

Hyperons and Resonances in Nuclei and Neutron Stars

H. Lenske

Institut für Theoretische Physik, JLU Giessen

and

GSI Darmstadt

The background of the slide features several faint, concentric circles of varying sizes, resembling ripples in water, scattered across the lower half of the blue background.

Agenda:

- **Hyperon interactions and hypernuclei**
- **Neutron star matter**
- **The „hyperonization puzzle“**
- **Resonances in nuclei and neutron stars**

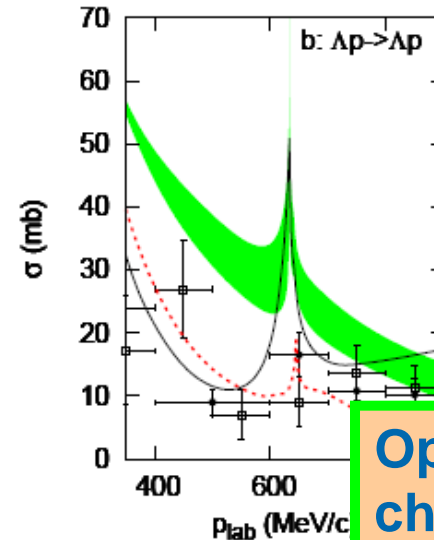
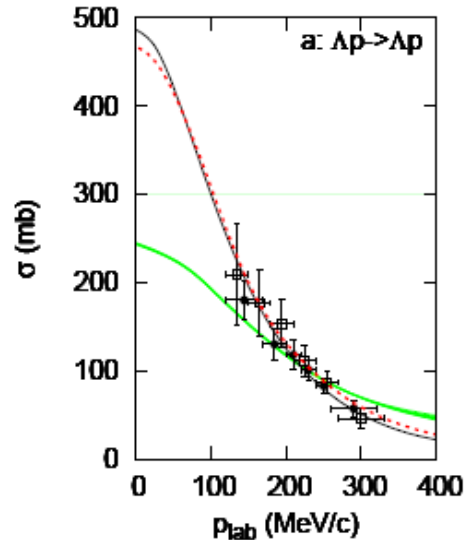


OBE and χ EFT NY-Cross Sections:

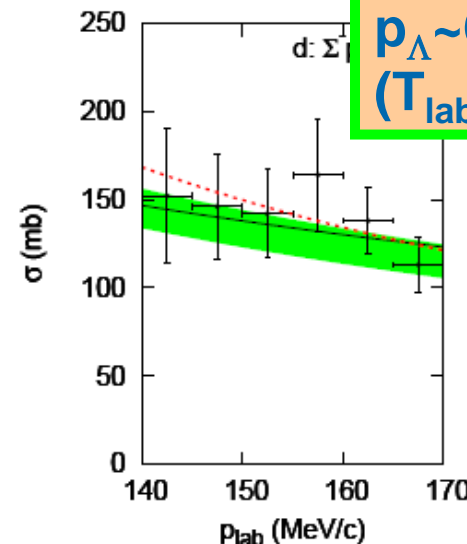
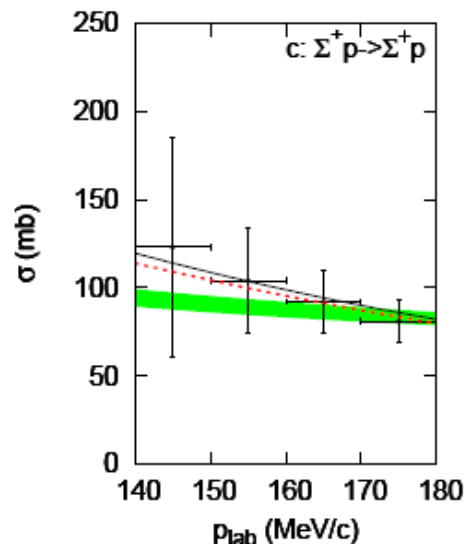
Results by the
Jülich/Bochum
Group:

E. Epelbaum
et al.

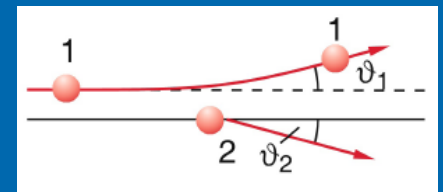
- χ EFT (LO)
- Jülich 04
- Nijmegen SC97



Opening of the ΣN
channel at
 $p_{\Lambda} \sim 650 \text{ MeV/c}$
($T_{\text{lab}} \sim 175 \text{ MeV}$)



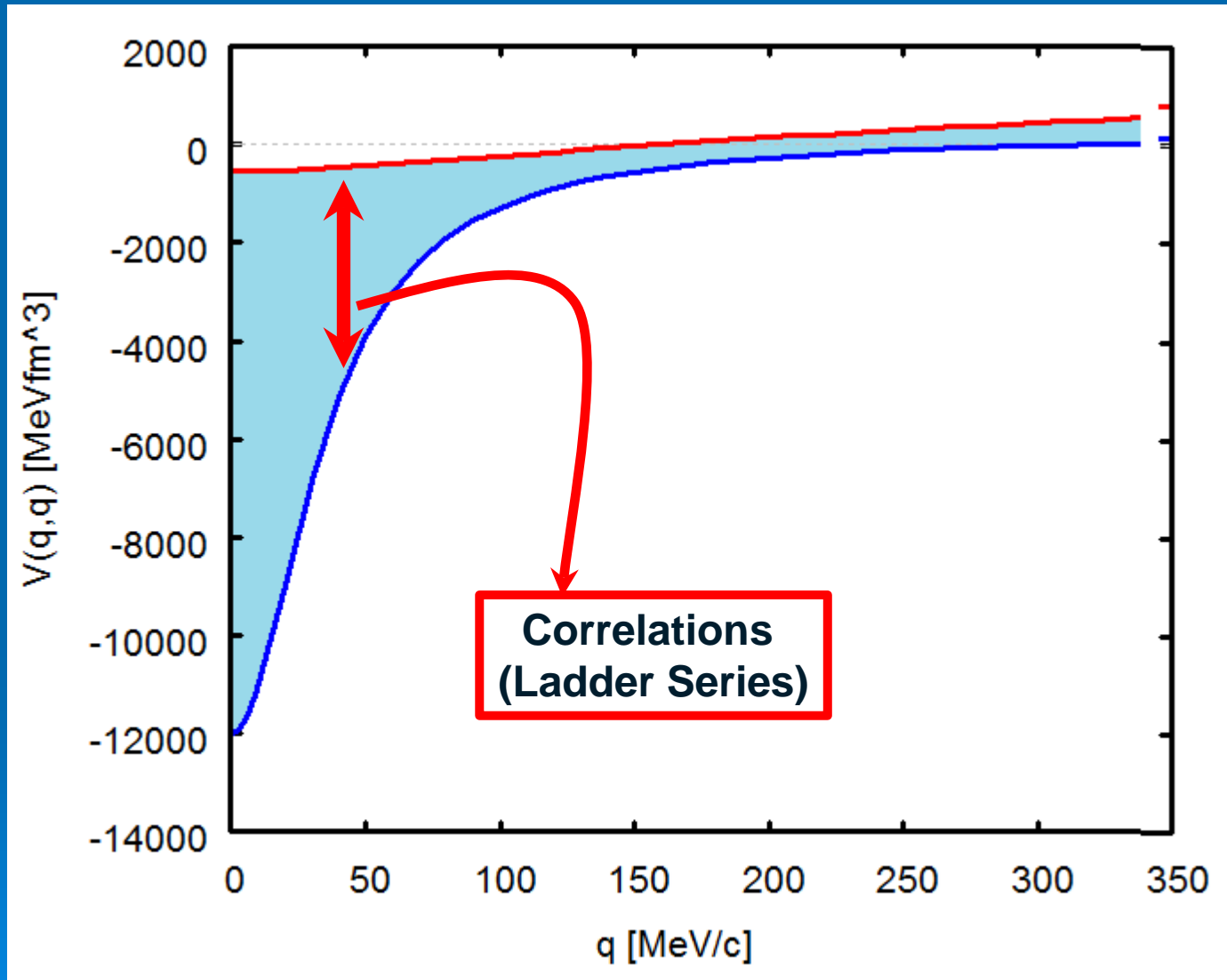
The BB' Scattering Problem:



$$\mathcal{T}(q', q|P) = \mathcal{V}(q', q|P) + \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \mathcal{V}(q', q|P) \mathcal{G}(k|P) \mathcal{T}(k, q|P)$$

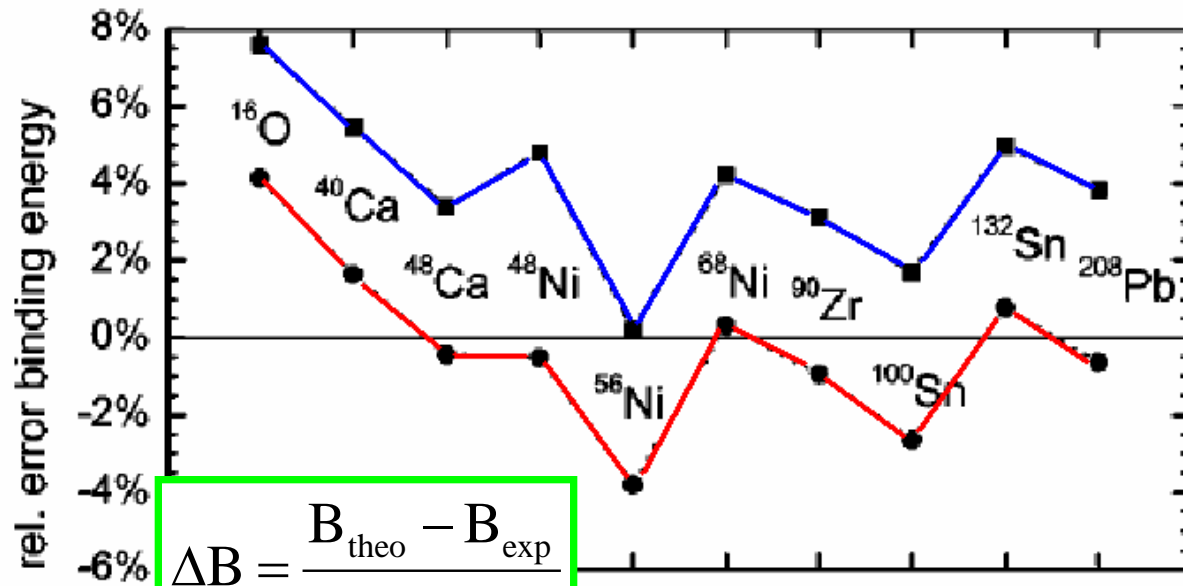
- The Bethe-Salpeter Equation Minkowski-Space
- OBE approach
- 3-D reduction (Thompson, Blankenbecler-Sugar...)
- Phase shifts, scattering lengths...
- DBHF: in-medium self-energies, nuclear properties
- Production of hypernuclei

s-wave SE NN-Potential and K-Matrix



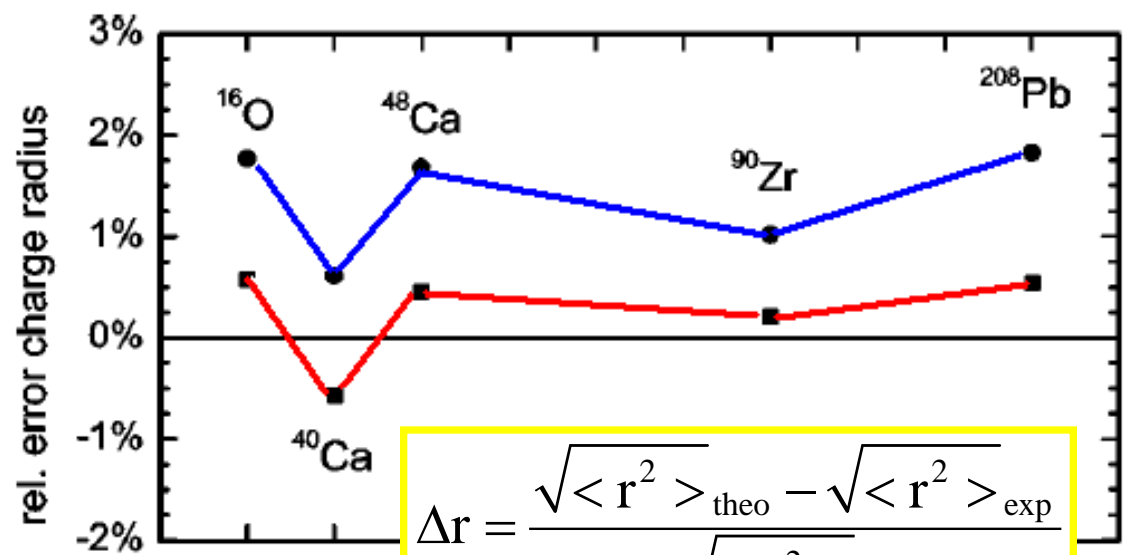
DDRH
Results:

B(A) and
Charge
Radii



$$\Delta B = \frac{B_{\text{theo}} - B_{\text{exp}}}{B_{\text{exp}}}$$

“Hartree”
Vertices



$$\Delta r = \frac{\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{theo}}} - \sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{exp}}}}{\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{exp}}}}$$

SU(3) coupling of Isospin (T) and Flavour Channels

	$T = 0$	$T = \frac{1}{2}$	$T = 1$	$T = \frac{3}{2}$	$T = 2$
$S = 0$	NN		NN		
$S = -1$		$\Lambda N, \Sigma N$		ΣN	
$S = -2$	$\Lambda\Lambda, \Xi N, \Sigma\Sigma$		$\Xi N, \Sigma\Lambda, \Sigma\Sigma$		$\Sigma\Sigma$
$S = -3$		$\Xi\Lambda, \Xi\Sigma$		$\Xi\Sigma$	
$S = -4$	$\Xi\Xi$		$\Xi\Xi$		

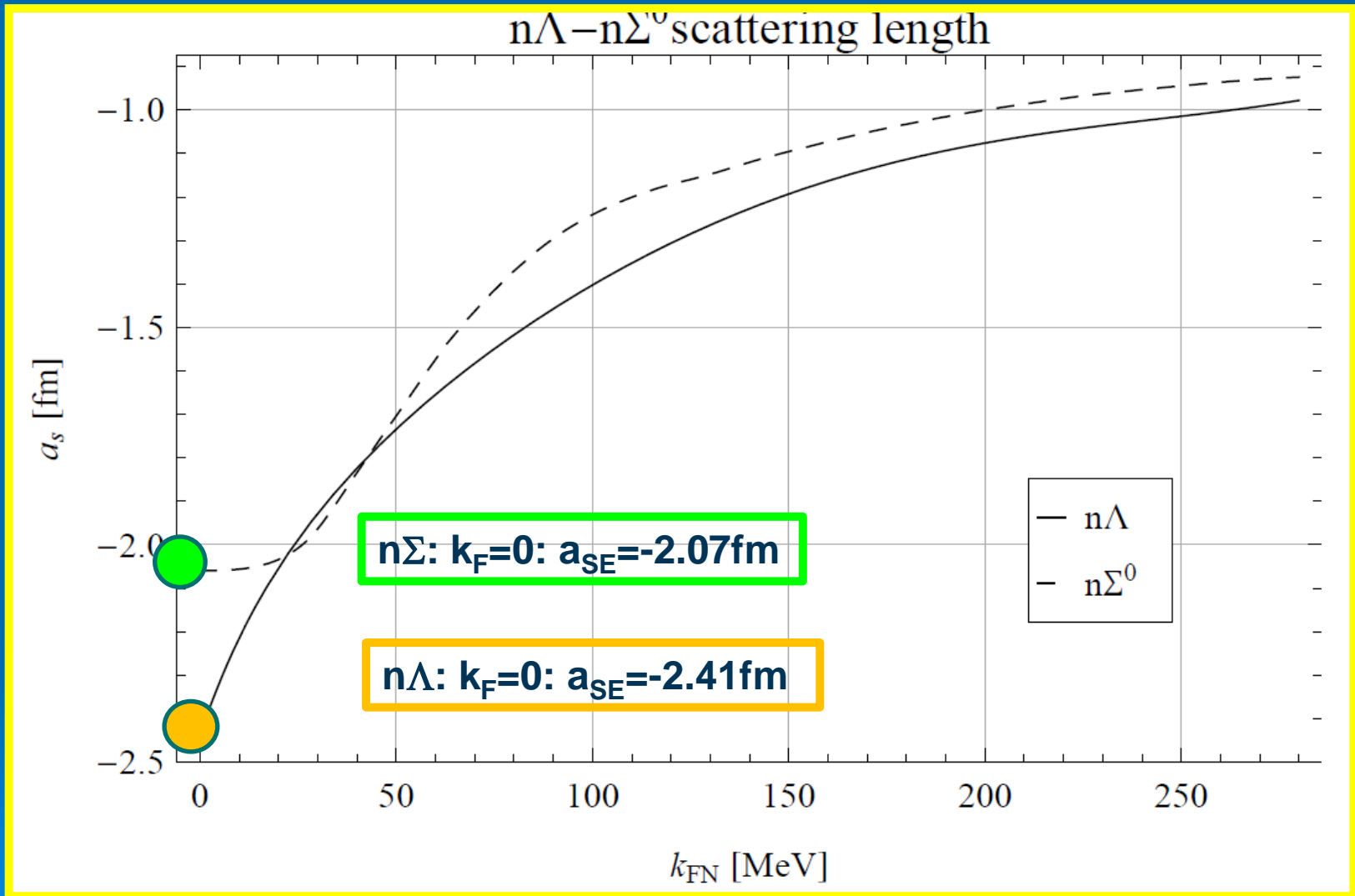
$$Q = +2: p\Sigma^+$$

$$Q = +1: p\Lambda \leftrightarrow p\Sigma^0 \leftrightarrow n\Sigma^+$$

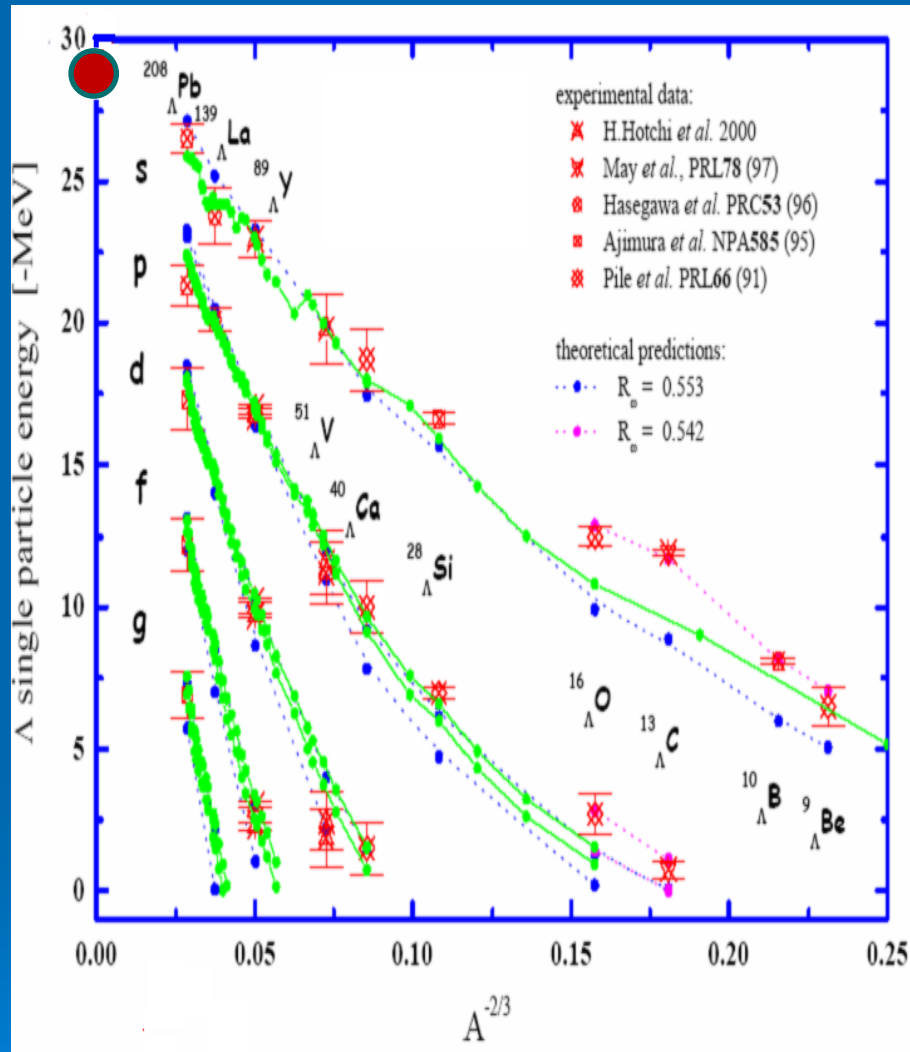
$$Q = 0: n\Lambda \leftrightarrow n\Sigma^0 \leftrightarrow p\Sigma^-$$

$$Q = -1: n\Sigma^-$$

In-Medium Scattering Lengths ($S=-1$ $Q=0$):

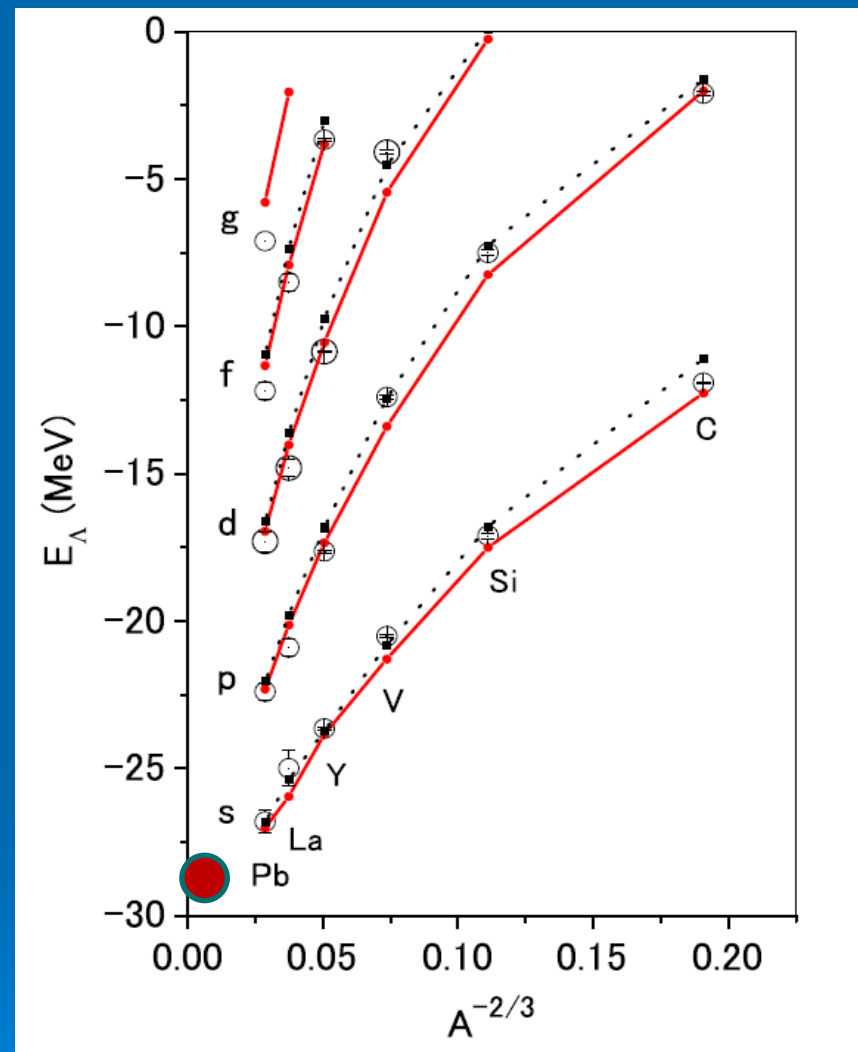


Giessen DBHF



Relativistic DFT
 DDRH Vertex Functionals

ESC08+MPP

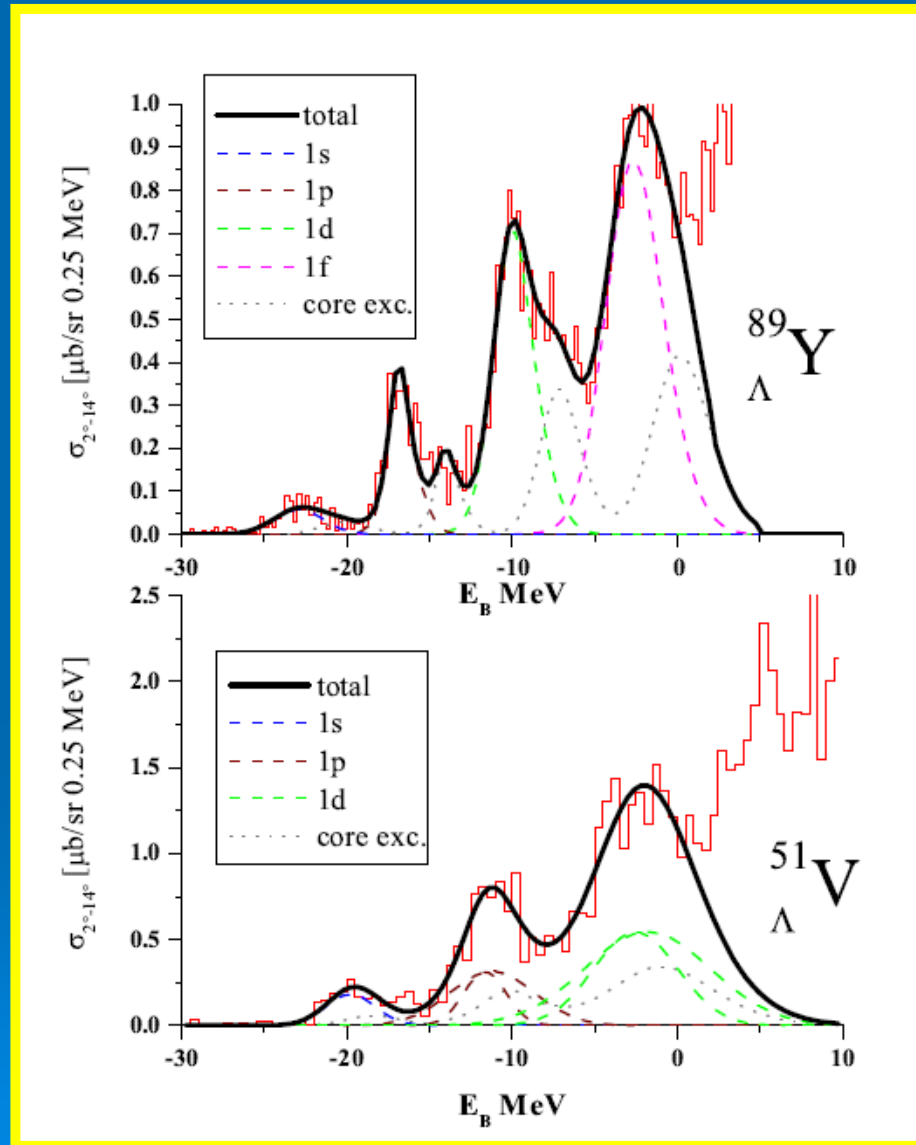


G-matrix Folding Approach
 YNN by Multi-Pomeron Forces
 +TBA

Application to (π^+, K^+) KEK-Data (Exp: Hotchi et al.)

	$^{89}\Lambda\text{Y}$
$1s_{1/2}$	-22.94 ± 0.64 MeV
$1p_{3/2}$	-17.02 ± 0.07 MeV
$1p_{1/2}$	-16.68 ± 0.07 MeV
$1d_{5/2}$	-10.26 ± 0.07 MeV
$1d_{3/2}$	-9.71 ± 0.07 MeV
$1f_{7/2}$	-3.04 ± 0.11 MeV
$1f_{5/2}$	-2.26 ± 0.11 MeV

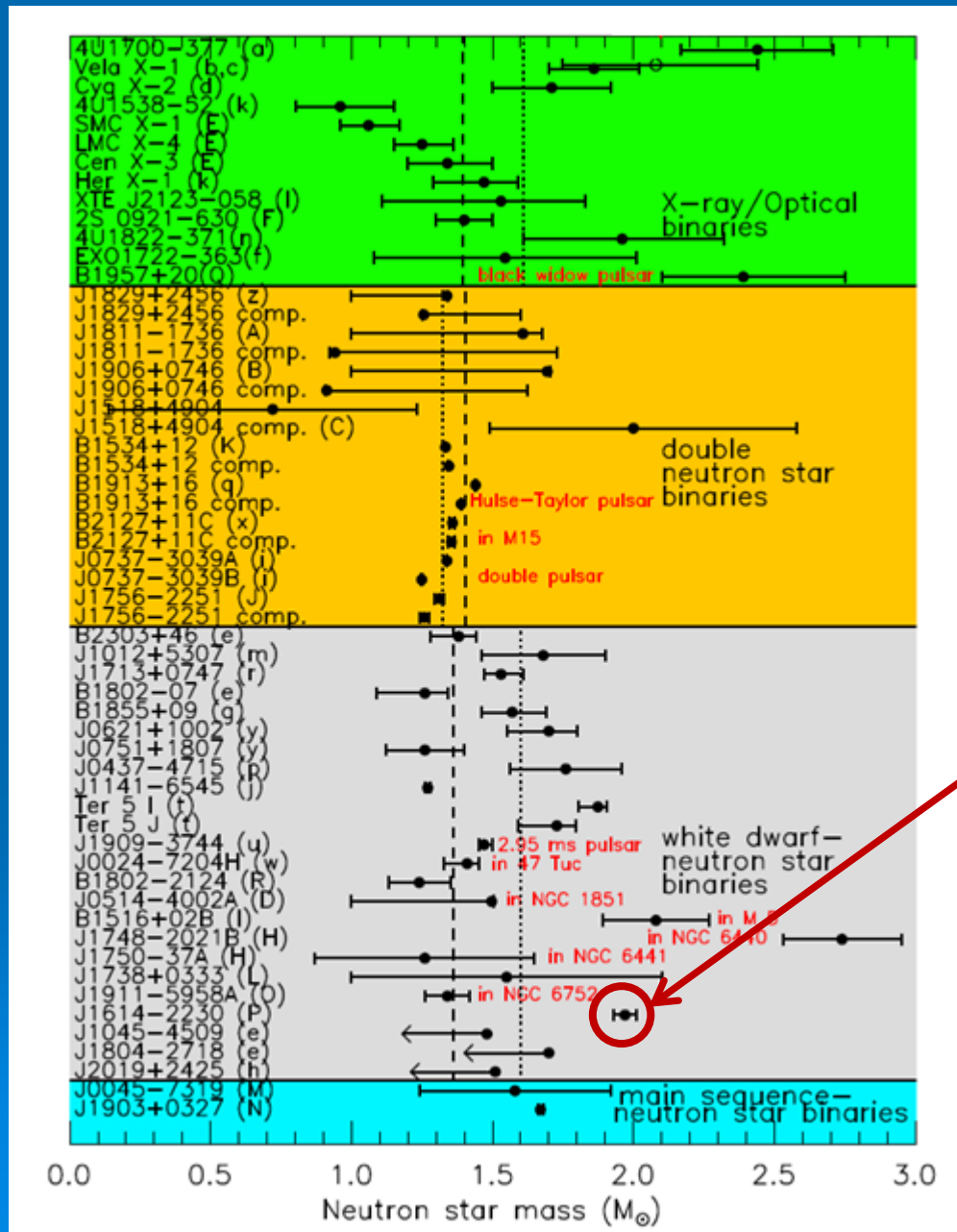
	$^{51}\Lambda\text{V}$
$1s_{1/2}$	-19.8 ± 1.4 MeV
$1p_{3/2}$	-11.8 ± 1.3 MeV
$1p_{1/2}$	-11.4 ± 1.3 MeV
$1d_{5/2}$	-2.7 ± 1.2 MeV
$1d_{3/2}$	-1.9 ± 1.2 MeV



Neutron Star Matter in β -Equilibrium



Observed Neutron Star Mass Distribution



J1614-2230

$M = 1.97 \pm 0.04 M_{\odot}$

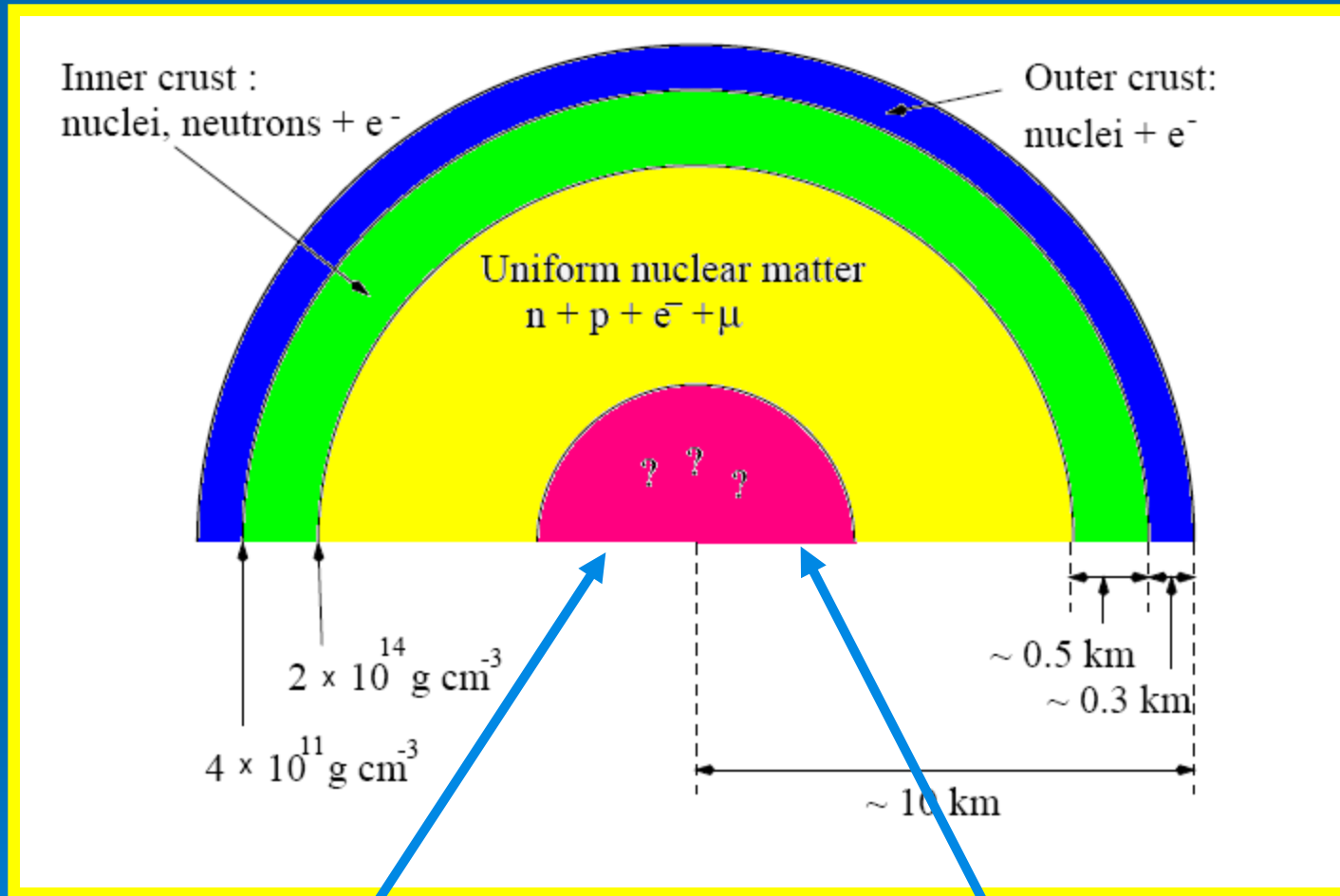
J0348+0432

$M = 2.01 \pm 0.04 M_{\odot}$

J. Lattimer
 Annu. Rev. Nucl.
 Part. Sci. 62,
 485 (2012)

Structure of a Neutron Star

(Neutron stars were predicted already in 1934 by Walter Baade and Fritz Zwicky)



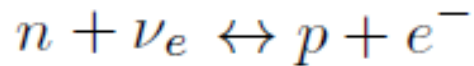
Baryonic Matter: $\Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Delta, \dots$
Condensates : π, K, \dots

Quark Matter, QGP,
CFL...?

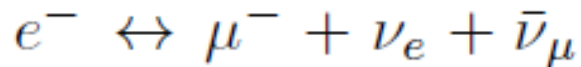
Conditions for β -Equilibrium

$$\mu_B = q_b \mu_n - q_e \mu_e$$

n-p-e- μ Matter:

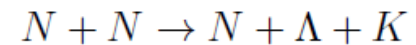


$$\mu_p = \mu_n - \mu_e$$

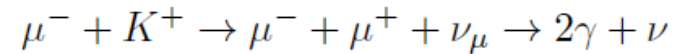
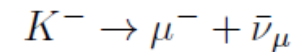
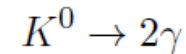


$$\mu_\mu = \mu_e$$

n-p- Υ -e- μ Matter:



$$\mu_\Lambda = \mu_n$$



$$\rho_B = \rho_n + \rho_p + \sum_Y \rho_Y ; \rho_\ell = \rho_e + \rho_\mu$$

$$\rho = \rho_B + \rho_\ell$$

$$\mu_B = \varepsilon_B(k_{fB})$$

$$\sqrt{k_{fe}^2 + m_e^2} = \mu_e, \sqrt{k_{f\mu}^2 + m_\mu^2} = \mu_\mu = \mu_e$$

Baryon chemical potential at T=0

Self-Consistency Problem!

Chemical Potential (T=0):

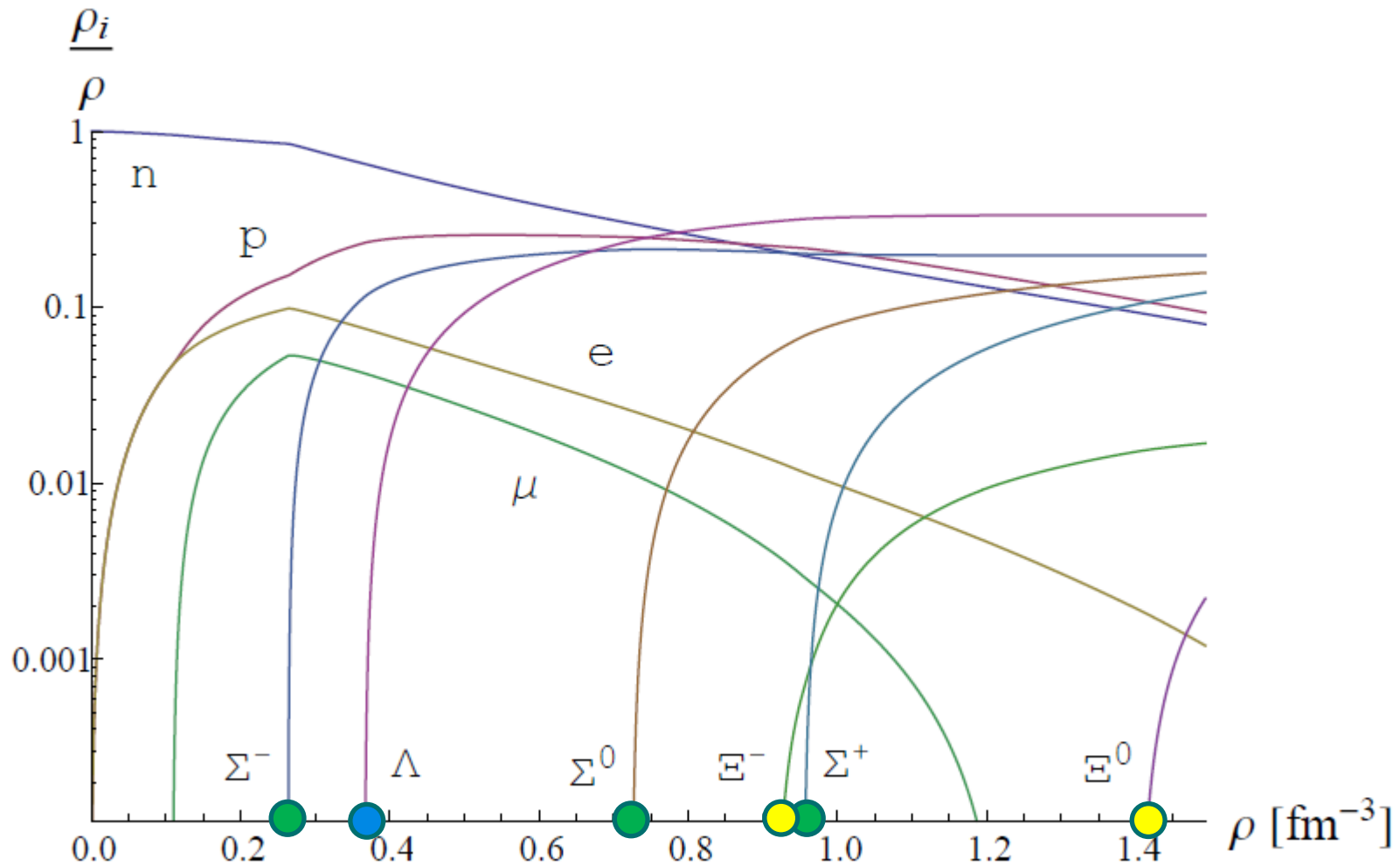
$$\mu_B = g_{\omega B} V_{\omega}(\rho_b) + g_{\phi B} V_{\phi}(\rho_b) + g_{\rho B} V_{\rho}(\rho_b) + \sqrt{k_{FB}^2 + M_B^{*2}(\rho_s)} \geq M_Y^*$$

Fermi Momentum:

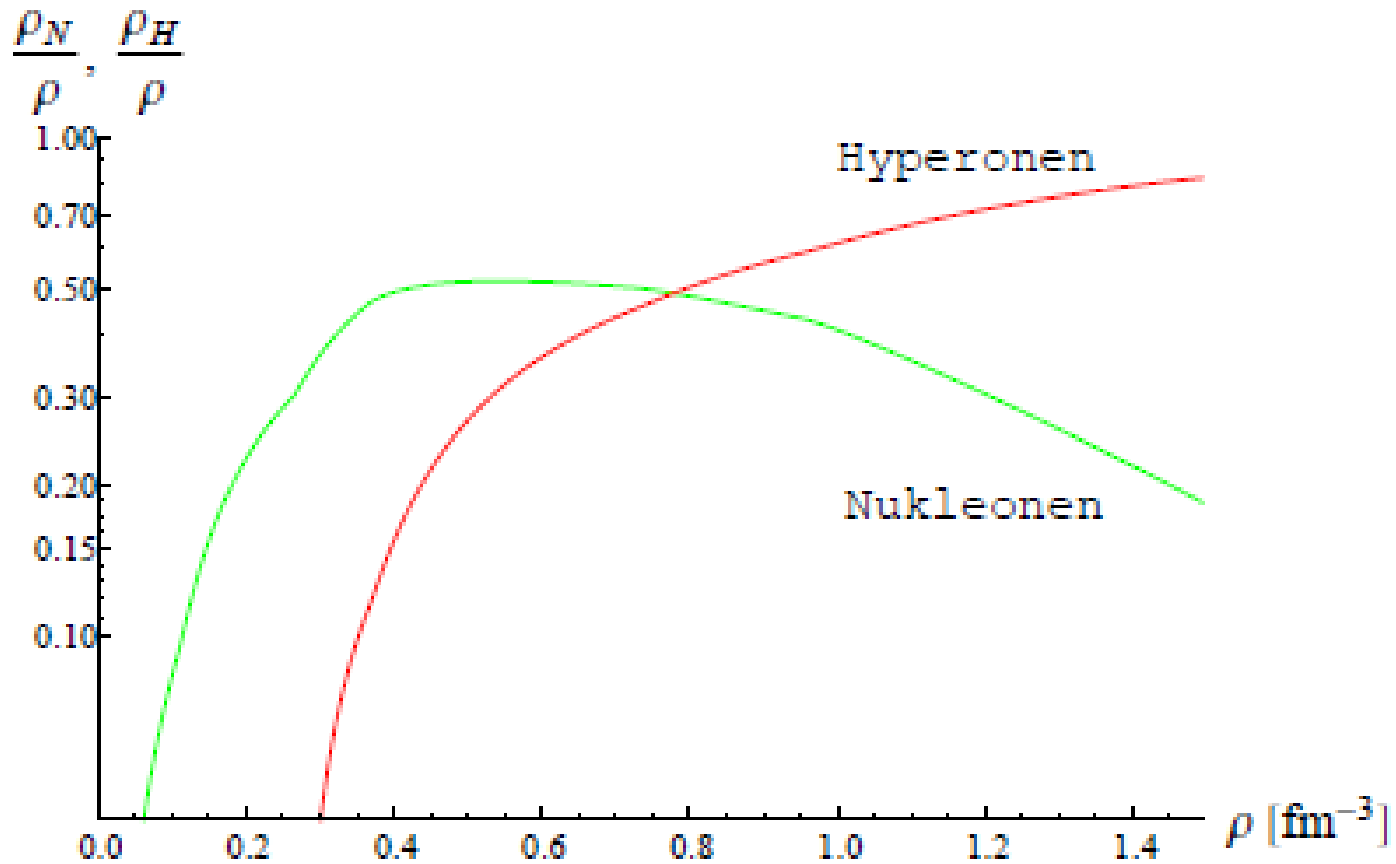
$$k_{FB}^2 = \left(\mu_B - g_{\omega B} V_{\omega}(\rho_b) - \dots \right)^2 - M_B^{*2}(\rho_s) \sim 2M_B \left(\varepsilon_B(k_{FB}) - U_B(\rho_b) \right) \geq 0$$

- Baryon octet: n, p, Λ , Σ , Ξ
- Nucleon resonances (which?): $\Delta_{33}(1232)$, $N^*(1440)$, $D_{13}(1520)$...
- Leptons: e, μ , ν
- Three vector (mean-) fields: $V_{\omega, \rho, \phi}$
- Three scalar (mean-) fields: $\Phi_{\sigma, \delta, \sigma_s}$

Baryon fractions as a function of density

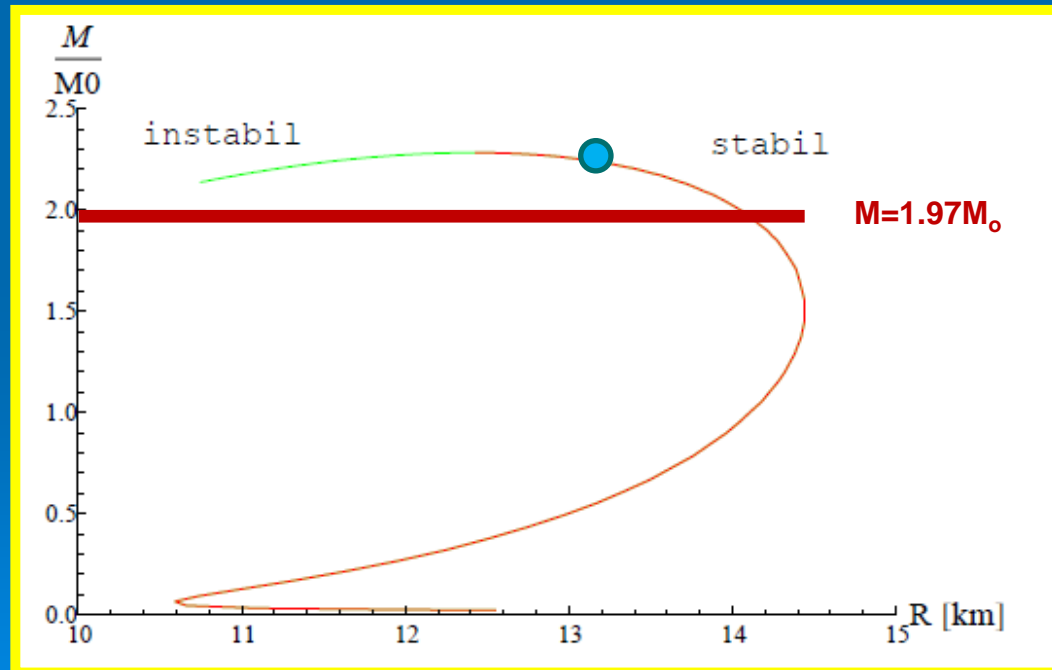


Composition of Neutron Star Matter: Nucleon and hyperon fractions



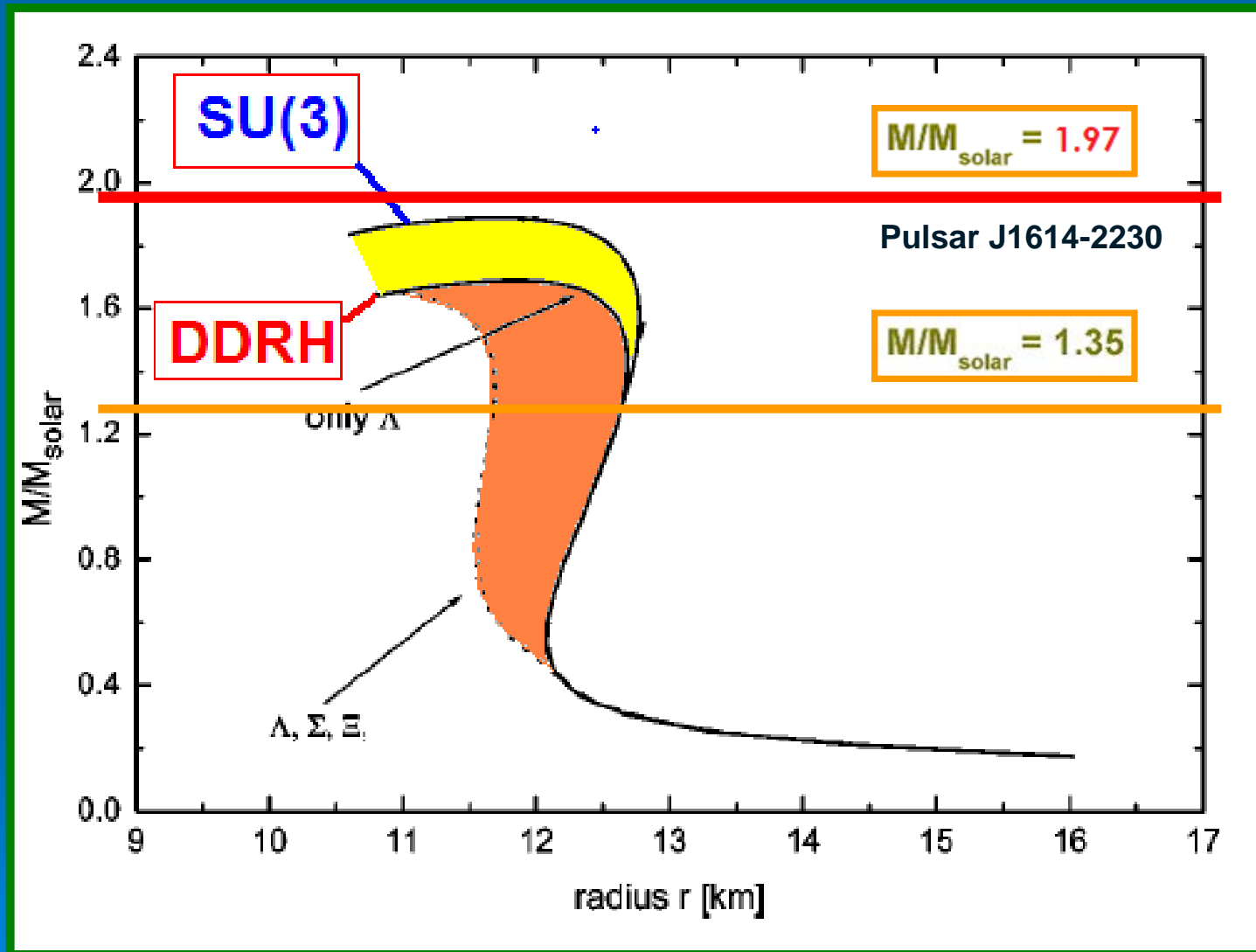
The „EoS“ of a Neutron Star: Mass-Radius Relation from the TOV-equations

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{G(\varepsilon + p)(m + 4\pi r^3 p/c^2)}{r(rc^2 - 2Gm)},$$
$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \varepsilon/c^2,$$
$$\frac{dN}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 n \left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{rc^2}\right)^{-1/2},$$



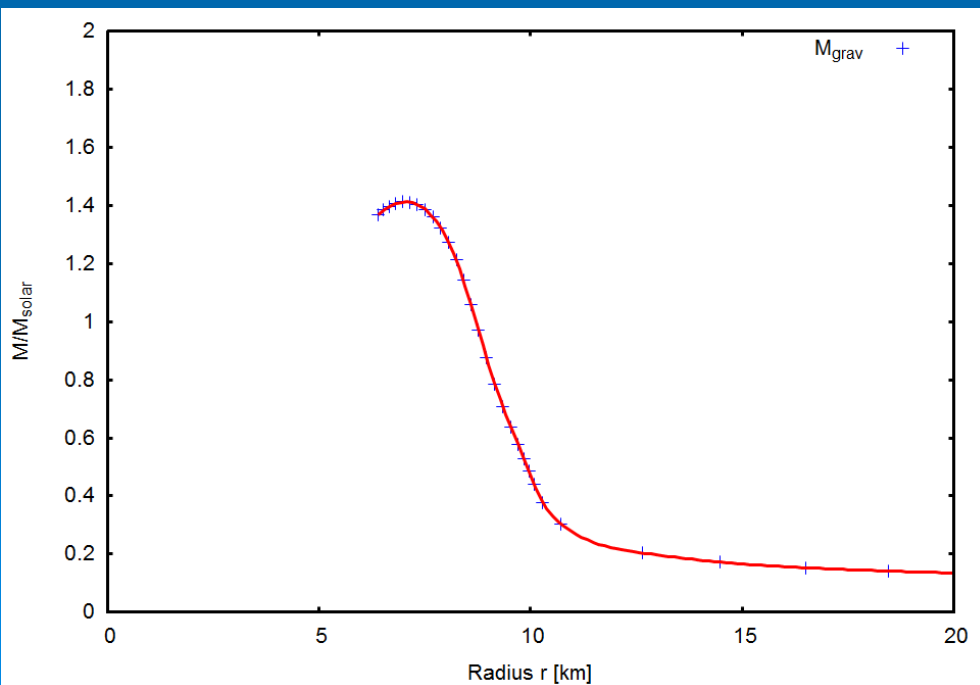
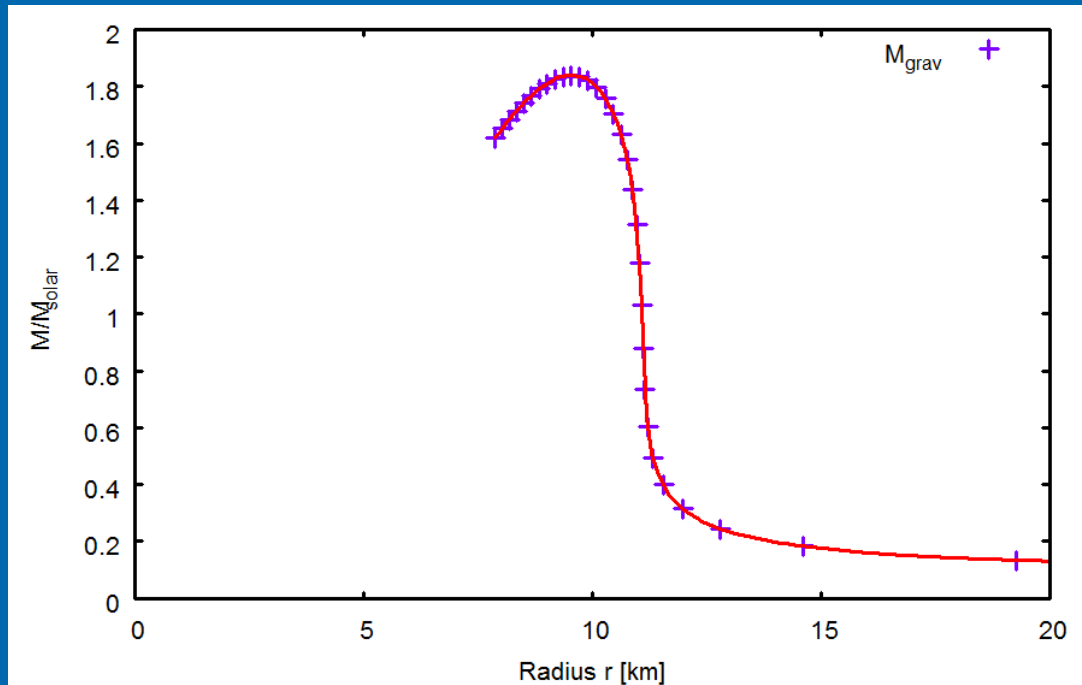
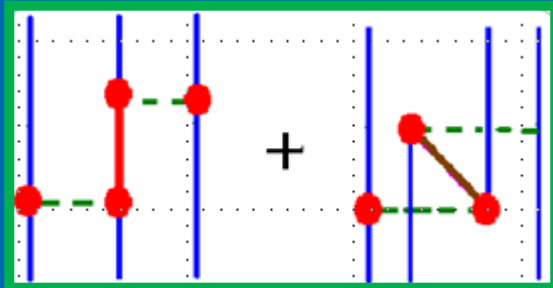
pure n-p matter

DBHF/DDRH Interactions in a Neutron Star



→ „Hyperonization Puzzle“

Hypermatter with 3-body interactions



Urbana V18+3-body
 $npe\mu$ -matter
(non-relativistic)

Urbana V18+3-body
 $npYe\mu$ -matter
(non-relativistic)

EoS from
Arnett and Bowers (1977) APJS 33, 415

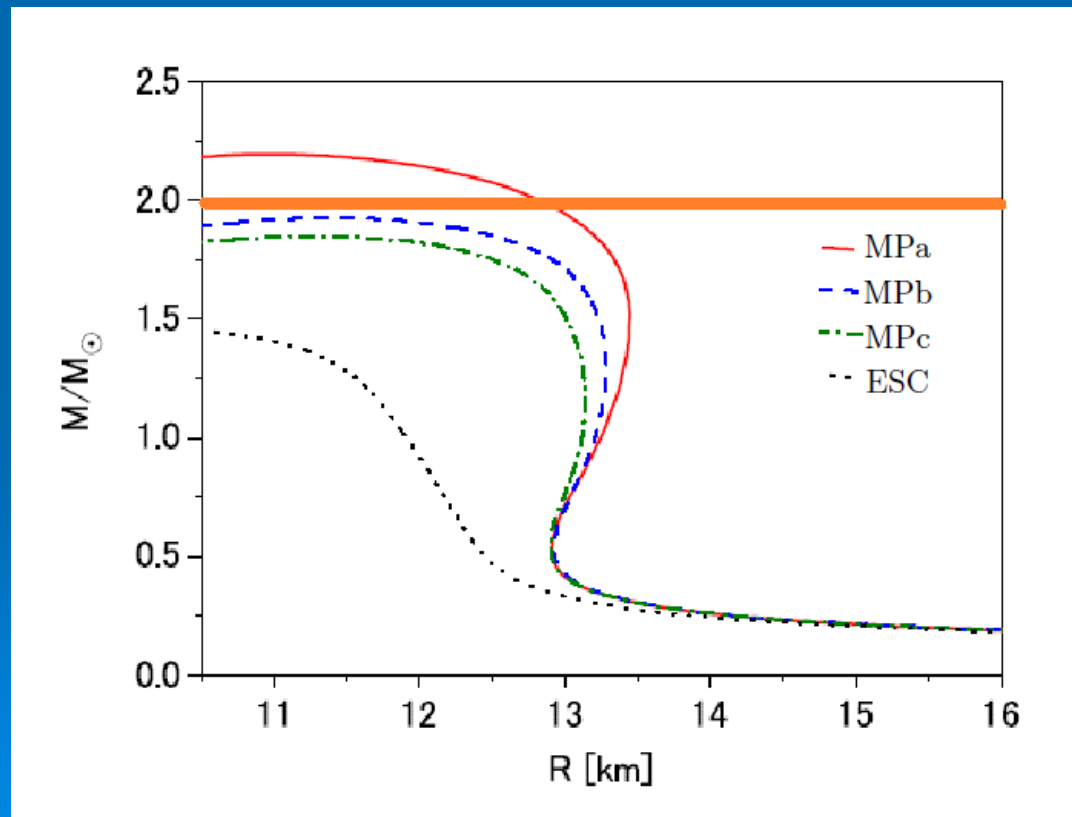
Nijmegen ESC08

TBA and TBR YNN&YNNN from MultiPomeron (MP)

$$V_{eff}^{(3)}(r) = g_P^{(3)}(g_P)^3 \frac{\rho}{\mathcal{M}^5} F(r) ,$$

$$V_{eff}^{(4)}(r) = g_P^{(4)}(g_P)^4 \frac{\rho^2}{\mathcal{M}^8} F(r) ,$$

$$F(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{m_P}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^3 \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} m_P^2 r^2 \right)$$

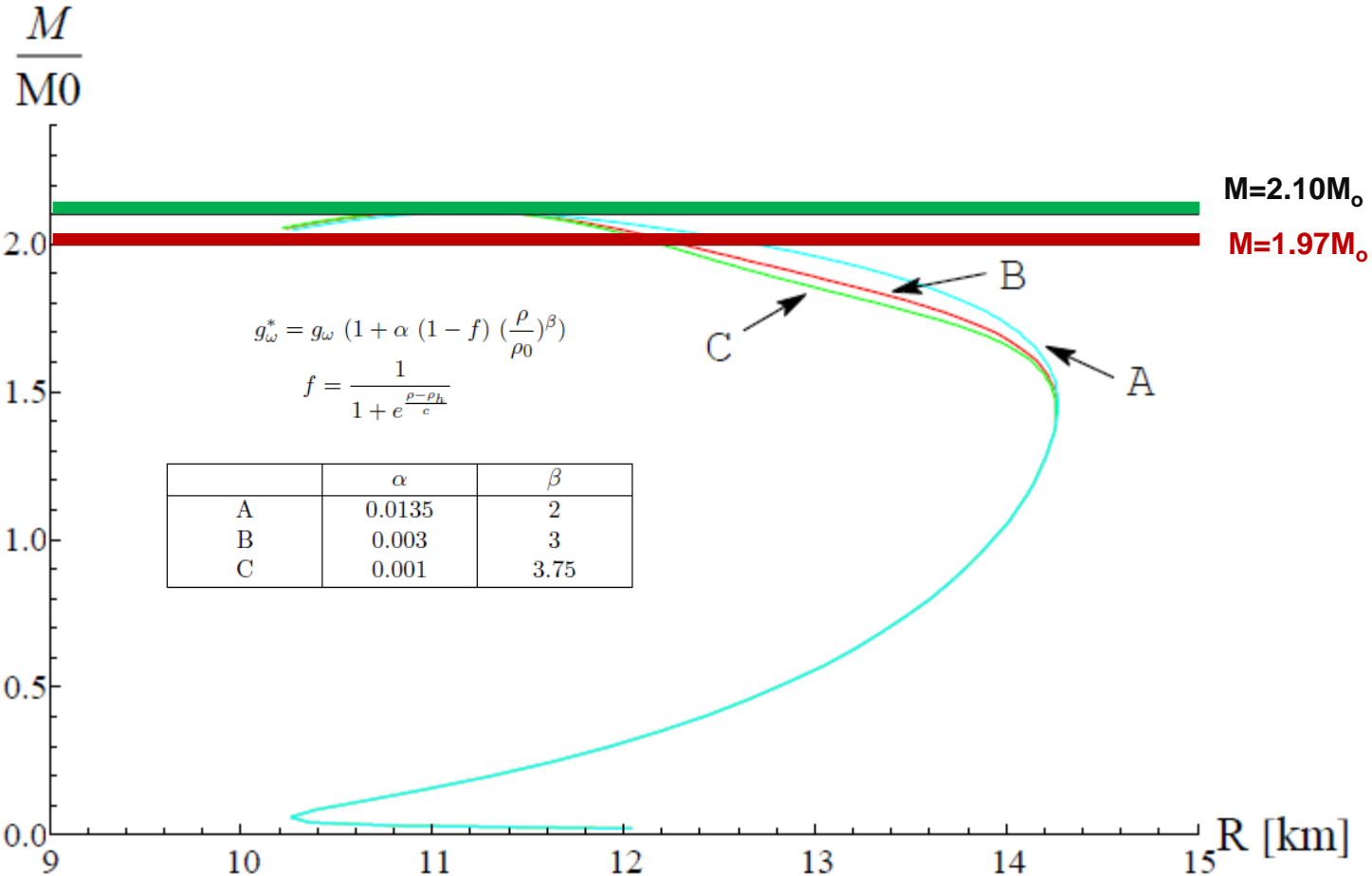


- Y. Yamamoto, T. Furumoto, N. Yasutake, Th.A. Rijken; arxiv:1406.4332

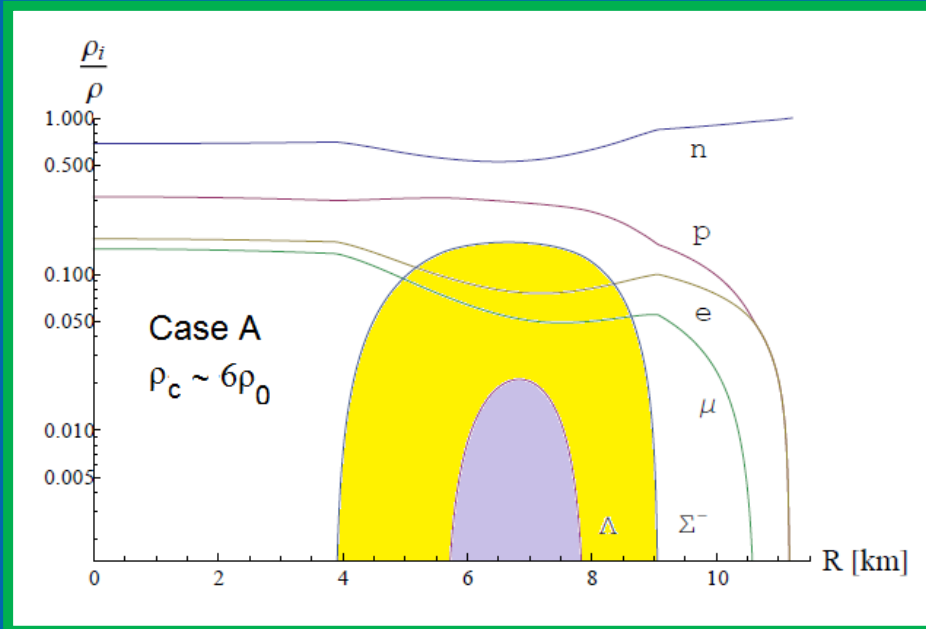
In-Medium Vector Repulsion and the „Hyperon Puzzle“



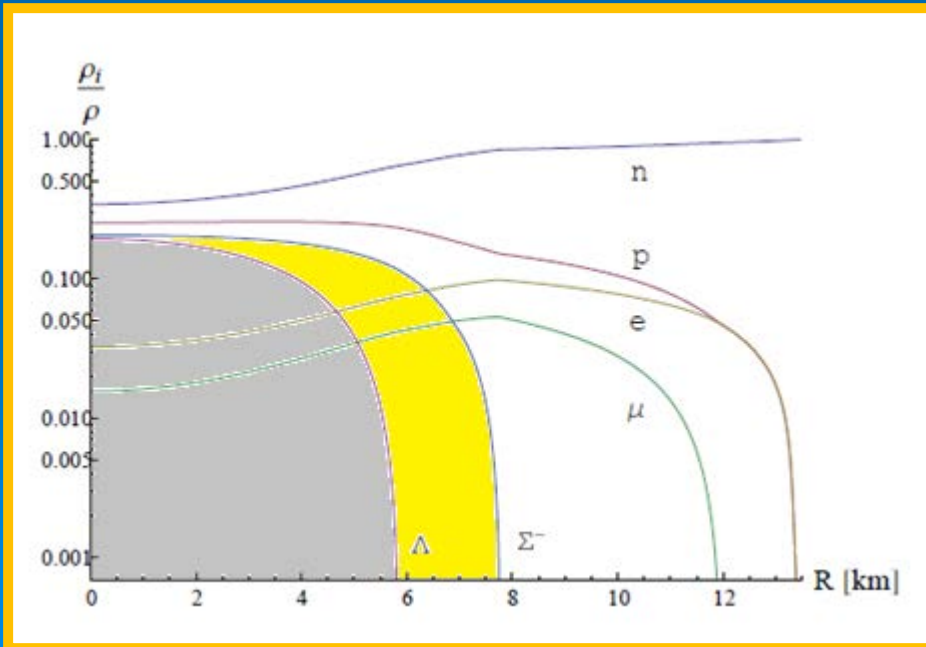
Mass-Radius Relation for a Neutron Star with Hyperon Vector Repulsion



$$g_{\omega}^* = g_{\omega} (1 + \alpha (1 - f) \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{\beta}) ; f = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\rho - \rho_h}{c}}}$$



**Vector-Repulsion scenario:
 Hyperon shell in a
 neutron star**



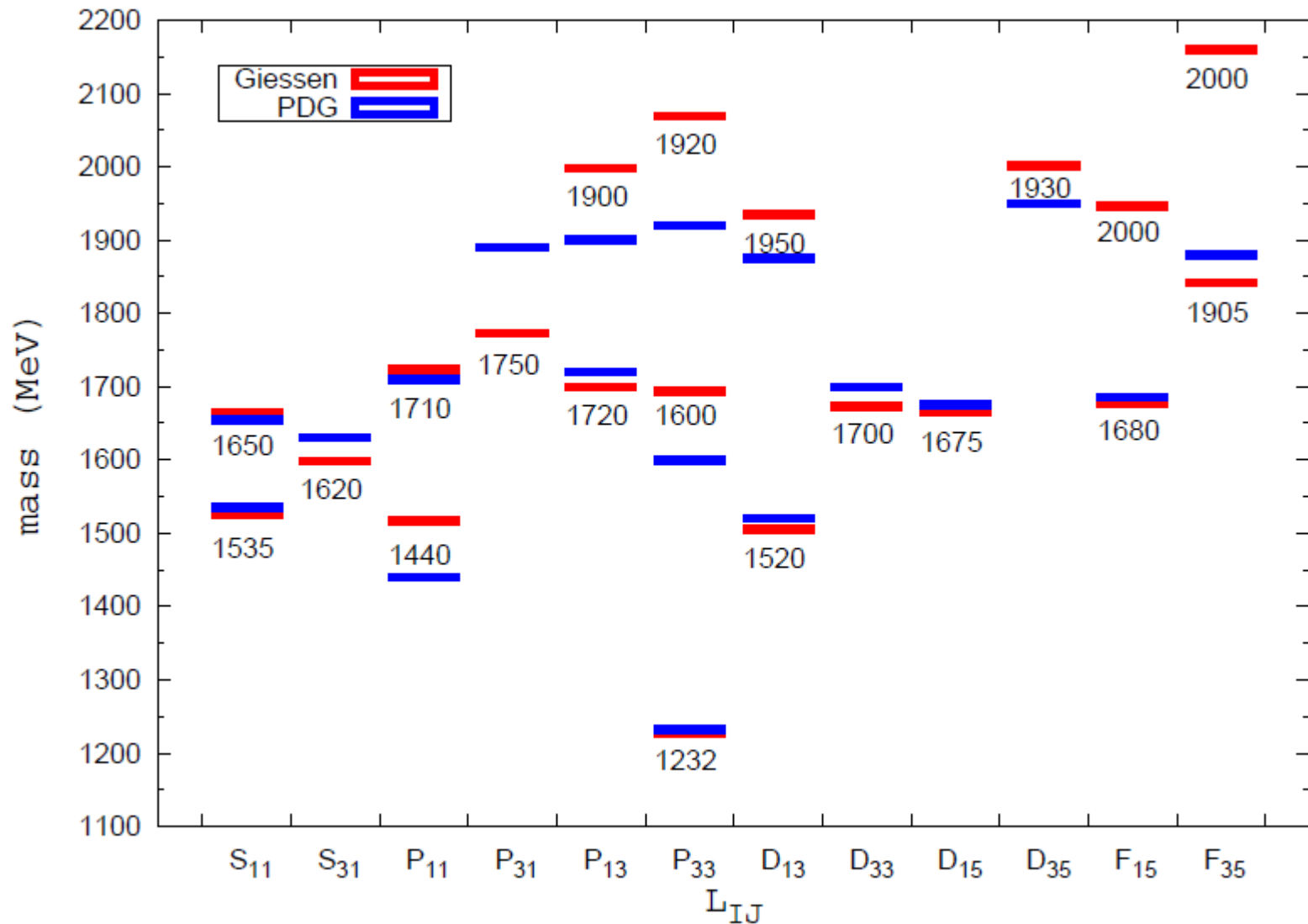
**Standard Scenario:
 Hyperon core in a
 neutron star**

Resonances in Nuclei and Neutron Stars

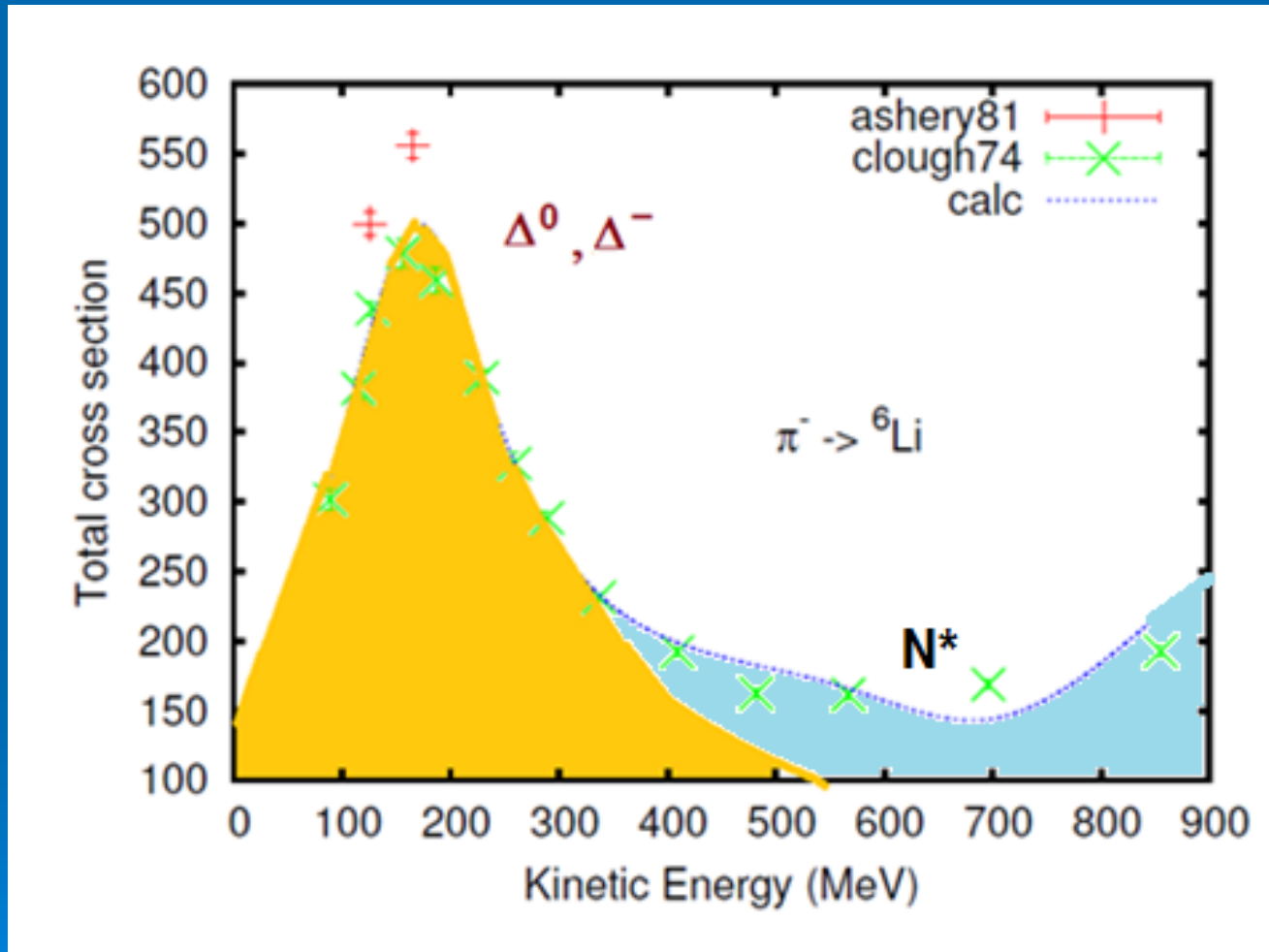


Level Scheme: GiM coupled channel analysis and PDG

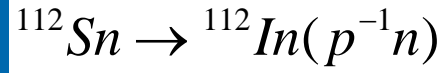
(Xu Cao, V.Shklyar, H.L., Phys. Rev. C 88, 055204 (2013))



$\Delta_{33}(1232)$ and higher N^* resonance in $\pi^+{}^6\text{Li}$ scattering



FRS@GSI : N^* in asymmetric nuclear matter



Target:

Target:

Bi($n^{-1}N^{*+}$)
Tl($p^{-1}N^{*++}$)

Tl($p^{-1}N^{*0}$)
Pb($n^{-1}N^{*-}$)

Zn($n^{-1}N^{*+}$)
Ni($p^{-1}N^{*++}$)

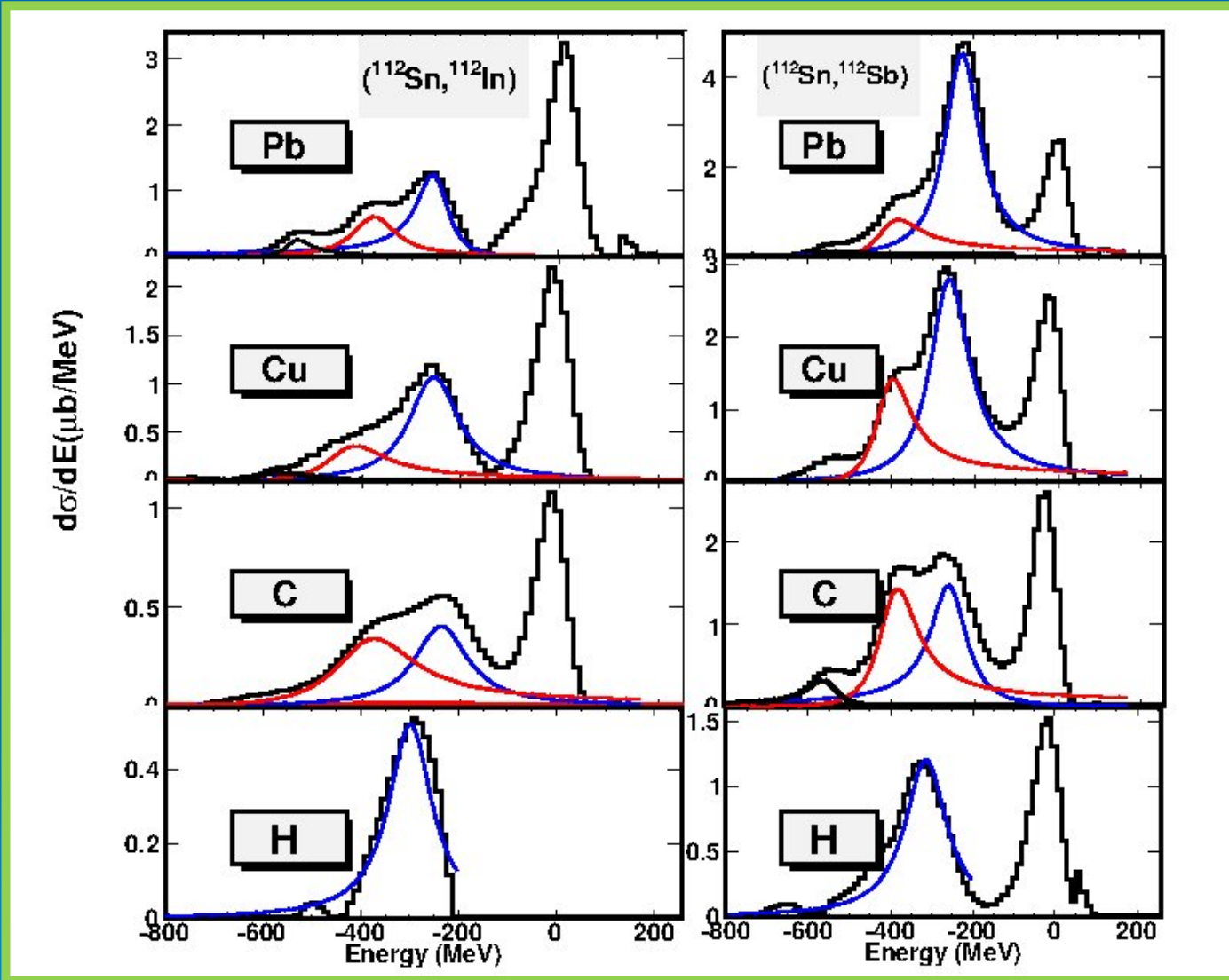
Ni($p^{-1}N^{*0}$)
Cu($n^{-1}N^{*-}$)

N($n^{-1}N^{*+}$)
B($p^{-1}N^{*++}$)

B($p^{-1}N^{*0}$)
C($n^{-1}N^{*-}$)

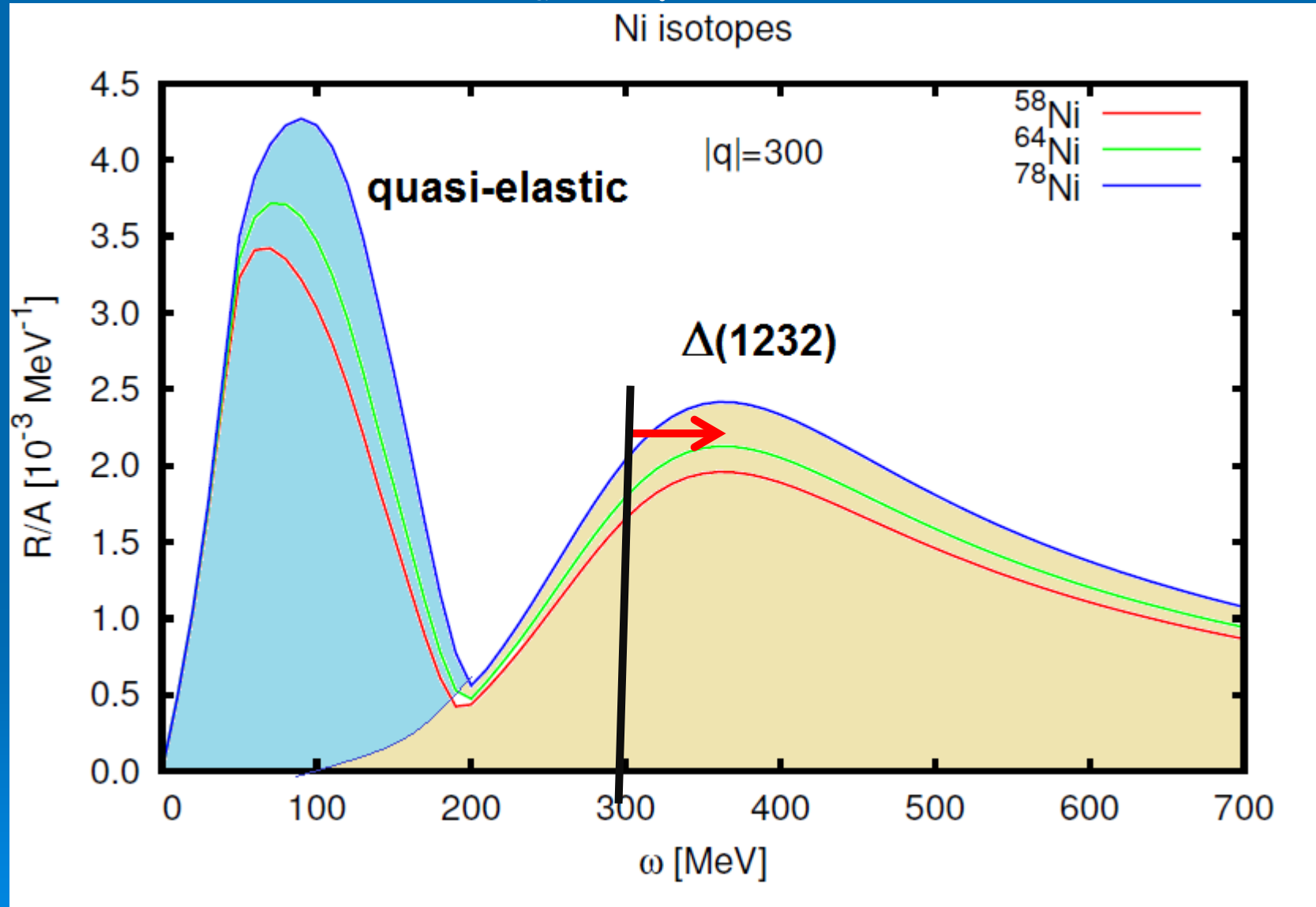
Δ^{++}, N^{*++}

n, Δ^0, N^{*0}



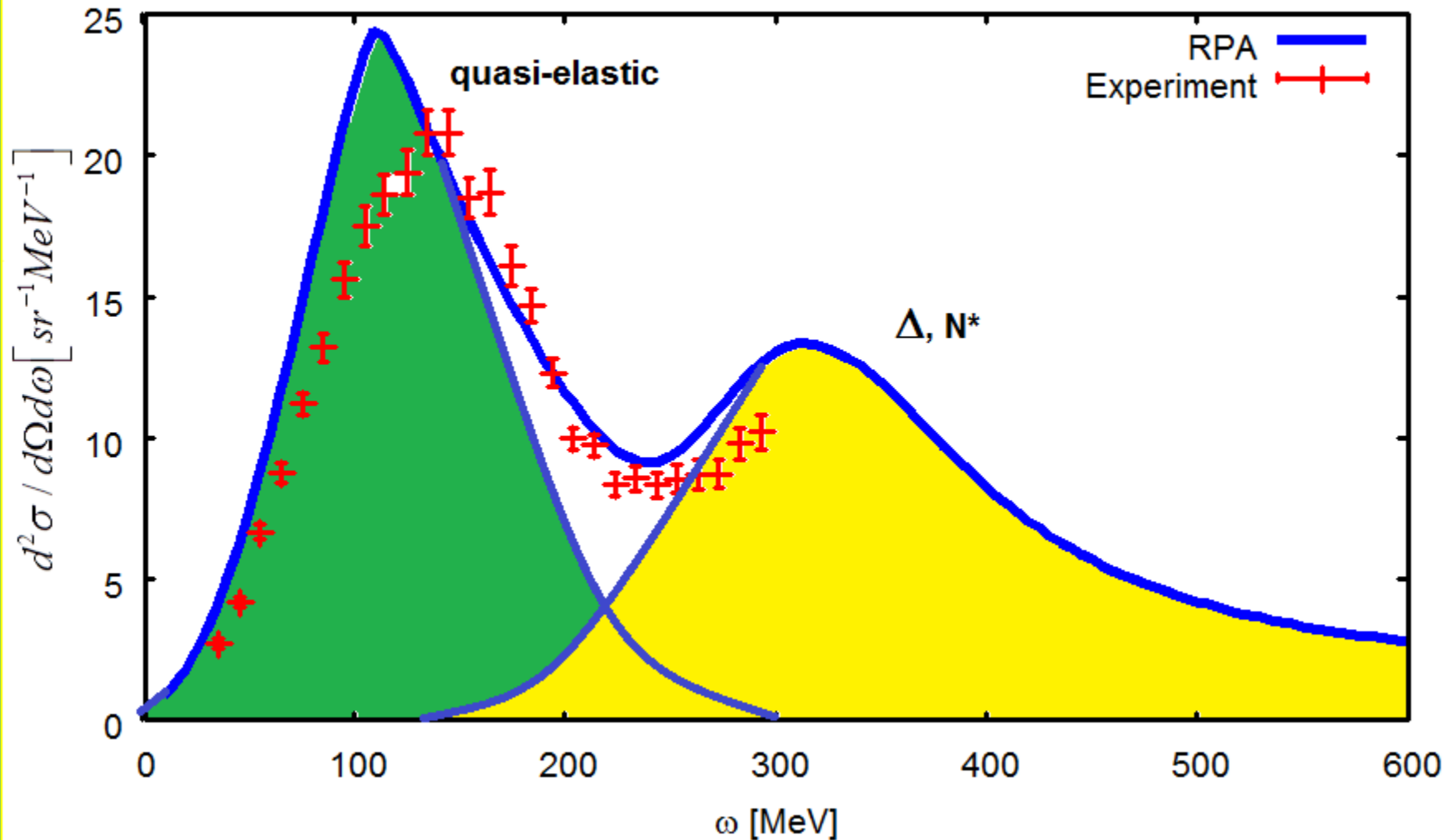
Data and their description: J. Benlliure → Talk on Friday!

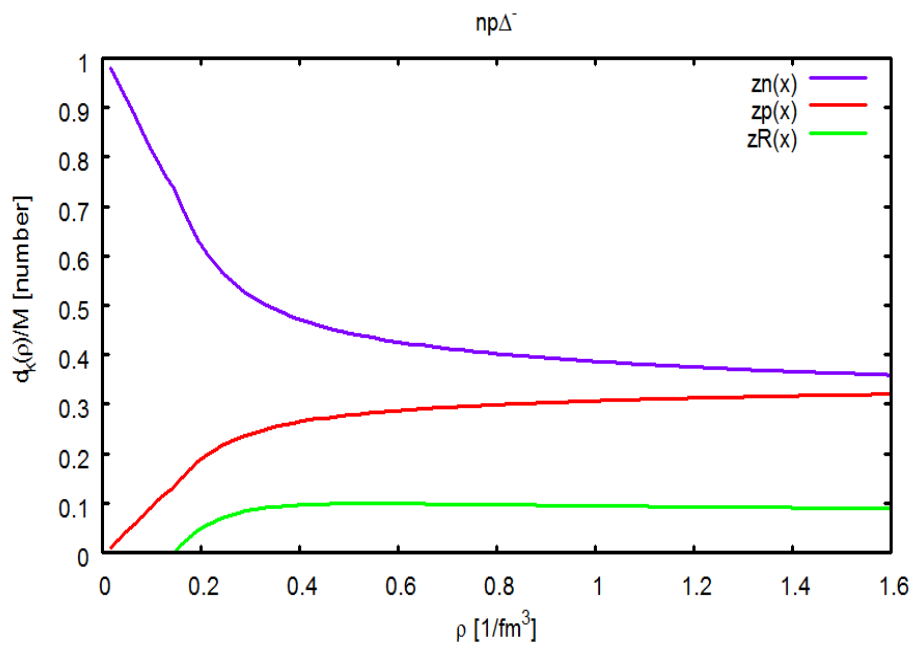
Response Functions (per nucleon!) along the Ni-chain: RPA results for $T_a = \tau_-$ (pn^{-1} & Δn^{-1} transitions)



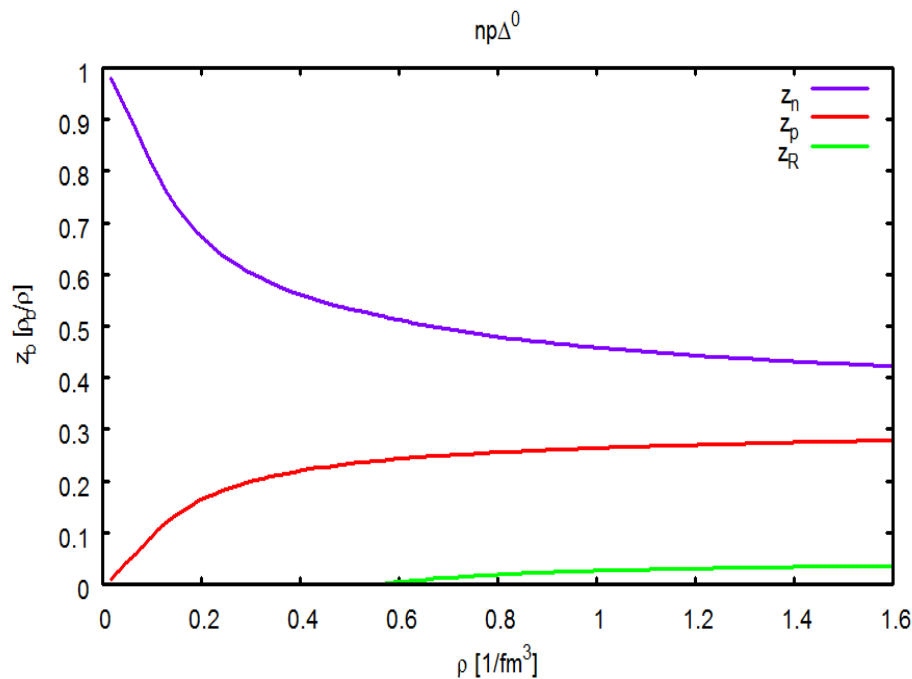
A Test Case: Quasi-free Inclusive (e,e') Scattering

^{40}Ca , $E_i=500$ MeV, $\theta=60$



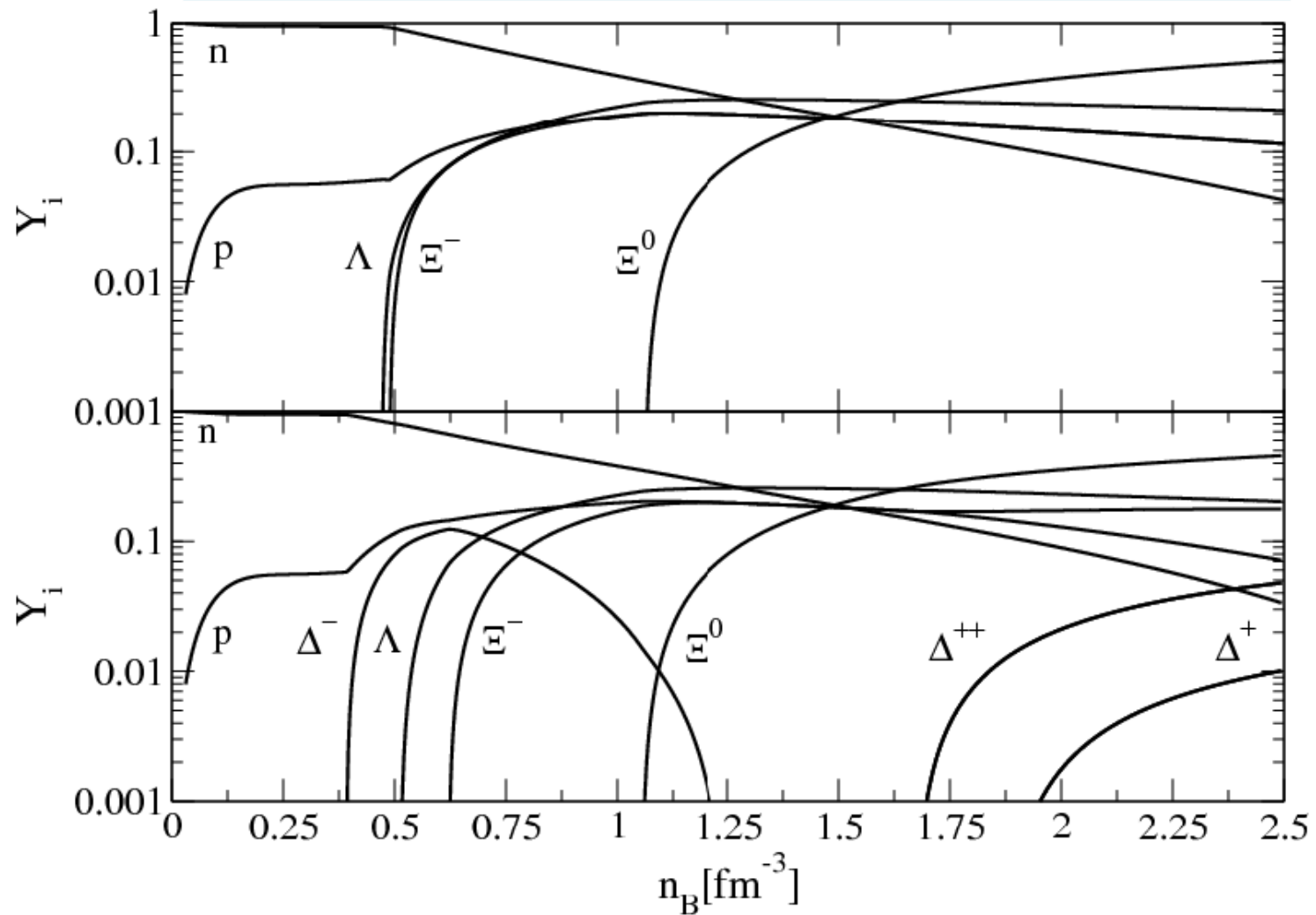


Composition of
 $npe\mu\Delta^-$ -matter
 $\rho_{\text{th}}=0.18\text{fm}^{-3}$

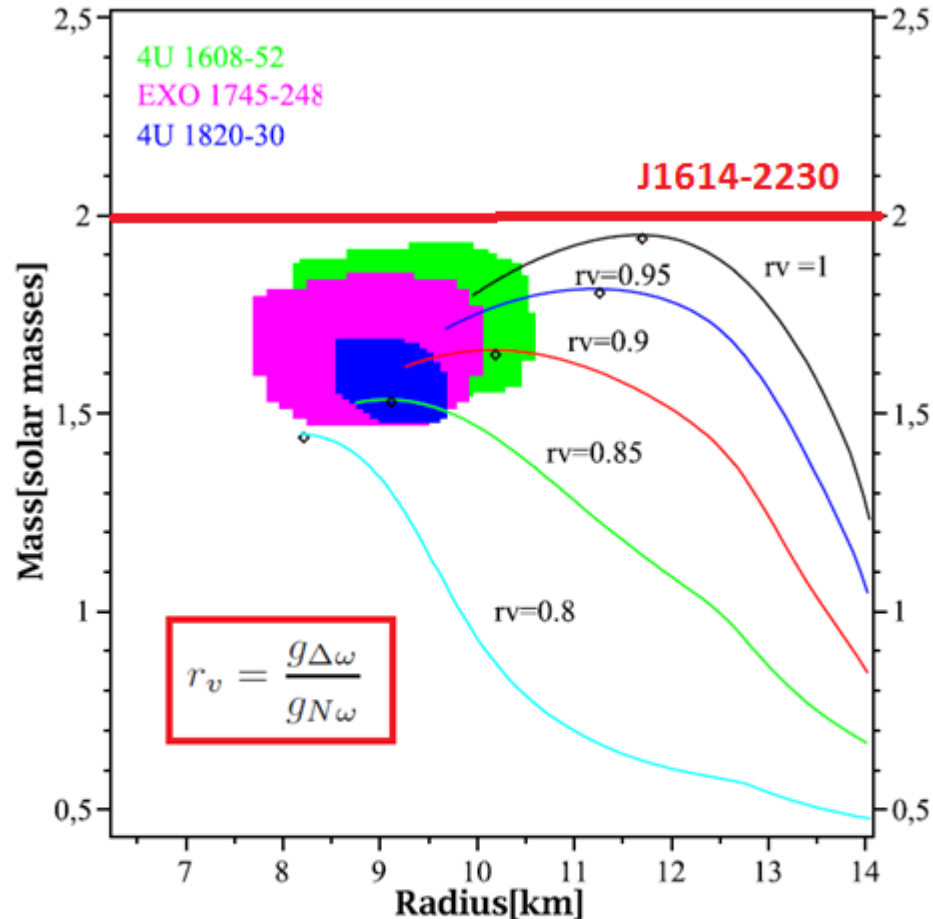


Composition of
 $npe\mu\Delta^0$ -matter
 $\rho_{\text{th}}=0.61\text{fm}^{-3}$

Populations with and without deltas



Δ 's in Neutron Stars



Mass-Radius-relationship of Neutron stars for various couplings of the Δ resonances, starting from $r_v = 1$ (upper line) to 0.8 (lowest line). Also included are the 1- σ errorbars for measured neutron stars. The black diamond on each curve represents the maximum stable configuration.

Summary and Outlook

- Hyperons and nucleon resonances in nuclei
- Interactions and composition of neutron star matter
- Unsolved: properties of exotic matter, its composition and dynamics
- FRS and Super-FRS: NY and NNY interactions – HypHI Experiment
- FRS and Super-FRS: resonances in asymmetric nuclear matter and NN* interactions – Exp. S363
- - Credits to
 - Madhumita Dhar, Andreas Fedoseew, Theo Gaitanos, and Jonas Wilhelm
 - Supported by DFG, BMBF, HIC for FAIR, and GSI

Open Problems for npYR-Matter

- N*N and N*Y 2-body interactions
- N*NY,N*N*Y,N*N*N*.... 3-body interactions
- Resonances in asymmetric nuclear matter
- In-medium properties of interactions at $\rho \sim 2 \dots 10 \rho_0$

Theoretical and experimental information on Delta – meson couplings

Theoretical analysis:

QCD sum rules $x_\omega \ll 1$

$\Sigma_\Delta = \Sigma_N - 30 \text{ MeV}$ at $0.75 \rho_0$

PRC 51 (1995) 2260

NPA 468 (1987) 631

Electron scattering:

$\Sigma_\Delta = -75 \rho / \rho_0 \text{ MeV}$

$0 < x_\sigma - x_\omega < 0.2$

NPA 435 (1985) 765

PRC 42(1990) 2290

Pion scattering:

$\Sigma_\Delta = -30 \text{ MeV}$ at ρ_{surface}

$\Sigma_\Delta = \Sigma_N$

NPA 345 (1980) 386

PRC 81(2010) 035502

Photo-absorption:

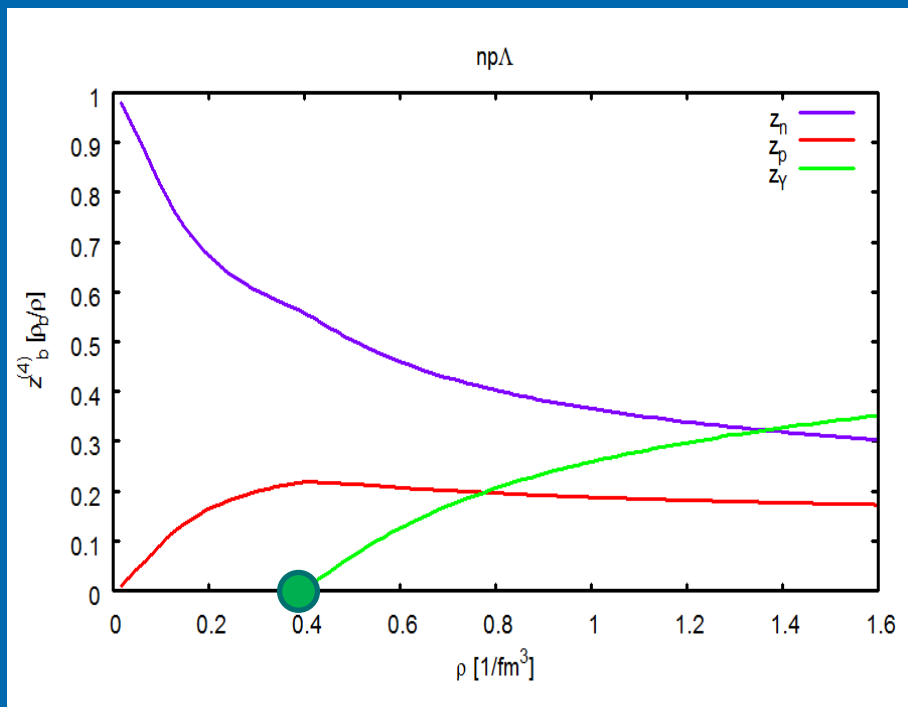
$\Sigma_\Delta = -80 \text{ MeV}$

PLB 321 (1994) 177

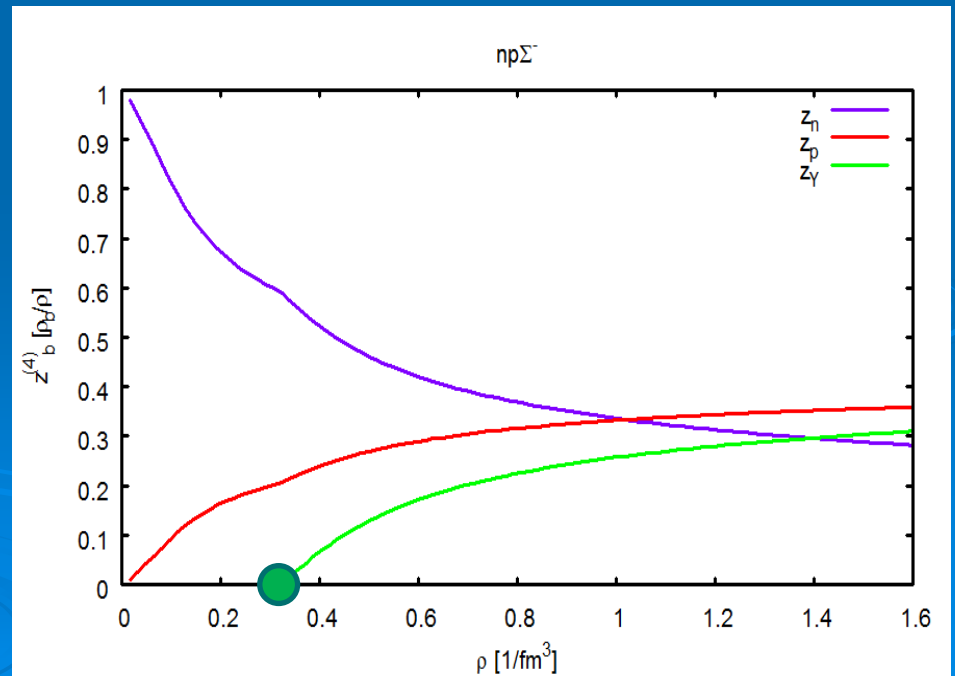
$$X_\sigma = g_{\sigma\Delta} / g_{\sigma N}$$

$$X_\omega = g_{\omega\Delta} / g_{\omega N}$$

Composition of npe μ Λ -matter $\rho_{\text{th}}=0.4\text{fm}^{-3}$

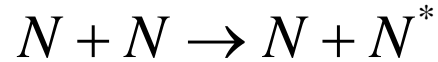


Composition of npe μ Σ^- -matter $\rho_{\text{th}}=0.33\text{fm}^{-3}$



β -Equilibrium with Resonances

npYRe μ Matter:



$$N^* = \Delta_{33}(1232), P_{11}(1440), D_{13}(1520), S_{11}(1535) \dots$$

$$N^* \rightarrow \begin{cases} N + \pi & \rightarrow N + \{\ell \bar{\ell}, \gamma\gamma, \ell \bar{\nu} \dots\} \\ Y + K^{0,+} & \rightarrow Y + \{\ell \bar{\ell}, \gamma\gamma, \ell \bar{\nu} \dots\} \end{cases}$$

Thermodynamical equilibrium:

$$\mu_R = \mu_n - q_R \mu_e$$

Charge neutrality:

$$\sum_{b=n,p,Y} q_b x_b + \sum_{R=\Delta, N^*(1440) \dots} q_R x_R = x_\ell$$

Baryon density $x_b = \frac{\rho_b}{\rho}$:

$$x_B = \sum_{b=n,p,Y} x_b + \sum_{R=\Delta, N^*(1440) \dots} x_R = 1 - x_\ell$$