

MODELLING
NN SCATTERING
ABOVE 1 GeV

R. MACHLEIDT,
U. of IDAHO

O. EYSER, W. SCOBEL
UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG
nucl-th/0311002; Eur. Phys. J. A,
in press.

OUTLINE

- ≤ 1 GeV: MODELS &
DATA REPRODUCTION
- > 1 GeV: PROBLEMS
- SPIN OBSERVABLES:
MORE PROBLEMS
- CONCLUSIONS

^{NN}
Labels \approx 1 Gen.

Models & Data

Reproduction

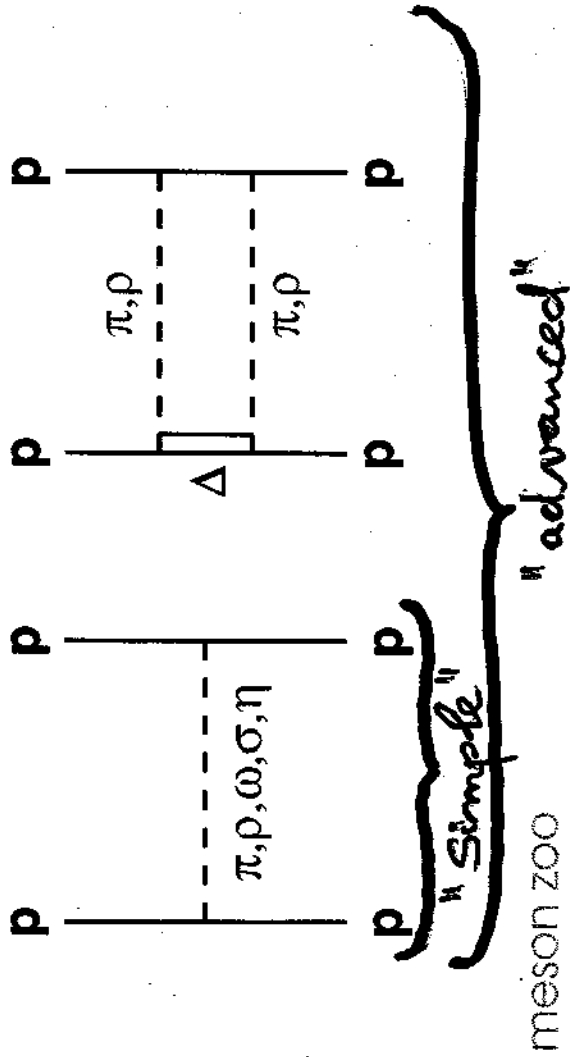
SIMPLE &

ADVANCED MESON EXCHANGE MODELS

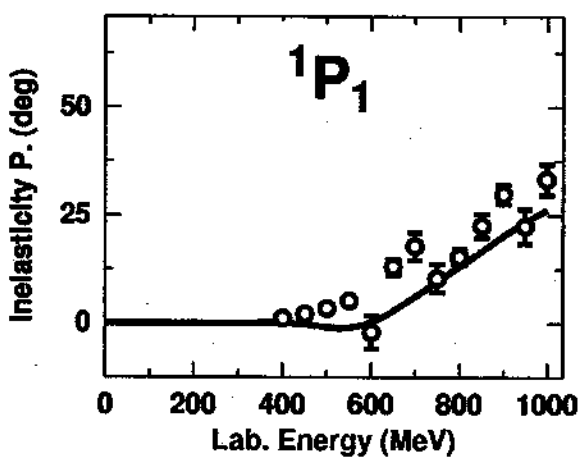
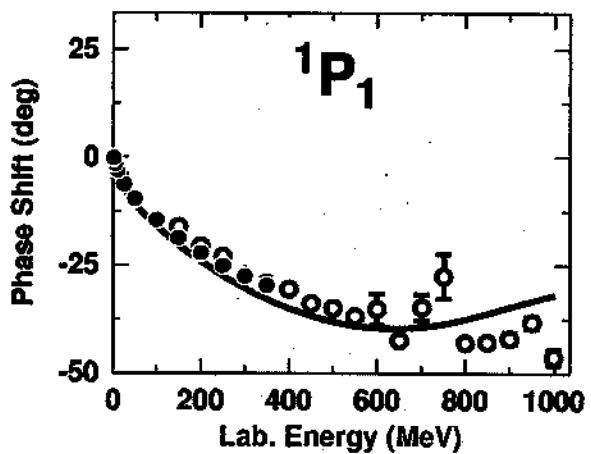
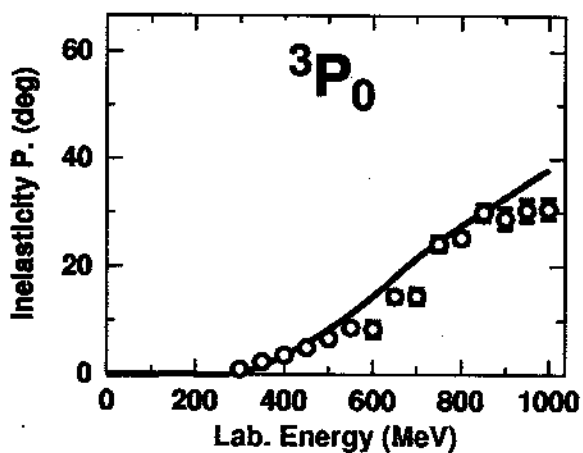
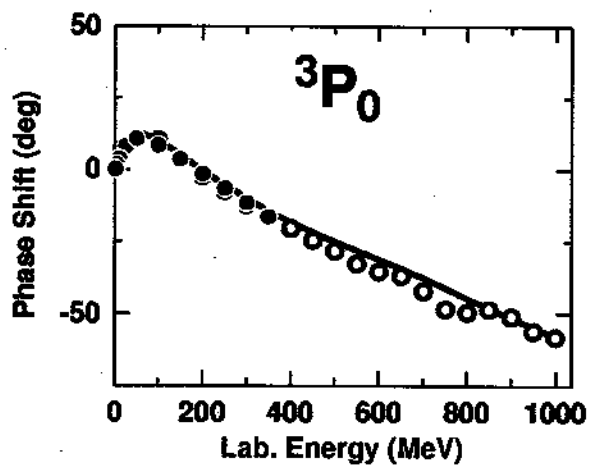
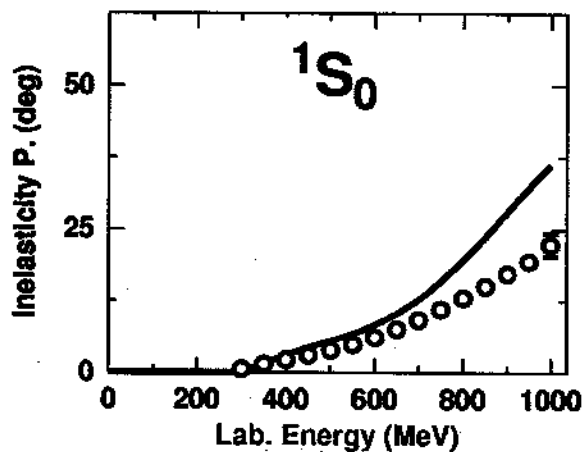
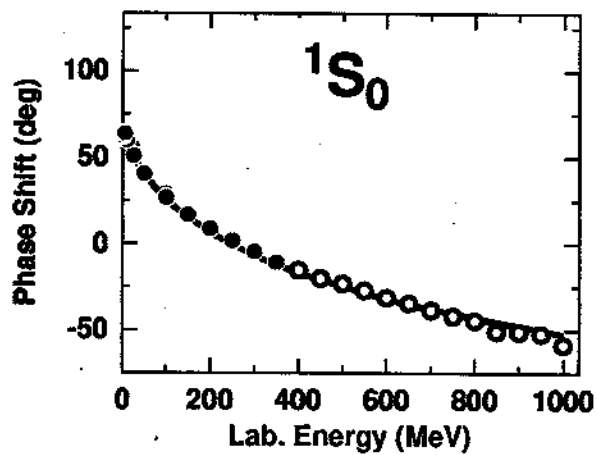


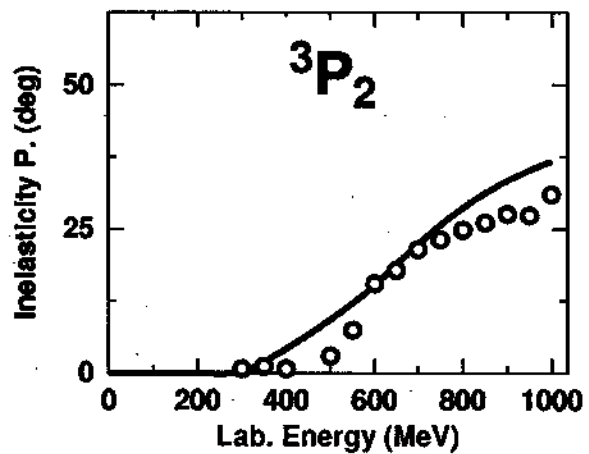
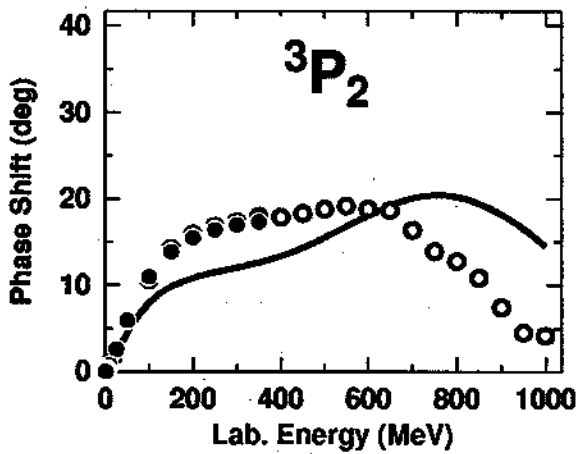
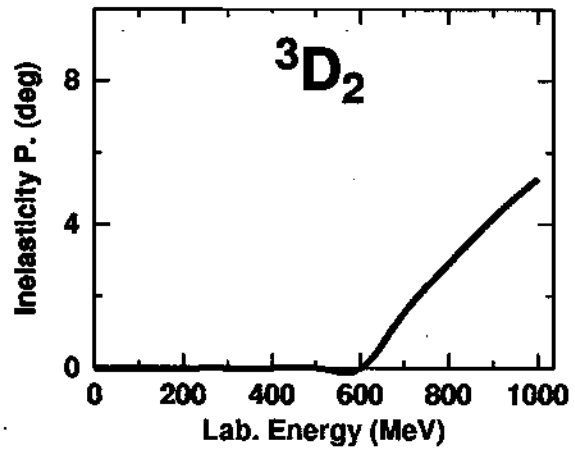
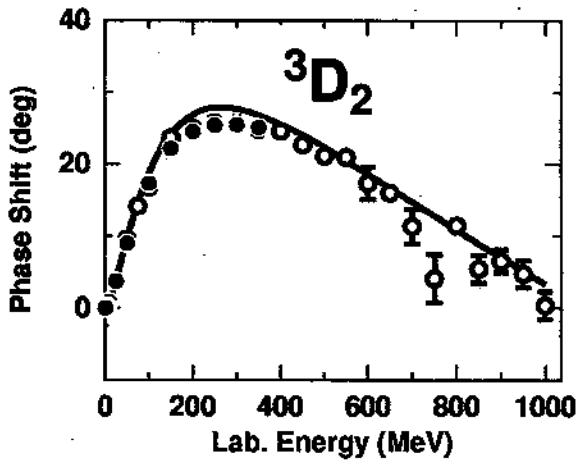
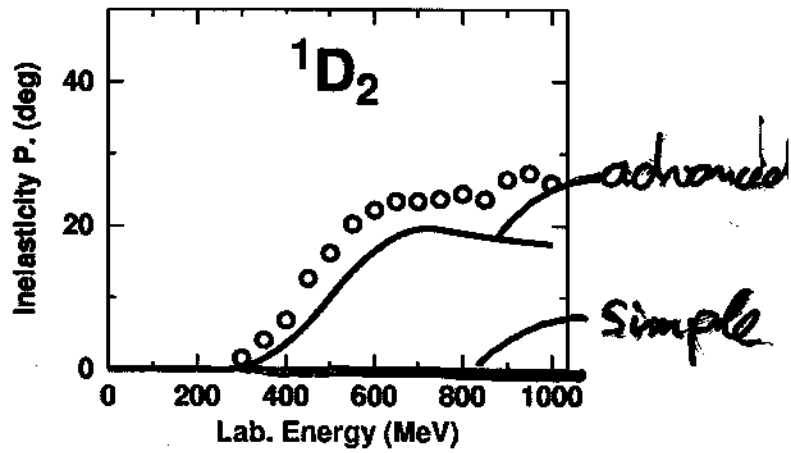
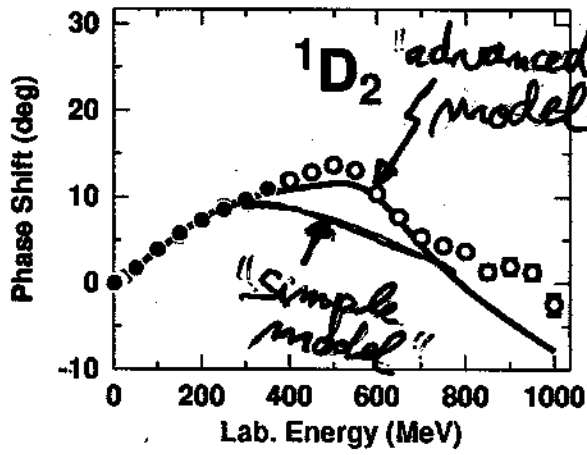
properties of the nuclear force

- ⊙ short ranged
- ⊙ attractive at medium distances
- ⊙ repulsive core
- ⊙ central force
- ⊙ spin orbit force
- ⊙ tensor force
- ⊙ spin spin force



- ⊙ $\pi \rightarrow$ long range & tensor force
- ⊙ $\rho \rightarrow$ short range tensor force & hard core
- ⊙ $\omega \rightarrow$ spin orbit force and hard core
- ⊙ $\sigma \rightarrow$ intermediate range
- ⊙ $\eta \rightarrow$ weak





MOVING UP:

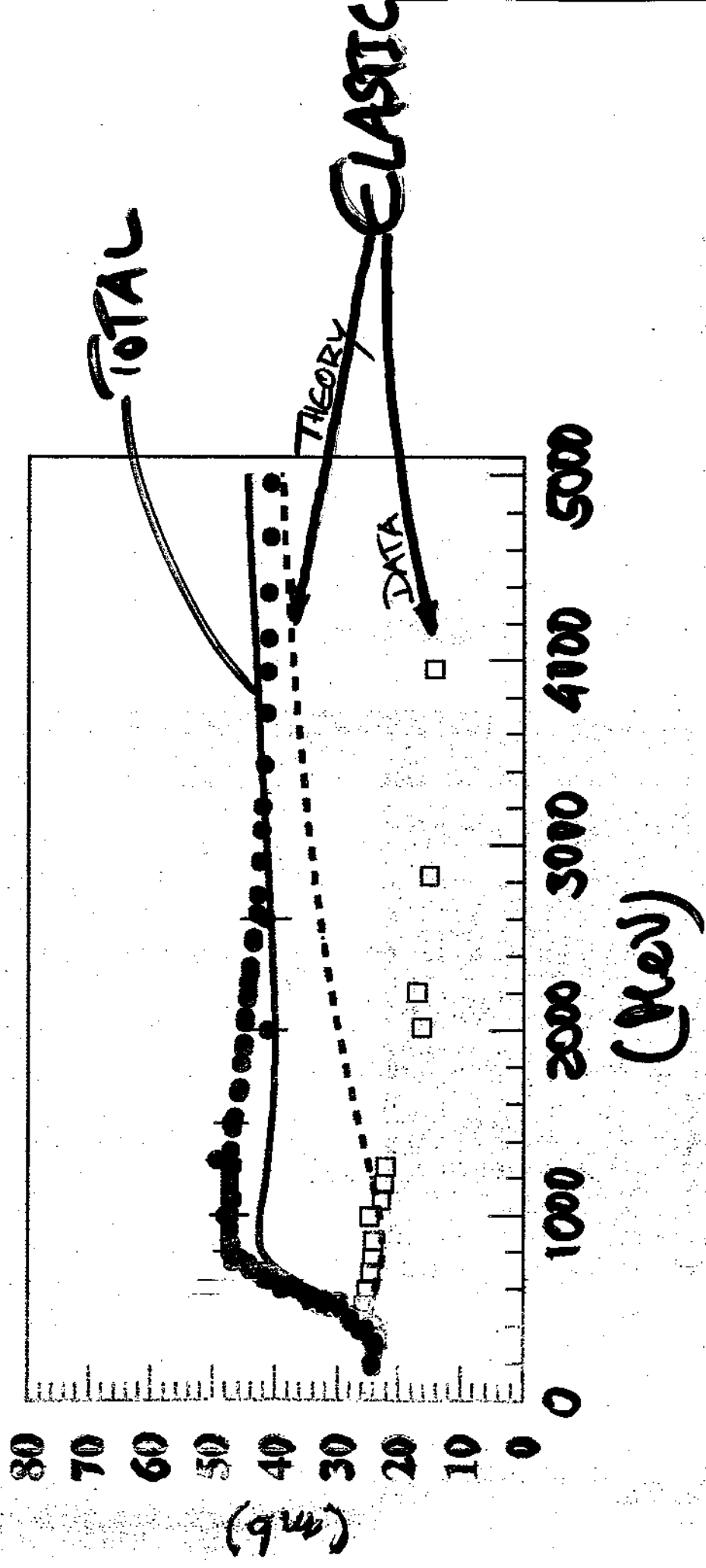
> 1 Gen

CONSIDER FIRST:

TOTAL CROSS SECTS.

ORIGINAL
MODEL

CROSS SECTIONS



"THE" PROBLEM OF Resonance models at high energies:

$$\omega\text{-exchange} \propto \frac{\textcircled{S}}{t - m_\omega^2} !$$

... and this is NOT what the elastic ϕ 's do!

Historically, this was the reason why REGGE Theory was "invented".

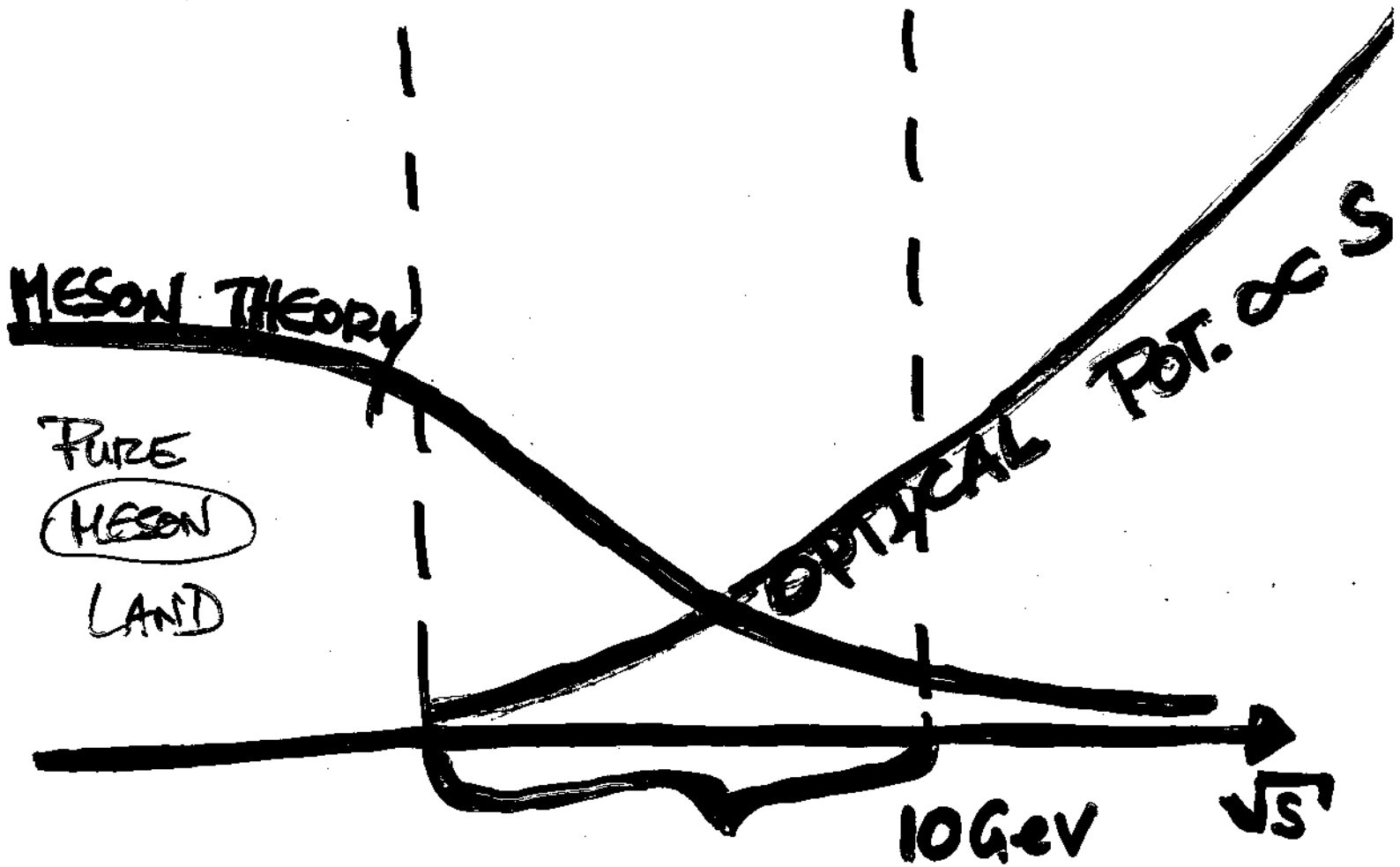
\Rightarrow DIVIDE it OUT! $\times \frac{1}{S}$

SUMMARY OF MODIFICATIONS :

LOW

INTERM.

HIGH



- GRADUAL PHASING OUT MESONS

- GRADUAL PHASING IN of high-energy optical potential

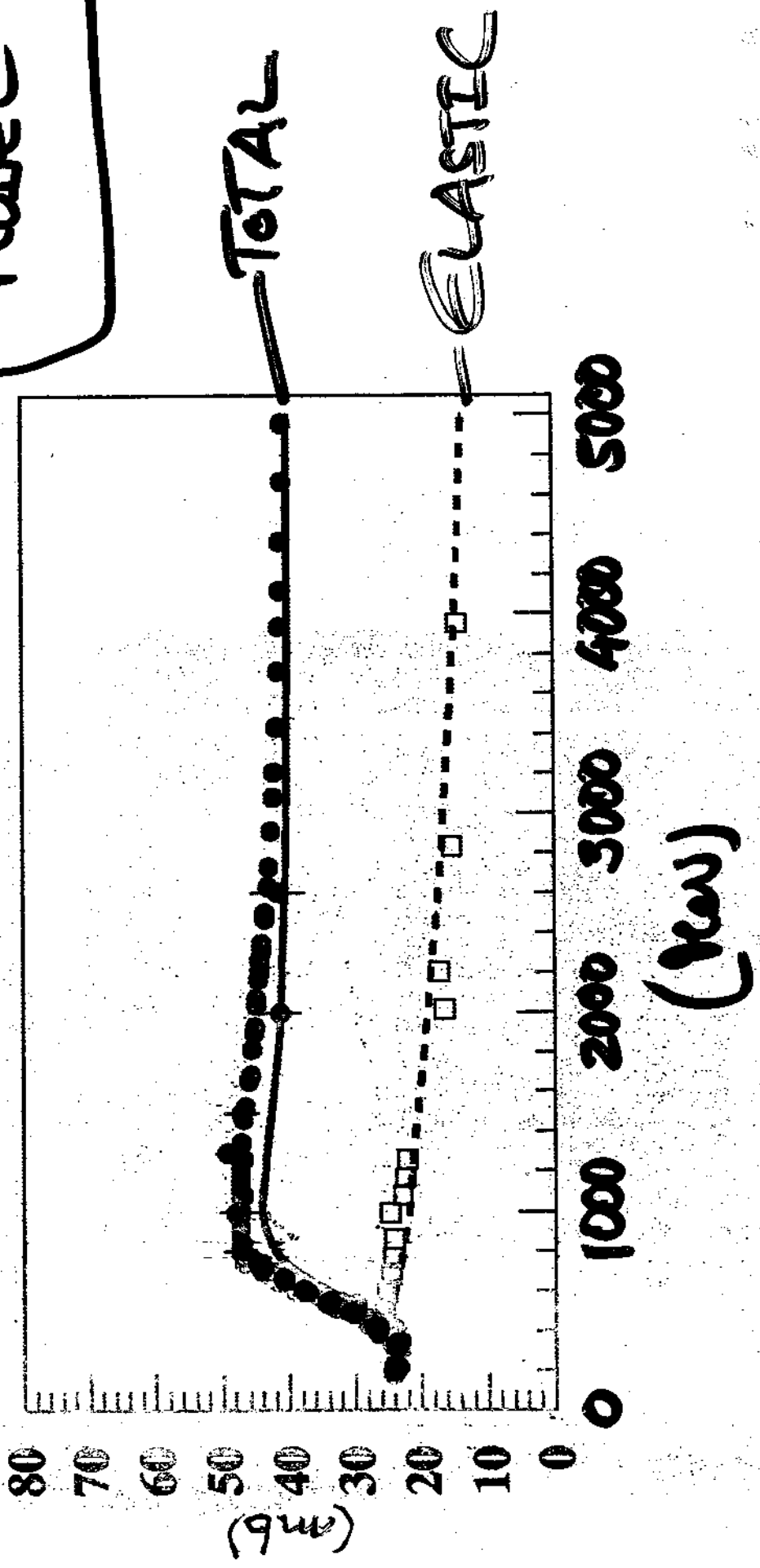
OPTICAL POTENTIAL

$$V_{\text{opt}}(k, s) = (V_0 + iW_0) e^{-\frac{k^2 a^2}{4} \left[\frac{s - s_0}{4m^2} \right]}$$

2 PARAMETERS: V_0, W_0 .

NOTICE: we do not use a different pot. in each partial wave (v. Geramb).

MODIFIED MODEL

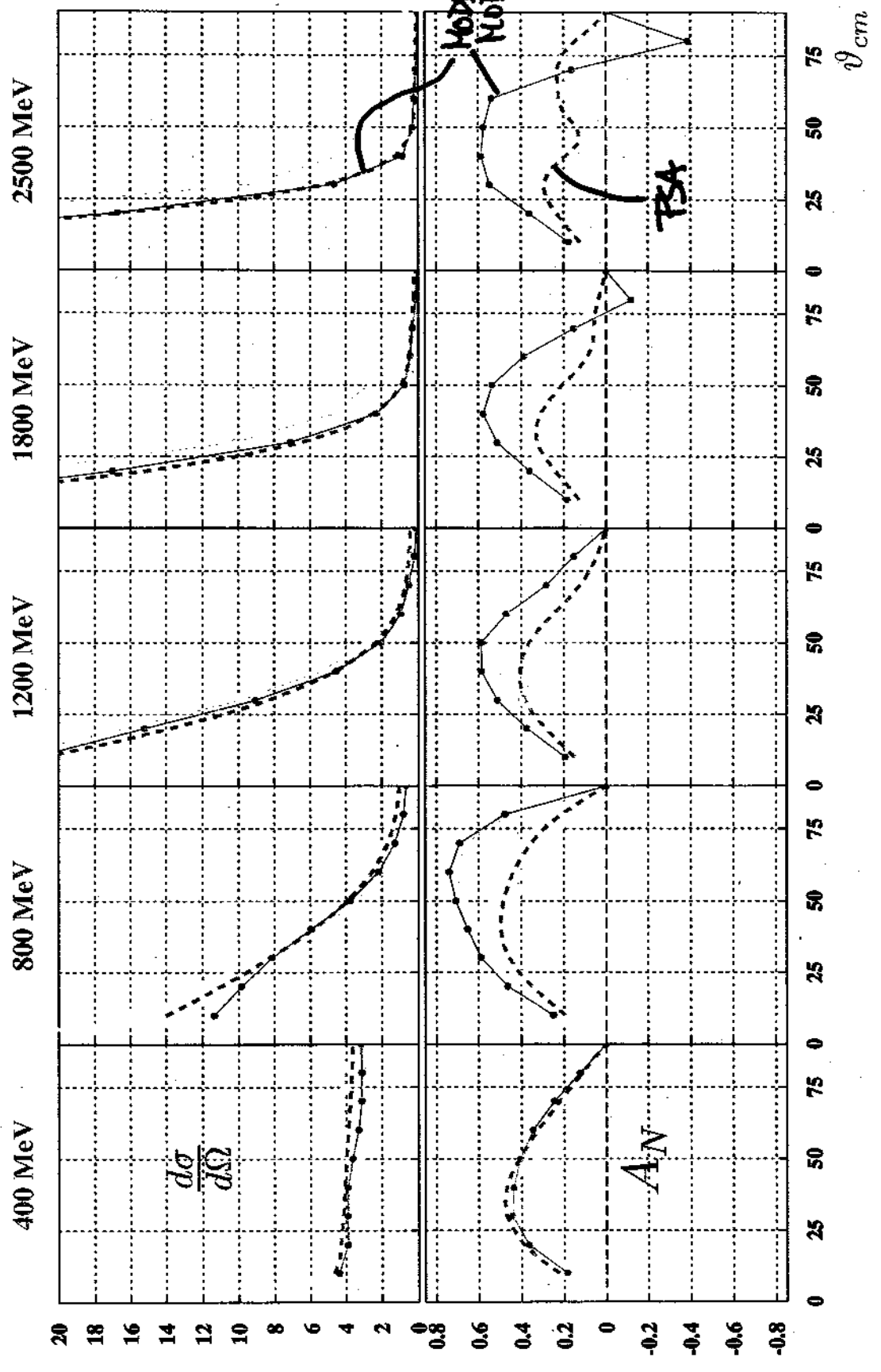


SPIN OBS:

More Problems

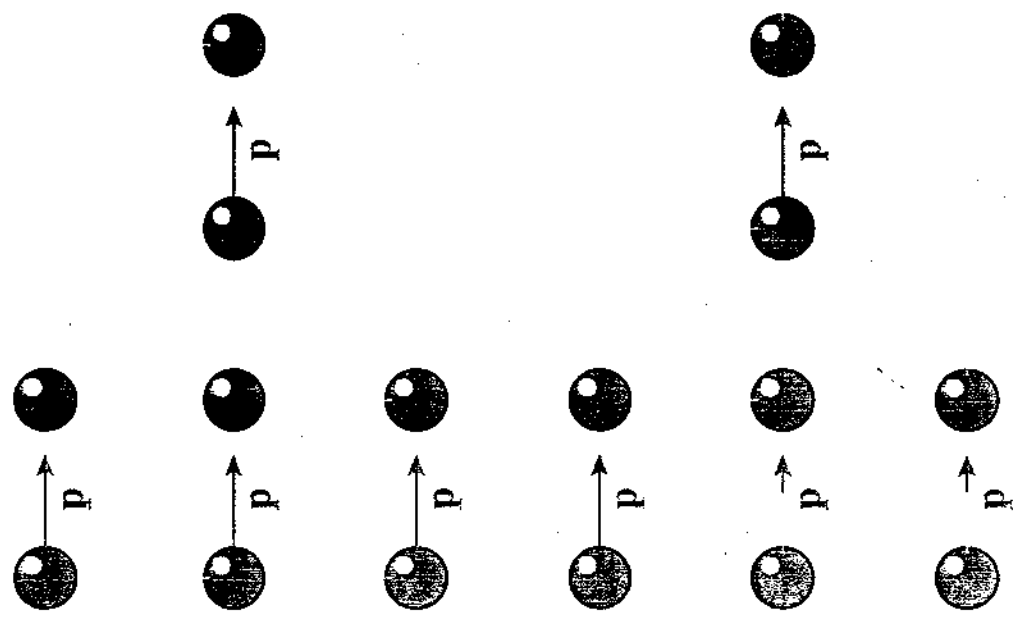


MESON EXCHANGE MODELS ABOVE 300 MeV

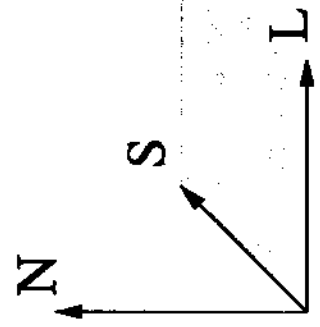




MORE POLARIZATION



scattering plane \vec{L} , \vec{S} and \vec{N}



P denotes beam polarization
 Q denotes target polarization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} / I_0 = 1 + A_N \cdot (P_N + Q_N) + A_{NN} \cdot P_N \cdot Q_N + A_{SS} \cdot P_S \cdot Q_S + A_{SL} \cdot (P_L \cdot Q_S + P_S \cdot Q_L) + A_{LL} \cdot P_L \cdot Q_L$$

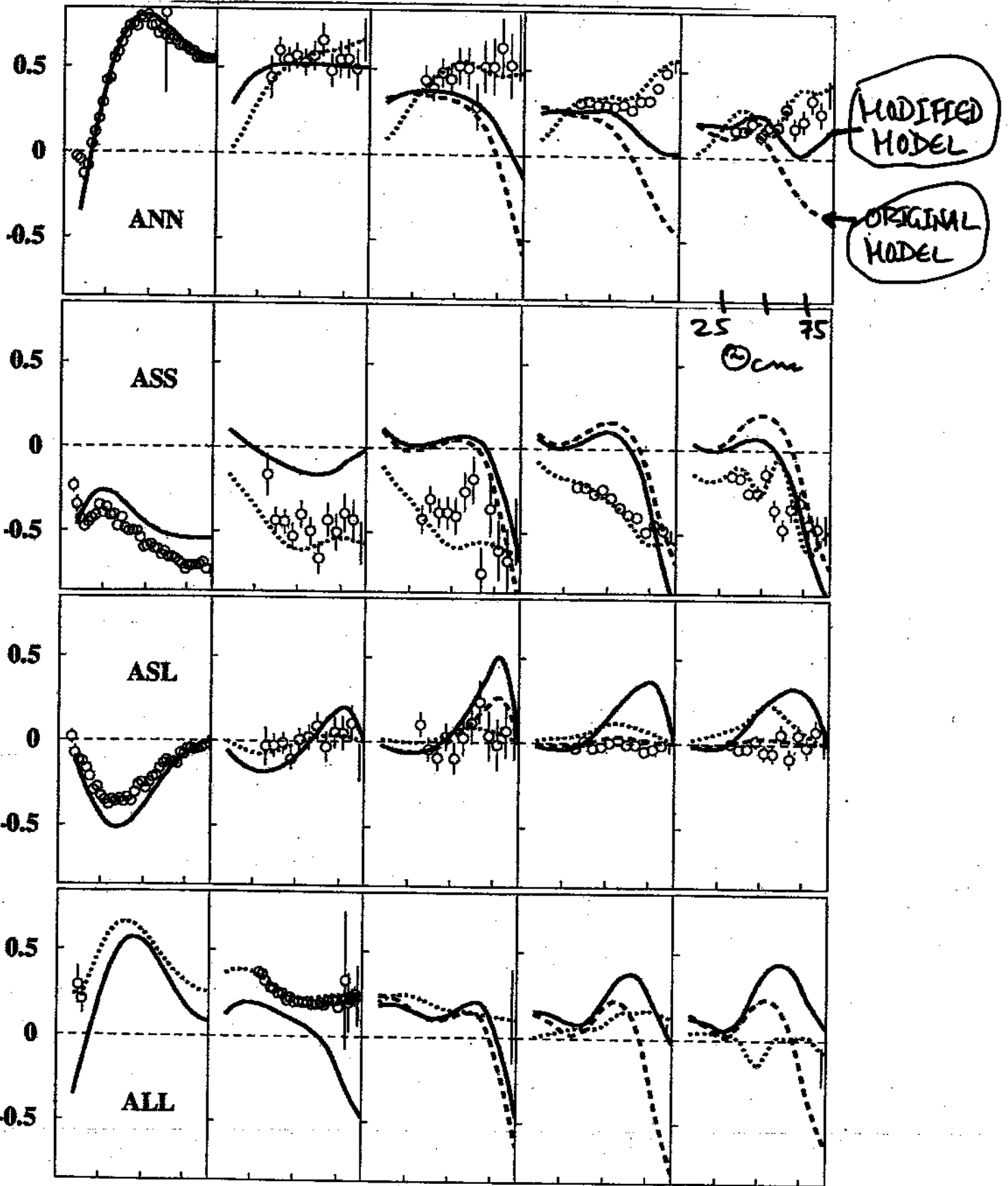
400 MeV

800 MeV

1200 MeV

1800 MeV

2500 MeV



HOSTLY EDDA DATA.

THE MODEL PARAMETERS

- MESON - NUCLEON Coupling Constants

- MESON - NUCLEON \overline{FF} :
$$\left(\frac{\Lambda_\alpha^2 - m_\alpha^2}{\Lambda_\alpha^2 + k^2} \right) n_\alpha$$

for $\pi, \rho, \omega, \sigma, \eta$:

≈ 10 parameters.

VARIATION OF THESE
PARAMETERS DOES

NOT

LEAD TO OVER-ALL
IMPROVEMENT.

SUMMARY UP TO THIS POINT:

- Historically, there are established "theories" for the NN Interaction at
 - low and
 - high energies;Two separate cultures.
- RECENT EXPERIMENTAL Activity in the few-GeV region at SATURUS and COSY (Jülich, GERMANY) has drawn attention to the TRANSITION Region.
- These new data confirm the wrong asymptotic behaviour of vector-meson exchange at energies $T_{lab} \gtrsim 1.5$ GeV

● NN Model for the Transition:

- divide out the wrong
high energy behavior of ω -exchange
(factor: $\frac{4\pi^2}{S}$); affects
traditional low-energy meson-
- models negligibly!

- phase in high-energy
opt. pot.: $\propto S$

⇒ RECONCILIATION
of low and high energy!

⇒ TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS
RIGHT.

● HOWEVER SPIN OBS
ABOVE ≈ 1 GeV
WRONG!

EVEN A_N !

WHAT IS IT ?

ISSUE QCD?

PERTURBATIVE QCD (pQCD):

$$A_N \equiv 0$$

QUARK INTERCHANGE MODEL:

$$A_{NN}(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{3}$$

BOTH IS NOT TRUE
UP TO VERY HIGH
ENERGIES.



ALAN KRISCH & O.

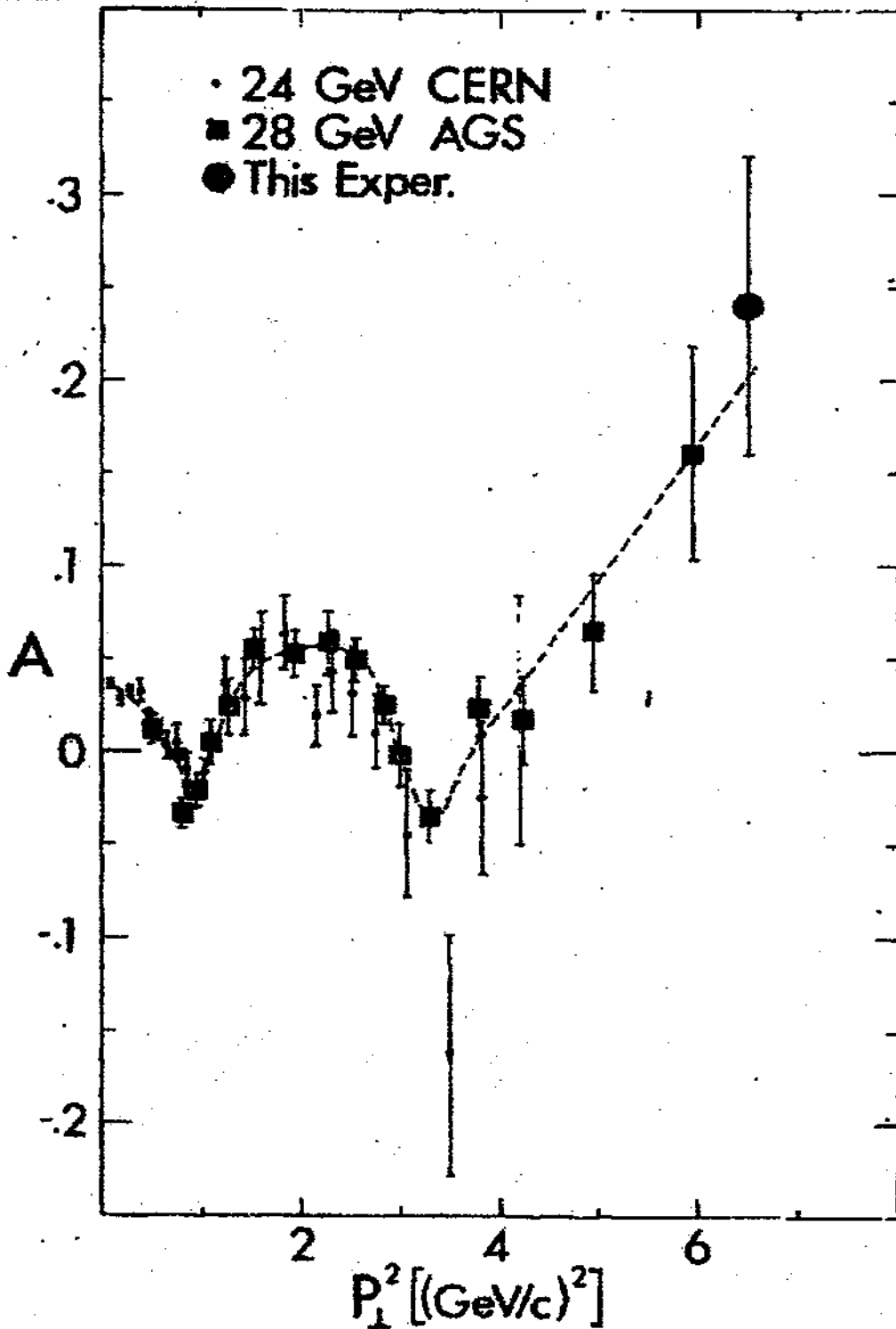
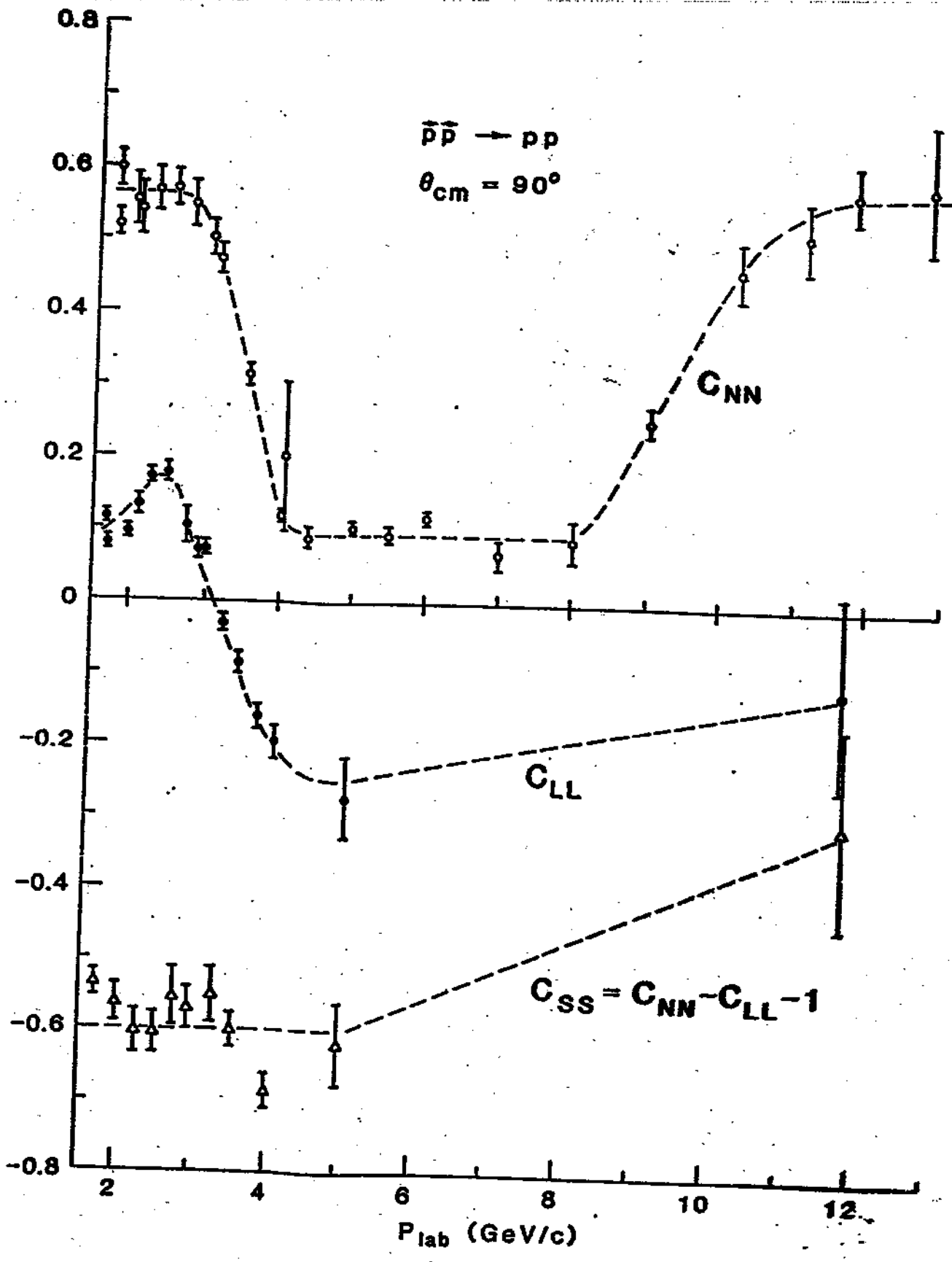


FIG. 2. Analyzing power for proton-proton elastic scattering plotted as a function of P_{\perp}^2 . Some adjacent AGS data points have been combined. The curve is a hand-drawn line to guide the eye.



- THE HESON MODEL IS WRONG.
- pQCD IS WRONG.

⇒ IT IS CERTAINLY
AN INTERESTING REGION
(A NON-PERTURBATIVE REGIME FOR WHICH
WE DO NOT HAVE A WORKING MODEL.)

TRY LATTICE QCD
WHEN POSSIBLE.

FINAL CONCLUSION:

THIS IS A DEFEAT
OF THEORY.

BUT A TRIUMPH
OF EXPERIMENT !