

## Microscopic calculations of $\Lambda$ single-particle energies

### ABSTRACT

A binding energy data for total baryon number  $A \leq 208$  and for angular momenta  $J \leq 3$  are analyzed in terms of phenomenological (but generally consistent with meson-exchange)  $N$  and  $NN$  potentials. The Fermi hypernetted chain technique is used to calculate the expectation values for the  $\Lambda$  binding to nuclear matter. Accurate effective  $N$  and  $NN$  potentials are obtained which are folded with the core-nucleus nucleon densities to calculate the  $\Lambda$  single-particle potential  $U_{\Lambda}(r)$ . We use a dispersive ANN potential but also include an explicit  $r$  dependence to allow for reduced repulsion in the surface, and the best fits have a large  $r$  dependence giving consistency with the variational Monte Carlo calculations for  $^5\text{He}$ . The exchange fraction of the  $N$  space-exchange potential is found to be 0.2-0.3 corresponding to  $m^* \simeq (0.74 - 0.82)m$ . Charge-symmetry breaking is found to be significant for heavy hypernuclei with a large neutron excess, with a strength consistent with that obtained from the  $A = 4$  hypernuclei.

**Keyword:** single-particle energies; Microscopic calculations