

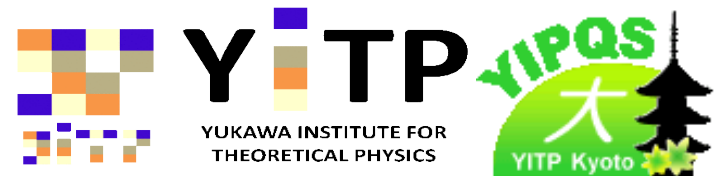
Lambda-Lambda Correlation and Interaction from Heavy Ion Collisions

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- Introduction: Where is “H” ?
- $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in heavy-ion collisions
- Summary

*SNP12 - International Workshop on
Strangeness Nuclear Physics 2012
Aug.27-29, 2012, Osaka EC Univ., Neyanaga, Japan*

AO, Furumoto, Morita, in prep.



Where is the $S=-2$ dibaryon ($uuddss$) “H” ?

■ Deeply bound H ?

Jaffe ('77)

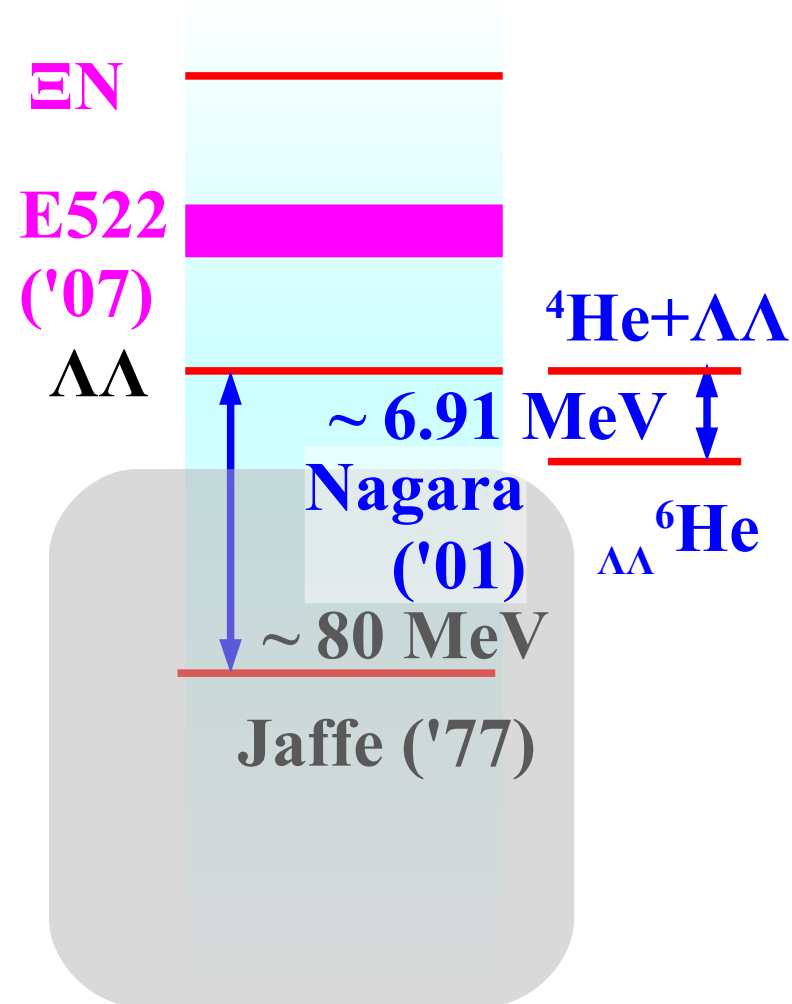
- Strong Attraction from Color Mag. Int.
→ 80 MeV below $\Lambda\Lambda$

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

- No deeply bound “H”, Weakly Att. $\Lambda\Lambda$ int.
- Why ? Repulsive Instanton Induced Int.
Oka, Takeuchi ('91)

■ Resonance or Bound “H” ?

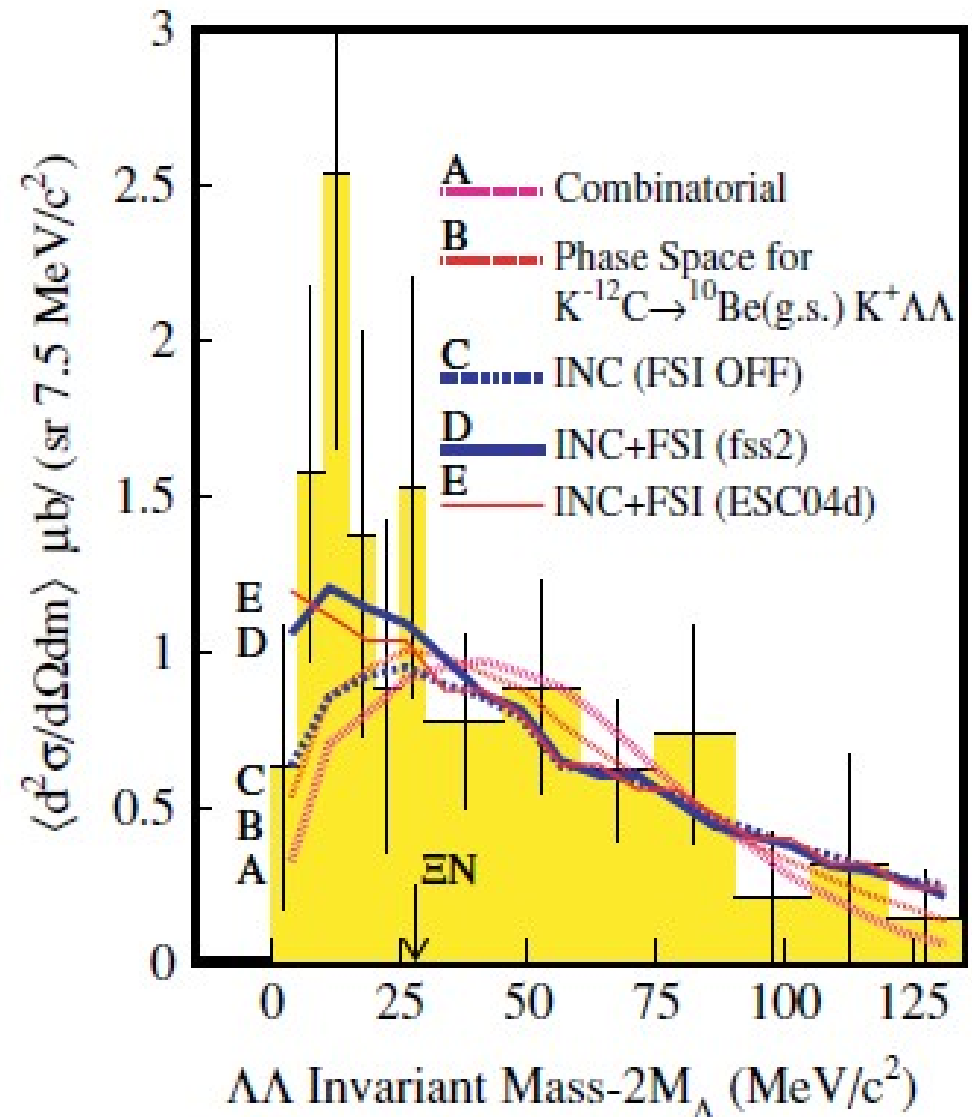
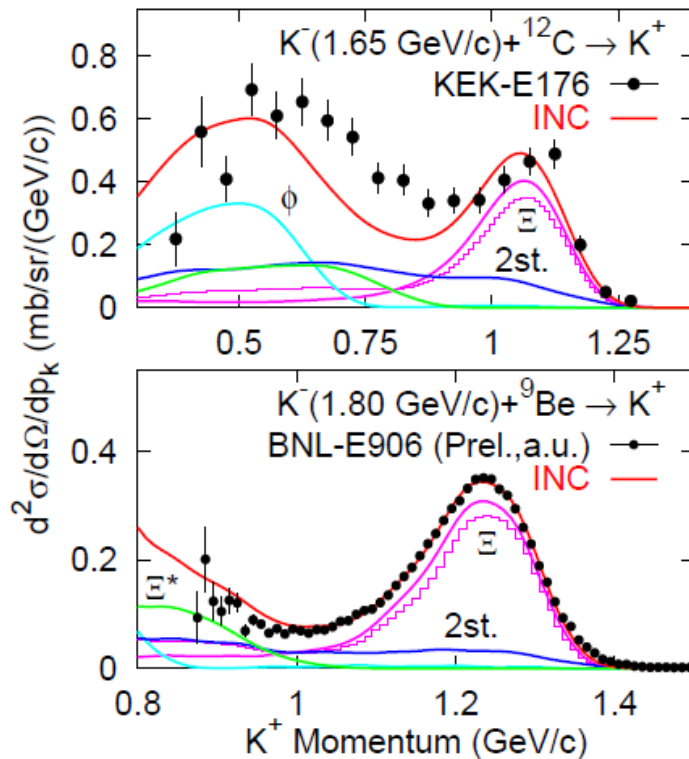
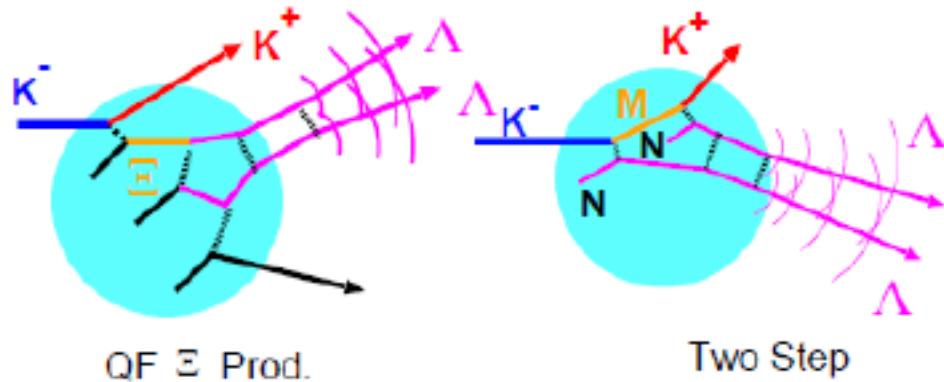
- 2 σ “bump” at $E_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 15$ MeV
Imai & Ahn; Yoon et al. (KEK-E522) ('07)
- bound H at large ud quark masses
Inoue's talk; HAL QCD & NPLQCD ('11)



“H” and $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction = Long standing AND Current Subject.
→ Let's consider to measure them in Heavy Ion Collisions !

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

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

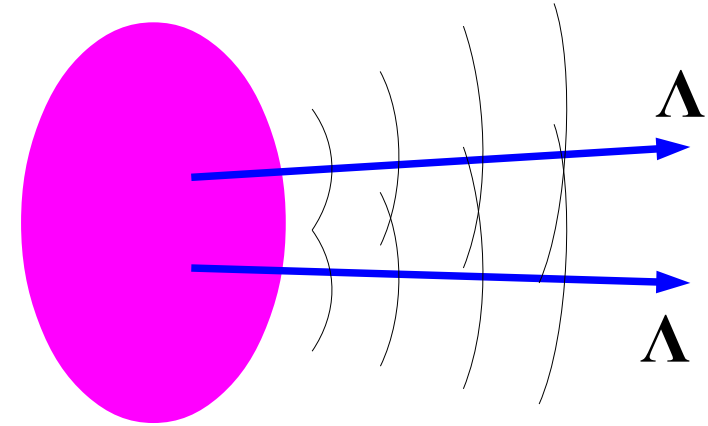


C.J. Yoon, ..., (KEK-E522), AO, PRC75 (2007) 022201(R)
J. K. Ahn et al. (KEK-E224).

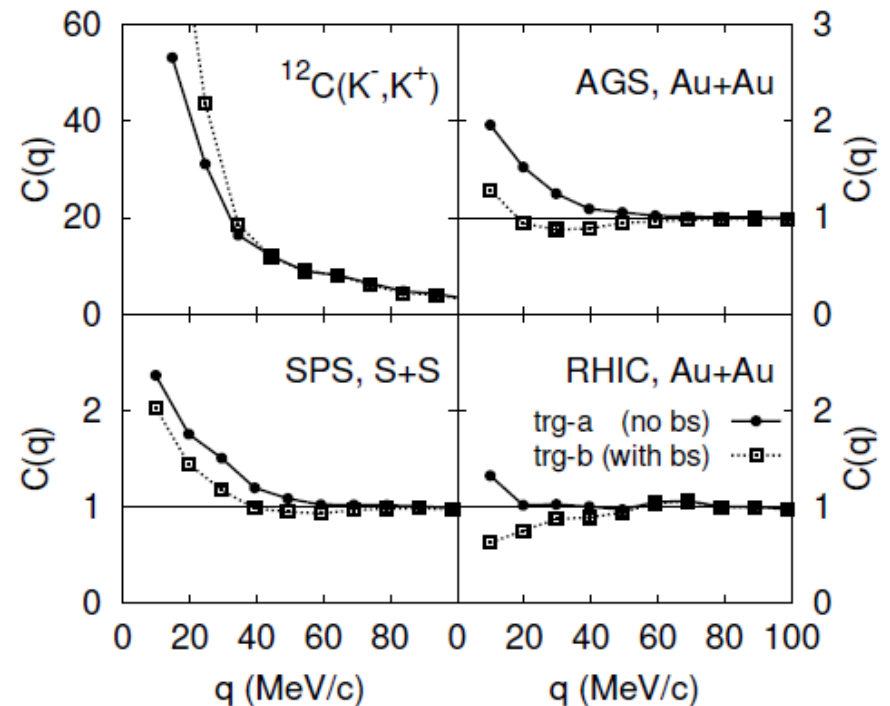
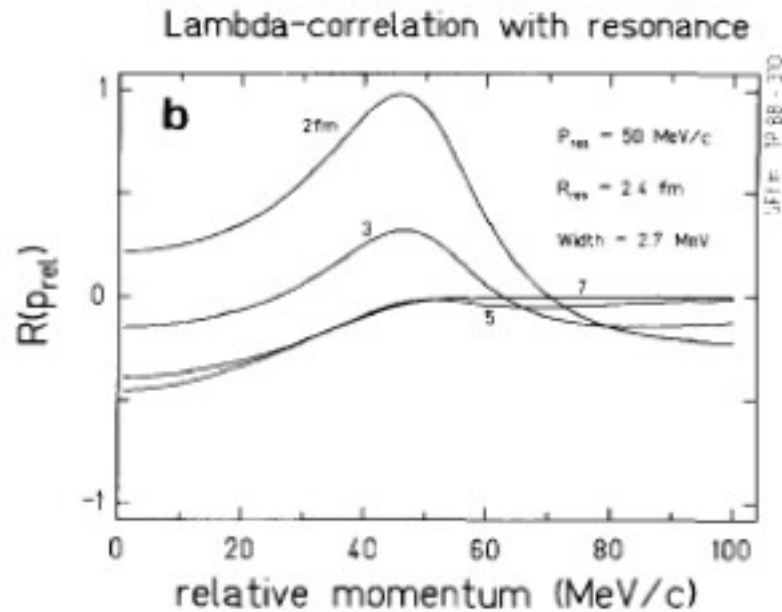
$\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in HIC

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

- Source is “Simple and Clean” !
T, μ , flow, size, ... are well-analyzed.
- Nearly Stat. prod.
→ Many exotics will be produced.
Cho et al. (ExHIC Collab.) ('11)



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

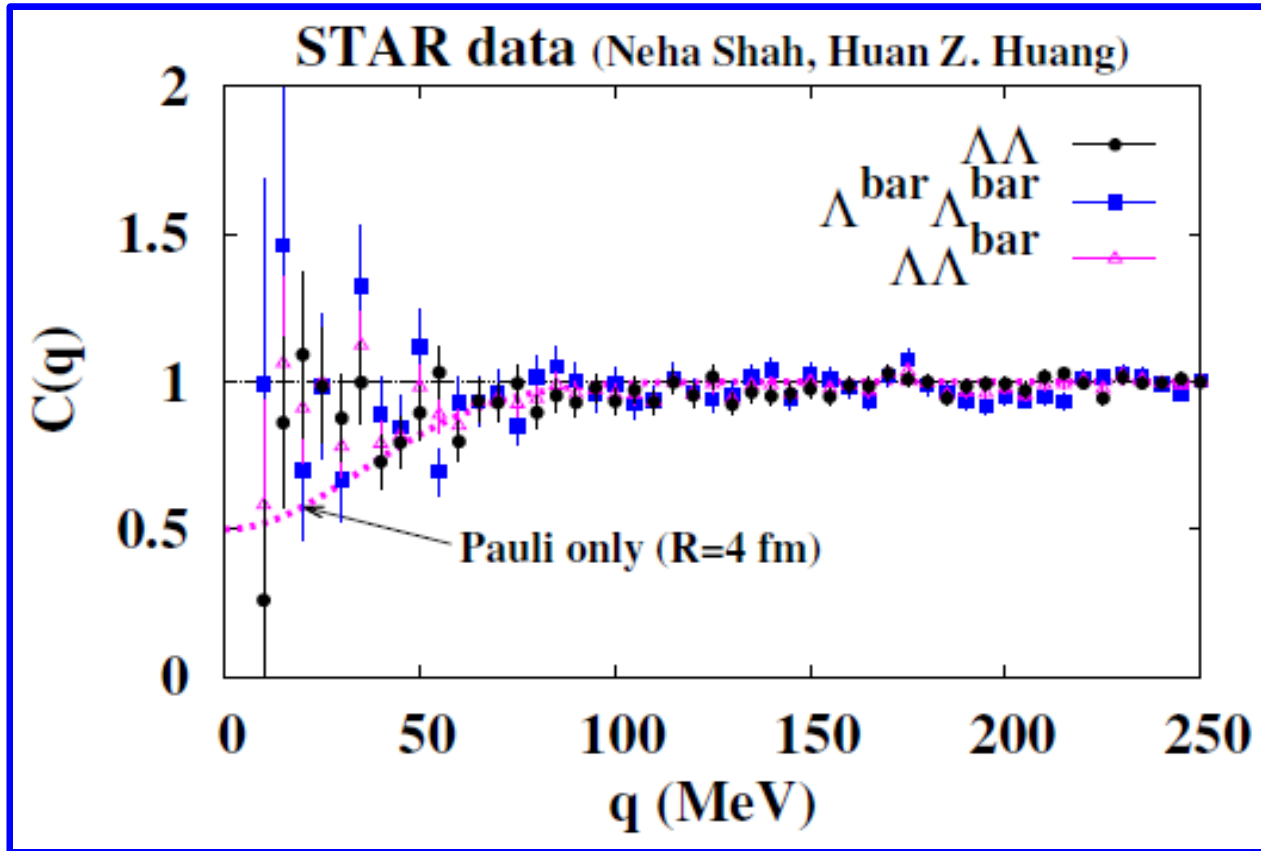


C. Greiner, B. Muller, PLB219('89)199.

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 !



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

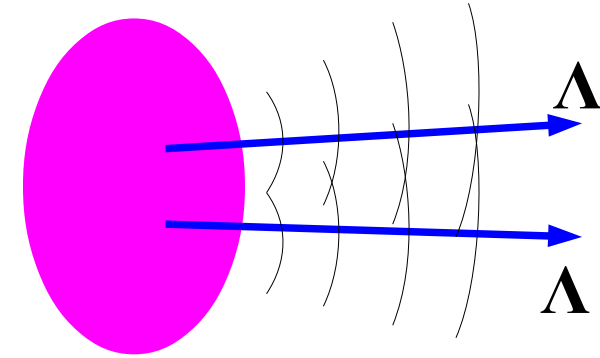
Two particle correlation from chaotic source

c.f. Bauer, Gelbke, Pratt,

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

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

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

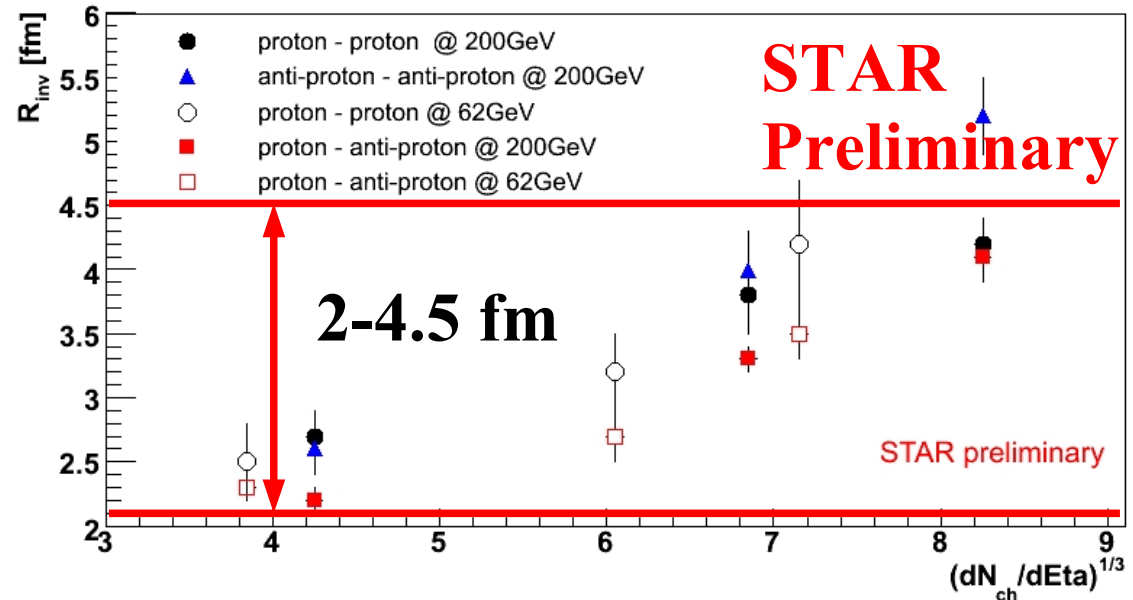


(χ_0 : s-wave wave func., $S_{12}(x) = (2R\sqrt{\pi})^{-3} \exp(-r^2/4R^2)$)

Baryon Source size

$R = (2-4.5)$ fm

• Smaller than π , K source.

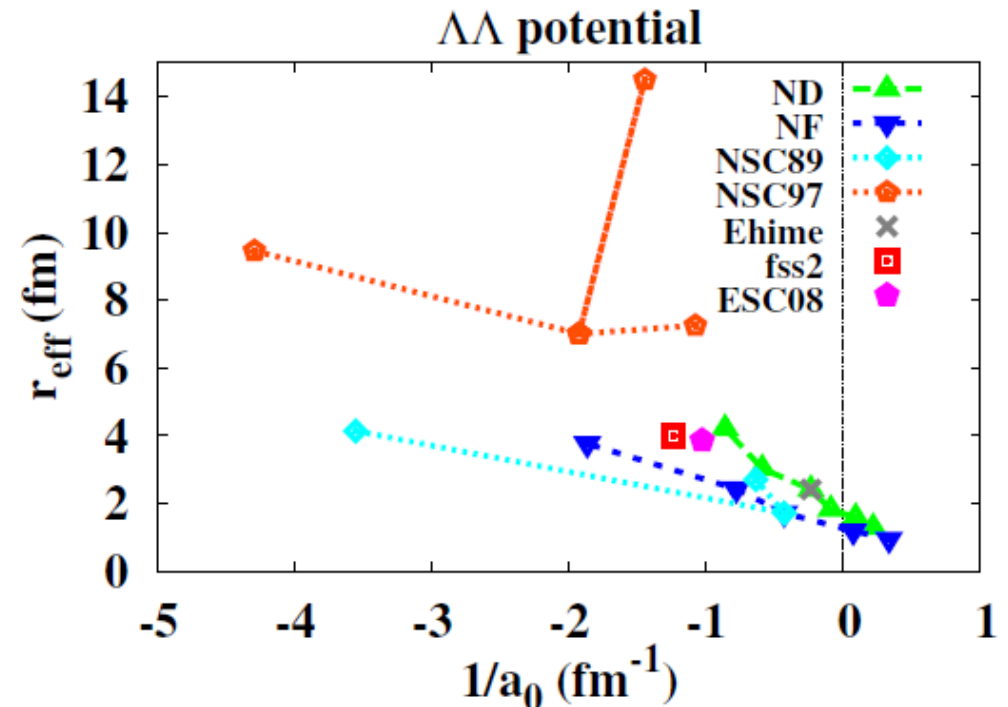
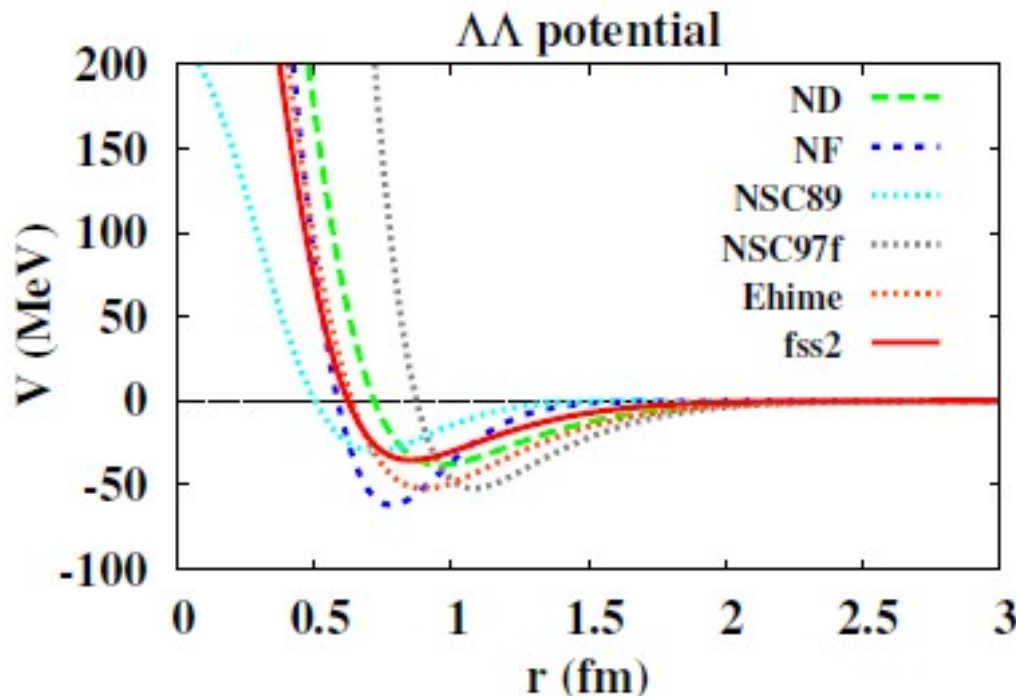


$\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

■ Type of $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

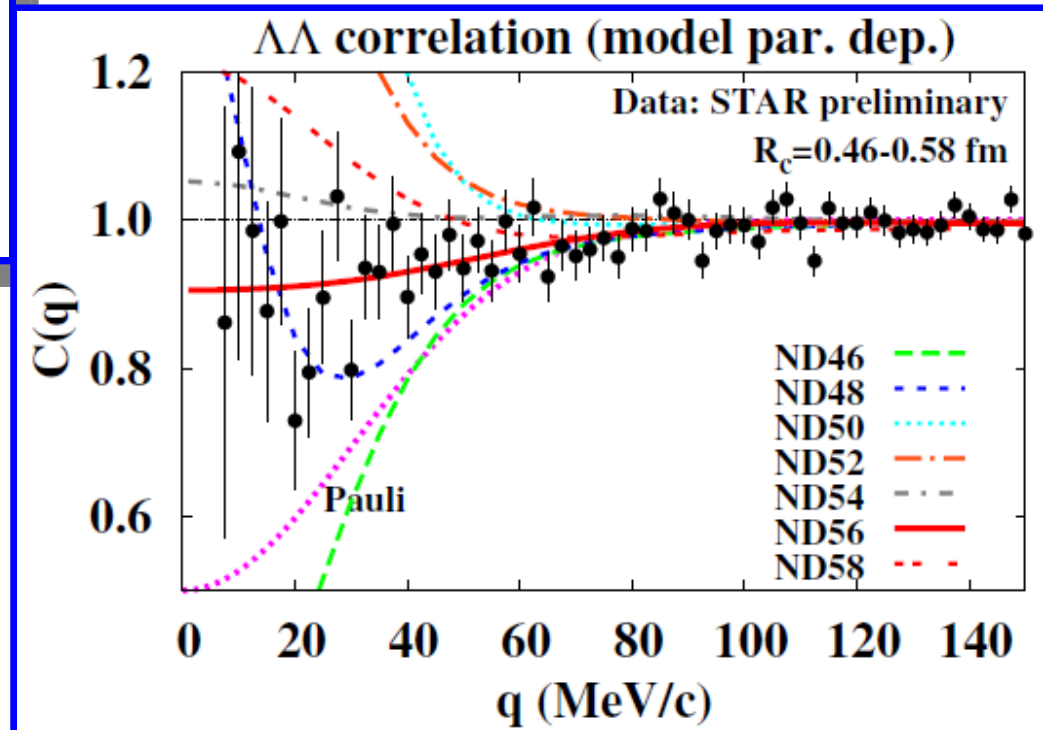
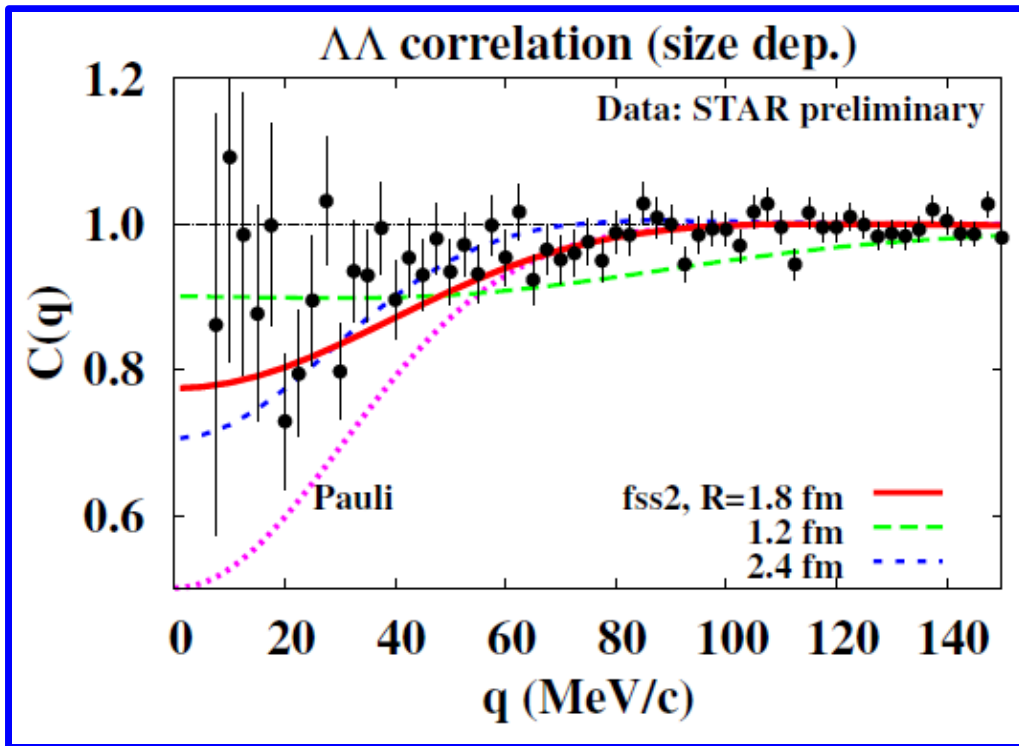
- **Meson exchange models: Nijmegen model D, F, Soft Core (89, 97)**
Nagels, Rijken, de Swart ('77, '79), Maessen, Rijken, de Swart ('89), Rijken, Stoks, Yamamoto ('99)
- **Quark cluster model interaction: fss2**
Fujiwara, Fujita, Kohno, Nakamoto, Suzuki ('00)
- **Phenomenological model: Ehime**

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



How can we constrain $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction from HIC data ?

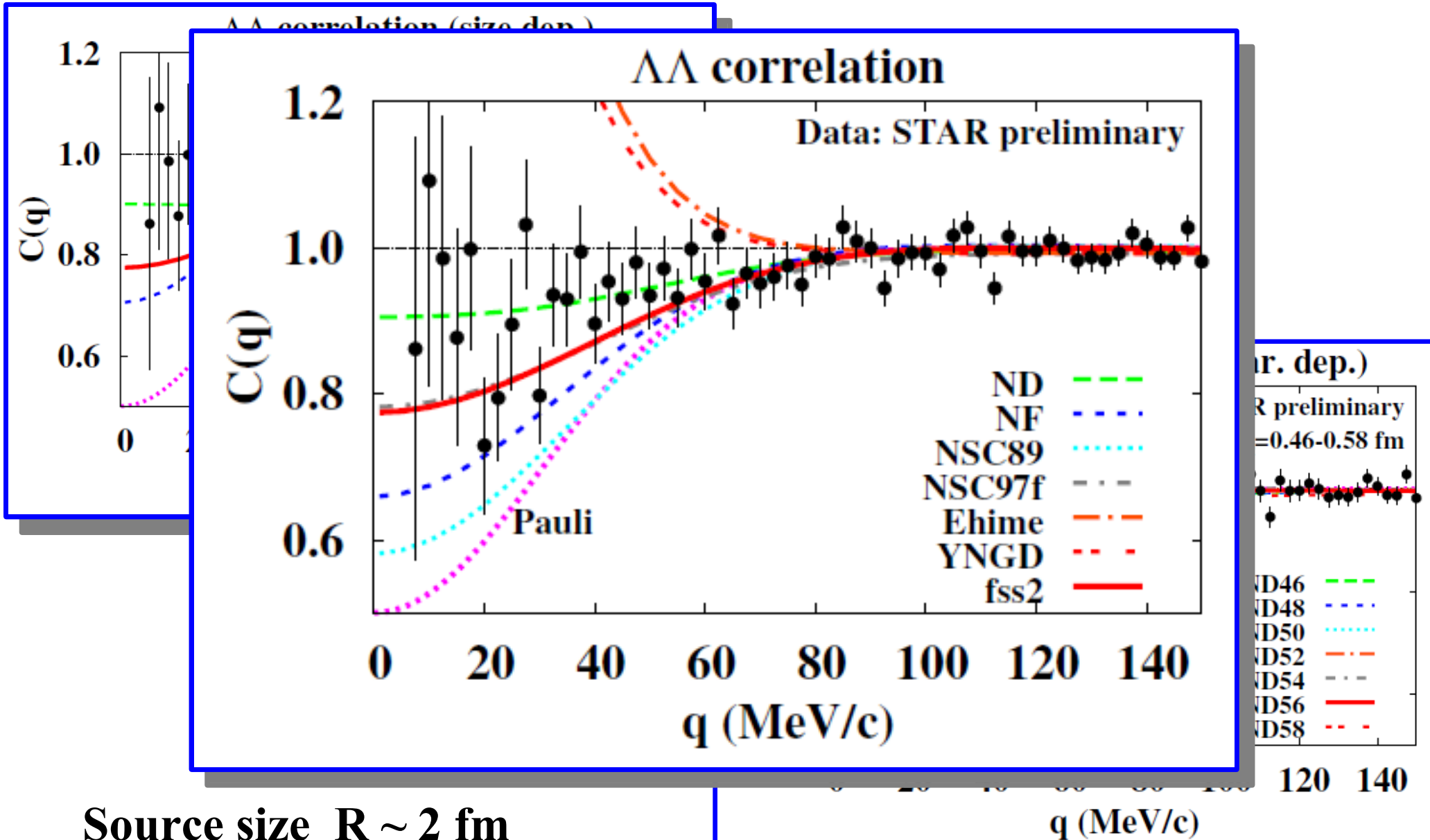
- $C(q)$ at large $q \rightarrow R$, $C(q)$ at small $q \rightarrow$ model par. dep.



Source size $R \sim 2$ fm

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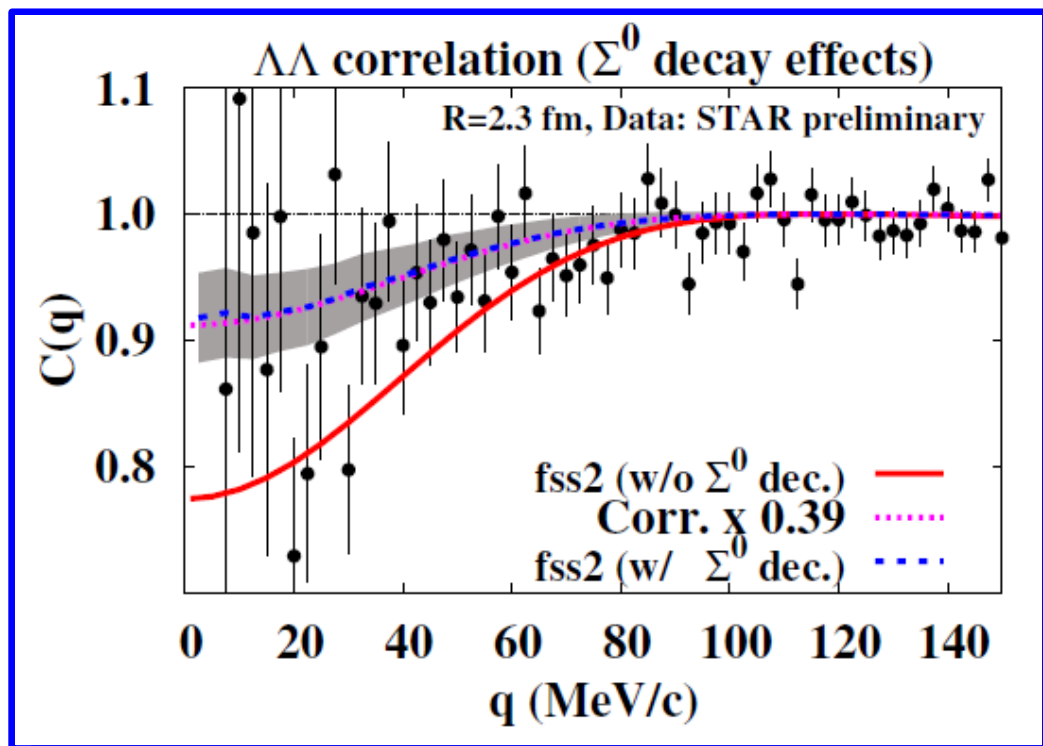


Source size $R \sim 2$ fm

q (MeV/c)

Effects of Other Channels

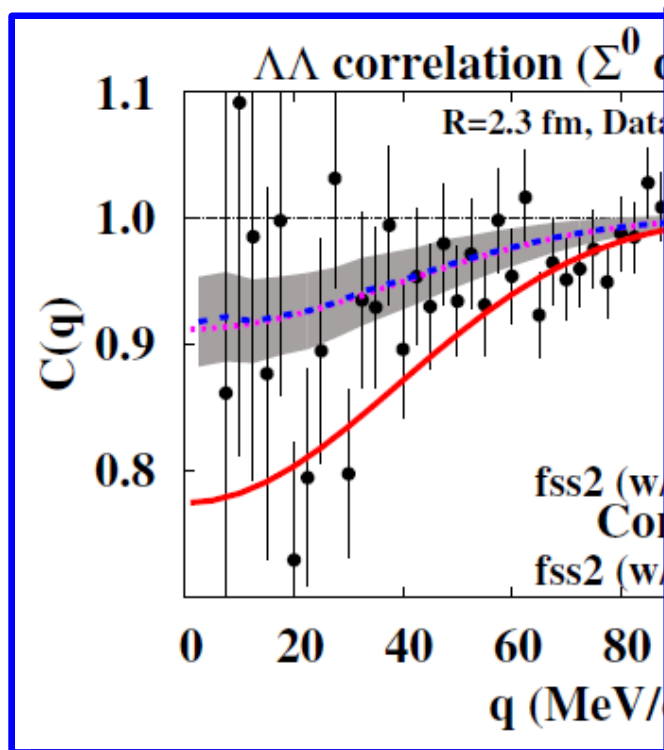
- Feed from other particles would modify $\Lambda\Lambda$ corr.
(E.g. $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ in pp corr., $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \gamma$ in $\Lambda\Lambda$ corr.)
 - $Y(\Sigma^0) \sim 0.6 Y(\Lambda)$ (Stat. model) $\rightarrow 0.39 \times (C(q)-1)$
 - 10 % corr. in $\Lambda\Sigma$, $\Sigma\Sigma$ channel \rightarrow 5 % in $C(q)$



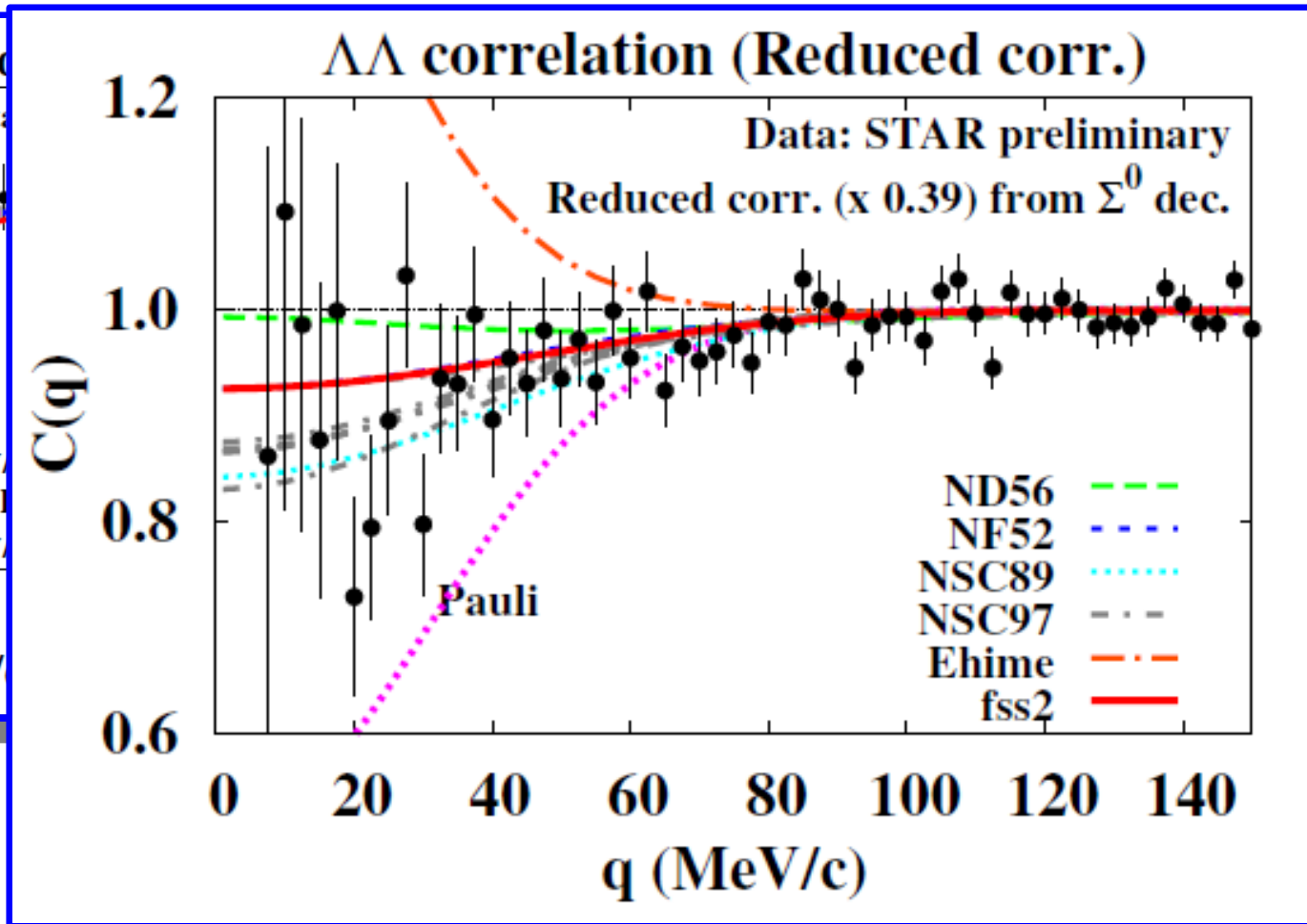
Source size
 $R \sim 1.7$ fm

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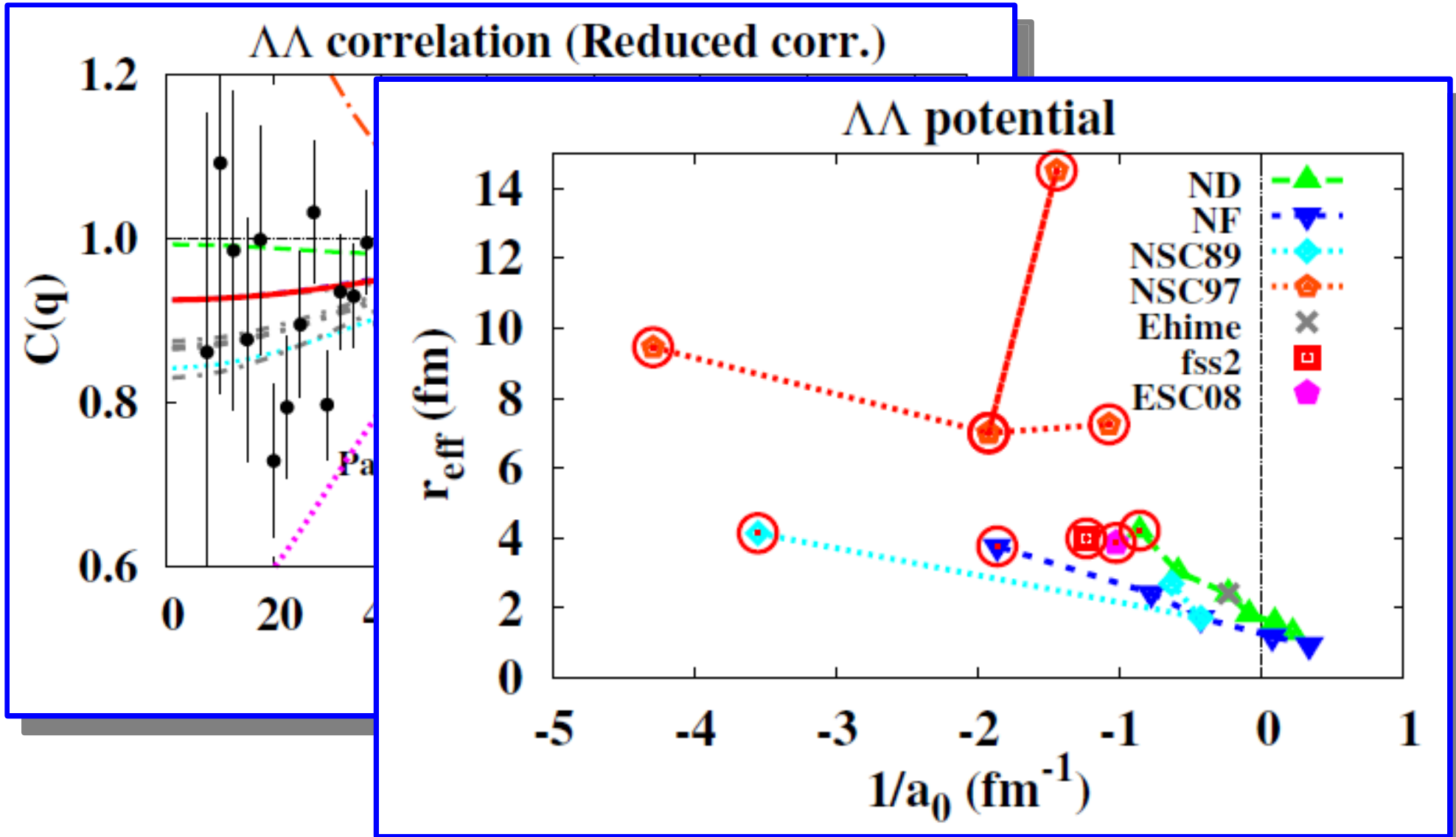
Source size
 $R \sim 1.7$ fm



Preferred $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction

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

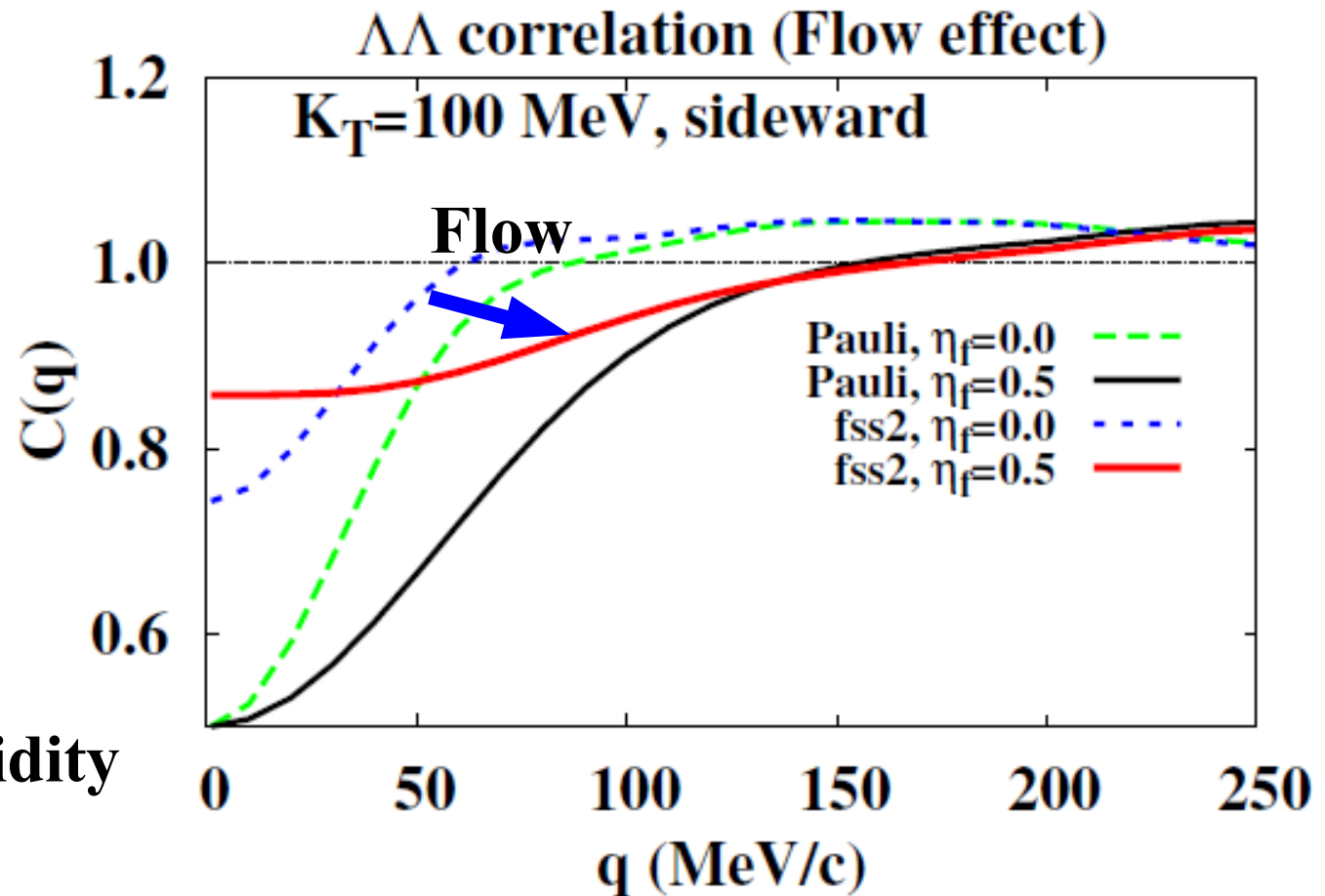
→ $1/a_0 < -0.8 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ ($-1.2 \text{ fm} < a_0 < 0$), $r_{\text{eff}} > 3 \text{ fm}$ seems to be preferred.



Flow Effects

- Too small source size ~ 1.7 fm with Σ^0 feed down effects ?
- Flow effects make the “apparent” size smaller.
 - Relative momentum is enhanced by the flow.
 - Actual size $\sim (3-4)$ fm (guess)

Morita



Summary

- We studied $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC.
 - Recent STAR (preliminary) data clearly show **enhanced $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation** compared to the free fermion correlation *N.Shah, H.Huan et al. (STAR Collab.), Acta Phys. Pol. Suppl. 5 ('12) 593 [arXiv:1112.0590]*.
- 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, M. Kamimura, T. Motoba, T. Yamada, Y. Yamamoto, PRC66('02)024007; A. M. Gasparyan et al. PRC85('12)015204; A. Gal.
 - Effects other than $\Lambda\Lambda$ final state interaction.
 - ◆ Σ^0 decay effects are well simulated by multiplying 0.39 to (C-1), if there is no strong correlation in $\Lambda\Sigma$ channel.
 - ◆ Coupled channel effects with ΞN should be considered with care.
 - Apparent source size (w/o flow effects) is estimated to be $\sim 1.7 \text{ fm}$.
With flow effects, real source size would be larger ($\sim (3-4) \text{ fm}$?).
- Existence of resonance “H” requires higher statistics.
Other YY (and hh) correlations would be measurable in HIC.

Thank you !

Nagara event

■ ${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}{}^6\text{He}$ hypernuclei

Takahashi et al., PRL87('01)212502
(KEK-E373 experiment)

Lambpha

$$m({}_{\Lambda\Lambda}{}^6\text{He}) = 5951.82 \pm 0.54 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 7.25 \pm 0.19_{-0.11}^{+0.18} \text{ MeV}$$

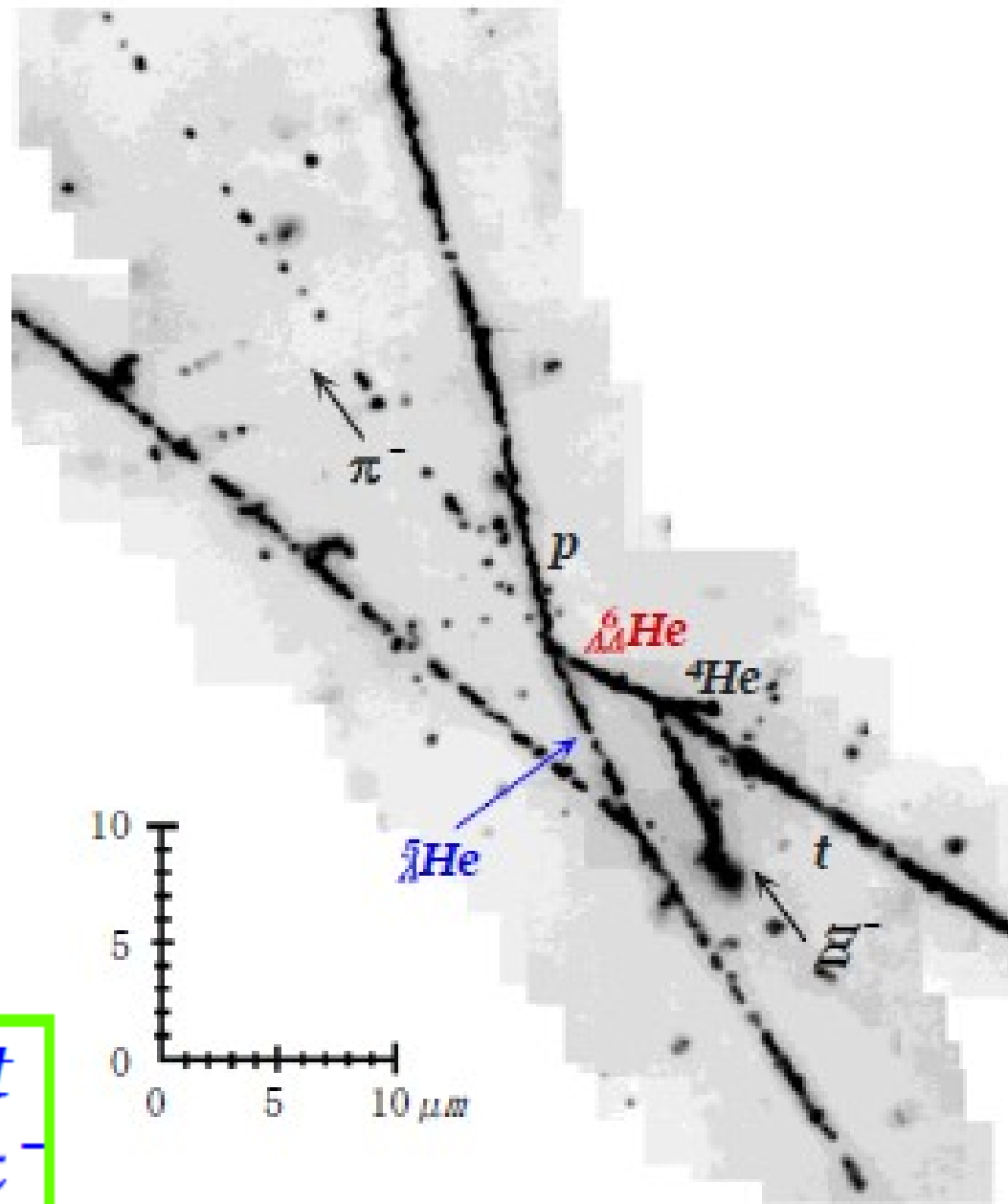
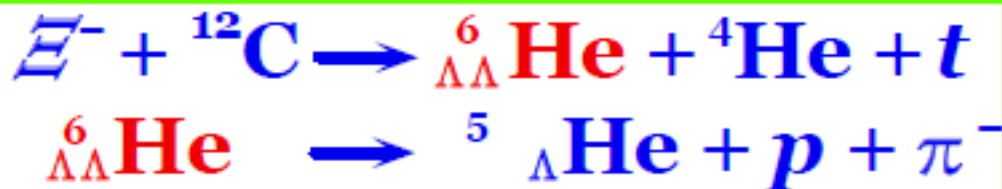
$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 1.01 \pm 0.20_{-0.11}^{+0.18} \text{ MeV}$$

(assumed $B_{\Xi^-} = 0.13 \text{ MeV}$)

$$\rightarrow B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 6.91 \text{ MeV}$$

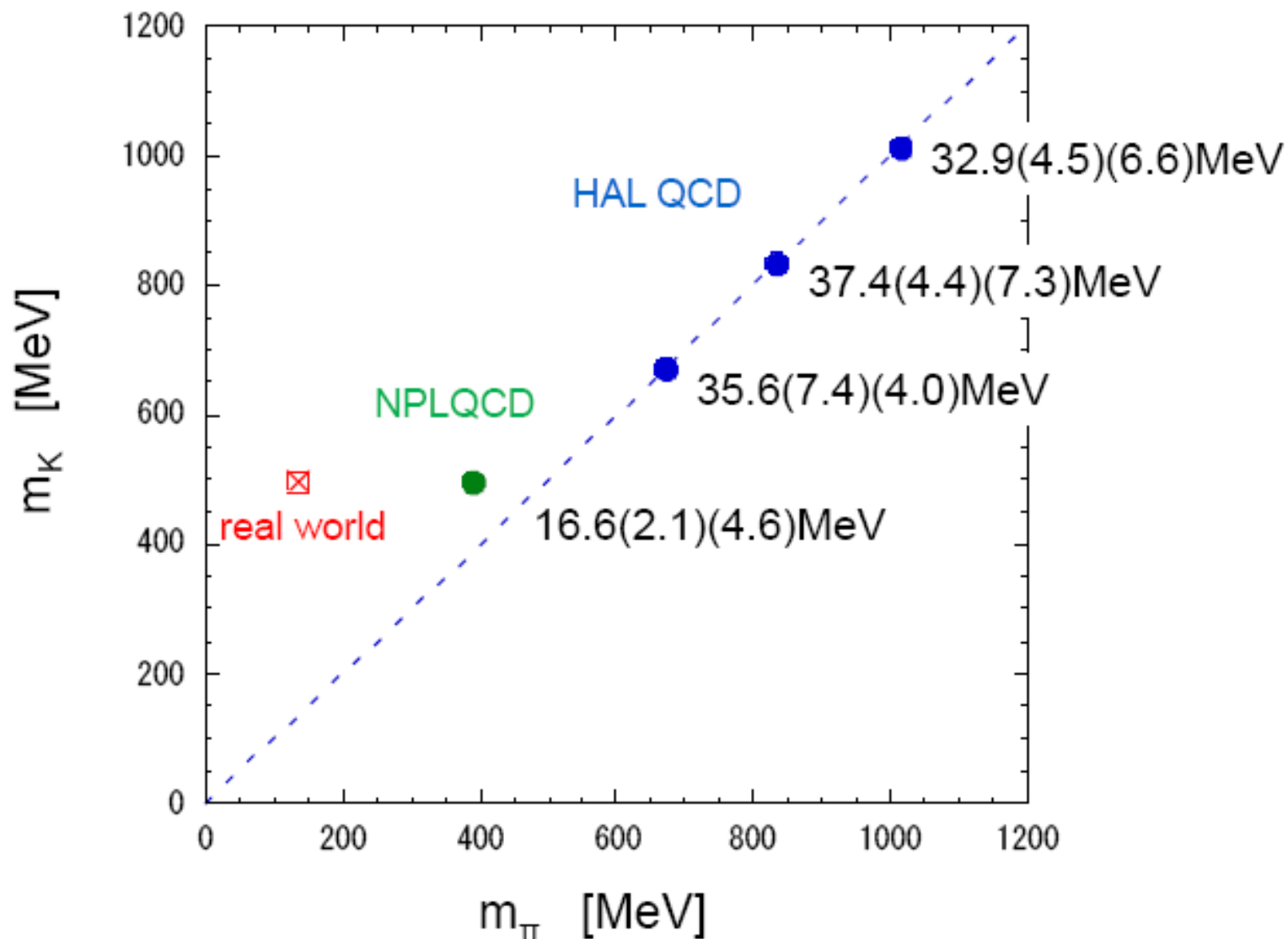
(PDG modified(updated)

Ξ^- mass)



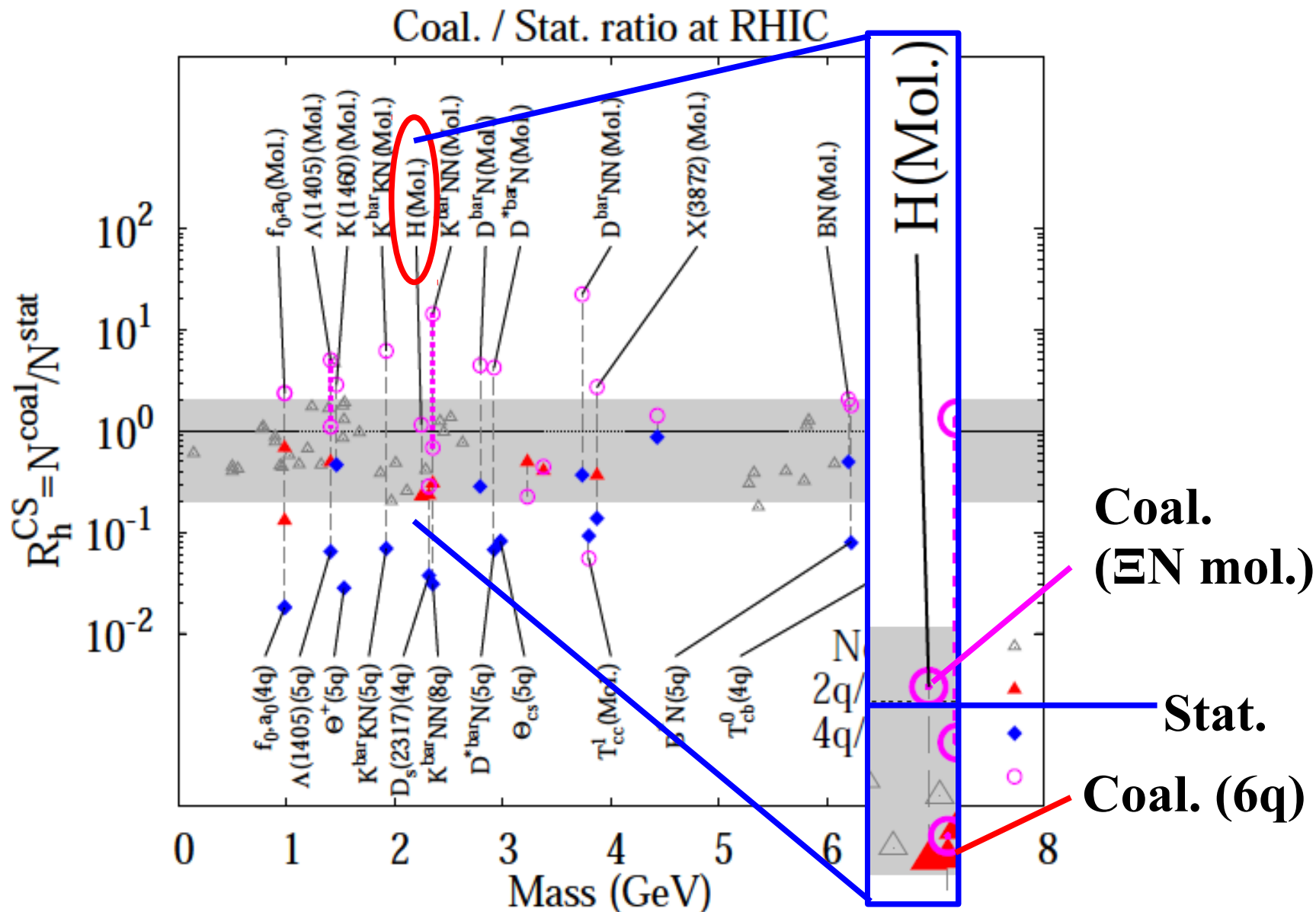
Lattice QCD predicts bound “H”

- “H” bounds with heavy π ($M_\pi > 400$ MeV)



NPLQCD Collab., PRL 106 (2011) 162001; HAL QCD Collab., PRL 106 (2011) 162002

Exotics from Heavy-Ion Collisions



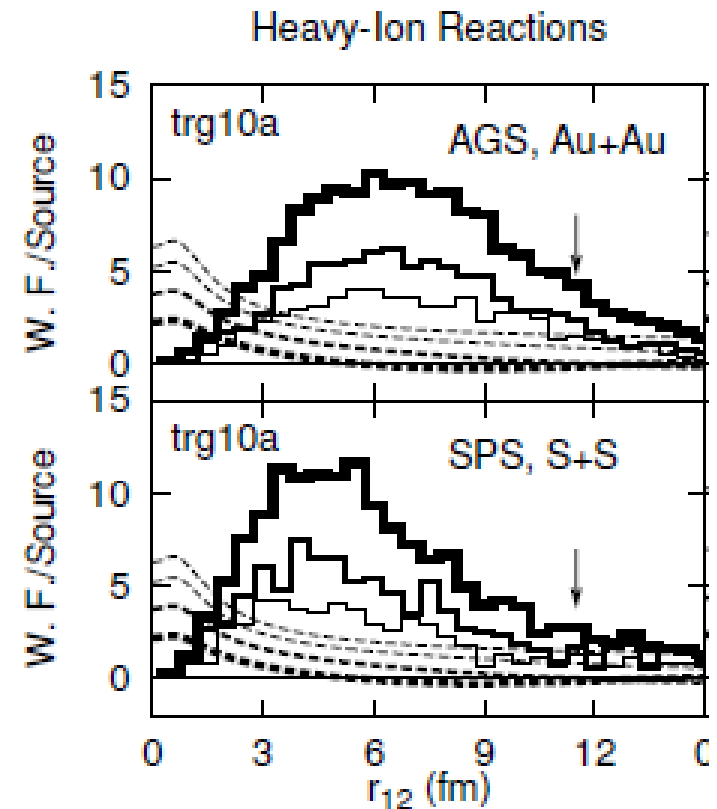
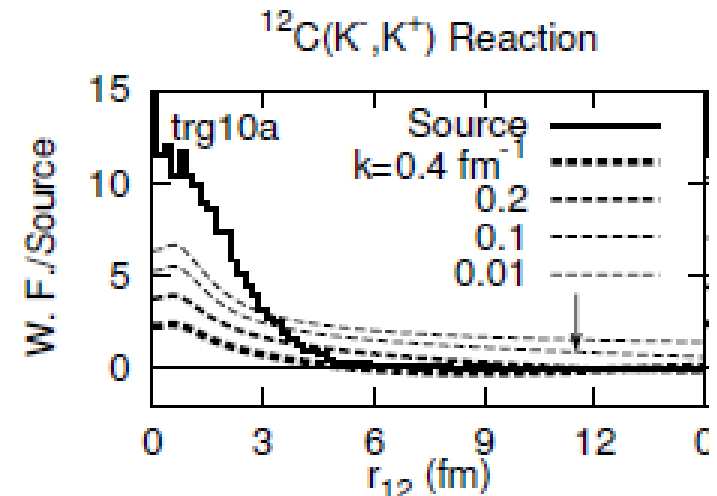
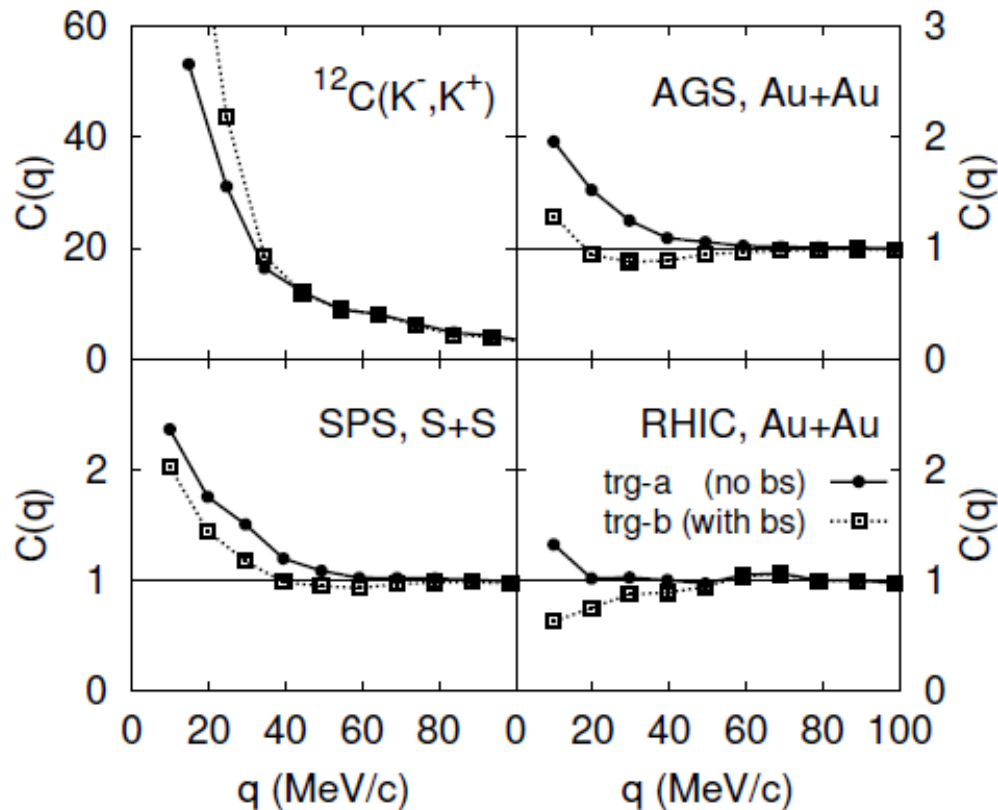
Cho, Furumoto, Hyodo, Jido, Ko, Lee, Nielsen, AO, Sekihara, Yasui, Yazaki
(ExHIC Collab.), PRL('11)212001; arXiv:t:1107.1302

Previous Work (before RHIC & Nagara)

■ Hadronic transport (JAM)

+ Two Range Gaussian $V_{\Lambda\Lambda}$

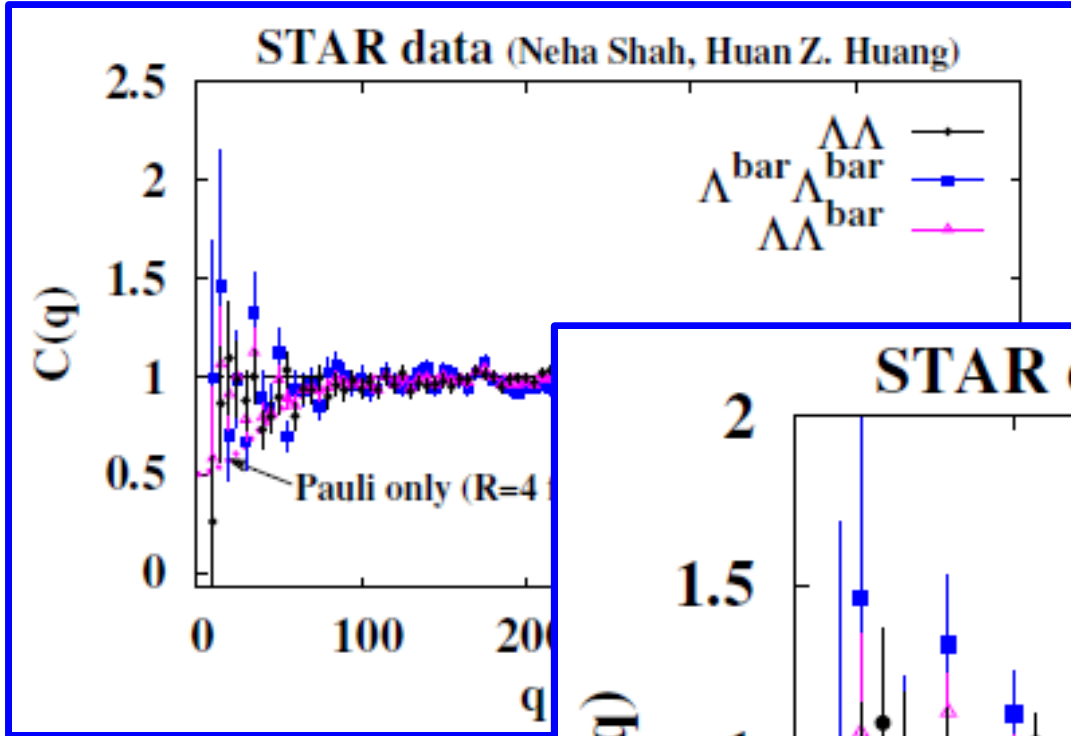
● w/ bound state \rightarrow w.f. node suppresses $C(q)$



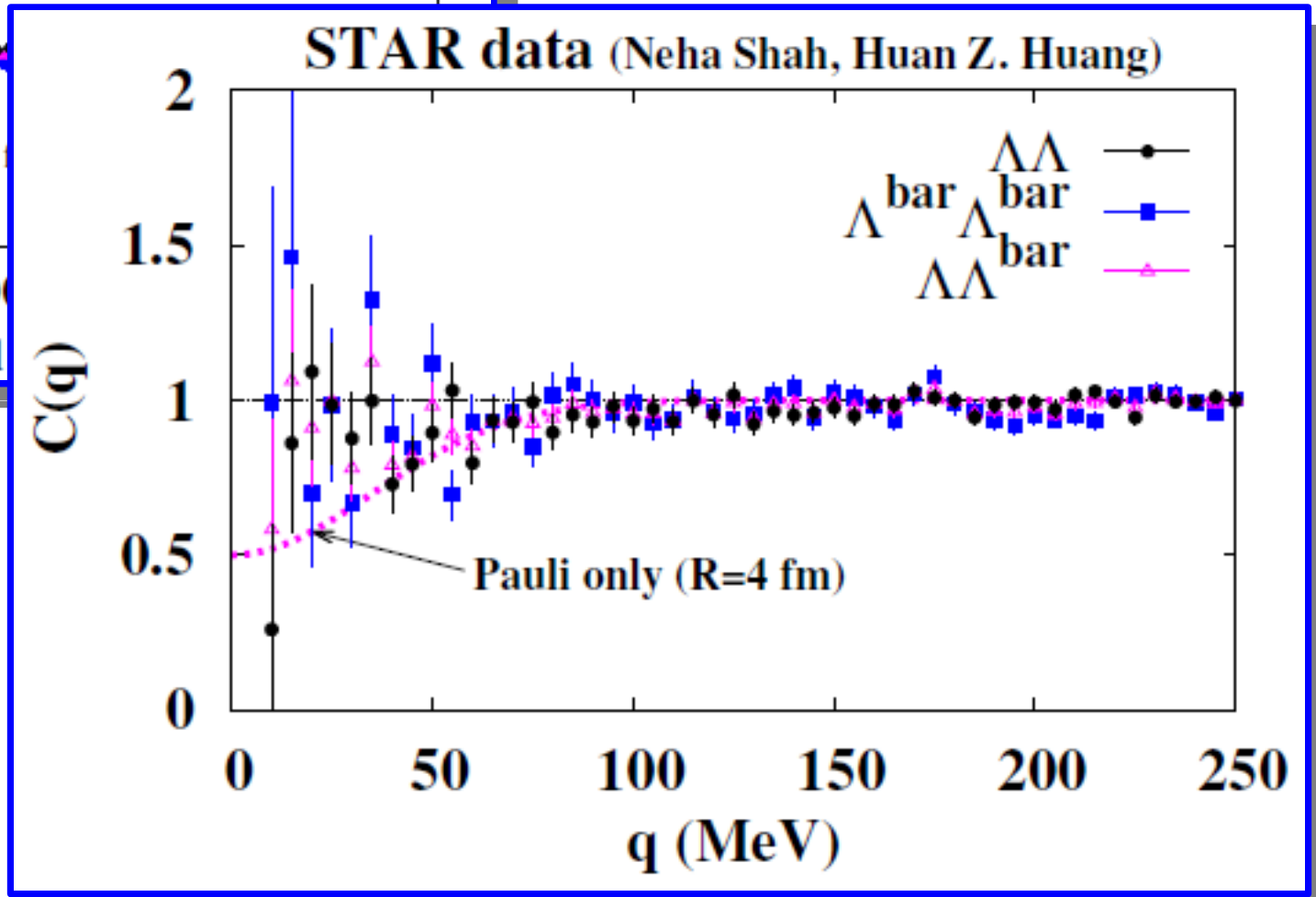
AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, NPA670('00)297c
[arXiv:nucl-th/9903021]; SNP2000 proc. p175.

JAM: Nara, Otuka, AO, Niita, Chiba, PRC61 ('00), 024901.

STAR data



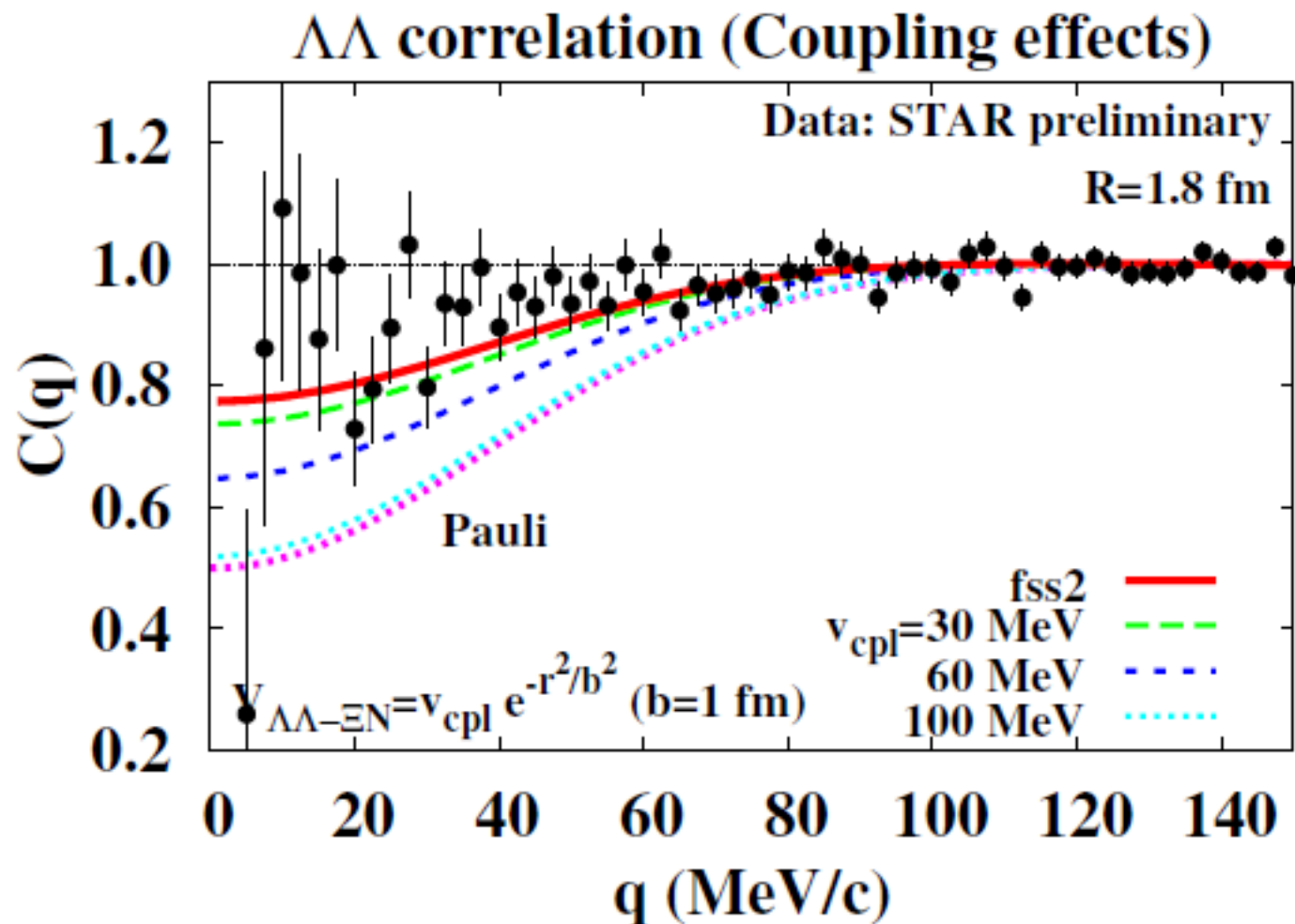
Clear Enh. from Free corr. (Pauli) is seen !



*Lambda-Lambda Interaction
and
Lambda-Lambda Correlation at RHIC*

Coupling Effects

- Coupled channels effects with ΞN channel is considered.
 - Coupling with ΞN channel suppresses $C(q)$ at low q . (\sim Imag. pot.)
 - Unreasonably large coupling would meaningfully modify $C(q)$.



$\Lambda\Lambda$ Correlation in (K^-, K^+) Reaction

$\Lambda\Lambda$ Correlation in (K, K^+) Reaction (1)

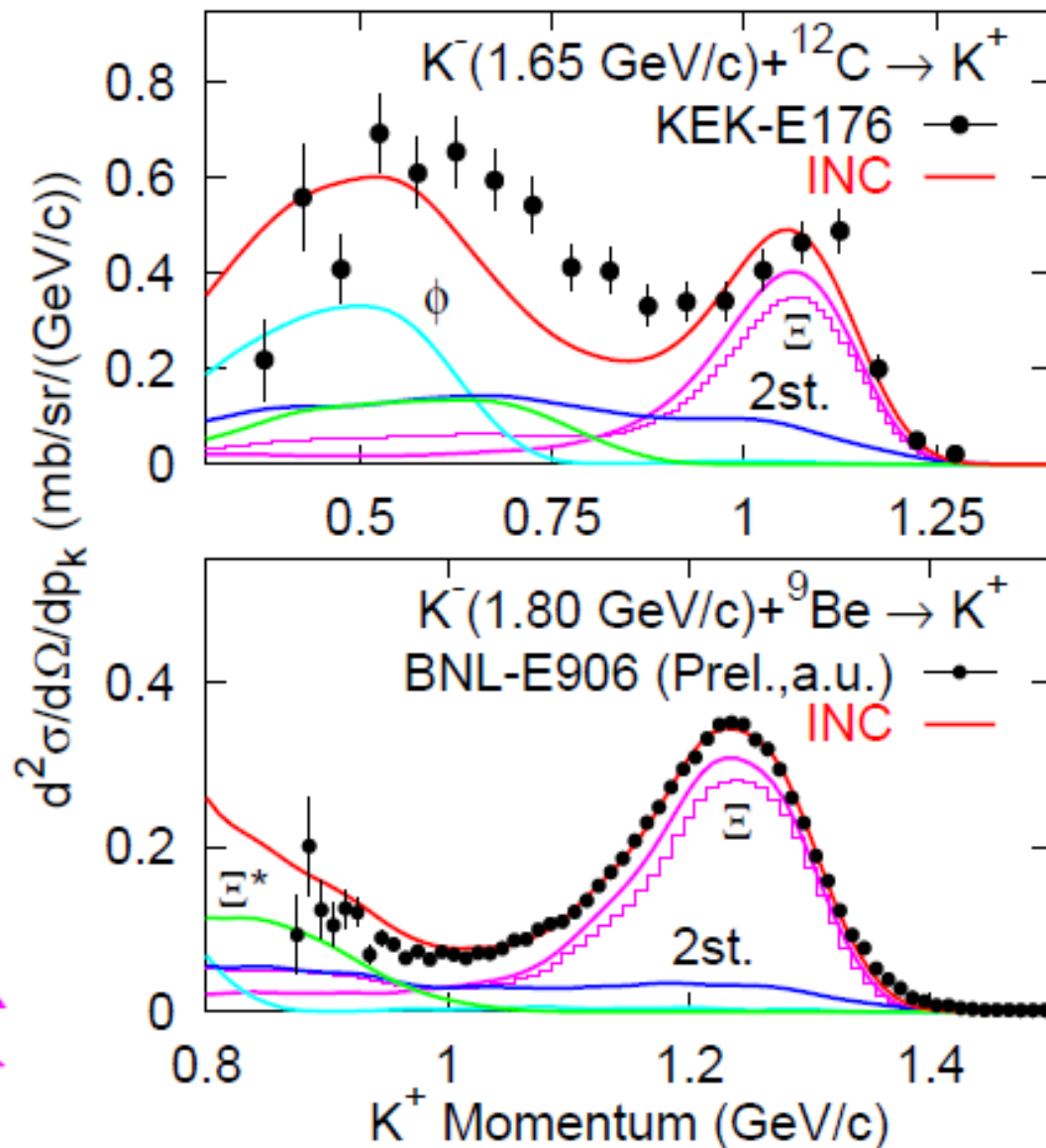
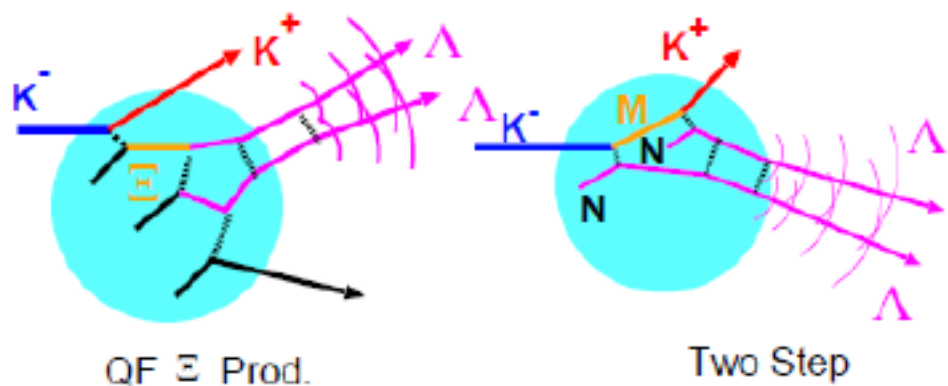
■ K^+ production mechanism

- QF Ξ production
- Heavy meson production and Decay

Gobbi, Dover, Gal, PRC50 (1994) 1594.

- Two step processes

Nara, AO, Harada, Engel, NPA614 (1997) 433

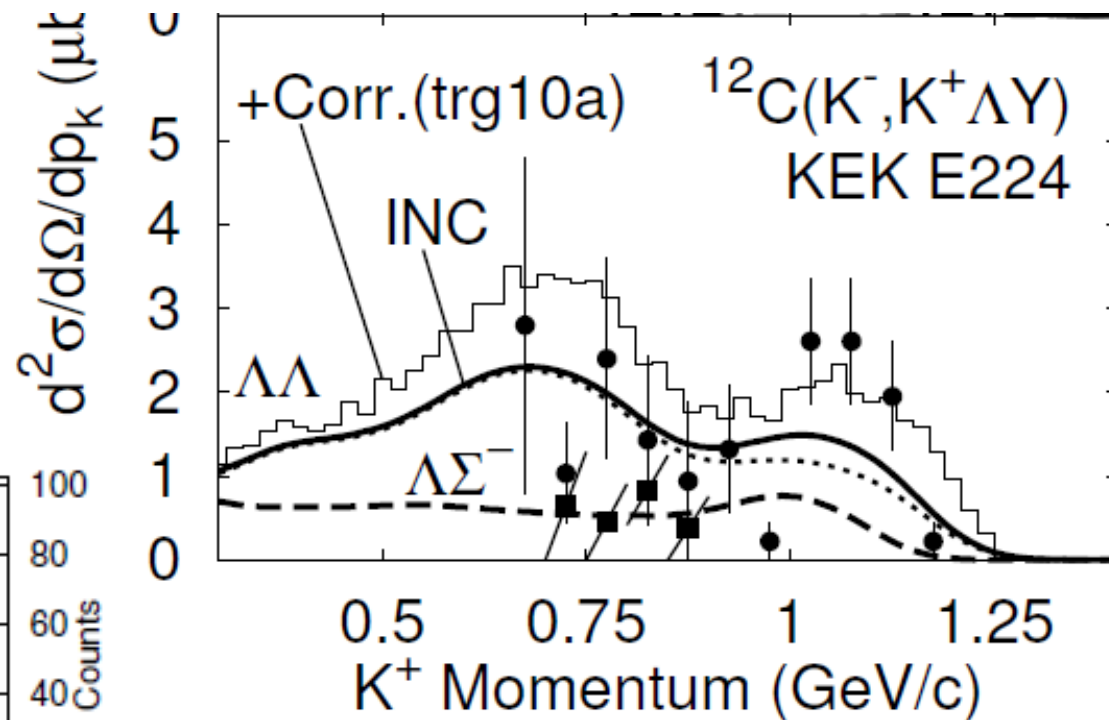
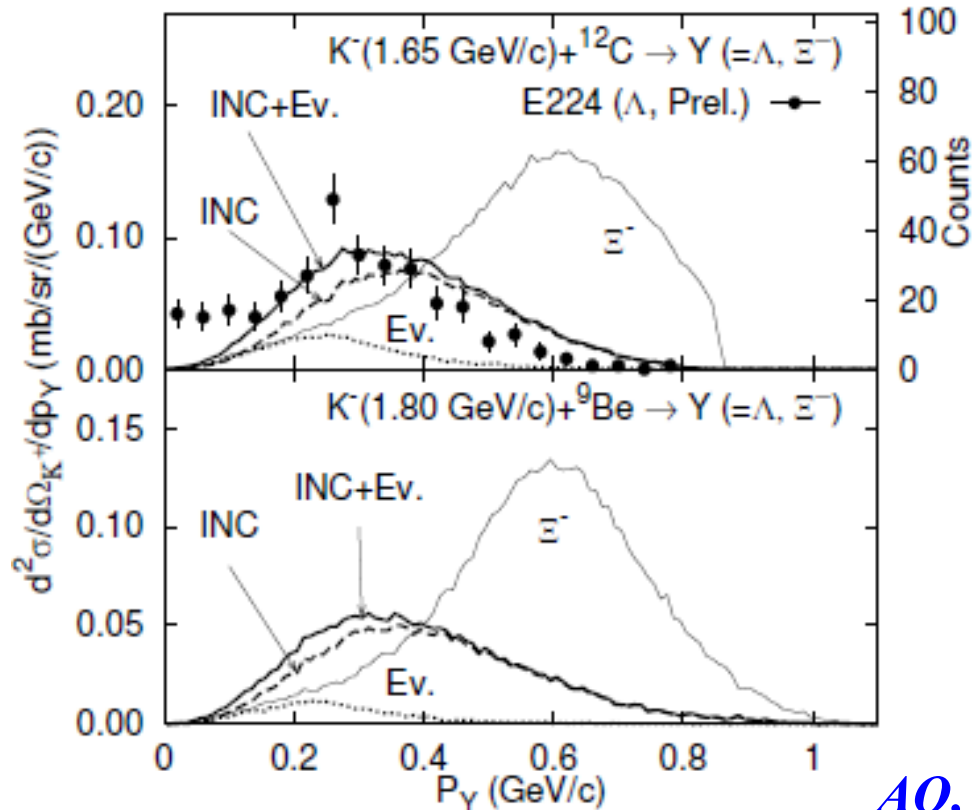


AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, Few-Body Syst. Suppl. 12 (2000), 367

$\Lambda\Lambda$ Correlation in (K, K^+) Reaction (2)

■ Λ production mechanism

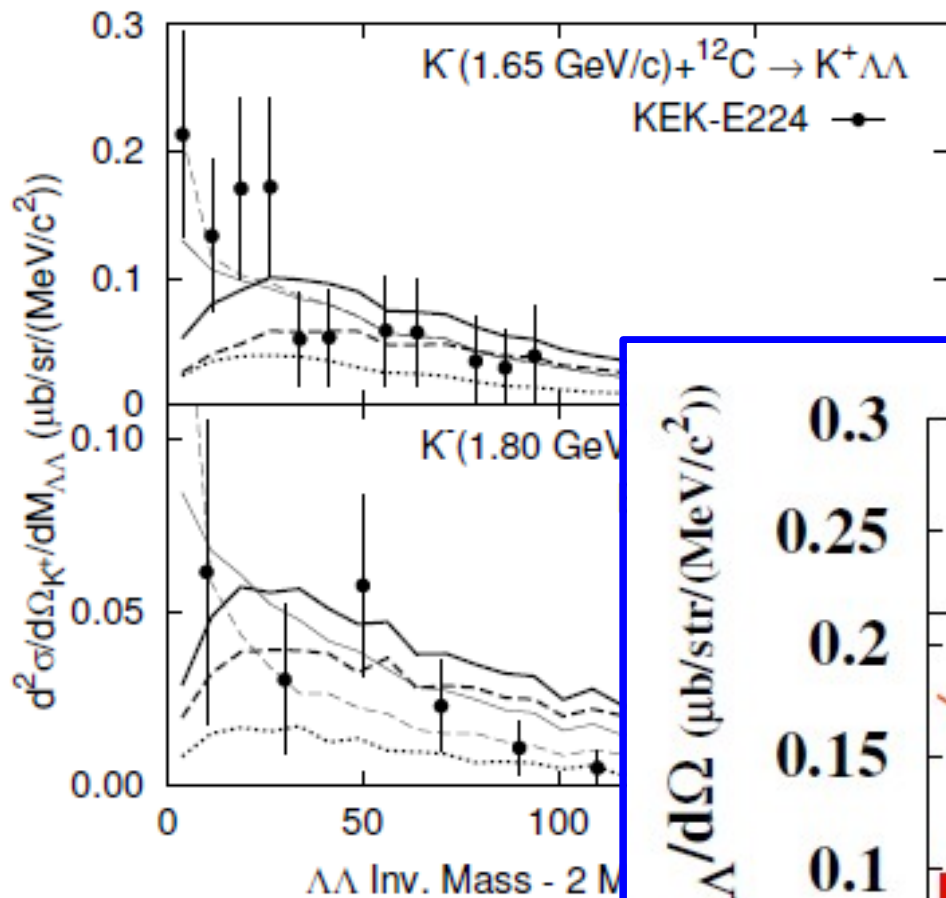
- Cascade processes
- Evaporation from hyper compound nuclei



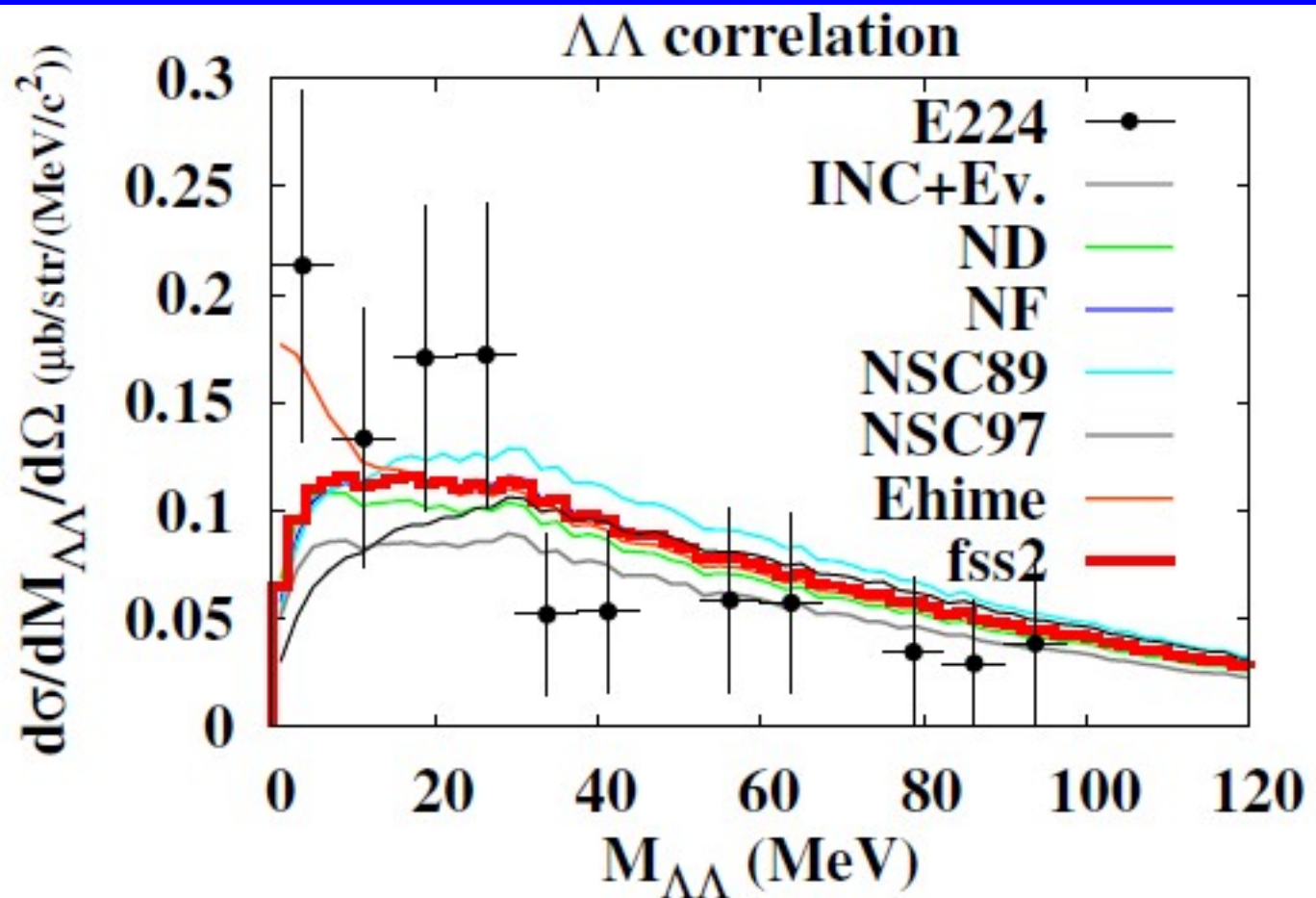
AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, NPA670(2000), 297c

AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, NPA691(2001), 242c

$\Lambda\Lambda$ Invariant Mass Spectrum



$\Lambda\Lambda$ int. constrained in HIC
 are consistent with $\Lambda\Lambda$ inv.
 mass spectrum in $(K^-, K^+ \Lambda\Lambda)$



AO, Hirata, Nara,
 Shinmura, Akaishi,
 NPA684(2001), 595c

Fate of the prediction

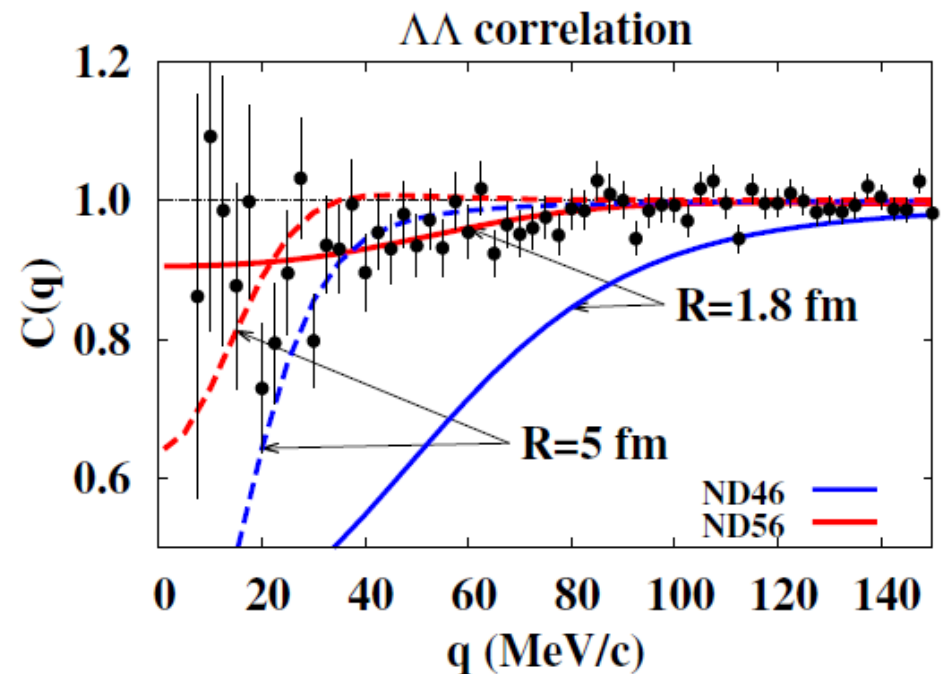
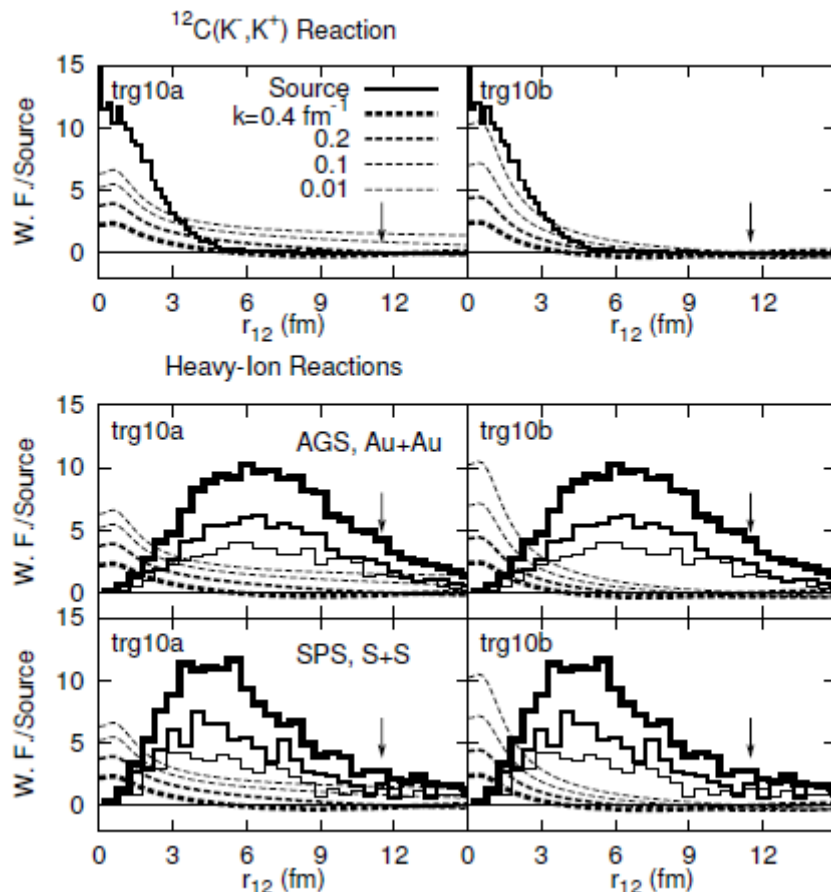
Conjecture in 2000

Suppressed $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation may suggest the existence of a bound H

- Bound H \rightarrow Node in scattering $\Lambda\Lambda$ wf \rightarrow suppressed correlation

*AO, Hirata, Nara, Shinmura, Akaishi, NPA670('00)297c
[arXiv:nucl-th/9903021]; SNP2000 proc. p175.*

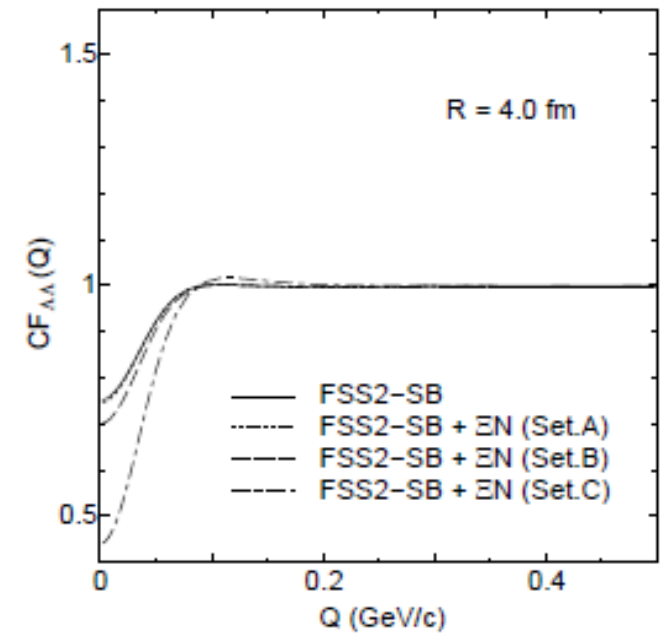
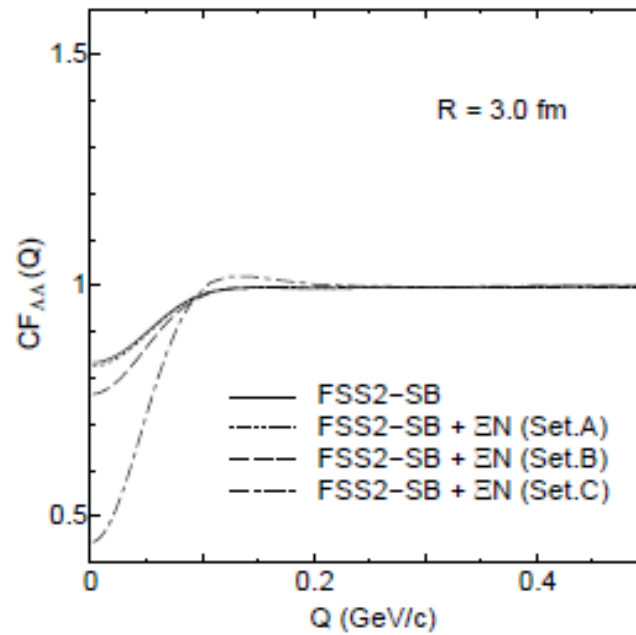
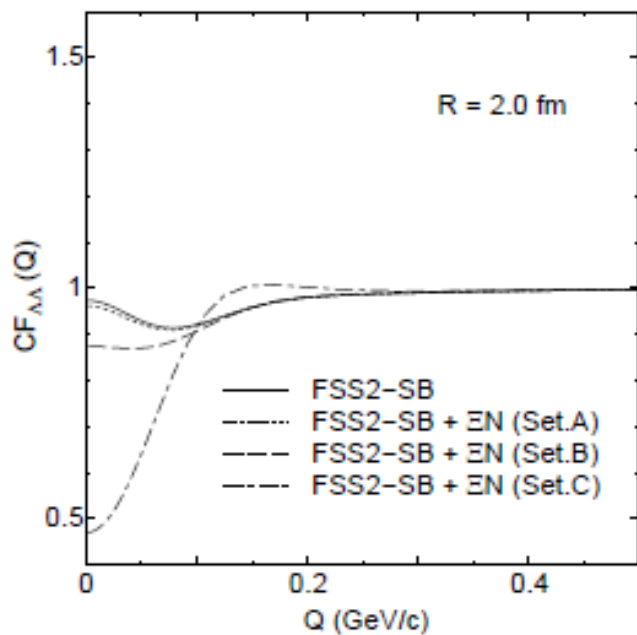
- When the source (homogeneity) size is small, we find a dip with/without bound state.



Source size dependence

- Larger size → Smaller Q region
- No dip structure for larger size.
(Anti-symmetrization effects > Interaction effects)
→ Sensitive only to the scattering length.

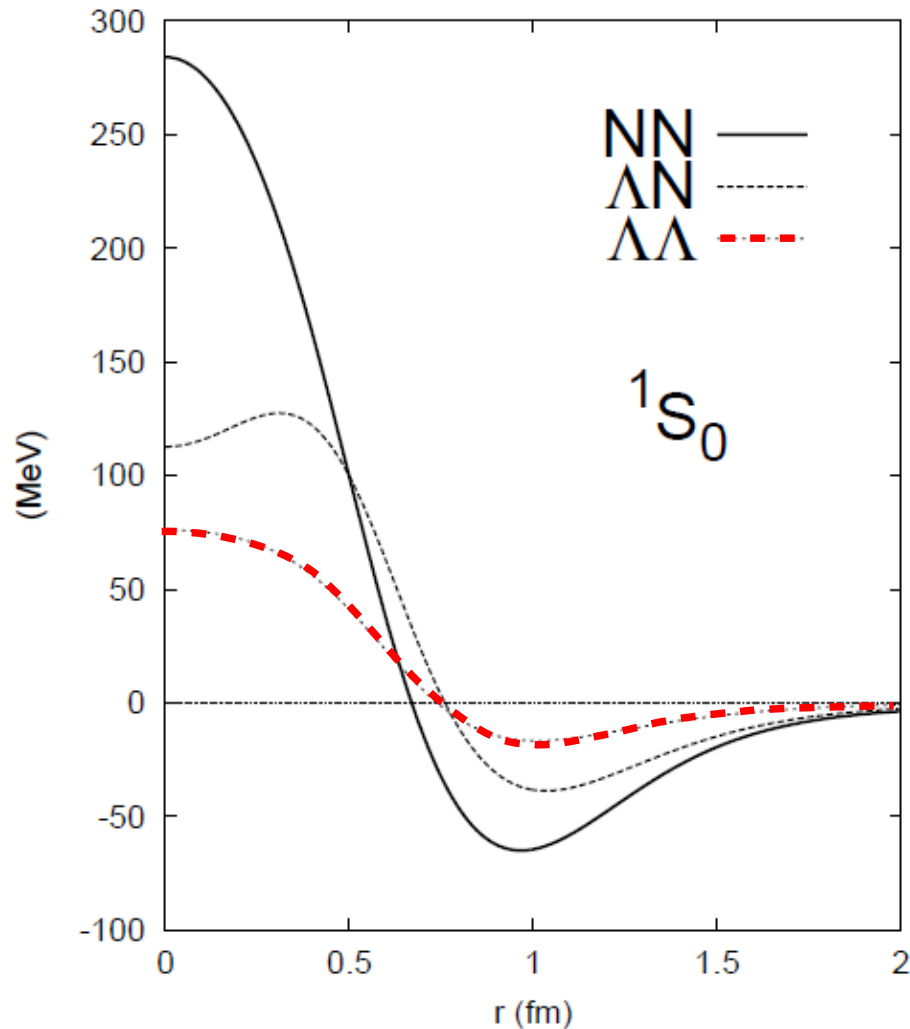
$$C(Q \rightarrow 0) \simeq \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{a_0}{R} + \left(\frac{a_0}{R} \right)^2 \quad (\text{if "Interaction Range"} \ll R)$$



AO, Furumoto, in prep.

$\Lambda\Lambda$ potential

fss2 Phase shift equivalent potential



■ fss2

● $a_0 = -0.82$ fm, $r_{\text{eff}} = 4.1$ fm

■ Nagara fit

*E. Hiyama, M. Kamimura, T. Motoba,
T. Yamada, Y. Yamamoto,
PRC66('02)024007.*

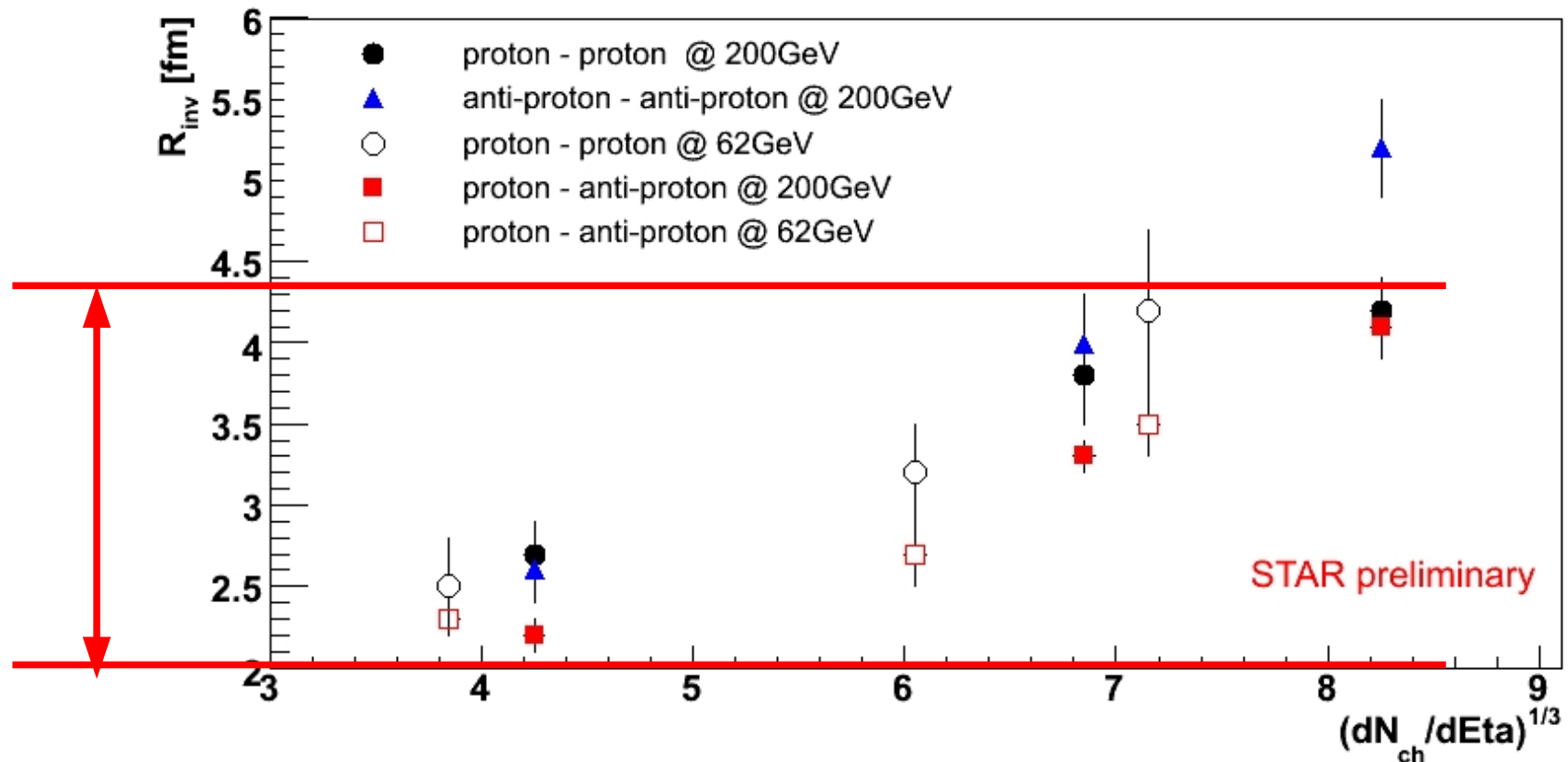
● $a_0 = -0.575$ fm, $r_{\text{eff}} = 6.45$ fm

*Y. Fujiwara, Y. Suzuki, C. Nakamoto,
Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 58 (2007) 439-520*

Toward $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation at RHIC: Source Size

- Source size : $R = (2-4.5)$ fm

- Smaller than last collision point dist. results in hadron cascade (JAM)
→ Interaction in the early stage at RHIC
- Smaller than π , K homogeneity length
→ Further smaller for Λ ?



A. Kisiel (H. P. Zbroszczyk) (STAR)

Toward $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation at RHIC: $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

■ $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

After Nagara, “plausible” $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction becomes weaker.

Bond energy $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 0.7$ MeV (old guess = (3-6) MeV)

- fss2 (quark model interaction): No bound state

Y. Fujiwara, M. Kohno, C. Nakamoto, Y. Suzuki, PRC64('01)054001

Bond energy $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = (1.2-1.9)$ MeV (depending on ΛN int.)

- Nijmegen model D (boson exch., $R_c = 0.46$ fm): with bound state

M.M. Nagels, T.A. Rijken, J.J. de Swart, PRD15('77)2547

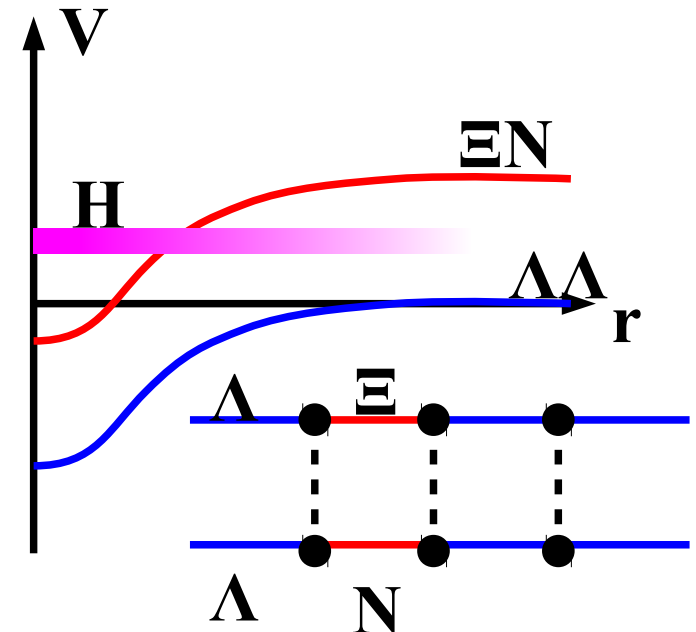
B.E.(H) ~ 1.6 MeV

■ Resonance “H” btw $\Lambda\Lambda$ - ΞN threshold

→ Couple channel calc. is required

- One range gaussian coupling potential is assumed.

- ΞN potential (diagonal) effects on $C(q)$ is almost negligible.



Memo

- Lattice $\Lambda\Lambda$ int. $a_0 \sim 3$ fm
- Stat. model: $N_\Lambda \sim 29.8$, $N_H \sim 0.013$ (dN/dY)