

# *Exotic hadrons and hadron-hadron interactions in heavy ion collisions*

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- **Introduction**
- **Exotic Hadron Yields in Heavy Ion Collisions**
- **Exotic Interaction from heavy ion collisions**  
– H particle and  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction –
- **Summary**

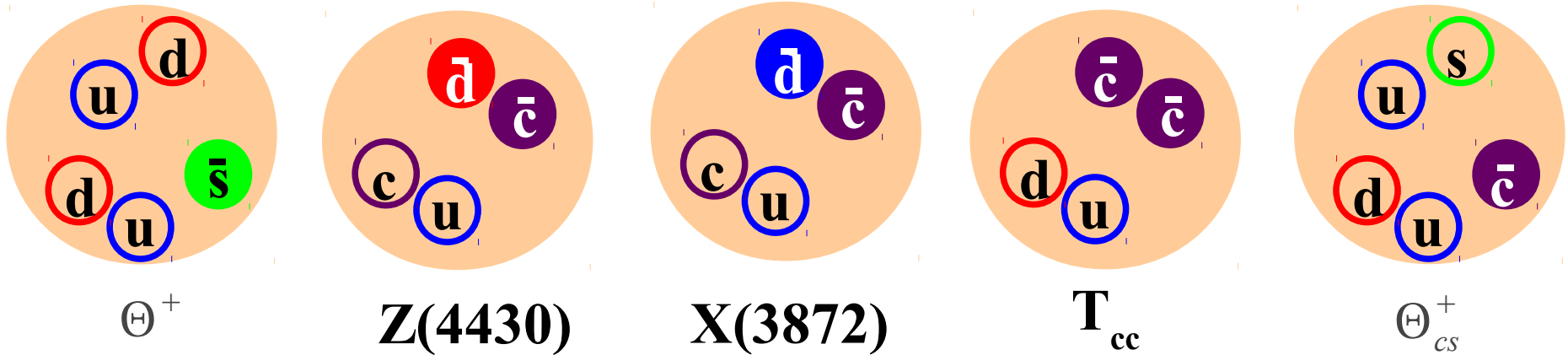
*Hyp2012: XI Int. Conf. on  
Hypernuclei and Strange Particle Physics,  
Oct. 1-5, 2012, Barcelona, Spain.*



# Exotic Hadrons

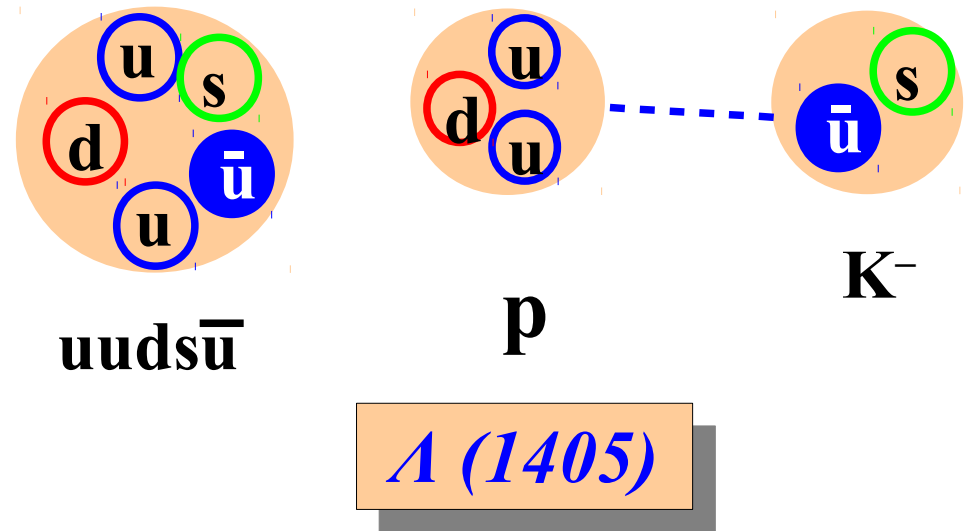
## Exotic hadrons

→  $\Theta^+$ , Z, X, Y, ... Discovered/Proposed at LEPs, Belle, BaBar, ...



## Various pictures

- Di-quark component
- Hadronic molecule
- $QQ$  couples with  $Q\bar{Q} q\bar{q}$



# Example 1: $\Lambda(1405)$

## ■ $\Lambda(1405)$ as a bound state of $\bar{K}N$

*Dalitz, Wong ('67); Siegel, Weise ('88)*

How can we confirm it ?

### ● Binding Energy

→ Deep ( $\sim 30$  MeV) or Shallow ( $\sim 10$  MeV) binding

*Akaishi, Yamazaki ('02); Jido, Oller, Oset, Ramos, Meissner ('03); Hyodo, Weise ('08); Shevchenko, Gal, Mares ('07); Ikeda, Sato ('07), ...*

### ● Medium effects → Upward mass shift or No change

*Koch ('94); Waas, Kaiser, Weise ('96); Lutz ('98)*

### ● In-medium Branching Ratio Change

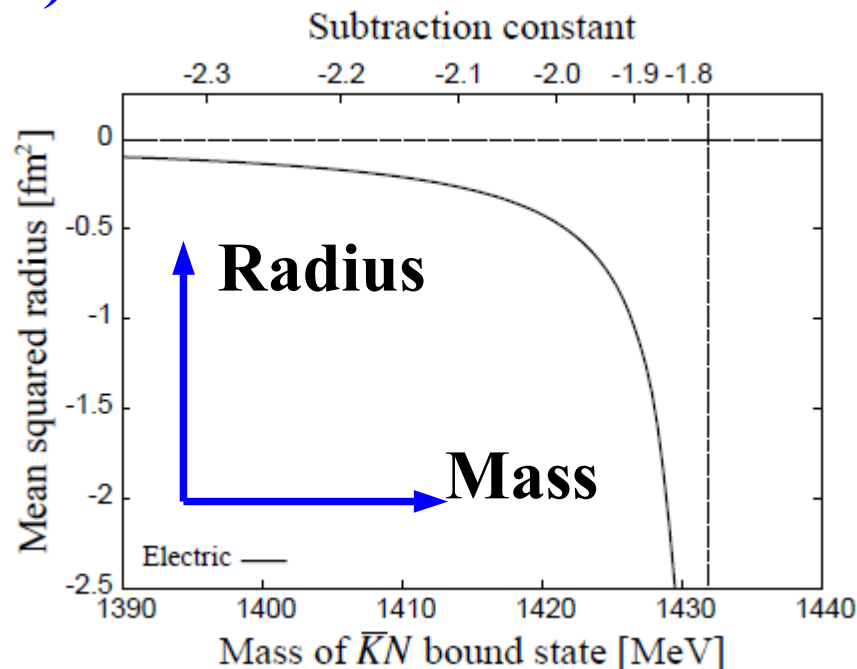
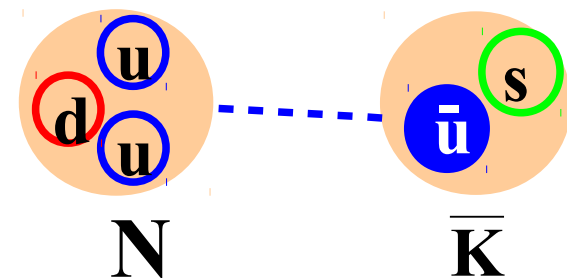
→ Indirect (?)

*Vander Velde-Wilquet et al. ('77);*

*AO, Nara, Koch ('98)*

### ● Form factor → Not measured yet

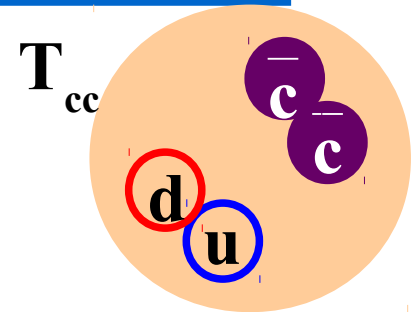
*Sekihara, Hyodo, Jido ('08, '11) → (Fig.)*



**Key quantity = Size !**

# Example 2: $T_{cc}$ (doubly charmed tetra-quark)

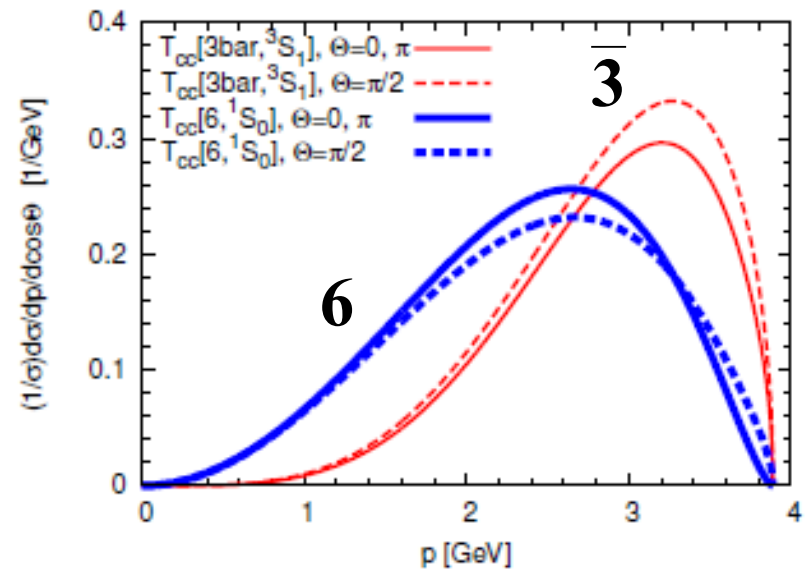
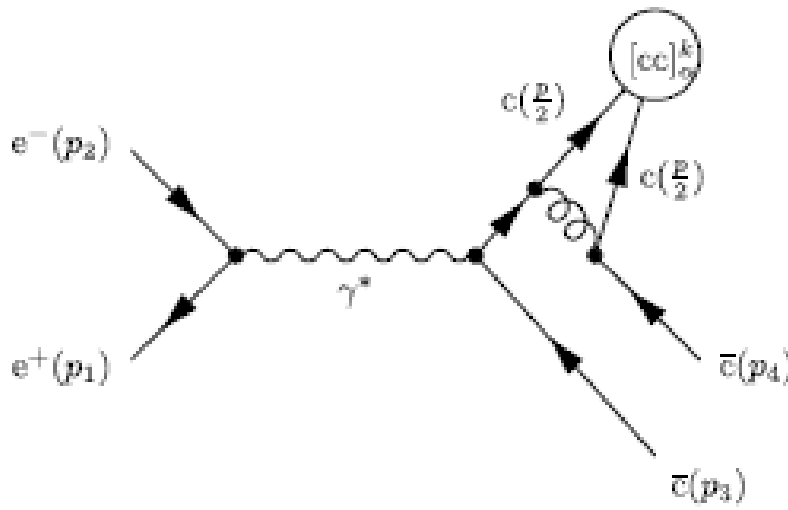
■  $T_{cc} = qq\bar{c}\bar{c}$  (q=u or d)



*Zouzou et al. ('86); Selem, Wilczek ('06); Vijande, Valcarce, Tsushima ('06); Lee, Yasui, Liu, Ko ('08); Lee, Yasui ('09); Manohar, Wise ('93); Schaffner-Bielich, Visher ('98).*

*Oka (Wed)*

- ud diquark is favored by the color-magnetic int. (below  $\overline{DD}^*$  threshold)  
Confining force  $\rightarrow T_{cc}$  should be compact !
- $T_{cc}^1 (J^P=1^+) \rightarrow$  strong decay into  $\overline{DD}$  is forbidden
- Production in  $e^-e^+$  annihilation



*Hyodo, Liu, Oka, Sudoh, Yasui, arXiv:1209.6207*

# Example 3: H particle

## ■ Deeply bound H ?

*Jaffe ('77)*

- Strong Attraction from Color Mag. Int.  
→ 80 MeV below  $\Lambda\Lambda$

## ■ No observation for a long time. Why there is no bound state ?

- Color Mag. + Repulsive Instanton Ind. Int.  
*Oka, Takeuchi ('91)*

## ■ Nagara event $\Lambda\Lambda$ ${}^6\text{He}$ *Takahashi et al. ('01)*

- No deeply bound “H”, Weakly Att.  $\Lambda\Lambda$  int.

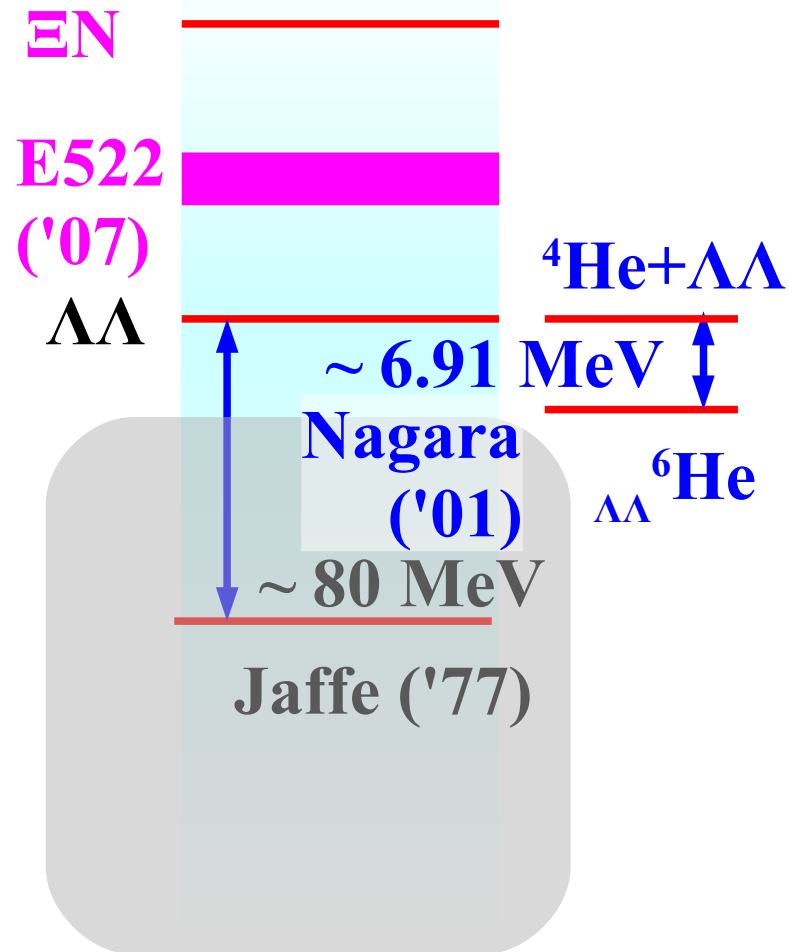
## ■ Resonance or Bound “H” ?

- 2  $\sigma$  “bump” at  $E_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 15$  MeV

*Yoon et al.(KEK-E522) ('07)*

- bound H at large  $ud$  quark masses

*HAL QCD & NPLQCD ('11),  
Haidenbauer, Meissner ('11)*



*Shah,*

*Fernandez Carames (Mon)*

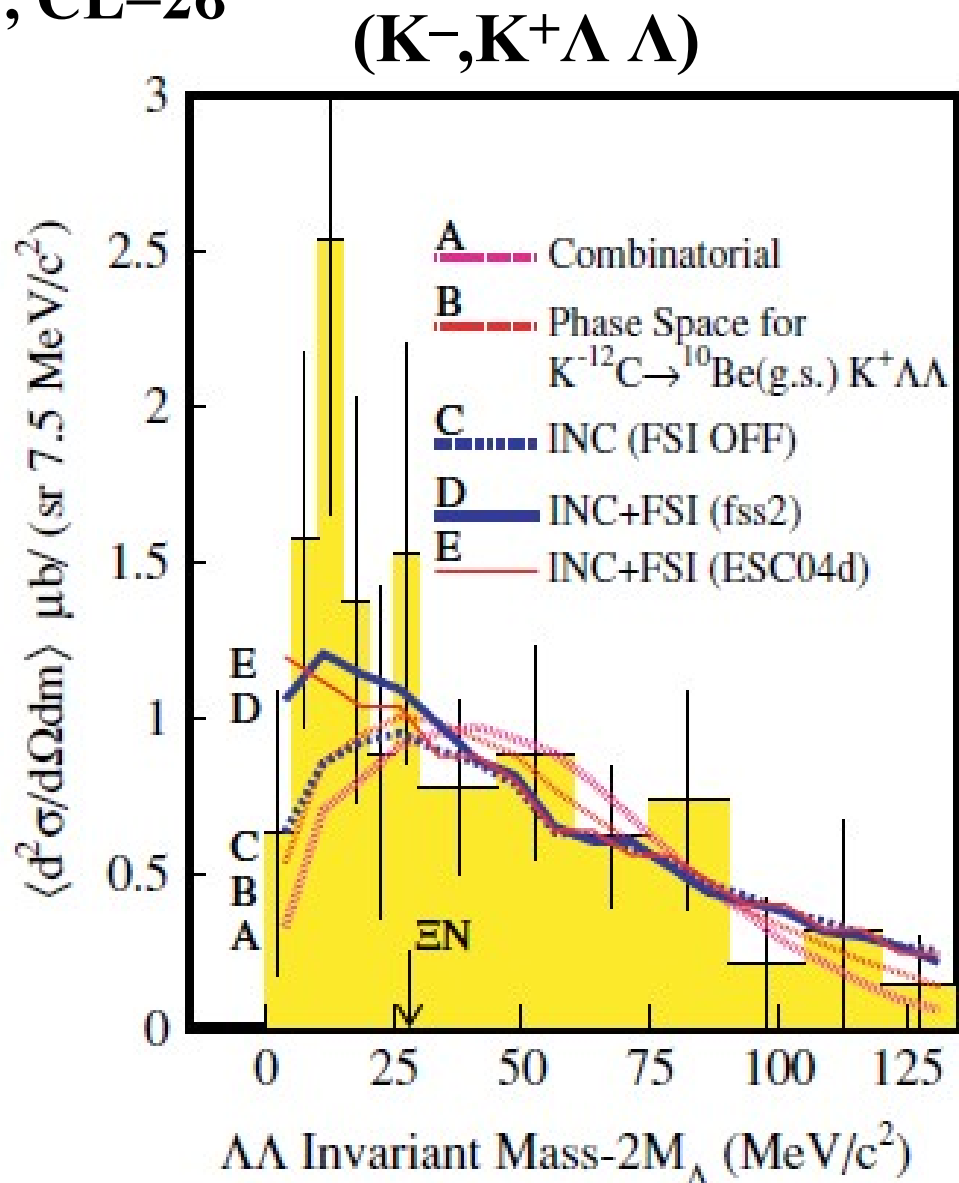
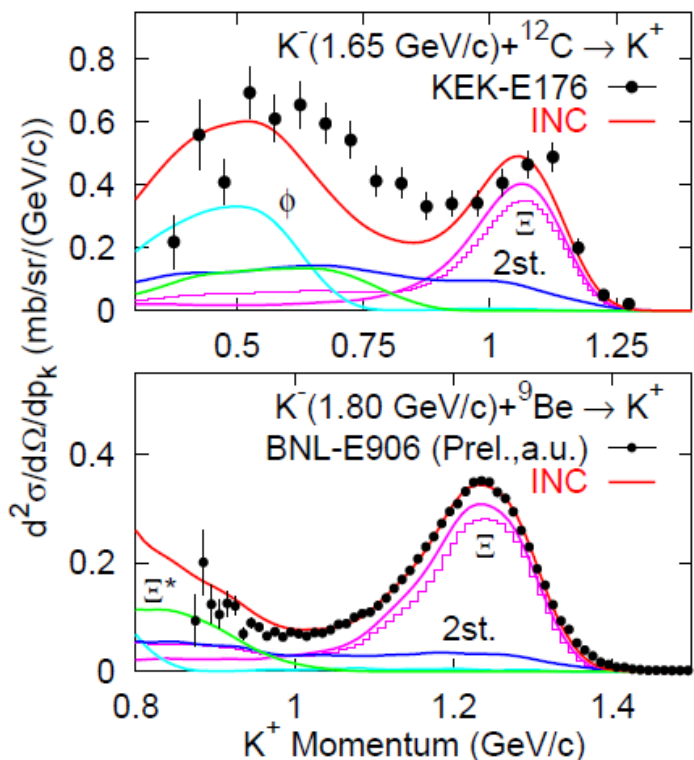
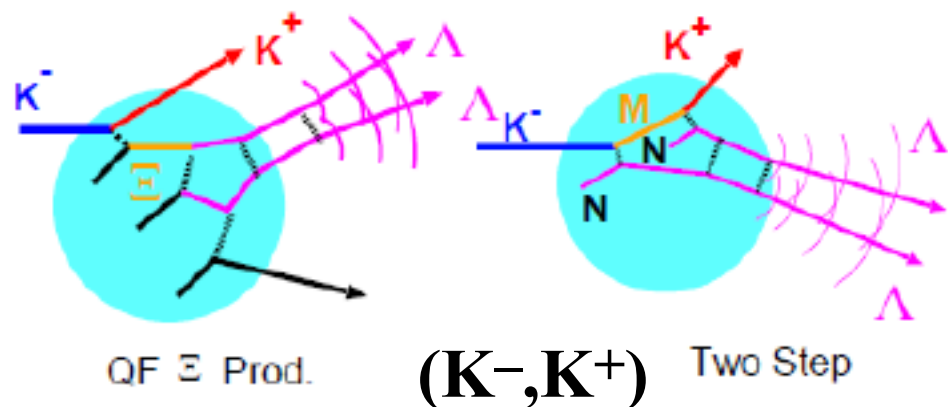
*Beane, Hatsuda,*

*Haidenbauer (Tue)*

*Ahn (Poster)*

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation from $(K^-,K^+\Lambda\Lambda)$ reaction

■ Enhancement at  $\sim 2 M(\Lambda) + 10$  MeV,  $CL=2\sigma$



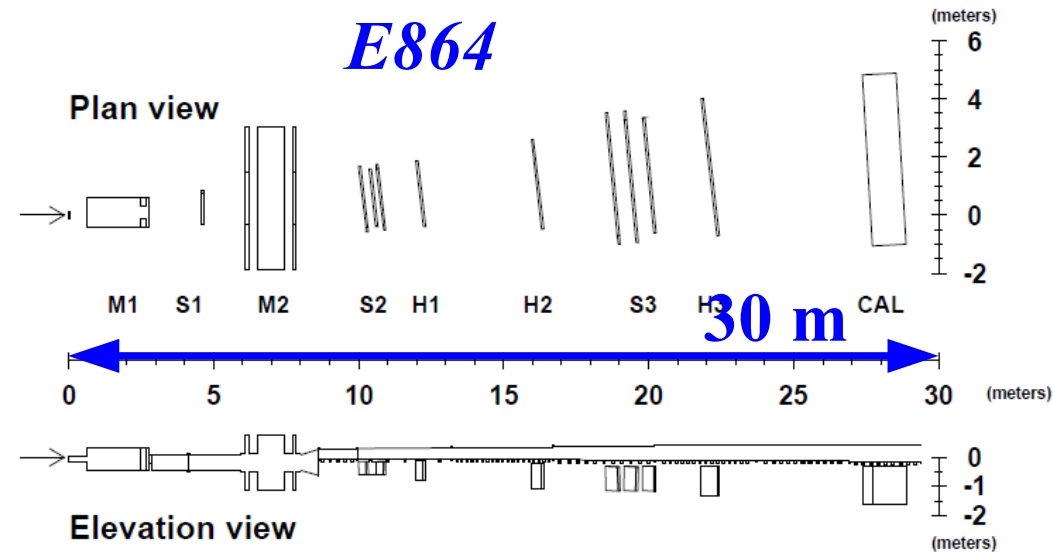
*C.J. Yoon, ..., (KEK-E522), AO, PRC75 (2007) 022201(R)*  
*J. K. Ahn et al. (KEK-E224).*



# Exotics from Heavy Ion Collisions

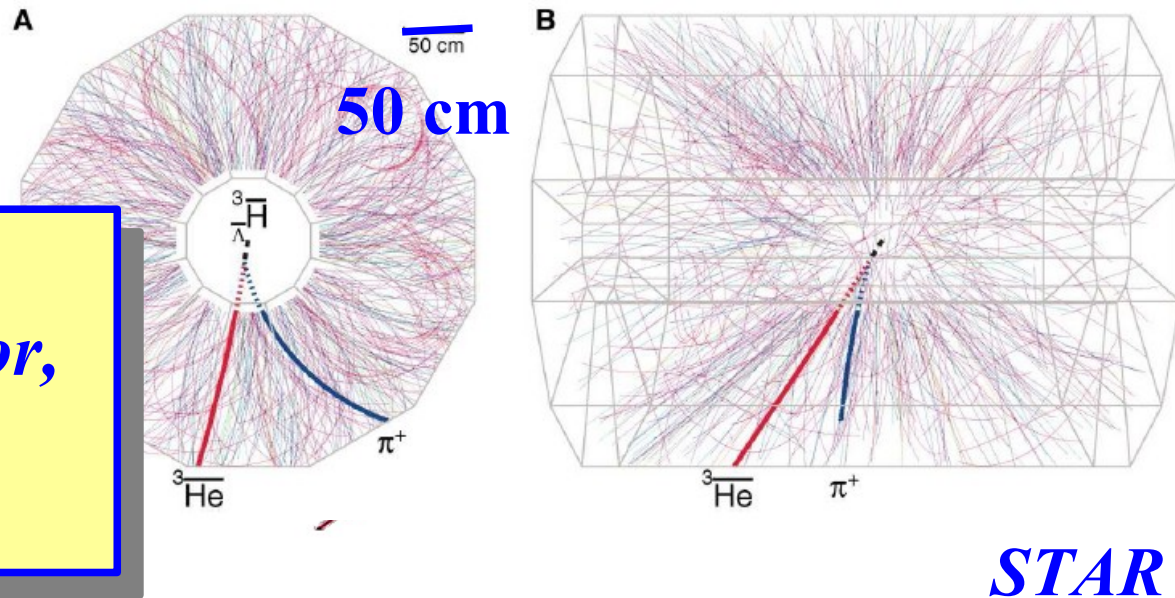
## Exotic search from HIC (~ 90's) *E864, E896, NA52, ..*

- Fixed target
  - Exotics in forward deector (5-30 meters away !)
  - Only very long lived exotics can be found.



## Exotic search at RHIC / LHC

- Collider &  $4\pi$  detector
  - Anti-hypertriton



*BNL-AGS (CERN-SPS) is not only the beam injector, but also a spirit injector of RHIC (LHC).*

Don't forget Dubna, GSI.

# Exotics from Heavy Ion Collisions

## ■ High-Energy Heavy-Ion Collisions

- Too complex → Statistical → Simple and Clean !
- High  $T$  & Large volume → Abundant hadrons
- RHIC & LHC → Nearly  $4\pi$  detector / Vertex detector

→ Let's regard RHC & LHC as Exotic Hadron Factories

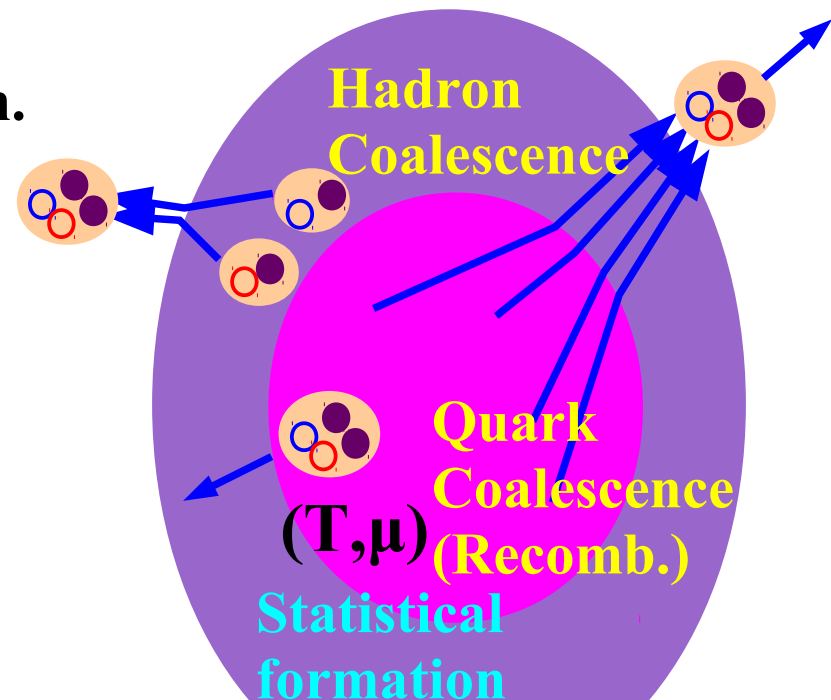
## ■ What can we learn ? Existence, Mass, Width, **Size**, **Interaction**, ..

- Formation mechanism of hadrons  
= Statistical, Coalescence, Fragmentation.  
→ Yields are sensitive to hadron size  
in Coal.

*Chen, Greco, Ko, Lee, Liu, ('04)*

- Correlation func.  $\sim \int \text{Source } x |w.f.|^2$   
→ Once we know source,  
Corr. Func. is sensitive to w.f.  
and pairwise interaction.

*Bauer, Gelbke, Pratt ('92); Lednicky ('09).*





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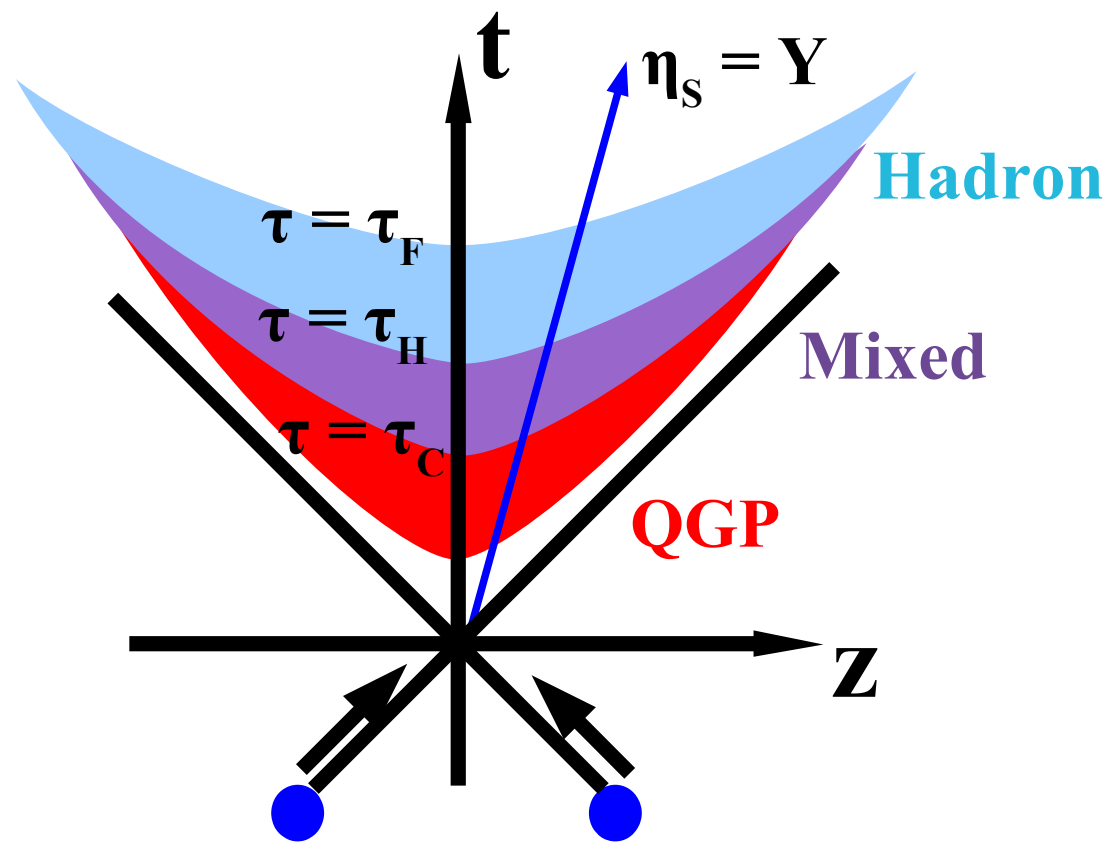
# *Exotic Hadron Yields in Heavy Ion Collisions*

# Schematic picture of HIC

## ■ HIC picture based on the first order phase transition

- $\tau = \tau_C$ ,  $T=T_C$ ,  $V=V_C \rightarrow$  QGP start to hadronize (quark coal.)
- $\tau = \tau_H$ ,  $T=T_H=T_C$ ,  $V=V_H \rightarrow$  Hadronization is over (stat. model)
- $\tau = \tau_F$ ,  $T=T_F$ ,  $V=V_F \rightarrow$  Hadronic Freeze-out (hadron coal.)

	RHIC	LHC
$N_u = N_d$	245	662
$N_s = N_{\bar{s}}$	150	405
$N_c = N_{\bar{c}}$	3	20
$N_b = N_{\bar{b}}$	0.02	0.8
$V_C$	1000 fm <sup>3</sup>	2700 fm <sup>3</sup>
$T_C = T_H$	175 MeV	175 MeV
$V_H$	1908 fm <sup>3</sup>	5152 fm <sup>3</sup>
$\mu_B$	20 MeV	20 MeV
$\mu_s$	10 MeV	10 MeV
$V_F$	11322 fm <sup>3</sup>	30569 fm <sup>3</sup>
$T_F$	125 MeV	125 MeV



*L.W.Chen, V.Greco, C.M.Ko, S.H.Lee, W.Liu, PLB 601('04)34.*

# Statistical Model

## Statistical model

$$N_h^{\text{stat}} = V_H \frac{g_h}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\gamma_h^{-1} e^{E_h/T_H} \pm 1}$$

( $N_h = dN_h/dy$  ( $y$ =rapidity),  $V_H$ =Chem. freeze-out vol.)

→ Successful to predict the hadron yield ratio at RHIC

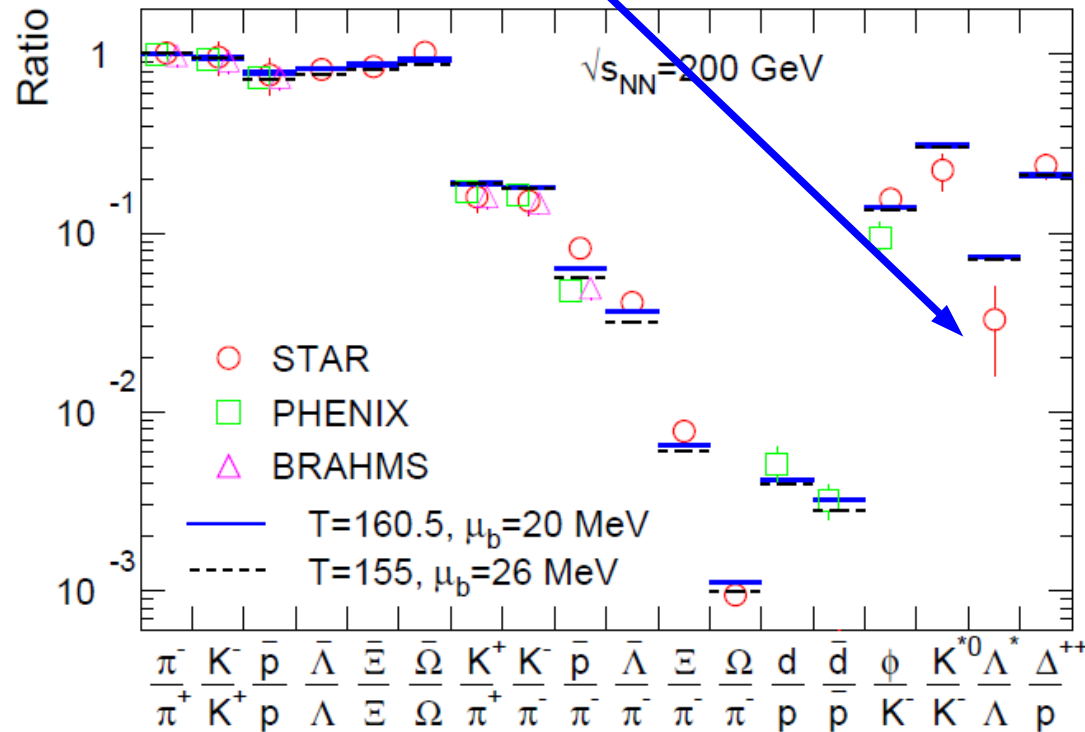
## Fugacity factor $\gamma$

- u,d,s: chem. equil.
- c,b: enhanced by initial hard processes

Fugacities of c and b quarks are set to reproduce expected c and b quark numbers.

$$\gamma_h = \gamma_c^{n_c+n_{\bar{c}}} \gamma_b^{n_b+n_{\bar{b}}} e^{(\mu_B B + \mu_s S)/T_H}$$

*L effects: Kanada-En'yo, Muller ('06)*



*A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, NPA772('06)167.*

# Coalescence model

- **Yield = Overlap of const. dist. & Hadron intrinsic Wigner func.**  
(Sudden approximation)

*Sato, Yazaki (1984), Hwa, Yang (2003), Greco, Ko, Levai (2003), Fries, Muller, Nonaka, Bass (2003), Chen, Ko, Lee (2003)*

$$N_h^{\text{coal}} = g_h \int \left[ \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{g_i} \frac{p_i \cdot d\sigma_i}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p_i}{E_i} f(x_i, p_i) \right] \times f^W(x_1, \dots, x_n; p_1, \dots, p_n)$$

**Dist. of constituents      Intrinsic Wigner func.**

- **Yield in HIC**

- **Quark & hadron dist. = Transverse Boltzmann + Bjorken**  
*Chen, Ko, Liu, Nielsen (2007)*

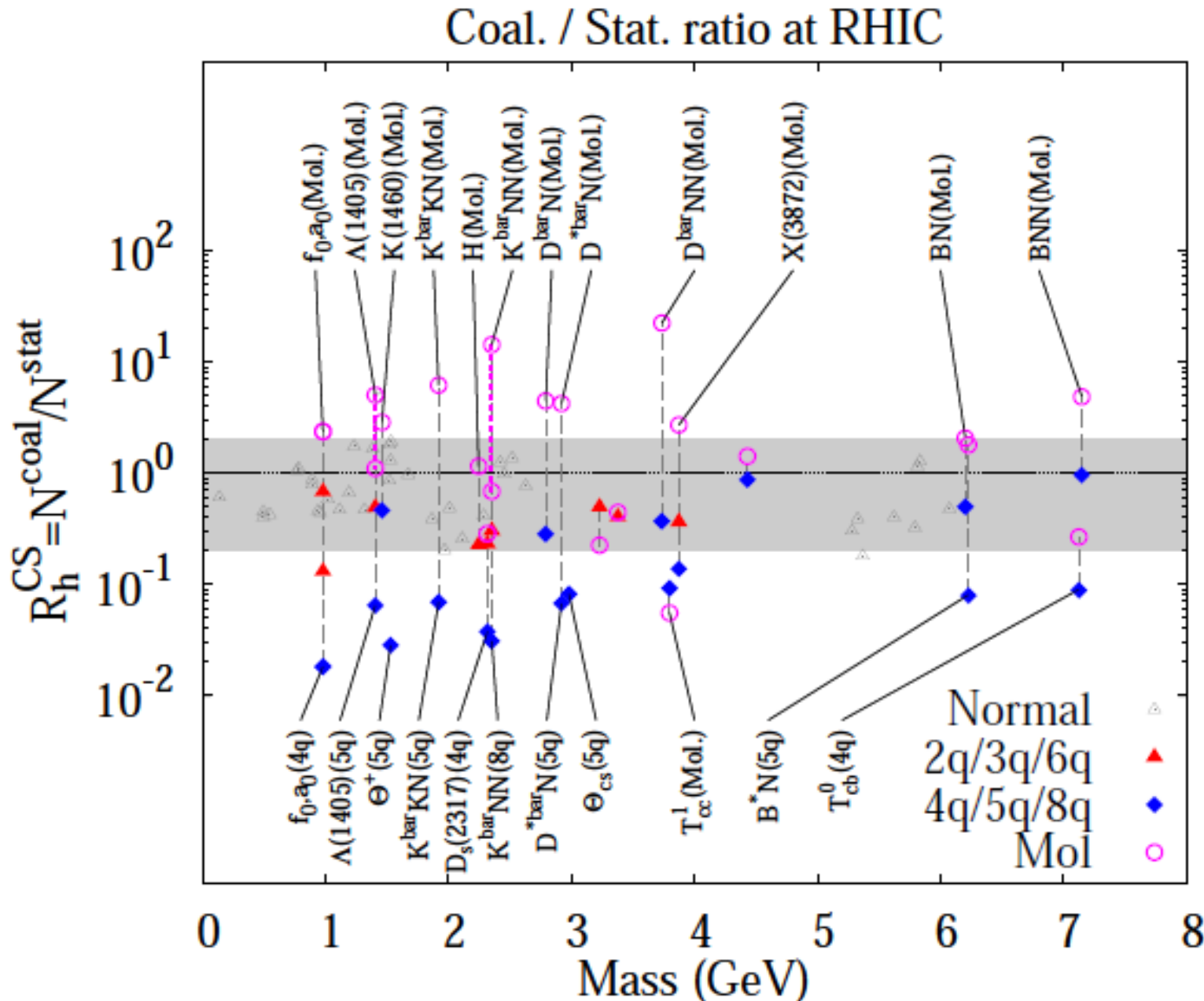
- **Hadron intr. Wigner func. = s-wave and p-wave HO w.f.**  
*Kanada-En'yo, Muller (2006)*

$$N_h^{\text{coal}} \simeq g_h \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{N_j}{g_j} \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(4\pi\sigma_i^2)^{3/2}}{V(1 + 2\mu_i T \sigma_i^2)} \left[ \frac{4\mu_i T \sigma_i^2}{3(1 + 2\mu_i T \sigma_i^2)} \right]^{l_i}$$

$\sigma$  = Gaussian width,  $\mu$ =reduced mass,  $N$  = constituent yield

- Available structure information  $\rightarrow \sigma$  (or  $\hbar\omega$ )

# Coalescence / Statistical Ratio



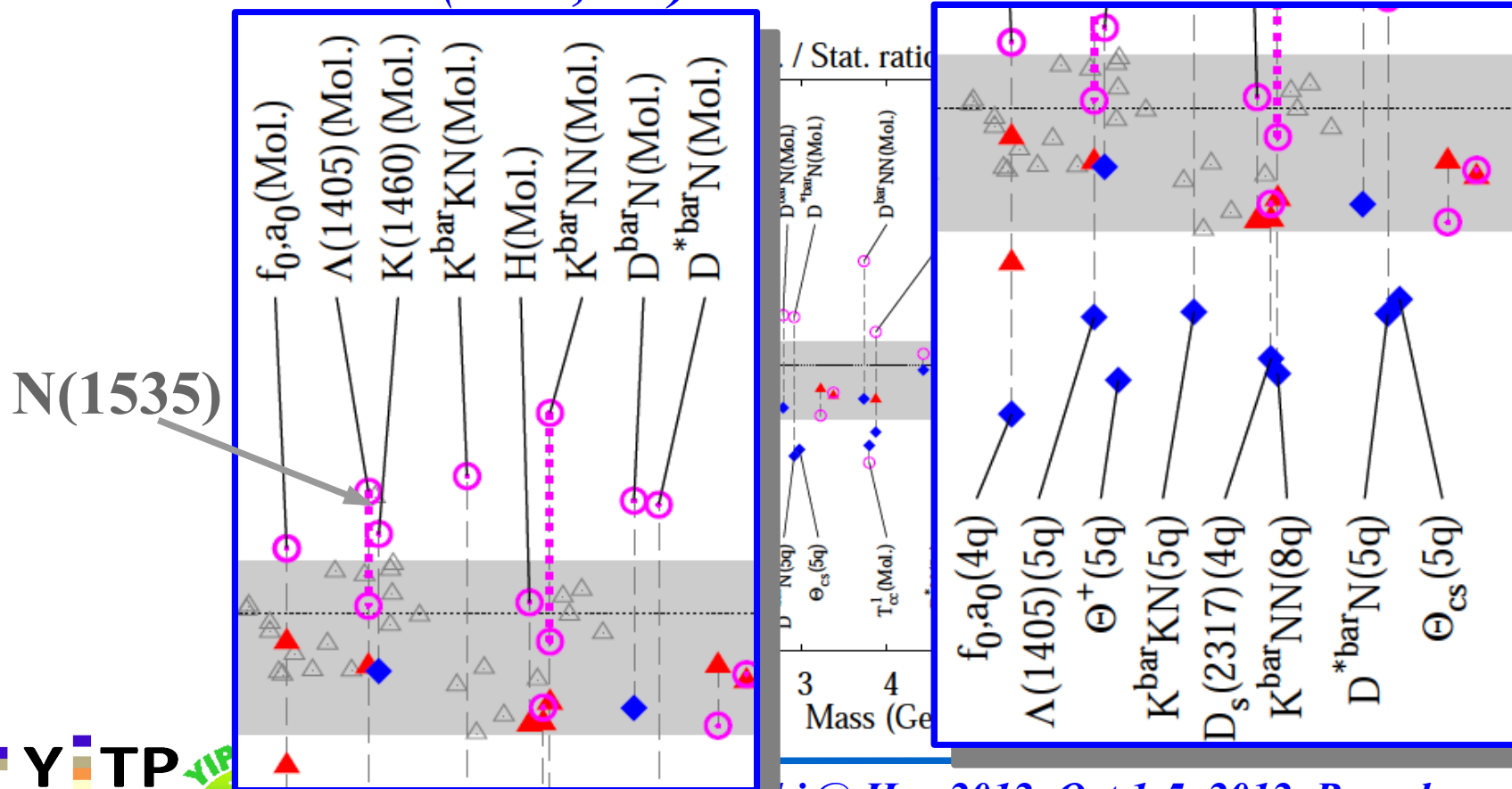
*S. Cho et al. (ExHIC Collab.), PRL106('11)212001; PRC 84 ('11) 064910*

*Ohnishi @ Hyp 2012, Oct.1-5, 2012, Barcelona, Spain 13*

# Coalescence / Statistical Ratio

- **Normal hadrons:**  $R_{cs} = (0.2-2)$  *Normal band*
- **Extended hadronic molecule:** Large yield is expected,  $R_{cs} > 2$ .  
 $\Lambda(1405)=\bar{K}N, \bar{K}NN, \bar{K}KN, \bar{D}NN, \dots$  ( $\hbar\omega=(6-50)$  MeV)
- **Compact Multiquark states** will be suppressed in HICs,  $R_{cs} < 0.2$   
 $f_0/a_0(qqqq), \Theta^+(uudds), H(uuddss), \Theta_{cs}(uudsc), \dots$

*Nonaka et al. (2004,  $\Theta^+$ )*





# Enhancement of Hadronic Molecules: Why ?

- Simple estimate: 2-body, Gaussian w.f. + Thermal dist. of constituents

$$N_h \propto \int \frac{d^D x d^D p}{(2\pi\hbar)^D} \underline{f_w(x, p)} \underline{f_{th}(x, p)} = \left[ \left( \frac{4}{\hbar^2} \right) \left( (\Delta p)^2 + \mu T \right) \left( (\Delta x)^2 + 2R^2 \right) \right]^{-D/2}$$

**Intrinsic**

**Constituents (thermal)**

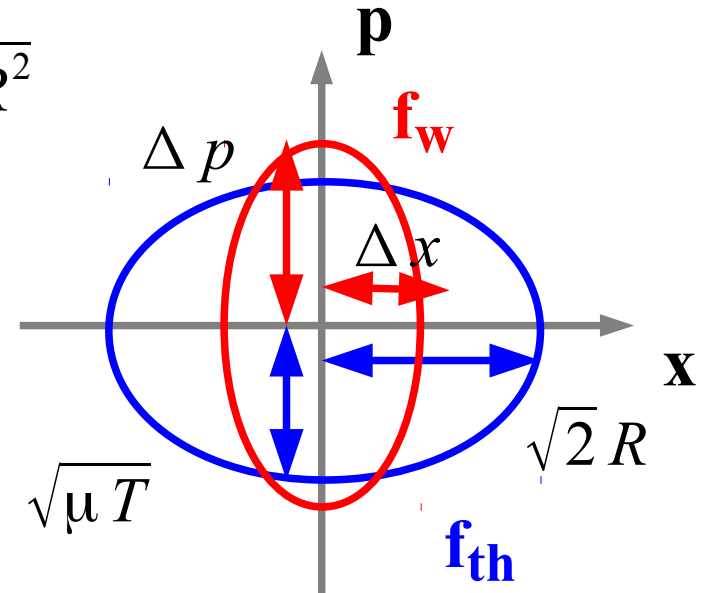
$$f_w(x, p) = \left( \frac{\hbar}{\Delta x \Delta p} \right)^D \exp\left( -\frac{x^2}{2(\Delta x)^2} - \frac{p^2}{2(\Delta p)^2} \right)$$

$$f_{th}(x, p) = \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu TR^2} \right)^{D/2} \exp\left( -\frac{x^2}{4R^2} - \frac{p^2}{2\mu T} \right)$$

- $N_h$  is large when  $f_w$  shape is similar to  $f_{th}$  in phase space.

$$\Delta x : \Delta p = \sqrt{2} R : \sqrt{\mu T} \rightarrow \hbar\omega = \sqrt{\hbar^2 T / 2\mu R^2}$$

- Example:  $T=170$  MeV,  $\mu=500$  MeV (red. mass),  $R=5$  fm (source size)  
 $\rightarrow$  optimal  $\hbar\omega \sim 16$  MeV ( $\ll 300-500$  MeV)



**Large source size & Moderate  $T$  prefer extended hadrons**

# Why are Multi-quark Configs. Suppressed ?

- Hadron yield is sensitive to the structure in coal.

- Additional q penalty factor

$$\text{s-wave} \quad \frac{1}{g_i} \frac{N_i}{V} \frac{(4\pi\sigma_i^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + 2\mu_i T \sigma_i^2)} \quad \sim 0.36$$

$$\text{p-wave} \quad \frac{1}{g_i} \frac{N_i}{V} \frac{2}{3} \frac{(4\pi\sigma_i^2)^{3/2} 2\mu_i T \sigma_i^2}{(1 + 2\mu_i T \sigma_i^2)^2} \quad \sim 0.09$$

*Nonaka et al. (2004,  $\Theta^+$ )*

*Kanada-En'yo, B. Muller (2006,  $\Lambda(1520)$ )*

Large V disfavors multi-quarks !

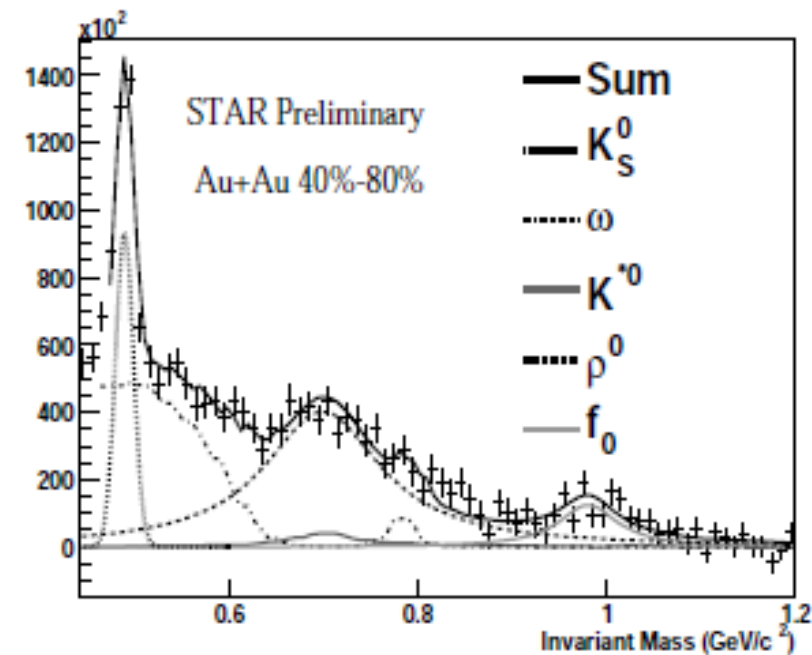
- STAR data (2003):  $N(f_0(980)) \sim 8.4$

[  $f_0(980)/\rho^0 \sim 0.2$ , stat.  $N(\rho^0) \sim 42$  ]

Stat: 5.6, 2q:0.76-3.8, 4q:0.1, Mol: 13

→ Tetra-quark picture

underestimate the measured yield of  $f_0$  .



*P. Fachini [STAR Collaboration],  
Nucl. Phys. A 715,462 (2003).*

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*Exotic Interactions  
from Heavy Ion Collisions  
--- H particle and  $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  interaction ---*

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in HIC

## ■ Merit of HIC to measure $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation

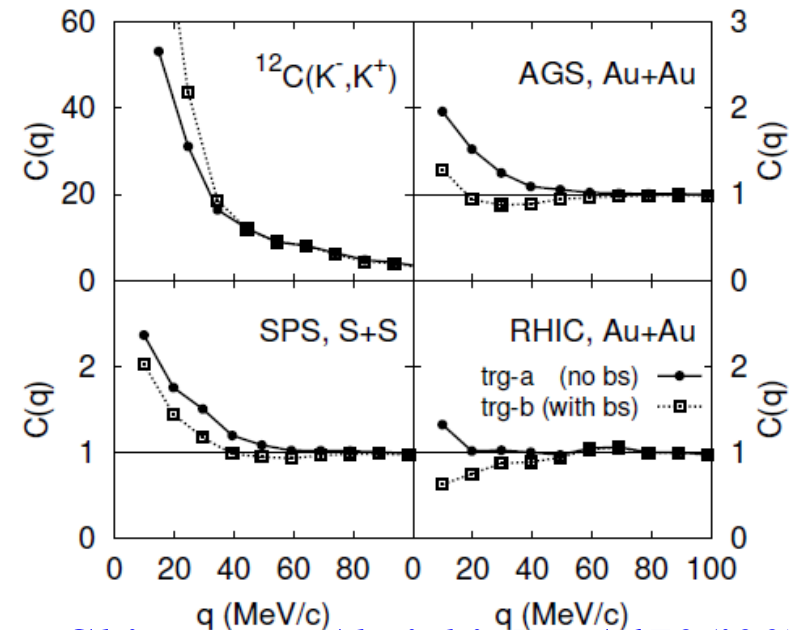
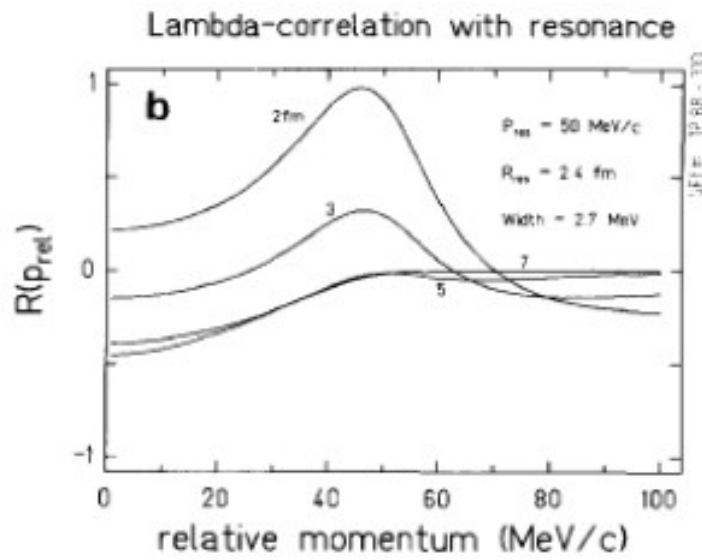
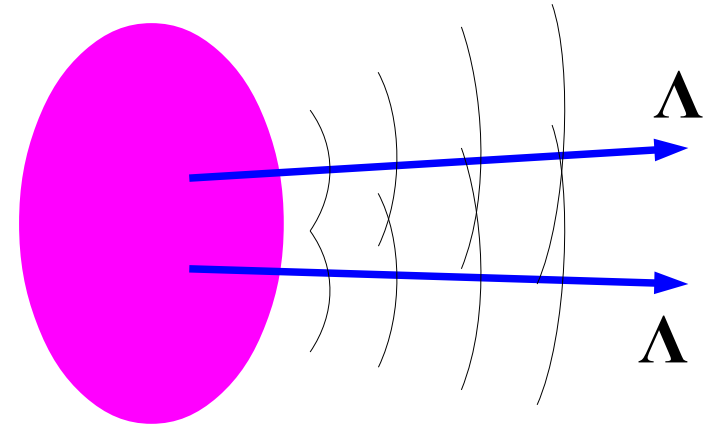
- Source is “Simple and Clean” !  
T,  $\mu$ , flow, size, ... are well-analyzed.

- Nearly Stat. prod.  
→ Many exotics will be produced.

*Schaffner-Bielich, Mattiello, Sorge ('00), Cho et al.(ExHIC Collab.) ('11)*

- Discovery of “H” and/or Constraint on  $\Lambda\Lambda$  int.

*Bound state exhaust the low q strength → suppressed C(q).*

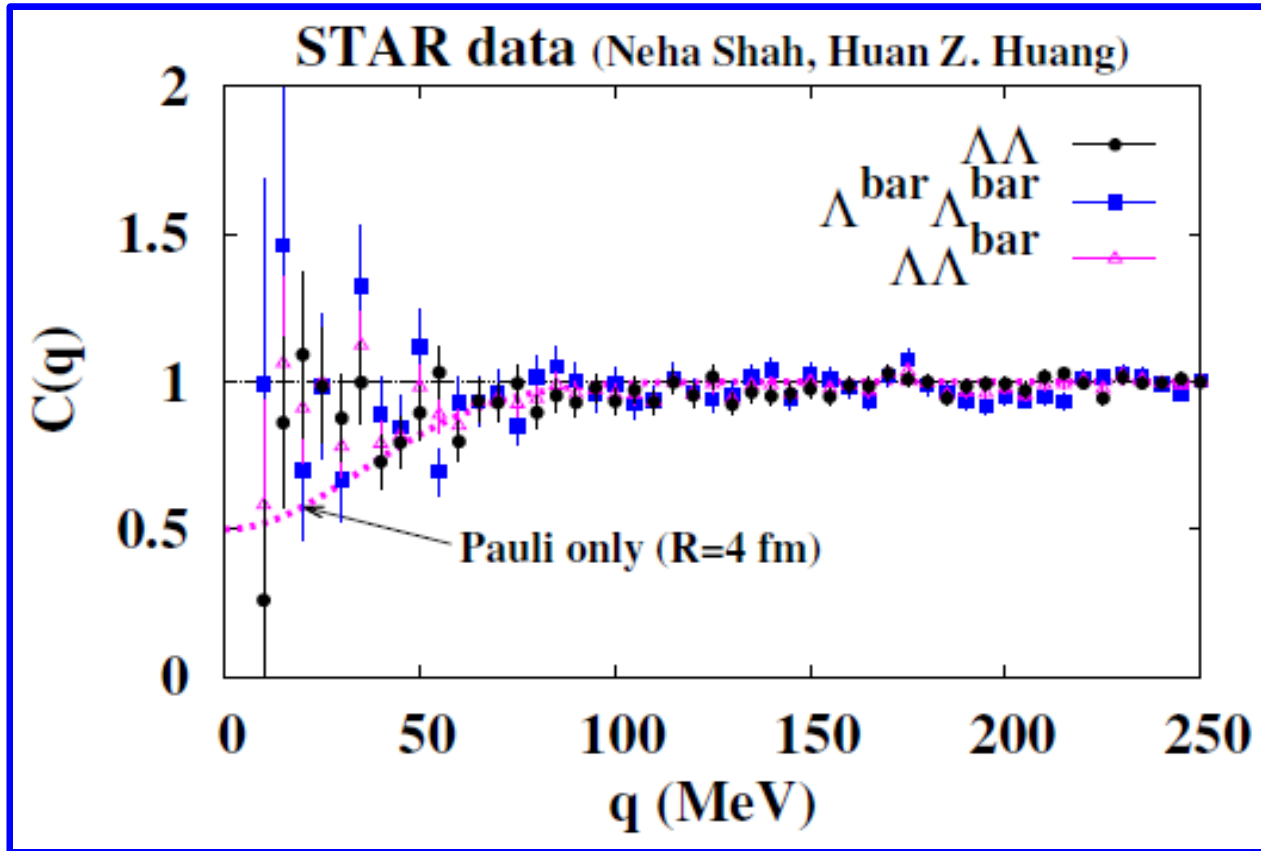


*C. Greiner, B. Muller, PLB219('89)199.*

*AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, NPA670('00)297c*

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in HIC

- Real Data at RHIC are measured, and Enhancement from Fermi correlation is clearly seen !



*Shah (Mon.);  
Neha Shah et al.  
(STAR Collab.),  
Acta Phys. Pol. Suppl.  
5 ('12) 593  
[arXiv:1112.0590].*

*Can we constrain  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction from RHIC data ?  
Does  $H$  exist as a bound state or a resonance ?*

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in HIC and $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

## ■ Two particle correlation from chaotic source

*c.f. Bauer, Gelbke, Pratt,*

*Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 42('92)77.*

$$C_{\Lambda\Lambda}(q) = \frac{\int dx_1 dx_2 S(x_1, p+q) S(x_2, p-q) |\psi^{(-)}(x_{12}, q)|^2}{\int dx_1 dx_2 S(x_1, p+q) S(x_2, p-q)}$$

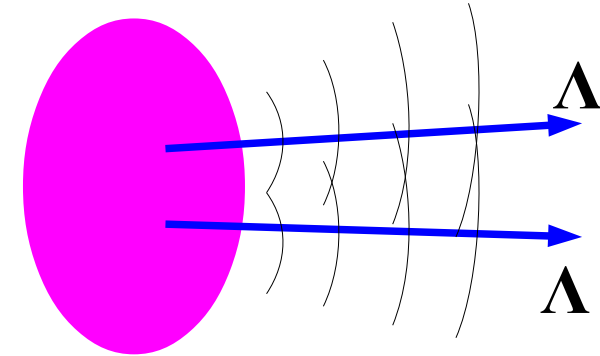
$$\simeq 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp(-4q^2 R^2) + \frac{1}{2} \int dr S_{12}(r) (|\chi_0(r)|^2 - |j_0(qr)|^2)$$

( $\chi_0$  : s-wave wave func.,  $S_{12}(x) = (2R\sqrt{\pi})^{-3} \exp(-r^2/4R^2)$ )

## ■ Baryon Source size: $R = (2-4.5)$ fm (STAR preliminary) → Smaller than $\pi$ , $K$ source.

## ■ Other Effects (than $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction) to be considered

- Feed down effects from  $\Sigma^0$  decay ( $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ )
- Coupled channel effects  $\Xi N \leftrightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$
- Flow effects



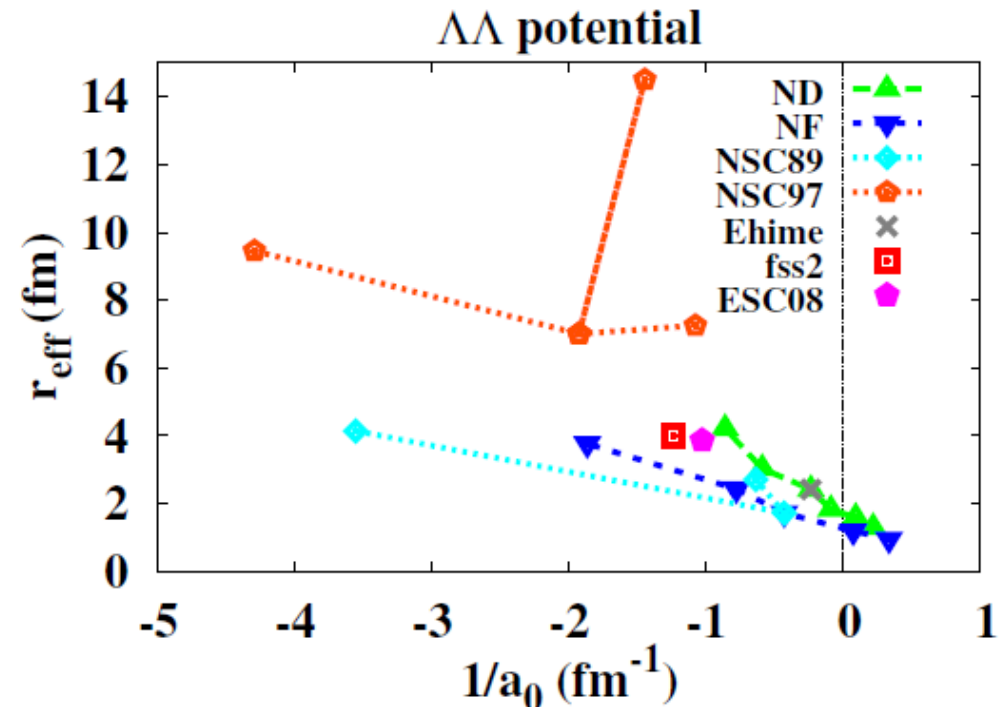
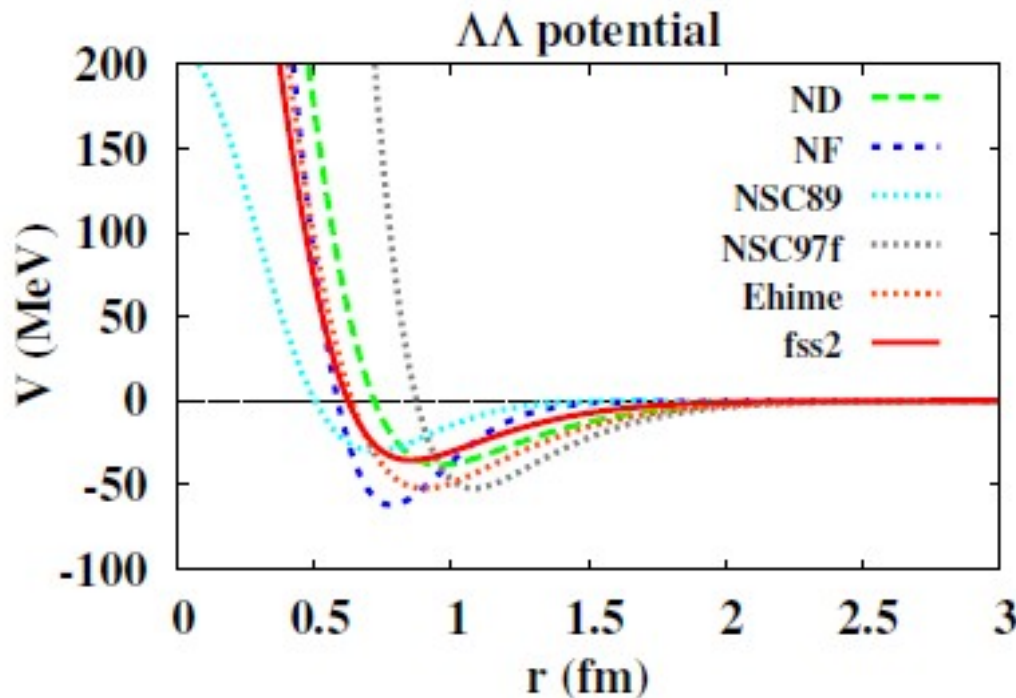


# $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

## ■ Type of $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

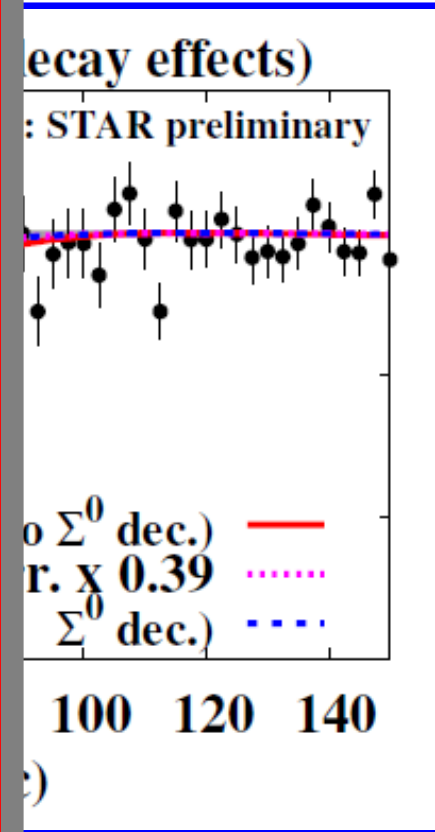
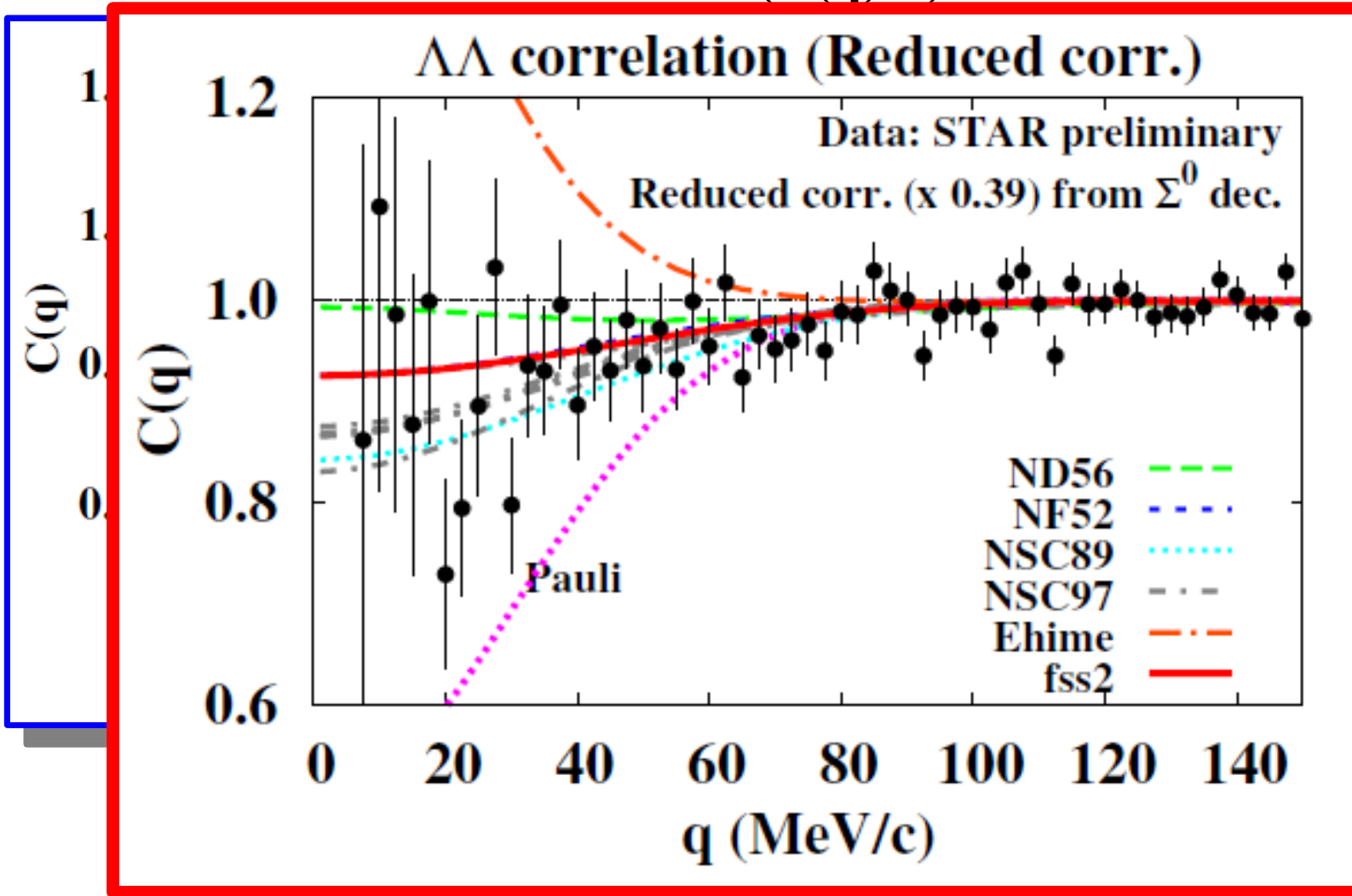
- **Meson exchange models:** Nijmegen model D, F, Soft Core (89, 97), ESC08  
*Nagels, Rijken, de Swart ('77, '79), Maessen, Rijken, de Swart ('89), Rijken, Stoks, Yamamoto ('99); Rijken, Nagels, Yamamoto ('10).*
- **Quark cluster model interaction:** fss2  
*Fujiwara, Fujita, Kohno, Nakamoto, Suzuki ('00)*
- **Phenomenological model:** Ehime *T. Ueda et al. ('99).*

## ■ Two (or three) range gaussian fit results are used in the analysis.



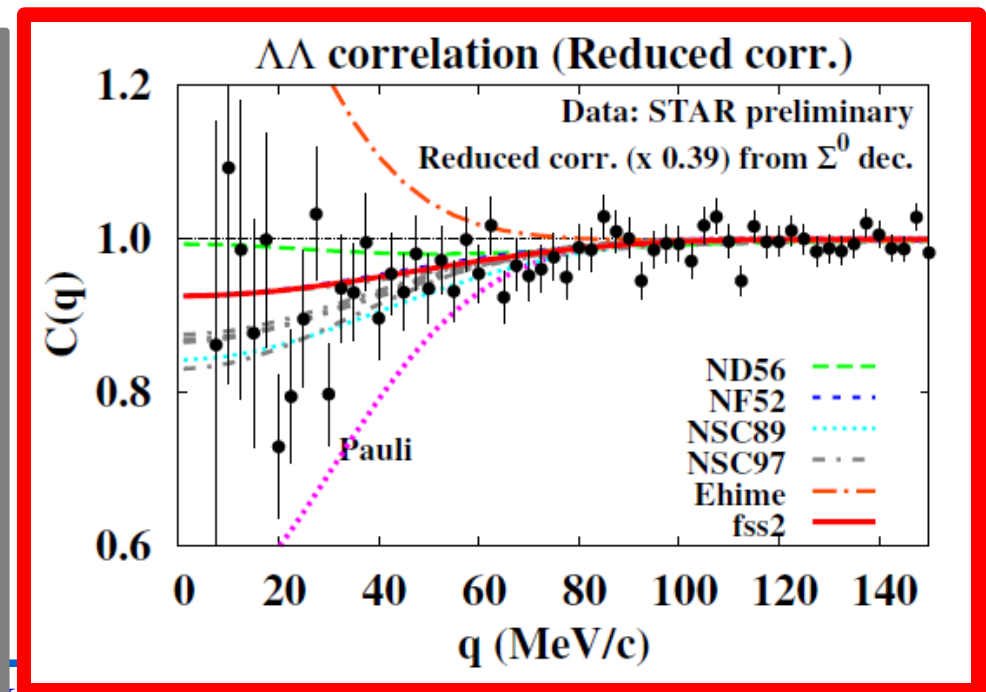
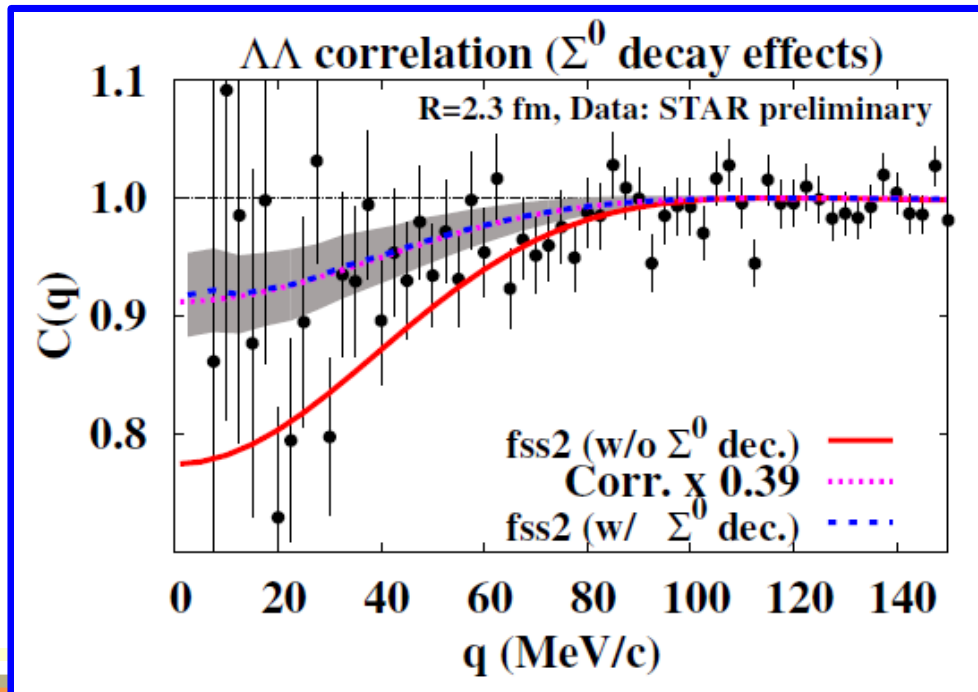
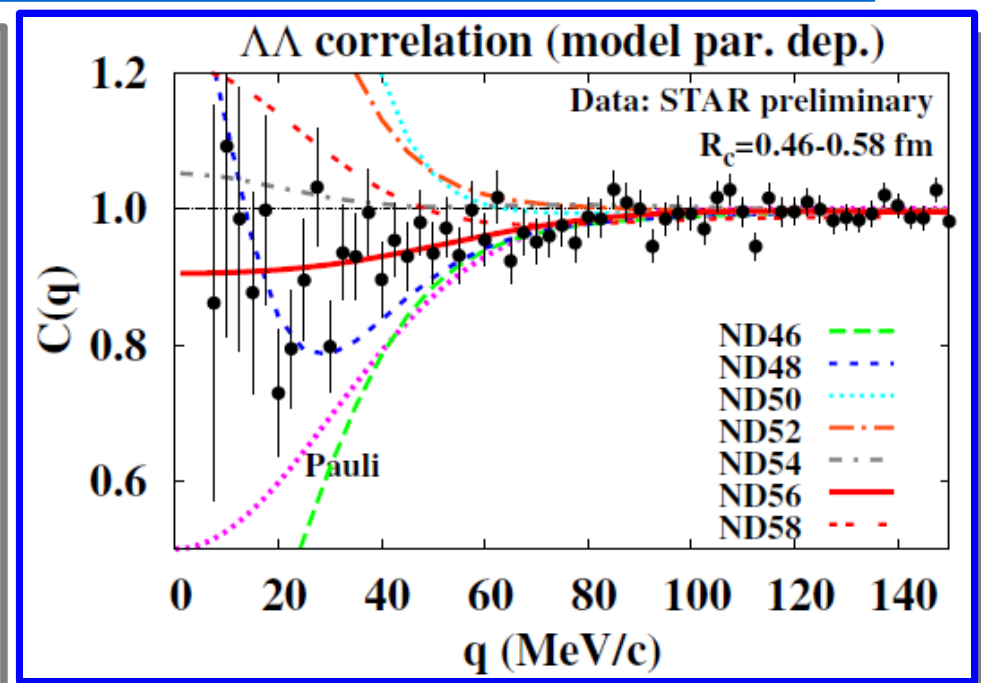
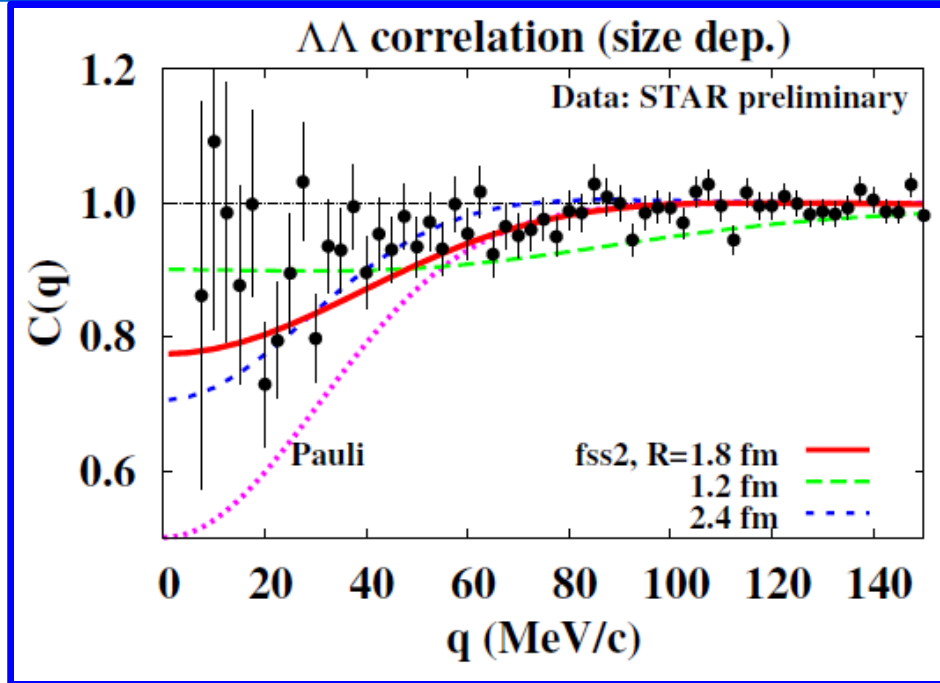
# $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction from HIC data

- Source size is determined by  $C(q)$  at large  $q \rightarrow R$  (c.f. J. Pochodzalla)
- Intrinsic parameters (e.g. hard core radius) from  $C(q)$  at small  $q$
- Feed down from  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow 0.39 \times (C(q)-1)$  if  $\Lambda\Sigma$  and  $\Sigma\Sigma$  corr. is not strong.



Source size  
 $R \sim 1.7$  fm

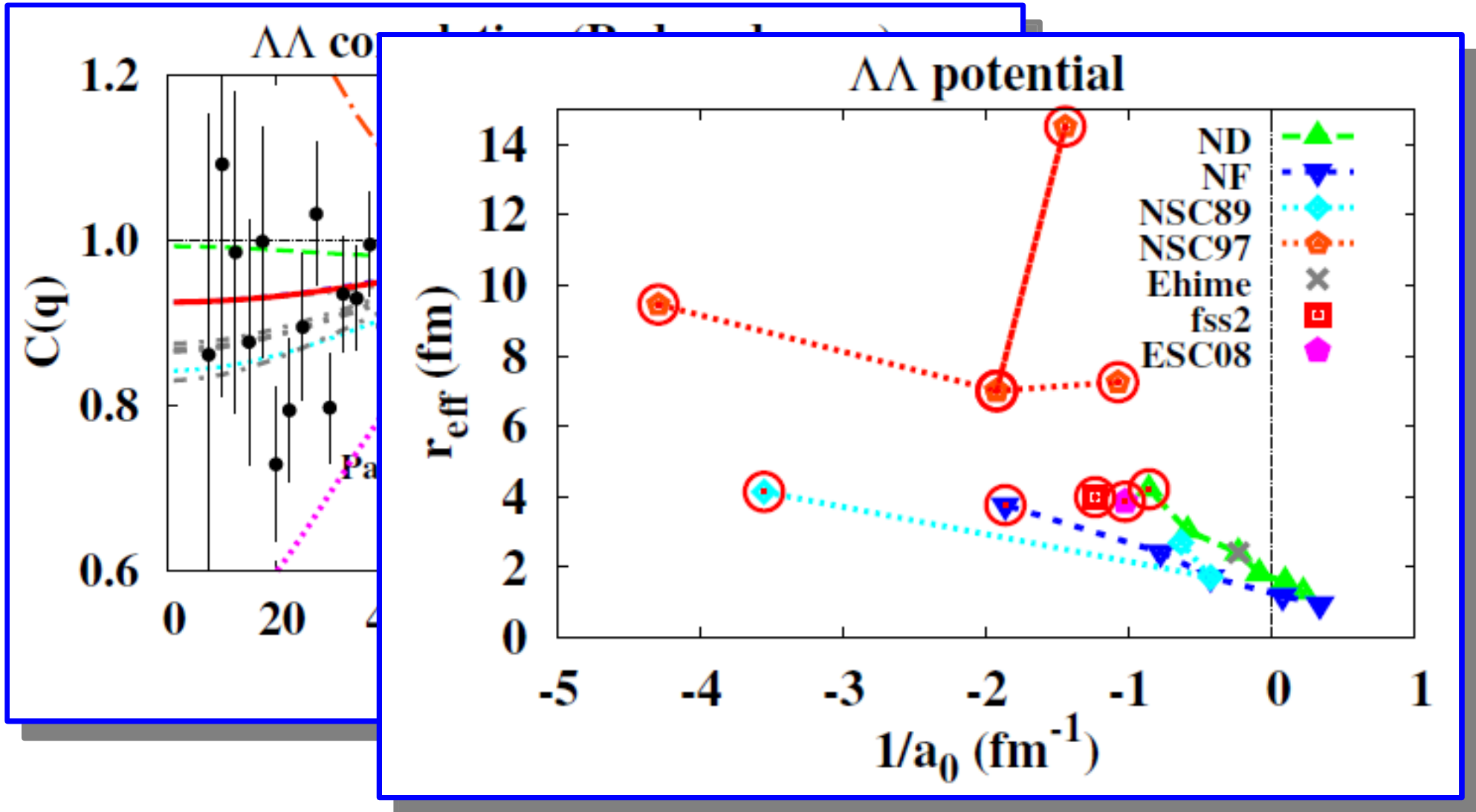
# $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction from HIC data



# Preferred $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction

- STAR data choose some of the  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction

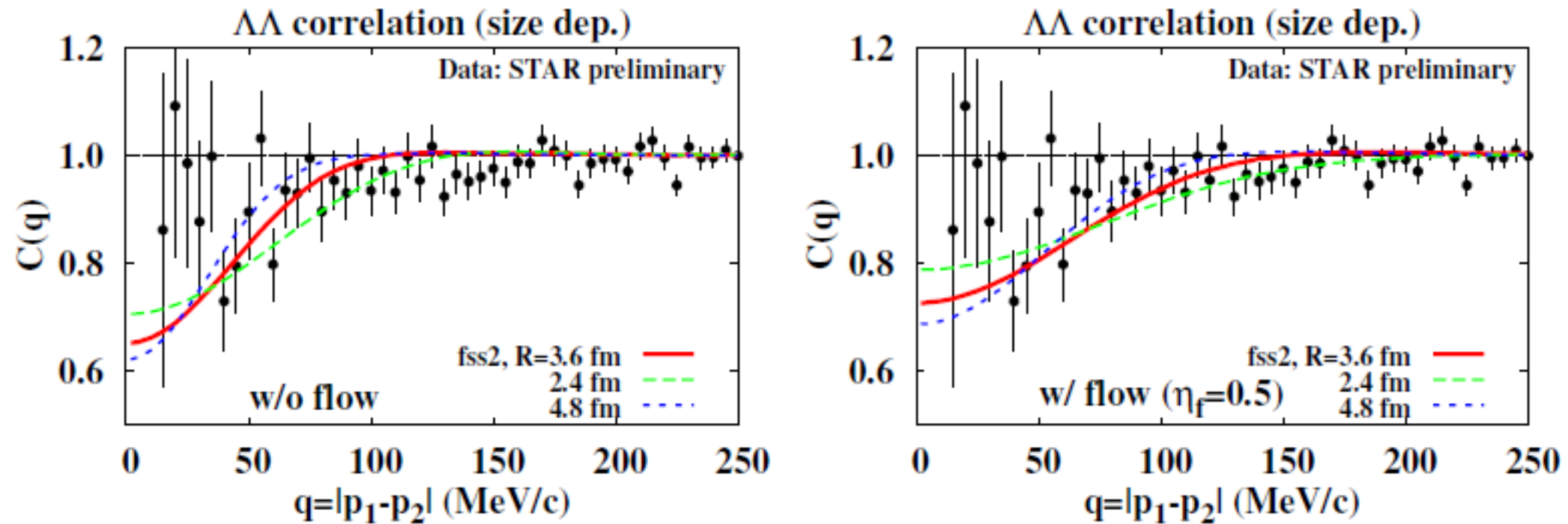
→  $1/a_0 < -0.8 \text{ fm}^{-1}$  ( $-1.2 \text{ fm} < a_0 < 0$ ),  $r_{\text{eff}} > 3 \text{ fm}$  seems to be preferred.



AO, T.Furumoto, K. Morita, in prep.

# Flow Effects

- Too small source size  $\sim 1.7$  fm with  $\Sigma^0$  feed down effects ?
- Flow effects make the “apparent” size smaller.
  - Relative momentum is enhanced by the flow.
    - Actual size  $\sim 3$  fm (consistent with proton source size)



Transverse rapidity,  $Y_T = \eta_f r_T / R$

*Morita*

# H particle: Excluded ?

## Expected H yield

- $N_H(=dN/dy(H)) \sim 1.3 \times 10^{-2}$  (Stat.),  $1.6 \times 10^{-2}$  ( $\Xi N$  b.s.),  $3 \times 10^{-3}$  (6q)
- c.f. RQMD+Coal.  $10^{-3} \sim 10^{-2}$

*Schaffner-Bielich, Mattiello, Sorge ('00)*

## Signal / Background

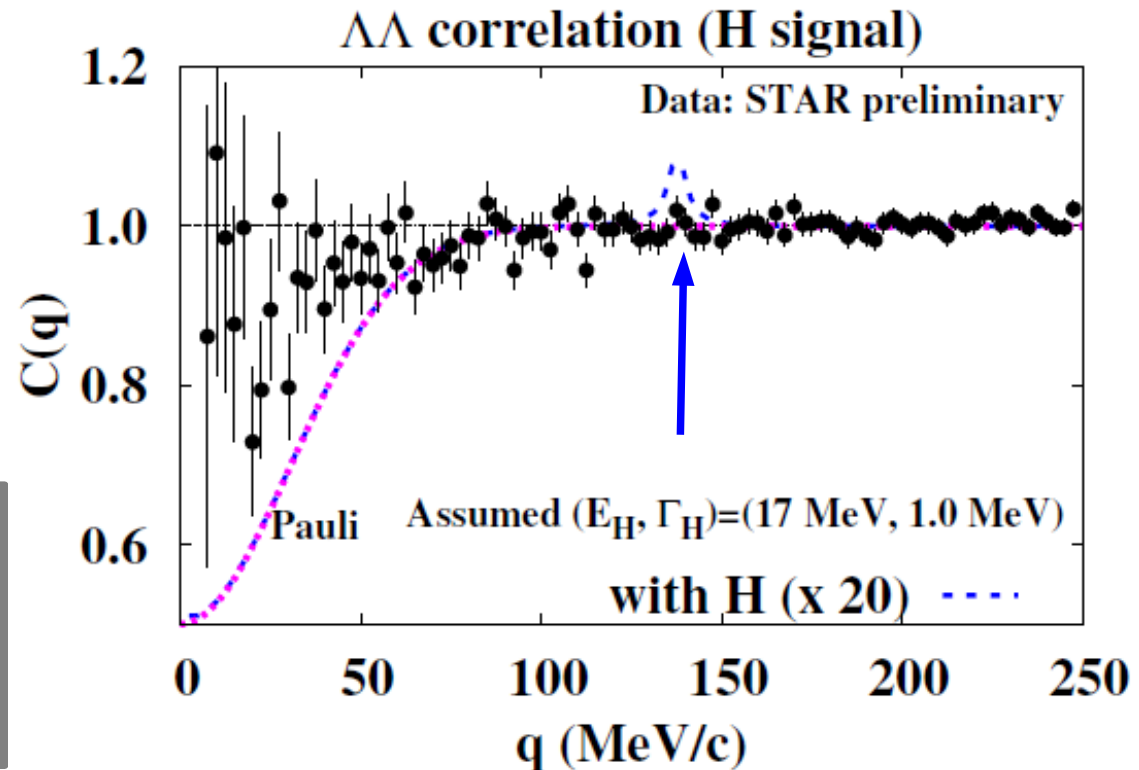
- Bound state: No signal is seen in  $\Lambda p \pi^-$  channel

*Shah (STAR)(Mon.)*

- Resonance:  $N_\Lambda \sim 30$

$$\rightarrow S/N = 10^{-2} / (30 \times 30) \sim 10^{-5}$$

*If H is not a potential res and is produced at large q, we need more statistics.*





# Summary

- Various exotic hadrons will be formed in heavy ion collisions, and it is the right time to search them.
  - Extended hadron molecule production is enhanced in HICs.
  - Compact multiquark states may be suppressed in HICs.
  - Systematic study of exotics from  $e^+e^-$  reaction may be promising.
- $\Lambda\Lambda$  correlation observed at RHIC is useful to distinguish proposed  $\Lambda\Lambda$  potentials.
  - *N.Shah et al. (STAR Collab.), Acta Phys. Pol. Suppl. 5 ('12) 593.*
  - Preferred  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interactions have  $1/a_0 < -0.8 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ ,  $r_{\text{eff}} > 3 \text{ fm}$ .  
Weakly attractive. Consistent with Nagara event ( $a_0 = -(0.7-1.3) \text{ fm}$ )  
*E. Hiyama et al. PRC66('02)024007; A.M.Gasparyan et al. PRC85('12)015204.*
  - Source size is  $R \sim 3 \text{ fm}$ , if we take account the flow effects.  
Consistent with proton source size (2.5-4) fm (*STAR preliminary*).
  - Existence of resonance “H” requires higher statistics.
  - Other YY (and hh) correlations would be measurable in HIC.

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*Thank you for your attention !*

## ExHIC Collaboration

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**S. Cho et al. (ExHIC Collab.), PRL106('11)212001.**

**S. Cho et al. (ExHIC Collab.), PRC 84 ('11) 064910.**

**AO, T.Furumoto, K. Morita, in prep.**