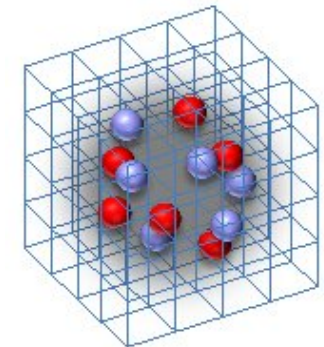


Anthropic Considerations in Nuclear Physics (B.7)

Ulf-G. Meißner, Univ. Bonn & FZ Jülich



NLEFT

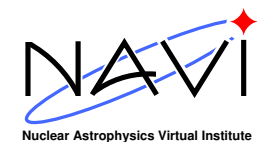
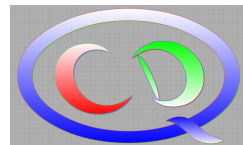
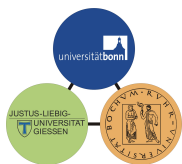
Supported by DFG, SFB/TR-16

and by DFG, SFB/TR-110

and by EU, I3HP EPOS

and by BMBF 06BN9006

and by HGF VIQCD VH-VI-417



• Nuclear Lattice Effective Field Theory collaboration

Evgeny Epelbaum (Bochum)

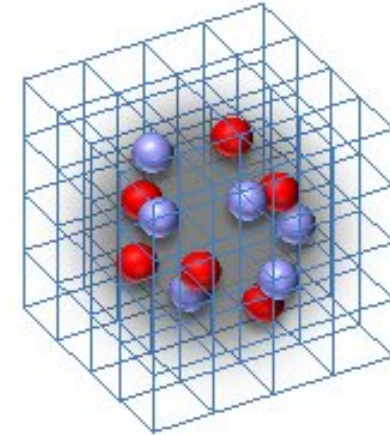
Hermann Krebs (Bochum)

Timo Lähde (Jülich)

Dean Lee (NC State)

Ulf-G. Meißner (Bonn/Jülich)

Gautam Rupak (Mississippi St.)



CONTENTS

- Intro: The Anthropic Principle & the Hoyle State
- Introduction to Nuclear Lattice Simulations
- Testing the Anthropic Principle
- Summary & outlook

The Anthropic Principle & the Hoyle State

THE ANTHROPIC PRINCIPLE

- The anthropic principle:

“The observed values of all physical and cosmological quantities are not equally probable but they take on values restricted by the requirement that there exist sites where carbon-based life can evolve and by the requirements that the Universe be old enough for it to have already done so.”

Carter 1974, Barrow & Tipler 1988, ...

⇒ can this be tested? / have physical consequences?

- Ex. 1: “Anthropic bound on the cosmological constant” Weinberg (1987) [505 cites]
- Ex. 2: “The anthropic string theory landscape” Susskind (2003) [681 cites]

A PRIME EXAMPLE for the ANTHROPIIC PRINCIPLE

- Hoyle (1953):

Prediction of an excited level in carbon-12 to allow for a sufficient production of heavy elements (^{12}C , ^{16}O ,...) in stars

- was later heralded as a prime example for the AP:

“As far as we know, this is the only genuine anthropic principle prediction”

Carr & Rees 1989

“In 1953 Hoyle made an anthropic prediction on an excited state – ‘level of life’ – for carbon production in stars”

Linde 2007

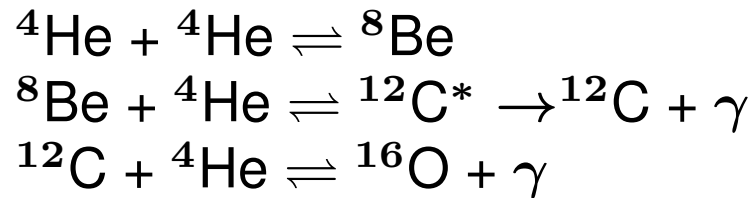
“A prototype example of this kind of anthropic reasoning was provided by Fred Hoyle’s observation of the triple alpha process...”

Carter 2006

A SHORT HISTORY of the HOYLE STATE

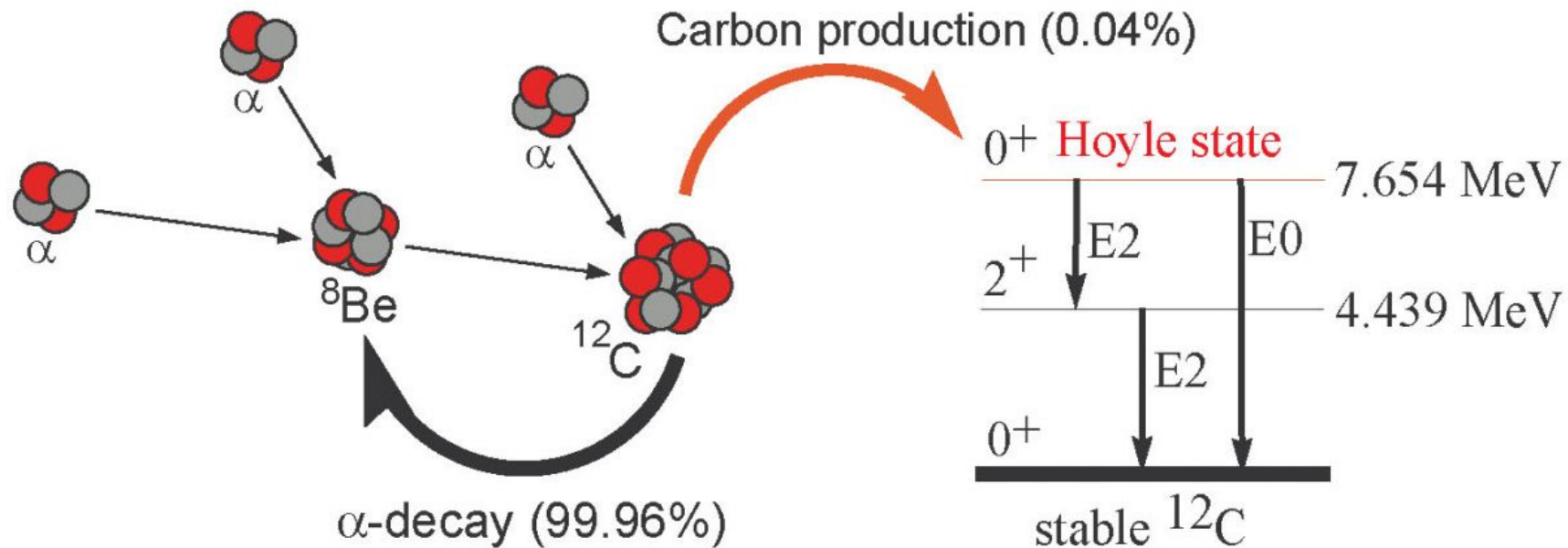
- Heavy element generation in massive stars: **triple- α process**

Bethe 1938, Öpik 1952, Salpeter 1952, Hoyle 1954, ...



- Hoyle's contribution: calculation of relative abundances of ${}^4\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$ and ${}^{16}\text{O}$
 \Rightarrow need a resonance close to the ${}^8\text{Be} + {}^4\text{He}$ threshold at $E_R = 0.35$ MeV
 \Rightarrow this corresponds to a 0^+ excited state 7.7 MeV above the g.s.
- a corresponding state was experimentally confirmed at Caltech at
 $E - E(\text{g.s.}) = 7.653 \pm 0.008$ MeV Dunbar et al. 1953, Cook et al. 1957
- still on-going experimental activity, e.g. EM transitions at SDALINAC
M. Chernykh et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 032501
- *ab initio* theory only during the last few years (part of **B.7**)
- side remark: NOT driven by anthropic considerations
H. Kragh, Arch. Hist. Exact Sci. 64 (2010) 721

THE TRIPLE-ALPHA PROCESS



©ANU

- the ^8Be nucleus is unstable, long lifetime \rightarrow 3 alphas must meet
- the Hoyle state sits just above the continuum threshold \rightarrow most of the excited carbon nuclei decay (about 4 out of 10000 decays produce stable carbon)
- carbon is further turned into oxygen but w/o a resonant condition

\Rightarrow a triple wonder !

The RELEVANT QUESTION

Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 20:03:42 -0600
From: Steven Weinberg <weinberg@zippy.ph.utexas.edu>
To: Ulf-G. Meissner <meissner@hiskp.uni-bonn.de>
Subject: Re: Hoyle state in ^{12}C

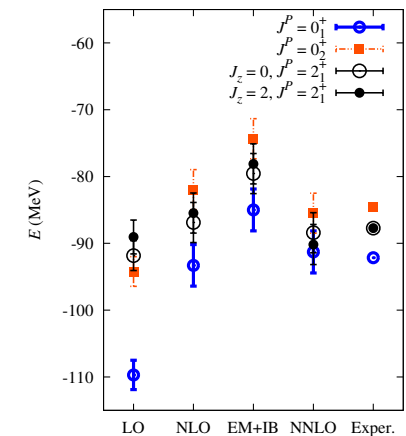
Dear Professor Meissner,

Thanks for the colorful graph. It makes a nice Christmas card. But I have a detailed question. Suppose you calculate not only the energy of the Hoyle state in ^{12}C , but also of the ground states of He^4 and Be^8 . How sensitive is the result that the energy of the Hoyle state is near the sum of the rest energies of He^4 and Be^8 to the parameters of the theory? I ask because I suspect that for a pretty broad range of parameters, the Hoyle state can be well represented as a nearly bound state of Be^8 and He^4 .

All best,

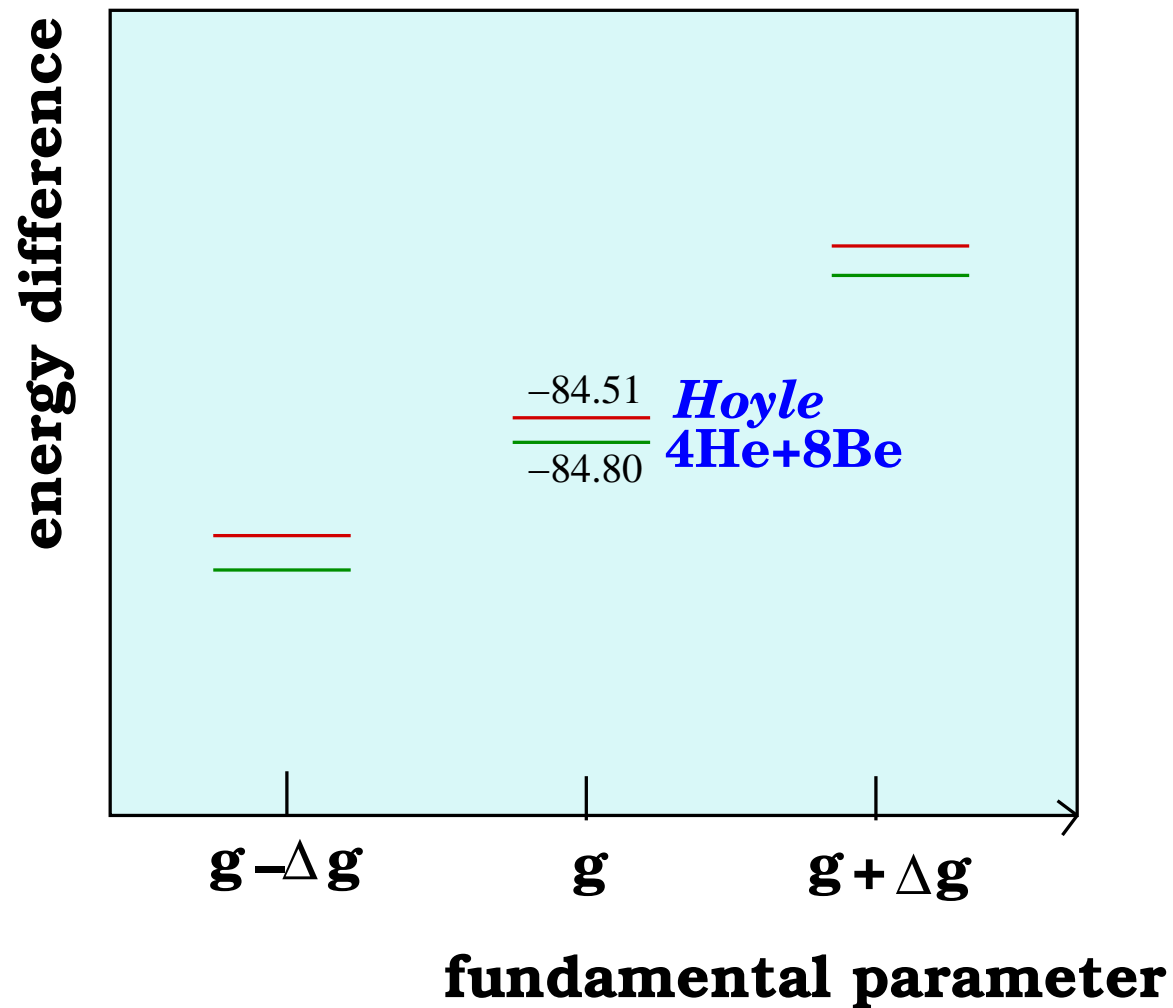
Steve Weinberg

- How does the Hoyle state relative to the $4\text{He}+8\text{Be}$ threshold, if we change the fundamental parameters of QCD+QED?
- not possible in nature, *but on a high-performance computer!*



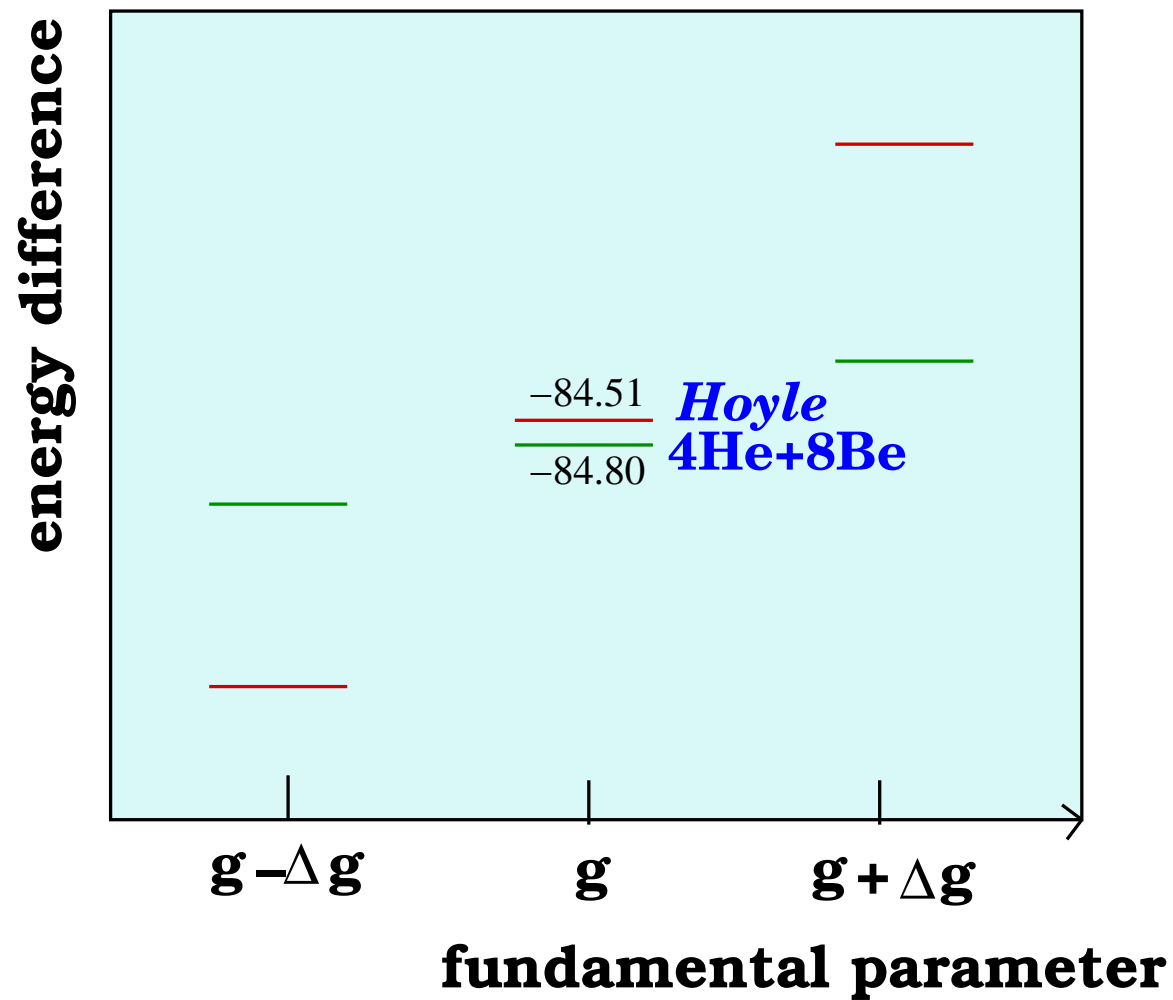
The NON-ANTHROPIC SCENARIO

- Weinberg's assumption: The Hoyle state stays close to the $4\text{He}+8\text{Be}$ threshold



The ANTHROPIC SCENARIO

- The AP strikes back: The Hoyle state moves away from the $4\text{He}+8\text{Be}$ threshold



EARLIER STUDIES of the ANTHROPIIC PRINCIPLE

- rate of the 3α -process: $r_{3\alpha} \sim \Gamma_\gamma \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta E_{h+b}}{kT}\right)$

$$\Delta E_{h+b} = E_{12}^* - 3E_\alpha = 379.47(18) \text{ keV}$$

- how much can ΔE_{h+b} be changed so that there is still enough ^{12}C and ^{16}O ?

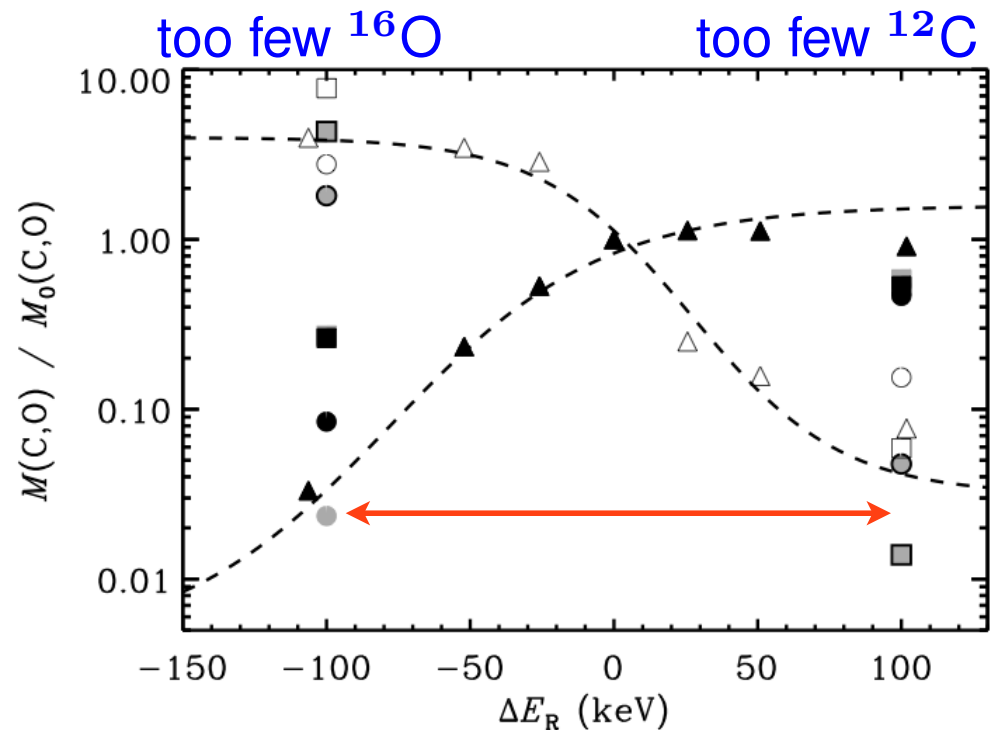
$$\Rightarrow |\Delta E_{h+b}| \lesssim 100 \text{ keV}$$

Oberhummer et al., Science **289** (2000) 88

Csoto et al., Nucl. Phys. A **688** (2001) 560

Schlattl et al., Astrophys. Space Sci. **291** (2004) 27

[Livio et al., Nature **340** (1989) 281]



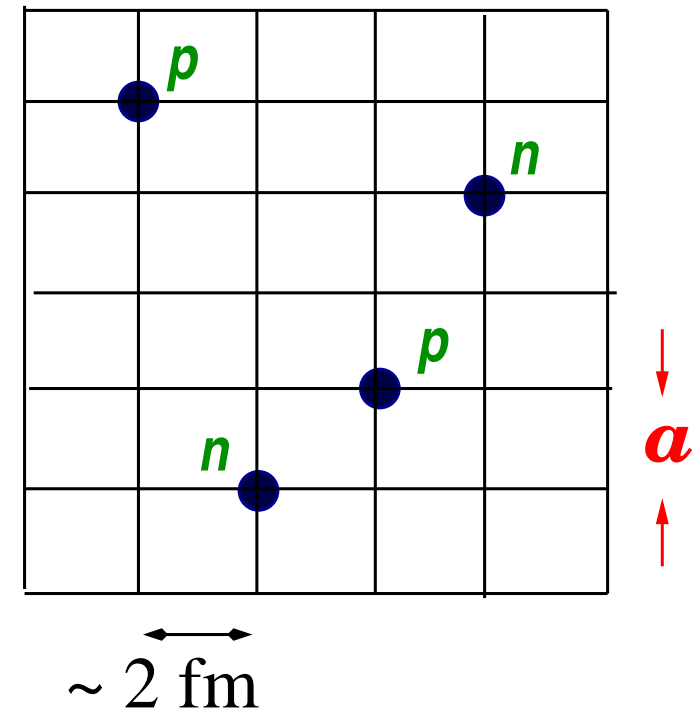
Nuclear lattice simulations

NUCLEAR LATTICE SIMULATIONS

Frank, Brockmann (1992), Koonin, Müller, Seki, van Kolck (2000), Lee, Borasoy, Schäfer, Phys.Rev. **C70** (2004) 014007, . . .
Borasoy, Krebs, Lee, UGM, Nucl. Phys. **A768** (2006) 179; Borasoy, Epelbaum, Krebs, Lee, UGM, Eur. Phys. J. **A31** (2007) 105

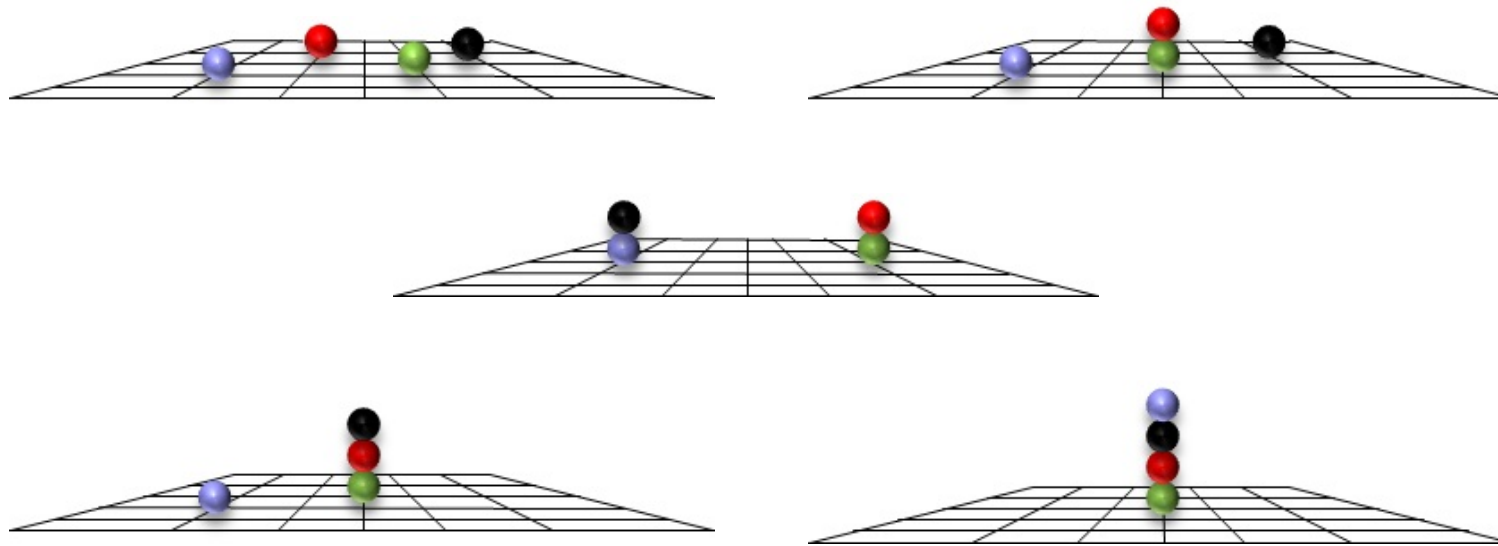
- *new method* to tackle the nuclear many-body problem
- discretize space-time $V = L_s \times L_s \times L_s \times L_t$:
nucleons are point-like fields on the sites
- discretized chiral potential w/ pion exchanges
and contact interactions
- typical lattice parameters

$$\Lambda = \frac{\pi}{a} \simeq 300 \text{ MeV [UV cutoff]}$$



- strong suppression of sign oscillations due to approximate Wigner SU(4) symmetry
- J. W. Chen, D. Lee and T. Schäfer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **93** (2004) 242302
- hybrid Monte Carlo & transfer matrix (similar to LQCD)

CONFIGURATIONS



- ⇒ all *possible* configurations are sampled
- ⇒ *clustering* emerges *naturally*
- ⇒ perform *ab initio* calculations using only V_{NN} and V_{NNN} as input
- ⇒ grand challenge: the spectrum of ^{12}C

COMPUTATIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Past = JUGENE (BlueGene/P)
- Present = JUQUEEN (BlueGene/Q)



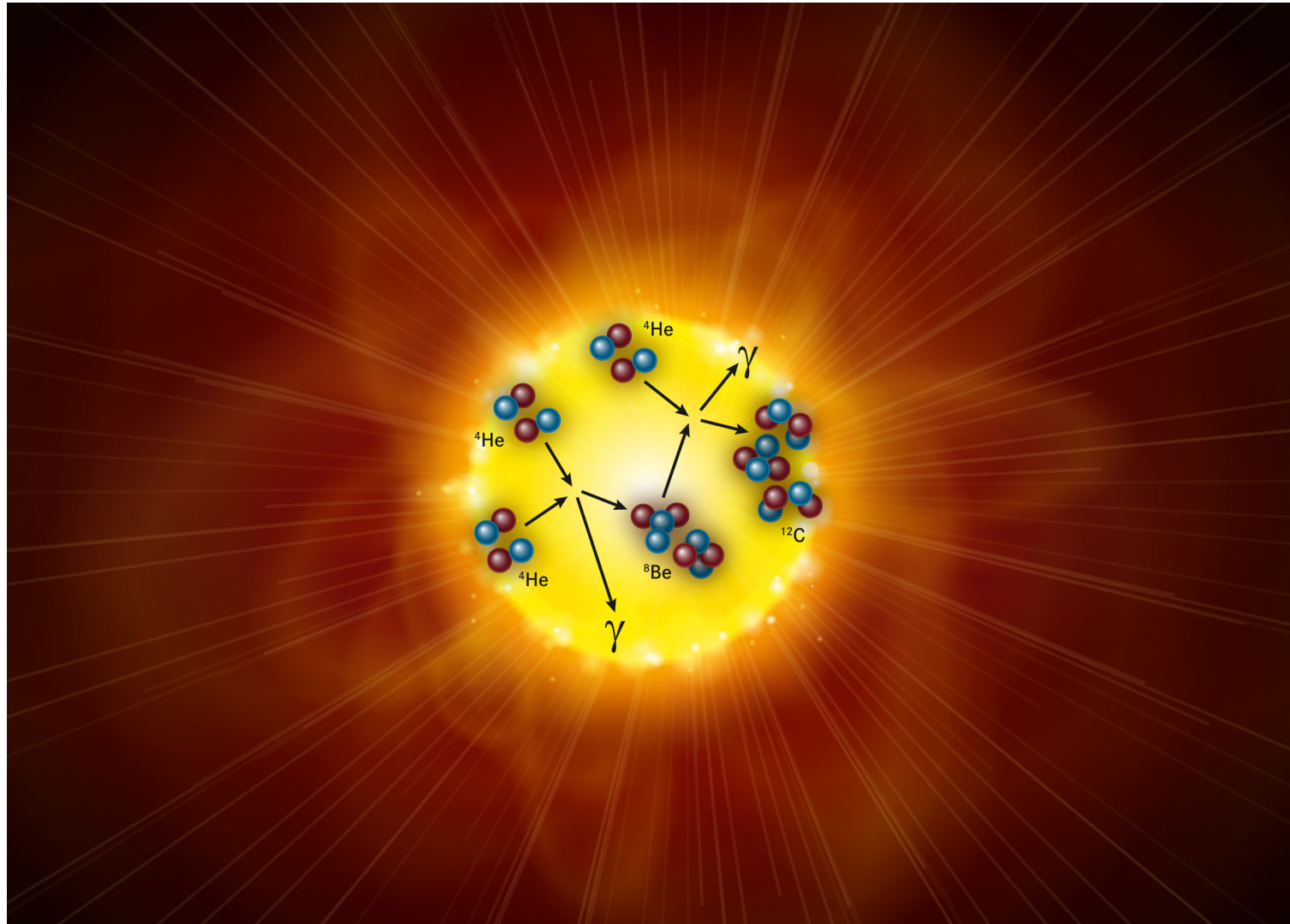
6 Pflops

SPECTRUM OF ^{12}C & the HOYLE STATE

Epelbaum, Krebs, Lee, UGM, Phys. Rev. Lett. **106** (2011) 192501

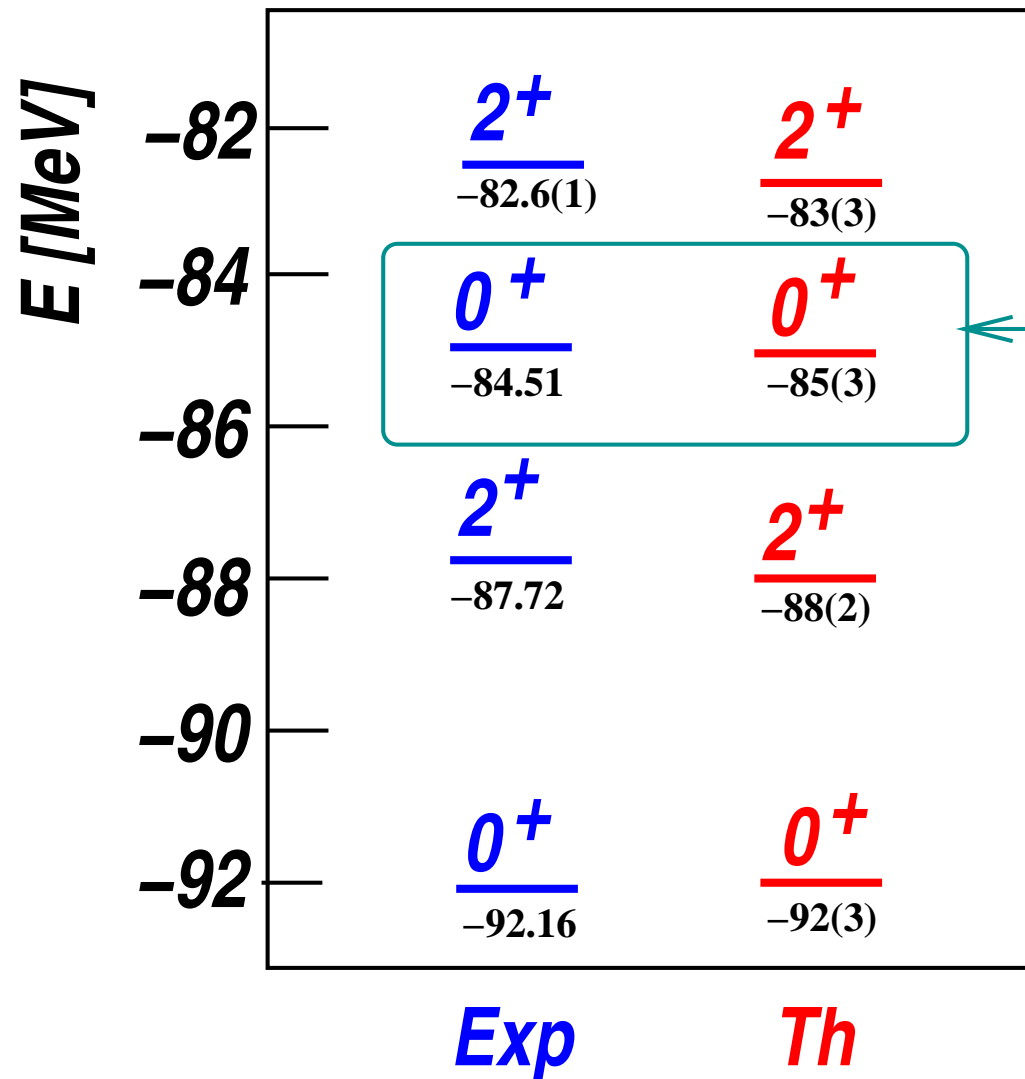
Viewpoint: Hjorth-Jensen, Physics **4** (2011) 38

Epelbaum, Krebs, Lähde, Lee, UGM, Phys. Rev. Lett. **109** (2012) 252501



The SPECTRUM of CARBON-12

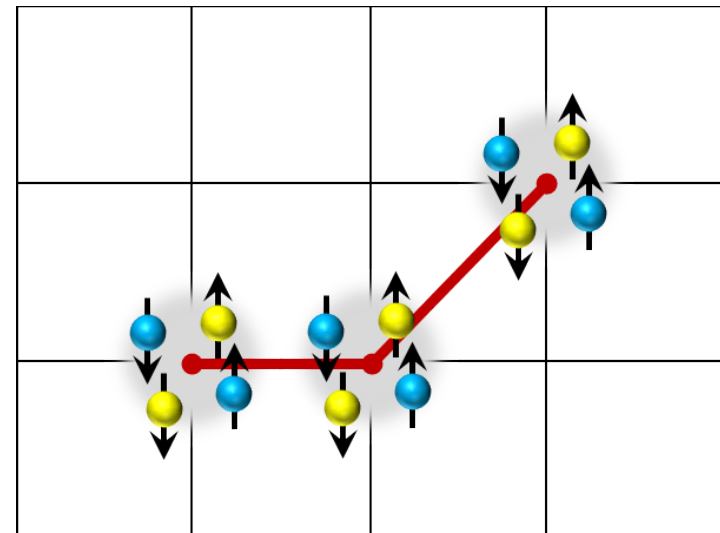
- After $8 \cdot 10^6$ hrs JUGENE/JUQUEEN (and “some” human work)



⇒ First ab initio calculation of the Hoyle state ✓

Hoyle

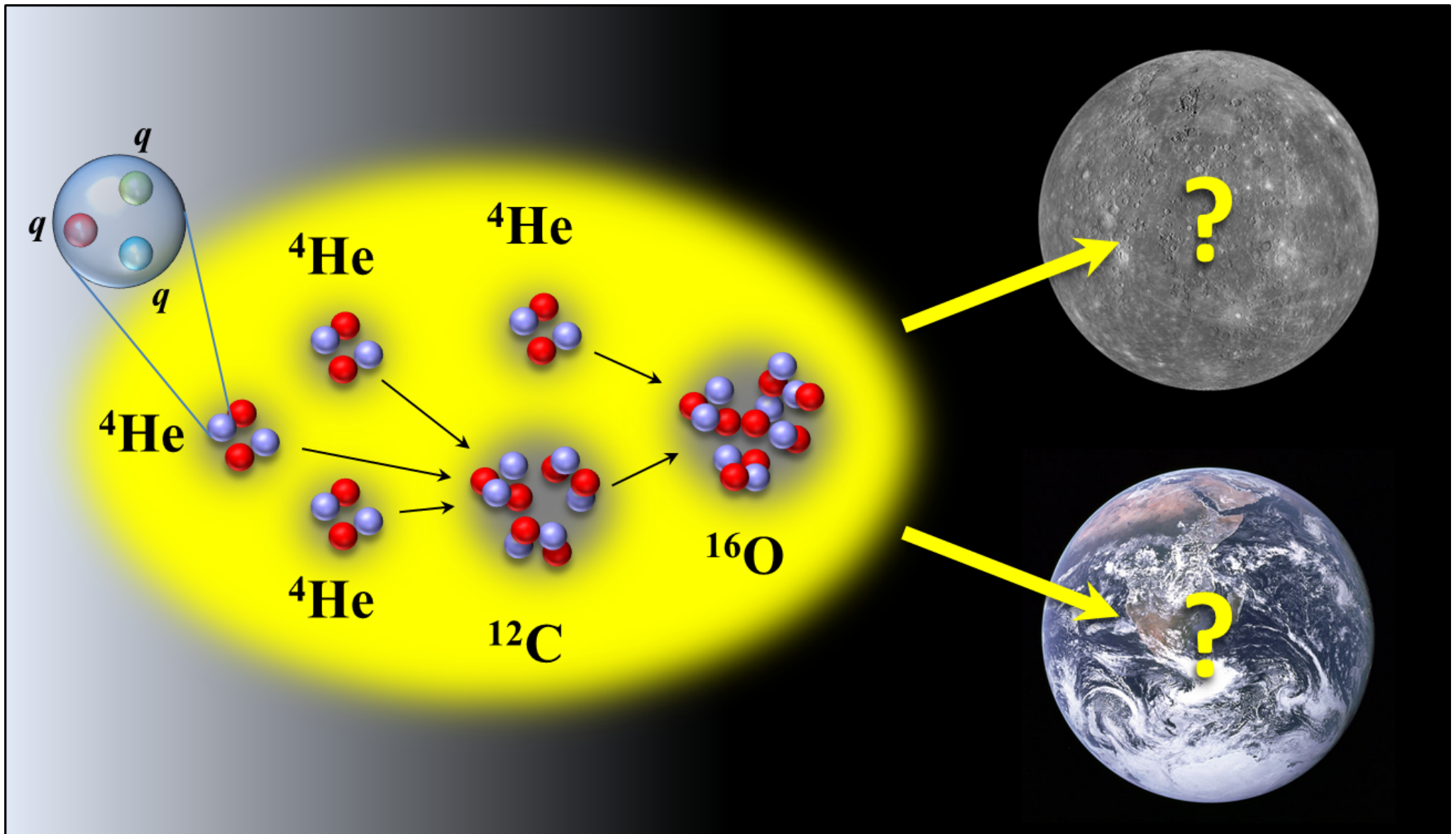
Structure of the Hoyle state:



Testing the Anthropic Principle

FINE-TUNING of FUNDAMENTAL PARAMETERS

Fig. courtesy Dean Lee



FINE-TUNING: MONTE-CARLO ANALYSIS

Epelbaum, Krebs, Lähde, Lee, UGM, PRL **110** (2013) 112502, Eur. Phys. J. **A49** (2013) 82

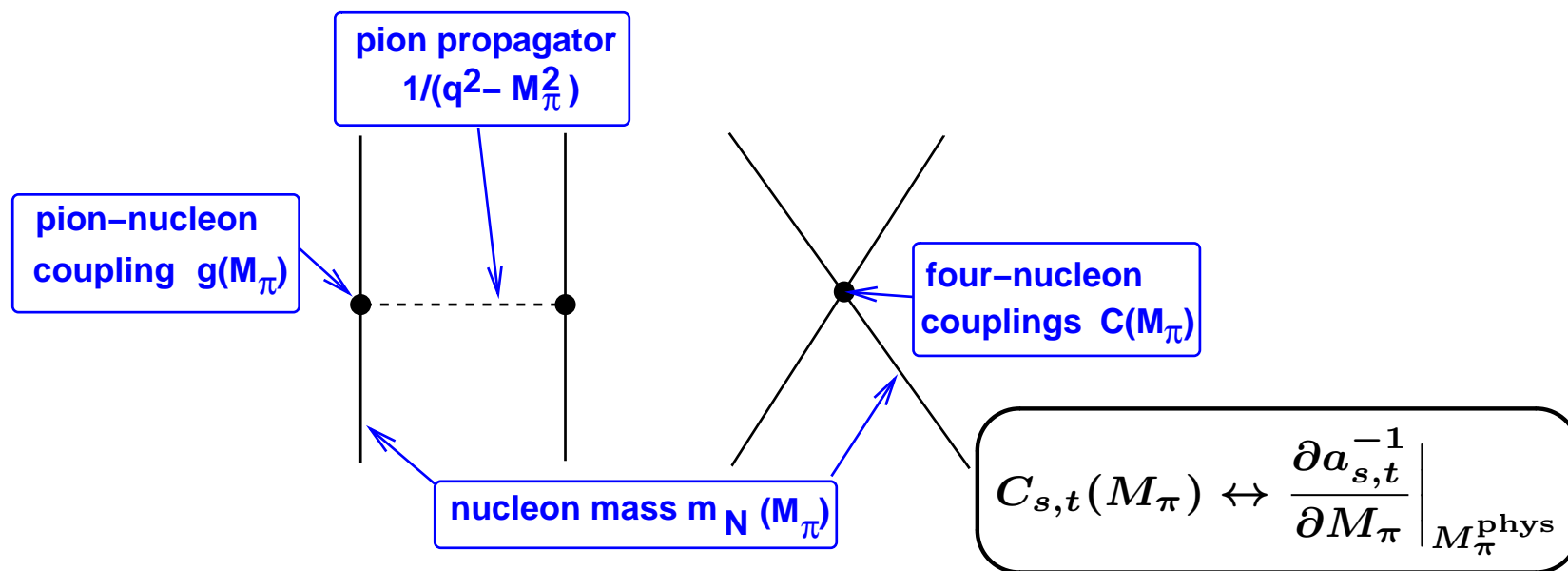
- simulations allow to vary m_{quark} and α_{EM}

- quark mass dependence \equiv pion mass dependence:

$$M_{\pi^\pm}^2 \sim (m_u + m_d)$$

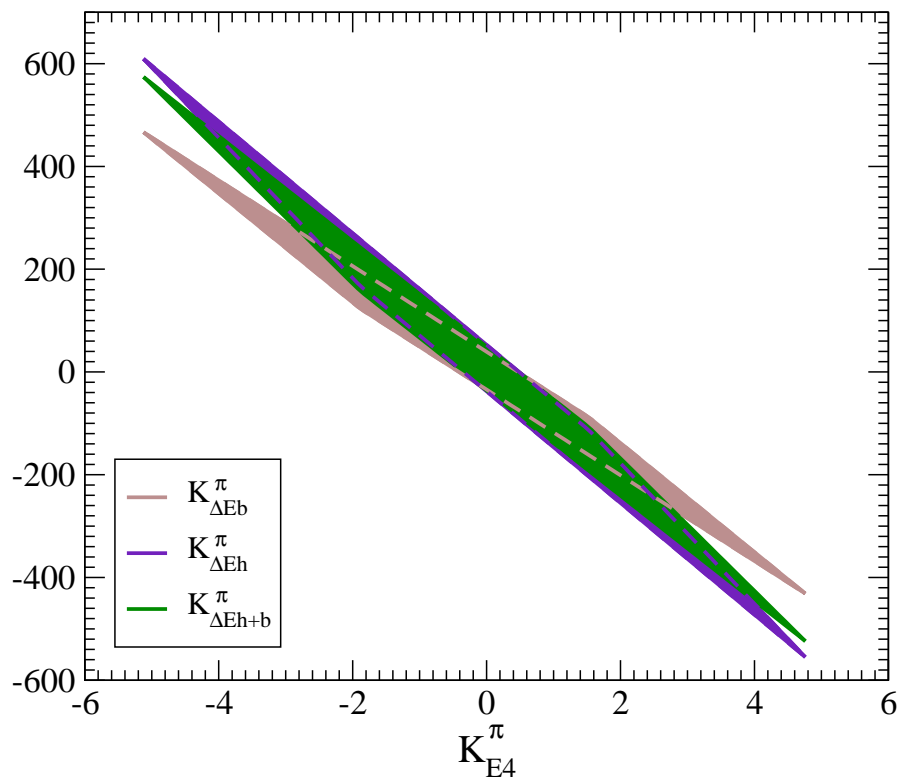
Gell-Mann, Oakes, Renner (1968)

- explicit and implicit pion mass dependences



CORRELATIONS

- vary the quark mass derivatives of $a_{s,t}^{-1}$ within $-1, \dots, +1$:



$$\Delta E_b = E(^8\text{Be}) - 2E(^4\text{He})$$

$$\Delta E_h = E(^{12}\text{C}^*) - E(^8\text{Be}) - E(^4\text{He})$$

$$\Delta E_{h+b} = E(^{12}\text{C}^*) - 3E(^4\text{He})$$

$$\frac{\partial O_H}{\partial M_\pi} = K_H^\pi \frac{O_H}{M_\pi}$$

- clear correlations: α -particle BE and the energies/energy differences

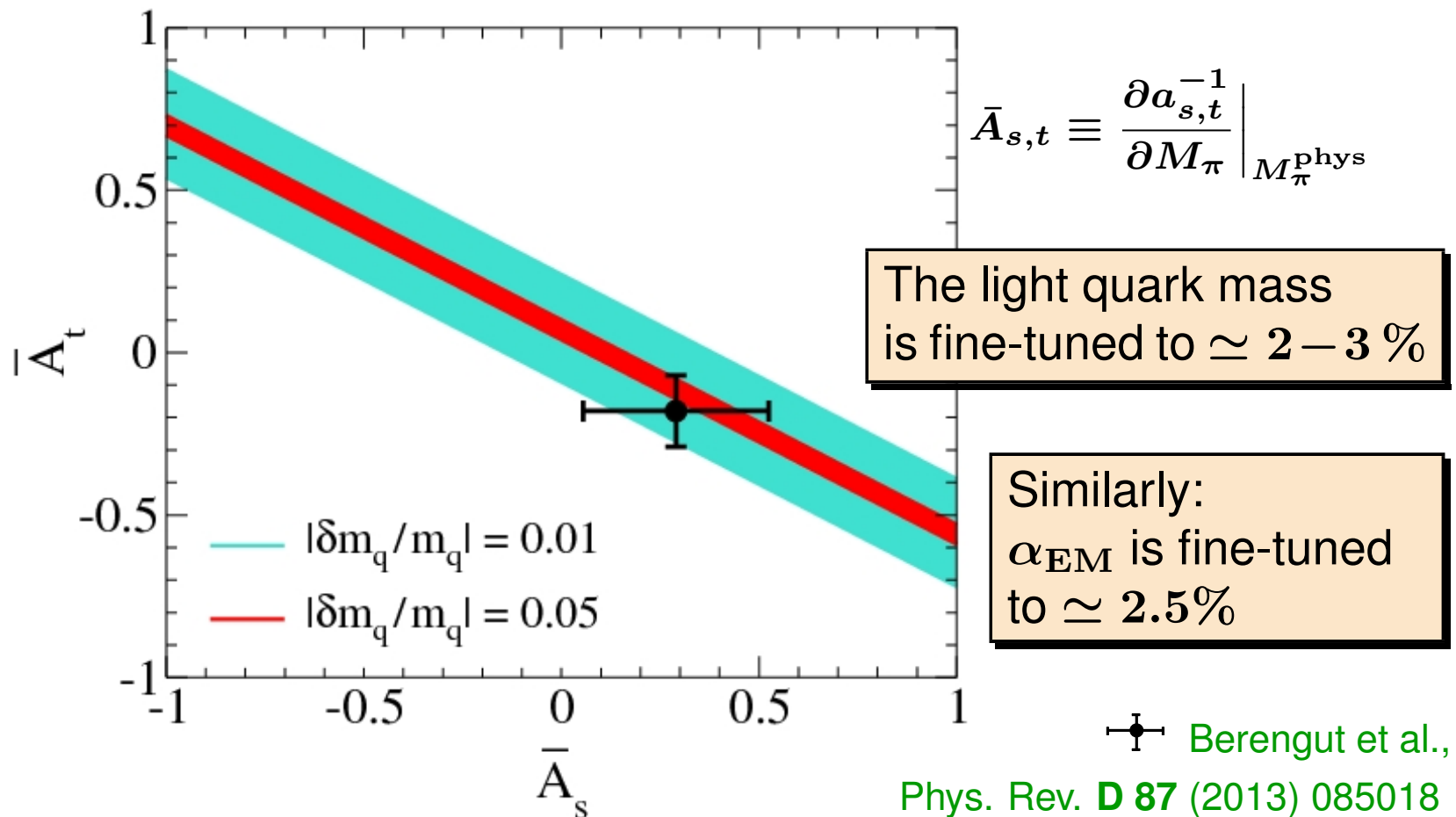
⇒ anthropic or non-anthropoc scenario depends on whether the ^4He BE moves!

THE END-OF-THE-WORLD PLOT

- $|\delta(\Delta E_{h+b})| < 100 \text{ keV}$

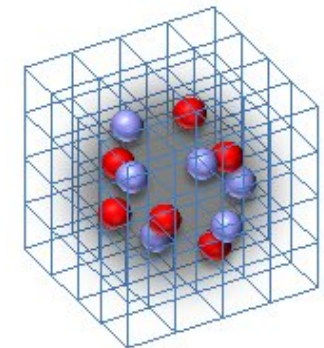
Schlattl et al. (2004)

$$\rightarrow \left| \left(0.571(14)\bar{A}_s + 0.934(11)\bar{A}_t - 0.069(6) \right) \frac{\delta m_q}{m_q} \right| < 0.0015$$



SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

- Nuclear lattice simulations as a new quantum many-body approach
- Formulate continuum EFT on space-time lattice $V = L_s \times L_s \times L_s \times L_t$
- Fix parameters in few-nucleon systems \rightarrow predictions
- ^{12}C spectrum and structure at NNLO \rightarrow Hoyle state & 2^+ excitation
- Testing the anthropic principle \rightarrow few percent fine-tuning
 \Rightarrow need better determination of $\partial a_{s,t}^{-1} / \partial M_\pi \big|_{M_\pi^{\text{phys}}}$
- also done: spectrum and structure of ^{16}O ✓
- taming the sign problem: nuclei with $Z \neq N$ (✓)
 \Rightarrow on a good way to overachieve in this part of **B.7**



PUBLICATIONS

- E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, T. A. Lähde, D. Lee and U.-G. Meißner, “Structure and rotations of the Hoyle state,” Phys. Rev. Lett. **109** (2012) 252501
- E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, T. A. Lähde, D. Lee and U.-G. Meißner, “Viability of Carbon-Based Life as a Function of the Light Quark Mass,” Phys. Rev. Lett. **110** (2013) 112502
- E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, T. A. Lähde, D. Lee and U.-G. Meißner, “Dependence of the triple-alpha process on the fundamental constants of nature,” Eur. Phys. J. A **49** (2013) 82
- J. C. Berengut, E. Epelbaum, V. V. Flambaum, C. Hanhart, U.-G. Meißner, J. Nebreda and J. R. Pelaez, “Varying the light quark mass: impact on the nuclear force and Big Bang nucleosynthesis,” Phys. Rev. D **87** (2013) 085018
- T. A. Lähde, E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, D. Lee, U.-G. Meißner and G. Rupak, “Lattice Effective Field Theory for Medium-Mass Nuclei,” Phys. Lett. B **732** (2014) 110
- E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, T. A. Lähde, D. Lee, U.-G. Meißner and G. Rupak, “Ab initio calculation of the spectrum and structure of ^{16}O ,” Phys. Rev. Lett. **112** (2014) 102501
- B.-N. Lu, T. A. Lähde, D. Lee and U.-G. Meißner, “Breaking and restoration of rotational symmetry on the lattice for bound state multiplets,” arXiv:1403.8056 [nucl-th], Phys. Rev. D., to appear

