





High-Precision Determination of Radiative Corrections to Superallowed Nuclear Beta Decays Chien-Yeah Seng **FRIB**, Michigan State University and **University of Washington** seng@frib.msu.edu

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Outline

- 1. Beta decays and radiative corrections (RC)
- 2. Nucleus-independent RC
- 3. Nucleus-dependent RC
- 4. Summary and outlook

Many unresolved problems call for physics beyond the Standard Model (BSM) !

Image credit: Wikipedia



Why is there much more matter than antimatter in the observed universe?

What is the origin of dark energy and dark matter?

Image credit: Jefferson Lab



What is the nature of the neutrino mass?

Beta decay: Decay of strong interaction bound states through the emission of a W-boson



Testing the SM with beta decays

$$\psi_{d,f} = \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}_{f} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}_{m}$$



CKM matrix

"First-row CKM unitarity"

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$$

Precision level: ~0.01%



"Superallowed" beta decays of T=1, J^p=0⁺ nuclei

$$i(0^+) \to f(0^+) + e^+ + \nu_e$$



Provides the **best measurement of V_{ud}**:

- Pure Fermi transition
- > 23 measured transitions
- > 15 with lifetime precision better than 0.23%

Hardy and Towner, 2020 PRC

Radiative corrections (RC): Perturbations induced by virtual and real gauge bosons



Needed to high precision for V_{ud} extraction!



RC depends on hadron physics + nuclear physics



Single-nucleon RC



Virtual γ probes QCD at ALL scales!









Optical theorem





Single-nucleon structure function



Data Input:

Structure functions from inclusive neutrino-nucleon scattering

Independent assessment with **lattice QCD**

Ma, Feng, Gorchtein, Jin, Ma, Liu, CYS and Wang, 2023 PRL



Direct computation of **four-point correlation functions**

Independent assessment with **lattice QCD**

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 $(\Delta_R^V)_{\text{lat}} = 0.02439(15)_{\text{lat}}(10)_{\text{HO}}$

$$(\Delta_R^V)_{\rm DR} = 0.02467(20)_{\rm data}(10)_{\rm HO}$$

Lattice result in excellent agreement with DR + data at 1σ level

Nuclear structure effects in RC, δ_{NS}

Originates from the difference between the nucleon and nuclear absorption spectrum

CYS, Gorchtein and Ramsey-Musolf, 2019 PRD



Donnelly, Formaggio, Holstein, Milner and Surrow, "Foundations of Nuclear and Particle Physics"

Formulation of δ_{NS} theory framework:

CYS and Gorchtein, 2023 PRC; Gorchtein and CYS, 2024 Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci



Nuclear Green's function

RC Integrand ~
$$\langle f | J_{\text{em}}^x(\vec{q}) G(M + q_0 + i\varepsilon) J_{W,A}^y(-\vec{q}) + \dots | i \rangle$$

$$\stackrel{\text{DR}}{\sim} \sum_{X} \delta(q_0 + M - E_X) \langle f | J^x_{\text{em}}(\vec{q}) | X \rangle \langle X | J^y_{W,A}(-\vec{q}) | i \rangle$$

Nuclear response function

Serve as foundations for nuclear ab initio calculations

First calculation with No Core Shell Model (NCSM)

- Utilizes discrete harmonic oscillator (HO) basis up to N=N_{max}+N_{Pauli}
- > Nuclear interactions from Chiral EFT



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$$\langle f|J_{\rm em}^x(\vec{q})G(M+q_0+i\varepsilon)J_{W,A}^y(-\vec{q}) + \dots |i\rangle$$

 $\frac{1}{z-H}$
Lanczos algorithm

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$$\langle f | J_{\text{em}}^{x}(\vec{q}) G(M + q_{0} + i\varepsilon) J_{W,A}^{y}(-\vec{q}) + \dots | i \rangle$$

$$Multipole \\ \text{expansion}$$

$$\rho(\vec{q}) = \sqrt{4\pi} \sum_{J=0}^{\infty} (-i)^{J} \sqrt{2J + 1} M_{J0}(\mathbf{q})$$

$$J(\vec{q}, \lambda) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{4\pi} \sum_{J=0}^{\infty} (-i)^{J} \sqrt{2J + 1} L_{J0}(\mathbf{q}) &, \lambda = 0 \\ -\sqrt{2\pi} \sum_{J=1}^{\infty} (-i)^{J} \sqrt{2J + 1} \left(\lambda T_{J\lambda}^{\text{mag}}(\mathbf{q}) - T_{J\lambda}^{\text{el}}(\mathbf{q})\right) &, \lambda = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{NS}$$
 in ¹⁰C \rightarrow ¹⁰B with NCSM:



Rapid convergence with increasing N_{max}

$\delta_{_{NS}}$ in $^{10}C \rightarrow ^{10}B$ with NCSM:

$\delta_{\rm NS}(\%)$: -0.345(35) Shell model

Hardy and Towner, 2015 PRC

$\rightarrow -0.400(50)$ DR + Fermi gas model

CYS, Gorchtein and Ramsey-Musolf, 2018 PRD; Hardy and Towner, 2020 PRC

\rightarrow -0.422(31) Ab initio NCSM

Parallel effort: Effective Field Theory (EFT) approach

Cirigliano et al, 2024 PRL; 2024 PRC



Limitation: Unknown counterterms

Talk by Emanuele Mereghetti

Similar problem in $0\nu\beta\beta$

Talks by Lotta Jokiniemi, Elina Kauppinen, Jason Holt...



Unitarity deficit ~ 3σ , "Cabibbo angle anomaly"

Summary and outlook

- High-precision RC is needed to test SM in beta decays
- We pin down non-perturbative QCD effects by:
 - Hadron physics: DR + data / lattice
 - > Nuclear physics: Nuclear ab initio calculations
- New studies of RC unveiled CKM unitarity violation

Summary and outlook

• Neutron decay RC: Towards a community consensus



	[60, 61]	92	[67]	<u>[93]</u>	[87]	Our value
Born	1.06(6)	1.06(6)	1.05(4)	0.99(10)	1.06(6)	1.06(6)
$\pi N + \text{Res.}$	0.05(1)	0.05(1)	0.04(1)	-	-	0.05(1)
Regge	0.51(8)	0.56(9)	0.52(7)	0.38(3)	0.53(7)	0.54(6)
DIS	2.17	2.16	2.20(3)	2.16	2.16	2.20(3)

Summary and outlook

• Interplay between different approaches to δ_{NS}

CYS et al, in progress



Simultaneous analysis of **two superallowed transitions** will determine the two unknown counterterms in EFT

Same game can be played for $0\nu\beta\beta$