

The $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in the nuclear medium as a possible probe for chiral restoration

Shuntaro Sakai

Teiji Kunihiro

(Kyoto University)

Contents

- Introduction
 - $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in free space
 - Aim of our study on $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in nuclear medium
- Set up of the calculation
 - Linear σ model with nucleon degree of freedom
- Results
 - $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay with linear σ model in free space
 - $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in symmetric nuclear medium
- Summary and future prospects

Introduction

-- $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in free space

✓ Isospin symmetry breaking in QCD

$$m_u \neq m_d$$

Small contribution from QED

D.G. Sutherland, Phys. Lett. 23(1968)384.

Physical state $\eta \neq \eta_8$ (mixture of the G parity even and odd states)
Eigenstate of G parity

➡ Failure of the quantitative description...

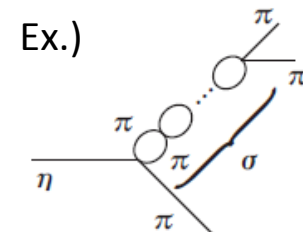
J.S.Bell, D.G.Sutherland, NPB4(1968)315., S.Weinberg, RPD11(1975)3583.

✓ Large effect of final state interaction (FSI)

2 π resonances $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \sigma \text{ mode (s channel)} \\ - \rho \text{ mode (t channel)} \end{array} \right.$

➡ Non-perturbative effect of FSI is important

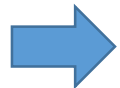
cf.) C. Roiesnel and T. Truong, NPB187(1981)293.,
B. Borasoy and R. Nissler, EPJA26(2005)383.,
A. Abdel-Rehim, *et al.*, PRD67(2003)054001.,
S. Lanz, PoS CD12:007,2013.



$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in nuclear medium

Previous study

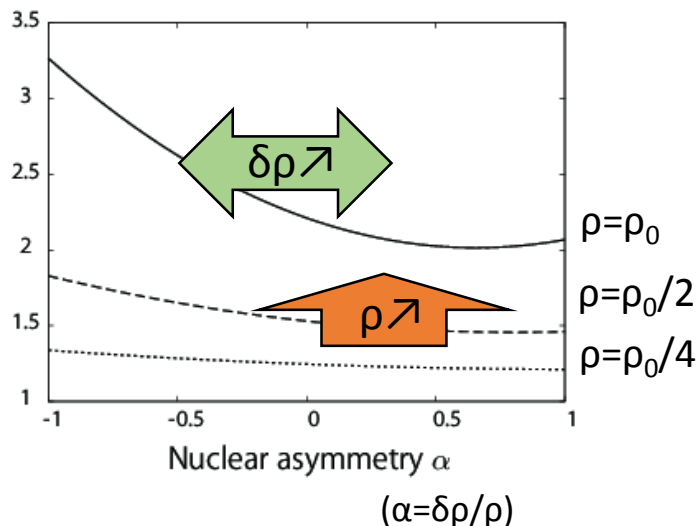
The analysis of the nuclear medium effect on the $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay width with the non-linear σ model



Enhancement of the $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay width by $\rho = \rho_n + \rho_p$ and $\delta\rho = \rho_n - \rho_p$

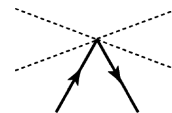
S.S. and T. Kunihiro, PTEP (2015) 013D03, ibid., 089201.

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay width
in asymmetric nuclear medium



- ✓ The enhancement by baryon number density ρ is large (factor 2~3 compared with the value @ $\rho=0$)

✂ Significant effect of the 4-meson NN vertex



: Similarity to the enhancement of the $\pi\pi$ cross section in nuclear medium
D. Jido, T. Hatsuda, T. Kunihiro, PRD63(2000)011901.

Chiral restoration is important!



Some relationship with the chiral restoration in nuclear medium?

Chiral restoration and softening of the σ mode

Significant effect of the 4π -NN vertex on the $\pi\pi$ scattering in nuclear medium

D. Jido, T. Hatsuda, T. Kunihiro, PRD63(2000)011901.

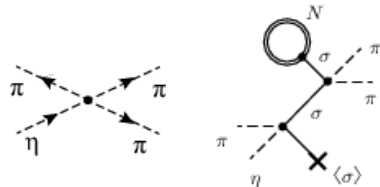
Chiral restoration in nuclear medium

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_\rho = \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_{\pi N}}{m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \rho \right) \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{\rho=0} + O(\rho^{n>1})$$

E.G.Durkarev, E.M.Levin, NPA511(1990)679., T.D.Cohen, et al., PRC45(1992)1881.

(Reduction of the order parameter of the spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry)

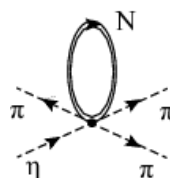
✓ $\pi\pi$ scattering amplitude from linear σ model



$$\mathcal{M}_{\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi} \sim \frac{s - m_\pi^2}{s - m_\sigma^2}$$

Z. Aouissat, et al., PRC61(2000)012202.,
D. Davesne, et al., PRC62(2000)024604.

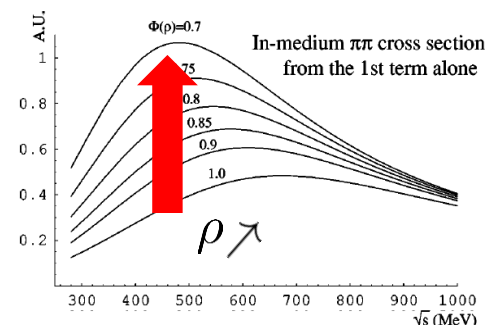
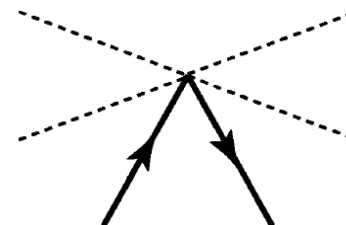
✓ $\pi\pi$ scattering amplitude from non-linear σ model



$$\mathcal{M}_{\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi} \sim \frac{1}{f_\pi^2} (1 + \alpha\rho)$$

(Dynamics other than NG bosons are contained in LECs)

V.Thorsson, A. Wirzba, NPA589(1995)633.



Experimental attempt in $\pi\pi$ system

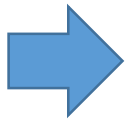
(R.S.Hayano, T.Hatsuda,
Rev.Mod.Phys.82(2010)2949.)

Chiral restoration in nuclear medium \rightarrow Enhancement of the cross section near $2m_\pi$

(Reflect the softening of the σ mode)

Purpose of this study

Investigate the significance of the role of the σ meson and chiral restoration in the $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay in nuclear medium



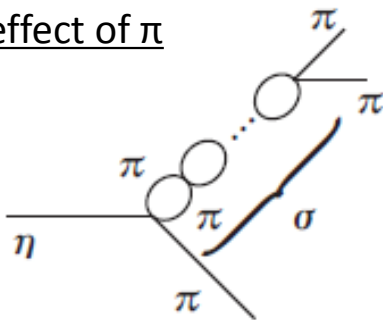
New possible probe for chiral restoration

Analysis with the linear σ model (explicit σ meson degree of freedom)

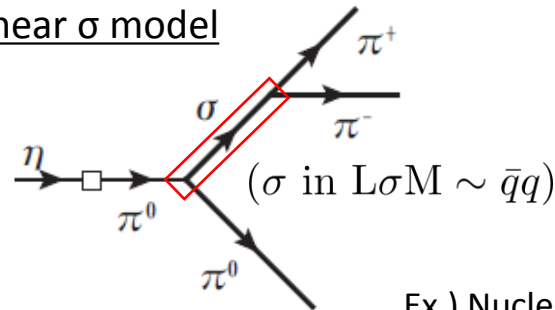
Advantages of linear σ model

- ❑ Non-perturbative inclusion of a part of the final state interaction

FSI effect of π



Linear σ model



Ex.) Nuclear force in intermediate range

- ❑ Effect of the chiral restoration through the softening of the σ mode

©Remarkable effect in the case of the in-medium $\pi\pi$ scattering in linear σ model

Z. Aouissat, et al., PRC61(2000)012202., D. Davesne, et al., PRC62(2000)024604.

※The ρ -meson contribution is ignored for simplicity

Set up

- Linear sigma model with 3 flavor
 - Chiral SU(3) symmetry is respected
 - Explicit σ meson degree of freedom is included
 - Isospin symmetry breaking by non-degenerate u and d quarks

Lagrangian of linear σ model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\partial_\mu M \partial^\mu M^\dagger) - \frac{\mu^2}{2} \text{tr} M M^\dagger - \frac{\lambda}{4} \text{tr}(M M^\dagger)^2 - \frac{\lambda'}{4} (\text{tr} M M^\dagger)^2 \\ & + \frac{B}{2} (\det M + \det M^\dagger) + \frac{A}{2} \text{tr}(\chi M^\dagger + M \chi^\dagger) \\ & + \bar{N} (i \not{\partial} - g M_5) N \end{aligned}$$

M : meson field

N : nucleon field

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} m_u & & \\ & m_d & \\ & & m_s \end{pmatrix} : \text{Isospin symmetry breaking } (m_u \neq m_d \neq m_s)$$

$$m_d - m_u = m_{K^\pm}^2 - m_{K^0}^2 - m_{\pi^\pm}^2 + m_{\pi^0}^2$$

$$M = M_{\text{scalar}} + M_{\text{pseudo scalar}} \quad M_5 = M_{\text{scalar}} + i\gamma_5 M_{\text{pseudo scalar}}$$

$$M_{\text{scalar}} = \sum_{a=0}^8 \frac{\sigma_a \lambda_a}{\sqrt{2}} \quad M_{\text{pseudo scalar}} = \sum_{a=0}^8 \frac{\pi_a \lambda_a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

※The 30% reduction of $\langle q^{\text{bar}} q \rangle$ is assumed.

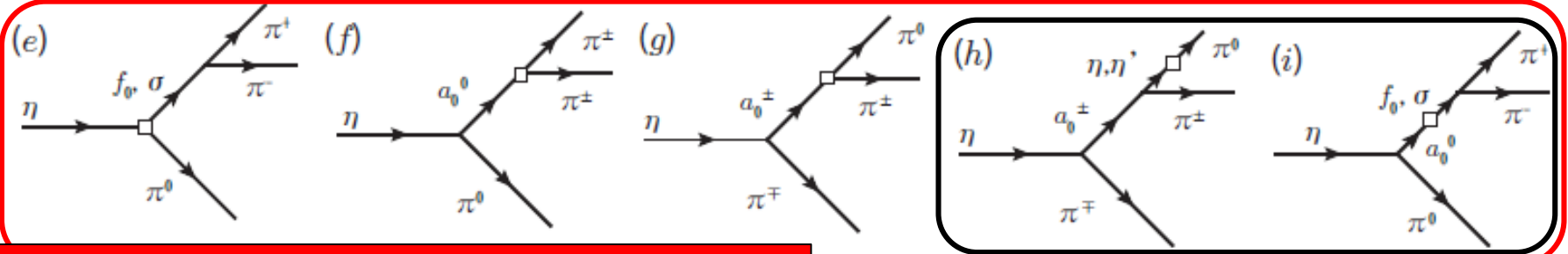
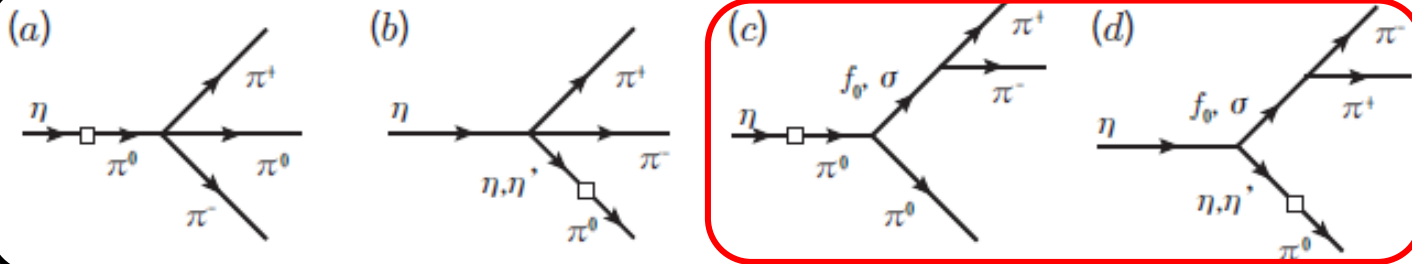
(K.Suzuki, et.al. Phys.Rev.Lett.92(2004)072302.)

Calculation in free space

J. Schechter and Y. Ueda, PRD4(1971)733., W. Hudnall and J. Schechter, PRD9(1974)2111., S.Raby, PRD13(1976)2594.

Diagrams

From $\eta^{(\prime)}\pi^0$ mixing



From scalar meson (σ, f_0, a_0) exchange

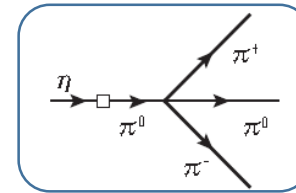
※ \square : effect of isospin symmetry breaking

Matrix element of $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay with linear σ model

$$\mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{L}\sigma\text{M}} = \mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{contact}} + \mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{isoscalar}} + \mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{isovector}}$$

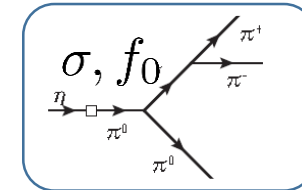
• Contribution purely from meson 4pt. vertex

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{contact}} = & 2(-\sin \theta_{\eta\pi^0}) g_{\pi_3 \pi_3 \pi^+ \pi^-} \\ & + 2 \sin \theta_{\eta\pi^0} g_{\eta\eta\pi^+ \pi^-} + \sin \theta_{\eta'\pi^0} g_{\eta\eta'\pi^+ \pi^-} \end{aligned}$$



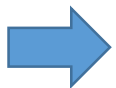
• Contribution from scalar meson (σ, f_0) exchange

$$\mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{isoscalar}} = -g_{\sigma\eta\pi^0} \frac{1}{s - m_{\sigma}^2} g_{\sigma\pi^+ \pi^-} - g_{f_0\eta\pi^0} \frac{1}{s - m_{f_0}^2} g_{f_0\pi^+ \pi^-}$$



• Contribution from isovector meson (a_0) exchange

$$\mathcal{M}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{\text{isovector}} = -g_{\eta\pi^- a_0^0} \frac{1}{s - m_{a_0^0}^2} g_{a_0^0 \pi^0 \pi^0} - g_{\eta\pi^- a_0^+} \frac{1}{t - m_{a_0^+}^2} g_{a_0^+ \pi^- \pi^0} - g_{\eta\pi^- a_0^+} \frac{1}{u - m_{a_0^-}^2} g_{a_0^- \pi^+ \pi^0}$$



The $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay: $\sim 200\text{eV}$

※1. About 70eV w/o scalar meson contribution

← Large effect of scalar meson exchange

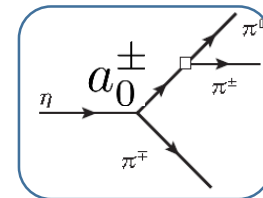
※2. A certain dependence on the σ meson mass (180~250eV)

(The σ meson mass is an input.)

※3. Experimental value: 300eV

from PDG (J.Beringer, et al., PRD86(2012)01001.)

← ρ meson is ignored



Medium effect on $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay

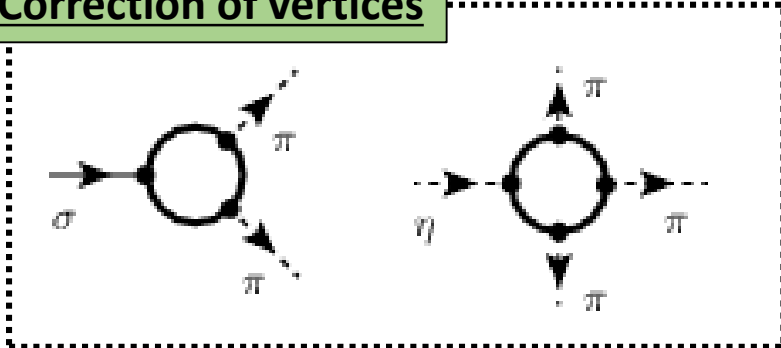
- ※1. Nucleon field (solid line) ← Mean field approximation
- ※2. Inclusion of nucleon 1-loop ← Fermi momentum k_f : small

Self energy



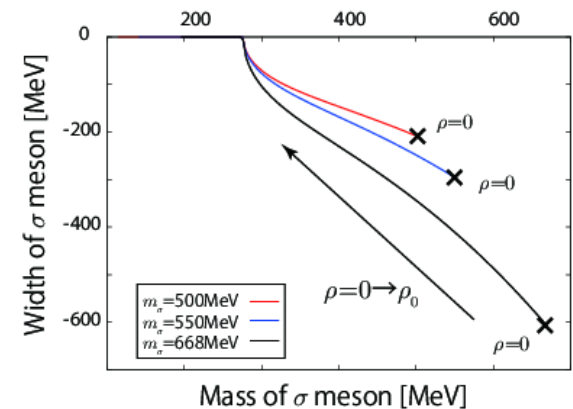
- ※ Mass modification of the ps mesons (π , η): relatively small
(30~40MeV enhancement @ $\rho=\rho_0$)
- ⇔ Large reduction of mass and width of σ meson
(several 100MeV reduction @ $\rho=\rho_0$)

Correction of vertices



- ✓ Width of the σ meson: tree level

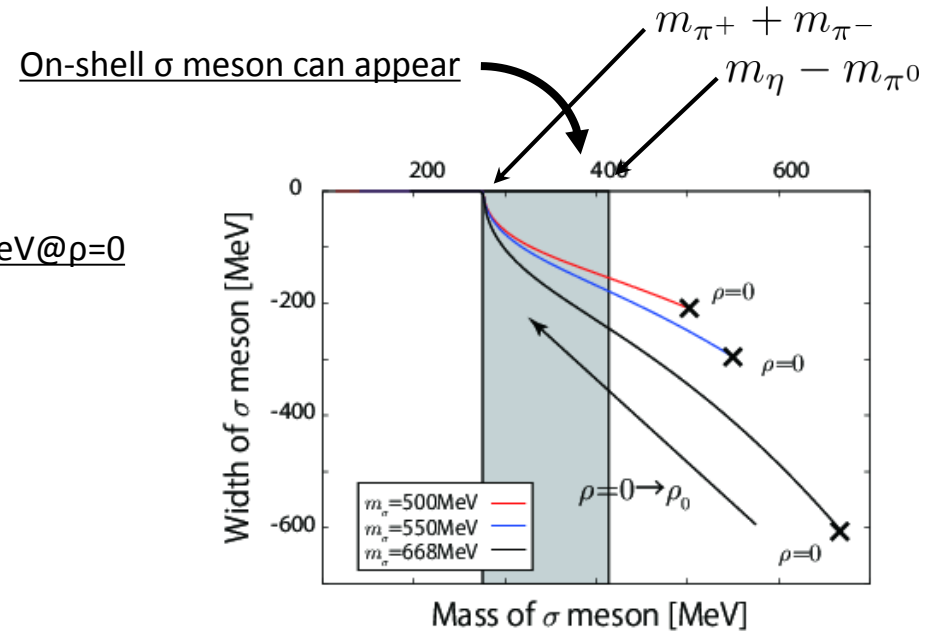
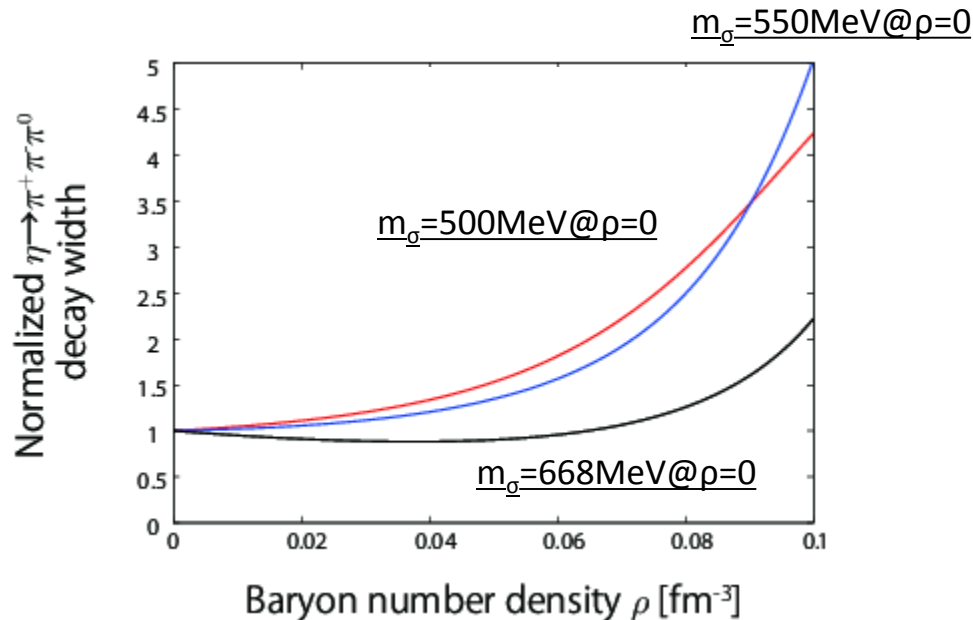
$$\Gamma_\sigma = \int d\Pi \left| \text{---} \sigma \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \pi \\ \pi \end{array} \right|^2$$



(The σ meson mass @ $\rho=0$ is an input.)

Results

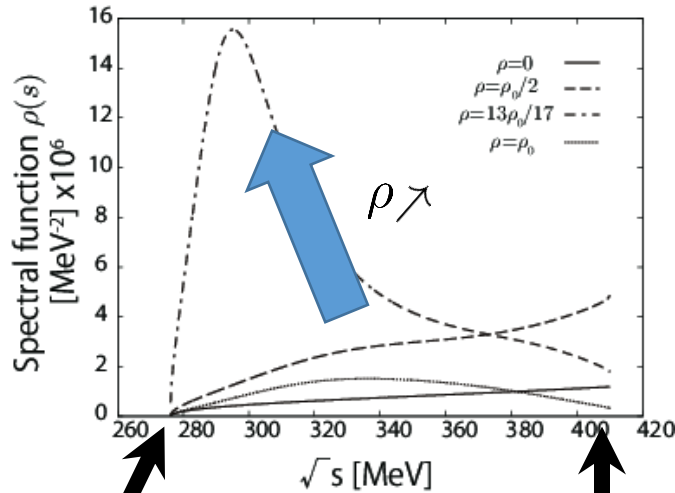
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decay width in nuclear medium
(width is normalized by the value @ $\rho=0$)



- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decay width is enhanced by the nuclear medium in the wide range of σ meson mass
- Large dependence of the enhancement on the σ meson mass @ $\rho=0$
 - The enhancement is factor 2~5 $\leftarrow m_\sigma = 500 \sim 668 \text{ MeV}$
 - The width is enhanced in the smaller ρ region with smaller m_σ @ $\rho=0$

Spectral function of sigma meson in nuclear medium

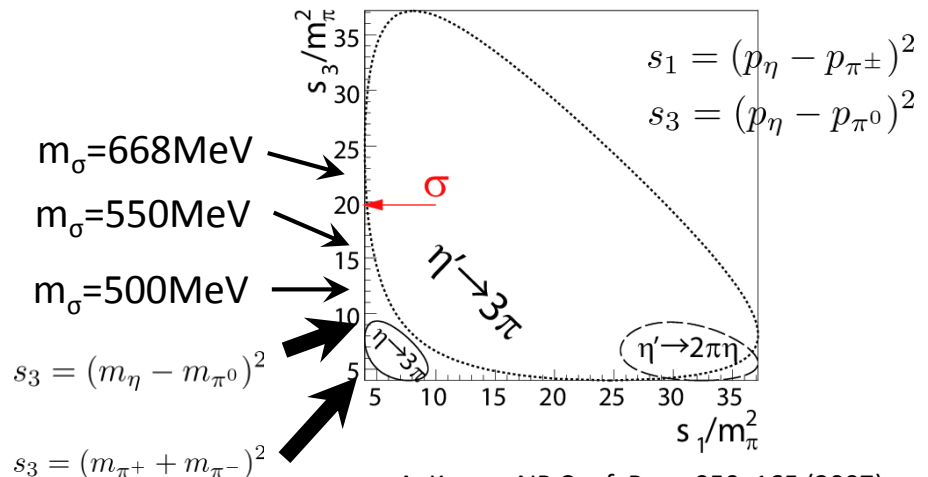
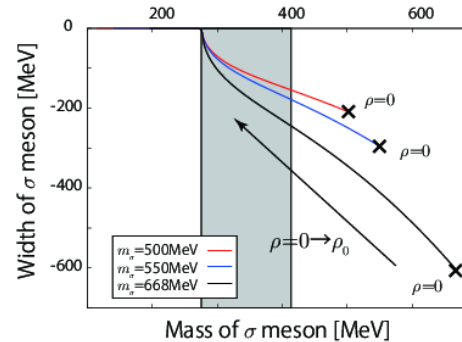
$m_\sigma = 550 \text{ MeV}$



$$s_3 = (m_{\pi^+} + m_{\pi^-})^2$$

$$s_3 = (m_\eta - m_{\pi^0})^2$$

$$\rho(s) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} G_\sigma(s)$$



A. Kupsc, AIP Conf. Proc. 950, 165 (2007).

✂ Similar discussion in $\pi\pi$ scattering

T. Hatsuda, T. Kunihiro, H. Shimizu, PRL82(1999)2840

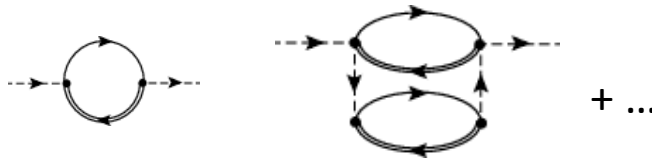
(Spectral enhancement near 2π threshold: general phenomenon)

Summary

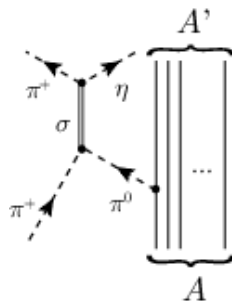
- The σ meson in linear σ model plays
important role in $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay even in free space
(about 200eV with the σ meson exchange)
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay width is enhanced
by the effect of nuclear medium
- The enhancement largely depends on the σ meson mass @ $\rho=0$
(2~5 times larger than the value @ $\rho=0$ from $m_\sigma=500\sim 668\text{MeV}$)
- The enhancement reflects the softening of the σ mode
(modification of spectral function of σ meson)

Future prospects

- Effect of the asymmetric nuclear medium ($\delta\rho \neq 0$)
- More reasonable treatment of the final state interaction
 - The $\pi\pi$ composite component of the σ mode
 - Contribution from the ρ meson
- Contribution of the excited baryons (N^* , Δ) in nuclear medium and nuclear absorption



- Influence on the $\pi A \rightarrow \pi\eta A'$ reaction in forward direction



✂ Sensitivity to $\delta\rho = \rho_n - \rho_p$

Thank you for your attention!