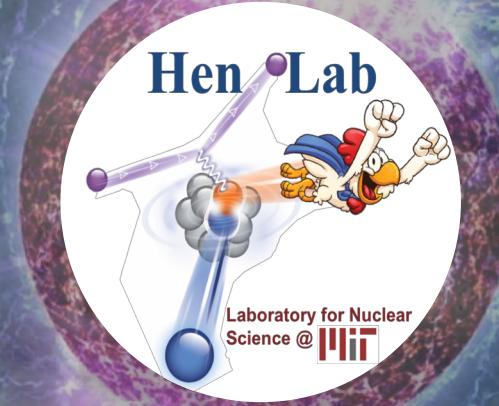
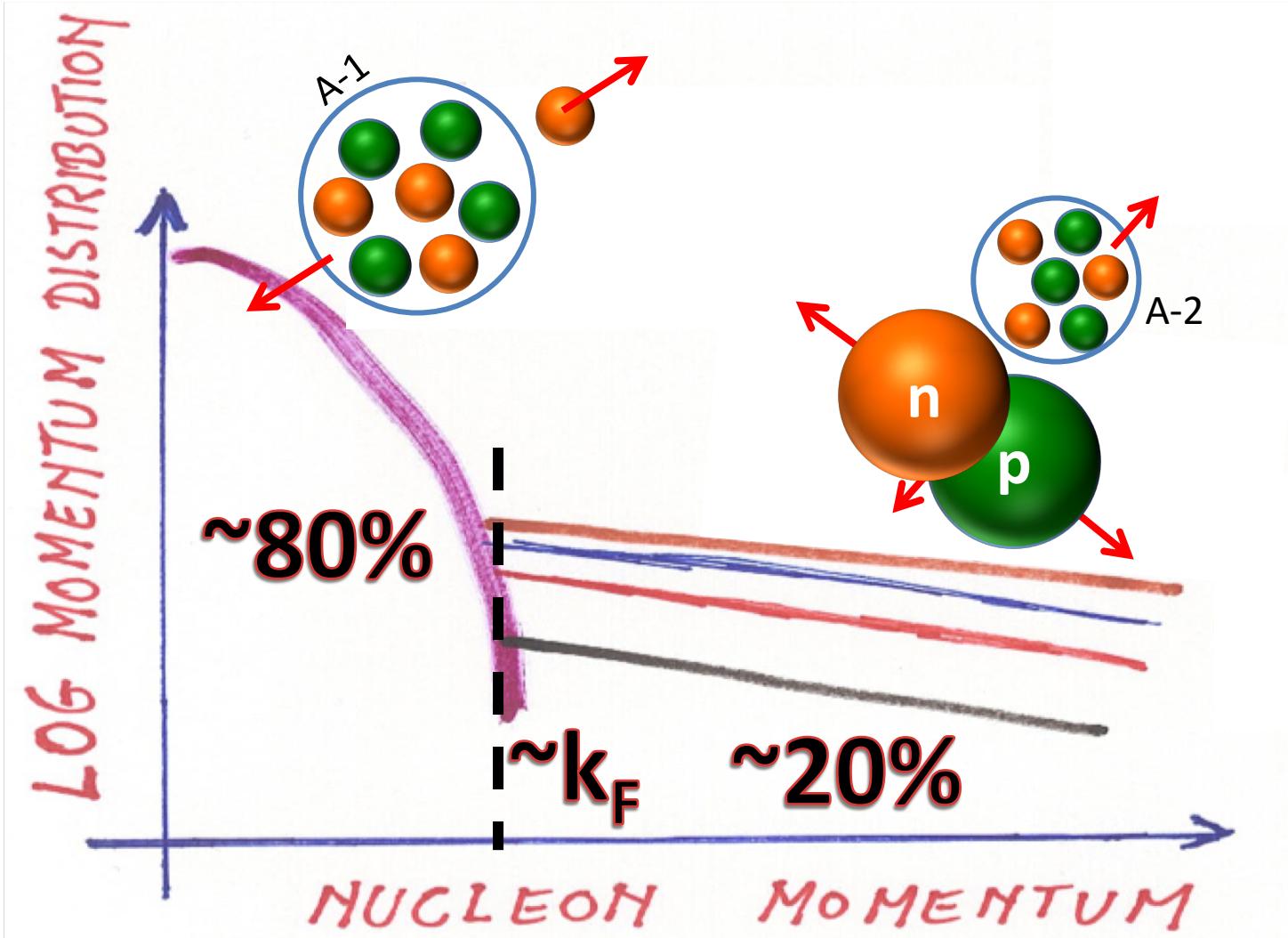


# $(e,e'N)$ and $(e,e'Np)$ in heavy nuclei

Or Hen for  
Meytal Duer (TUD)

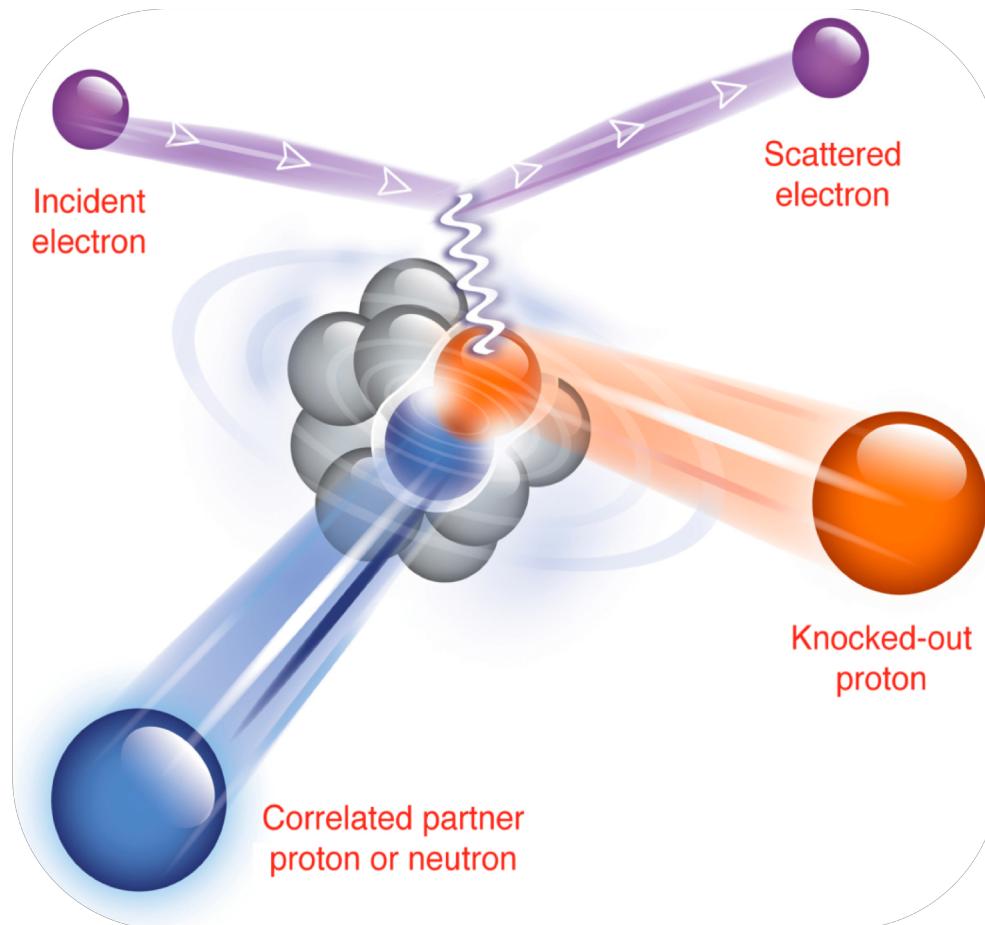




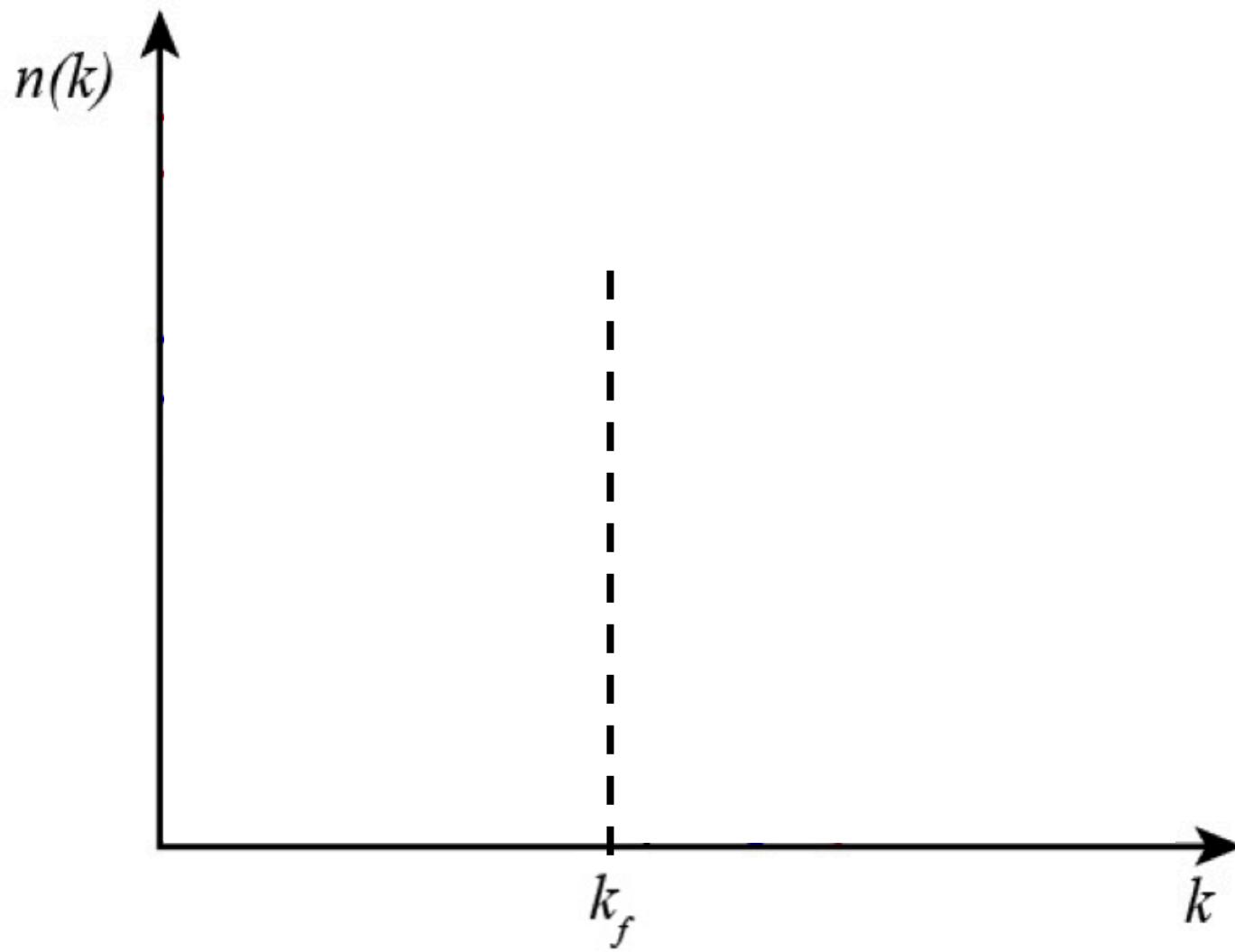
Breakup the pair =>

Detect **both** nucleons =>

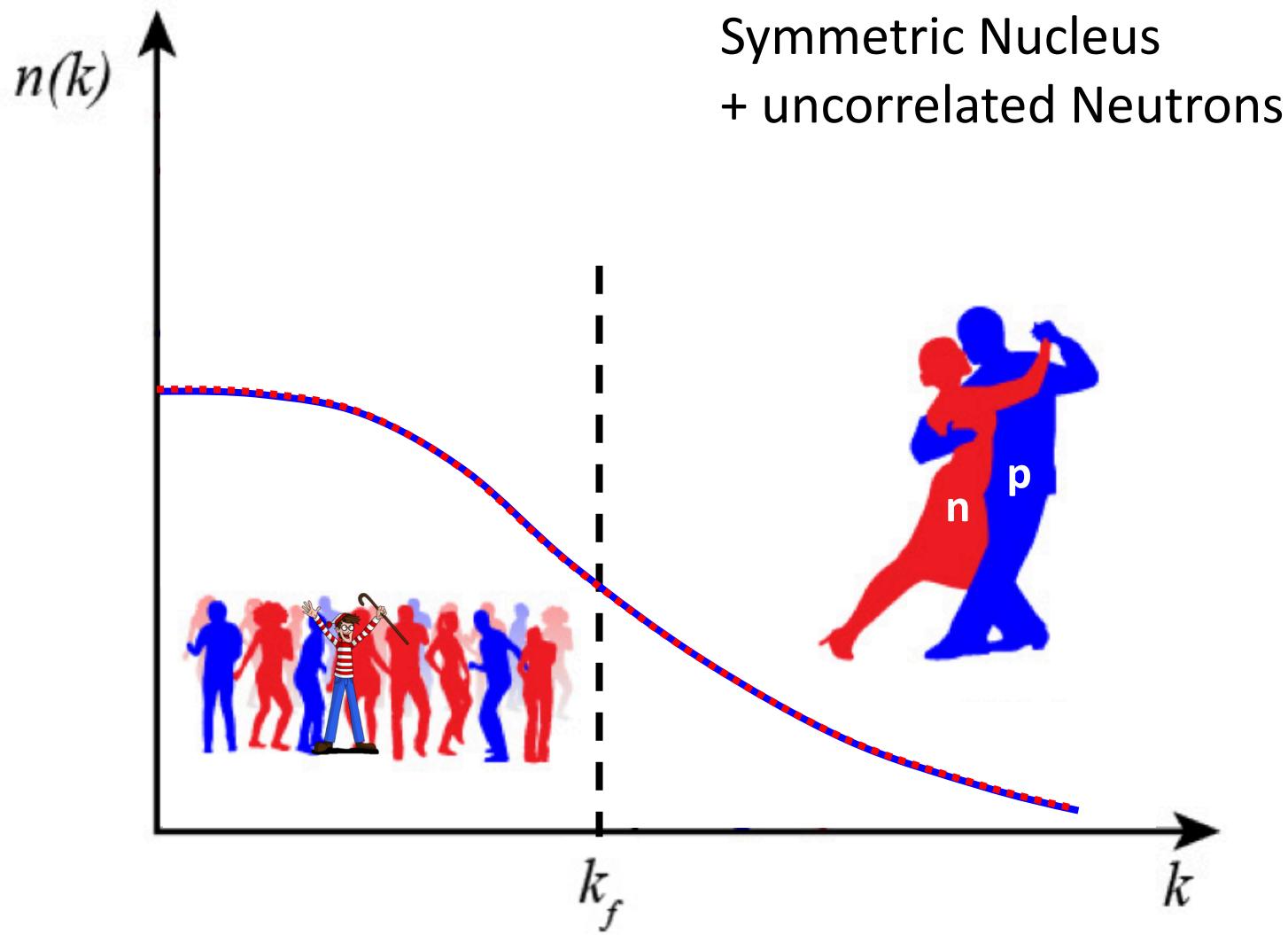
Reconstruct 'initial' state



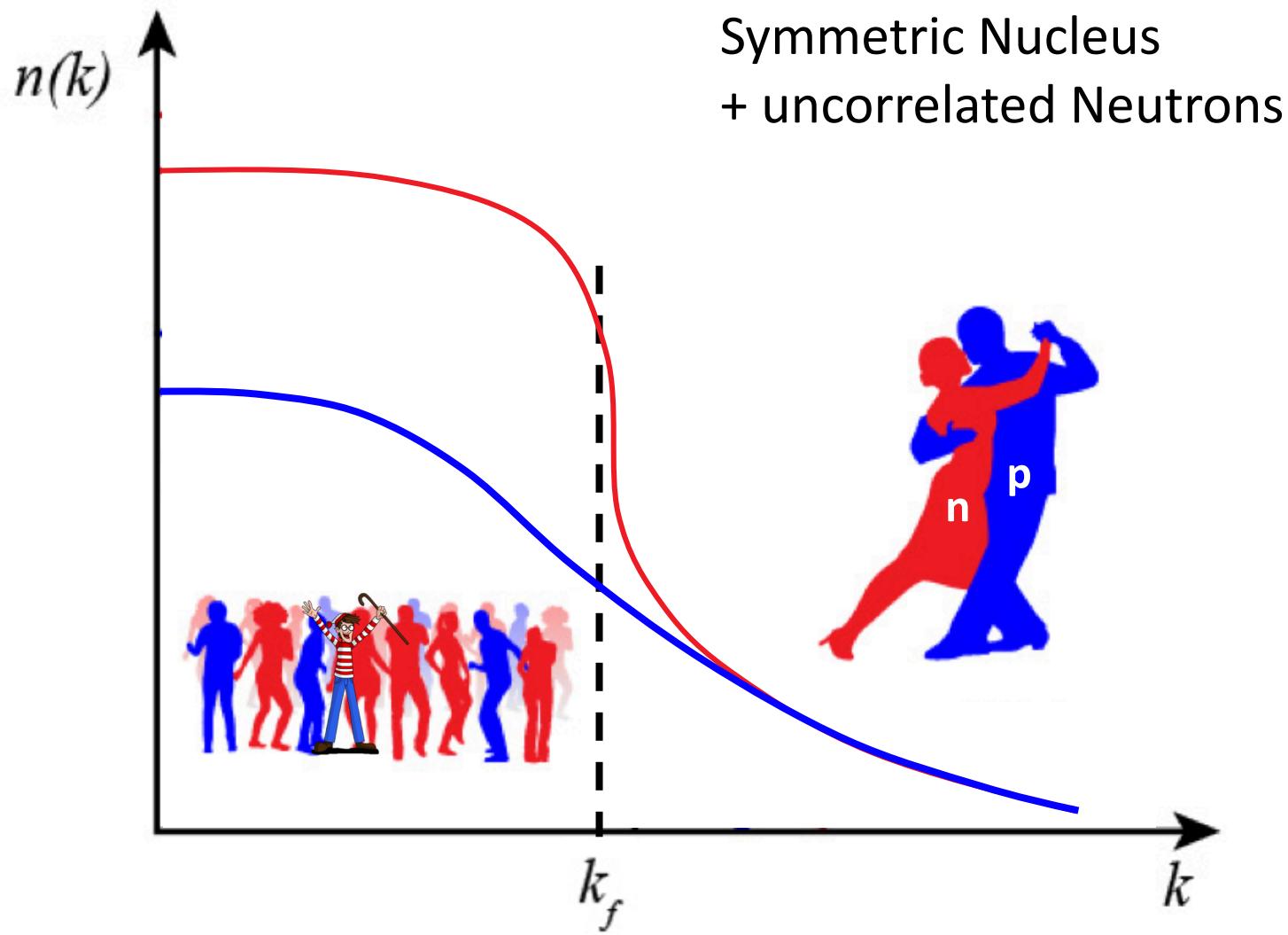
# Going Neutron Rich



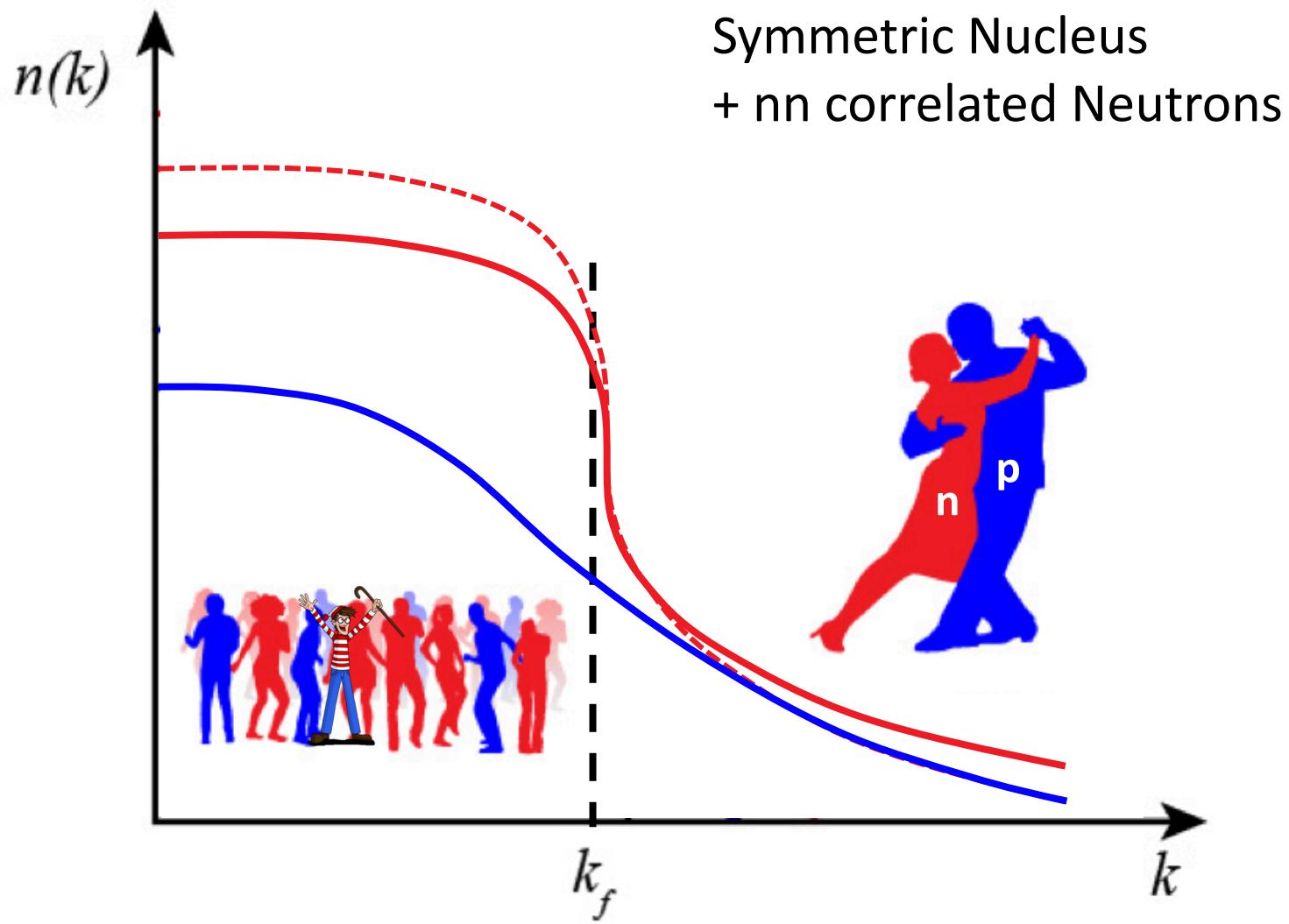
# Going Neutron Rich



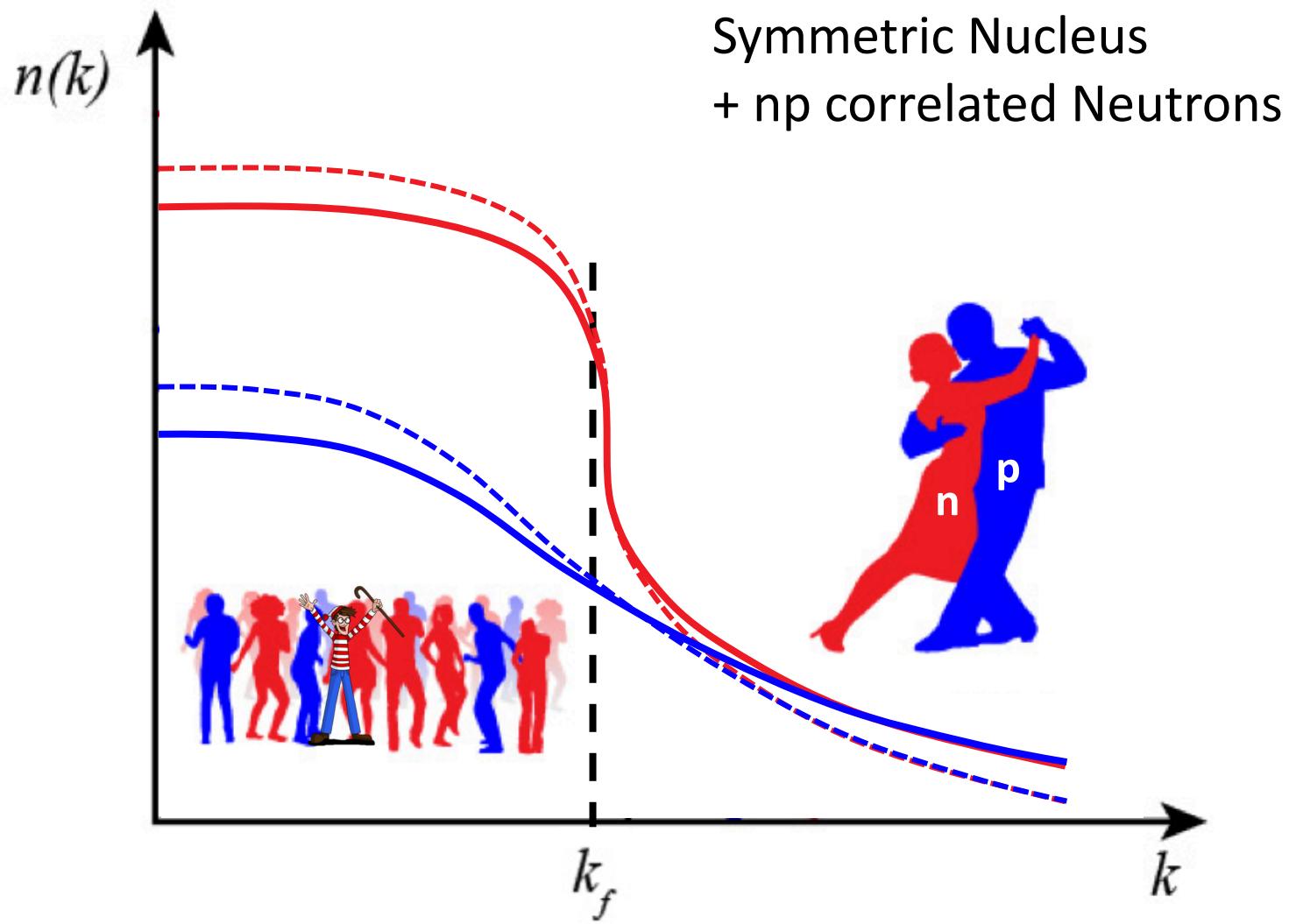
# Going Neutron Rich



# Going Neutron Rich



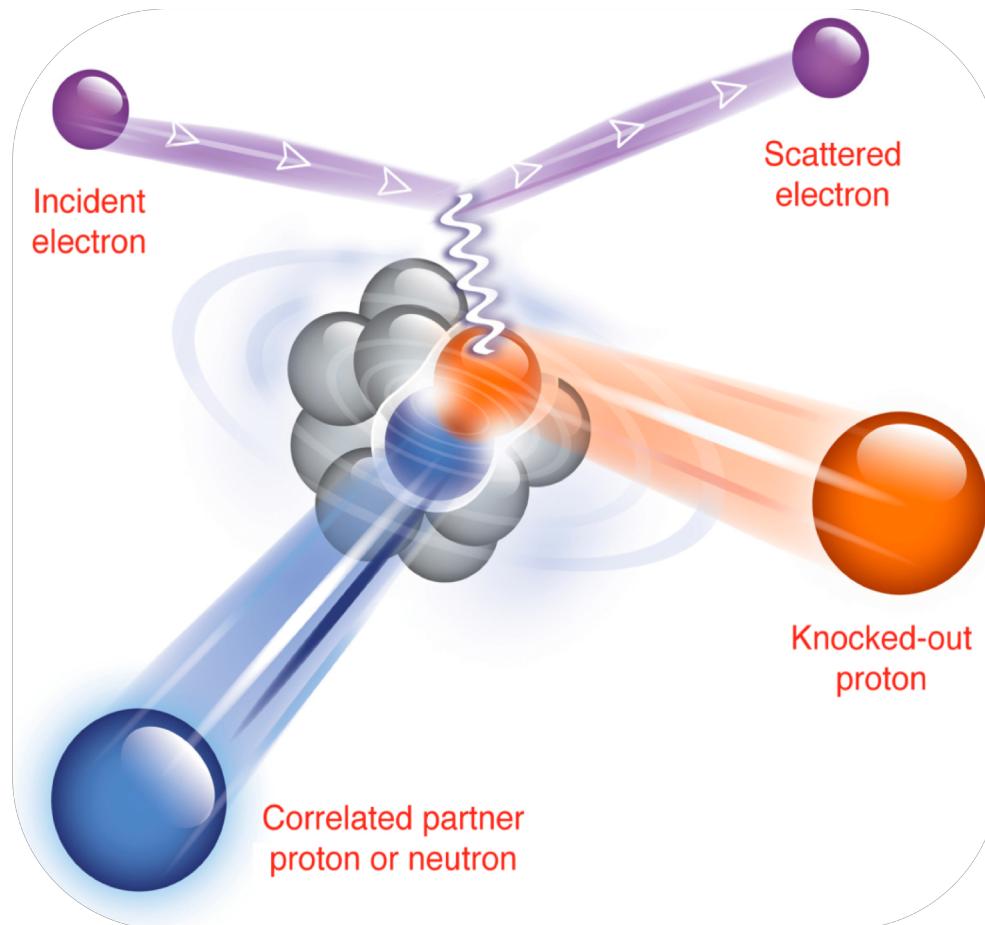
# Going Neutron Rich



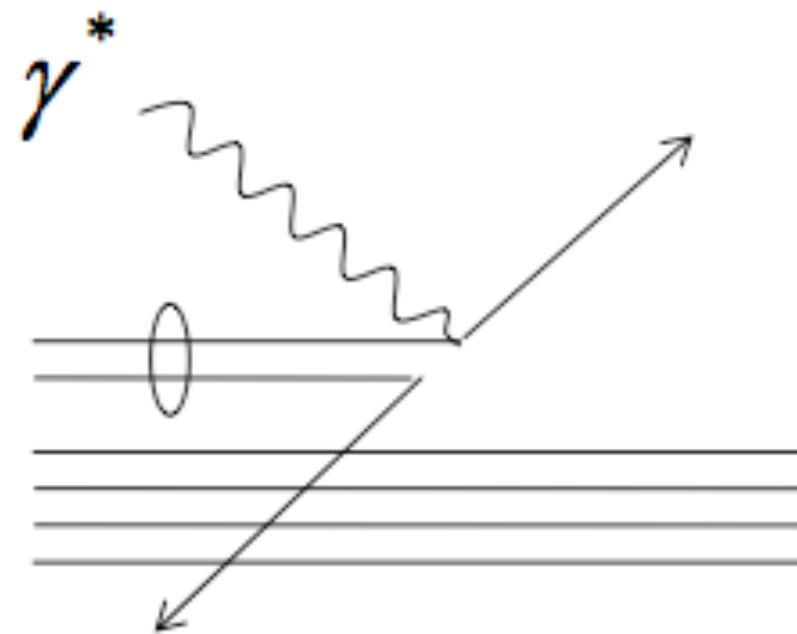
Breakup the pair =>

Detect **both** nucleons =>

Reconstruct 'initial' state

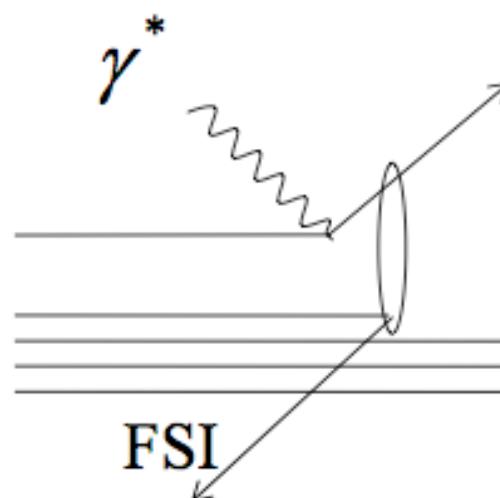
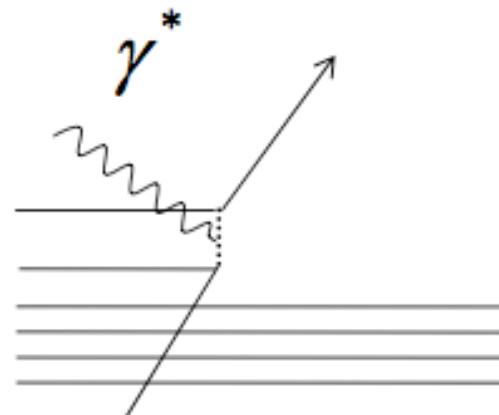
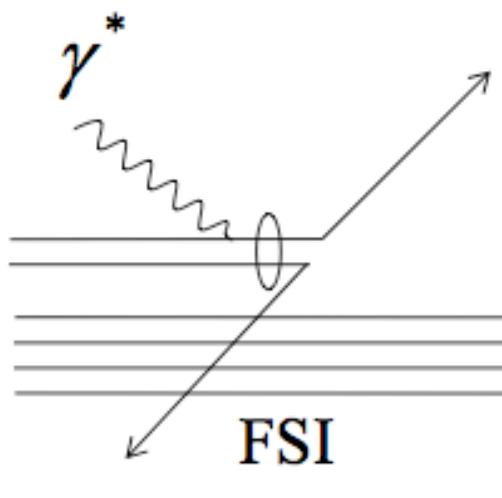
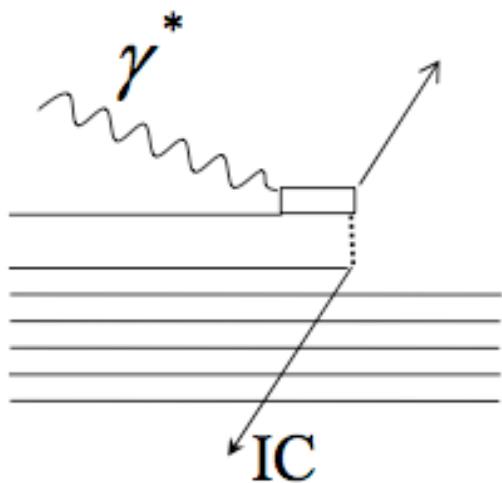


# Two-Nucleon Knockout

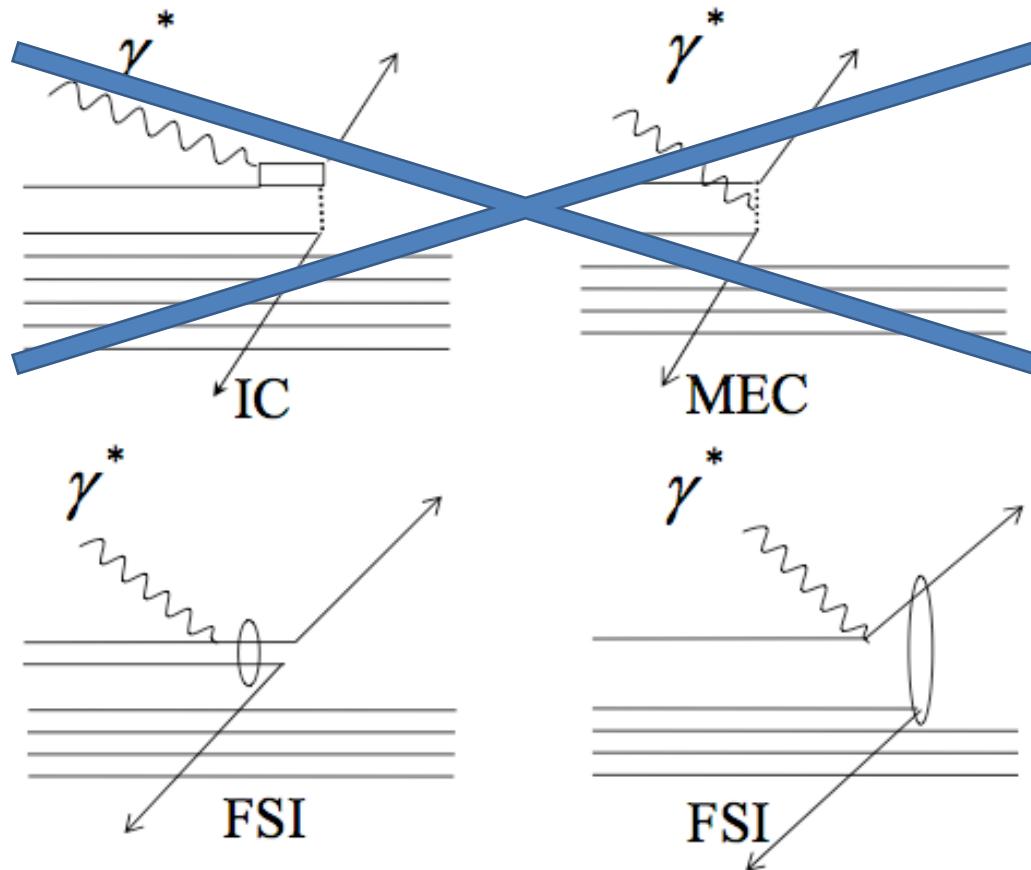


**SRC**

# Two-Nucleon Knockout

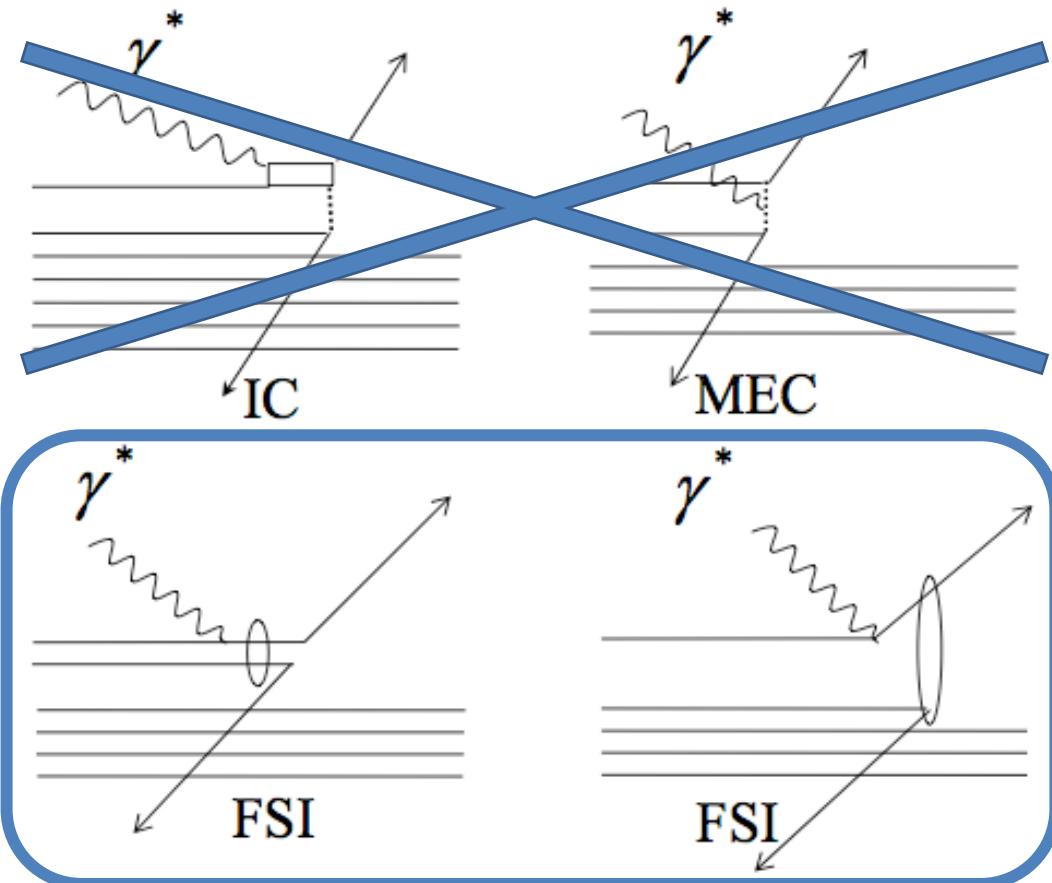


# Two-Nucleon Knockout



MEC suppressed @ **high- $Q^2$** ,  
IC suppressed at  **$x_B > 1$** .

# Two-Nucleon Knockout

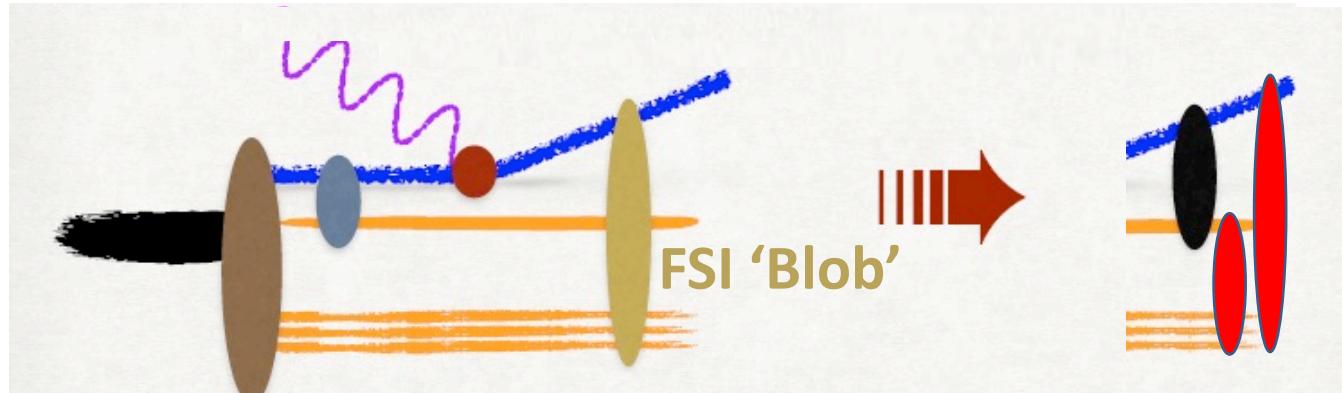


MEC suppressed @ **high- $Q^2$** ,  
IC suppressed at  $x_B > 1$ .

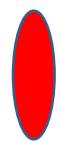
FSI suppressed in **anti-parallel** kinematics. Treated using  
**Glauber approximation**.

# FSI: Theory Guidance

For large  $Q^2$ ,  $x>1$

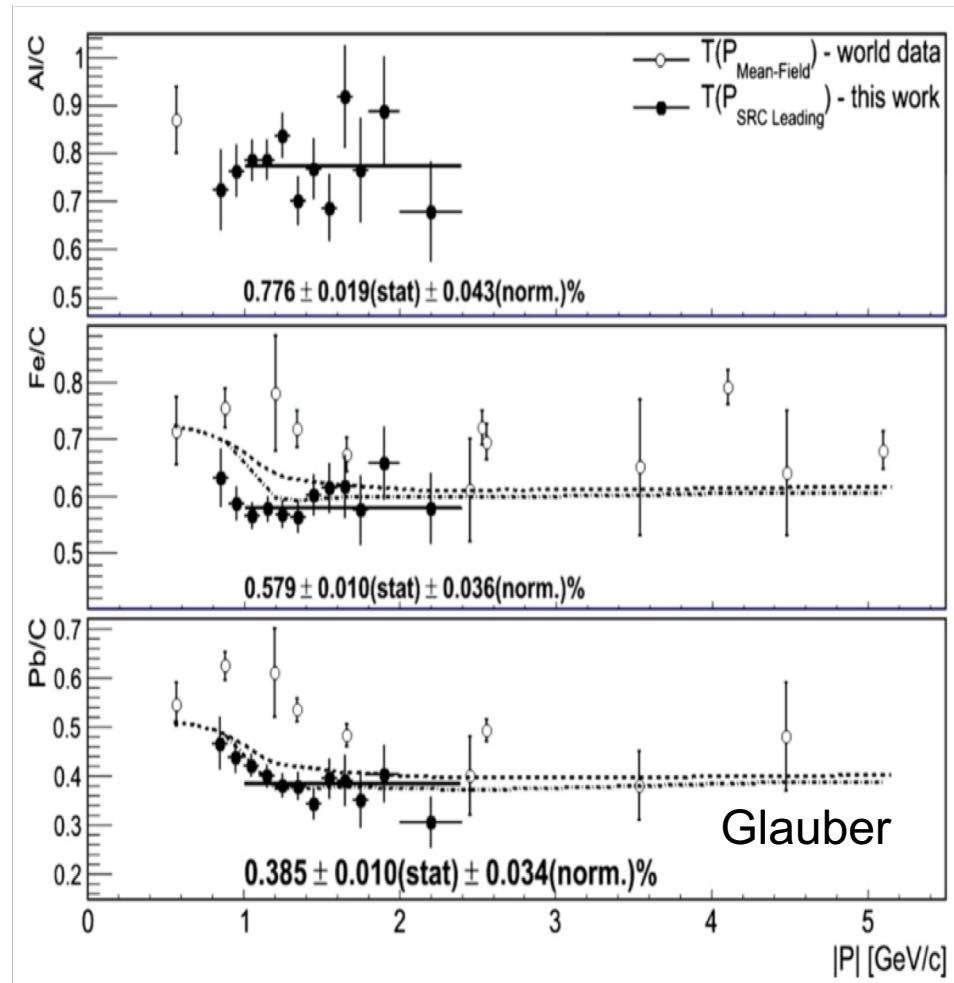
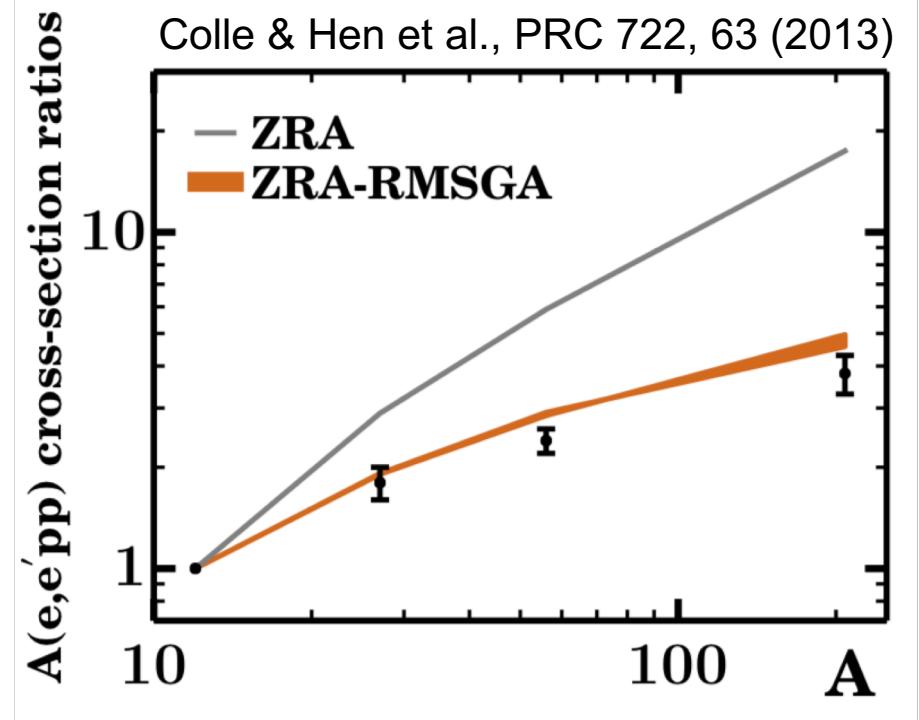


Pair rescattering:  
Minimize by choosing  
correct kinematics



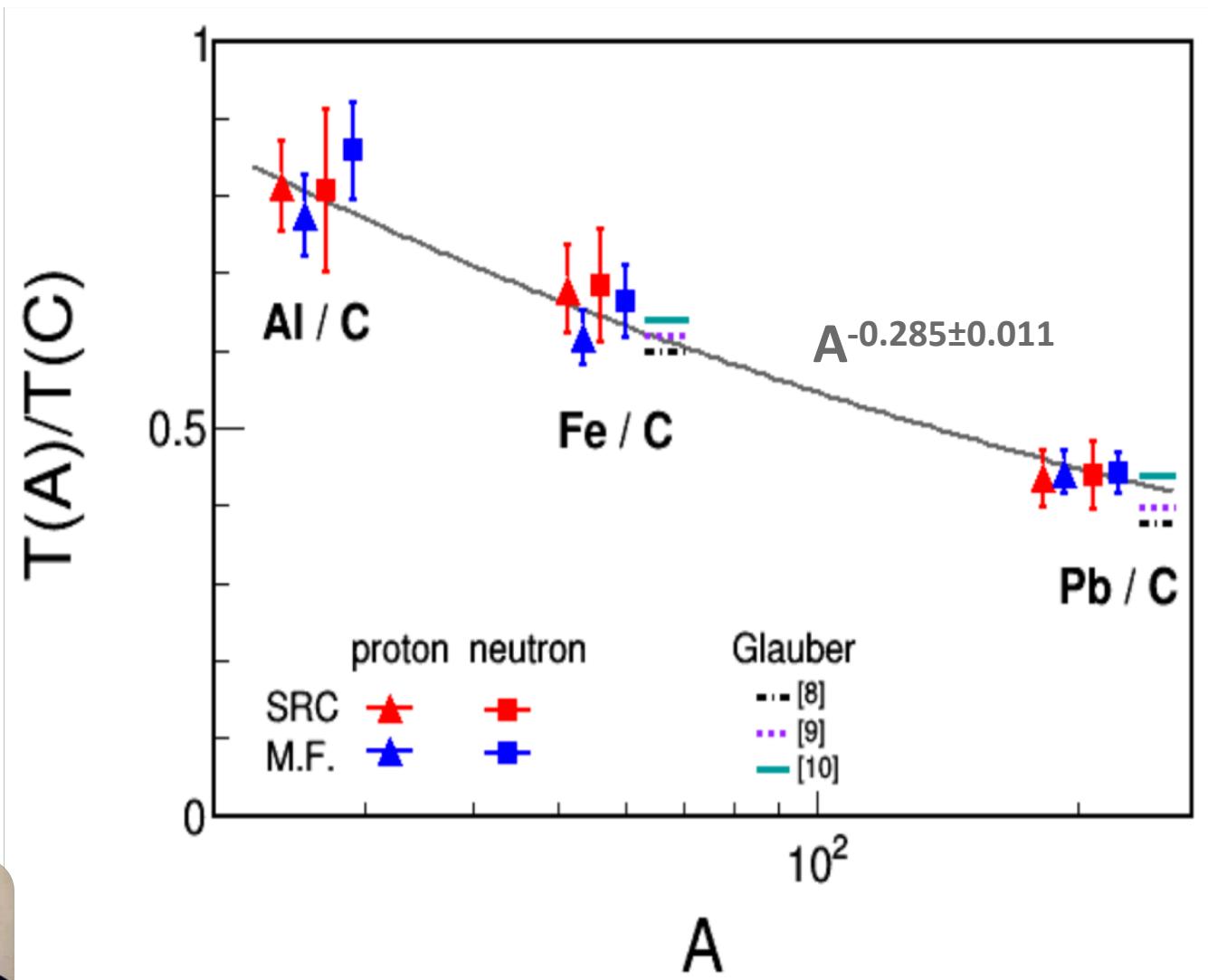
Attenuation:  
Calculate using Glauber.

# Attenuation: Glauber

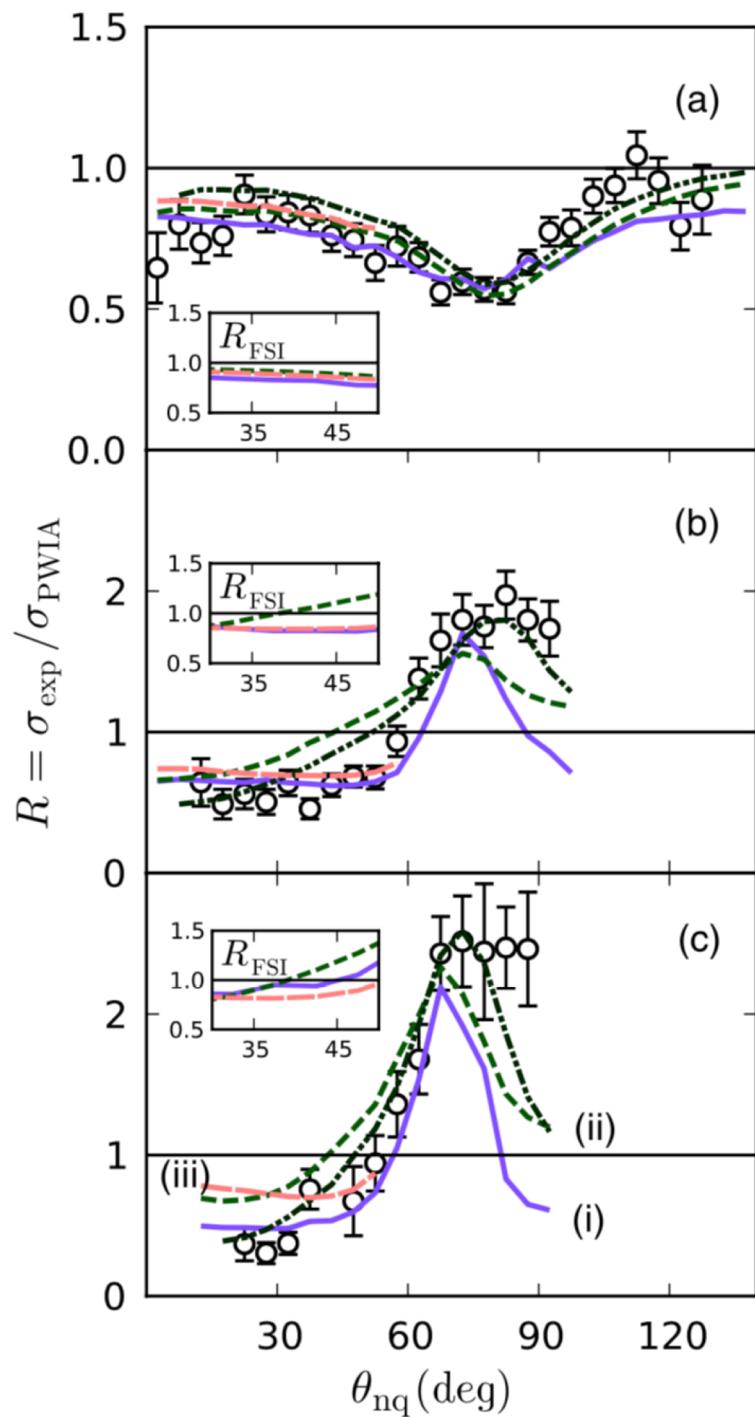
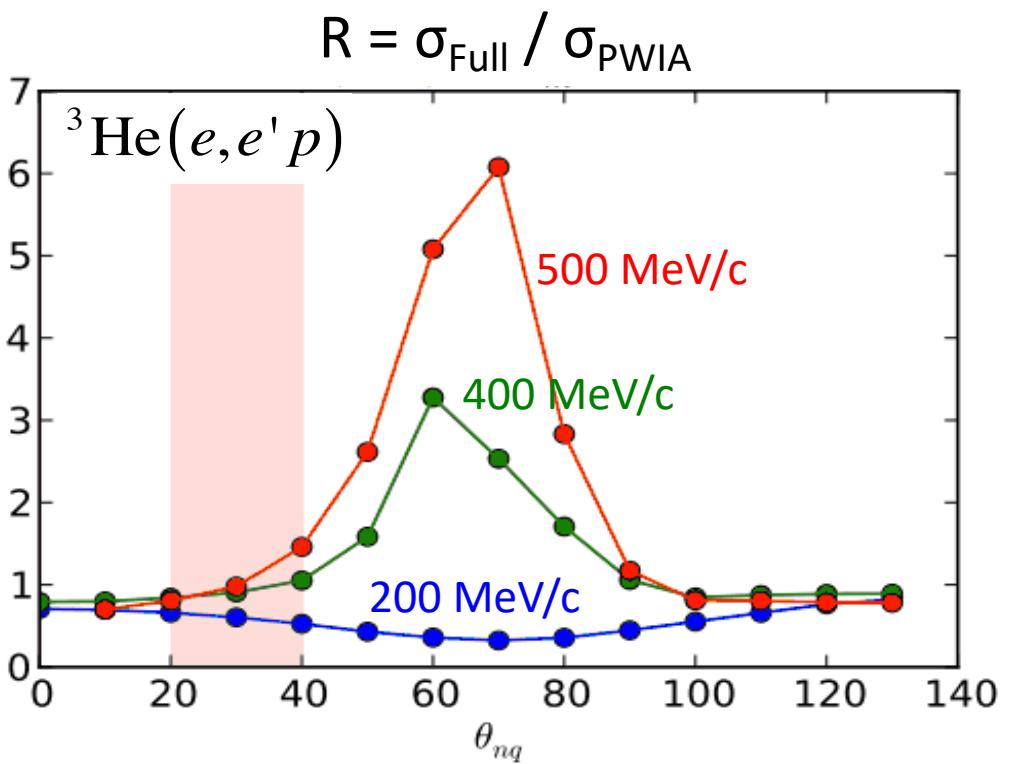


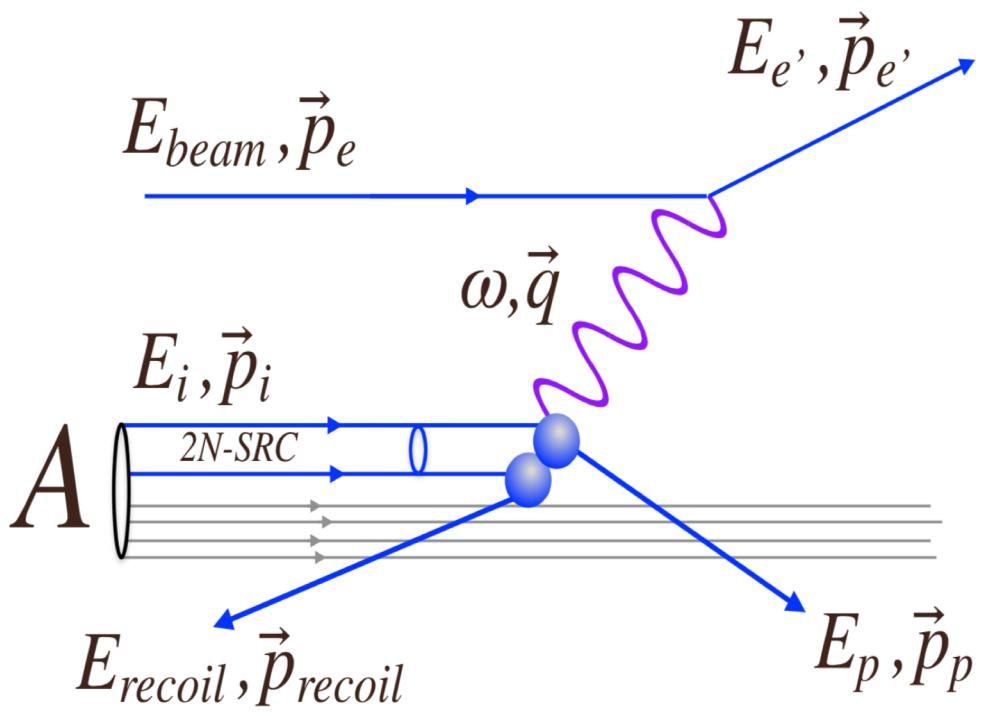
Hen et al., Phys. Lett. B 722, 63 (2013)

# Attenuation: Glauber



# Pair Rescattering



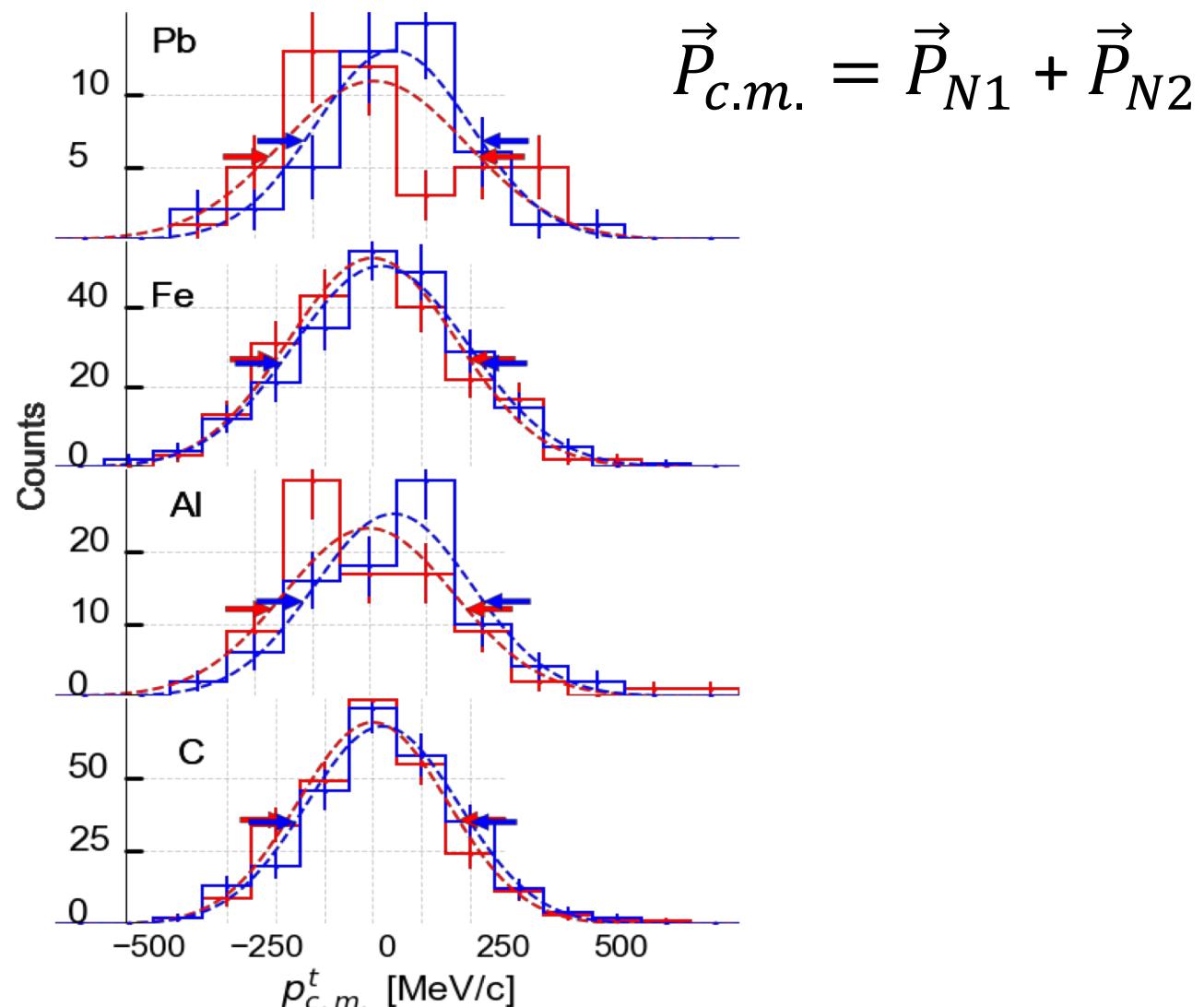


$$\vec{P}_{c.m.} = (\vec{P}_p - \vec{q}) + \vec{P}_{recoil}$$

FSI Between  
nucleons in the pair:

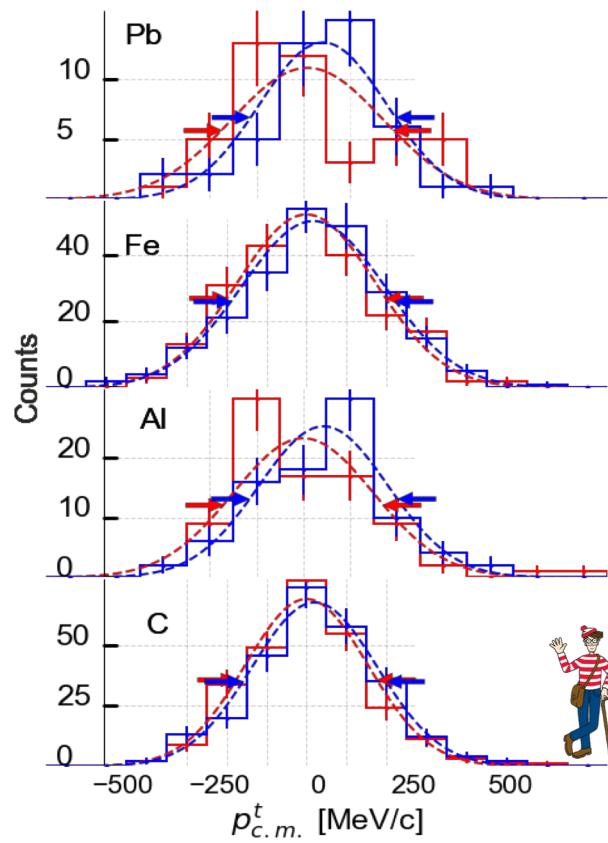
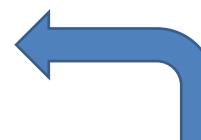
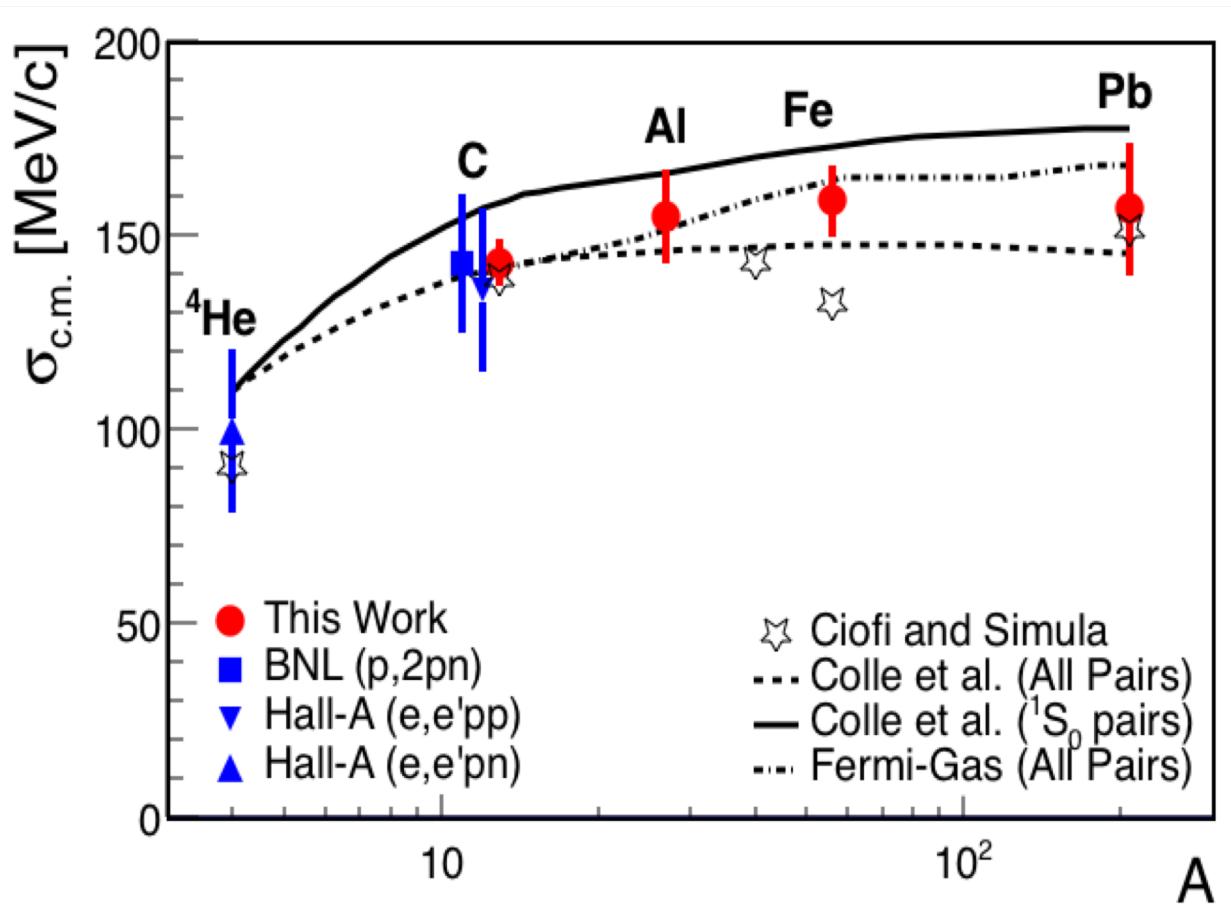
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{P}_p &\rightarrow \vec{P}_p + \vec{\Delta} \\ \vec{P}_{recoil} &\rightarrow \vec{P}_{recoil} - \vec{\Delta} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{P}_{c.m.} &\text{ Invariant}\end{aligned}$$

# Low Pair C.M. Motion



Cohen, PRL (2018).

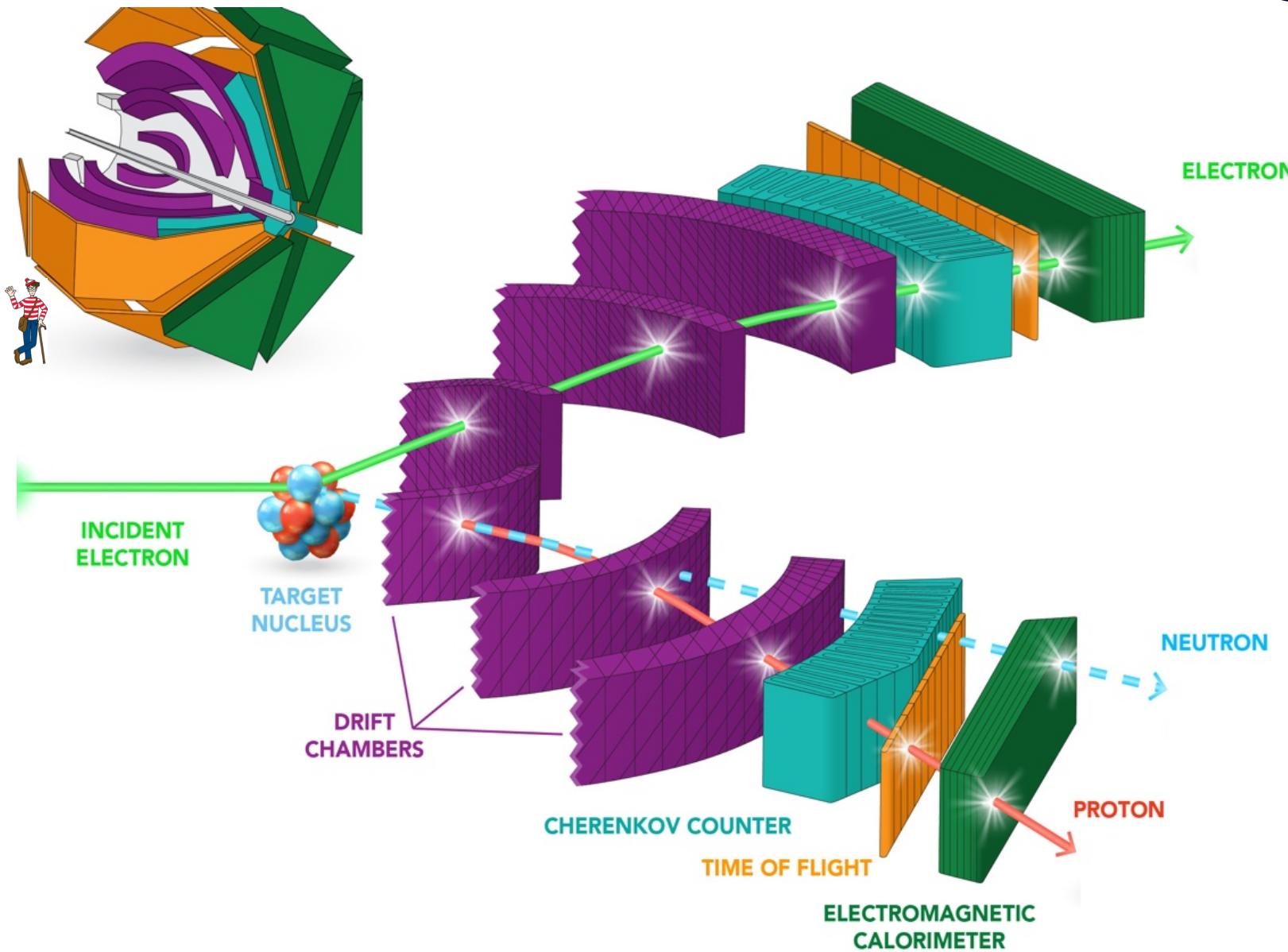
# Low Pair C.M. Motion



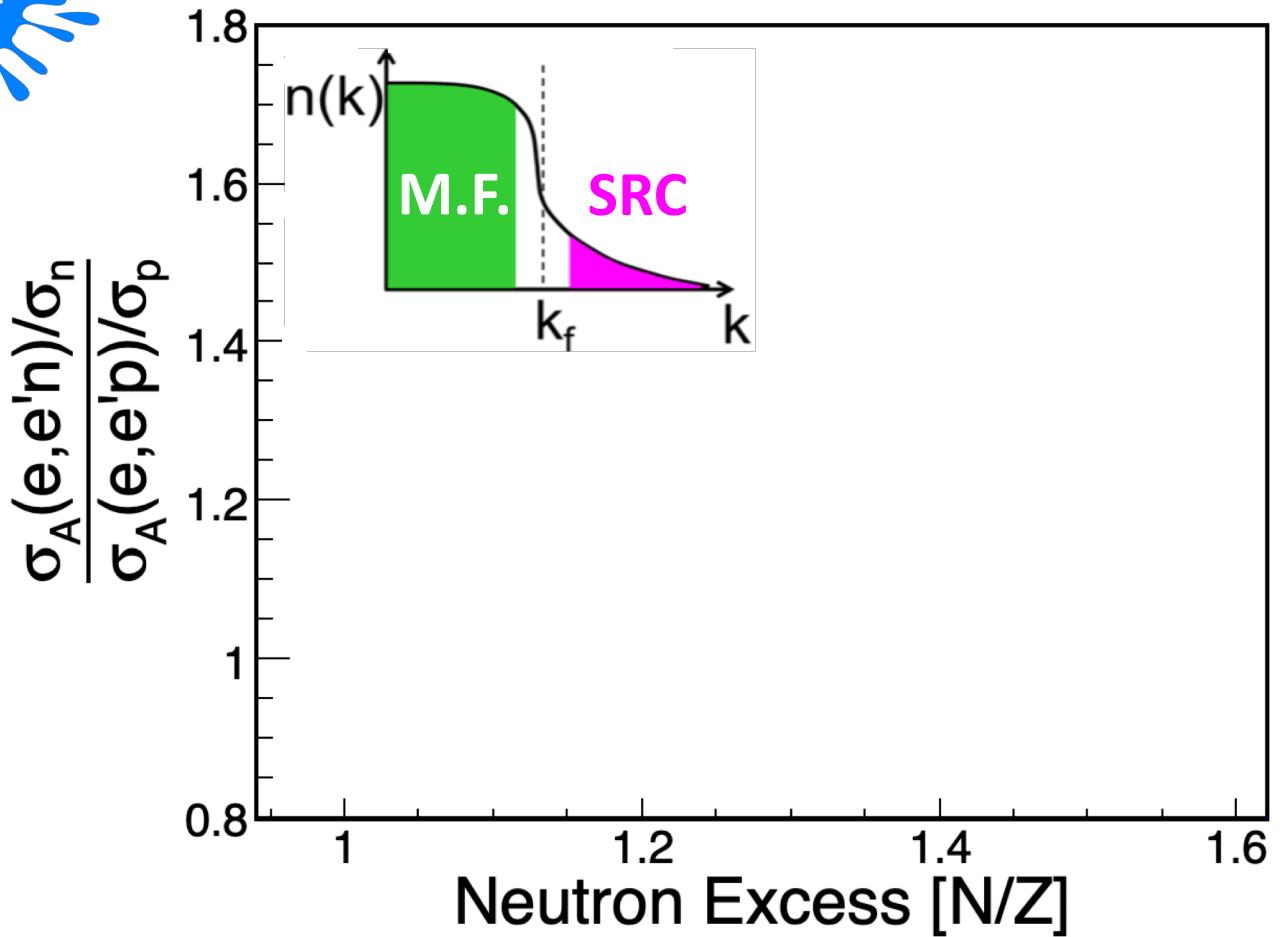
# Proton vs. Neutron Knockout



M. Duer

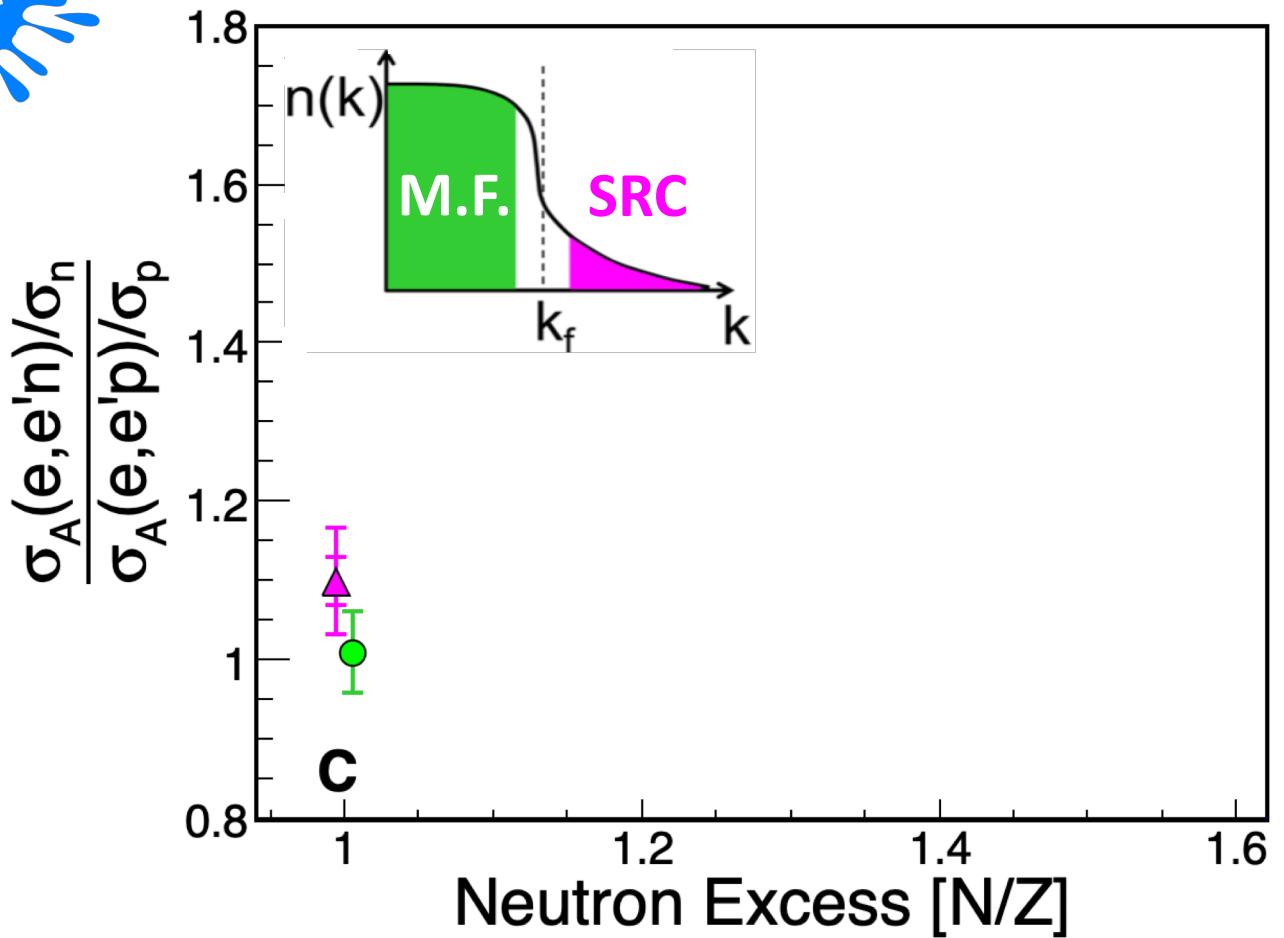


# Proton / Neutron Populations



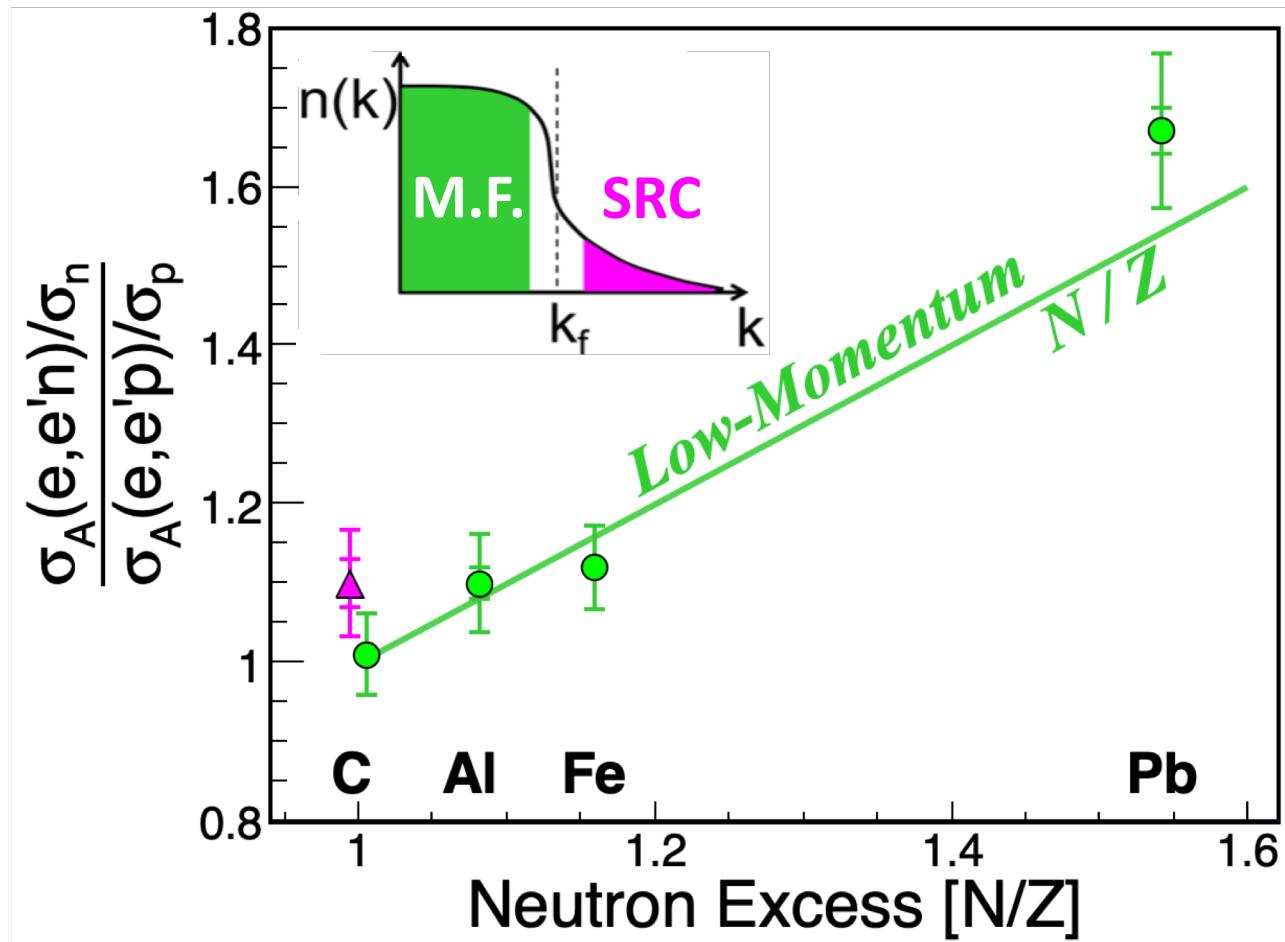
Duer et al.,  
Nature (2018)

# Symmetric: n/p = 1

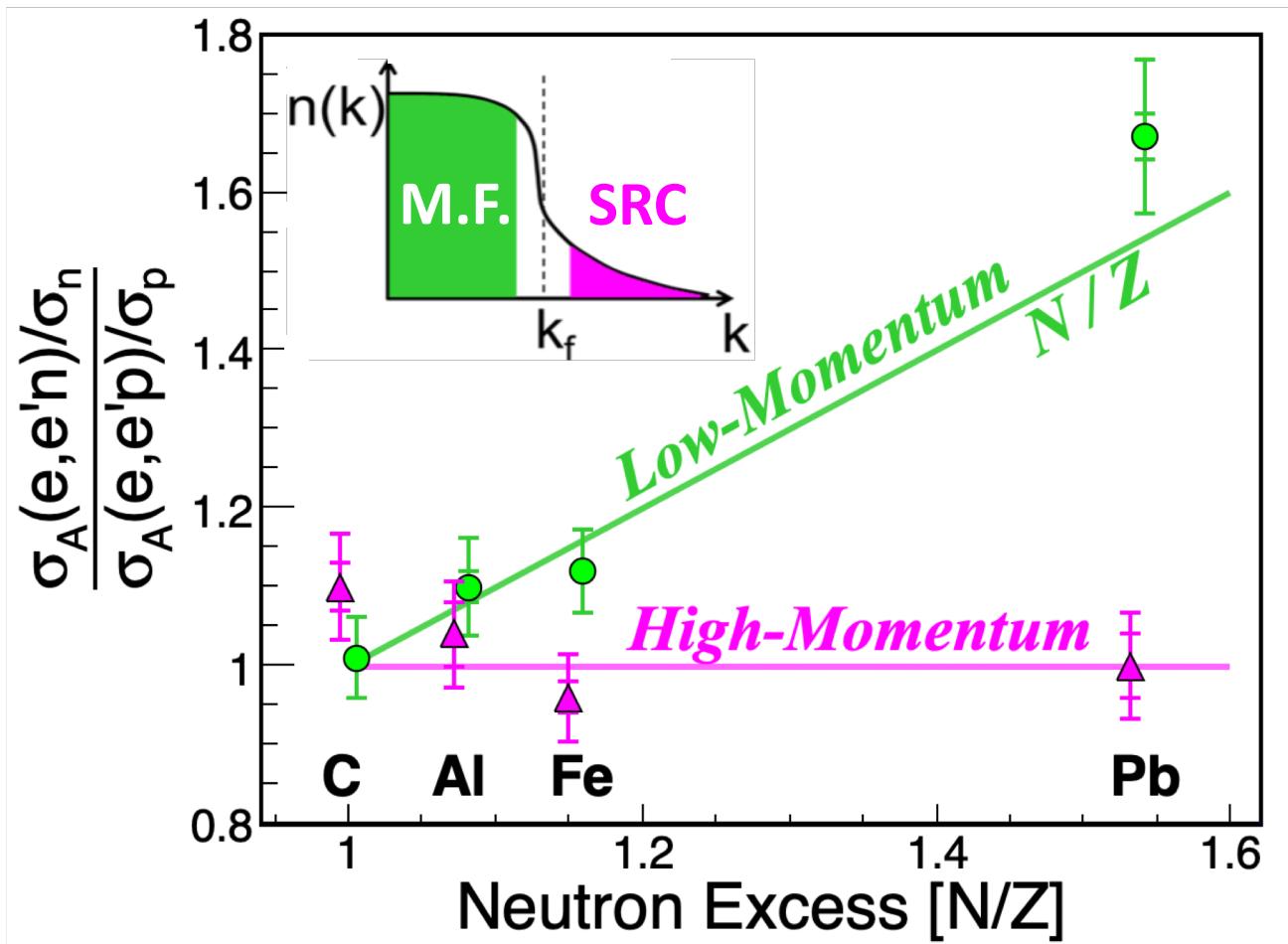


Duer et al.,  
Nature (2018)

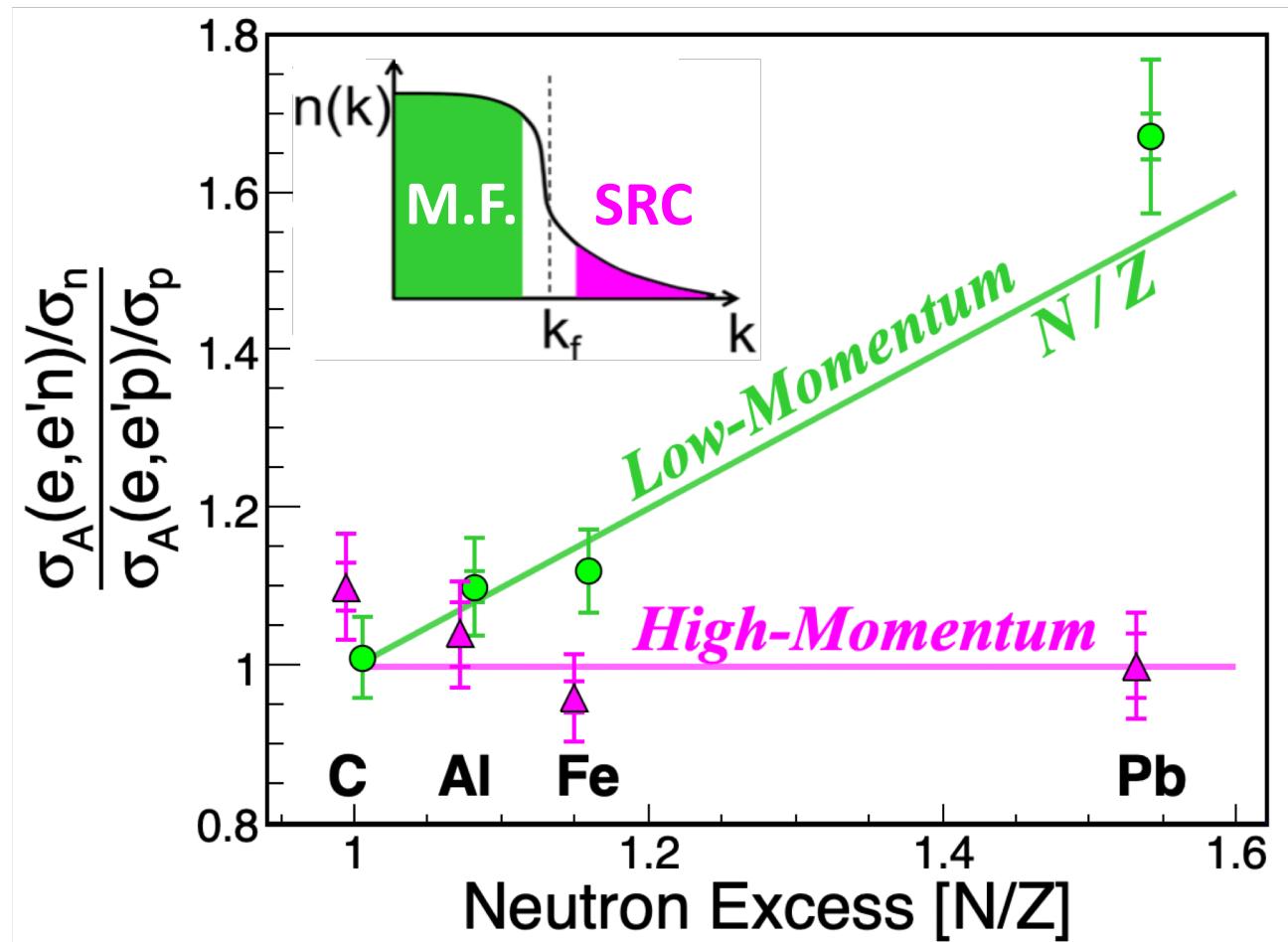
# Mean-Field: $n/p = N/Z$



# SRC: n/p = 1



→ Same # of high-momentum protons and neutrons



Duer et al.,  
Nature (2018)

# What do the outer neutrons do?

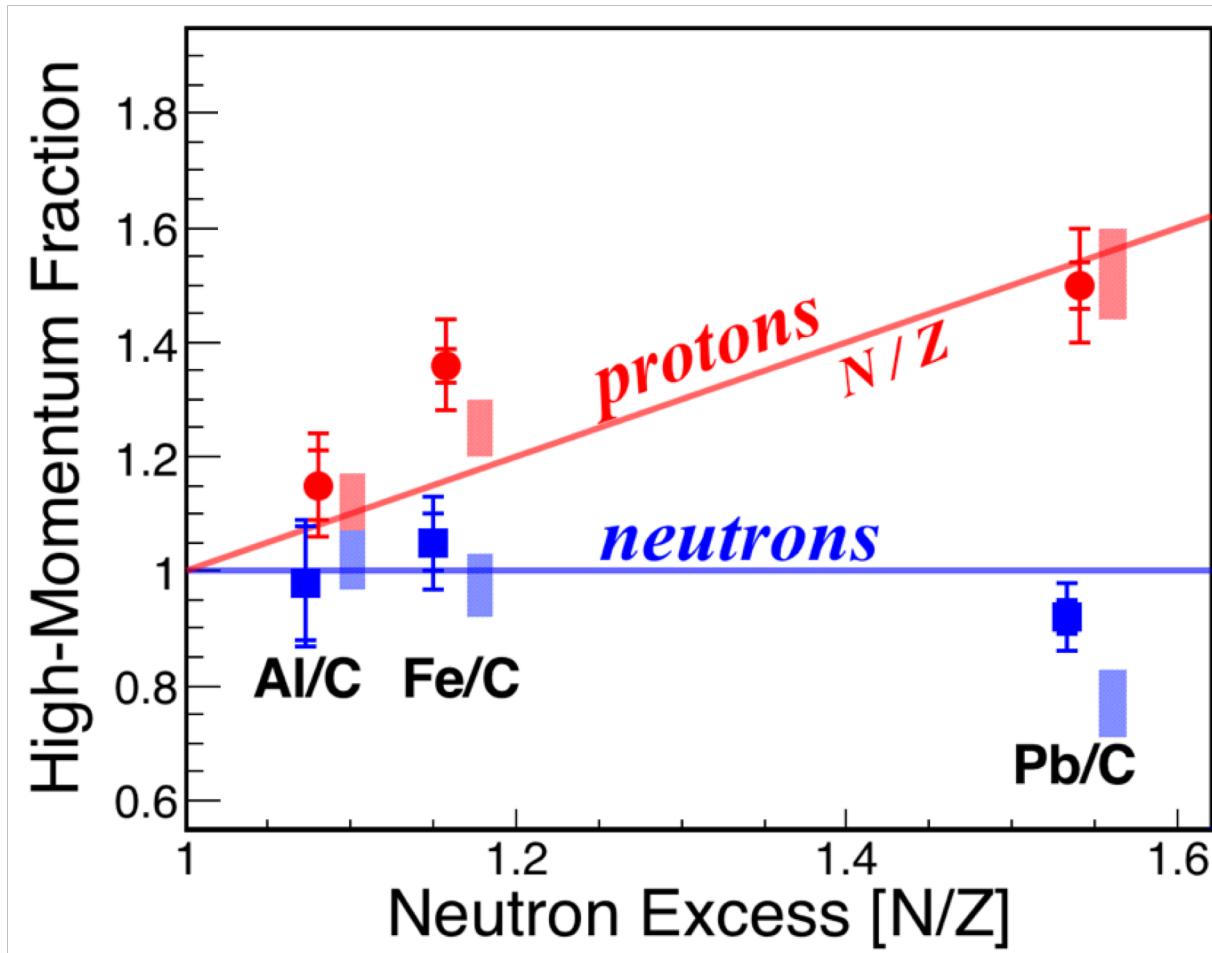
don't  
correlate?

correlate with  
core protons?

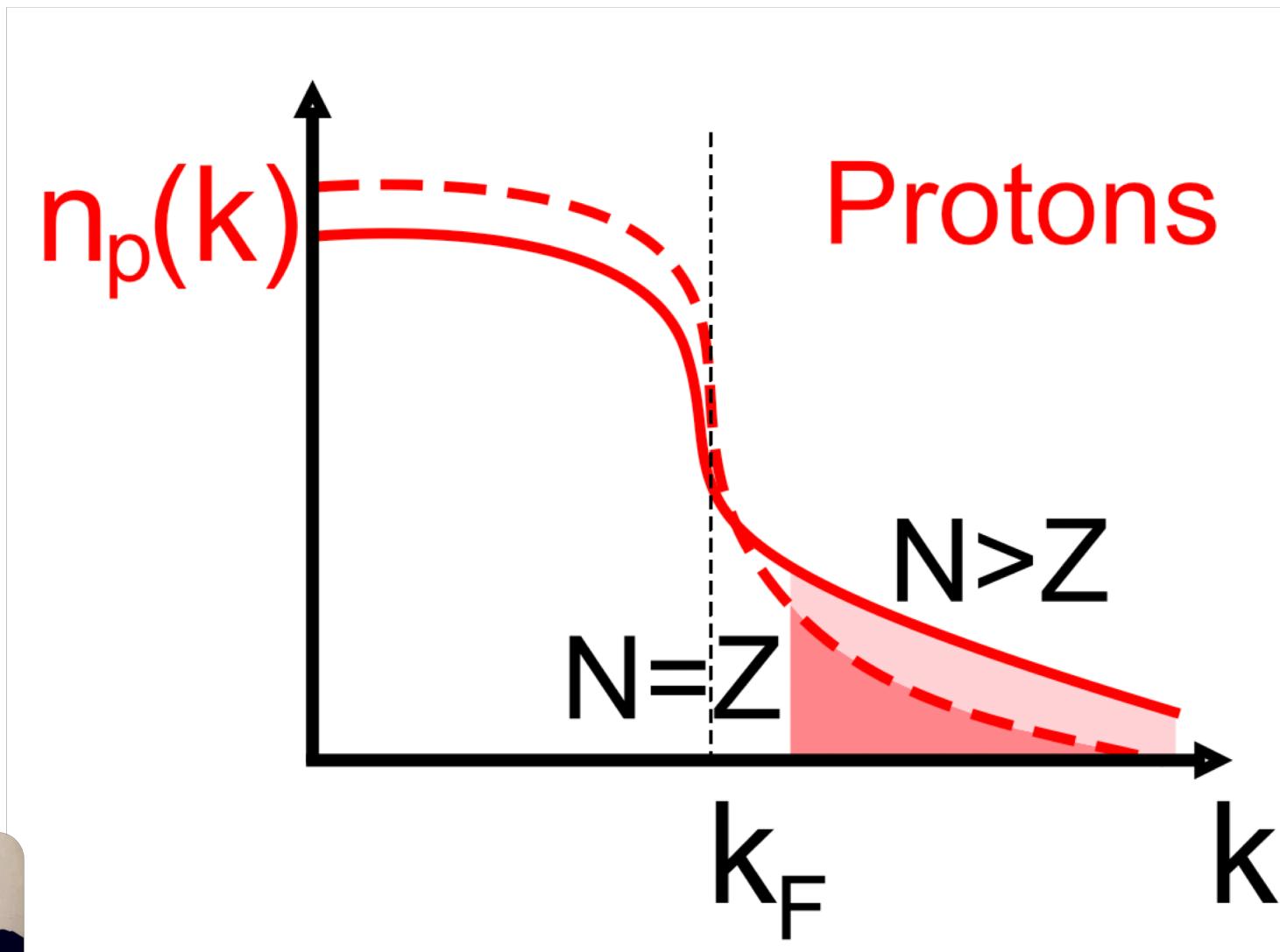




# Correlation Probability: Neutrons saturate Protons grow

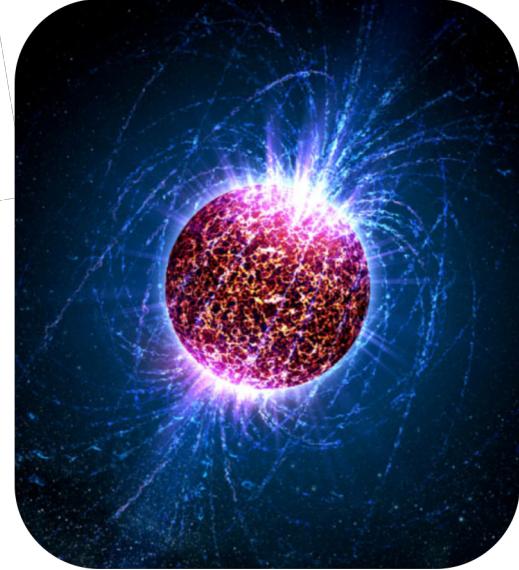


# Protons ‘Speed-Up’ In Neutron-Rich Nuclei



Daily Press

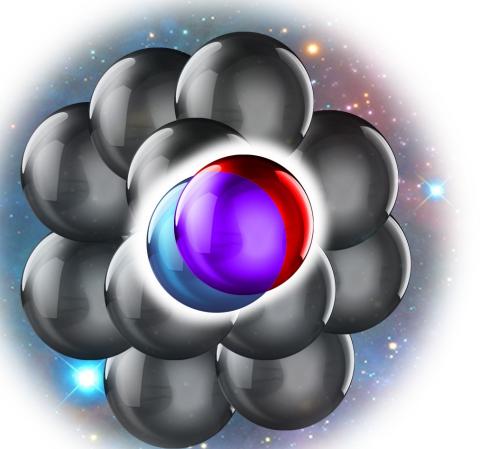
Jefferson Lab breaks new ground, from nucleons to neutron stars



Protons may have an outsize influence on the properties of neutron stars and other neutron-rich objects



Protons strongly influence the behaviour of neutron stars

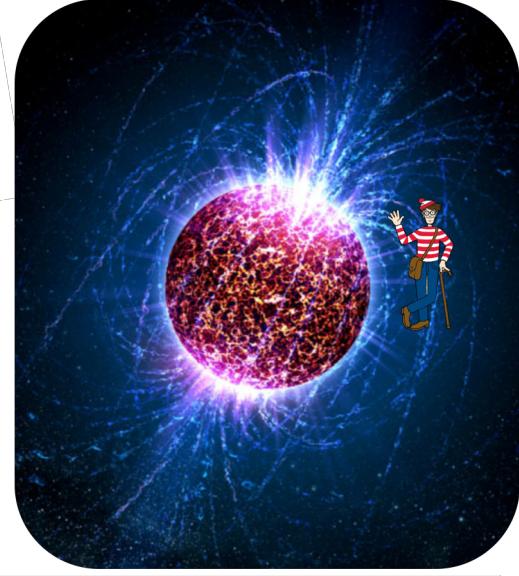


GIZMODO

Surprising Accelerator Finding Could Change the Way We Think About Neutron Stars

Daily Press

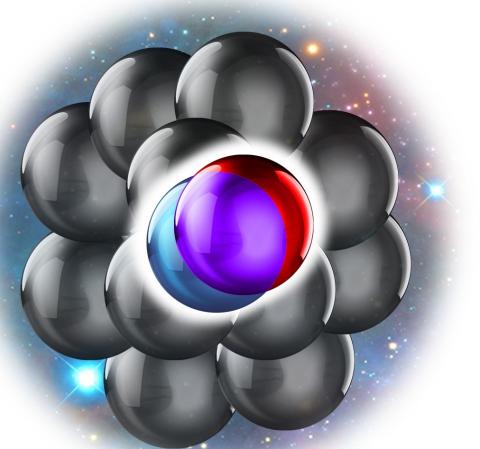
Jefferson Lab breaks new ground, from  
nucleons to neutron stars



Protons may have an outsize influence on the properties of neutron stars and other neutron-rich objects



Protons strongly influence the behaviour of neutron stars



GIZMODO

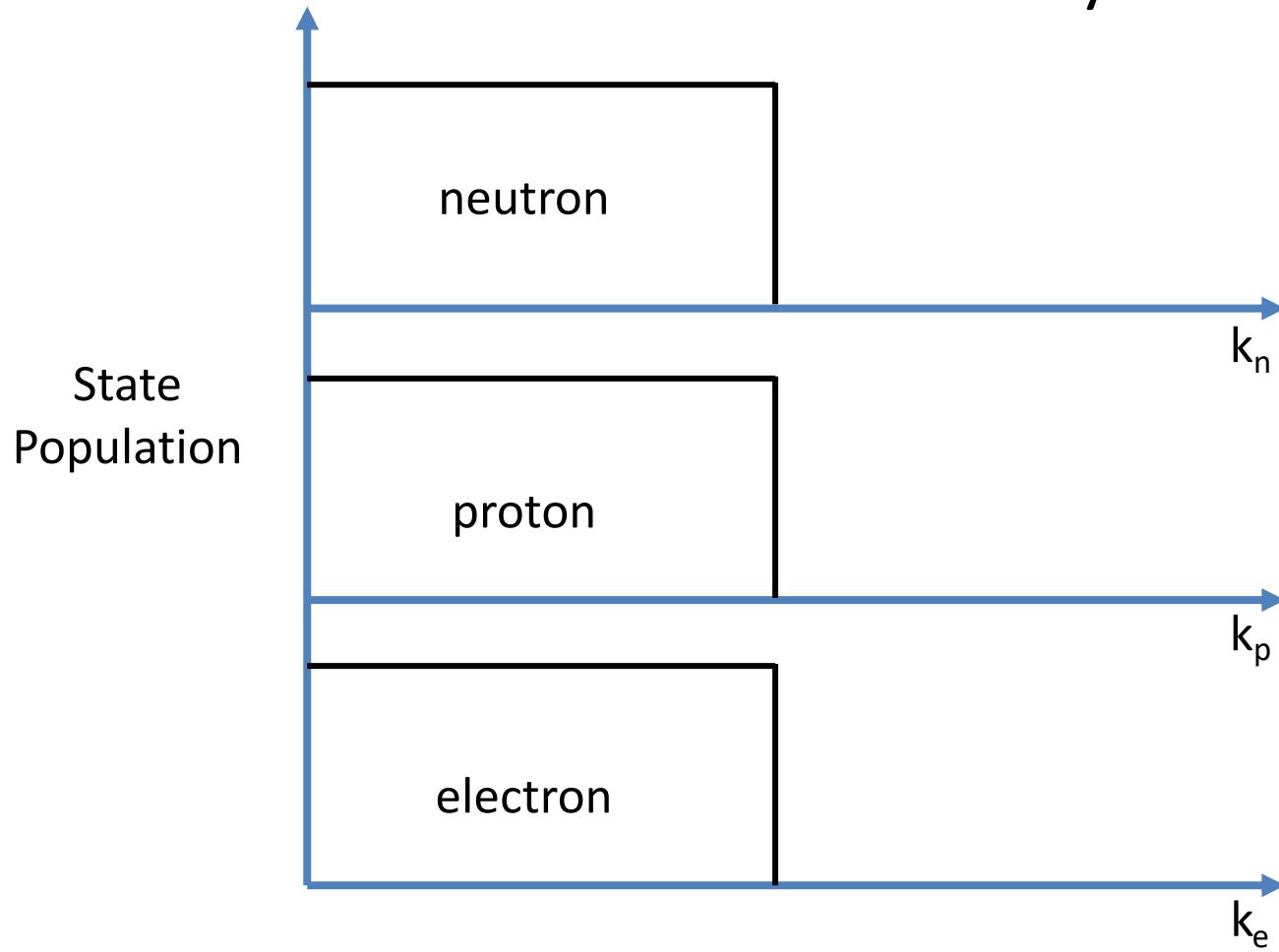
Surprising Accelerator Finding Could Change the Way We Think About Neutron Stars

# Example: URCA cooling of neutron stars



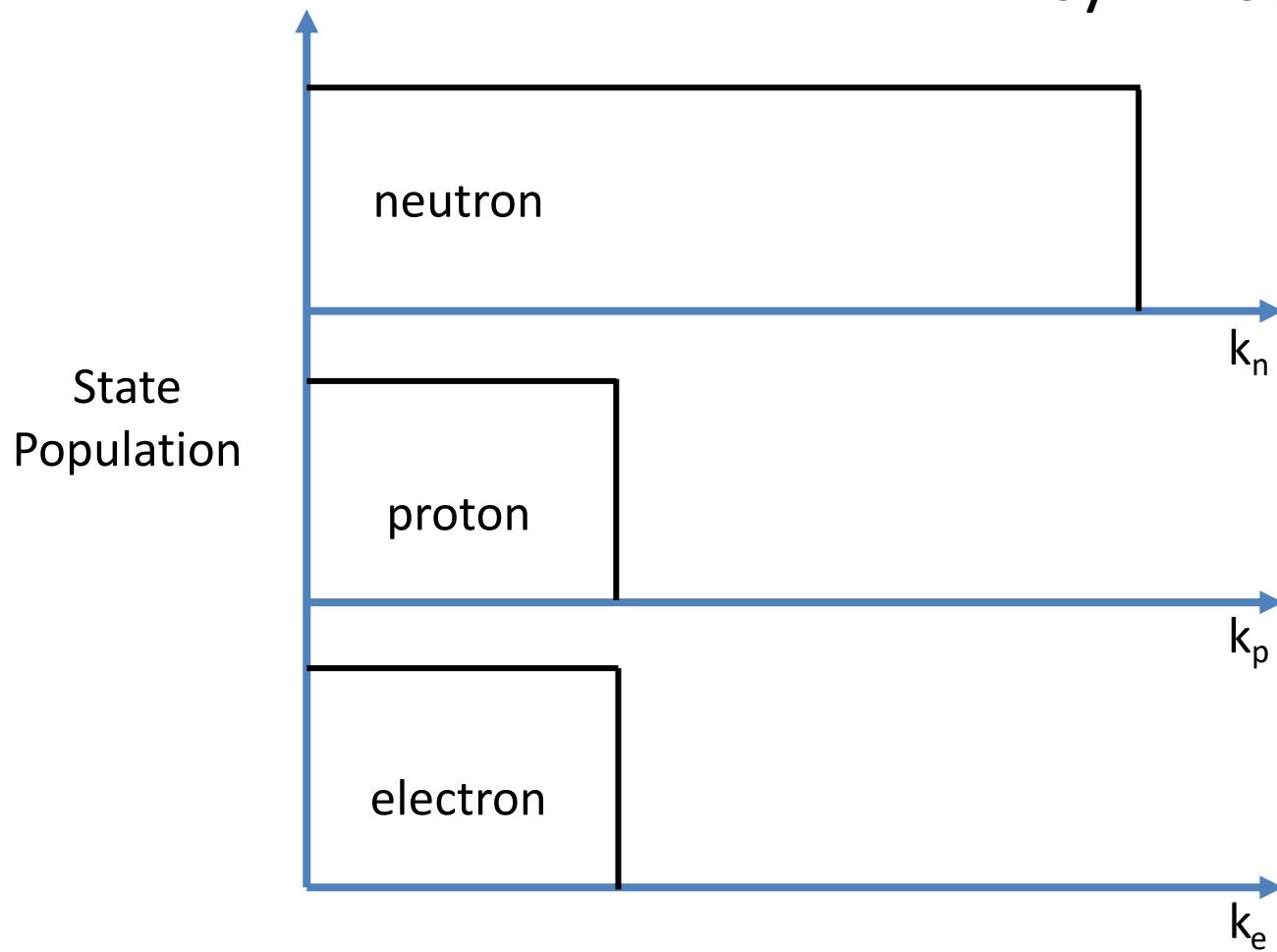
$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu} ; \quad p + e^- \rightarrow n + \nu$$

Symmetric Fermi-Gas



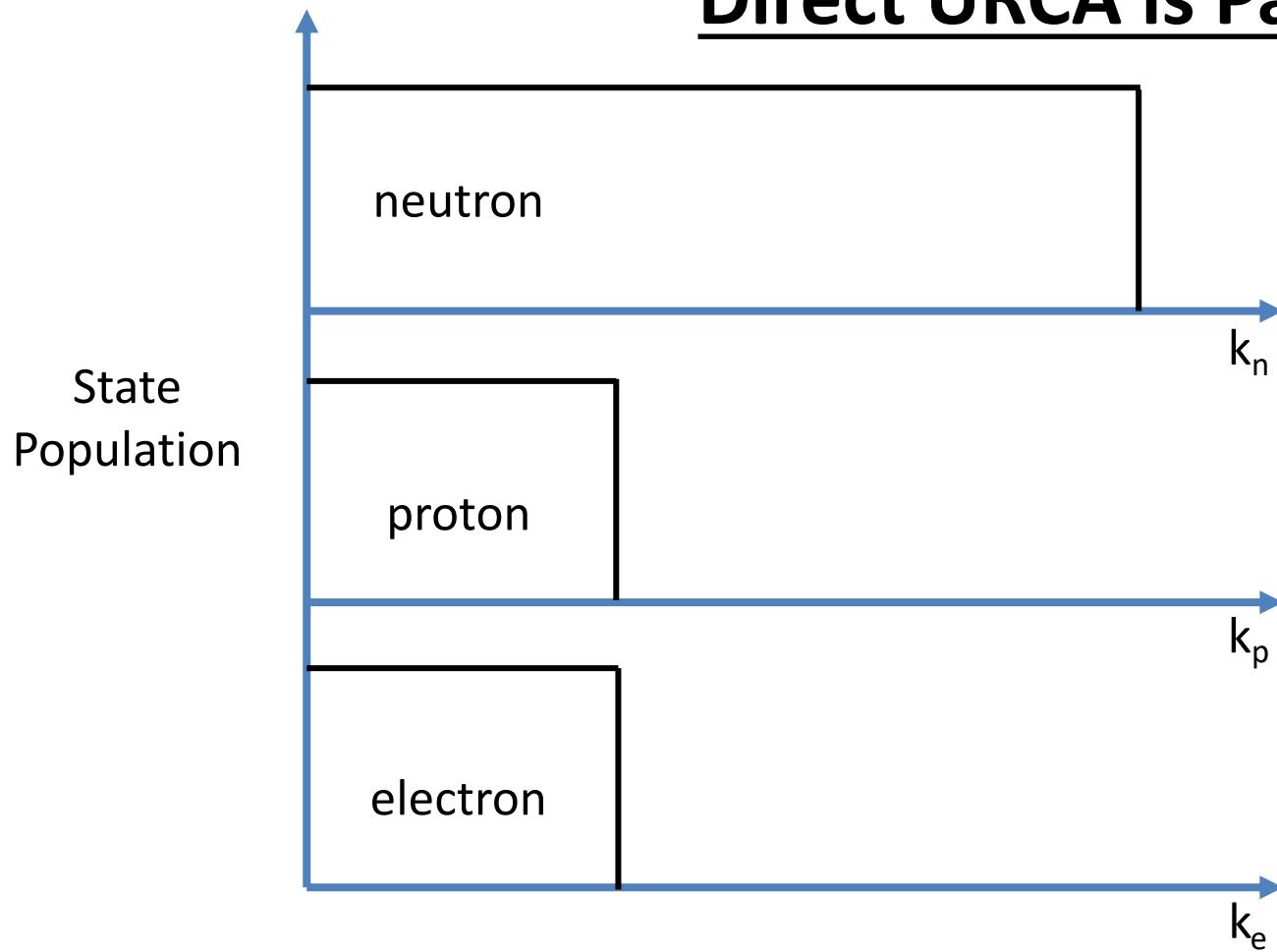


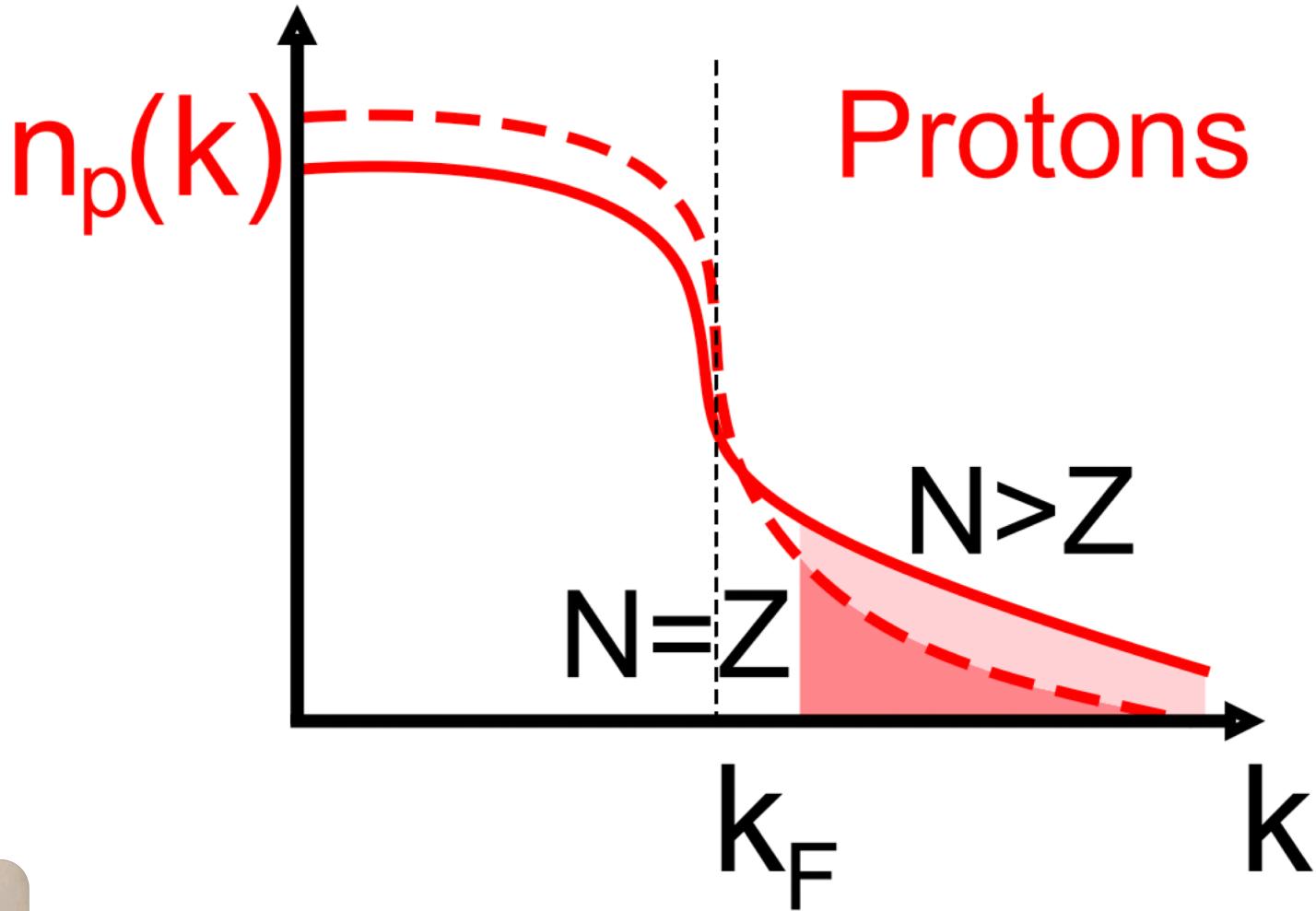
Asymmetric Fermi-Gas



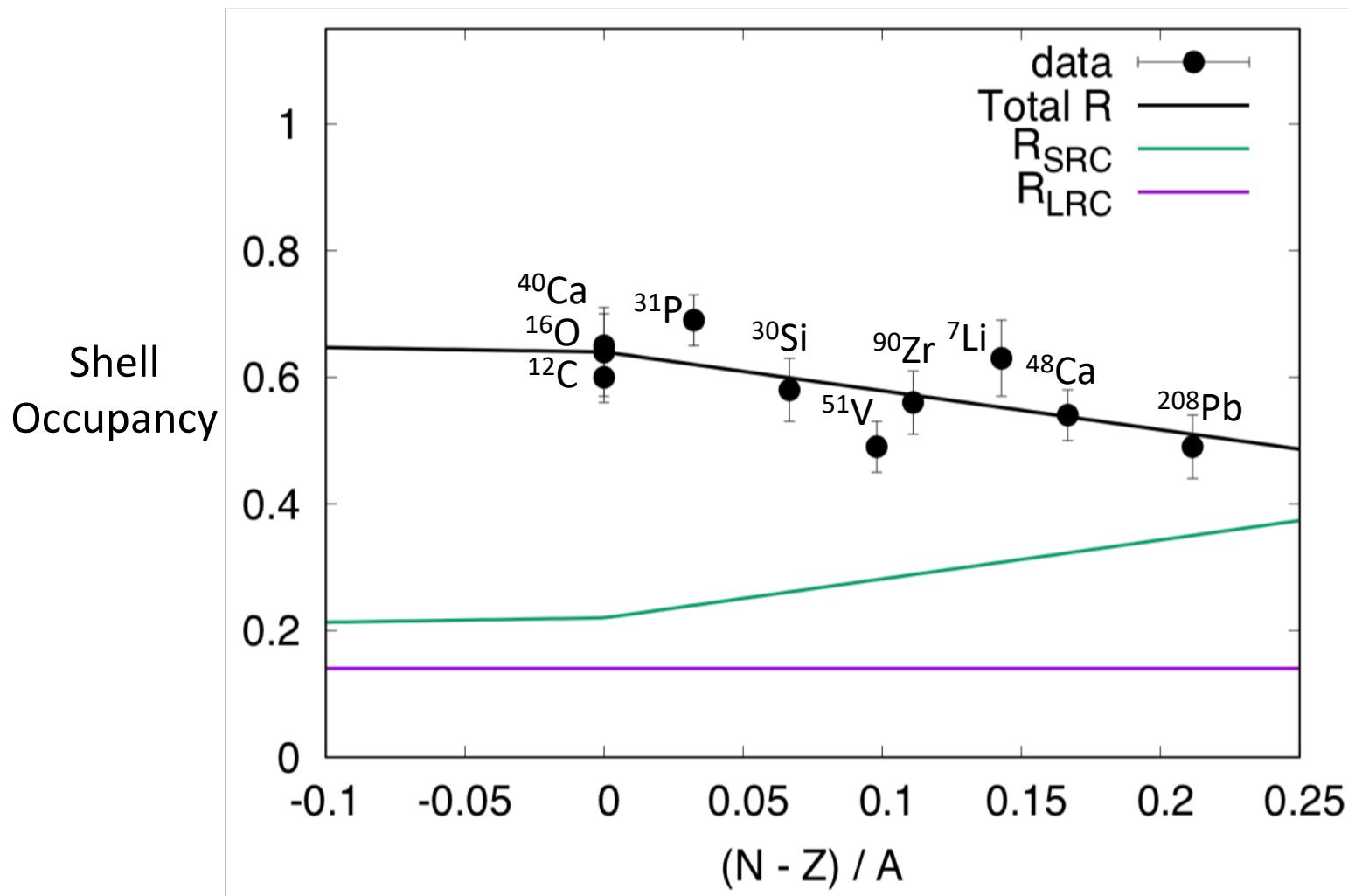
$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu} ; \quad p + e^- \rightarrow n + \nu$$

**Direct URCA is Pauli blocked!**

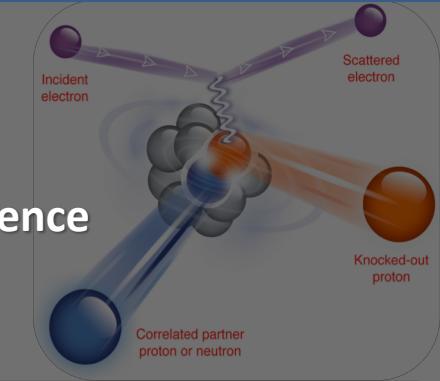




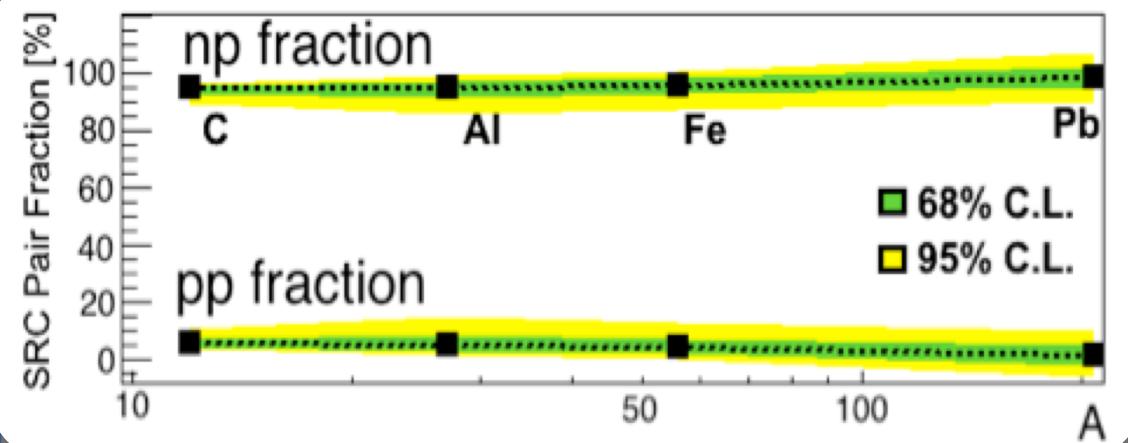
# Proton decrees visible also @ low-momentum!



# np dominance results

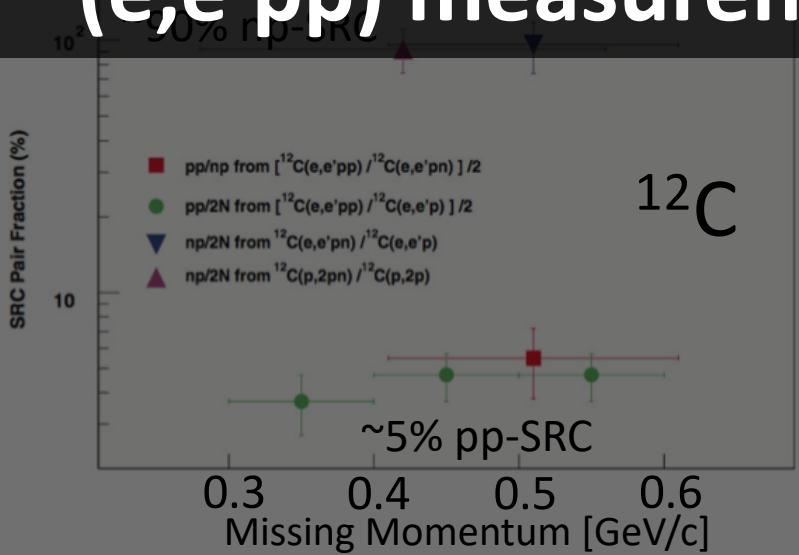


O. Hen et al., Science 364 (2014) 614

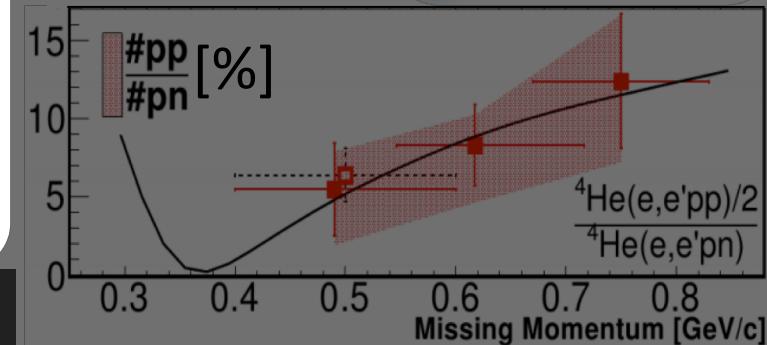
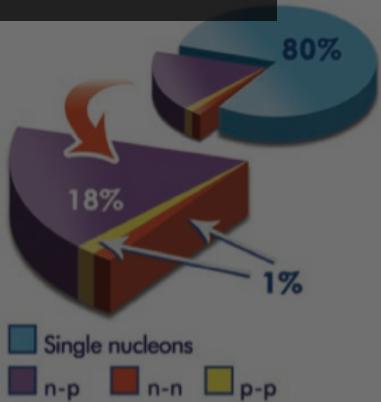


^\wedge Inferred from  $(e,e'p)$  &  $(e,e'pp)$  measurements

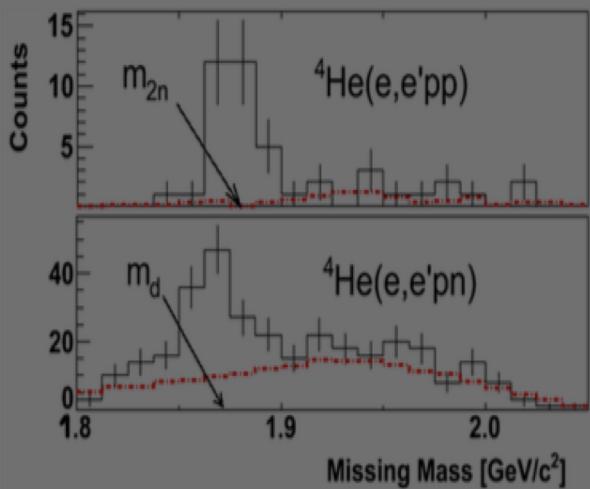
R. Subedi et al., Science 320 (2008) 1476



$^{12}\text{C}$



I. Korover et al., PRL 113 (2014) 022501



A. Tang et al., PRL (2003);

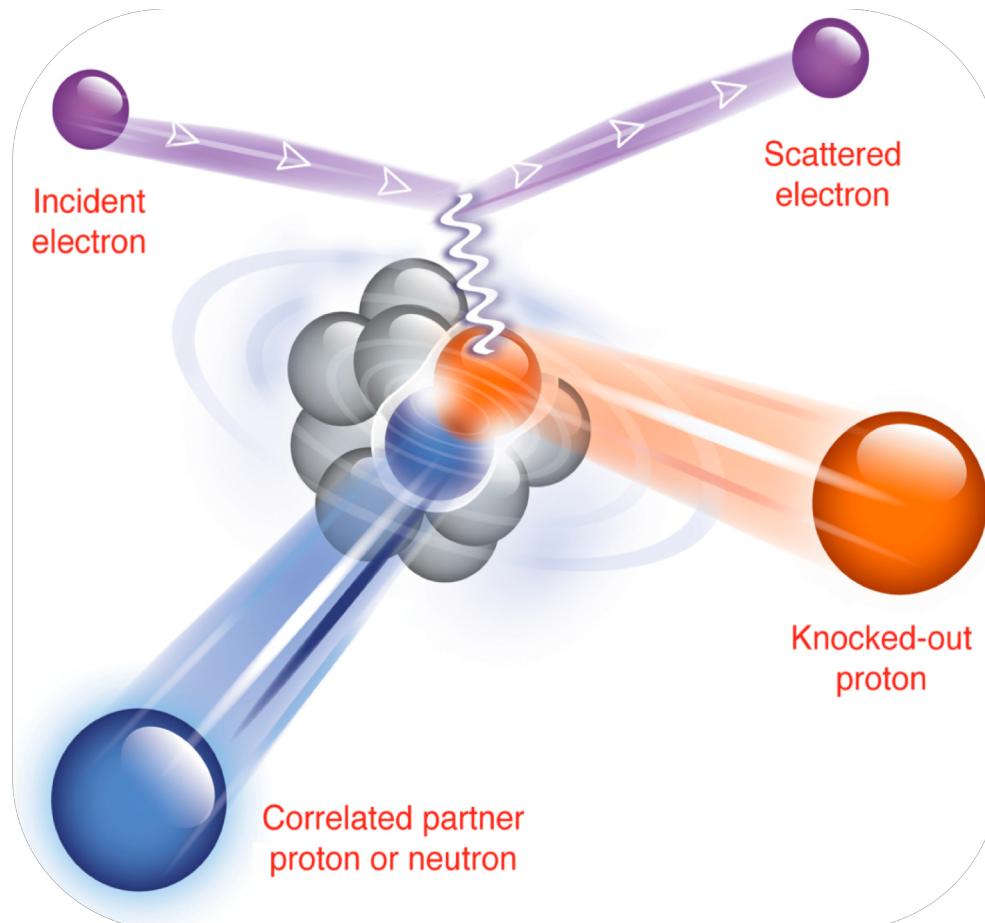
E. Piasetzky et al., PRL (2006);

R. Shneor et al., PRL (2007)

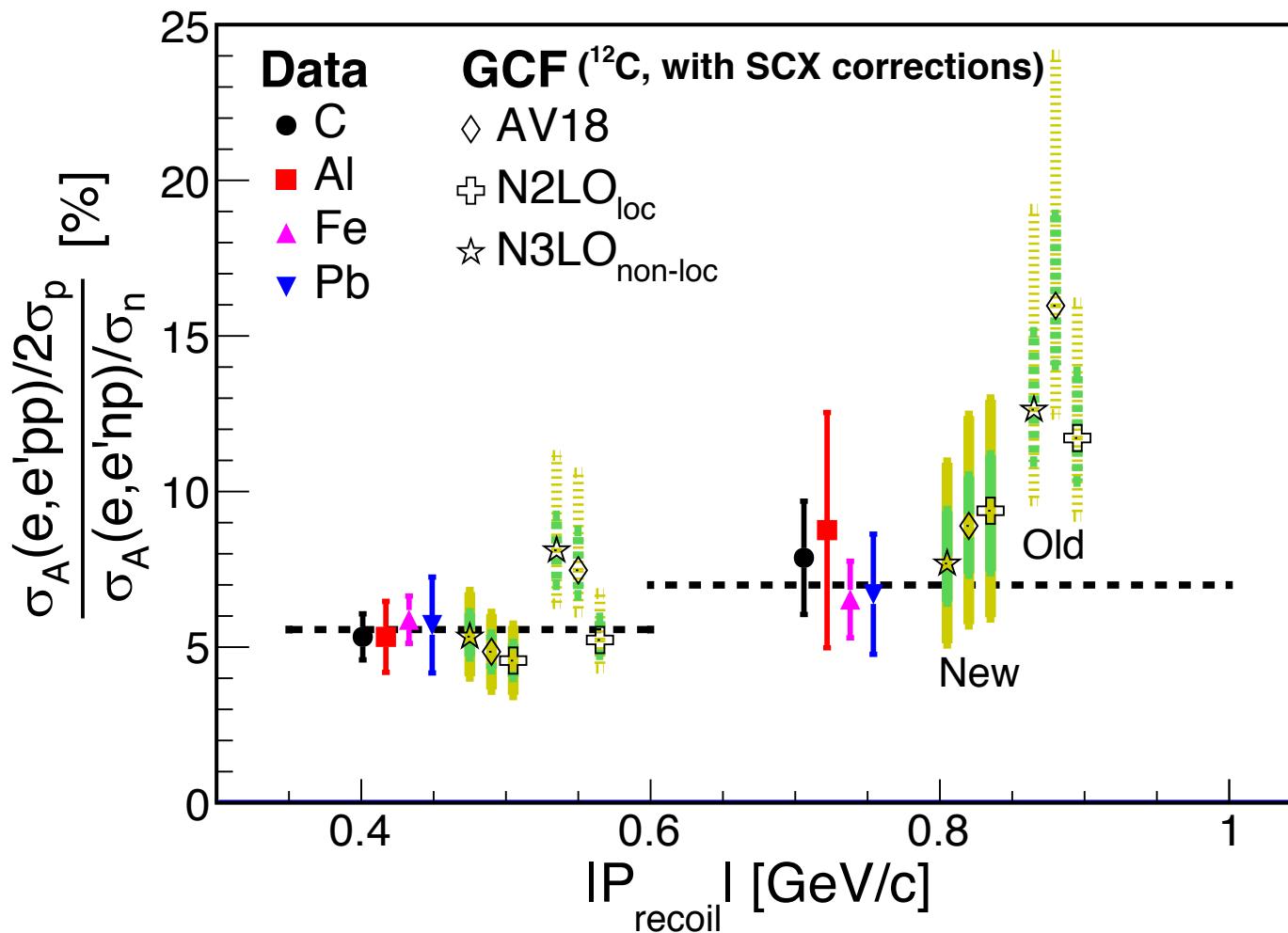
Breakup the pair =>

Detect **both** nucleons =>

Reconstruct 'initial' state

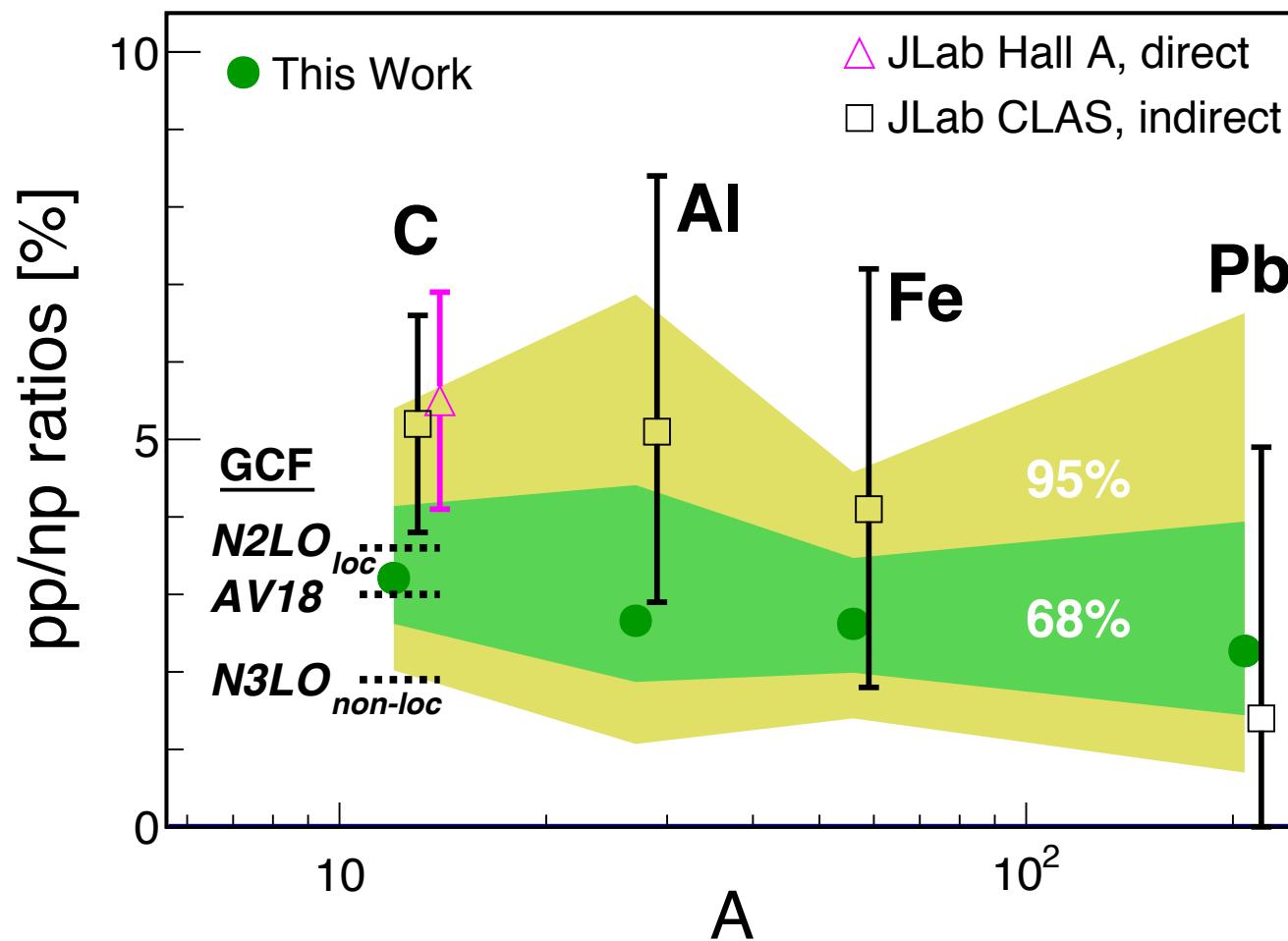


# Starting to describe cross-sections!



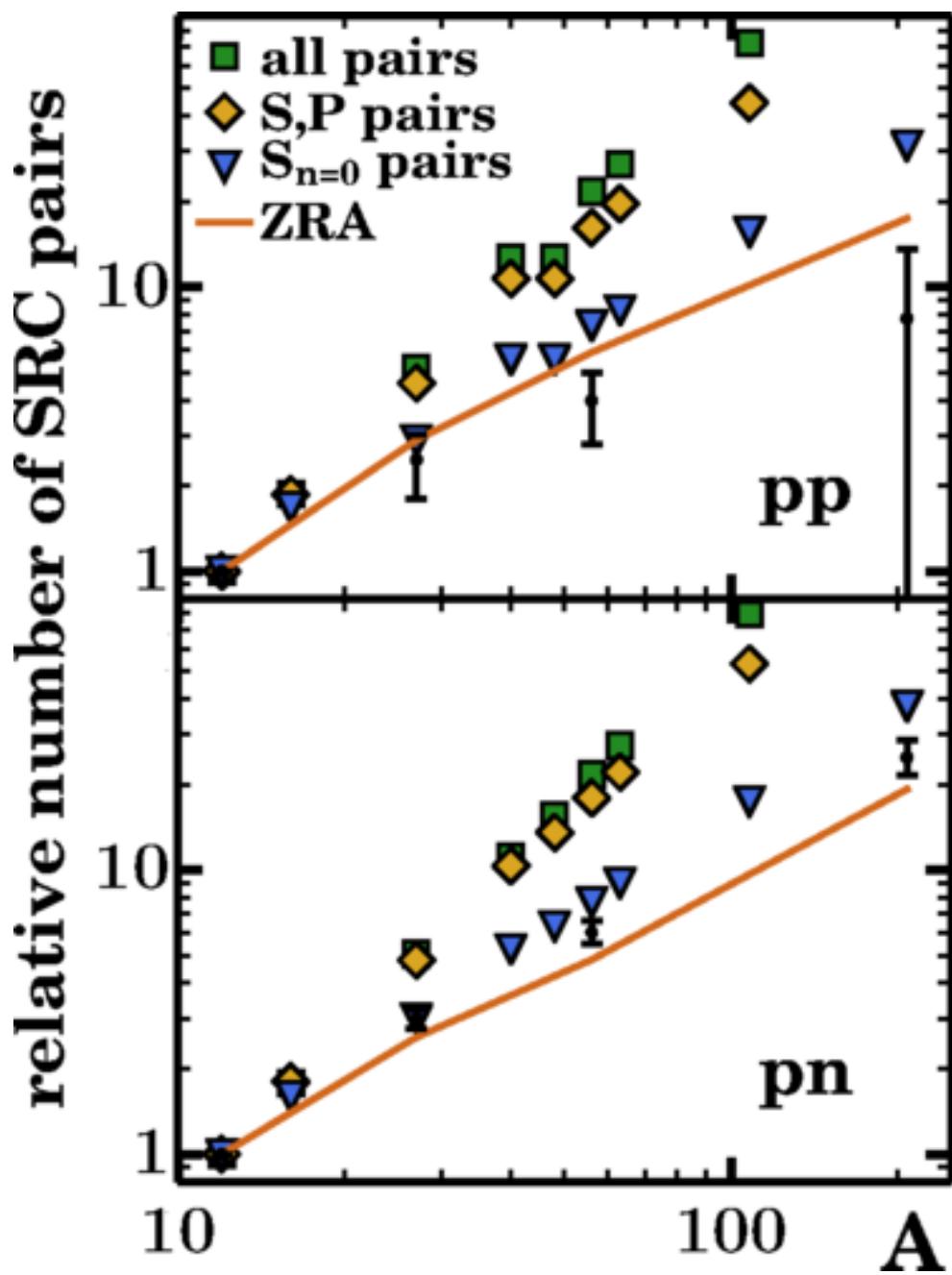
Duer, submitted (2018); Duer, Nature (2018); Hen, Science (2014); Korover, PRL (2014); Subedi, Science (2008); Shneor, PRL (2007); Piasetzky, PRL (2006); Tang, PRL (2003); Review: Hen RMP (2017);

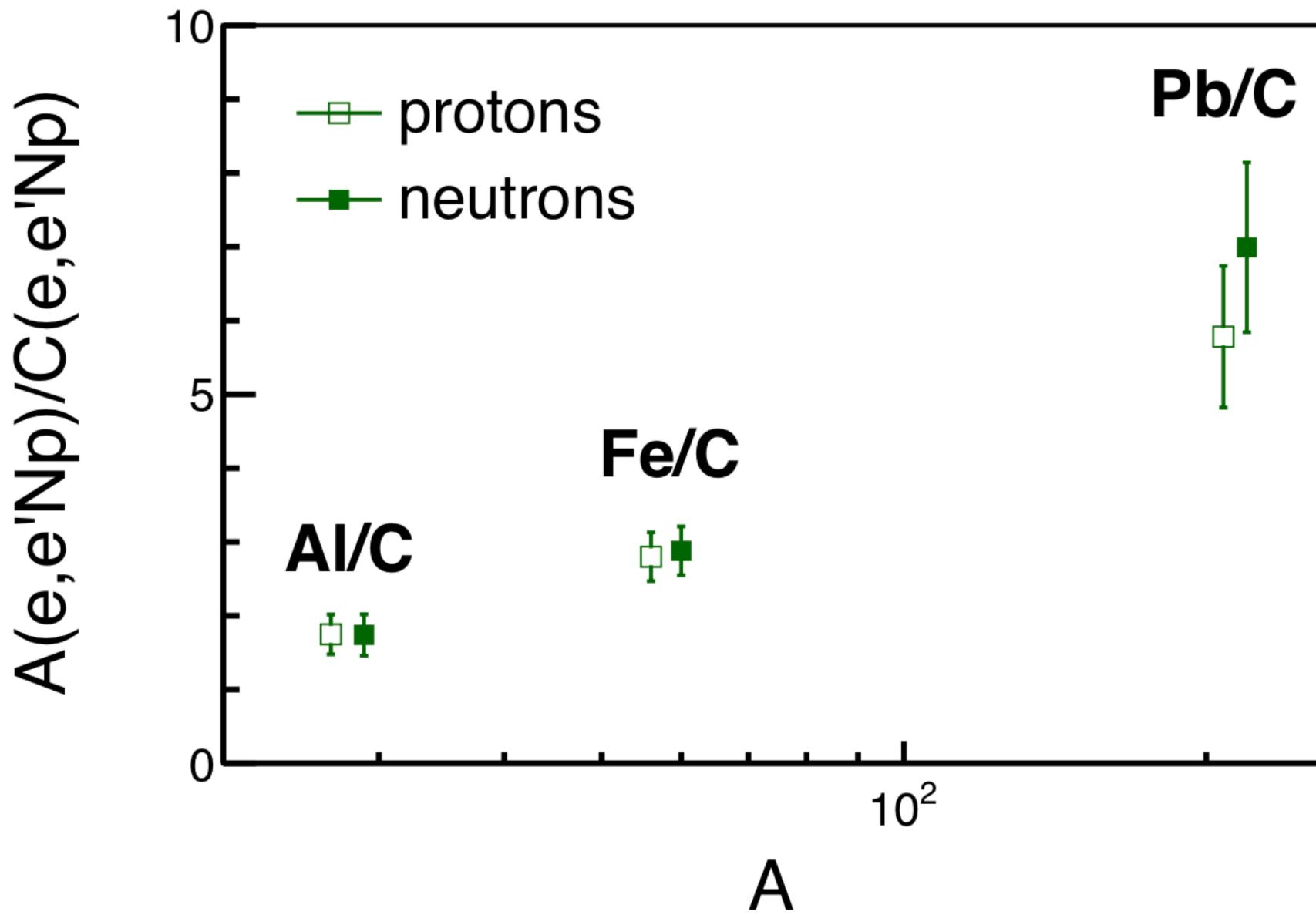
# np dominate in all interactions!



Duer, submitted (2018); Duer, Nature (2018); Hen, Science (2014); Korover, PRL (2014); Subedi, Science (2008); Shneor, PRL (2007); Piasetzky, PRL (2006); Tang, PRL (2003); Review: Hen RMP (2017);

# Other pair properties: A – Dependence

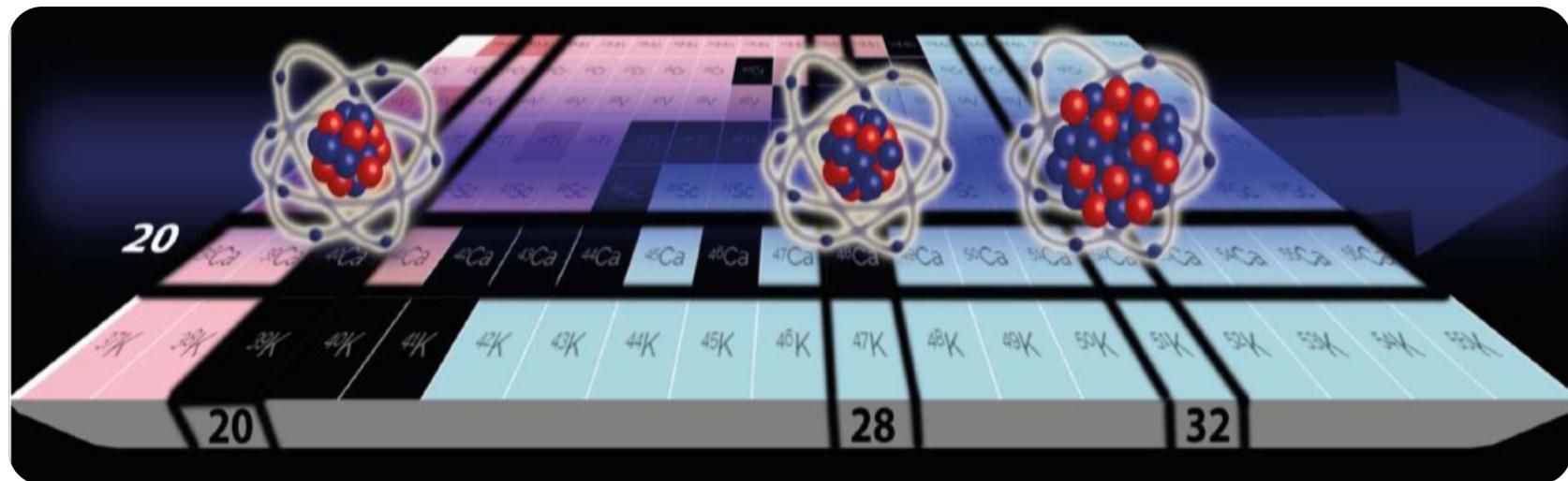




# Proton Charge Radii of neutron rich nuclei

Add *neutrons* => Measure impact on *protons*  
=> Learn about proton-neutron pairing

#Protons

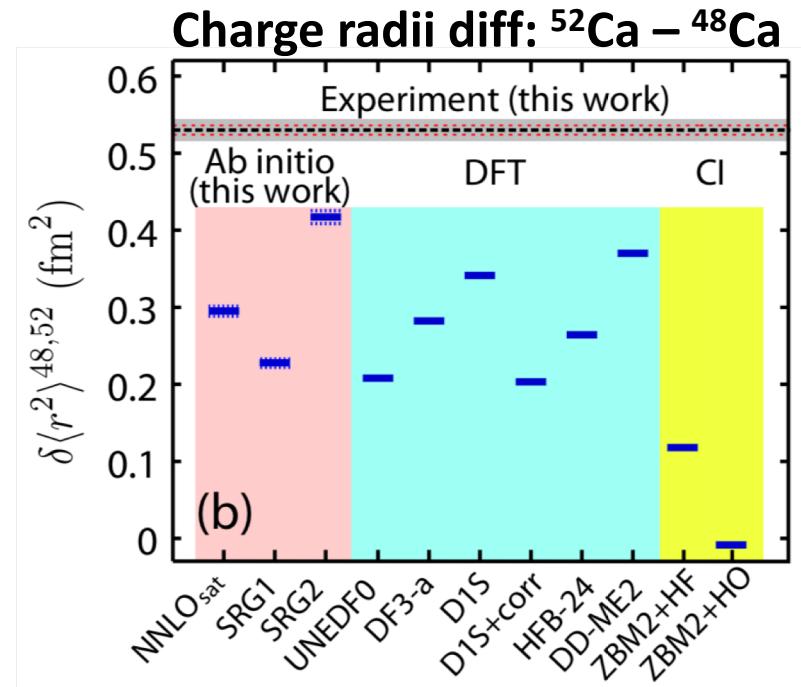
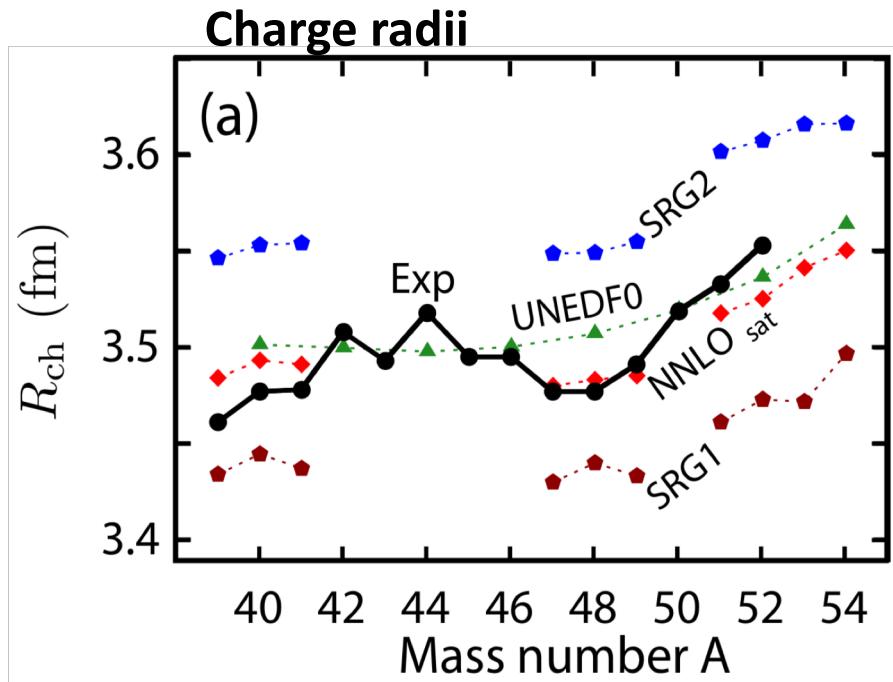


#Neutrons

# Ab-Initio Under Predict...

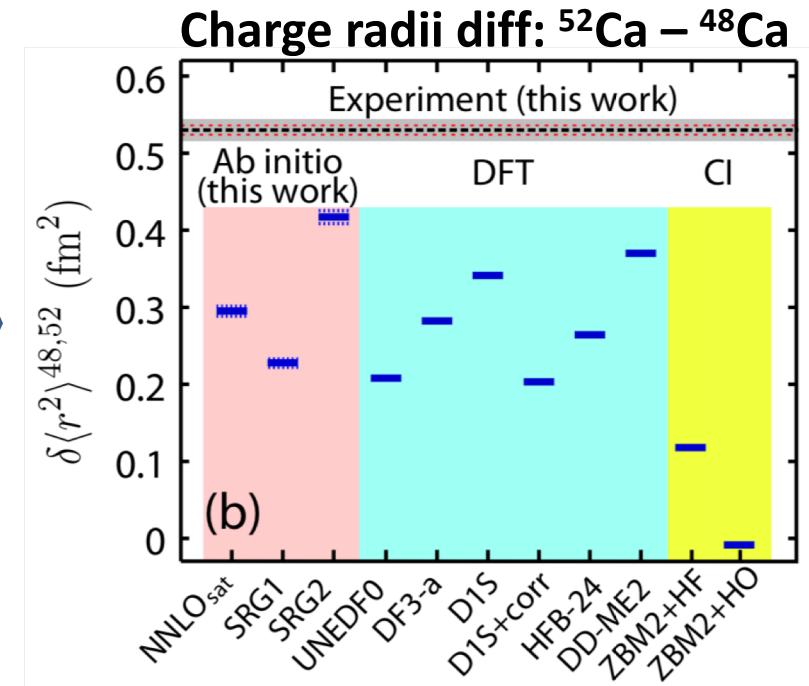
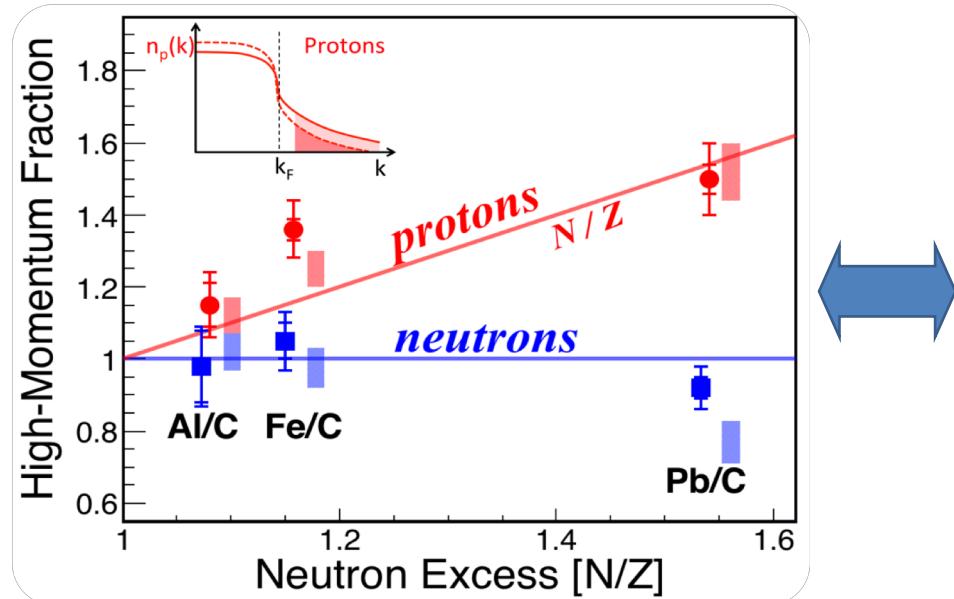
Specifically under predict the measured charge radius increase from  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  to  $^{52}\text{Ca}$

These calculations truncate SRCs by evolving the wave function but not the radius operator



# SRCs not Included in the Calculations

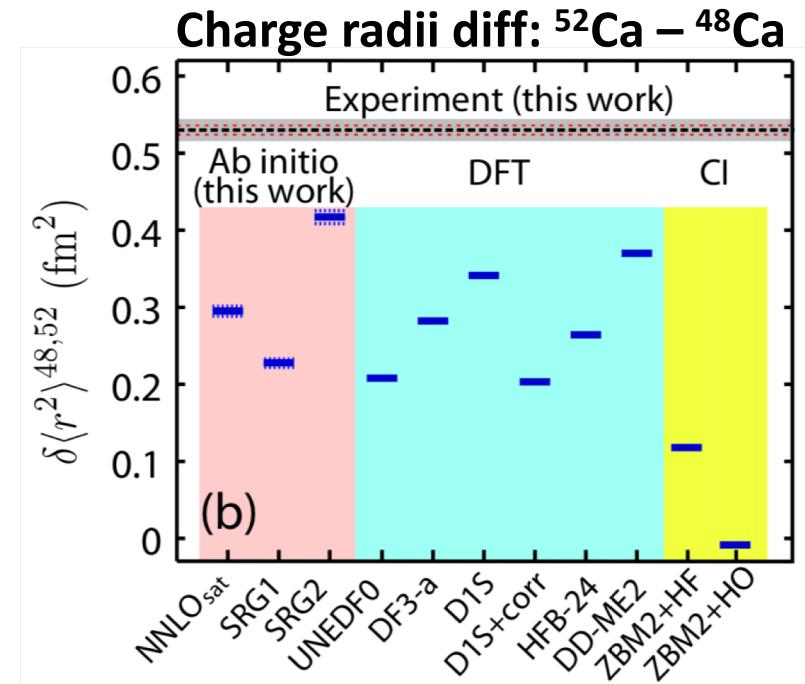
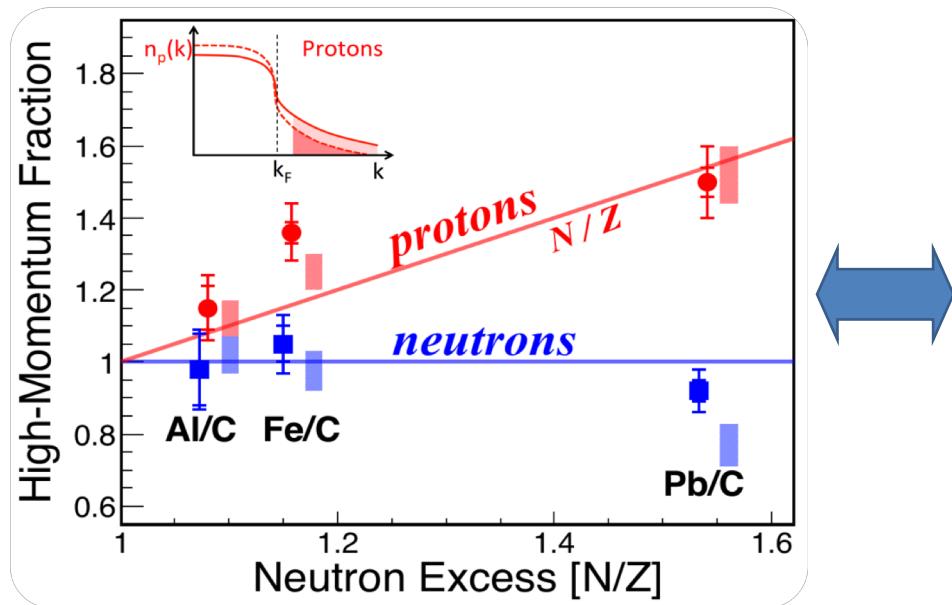
np-SRCs of core protons & outer neutrons:  
pull out protons, increasing their radius?



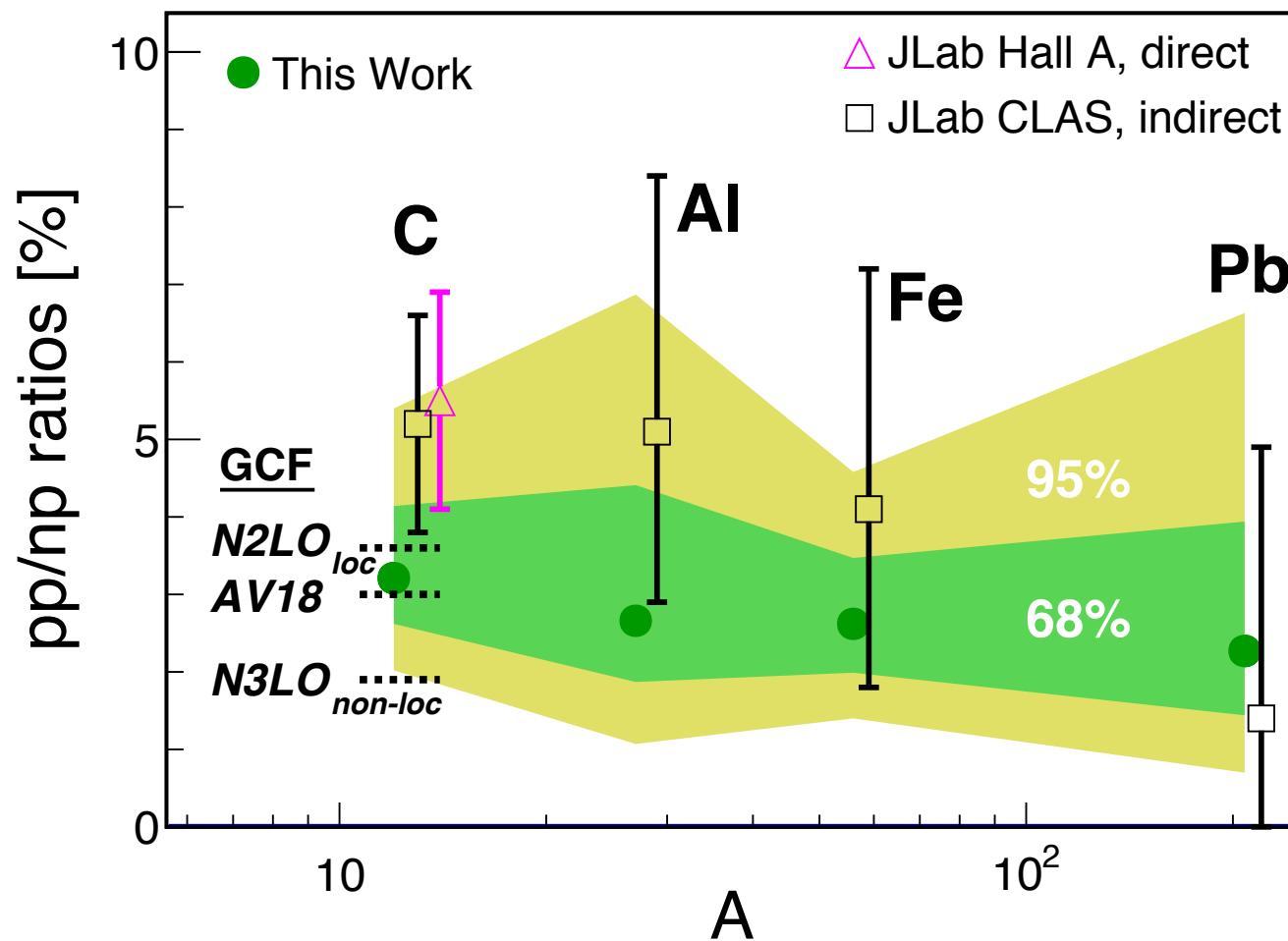
# SRCs Can Account for the Difference!

Our estimation for the impact of np-SRCs:

$$^{49}\text{Ca} - {}^{48}\text{Ca}: \delta_{SRC} \langle r^2 \rangle = 0.15 \text{ fm}^2$$



# np dominate in all interactions!



Duer, submitted (2018); Duer, Nature (2018); Hen, Science (2014); Korover, PRL (2014); Subedi, Science (2008); Shneor, PRL (2007); Piasetzky, PRL (2006); Tang, PRL (2003); Review: Hen RMP (2017);