

# In-medium magnetic moments of the octet, decuplet, low-lying charm and low-lying bottom baryons

Reimei Workshop "Hadrons in dense matter at J-PARC"

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- K. Tsushima, eprint arXiv to be revised (submitted to PTEP)
- K. Tsushima, *Phys. Rev. D* 99, 014026 (2019) (heavy baryon properties)
- K. Saito, K. Tsushima and A. W. Thomas  
*Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 58, 1 (2007) (QMC model review)

- 1 Motivation, Focus
- 2 Introduction: QMC Model
- 3 Effective Hadron Masses and Potentials (Parametrizations)
- 4 Baryon Magnetic Moments in Medium
- 5 Summary, Perspective
- 6 (Backup: Low-lying Strange, Charm, Bottom baryons)
- 7 (Backup: Summary, Perspective)

# Motivation, Focus

- In-medium magnetic moments of Octet, Decuplet, low-lying Charm and low-lying Bottom Baryons
- Estimates by in-medium/vacuum ratios (the QMC model)
- Experiments? influences on observables?
- Density dependent parametrizations:  
Baryon and Meson  $m_{B,M}^*$  and vector  $V_{\omega,\rho}^{q,B,M}$  potentials

# The QMC model

P. Guichon, PLB 200, 235 (1988)

(For a review, PPNP 58, 1 (2007))

**Light ( $u,d$ ) quarks** interact self-consistently with mean  $\sigma$  and  $\omega$  fields

$$m^*_q = m_q - g_\sigma \sigma = m_q - V_\sigma^q$$

↓ nonlinear in  $\sigma$

$$M^*_N \approx M_N - g_\sigma^N \sigma + (d/2) (g_\sigma^N)^2$$

$$[ i \gamma \cdot \partial - (m_q - V_\sigma^q) - \gamma_0 V_\omega^q ] q = 0$$

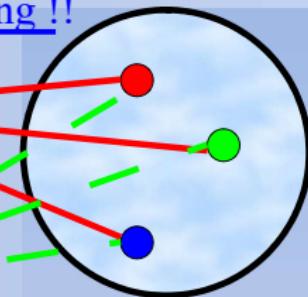
1. Start

$$[ i \gamma \cdot \partial - M_N^* - \gamma_0 V_\omega^N ] N = 0$$

Nuclear Binding !!

$$\langle \sigma \rangle$$

$$\langle \omega \rangle$$



$$M_N^* = M_N - V_\sigma^N$$

$$V_\omega^N = 3 V_\omega^q$$

**Self-consistent !**

(Applied quark model !)

# Bound quark Dirac spinor ( $1s_{1/2}$ )

**Quark** Dirac spinor in a **bound hadron**:

$$q_{1s}(r) = \begin{Bmatrix} U(r) \\ i\sigma \cdot \hat{r} L(r) \end{Bmatrix} \chi$$

Lower component is **enhanced** !

$\Rightarrow g_A^* < g_A : \sim |U|^{**2} - (1/3) |L|^{**2},$

$\Rightarrow$  **Decrease** of scalar density  $\Rightarrow$

# Mesons in nuclear medium in QMC

(For a review, PPNP 58, 1 (2007))

**Light (u,d) quarks** interact self-consistently with mean  $\sigma$  and  $\omega$  fields

$$m_q^* = m_q - g_\sigma^q \sigma = m_q - V_\sigma^q$$

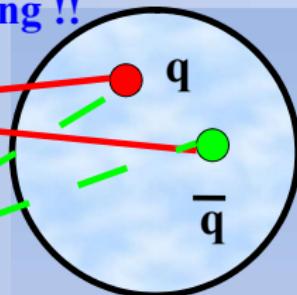
$$\langle \sigma \rangle$$

$$\langle \omega \rangle$$

Nuclear Binding !!

$$\downarrow \text{nonlinear in } \sigma \\ M_M^* \approx M_M - g_\sigma^M \sigma + (d^M/2) (g_\sigma^M)^2$$

$$[ i \gamma \cdot \partial - (m_q^* - V_\omega^q) - \gamma_0 V_\omega^q ] q = 0$$

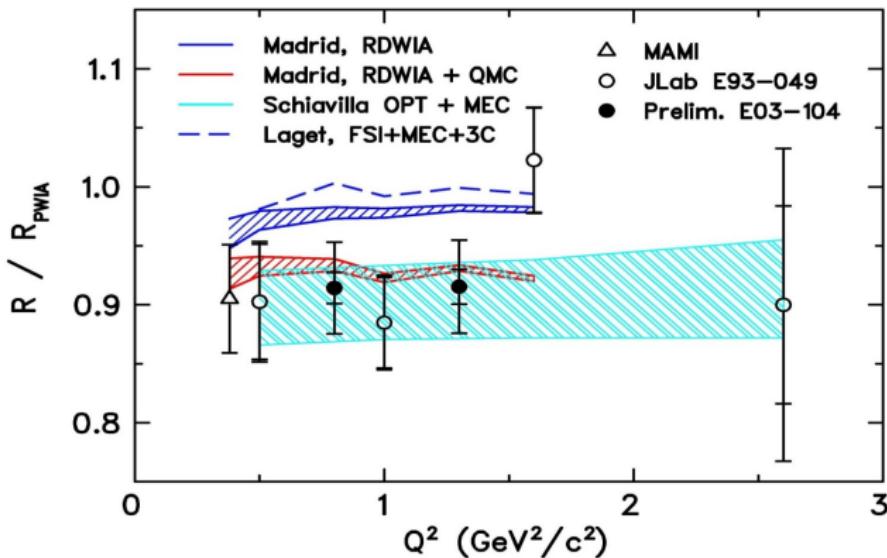


$\sigma, \omega$  fields: no couplings with s,c,b quarks!!

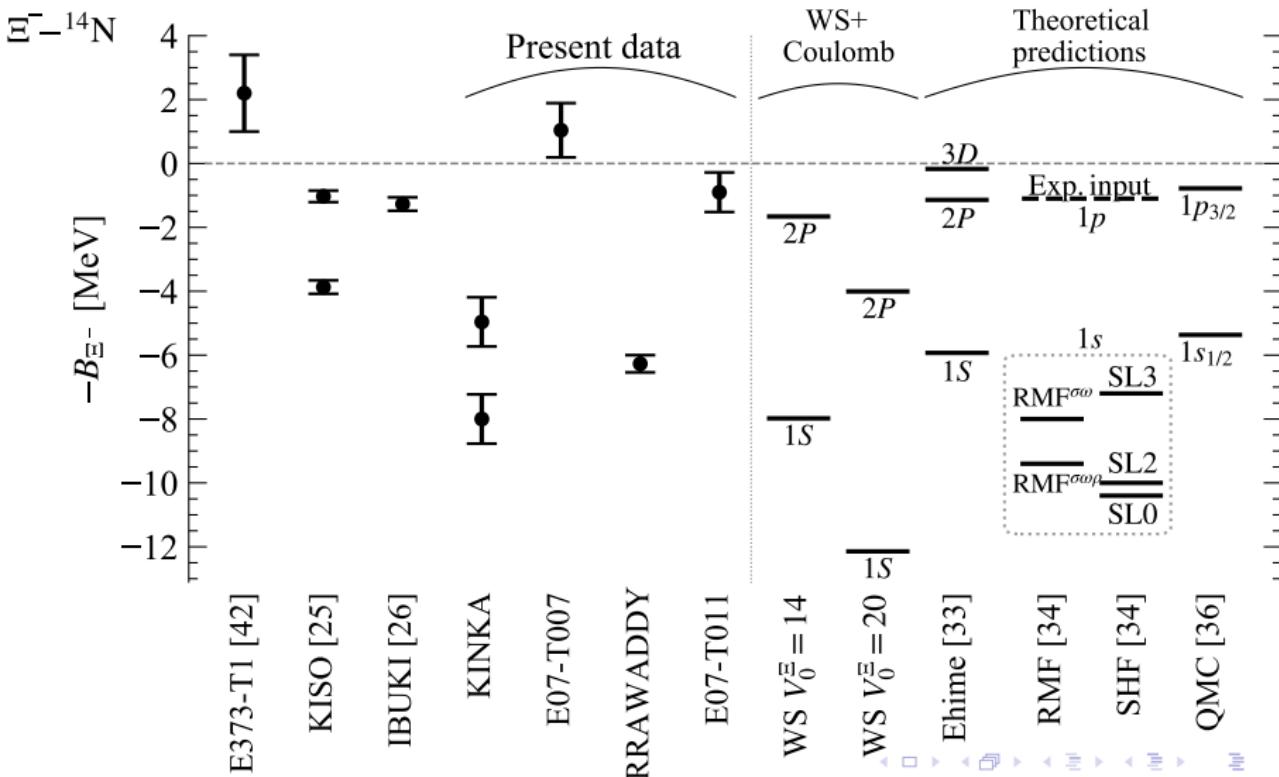
$$R = (p'x / p'z) = (G_E^p / G_M^p) : {}^4\text{He} / {}^1\text{H}$$

S. Malace, M. Paolone and S. Strauch, arXiv:0807.2251 [nucl-ex]

S. Strauch et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 052301 (2003)



# $\Xi^- - {}^{14}N$ energy levels (Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2021, 073D02)



# QMC model 1: Hadron level

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &= \bar{\psi}[i\gamma \cdot \partial - m_N^*(\sigma) - g_\omega \omega^\mu \gamma_\mu]\psi + \mathcal{L}_{\text{meson}}, \\ m_N^*(\sigma) &\equiv m_N - g_\sigma \underline{(\sigma)} \sigma \simeq m_N - g_\sigma \underline{[1 - (a_N/2)(g_\sigma \sigma)]} \sigma \\ g_\sigma &\equiv g_\sigma(\sigma = 0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{meson}} &= \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \sigma \partial^\mu \sigma - m_\sigma^2 \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \omega_\nu (\partial^\mu \omega^\nu - \partial^\nu \omega^\mu) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} m_\omega^2 \omega^\mu \omega_\mu,\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_B = \frac{4}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3k \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) = \frac{2k_F^3}{3\pi^2},$$

$$\rho_s = \frac{4}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3k \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) \frac{m_N^*(\sigma)}{\sqrt{m_N^{*2}(\sigma) + \vec{k}^2}},$$

## QMC model 2: Quark level

$$x = (t, \vec{r}) \quad (|\vec{r}| \leq \text{bag radius}), \quad V_{\sigma}^q = g_{\sigma}^q \sigma$$

$$\left[ i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - (m_q - V_{\sigma}^q) \mp \gamma^0 \left( V_{\omega}^q + \frac{1}{2} V_{\rho}^q \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \psi_u(x) \\ \psi_{\bar{u}}(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left[ i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - (m_q - V_{\sigma}^q) \mp \gamma^0 \left( V_{\omega}^q - \frac{1}{2} V_{\rho}^q \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \psi_d(x) \\ \psi_{\bar{d}}(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$[i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - m_Q] \psi_Q(x) \text{ (or } \psi_{\bar{Q}}(x)) = 0$$

$$m_h^* = \sum_{j=q, \bar{q}, Q\bar{Q}} \frac{n_j \Omega_j^* - z_h}{R_h^*} + \frac{4}{3} \pi R_h^{*3} B, \quad \frac{dm_h^*}{dR_h} \Big|_{R_h=R_h^*} = 0$$

$$\Omega_q^* = \Omega_{\bar{q}}^* = [x_q^2 + (R_h^* m_q^*)^2]^{1/2}, \text{ with } m_q^* = m_q - g_{\sigma}^q \sigma$$

$$\Omega_Q^* = \Omega_{\bar{Q}}^* = [x_Q^2 + (R_h^* m_Q)^2]^{1/2} \quad (Q = s, c, b)$$

# QMC model 3: From quarks

$$\omega = \frac{g_\omega \rho_B}{m_\omega^2},$$

$$\sigma = \frac{g_\sigma}{m_\sigma^2} C_N(\sigma) \frac{4}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3k \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) \frac{m_N^*(\sigma)}{\sqrt{m_N^{*2}(\sigma) + \vec{k}^2}}$$

$$= \frac{g_\sigma}{m_\sigma^2} C_N(\sigma) \rho_s \quad (g_\sigma \equiv g_\sigma(\sigma = 0)),$$

$$C_N(\sigma) = \frac{-1}{g_\sigma(\sigma = 0)} \left[ \frac{\partial m_N^*(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} \right],$$

$$E^{\text{tot}}/A - m_N = \frac{4}{(2\pi)^3 \rho_B} \int d^3k \theta(k_F - |\vec{k}|) \sqrt{m_N^{*2}(\sigma) + \vec{k}^2}$$

$$+ \frac{m_\sigma^2 \sigma^2}{2\rho_B} + \frac{g_\omega^2 \rho_B}{2m_\omega^2} - m_N.$$

## QMC model 4: Couplings etc.

$m_q(\text{MeV})$	$g_\sigma^2/4\pi$	$g_\omega^2/4\pi$	$m_N^*$	$K$	$Z_N$	$B^{1/4}(\text{MeV})$
5	5.39	5.30	754.6	279.3	3.295	170
220	6.40	7.57	698.6	320.9	4.327	148

$$\frac{\partial m_N^*(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} = -3g_\sigma^q \int_{\text{bag}} d^3 r \bar{\psi}_q(\vec{r}) \psi_q(\vec{r}) \quad \text{the lowest bag w.f.}$$

$$\equiv -\underline{3g_\sigma^q S_N(\sigma)} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} [g_\sigma(\sigma) \sigma],$$

$$C_N(\sigma) = \frac{-1}{g_\sigma(\sigma=0)} \left[ \frac{\partial m_N^*(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} \right],$$

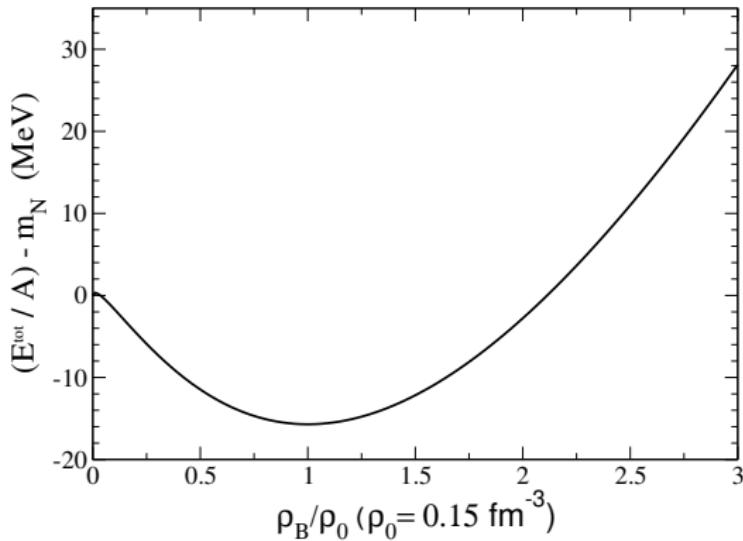
$$g_\sigma \equiv g_\sigma^N \equiv \underline{3g_\sigma^q S_N(\sigma=0)}.$$

# Parameters

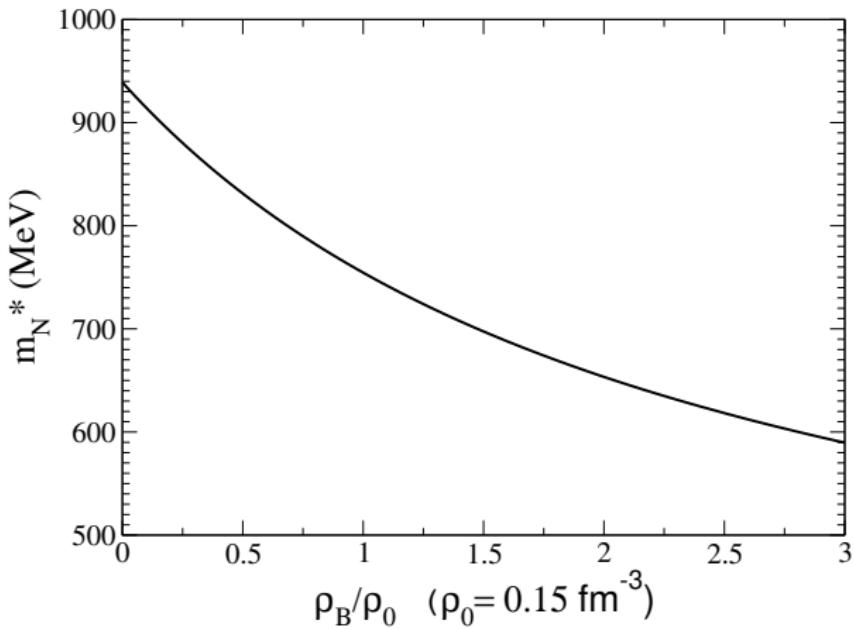
**Table:** Current quark mass values (inputs), quark-meson coupling constants and the bag constant  $B_p$ , obtained with the inputs: free nucleon bag radius  $R_N = 0.8$  fm, empirical values  $E^{\text{tot}}/A - m_N = -15.7$  MeV ( $m_N = 939$  MeV) at the saturation density  $\rho_0 = 0.15$  fm $^{-3}$ , and the symmetry energy, 35 MeV.

$m_{u,d}$	5 MeV	$g_\sigma^q$	5.69
$m_s$	250 MeV	$g_\omega^q$	2.72
$m_c$	1270 MeV	$g_\rho^q$	9.33
$m_b$	4200 MeV	$B_p^{1/4}$	170 MeV

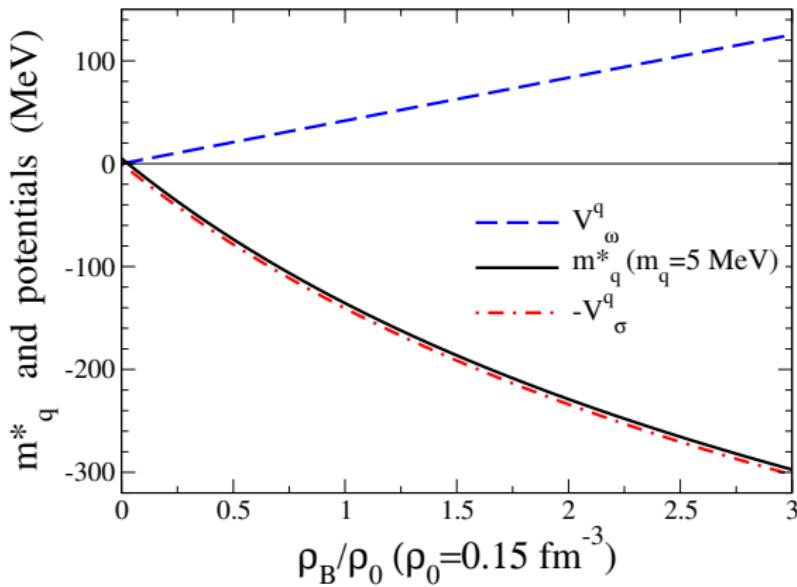
# Results: Quark Meson Coupling (Standard)



- Symmetric Nuclear Matter - Binding Energy per Nucleon
- $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $K = 279.3 \text{ MeV}$

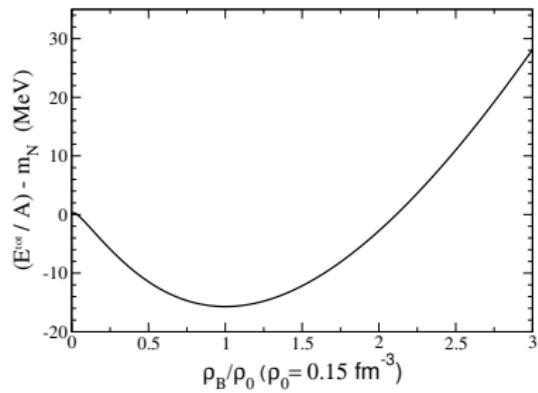
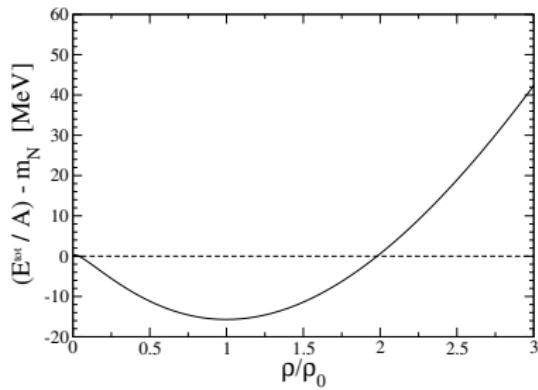


- Nucleon effective mass:  $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$

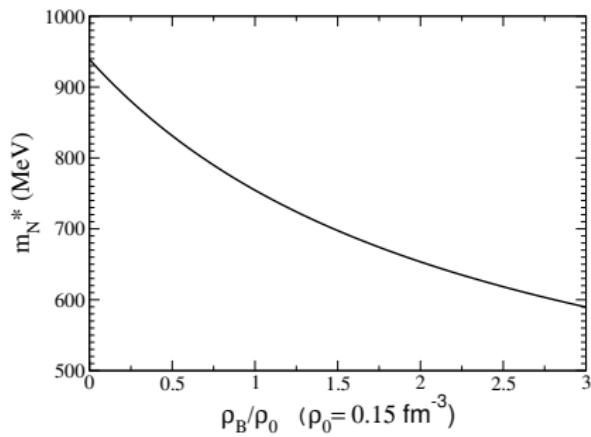
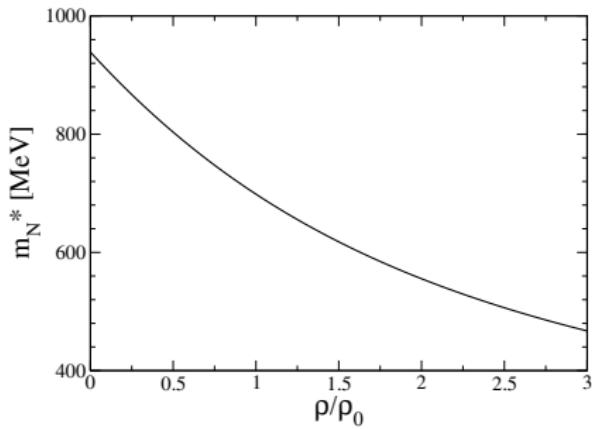


- Effective mass of constituent quarks:  $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$
- All the light-quarks in any hadrons feel the same potentials !!

# Comparison of Energy/nucleon



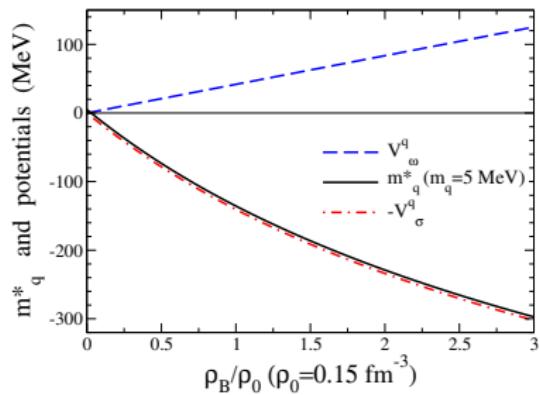
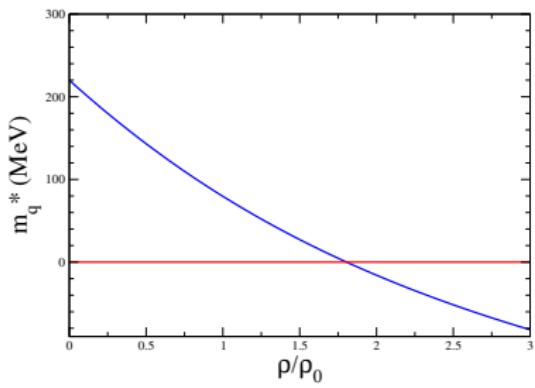
- Symmetric Nuclear Matter - Binding Energy per Nucleon (scale !!)
- LF pion model (left):  $m_q = 220 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $K = 320.9 \text{ MeV}$
- Standard QMC (right):  $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $K = 279.3 \text{ MeV}$



## Nucleon effective mass

- **LF pion model (left:  $m_q = 220 \text{ MeV}$ )**
- **Standard QMC (right:  $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$ )**

# LF pion model and Standard QMC: $m_q^*$ (potentials)



- Effective mass of constituent quarks, up and down
- LF pion model:  $m_q = 220 \text{ MeV}$  (left)
- Standard QMC  $m_q = 5 \text{ MeV}$  (right)

# Standard QMC, $\pi$ , $\rho$ in LF model parameters comparison

- Motivation: The present model works well (Symmetric Vertex)!

$m_q$ (MeV)	$g_\sigma^2/4\pi$	$g_\omega^2/4\pi$	$m_N^*$	$K$	$Z_N$	$B^{1/4}$ (MeV)
5	5.39	5.30	754.6	279.3	3.295	170
220	6.40	7.57	698.6	320.9	4.327	148
430	8.73	11.93	565.25	361.4	5.497	69.75

- Refs. LF  $\pi, \rho$  model:

J.P.B.C. de Melo, KT et al.,

LF  $\pi$  model ( $m_q = 220$  MeV): Phys.Rev. C90 (2014) no.3, 035201;

Phys.Lett. B766 (2017) 125;

Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) no.2, 85

LF  $\rho$  model ( $m_q = 430$  MeV): Few Body Syst. 58 (2017) no.2, 82;

arXiv:1802.06096 [hep-ph], Phys. Lett. B 788 (2019) 137

# QMC: Hadron masses in medium (Remind again!)

$$x = (t, \vec{r}) \quad (|\vec{r}| \leq \text{bag radius}), \quad V_\sigma^q = g_\sigma^q \sigma$$

$$\left[ i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - (m_q - V_\sigma^q) \mp \gamma^0 \left( V_\omega^q + \frac{1}{2} V_\rho^q \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \psi_u(x) \\ \psi_{\bar{u}}(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left[ i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - (m_q - V_\sigma^q) \mp \gamma^0 \left( V_\omega^q - \frac{1}{2} V_\rho^q \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \psi_d(x) \\ \psi_{\bar{d}}(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

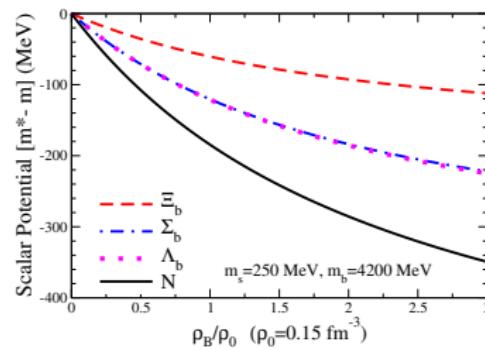
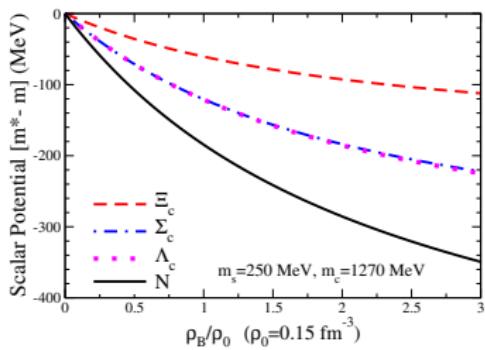
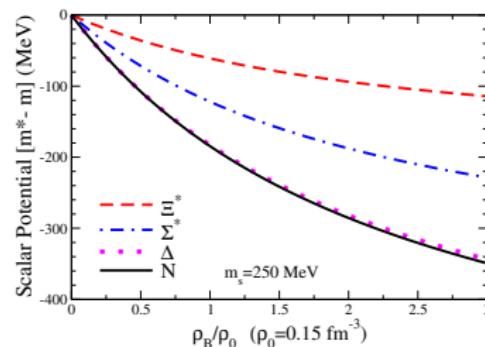
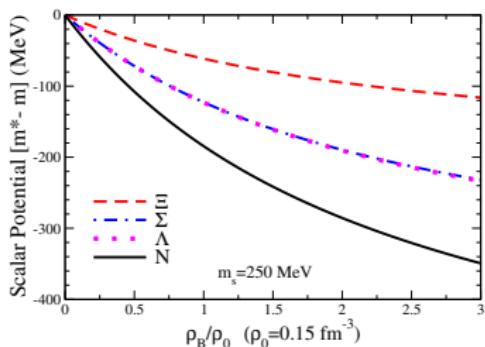
$$[i\gamma \cdot \partial_x - m_Q] \psi_Q(x) \text{ (or } \psi_{\bar{Q}}(x)) = 0$$

$$m_h^* = \sum_{j=q, \bar{q}, Q\bar{Q}} \frac{n_j \Omega_j^* - z_h}{R_h^*} + \frac{4}{3} \pi R_h^{*3} B, \quad \frac{dm_h^*}{dR_h} \Big|_{R_h=R_h^*} = 0$$

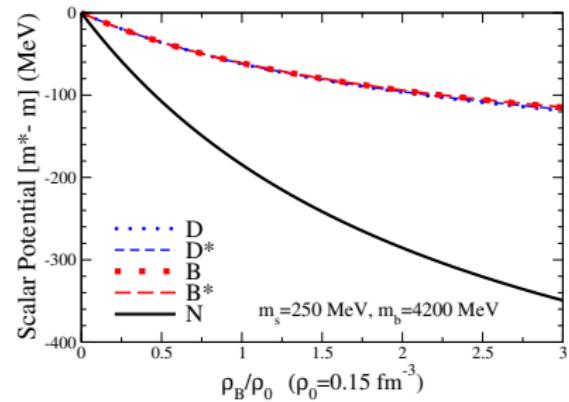
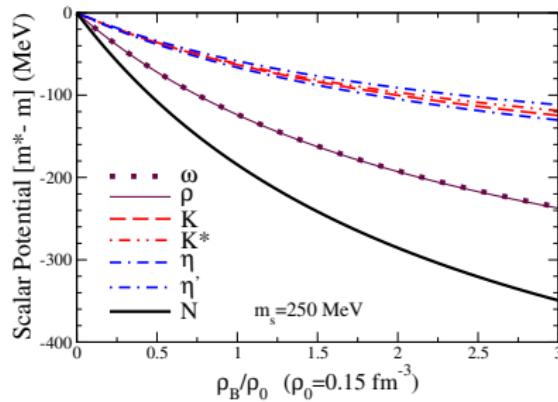
$$\Omega_q^* = \Omega_{\bar{q}}^* = [x_q^2 + (R_h^* m_q^*)^2]^{1/2}, \text{ with } m_q^* = m_q - g_\sigma^q \sigma$$

$$\Omega_Q^* = \Omega_{\bar{Q}}^* = [x_Q^2 + (R_h^* m_Q)^2]^{1/2} \quad (Q = s, c, b)$$

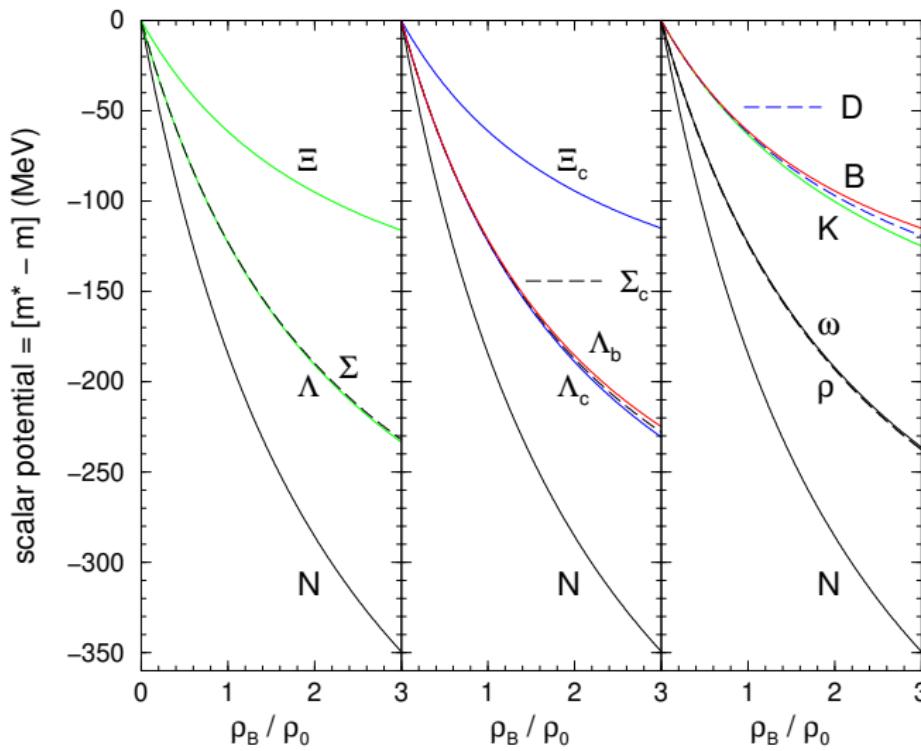
# Baryon Scalar potential $[m_B^* - m_B]$



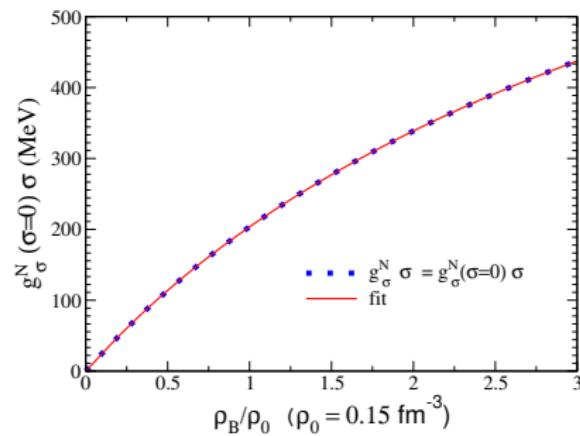
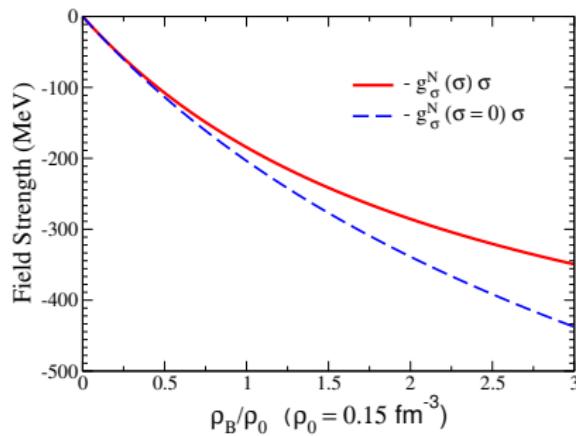
# Meson Scalar potential [ $m_M^* - m_M$ ]



# Scalar potential: $m_{B,M}^* - m_{B,M}$



# Scalar field $\sigma$ and fit



$$x = (\rho_B/\rho_0)$$

$$(g_\sigma^N\sigma)(x) = 1.60828 - 23.9107\sqrt{x} + 350.631x - 144.309x\sqrt{x} \\ + 19.4750x^2 \quad (x > 0, [x > 0.001])$$

$$(g_\sigma^N\sigma)(x) = 0 \quad (x = 0)$$

# $M_{B,M}^*$ : Parametrizations

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_B^* &\simeq m_B - \frac{n_q}{3} g_\sigma^N \left[ 1 - \frac{a_B}{2} (g_\sigma^N \sigma) \right] \sigma, \\
 &= m_B - \frac{n_q}{3} \left[ (g_\sigma^N \sigma) - \frac{a_B}{2} (g_\sigma^N \sigma)^2 \right], \\
 &(B = N, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Lambda_c, \Sigma_c, \Xi_c, \Lambda_b, \Sigma_b, \Xi_b).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_M^* &\simeq m_M - \frac{n_q^M}{3} g_\sigma^N \left[ 1 - \frac{a_M}{2} (g_\sigma^N \sigma) \right] \sigma, \\
 &= m_M - \frac{n_q^M}{3} \left[ (g_\sigma^N \sigma) - \frac{a_M}{2} (g_\sigma^N \sigma)^2 \right], \\
 &(M = \omega, \rho, K, K^*, \eta, \eta', D, D^*, B, B^*, \text{ with } n_q^M \rightarrow 1 \text{ for } \eta \text{ and } \eta').
 \end{aligned}$$

# Vector Potentials: Parametrizations

$$x = \rho_B / \rho_0 \quad (\rho_0 = 0.15 \text{ fm}^{-3})$$

$$V_\omega^B(x) = b_B x,$$

$$V_\omega^q(x) = 41.77 x$$

$$V_\omega^h(x) = V_\omega^h = (n_q - n_{\bar{q}}) V_\omega^q = (n_q - n_{\bar{q}}) \times 41.77 x$$

$$V_\omega^K(x) \simeq 1.96 \times 41.77 x$$

(baryon octet → Pauli potentials)

$y \equiv \rho_3 / \rho_0 = (\rho_p - \rho_n) / \rho_0$ , isospin-third component of  $h$ ,  $I_3^h$ ,

$$I_3^h V_\rho^h(y) = I_3^h \times 84.61 y$$

# Parameters

Table: Effective mass slope parameter  $a_{B,M}$ , and  $b_B$ .

( $[m_\Sigma^* - m_\Sigma] + V_\nu^\Sigma \simeq +30$  MeV at  $\rho_0$ .)

$a_B$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_B$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_B$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_B$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$
$a_N$	9.15	$a_\Delta$	10.08	—	—	—	—
$a_\Lambda$	9.35	—	—	$a_{\Lambda_c}$	9.90	$a_{\Lambda_b}$	10.78
$a_\Sigma$	9.59	$a_{\Sigma^*}$	10.15	$a_{\Sigma_c}$	10.34	$a_{\Sigma_b}$	11.22
$a_{\Xi}$	9.52	$a_{\Xi^*}$	10.15	$a_{\Xi_c}$	9.99	$a_{\Xi_b}$	10.83
$b_B$	MeV	$b_B$	MeV	$b_B$	MeV	$b_B$	MeV
$b_N$	125.30	$b_\Delta$	125.30	—	—	—	—
$b_\Lambda$	92.57	—	—	$b_{\Lambda_c}$	83.54	$b_{\Lambda_b}$	83.54
$b_\Sigma$	100.12	$b_{\Sigma^*}$	83.54	$b_{\Sigma_c}$	83.54	$b_{\Sigma_b}$	83.54
$\tilde{b}_\Sigma$	152.42	$b_{\Xi^*}$	41.77	$b_{\Xi_c}$	41.77	$b_{\Xi_b}$	41.77
$b_{\Xi}$	46.29						
$a_M$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_M$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_M$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$	$a_M$	$\times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$
$a_\omega$	8.73	$a_K$	6.66	$a_D$	8.61	$a_B$	9.92
$a_\rho$	8.70	$a_{K^*}$	8.60	$a_{D^*}$	9.09	$a_{B^*}$	10.04
—	—	$a_\eta(n_q^\eta \rightarrow 1)$	7.03	—	—	—	—
—	—	$a_{\eta'}(n_q^{\eta'} \rightarrow 1)$	8.81	—	—	—	—

# Magnetic Moment $B(q_1, q_2, q_3)$

$$\mu_B = \frac{1}{3} (2\mu_1 + 2\mu_2 - \mu_3) \quad (B \neq \Lambda, \Lambda_{c,b} \neq \text{decuplet}),$$

$$\mu_B = \mu_3 \quad (B = \Lambda, \Lambda_{c,b}, \Xi_{c,b}),$$

$$\mu_B = \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3 \quad (B = \text{decuplet})$$

$$\mu_q \equiv e_q \eta_q$$

$$\equiv e_q \left[ (N_q^B)^2 \int_0^{R_B} dr r^2 \frac{2r}{3} j_0(x_q r / R_B) \beta_q^B j_1(x_q r / R_B) \right]$$

$$|\mu_{\Sigma^0 \Lambda}| = |\mu_{\Sigma_c^+ \Lambda_c^+}| = |\mu_{\Sigma_b \Lambda_b}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |\mu_u - \mu_d| \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |e_u \tilde{\eta}_u - e_d \tilde{\eta}_d|$$

$$\tilde{\eta}_q \equiv (N_q^{B'} N_q^B) \int_0^{\min(R_{B'}, R_B)} dr r^2 \frac{r}{3}$$

$$\times \left[ j_0(x'_q r / R_{B'}) \beta_q^B j_1(x_q r / R_B) + \beta_q^{B'} j_1(x'_q r / R_{B'}) j_0(x_q r / R_B) \right]$$

# Free-space values: 1

**Table:** Free-space baryon magnetic moments by various models.

$B(q_1, q_2, q_3)$	Set I	Set II	[1, 2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8, 9]	[10]
$p(uud)$	1.535	1.535	2.56	—	—	—	2.8732	2.886	2.3	3.04
$n(ddu)$	-1.023	-1.023	-1.93	—	—	—	-1.9154	-1.924	-1.3	-1.84
$\Lambda(uds)$	-0.429	-0.500	-0.55	—	—	—	-0.5512	-0.580	-0.40	-0.70
$\Sigma^+(uus)$	1.557	1.628	2.60	—	—	—	2.7377	2.758	1.9	2.87
$\Sigma^0(uds)$	0.499	0.535	-1.48	—	—	—	0.8222	0.834	0.54	0.76
$\Sigma^-(dds)$	-0.560	-0.559	-1.26	—	—	—	-1.0932	-1.089	-0.87	-1.48
$\Xi^0(ssu)$	-0.929	-1.068	-1.32	—	—	—	-1.3734	-1.414	-0.95	-1.37
$\Xi^-(ssd)$	-0.405	-0.509	-0.57	—	—	—	-0.4157	-0.452	-0.41	-0.82
$\Delta^{++}(uuu)$	3.341	3.341	5.267	—	—	—	—	—	4.91	5.24
$\Delta^+(uud)$	1.671	1.671	2.430	—	—	—	—	—	2.46	0.97
$\Delta^0(udd)$	0	0	-0.408	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	-0.035
$\Delta^-(ddd)$	-1.671	-1.671	-3.245	—	—	—	—	—	-2.46	-2.98
$\Sigma^{*+}(uus)$	1.781	1.767	3.208	—	—	—	—	—	2.55	1.27
$\Sigma^{*0}(uds)$	0.102	0.040	0.188	—	—	—	—	—	0.27	0.33
$\Sigma^{*-}(dds)$	-1.577	-1.687	-2.105	—	—	—	—	—	-2.02	-1.88
$\Xi^{*0}(ssu)$	0.203	0.083	0.508	—	—	—	—	—	0.46	0.16
$\Xi^{*-}(ssd)$	-1.473	-1.686	-1.805	—	—	—	—	—	-1.68	-0.62

# Free-space values: 2

Table: Free-space baryon magnetic moments (in nuclear magneton).

$B(q_1, q_2, q_3)$	Set I	Set II	[1, 2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8, 9]	[10]
$\Lambda_c^+(udc)$	0.423	0.423	—	—	0.42	0.385	0.341	0.352	—	—
$\Sigma_c^{++}(uuc)$	1.378	1.378	—	2.4	1.76	2.279	2.44	2.448	—	—
$\Sigma_c^+(udc)$	0.238	0.238	—	0.5	0.36	0.501	0.525	0.524	—	—
$\Sigma_c^0(ddc)$	-0.903	-0.903	—	-1.5	-1.04	-1.015	-1.391	-1.400	—	—
$\Xi_c^+(usc)$	0.424	0.426	—	0.8	0.41	0.711	0.796	0.779	—	—
$\Xi_c^0(dsc)$	0.424	0.426	—	-1.2	0.39	-0.966	-1.12	-1.145	—	—
$\Lambda_b^0(udb)$	-0.073	-0.074	—	—	-0.06	-0.064	—	—	—	—
$\Sigma_b^+(uub)$	1.675	1.681	—	2.4	2.07	2.229	2.575	2.586	—	—
$\Sigma_b^0(udb)$	0.437	0.439	—	0.6	0.53	0.592	0.659	0.662	—	—
$\Sigma_b^-(ddb)$	-0.801	-0.804	—	-1.3	-1.01	-1.047	-1.256	-1.261	—	—
$\Xi_b^0(usb)$	-0.073	-0.074	—	0.7	-0.06	0.766	0.93	0.917	—	—
$\Xi_b^-(dsb)$	-0.073	-0.074	—	-1.2	-0.06	-0.902	-0.985	-1.006	—	—

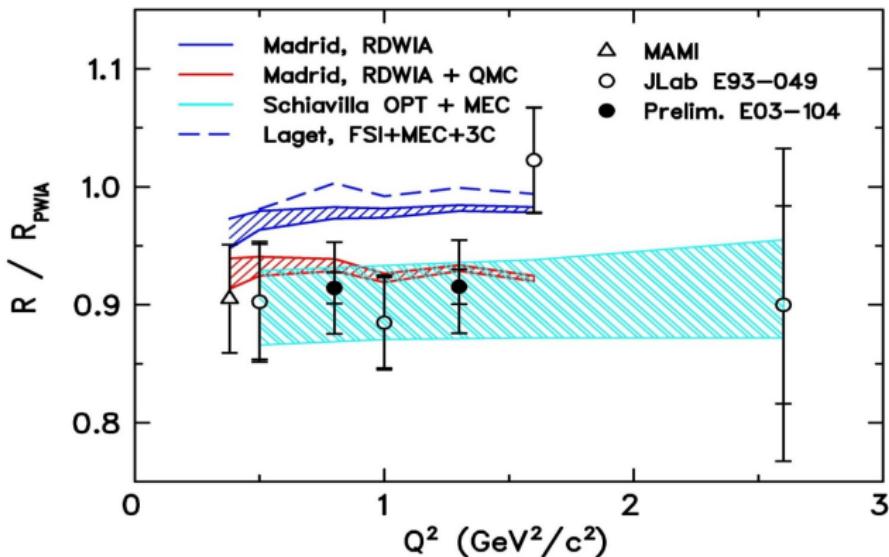
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doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.43.1659 Copy to ClipboardDownload
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doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.46.3067 [arXiv:hep-lat/9208025 [hep-lat]].
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[arXiv:hep-lat/0509067 [hep-lat]].

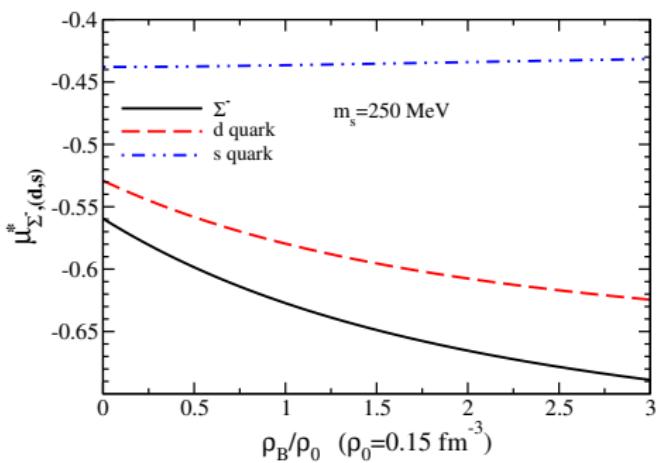
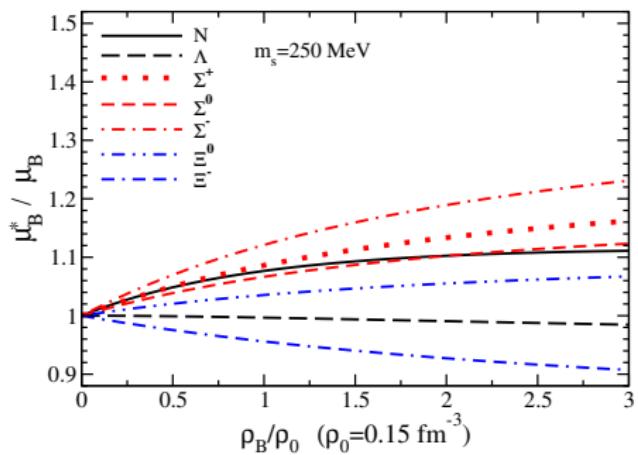
$$R = (p'x / p'z) = (G_E^p / G_M^p) : {}^4\text{He} / {}^1\text{H}$$

S. Malace, M. Paolone and S. Strauch, arXiv:0807.2251 [nucl-ex]

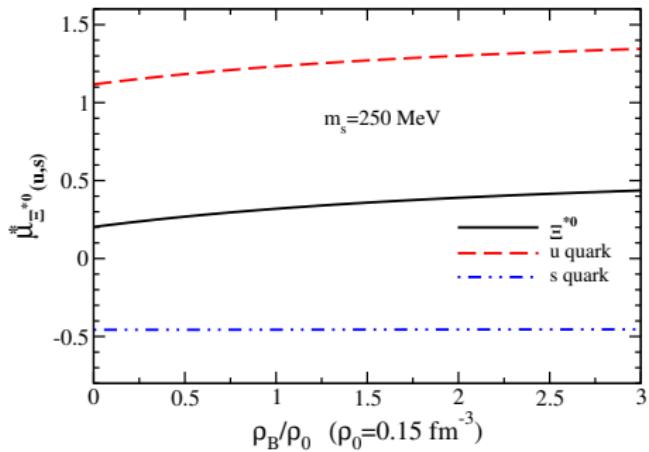
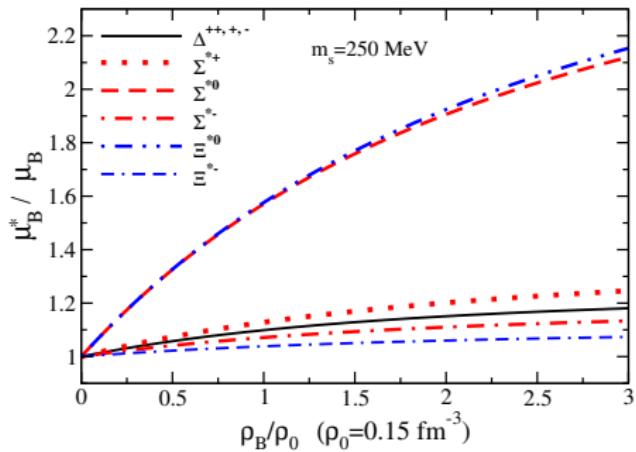
S. Strauch et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 052301 (2003)



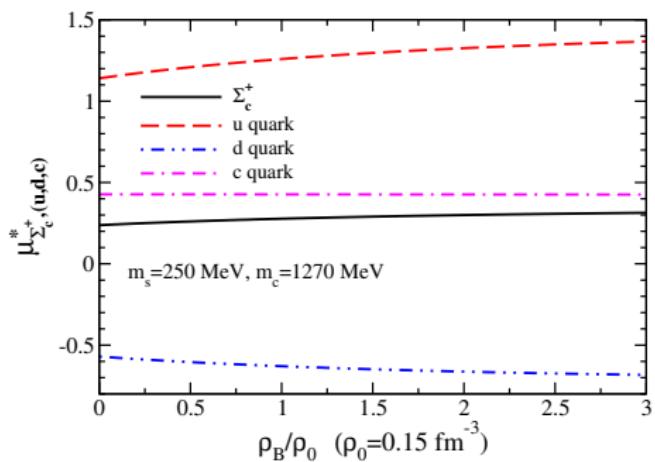
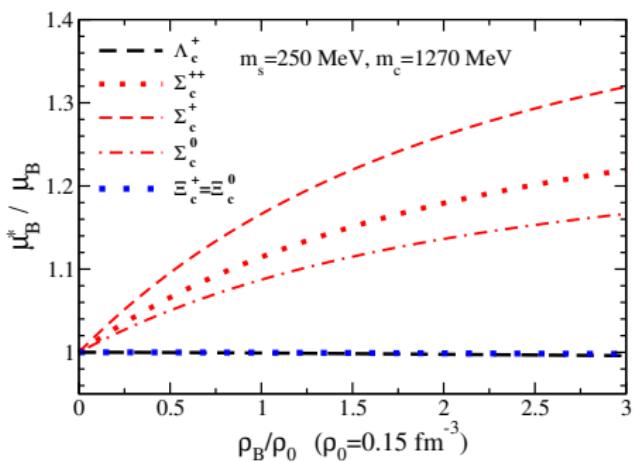
# Octet Baryons



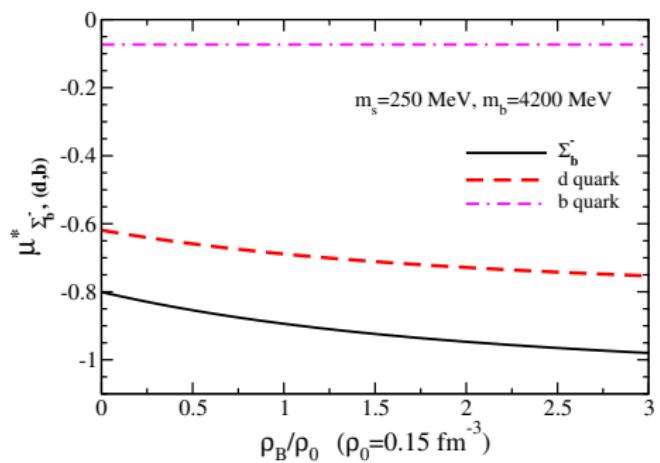
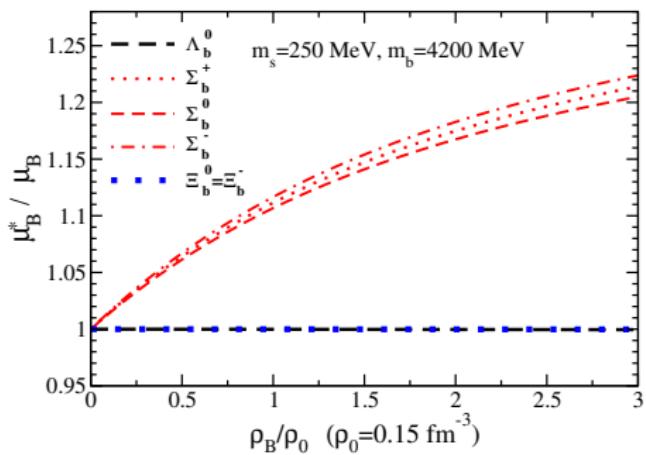
# Decuplet Baryons



# Charm Baryons



# Bottom Baryons



# Summary, Perspective

- In-medium magnetic moments of the Octet, Decuplet, low-lying Strange, Charm, Bottom baryons  
(new: effective masses of Decuplet baryons)
- Density dependent parametrizations:  $m_{B,M}^*$  and  $V_{\omega,\rho}^{B,M}$ 
  - ⇒ Easier to use, applications
  - ⇒ Axial-vector coupling constants in medium
  - ⇒ Meson cloud effects: CBM-like approach in medium
- How to make connections with Experiments???
- Other interesting applications ??!! Suggestions ??!!

# Thank You Very Much !!!

## References:

**In-medium magnetic moments** → Submitted to PTEP

(arXiv article has not yet been revised!!)

(Heavy Baryons):

K. Tsushima

Phys. Rev. D 99, 014026 (2019)

**Quarkonia-nuclear bindings (QMC model brief summary):**

G. Krein, A. W. Thomas, K. Tsushima

Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 100, 161 (2018)

**QMC model summary:**

K. Saito, K. Tsushima and A. W. Thomas

Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 58, 1 (2007)

# In-medium properties of the low-lying Strange, Charm, Bottom baryons (backup)

- Effective masses ( $\Sigma_b, \Xi_b$  !!)
- In-medium bag radii
- In-medium bag eigenfrequencies
- Scalar and vector (plus Pauli) potentials
- Excitation (total) energies ( $\Sigma_b, \Xi_b$  !!)

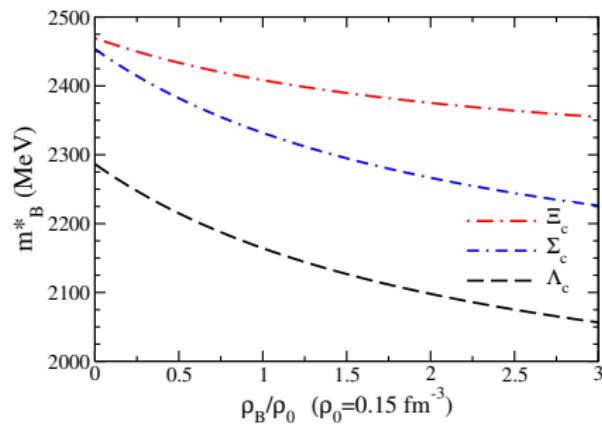
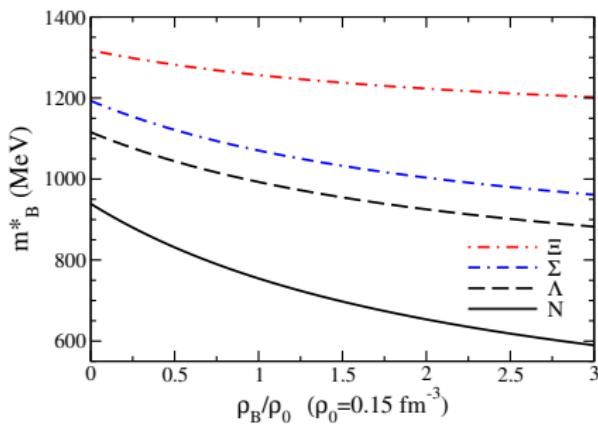
# In vacuum (inputs)

$B(q_1, q_2, q_3)$	$z_B$	$m_B$	$R_B$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
$N(qqq)$	3.295	939.0	0.800	2.052	2.052	2.052
$\Lambda(uds)$	3.131	1115.7	0.806	2.053	2.053	2.402
$\Sigma(qqs)$	2.810	1193.1	0.827	2.053	2.053	2.409
$\Xi(qss)$	2.860	1318.1	0.820	2.053	2.406	2.406
$\Omega(sss)$	1.930	1672.5	0.869	2.422	2.422	2.422
$\Lambda_c(udc)$	1.642	2286.5	0.854	2.053	2.053	2.879
$\Sigma_c(qqc)$	0.903	2453.5	0.892	2.054	2.054	2.889
$\Xi_c(qsc)$	1.445	2469.4	0.860	2.053	2.419	2.880
$\Omega_c(ssc)$	1.057	2695.2	0.876	2.424	2.424	2.884
$\Lambda_b(udb)$	-0.622	5619.6	0.930	2.054	2.054	3.063
$\Sigma_b(qqb)$	-1.554	5813.4	0.968	2.054	2.054	3.066
$\Xi_b(qsb)$	-0.785	5793.2	0.933	2.054	2.441	3.063
$\Omega_b(ssb)$	-1.327	6046.1	0.951	2.446	2.446	3.065

# In medium at $\rho_0 = 0.15 \text{ fm}^3$

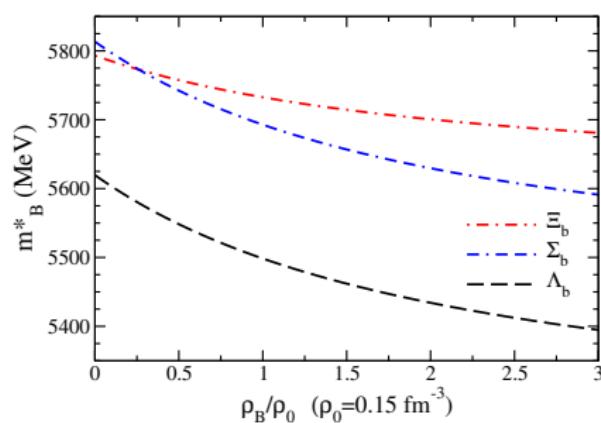
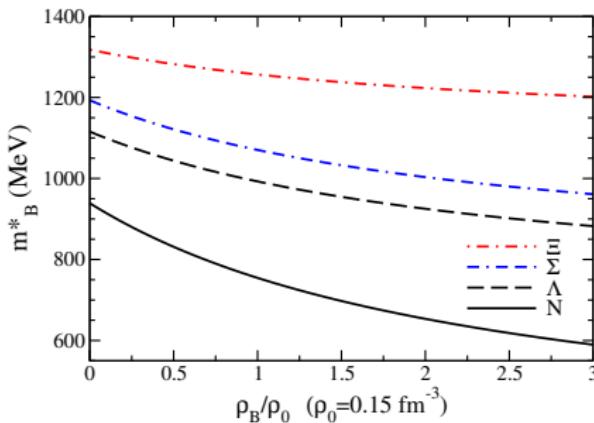
$B(q_1, q_2, q_3)$	$m_B^*$	$R_B^*$	$x_1^*$	$x_2^*$	$x_3^*$
$N(ddd)$	754.5	0.786	1.724	1.724	1.724
$\Lambda(uds)$	992.7	0.803	1.716	1.716	2.401
$\Sigma(qqs)$	1070.4	0.824	1.705	1.705	2.408
$\Xi(qss)$	1256.7	0.818	1.708	2.406	2.406
$\Omega(sss)$	—	—	—	—	—
$\Lambda_c(udc)$	2164.2	0.851	1.691	1.691	2.878
$\Sigma_c(qqc)$	2331.8	0.889	1.671	1.671	2.888
$\Xi_c(qsc)$	2408.3	0.859	1.687	2.418	2.880
$\Omega_c(ssc)$	—	—	—	—	—
$\Lambda_b(udb)$	5498.5	0.927	1.651	1.651	3.063
$\Sigma_b(qqb)$	5692.8	0.966	1.630	1.630	3.066
$\Xi_b(qsb)$	5732.7	0.931	1.649	2.440	3.063
$\Omega_b(ssb)$	—	—	—	—	—

# Effective masses: Strange (left), Charm (right) baryons

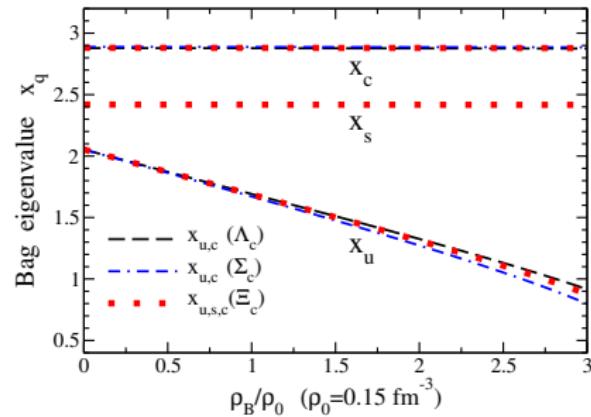
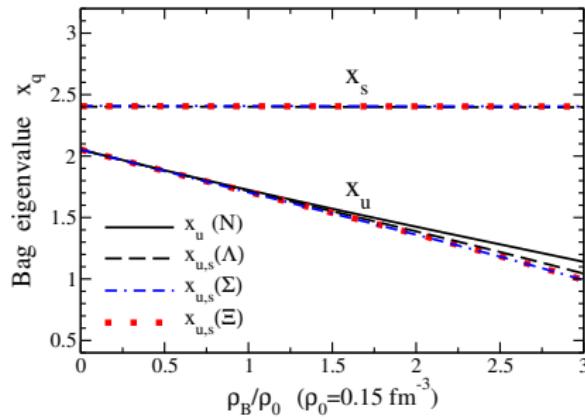


# Effective masses:

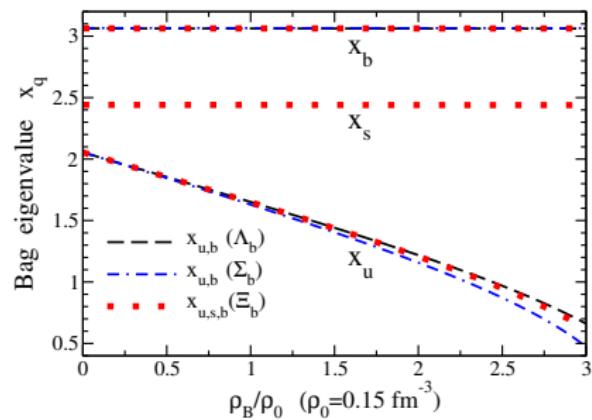
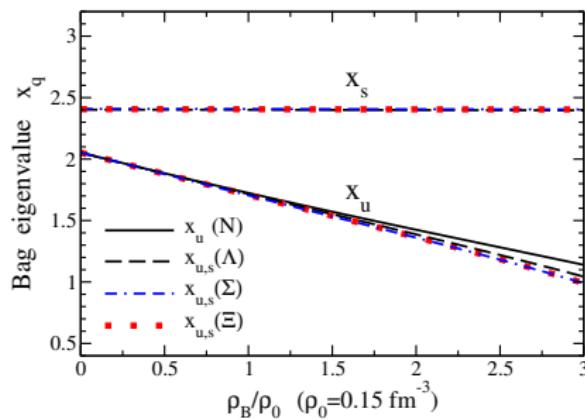
## Strange (left), Bottom (right) baryons



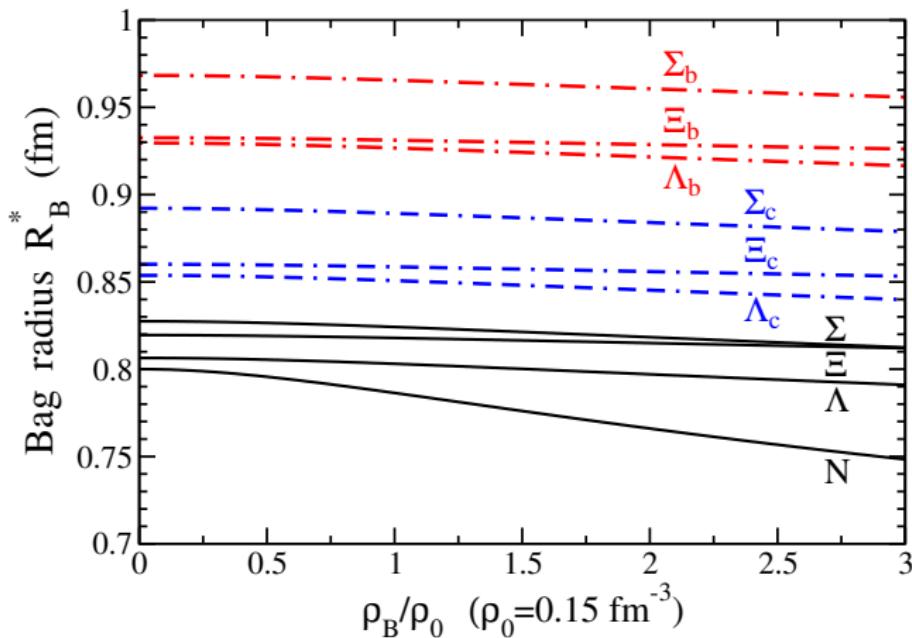
# Bag eigenfrequencies: Strange (left), Charm (right) baryons



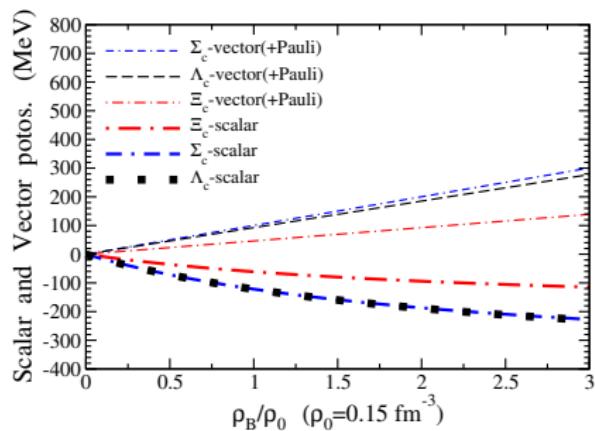
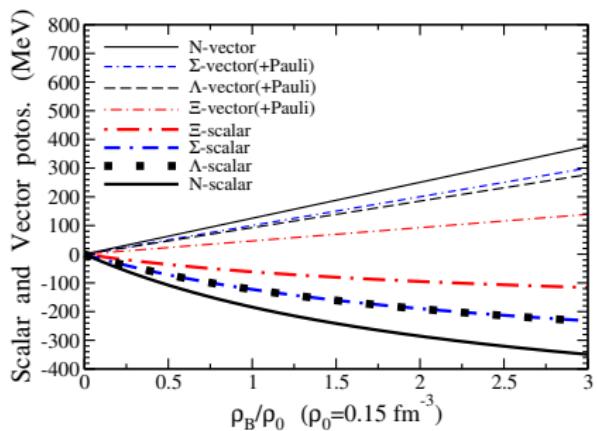
# Bag eigenfrequencies: Strange (left), Bottom (right) baryons



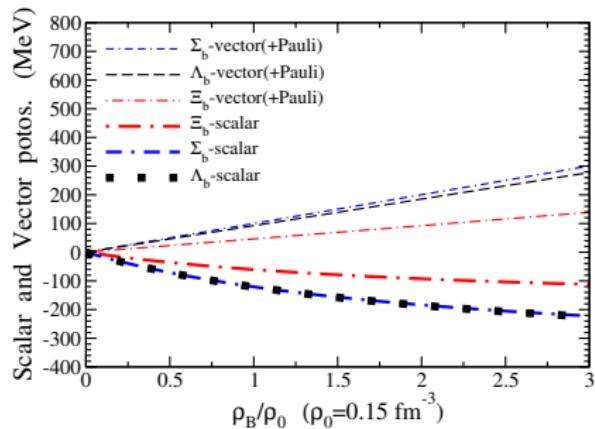
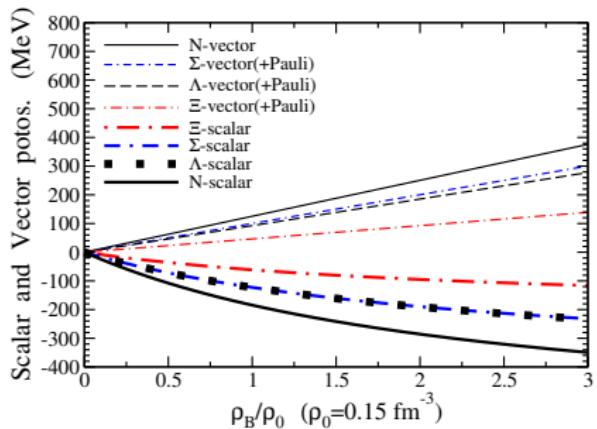
# Bag radii: Strange, Charm, Bottom baryons



# Scalar and (Vector+Pauli) potentials: Strange (left), Charm (right) baryons

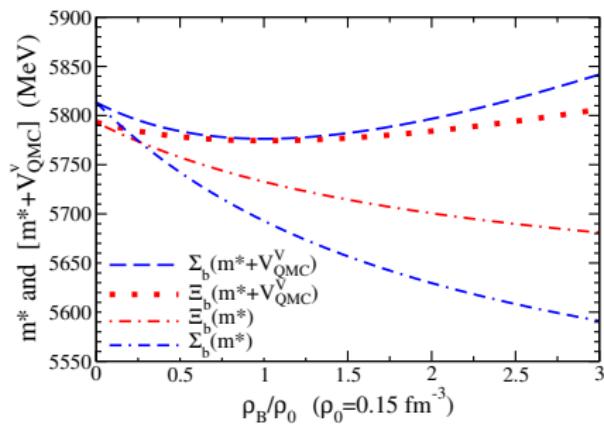
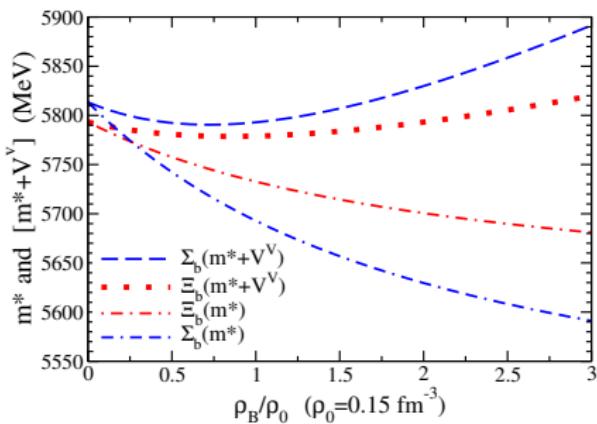


# Scalar and (Vector+Pauli) potentials: Strange (left), Bottom (right) baryons



# Excitation energies (scalar + vector pots.): $\Sigma_b$ , $\Xi_b$

## Vector + “Pauli” (left), Vector (right)



# Summary, Perspective (backup)

- QMC model: In-medium properties of the low-lying  
Strange, Charm, Bottom baryons (completed)  
effective masses, bag radii, bag eigenfrequencies, (two different)  
vector potentials, excitation (total) energies

- ⇒ •  $\Sigma_b, \Xi_b$  baryon effective masses!! excitation energies !!!
- ⇒ • EM FFs., Weak-interaction FFs. for heavy baryons in medium
- ⇒ • in the near future !!
- ⇒ • Heavy ion collisions involving heavy baryons!!!
- ⇒ • Other interesting applications ??!! Your Suggestions !!!

## References:

**In-medium properties of the low-lying strange, charm, and bottom baryons in the quark-meson coupling model  
(Heavy Baryons):**

K. Tsushima

Phys. Rev. D 99, 014026 (2019)

**Quarkonia-nuclear bindings (QMC model brief summary):**

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