

1. property は?

例 2 Binding Energy の ~~は~~ 核子数依存性 は?

It's ~~は~~ mass number dependence of the binding energy ~~は~~ for example.  
→ 何?

例 2 ~~は~~ 密度変化 は?

It's changing of density.

→ それは何のモデルによる? 高密度方?

Strangeness physics と L, Lambda  $\rightarrow$  Sigma は?

ハイドロゲンの ~~密度~~  $\rightarrow$  これは同じ  $\rightarrow$  なぜ?

核子外体積に K 中間子を入した物理は今は  $\bar{K} pp$  か?

証拠はまだない。 Kaon の 高密度下でどうなるか。  
~~は~~ まだ K 中間子方面を整備した方があります。

As strangeness physics or high density physics,

Hyperon & Hyper nuclear were searched a lot so far.

On the other hand, about Kaon, only ~~K<sup>+</sup>~~ and "K<sup>-</sup>"  
were confirmed. We want to know how Kaon behave in high dense matter.  
~~If cannot~~ There is no reason why we don't need  
kaonic nuclei.

2. No pauli exclusion principle &  $\bar{K} N$  が  $\Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}$  より?

Although  $\Lambda \neq N$  is also no pauli exclusion principle,

$\bar{K}$  is a meson, and  $\bar{K} N$  is very strong.

So  $\bar{K}$  is more impurity than  $\Lambda$  for nucleon.

\* It is easier for N to feel  $\bar{K}$ , than  $\Lambda$   
should be easier

So we can get more clear signal that don't realize in normal  
nuclear system.

3. BE & 密度(= 1 对 1 的概率密度)

No, that is why I write "suggest" here.  
But we can predict that,

because ~~BE is big~~ spreadness of wave function  
becomes small if the system has deep potential.

~~Deep~~ potential should be expected from big BE.

( deuteron  $\alpha$  范围  $\sim 2.4 \text{ fm}$   
通常核  $\alpha$  范围  $\sim 1.8 \text{ fm}$   
 $\alpha$  厚度  $\sim 1/\text{fm}^3$ )

4. 什么 Apn mode 是什么意义?

束缚状态是强子的结合态和重子散射。

这个内部特征叫做介子模式。Apn 也是  $\pi + \gamma = \gamma$  mode  
的一个分支。

关于这个重子的发现是在 1961 年。

If we want to confirm binding bound state of  
kaonic nuclei, as you say you are right.

But we want to approach its ~~the~~ internal structure.

So, ~~measure~~ measurement of about Apn or other  
mesonic decay mode.

5. 越大 越好, Better (=  $\pi K \pi$ )?

About ~~big~~ times larger  $\checkmark$  ( $\text{from } 59\% \text{ to } 93\%$ )

and About better capability ( $\text{from } 3\% \rightarrow 12\%$ )  
~~→~~  $\rightarrow$  1 times

## 6. Time Resolution on ~~Figure~~.

The horizontal axis is Injected position of beam, position.  
vertical axis is Time Resolution with pico sec unit.  
This figure shows that there is not clear position dependence of time resolution.

The average time resolution is about 115 ps.

→ ~~in 実験 - 一番の問題~~.

~~Two years~~ It was difficult for me to make jigs to avoid ~~to disconnect~~ disconnecting between scintillator and light guide because the light guide was I made them by using 3D printer ~~is~~ kind of I started ~~the blue print~~ from thinking its design.

→ ~~in 実験 - 何が問題?~~

~~The detector~~ sufficient

The time resolution is ok if used to PID,

but not good enough to analyze Momentum of neutron.  
And It is better that we use short light guide

→ ~~実験 - なぜ?~~ or no light guide

Yes. ~~the~~ we removed light guide from CNC. & we apply MCPBC instead of PMT.

During E73, my senior researcher has analyzed it ~~in~~ that case, ~~using~~ at J-PARC.

The result is about 80 ps → How good enough?  
If is good enough. The resolution from TOF ~~should be~~ becomes smaller than resolution from width

7. E73 & E80 a siml "1/2?

In E93, we took the data of the target ~~as~~ as,  
~~control run~~ calibration run.

~~Usually~~, and E73 was conducted at the same beam line  
and similar Detectors as E80.

Naively, I just join it to ~~the~~ experience  
and practice for E80.

→ 具体的に何を実行した?

I mainly checked Beam line wire chamber and  
old CDC ~~then~~ ~~day~~ every time, for example  
And about Beam line chamber,  
I determined the appropriate HV value and  
Threshold Value.

their noise  
level  
and gain  
and hit pattern  
etc.

→ 何を学んだ?

It is difficult to ~~use~~ use wire chamber,  
And Accelerator often stopped ~~because~~.  
I learned that.

→ 外国人エンジニアの対応!

I made the shift manual to ~~work~~ work easily  
And I go to talk them actively when  
changing shift time for example!

Because the majority is Japanese, I want to relax  
them

8. Gas Study & old cuts, 7 月題 you a?

Yes. Because the structure is ~~comple~~ perfectly same,  
except for its length.

→ ArCO<sub>2</sub> &  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. Each problem? In April, February.

Ar is 90%, CO<sub>2</sub> is 10%. My sinor member decided  
I don't know now, I have to study it.

Thank you for the question.

→ ~~in~~  $\eta$  vs  $\eta$  plots

Horizontal axis is HV value,

vertical axis is Efficiency,

Here Efficiency is defined as

~~the number of event~~ that multiplicity  
the ratio of

is bigger than 1,  
in cosmic ray events.

I get ~~a~~ information that we should choose  
around 2400 V from this result.

~~But~~ we haven't have no idea in detail yet. It's <sup>analyze</sup> I will start to ~~analyze~~ from today.

→ test 1 & 2 of 3play

~~I will~~ The number of ~~wires used~~ used wires.

This year, I can only a few read out circuit

because E73 is postponed. This is test 1.

After ~~E73~~ is finished, I will use all wires as test 2.

9. DAΦNE가 끝나고 나면. 어떤가? 또 다른?

I want to solve kaon mass puzzle,  
that ~~is~~ there is a gap between different way to measure,  
(~60 keV)

My research theme is kaonic nuclei,

as a user of kaon,

I feel so bad to this uncertainty of kaon mass.

because kaon mass is related to all kaon physics.

That's why I want to go DAΦNE.

→  $\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \eta K^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \eta \eta$  ?

Not yet, but, when some researcher who played <sup>we know each other</sup> the experiment I want to do same ELPH,

I ~~went~~ went to eat dinner with them.

At that time, I ~~tell~~ told them I want to go Italy  
in 2025.

They told me we look forward to come Italy.

so I can contact them <sup>you</sup> any time.

10.  $K_{ppn}$ 은 확정되었나?

~~No~~. No, of course main purpose is that,

but, we ~~can~~ derive how ~~compact~~  $K_{ppn}$  is compact  
from  $\Lambda_{pn}$  mode, but this is difficult & complex.

I'm studying that, sorry I can not say detail,

so I need to ~~cooperate~~ discuss it more with theorist

11. The  $\bar{K}ppn$  or Signal of  $\bar{K}^{\star}(720)$ ??

That is interesting in an unexpected way.

¶ I want to explain a reason why  $\bar{K}pp$  is bound  
but  $\bar{K}ppn$  is unbound.

$\bar{K}^- n$  ( $\bar{K}N$  with  $I=1$ ) ~~is~~ ~~the~~ interaction

Effect of is bigger than we ~~expect~~

That is interesting. Thank you for the question

12. E802 ( $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^{\star}(720) p\bar{n}$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{K}ppn$ .

I want to

of course, we plan next kaonic nuclei "  $\bar{K}pppn$ "

But I won't to measure the "  $\bar{K}\bar{K}NN$ ", ~~double mult~~  
~~kaon system~~ double kaonic ~~He~~ nuclei,

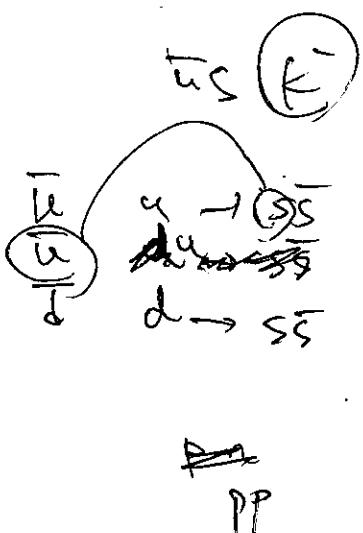
$\rightarrow$  ~~at~~  $\bar{K}^{\star}(720)$   $\rightarrow$   $\bar{K}ppn$

I have no idea whether or not it's possible.

But we can anti proton beam.

So we can ~~measure~~  $\bar{p}$ ,  $\bar{p} + {}^3\text{He}$ ,  $\bar{p} + {}^3\text{He}$   
annihilation.

~~If~~ It is worth to consider ful.



13. 小学生はなぜか?

There is Super high dense matter in the universe, called neutron star.  
Please image 10<sup>10</sup> namely 10 thousand kg in one cubic centimeter  
Unfortunately there is no such matter ~~on~~ the earth,  
and we ~~cannot make~~ have never made such matter.

But, in our experiment, It might be made.

If really so, that is big discovery, and ~~we~~ maybe we can know  
~~inside of such a high dense matter~~

14. 科学研究者はなぜか?

I want to be a researcher who have  
a lot of wisdom and knowledge ~~of~~ about from  
elementary particle to cosmic physics.

And

I want to ~~not~~ cooperate with researchers  
in the world, to contribute to deep understanding  
~~of~~ about this universe.

5. 国際学校経験は?

No, but I actively ~~not~~ participated in  
International School, and ~~not~~ did experiment with  
kites in Japan.

foreigners in EPI.

I ~~try~~ to utilize such chance as possible as I can.  
<sup>↑</sup>  
~~try~~  
tried and will try