## Baryon-baryon interactions from chiral effective field theory

## J. Haidenbauer

Institute for Advanced Simulation, Institut für Kernphysik and Jülich Center for Hadron Physics, Forschungszentrum Jülich, D-52425 Jülich, Germany

Recent results from the ongoing study of baryon-baryon systems within chiral effective field theory by the Bonn-Jülich-Munich Group are reported. The focus will be on baryon-baryon systems with strangeness S = -1 and -2.

First, a calculation of the in-medium properties of a hyperon-nucleon (YN) interaction derived within chiral effective field theory (EFT) and fitted to  $\Lambda N$  and  $\Sigma N$  scattering data is presented. The single-particle potentials for the  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$  hyperons in nuclear matter are evaluated in a conventional *G*-matrix calculation, and the Scheerbaum factor associated with the hyperonnucleus spin-orbit interaction is computed [1]. A leading-order (LO) YN interaction published in 2006 which accounts well for the bulk properties of the  $\Lambda N$  and  $\Sigma N$  system [2] is considered, and a recent YN potential derived up to next-to-leading order (NLO) in chiral EFT which provides an excellent description of the available low-energy  $\Lambda N$  and  $\Sigma N$  cross sections and the inelastic capture ratio at rest [3].

Furthermore, the relevance of three-body forces for hypernuclei is discussed. Specifically, potentials for the leading order three-baryon interactions are presented, which involve contact terms and irreducible one- and two-meson exchange diagrams. It is argued that the low-energy constants that arise in the three-body forces of few-baryon systems with strangeness could be estimated by including decuplet baryons as explicit degrees of freedom.

Finally, first results for baryon-baryon systems with strangeness S = -2, obtained in chiral EFT up to NLO, are presented and discussed.

## References

1. J. Haidenbauer and U.-G. Meißner, Nucl. Phys. A 936, 29 (2015).

2. H. Polinder, J. Haidenbauer, and U.-G. Meißner, Nucl. Phys. A 779, 244 (2006).

3. J. Haidenbauer, S. Petschauer, N. Kaiser, U.-G. Meißner, A. Nogga, and W. Weise, Nucl. Phys. A **915**, 24 (2013).