

Abstract Submitted  
for the DNP12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Three-nucleon interaction in light ion reactions**<sup>1</sup> GUILLAUME HUPIN, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, JOACHIM LANGHAMMER, Technische Universitat Darmstadt, PETR NAVRATIL, TRIUMF, ROBERT ROTH, Technische Universitat Darmstadt, SOFIA QUAGLIONI, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory — The fundamental description of both structural properties and reactions of light-nuclei based on nucleon-nucleon and three-nucleon forces derived from first principles is a standing goal in nuclear physics. The *ab initio* no-core shell model when combined with the resonating-group method (NCSM/RGM) [1,2] is capable of describing simultaneously both bound and scattering states in light nuclei, and has already produced promising results starting from a two-body Hamiltonian. Using similarity-renormalization-group evolved two- and three-nucleon interactions [2,3], I will present the first applications to light nuclei binary scattering processes when accounting for the chiral EFT two- plus three-nucleon interaction versus the chiral EFT two-nucleon interaction.

[1] S. Quaglioni and P. Navrátil, PRL **101**, 092501 (2008); PRC **79**, 044606 (2009).  
[2] P. Navrátil and S. Quaglioni, PRC **83**, 044609 (2011). [3] E. Jurgenson, P. Navrátil, and R. J. Furnstahl, PRC **83**, 034301 (2011). [4] R. Roth, J. Langhammer, A. Calci, S. Binder, and P. Navrátil, PRL **107**, 072501 (2011).

<sup>1</sup>Prepared in part by LLNL under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Support from the U.S. DOE/SC/NP (Work Proposal No. SCW1158), the NSERC grant 401945-2011 and the DFG through contract SFB 634 is acknowledged.

Guillaume Hupin  
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Date submitted: 02 Jul 2012

Electronic form version 1.4