

Extracting in-medium properties for vector mesons from dilepton spectra

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Todtmoos, Sep 10th, 2007

Content

- Why Dileptons?

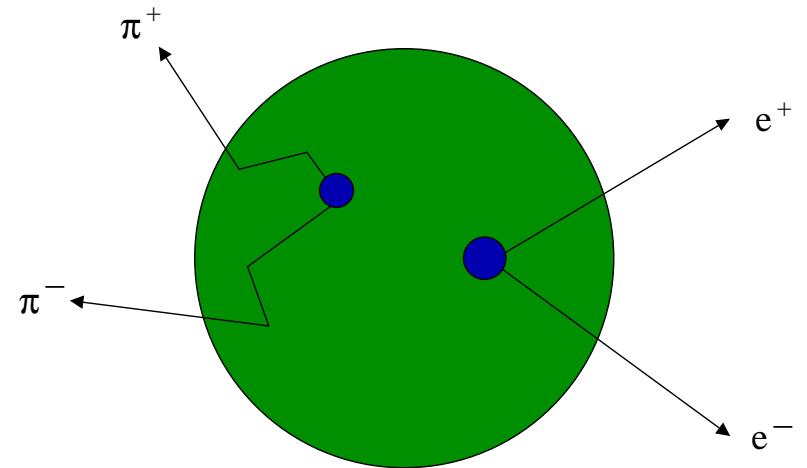
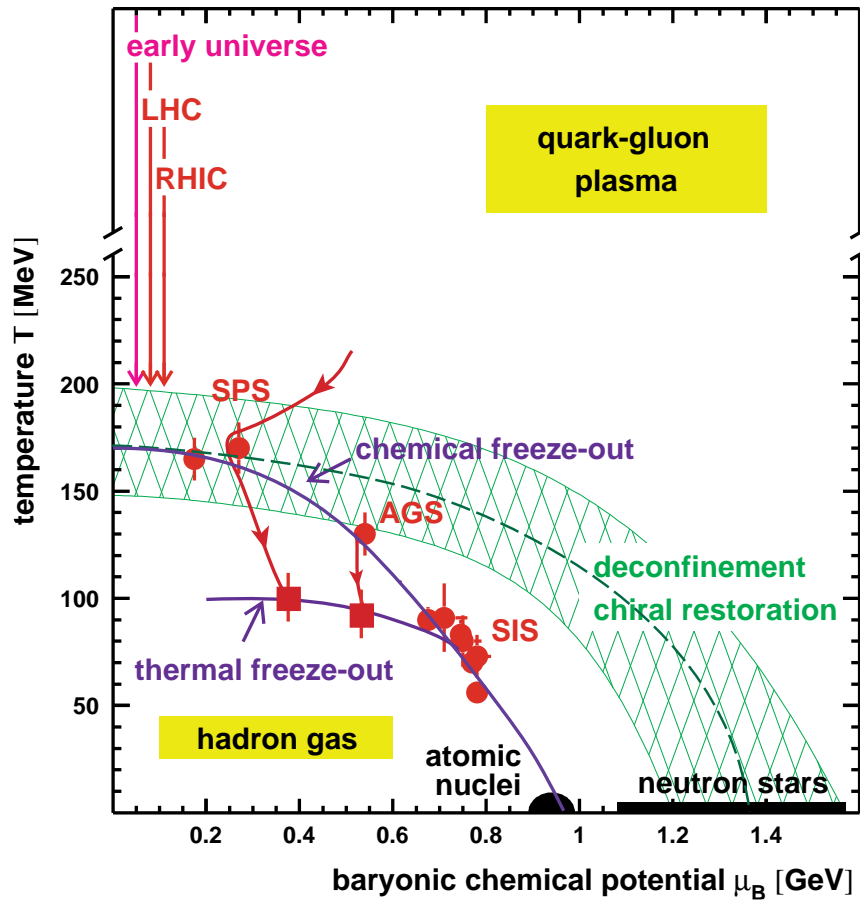
**Dileptons and vector mesons:
Historical overview and current status**

In-medium spectral functions of ρ and ω mesons

**Theoretical description of e^+e^- production
in HIC at 1-2 AGeV**

- Summary

Why dileptons?

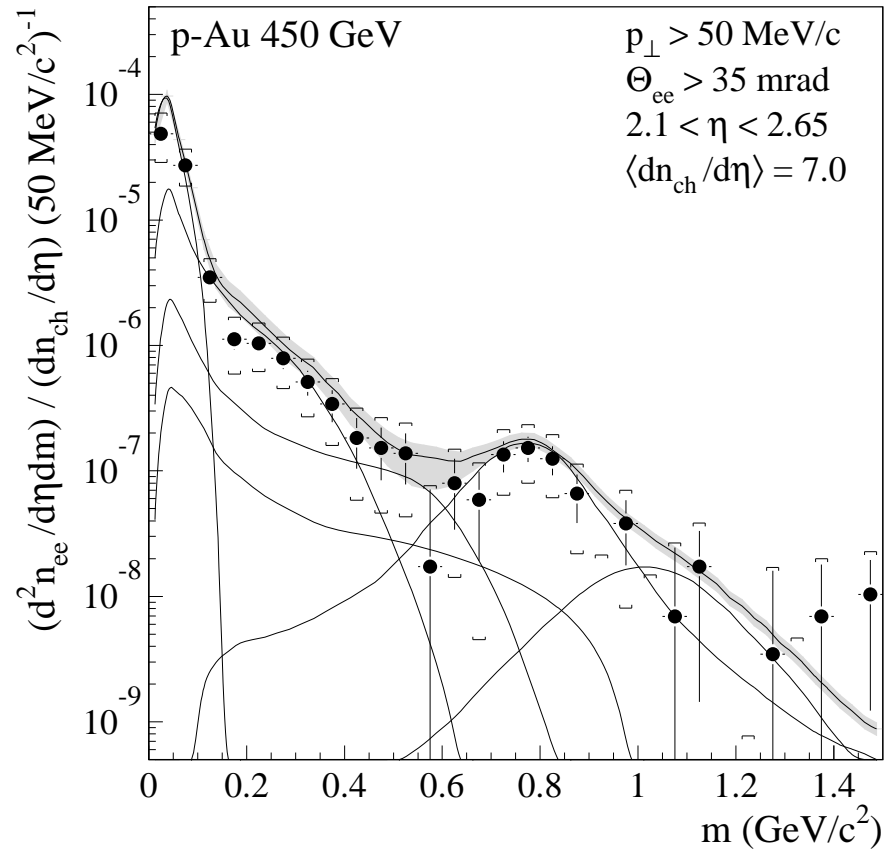
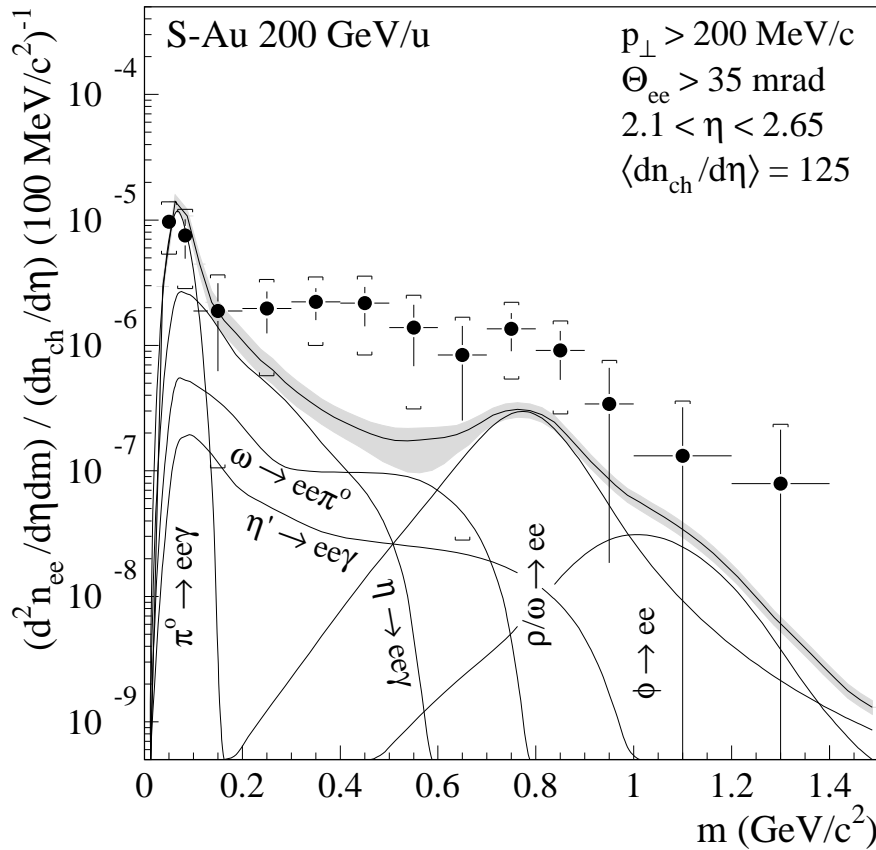


$l^+l^- \rightarrow$ Tool to investigate **medium effects** on hadron properties

PART I

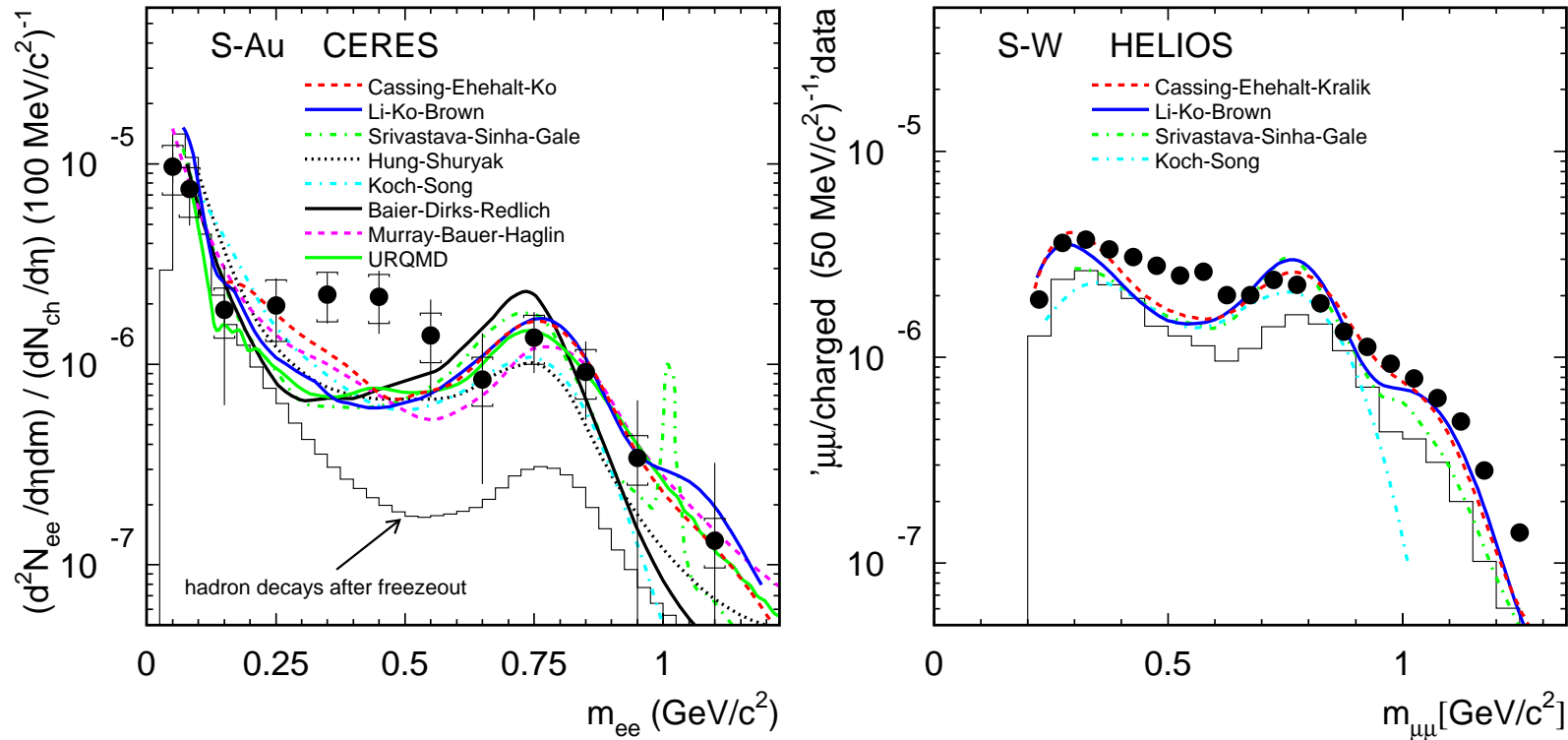
Dileptons and vector mesons: Historical overview and current status

CERES Coll. @ CERN [G. Agakichiev *et al.*, PRL75(1995)1272]



- ▶ HELIOS-3 Coll.: similar enhancement of low-mass dilepton over the cocktail [M. Maserà *et al.*, NPA590(1995)93c]

Adding $\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$: **not enough** when using vacuum meson properties!



R. Rapp, J. Wambach, **ANP25** (2000) 1 and references therein



One needs to consider

$$\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \rho^* \rightarrow l^+l^-$$

In-medium scenarios

- 'dropping' mass scenario

Effective Lagrangian+mean field:

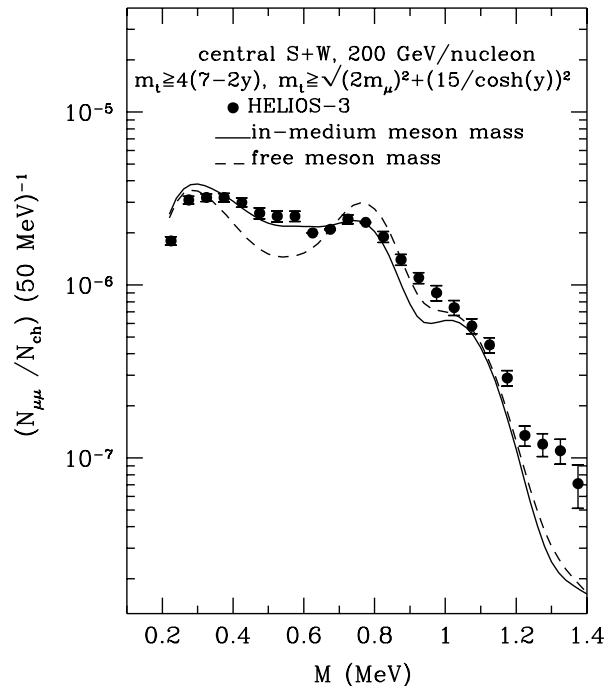
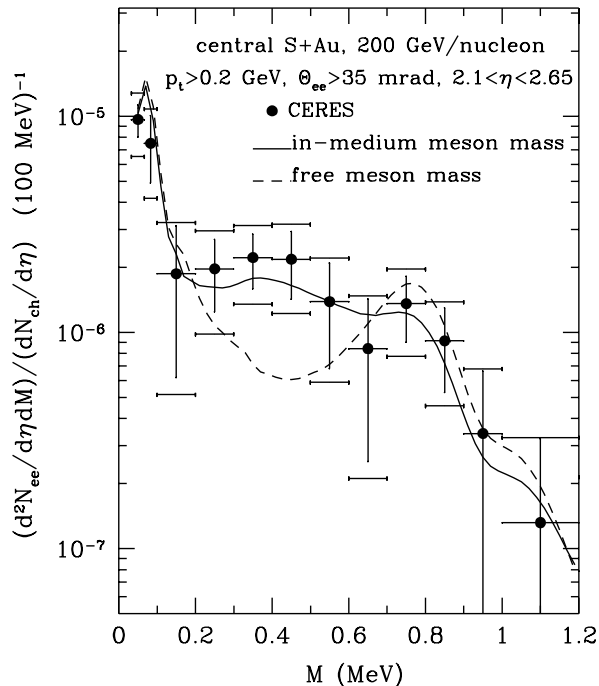
[Brown, Rho, **PRL66** (1991) 2720]

QCD sum rules:

[Hatsuda, Lee, **PRC46** (1992) R34]

$$\frac{m_V^*}{m_V} = \frac{m_N^*}{m_N} = \frac{f_\pi^*}{f_\pi} \sim 0.8 \text{ at } \rho_0$$

$$\frac{m_V^*}{m_V} = 1 - \alpha \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_0} \quad \alpha \sim 0.16 \pm 0.06$$

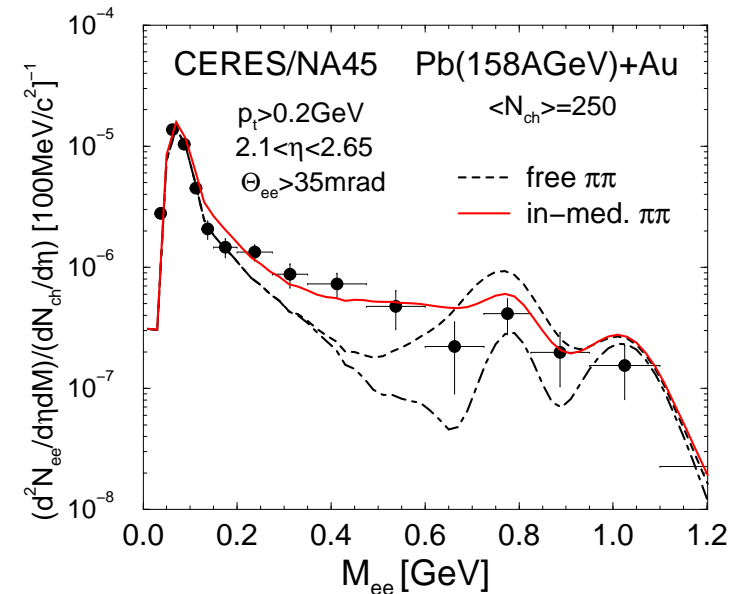
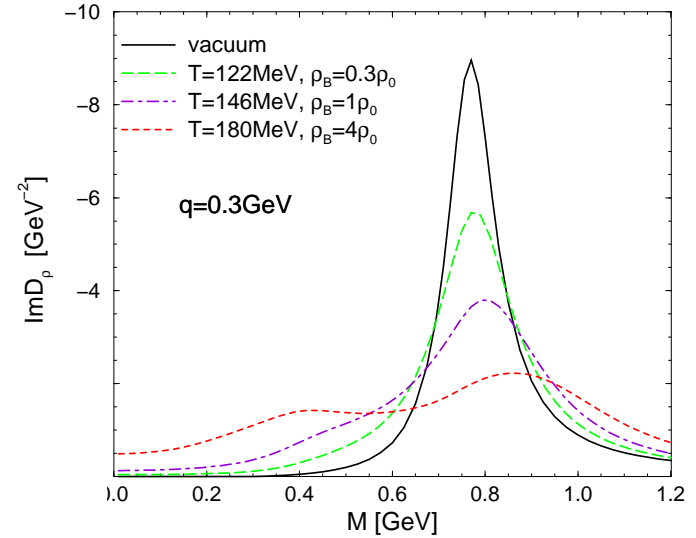
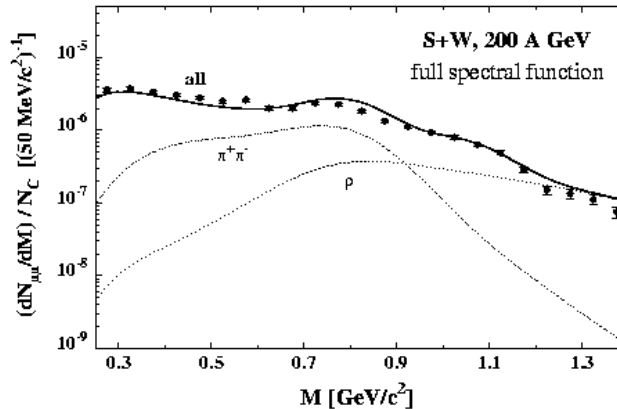
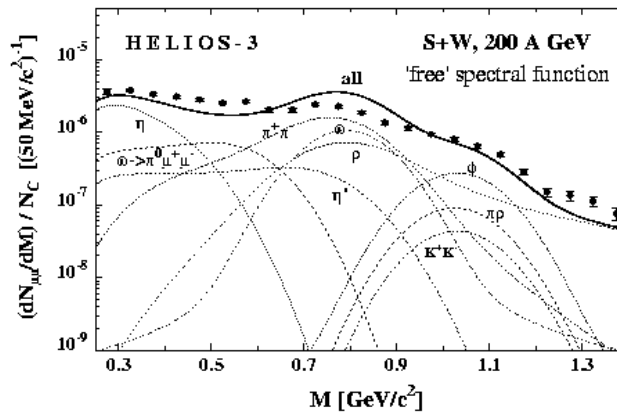


G.Q.Li, C.M.Ko,
 G.E.Brown, H.Sorge,
NPA611 (1996) 539

- 'complex' spectral functions

[R. Rapp, J. Wambach, **ANP25** (2000) 1]

$$D_{\rho}^{L,T} = [M^2 - (m_{\rho}^{(0)})^2 - \Sigma_{\rho\pi\pi}^{L,T} - \Sigma_{\rho M}^{L,T} - \Sigma_{\rho B}^{L,T}]^{-1}$$



W. Cassing *et al.*,

PRC53 (1998) 916

NA60@CERN:

- ▶ evidence for no mass shift of the ρ in In+In@158 AGeV

[R. Arnaldi *et al.*, PRL96, 162302 (2006)]

- ▶ data in favour of “complex” spectral functions

dashed : vacuum

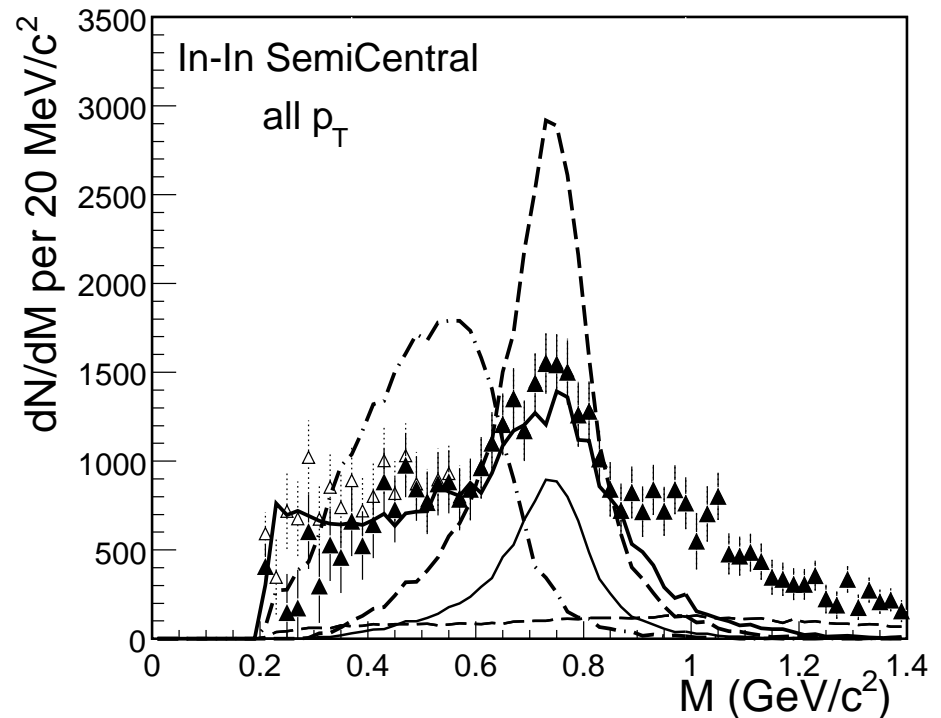
thick solid : R.Rapp spf

dash-dotted : Brown-Rho scaling

“The ρ spf shows a strong broadening but essentially no mass shift.

This may rule out theoretical models linking hadron masses

directly to the chiral condensate.”



NA60@CERN:

- ▶ evidence for no mass shift of the ρ in In+In@158 AGeV

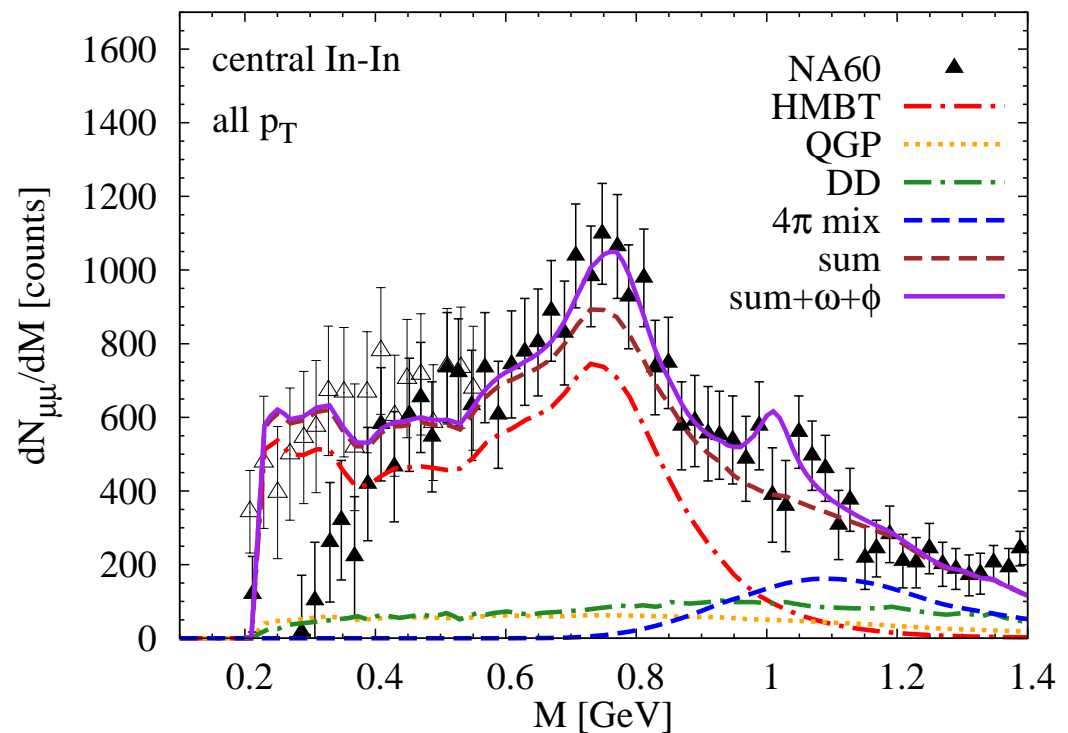
[R. Arnaldi *et al.*, PRL**96**, 162302 (2006)]

- ▶ data in favour of “complex” spectral functions

H. van Hees and R. Rapp,
PRL**97**, 102301 (2006)

“The ρ spf shows a strong broadening
but essentially no mass shift.
This may rule out theoretical models
linking hadron masses

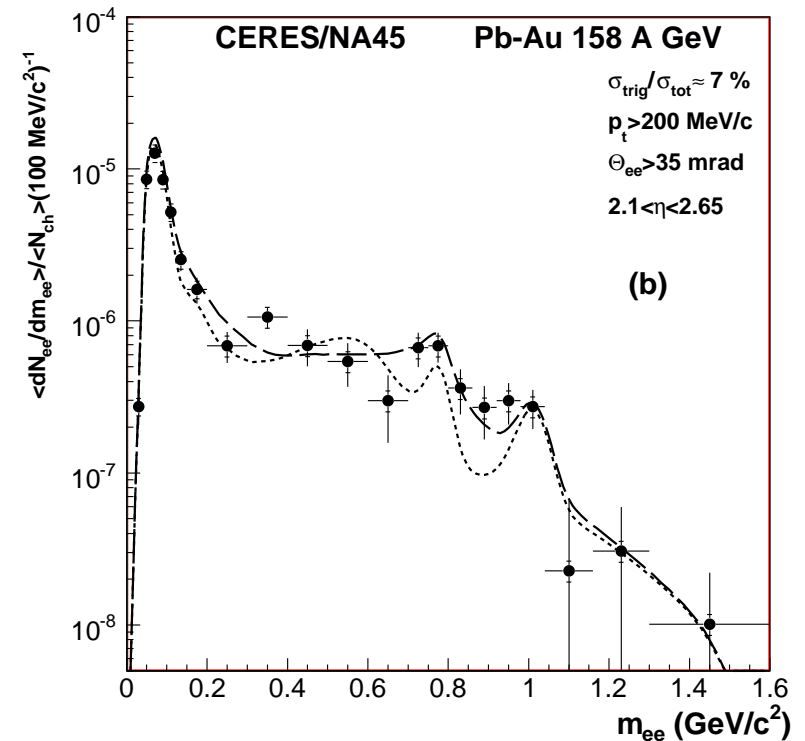
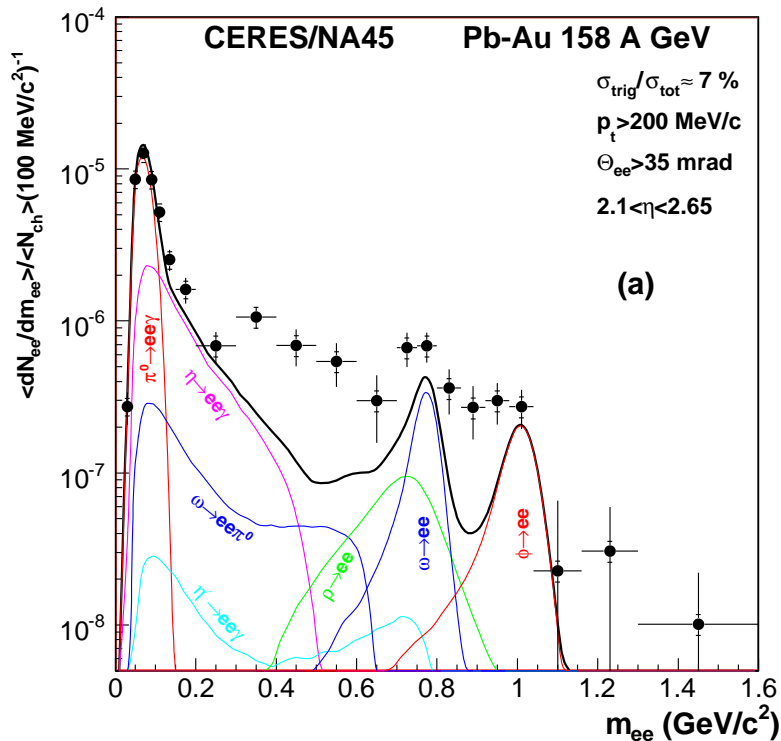
directly to the chiral condensate.”



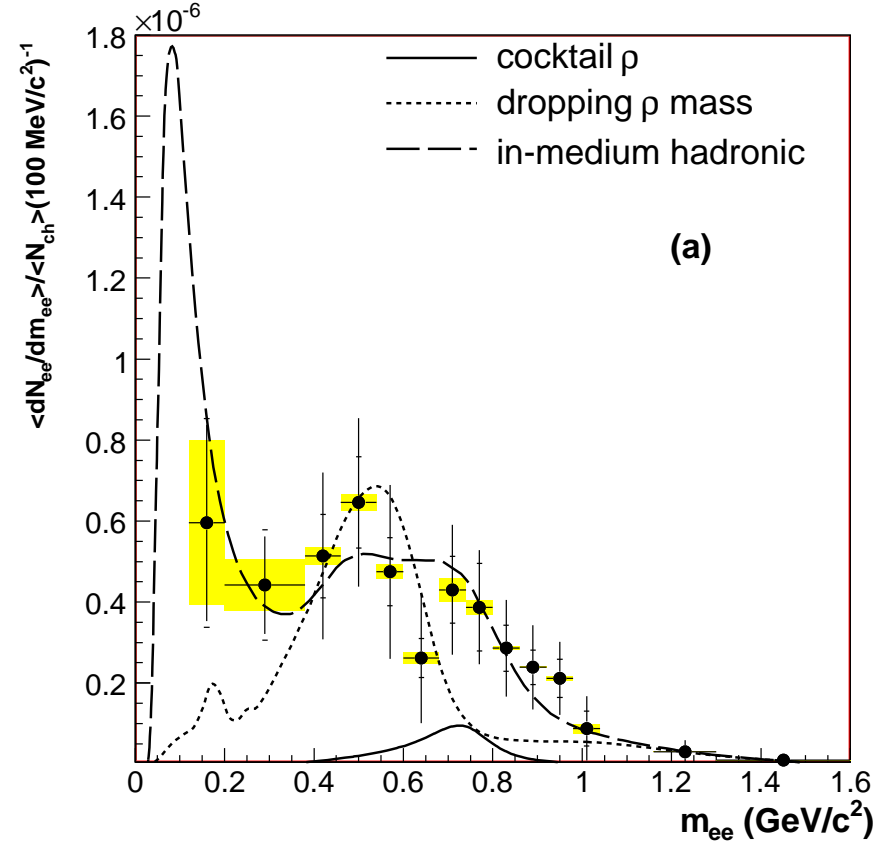
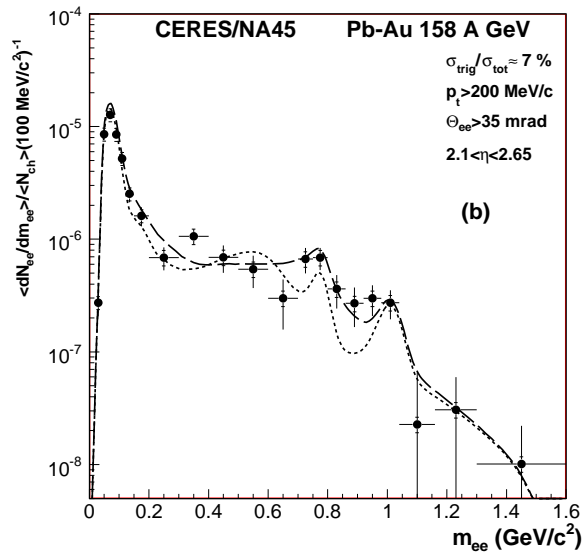
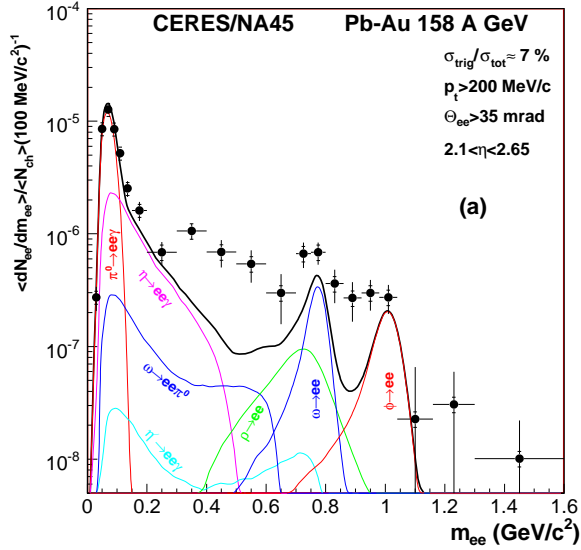
CERES(2)@CERN:

- ▶ new data set for Pb-Au@158 AGeV
(improved mass resolution in the resonance region)
- ▶ data in favour of “complex” spectral functions

[D. Adamova *et al.*, nucl-ex/0611022]

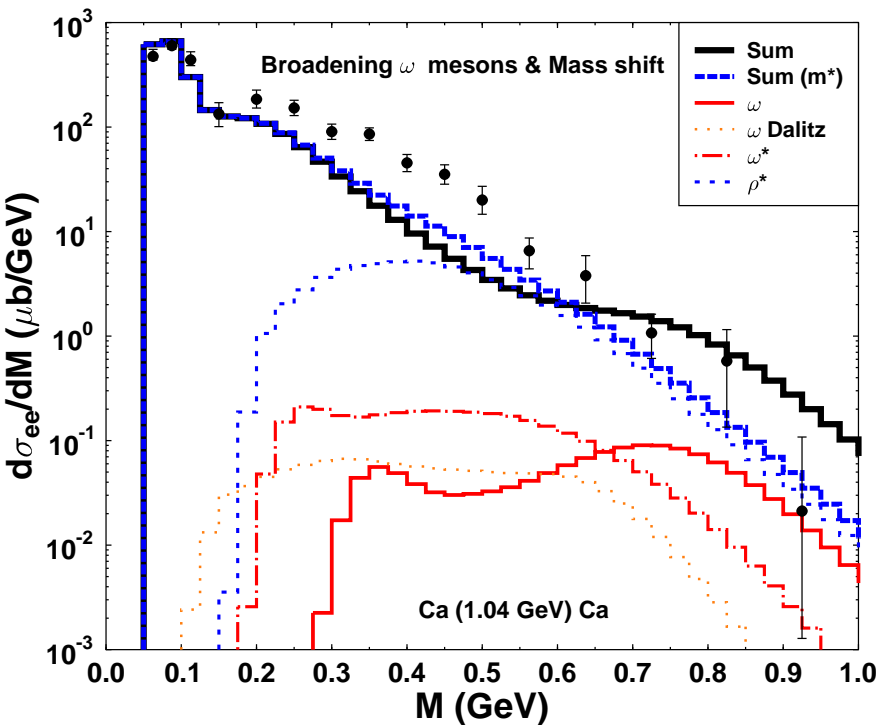


CERES(2)@CERN:

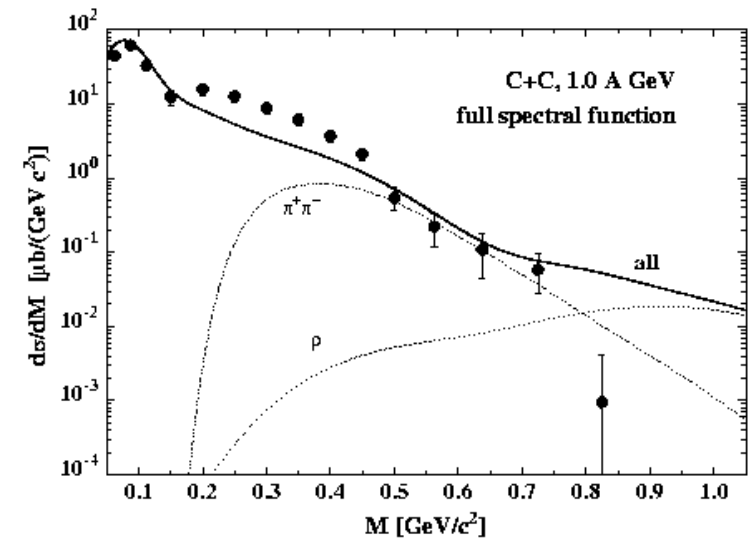
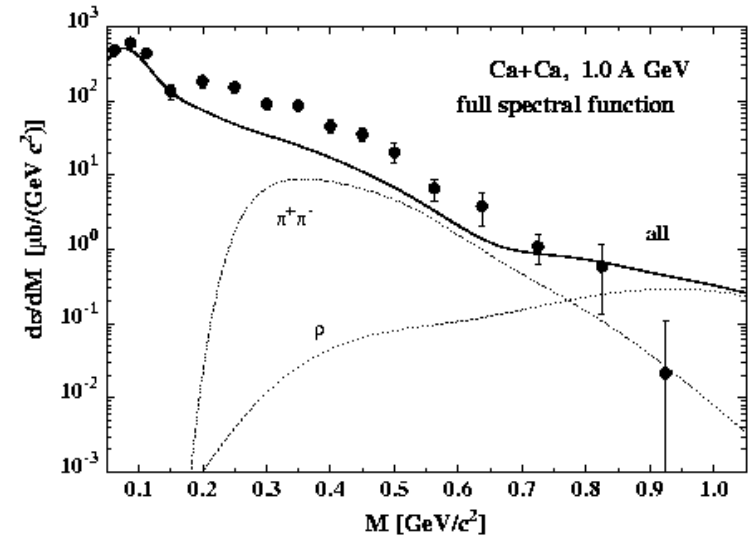


1 A GeV \Rightarrow DLS Coll. @ BEVELAC:

in contrast to URHIC
spectral function and/or
 ρ dropping mass
don't help



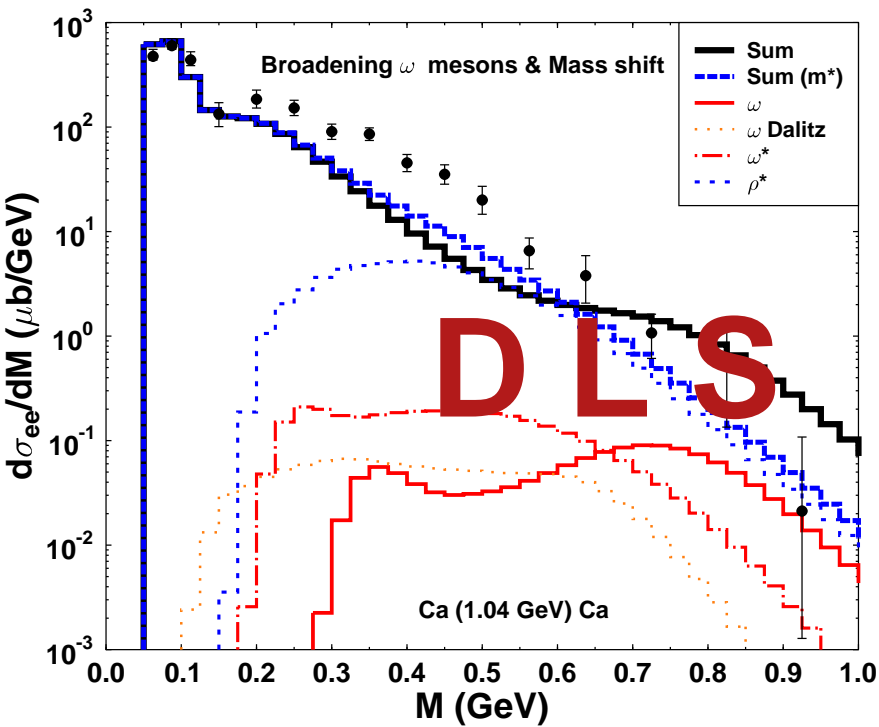
C. Ernst *et al.*, **PRC58**(1998)447



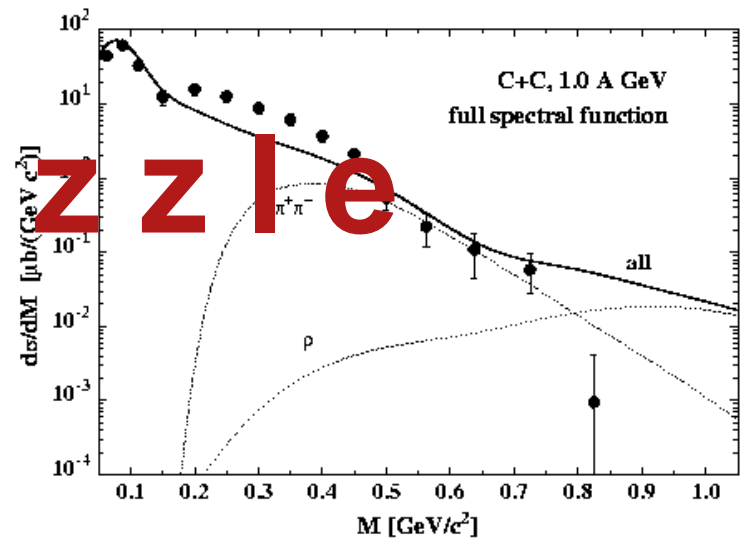
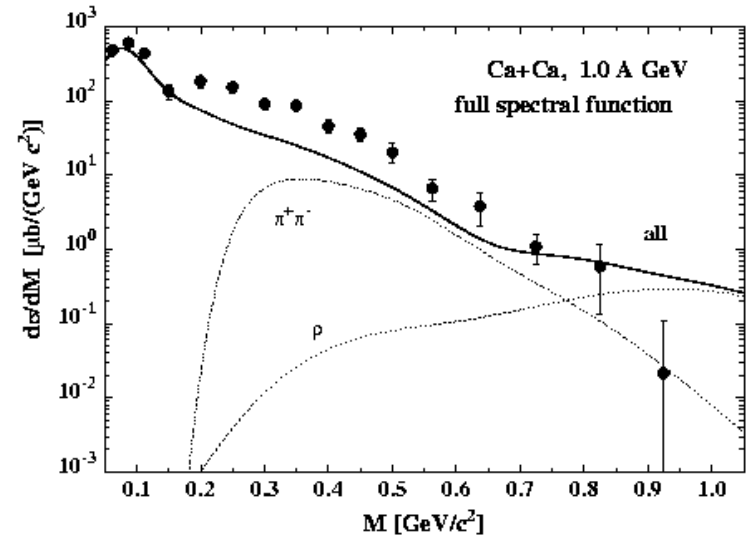
E.L. Bratkovskaya *et al.*, **NPA634**(1998)168

1 A GeV \Rightarrow DLS Coll. @ BEVELAC:

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C. Ernst *et al.*, **PRC58**(1998)447

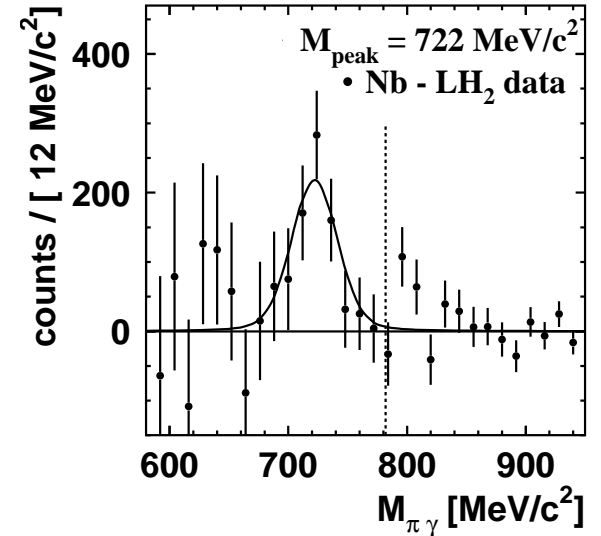
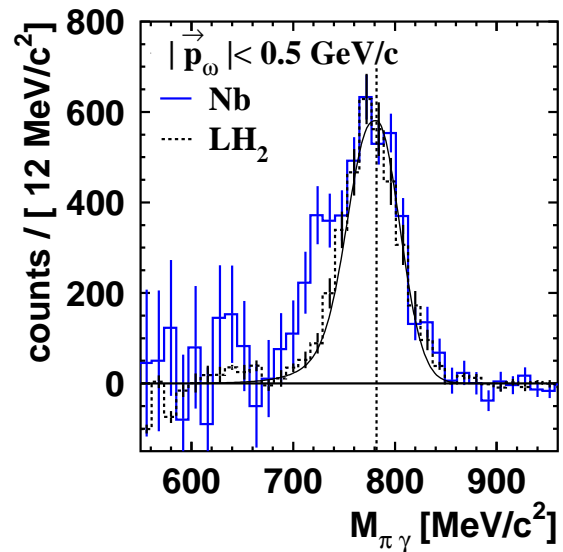
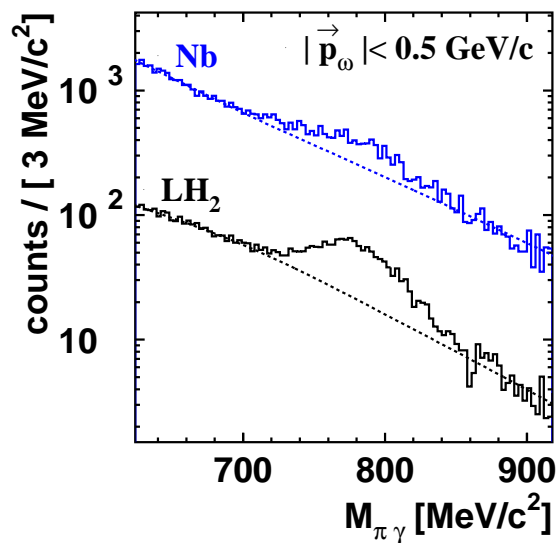


puzzle

E.L. Bratkovskaya *et al.*, **NPA634**(1998)168

γ - A and p - A reactions

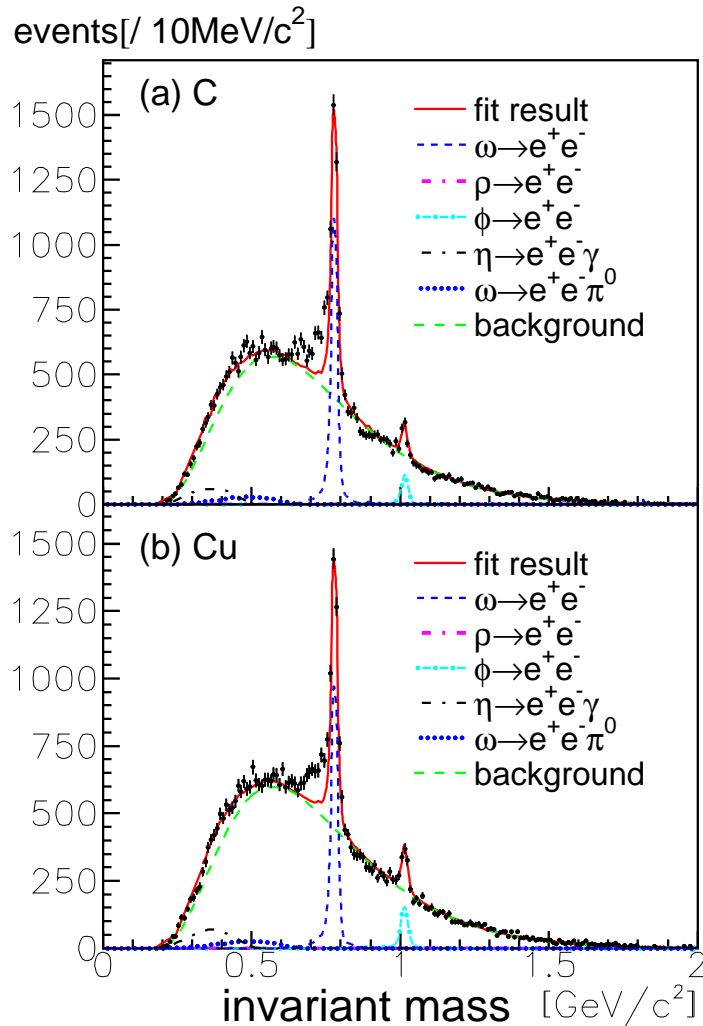
TAPS : $\gamma + A \rightarrow \omega + X \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma + X'$



D. Trnka *et al.*, **PRL94**(2005)192303

γ - A and p - A reactions

E325@KEK : $p + A \rightarrow V + X \rightarrow e^+e^- + X'$ ($V = \rho, \omega, \phi$)

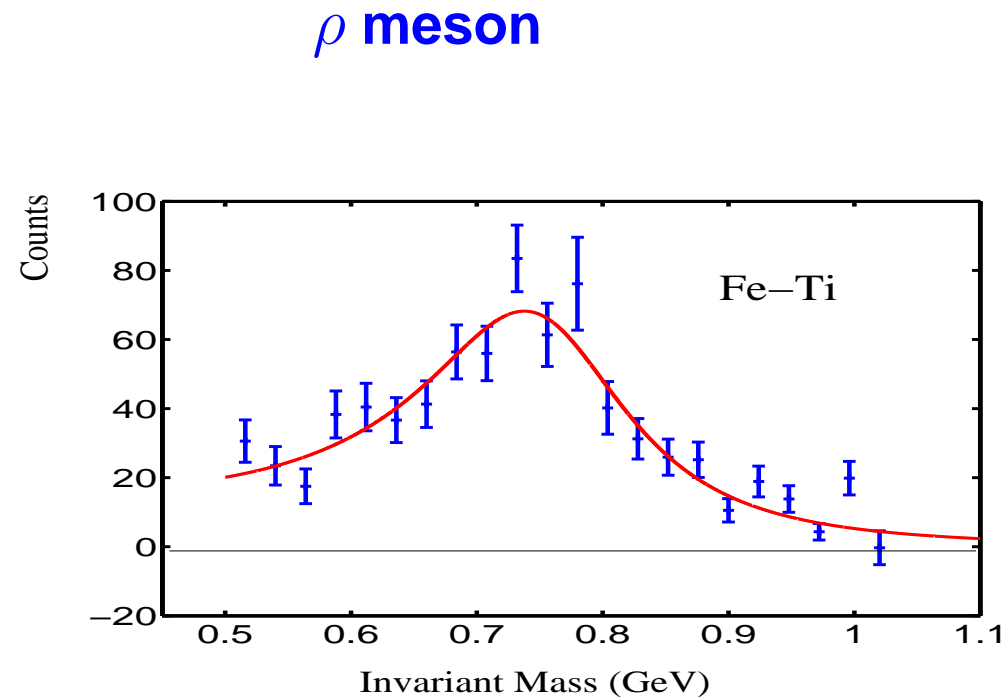
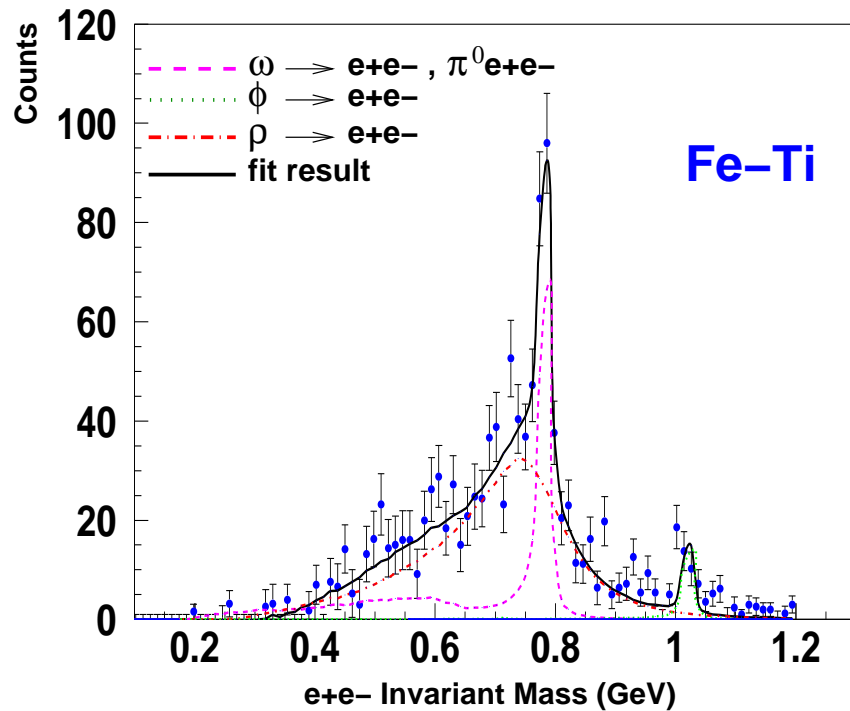


M. Naruki *et al.*,

PRL96(2006)092301

γ -A and p-A reactions

CLAS@JLab : $\gamma + A \rightarrow V + X \rightarrow e^+e^- + X'$ ($V = \rho, \omega, \phi$)



R. Nasseripour *et al.*, nucl-ex/0707.2324

γ -A and p-A reactions

TAPS : $\gamma + A \rightarrow \omega + X \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma + X'$

E325@KEK : $p + A \rightarrow V + X \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X'$ ($V = \rho, \omega, \phi$)

CLAS@JLab : $\gamma + A \rightarrow V + X \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X'$ ($V = \rho, \omega, \phi$)

Exp.	ρ		ω	
	α	Γ [MeV]	α	Γ [MeV]
TAPS			0.14	55
E325	$0.092^{\pm 0.002}$	Γ^{vac}	$0.092^{\pm 0.002}$	Γ^{vac}
CLAS	$0.02^{\pm 0.02}$	$176.4^{\pm 9.5}$ (C), $217.7^{\pm 14.5}$ (Fe)		

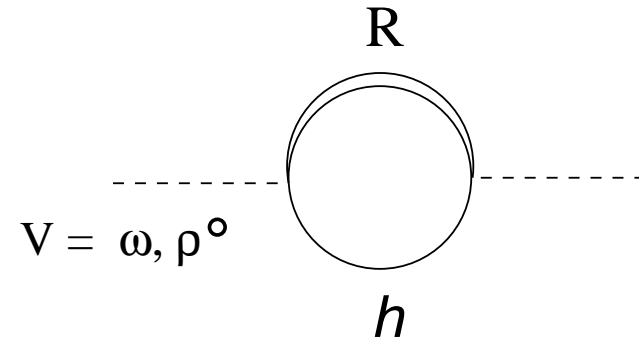
PART II

In-medium spectral functions of ρ and ω mesons

In-medium spectral functions

- Self-energy

$$\Sigma_N = - \int A_{VN} 2 \cdot 2 \frac{d^3 p_N}{2E(2\pi)^3} \sim$$



$$A_{VN} = - \sum_R \frac{(2J_R + 1)}{2 \cdot 3} \frac{8\pi s}{k} \frac{\Gamma_{RNV}(s)}{s - M_R^2 + i\sqrt{s}\Gamma_R^{tot}(s)} \quad \left(n_B = \frac{2}{3\pi^2} p_F^3 \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{RNV}(s) = \frac{k}{8\pi s} \frac{\overbrace{2(A_{3/2}^2 + A_{1/2}^2 + S_{1/2}^2)}^{\Sigma_N^T, \Sigma_N^L}}{(2J_R + 1)}$$

$$\Sigma_N = \frac{2\Sigma_N^T + \Sigma_N^L}{3}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_N + \Sigma_0$$

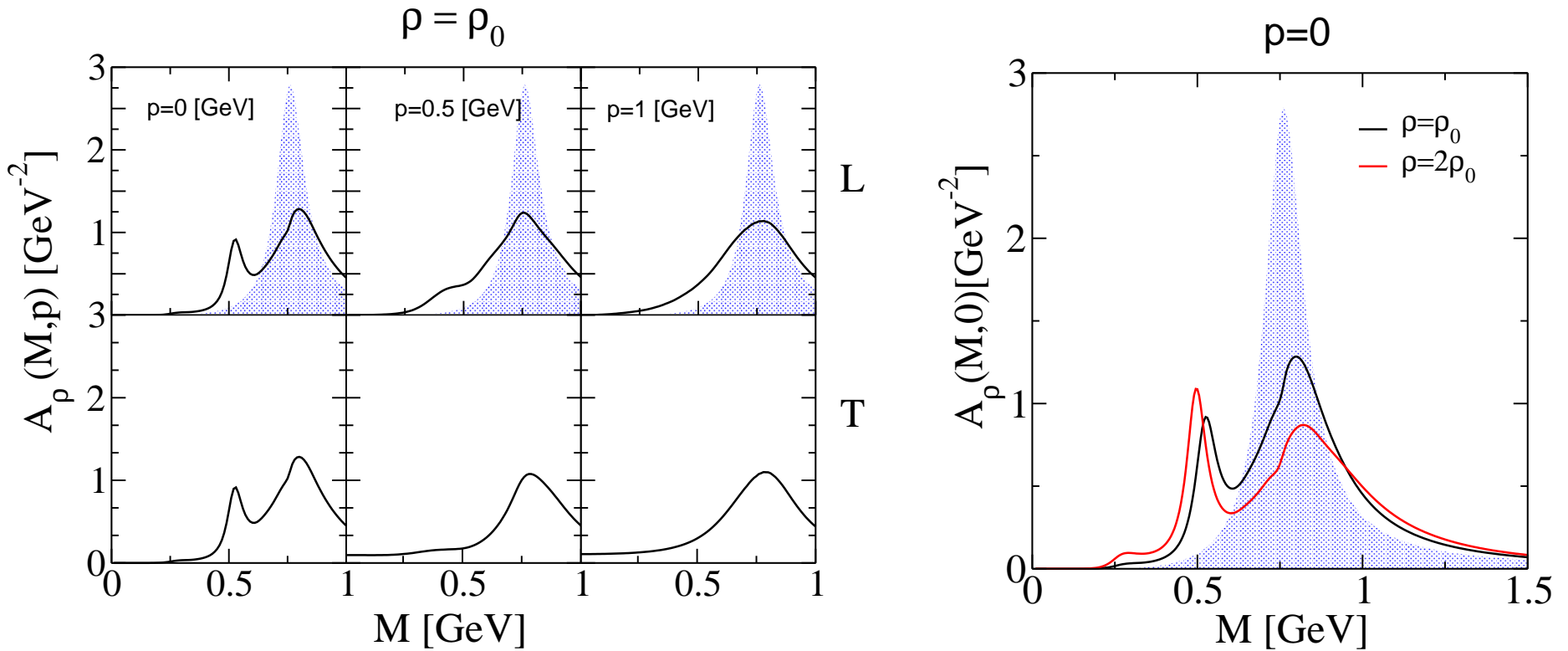
$$\Sigma_0 = -im_\rho \Gamma_V^{tot}(m)$$

Included resonances

N^*	J^P	$L_{2I} 2J$	Δ	J^P	$L_{2I} 2J$
$N^*(1535)$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	S_{11}	$\Delta(1620)$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	S_{31}
$N^*(1650)$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	S_{11}	$\Delta(1700)$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	D_{33}
$N^*(1520)$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	D_{13}	$\Delta(1232)$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	P_{33}
$N^*(1440)$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	P_{11}	$\Delta(1905)$	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	F_{35}
$N^*(1720)$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	P_{13}	$\Delta(1950)$	$\frac{7}{2}^+$	F_{37}
$N^*(1680)$	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	F_{15}			

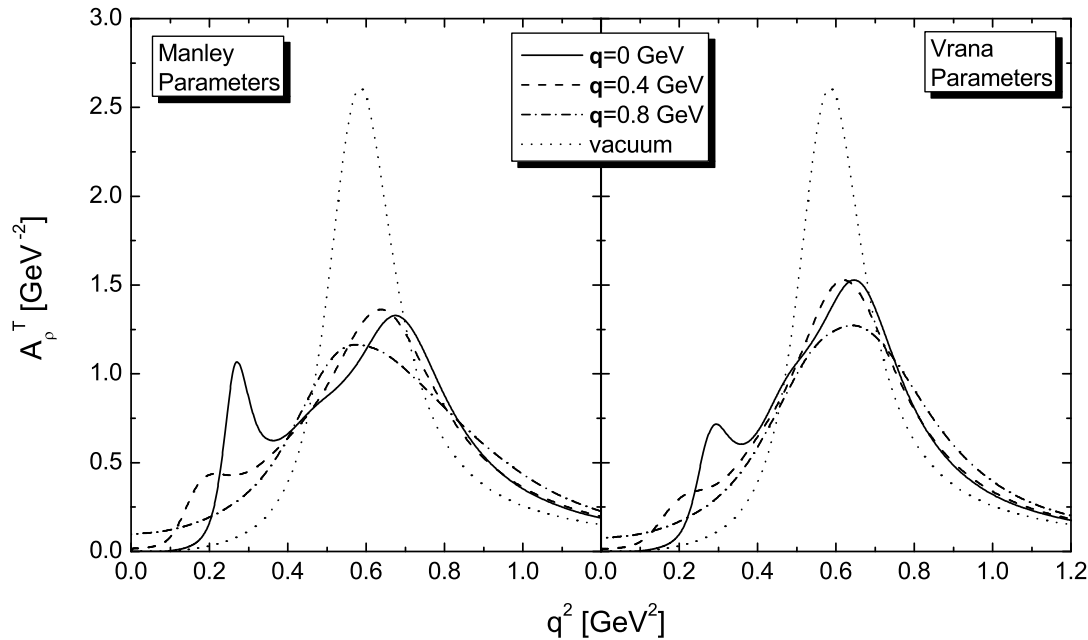
ρ -meson spectral function

$$A_{\rho/\omega}(p, n_B) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2 - m_{\rho/\omega}^2 - \Sigma(p, n_B)} \right\} \quad (p^2 = M^2)$$

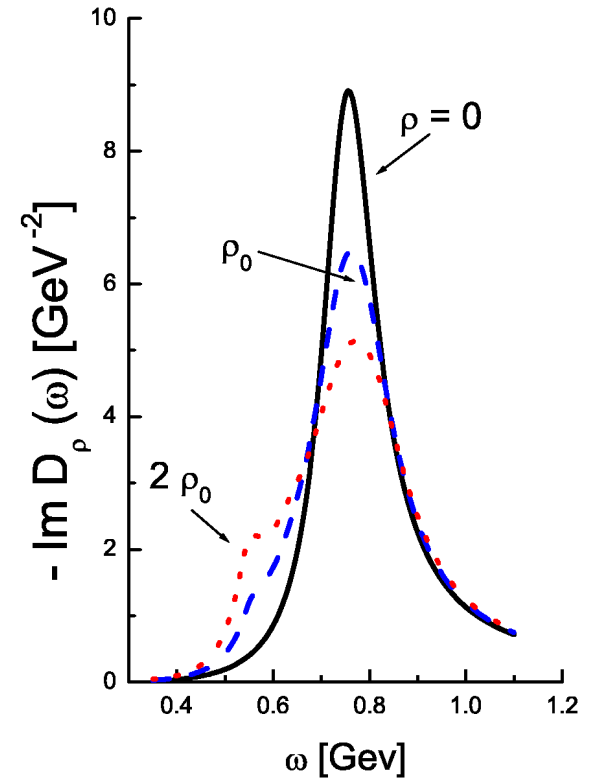


$$A_{VN} = - \sum_R C(J_R, s, k) \frac{\Gamma_{RNV}(s)}{s - M_R^2 + i\sqrt{s}\Gamma_R^{tot}(s)}$$

Other groups



M. Post, S. Leupold, U. Mosel **NPA741** (2004) 81



M. F. M. Lutz, Gy. Wolf, B. Friman
NPA706 (2002) 431

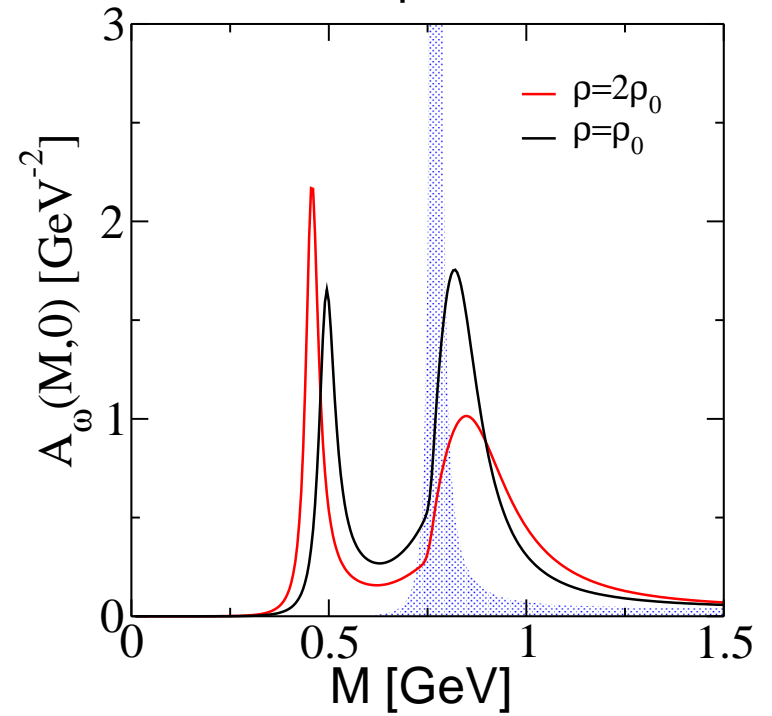
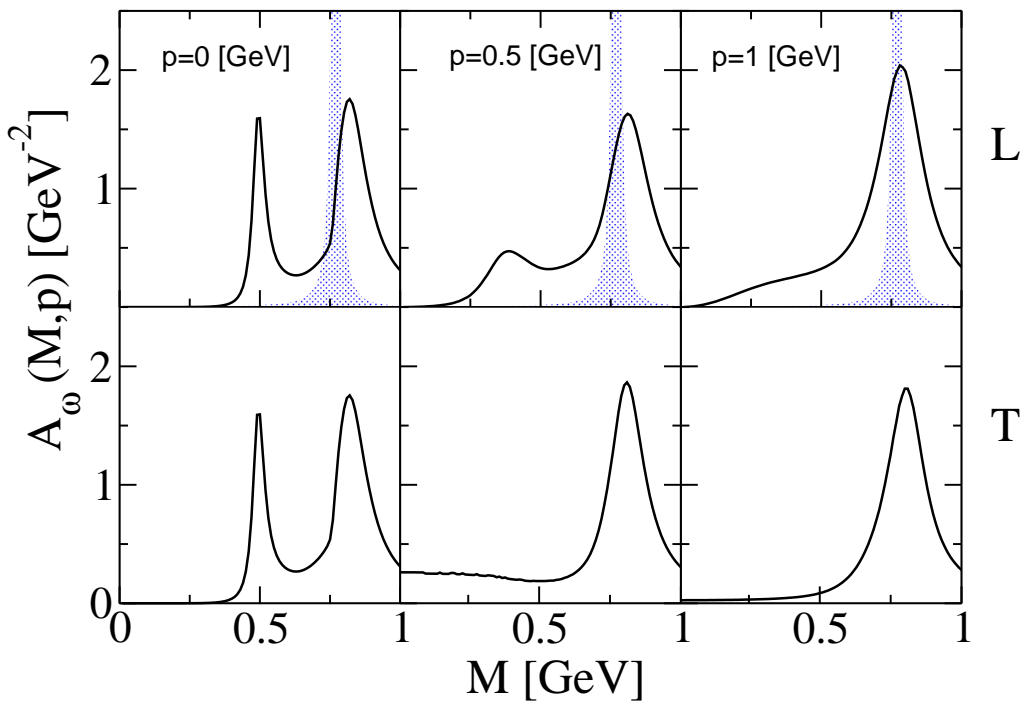
$N^*(1520)$: $\Gamma_{N\rho} \sim 26 \text{ MeV}$ (Post *et al.*), $\Gamma_{N\rho} \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$ (Lutz *et al.*)

ω -meson spectral function

$$A_{\rho/\omega}(p, n_B) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2 - m_{\rho/\omega}^2 - \Sigma(p, n_B)} \right\} \quad (p^2 = M^2)$$

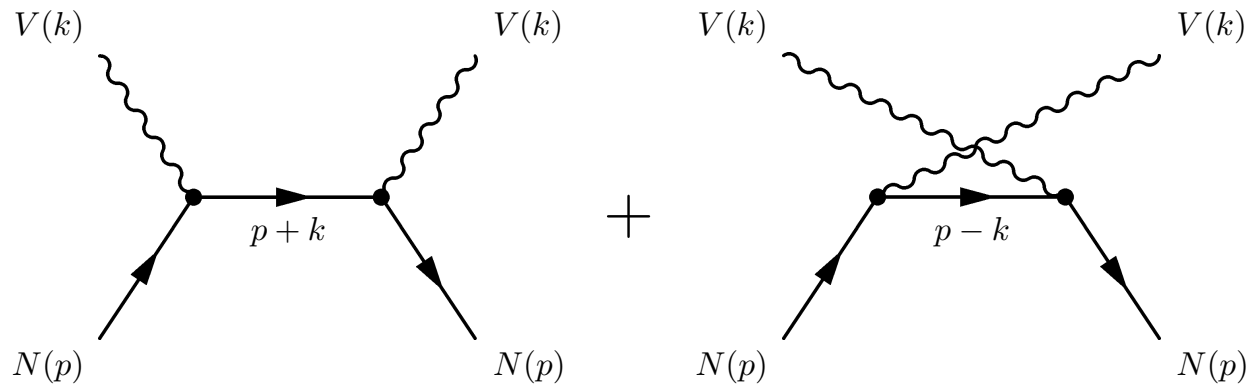
$\rho = \rho_0$

$p=0$



Non-resonant contributions

- Compton scattering contribution



$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\omega NN} = g_{\omega NN} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu^{(\omega)}$$

$g_{\omega NN}, g_{\rho NN}$: BONN OBE model

$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\rho NN} = \frac{g_{\rho NN}}{2m_N} \bar{\psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \psi F_{\mu\nu}^{(\rho)}$$

[Machleidt, **PRC63**(2001)024001]

$$\Sigma^{\text{Compt}} = -2 \cdot 2 \int \frac{d^3 p_N}{2E_p (2\pi)^3} \mathcal{M}^{\text{Compt}}$$

- σ -exchange contribution

$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{VV\sigma} = \frac{g_{VV\sigma}}{m_\sigma} F_{(V)}^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{(V)} \sigma$$

$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{NN\sigma} = g_{NN\sigma} \bar{\psi}\psi\sigma$$

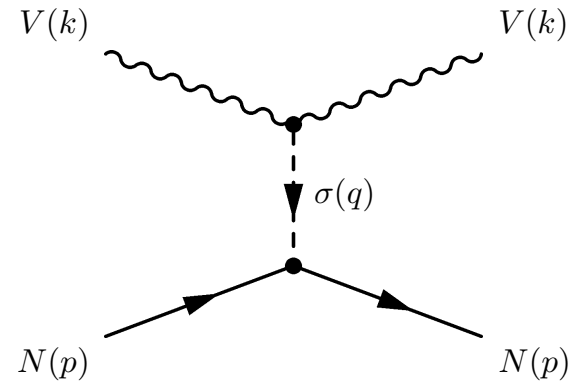
$g_{NN\sigma}$: **BONN OBE model**

[Machleidt, **PRC63**(2001)024001]

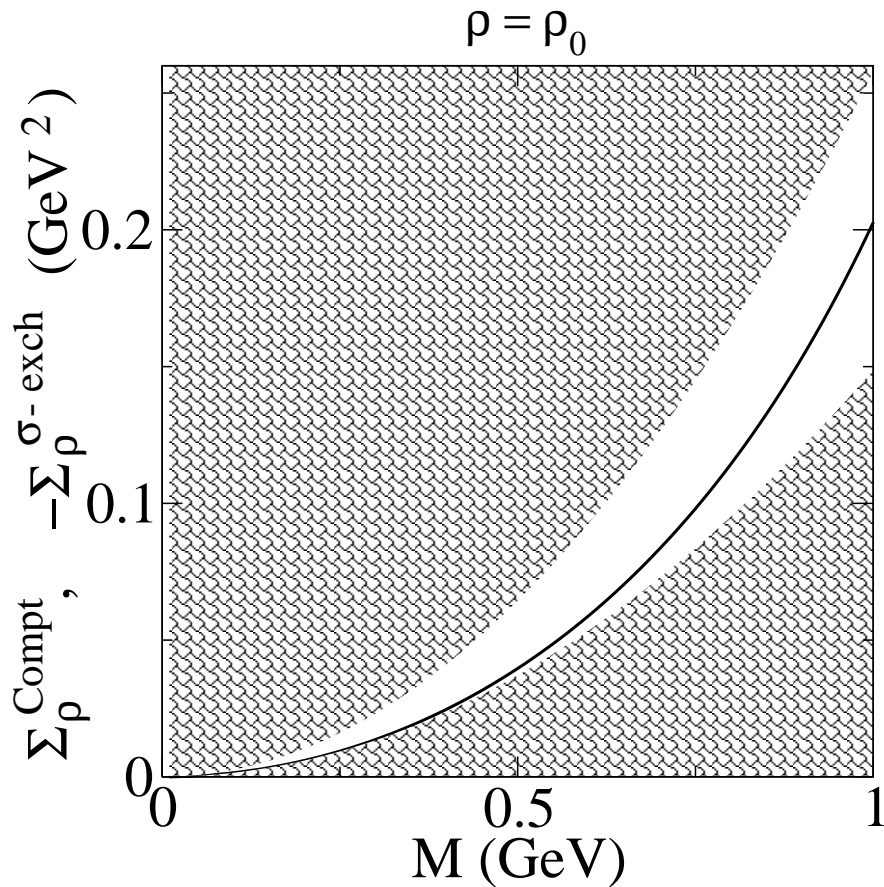
$g_{\rho\rho\sigma}$: from $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$
 assuming $\rho^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\sigma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$

$$B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) = (1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$$

$g_{\omega\omega\sigma}$: $3 g_{\rho\rho\sigma}$



ρ meson



For the mean values of **B**
 $\Sigma_{\rho}^{\text{Compt}}$ and $\Sigma_{\rho}^{\sigma\text{-exch}}$
almost cancel completely

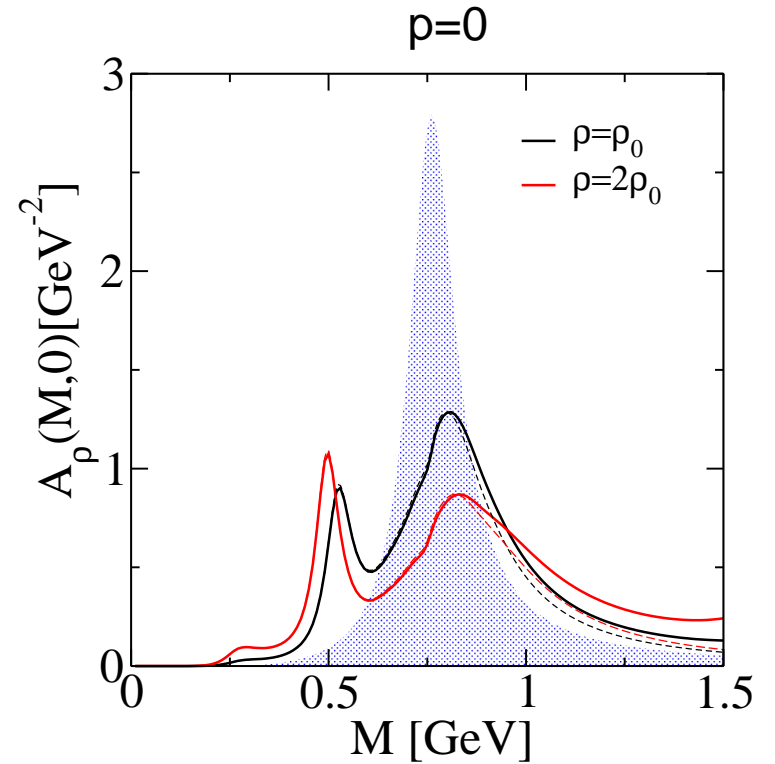
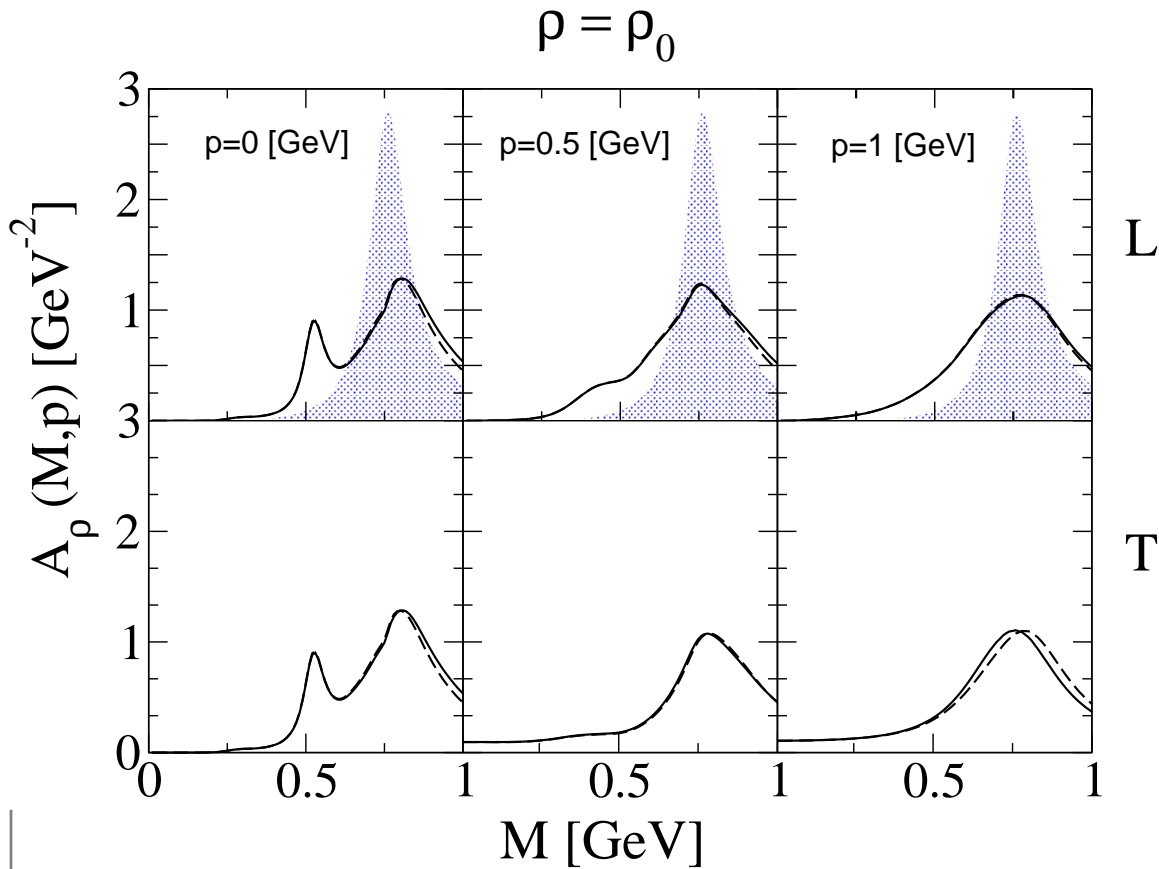


small changes in the ρ spectral function

Error band: $B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) = (1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$

ρ -meson spectral function

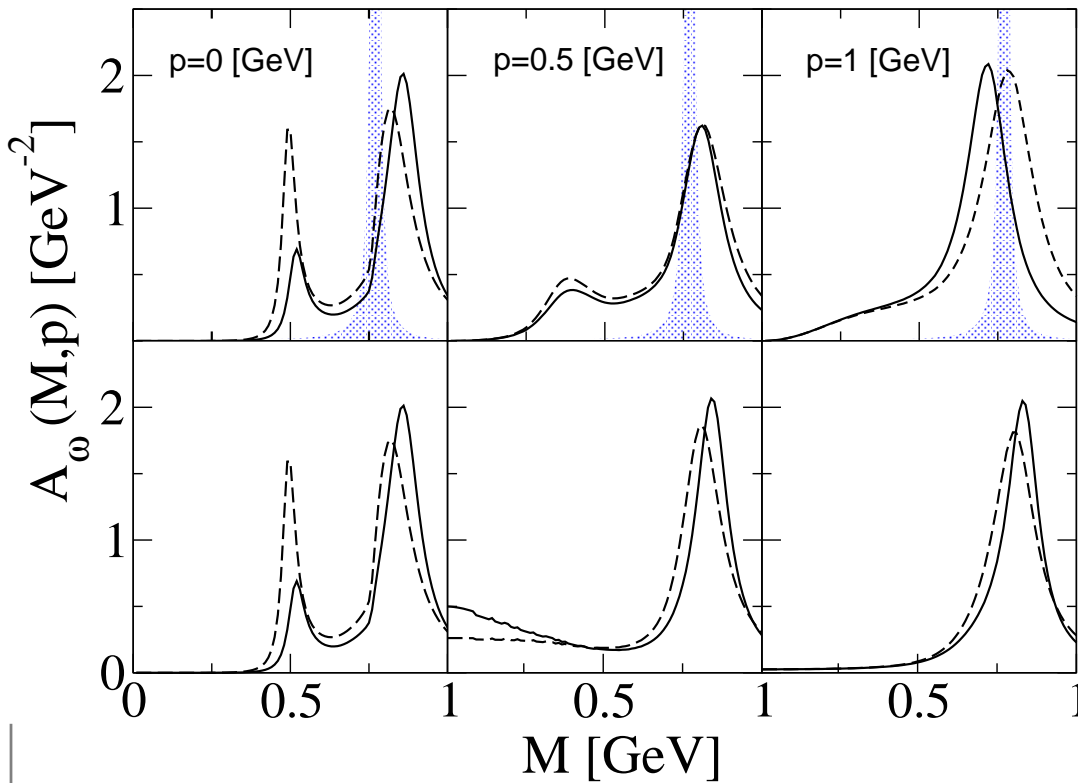
-- $\Sigma_0 + \Sigma^{\text{Res}}$
 — $\Sigma_0 + \Sigma^{\text{Res}} + \Sigma^{\text{Compt}} + \Sigma^{\sigma\text{-exch}}$



ω -meson spectral function

-- $\Sigma_0 + \Sigma^{\text{Res}}$
 — $\Sigma_0 + \Sigma^{\text{Res}} + \Sigma^{\text{Compt}} + \Sigma^{\sigma\text{-exch}}$

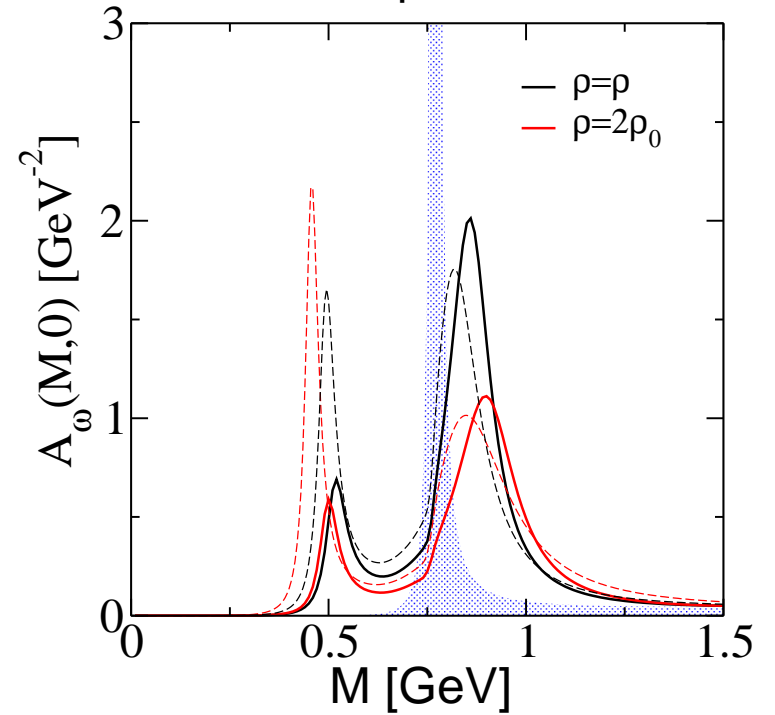
$\rho = \rho_0$



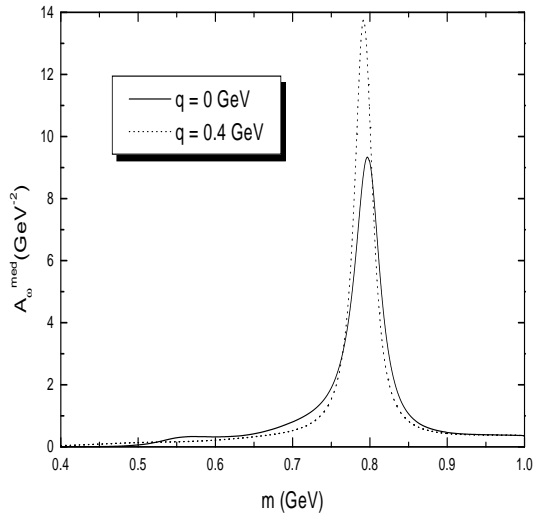
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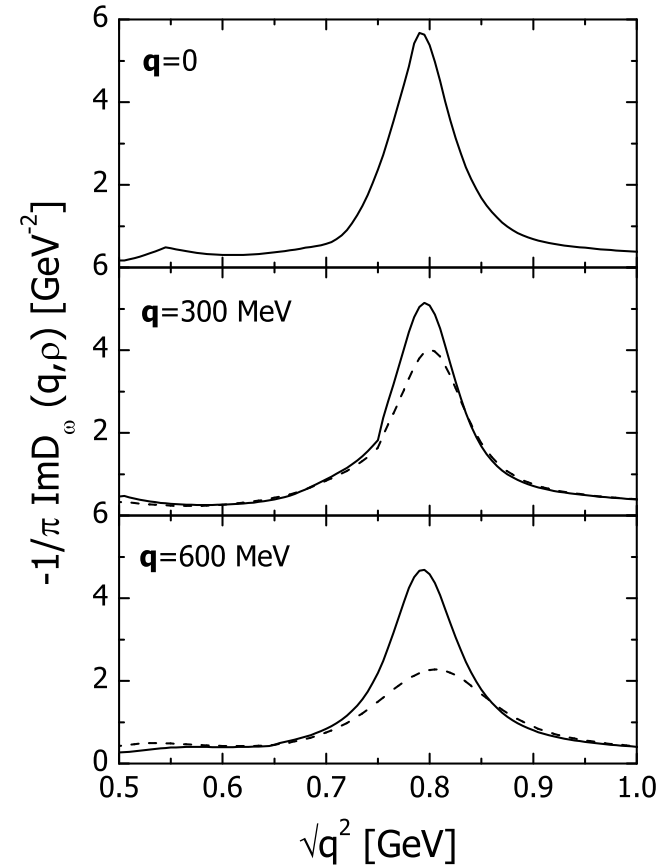
$\rho=0$



Other groups

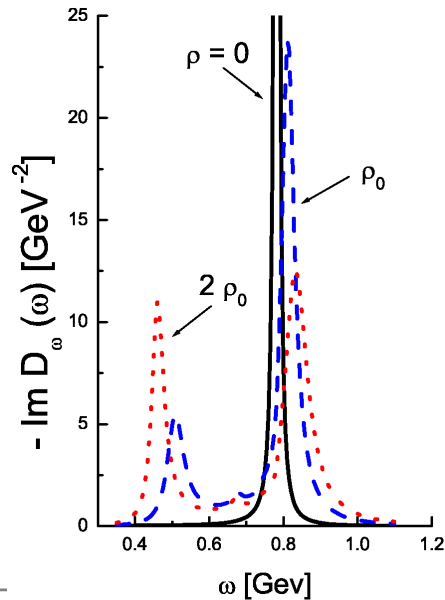


M. Post, U. Mosel,
NPA688 (2001) 808



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P. Muehlich, V. Shklyar, S. Leupold,
 U. Mosel, M. Post, **NPA780** (2006) 187



M.F.M. Lutz *et al.*,
NPA706 (2002) 431

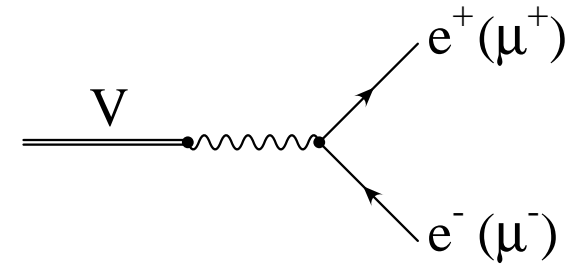
PART III

Theoretical description of e^+e^- production in HIC at 1-2 AGeV

Elementary sources for e^+e^- production

Mesonic decays

Dilepton decays of pseudoscalar (π, η, η')
and vector (ρ, ω, ϕ) mesons



$$d\Gamma(\mathcal{M} \rightarrow X e^+ e^-) = d\Gamma(\mathcal{M} \rightarrow X \gamma^*) M \Gamma(\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^-) \frac{dM^2}{\pi M^4}$$

$$M \Gamma(\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = \frac{\alpha}{3} (M^2 + 2m_e^2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2}{M^2}}$$

- direct decays : $\mathcal{M} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
- Dalitz decays : $\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \pi e^+ e^-, \gamma e^+ e^-, \dots$
- 4-body decays : $\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \pi \pi e^+ e^-$

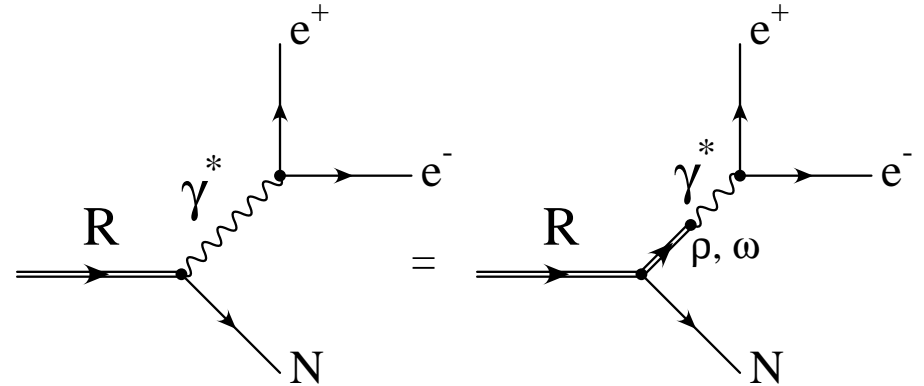
A.Faessler, C.Fuchs and M.I.Krivoruchenko, **PRC61**(2000)035206

Resonance decays

$R \rightarrow Ne^+e^-$ decays of nucleon resonances $R = \Delta, N^*$

with mass μ below 2 GeV

and spin $J \leq \frac{7}{2}$



Vector meson dominance (VMD)

$$d\Gamma^{(R \rightarrow Ne^+e^-)} = d\Gamma^{(R \rightarrow N\gamma^*)} M \Gamma(\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-) \frac{dM^2}{\pi M^4}$$

$$d\Gamma^{(R \rightarrow N\gamma^*)} \propto l.c. \left\{ |G_M|^2, |G_E|^2, |G_C|^2 \right\}_{c(\mu, m_N, M; l)}$$

decay modes: $\Delta \rightarrow N\rho; N^* \rightarrow N\rho, \omega$

problems of VMD

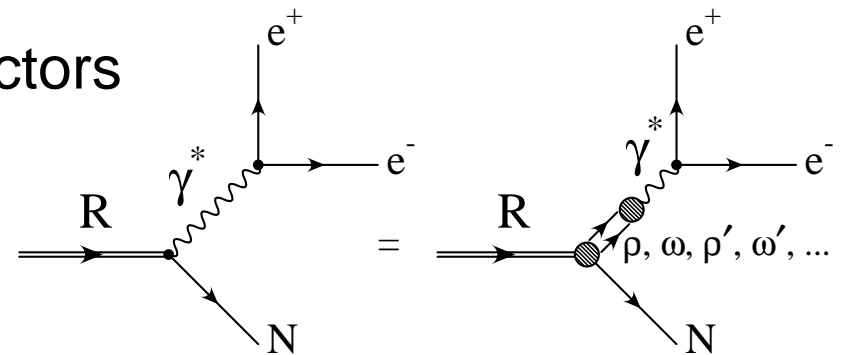
- inconsistency between resonance meson decay and photoproduction data
- wrong asymptotics for the form factors

problems of VMD

- inconsistency between resonance meson decay and photoproduction data
- wrong asymptotics for the form factors



Extended VMD



ASSUMPTION: interference between ρ and ρ' , ρ'' , \dots ,
in radiative processes

⇒ include excited ρ' , ω' , ρ'' , \dots , states
in the transition form factors

Heavy Ion Collisions

Heavy Ion Collisions

Transport model: **Quantum Molecular Dynamics**

Monte Carlo cascade + Mean field + Pauli-blocking

- **included baryon-baryon collisions:**
 - all elastic channels
 - inelastic channels $NN \rightarrow NN^*$, $NN \rightarrow N\Delta^*$,
 $NN \rightarrow \Delta N^*$, $NN \rightarrow \Delta\Delta^*$, $NR \rightarrow NR'$
- **included pion-absorption \rightleftharpoons resonance-decay channels:**
 - $\Delta \rightleftharpoons N\pi$, $\Delta^* \rightleftharpoons \Delta\pi$, $\Delta^* \rightleftharpoons N_{1440}\pi$, $N^* \rightleftharpoons N\pi$,
 $N^* \rightleftharpoons N\pi\pi$, ($N^* \rightleftharpoons \Delta\pi$, $N^* \rightleftharpoons N_{1440}$)
- **included eta-absorption via $N^*(1535)$**
 - η production cross sections in C+C consistent with results from TAPS

Tübingen QMD: all 4* resonances with mass below 2 GeV included

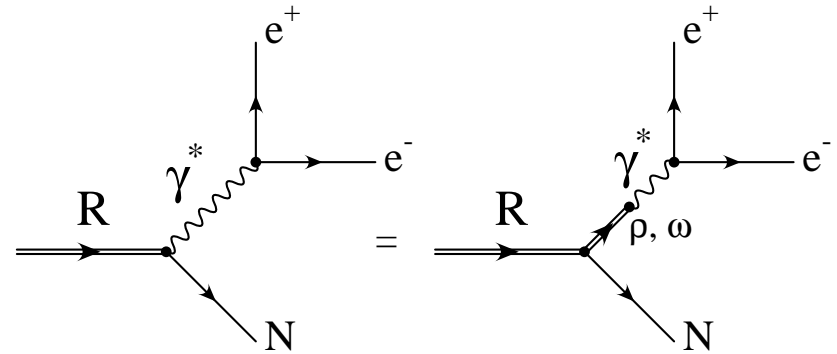
⇒ 10 Δ and 11 N^* resonances

Res.	Γ_{tot} [MeV]	N_{ω}	N_{ρ}	N_{π}	$N_{\pi\pi}$	$\Delta_{1232\pi}$	$N_{1440\pi}$	N_{η}
N_{1520}	125	0.08	26.63	75	18.75	31.25		
N_{1535}	150	2.05	4.62	82.5	7.5		7.5	52.5
N_{1720}	184	32.4	129.3	22.5	67.5	15		
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Δ_{1232}	115		~ 0	115				
Δ_{1620}	180		16.4	45		108	27	
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

Influence of ρ^* and ω^* on the dilepton yield

Modifications:

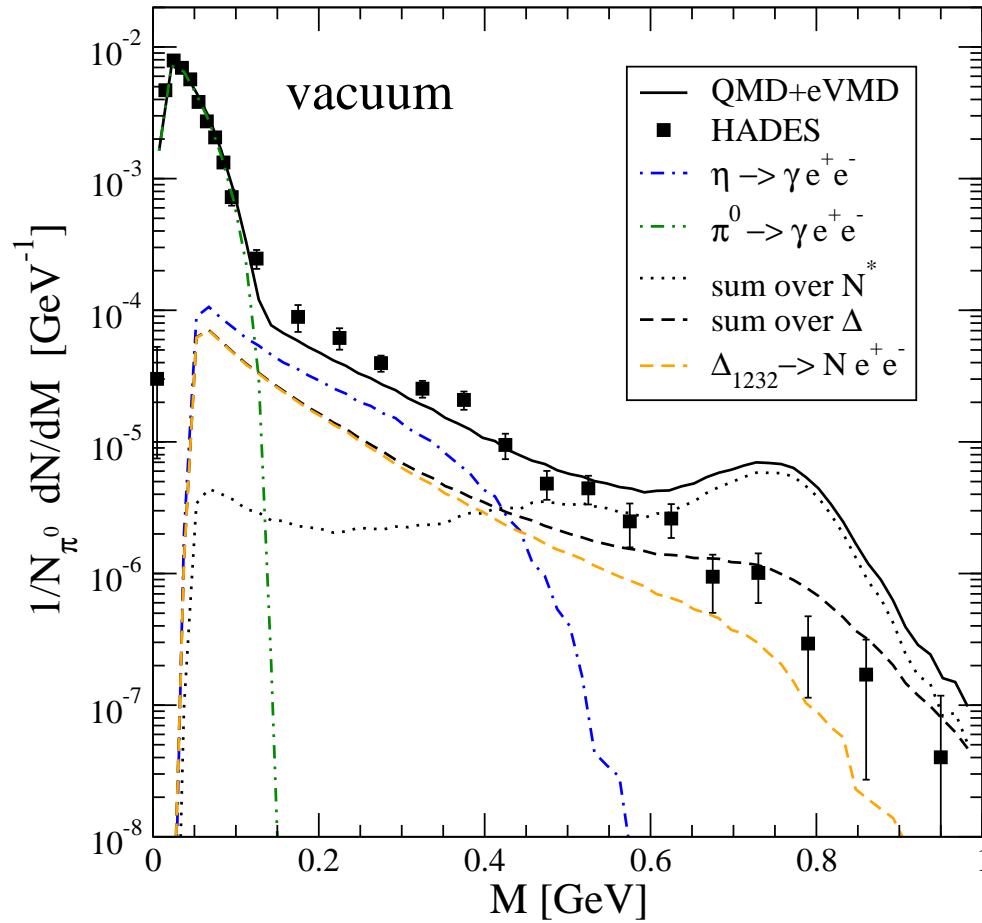
► $d\Gamma(\mu, M)^{R \rightarrow N e^+ e^-} / dM^2$

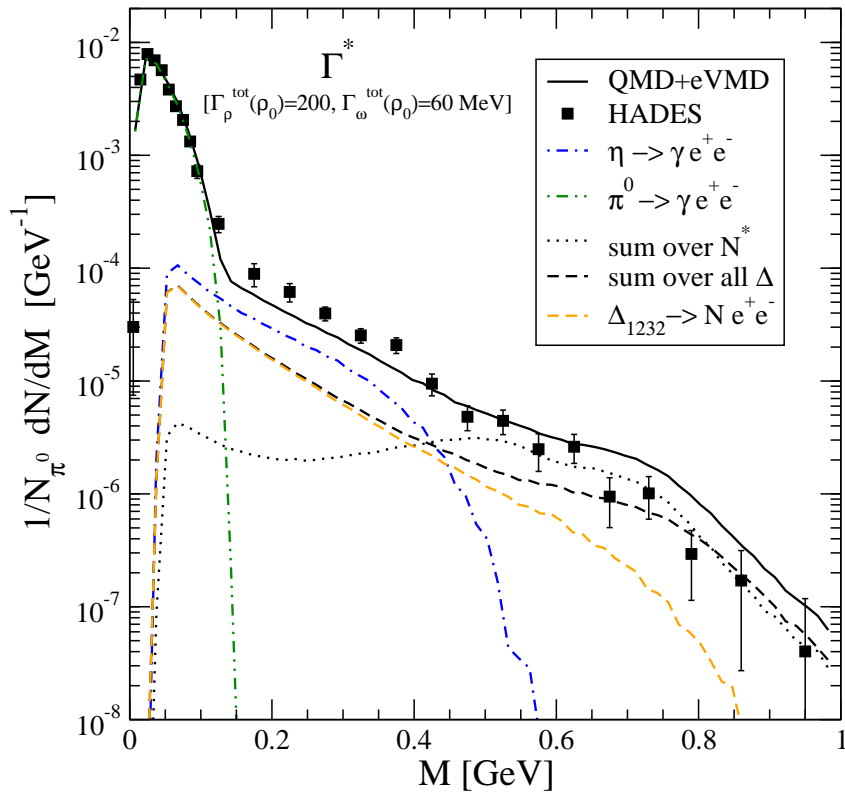


$$\frac{1}{m_\rho^2 - M^2 + \Sigma_0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m_\rho^2 + \text{Re}\Sigma - M^2 + \text{Im}\Sigma}$$

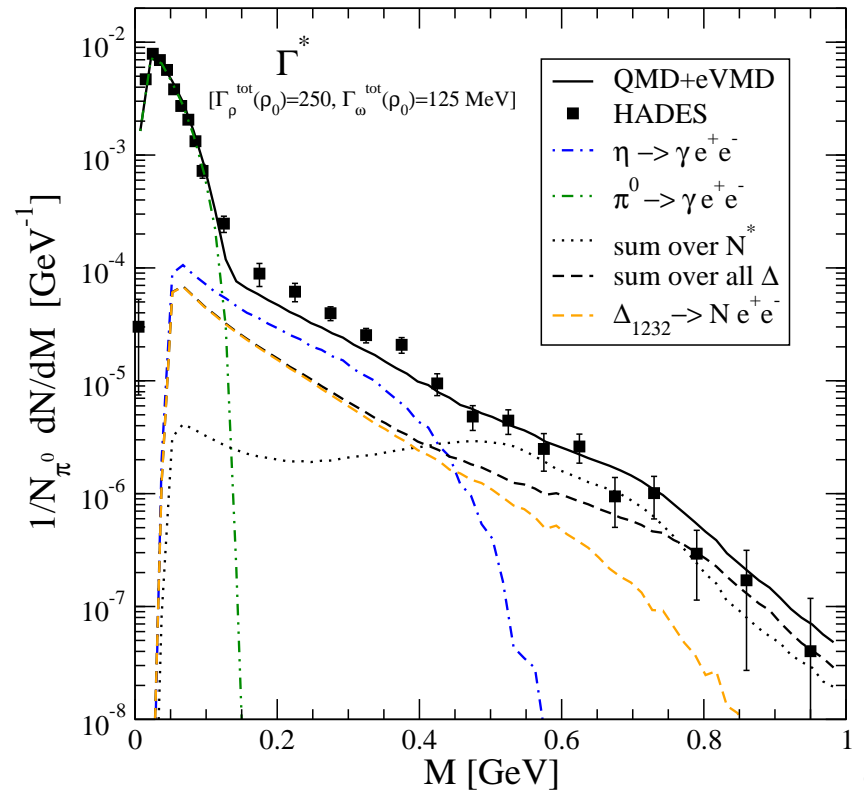
► $\Gamma(\mu)^{R \rightarrow N \rho}, \Gamma(\mu)^{R \rightarrow N \omega} \Rightarrow \Gamma(\mu)^{\text{tot}}$

Comparison to HADES data



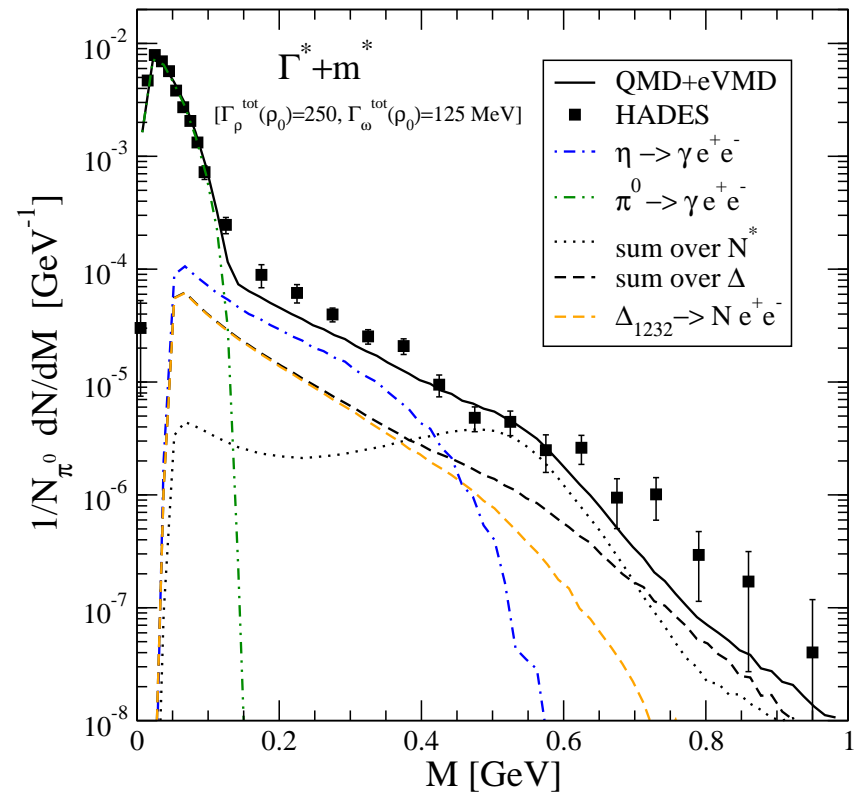
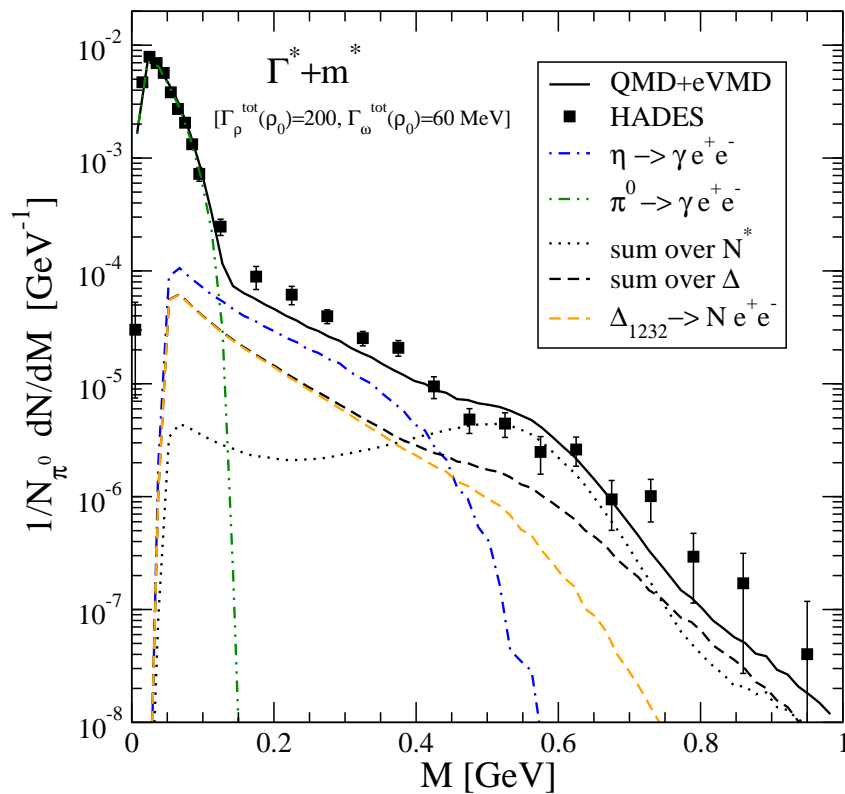


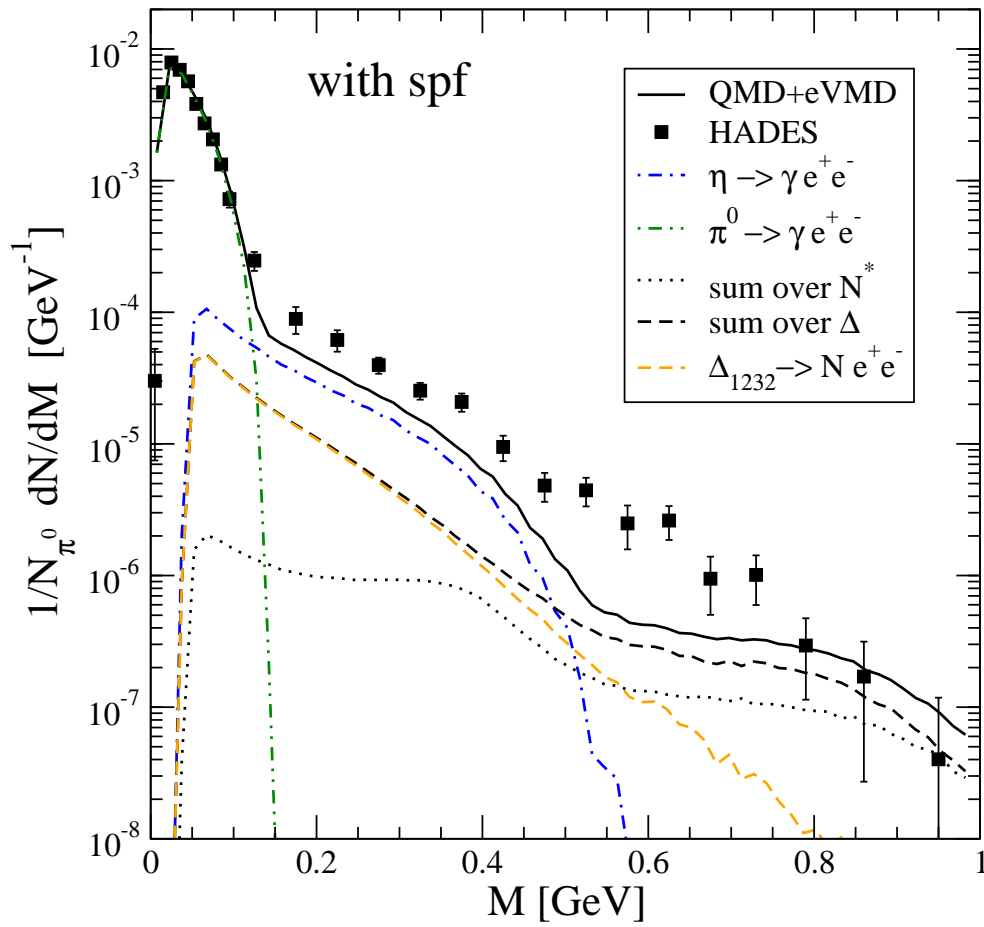
$$\Gamma_V^{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_V^{\text{vac}} + \rho/\rho_0 \Gamma_V^{\text{coll}}$$



$$\Gamma_V^{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_V^{\text{vac}} + \rho/\rho_0 \Gamma_V^{\text{coll}}$$

$$m_V^* = m_V (1 - \alpha \rho/\rho_0) \quad \text{with } \alpha = 0.2$$





$$\Gamma(\mu)^{R \rightarrow N \rho}, \Gamma(\mu)^{R \rightarrow N \omega} \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma(\mu)^{\text{tot}} \rightarrow$$

Summary

- Current experimental data support modifications of ρ and ω properties in-medium
 - ▶ **UrHIC**: favour a broadening of the ρ over a dropping of its mass according to BR scaling.
 - ▶ $\gamma + A, p + A$: outcome not yet clear. Different experiments find different outcomes. Only dropping mass? Only broadening? Dropping mass AND broadening?
 - ▶ **HIC at 1-2 AGeV**: BR scaling seems to induce a lack of strength not supported by the HADES data. However, big error bars in the region of the VM peak and above: **need for better resolution**. Data nicely described by $\Gamma_V^{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_V^{\text{vac}} + \rho/\rho_0 \Gamma_V^{\text{coll}}$ with $\Gamma_\omega^{\text{tot}}(\rho_0) = 125 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma_\rho^{\text{tot}}(\rho_0) = 250 \text{ MeV}$.
Inclusion of complex spectral functions: strong modifications of the spectral functions of the nucleon resonances are induced. **Result not supported by experimental data. Problem**: In-medium modifications of VM and nucleon resonance spectral functions tight connected. Resonances and vector meson should be treated on the same footing...complex coupled channel problem!
DLS PUZZLE: not solved by introduction of in-medium effects.
Last ECT* conference (June '07): could be Bremsstrahlung!