



Canadian Association  
of Physicists

Association canadienne  
des physiciens et physiciennes

Contribution ID: 3202 Type: Oral Competition (Graduate Student) / Compétition orale (Étudiant(e) du 2e ou 3e cycle)

## (G\*) Applications of ab initio nuclear theory to tests of fundamental symmetries

Monday, 6 June 2022 13:30 (15 minutes)

Recent global analysis of Fermi decays, and the corresponding  $V_{ud}$  determination, reveal a statistical discrepancy with the well-established SM expectation for Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix unitarity. Theoretical confirmation of the discrepancy would point to a deficiency within the SM weak sector. Necessary for extracting  $V_{ud}$  from experiment is calculation of several theoretical corrections to the Fermi transition values. In fact, the development of the novel dispersion relation framework (DRF) for evaluating the nucleon  $\gamma W$ -box contribution to the electro-weak radiative corrections (EWRC) is at the centre of the recent tension with unitarity. Thus, what remains is to calculate the two nuclear structure dependent corrections: (i)  $\delta_C$ , the isospin symmetry breaking correction (ii)  $\delta_{NS}$ , the EWRC representing evaluation of the  $\gamma W$ -box on a nucleus. These corrections are calculable within the ab initio no-core shell model (NCSM), which describes nuclei as systems of nucleons experiencing inter-nucleonic forces derived from the underlying symmetries of Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD). As we have explored calculations of  $\delta_C$  in the past, it is a natural next step to calculate  $\delta_{NS}$  in the same approach, providing a consistent evaluation of both nuclear structure dependent corrections to Fermi transitions. Preliminary evaluations of  $\delta_{NS}$  have already been made using the DRF, however, while one can capture various contributions to  $\delta_{NS}$  in the DRF, the approach cannot include effects from low-lying nuclear states. These contributions require a true many-body treatment and can be directly computed in the NCSM using the Lanczos continued fractions method. Hence, by studying Fermi transitions in light-nuclei, e.g. the  $^{10}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B}$  and  $^{14}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{14}\text{N}$  beta transitions, we may perform a hybrid calculation of  $\delta_{NS}$  utilizing the ab initio NCSM and the novel DRF. We aim to present a preliminary calculation of  $\delta_{NS}$  for the  $^{10}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B}$  transition.

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**Session Classification:** M2-4 Precision Techniques in Nuclear and Particle Physics (DNP) | Techniques de précision en physique des particules et des noyaux (DPN)

**Track Classification:** Technical Sessions / Sessions techniques: Nuclear Physics / Physique nucléaire (DNP-DPN)