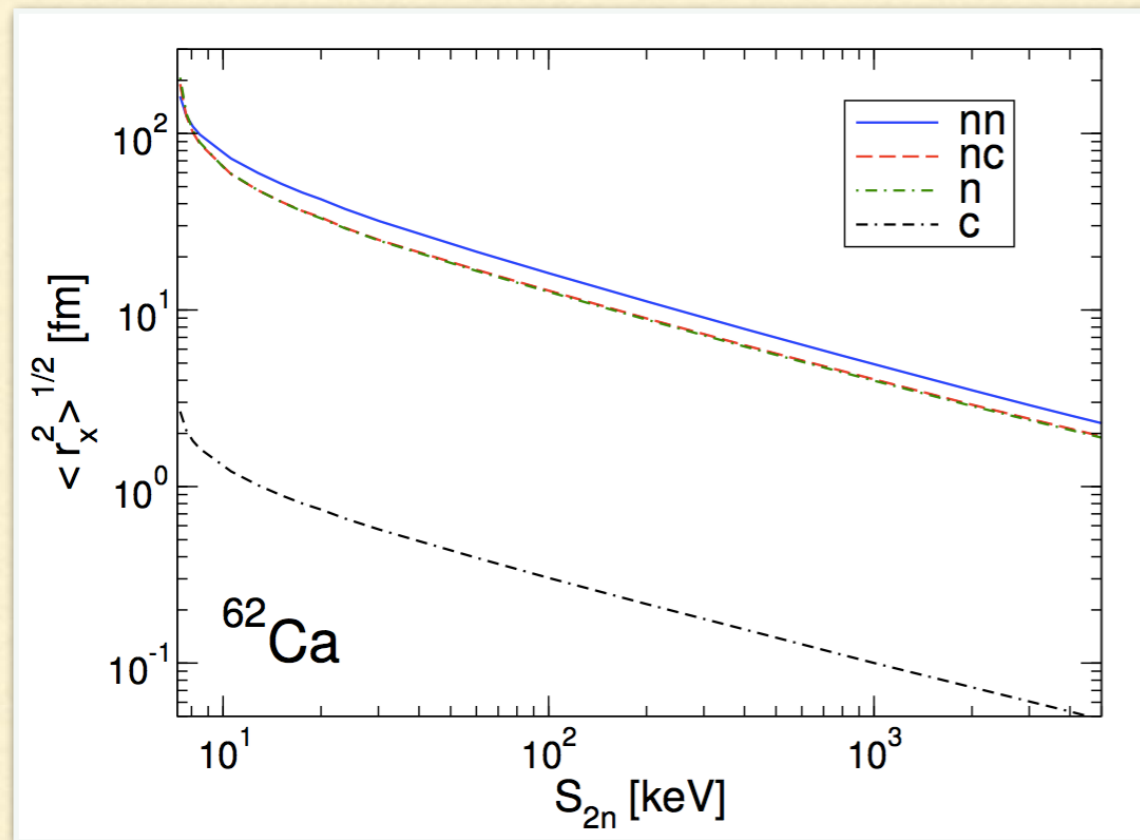


AB INITIO + SYSTEMATIC REACTION THEORY=?

Matter radii in ^{62}Ca



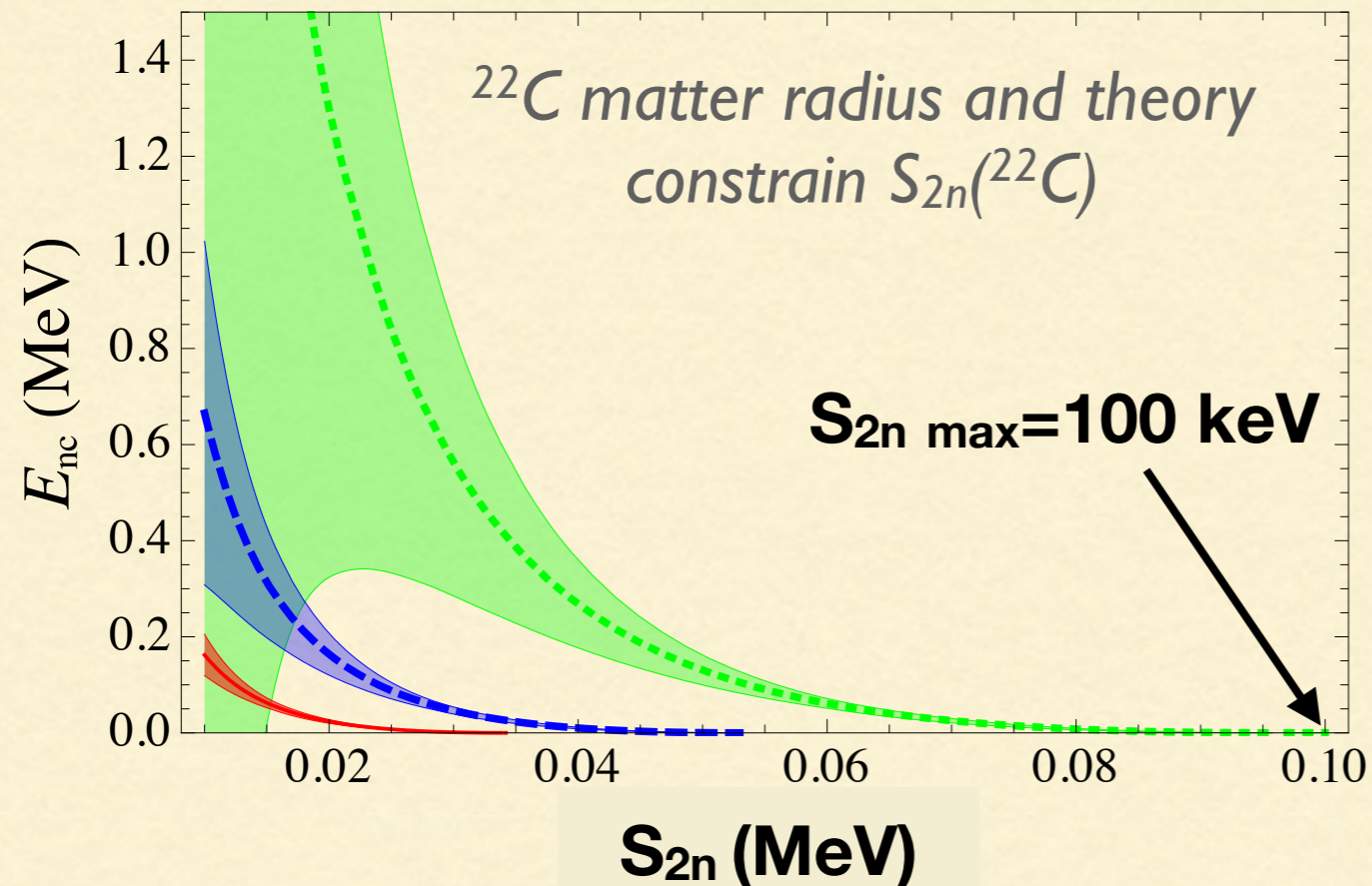
- *Ab initio* excellent for physics from $r \approx 1$ fm to ≈ 6 fm
 - Many reactions, e.g. ${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$ and halo nuclei dominated by physics at longer distances
 - Role of continuum
 - Clustering
- Can be difficult for *ab initio***
- Long-range physics (e.g. in $\langle O \rangle_{\text{halo}}$) depends on only a few short-range numbers, obtainable *ab initio*

$$\langle O \rangle = \langle O \rangle_{\text{core}} + \langle O \rangle_{\text{halo}}$$

\nearrow
ab initio
 \nwarrow
few-body
reaction theory

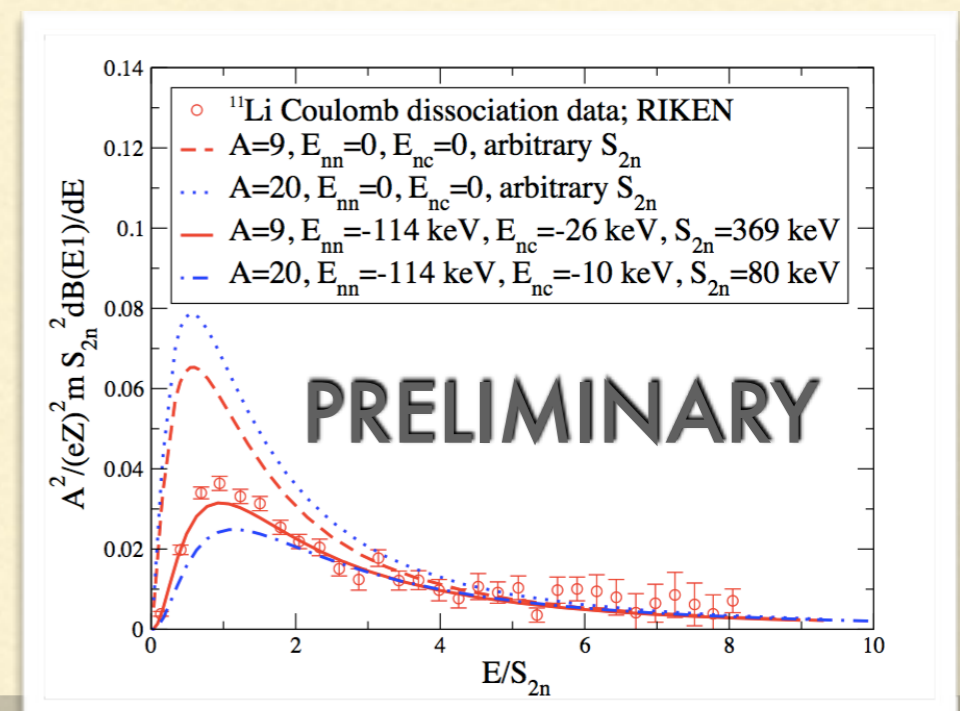
THE BENEFITS OF AN EFT

SYSTEMATICALLY IMPROVABLE, CONTROLLED



- Two-nucleon halos: ^{22}C Coulomb dissociation and radius.
- Connects halos to Efimov physics and other weakly-bound (“unitary limit”) systems. Observables show universal scaling.

- Halo EFT: a systematic reaction theory. Useful in systems with scale separation. Observables given in expansion in $R_{\text{core}}/R_{\text{halo}}$
- Implies error estimates and tighter constraints in cluster models and R-matrix.
- Applied to one-nucleon halos: Coulomb dissociation of ^{11}Be , ^{19}C . And to $^7\text{Li}(n,\gamma)^8\text{Li}$, $^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma)^8\text{B}$ with *ab initio* ANCs.



WHAT'S NEXT?

FUTURE

- Understand what *ab initio* input beyond ANCs is most useful: overlaps? short-distance pieces of matrix elements?
- Three-body reactions: tough for direct *ab initio* computation. Need to incorporate information and parameterize short-distance physics systematically.
- Improvements in R-matrix? E.g. extension of fitted R-matrix to three-body systems.
- Extend to sd-shell nuclei

NEEDS

- Person-power: of course!
 - Communication: *ab initio* ↔ EFT, EFT ↔ traditional reaction theory, EFT & *ab initio* ↔ experiment.
 - Broad training for students and post-docs:
 - continuation of TALENT
 - collaborations that cross standard structure/reactions and traditionalist/EFT boundaries.
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