

$\Lambda(1405)$ as a Feshbach resonance



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2019, Feb. 12th 1



Introduction

- Hadron physics
- Resonances



Status of $\Lambda(1405)$

- Analysis of $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ scattering

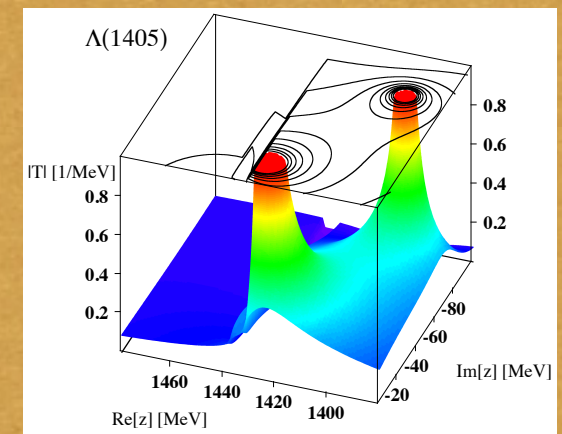
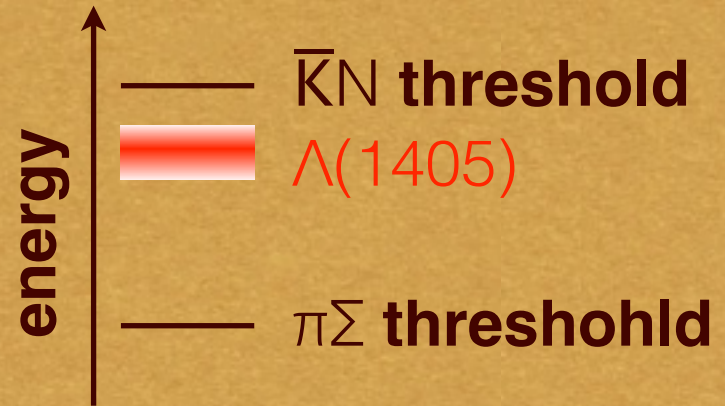


Two-pole structure

- novel Feshbach resonance



Summary



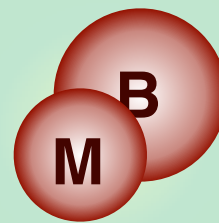
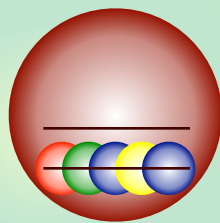
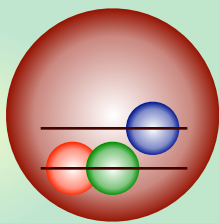
Hadron structure, hadron interaction?

QCD Lagrangian (fundamental theory)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} + \bar{q}_\alpha (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu^{\alpha\beta} - m\delta^{\alpha\beta})q_\beta$$

Hadrons are composite objects of quarks and gluons

- nonperturbative elementary excitations
- We do not know how they are formed.



??

Hadron-hadron interactions

- nonperturbative: we do not know how they behave.

Aim: explore hadron structure/interaction from observables

Resonances in quantum mechanics

Resonance as an “eigenstate” of Hamiltonian

- complex eigenenergy

G. Gamow, *Z. Phys.* **51**, 204 (1928)

Zur Quantentheorie des Atomkernes.

Von G. Gamow, z. Zt. in Göttingen.

Mit 5 Abbildungen. (Eingegangen am 2. August 1928.)

Um diese Schwierigkeit zu überwinden, müssen wir annehmen, daß die Schwingungen gedämpft sind, und E komplex setzen:

$$E = E_0 + i \frac{\hbar \lambda}{4\pi},$$

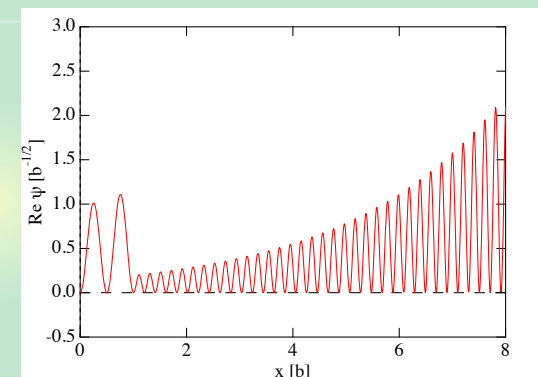
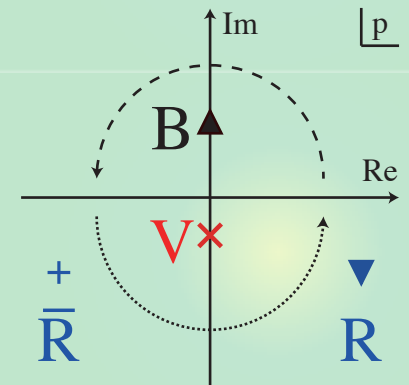
wo E_0 die gewöhnliche Energie ist und λ das Dämpfungsdekrement (Zerfallskonstante). Dann sehen wir aber aus den Relationen (2a) und (2b),

Solution of Schrödinger eq. with outgoing b.c.

J.R. Taylor, *Scattering theory* (Wiley, New York, 1972)

- treated in the same way with a bound state
- pole of the scattering amplitude
- diverging wave function ($\text{Im } p < 0$)

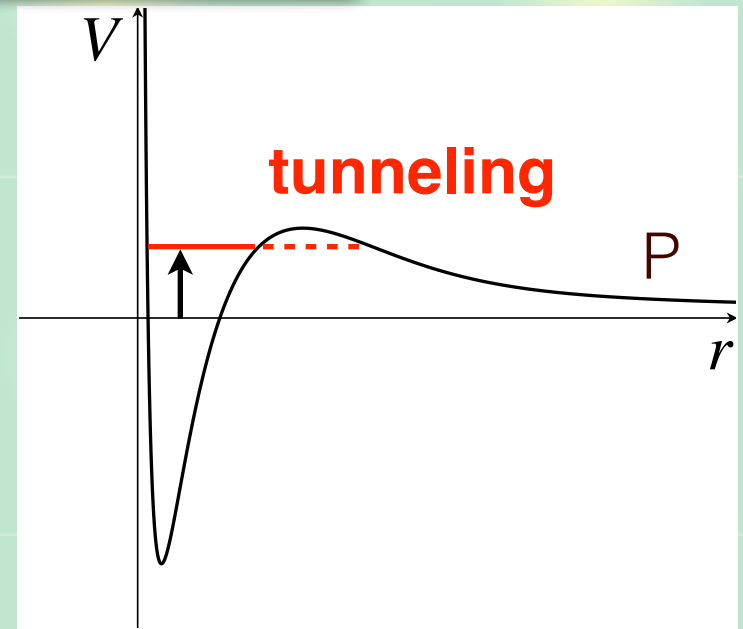
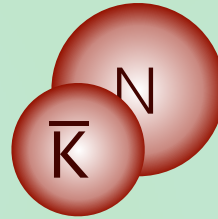
$$\langle R | R \rangle \propto \int_0^\infty dr e^{-2\text{Im}[p]r} \rightarrow \infty$$



Classification of resonances

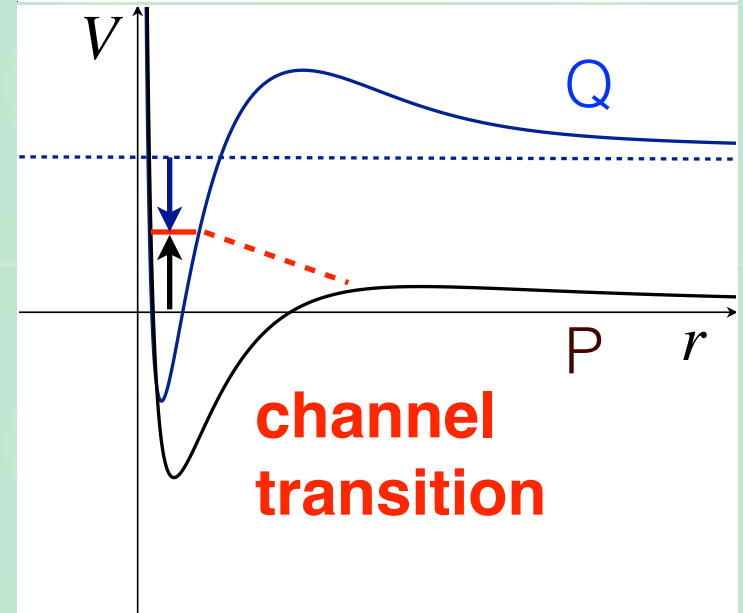
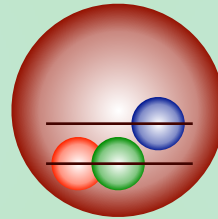
1) Potential (shape) resonance

- 1 channel (P)
- potential barrier : $E > 0$
- unstable via tunneling
- (**composite** of P-channel)



2) Feshbach resonance

- coupled-channel (P+Q)
- bound state of Q: $E_Q < 0$, $E_P > 0$
- unstable via transition
- ("**elementary**": other than P)

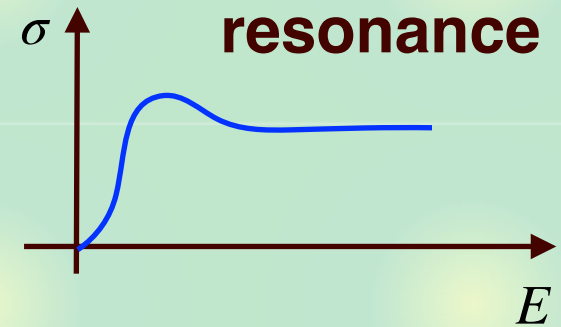


Feshbach resonance

1) Potential (shape) resonance

$$(\hat{T} + \hat{V}) \psi = E \psi$$

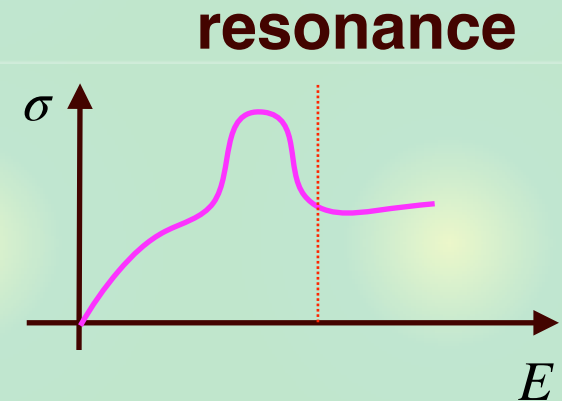
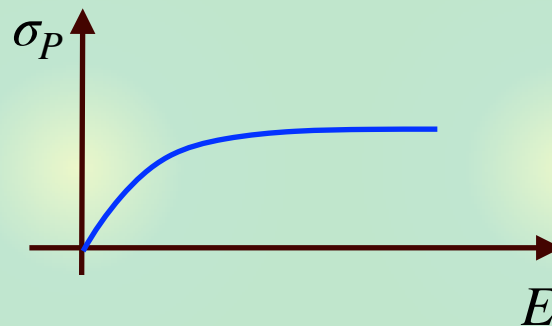
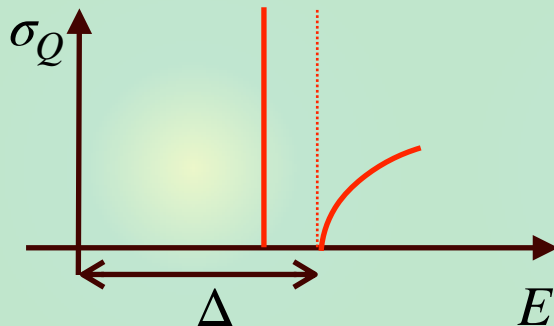
- V : attraction + (centrifugal) barrier



2) Feshbach resonance

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{T}_Q + \Delta + \hat{V}_Q & \hat{V}_t \\ \hat{V}_t & \hat{T}_P + \hat{V}_P \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_Q \\ \psi_P \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi_Q \\ \psi_P \end{pmatrix}$$

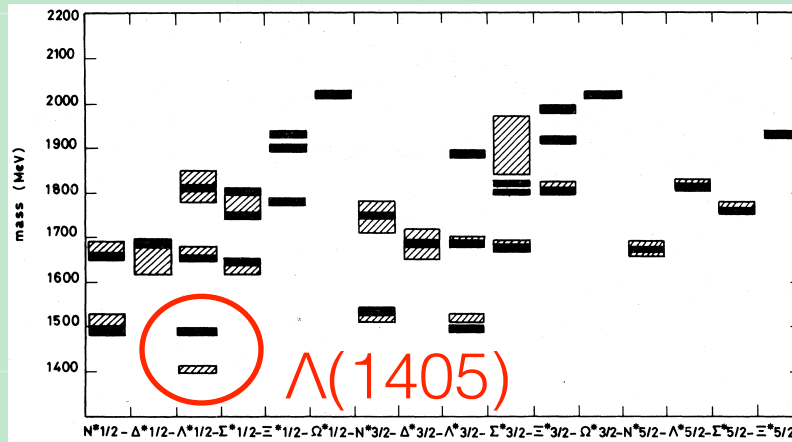
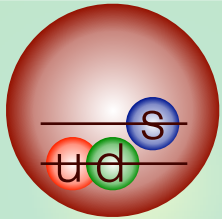
- $V_t = 0$: $H_Q \rightarrow$ bound state, $H_P \rightarrow$ continuum
- $V_t \neq 0$: resonance



$\Lambda(1405)$ and $\bar{K}N$ scattering

$\Lambda(1405)$ does not fit in standard picture \rightarrow exotic candidate

N. Isgur and G. Karl, Phys. Rev. D18, 4187 (1978)

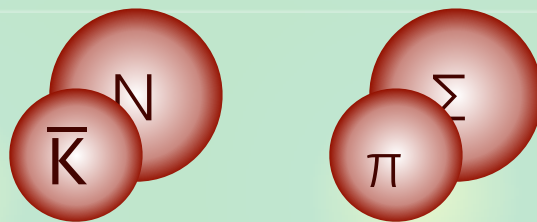


— : theory

▨ : experiment

Resonance in coupled-channel scattering

- coupling to MB states



energy \uparrow

— $\bar{K}N$ threshold

▨ $\Lambda(1405)$

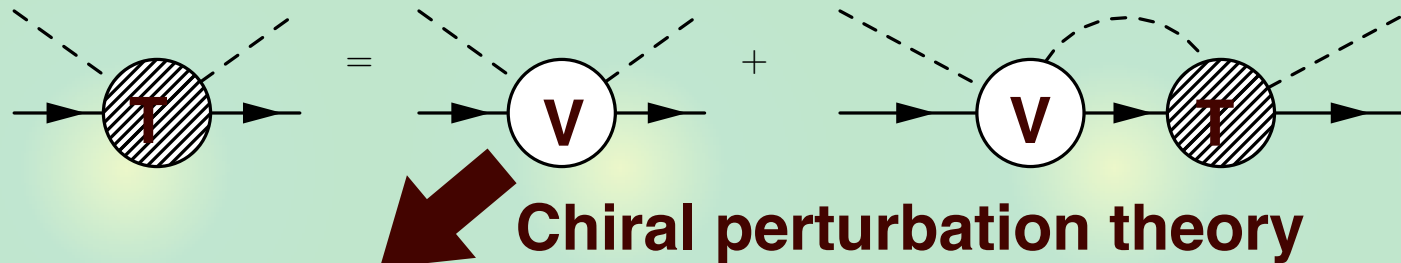
— $\pi\Sigma$ threshold

Detailed analysis of $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ scattering is necessary.

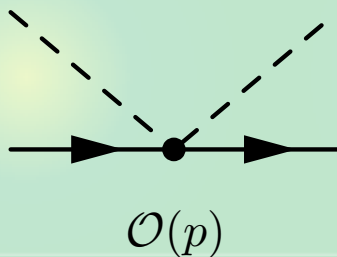
Construction of the realistic amplitude

Chiral coupled-channel approach with systematic χ^2 fitting

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



1) TW term

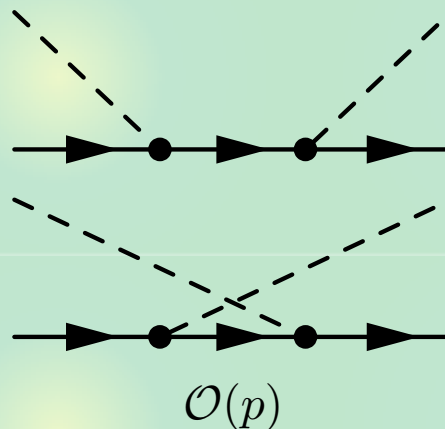


$\mathcal{O}(p)$

6 cutoffs

TW model

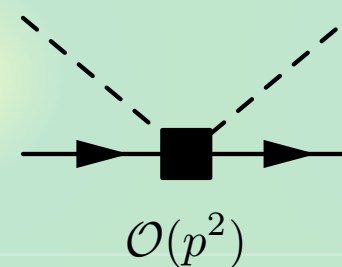
2) Born terms



$\mathcal{O}(p)$

TWB model

3) NLO terms



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

7 LECs

NLO model

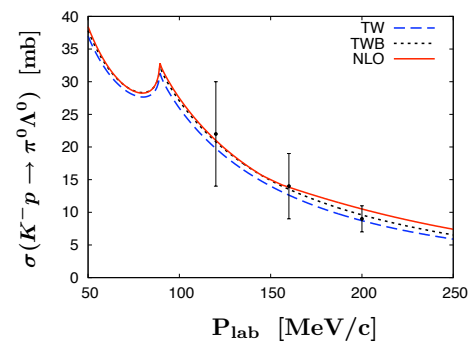
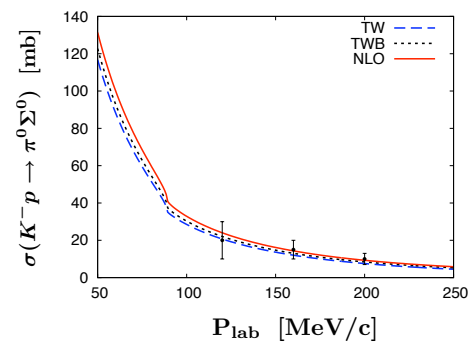
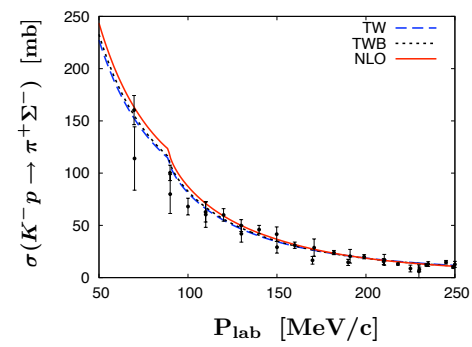
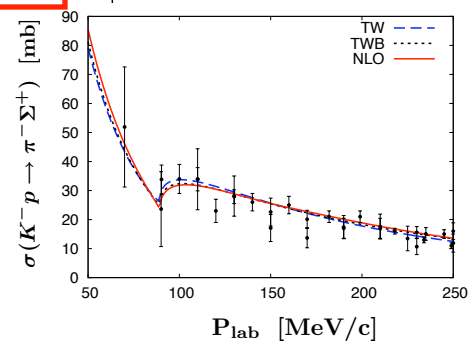
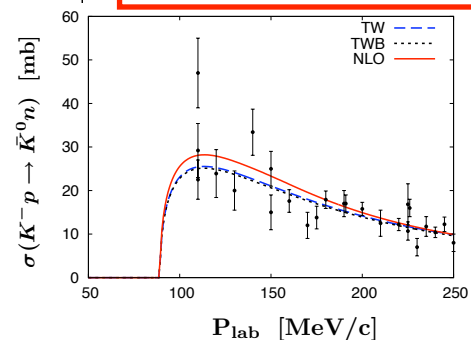
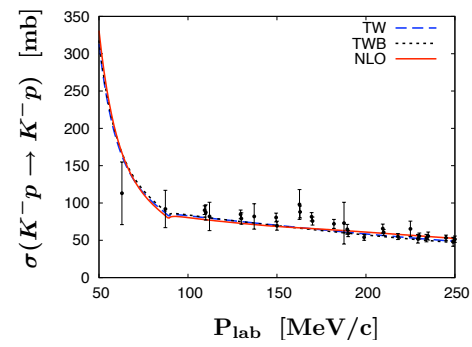
$\bar{K}N$ scattering by NLO chiral SU(3) dynamics

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

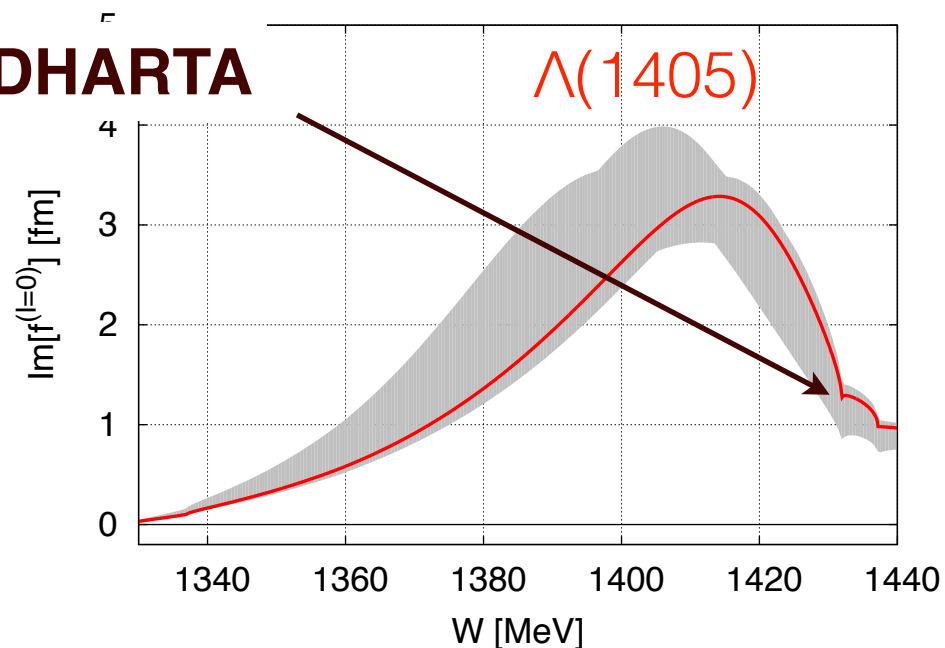
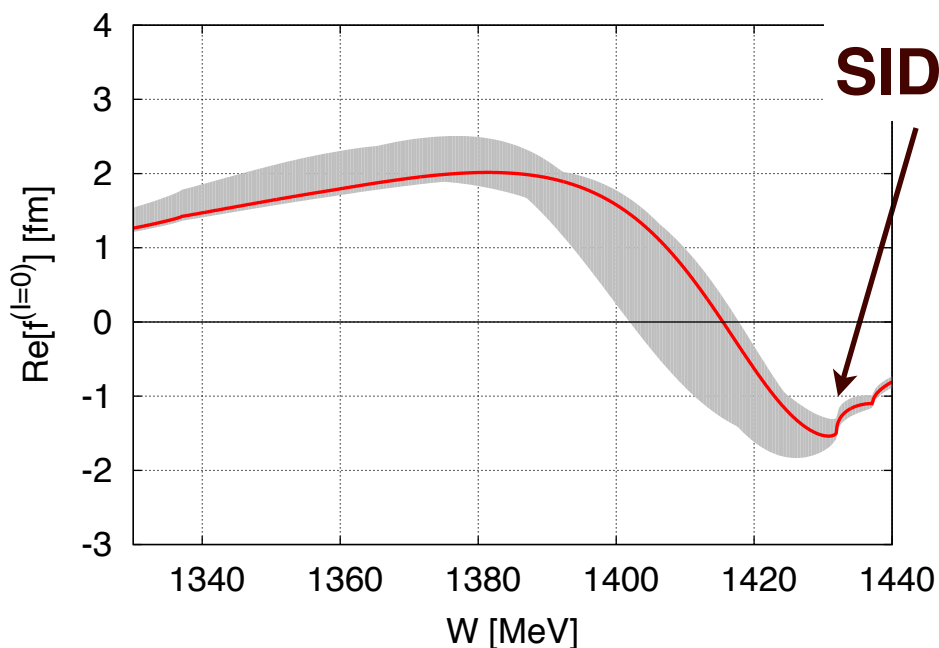


Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, PLB 706, 63 (2011); NPA 881 98 (2012)

Accurate description of all existing data ($\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \sim 1$)

Subthreshold extrapolation

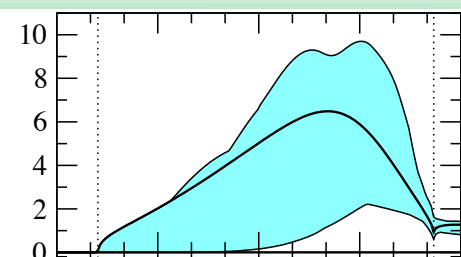
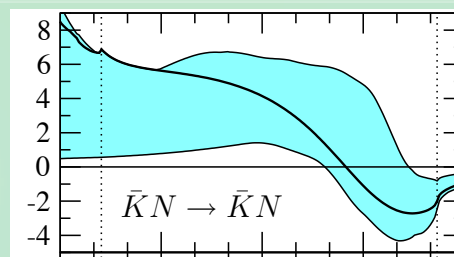
Uncertainty of $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$ ($l=0$) amplitude below threshold



Y. Kamiya, K. Miyahara, S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Oset, W. Weise, NPA 954, 41 (2016)

- c.f. without SIDDHARTA

R. Nissler, Doctoral Thesis (2007)



SIDDHARTA is essential for **subthreshold** extrapolation.

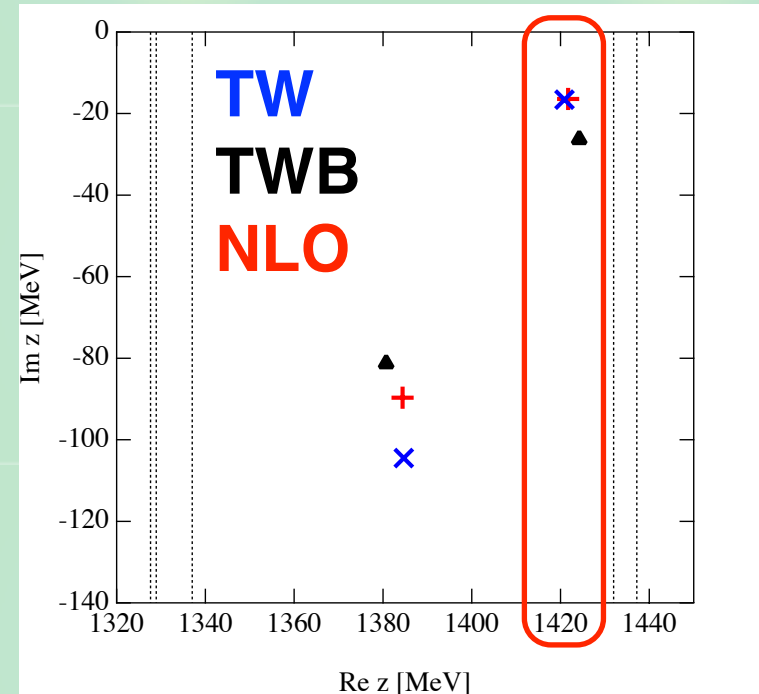
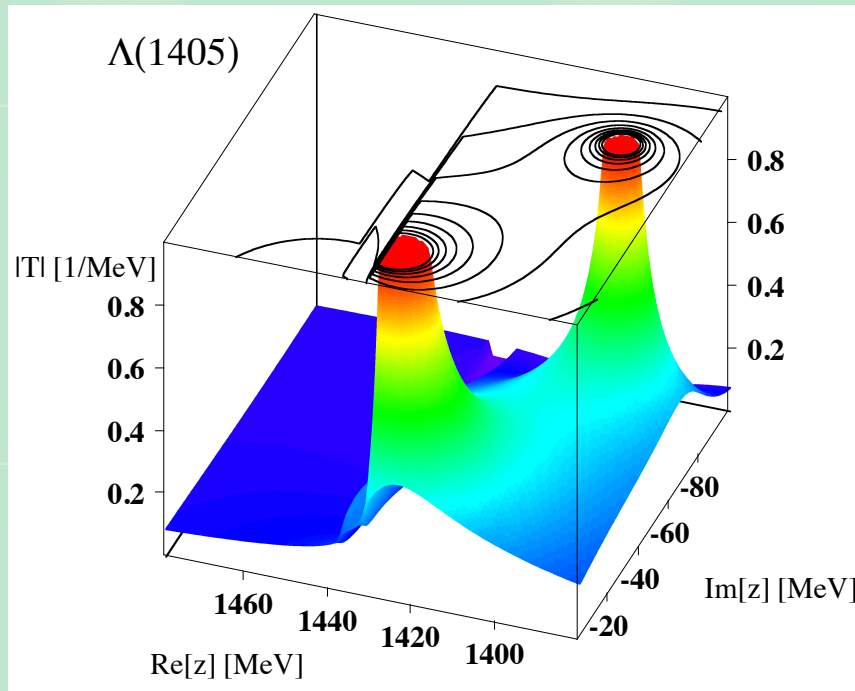
Extrapolation to complex energy: two poles

Two poles: superposition of two eigenstates

J.A. Oller, U.G. Meissner, PLB 500, 263 (2001);

D. Jido, J.A. Oller, E. Oset, A. Ramos, U.G. Meissner, NPA 723, 205 (2003);

- Higher energy pole at **1420 MeV**, not at 1405 MeV
- Attractions of TW in 1 and 8 channels

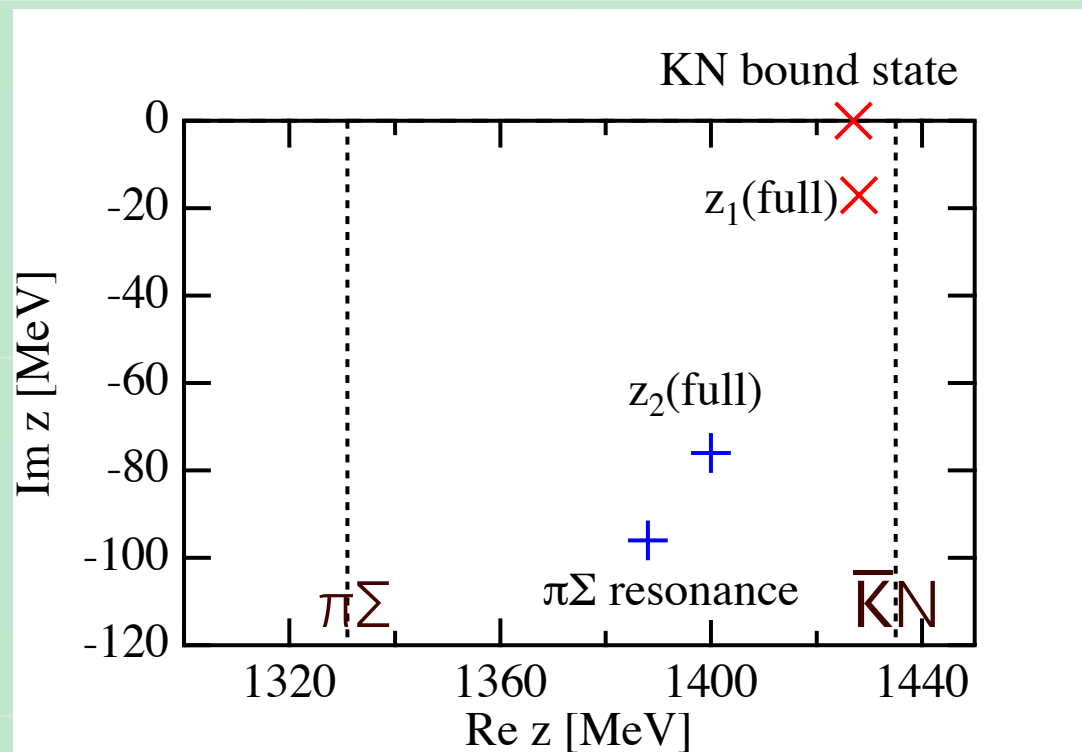


NLO analysis confirms the two-pole structure.

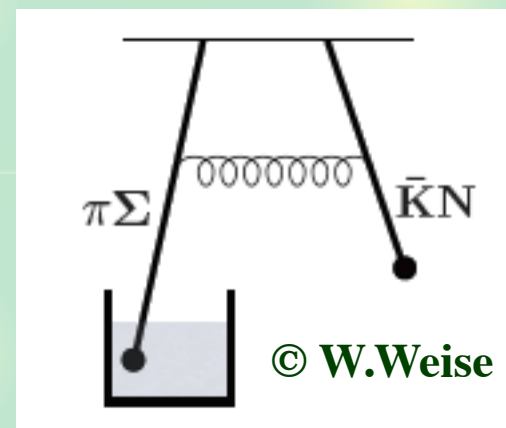
Origin of two poles

Attraction exists both in $\bar{K}N$ and $\pi\Sigma$ channels

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



$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{T}_{\bar{K}N} + \Delta + \hat{V}_{\bar{K}N} & \hat{V}_t \\ \hat{V}_t & \hat{T}_{\pi\Sigma} + \hat{V}_{\pi\Sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

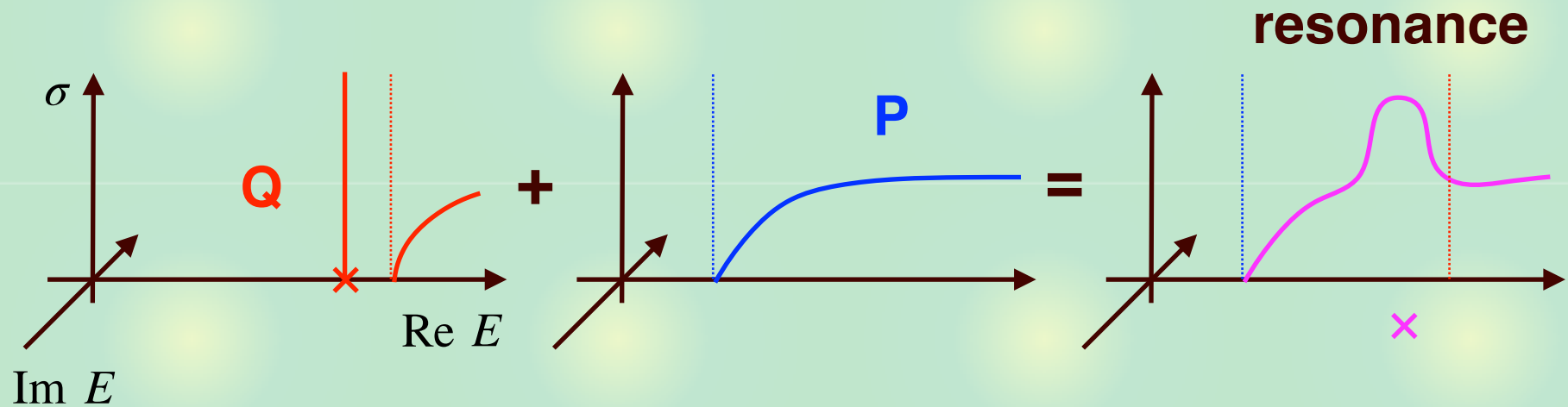


- strong attraction in $\bar{K}N$: bound state
- attraction in $\pi\Sigma$: resonance
- channel coupling \rightarrow two poles

Spectrum and pole: Feshbach resonance

Feshbach resonance

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{T}_Q + \Delta + \hat{V}_Q & \hat{V}_t \\ \hat{V}_t & \hat{T}_P + \hat{V}_P \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_Q \\ \psi_P \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi_Q \\ \psi_P \end{pmatrix}$$



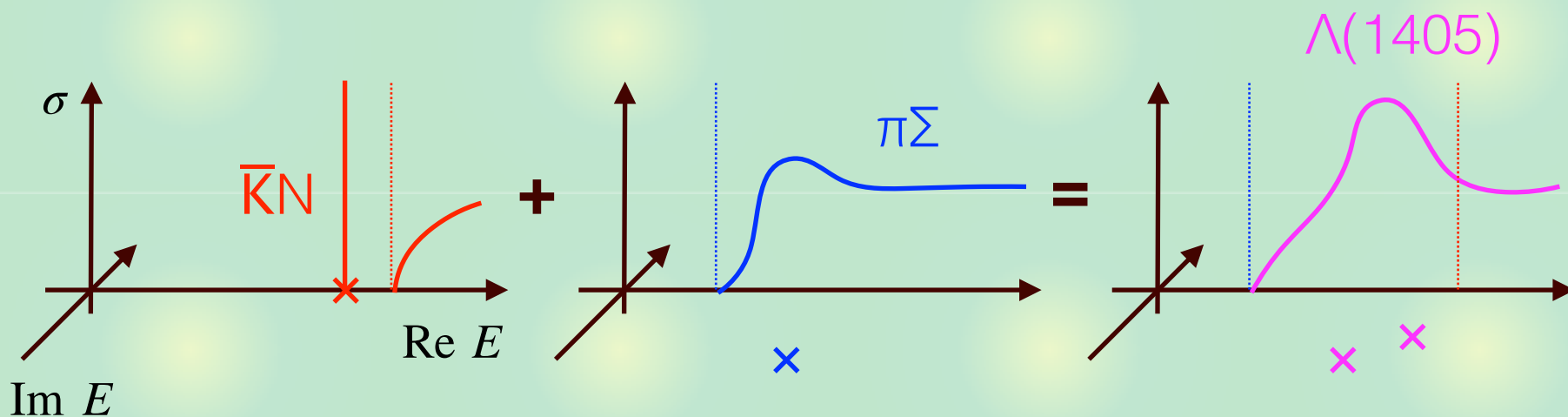
- Q channel: **bound state**
- P channel: **continuum**

Feshbach resonance: bound state embedded in continuum

Spectrum and pole: $\Lambda(1405)$

Two-pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{T}_{\bar{K}N} + \Delta + \hat{V}_{\bar{K}N} & \hat{V}_t \\ \hat{V}_t & \hat{T}_{\pi\Sigma} + \hat{V}_{\pi\Sigma} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{\bar{K}N} \\ \psi_{\pi\Sigma} \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{\bar{K}N} \\ \psi_{\pi\Sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$



- $\bar{K}N$ channel: **bound state**
- $\pi\Sigma$ channel: **resonance**

$\Lambda(1405)$: Feshbach resonance in **resonating** continuum

Third class of resonances?

$\pi\Sigma$ resonance?

- s-wave scattering (no centrifugal barrier)
- chiral interaction \sim zero range
- no resonance from attractive zero-range interaction

T. Hyodo, D. Jido, A. Hosaka, Phys. Rev. D 75, 0343002 (2007)

Resonance from energy dependent interaction

K. Miyahara, T. Hyodo, in preparation

$$[\hat{T} + \hat{V}(E)] \psi = E \psi$$

- elimination of hidden channel (c.f. Endo-san's talk)
- $\pi\Sigma$ case: consequence of chiral symmetry

Neither potential nor Feshbach. New class?

Summary



We study the pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$

- Two poles (two eigenstates)
- $\bar{K}N$ bound state
- $\pi\Sigma$ resonance
- Feshbach resonance in resonating continuum

