

Λ - Λ interferometry in (K^-, K^+) and AA reactions

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1. $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction: How can we get it ?

2. $\Lambda\Lambda$ Inv. Mass Spec. \rightarrow $\Lambda\Lambda$ Int.

- ★ IntraNuclear Cascade model + Correlation
- ★ Comparison with Nijmegen Models

3. Do Two Lambdas Bound ?

- ★ Double-well Structure
- ★ $\Lambda\Lambda$ Correlation at AGS, SPS, and RHIC

4. Summary

Refs. of Ours	
(K^-, K^+)	Nara, Ohnishi, Harada, Engel, NPA614 (97), 433
AA	Nara, NPA638 ('98), 555c; nucl-th/9802016 Nara et al., to be submitted.
Corr. to nn Int.	Slaus, Akaishi, Tanaka, PRep. 173, ('89), 257.
$\Lambda\Lambda$ Int.	Ohnishi, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, in preparation Hirata, Ohnishi, Ohtsuka, Nara, in preparation

$\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction: How can we get it ?

★ **IMPORTANT**

Baryon-Baryon Int. with $SU_f(3)$,
 Double Hypernuclei, H particle, Neutron Star, ...

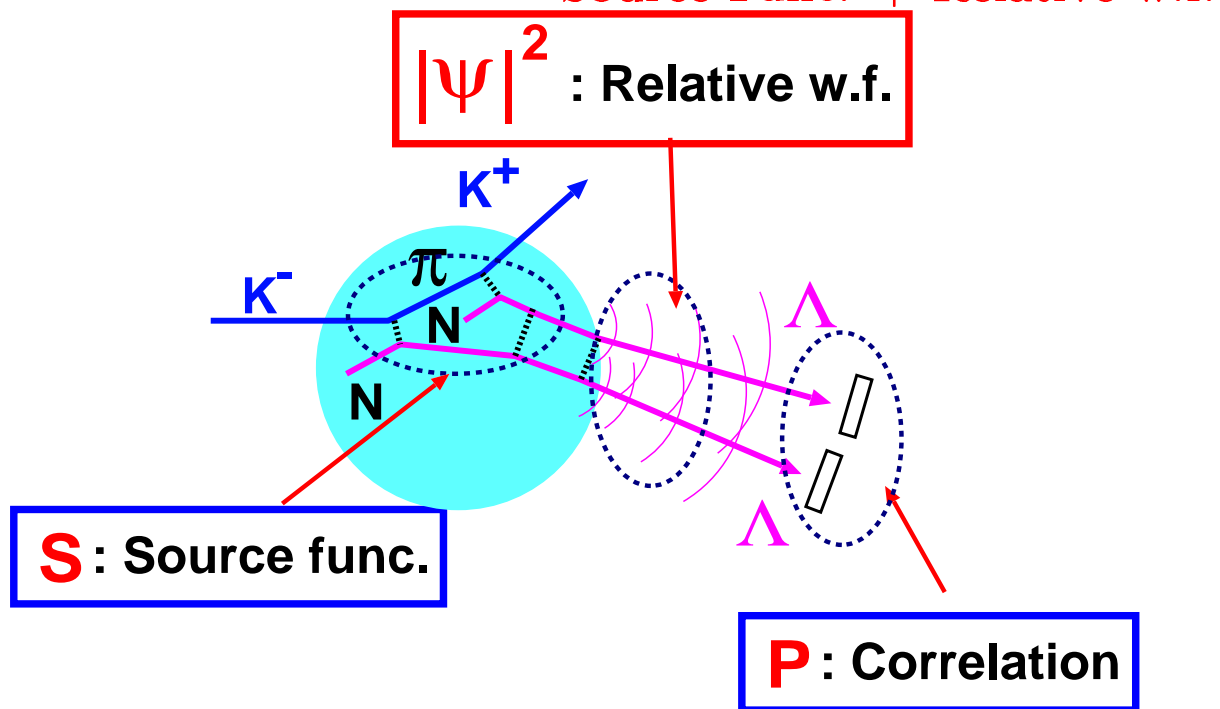
★ but **DIFFICULT** to measure

- Double Hypernuclei → 3 events/35 years, Only 1S_0
- Scattering Exp. → Compact Collider

● **Enh. of Λ - Λ Inv. Mass Spec. at Low E.**

Ahn et al. (KEK E224 coll.), KEK Preprint 98-24, 1998; PRL, in press

- **Two-Particle Momentum Correlation**
 = Source Func. + Relative w.f.



$$P(p_1, p_2) = \int dx_1 dx_2 S(p_1, x_1, p_2, x_2) |\Psi^{(-)}(k, r_{12})|^2$$

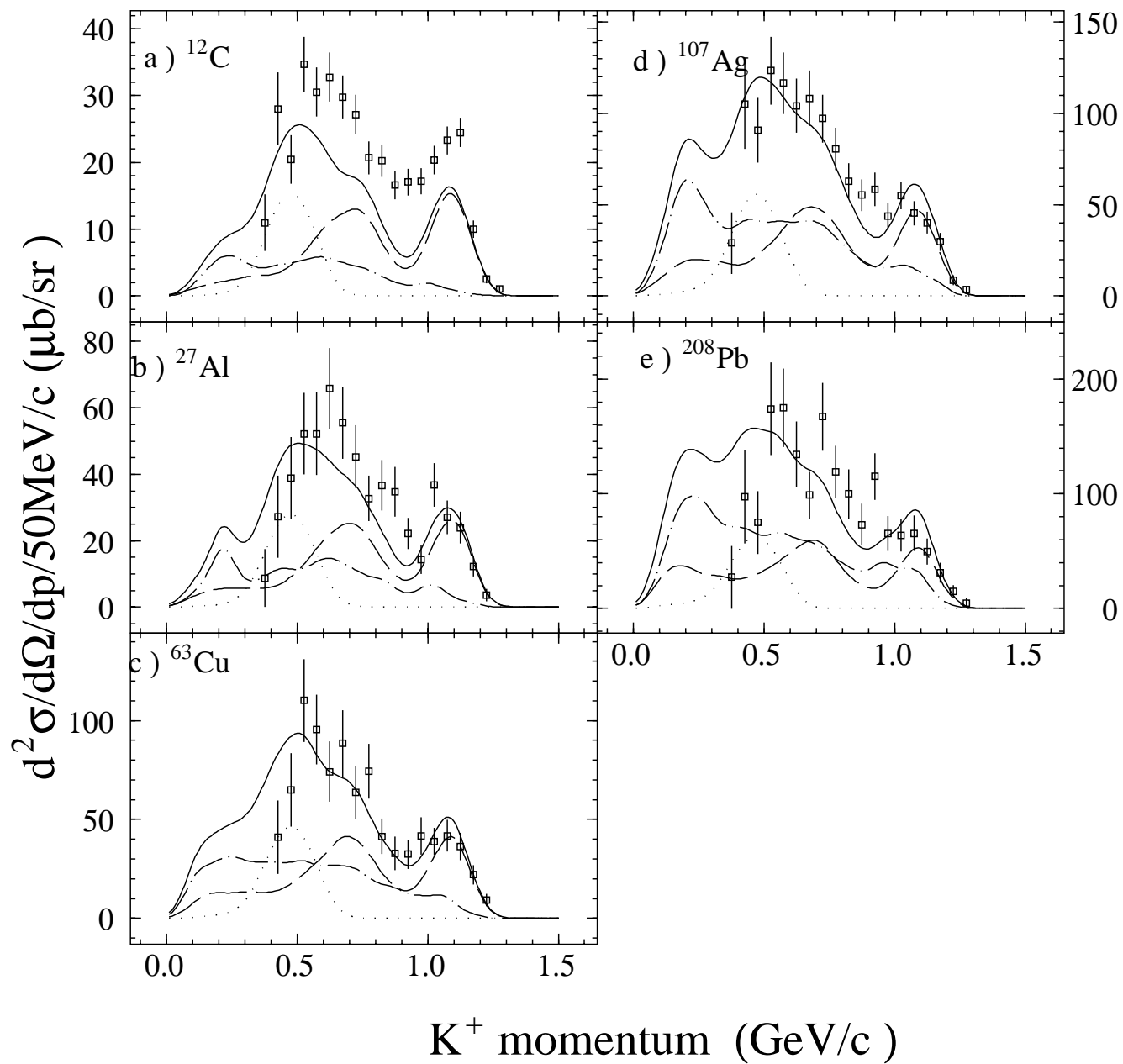
$$\vec{r}_{12} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2 + \vec{P}(t_2 - t_1)/2m, \quad \vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2, \quad \vec{k} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_2),$$

W. G. Gong et al., PRC 43 ('91), 781.

Slaus, Akaishi, Tanaka, PRep. 173, ('89), 257.

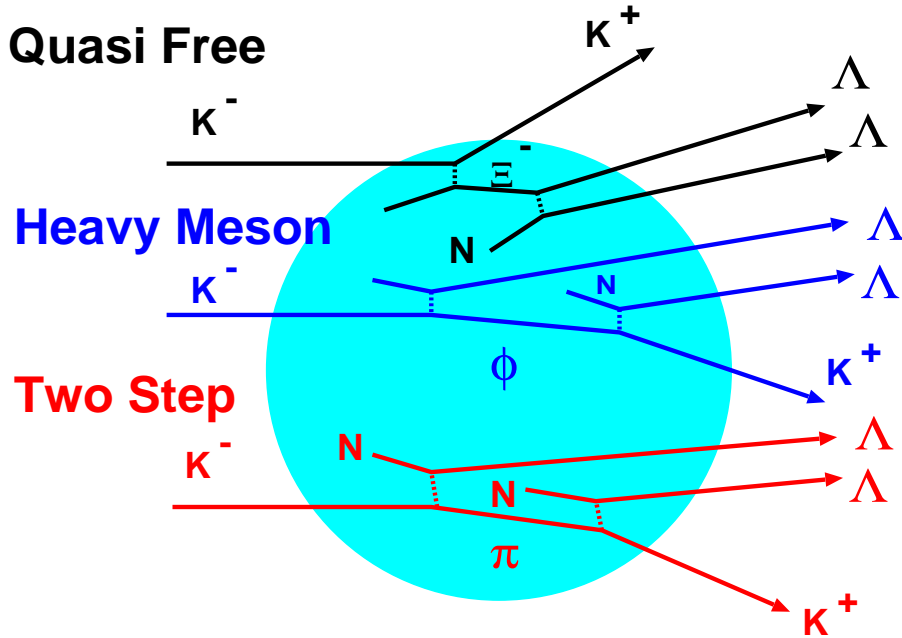
Is there any reliable source function ?

→ INC: Nara, Ohnishi, Harada, Engel, NPA614 (97), 433.



Source Func. = IntraNuclear Cascade

Nara, Ohnishi, Harada, Engel, NPA614 (97), 433.



• K^+ Production Mech.

Quasi Free	$K^- N \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^{(*)}$
Heavy-Meson (Gobbi-Dover-Gal)	$K^- N \rightarrow MY, M \rightarrow K^- K^+$ $MN \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ $(M = \phi, f_0, a_0)$
Two-Step	$K^- N \rightarrow MY^{(*)}, MN \rightarrow K^+ Y^{(*)}$ $(M = \pi, \eta, \rho, \omega, \eta')$

• Baryon-Baryon Collision

★ $NN \rightarrow NN, NY \rightarrow NY'$ (ND)

★ $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda$ (ND, $r_c=0.5$ fm)

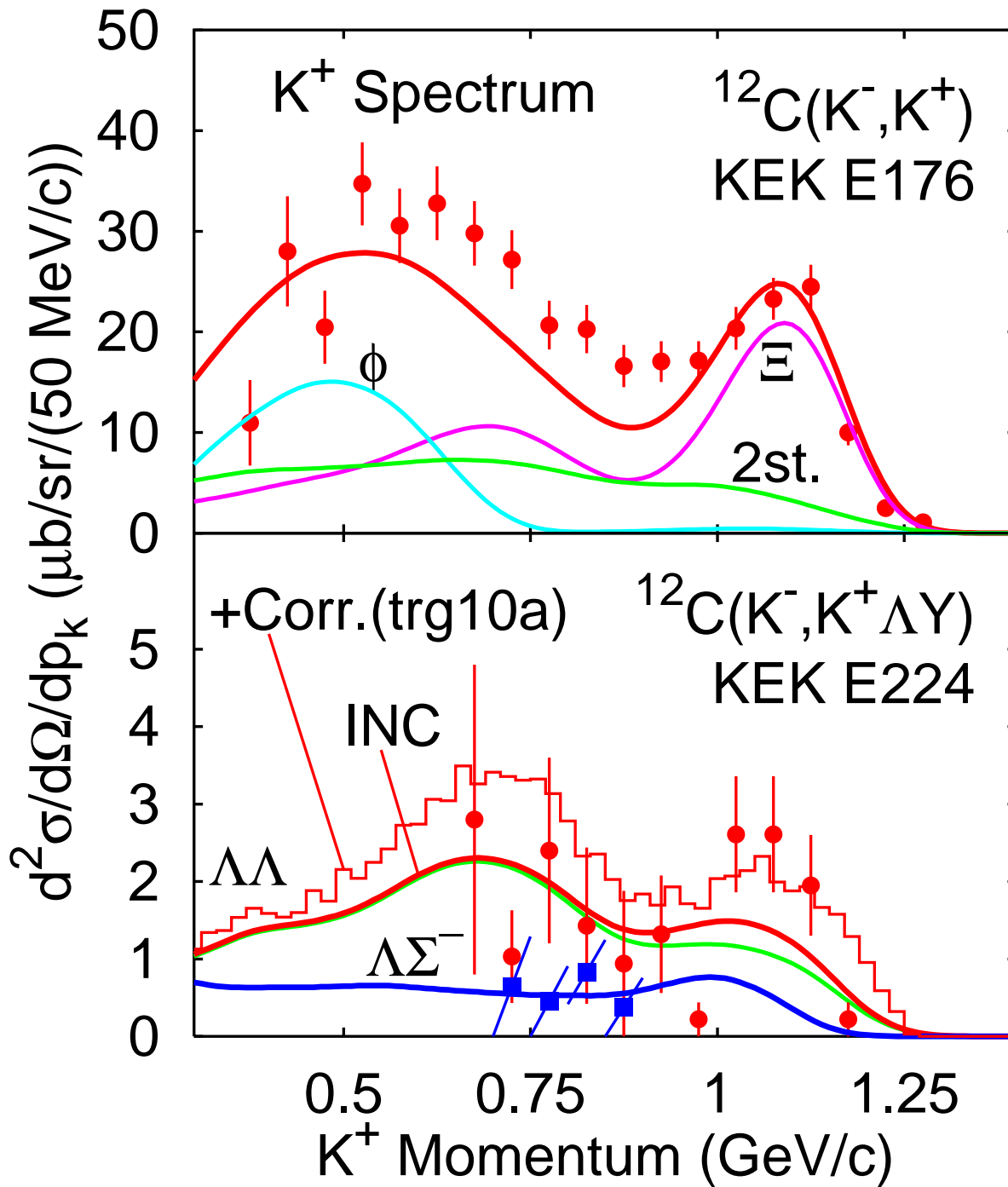
• Mean Field Effects

★ $U_\Lambda = -30$ MeV, $U_\Sigma = -10$ MeV

$U_\Xi = -16$ MeV

(Fukuda et al. PRC58 (98) 1306)

K^+ Spectrum in $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)$

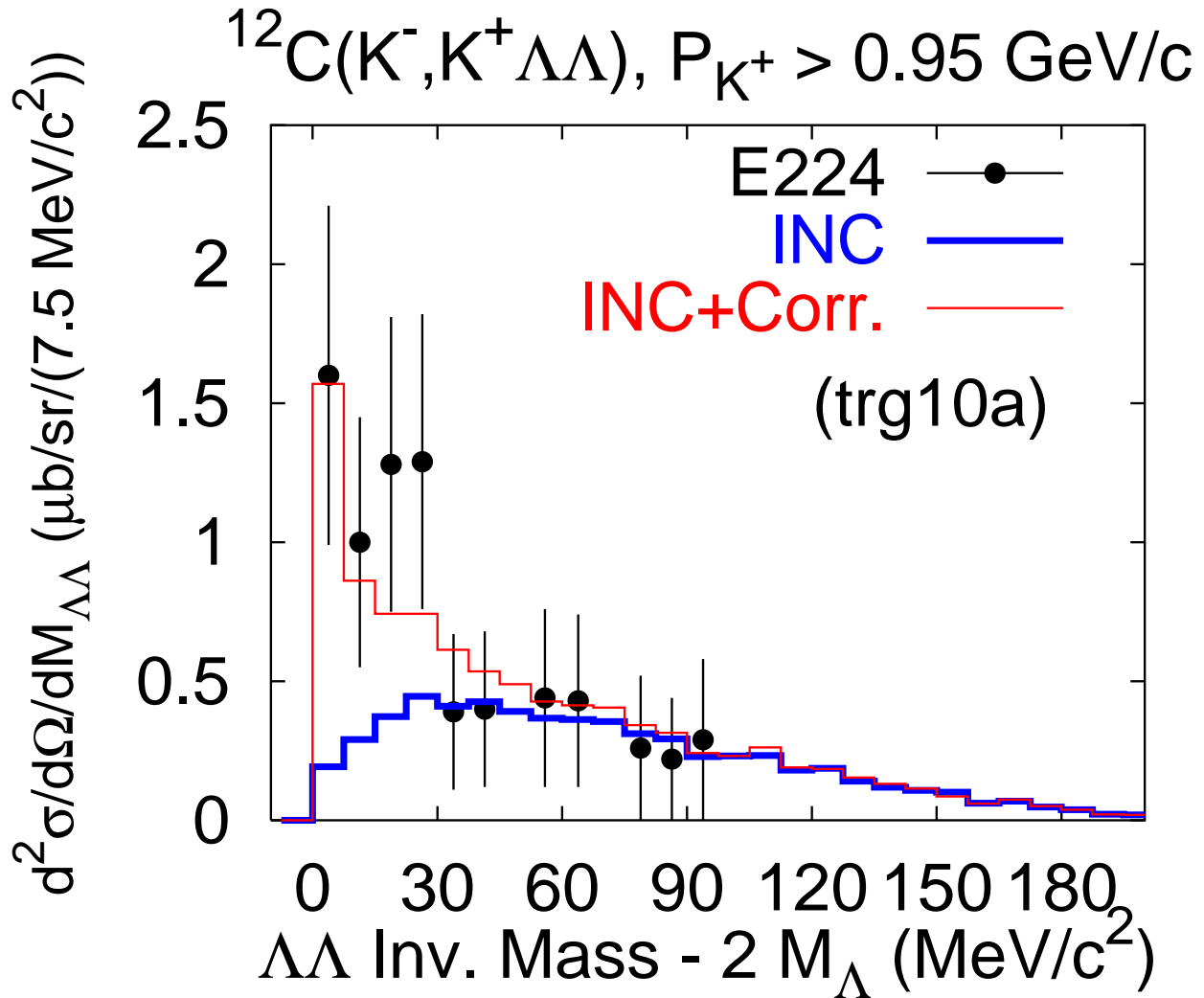


- INC results of $(K^-, K^+ \Lambda\Lambda)$

- ★ Underestimate of around $3 \mu\text{b}$ ($P(K^+) > 0.95 \text{ GeV}/c$)

- ★ **Two-Step Processes are dominant** even in QF region.

Λ - Λ Inv. Mass Spectrum



- INC results

- ★ Underestimate ($\sim 3\mu\text{b}$) at Low $M_{\Lambda\Lambda}$

- ★ Reproduces at $E_{\Lambda\Lambda} > 50 \text{ MeV}$... Source Size $\leq 3 \text{ fm}$

- INC+Corr. results

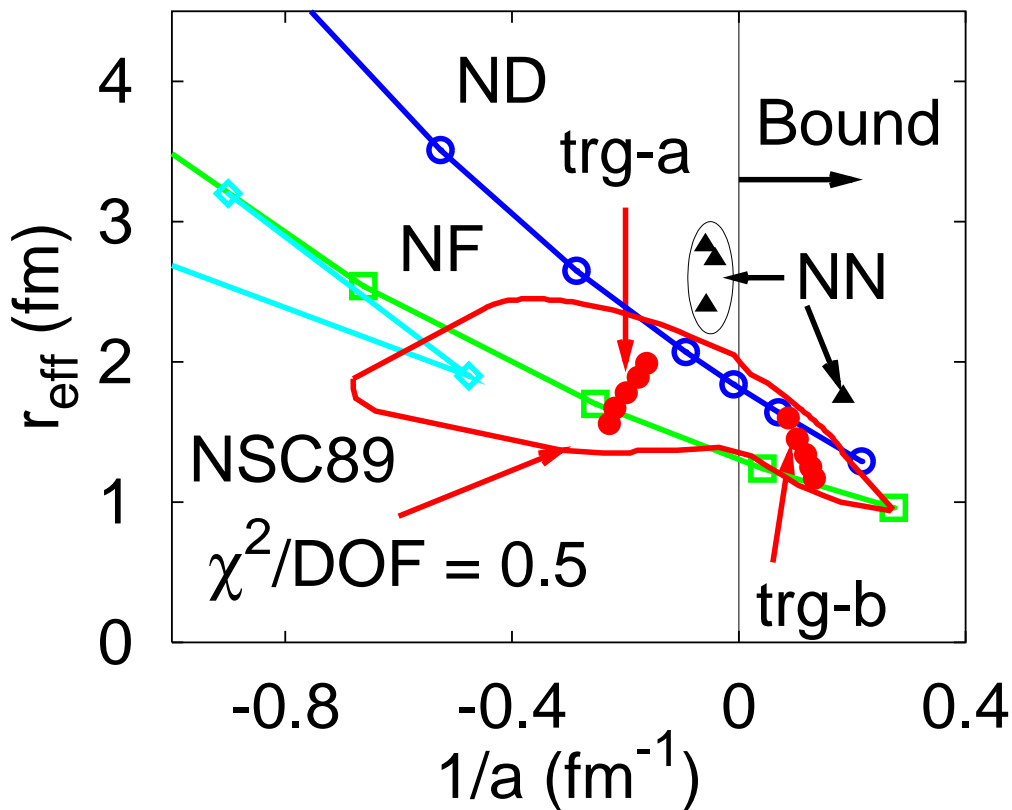
- ★ Attr. $\Lambda\Lambda$ Int. \rightarrow Fast Growth of W.F.

- \rightarrow Enh. of Inv. Mass Spec.

Extracted Λ - Λ Interaction

χ^2 -Fit within Two-Range Gauss Interaction

	μ_l	μ_s	v_l	v_s	a	r_{eff}	$\tilde{\chi}^2$	B.E.
	(fm)	(fm)	(MeV)	(MeV)	(fm)	(fm)		(MeV)
trg06a	0.6	0.45	-900	1440	-4.4	1.6	0.34	U.B.
trg08a	0.8	0.45	-230	470	-5.0	1.8	0.36	U.B.
trg10a	1.0	0.45	-105	200	-6.2	2.0	0.39	U.B.
trg06b	0.6	0.45	-950	1310	7.5	1.2	0.37	0.72
trg08b	0.8	0.45	-270	410	8.5	1.3	0.40	0.56
trg10b	1.0	0.45	-135	210	11.5	1.6	0.43	0.29



Comparison with Nijmegen Models

- ★ ND with $r_c = 0.5 \sim 0.52$ fm \leftrightarrow trg10a
- ★ NF with $r_c = 0.46$ fm \leftrightarrow trg06a
- ★ NSC98 with $M_{\text{cut}} = 920$ MeV

Does Λ - Λ System Bound ?

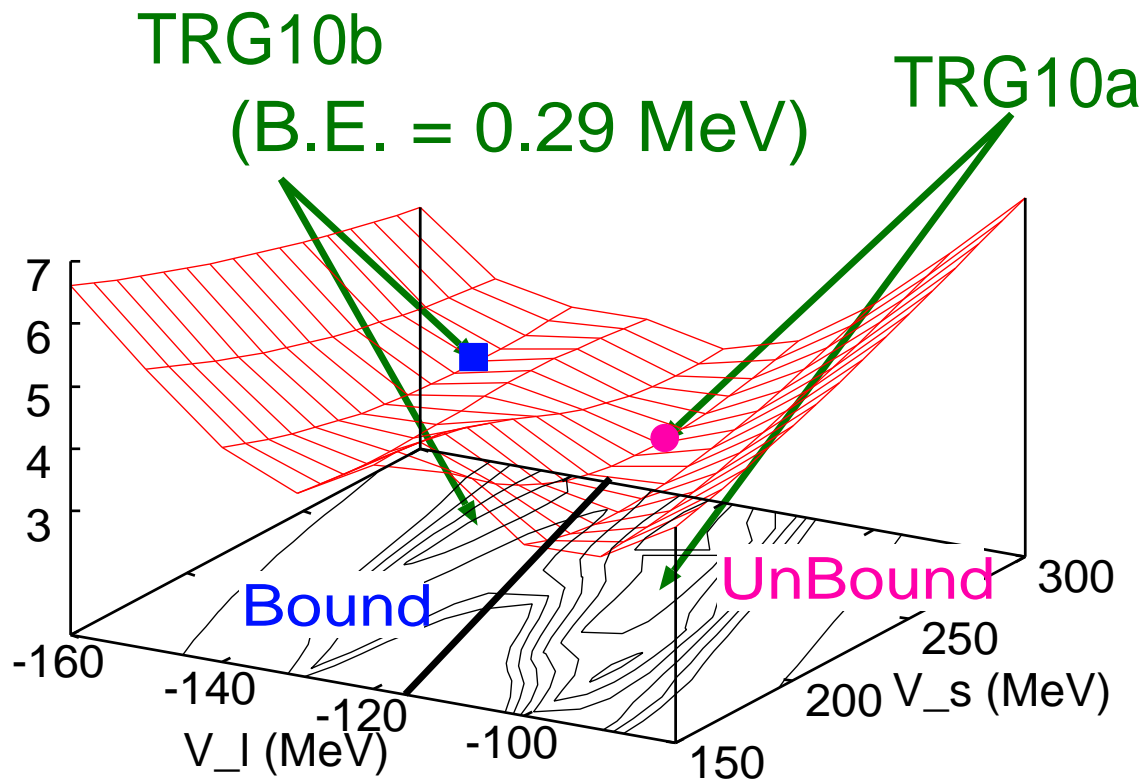
- Corr. Formula + Long Wave Approx.
→ Enhancement Factor

$$P(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) = 2 F(k) P_c(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) ,$$
$$P_c(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) = \int d^4x_1 d^4x_2 S(\vec{p}_1, x_1, \vec{p}_2, x_2) ,$$

$$F(k) = \left| \frac{\sin(kb + \delta_0)}{\sin kb} \right|^2 \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - ck^2$$

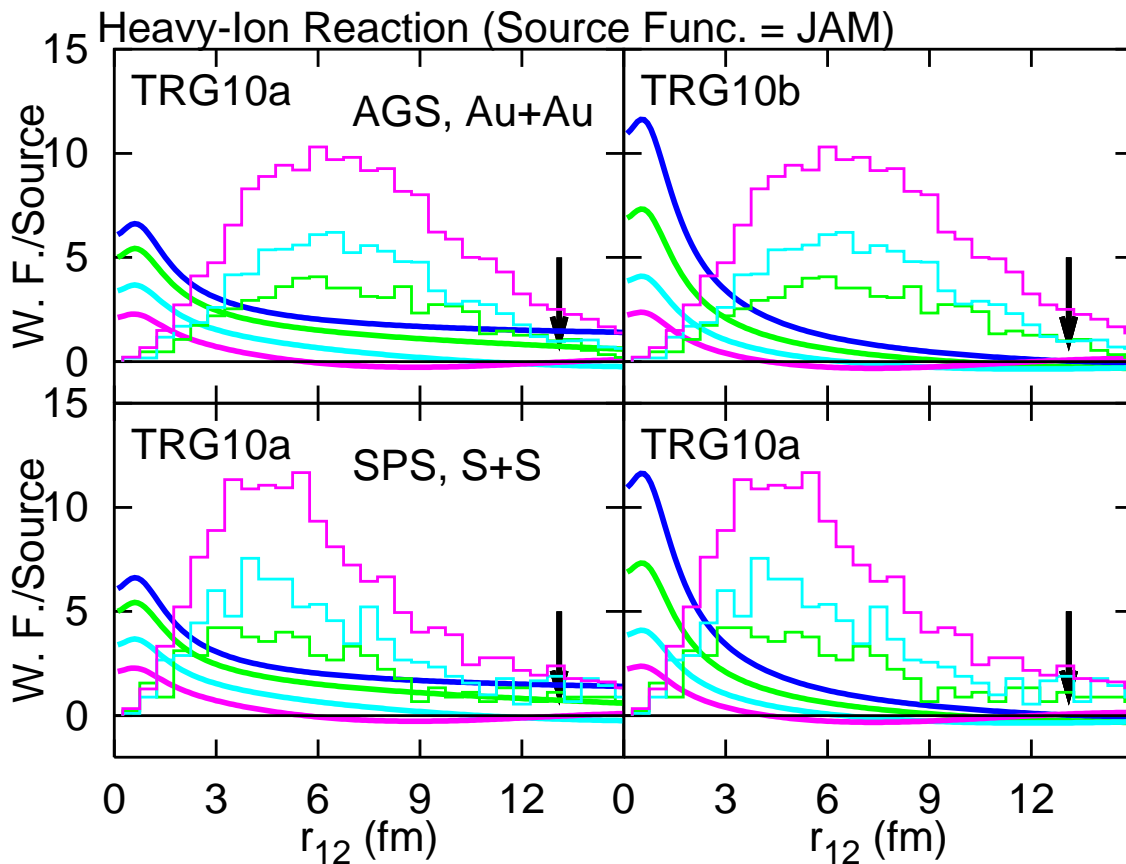
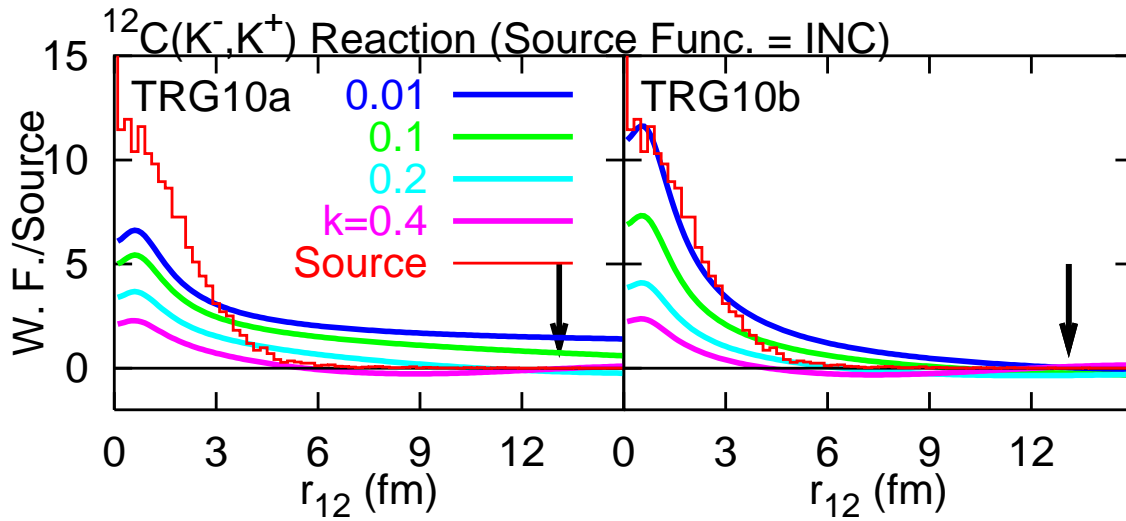
a : scattering length, b : intrinsic range

→ Double-well structure: $a \simeq b(1 \pm \sqrt{F(0)})$



• How to Distinguish Them ?

→ Use Reactions with **Different Source Size**,
covering the region around **Scattering Length**.



JAM: Y.Nara, NPA638 ('98), 555c; nucl-th/9802016

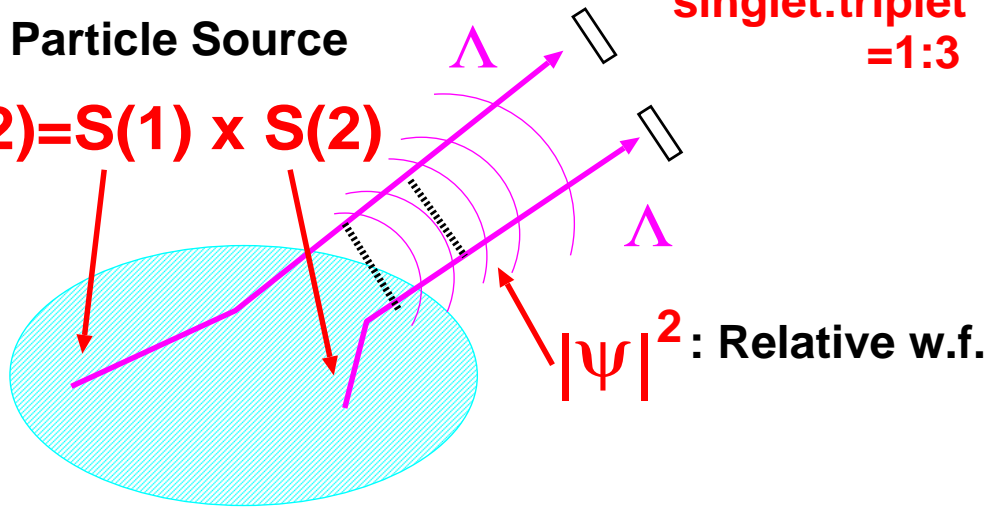
Y.Nara et al., to be submitted.

● Particle Correlation in HIC

Indep. Particle Source

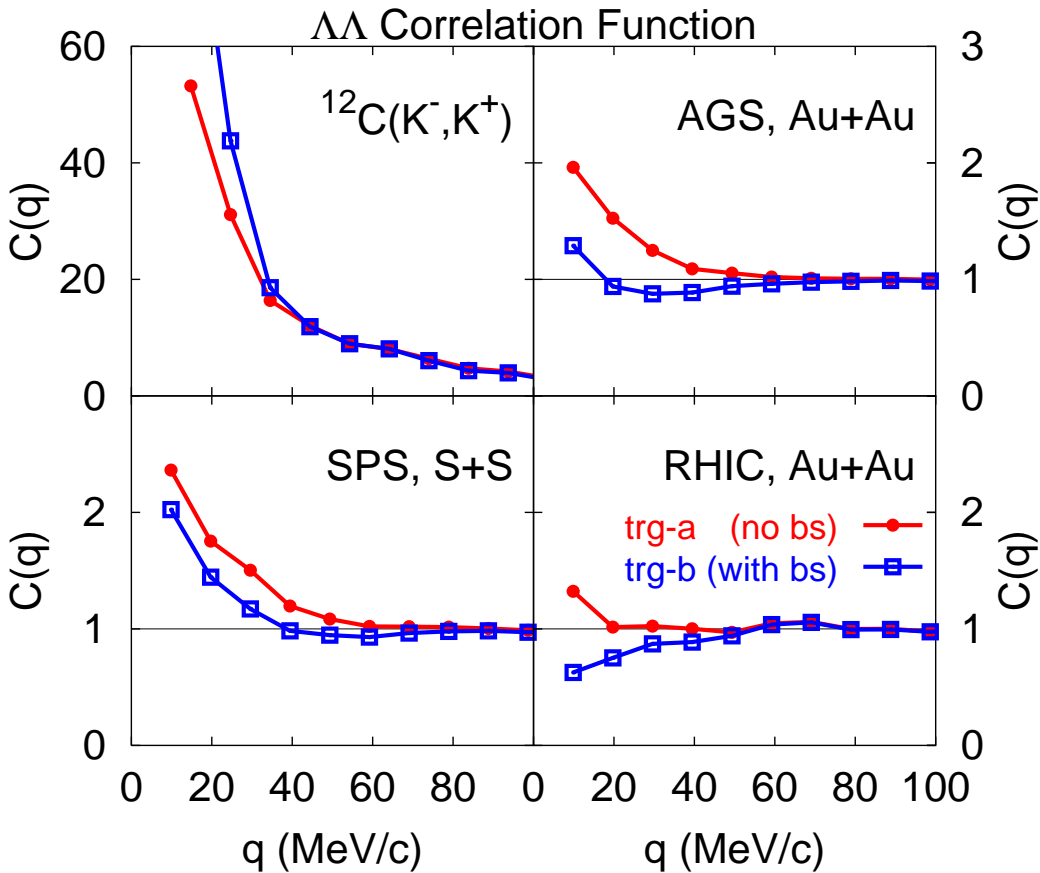
$$S(1,2) = S(1) \times S(2)$$

singlet:triplet
=1:3



$$C(q) = \frac{\int dP dx_1 dx_2 S(p_1, x_1, p_2, x_2) |\psi^{(-)}(k, r_{12})|^2}{\int dP dx_1 dx_2 S(p_1, x_1, p_2, x_2)}$$

$p_1 = P/2 + q \quad p_2 = P/2 - q$



Summary

1. Source Func. (INC) + Λ - Λ Corr. (Inv. Mass Spec.)
→ Λ - Λ Interaction
(We can use HBT INVERSELY)

2. Extracted Λ - Λ Int. at χ^2 Local Min.

- ★ Best Fit Parameters: No Bound State.
→ $a \simeq -5$ fm, $r_{\text{eff}} \simeq 1.8$ fm
- ★ Double well structure
→ We cannot exclude $a > 0$ (bound)
- ★ $\chi^2/\text{DOF} \simeq 0.4$: Large Error Bar of Data

3. Λ - Λ Interferometry in (K^-, K^+) and AA Reaction

	Source	Corr.
(K^-, K^+)	Small, Dyn. Corr.	Large
AA	Large, Indep.	Small

- ★ (K^-, K^+) Reaction
 - One-Dim. Prod. Mech. + Small Source Size
→ Large Enh.
- ★ Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collision
 - Indep. Prod. Mech. + Large Source Size
→ Corr. Func. is Available through Exp.
→ Covers Scat. Length Region of Small B.E.

• Remaining Problems

1. Resonance of $\Lambda\Lambda$ - ΞN Coupling or ${}^3P_2(\Lambda\Lambda)$
c.f. Oka-Yazaki '84, Shinmura et al.
2. Assumption in this work
 - (a) Spin Singlet dominance
 - (b) Only the $L = 0$ partial waves are distorted.
... Odd partial waves \leftarrow Spin dist. in ${}^{12}\text{C}$
3. Other Hyperon-Hyperon Interaction
... $\Lambda\Sigma^-$, $\Sigma^+\Sigma^-$ (BNL-E906)
4. Mean Field Effects in AA Collision
... Flow at AGS and SPS energies (P.K. Sahu et al.)
5. Small Yield of Low Energy $\Lambda\Lambda$ in AA
6. Evaporation from Hypernuclei in (K^-, K^+) Reaction.
7.