

## What We're Supposed to Do

## **, Double**-β decay

### EDMs

### Dark matter

Parity violation

## What We're Supposed to Do

# • **Double-** $\beta$ **decay** Main focus of this meeting

- EDMs
   Main focus of last winter's meeting
- Dark matter
- Parity violation

- Beginning of QMC calculations of  $\beta$  decay in light nuclei. 🗸
- Comparson of CCEI, IM-SRG and NSCM+core calculations of spectra in the lower sd-shell for systems with valence protons and neutrons.
- Benchmark calculations of effective scalar operators (e.g. radii). in CCEI, IMSRG, and NCSM. ???
- First calculation of CP odd couplings from CEDM operators.
- First calculation of s̄s and c̄c matrix elements for a single nucleon. X
- Development and benchmarking of proton-neutron superfluid DFT solver. X
- Survey of octupole deformation (which enhances Schiff moments) with standard UNEDfn functionals. Identification of best candidates for octupole enhancement.
   (2)

- Completion of QMC calculations of  $\beta$  decay in light nuclei.
- SRG evolution of  $\beta\beta$  operators in two-nucleon space.
- Benchmarking of CCEI with IM-SRG and NSCM+core for spectra and GT transitions in p- and sd-shell nuclei with valence protons and neutrons, comparison with QMC results where possible.
- Effective operators for GT β and ββ decay in Magnus IM-SRG jj-coupled code; benchmarks in <sup>22</sup>O and <sup>24</sup>O.
- Benchmark of phenomenological shell model for ββ decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca, in two model spaces.
- Full lattice results at physical pion mass and continuum limit for iso-vector CEDM, first results for iso-scalar CEDM, full results for single-nucleon dark-matter matrix elements.
- Development of GCM framework employing the proton-neutron superfluid DFT solver.
- Correlation analysis of Schiff moments with other observables to constrain T-violating πNN vertices.

- For the completion of QMC calculations of  $\beta$  decay in light nuclei.
- SRG evolution of  $\beta\beta$  operators in two-nucleon space. Ready to test
- Benchmarking of CCEI with IM-SRG and NSCM+core for spectra and GT transitions in p- and sd-shell nuclei with valence protons and neutrons, comparison with QMC results where possible. (largely, right?)
- Effective operators for GT β and ββ decay in Magnus IM-SRG jj-coupled code; benchmarks in <sup>22</sup>O and <sup>24</sup>O. β done (by our distinguished Canadian collaborators). Working on ββ.
- Benchmark of phenomenological shell model for ββ decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca, in two model spaces. ✓ (in Japan)
- Full lattice results at physical pion mass and continuum limit for iso-vector CEDM, first results for iso-scalar CEDM, full results for single-nucleon dark-matter matrix elements. Lattice effort redirected to ββ decay.
- Development of GCM framework employing the proton-neutron superfluid DFT solver. Pursuing alternative track.
- Correlation analysis of Schiff moments with other observables to constrain T-violating πNN vertices. ?

- Beginning of QMC calculation of β β decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca.
- Beginning of SRG evolution of non-scalar/isoscalar operator in three-nucleon space.
- Start of deriv. and impl. of three-particle attached equation-of-motion coupled-cluster method.
- Benchmarking of CCEI (with <sup>40</sup>Ca core) and full-space coupled-cluster calculations for GT and β β decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca.
- Benchmarking of IM-SRG shell model (with <sup>40</sup>Ca core) and direct IM-SRG calculations of β and β β decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca.
- Analytic representation for renormalized phenomenological effective ββ operators in light nuclei.
- 2νββ and Ονββ decay for <sup>130</sup>Te and <sup>136</sup>Xe in *jj*77 space with phenomenological Hamiltonians and bare operators.
- Benchmark of full three- and four-body ββ operators against effective sum-over-core two-body operators.
- Renormalization analysis of three-gluon operator and four-quark operators.
- First lattice calculation of two-nucleon dark-matter matrix elements.
- Atomic and nuclear phenomenology for EDM measurements, including influence of higher moments and Breit interaction corrections. Application to cases like <sup>229</sup>Pa, a candidate for future FRIB experiment.
- Isospin- and angular momentum-projected GCM with proton-neutron superfluid DFT solver. Computation of β β matrix elements with UNEDFn Skyrme functionals and novel DME-EFT functionals.
- Survey of octupole deformation with novel DME-EFT functionals. Identification of enhancement.
- Shell-model calculations of dark-matter responses to identify optimal targets.

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- Benchmarking of IM-SRG shell model (with <sup>40</sup>Ca core) and direct IM-SRG calculations of β and β β decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca. Well, the first part is almost done...
- Analytic representation for renormalized phenomenological effective ββ operators in light nuclei.
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- Completion of of QMC calculation of  $\beta\beta$  decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca.
- Completion of implementation of SRG evolution of non-scalar/isoscalar operator in three-nucleon space.
- Effective one-, two-, and three-body interactions and operators for large-scale CCEI in <sup>76</sup>Ge and <sup>82</sup>Se
- Start of CCEI computations of  $\beta \beta$  decay in <sup>76</sup>Ge.
- Development of IM-SRG extended space valence interactions and effective operators.
- Implementation of leading approximation to IM-SRG(3) for three-body operators.
- $2 \nu \beta \beta \text{ and } 0 \nu \beta \beta \text{ decay for } ^{76}\text{Ge}, {}^{82}\text{Se in extended shell model spaces with improved effective Hamiltonians and transition operators developed by CCEI and IMSRG. }$
- Use of renormalized operators in heavier isotopes through sdg<sub>7/2</sub>h<sub>11/2</sub> shell to learn about expected rates.
- ββ decay by exotic mechanisms. Heavy-neutrino-exchange matrix elements for <sup>76</sup>Ge, <sup>82</sup>Se, <sup>130</sup>Te, and <sup>136</sup>Xe. Effects of the right-handed currents for the <sup>82</sup>Se.
- Benchmark of GCM+DFT results for  $\beta\beta$  decay in <sup>48</sup>Ca against <u>ab initio</u> and shell-model methods.
- Analysis of one-quasiparticle states in odd-A octupole-deformed nuclei to find best parity doublets.
- Progress towards neutron EDM from CEDM operators.
- NCSM calculations of <sup>18,19</sup>F PNC matrix elements.
- Shell-model calculations of inelastic dark matter responses to constrain otherwise hidden interactions.

- Beginning of QMC approach to <sup>76</sup>Ge.
- Completion of study of SRG evolution of ββ operators in three-nucleon space. Use of results to re-evaluate all many-body ββ calculations.
- CCEI and IM-SRG shell-model calculations of ββ decay in <sup>76</sup>Ge. Uncertainty quantification.
- Shell-model (Bigstick) calculation of Schiff moment of <sup>199</sup>Hg.
- ββ matrix elements from GCM+DFT. Uncertainty quantification.
- Large-scale survey of Schiff moments for atomic EDM studies. Uncertainty quantification.
- Lattice calculation of the neutron EDM induced by EDMs of the up, down, and strange quark.
- Calculation of two-nucleon dark-matter matrix elements in continuum limit at physical pion mass.

### **Issues to Discuss**

- Collaboration-recommended "best values" for matrix elements
- Two-body currents and quenching
- New  $\beta\beta$  EFT: do we have to switch frameworks?
- Updating benchmarks and milestones? Road map for next year
- ISU job search

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How to collaborate better

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- How to collaborate better

Benchmarking Ideas from August Conference Call

Possible work:

- 1. <sup>6</sup>He in CCEI, SM, QMC
- Heavier isospin doublets: <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>18</sup>O, <sup>42</sup>Ca: CCEI, IMRSG, NCSM, SM
- 3. Closed-shell nuclei: <sup>48</sup>Ca (most important), <sup>22</sup>O, <sup>24</sup>O: IMSRG, CCEI, NCSM: Will standard truncations work?
- 4. <sup>8</sup>He? Is halo nature too much for HO-based methods
- 5.  $\beta$  and  $2\nu\beta\beta$  in all of the above
- 6. In  $\beta$  decay, with and without normal ordering? Regulator?

## Ideas to Improve Collaboration?

- 1. More and better-planned conference calls?
- **2**. ??
- **3**. ???
- **4**. ????
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**n**. ?<sup>n</sup>