4-body reaction features universally correlated with dimer & trimer subsystems

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Universal and peculiar features of short-distance-different particles







Øtd's (NFL '13)pprox 2.8

Øgoals (UK '13) pprox 2.8

Øtries (AUS '13)pprox 5.7

 \swarrow \approx 410(15)g







low-energy deuteron-neutron amplitude $= f(B_3)$



resonance poles = f(?)

 $a_{
m dimer-dimer}/a_{
m atom-atom}pprox 0.6$

D.S. Petrov, C. Salomon, and G.V. Shlyapnikov (2003)

The universal minimum $\hat{V:}$ structure and input

$$\Psi(E) = C + C^2 \cdot \underline{L}_1(E) + C^3 \cdot \underline{L}_2(E) + \dots$$

= $C(\lambda) + C(\lambda)^2 \cdot L_{1,\lambda}(E) + C^3 \cdot L_{2,\lambda}(E) + \dots$
"=" $B_{\exp} = \frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle}$



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What do we know about universal phenomena in the 4-boson system?

 $a_2
ightarrow \infty$ i.e. **no** 2-body scale



How does the minimal theory describe 4-component-fermion reactions?

 $a_2 < \infty$



Phase-shift parameters of the 2-channel S-matrix

 $S_{if}=\eta_{if}\,e^{2i\delta_{if}}$



Diagonal- and mixing-strength parameters of the 2-channel S-matrix

 $S_{if}=\eta_{if}\,e^{2i\delta_{if}}$







Expand in *realistic* DoF's

$$egin{aligned} \Psi &= \hat{\mathcal{A}} \, \left\{ \, \sum_i \phi(A_i) \phi(B_i) F_i(\mathbf{R}_i) + \sum_j \phi(A_j) \phi(B_j) \phi(C_j) F_j(\mathbf{R}_{1j},\mathbf{R}_{2j}) \ &+ \ldots + \sum_m c_m \chi_m
ight\} \, Z(\mathbf{R}_{ ext{c.}m.}) \end{aligned}$$

Obtain these states explicitly within "your" theory

$$\hat{H}\phi^{(n)}_A=e^{(n)}_A\phi^{(n)}_A$$

"Freeze" the asymptotic states

$$\delta \Psi \stackrel{!}{=} \delta F_i$$

Integrate-out/average-over internal DoF's

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$$egin{aligned} & \left(\hat{T}_{\mathbf{R}}-E_{\mathrm{rel}}+\mathbb{N}^{-1}\langle\phi_A\phi_B|\hat{V}|\phi_A\phi_B
angle
ight)\chi(\mathbf{R})\ & -\mathbb{N}^{-1}\int d\mathbf{R}'\left[\langle\phi_A\phi_B|\left(\hat{T}_{\mathbf{R}}-E_{\mathrm{rel}}+\hat{V}
ight)\hat{A}\left\{|\phi_A\phi_B
angle\delta(\mathbf{R}-\mathbf{R}')
ight\}
ight]\chi(\mathbf{R}')=0 \end{aligned}$$

• Obtain inter-cluster dynamics with a potential matrix parametrized with "microscopic" observables

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{loc}}} \hat{\eta}_n \ e^{-w_n \mathbf{R}^2} \chi(\mathbf{R}) - \sum_{n=1}^{N_{n-\text{loc}}} \int \left\{ \hat{\zeta}_n \ e^{-a_n \mathbf{R}^2 - b_n \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{R}' - c_n \mathbf{R}'^2} \right\} \chi(\mathbf{R}') d\mathbf{R}' = 0$$

with $\hat{\eta}_n, \hat{\zeta}_n, w_n, a_n, b_n, c_n$ dependent upon $C_{nn}(\lambda), C_{nnn}(\lambda), \boldsymbol{\alpha}(\lambda), E_{\text{rel}}, A, B$

2-body contact-interaction strength's regulator dependence



