



フェムトスコピー研究の発展と 大西さんとの思い出

クォーク・ハドロン・原子核物理の潮流と展望
大西さん追悼研究会 2024年3月3日

大西さんとの縁

- 2014.4～ 院生時代



- 2019.9 : FemTUM19 workshop @München

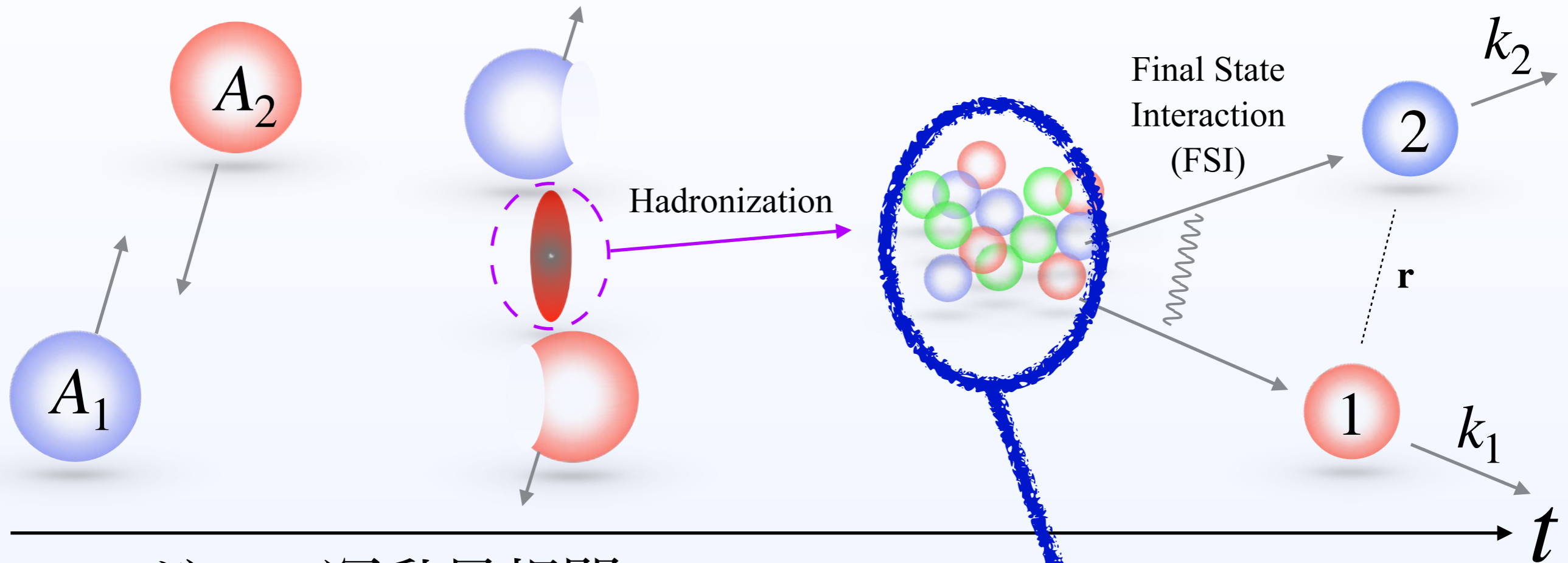


- 2019.3: YIPQS 2019@京都
フェムトスコピーに参入



高エネルギー衝突実験における ハドロン運動量相関

● 高エネルギー衝突実験と終状態相互作用



● ハドロン運動量相関

● Koonin-Pratt 公式:

S.E. Koonin, PLB 70 (1977)
S. Pratt et. al. PRC 42 (1990)

$$C(\mathbf{q}) \simeq \int d^3\mathbf{r} S(\mathbf{r}) |\varphi^{(-)}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r})|^2$$

$\mathbf{q} = (m_2\mathbf{k}_1 - m_1\mathbf{k}_2)/(m_1 + m_2)$

$S(\mathbf{r})$: Source function

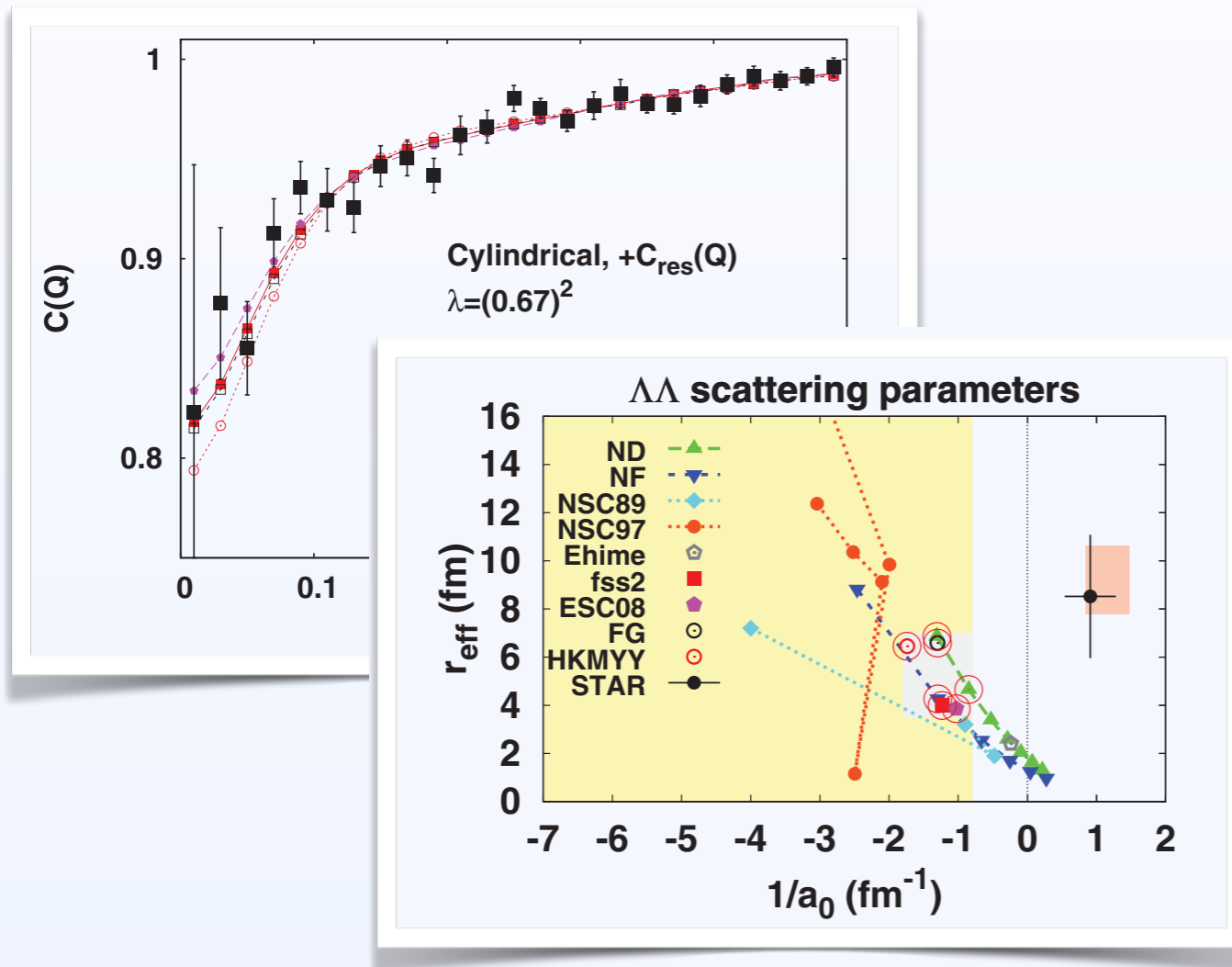
$\varphi^{(-)}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r})$: Relative wave function

Collision detail (A_i , energy, centrality)
size of hadron source,
momentum dependence, weight...

高エネルギー衝突実験における ハドロン運動量相関

- $\Lambda\Lambda$

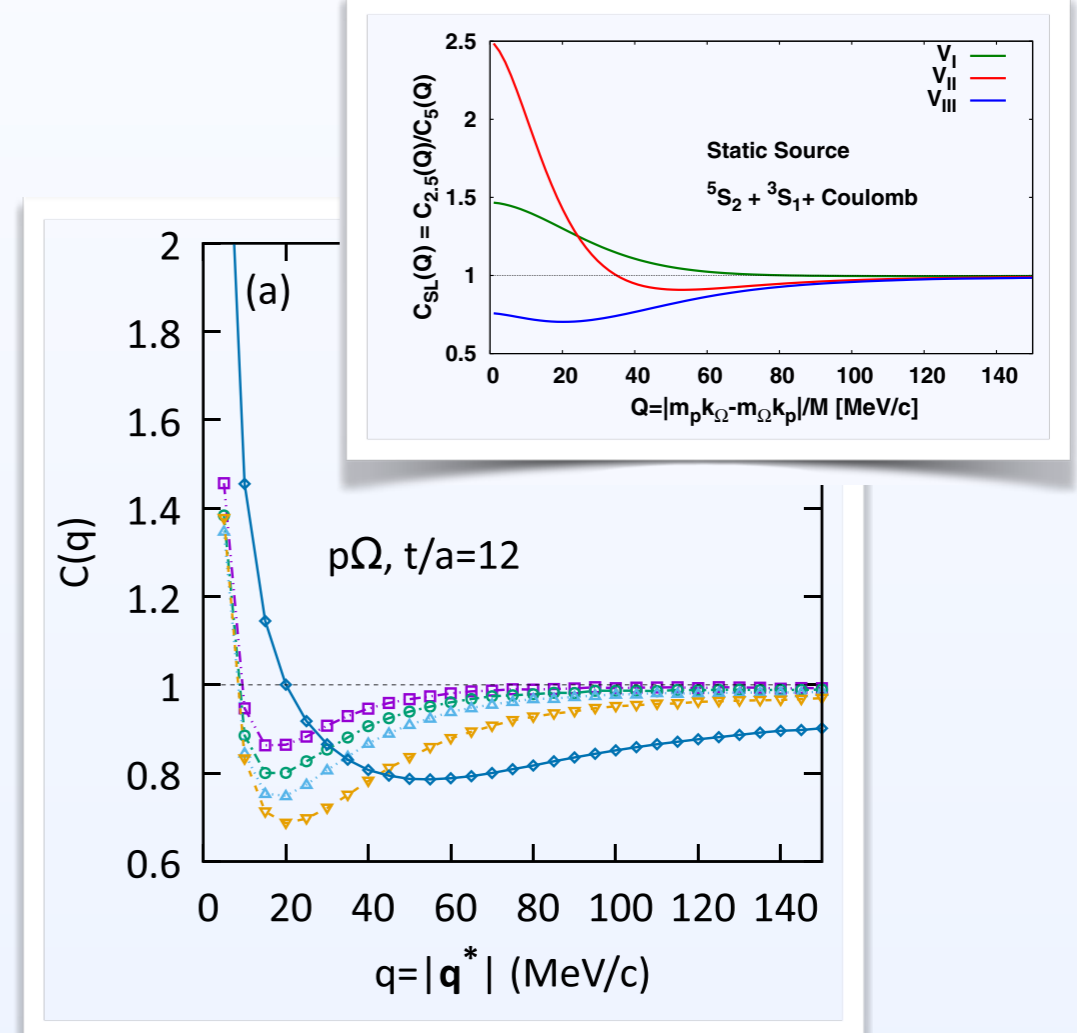
Morita, Furumoto, **Ohnishi** PRC **91**, 024916 (2015)



➔ Constraint on $\Lambda\Lambda$ scattering parameters

- $p\Omega-(\Omega\Omega)$

Morita, **Ohnishi**, Etminan, Hatsuda PRC101 (2020)

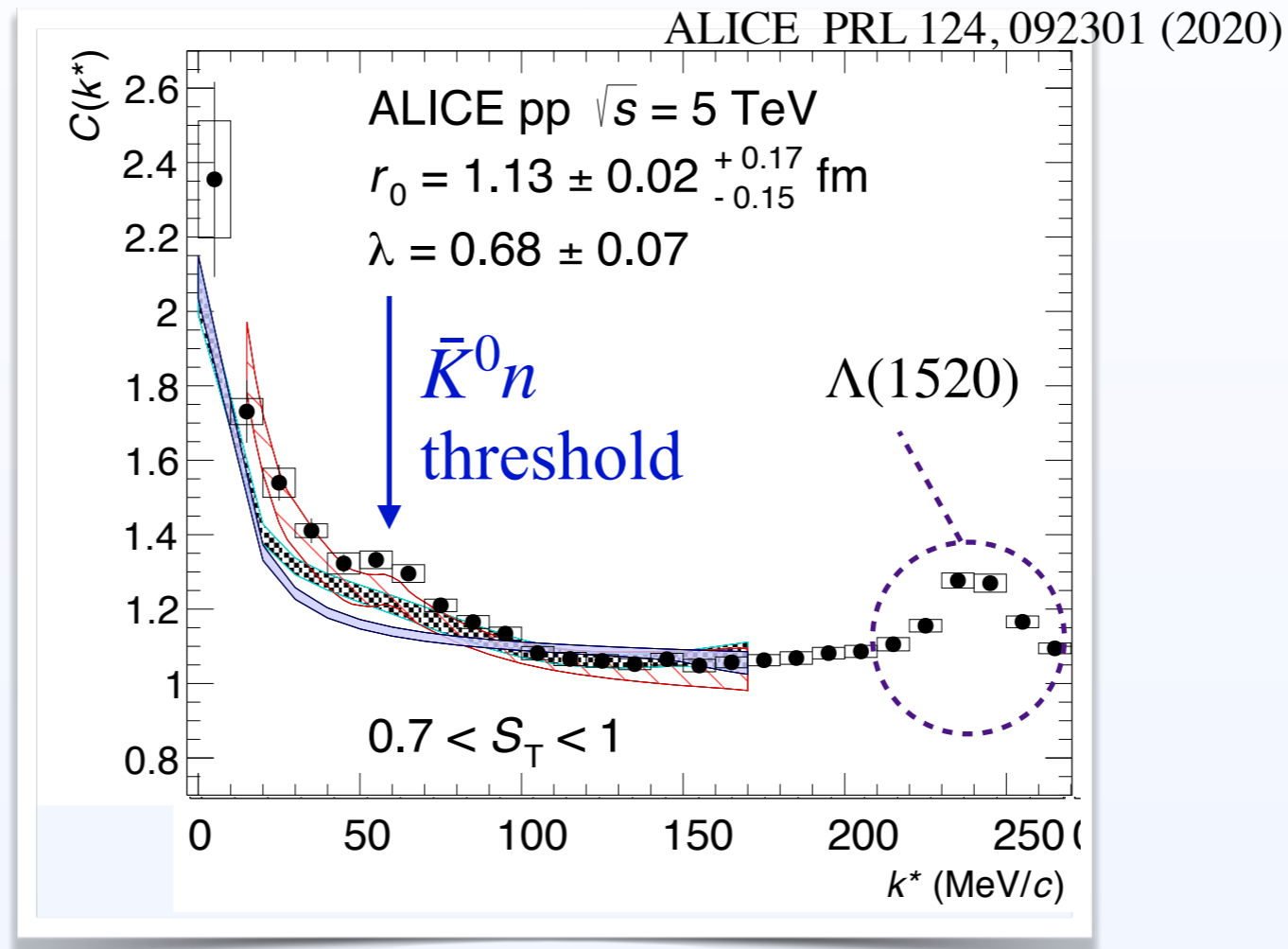


Morita, et al(**Ohnishi**)., PRC101 (2020)

➔ Indication $p\Omega$ dibaryon state

K^-p 相関

- pp 衝突における K^-p 相関 by ALICE



- Strong enhancement ($C > 1$) at small momenta \implies Coulomb interaction
- Deviation from with pure Coulomb case \implies Strong interaction
- Characteristic cusp at the $\bar{K}^0 n$ threshold ($k = 58$ MeV) \implies isospin sym. breaking

➡ 詳細な解析から $\bar{K}N$ 相互作用の情報を引き出せそう

K^-p 相關

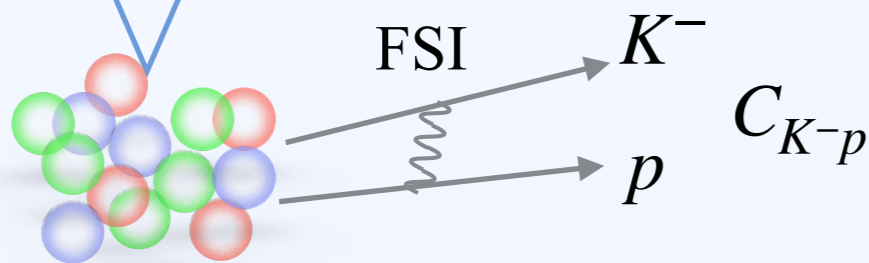
- Koonin-Pratt-Lednicky-Lyuboshits-Lyuboshits (KPLLL) formula

$$C(\mathbf{q}) = \int d^3\mathbf{r} S(\mathbf{r}) |\psi^{(-)}(q; r)|^2 + \sum_{j \neq i} \omega_j \int d^3\mathbf{r} S_j(\mathbf{r}) |\psi_j^{(-)}(q; r)|^2$$

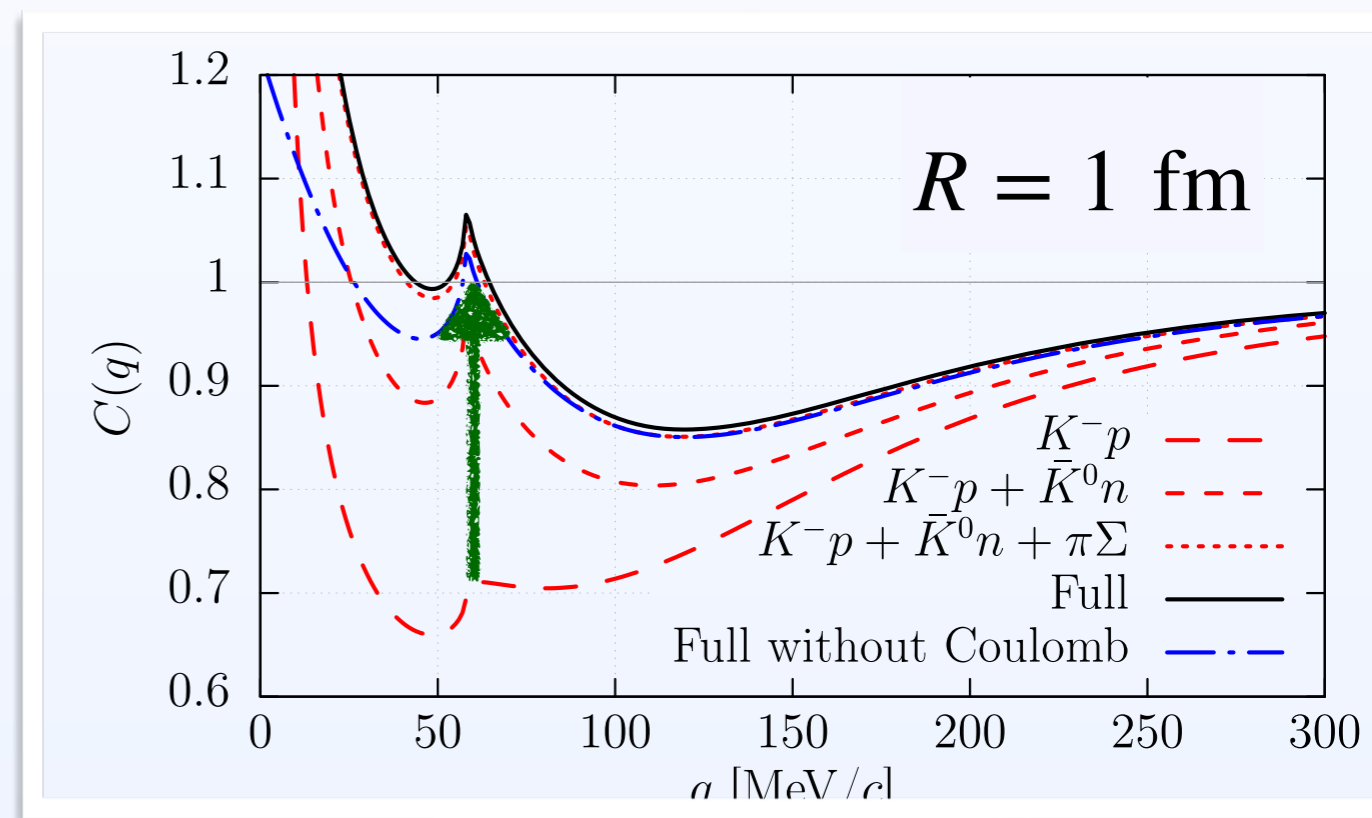
S.E. Koonin, PLB 70 (1977)
 S. Pratt et. al. PRC 42 (1990)
 R. Lednicky, et.al. Phys. At. Nucl. 61(1998)

- Contribution from coupled-channel source

$K^-p, \bar{K}^0n, \pi^0\Sigma^0, \pi^+\Sigma^-, \pi^-\Sigma^+, \pi^0\Lambda$

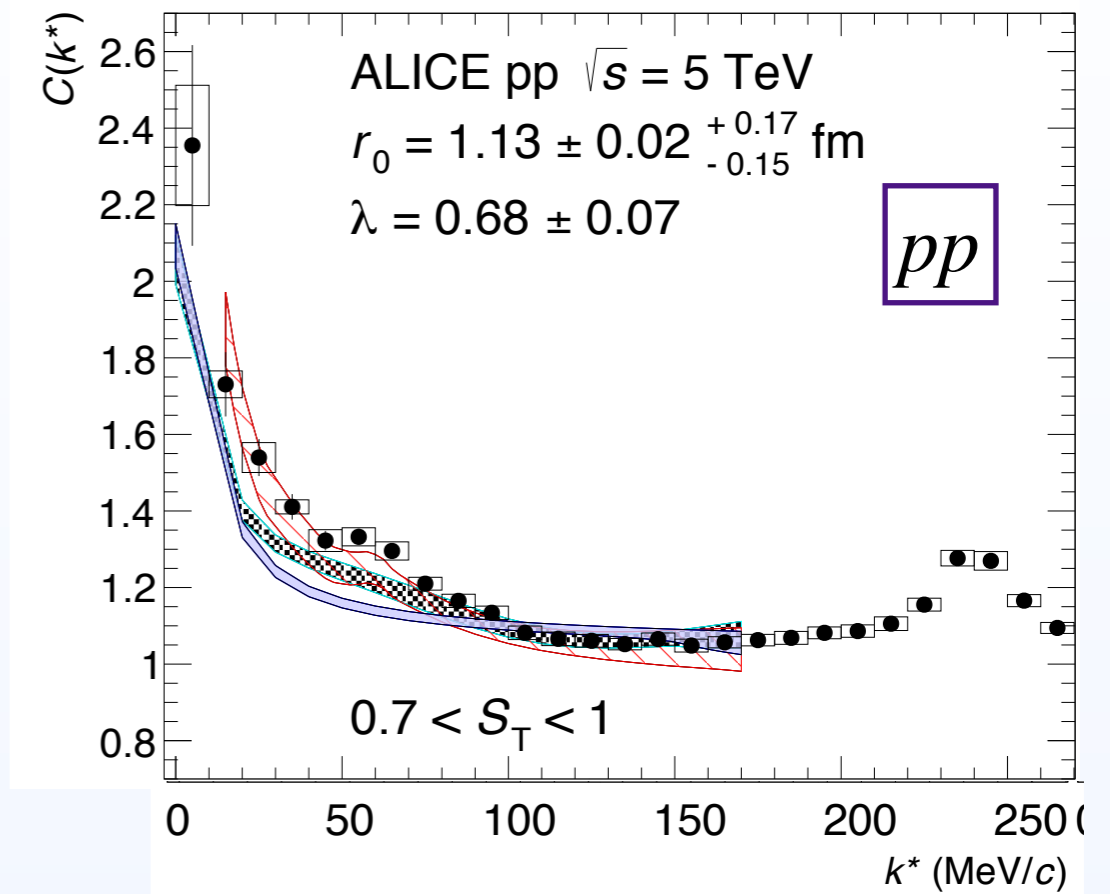
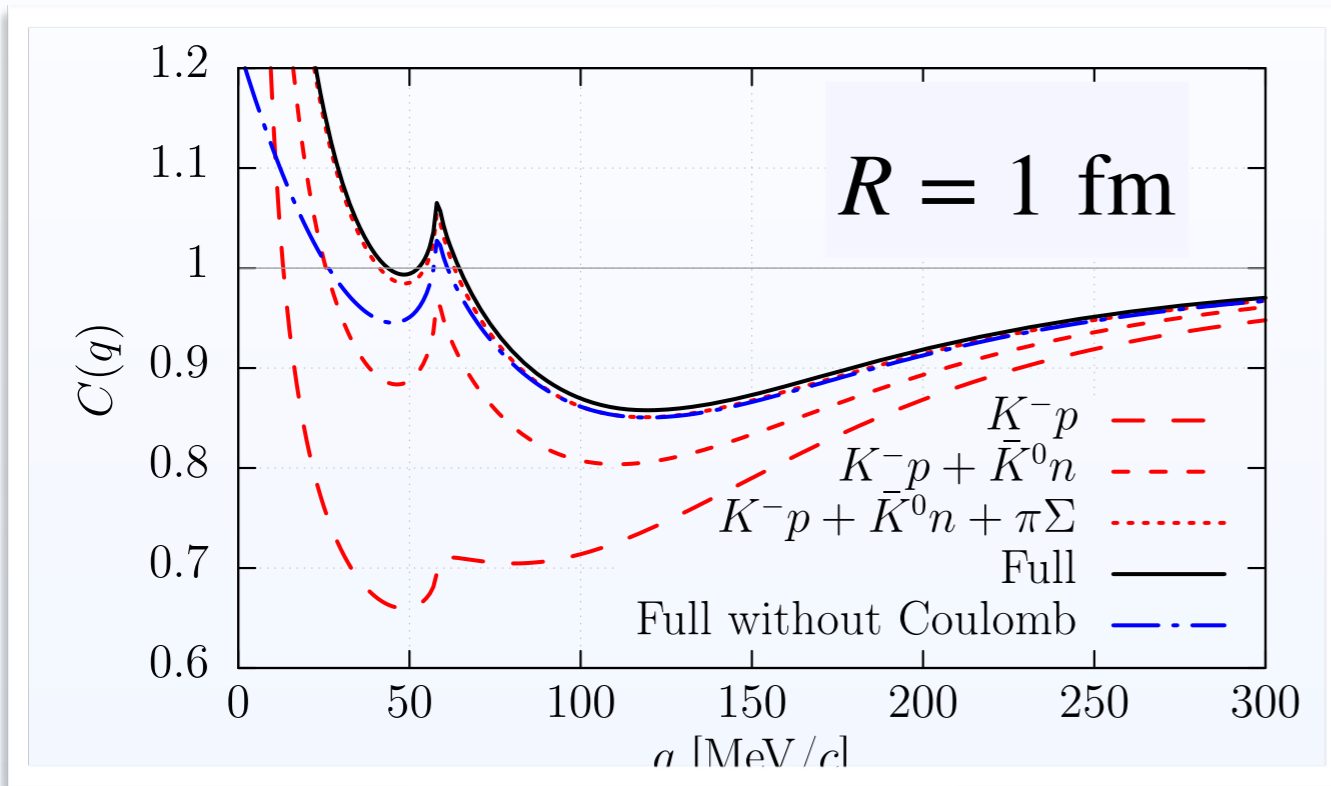


- Enhance $C(q)$
- Enhance cusp structure
- ω_i : production rate
(compared to measured channel)

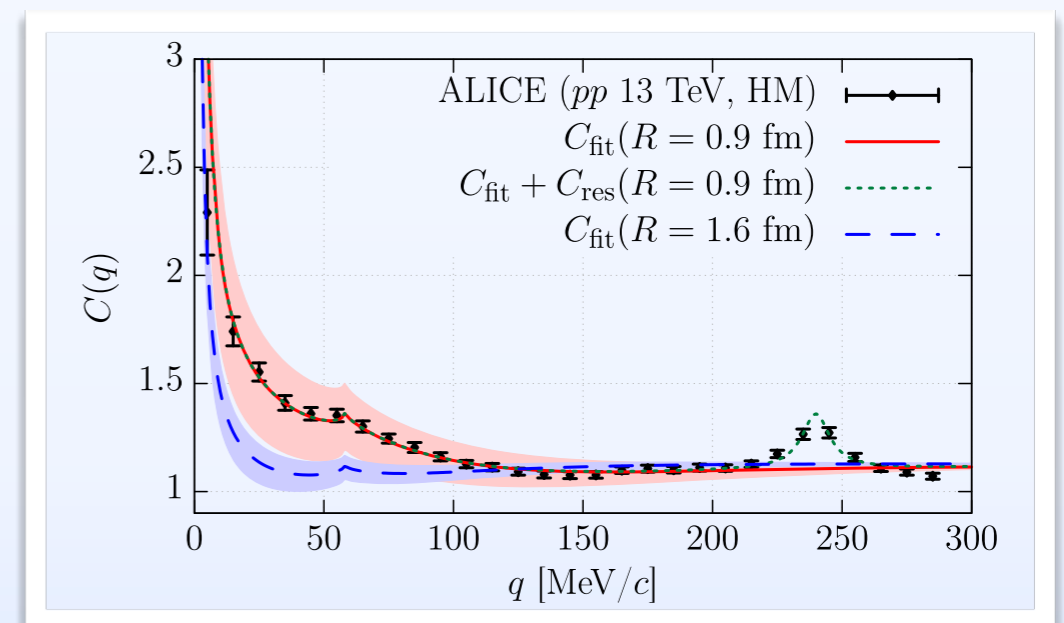


K^-p 相関

- FEM-TUM workshop 2019 @ Munich

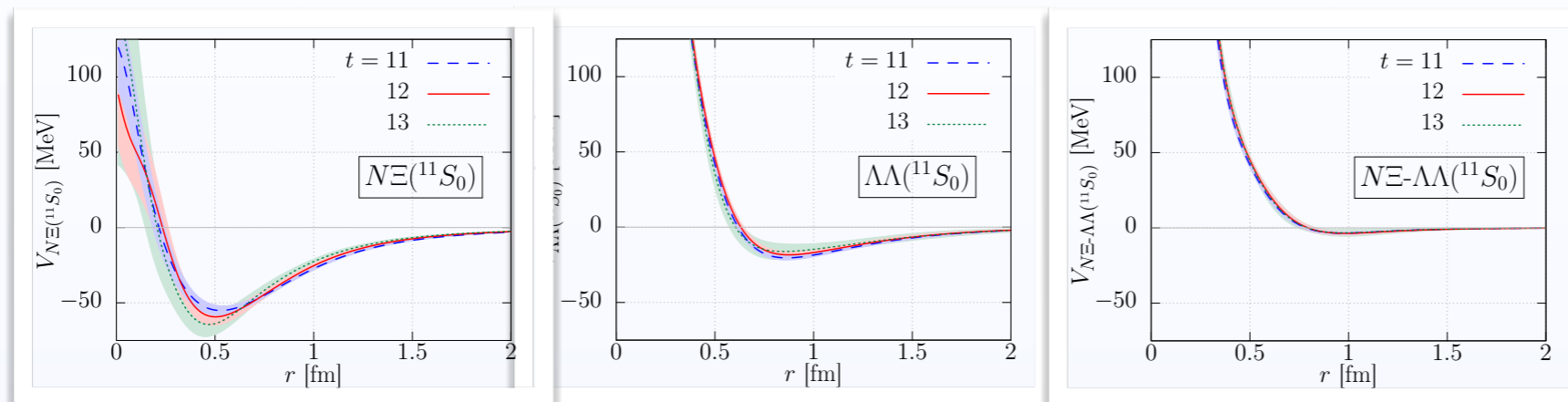


- データまでフィットしよう！
- 使える全データ点を使いたい！



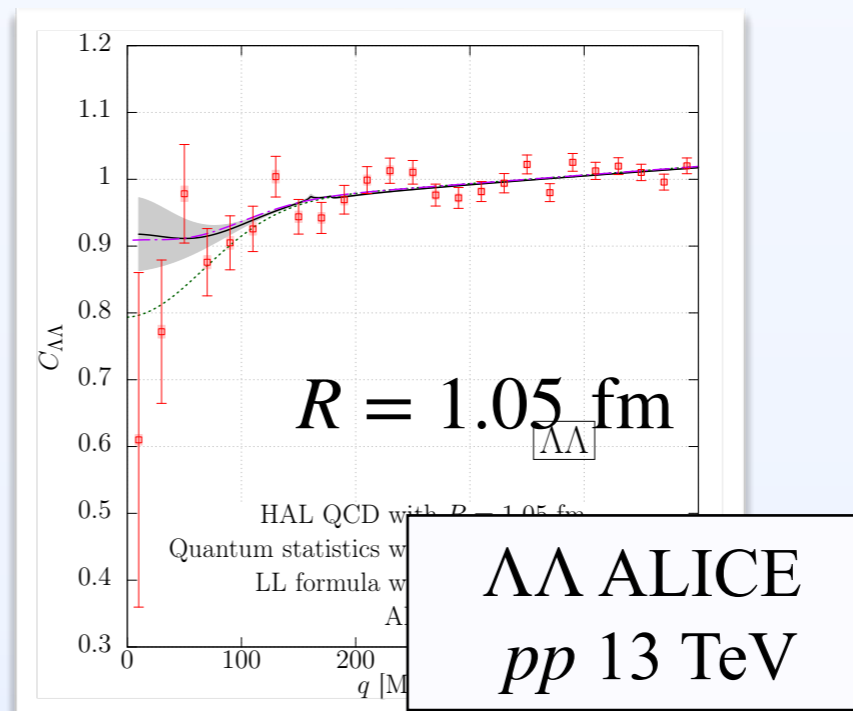
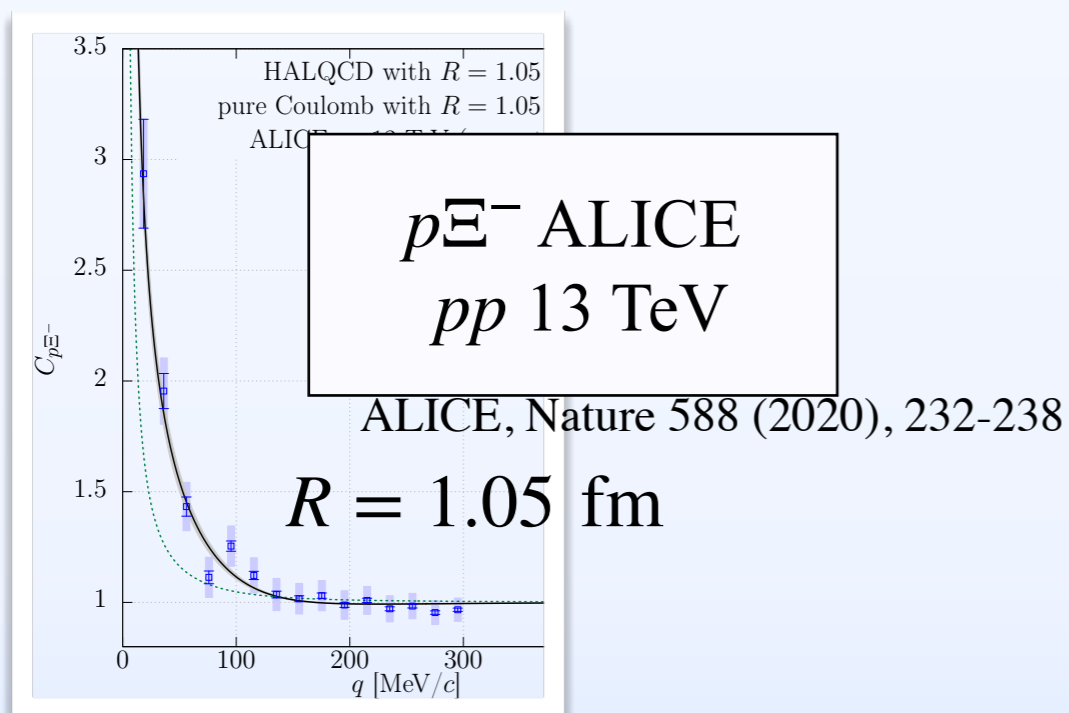
$N\Xi-\Lambda\Lambda$ 相関

- $N\Xi-\Lambda\Lambda$ HAL QCD potential K. Sasaki et al. [HAL QCD], NPA 998 (2020), 121737.



➔ H ダイバリオン: $N\Xi$ 付近の unphysical pole (ぎりぎり束縛しない)

- $p\Xi^--\Lambda\Lambda$ 相関 YK, K. Sasaki, T. Fukui, K. Morita, K. Ogata, A. Ohnishi, T. Hatsuda, Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 1, 014915



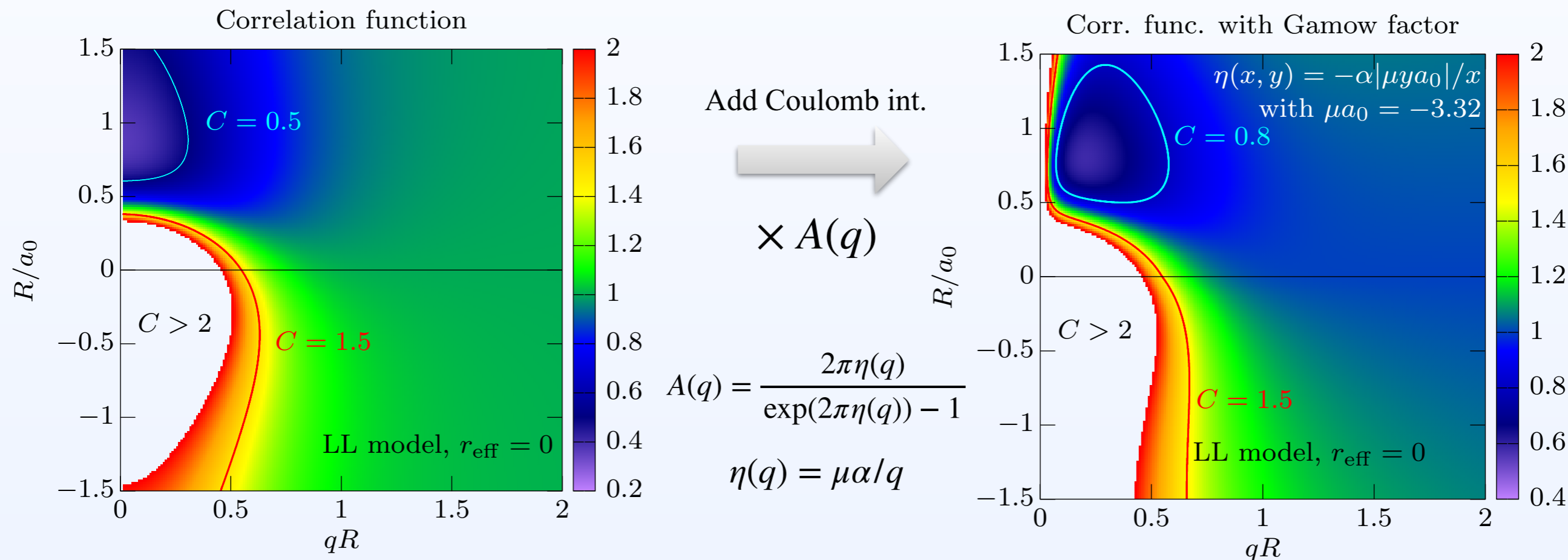
S. Acharya et al. [ALICE], PLB 797 (2019).

➔ H ダイバリオンが存在しないモデルとコンシステント

ユニタリ極限近傍のクーロン効果

● Coulomb interaction with LL formula + Gamow correction

- クーロンなし
 - LLモデル
- クーロンあり (引力の場合)
 - クーロンはガモフファクター



YK, K. Sasaki, T. Fukui, K. Morita, K. Ogata, A. Ohnishi, T. Hatsuda, *Phys.Rev.C* 105 (2022) 1, 014915

- 低運動量: クーロン効果が支配的
- 束縛状態($a_0 > 0$): ==> **ディップ**

Scope of Femtoscopic study of HHI

pK^-

Chiral CC pot.
(examined)
Bound state
(favored)

$p\Xi^-$

Lattice QCD CC
pot. (examined)
Bound state
(disfavored)

$p\Omega$

Lattice QCD pot.
 $J=2$ (examined)
Bound state
(favored)

	n	p	K^-	K^+	π^-	π^+	Λ	Σ	Ξ^-	Ξ^0	Ξ^+	Ω^-	Ω^0	Ω^+	K_s	$+\alpha$
n																
p		○	○	○	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
K^-		○	○	○	○	○	■								○	
K^+		○	○	○	○	○									○	
π^-		△	○	○	○	○										
π^+		△	○	○	○	○										
Λ		○	■				○									
Σ		○						■								
Ξ^-		○						■								
Ξ^0		○														
Ξ^+		○														
Ω^-		○														
Ω^0		○														
Ω^+		○														
K_s		○	○	○												
$+\alpha$																

pD^\pm

Charged
hadron-
nucleon
interaction
(work in
prog.)

$K^\pm K_s^0$

Tetraquark
component
in a_0 meson



$\Lambda\Lambda$

Scattering pars. (a_0, r_{eff})
(constrained)
Bound state (disfavored)

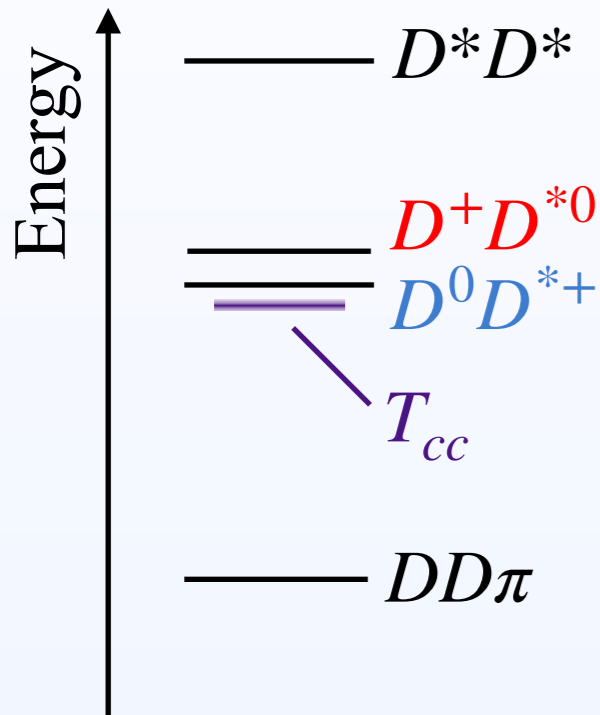
100 マス計算 (by 慈道)
が急速に進んでいる。

$DD^* / D\bar{D}^*$ 相関(チャーム系)

● DD^* and $D\bar{D}^*$ sector

$C = 2$

LHCb, Nature Com. 13 (2022) 1



$$E_{T_{cc}} = \delta_m - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma$$

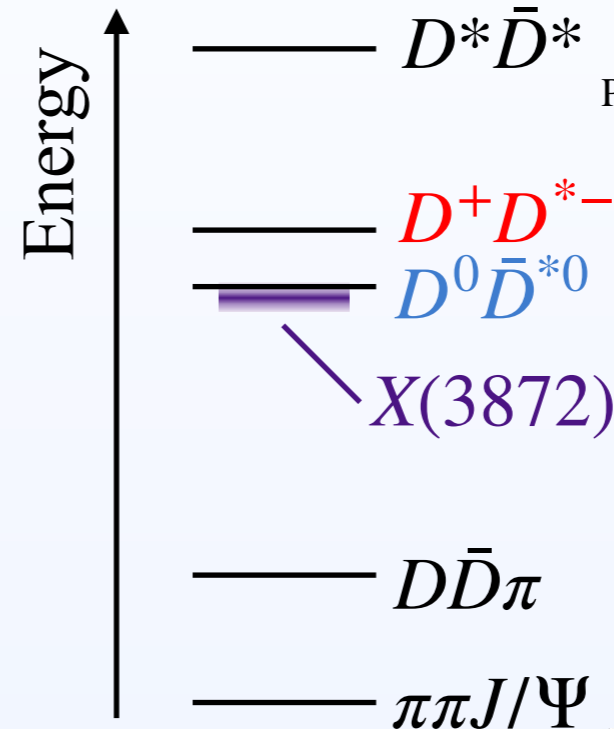
$$\delta m = -0.36 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 0.048 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a_0 = -7.16 + i1.85 \text{ fm}$$

$C = 0$

PDG, PTEP 2020, 083C01 (2020).



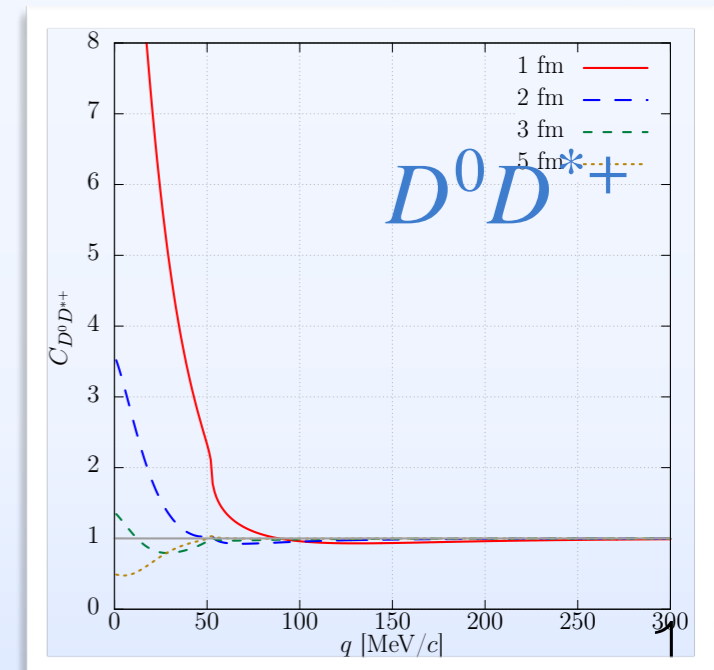
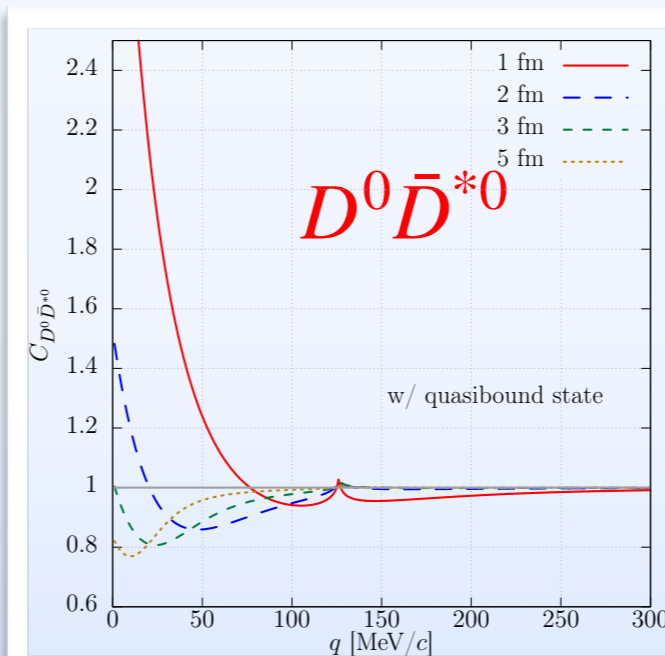
$$E_{X(3872)} = \delta_m - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma$$

$$\delta m = -0.04 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 1.19 \text{ MeV}$$

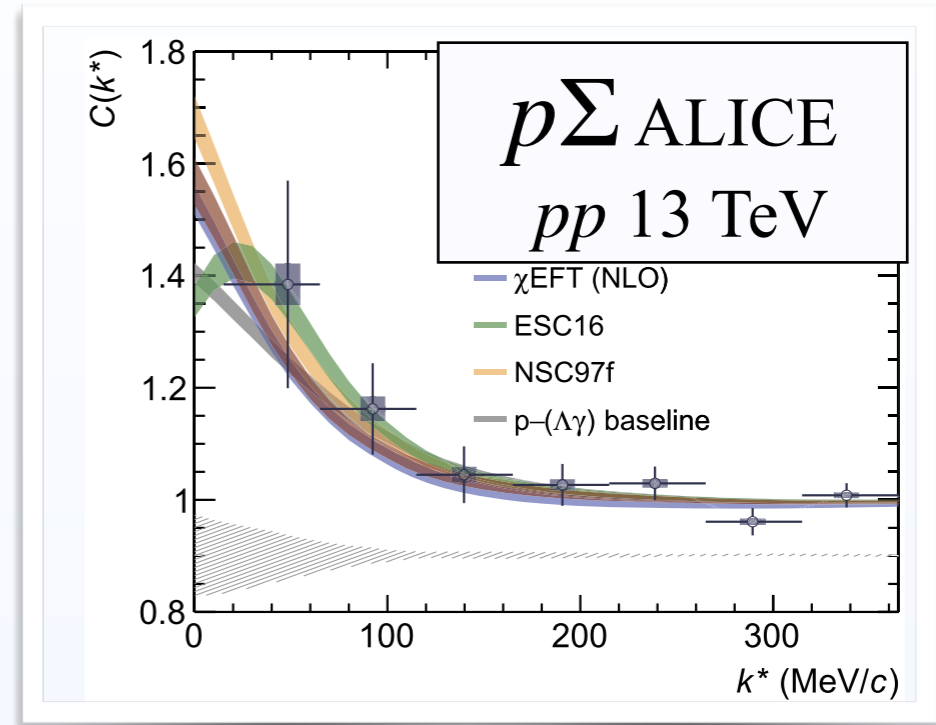
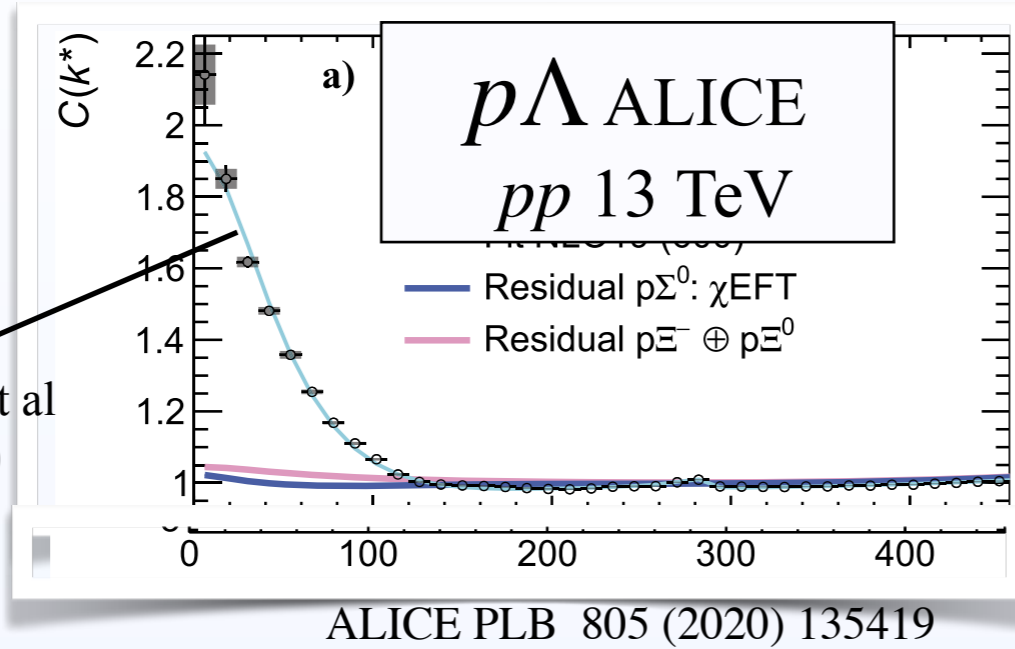
$$a_0^{D^0\bar{D}^{*0}} = -4.23 + i3.95 \text{ fm}$$

- 散乱長から $DD^*/D\bar{D}^*$ ポテンシャルを
- 閾値に近いペア ($D^0\bar{D}^{*0}/D^0\bar{D}^{*+}$) で顕著な相関
- 散乱長に応じたソースサイズ依存性
- 将来の実験データから内部構造の判別が可能



ハイペロン(Y)相関

● $S = -1$

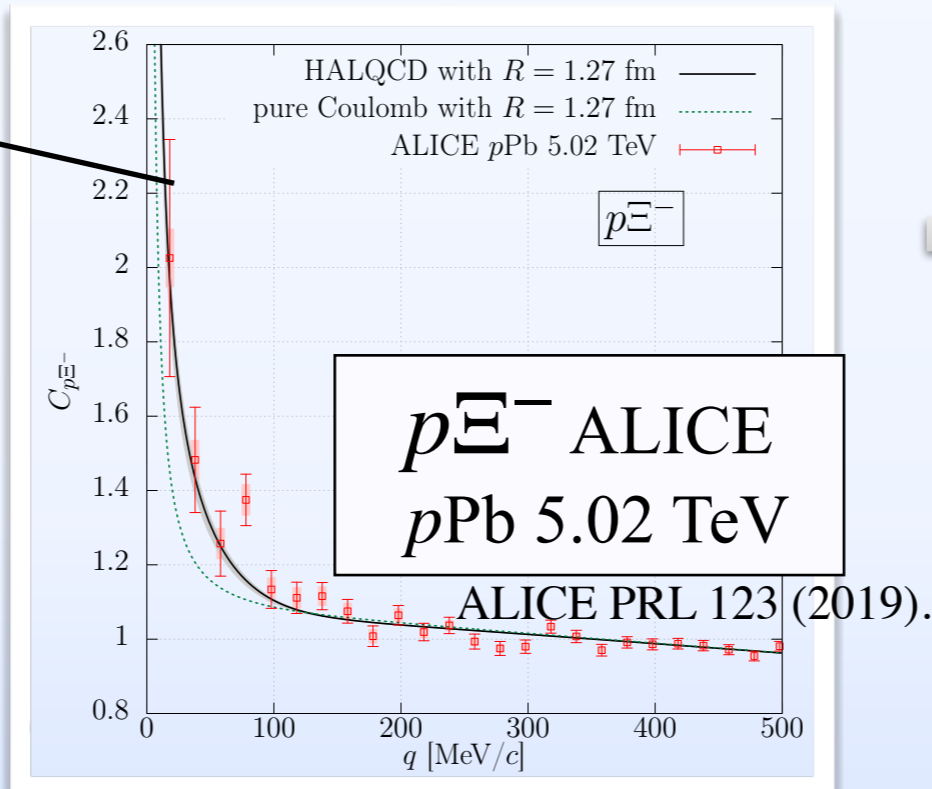
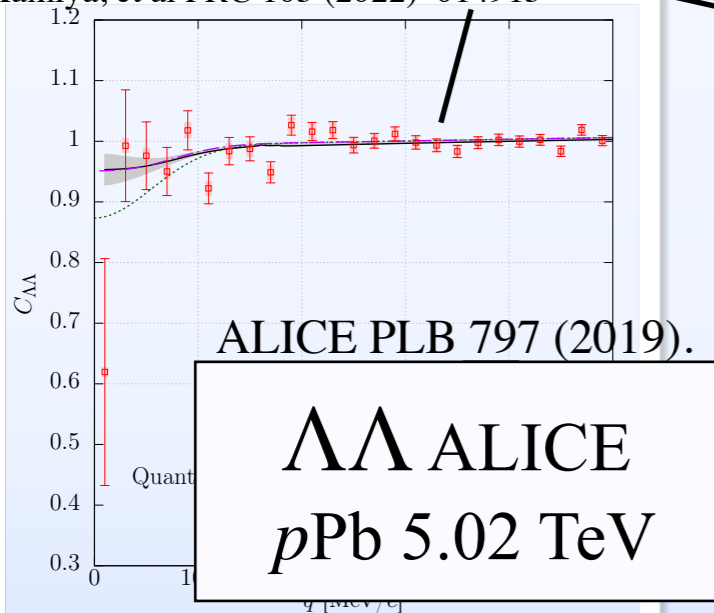


NLO 19
J. Haidenbauer, et al
EPJA 56(2020)

● $S = -2$

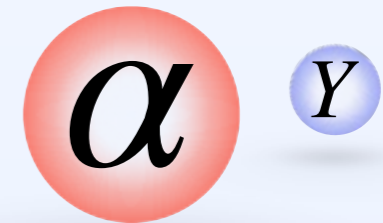
HAL QCD at almost physical m_π

K. Sasaki et al., NPA, 121737 (2019).
Y. Kamiya, et al PRC 105 (2022) 014915



- ハイペロン相関はOK
- 相関を用いた詳細な相互作用の決定?

→ αY 相関? → $\alpha\Lambda, \alpha\Xi$



$\alpha\Lambda$ 相関

A. Jinno, Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, **A. Ohnishi** in prep.

有限密度での $N\Lambda$ 相互作用

- ハイペロンパズル解決の鍵
- Chiral EFT with NLO D. Gerstung, N. Kaiser, W. Weise, EPJA 55 (2020)
→ ΛNN 三体力による斥力
→ stiffer EOS
- **Chi3モデル**: スキルム Λ ポテンシャル ← Chiral EFT w/ 三体力
A. Jinno, K. Murase, Y. Nara, and A. Ohnishi arXiv:2306.17452

$$U_{\Lambda}^{\text{local}} = a_1^{\Lambda} \rho_N + a_2^{\Lambda} \tau_N - a_3^{\Lambda} \Delta \rho_N + a_4^{\Lambda} \rho_N^{4/3} + a_5^{\Lambda} \rho_N^{5/3}$$

- Well reproduces the binding energy of Λ in hypernuclei

$N\Lambda$ ポテンシャルモデル

• LY-IV

D. E. Lanskoy and Y. Yamamoto, PRC 55, 2330 (1997)

• HPA2

N. Guleria, S. K. Dhiman, and R. Shyam, Nucl. Phys. A 886, 71 (2012)

$\alpha\Lambda$ ポテンシャル

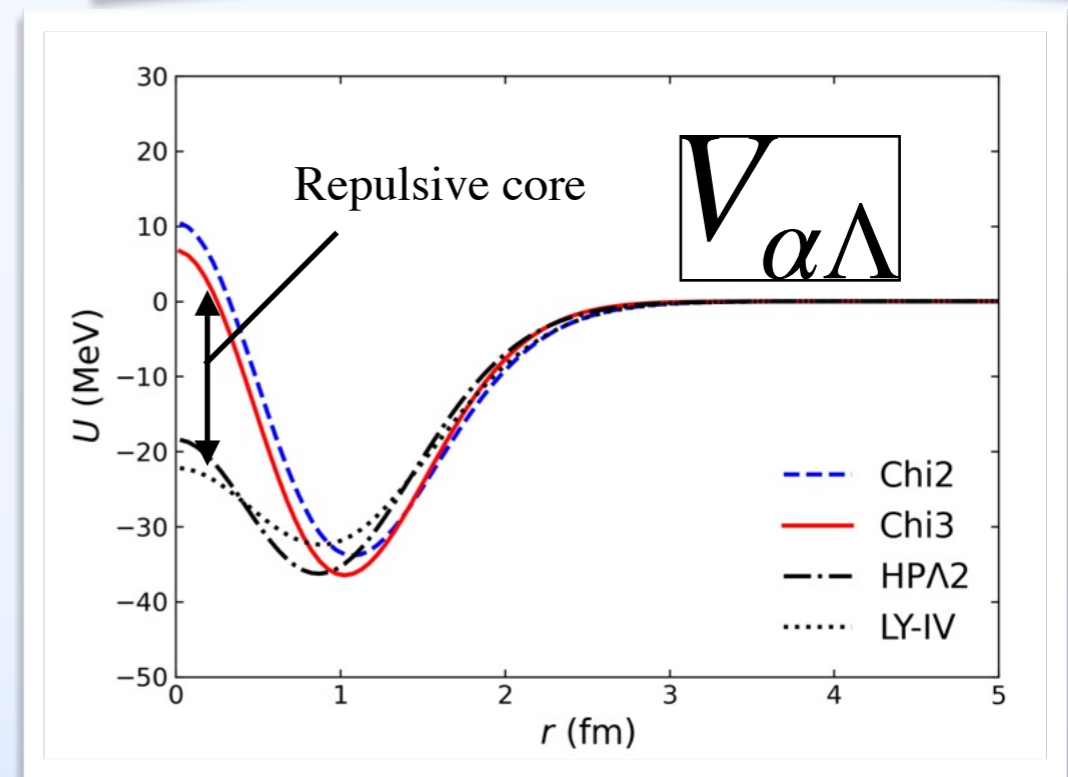
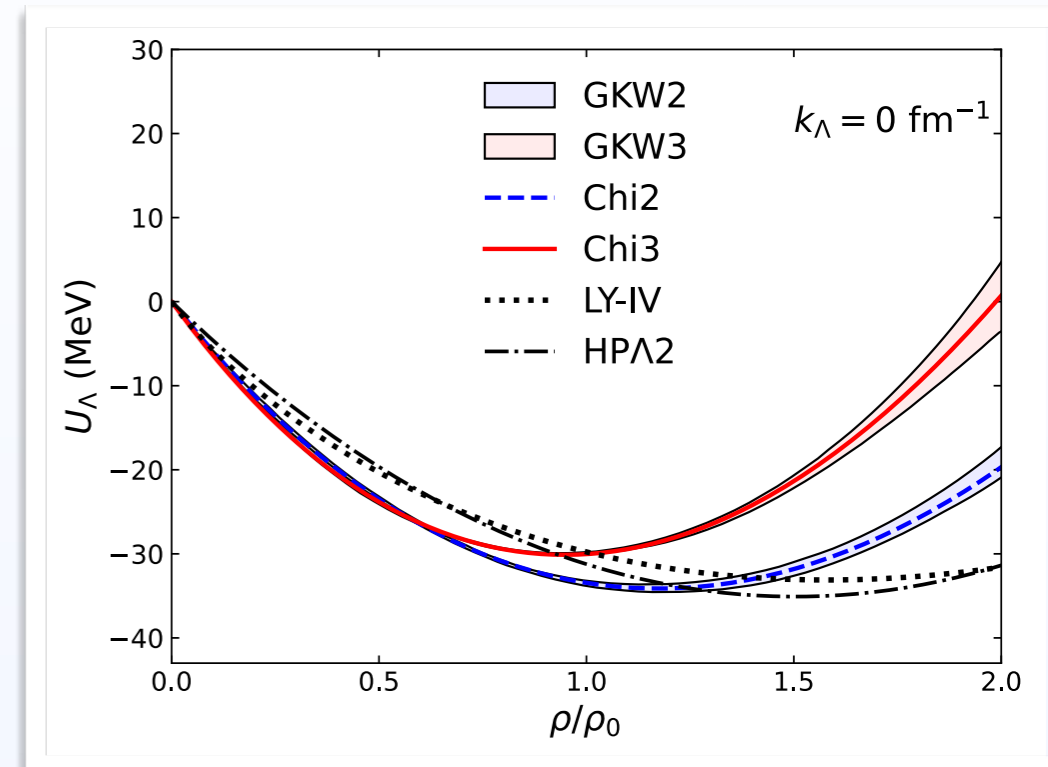
- Nucleon density with Gaussian form:

$$\rho(r) = A(2\nu_c/\pi)^{3/2} e^{-2\nu_c r^2}$$

- high central density $\sim 2\rho_0$

Can we see the effect of repulsion core?

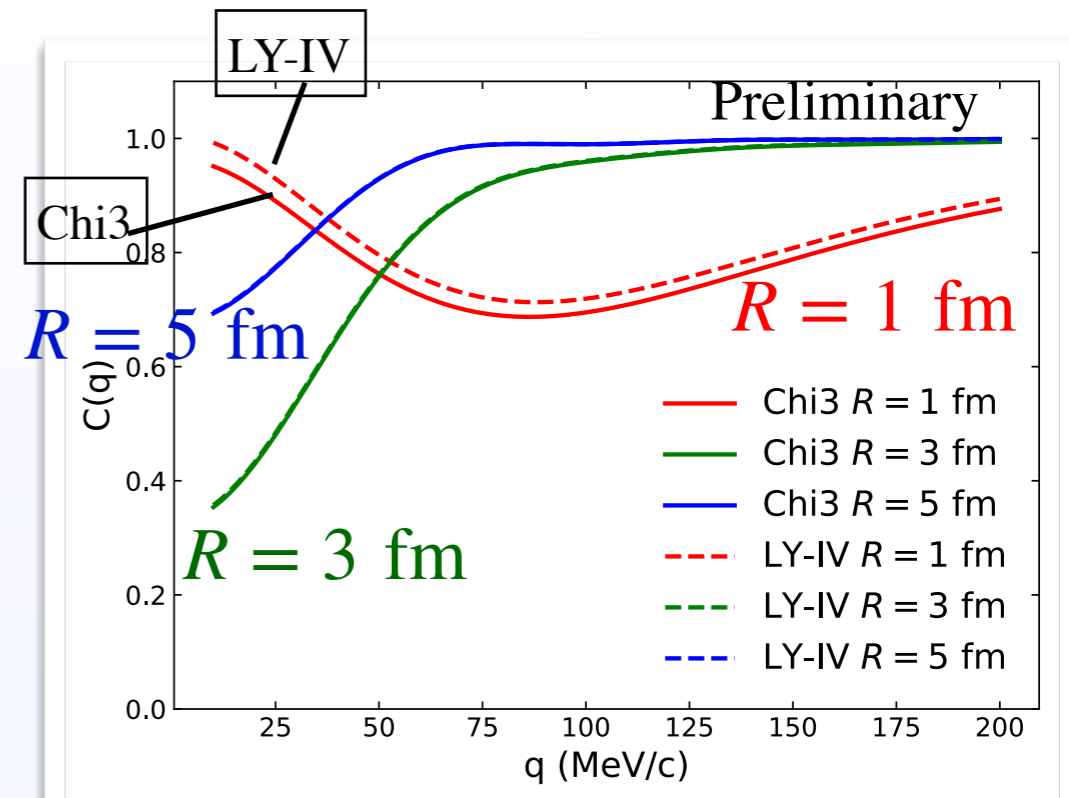
- Unknown a_3^{Λ} : fit to reproduce the ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ experimental $E_B = 3.12$ MeV



$\alpha\Lambda$ 相關

$\alpha\Lambda$ 相關 with Chi3 model

- Characteristic lineshapes for weak binding system (${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$)
 - Strong source size dependence
 - Dip structure
- $C(q)$ with Chi3 is slightly suppressed from that with LY-IV
 - Effect of the repulsive core emerges in small source size

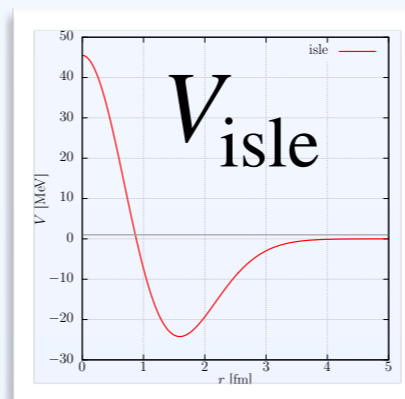


斥力芯効果

- $N\Lambda$ Isle potential
Kumagai-Fuse, S. Okabe, Y. Akaishi, PLB 345 (1995)

$$V(r) = V_1 e^{-r^2/b_1^2} + V_2 e^{-r^2/b_2^2}$$

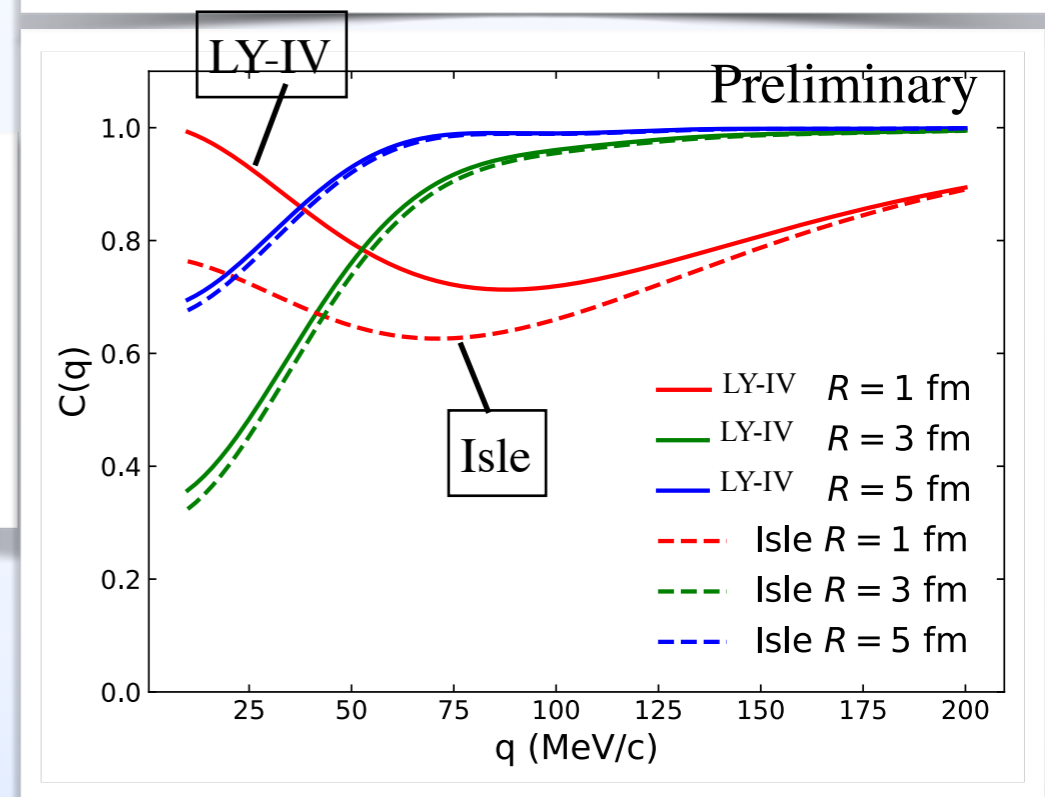
repulsive core (short range)
attractive part (long range)



- $C(q)$: Much stronger suppression compared to LY-IV

Strength of the repulsive core can be tested with

$C_{\alpha\Lambda}(q)$ from small source!



αE^- 相関

αE^- 相関と ${}^5_E H$

- αE^- foldingポテンシャル with HAL QCD

K. Sasaki et al., NPA, 121737 (2019).

E. Hiyama, M. Isaka, T. Doi, and T. Hatsuda, PRC (2022).

potential	E_B [MeV]	Model
V_{folding}	0.45	HAL QCD base folding V (original)
$2 V_{\text{folding}}$	2.16	E_B chiral model (H. Le, et al EPJA(2021))
$V_{\text{folding}} / 2$	(Unbound)	Weaker interaction case

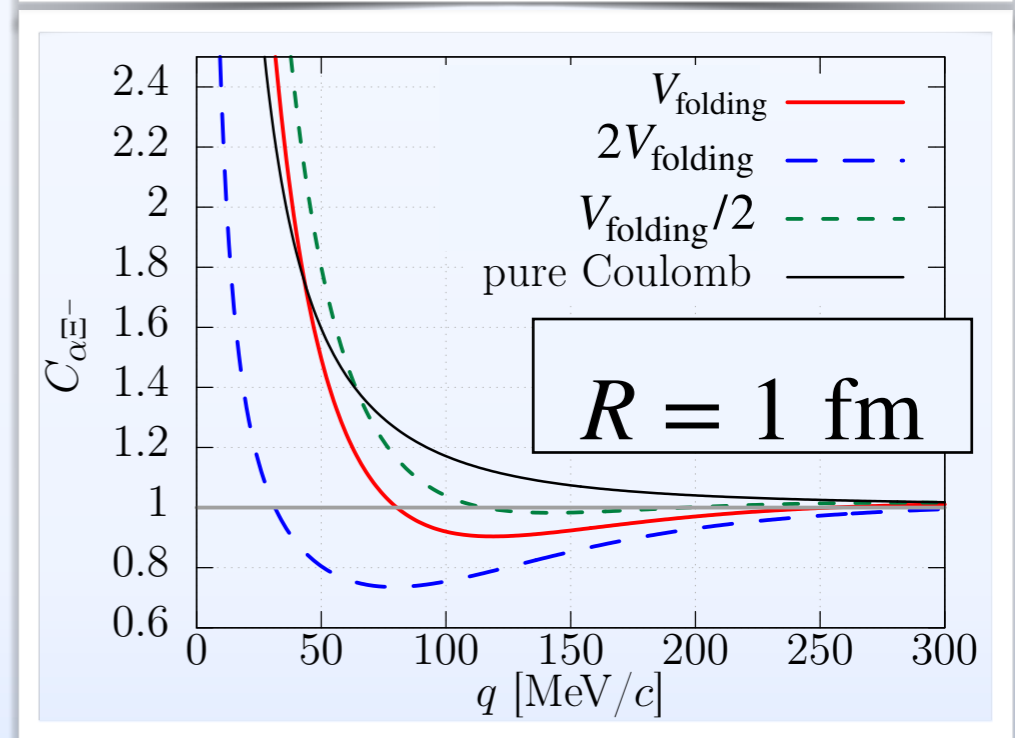
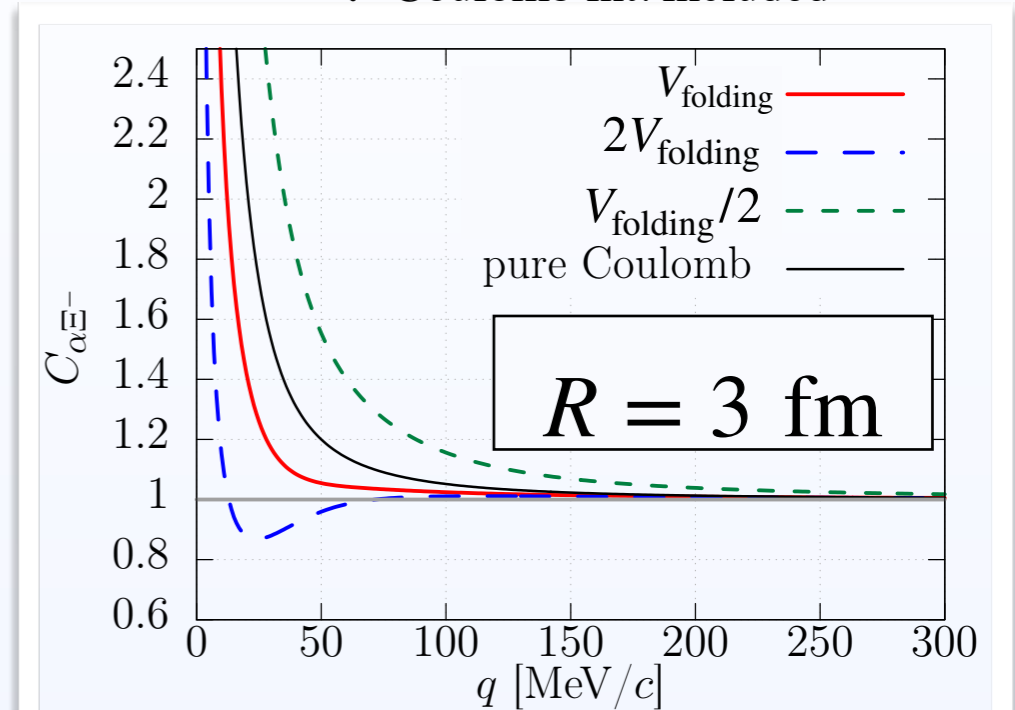
- Result with mid source ($R = 3$ fm)
 - V_{folding} : suppression from Coulomb
 - $2V_{\text{folding}}$: bump structure around $q \sim 100$ MeV/c
 - $V_{\text{folding}}/2$: enhancement from Coulomb
- Result with small source ($R = 1$ fm)
 - V_{folding} and $V_{\text{folding}}/2$ unnatural bump at $q \sim 100$ MeV/c
 - $2V_{\text{folding}}$: deep bump structure

➔ ${}^5_E H$ can be distinguished by the source size dependence

➔ Effect by the strong repulsion core

Preliminary

* Coulomb int. included





大西さん安らかに眠りください