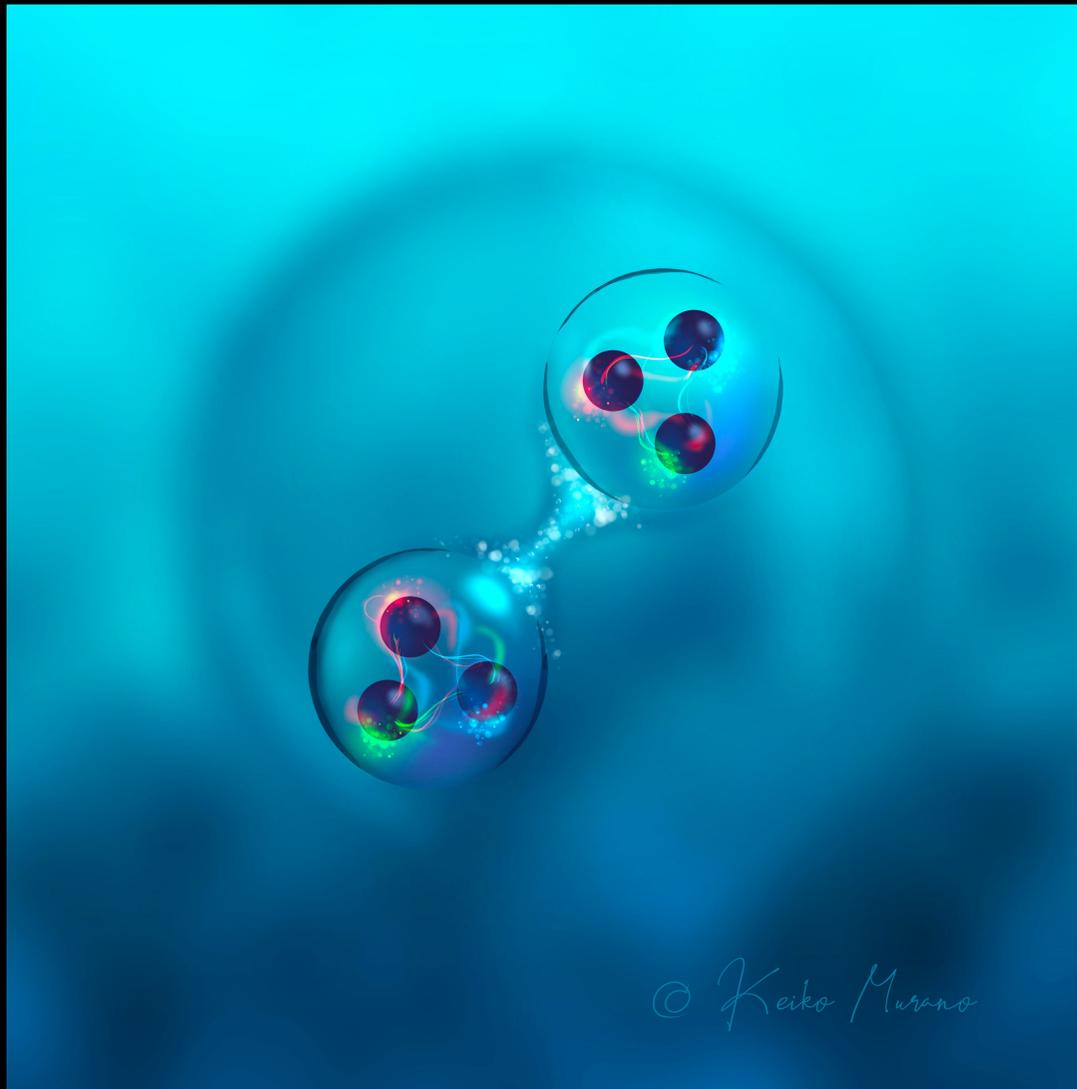


Hyperon Interactions from Lattice QCD - Theory Meets Experiments -



© Keiko Murano

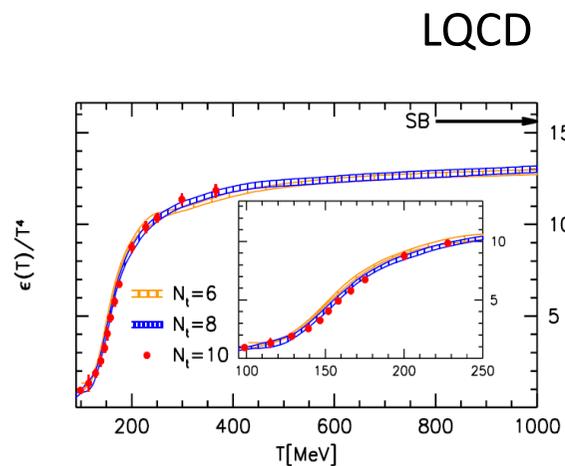
Tetsuo Hatsuda
(RIKEN iTHEMS)

iTHEMS
RIKEN interdisciplinary
Theoretical & Mathematical
Sciences

Cond-Mat QCD
(March 21, 2024)

From QCD to Hot/Dense Matter

Quantum Chromo Dynamics



LQCD

LQCD

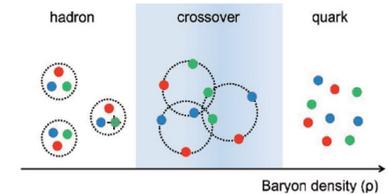
ChEFT

Baryon interactions

sign problem

DEAD
END

Many-body methods
+ assumptions
on QM



Equation of State for Hot Matter

Equation of State of Dense Matter

relativistic hydrodynamics

general relativity

Relativistic heavy Ion collisions

Neutron star

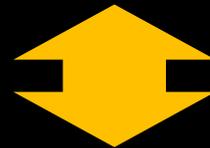
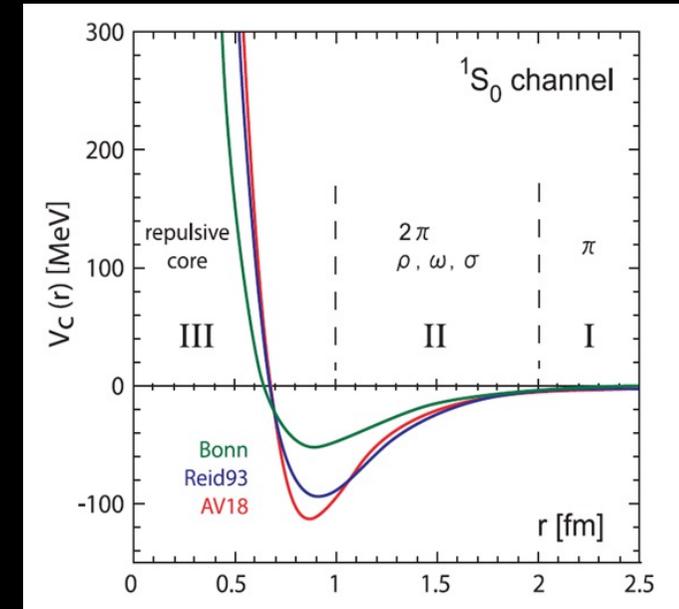
Baryon interactions: Phenomenology vs. LQCD

- NN int.: about 4500 np and pp scatt. data

“high precision” NN interactions		# of parameters
CD Bonn	(p space)	38
AV18	(r space)	40
EFT in N ³ LO	(nπ+contact)	24

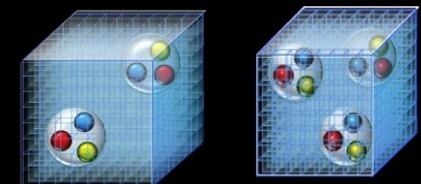
R. Machleidt, arXiv:0704.0807 [nucl-th]

- NNN, YN, YY : data very limited
- YYN, YNN, YYY : data none

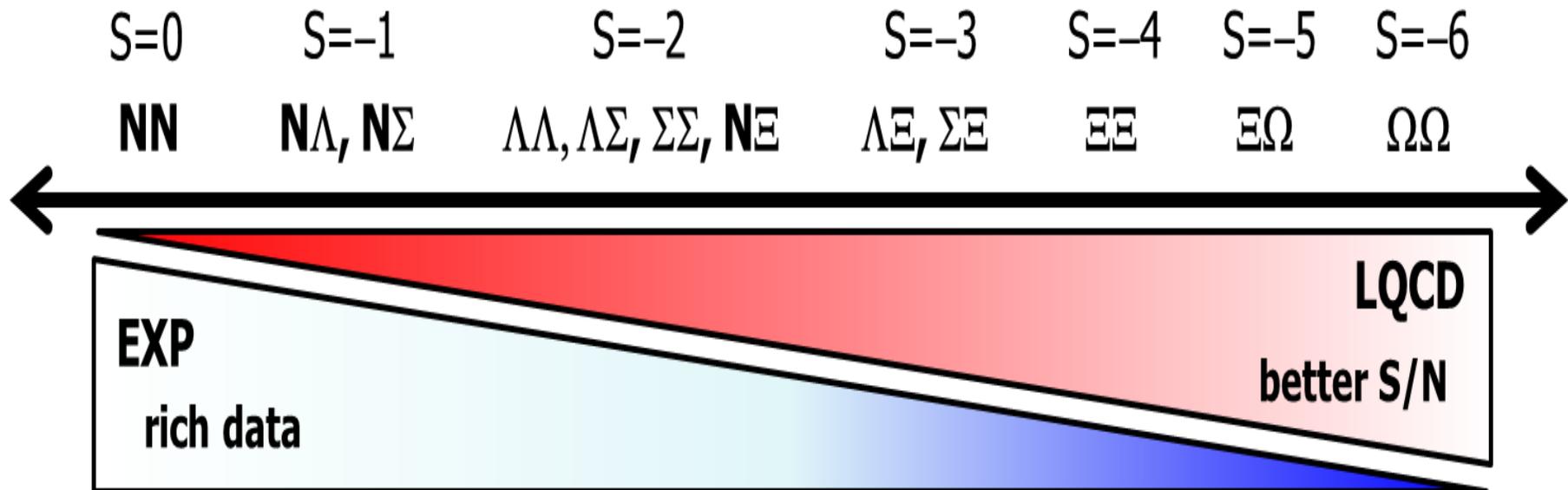


QCD has only 4 parameters: g , $m_{u,d,s}$

→ BB and BBB forces from LQCD



Large scale LQCD simulations for Hadron interactions



$V=(8.1 \text{ fm})^3, m_\pi=146 \text{ MeV}$



K @RIKEN: 11PFlops (2011–2019)

$V=(8.1 \text{ fm})^3, m_\pi=138 \text{ MeV}$



FUGAKU @RIKEN: 440 PFlops (2020–)

Interaction between composite particles in QFT

- Haag-Nishijima-Zimmermann reduction formula (1958)
- Borchers Theorem (1960)

Correlation of almost-local composite operators \rightarrow the same S-matrix

Luscher's Method: Luscher, NPB 354 (1991) 531

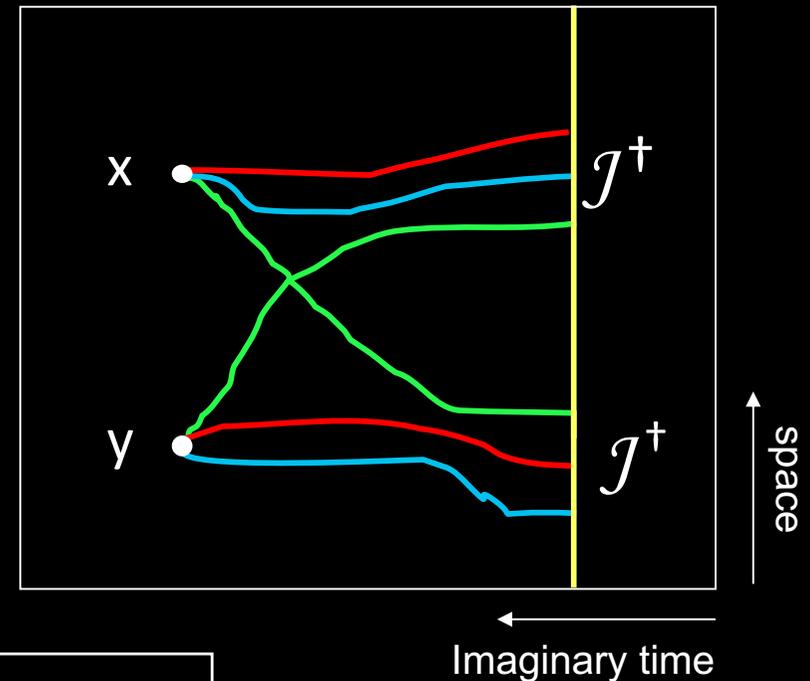
HAL QCD Method:

Ishii, Aoki, Hatsuda, PRL 99 (2007) 022001

Ishii+ [HAL QCD Coll.], PLB 712 (2012) 437



$$\begin{aligned} & \langle N_1(\mathbf{x}, t) N_2(\mathbf{y}, t) \mathcal{J}_1^\dagger(0) \mathcal{J}_2^\dagger(0) \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle 0 | N_1(\mathbf{x}) N_2(\mathbf{y}) | n \rangle a_n e^{-E_n t} \\ & \xrightarrow{t > t^*} F^J(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sum_n a_n^J \psi_n(\mathbf{r}) e^{-E_n t} \end{aligned}$$



$$(\nabla^2 + \partial_{2t}^2 - m^2) F^J(\mathbf{r}, t) = m \int d^3r' U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') F^J(\mathbf{r}', t)$$

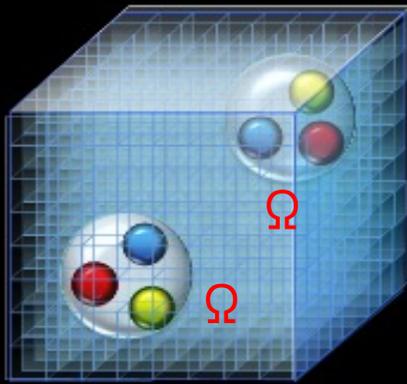
$$U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = V(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'),$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}) = \underbrace{V_C(r)}_{\text{LO}} + \underbrace{V_T(r) S_{12}}_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{V_{LS}(r) \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}}_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{O(v^2)}_{\text{N}^2\text{LO}} + \dots$$

HAL QCD Method: an example

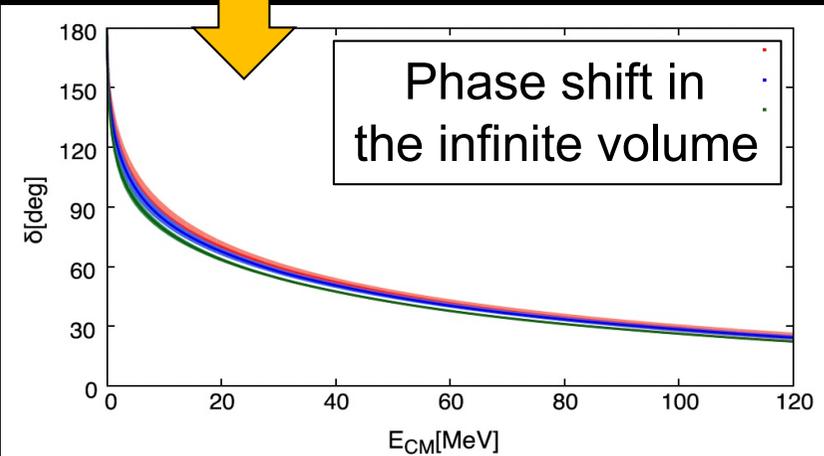
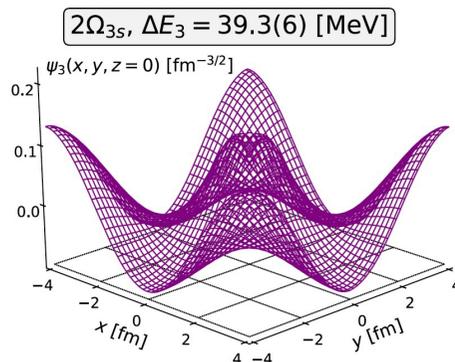
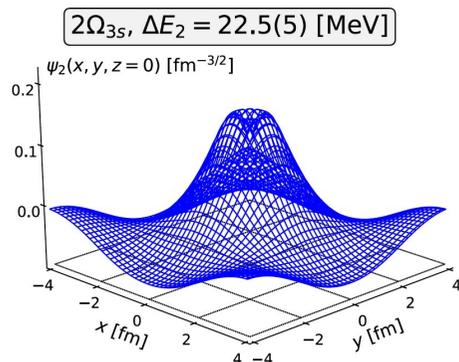
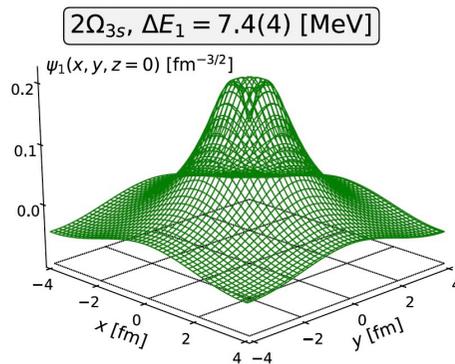
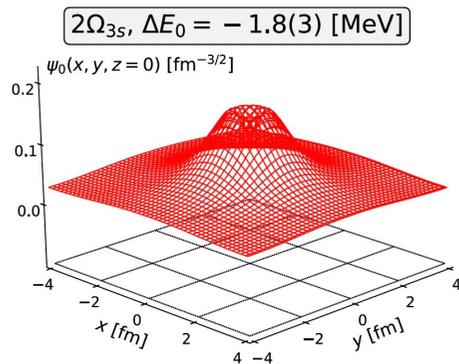
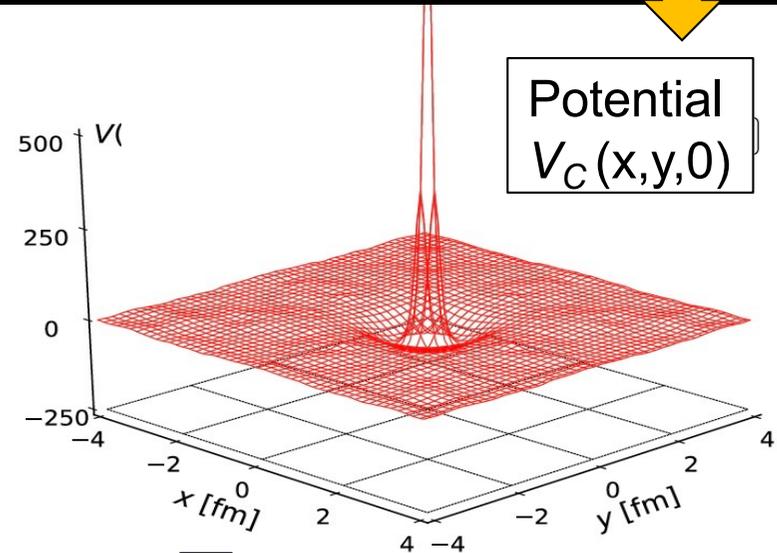
($\Omega\Omega$ at $m_\pi=146\text{MeV}$)

Lyu+ [HAL QCD], PRD 105 (2022) 074512

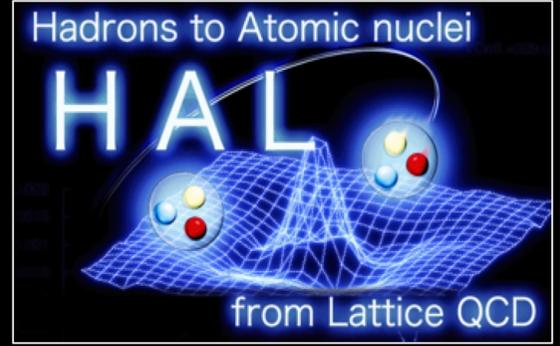


$$F^J(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sum_n a_n^J \psi_n(\mathbf{r}) e^{-E_n t} \rightarrow V_C(r)$$

$\Psi_n(r)$ and E_n in a finite volume



Some recent results
from K-computer
($L=8.1$ fm , $m_\pi=146$ MeV)
vs. LHC experiments



Baryon-Baryon

$S=-6$ strange dibaryon, $\Omega\Omega$
Gongyo+, PRL 120, 212001 (2019)

$S=-3$ dibaryon, $N\Omega$
Iritani+, PLB 792, 284 (2019)

<-> LHC ALICE, Nature (2020)

$S=-2$ hyperon interaction, $\Lambda\Lambda$, $N\Xi$
Sasaki+, NPA 998, 121737 (2020)

<-> LHC ALICE, Nature (2020)

$C=6$ charmed dibaryon, $\Omega_{ccc}\Omega_{ccc}$
Tong+, PRL 127, 072003 (2021)

Meson-Meson

Double charmed tetraquark T_{cc}
Lyu+, PRL 131, 161901 (2023)

<-> LHCb, Nature (2022)

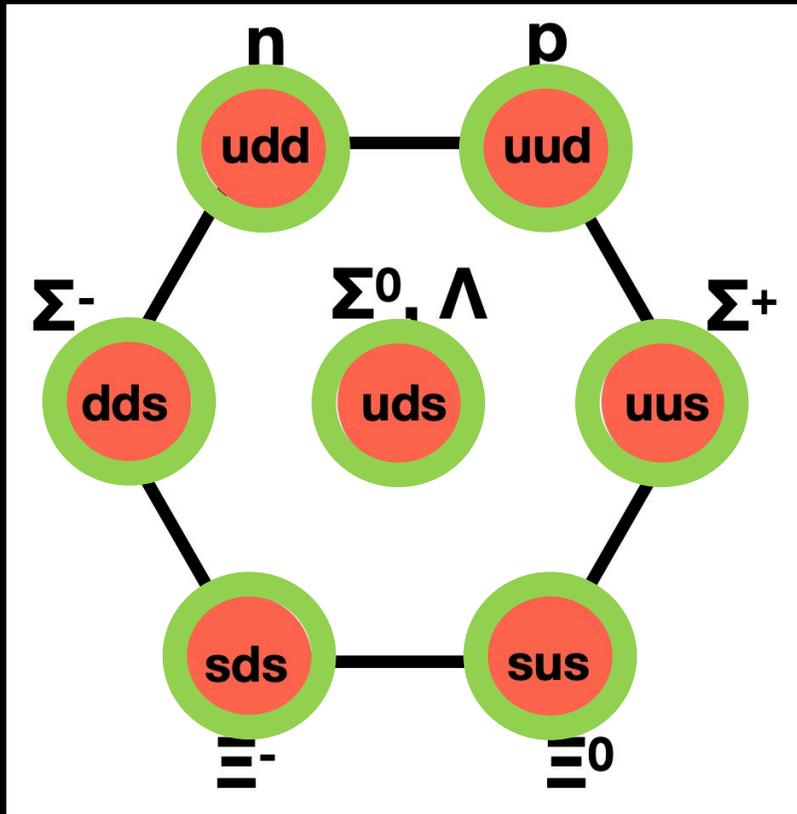
Meson-Baryon

Proton- ϕ interaction
Lyu+, PRD 106, 074507 (2022)

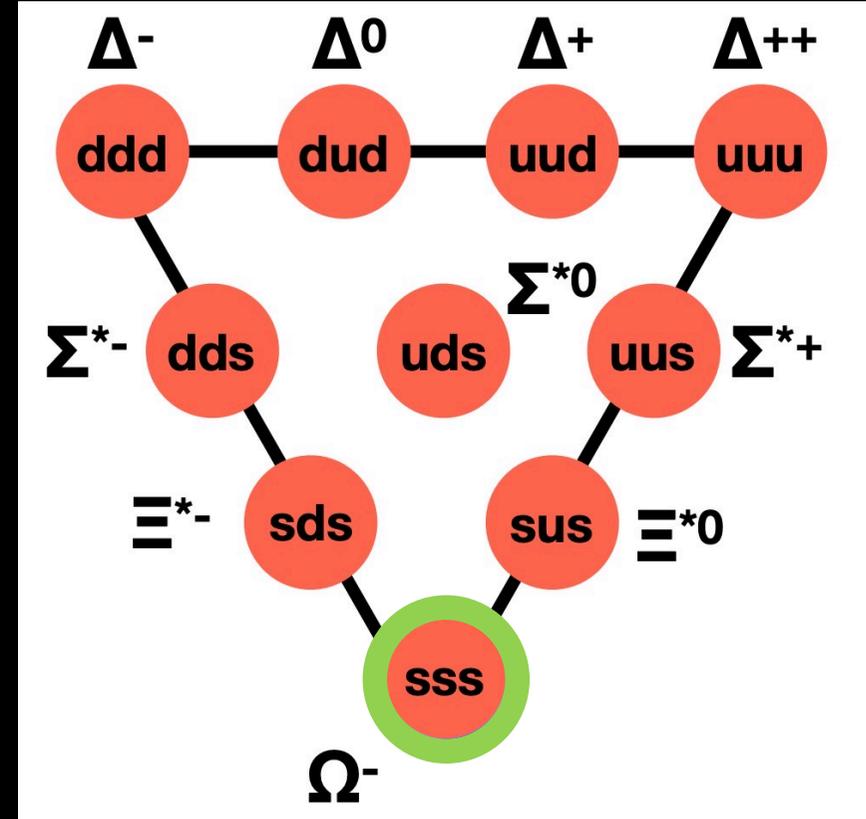
<-> LHC ALICE, PRL(2021)

Octet & decuplet baryons

8 (Octet)

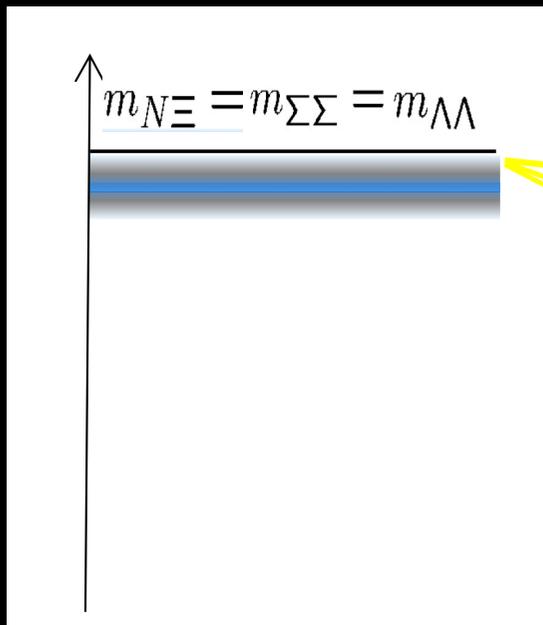


10 (Decuplet)



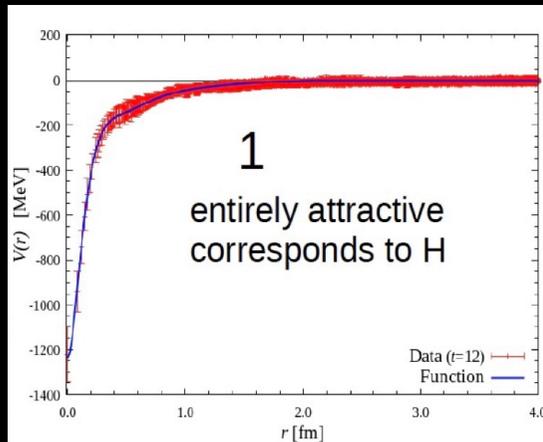
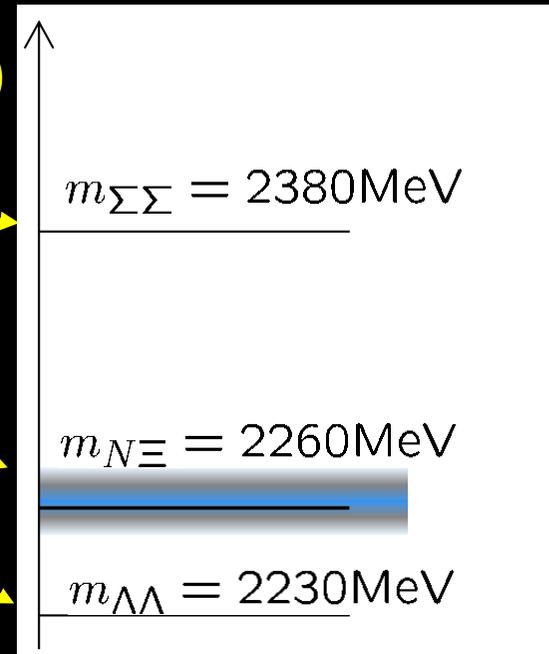
 Stable against strong decays

Fate of "H (uuddss)" dibaryon from LQCD

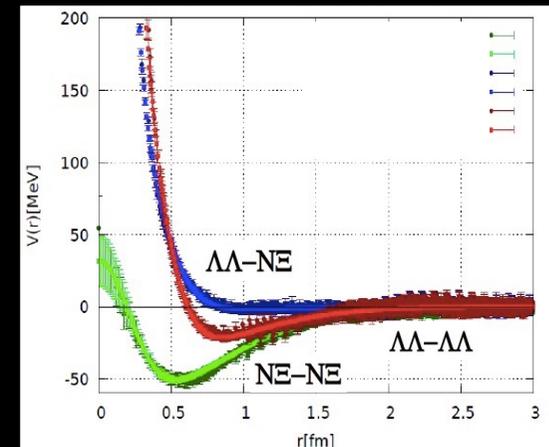


$m_{ud} = m_s$
(~ 100 MeV)

$m_{ud} < m_s$
(~10MeV) (~100MeV)



$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle \Lambda\Lambda | \\ \langle \Sigma\Sigma | \\ \langle N\Xi | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{27}{40}} & -\sqrt{\frac{8}{40}} & -\sqrt{\frac{5}{40}} \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{40}} & -\sqrt{\frac{24}{40}} & \sqrt{\frac{15}{40}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{12}{40}} & \sqrt{\frac{8}{40}} & \sqrt{\frac{20}{40}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle 27 | \\ \langle 8_s | \\ \langle 1 | \end{pmatrix}$$



Inoue et al., [HAL QCD Coll.]
Nucl. Phys. A881 (2012) 28

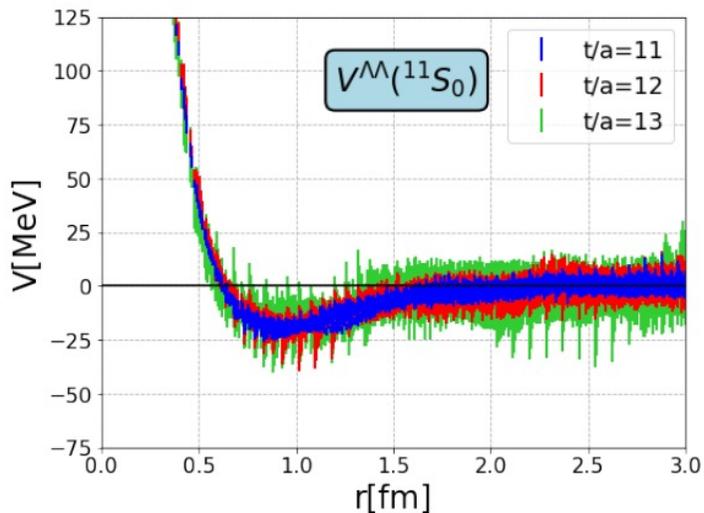
Sasaki et al., [HAL QCD Coll.]
Nucl. Phys. A998 (2020) 121737

Coupled Channel S=-2 system ($^{11}S_0$)

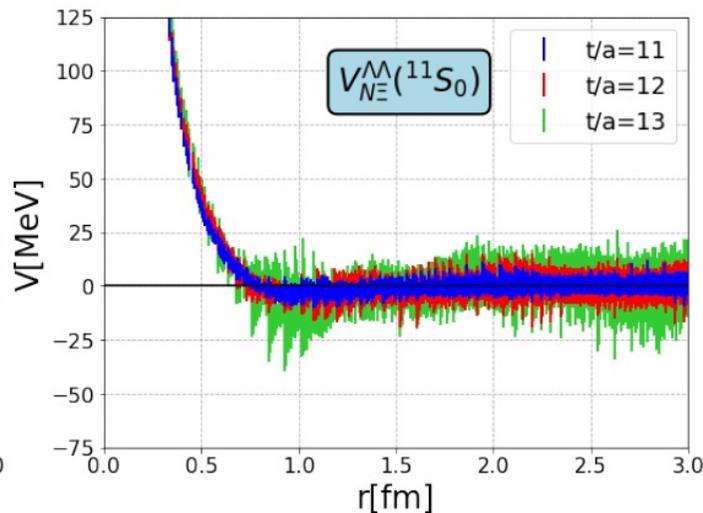
K. Sasaki+ [HAL QCD Coll.]
Nucl. Phys. **A998** (2020)

Small $\Lambda\Lambda$
attraction

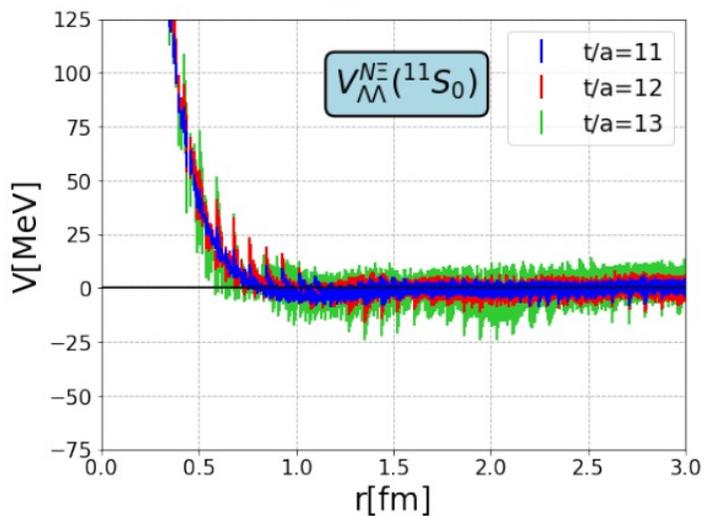
Short-range
 $N\Xi$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ coupling



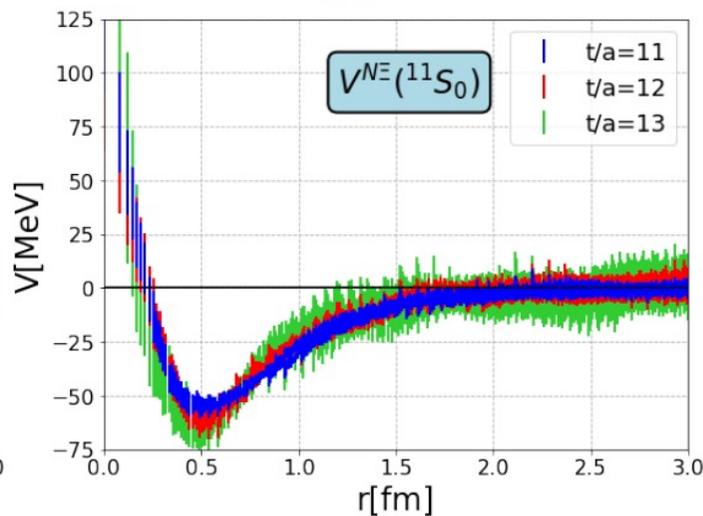
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Short-range
 $N\Xi$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ coupling

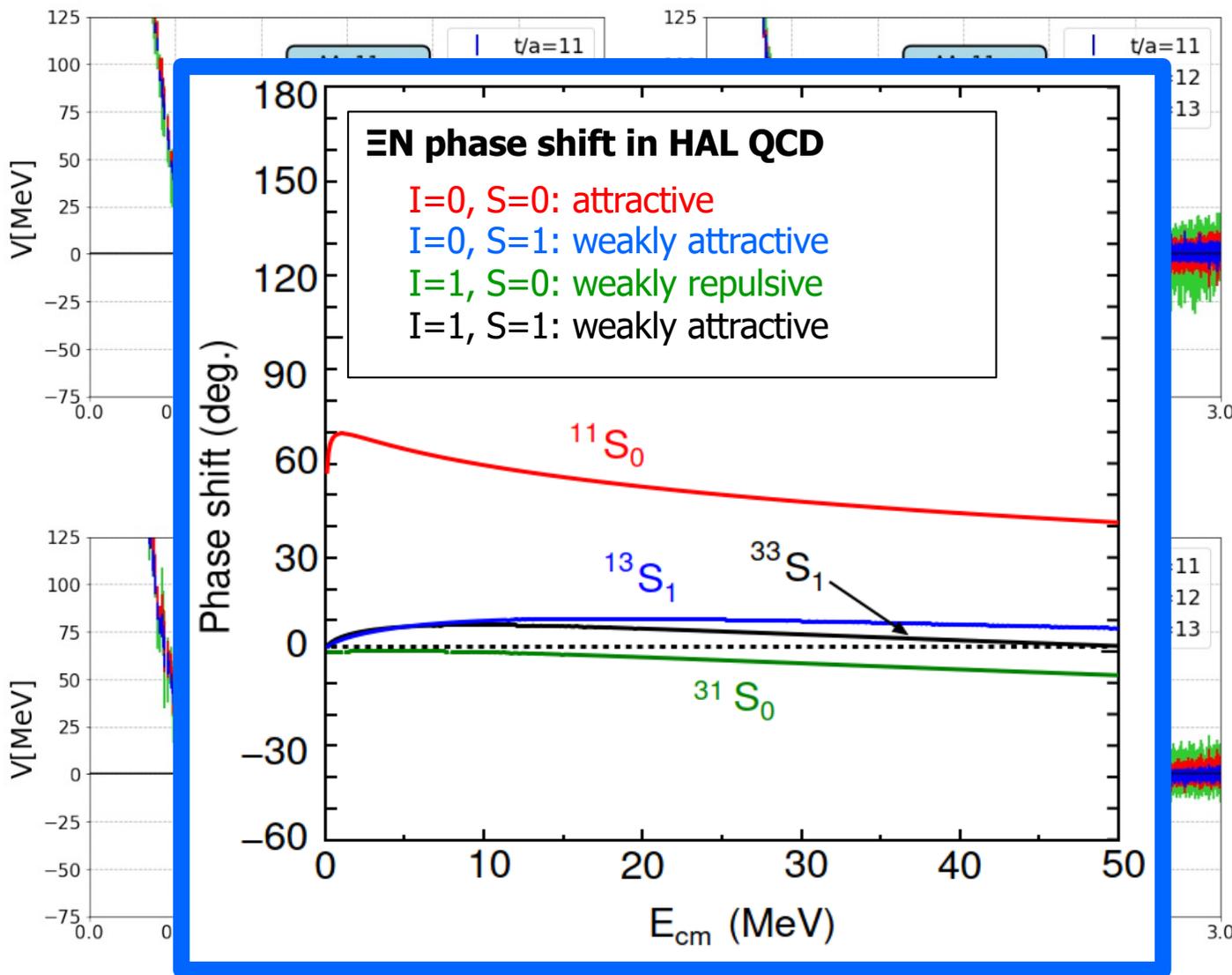
Large $N\Xi$
attraction

Coupled Channel S=-2 system ($^{11}S_0$)

K. Sasaki+ [HAL QCD Coll.]
Nucl. Phys. **A998** (2020)

Small $\Lambda\Lambda$
attraction

Short-range
 $N\Xi$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ coupling



(c)

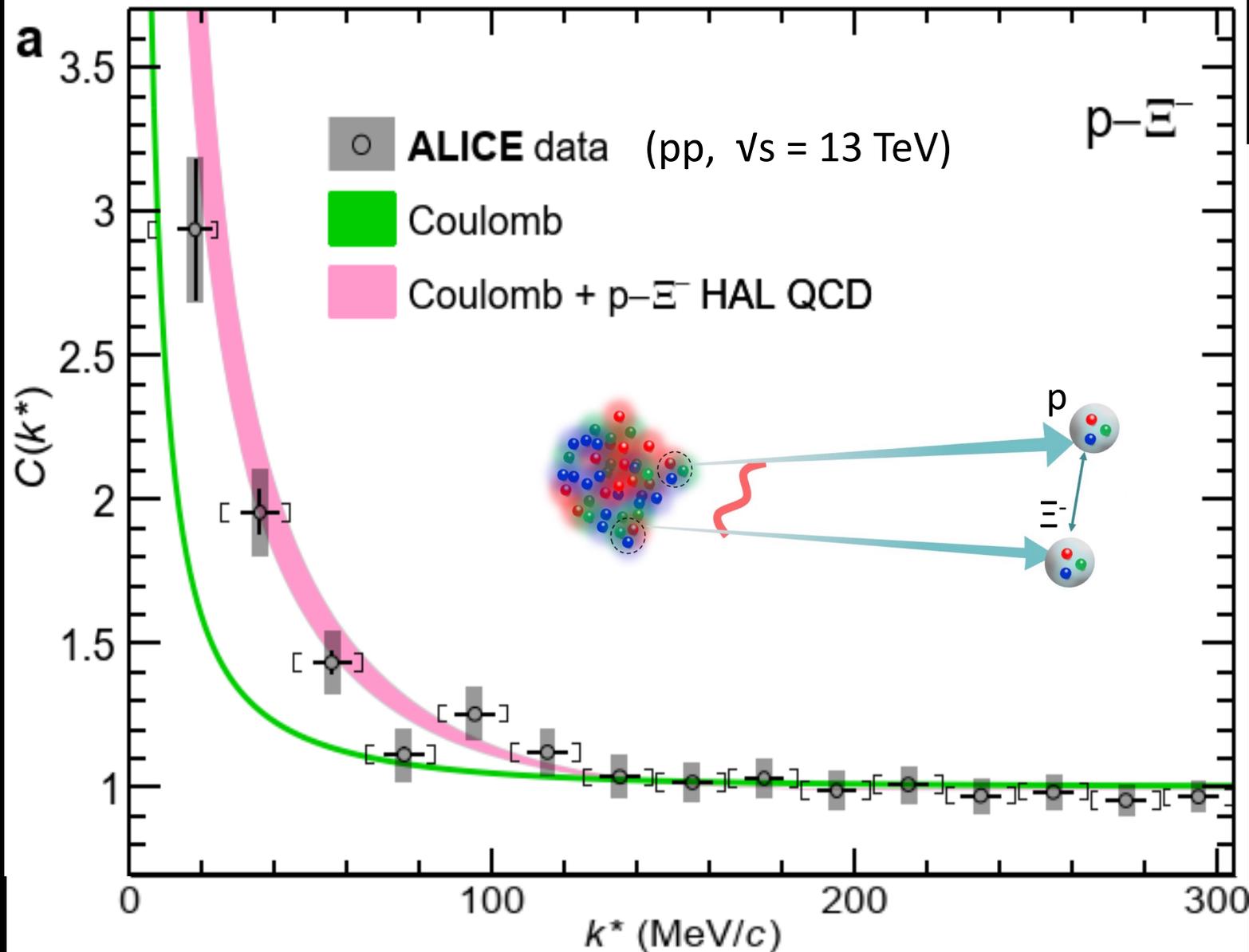
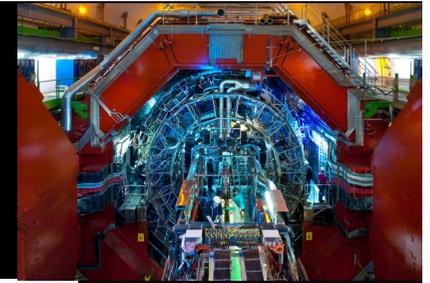
(d)

Short-range
 $N\Xi$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ coupling

Large $N\Xi$
attraction

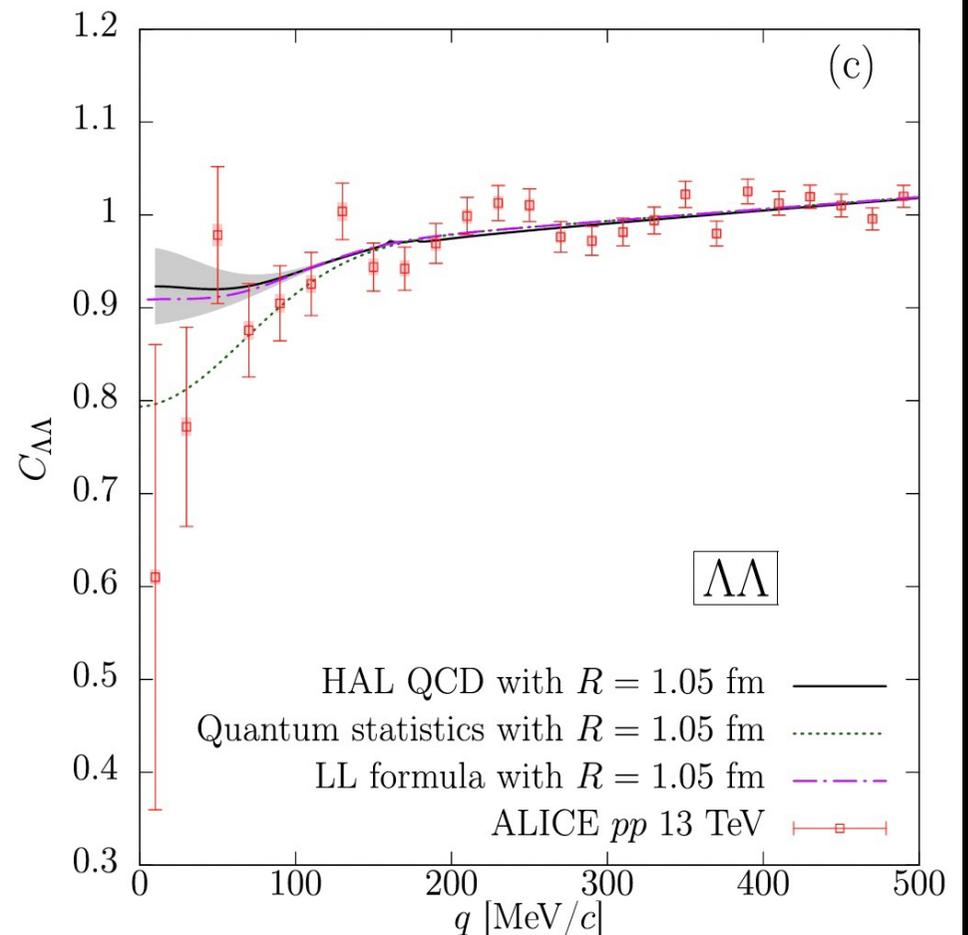
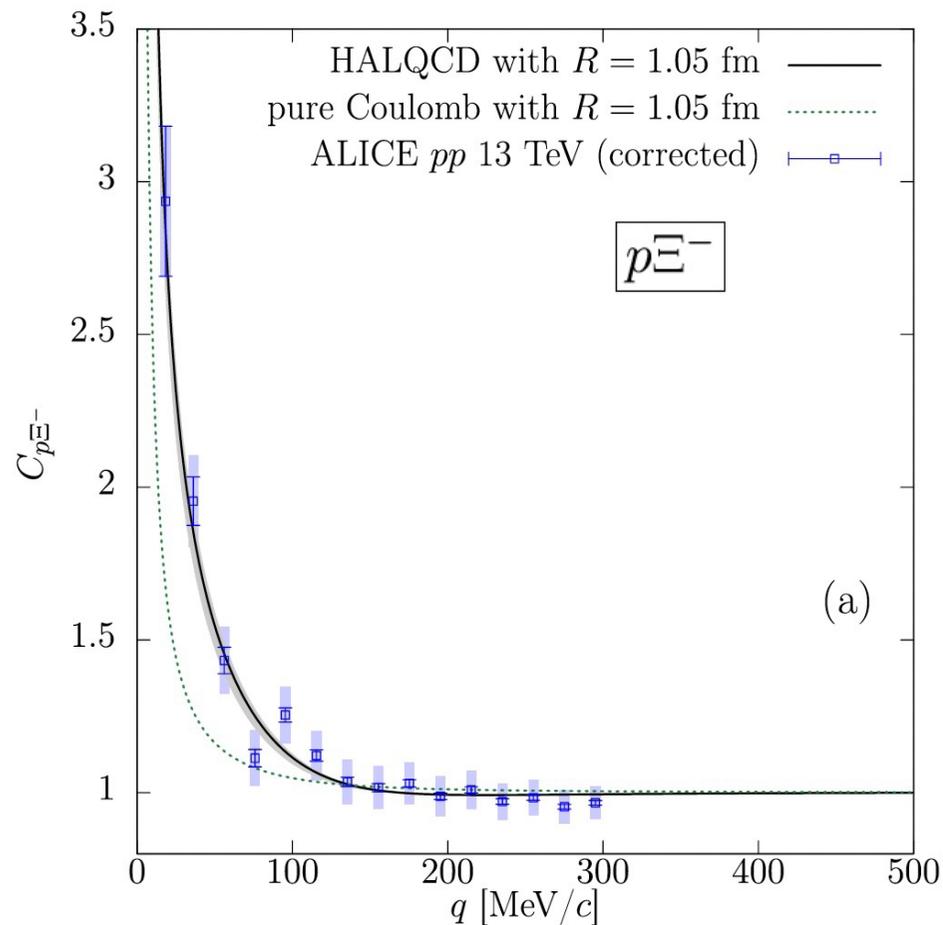
$N\Xi$ correlation in pp

ALICE Coll., Nature 588 (2020) 232



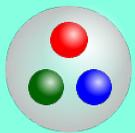
Fully coupled channel analysis

Kamiya+, Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) 014915

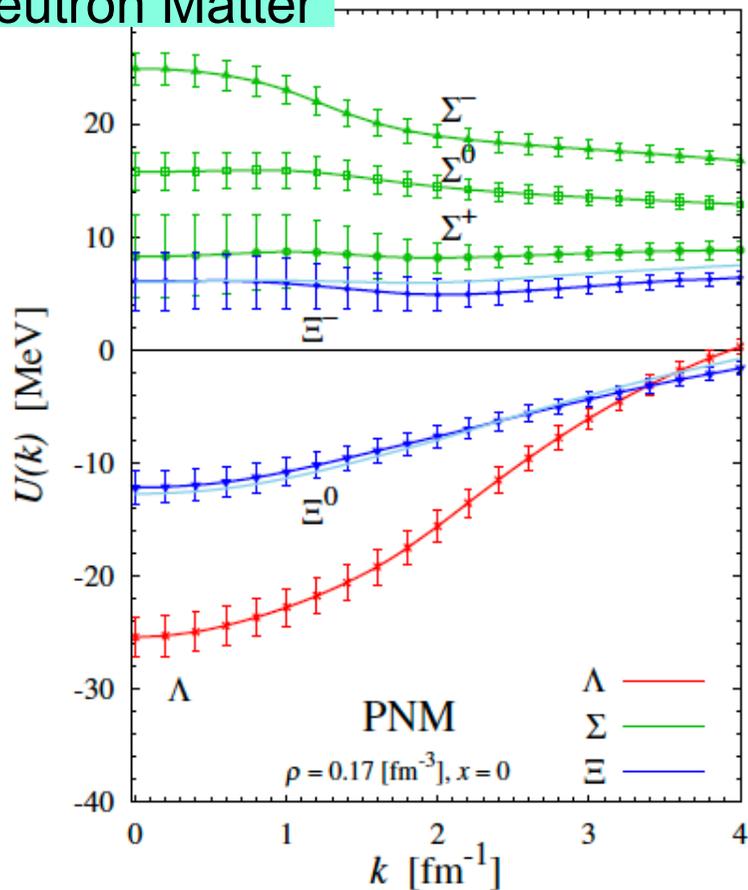


Hyperon embedded in cold nuclear matter (HAL QCD + BHF)

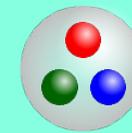
hyperon



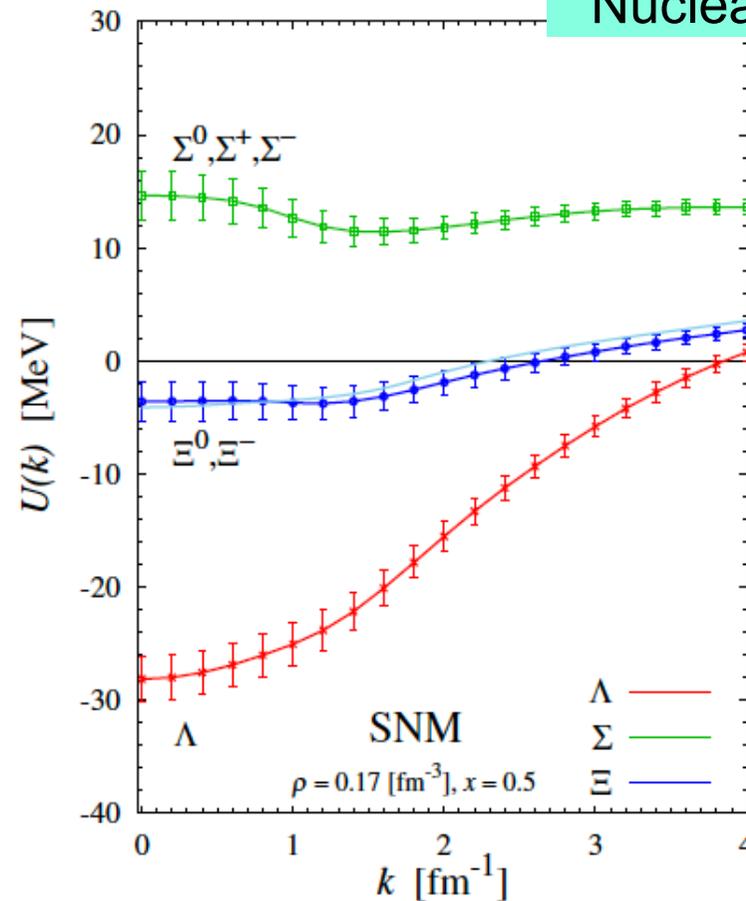
Neutron Matter



hyperon

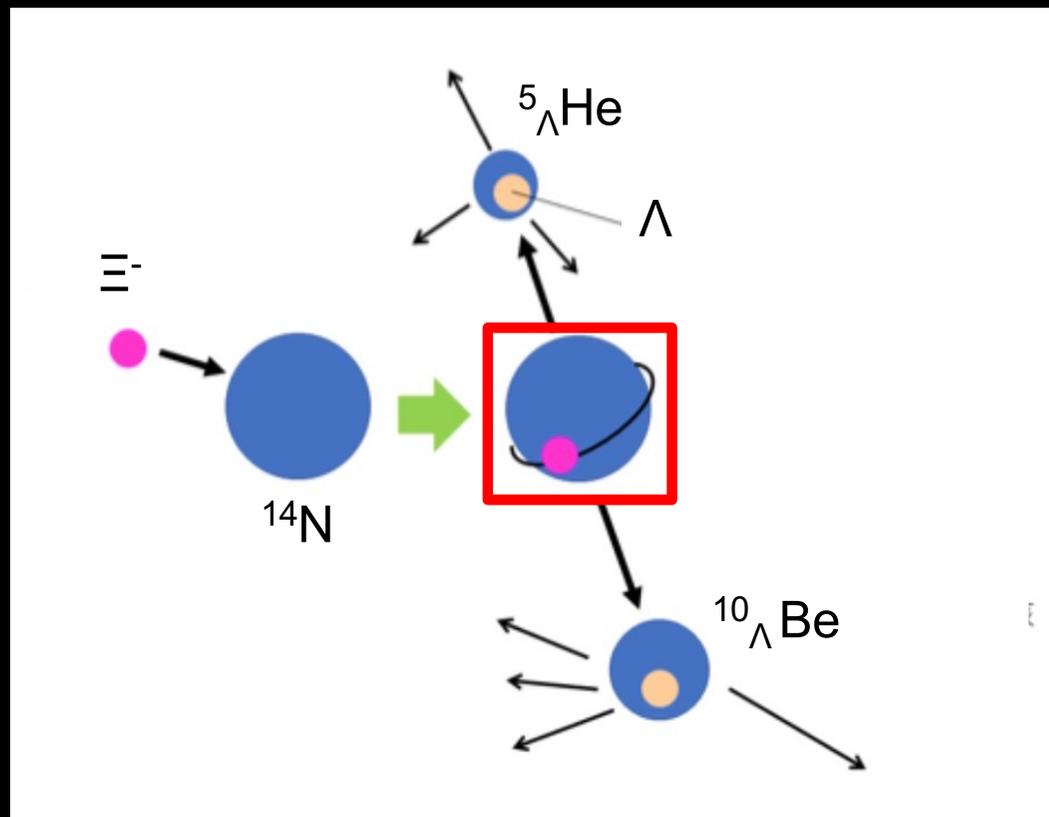


Nuclear Matter



Ξ hypernuclei at J-PARC

E07 Coll. at J-PARC,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 062501

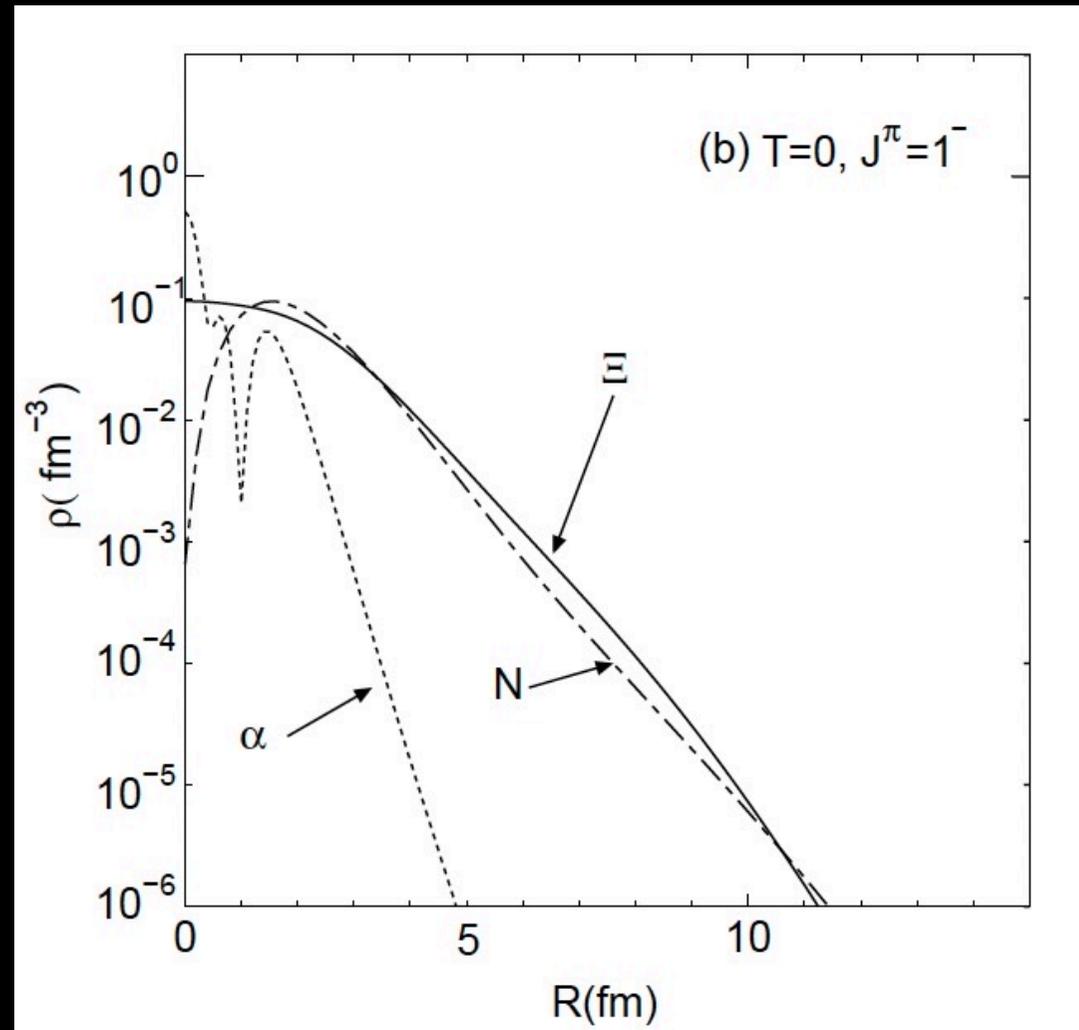
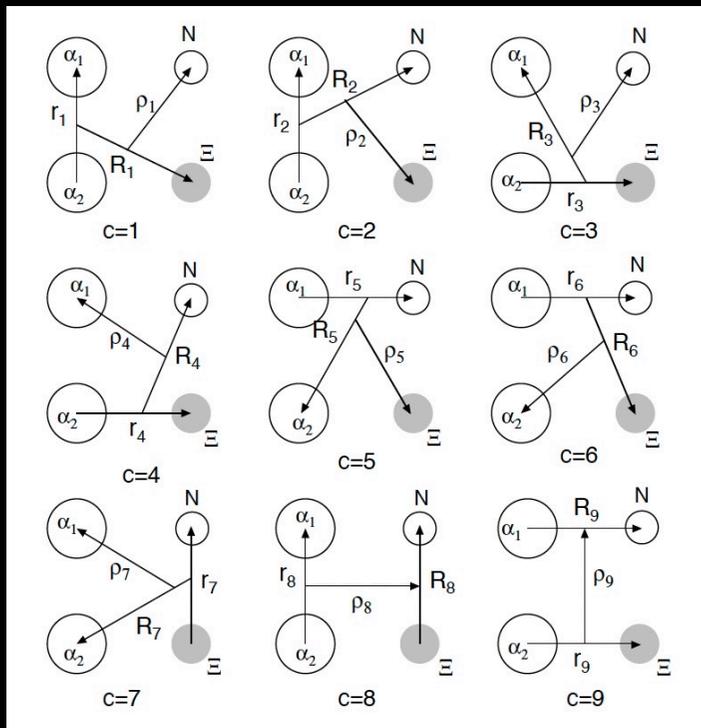
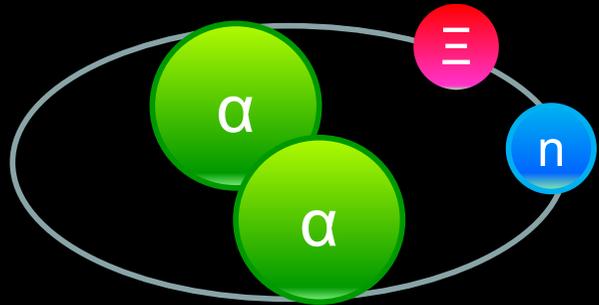


Attraction in $N\Xi$
Weak $N\Xi-\Lambda$ coupling

Consistent with HAL QCD prediction

Q2. Can we test the spin-isospin dependence of ΞN int.?

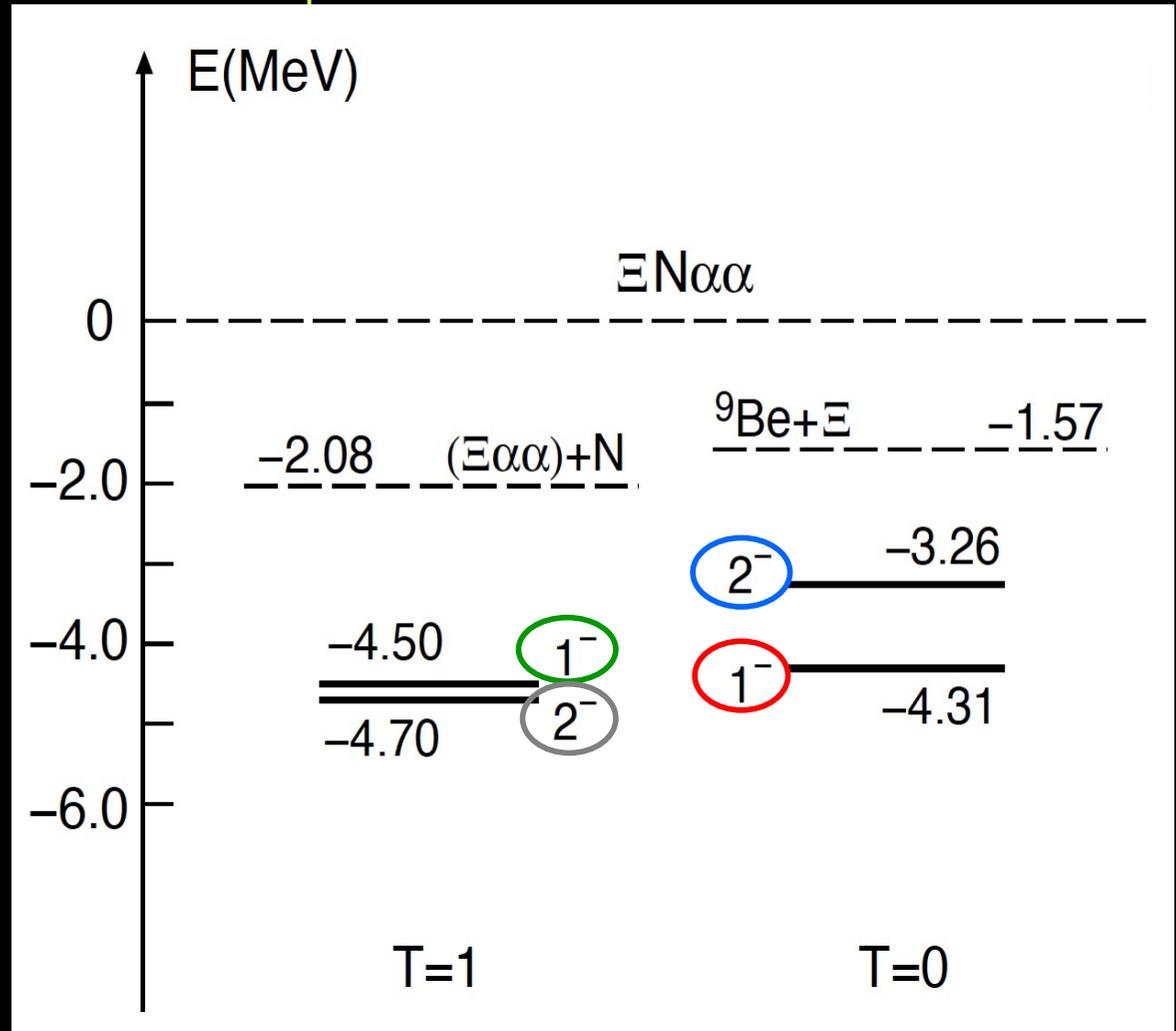
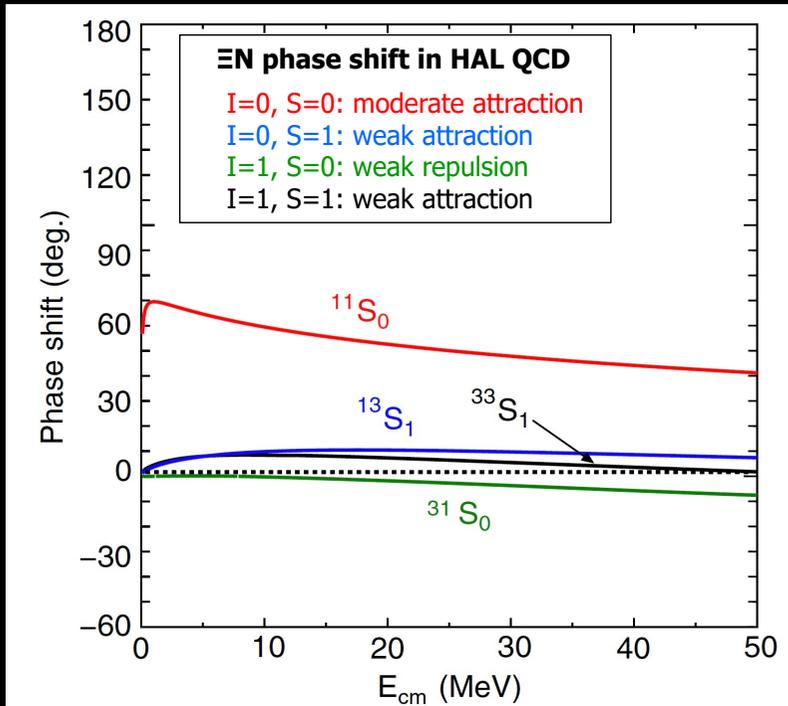
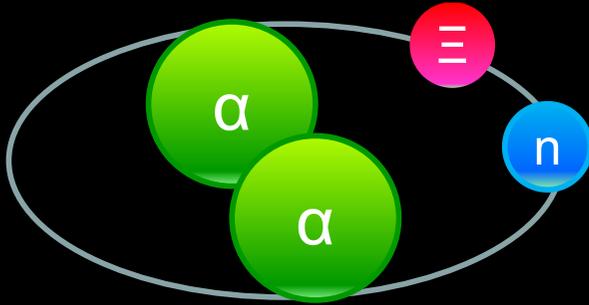
Hiyama, Isaka, Doi, Hatsuda, Phys. Rev. C 106 (2022) 064318



Gaussian expansion method (Hiyama et al., 2003)

Inversion of spin-doublets in $\Xi N\alpha\alpha$ system

Hiyama, Isaka, Doi, Hatsuda,
Phys. Rev. C 106 (2022) 064318



$\Gamma=20-40$ keV

irreducible BB source operator

$$\overline{BB}^{(27)} = +\sqrt{\frac{27}{40}} \overline{\Lambda\Lambda} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{40}} \overline{\Sigma\Sigma} + \sqrt{\frac{12}{40}} \overline{N\Xi} \quad \text{or} \quad +\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{p\bar{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{\bar{n}p}$$

$$\overline{BB}^{(8_s)} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \overline{\Lambda\Lambda} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \overline{\Sigma\Sigma} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \overline{N\Xi}$$

$$\overline{BB}^{(1)} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{8}} \overline{\Lambda\Lambda} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \overline{\Sigma\Sigma} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{8}} \overline{N\Xi} \quad \text{with}$$

$$\overline{\Sigma\Sigma} = +\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \overline{\Sigma^+\Sigma^-} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \overline{\Sigma^0\Sigma^0} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \overline{\Sigma^-\Sigma^+}$$

$$\overline{BB}^{(10^*)} = +\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{p\bar{n}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{\bar{n}p}$$

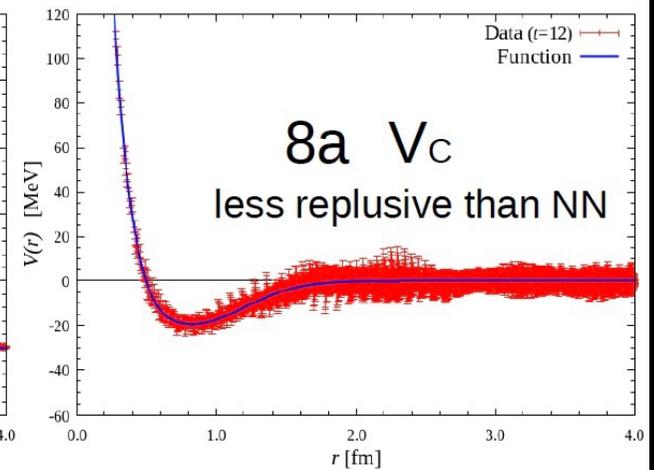
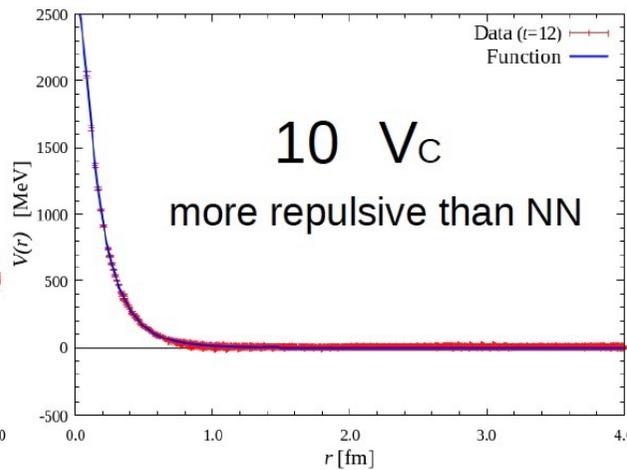
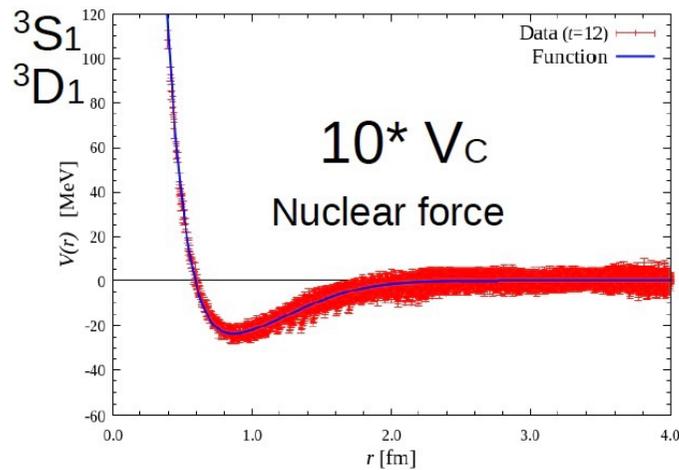
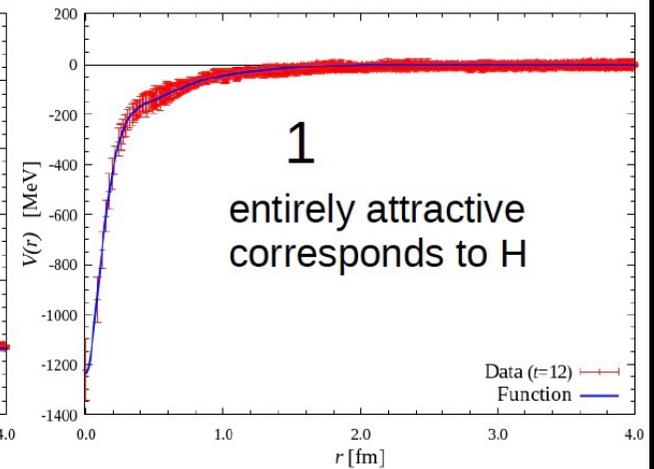
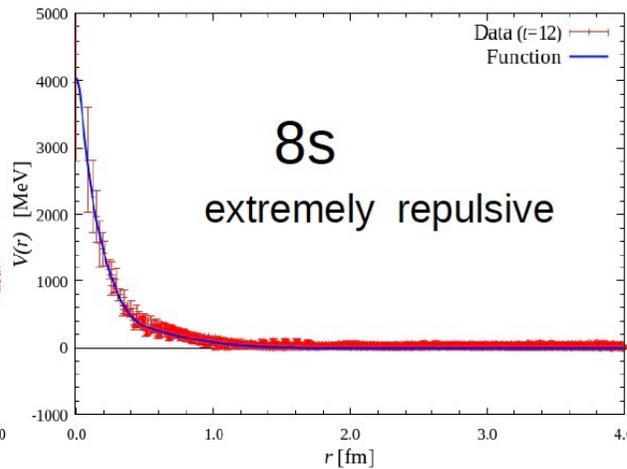
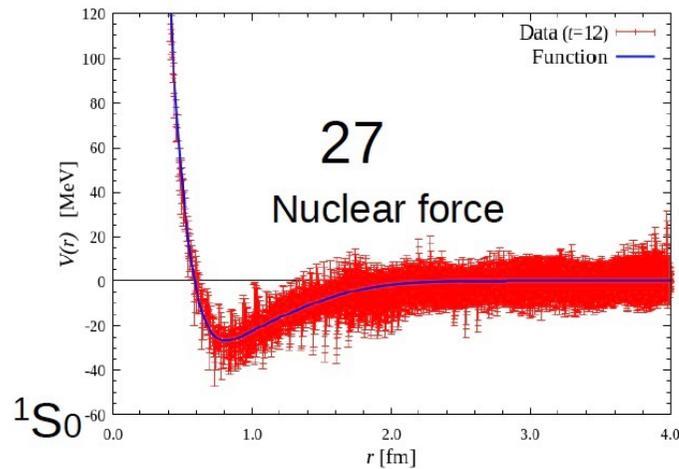
$$\overline{N\Xi} = +\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{p\Xi^-} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\Xi^-p} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\bar{n}\Xi^0} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\Xi^0\bar{n}}$$

$$\overline{BB}^{(10)} = +\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{p\bar{\Sigma}^+} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \overline{\bar{\Sigma}^+p}$$

$$\overline{BB}^{(8_a)} = +\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{p\bar{\Xi}^-} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\bar{\Xi}^-p} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\bar{n}\bar{\Xi}^0} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \overline{\bar{\Xi}^0\bar{n}}$$

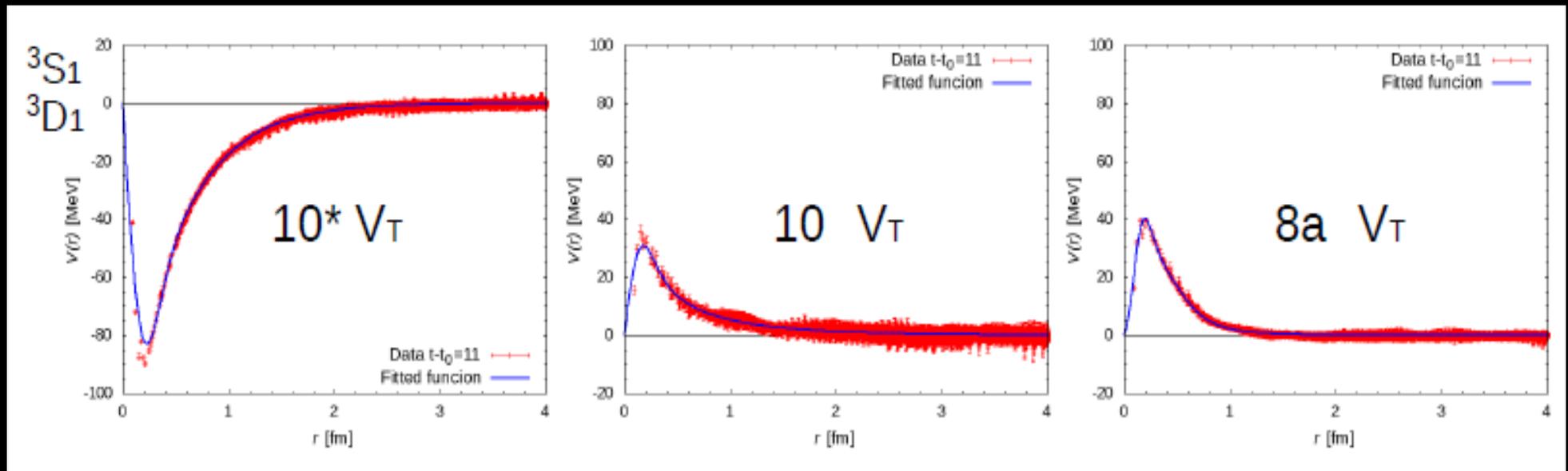
Central BB interactions in the flavor basis

$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$



Tensor BB interactions in the flavor basis

$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$

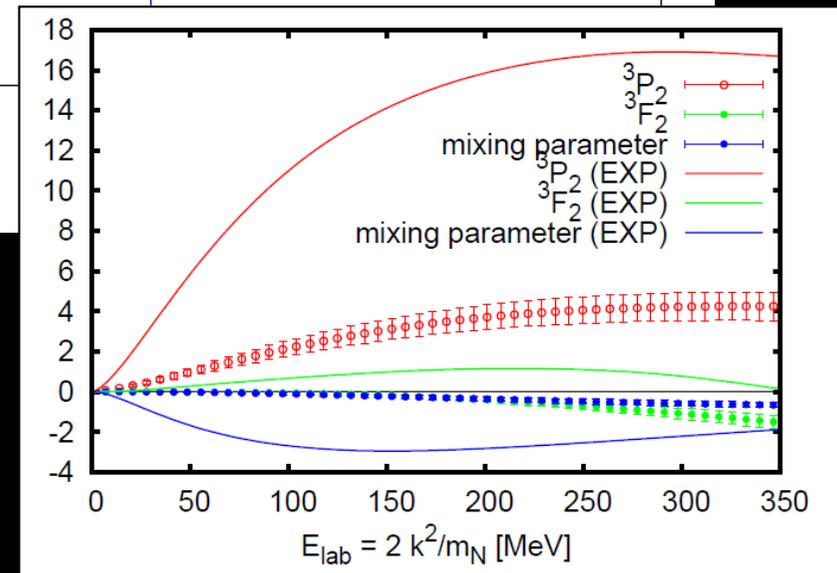
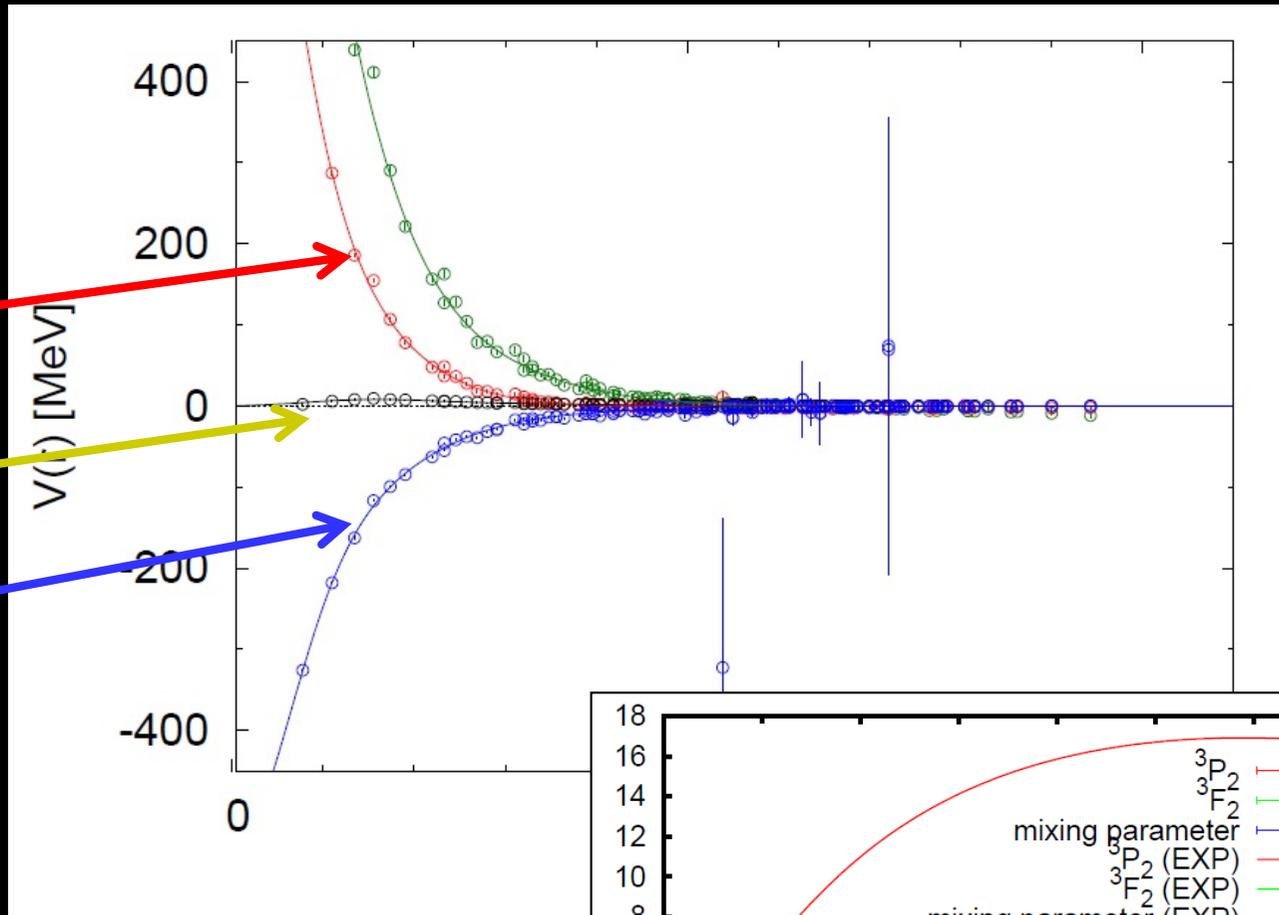


$$U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = V(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v})\delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'),$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}) = \underbrace{V_C(r) + V_T(r)S_{12}}_{\text{LO}} + \underbrace{V_{LS}(r)\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}}_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{O(v^2)}_{\text{N}^2\text{LO}} + \dots$$

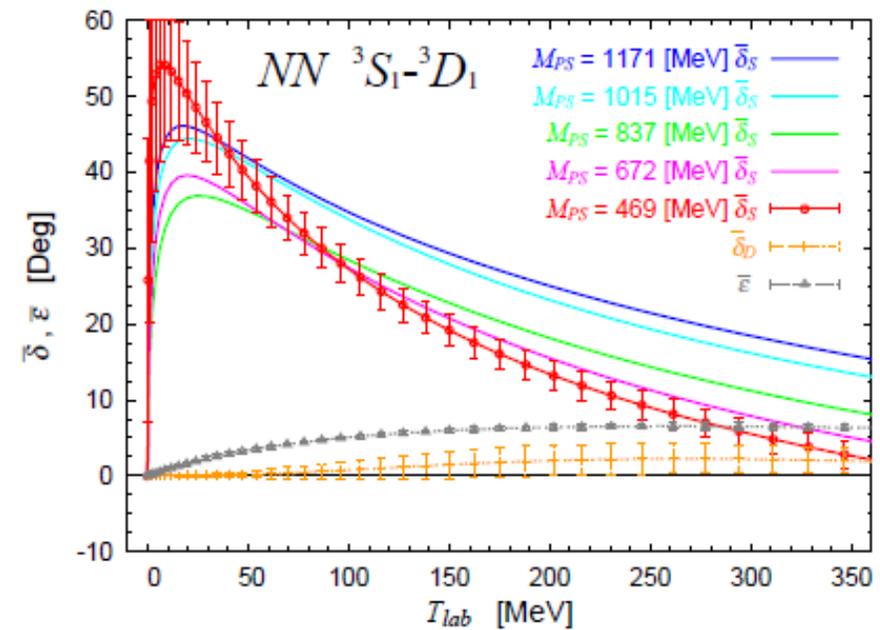
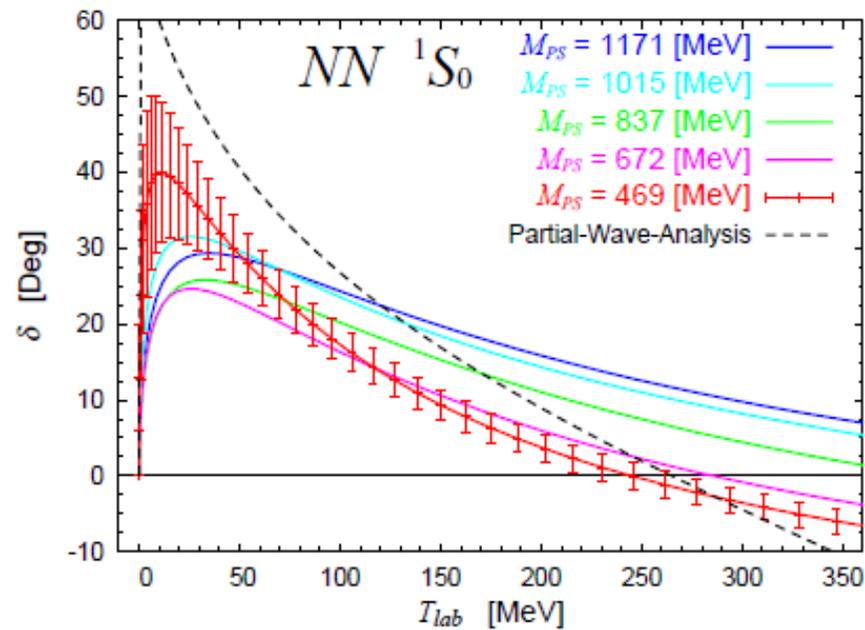
First Result on the Spin-Orbit Force in 2-flavor QCD

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(r; {}^3P_2) = & \\
 & V_{C,S=1}^{I=1}(r) \\
 & - \frac{2}{5} V_T^{I=1}(r) \\
 & + V_{LS}^{I=1}(r)
 \end{aligned}$$



$L = 2.5 \text{ fm}$
 $m_\pi = 1133 \text{ MeV}, m_N = 2158 \text{ MeV},$
 HAL QCD Coll., arXiv: 1305.2293 [hep-lat]

NN phase shifts in 3-flavor QCD



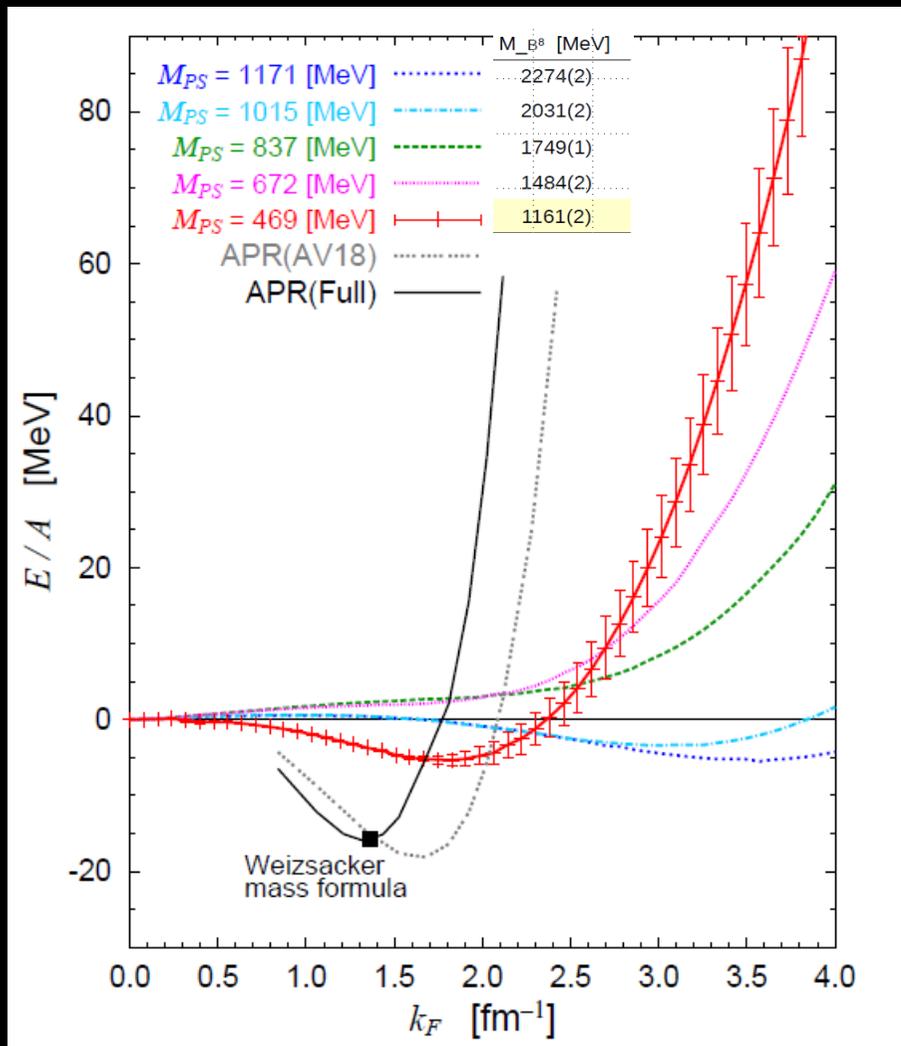
Stronger attraction in the deuteron channel

HAL QCD Coll.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 162002
Nucl. Phys. A881 (2012) 28

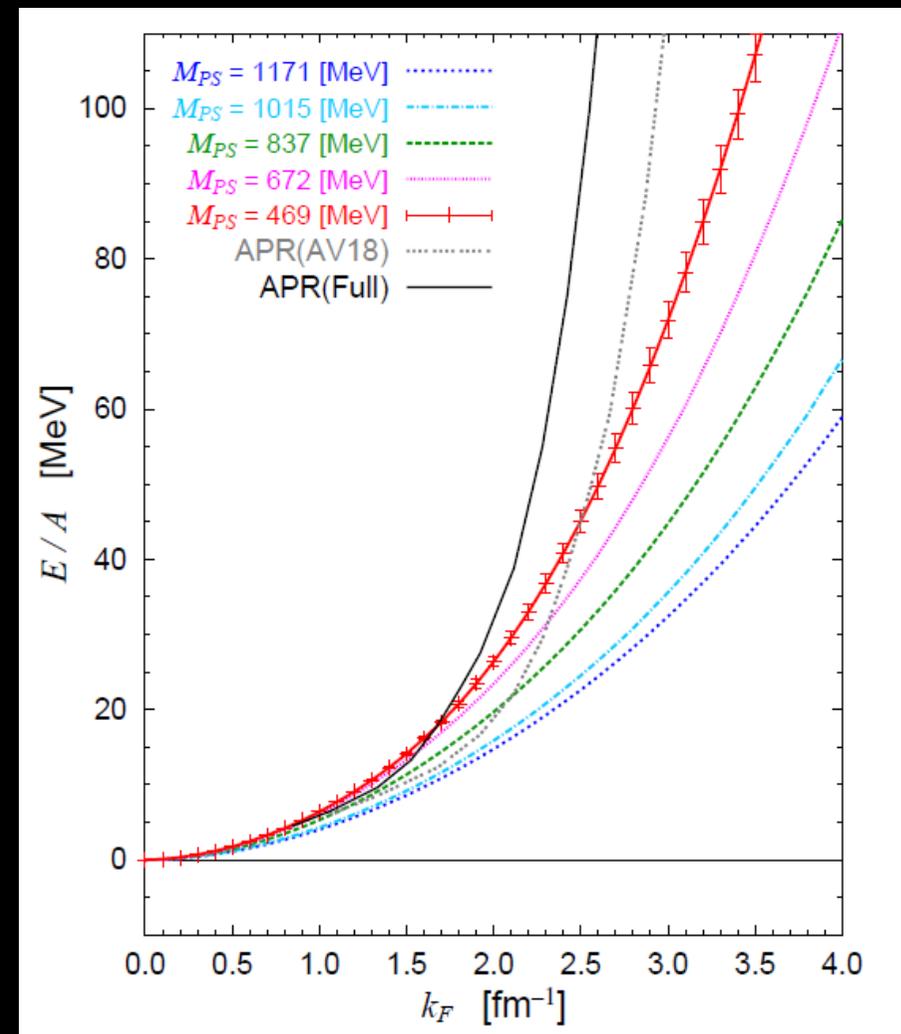
Nuclear EOS from Lattice NN force + BHF calculation (NN force: 1S_0 , 3S_1 , 3D_1 channels only)

HAL QCD Coll., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 112503

Nuclear Matter

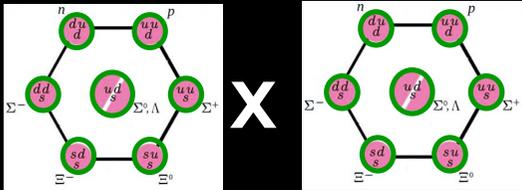


Neutron Matter



Flavor SU(3) Classification : B=2

c.f. Dyson & Young,
PRL 14 (1965)



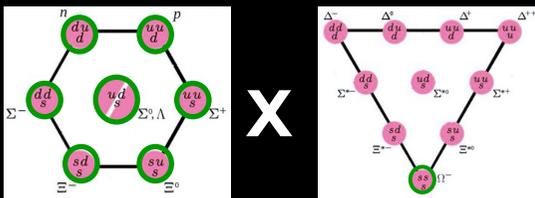
$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$

$$H_{\Lambda\Lambda-N\Xi-\Lambda\Sigma} (J=0)$$

Jaffe (1977)

$$D_{pn} (J=1)$$

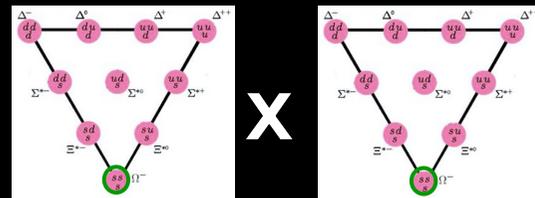
Rarita-Schwinger (1941)



$$8 \times 10 = 35 + 8 + 10 + 27$$

$$N\Omega (J=2)$$

Goldman et al (1987)



$$10 \times 10 = 28 + 27 + 35 + 10^*$$

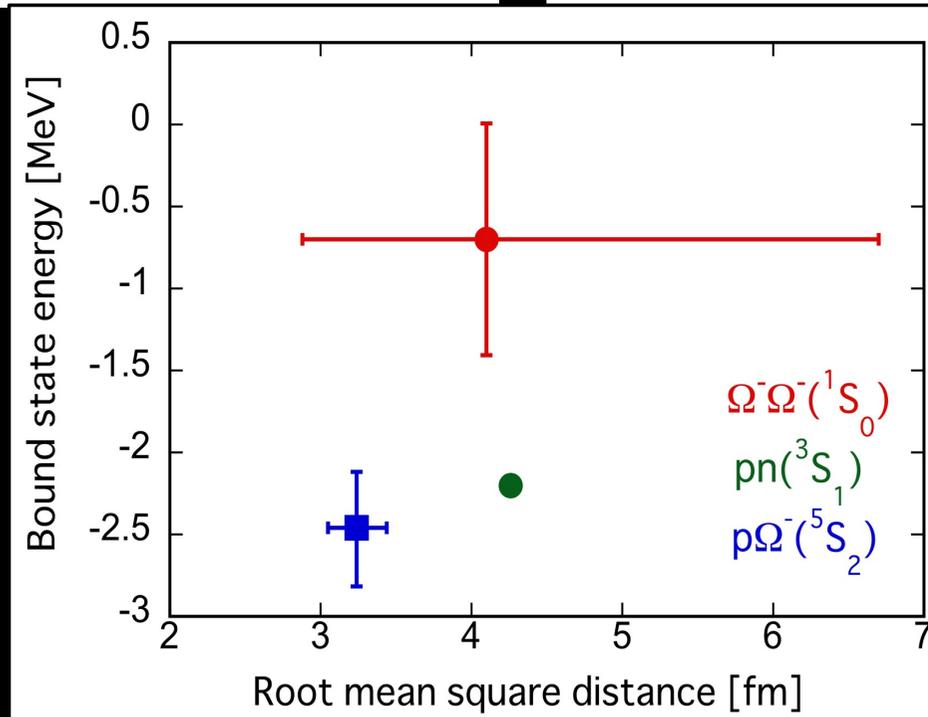
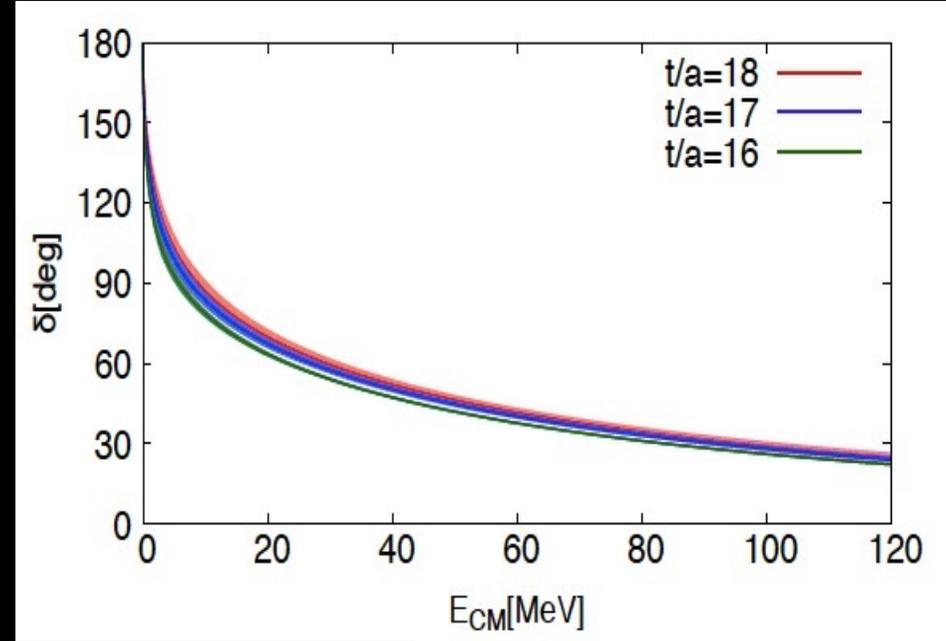
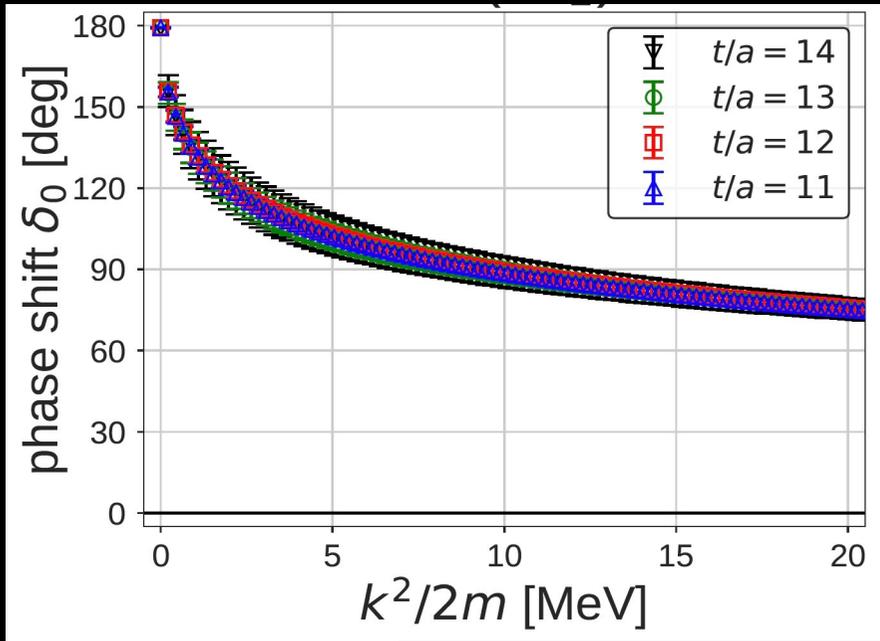
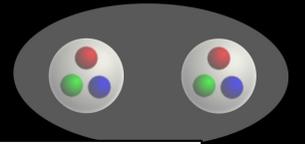
$$\Omega\Omega (J=0)$$

Zhang et al (1997)

$$\Delta\Delta (^7S_3)$$

Dyson+ (1964)

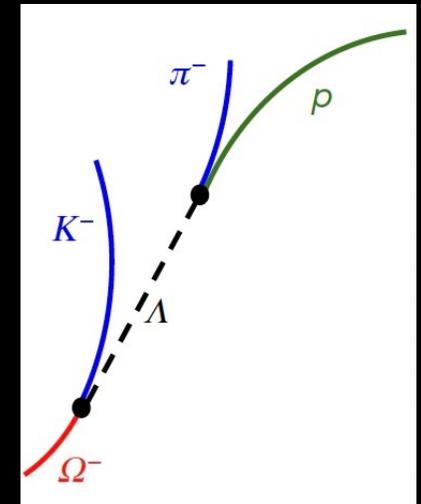
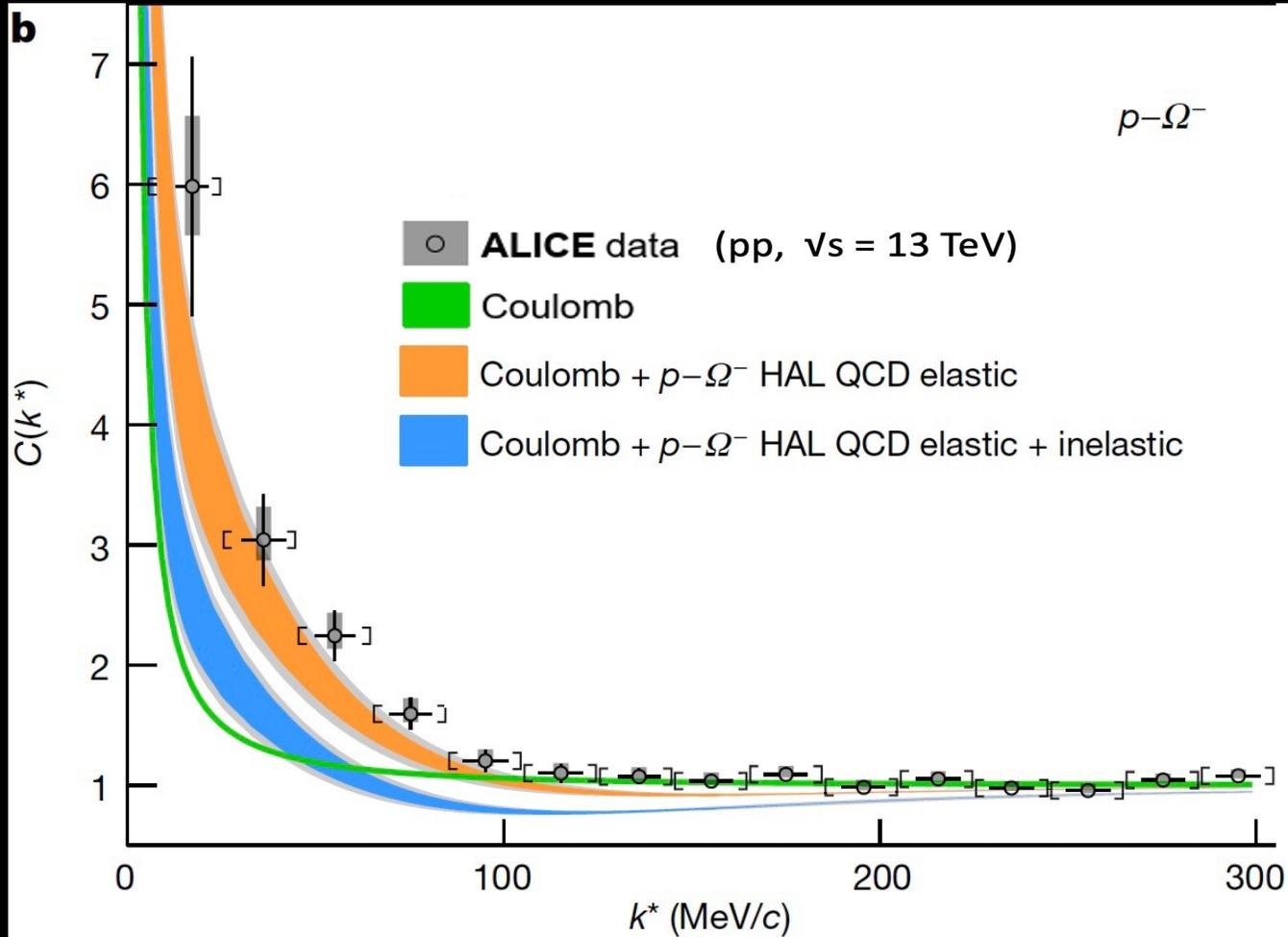
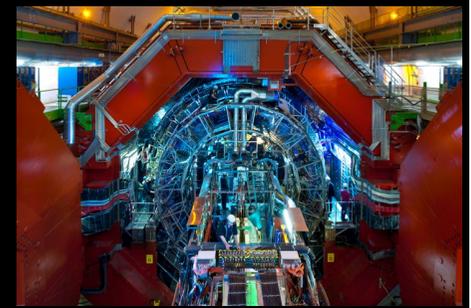
quasi-bound $N\Omega$ and bound $\Omega\Omega$?



Iritani+ [HAL QCD Coll.],
 PLB 792 (2019) 284
 Gongyo+ [HAL QCD Coll.],
 PRL 120 (2018) 212001
 Tong+ [HAL QCD Coll.],
 PRL 127 (2021) 072003

N Ω correlation in pp

LHC ALICE Coll., Nature 588 (2020) 232



e-mail from Freeman Dyson,
(Sep. 13, 2017)



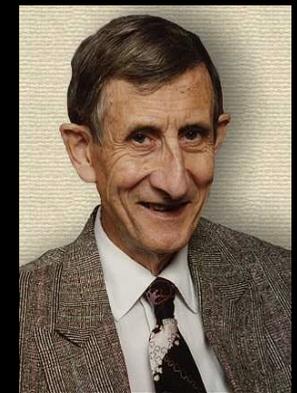
Thank you very much for sending me your paper on the Omega-Omega calculation. This is a beautiful piece of work, and it will be a big step forward if the experimenters are able to confirm it.

Thank you also for referring to our 1964 paper. I am amazed that you remember that paper after 53 years. The predictions that we made in that paper turned out to be wrong, and the SU6 theory was soon abandoned. Luckily you did not assume SU6 symmetry when you made your prediction.

Now I wish you the joy of seeing it confirmed.

Yours sincerely,

Freeman Dyson.



Y=2 States in Su(6) Theory

Freeman J. Dyson and Nguyen-Huu Xuong

Phys. Rev. Lett. **13**, 815 – Published 28 December 1964; Erratum Phys. Rev. Lett. **14**, 339 (2965)

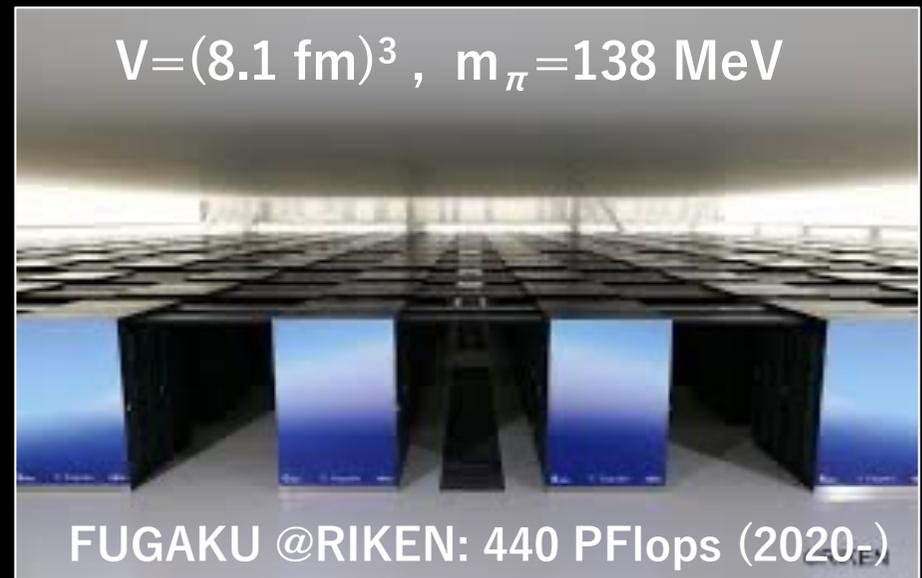
Summary and future

1. “LQCD \rightarrow realistic hadron-hadron interactions” became possible.
2. Comparison of LQCD data with femtoscopy and hypernuclei has been started.
3. $H(uuddss)$ dibaryon is not likely to exist below $\Lambda\Lambda$.
4. $\Omega\Omega(ssssss)$ dibaryon may exist and should be searched experimentally.
5. Hyperon–nucleon interaction & 3-baryon force. \leftrightarrow neutron star structure.
6. Heavy tetraquarks (e.g. T_{cc}, T_{bb}) are highly interesting in both Exp. and LQCD.

More LQCD results at
the physical pion mass will come soon.

Thank you!

$$V=(8.1 \text{ fm})^3, \quad m_\pi=138 \text{ MeV}$$



FUGAKU @RIKEN: 440 PFlops (2020-)