Hadrons and Hadron interactions in QCD 2015
Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto Univ.,
5th March, 2015

Hadron properties at finite density and spectroscopies of mesic nuclei

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PRiME

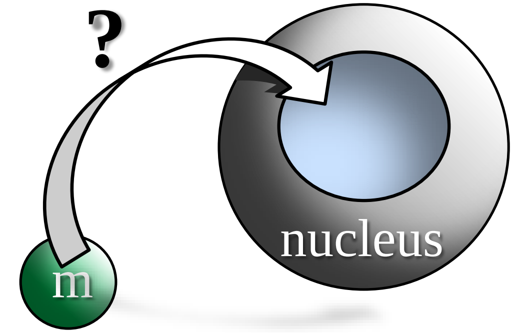
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201 [(p,d) theo.]

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, (π,N)]
D. Jido, H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, PRC85(12)032201(R) [χsym vs. $m_{\eta'}$, (π,N)]
H.Nagahiro, M.Takizawa, S. Hirenzaki, PRC74(06)045203 [NJL, (γ,p)]
H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, PRL94(05)232503 [(γ,p)]

Introduction

✓ **Interests of meson bound systems : mesic nuclei**



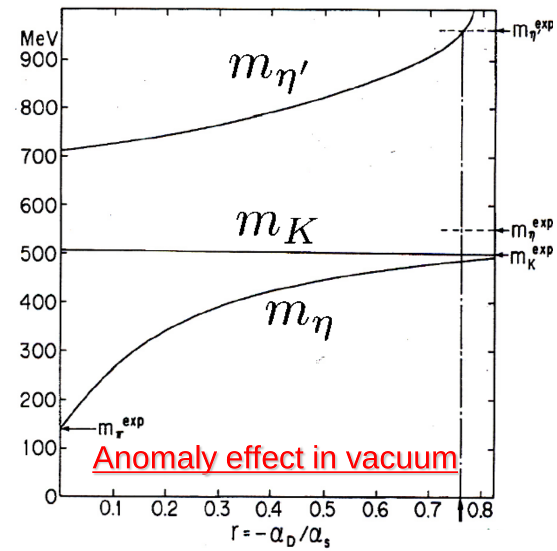
- exotic many body systems
- energy eigenstates with definite quantum numbers
  → selection by choosing an appropriate kinematics in the formation reaction
- important info. on **in-medium hadron properties** and QCD symmetries
  - » $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ **atom** … deeply bound state / χ-sym. restoration
  - » $\boldsymbol{\eta}$**-mesic nuclei** … strong coupling to $N^*(1535)$ resonance
    → χ-sym. for baryon resonance ?
  - » $\boldsymbol{\eta'}$**(958)-mesic nuclei** … $U_A(1)$ anomaly effect in medium ?
  - » $\boldsymbol{K}$**-atom & nuclei** … deeply bound nuclear states ? exotic few body ?
  - » $\boldsymbol{\omega}$**-mesic nuclei** … mass shift in medium ?
  - » $\boldsymbol{D}$ **or** $\boldsymbol{\bar{D}}$ **nuclei** … heavy quark in nuclei ?

  :

heavy $\eta'(958)$ mass

- $\eta'(958)$ meson … close connection to the $U_A(1)$ anomaly
  - » many theoretical works
    - › in vacuum / at finite temperature / at finite density
      - » R. D. Pisarski, R. Wilczek, PRD29(84)338
      - » T. Kunihiro, T. Hatsuda, PLB206(88)385 / T. Kunihi
      - » V. Bernard, R.L.Jaffe and U.-G.Meissner, NPB308(1
      - » Y. Kohyama, K.Kubodera and M.Takizawa, PLB208
      - » K. Fukushima, K.Onishi, K.Ohta, PRC63(01)045203
      - » P. Costa *et al.*,PLB560(03)171, PRC70(04)025204, e
  - » poor experimental information at finite density

Kunihiro, Hatsuda, PLB206(88)385



- $U_A(1)$ anomaly in medium from the viewpoint of "mes
  - » the η' properties, especially **mass shift**, at finite density

- **Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model** with the **KMT interaction**

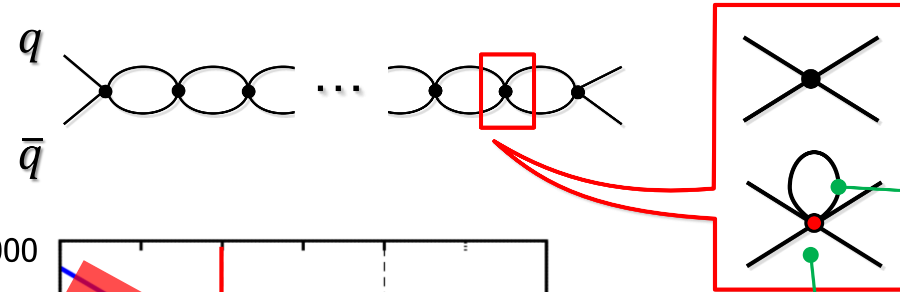
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{q}(i\,\partial\!\!\!/ - m)q + \frac{g_s}{2}\sum_a \left[(\bar{q}\lambda_a q)^2 + (i\bar{q}\lambda_a\gamma_5 q)^2\right]$$
$$+ g_D\left[\det \bar{q}_i(1-\gamma_5)q_j + h.c.\right]$$

explicit breaking the $U_A(1)$ sym.

Kobayashi, Maskawa Prog.Theor.Phys.44, 1422 (70), G. 't Hooft, Phys.Rev.D14,3432 (76)

✓ in-medium η' mass reduction with NJL model

Kobayashi-Maskawa, PTP44(70)1422
G. 't Hooft, PRD14(76)3432
Kunihiro, Hatsuda, PLB206(88)385
Costa et al., PLB560(03)171
:



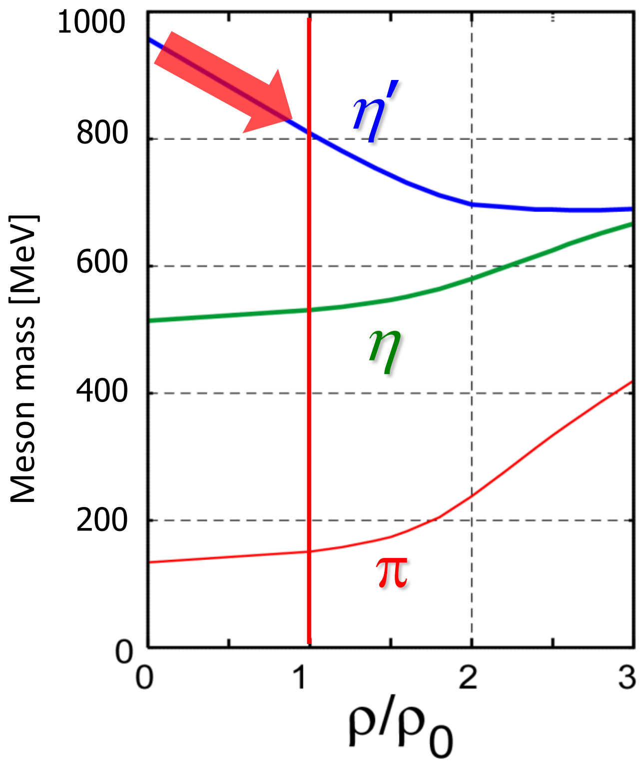
$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle \to$ small

partial restoration of chiral sym.

$U_A(1)$ breaking [KMT interaction]
(giving heavier mass for η')

$U_A(1)$ anomaly **effect** → small in medium

$\boldsymbol{\Delta m_{\eta'} \sim -150}$ **MeV @** $\boldsymbol{\rho_0}$



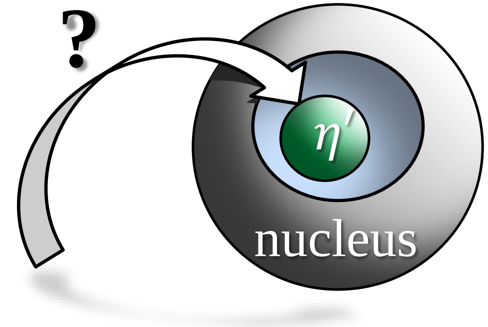
Costa *et al.*,PLB560(03)171,

Nagahiro-Takizawa-Hirenzaki,
PRC74(06)045203

cf.) $\boldsymbol{\Delta m_{\eta'} \sim -40}$ **- −80 MeV @** $\boldsymbol{\rho_0}$
Quark-meson-coupling model,
S.Bass, A.Thomas, PLB634(06)368

cf.) $\boldsymbol{\Delta m_{\eta'} \sim -80}$ **MeV @** $\boldsymbol{\rho_0}$
linear sigma model
S.Sakai, D.Jido, PRC88(13)064906

η' property in medium



→ Phenomenologically poorly understood

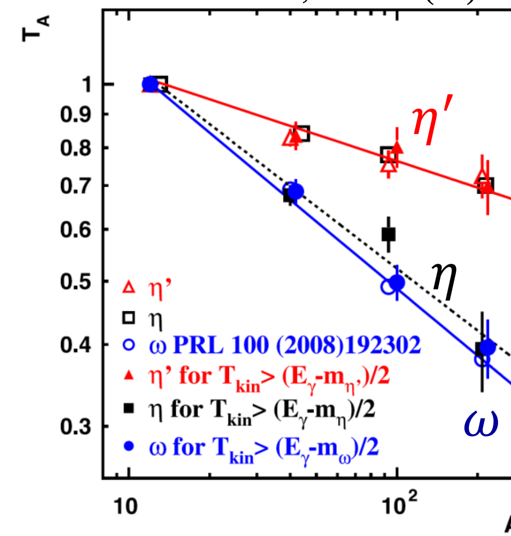
✓ **small scattering length ?**

$$Re(a_{\eta' p}) = 0 \pm 0.43 \text{ fm}, \; \mathrm{Im}(a_{\eta' p}) = 0.37\,^{+0.40}_{-0.16} \text{ fm} \quad \text{in free space}$$

[E. Czerwinski *et al.*, (COSY-11) PRL113(14)062004]

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

M.Nanova *et al.*, PLB710(12)600



✓ **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 $\gamma A \to \eta' X$]

✓ **mass reduction in finite T/ρ?**

$\Delta m \sim -150$ MeV @ ρ_0 [NJL model w/ KMT interaction]

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

[experimentally observed enhanced production of soft pions
Interpreted as mass reduction of η' in the hot medium [Csorgo et al., PRL105(10)182301]]

Our strategy for studying the η' properties

- **Possible η' bound states and their formation**
  - with missing mass spectroscopy : (γ,p), (π,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]

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

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

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

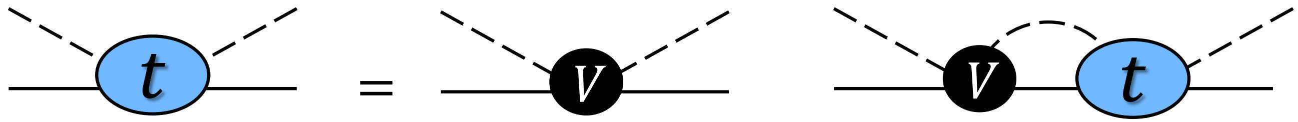
Based on : Coupled-channel calculation [Oset-Ramos, PLB704(11)334]

$$PB\ (\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma) + VB\ (K^*\Lambda, K^*\Sigma) + \eta_0 B$$

Phenomenological approach for $\eta' N$ interaction

Oset-Ramos, PLB704(11)334

Unitarized scattering amplitude by coupled-channel BS eq.



Interaction kernel V

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

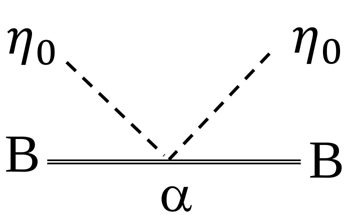
$\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$ $+\boldsymbol{\eta' N}$ by the η - η' mixing

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

(2) Vector meson-baryon (VB) channel ($K^*\Lambda, K^*\Sigma$)

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

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



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

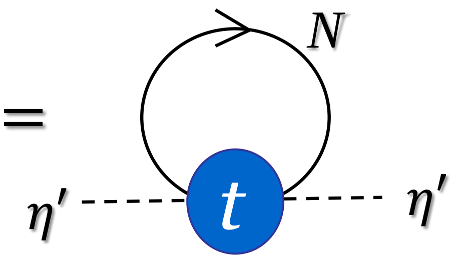
Borasoy , PRD61(00)014011
Kawarabayashi-Ohta, PTP66(81)1789

α … free parameter → $|a_{\eta' N}| = 0.1$ fm

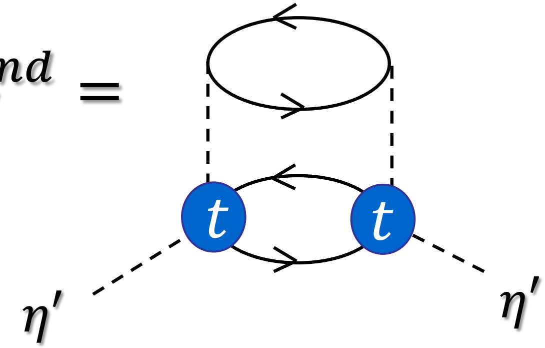
phenomenological estimation for $V_{\eta'}^{opt}$

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

$V_{\eta'}^{1st} =$



$V_{\eta'}^{2nd} =$



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

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

in unit of MeV

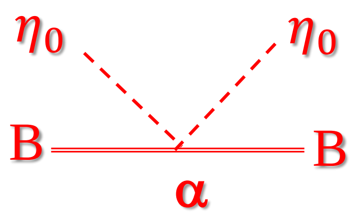
α	$\lvert a_{\eta' N}\rvert$ fm	$V_{\eta'}^{1st}(\rho_0)$	$V_{\eta'}^{2nd}(\rho_0)$	$V_{\eta'}^{total}(\rho_0)$
-0.193	0.1	$-8.6-1.7i$	$-0.1-0.1i$	$\mathbf{-8.7-1.8i}$
-0.834	0.3	$-26.3-2.1i$	$-0.6-0.9i$	$\mathbf{-26.8-3.0i}$
-1.79	0.5	$-43.8-3.0i$	$-1.3-2.5i$	$\mathbf{-44.1-5.5i}$
-9.67	1.0	$-87.7-6.9i$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

Re V $\gg$ Im V

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

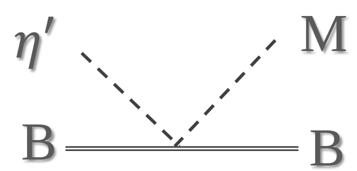
The reason why Re V $\gg$ Im V in coupled channel calculation

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



→ gives attraction

WT interaction for η'



→ **width [small]**

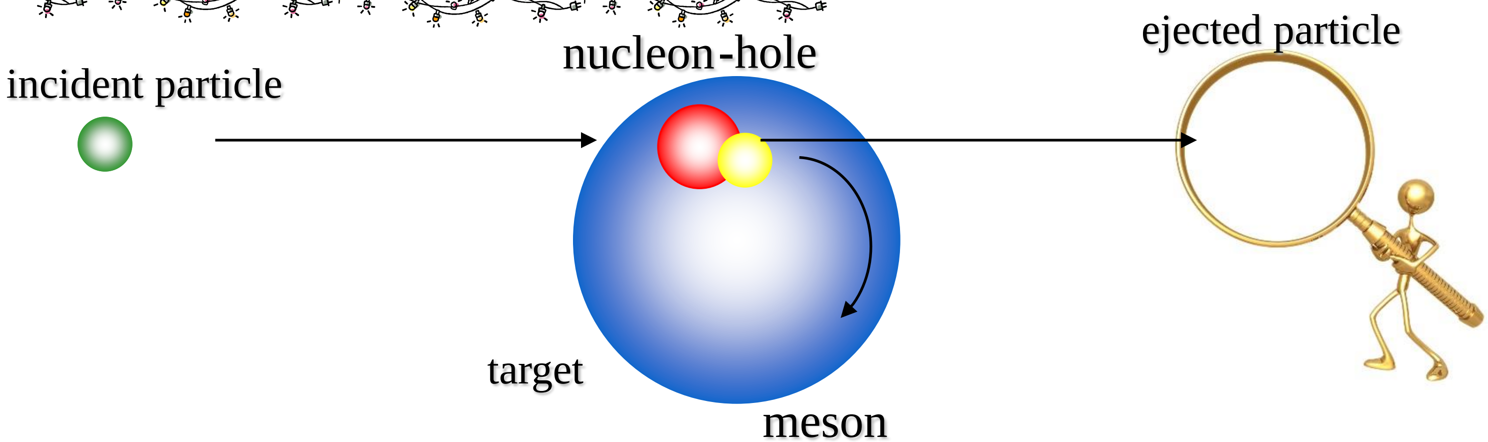
This interaction …

- ✓ *resembles* that of the anomaly effect [S.Sakai, D.Jido, PRD88(13)064906]
- ✓ **dominate** the $\eta' N$ interaction
- ✓ contributes mostly to the **η' elastic channel** & barely to the **inelastic channel**

ongoing work [→ later]

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

Missing mass spectroscopy



<u>one-nucleon pick up : recoil-free production for **light** meson (**but not for η'**)</u>

» **(d,^{3}He) reaction** …established method π atom formation (96, 98, 01)
S.Hirenzaki, H.Toki, T.Yamazaki, PRC44(91)2472, K.Itahashi, *et al*., PRC62(00)025202, …

» **(γ,p) reaction** M.Kohno, H.Tanabe PLB231(89)219, E.Marco, W.Weise, PLB502(01)59
H.Nagahiro, D.Jido, S.Hirenzaki, Nucl. Phys. **A761** (2005) 92-119 etc..

» **(π,N) reaction** Chrien *et al*., PRL60(1988)2595 / Liu, Haider, PRC34(1986)1845
H.Nagahiro, D.Jido, S.Hirenzaki, PRC80(2009)025205, …

» **(p,d) reaction** <u>Nagahiro</u>, Jido, Fujioka, Itahashi, Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201.

Itahashi, Fujioka, Geissel, Hayano, Hirenzaki, Itoh, Jido, Metag, <u>Nagahiro</u>, Nanova, Nishi, Okochi, Outa, Suzuki, Tanaka, Weick, PTP128(12)601. …

formation by (p,d) reaction @ GSI (→ Y.K.Tanaka's talk)

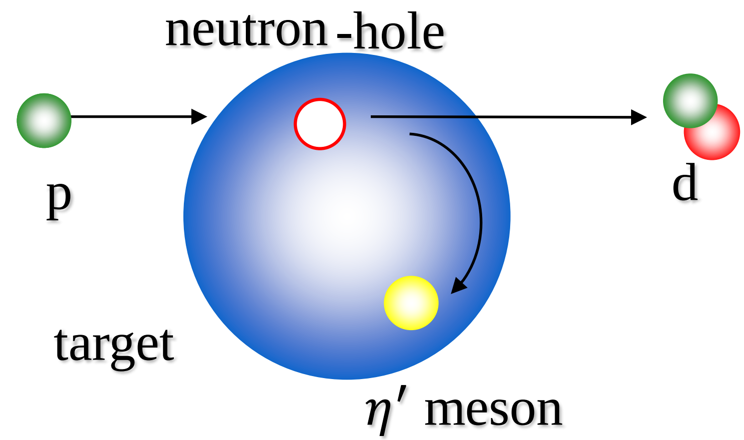
<u>missing mass spectroscopy</u>

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

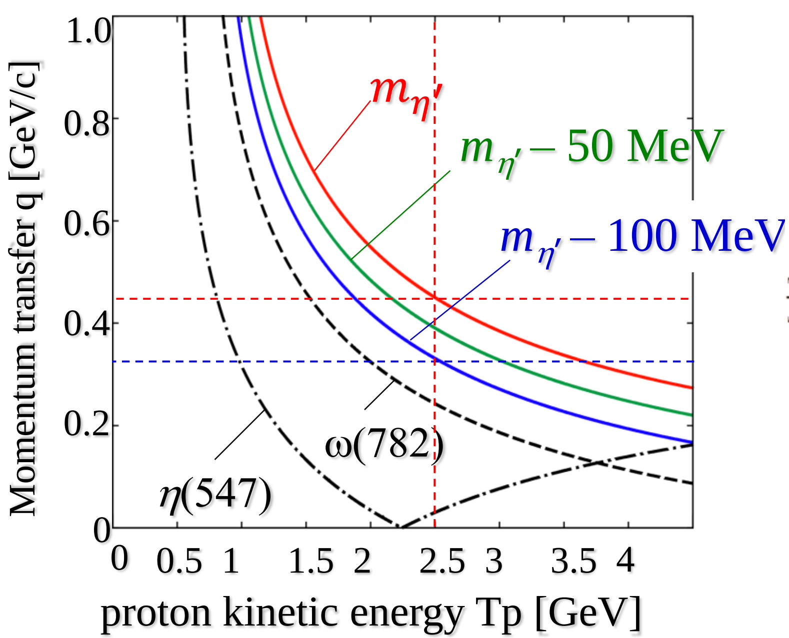
proton kinetic energy $T_p = 2.5$ GeV

target : ^{12}C

forward reaction : $\theta_d = 0$ deg.

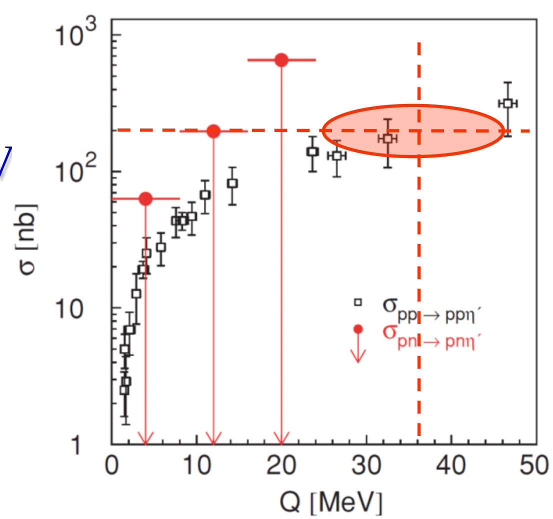


momentum transfer



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

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



$\sigma_{pp\rightarrow pp\eta'}$

↓

assumptions

↓

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

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

formation spectra : Green's function method

Green's function method

O. Morimatsu, K. Yazaki, NPA435(85)727-737

impulse approximation

$$\left(\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE}\right) = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)^{\text{Lab.}}_{n(p,d)\eta'} \times S(E)$$

nuclear response function

$$S(E) = -\frac{1}{\pi}\mathrm{Im}\sum_\alpha \mathcal{T}^*_\alpha G_\alpha(E)\mathcal{T}_\alpha$$

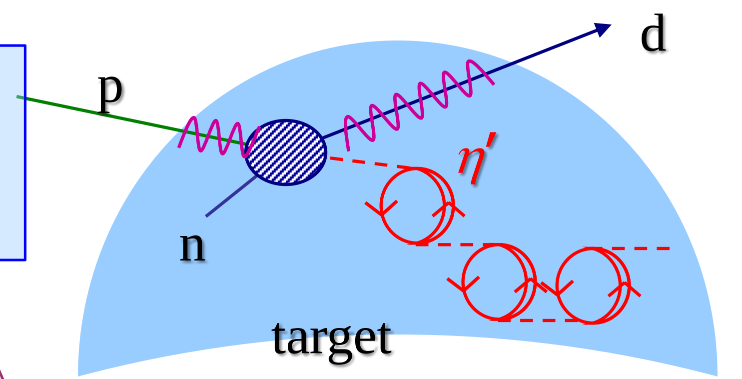
Green's function

$$G(E) = \langle n^{-1}|\phi_{\eta'}\frac{1}{E - H'_\eta + i\epsilon}\phi^\dagger_{\eta'}|n^{-1}\rangle$$

all information on η'

transition amplitude

$$\mathcal{T}_\alpha(\mathbf{r}) = \chi^*_d(\mathbf{r})\xi^*_{1/2,m_s}\left[Y^*_{l_{\eta'}}(\hat{r})\otimes\psi_{j_n}(\mathbf{r})\right]_{JM}\chi_p(\mathbf{r})$$



Distortion factor : flux reduction due to absorption

$$\chi^*_f(\mathbf{r})\chi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \exp[i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}]F(b)$$ eikonal approximation

$$F(b) = \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{iN}\int_{-\infty}^{z} dz'\rho_A(z',b) - -\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{fN}\int_{z}^{\infty} dz'\rho_{A-1}(z',b)\right]$$

potential parameters

Energy independent optical potentials

$$V(r) = (V_0 + iW_0)\frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$

W_0 \ V_0	–150	–100	–50	0
–5	✓	✓	✓	
–10	✓	✓	✓	
–15	✓	✓	✓	
–20	✓	✓	✓	✓

in unit of MeV

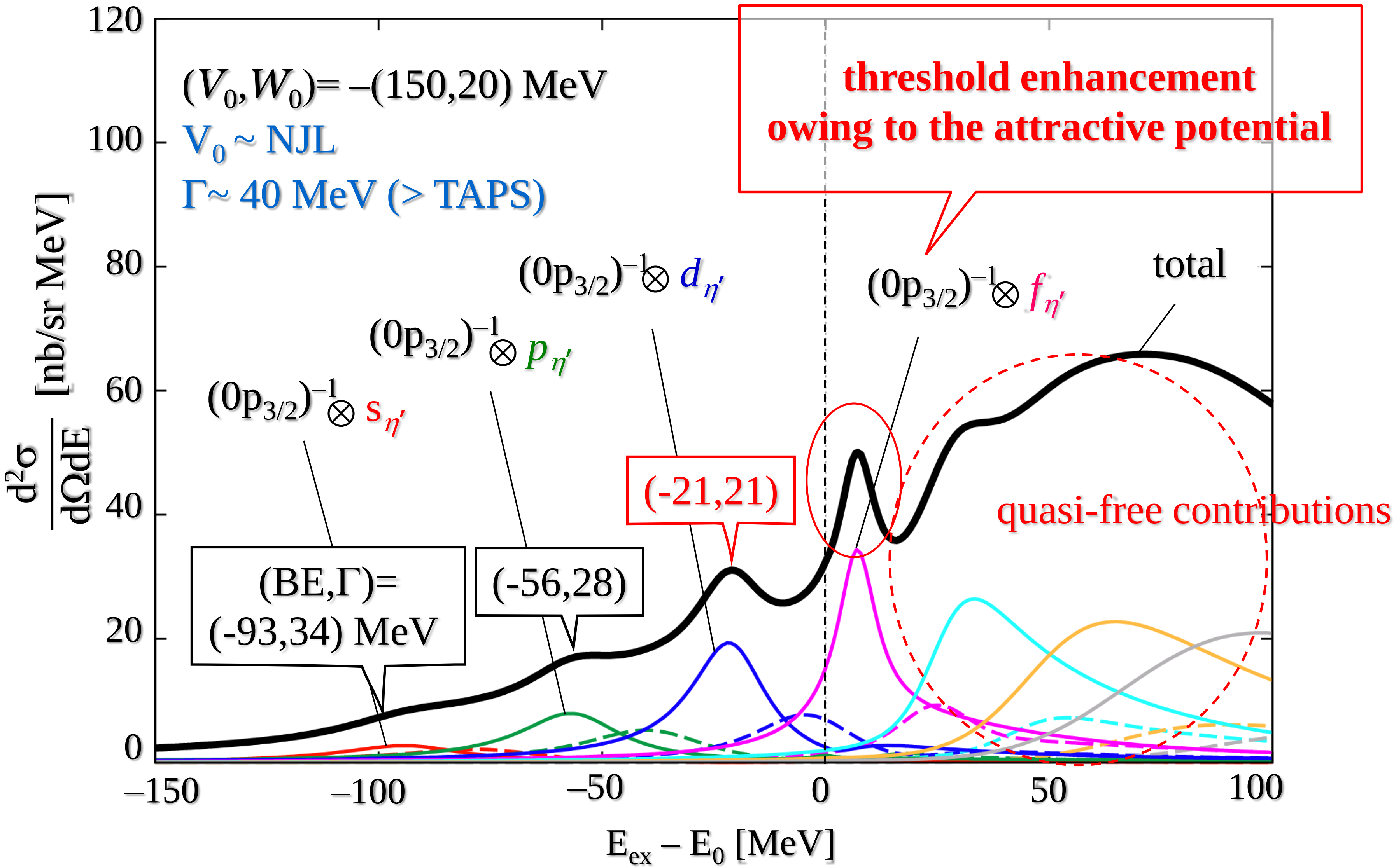
cf.) coupled-channel
PLB709

cf.) CBELSA/TAPS
Transparency ratio
$\Gamma_{\eta'} \sim 10 - 25$ MeV

cf.) NJL with KMT
$\Delta m_{\eta'} \sim -150$ MeV @ ρ_0

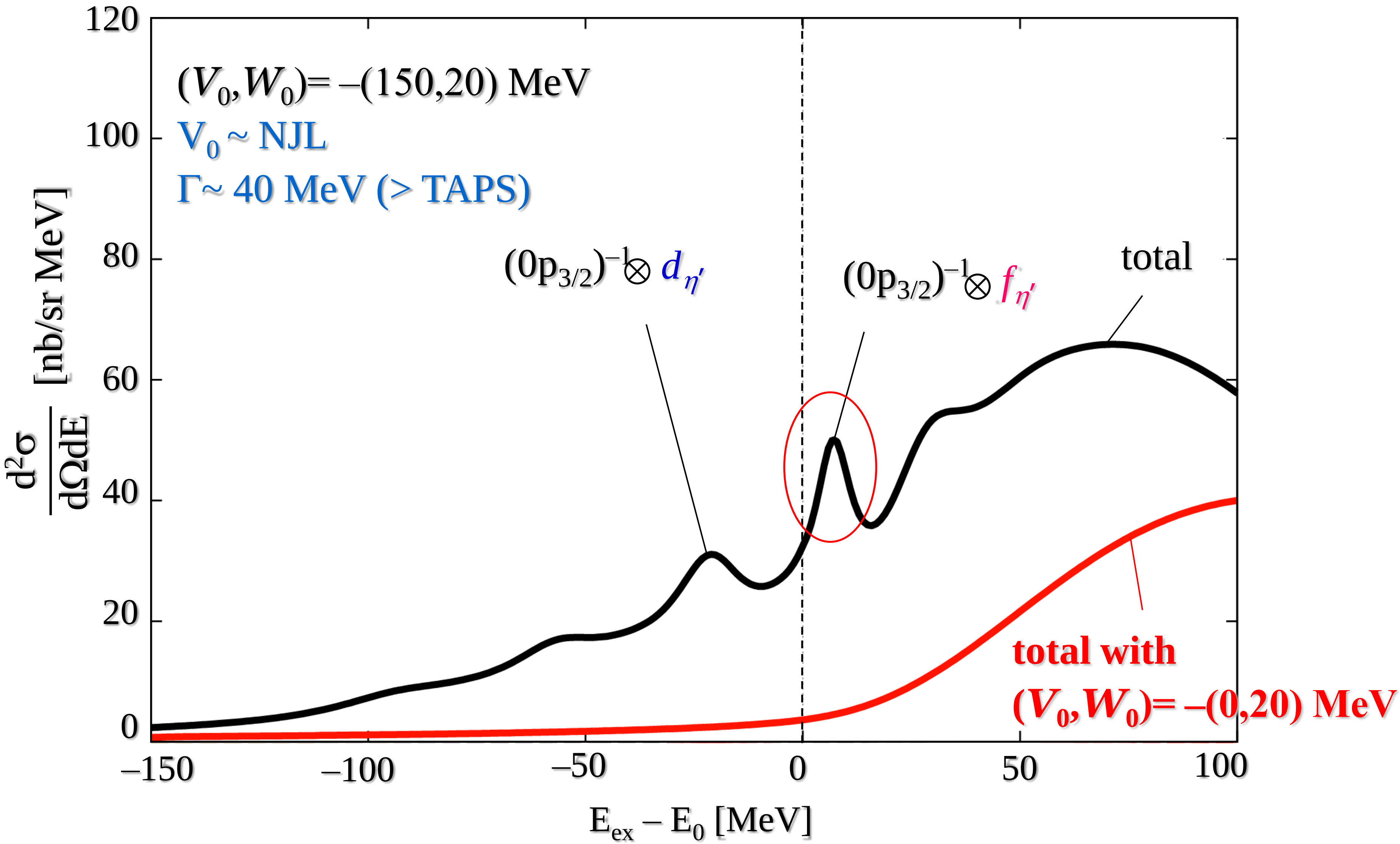
To see observation feasibility, we consider various combinations of ReV and ImV.

Numerical results : –(150, 20) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



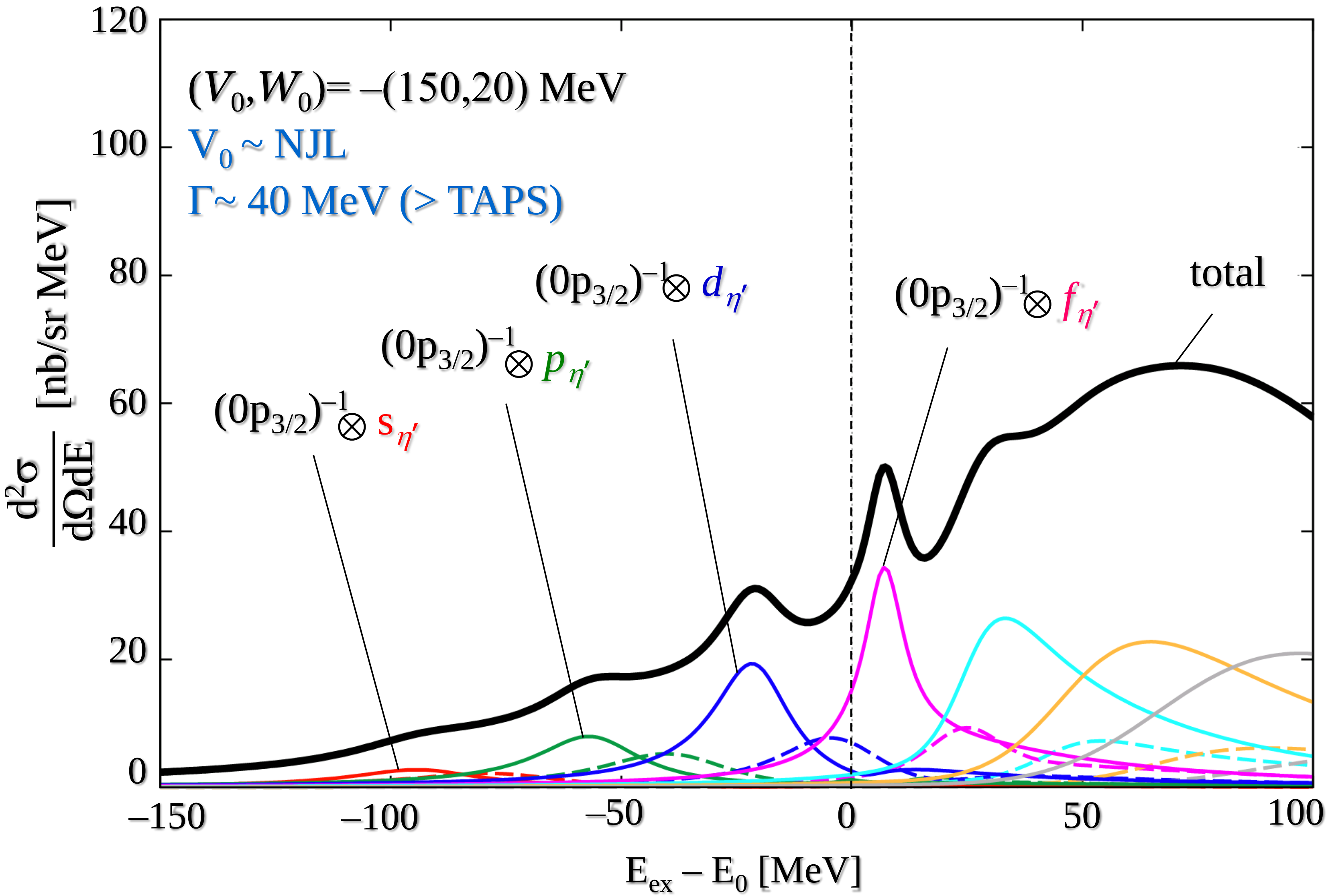
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(150, 20) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



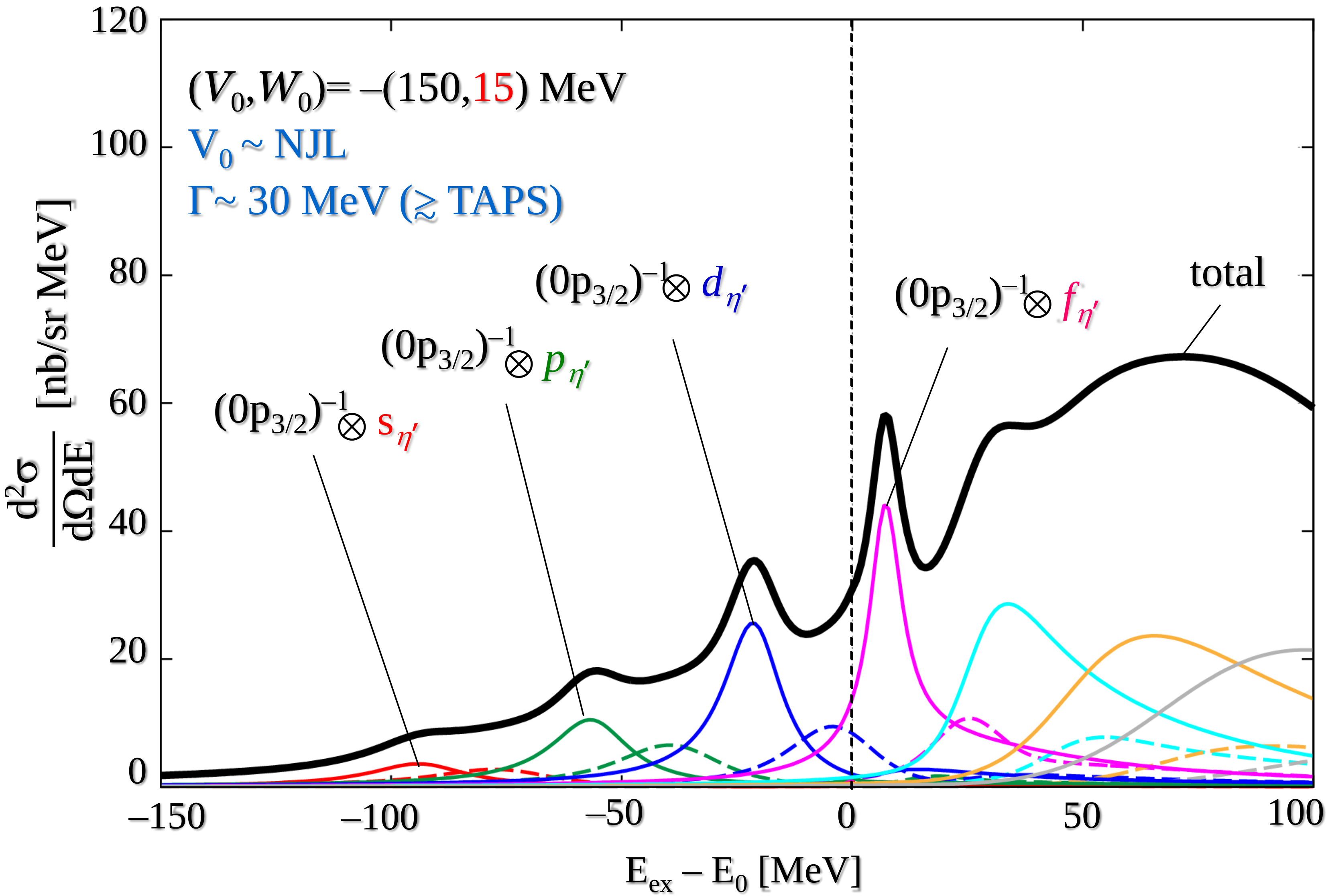
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(150, 20) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



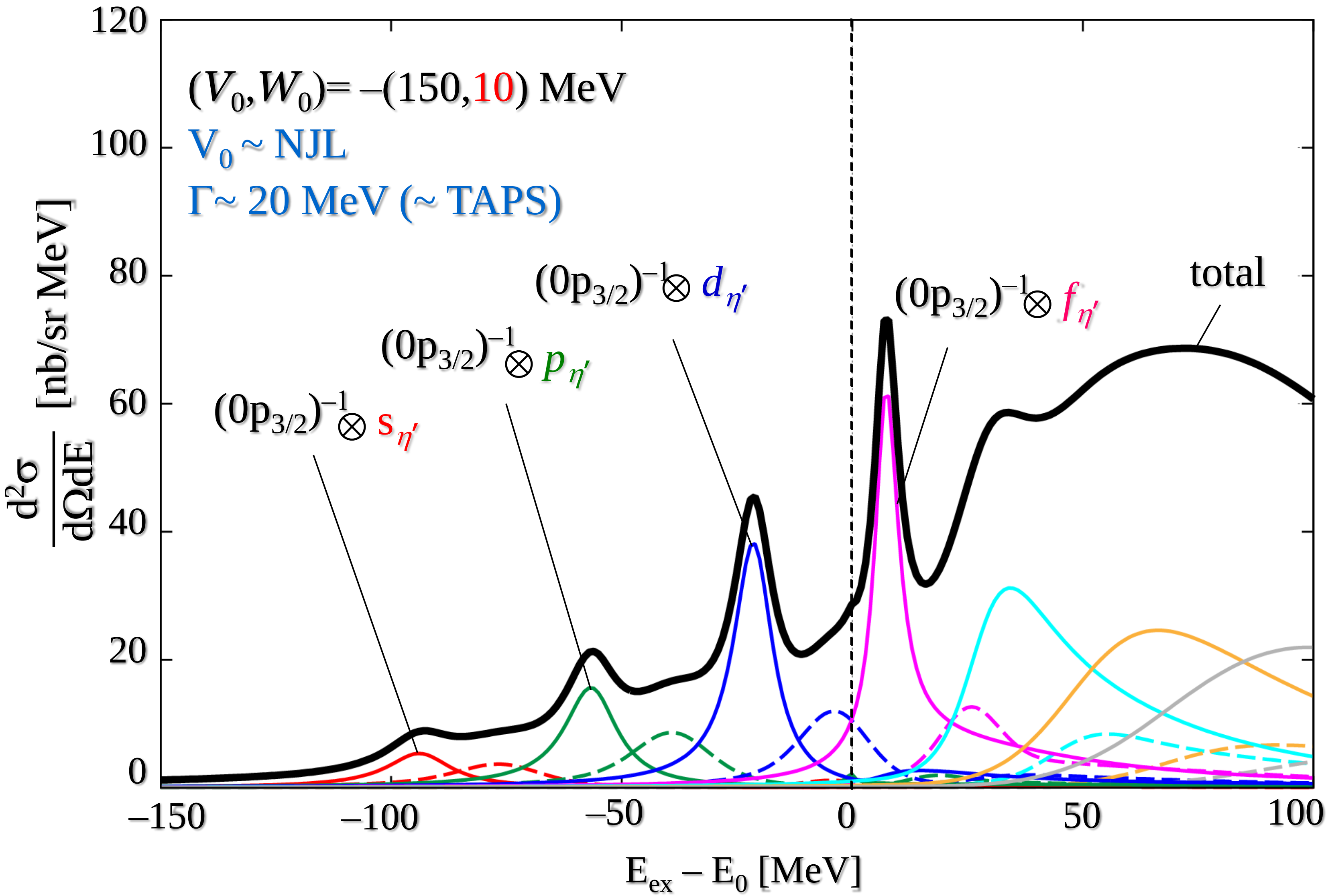
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(150, 15) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



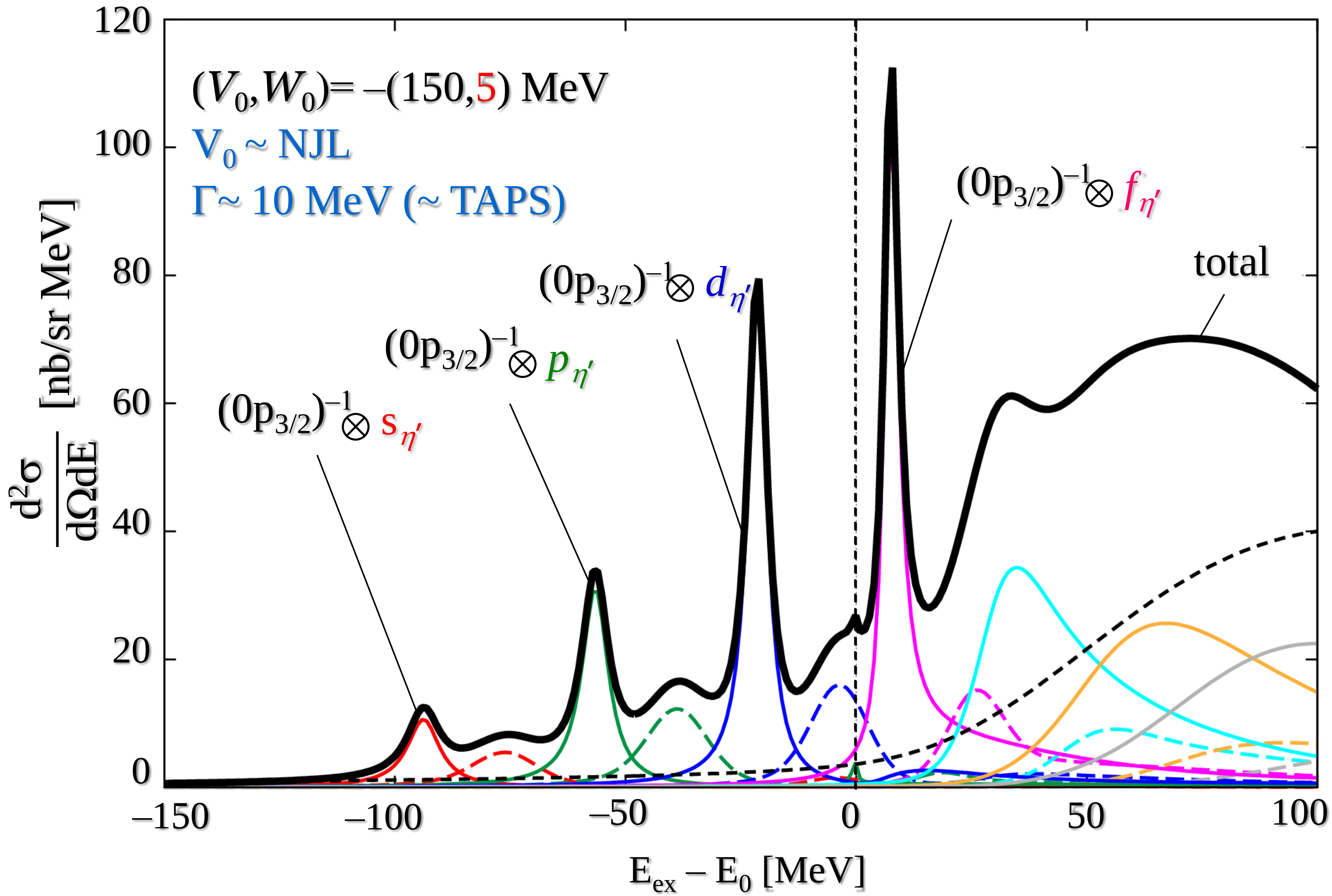
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(150, 10) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



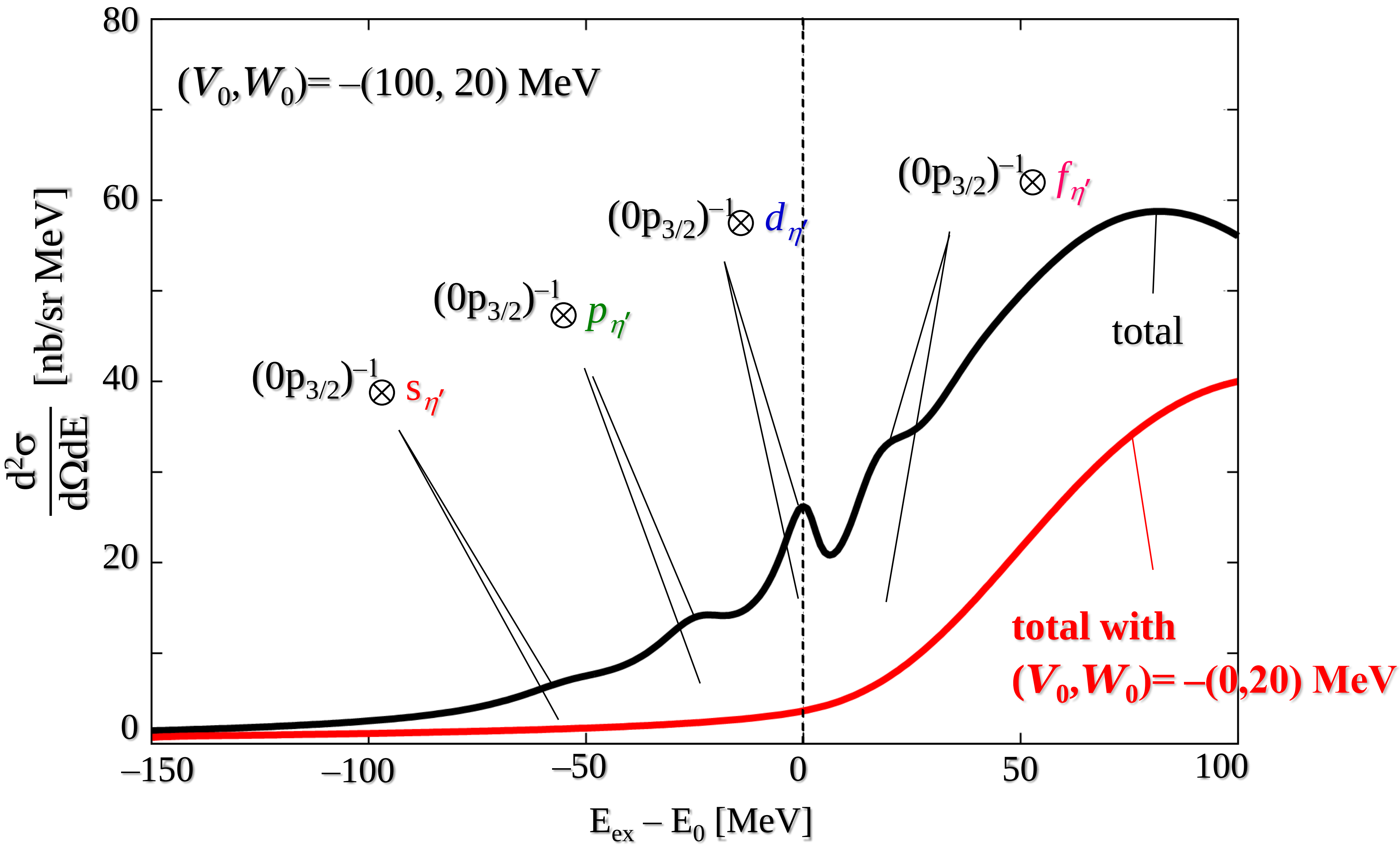
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(150, 5) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(100, 20) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



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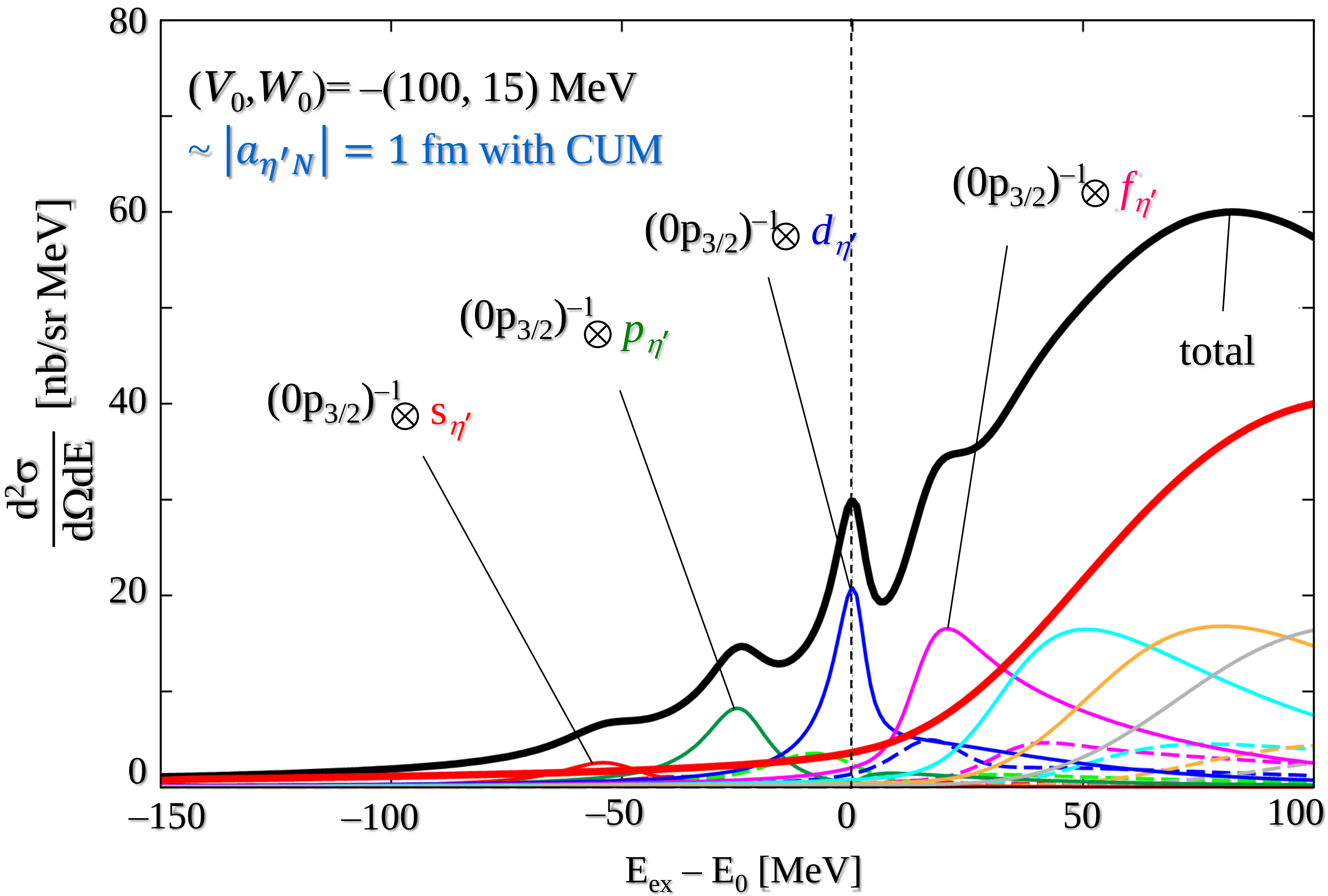
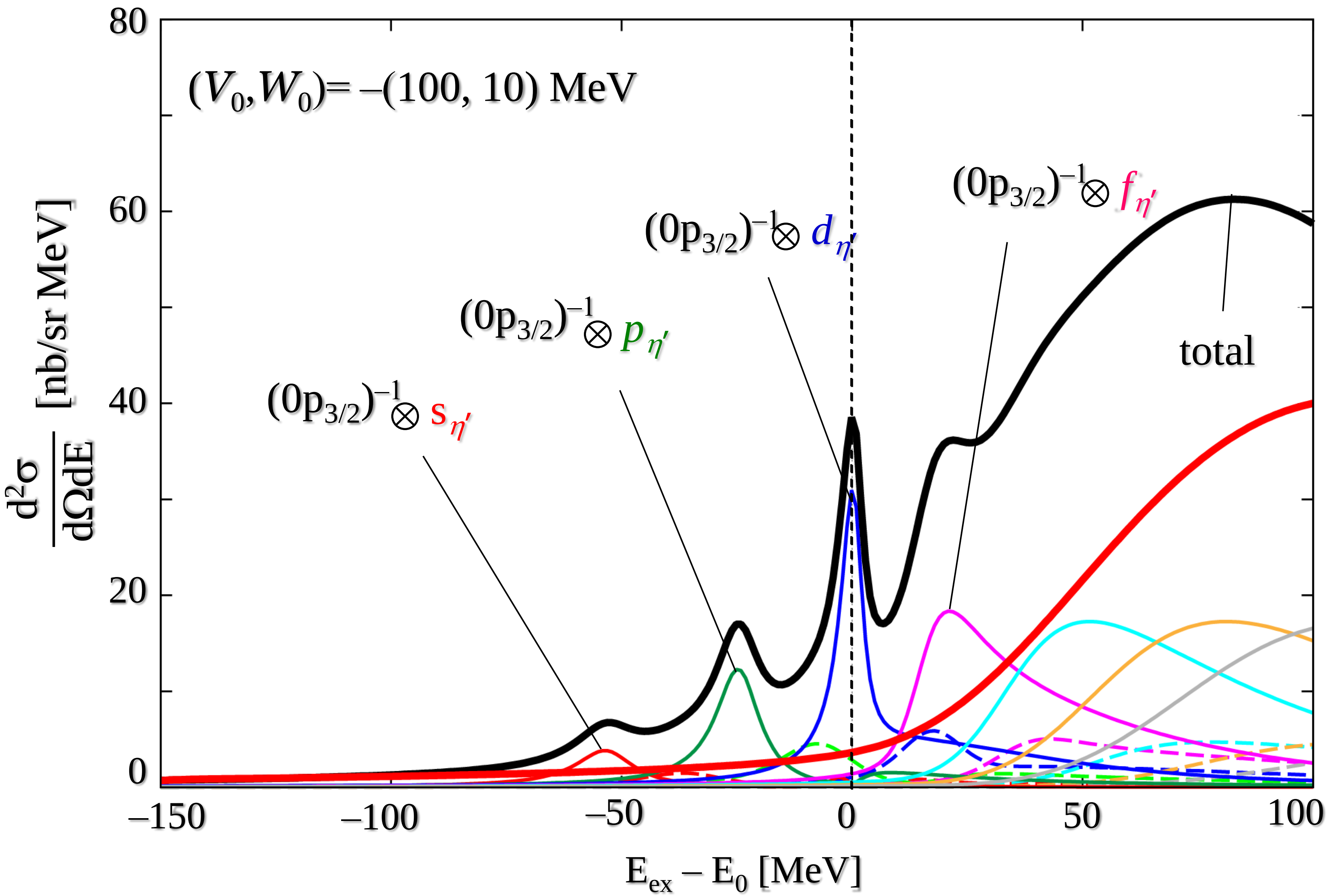
Numerical results : –(100, 15) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



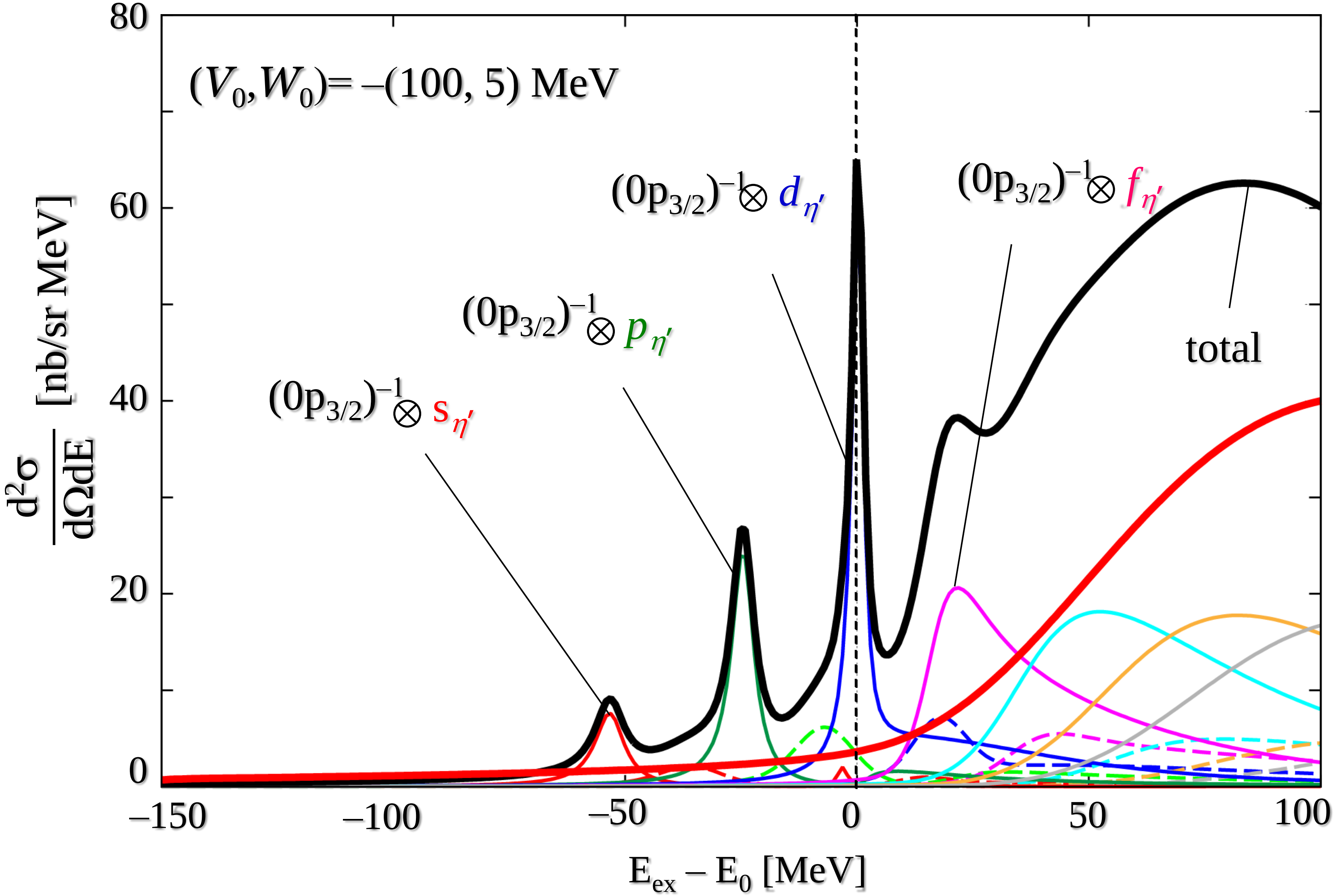
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(100, 10) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(100, 5) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

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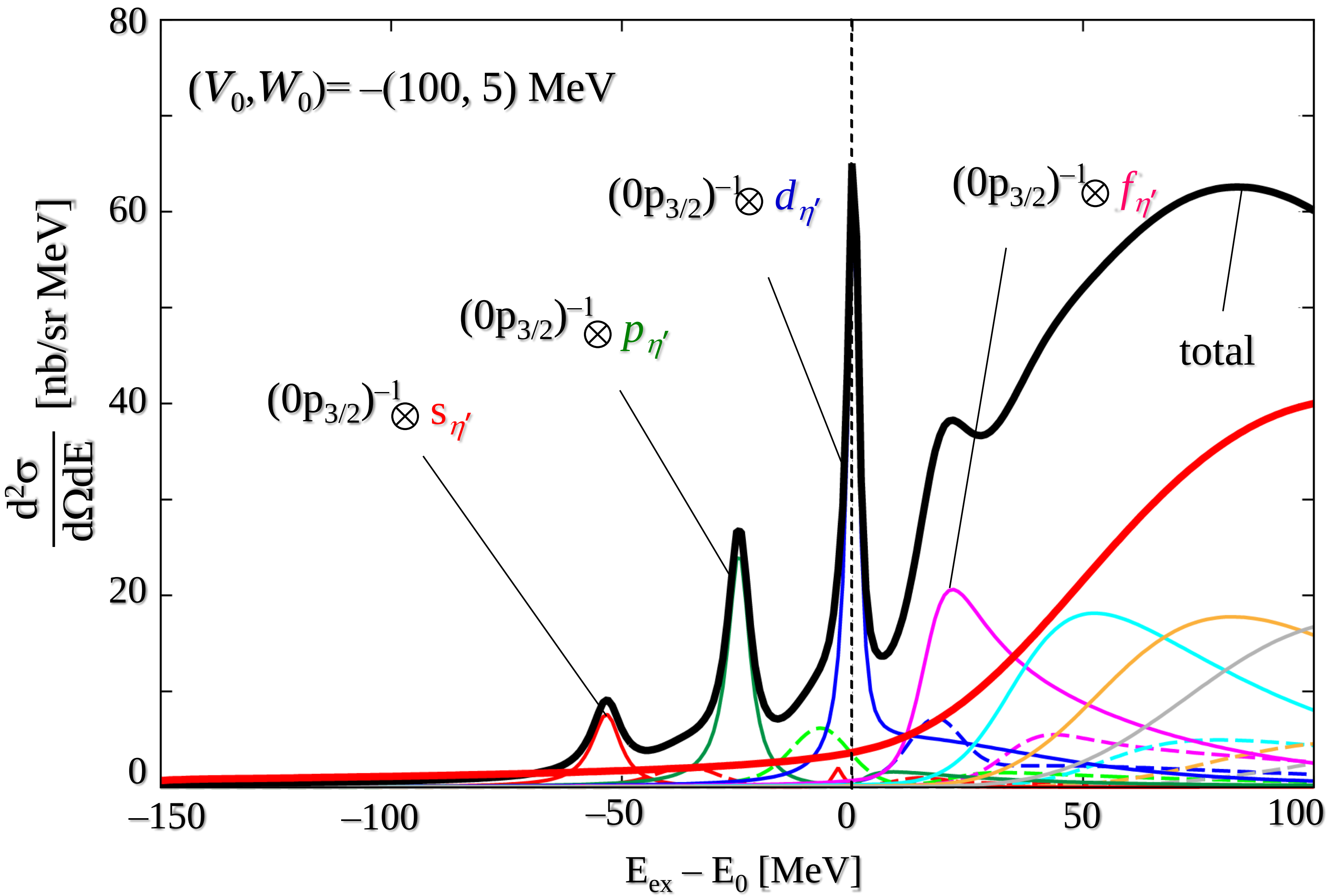
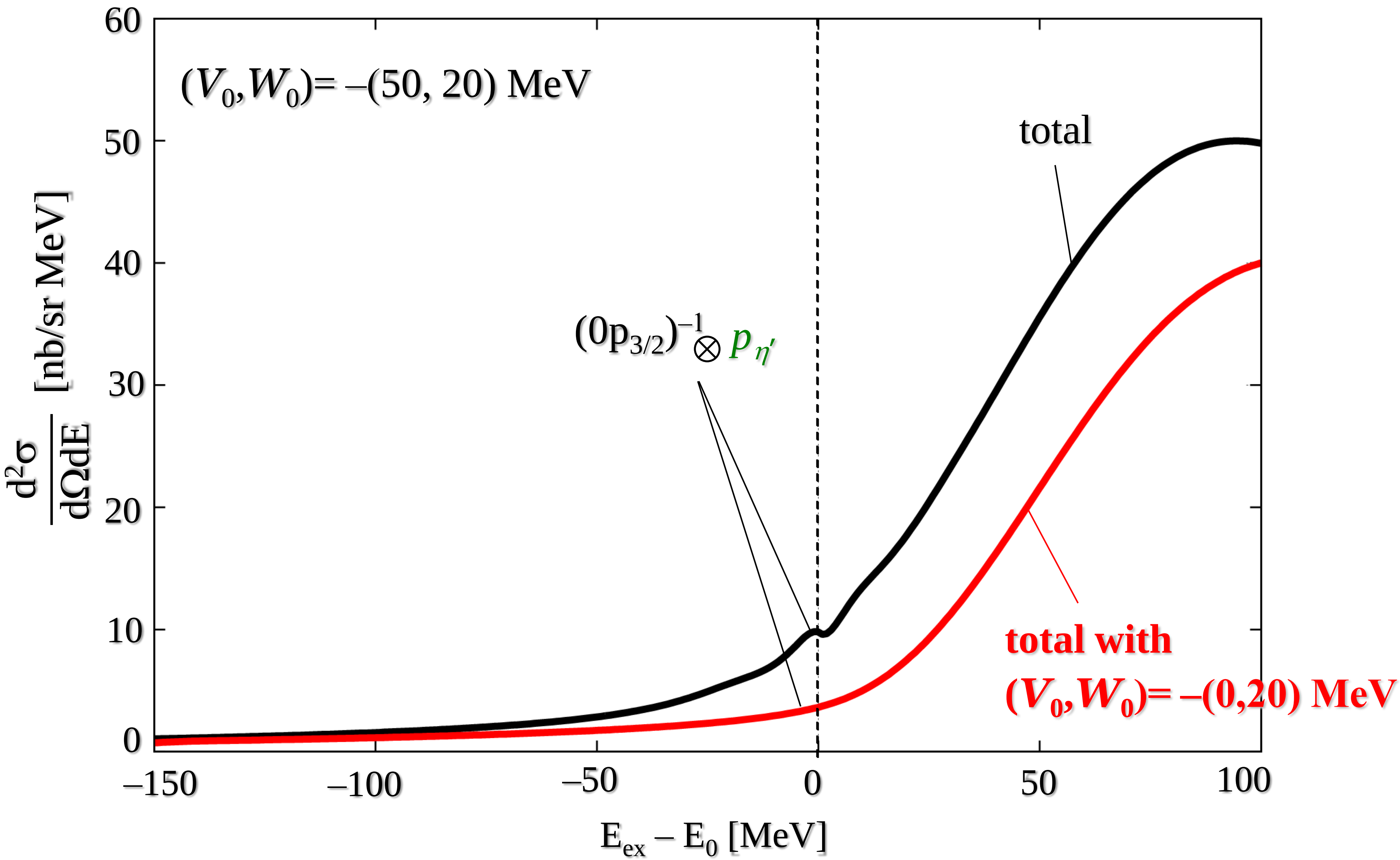


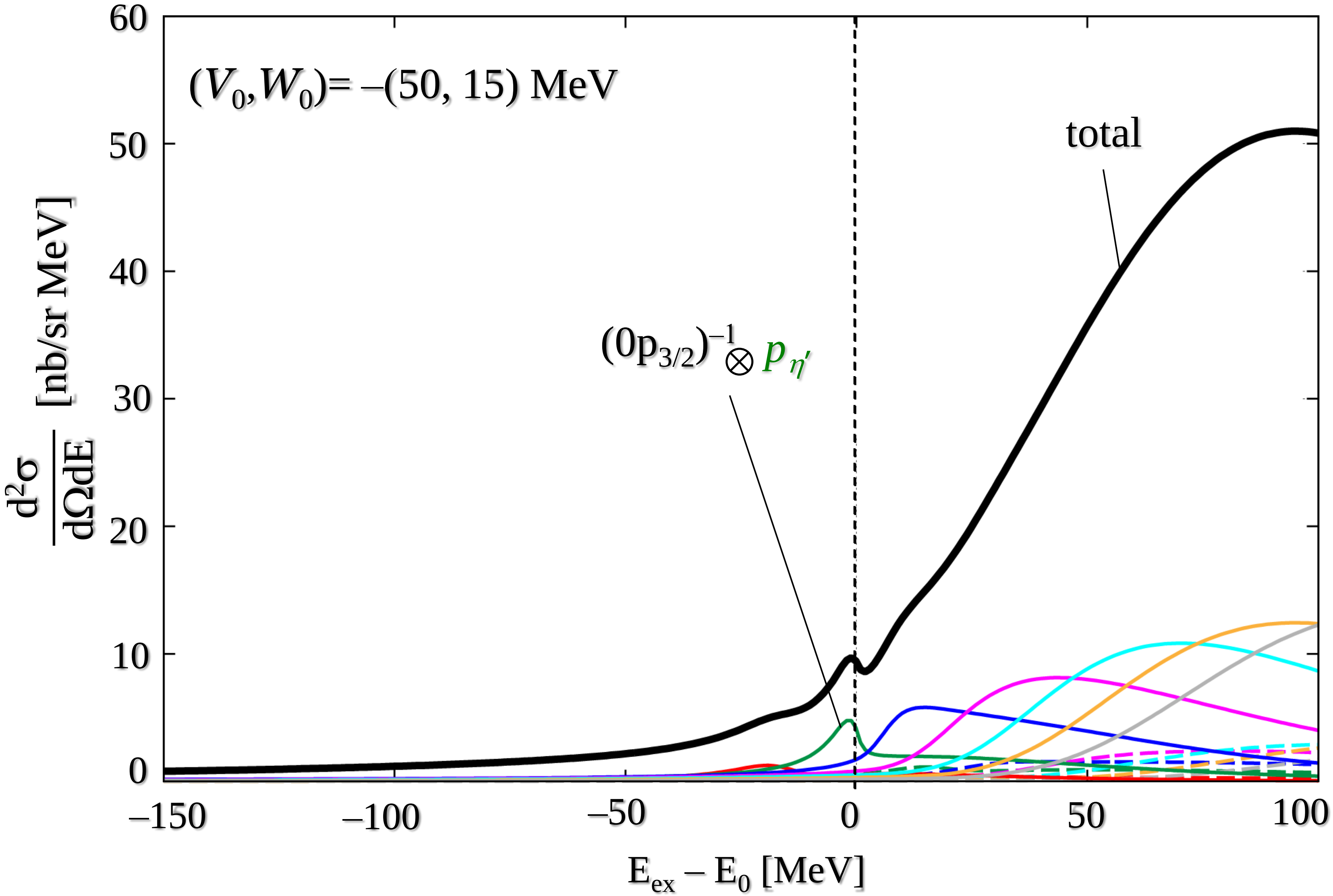
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(50, 20) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



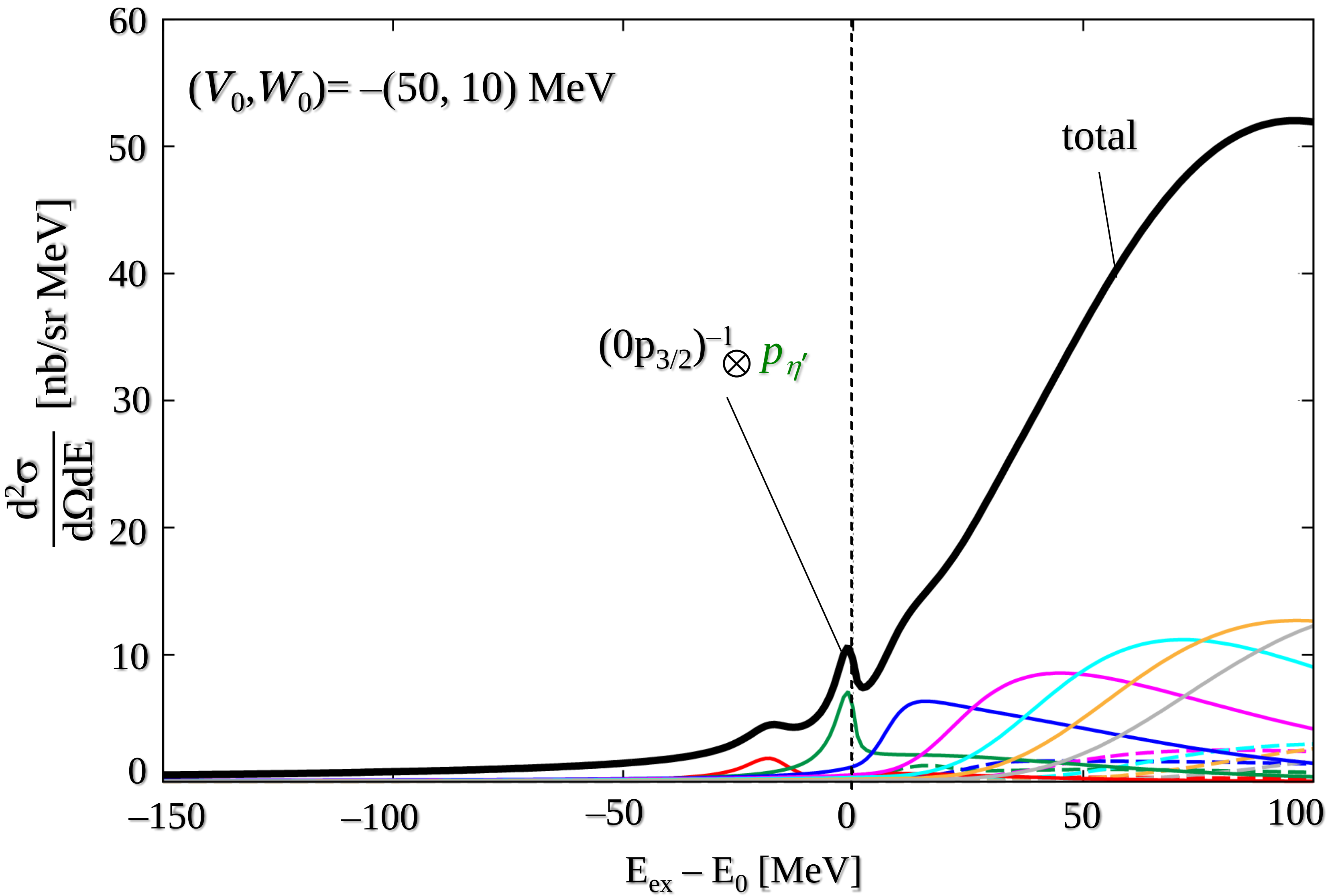
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(50, 15) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



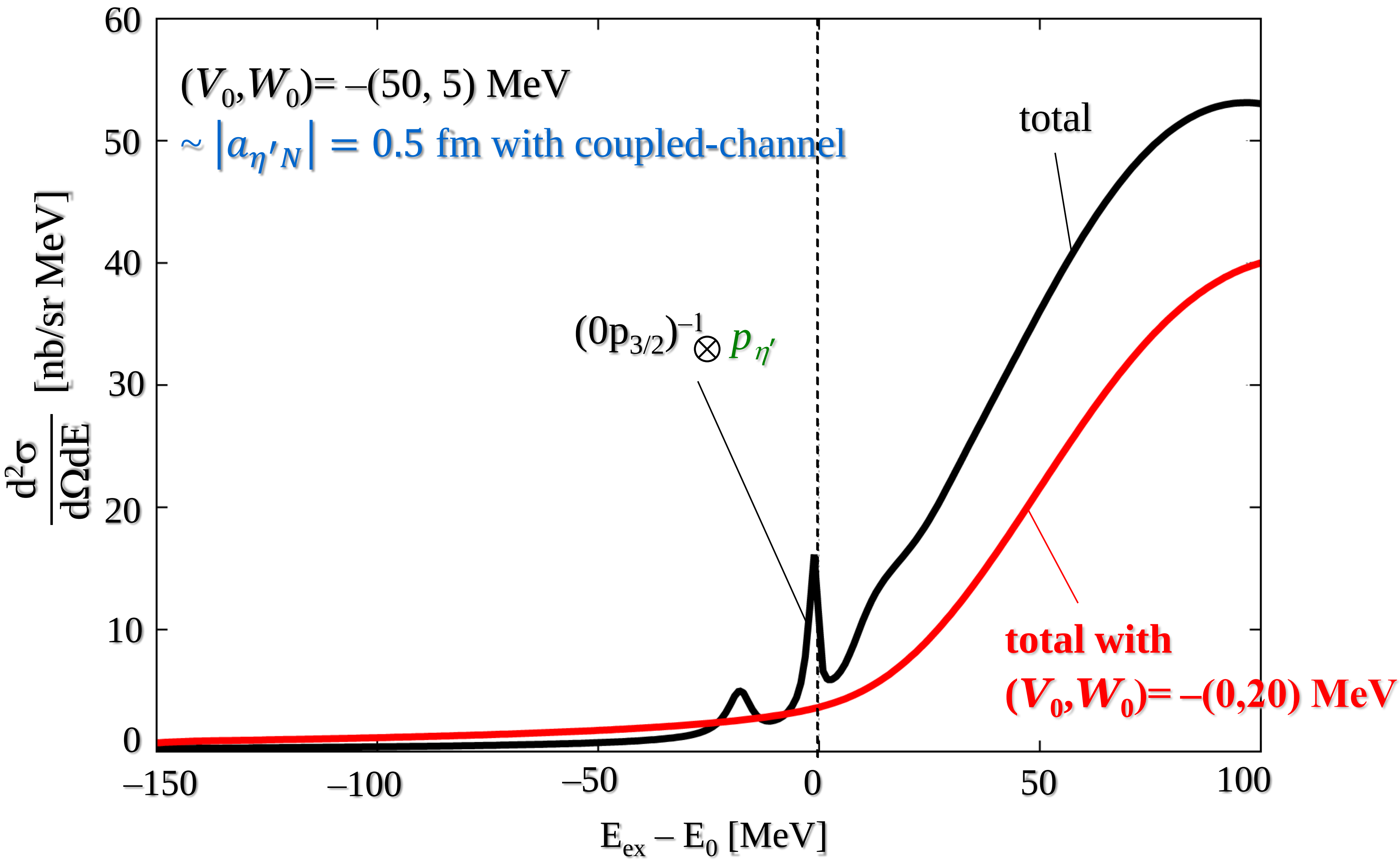
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(50, 10) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$

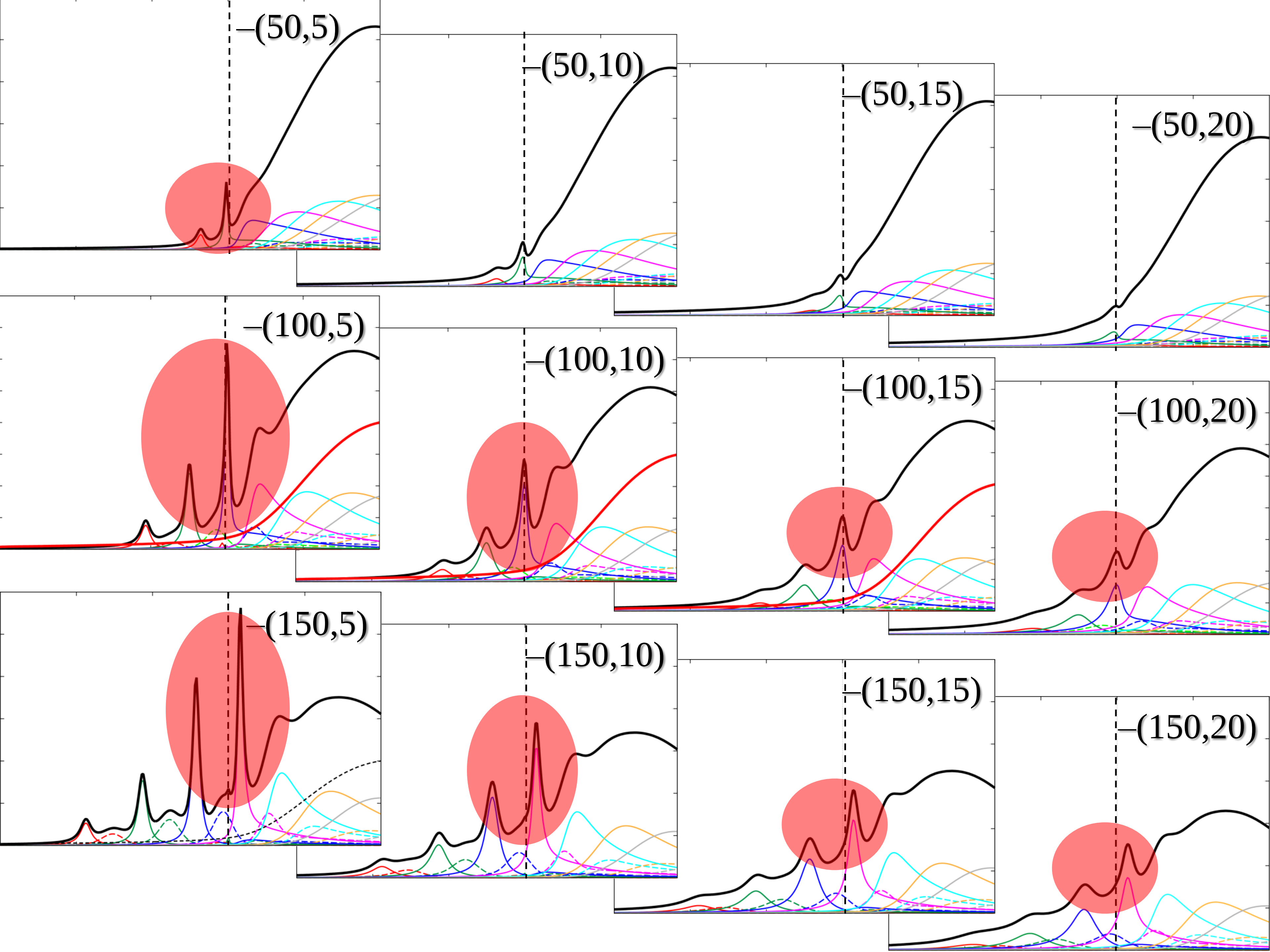


H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201

Numerical results : –(50, 5) MeV : $^{12}C(p,d)^{11}C_{\eta'}$



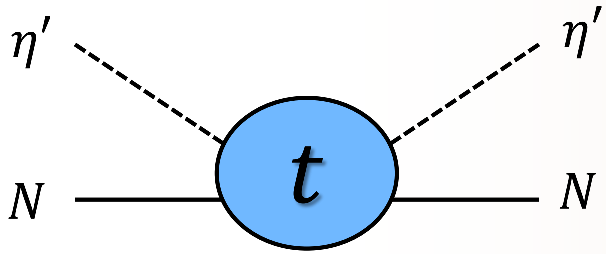
H. Nagahiro, D.Jido, H. Fujioka, K.Itahashi, S. Hirenzaki, PRC87(13)045201



–(50,5)
–(50,10)
–(50,15)
–(50,20)
–(100,5)
–(100,10)
–(100,15)
–(100,20)
–(150,5)
–(150,10)
–(150,15)
–(150,20)

Revisiting $\eta' N$ scattering amplitude considering a **possible $\eta' N$ bound state**

A. Hinata, A. Kiyomura, M. Sakamoto, H.N., S. Hirenzaki, in progress
(Nara Women's Univ.)



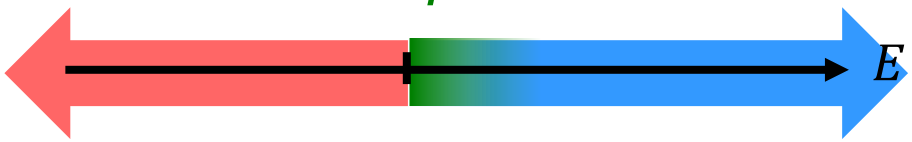
<u>*on-going* theoretical works</u>

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

- ✓ We have estimated Re($V_{\eta'}$) and Im($V_{\eta'}$) by using $T_{\eta' N \to \eta' N}$ [Oset-Ramos(2011)] **at $\eta' N$ threshold value**

$a_{\eta' N}$

bound state



η' production
η' transparency ratio
etc …

→ Energy-dependence is important

- ✓ **different model for vector-meson-baryon channel**

  [K. P. Khemchandani, A. Martinez Torres H. N. and A. Hosaka, PRD88(13)114016]

- ✓ **considering "possibility to have $\eta' N$ bound state"**

  → subtraction const. positive → negative value (Λ~1GeV)
  (Oset-Ramos, PLB) (Hinata *et al.*)

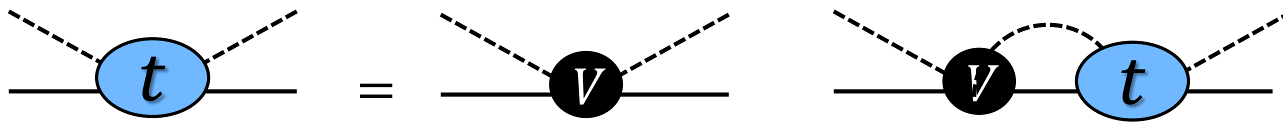
- ✓ trying to extract **possible α value**

  → $\eta' N$ scattering length, $\pi N \to \eta' N$ production, η' transparency ratio, …
  & also η'-mesic nuclei formation, …

✓ **different model for vector-meson-baryon channel**

K. P. Khemchandani, A. Martinez Torres, H. N. and A. Hosaka, PRD88(13)114016

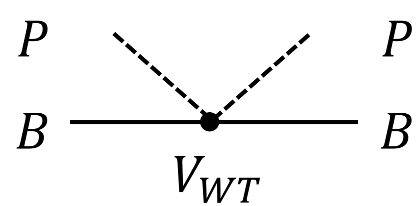
Unitarized scattering amplitude by coupled-channel BS eq.



Interaction kernel V

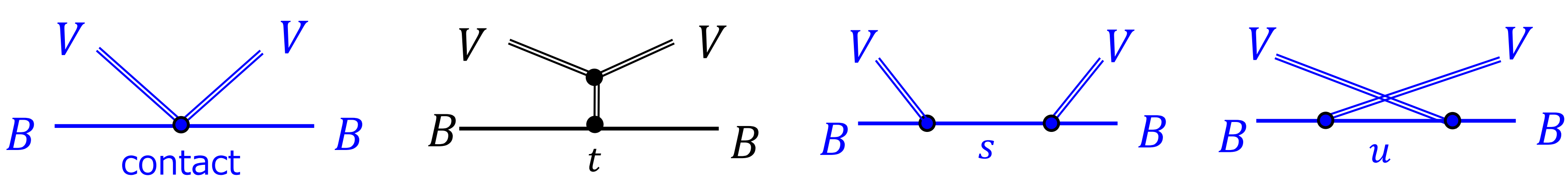
(1) Weinberg-Tomozawa interaction : pseudoscalar-baryon (PB) channel

$\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$



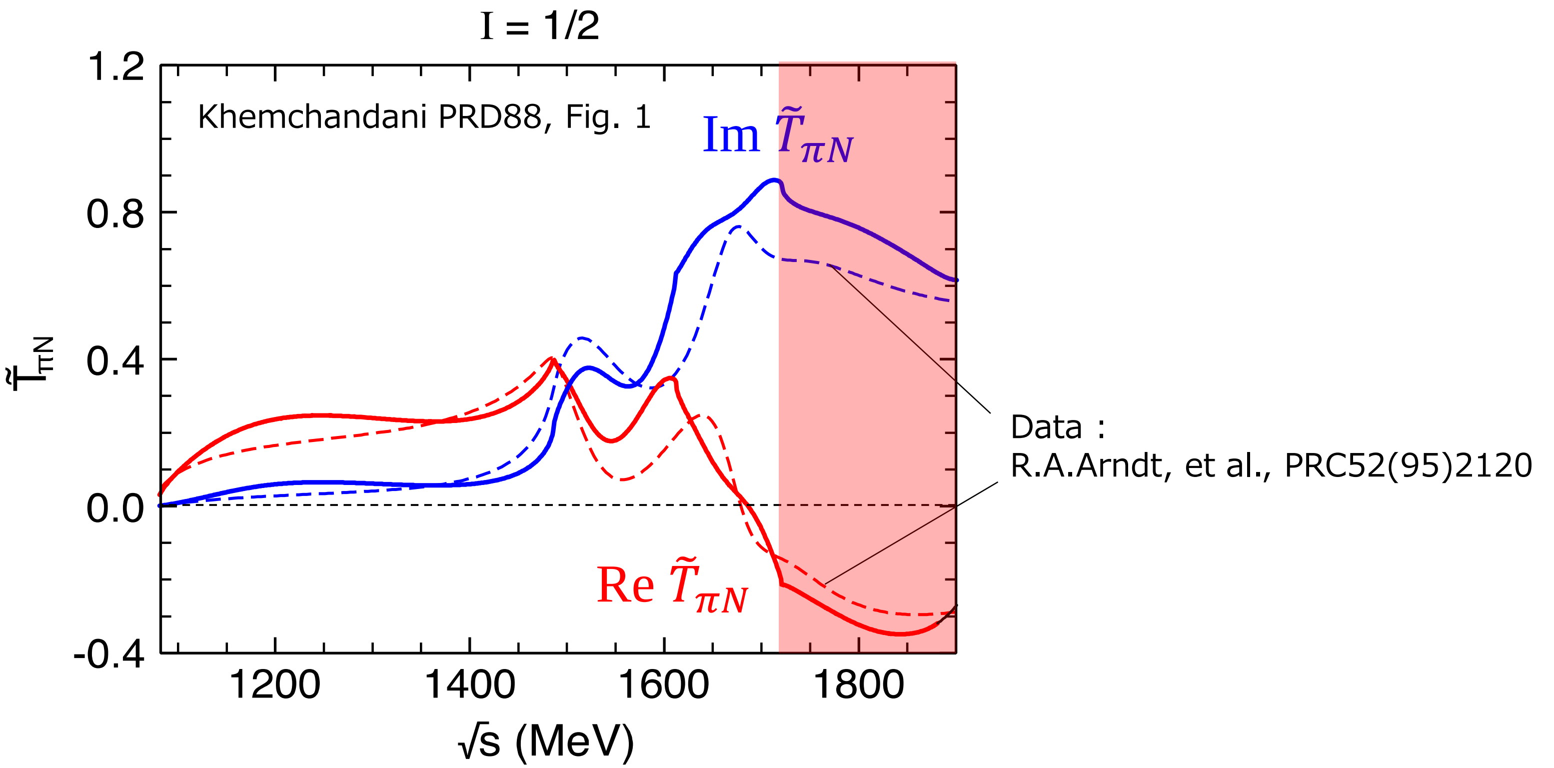
(2) Vector meson-baryon (VB) channel

$\rho N, \omega N, \phi N, K^*\Sigma, K^*\Lambda$



✓ different model for vector-meson-baryon channel

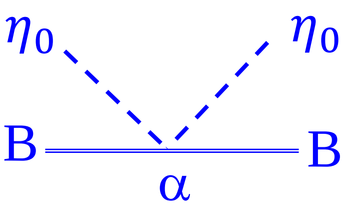
K. P. Khemchandani, A. Martinez Torres, H. N. and A. Hosaka, PRD88(13)114016



$\pi N \to \pi N$ scattering amplitude … good agreement at $\sqrt{s} \sim 1.9$ GeV

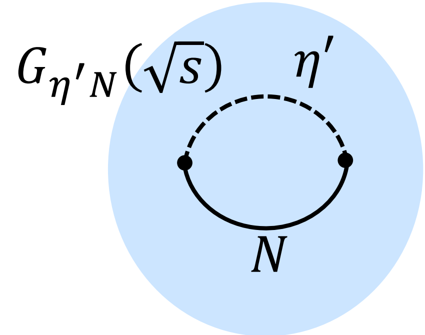
Hinata, Kiyomura, Sakamoto (Nara WU.)

→ we add $\eta' N$ channel in V_{WT} through η-η' mixing
and $V_{\eta_0 B}$ (singlet-η Baryon interaction) as well



✓ **considering “possibility to have $\eta' N$ bound state”**

→ subtraction const. positive → negative value (Λ~1GeV)



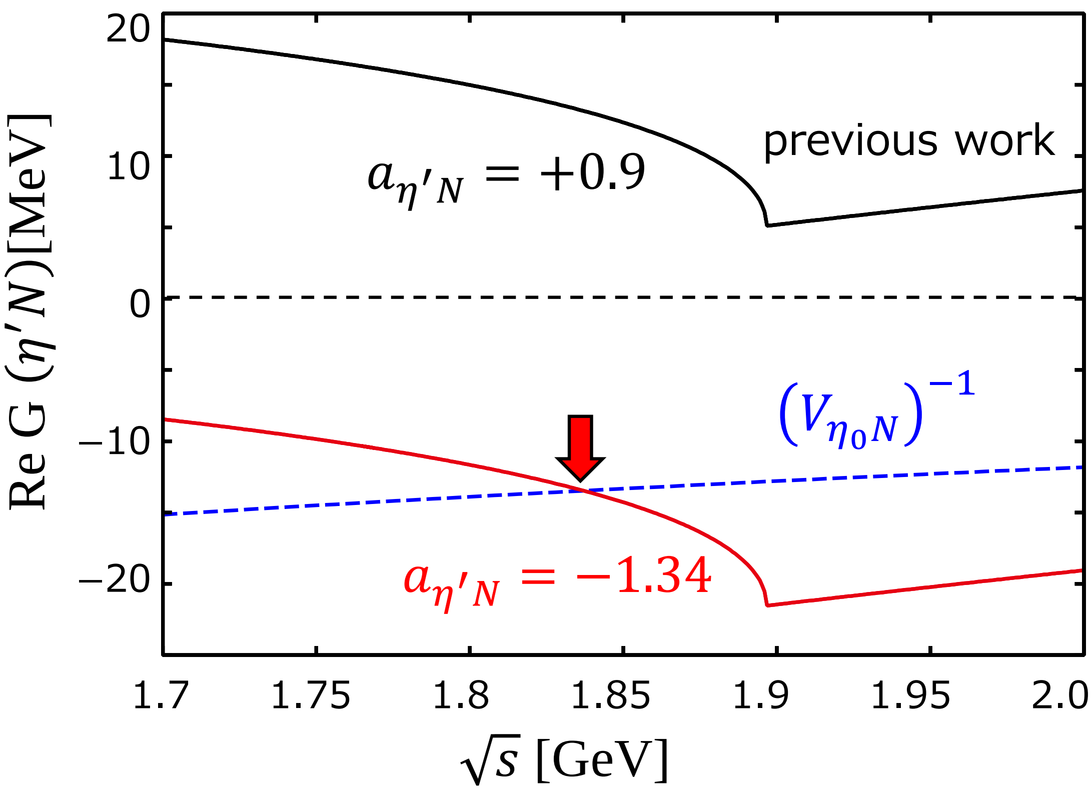
<u>subtraction constants for the loop function</u>

[Oset-Ramos-PLB, and our previous work]

$a_{\pi N}, a_{\eta N}, a_{K\Sigma}, a_{K\Lambda}$ $a_{\eta' N} = a_{\eta N} = 0.9$ → $a_{\eta' N} = -1.34$

→ to reproduce $N^*(1535)$ (Inoue et al., PRC65)

$\Lambda \sim 1$ GeV/c

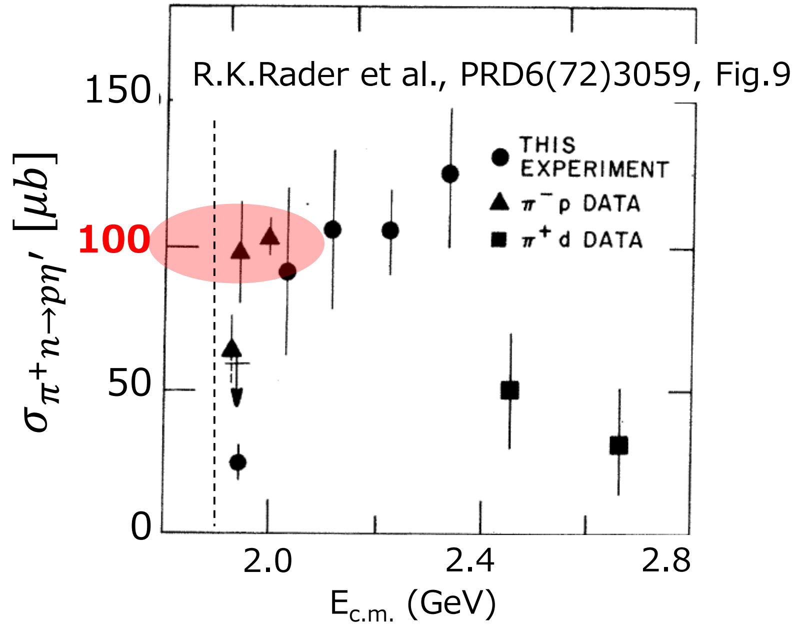


$$\left(V_{\eta_0 N}\right)^{-1} - G(\sqrt{s}) = 0$$

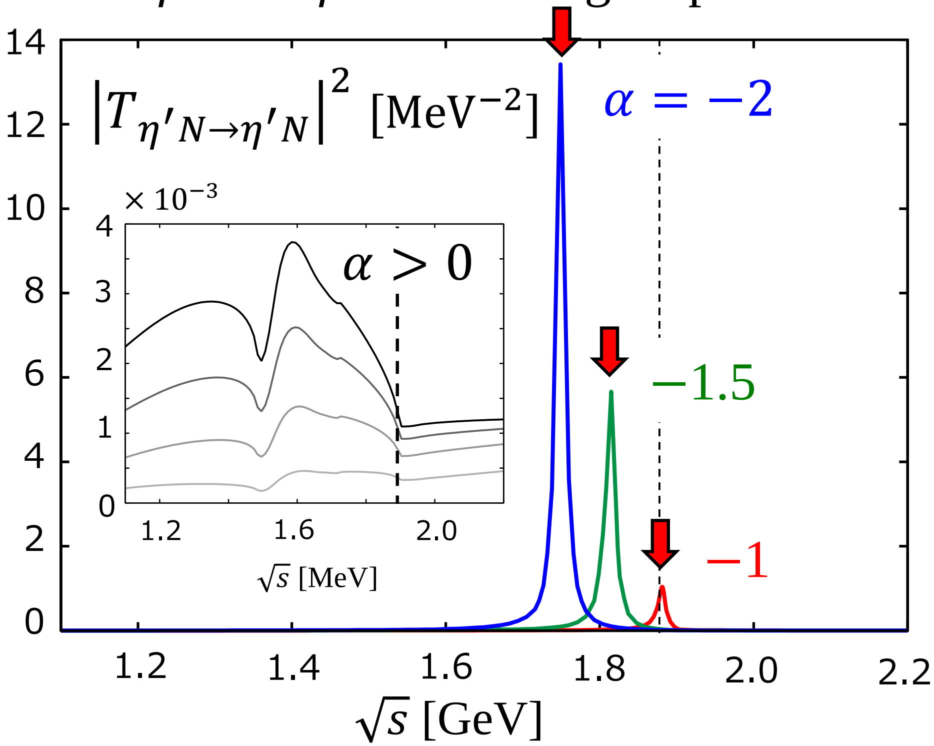
→ $\eta' N$ bound state due to $\eta_0 B$ coupling ?

$\eta' N$ bound state and $\sigma_{\pi N \to \eta' N}$

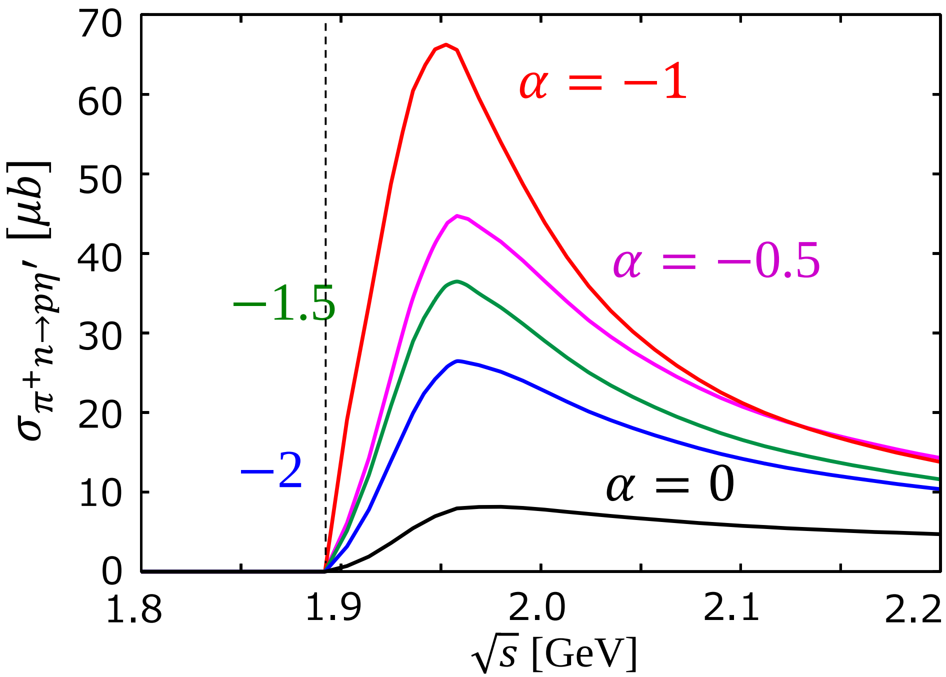
by Hinata, Kiyomura, Sakamoto [Nara WU.]

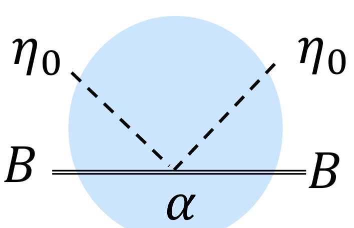


$\eta' N \to \eta' N$ scattering amplitude



$\pi^+ n \to \eta' p$ cross section





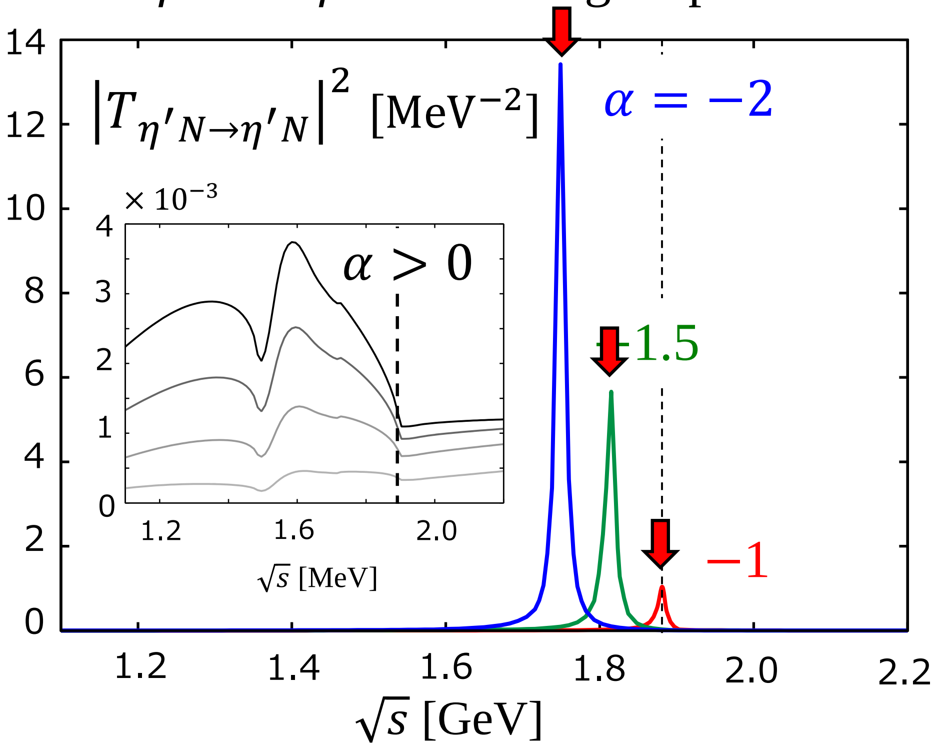
$\eta' N$ bound state

cf.) S. Sakai and D. Jido, PRC88(13)064906, based on linear σ model

$\eta' N$ scattering length

✓ **small scattering length**

$\eta' N \rightarrow \eta' N$ scattering amplitude

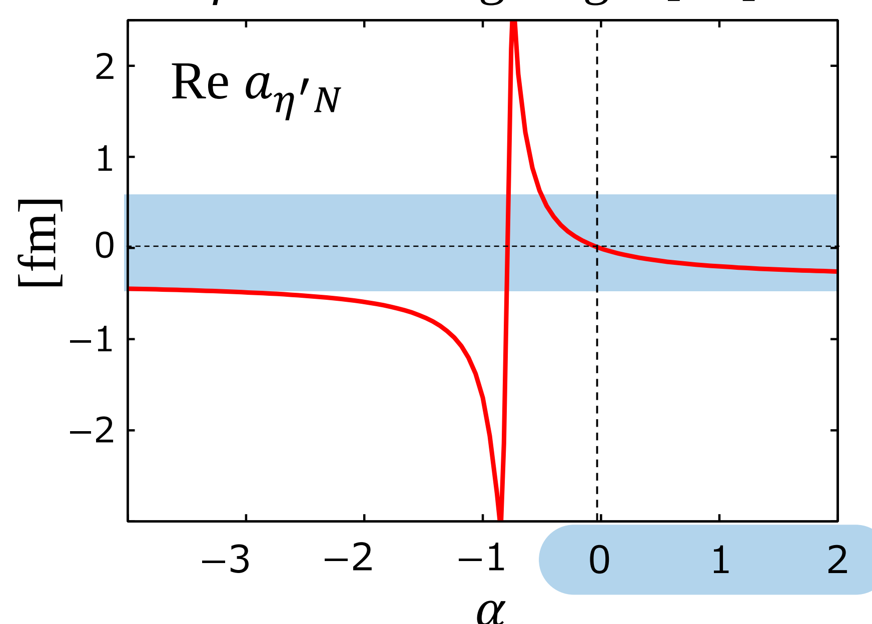


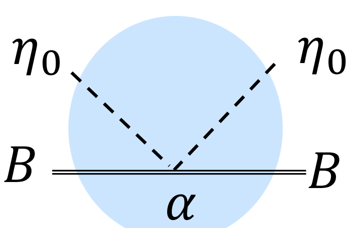
$Re(a_{\eta' p}) = 0 \pm 0.43$ fm

$\mathrm{Im}(a_{\eta' p}) = 0.37\ ^{+0.40}_{-0.16}$ fm

[E. Czerwinski *et al.*, (COSY-11), PRL113(14)062004]

$\eta' N$ scattering length [fm]



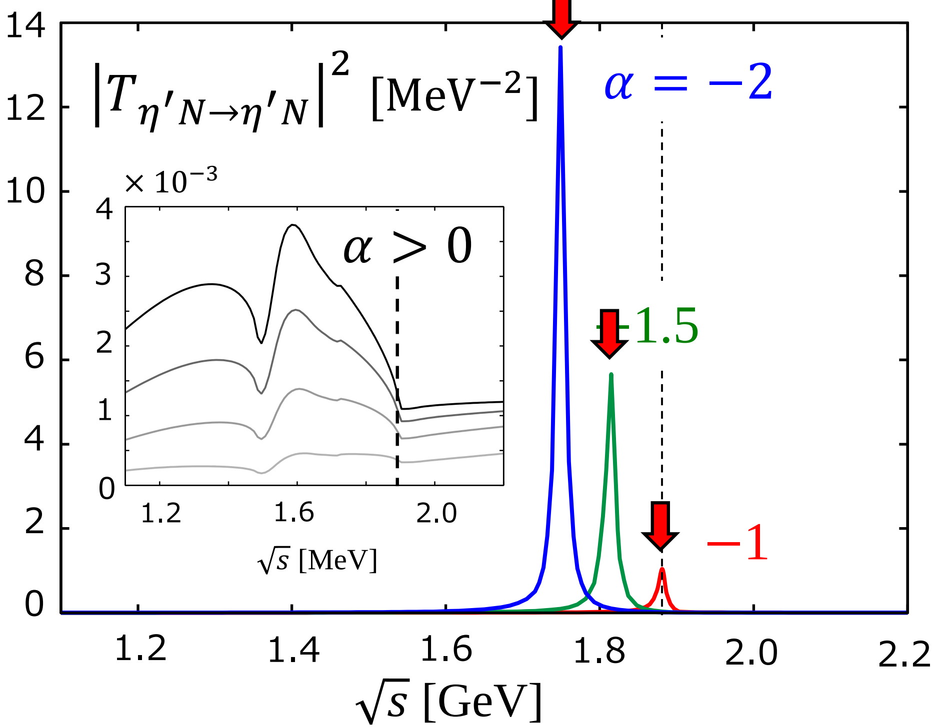


by Hinata, Kiyomura, Sakamoto [Nara WU.]

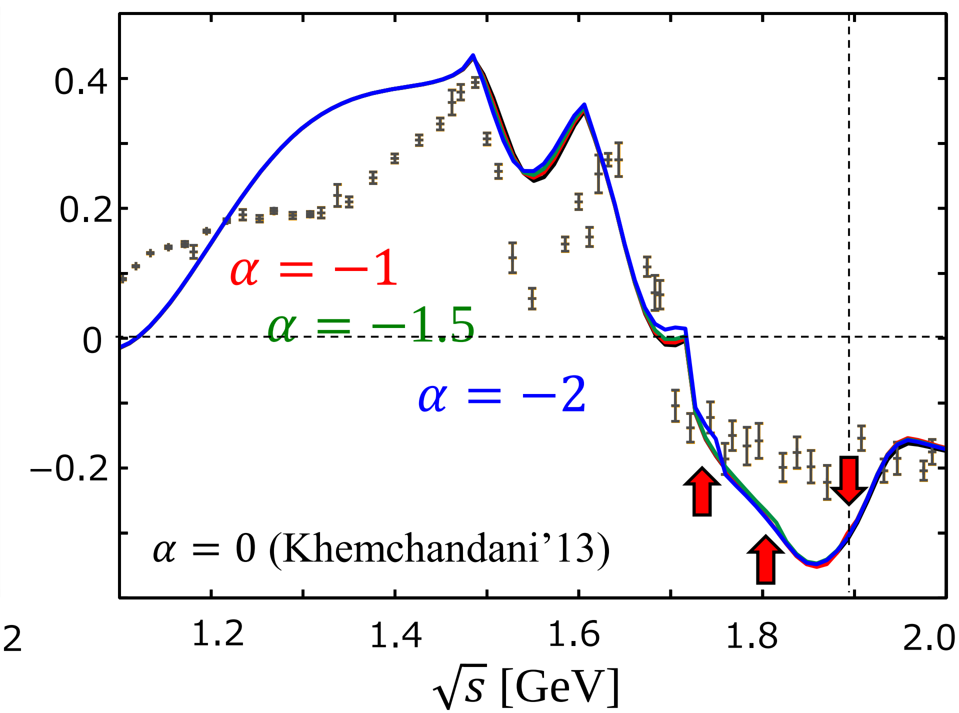
πN scattering amplitudes

by Hinata, Kiyomura, Sakamoto [Nara WU.]

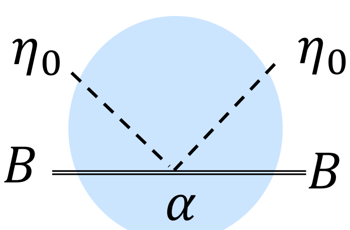
$\eta' N \to \eta' N$ scattering amplitude



πN amplitude (real part)



data : CNS, http://gwdac.phys.gwu.edu/

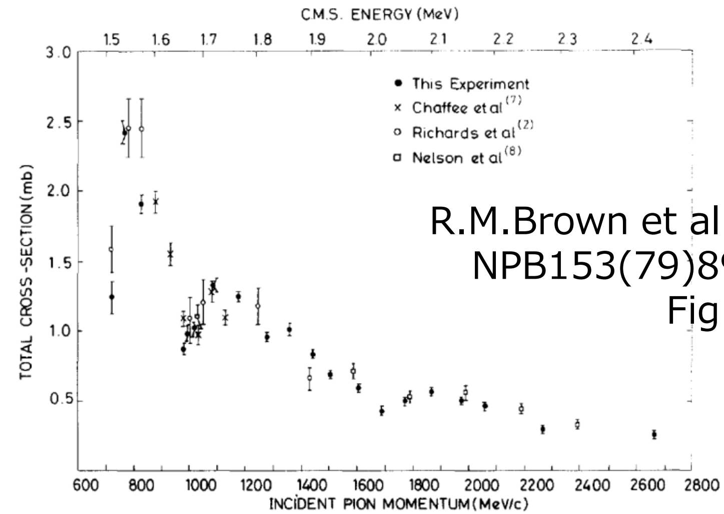


such a "narrow N^*" exists ??

… at least it does not couple to πN due to its singlet char.

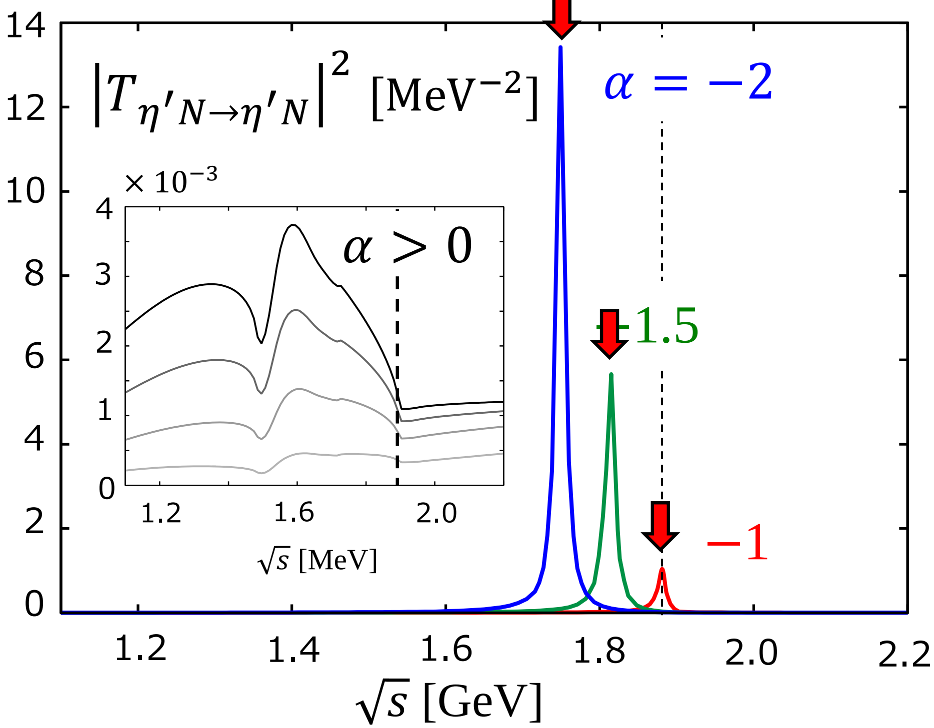
$\sigma_{\pi N\to\eta N}$ cross section

by Hinata, Kiyomura, Sakamoto [Nara WU.]

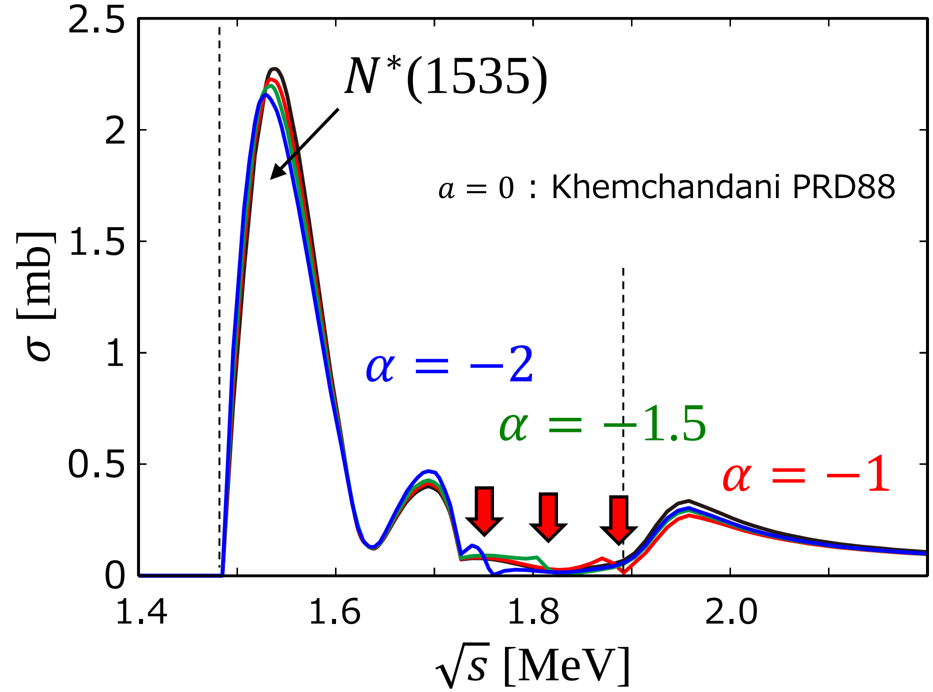


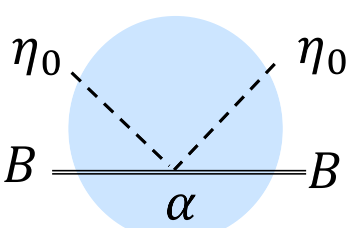
R.M.Brown et al., NPB153(79)89, Fig.9

$\eta' N \to \eta' N$ scattering amplitude



$\pi^- p \to \eta n$ cross section





$\eta' N$ b.s. cannot be seen in η production

$\eta' N$ bound state ⇔ η'-nucleus bound state ?

✓ $\pi N \to \eta' N$ is **sensitive** to $V_{\eta_0 B}$ interaction (α), where, however, the $\eta' N$ bound state cannot be reached (above the threshold)

✓ The $\eta' N$ bound state **does not appear** in the π or η production, because it couples to $\eta' N$ channel selectively due to its singlet character.

✓ The large $\pi N \to \eta' N$ production prefers the **attractive $V_{\eta_0 B}$**, while the small scattering length prefers **zero or repulsive $V_{\eta_0 B}$** .

✓ $\eta' N$ b.s. must play an **important role in η'-nucleus** optical potentials, which gives **strong energy dependence**.

$\eta' N$ b.s. can be found as (deeply) η'-nucleus bound state ?

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

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

special feature of η'

- ✓ attraction from contact interaction
- ✓ smaller inelastic channel

possibilities to observe bound state peaks

ongoing theoretical works in NaraWU

- ✓ Considering $\eta' N$ bound state
- ✓ estimate possible α (strength of singlet meson-baryon int.)
  - ↔ transparency ratio of η'
  - ↔ $\pi N \to \eta' N$ cross section
  - ↔ $\eta' N$ scattering length and so on…