

# Novel constraints for the multi-strange meson-baryon interaction using correlation measurements with ALICE

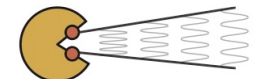
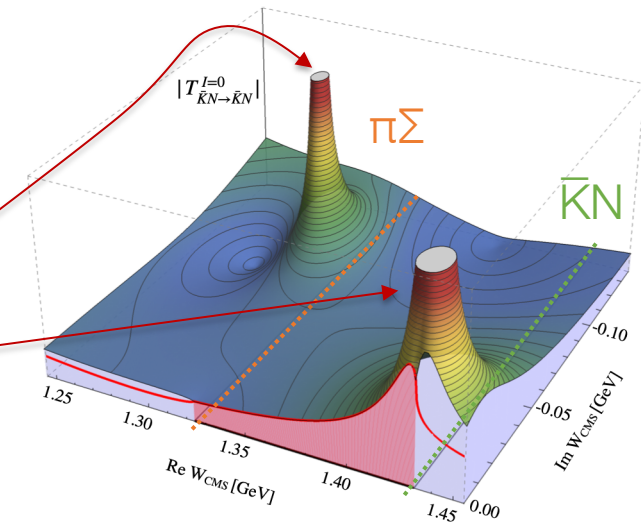
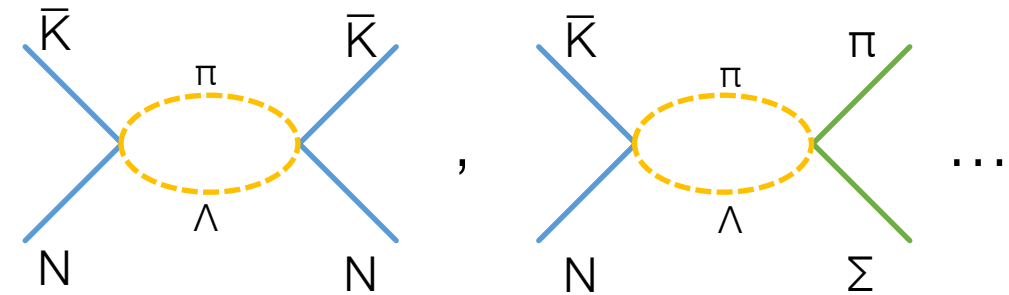
V. Mantovani Sarti (TUM) on behalf of ALICE Collaboration  
Strangeness in Quark Matter – SQM 2024  
Strasbourg 3-7 June 2024

- Interactions between **mesons and baryons involving strangeness**
  - Possibility to study nature and properties of **exotic states**

- Presence of a **rich coupled-channel dynamics**
  - Systems sharing same quantum numbers (B,S,Q), relatively close in mass
  - On- and off-shell processes from one channel to the other

- Several candidates for exotic states with **molecular nature**
  - Typically observed close to channel thresholds
  - Main example given by the **two-pole  $\Lambda(1405)$  state**

J. M.M. Hall et al. PRL 114 (2015) 13  
 U. G. Meißner Symmetry 12 (2020) 6, 981

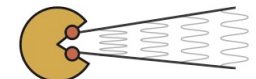
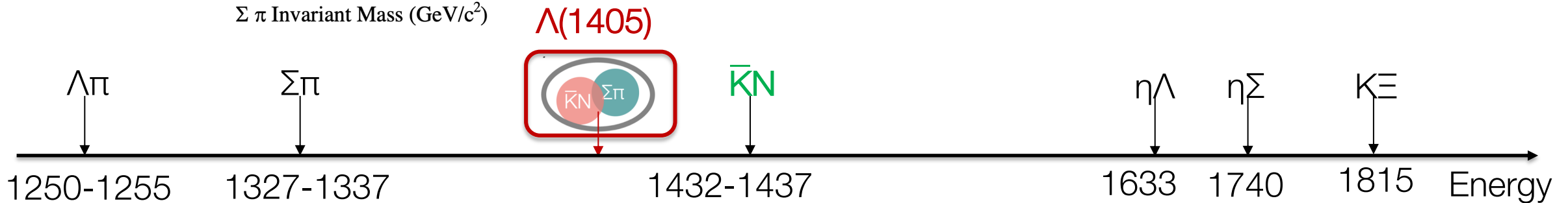
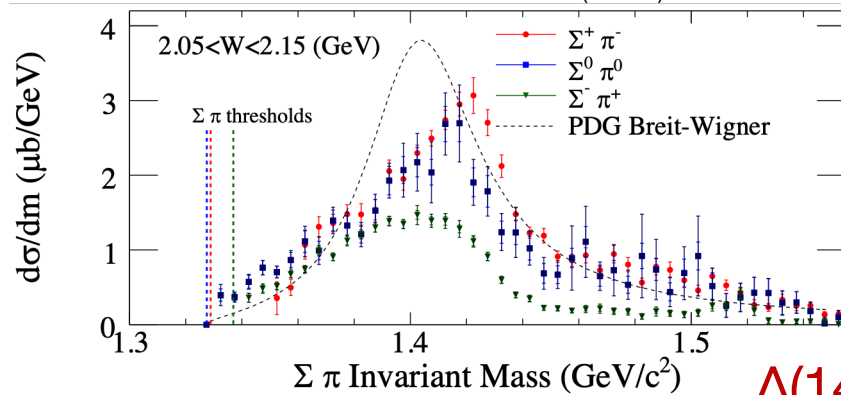


# Overview of the $S=-1$ meson-baryon interaction

- Large attractive interaction in isospin  $I=0$  channel
  - Responsible for formation of  $\Lambda(1405)$  below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold

## Photoproduction experiments

CLAS Coll. PRC 88 (2013)





ALICE

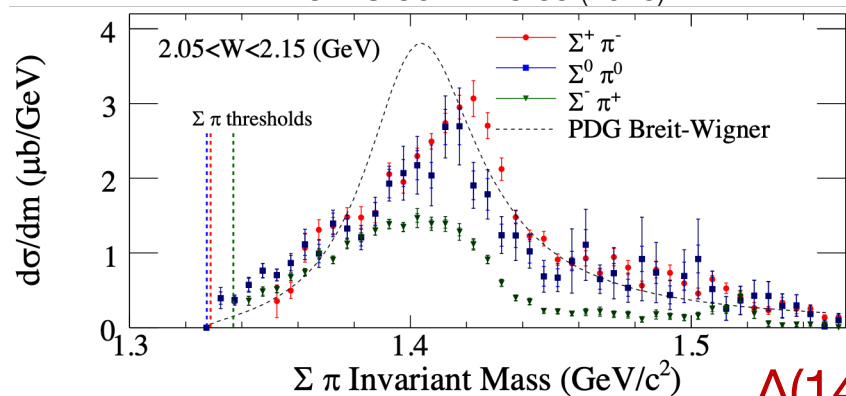


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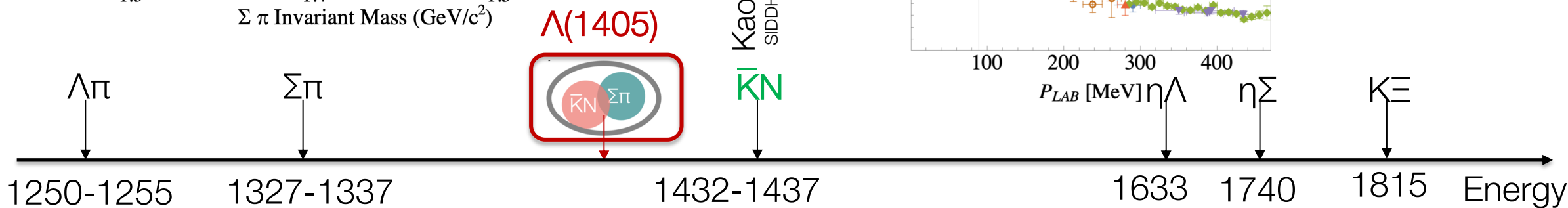
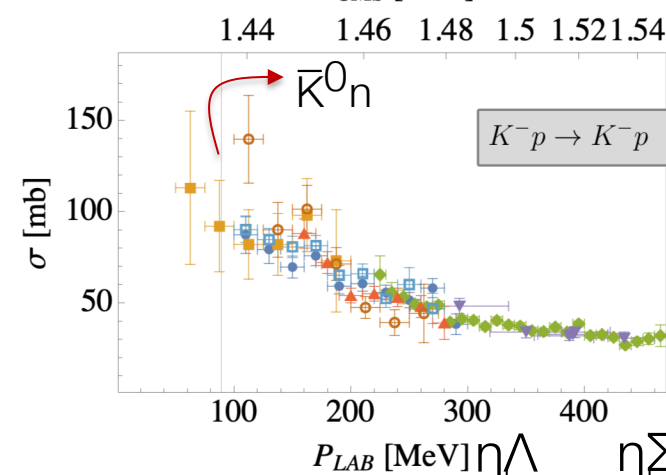
CLAS Coll. PRC 88 (2013)



## Scattering experiments

M. Mai EPJST 230 (2021) 6

$W_{CMS}$  [GeV]





ALICE

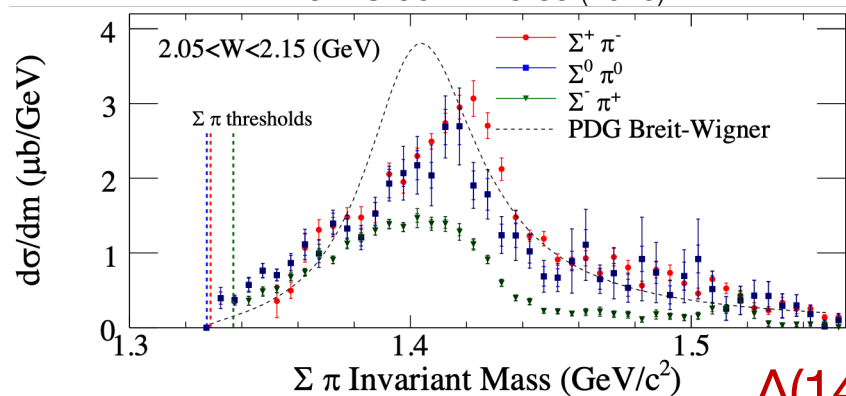


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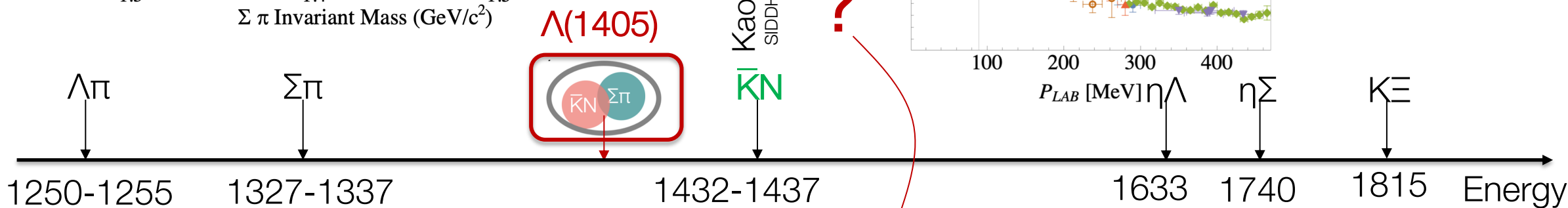
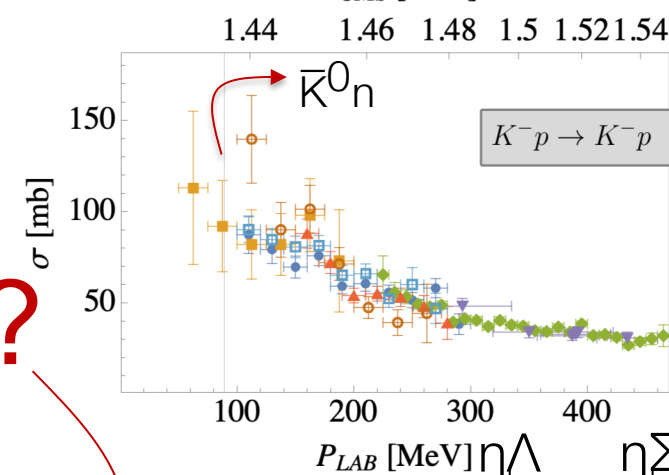
CLAS Coll. PRC 88 (2013)



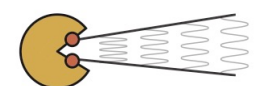
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M. Mai EPJST 230 (2021) 6

$W_{CMS}$  [GeV]



**Need for high-precision data close to  $\bar{K}N$  threshold!!**





ALICE

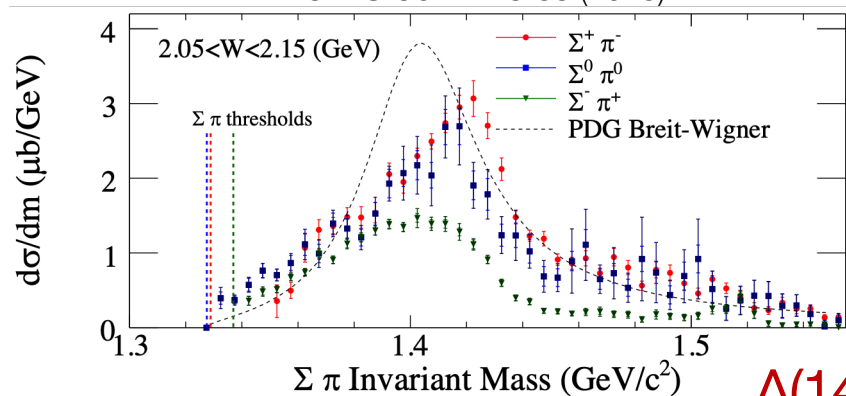


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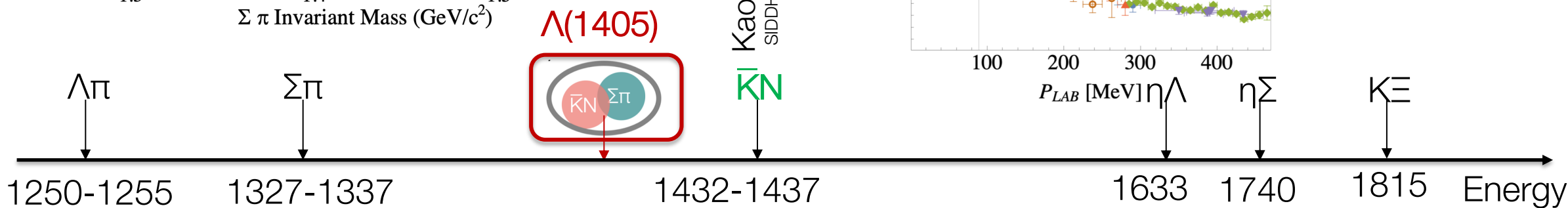
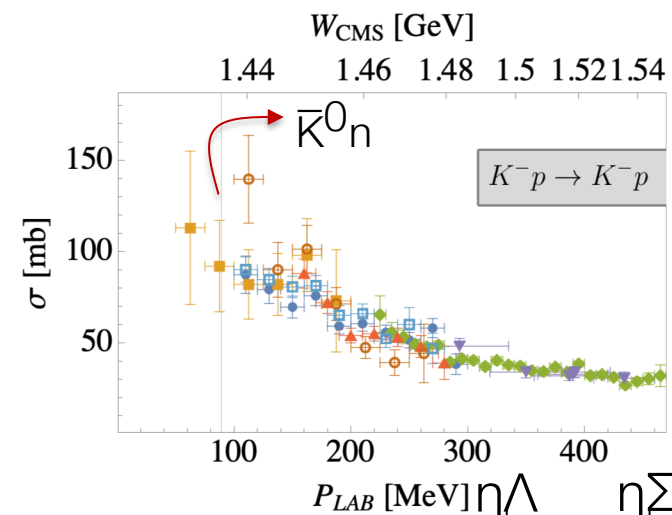
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CLAS Coll. PRC 88 (2013)



## Scattering experiments

M. Mai EPJST 230 (2021) 6





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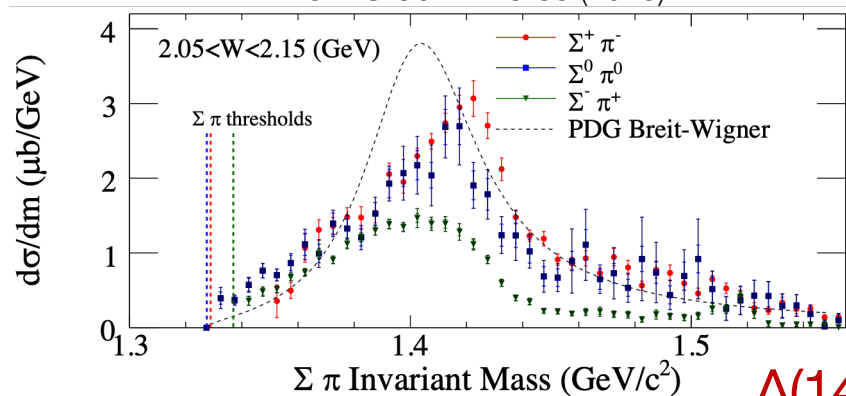


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CLAS Coll. PRC 88 (2013)

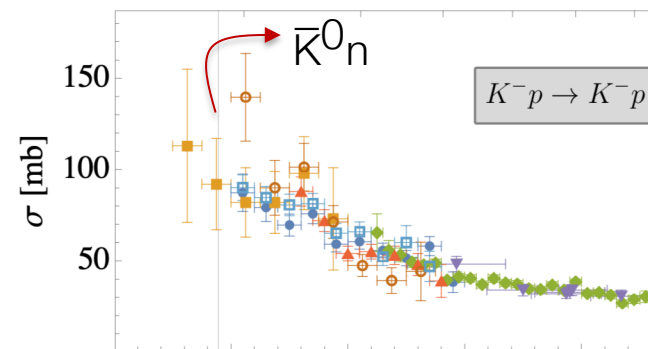


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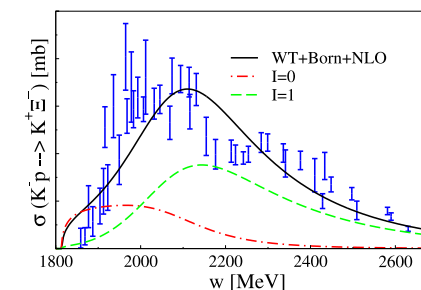
M. Mai EPJST 230 (2021) 6

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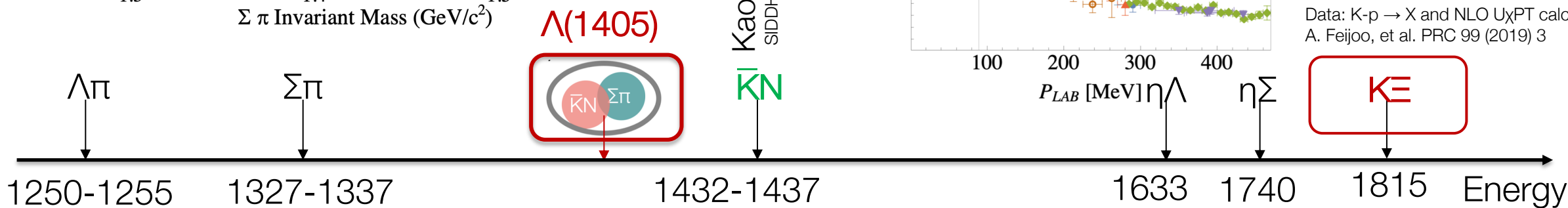
1.44 1.46 1.48 1.5 1.52 1.54



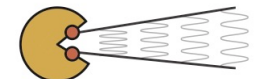
Sensitivity to  $I=1$  component



Data:  $K-p \rightarrow X$  and NLO  $U_\chi PT$  calc. A. Feijoo, et al. PRC 99 (2019) 3

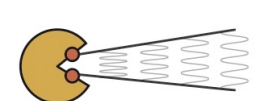
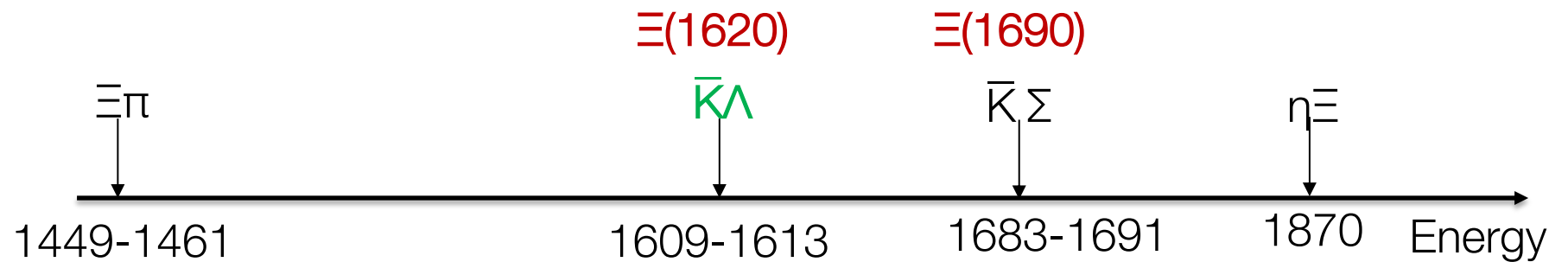


Need for experimental constraints on as many channels as possible



# Moving to the $S=-2$ sector

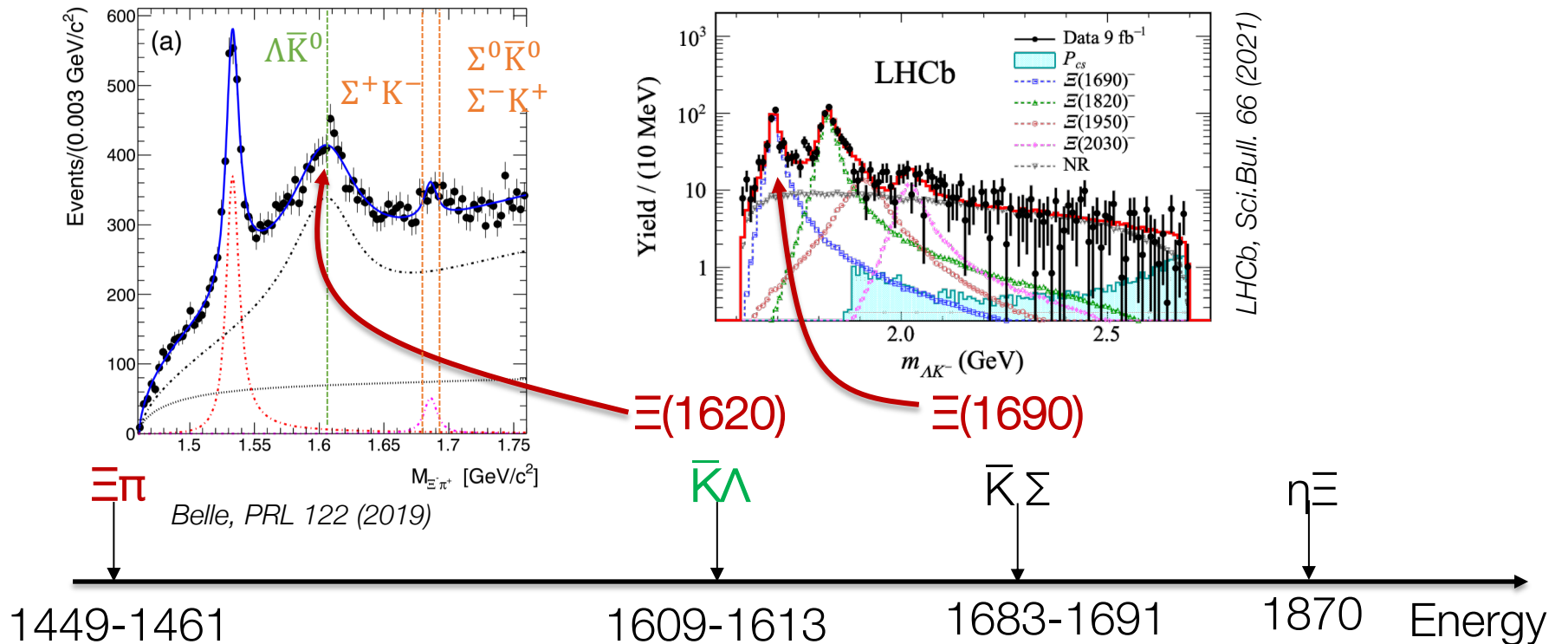
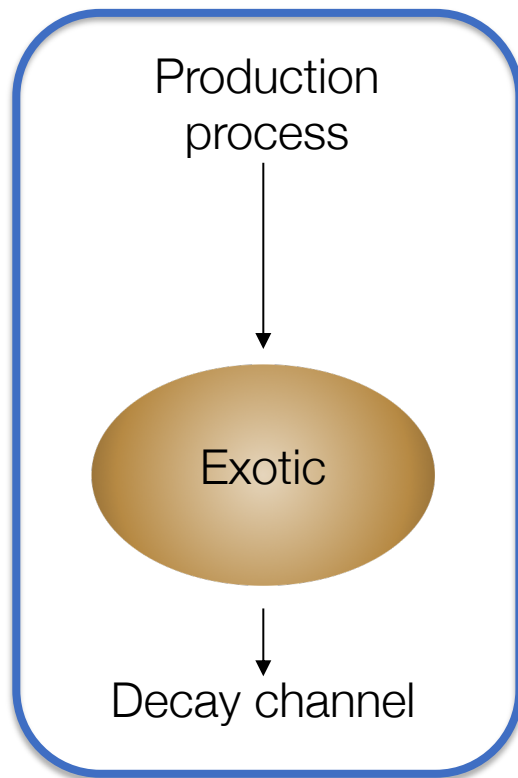
- Scattering experiments challenging with increasing strangeness
  - $\Xi(1620)$  lying across the  $\bar{K}\Lambda$  threshold as molecular candidate, poorly known





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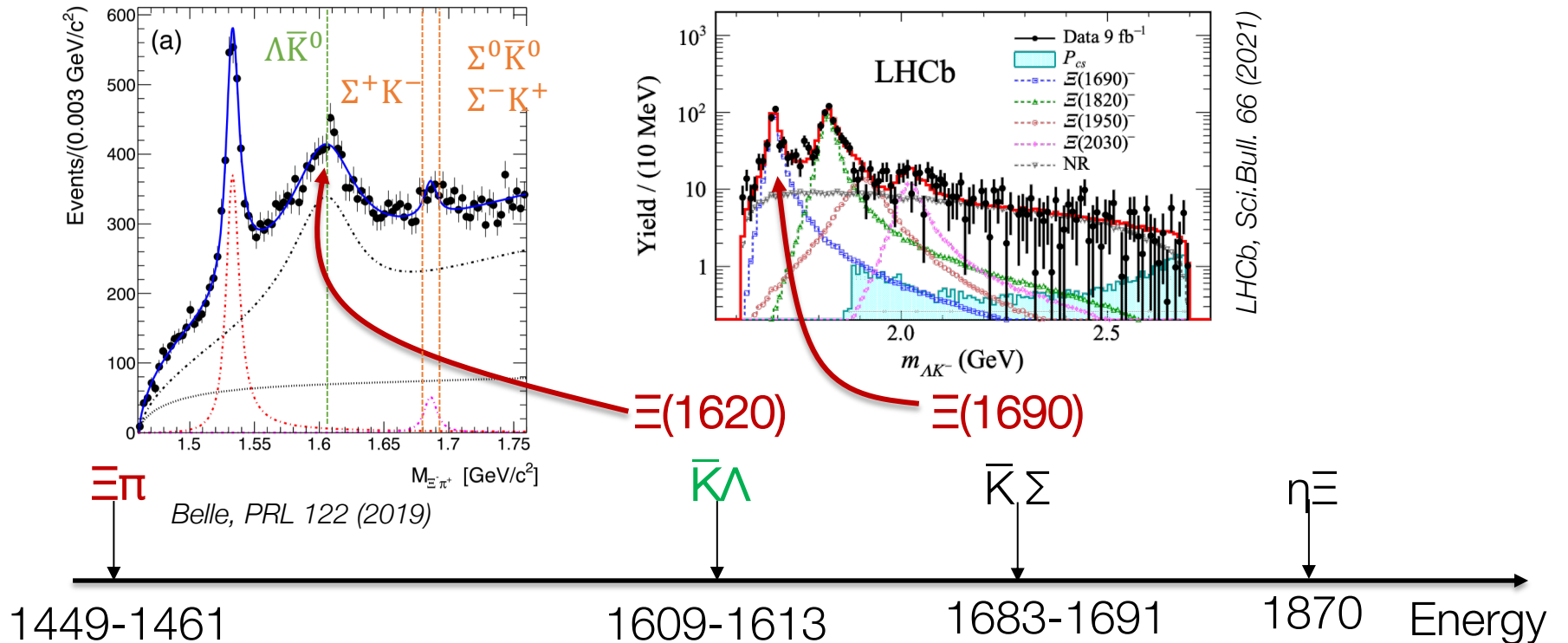
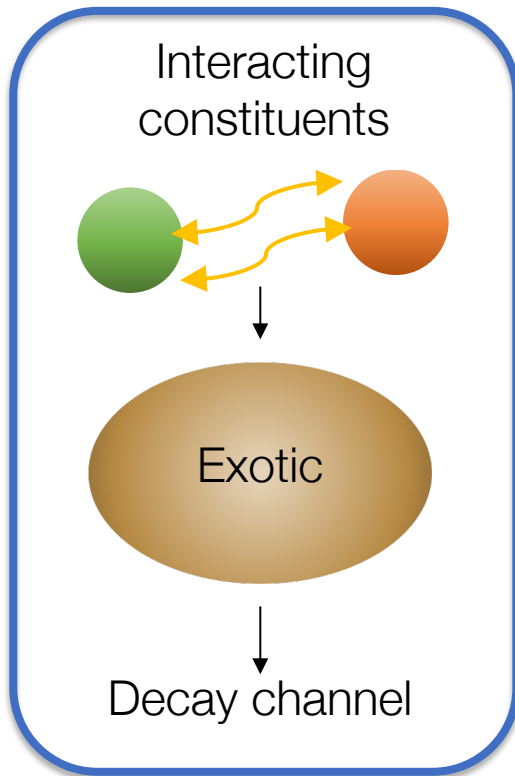
- Scattering experiments challenging with increasing strangeness
  - $\Xi(1620)$  lying across the  $\bar{K}\Lambda$  threshold as molecular candidate, poorly known
- Intensive searches via **spectroscopy measurements** with **different production mechanism**



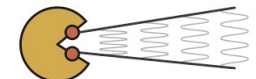
**Combine different production mechanisms/decay channels to reveal the state's nature**

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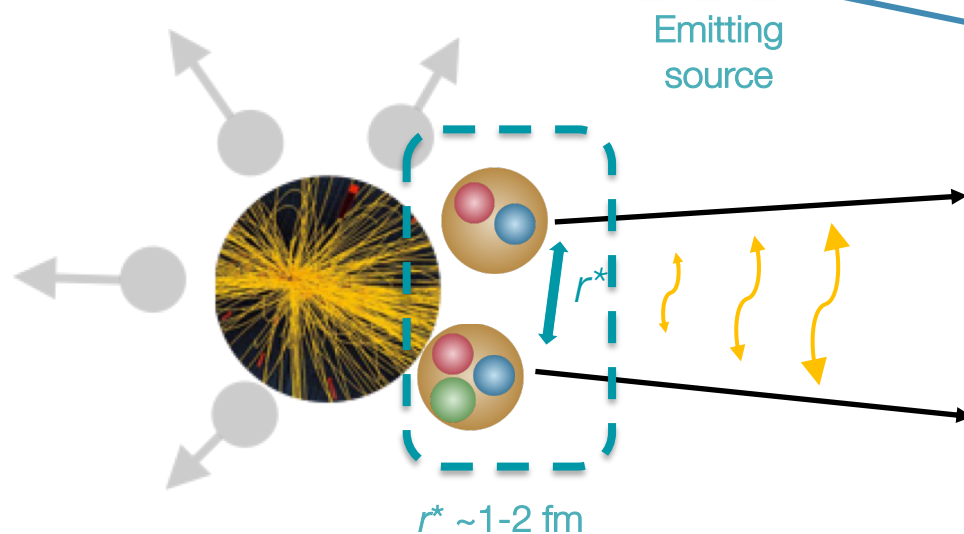


Accessing the interaction between the constituents



- Accessing hadronic final-state interaction with **correlation functions** measured in **pp collisions**  
*M.Lisa, S. Pratt et al, ARNPS. 55 (2005), 357-402, L. Fabbietti, VMS and O. Vazquez Doce ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402*

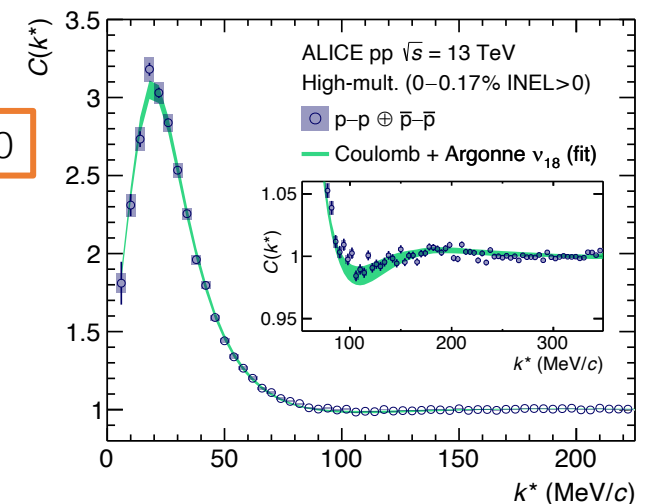
$$C(k^*) = \int \left[ S(\vec{r}^*) \right] |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^* = \mathcal{N}(k^*) \frac{N_{\text{same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{mixed}}(k^*)}$$



ALICE measurements shown today in high-multiplicity pp collisions at 13 TeV

- Emitting source anchored to p-p correlation data [3]
- Interparticle distances  $\sim 1-2 \text{ fm}$

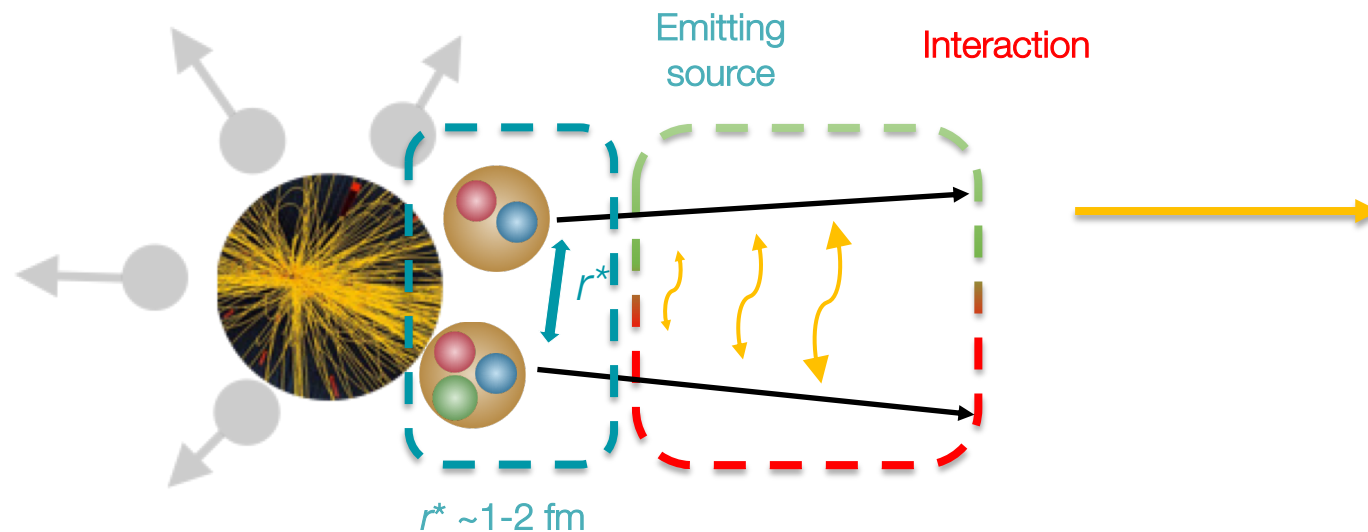
A. Riedel Tr1-LF Wed. 09:30



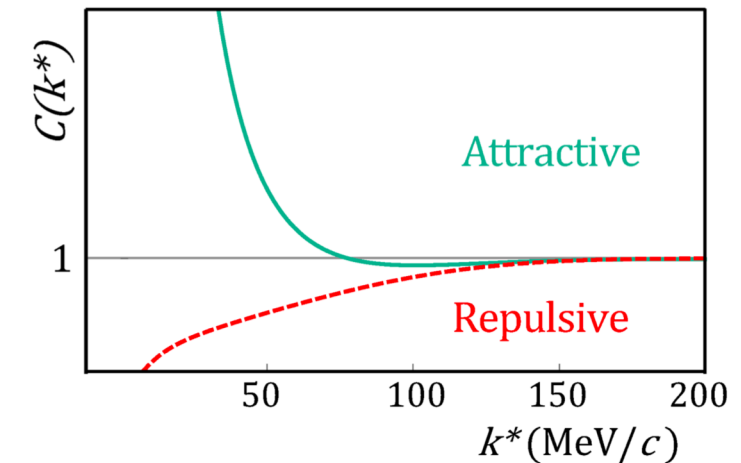
# Investigating exotic states with correlations

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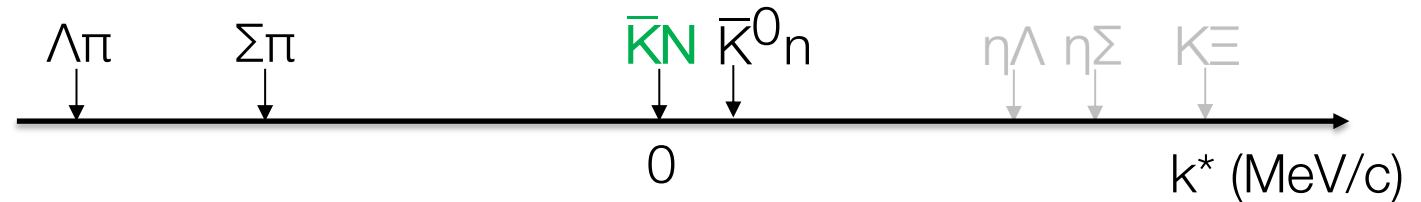
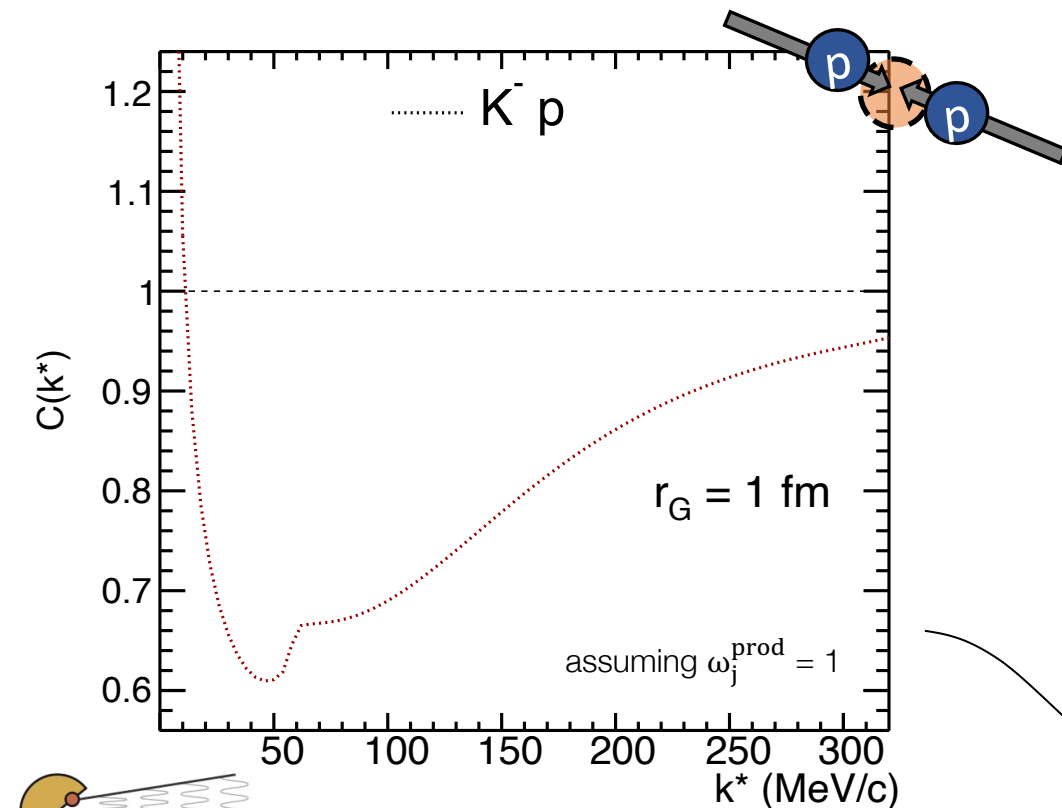
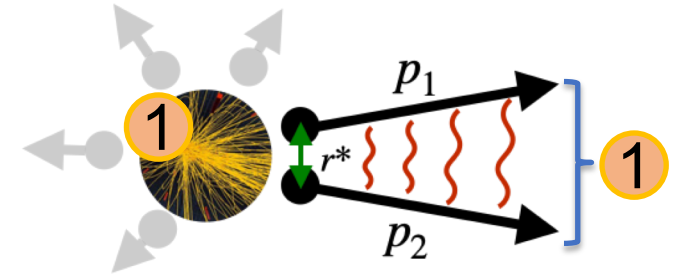
ALICE Coll. Nature 588 (2020) 232-238



Correlation mapping 1-to-1  
the nature of the interaction

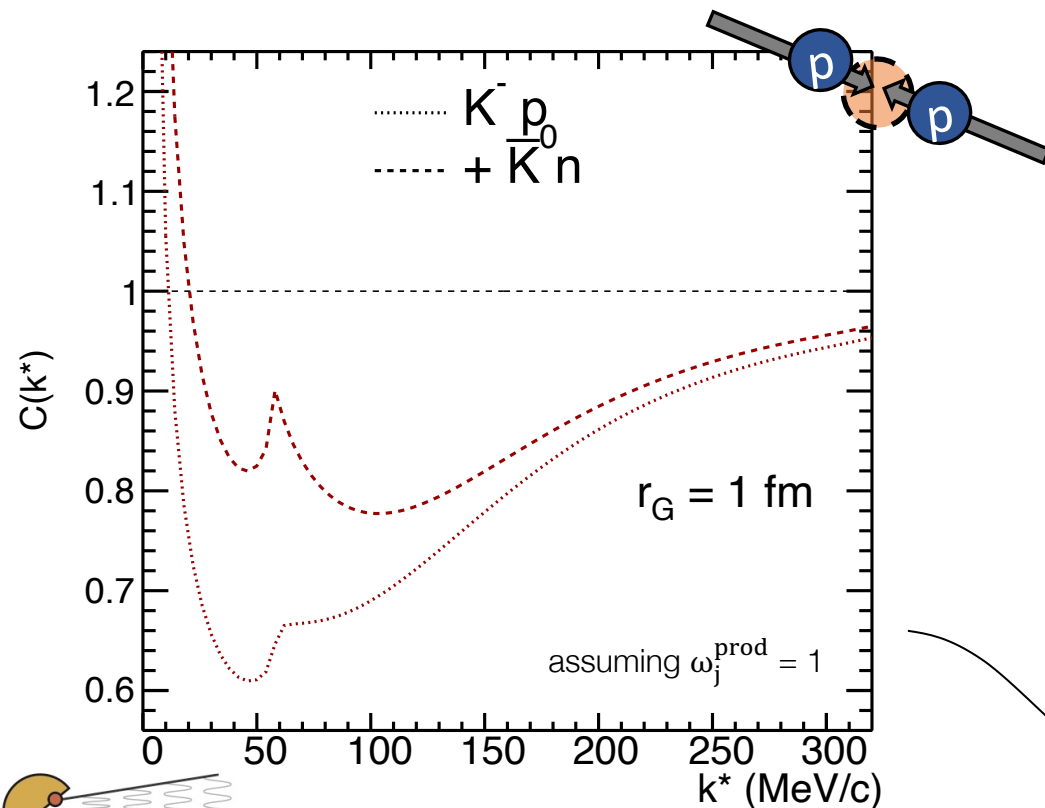
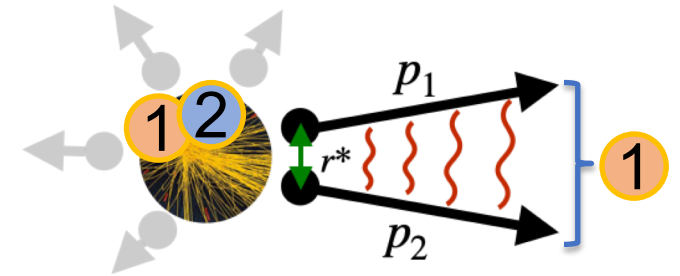
T. Humanic Tr1-LF Tue. 09:10  
R. Del Grande Thur. 17:30

$$C(k^*) = \int \underbrace{s_1(\vec{r}^*)}_{\text{elastic } 1 \rightarrow 1} |\psi_{1 \rightarrow 1}(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*$$

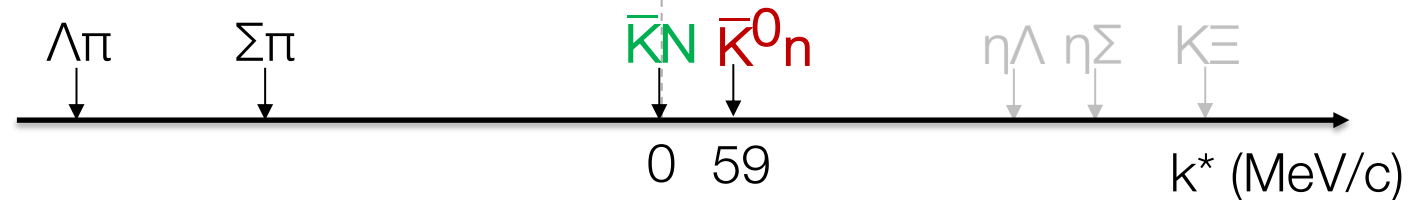


For more details: J. Haidenbauer NPA 981 (2019), Y. Kamiya et al. PRL 124 (2020)  
L. Fabbietti, VMS, O. Vazquez Doce Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 71 (2021)

$$C(k^*) = \underbrace{\int S_1(\vec{r}^*) |\psi_{1 \rightarrow 1}(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*}_{\substack{\text{elastic} \\ 1 \rightarrow 1}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j \neq 1} \omega_j^{\text{prod}} \int S_j(\vec{r}^*) |\psi_{j \rightarrow 1}(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*}_{\substack{\text{inelastic} \\ 2, \dots \rightarrow 1}}$$

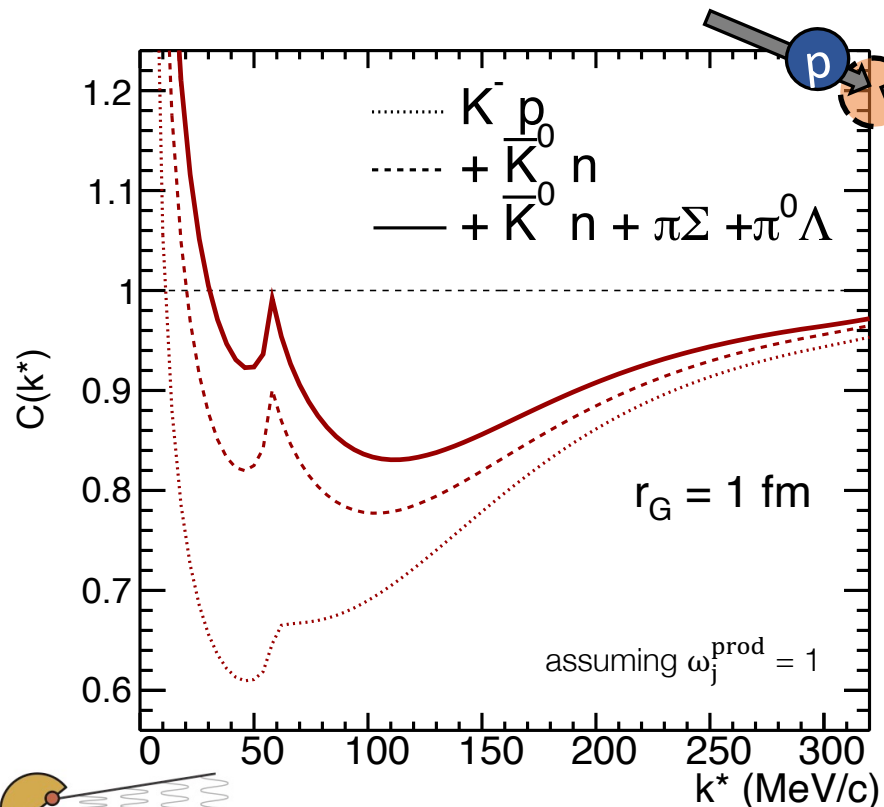
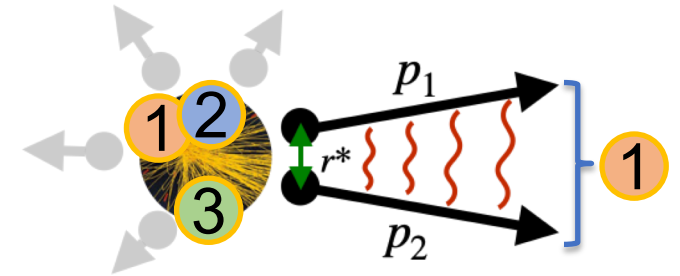


Above threshold:  
 modify the shape of CF  
 $\rightarrow$  cusp structure e.g.  $\bar{K}^0 n$



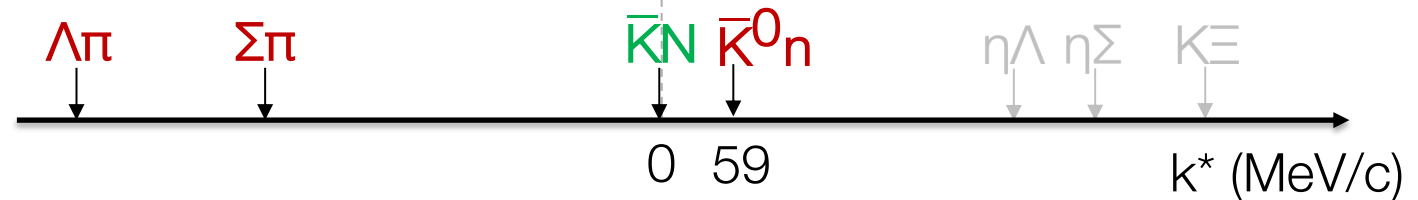
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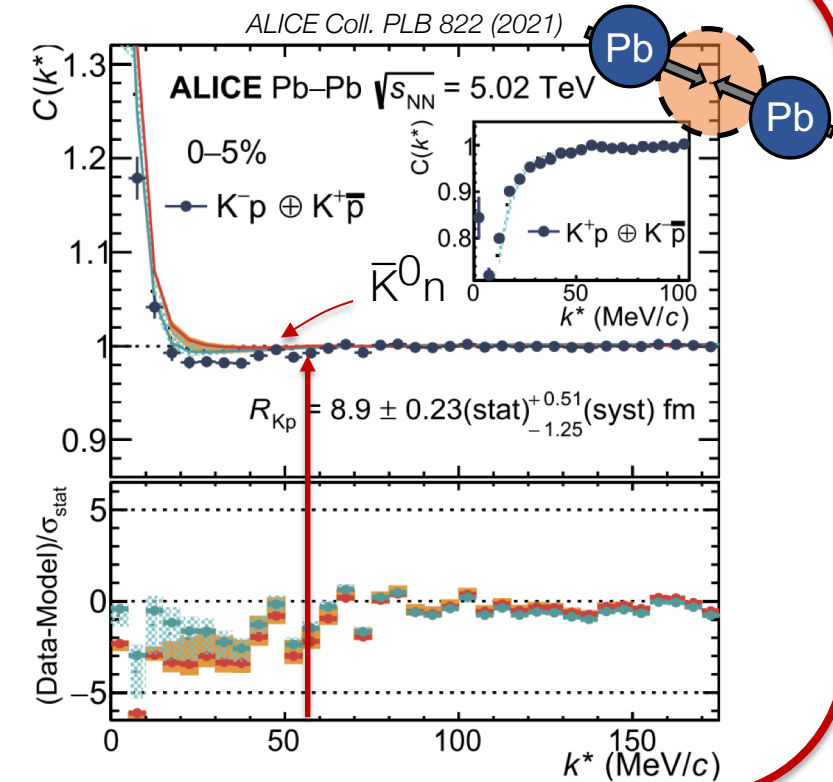
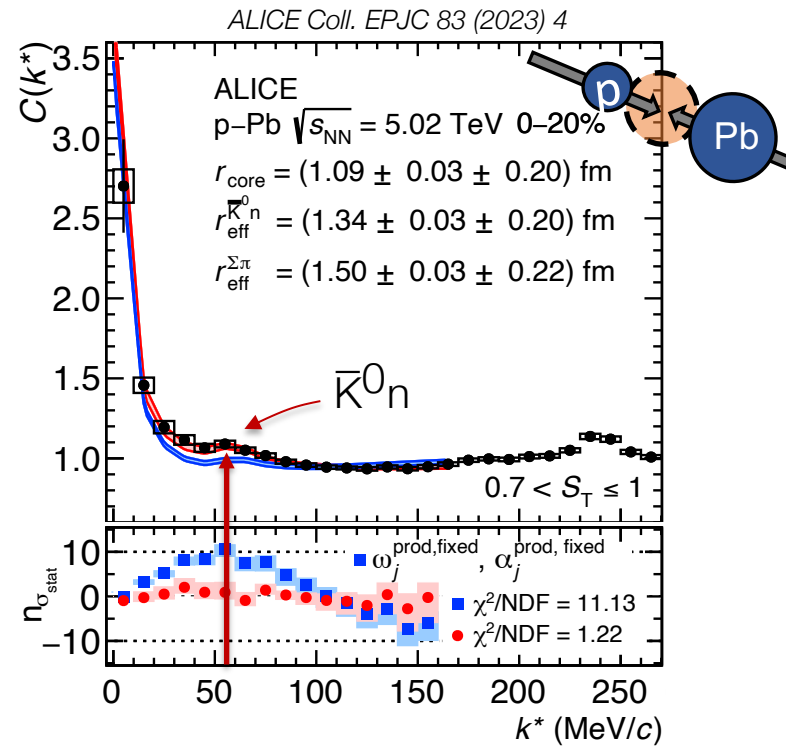
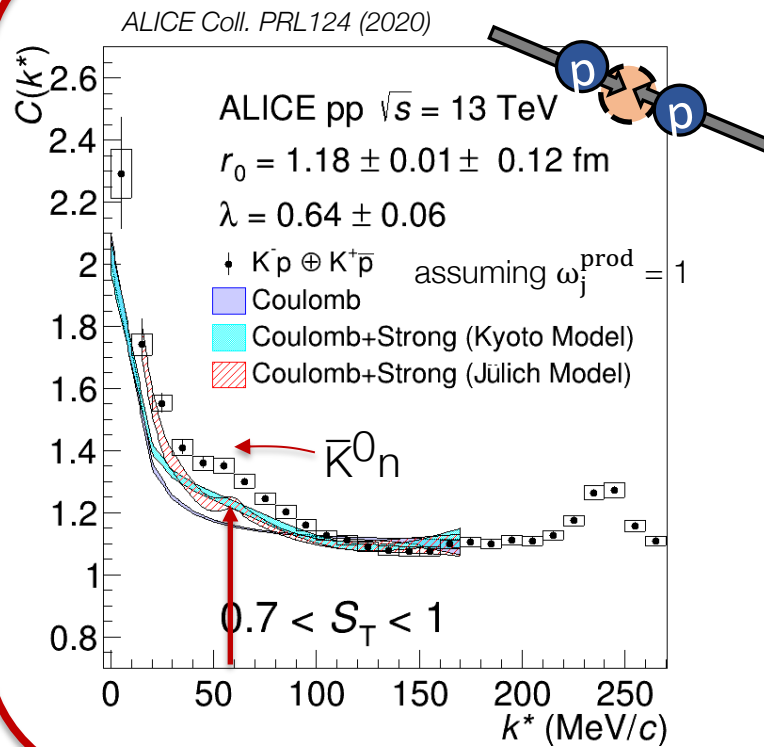
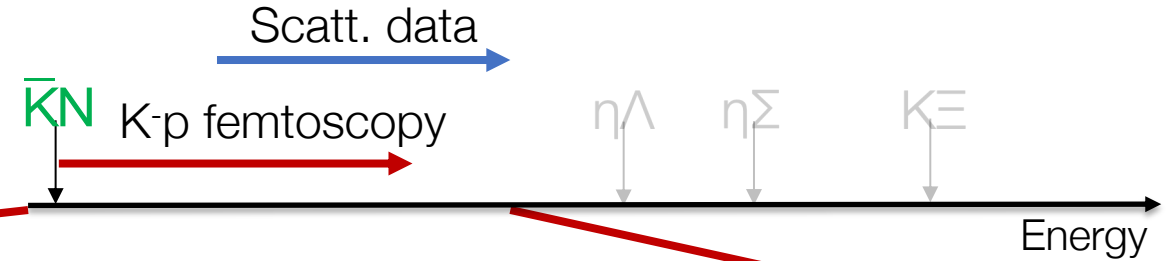
Below threshold:  
increase the strength of CF  
→ shift upward of CF e.g.  $\Sigma \pi$

Above threshold:  
modify the shape of CF  
→ cusp structure e.g.  $\bar{K}^0 n$



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L. Fabbietti, VMS, O. Vazquez Doce Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 71 (2021)

- **Most precise data** above  $K^-p$  threshold
- Crucial input for low-energy chiral effective potentials



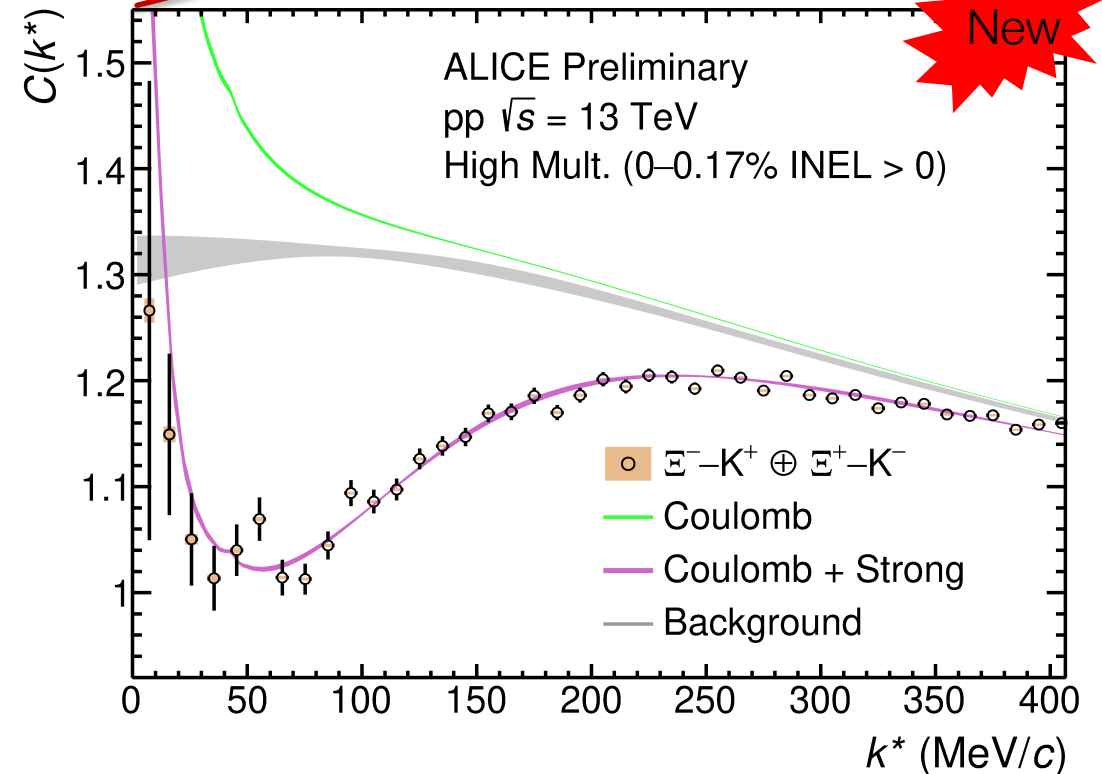
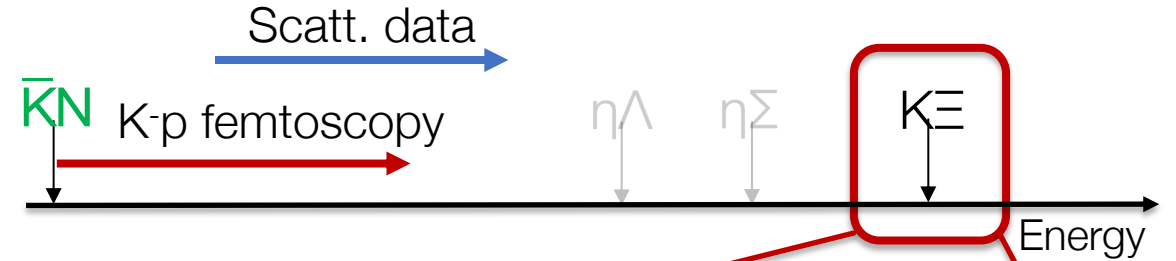


# Accessing the $\Xi^- K^+$ system with femtoscopy

- **Most precise data at low momenta** on the interaction between  $\Xi$  and kaons
  - Important constraints for  **$l=1$  channel** of  $S=-1$  meson-baryon interaction
- Modeled assuming Lednicky-Lyuboshits wavefunction with Coulomb (S-wave only)  
 R. Lednicky, Phys.Part.Nucl.40:307-352,2009
  - **Coulomb + strong repulsive interaction** well in agreement with the data
- Determination of scattering length from best fit

$$\Re f_0 = -0.61_{\pm 0.02(stat)}_{\pm 0.07(syst)}$$

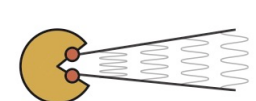
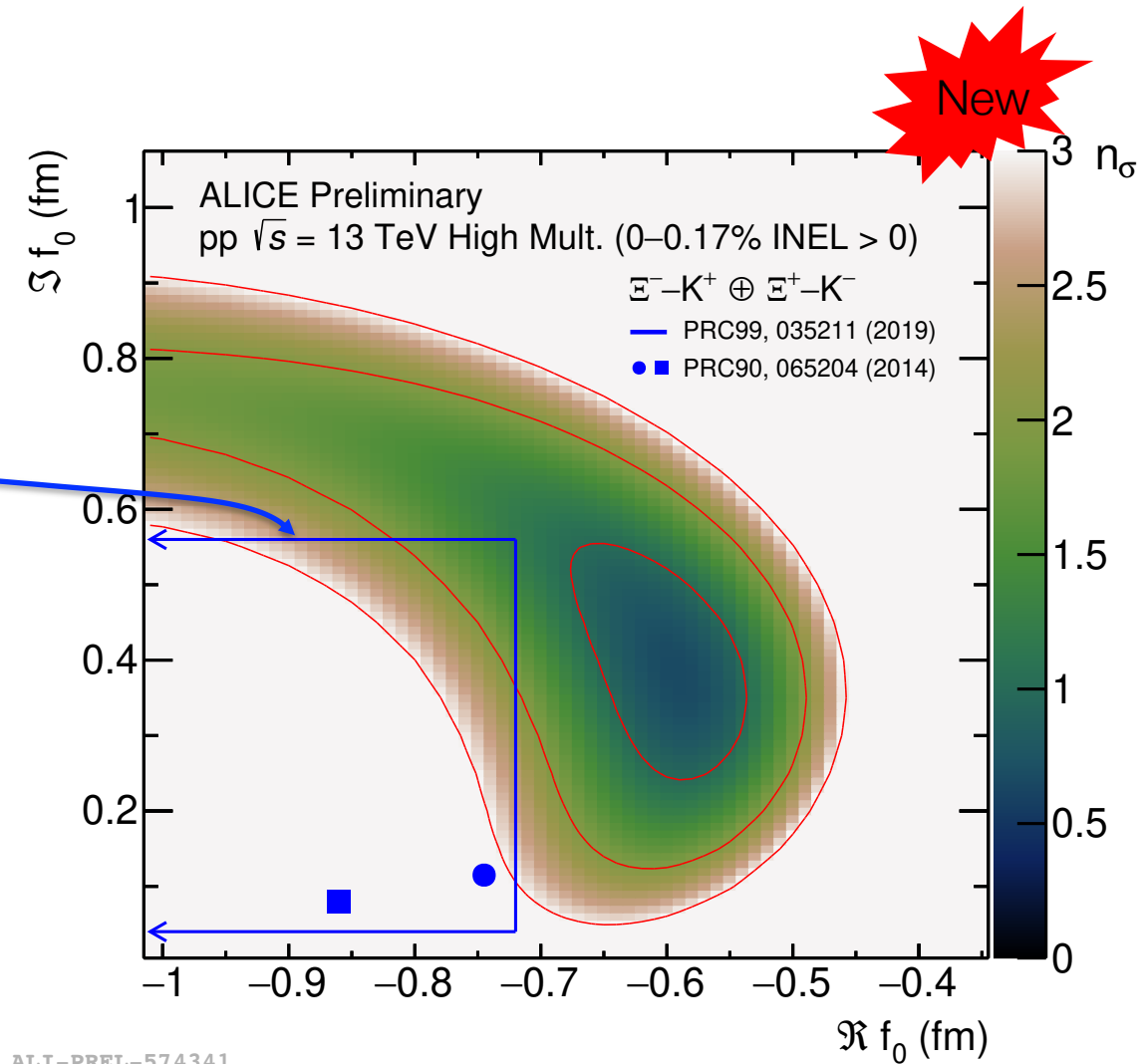
$$\Im f_0 = \mathbf{0.41}_{\pm 0.04(stat)}_{\pm 0.11(syst)}$$



ALI-PREL-574336

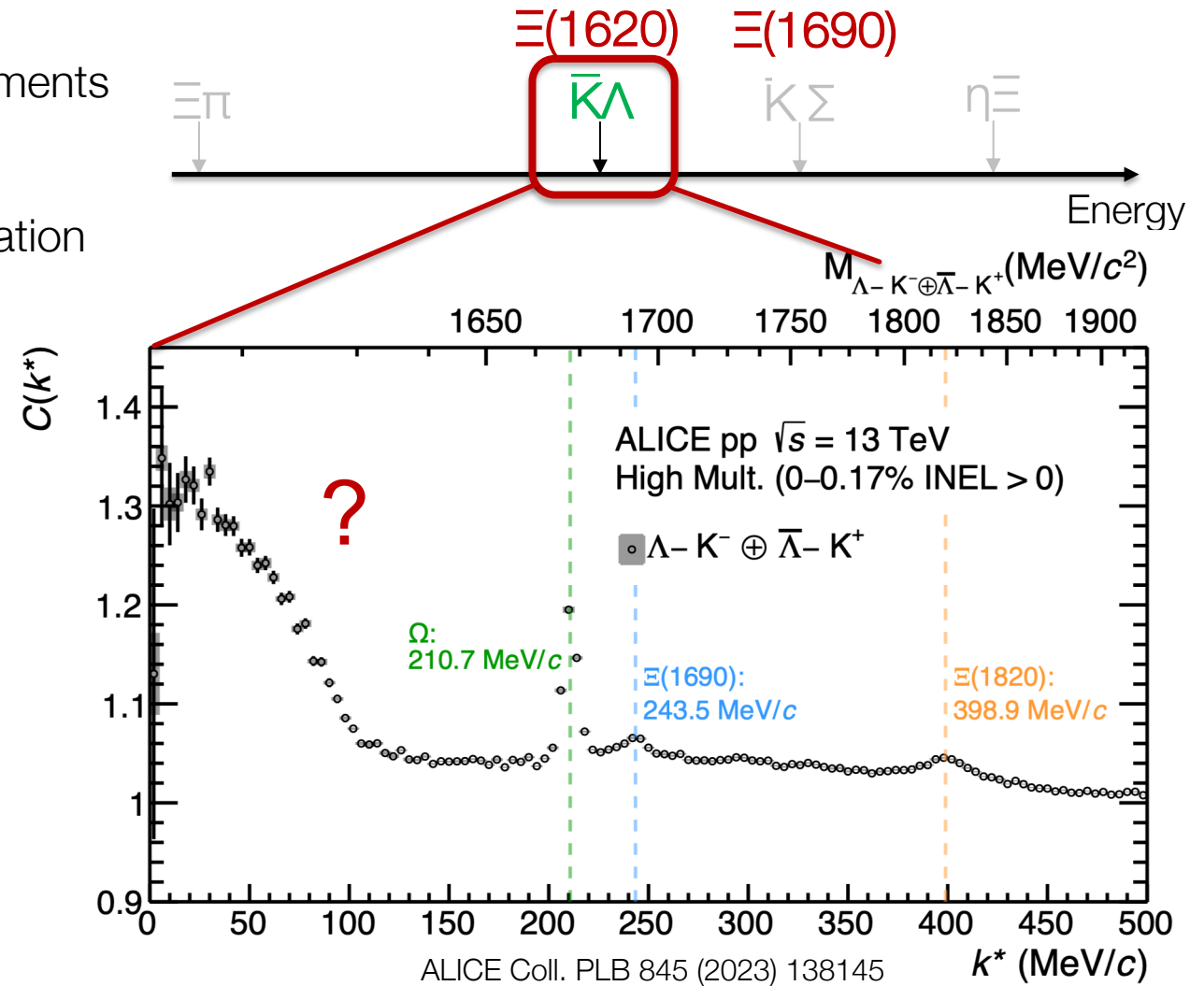
- Comparison of data with modeling assuming different values of  $(\Re f_0, \Im f_0)$ 
  - Delivered in terms of number of standard deviations ( $n\sigma$ ) in  $k^* \in [0, 250]$  MeV/c
- Allowed values for  $f_0$  from **state-of-the-art chiral calculations** at next-to-leading order and phenomenological potentials **constrained to available scattering data**

**Higher precision constraints can be delivered with correlation data**

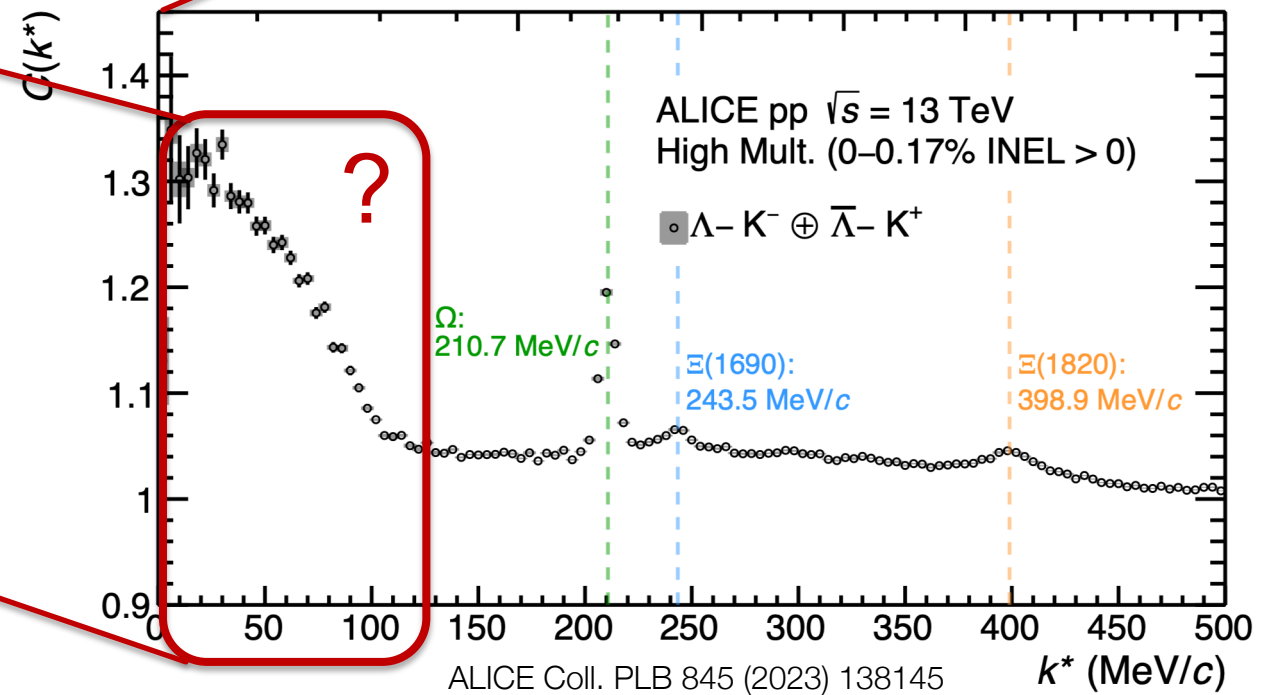
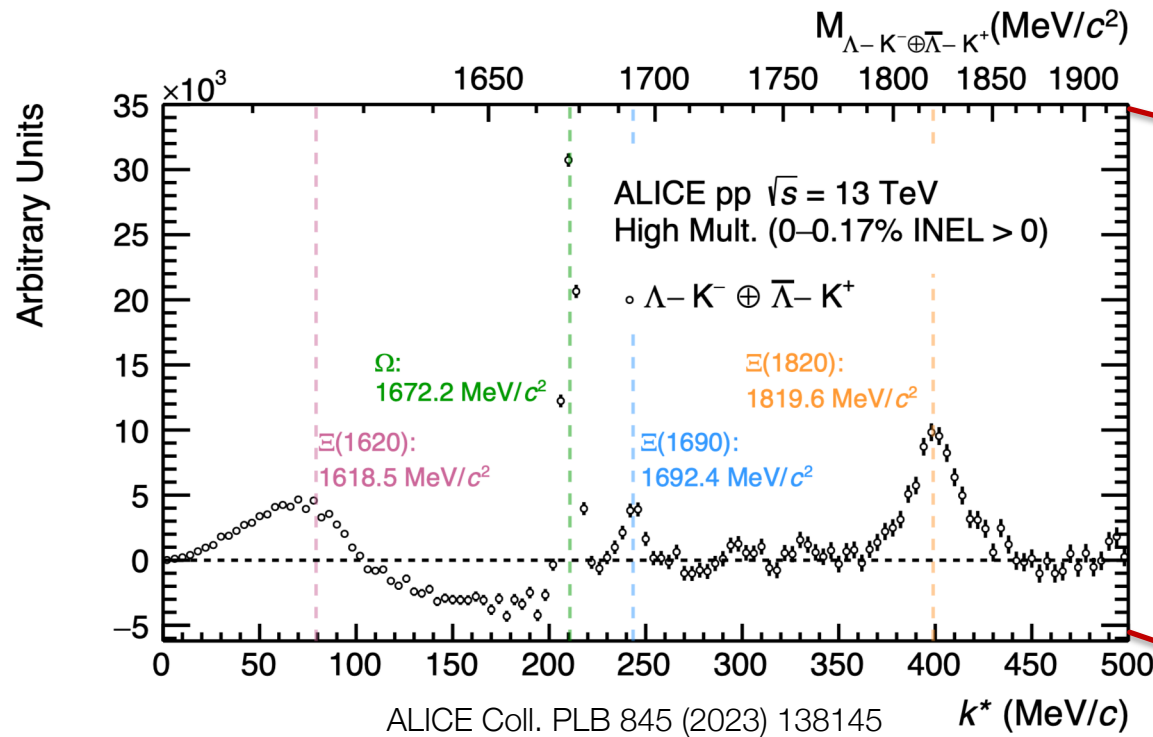
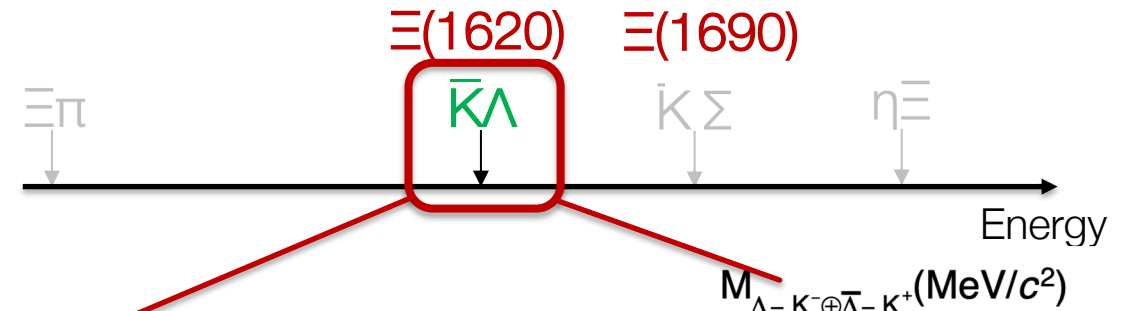


# Accessing the $S=-2$ meson-baryon interaction

- Extending previous Pb–Pb femtoscopic measurements to pp collisions  
ALICE Coll. PRC 103 (2021)
- Several structures present in the measured correlation



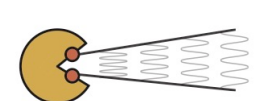
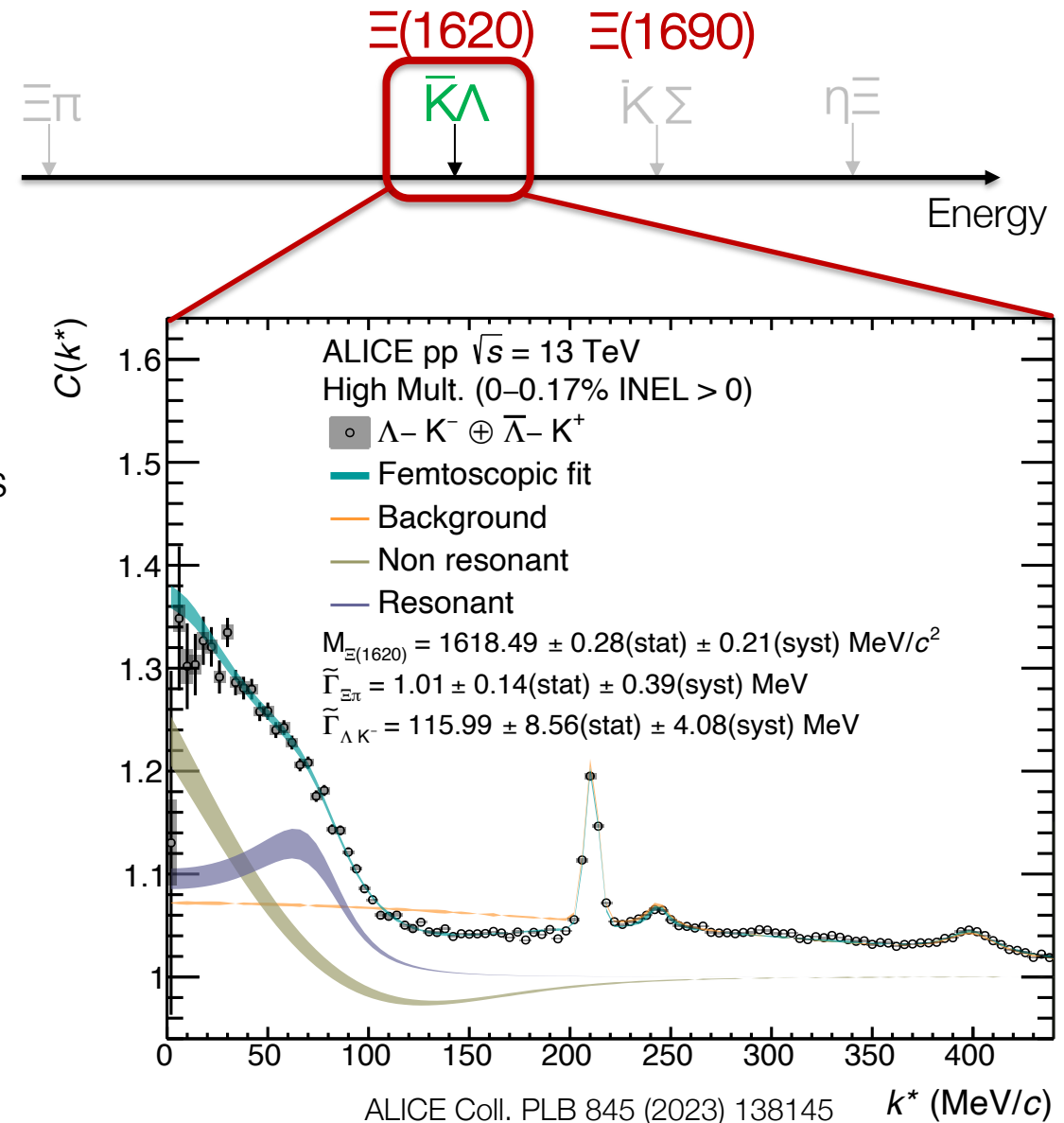
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ALICE Coll. PRC 103 (2021)
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**First experimental evidence of  $\Xi(1620)$  decay into  $\Lambda K^-$**

- **Most precise data** for  $\Lambda K^-$  down to threshold
- Model well reproduces the data in the whole  $k^*$  region  
→ Interplay between **resonant (Flatté-like)** and **non-resonant** interaction
- $\Xi(1620)$  and  $\Xi(1690)$  properties  
→ Overall compatible with previous Belle and LHCb results  
→ Indication of a large coupling of  $\Xi(1620)$  to  $\Lambda K^-$
- Possibility to employ these data **constrain effective chiral potentials** to explore this multi-strange sector

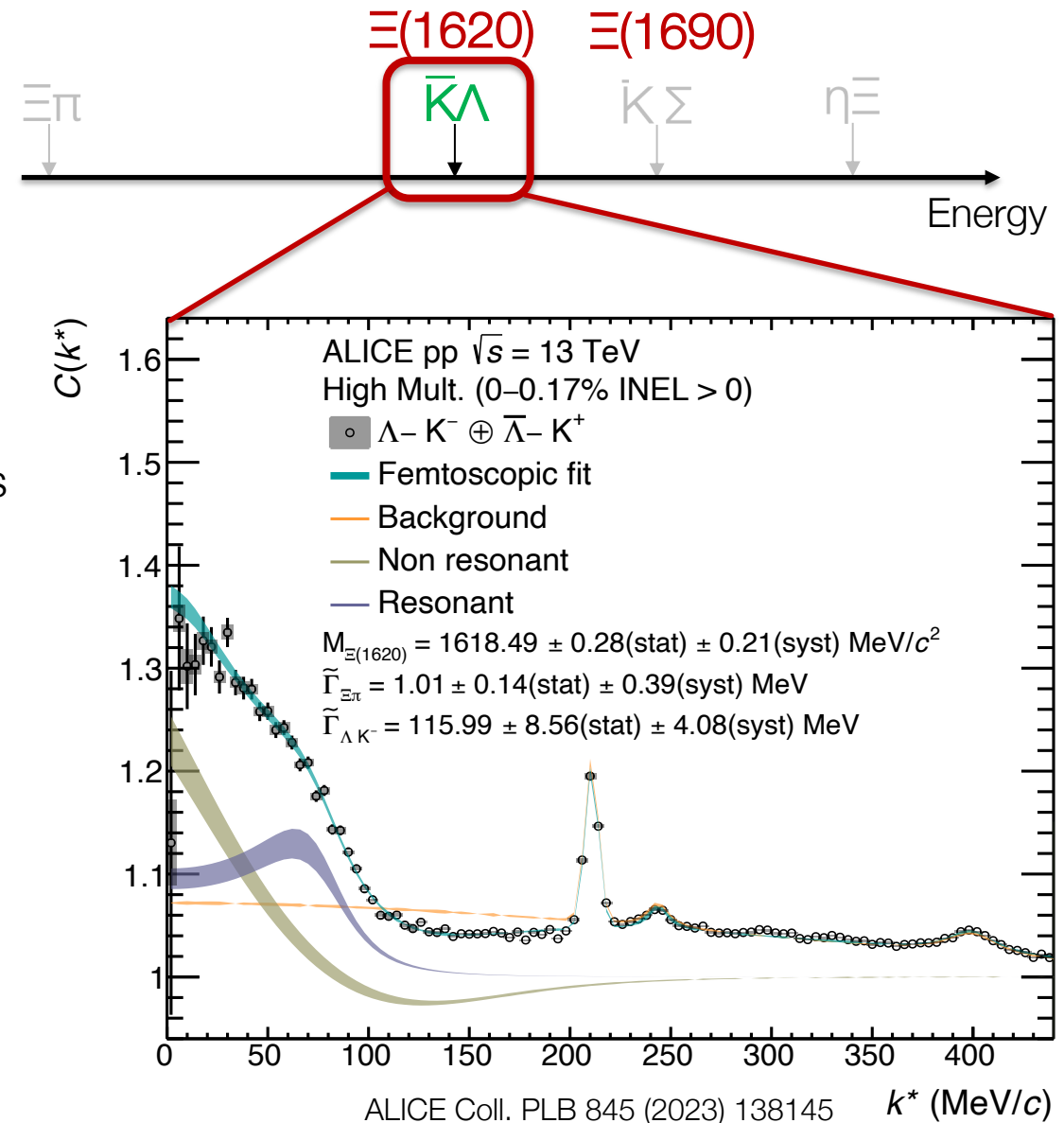
VMS, Feijoo et al. arXiv: 2309.08756



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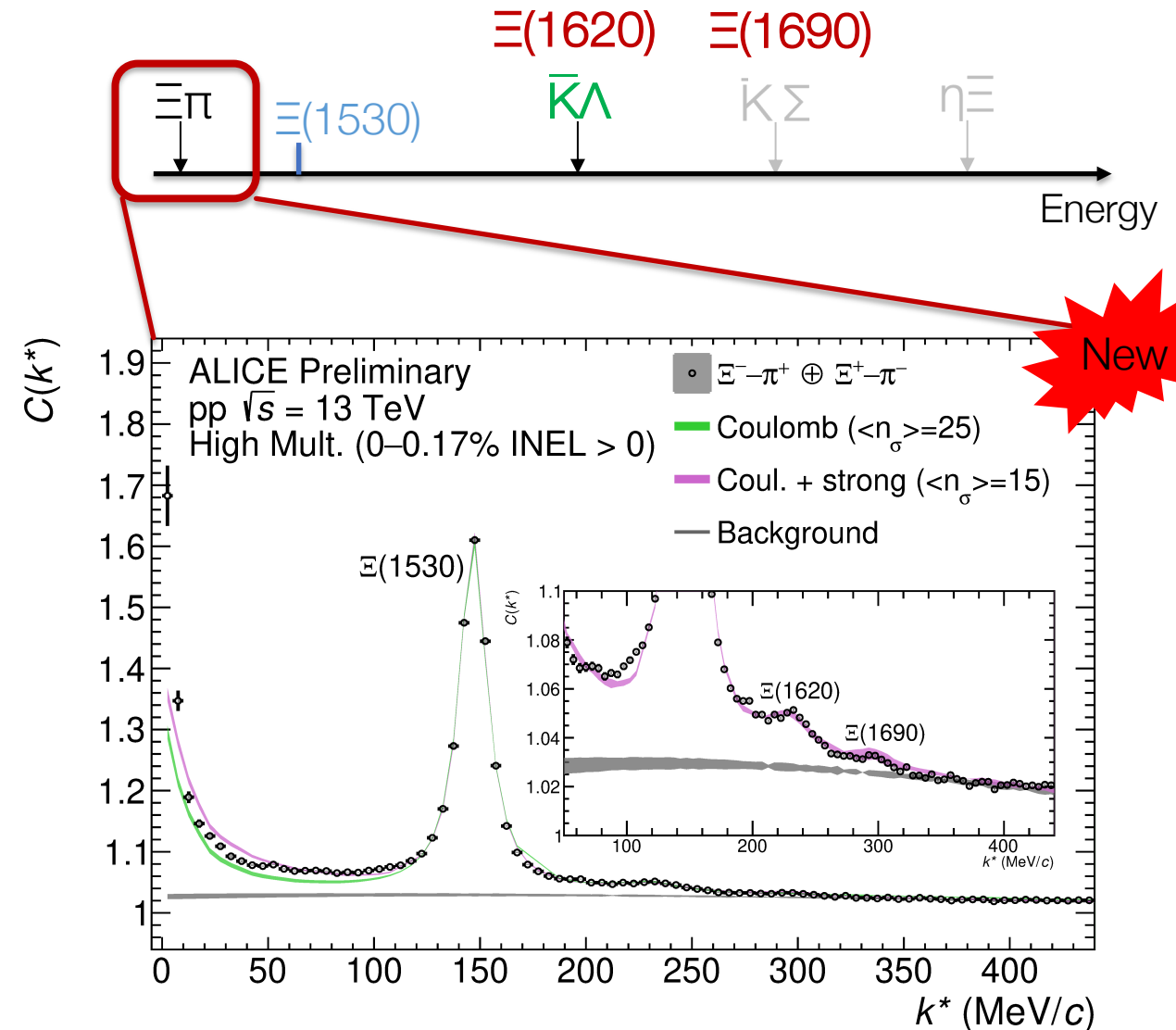
VMS, Feijoo et al. arXiv: 2309.08756

**Can we access with correlations other channels?**



# The $\Xi^- \pi^+$ correlation in pp collisions

- **Most precise data** for  $\Xi^- \pi^+$  down to threshold
- Several states visible in the measured correlation
  - $\Xi(1530)^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$  (B.R. 100%)
  - **$\Xi(1620)$  and  $\Xi(1690)$  as observed by Belle**
- Same modeling as in  $\Xi^- K^+$ 
  - **Evidence of strong attractive interaction**
- $\Xi(1620)$  and  $\Xi(1690)$  modeled with a Breit-Wigner distribution
  - Mass and widths compatible with previous spectroscopic measurements



ALI-PREL-573869

# Scattering parameters for the $\Xi^- \pi^+$ interaction

- Rather shallow attractive interaction

$$\Re f_0 = 0.089^{+0.007(stat)}_{\pm 0.009(syst)}$$

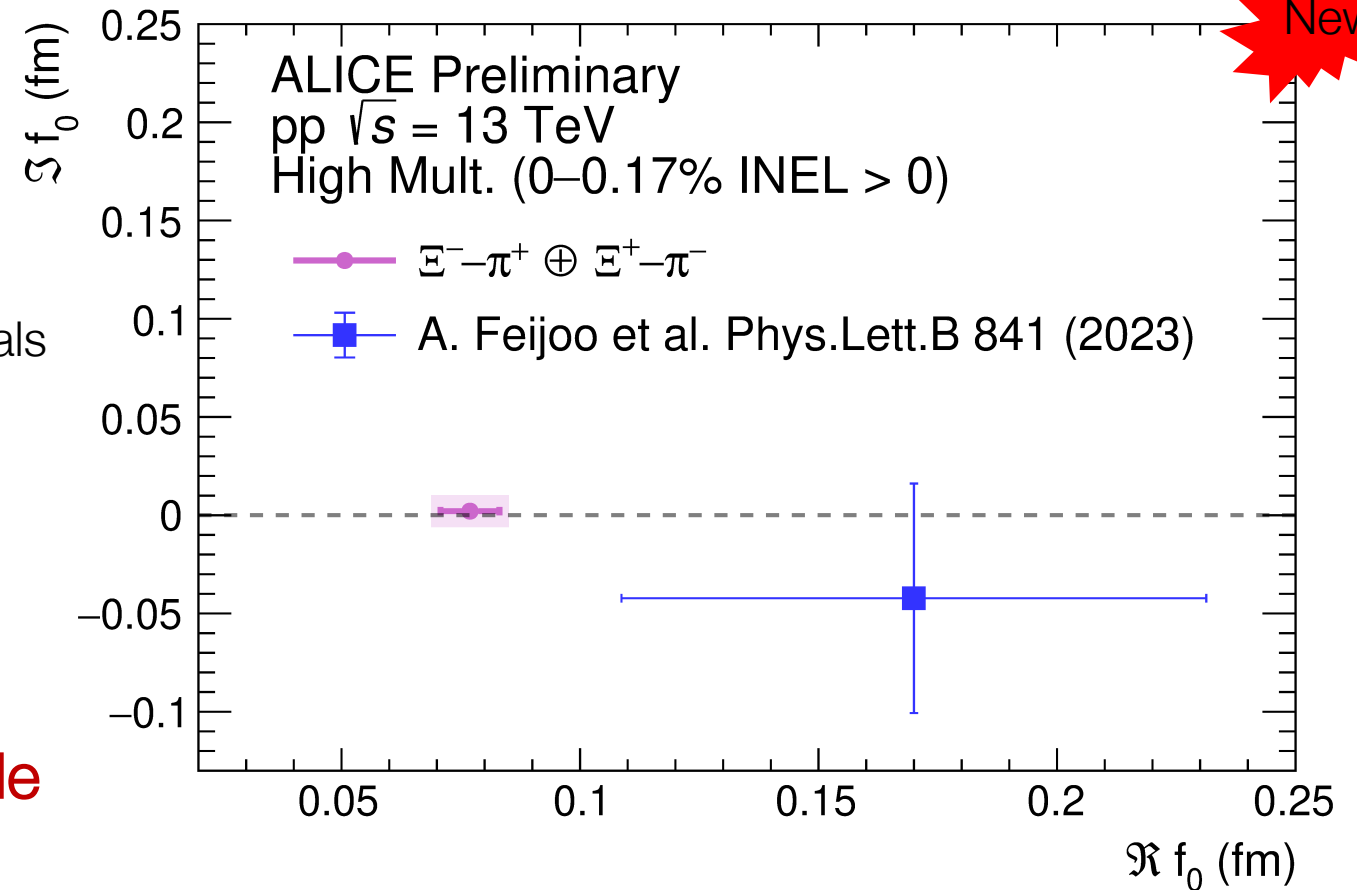
$$\Im f_0 = \mathbf{0.007^{+0.003(stat)}_{\pm 0.005(syst)}}$$

- Available predictions from NLO chiral potentials constrained to  $S=-1$  data affected by large uncertainties

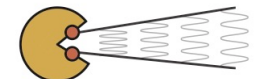
A. Feijoo et al. PLB 841 (2023), 137927  
 Erratum PLB 853 (2024) 138660

- Overall compatible with our results

**Novel high-precision data available  
 to constrain this multi-strange  
 meson-baryon sector!**



waiting for approved figure





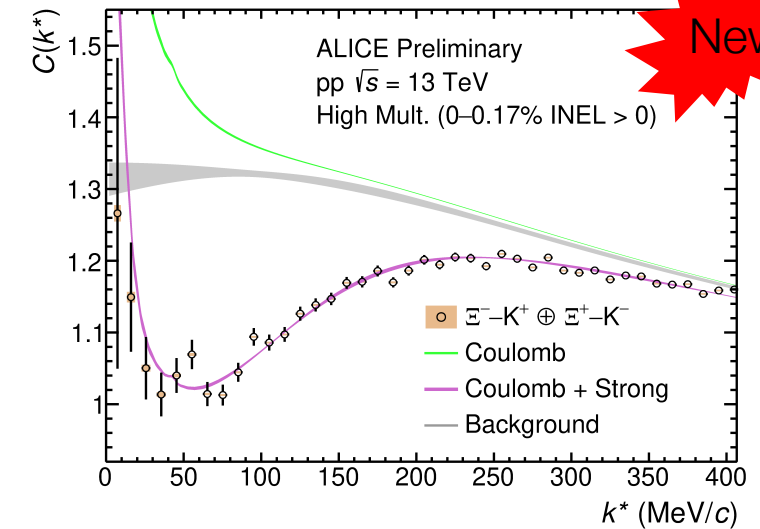
- **Most precise data on  $\Xi K$  and  $\Xi \pi$**  at low momenta available
  - Novel high-precision constraints on  $S=-1$  and  $S=-2$  baryon interactions available with correlation data
  - Input for low-energy effective chiral lagrangians
- **Femtoscopy** technique as a **complementary tool** to provide high-precision data on hadron-hadron interactions to study **exotic states**
- Possibility to explore other relevant systems in these sectors with **on-going Run 3!**

Femtoscopy ALICE talks at SQM:

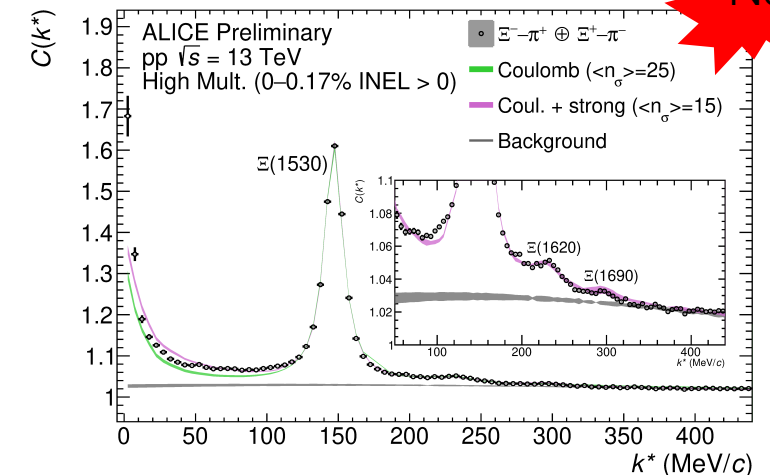
M. Arslanok Mon. 10:45  
 T. Humanic Tr1-LF Tue. 09:10  
 R. Del Grande Thur. 17:30  
 A. Riedel Tr1-LF Wed. 09:30

Femtoscopy ALICE posters at SQM:

N. Agrawal Tue. 18:30

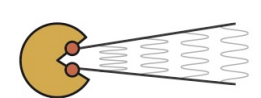


ALI-PREL-574336

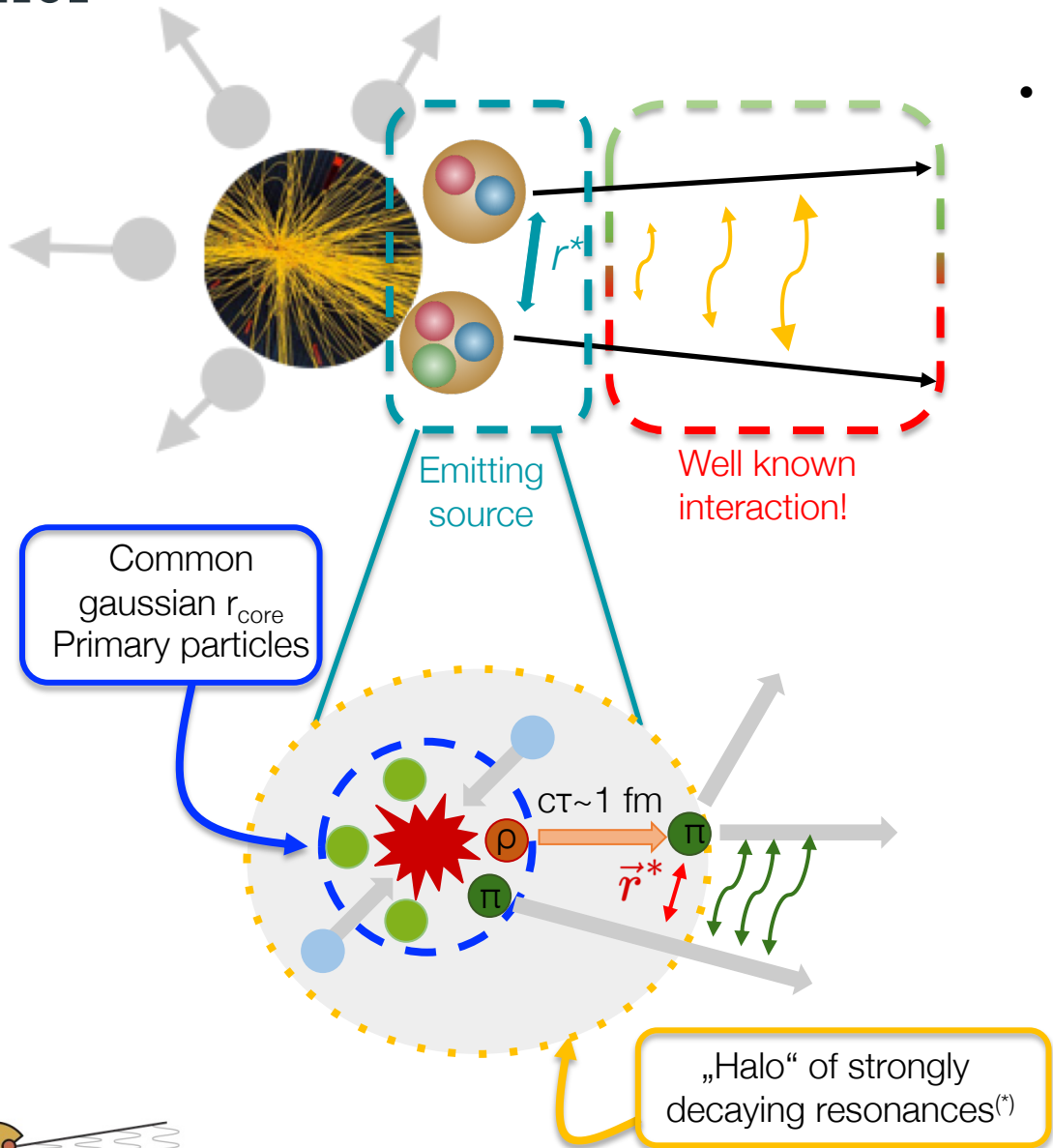


ALI-PREL-573869

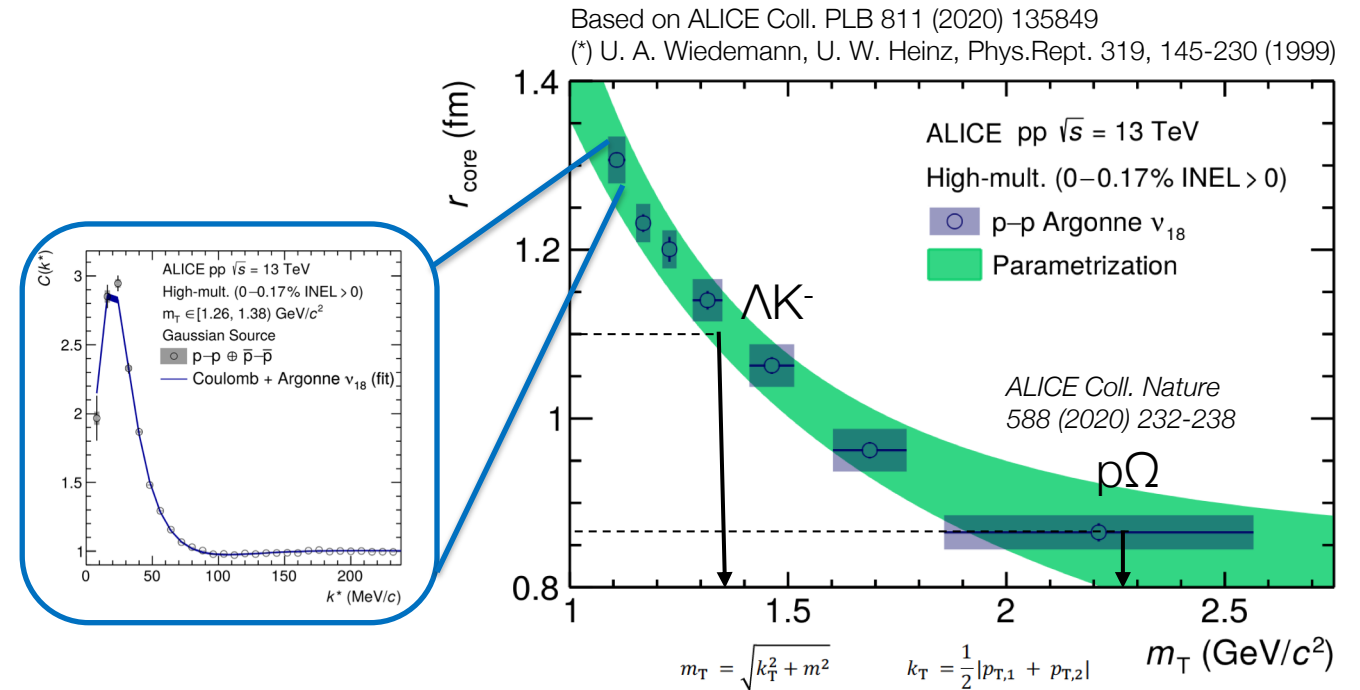
Additional slides



# The emitting source in pp collisions

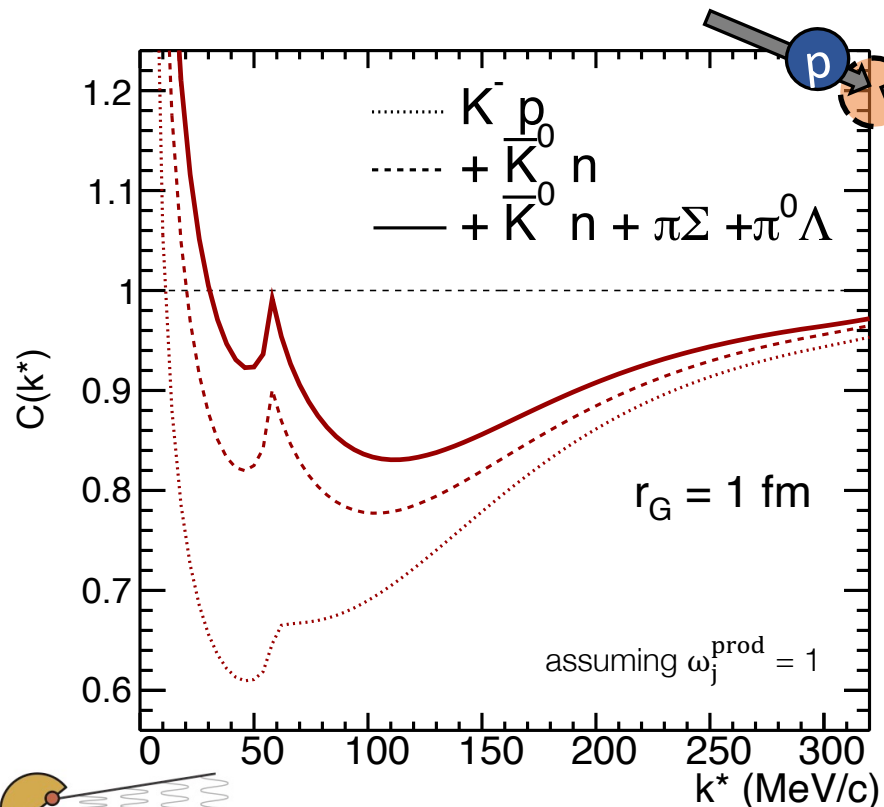
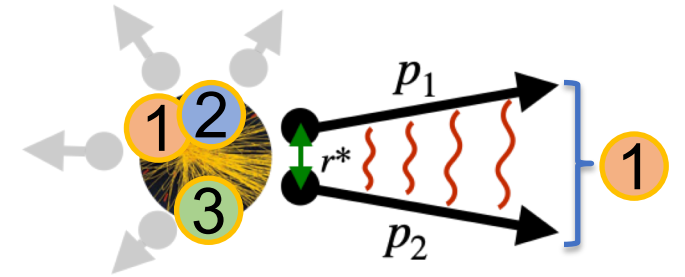


- Modeled in a data-driven way using **p-p correlations**, most known interaction!!

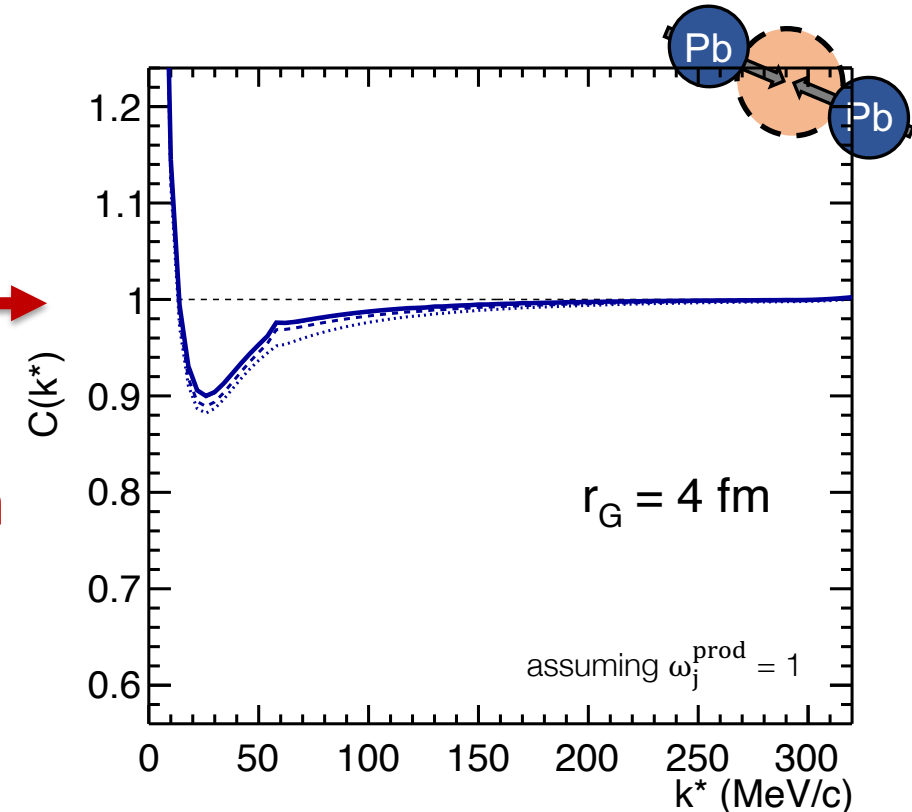


- Fixing of the source at corresponding  $\langle m_T \rangle$   
 → **Direct access to the interaction**  
 → **Interparticle distances  $\sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ fm}$**

$$C(k^*) = \underbrace{\int S_1(\vec{r}^*) |\psi_{1 \rightarrow 1}(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*}_{\text{elastic } 1 \rightarrow 1} + \underbrace{\sum_{j \neq 1} \omega_j^{\text{prod}} \int S_j(\vec{r}^*) |\psi_{j \rightarrow 1}(\vec{k}_j^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*}_{\text{inelastic } 2,3,\dots \rightarrow 1}$$



CC effect on correlation  
reduced in large  
colliding systems

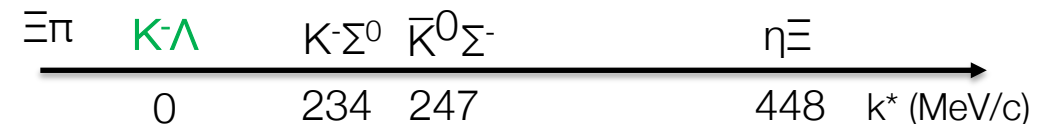
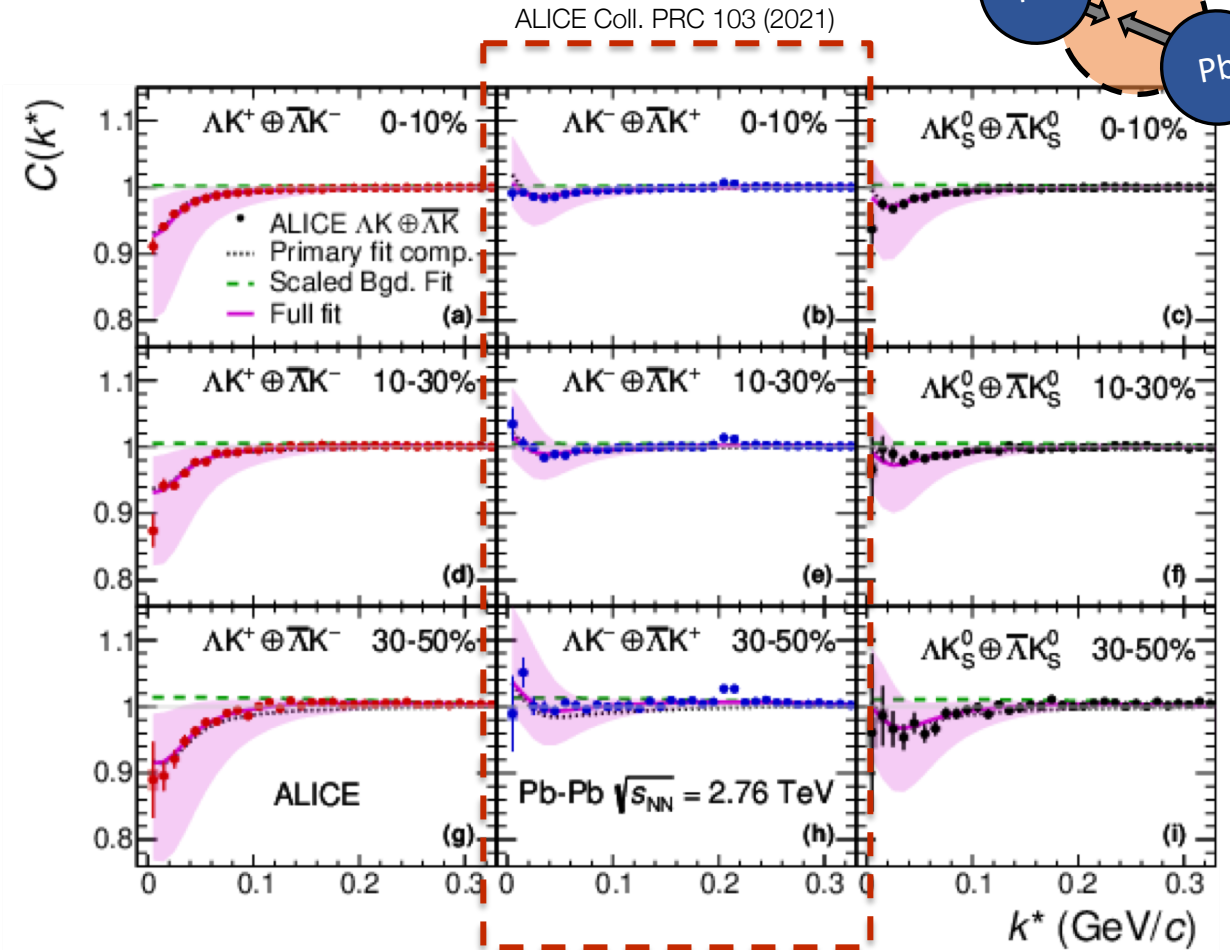
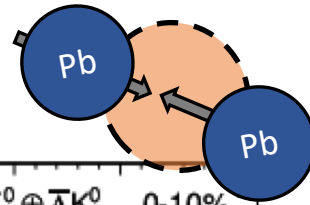


# Moving to K- $\Lambda$ correlations...

- Correlations measured in Pb-Pb collisions  
 → No particular cusps or structure visible  
 → First measurements of  $\Lambda\bar{K}$  scattering parameters!

How does the correlation look like in pp collisions?

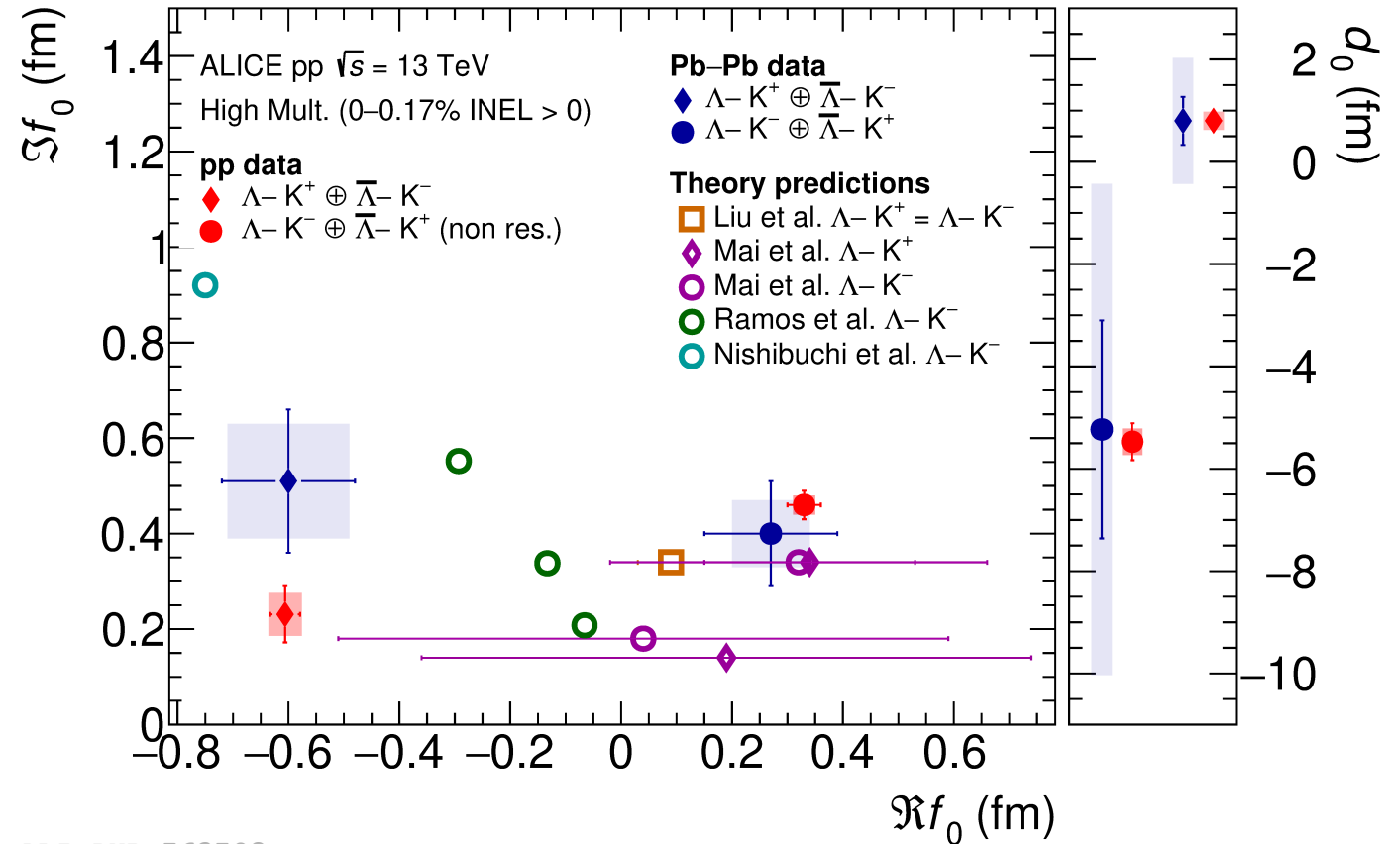
Can we shed light on the nature of  $\Xi(1620)$  and  $\Xi(1690)$  states with correlations?



# Scattering parameters for $\Lambda K^-$

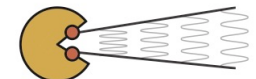
- Indication of an attractive non-resonant interaction  
→ In agreement with ALICE Pb-Pb results<sup>[1]</sup>
- Available models far from converging on similar results  
→ Parameters fixed based on SU(3) flavour symmetry, isospin symmetry  
→ Mainly anchored to  $\pi N$  or  $\bar{K} N$  data  
→  $\Xi(1620)$  typically lying below threshold

ALICE Coll. PLB 845 (2023) 138145



ALI-PUB-562708

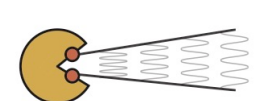
U $\chi$ PT at LO: Ramos et al. PRL 89 (2002), Nishibuchi et al. EPJ Web Conf 271 (2022)  
 $\chi$ PPT at NLO: Liu et al. PRD 75 (2007), Mai et al. PRD 80 (2009)



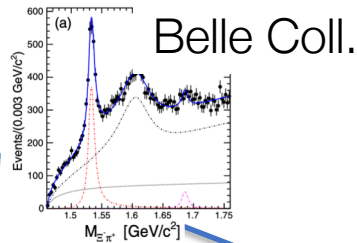
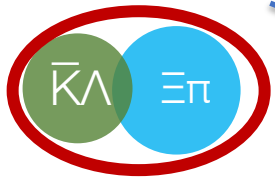
# Creating an invariant mass plot

The approach adopted is the same as in a typical resonance analysis:

1. Raw signal: Pair ( $\Lambda K^-$ ) and AntiPair (anti $\Lambda K^+$ ) for SE data
2. Subtract the uncorrelated background: as in resonance analysis we use the ME data, normalized to SE in a region outside the signal ( $k^*$  in 500-800 MeV/c)
3. Subtract the uncorrelated background
  - a.  $(SE-ME)_{data}$
4. The residual background from mini-jet is left, and we can use MC to subtract it
  - a. as done for data we obtain  $(SE-ME)_{MC}$
  - b. fitting  $(SE-ME)_{MC}$  with Pol4 and subtracting it from  $(SE-ME)_{data}$
5. Obtaining the final IM spectrum as a function of the energy



- First **combined effort in constraining** the low-energy constants of an **effective chiral lagrangian to correlation data**



A. Ramos, E. Oset PRL 89 (2002)

Only contact terms  
 $|S|=1$  data



With NLO terms  
 $|S|=1$  data

A. Feijoo et al. PLB 841 (2023)

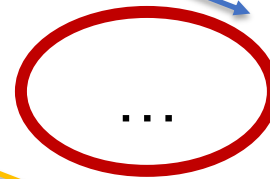
Today

$\Lambda K^-$  femto



Summer 2024

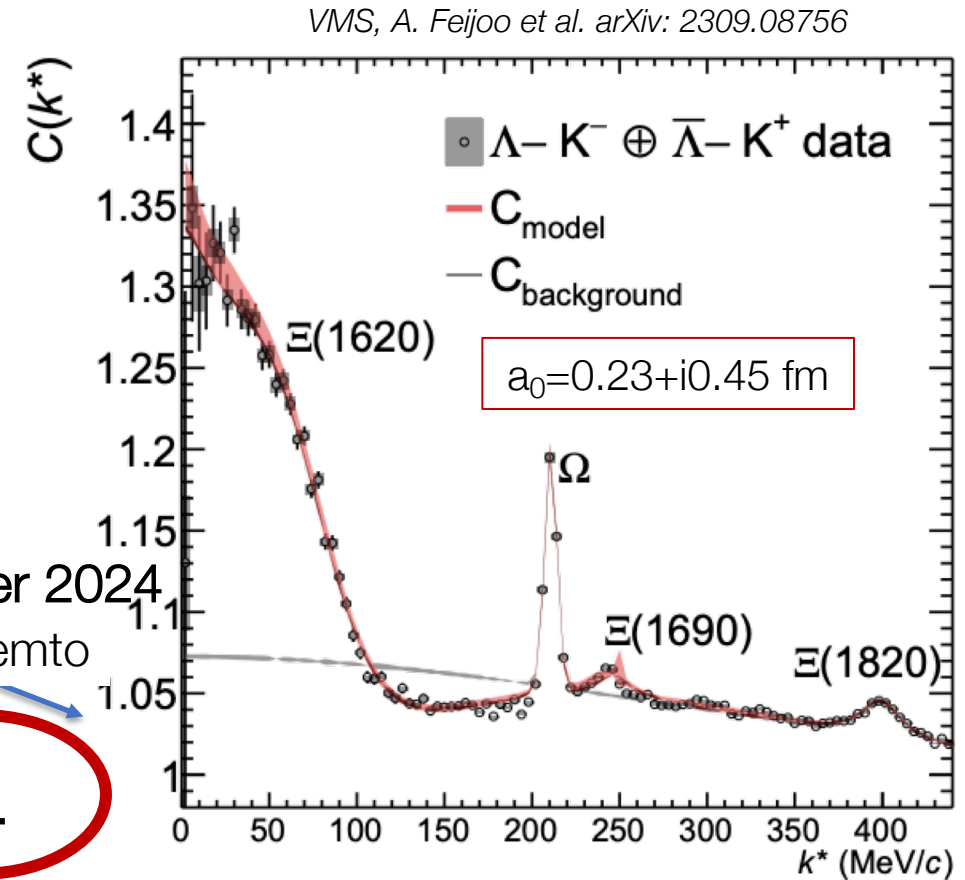
$\Xi\pi$  femto



**Towards a combined fit of all available data in this sector!!**

(Preliminary work done on contact terms for  $p\Lambda$ )

Mihaylov, Haidenbauer, VMS PLB 850 (2024) 138550



Work in collaboration with:

Dr. A. Feijoo, Dr. I. Vidana, Prof. A. Ramos,

Prof. F. Giacosa,

Prof. T. Hyodo and Dr. Y. Kamiya



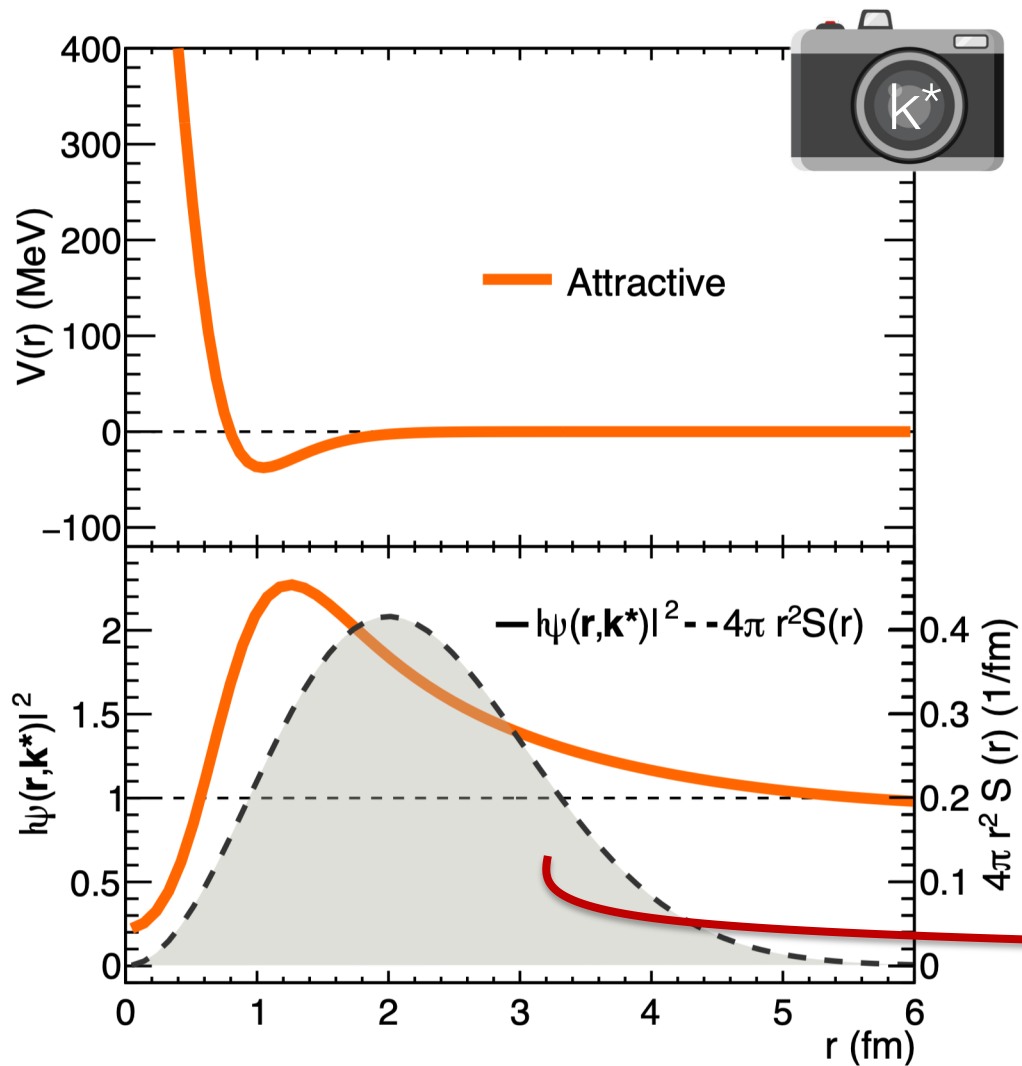


ALICE

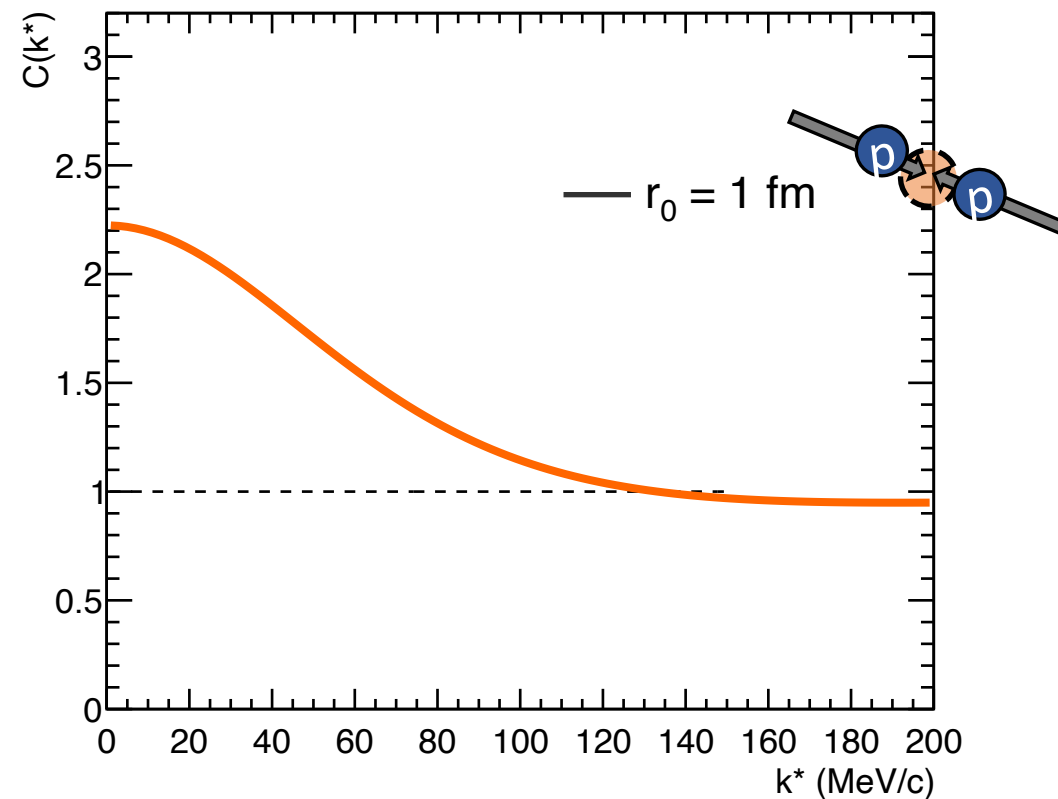
# From small to large colliding systems



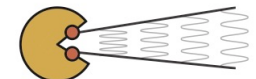
“What’s inside the integral“



$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^*$$



Accessing short-range dynamics in pp collisions



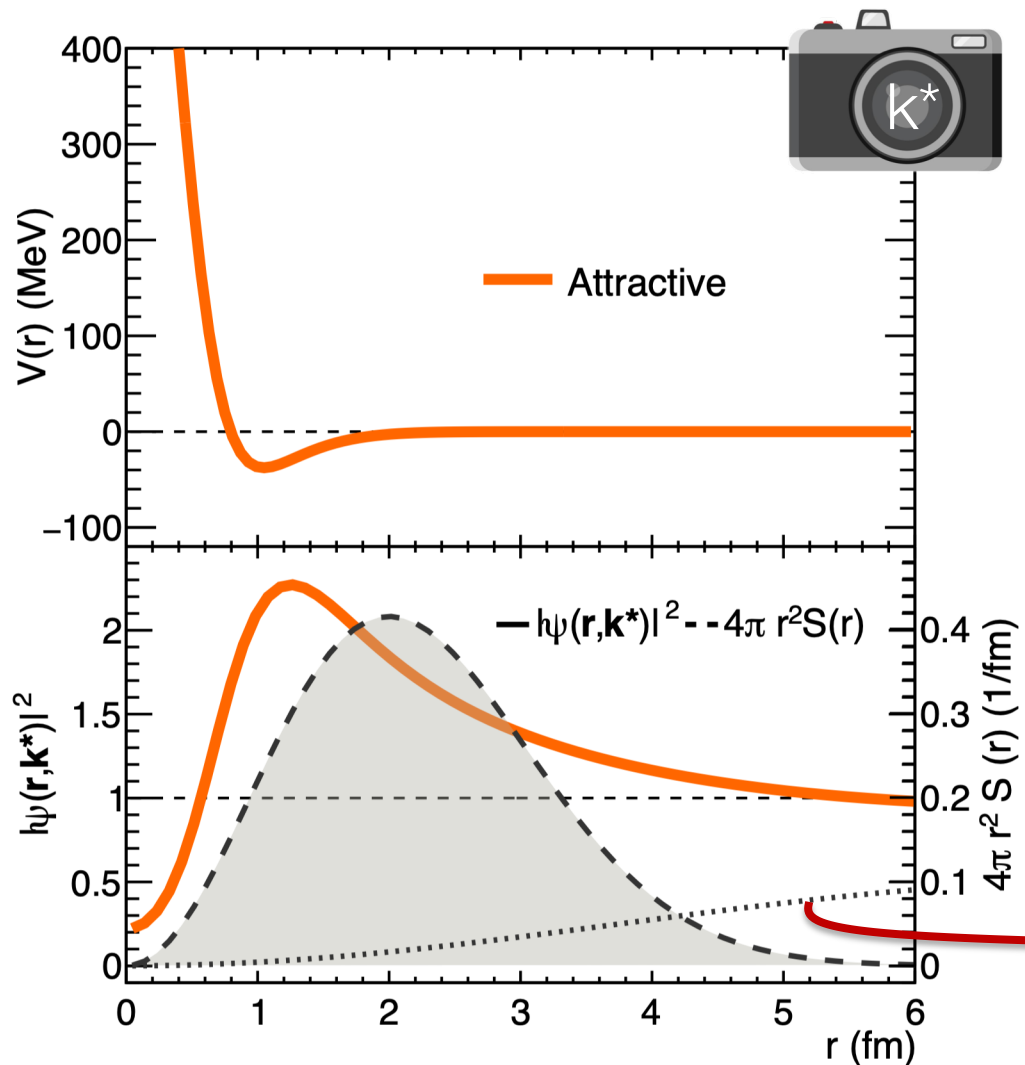


ALICE

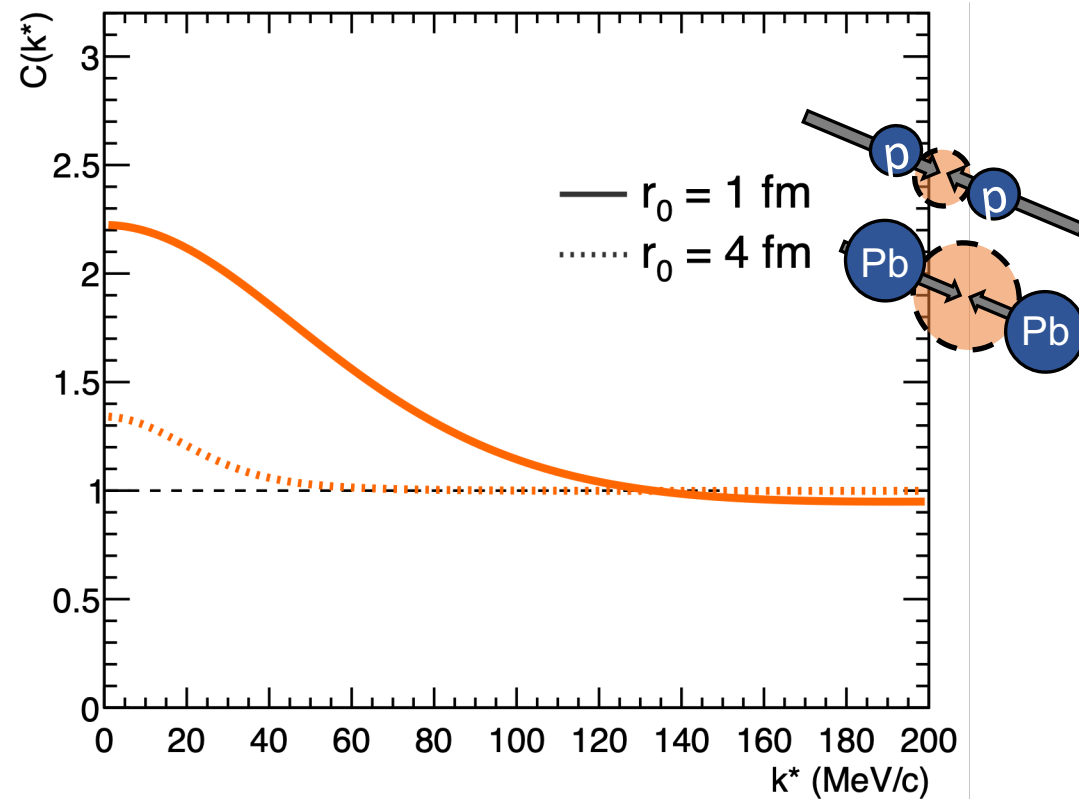
# From small to large colliding systems



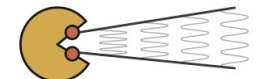
“What’s inside the integral“



$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^*$$

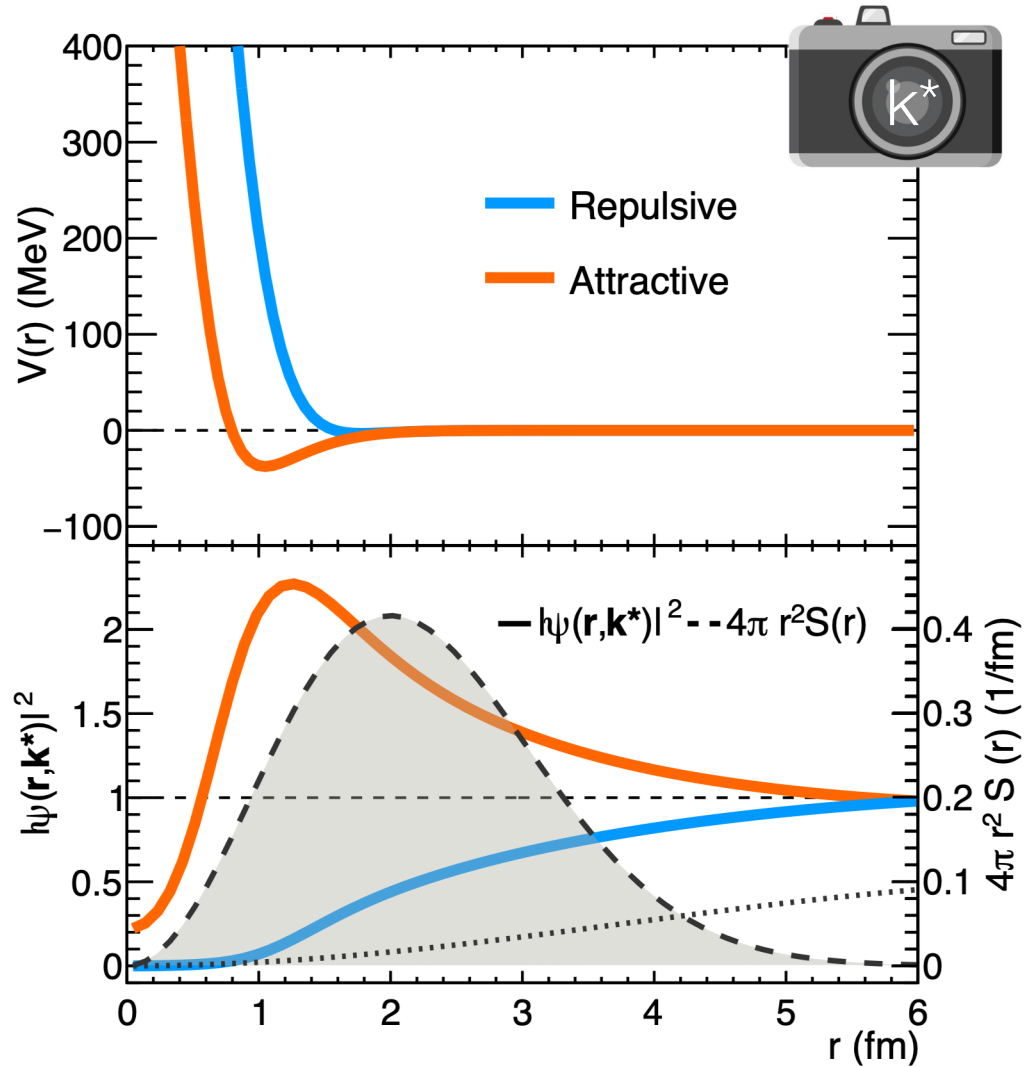


Decrease of signal strength for large source sizes

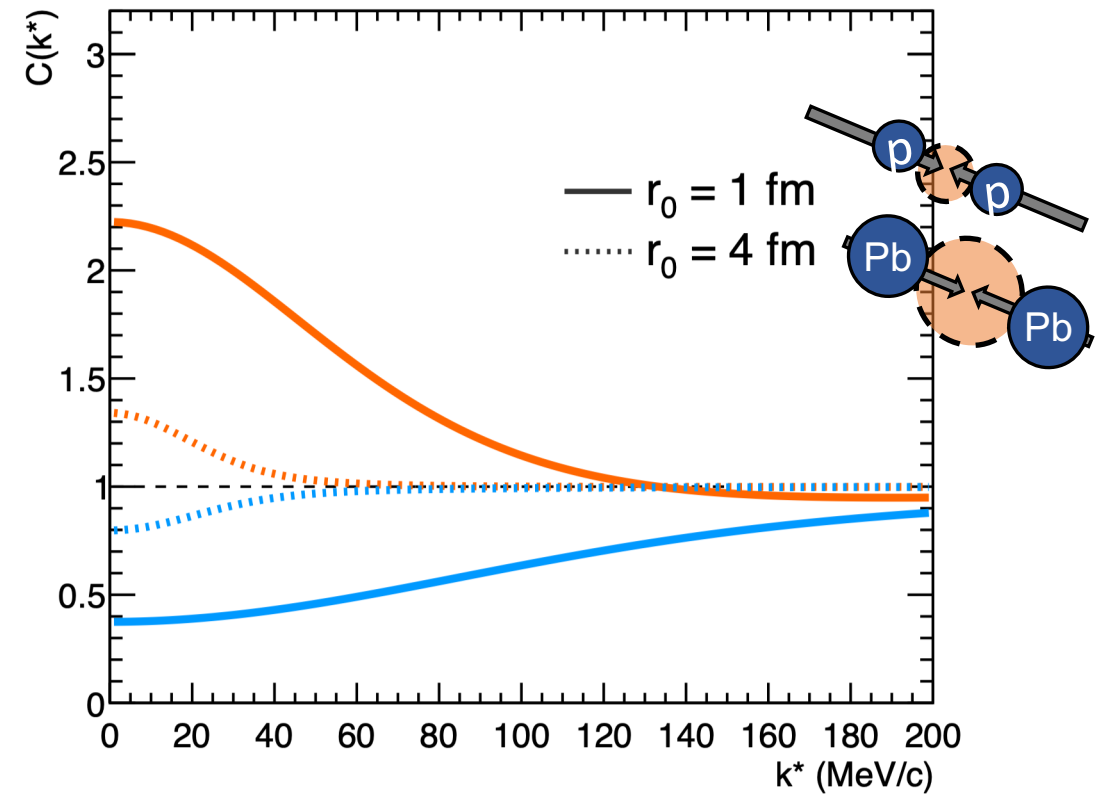


# From small to large colliding systems

“What’s inside the integral“



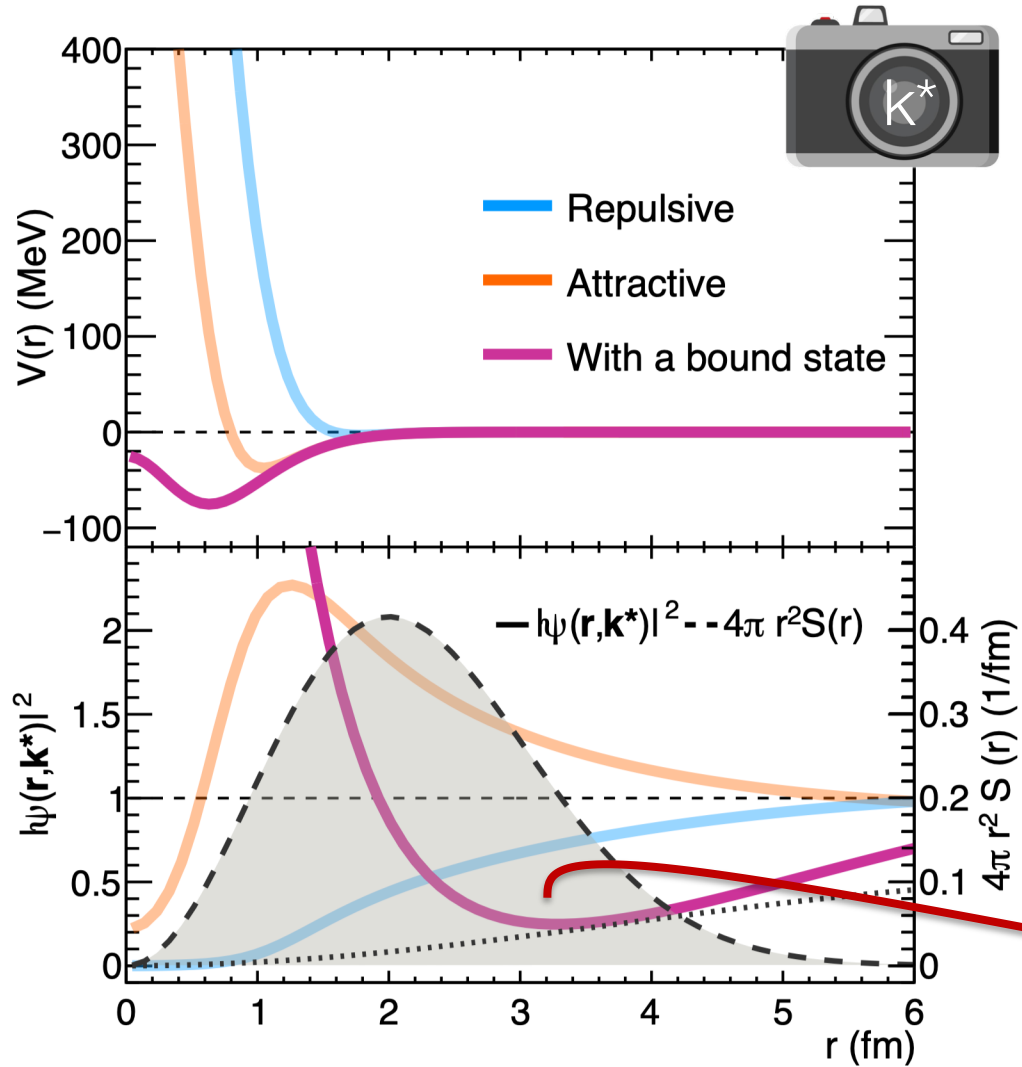
$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^*$$



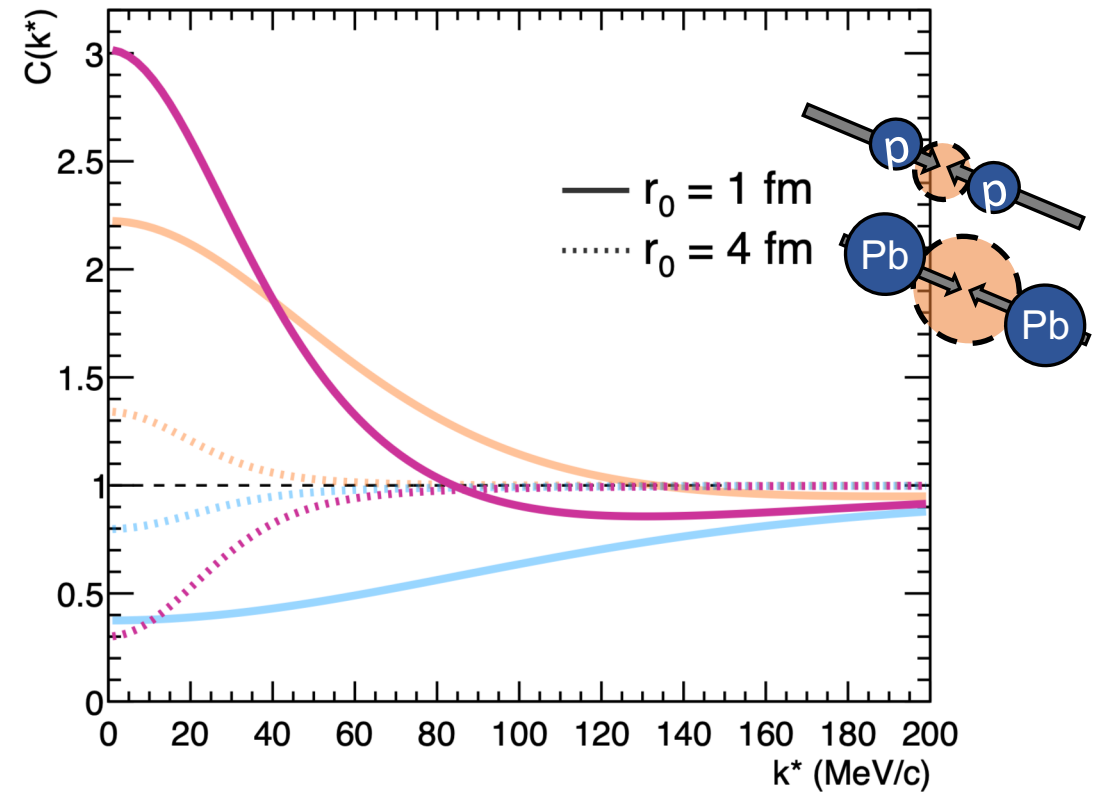
$$C(k^*) \begin{cases} > 1 & \text{Attractive (no BS)} \\ < 1 & \text{Repulsive} \end{cases}$$

# A clear signature for bound states

“What’s inside the integral“



$$C(k^*) = \int s(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^*$$



Correlation flips around unity when a bound state is present!



ALICE

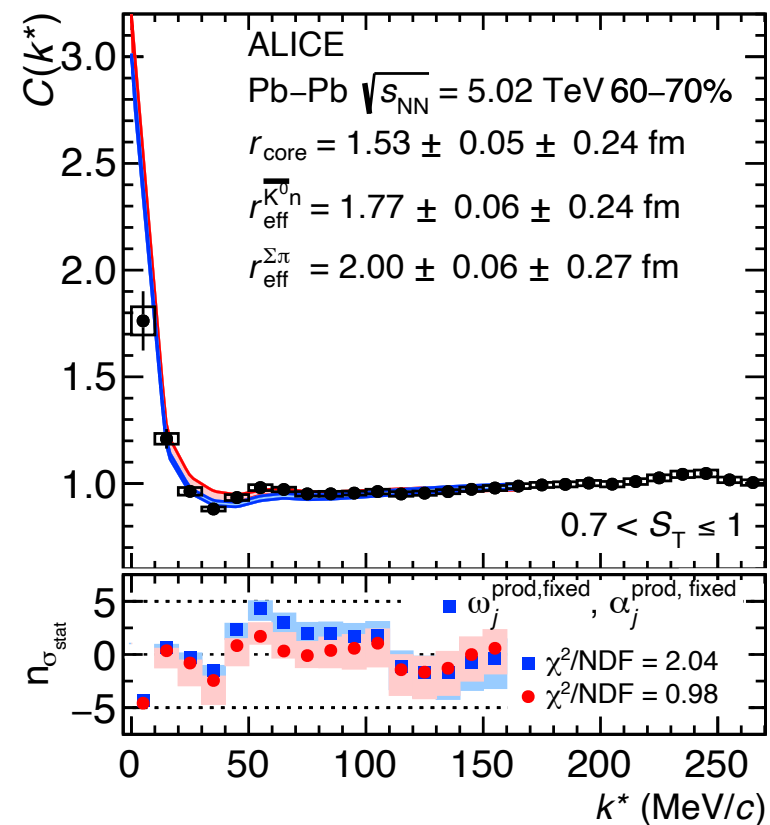
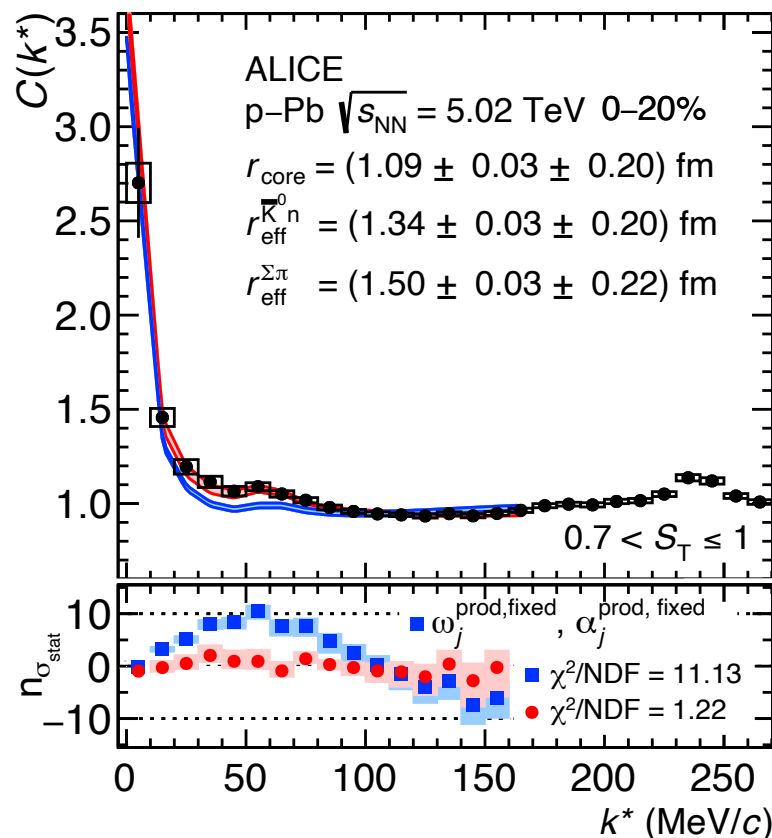
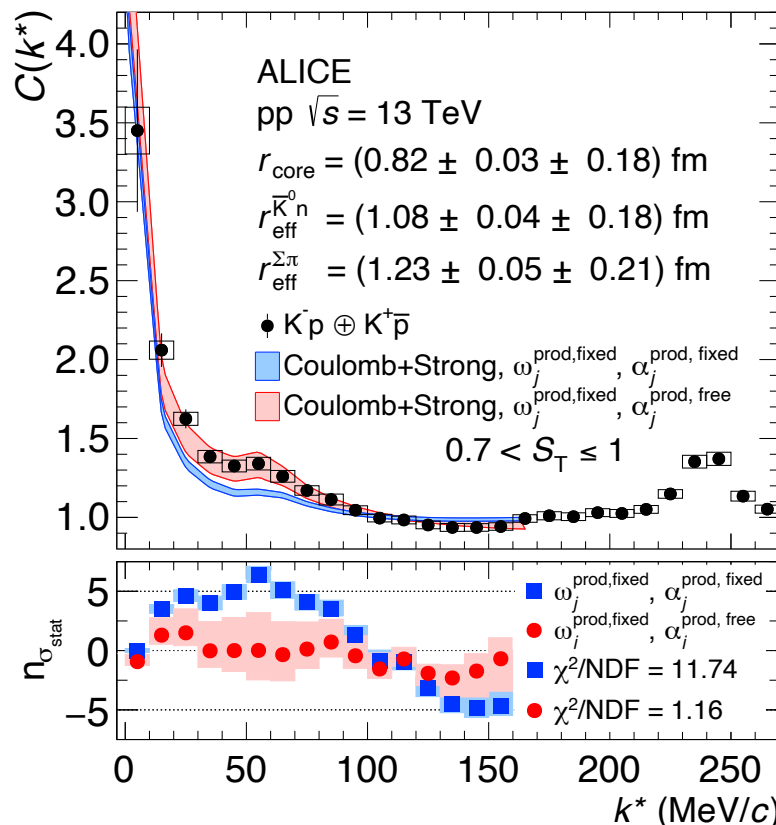
# K<sup>-</sup>-p femtoscopy in different colliding systems



Fit the scaling factor needed for the model to reproduce the data

$$C(k^*) = \int S(r) |\psi_{1 \rightarrow 1}(k^*, r)|^2 d^3r + \sum_{j=\Sigma\pi, \bar{K}^0n} \alpha_j \cdot \omega_j^{\text{prod}} \int S_j(r) |\psi_{j \rightarrow 1}(k_j^*, r)|^2 d^3r$$

$\chi$ EFT Kyoto model:  
 Ikeda et al. NPA 881 (2012),  
 PLB706 (2011)  
 Kamiya et al. PRL 124 (2020)  
 Miyahara et al. PRC95 (2017)



ALICE Coll. Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 4, 340



# Extracted strong weights for $\Sigma\pi$ and $\bar{K}^0 n$ channels

Unique constraint and direct access to  $K^-p \leftrightarrow \bar{K}^0 n$  and  $K^-p \leftrightarrow \Sigma\pi$  dynamics

- $\Sigma\pi$  consistent with unity
- deviation from unity for  $\bar{K}^0 n$ 
  - $K^-p - \bar{K}^0 n$  coupling too weak in chiral potentials
  - update the scattering amplitude of  $KN-\pi\Sigma-\pi\Lambda$  system by including correlation measurements to available kaonic hydrogen and scattering data

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