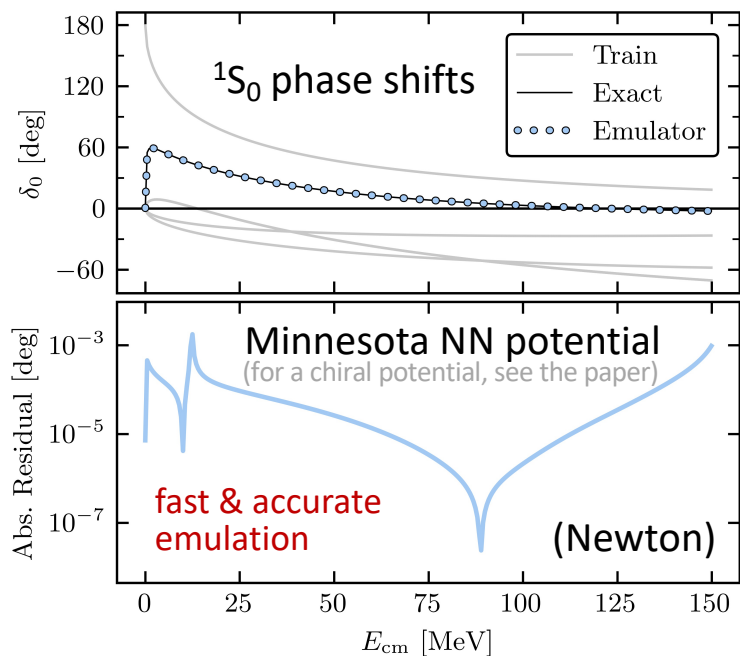


Efficient emulators for two-body scattering observables using eigenvector continuation



EC-driven emulators for bound-state properties are extremely powerful
cf. Ekström *et al.*, König *et al.*, Wesolowski *et al.*

Challenge: extension to scattering and reaction observables for UQ

Furnstahl *et al.*, PLB **809**, 135719

We explored the **variational methods**:

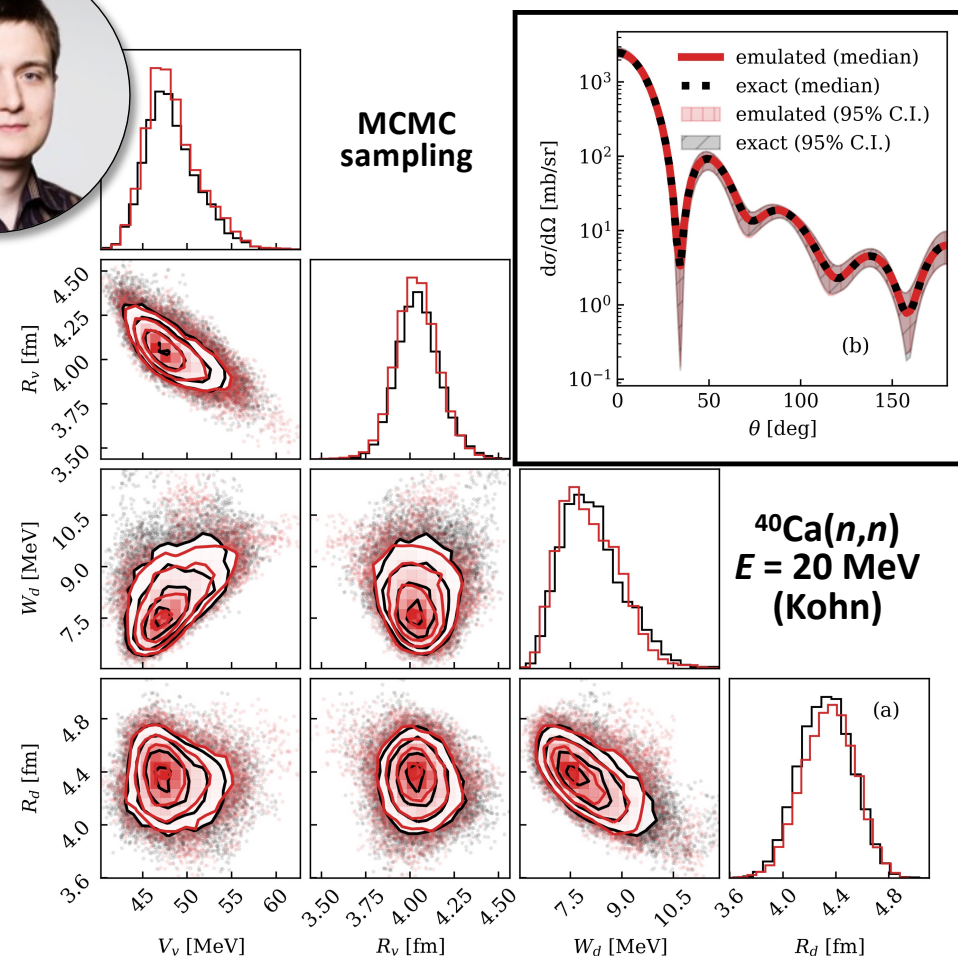
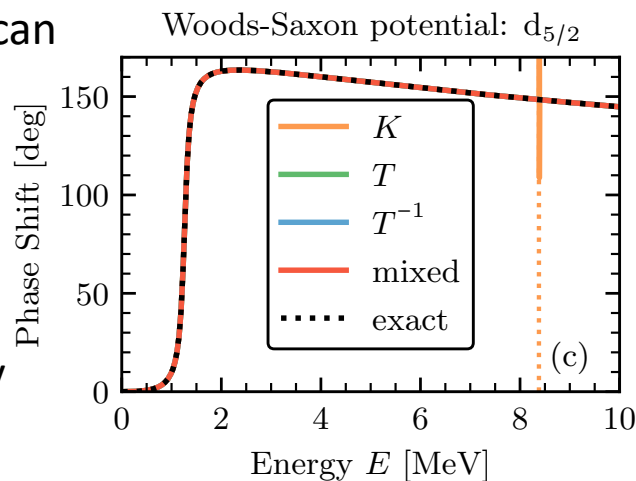
1. Newton (with trial K matrices)
2. Kohn (with trial wave functions)

for Newton: Melendez, CD, Garcia, Furnstahl, and Zhang, arXiv:2106.15608

But: spurious singularities (Kohn anomalies) can render variational calculations *ineffective*

Our approach: detect and remove anomalies using the **general Kohn variational method**

Basic idea: emulate a variety of matrices associated with different scattering boundary conditions at once and check for consistency



Koning-Delaroche (optical) potential

Proof of principle: Bayesian parameter estimation with emulated diff. cross sections and mock data from the KD potential

excellent agreement between emulator (red) and exact scattering solution (black)

for Kohn: CD, Quinonez, Giuliani, Lovell, and Nunes, arXiv:2108.08269