

$\Lambda(1405)$ production in the $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^0\pi\Sigma$ reaction

We discuss the mechanisms of $\Lambda(1405)$ production in the $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^0\pi\Sigma$ reaction. We find two mechanisms, which lead to very different shapes of the $\pi\Sigma$ mass distributions. The combination of them gives a good description of experimental measurements.

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Motivation : Two poles?

There are two poles of the scattering amplitude around nominal $\Lambda(1405)$ energy region.

• Cloudy bag model

(1990)

Fink *et al.* PRC41, 2720

• Chiral unitary model

(2001~)

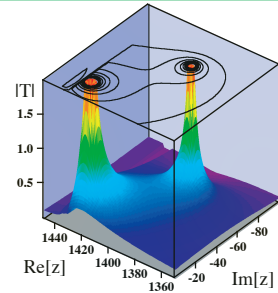
Oller *et al.* PLB500, 263

Oset *et al.* PLB527, 99

Jido *et al.* PRC66, 025203

Hyodo *et al.* PRC68, 018201

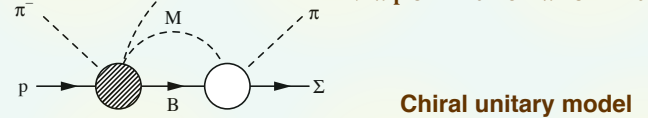
$\Lambda(1405) : J^P=1/2^-, I=0$



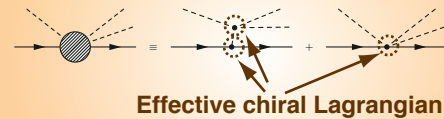
Model for the reaction

We consider the limit where the final K^0 is almost at rest.

\sim at rest
 $\rightarrow \pi^-p$ c.m. frame = $\pi\Sigma$ c.m. frame



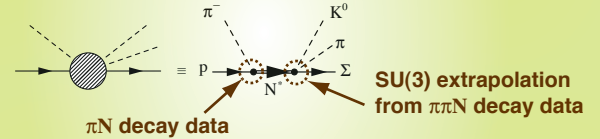
Chiral term



N(1710) contribution

Initial c.m. energy of π^-p system ~ 1.9 GeV

\rightarrow nucleon resonance excitation in the initial stage:



πN decay data

SU(3) extrapolation from $\pi\pi N$ decay data

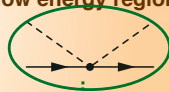
Chiral unitary model

We calculate s-wave coupled channel meson-baryon scatterings, where $1/2^-$ baryon resonances are generated.

Chiral symmetry

We use the interaction based on the chiral perturbation theory, which well describes hadron dynamics at low energy region.

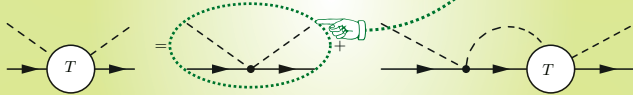
$$\mathcal{L}_{WT} = \frac{1}{4f^2} \text{Tr}(\bar{B}i\gamma^\mu[(\Phi\partial_\mu\Phi - \partial_\mu\Phi\Phi), B])$$



Unitarity of S-matrix

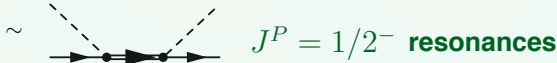
In order to maintain the unitarity condition, N/D method is used.

$$T^{-1}(\sqrt{s}) = -a(s_0) - \frac{s-s_0}{\pi} \int_{s_{th}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\rho(s')}{(s'-s)(s'-s_0)} + V^{-1}(\sqrt{s})$$



We obtain the T-matrix amplitude in analytic way. Around the resonance energy region, the amplitude can be regarded as sum of the Breit-Wigner and background terms.

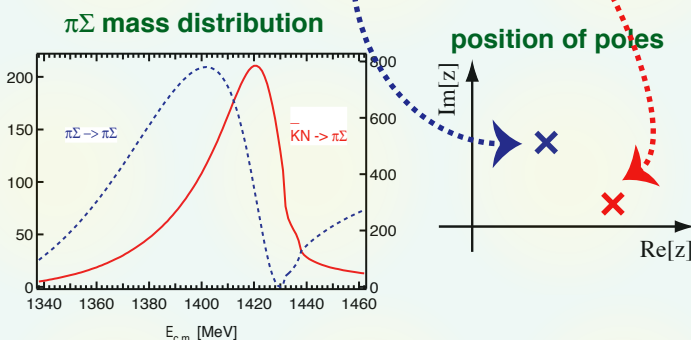
$$T_{ij}(\sqrt{s}) = \frac{g_i g_j}{\sqrt{s} - M_R + i\Gamma_R/2} + T_{ij}^{BG}$$



$J^P = 1/2^-$ resonances

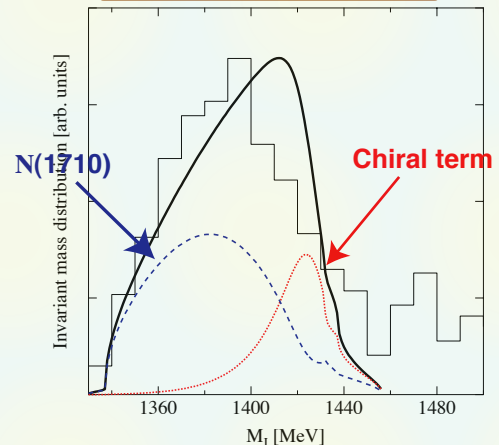
$\Lambda(1405)$ in the chiral unitary model

Two poles : $1390 + 66i$ ($\pi\Sigma$), $1426 + 16i$ ($\bar{K}N$)



D. Jido, *et al.*, nucl-th/0303062

Numerical results



Experiment : D. W. Thomas, *et al.*, NPB56, 15 (1973)

Conclusions

We calculate the $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^0\pi\Sigma$ reaction using the chiral unitary model.

• There are **two mechanisms** in the initial stage interaction.

• They **filter each one of the resonances**.

chiral term : higher pole ($1426+16i$)
 N(1710) contribution : lower pole ($1390+66i$)

• **Combination** of the two mechanisms gives a good description of data.

T. Hyodo, *et al.*, nucl-th/0307005