



Czech
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Probing the interaction of the Ξ hyperon with nucleons using femtoscopy in ALICE

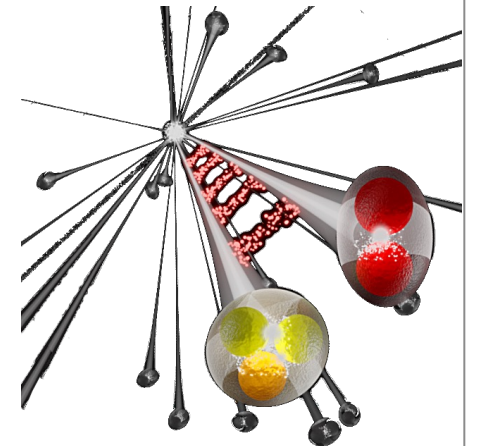
Raffaele Del Grande^{1,*}, Georgios Mantzaridis²

¹Czech Technical University in Prague

²Technical University in Munich

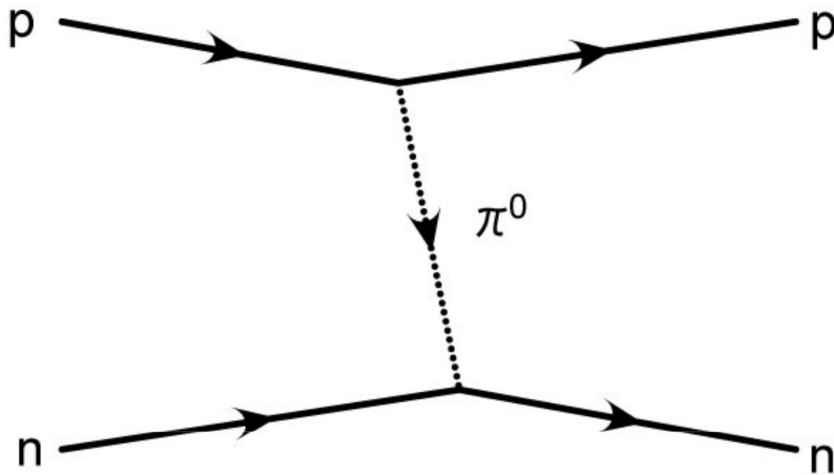
*raffaele.del.grande@fjfi.cvut.cz

On behalf of the ALICE Collaboration



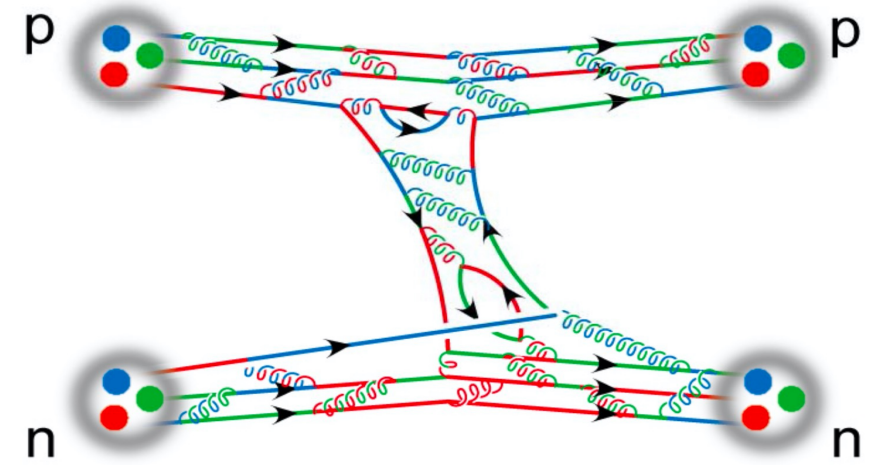
Hadronic interactions

Low energy hadronic interactions:



Effective Field Theories (EFT)

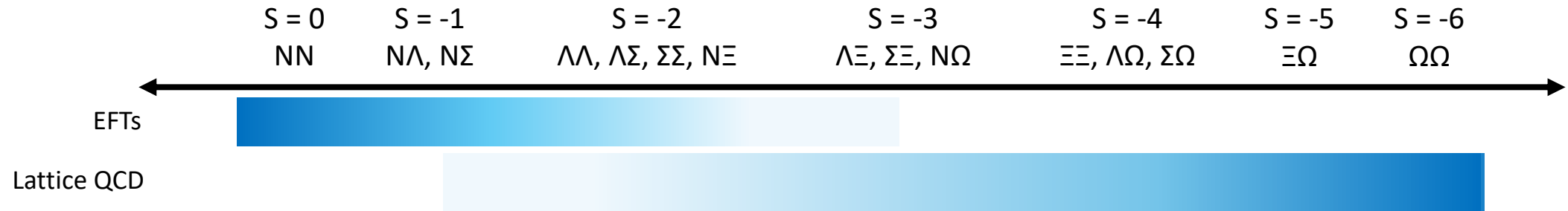
- hadrons as degrees of freedom
- low-energy coefficients constrained by data



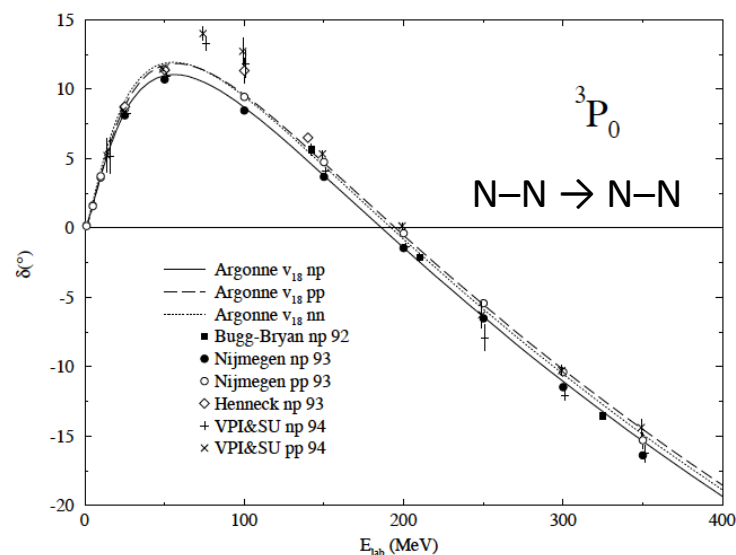
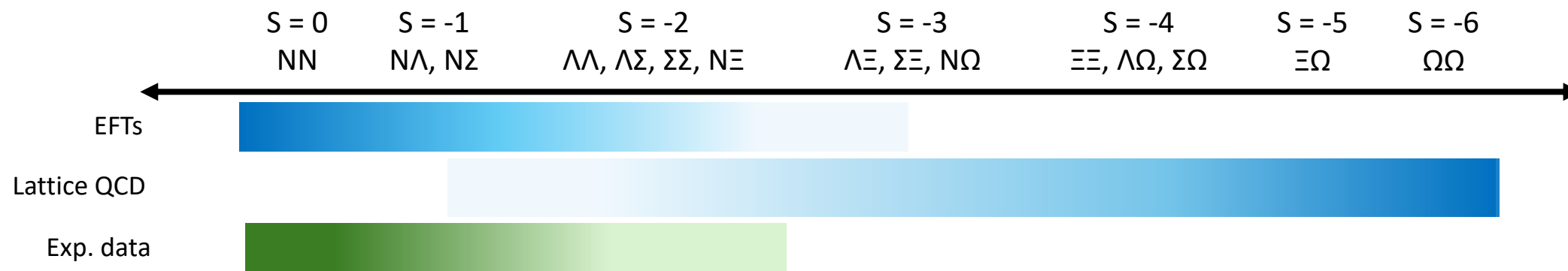
Lattice QCD

- quarks and gluons as degrees of freedom
- unstable for low mass hadrons

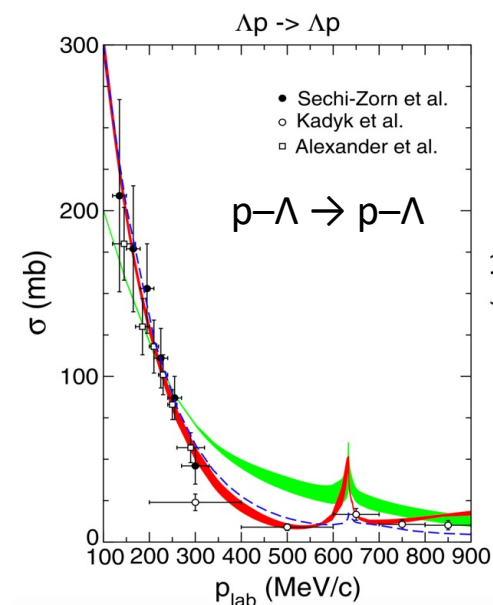
Theory and experimental data



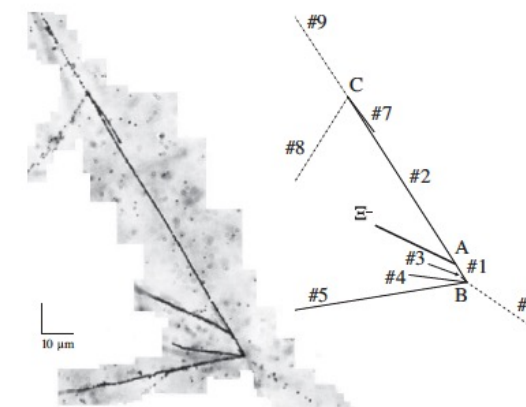
Theory and experimental data



R. B. Wiringa et al. PRC 51 (1995)



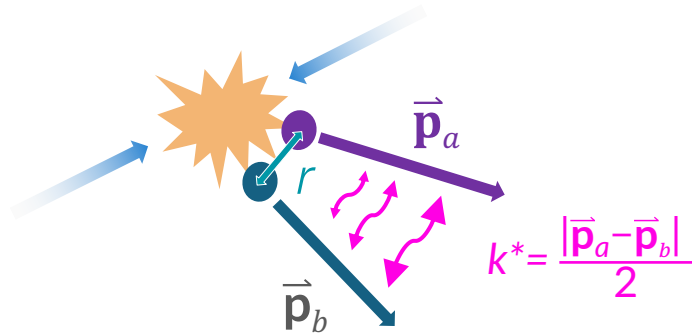
J. Haidenbauer et al. NPA 915 (2013)



Ξ hypernucleus

J-PARC E07 Coll. PRL 126 (2021)

Femtoscscopy for interactions



$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d\vec{r} = \mathcal{N}(k^*) \frac{N_{\text{same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{mixed}}(k^*)}$$

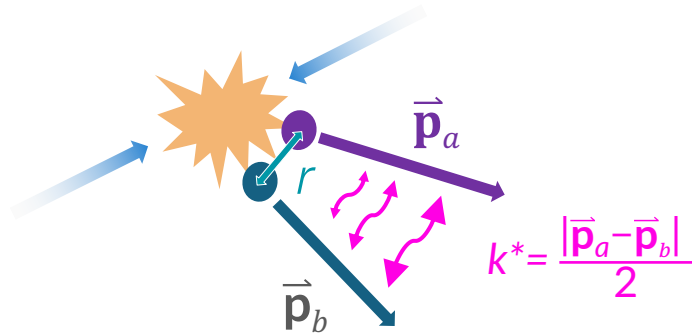
Two-particle wave function

M. Lisa, S. Pratt et al., ARNPS 55 (2005), 357-402

L. Fabbietti et al., ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402

D. Mihaylov et al., EPJC 78 (2018), 5, 394

Femtoscscopy for interactions



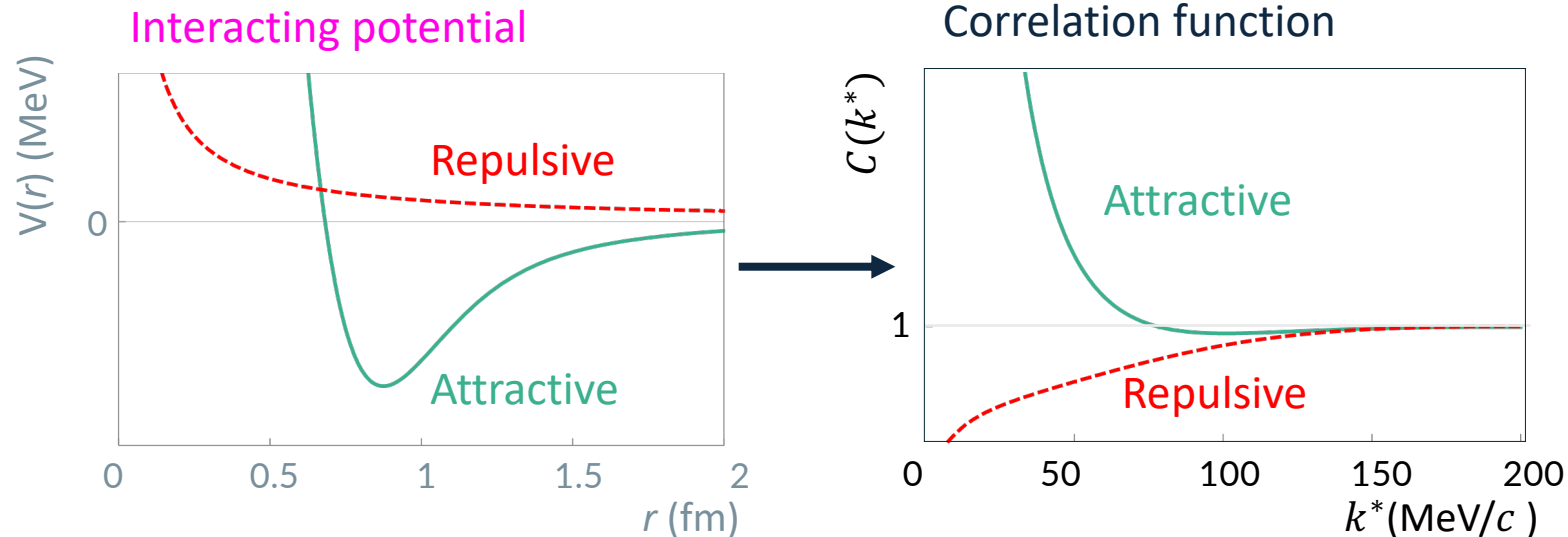
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Two-particle wave function

M. Lisa, S. Pratt et al., ARNPS 55 (2005), 357-402

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Measuring $C(k^*) \rightarrow$ fixing the source $S(\vec{r}) \rightarrow$ study the interaction

Source function in pp collisions at the LHC

- Emitting source function anchored to p-p correlation function

$$C(k^*) = \int \underbrace{S(\vec{r})}_{\text{measured}} \underbrace{|\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2}_{\text{known interaction}} d^3\vec{r}$$

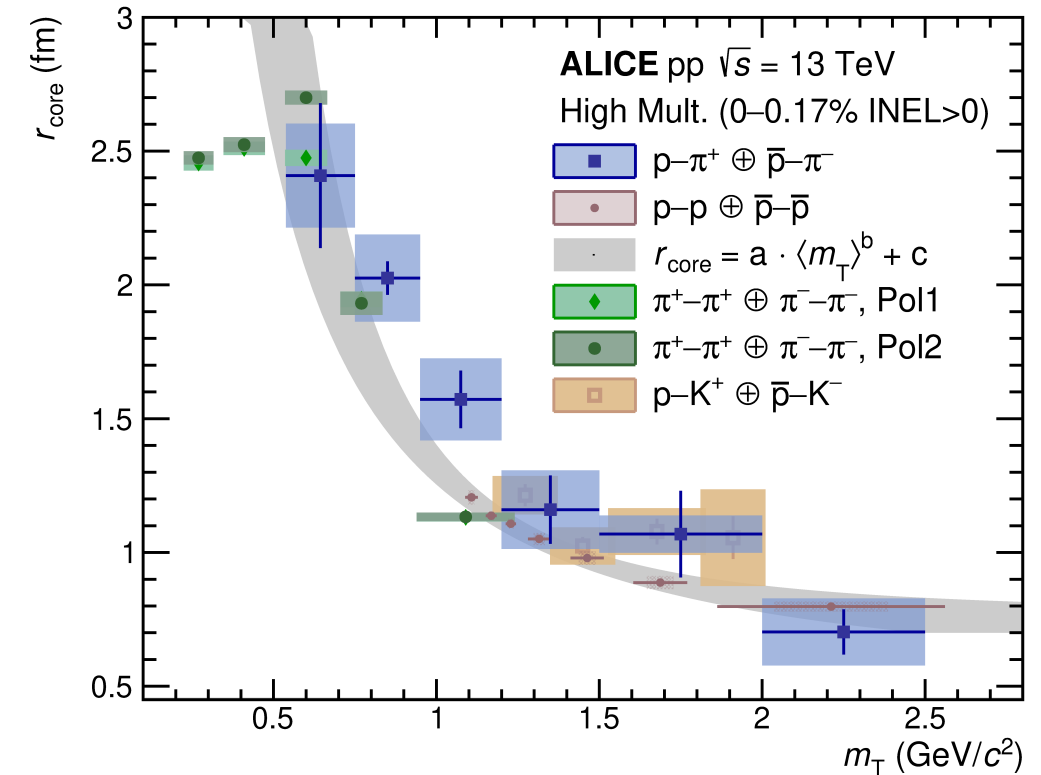
- Gaussian parametrization

$$S(r) = \frac{1}{(4\pi r_{\text{core}}^2)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4r_{\text{core}}^2}\right) \times \text{Effect of short lived resonances } (c\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm})$$

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849

- One universal source for all hadrons (cross-check with K^+p , $\pi\pi$, $p\Lambda$, $p\pi$)
- **Small particle-emitting source created in pp collisions at the LHC**

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849; ALICE Coll., EPJ C 85 (2025) 2, 198;
ALICE Coll., EPJ A 61 (2025) 8, 194

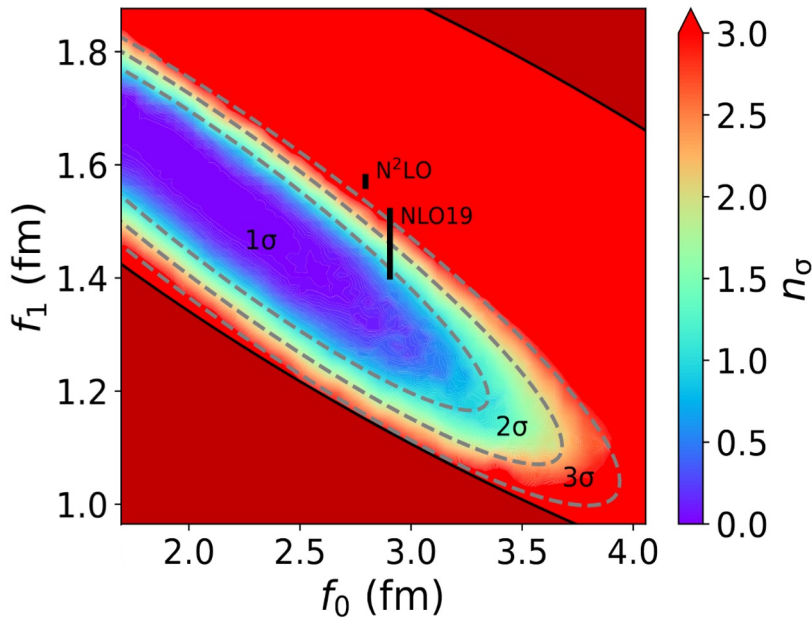


ALI-PUB-594373

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849;
ALICE Coll., EPJ C 85 (2025) 2, 198;
ALICE Coll., EPJ A 61 (2025) 8, 194

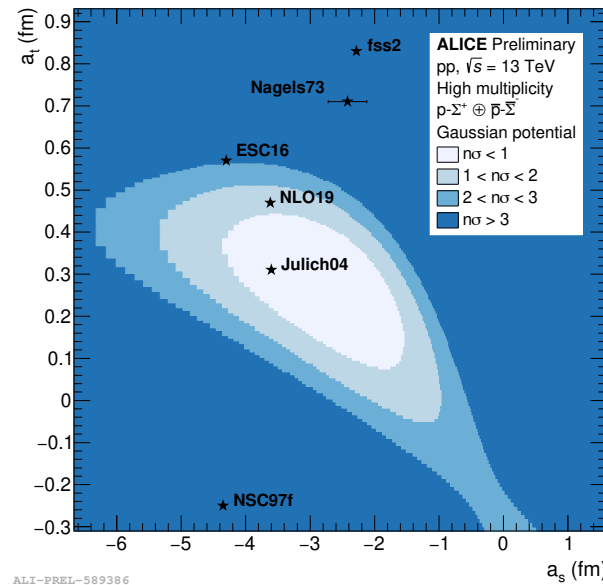
Selected results from ALICE Run 2 data

- Most precise measurement of the p- Λ scattering parameters



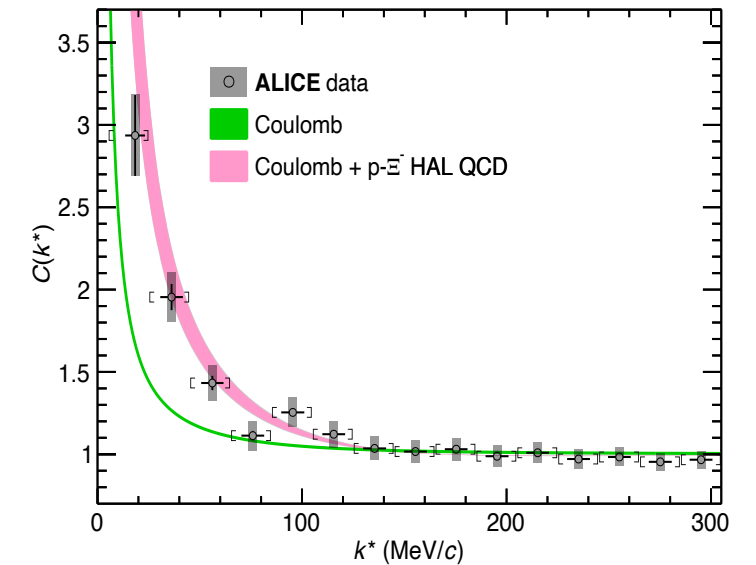
*D. Mihaylov, J. Haidenbauer and V. Mantovani Sarti,
PLB 850 (2024) 138550*

- First measurement of the p- Σ^+ scattering parameters



ALI-PREL-589386

- Evidence of an attractive p- Ξ^- interaction



ALICE Coll., Nature 588 (2020) 232

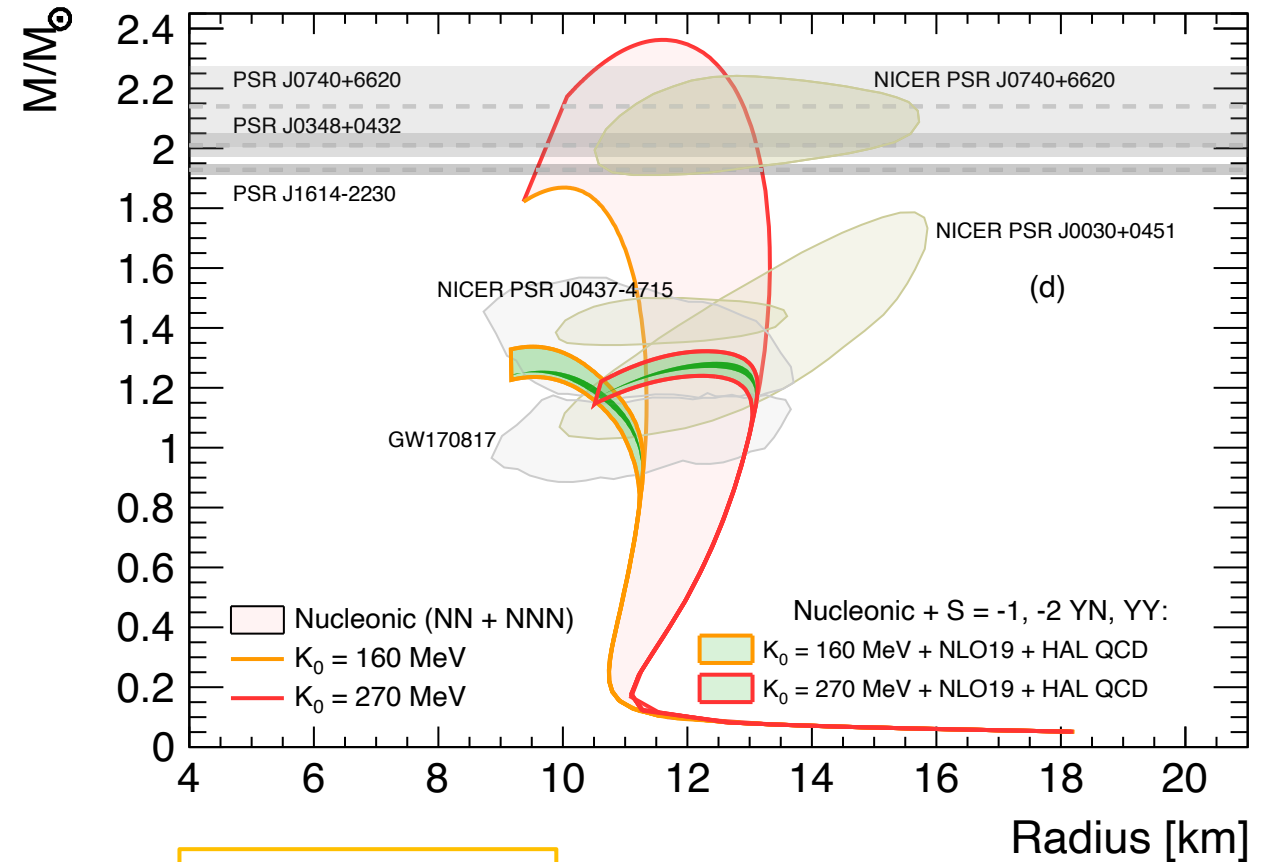
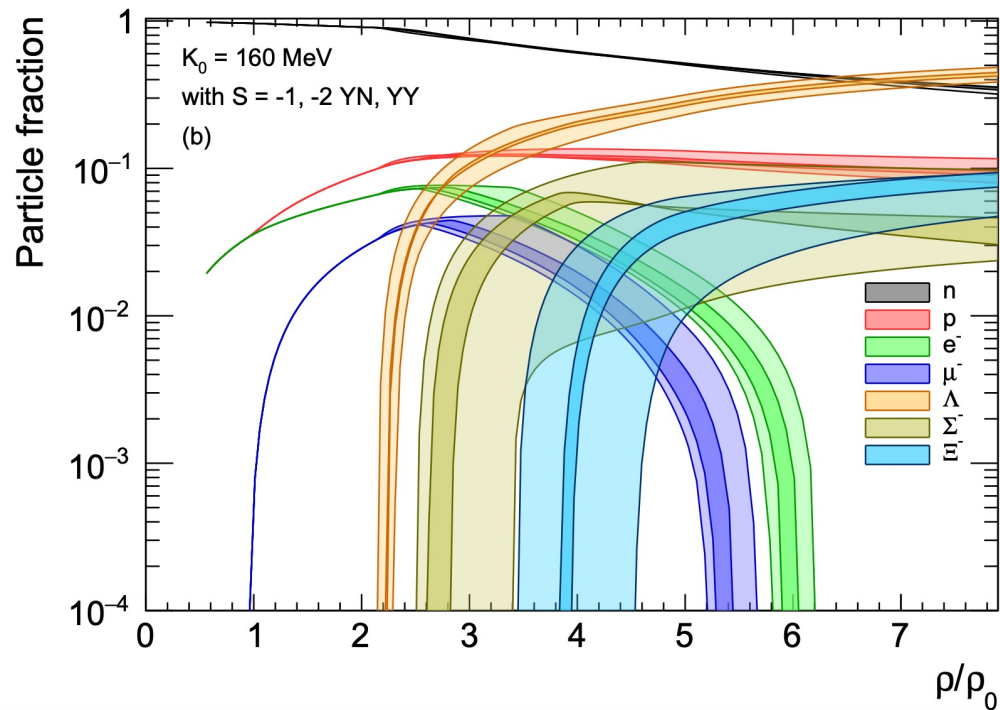
New precise experimental inputs for EFTs

First tests of Lattice QCD

Strangeness in neutron stars

- Equation of state with *state-of-the-art interactions* for NN, NNN, YN ($S=-1$ and $S=-2$) and YY fail to reproduce observed heavy neutron stars

I. Vidaña, V. Mantovani Sarti, J. Haidenbauer, D. Mihaylov, L. Fabbietti, EPJ.A 61 (2025) 3, 59



Talk L. Šerkšnytė

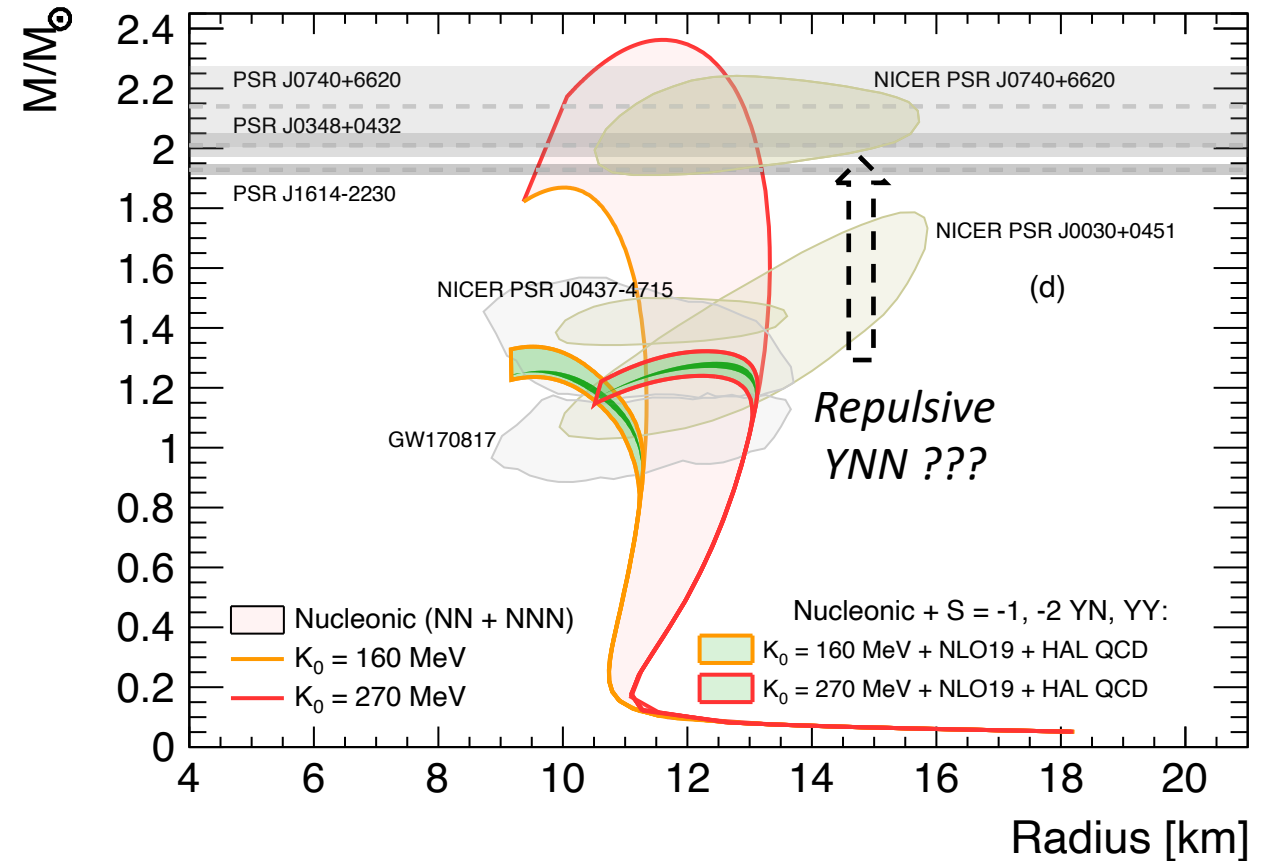
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- Next step: inclusion of three body interaction involving hyperons
 - Λ NN interaction: p-p- Λ and Λ -d correlations analyses ongoing in ALICE

Talk L. Šerkšnytė



Strangeness in neutron stars

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Talk L. Šerkšnytė

- ΞNN interaction: scarce knowledge from hypernuclei

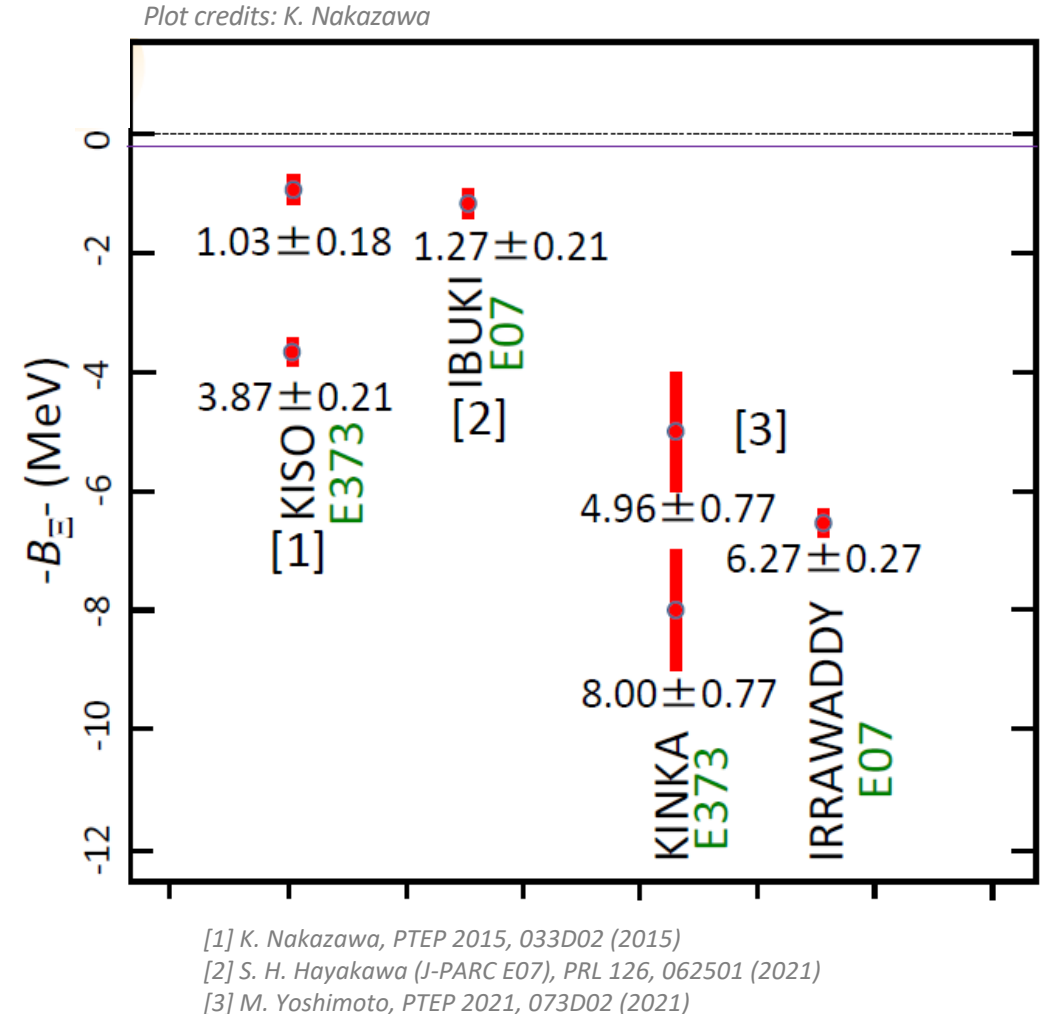
Only a few measurements of Ξ -hypernuclei are available

K. Nakazawa, PTEP 2015, 033D02 (2015)

M. Yoshimoto, PTEP 2021, 073D02 (2021)

S. H. Hayakawa (J-PARC E07), PRL 126, 062501 (2021).

- Goal: more precise information from p- Ξ^- and p-p- Ξ^- correlation measurements from ALICE



ALICE detector in Run 3

- Run 3 data: 2022 – present
- Detector upgrades: ITS (vertex detector), TPC (main tracker)
New detectors: FIT (multiplicity), MFT (muons)

*Plenary talk
O. Vazquez Doce*

Inner Tracking System

Tracking, vertex, PID (dE/dx)

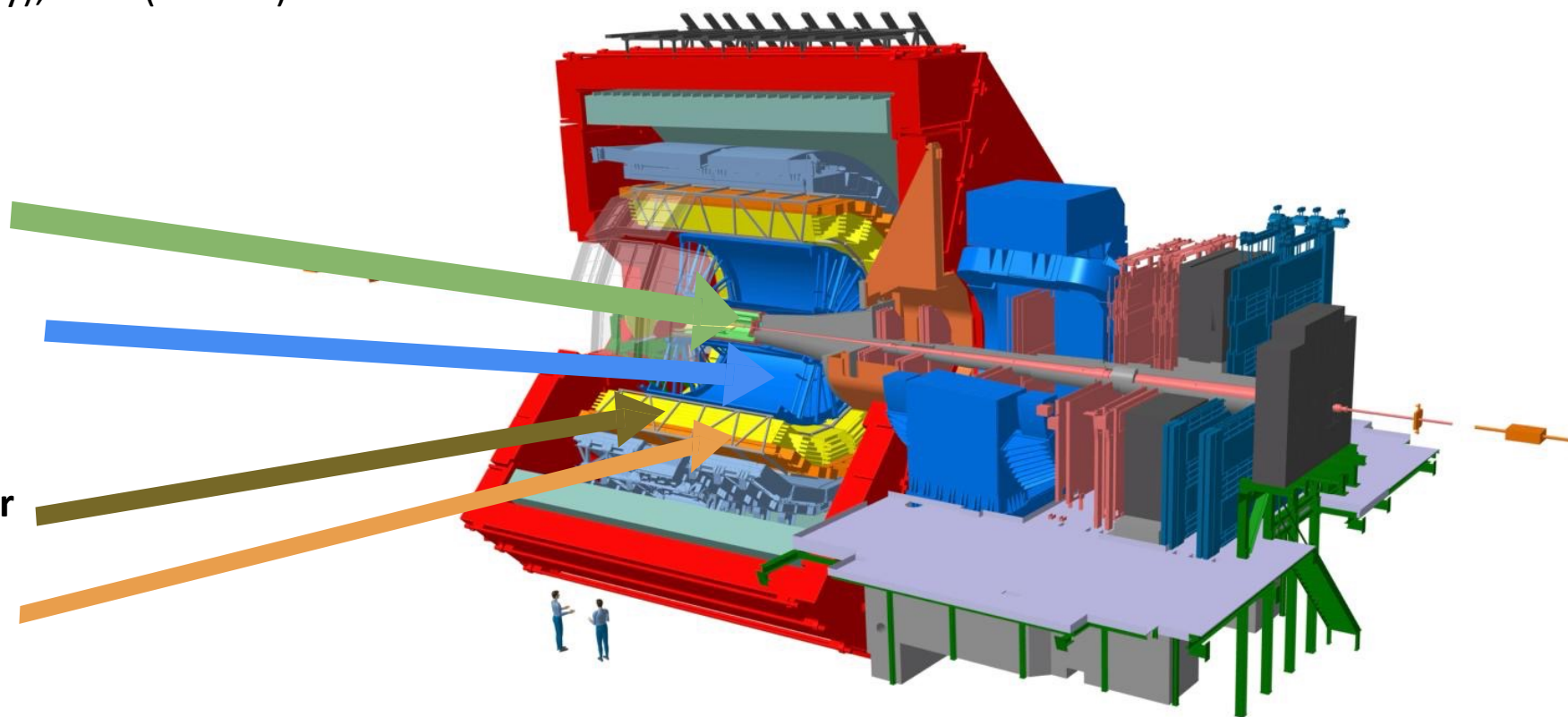
Time Projector Chamber

Tracking, PID (dE/dx)

Transition Radiation Detector

Time Of Flight detector

PID (TOF measurement)



Data set and particle purities

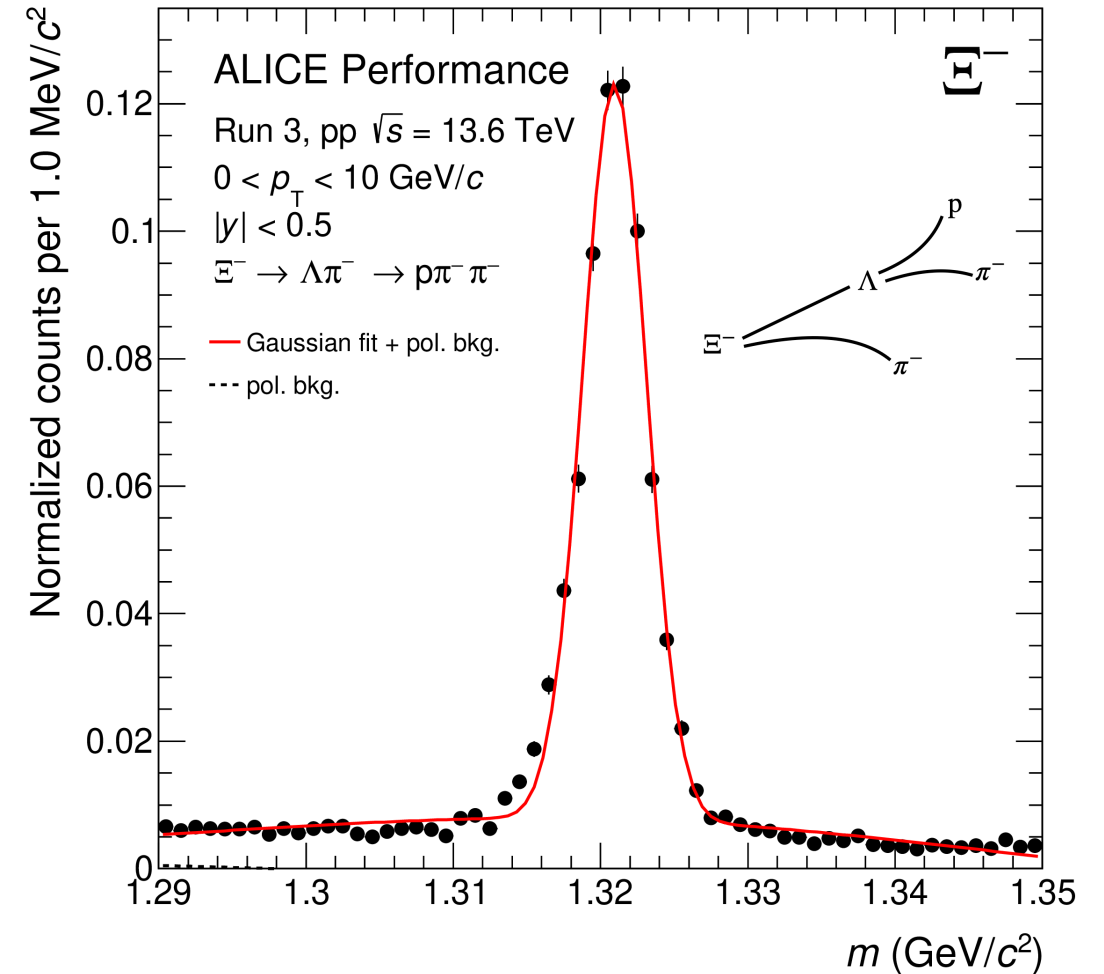


Analyzed dataset

- Minimum Bias pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV collected by the ALICE detector during LHC Run 3 in 2022-2024
- Integrated luminosity: 10.95 pb^{-1}

High purity particle selection

- Ξ purity: $\sim 93 \%$ for $k^* < 200 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Proton purity: $> 95 \%$ for $k^* < 200 \text{ MeV}/c$

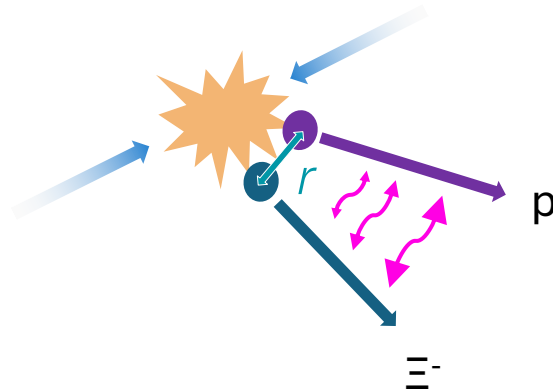


ALI-PERF-542921

Modelling of the correlation function

$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \boxed{\lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*)} + \lambda_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-} C_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{flat}$$

Genuine p- Ξ correlations

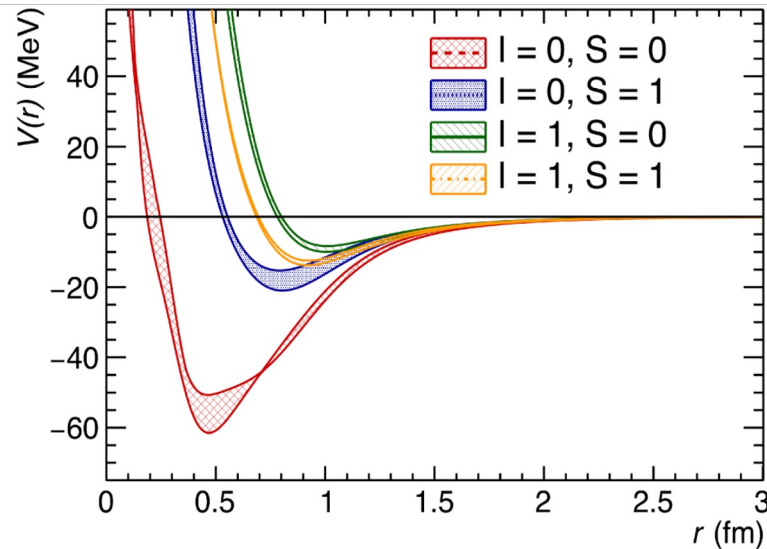


Modelling of the correlation function

$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \boxed{\lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*)} + \lambda_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-} C_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{flat}$$

Genuine p- Ξ correlations

Local potentials for the N Ξ interactions



HAL QCD Coll. NPA 998 (2020)

$r_{core} = 0.8$ fm

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849;

ALICE Coll., EPJ C 85 (2025) 2, 198;

ALICE Coll., EPJ A 61 (2025) 8, 194

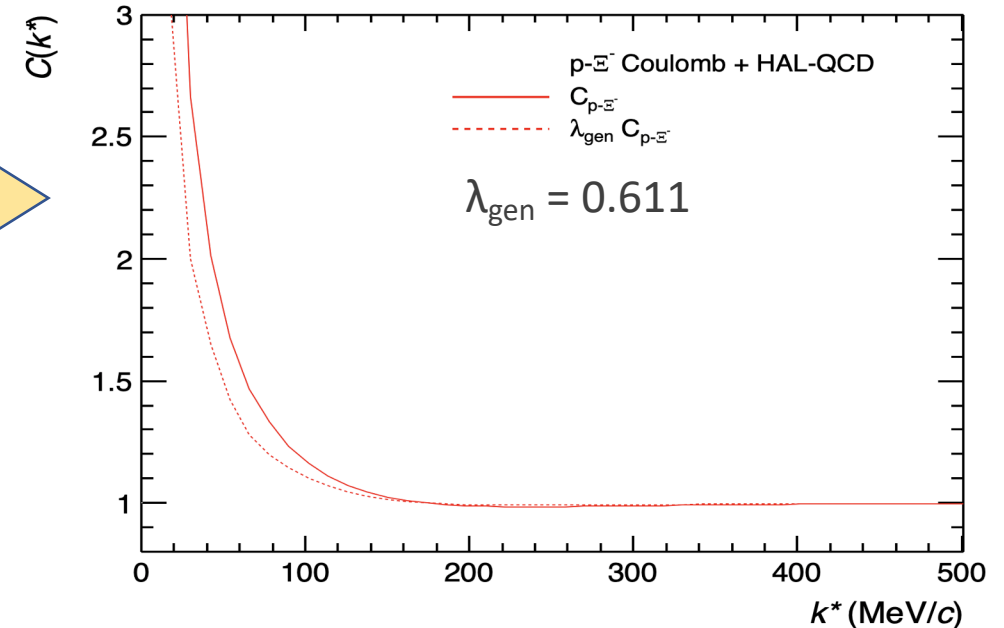
$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d\vec{r}$$

Schrödinger equation

D. Mihaylov et al., EPJC 78 (2018), 5, 394

Correlation function

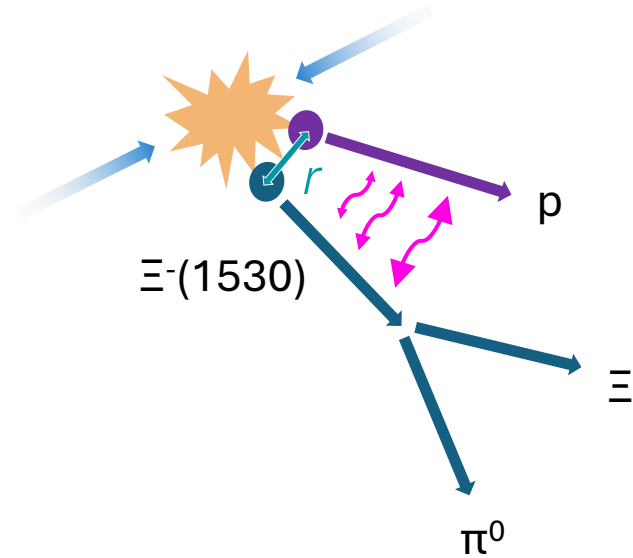
$$C(k^*) = \frac{1}{8} C_{l=0,S=0}(k^*) + \frac{3}{8} C_{l=0,S=1}(k^*) + \frac{1}{8} C_{l=1,S=0}(k^*) + \frac{3}{8} C_{l=1,S=1}(k^*)$$



Modelling of the correlation function

$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*) + \boxed{\lambda_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-} C_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-}(k^*)} + \lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{flat}$$

p- $\Xi(1530)$ feed-down

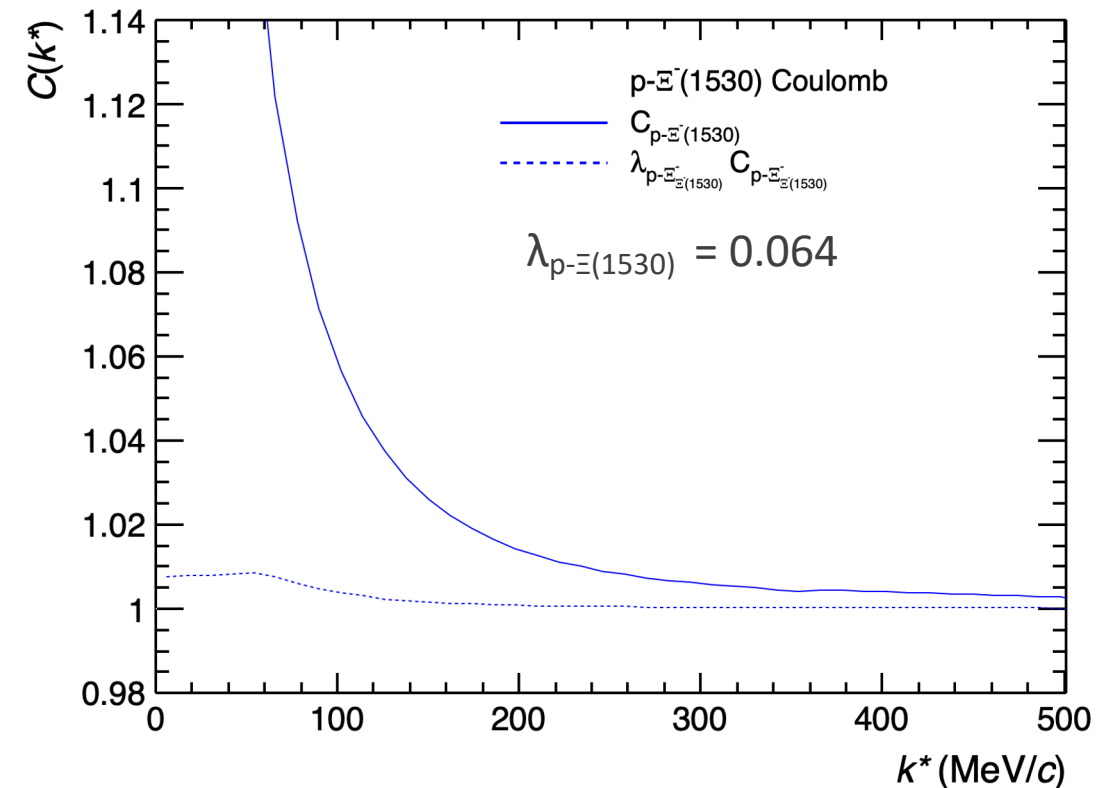


Modelling of the correlation function

$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*) + \boxed{\lambda_{p-\Xi^-(1530)} C_{p-\Xi^-(1530)}(k^*)} + \lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{flat}$$

p- $\Xi(1530)$ feed-down

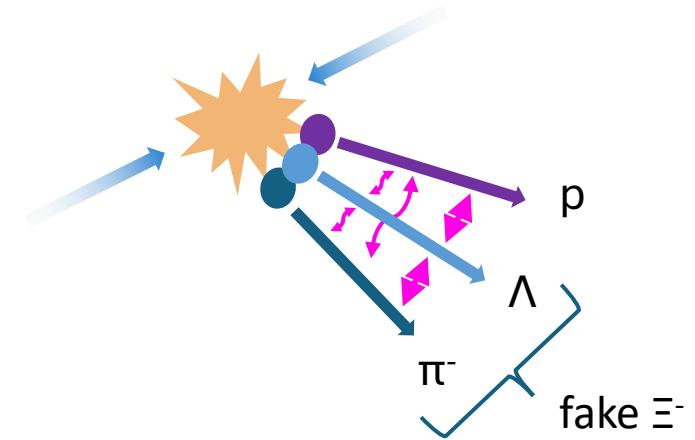
- λ parameters extracted from particle purities and fractions
- Only Coulomb interaction is assumed
- Same source of p- Ξ^-
- Decay matrix $\Xi^-(1530) \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^0$ applied



Modelling of the correlation function

$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-} C_{p-\Xi_{\Xi^-(1530)}^-}(k^*) + \boxed{\lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*)} + \lambda_{flat}$$

Ξ^- misidentification



Modelling of the correlation function

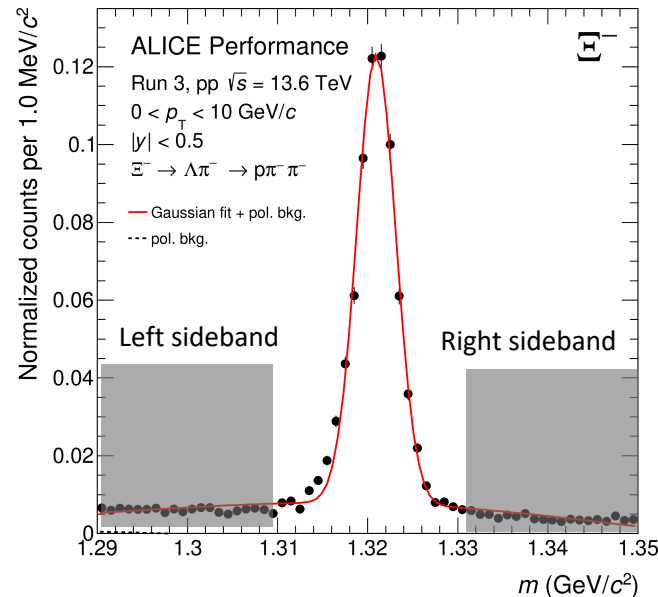
$$C_{p-\Xi^-,model}(k^*) = \lambda_{gen} C_{p-\Xi^-}(k^*) + \lambda_{p-\Xi^-(1530)} C_{p-\Xi^-(1530)}(k^*) + \boxed{\lambda_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-} C_{p-\tilde{\Xi}^-}(k^*)} + \lambda_{flat}$$

$\tilde{\Xi}$ misidentification

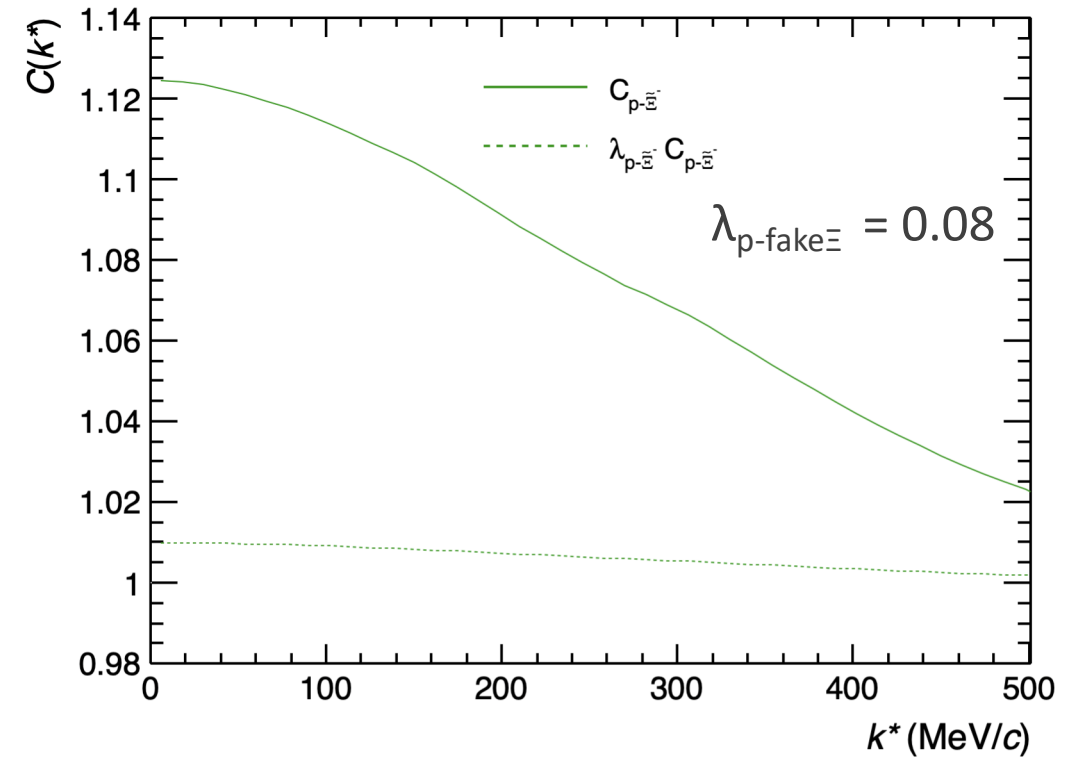
Computed as p-($\Lambda\pi^-$) correlation function:

- Data driven approach using sidebands
- Projector method

RDG, L. Šerkšnytė, L. Fabbietti, V. Mantovani Sarti, D. Mihaylov EPJC 82, 244 (2022)



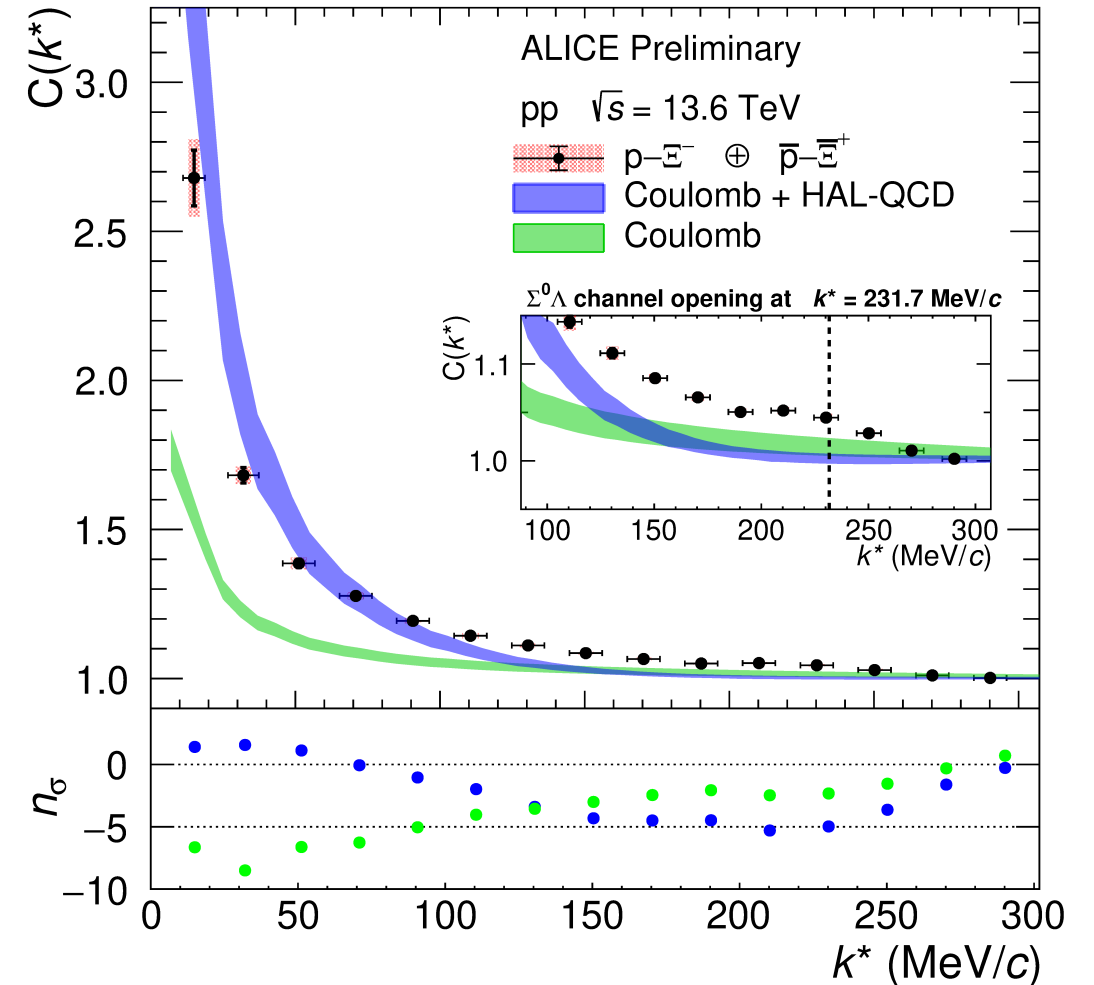
ALI-PERF-542921



p- Ξ^- correlation function from Run 3

- Increased number of p- Ξ pairs by a factor 2 w.r.t. Run 2 data at $k^* < 200$ MeV/c
- Coulomb attraction cannot describe the experimental data
- Evidence of an attractive strong interaction
- **Clear signal of the Λ - Σ^0 channel coupling visible in the data, not included in the lattice potential**

HAL QCD Coll. NPA 998 (2020)



ALI-PREL-603893

Conclusions and Outlook

Conclusions

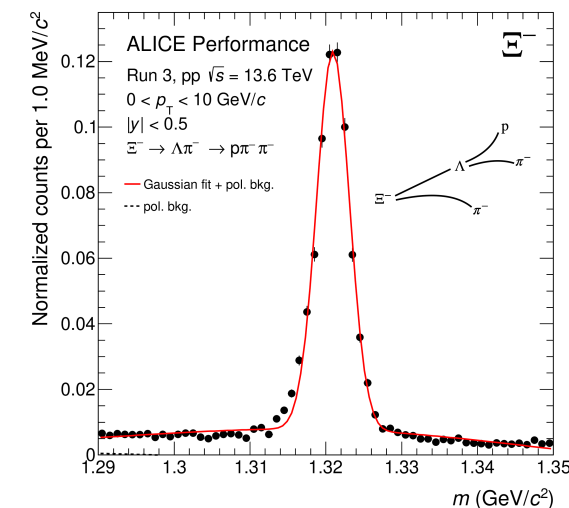
- Clean Ξ^- signal can be reconstructed with preliminary Run 3 data
- Evidence of an attractive $p\text{-}\Xi^-$ strong interaction
- Preliminary Run 3 result challenges Lattice calculations
- Clear signal of the $\Lambda\text{-}\Sigma^0$ channel coupling visible

Outlook

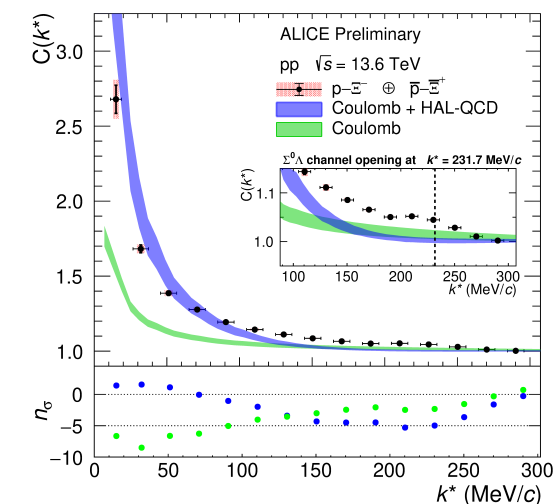
- More $p\text{-}\Xi$ pairs expected at the end of Run 3
- Inclusion of the $p\text{-}\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\text{-}\Sigma^0$ coupling in the modelling of the genuine correlation function
- Extend the measurement to three-body $p\text{-}p\text{-}\Xi$ and $\Xi\text{-}d$ correlation function

More about femtoscopy measurements in ALICE:

Plenary talk
O. Vazquez Doce



ALI-PERF-542921



ALI-PREL-603893

Thank you for your attention

Non-femto correlations and Systematics



Non-femtoscopic correlations included:

$$C_{\text{tot},p-\Xi^-}(k^*) = C_{\text{non-femto}}(k^*) \cdot C_{\text{model},p-\Xi^-}(k^*).$$

Flat polynomial fitted in the region [300,500] MeV/c.

Parameter	Default	Variation Low	Variation up
r_{Core}	0.80 fm	0.72 fm	0.88 fm
λ_i	see Tab. 5	-10%	+10%
Fit Range $p-\Xi^-$	500 MeV/c	400 MeV/c	600 MeV/c
Baseline	Normalization a	Normalization a + Slope b·x	
HAL-QCD: stat. unc.	$t/a = 12$	23 Jackknife variations	
HAL-QCD: euclidian times	12	11	13

Source function in pp collisions at the LHC

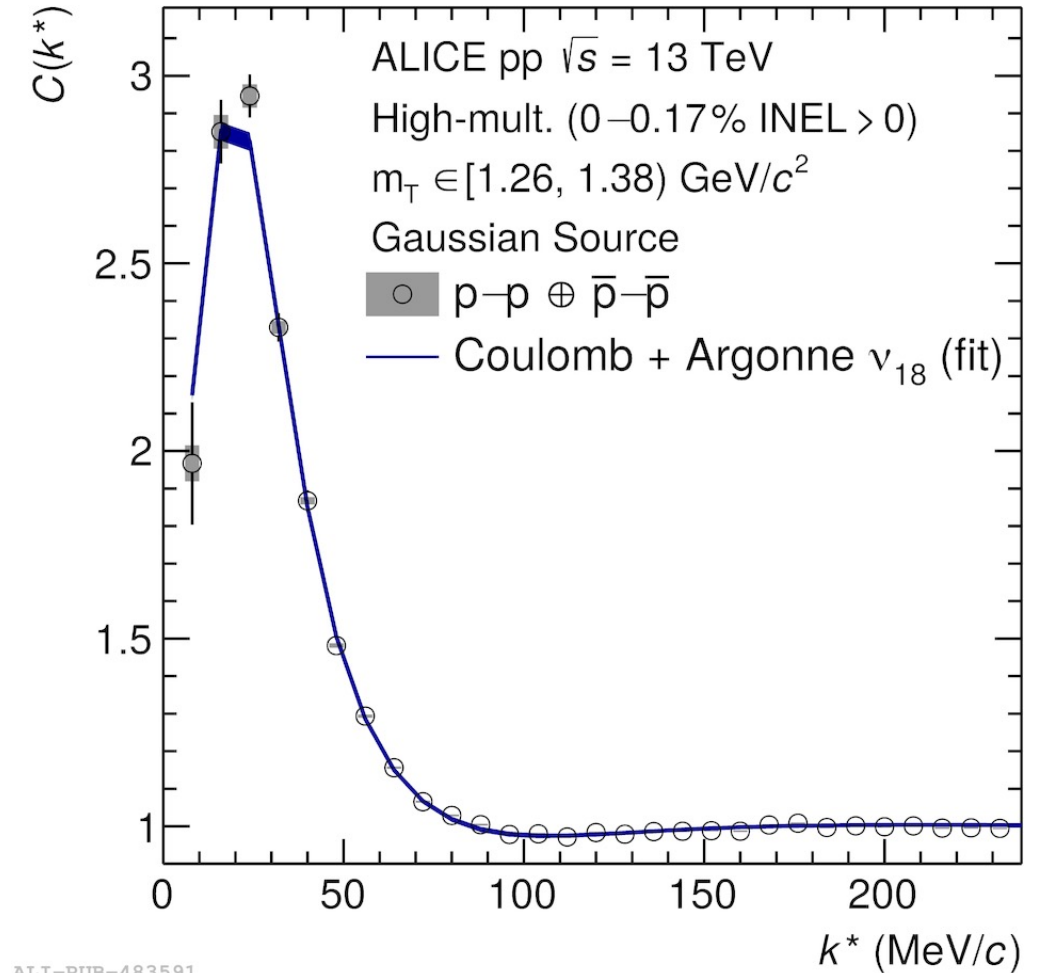
- Emitting source function anchored to p-p correlation function

$$C(k^*) = \int \underbrace{S(\vec{r})}_{\text{measured}} \underbrace{|\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2}_{\text{known interaction}} d^3\vec{r}$$

- Gaussian parametrization

$$S(r) = \frac{1}{(4\pi r_{\text{core}}^2)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4r_{\text{core}}^2}\right) \times \text{Effect of short lived resonances (}\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm)}$$

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020), 135849

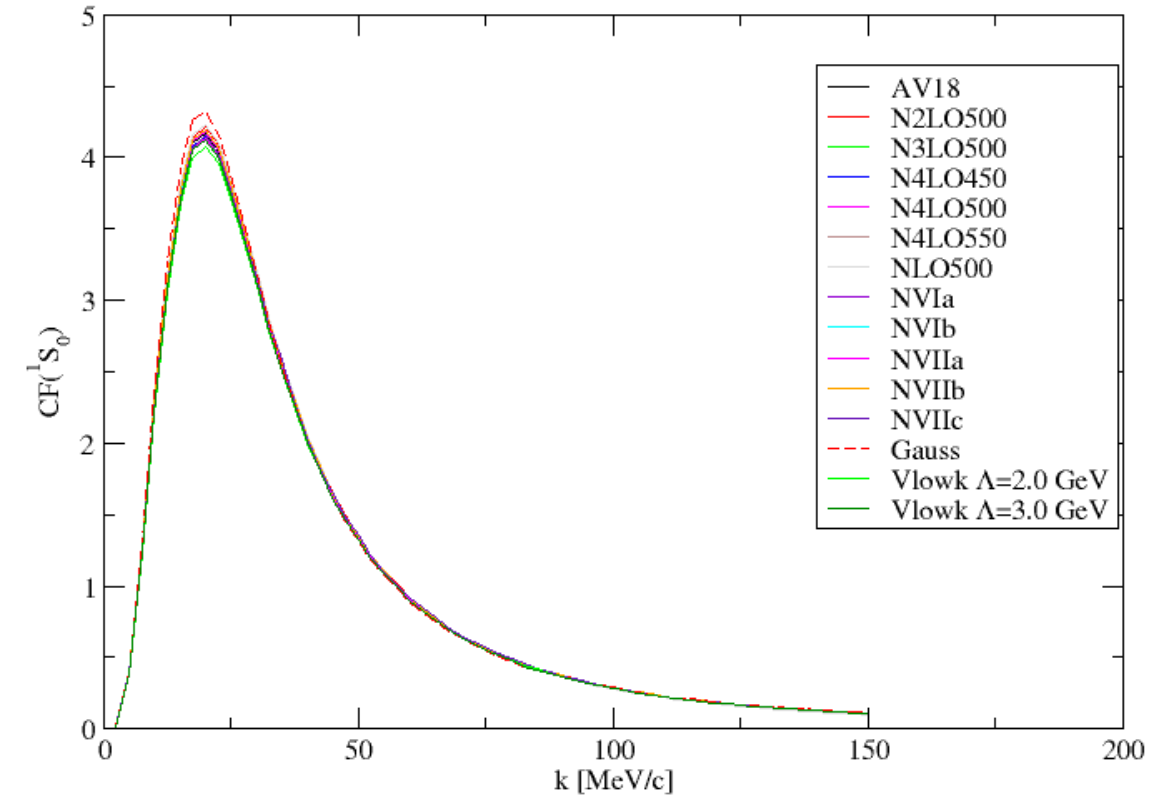
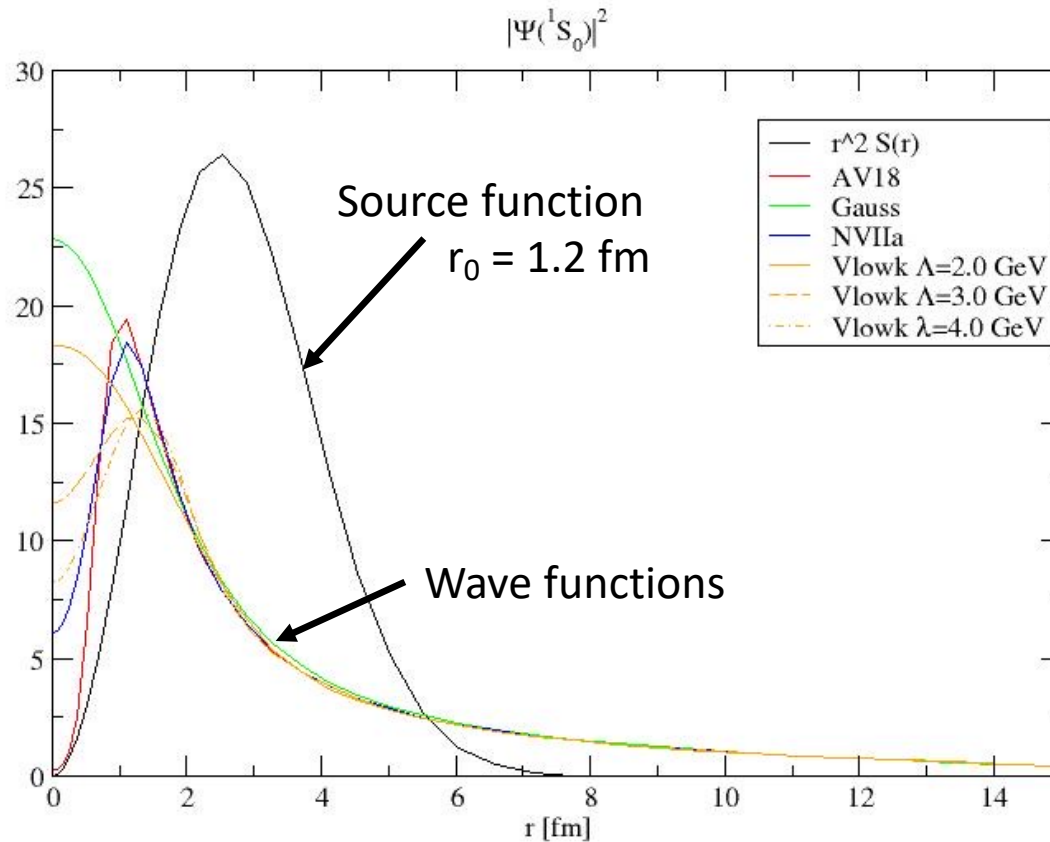


ALI-PUB-483591

ALICE Coll., PLB, 811 (2020)

Scan of p-p wave functions

Courtesy A. Kievsky and M. Viviani



For a systematic study of the effect of different NN interaction in the correlation function see
M. Göbel, A. Kievsky, arXiv:2505.13433v1