



# Universality in Hypernuclei

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- Universality
- Threshold bound states, the unitary limit, and Efimov physics
- Applications to the Hypertriton
- Summary and Outlook

## References:

HWH, Nucl. Phys. A **705** (2002) 173

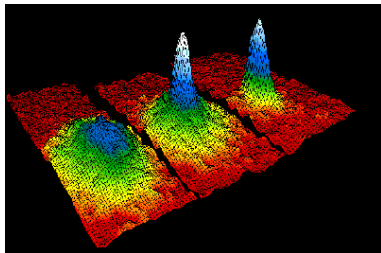
**Hildenbrand**, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002, *ibid.* **102** (2020) 039901(E)



**Universality:** Physical systems with different short-distance behavior exhibit identical behavior at large distances

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- **Ultracold atoms:** interaction at sufficiently low energies described by scattering length  $a$
- **Properties of dilute homogeneous BEC:**  $\rho a^3 \ll 1$



(Source: <http://jilawww.colorado.edu/bec/>)

$$\frac{E}{N} = \frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m} a\rho \left(1 + \mathcal{O}((\rho a^3)^{1/2})\right)$$
$$\rho = \rho_0 \left(1 + \mathcal{O}((\rho a^3)^{1/2})\right)$$

- **Universality:** low-energy physics controlled by tail of wave function



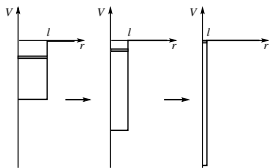
- **Tail wagging the dog**

(idiomatic) A minor or secondary part of something controlling the whole.

(cf. [http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/tail\\_wagging\\_the\\_dog](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/tail_wagging_the_dog))

- Consider short-ranged, resonant S-wave interactions
- Unitary limit:  $a \rightarrow \infty, \ell \sim r_e \rightarrow 0$

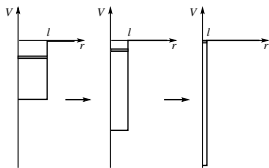
$$\mathcal{T}_2(k, k) \propto \begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{k \cot \delta}_{-1/a + r_e k^2/2 + \dots} & -ik \\ & \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \sim i/k$$



- Scattering amplitude scale invariant, saturates unitarity bound

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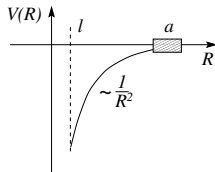


- Scattering amplitude scale invariant, saturates unitarity bound
- Use as starting point for description of few-body physics
  - Natural expansion parameter:  $|a| \gg \ell \sim r_e, l_{vdW}, \dots \Rightarrow \ell/|a|, k\ell, \dots$
  - **Universal dimer** with energy  $E_d = -1/(ma^2)$  ( $a > 0$ )
  - Reproduce **tail of the wave function**:  $\psi(r) \propto \frac{e^{-r/a}}{r}$
  - Corrections in higher orders



- Three-boson system near the unitary limit (Efimov, 1970)
- Hyperspherical coordinates:  $R^2 = (r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2)/3$
- Schrödinger equation simplifies for  $|a| \gg R \gg l$ :

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial R^2} + \frac{s_0^2 + 1/4}{R^2} \right] f(R) = \underbrace{-\frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{m}}_E f(R)$$

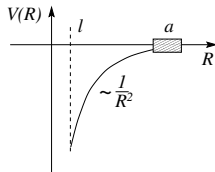






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- Singular Potential: renormalization required
- Boundary condition at small  $R$ : breaks scale invariance
  - ⇒ “3-body force”
  - ⇒ scale invariance is anomalous
  - ⇒ observables depend on boundary condition and  $a$
- Universality concept must be extended for such systems

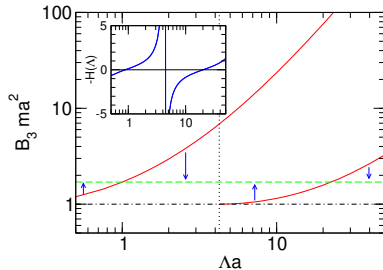
■ RG invariance  $\implies$  running coupling  $H(\Lambda)$  ( $\Lambda \sim 1/R$ )

■  $H(\Lambda)$  periodic: limit cycle

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda e^{n\pi/s_0} \approx \Lambda(22.7)^n$$

(cf. Wilson, 1971)

■ **Anomaly:** scale invariance broken to discrete subgroup



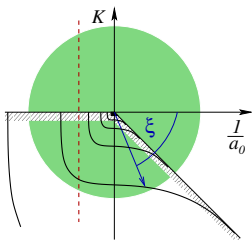
$$H(\Lambda) \approx \frac{\cos(s_0 \ln(\Lambda/\Lambda_*) + \arctan(s_0))}{\cos(s_0 \ln(\Lambda/\Lambda_*) - \arctan(s_0))}, \quad s_0 \approx 1.00624$$

(Bedaque, HWH, van Kolck, 1999)

■ **Three-body parameter:**  $\Lambda_*, \dots$

■ **Limit cycle**  $\iff$  **Discrete scale invariance**  $\iff$  **Efimov physics**

- Universal spectrum of three-body states (Efimov, 1970)



- Window of universality
- Discrete scale invariance for fixed angle  $\xi$
- Geometrical spectrum for  $1/a \rightarrow 0$

$$B_3^{(n)} / B_3^{(n+1)} \xrightarrow{1/a \rightarrow 0} e^{2\pi/s_0} = 515.035\dots$$

- Ultracold atoms  $\implies$  variable scattering length  $\implies$  loss resonances
- Nuclei  $\implies$  universal correlations and scaling relations
  - Applications:  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^4\text{He}$ , halo nuclei

- Extension of nuclear chart to third dimension: strangeness

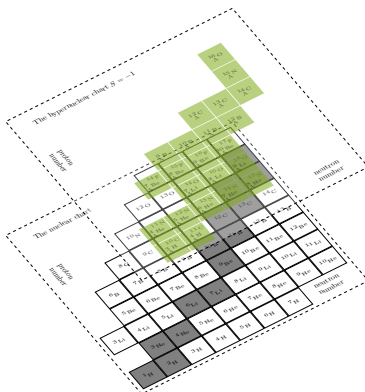


Figure: F. Hildenbrand

## ■ Hypertriton

- $np\Lambda$  bound state with  $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+, l = 0$
- $\Lambda d$  separation energy:  $B^\Lambda = (0.13 \pm 0.05)$  MeV
- total binding energy:  $B_3^\Lambda = 2.35$  MeV

## ■ EFT for large scattering lengths

⇒ shallow hypertriton follows naturally

## ■ Leading order EFT ⇒ S-wave interactions

- ${}^3S_1(NN) + \Lambda \rightarrow a_d \sim 1/\gamma_d$
- ${}^3S_1(\Lambda N) + N \rightarrow a_3 \sim 1/\gamma_3$
- ${}^1S_0(\Lambda N) + N \rightarrow a_1 \sim 1/\gamma_1$

## ■ Scattering lengths large compared to interaction range

( $NN \rightarrow \pi$ -exchange,  $\Lambda N \rightarrow 2\pi$ -exchange)

- $\Lambda N$  system unbound
- (Old) effective range analyses inconclusive (few data at relatively high energies)

$$0 > a_1 > -15 \text{ fm}$$

$$0 < r_1 < 15 \text{ fm}$$

$$-0.6 \text{ fm} > a_3 > -3.2 \text{ fm}$$

$$2.5 \text{ fm} < r_3 < 15 \text{ fm}$$

- Extractions using hyperon-nucleon potentials

$$a_1 \approx -2.9 \text{ fm}, \quad a_3 \approx (-1.5 \dots -1.7) \text{ fm}, \quad \gg R \sim 1/(2m_\pi)$$

(NLO chiral EFT: Haidenbauer et al., Nucl. Phys. A **915** (2013) 24)

- Characteristic three-body momentum

$$\gamma_3^\Lambda \sim 2\sqrt{|MB_3^\Lambda - \gamma_d^2|/3} \approx 14 \text{ MeV} \ll \sqrt{m_\Lambda(m_\Sigma - m_\Lambda)} \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$$

$\Rightarrow \Lambda\Sigma$  conversion is short range  $\implies$  captured in  $\Lambda NN$  three-body force

- Integral equations for hypertriton ( $l = 0$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{\overline{T_A}} &= \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
 \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} &= \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_A}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
 \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} &= \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_A}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_B}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \overline{\overline{T_C}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}
 \end{aligned}$$

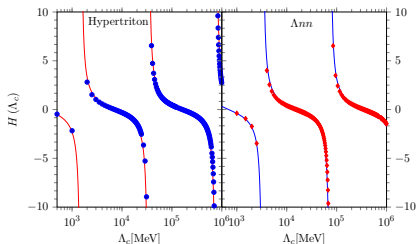
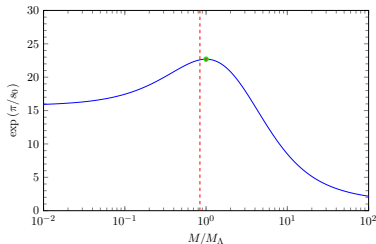
HWH, Nucl. Phys. A **705** (2002) 173; Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

- Strong cutoff dependence

⇒ renormalize with  $\Lambda np$  three-body force

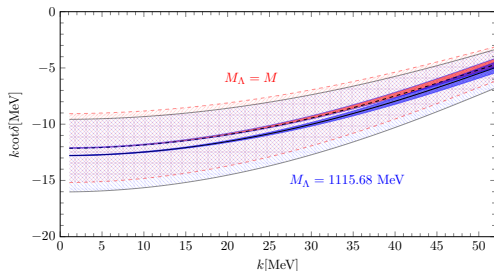
- Side remark: similar behavior for  $l = 1$  ⇒  $\Lambda nn$  not excluded "a priori" in pionless EFT

## ■ Scaling factor and three-body force



- $M/M_\Lambda \approx 0.84 \Rightarrow$  limit cycle with  $s_0 = 1.0076$
- Scaling factor:  $\exp(\pi/s_0) \approx 22.60$
- Three-body parameter:  $B_3^\Lambda = 2.22 + 0.13 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \Lambda_*^{l=0} = 6.372 \text{ MeV}$
- No room for excited states....



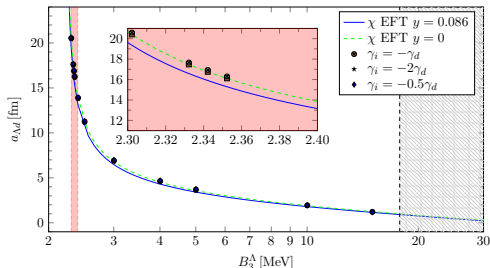


Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002, ibid. **102** (2020) 039901(E)

- Exact value of  $\gamma_i$  not determined by  $B_3^\Lambda$
- Phase shifts independent of  $\gamma_i$   $\Leftarrow$  shallowness of hypertriton
- Low-energy parameters:

$$a_{\Lambda d} = 15.4 \text{ fm} \quad \text{and} \quad r_{\Lambda d} = 1.3 \text{ fm}$$

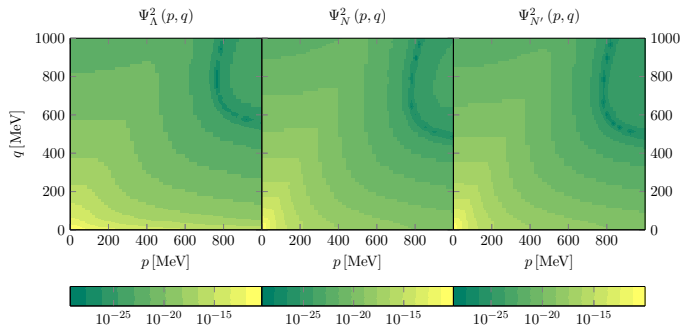
- Correlation between hypertriton triton binding energy and  $S = 1/2$   $\Lambda d$  scattering length (cf. Phillips '68)



Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002, *ibid.* **102** (2020) 039901(E)

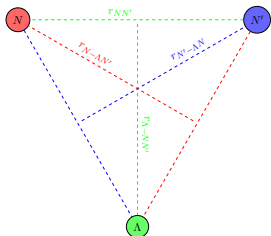
- Sensitivity to specific values of  $\gamma_i$  only for deeper binding
- Hypertriton wave function can also be extracted  $\Rightarrow$  matter radii

- Hypertriton wave function for different spectator particles



Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

- Next step: calculate matter radii



- Hypertriton wave function can also be extracted
- Matter radii for the hypertriton ( $B_3^\Lambda = 2.35$  MeV)

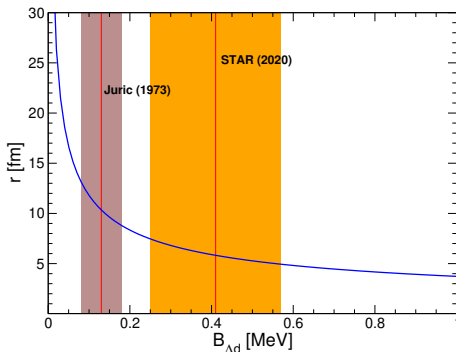
$\sqrt{\langle r_{\Lambda-NN'}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{N'-\Lambda N}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{N-N'\Lambda}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$	$\sqrt{\langle r_{NN'}^2 \rangle} [\text{fm}]$
10.79	3.96	4.02	2.96
+3.04/-1.53	+0.40/-0.25	+0.41/-0.25	+0.06/-0.05
+0.03/-0.02	+0.03/-0.03	+0.03/-0.03	+0.03/-0.04

Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019) 034002

- Two-body  $\Lambda d$  EFT:  $\sqrt{\langle r_{\Lambda-NN'}^2 \rangle} = 10.3$  fm  $\Rightarrow$  works very well!

- Low-energy aspects of hypertriton can be described in EFT with  $\Lambda$ d degrees of freedom

⇒ simple correlation between size and  $B_\Lambda$





- Universality in unitary limit
- Discrete Scale Invariance  $\Leftrightarrow$  Efimov physics
  - Effective field theory for hypertriton
  - ....
- Three-body calculation of hypertriton
  - Hypertriton can be considered Efimov state
  - Little sensitivity to exact values of  $\Lambda N$  scattering lengths
  - $\Lambda\Sigma$  conversion  $\implies$   $\Lambda NN$  three-body force
  - Matter radius well described in EFT with  $\Lambda d$  dof
- Low-energy aspects of Hypertriton can be described in EFT with  $\Lambda d$  degrees of freedom
  - Hypertriton lifetime (Hildenbrand, HWH, Phys. Rev. C **102** (2020) 064002)
    - $\implies$  talk by F. Hildenbrand on Friday