BOUND STATES OF N'S and Ξ'S

A. Valcarce, University of Salamanca
J. Vijande, University of Valencia
H. Garcilazo, IPN, México

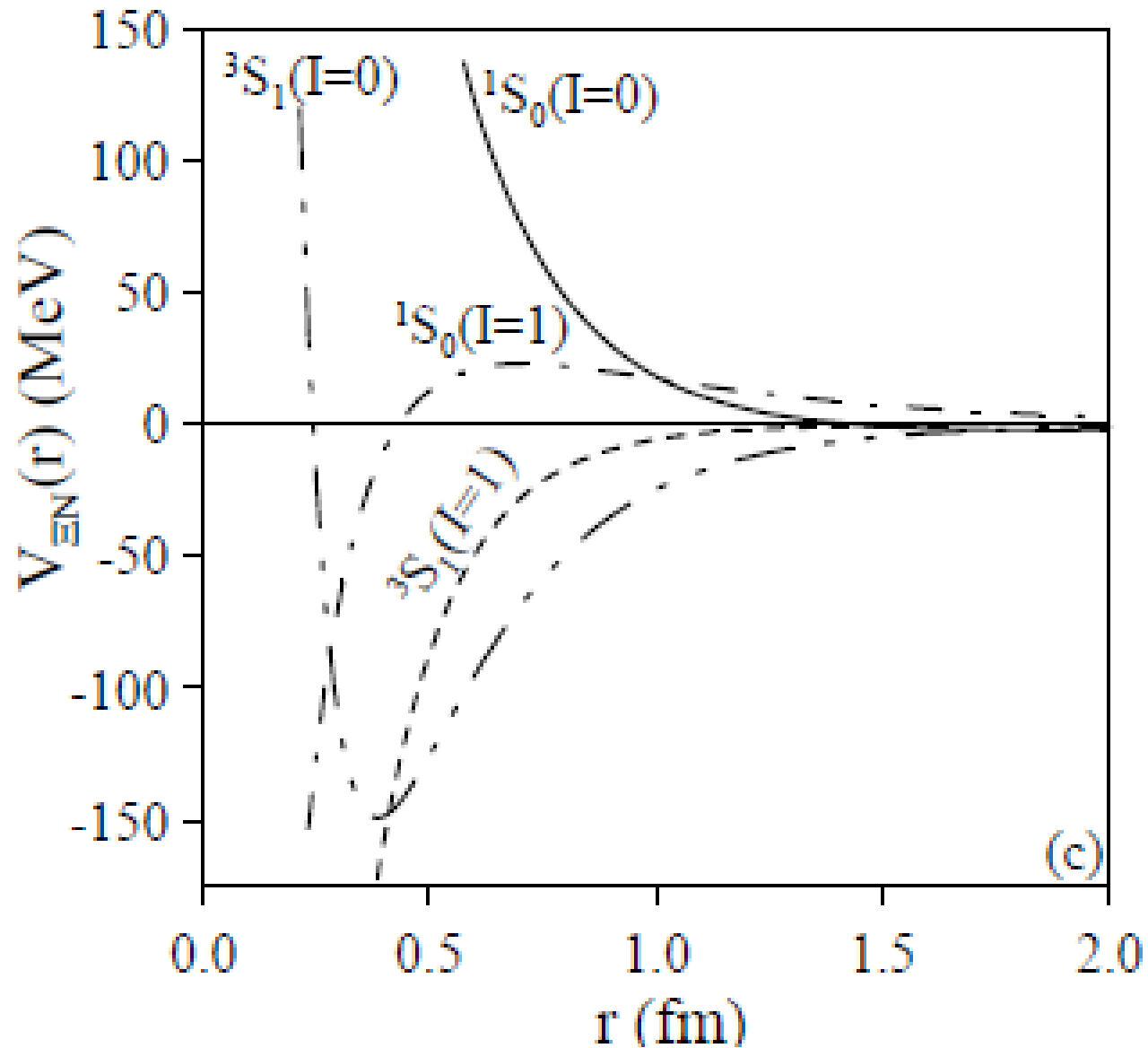# Malfliet-Tjon models of the S-wave NN, NΛ, NΞ, and ΞΞ interactions

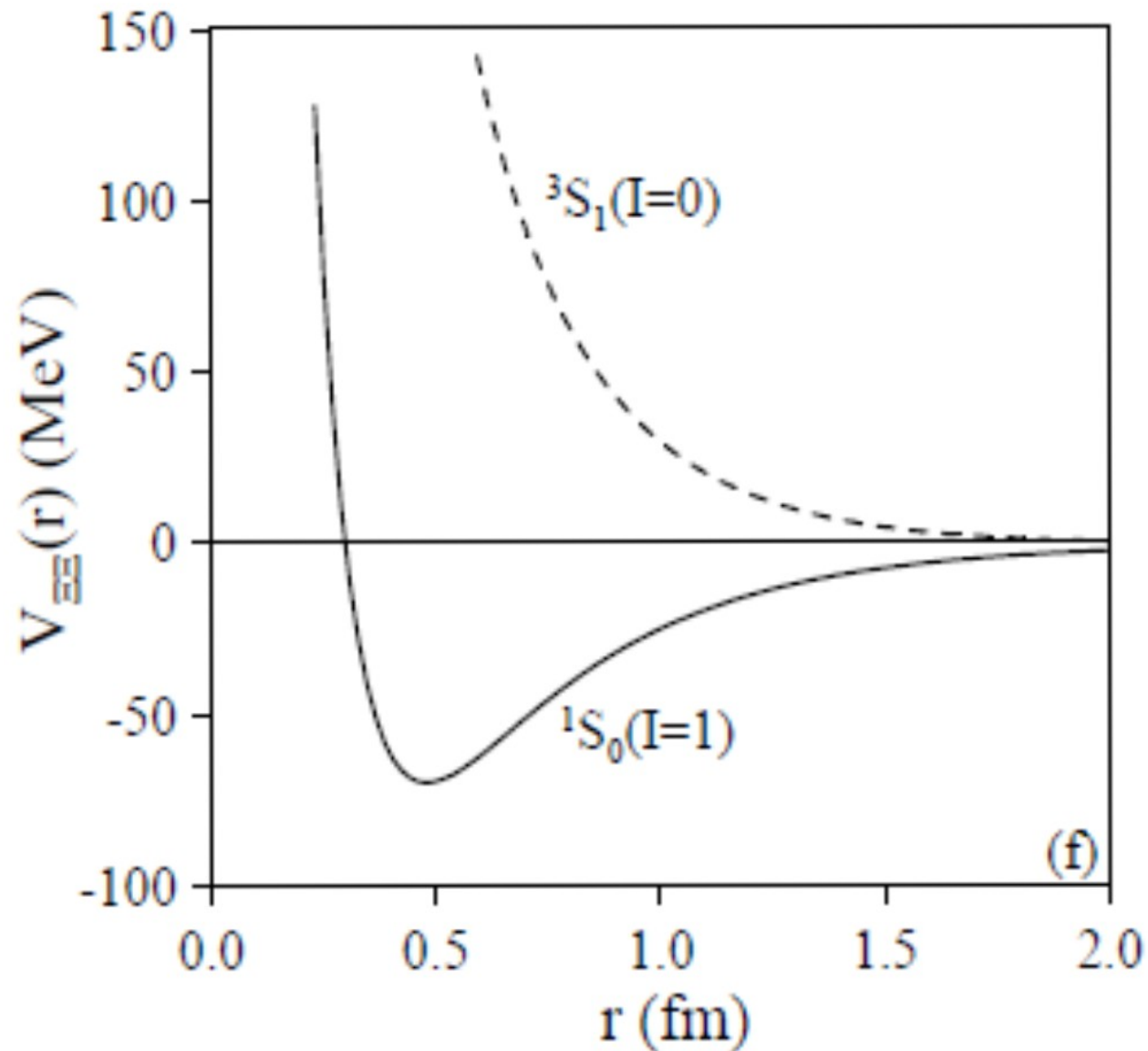$$V^{ij}(r) = -A\frac{e^{-\mu_A r}}{r} + B\frac{e^{-\mu_B r}}{r}.$$

these models give

Triton binding energy of 8.3 MeV

Hypertriton separation energy of 0.14 MeV

Nijmegen ΞN S-wave interactions

Nijmegen ΞΞ S-wave interactions

3-body problem, Faddeev eqs.

$$T_{i;IJ}^{i_i j_i}(p_i q_i) = \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{i_j j_j} h_{ij;IJ}^{i_i j_i ; i_j j_j} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty q_j^2 dq_j \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \, t_{i;i_i j_i}(p_i, p_i'; E - q_i^2/2\nu_i)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{E - p_j^2/2\mu_j - q_j^2/2\nu_j} T_{j;IJ}^{i_j j_j}(p_j q_j) \,,$$

4-body problem, variational method

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^4 \left(m_i + \frac{\vec{p}_i^2}{2m_i} \right) + \sum_{i<j=1}^4 V(\vec{r}_{ij}) \,,$$

$$\sum_{s's} \sum_i \beta_{s3}^{(i)} \left[\langle R_{s_3'}^{(j)} | H | R_{s3}^{(i)} \rangle - E \langle R_{s_3'}^{(j)} | R_{s3}^{(i)} \rangle \delta_{s,s'} \right] = 0$$

Ξ hypernuclei would be unstable due to the decay process

$$N\Xi \longrightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$$

which takes place in the channel $^1S_0$ (I=0) for pure S-waves. Thus, a Ξ hypernucleus will be stable if the NΞ channel $^1S_0$ (I=0) does not contribute.

The state NN Ξ

$$(I, J^P) = (1/2, 3/2^+)$$

$$NN \longrightarrow ^3S_1(I = 0)$$

$$N\Xi \longrightarrow ^3S_1(I = 0), ^3S_1(I = 1)$$

B=15.7 MeV

Maximal isospin states

The decay process NΞ $\longrightarrow$ $\Lambda\Lambda$ can not occur if the Ξ hypernucleus is in a state of maximal isospin, i.e., if it consists only of neutrons and negative Ξ's or only protons and neutral Ξ's . Therefore, these states, if bound, would be stable.

$^2_\Xi H \quad (1, 1^+) \qquad$ (B=1.6 MeV)

$^3_\Xi H \quad (3/2, 1/2^+) \quad$ (B=3.0 MeV)

$^3_{\Xi\Xi} He \, (3/2, 1/2^+) \quad$ (B=4.5 MeV)

$^4_{\Xi\Xi} He \quad (2, 0^+) \qquad$ (B=7.4 MeV)

and perhaps a full periodic table of stable Ξ hypernuclei

Normal nuclei

^2H (B=2.23 MeV)

^3H (B=8.48 MeV)

^3He (B=7.27 MeV)

^4He (B=28.3 MeV)

etc .

Λ hypernuclei

$^{3}_{\Lambda}H$ (B=2.36 MeV)

$^{4}_{\Lambda}H$ (B=10.52 MeV)

$^{4}_{\Lambda}He$ (B=9.66 MeV)

etc .

Kiso event , 2015 (B=4.38 MeV)

$$\Xi^- + {}^{14}N \rightarrow {}^{10}_{\Lambda}Be + {}^{5}_{\Lambda}He$$
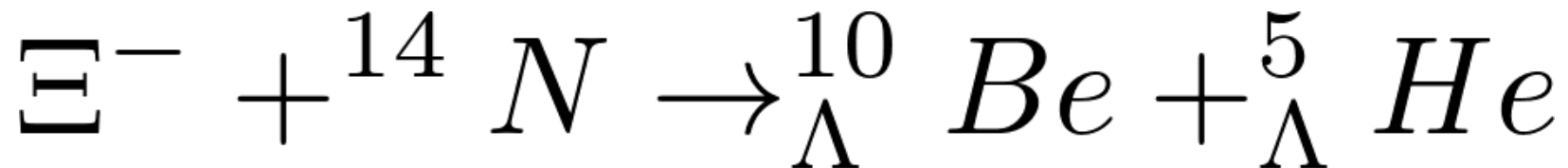
unstable bound state, decays

$$\Xi^- + p \rightarrow \Lambda + \Lambda$$
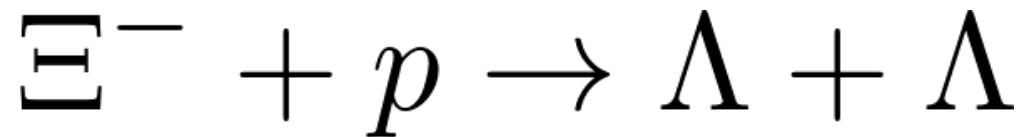
main decay channel

$$(I, J^P) = (0, 0^+)$$