

Nuclei and Hypernuclei: Flavor Dynamics close to the Ground State

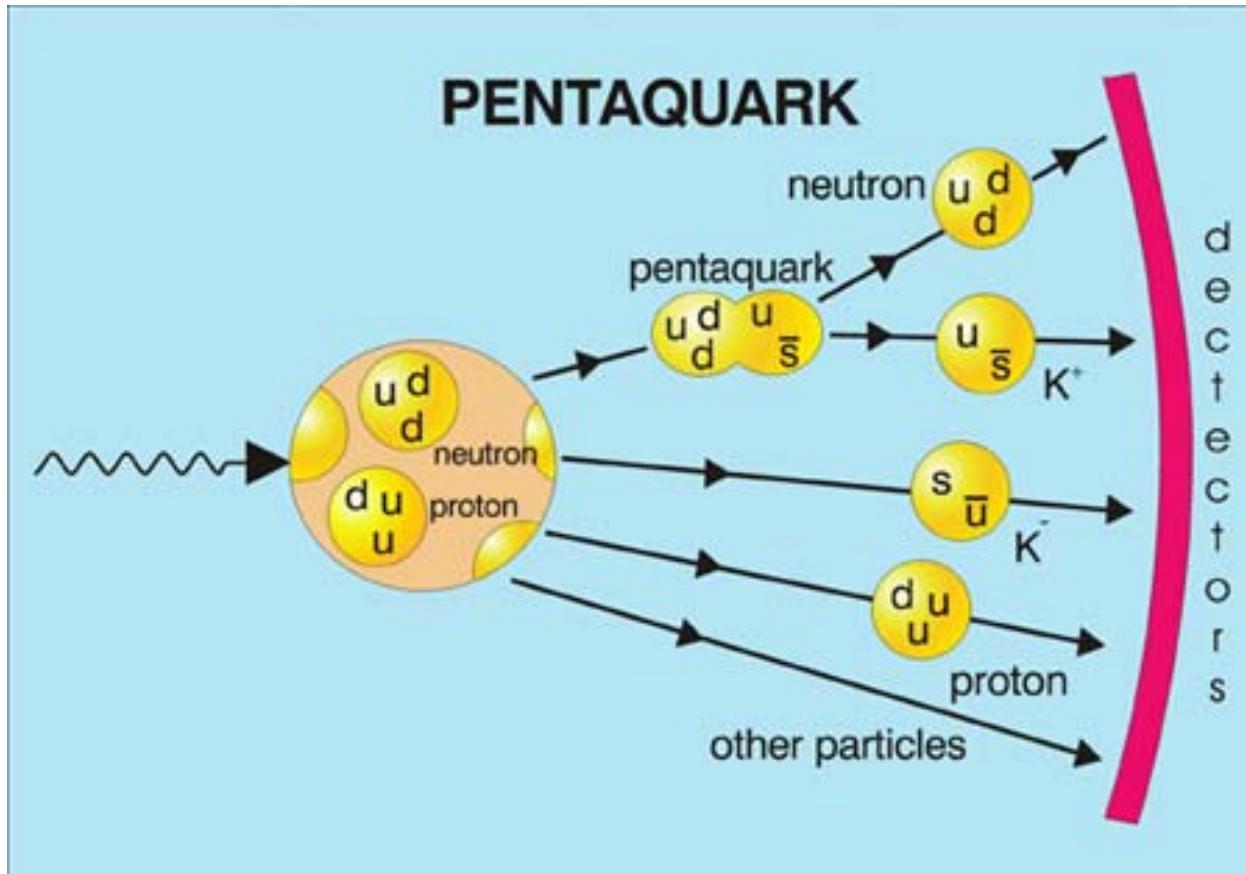
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Content:

- Aspects of SU(3) Flavor Physics
- In-medium Baryon Interactions
- Nuclear Matter and Hypernuclear Matter
- Single Λ Nuclei and beyond
- Production of Hypernuclei
- Summary and Outlook

New Excitement for Strangeness Physics: Anti-Decuplet Physics and the Pentaquark

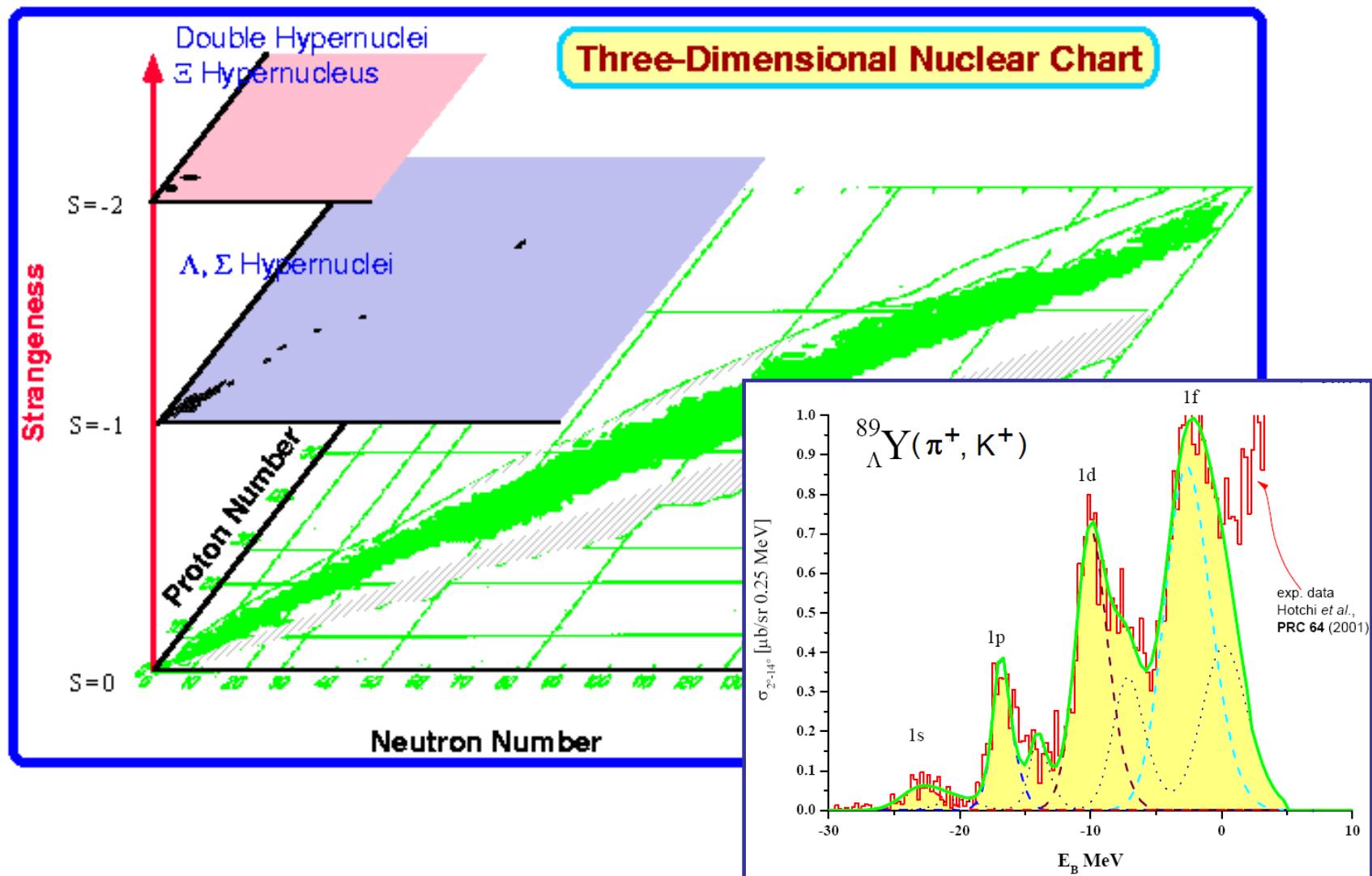
Experiments: SPring-8, JLAB/CLAS, ITEP, ELSA, HERMES



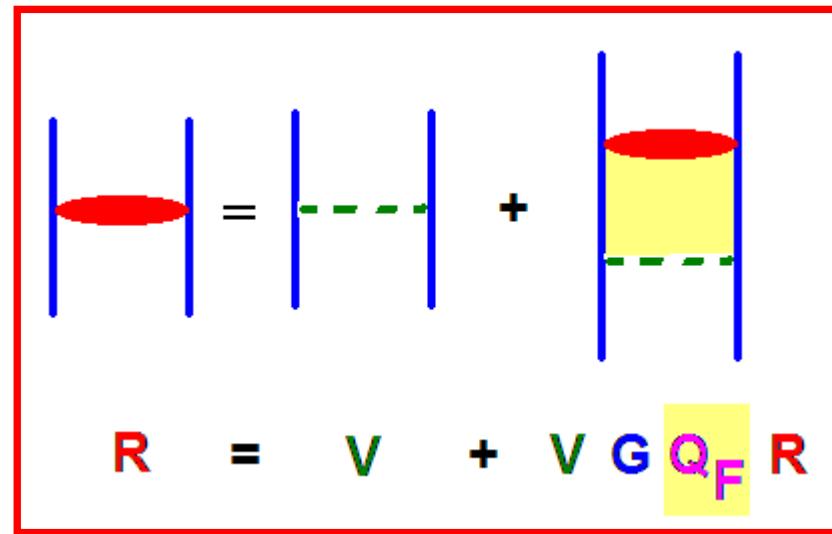
Anti-Decuplet?:
 $\Theta^+ = ? [u \bar{d} \bar{d} u s] ?$
Resonance?:
 $\Theta^+ = ? [n K^+] ?$

Predicted: Polyakov
et al. Bochum/NBI
(1997);
Lipkin (1987)

Strangeness and Hypernuclear Physics: From SU(2) Isospin to SU(3) Flavour Dynamics



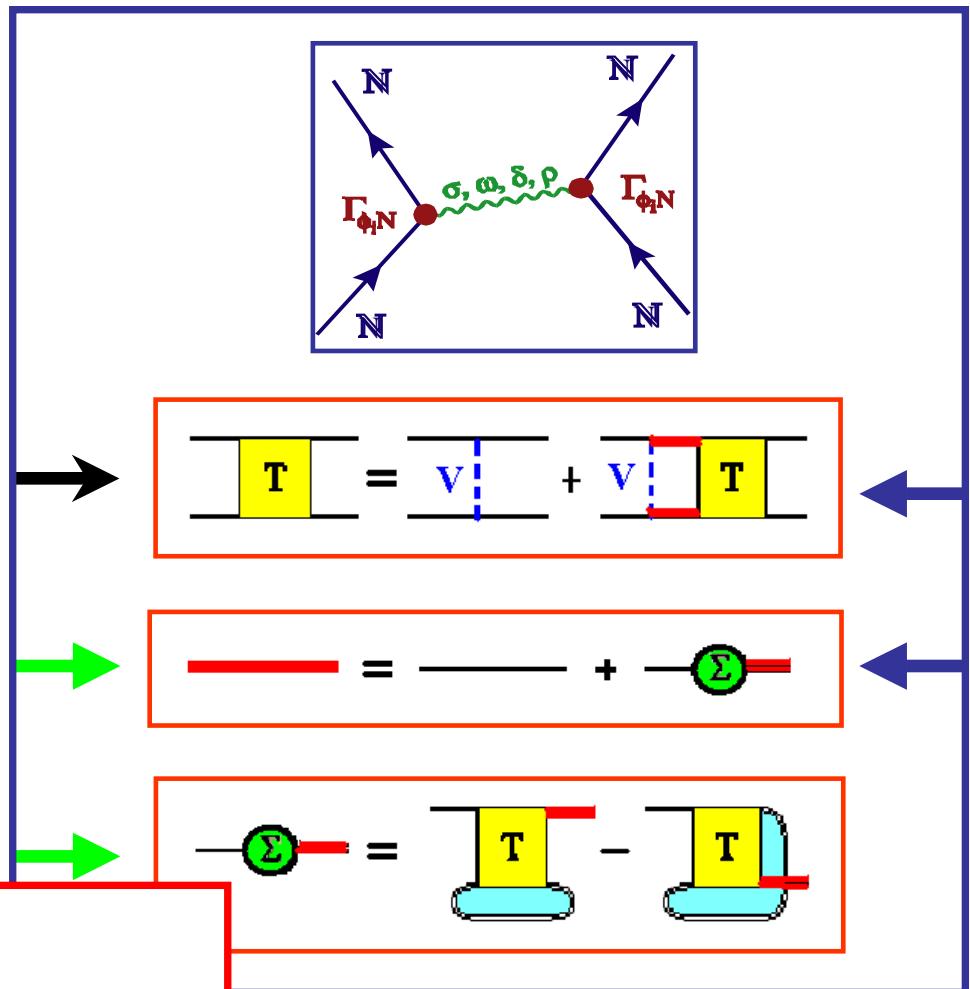
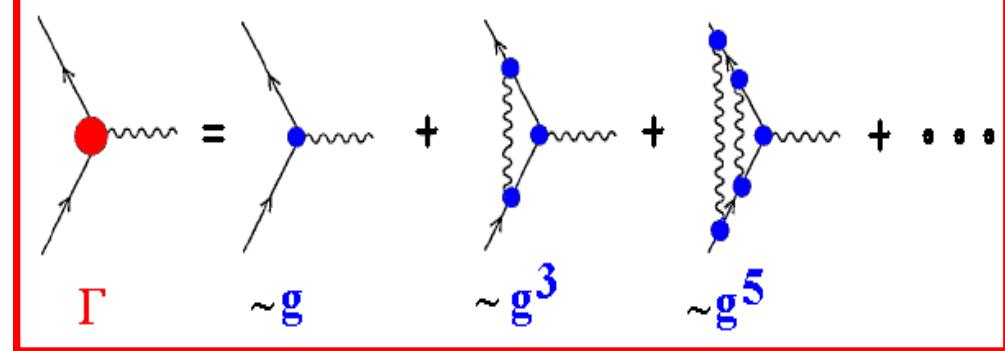
Octet Flavour Dynamics by Meson Exchange



- BB Interactions in Free Space by Meson Exchange
- SU(3) Flavor Dynamics by Relativistic Field Theory
- Bethe Salpeter Equation in Ladder Approximation
- In-Medium Interactions by Dirac Brueckner Theory

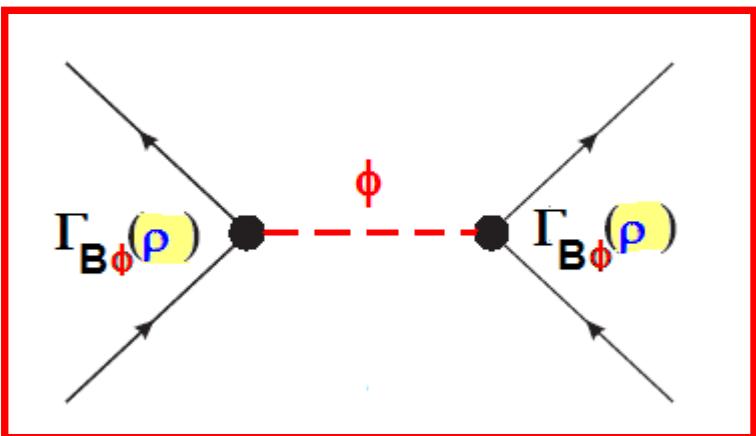
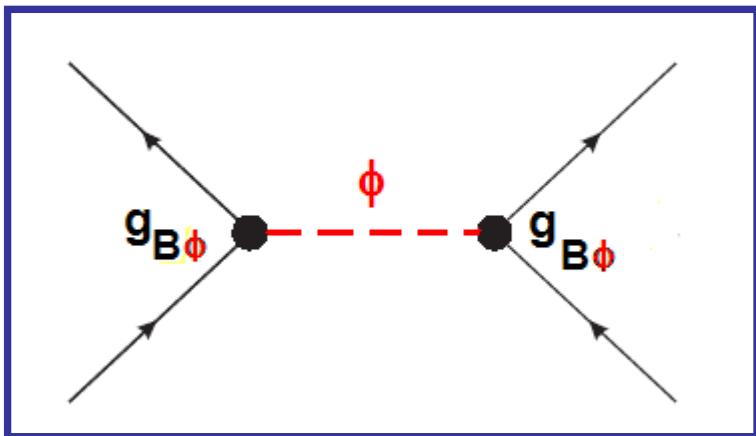
Program of a Relativistic Nuclear Field Theory

- Baryon-Baryon interactions by meson exchange
- free space and In-medium interactions from the Bethe-Salpeter equation (Ladder Kernel)
- In-medium effects - **statistical**: Pauli principle
- In-medium effects - **dynamical**: baryon self-energies
- **Self-Consistent** solution of **Dyson** and BS equations



PLB345 (1995), PRC52 (1995),
PRC57 (1997), PRC64 (2001),
Springer Lecture Notes (2004)

DDRH Flavour Dynamics:



Free Space BB Interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim g_B \Phi \bar{\Psi}_B \hat{\gamma}_\Phi \Psi_B \Phi$$

- Tree-Level Born Diagram

$$V_{BB'} \sim g_{B\phi} \bar{\Psi}_B \gamma_\Phi \Psi_B D_\phi(q) g_{B'\phi} \bar{\Psi}_{B'} \gamma_\Phi \Psi_{B'}$$

- Fix the coupling constants

In-Medium BB Interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim \Gamma_{B\phi}(\hat{\rho}) \bar{\Psi}_B \hat{\gamma}_\Phi \Psi_B \Phi$$

- Resummation:

$$V_{BB'} \sim \Gamma_{B\phi}(\rho) \bar{\Psi}_B \gamma_\Phi \Psi_B D_\phi(q) \Psi_{B'} \gamma_\Phi \Psi_{B'} \Gamma_{B'\phi}(\rho)$$

- Vertex Renormalization

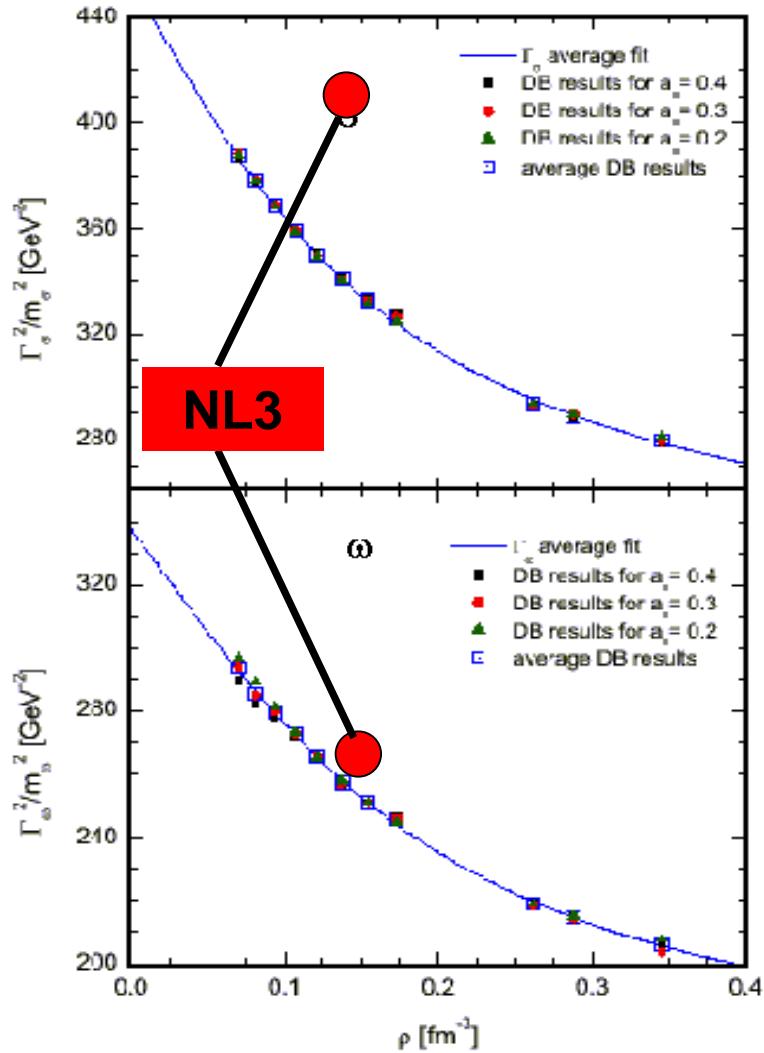
The Density Dependent Relativistic Hadron (DDRH) Field Theory

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_B &= \bar{\Psi} [i\gamma_\mu \partial^\mu - M] \Psi \\
 \mathcal{L}_M &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=\sigma,\delta,\pi,\eta} (\partial_\mu \Phi_i \partial^\mu \Phi_i - m_i^2 \Phi_i^2) - \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa=\omega,\rho,\gamma} \left(\frac{1}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^{(\kappa)} F^{(\kappa)\mu\nu} - m_\kappa^2 A_\mu^{(\kappa)} A^{(\kappa)\mu} \right) \\
 \mathcal{L}_{int} &= \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\sigma(\hat{\rho}) \Psi \Phi_\sigma - \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\omega(\hat{\rho}) \gamma_\mu \Psi A^{(\omega)\mu} + \\
 &\quad \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\delta(\hat{\rho}) \tau \Psi \Phi_\delta - \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\rho(\hat{\rho}) \gamma_\mu \tau \Psi A^{(\rho)\mu} - \\
 &\quad \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\eta(\hat{\rho}) \gamma_5 \Psi \Phi_\eta - \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma}_\pi(\hat{\rho}) \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \tau \Psi \partial^\mu \Phi_\pi - \\
 &\quad e \bar{\Psi} \hat{Q} \gamma_\mu \Psi A^{(\gamma)\mu} .
 \end{aligned}$$

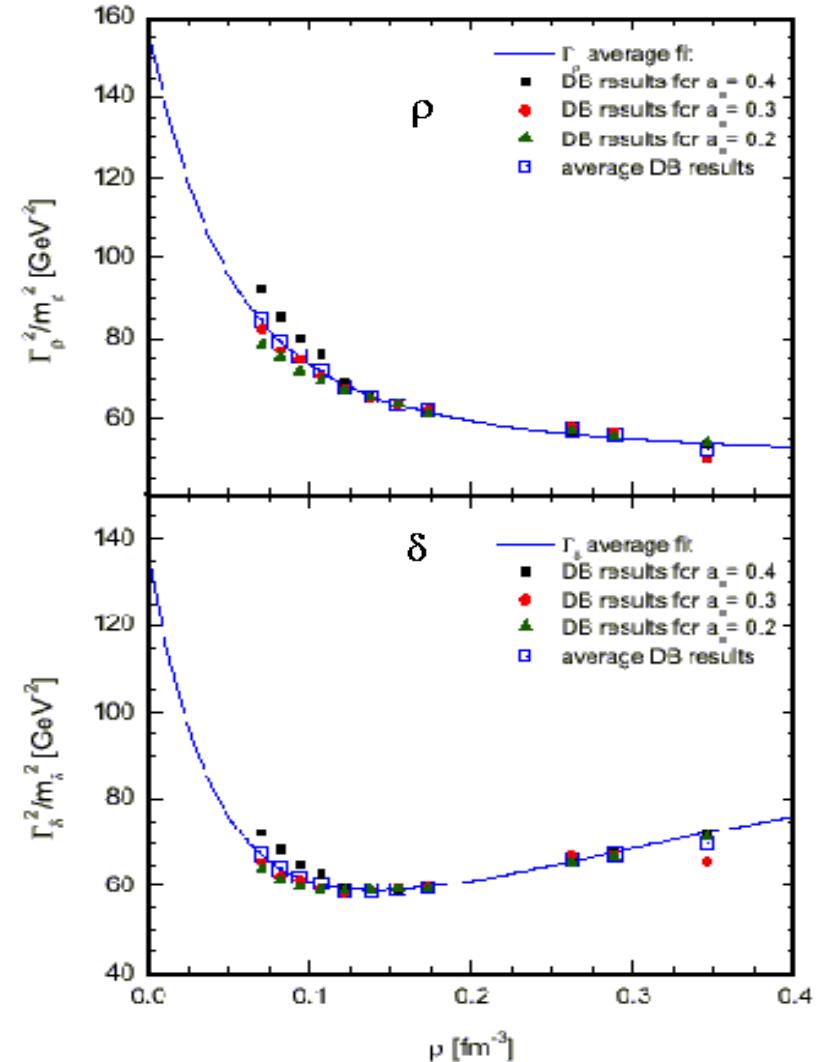
- Covariance of field equations
- Thermodynamical consistency
- Systematic Expansion

- Density Dependent Vertices
- Static Polarization Self-Energies
- Nuclei and Hypernuclei

Nuclear Matter DBHF Vertices (Groningen NN-Potential)

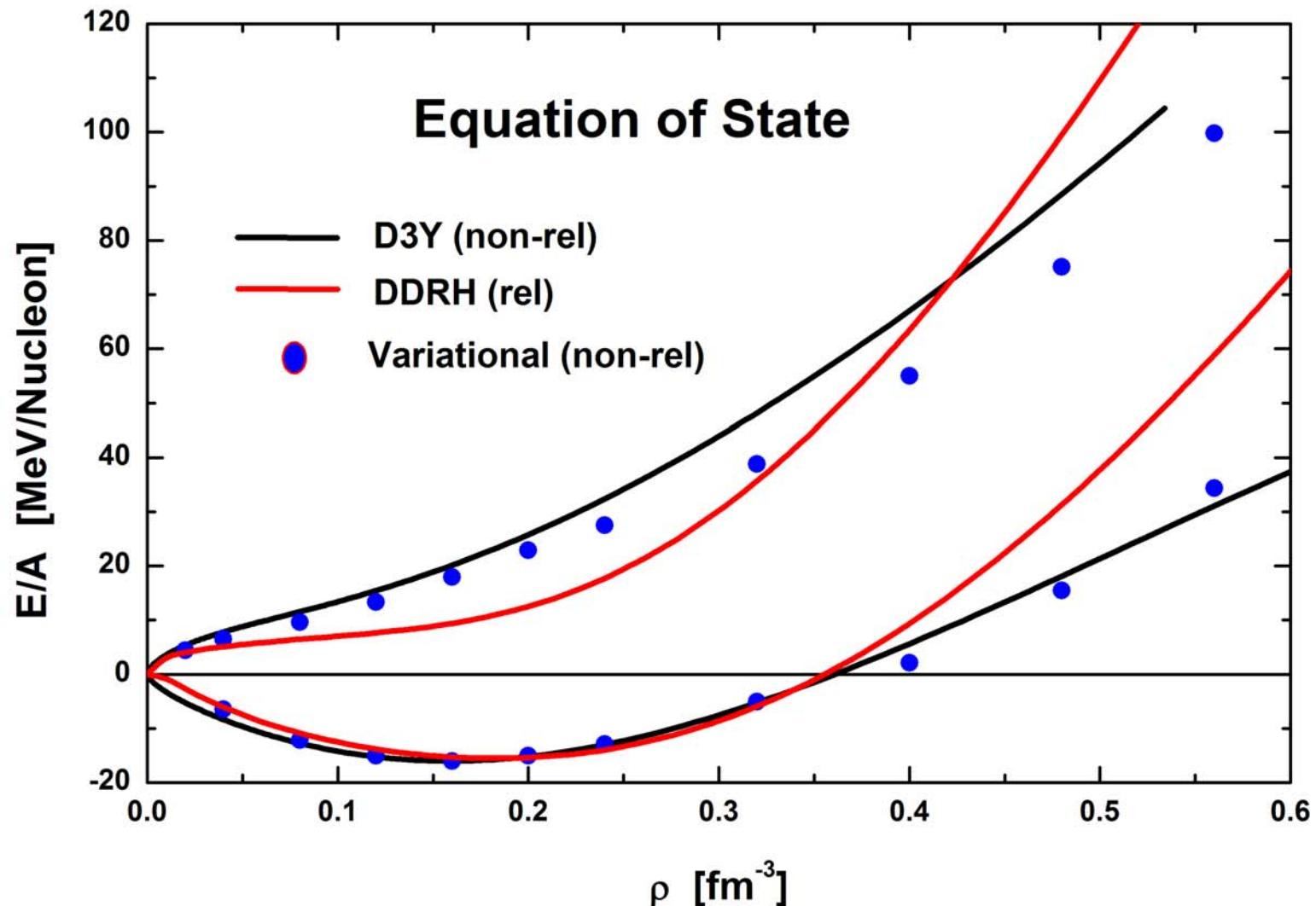


Isoscalar Vertices



Isovector Vertices

The EoS: DDRH Dirac-Brueckner vs. Urbana V18+UIX



Aspects of Hypernuclear Structure Physics

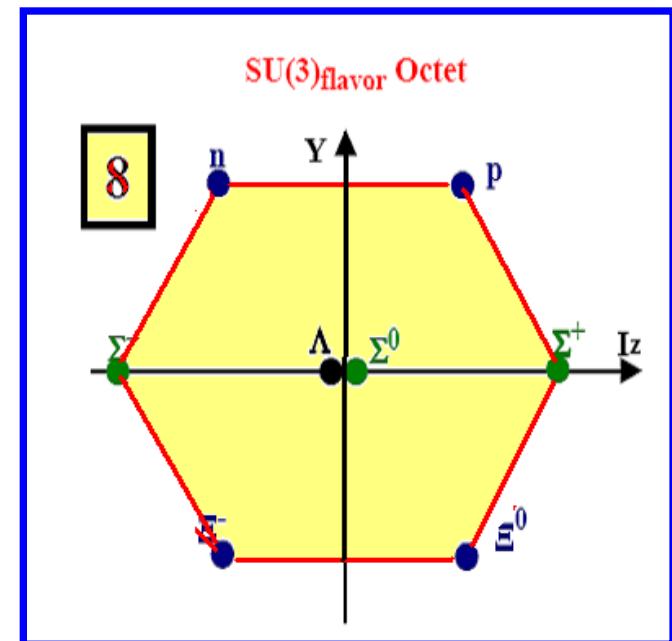
- Phenomenology:
 - independent particle motion in a nucleus
 - Λ Mean-Field $U_\Lambda \sim 30 \text{ MeV} \sim 0.5 U_N$
- Quark Scaling Hypothesis: Spectator s-Quark
- Manifestations:
 - Weak Binding
 - Small spin-orbit splitting
- Theory:
 - Shell Model and Cluster Models ($A \leq 16$)
 - Mean-Field theories (RMF, DDRH ...)
 - SU(3)-based theories
 - Hyperon Interactions for Strange Matter

Dirac-Brueckner (DDRH Theory) Scaling Law:

$$R_\alpha = \Gamma_{\alpha Y} / \Gamma_{\alpha N} = \Sigma_{\alpha Y} / \Sigma_{\alpha N} = g_{\alpha Y} / g_{\alpha N} (1 + O(1 - M_N/M_Y) + O((k_F^Y/k_F^N)^2))$$

The Valence Quark Content of the Octet Baryons

Hadrons – $\frac{1}{2}^+$ Baryon Octet
 $(J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+ \text{ fermions}, B = 1, Ch = 0, Bo = 0, To = 0)$



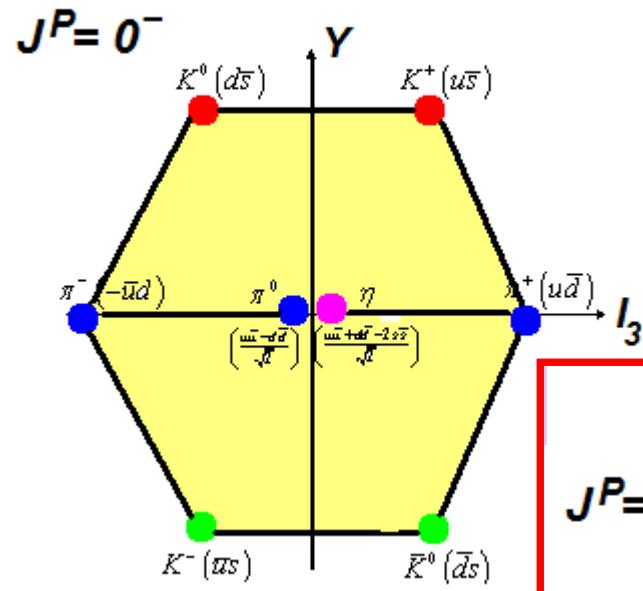
Symbol	Name	Mass MeV	Q _{em/e}	Net Quarks	I	Iz	Y	S	Qcolor
Σ^+	Sigma	1189	+1	uus	1	+1	0	-1	singlet
Σ^0	Sigma	1193	0	uds	1	0	0	-1	singlet
Σ^-	Sigma	1189	-1	dds	1	-1	0	-1	singlet
p	Proton	938	+1	uud	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1/2	+1	0	singlet
n	Neutron	940	0	udd	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1/2	+1	0	singlet
Ξ^0	Cascade	1315	0	ssu	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1/2	-1	-2	singlet
Ξ^-	Cascade	1321	-1	ssd	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1/2	-1	-2	singlet
Λ	Lambda	1116	0	uds	0	0	0	-1	singlet

$$Y = B + S + Ch + Bo + To$$

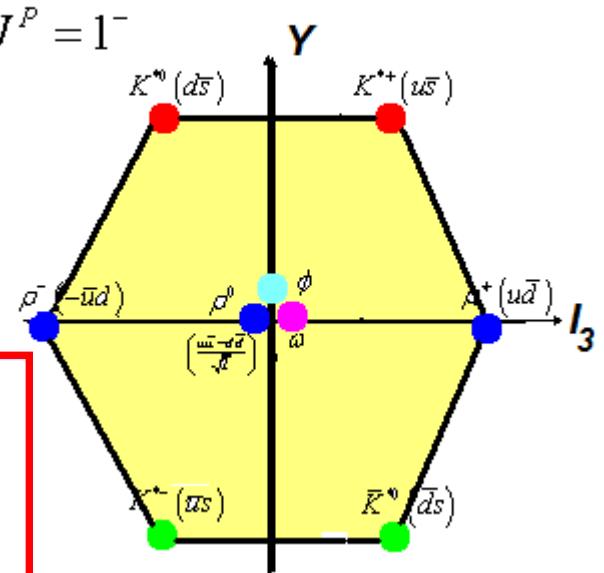
$$Q_{em} = Y/2 + Iz$$

The Octet/Nonet Mesons

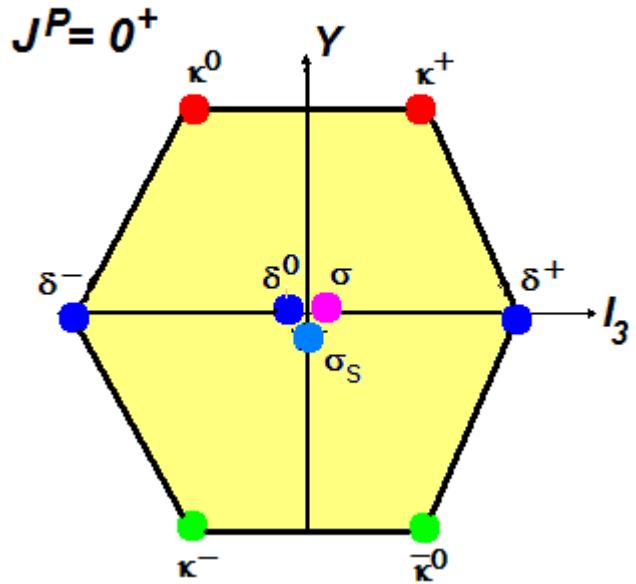
SU(3) Pseudoscalars



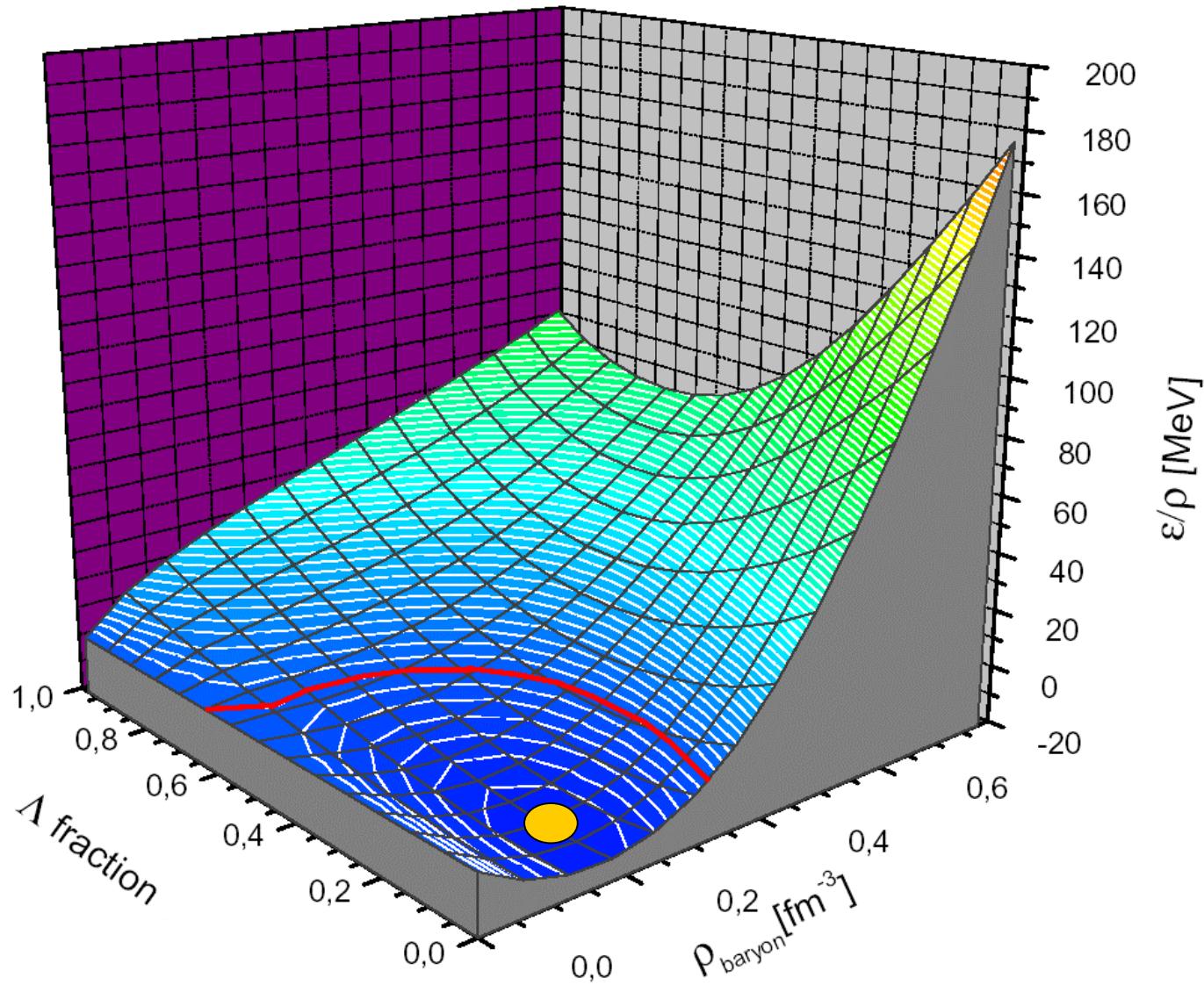
SU(3) Vector Mesons



SU(3) scalars

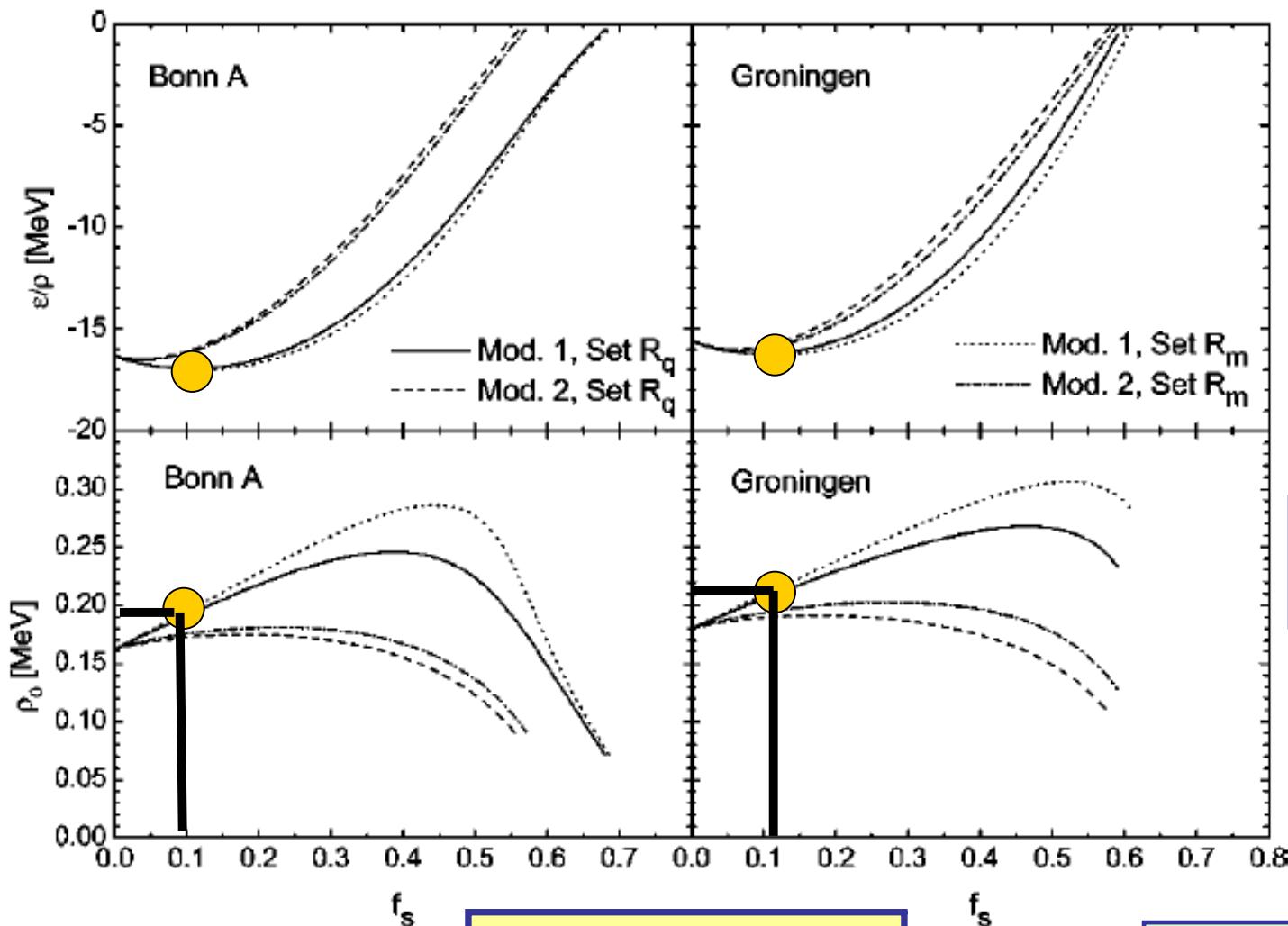


DDRH Hypermatter Equation of State



EoS of Hypermatter

Dependence on Strangeness Content



Equation of State:

$$\varepsilon(\rho_0 | f_s)$$

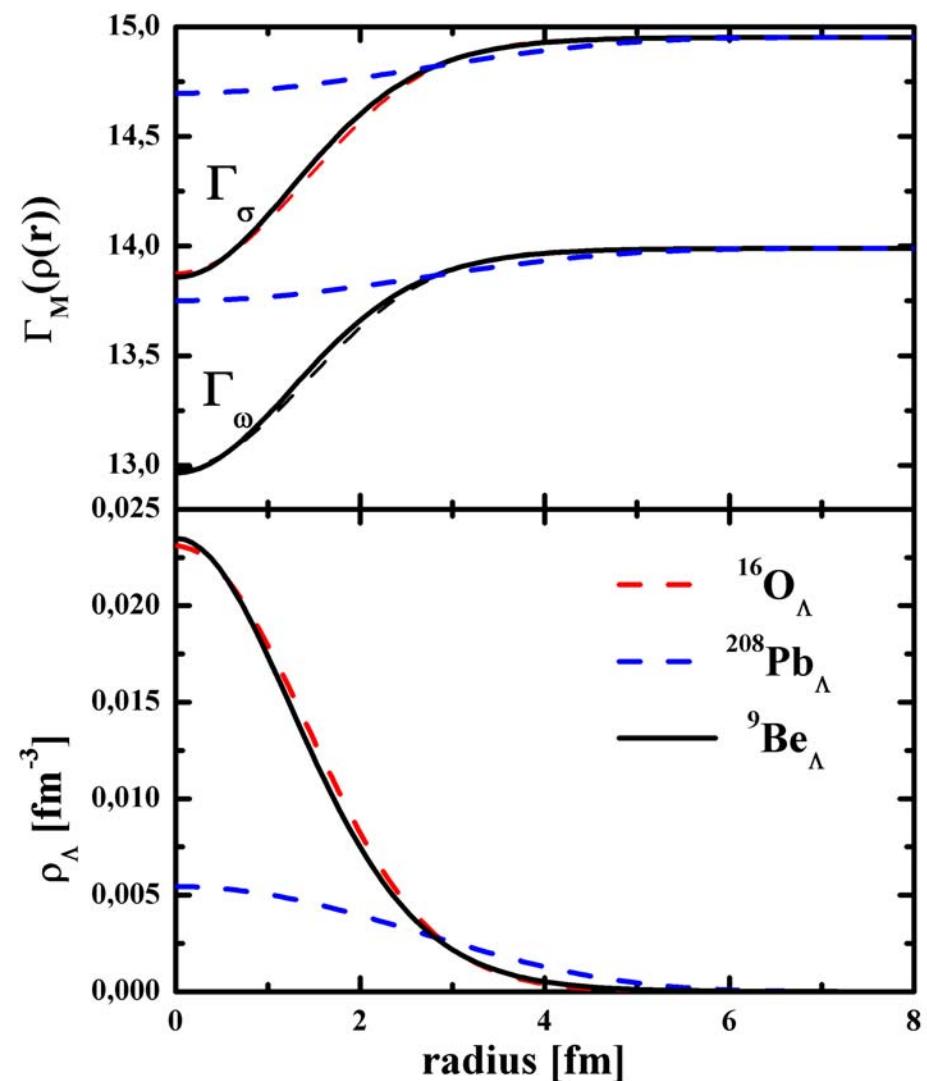
Saturation Density:

$$\rho_0(f_s)$$

$$f_s = \rho_Y / (\rho_Y + \rho_N)$$

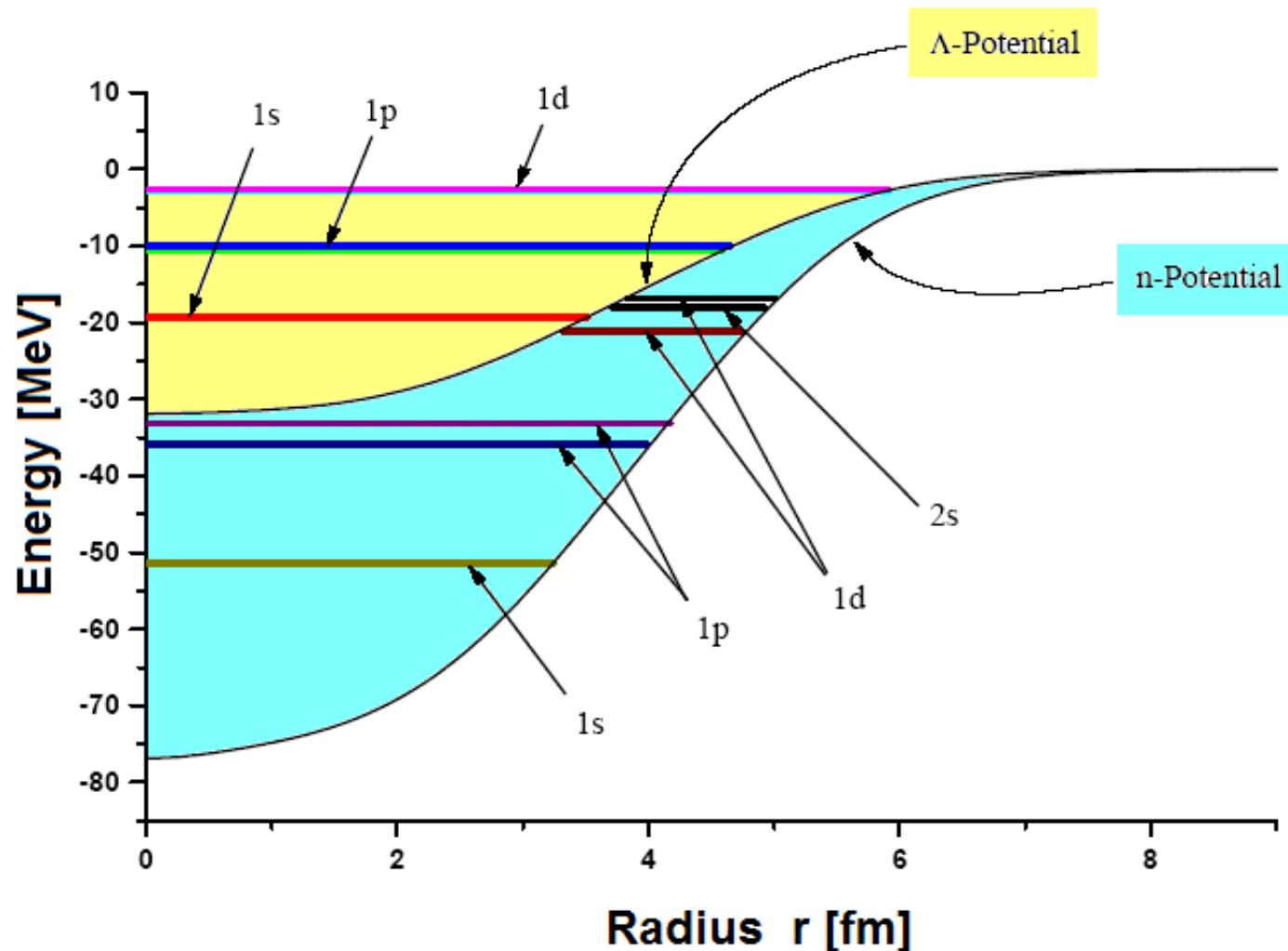
PRC 64 (2001) 025804

Variation of the DDRH $\Lambda\sigma$ and $\Lambda\omega$ Vertices over the Nuclear Volume

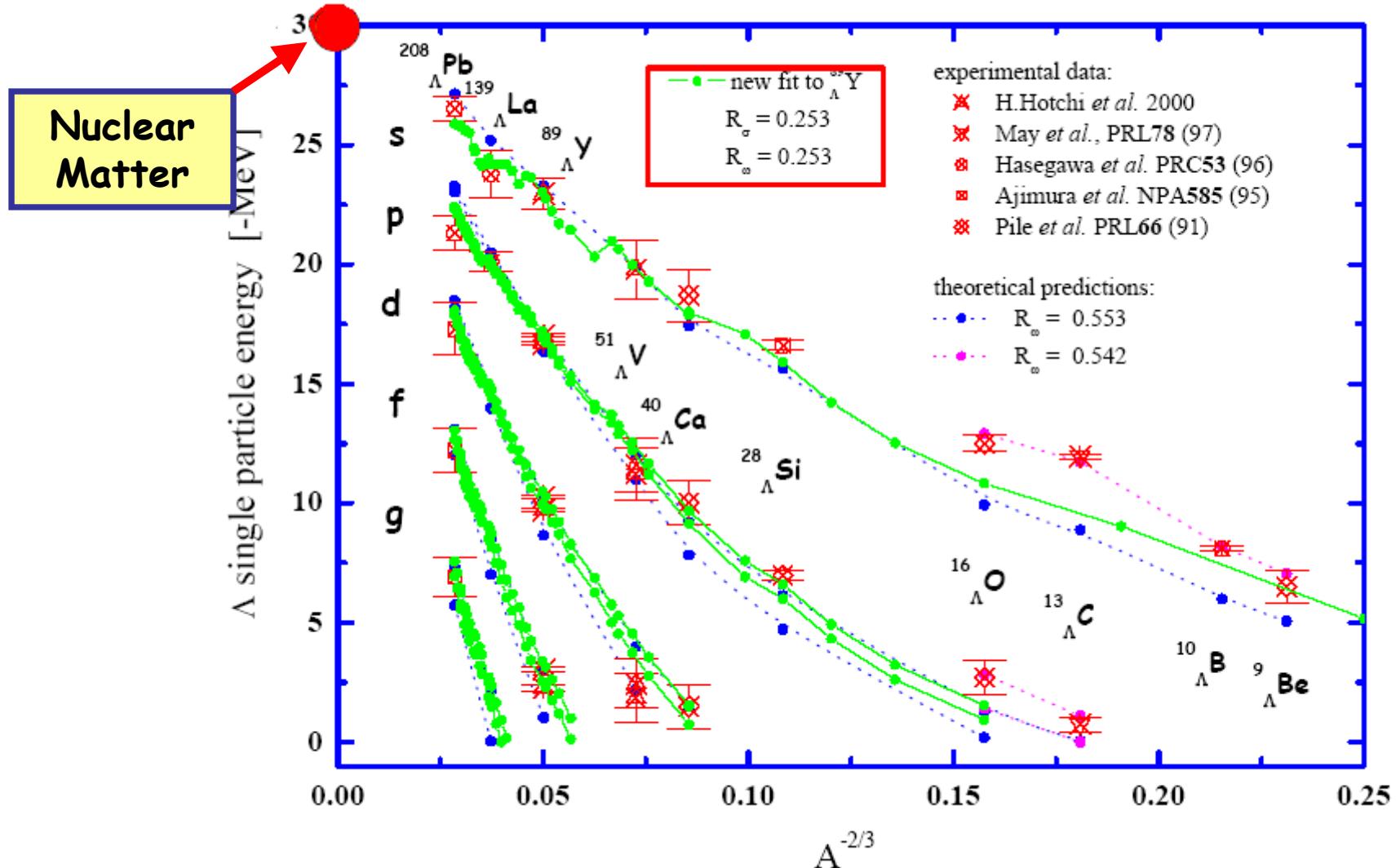


Density Dependence:
Suppression of
Interaction Strength
in the Nuclear Interior

DDRH Hypernuclear Physics: Schroedinger-type Single Particle Potentials

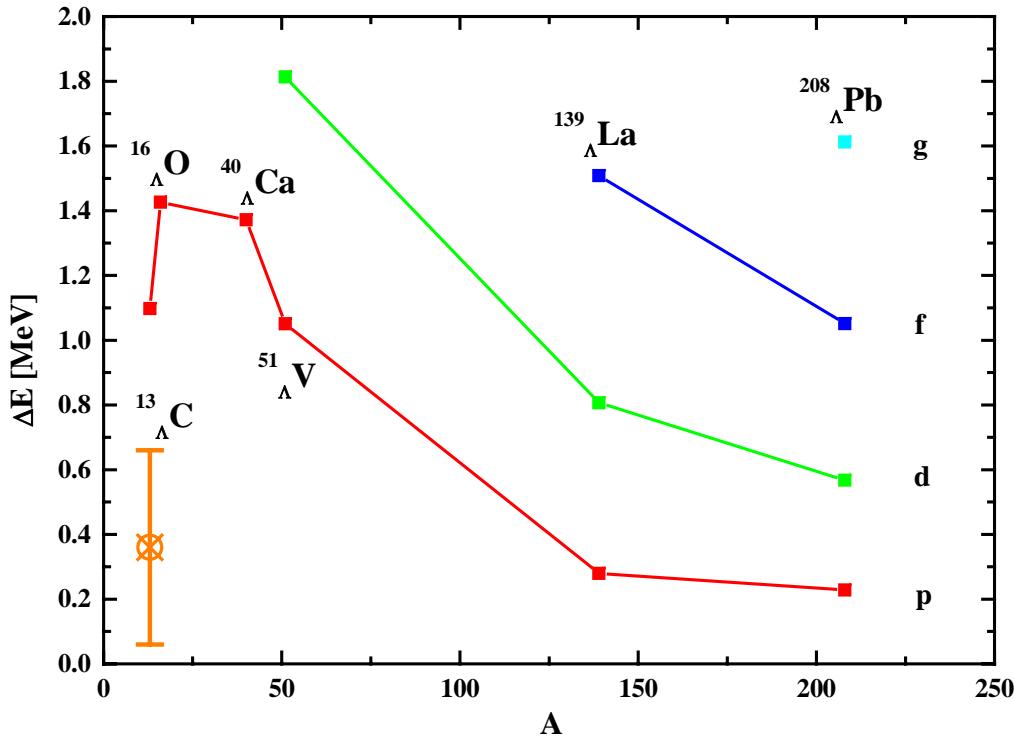


DDRH Flavour Dynamics: Δ Single Particle Energies



DDRH Theory: Density Dependent NN and Λ Dirac-Brueckner Vertices

DDRH Results for s.o. Splitting in Λ Hypernuclei



	p-shell	d-shell	f-shell	g-shell
$^{13}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	1.09800			
$^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{O}$	1.42600			
$^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{Ca}$	1.37201			
$^{51}_{\Lambda}\text{V}$	1.05039	1.81314		
$^{139}_{\Lambda}\text{La}$	0.27950	0.80670	1.50845	
$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	0.22815	0.56741	1.05099	1.61239

What do we learn from hypernuclei?

model parameters: free space baryon-meson couplings

$$g_{N\sigma}, g_{N\omega}, g_{N\rho},$$

$$g_{\Lambda\sigma}, g_{\Lambda\omega}, f_{\Lambda\omega}$$

Free space NN scattering
and nuclei

to be derived from
hypernuclei

self-energies \sim single particle potentials

$$\Sigma_\sigma^{(\Lambda)} = -g_{\Lambda\sigma} \sigma$$

$$\Sigma_\omega^{(\Lambda)} = g_{\Lambda\omega} \omega$$

$$V_c \sim \Sigma_\omega + \Sigma_\sigma$$

spectral gross structure

$$V_{ls} \sim \Sigma_\omega - \Sigma_\sigma$$

spectral fine structure

- mean-field + dynamical contributions?

The ΛN Tensor Interaction and s.o. Splitting

- from quark model (spin-flavor SU(6)) considerations the Λ s.o. splitting should be almost zero, since $f_{\Lambda\omega} + g_{\Lambda\omega} = 0$, and:

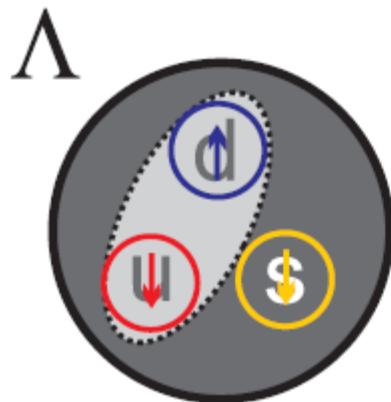
$$V_{so} \propto \frac{2m^*}{m} \frac{f}{g} \partial_r \Sigma^0 + \partial_r (\Sigma^0 - \Sigma_s)$$

$$\approx 2 \left(1 + \frac{f}{g} \frac{m^*}{m} \right) \partial_r U$$

$$U = \partial_r \Sigma^0 \approx -\partial_r \Sigma_s$$

pictorial interpretation:

„u and d coupled to $J=0$, and ω couples only to u and d“



Tensor Vertex:

$$\frac{f}{4M} \bar{\Psi}_B \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Psi_B \Phi_{\mu\nu}$$

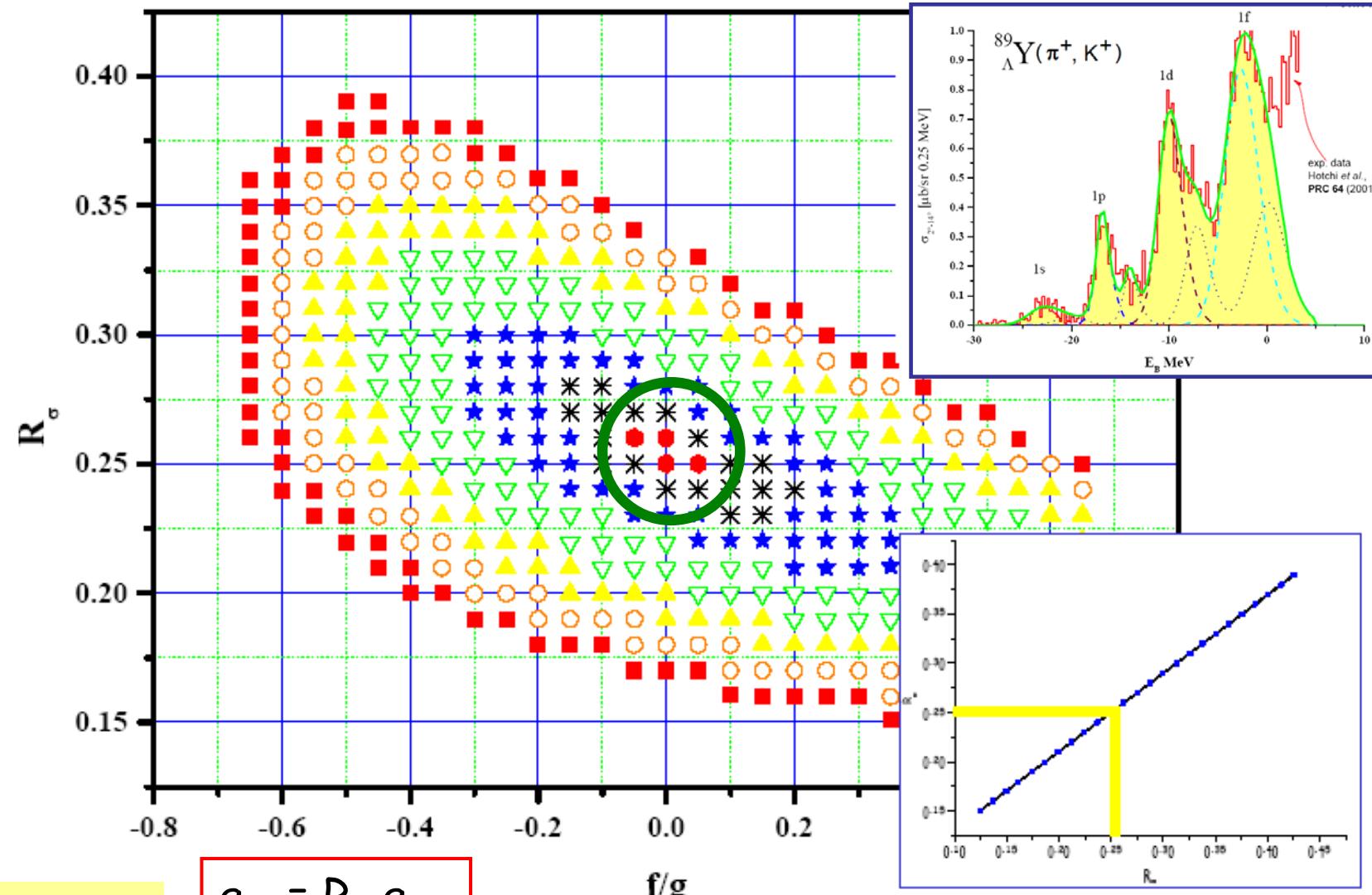
experimental findings:

- in light hypernuclei s.o.-splitting is very small:

	$^{13}\Lambda C$	$^9\Lambda Be$
ΔE_{so}	150 keV	301 keV

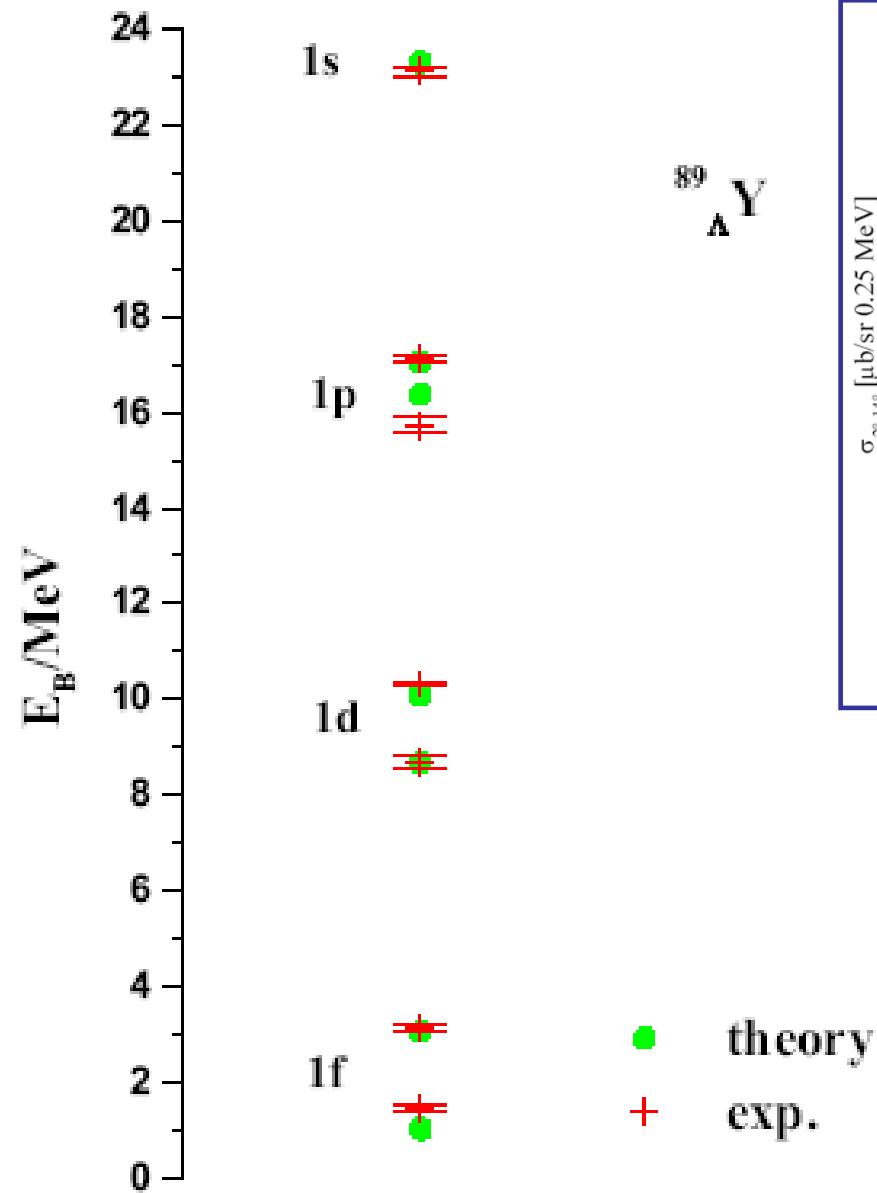
- in heavy hypernuclei ?

Search for Λ Coupling Constants by Fit to the ^{89}Y data

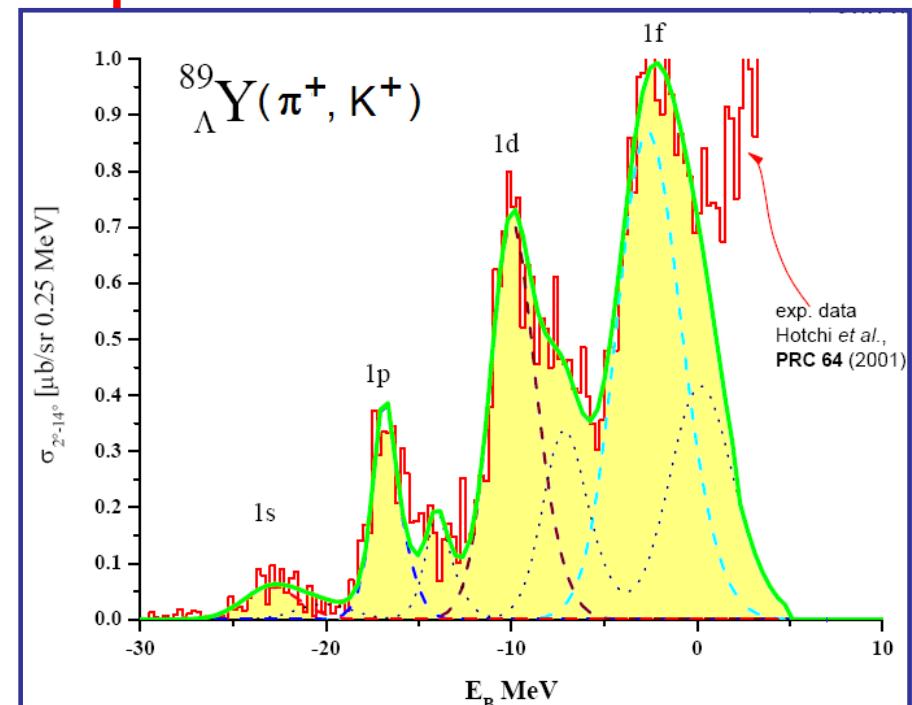


$$R_\sigma \sim R_\omega \sim 0.25$$

DDRH Spectrum for ^{89}Y :

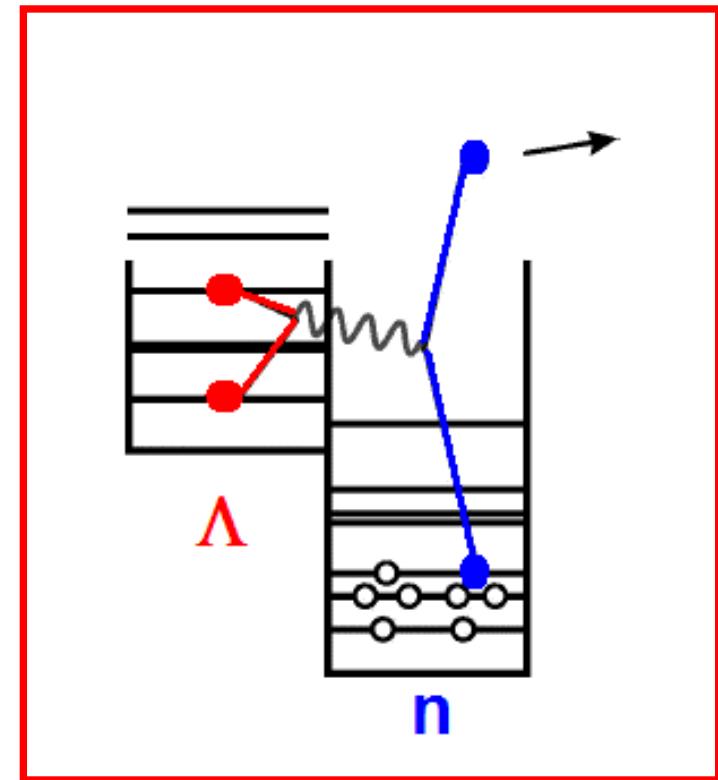
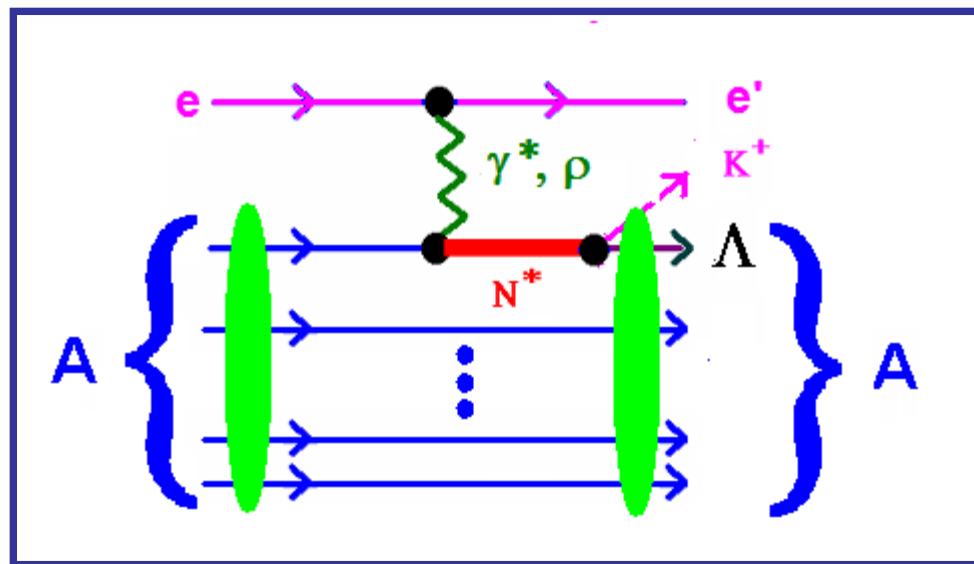


$^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Y}$



- $^{89}\text{Y} = \Lambda + ^{88}\text{Y}(4-, \text{ g.s.})$
- jj - Λ Core Interaction
- Tensor Interaction

Auger Spectroscopy of Λ Hypernuclei

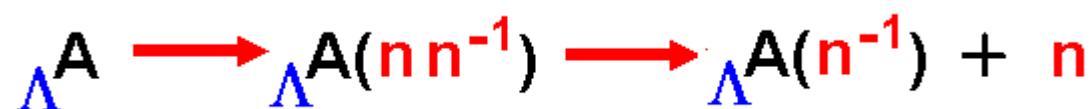
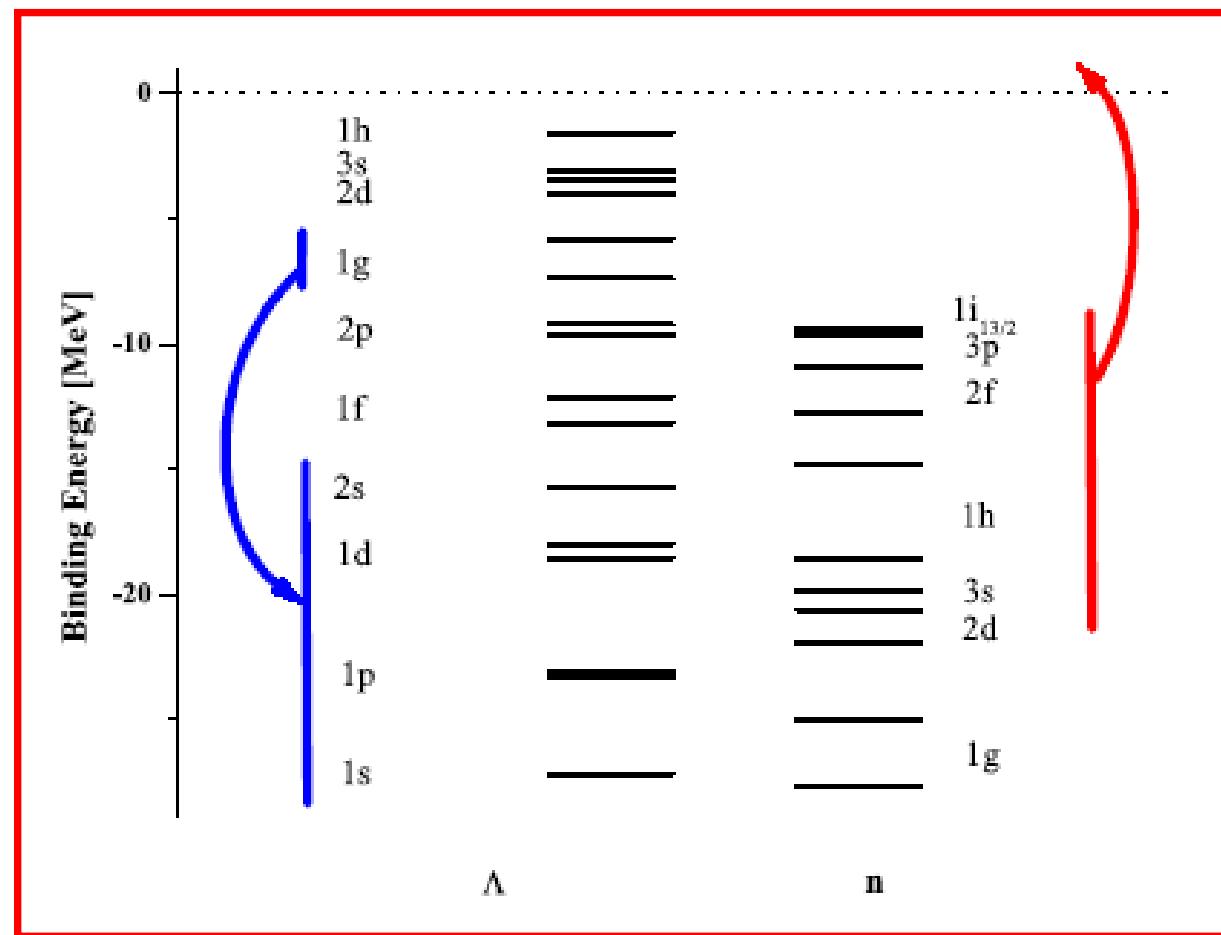


Electro-Production of a
Hypernucleus through a Resonance

De-Excitation of a Hypernucleus by
the Nuclear Auger Effect

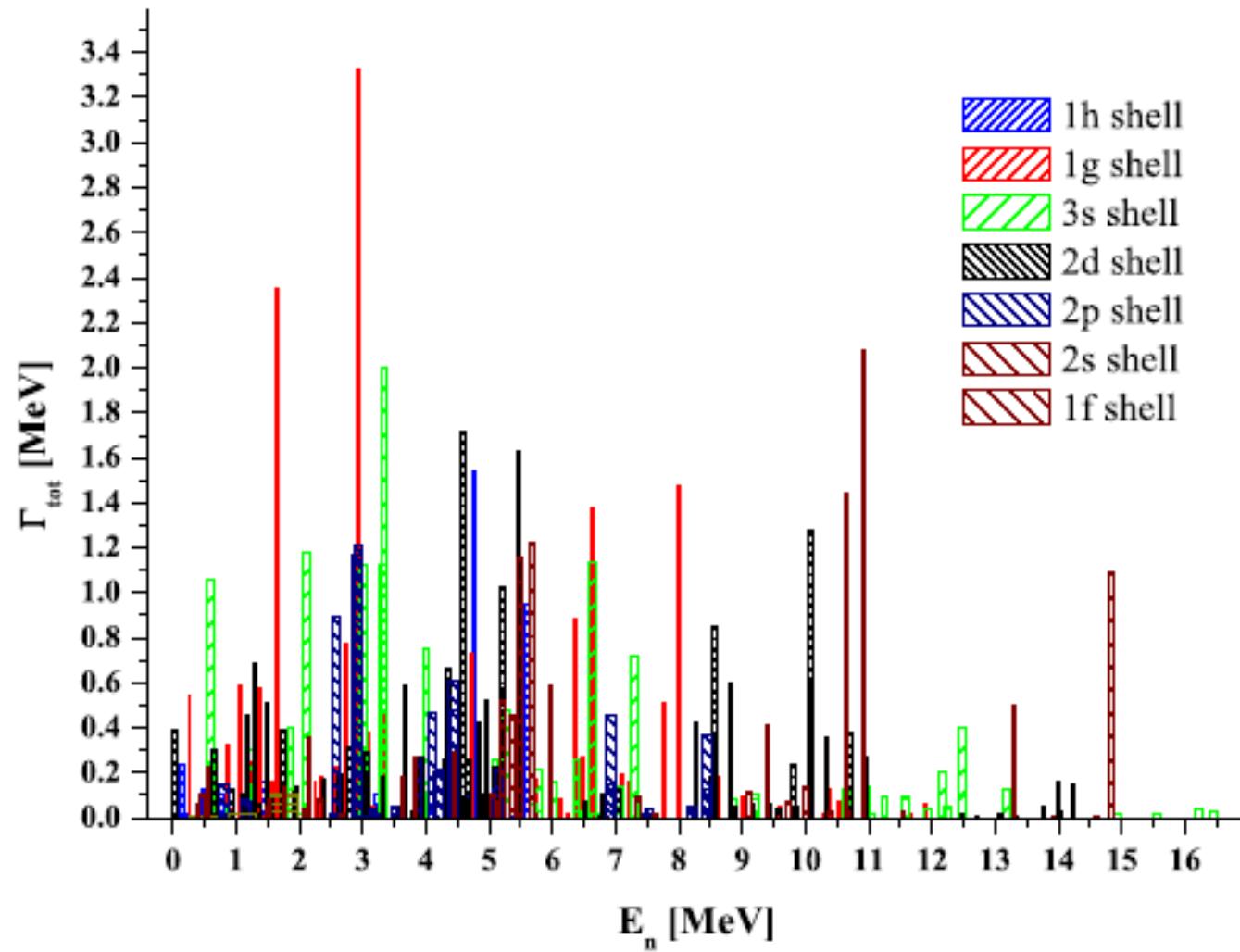
Hypernuclear Auger Spectroscopy

^{208}Pb



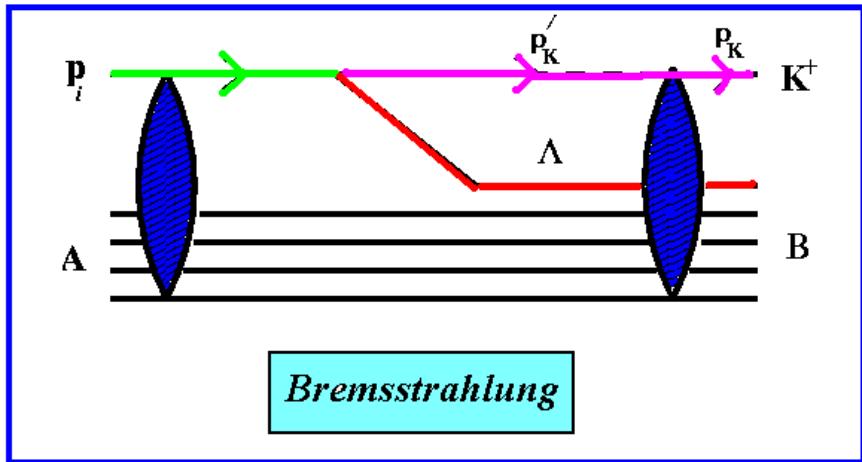
Hypernuclear Auger Spectra

^{208}Pb

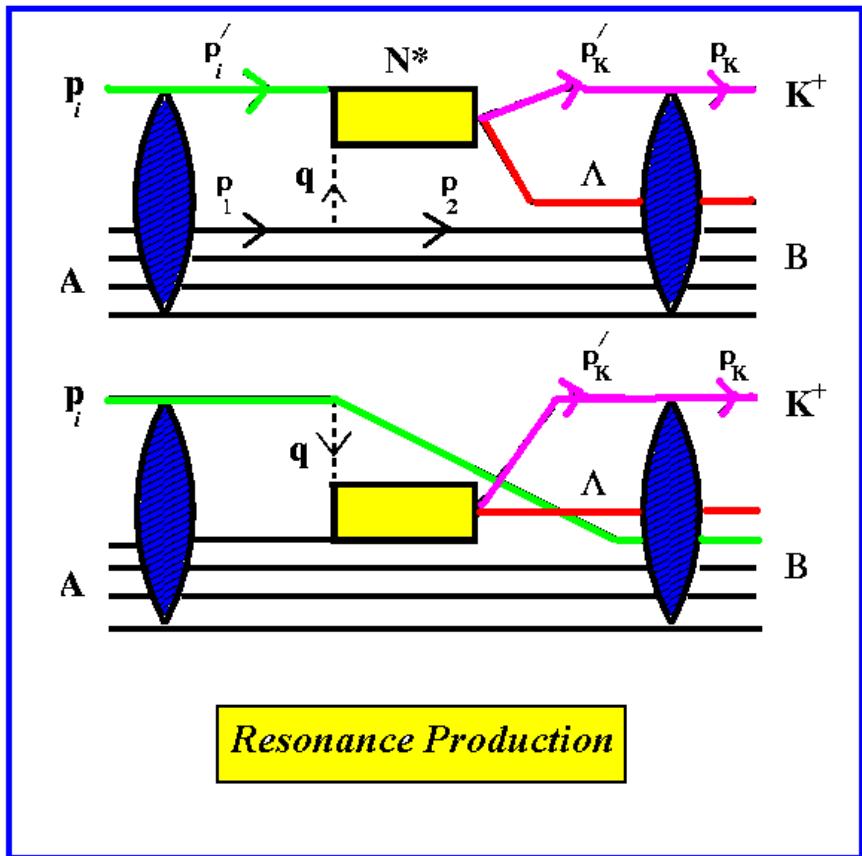


C. Keil, H.L., PRC 66, 054307 (2002)

Tagging is needed!



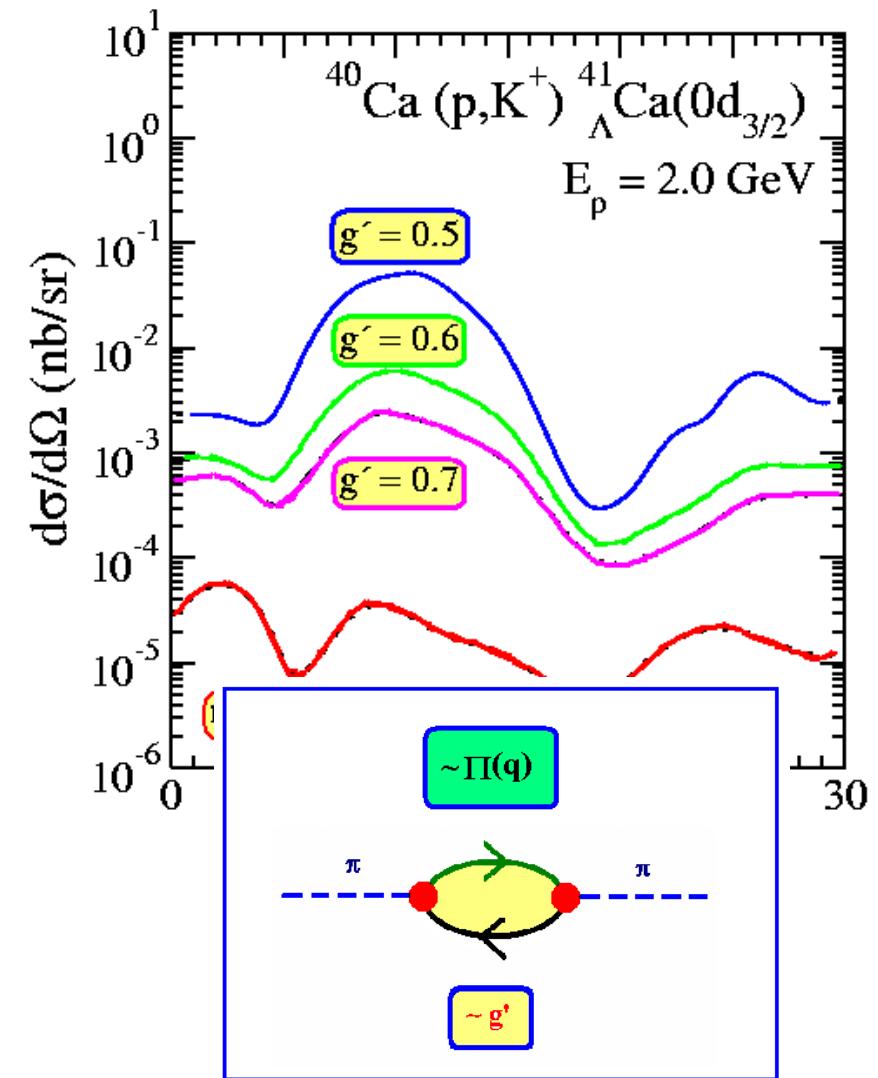
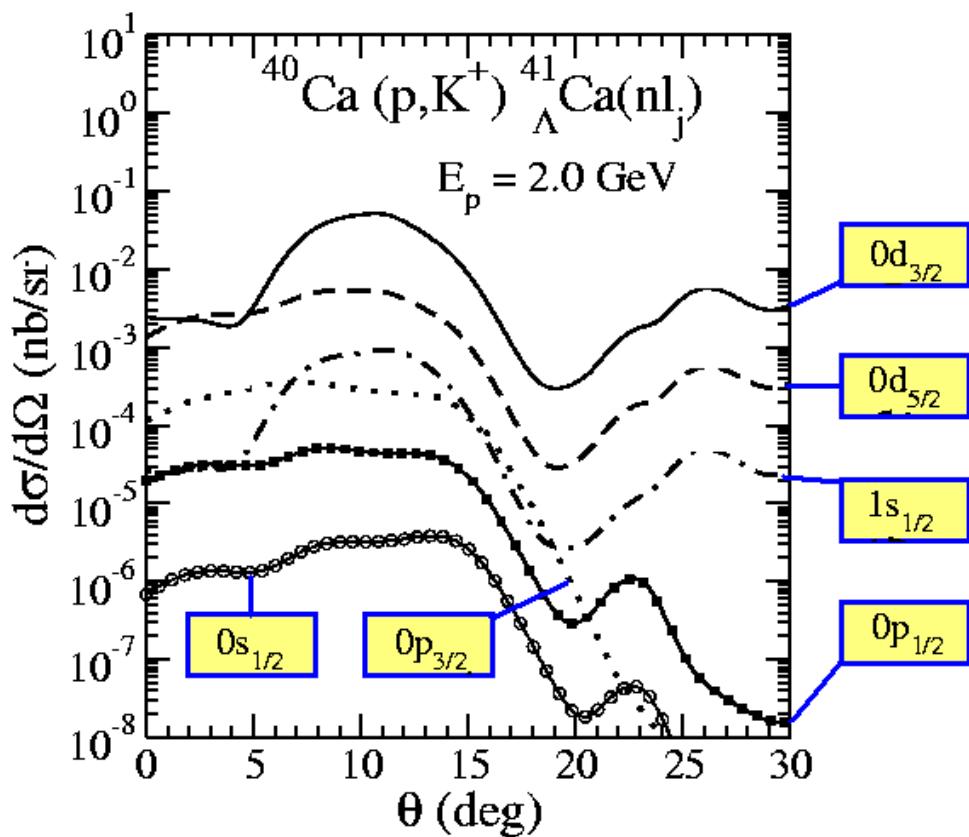
Associated (p, A) Strangeness Production



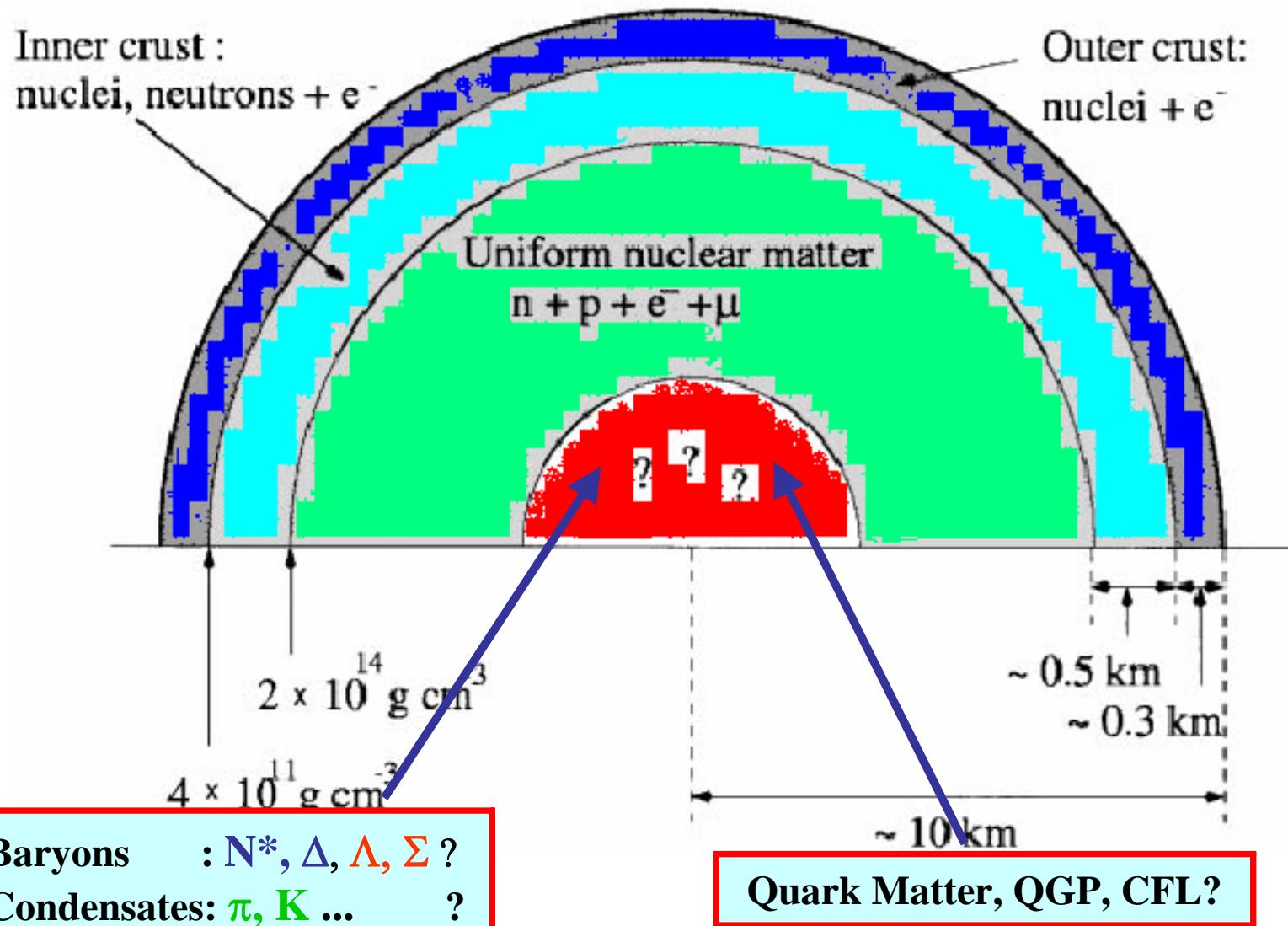
- exploratory for hadronic production at COSY
- extension to electro-production at ELSA, MAMI and JLAB in preparation

R.Shyam, H.L., PRC (2004)

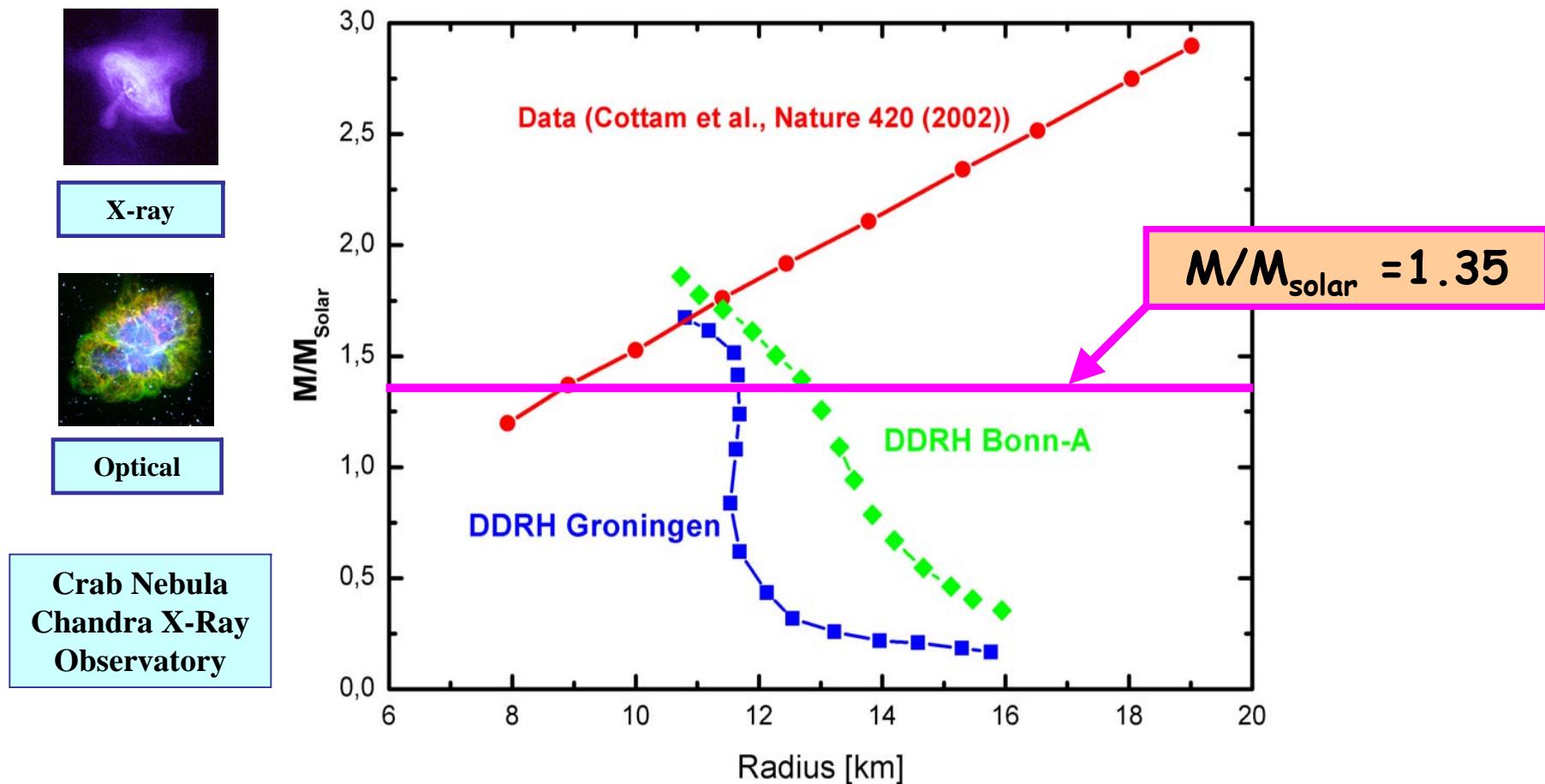
Strangeness Production on a Nucleus: Spectroscopy and In-Medium Pion Self-Energies



Expected Structure of a Neutron Star



DDRH Neutron Star Mass-Radius Relation: Comparison to x-ray Data from the XMM-Newton Observatory



Cottam *et al.*, Nature 410 (2002) (XMM-Newton observatory):
Red-Shift $z \sim M/R$
(Fe-Lines from a series of 28 X-ray bursts from EXO07481676)

Observation of a $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernucleus:

The figure consists of two panels. The left panel is a grayscale micrograph showing a nuclear interaction. A green rectangular box highlights a specific region where a pion (π^-) is shown interacting with a nucleon (Λ). The right panel is a schematic diagram of the process. It shows a pion (π^-) interacting with a nucleon (Λ). The resulting $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernucleus is shown as a cluster of three black dots. A pink arrow points from the nucleon to the hypernucleus.

KEK-PS E373:
 $A(K^-, K^+) X A \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda A$
(Takahashi et al,
PRL 87 (01) 212502)

➤ Correlation Energy:
 $\rightarrow \Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 1.01 \pm 0.20 \text{ MeV}$

much weaker ($\sim 1/4$) $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction than before!

➤ BNL AGS E906: production of
 $\Lambda\Lambda^4H$ in ${}^9Be(K^-, K^+) X \pi\pi$
with high statistics (Ahn et al., PRL 87 ('01) 132504-1)

$s\bar{s}$ mesons and correlations beyond mean-field: double Λ hypernuclei

- $\Lambda\sigma$ and $\Lambda\omega$ vertices from single Λ hypernuclei
- use $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ and $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ to
 1. fix $\Lambda\phi$ and $\Lambda\sigma_s$ vertex (σ_s = scalar $s\bar{s}$)
 2. measure correlations beyond mean-field!

single particle binding

+

$\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction



$$B_\Lambda(^A_\Lambda Z) = B(^A_\Lambda Z) - B(^{A-1}_\Lambda Z)$$

$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^A_{\Lambda\Lambda} Z) = B(^A_{\Lambda\Lambda} Z) - B(^{A-2}_{\Lambda\Lambda} Z)$$

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^A_{\Lambda\Lambda} Z) = B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^A_{\Lambda\Lambda} Z) - 2B_\Lambda(^{A-1}_\Lambda Z)$$

$\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction only



Interactions in $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernuclei

**DDRH Estimate
for
 $\Lambda\Lambda$
Inter-
actions:**



experimental finding: DDRH without ϕ, σ_s :

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 1.01 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 7.14 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = -0.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 3.26 \text{ MeV}$$

adding ϕ \longrightarrow SU(3): $g_{\Lambda\Lambda\phi} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} g_{NN\alpha}$

σ_s \longrightarrow no constraints

DDRH with ϕ, σ_s :



$g_{\phi\Lambda\Lambda}$	$g_{\sigma S\Lambda\Lambda}$	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$
10.6	11	2.1196	0.4862
11.5		3.1647	1.0939
12		4.7123	2.1149
7.47	8.5	2.4496	0.6718
8.85		3.0385	1.0203
9		3.333	1.2028
5	6	1.8368	0.3362
6.3		2.1209	0.4885
7		2.9751	0.9833

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} g_{NN\alpha} (\rho=0) = 10.6$$

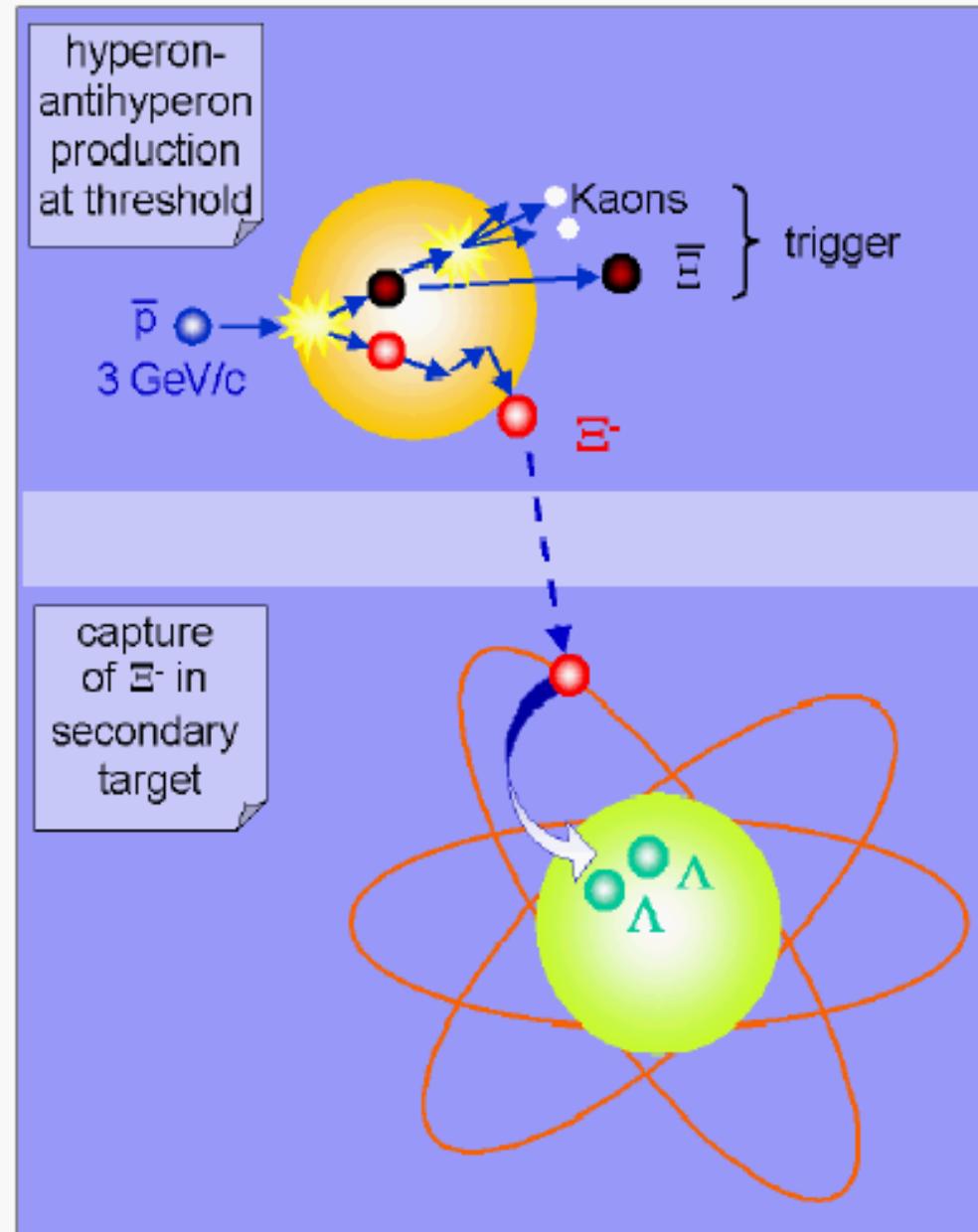
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} g_{NN\alpha} (\text{BonnA}) = 7.47$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} g_{NN\alpha} (\rho=\rho_0) = 5.3$$

Hypernuclear Physics at the FAIR/GSI:

Production of Double- Λ Hypernuclei by Ξ^- Capture in a 2-step process

Precursor Experiment with GSI pion Beam, FOPI (and HADES):



Summary and Conclusions

- Relativistic Field Theory for Nuclei and Hypernuclei
- SU(3) Flavor Dynamics
- In-Medium Interactions from Dirac-Brueckner Theory
- *ab initio* Approach
- Applications to Nuclei, Hypernuclei and Neutronstars
- $\Lambda\Lambda$ Correlations and YY Interactions
- Auger Spectroscopy for Hypernuclei

Contributors:

C. Keil, F. Hofmann, U. Badarch, P. Konrad, R. Shyam