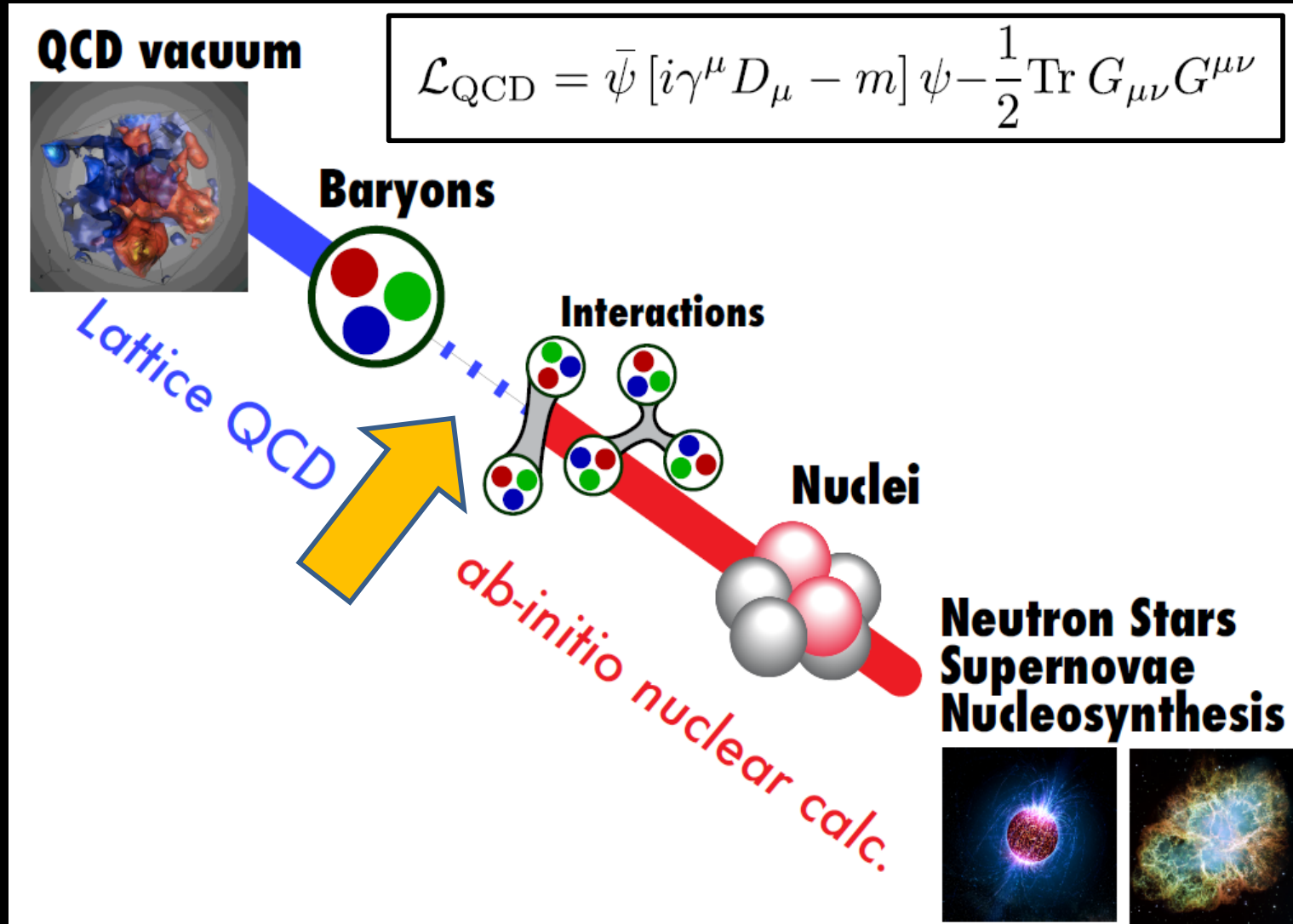


The Most Strange Dibaryon

Tetsuo Hatsuda (iTHEMS, RIKEN)



Tokai, Nov.11, 2018

Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} + \bar{q}\gamma^\mu(i\partial_\mu - g t^a A_\mu^a)q - m\bar{q}q$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

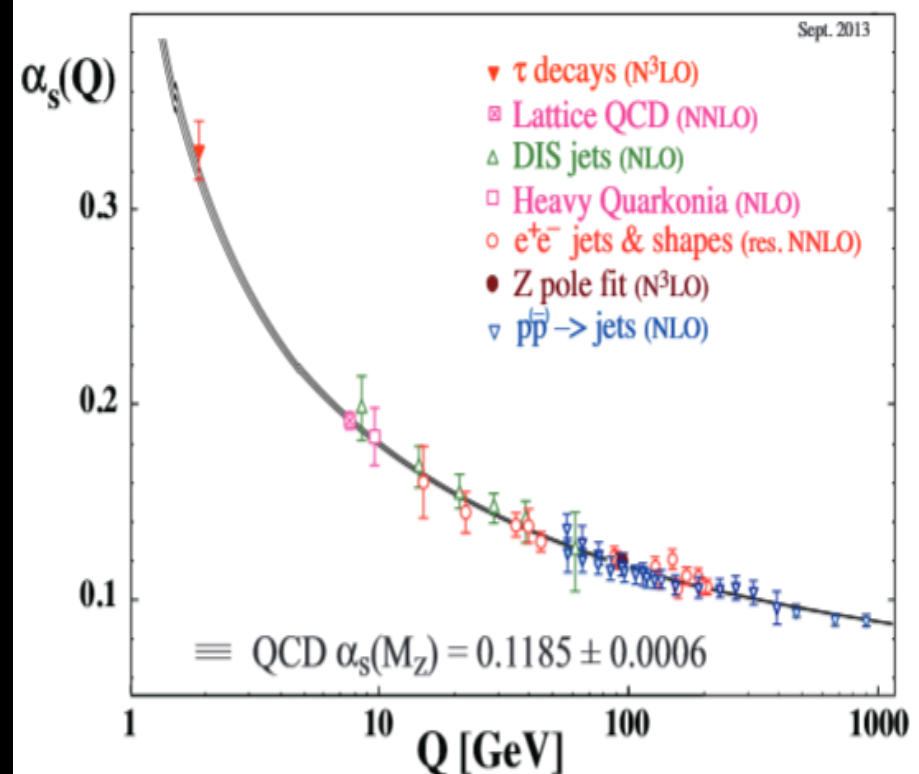
Quark masses: m_q

quark masses (from lattice QCD)	[MeV] (MS-bar @ 2GeV)
m_u	2.16 (9)(7)
m_d	4.68 (14)(7)
m_s	93.8 (1.5)(1.9)

FLAG Coll.(2015)

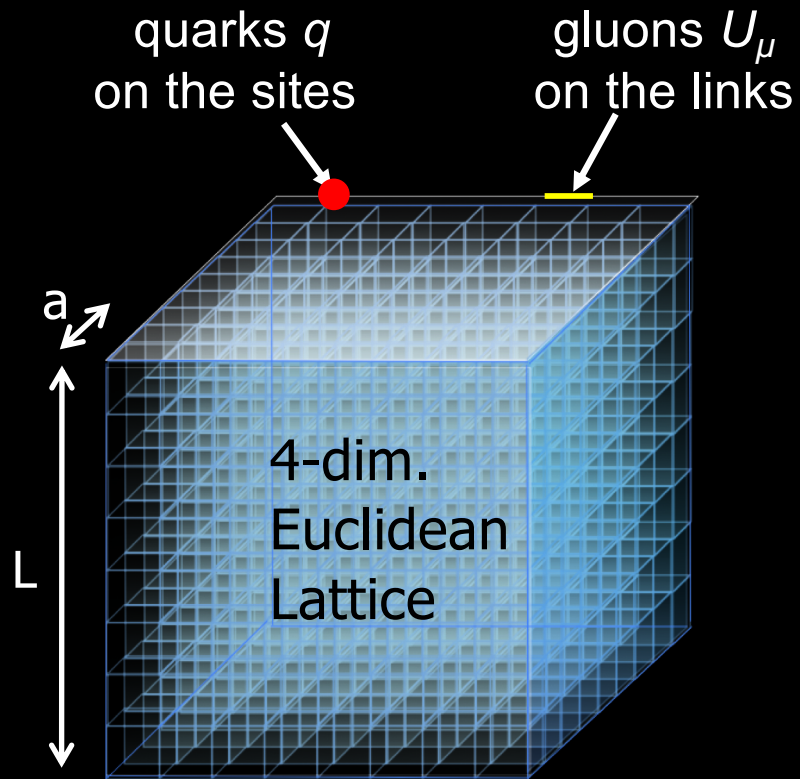
PDG (2014)

Gauge coupling: $\alpha_s = g^2/4\pi$



Lattice QCD (LQCD)

$$Z = \int [dU][dq d\bar{q}] \exp \left[- \int d\tau d^3x \mathcal{L}_E \right]$$



Huge integration variables
 $\sim 10^{9-10}$ for 96^4 lattice



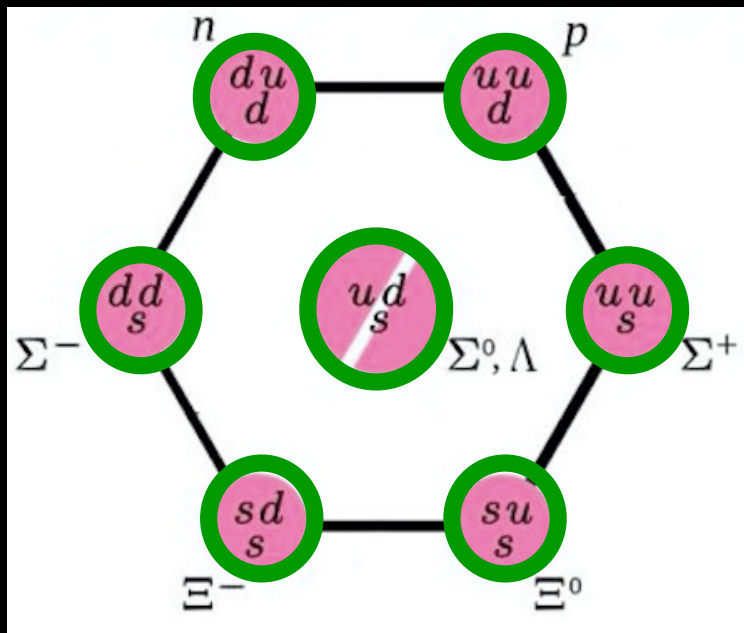
Importance Sampling
Hybrid MC = MD + Metropolis



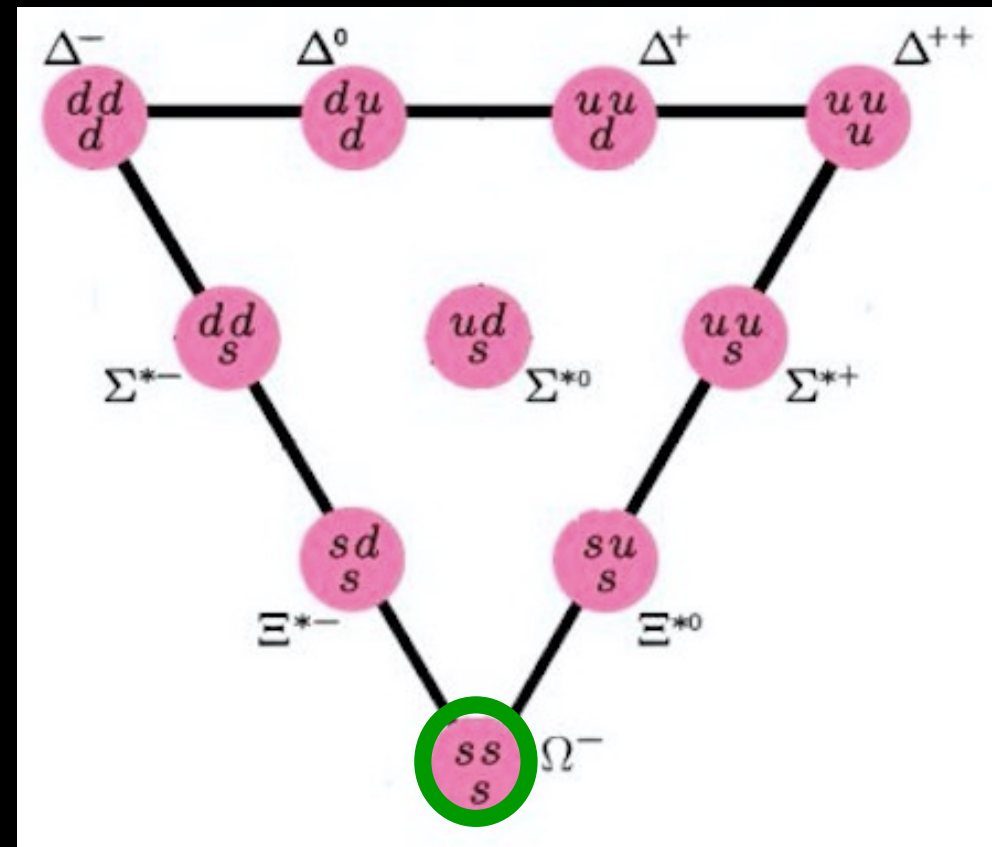
Continuum & Thermodynamic Limits
($a \rightarrow 0$ & $L \rightarrow \infty$)

Flavor SU(3) Classification : B=1

8 (Octet)



10 (Decuplet)

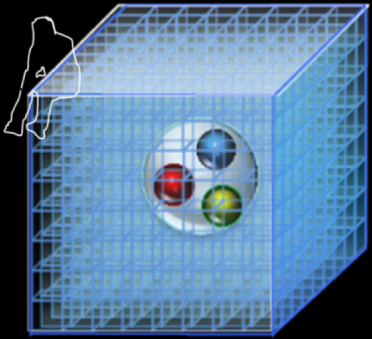


Ω^- (1672)

Only weak decay ($\rightarrow \Lambda K, \Xi \pi$)

Mean Life $\sim 0.8 \times 10^{-10}$ sec

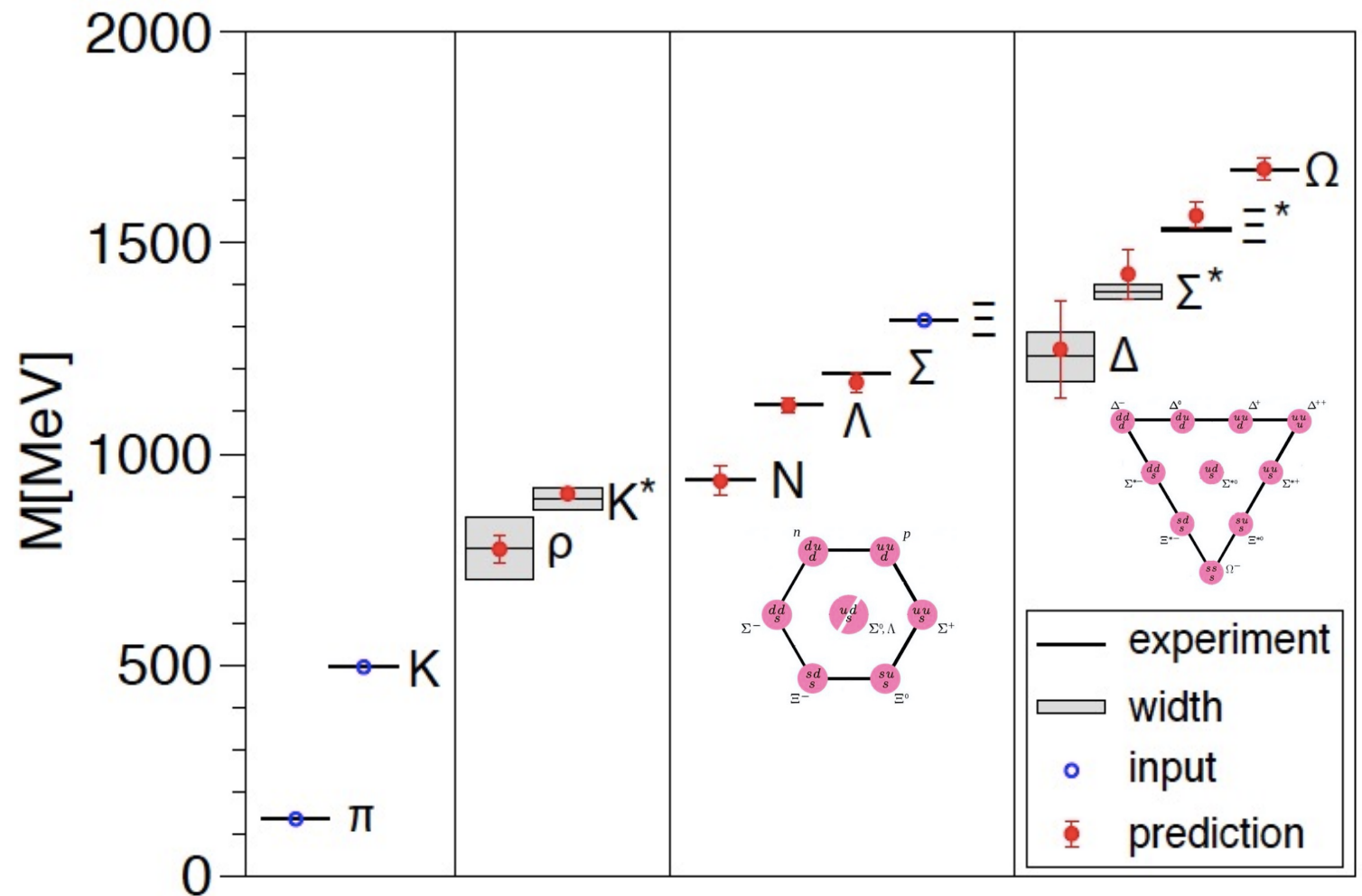
Hadron masses from LQCD



$a_{\min} = 0.065 \text{ fm}$

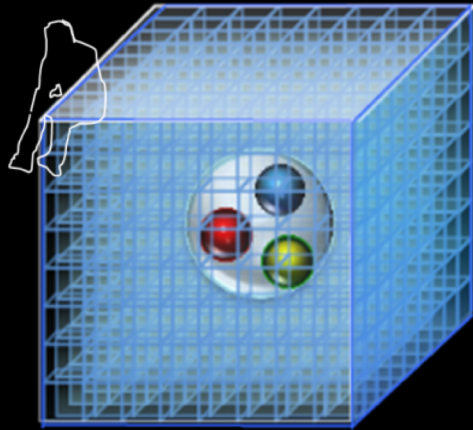
$L_{\max} = 4.1 \text{ fm}$

$m_{\pi, \min} = 190 \text{ MeV}$



taken from Fodor and Hoelbling, Rev. Mod. Phys. 84 (2012) 449

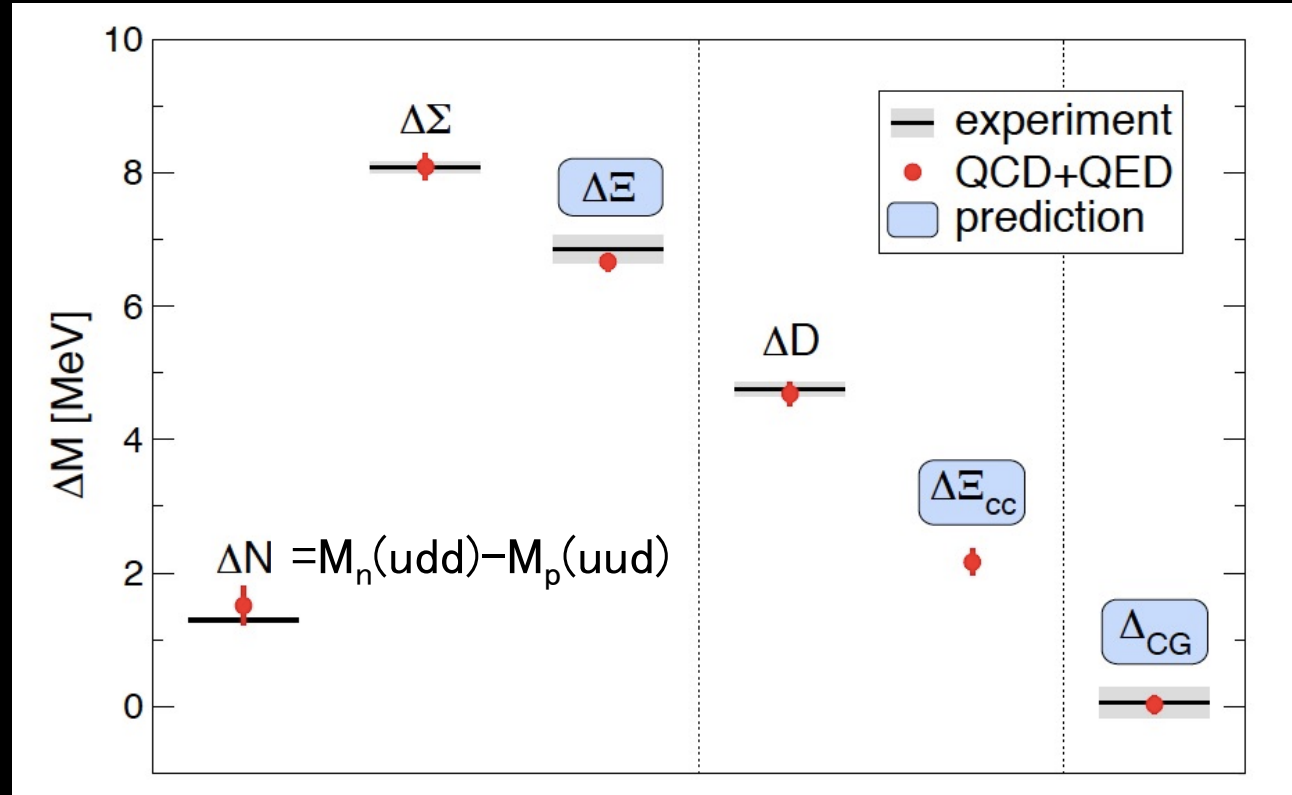
proton-neutron mass difference from LQCD



$$a_{\min} = 0.054 \text{ fm}$$

$$L_{\max} = 8 \text{ fm}$$

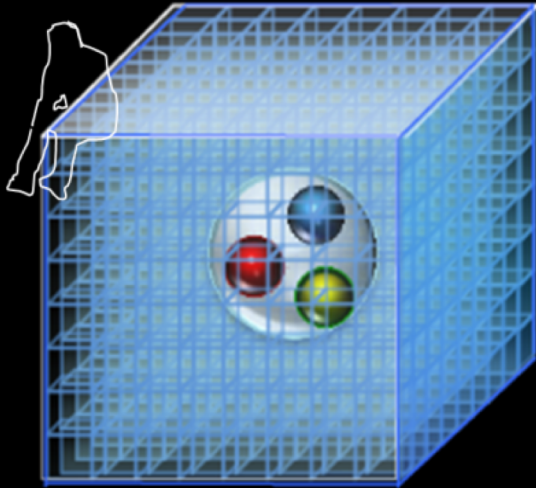
$$m_{\pi, \min} = 190 \text{ MeV}$$



$$(M_n - M_p)_{\text{lat}} = 1.51(16)(23) \text{ MeV}$$

$$(M_n - M_p)_{\text{exp}} = 1.29 \text{ MeV}$$

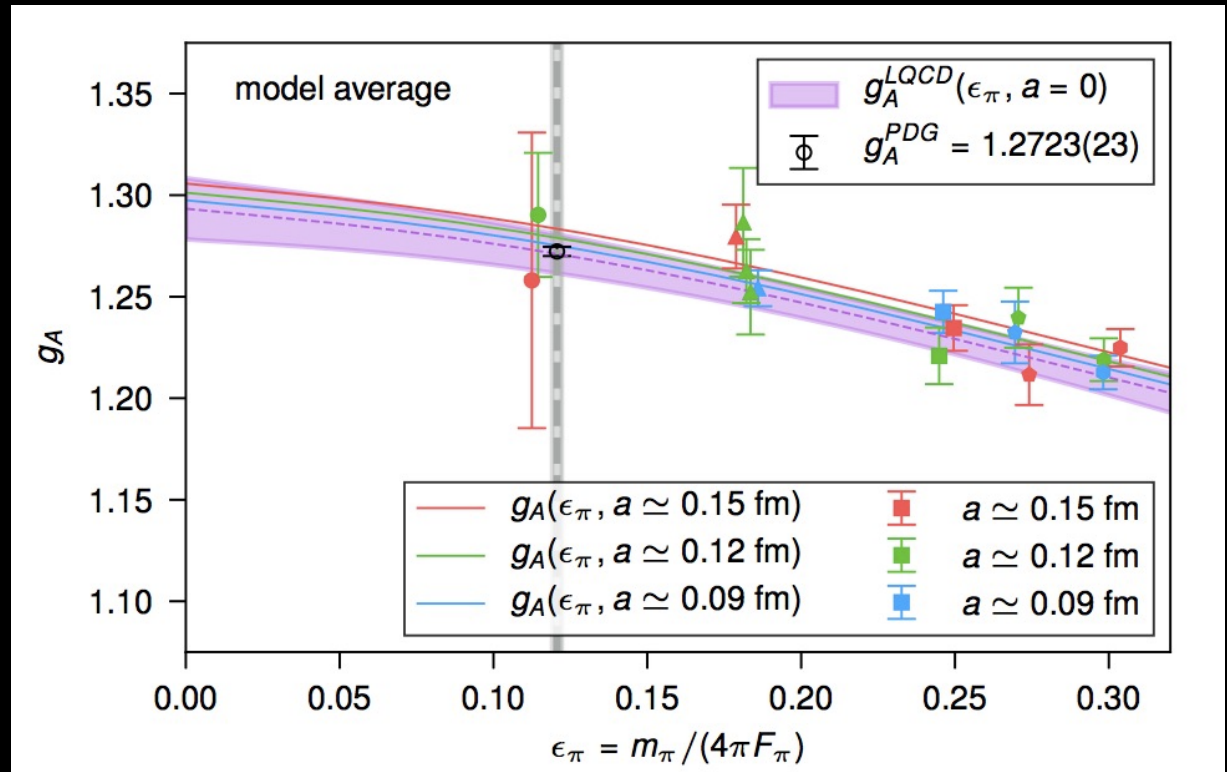
Nucleon axial charge g_A from LQCD



$$a_{\min} = 0.09 \text{ fm}$$

$$L_{\max} = 4.8 \text{ fm}$$

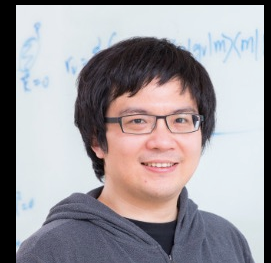
$$m_{\pi, \min} = 131 \text{ MeV}$$



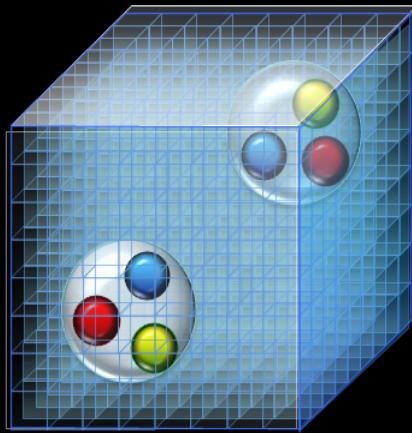
$$(g_A)_{\text{lat}} = 1.2711(13)$$

$$(g_A)_{\text{exp}} = 1.2723(23)$$

Chang et al., Nature 558 (2018) 91



Baryon-baryon Interactions from LQCD



$$a = 0.085 \text{ fm}$$

$$L = 8.1 \text{ fm}$$

$$m_\pi = 146 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_K = 525 \text{ MeV}$$



K computer at RIKEN (11 PFlops)

***HAL** (Hadrons to Atomic nuclei from Lattice) QCD Collaboration*

S. Aoki
(YITP)

T. Doi
(RIKEN)

F. Etminan
(Birjand U.)

S. Gongyo
(RIKEN)

T. Hatsuda
(RIKEN)

Y. Ikeda
(RCNP)

T. Inoue
(Nihon U.)

N. Ishii
(RCNP)

T. Iritani
(RIKEN)

D. Kawai
(YITP)

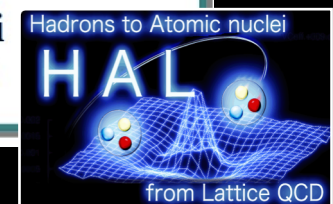
T. Miyamoto
(YITP)

K. Murano
(RCNP)

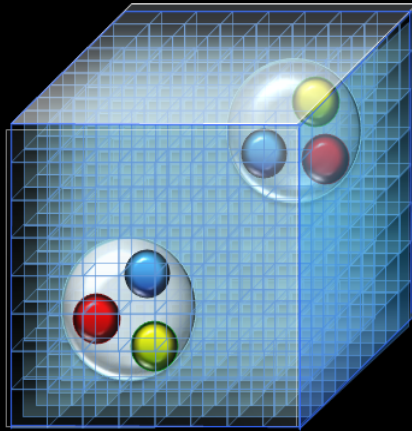
H. Nemura
(RCNP)

T. Aoyama
(YITP)

T.M. Doi
(RIKEN)



Baryon-baryon Interactions from LQCD



$$a = 0.085 \text{ fm}$$

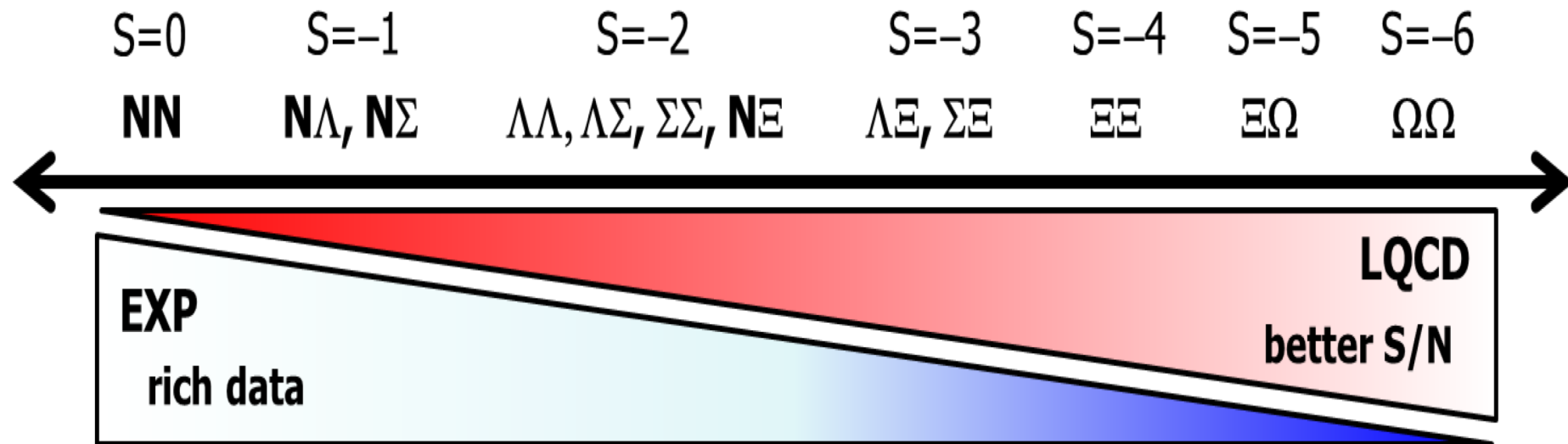
$$L = 8.1 \text{ fm}$$

$$m_\pi = 146 \text{ MeV}$$

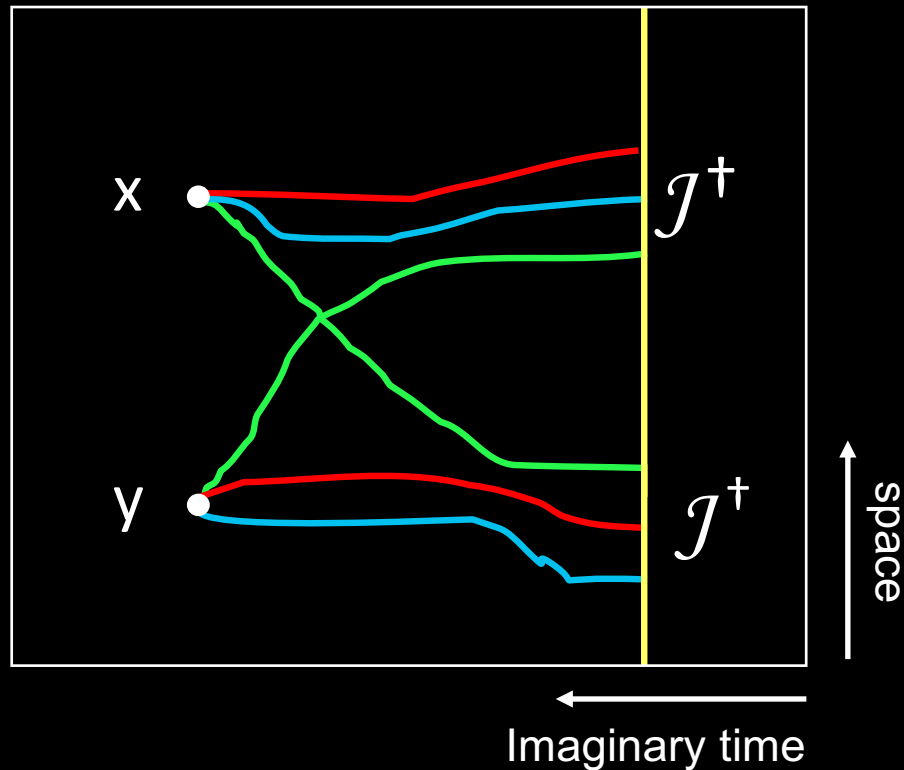
$$M_K = 525 \text{ MeV}$$



K computer at RIKEN (11 PFlops)



Scattering amplitude in LQCD



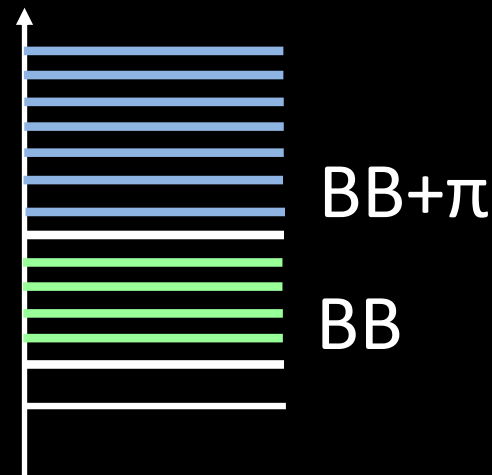
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle N_1(\mathbf{x}, t) N_2(\mathbf{y}, t) \mathcal{J}_1^\dagger(0) \mathcal{J}_2^\dagger(0) \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle 0 | N_1(\mathbf{x}) N_2(\mathbf{y}) | n \rangle a_n e^{-E_n t} \\ & \xrightarrow{t > t^*} \phi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sum_{n < n^*} b_n \phi_n(\mathbf{r}) e^{-E_n t} \end{aligned}$$

Finite volume Method

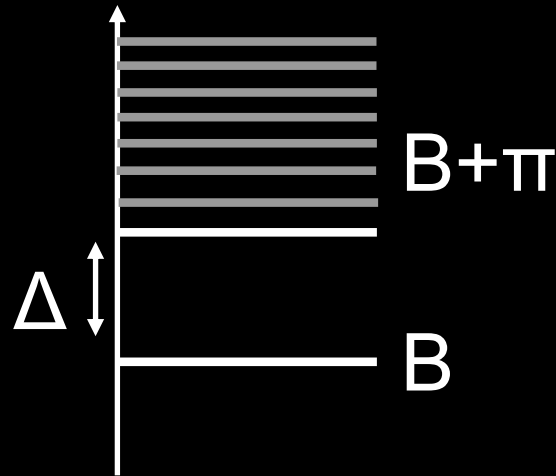
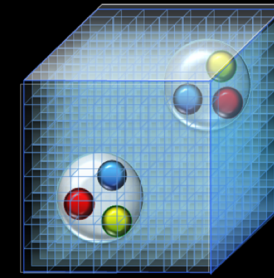
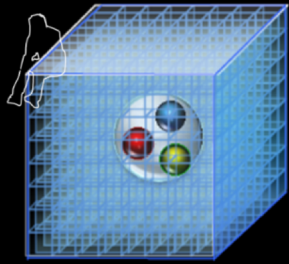
$E_n(L)$

→ phase shift, binding energy

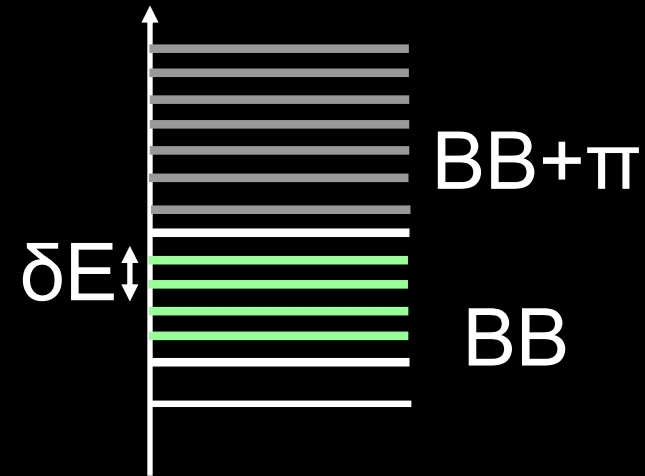
Luscher (1991)



Exponentially small
S/N for two baryons



$$\tau^{-1} = \Delta \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\tau^{-1} = \delta E \sim 20 (9/L)^2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{S}{N} \sim \sqrt{N} \exp[-A(m_N - 1.5m_\pi)t]$$

Lepage 1989



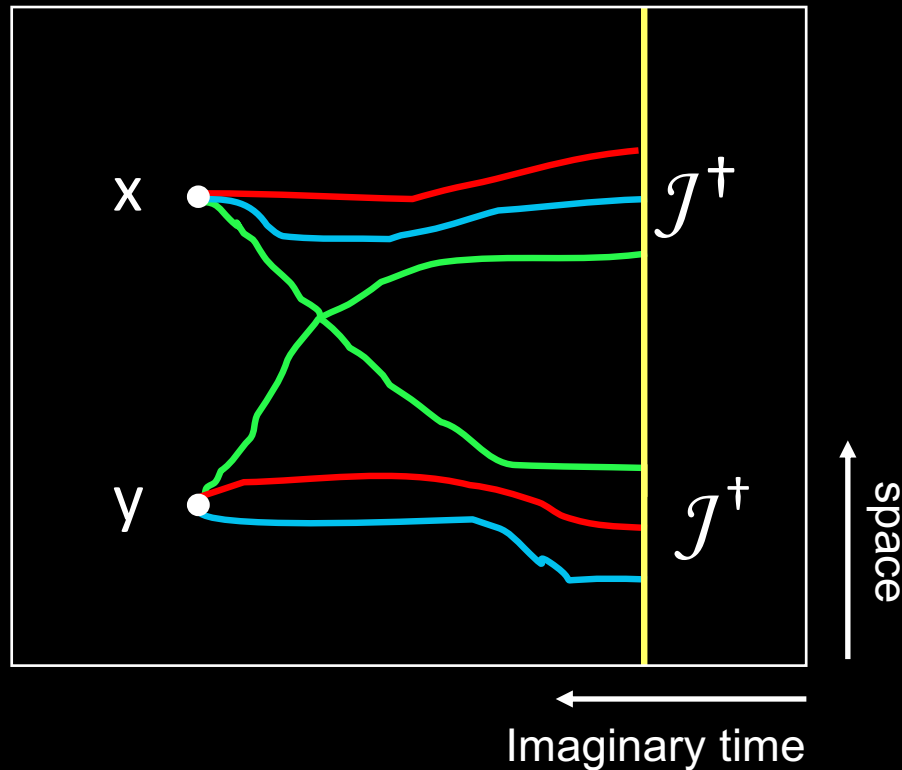
10^{-2} (for $A=1$)



10^{-41} (for $A=2$)



Scattering amplitude in LQCD

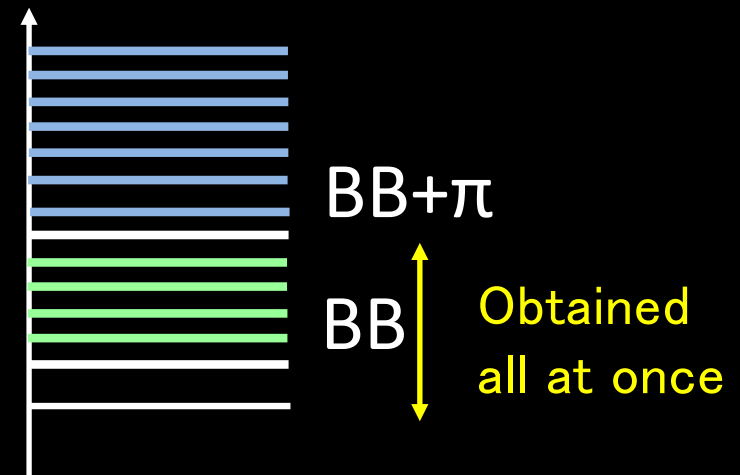


$$\begin{aligned} & \langle N_1(\mathbf{x}, t) N_2(\mathbf{y}, t) \mathcal{J}_1^\dagger(0) \mathcal{J}_2^\dagger(0) \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle 0 | N_1(\mathbf{x}) N_2(\mathbf{y}) | n \rangle a_n e^{-E_n t} \\ & \xrightarrow{t > t^*} \phi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sum_{n < n^*} b_n \phi_n(\mathbf{r}) e^{-E_n t} \end{aligned}$$

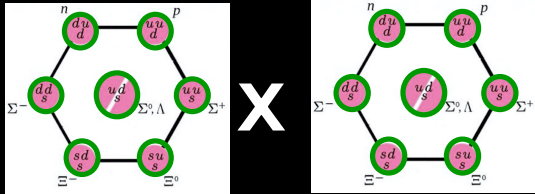
HAL QCD Method

$\phi(\mathbf{r}, t) \rightarrow$ 2PI kernel ($T = \mathbf{U} + \mathbf{GUT}$)
 $\rightarrow$ phase shift, binding energy

Ishii, Aoki & Hatsuda, PRL 99 (2007) 022001
 Ishii et al. [HAL QCD Coll.], PLB 712 (2012) 437



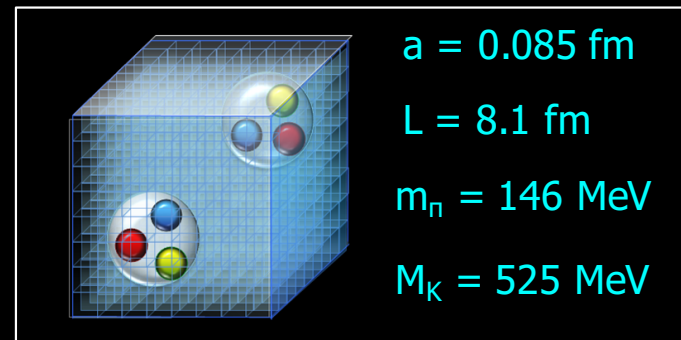
Flavor SU(3) Classification of BB system



$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$

$D_{pn} (J=1)$

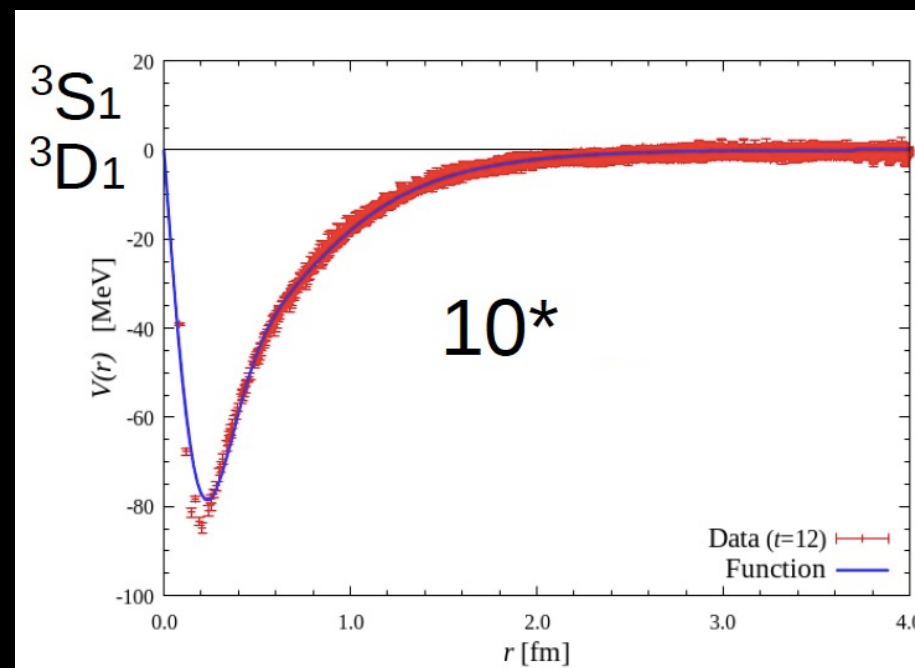
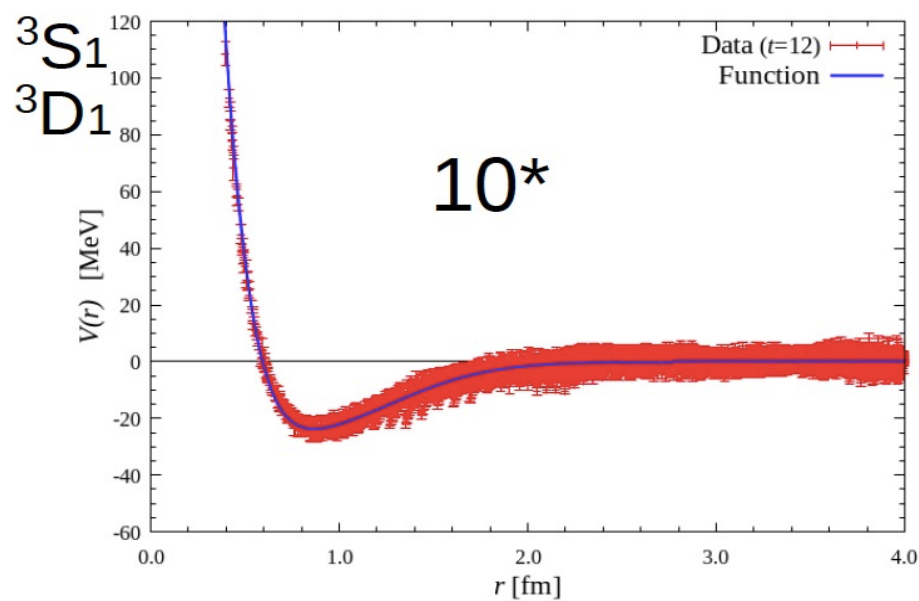
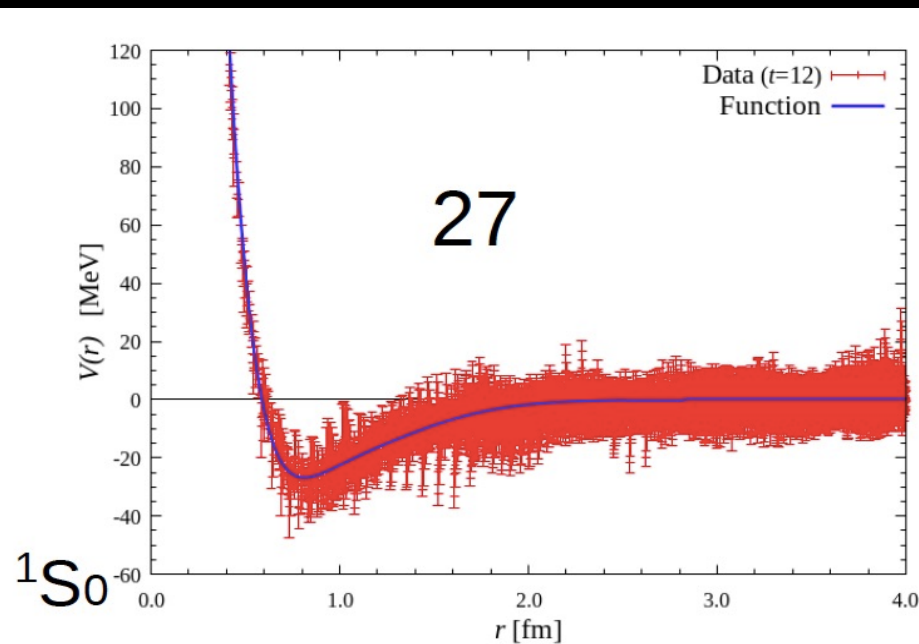
Nuclear Force: $V_C(r)$ and $V_T(r)$



T. Inoue et al.
[HAL QCD Coll.]

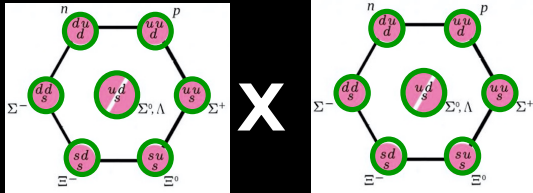
Central
force

Tensor force



Flavor SU(3) Classification of BB system

c.f. Dyson & Young,
PRL 14 (1965)



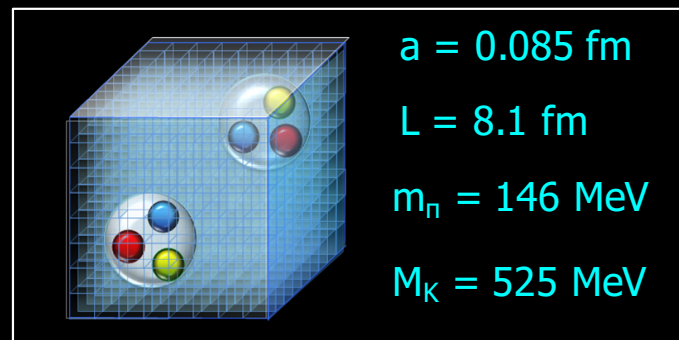
$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$

$H_{\Lambda\Lambda-\Xi\Xi-\Lambda\Sigma} (J=0)$

Jaffe (1977)

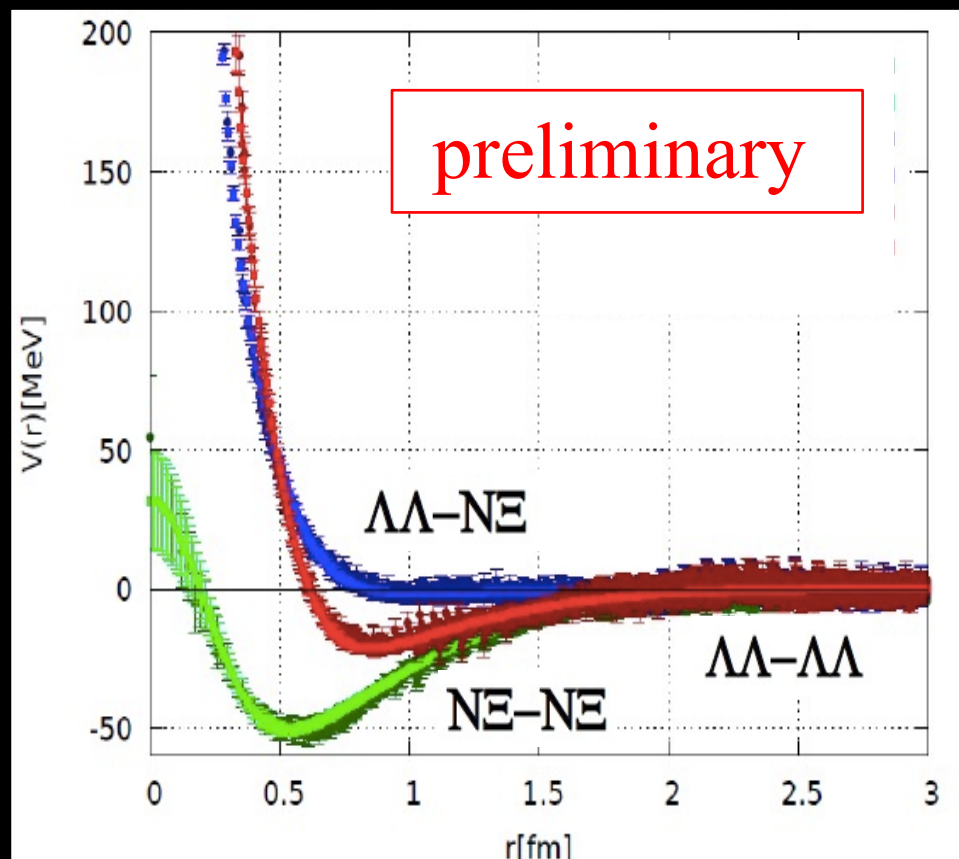
$D_{pn} (J=1)$

S=-2 BB interactions : $V_C(r)$

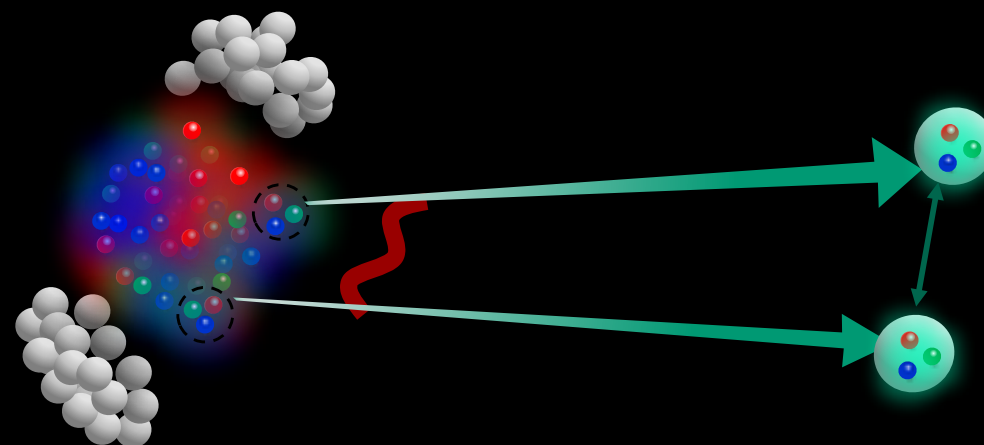


K. Sasaki

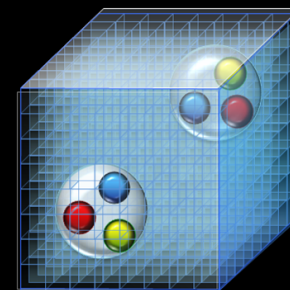
K. Sasaki et al. [HAL QCD Coll.]



ALICE Coll., arXiv:1805.12455



S=-2 BB interactions : $V_C(r)$



$$a = 0.085 \text{ fm}$$

$$L = 8.1 \text{ fm}$$

$$m_\pi = 146 \text{ MeV}$$

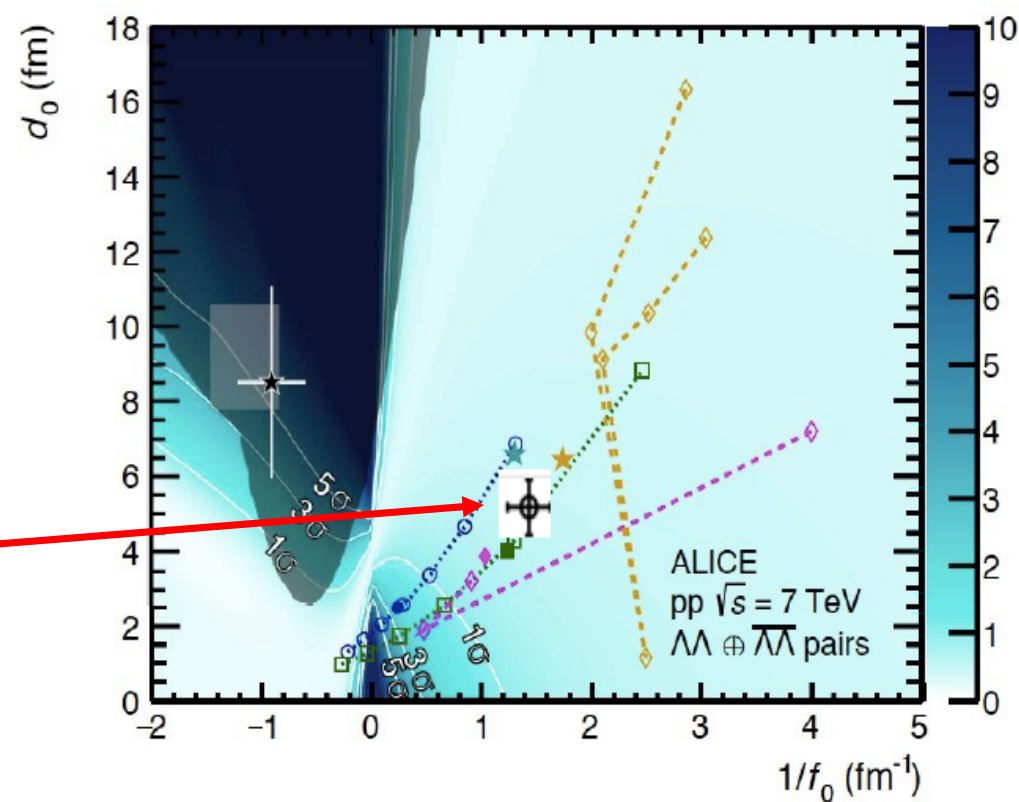
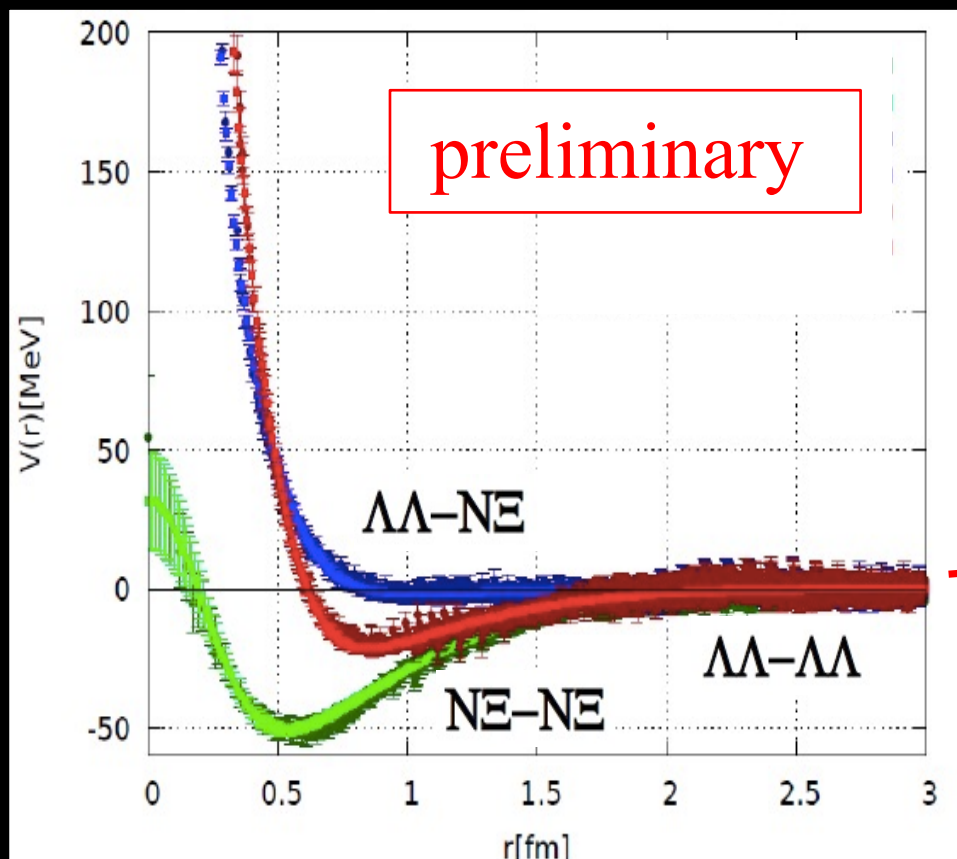
$$M_K = 525 \text{ MeV}$$



K. Sasaki

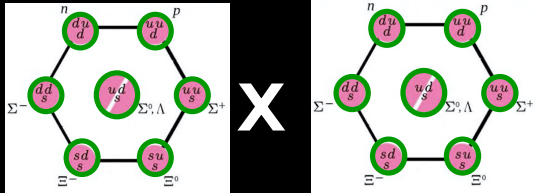
K. Sasaki et al. [HAL QCD Coll.]

ALICE Coll., arXiv:1805.12455



Flavor SU(3) Classification of BB system

c.f. Dyson & Young,
PRL 14 (1965)

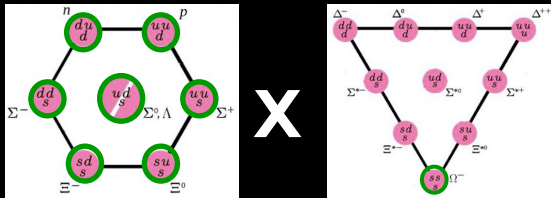


$$8 \times 8 = 27 + 8_s + 1 + 10^* + 10 + 8_a$$

$$H_{\Lambda\Lambda-\bar{N}\Xi-\Lambda\Sigma} (J=0)$$

Jaffe (1977)

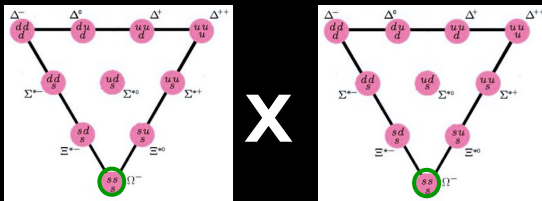
$$D_{pn} (J=1)$$



$$8 \times 10 = 35 + 8 + 10 + 27$$

$$N\Omega (J=2)$$

Goldman et al (1987)



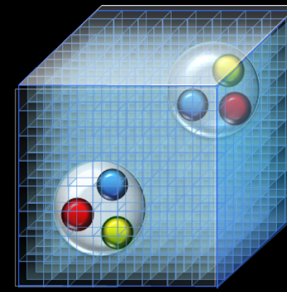
$$10 \times 10 = 28 + 27 + 35 + 10^*$$

$$\Omega\Omega (J=0)$$

Zhang et al (1997)

S=-6 BB interaction $V_C(r)$

Gongyo et al. [HAL QCD Coll.],
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 212001



$a = 0.085$ fm

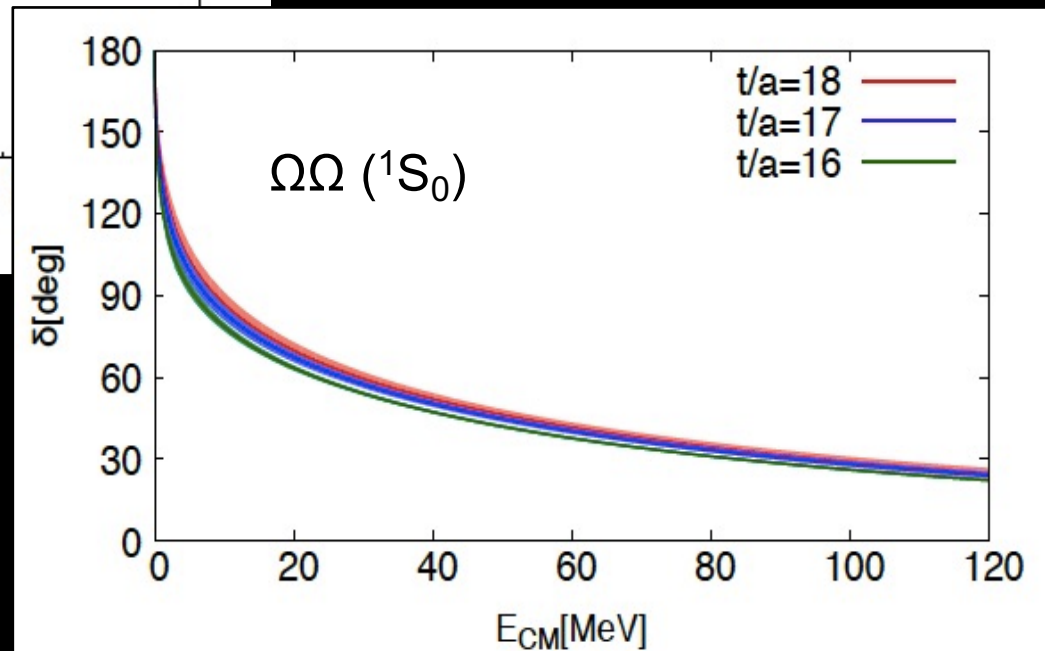
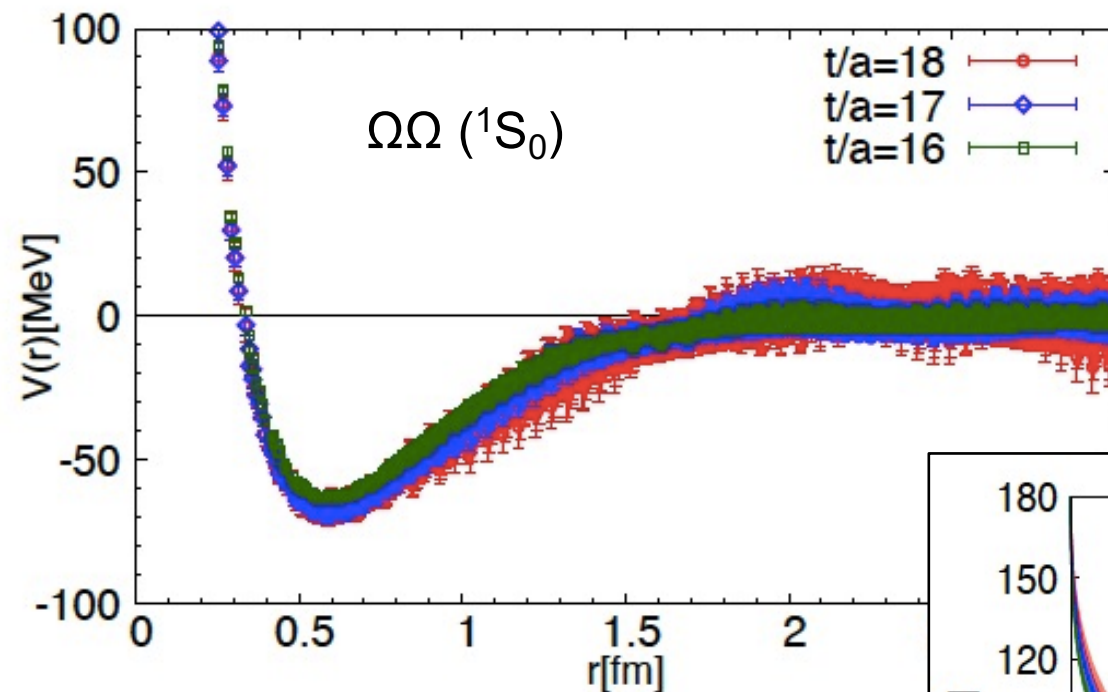
$L = 8.1$ fm

$m_\pi = 146$ MeV

$M_K = 525$ MeV



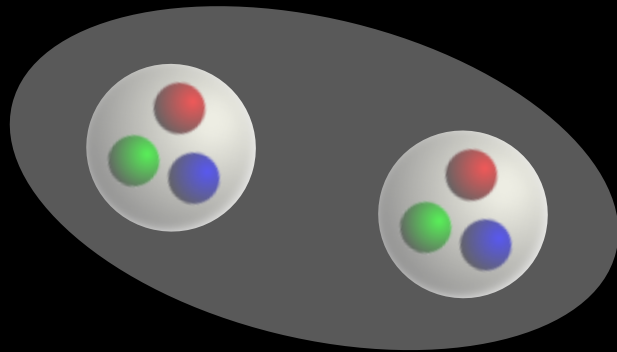
S. Gongyo



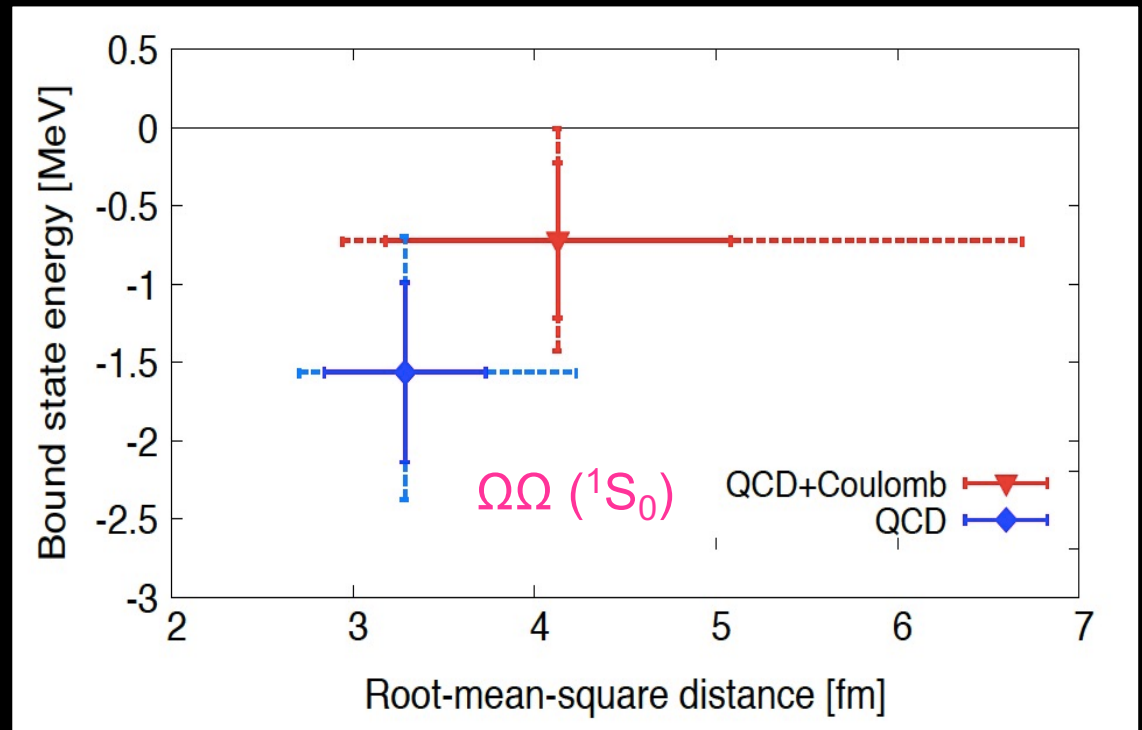
New “stable” dibaryon?

Gongyo et al. [HAL QCD Coll.],
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 212001

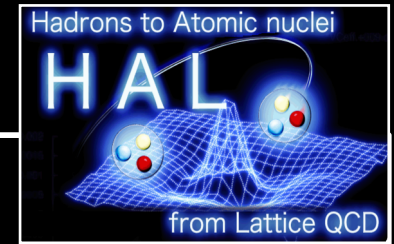
$$a_0^{(\Omega\Omega)} = 4.6(6)^{+1.2}_{-0.5} \text{ fm},$$
$$r_{\text{eff}}^{(\Omega\Omega)} = 1.27(3)^{+0.06}_{-0.03} \text{ fm}.$$



Deuteron (1931, Urey)
Di-Omega $\Omega\Omega$?



Summary



BB interactions from LQCD

Prediction by HAL QCD Coll. ($L=8.1\text{fm}$, $m_\pi=146\text{ MeV}$, $m_K=525\text{ MeV}$)

$S=0$ $S=-1$ $S=-2$ $S=-3$ $S=-4$ $S=-5$ $S=-6$
NN **$N\Lambda$, $N\Sigma$** $\Lambda\Lambda$, $\Lambda\Sigma$, $\Sigma\Sigma$, **$N\Xi$** $\Lambda\Xi$, $\Sigma\Xi$ $\Xi\Xi$ $\Xi\Omega$ $\Omega\Omega$

EXP
rich data

LQCD
better S/N

Hypernuclear levels
FSI at RHIC, LHC

FSI in
Future HIC

Backup slide

Collapse of the Plateau Method for B=2

“Mirage in temporal correlation functions for baryon-baryon interactions in lattice QCD”,
JHEP 10 (2016) 101 by HAL QCD Coll.

“Are two nucleons bound in lattice QCD for heavy quark masses ?

– Sanity check with Lucsher’s finite volume formula –”

Phys. Rev. D96 (2017) 034521 by HAL QCD Coll.

“Sanity check for NN bound states in lattice QCD with Luscher's finite volume
formula -- Disclosing Symptoms of Fake Plateaux -- ”

EPJ Web Conf. 175 (2018) 05006 by Aoki, Doi, Iritani

Data	$NN(^1S_0)$				$NN(^3S_1)$			
	Source independence	Consistency check			Source independence	Consistency check		
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
YKU2011 [24]	†	No	No	*	†	No	No	*
YIKU2012 [25]	No	†	No	*	No	†	No	*
YIKU2015 [26]	†	†	No	*	†	†	No	No
NPL2012 [27]	†	†	No	*	†	†	*	*
NPL2013 [28,29]	No	*	*	No	No	*	*	?
NPL2015 [30]	†	No	*	No	†	No	*	No
CalLat2017 [31]	No	?	*	No	No	?	*	No