

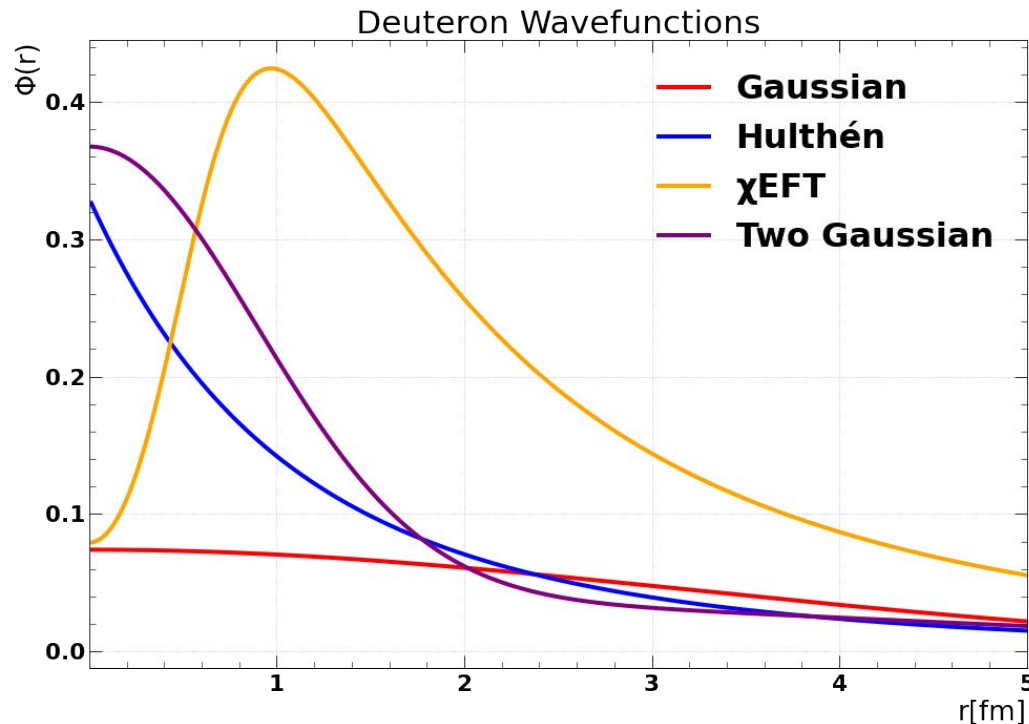
Update on Coalescence with Argonne v18

Small preface

The deuteron wavefunction

- There are multiple models for the deuteron wave function
- Simplistic:
Single Gaussian ✓
- Experimental data ('50s):
Two Gaussian ✓
- From *pion field theory* ('50s):
Hulthén ✓
- From modern χ_{EFT} :

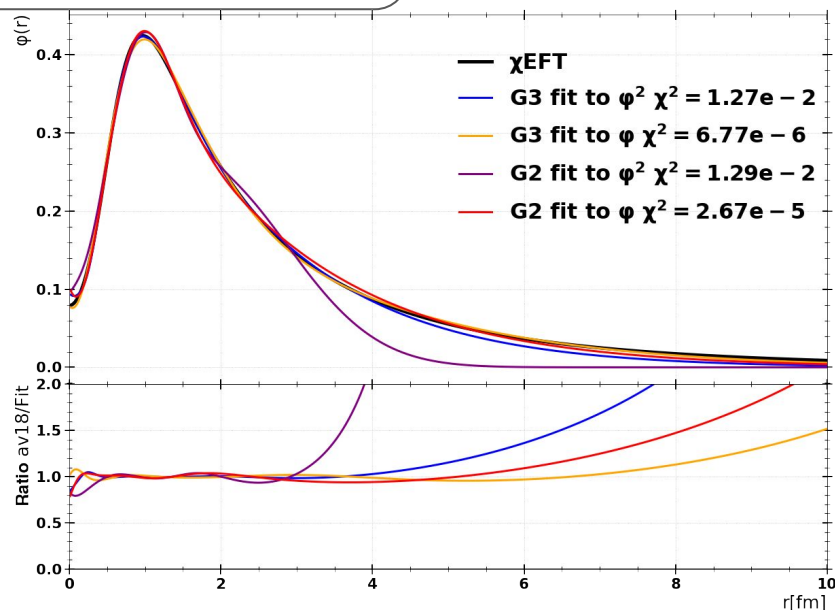
Argonne v_{18}



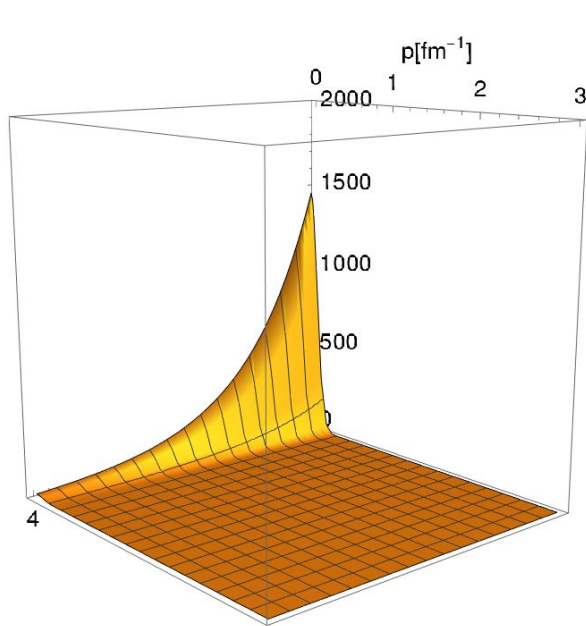
The wave function

$$F(r) = \underbrace{N_1 e^{-br^2} (cr^2 + a)}_{G_2} + \underbrace{N_2 e^{i\alpha} e^{-f(r-m)^2}}_{G_3} + N_3 e^{i\alpha} e^{-dr^2}$$

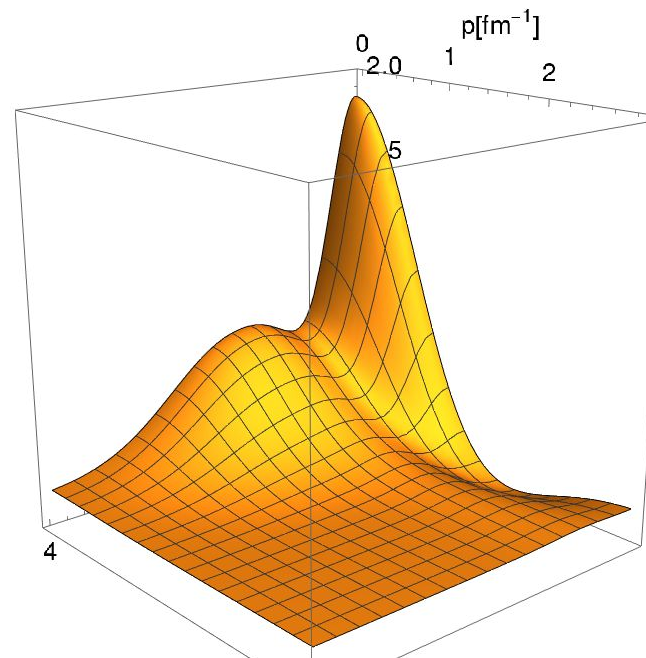
- Adding complex phases cancels cross terms
- BUT: Only fit to ϕ^2
- Fitting directly to ϕ gives much better fits (remove phase)
- Regardless of phase the cross terms vanish (all imaginary (?))



The Wigner functions

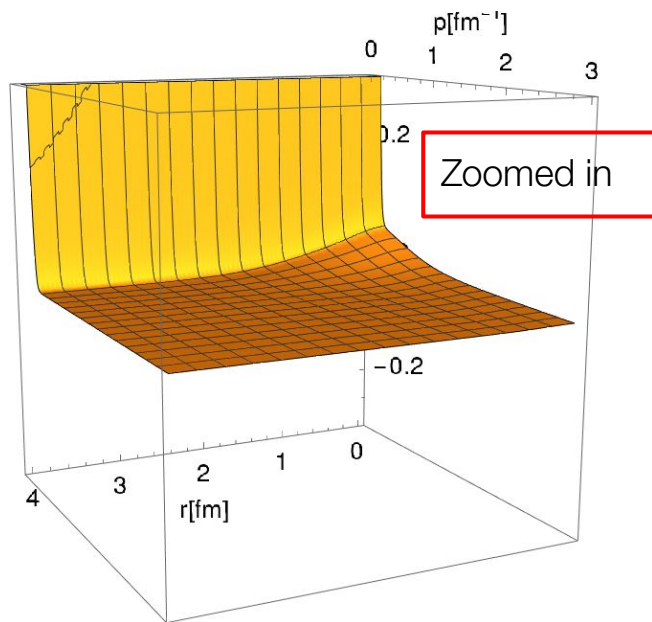


G3fit to ϕ^2 (G2 fit to ϕ very similar)
However: peak height at (0,0) varies with the fit

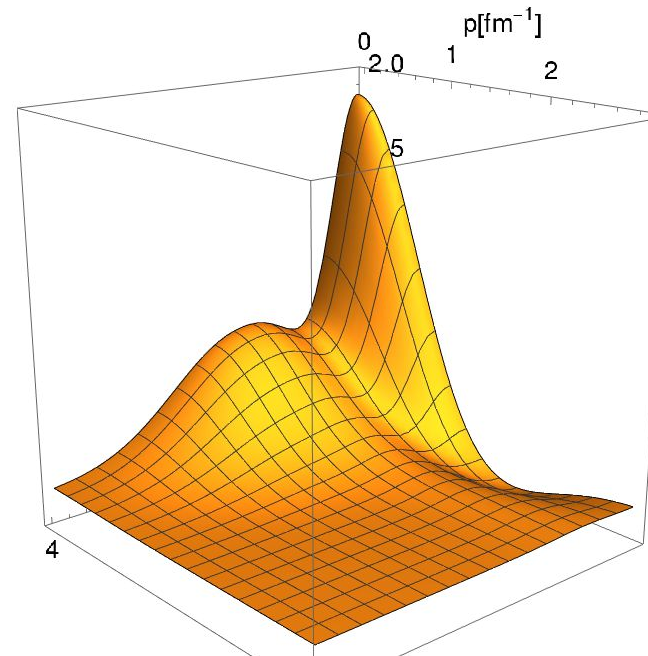


G2 fit to ϕ^2 (worst fit)

The Wigner functions



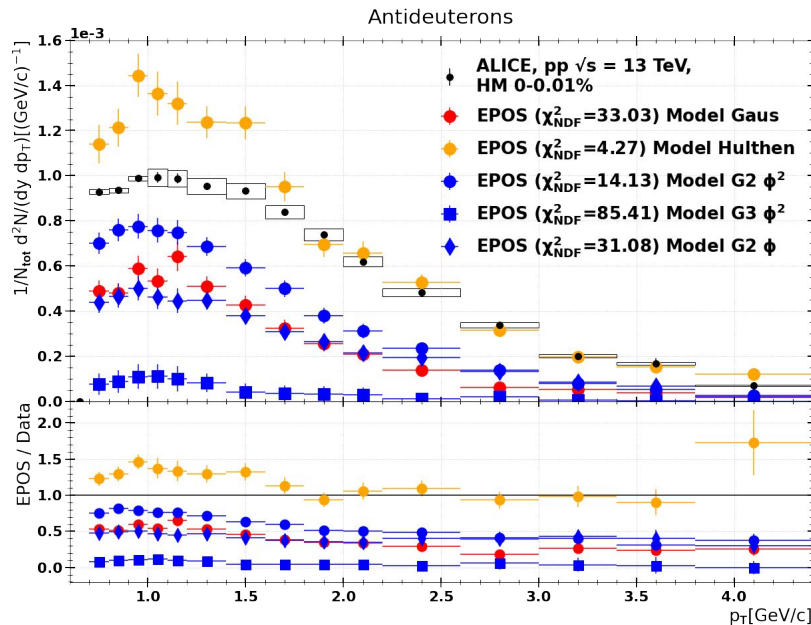
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G2 fit to ϕ^2 (worst fit)

Deuteron Spectra

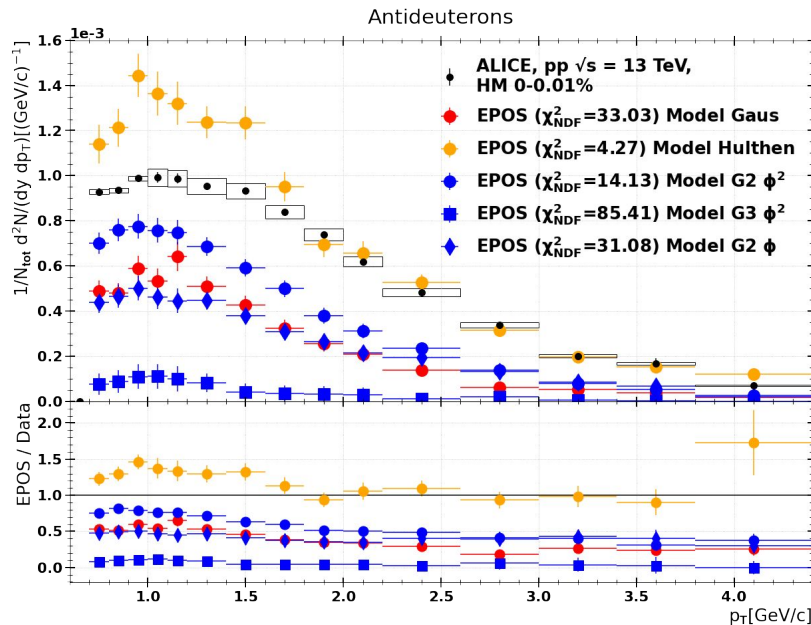
- Deuteron spectra using the different fits
- Results depend a lot on the initial fit function



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Next steps:

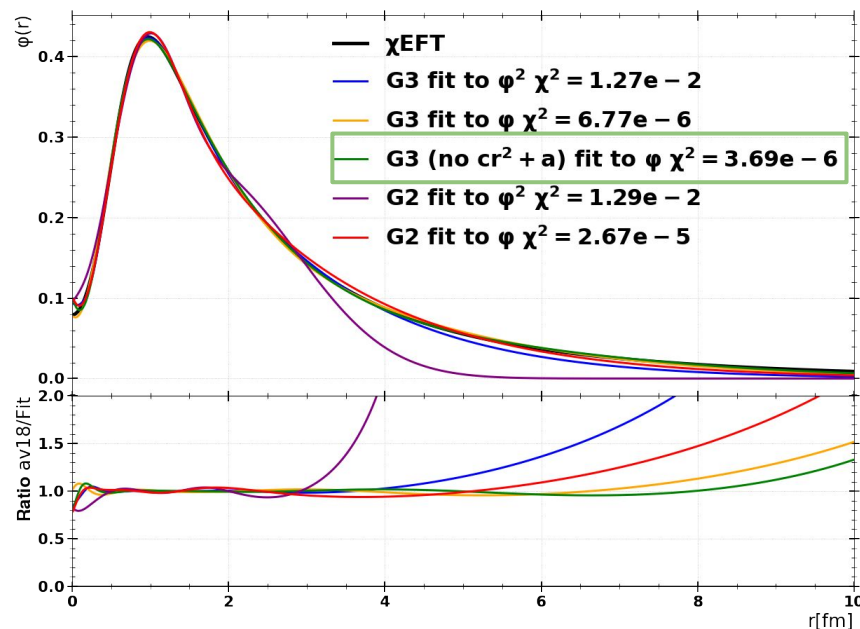
- Bhawani is doing the calculation as well
- Used improved fit function with 3 Gaus but removed (cr^2+a) term



Improved fit function

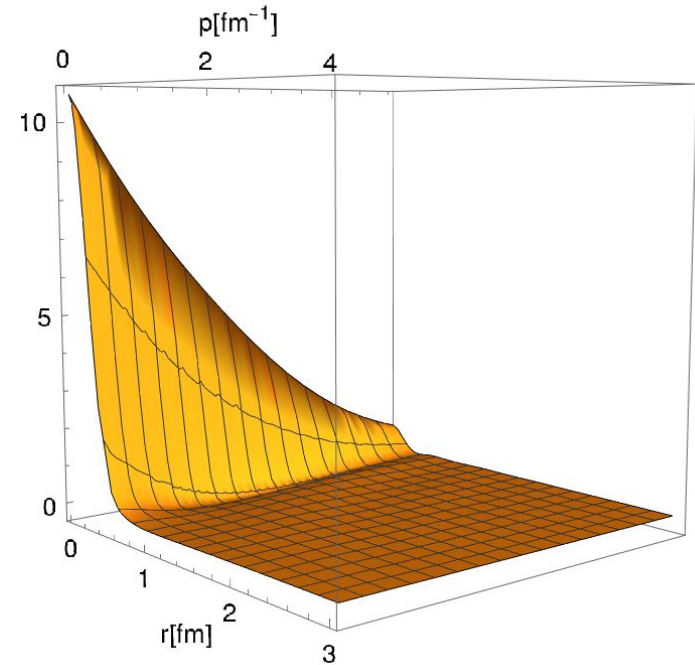
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- Removing two fit parameters improves fit quality
- Makes calculation easier
- However: no imaginary cross-terms



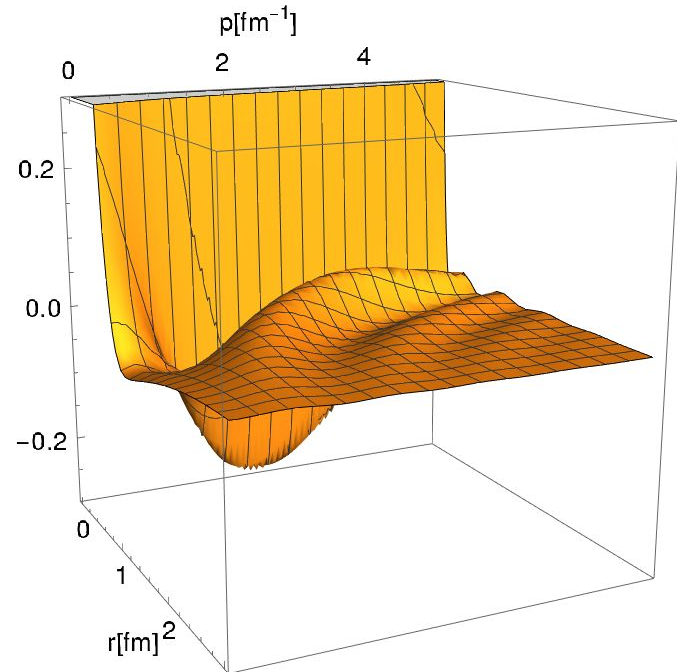
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- BUT: lower peak -> more structure outside of peak



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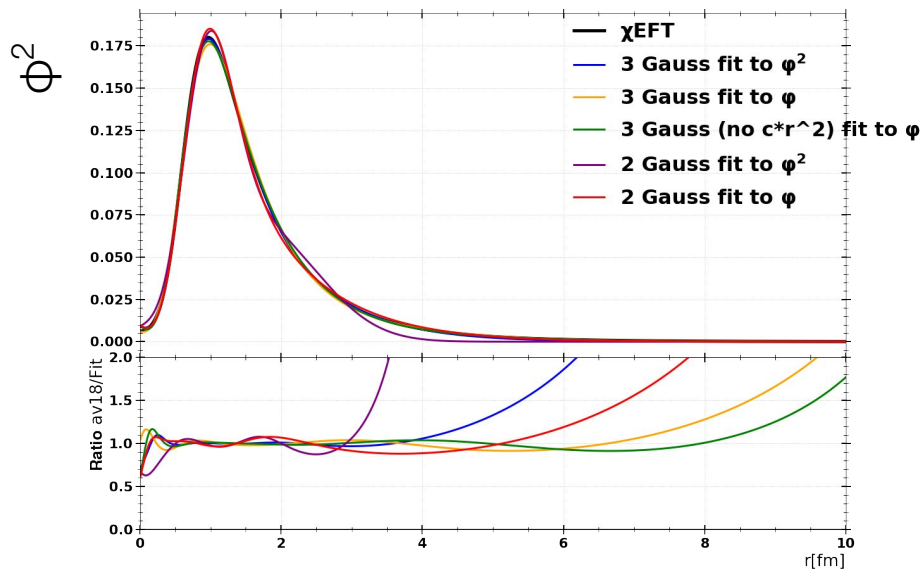
BACKUP

The wave function

ϕ^2

$$F(r) = \underbrace{N_1 \exp(-br^2)(cr^2+a) + N_2 \exp(i\alpha) \exp(-f(r-m)^2)}_{G_2} + \underbrace{N_3 \exp(i\alpha) \exp(-dr^2)}_{G_3}$$

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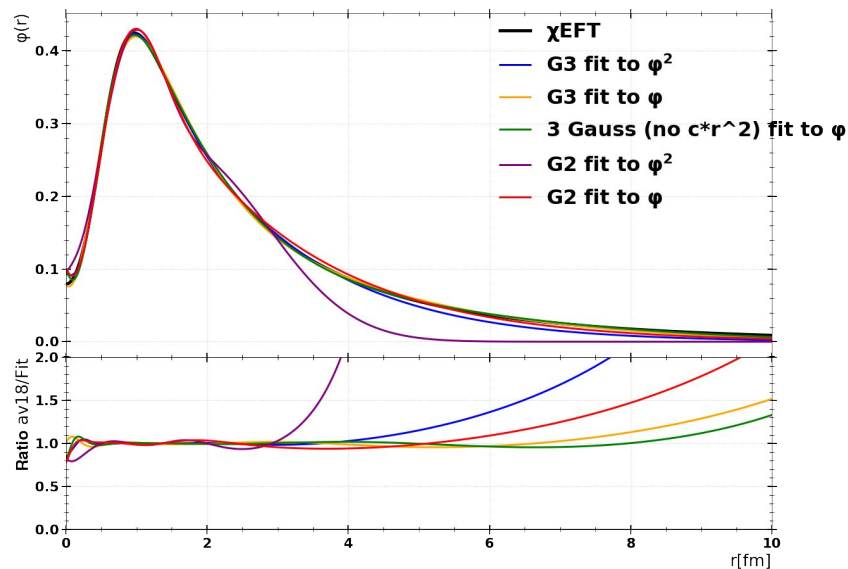


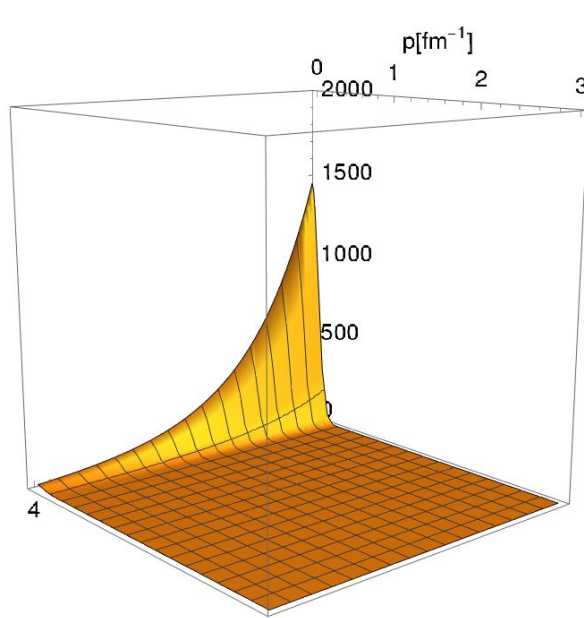
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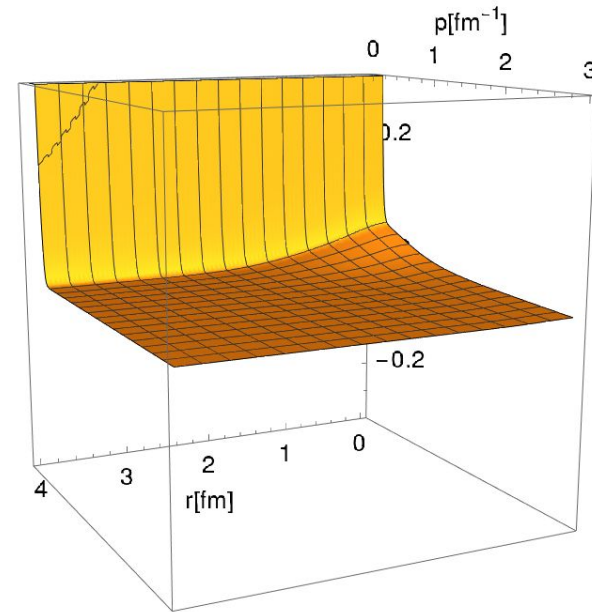
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G3fit to ϕ^2



Zoomed in