



Contribution ID: 19

Type: **Parallel Talk**

## ${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$ : how EFT and Bayesian analysis can improve a reaction calculation

*Monday 23 October 2017 13:30 (25 minutes)*

The reaction  ${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$  generates most of the high-energy neutrinos emanating from the pp-fusion chain in our Sun. Over the past twenty years there has been a substantial effort to measure its cross section at center-of-mass energies below 500 keV. One goal of this effort was accurate extrapolation of the astrophysical S-factor to solar energies. I will explain our treatment of this problem (Zhang et al., Phys. Lett. B 751, 535 (2015)), which uses an effective field theory (EFT) for  ${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$  and Bayesian methods to perform the extrapolation. We find a zero-energy S-factor  $S(0)=21.3\pm0.7$  eV—an uncertainty smaller by a factor of two than previously recommended. This improvement occurs because the EFT encapsulates all plausible low-energy models of the process, and so model selection for this problem can be accomplished in a rigorous and statistically meaningful way.

**Authors:** ZHANG, Xilin (University of Washington); NOLLETT, Ken (San Diego State University); PHILLIPS, Daniel (Ohio University)

**Presenter:** PHILLIPS, Daniel (Ohio University)

**Session Classification:** Parallel Sessions - NUC

**Track Classification:** Nuclear Structure, Nuclear Reactions and Exotic Nuclei