

Antikaon-nucleon interaction and structure of kaonic nuclei

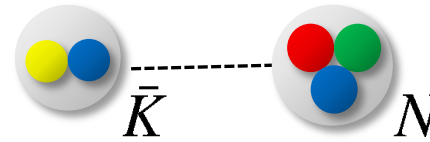
Shota Ohnishi¹ in collaboration with W. Horiuchi¹, T. Hoshino¹, K. Miyahara², T. Hyodo³

(¹Hokkaido Univ., ²Kyoto Univ., ³YITP, Kyoto Univ.)

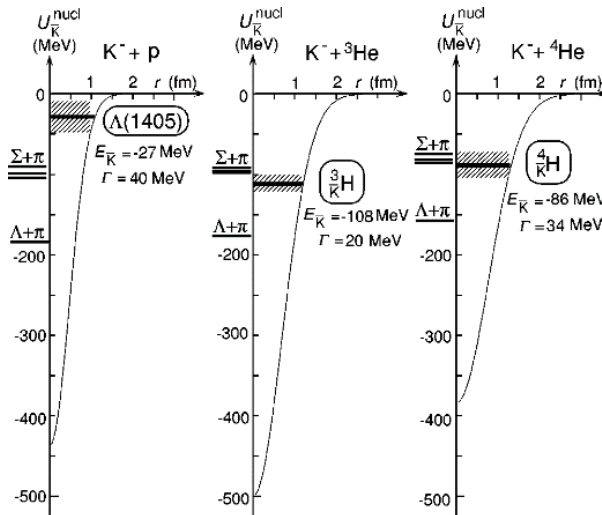
$\Lambda(1405); J^\pi=1/2^-, S=-1$

– $\bar{K}N$ unstable bound state

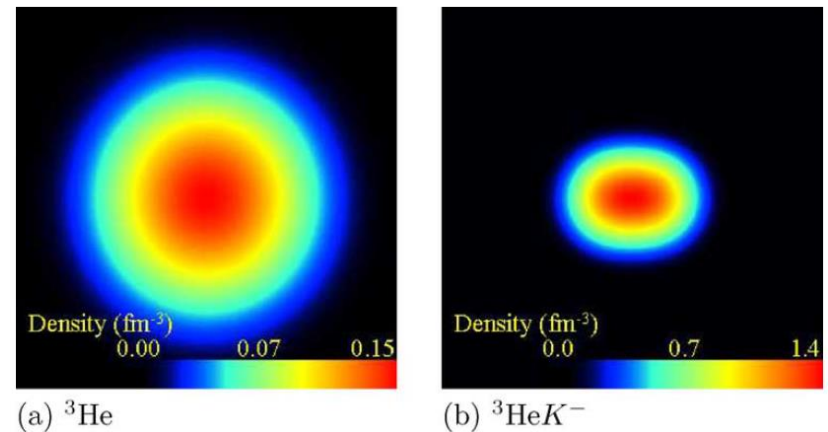
Dalitz, Wong, Tajasekaran, PR 153(1967)1617.



- strongly attractive $\bar{K}N$ interaction in $l=0, L=0$
- Deeply bound and compressed systems are proposed
 - phenomenological $\bar{K}N$ potential and optical potential/ g-matrix approach



Y. Akaishi, T. Yamazaki, PRC 65, 044005 (2002).



Dote, et. al., PLB590, 51(2004).

Strategy of this work

Y. Akaishi, T. Yamazaki, *PRC* 65, 044005 (2002).
Dote, et. al., *PLB*590, 51(2004).

AY-potential

- Phenomenological
- Energy independent



Many-body approximation

- Optical potential
- g-matrix interaction



Deeply binding and compressed systems



This works

SIDDHARTA pot.

- Chiral SU(3) dynamics
- Energy dependent

Miyahara, Hyodo,
PRC 93 (2016) 1, 015201.



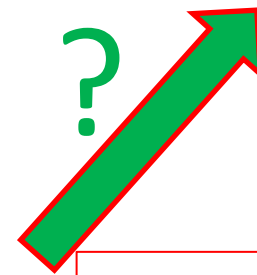
Few-body approach

- Correlated Gaussian basis
- Stochastic variational method
- Three- to seven-body calc.

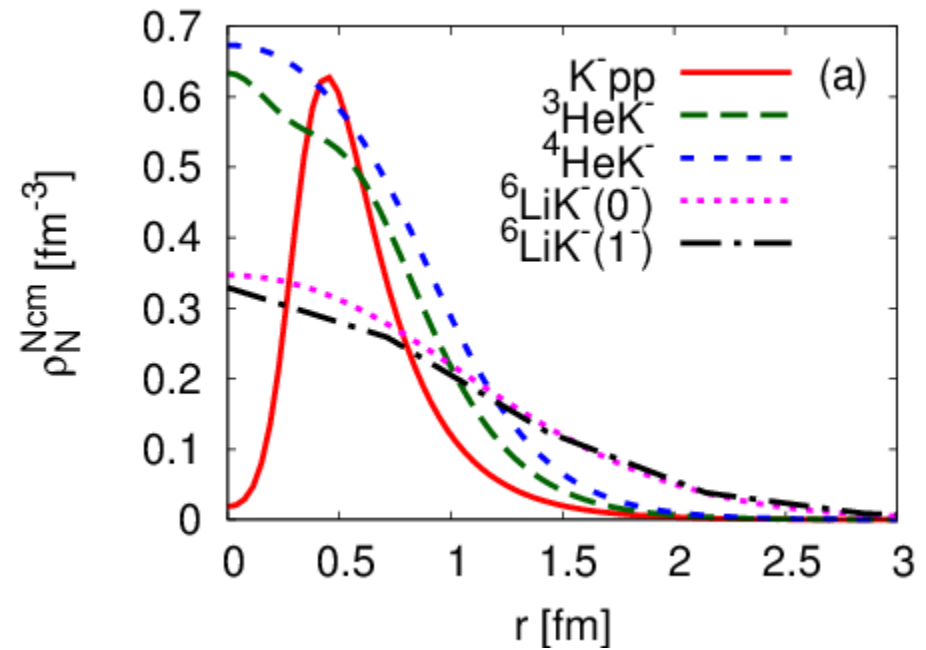
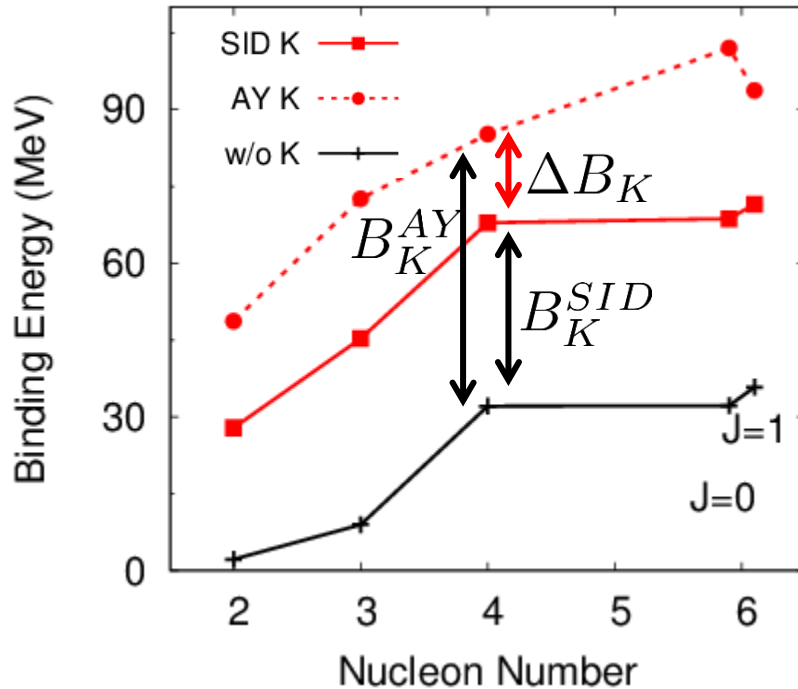
Varga, Suzuki,
*Phys. Rev C*52 (1995) 2885.



How structure of light nuclei is changed by injected kaon?



Results



$$B_K^{SID} \equiv B^{SID} - B_N \sim 34 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_K^{AY} \equiv B^{AY} - B_N \sim 58 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta B_K \equiv B^{AY} - B^{SID} \sim 24 \text{ MeV}$$

(averaged value)