

THERMAL HADRON YIELDS FROM A COUPLED-CHANNEL ANALYSIS

POK MAN LO (盧博文)

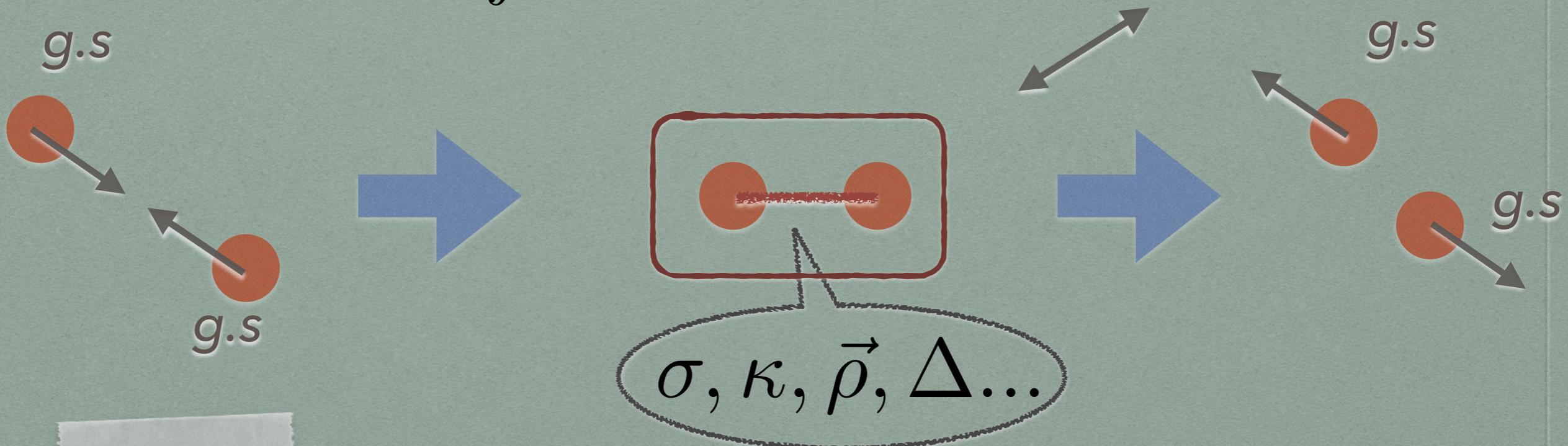
University of Wroclaw

17-19.06.2024

**PRESENT AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES IN
HADRON PHYSICS, FRASCATI**

S-MATRIX FORMULATION OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS

$$\Delta \ln Z = \int dE e^{-\beta E} \times \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \text{tr} (\delta_E).$$



PWA

X

S-matrix thermo.

+ repulsions

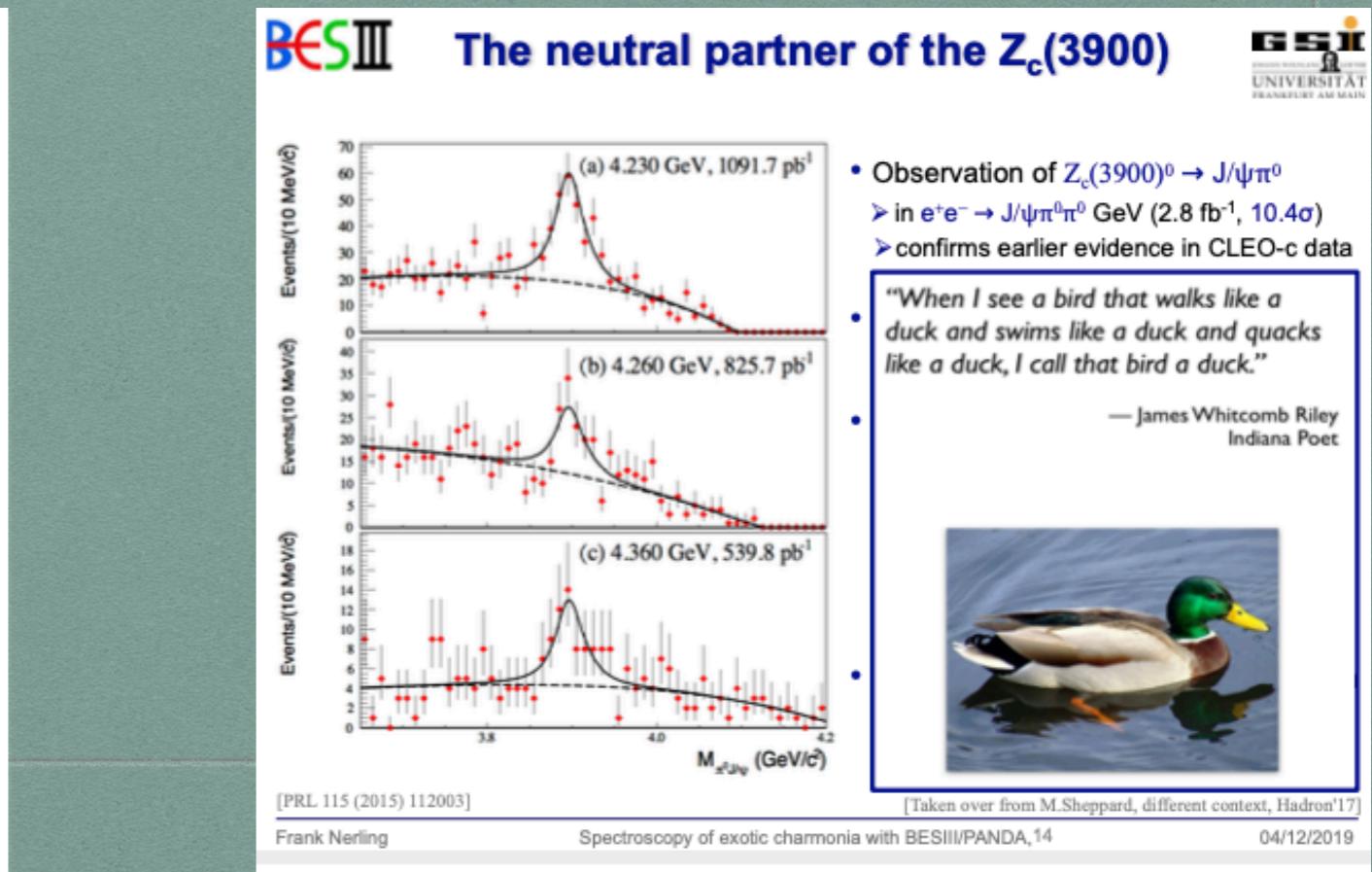
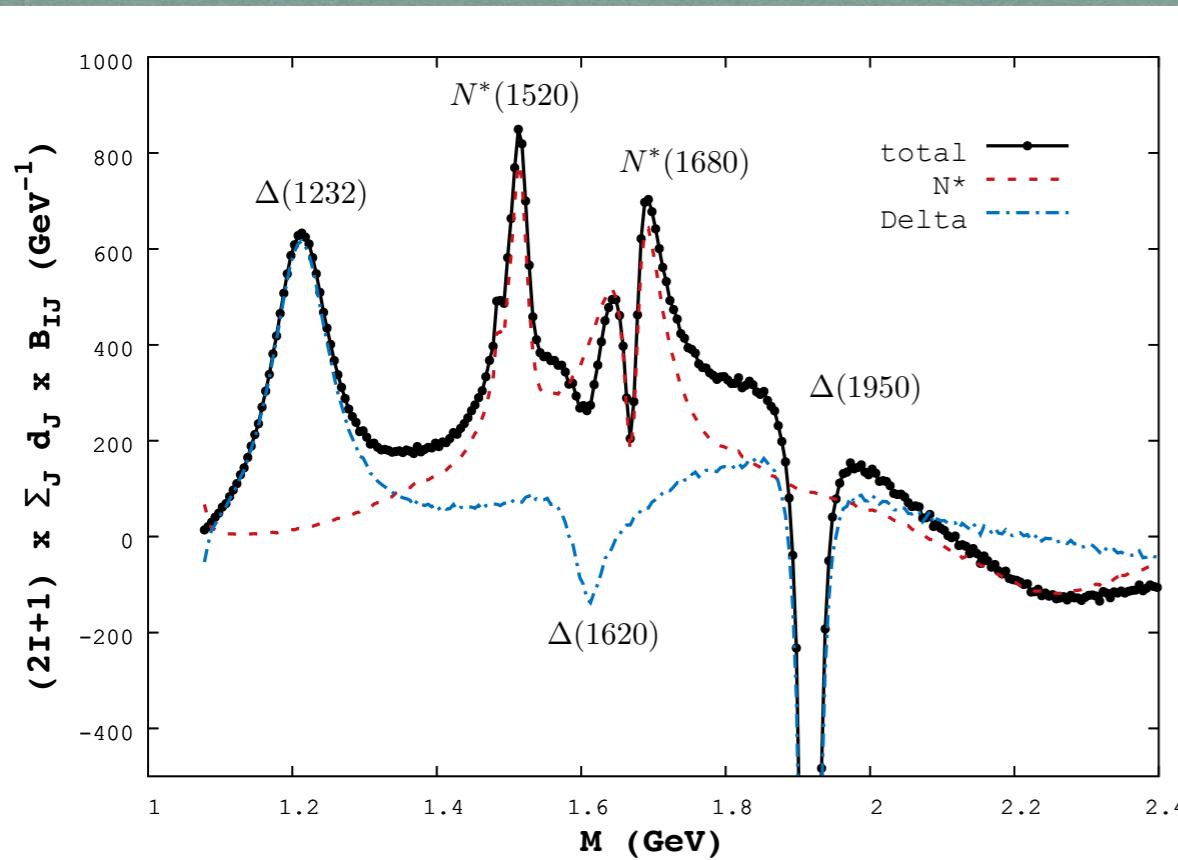
$$\delta \longrightarrow Q(M) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} (\text{tr} \ln S)$$

RESONANCES / EXCITATIONS VIA SCATTERING STATES

- broad /overlapping resonances
- molecular states
- threshold effects /cusps

non-resonant interactions: +/-

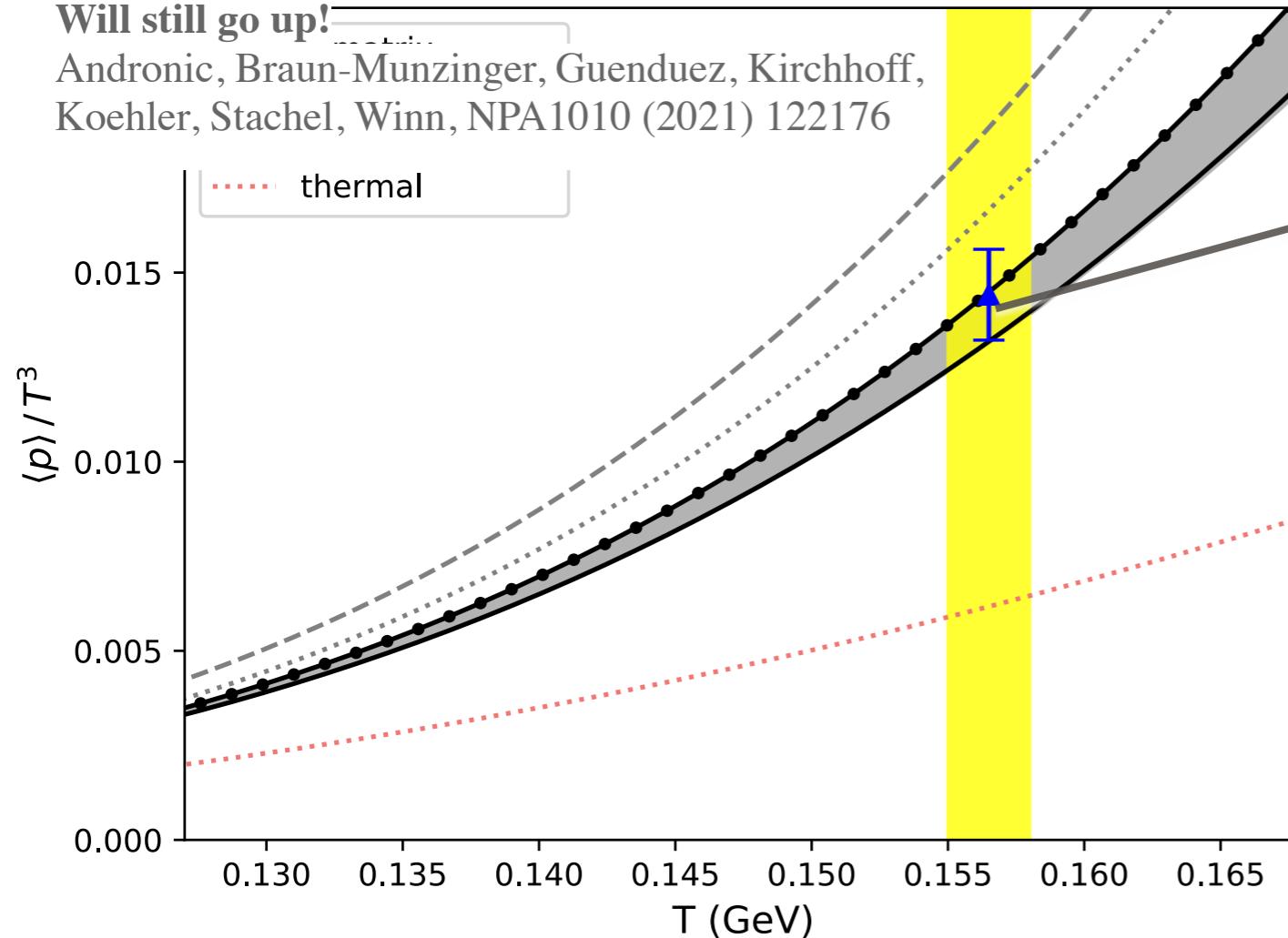
$$\pi N \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \pi N$$



KEY RESULTS

Will still go up!

Andronic, Braun-Munzinger, Guenduez, Kirchhoff,
Koehler, Stachel, Winn, NPA1010 (2021) 122176

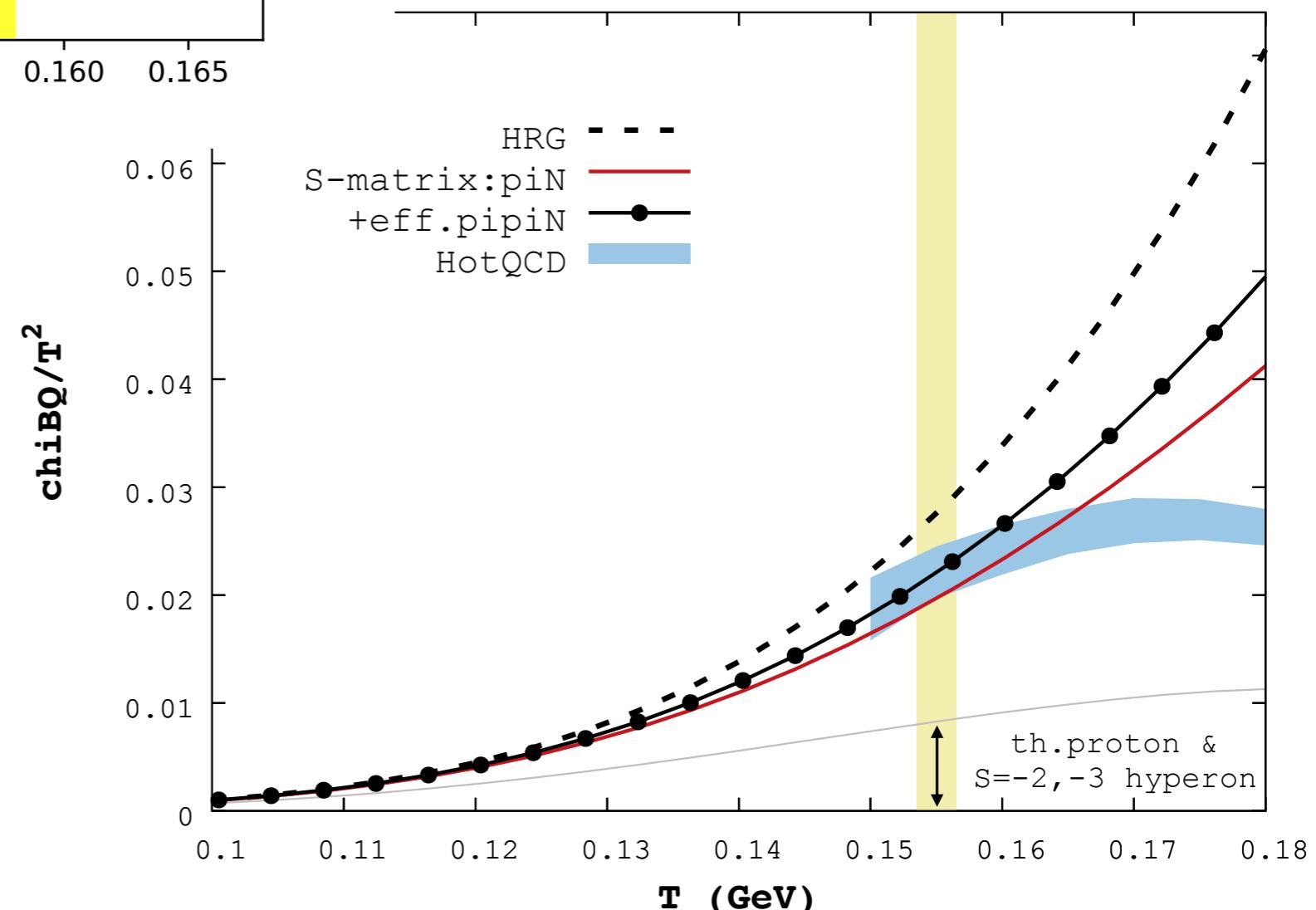


LQCD result on chiBQ

A. Bazavov, et al.,
Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 034509.

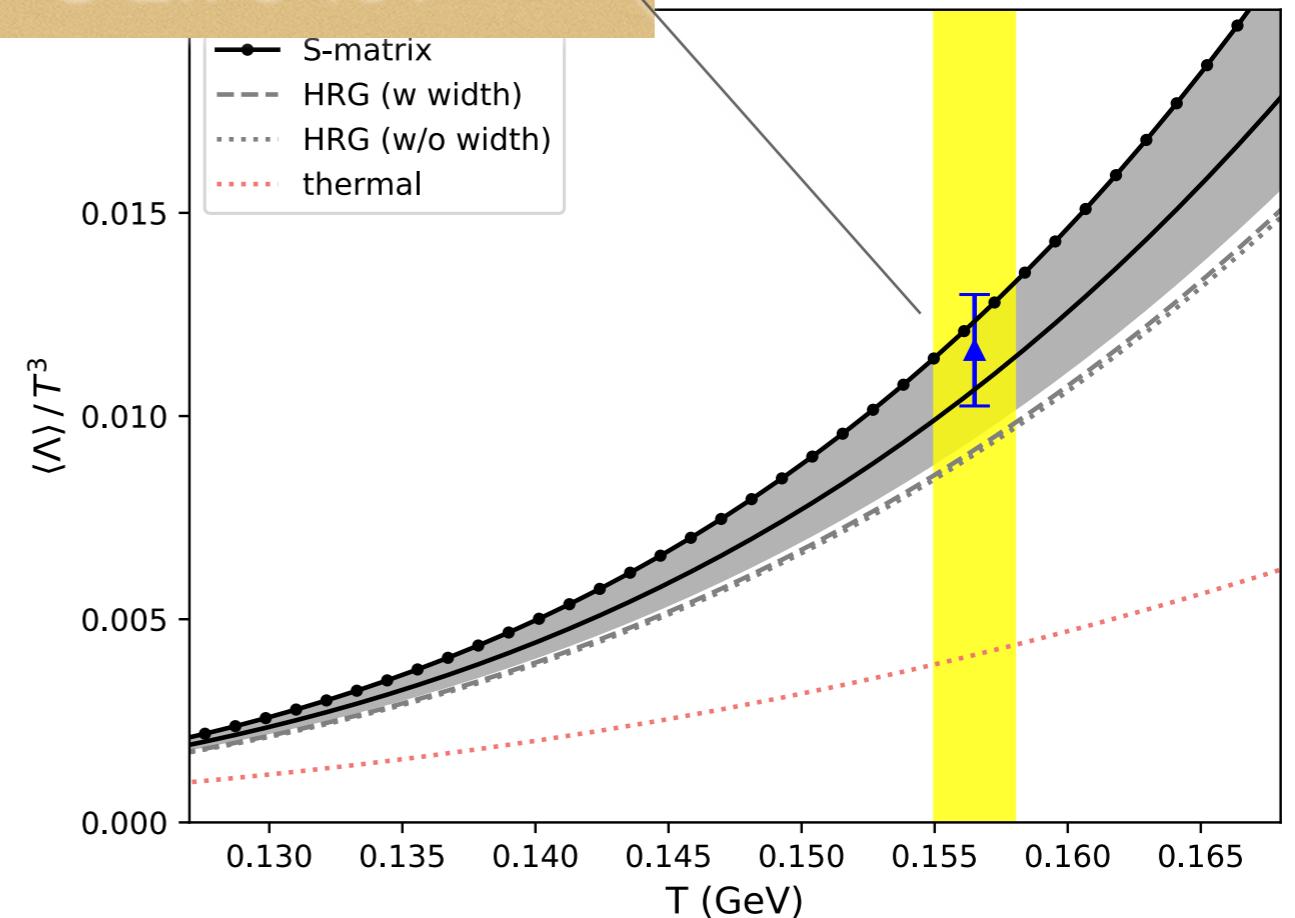
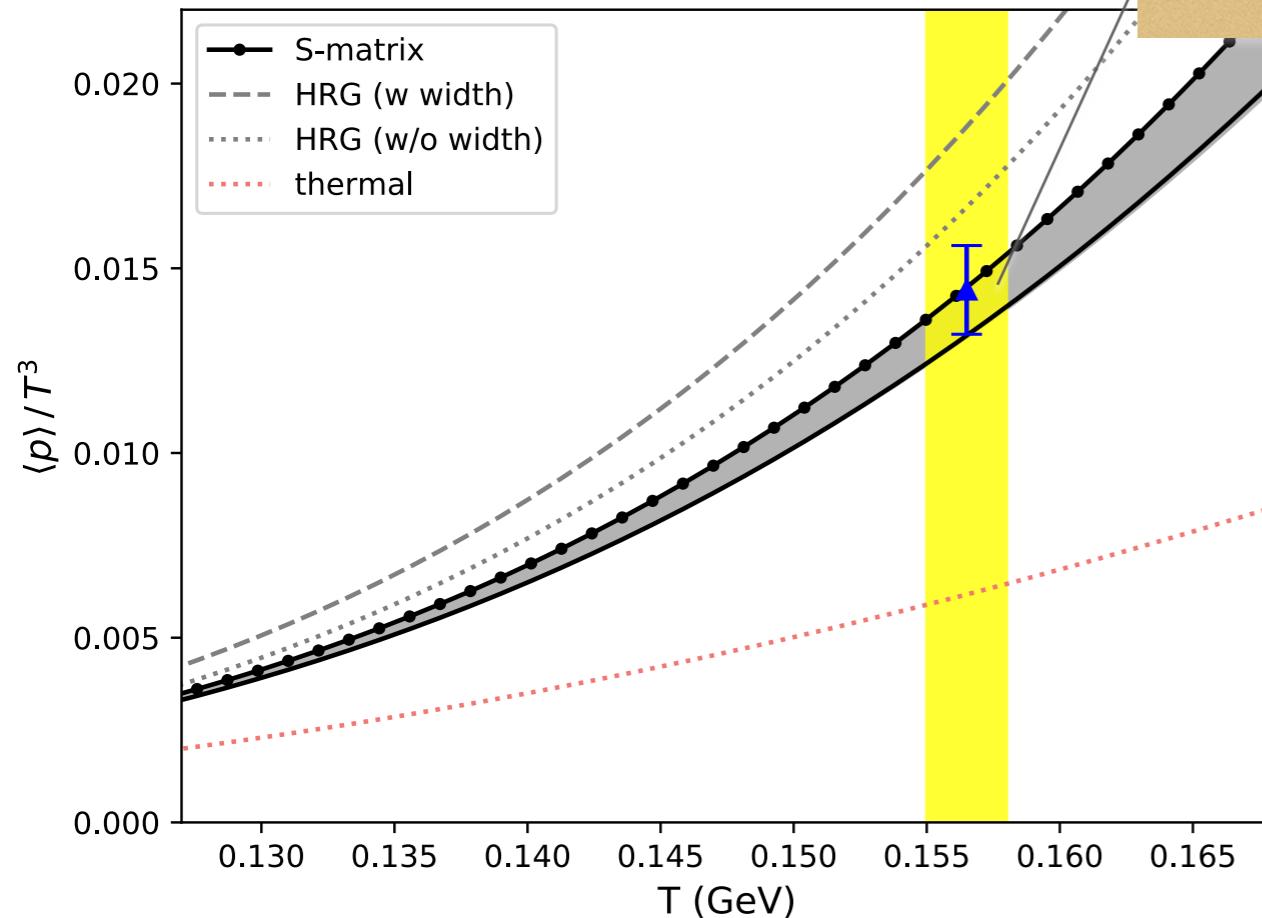
see also
Bellwied et al.
Phys. Rev. D 101, 034506 (2020)

*ALICE proton yield
Pb-Pb @ 2.76 TeV
thermal model est.*



S-matrix VS HRG

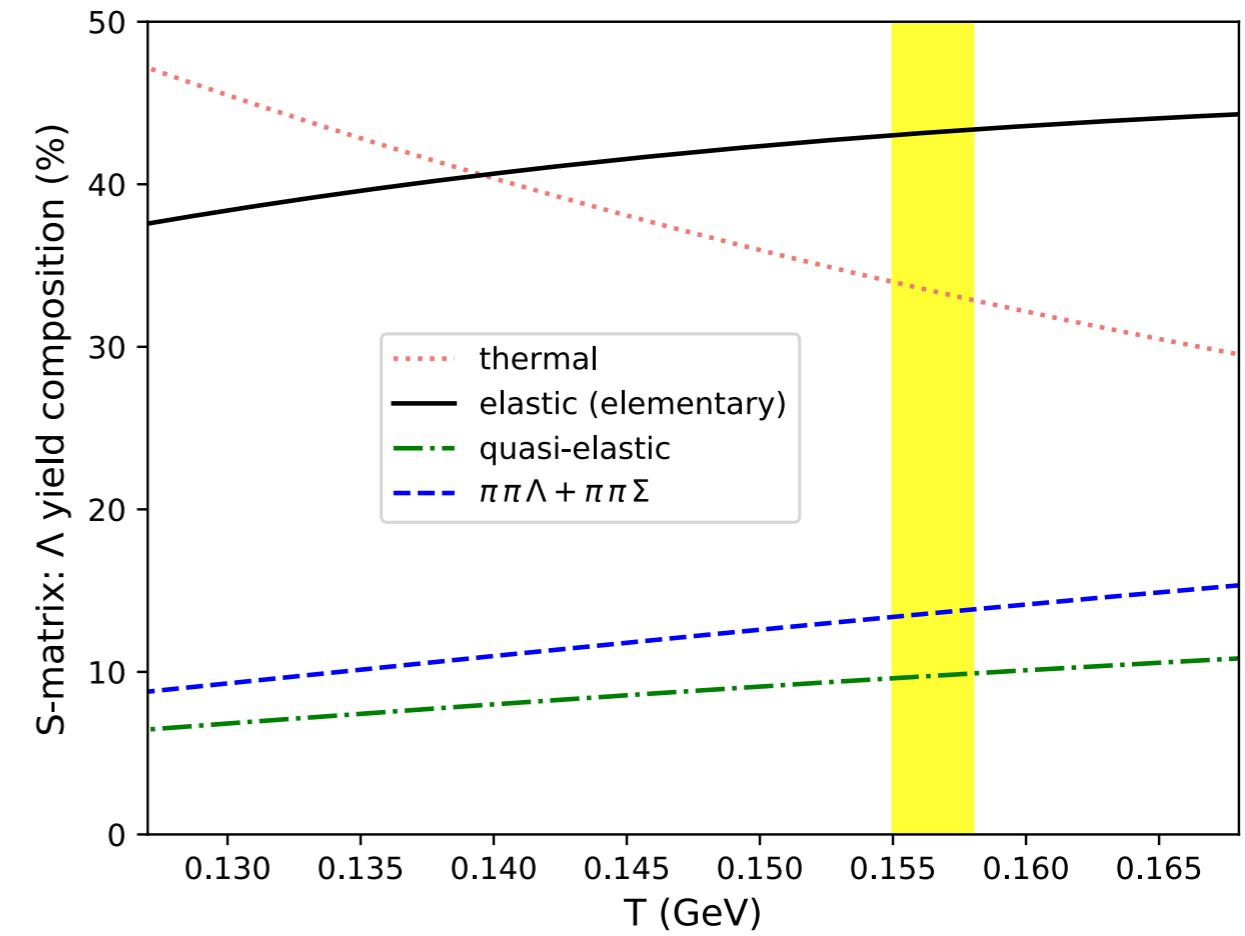
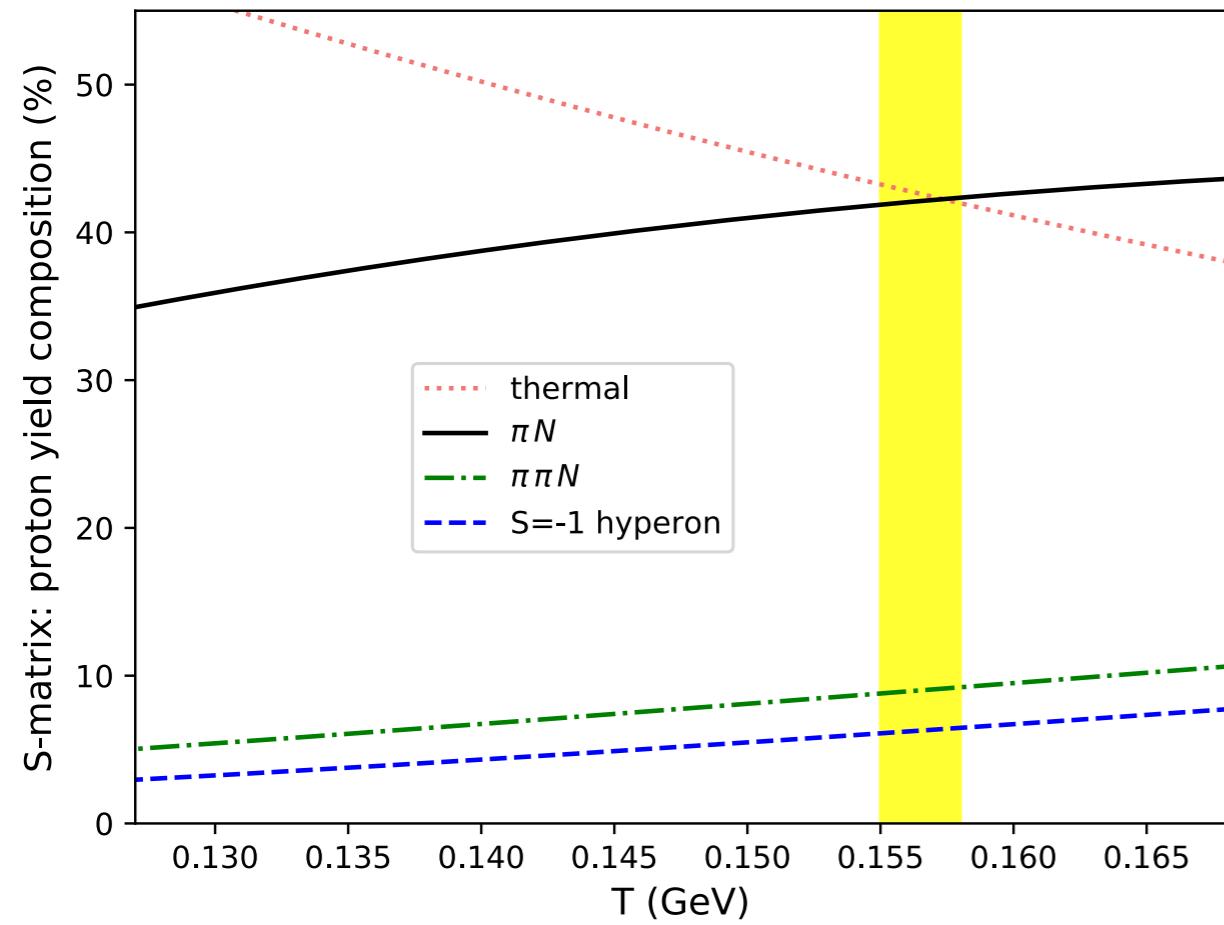
ALICE proton yield
@ 2.76 TeV



piN phase shifts
pipiN BGs
hyperons

consistent treatment of res and non-res. int.

Coupled-Channel model:
 $\bar{k}N, \pi\Lambda, \pi\Sigma, \dots$
extra hyperon states
beyond PDG
unitarity BGs



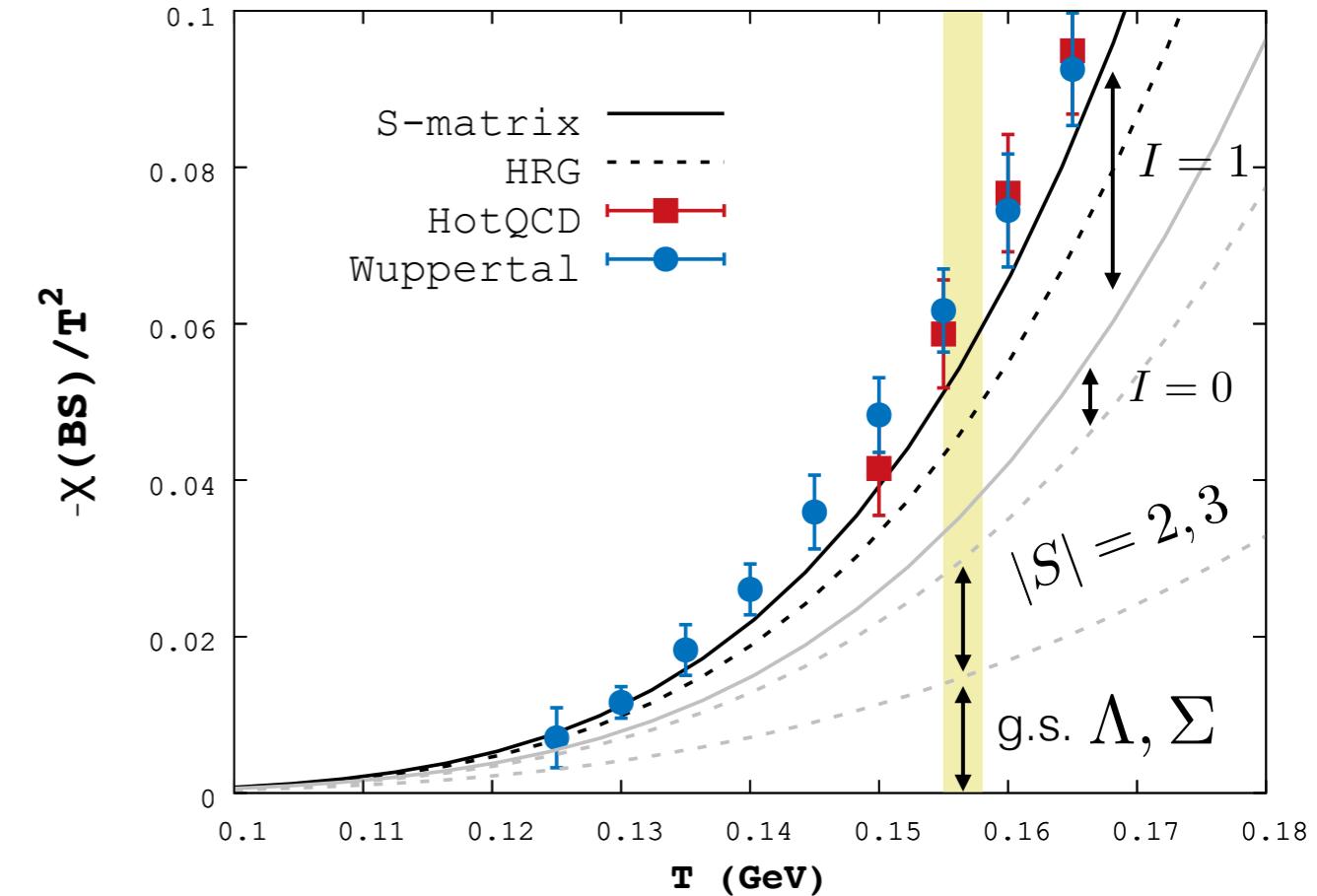
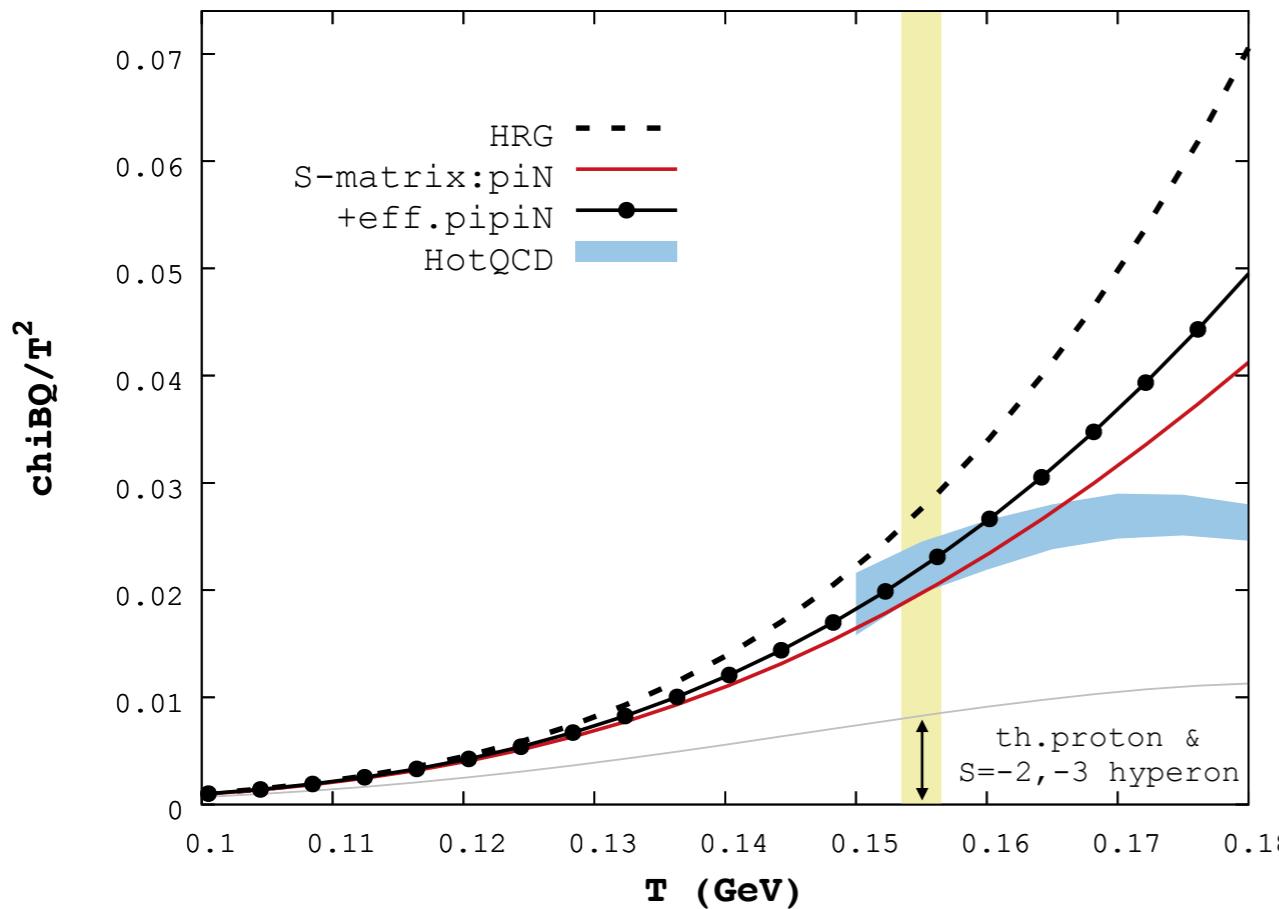
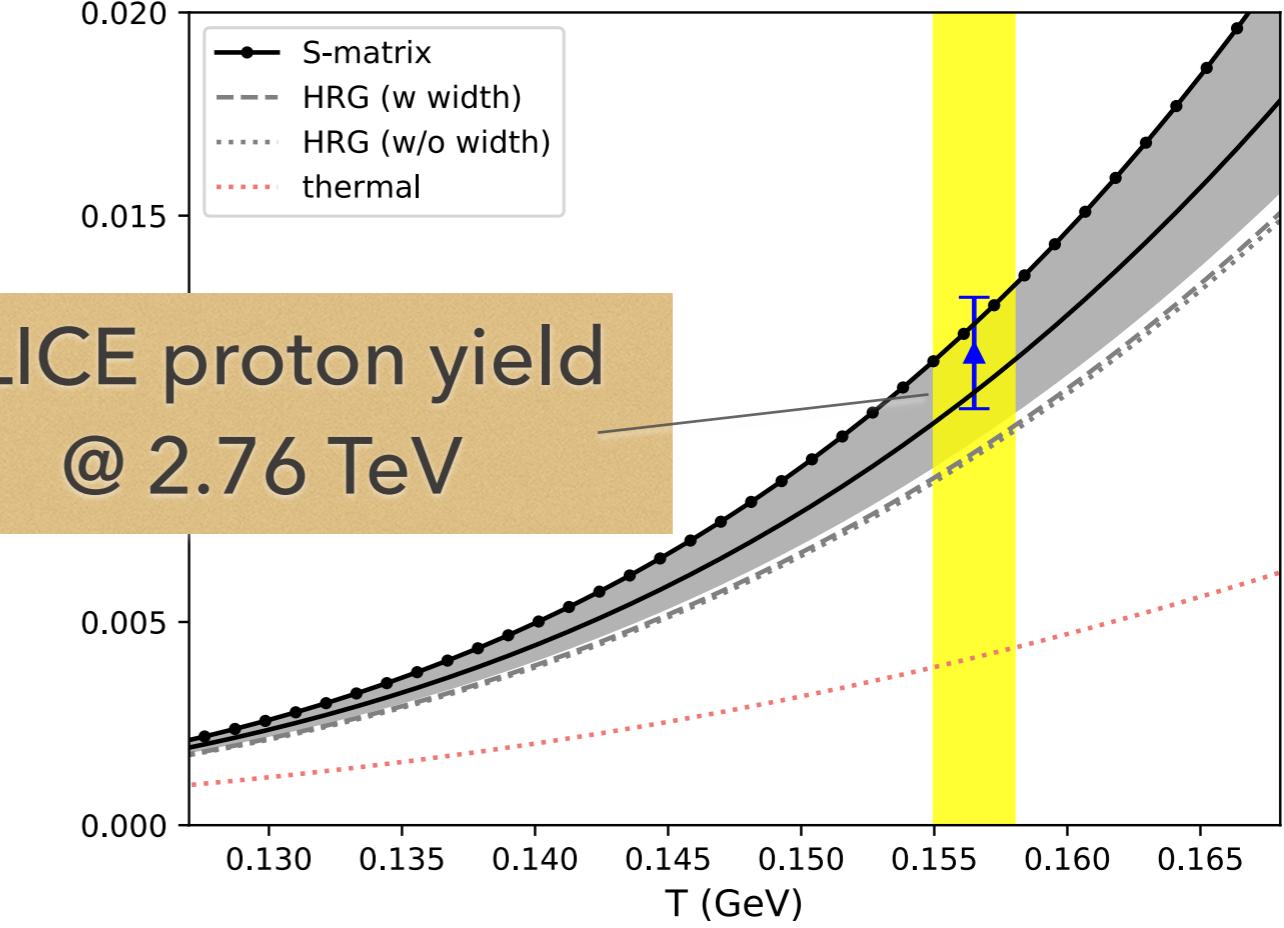
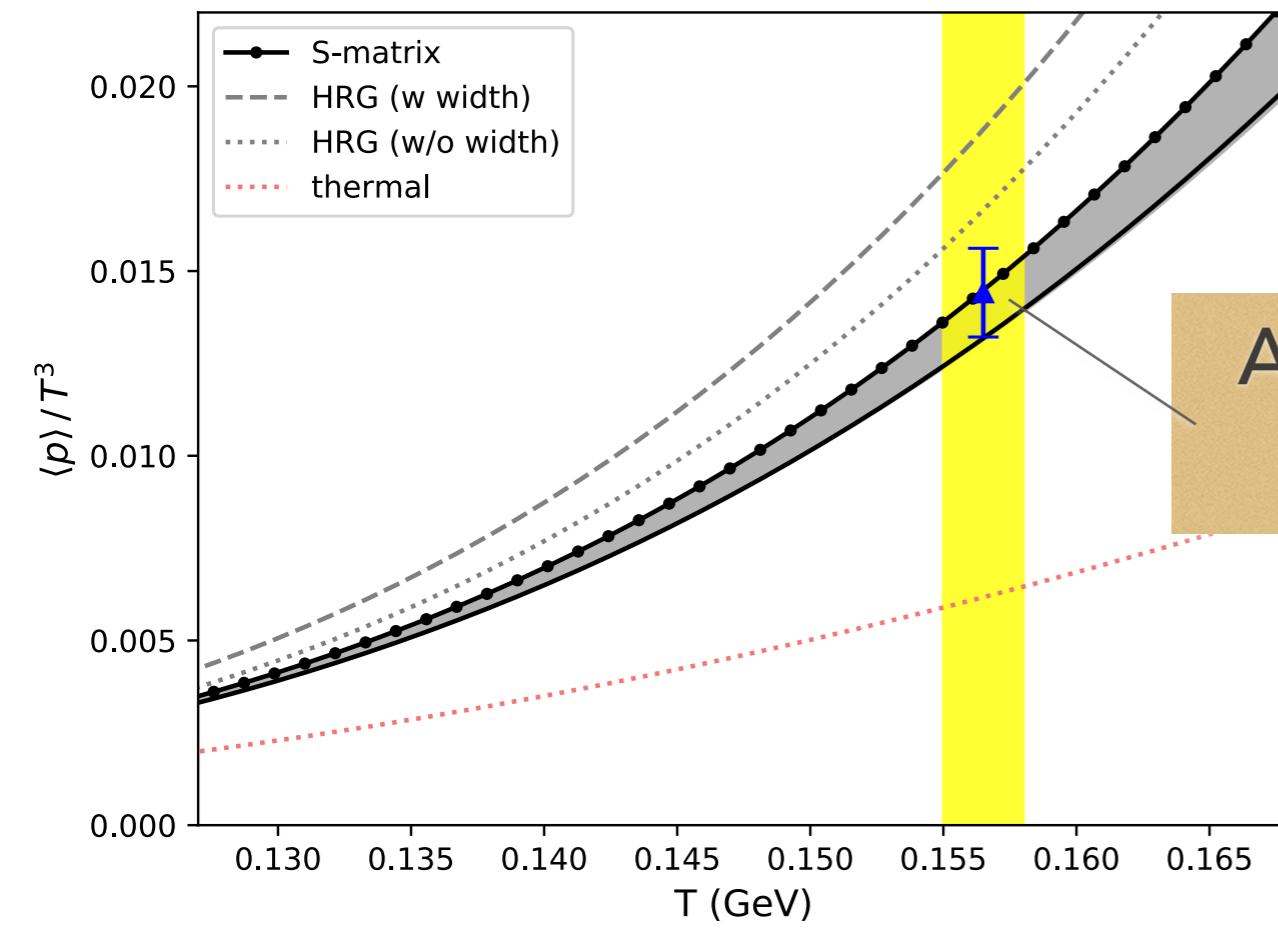
SAID GWU

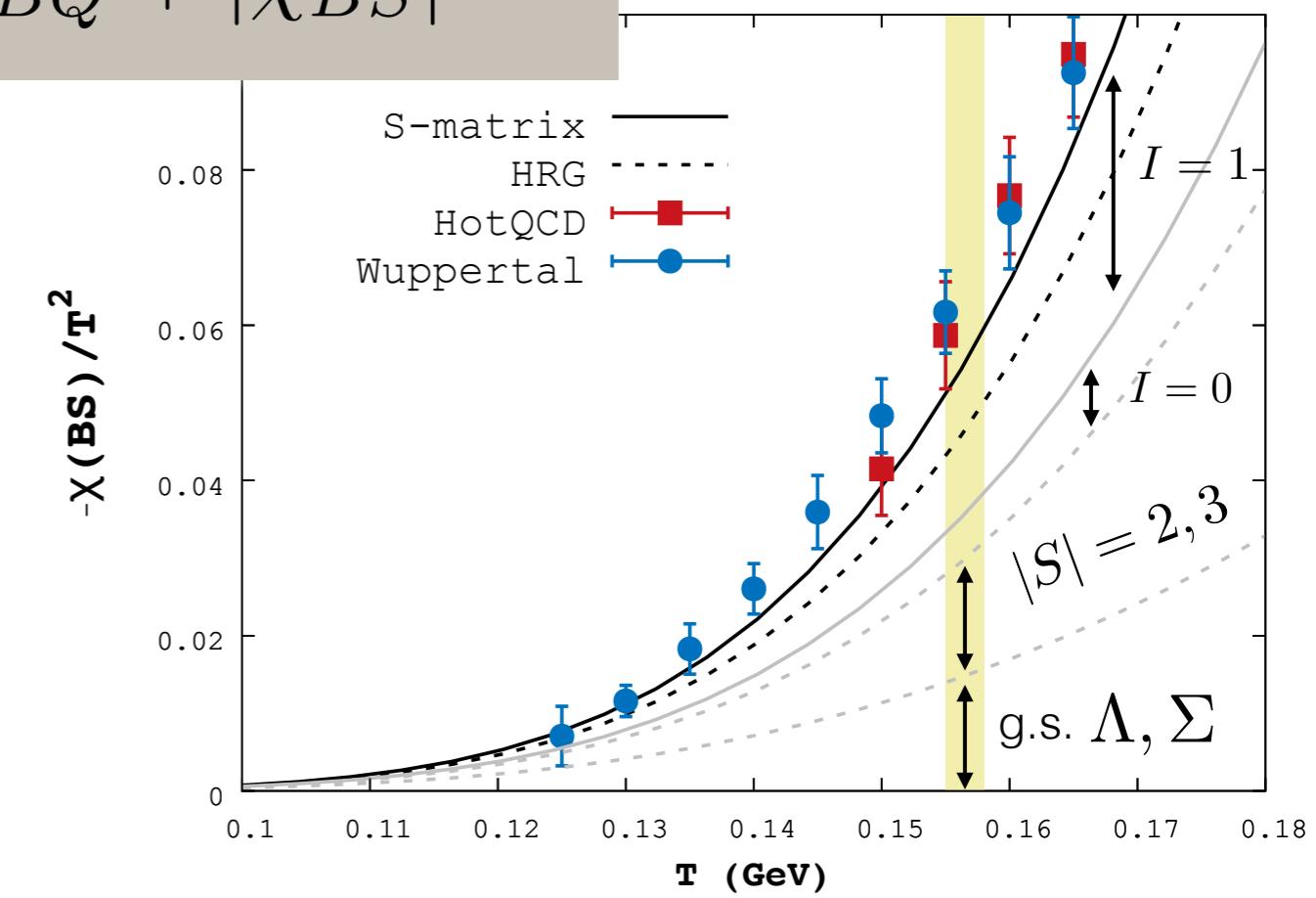
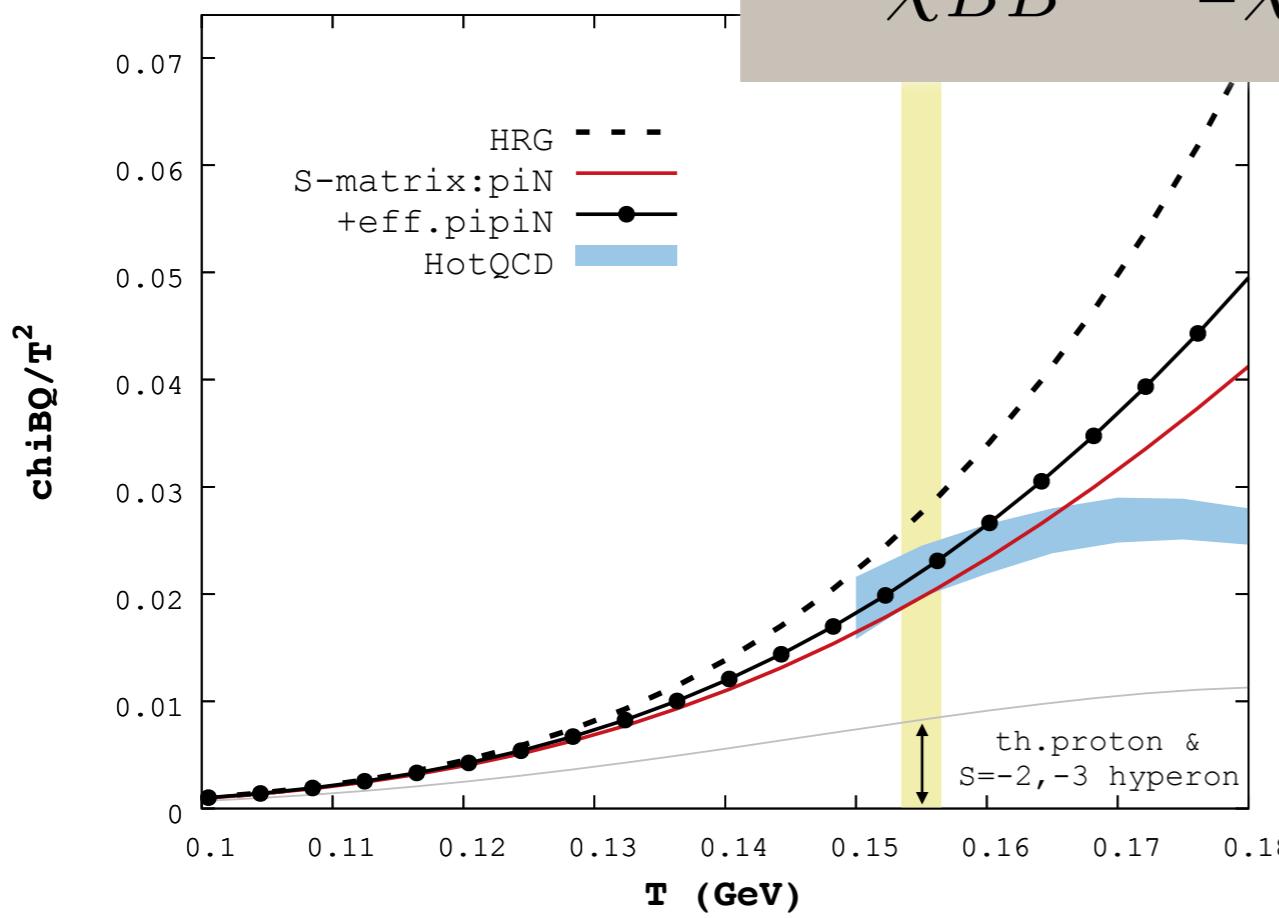
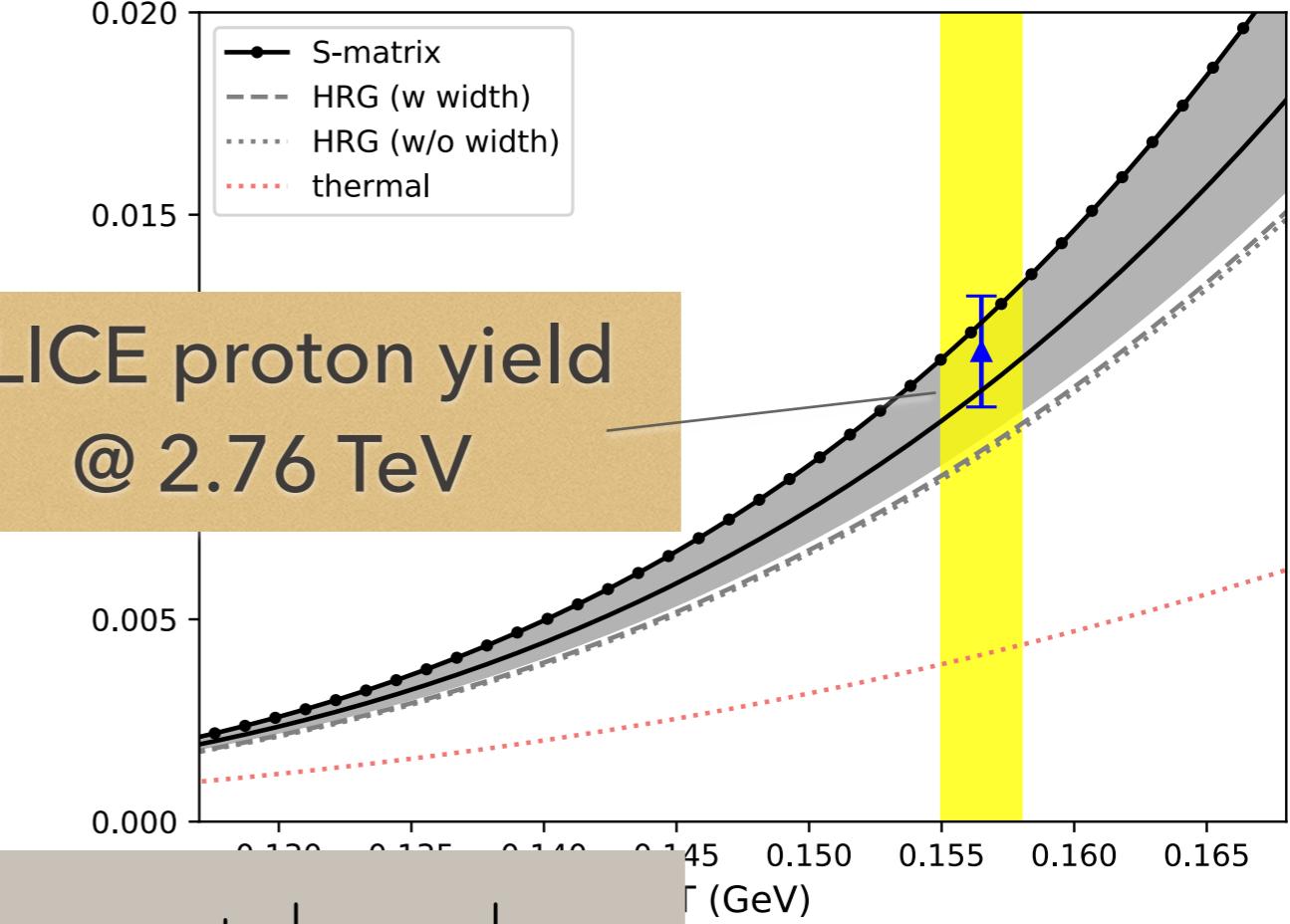
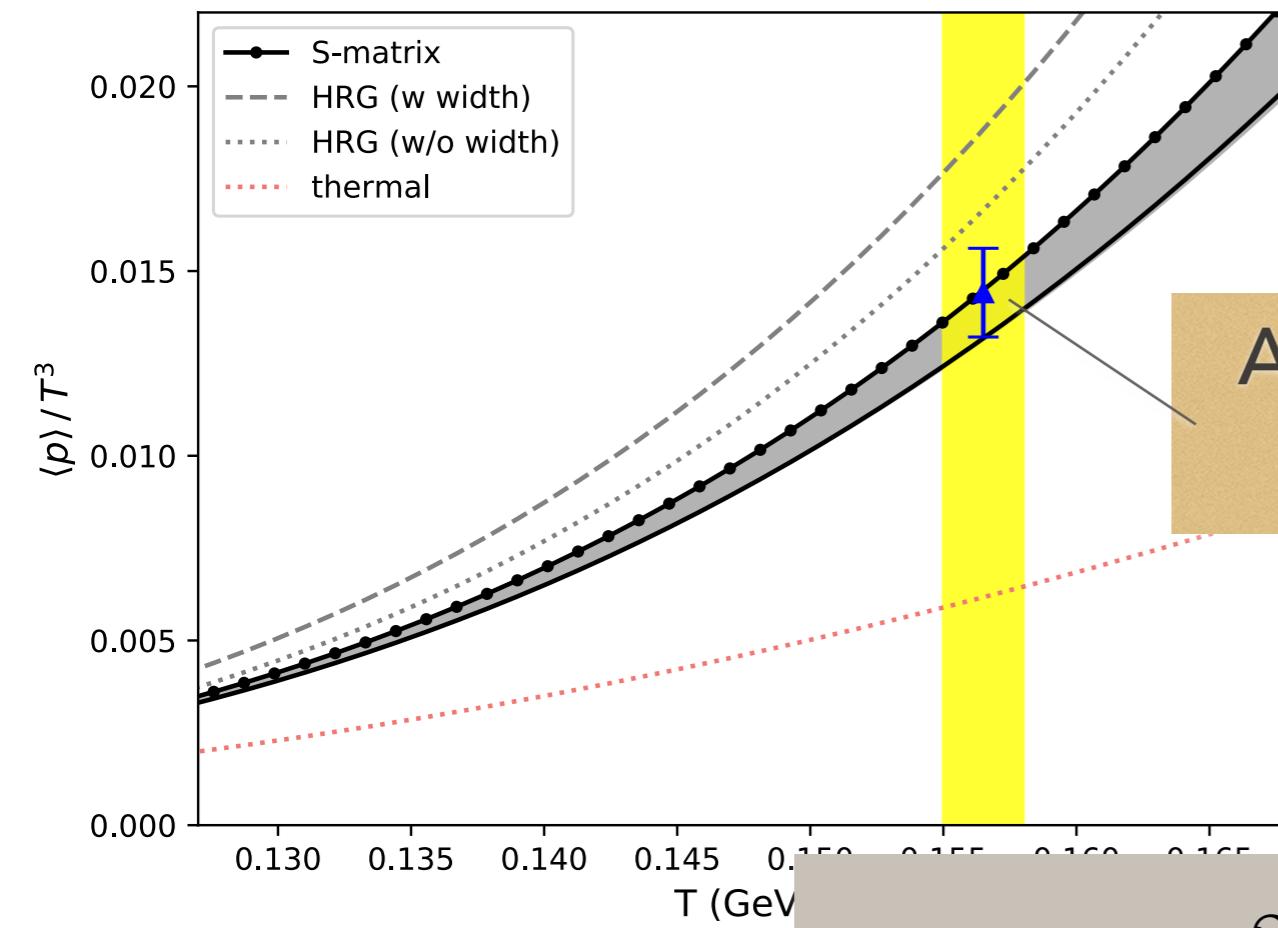
pN phase shifts
 $\pi\pi N$ BGs
hyperons

JPAC

Coupled-Channel system:
 $\bar{k}N, \pi\Lambda, \pi\Sigma, \dots$
extra hyperon states
beyond PDG
unitarity BGs

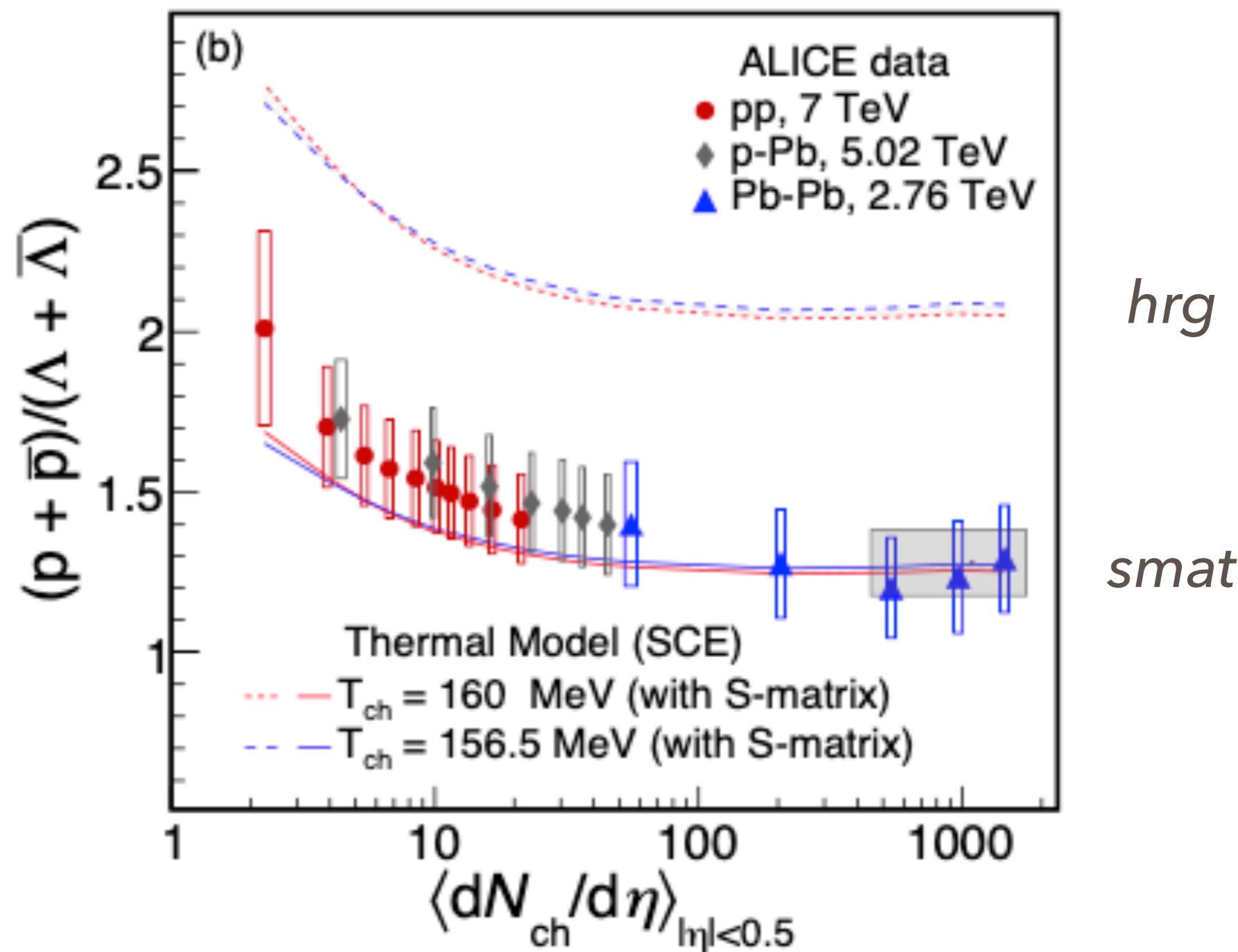
consistent treatment of res and non-res. int.





$$\chi_{BB} = 2\chi_{BQ} + |\chi_{BS}|$$

less protons
more lambdas



Phys. Rev. C 103, 014904 (2021).

Phys. Lett. B 792, 304 (2019).

THEORETICAL ISSUES

$$muB = 0 \quad @T = 155 \text{ MeV}$$

- LHC conditions = pion rich: $p = p\bar{p}$; $\langle\pi\rangle/\langle p\rangle \approx 15$
Need to Take Pions Seriously!
NN is heavily (Boltzmann) suppressed compared to
 πN
- How to include a resonance?
- Why it is NOT a Breit-Wigner?
- In-medium Effects from S-matrix

HOW TO RELATE PHASE SHIFTS TO THERMODYNAMICS?

thermo-statistical

$$\Delta \ln Z = \int dE e^{-\beta E} \frac{1}{4\pi i} \text{tr} \left\{ S_E^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial E} S_E \right\}_c$$

dynamical

single channel, elastic

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d}{dE} \delta$$

*N-body &
Coupled-Channel problem*

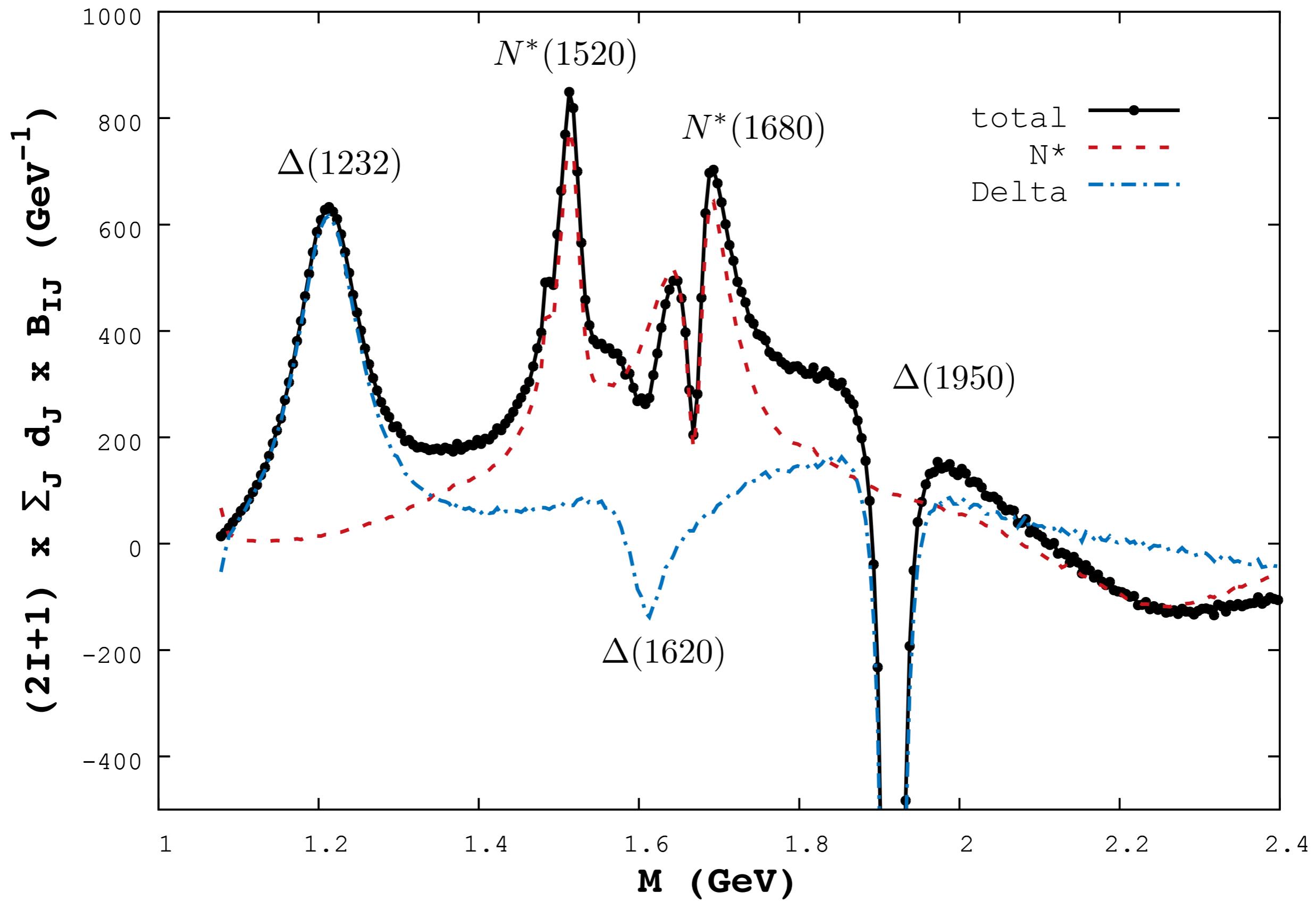
multi (coupled) channel

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d}{dE} Q$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \text{ImTr} \ln S \\ = \sum_{\text{channels}} \lambda_i$$

SINGLE CHANNEL -> MULTI-CHANNEL

- Instead of phase shifts -> on-shell S/T-matrix
 - N-channels, inelasticity, etc.
 - Tricks of hadron physics
 - Non-resonant interactions
 - Quasi-elastic scattering ($N > 2$)
 - Unitarity BGs
 - Coupled-channel techniques



PHASE SHIFT FROM PWA

Coupled Channels partial wave calculator for KN scattering

by the Joint Physics Analysis Center (JPAC)

Version: September 1, 2015

Authors:

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Igor V. Danilkin (Jefferson Lab)

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Adam P. Szczepaniak (Indiana University and Jefferson Lab)

Citation: Fernandez-Ramirez et al., arxiv:1510.07065 [hep-ph]

First version: Cesar Fernandez-Ramirez (Jefferson Lab)

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Disclaimers:

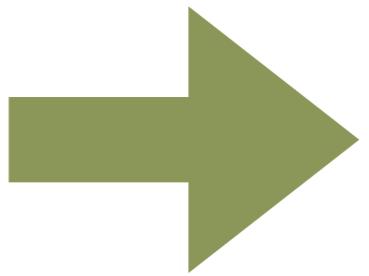
1 – This code follows the 'garbage in, garbage out' philosophy. If your parameters do not make sense, the output will not make sense either.

2 – You can use, share and modify this code under your own responsibility.

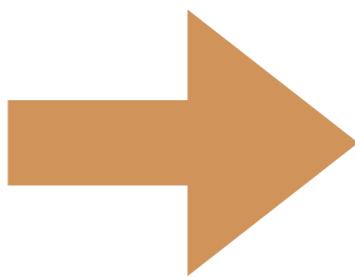
3 – This code is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

4 – No PhD students or postdocs were severely damaged during the development of this project.

- 1 $\rightarrow \bar{K}N,$
- 2 $\rightarrow \pi\Sigma,$
- 3 $\rightarrow \pi\Lambda,$
- 4 $\rightarrow \eta\Lambda,$
- 5 $\rightarrow \eta\Sigma,$
- 6 $\rightarrow \bar{K}_1N,$
- 7 $\rightarrow [\bar{K}_3N]_-,$
- 8 $\rightarrow [\bar{K}_3N]_+,$
- 9 $\rightarrow [\pi\Sigma^*]_-,$
- 10 $\rightarrow [\pi\Sigma^*]_+,$
- 11 $\rightarrow [\bar{K}\Delta]_-,$
- 12 $\rightarrow [\bar{K}\Delta]_+,$
- 13 $\rightarrow [\pi\Lambda(1520)]_-,$
- 14 $\rightarrow [\pi\Lambda(1520)]_+,$
- 15 $\rightarrow \pi\pi\Lambda,$
- 16 $\rightarrow \pi\pi\Sigma.$

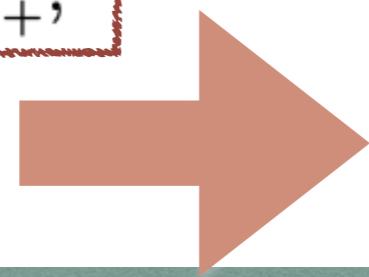


elastic scatterings (elementary)



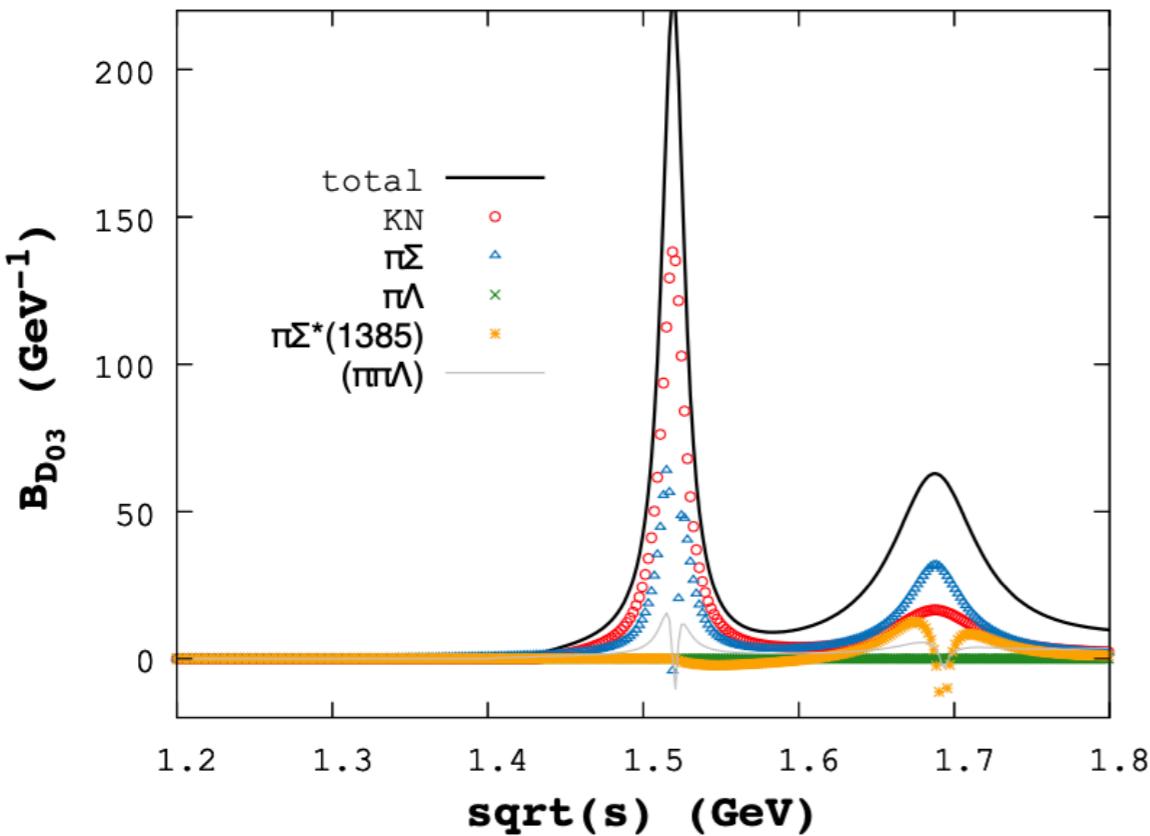
Effective elementarity

quasi elastic scatterings

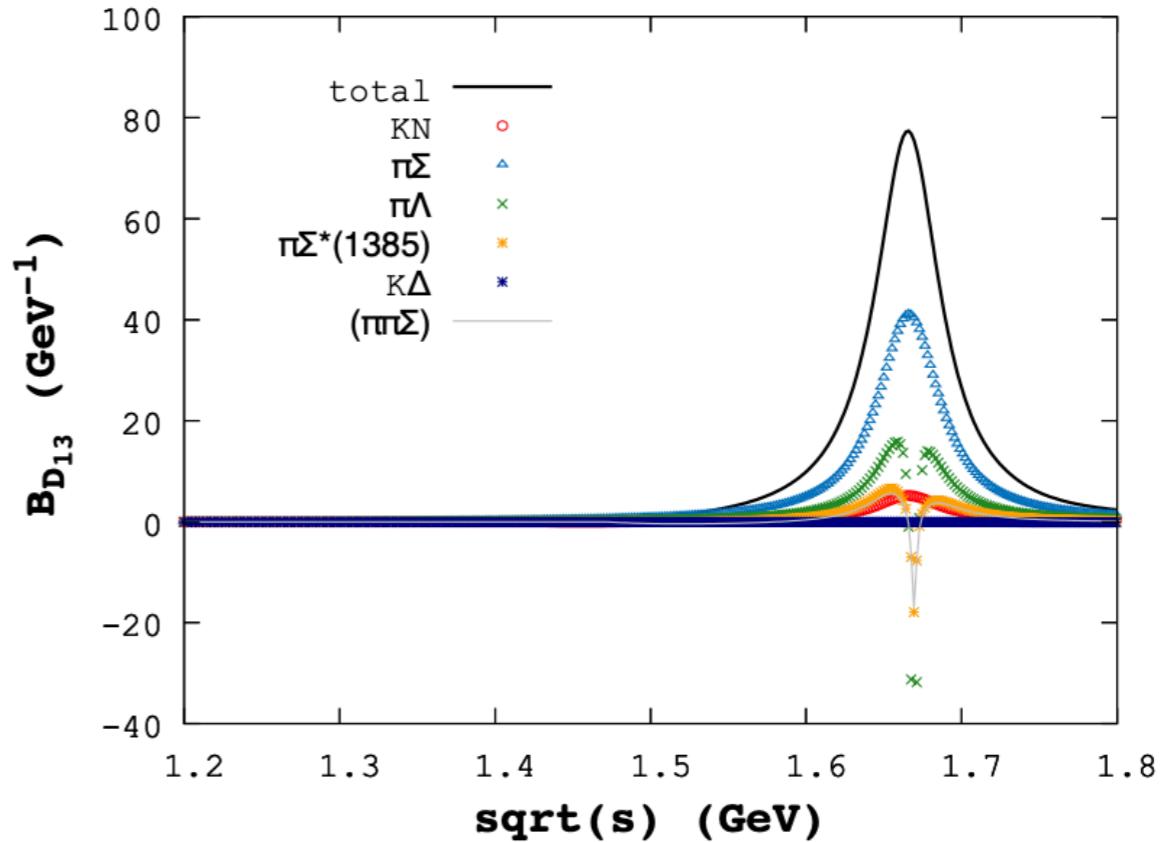


unitarity background

1520, 1690



1670



$\Lambda(1520) \frac{3}{2}^-$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1519.5 \pm 1.0$ MeV [d]

Full width $\Gamma = 15.6 \pm 1.0$ MeV [d]

$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.39$ GeV/c $4\pi\chi^2 = 82.8$ mb

$\Lambda(1520)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	$45 \pm 1\%$	243
$\Sigma\pi$	$42 \pm 1\%$	268
$\Lambda\pi\pi$	$10 \pm 1\%$	259
$\Sigma\pi\pi$	$0.9 \pm 0.1\%$	169
$\Lambda\gamma$	$0.85 \pm 0.15\%$	350

$\Sigma(1670) \frac{3}{2}^-$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1665$ to 1685 (≈ 1670) MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 40$ to 80 (≈ 60) MeV

$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.74$ GeV/c $4\pi\chi^2 = 28.5$ mb

$\Sigma(1670)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	7–13 %	414
$\Lambda\pi$	5–15 %	448
$\Sigma\pi$	30–60 %	394

$\Lambda(1690) \frac{3}{2}^-$

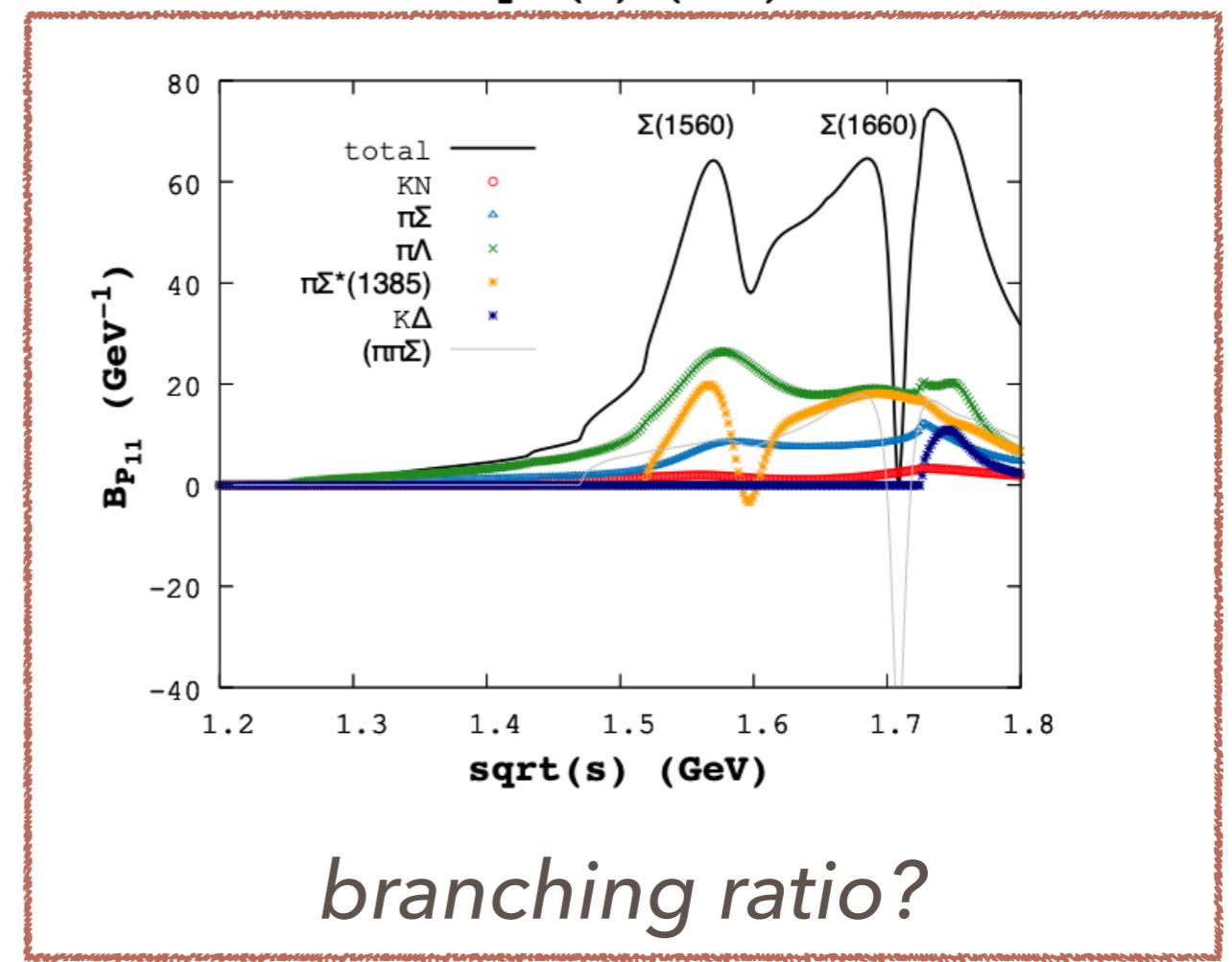
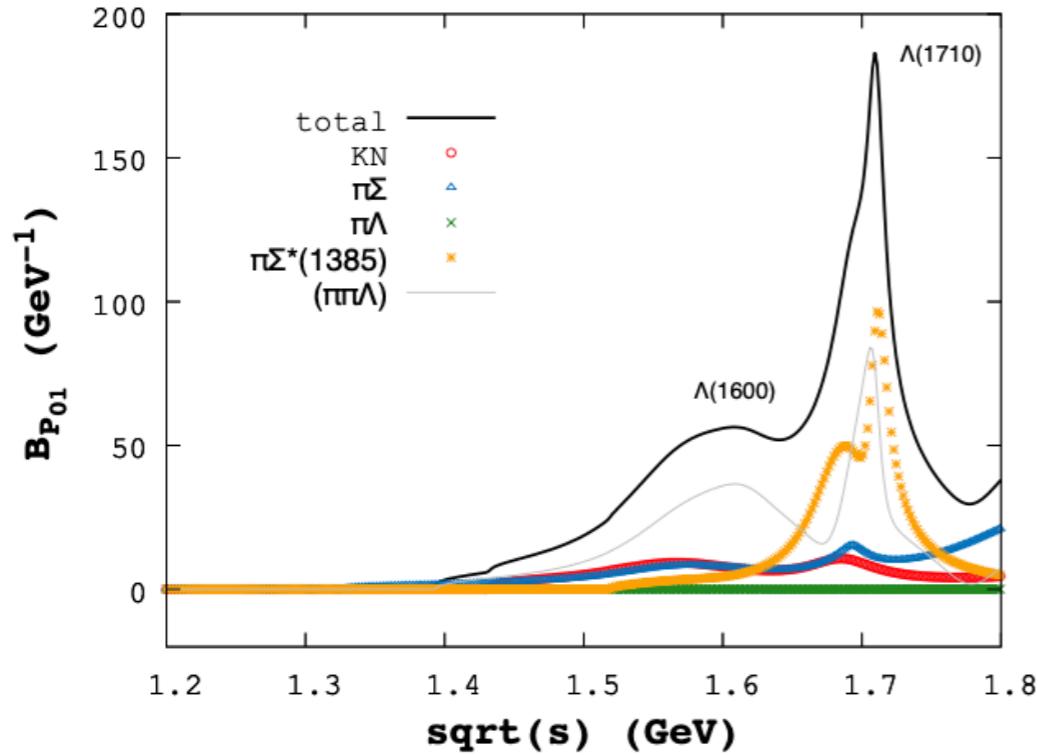
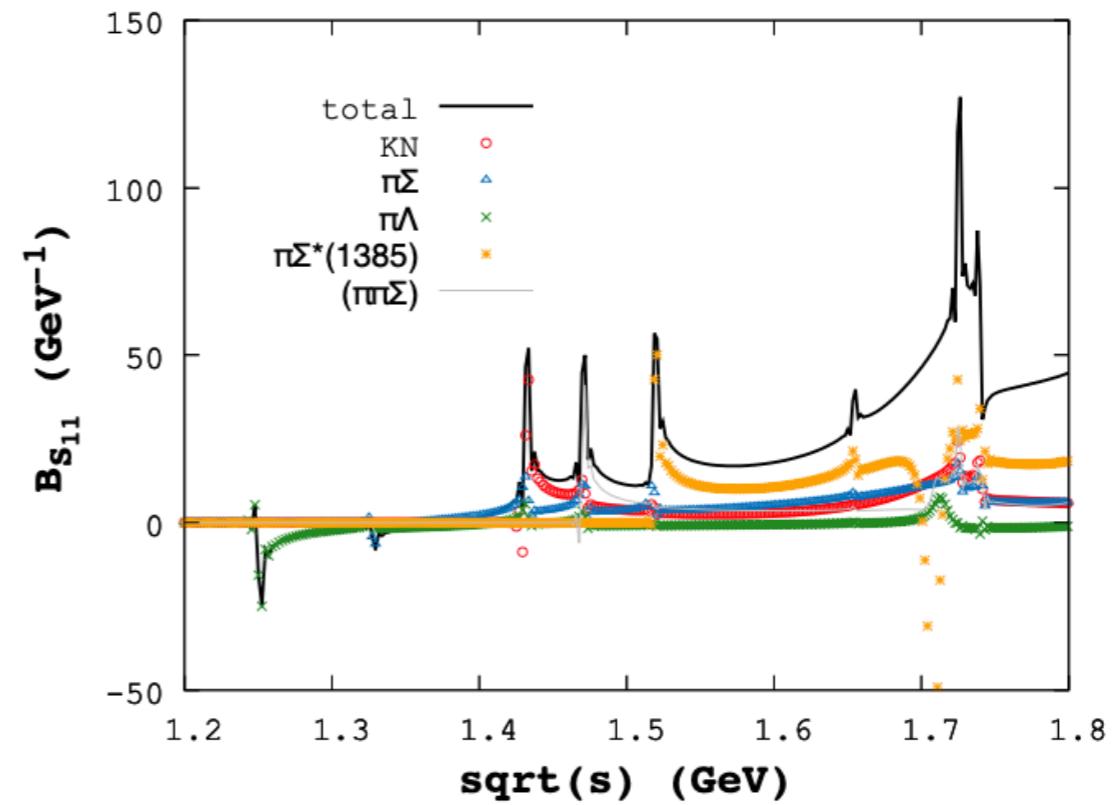
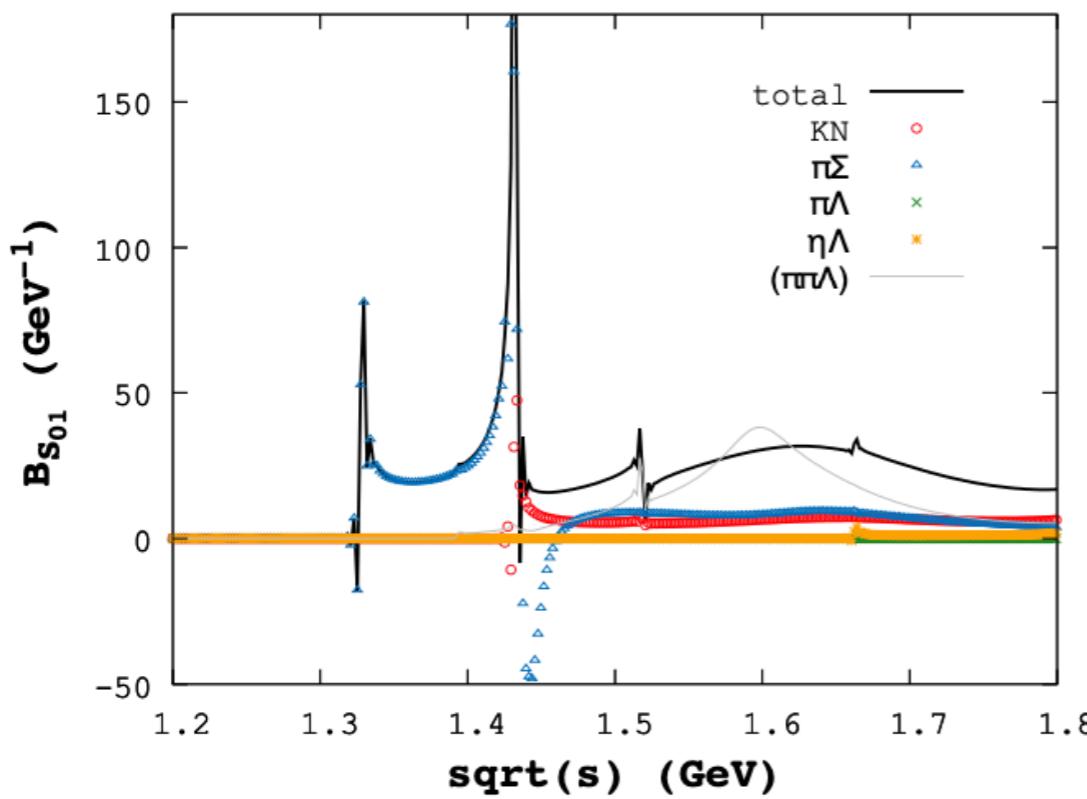
$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1685$ to 1695 (≈ 1690) MeV

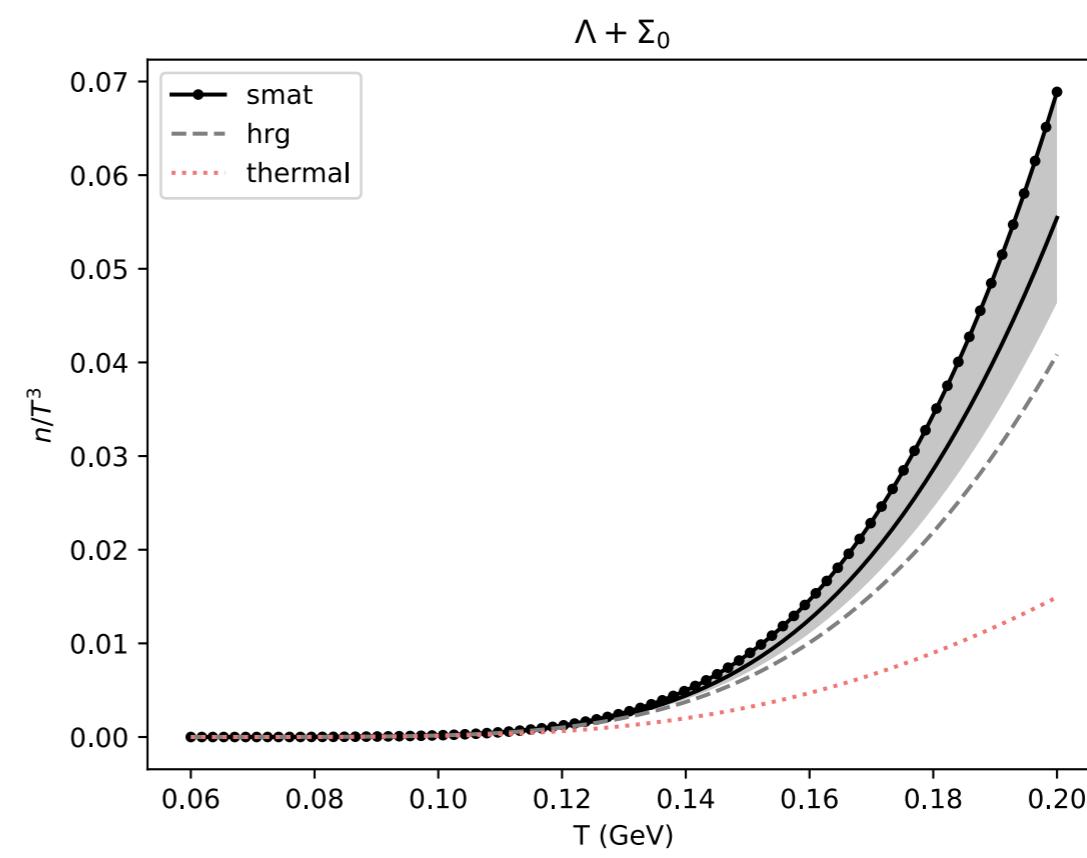
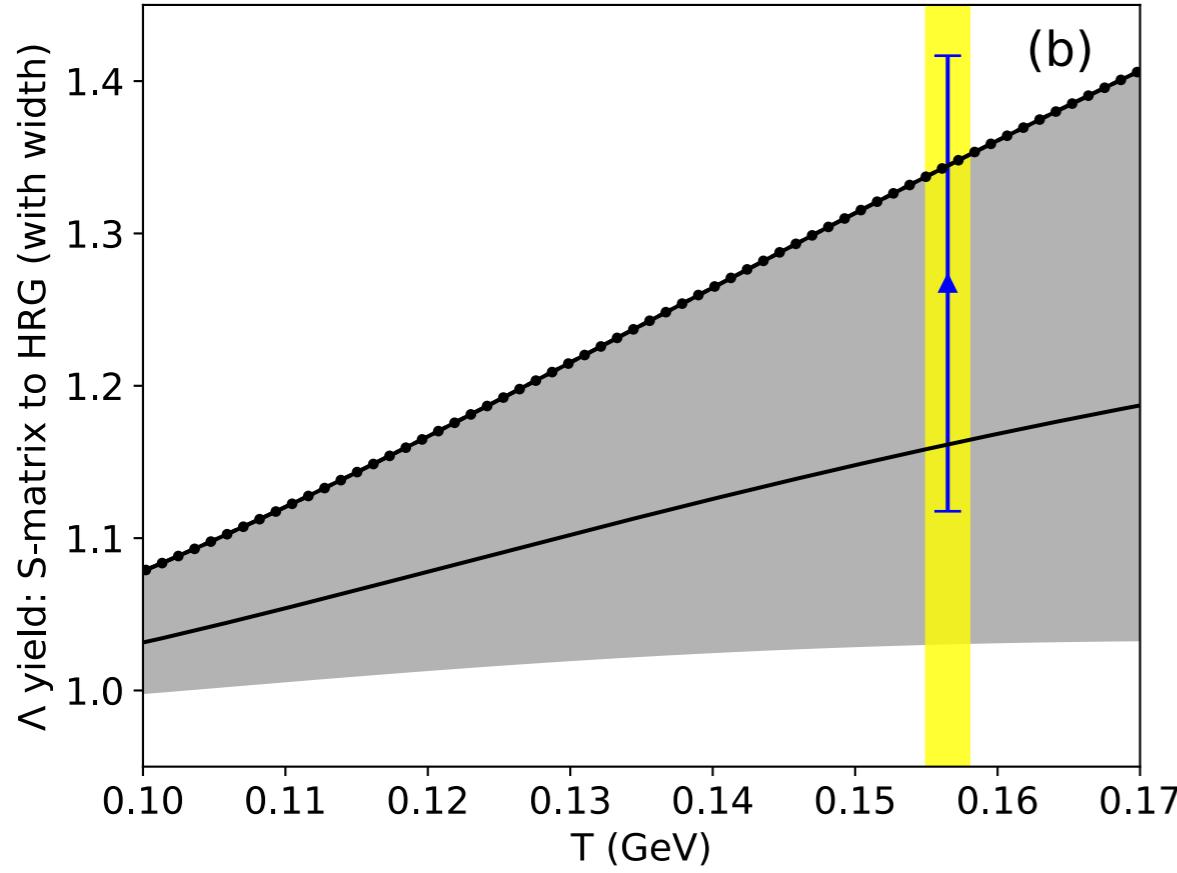
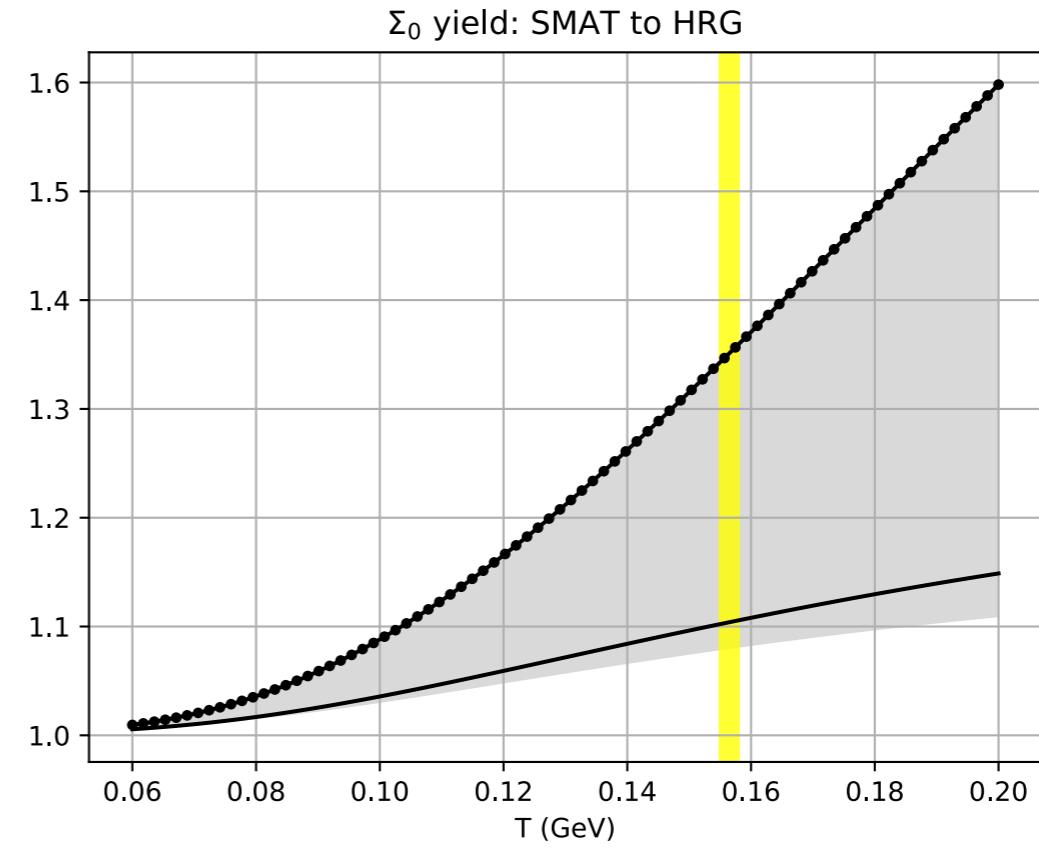
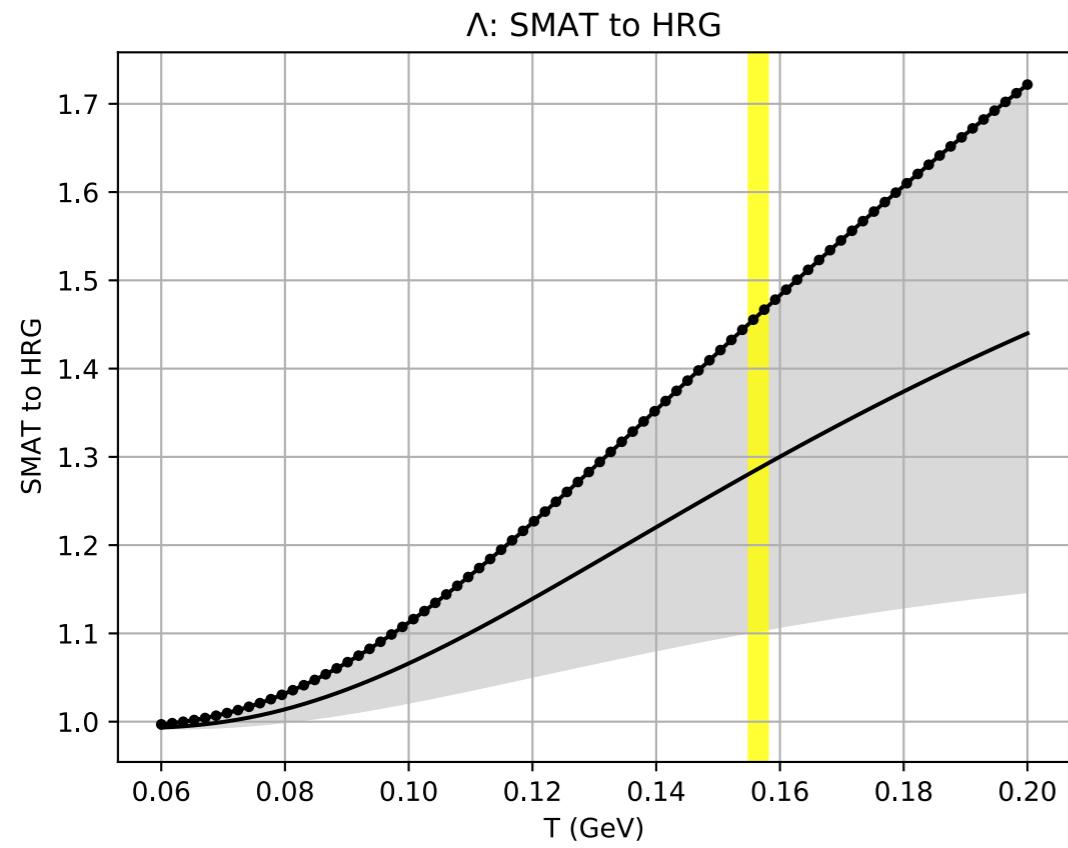
Full width $\Gamma = 50$ to 70 (≈ 60) MeV

$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.78$ GeV/c $4\pi\chi^2 = 26.1$ mb

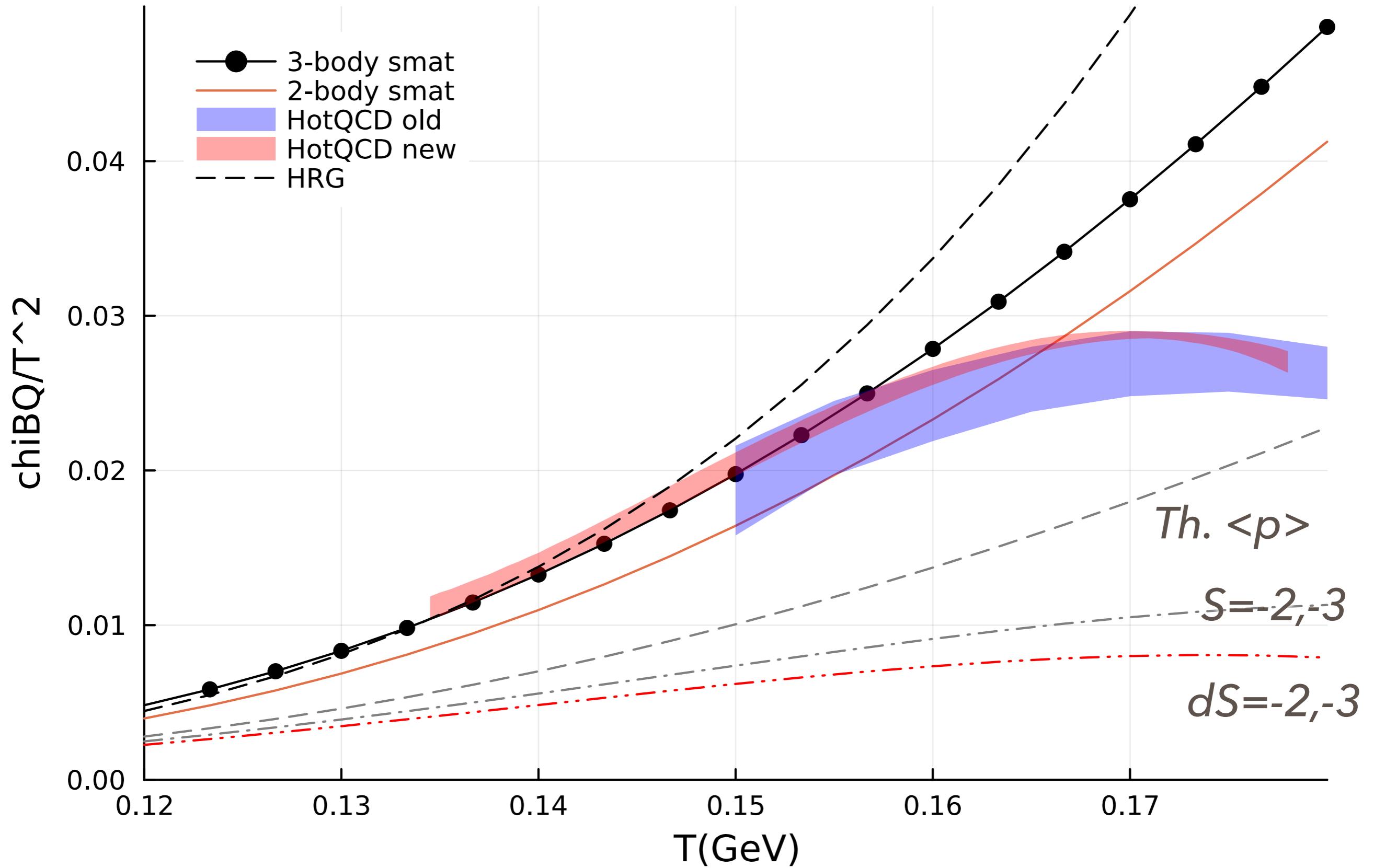
$\Lambda(1690)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	20–30 %	433
$\Sigma\pi$	20–40 %	410
$\Lambda\pi\pi$	~ 25 %	419
$\Sigma\pi\pi$	~ 20 %	358



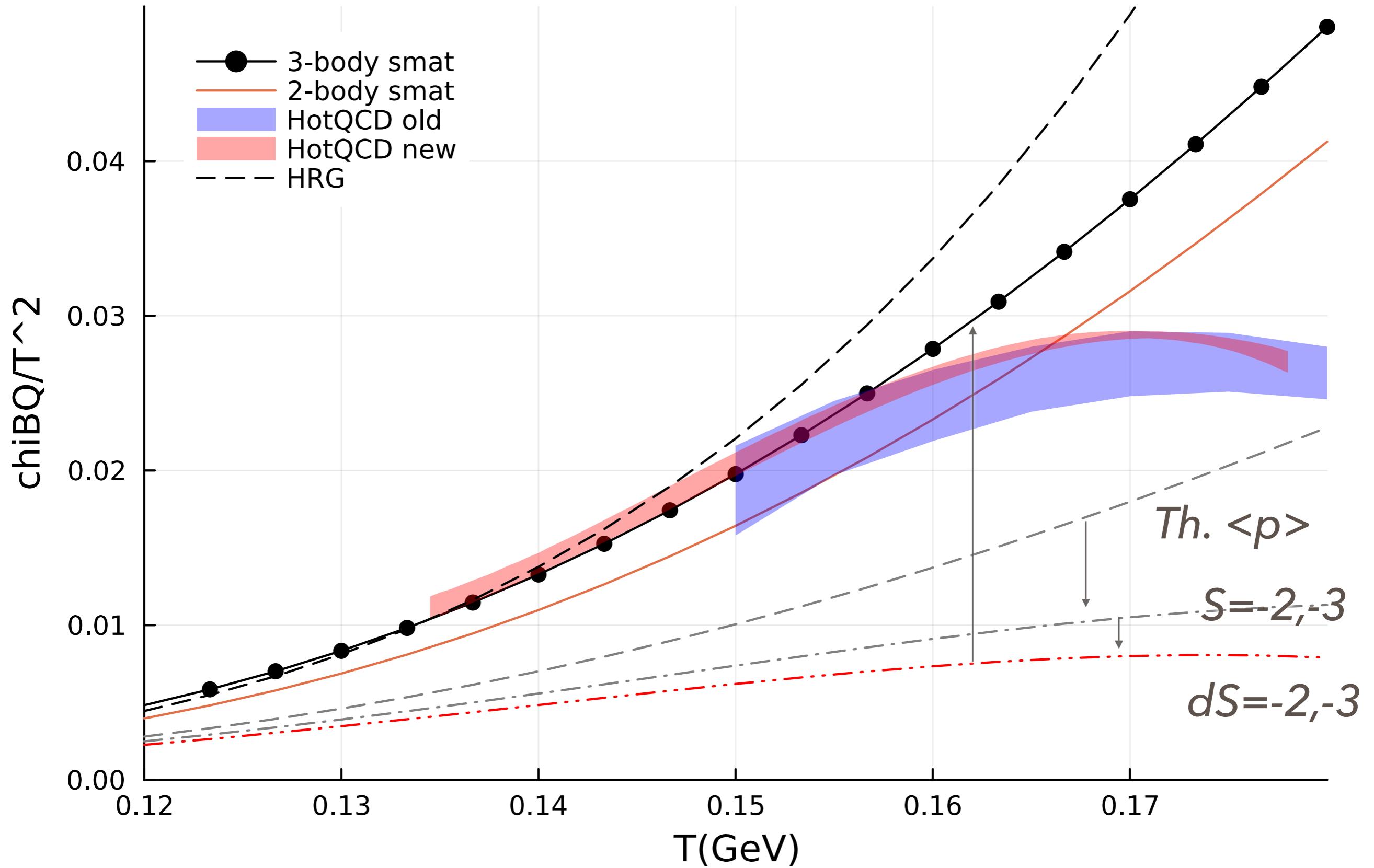
branching ratio?

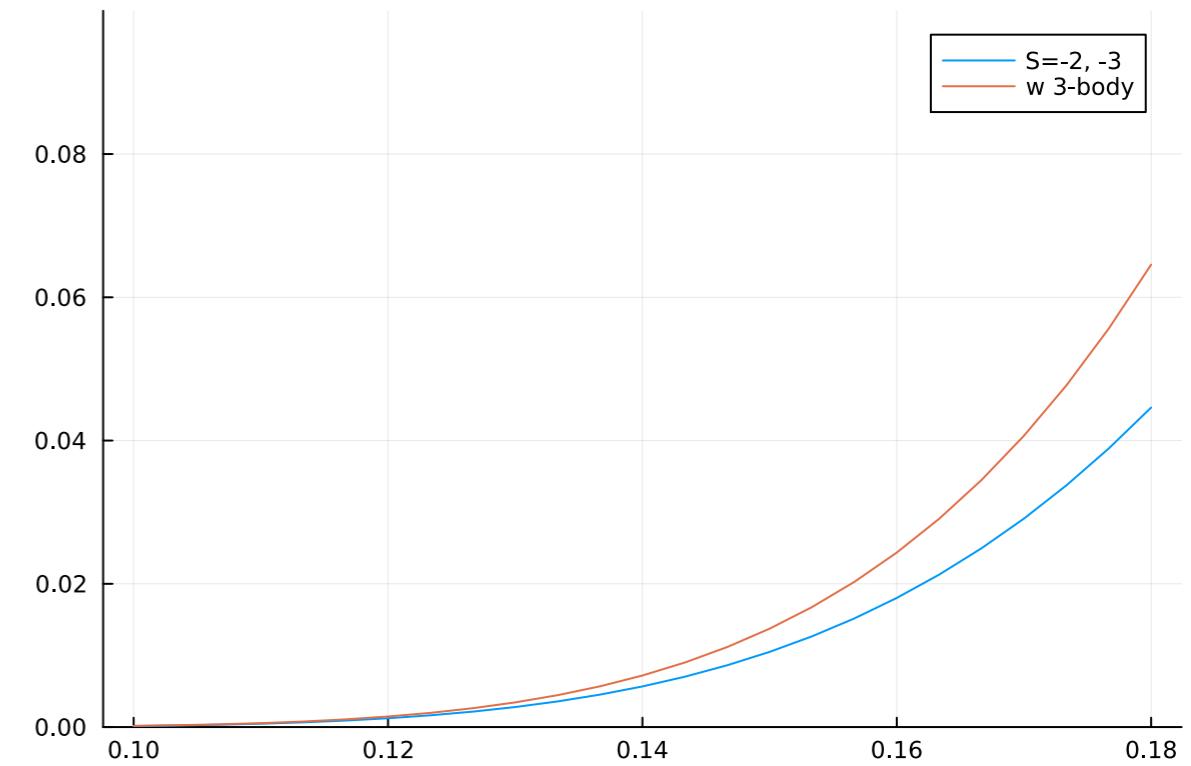
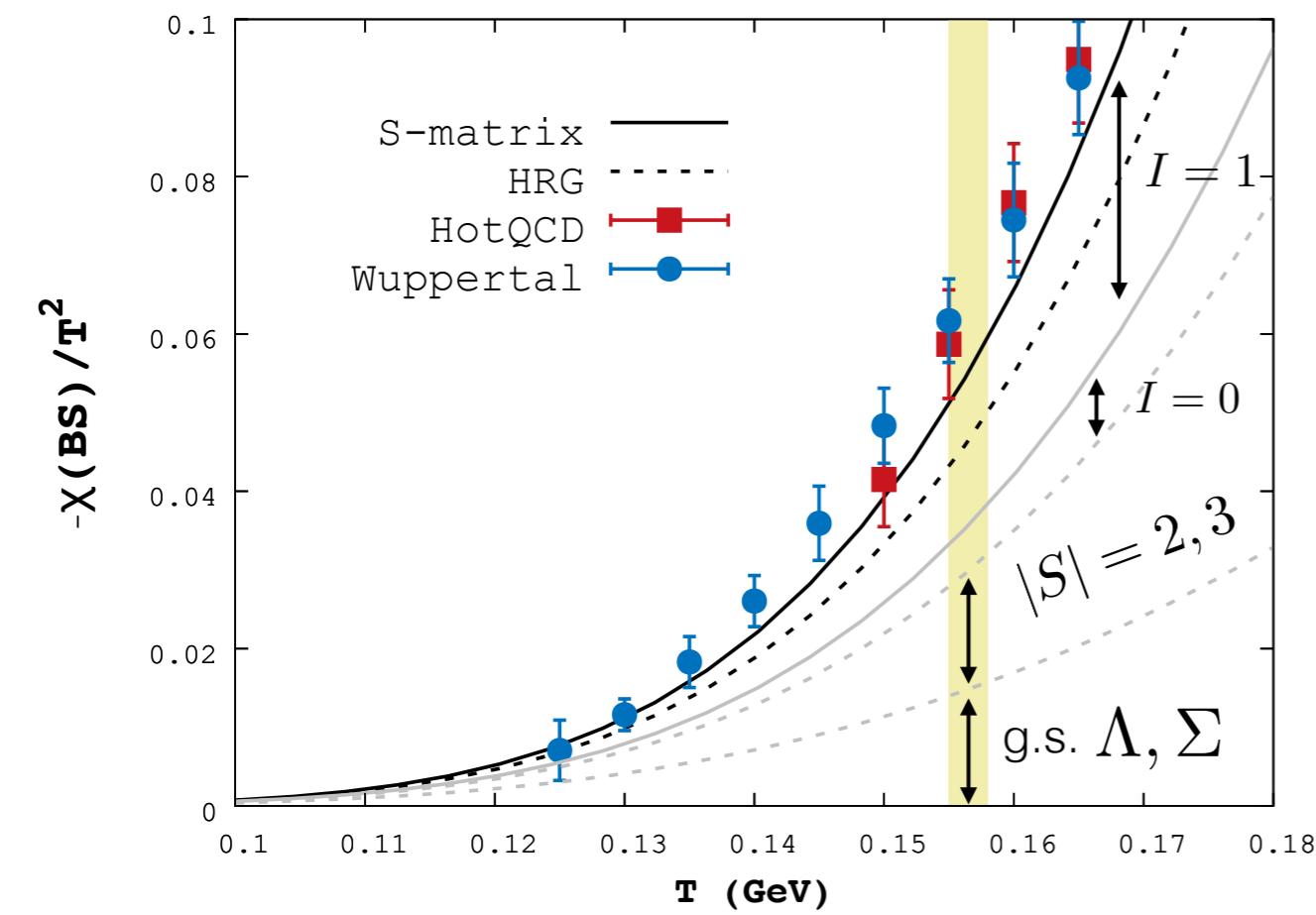


Prelim

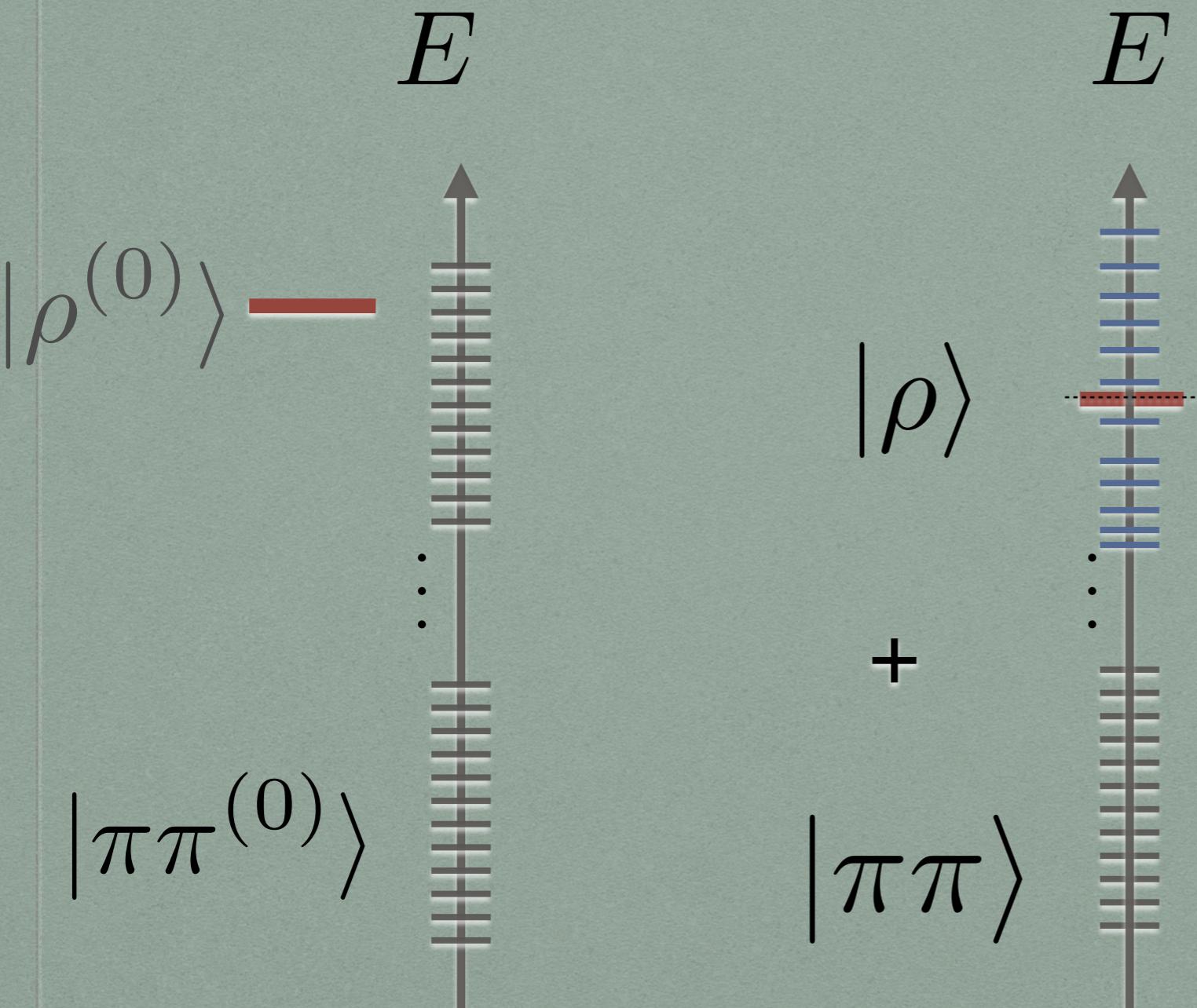


Prelim



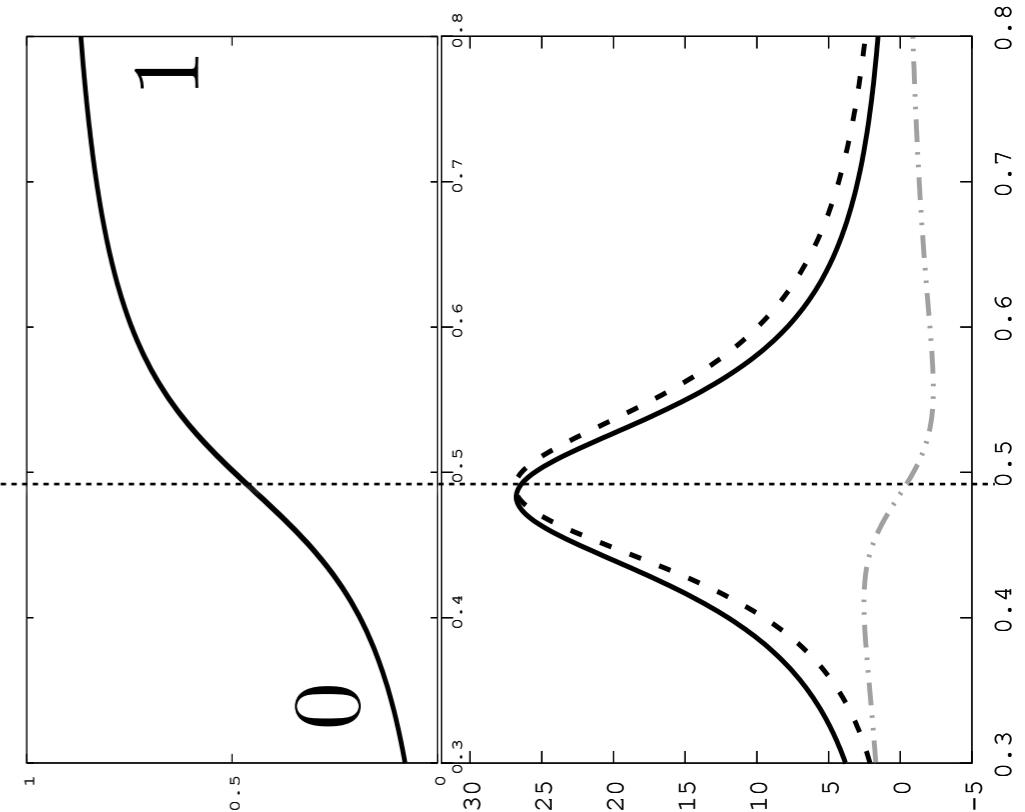


IN-MEDIUM EFFECTS



$$\mathrm{Tr} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_0} \quad vs \quad \mathrm{Tr} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}$$

$$\Delta g(E, \epsilon) \quad B(E)$$



$$g(E, \epsilon) = \sum_n \theta_\epsilon(E - E_n)$$

$$B(E) = 2\pi \frac{d}{dE} \Delta g(E, \epsilon)$$

$$= A_\rho + \boxed{\Delta A_{\pi\pi}}$$

PHYSICS OF B

$$\delta = -\text{Im} \text{Tr} \ln G_\rho^{-1}$$

$$B = 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \delta$$

$$= -2 \text{Im} \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \ln G_\rho^{-1}$$

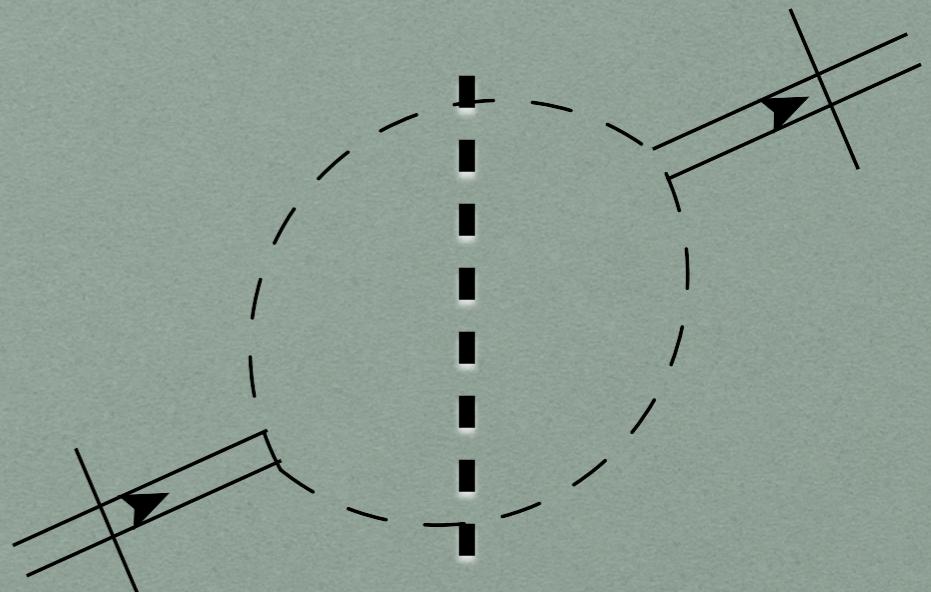
$$= -2 \text{Im}[G_\rho](2E) + 2 \text{Im}\left[\frac{\partial \Sigma_\rho}{\partial E} G_\rho\right]$$

$$= A_\rho(E) + \Delta A_{\pi\pi}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$
$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial E} \int d\phi_E T_{\text{re}}$$

physical interpretation:

*contribution from
correlated pi pi pair*



$$\frac{\partial \Sigma_\rho}{\partial E}$$

pipi -> pipi

PHYSICS OF B

to rho or not to rho?
that's out of the question!

$$\delta = -\text{Im } T$$

$$B = 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \delta$$

$$= -2 \text{Im} \frac{\partial}{\partial E}$$

$$= -2 \text{Im}[G]$$

$$= A_\rho(E) + \Delta A_{\pi\pi}$$

resonance's picture:

$$B(E) = A_\rho(E) + \Delta A_{\pi\pi}$$

rho

scattering picture:

$$B_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \text{Tr } \hat{t}_{\text{re}}$$

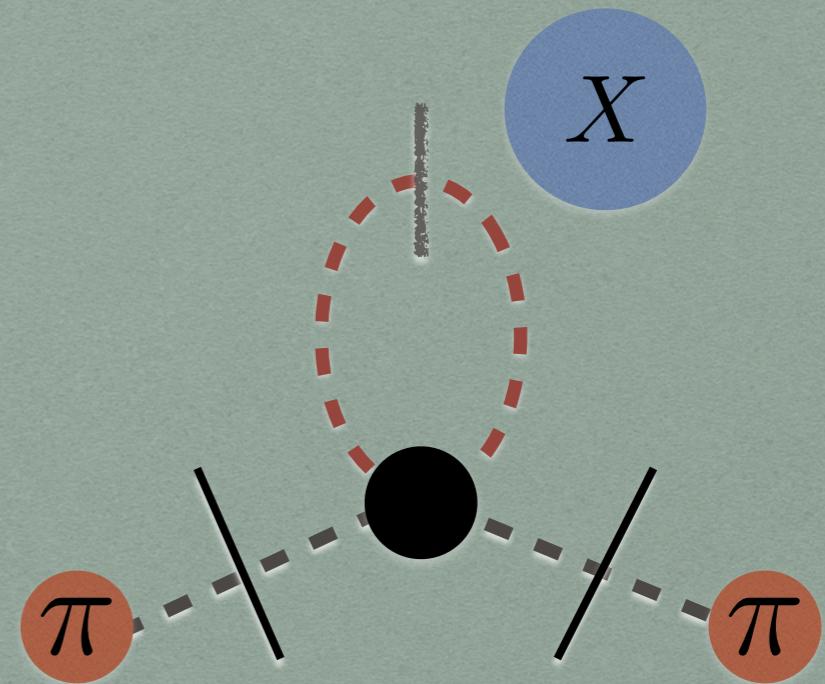
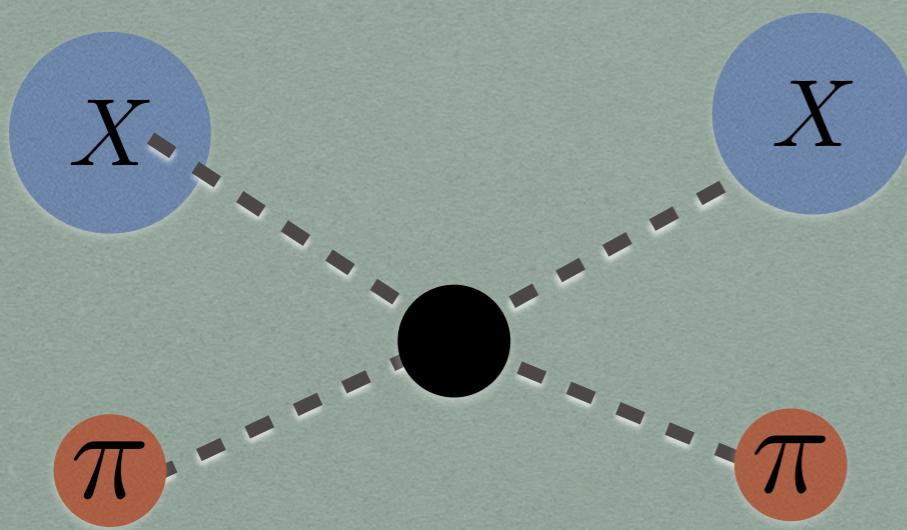
pipi -> pipi

$$B_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} \text{Tr } \hat{t}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_E \hat{t}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial E} \int d\phi_E T_{\text{re}} \quad \text{pipi -> pipi}$$

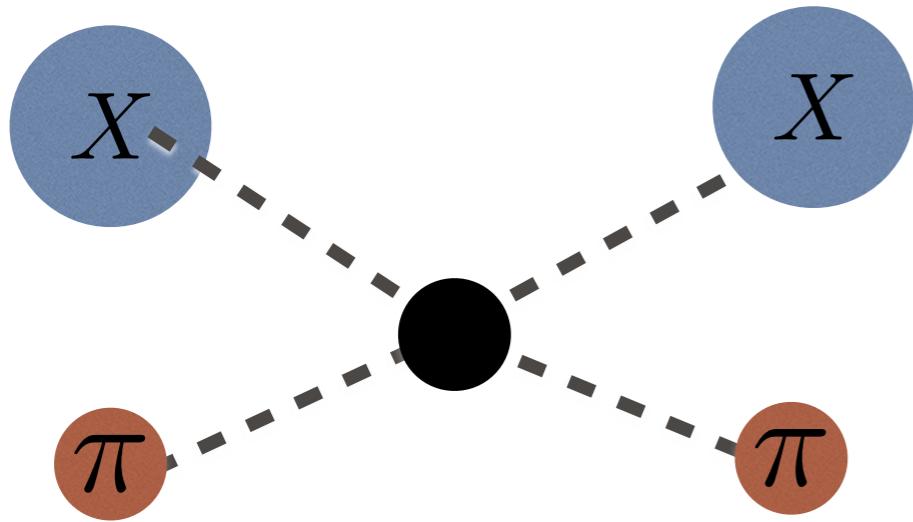
$$\frac{\partial \Sigma_\rho}{\partial E}$$

IN-MEDIUM EFFECTS FROM S-MATRIX



A. Schenk NPB 363(1991)

S. Jeon and P. J. Ellis PRD 58 045013 (1998)



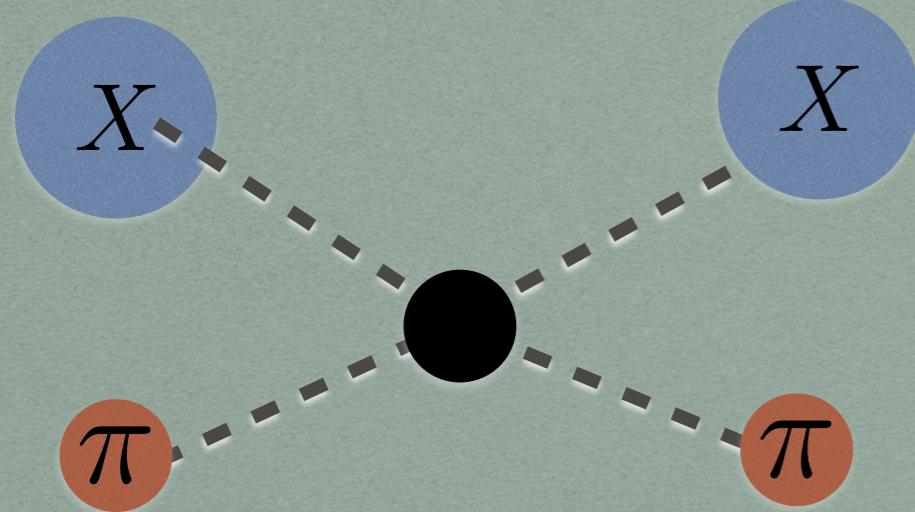
$$T_{\text{nr}} \approx -\frac{4\pi f}{2m_{\text{red}}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P &\approx \int \frac{d^3P}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{dE'}{(2\pi)} e^{-\beta(m_{\text{tot}} + \frac{P^2}{2m_{\text{tot}}} + E')} 2\mathcal{Q}(E') \\ &= \int \frac{d^3P}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-\beta(m_{\text{tot}} + \frac{P^2}{2m_{\text{tot}}} + \frac{q^2}{2m_{\text{red}}})} (-T_{\text{nr}}) \\ &\approx N_{\text{th}}^A N_{\text{th}}^B \times (-T_{\text{nr}}).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P &\approx T \int \frac{d^3p_A}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-\beta(m_A + \frac{p_A^2}{2m_A})} (-\beta \Delta m_A) \\ &= -\Delta m_A N_{\text{th}}^A \\ &= N_{\text{th}}^A N_{\text{th}}^B \times \frac{4\pi f}{2m_{\text{red}}}.\end{aligned}$$

*Change of pressure to due
“Dressed mass”*

IN-MEDIUM EFFECTS FROM S-MATRIX



$$\Delta P = N_{\text{th}}^A N_{\text{th}}^B \times \frac{4\pi f}{2m_{\text{red}}}.$$

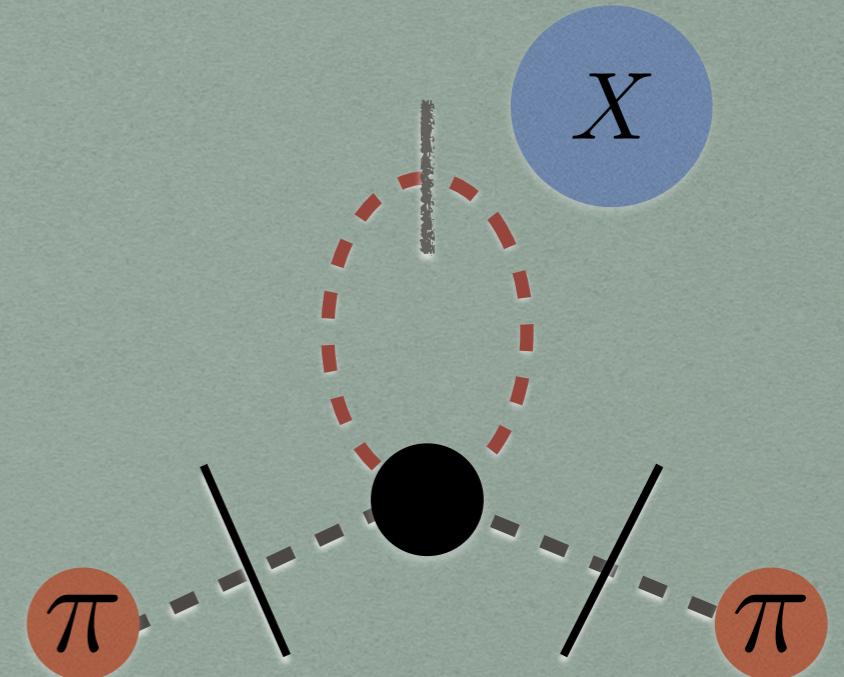
$$\Sigma_A(E_A) = \int \frac{d^3 k_B}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_B} n_{\text{th}}(E_B) T(AB \rightarrow AB).$$

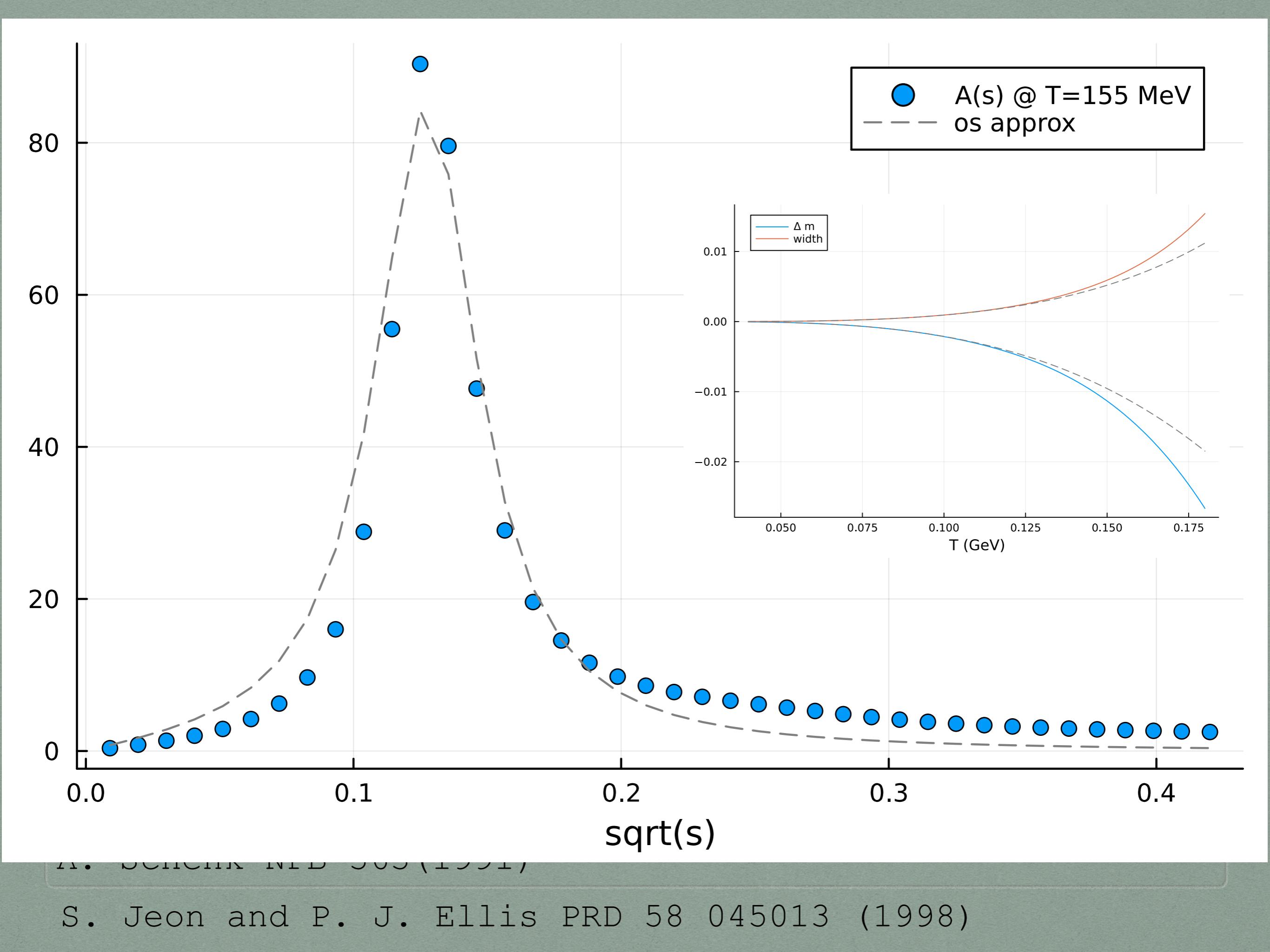
$$\Delta m_A = \frac{1}{2E_A} \operatorname{Re} \Sigma_A(p)$$

$$\approx N_{\text{th}}^B \times \frac{-4\pi f}{2m_{\text{red}}}.$$

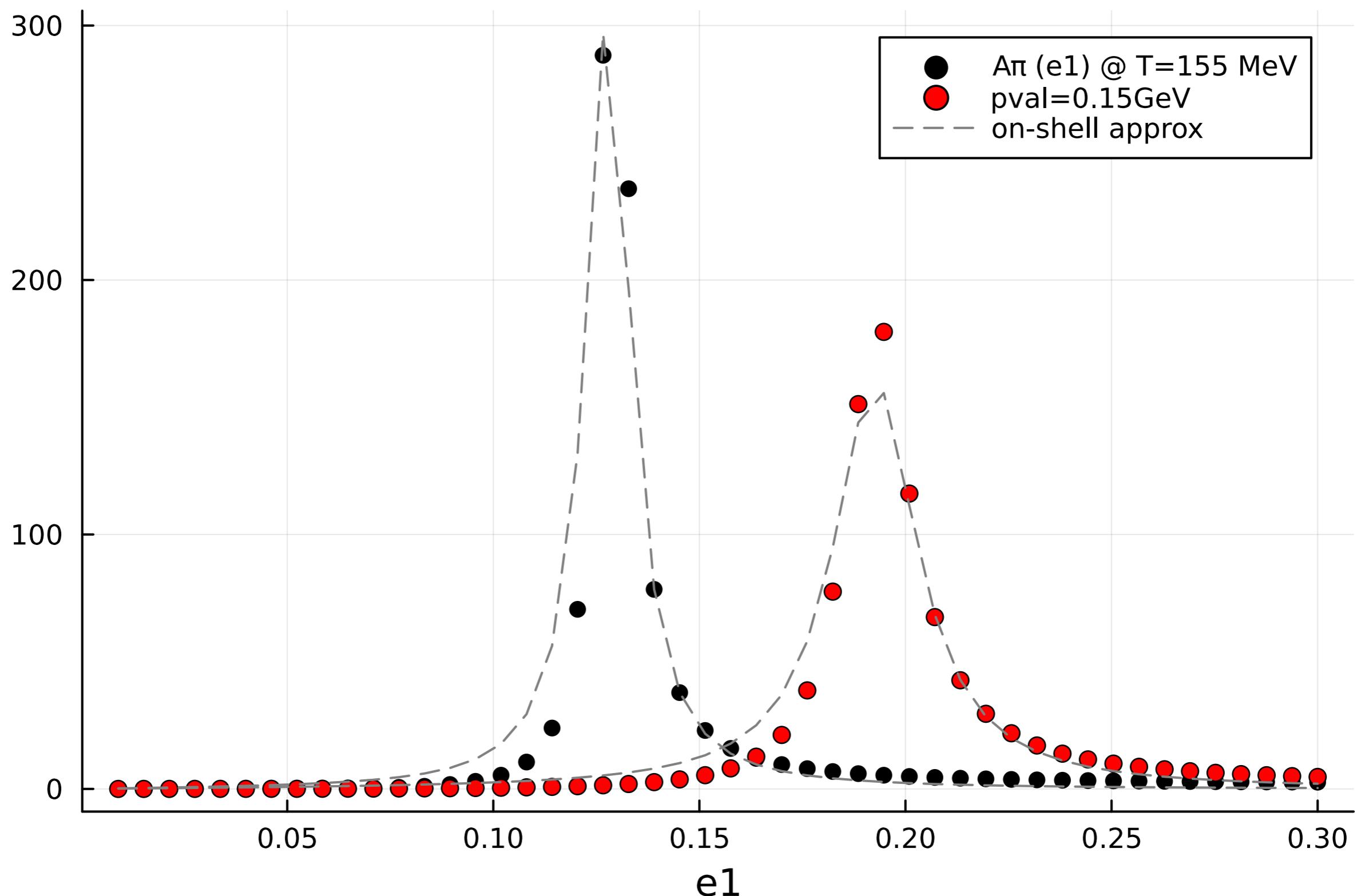
A. Schenk NPB 363 (1991)

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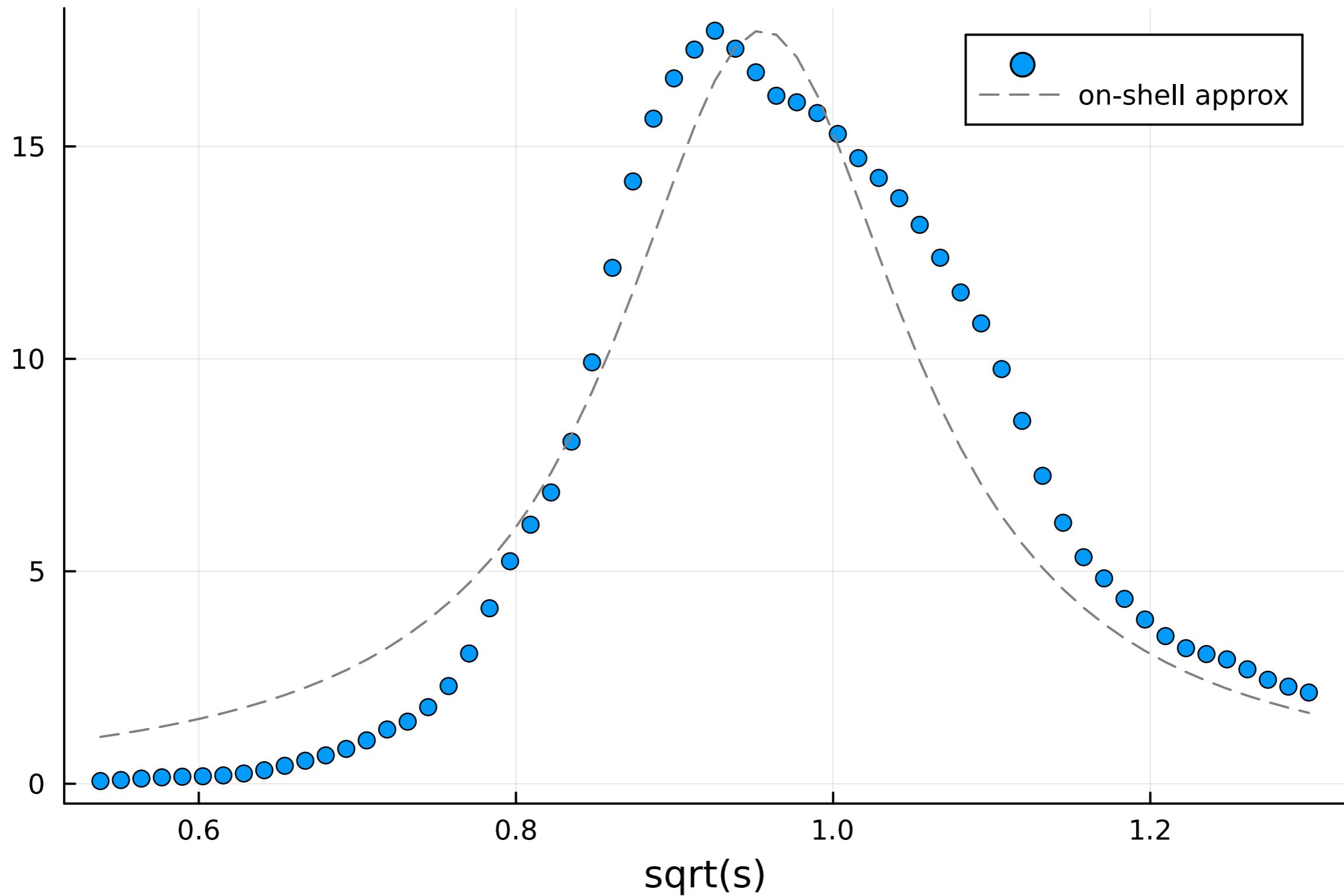




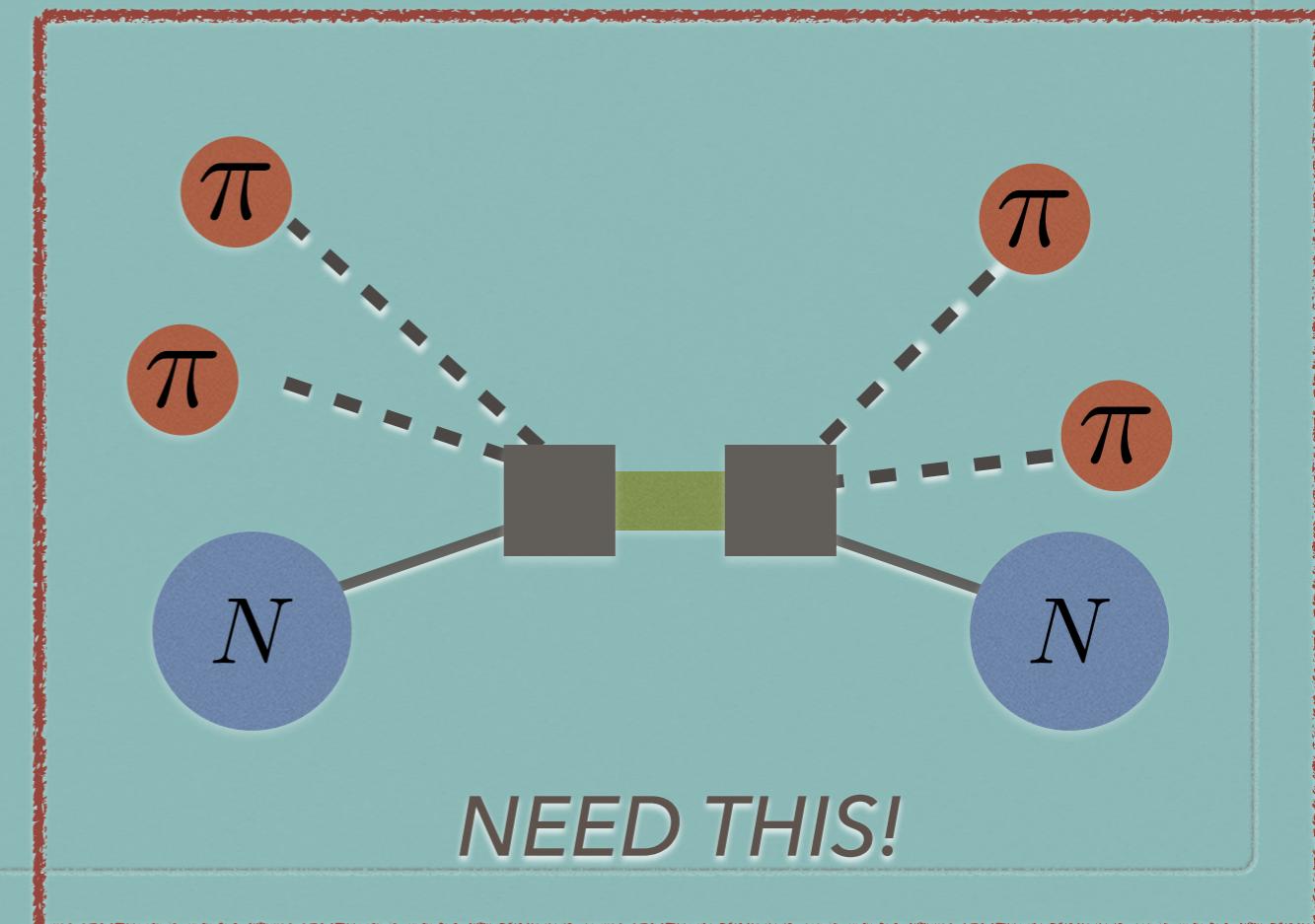
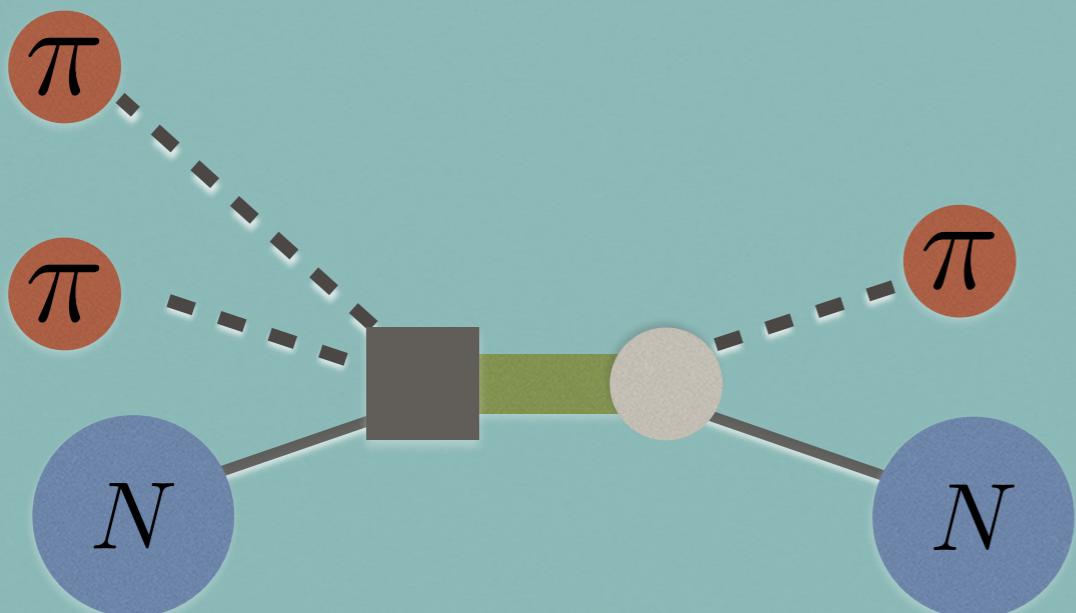
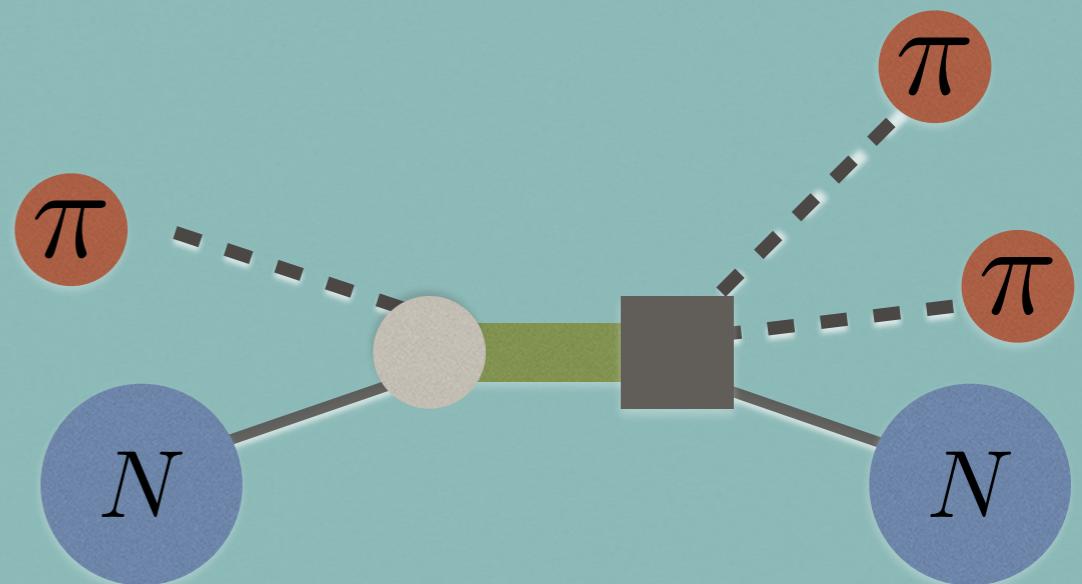
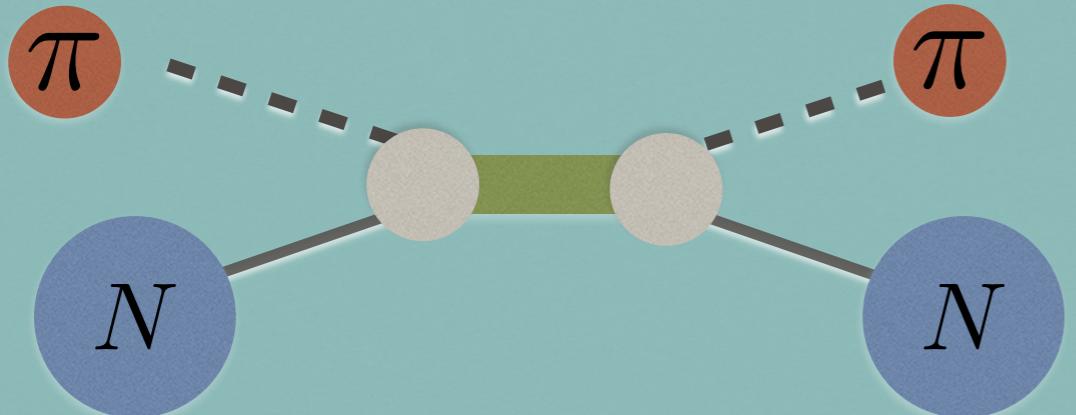
Pion spectral function



Proton spectral function

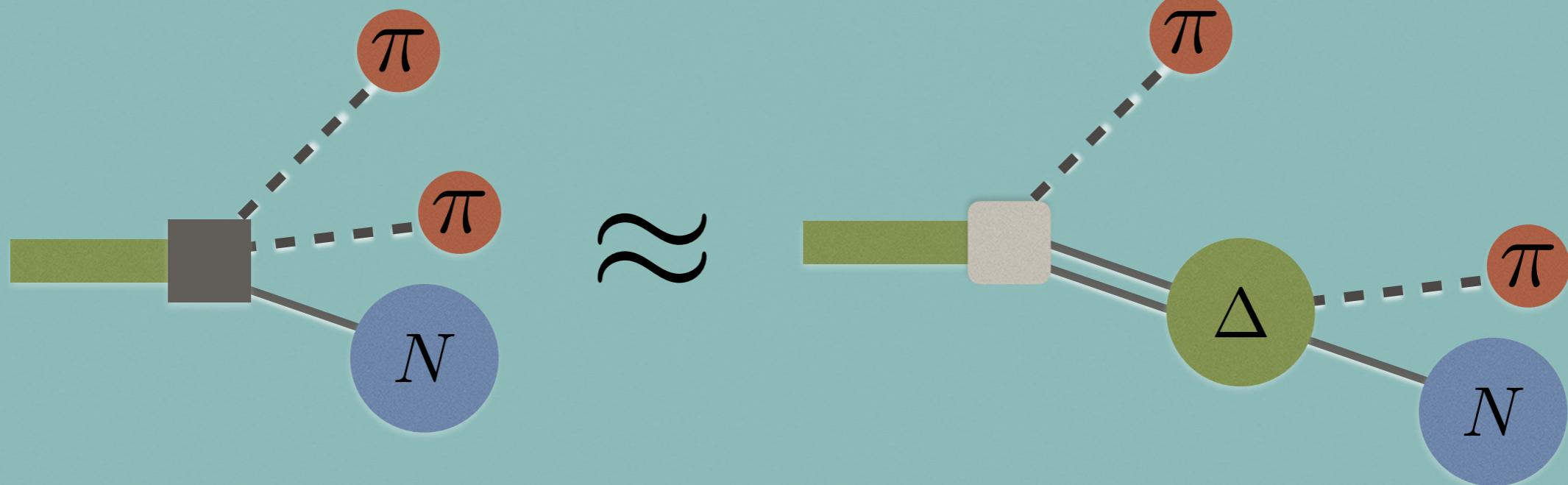


ISOBAR MODEL

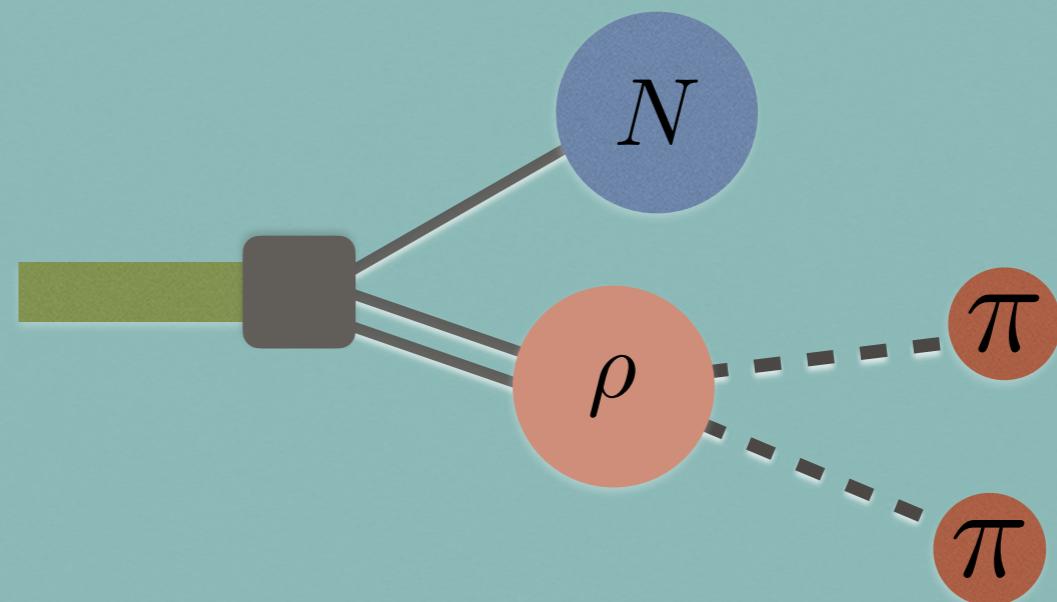


ISOBAR MODEL

sequential decay model



and / or



LET'S WORK IT OUT

- Scattering and Thermodynamics
 - bulk
 - thermal production
- B VS A
 - resonance, R-sheets, virtual states
- In-medium & N>2-body prototype
- HIC phenols: invar. mass spec. & femto
- Virial expansion approach to dense(r) matter

THANK YOU