

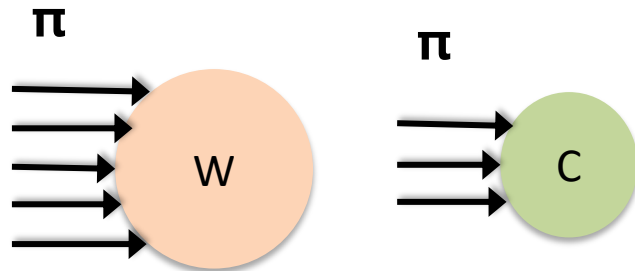
In-Medium Properties of Lambda in Pion-Induced Reactions at 1.7 GeV/c^{*}

Steffen Maurus, Laura Fabbietti, Joana Wirth and
Alessandro Scordo for the HADES Collaboration

Dense and Strange Hadronic Matter (E62)
Physik Department
Technische Universität München

^{*}supported by SFB 1258

Pion-Induced Strange Hadron Production

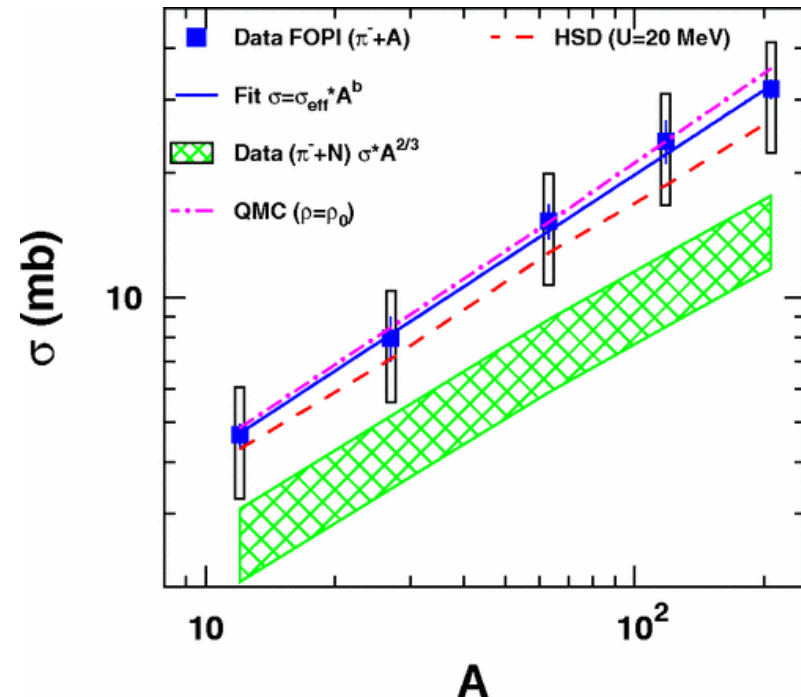


$$\lambda = 1.5 \text{ fm } (p_\pi = 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c)$$

$$d_{C,W} \approx 5.5, 14.2 \text{ fm}$$

→ π is likely to undergo reactions with nucleus on the surface of the target nucleus

Benabderrahmane et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 182501 (2009)



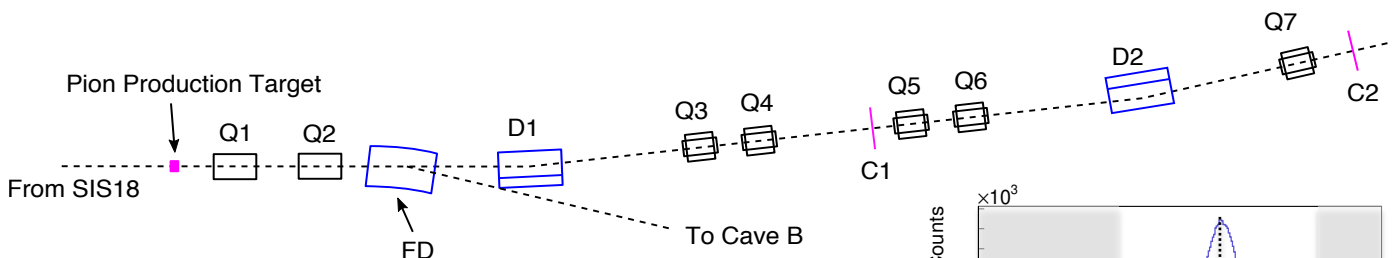
→ K^0 production scales with the surface of the nucleus in pion-induced reactions (@ 1.15 GeV/c)

Pion Facility with HADES

SECONDARY PION BEAM @ 1.7 GeV/c

CEntRal BEam TRacker for PiOnS (TUM)

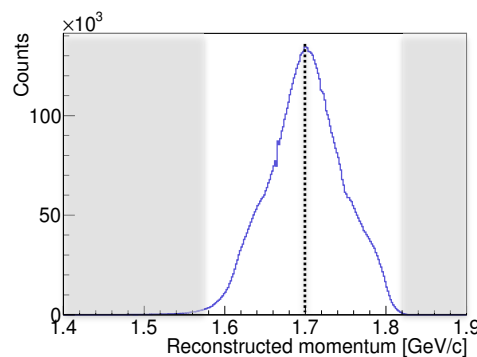
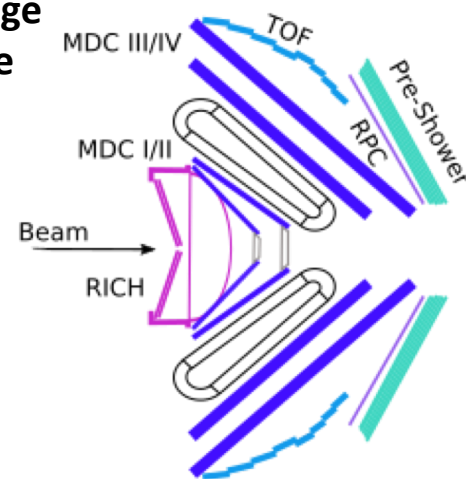
- Two tracking stations (C1, C2)
- High π^- rates ($\leq 10^7$ part./s)
- Self-triggering and $\sigma(p_\pi) < 0.5\%$



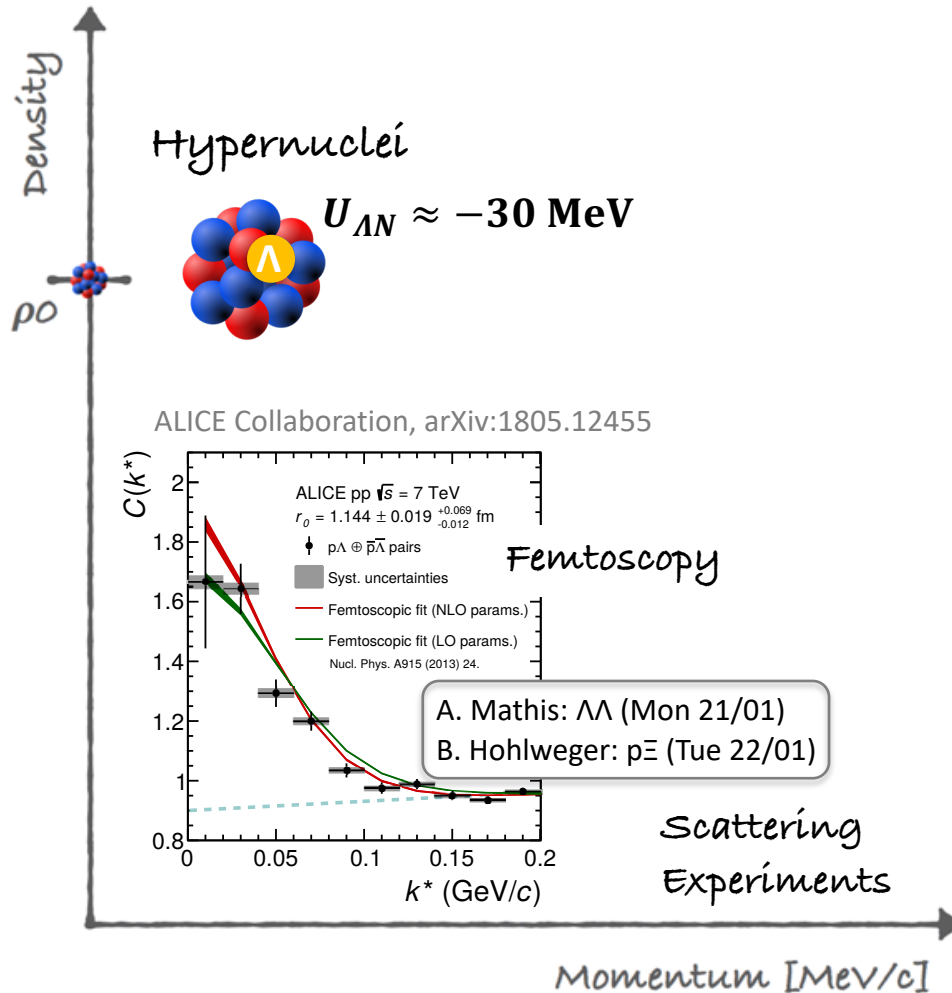
Wirth et al., Nucl. Inst. and Meth., Phys. Res. A, p. 243-244 (2016)
Adamczewski-Musch et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 53, 188 (2017)

High Acceptance DiElectron Spectrometer

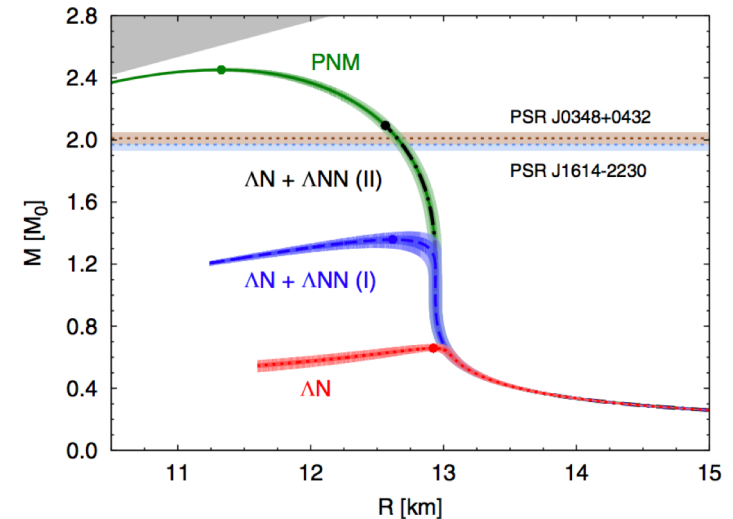
- Full azimuthal coverage
- 15° – 85° in polar angle
- $\sigma(p) \approx (2-6)\%$



Hyperon Stars

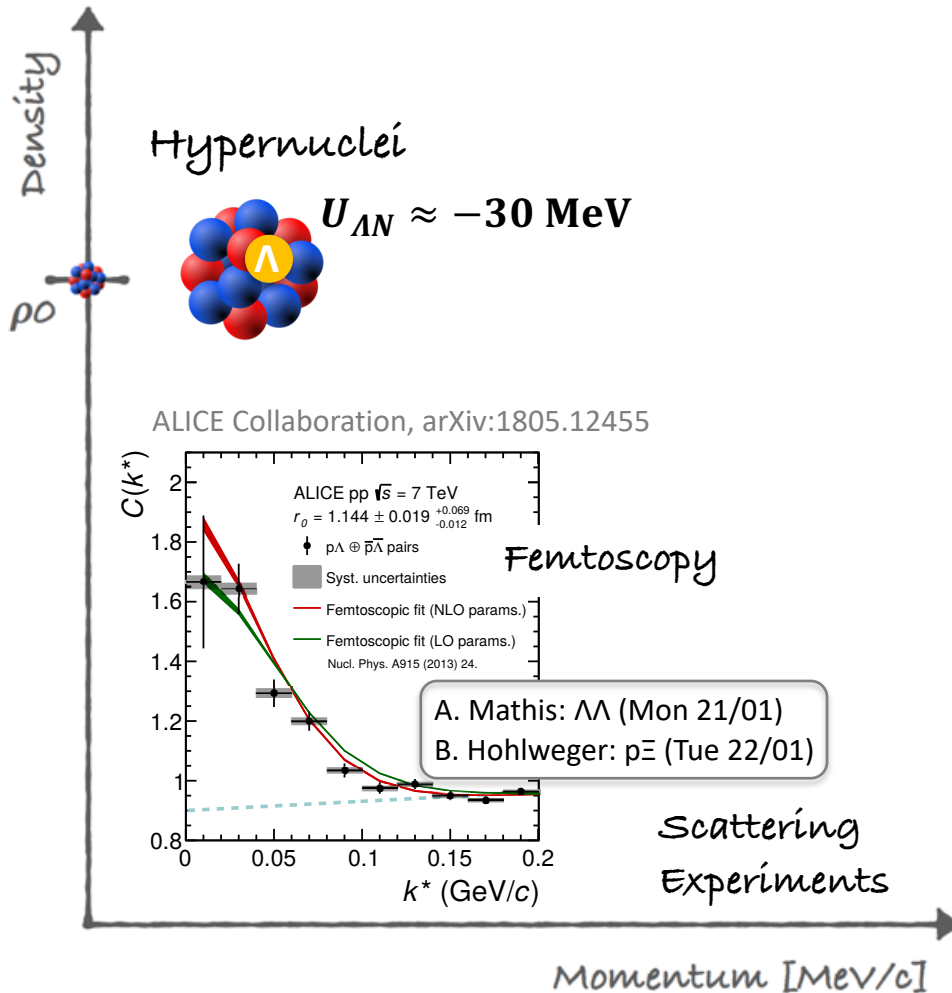


QMC: Lonardoni et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 092301 (2015)

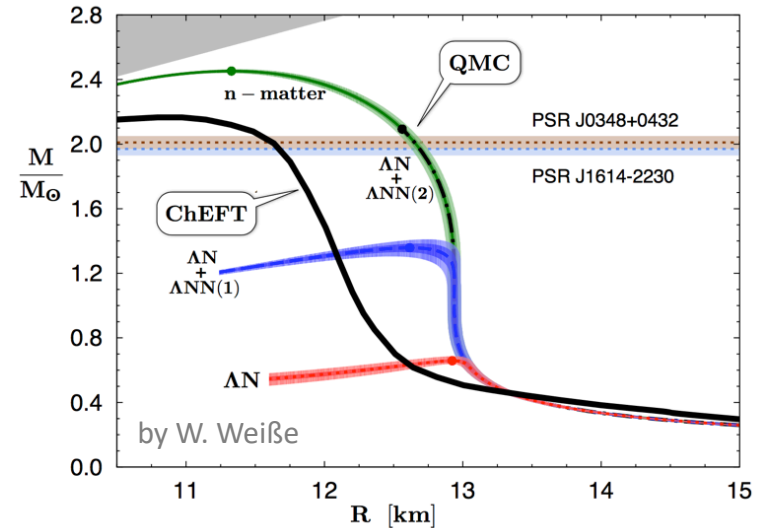


→ **QMC: Attractive ΛN interaction + (phenom.) repulsive ΛNN interaction**
 → Hypernuclei ($U_{\Lambda N} \approx -30 \text{ MeV}$)

Hyperon Stars

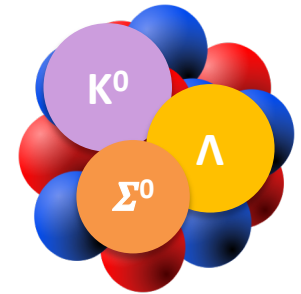


QMC: Lonardoni et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 092301 (2015)
 ChEFT: T. Hell et al., Phys. Rev. C 90, 045801 (2014)

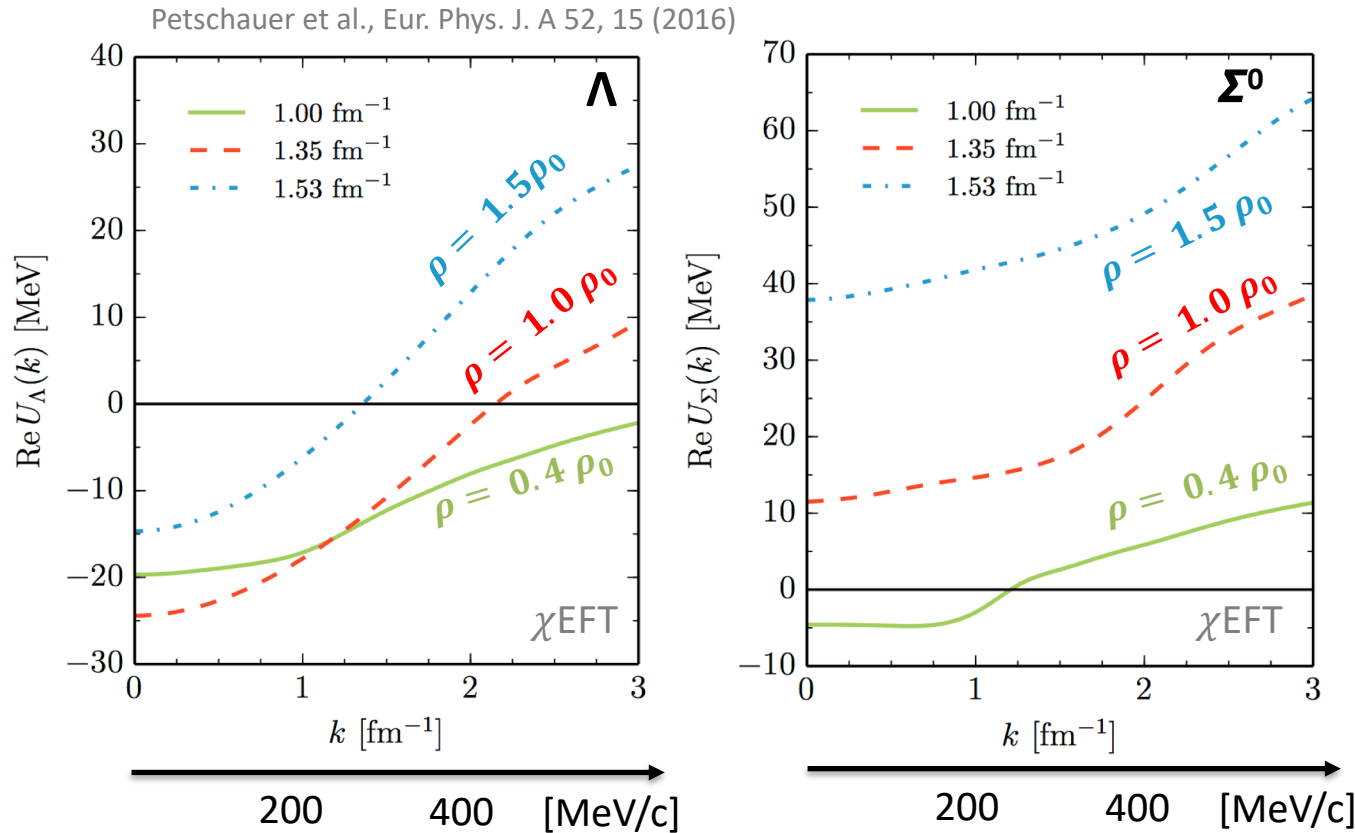


- **QMC: Attractive ΛN interaction + (phenom.) repulsive ΛNN interaction**
 - Hypernuclei ($U_{\Lambda N} \approx -30 \text{ MeV}$)
- **ChEFT: Scattering data**
- **Further constraints on YN forces needed!!**
 - “Hyperon Puzzle”

Hyperons inside Nuclear Matter



$$200 \leq p_{\Lambda} \leq 800 \text{ MeV}/c$$



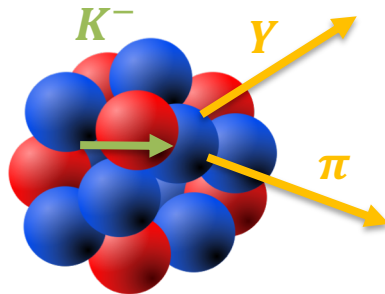
→ Λ/Σ single particle interaction within the nucleus?

Interplay with Kaons

Strangeness exchange in nuclear matter:

$$K^- N \leftrightarrow Y \pi$$

$$K^- NN \leftrightarrow Y N$$

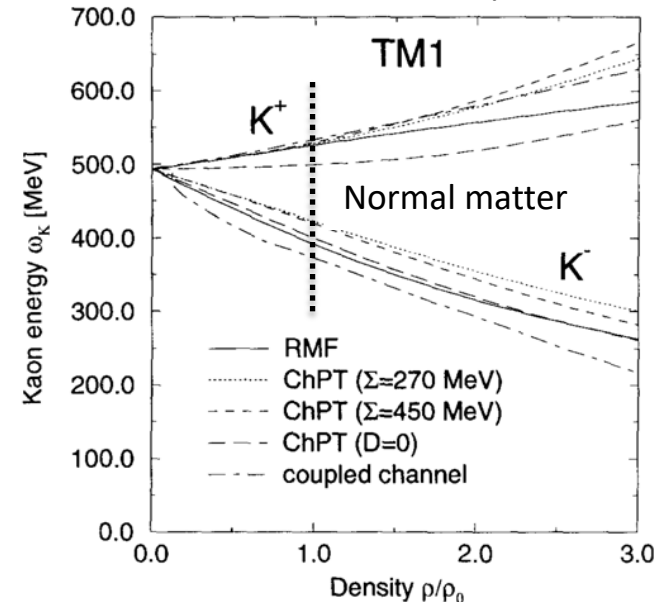


→ K^- conversion into Λ

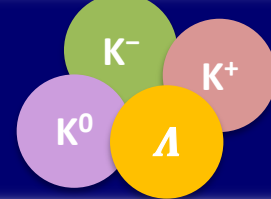
- Momentum distribution
- Rapidity distribution
- K^- absorption:

$$\frac{K^-}{K^+}(W) / \frac{K^-}{K^+}(C)(y, p_T / \Theta, p)$$

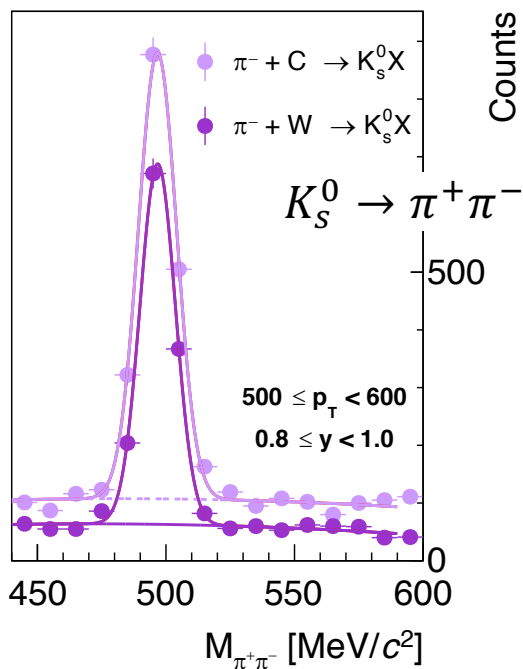
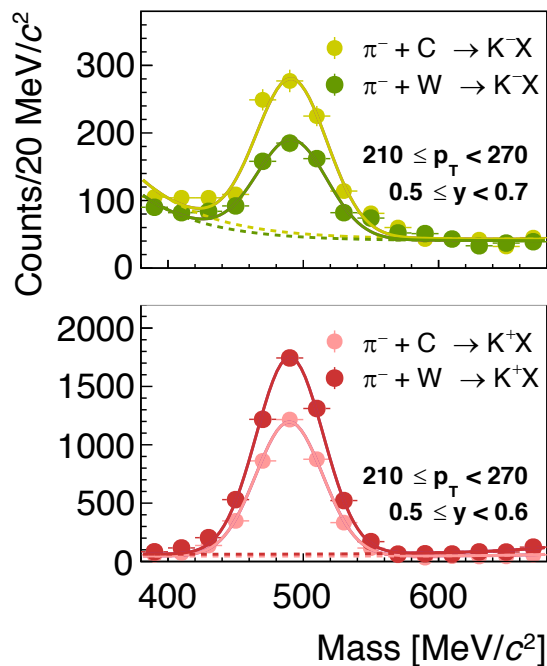
Schaffner et al., Nucl. Phys. A 625, 325 (1997)



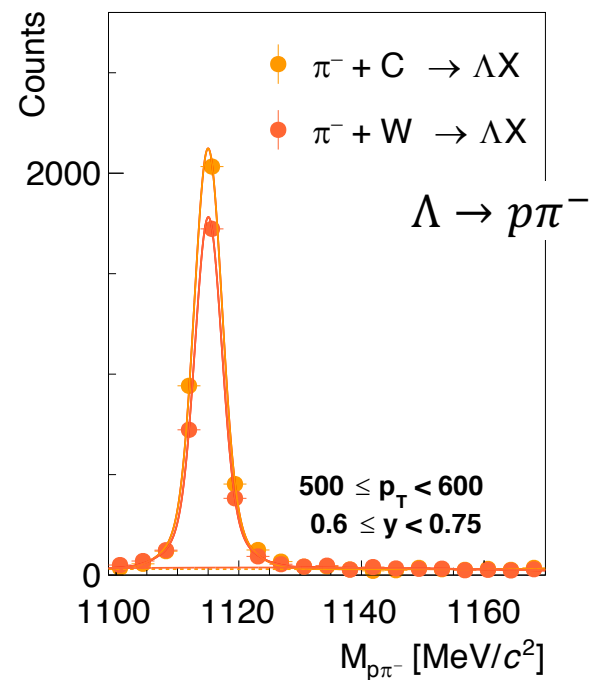
Strange Hadron Selection



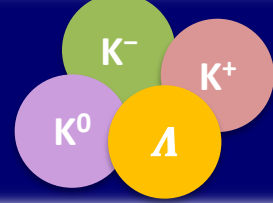
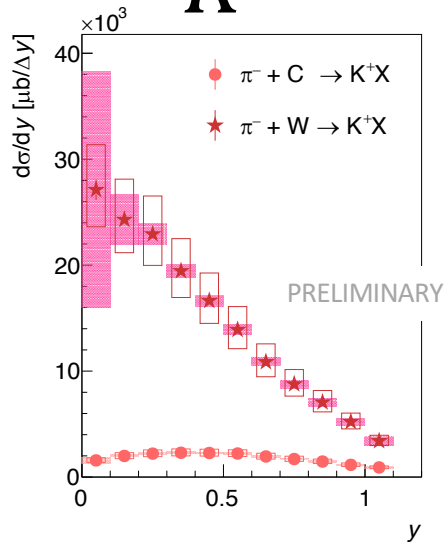
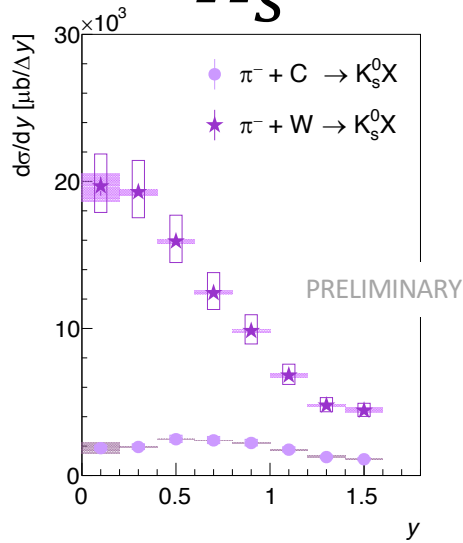
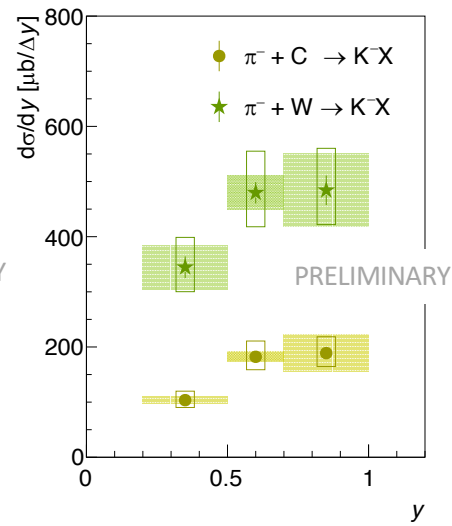
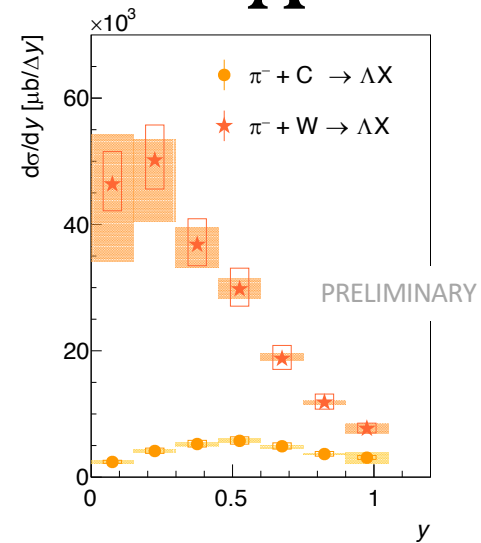
Kaon Family



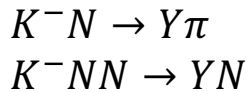
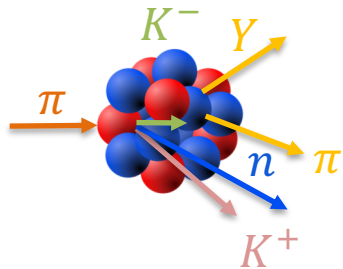
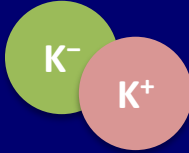
Lambda



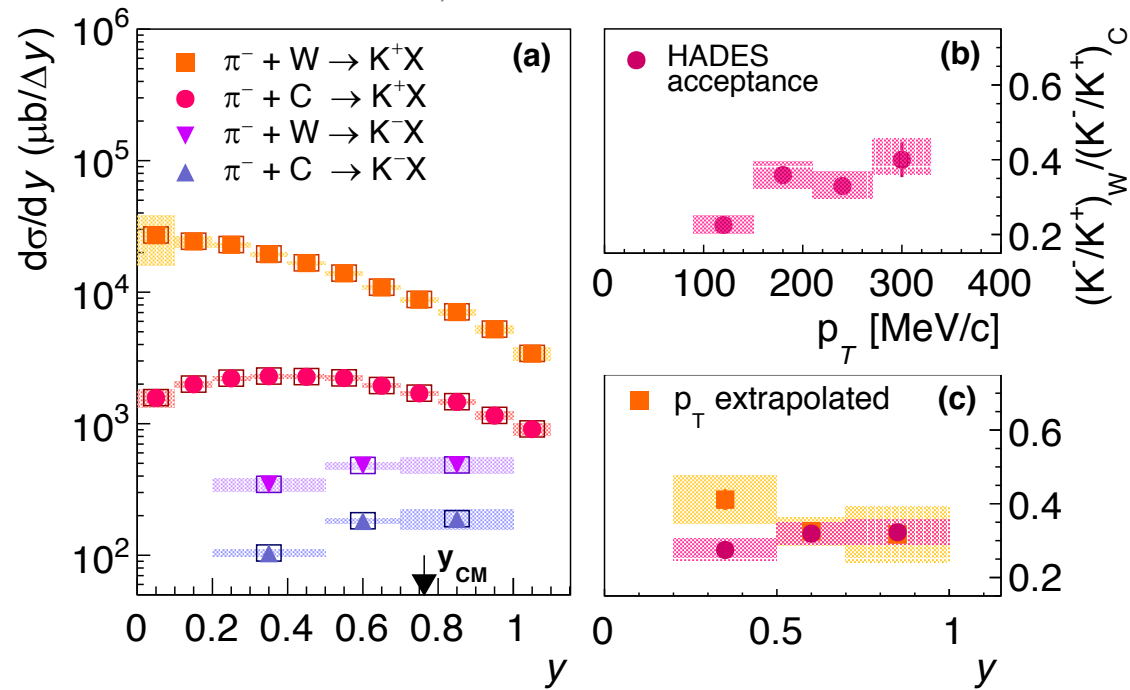
Inclusive Diff. Cross-Sections

 K^+  $\rightarrow KN$ scattering K_S^0  $\rightarrow KN$ scattering K^-  $\rightarrow \bar{K}N$ absorption Λ  $\rightarrow \Lambda N$ scattering

Absorption Processes

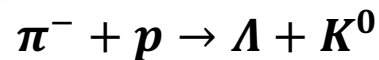
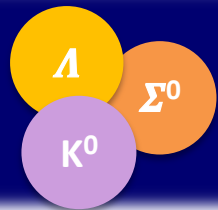


HADES Collaboration, arXiv:1812.03728



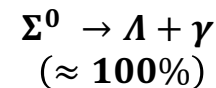
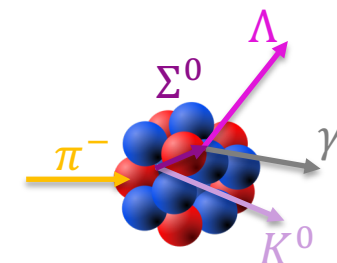
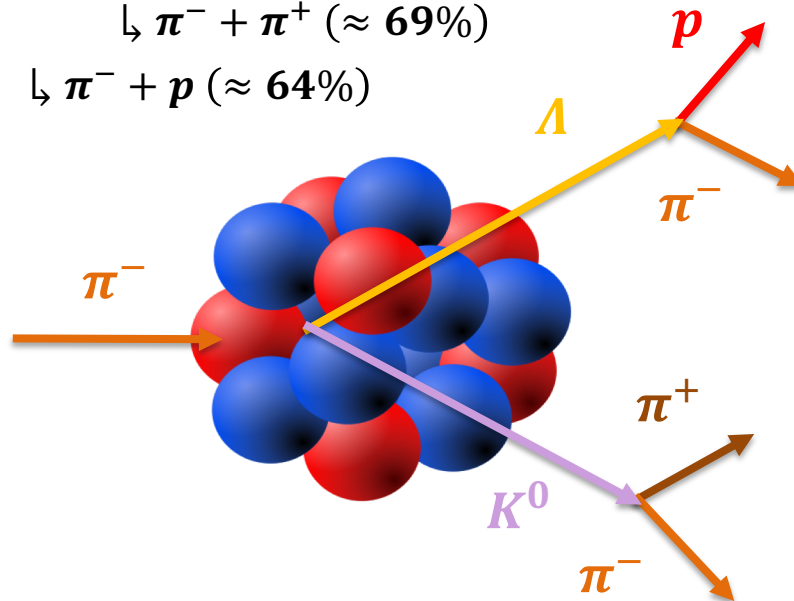
- At least 40% of K^- get absorbed for $\rho \leq \rho_0$
- First observation in heavy nuclei

Hyperon Propagation in Matter



↳ $\pi^- + \pi^+ (\approx 69\%)$

↳ $\pi^- + p (\approx 64\%)$



$$\Lambda_{all}/\Sigma^0 = 2.3 \pm 0.2(stat) \pm 0.6(sys)$$

Adamczewski-Musch et al.,
Phys. Lett. B 781, 735 (2018)

 K^0

Kaon ($d\bar{s}, m = 498 \text{ MeV}$)

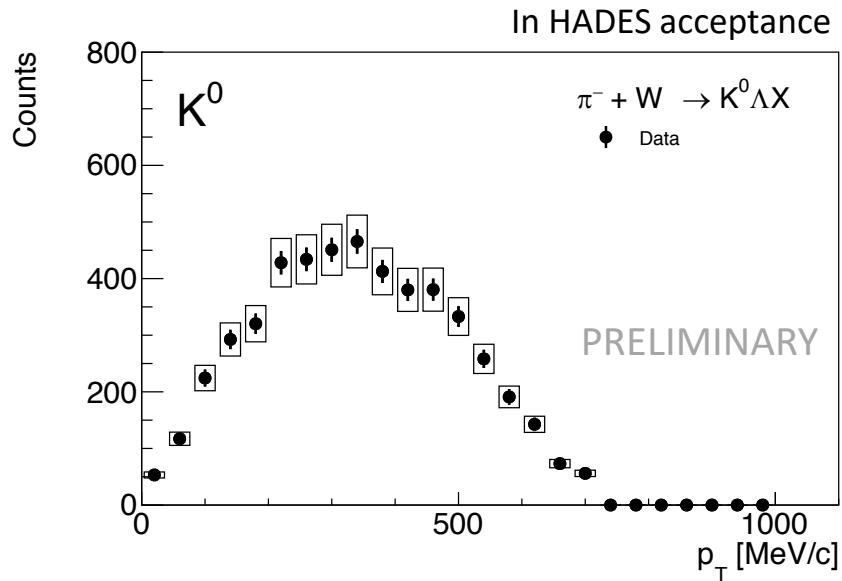
 Λ Σ^0

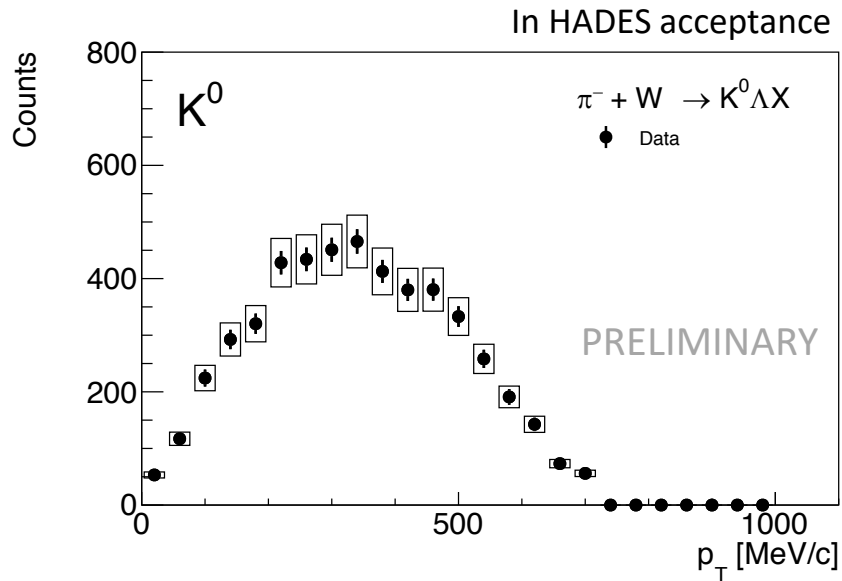
Lambda ($uds, m = 1116 \text{ MeV}$)
Sigma ($uds, m = 1193 \text{ MeV}$)

→ Strangeness conservation

→ Λ and K^0 are entangled

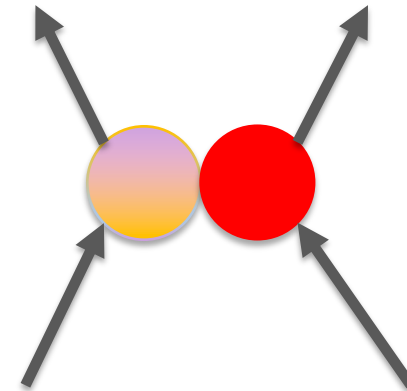
Transport Model: **GiBUU**

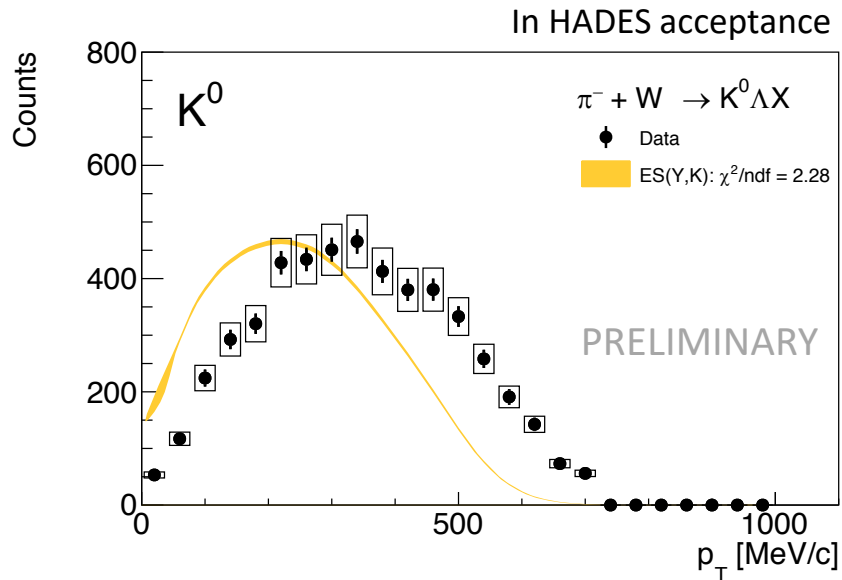




Transport Model: **GiBUU**

1. No $K^0/\Lambda/\Sigma^0 N$ potentials (**ES(Y,K)**)

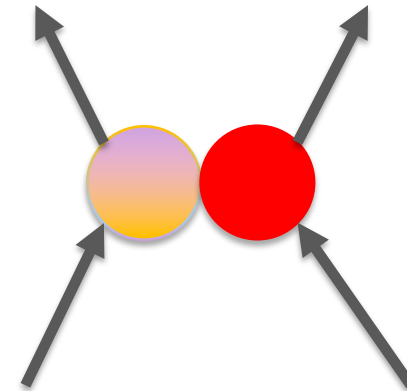


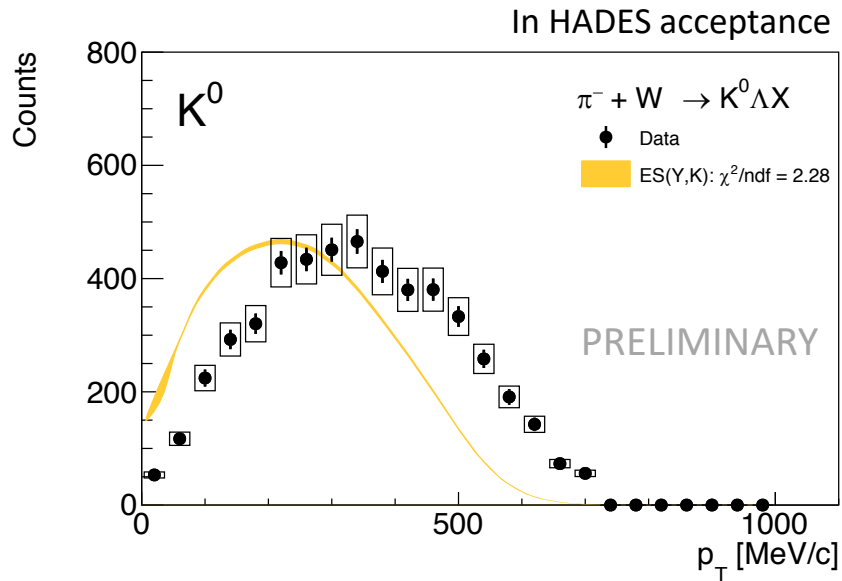


→ Simultaneous fit of all kinematic observables: $K^0(p_T, y, p, \Theta)$ and $\Lambda(p_T, y, p, \Theta)$

Transport Model: **GiBUU**

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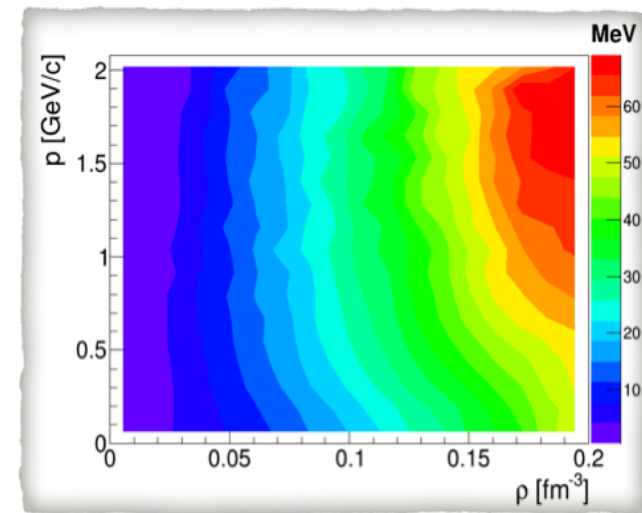




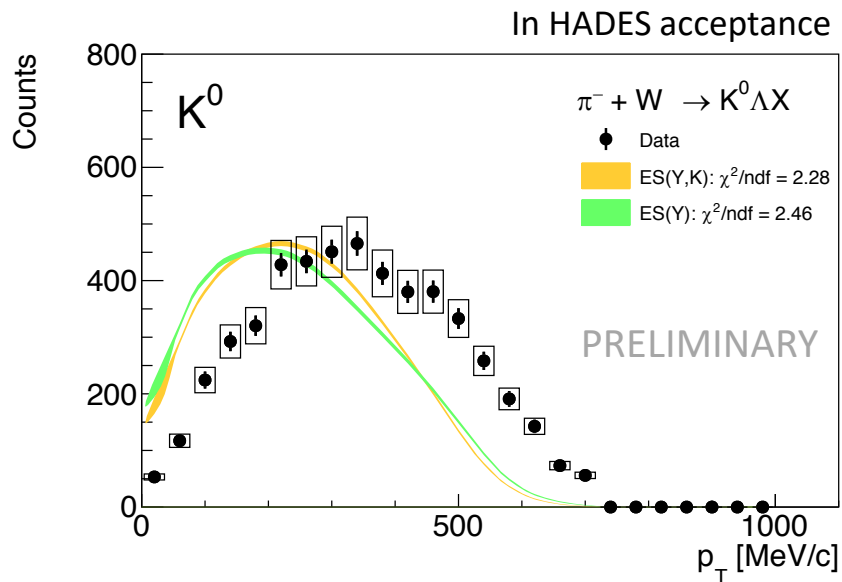
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1. **No** $K^0/\Lambda/\Sigma^0 N$ potentials (**ES(Y,K)**)
2. **No** $\Lambda/\Sigma^0 N$ potentials (**ES(Y)**)

KN potential



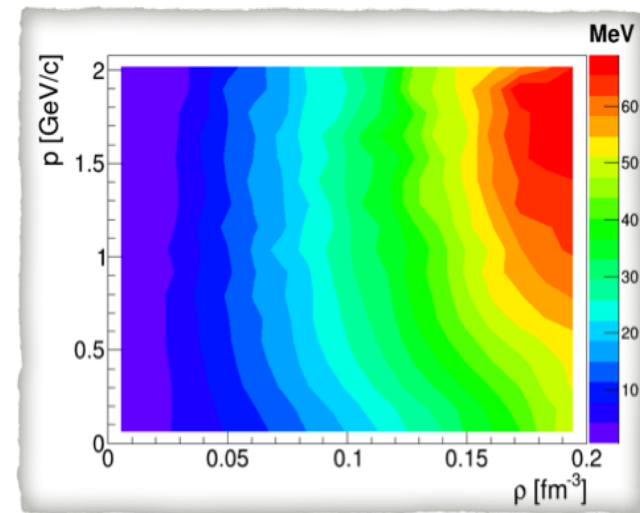
Agakishiev et al., Phys. Rev. C 90, 054906 (2014)



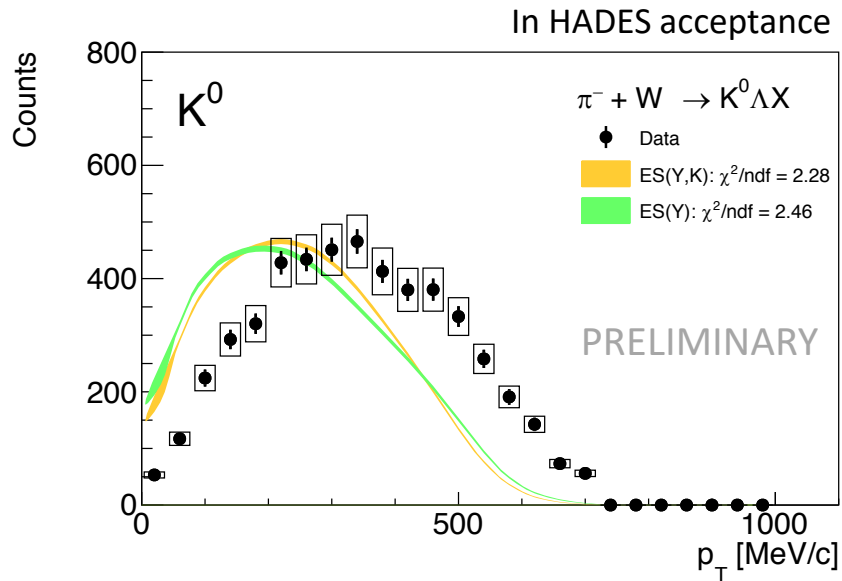
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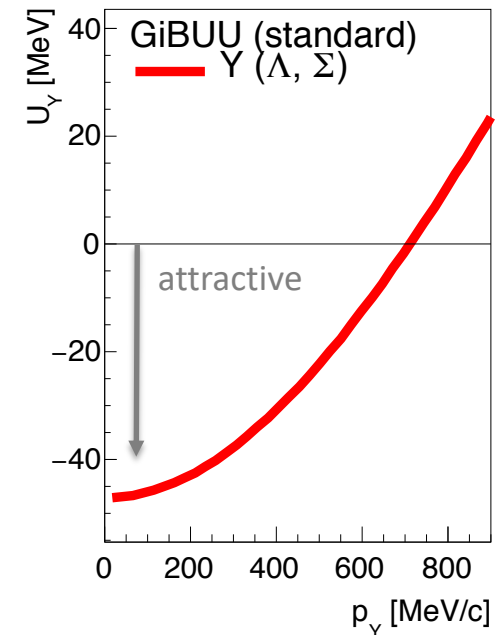


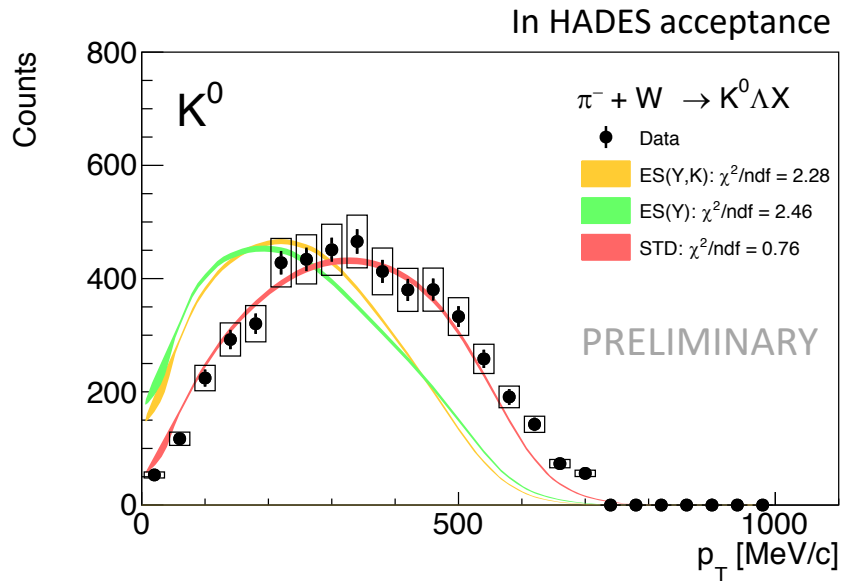
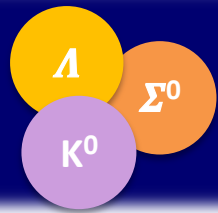
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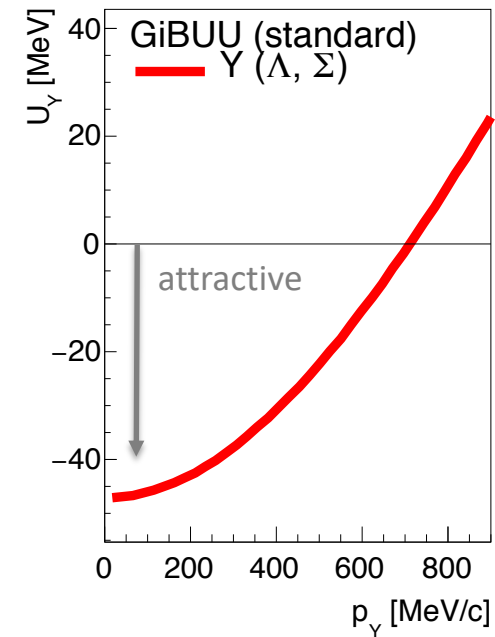
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3. Attractive $\Lambda/\Sigma^0 N$ potentials (STD)

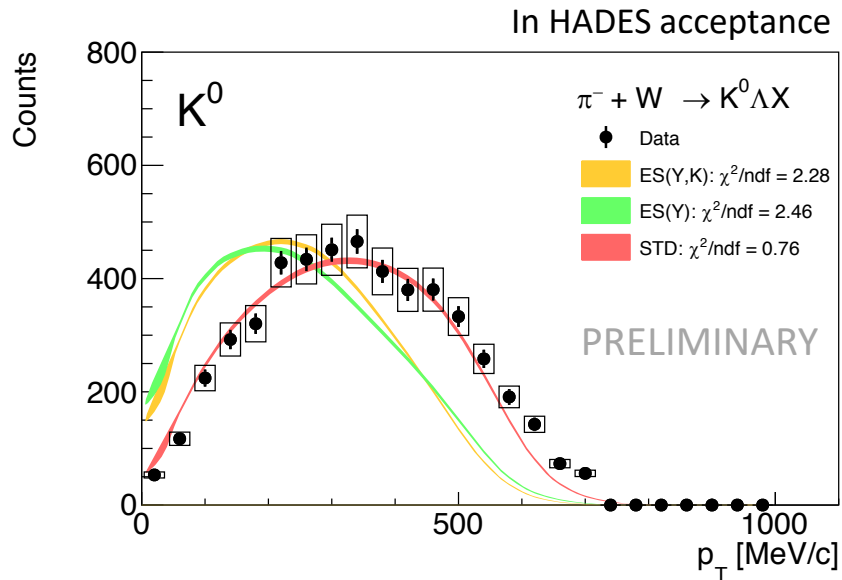




Transport Model: GiBUU

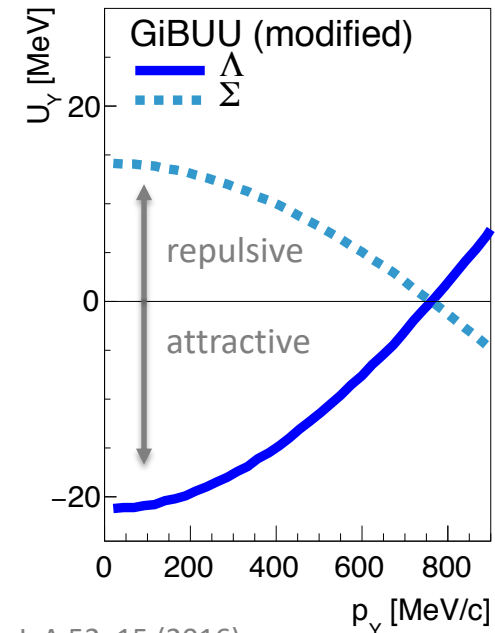
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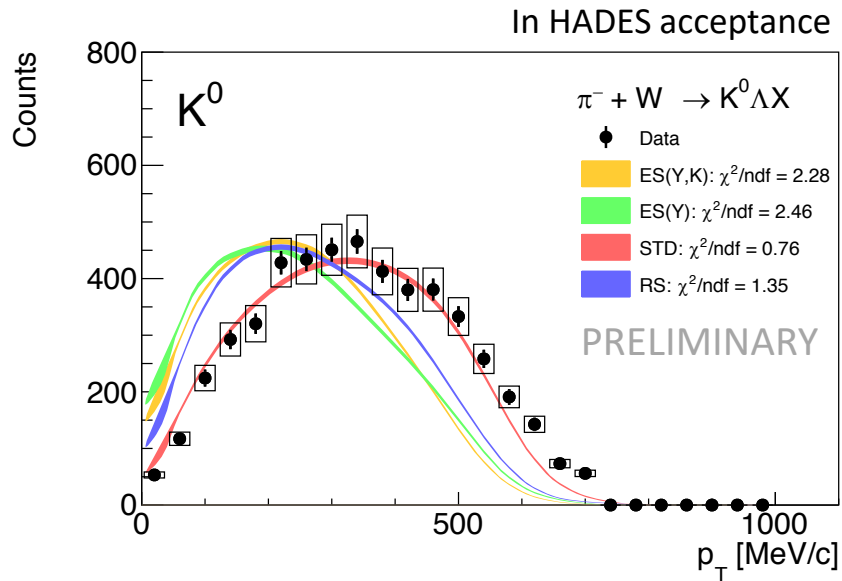
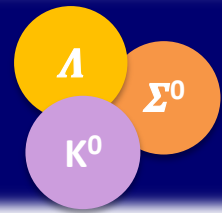


Transport Model: GiBUU(Loniki)

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3. Attractive $\Lambda/\Sigma^0 N$ potentials (STD)
4. Attractive ΛN , repulsive $\Sigma^0 N$ (RS)

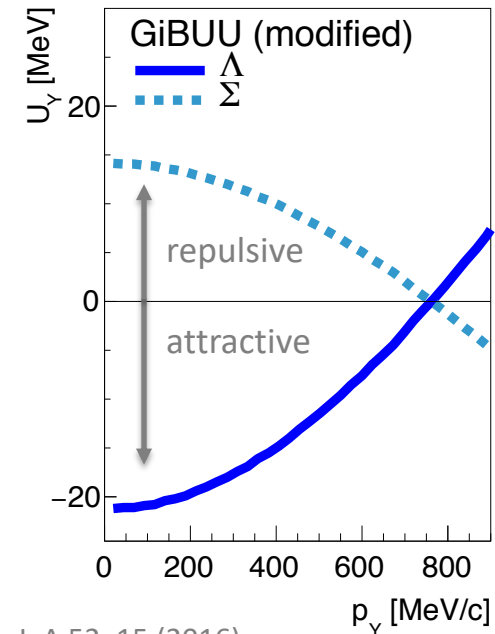


based on χ EFT by Haidenbauer et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 52, 15 (2016)



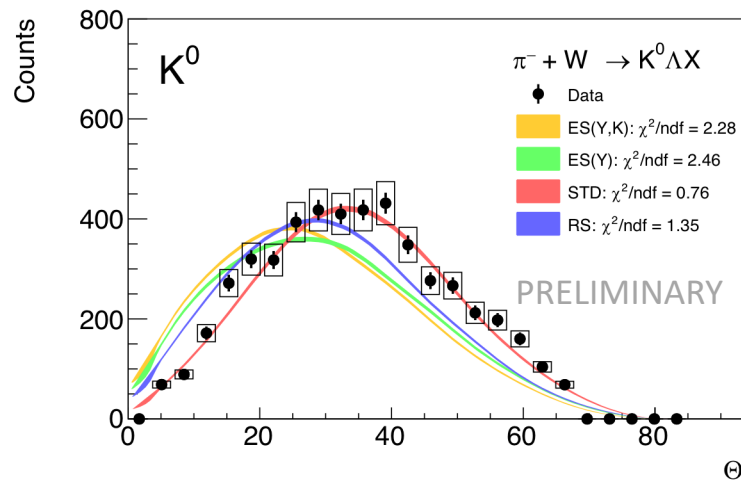
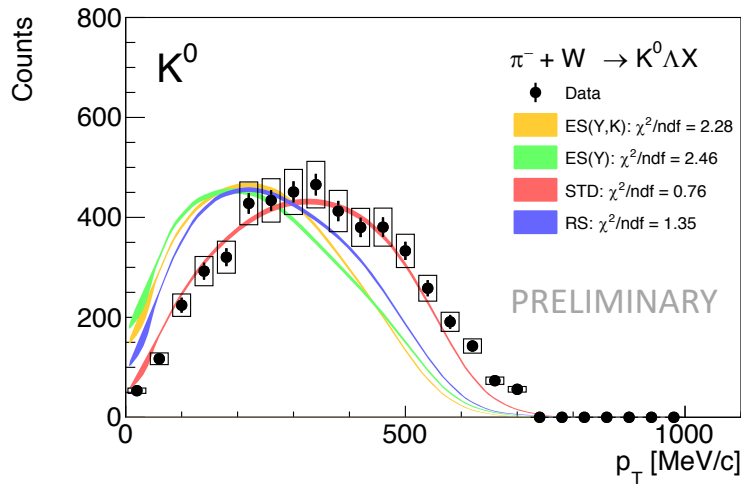
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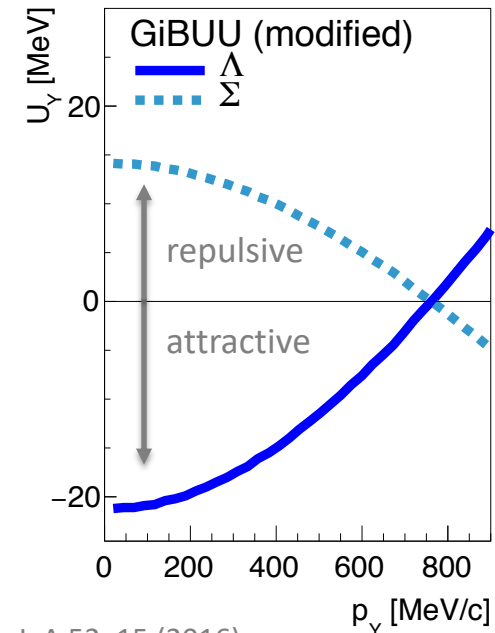
In HADES acceptance

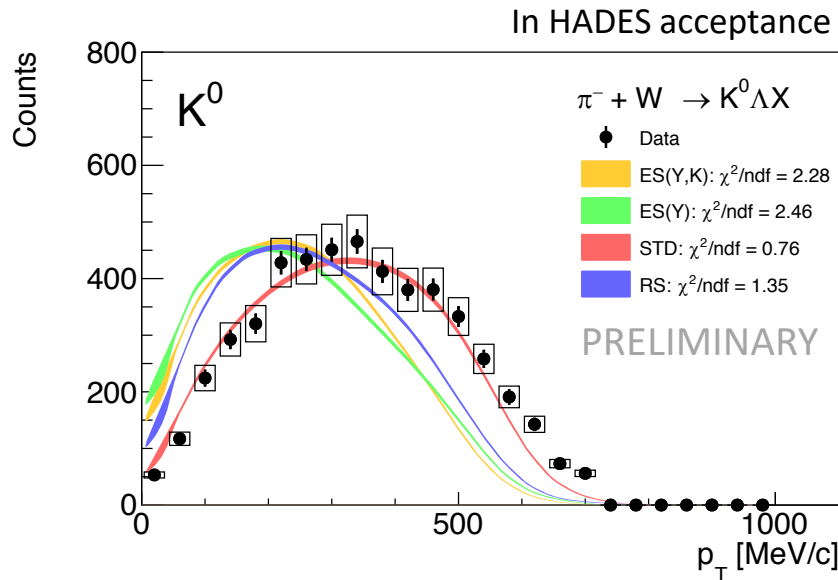


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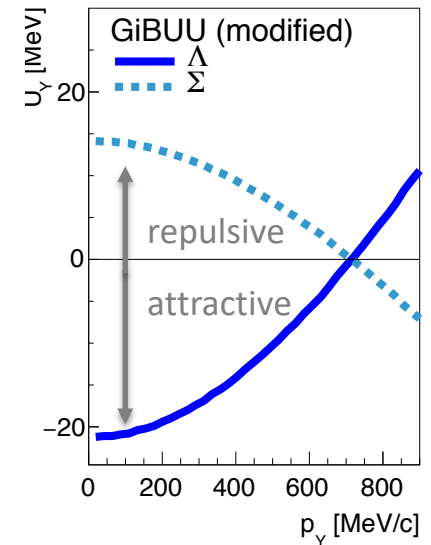
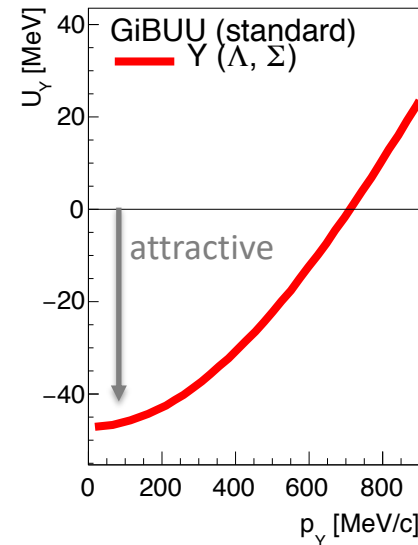




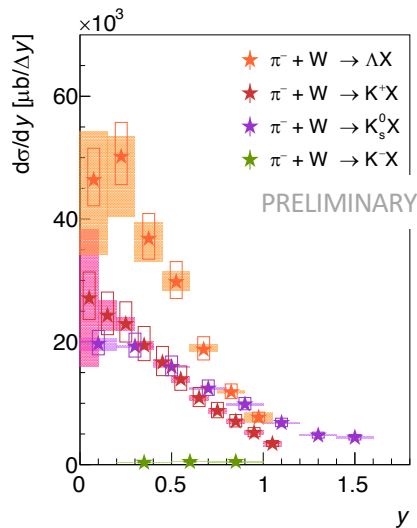
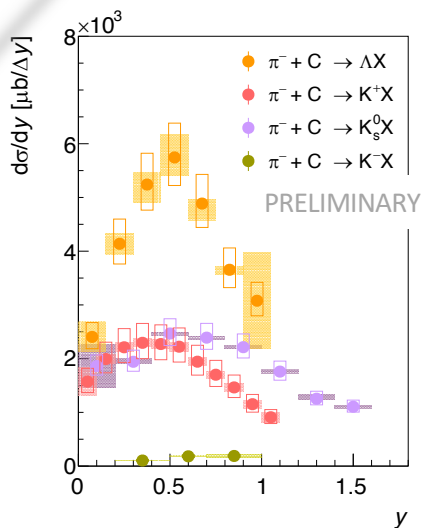
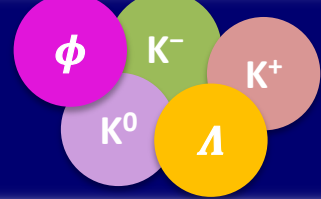
- Data agrees best with **attractive ΛN** and **attractive $\Sigma^0 N$** potentials ($@\rho_0$)
- Also favored for lighter target (C)
- **Possibility of testing single particle potentials with χ EFT**

Transport Model: GiBUU(Loniki)

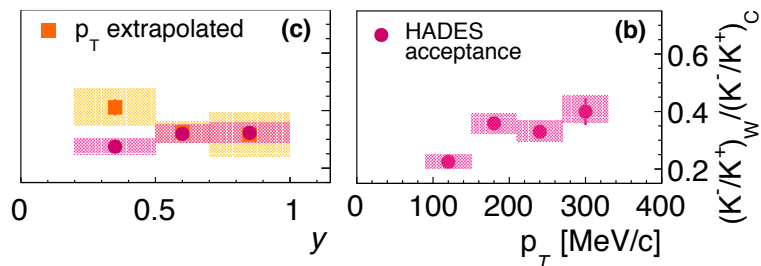
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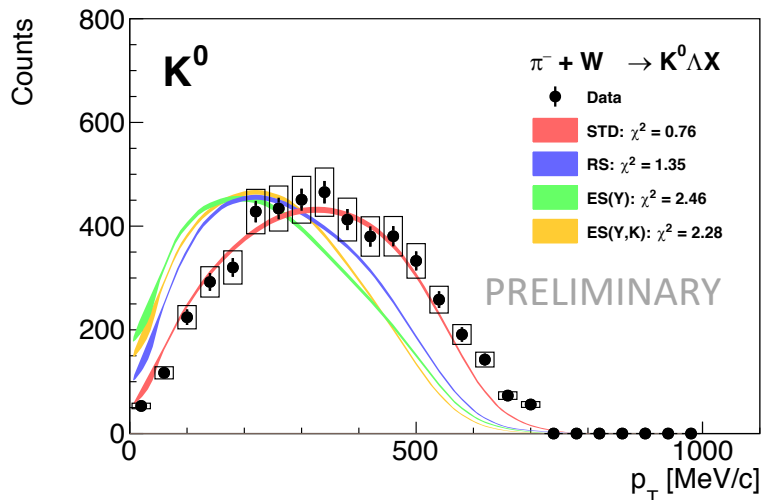


HADES Collaboration, arXiv:1812.03728



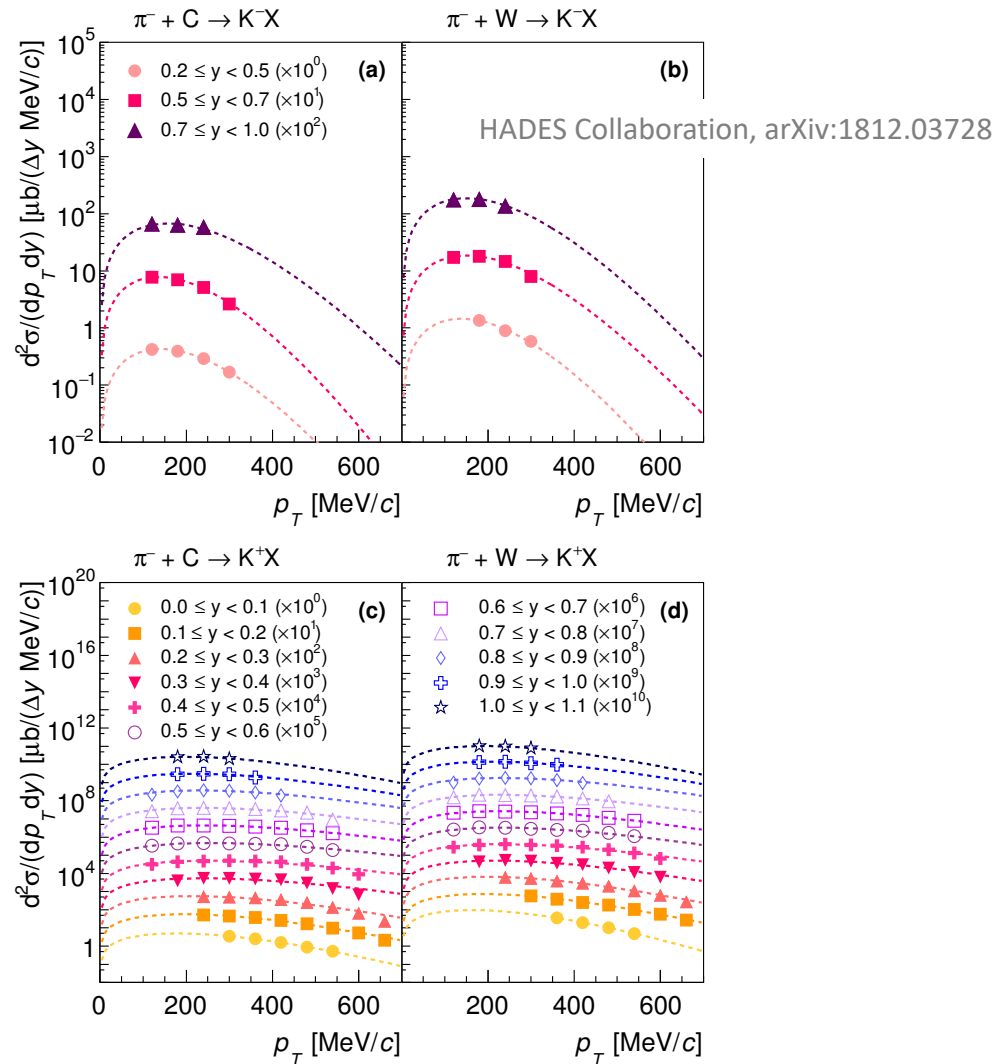
$$(\phi/K^-)_C = 0.55 \pm 0.08$$

$$(\phi/K^-)_W = 0.63 \pm 0.13$$

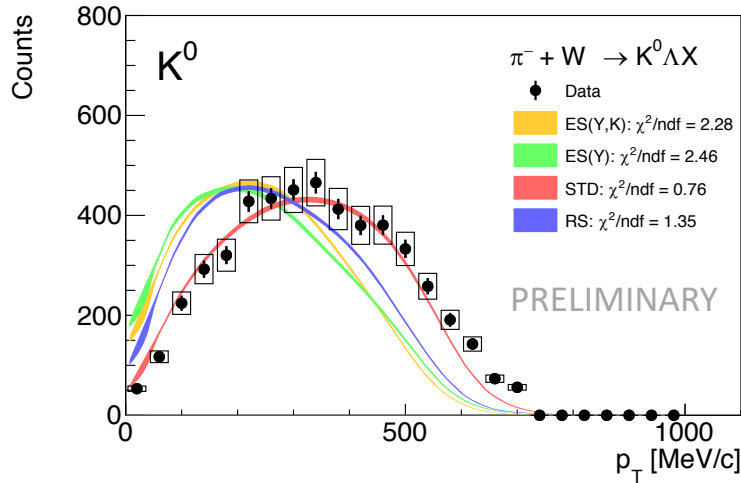


- $K^+/K^0 N$ scattering in heavy target (W)
- **Strong K^- absorption** in heavy target (W)
- **Strong ϕ absorption** in heavy target (W)
- **Attractive ΛN and attractive $\Sigma^0 N$ potentials** (@ ρ_0) preferred by data

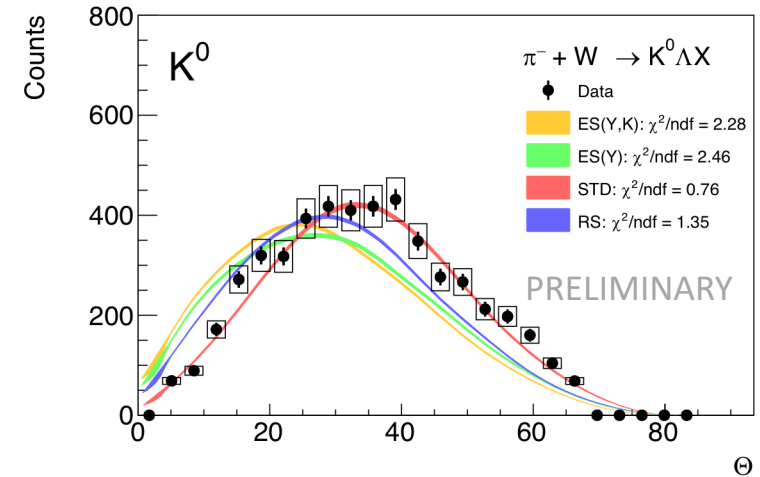
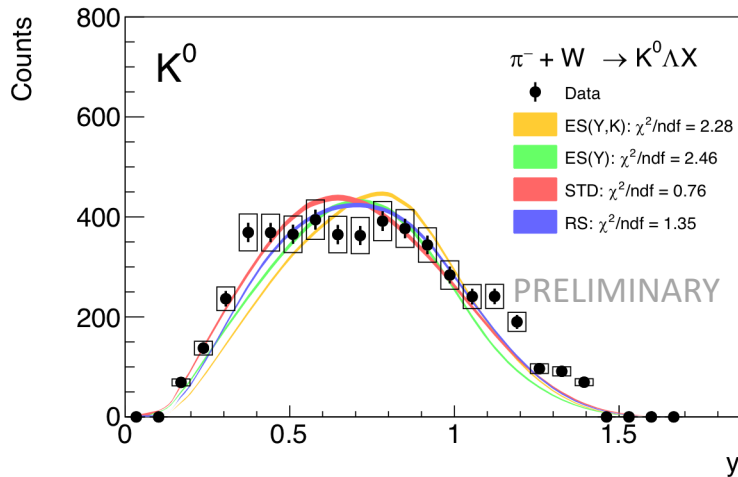
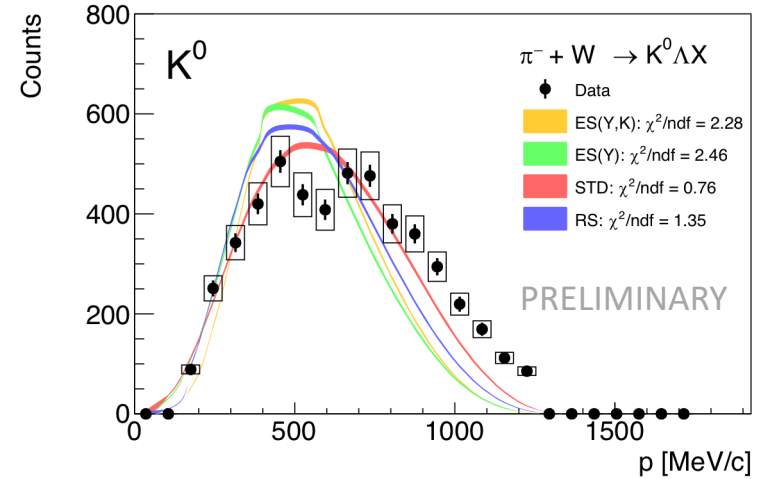
Transverse Momentum

 K^- K^+ 

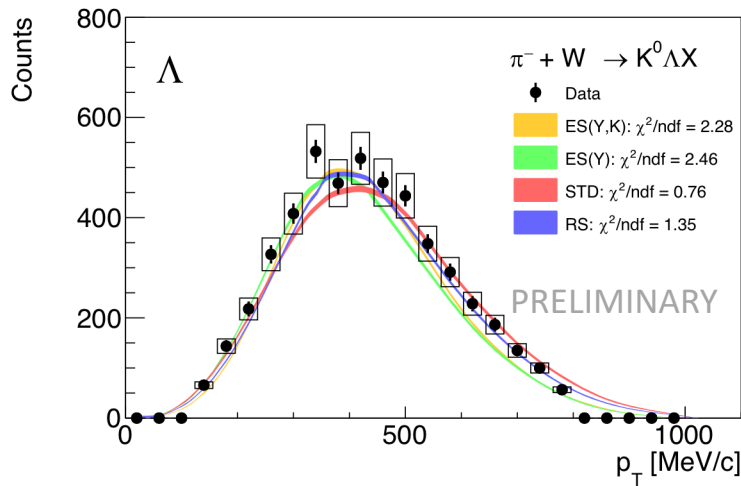
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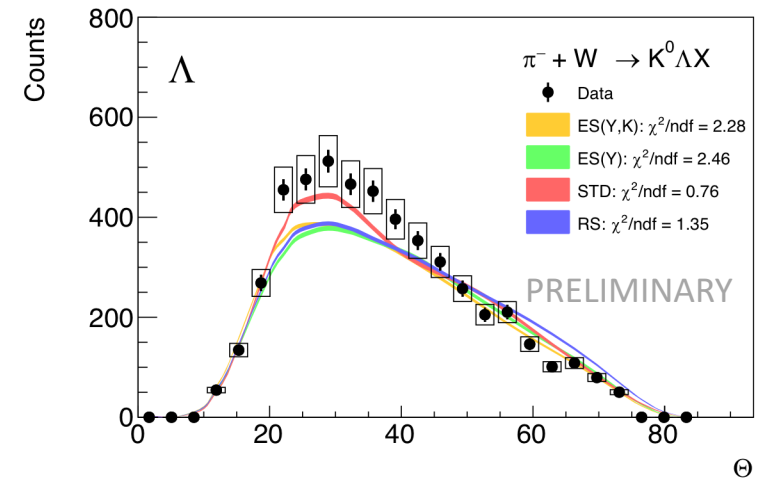
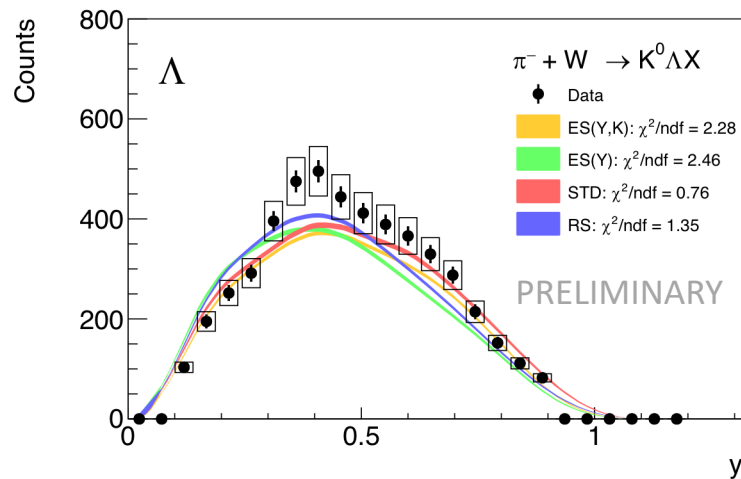
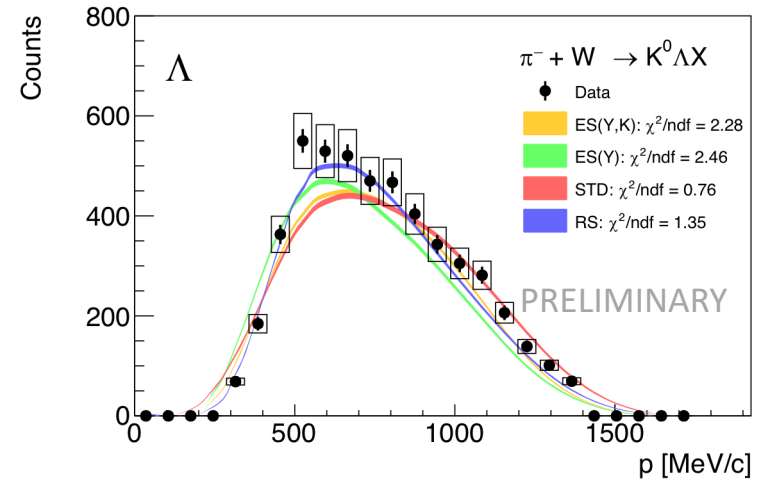
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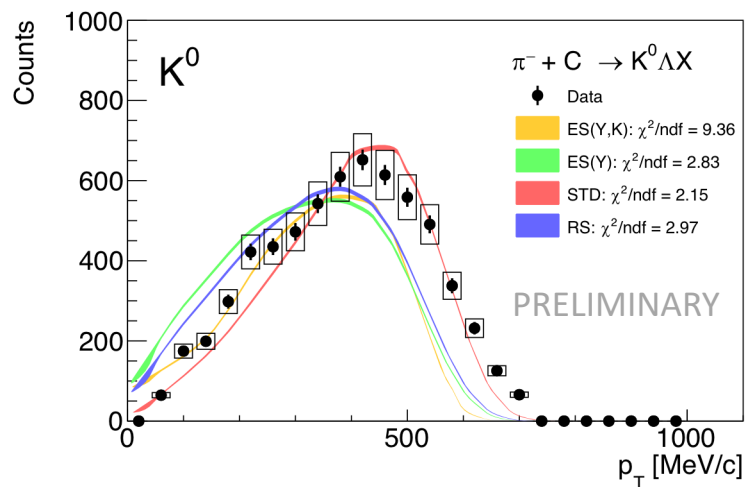
In HADES acceptance



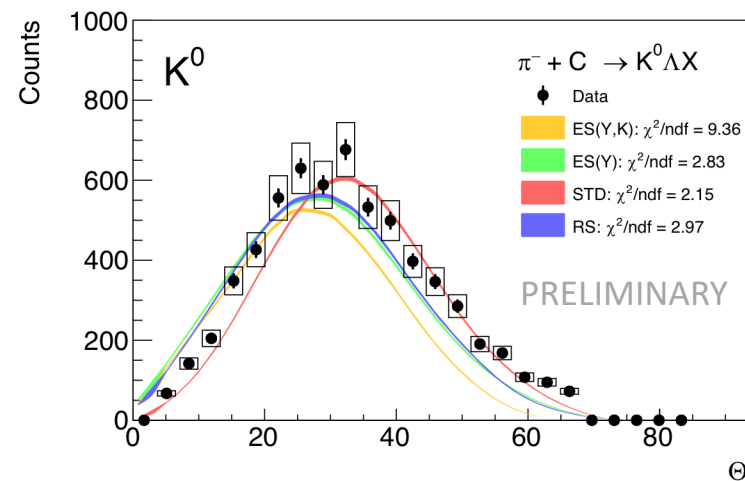
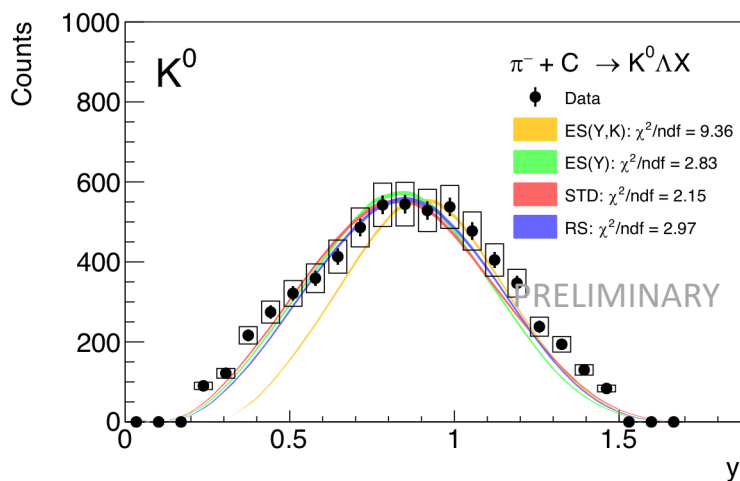
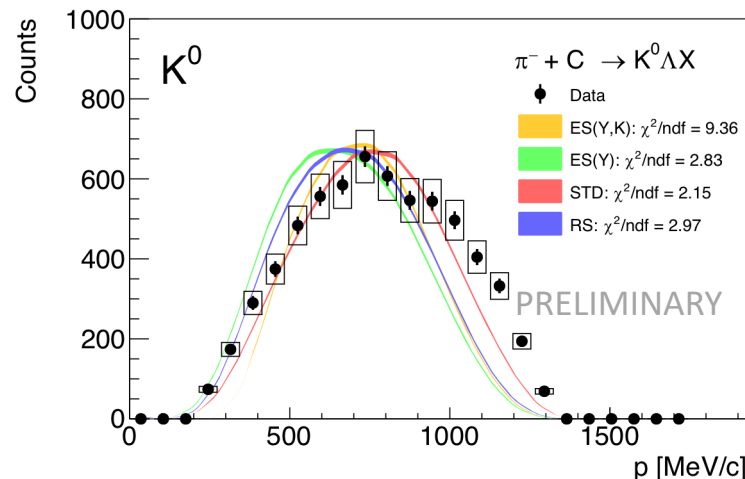
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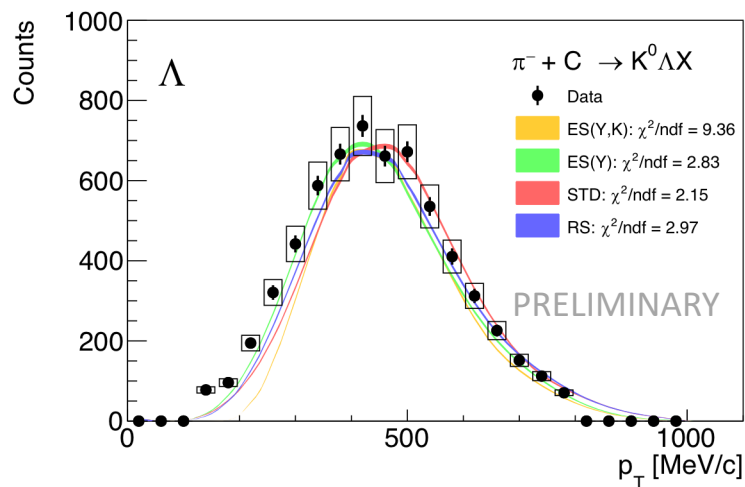
In HADES acceptance



In HADES acceptance



In HADES acceptance



In HADES acceptance

