

Name: xsfddns04

Password: xsfddns046042

Spectroscopic factors in the projected shell model

Zao-Chun Gao

高早春

China Institute of Atomic Energy

2012-12-14 Beijing Xiangshan

The contents

- Definition of the spectroscopic factor.
- The Projected Shell Model (PSM) .
- Relevant Formulae in the PSM.
- Improvement of PSM——
Particle number projection .
- Calculations of the Cr ($Z=24$) isotopes.
- Summary and outlook.

Definition

Wigner-Eckhart Theorem

$$\langle JM|T_{jm}|J'M'\rangle = \langle J'M'jm|JM\rangle \langle J||T_j||J'\rangle$$

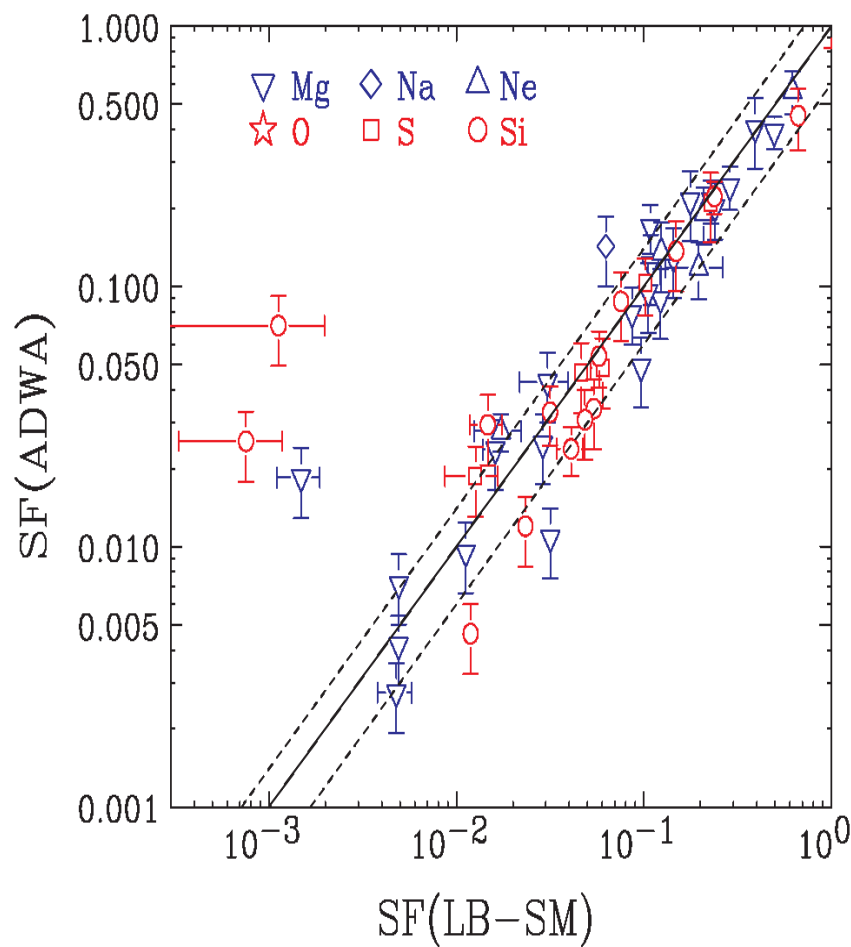
Spectroscopic Factors:

$$\begin{aligned} S_j &= |\langle \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} || c_j^\dagger || \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} \rangle|^2 \\ &= \frac{2I_i + 1}{2I_f + 1} |\langle \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} || \tilde{c}_j || \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} \rangle|^2 \end{aligned}$$

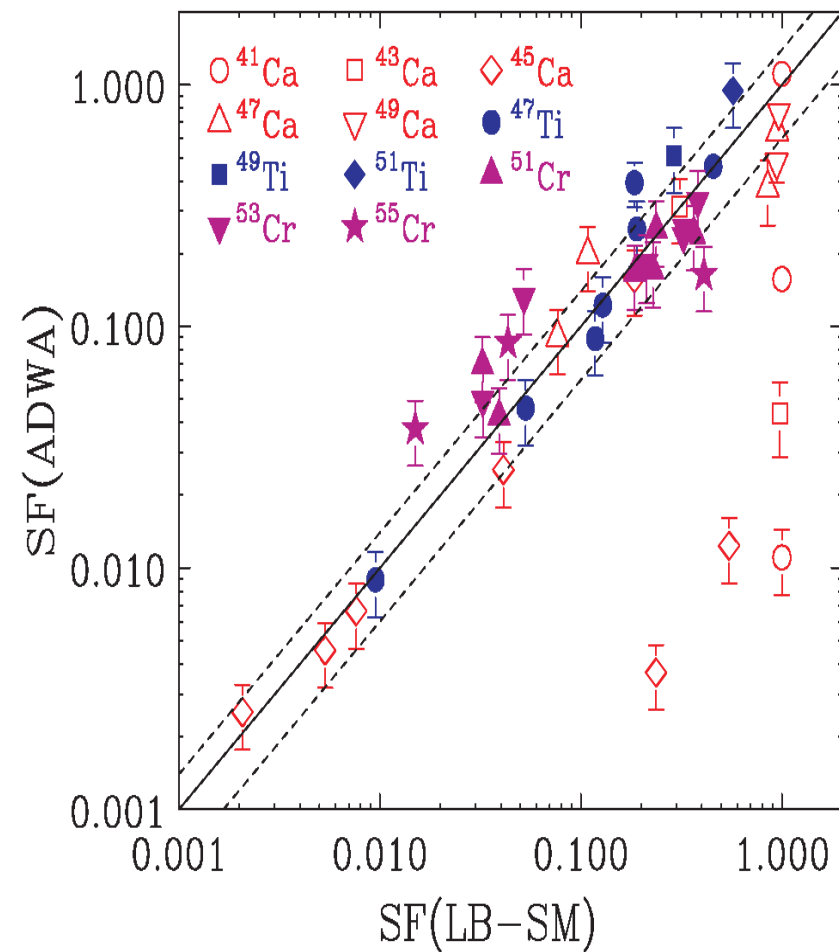
$$\tilde{c}_{jm} = (-1)^{j+m} c_{j-m}$$

Survey of Excited State Neutron Spectroscopic Factors for $Z = 8-28$ Nuclei

M. B. Tsang (曾敏兒),^{1,2,3} Jenny Lee (李曉菁),^{1,2,3} S. C. Su (蘇士俊),⁴ J. Y. Dai (戴家琰),⁴ M. Horoi,⁵ H. Liu (刘航),¹
W. G. Lynch (連致標),^{1,2,3} and S. Warren³



USDA and USDB



GXPF1A

The Projected Shell Model (PSM)

The nuclear wave function is assumed to be

$$|\Psi_{IM}^\sigma\rangle = \sum_{K\kappa} f_{IK\kappa}^\sigma \hat{P}_{MK}^I |\kappa\rangle,$$

Where,

$$\hat{P}_{MK}^I = \frac{2I+1}{8\pi^2} \int d\Omega D_{MK}^I(\Omega) \hat{R}(\Omega)$$

$f_{IK\kappa}^\sigma$'s are to be determined by the eigenvalue equation

$$\sum_{K'\kappa'} (H_{K\kappa, K'\kappa'}^I - E_I^\sigma N_{K\kappa, K'\kappa'}^I) f_{IK'\kappa'}^\sigma = 0$$

$$H_{K\kappa, K'\kappa'}^I = \langle \kappa | H P_{KK'}^I | \kappa' \rangle,$$

$$N_{K\kappa, K'\kappa'}^I = \langle \kappa | P_{KK'}^I | \kappa' \rangle.$$

Relevant Formulae in the PSM

$$\langle \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} || c_j^\dagger || \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} \rangle = \sum_{K_f \kappa_f, K_i \kappa_i} f_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} f_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} \mathbb{R}_{I_f K_f \kappa_f, I_i K_i \kappa_i}$$


$$\mathbb{R}_{I_f K_f \kappa_f, I_i K_i \kappa_i} = \sum_m \langle I_i K_f - m, jm | I_f K_f \rangle \langle \kappa_f^A | c_{jm}^\dagger P_{K_f - m, K_i}^{I_i} | \kappa_i^{A-1} \rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} || \tilde{c}_j || \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} \rangle = \sum_{K_f \kappa_f, K_i \kappa_i} f_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} f_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} \mathbb{S}_{I_i K_i \kappa_i, I_f K_f \kappa_f}$$


$$\mathbb{S}_{I_i K_i \kappa_i, I_f K_f \kappa_f} = \sum_m \langle I_f K_i - m, jm | I_i K_i \rangle \langle \kappa_i^{A-1} | \tilde{c}_{jm} P_{K_i - m, K_f}^{I_f} | \kappa_f^A \rangle$$

Symmetry Check: Very useful to confirm the correctness of the code!

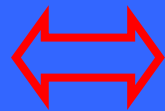
$$\langle \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} || c_j^\dagger || \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} \rangle = (-1)^{j+I_i-I_f} \sqrt{\frac{2I_i+1}{2I_f+1}} \langle \Psi_{I_i M_i}^{A-1, \sigma_i} || \tilde{c}_j || \Psi_{I_f M_f}^{A\sigma_f} \rangle$$

Improvement of PSM—— Particle number projection

$$|\kappa^{NZ}\rangle = \hat{P}^N \hat{P}^Z |\kappa\rangle$$

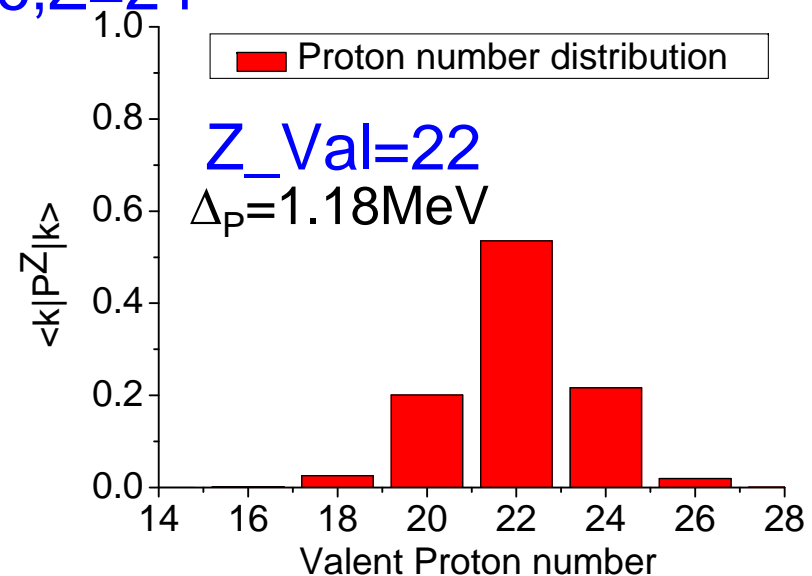
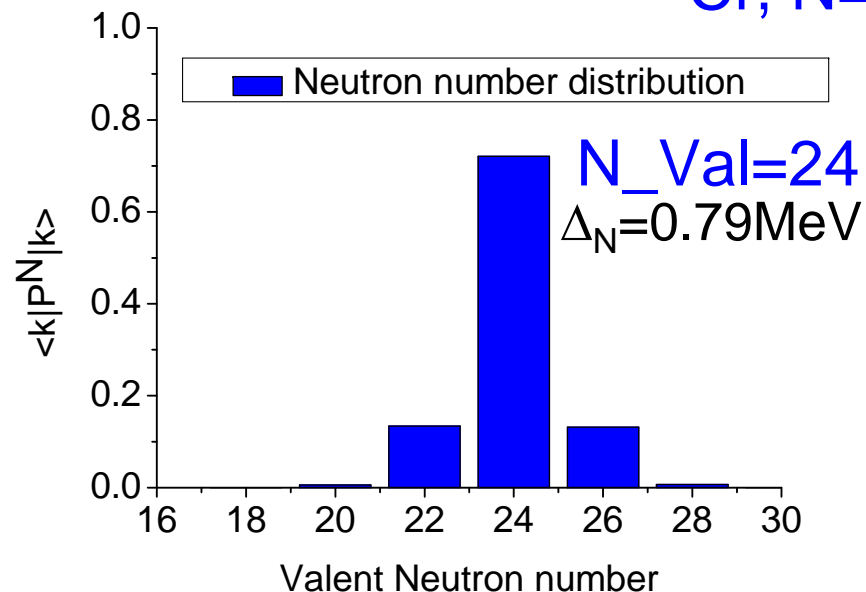
$$\hat{P}^N = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{i(\langle N \rangle - \hat{N})\phi}$$

$$|\kappa\rangle = \sum_{NZ} |\kappa^{NZ}\rangle$$



$$\sum_{NZ} \langle \kappa | \kappa^{NZ} \rangle = \sum_{NZ} \langle \kappa | \hat{P}^N \hat{P}^Z | \kappa \rangle = 1$$

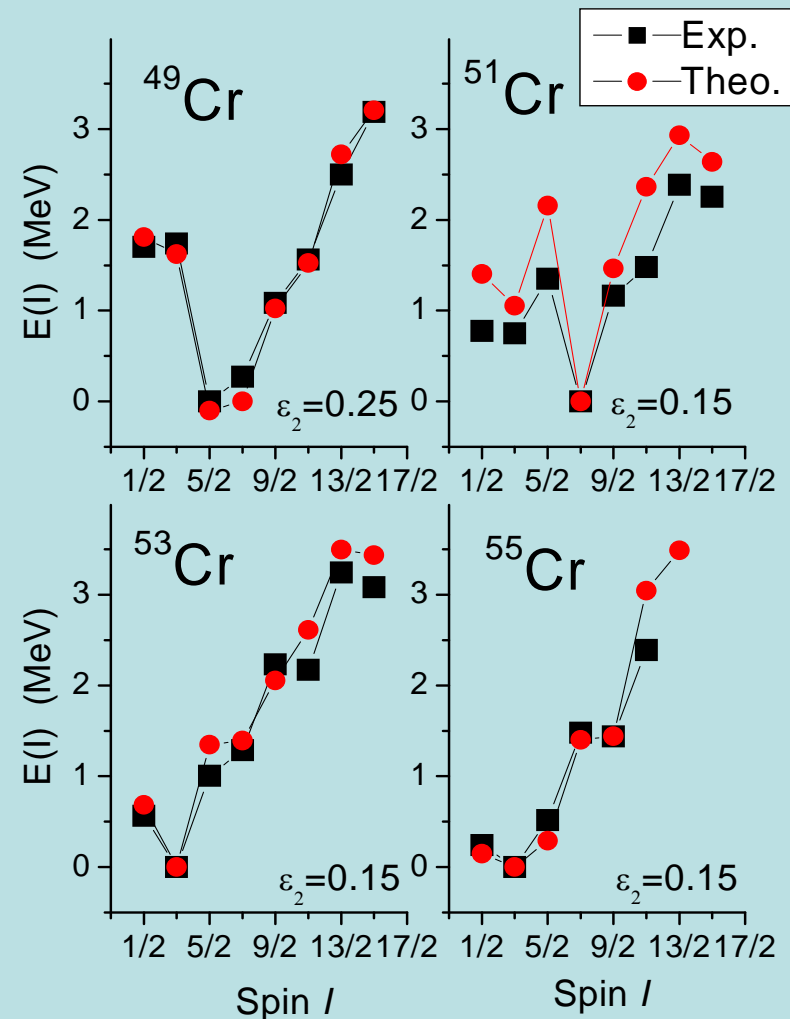
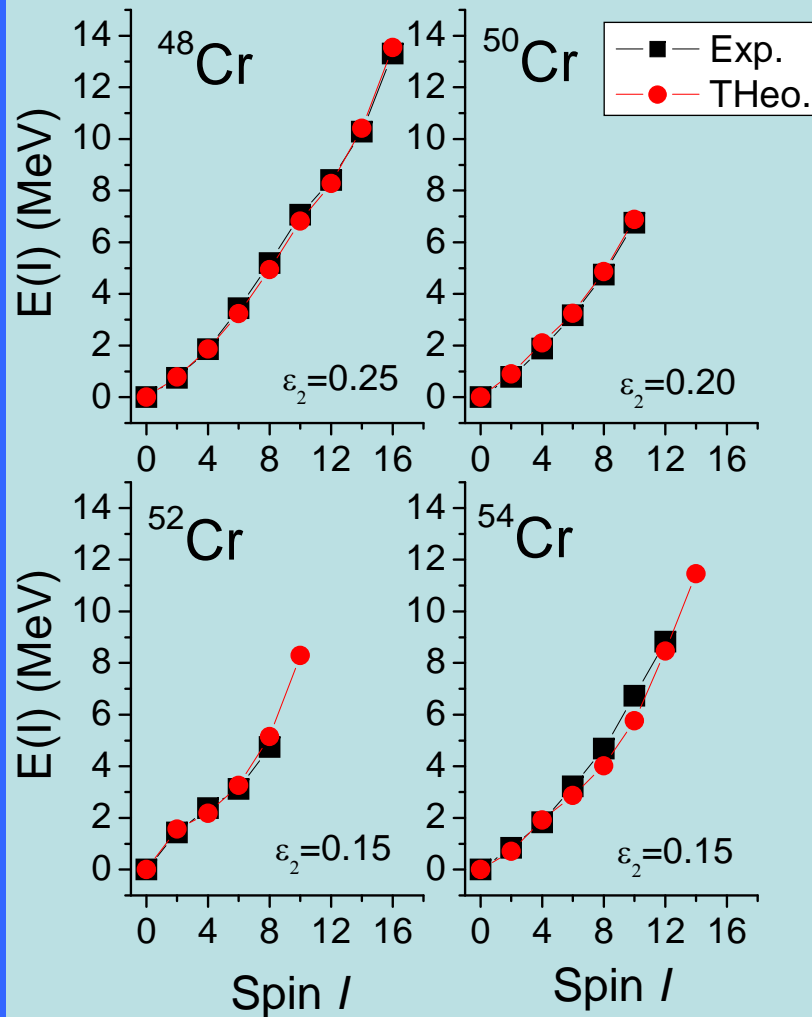
^{50}Cr , $N=26, Z=24$



PSM description of the Yrast states in Cr isotopes

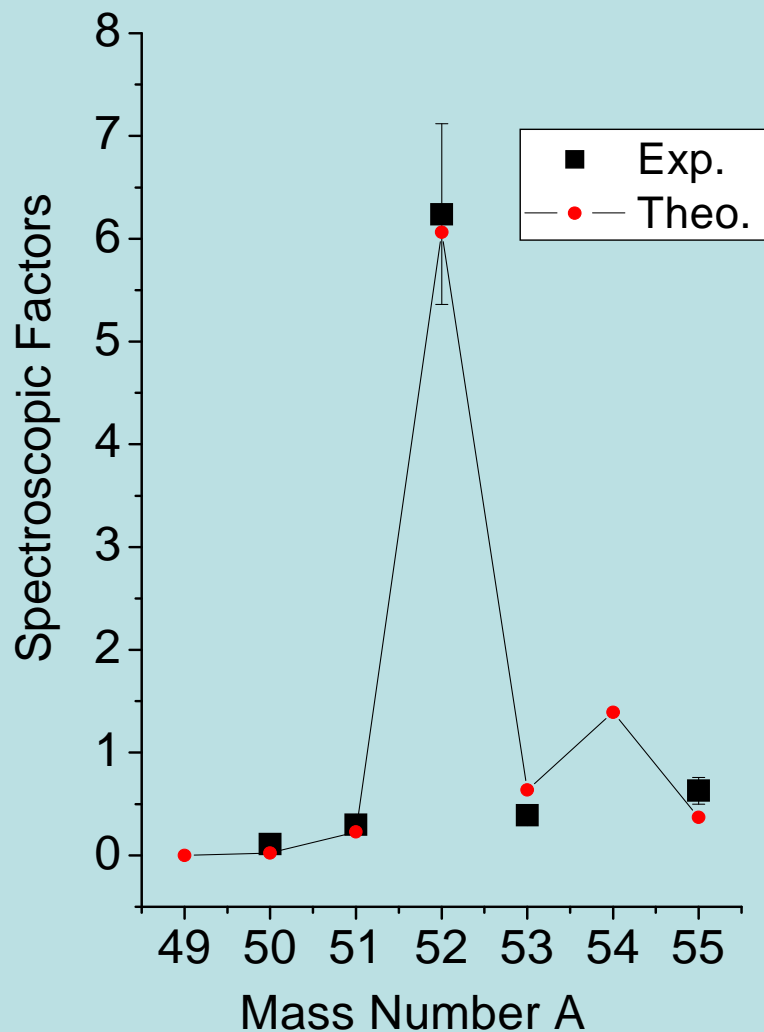
Data are taken from Nuclear Data Sheets

The parameters are taken from Hara&Sun&Mizusaki PRL83 1922(1999)



The Calculated S-Factors

Data taken from Tsang et al PRL95,222501(2005)



Nucleu s	lj	Exp.	PSM
⁴⁹ Cr	5/2	-----	0.00
⁵⁰ Cr		0.11±0.0 2	0.02
⁵¹ Cr	f7/2	0.30±0.0 8	0.23
⁵² Cr		6.24±0.8 8	6.06
⁵³ Cr	p3/2	0.39±0.0 3	0.64
⁵⁴ Cr		-----	1.39
⁵⁵ Cr	p3/2	0.63±0.1 3	0.37

Summary and outlook

Summary:

1. For the first time, the particle number projection (PNP) has been applied to the Projected Shell Model.
2. Based on the improved PSM wavefunctions(with PNP), the code for the calculations of the spectroscopic factors has been established.
3. The spectroscopic factors of the ground states in the Cr isotopes has been calculated and compared with the experimental data. Good agreements have been achieved.

Outlook:

1. Only limit to axial symmetry, will be extended to the triaxial and octupole cases。
2. Cooperation and application。

Thanks