



Probing neutron-skin thickness via the antiproton and pion induced reactions

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OUTLINE

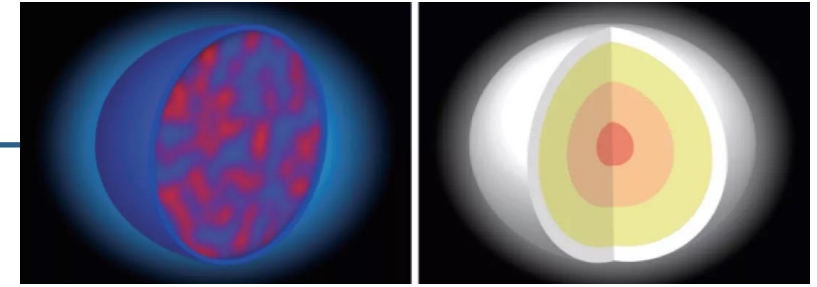
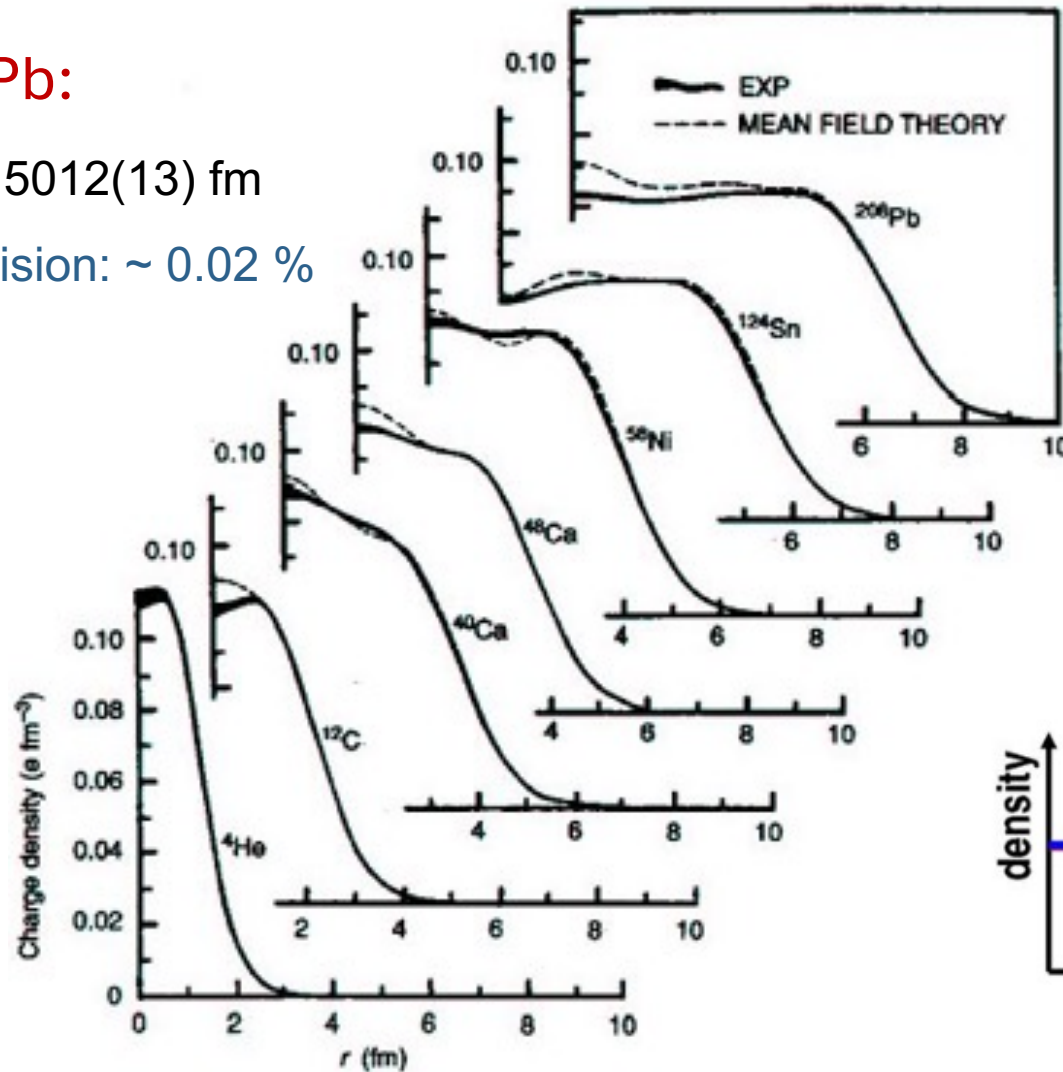
- ➊ Introduction and motivation
- ➋ Transport approach (LQMD)
- ➌ Results and discussion
- ➍ Summary

Introduction and motivation

^{208}Pb :

$$R_{ch} = 5.5012(13) \text{ fm}$$

high precision: $\sim 0.02 \%$



^{208}Pb

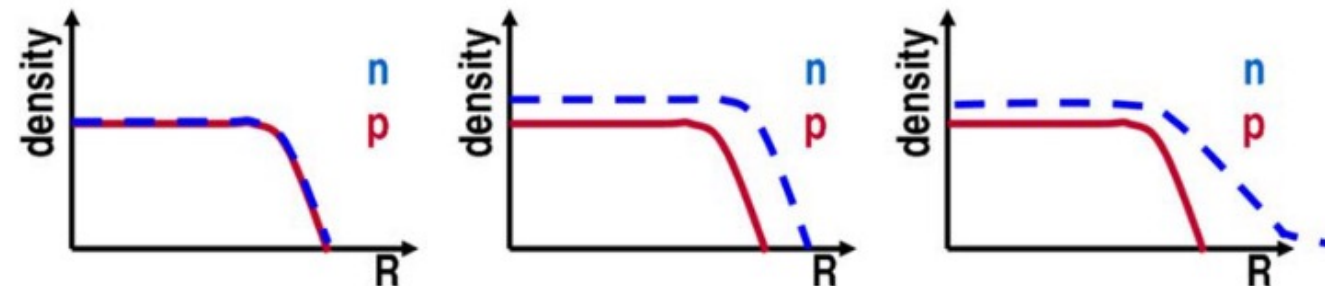
Neutron stars

Neutron-skin thickness:

$$\Delta r_{np} = r_n^{rms} - r_p^{rms}$$

r_n^{rms} : rms radii of the **neutron**

r_p^{rms} : rms radii of the **proton**



Introduction and motivation

Equation of state :

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, \delta = 0) + E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)\delta^2 + O(\delta^4)$$

$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3}{2} \pi^2 \rho \right)^{2/3} + E_{\text{sym}}^{\text{loc}}(\rho) + E_{\text{sym}}^{\text{mom}}(\rho)$$

$$E_{\text{sym}}^{\text{loc}}(\rho) = \frac{1}{2} C_{\text{sym}} (\rho/\rho_0)^{\gamma_s}$$

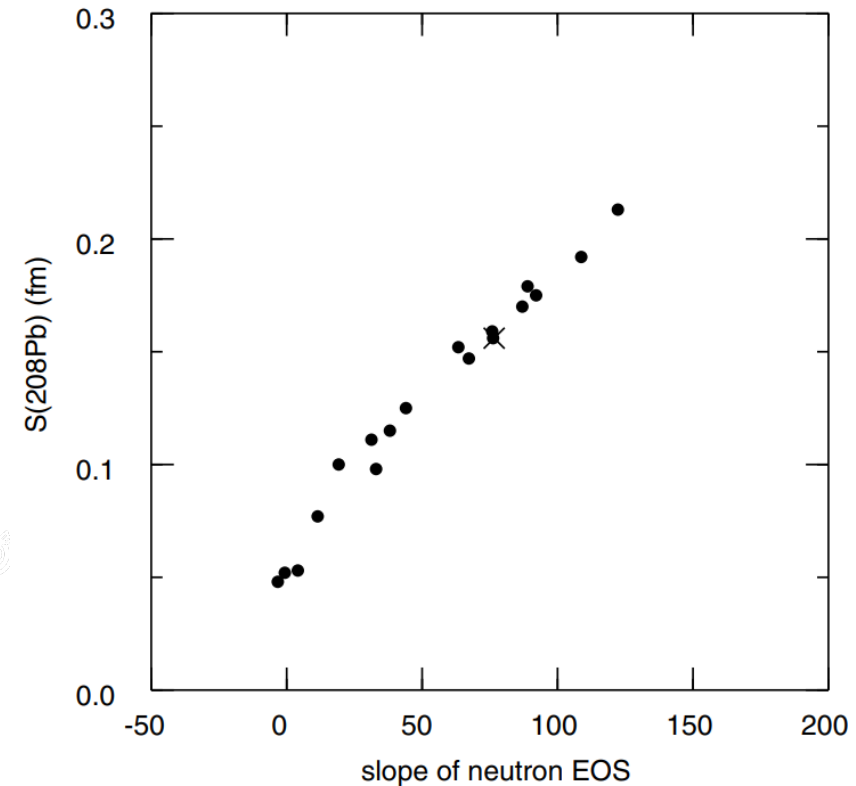
Curvature of
symmetry energy:

$$K_{\text{sym}} = 9\rho_0^2 \frac{\partial^2 E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)}{\partial^2 \rho} \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0}.$$

Slope of
symmetry energy:

$$L = 3\rho_0 \frac{\partial E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)}{\partial \rho} \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0},$$

Neutron skin and equation of state parameter



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- M. Centelles et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 102, 122502 (2009).

Transport approach

Lanzhou Quantum Molecular Dynamics (LQMD)

➤ Gaussian wave-packet

$$\phi_i(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{(2\pi L)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \exp \left[-\frac{(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i(t))^2}{4L} + \frac{i\mathbf{p}_i(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\hbar} \right]$$

$$U_{loc} = \int V_{loc}[\rho(\mathbf{r})] d\mathbf{r},$$

➤ Temporal evolution:

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = \frac{\partial \langle H \rangle}{\partial \mathbf{p}_i}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{p}}_i = -\frac{\partial \langle H \rangle}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i},$$

$$V_{loc} = \frac{\alpha}{2} \frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0} + \frac{\beta}{1+\gamma} \frac{\rho^{1+\gamma}}{\rho_0^\gamma} + E_{sym}^{loc}(\rho) \rho \delta^2 + \frac{g_{sur}}{2\rho_0} (\nabla \rho)^2 + \frac{g_{sur}^{iso}}{2\rho_0} [\nabla(\rho_n - \rho_p)]^2$$

➤ Hamiltonian of baryons:

$$H_B = \sum_i \sqrt{\mathbf{p}_i^2 + m_i^2} + U_{int} + U_{mom}$$

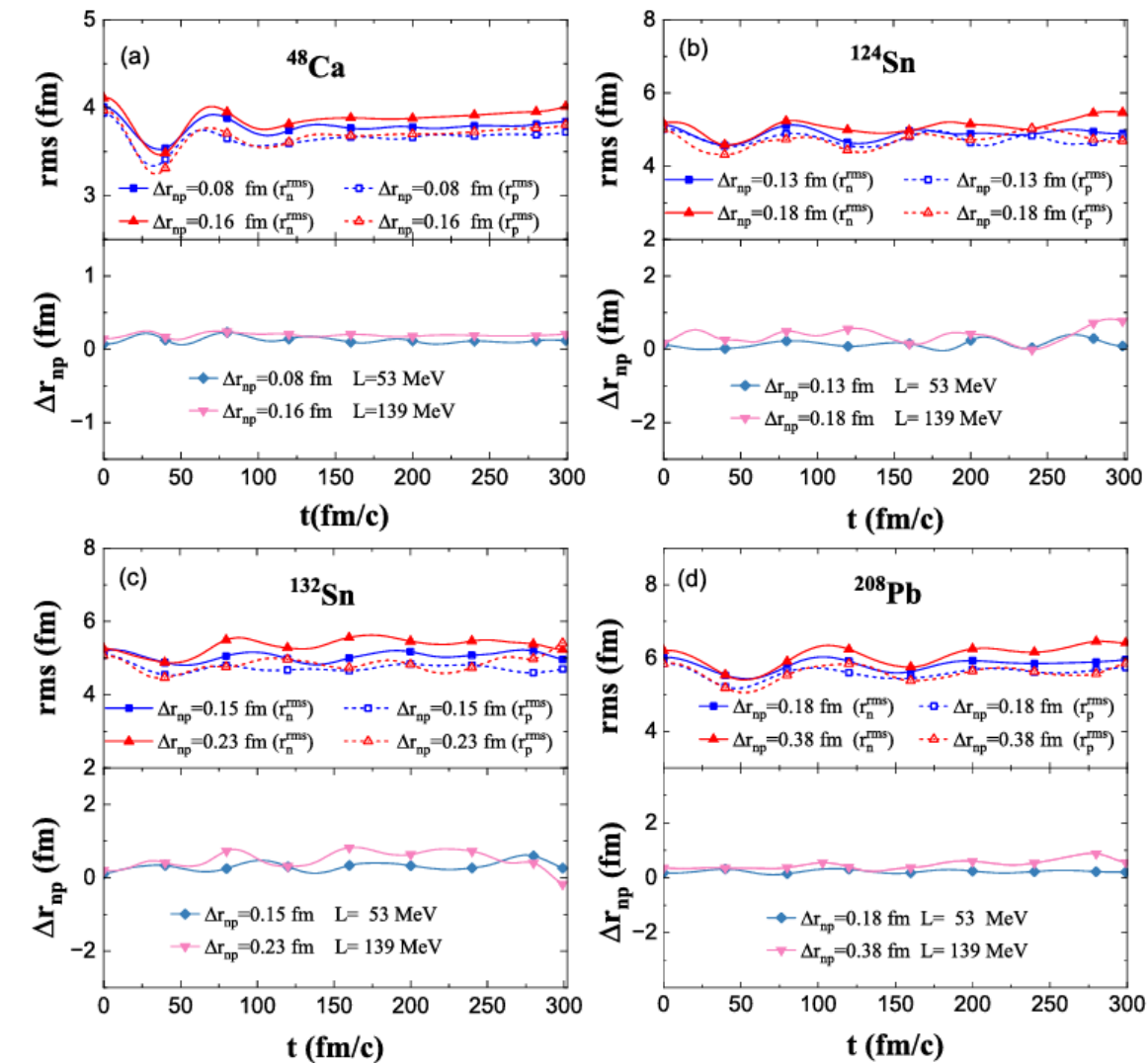
$$U_{coul} + U_{loc}$$

Cross section of pion-nucleon scattering:

$$\sigma_{\pi N \rightarrow R}(\sqrt{s}) = \sigma_{max} (|\mathbf{p}_0/\mathbf{p}|)^2 \frac{0.25\Gamma^2(\mathbf{p})}{0.25\Gamma^2(\mathbf{p}) + (\sqrt{s} - m_0)^2},$$

Transport approach

Lanzhou Quantum Molecular Dynamics (LQMD)



	$p_{0p}(\text{fm}^{-3})$	$p_{0n}(\text{fm}^{-3})$	$R_p(\text{fm})$	$R_n(\text{fm})$	$a_p(\text{fm})$	$a_n(\text{fm})$	$L(\text{MeV})$
^{48}Ca	0.0731	0.0872	3.790	4.062	0.54	0.49	53
	0.0731	0.0854	3.790	4.062	0.54	0.53	139
^{124}Sn	0.0648	0.0964	5.576	5.492	0.44	0.57	53
	0.0648	0.0951	5.576	5.502	0.44	0.59	139
^{132}Sn	0.0620	0.0994	5.670	5.650	0.43	0.54	53
	0.0620	0.0957	5.670	5.710	0.43	0.57	139
^{208}Pb	0.0633	0.090	6.638	6.780	0.506	0.57	53
	0.0633	0.090	6.638	6.730	0.506	0.66	139

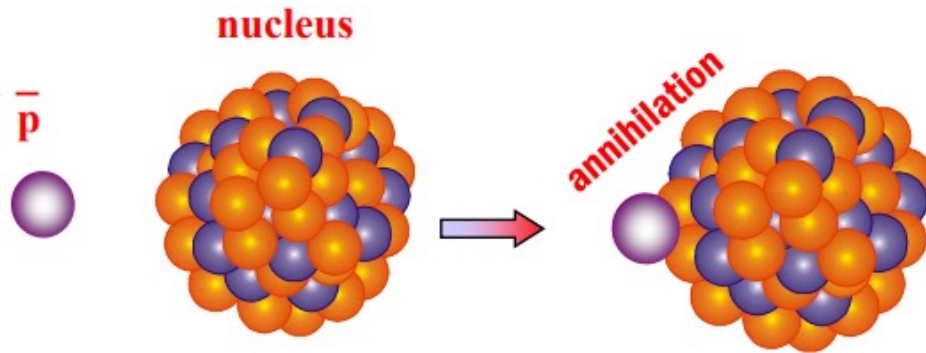
$$\rho_i = \frac{\rho_{0i}}{1 + \exp(\frac{r - R_i}{a_i})}, i = n, p \quad N = \int \rho_n(r) d^3r, Z = \int \rho_p(r) d^3r$$

$$\Delta r_{np} = r_n^{rms} - r_p^{rms}$$

$$r_n^{rms} = \frac{1}{N} \left[\int r^2 \rho_n(r) d^3r \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad r_p^{rms} = \frac{1}{Z} \left[\int r^2 \rho_p(r) d^3r \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Antiproton-nucleus collisions

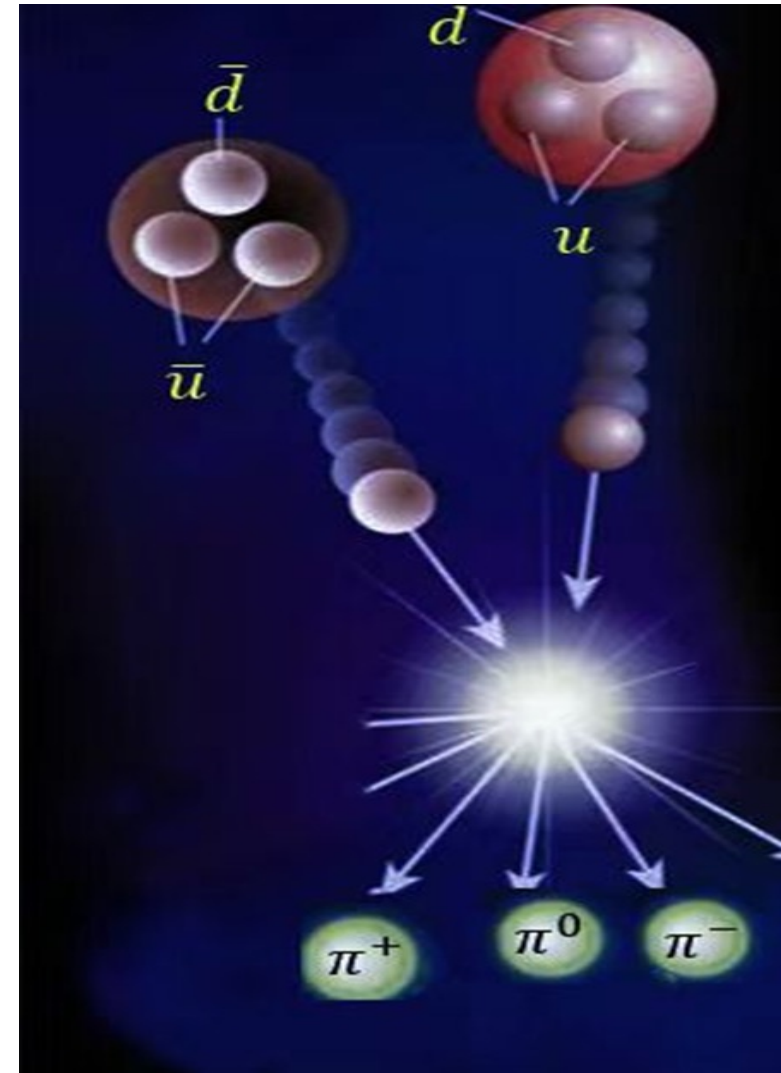
Ban Zhang and Zhao-Qing Feng, PRC 111, 014607 (2025)



Reaction channels with antiproton:

$$\bar{p}N \rightarrow \bar{N}N, \bar{N}N \rightarrow \bar{N}N, \bar{N}N \rightarrow \bar{B}B, \bar{N}N \rightarrow \bar{Y}Y,$$

$$\bar{N}N \rightarrow \text{annihilation}(\pi, \eta, \rho, \omega, K, \bar{K}, K^*, \phi)$$

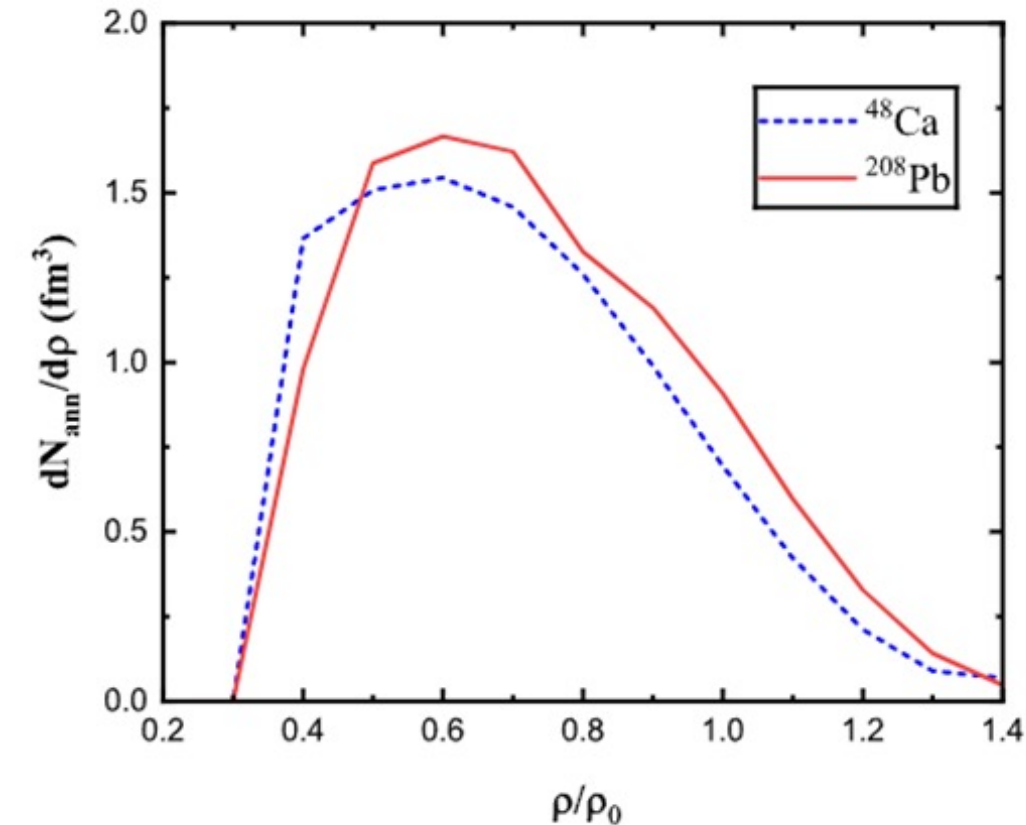


Results and discussion

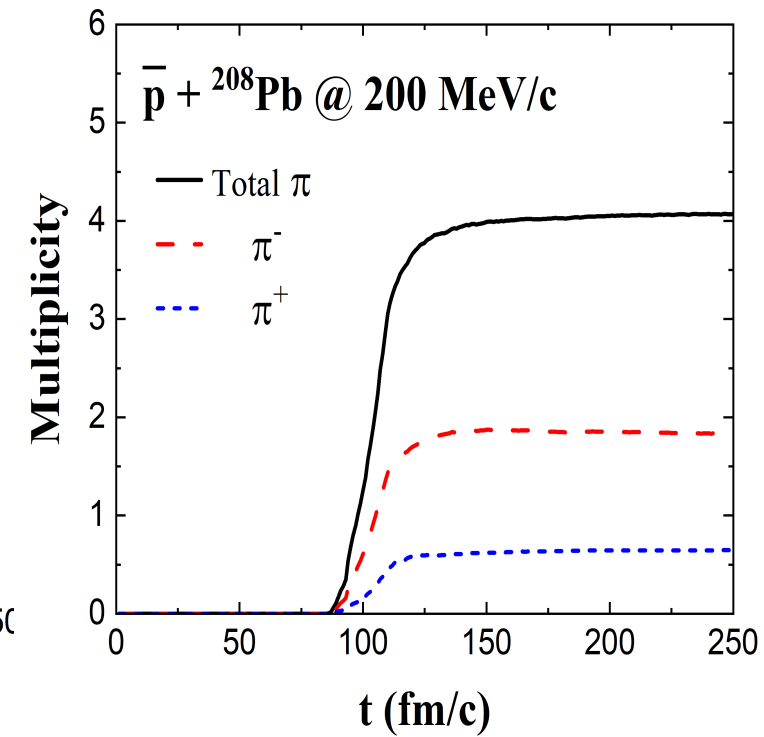
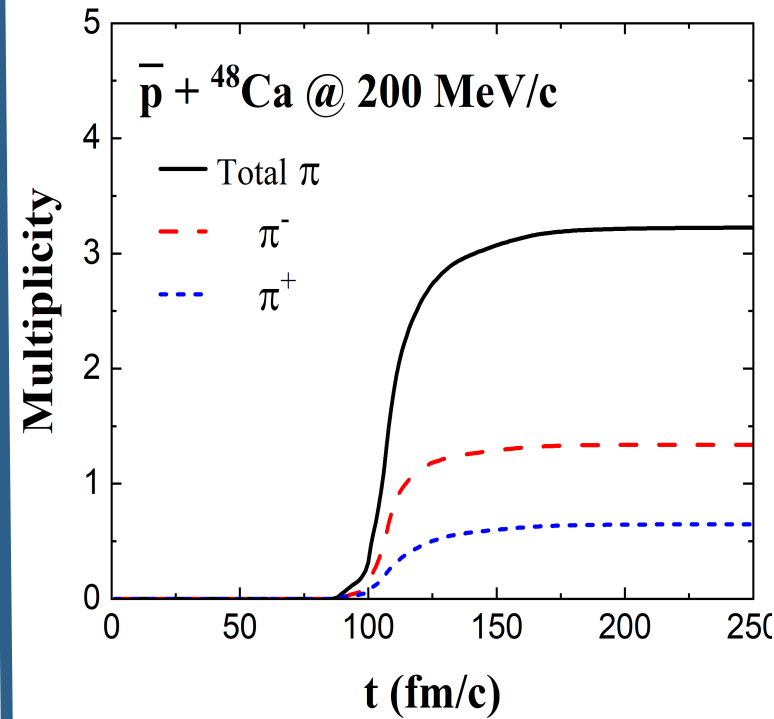
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antiproton-nucleus

Density profiles at the annihilation

$0.4\rho_0 - 0.8\rho_0$



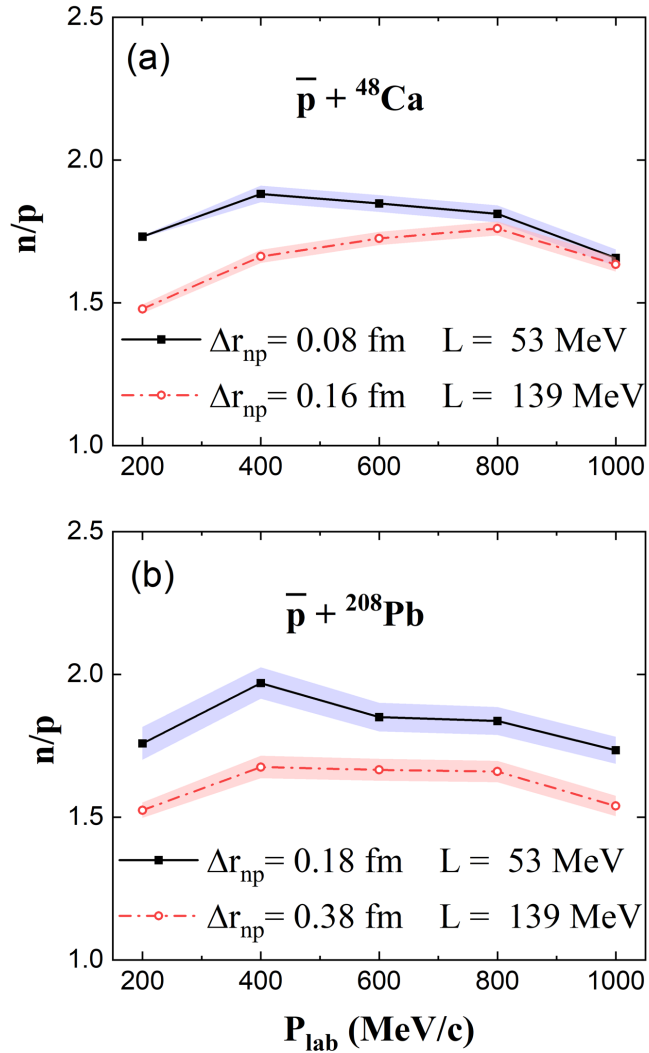
Temporal evolution of the pions



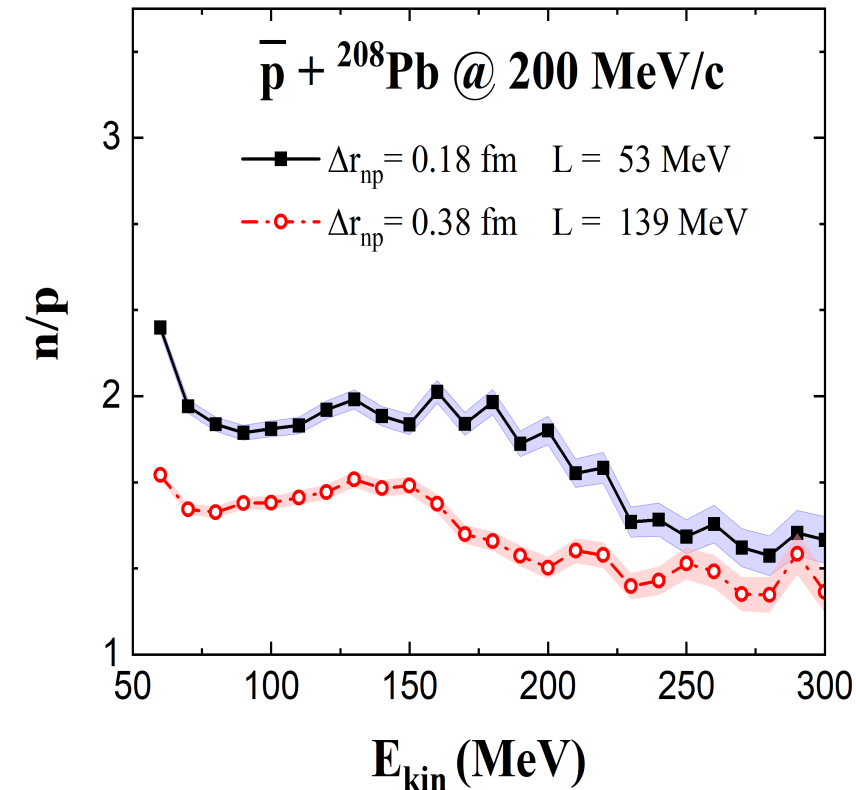
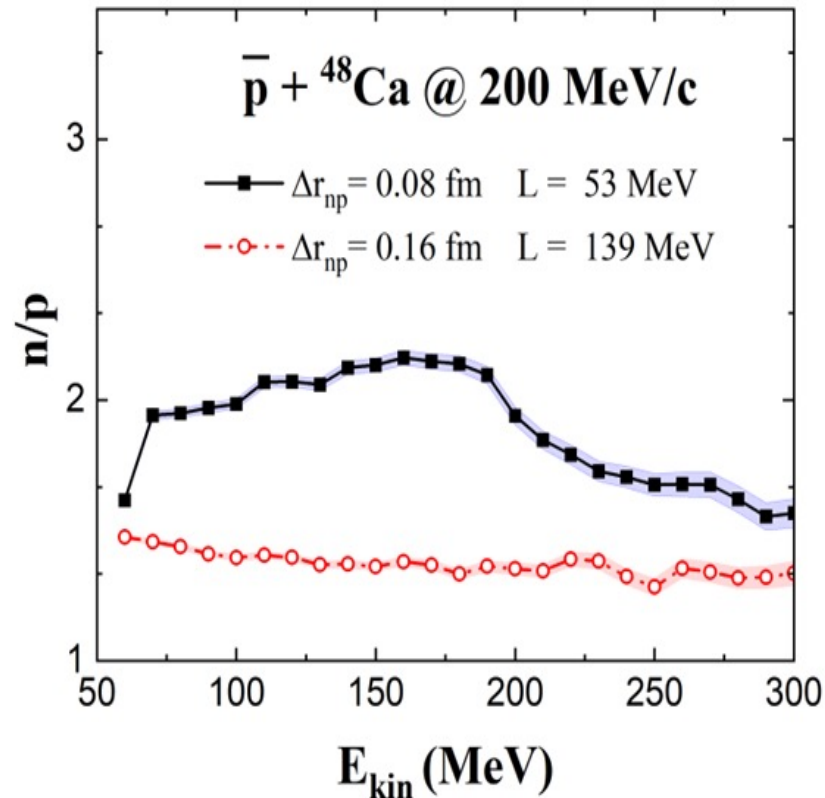
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The **free n/p ratio** as a function of **incident momentum**



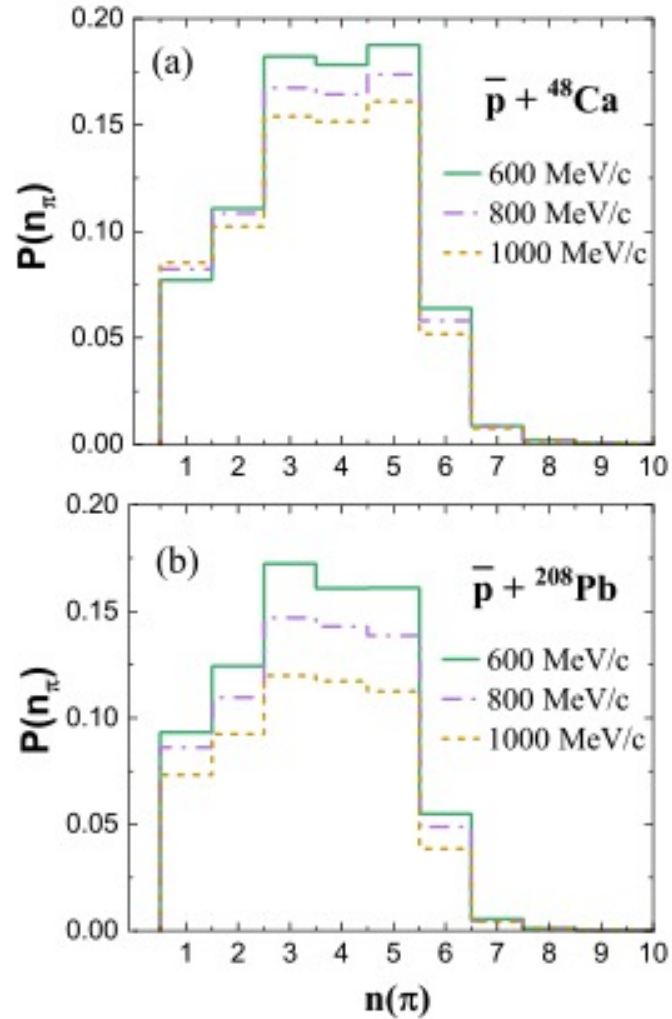
The kinetic energy spectra of **free n/p ratio**



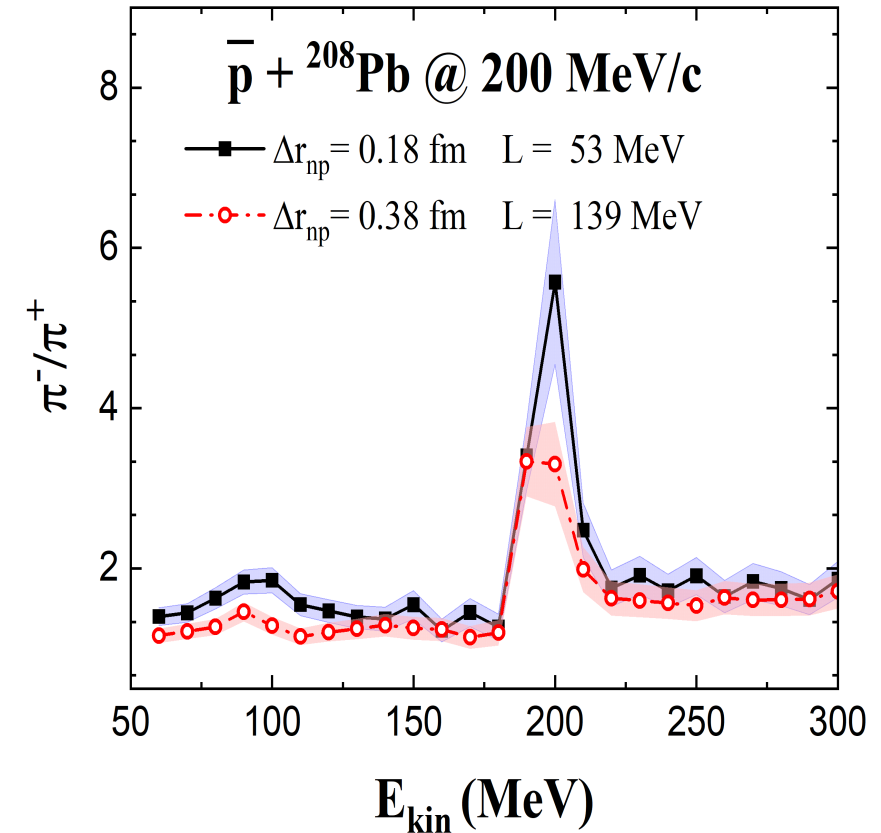
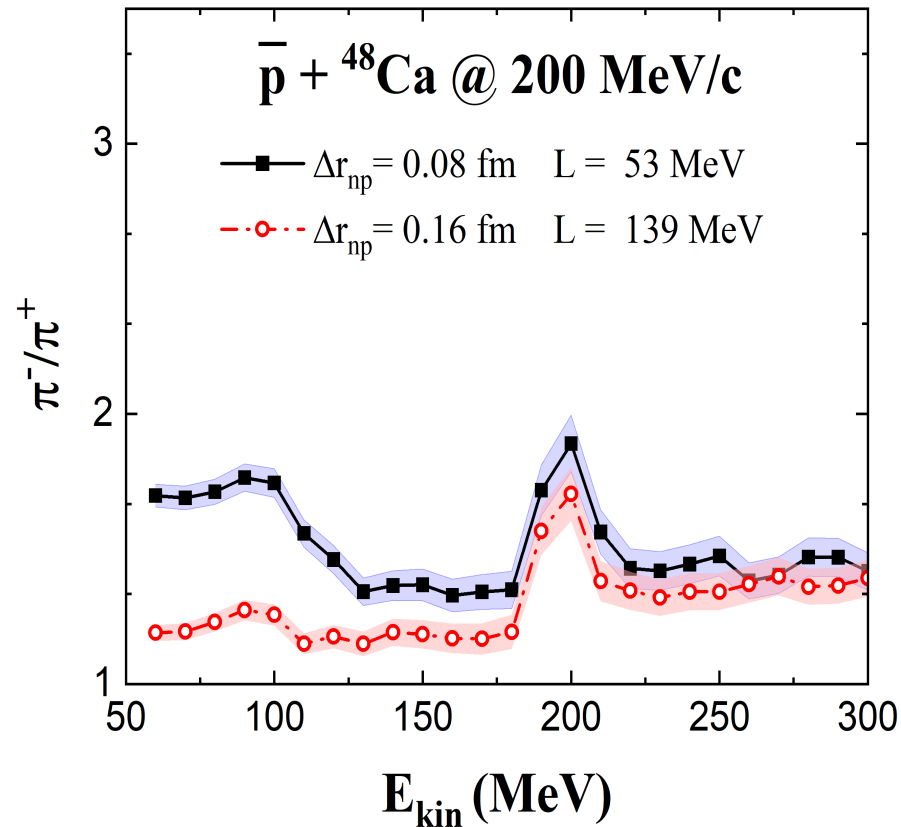
Results and discussion

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antiproton-nucleus

Distribution of the pion numbers(2-8)



The kinetic energy spectra of π^-/π^+ ratio



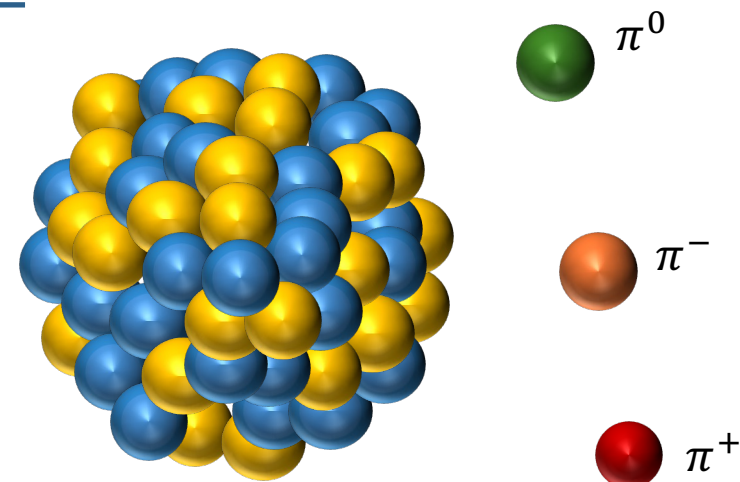
Pion-nucleus collisions

Ban Zhang, Zhao-Qing Feng, arXiv:2505.02341, PRC (in review)

π and resonances ($\Delta(1232)$, $N^*(1440)$, $N^*(1535)$) production:

$NN \leftrightarrow N\Delta$, $NN \leftrightarrow NN^*$, $NN \leftrightarrow \Delta\Delta$, $\Delta \leftrightarrow N\pi$,

$N^* \leftrightarrow N\pi$, $NN \leftrightarrow NN\pi(s - state)$, $N^*(1535) \leftrightarrow N\eta$



实验: pion工厂

Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility
(LAMPF)

Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI)

Tri-University Meson Facility
(TRIUMF)

superconducting kaon
spectrometer
(SKS)

理论:

BUU

Giessen BUU

Pion-nucleus

fast nucleon emission

particle evaporation

intermediate-mass fragments

fission

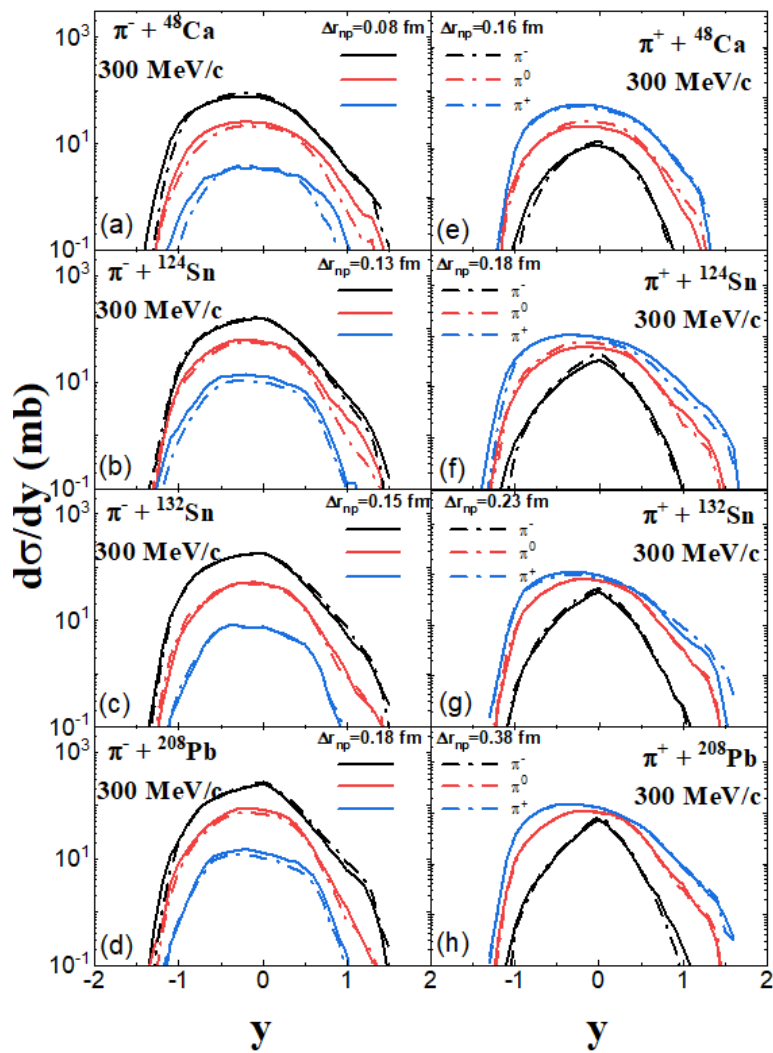
Transport approach—LQMD

Double charge exchange

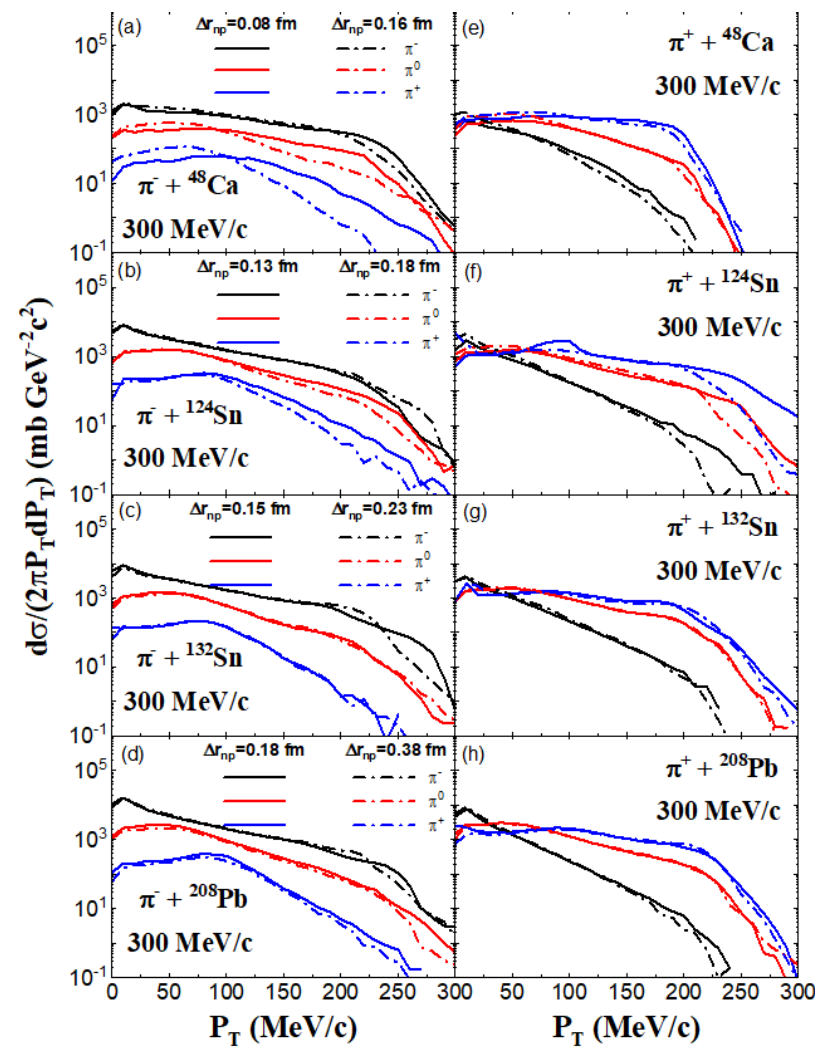
Results and discussion

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Pion-nucleus

Rapidity distributions



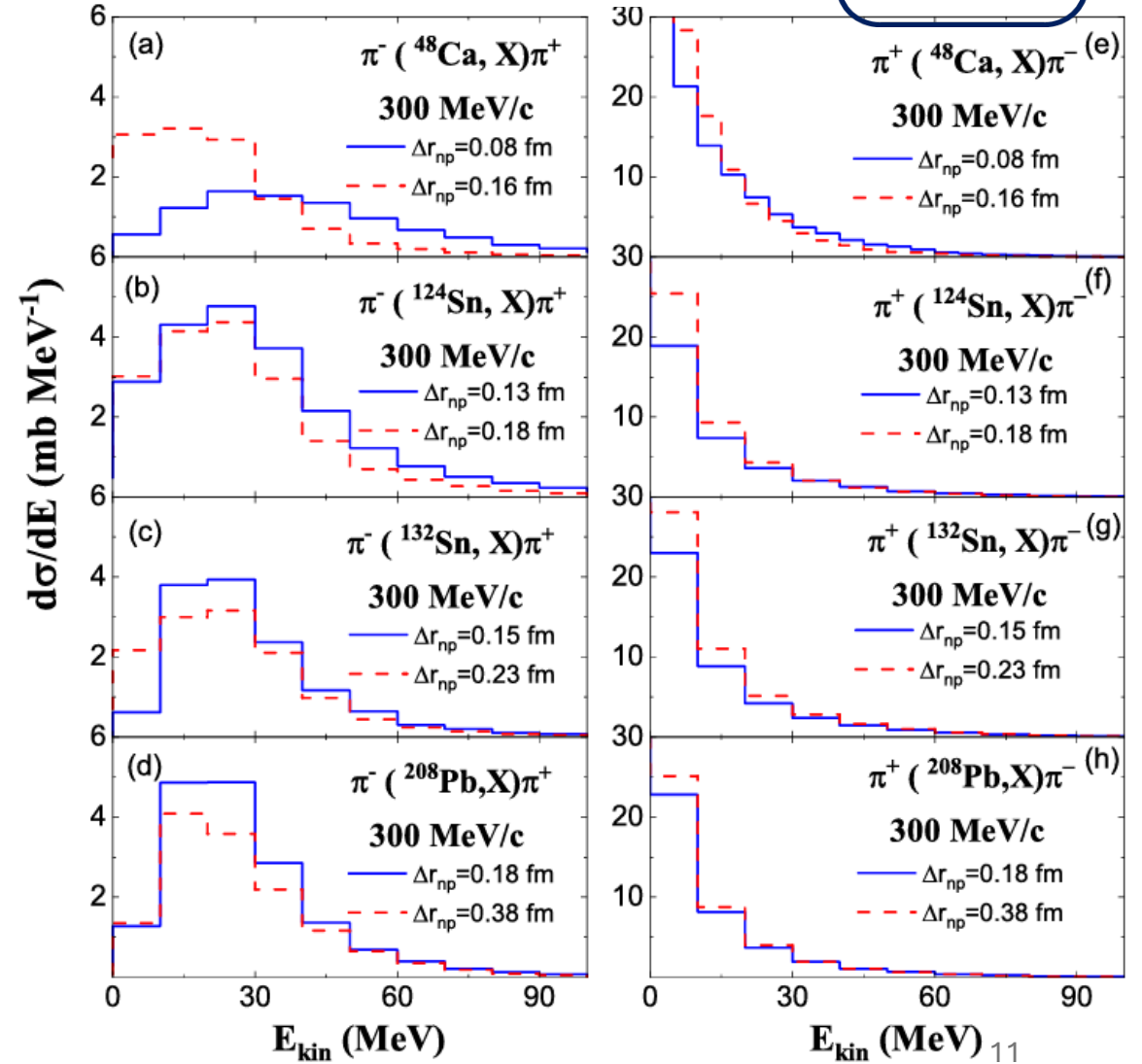
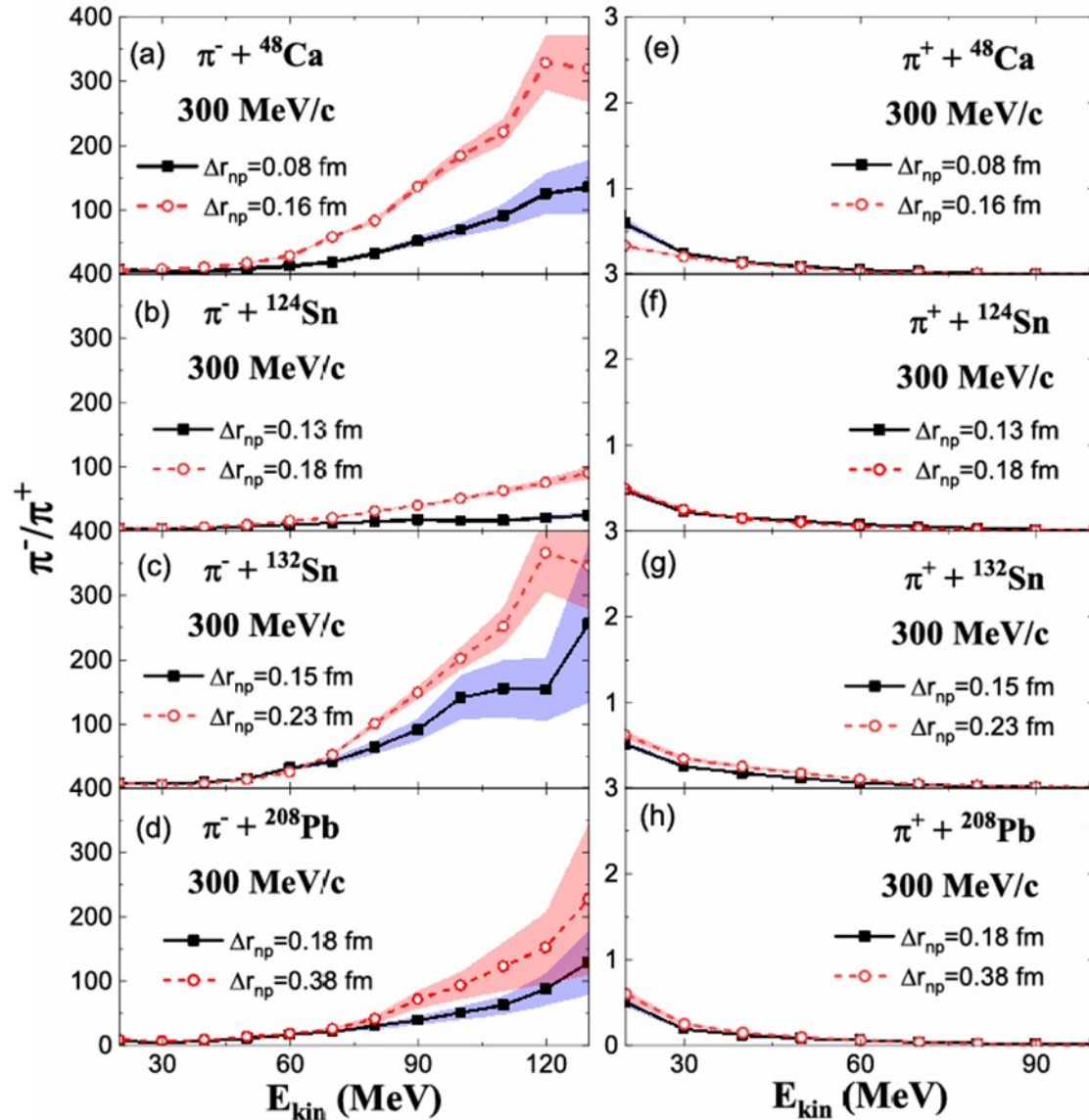
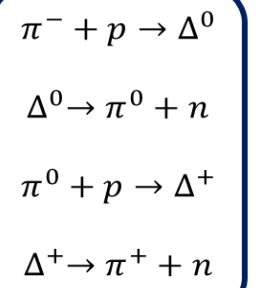
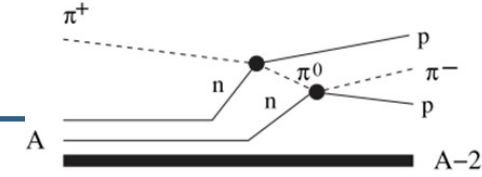
Transverse momentum distributions



Results and discussion

Double charge exchange

Pion-nucleus





THANKS