

# Understanding the microscopic origins, density dependence and impact of symmetry energy

Single-nucleon (Lane) potential in isospin-asymmetric nucleonic matter:

A. M. Lane, Nucl. Phys. 35, 676 (1962).

$$U_{n/p}(k, \rho, \delta) = U_0(k, \rho) \pm U_{sym1}(k, \rho) \cdot \delta + U_{sym2}(k, \rho) \cdot \delta^2 + o(\delta^3)$$

$$E_{sym}(\rho) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m_n^*} \Big|_{k_F} + \frac{1}{2} U_{sym,1}(\rho, k_F),$$

K.A. Brueckner, J. Dabrowski, Phys. Rev. B 134 (1964) 722.

J. Dabrowski, P. Haensel, Phys. Lett. B 42 (1972) 163;

S. Fritsch, N. Kaiser, W. Weise, Nuclear Phys. A 750 (2005) 259.

Slope: 
$$L(\rho) = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m_n^*} \Big|_{k_F} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\hbar^2 k^3}{m_n^{*2}} \frac{\partial m_n^*}{\partial k} \right) \Big|_{k_F} + \frac{3}{2} U_{sym,1}(\rho, k_F) + \frac{\partial U_{sym,1}}{\partial k} \Big|_{k_F} \cdot k_F + 3U_{sym,2}(\rho, k_F),$$

Neutron-proton effective mass splitting

$$m_{n-p}^* \approx 2\delta \frac{m}{\hbar^2 k_F} \left[ -\frac{dU_{sym,1}}{dk} - \frac{k_F}{3} \frac{d^2 U_0}{dk^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dU_0}{dk} \right]_{k_F} \left( \frac{m_0^*}{m} \right)^2$$

C. Xu, B.A. Li, L.W. Chen and C.M. Ko, NPA 865, 1 (2011)

## The most fundamental but least known physics underlying the high-density nuclear symmetry energy

Spin-isospin dependence of 3-body and tensor forces, the resulting isospin-dependence of NN short-range correlations and high-momentum tails in the single-nucleon momentum distribution

In the interacting Fermi gas model, the direct term of the symmetry potential:

M.A. Preston and R.K. Bhaduri, Structure of the Nucleus, 1975

Isospin-dependent NN correlations

$$U_{sym}(k_F, \rho) = \frac{1}{4} \rho \int [V_{T1}(r_{ij}) f^{T1}(r_{ij}) - V_{T0}(r_{ij}) f^{T0}(r_{ij})] d^3 r_{ij}$$

Isospin-dependent NN interactions

## Isospin dependence of strong interaction

$$\mathbf{V}_{np}(T_0) \neq \mathbf{V}_{np}(T_1)$$

Tensor force due to pion and  $\rho$  meson exchange MAINLY in the T=0 channel

Bao-An Li et al., PPNP 99, 29 (2018)

# Bayesian inferences using a flexible, isospin & momentum-dept. nucleon potential based on Gogny-like EDF incorporating effects of NN short-range correlations

- (1) Calibrated by chiral EFT below  $2\rho_0$  and experimental nucleon optical potential at  $\rho_0$  from (p,n) and p/n+A
- (2) Using combined data from FRIB-FRIB400, RIKEN & FAIR and multimessengers of neutron stars & their mergers

B.A.Li, C.B. Das, S. Das Gupta and C. Gale,  
NPA 735, 563 (2004)

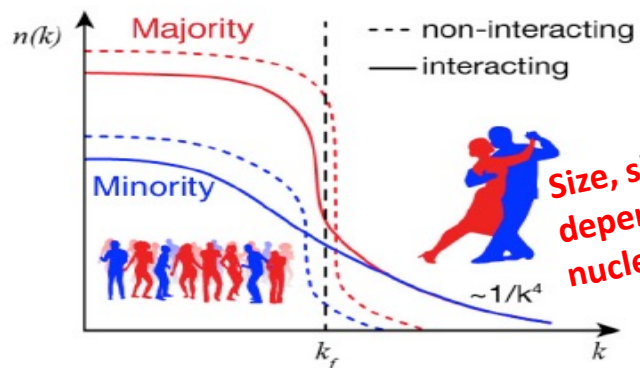
B.J. Cai and B.A. Li,  
arXiv:2210.10924

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E^{\text{kin}}(\rho, \delta) + \frac{A_\ell(\rho_p^2 + \rho_n^2)}{2\rho\rho_0} + \frac{A_u\rho_p\rho_n}{\rho\rho_0} + \frac{B}{\sigma + 1} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^\sigma (1 - x\delta^2) + \sum_{J,J'} \frac{C_{J,J'}}{\rho\rho_0} \int dk dk' f_J(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{k}) f_{J'}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{k}') \Omega(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}')$$

Spin-isospin dependence of 3-body force

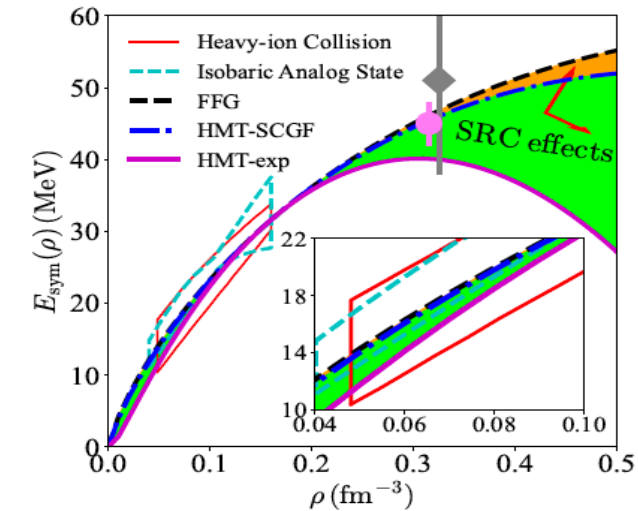
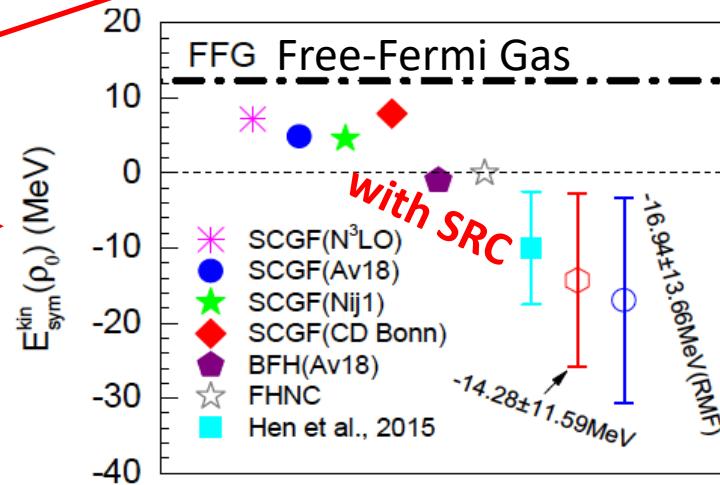
Finite-range 2-body forces

$$\Omega(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') = \left[ 1 + \frac{(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2}{\Lambda^2} \right]^{-1}$$



Size, shape, isospin & density dependence of SRC & the nucleon high-momentum tail

Reduced or negative kinetic symmetry energy



O. Hen et al., Science 346, 614 (2014)

- (3) Isospin dept. nucleon momentum distribution at  $\rho_0$  calibrated by SRC experiments at JLAB/BNL/GSI
- (4) Simulating/emulating heavy-ion reactions using transport models calibrated through the Transport Model Evaluation Project

O. Hen, B.A. Li, W. Guo, L. Weinstein & E. Piasezky, PRC 91, 025803 (2015)

White Paper1: Dense matter theory for heavy-ion collisions and neutron stars, [arXiv:2211.02224](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.02224)

White Paper2: Baryonic Equation of State from Astro Observations and Terrestrial Experiments (in preparation)