## Abstract Submitted for the DNP17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Cluster orbitals for the mirror nuclei <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>7</sup>Be<sup>1</sup> CHRYSO-VALANTIS CONSTANTINOU, Yale University, MARK A. CAPRIO, PATRICK J. FASANO, University of Notre Dame — Certain light nuclei are dominated by alpha particle clustering. In these nuclei, the alpha clusters form a molecular like structure and any additional nucleon(s) are orbiting in the potential created by the alpha clusters. The mirror nuclei <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>7</sup>Be can be viewed as a <sup>8</sup>Be core plus a proton or neutron hole, respectively. We derive the single-particle orbitals for <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>7</sup>Be by solving the single-particle Schrödinger equation for a proton (neutron) hole in the potential created by the <sup>8</sup>Be core. Specifically, we derive the energies of the ground and excited states, the radii, and electromagnetic transition probabilities. We also compare the calculated observables against *ab initio* no-core configuration interaction calculations using realistic interactions.

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