

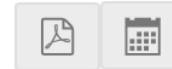


DIRECT AND TWO-STEP PROCESSES IN SINGLE CHARGE EXCHANGE REACTIONS WITHIN A UNIFIED MODEL

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The NUMEN project: a new way to provide data-driven information on neutrino-less double-beta decay nuclear matrix element



 20 May 2025, 16:50

 25m

 Ischia

Afternoon Session 2

Speaker

 Alessandro Spatafora (INFN-LNS and

Probing two-body charge-exchange transition densities with heavy ion reactions



 21 May 2025, 12:50

 25m

 Ischia

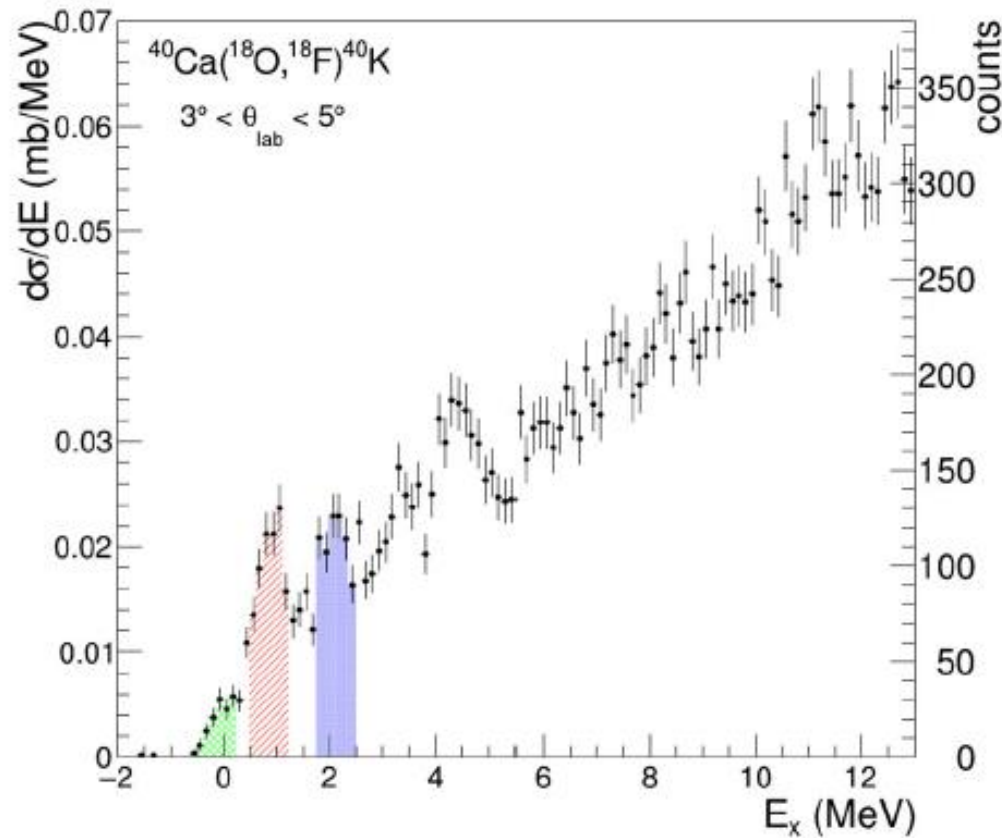
Morning Session 2

Speaker

 Maria Colonna (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare)

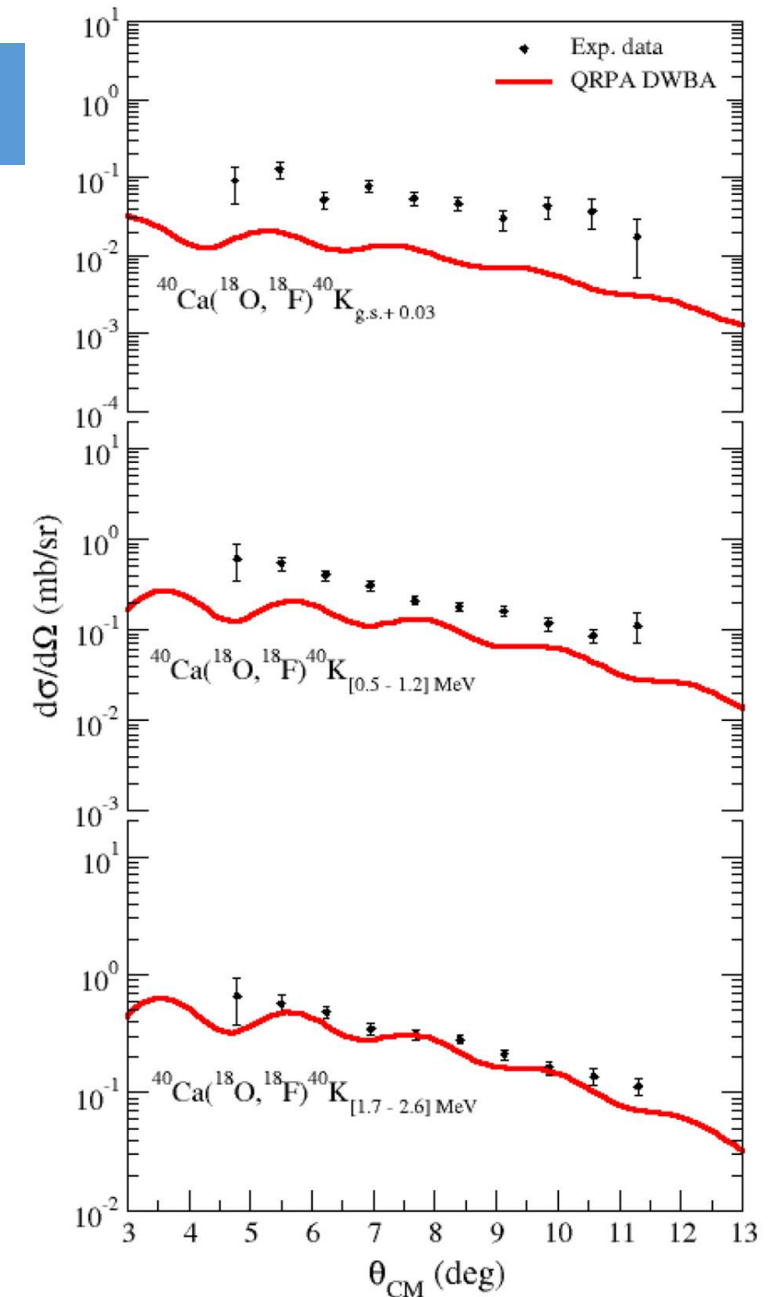
Cavallaro, Manuela, et al.

"A constrained analysis of the $^{40}\text{Ca}(^{18}\text{O}, ^{18}\text{F})^{40}\text{K}$ direct charge exchange reaction mechanism at 275 MeV." *Frontiers in Astronomy and Space Sciences* 8 (2021): 659815.



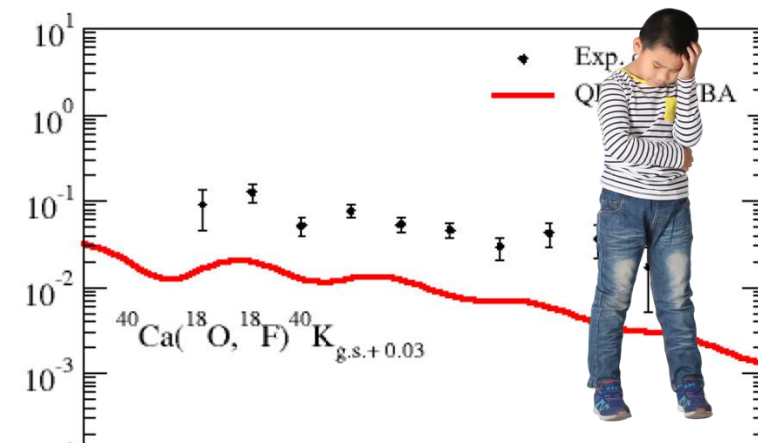
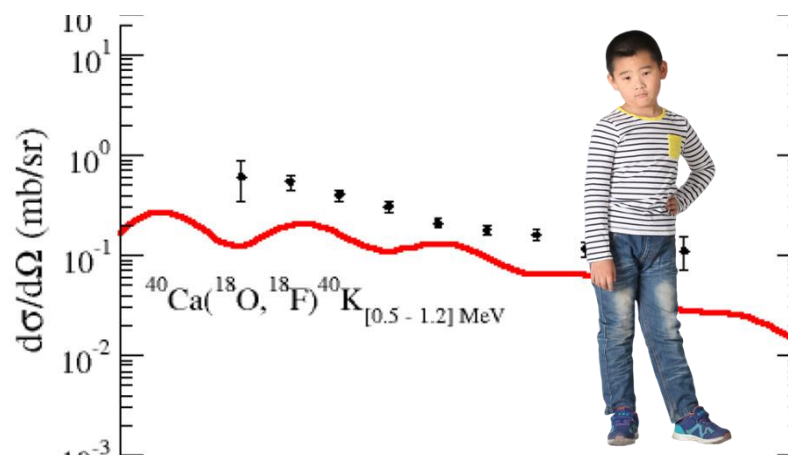
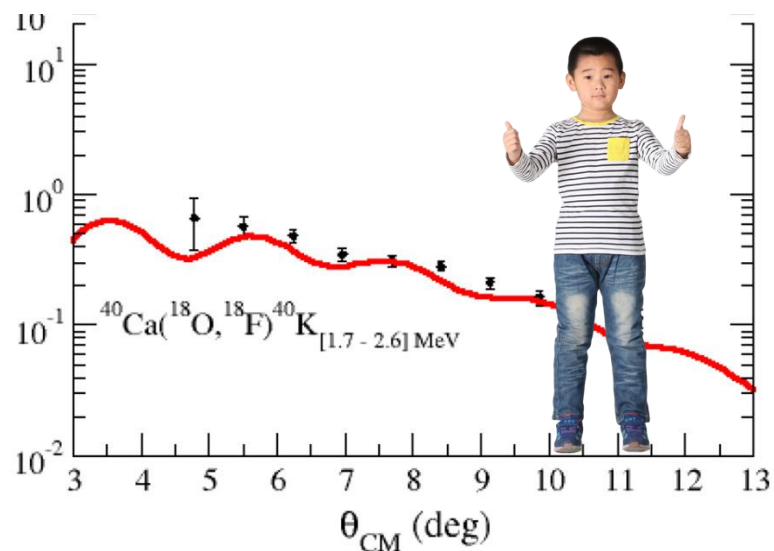
DWBA with QRPA:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE_x d\Omega} = \frac{E_\alpha E_\beta}{(2\pi \hbar^2 c^2)^2} \frac{k_\beta}{k_\alpha} \frac{1}{(2J_A + 1)(2J_a + 1)} \sum_{M_A, M_a, M_B, M_b} \left| \int d^3r \chi_{\beta, \mathbf{k}_\beta}^*(r) F_{\alpha\beta}^{(SCE)}(r) \chi_{\alpha, \mathbf{k}_\alpha}(r) \right|^2 \quad (3)$$



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Possible effects for enhancing Xsection in *ground* and *low-lying excited states*:

1. The dynamics of polarization effects in nuclear structure
2. Two-step transfer mechanisms

Outline

Constraining optical potentials and spectroscopic information:

1. Elastic scattering
2. Inelastic scattering
3. One nucleon transfer reaction
4. Single charge exchange reaction
5. Two-step transfer reaction
6. Result

Conclusions and Outlook



1. Elastic scattering

$$U(R) = V^C(R) - V(R) - iW(R),$$

- Woods-Saxon (*WS*):

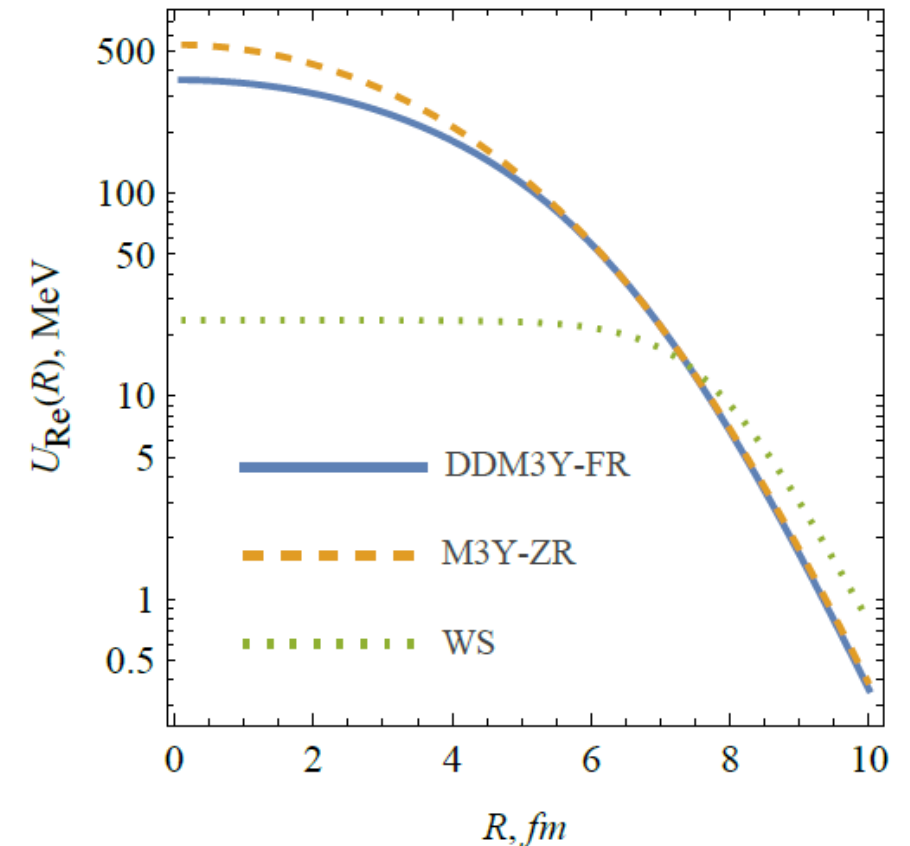
$$V(R) = V_0 \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{R - R_v}{a_v} \right) \right)^{-1},$$

$$W(R) = W_0 \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{R - R_w}{a_w} \right) \right)^{-1}.$$

- Double Folding potentials with Reid parametrizations:

- Zero range Density independent M3Y (*M3Y-ZR*)
- Finite range Density depended M3Y (*DDM3Y-FR*)

$$V(R) \equiv N_R V^{DF}(R) = \int dR \rho_1(r_1) V_{NN}(R_{NN}) \rho_2(r_2),$$



1. Elastic scattering

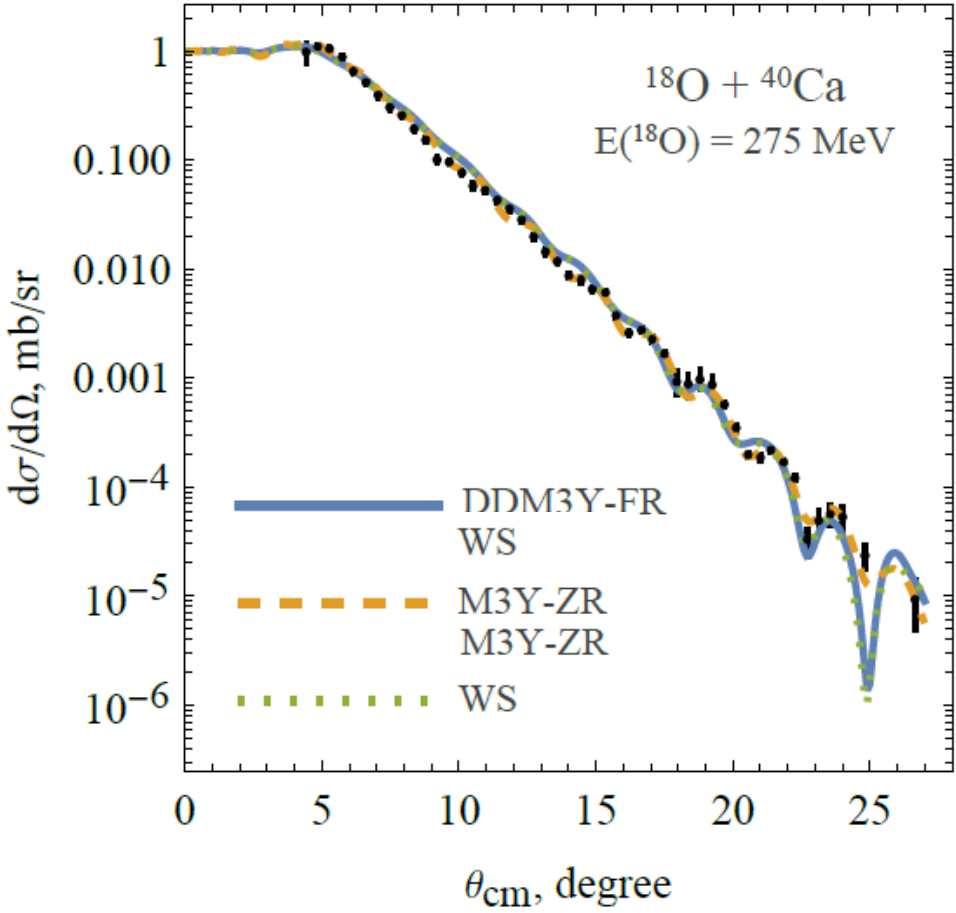
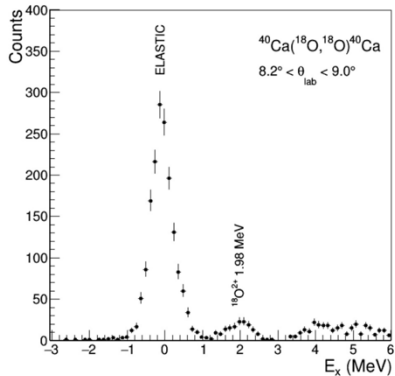
Chi-square test:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{\sigma_i^{th} - \sigma_i^{exp}}{\sigma_i^{err}} \right)^2$$

Table 1. Optical potential parameters used in the OM calculations.

DF potential	V_0 MeV	R_v fm	a_v fm	J_{Re} MeV fm	W_0 MeV	R_w fm	a_w fm	J_{Im} MeV fm	R_C fm	χ^2/N
WS	23.60	1.27	0.687	67.9	5.75	1.44	0.69	1.82	7.85	2.59
M3Y-ZR	0.67*			266.9	67.3	6.05	1.05	112.3	7.85	7.17
DDM3Y-FR	0.55*			230.9	147.7	5.03	1.08	159.0	7.85	7.20

* stands for the normalization factor N_R



2. Inelastic scattering

Coupling potential:

$$V_{\lambda}(R) = -\beta_{\lambda}R_V \left| \frac{dV}{dR} \right| - i\beta_{\lambda}R_W \left| \frac{dW}{dR} \right|$$

The deformation parameter:

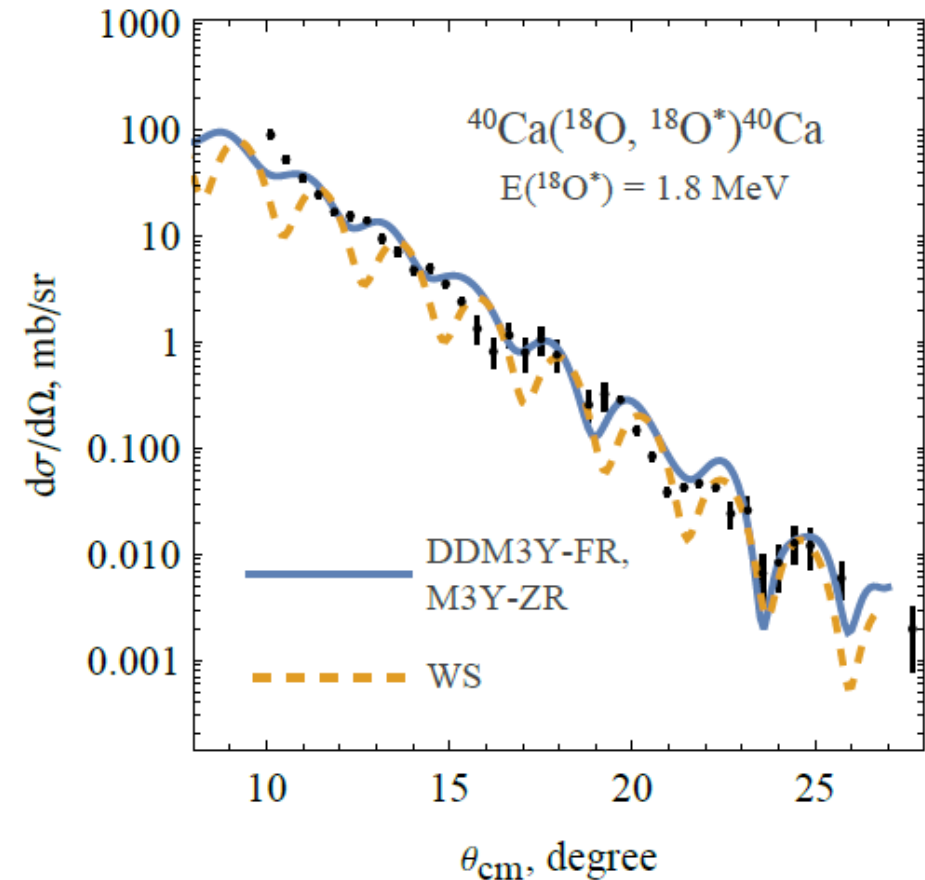
$$\beta_{\lambda} = 0.289$$



DDM3Y-FR &
M3Y-ZR



WS



3. One nucleon transfer reaction

$$[E_i - H_i] \psi_i(\mathbf{R}_i) = \sum_{j \neq i} \langle \phi_i | \mathcal{H} - E | \phi_j \rangle \psi_j(\mathbf{R}_j)$$

$$\mathcal{H} - E = H_i - E_i + V_i \quad (\text{the } \textit{post} \text{ form})$$

$$\text{or} = H_j - E_j + V_j \quad (\text{the } \textit{prior} \text{ form}).$$

$$\langle \phi_i | \mathcal{H} - E | \phi_j \rangle = V_{ij}^{post} + [H_i - E_i] K_{ij} \quad (\textit{post})$$

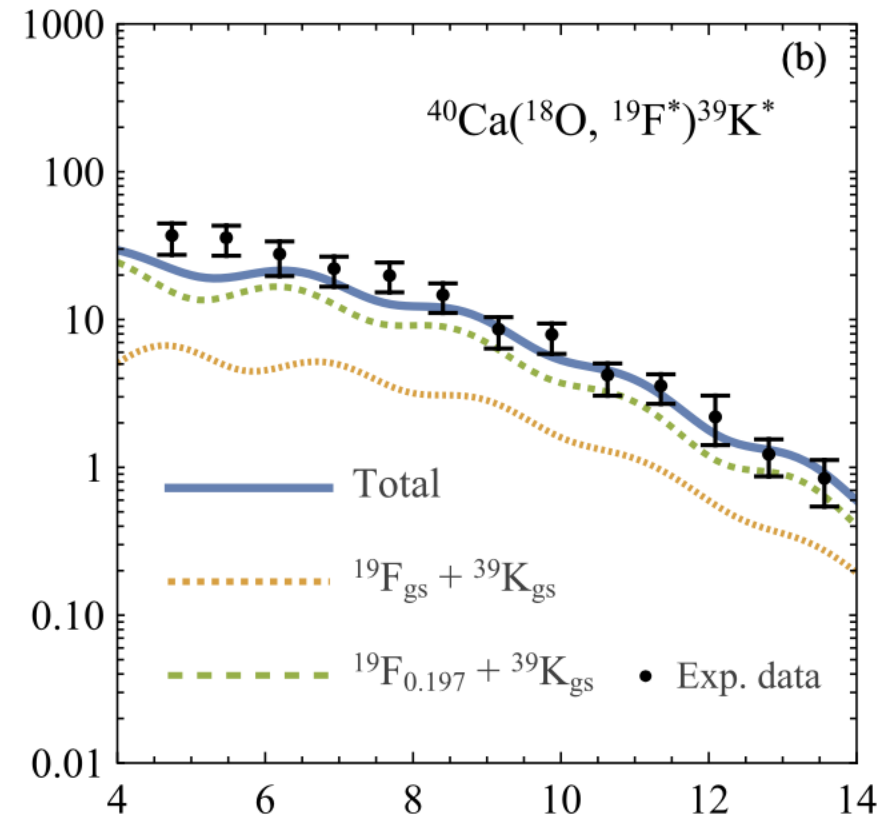
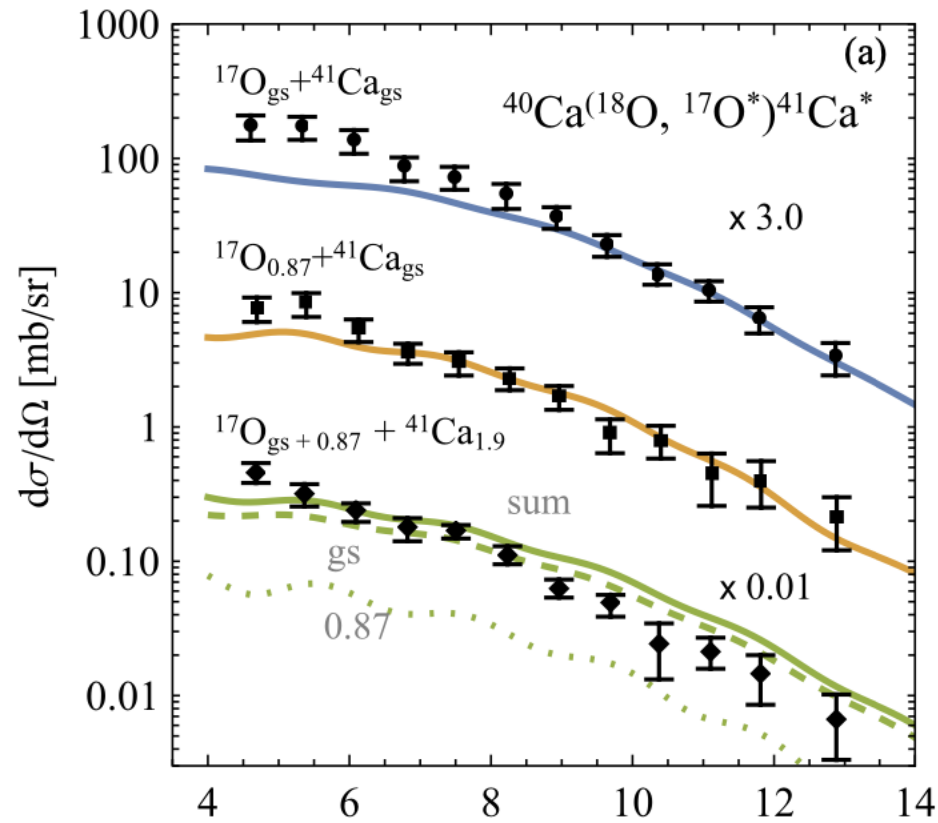
$$\text{or} = V_{ij}^{prior} + K_{ij} [H_j - E_j] \quad (\textit{prior})$$

generated by fitting
the depth of the WS potential

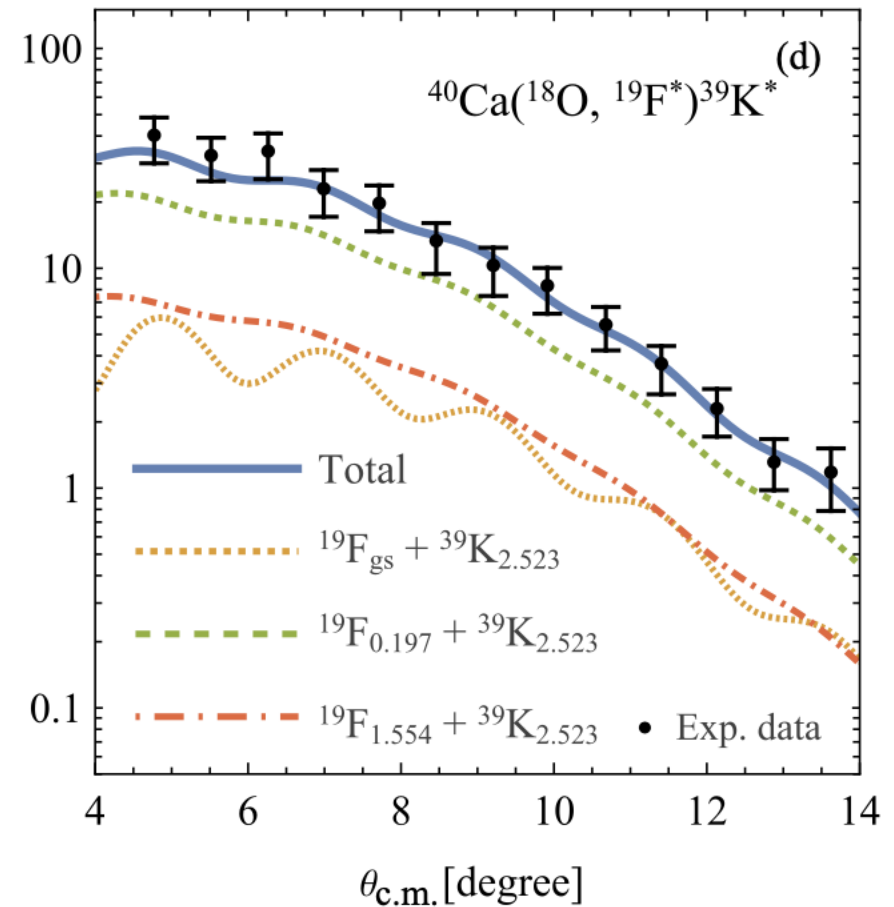
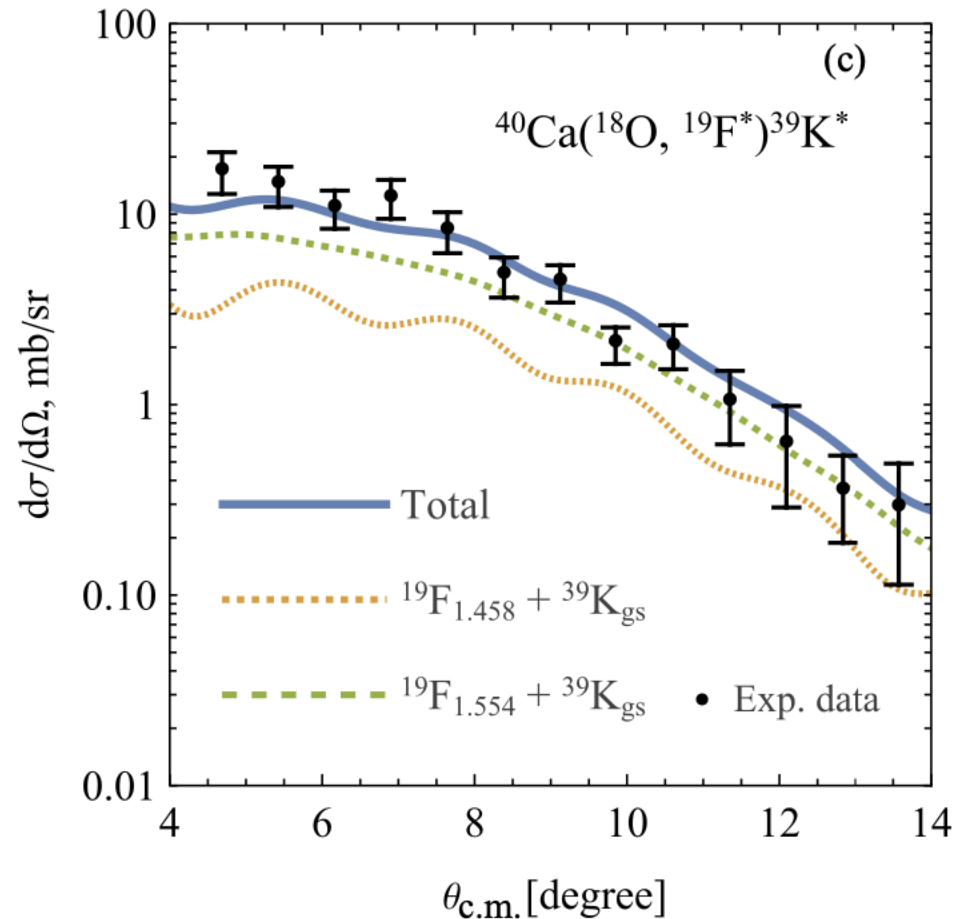
calculated through **KSHELL** code
using *YSOX* for p-sd, *sdpf-mu* for sd-pf
interactions

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_i(\xi_i) &\equiv \phi_{JM}(\xi_c, \mathbf{r}), \\ \phi_{JM}(\xi_c, \mathbf{r}) &= \sum_{ljI} A_{lsj}^{jIJ} [\phi_I(\xi_c) \otimes \phi_{lsj}(\mathbf{r})]_{JM} \end{aligned}$$

3. One-nucleon transfer reaction



3. One-nucleon transfer reaction



4. Single charge exchange reaction: formalism

$$F(\mathbf{R}) = \langle I_B M_B T_B M_{TB}; s_b m_b t_b m_{tb} | \sum_{t,p} V_{t,p} | s_a m_a t_a m_{ta}; I_A M_A T_A M_{TA} \rangle ,$$

$$V_{t,p} = V(\mathbf{r}_{t,p}) = \sum_{\substack{s_0, t_0 \\ K=0,2}} V_{s_0 t_0}^K(r_{t,p}) C_{s_0}^K \sum_{\substack{v, v' \\ M, n_0}} (-)^{M+n_0} \langle s_0 s_0 v v' | KM \rangle \sigma_v^{s_0}(p) \sigma_{v'}^{s_0}(t) \tau_{n_0}^{t_0}(p) \tau_{-n_0}^{t_0}(t) Y_{K,-M}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{t,p})$$

$$F(\mathbf{R}) = \sqrt{4\pi} \sum_{\substack{JSL_{tr} \\ M_{tr}}} i^{-L_{tr}} h(ABab, JSL_{tr}) F_{M_{tr}}^{JSL_{tr}}(\mathbf{R})$$

$$h(ABab, JSL_{tr}) = (-)^{I_A - M_A + s_b - m_b + S + M_S} \langle I_A M_A I_B - M_B | JM_J \rangle \\ \langle s_a m_a s_b - m_b | SM_S \rangle \langle JM_J SM_S | L_{tr} - M_{tr} \rangle$$

$$F_{M_{tr}}^{JSL_{tr}}(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_{\substack{l_1, l_2, L_{12} \\ K s_0 t_0 n_0}} d_{l_1 l_2 L_{12}; K s_0 t_0 n_0}^{JSL_{tr}} f_{l_1 l_2 L_{12}; K s_0 t_0}^{JSL_{tr}, M_{tr}}(\mathbf{R}) ,$$

$$d_{l_1 l_2 L_{12}; K s_0 t_0 n_0}^{JSL_{tr}} = (4\pi)^{-1/2} i^{L_{tr} - (l_1 + l_2)} (-)^{s_a - s_b + S + n_0} C_{s_0}^K \\ \times \hat{s}_b \hat{I}_B \hat{L}_{12} \hat{K} \begin{Bmatrix} S & J & L_{tr} \\ l_2 & l_1 & L_{12} \\ s_0 & s_0 & K \end{Bmatrix} \langle T_B T_{Bz} | T_A T_{Az} t_0 - n_0 \rangle \langle t_b t_{bz} | t_a t_{az} t_0 n_0 \rangle ,$$

$$f_{l_1 l_2 L_{12}; K s_0 t_0}^{JSL_{tr}, M_{tr}}(\mathbf{R}) = \int \int V_{s_0 t_0}^K(r_{t,p}) g_{AB}^{l_1 s_0 J t_0}(r_1) g_{ab}^{l_2 s_0 S t_0}(r_2) \{ [Y_{l_2}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_2) Y_{l_1}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1)]^{L_{12}} Y_K^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{t,p}) \}^{L_{tr}} d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2 ,$$

4. Single charge exchange reaction: formalism

$$f_{l_1 l_2 L_{12}; K s_0 t_0}^{JSL_{tr}, M_{tr}}(\mathbf{R}) = \int \int V_{s_0 t_0}^K(\mathbf{r}_{t,p}) g_{AB}^{l_1 s_0 J t_0}(\mathbf{r}_1) g_{ab}^{l_2 s_0 S t_0}(\mathbf{r}_2) \{ [Y_{l_2}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_2) Y_{l_1}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1)]^{L_{12}} Y_K^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{t,p}) \}^{L_{tr}} d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2 ,$$

$$g_{AB}^{l_1 s_0 J t_0}(\mathbf{r}_1) = \langle I_B T_B \| \sum_t \frac{\delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_t)}{r_t^2} T^{l_1 s_0 J}(t) \tau^{t_0}(t) \| I_A T_A \rangle ,$$

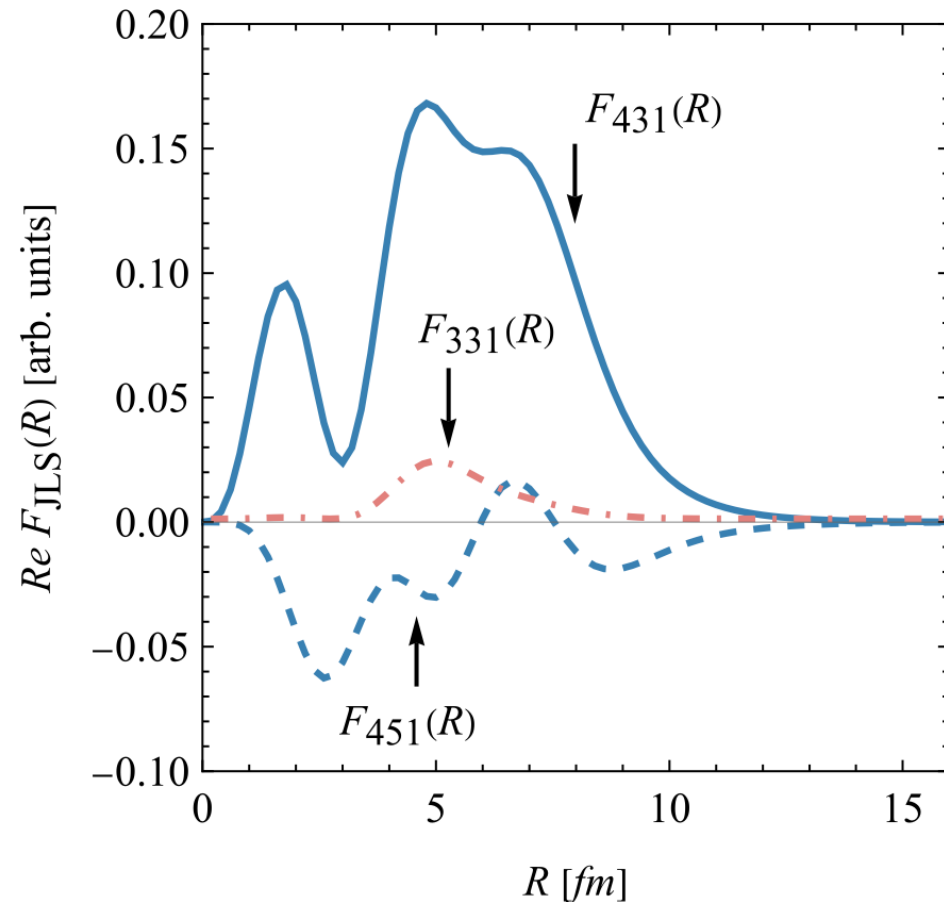
$$g_{ab}^{l_2 s_0 S t_0}(\mathbf{r}_2) = \langle s_b t_b \| \sum_p \frac{\delta(\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_p)}{r_p^2} T^{l_2 s_0 S}(p) \tau^{t_0}(p) \| s_a t_a \rangle ,$$

$$T_{M_J}^{LSJ} = \sum_{MM_S} i^L Y_{LM} \sigma_{M_S}^S \langle LMSM_S | JM_J \rangle .$$

$$g_{AB}^{l_1 s_0 J t_0}(\mathbf{r}_1) = \sum_{\rho_i \rho_j} C_{\rho_i \rho_j}^{l_1 s_0 J}(AB t_0) \Phi_{n_i l_i J_i}^B(\mathbf{r}_1) \Phi_{n_j l_j J_j}^A(\mathbf{r}_1) ,$$

$$\text{OBTD}(AB \rho_i \rho_j; J t_0) = \frac{\langle I_B T_B \| \{ a_{\rho_i}^\dagger \tilde{a}_{\rho_j} \}^{J t_0} \| I_A T_A \rangle}{\hat{J} \hat{t}_0} .$$

4. Single charge exchange reaction: formfactor

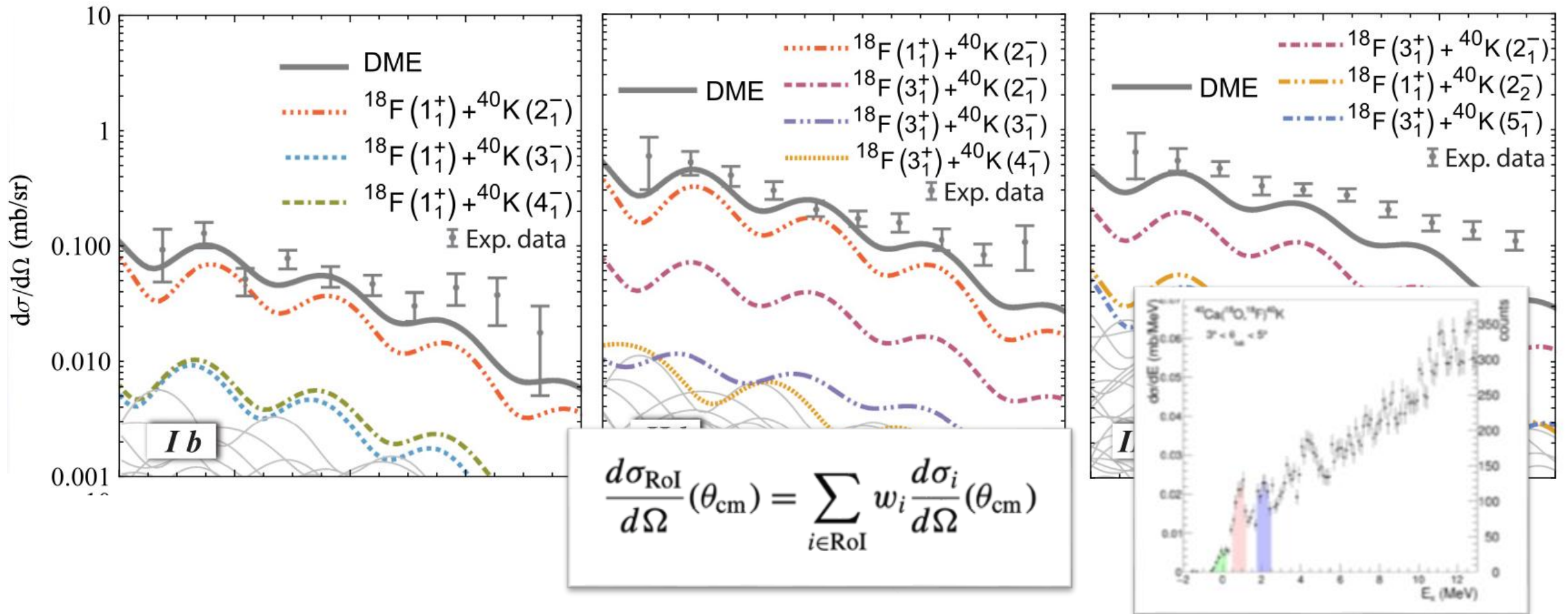


Typical form factor $F_{\text{JLS}}(R)$ calculated in this work with the transferred momenta JLS:

$F_{431}(R)$ (continuous blue line) and $F_{451}(R)$ (dashed blue line) are for the exit channels $^{18}\text{F}(1^+) + ^{40}\text{K}(4^-)$ and $^{18}\text{F}(1^+) + ^{40}\text{K}(3^-)$

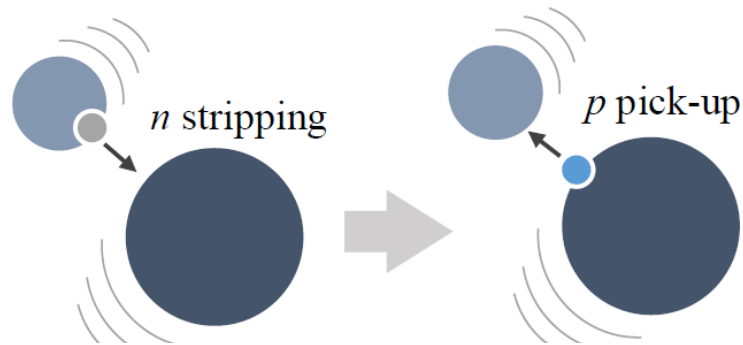
$F_{331}(R)$ (dotted-dashed red line) is for the channel $^{18}\text{F}(1^+) + ^{40}\text{K}(3^-)$.

4. Single charge exchange reaction: cross sections

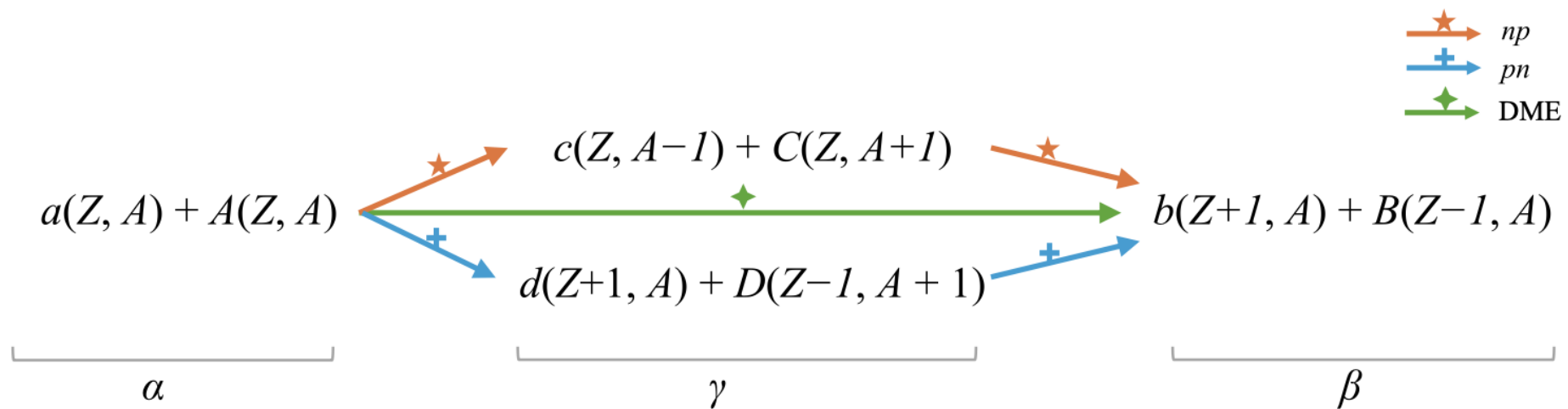
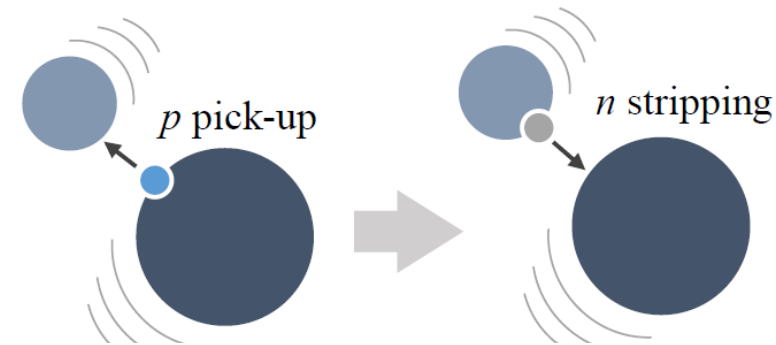


5. Two-step transfer: Coupling scheme

np – two-step transfer mechanism:



pn – two-step transfer mechanism:



5. Two-step transfer formalism

$$[(E - \varepsilon_\alpha) - K_\alpha - (\alpha | V_\alpha | \alpha)] u_\alpha(\mathbf{r}_\alpha) \approx 0$$

$$[(E - \varepsilon_\gamma) - K_\gamma - (\gamma | V_\gamma | \gamma)] u_\gamma(\mathbf{r}_\gamma) \approx \int d\mathbf{r}_\alpha K_{\gamma\alpha}(\mathbf{r}_\gamma, \mathbf{r}_\alpha) u_\alpha(\mathbf{r}_\alpha)$$

$$[(E - \varepsilon_\beta) - K_\beta - (\beta | V_\beta | \beta)] u_\beta(\mathbf{r}_\beta) \approx \int d\mathbf{r}_\alpha K_{\beta\alpha}(\mathbf{r}_\beta, \mathbf{r}_\alpha) u_\alpha(\mathbf{r}_\alpha) \\ + \int d\mathbf{r}_\gamma K_{\beta\gamma}(\mathbf{r}_\beta, \mathbf{r}_\gamma) u_\gamma(\mathbf{r}_\gamma).$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha} = T_{\beta\alpha}^{(1)} + T_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(1)} = \langle \tilde{u}_\beta^{(-)} | K_{\beta\alpha} | \tilde{u}_\alpha^{(+)} \rangle$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(p, p') = \hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(p, p') + T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(p, p')$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)} = \langle \tilde{u}_\beta^{(-)} | K_{\beta\gamma} \tilde{G}_\gamma^{(+)} K_{\gamma\alpha} | \tilde{u}_\alpha^{(+)} \rangle$$



5. Two-step transfer: formalism

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(p, p') = \hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(p, p') + T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(p, p')$$



$$\hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(\text{prior-post}) = \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle \tilde{G}_{\gamma}^{(+)}(\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\alpha} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$\hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(\text{post-post}) = \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle \tilde{G}_{\gamma}^{(+)}(\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$\hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(\text{post-prior}) = \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\gamma} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle \tilde{G}_{\gamma}^{(+)}(\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$\hat{T}_{\beta\alpha}^{(2)}(\text{prior-prior}) = \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\gamma} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle \tilde{G}_{\gamma}^{(+)}(\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\alpha} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(\text{prior-post}) = 0$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(\text{post-post}) = - \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

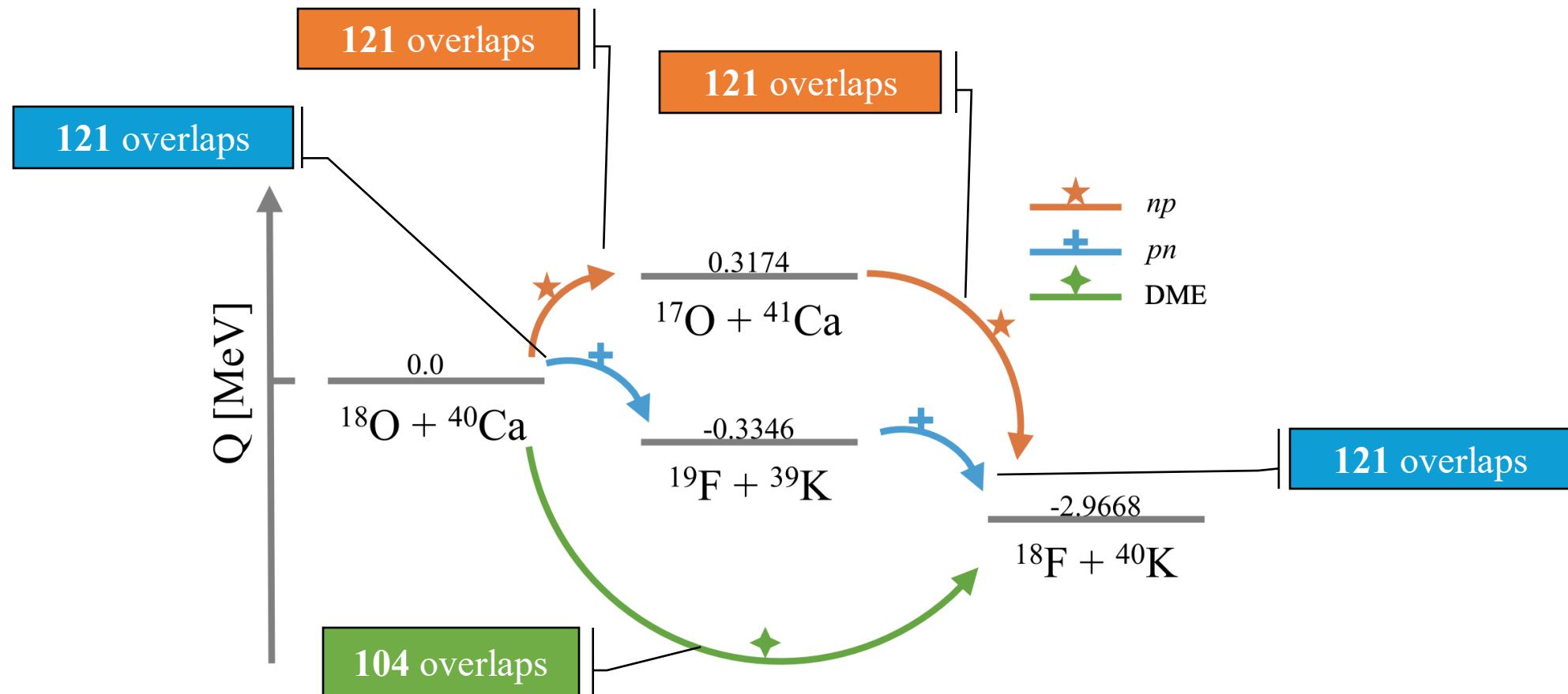
$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(\text{post-prior}) = - \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$- \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

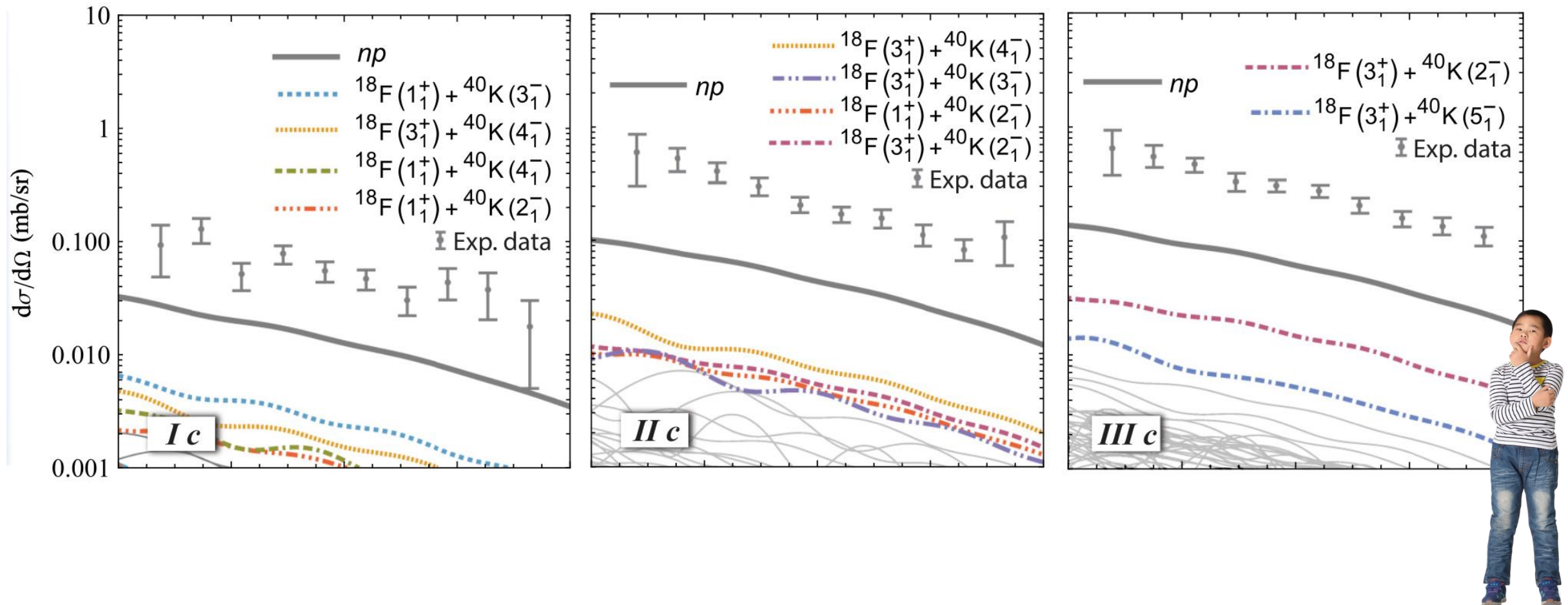
$$= - \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | W_{\gamma} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle - \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\alpha} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$T_{\beta\alpha}^{(NO)}(\text{prior-prior}) = - \langle \tilde{u}_{\beta}^{(-)} \psi_{\beta} | \psi_{\gamma} \rangle (\psi_{\gamma} | W_{\alpha} | \tilde{u}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \psi_{\alpha} \rangle$$

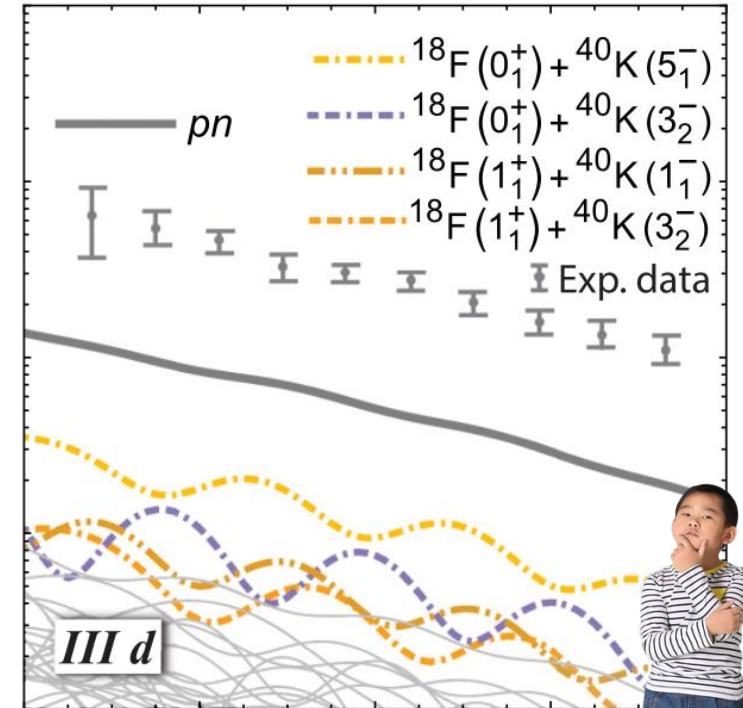
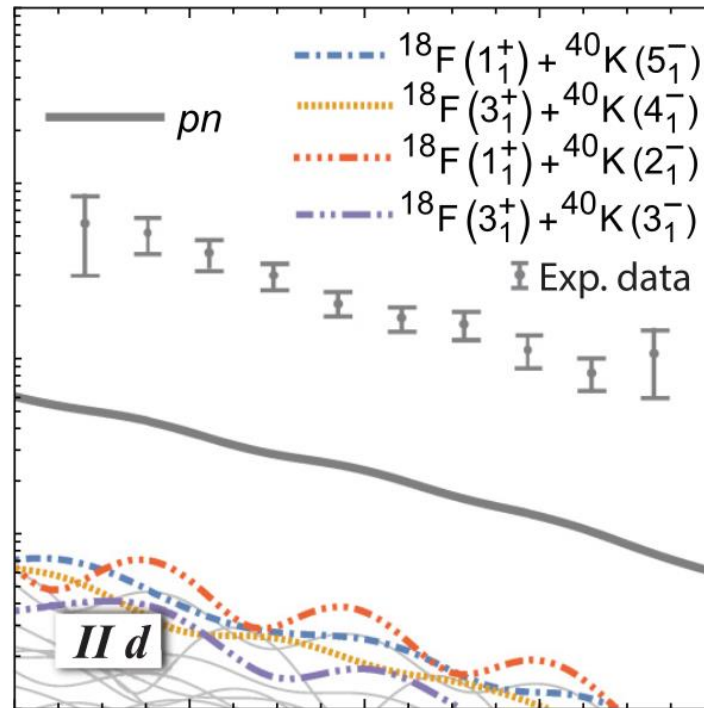
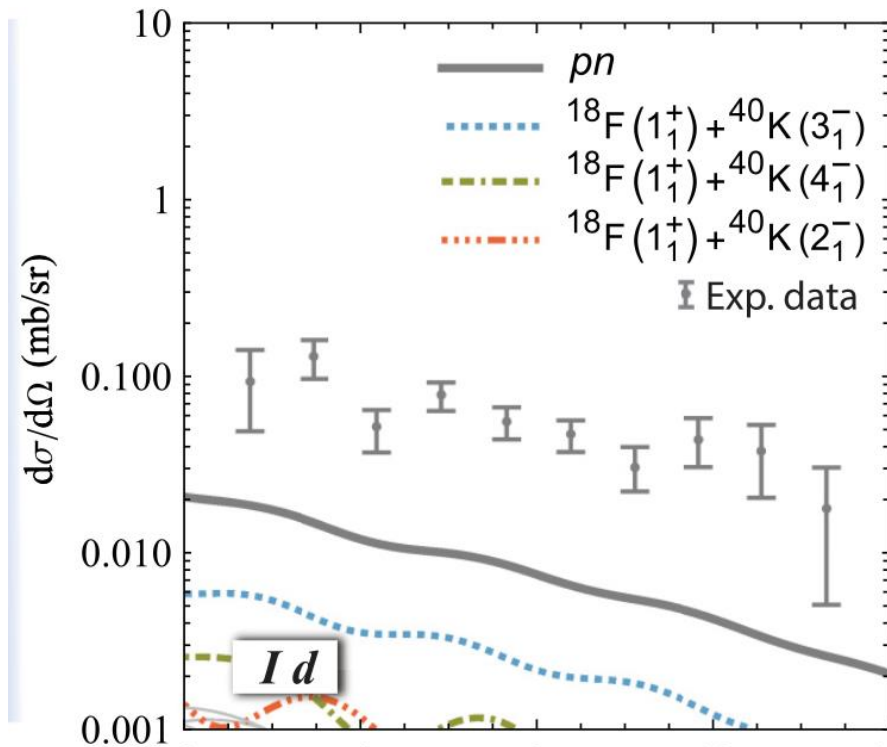
5. Two-step transfer: Coupling scheme



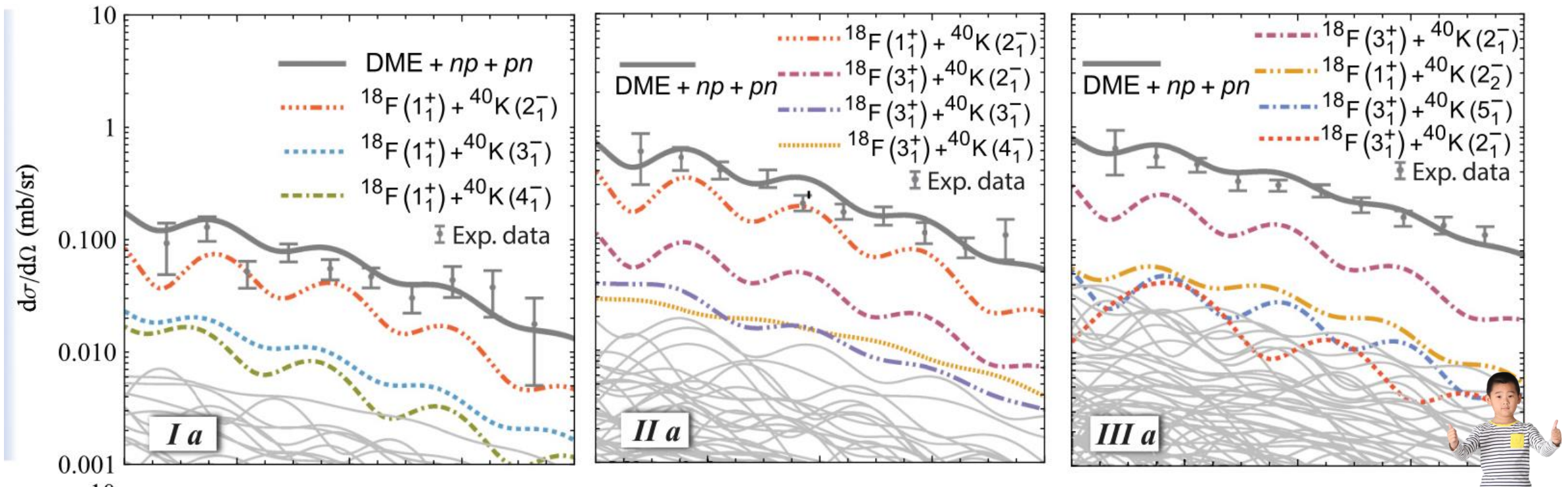
5. Two-step transfer: *np* mechanism



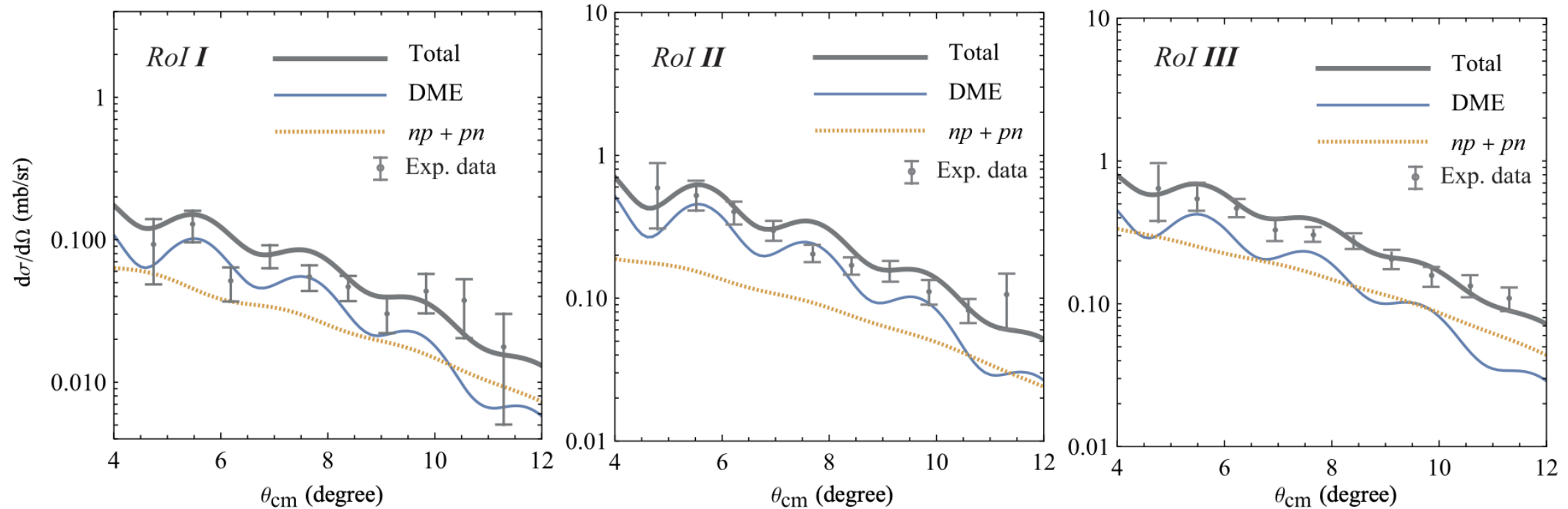
5. Two-step transfer: *pn* mechanism



6. Result



6. Result



Conclusions and Outlook

- the DME mechanism exhibits the most significant dominance
- the *pn* mechanism was found to generally contribute more significantly to the reaction, especially at higher excited states, but the *np* mechanism also plays an essential role in lower excited states
- the shell model is effective in describing SCE reactions involving medium-mass nuclei, providing an alternative to the QRPA approach
- other nuclear models based on the mean-field approach may be required to describe SCE reactions involving heavy nuclei
- To explore other systems of interest studied within the NUMEN project

Thank you for your attention!

