

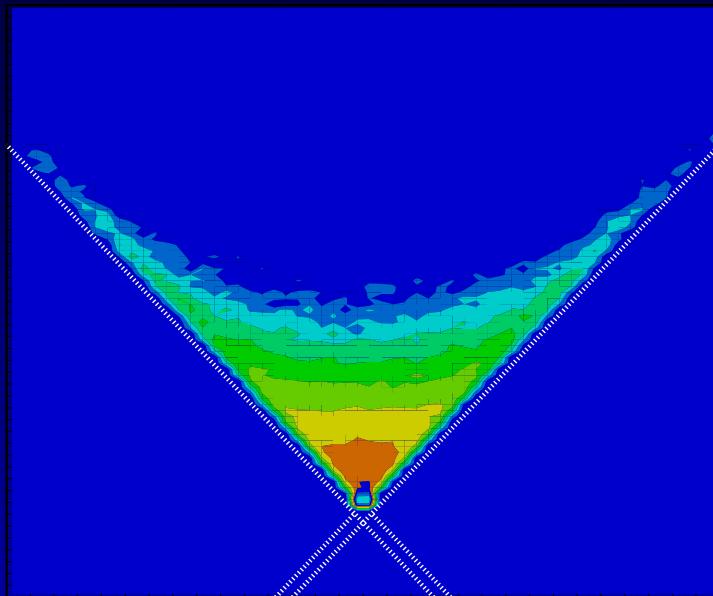
In-Medium modifications of resonances at RHIC

Christian Fuchs

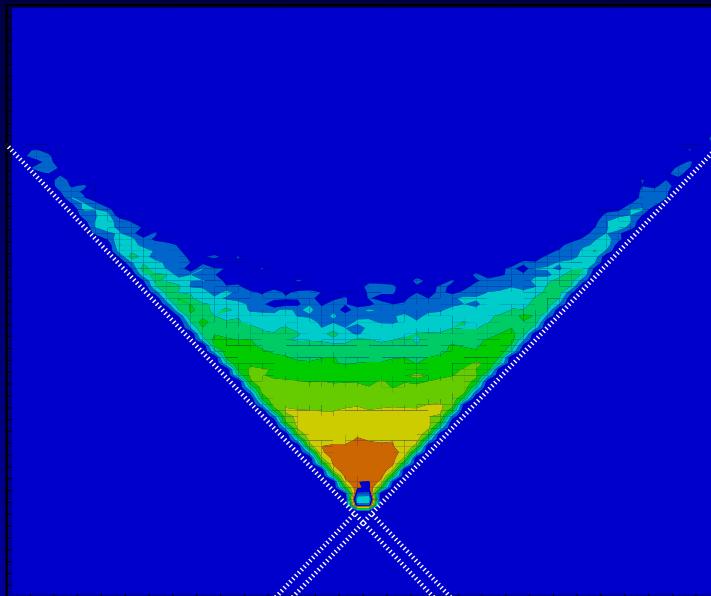
Institut für Theoretische Physik



Content

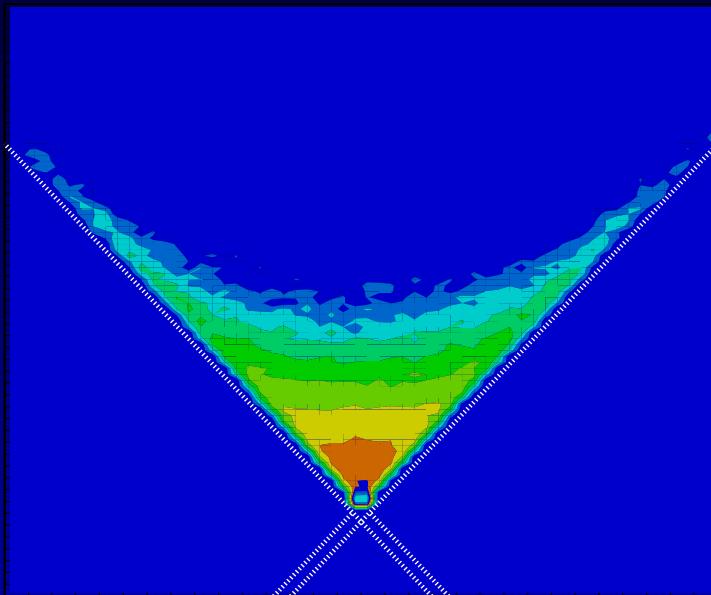


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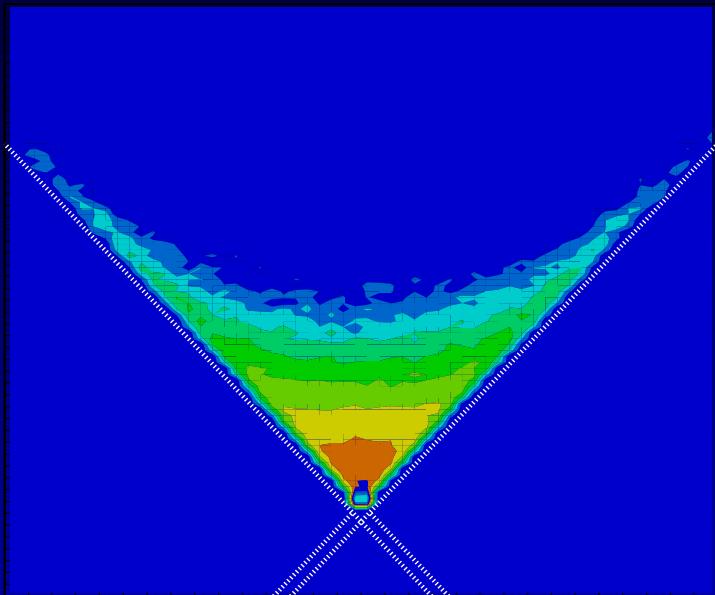
- Motivation: ϕ puzzle

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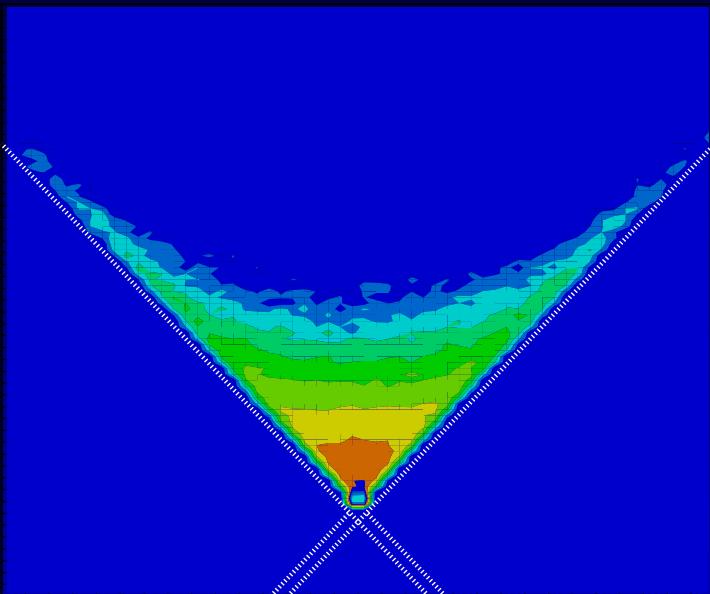
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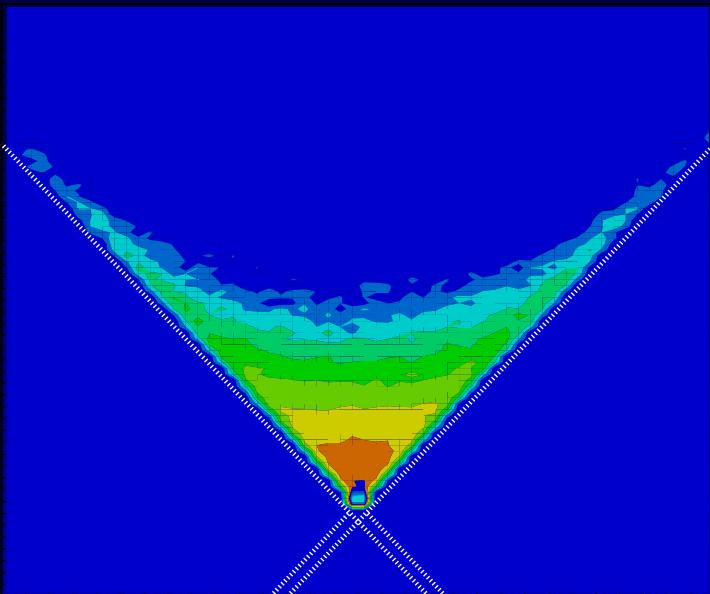
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- Beyond one loop $T \sim M_\pi$
- Implication for ϕ @ RHIC

The ϕ puzzle

channel	dN_ϕ/dy	stat. error	sys. error
$\phi \mapsto K^+K^-$	2.01	± 0.22	+1.01/-0.52
$\phi \mapsto e^+e^-$	5.4	± 2.5	+3.4/-2.8

Au+Au @ 200 AGeV
PHENIX: Nagle et al., nucl-ex/0209015
similar observation by NA49/NA50

⇒ in-medium ϕ width ?

Lissauer & Shuryak '91 ↑

Blaizot & Galain '91 ↓

Kaons in nuclear matter

HIC's in the SIS/GSI regime: finite density, low temperature
Effective chiral Lagrangian (Kaplan & Nelson 86)

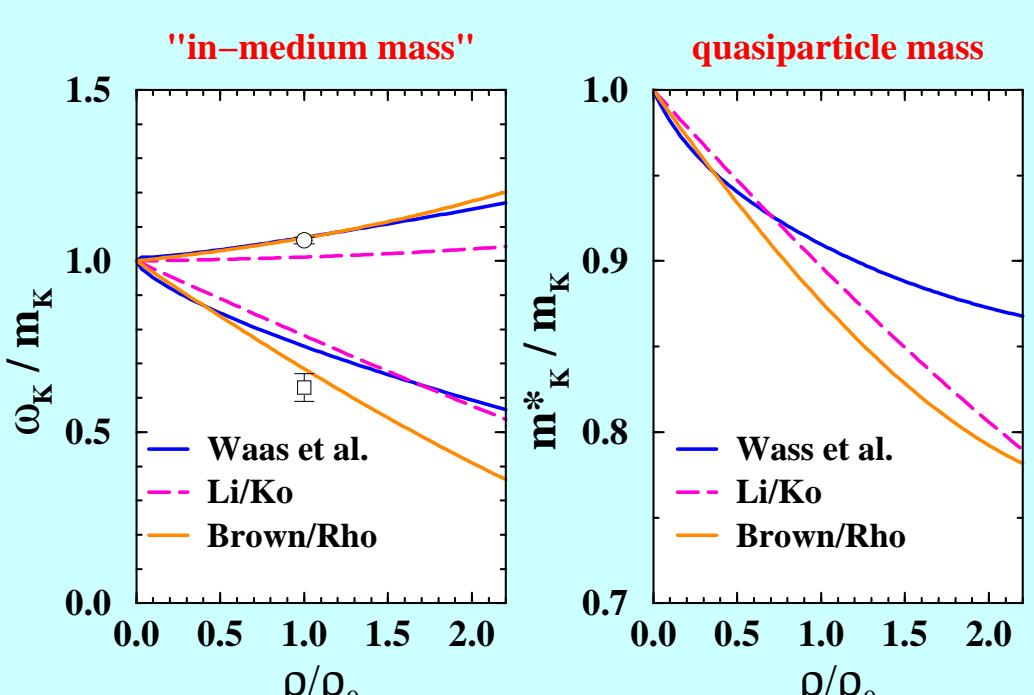
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_K = & \partial^\mu \bar{\Phi}_K \partial_\mu \Phi_K - \left(m_K^2 - \frac{\Sigma_{KN}}{f_\pi^2} \bar{\Psi} \Psi \right) \bar{\Phi}_K \Phi_K \\ & - \frac{3}{8 f_\pi^2} i \bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu \Psi \bar{\Phi}_K \vec{\partial}^\mu \Phi_K + \mathcal{O}((1/f_\pi^2)^2)\end{aligned}$$

Klein-Gordon equation:

$$\left[\partial_\mu \partial^\mu \pm \frac{3i}{4f_\pi^2} j_\mu \partial^\mu + \left(m_K^2 - \frac{\Sigma_{KN}}{f_\pi^2} \rho_s \right) \right] \Phi_{K^\pm} = 0$$

$$\text{Vector field : } V_\mu = \frac{3}{8f_\pi^2} j_\mu$$

Quasi-particle picture



$$[(\partial_\mu \pm iV_\mu)^2 + m_K^{*2}] \phi_{K^\pm} = 0$$

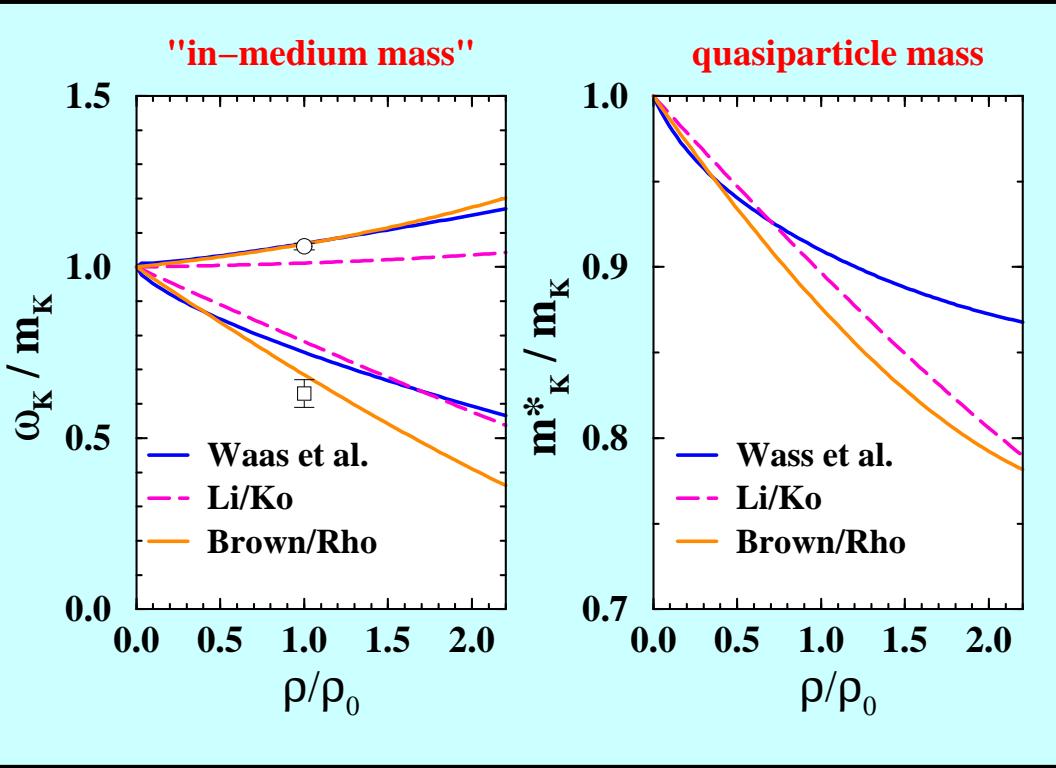
$$m_K^* = \sqrt{m_K^2 - \frac{\Sigma_{KN}}{f_\pi^2} \rho_s + V_\mu V^\mu}$$

$$[k^{*2} - m_K^{*2}] \phi_{K^\pm} = 0$$

dispersion relation :

$$\omega = \sqrt{\mathbf{k}^{*2} + m_K^{*2}} \pm V_0$$

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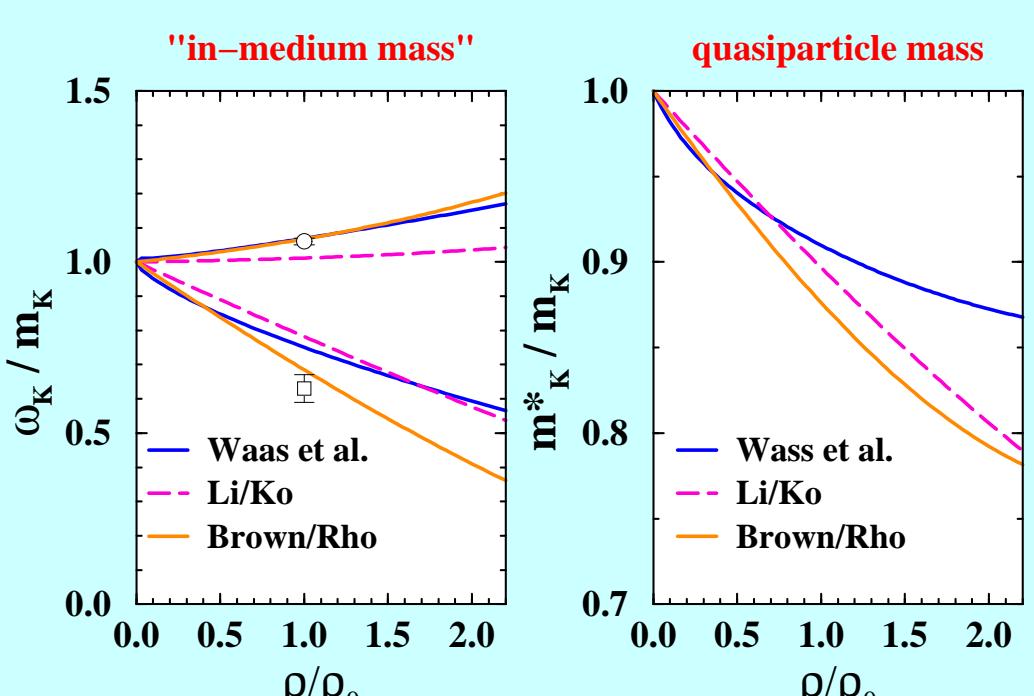
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How good is mean field?

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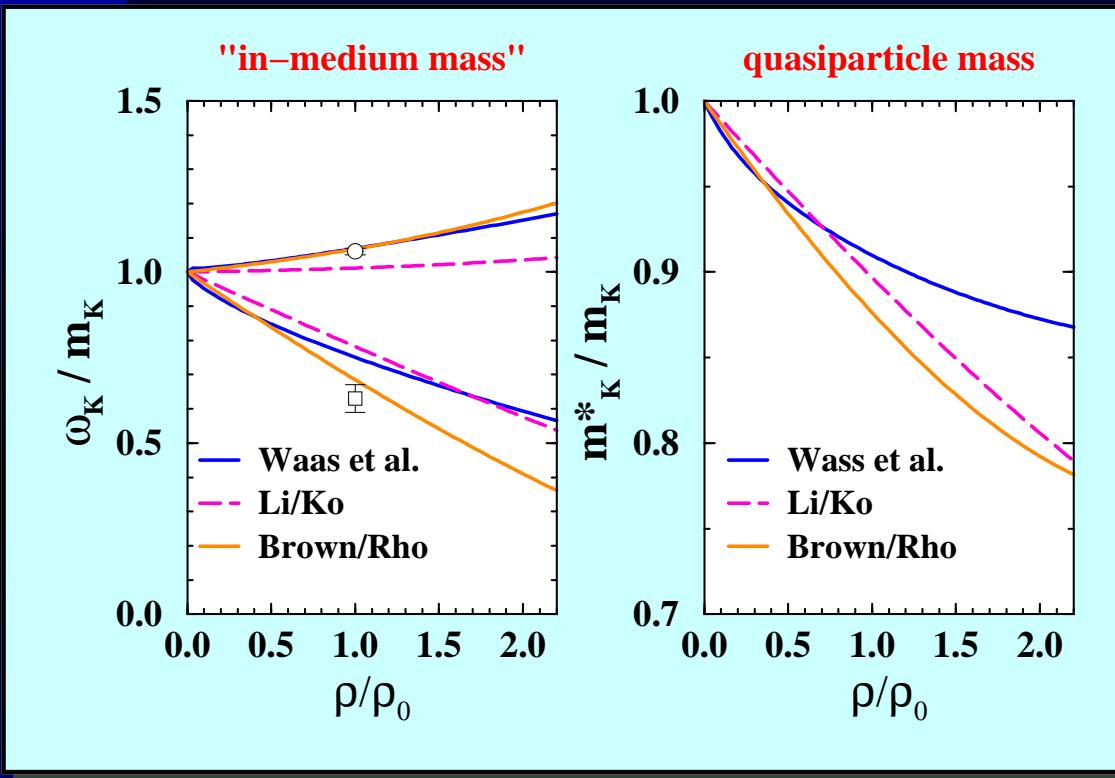
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How good is mean field?

- ↑ for K^+

Quasi-particle picture



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$$[k^{*2} - m_K^{*2}] \phi_{K^\pm} = 0$$

dispersion relation :

$$\omega = \sqrt{\mathbf{k}^{*2} + m_K^{*2}} \pm V_0$$

How good is mean field?

- \uparrow for K^+
- \downarrow for $K^- \Rightarrow \Lambda_{1405}$ resonance \Rightarrow coupled channels

Kaons in pion matter

Interaction of pseudo-scalar mesons @ low energies

⇒ ChPT

⇒ Pion self-energy $\Sigma(p^2, E)$ from πK forward scattering amplitudes (on-shell pions ($p^2 = M_\pi^2$) and off-shell kaons ($p^2 \neq M_K^2$))

$$A^\pm(s, t, p^2) = 8\pi\sqrt{s} \left(a_0^\pm + p^{*2} (b_0^\pm + 3a_1^\pm) + \frac{3}{2}ta_1^\pm \right) + c^\pm(p^2 - M_K^2)$$

a_ℓ^\pm : scattering length

b_ℓ^\pm : effective range

p^* : πK c.m. momentum

Pion self-energy

Bose distributions:

$$dn_\pi = \frac{d^3 p_\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\exp\left(\frac{E_\pi - \mu_\pi}{T}\right) - 1 \right)^{-1}$$

chemical potentials: $\mu_{\pi^+} = -\mu_{\pi^-}$, $\mu_{\pi^0} = 0$

Near threshold: \Rightarrow expand $A^\pm(s, t, p^2)$

Self-energy:

$$\begin{aligned} -\Sigma(p^2, E) &= \int A^+(s, 0, p^2)(dn_{s\pi^+} + dn_{s\pi^0} + dn_{s\pi^-}) \\ &\quad + \int A^-(s, 0, p^2)(-dn_{s\pi^+} + dn_{s\pi^-}) \end{aligned}$$

Current algebra

In-medium dispersion law:

$$E_K^{(\pm)}(\mathbf{p}) = \pm \sqrt{\mathbf{p}^2 + M_K^2 + \delta M_K^2} + V_K$$

mass shift: δM_K , vector potential: V_K

nuclear matter: $\delta M_K < 0$, $V_{K^+} = -V_{K^-} > 0$

current algebra prediction for a, b (Weinberg, Cronin):

$$\delta M_{K^\pm} = 0 , \quad V_{K^\pm} = \pm \frac{n_{\pi^+} - n_{\pi^-}}{4F^2}$$

RHIC: $n_{\pi^+} \simeq n_{\pi^-}$

$$\boxed{\delta M_K = 0 \quad \& \quad V_K \simeq 0}$$

One loop ChPT

Current algebra: $a_0^+ = b_0^+ + 3a_1^+ = 0$

One loop ChPT: corr. $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ Bernard, Kaiser, Meissner ('91)

$$a_0^+ = \frac{0.023 \pm 0.012}{M_\pi} , \quad b_0^+ + 3a_1^+ = \frac{0.054 \pm 0.008}{M_\pi^3}$$

s and *p*-waves contribute \implies momentum dependence
Extraction of δM_K and V_K more difficult!

$$\delta M_K + V_K = \frac{\Sigma}{2M_K} , \quad V_K = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial E} \Big|_{E=M_K}$$

$$V_K = -\frac{2\pi n_\pi}{M_\pi + M_K} (a_0^+ + 2M_\pi M_K(b_0^+ + 3a_1^+))$$

Beyond one loop

Up to now exact, But $T \ll M_\pi$

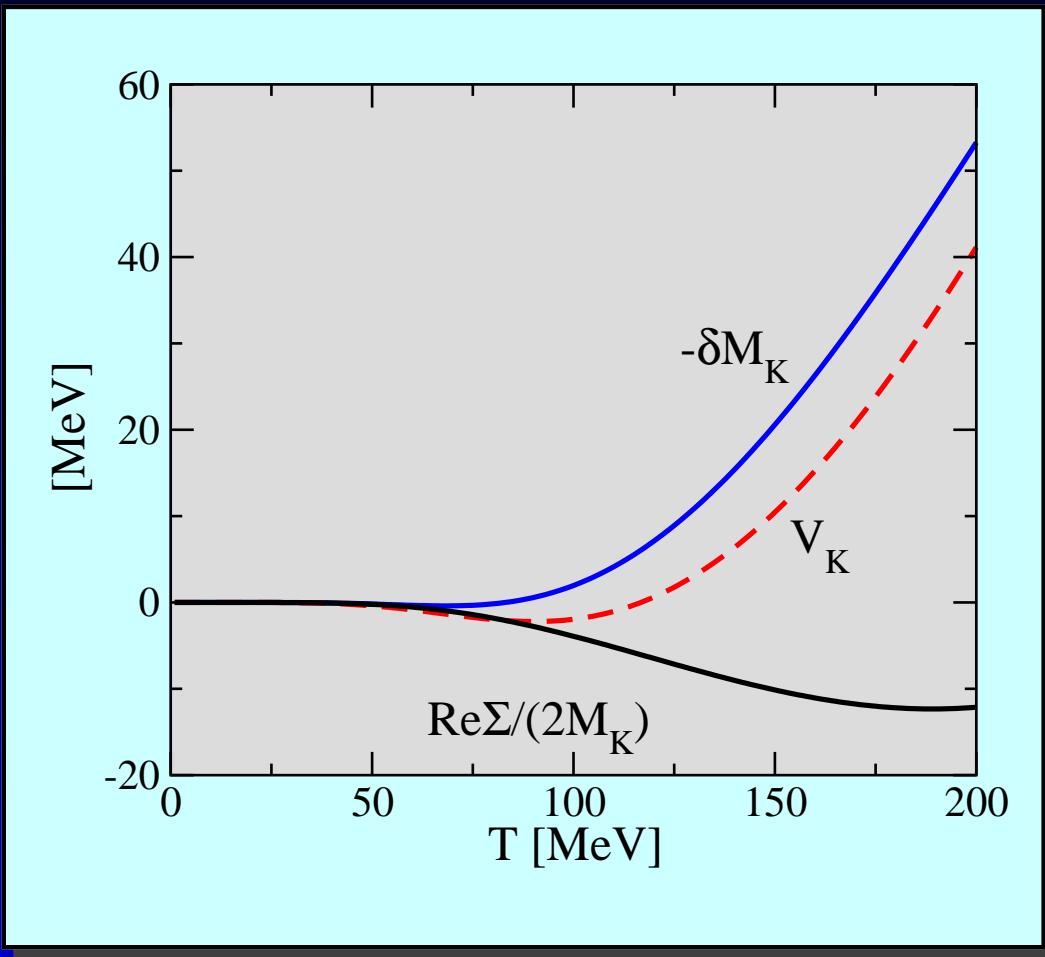
Larger $T \implies$ phenomenology !
include K^* exchange in p wave (see e.g. Lissauer & Shuryak '91)

Phase shifts:

$$\delta_0^I \approx (a_0^I p^* + (b_0^I + \frac{2}{3} a_0^{I_3}) p^{*3})$$

$$a_1^{1/2} \rightarrow a_1^{1/2} \frac{|(M_\pi + M_K)^2 - M_{K^*}^2 + i M_{K^*} \Gamma_{K^*}|}{s - M_{K^*}^2 + i M_{K^*} \Gamma_{K^*}}$$

Kaon self energy



like in nuclear matter: $\delta M_K < 0$, $V_K > 0$
But now: $V_{K^+} = V_{K^-}$

Consequences for $\phi \rightarrow K\bar{K}$

Phase space argument: (Blaizot & Galain 91)

$\delta M_K < 0 \implies \phi \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ enhanced

$\delta M_K > 0 \implies \phi \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ reduced

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But collisional broadening \implies finite Γ_K

$$\Gamma_K^* = v n_\pi \sigma_{\pi K}^{\text{tot}}$$

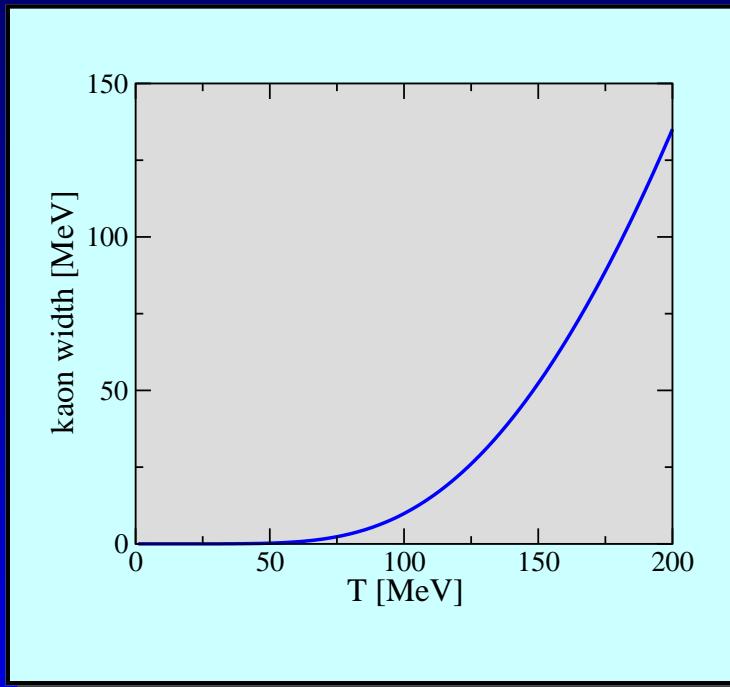
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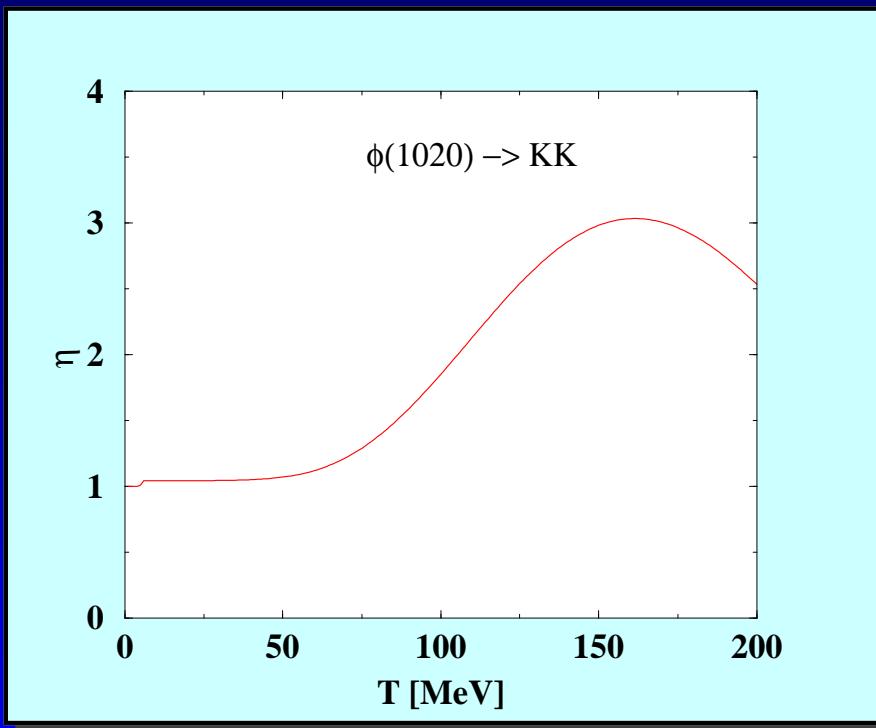
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Final result

$\Sigma < 0 : \implies$ enhanced $\phi \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ decay
@ $T = 170$ MeV : $\Gamma_{\phi}^{\text{med}} \sim 3\Gamma_{\phi}^{\text{vac}} = 12$ MeV



Towards the ϕ puzzle

No of particles from ϕ decay:

τ = average time to travel through fireball

$$P_{outside} + P_{inside} \cdot P_{survival}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{K\bar{K}} &\sim e^{-\Gamma_\phi^* \tau} + \frac{\Gamma_\phi}{2\Gamma_K^* - \Gamma_\phi^*} (e^{-\Gamma_\phi^* \tau} - e^{-2\Gamma_K^* \tau}) \\ N_{e^+e^-} &\sim e^{-\Gamma_\phi^* \tau} B + (1 - e^{-\Gamma_\phi^* \tau}) B^* \end{aligned}$$

RHIC conditions: $T = 120 \div 170$ MeV

effective e^+e^- enhancement of $2 \div 3$

Summary

- Resonances in a pion gas: ϕ
- match low and high T regime
- \Rightarrow mass modification of kaons
- \Rightarrow faster $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ decay inside fireball
- \Rightarrow enhanced apparent $\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ branching

Martemyanov, Faessler, C.F. Krivoruchenko

PRL in press