

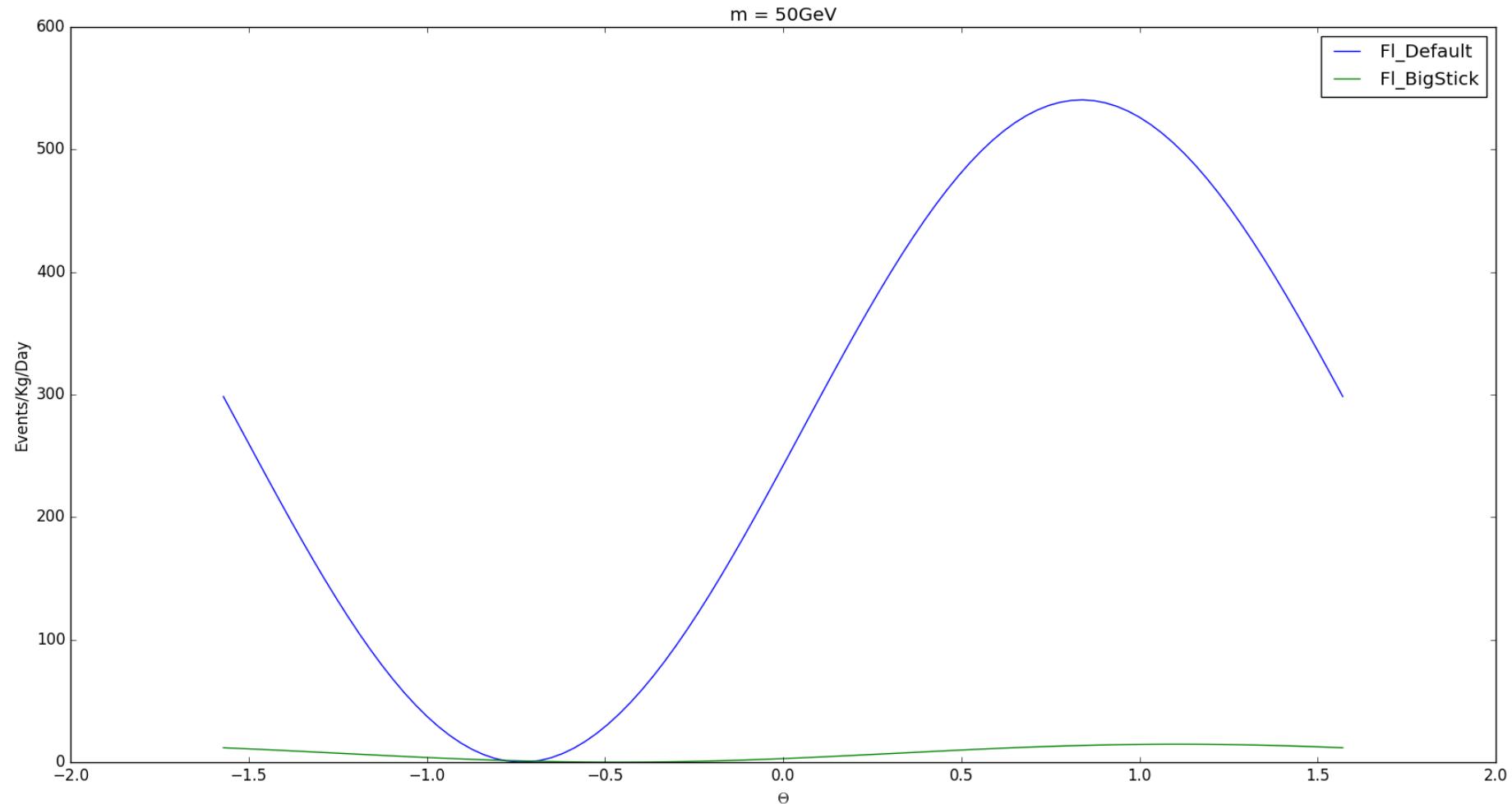
John P. Update

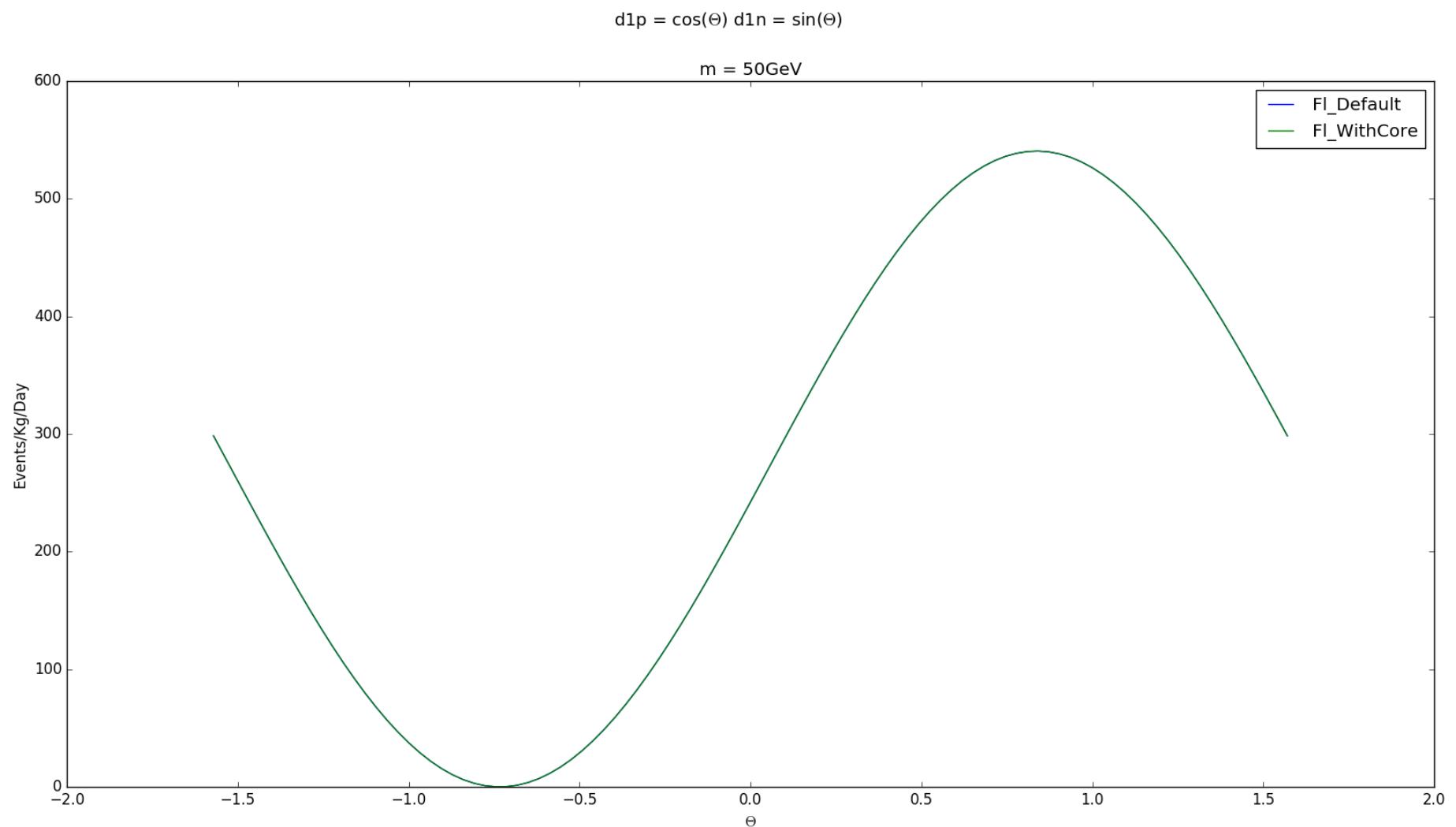
10/25/19

Reading in Density Matrices

- The Mathematica package does read in the density matrix elements correctly.
- Calvin's fluorine density matrix elements are pretty similar to those hard coded into the Mathematica package (although missing the core states).
- After adding in the core by hand, I got something that looks basically the same as the plot from the default matrix elements (maybe not so surprising).

$d1p = \cos(\theta)$ $d1n = \sin(\theta)$





Some more “Heat Maps”

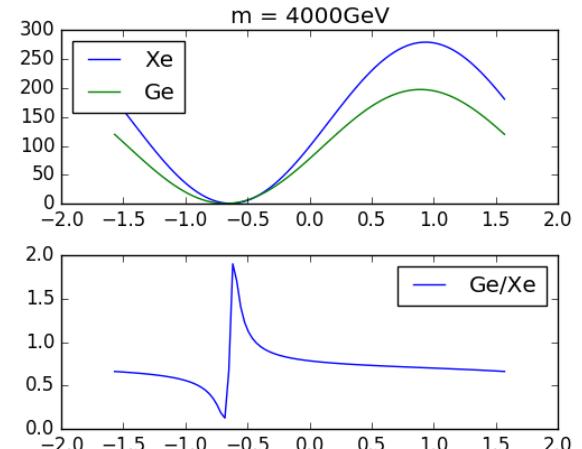
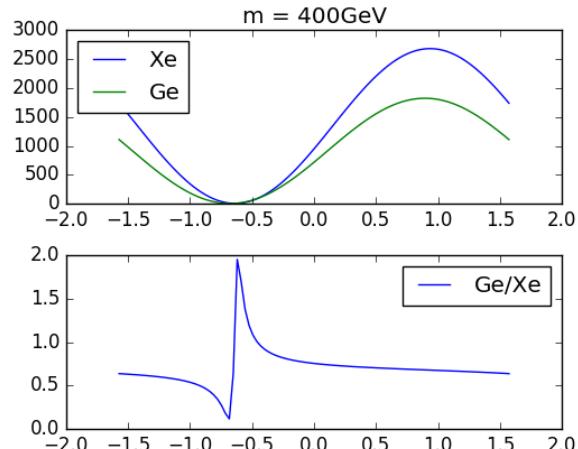
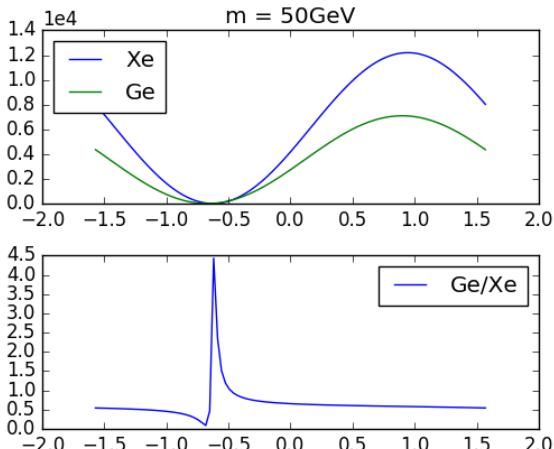
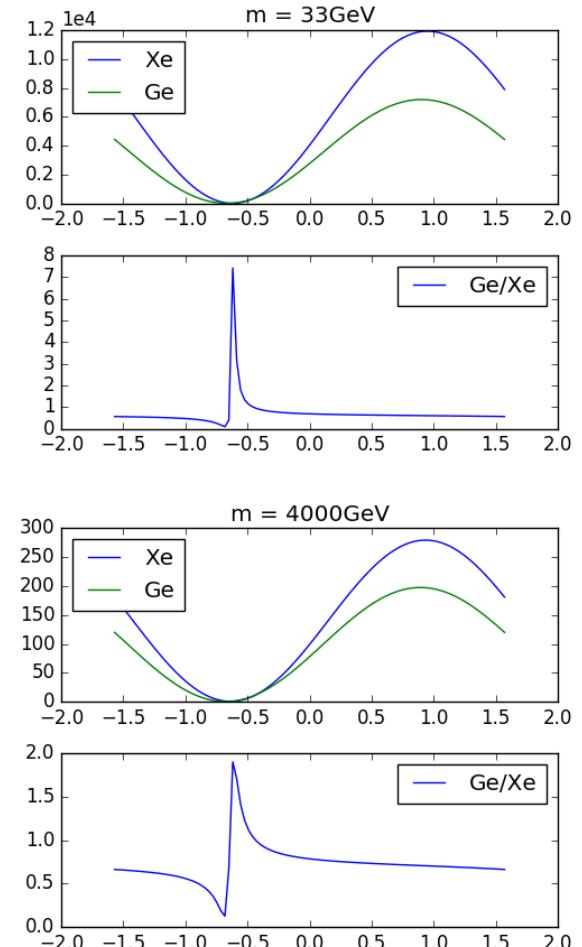
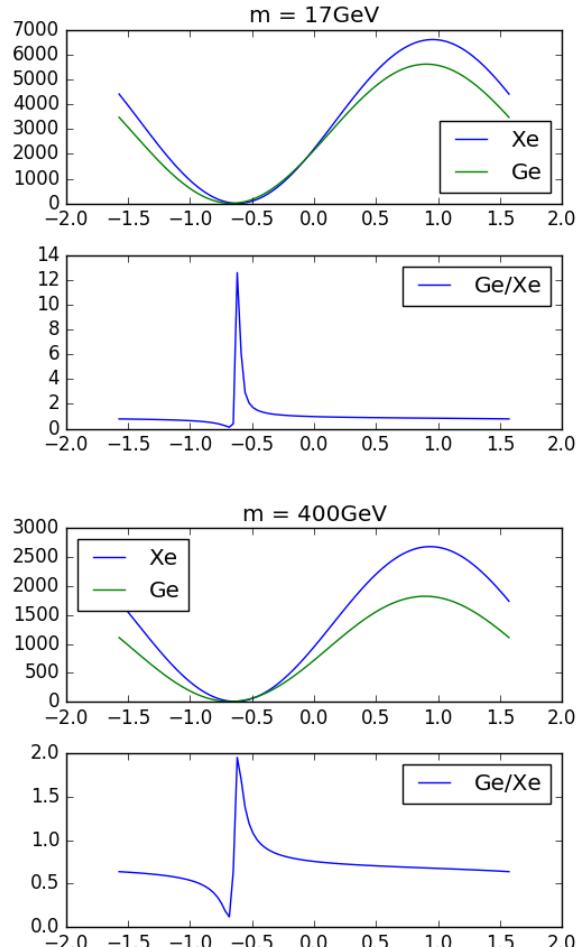
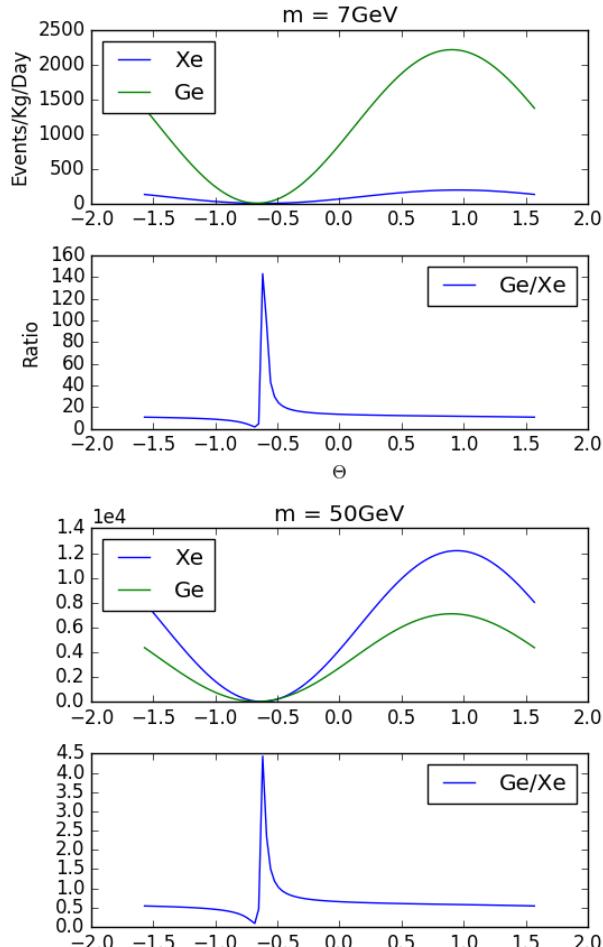
- Made some more heat maps, this time looking into isospin interference.
- Once again, interesting things appear once we take the ratio.

This narrow spike appears on operators with a strong M dependence (1,5,8,11).

M

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \sum_{i=1}^A 1(i) \sim Z \text{ or } (A - Z)$$

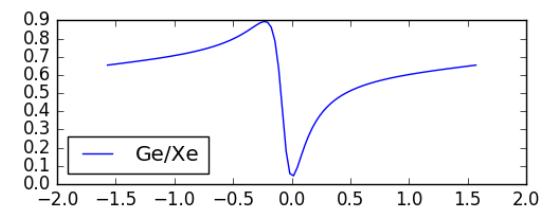
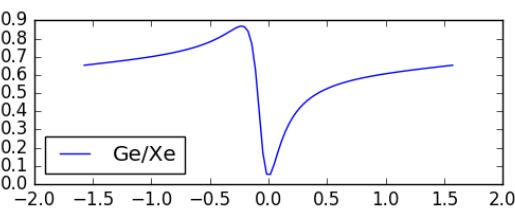
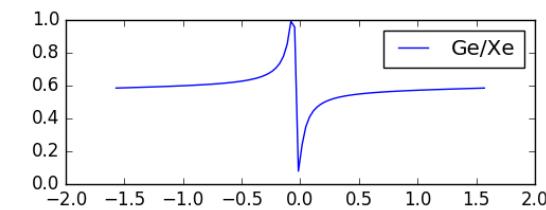
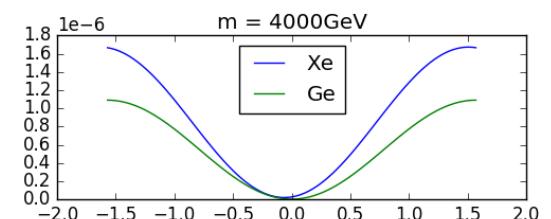
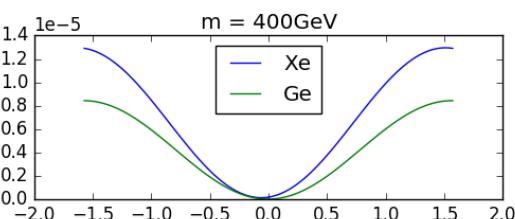
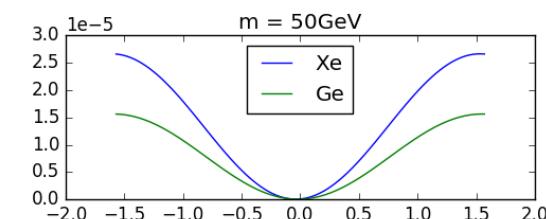
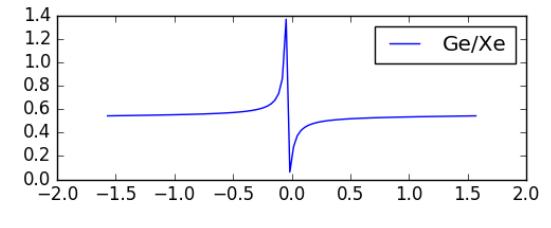
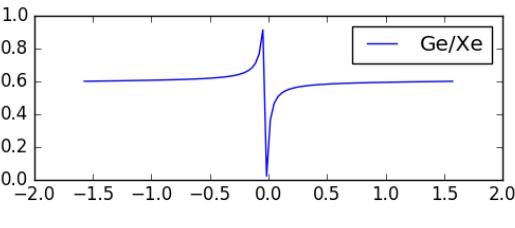
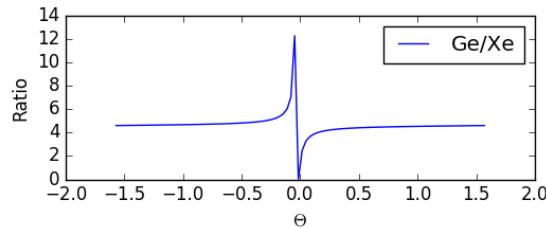
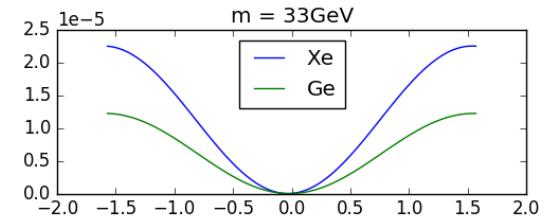
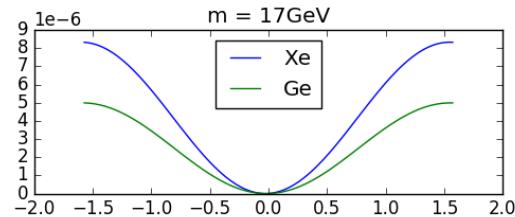
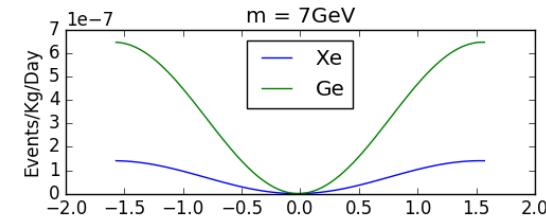
Spin-independent



This shape appears on operators with a strong sigma prime dependence. (4,9)

$$\mathcal{O}_9 = i\vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \vec{q})$$

$$d9p = \cos(\Theta) \quad d9n = \sin(\Theta)$$



$$\Sigma'$$

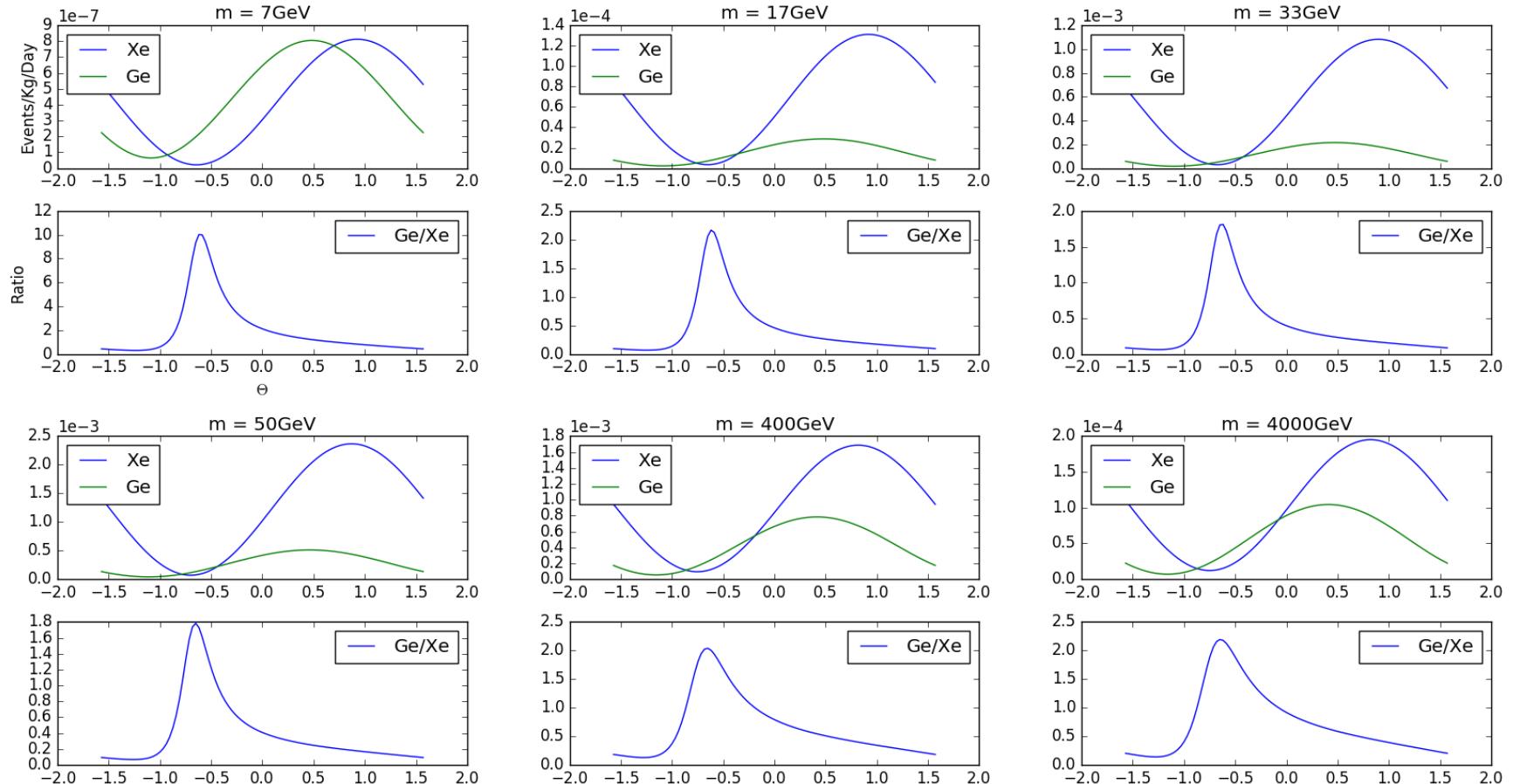
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{6\pi}} \sum_{i=1}^A \sigma(i) \sim \langle S_p \rangle \text{ or } \langle S_n \rangle$$

Spin-dependent (transverse component)

This wide spike appears for operators with dominant spin-orbit dependence. (3, 15, 12)

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = i\vec{S}_N \cdot (\vec{q} \times \vec{v}^\perp)$$

$$d3p = \cos(\Theta) \quad d3n = \sin(\Theta)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi'' &= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{4\pi}} \sum_{i=1}^A \vec{\sigma}(i) \cdot \vec{l}(i) \\ &\sim \langle \vec{S}_p \cdot \vec{L}_p \rangle \text{ or } \langle \vec{S}_p \cdot \vec{L}_p \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Spin-orbit dependent

In the future

- Continue to learn statistics, work with Shaun to figure out how the statistical analysis should be done.
- Maybe build up the machinery now, then run the actual calculations once we get an idea of the uncertainties from Calvin.
- Continue working with Michael to double check what's been done so far.
- Try to find a good way to communicate our results once we get them.

$$\mathcal{O}_1 \;\; = \;\; 1$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 \;\; = \;\; (v^\perp)^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3 \;\; = \;\; i \vec{S}_N \cdot (\vec{q} \times \vec{v}^\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4 \;\; = \;\; \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$$

$$\mathcal{O}_5 \;\; = \;\; i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{q} \times \vec{v}^\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_6 \;\; = \;\; (\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{q})(\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_7 \;\; = \;\; \vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{v}^\perp$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8 \;\; = \;\; \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{v}^\perp$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9 \;\; = \;\; i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} \;\; = \;\; i \vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{q}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{11} \;\; = \;\; i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{q}$$