Precise calculations of charge radii of light nuclei

A. A. Filin¹, V. Baru¹, E. Epelbaum¹, C. Körber¹,

H. Krebs¹, D. Möller¹, A. Nogga², and P. Reinert¹

¹Institut für Theoretische Physik II, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bochum, Germany and

²Institut für Kernphysik, Institute for Advanced Simulation and Jülich Center for Hadron Physics,

Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

Charge radii of light nuclei characterize distribution of electric charge inside corresponding nuclei and are a perfect tool to test modern high-precision nuclear forces. Experimentally these radii can be extracted from electron scattering and laser spectroscopy of normal and muonic atoms with sub-percent level of accuracy. Theoretical description with similar accuracy level requires very good understanding of two- and three-body forces, two-body electromagnetic currents, and various relativistic effects. We present a high-accuracy calculation of the nuclear structure for A=2,3,4nuclei using the latest two- [1] and three-nucleon forces [2] and charge density operators derived up through the fifth order in the chiral effective field theory [3,4]. We predict the structure radii of the deuteron [3,4], the alpha-particle and the isoscalar combination of ³H and ³He, and perform a comprehensive analysis of various sources of uncertainties. Using the predicted values of ²H and ⁴He structure radii combined with spectroscopic measurements of the deuteron-proton charge radius difference and ⁴He charge radius we extract the neutron and proton charge radii.

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