



Charge symmetry breaking effects in the $A=4$ iso-doublet hypernuclei

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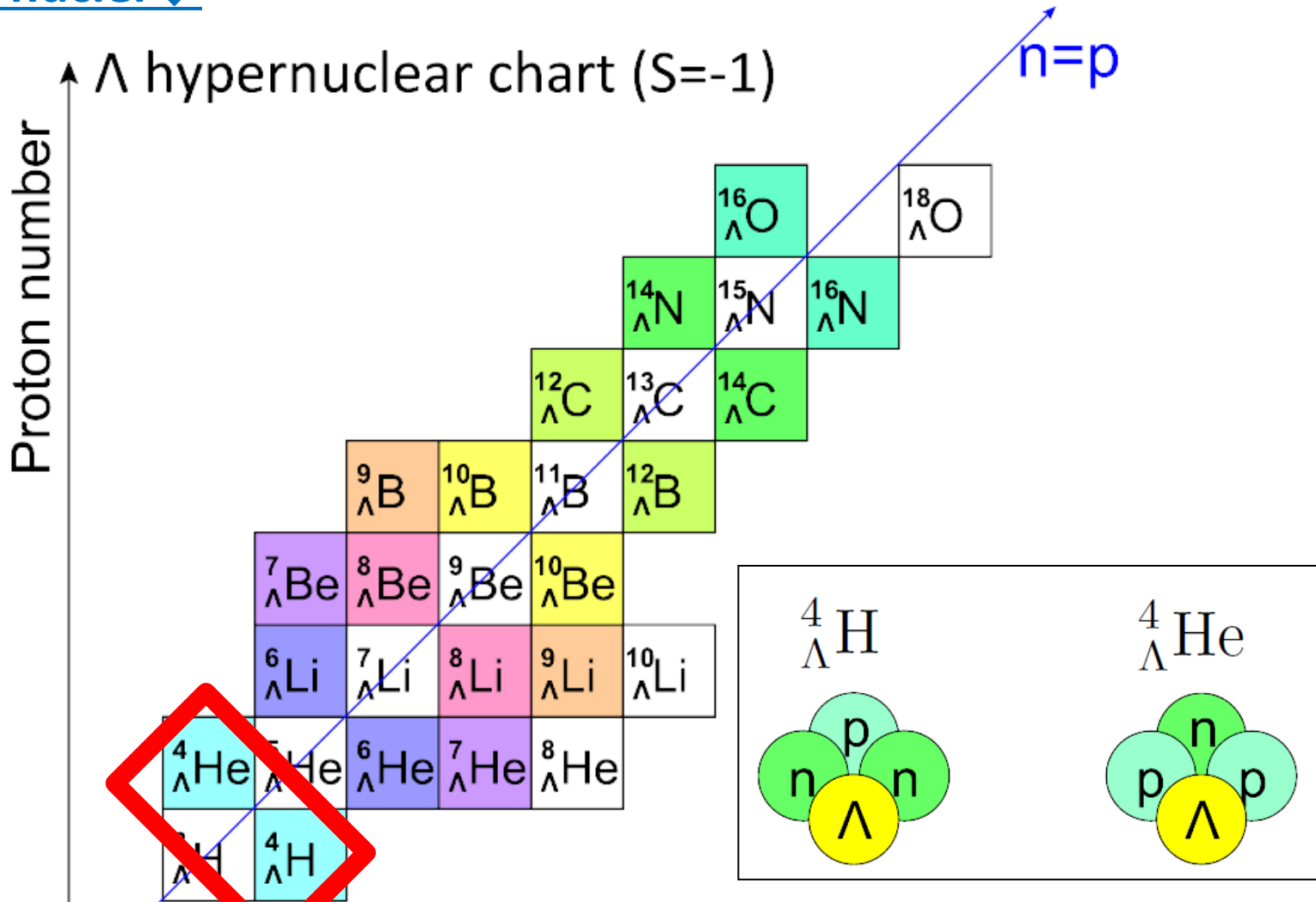
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Introduction

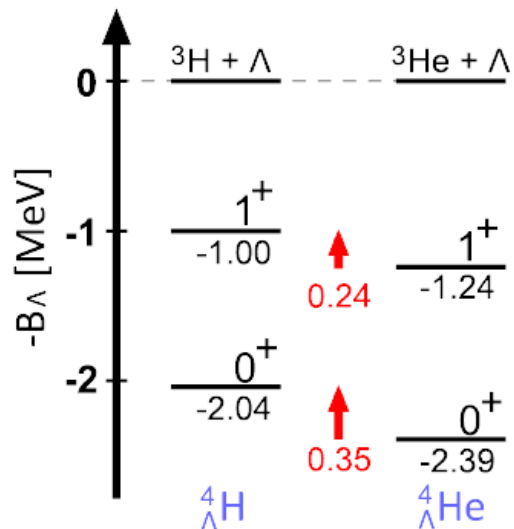
◆ Mirror nuclei ◆



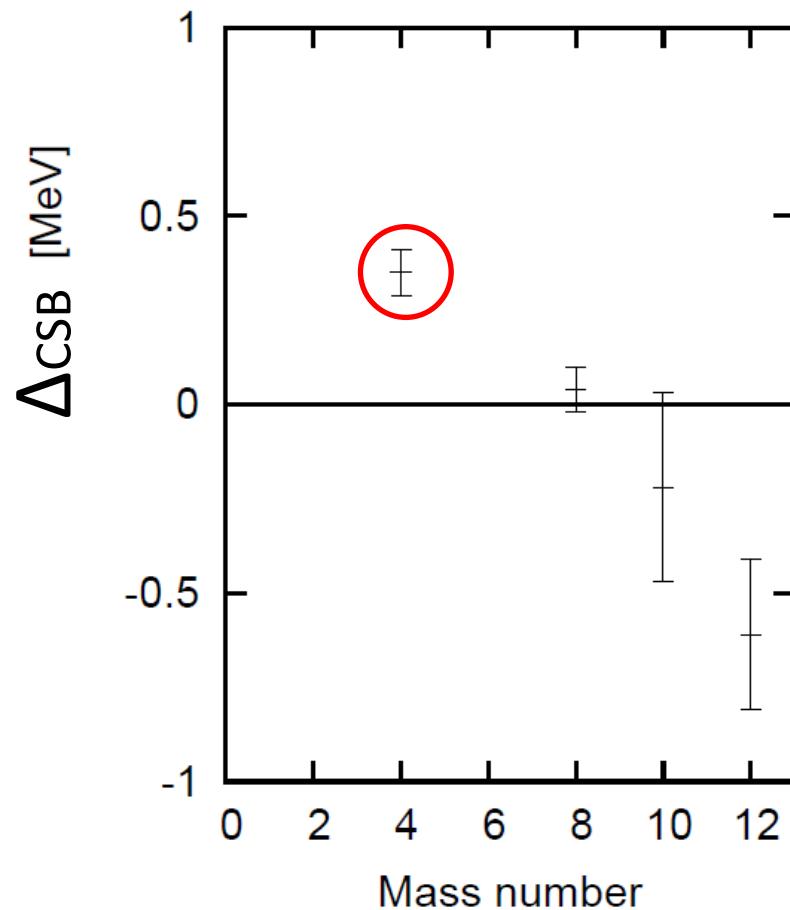
Charge symmetry breaking (CSB):

The differences between the properties of the mirror nuclei.

◆ Λ Separation energies for mirror pairs ◆



A		S.E [MeV]	Δ_{CSB} [MeV]
4	${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	2.39 ± 0.03	0.35 ± 0.06
	${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	2.04 ± 0.04	
6	${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$		
	${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	4.18 ± 0.10	
8	${}^8_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	6.84 ± 0.05	0.04 ± 0.06
	${}^8_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$	6.80 ± 0.03	
10	${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$	8.89 ± 0.12	-0.22 ± 0.25
	${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	9.11 ± 0.22	
12	${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	10.76 ± 0.19	-0.61 ± 0.20
	${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$	11.37 ± 0.06	



◆ Relate works ◆

E.Hiyama, *et al.*, PRC65:011301 (2001)

J^π	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{He})$	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{H})$	Δ_{CSB}
0^+	2.28	2.33	-0.05
1^+	0.54	0.59	-0.05

A.Nogga, *et al.*, PRL88:172501 (2002)

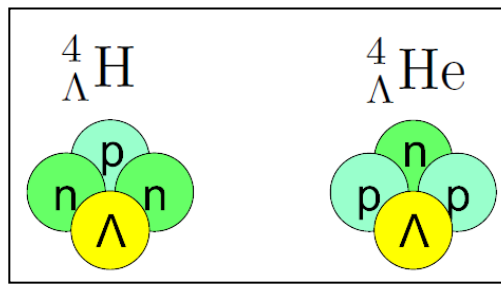
J^π	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{He})$	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{H})$	Δ_{CSB}
0^+	1.54	1.47	0.07
1^+	0.72	0.73	-0.01

Expt.

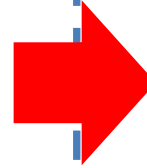
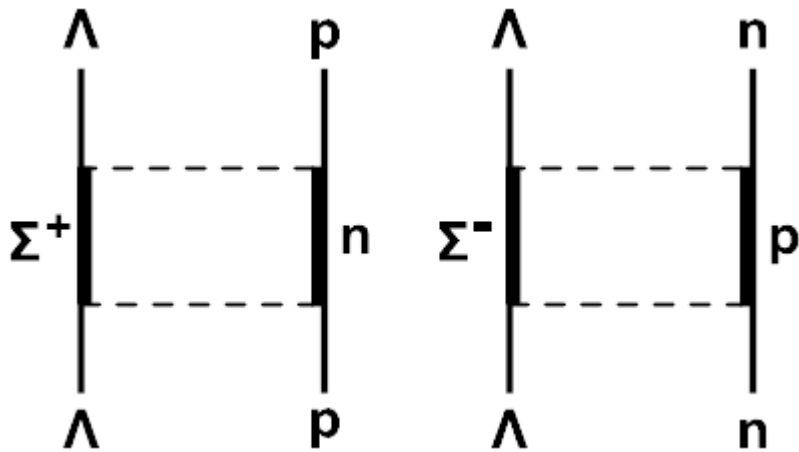
J^π	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{He})$	$B_\Lambda(^4_\Lambda\text{H})$	Δ_{CSB}
0^+	2.39 ± 0.03	2.04 ± 0.04	0.35 ± 0.06
1^+	1.24 ± 0.05	1.00 ± 0.06	0.24 ± 0.08

All energies are given in MeV

◆ Contributions to CSB ◆



Λ - Σ conversion



Contributions

- Kinetic energy
- Strong YN interaction
- Coulomb interaction

Σ^+, Σ^- states are not equally populated in two hypernuclei.

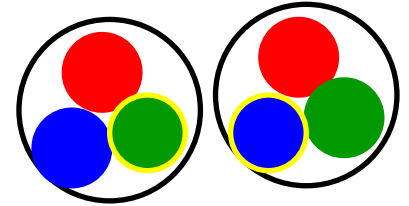
But, they could not described the experiment

As the other contributions,
We consider the effects from u-d quark mass difference.

Interaction

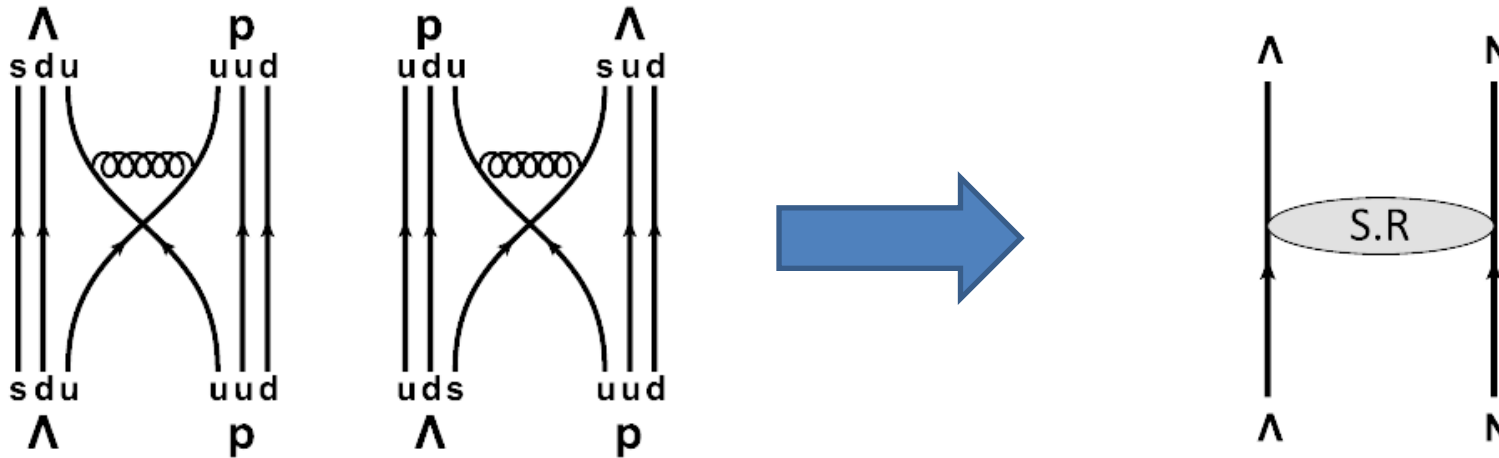
Quark –quark interaction:

$$\mathcal{H}^{(q_i q_j)} = -(\lambda_i \cdot \lambda_j) \frac{\pi \alpha_s}{6 m_i m_j} (\vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j) \delta^{(3)}(r_{ij})$$



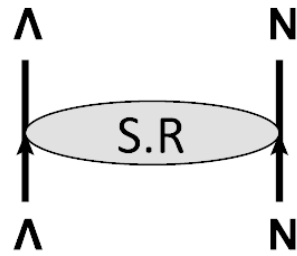
Mass dependence

Short range ΛN interaction



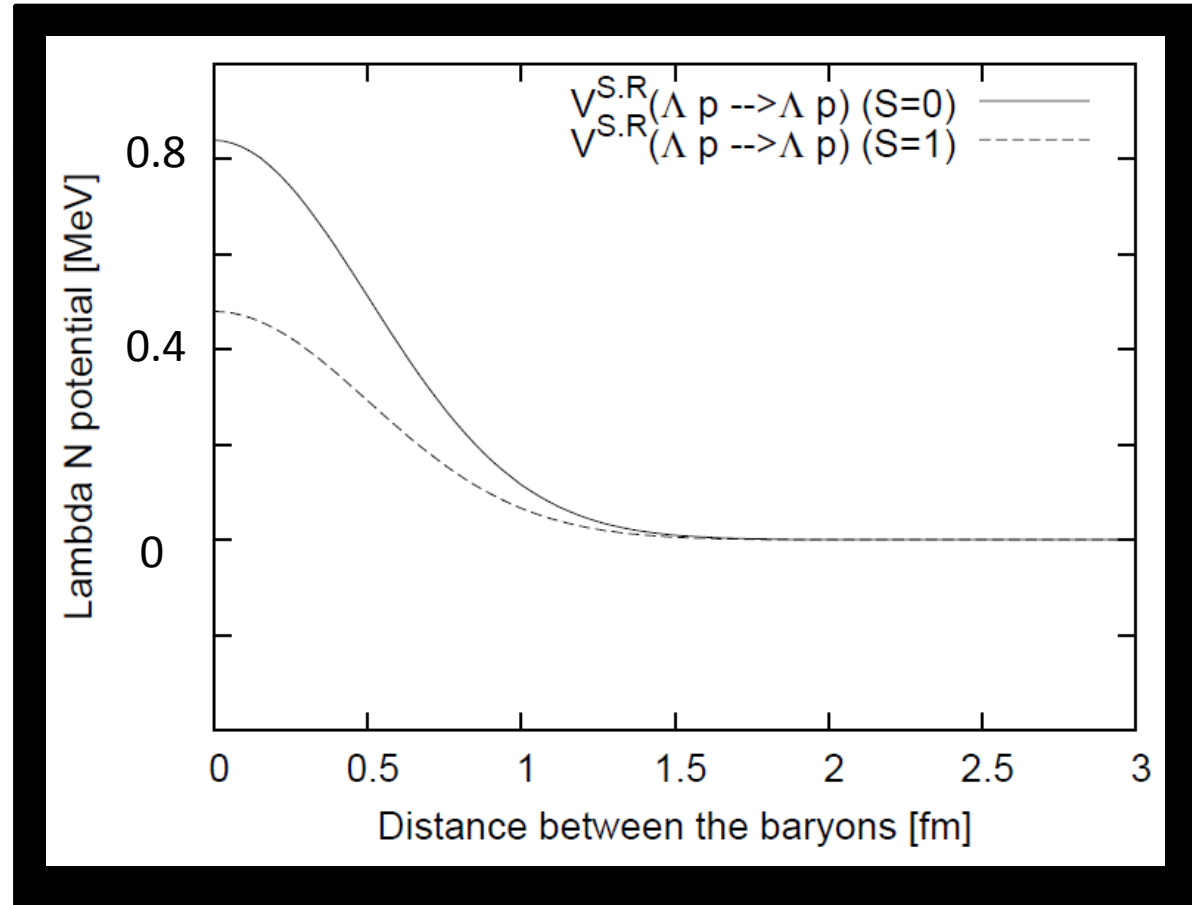
$$V_{\Lambda N} = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \frac{\beta^3 \alpha_s \delta m}{\hat{m}^3} \exp\left(-\frac{3}{4} \beta^2 r_{\Lambda N}^2\right) \tau_z(N) \left\{ 1 - \frac{\hat{m}}{4m_s} + \left(\frac{\hat{m}}{12m_s} - \frac{5}{27} \right) \vec{\sigma}(\Lambda) \cdot \vec{\sigma}(N) \right\}$$

Short range ΛN interaction



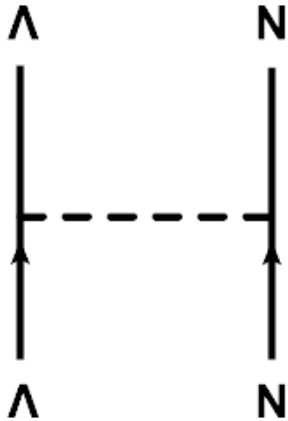
$$V_{\Lambda N} = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \frac{\beta^3 \alpha_s \delta m}{\hat{m}^3} \exp\left(-\frac{3}{4} \beta^2 r_{\Lambda N}^2\right) \tau_z(N) \left\{ 1 - \frac{\hat{m}}{4m_s} + \left(\frac{\hat{m}}{12m_s} - \frac{5}{27} \right) \vec{\sigma}(\Lambda) \cdot \vec{\sigma}(N) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta^{-1} &= 0.6 \text{ [fm]} \\ \delta m &= 6 \text{ [MeV]} \\ \hat{m} &= 330 \text{ [MeV]} \\ m_s &= 550 \text{ [MeV]} \end{aligned}$$



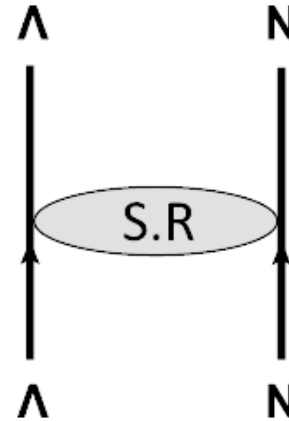
Calculation

◆ ΛN interaction(1) ◆



Nijmegen SC97f

+

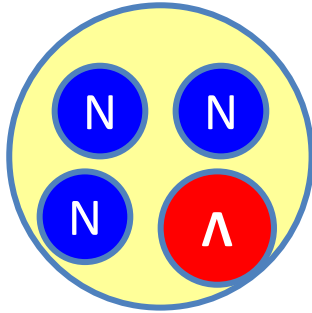


Short range ΛN
interaction

- The ΛN - ΣN coupling can be renormalized into the ΛN interaction.
- Strengths of V_s, V_{SLS}, V_{ALS} are adjusted so as to reproduce of the observed data of ${}^4_{\Lambda}H$, ${}^7_{\Lambda}Li$, ${}^9_{\Lambda}Be$ and ${}^{13}_{\Lambda}C$.
- The detail:
E. Hiyama *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. C80,054321 (2009)

Calculation: using Gaussian Expansion Method

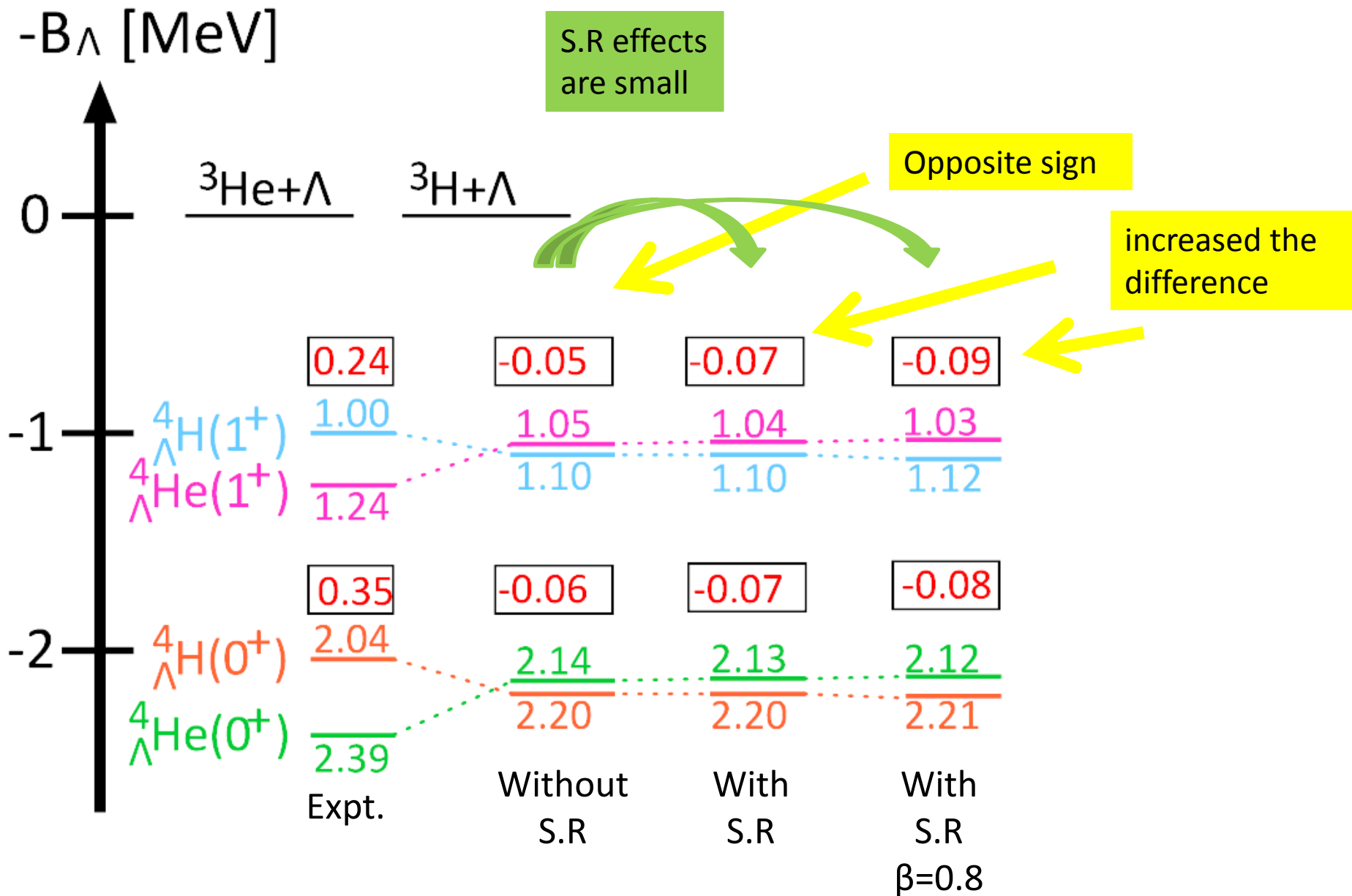
(E. Hiyama, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.51,223 (2003)).



$(3N+\Lambda)$

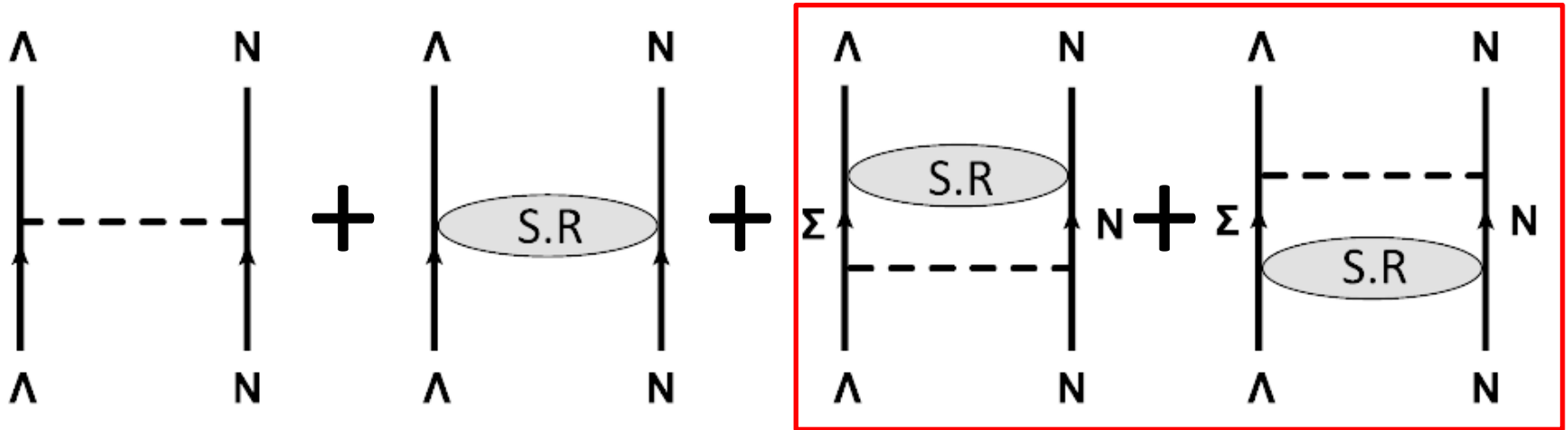
→ Binding energies of $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and $^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ and their difference

Result



Other contributions

◆ ΛN interaction(2) ◆



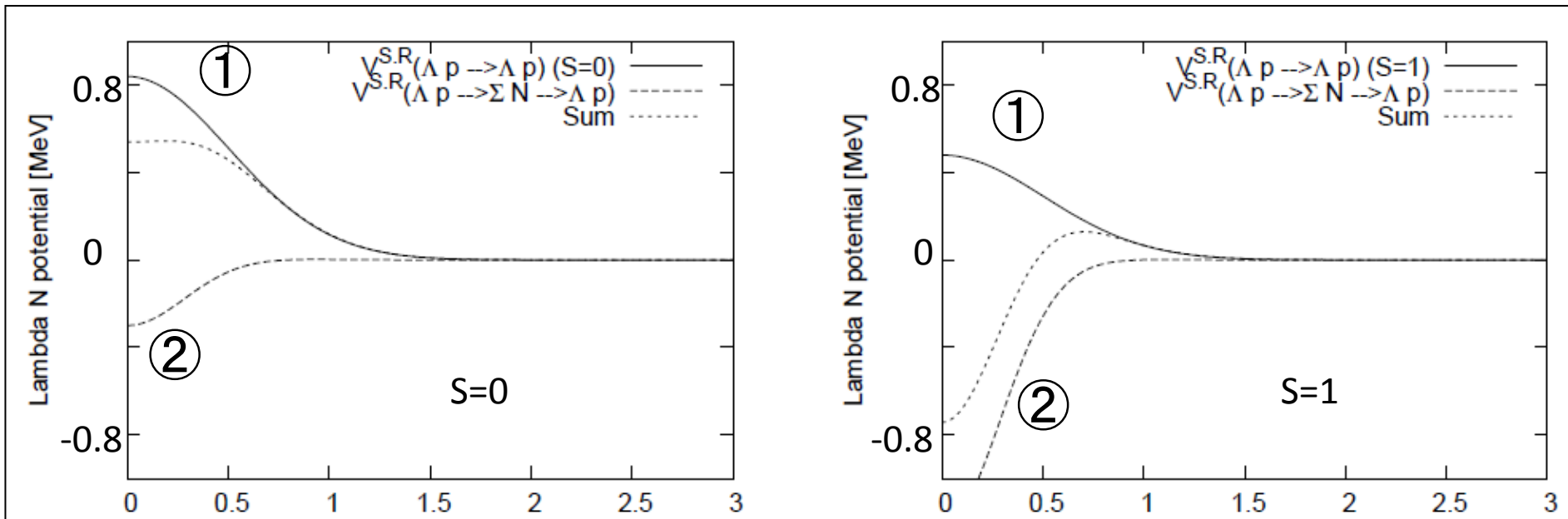
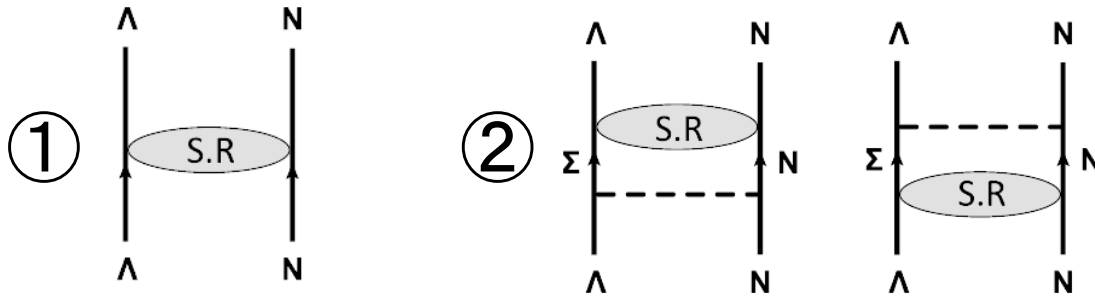
$$V_{S.R}(\Lambda N \rightarrow \Sigma N \rightarrow \Lambda N) = V_{S.R}^\dagger \frac{1}{E_i - E_m} V_{SYM} + V_{SYM}^\dagger \frac{1}{E_i - E_m} V_{S.R}$$

CS

CSB

◆ The size of the effects ◆

Compare the size of these contributions:



The effect of ② will be small.

Summary

- We studied the contributions of short range ΛN interaction to the separation energy difference Δ_{CSB} .
- We led the short range ΛN CSB interaction from quark model.
- Our results show that the short range effect is small, and have opposite sign to experimental data.
- Our results did not fit to the experimental data.