

Physics prospects at PANDA

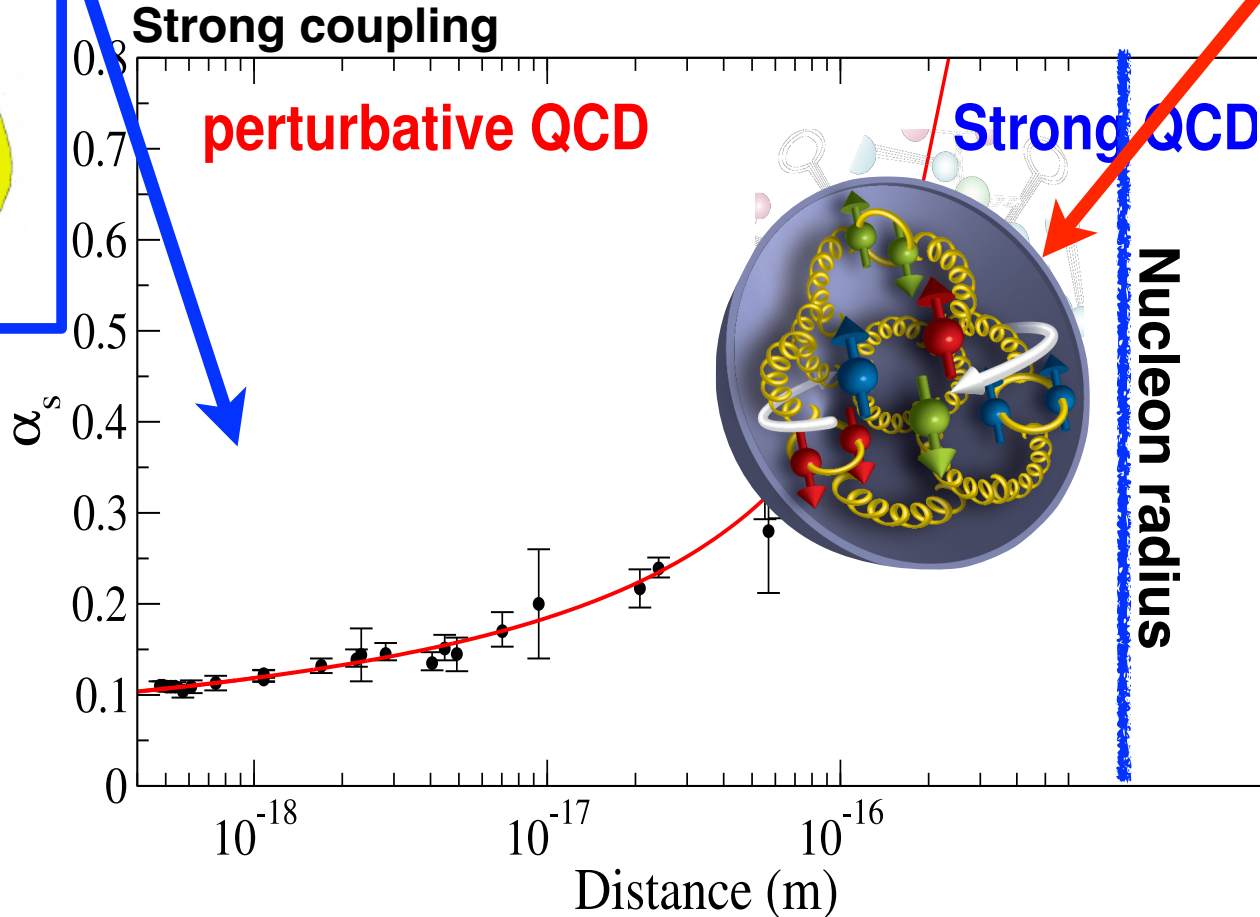
FAIR, May 2022



Johan Messchendorp (GSI, Darmstadt) on behalf of PANDA, IPA2022, September 6, 2022

The dynamics of QCD!

asymptotic freedom



confinement

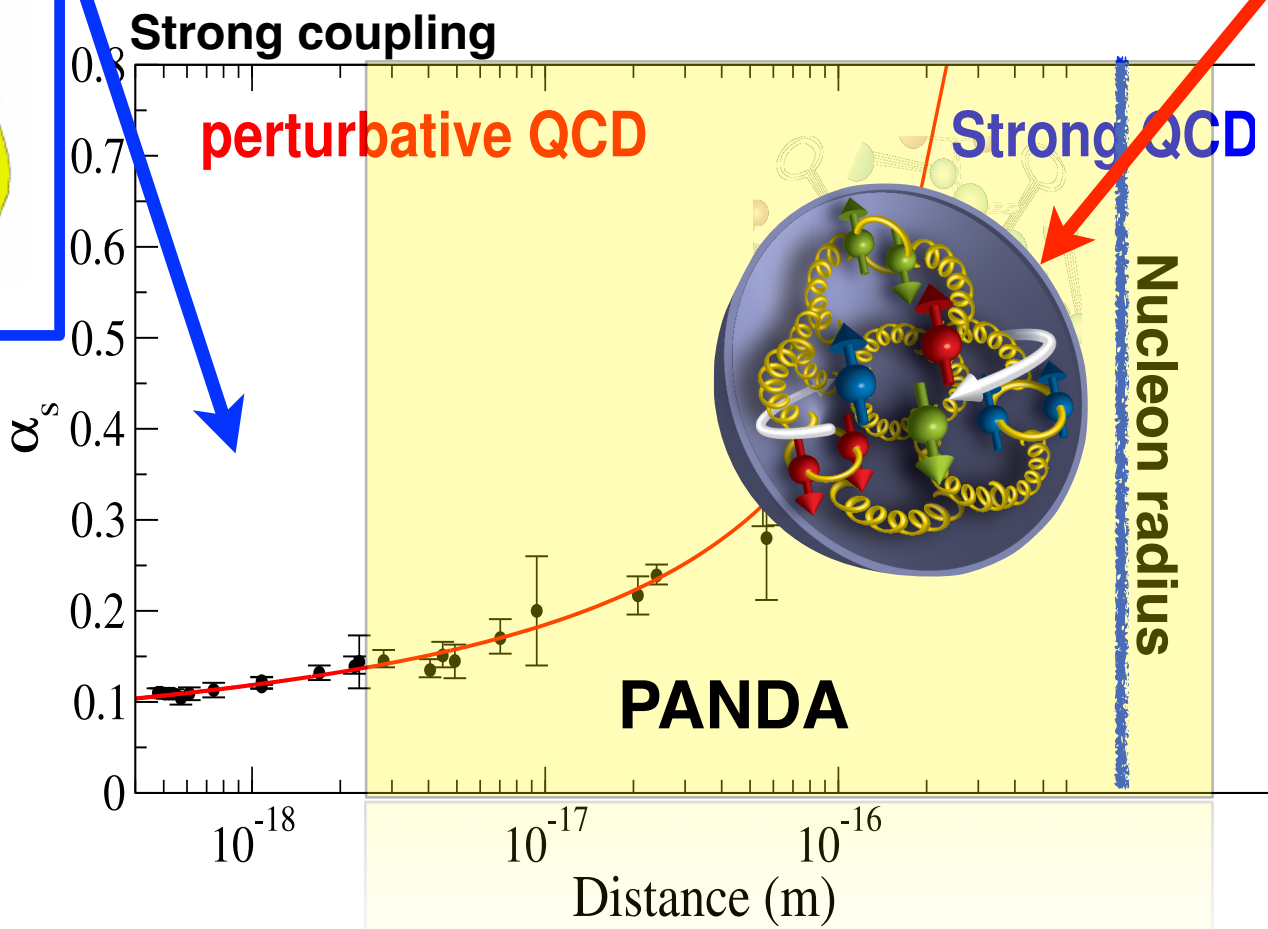
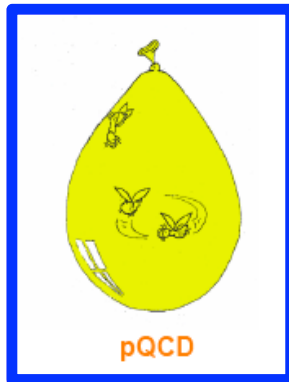


Particles \longleftrightarrow Hadrons \longleftrightarrow Nuclei

The dynamics of QCD!

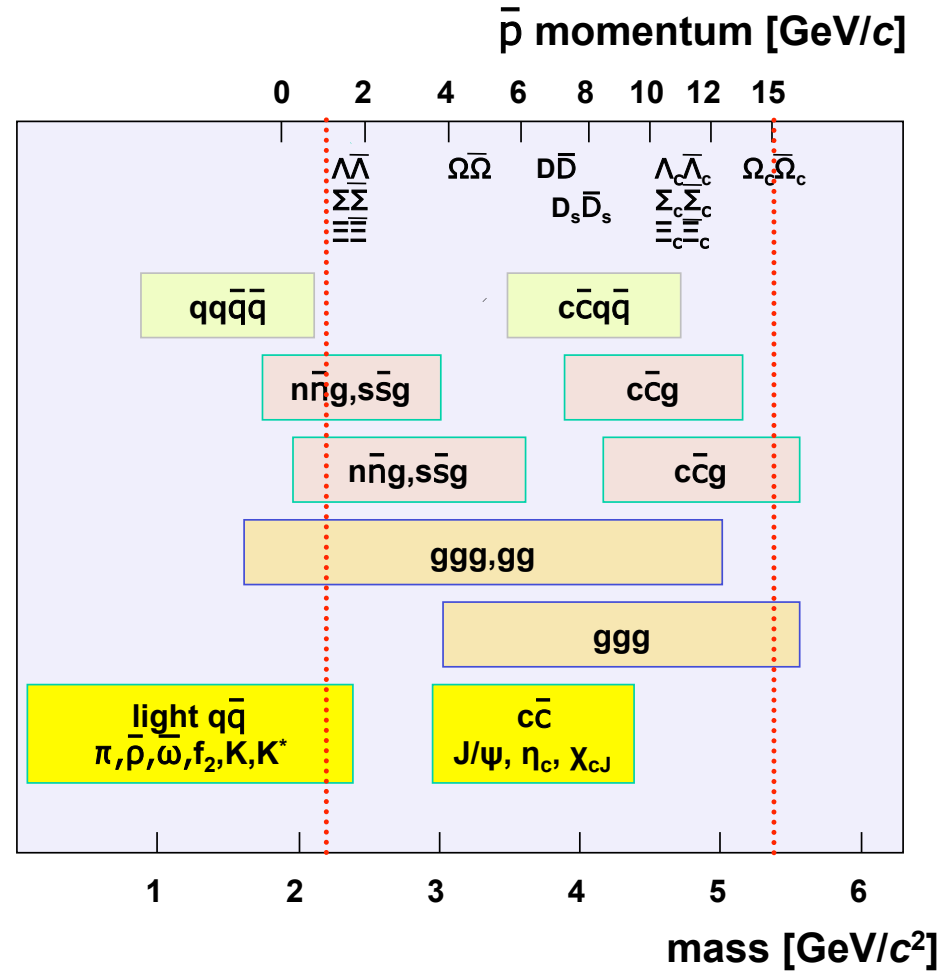
asymptotic freedom

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Why antiprotons?

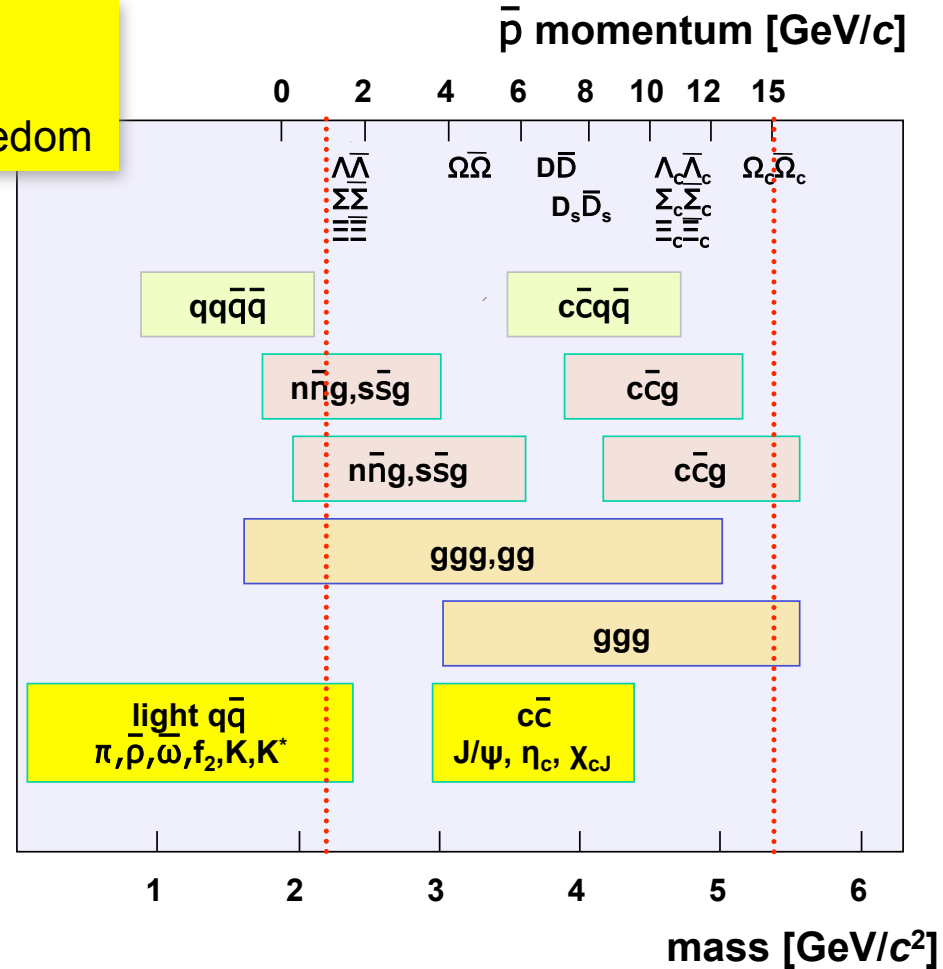
PANDA Phase One, EPJA57, 44 (2021)



Why antiprotons?

Large mass-scale coverage

- from light, strange, to charm-rich hadrons
- from quark/gluons to hadronic degrees of freedom



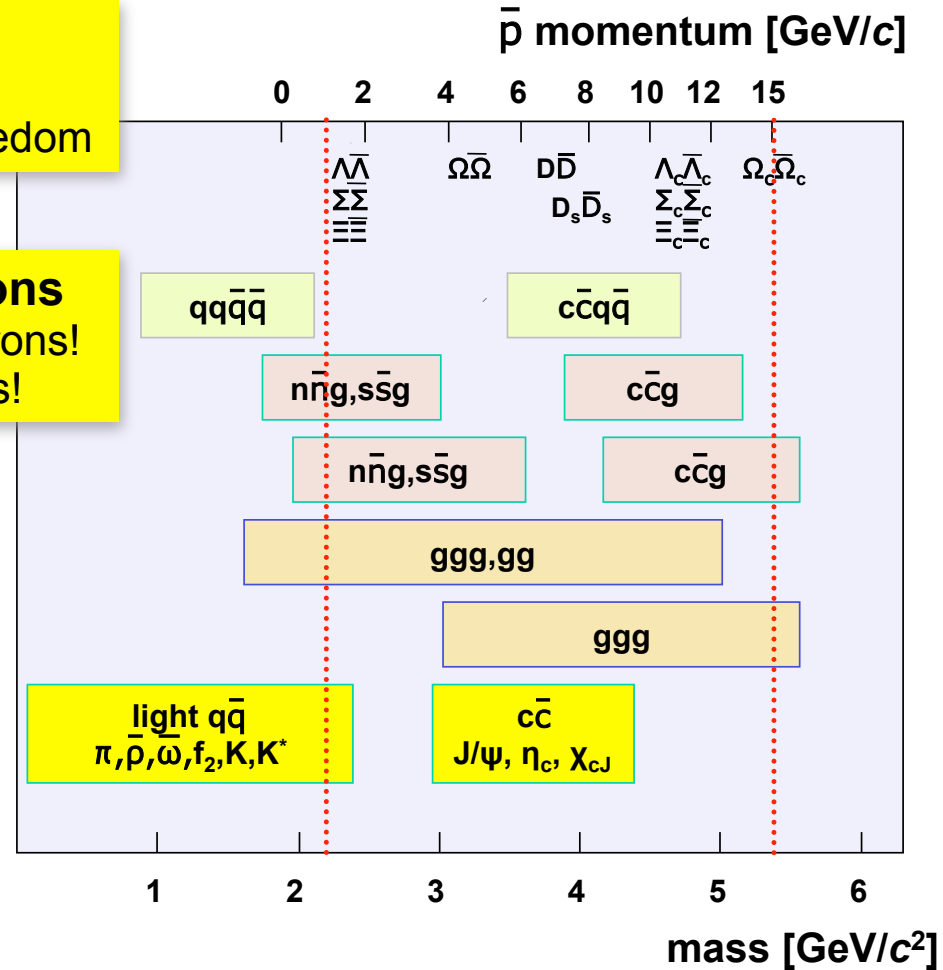
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- charm+strange factory -> charmonium, hyperons!
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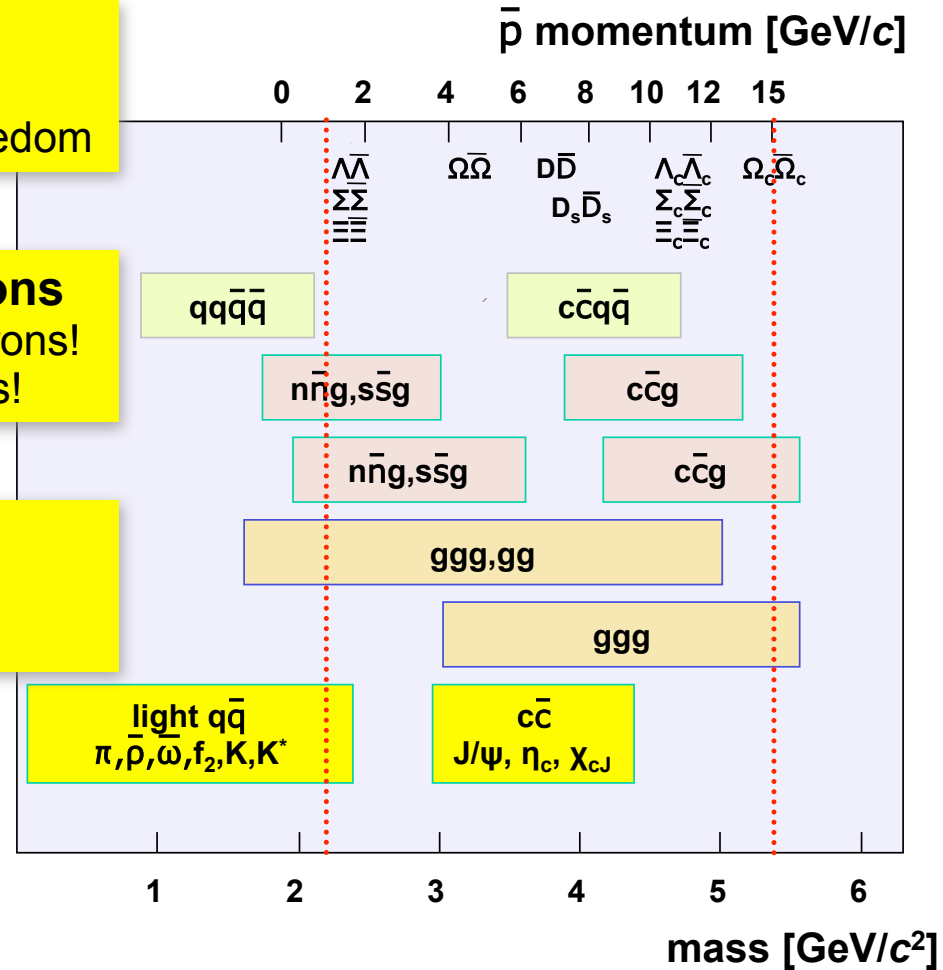
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- direct formation of *all* conventional J^{PC} states
- large sensitivity to high spin states



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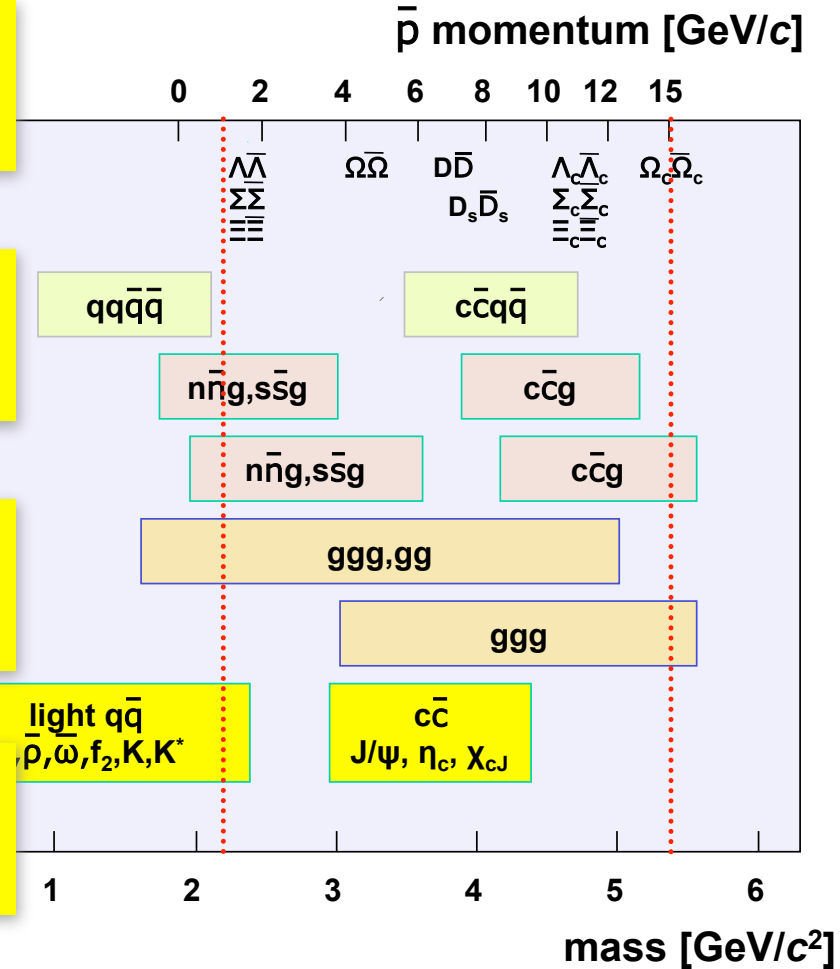
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Production of pairs of hadron+antihadrons

- matter-antimatter asymmetry studies
- excellent experimental conditions



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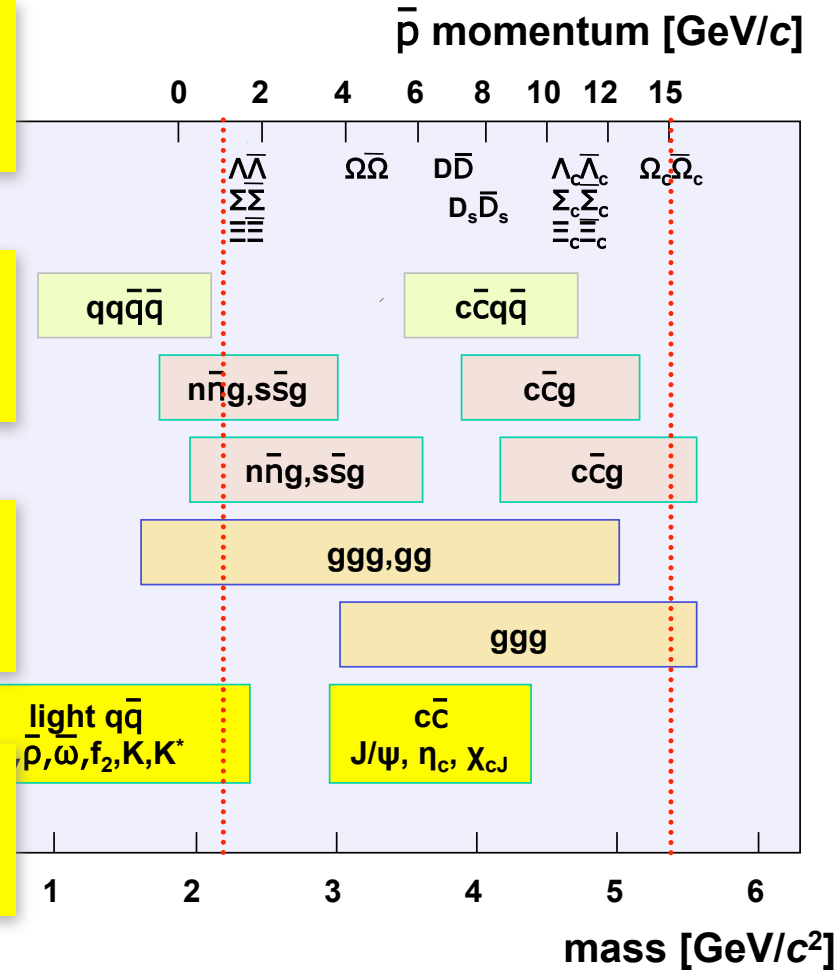
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Unprecedented tool to rigorously study non-perturbative QCD!

PANDA physics overview

PANDA Phase One, EPJA57, 44 (2021)

**Bound States
and Dynamics
of QCD**

PANDA physics overview

PANDA Phase One EPJA57.44 (2021)

CHARM

STRANGE

LIGHT

**Bound States
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BESIII, COMPASS, EIC, JLAB, ...

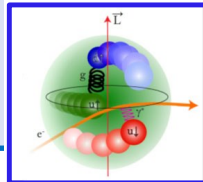
Nucleon Structure

Generalized Parton Distributions

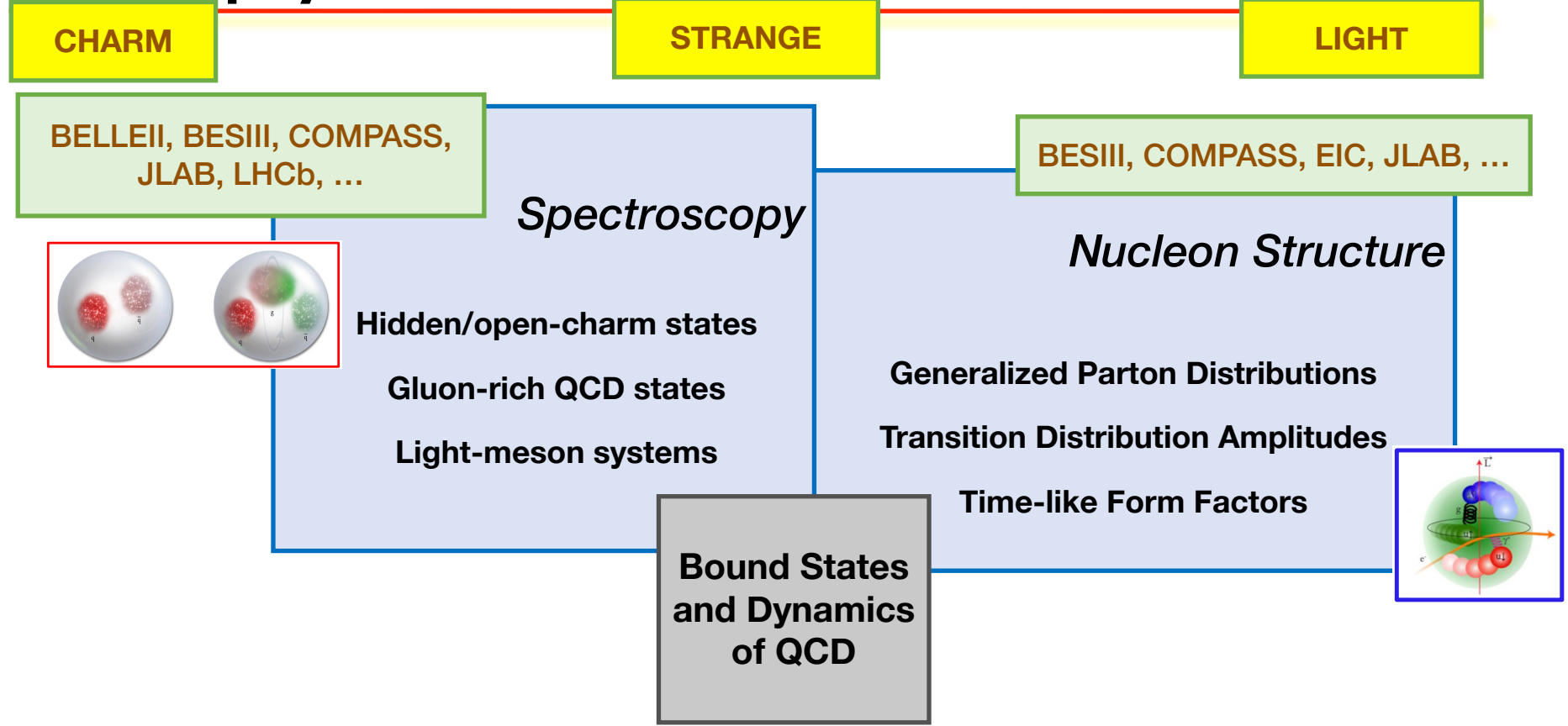
Transition Distribution Amplitudes

Time-like Form Factors

Bound States
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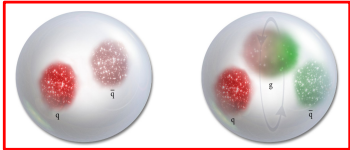
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Spectroscopy

Hidden/open-charm states

Gluon-rich QCD states

Light-meson systems

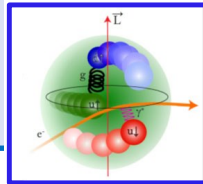
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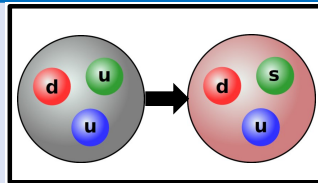
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Strangeness



**Bound States
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Strange baryon spectroscopy

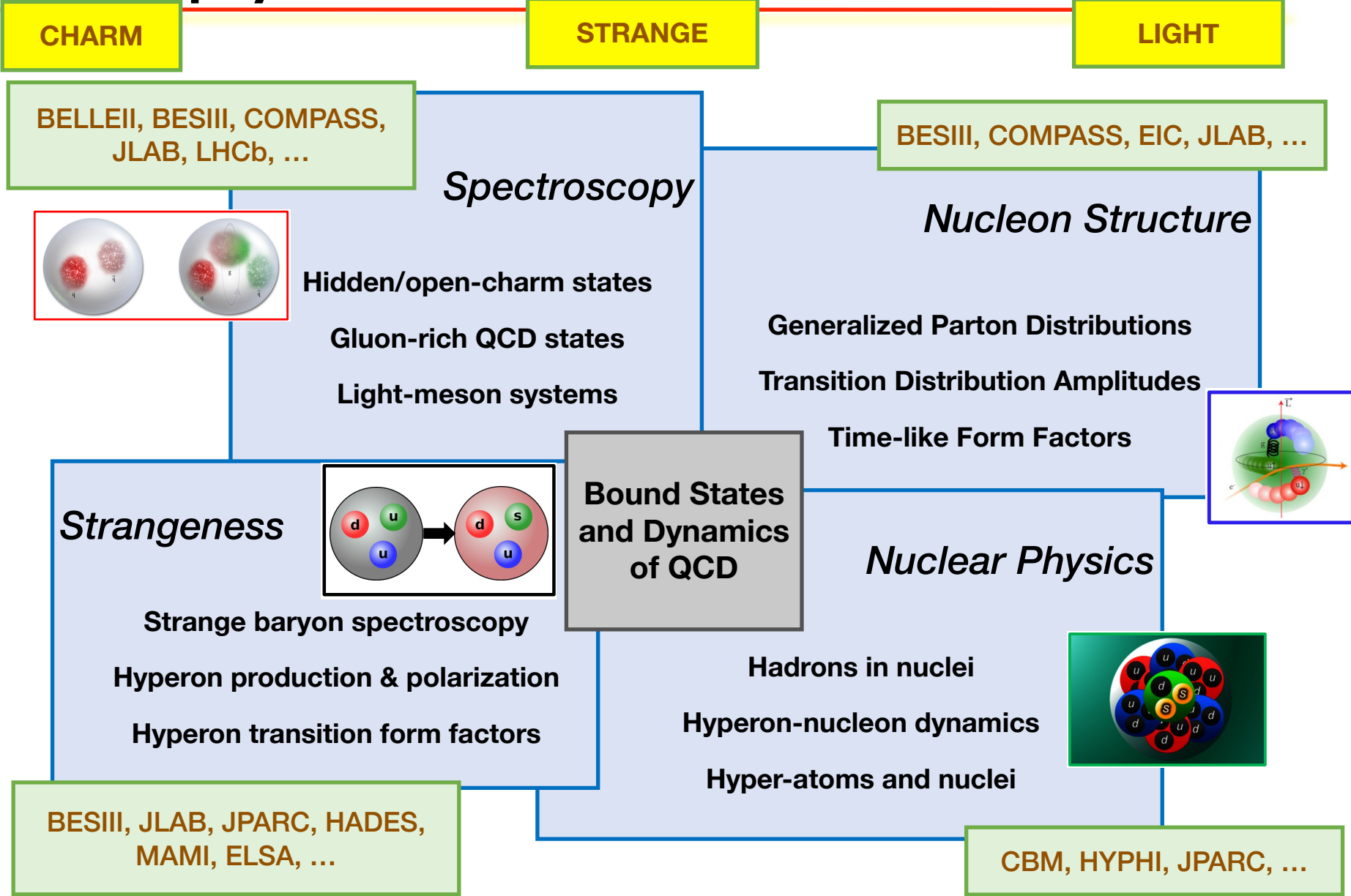
Hyperon production & polarization

Hyperon transition form factors

BESIII, JLAB, JPARC, HADES,
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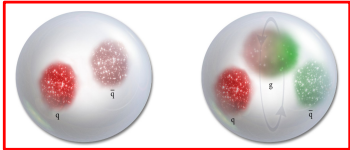
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Hadrons in nuclei

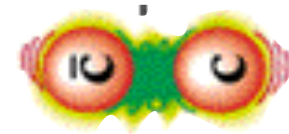
Hyperon-nucleon dynamics

Hyper-atoms and nuclei

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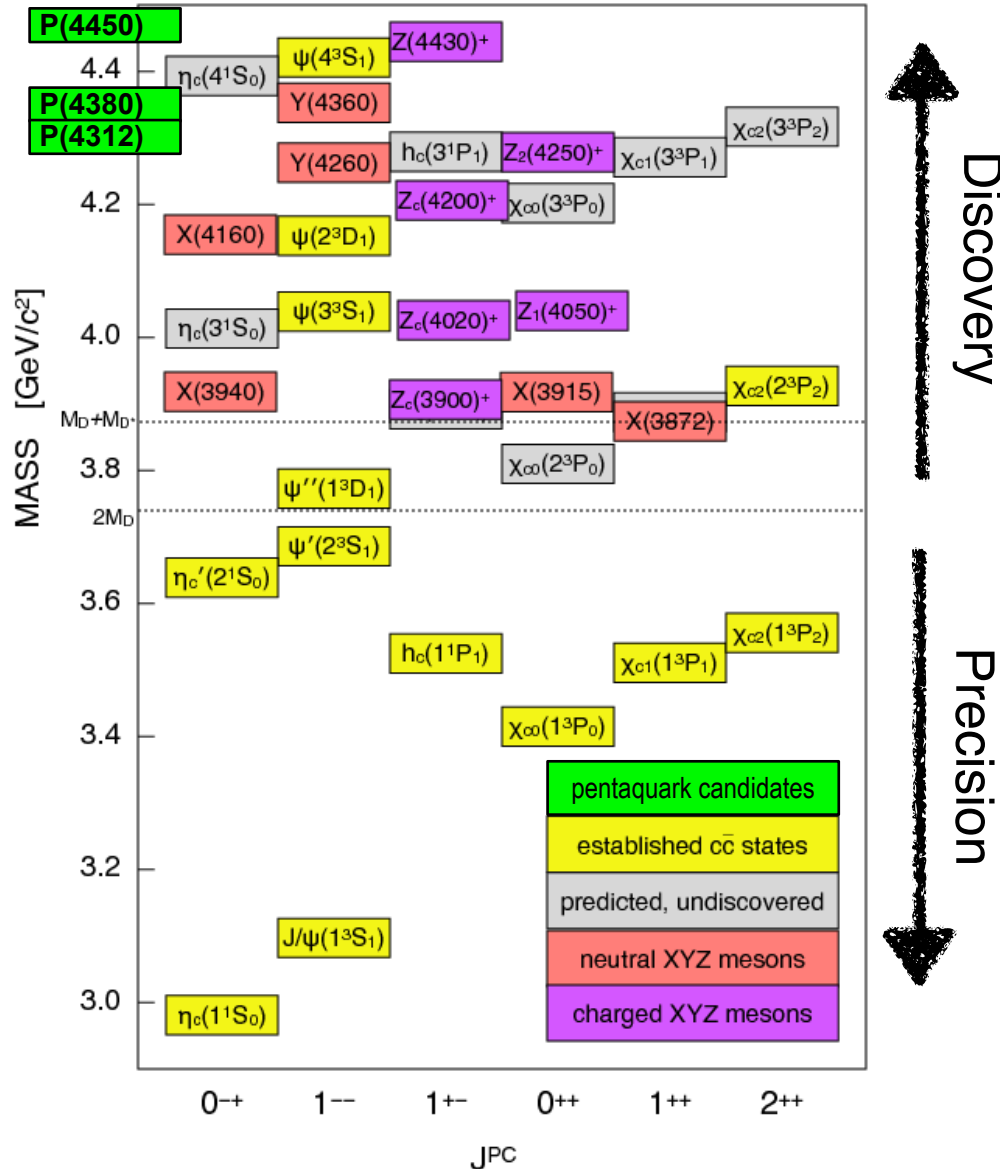
CBM, HYPHI, JPARC, ...

Charmonium-like particles - terra incognita



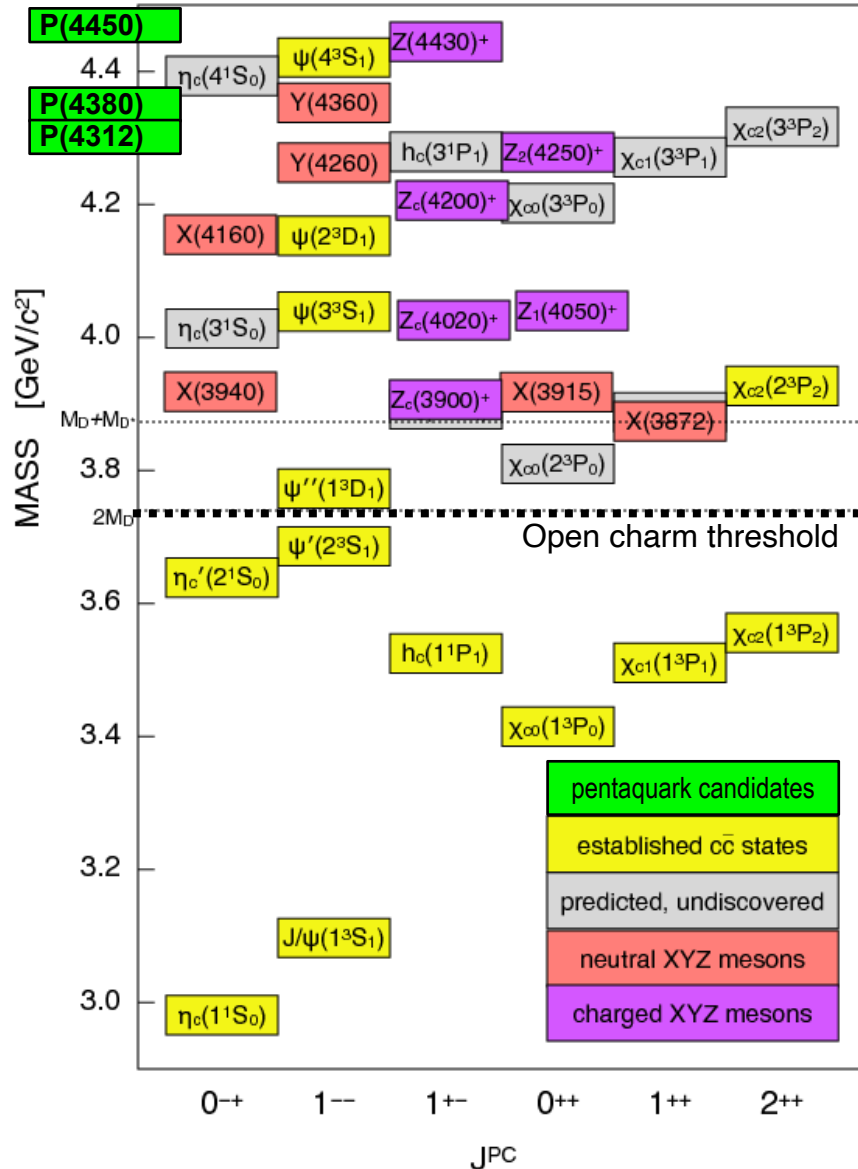
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- Heavy charm quarks

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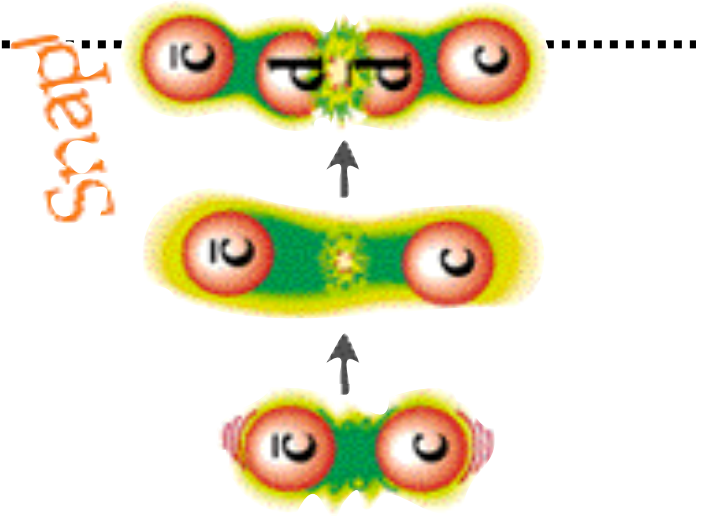


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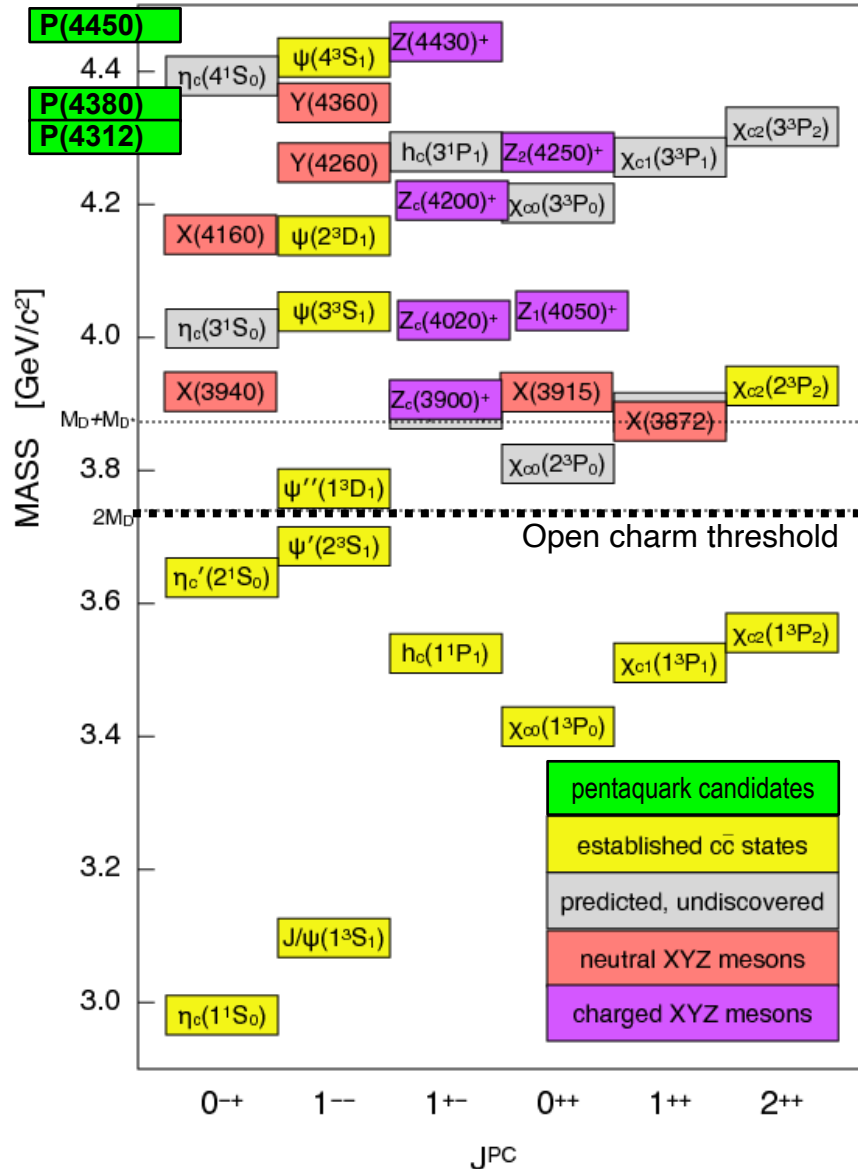


Discovery ↑
Precision ↓

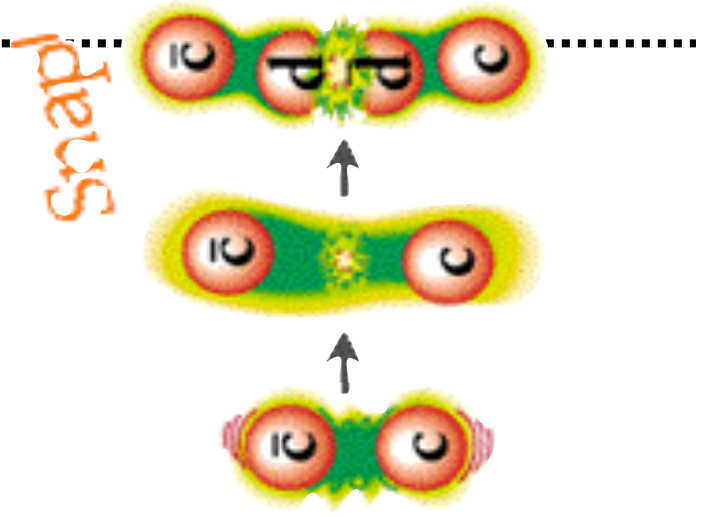
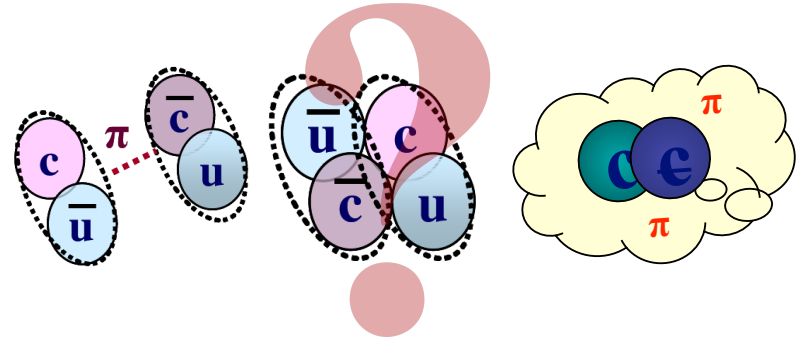


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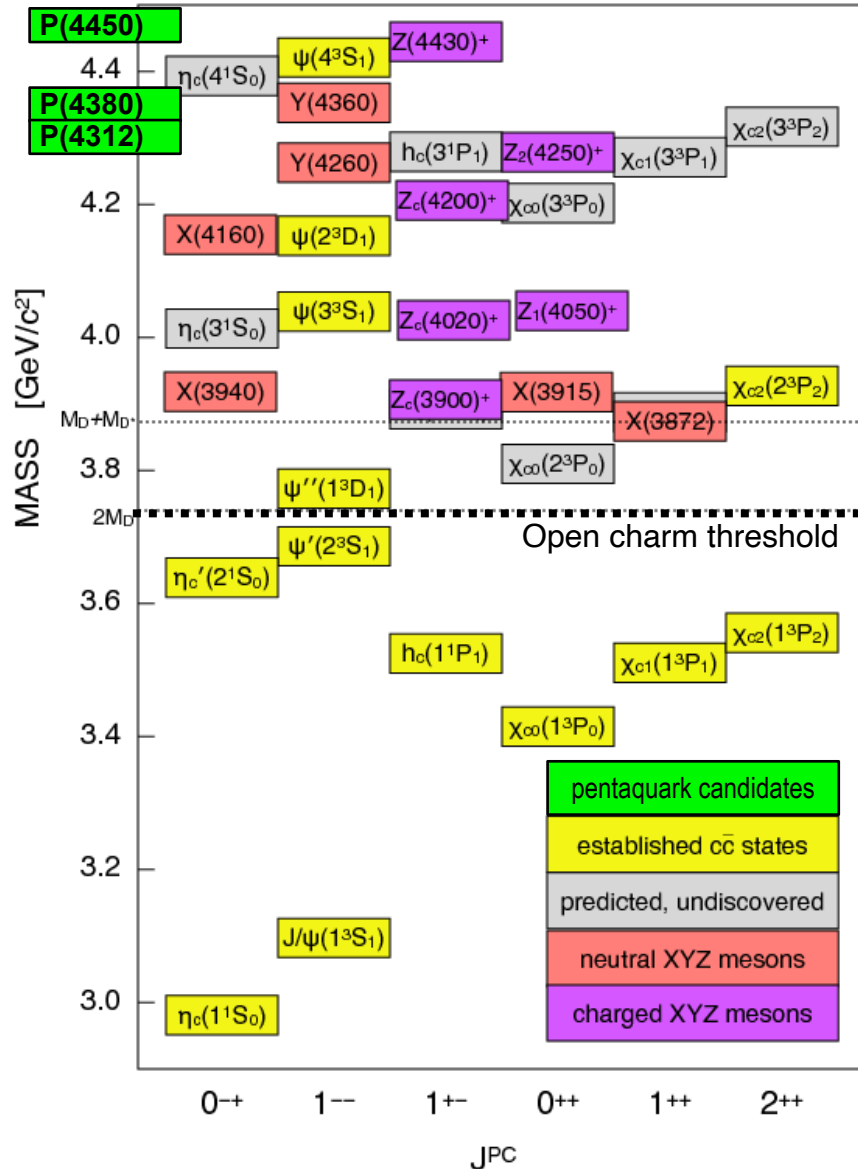


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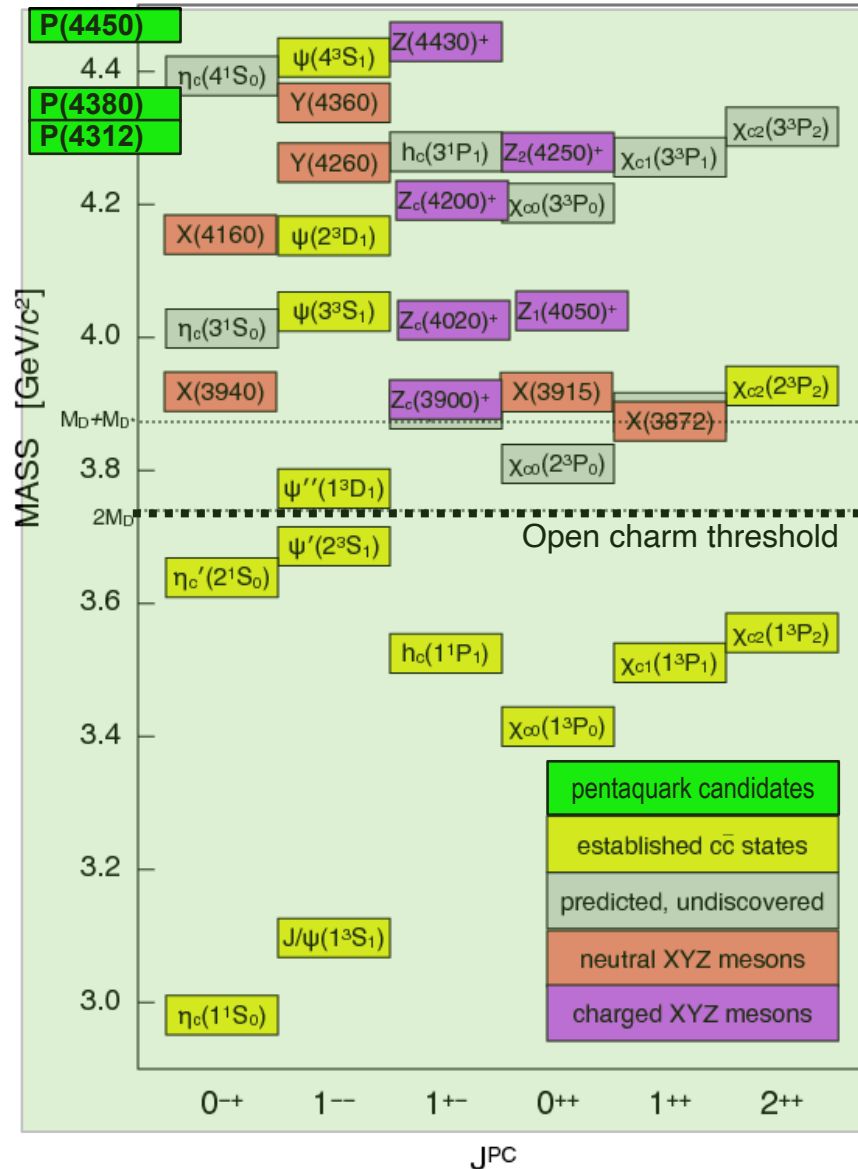
Charmonium-like particles - PANDA opportunities



- line shape of, f.e., X(3872)
- neutral+charged Z-states
- X,Y,Z decays
- search for h_c' , 3F_4 , ...
- spin-parity/mass&width of 3D_2
- Search for glueballs/hybrids

- line shape/width of the η_{c1} , h_c
- radiative transitions
- hadronic transitions
- light-quark spectroscopy

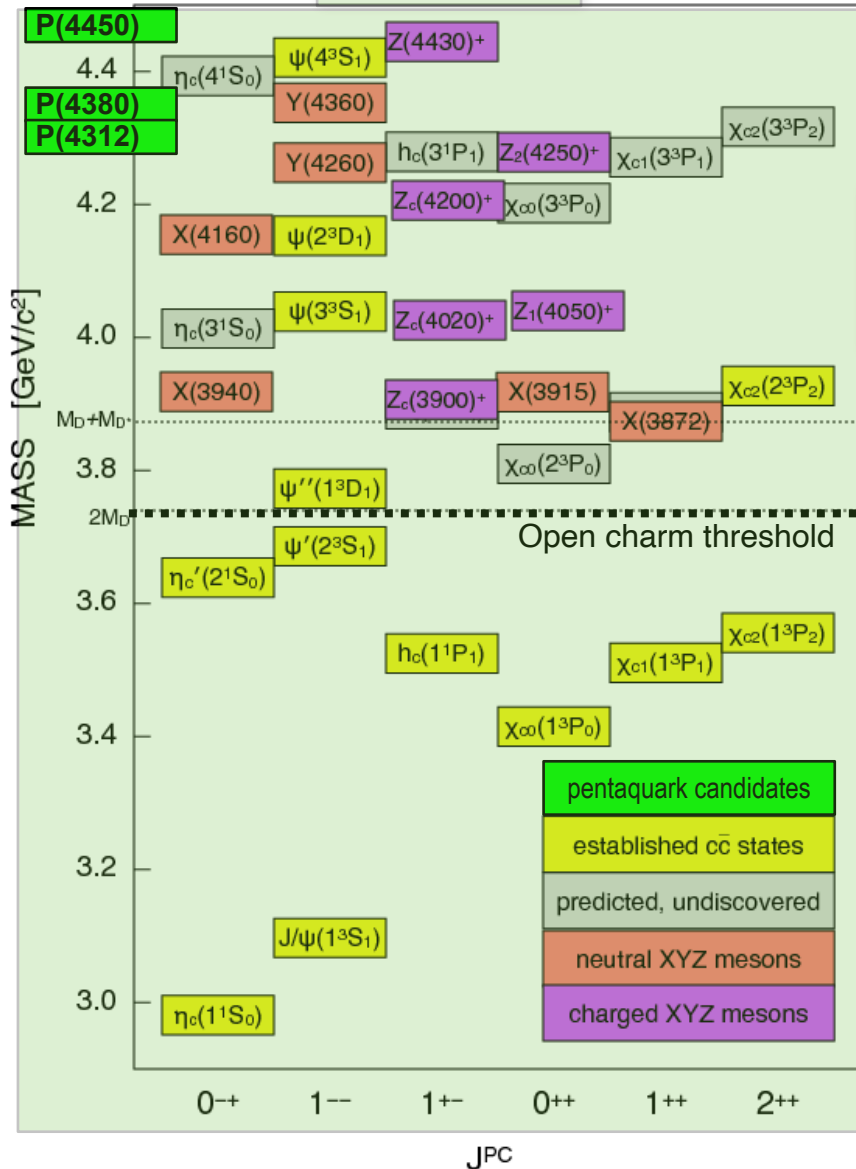
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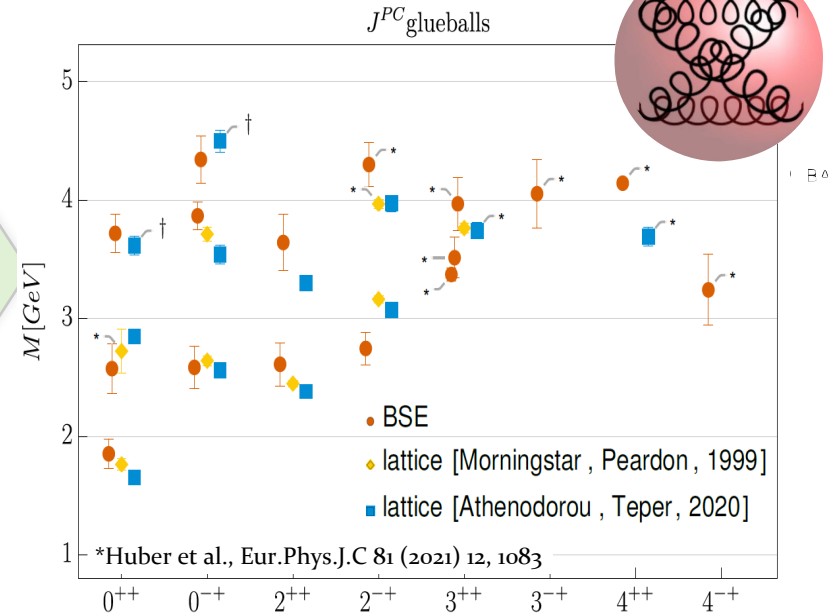
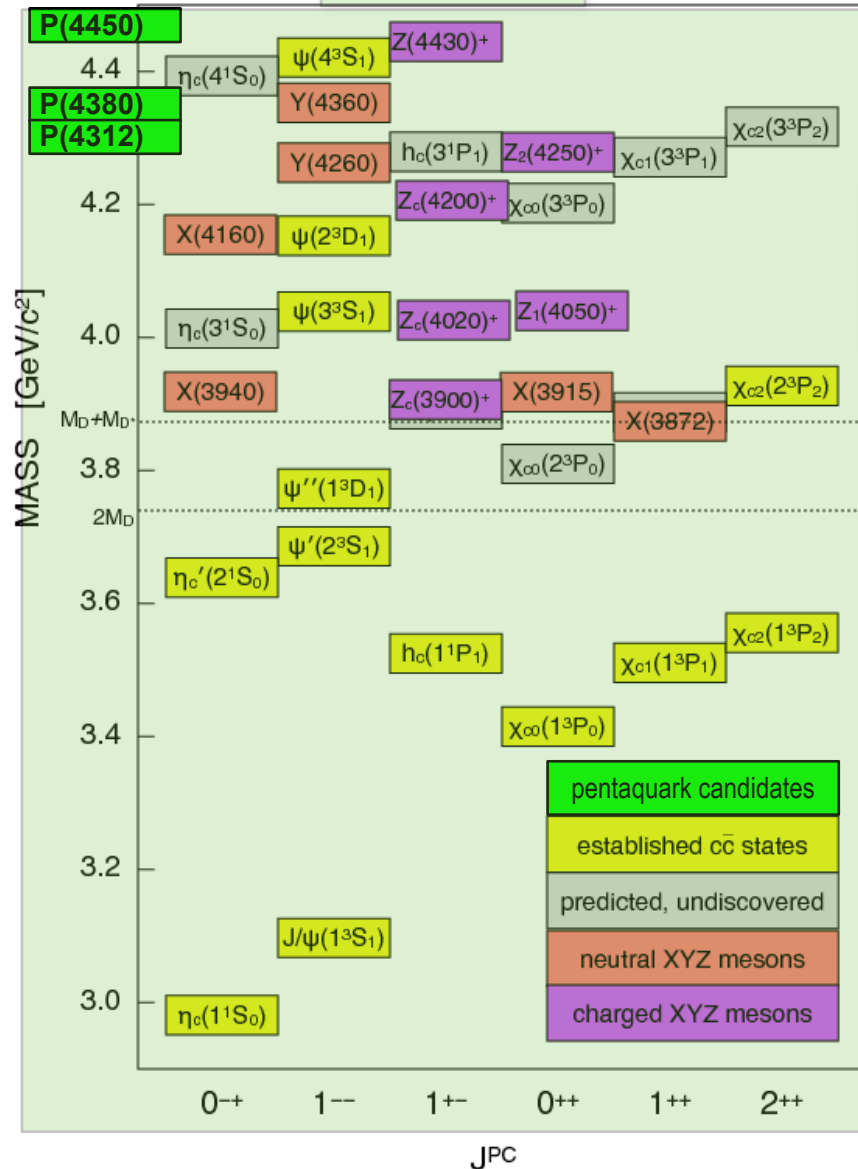
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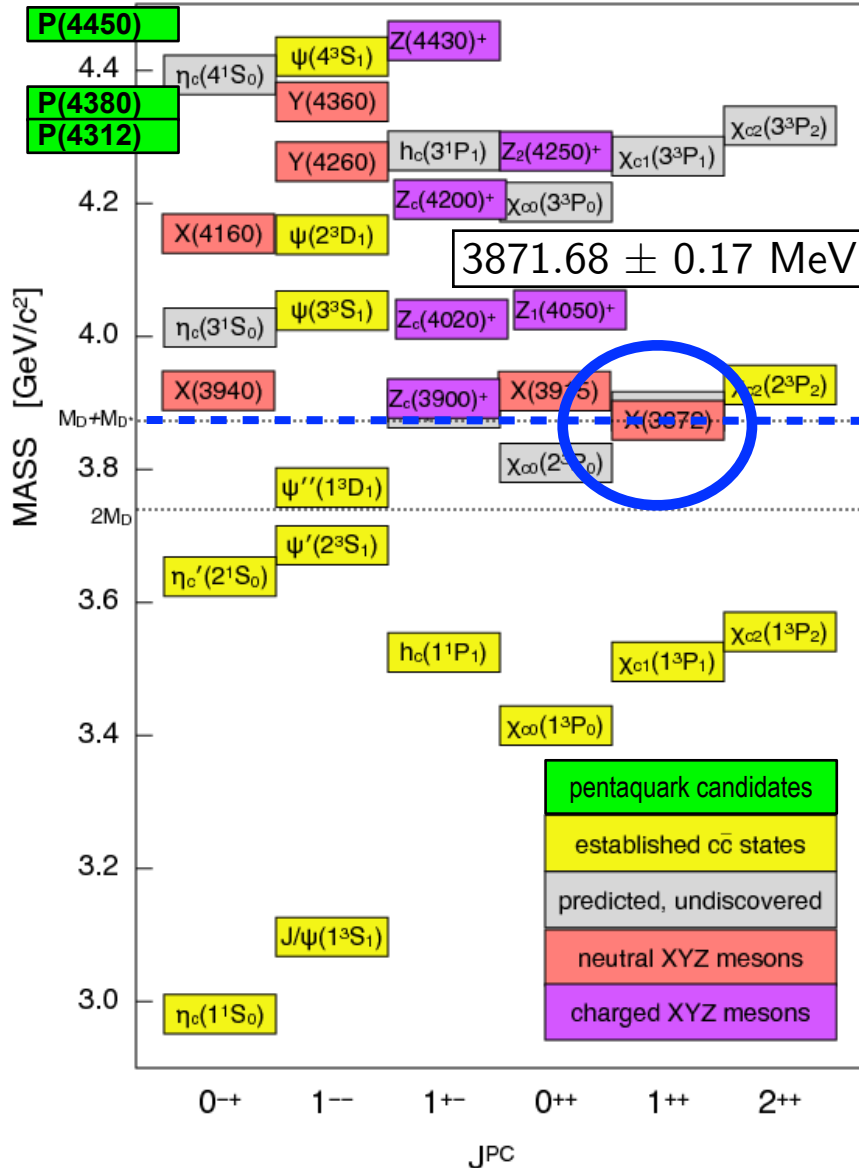
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Charmonium-like particles - PANDA opportunities



Line-shape study of the X(3872)

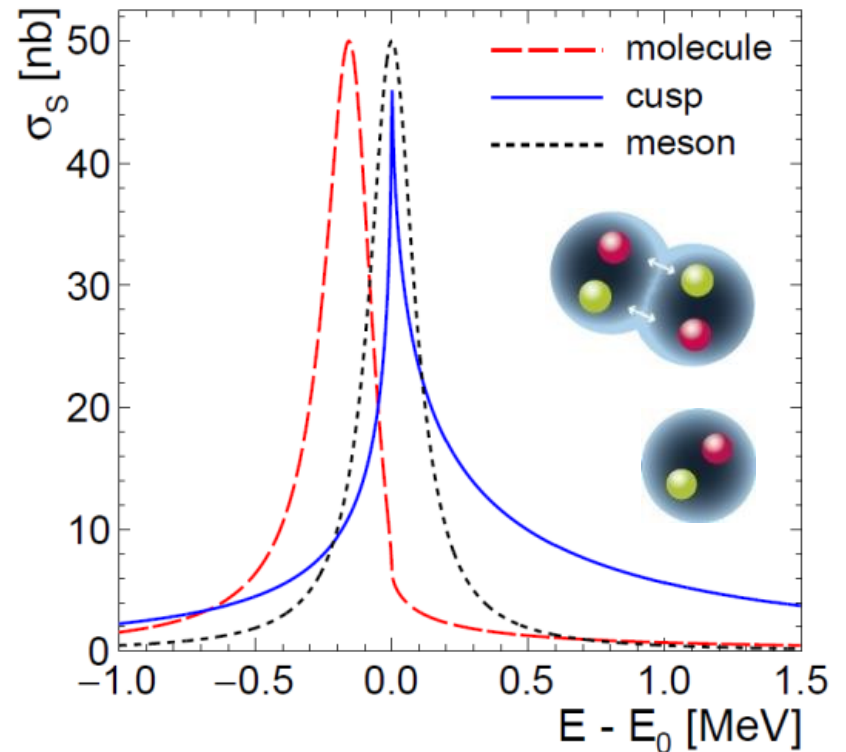


Strikingly narrow:

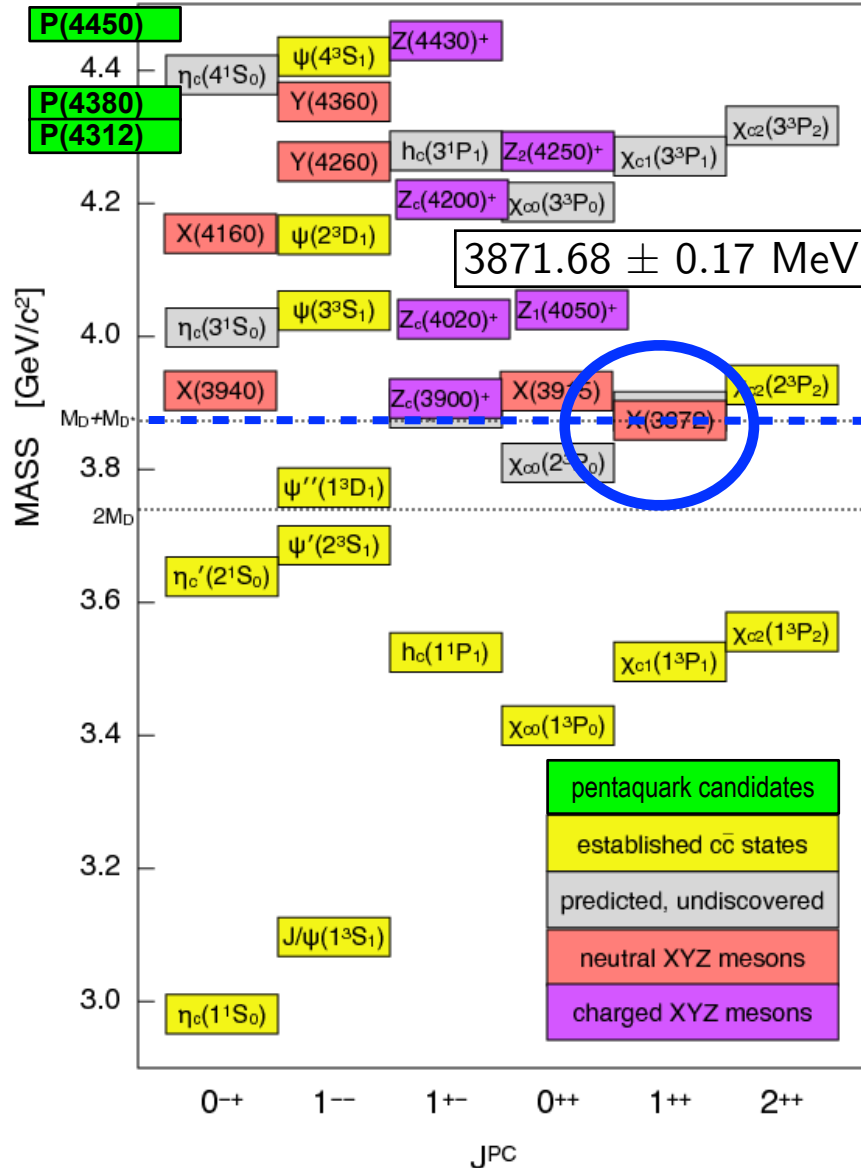
$$\Gamma < 1.2 \text{ MeV}$$

*recent LHCb observation:

width=1.4 MeV *assuming* Breit-Wigner resonance



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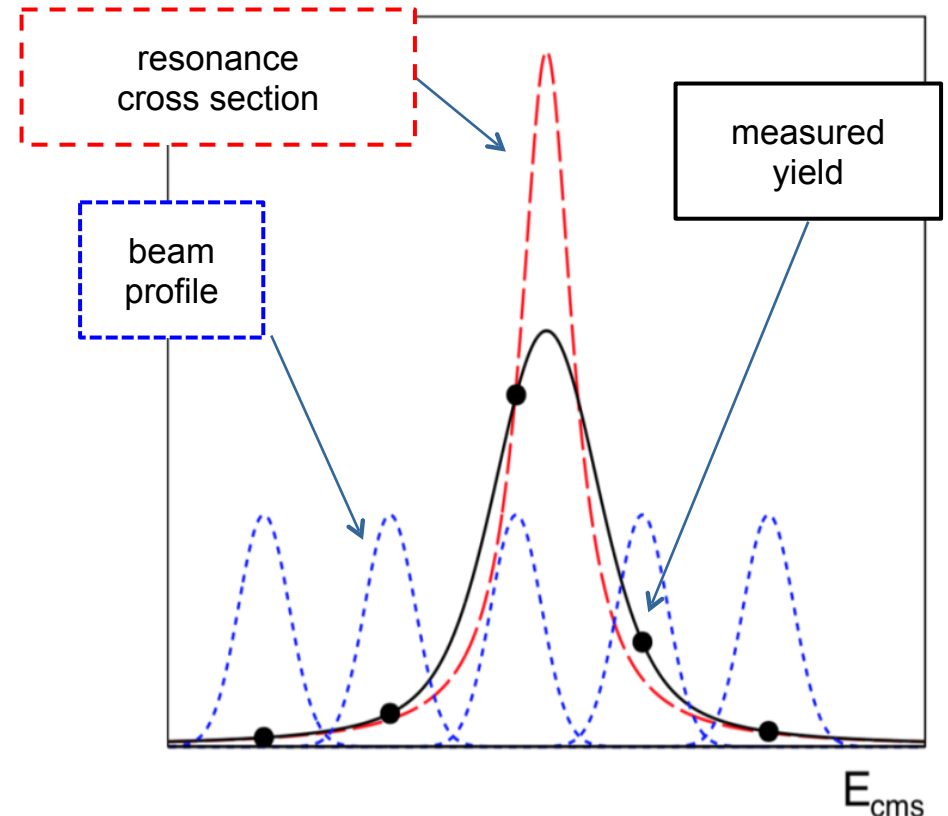


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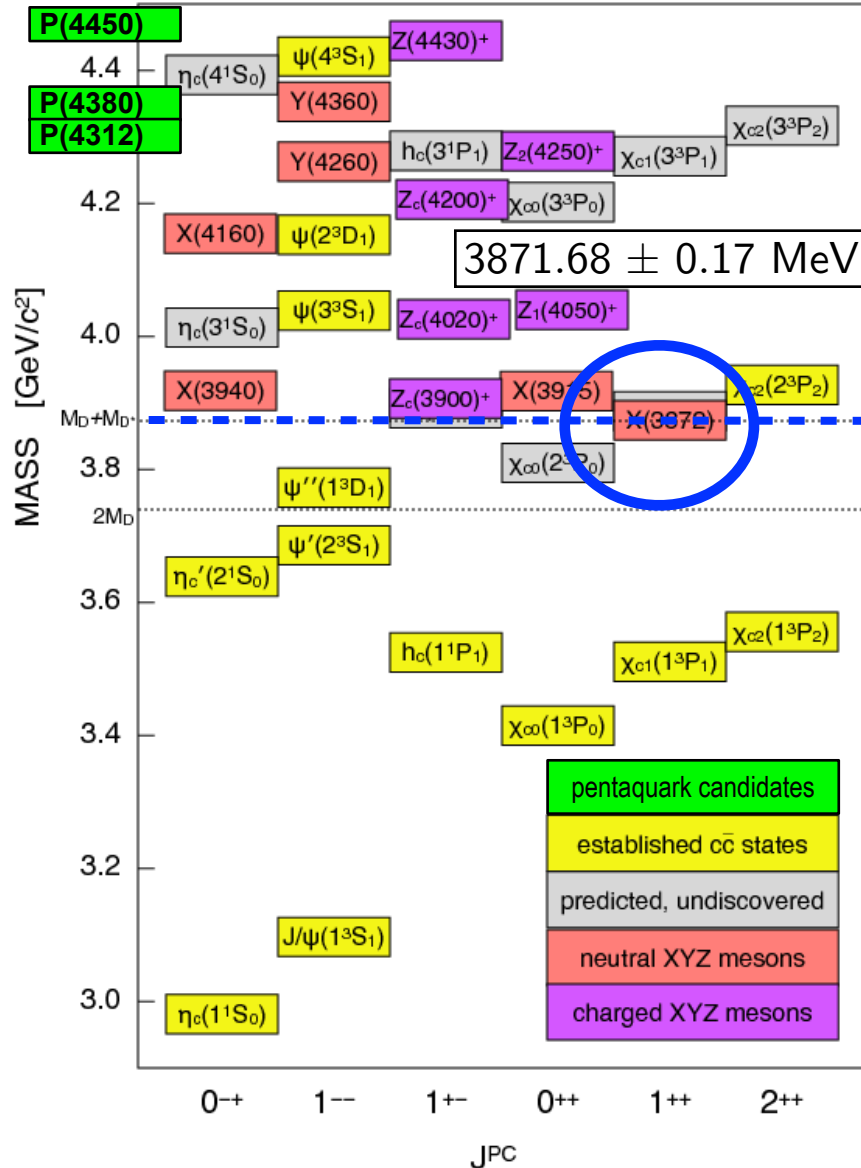
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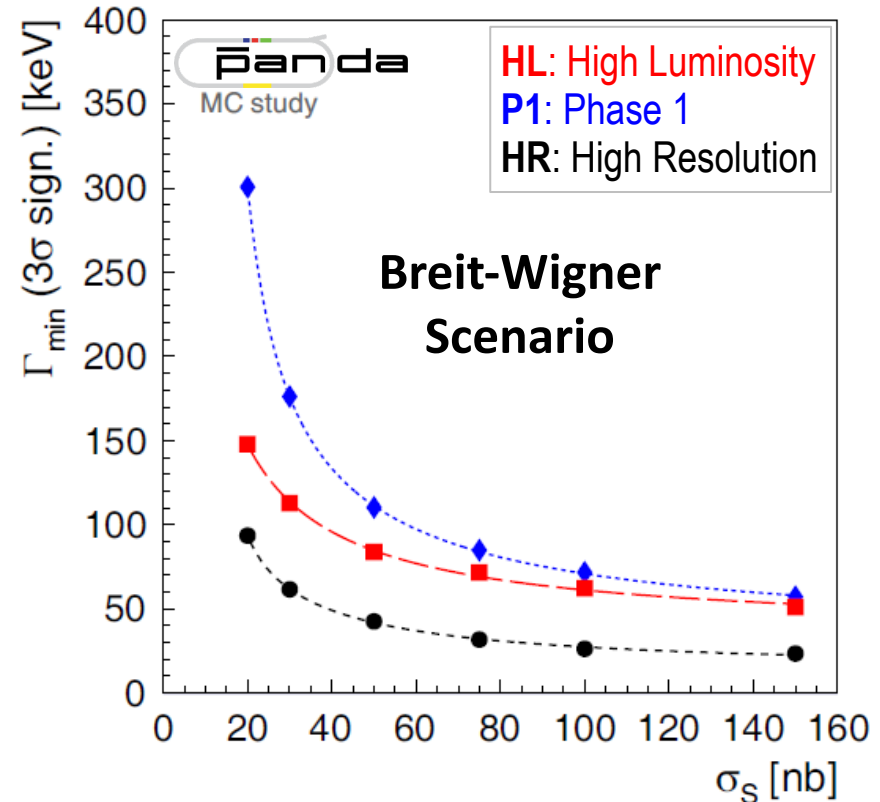


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BELLEII, BESIII, COMPASS,
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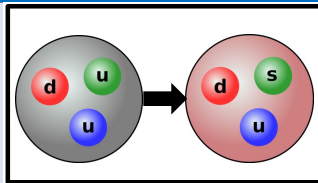
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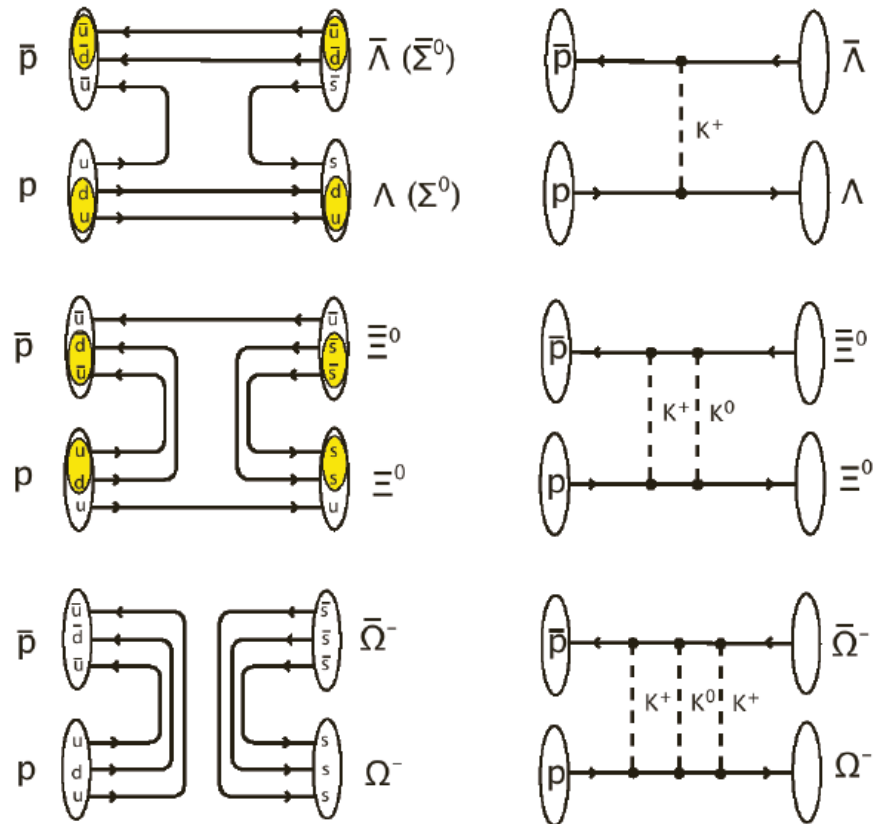
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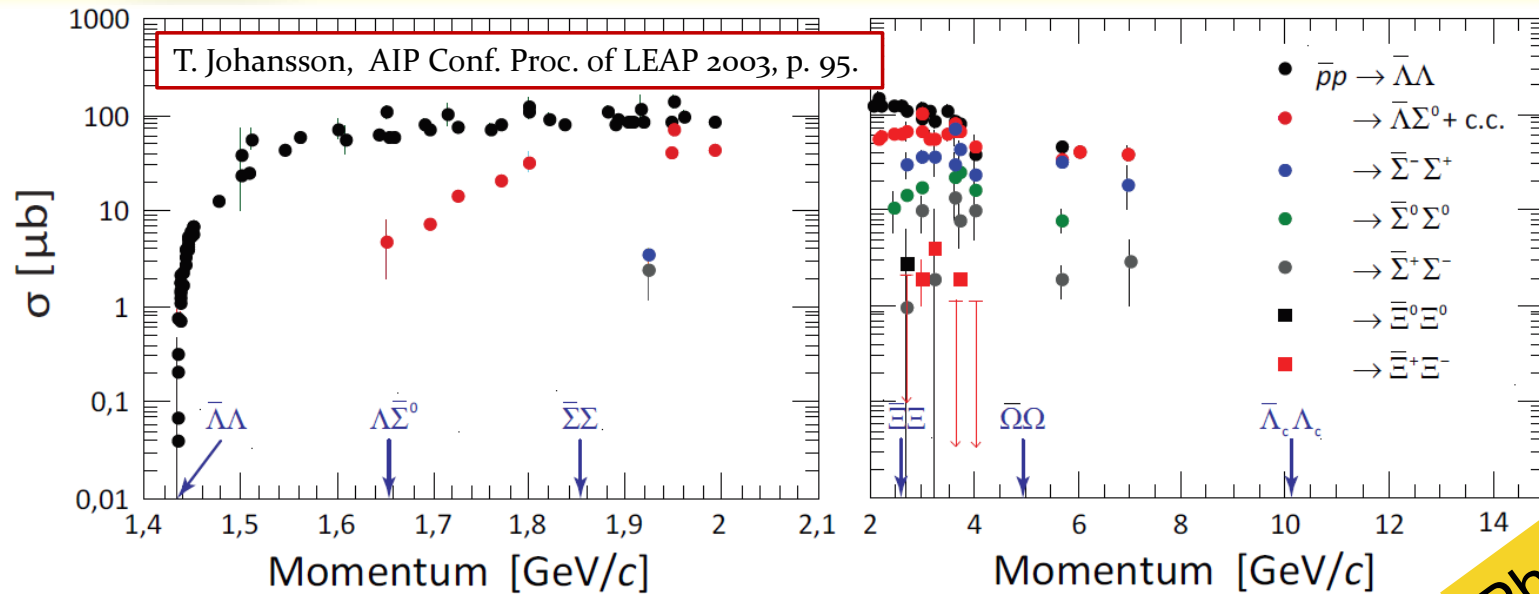
Hyperon *dynamics*

Strong production dynamics

- Relevant degrees of freedom?
- Strange *versus* charm sector?
- Role of spin?



PANDA is a hyperon factory!

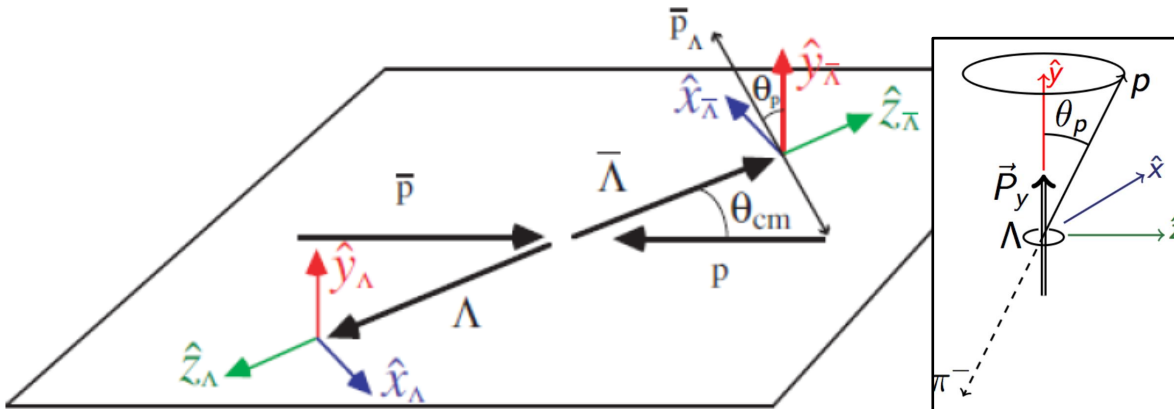


Phase-1

p_{beam} (GeV/c)	Reaction	σ (μb)	ε (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
1.64	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$	64.0	16.0	44 s^{-1}	114	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$
1.77	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	10.9	5.3	2.4 s^{-1}	$>11^{**}$	207 000
6.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	20	6.1	5.0 s^{-1}	21	432 000
4.6	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 1	8.2	0.3^{-1}	274	26000
7.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 0.3	7.9	0.1^{-1}	65	8600

** 90% C.L.

PANDA is a hyperon factory!

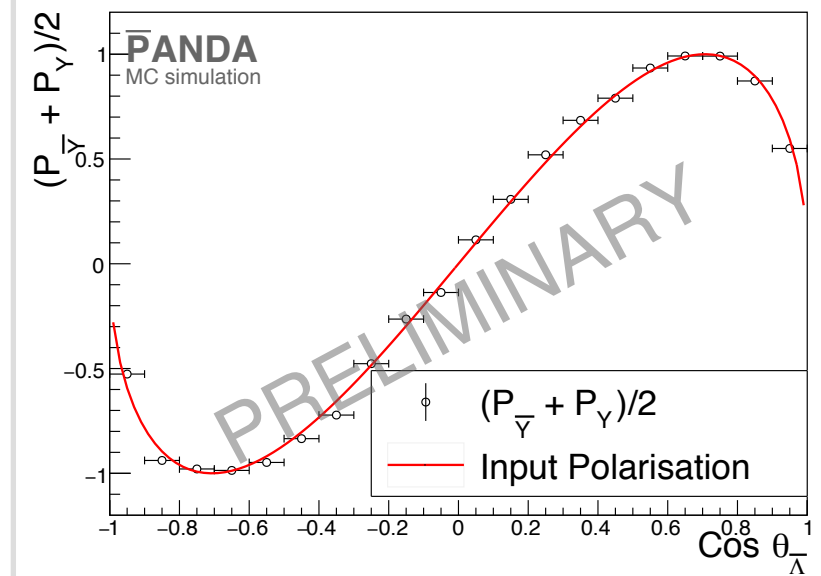


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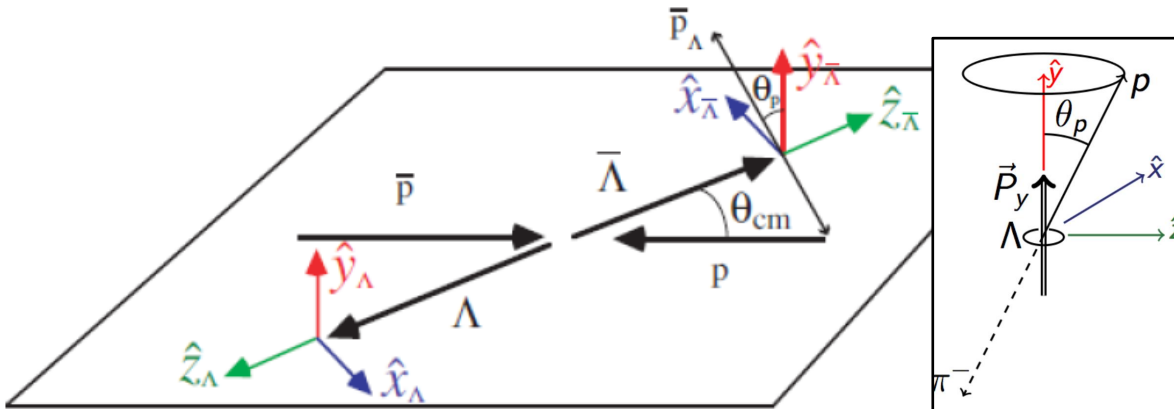
Weak decay: interference between parity-conserving P-wave and parity-violation S-wave amplitudes \rightarrow f.e. decay parameter α_Y

“**Self-analyzing**” hyperon decays: angular distribution related to polarization.

Provides a **rich set of polarisation & spin correlation** observables!



PANDA is a hyperon factory!



Particle physics!

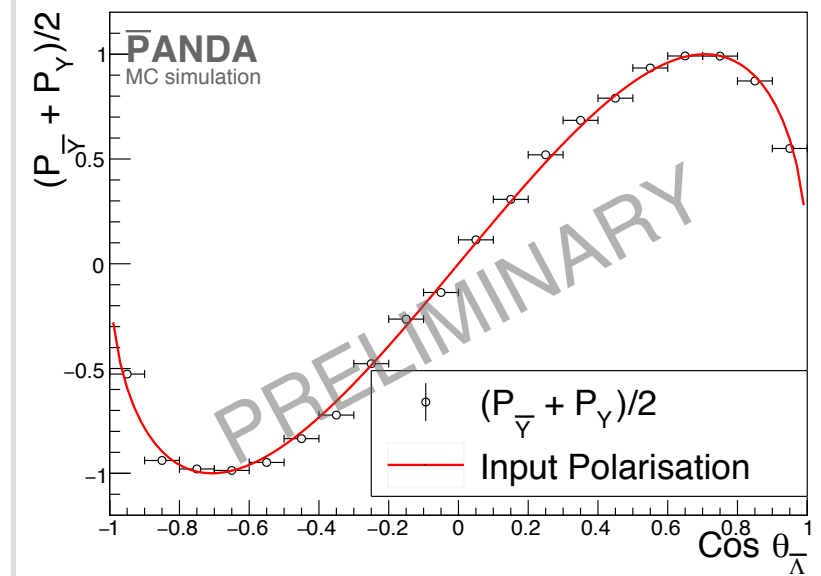
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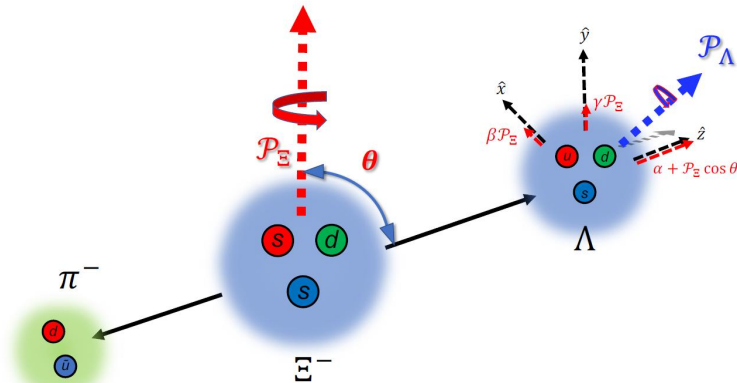
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Test of **matter-antimatter asymmetry!**



CP symmetry studies in baryon sector



nature $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Xi\bar{\Xi} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi\pi$

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 01 June 2022](#)

Probing CP symmetry and weak phases with entangled double-strange baryons

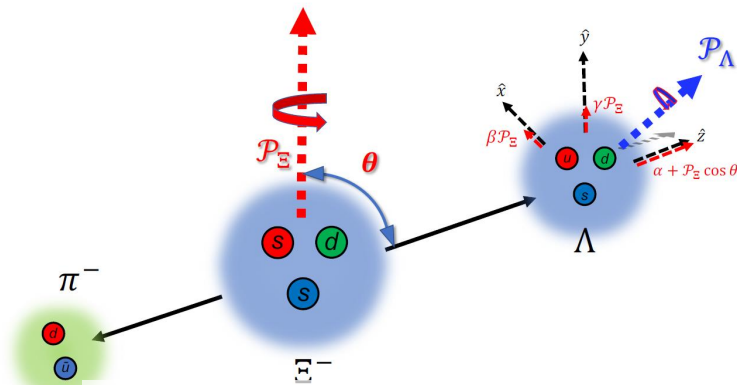
[The BESIII Collaboration](#)

606, 64–69 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

*BESIII, Nature 606, 64–69 (2022)

**Tandean *et. al*, Phys. Rev. D 67, 056001 (2003)

CP symmetry studies in baryon sector



$$A_{\text{CP}}^Y = \frac{\alpha_Y + \bar{\alpha}_Y}{\alpha_Y - \bar{\alpha}_Y}$$

$$\approx -\tan(\delta_p - \delta_s) \tan(\xi_p - \xi_s)$$



CPV effects suppressed by small **strong-phase** differences

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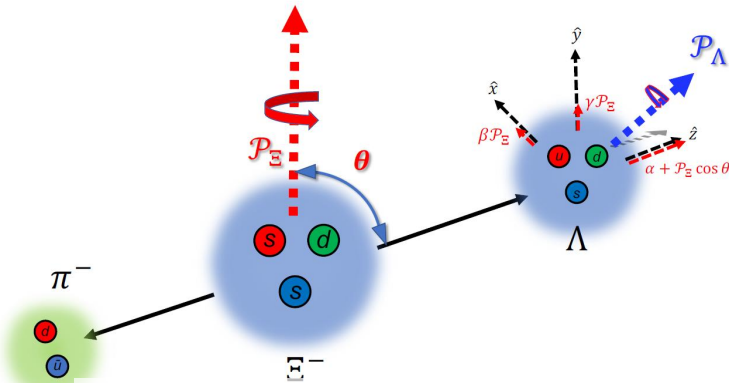
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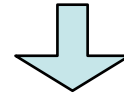
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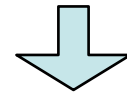
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Decouples **strong** and **weak** phases
→ very sensitive to CPV!

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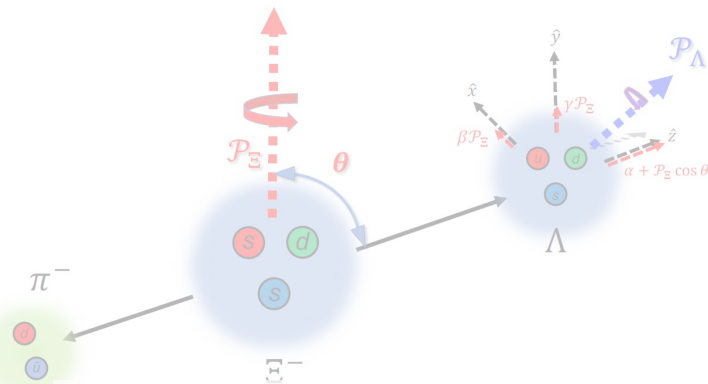
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BESIII: ~70 000 $\Xi\bar{\Xi}$ events*

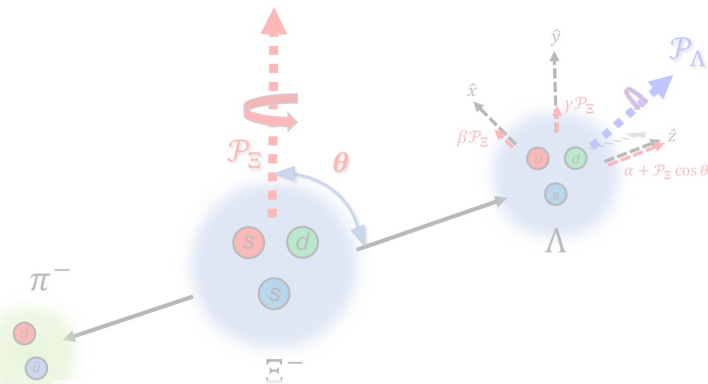
$\mathcal{O}(\xi_p - \xi_s) : 0.01^*$

SM: $\xi_p - \xi_s \sim 10^{-4}^{**}$

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nature $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Xi\bar{\Xi} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi\pi$

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 01 June 2022](#)

Probing CP symmetry and weak phases with entangled double-strange baryons

[The BESIII Collaboration](#)

PANDA: $\mathcal{O}(\xi_p - \xi_s) \sim 0.01$ in < 3 days

606, 64–69 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

BESIII: $\sim 70\,000 \bar{\Xi}\Xi$ events*

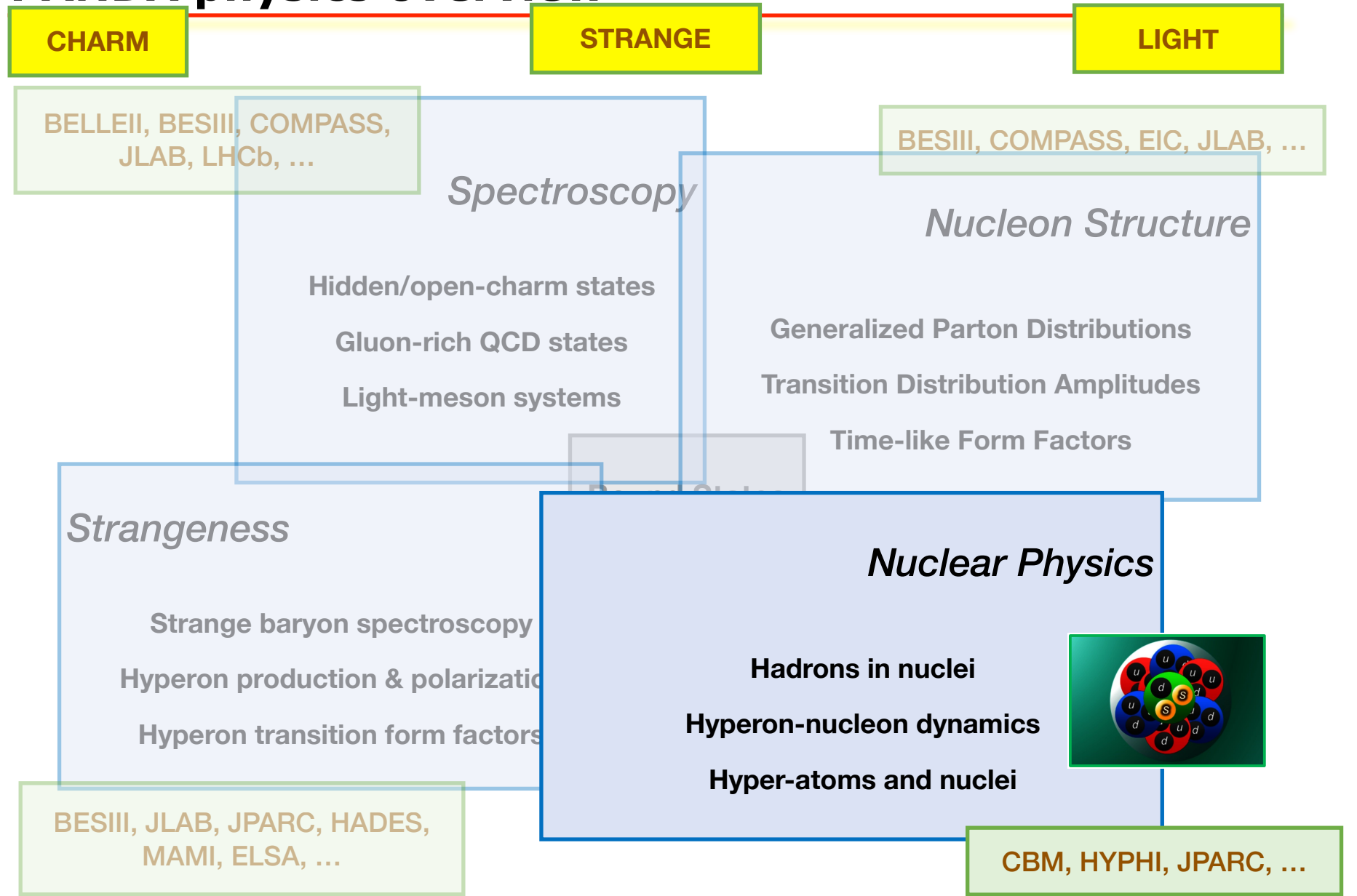
$\mathcal{O}(\xi_p - \xi_s) : 0.01^*$

SM: $\xi_p - \xi_s \sim 10^{-4}^{**}$

*BESIII, Nature 606, 64–69 (2022)

**Tandean *et. al*, Phys. Rev. D 67, 056001 (2003)

PANDA physics overview



CHARM

STRANGE

LIGHT

BELLEII, BESIII, COMPASS, JLAB, LHCb, ...

BESIII, COMPASS, EIC, JLAB, ...

Spectroscopy

Nucleon Structure

Hidden/open-charm states
Gluon-rich QCD states
Light-meson systems

Generalized Parton Distributions
Transition Distribution Amplitudes
Time-like Form Factors

Strangeness

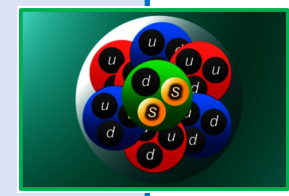
Nuclear Physics

Strange baryon spectroscopy
Hyperon production & polarization
Hyperon transition form factors

Hadrons in nuclei
Hyperon-nucleon dynamics
Hyper-atoms and nuclei

BESIII, JLAB, JPARC, HADES, MAMI, ELSA, ...

CBM, HYPHI, JPARC, ...



From matter of $\sim 10^{-15}$ m to $\sim 10^4$ m

nature

NEWS FEATURE | 04 March 2020

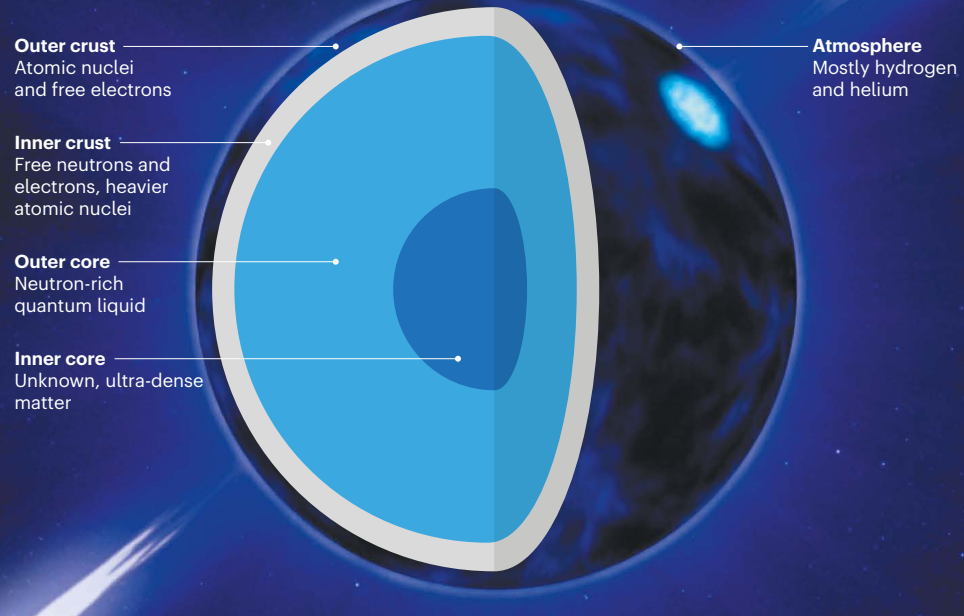
The golden age of neutron-star physics has arrived

These stellar remnants are some of the Universe's most enigmatic objects – and they are finally starting to give up their secrets.



DENSE MATTER

Neutron stars get denser with depth. Although researchers have a good sense of the composition of the outer layers, the ultra-dense inner core remains a mystery.



Core scenarios

A number of possibilities have been suggested for the inner core, including these three options.

- u Up quark
- d Down quark
- s Strange quark
- \bar{d} Anti-down quark



Quarks
The constituents of protons and neutrons – up and down quarks – roam freely.



Bose-Einstein condensate
Particles such as pions containing an up quark and an anti-down quark combine to form a single quantum-mechanical entity.

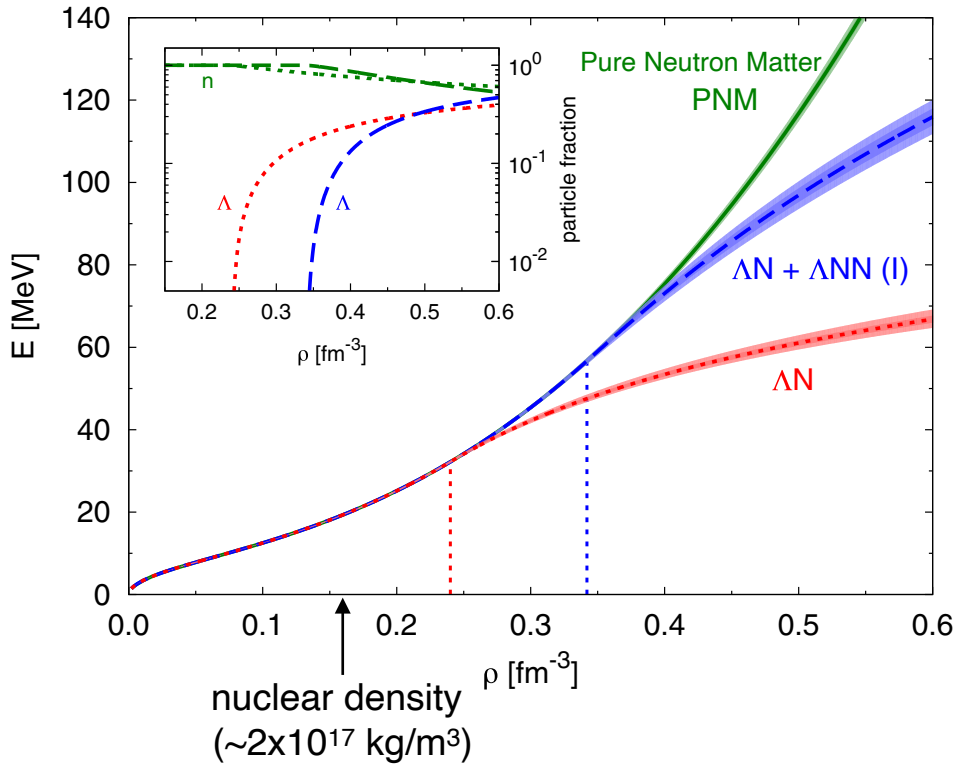


Hyperons
Particles called hyperons form. Like protons and neutrons, they contain three quarks but include 'strange' quarks.

Hyperon puzzle in neutron stars?

D. Lonardoni et al., PRL114, 092301 (2015)

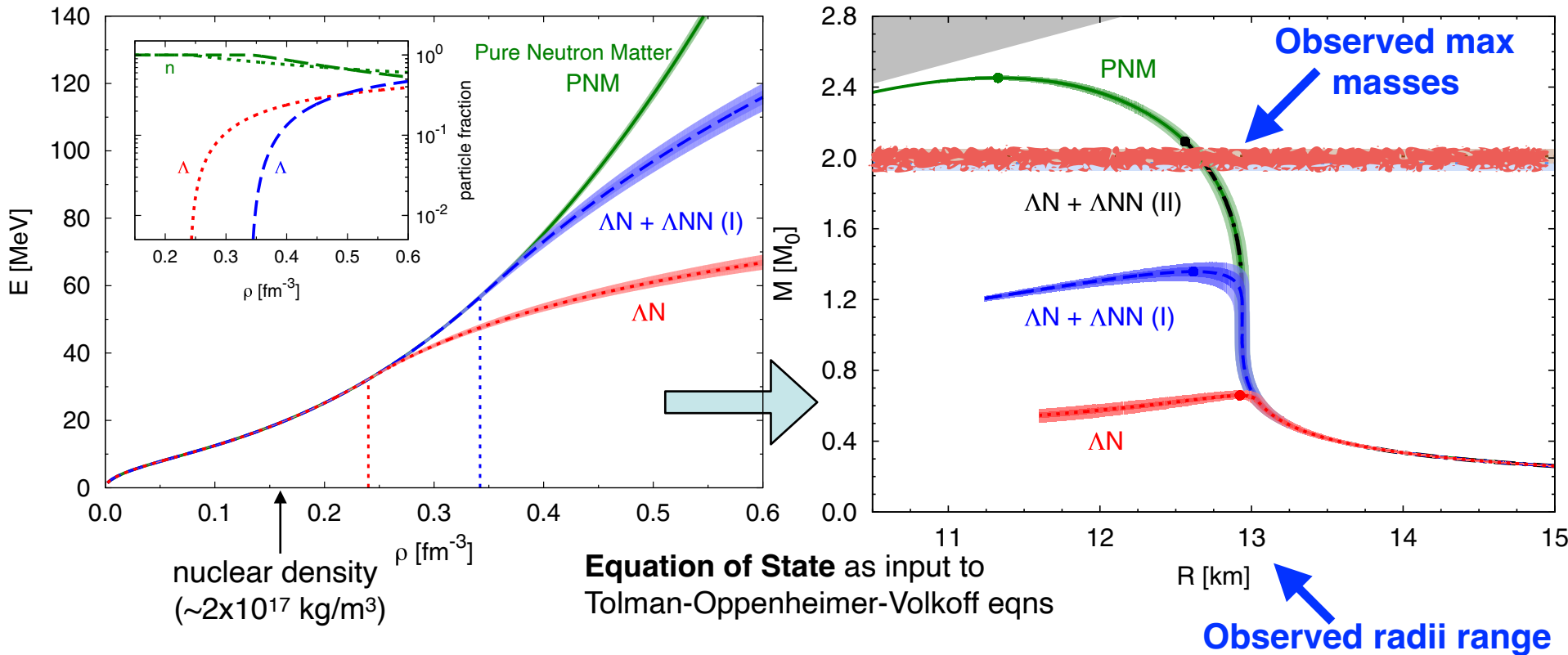
Quantum MC calculations including realistic NN, NNN potentials (Argonne-Illinois)



Hyperon puzzle in neutron stars?

D. Lonardonì et al., PRL114, 092301 (2015)

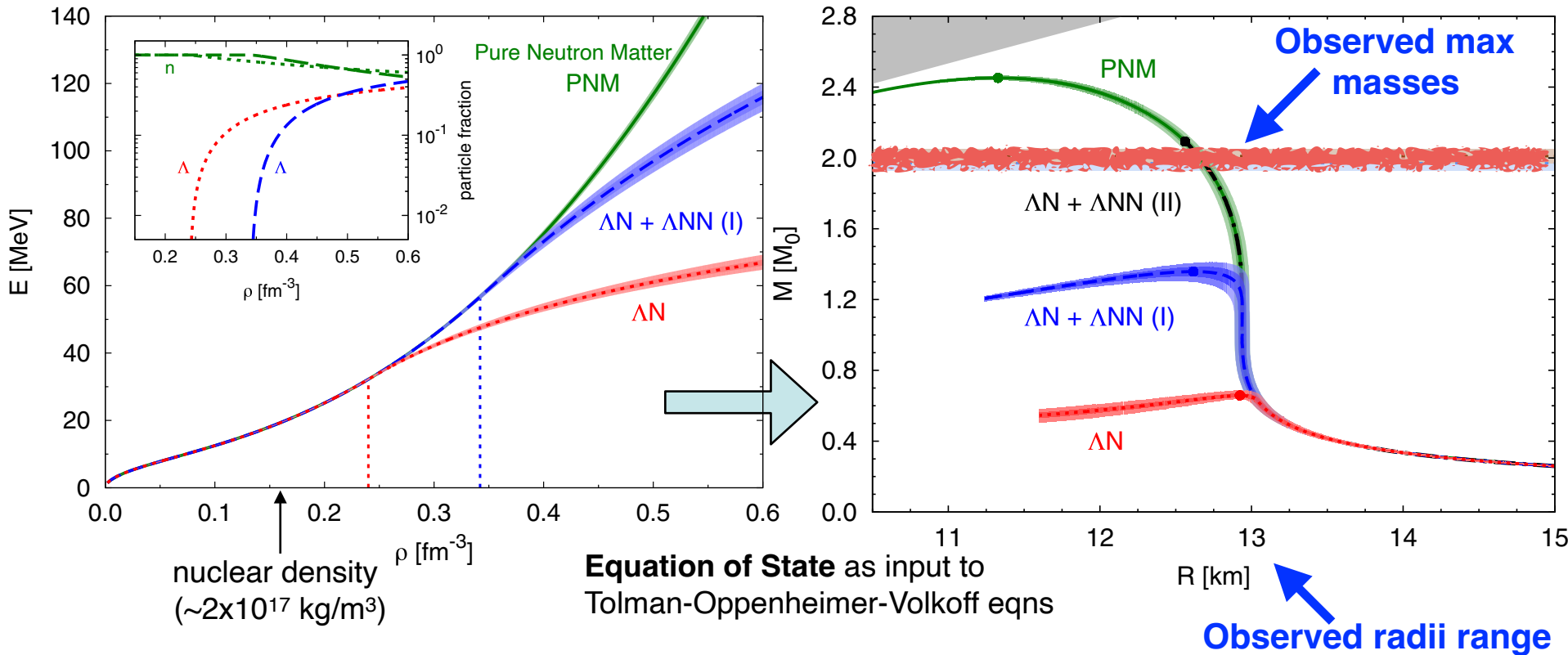
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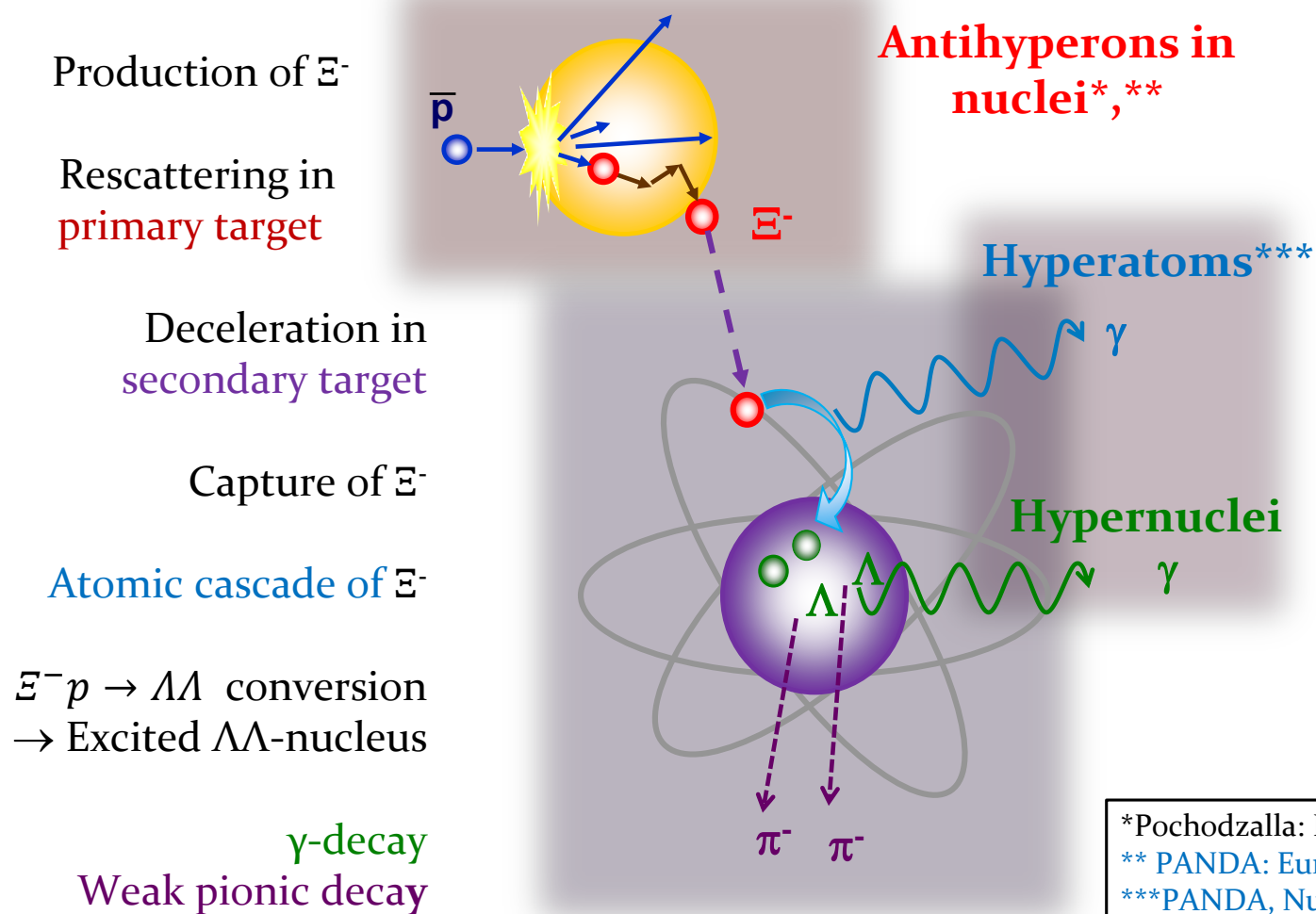


Equation of State too soft with lightest hyperon (Λ)

Strong repulsion in YN or YNN forces could resolve puzzle?

Precision measurements in the lab. of $YN/YNN/YY$ forces needed!

Hyperon interaction studies @PANDA



*Pochodzalla: Phys. Lett. B 669, 306 (2008)

** PANDA: Eur. Phys. J A 57, 184 (2021)

***PANDA, Nucl. Phys. A 954, p. 323-340 (2016)

Hyperon interaction studies @PANDA

Production of Ξ^-

Rescattering in
primary target

Deceleration in
secondary target

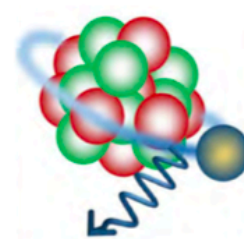
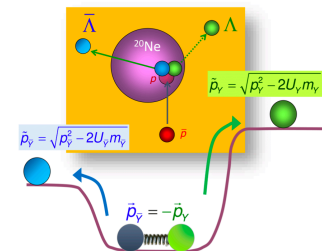
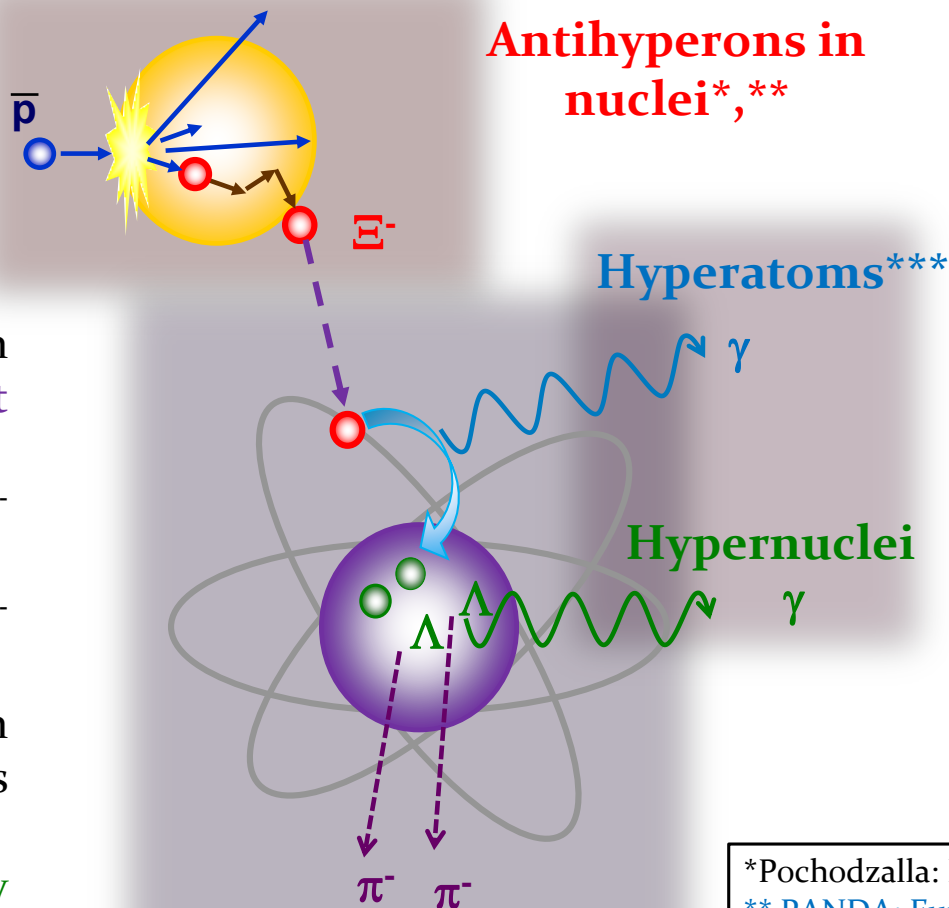
Capture of Ξ^-

Atomic cascade of Ξ^-

$\Xi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda$ conversion
→ Excited $\Lambda \Lambda$ -nucleus

γ -decay

Weak pionic decay



^{*}Pochodzalla: Phys. Lett. B 669, 306 (2008)

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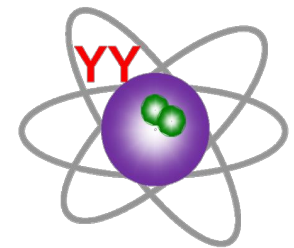
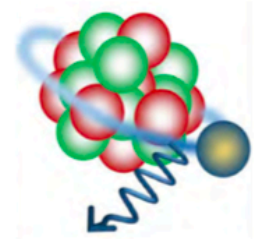
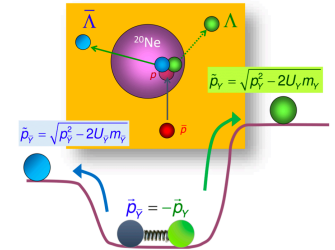
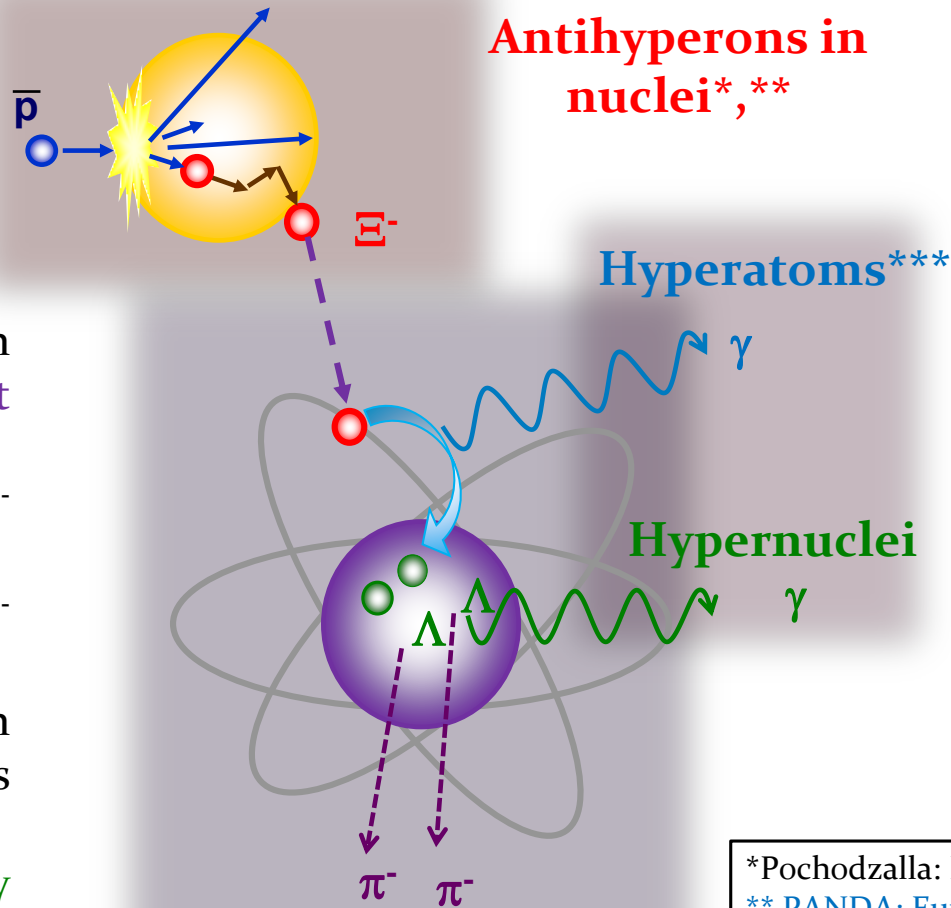
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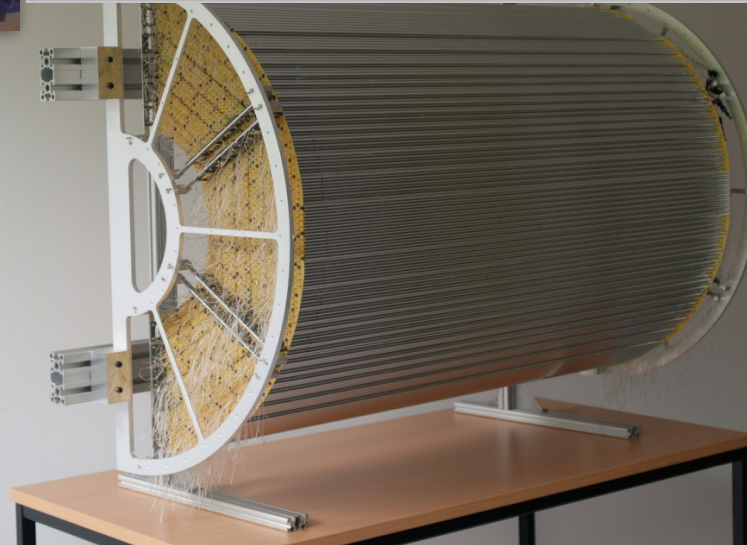
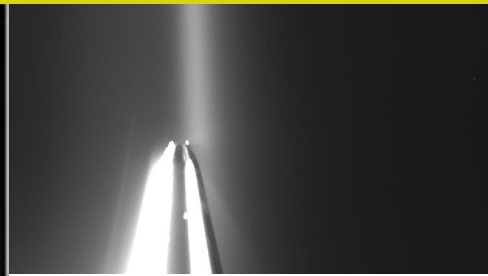
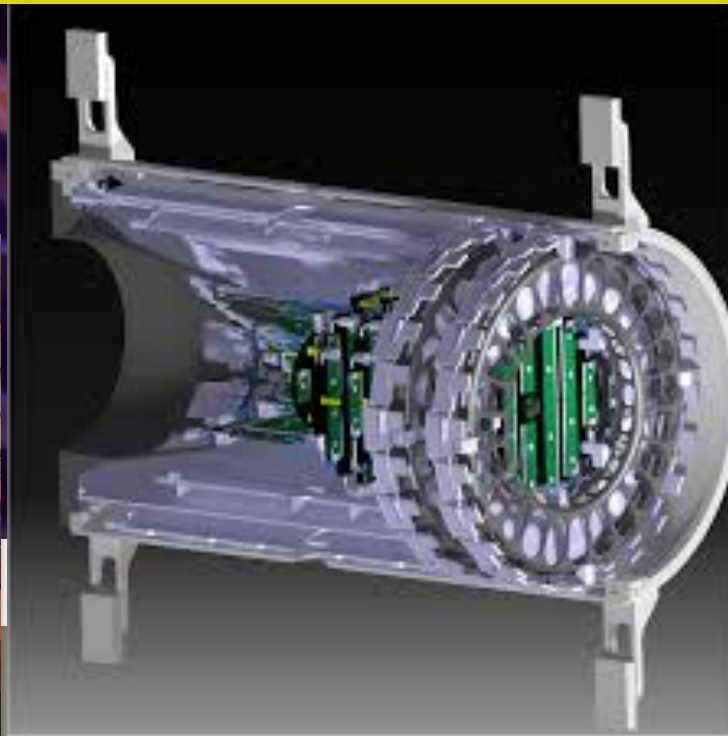


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Physics prospects at PANDA



Physics prospects at PANDA

... important pillar at FAIR

- ESFRI landmark near Frankfurt, top priority NuPECC
- civil construction of FAIR well underway
- presently under 'scientific' review

... covers particle, hadron, and nuclear aspects

- quark & gluon d.o.f.: quarkonium exotics, glueballs, etc.
- meson & baryon d.o.f.: B-B interaction in SU(3)

... is complementary and competitive

- *unique* antiproton facility

... remains vigilant (and patient)

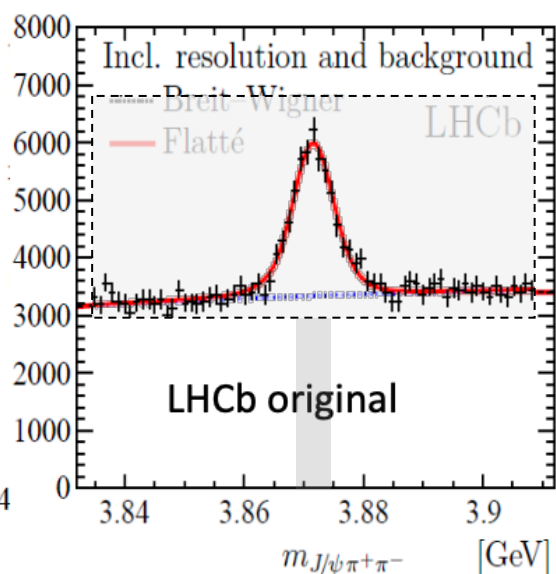
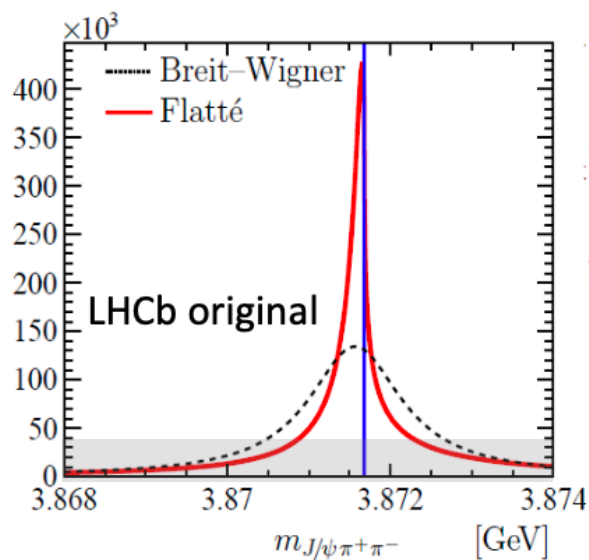
Backup

BESIII Result $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Xi\bar{\Xi} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi\pi$

Parameter	This work	Previous result	Reference
a_ψ	$0.586 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$	$0.58 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08$	Ref. ⁴⁹
$\Delta\Phi$	$1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016 \text{ rad}$	-	
a_{Ξ^-}	$-0.376 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$	-0.401 ± 0.010	Ref. ²⁶
ϕ_{Ξ^-}	$0.011 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009 \text{ rad}$	$-0.037 \pm 0.014 \text{ rad}$	Ref. ²⁶
\bar{a}_{Ξ^-}	$0.371 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.002$	-	
$\bar{\phi}_{\Xi^-}$	$-0.021 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007 \text{ rad}$	-	
a_Λ	$0.757 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	$0.750 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.004$	Ref. ⁴
\bar{a}_Λ	$-0.763 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.007$	$-0.758 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$	Ref. ⁴
$\xi_P - \xi_S$	$(1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	-	
$\delta_P - \delta_S$	$(-4.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	$(10.2 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	Ref. ³
$A_{\text{CP}}^{\Xi^-}$	$(6 \pm 13 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$	-	
$\Delta\phi_{\text{CP}}^{\Xi^-}$	$(-5 \pm 14 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$	-	
A_{CP}^Λ	$(-4 \pm 12 \pm 9) \times 10^{-3}$	$(-6 \pm 12 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$	Ref. ⁴
$\langle\phi_{\Xi^-}\rangle$	$0.016 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007 \text{ rad}$		

The $J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$ angular distribution parameter a_ψ , the hadronic form factor phase $\Delta\Phi$, the decay parameters for $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$ (a_{Ξ^-} , ϕ_{Ξ^-}), $\bar{\Xi}^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi^+$ (\bar{a}_{Ξ^-} , $\bar{\phi}_{\Xi^-}$), $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (a_Λ) and $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ (\bar{a}_Λ); the CP asymmetries $A_{\text{CP}}^{\Xi^-}$, $\Delta\phi_{\text{CP}}^{\Xi^-}$ and A_{CP}^Λ , and the average $\langle\phi_{\Xi^-}\rangle$. The first and second uncertainties are statistical and systematic, respectively.

Resonance scanning, a case study

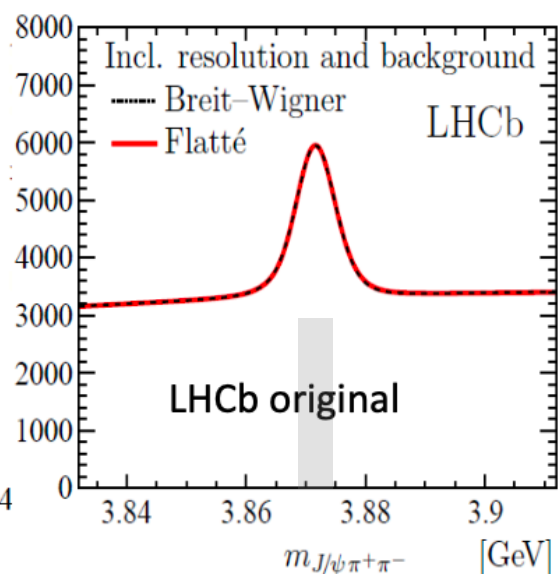
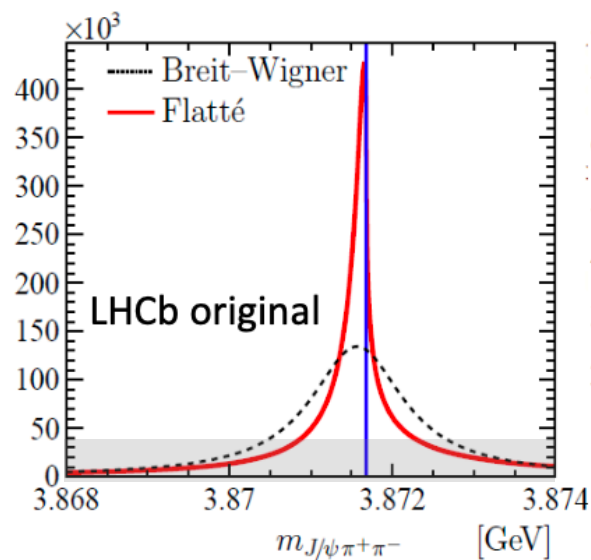


- Width assuming **B-W**:
 $\Gamma = 1.39 \mp 0.24 \mp 0.10$ MeV (LHCb 2020*)
- Width assuming **Flatté** model:
 $\text{FWHM} = 0.22^{+0.06+0.25}_{-0.08-0.17}$ MeV (LHCb 2020*)

→ **Not possible to distinguish by LHCb**

* LHCb: Phys. Rev. D 102, 9, 092005 (2020)

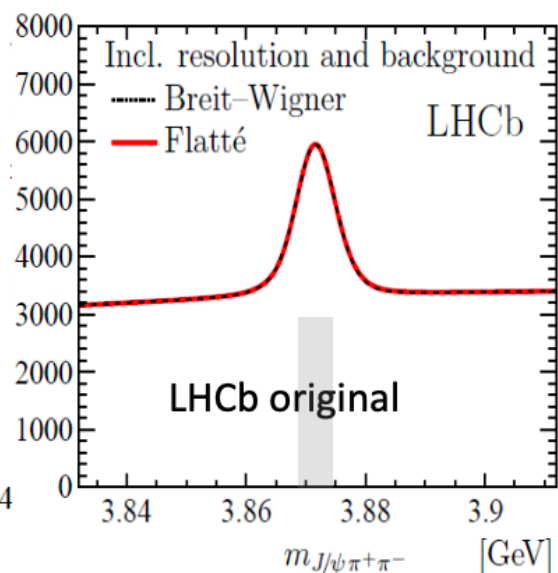
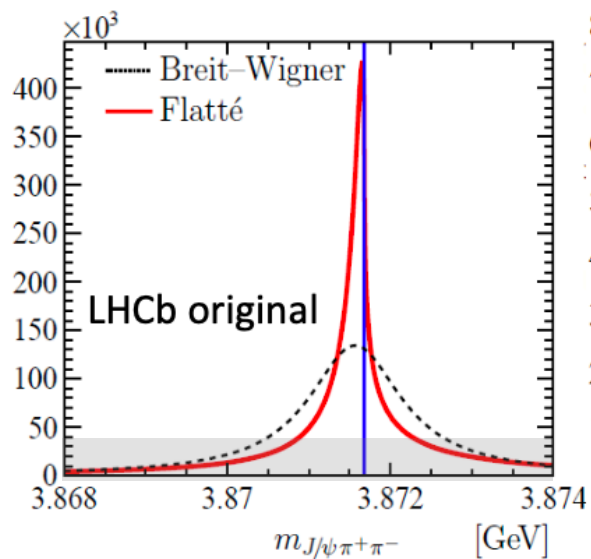
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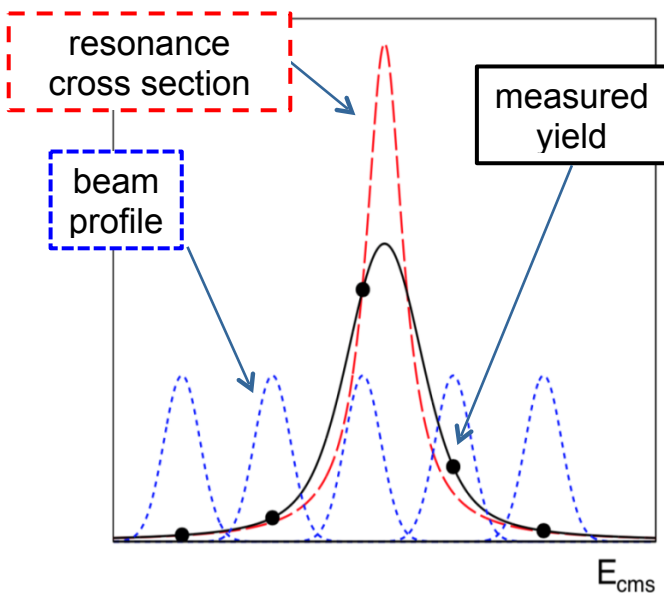
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Resonance scanning, a case study

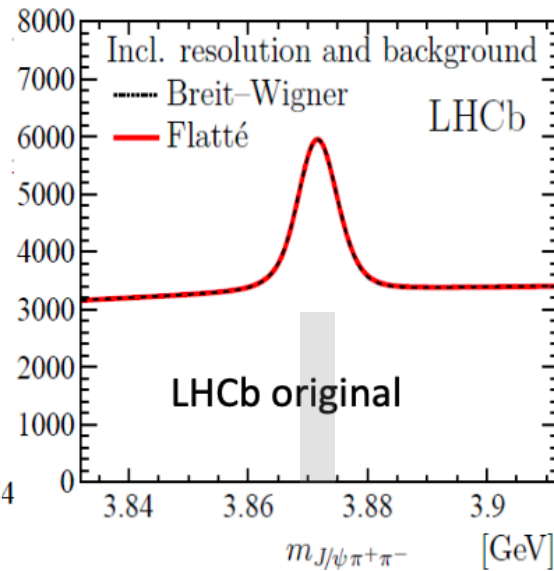
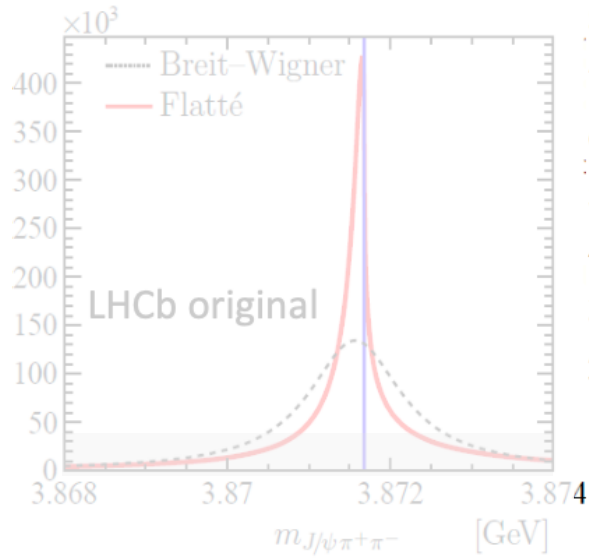


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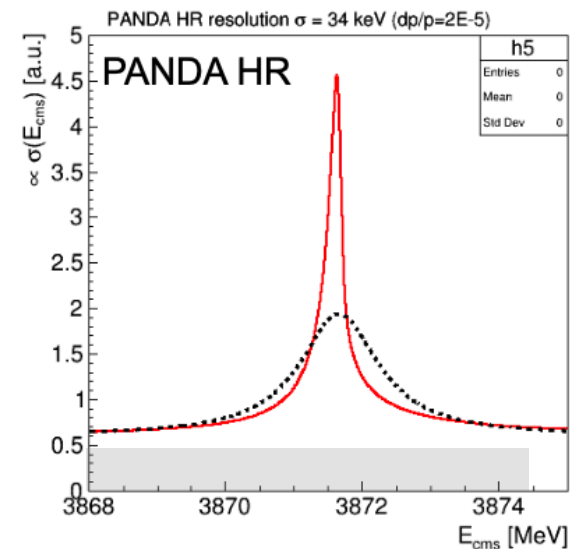
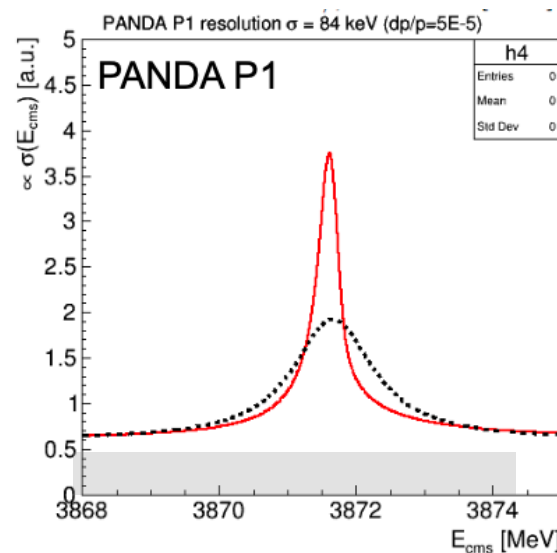
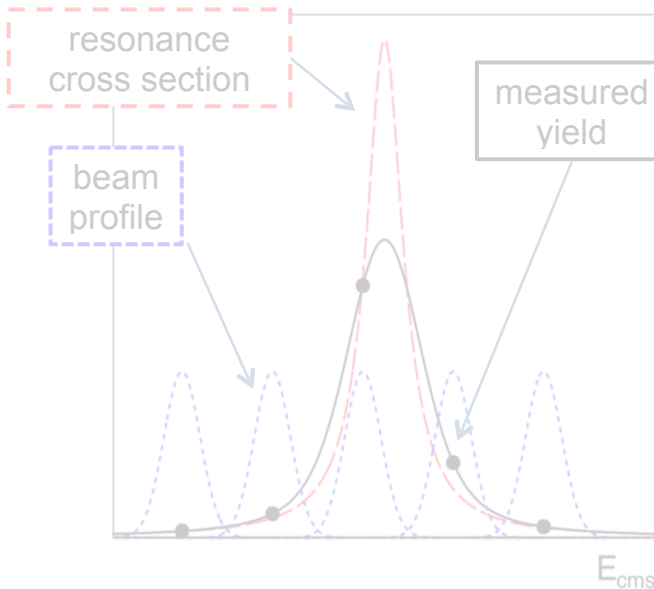


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Antihyperons in nuclei @ Day-1

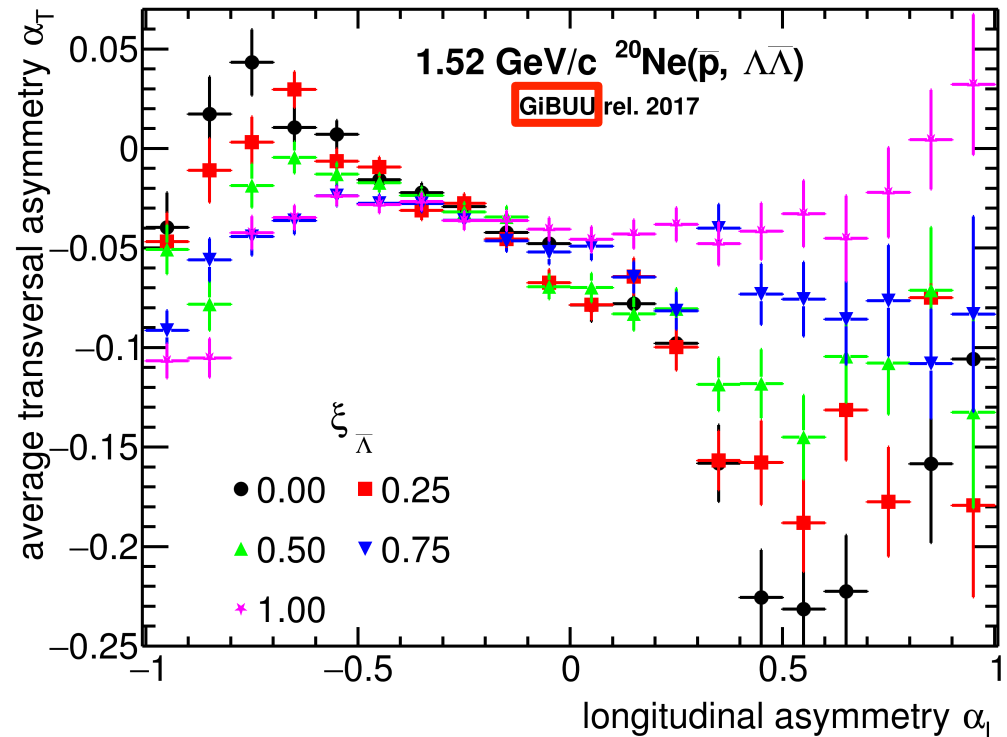
Josef Pochodzalla

Day-1: antihyperon optical potential

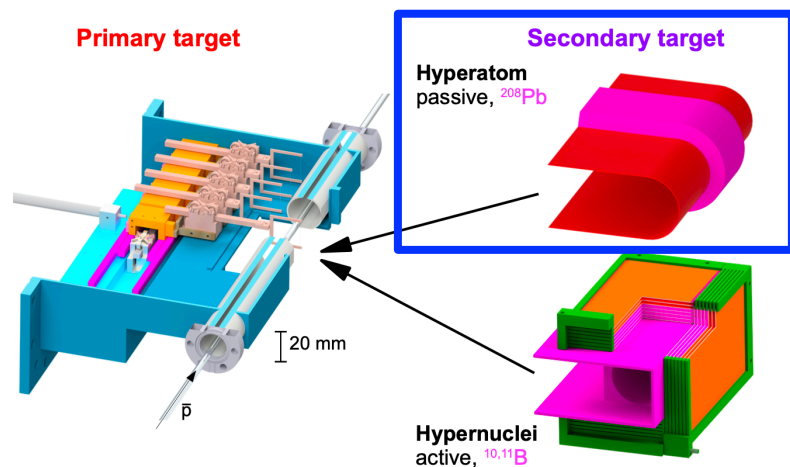
Exploit abundantly produced hyperon-antihyperon pairs near threshold

Spectrum: less than 1 hour of beam time at Day-1 luminosities!

First step towards hyperatom and hypernuclei program



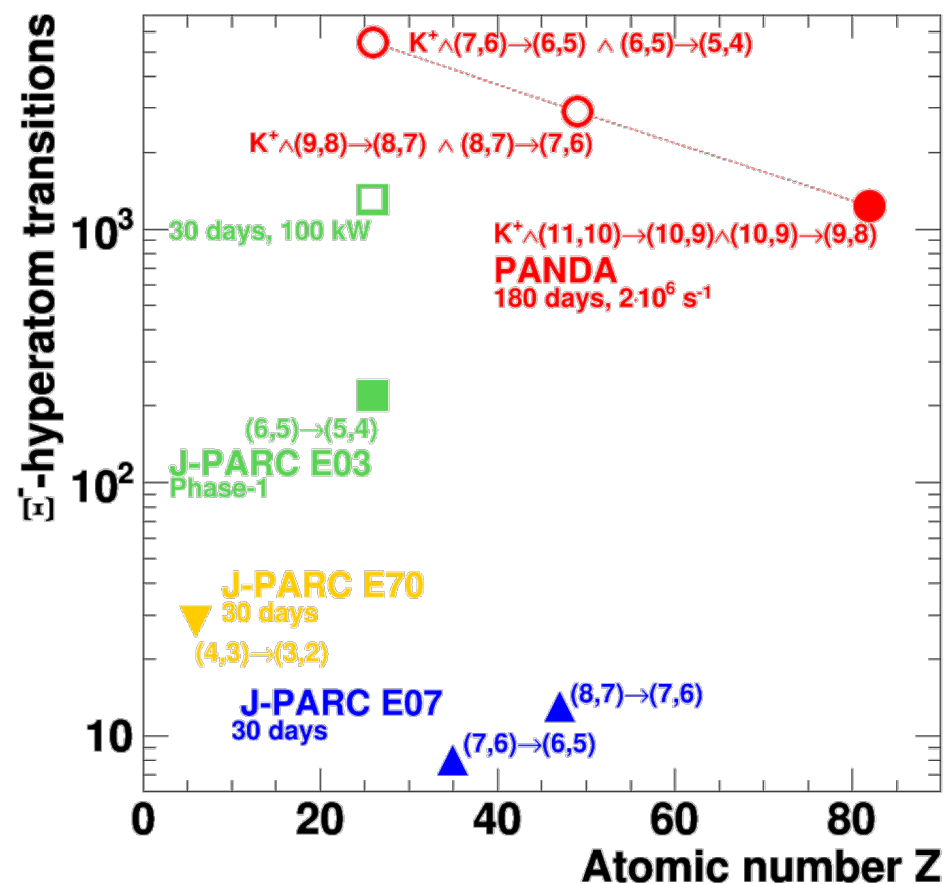
E^- Hyperatoms at Phase One



Measure strong interaction shift and width at periphery of nucleus

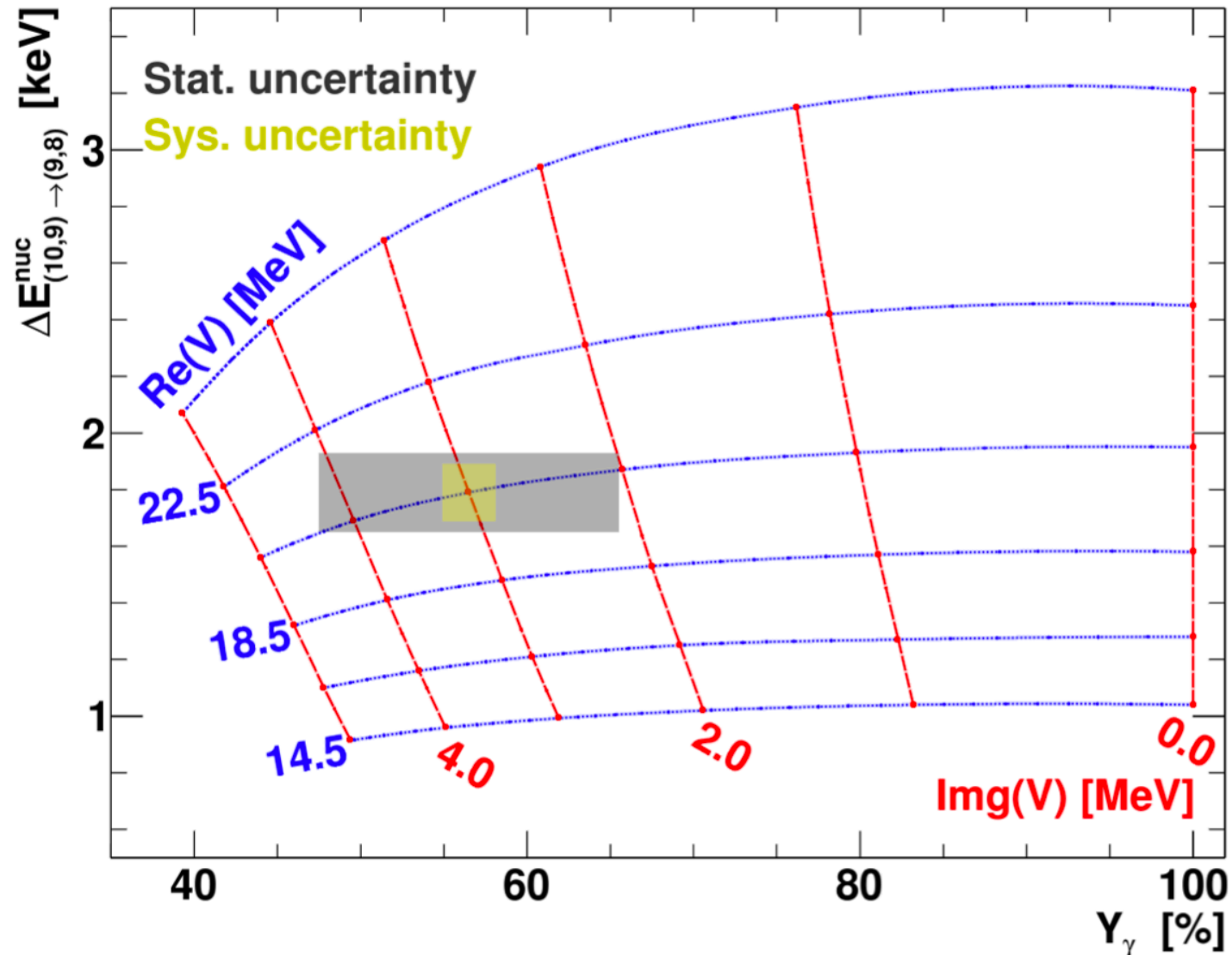
X-ray spectroscopy of transition prior to capture

PANDA unique: high neutron density probed using Pb target

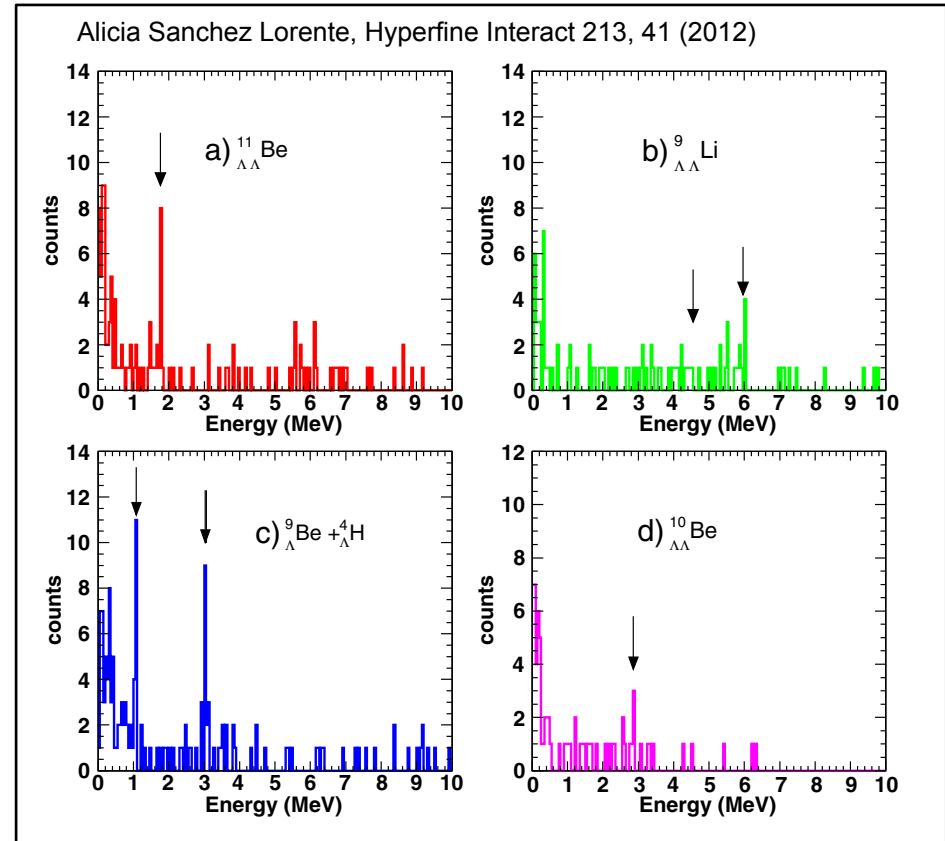
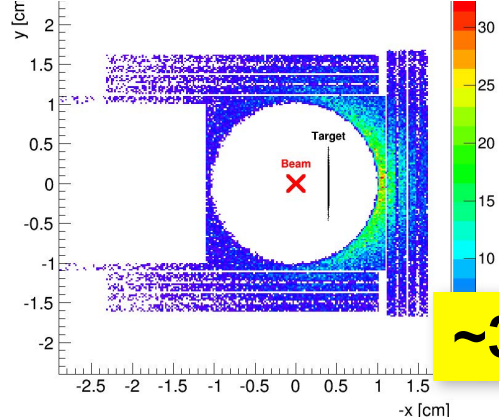
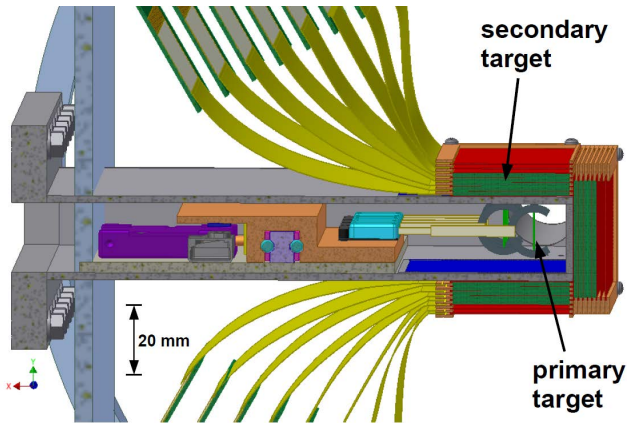
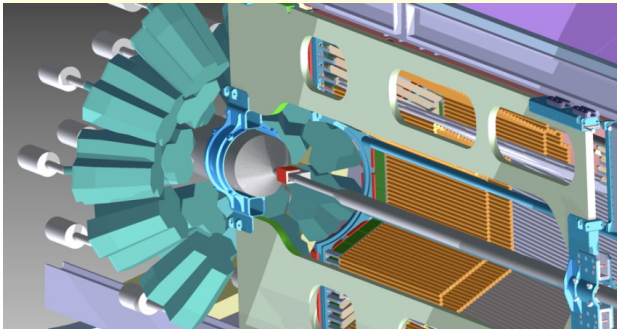


Hyperatoms - potential sensitivity

Marcell Steinen, PhD dissertation

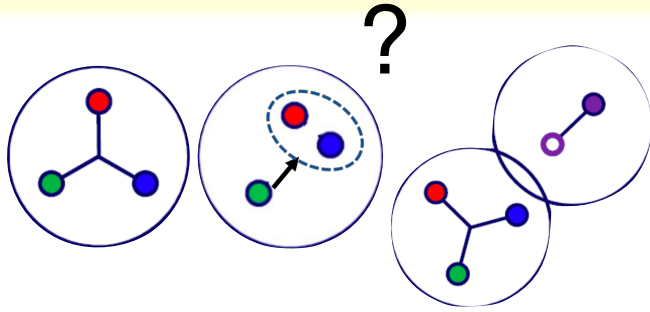


Double hypernuclear spectroscopy

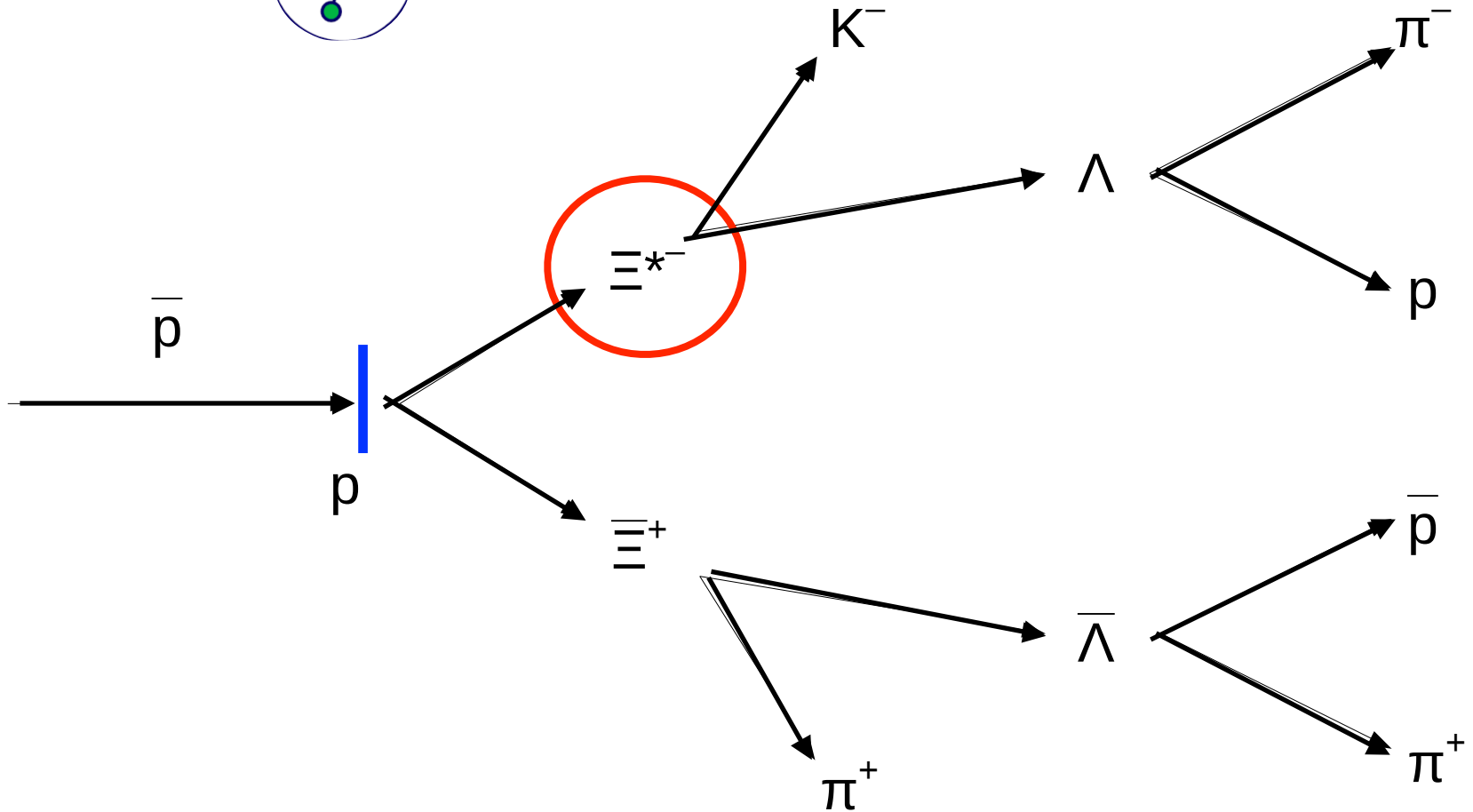


~30.000 stopped Ξ^- 's per day

Hyperon spectroscopy



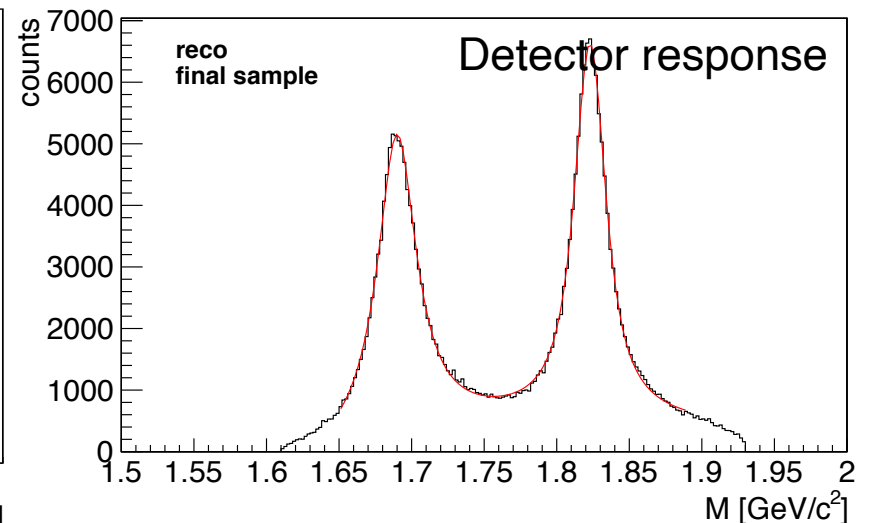
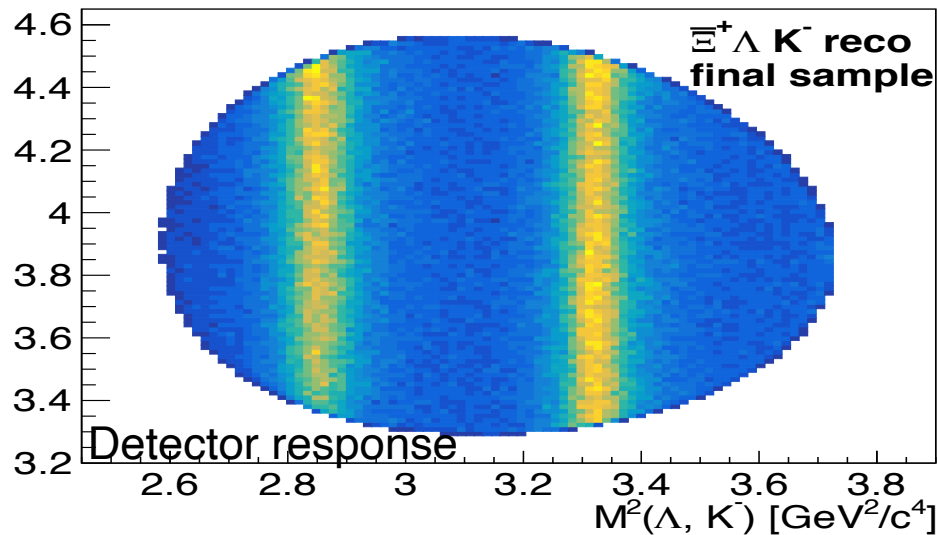
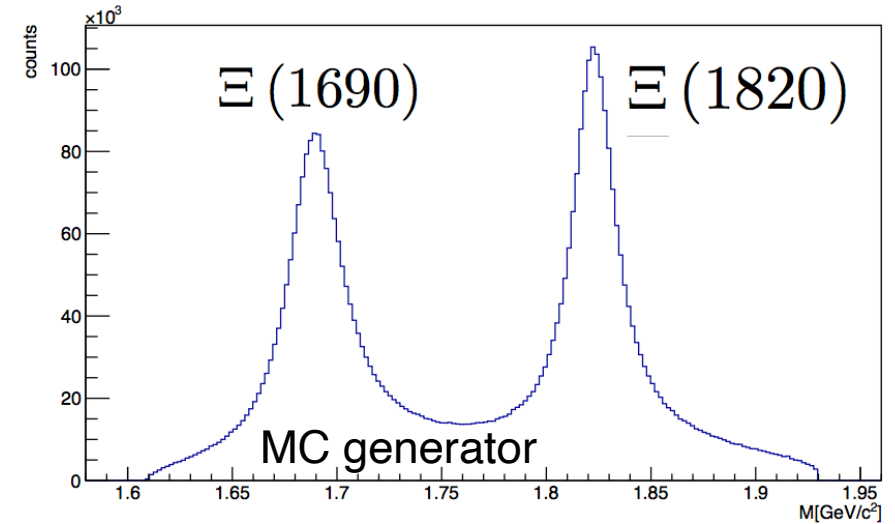
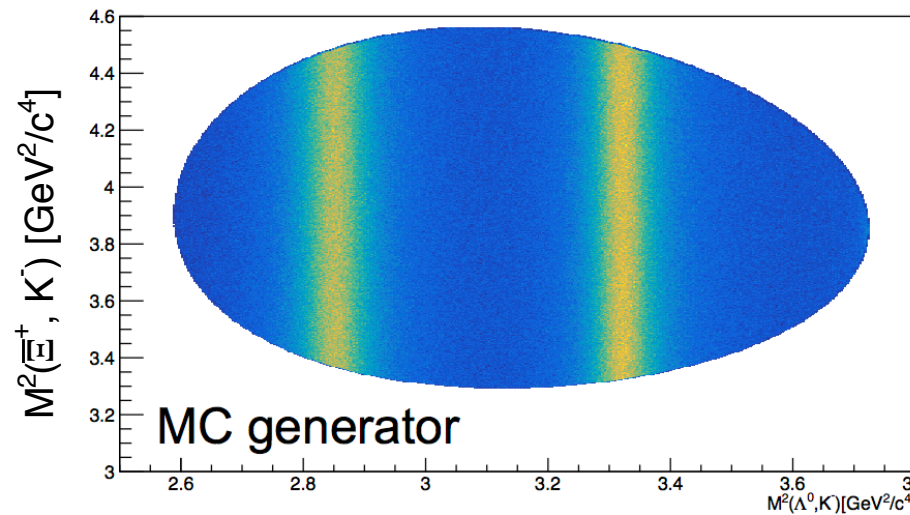
Map out the $|S|=2$ excited baryon spectrum



Hyperon spectroscopy

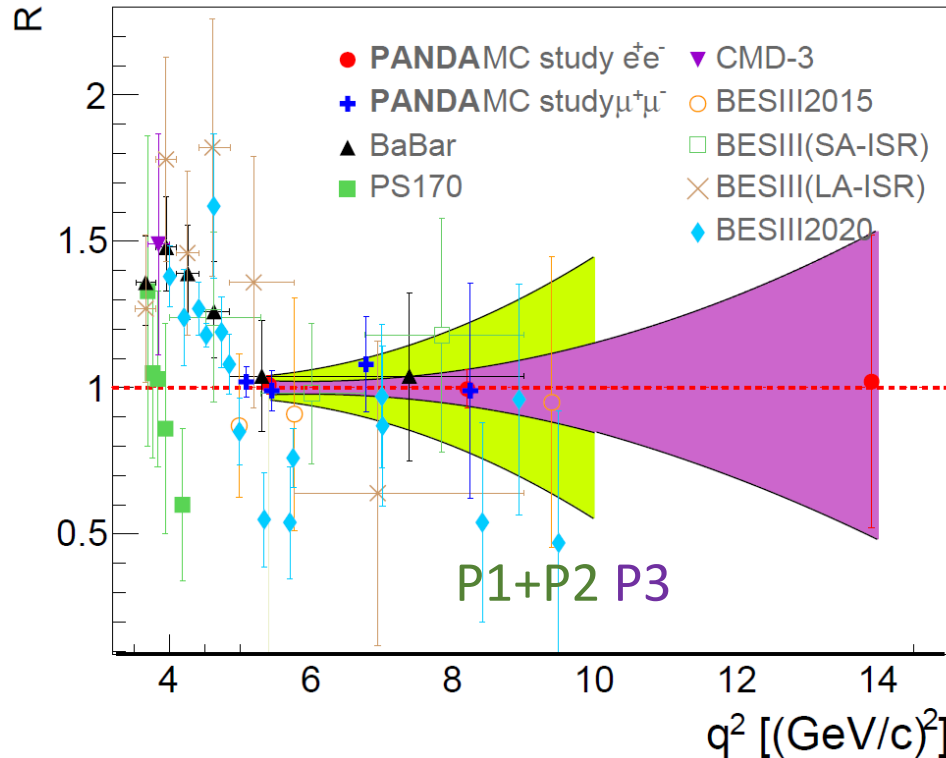
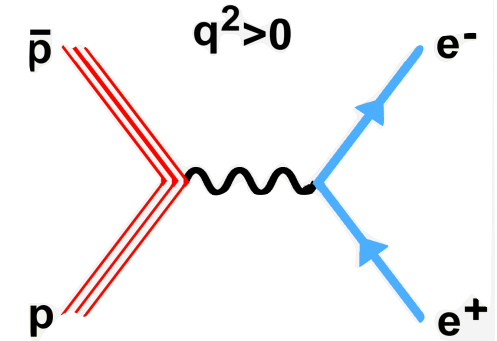
Jennifer Puetz, Albrecht Gillitzer

Map out the $|S|=2$ excited baryon spectrum



Analytical nature of form factors

Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors * (lepton pair production)



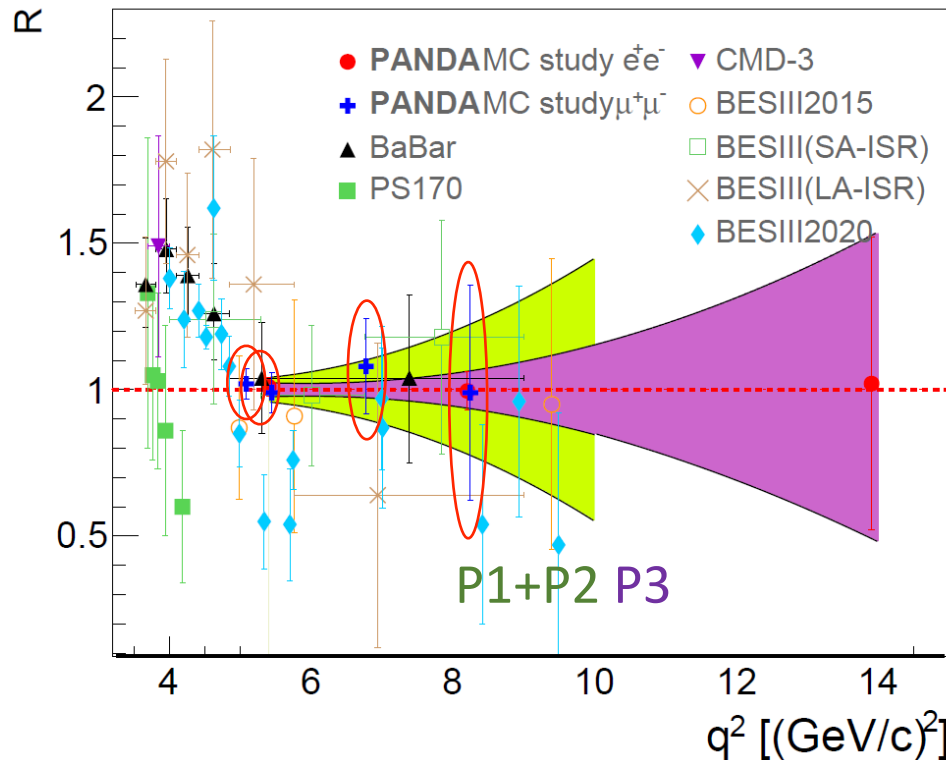
$$R = \frac{|G_E|}{|G_M|}$$

Phase-1

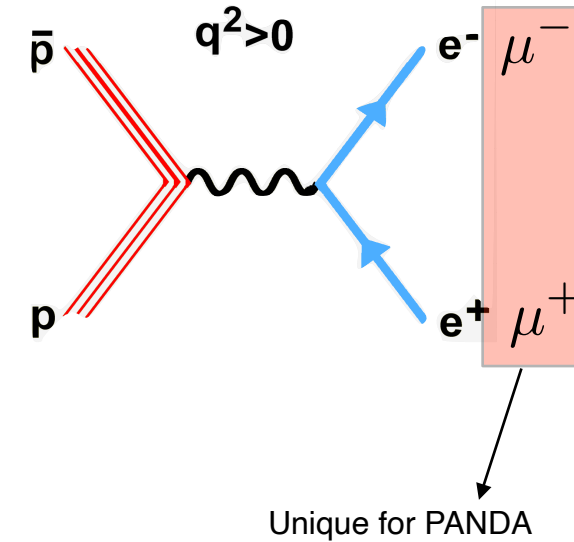
$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$ @1.5 GeV/c ~ 220/day
 $pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$ @3.3 GeV/c ~ 10/day

Analytical nature of form factors

Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors * (lepton pair production)



$$R = \frac{|G_E|}{|G_M|}$$



Phase-1

$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$	@1.5 GeV/c	~ 220/day
$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$	@3.3 GeV/c	~ 10/day
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	@1.5 GeV/c	~ 170/day