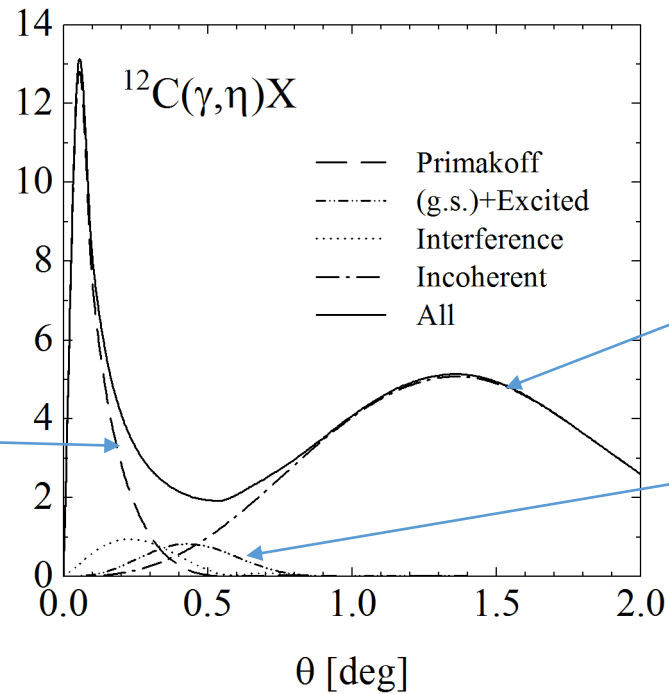
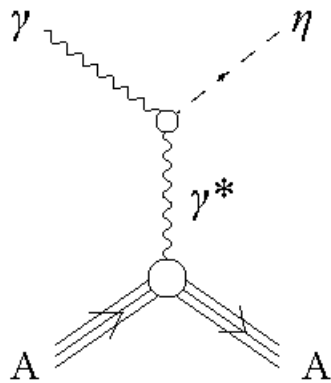


Photoproduction of π^0 , η , η' on d , ${}^4\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$, ${}^{208}\text{Pb}$

at $\theta \rightarrow 0$, $E_\gamma > 10$ GeV

Primakoff
mechanism



Background

- $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + N + (A - 1)$
- $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + A$
- $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + A^*$

Elementary (single-nucleon) amplitude

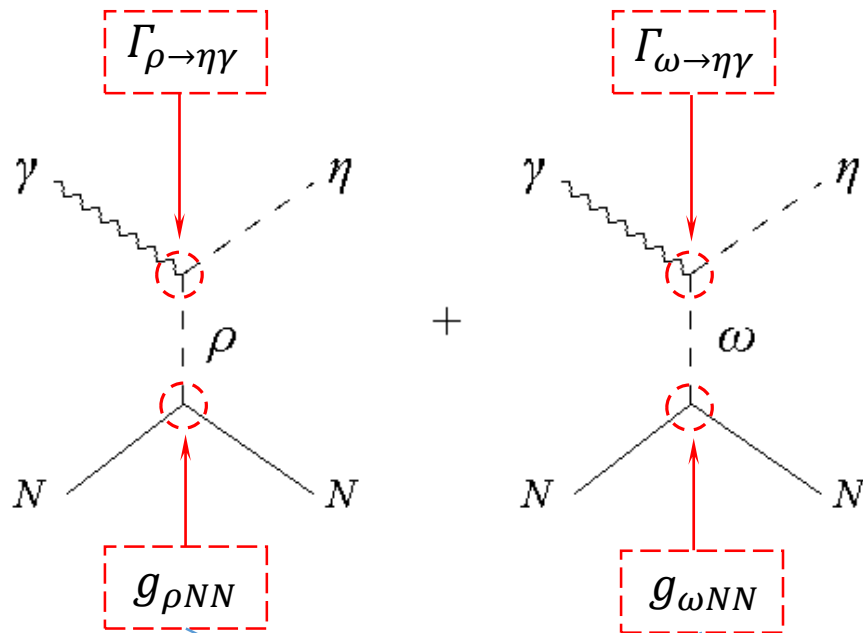
$$t_N =$$

The equation shows three Feynman diagrams representing the elementary (single-nucleon) amplitude t_N . Each diagram consists of a nucleon (N) line entering from the bottom left and exiting from the bottom right. The first diagram shows a vertical dashed line labeled ρ connecting the nucleon line to a vertex. From this vertex, a wavy line labeled γ goes up and left, and a dashed line labeled η goes up and right. The second diagram is identical to the first, but the vertical dashed line is labeled ω . The third diagram shows a vertical wavy line labeled γ^* connecting the nucleon line to a vertex. From this vertex, a wavy line labeled γ goes up and left, and a dashed line labeled η goes up and right. The diagrams are separated by plus signs.

Vector meson exchange
(Regge model)

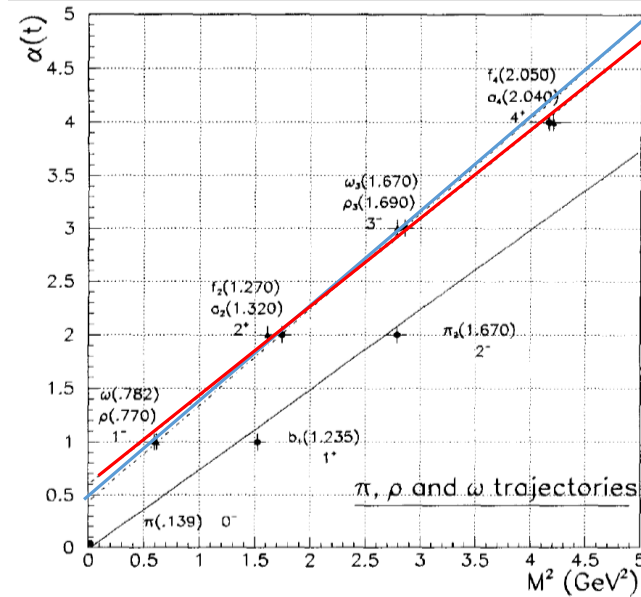
Primakoff mechanism

Parameters



Fitted

ρ - and ω - trajectories



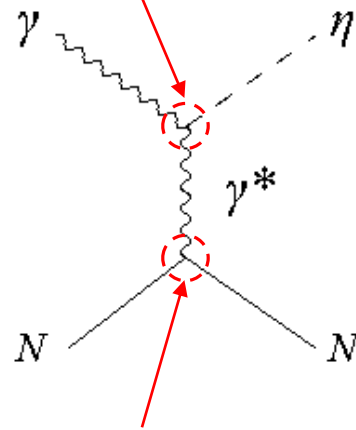
$$\alpha_{\rho}(t) = 0.55 + 0.8 t$$

$$\alpha_{\omega}(t) = 0.44 + 0.9 t$$

Parameters

Primakoff mechanism

$$H_{\eta\gamma\gamma} = -e \frac{\lambda}{4m_\eta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\sigma} \varphi_\eta$$



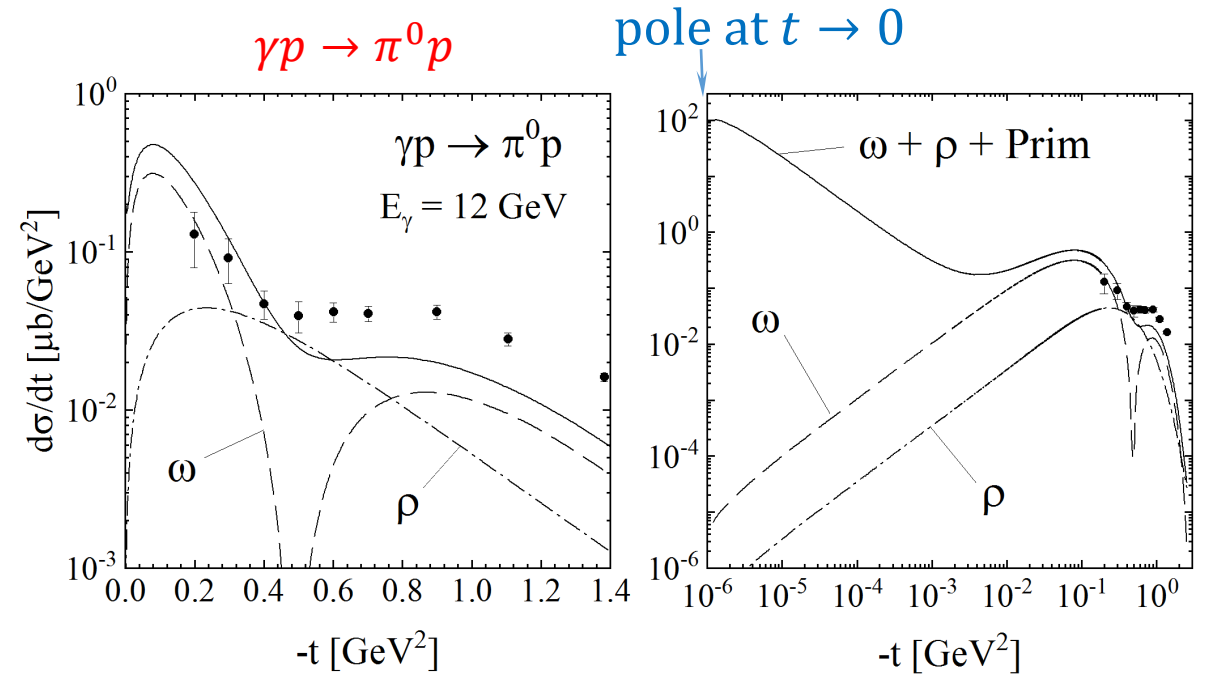
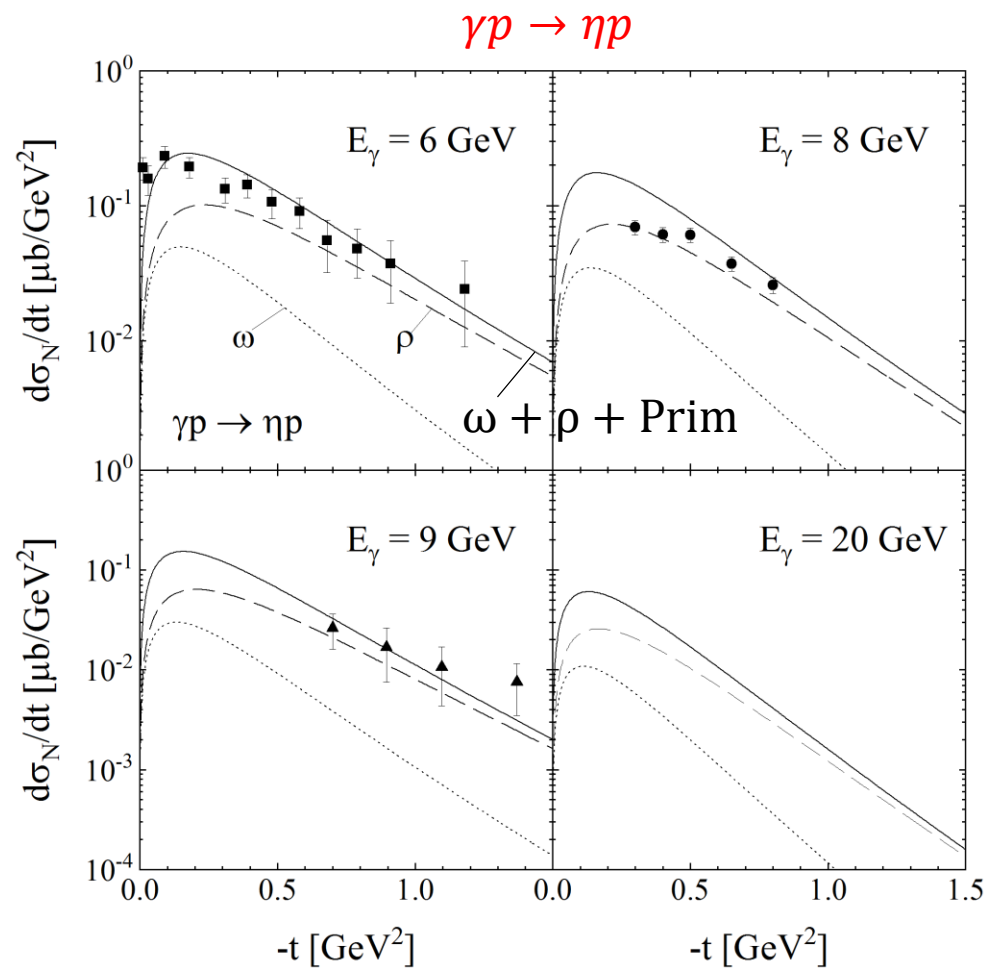
$$H_{\gamma NN} = e \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu + \frac{\kappa_N}{4M_N} \bar{\psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \psi F_{\mu\nu}$$

γ^* Propagator :

$$\frac{g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{k^2}}{t} \rightarrow \frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{t} \quad (\text{pole at } t \rightarrow 0)$$

does not contribute

Results for $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ and $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$



$$t_p = t_s + t_v$$

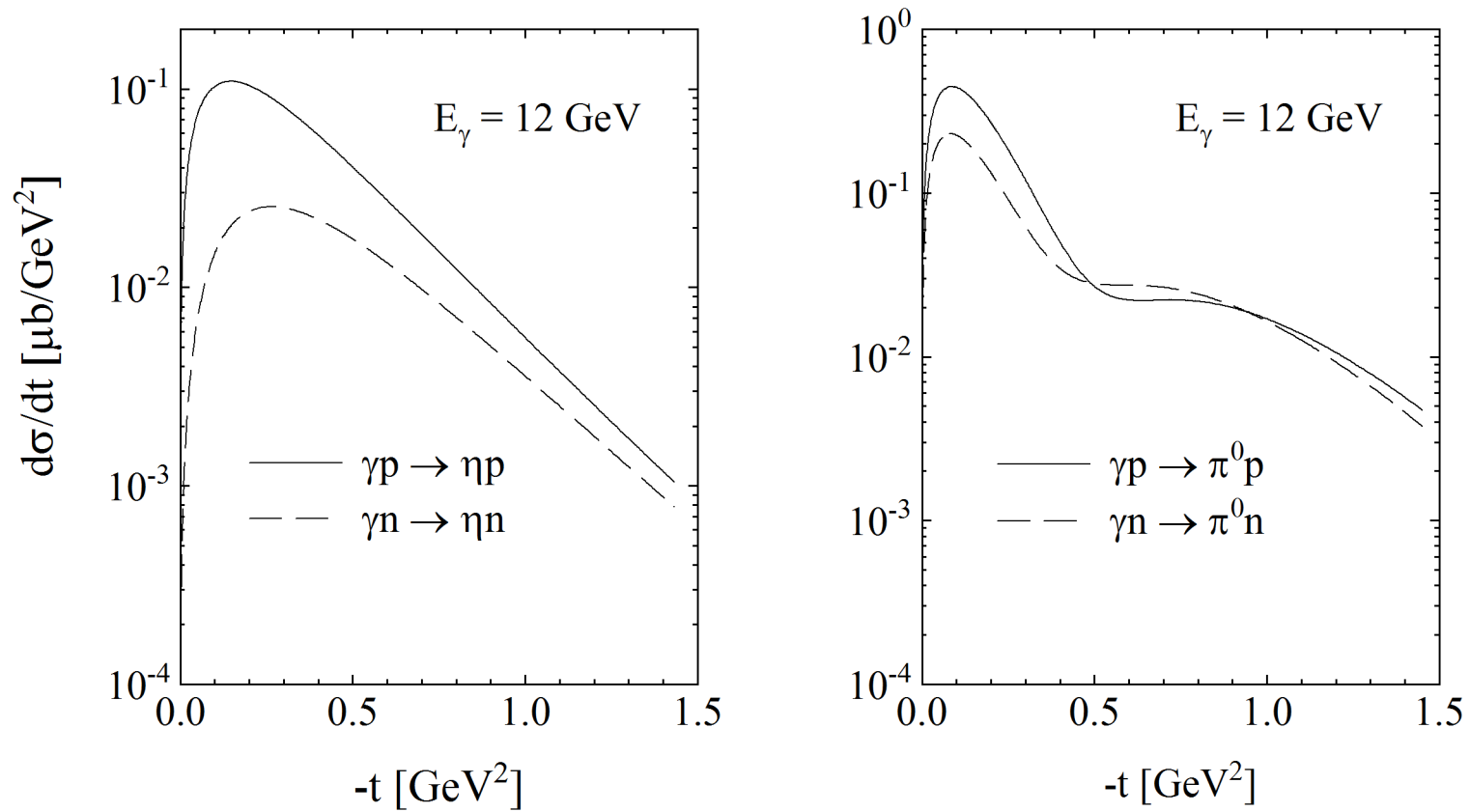
fitted

$$t_n = t_s - t_v$$

model

$$\Rightarrow T_\gamma \text{ } ^4\text{He} \rightarrow \eta \text{ } ^4\text{He} \sim t_s \quad \text{model-dependent}$$

Results for $\gamma N \rightarrow \eta N$ and $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi^0 N$



Photoproduction on nuclei

3 channels:

- Coherent $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + A,$
- Transitions to discrete states $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + A^*,$
- Direct reaction (nucleon knock-out) $\gamma + A \rightarrow \eta + N + (A - 1)$

Model: Impulse Approximation

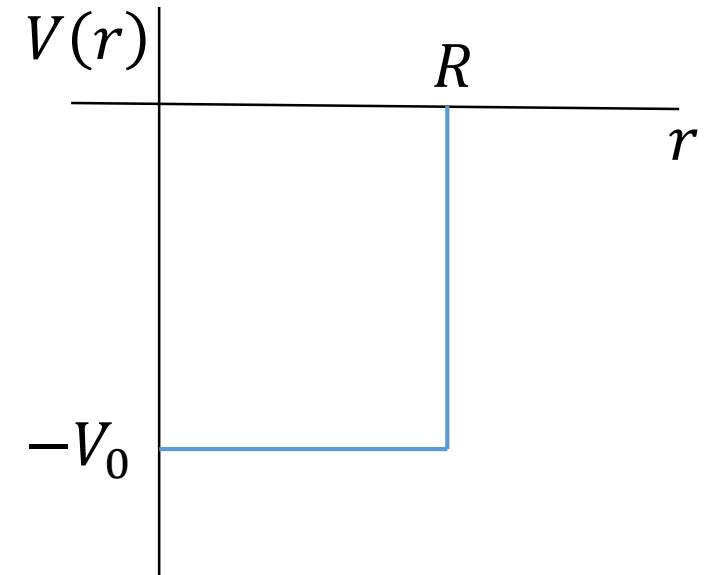
$$T(\gamma A \rightarrow \eta A^*) = \langle A^* | \sum_i t_N(i) | A \rangle$$

Photoproduction on nuclei

Model: ηA Final State Interaction

Square well:
$$V(r) = \begin{cases} -iV_0, & r < R \\ 0, & r \geq R \end{cases}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{3\beta_\eta}{8\pi R^3} \sigma_{\eta N}, \quad \sigma_{\eta N} \approx \sigma_{\eta' N} \approx \sigma_{\pi^0 N} \approx 23 \text{ mb}$$



Eikonal w.f.
$$\phi_\eta^{(-)}(\vec{r}) = \exp[i\vec{q}\vec{r} + i\beta_\eta^{-1} \int_0^\infty V(\vec{r} + \hat{q}s) ds]$$

$^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}^*$

- $0\hbar\omega$ ($1p \rightarrow 1p$) excitations : Shell model with intermediate coupling
- $1\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, \dots$ excitations : Helm model ($eA \rightarrow e'A^*$ matrix elements)

Levels of ^{12}C included:

$0\hbar\omega$

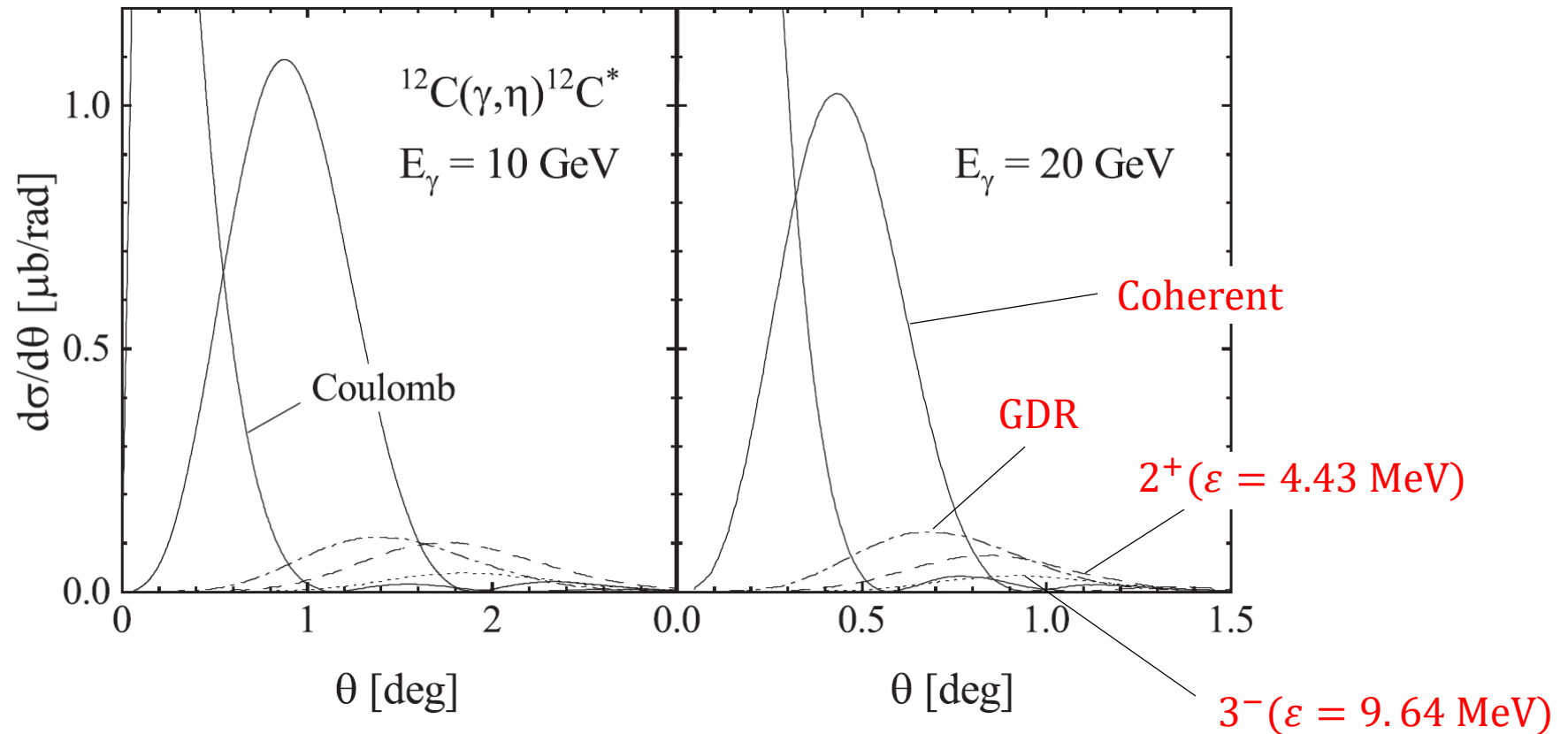
Level No.	J^π	T	ϵ [MeV]
1	0^+	0	0.00
2	2^+	0	4.43
3	1^+	0	12.73
4	1^+	1	15.11
5	2^+	1	16.11

$1\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, \dots$

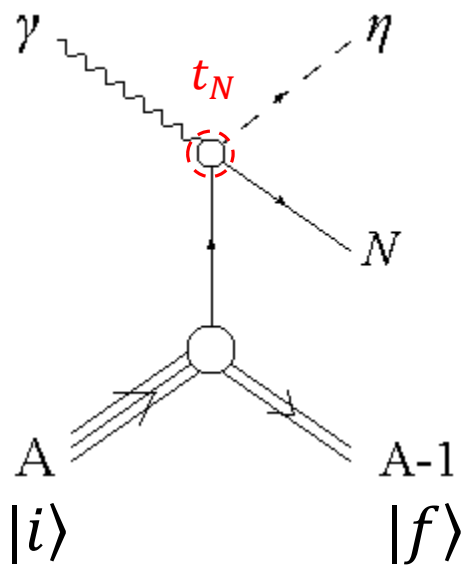
Level No.	J^π	T	ϵ [MeV]
1	2^-	1	16.58
2	1^-	1	17.23
3	1^-	1	18.15
4	3^-	1	18.72
5	2^+	1	18.81
6	1^-	1	19.20
7	2^-	1	19.40
8	4^-	1	19.60
9	2^+	1	20.00
10	3^+	1	20.60
11	3^-	1	21.60
12	1^-	1	21-26

GDR

$^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}^*(\varepsilon)$

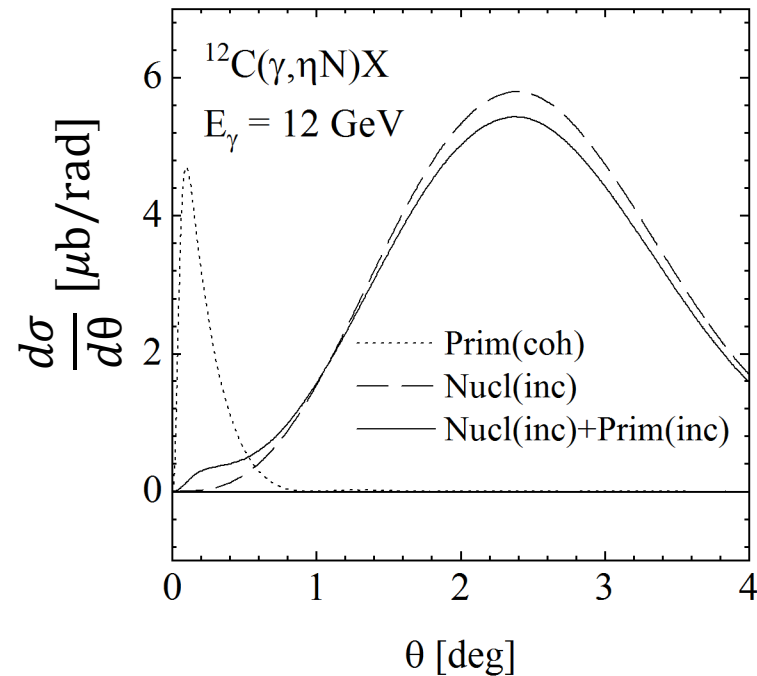
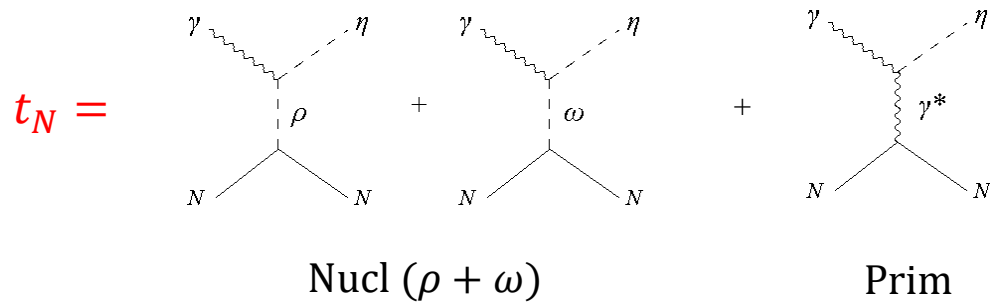


[A. Fix, Phys. Rev. C **108**, 044607 (2023)]



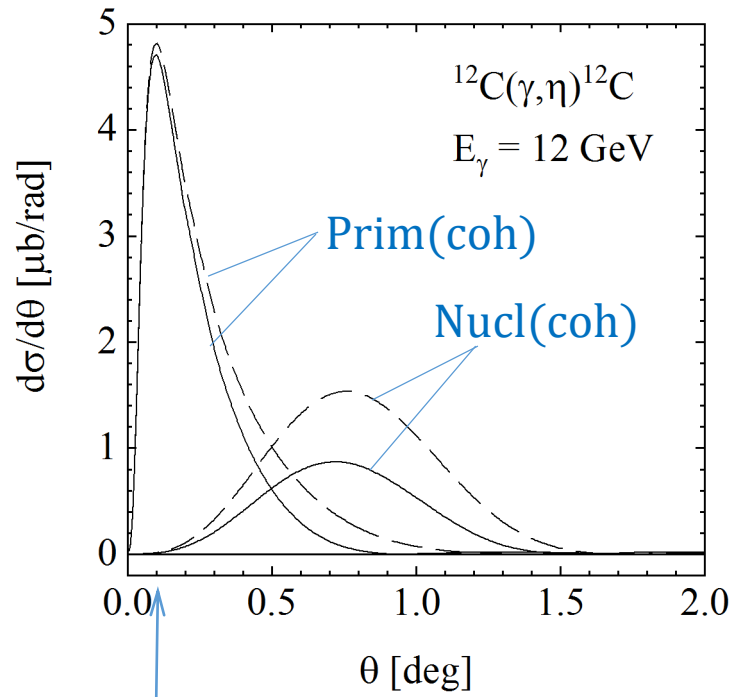
Closure for ${}^{11}\text{C}^*$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}^*$ states:

$$|T_A|^2 = \sum_f \langle i | \hat{O} | f \rangle \langle i | \hat{O} | f \rangle^* = \langle i | \hat{O}^\dagger \hat{O} | i \rangle \sim F(p) |t_N(p)|^2$$

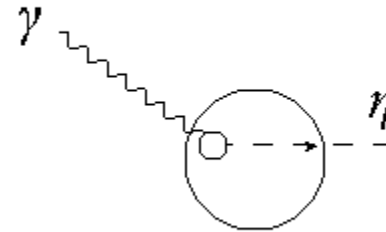


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \sim p_{N(A-1)}$$

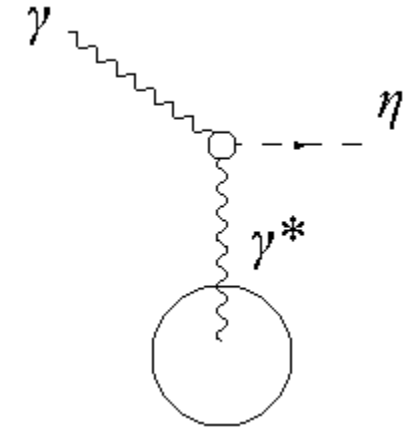
Final State Interaction (FSI)



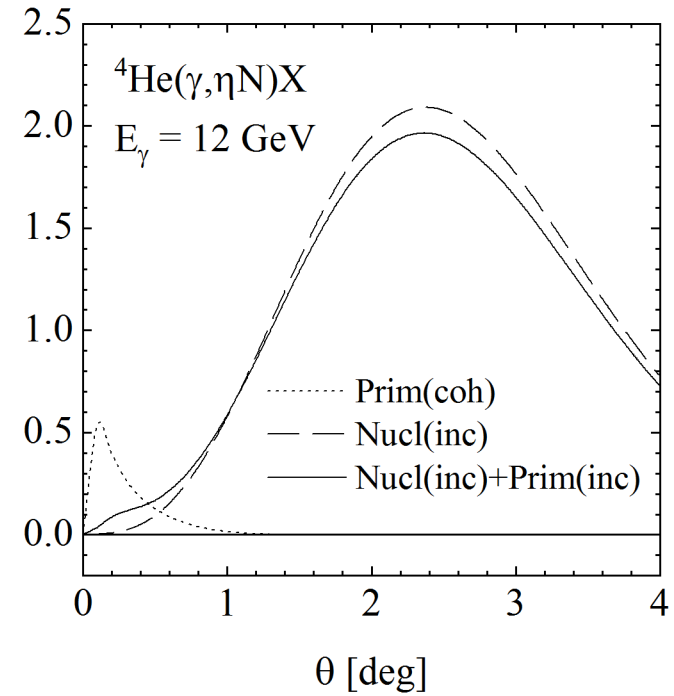
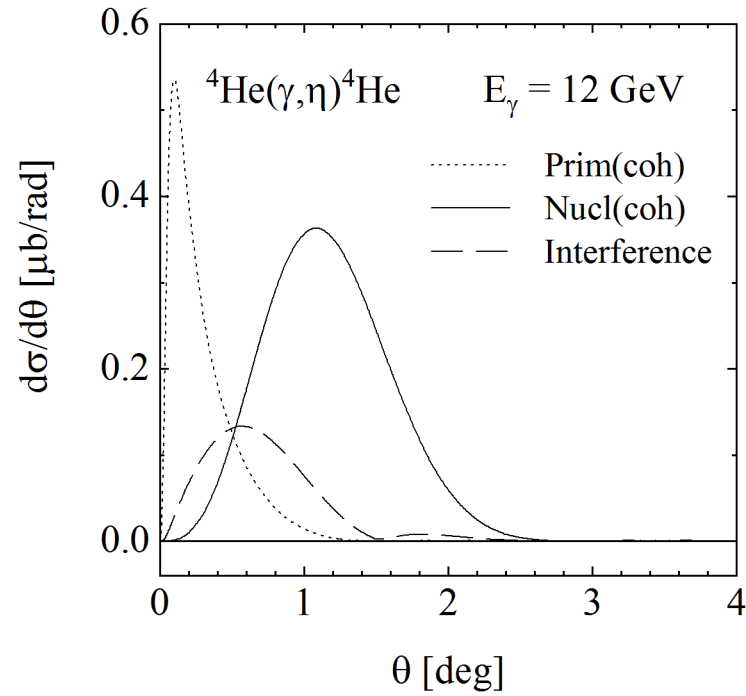
Nucl(coh)



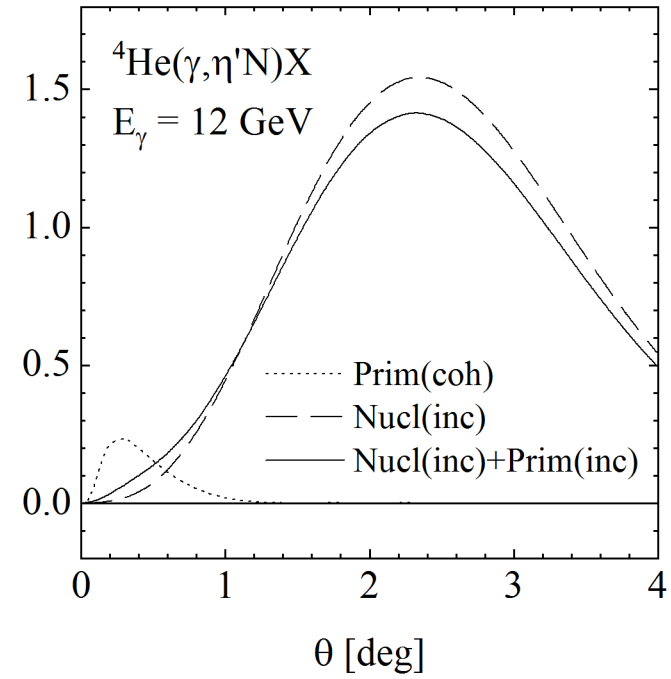
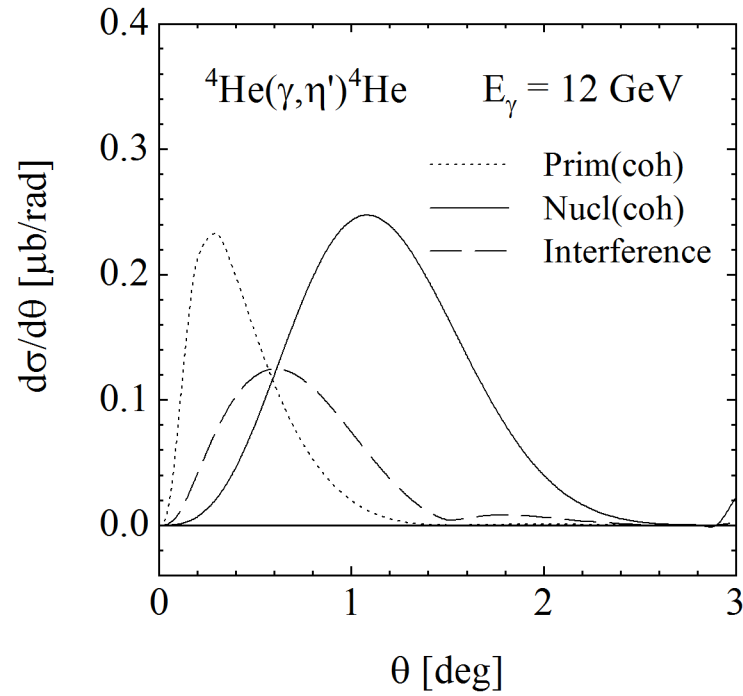
Prim(coh)



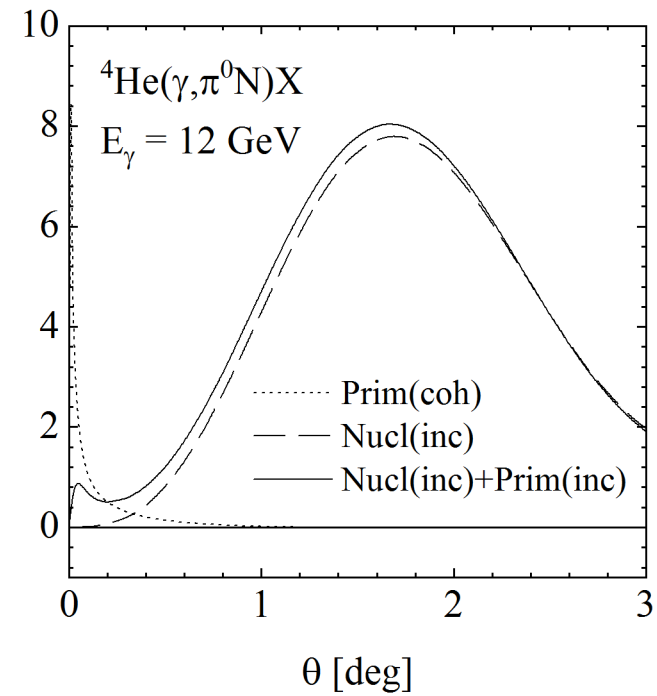
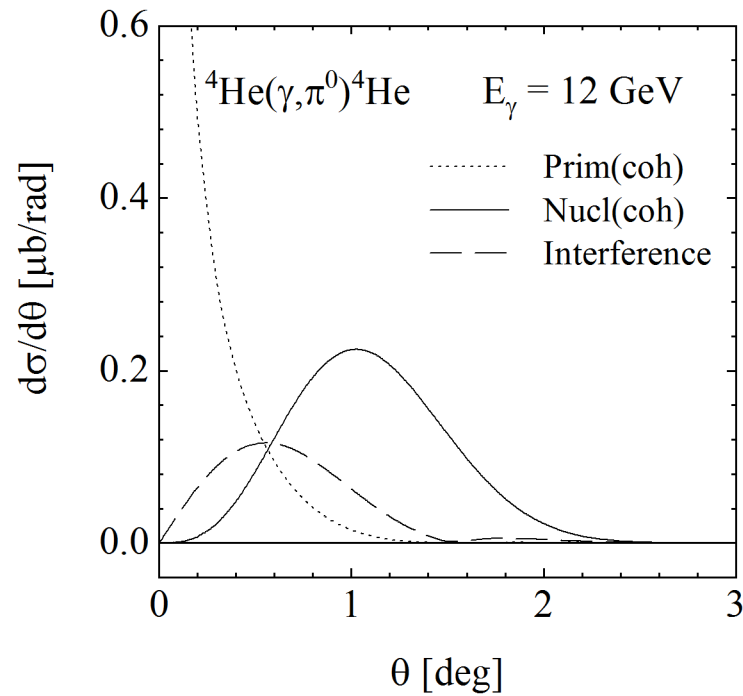
Other nuclei and other mesons



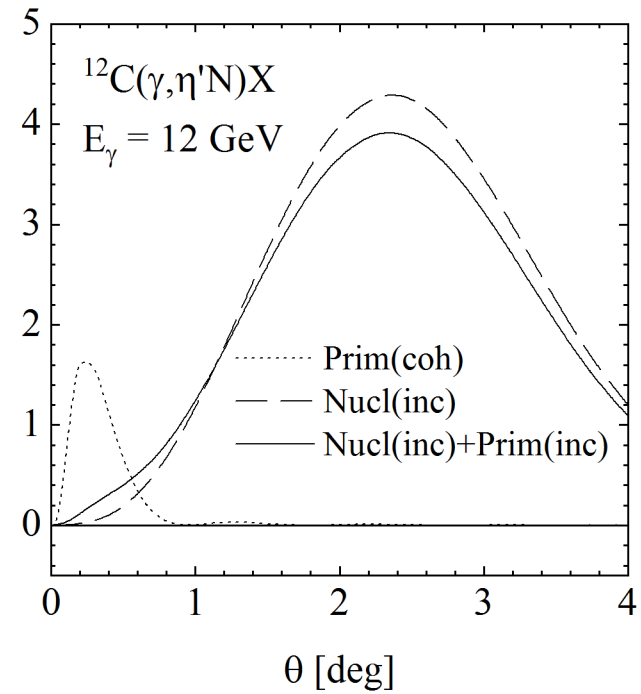
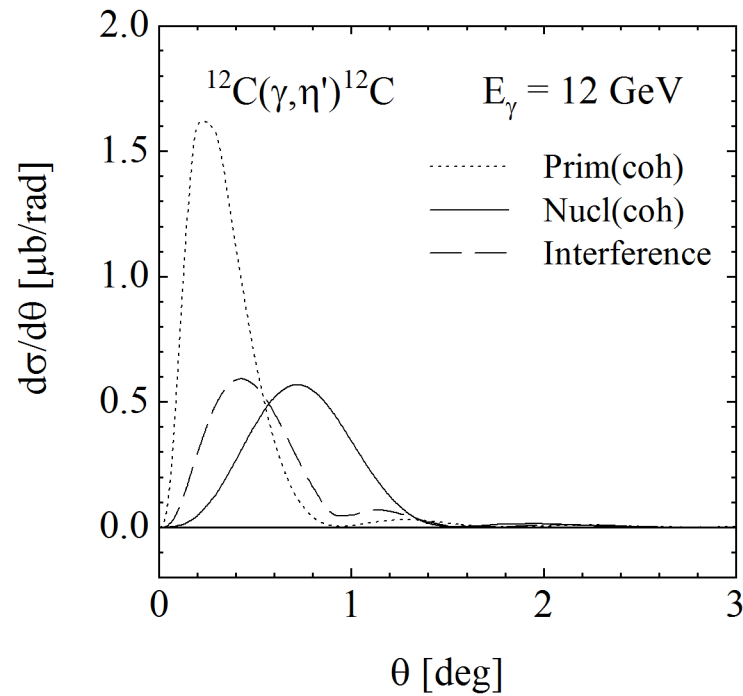
${}^4\text{He}(\gamma, \eta')$



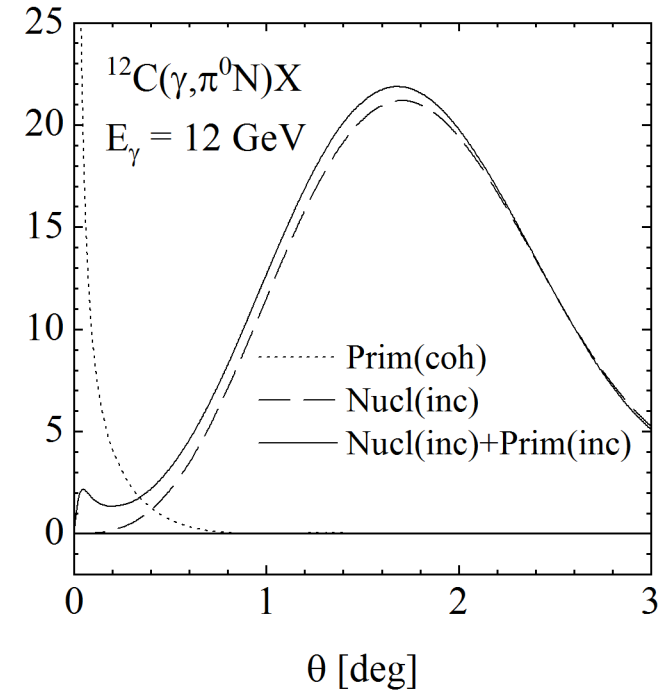
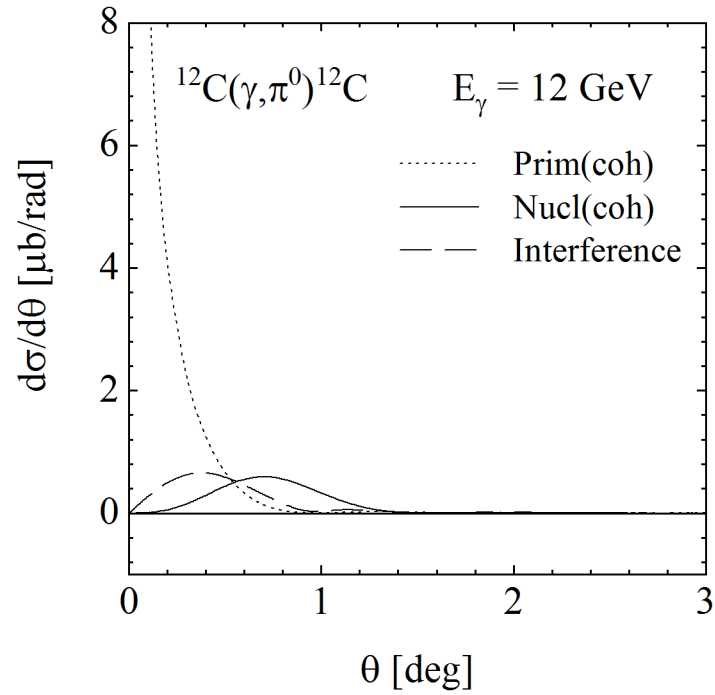
${}^4\text{He}(\gamma, \pi^0)$



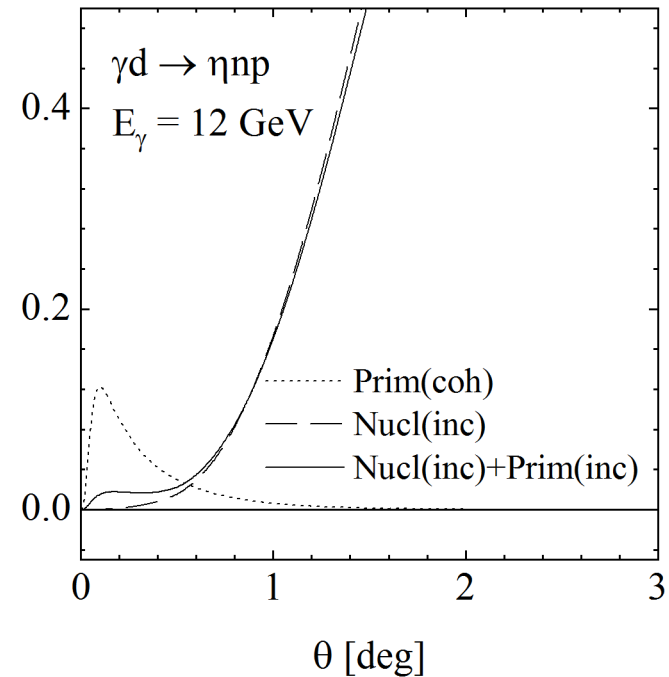
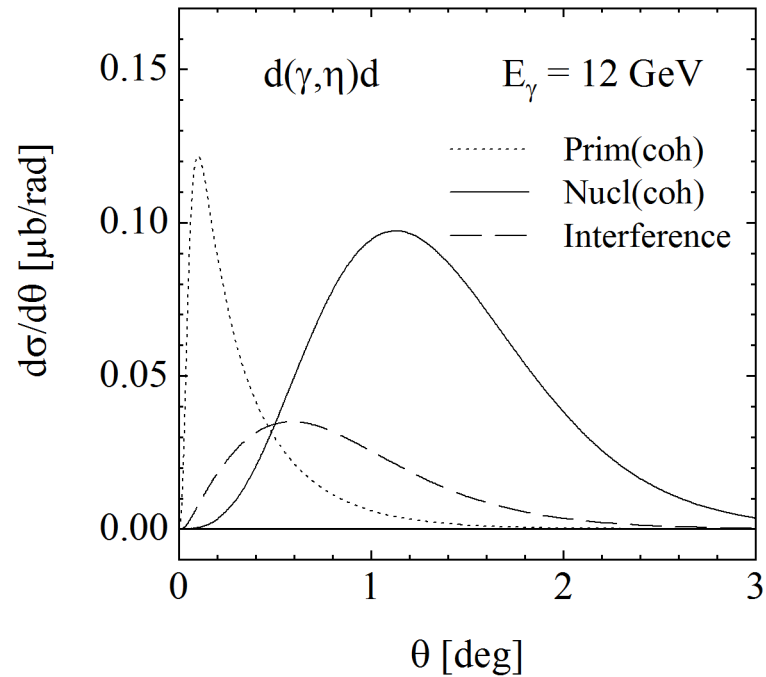
$^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta')$



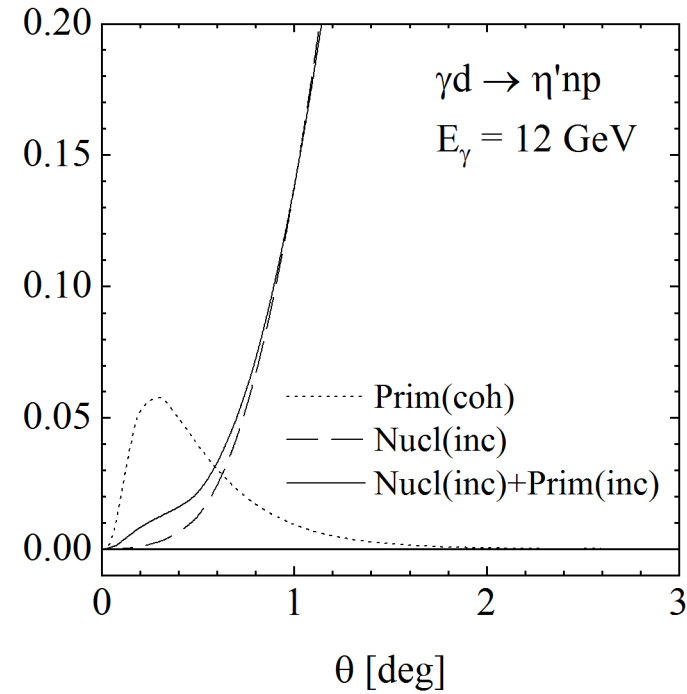
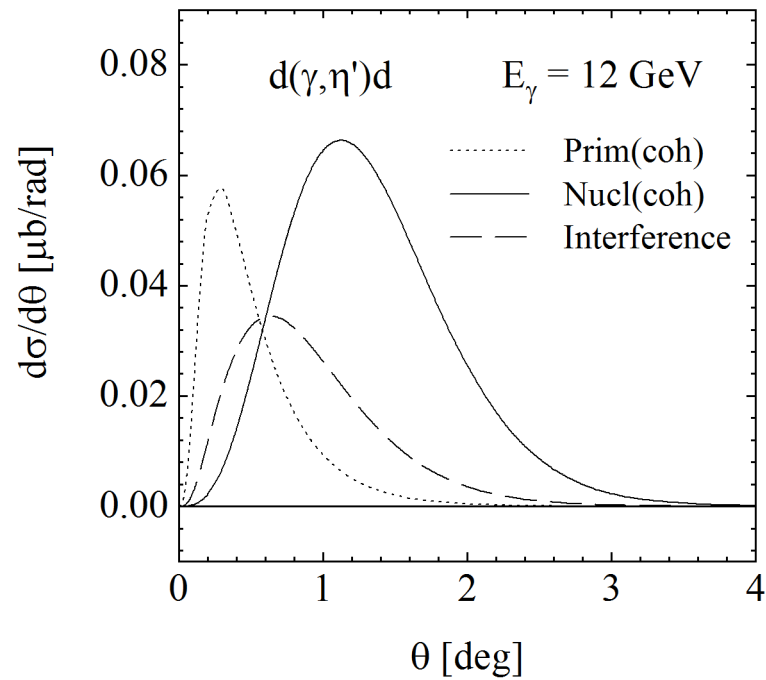
$^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \pi^0)$



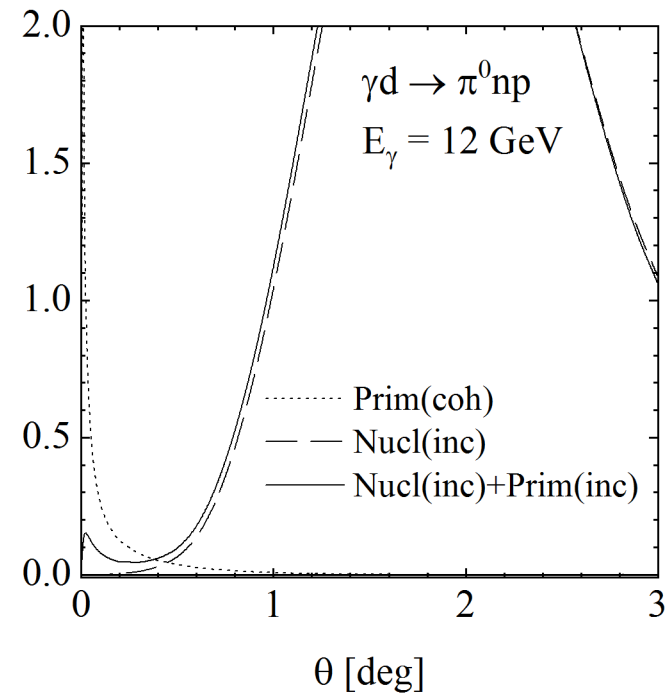
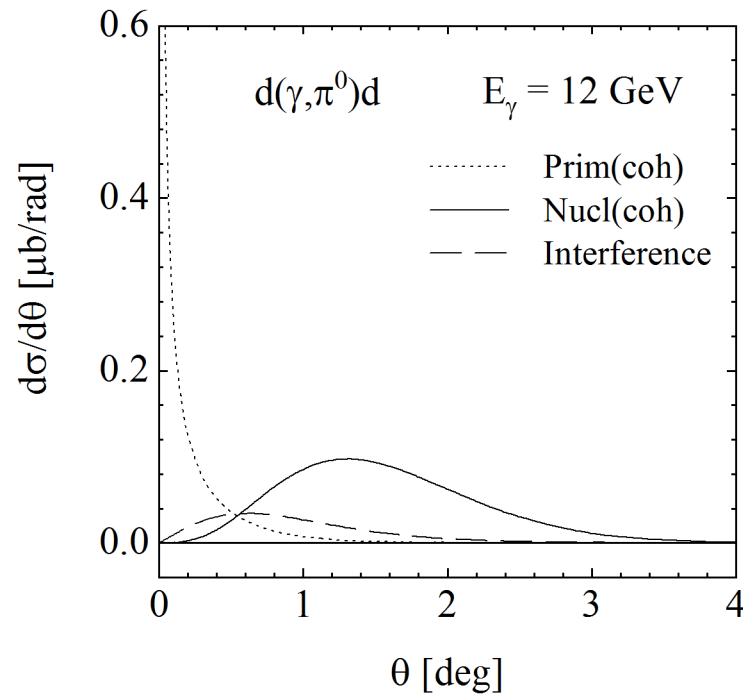
${}^2H(\gamma, \eta)$



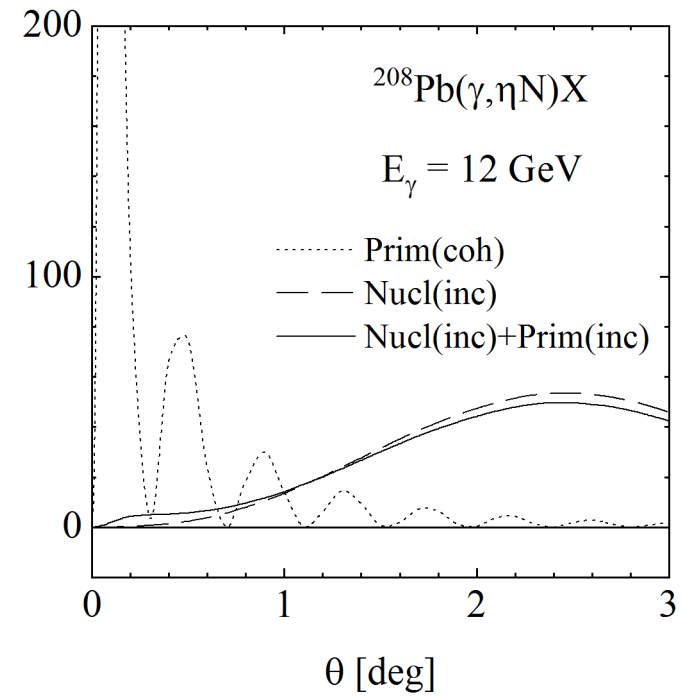
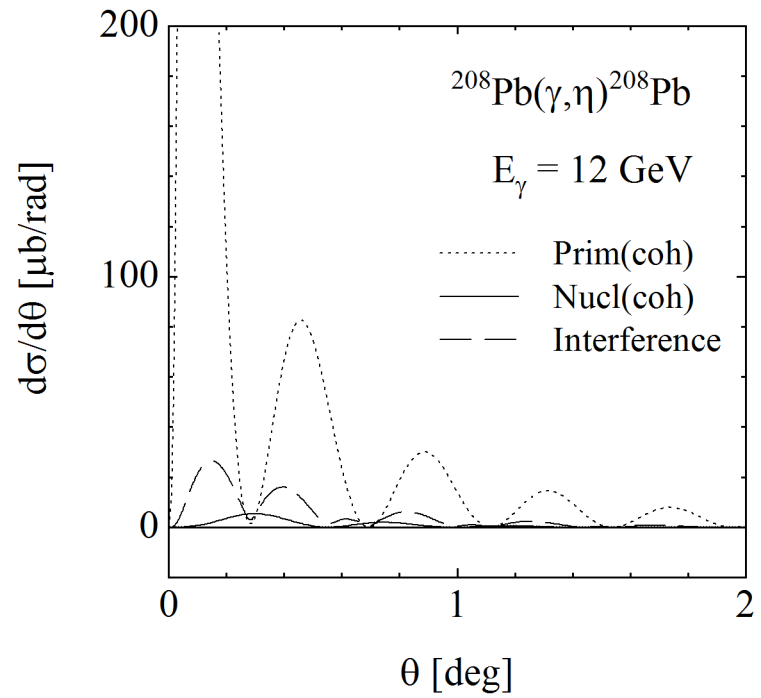
${}^2H(\gamma, \eta')$



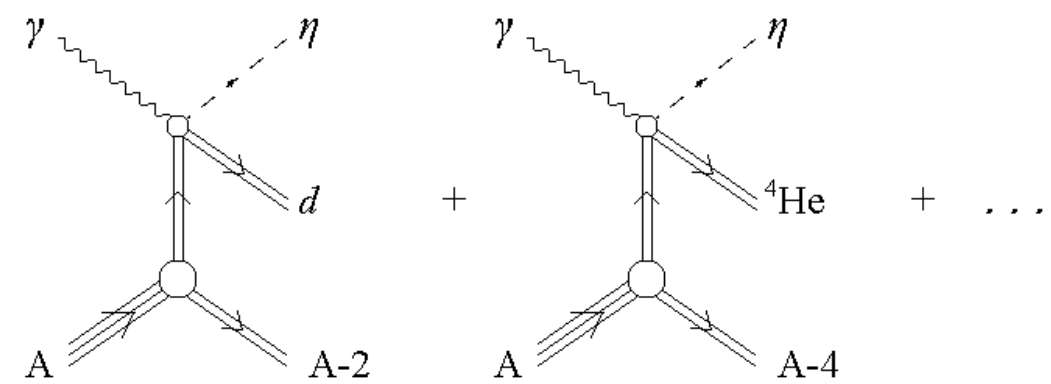
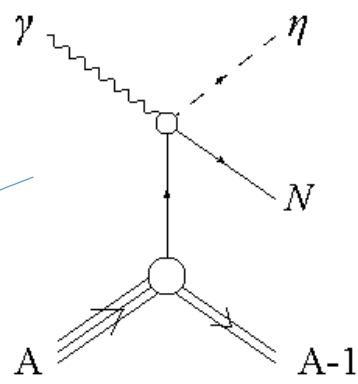
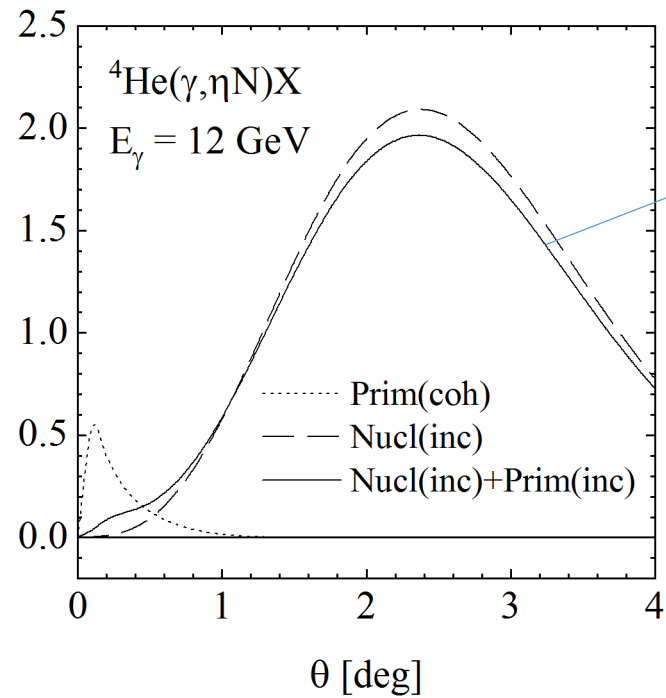
${}^2H(\gamma, \pi^0)$



$^{208}\text{Pb}(\gamma, \eta)$



Comments



?

Elementary amplitude

$$F = \bar{u}_f(p', m'_s) \left[\sum_{j=1}^4 A_j(s, t) \hat{M}_j \right] u_i(p, m_s)$$

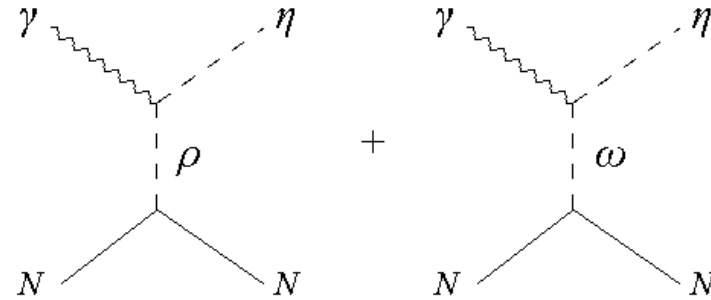
\hat{M}_j – Lorents and gauge invariant forms

$$A_1 = \frac{e\lambda_V}{M_\eta} \left[2M_N g_{VNN}^v + \frac{g'_{VNN}}{2M_N} t \right] G_V(t),$$

$$A_2 = \frac{e\lambda_V}{M_\eta} \frac{g'_{VNN}}{2M_N} G_V(t),$$

$$A_3 = \frac{e\lambda_V}{M_\eta} g_{VNN}^v G_V(t),$$

$$A_4 = A_3$$



Regge propagator:

$$G_V(t) = \left(\frac{s}{|s_0|} \right)^{\alpha_V(t)-1} \frac{\pi \alpha'_V}{\sin[\pi \alpha_V(t)]} \frac{e^{-i\pi \alpha_V(t)}}{\Gamma(\alpha_V(t))}$$

$$V = \rho, \omega$$

Shell model with intermediate coupling

$\Psi(JM; TM_T)$ Mixing coefficients

$$= \sum_{[\lambda]LS} \alpha_{[\lambda]LS}^{JT} \sum_{M_L M_S} C_{LM_L SM_S}^{JM} \Phi([\lambda]LM_L SM_S; TM_T)$$

pure configurations:

$\Phi([\lambda]LM_L SM_S; TM_T)$

$$= \sum_{[\lambda']L'S'T'} \langle (1p)^{A-4} [\lambda]LST | \rangle (1p)^{A-5} [\lambda']L'S'T' \rangle [\psi([\lambda']L'S'T') \otimes (\phi_{1p})_{M_L M_S M_T}^{LST}]$$

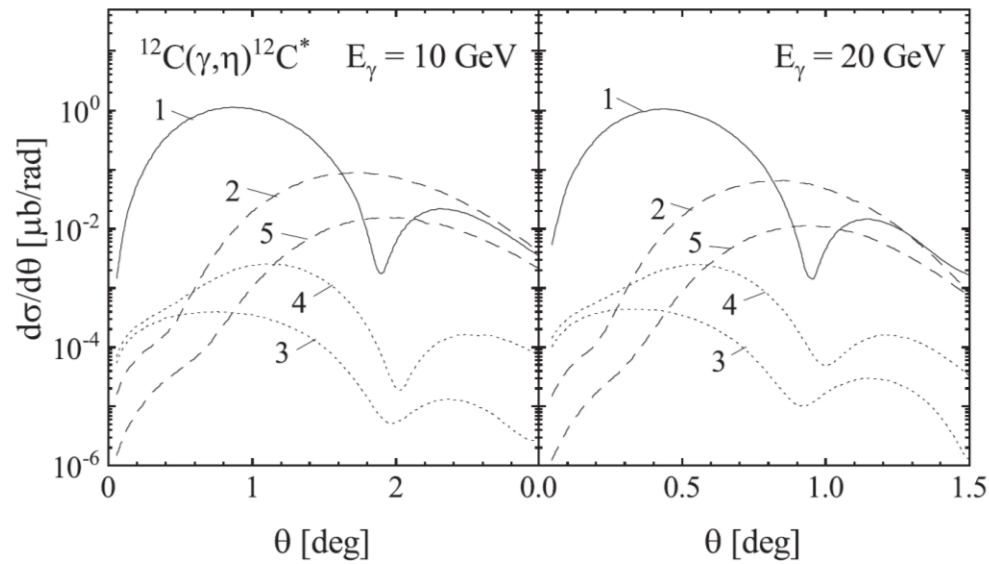
$(1p)^{A-5}$

1p single nucleon

fractional parentage coeff.

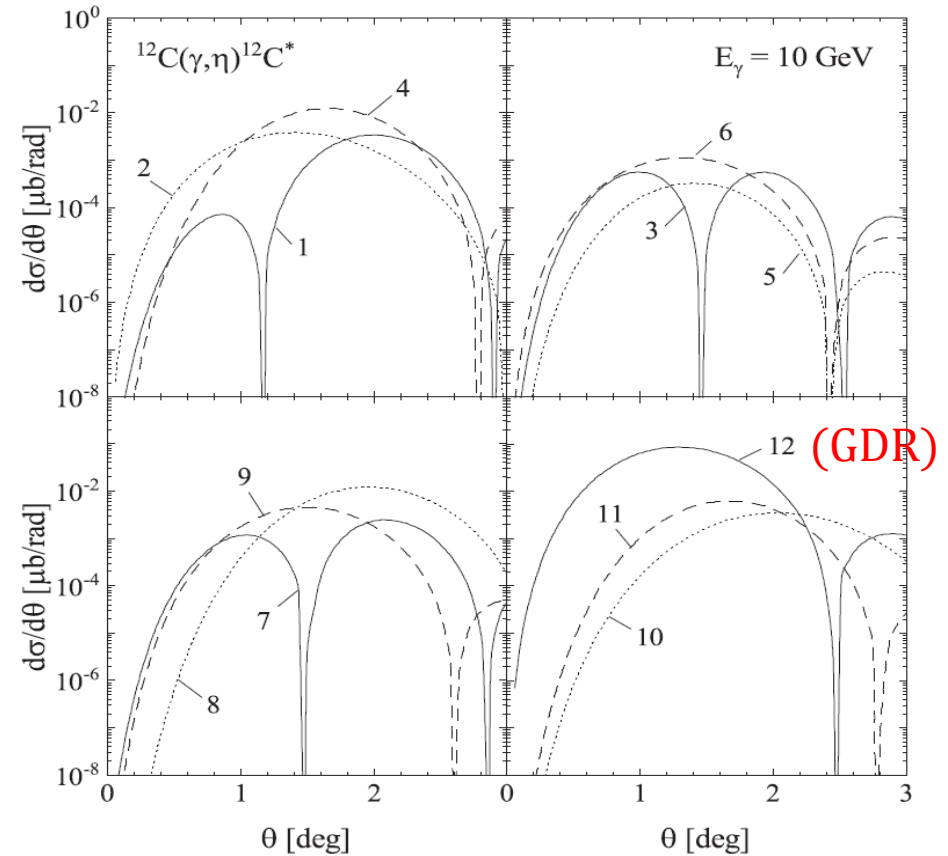
$^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \eta)^{12}\text{C}^*(\varepsilon)$

$0\hbar\omega$



- 1 - Coherent
- 2 - 4.43 MeV

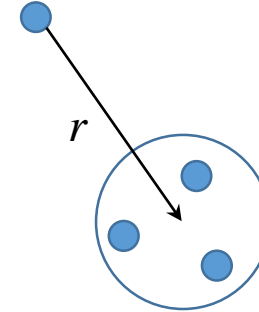
$1\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, \dots$



${}^4\text{He}$ Wave function

$$\psi(r) = N \frac{e^{-\alpha r}}{r} \sum_{j=1}^5 a_j e^{-\beta_j r}$$

α_j and β_j are fitted to ${}^4\text{He}$ charge FF up to $Q = 6 \text{ fm}^{-1}$



j	a_j [fm^{-1}]	β_j [fm^{-1}]
1	1.305	0.0
2	-5.222	1.42
3	7.832	2.84
4	-5.222	4.26
5	1.305	5.68

2H Wave function

$$\phi_{M_d}(\vec{p}) = \sum_{L=0,2} \sum_M u_L(p) Y_{LM}(\hat{p}) \chi_{M_S}(LM \ 1M_S | 1M_d)$$

$u_0(p)$ and $u_2(p)$ from [Bonn NN model](#) [R.Machleidt *et al*, Phys.Rep. 149, 1 (1987)]

$$u_0(p) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sum_{i=1}^{11} \frac{C_i}{p^2 + m_i^2}, \quad u_2(p) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sum_{i=1}^{11} \frac{D_i}{p^2 + m_i^2}$$

^{208}Pb Wave function

Symmetrized Fermi density:

$$\rho(r) = \rho_0 \left[\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{R-r}{a}\right)} + \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{R+r}{a}\right)} \right] = \rho_0 \frac{\sinh(R/a)}{\cosh(R/a) + \cosh(r/a)}$$

Parameters: R (radius), a (diffuseness) $R = 6.654 \text{ fm}$, $a = 0.475 \text{ fm}$,

If $R \gg a$,

$$\rho(r) \approx \rho_0 \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{R-r}{a}\right)}$$