

# Assessing the foundation of the Trojan Horse Method

C.A. Bertulani



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY  

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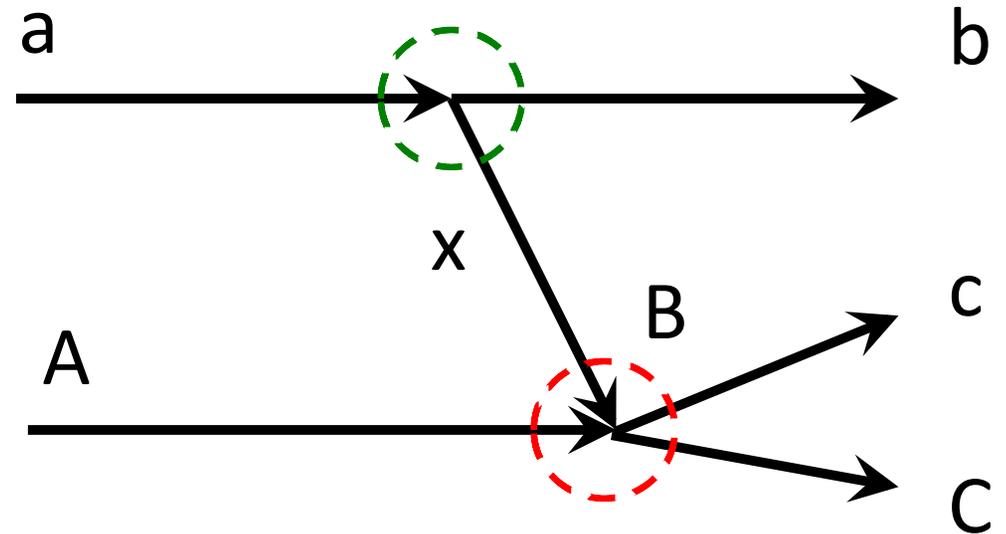
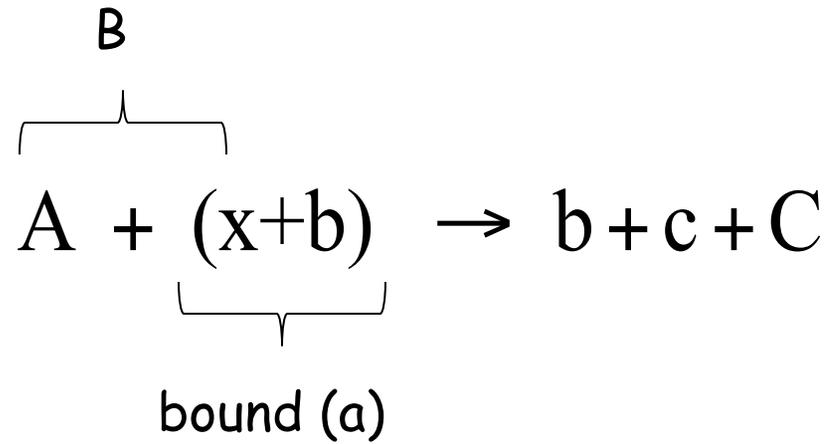
COMMERCE

CB, Hussein, Typel, Phys. Lett. B 776, 217 (2018)

# Transfer reactions

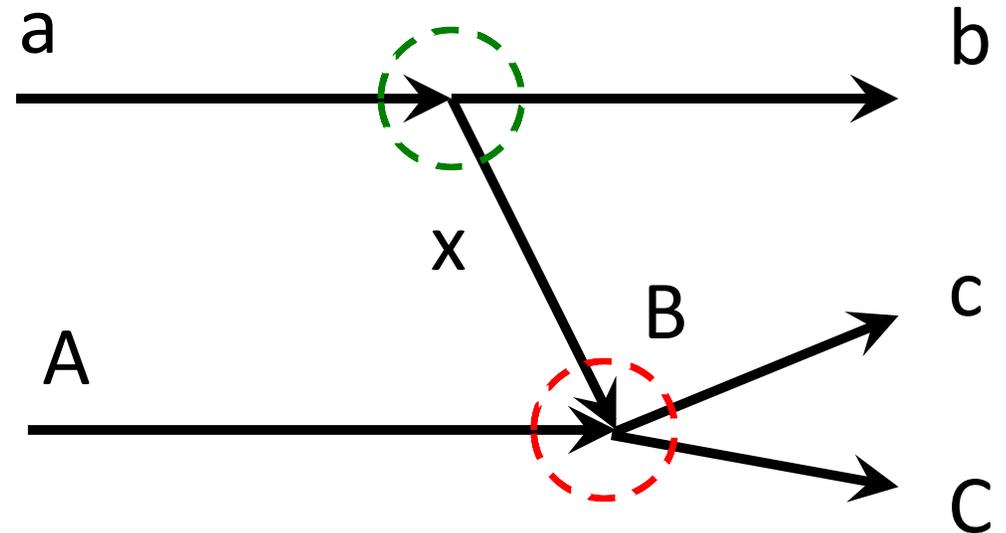
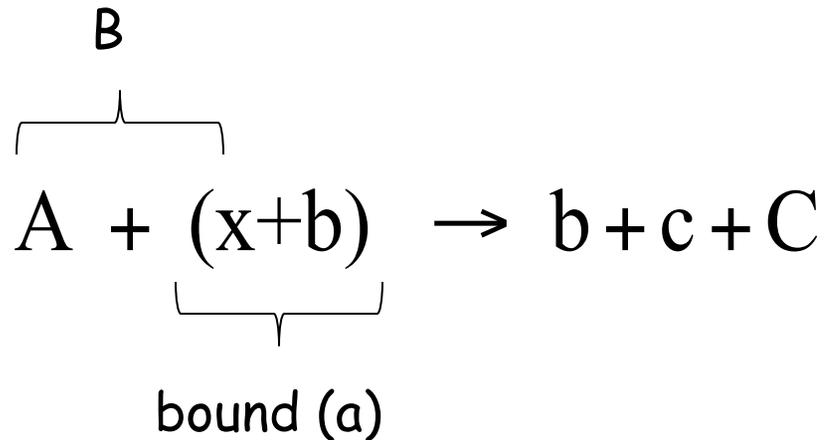
# Transfer reactions

Consider the reaction



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Consider the reaction



Need to solve (neglect anti-symmetrization)

$$\left[ E - \left( K_x + K_b + K_A + V_{xb} + U_{xA} + U_{bA} \right) \right] \left| \Psi_{3B}^{(+)} \Phi_A \phi_a \right\rangle = 0$$

$$\left| \Psi_{3B}^{(+)} \right\rangle = \text{full 3-body } \text{x} + \text{b} + \text{A} \text{ wavefunction}$$

# A brief history - 1

## *Optical Background Representation*

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## ***DWBA – Prior form***

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Baur, Rösel, Trautmann, Shyam, *Phys. Rep.* 111, 333 **(1984)**

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# Trojan Horse versus Surrogate Reactions

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## Trojan Horse Method:

Specific direct reaction induced by a tertiary beam

See, e.g.  $^{12}\text{C}+^{12}\text{C}$  fusion with THM: Tumino et al, Nature 2018

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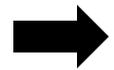
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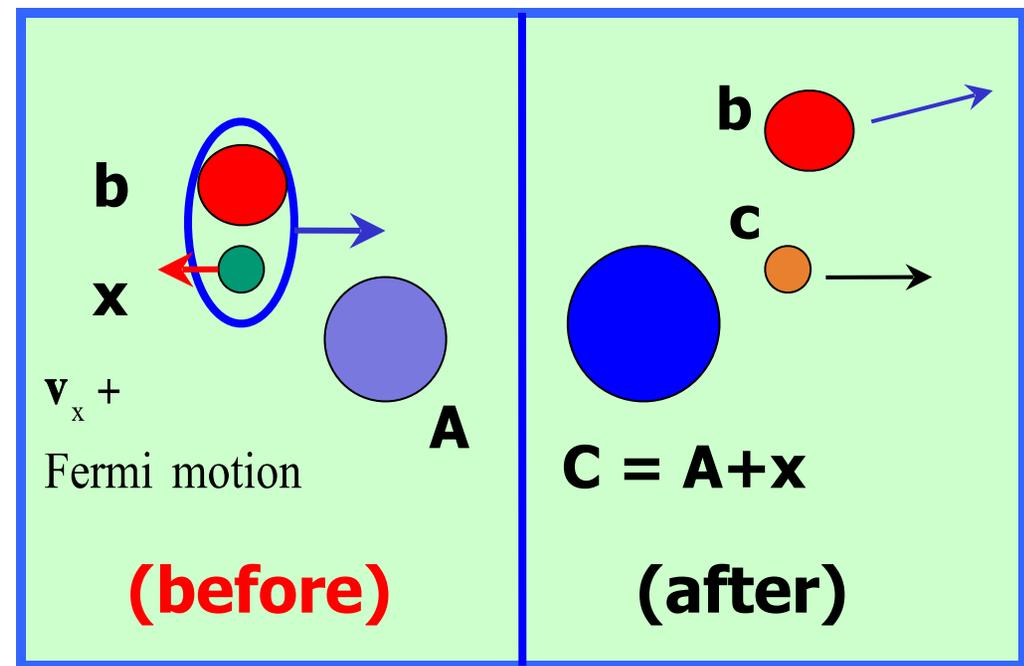
Measuring

$$A + (b+x) \rightarrow b+c+C$$



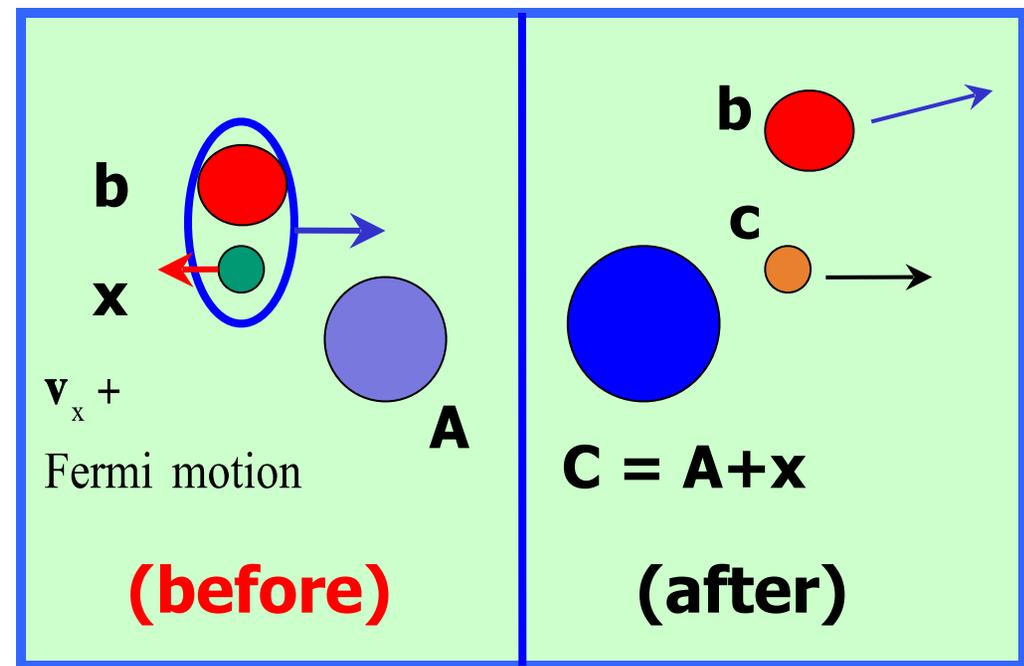
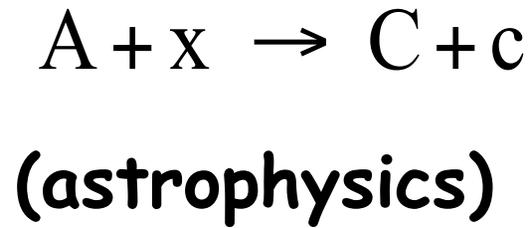
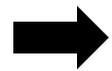
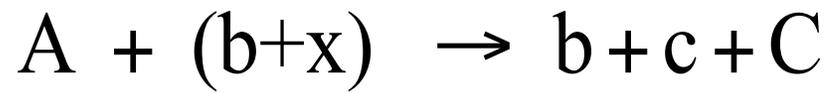
$$A+x \rightarrow C+c$$

(astrophysics)



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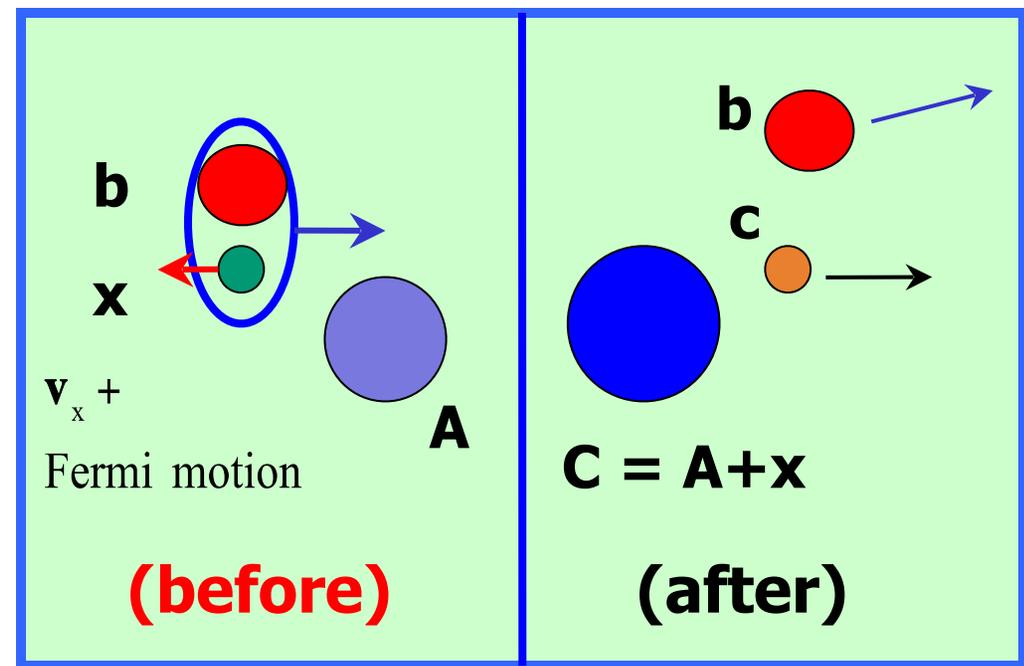
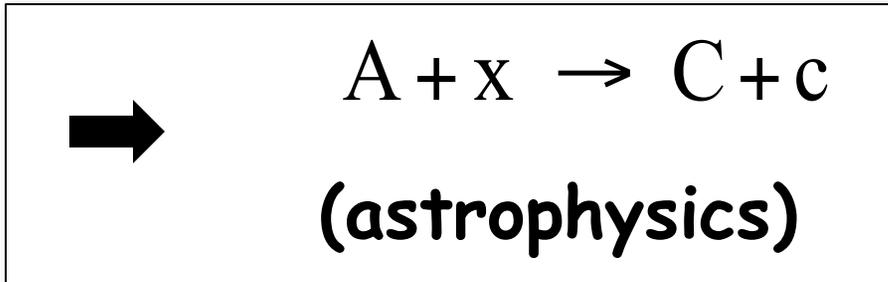
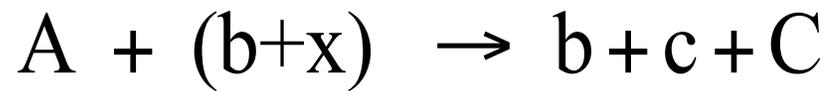
Measuring



$$\sigma_{xA \rightarrow cC} = \frac{\pi}{k_x^2} \sum_l (2l+1) |S_{lc}|^2 \sim \frac{S_0}{E} e^{-2\pi\eta(E)} \quad \text{(astrophysics)}$$

# Trojan horse method

Measuring



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**(Trojan horse)**

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\Omega_b d\Omega_c dE_b} = \frac{m_a m_b m_c}{(2\pi)^5 \hbar^6} \frac{k_b k_c}{k_a} \left| \sum_l T_{lm}(k_a, k_b, k_x) S_{lc} Y_{lm}(k_c) \right|^2$$

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Post-form DWBA

$$T_{/m} = \left\langle \chi_b^{(-)} \Psi_{xA}^{(-)} \left| V_{bx} \right| \Psi_{bx\Lambda}^{(+)} \phi_a \right\rangle \approx \left\langle \chi_b^{(-)} \chi_x^{(-)} \left| V_{bx} \right| \chi_a^{(+)} \phi_a \right\rangle$$

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surface-dominated  $x+A$   
w.f.

$$k_x \rightarrow 0 \quad (\eta \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\chi_x^{(-)} \sim \frac{1}{k_x R} Y_{l/m} e^{\pi\eta} K_{2l+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{8R}{a_B}} \right)$$

$$S_{l/e} \sim e^{-\pi\eta}$$

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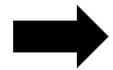
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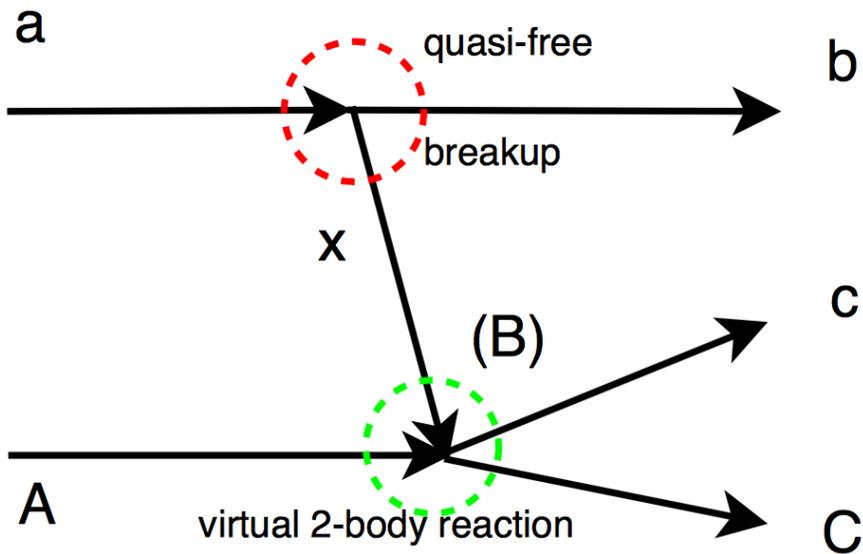
$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\Omega_b d\Omega_c dE_b} \rightarrow \text{const.} \quad \text{(Trojan horse)}$$

G. Baur, *Phys. Lett. B* 178, 135 (1986)

Typel, Baur, *Ann. Phys. (NY)* 305, 228 (2003)

# Trojan horse method: quasi-free kinematics

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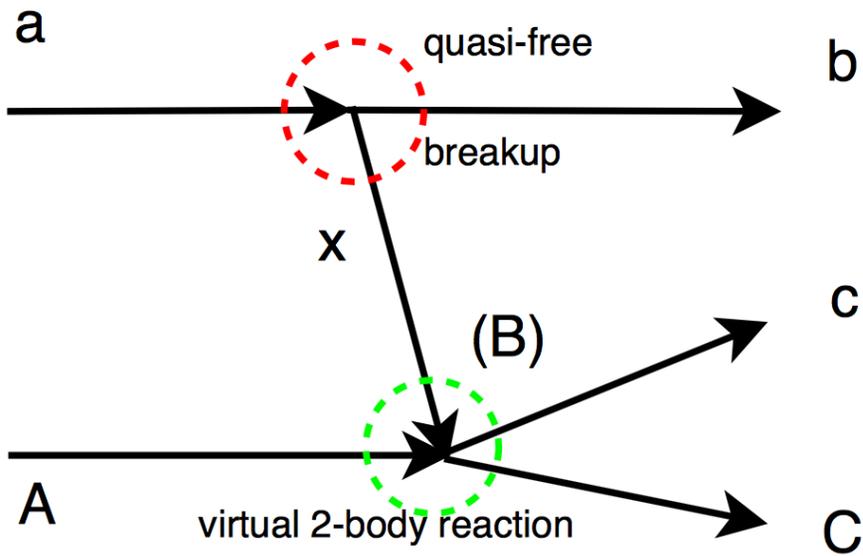


$$b \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dE_c d\Omega_c d\Omega_C} \propto \text{KF} \left| \phi(\mathbf{k}_{bx}) \right|^2 \frac{d\sigma^{\text{HOES}}}{d\Omega_{\text{cm}}}$$

## Quasi-free mechanism

b acts as a spectator: small contribution to the reaction

# Trojan horse method: quasi-free kinematics

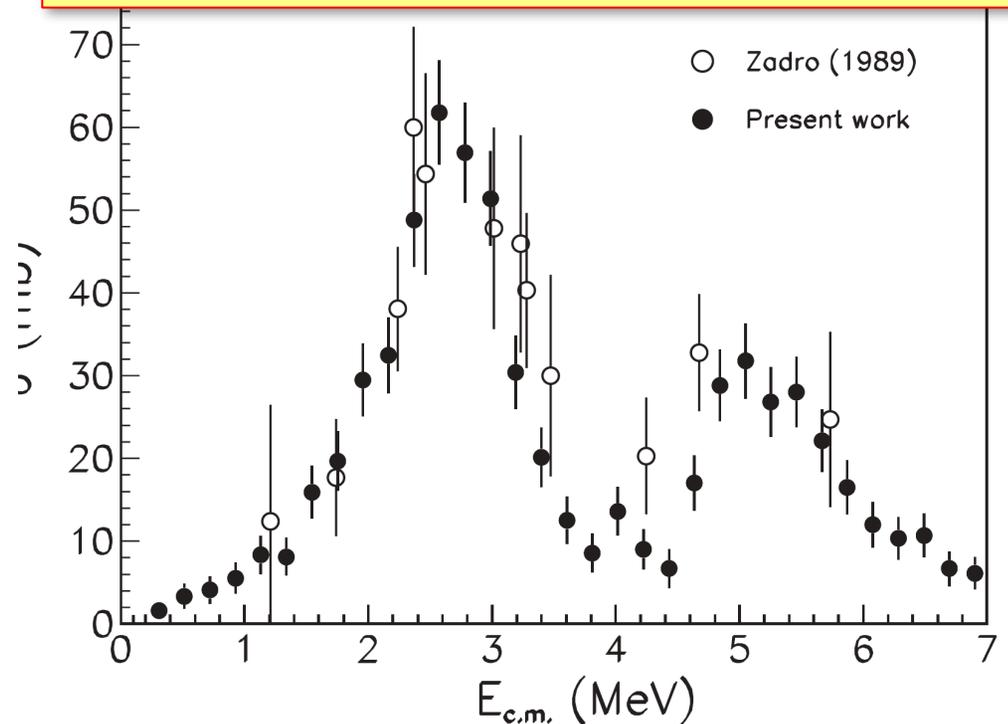
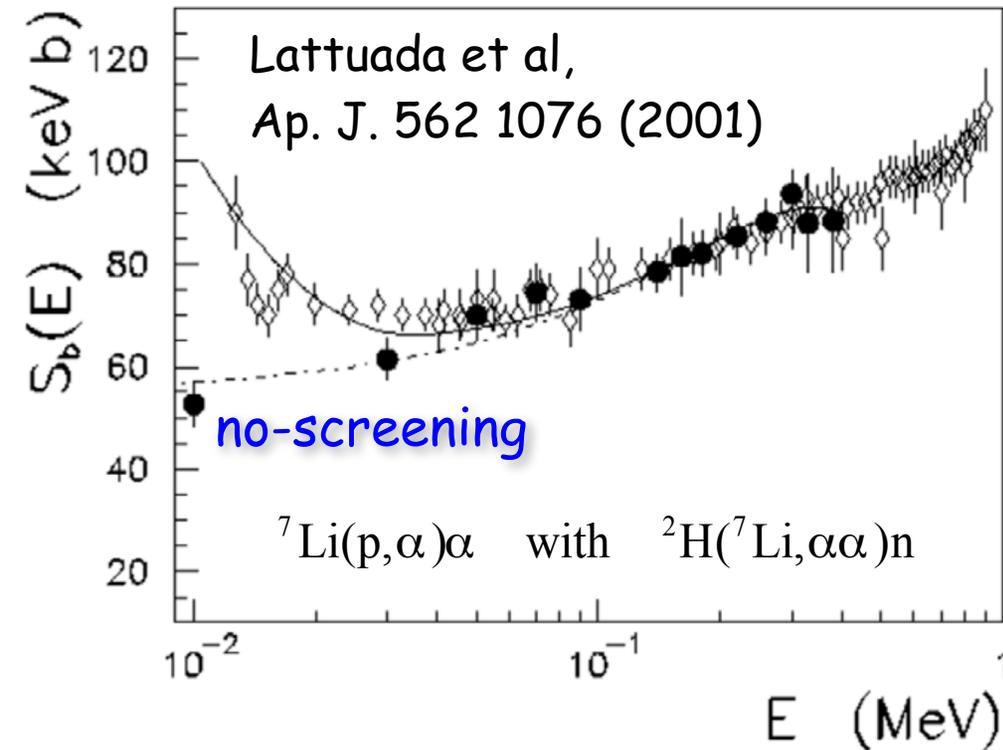


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## Quasi-free mechanism

b acts as a spectator: small contribution to the reaction

Same reaction, using  $^3\text{He}$  (filled circles) and deuteron (open circles) as Trojan horse.

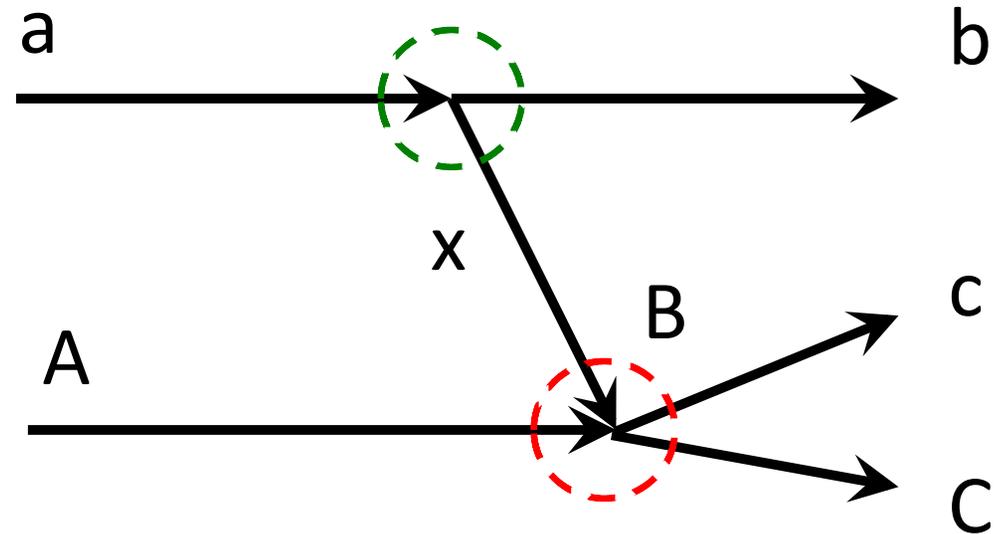
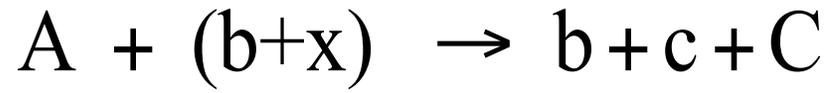


Pizzone et al, PRC 83, 045801 (2011)

# Inclusive Non-Elastic Breakup Cross Section (INEB)

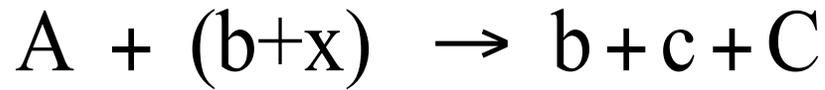
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Consider the reaction



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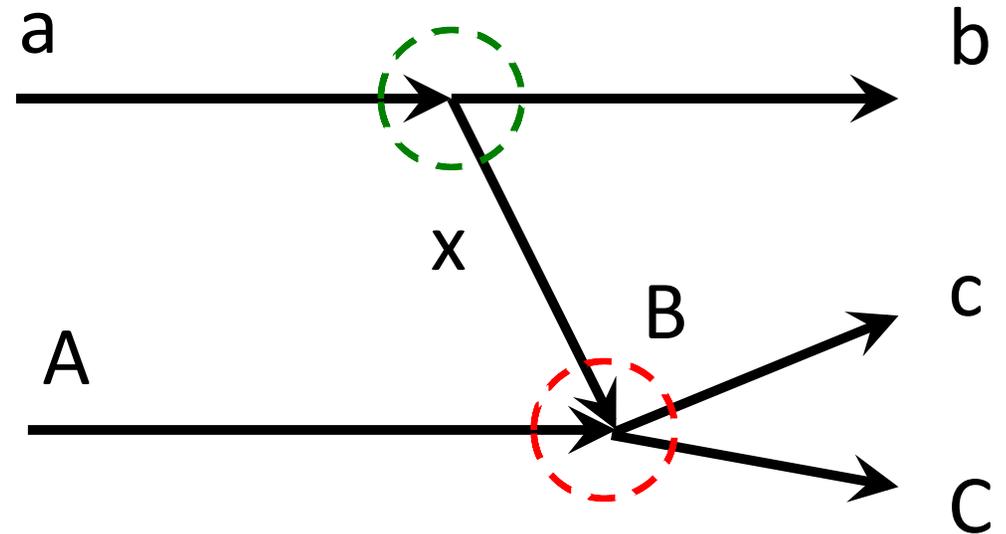
Consider the reaction



**INEB**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_b d\Omega_b} = \rho_b(E_b) \sigma_R^x$$

dens. states



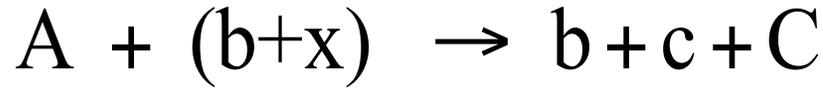
$$\sigma_R^x = -\frac{k_x}{E_x} \left\langle \hat{\rho}_x(\mathbf{r}_x) \left| W_x(\mathbf{r}_x) \right| \hat{\rho}_x(\mathbf{r}_x) \right\rangle$$

imaginary part opt. pot.

$$\hat{\rho}_x(\mathbf{r}_x) = \left( \chi_b^{(-)} \left| \Psi_{3B}^{(+)} \right. \right)$$

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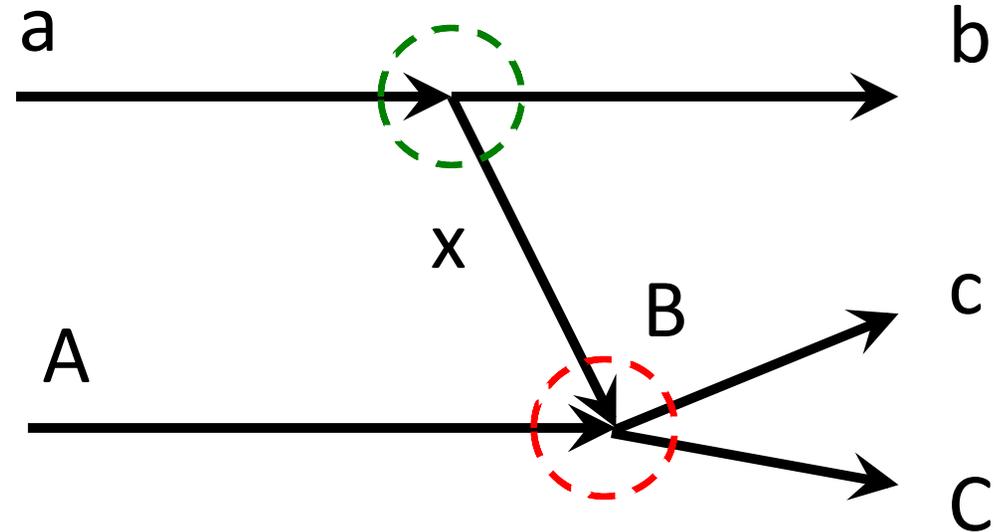
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imaginary part opt. pot.

Ichimura, Austern, Vincent, PRC 32, 431 (1985) - **post form**

$$\left| \Psi_{3B}^{(+)} \right\rangle = \left( E - K_b - U_b - K_x - U_x + i\varepsilon \right)^{-1} V_{xb} \left| \phi_{bx} \chi_{bx}^{(+)} \right\rangle$$



# Inclusive Non-Elastic Breakup Cross Section (INEB)

$$\rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{IAV}}(\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x}}) = \mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{x}}^{(+)}(\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}}) \left( \chi_{\mathbf{b}}^{(-)} \left| \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{bx}} \right| \phi_{\mathbf{a}} \chi_{\mathbf{a}}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{x}}^{(+)}(\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}}) = \left( \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{x}} + i\varepsilon \right)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{b}}$$

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## Structure of $W_x$

Consider the scattering  $x+A$  with dynamics governed by  $H_x$

open  $x+A$  channels

closed compound  $x+A$  channels

$$\mathbf{P}_x + \mathbf{Q}_x = 1, \quad \mathbf{P}_x \mathbf{Q}_x = \mathbf{Q}_x \mathbf{P}_x = 0$$

$$\mathbf{P}_x^2 = \mathbf{P}_x, \quad \mathbf{Q}_x^2 = \mathbf{Q}_x$$

# Structure of $W_x$



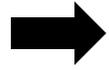
## Structure of $W_x$



$$\left( E_x - P_x H_x P_x - P_x H_x Q_x \frac{1}{E_x - Q_x H_x Q_x} Q_x H_x P_x \right) P_x \left| \Psi_{xA}^{(+)} \right\rangle = 0$$

**Exact but useless!**

## Structure of $W_x$

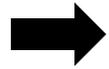


$$\left( E_x - P_x H_x P_x - P_x H_x Q_x \frac{1}{E_x - Q_x H_x Q_x} Q_x H_x P_x \right) P_x \left| \Psi_{xA}^{(+)} \right\rangle = 0$$

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- **Average** over CN states
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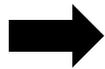
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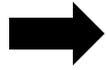
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## Spectral decomposition

$$\text{Im } G_x^{(+),\text{D}} = -\pi \sum_{\text{D}} \int \frac{d\mathbf{k}_{\text{D}}}{(2\pi)^3} \left| \chi_{\mathbf{k}_{\text{D}}}^{(-)} \right) \delta(E_x - E_{\mathbf{k}_{\text{D}}}) \left( \chi_{\mathbf{k}_{\text{D}}}^{(-)} \right|$$

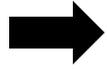
# Inclusive Non-Elastic Breakup Cross Section (INEB)

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$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_b^{\text{INEB,(D)}}}{dE_b d\Omega_b} = \rho_b(E_b) \frac{k_x}{E_x} \left\langle \rho_x^{(+)\text{IAV}} \left| \mathbf{W}_x^{\text{D}} \right| \rho_x^{(+)\text{IAV}} \right\rangle$$

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All interactions coupling the ground to direct inelastic states

$$\mathbf{W}_x^{\text{D}} = -\pi \sum_f \frac{d\mathbf{k}_f}{(2\pi)^3} V_{(0,f)} \left| \chi_f^{(-)}(\mathbf{k}_f) \right\rangle \left\langle \chi_f^{(-)}(\mathbf{k}_f) \right| V_{(0,f)} \delta(E_x - E_f)$$

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Consider a particular  $x+A$  channel, i.e.,  $y+B$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_b^{\text{INEB,(D)}}}{dE_b d\Omega_b dE_y d\Omega_y} = -\pi\rho_b(E_b) \rho_y(E_y) \frac{k_x}{E_x}$$

$$\times \left| \left\langle \chi_y^{(-)}(\mathbf{k}_y) \left| V_{(x,y)} G_x^{(+)} \left| \left( \chi_b^{(-)} \left| V_{xb} \right| \phi_a \chi_a^{(+)} \right) \right\rangle \right|^2$$

transition to y channel

propagation of x

elastic breakup

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$$\rightarrow \frac{d^2 \sigma_b^{\text{INEB},(D)}}{dE_b d\Omega_b} = \frac{d^2 \sigma_b^{(\text{THM})}}{dE_b d\Omega_b} = K_{(\text{THM})} \left| \phi(\mathbf{k}_b) \right|^2 \sigma_{(x+A \rightarrow y+B)}$$

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