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## Impact of uncertainties of unbound <sup>10</sup>Li on the ground state of two-neutron halo <sup>11</sup>Li

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Since the discovery of the neutron halos, they have gained extensive attention of the nuclear physics community. Particularly two-neutron halo systems, consisting of a core and two weakly bound valence neutrons, demand a three-body description with proper treatment of continuum. The stability of such three-body (core + n + n) system is linked to the continuum spectrum of the two-body (core + n) subsystem. Although <sup>11</sup>Li is the first observed two-neutron halo four decades ago. Since then a lot of experimental and theoretical studies have been reported on structure of the <sup>11</sup>Li. Recently role of <sup>10</sup>Li resonances is investigated in the halo structure of <sup>11</sup>Li via <sup>11</sup>Li(p, d)<sup>10</sup>Li transfer reaction at TRIUMF [1] and at same facility the first conclusive evidence of a dipole resonance in <sup>11</sup>Li having isoscalar character has been reported [2, 3]. These new measurements and the sensitivity of core+n potential with structure of three-body system, are the motivation for selecting <sup>11</sup>Li for the present study.

For this study we use our recently implemented three-body structure model for the ground and continuum states of the Borromean nuclei [4, 5]. Within this framework, we start from the solution of the unbound subsystem and the two-particle basis is constructed by explicit coupling of the two single-particle continuum wave functions. We will present the results on the ground-state properties and two-neutron correlations in <sup>11</sup>Li with different choices of the <sup>9</sup>Li +n potential. We compare our findings with the more recent experimental works and the theoretical work that has been done in the past. We also present the <sup>9</sup>Li +n potential dependence on the configuration mixing in the ground state of 11Li.

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