

Abstract Submitted  
for the DNP19 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Electroweak transitions in intermediate mass nuclei**<sup>1</sup> GRIGOR SARGSYAN, KRISTINA LAUNEY, Louisiana State University, TOMAS DYTRYCH, Nuclear Physics Institute, 250 68 Rez, Czech Republic, JERRY DRAAYER, Louisiana State University — We present beta decay rates and B(E2) strengths calculated using the *ab initio* symmetry-adapted no-core shell model (SA-NCSM). The SA-NCSM utilizes emergent symmetries in nuclei in order to reduce the dimensionality of the model space. This, in turn, allows one to reproduce the low-energy nuclear dynamics with only a small fraction of the model space, and hence making solutions to heavier nuclei feasible. The symmetry-adapted basis of the SA-NCSM is well suited for describing electromagnetic and beta-decay transitions enabling us to use the full capability of the model and perform calculations for *sd*-shell as well as *pf*-shell nuclei. This work discusses the reproduction of B(E2) strengths in intermediate-mass nuclei from first principles and without effective charges. It also focuses on a study of the  $g_A$  quenching problem for bare interactions (no renormalization involved) and with collective correlations that are well described within the model, as well as on a study of  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{48}\text{Ti}$  of interest to neutrinoless double beta decays.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by the U.S. NSF (ACI -1713690, OIA-1738287) and the Czech Science Foundation (16-16772S). This work benefitted from computing resources provided by Blue Waters, LSU ([www.hpc.lsu.edu](http://www.hpc.lsu.edu)), and the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC).

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Date submitted: 01 Jul 2019

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