

Dynamically generated hadron resonances



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Introduction

- Hadron resonances?
- Dynamically generated states?



Which hadron is dynamically generated?

- Weak binding relation

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)

- Generalization to hadron resonances

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016);

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, PTEP2017, 023D02 (2017)



Summary

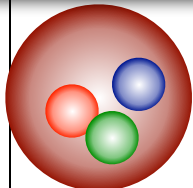
Classification of hadrons

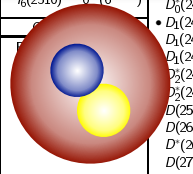
Observed hadrons

PDG2018 : <http://pdg.lbl.gov/>

1/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(1220)	3/2 ⁺ ****	Σ*	1/2 ⁺ ****	Ξ ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ****	Λ*	1/2 ⁺ ****	LIGHT UNFLAVORED (u, d, s, c)	STRANGE (s, c)	CHARMED, STRANGE (c, s)	cc (c, c)
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Only **color singlet** states are observed.
 —> Color confinement problem
 Flavor quantum numbers are described by $qqq/qq\bar{q}$.
 Why no $qqq\bar{q}\bar{q}$, $qqqqq\bar{q}$, ... states (**exotic hadrons**)?
 —> Exotic hadron problem, as nontrivial as confinement!

Λ(2700)	13/2 ⁺ **	Λ(1710)	1/2 ⁺ *	Σ(3000)	*	 <p>~ 150 baryons</p>	Σ _b ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(1800)	1/2 ⁻ ***	Λ(1810)	1/2 ⁺ ***	Σ(3170)	*		Σ _b ⁻	3/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(1820)	5/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(1830)	5/2 ⁻ ****				Ξ _b ⁻ , Ξ _b ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(1890)	3/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(2000)	*				Ξ _b ⁻ (5935) ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(2020)	7/2 ⁺ *	Λ(2050)	3/2 ⁻ *				Ξ _b ⁻ (5945) ⁰	3/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(2100)	7/2 ⁻ ****	Λ(2110)	5/2 ⁺ ***				Ξ _b ⁻ (5955)	3/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(2325)	3/2 ⁻ *	Λ(2350)	9/2 ⁺ ***				Ω _b ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***
Λ(2585)	**							

a ₁ (1640)	1 ⁻ (1 ⁻ ++)	a ₀ (2450)	1 ⁻ (6 ⁻ ++)	D _s ⁰ (2400) ⁰	1/2(0 ⁺)	 <p>~ 210 mesons</p>	BOTTOM, CHARMED (B = C = ±1) • B _s [±] 0(0 ⁻) • B _c (2S) [±] ?(???)	• X _{b1} (1P) [±] ?(1 ⁻ +)
f ₂ (1640)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	f ₀ (2510)	0 ⁺ (6 ⁺⁺)	D _s ⁰ (2400) [±]	1/2(0 ⁺)		• h _b (1P)	?(1 ⁻ +)
• η ₂ (1645)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁻ ++)			D _s ⁰ (2420) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)		• X _{b2} (1P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
• ω ₃ (1650)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)			D _s ⁰ (2420) [±]	1/2(?)		• η _b (2S)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻ +)
• ω ₃ (1670)	0 ⁻ (3 ⁻ -)			D _s ⁰ (2430) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)		• γ(2S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)
• π ₂ (1670)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁻ ++)			D _s ⁰ (2460) ⁰	1/2(2 ⁺)		• γ(1D)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁻ -)
				D _s ⁰ (2460) [±]	1/2(2 ⁺)		• X _{b1} (2P)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)
				D(2550) ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)		• h _b (2P)	?(1 ⁻ +)
				D(2600)	1/2(?)		• X _{b2} (2P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
				D'(2640) [±]	1/2(?)		• γ(3S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)
				D(2750)	1/2(?)	• X _{b1} (3P)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁻ +)	

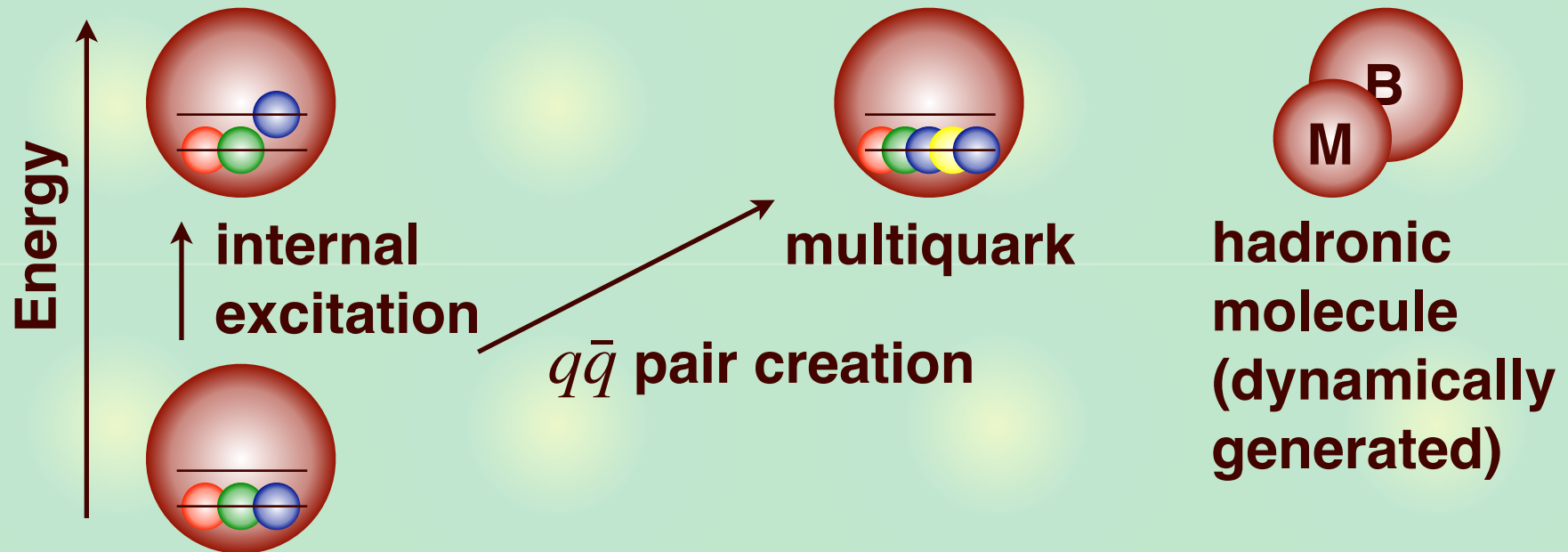
All ~ 360 hadrons emerge from single QCD Lagrangian.

Various hadronic excitations

Description of excited baryons

Conventional structure

Exotic structures



In QCD, non- qqq structures naturally arise.

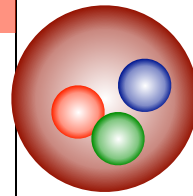
- Baryons: superposition of qqq + exotic structures
- > How can we **disentangle different components?**

Unstable states via strong interaction

Stable/unstable hadrons

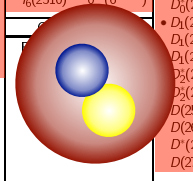
PDG2018 : <http://pdg.lbl.gov/>

p	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1232)$	$3/2^+$ ****	Σ^+	$1/2^+$ ****	Ξ^0	$1/2^+$ ****	Λ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
n	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^+$ ***	Σ^0	$1/2^+$ ****	Ξ^-	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$	$1/2^-$ ***
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1620)$	$1/2^-$ ****	Σ^-	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	$3/2^-$ ***
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1700)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Xi(1620)$	*	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$	*
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(1480)$	*	$\Xi(1690)$	***	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$5/2^+$ ***
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1900)$	$1/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1560)$	**	$\Xi(1820)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Lambda_c(2940)^+$	***
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1905)$	$5/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1580)$	$3/2^-$ **	$\Xi(1950)$	***	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1910)$	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1620)$	$1/2^-$ *	$\Xi(2030)$	$\geq 5/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	$3/2^+$ ***
$N(1685)$	*	$\Delta(1920)$	$3/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Xi(2120)$	**	$\Sigma_c(2800)$	***
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Delta(1930)$	$5/2^-$ ***	$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Xi(2250)$	**	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Delta(1940)$	$3/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1690)$	**	$\Xi(2370)$	**	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1950)$	$7/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1730)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Xi(2500)$	*	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2000)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$ ***			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Delta(2150)$	$1/2^-$ *	$\Sigma(1770)$	$1/2^+$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2200)$	$7/2^-$ *	$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$ ****	$\Omega(2250)$	***	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$ **	$\Delta(2300)$	$9/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(1840)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Omega(2380)$	**	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2350)$	$5/2^-$ *	$\Sigma(1880)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Omega(2470)$	**	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2390)$	$7/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(1900)$	$1/2^-$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2400)$	$9/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$ ****			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2420)$	$11/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^+$ **			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$ **	$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^-$ ***			Ω_c^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Delta(2950)$	$15/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(2000)$	$1/2^-$ **			Ω_c^+	$3/2^+$ ***
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$ **			$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$ ****			Ξ_{cc}^+	*
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$ ****	Λ	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(2070)$	$5/2^+$ *			Λ_b^0	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2080)$	$3/2^+$ **			$\Lambda_b(5912)^0$	$1/2^-$ ***
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$ ****	$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2100)$	$7/2^-$ **			$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$	$3/2^-$ ***
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma(2250)$	***			Σ_b	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$ **	$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2455)$	**			Σ_b	$3/2^+$ ***
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$ ***	$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2620)$	**			Ξ_b	$1/2^+$ ***
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$ **	$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(3000)$	*			Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***
		$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$ ***	$\Sigma(3170)$	*			Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***
		$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$ ***					Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***
		$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$ ****					Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***
		$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$ ****					Ω_b	$1/2^+$ ***
		$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$ ****						
		$\Lambda(2000)$	*						
		$\Lambda(2020)$	$7/2^+$ *						
		$\Lambda(2050)$	$3/2^-$ *						
		$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$ ****						
		$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$ ***						
		$\Lambda(2325)$	$3/2^-$ *						
		$\Lambda(2350)$	$9/2^+$ **						
		$\Lambda(2585)$	**						



~ 150 baryons

LIGHT UNFLAVORED (S=C=B=0)		STRANGE (S=±1, C=B=0)		CHARMED, STRANGE (C=S=±1)		CC F(C)	
F(C)	F(C)	F(C)	F(C)	F(C)	F(C)	F(C)	F(C)
π^+	$1^-(0^-)$	$\rho(1680)$	$0^-(1^-)$	K^+	$1/2(0^-)$	D_s^+	$0(0^-)$
π^0	$1^-(0^-)$	$\rho(1690)$	$1^+(3^-)$	K^0	$1/2(0^-)$	D_s^0	$0(0^-)$
η	$0^+(0^-)$	$\rho(1700)$	$1^+(1^-)$	K_S^0	$1/2(0^-)$	D_s^+	$0(0^-)$
$\eta(500)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\omega(1700)$	$1^-(2^+)$	K_L^0	$1/2(0^-)$	$D_{s1}^+(2317)^+$	$0(0^+)$
$\rho(770)$	$1^+(1^-)$	$\omega(1710)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_S^*(800)$	$1/2(0^+)$	$D_{s1}^+(2460)^+$	$0(1^+)$
$\omega(782)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$\eta(1760)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K^*(892)$	$1/2(1^-)$	$D_{s1}^+(2536)^+$	$0(1^+)$
$\eta(958)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\pi(1800)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$K_1(1270)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$D_{s1}^+(2573)$	$0(2^?)$
$\eta(980)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$f_0(1810)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_1(1400)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$D_{s1}^+(2700)^+$	$0(1^-)$
$a_0(980)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$X(1835)$	$?^?(2^+)$	$K^*(1410)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$D_{s1}^+(2860)^+$	$0(2^?)$
$\phi(1020)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$X(1840)$	$?^?(2^?)$	$K_1^*(1430)$	$1/2(0^-)$	$D_{s1}^+(3040)^+$	$0(2^?)$
$h_1(1170)$	$0^-(1^+)$	$\omega_3(1850)$	$0^-(3^-)$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$1/2(2^+)$		
$b_1(1235)$	$1^+(1^+)$	$\eta_2(1870)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_1(1460)$	$1/2(0^-)$	BOTTOM (B=±1)	
$a_1(1260)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$\pi_2(1880)$	$1^-(2^+)$	$K_2^*(1580)$	$1/2(2^-)$	B^+	$1/2(0^-)$
$f_2^*(1270)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$\rho(1900)$	$0^+(1^-)$	$K_1(1630)$	$1/2(2^+)$	B^0	$1/2(0^-)$
$f_1(1285)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$f_1(1910)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_1(1650)$	$1/2(1^+)$	B^+ / B^0 ADMIXTURE	$0^+(2^+)$
$\eta(1295)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$f_0(1950)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_1^*(1680)$	$1/2(1^-)$	$B^+ / B^0 / B_s^0 / b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE	$X(4020)^+$
$\pi(1300)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$\rho_3(1990)$	$1^+(3^-)$	$K_2^*(1770)$	$1/2(1^-)$	V_{cb} and V_{cb} CKM Matrix Elements	$X(4050)^+$
$\phi_2(1320)$	$1^-(2^+)$	$f_2(2010)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_3^*(1780)$	$1/2(3^-)$	B^+	$1/2(1^-)$
$\phi_3(1370)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$f_0(2020)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_2^*(1820)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$B_1(5721)^+$	$1/2(1^+)$
$h_1(1380)$	$?^-(1^+)$	$a_0(2040)$	$1^-(4^+)$	$K_1(1830)$	$1/2(0^-)$	$B_1(5721)^0$	$1/2(1^+)$
$\pi_1(1400)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$f_0(2050)$	$0^+(4^+)$	$K_1^*(1850)$	$1/2(0^+)$	$B_1^0(5732)$	$?^?(2^?)$
$\eta(1405)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\pi_2(2100)$	$1^-(2^+)$	$K_1^*(1980)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$B_1^+(5747)^+$	$1/2(2^+)$
$f_1(1420)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$f_0(2100)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_1^*(2045)$	$1/2(4^+)$	$B_s^+(5747)^0$	$1/2(2^+)$
$\omega(1420)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$f_2(2150)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_2^*(2250)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$B_s^0(5970)^0$	$?^?(2^?)$
$f_2^*(1430)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$\rho(2150)$	$1^+(1^-)$	$K_3^*(2380)$	$1/2(5^+)$	$B(5970)^0$	$?^?(2^?)$
$a_0(1450)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$\omega(2170)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$K_3^*(2380)$	$1/2(5^+)$	$B(5970)^+$	$?^?(2^?)$
$\rho(1450)$	$1^-(1^-)$	$f_0(2200)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_4^*(2500)$	$1/2(4^-)$		
$\eta(1475)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$f_2(2220)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K(3100)$	$?^?(2^?)$	BOTTOM, STRANGE (B=±1, S=±1)	
$f_0(1500)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\eta(2225)$	$0^+(0^+)$			B_s^+	$0(0^-)$
$f_1(1510)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$\rho_3(2250)$	$1^+(3^-)$	CHARMED (C=±1)		B_s^0	$0(1^-)$
$f_2^*(1525)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_2(2300)$	$0^+(2^+)$	D^+	$1/2(0^-)$	$B_{cb}^+(5830)^0$	$0(1^+)$
$f_1(1565)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_0(2300)$	$0^+(4^+)$	D^0	$1/2(0^-)$	$B_{cb}^+(5840)^0$	$0(2^+)$
$\rho(1570)$	$1^+(1^+)$	$f_2(2330)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$D^-(2007)^0$	$1/2(1^-)$	$B_{cb}^+(5850)$	$?^?(2^?)$
$h_1(1595)$	$0^-(1^+)$	$f_2(2340)$	$0^+(2^+)$	D^+	$1/2(1^+)$	BOTTOM, CHARMED (B=C=±1)	
$\pi_1(1600)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$\rho_3(2350)$	$1^+(5^-)$	$D^0(2010)^+$	$1/2(1^-)$	B_c^+	$0(0^-)$
$a_1(1640)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$a_0(2450)$	$1^-(6^+)$	$D_1^+(2400)^0$	$1/2(0^+)$	$B_c(2S)^+$	$?^?(2^?)$
$f_2^*(1640)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_0(2510)$	$0^+(6^+)$	$D_1^0(2400)^+$	$1/2(0^+)$		
Ξ_b	$1/2^+$ ***			$D_1^+(2420)^+$	$1/2(1^+)$	$B_c^+(2S)^+$	$?^?(2^?)$
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D_1^0(2430)^0$	$1/2(1^+)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D_1^+(2460)^+$	$1/2(2^+)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D_1^0(2500)^0$	$1/2(0^-)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D_1^+(2560)^+$	$1/2(2^+)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D(2600)$	$1/2(2^?)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D^*(2640)^+$	$1/2(2^?)$		
Ξ_b	$3/2^+$ ***			$D(2750)$	$1/2(2^?)$		



~ 210 mesons

Most of hadrons are **unstable** (above two-hadron threshold)

Nature of resonances

Theoretical treatment for **unstable** hadrons

- **resonances** in hadron scattering
- Above threshold, quark model does not work.
- Solve scattering equation (dynamical calculation)

Resonance as an “eigenstate” of Hamiltonian

- **complex energy**

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

Zur Quantentheorie des Atomkernes.

Von G. Gamow, z. Zt. in Göttingen.

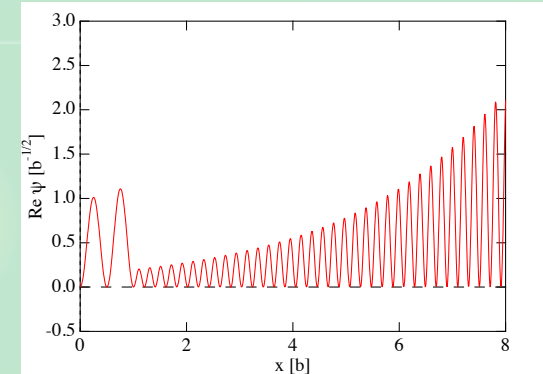
Mit 5 Abbildungen. (Eingegangen am 2. August 1928.)

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),

- diverging wave function
- complex expectation value (norm, $\langle r^2 \rangle$)
- Interpretation is difficult.



Dynamically generated states

Dynamical calculation of two-hadron scattering

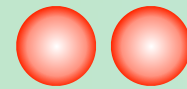
model space

- Eigenstates of H_0 (and V)
- Bare fields (and interaction)

Energy ↑



two-body
continuum



nonperturbative (Schrödinger/LS) equation

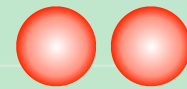
physical states

- Eigenstates of $H_0 + V$
- Spectral function

Energy ↑



two-body
continuum



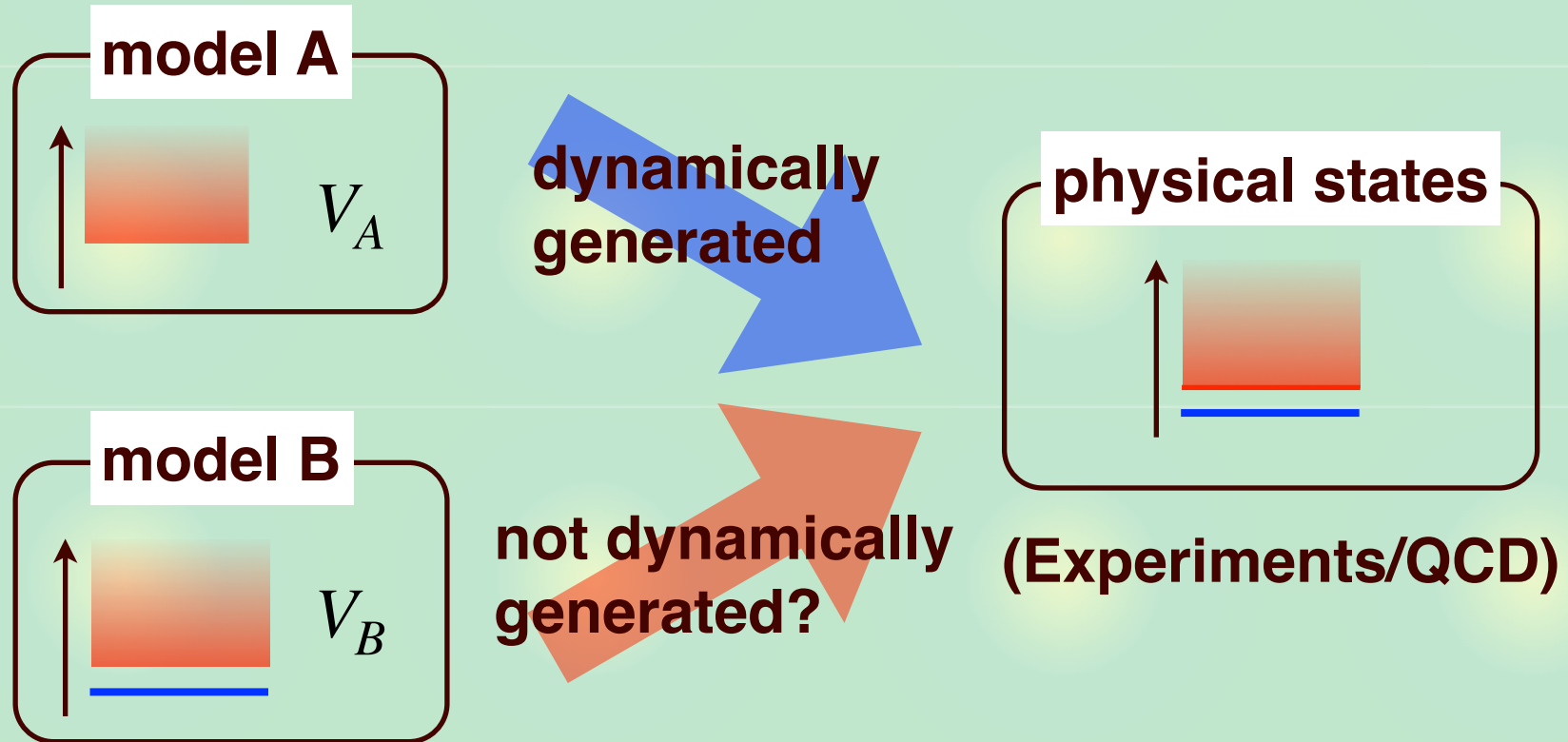
discrete state

Strong attraction can give additional states (e.g. NN and d)

Additional **discrete state** is “dynamically generated.”

Dynamically generated states?

Q: **Which** hadron is dynamically generated?



- Model B equivalent to model A can always be constructed.

S. Weinberg, *Phys. Rev.* 130, 776 (1963)

Comparison with data **alone** is not conclusive.

Introduction to compositeness

One way to quantify it: compositeness X

- weak-binding relation

S. Weinberg, *Phys. Rev.* **137**, B672 (1965) d

- integration of spectral density

V. Baru, *et al.*, *Phys. Lett.* **B586**, 53 (2004) $f_0(980), a_0(980)$

- evaluation of compositeness at pole (complex number)

T. Hyodo, D. Jido, A. Hosaka *Phys. Rev. C* **85**, 015201 (2012)

F. Aceti, E. Oset, *Phys. Rev. D* **86**, 014012 (2012) ρ

T. Sekihara, T. Hyodo, *Phys. Rev. C* **87**, 045202 (2013) $\Lambda(1405), \sigma, f_0(980), a_0(980)$

C. W. Xiao, F. Aceti, M. Bayar, *Eur. Phys. J. A* **49**, 22 (2013) K^*


T. Hyodo, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **111**, 2132002 (2013) $\Lambda_c(2595)$

F. Aceti, L. Dai, L. Geng, E. Oset, Y. Zhang, *Eur. Phys. J. A* **50**, 57 (2014) $\Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Omega$

+ many others

Relation to **observable** (on-shell quantity)?

Compositeness of hadrons

 Structure of unstable state is **nontrivial**.

 Compositeness $0 \leq X \leq 1$


- weight of dynamically generated component

$$|\text{state}\rangle = \sqrt{X} |\text{dynamically generated}\rangle + \sqrt{1-X} |\text{others}\rangle$$

- fully dynamically generated: $X = 1$

- weak-binding relation: $X \leftarrow$ observables

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965)

 generalization to **unstable** resonances

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016);

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, PTEP2017, 023D02 (2017)

Which hadron is dynamically generated?

Weak-binding relation for stable states

Compositeness X of s-wave **weakly bound** state ($R \gg R_{\text{typ}}$)

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)

$$|d\rangle = \sqrt{X} |NN\rangle + \sqrt{1-X} |\text{others}\rangle$$

NN
continuum



deuteron

range of interaction

$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu B}}$$

↑ scattering length ↑ radius of state

- Deuteron is **NN composite**: $a_0 \sim R \Rightarrow X \sim 1$
- Internal structure from **observable** (a_0, B)

Problem: applicable only for stable states

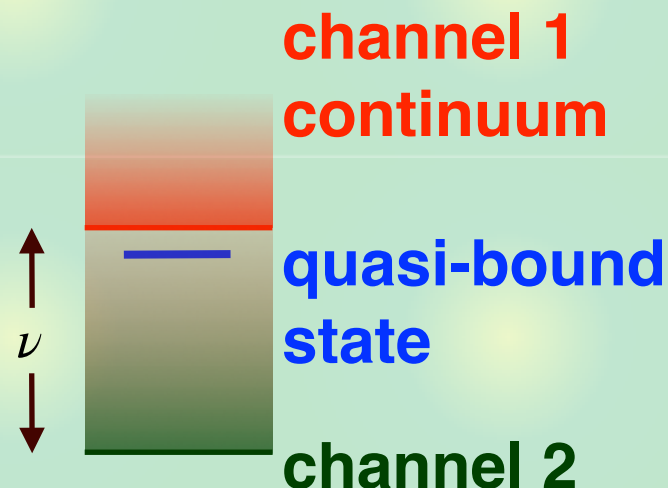
Generalization to unstable hadron resonance

Generalized weak-binding relation

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016);

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, PTEP2017, 023D02 (2017)

$$|h\rangle = \sqrt{X} |\text{channel 1}\rangle + \sqrt{1-X} |\text{others}\rangle$$



range of interaction

$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right|\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{\ell}{R}\right|^3\right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_h}}$$

↑ scattering length (complex) ↓ radius of state (complex)

- new **correction term**: scale of threshold difference

$$\ell \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$$

Compositeness $X \leftarrow$ **observables** (a_0, E_h) when $|R| \gg (R_{\text{typ}}, \ell)$

Which hadron is dynamically generated?

Evaluation of compositeness

Application: $\bar{K}N$ component in $\Lambda(1405)$

$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O} \left(\left| \frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R} \right| \right) + \mathcal{O} \left(\left| \frac{\ell}{R} \right|^3 \right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_h}}, \quad \ell \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$$

(a_0, E_h) : determinations by several groups adopted in PDG

- neglecting correction terms:

	E_h [MeV]	a_0 [fm]	$X_{\bar{K}N}$	$\tilde{X}_{\bar{K}N}$	$U/2$
Set 1 [35]	$-10 - i26$	$1.39 - i0.85$	$1.2 + i0.1$	1.0	0.3
Set 2 [36]	$-4 - i8$	$1.81 - i0.92$	$0.6 + i0.1$	0.6	0.0
Set 3 [37]	$-13 - i20$	$1.30 - i0.85$	$0.9 - i0.2$	0.9	0.1
Set 4 [38]	$2 - i10$	$1.21 - i1.47$	$0.6 + i0.0$	0.6	0.0
Set 5 [38]	$-3 - i12$	$1.52 - i1.85$	$1.0 + i0.5$	0.8	0.3

- In all cases, $X \sim 1$

$\Lambda(1405)$: dominated by dynamically generated $\bar{K}N$

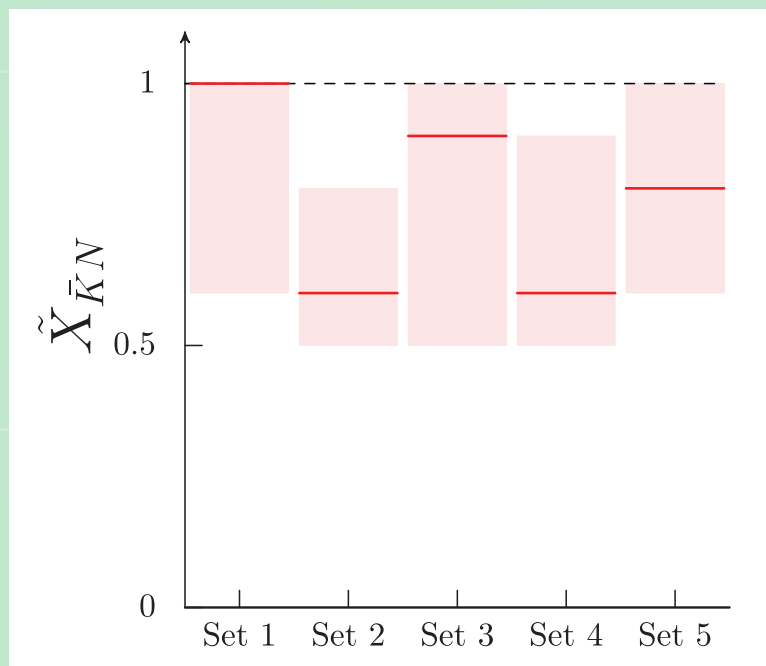
Which hadron is dynamically generated?

Uncertainty estimation

Estimation of correction terms: $|R| \sim 2$ fm


$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right|\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{\ell}{R}\right|^3\right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_h}}, \quad \ell \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$$


- ρ meson exchange picture: $R_{\text{typ}} \sim 0.25$ fm
- energy difference from $\pi\Sigma$: $\ell \sim 1.08$ fm



$\bar{K}N$ composite dominance holds even **with correction terms.**


Summary

 Nonperturbative calculation can dynamically generate hadrons in addition to those in the model space.

 Compositeness: **quantitative** measure of “dynamically generated” nature

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)

 Generalized weak-binding relation shows that high-mass pole of $\Lambda(1405)$ is dominated by **dynamically generated $\bar{K}N$** component.

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