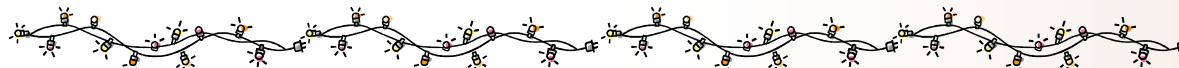


YITP workshop on  
Hadron in Nucleus

31 Oct. – 2 Nov. 2013, Maskawa Hall, Kyoto University

$\eta'$ (958)-nucleus bound states  
and their formations by missing mass spectroscopies



Hideko NAGAHIRO (Nara Women's University)



H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201 [(p,d) theo.]

Itahashi, Fujioka, Geissel, Hayano, Hirenzaki, Itoh, Jido, Metag, Nagahiro, Nanova, Nishi,  
Okochi, Outa, Suzuki, Tanaka, Weick, PTP128(12)601, [(p,d) exp. @GSI]



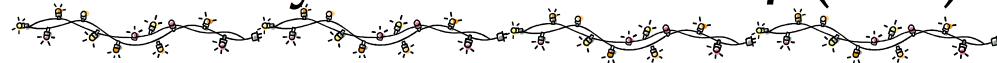
H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, E. Oset, A. Ramos, PLB709(12)87, [chiral unitary, ( $\pi$ ,N)]

D. Jido, H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, PRC85(12)032201(R) [ $\chi$ sym vs.  $m_{\eta'}$ , ( $\pi$ ,N)]

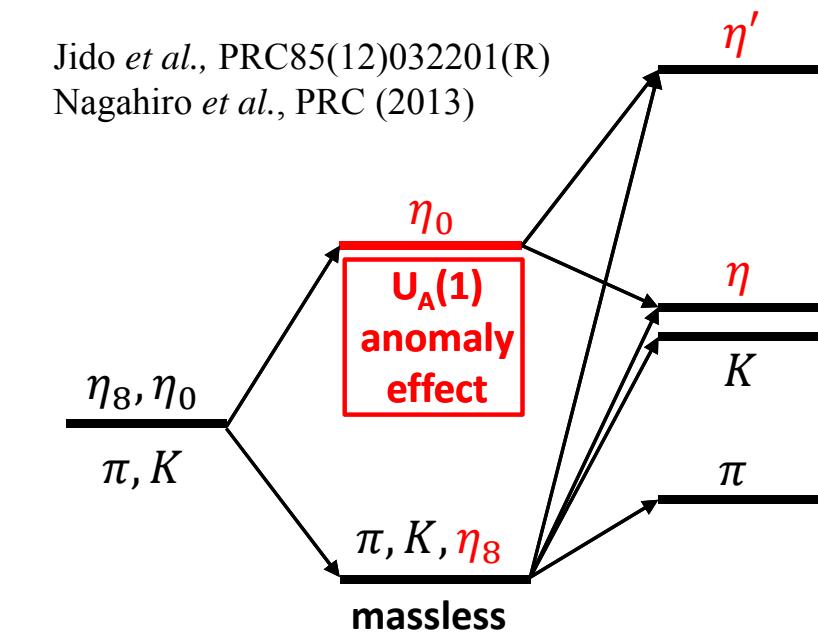
H.Nagahiro, M.Takizawa, S. Hirenzaki, PRC74(06)045203 [NJL, ( $\gamma$ ,p)]

H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, PRL94(05)232503 [ $(\gamma$ ,p)]

# Heavy mass of the $\eta'(958)$ meson



schematic view of the mass of  $\pi, K, \eta$  &  $\eta'$



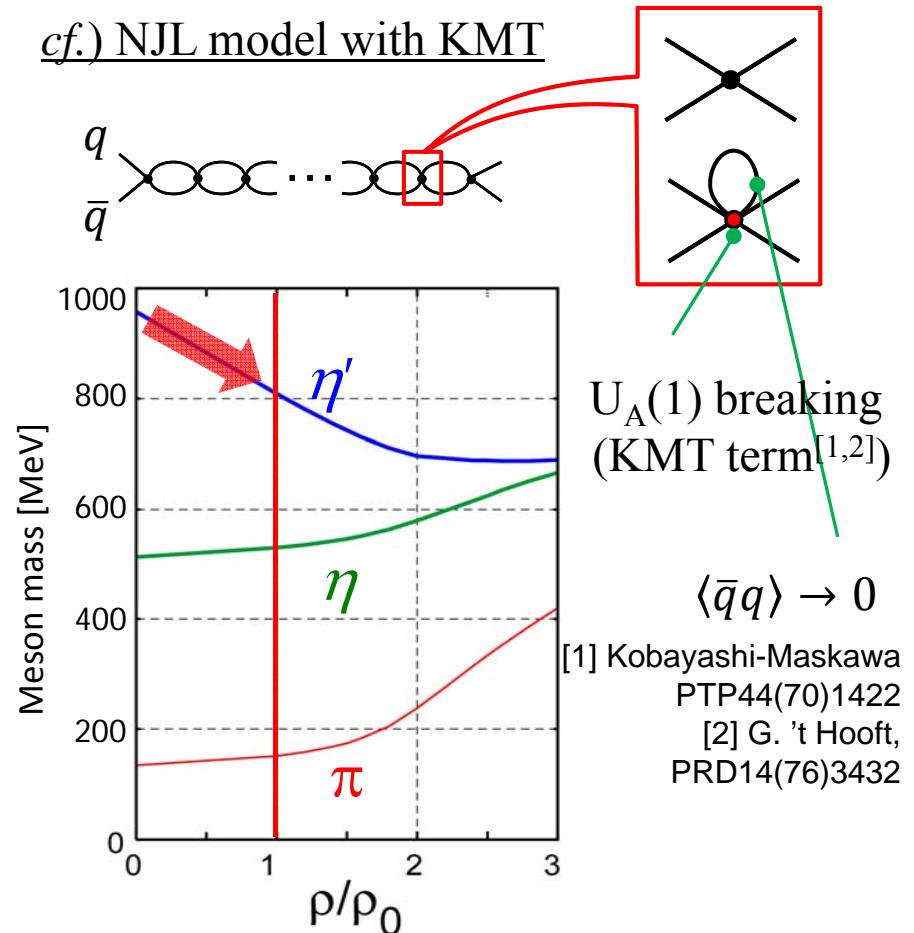
$$\begin{array}{lll} m_q, m_s = 0 & m_q, m_s = 0 & m_q, m_s \neq 0 \\ \langle \bar{q}q \rangle = 0 & \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0 & \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0 \end{array}$$

ChS  
manifest

dynamically  
broken

dyn. & explicitly  
broken

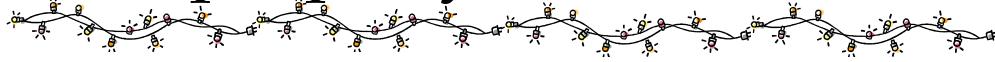
cf.) NJL model with KMT



$$\Delta m \sim -150 \text{ MeV} @ \rho_0$$

Costa *et al.*, PLB560(03)171,  
Nagahiro-Takizawa-Hirenzaki, PRC74(06)045203

# $\eta'$ property in medium



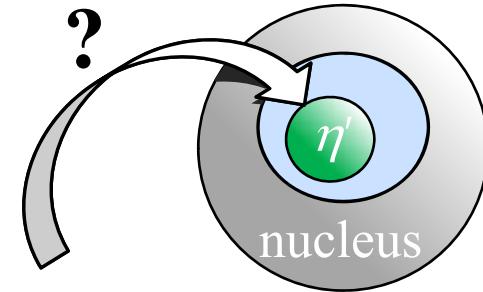
→ Phenomenologically poorly understood

✓ **small scattering length ?**

$|\text{Re } a_{\eta'N}| < 0.8 \text{ fm}$ , [ $pp \rightarrow pp\eta'$  @ COSY, Moskal *et al.*, PLB474(00)416]

$|a_{\eta'N}| \sim 0.1 \text{ fm}$ , [ ..., Moskal *et al.*, PLB482(00)356]

[estimated from FSI on  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta'$  observed at COSY]

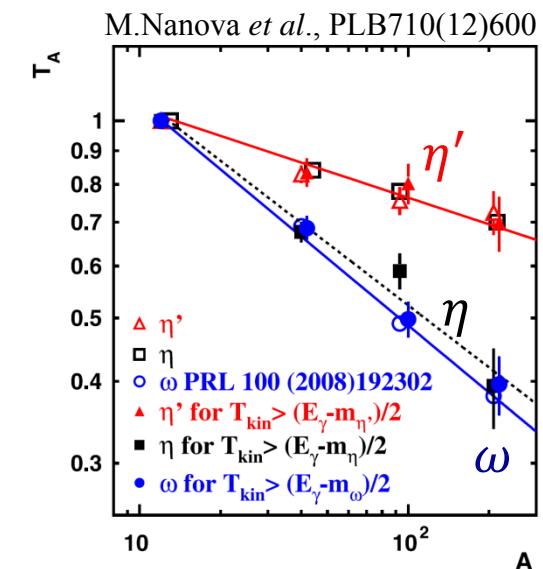


✓ **smaller absorption width in medium ?**

$\Gamma_{\eta'}(\rho_0; \langle |\vec{p}_{\eta'}| \rangle \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c) \sim 15 - 25 \text{ MeV} @ \rho_0$ ,

CBELSA/TAPS [M.Nanova *et al.*, PLB710(12)600]

[estimated transparency ratio  $\gamma A \rightarrow \eta' X$ ]



✓ **mass reduction in finite T/ρ?**

$\Delta m \sim -150 \text{ MeV} @ \rho_0$  [NJL model w/ KMT interaction]

$\Delta m \sim -200 \text{ MeV}$  ? *in finite T* [in Au+Au collisions at RHIC]

[experimentally observed enhanced production of soft pions]

Interpreted as mass reduction of  $\eta'$  in the hot medium [Csorgo *et al.*, PRL105(10)182301]]

# Our strategy for studying the $\eta'$ properties



## ■ Possible $\eta'$ bound states and their formation

- » with missing mass spectroscopy :  $(\gamma, p)$ ,  $(\pi, N)$ ,  $(p, d)$ , ...
  - › H.N., S.Hirenzaki, PRL94 (05) 232503
  - › H.N., M.Takizawa, S.Hirenzaki, PRC74 (06)045203
  - › ... and references in title page !

→  $\Gamma_{\eta'}$  in-medium strongly affects its observation possibilities

Experimental information [CBELSA/TAPS [M.Nanova *et al.*, PLB710(12)600]

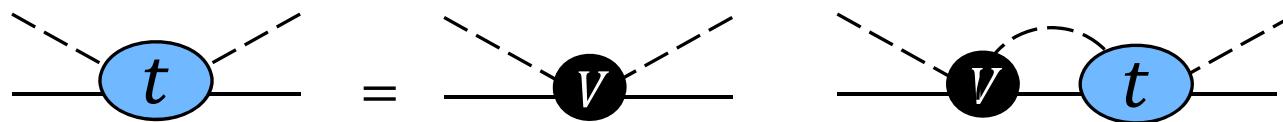
$$\Gamma_{\eta'} \sim 15 - 25 \text{ MeV} @ \rho_0 \quad [\text{estimated transparency ratio } \gamma A \rightarrow \eta' X]$$

phenomenological approach [H.N., S. Hirenzaki, E. Oset, A, Ramos, PLB]

Based on : Coupled-channel calculation [Oset-Ramos, PLB704(11)334]

$$P\text{-B } (\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma + \eta' N) + V\text{-B } (K^*\Lambda, K^*\Sigma) + \eta_0 B$$

Unitarized scattering amplitude by coupled-channel BS eq.



### Interaction kernel $V$

(1) Weinberg-Tomozawa interaction : pseudoscalar-baryon (PB) channel

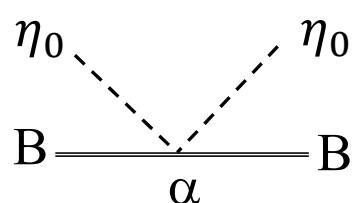
$\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma + \eta' N$  by the  $\eta - \eta'$  mixing

their result :  $|a_{\eta' N}| = 0.01$  fm  $\Leftrightarrow |a_{\eta' N}| \sim 0.1 - 0.8$  fm [PLB'00]

(2) Vector meson-baryon (VB) channel

their result :  $|a_{\eta' N}| = 0.03$  fm

(3) **coupling of the singlet component of pseudoscalar to baryons**

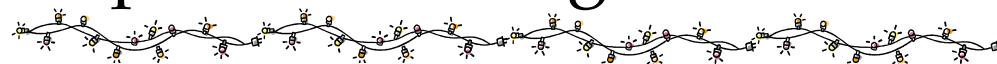


$$\mathcal{L}_{\eta_0 B} \propto \eta_0^2 \langle \partial_\mu \bar{B} \gamma^\mu B - \bar{B} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu B \rangle$$

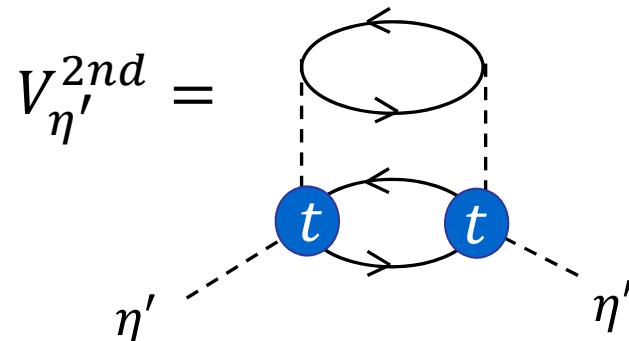
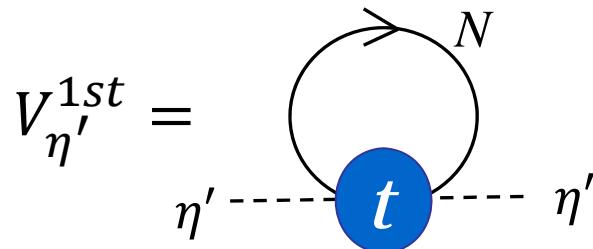
Borasoy , PRD61(00)014011  
Kawarabayashi-Ohta, PTP66(81)1789

$\alpha \dots$  free parameter  $\rightarrow |a_{\eta' N}| = 0.1$  fm

# phenomenological estimation for $V_{\eta'}^{opt}$



Optical potential  $V_{\eta'}$  [H.N., S. Hirenzaki, E. Oset, A. Ramos, PLB709(12)87]



We consider only the **attractive** case & **energy-independent** potential.

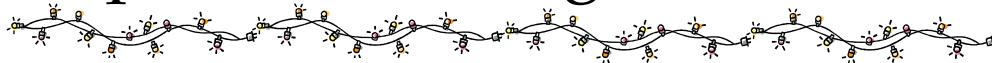
Re  $V_{\eta'}$  and Im  $V_{\eta'}$  with various  $\alpha$  values

in unit of MeV

$\alpha$	$ a_{\eta'N}  \text{ fm}$	$V_{\eta'}^{1st}(\rho_0)$	$V_{\eta'}^{2nd}(\rho_0)$	$V_{\eta'}^{total}(\rho_0)$
-0.193	0.1	$-8.6 - 1.7i$	$-0.1 - 0.1i$	<b><math>-8.7 - 1.8i</math></b>
-0.834	0.3	$-26.3 - 2.1i$	$-0.6 - 0.9i$	<b><math>-26.8 - 3.0i</math></b>
-1.79	0.5	$-43.8 - 3.0i$	$-1.3 - 2.5i$	<b><math>-44.1 - 5.5i</math></b>
-9.67	1.0	$-87.7 - 6.9i$	$-4.1 - 10.4i$	<b><math>-91.8 - 17.2i</math></b>

**Re  $V \gg \text{Im } V$**

# phenomenological estimation for $V_{\eta'}^{opt}$

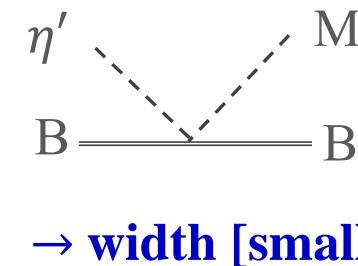
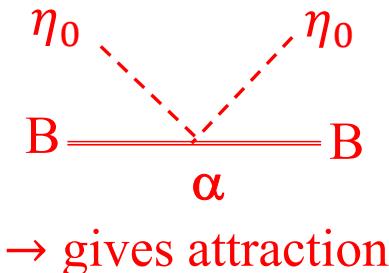


## The reason why $\text{Re } V \gg \text{Im } V$ in coupled channel calculation

Kawarabayashi-Ohta, PTP66(81)1789

Borasoy , PRD61(00)014011

WT interaction for  $\eta'$



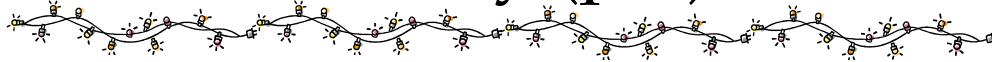
This interaction ...

- ✓ *resembles* that of the anomaly effect discussed by D. Jido PRC85(12)
- ✓ seems to **dominate** the  $\eta'N$  interaction
- ✓ contributes mostly to the  **$\eta'$  elastic channel** & barely to the **inelastic channel**

ongoing work [A. Hinata (NaraWU) *et al.* ]

- ✓ **energy-dependence of  $V_{\eta'}$**  :  
we discuss over a wide energy range (deep bound state  $\leftrightarrow a_{\eta'N}$  at threshold )
- ✓ possible  **$\alpha$**  value evaluated from, ex.)  $\pi N \rightarrow \eta'N$  cross section

# formation by (p,d) reaction @ GSI ( $\rightarrow$ Y.K.Tanaka's talk)



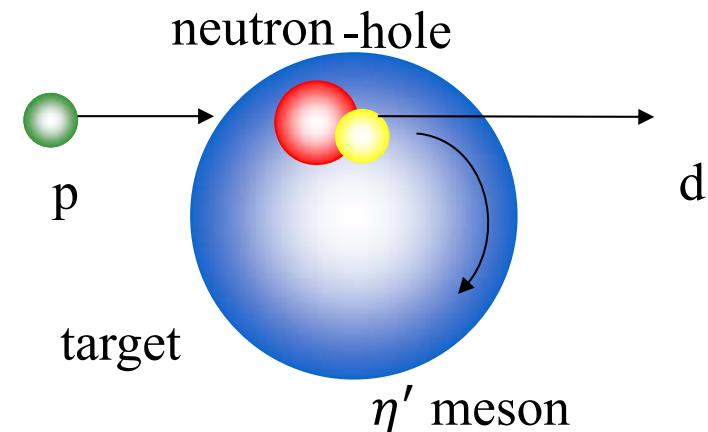
## missing mass spectroscopy

K. Itahashi, H. Fujioka *et al.*, PTP128(12)601

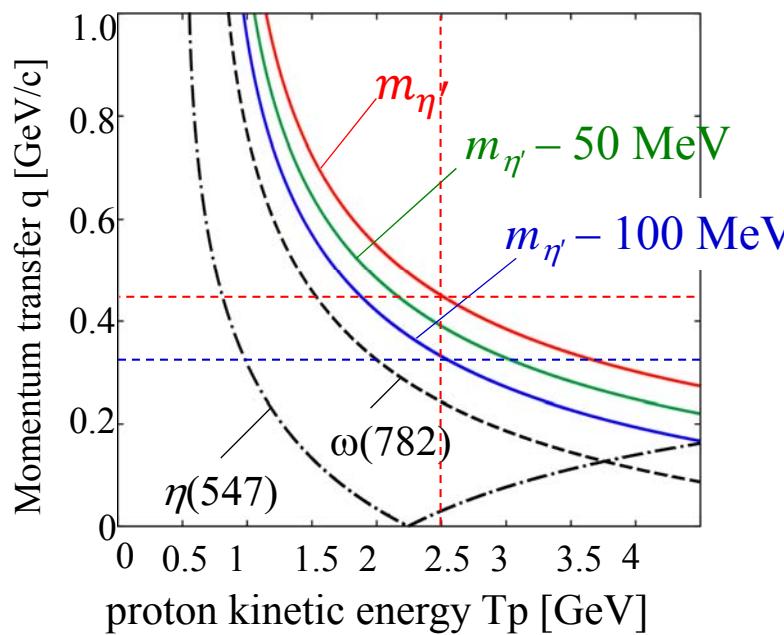
proton kinetic energy  $T_p = 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

target :  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $(^{16}\text{O}, ^{40}\text{Ca})$

forward reaction :  $\theta_d = 0 \text{ deg.}$

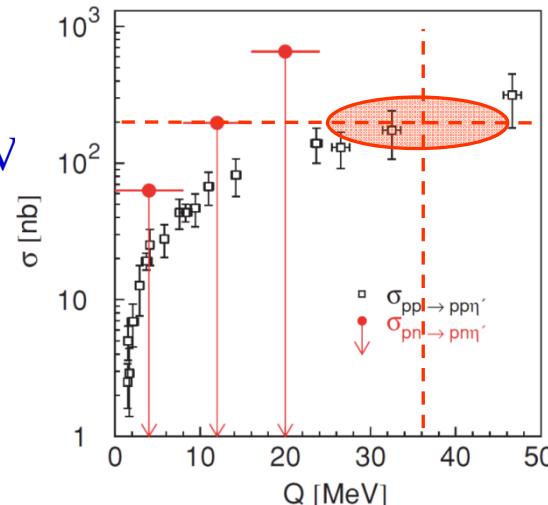


### momentum transfer



### elementary cross section $pn \rightarrow \eta'd$ *No information*

J.Klaja et al., PRC81(10)035209 (COSY)



$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow pp\eta'}$   
↓  
*assumptions*

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{pn \rightarrow \eta'd}^{lab} = 30 \mu b/sr$$

Itahashi *et al.*, PTP128(12)601  
K.Nakayama in private comm.  
8

target-nucleus dependence merit  
demerit to see peaks

less (shallow)  $\eta'$  bound states  
less hole-states  
✓ simpler structure

many (deeper)  $\eta'$  bound states  
many hole-states  
✓ complex structure

$\eta'$  bound states :  $(V_0, W_0) = -(100, 10)$  MeV case

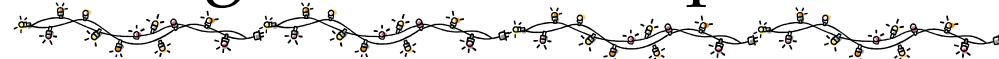
$^{11}\text{C}$	$^{15}\text{O}$	$^{39}\text{Ca}$
s, p	s, p, d	s, p, d, f, g

one neutron-hole state (excited states of daughter nucleus)

hole	$\Delta S_p$	$\Gamma$	hole	$\Delta S_p$	$\Gamma$	hole	$\Delta S_p$	$\Gamma$
$0\text{p}_{3/2}$	—	—	$0\text{p}_{1/2}$	—	—	$0\text{d}_{3/2}$	—	—
$0\text{s}_{1/2}$	<b>18</b>	12	$0\text{p}_{3/2}$	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0</b>	$1\text{s}_{1/2}$	<b>3.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>
			$0\text{s}_{1/2}$	29	19	$0\text{d}_{5/2}$	<b>8</b>	<b>3.7</b>
						$0\text{p}_{1/2}$	25	21.6
						$0\text{p}_{3/2}$	25	21.6
						$0\text{s}_{1/2}$	48	30.5

observed spectrum  $\otimes$

# target-nucleus dependence : **strong attraction** case

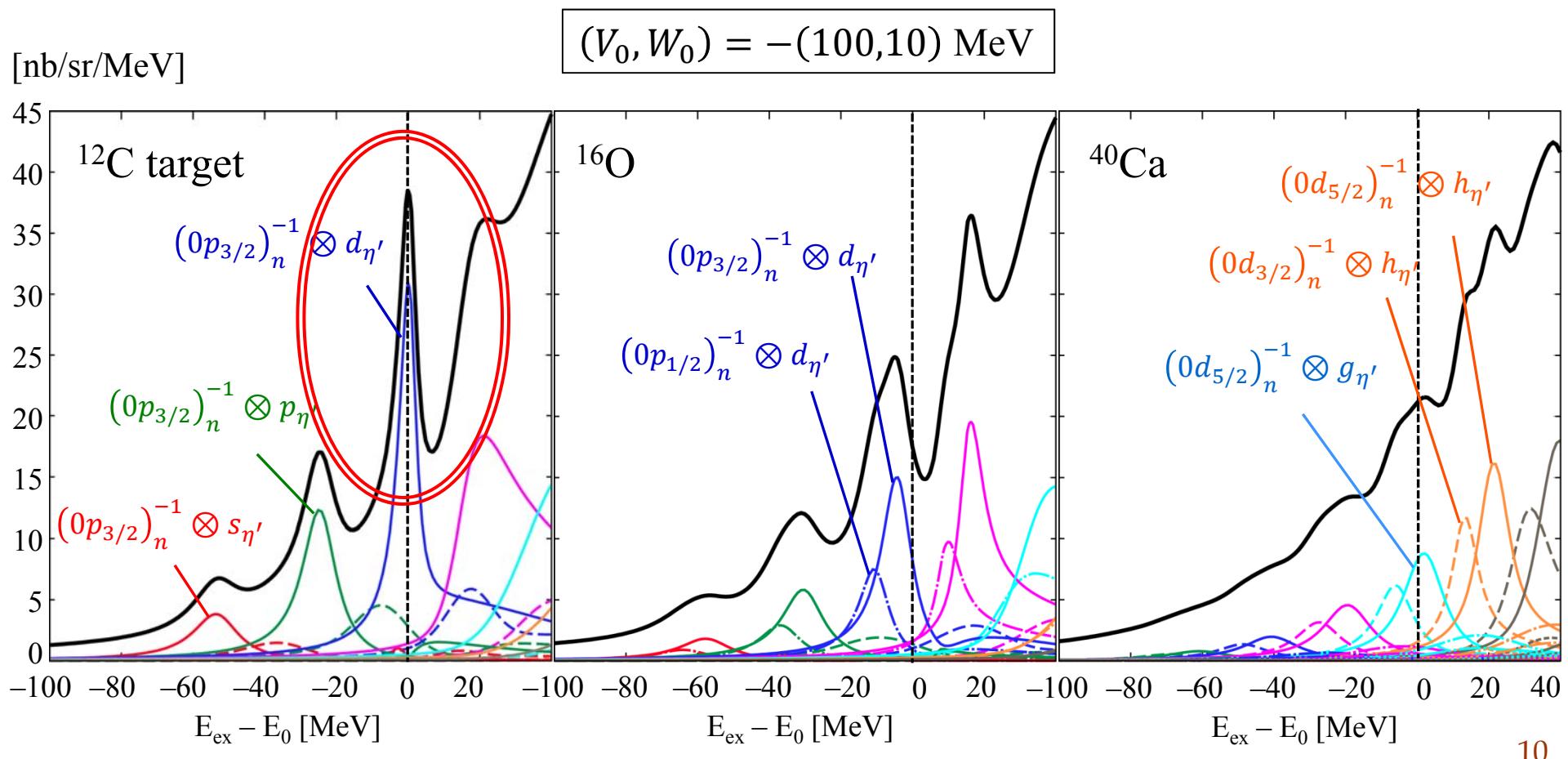


**light nucleus**

**heavy nucleus**

- less (shallow)  $\eta'$  bound states
- less hole-states
- ✓ simpler structure

- many (deeper)  $\eta'$  bound states
- many hole-states
- ✓ complex structure



# target-nucleus dependence : shallower case



**light nucleus**

**heavy nucleus**

less (shallow)  $\eta'$  bound states

less hole-states

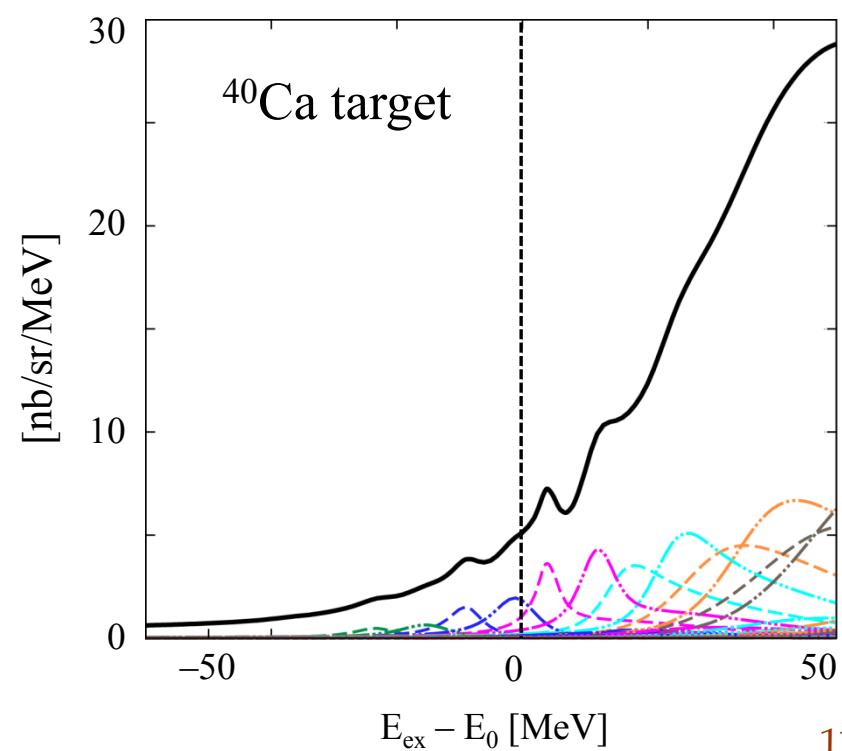
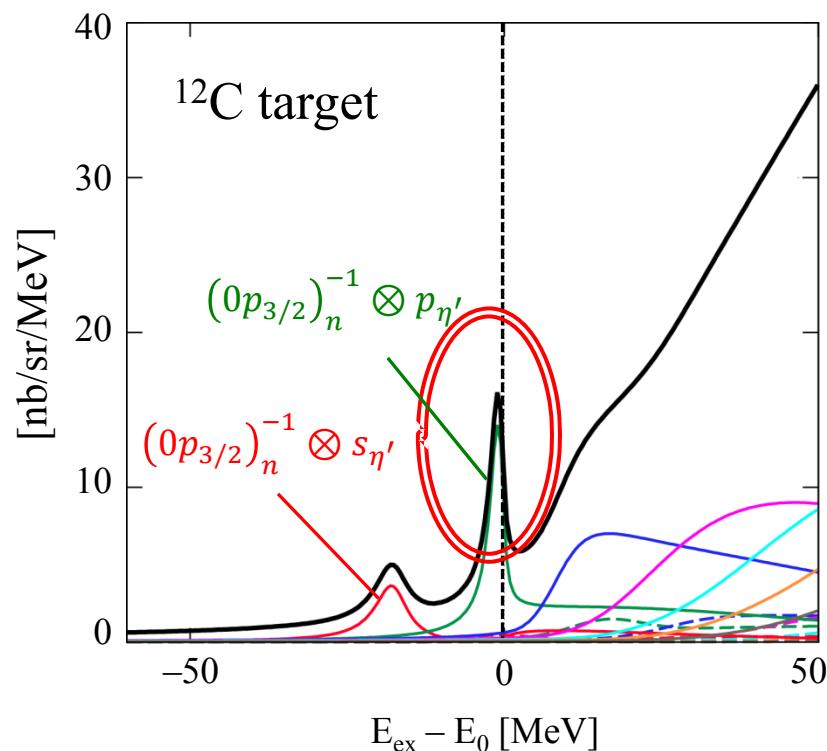
✓ simpler structure

many (deeper)  $\eta'$  bound states

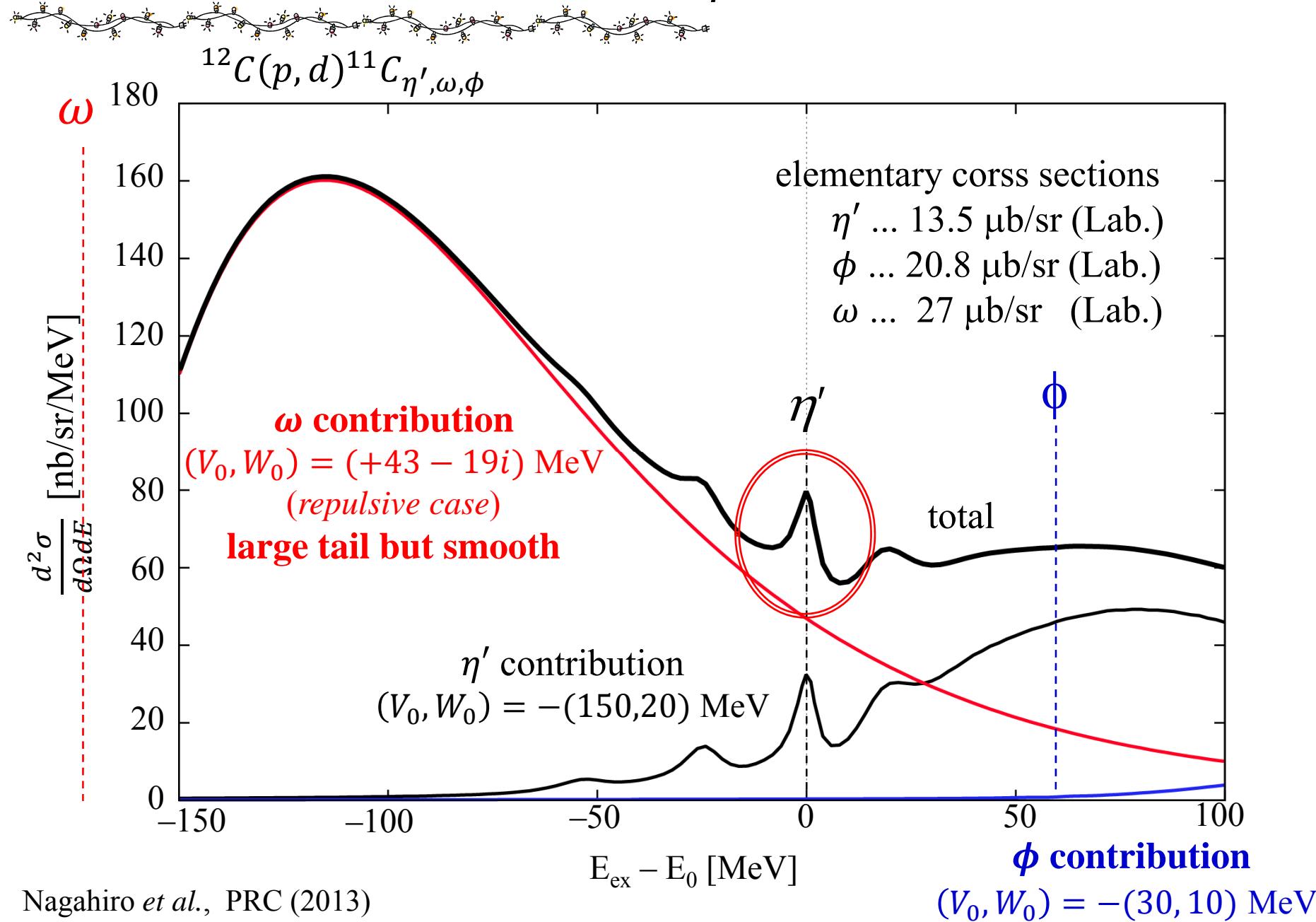
many hole-states

✓ complex structure

Shallower case :  $(V_0, W_0) = -(50, 5)$  MeV



# Contributions from $\omega$ and $\phi$ mesons



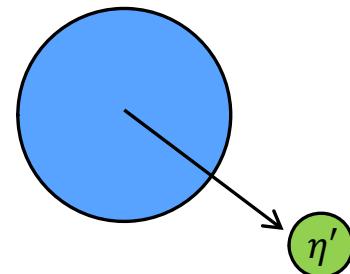
# decomposition into different final states



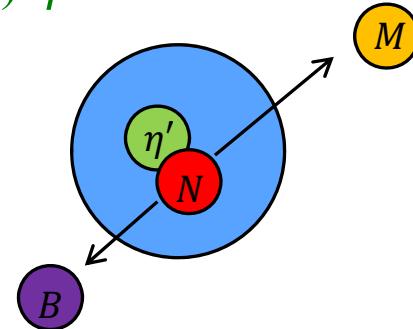
three final states

Based on the coupled-channel cal.

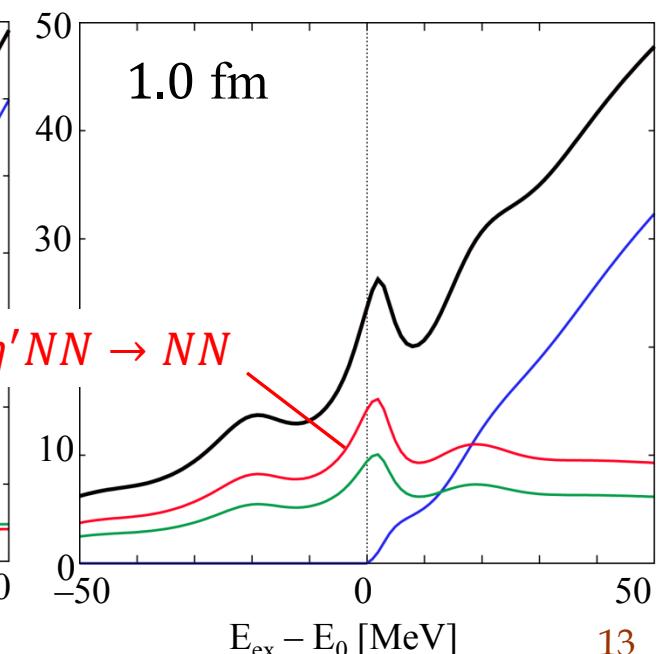
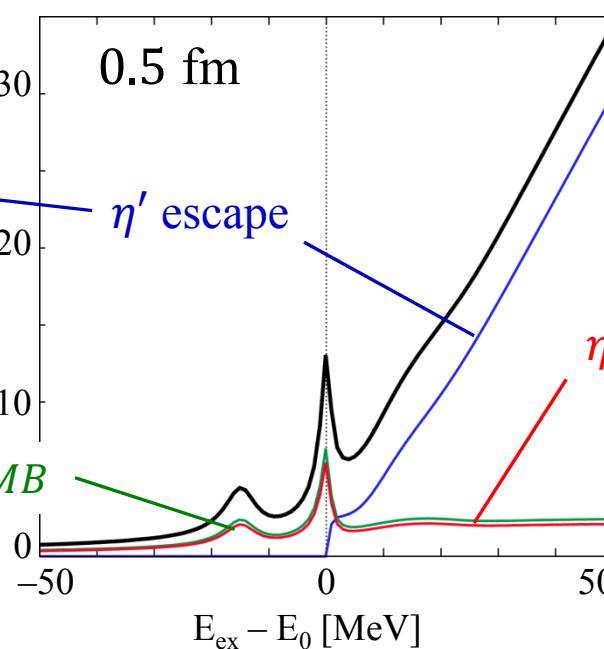
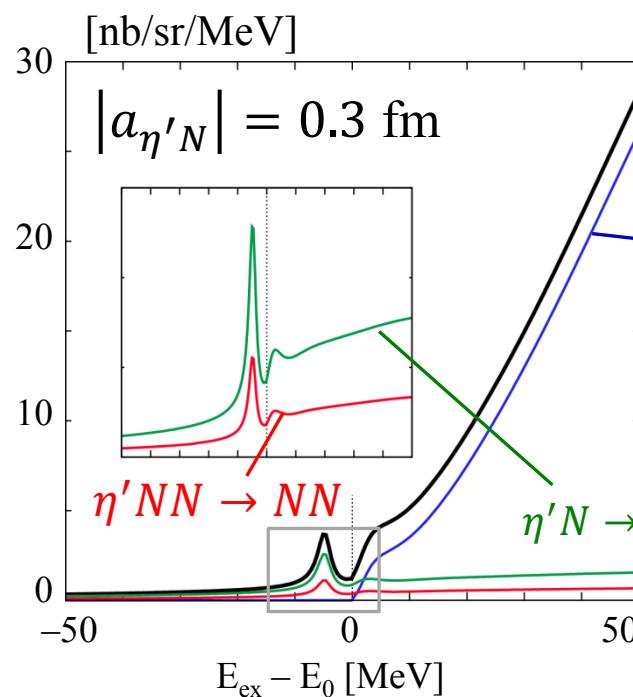
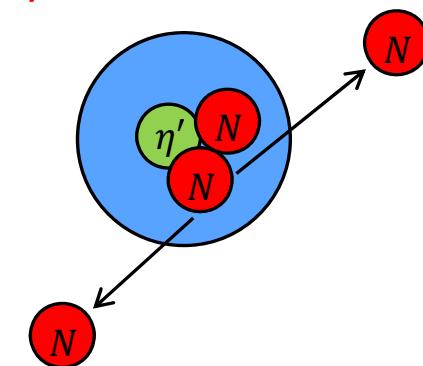
(a)  $\eta'$  escape



(b)  $\eta'N \rightarrow MB$

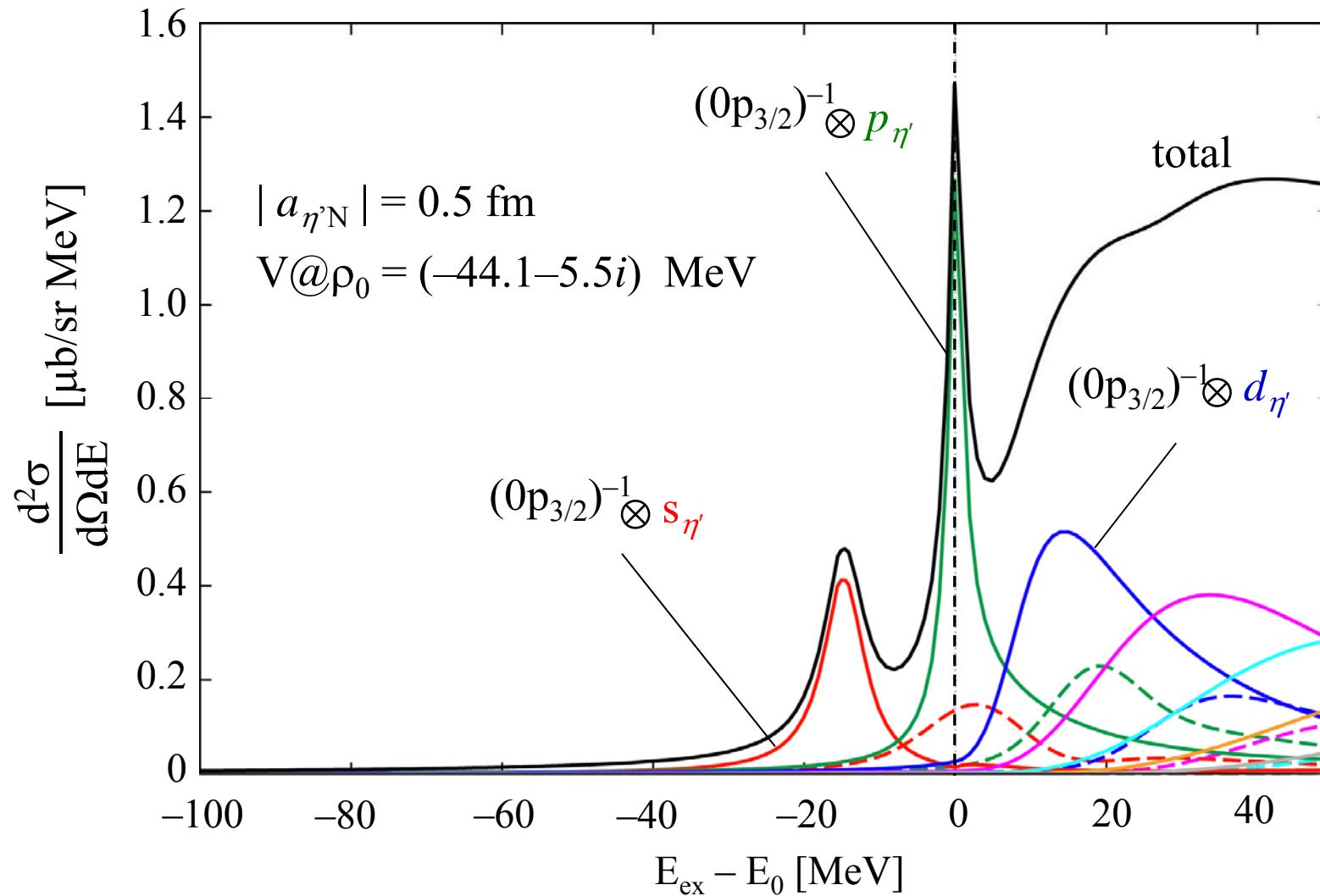


(c)  $\eta'NN \rightarrow NN$



$(\pi, N)$  and  $(\gamma, N)$  reactions are also possible

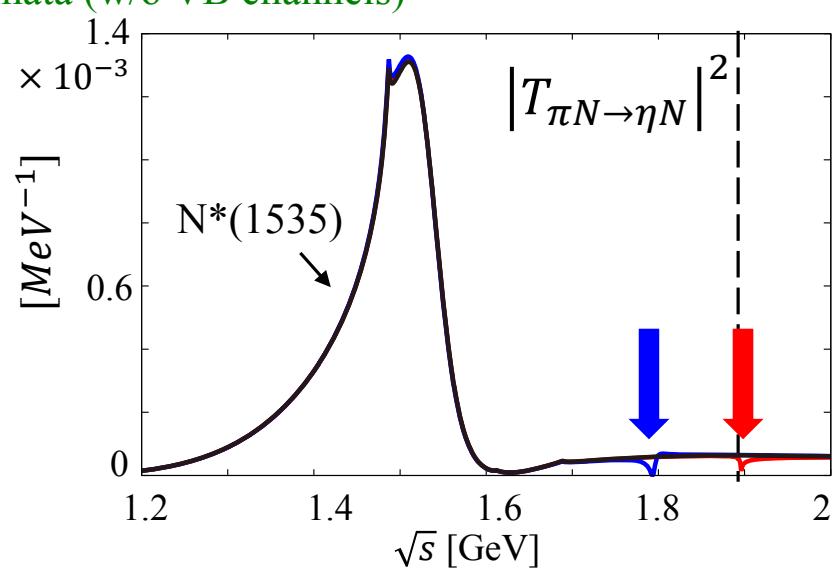
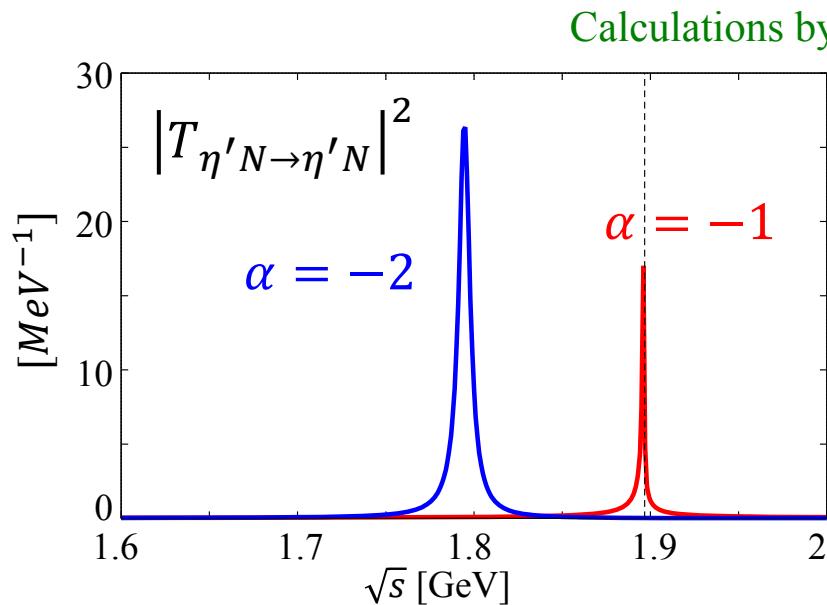
cf.  $^{12}\text{C}(\pi^-, n)$  reaction with  $p_\pi = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$



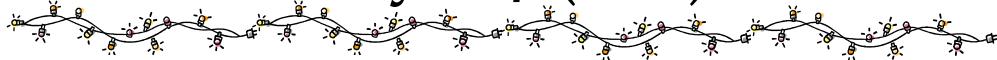
Briefly about *on-going* theoretical works :

We are now revisiting the  $\eta'N$  scattering and  $\eta'$ -nucleus optical potential  $V_{\eta'}$

- ✓ different model for **vector-meson-baryon** channel (K.P. Khemchandani, PRD84)
  - ✓ trying to extract **possible  $\alpha$  value**
    - $\eta'N$  scattering length,  $\pi N \rightarrow \eta'N$  production,  $\eta'$  transparency ratio, ...  
& also  $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei formation, ... Sakamoto, Kiyomura (Nara WU)
  - ✓ considering “possibility to have  $\eta'N$  bound state”
    - subtraction const. positive → negative value ( $\Lambda \sim 1\text{GeV}$ )  
(Oset-Ramos, PLB) (Hinata *et al.*)



# Summary : $\eta'$ (958)-meson-nucleus bound system



Partial restoration of Chiral sym and  $U_A(1)$  anomaly effect  
in the viewpoint of mesic-nuclei

(possible) large mass reduction **without** large absorption

$$\text{Re}V \gg \text{Im}V$$

special feature of  $\eta'$

- ✓ attraction from contact interaction
- ✓ smaller inelastic channel

possibilities to observe bound state peaks

ongoing theoretical works in NaraWU

estimate possible  $\alpha$  (strength of singlet meson-baryon int.)

- ↔ transparency ratio of  $\eta'$
- ↔  $\pi N \rightarrow \eta' N$  cross section
- ↔  $\eta' N$  scattering length and so on...