

Evaluating in-medium Λ isospin impurity from charge symmetry breaking in four-body hypernuclei

Martin Schäfer, Nir Barnea, Avraham Gal

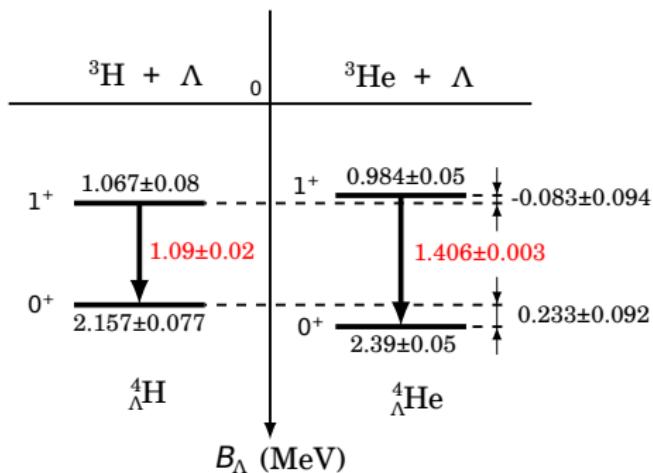
Racah Institute of Physics, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel



14th International Conference on Hypernuclear and Strange Particle Physics
29th June, Prague, Czech Republic

Charge symmetry breaking in ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}/{}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

- $B_{\Lambda}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}; 0^+)$ measurement at MAMI
(Nucl. Phys. A, 954 (2016) 149)
- $B_{\Lambda}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}; 0^+)$ measurement (emulsion)
(Nucl. Phys. A 754 (2005) 3c)
- $E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}; 1^+ \rightarrow 0^+), E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}; 1^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$
 γ -ray energies (J-PARC)
(Phys. Rev. Lett., 115 (2015) 222501)



Sizable CSB splitting in 0^+ ground states, while small in 1^+ excited states.

Theoretical works

- **R. H. Dalitz and F. von Hippel** (Phys. Lett. 10 (1964) 153)
 → CSB OPE contribution by allowing $\Lambda - \Sigma^0$ mixing in $SU(3)_f$

$$g_{\Lambda\Lambda\pi} = 2\mathcal{A}_{I=1}^{(0)} g_{\Lambda\Sigma\pi}; \quad \mathcal{A}_{I=1}^{(0)} = -\frac{\langle \Sigma^0 | \delta M | \Lambda \rangle}{M_{\Sigma^0} - M_\Lambda} = -0.0148(6)$$

- **A. Gal** (Phys. Let. B 744 (2015) 352)
 → generalization of DvH

$$\langle N\Lambda | V_{\Lambda N}^{CSB} | N\Lambda \rangle = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mathcal{A}_{I=1}^{(0)} \tau_{N_z} \langle N\Lambda | V | N\Sigma \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta B_\Lambda(0_{\text{g.s.}}^+) \approx 240 \text{ keV} \quad \Delta B_\Lambda(1_{\text{exc.}}^+) \approx 35 \text{ keV}$$

- **D. Gazda and A. Gal**
 (Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 122501; Nucl. Phys. A 954 (2016) 161)
 → generalized DvH; LO χ EFT YN interaction; NSCM
 $\rightarrow \Delta B_\Lambda(0_{\text{g.s.}}^+) \approx 180 \pm 130 \text{ keV} \quad \Delta B_\Lambda(1_{\text{exc.}}^+) \approx -200 \pm 30 \text{ keV}$

Theoretical works - J. Haidenbauer et al., Few-Body Syst. 62 (2021) 105

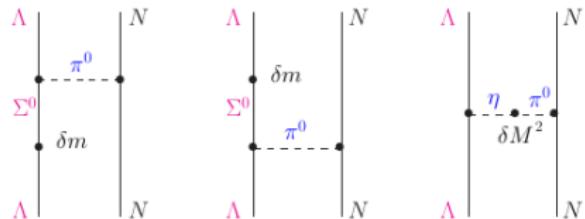


Fig. 1 CSB contributions involving pion exchange, according to Dalitz and von Hippel [1], due to $\Lambda - \Sigma^0$ mixing (left two diagrams) and $\pi^0 - \eta$ mixing (right diagram).

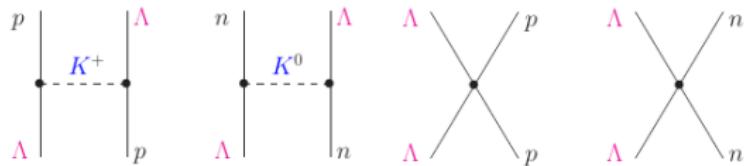


Fig. 2 CSB contributions from K^\pm/K^0 exchange (left) and from contact terms (right).

| Λ | NLO13 | | NLO19 | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ |
| 500 | 4.691×10^{-3} | -9.294×10^{-4} | 5.590×10^{-3} | -9.505×10^{-4} |
| 550 | 6.724×10^{-3} | -8.625×10^{-4} | 6.863×10^{-3} | -1.260×10^{-3} |
| 600 | 9.960×10^{-3} | -9.870×10^{-4} | 9.217×10^{-3} | -1.305×10^{-3} |
| 650 | 1.500×10^{-2} | -1.142×10^{-3} | 1.240×10^{-2} | -1.395×10^{-3} |

Theoretical works - J. Haidenbauer et al., Few-Body Syst. 62 (2021) 105

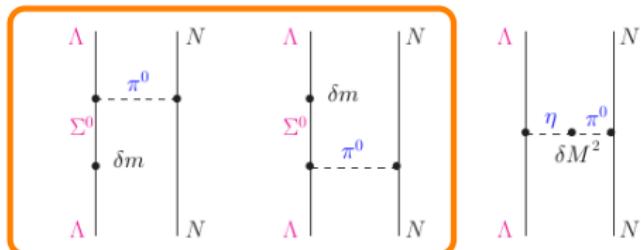


Fig. 1 CSB contributions involving pion exchange, according to Dalitz and von Hippel [1], due to $\Lambda - \Sigma^0$ mixing (left two diagrams) and $\pi^0 - \eta$ mixing (right diagram).

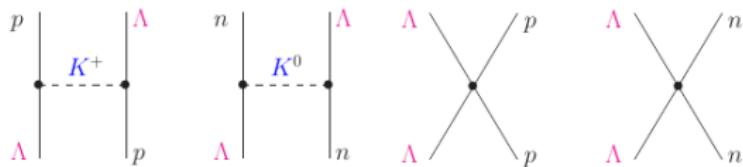


Fig. 2 CSB contributions from K^\pm/K^0 exchange (left) and from contact terms (right).

| Λ | NLO13 | | NLO19 | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ |
| 500 | 4.691×10^{-3} | -9.294×10^{-4} | 5.590×10^{-3} | -9.505×10^{-4} |
| 550 | 6.724×10^{-3} | -8.625×10^{-4} | 6.863×10^{-3} | -1.260×10^{-3} |
| 600 | 9.960×10^{-3} | -9.870×10^{-4} | 9.217×10^{-3} | -1.305×10^{-3} |
| 650 | 1.500×10^{-2} | -1.142×10^{-3} | 1.240×10^{-2} | -1.395×10^{-3} |

Theoretical works - J. Haidenbauer et al., Few-Body Syst. 62 (2021) 105

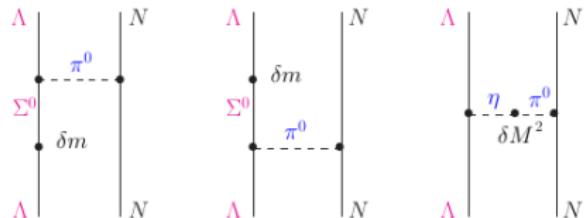


Fig. 1 CSB contributions involving pion exchange, according to Dalitz and von Hippel [1], due to $\Lambda - \Sigma^0$ mixing (left two diagrams) and $\pi^0 - \eta$ mixing (right diagram).

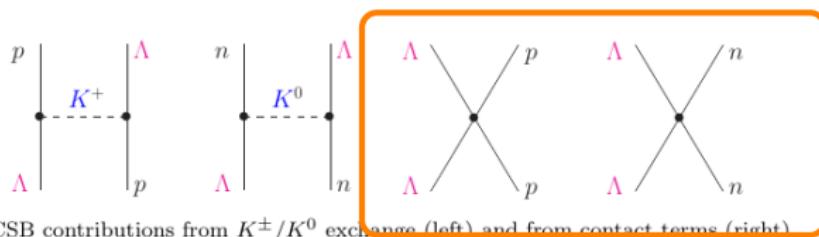


Fig. 2 CSB contributions from K^\pm/K^0 exchange (left) and from contact terms (right)

| Λ | NLO13 | | NLO19 | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_s^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ | $C_t^{CSB} [\text{MeV}^{-2}]$ |
| 500 | 4.691×10^{-3} | -9.294×10^{-4} | 5.590×10^{-3} | -9.505×10^{-4} |
| 550 | 6.724×10^{-3} | -8.625×10^{-4} | 6.863×10^{-3} | -1.260×10^{-3} |
| 600 | 9.960×10^{-3} | -9.870×10^{-4} | 9.217×10^{-3} | -1.305×10^{-3} |
| 650 | 1.500×10^{-2} | -1.142×10^{-3} | 1.240×10^{-2} | -1.395×10^{-3} |

Hypernuclear CSB within $\not\propto$ EFT

Charge Symmetric (CS) LO $\not\propto$ EFT (introduced extensively in Nir Barnea's talk)

Nuclear :

$$V_{NN} = \sum_S C_{NN}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2}$$

$$V_{NNN} = D_\lambda^{1/2 \ 1/2} \mathcal{Q}^{1/2 \ 1/2} \sum_{\text{cyc}} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} (r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2)}$$

Hypernuclear :

$$V_{\Lambda N} = \sum_S C_{\Lambda N}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2}$$

$$V_{\Lambda NN} = \sum_{IS} D_{\Lambda NN}^{IS}(\lambda) \mathcal{Q}^{IS} \sum_{\text{cyc}} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} (r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2)}$$

→ fitted to explicit CS input : $B(^2\text{H})$, $a_0^{nn/PP} = -18.13$ fm, several sets of $(a_0^{\Lambda N}; a_1^{\Lambda N})$, $B_\Lambda(^3\text{H})$, and CS averages $B(^3\text{H}/^3\text{He})$ and $B(^4\text{H}/^4\text{He})$

Hypernuclear CSB within $\not\propto$ EFT

Charge Symmetric (CS) LO $\not\propto$ EFT

(introduced extensively in Nir Barnea's talk)

Nuclear :

$$V_{NN} = \sum_S C_{NN}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2}$$

$$V_{NNN} = D_\lambda^{1/2} {}^{1/2} \mathcal{Q}^{1/2} {}^{1/2} \sum_{\text{cyc}} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} (r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2)}$$

Hypernuclear :

$$V_{\Lambda N} = \sum_S C_{\Lambda N}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2}$$

$$V_{\Lambda NN} = \sum_{IS} D_{\Lambda NN}^{IS}(\lambda) \mathcal{Q}^{IS} \sum_{\text{cyc}} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} (r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2)}$$

CSB in ΛN interaction

$$C_{\Lambda N}^S \mathcal{P}^S \rightarrow (C_{\Lambda p}^S \frac{1 + \tau_{Nz}}{2} + C_{\Lambda n}^S \frac{1 - \tau_{Nz}}{2}) \mathcal{P}^S$$

$$C_{\Lambda N}^S = \frac{1}{2}(C_{\Lambda p}^S + C_{\Lambda n}^S), \quad \delta C_{\Lambda N}^S = \frac{1}{2}(C_{\Lambda p}^S - C_{\Lambda n}^S)$$

part of LO CS $\not\propto$ EFT
perturbative CSB

$$V_{\Lambda N} = \sum_S C_{\Lambda N}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2} + \sum_S \delta C_{\Lambda N}^S(\lambda) \mathcal{P}^S \tau_{Nz} e^{-\frac{\lambda^2}{4} r_{12}^2}$$

Fitting CSB LECs

- perturbatively
- two experimental constraints

$$\Delta B_\Lambda(0_{\text{g.s.}}^+) = 233 \pm 92 \text{ keV} \quad \Delta B_\Lambda(1_{\text{exc.}}^+) = -83 \pm 94 \text{ keV}$$

System of two linear equation for $\delta C_{\Lambda N}^0$ and $\delta C_{\Lambda N}^1$:

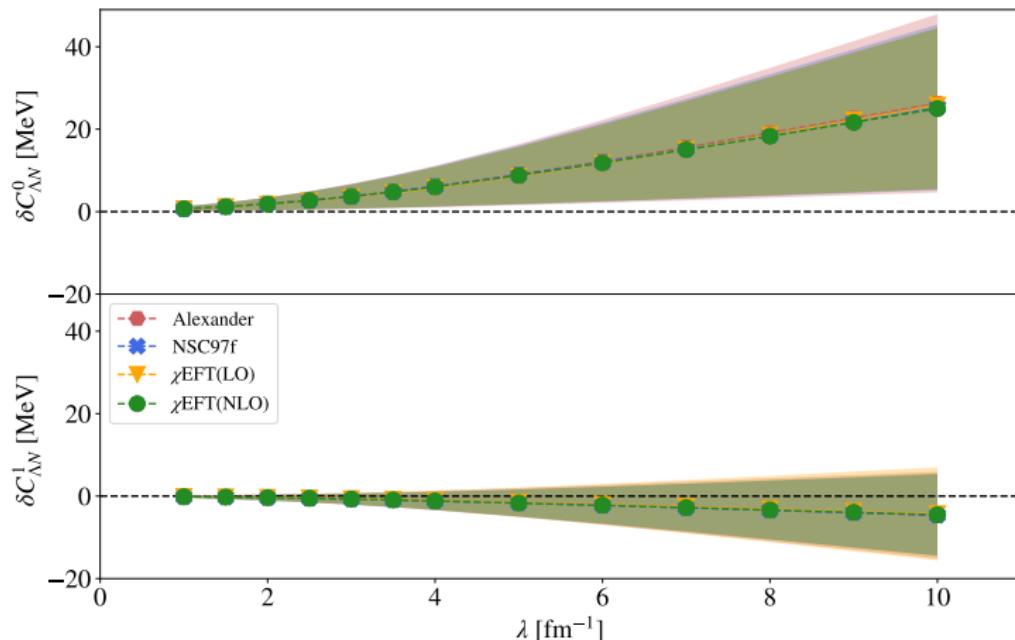
$$2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^0 \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \; 0^+}^0 + 2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^1 \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \; 0^+}^1 = \Delta B_\Lambda(0_{\text{g.s.}}^+)$$

$$2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^0 \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \; 1^+}^0 + 2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^1 \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \; 1^+}^1 = \Delta B_\Lambda(1_{\text{exc.}}^+)$$

where

$$\Delta V_{\Lambda N; \; J^\pi}^S = \underbrace{\langle {}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}; J^\pi | \tau_{Nz} \mathcal{P}_S \delta_\lambda(\Lambda N) | {}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}; J^\pi \rangle}_{\text{CS LO } \not\!\text{EFT wave function}}$$

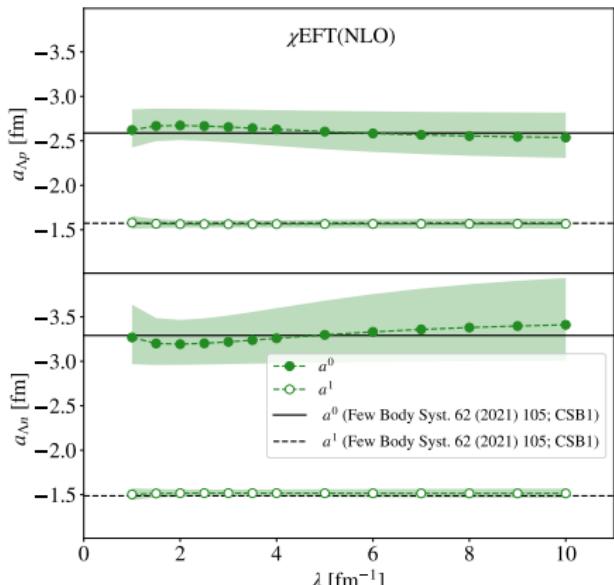
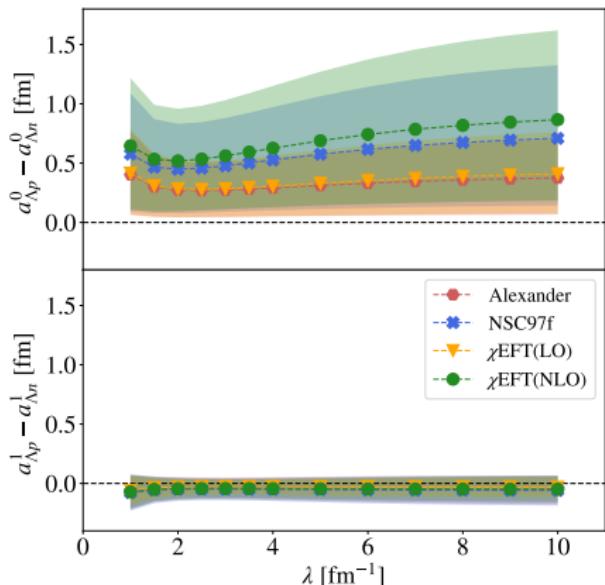
Fitting CSB LECs



$|\delta C_{\Lambda N}^1| < |\delta C_{\Lambda N}^0| ; \quad$ predominantly opposite sign

Λp and Λn scattering lengths

→ CSB propagated into ΛN scattering length (perturbatively; DWBA)



$S = 0$: Stronger Λn and weaker Λp interaction

$S = 1$: Hardly affected; mostly stronger Λp and weaker Λn interaction

In-medium Λ isospin impurity

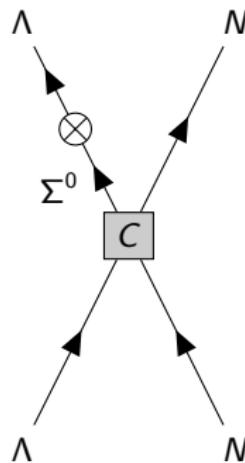
DvH ansatz :

(A. Gal, Phys. Lett. B 744 (2015) 352)

$$\langle \Lambda N | V_{\text{CSB}} | \Lambda N \rangle = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mathcal{A}_{I=1}^{(0)} \langle \Sigma N | V_{\text{CS}} | \Lambda N \rangle \tau_{Nz}$$



$$\delta C_{\Lambda N}^S = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mathcal{A}_{I=1}^S C_{\Lambda N; \Sigma N}^S$$



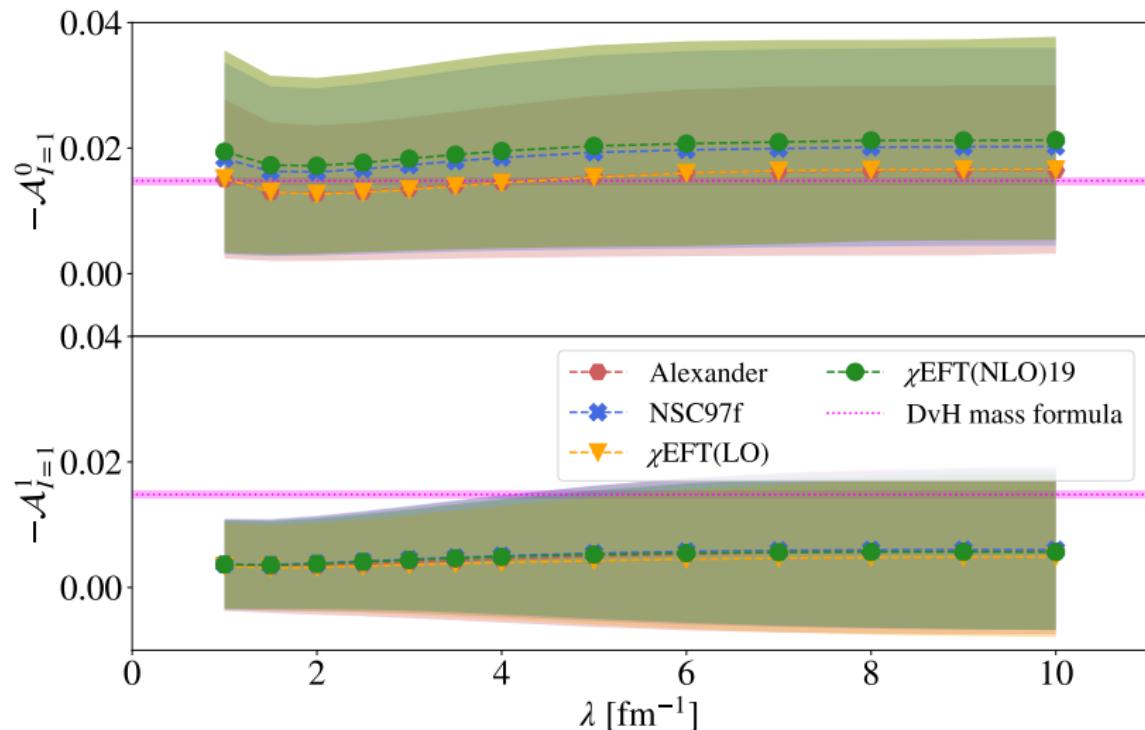
SU(3)_f symmetry:

(C.B. Dover, H. Feshbach, Ann. Phys. (NY) 198 (1990) 321)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_{\Lambda N, \Sigma N}^0 &= -3(C_{NN}^0 - C_{\Lambda N}^0) \\ C_{\Lambda N, \Sigma N}^1 &= (C_{NN}^1 - C_{\Lambda N}^1) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{A}_{I=1}^0 &= (\sqrt{3}/2) \delta C_{\Lambda N}^0 / [-3(C_{NN}^0 - C_{\Lambda N}^0)] \\ -\mathcal{A}_{I=1}^1 &= (\sqrt{3}/2) \delta C_{\Lambda N}^1 / [(C_{NN}^1 - C_{\Lambda N}^1)] \end{aligned}$$

In-medium Λ isospin impurity



In-medium Λ isospin impurity

→ considering more precise $\Delta E_\gamma = 316 \pm 20$ keV

Relation between CSB LECs and ΔE_γ :

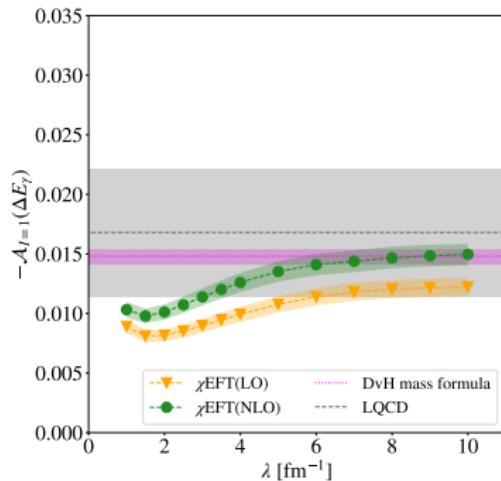
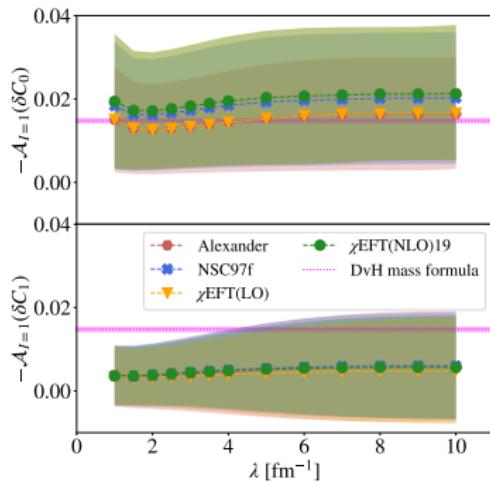
$$2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^0 [\Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 0^+}^0 - \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 1^+}^0] + 2 \delta C_{\Lambda N}^1 [\Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 0^+}^1 - \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 1^+}^1] = \Delta E_\gamma$$

→ assuming DvH ansatz, $SU(3)_f$ symmetry, and $\mathcal{A}_{I=1}^0 = \mathcal{A}_{I=1}^1$

Relation between $I = 1$ admixture amplitude and ΔE_γ :

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{A}_{I=1} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Delta E_\gamma \left(-6(C_{NN}^0 - C_{\Lambda N}^0)[\Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 0^+}^0 - \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 1^+}^0] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2(C_{NN}^1 - C_{\Lambda N}^1)[\Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 0^+}^1 - \Delta V_{\Lambda N; \ 1^+}^1] \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

In-medium Λ isospin impurity



| Method/Input | B | $-\mathcal{A}_{I=1}$ |
|---|---|----------------------|
| SU(3) $_f$ (Phys. Lett 10 (1964) 153) | 1 | 0.0148 ± 0.0006 |
| LQCD (Phys. Rev. D 101 (2020) 034517) | 1 | 0.0168 ± 0.0054 |
| χ EFT (LO)/[χ EFT(LO); $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$] | 4 | 0.0139 ± 0.0013 |
| χ EFT (LO)/[χ EFT(NLO); $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$] | 4 | 0.0168 ± 0.0014 |

Conclusions

- perturbative inclusion of CSB in LO π EFT (fitted to CSB in $^4\Lambda\text{H}/^4\Lambda\text{He}$)
- Spin-singlet : Stronger Λn and weaker Λp interaction
Spin-triplet : Hardly affected; mostly stronger Λp and weaker Λn
- assumption of DvH ansatz and $SU(3)_f$ symmetry
- extraction of in-medium Λ isospin impurity $A_{I=1}$; all cases in agreement with free-space LQCD prediction and in most cases with free-space DvH value
- using $A_{I=1}^{(0)}$ DvH value the procedure can be applied in reverse thus predicting experimental CSB in $^4\Lambda\text{H}/^4\Lambda\text{He}$

Nuclear CSB within $\not\! EFT$

