

# Meson-induced pentaquark productions



**Tetsuo Hyodo<sup>a</sup>,**

**Atsushi Hosaka<sup>b</sup>, and Makoto Oka<sup>a</sup>**

*Tokyo Institute of Technology<sup>a</sup>    RCNP, Osaka<sup>c</sup>*

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## Exotic hadrons in QCD

$\Theta^+$  : strangeness  $S = +1$ , baryon number  $B = 1$   
minimal quark content  $\sim uudd\bar{s}$  : **exotic!**

D. Diakonov, V. Petrov, M.V. Polyakov, *Z. Phys.* A359, 305 (1997)

T. Nakano, *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 91, 012002 (2003)

c.f.  $\Lambda(1405) \sim uud s\bar{u}$ ,  $Z(4430) \sim c\bar{c}d\bar{u}$  : **crypto-exotic hadrons**

Exotic hadrons are

- **not well established** in **experiments** ( $\sim 300$  normal hadrons).
- **not excluded** in **QCD**.
- easily constructed in effective models.

(Non)existence of exotic hadrons : Saturation?

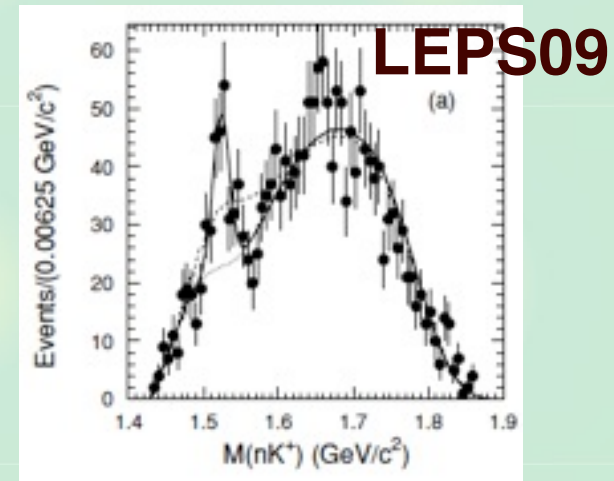
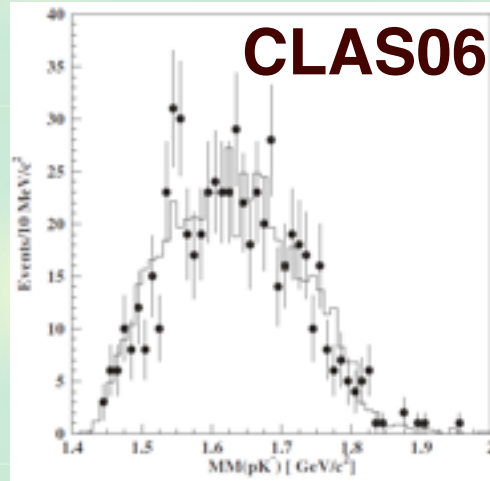
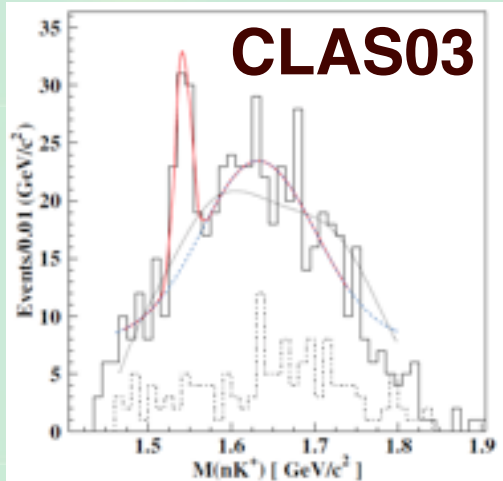
c.f. nucleus: Coulomb repulsion, drip line, ...

hydrogen molecule: covalent bond, ...

Exotic hadrons  $\rightarrow$  quark binding mechanism (confinement)

# Pentaquark $\Theta^+$

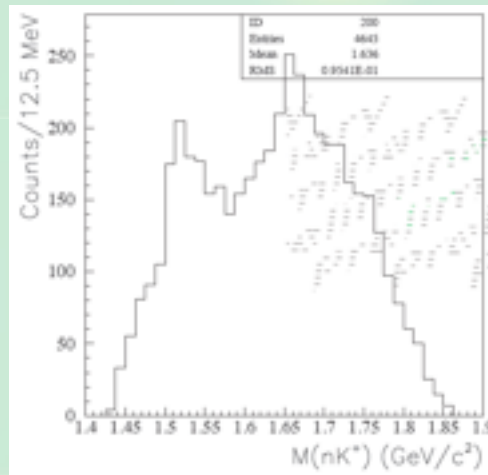
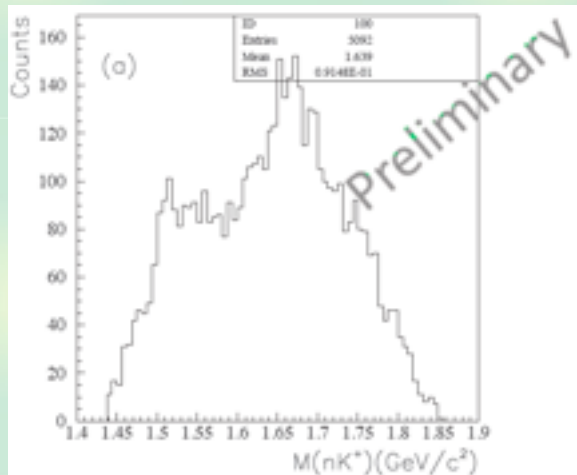
$\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- p n$  reaction



## New results from LEPS

Y. Kato, Talk at FB20, M. Niiyama, Talk at HYP12

- $K^+$ ,  $K^-$  detected. momentum of  $n$  is determined by MMSA.



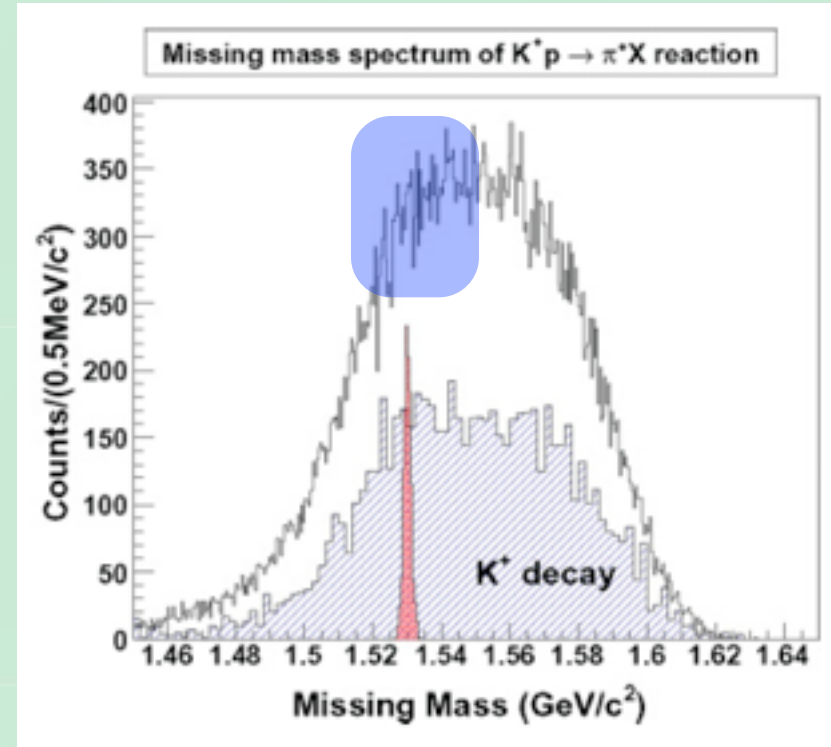
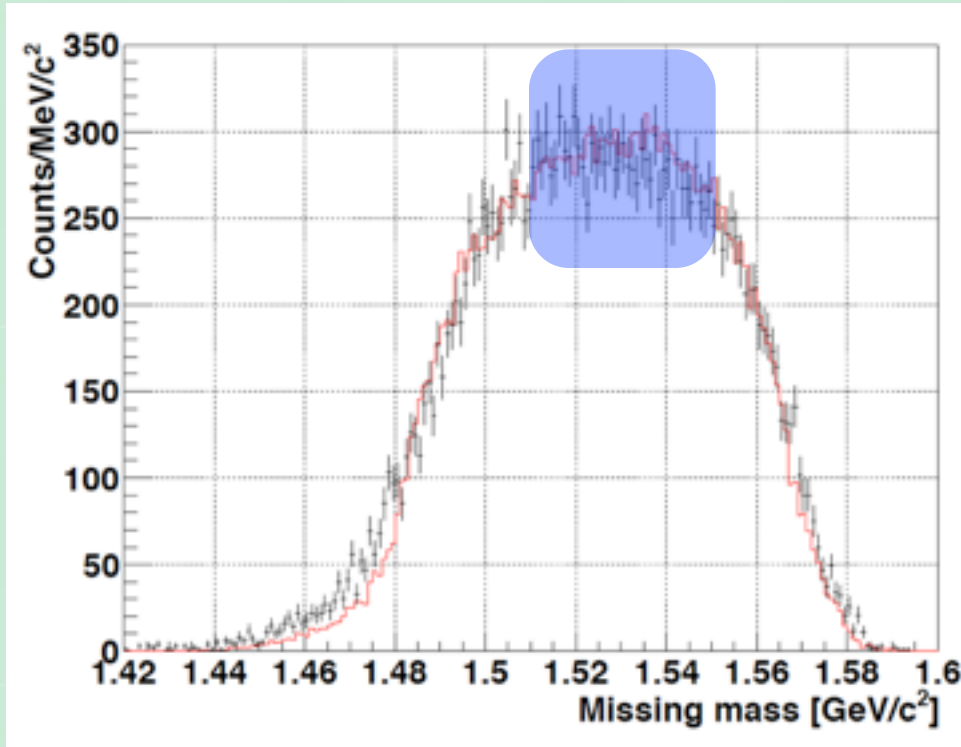
proton rejected,  
summed data

# Meson-induced experiments

$\pi^-p \rightarrow K^-X$  : J-PARC E19,     $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$  : KEK E559

K. Shirotori, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 132002 (2012)

K. Miwa, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C77, 045203 (2008)



- upper limit (averaged over detected angles)

**< 0.26  $\mu\text{b/sr}$**  for  $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^-X$ ,    **< 3.5  $\mu\text{b/sr}$**  for  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$

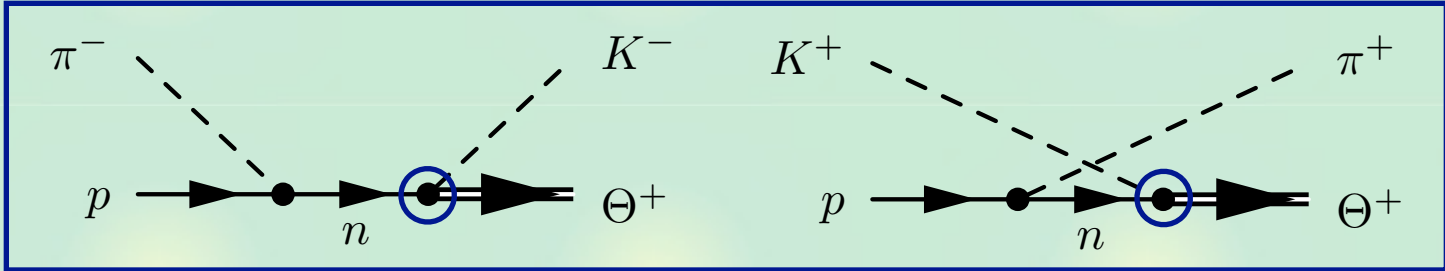
Impact on the existence of  $\Theta^+$ ?  $\rightarrow$  theoretical analysis

# Theoretical study of reactions

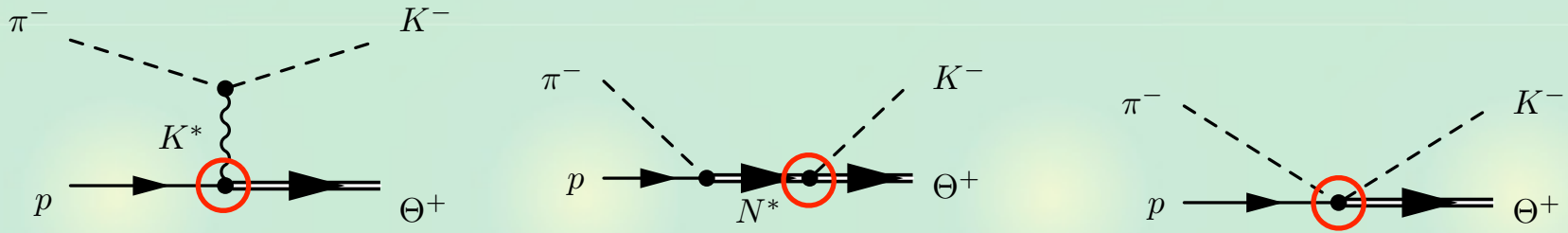
Meson-induced  $\Theta^+$  production: relatively simple  
 Effective Lagrangian approach --> upper limit of  $\Gamma_{\Theta}$

We examine isospin  $I=0$ , spin-parity  $J^P=1/2^{\pm}, 3/2^{\pm}$  cases.

- Born terms (must exist if  $\Theta^+$  decays into KN)



- Other possible contributions: unknown couplings



Born terms only -->  $\sigma$  is proportional to  $\Gamma_{\Theta}$

## Interference with other contributions

Our aim: upper limit of cross section  $\rightarrow$  upper limit of  $\Gamma_\Theta$

- Destructive interference  $\rightarrow$  **underestimation**

$$\sigma \propto |T_{\text{Born}}|^2 = \left| \frac{\bar{T}_{\text{Born}} \sqrt{\Gamma_\Theta}}{1} \right|^2 < 1$$

$$\sigma \propto \left| \frac{\bar{T}_{\text{Born}} \sqrt{\Gamma_\Theta}}{10} + T_{\text{other}} \right|^2 < 1$$

**10**      **-9**

Interference pattern in general depends on the reaction.

- Negative result in **various** low energy reactions

( $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^-X$ ,  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$ ,  $p p \rightarrow \Sigma^+X$ ,  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^0X$ , ...)

It is unnatural that all the negative results are explained by destructive interference.

$\rightarrow$  Born diagrams will provide a **conservative upper limit**.

# Effective Lagrangians

## Pseudoscalar (PS) scheme

$$\mathcal{L}_{KN\Theta}^{1/2^\pm} = g_{KN\Theta}^{1/2^\pm} \bar{\Theta}^+ \Gamma K N + \text{h.c.} \quad \Gamma = \begin{cases} i\gamma_5 & (\text{positive parity}) \\ 1 & (\text{negative parity}) \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi NN} = ig_{\pi NN} \bar{N} \gamma_5 \pi N$$

- coupling constants: decay width of  $\Theta^+$

$$g_{KN\Theta}^{1/2^\pm} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi M_\Theta \Gamma_\Theta}{|\mathbf{k}|(E \mp M)}}, \quad g_{\pi NN} = 13.5$$

## Pseudovector (PV) scheme

$$\mathcal{L}_{KN\Theta}^{1/2^\pm} = \frac{-ig_A^{*\pm}}{2f} \bar{\Theta}^+ \gamma_\mu \Gamma \partial^\mu K N + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi NN} = \frac{g_A}{2f} \bar{N} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \partial^\mu \pi N$$

- generalized GT relation

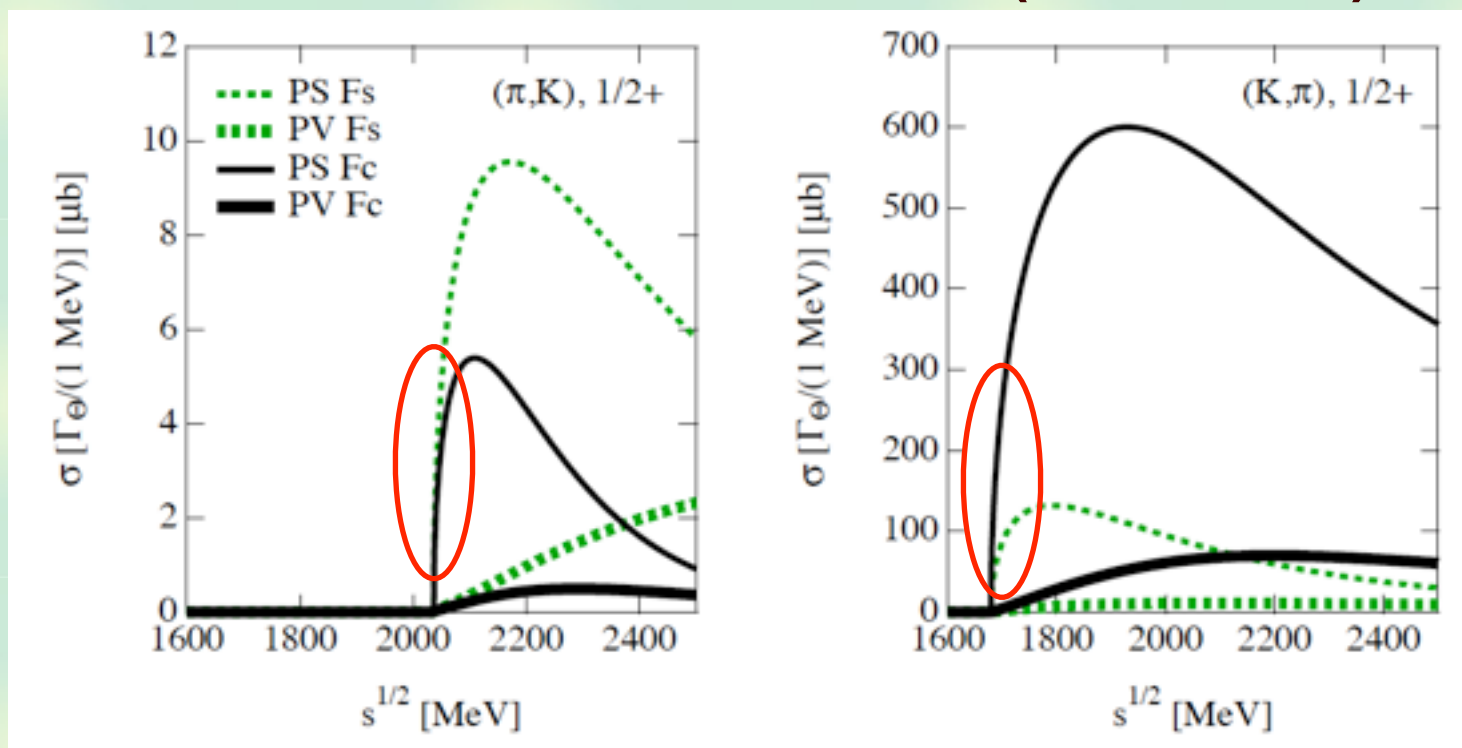
$$g_A^{*\pm} = \frac{2f}{M_\Theta \pm M_N} g_{KN\Theta}^{1/2^\pm}, \quad g_A = 1.25, \quad f = 93 \text{ MeV}$$

## Total cross sections

Theoretical uncertainties:

- two schemes of meson-baryon coupling (PV, PS)
- two types of hadron form factor (Fs, Fc)

Total cross sections with  $J^P=1/2^+$  case ( $\Gamma_\Theta = 1$  MeV)



- **Threshold behavior of PS is different from PV.**  
--> chiral low energy theorem



# Total cross sections for various quantum numbers

## Upper limit in experiments

- J-PARC E19:  $\pi^- p \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+$   $\sigma \lesssim 10^{-1} \mu\text{b}$
- KEK E559:  $K^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Theta^+$   $\sigma \lesssim 10^0 \mu\text{b}$

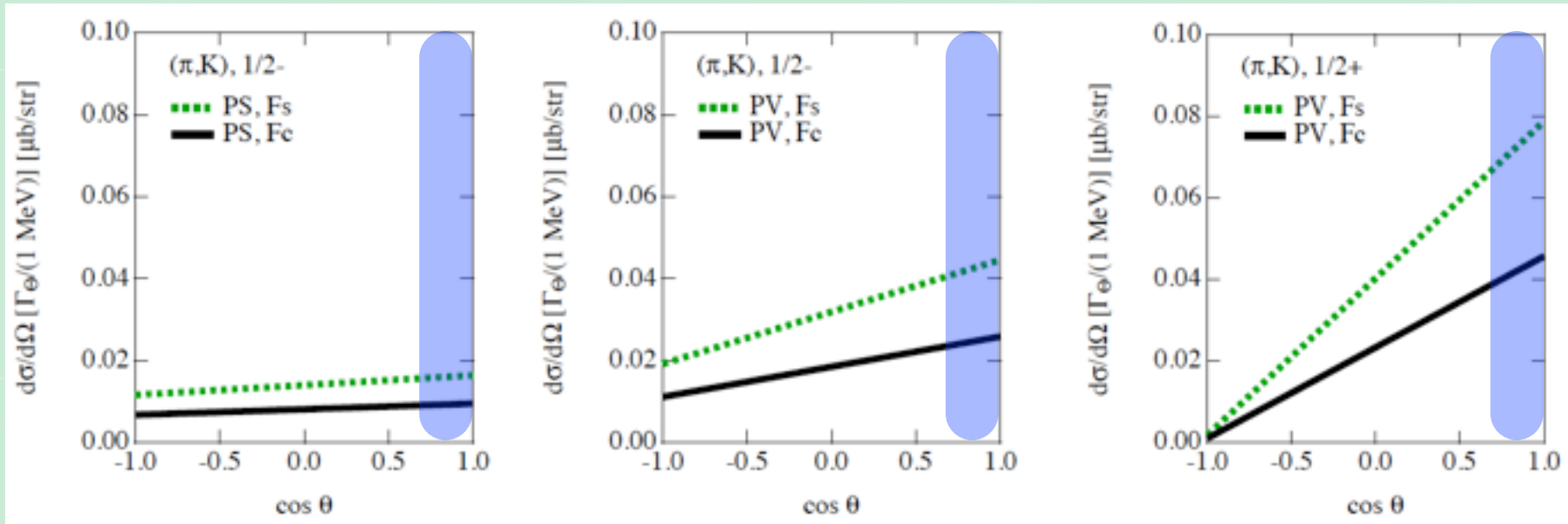
## Total cross sections at experimental energies ( $\Gamma_{\Theta} = 1 \text{ MeV}$ )

	$\pi^- p \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+$		$K^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Theta^+$	
$J^P = 1/2^+$	PS	PV	PS	PV
static	$9.2^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$	$0.51^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	$119^{+14}_{-14}$	$9.6^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$
covariant	$5.3^{+2.8}_{-2.0}$	$0.29^{+0.16}_{-0.11}$	$595^{+16}_{-20}$	$46^{+1}_{-2}$
$J^P = 1/2^-$	PS	PV	PS	PV
static	$0.18^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$	$0.40^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$1.9^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	$4.2^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
covariant	$0.10^{+0.06}_{-0.04}$	$0.23^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	$9.6^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$20^{+1}_{-1}$
$J^P = 3/2^+$				
static	$10^{+2}_{-1}$		$94^{+11}_{-11}$	
covariant	$5.9^{+3.1}_{-2.2}$		$478^{+12}_{-14}$	
$J^P = 3/2^-$				
static	$5.5^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$		$8572^{+1019}_{-992}$	
covariant	$3.2^{+1.6}_{-1.2}$		$40544^{+1511}_{-1824}$	

If we consider the width should be larger than 0.1 MeV;  
 --> spin 3/2 cases are ruled out.

## Comparison with J-PARC data

Differential cross section at  $P_{\text{lab}} = 1.92 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\Gamma_{\Theta} = 1 \text{ MeV}$ )



- Angular dependence is not so strong.


J-PARC E19 experiment:  $K^+$  detected in **forward angles**.


J-PARC experiment  $\rightarrow$  upper limit of  $\Gamma_{\Theta}$

- (narrow width of  $1/2^-$  is theoretically unreasonable)

## Summary

**We study pentaquark productions in meson-induced reactions with Born diagrams.**

 **Cross sections for  $J^P = 1/2^\pm, 3/2^\pm$  cases.**

 **Spin  $3/2$  cases  $\rightarrow$  large cross section**

**$\Gamma_\Theta \ll 0.1$  MeV: unlikely for hadrons**

 **Spin  $1/2$  cases may be possible.**

**upper limit of  $\Gamma_\Theta$  with J-PARC exp.**