

OBSERVING IN-MEDIUM PROPERTIES OF VECTOR MESONS IN ELEMENTARY NUCLEAR REACTIONS

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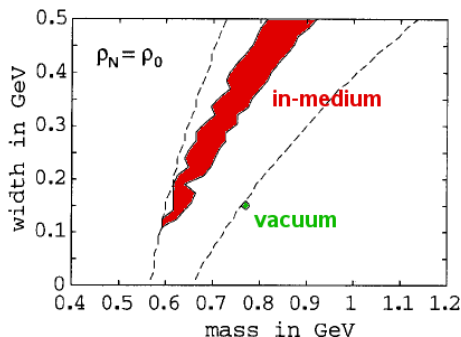
HK 17.6
DPG Frühjahrstagung
Bonn, 16.03.2010

HGS-HIRe *for FAIR*
Helmholtz Graduate School for Hadron and Ion Research

- aim: study in-medium properties of vector mesons via elementary nuclear reactions (γ -, p - or π -induced)
- emphasis in this talk: $\gamma A \rightarrow \omega X \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma X$
(as measured by CB/TAPS)
- simulate this process with the GiBUU transport model
- idea: observe $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ decays in the nuclear medium
- \Rightarrow learn about in-medium effects (collisional broadening and possibly mass shift of the ω)
- not discussed here: in-medium properties via dileptons

PHYSICS MOTIVATION

- how do vector mesons behave inside a hadronic medium?
- theoretical predictions:
 - 1 collisional broadening
 \Leftrightarrow absorption
 - 2 mass shift (up/down?)
 $\Leftrightarrow \omega N$ potential

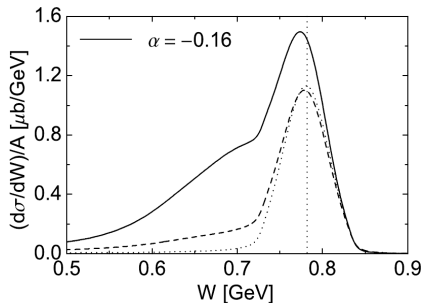


- Brown/Rho (effective Lagrangian approach):
 $m_V^*(\rho_0)/m_V \approx 0.8$
- Hatsuda/Lee (using QCD sum rules, neglecting width):
 $m_V^*(\rho)/m_V \approx 1 - \alpha(\rho/\rho_0)$, $\alpha \approx 0.16 \pm 0.06$
- extended sum-rule analysis by Leupold/Peters/Mosel, including finite width (NPA 628, 1998)

HISTORY: PREVIOUS RESULTS

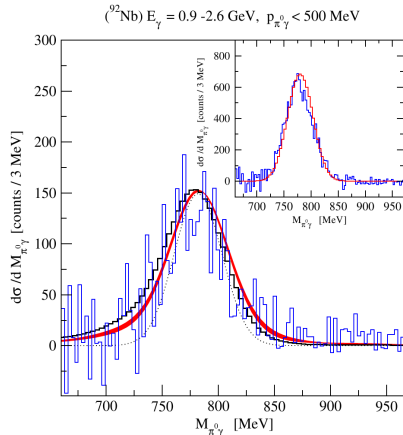
Mühlich, PhD thesis:

$\gamma + {}^{40}\text{Ca}$, $E_\gamma = 0.9 - 1.2$ GeV



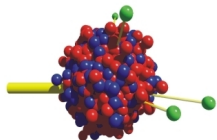
Kaskulov/Oset, EPJ A31 (2007):

$\gamma + {}^{92}\text{Nb}$, $E_\gamma = 0.9 - 2.6$ GeV



THE GiBUU TRANSPORT MODEL

- semi-classical hadronic transport model
- unified framework for various types of reactions (pA , πA , γA , eA , νA , AA) and observables
- modular and well-documented Fortran code
- collaborative effort, SVN-based multi-user environment
- publicly available releases (open source), soon to be released: GiBUU 1.3
- <http://gibuu.physik.uni-giessen.de>
- cf. talks by Leitner (HK40.4), Gallmeister (HK16.6), Gaitanos (HK3.9), Larionov (HK20.6), Lalakulich (T21.2), Lappo-Danilevski (HK9.8)



GiBUU

The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project

- BUU equation describes time evolution of phase space density $f_i(\vec{r}, t, \vec{p}, \mu)$ for each particle species i ($i = N, \Delta, \pi, \rho, \dots$):

$$(\partial_t + (\nabla_{\vec{p}} H_i) \nabla_{\vec{r}} - (\nabla_{\vec{r}} H_i) \nabla_{\vec{p}}) f_i(\vec{r}, t, \vec{p}, \mu) = I_{coll}[f_i, f_j, \dots]$$

- collision term I_{coll} :
 - depends on all $f_i \Rightarrow$ coupled-channel problem
 - contains gain and loss terms
 - decays of unstable particles
 - two-body scattering processes
 - three-body reactions
- Hamiltonian H_i :
 - hadronic mean-field potential
 - Coulomb potential
 - off-shell transport incorporated through “off-shell potential”

COLLISIONAL BROADENING

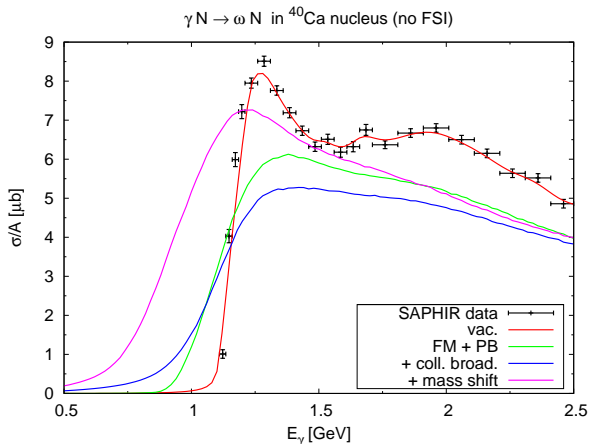
- in medium: $\Gamma_{tot} = \Gamma_{vac} + \Gamma_{coll}$
- $\Gamma_{coll} = \rho \langle v_{rel} \sigma_{VN} \rangle$ (low density approx. in lab frame)
- contributing processes: $VN \rightarrow \pi N, \pi\pi N, R, \dots$
- in practice: use $\Gamma_{coll} = const. \approx 80 \dots 150 \text{ MeV}$
(from transparency measurements)

OFF-SHELL TRANSPORT

- based on off-shell EOMs for test particles, found by S. Leupold (NPA 672, 2000), Cassing/Juchem (NPA 665, 2000)
- construct an “off-shell potential” which fulfills these EOMs
- $\mu^2 = m_0^2 + \chi \cdot \Gamma_{tot}$
- “off-shell parameter” $\chi = (\mu^2 - m_0^2) / \Gamma_{tot} = const.$
- major difference to BUU model used by Mühlich

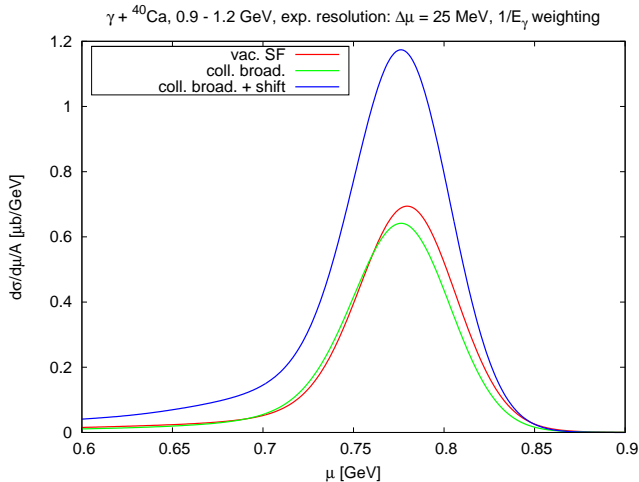
PHOTO-PRODUCTION OF ω MESONS

$$\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \omega N} = \frac{1}{16\pi k_{cmS}} \int_{m_\pi}^{\sqrt{s}-m_N} d\mu |\mathcal{M}_{\gamma N \rightarrow \omega N}(\sqrt{s})|^2 \mathcal{A}_V(\mu, \rho) p_{cm}(\mu)$$



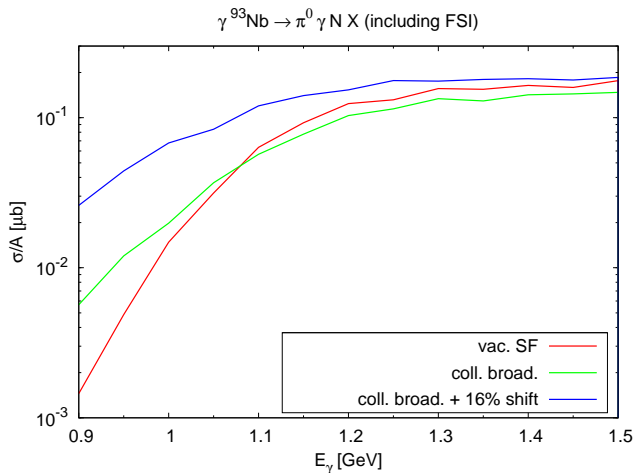
$\pi^0\gamma$ INV. MASS SPECTRUM

- main effect: change of peak height (due to ω prod. XS)
- shape: only minor modifications, dominated by exp. resolution

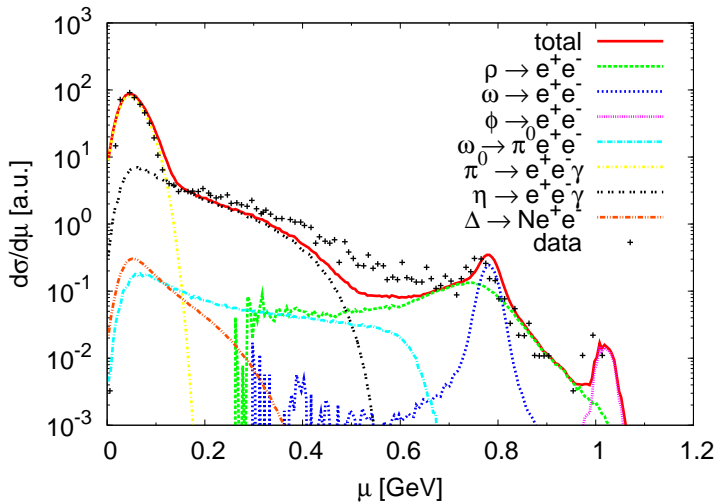


ω EXCITATION FUNCTION

- production cross section \otimes $\pi^0\gamma$ branching ratio \otimes absorption



- dileptons from HADES: p+p @ 3.5 GeV



- 1 $\pi^0\gamma$ spectrum shows little sensitivity to in-medium effects, also at low energies!
- 2 current simulations show discrepancy with Mühlich's results (not yet fully resolved)
- 3 off-shell transport matters!
- 4 alternative (more promising) approach to ω in medium: excitation function