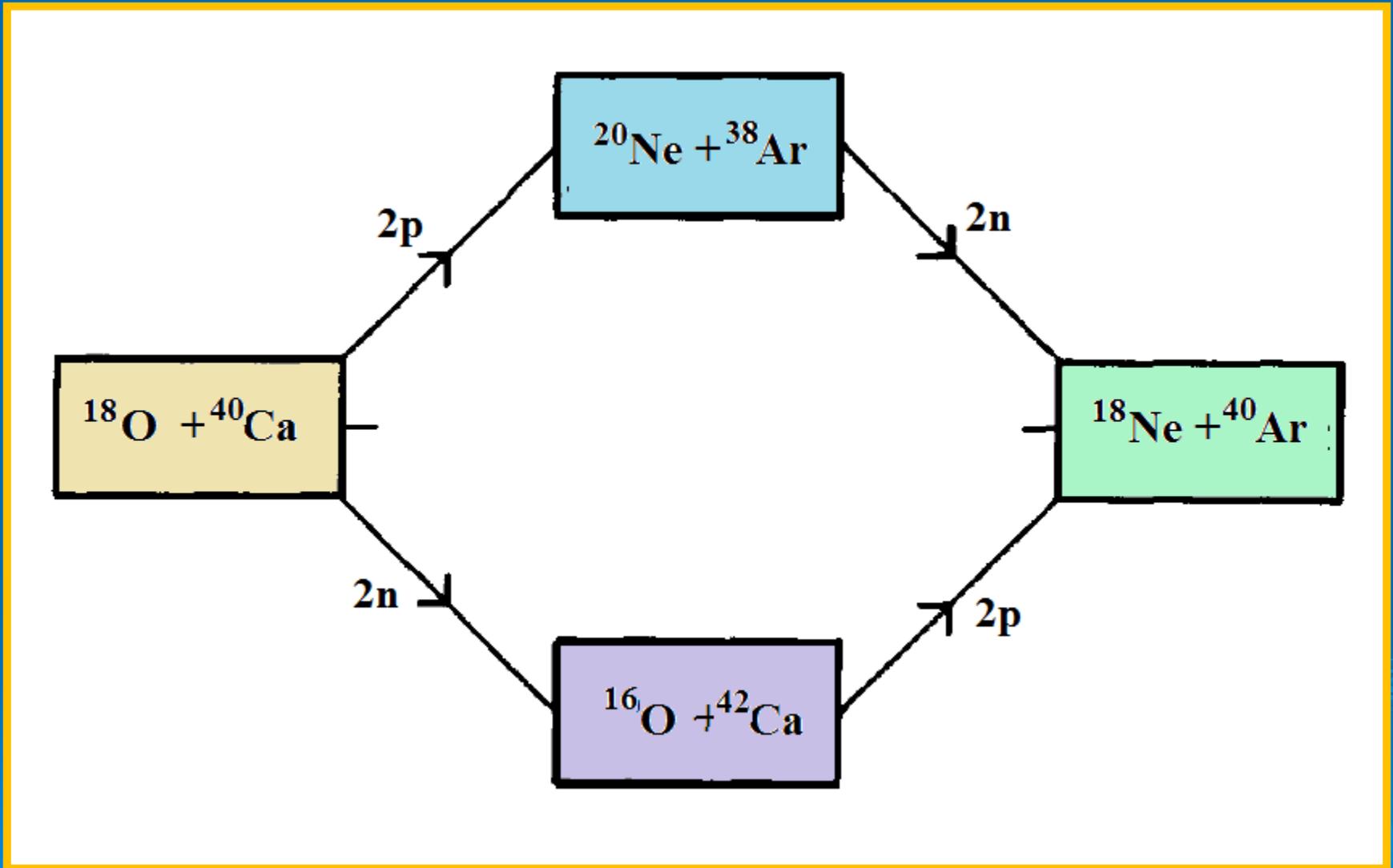
## Weak Interaction

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{NN} &\sim V_{01}(q^2) \tau_{\pm} \tau_{\mp} &\leftrightarrow & g_F(q^2) \tau_{\pm} && \text{"Fermi"} \\
 + V_{11}(q^2) \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2 \tau_{\pm} \tau_{\mp} &&\leftrightarrow & g_A(q^2) \sigma \tau_{\pm} && \text{"Gamow-Teller"} \\
 + V_{T1}(q^2) S_{12} \tau_{\pm} \tau_{\mp} &&\leftrightarrow & g_M(q^2) \sigma \times \mathbf{q} \tau_{\pm} && \text{"weak magnetic"} \\
 + \dots &&&&&&
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rank-2 tensor operator: } S_{12} = \frac{1}{q^2} \left[ 3 \vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{q} \sigma_2 \cdot \vec{q} - \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2 q^2 \right]$$

# Nuclear Double Charge Exchange Processes

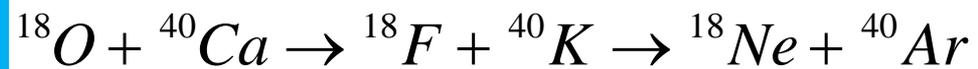
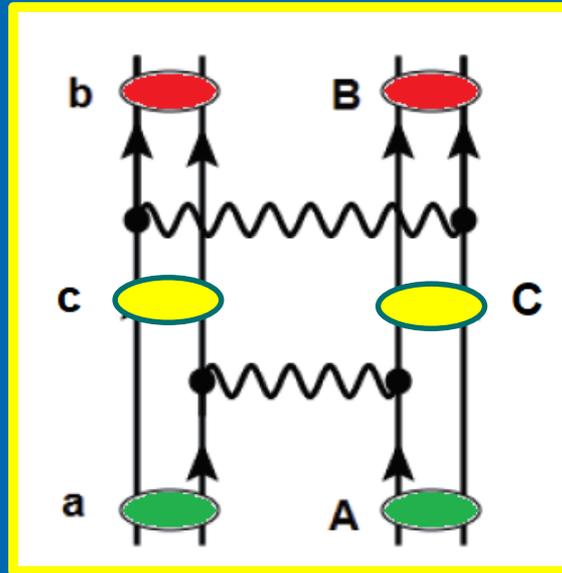
# The NUMEN Scheme of a Double Charge Exchange Reaction: Double-SCE (DSCE) plus Majorana-DCE (MDCE)



# Double-Single Charge Exchange (DSCE) Reactions

# DSCE:

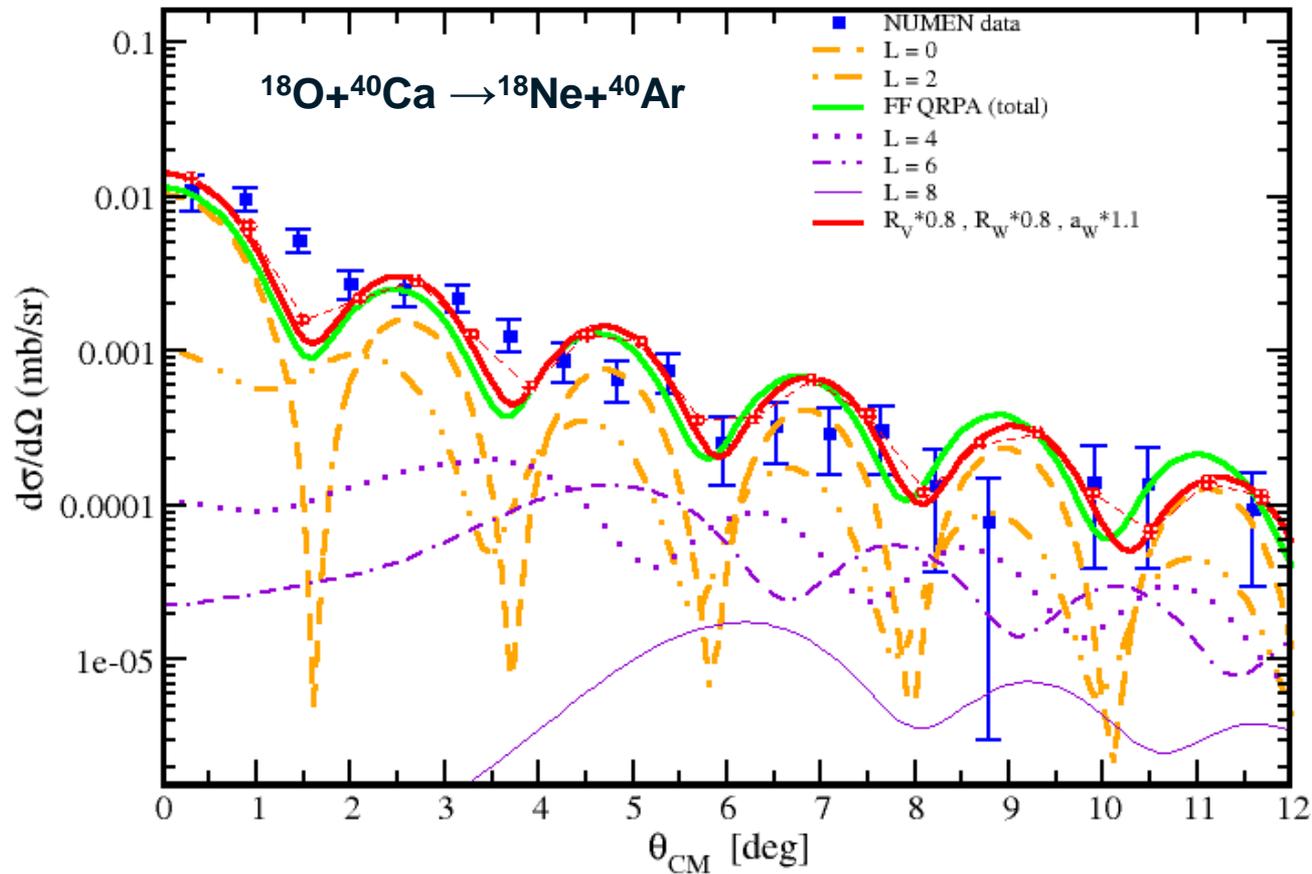
## Double Charge Exchange by Sequential Single Charge Exchange



### Reaction Amplitude

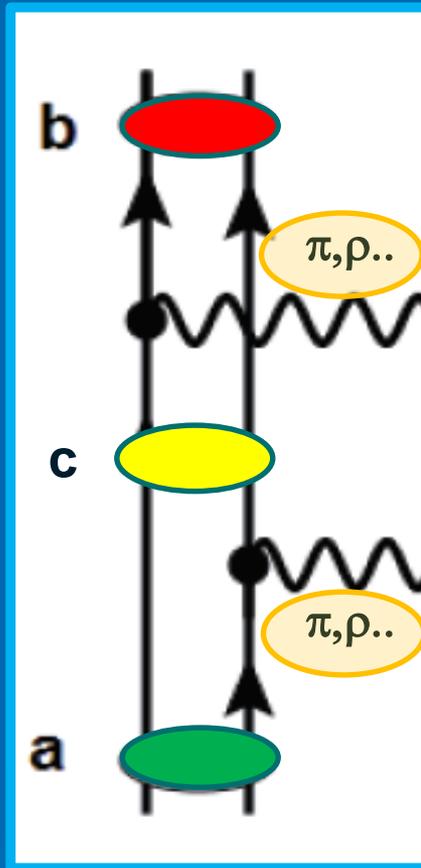
$$M_{\alpha\beta}^{(DSCE)}(\mathbf{k}_{bB}, \mathbf{k}_\alpha) = \langle \chi_\beta^{(-)}, bB | T_{NN} \mathcal{G}^{(+)}(\omega) T_{NN} | aA, \chi_{aA}^{(+)} \rangle.$$

# DSCE Results in Pole Approximation

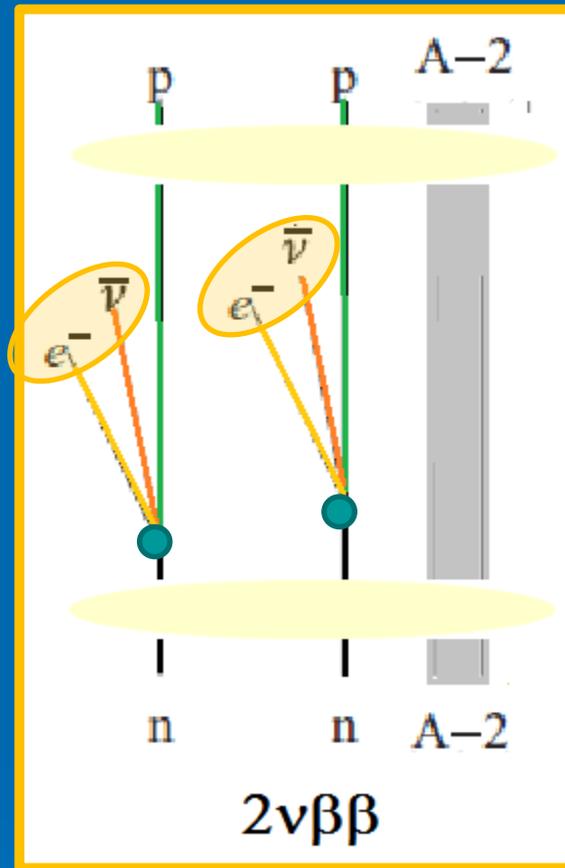


Theory: J. Bellone, M. Collona, H.L. (2019);  
Data: F. Cappuzzello et al., EPJ A51 (2015)

# DSCE and $2\nu 2\beta$ Beta Decay



2<sup>nd</sup> order  
Strong Interaction



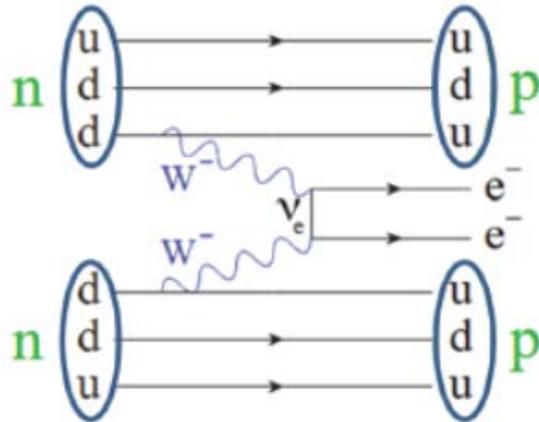
2<sup>nd</sup> order  
Weak Interaction

# Double Charge Exchange through 2-Body Interactions:

**„Majorana“ DCE**

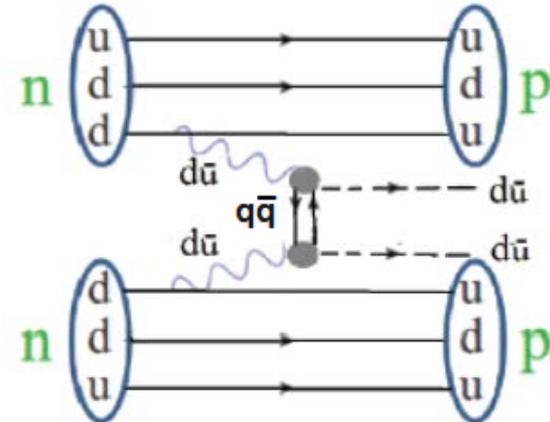
# Weak $0\nu 2\beta$ Decay and Strong Interaction Analogue

## $0\nu 2\beta$ Decay



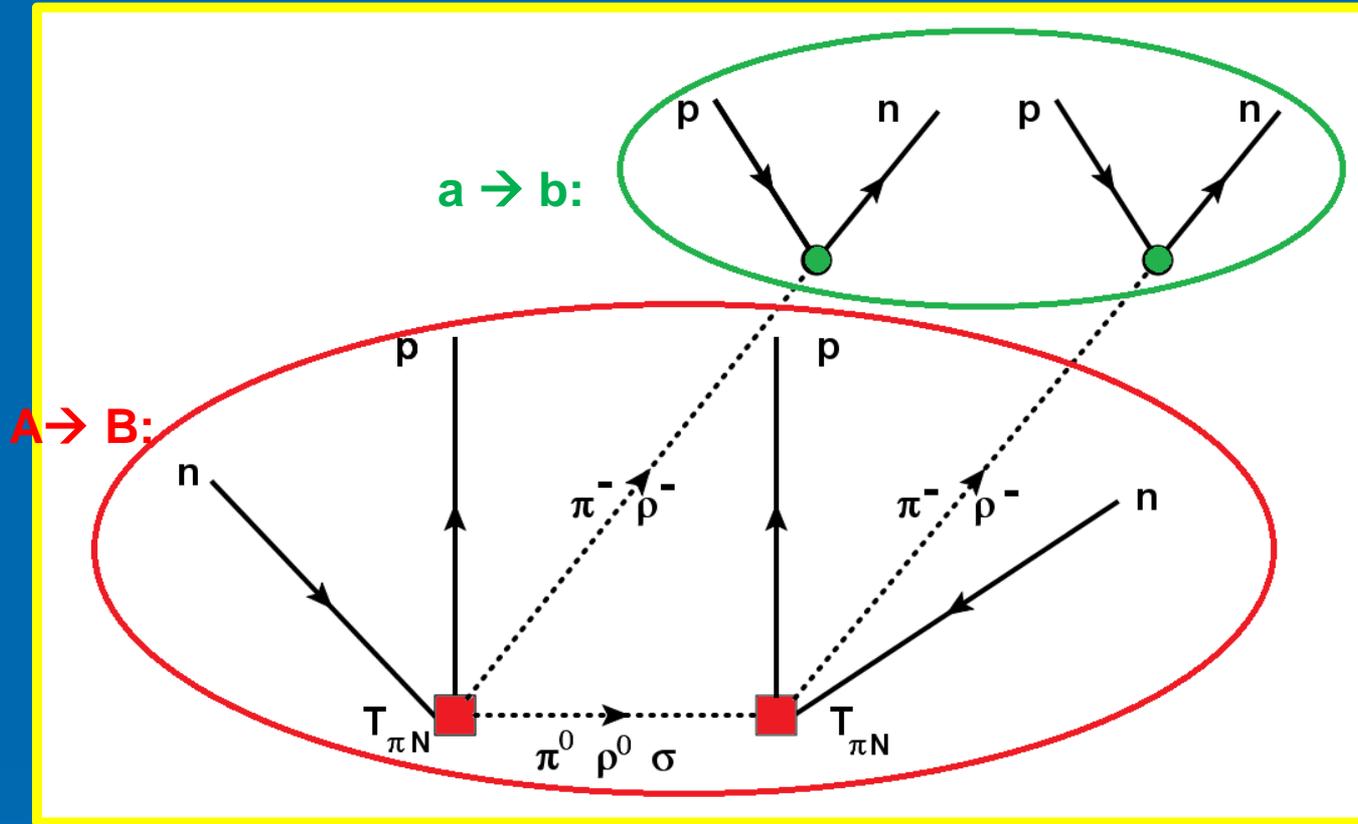
- simultaneous  $d \rightarrow u$   $\Delta q = +1$  transitions by emission of a virtual weak gauge boson  $W^-$
- $W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e / \nu_e$  : decay into electron and Majorana neutrino
- Correlation of the two events by exchange of the virtual  $\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$  pair
- Emission of two electrons ON their mass-shell:  $p^2_e = m^2_e$
- Direct observation (in principle)

## Hadronic Analogue

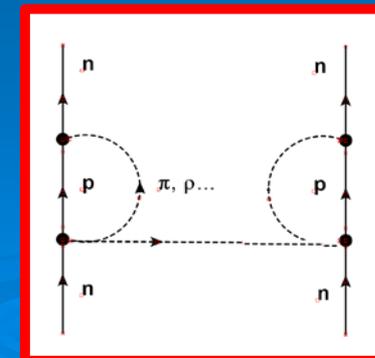


- simultaneous  $d \rightarrow u$   $\Delta q = +1$  transitions by emission of a virtual  $d\bar{u}$  vector pair  $\leftrightarrow \rho^-$  meson
- $\rho^- \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^0$  : decay into a pair of pions
- Heavy vector mesons  $\rho^{*-}$
- Correlation of the two events by exchange of the virtual  $q\bar{q}$  pair as contained in  $\pi^0 \cong (d\bar{d} + u\bar{u})/\sqrt{2}$
- Emission of two  $\pi^-$  OFF their mass-shell:  $p^2_{\pi} \neq m^2_{\pi}$
- No direct observation

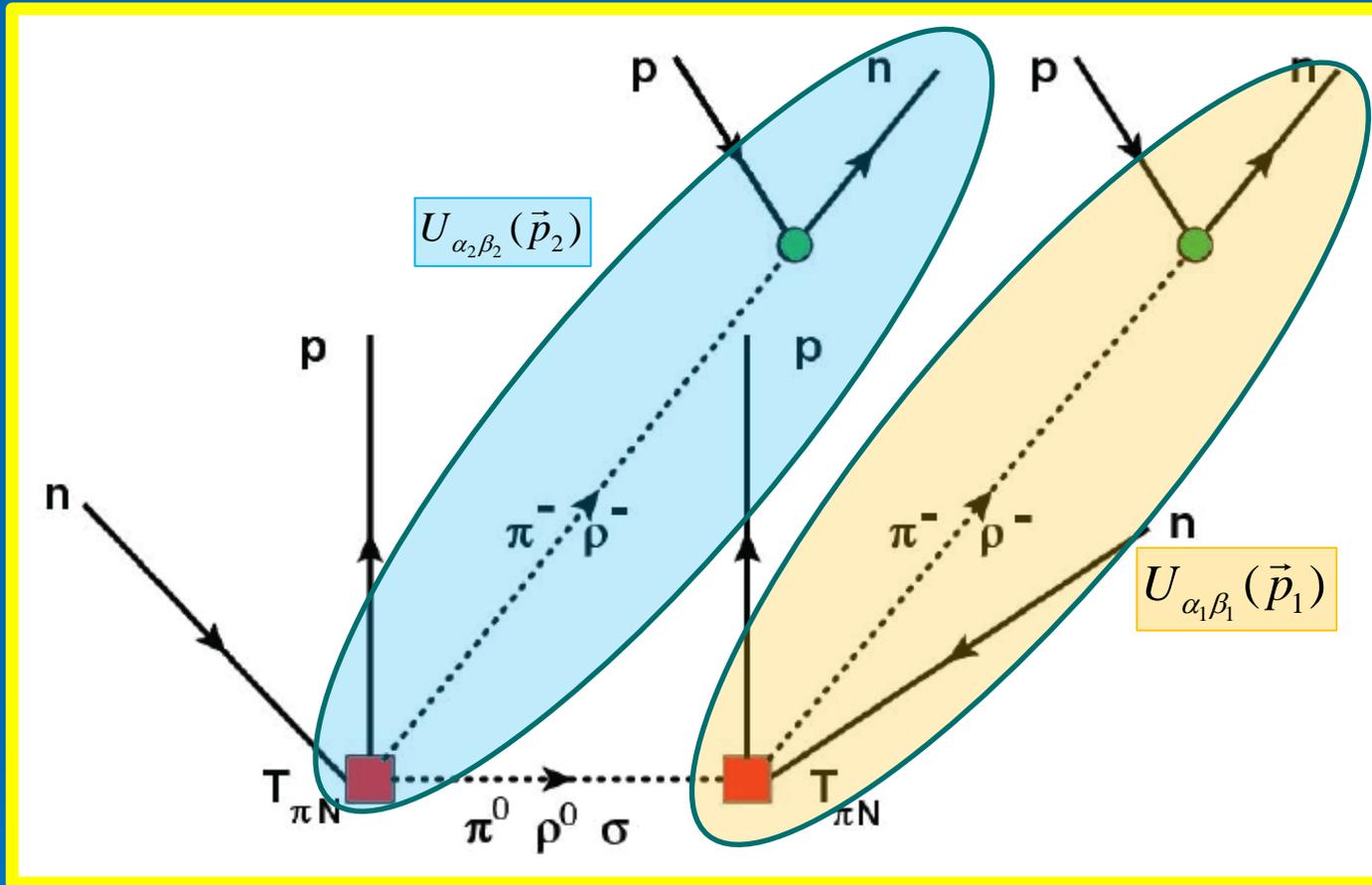
# Majorana DCE Transitions by Meson Exchange



...two-nucleon DCE mechanism  $\leftrightarrow$  SRC:  
 ~ 20% effect in nuclear ground states

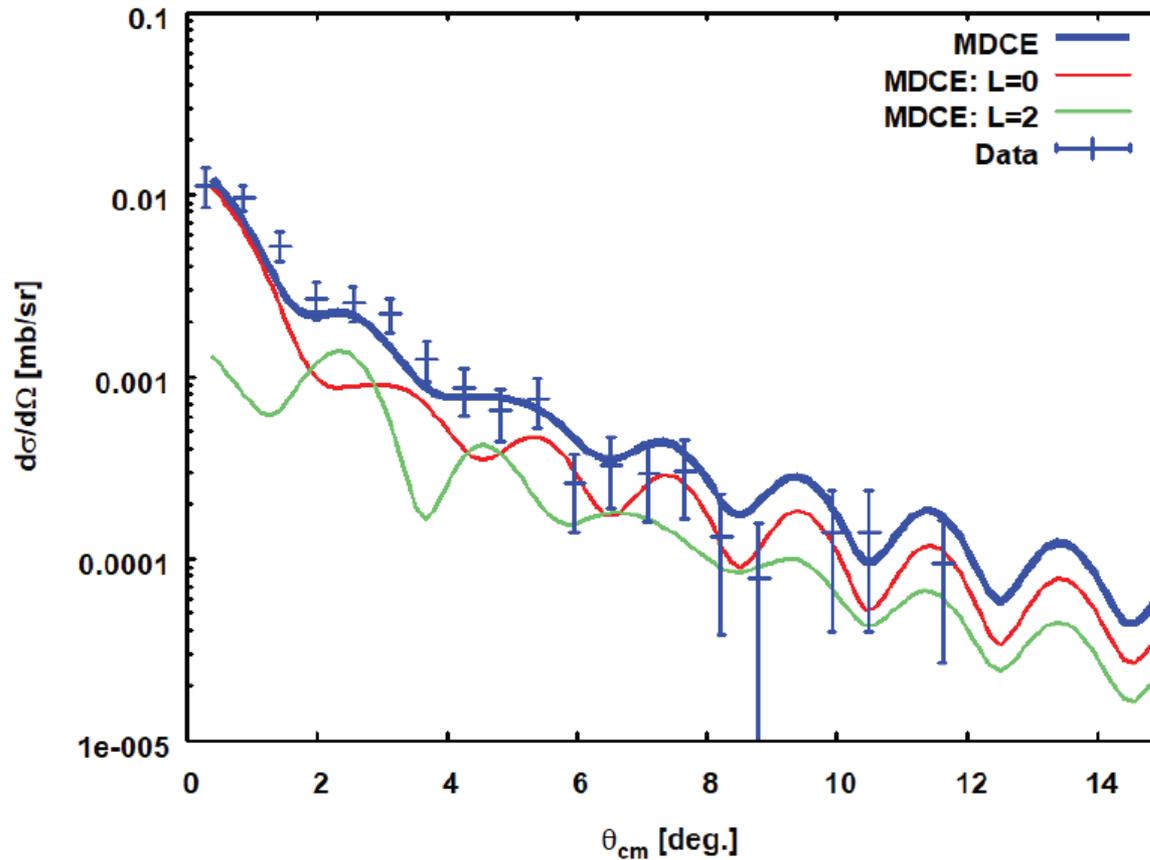


# The Majorana DCE Transition Form factor



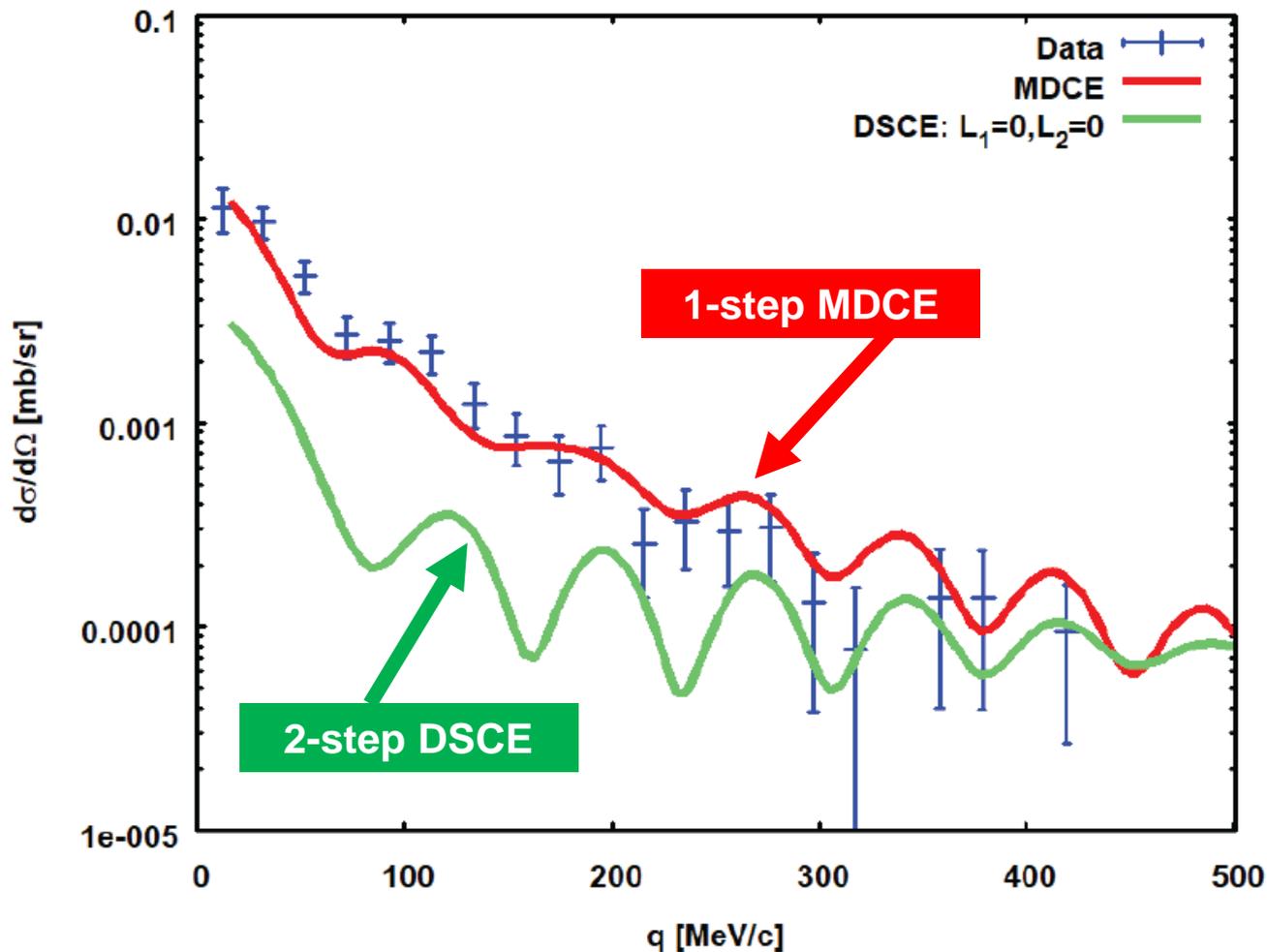
$$F_{\alpha\beta}(\vec{q}) \approx g_{\pi N}^2 \int d^3 p_1 \int d^3 p_2 U_{\alpha_2 \beta_2}(\vec{p}_2) D_{\pi^0}(\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_2) U_{\alpha_1 \beta_1}(\vec{p}_1) \delta(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 - \vec{q}) + \dots$$

# MDCE Cross Section



Data: F. Cappuzzello et al., EPJ A51 (2015)

# MDCE and DSCE Cross Sections



Data: F. Cappuzzello et al., EPJ A51 (2015)

# Summary and Outlook

- Theory of heavy ion SCE reactions: direct 1-step, transfer 2-step
- 2-step DSCE reaction mechanism  $\leftrightarrow 2\nu 2\beta$  – decay analogue
- 1-step MDCE  $\leftrightarrow 0\nu 2\beta$  – decay analogue
- Effective rank-2 **IsoTensor** ion-ion interaction
- Investigations of rare processes :
  - Probing nuclear 2-body CC currents and short range correlations
  - Probing  $2\nu 2\beta$  &  $0\nu 2\beta$ -type NME in a hadronic analogue process
- **Gateway to precision physics with heavy ions**

...together with the NUMEN theory group J. Bellone, S. Burello, M. Colonna (Catania), J.-A. Lay (Sevilla), E. Santopinto (Genova) and the NUMEN@LNS collaboration

# Backups

# Effective **rank-2** Iso-Tensor Interaction $\sim [\tau_j \times \tau_k]_2$

## DCE Reaction Amplitude

$$M_{\alpha\beta} \sim \langle \chi_{\beta}^{(-)\dagger}, bB | V^{(MDCE)} + V^{(DSCE)} | aA, \chi_{\alpha}^{(+)} \rangle = M_{\alpha\beta}^{(MDCE)} + M_{\alpha\beta}^{(DSCE)}$$

## DSCE Interaction

$$V^{(DSCE)}(\mathbf{13}, \mathbf{24}) \sim \sum_{cC} T_{NN}(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}) \mathcal{G}_{cC}(\mathbf{2} - \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{3}) T_{NN}(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$$

## MDCE Interaction

$$V^{(MDCE)}(\mathbf{13}, \mathbf{24}) \sim T_{\pi^-p, \pi^0n}(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) D_{\pi^0}(\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{2}) T_{\pi^0n, \pi^-p}(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{4})$$

→ Rank-2 iso-tensor interactions  
with spin operators of rank  $S=0,1,2$

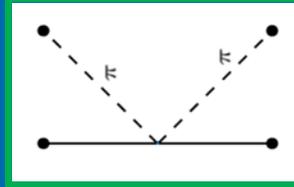
# The $0\nu 2\beta$ $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ Nuclear Matrix Element

$$M^{0\nu} = \frac{4\pi R}{g_A^2(0)} \sum_L \int d^3x_1 \int d^3x_2 \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_1-\mathbf{x}_2)}}{q(q+E_d)} \langle 0_F^+ | \mathcal{J}_{L,\mu}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_1) \mathcal{J}_L^{\mu\dagger}(\mathbf{x}_2) | 0_I^+ \rangle$$

Nuclear charge-changing (CC) Currents  $\mathcal{J}_L$ :

- Vector
- Pseudo-Vector
- Axial-Vector
- Magnetic-Tensor

# Work in Progress: EFT Approach to MDCE in Time-Ordered Perturbation Theory



## Axial Vector

$$\mathcal{L}_{AV} = -\frac{g_A}{2f_\pi} \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \boldsymbol{\tau} \Psi \cdot \partial_\mu \boldsymbol{\pi}.$$

covariant

→

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{AV} = -\frac{g_A}{2f_\pi} \bar{N} \boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot (\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \boldsymbol{\pi} N$$

Non-relativistic

## Weinberg-Tomozawa

$$\mathcal{L}_{WT} = -\frac{1}{4f_\pi^2} \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \boldsymbol{\pi}) \Psi$$

covariant

→

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{WT} = -\frac{1}{4f_\pi^2} \bar{N} \boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\pi} \times \partial_0 \boldsymbol{\pi}) N$$

Non-relativistic

# Hadronic CC Currents and Transition Amplitude

$$\mathcal{J}_V^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_N \gamma^\mu \boldsymbol{\tau} \Psi_N$$

$$\mathcal{J}_A^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_N \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \boldsymbol{\tau} \Psi_N$$

$$\mathcal{J}_S = \bar{\Psi}_N \gamma_5 \boldsymbol{\tau} \Psi_N.$$

...requires  $\pi N$   
T-matrix!

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_\pi \mathcal{T}_{\pi N}^{(CC)} = & T_V(s, t) \mathcal{J}_V^\mu \cdot \partial_\mu (\phi_\pi \times \phi_\pi) \\
 & + T_A(s, t) \mathcal{J}_A^\mu \cdot (\phi_{\mu, \rho} \times \phi_\pi) \\
 & + T_P(s, t) \mathcal{J}_A^\mu \cdot \partial_\mu (\phi_\sigma \phi_\pi) \\
 & + T_S(s, t) \mathcal{J}_S \cdot (\phi_\sigma \phi_\pi).
 \end{aligned}$$

Nucleon Iso-spinor Fields:

$$\Psi_N \equiv (\psi_p, \psi_n)^T$$

Meson Iso-vector Fields:

$$\phi_\pi = (\phi_{\pi^-}, \phi_{\pi^0}, \phi_{\pi^+})^T, \quad \phi_\rho^\mu = (\phi_{\rho^-}^\mu, \phi_{\rho^0}^\mu, \phi_{\rho^+}^\mu)^T$$

Meson Iso-scalar Field:

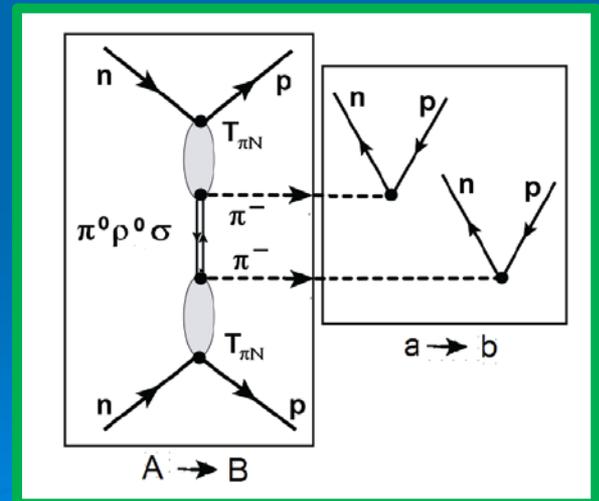
$$\phi_\sigma$$

# The MDCE Reaction Amplitude

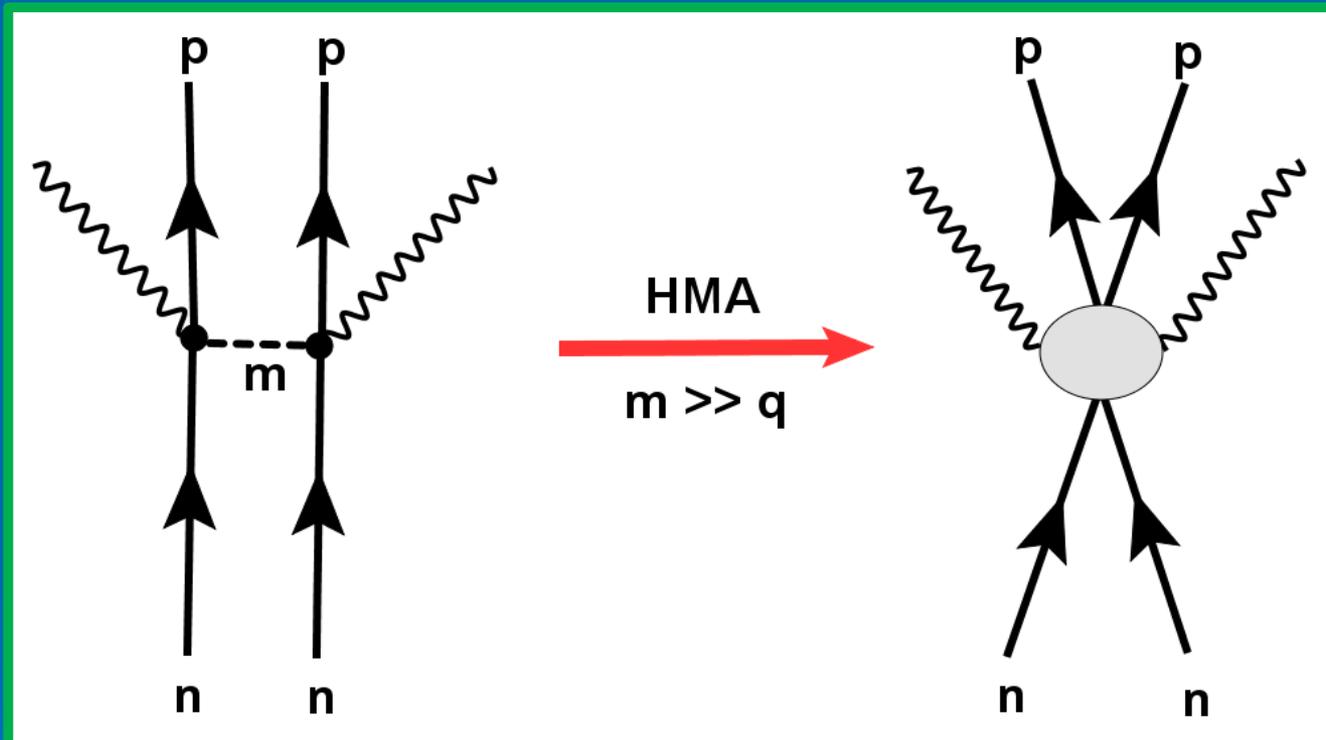
$$M_{\alpha\beta}^{(MDCE)} = \left\langle \chi_{\beta}^{(-)} \left| U_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}, \mathbf{r}_{\beta}) \right| \chi_{\alpha}^{(+)} \right\rangle$$

$$U_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}, \mathbf{r}_{\beta}) = \int \frac{d^3 p_{\beta}}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 p_{\alpha}}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ip_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\beta}} e^{ip_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\alpha}} K_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{p}_{\alpha}, \mathbf{p}_{\beta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{p}_{\alpha}, \mathbf{p}_{\beta}) = & \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} D_{\pi^0}(k) \int \frac{d^3 k_1}{(2\pi)^3} D_{\pi^-}(k_1) \int \frac{d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^3} D_{\pi^-}(k_2) \\ & \delta(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 - (\mathbf{p}_{\alpha} - \mathbf{p}_{\beta})) \\ & T_{\pi N}^{(1)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_1) T_{\pi N}^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{k}) \\ & \langle B | \mathcal{J}_+^{(1)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_1) \mathcal{J}_+^{(2)}(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{k}_2 | A \rangle \langle b | \mathcal{S}_{--}(\mathbf{k}_1), \mathbf{k}_2) | a \rangle \end{aligned}$$



# The MDCE Vertex Heavy Meson Approximation



...being measured on-shell at HADES@GSI via  
 $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$