

Energy and density dependence of the $\bar{K}N$ and ηN amplitudes near threshold

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We analyze the $\bar{K}N$ and ηN interactions using an effective separable potential coupled channels model that implements chiral symmetry [1], [2]. The energy dependence of both the $\bar{K}N$ and ηN scattering amplitudes is strongly affected by dynamically generated resonances close to the meson-baryon thresholds, the $\Lambda(1405)$ and $N^*(1535)$, respectively. We discuss the relation of the observed energy dependence to the resonance pole dynamics in a free space and in nuclear medium. The model predicts an ηN scattering length $\Re a_{\eta N} \approx 0.7$ fm and in-medium subthreshold attraction most likely sufficient to generate η -nuclear bound states [3], similar to those predicted for the $\bar{K}$ -nuclear interactions [4].

[1] A. Cieply, J. Smejkal - Nucl. Phys. A 881 (2012) 115

[2] A. Cieply, J. Smejkal - Nucl. Phys. A 919 (2013) 46

[3] A. Cieply, E. Friedman, A. Gal, J. Mares - Nucl. Phys. A 925 (2014) 126

[4] A. Cieply, E. Friedman, A. Gal, D. Gazda, J. Mareš - Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011) 045206

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