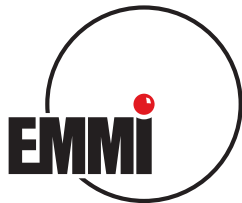


The Hypertriton as an Efimov State

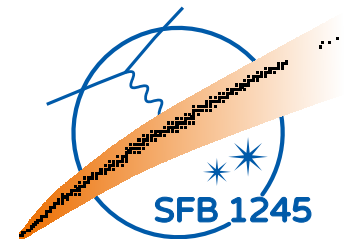
H.-W. Hammer

Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt and Extreme Matter Institute EMMI



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

DFG



“Origin of nuclear clusters in hadronic collisions”, May 19-20, 2020

- Threshold bound states and the unitary limit
- Limit cycles and Efimov physics
- Hypertriton
 - Structure
 - Lifetime
- Summary and Outlook

Collaborators: F. Hildenbrand (TU Darmstadt)

References:

Braaten, HWH, Phys. Rep. **428** (2006) 259

HWH, Nucl. Phys. **A705** (2002) 173

Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

Hildenbrand, HWH, in preparation

- Consider system with short-ranged, resonant interactions
- Unitary limit: $a \rightarrow \infty, \ell \rightarrow 0$ (cf. Bertsch problem, 2000)

$$\mathcal{T}_2(k, k) \propto \left[\underbrace{k \cot \delta}_{-1/a + r_e k^2/2 + \dots} - ik \right]^{-1} \implies i/k$$

- Scattering amplitude scale invariant, saturates unitarity bound

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- Use as starting point for description of few-body properties
 - Large scattering length: $|a| \gg \ell \sim r_e, \dots$
 - Natural expansion parameter: $\ell/|a|, k\ell, \dots$
 - **Universal dimer** with energy $B_2 = -1/(ma^2)$ ($a > 0$)
size $\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2} \sim a \implies$ **halo state**

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- But Efimov effect in certain channels

EFT for the Unitary Limit

- Effective Lagrangian

(Kaplan, 1997; Bedaque, HWH, van Kolck, 1999)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \text{---} + \text{==} + \text{==} \text{---} + \text{---} \text{==} + \text{---} \text{---} + \dots$$

- 2-body amplitude:

$$\text{---} = \text{==} + \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \dots$$

- 2-body coupling g_2 near fixed point ($1/a = 0$)

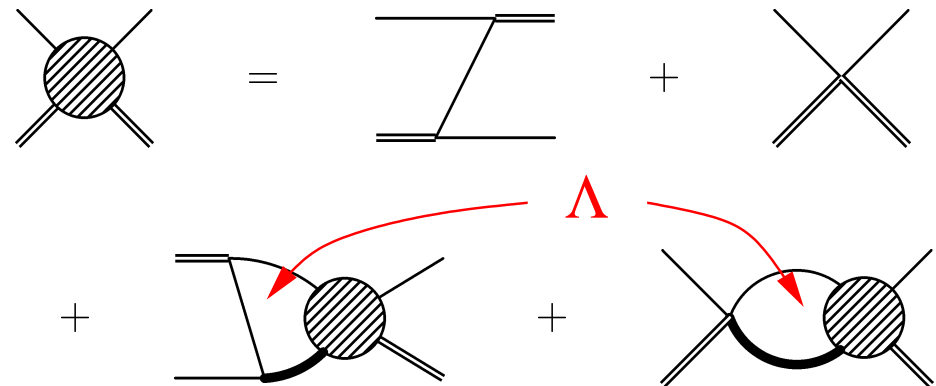
\Rightarrow **scale and conformal invariance** \iff **unitary limit**

(Mehen, Stewart, Wise, 2000; Nishida, Son, 2007; ...)

- 3-body amplitude:

$g_3(\Lambda) \Rightarrow$ **limit cycle**

\Rightarrow **discrete scale inv.**



Three-Body Force: Limit Cycle

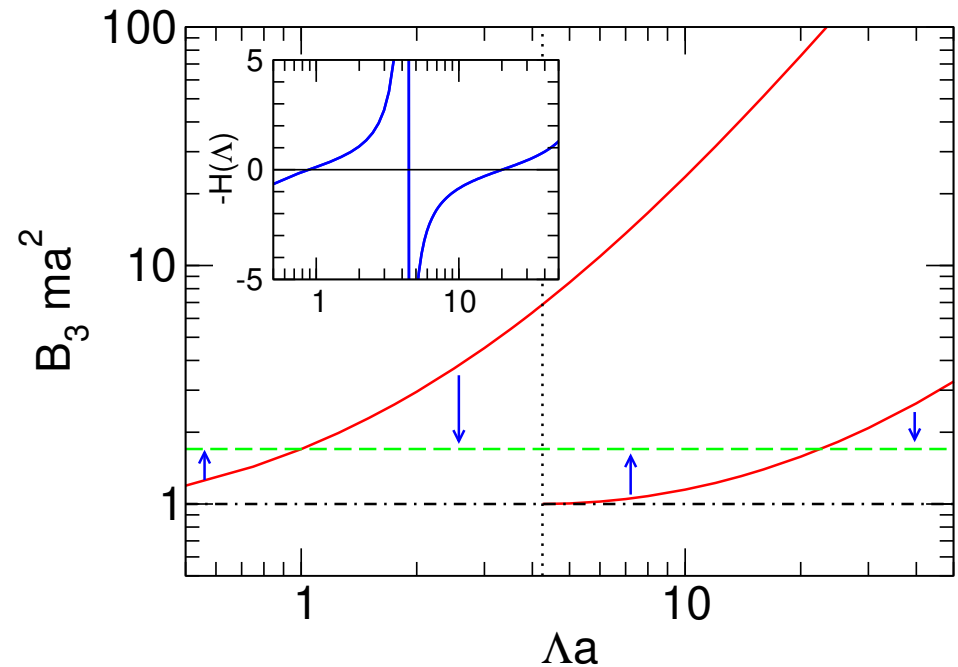
- RG invariance \implies running coupling $H(\Lambda) = g_3 \Lambda^2 / (9g_2^2)$

- $H(\Lambda)$ periodic: **limit cycle**

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda e^{n\pi/s_0} \approx \Lambda (22.7)^n$$

(cf. Wilson, 1971)

- **Anomaly:** scale invariance broken to discrete subgroup

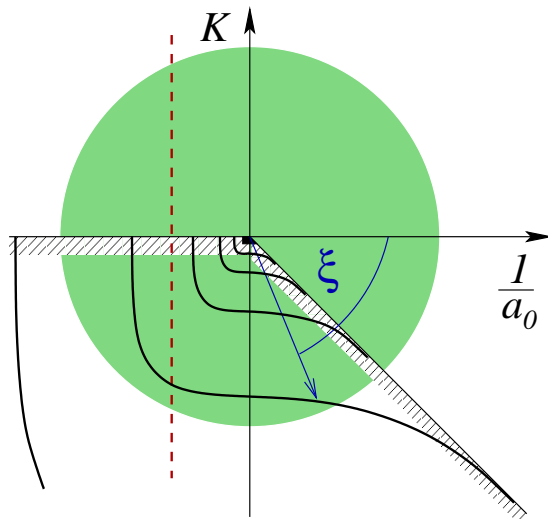


$$H(\Lambda) \approx \frac{\cos(s_0 \ln(\Lambda/\Lambda_*) + \arctan(s_0))}{\cos(s_0 \ln(\Lambda/\Lambda_*) - \arctan(s_0))}, \quad s_0 \approx 1.00624$$

(Bedaque, HWH, van Kolck, 1999)

- **Limit cycle** \iff **Discrete scale invariance** \iff **Efimov physics**

- Universal spectrum of three-body states (Efimov, 1970)



- Window of universality
- Discrete scale invariance for fixed angle ξ
- Geometrical spectrum for $1/a \rightarrow 0$

$$B_3^{(n)} / B_3^{(n+1)} \xrightarrow{1/a \rightarrow 0} e^{2\pi/s_0} = 515.035\dots$$

- Ultracold atoms \implies variable scattering length \implies loss resonances
- Nuclei \implies universal correlations and scaling relations

- Hypertriton

- $np\Lambda$ bound state with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$, $I = 0$
- Λd separation energy: $B^\Lambda = 0.13 \pm 0.05$ MeV
- total binding energy: $B_3^\Lambda = 2.35$ MeV

- EFT for large scattering lengths

⇒ shallow hypertriton follows naturally

- Leading order EFT ⇒ S-wave interactions

- ${}^3S_1(NN) + \Lambda \longrightarrow a_d \sim 1/\gamma_d$
- ${}^3S_1(\Lambda N) + N \longrightarrow a_3 \sim 1/\gamma_3$
- ${}^1S_0(\Lambda N) + N \longrightarrow a_1 \sim 1/\gamma_1$

- Scattering lengths large compared to interaction range

($NN \rightarrow \pi$ -exchange, $\Lambda N \rightarrow 2\pi$ -exchange)

- ΛN system unbound
- (Old) effective range analyses inconclusive (few data at relatively high energies)

$$0 > a_1 > -15 \text{ fm}$$

$$0 < r_1 < 15 \text{ fm}$$

$$-0.6 \text{ fm} > a_3 > -3.2 \text{ fm}$$

$$2.5 \text{ fm} < r_3 < 15 \text{ fm}$$

- Extractions using hyperon-nucleon potentials

$$a_1 \approx -2.9 \text{ fm}, \quad a_3 \approx -1.6 \text{ fm}, \quad \gg R \sim 1/(2m_\pi)$$

(chiral EFT: Haidenbauer et al., Nucl. Phys. A **915** (2013) 24)

- Characteristic three-body momentum

$$\gamma_3^\Lambda \sim 2\sqrt{|MB_3^\Lambda - \gamma_d^2|/3} \approx 14 \text{ MeV} \ll \sqrt{m_\Lambda(m_\Sigma - m_\Lambda)} \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$$

\Rightarrow $\Lambda\Sigma$ conversion is short range \implies three-body force

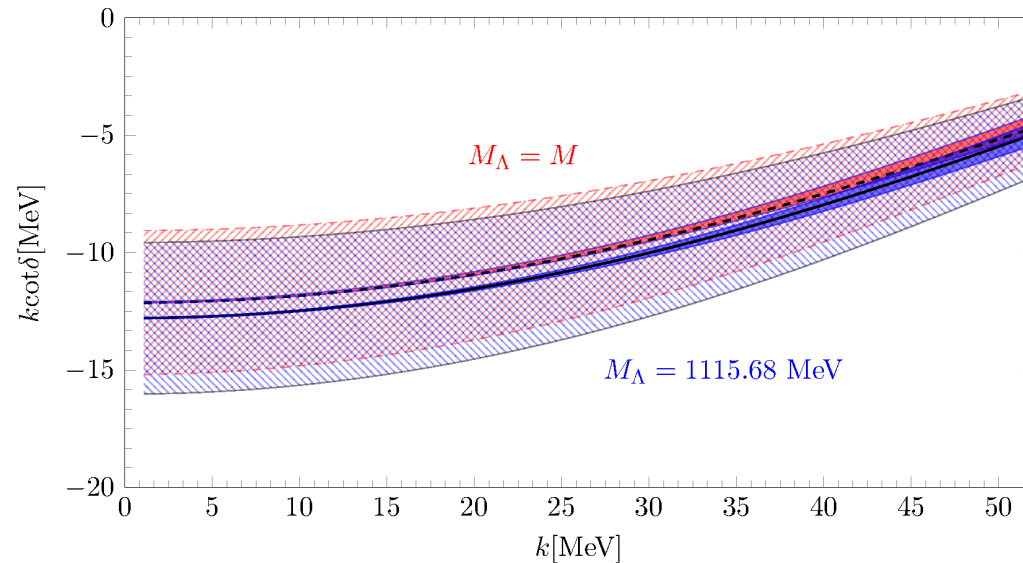
Integral Equations for Hypertriton



$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{\overline{T_A}} &= \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)} \\
 \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} &= \overline{\overline{\text{triangle}}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_A}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{3}} \text{)} \\
 \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)} &= \overline{\overline{\text{triangle}}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_A}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{ (with } \overline{\overline{1}} \text{)}
 \end{aligned}$$

HWH, Nucl. Phys. **A705** (2002) 173 Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

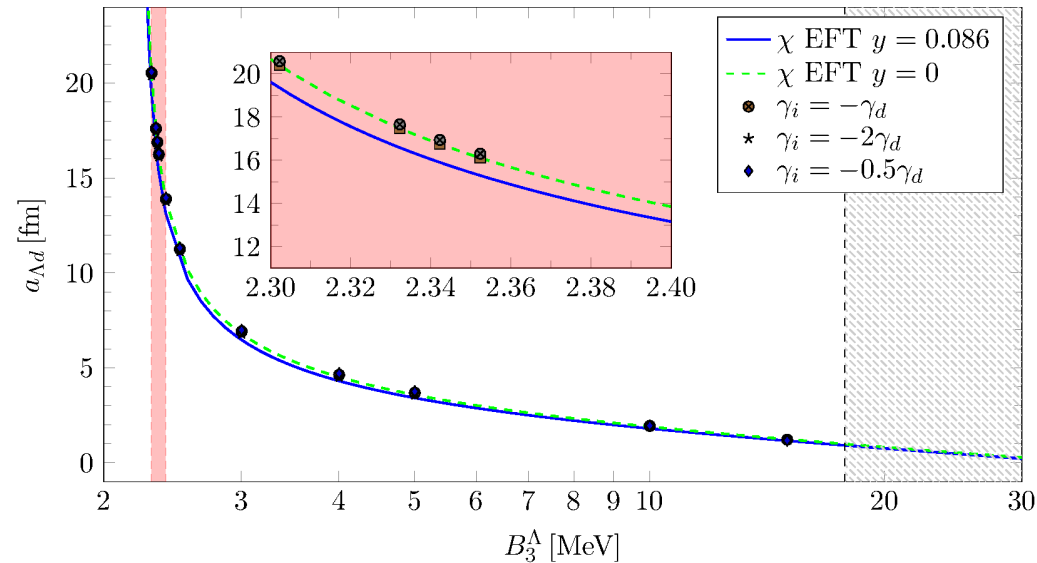
- **Strong cutoff dependence** \implies renormalize with Λ_{np}
three-body force (cf. triton, bosons)
- **Limit cycle** with $s_0 = 1.0076$ (unequal masses)
- **Scaling factor:** $\exp \pi / s_0 \approx 22.60$
- **Corrects error in original publication**
- **No room for excited states....**



Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

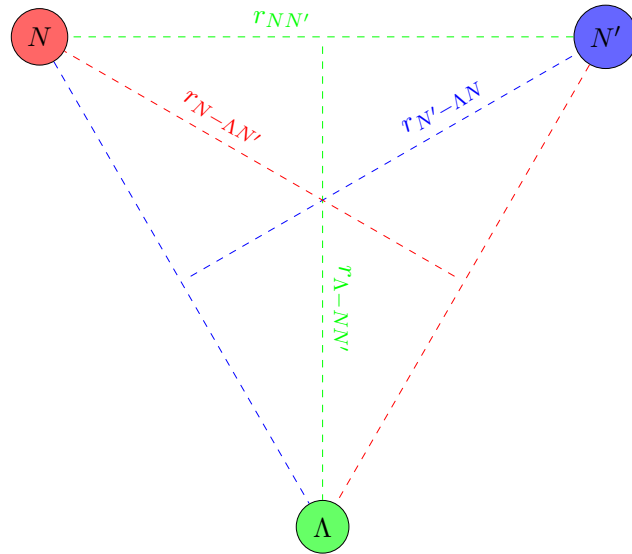
- Exact value of γ_i not determined by B_3^Λ
- Phase shifts independent of γ_i \iff shallowness of hypertriton
- Low-energy parameters:

$$a_{\Lambda d} = 15.4 \text{ fm} \quad \text{and} \quad r_{\Lambda d} = 1.3 \text{ fm}$$



Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

- Correlation between hypertriton triton binding energy and $S = 1/2$ Λd scattering length (cf. Phillips '68)
 - Sensitivity to specific values of γ_i only for deeper binding
 - Hypertriton wave function can also be extracted
- ⇒ Matter radii



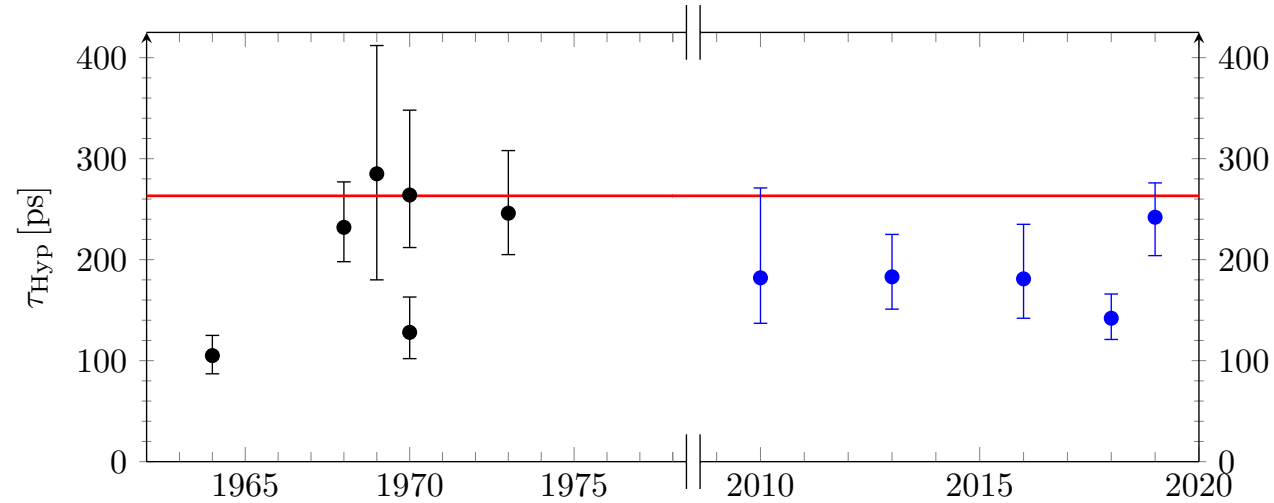
- Matter radii for the hypertriton ($B_3^\Lambda = 2.35$ MeV)

$\sqrt{\langle r_{\Lambda-NN'}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{N'-\Lambda N}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{N-N'\Lambda}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{NN'}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$
10.79	3.96	4.02	2.96
+3.04/−1.53	+0.40/−0.25	+0.41/−0.25	+0.06/−0.05
+0.03/−0.02	+0.03/−0.03	+0.03/−0.03	+0.03/−0.04

Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

- Two-body Λd EFT: $\sqrt{\langle r_{\Lambda-NN'}^2 \rangle} = 10.3$ fm

- Recent controversy regarding hypertriton lifetime (and binding energy)

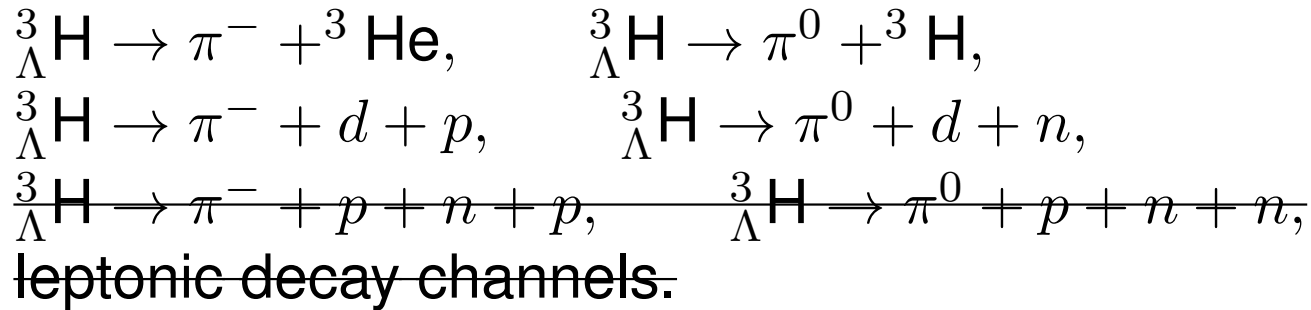


- STAR measurement** (J. Adam et al. (STAR), Nature Phys. **16** (2020) 409)

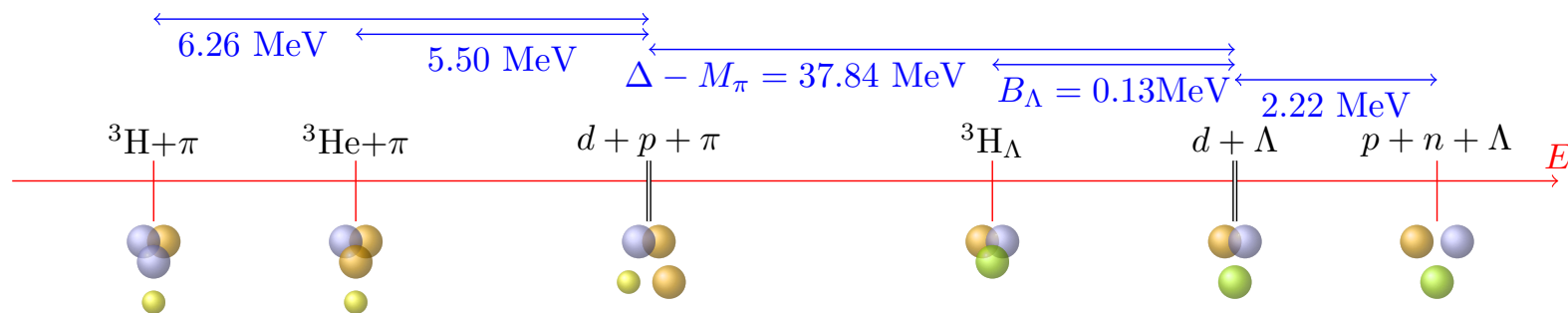
$$B_{\Lambda} = 0.41 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$$

- Investigate lifetime dependence on B_{Λ} in two-body EFT with Λd dof

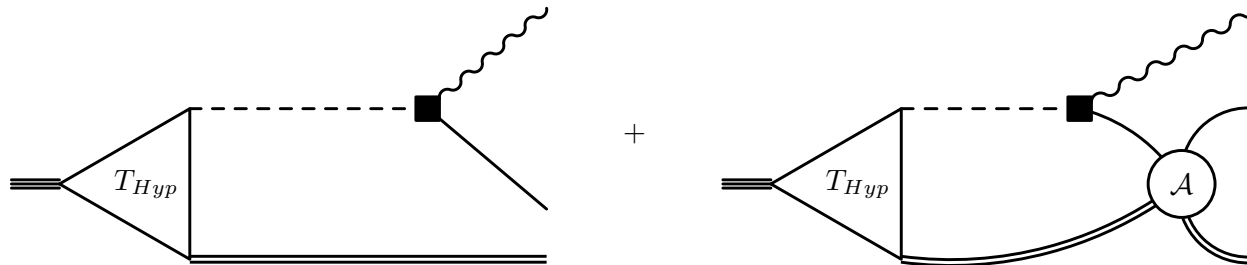
- Decay channels in hypertriton decay:



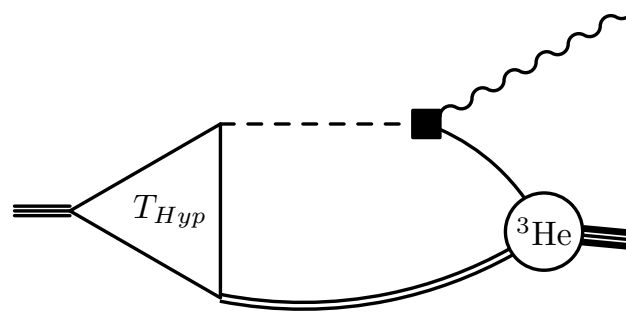
- Leptonic decays account for about 1.5% of free Λ width
- Thresholds



- Deuteron final state

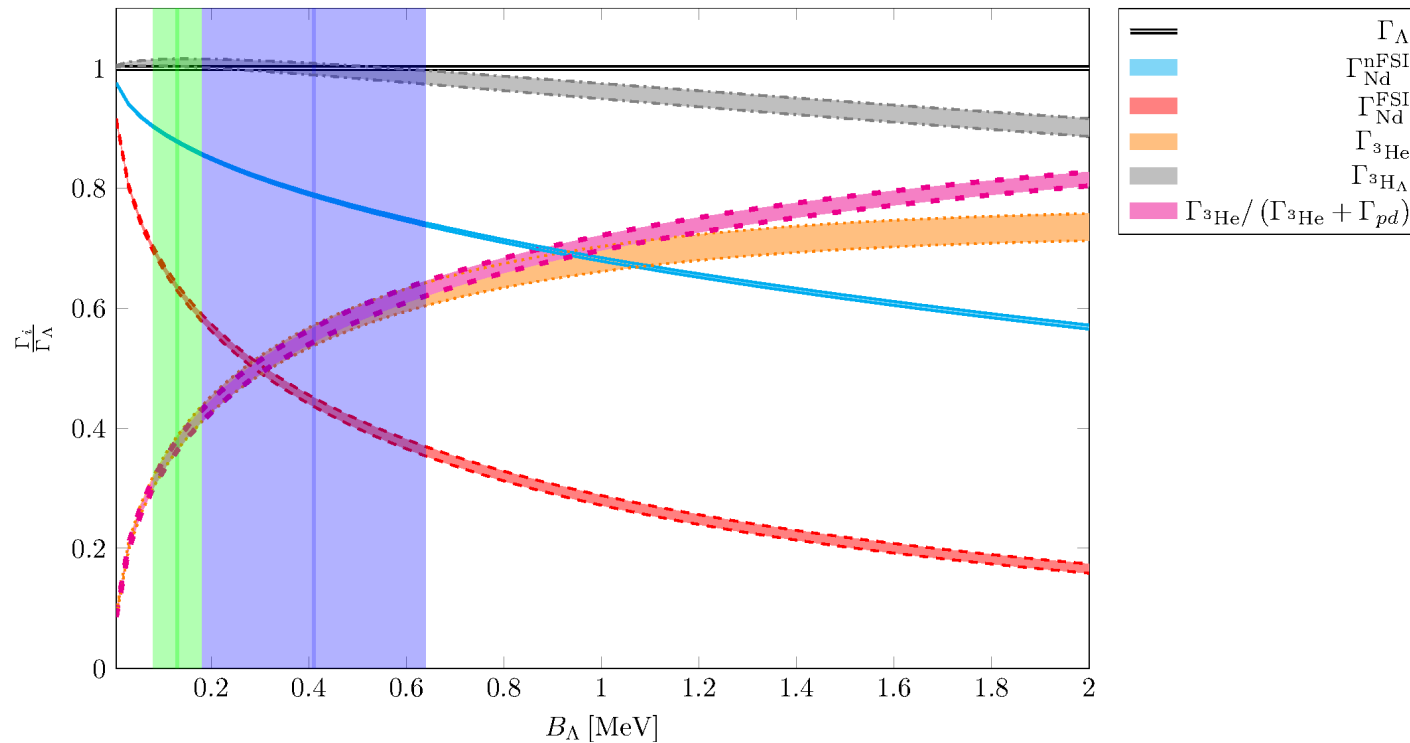


- Trinucleon final state



- Use $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule to relate decays into π^0 and π^-
- Neglect Coulomb interaction

- Test sensitivity of partial widths to B_Λ and Λ decay parameter α_-



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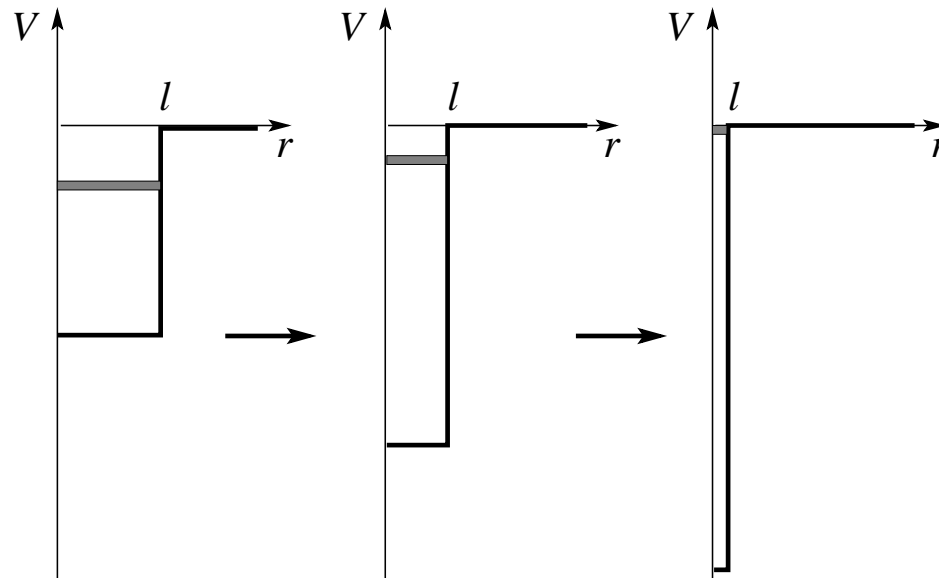
- Large sensitivity of partial widths to B_Λ
- Emulsion experiments: $\Gamma_{^3\text{He}} / (\Gamma_{^3\text{He}} + \Gamma_{pd}) = 0.3 \dots 0.4$

- Effective field theory for unitary limit
- Universal aspects of (Discrete) Scale Invariance \Leftrightarrow Efimov physics
 - Effective field theory for hypertriton
 -
- Three-body calculation of hypertriton
 - Little sensitivity to exact values of ΛN scattering lengths
 - $\Lambda\Sigma$ conversion \implies ΛNN three-body force
 - Matter radius well described in EFT with Λd dof
- Two-body calculation of hypetrion lifetime
 - Large sensitivity of partial widths to B_Λ
 - Emulsion experiments for $\Gamma_{^3\text{He}}/(\Gamma_{^3\text{He}} + \Gamma_{pd})$ disfavor STAR value for B_Λ

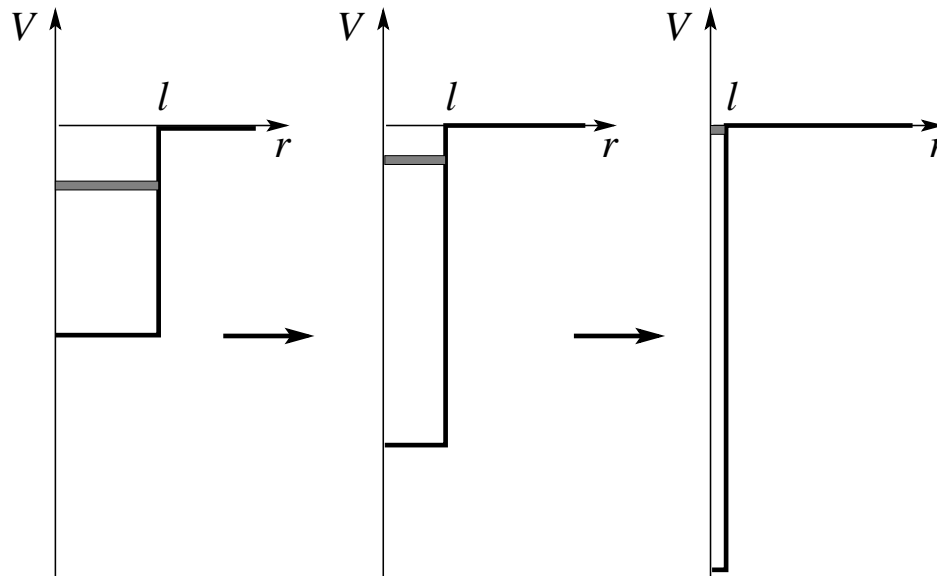
Additional Slides



- Consider system with short-ranged, resonant interactions
- Unitary limit: $a \rightarrow \infty$, $\ell \sim r_e \rightarrow 0$ (cf. Bertsch problem, 2000)



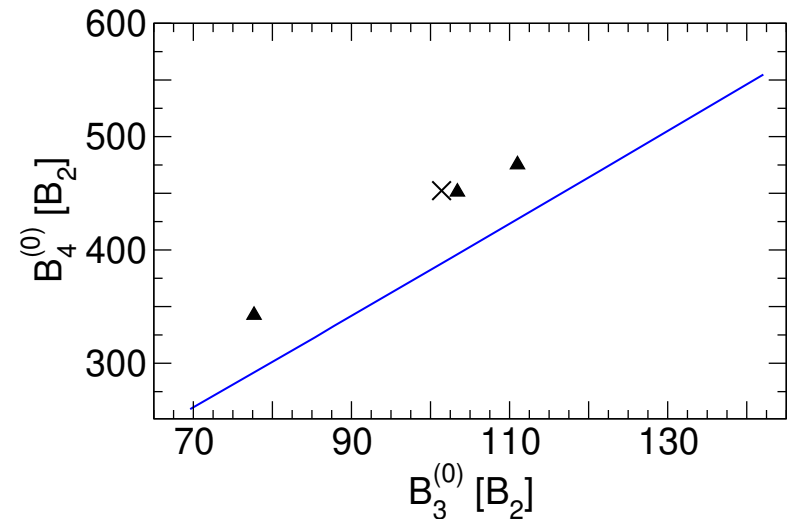
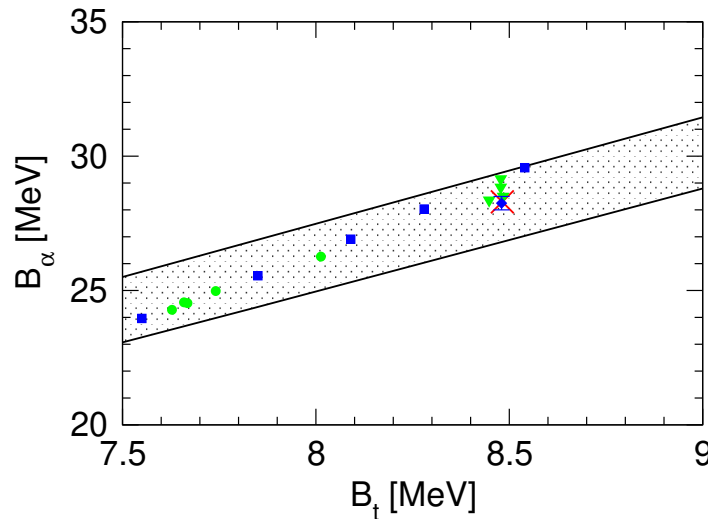
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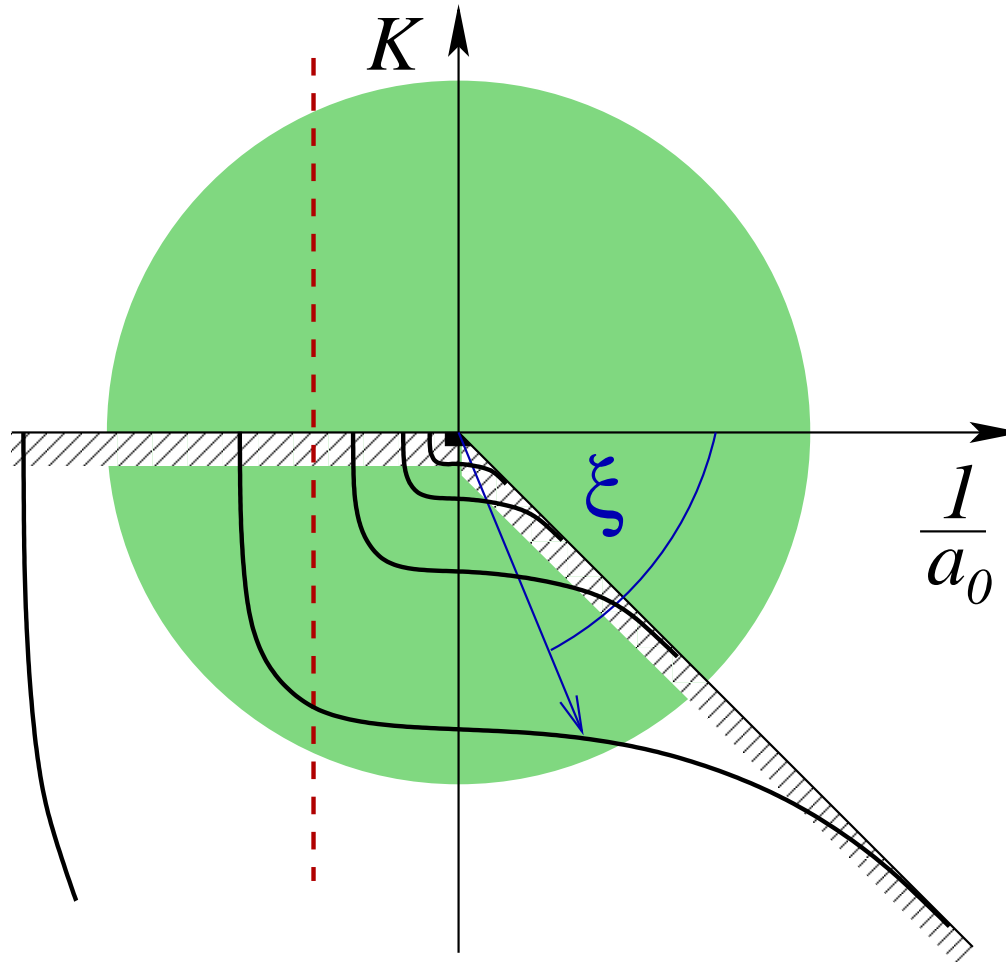
- Scattering amplitude scale invariant, saturates unitarity bound

- 2 Parameters at LO \Rightarrow 3-body observables are correlated
 \Rightarrow Phillips line (Efimov, Tkachenko, 1985; Bedaque, HWH, van Kolck, 2000)
- No four-body parameter at LO (Platter, HWH, Meißner, 2004)
 \Rightarrow 4-body observables are correlated \Rightarrow Tjon line

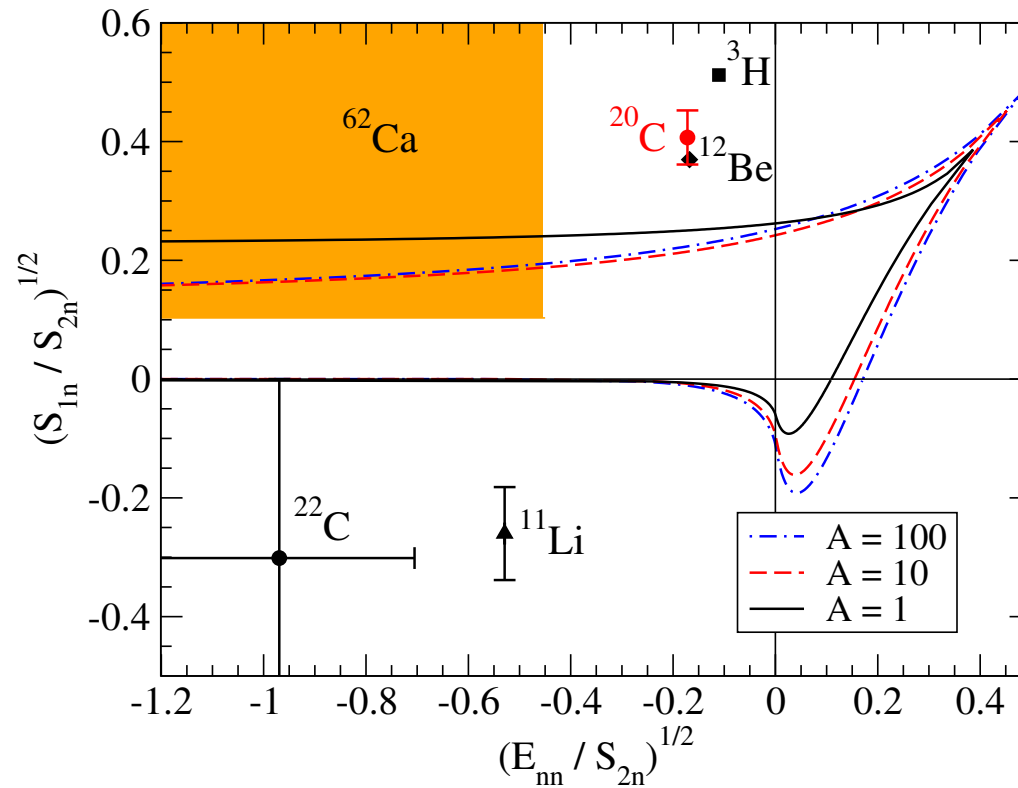


- Variation of 3-body parameter generates correlations
- RG-evolved interactions: Λ dependence traces correlations (cf. Nogga, Bogner, Schwenk, 2004)

- Window of universality



- Efimov effect in halo nuclei? (Fedorov, Jensen, Riisager, 1994)
 \implies excited states obeying scaling relations
- Correlation plot: $E_{nn} \leftrightarrow S_{1n}$ (Amorin, Frederico, Tomio, 1997)



adapted from Canham, HWH, Eur. Phys. J. A **37** (2008) 367