

Effective field theory for dilute Fermi systems at fourth order

Hammer & Furnstahl, NPA **678**, 277
Kaplan, Savage, and Wise, NPB **534**, 329



For decades, the **dilute Fermi gas** has been a **central problem** for many-body calculations; especially due to recent progress in experiments with ultracold atomic gases.

We calculated the **Fermi-momentum (or $k_F a_s$) expansion** for the ground-state energy of the dilute Fermi gas completely up to fourth order in cutoff and dimensional regularization.

$$E(k_F) \simeq \rho \frac{k_F^2}{2M} \left[\frac{3}{5} + (g-1) \left\{ \frac{2}{3\pi} k_F a_s + \frac{4}{35\pi^2} (11 - 2 \ln 2) (k_F a_s)^2 + (0.0755732 + 0.0573879(g-3)) (k_F a_s)^3 \right\} + \frac{1}{10\pi} (g-1) (k_F a_s)^2 k_F r_s + \frac{1}{5\pi} (g+1) (k_F a_p)^3 \right] + E_4(k_F) + \mathcal{O}(k_F^5 \ln k_F)$$

$k_F a_s$ expansion

diagram	g factor	value
II*	1	+0.0383115(0)
I2*+I3+I4*+I5*	1	+0.0148549(0)
I6	1	-0.0006851(0)
IA1	$g(g-3)+4$	-0.003623(1)
IA2	$g(g-3)+4$	-0.001672(1)
IA3	$g(g-3)+4$	-0.003343(1)
III*+II2*	$g-3$	+0.058359(1)
II3+II4	$g-3$	-0.003358(1)
II5**	$g-3$	+0.0645(1)
II6***	$g-3$	-0.0265(2)
II7+II12	$g-3$	+0.003923(1)
II8+II11	$g-3$	+0.007667(1)
II9	$g-3$	-0.000981(1)
II10	$g-3$	-0.000347(1)
IIA1**	$3g-5$	+0.0647(1)
IIA2+IIA4	$3g-5$	+0.004122(1)
IIA3	$3g-5$	-0.000461(1)
IIA5	$3g-5$	+0.003542(1)
IIA6	$3g-5$	+0.003331(1)
III1***+III7+III8***	$g-1$	-0.0513(2)
III2***+III9+III10***	$g-1$	+0.001650(1)
(II5+IIA1) $_{g=2}$	1	+0.00018(1)
(II6+III1+III7+III8) $_{g=2}$	1	-0.0248(1)
\sum diagrams, $g=2$	1	-0.0425(1)

cf. Baker, PRC **60**, 054311 & RMP **43**, 479, and Kaiser, NPA **860**, 41

For spin one-half fermions, the (analytic) expansion is **well-converged for $|k_F a_s| \lesssim 0.5$** and its convergence can be improved for $|k_F a_s| \lesssim 1$ with resummation methods.

The extracted Bertsch parameter $\xi_n = 0.33...0.54$ is consistent with cold atomic gases: $\xi_n = 0.45$

Ku *et al.*, Science **335**, 563

Our results for provide constraints for ultracold atoms and dilute neutron matter and may be

used to **construct improved models of neutron star crusts.**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Theory Alliance
FACILITY FOR RARE ISOTOPE BEAMS

Wellenhofer, CD, Schwenk, PRC **104**, 014003
Wellenhofer, CD, Schwenk, PLB **802**, 135247

