

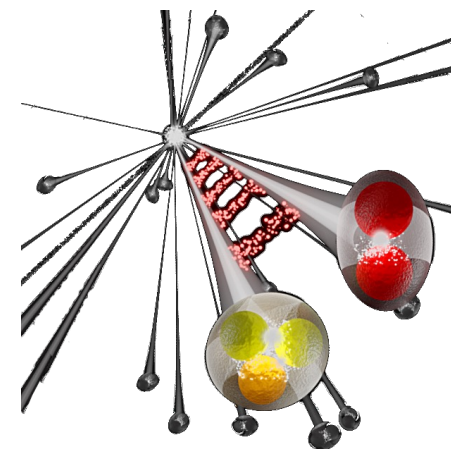


Czech
Technical
University
in Prague

Understanding two- and three-body hadronic interactions using femtoscopy

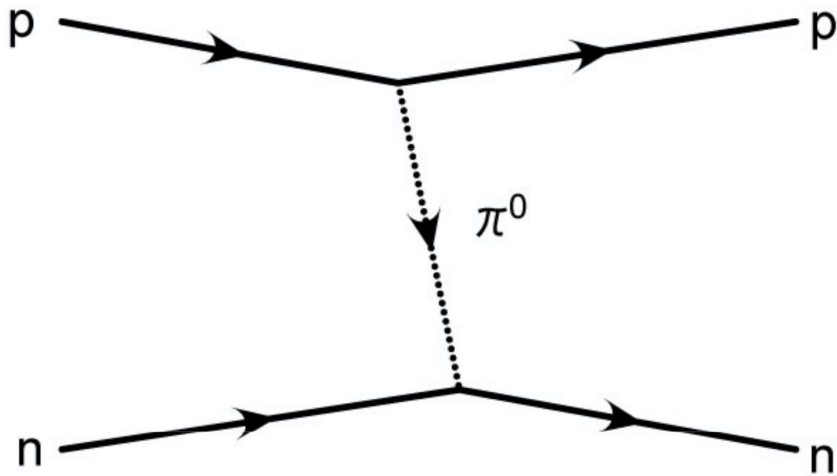
Raffaele Del Grande

Czech Technical University in Prague
raffaele.del.grande@fjfi.cvut.cz



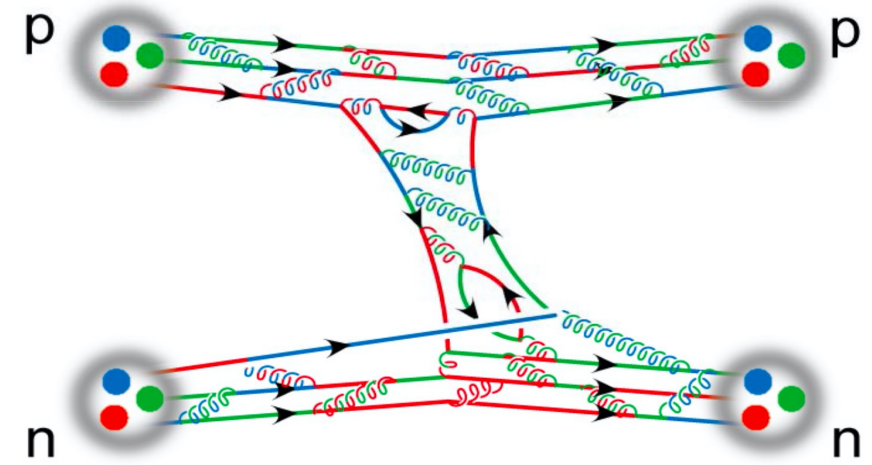
Hadronic interactions

Low energy hadronic interactions:



Effective Field Theories (EFT)

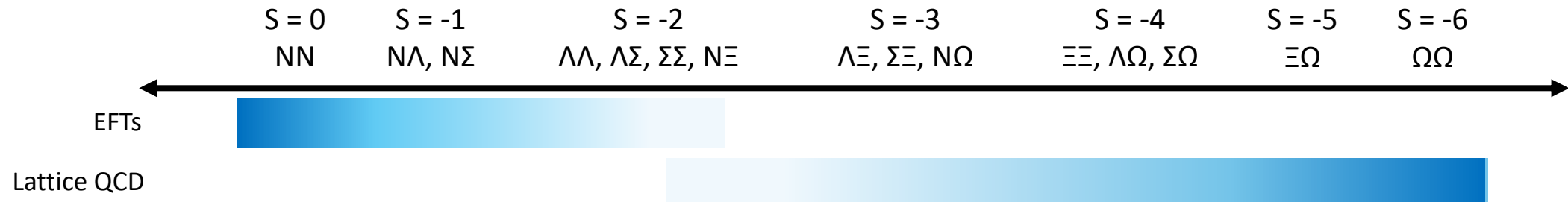
- hadrons as degrees of freedom
- low-energy coefficients constrained by data



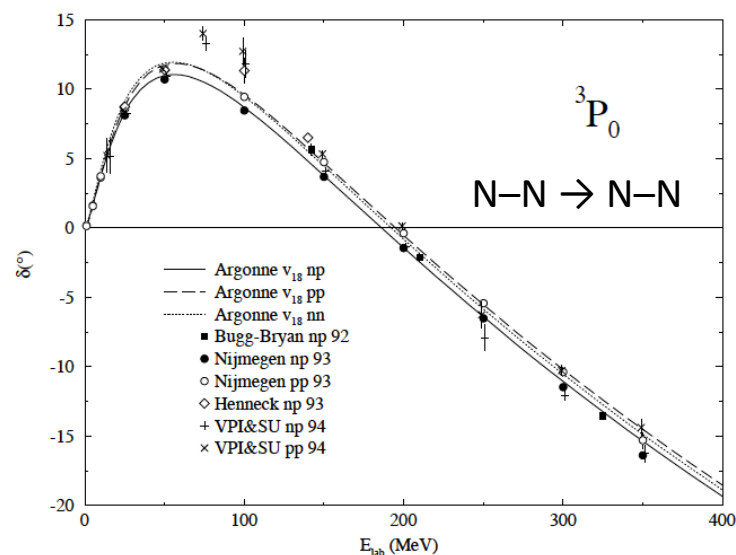
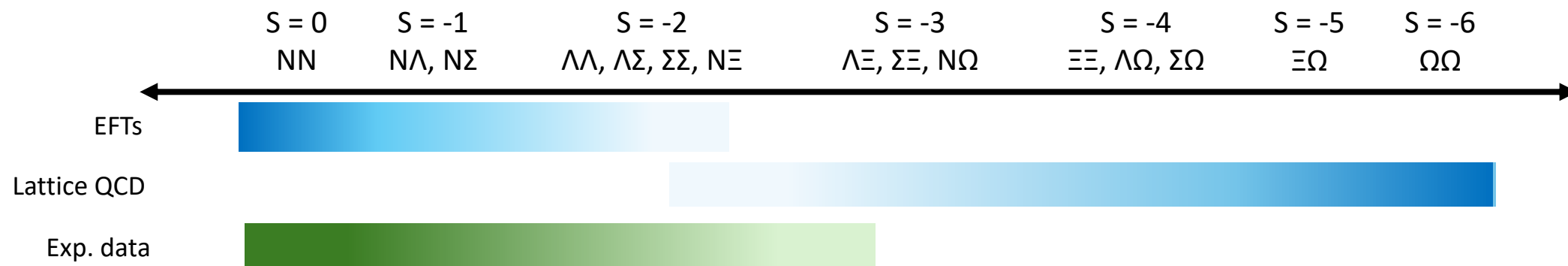
Lattice QCD

- quarks and gluons as degrees of freedom
- unstable for low mass hadrons

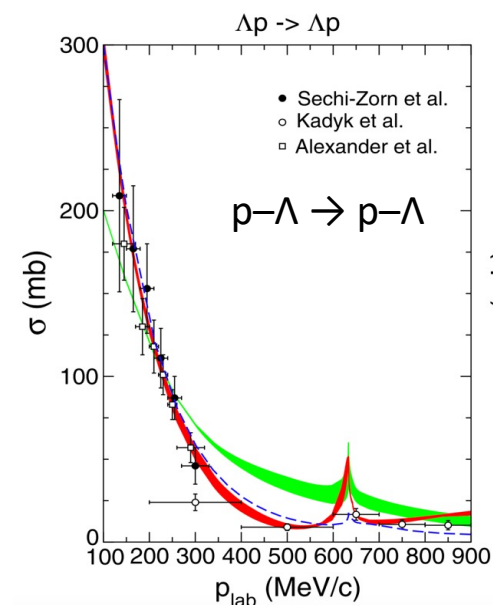
Theory and experimental data



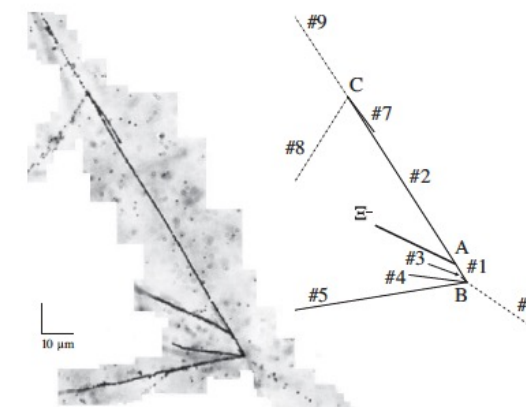
Theory and experimental data



R. B. Wiringa et al. PRC 51 (1995)



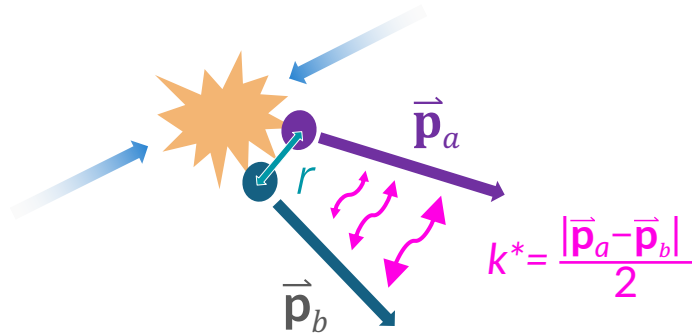
J. Haidenbauer et al. NPA 915 (2013)



Ξ hypernucleus

J-PARC E07 Coll. PRL 126 (2021)

Femtoscscopy for interactions



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

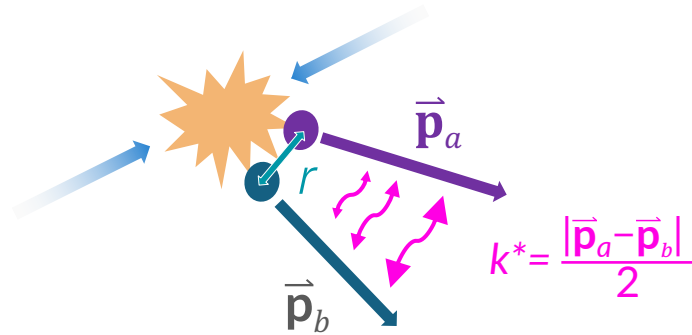
Two-particle wave function

M. Lisa, S. Pratt et al., ARNPS 55 (2005), 357-402

L. Fabbietti et al., ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402

Plenary talk
V. Mantovani Sarti

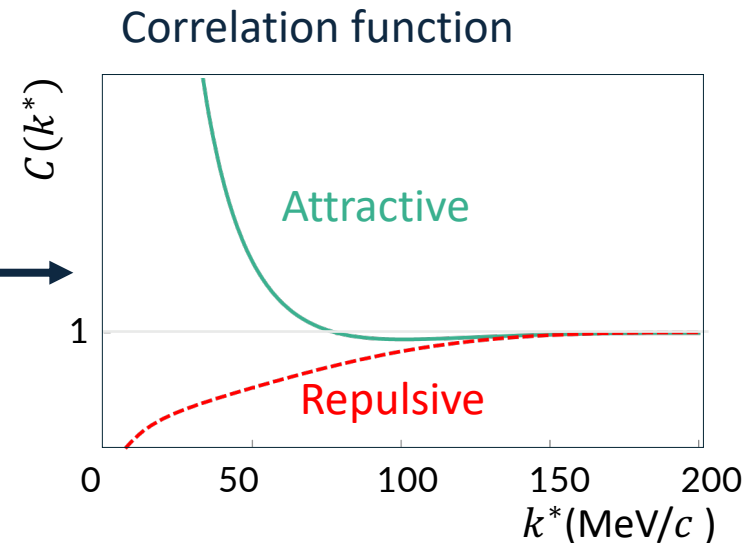
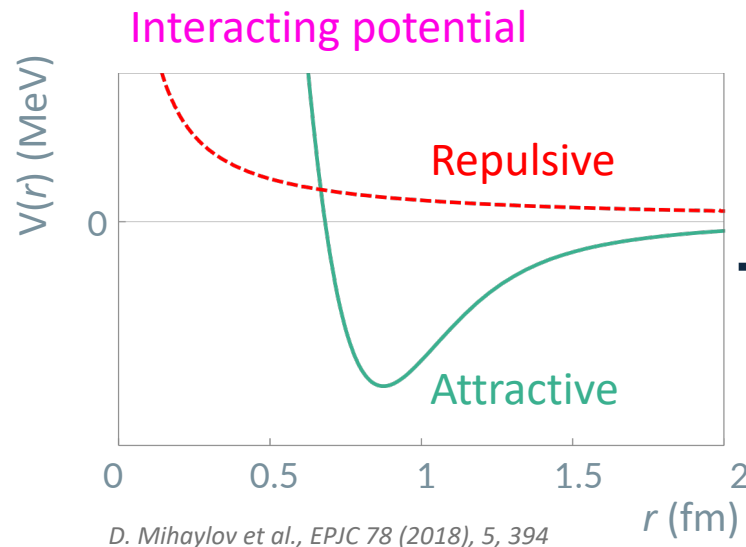
Femtoscscopy for interactions



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

Two-particle wave function

M. Lisa, S. Pratt et al., ARNPS 55 (2005), 357-402
L. Fabbietti et al., ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402

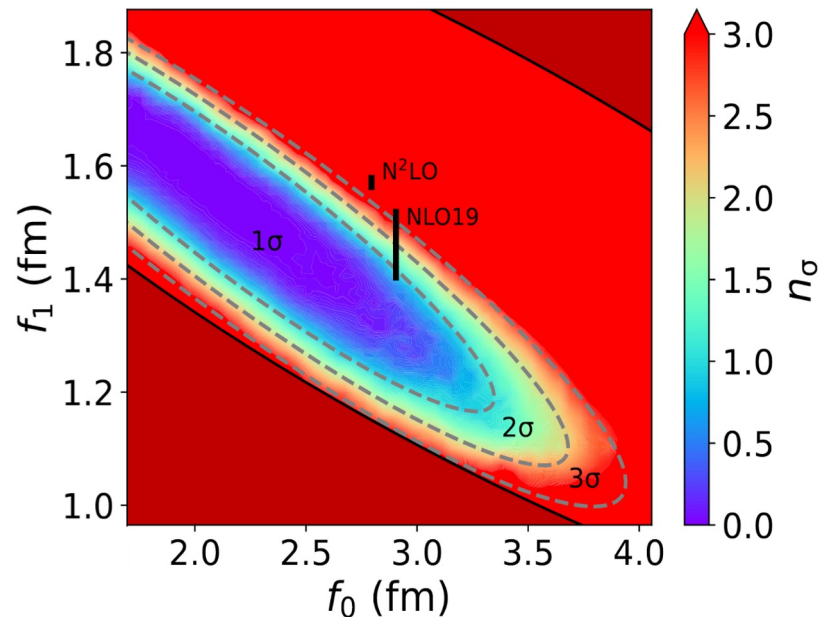


Plenary talk
V. Mantovani Sarti

Measuring $C(k^*) \rightarrow$ fixing the source $S(\vec{r}) \rightarrow$ study the interaction

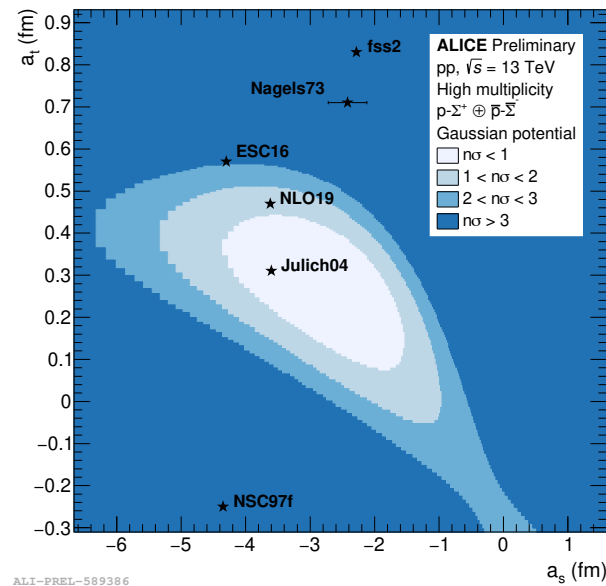
Interactions in the femtoscopy era

- Most precise measurement of the p- Λ scattering parameters



*D. Mihaylov, J. Haidenbauer and V. Mantovani Sarti,
PLB 850 (2024) 138550*

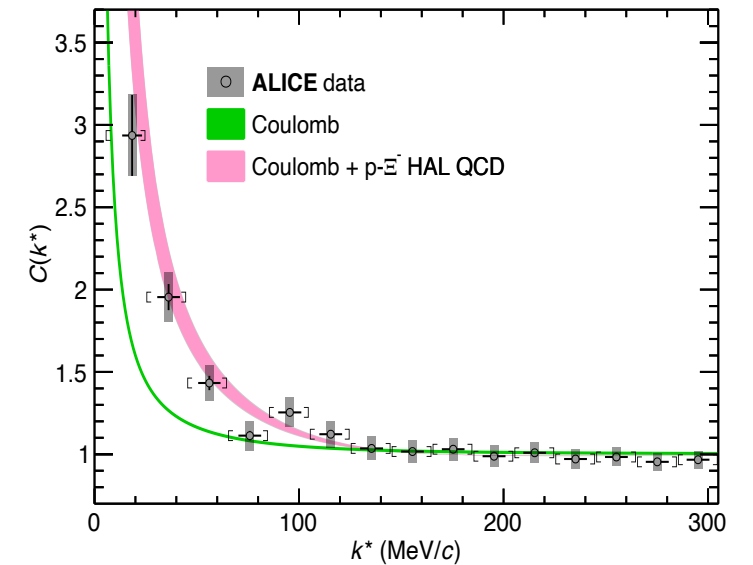
- First measurement of the p- Σ^+ scattering parameters



ALI-PREL-589386

New precise experimental inputs for EFTs

- Evidence of an attractive p- Ξ^- interaction

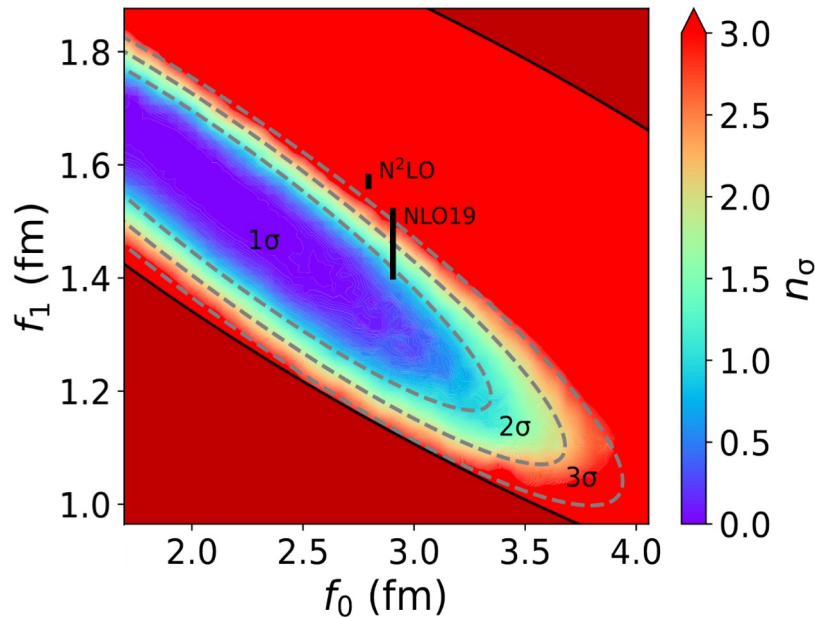


ALICE Coll., Nature 588 (2020) 232

First tests of Lattice QCD

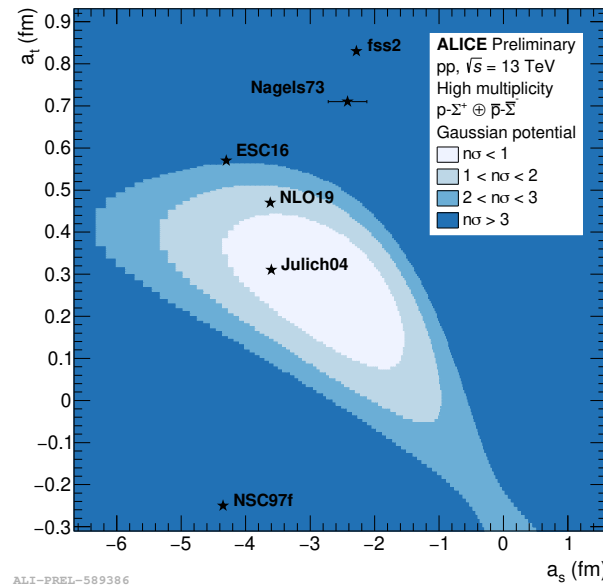
Interactions in the femtoscopy era

- Most precise measurement of the p- Λ scattering parameters



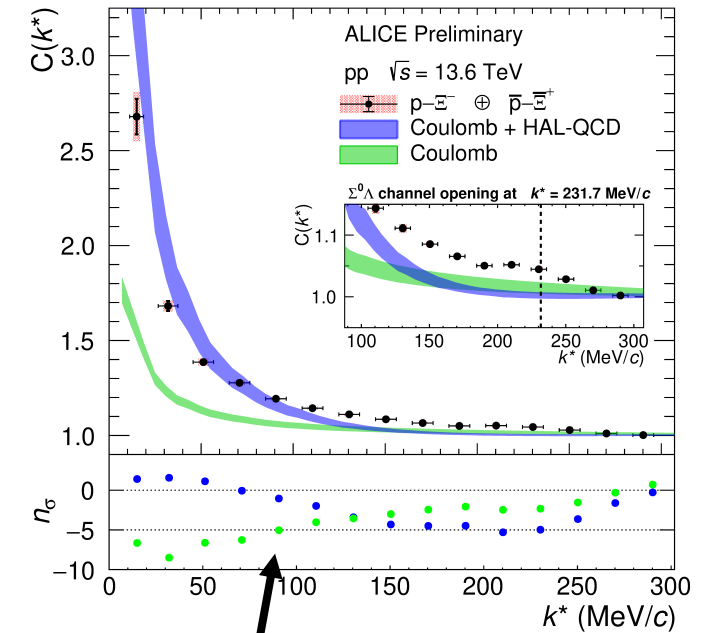
*D. Mihaylov, J. Haidenbauer and V. Mantovani Sarti,
PLB 850 (2024) 138550*

- First measurement of the p- Σ^+ scattering parameters



ALI-PREL-589386

- Evidence of an attractive p- Ξ^- interaction
- Opening of the p $\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda\Sigma^0$ channel



ALI-PREL-603893

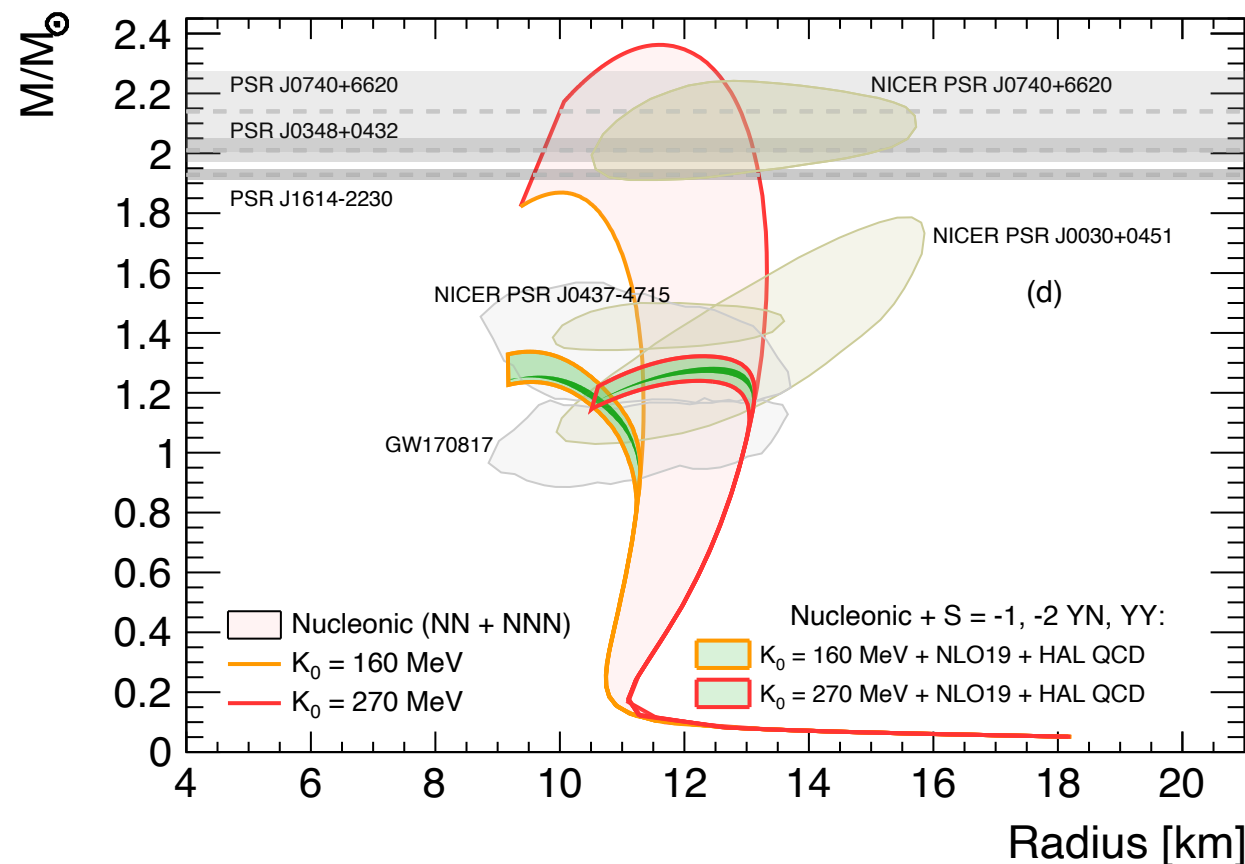
New exciting results expected from Run 3

Towards a realistic equation of state of neutron stars

- *State-of-the-art interactions* for NN, NNN, YN ($S=-1$ and $S=-2$) and YY fail to reproduce observed heavy neutron stars

I. Vidaña, V. Mantovani Sarti, J. Haidenbauer, D. Mihaylov, L. Fabbietti, EPJ.A 61 (2025) 3, 59

*Plenary talk
V. Mantovani Sarti*



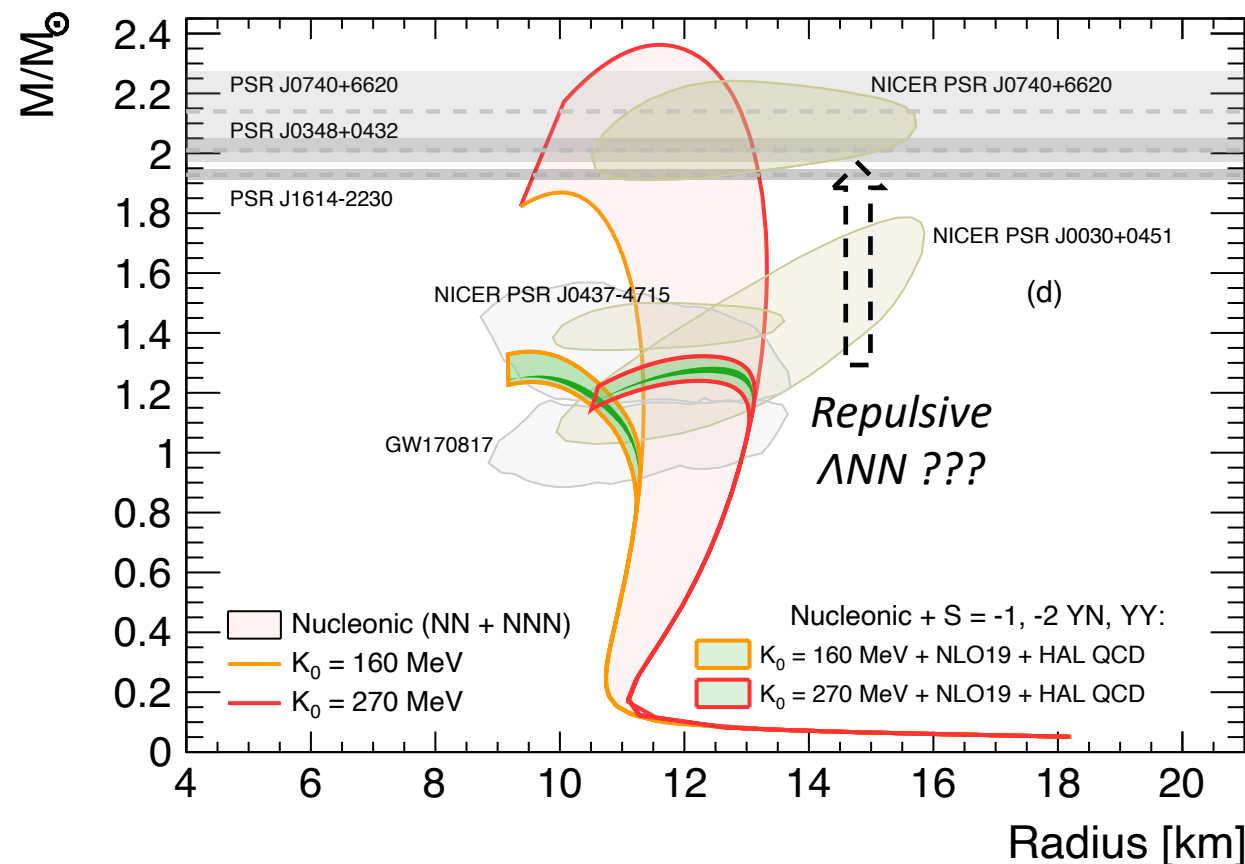
Towards a realistic equation of state of neutron stars

- *State-of-the-art interactions* for NN, NNN, YN ($S=-1$ and $S=-2$) and YY fail to reproduce observed heavy neutron stars

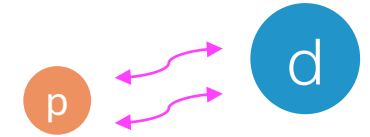
I. Vidaña, V. Mantovani Sarti, J. Haidenbauer, D. Mihaylov, L. Fabbietti, EPJ.A 61 (2025) 3, 59

*Plenary talk
V. Mantovani Sarti*

- Next step → inclusion of three body interaction involving hyperons



NNN using proton-deuteron correlations



- Point-like particle models anchored to scattering experiments

W. T. H. Van Oers et al., NPA 561 (1967);

J. Arvieux et al., NPA 221 (1973); E. Huttel et al., NPA 406 (1983);

A. Kievsky et al., PLB 406 (1997); T. C. Black et al., PLB 471 (1999);

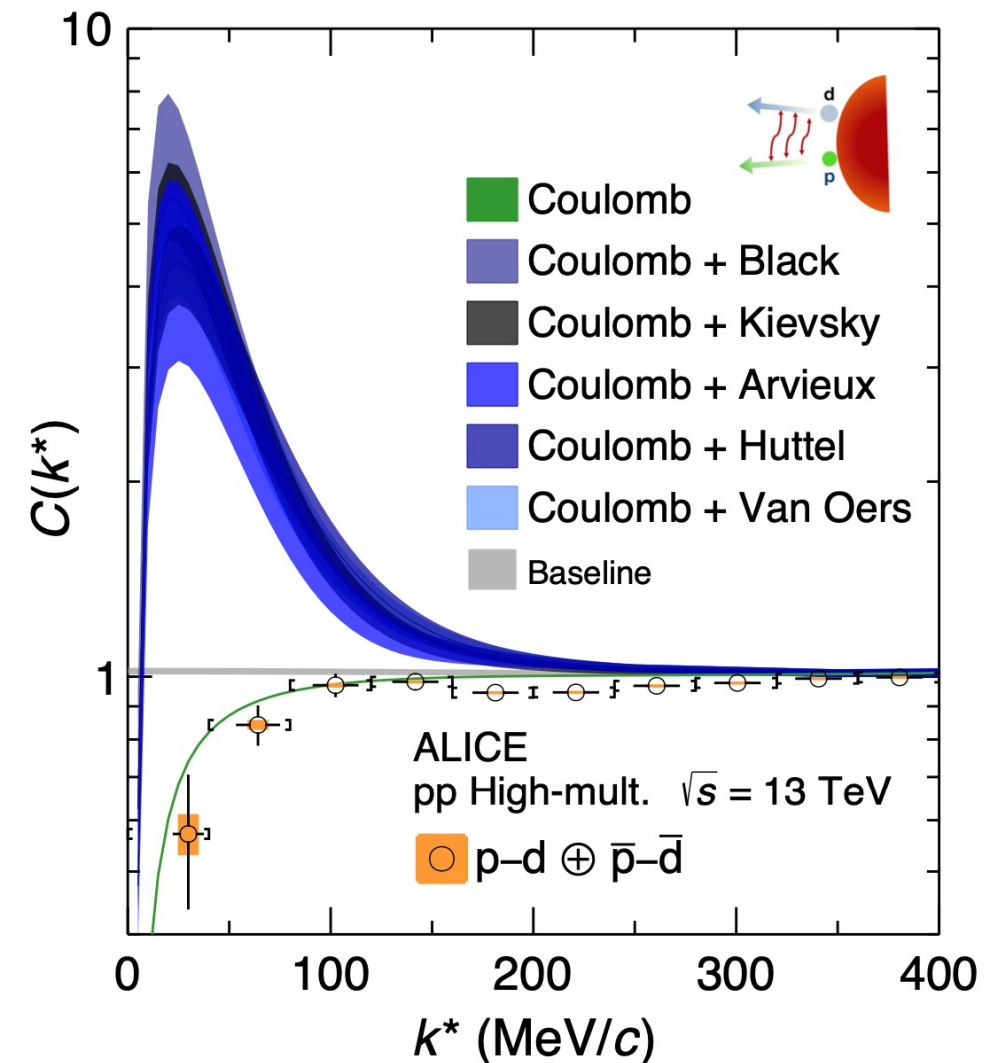
- Coulomb + strong interaction using Lednický model

Lednický, R. Phys. Part. Nuclei 40, 307–352 (2009)

- Only s-wave interaction

- Source radius evaluated using the universal m_T scaling

Point-like particle description doesn't work for p-d

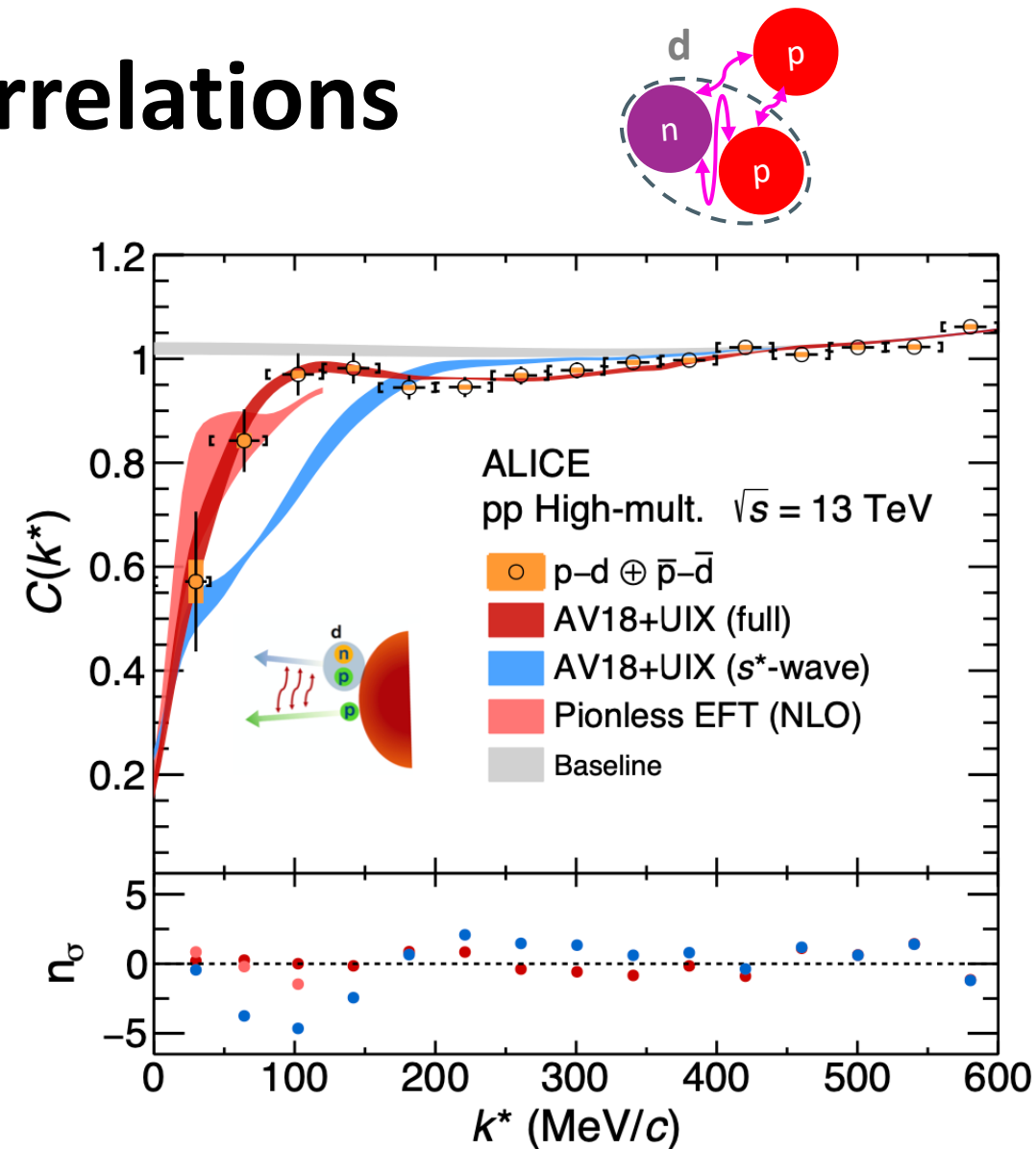


ALICE Coll. Phys. Rev. X 14, 031051 (2024)

NNN using proton-deuteron correlations

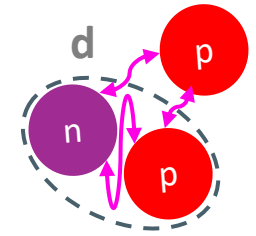
- Full three-body calculations are required (NN + NNN + Quantum Stat.)
- **Hadron-nuclei correlations at the LHC can be used to study many-body dynamics**

Talk
A. Kievsky



ALICE Coll. Phys. Rev. X 14, 031051 (2024)
M. Viviani et al, Phys.Rev.C 108 (2023) 6, 064002

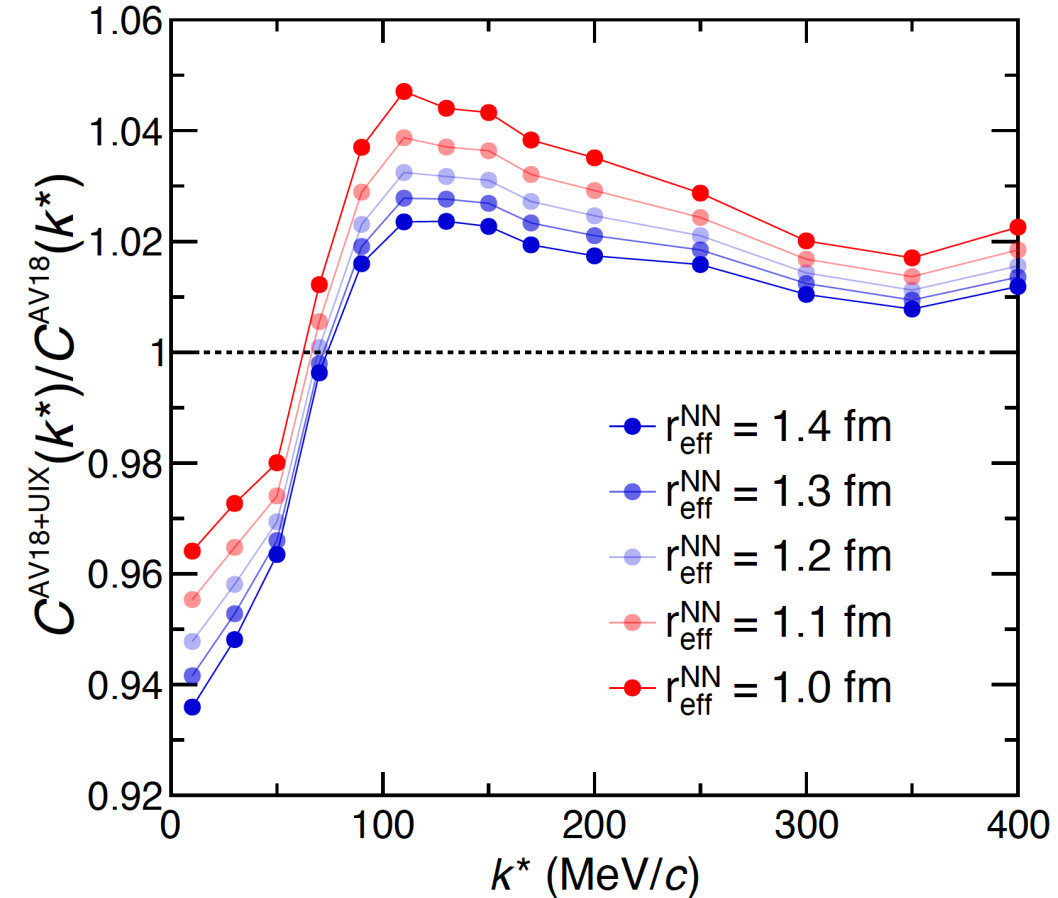
NNN using proton-deuteron correlations



- Full three-body calculations are required (NN + NNN + Quantum Stat.)
- **Hadron-nuclei correlations at the LHC can be used to study many-body dynamics**

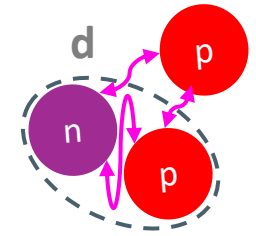
*Talk
A. Kievsky*

- Sensitivity to three-body forces up to 5%



ALICE Coll. Phys. Rev. X 14, 031051 (2024)
M. Viviani et al, Phys.Rev.C 108 (2023) 6, 064002

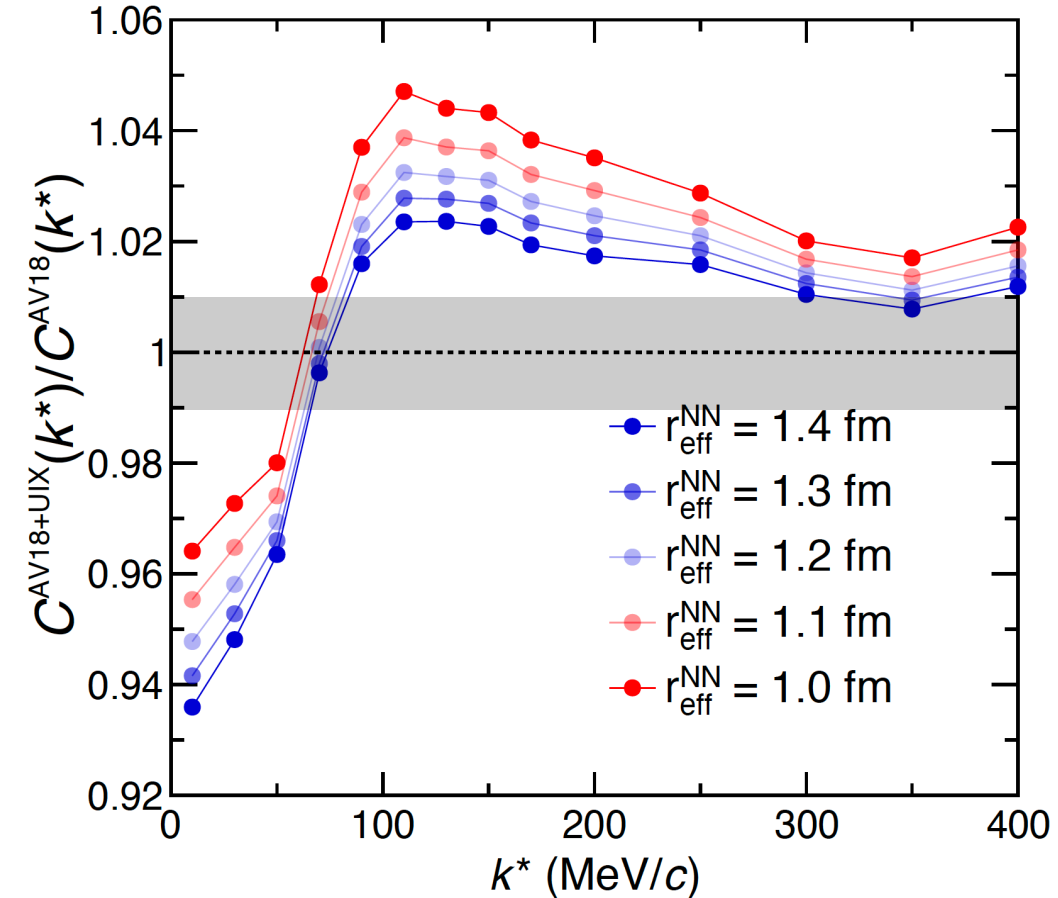
NNN using proton-deuteron correlations



- Full three-body calculations are required (NN + NNN + Quantum Stat.)
- **Hadron-nuclei correlations at the LHC can be used to study many-body dynamics**

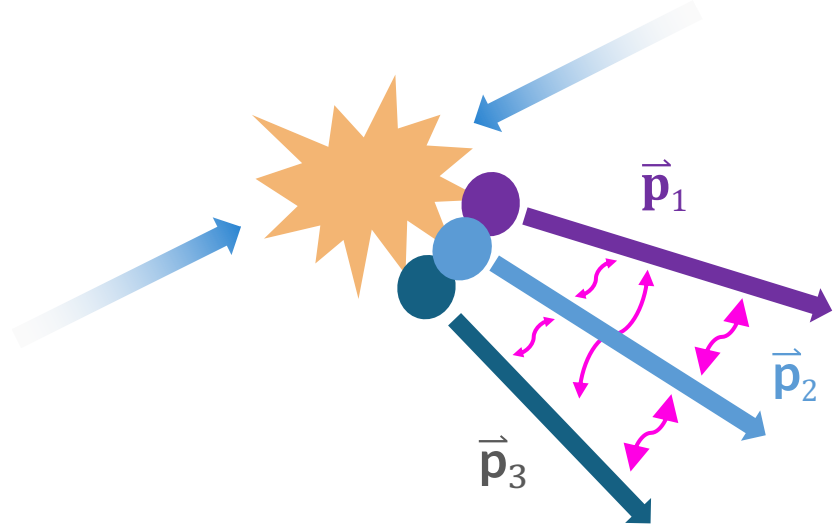
Talk
A. Kievsky

- Sensitivity to three-body forces up to 5%
- **At the end of Run 3 expected uncertainty of 1% in ALICE measurement**



ALICE Coll. Phys. Rev. X 14, 031051 (2024)
M. Viviani et al, Phys.Rev.C 108 (2023) 6, 064002

Three-body femtoscopy in pp collisions



Correlation function:

$$C(Q_3) = \int S(\rho) |\psi(Q_3, \rho)|^2 \rho^5 d\rho$$

Three-body scattering wave function

Hypermomentum:

$$Q_3 = 2\sqrt{k_{12}^2 + k_{23}^2 + k_{31}^2}$$

L. E. Marcucci et al., Front. in Phys. 8, 69 (2020).

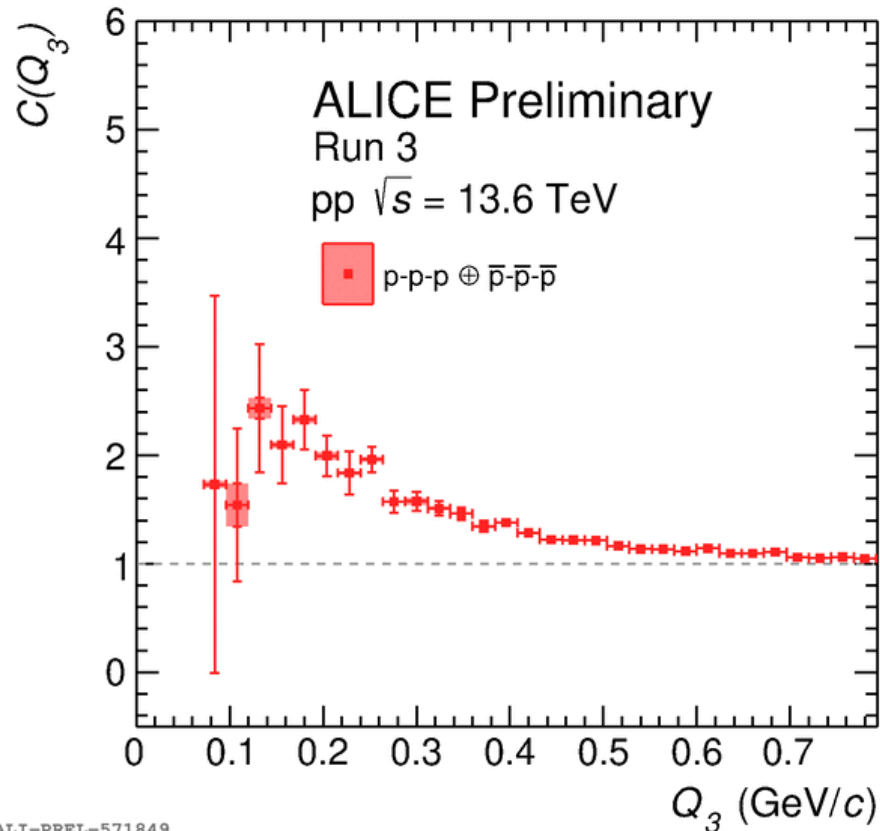
R. Del Grande et al. EPJC 82 (2022) 244

ALICE Coll., EPJ A 59, 145 (2023)

Extension to three-particle system

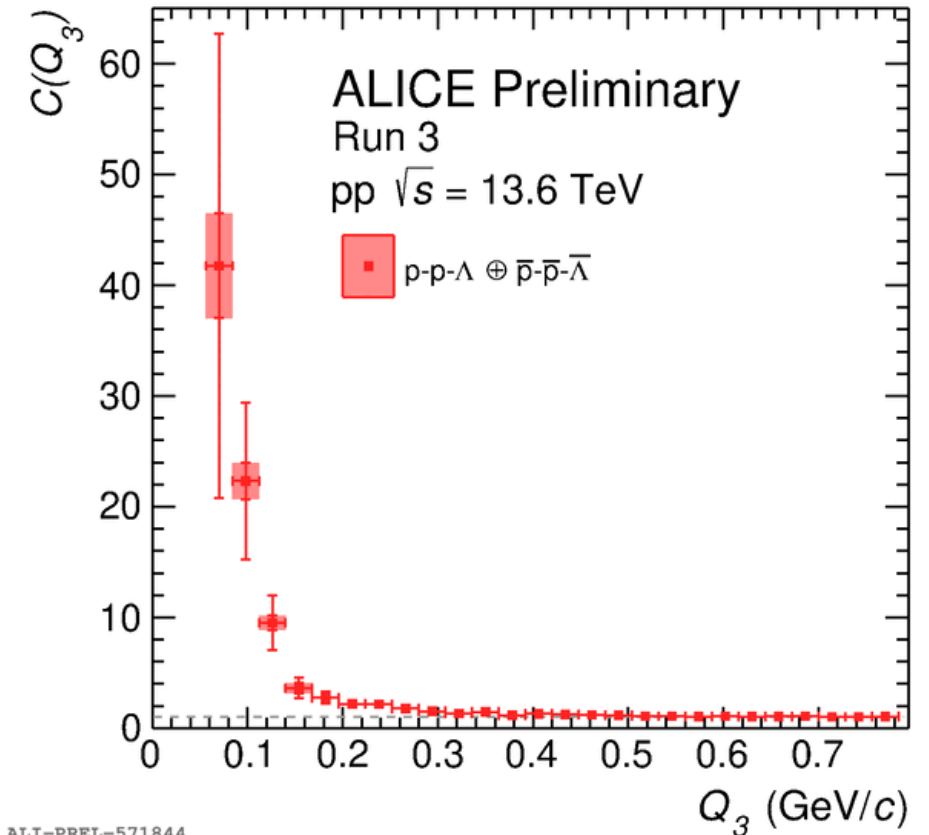
- First measurement of the free scattering of three hadrons
- Deviation from unity in p-p-p and p-p- Λ correlation functions

p-p-p



ALI-PREL-571849

p-p- Λ



ALI-PREL-571844

p-p-p correlation function

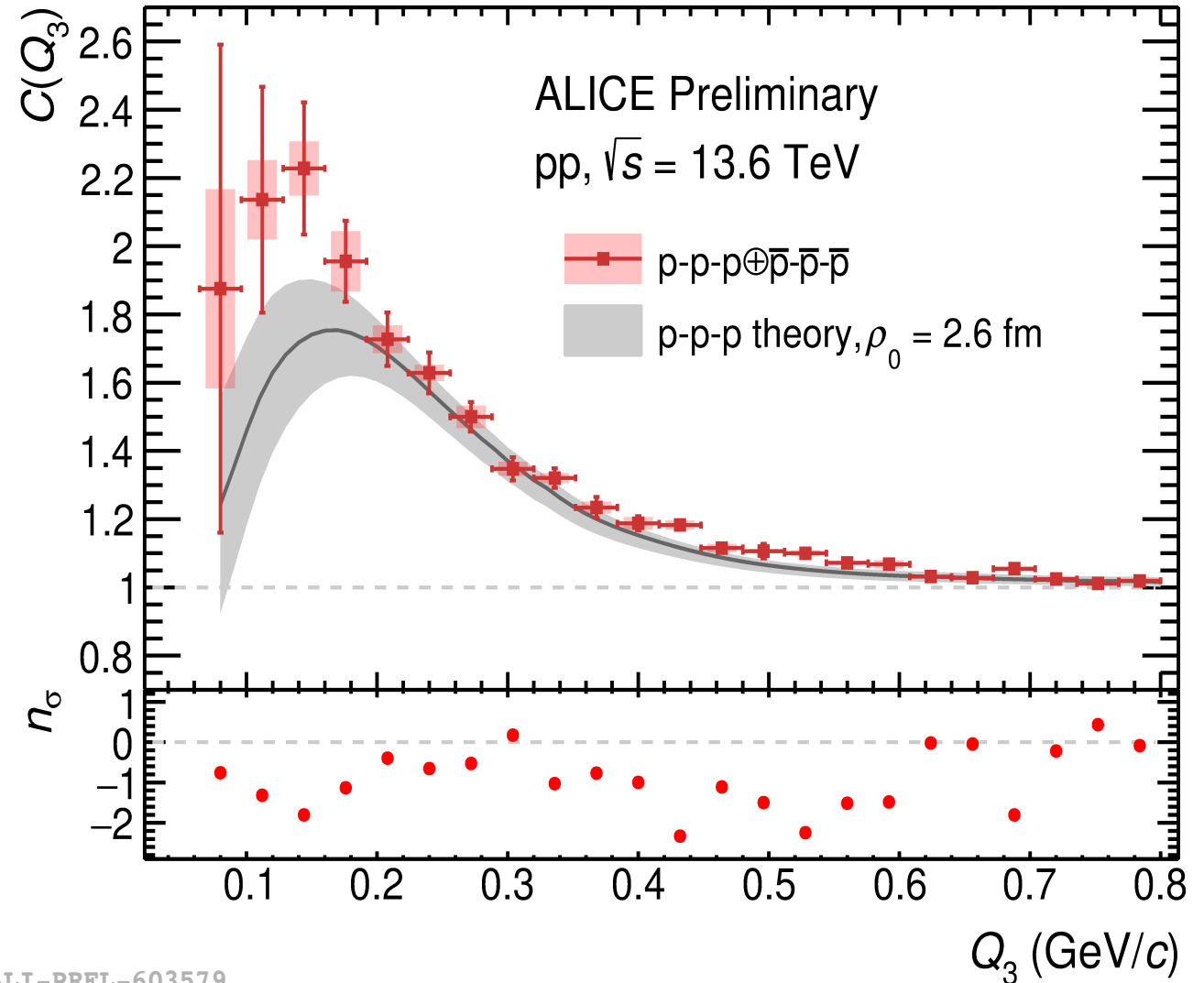
Comparison with the ALICE measurement:

- calculations can describe the shape observed in the data
- interaction at higher partial waves ($K \leq 7$) must be included in the calculations

E. Garrido et al., arXiv:2505.22190 (2025)

Negligible three-body interactions in p-p-p.

Talk
A. Kievsky

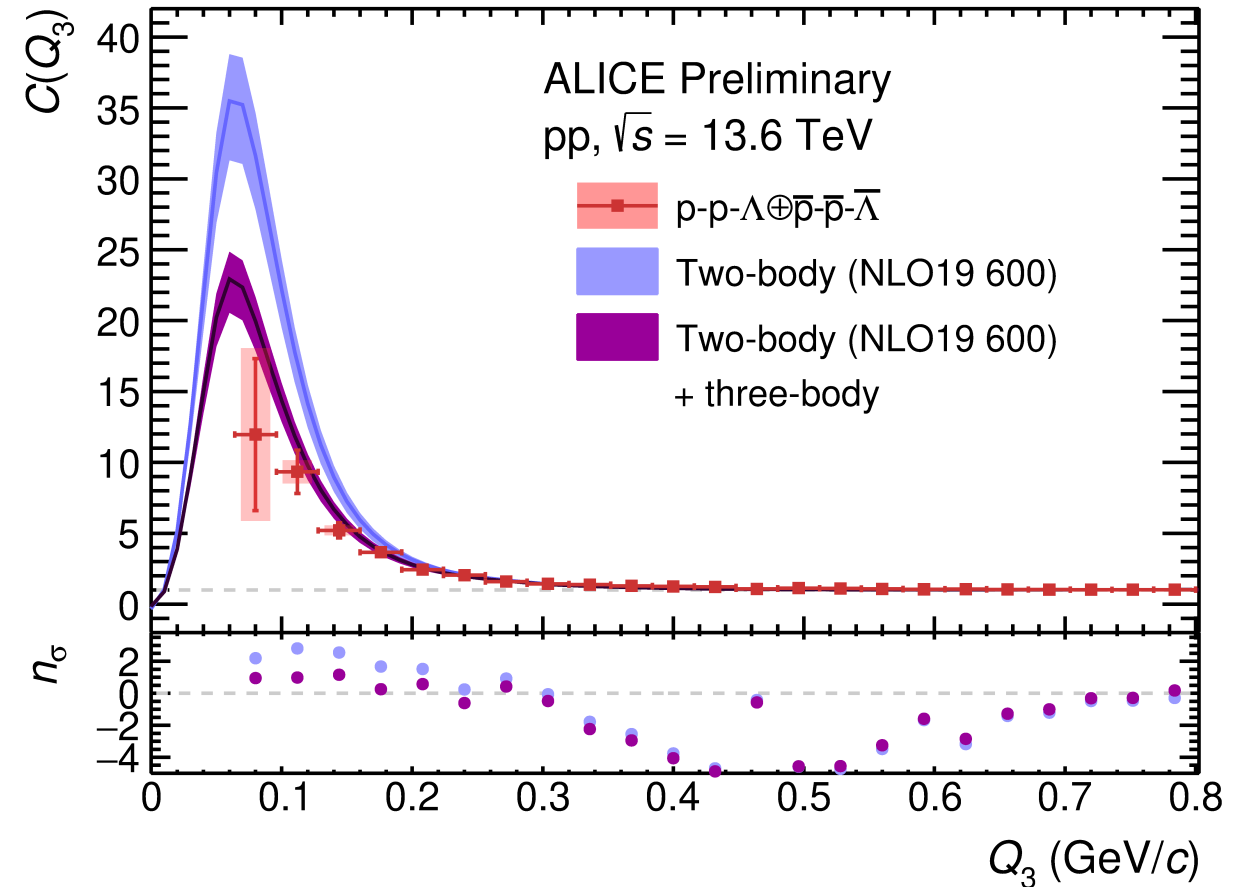


ALI-PREL-603579

p-p- Λ correlation function

- NLO19 (600) is used to describe the p Λ interaction
D. Mihaylov, J. Haidenbauer and V. Mantovani Sarti, PLB 850 (2024) 138550
- Three-body force constrained to the hypertriton binding energy
- Significant effect of three-body interactions
E. Garrido et al., PRC 110 (2024) 5, 054004

By the end of Run 3: larger statistical triplets sample expected due to developed software triggers!

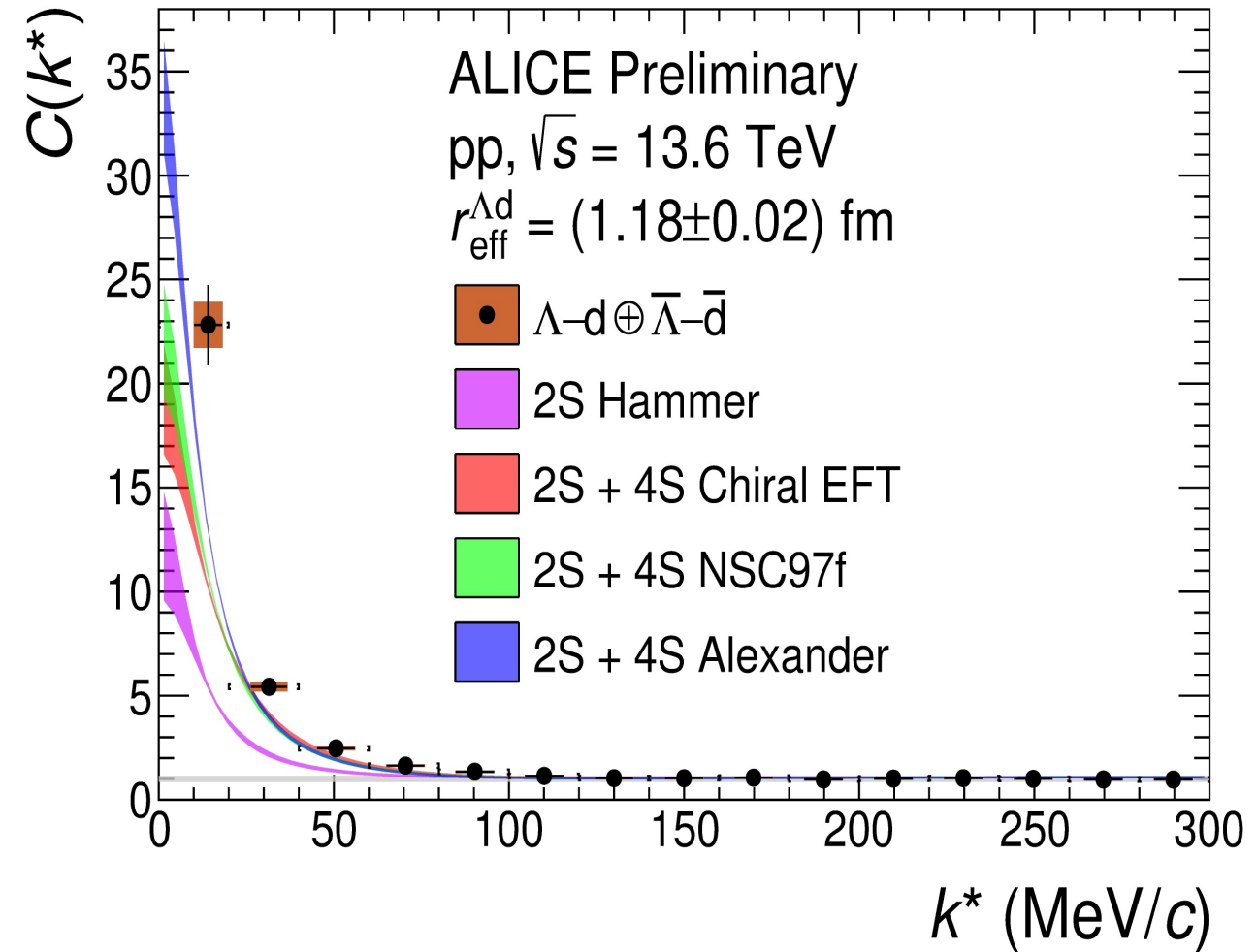


ALI-PREL-603530

Λ -d correlation function

- Dedicated three body triggers for pp collisions at Run 3
- Λ np versus Λ pp interactions

Theoretical curves: Lednicky formula with scattering parameters from J. Haidenbauer *Phys.Rev. C* 102 (2020) 3, 034001



Conclusions and Outlook

- Exciting results from femtoscopy: important experimental input to understand the hadronic interactions in the strangeness sector
 - Most precise p - Λ data at low momenta $\rightarrow$ precise extraction of the p - Λ scattering parameters using femtoscopy and scattering data
 - Shallow repulsion in the p - Σ^+ interaction in the triplet channel
 - Evidence of the attractive p - Ξ^- strong interaction and opening of the $p\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\Sigma^0$ channel
 - First measurements of three-particle correlation functions
 - NNN interaction: up to 5% effect in p -d and negligible in the p - p - p measurement
 - NNA interaction: up to 40% effect in the correlation function
- On-going Run 3 and future Run 4
 - Access to precise data on three-particle interactions
 - Sensitivity to the effect of three-body forces in the correlation functions

Thank you for your attention

Source function in pp collisions at the LHC

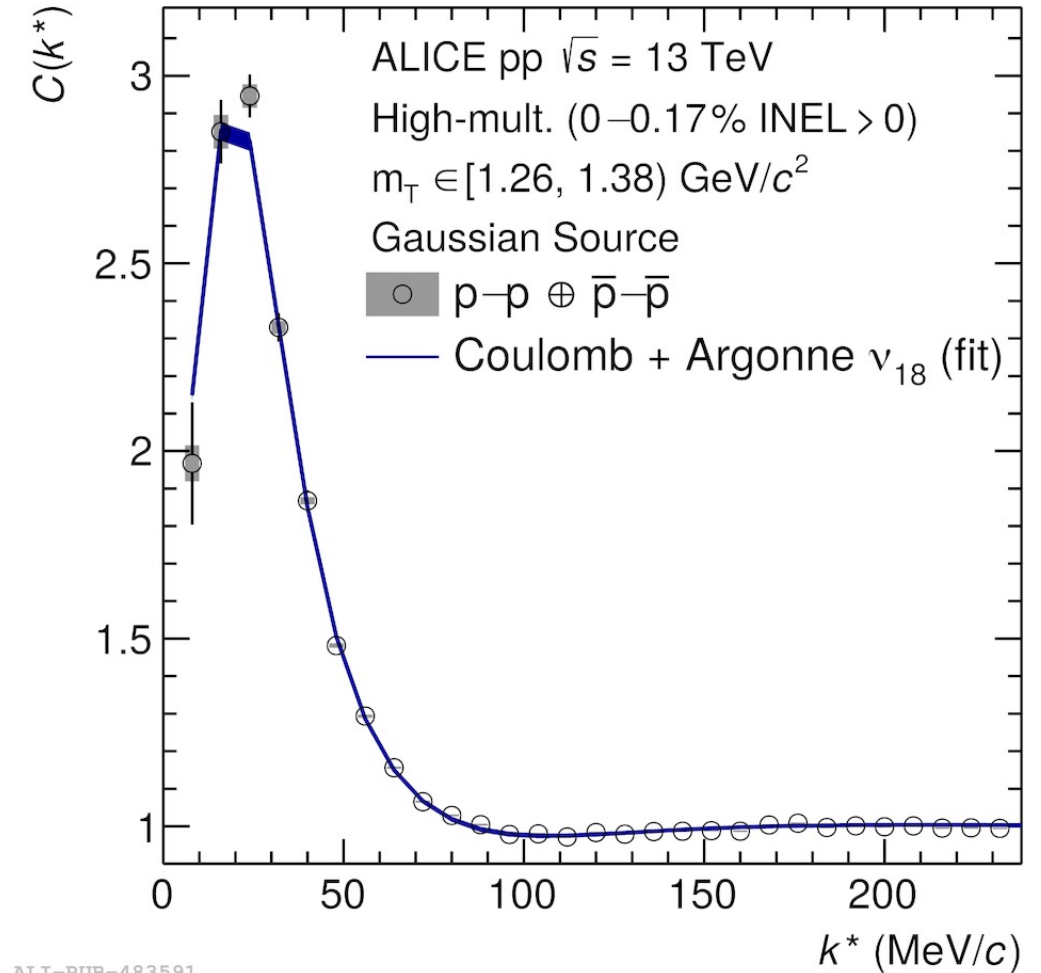
- Emitting source function anchored to p-p correlation function

$$C(k^*) = \int \underbrace{S(\vec{r})}_{\text{measured}} \underbrace{|\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2}_{\text{known interaction}} d^3\vec{r}$$

- Gaussian parametrization

$$S(r) = \frac{1}{(4\pi r_{\text{core}}^2)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4r_{\text{core}}^2}\right) \times \text{Effect of short lived resonances } (c\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm})$$

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849

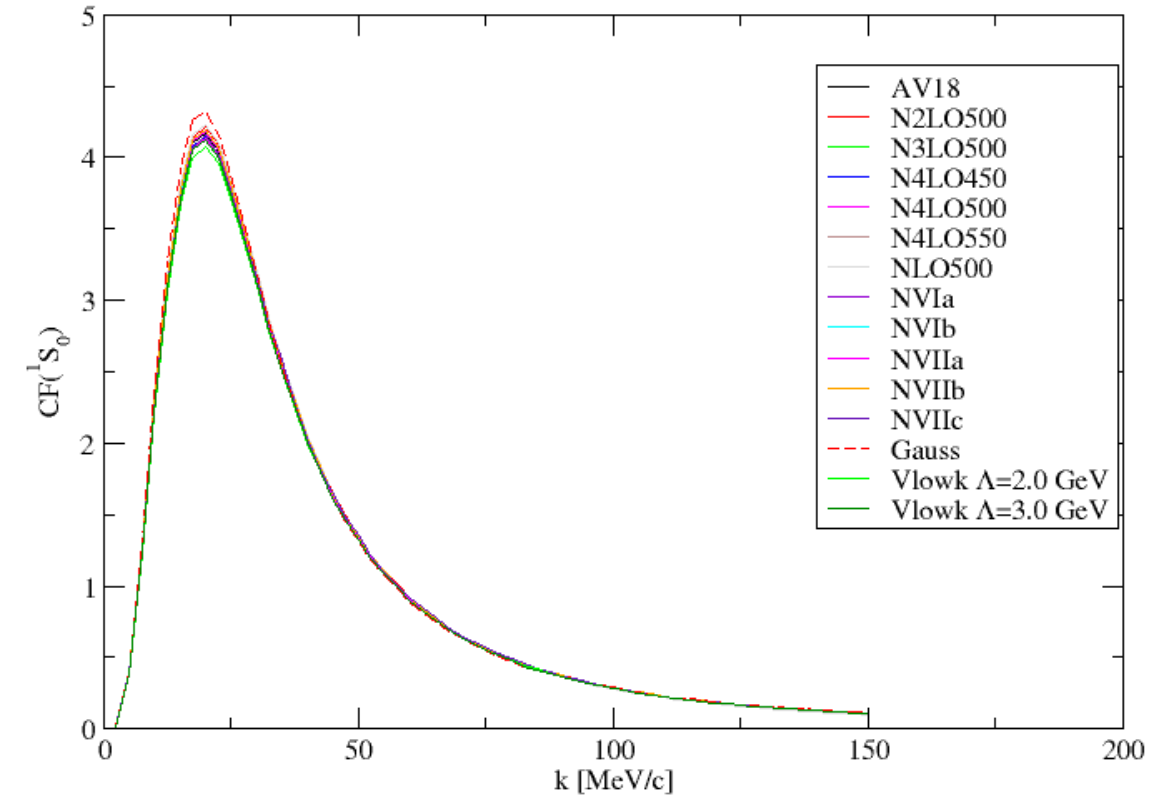
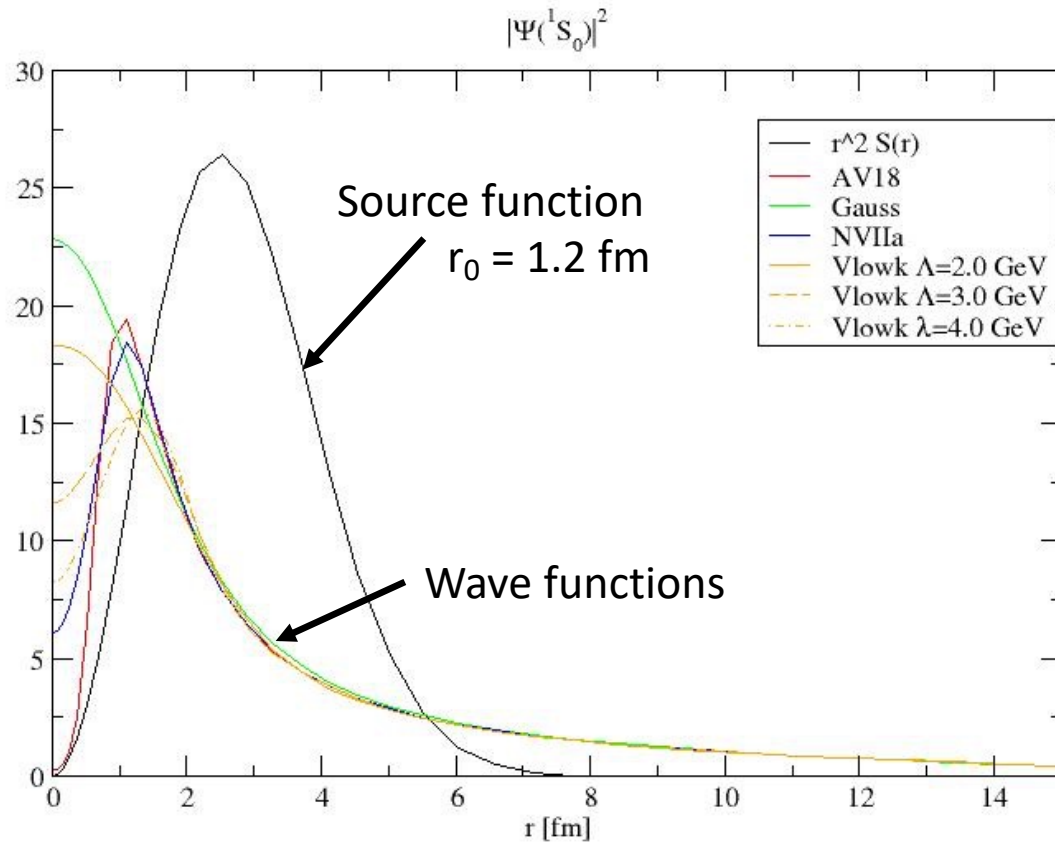


ALI-PUB-483591

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020)

Scan of p-p wave functions

Courtesy A. Kievsky and M. Viviani



For a systematic study of the effect of different NN interaction in the correlation function see
M. Göbel, A. Kievsky, arXiv:2505.13433v1

Source function in pp collisions at the LHC

- Emitting source function anchored to p-p correlation function

$$C(k^*) = \int \underbrace{S(\vec{r})}_{\text{measured}} \underbrace{|\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2}_{\text{known interaction}} d^3\vec{r}$$

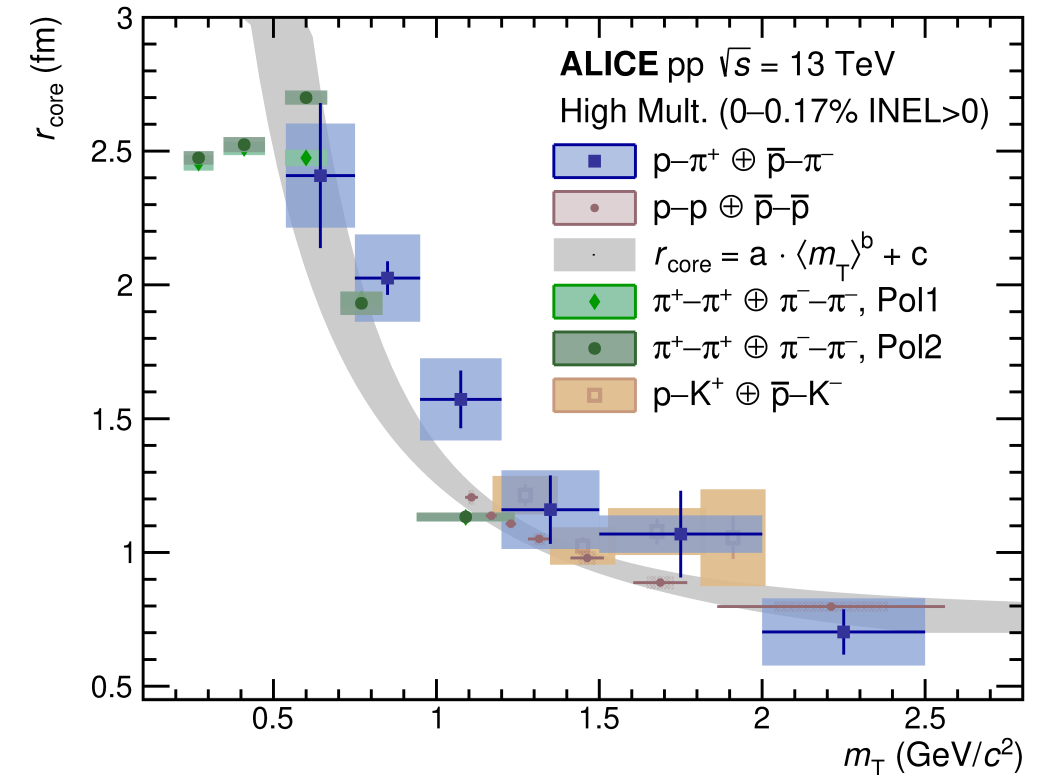
- Gaussian parametrization

$$S(r) = \frac{1}{(4\pi r_{\text{core}}^2)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4r_{\text{core}}^2}\right) \times \text{Effect of short lived resonances } (c\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm})$$

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849

- One universal source for all hadrons (cross-check with K^+p , $\pi\pi$, $p\Lambda$, $p\pi$)
- Small particle-emitting source created in pp collisions at the LHC**

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849; ALICE Coll., EPJ C 85 (2025) 2, 198;
ALICE Coll., arXiv:2502.20200 (2025)



ALI-PUB-594373

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849;
ALICE Coll., EPJ C 85 (2025) 2, 198;
ALICE Coll., arXiv:2502.20200 (2025)