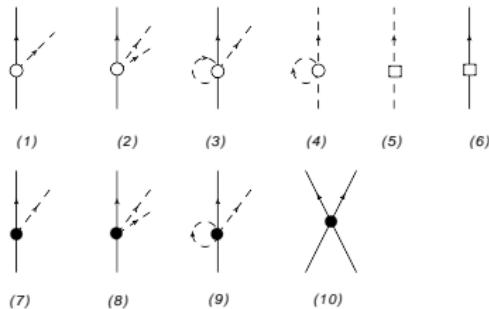


# PV potential from chiral EFT

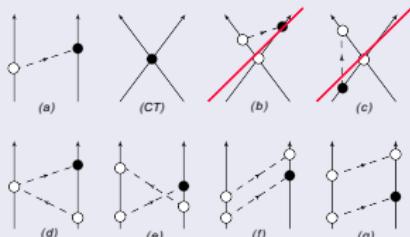
## Theoretical studies (at N2LO)

- Kaplan & Savage, NPA **556**, 653 (1993)
- Zhu *et al.*, NPA **748**, 435 (2005)
- Liu, PRC **75**, 065501 (2007); Hyun *et al.*, Mod. Phys. Lett. A **23**, 2293 (2008).
- Viviani *et al.*, 2014, to be completed

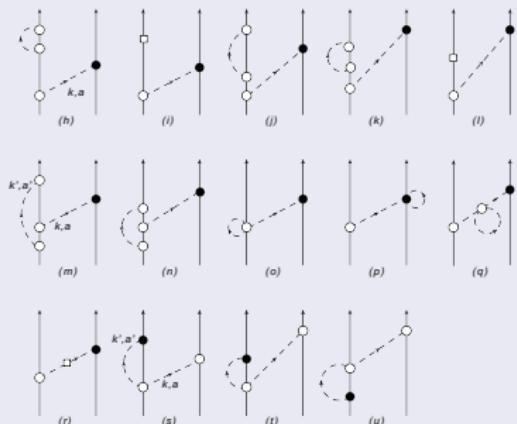
“Vertices”



## Processes



plus terms giving a “renormalization of  $h_\pi^1$



# Expression of the PV potential

$$V_{PV} = \underbrace{V^{(\text{OPE})}}_{\text{order } Q^{-1}} + \underbrace{V^{(\text{TPE})} + V^{(\text{RC})} + V^{(\text{CT})}}_{\text{order } Q^1}$$

$$V_{PV}^{(\text{OPE})} = \frac{g_A h_\pi^1}{2\sqrt{2} f_\pi} (\vec{\tau}_1 \times \vec{\tau}_2)_z \frac{i \mathbf{k} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 + \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2)}{\omega_k^2}$$

$$V_{PV}^{(\text{TPE})} = -\frac{g_A h_\pi^1}{2\sqrt{2} f_\pi (4\pi f_\pi)^2} (\vec{\tau}_1 \times \vec{\tau}_2)_z i \mathbf{k} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 + \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) L(k) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{PV}^{(\text{CT})} &= \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 (f_\pi)^3} \left[ \textcolor{red}{C}_1 i(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \cdot \mathbf{k} \textcolor{red}{C}_2 \vec{\tau}_1 \cdot \vec{\tau}_2 i(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \cdot \mathbf{k} + \textcolor{red}{C}_3 (\vec{\tau}_1 \times \vec{\tau}_2)_z i(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 + \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \cdot \mathbf{k} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \textcolor{red}{C}_4 (\tau_{1z} + \tau_{2z}) i(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \cdot \mathbf{k} + \textcolor{red}{C}_5 (3\vec{\tau}_{1z}\tau_2 - \vec{\tau}_1 \cdot \vec{\tau}_2) i(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) \cdot \mathbf{k} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{p}'_1 - \mathbf{p}$  ( $\mathbf{p}_1$ =initial momentum of nucleon 1, etc.);  $L(k) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{k} \ln \left( \frac{s+k}{s-k} \right)$ ,

$$s = \sqrt{k^2 + 4 m_\pi^2}, \omega = \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

- TPE: same expression as Zhu *et al.* & Hyun *et al.*
- Six parameters (LEC's):  $h_\pi^1$  &  $C_{1,\dots,5}$
- The potential is multiplied by a cutoff function  $\exp[-(k/\Lambda)^4]$
- Chosen values:  $\Lambda = 500$  &  $600$  MeV

# The ${}^3\text{He}(\vec{n}, p){}^3\text{H}$ longitudinal asymmetry

Contact terms → same structure as the part of the DDH pot. coming from  $\rho$ - and  $\omega$ -exchanges  
it is possible to estimate  $C_{1,\dots,5}$  from the values of the DDH coupling constants  
in units of  $10^{-7}$ :

$$C_1^{(\text{DDH})} \approx 1, \quad C_2^{(\text{DDH})} \approx +30, \quad C_3^{(\text{DDH})} \approx -2, \quad C_4^{(\text{DDH})} \approx 0, \quad C_5^{(\text{DDH})} \approx +7$$

$$A_z = \left( a_0 h_\pi^1 + a_1 C_1 + a_2 C_2 + a_3 C_3 + a_4 C_4 + a_5 C_5 \right) \cos \theta$$

$p - {}^3\text{H}$  and  $n - {}^3\text{He}$ : solution of the 4-body scattering problem with the HH method  
[Viviani *et al.*, PRC **82**, 044001 (2010)]

Strong interaction also derived from chiral EFT: N3LO NN potential  
[Entem and Machleidt, PRC **68**, 041001 (2003)]  
+ N2LO 3N interaction [Epelbaum *et al.*, PRC **66**, 064001 (2002)]

## PRELIMINARY

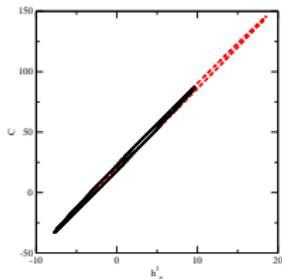
$\Lambda$ [MeV]	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$a_4$	$a_5$
500	-0.1444	0.0061	0.0226	-0.0199	-0.0174	-0.0005
600	-0.1293	0.0081	0.0320	-0.0161	-0.0156	-0.0001

From the experimental  $p - \vec{p}$  longit. asymm.

$$\bar{A}_z^{pp}(E) = a_0^{(pp)}(E) h_\pi^1 + a_1^{(pp)}(E) C$$

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + 2(C_4 + C_5)$$

$\chi^2$  analysis from the fit of the three expt. data



Values assumed for  $h_\pi^1$

- $h_\pi^1 = 1 \times 10^{-7}$  (lattice estimate – [Wasem PRC 85, 022501 (2012)])
- $h_\pi^1 = 4.56 \times 10^{-7}$  (DDH “best value”);
- $h_\pi^1 = 11.4 \times 10^{-7}$  (maximum value allowed in the DDH “reasonable range”).

We assume  $C_1 = 1$ ,  $C_3 = -1$ ,  $C_4 = 1$ ,  $C_5$  chosen as specified below, and  $C_2$  fixed to give  $C$

SET	$\Lambda = 500$ MeV			$\Lambda = 600$ MeV		
	I	II	III	I	II	III
$h_\pi^1$	1.0	4.56	11.4	1.0	4.56	11.4
$C_5$	5.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	10.0	20.0
$C_2$	13.7	28.5	56.2	14.6	28.4	54.2

# Results

Cumulative contributions to  $a_z$  in units of  $10^{-7}$  ( $A_z = a_z \cos \theta$ ) (PRELIMINARY)  
for the sets I, II, and III of the LEC's specified in the previous table

$a_z$	$\Lambda = 500$ MeV			$\Lambda = 600$ MeV			
	SET	I	II	III	I	II	III
OPE		-0.118	-0.537	-1.34	-0.099	-0.453	-1.13
TPE		-0.147	-0.669	-1.67	-0.131	-0.597	-1.49
RC		-0.144	-0.658	-1.65	-0.129	-0.589	-1.47
CT		0.171	-0.012	-0.38	0.346	0.326	0.27

- Cancellation between the contributions coming from  $h_\pi^1$  and  $C_2$
- Mild dependence on  $\Lambda$ , enhanced by the cancellations