

# Photoproduction of $\Lambda$ Hypernuclei in the Quark-Meson Coupling (QMC) model

Hyp-X, “RICOTTI”, Tokai, Japan, Sep. 14 – 18, 2009

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**PLB, 676, 51 (2009)**

**NPA 814, 66 (2008), arXiv:0903.5478 [nucl-th]**

**K. Saito, KT, A.W. Thomas, PPNP, 58, 1 (2007)**

# Outline

- Introduction, motivation
- **QMC** model, finite nuclei
- **Hypernuclei** in the **latest** QMC model ( $\Sigma, \Lambda, \Xi$ ): **no** heavy  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei as in experiments
- **Photoproduction** of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei
- Summary (Discussions)

# Introduction, motivation

- **(Heavy) nuclei** in terms of **quarks** and **gluons** (or **QCD**) **????!!!**
- **NN, NNN, NNNN, NNNNN**..... interactions  
⇒ **Nucleus ?** ⇐ shell model, **MF** model, **density** functional theory... **BUT ?**
- **Lattice QCD**: **still** extracting **NN** and **NY** **2-body** interactions, [**Y**=hyperons: **Λ, Σ, Ξ**]
- **Hypernucleus ?** (Nucleus+**Y**) bound states
- **Quark** model based description of **nucleus**

# Hypernuclei: **SU(3)** so bad ?

$\Lambda$  hypernuclei: **well established** Expts.  
up to **Pb** core nucleus, many states

$\Sigma^+$  hypernuclei: **only**  ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  **confirmed**

$\Rightarrow$  Probably **no** other **heavy**  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei

$\Xi$  hypernuclei: **hints** – **not confirmed**

$\Rightarrow$  **Planned Expts.:** (JLab?), J-PARC,  
GSI-FAIR

# The QMC model

P. Guichon, PLB 200, 235 (1988)

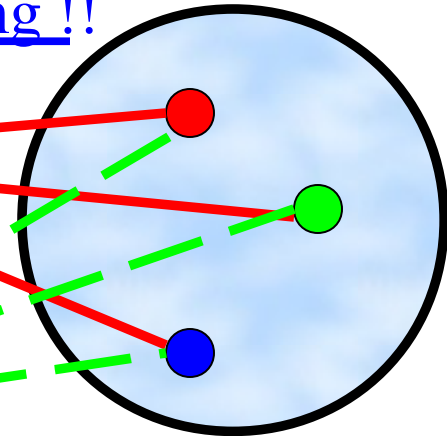
(For a review, PPNP 58, 1 (2007))

Light (**u,d**) quarks interact self-consistently with mean  $\sigma$  and  $\omega$  fields

Nuclear Binding !!

$\langle \sigma \rangle$

$\langle \omega \rangle$



$$m^*_q = m_q - g^q_\sigma \sigma = m_q - V^q_\sigma$$

↓ nonlinear in  $\sigma$

$$M^*_N \cong M_N - g^N_\sigma \sigma + (d/2)(g^N_\sigma \sigma)^2$$

$$M^*_N = M_N - V^N_\sigma$$

$$[i \partial \cdot \gamma - (m_q - V^q_\sigma) + \gamma_0 V^q_\omega] q = 0$$

1. Start

$$[i \partial \cdot \gamma - M^*_N + \gamma_0 V^N_\omega] N = 0$$

$$V^N_\omega = 3V^q_\omega$$

**Self-consistent !**

# At Nucleon Level Response to the Applied Scalar Field is the **Scalar Polarizability**

Nucleon response to a **chiral invariant scalar field** is then a nucleon property of great interest...

$$M^*(\vec{R}) = M - g_\sigma \sigma(\vec{R}) + \frac{d}{2} (g_\sigma \sigma(\vec{R}))^2$$

Non-linear dependence: **scalar polarizability**  
(d)\*\*¼ = 0.22 R in original QMC (MIT bag)

Indeed, in nuclear matter at mean-field level (e.g. QMC), this is the **ONLY** place the response of the **internal structure** of the nucleon enters.

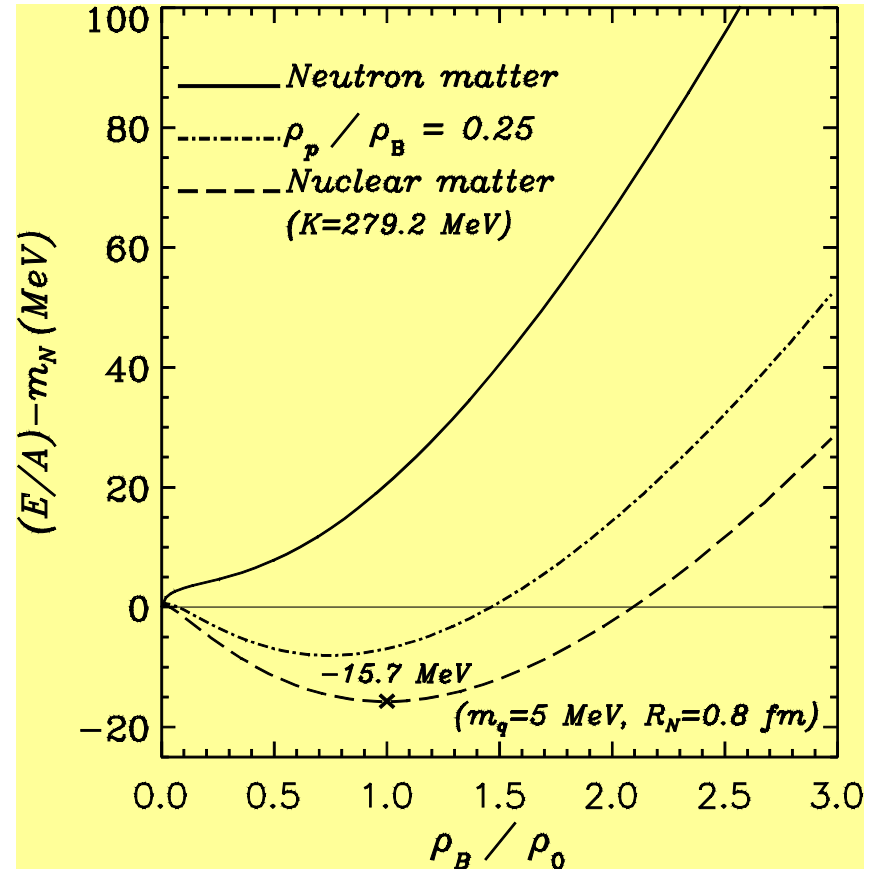
# Nuclear (Neutron) matter, $E/A$

**New saturation mechanism !**

**Incompressibility**  
(~ spring constant)

**$K \approx 280$  MeV**  
(200 ~ 300 MeV)

PLB 429, 239 (1998)

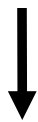


# Finite nuclei: $^{208}\text{Pb}$ energy levels

NPA 609, 339 (1996)

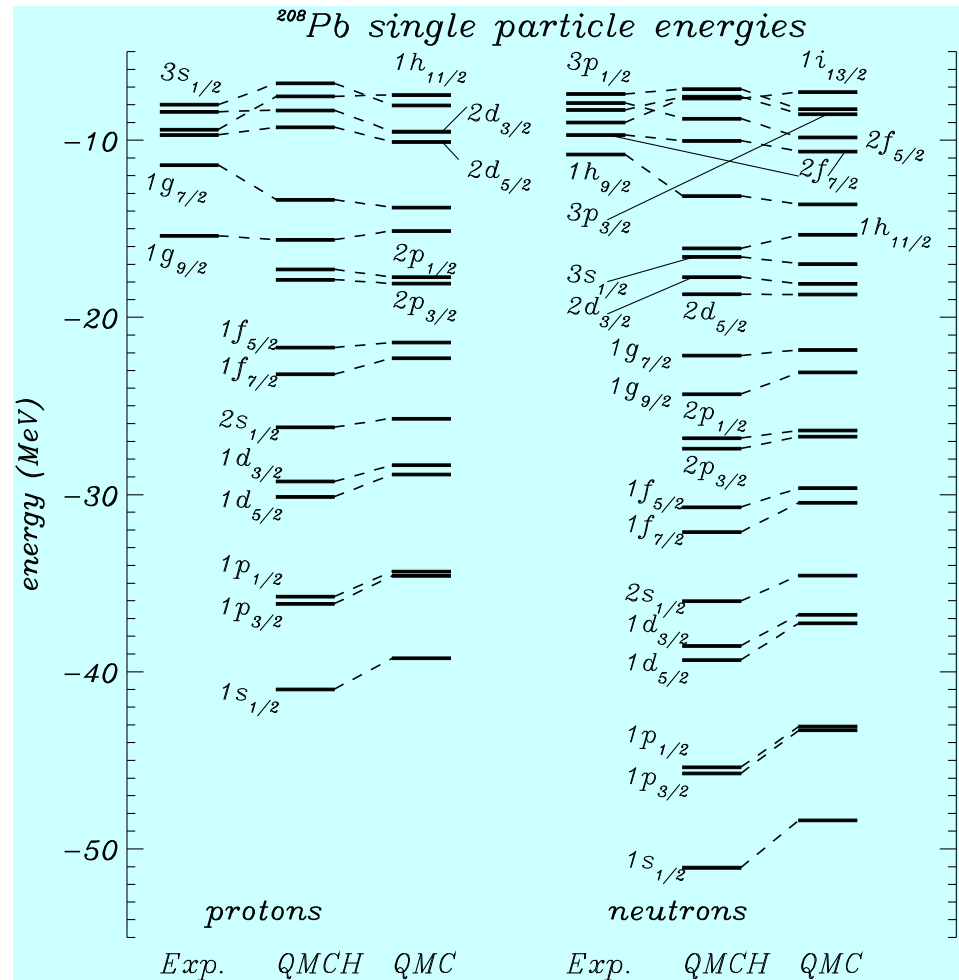
Heavy mass nuclei

Based on quarks !



Hypernuclei

(the latest version of QMC)

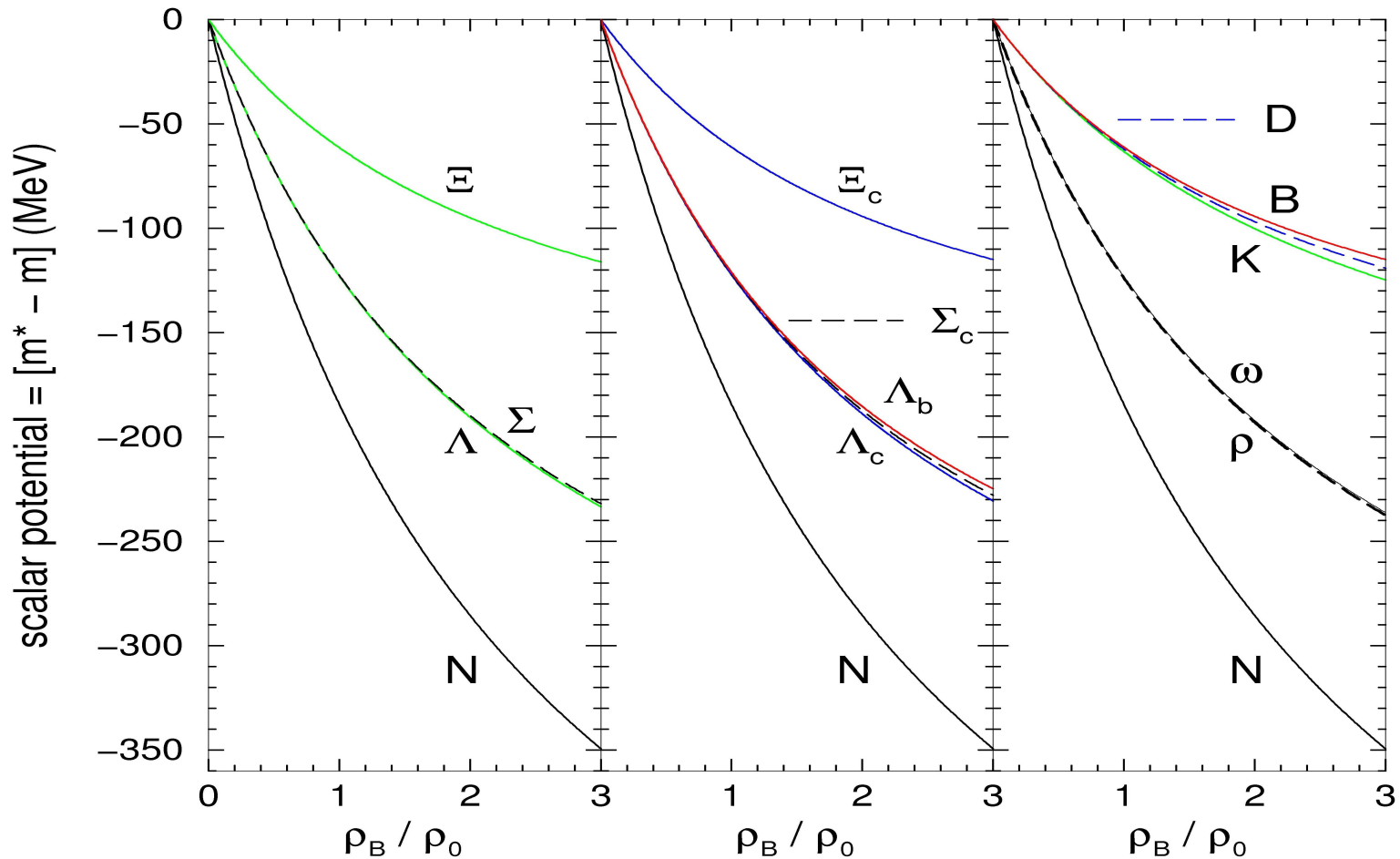




# QMC $\iff$ QHD

- QHD shows importance of **relativity** :  
mean  $\sigma$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\rho$  fields
- **QMC** goes far beyond QHD by incorporating effect of hadron internal structure
- Minimal model couples these mesons to *quarks* in relativistic quark model – e.g. MIT bag, or confining NJL
- $g_\sigma^q$ ,  $g_\omega^q$ ,  $g_\rho^q$  fitted to  $\rho_0$ ,  $E/A$  and **symmetry energy**
- No additional parameters : predict change of structure and binding in nuclear matter of **all hadrons**:  
e.g.  $\omega$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $N$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ ,  $\Xi \implies$  see next !

# Scalar potentials in QMC respects SU(3) (light quark # !)



# $\Lambda$ and $\Sigma \iff$ Self-consistent OGE color hyperfine interaction

- $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei are more or less similar (channel couplings)  $\iff$  improve !
- $\Xi$  potential: **weaker** ( $\sim 1/2$ ) of  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$  (**Light quark #**, or SU(3))
- Very **small spin-orbit splittings** for  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei  $\iff$  **SU(6) quark model**

# Bag mass and **color** mag. HF int. contribution (**OGE**)

T. DeGrand *et al.*, PRD 12, 2060 (1975)

$$M = [N_q \Omega_q + N_s \Omega_s]/R - Z_0/R + 4\pi B R^3/3 \\ + \underline{(F_s)^n} \Delta E_M(\mathbf{f}) \quad (\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{N}, \Delta, \Sigma, \Lambda, \Xi \dots)$$

$$\Delta E_M = -3\alpha_c \sum_{a, i < j} \lambda_i \lambda_j \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j M(m_i, m_j, R)$$

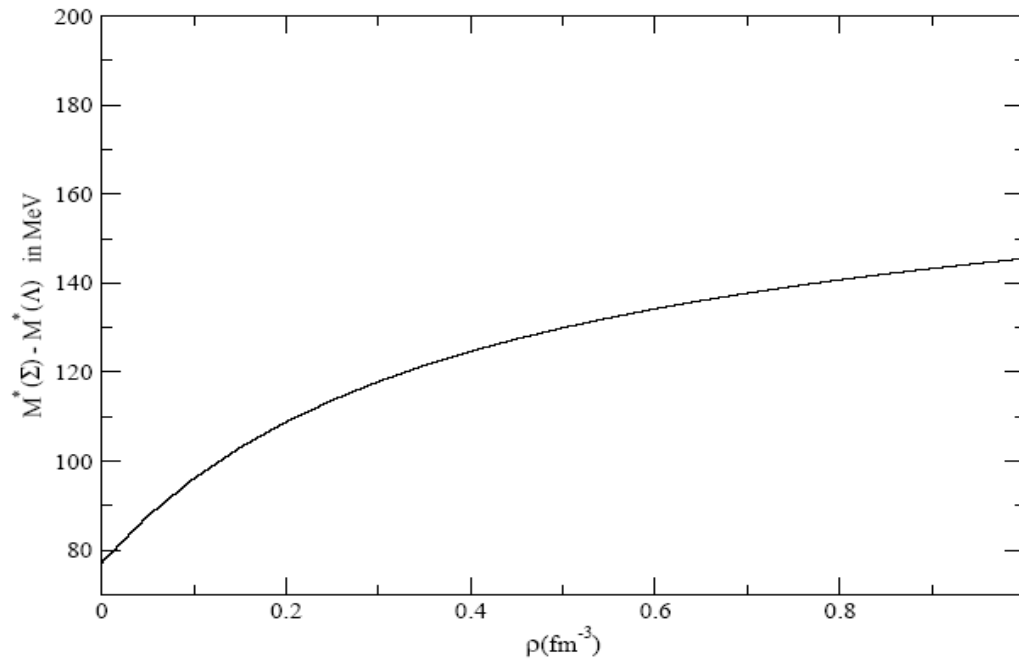
$$\Delta E_M(\Lambda) = -3\alpha_c M(m_q, m_q, R), \quad (q = u, d)$$

$$\Delta E_M(\Sigma) = \alpha_c M(m_q, m_q, R) \\ - 4\alpha_c M(m_q, m_s, R)$$

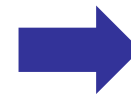
# Latest QMC: Includes Medium Modification of Color Hyperfine Interaction

$\Sigma - \Lambda$  and  $\Sigma - \Lambda$  splitting arise from **one-gluon-exchange** in MIT Bag Model : as “ $\sigma$ ” so does this splitting...

Difference of Sigma and Lambda effective mass



**$\Sigma - \Lambda$  splitting**



**$\Sigma$ -hypernuclei unbound!!**

**Guichon, Thomas, Tsushima, Nucl. Phys. A841 (2008) 66**

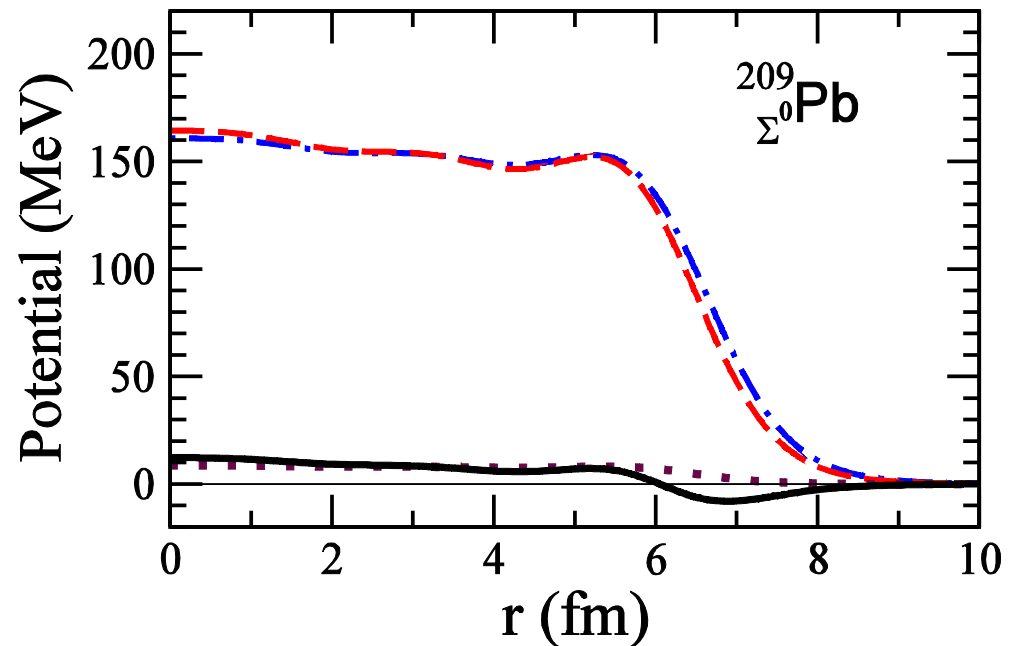
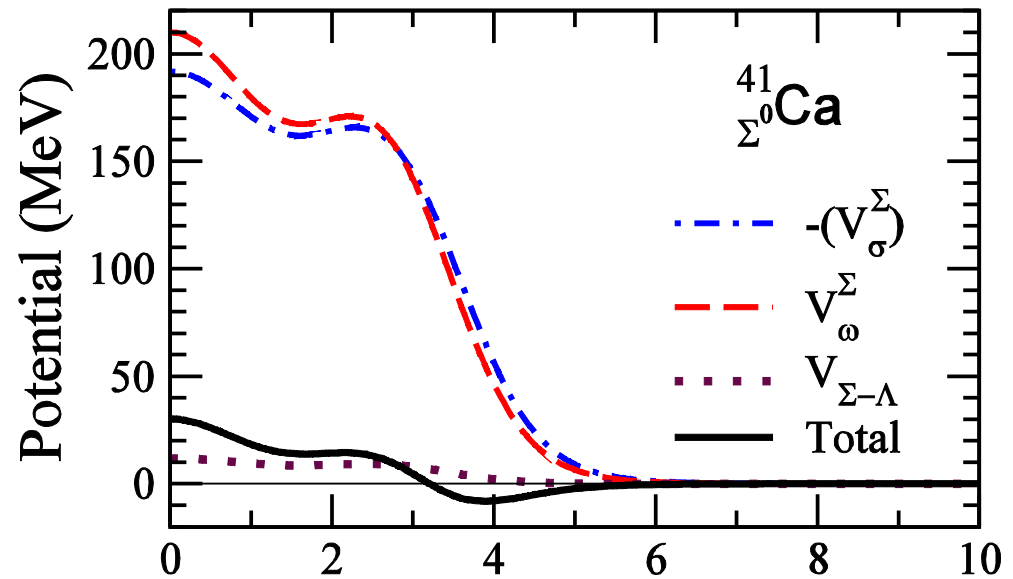
# $\Sigma^0$ potentials ( $1s_{1/2}$ )

**Repulsion**  
in center

**Attraction**  
in surface

**No  $\Sigma$  nuclear  
bound state!**

HF couplings for  
hyperons  $\Leftrightarrow$   
successful for high  
density neutron star  
(NPA 792, 341 (2007))



# Hypernuclei spectra 2

NPA 814, 66 (2008)

	$^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Yb}$ Exp.	$^{91}_{\Lambda}\text{Zr}$	$^{91}_{\Xi^0}\text{Zr}$	$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$ Exp.	$^{209}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	$^{209}_{\Xi^0}\text{Pb}$
$1s_{1/2}$	-23.1	<u>-24.0</u>	-9.9	-26.3	<u>-26.9</u>	-15.0
$1p_{3/2}$		<u>-19.4</u>	-7.0		<u>-24.0</u>	-12.6
$1p_{1/2}$	-16.5	<u>-19.4</u>	-7.2	-21.9	<u>-24.0</u>	-12.7
$1d_{5/2}$	-9.1	<u>-13.4</u>	-3.1	-16.8	<u>-20.1</u>	-9.6
$2s_{1/2}$		-9.1	—		-17.1	-8.2
$1d_{3/2}$	(-9.1)	<u>-13.4</u>	-3.4	(-16.8)	<u>-20.1</u>	-9.8

# Summary: hypernuclei

- The latest version of QMC (**OGE** color **hyperfine** interaction included self-consistently in matter)  $\implies$
- $\Lambda$  single-particle energy  $1s_{1/2}$  in **Pb** is **-26.9** MeV (Exp. **-26.3** MeV)  $\Leftarrow$  **no extra parameter!**
- **Small** spin-orbit splittings for the  $\Lambda$
- **No**  $\Sigma$  nuclear bound state !!
- $\Xi$  is expected to form nuclear bound state



# Photoproduction of $\Lambda$ hypernuclei

R. Shyam, KT, A.W. Thomas, PLB 676, 51 (2009)

$\Lambda$  and  $K^+$  are produced  
via **s-channel**

$N^*$  excitation (**dominant**)

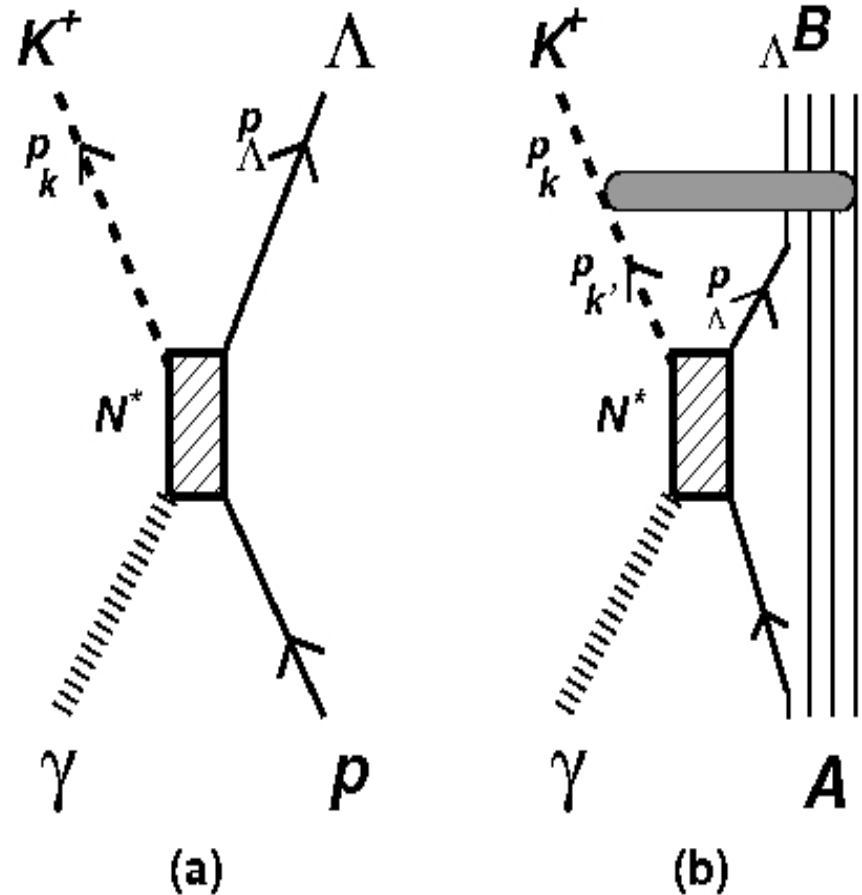
**$S_{11}(1650)$ ,  $P_{11}(1710)$**

**$P_{13}(1720)$**



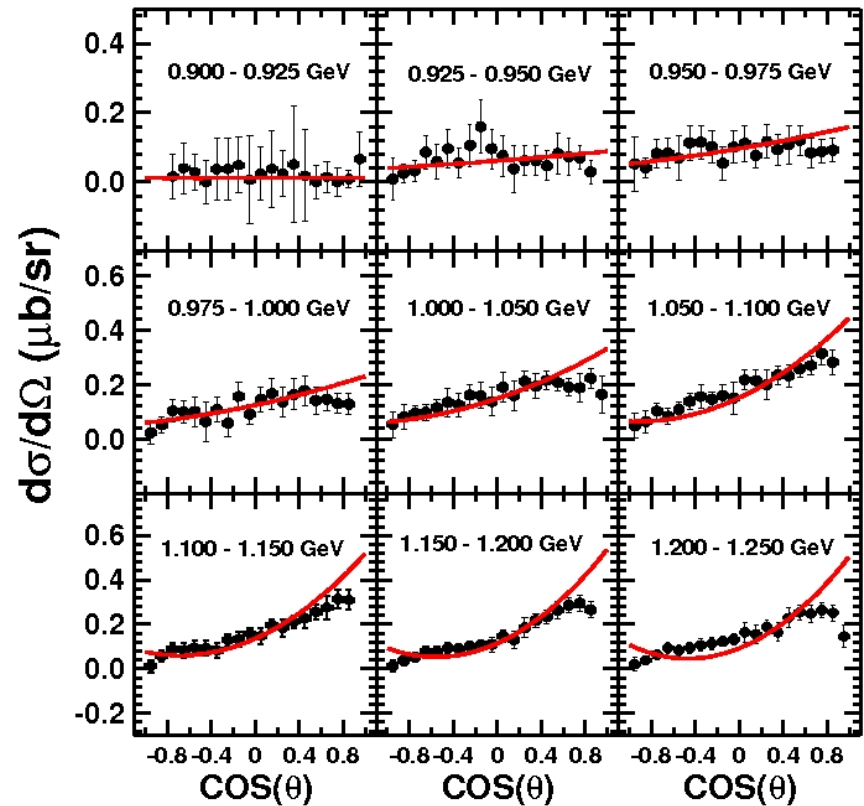
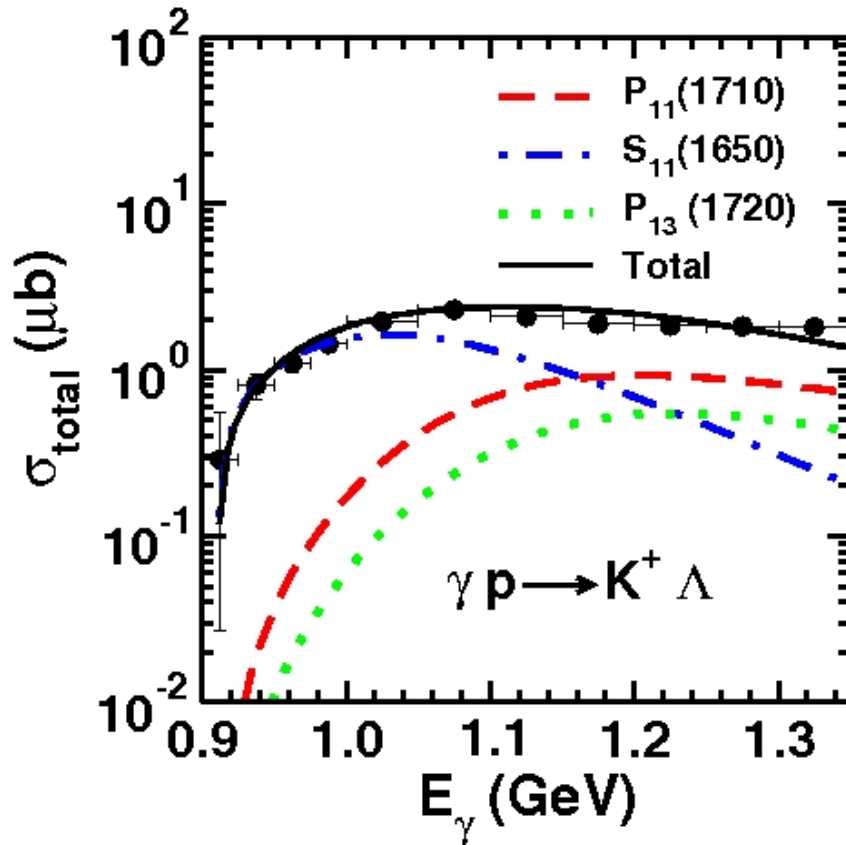
Energy region of interests,  
hypernuclei production

(~ 10 % **ambiguity** due to  
the other background  $\Rightarrow$ )



# Elementary $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ reaction

R. Shyam, KT, A.W. Thomas, PLB 676, 51 (2009)



# Differential cross sections: $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \text{K}^+)_{\Lambda} ^{12}\text{B}$

PLB 676, 51 (2009)

$E_{\text{th}} \sim 695 \text{ MeV}$

$d\sigma/d\Omega$  at

Kaon angle  $\theta = 10^\circ$

$1^-, 2^- \Leftrightarrow (1p_{3/2}^{-p}, 1s_{1/2}^{\Lambda})$   
(wave functions!)  $\Rightarrow$

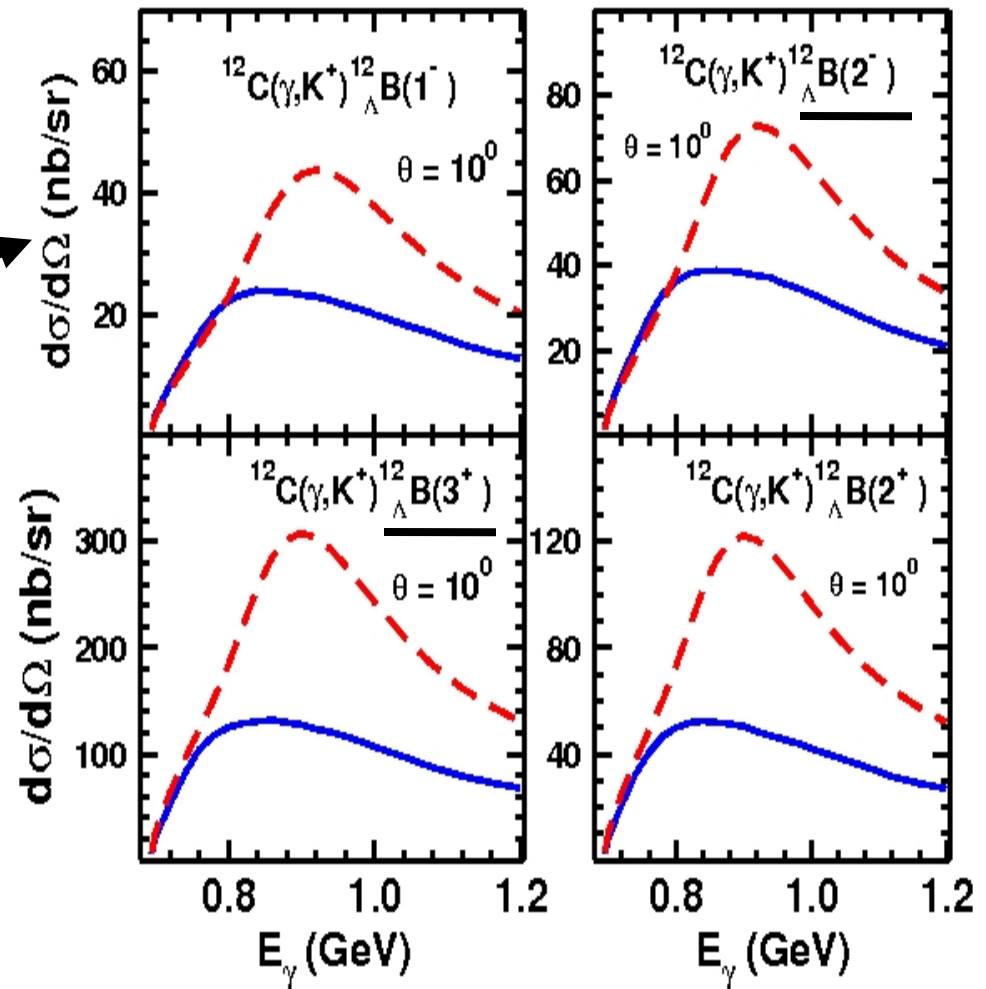
$2^+, 3^+ \Leftrightarrow (1p_{3/2}^{-p}, 1p_{3/2}^{\Lambda})$   
(potentials!)  $\Rightarrow$

**Diracp**

(phenomenological)

**QMC**

$|q| \cong [1.4, 1.7] \text{ fm}^{-1}$



# Summary: $\Lambda$ hypernuclei photoproduction

1. **First attempt** to study photoproduction of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei ( $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \text{K}^+)^{12}\Lambda\text{B}$  reaction) via **quark-based** model (**QMC**)
2.  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  at Kaon angle  $\theta = 10^\circ$  shows **distinguishable difference!**
3. **Back ground** inclusion (higher energies)
4. **Heavier  $\Lambda$**  hypernuclei

# Discussions

1. Study of  $\Xi$  hypernuclei

$\uparrow \Rightarrow A(K^-, K^+) \Xi B$  reaction

2. Elementary  $K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K^+$  reaction

3. Heavier  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei **photoproduction**

4. **Electroproduction** of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei

5.  $\Lambda_c$  hypernuclei **????!!!**

# Bound quark Dirac spinor ( $1s_{1/2}$ )

**Quark** Dirac spinor in **a bound hadron**:

$$q_{1s}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} U(\mathbf{r}) \\ i\hat{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{r} L(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} \chi$$

Lower component is **enhanced** !

$$\implies g_A^* < g_A : \sim |U|^2 - (1/3) |L|^2,$$

$\implies$  **Decrease** of **scalar density**  $\implies$

# Decrease in Scalar Density

**Scalar density** (quark):  $\sim |U|^{**2} - |L|^{**2}$ ,



**$M_N^*$** , **N** wave function, **Nuclear** scalar density etc., are **self-consistently modified** due to the **N internal structure change** !

⇒ **Novel Saturation mechanism** !

# Hypernuclei spectra 1

NPA 814, 66 (2008)

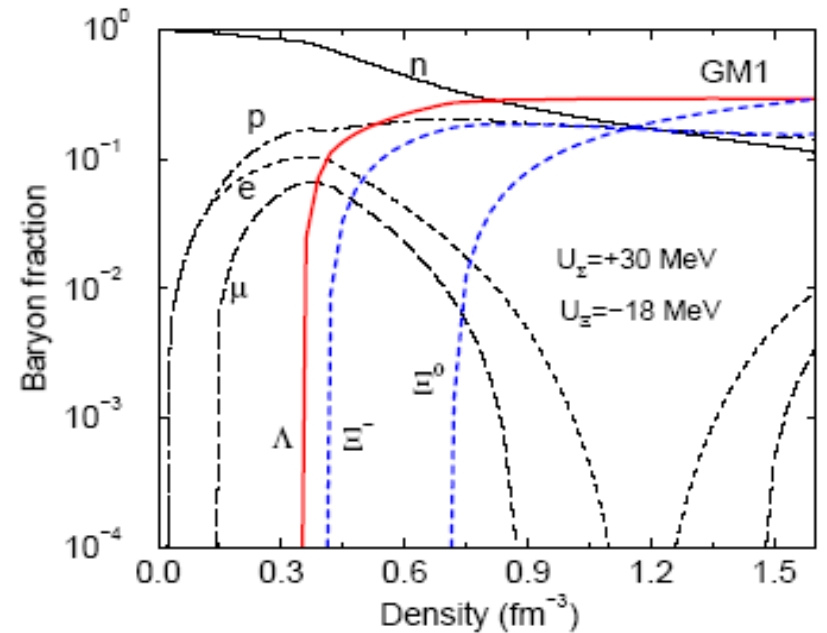
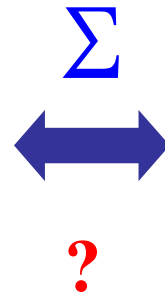
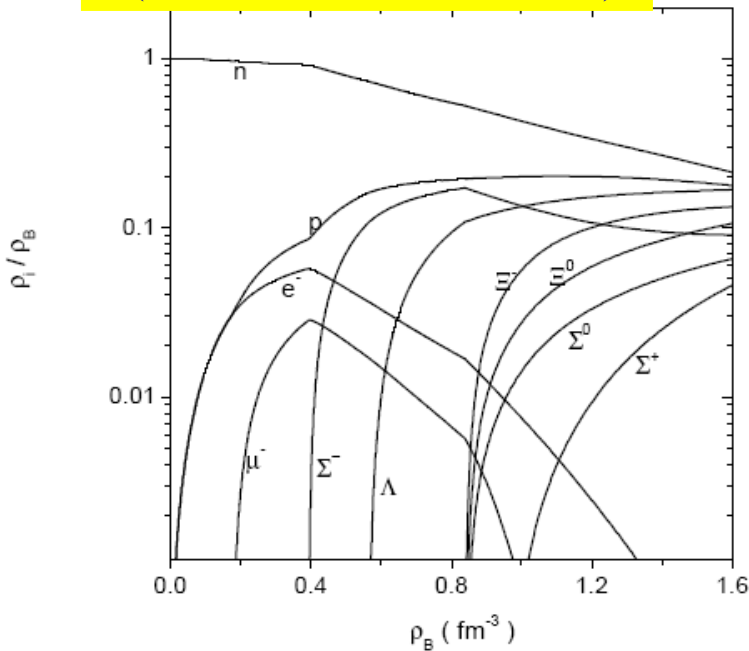
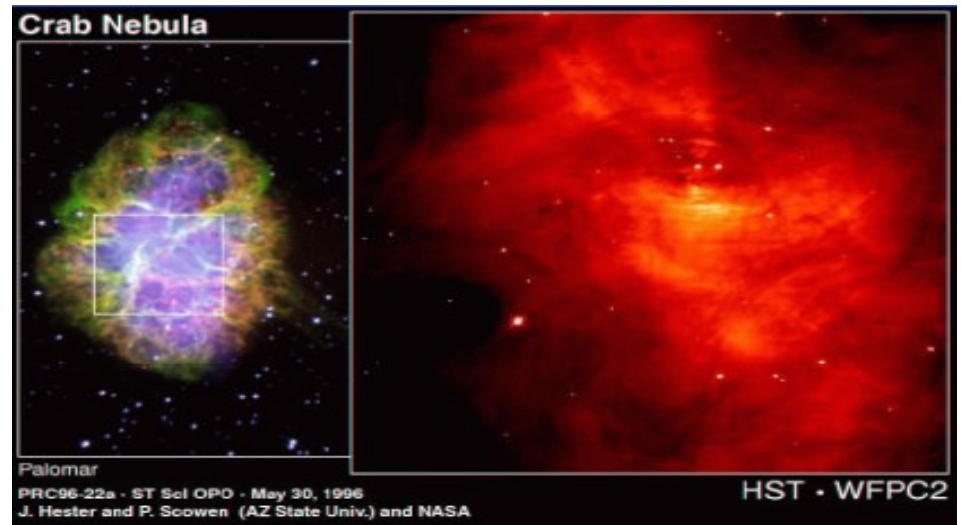
	$^{16}_{\Lambda}$ O Exp.	$^{17}_{\Lambda}$ O	$^{17}_{\Xi^0}$ O	$^{40}_{\Lambda}$ Ca Exp.	$^{41}_{\Lambda}$ Ca	$^{41}_{\Xi^0}$ Ca	$^{49}_{\Lambda}$ Ca	$^{49}_{\Xi^0}$ Ca
1s <sub>1/2</sub>	-12.4	<u>-16.2</u>	-5.3	-18.7	<u><u>-20.6</u></u>	-5.5	-21.9	-9.4
1p <sub>3/2</sub>		<u>-6.4</u>			<u>-13.9</u>	-1.6	<u>-15.4</u>	-5.3
1p <sub>1/2</sub>	-1.85	<u>-6.4</u>			<u>-13.9</u>	-1.9	<u>-15.4</u>	-5.6
1d <sub>5/2</sub>					<u>-5.5</u>		<u>-7.4</u>	
2s <sub>1/2</sub>					-1.0		-3.1	
1d <sub>3/2</sub>					<u>-5.5</u>		<u>-7.3</u>	



# $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ hypernucleus (MeV)

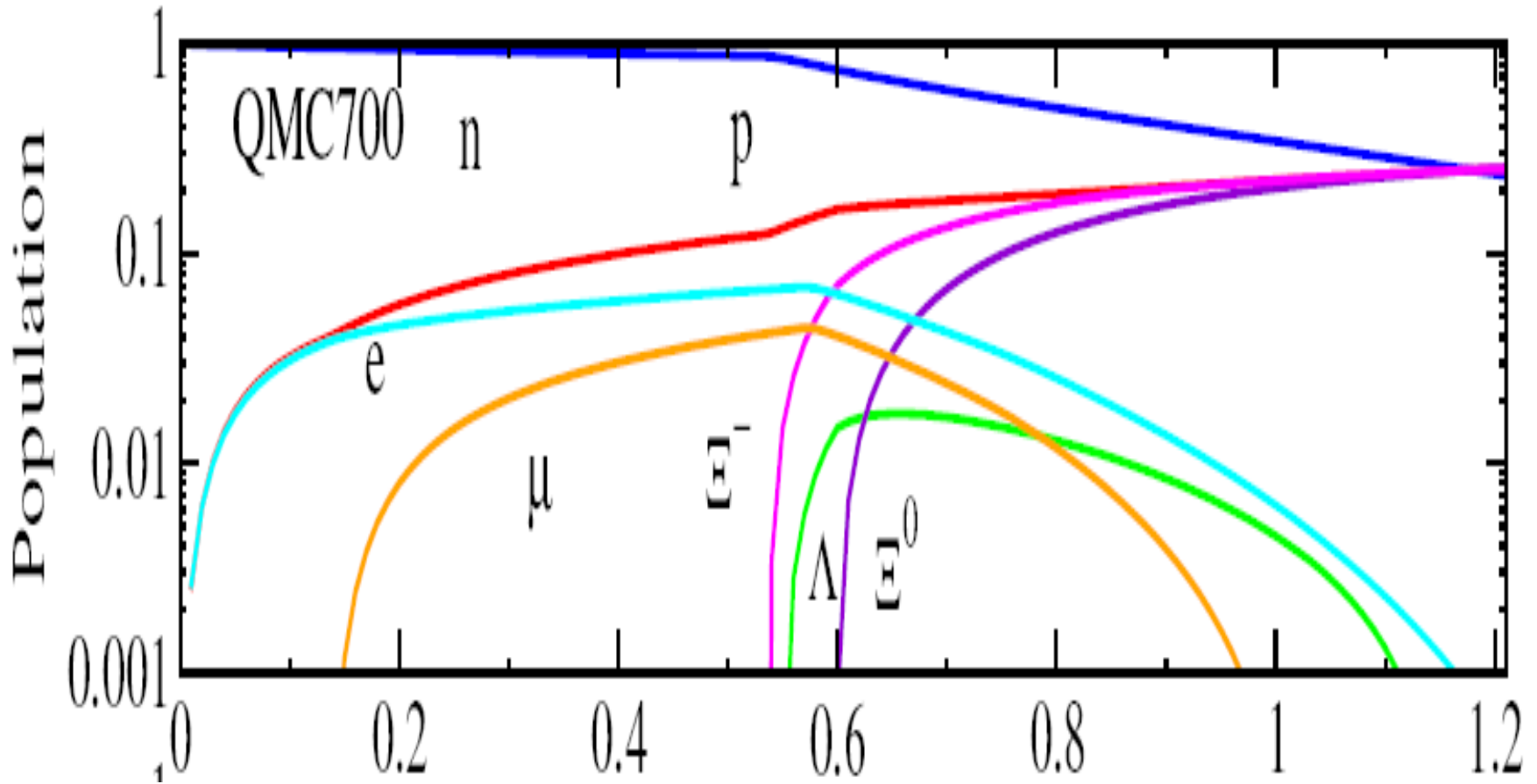
State	Exp.	QMC	$V_V$ (W.S)	$V_S$ (W.S)
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1s_{1/2}$	<b>11.37</b>	<b>14.93</b>	171.78	-212.69
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1p_{3/2}$	<b>1.73</b>	<b>3.62</b>	204.16	-252.28
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1p_{1/2}$	<b>1.13</b>	<b>3.62</b>	227.83	-280.86
$(p1p_{3/2})^{-1}$ $^{12}\text{C}$	<b>15.96</b> Sep. energy	<b>(<math>\cong</math>OK)</b>	<b>382.60</b>	<b>-472.34</b>

- **Hyperons** enter at just  $2-3 \rho_0$
- Hence need effective  **$\Sigma$ -N** and  **$\Lambda$ -N** forces in this density region!
- **Hypernuclear data is important input** (J-PARC, FAIR, JLab)



# Consequences for Neutron Star

New QMC model, fully relativistic, Hartree-Fock treatment



Stone et al., Nucl. Phys. A792 (2007) 341