

Current status of $\Lambda(1405)$ and $\bar{K}N$ interaction



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Current status of $\Lambda(1405)$ and $\bar{K}N$ interaction

- **Systematic analysis in chiral dynamics**

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, PLB 706, 63 (2011); NPA 881 98 (2012)

- **Realistic $\bar{K}N$ potential**

K. Miyahara, T. Hyodo, arXiv:1506.05724 [nucl-th]

- **Later developments by other groups**



$\Lambda(1405)$ production reaction

- **$K-d \rightarrow n \pi \Sigma$ (c.f. Noumi-san)**

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise,
J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 569, 012077 (2014) + in preprataion

Current status of nuclear force

Phenomenological potentials

- Boson exchange, Av18, quark model, ...
- Realistic precision ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} < 1$)

Chiral EFT

- Systematic improvement
- Realistic precision ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} < 1$)

Few-body
calculations

Lattice QCD

- First principle (fit required for practical use)
- Not yet realistic

$\bar{K}N$ interaction

Requirement for the $\bar{K}N$ system

- large **subthreshold extrapolation** (~ 100 MeV?)
- accurate description of scattering Data (better than NN?)

Phenomenological potentials: boson (hadron) exchange

S. Shinmura, M. Wada, M. Obu, Y. Akaishi, Prog. Theor. Phys. 124, 125 (2010)

J. Haidenbauer, G. Krein, U.-G. Meissner, L. Tolos, Eur. Phys. J. A 47, 18 (2011)

- not fitted to $\bar{K}N$ data (aiming at unified description)

Lattice?

- more difficult than NN (coupled-channel, quark annihilation)

Chiral coupled-channel approach: **This talk**

- Systematic improvement with NLO terms
- Realistic precision with $\bar{K}N$ data ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} < 1$)

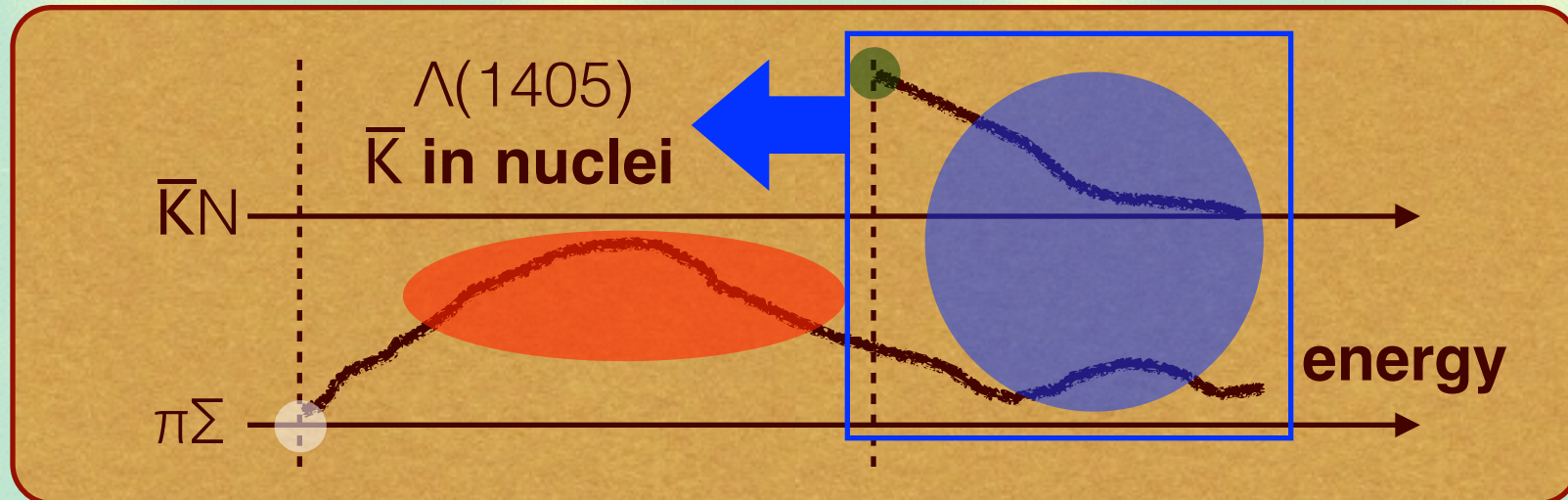
Strategy for $\bar{K}N$ interaction

Above the $\bar{K}N$ threshold:

- K - p **total cross sections** (old data)
- $\bar{K}N$ **threshold branching ratios** (old data)
- K - p **scattering length** (new data: SIDDHARTA)

Below the $\bar{K}N$ threshold:

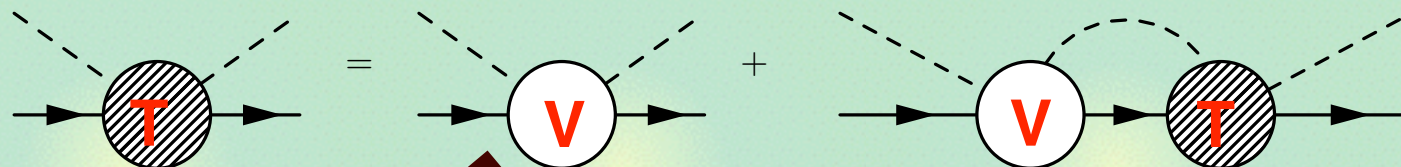
- $\pi\Sigma$ **mass spectra** (new data: LEPS, CLAS, c.f. Niiyama-san)
- $\pi\Sigma$ scattering length (no data at present)



Construction of the realistic amplitude

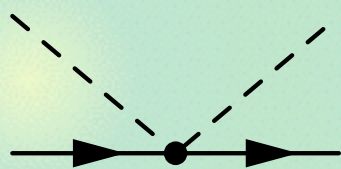
Chiral coupled-channel approach with systematic χ^2 fitting

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, Phys. Lett. B706, 63 (2011); Nucl. Phys. A881 98 (2012)



Chiral perturbation theory

1) TW term

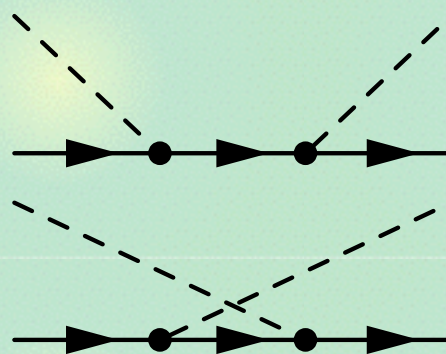


$\mathcal{O}(p)$

6 cutoffs

TW model

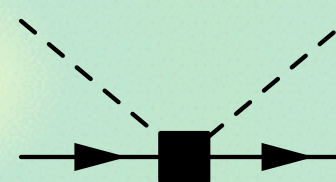
2) Born terms



$\mathcal{O}(p)$

TWB model

3) NLO terms



$\mathcal{O}(p^2)$

7 LECs

NLO model

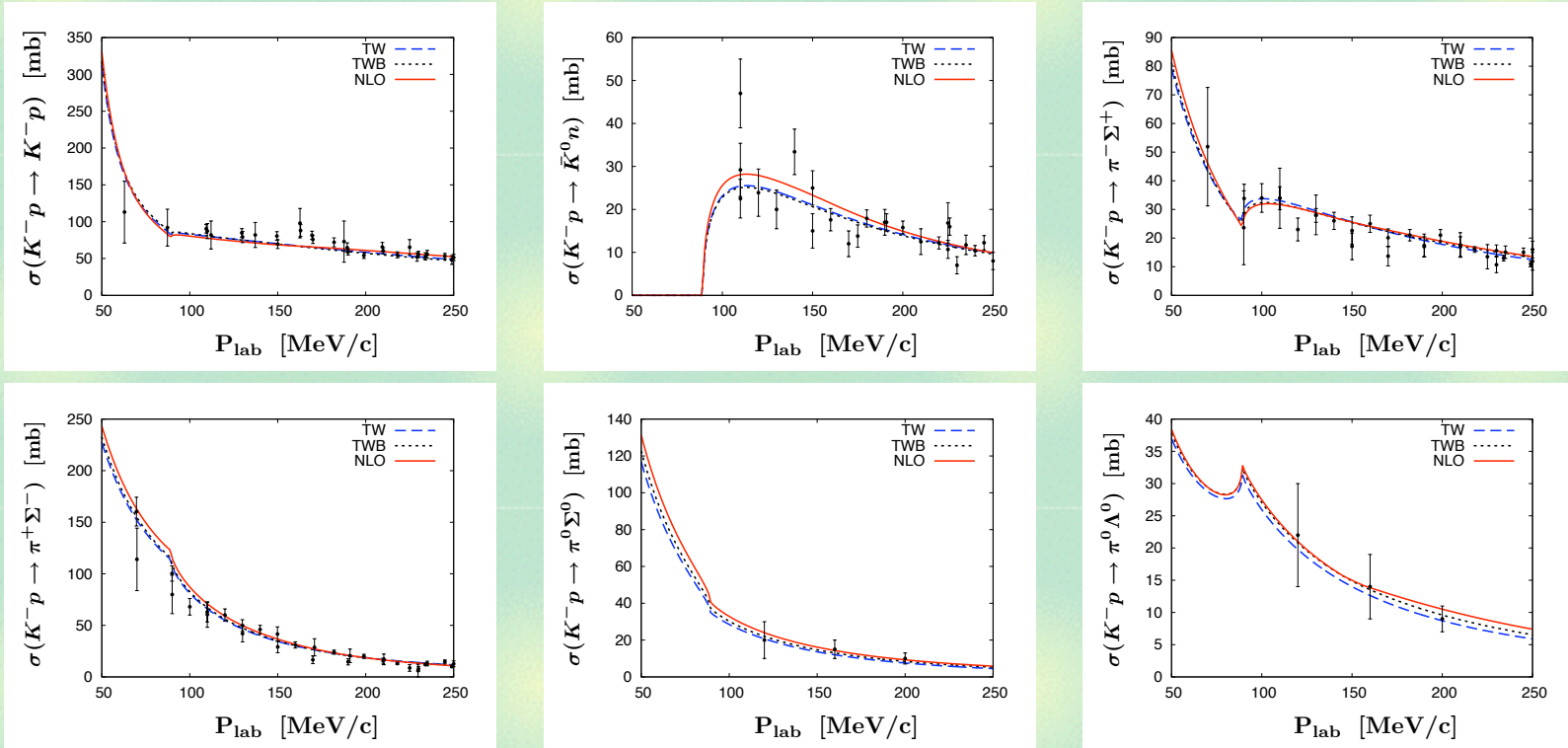
Best-fit results

SIDDHARTA

Branching ratios

	TW	TWB	NLO	Experiment
ΔE [eV]	373	377	306	$283 \pm 36 \pm 6$ [10]
Γ [eV]	495	514	591	$541 \pm 89 \pm 22$ [10]
γ	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.36 ± 0.04 [11]
R_n	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.189 ± 0.015 [11]
R_c	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.664 ± 0.011 [11]
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f}$	1.12	1.15	0.96	

cross sections

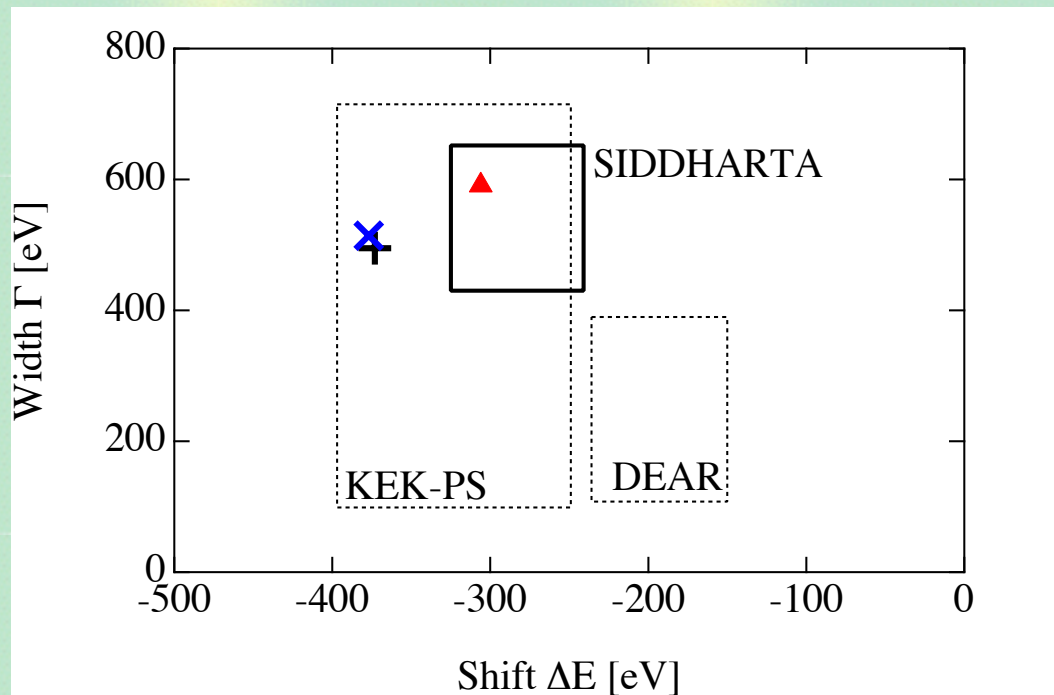


SIDDHARTA is consistent with cross sections

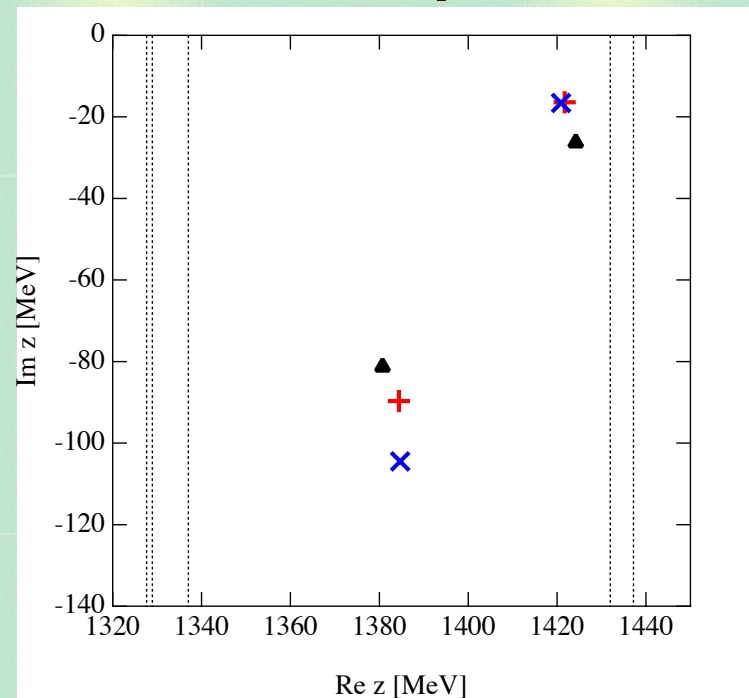
Shift, width, and pole positions

	TW	TWB	NLO
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	1.12	1.15	0.957

Shift and width



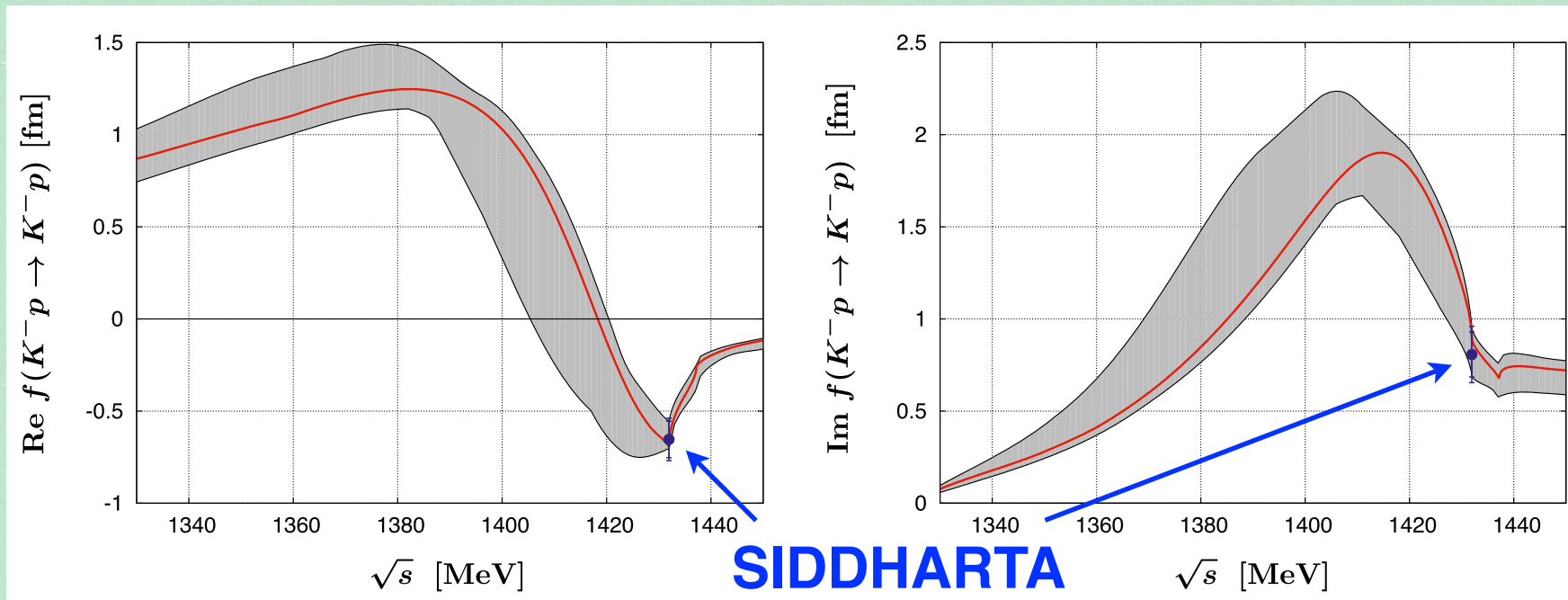
$\Lambda(1405)$ Pole positions



TW and **TWB** are reasonable, while best-fit requires **NLO**.
 Systematic error of the pole positions is small.

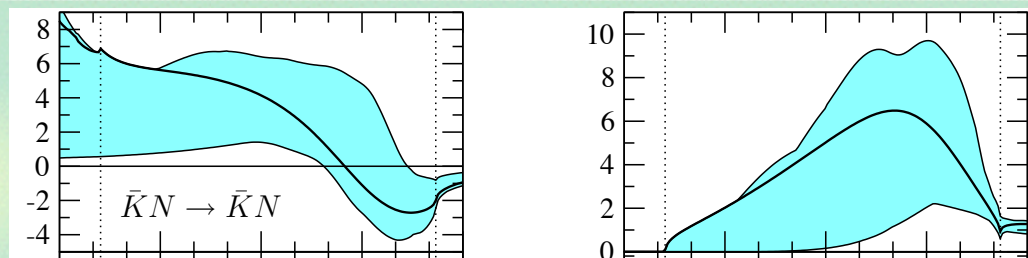
Subthreshold extrapolation

Behavior of $K^-p \rightarrow K^-p$ amplitude below threshold



- c.f. $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$ ($l=0$) without SIDDHARTA

R. Nissler, Doctoral Thesis (2007)



Subthreshold extrapolation is now well controlled.

Remaining ambiguity

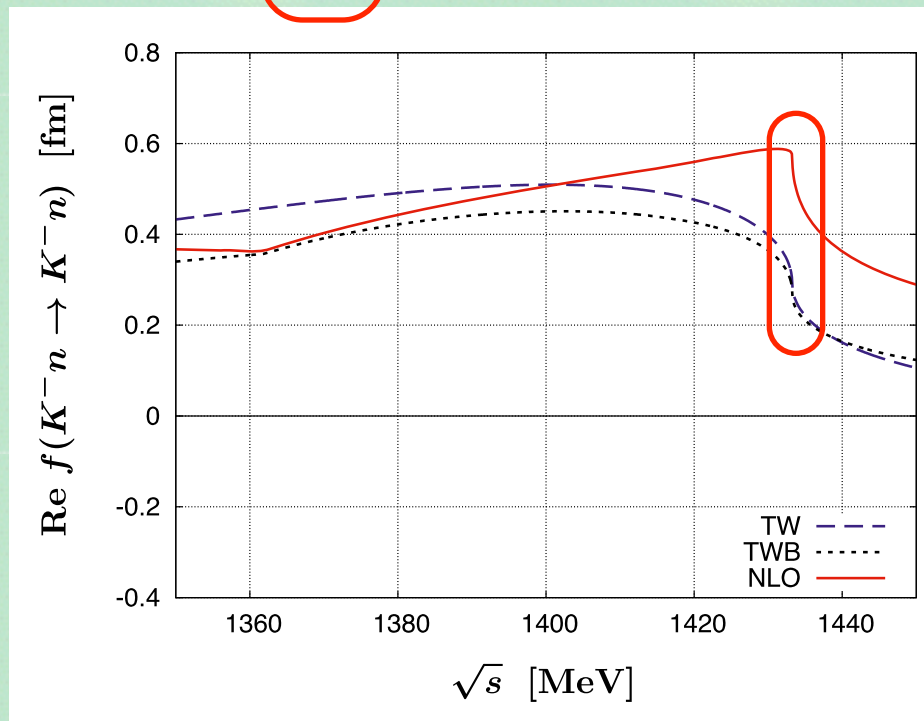
For \bar{K} -nucleon interaction, we need both K-p and K-n.

$$a(K^-p) = \frac{1}{2}a(I=0) + \frac{1}{2}a(I=1) + \dots, \quad a(K^-n) = a(I=1) + \dots$$

$$a(K^-n) = 0.29 + i0.76 \text{ fm (TW) ,}$$

$$a(K^-n) = 0.27 + i0.74 \text{ fm (TWB) ,}$$

$$a(K^-n) = 0.57 + i0.73 \text{ fm (NLO) .}$$



Some deviation: constraint on K-n (\leftarrow kaonic deuterium?)

$\bar{K}N$ potential

Construction of local $\bar{K}N$ potential: few-body application

T. Hyodo, W. Weise, Phys. Rev. C 77, 035204 (2008)

- Equivalent amplitude on the real axis
- Single-channel, complex, energy-dependent
- **SIDDHARTA** constraint was not included.
- **Pole position** was not reproduced.

New realistic $\bar{K}N$ potential

K. Miyahara, T. Hyodo, arXiv:1506.05724 [nucl-th]

- Equivalent amplitude on the **complex energy plane** (pole)
- Matched with **NLO + χ^2 analysis + SIDDHARTA data**

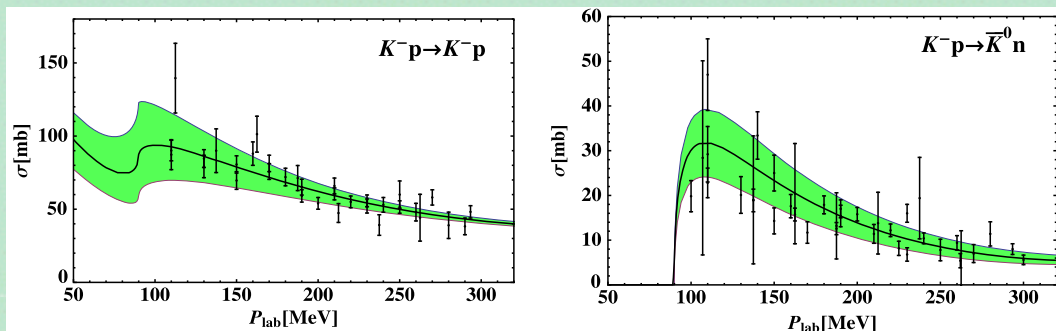
Calculation of $\bar{K}NN$ system: K. Miyahara, S. Ohnishi.

Analyses by other groups

Other models with NLO + χ^2 analysis + SIDDHARTA data

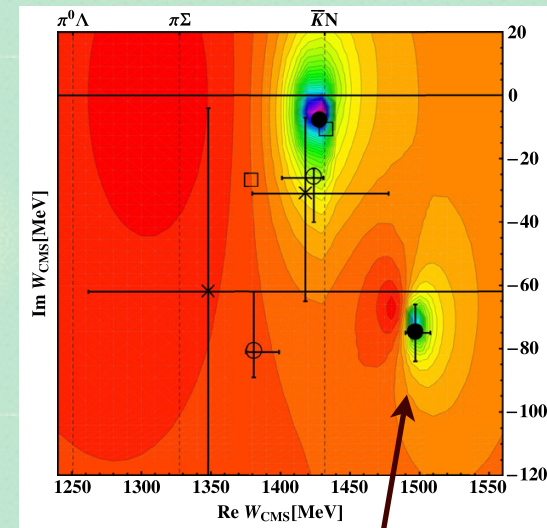
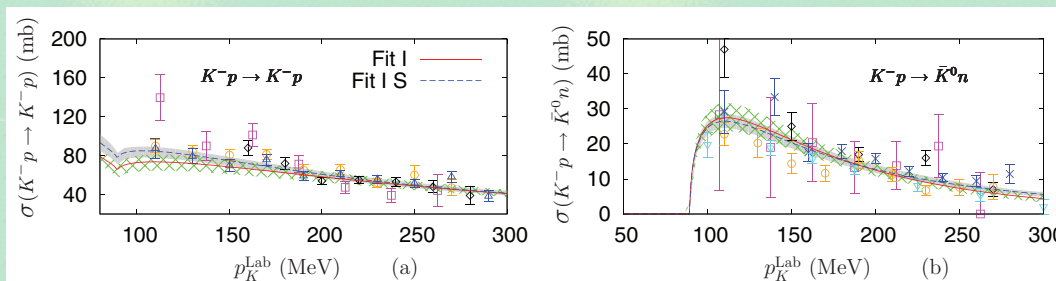
- Bonn group

M. Mai, U.-G. Meissner, Nucl. Phys. A900, 51 (2013)



- Murcia group

Z.H. Guo, J.A. Oller, Phys. Rev. C87, 035202 (2013)



~13 parameters \rightarrow several local minima

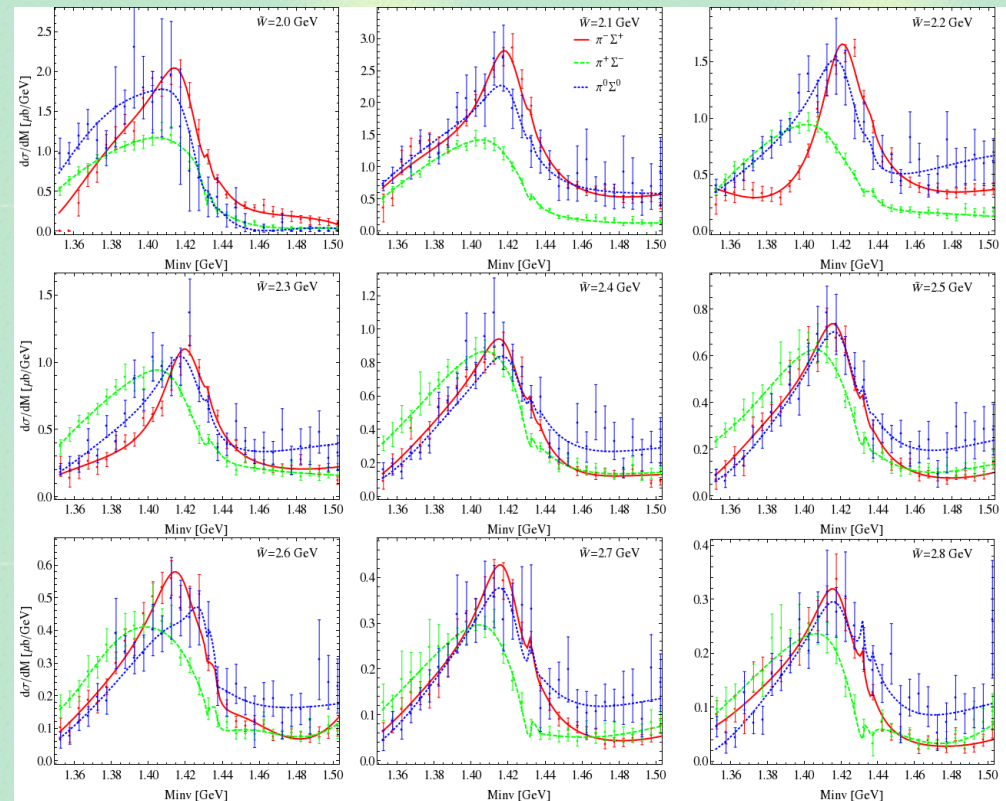
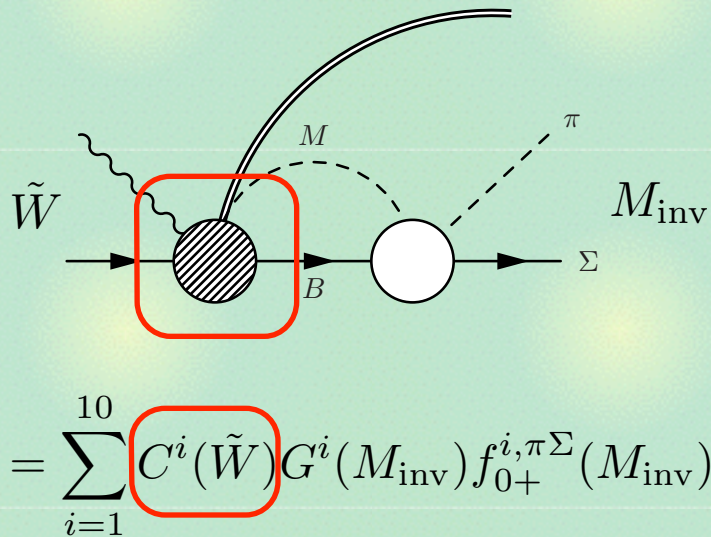
“exotic” solution by Bonn group (second pole above $\bar{K}N$)?

Constraints from the $\pi\Sigma$ spectrum

Combined analysis of scattering data + $\pi\Sigma$ spectrum

M. Mai, U.-G. Meissner, Eur. Phys. J. A 51, 30 (2015)

- a simple model for the photoproduction $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\pi\Sigma)^0$
- CLAS data of the $\pi\Sigma$ spectrum



→ The “exotic” solution is excluded.

Pole positions of $\Lambda(1405)$

Mini-review prepared for PDG2015

Pole structure of the $\Lambda(1405)$

Ulf-G. Meißner, Tetsuo Hyodo

February 4, 2015

The $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance emerges in the meson-baryon scattering amplitude with the strangeness $S = -1$ and isospin $I = 0$. It is the archetype of

[11,12] Ikeda-Hyodo-Weise, [14] Murcia, [15] Bonn (updated)

approach	pole 1 [MeV]	pole 2 [MeV]
Ref. [11, 12] NLO	$1424_{-23}^{+7} - i26_{-14}^{+3}$	$1381_{-6}^{+18} - i81_{-8}^{+19}$
Ref. [14] Fit I	$1417_{-4}^{+4} - i24_{-4}^{+7}$	$1436_{-10}^{+14} - i126_{-28}^{+24}$
Ref. [14] Fit II	$1421_{-2}^{+3} - i19_{-5}^{+8}$	$1388_{-9}^{+9} - i114_{-25}^{+24}$
Ref. [15] solution #2	$1434_{-2}^{+2} - i10_{-1}^{+2}$	$1330_{-5}^{+4} - i56_{-11}^{+17}$
Ref. [15] solution #4	$1429_{-7}^{+8} - i12_{-3}^{+2}$	$1325_{-15}^{+15} - i90_{-18}^{+12}$

well convergence **still some deviations**

Summary: chiral SU(3) dynamics

We perform systematic χ^2 analysis for the $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ interaction in chiral coupled-channel approach.

With the accurate SIDDHARTA data, we can construct realistic $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ interaction. **Ambiguity** in the subthreshold extrapolation for $\Lambda(1405)$ energy region **is significantly reduced.**




Pole position of $\Lambda(1405)$:

$$z_1 = (1424_{-23}^{+7} - i26_{-14}^{+3}) \text{ MeV}, \quad z_2 = (1381_{-6}^{+18} - i81_{-8}^{+19}) \text{ MeV}$$

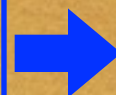
Remaining ambiguity: **$l=1$ channel**
← kaonic deuterium measurement.

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, PLB 706, 63 (2011); NPA 881 98 (2012)

Summary of current status of $\Lambda(1405)$

-  Fitting **data above $\bar{K}N$ threshold**, the (main) pole of $\Lambda(1405)$ appears at $\sim 1420 - 20i$ MeV, not at 1405 MeV.
-  Consistency with $\pi\Sigma$ **spectra** is important to constrain the amplitude **far below threshold**.
-  Future direction:

NLO chiral interaction
 χ^2 error analysis
reliable reaction model



$\bar{K}N$ scattering data
K-p scattering length
 $\pi\Sigma$ spectrum

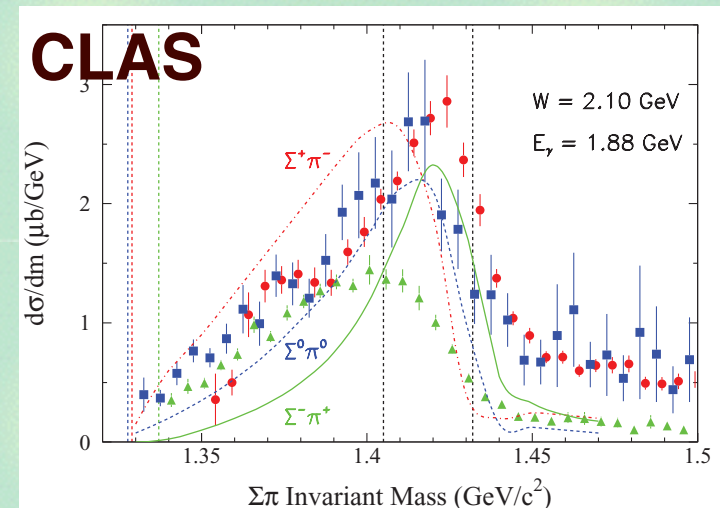
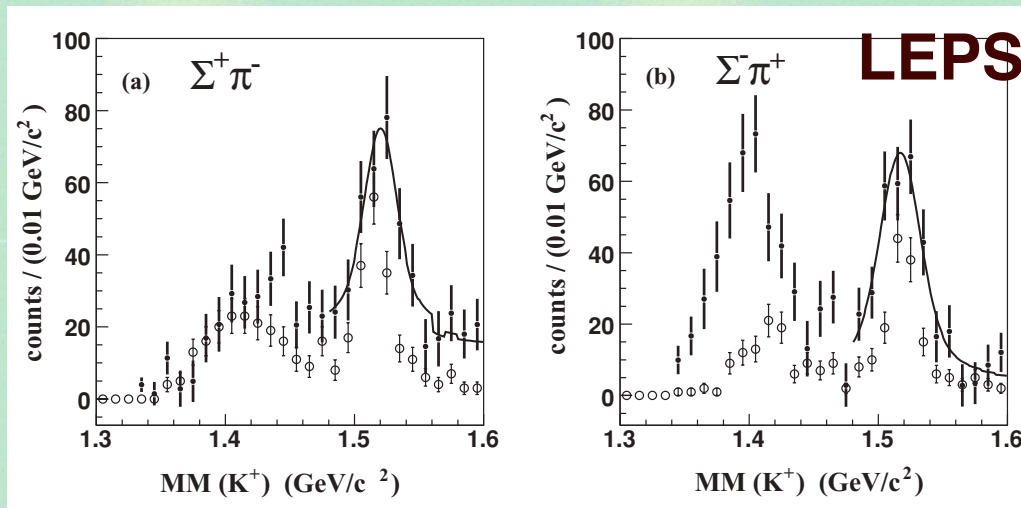
New $\pi\Sigma$ spectra

Photoproduction experiments: $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\pi\Sigma)^0$

- **LEPS@** $1.5 < E_\gamma < 2.4$ GeV, **CLAS@** $1.56 < E_\gamma < 3.83$ GeV

M. Niiyama, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C78, 035202 (2008);

K. Moriya, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C87, 035206 (2013)



Hadron-induced reactions:

- **HADES:** $pp \rightarrow K^+p(\pi\Sigma)^0$

G. Agakishiev, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C87, 025201 (2013)

- **J-PARC E31 (to be available):** $K^-d \rightarrow n(\pi\Sigma)^0$

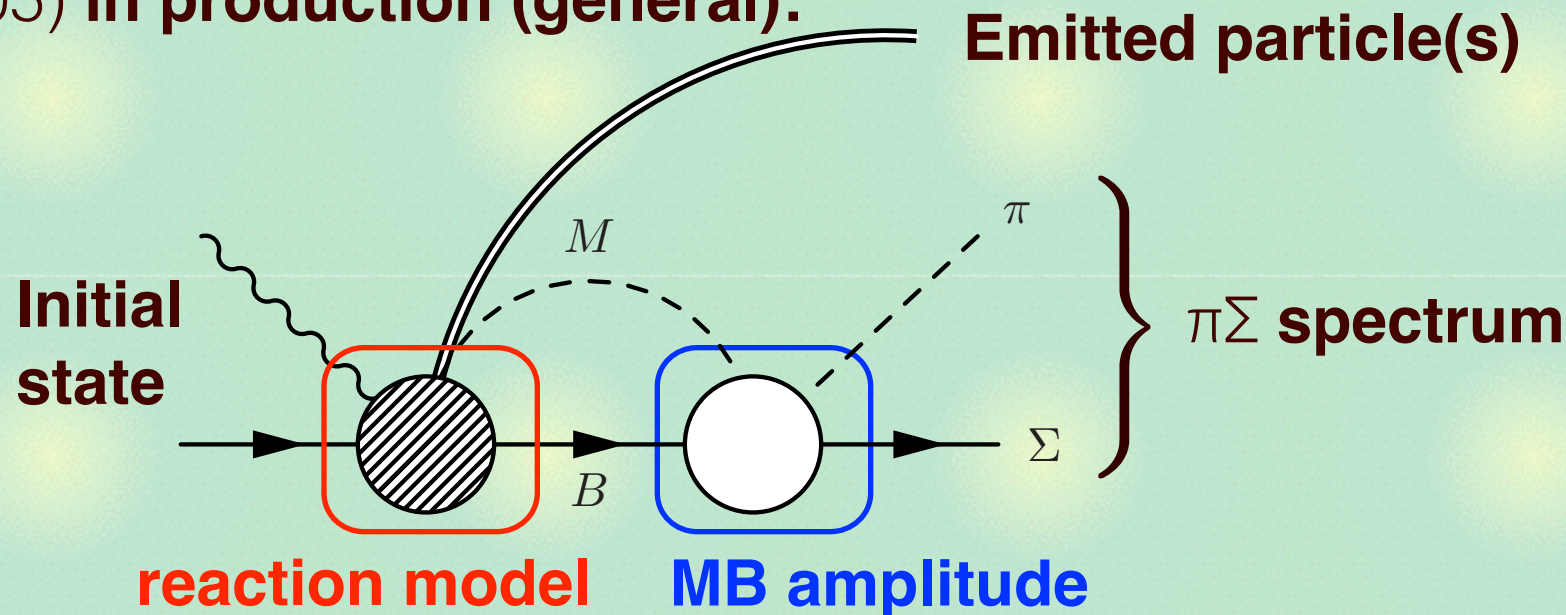
New and precise spectra are being available.

$\pi\Sigma$ spectra and $\bar{K}N$ interaction

Can spectra constrain the **MB amplitude** ($\bar{K}N$ interaction)?

- **Not directly.**

$\Lambda(1405)$ in production (general):



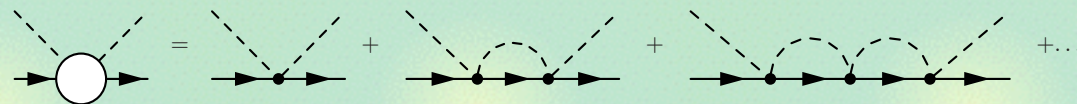
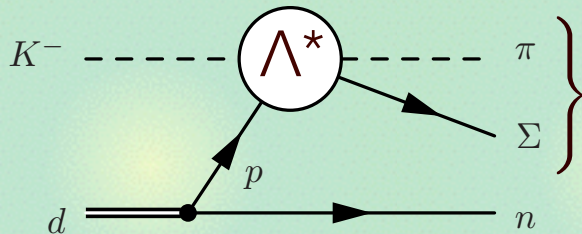
- Spectra depend on the reaction (ratio of $\bar{K}N/\pi\Sigma$ in the intermediate state, interference with $l=1, \dots$).

—> Detailed **model analysis** for each reaction

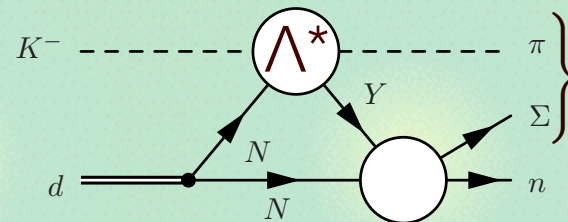
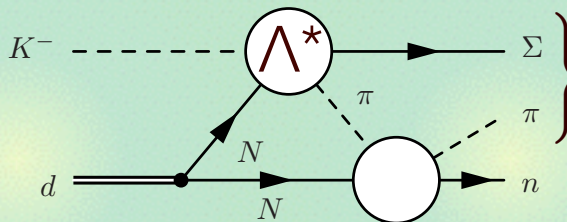
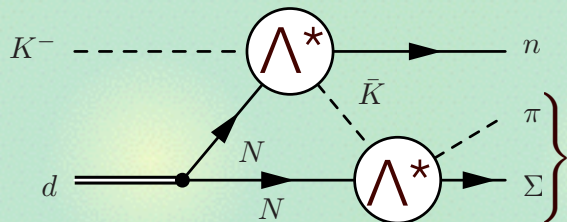
Faddeev approach for K - d reaction

Diagrams for K - $d \rightarrow \pi \Sigma n$: J-PARC E31 (~ 1 GeV K^-)

- one-step process

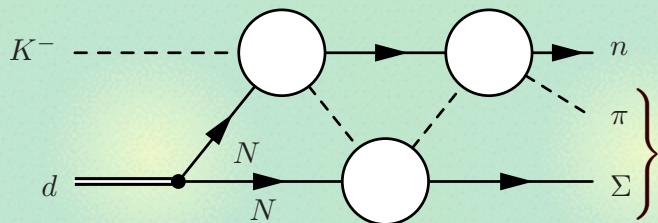


- two-step processes



(non-resonant background)

- three-step processes,...



+ infinitely many diagrams

Faddeev equation sums all diagrams nonperturbatively.

Previous attempts for K -d reaction

Two-step approaches

D. Jido, E. Oset, T. Sekihara, *Eur. Phys. J. A* **42**, 257 (2009);

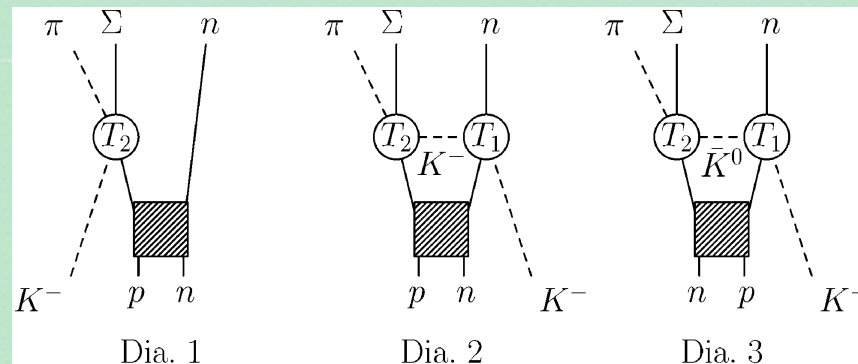
J. Esmaili, Y. Akaishi, T. Yamazaki, *Phys. Rev. C* **83**, 055207 (2011);

D. Jido, E. Oset, T. Sekihara, *Eur. Phys. J. A* **47**, 42 (2011);

K. Miyagawa, J. Haidenbauer, *Phys. Rev. C* **85**, 065201 (2012);

J. Yamagata-Sekihara, T. Sekihara, D. Jido, *PTEP* **043D02** (2013)

- **Perturbative: full three-body dynamics is not included.**



Faddeev(AGS) approach for stopped K

J. Revai, *Few-Body Syst.* **54**, 1865 (2013)

- $\pi\Lambda N$ channel is **not included**.
- relative **s-wave** to spectator (valid at low energy)
- **nonrelativistic** kinematics (valid at low energy)

Strategy for in-flight K^-d reaction

Framework of $K^-d \rightarrow \pi\Sigma n$ for J-PARC E31 (~ 1 GeV K^-)

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise,
J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 569, 012077 (2014)

- **Faddeev(AGS) amplitude**: full three-body dynamics
- **Inclusion of the $\pi\Lambda N$ channel**: proper $l=1$ contribution
- **Inclusion of relative $L > 0$ with spectator**
(two-body interaction is s-wave only)
- **MB interaction**: energy-dep. and energy-indep. interactions
(fitted to cross sections, to be constrained by SIDDAHRTA)

Y. Ikeda, H. Kamanoo, T. Sato, Prog. Theor. Phys. 124, 533 (2010)

Recent improvements:

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise, in preparation

- **Relativistic kinematics** (1 GeV incident momentum)
- **Inclusion of πN , ΥN final state interaction**

$\pi\Sigma$ spectra with various charge combinations

$\pi\Sigma$ spectra @ $P_{K^-} = 1$ GeV, angle integrated

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise, in preparation

See the forthcoming preprint

Difference of energy-dep. / energy-indep. (shape, magnitude)

- distinction of **subthreshold $\bar{K}N$ amplitude**

$\pi\Sigma$ spectra with various charge combinations

$\pi\Sigma$ spectra @ $P_{K^-} = 1$ GeV, forward neutron

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise, in preparation

See the forthcoming preprint

Difference of $\pi^-\Sigma^+$ and $\pi^+\Sigma^-$ spectra

- large **interference** effect with $l=1$ components

$$|\bar{K}[NN]_{I=0}\rangle_{I=1/2} = -\frac{1}{2} |[\bar{K}N]_{I=0}N\rangle_{I=1/2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |[\bar{K}N]_{I=1}N\rangle_{I=1/2}$$

Summary: production reaction

We study the $K-d \rightarrow \pi\Sigma n$ reaction for J-PARC E31

- We employ the **Faddeev(AGS)** amplitude with $\pi\Lambda N$ channel, **relative L** to spectator, **all final state interactions** and **relativistic** kinematics are included.
- Deviation of different charged $\pi\Sigma$ states indicates the large **interference with $l=1$** .
- Lineshape and the magnitude of $\pi\Sigma$ spectra are sensitive to **subthreshold $\bar{K}N$ interaction**.

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, W. Weise,
J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 569, 012077 (2014) + in preparation