

Chiral SU(3) Coupled-Channel Model and Hadronic Resonances

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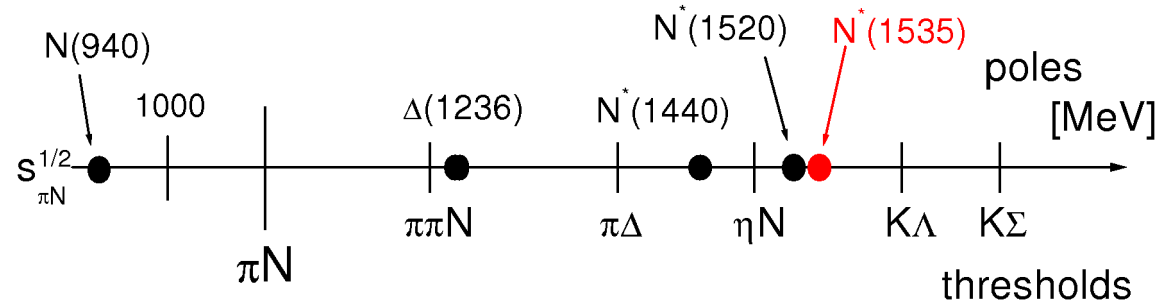
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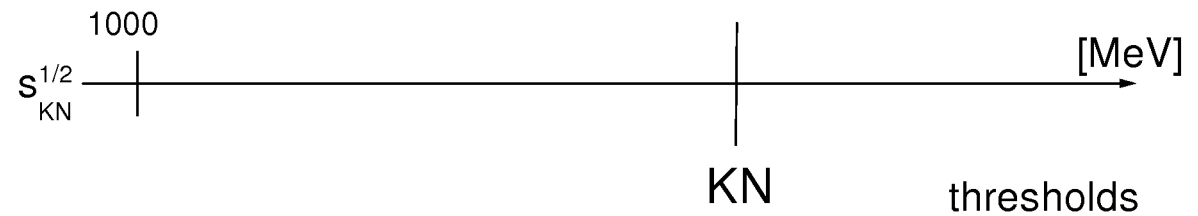
- Introduction
- Bethe-Salpeter Equation
- SU(3) Meson-Nucleon Scattering
- Hadronic Resonances

World of Meson-Nucleon Interaction

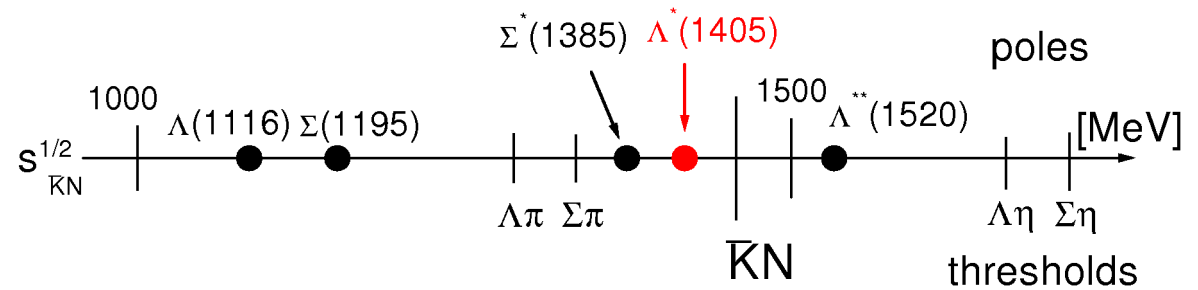
pion-nucleon



kaon-nucleon



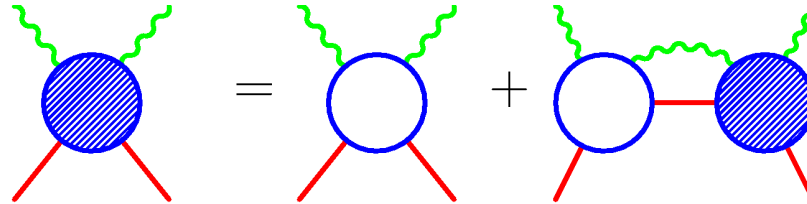
antikaon-nucleon



Coupled-channel Bethe-Salpeter equation



Scattering amplitude:



Compact notation:

$$T = K + K \cdot G \cdot T \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{l} - K - \text{interaction kernel} \\ - G - \text{two-particle propagator} \end{array}$$



Strategy: chiral and large- N_c expansion of effective interaction V

On- and off-shell scattering amplitudes

✓ **Unique covariant projection operators:** $\mathcal{Y}^{(J,P)}(\bar{q}, q; w)$ with $w^2 = s$

- preserve total angular momentum J and parity P
- regularity in q (initial meson) and \bar{q} (final meson)
- defined for any off-shell kinematics

$$\left(\mathcal{Y}^{(J,P)} \cdot G \cdot \mathcal{Y}^{(J',P')} \right) (\bar{q}, q; w) \stackrel{!}{=} \delta_{J,J'} \delta_{P,P'} J^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s}) \mathcal{Y}^{(J,P)}(\bar{q}, q; w)$$

→ divergent loop-functions $J^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s})$ ← $\overline{\text{MS}}_\chi$ regularization

✓ **On-shell reduction:**

$$T = \sum_{J,P} M^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s}) \mathcal{Y}^{(J,P)} + T_L + T_R + T_{LR}$$

- $T_{L/R}$ vanish if initial/final states are on shell
- $T_L + T_R + T_{LR}$ defines off-shell part of two-body amplitude

Solution of Bethe-Salpeter Equation

✓ Effective interaction kernel V :

$$[1 - K \cdot G]^{-1} \cdot K \quad \leftarrow \text{on-shell} \rightarrow \quad [1 - V \cdot G]^{-1} \cdot V$$

defined by:

$$\begin{aligned} K &= V + (1 - V \cdot G) \cdot V_L + V_R \cdot (1 - G \cdot V) \\ &+ (1 - V \cdot G) \cdot V_{LR} \cdot (1 - G \cdot V) - V_R \cdot \frac{1}{1 - G \cdot V_{LR}} \cdot G \cdot V_L. \end{aligned}$$

note: V_L and V_R vanish for on-shell kinematics

✓ Algebraic solution of Bethe-Salpeter equation

$$\bullet V = \sum_{J,P} V^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s}) \mathcal{Y}^{(J,P)} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad M^{(J,P)} = (1 - V^{(J,P)} J^{(J,P)})^{-1} V^{(J,P)}$$

$$\bullet \text{ to leading order: } T_L = V_L \cdot \frac{1}{1 - G \cdot V}, \quad T_R = \frac{1}{1 - G \cdot V} \cdot V_L, \quad T_{LR} = V_{LR}$$

✓ No dependence on choice of fields

✓ **divergent loop functions** :

$$I_{M,N}(\sqrt{s}) = i \int \frac{d^4l}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{l^2 - m_{M,N}^2}, \quad I_{MB}(\sqrt{s}) = -i \int \frac{d^4l}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{l^2 - m_M^2} \frac{1}{(w-l)^2 - m_N^2}$$

✓ **renormalization scheme**

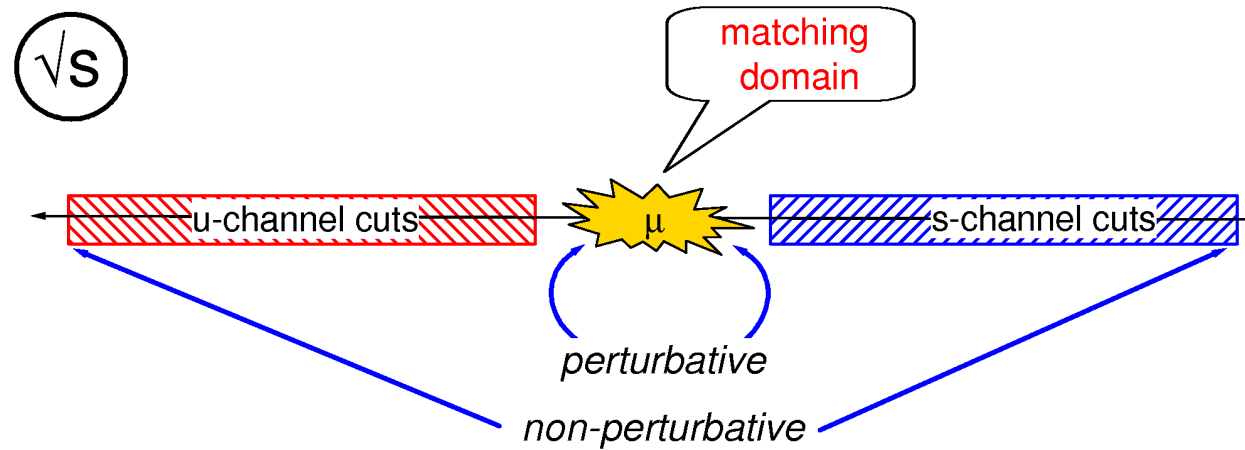
regularization: loop functions respect chiral counting:

$$I_N \sim Q^3, \quad I_\pi \sim Q^2 \quad \text{and} \quad I_{\pi N} \sim Q$$

strategy: move all tadpole contributions into Bethe-Salpeter kernel

✓ **subtraction point** $\mu_S \rightarrow$ approximate **crossing symmetry**

Gluing of s - and u -channel unitarized amplitudes



✓ **Approximated crossing symmetry:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[Feynman diagrams]} + \dots \implies T_{u\text{-chan.}}(\mu) \sim T_{s\text{-chan.}}(\mu) \longleftarrow \text{[Feynman diagrams]} + \dots \\
 & T = \begin{cases} T_{s\text{-chan.}} & \text{if } \sqrt{s} > \mu \\ T_{u\text{-chan.}} & \text{if } \sqrt{s} < \mu \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ **Renormalization condition:** $T^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s} = \mu) = V^{(J,P)}(\sqrt{s} = \mu)$

✓ **Natural matching point:** e.g., for πH -scattering $\rightarrow \mu \sim m_H$

Meson-Nucleon Scattering

Chiral $SU(3)$ interaction terms

✓ Large N_c ground states

- Goldstone boson octet $\Phi_{[8]} = (\pi, K, \bar{K}, \eta)$
- Baryon octet $B_{[8]} = (N, \Sigma, \Lambda, \Xi)$
- Baryon decuplet $B_{[10]} = (\Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Omega)$

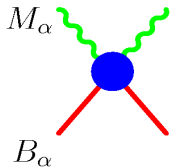
✓ Systematic approximation strategy:

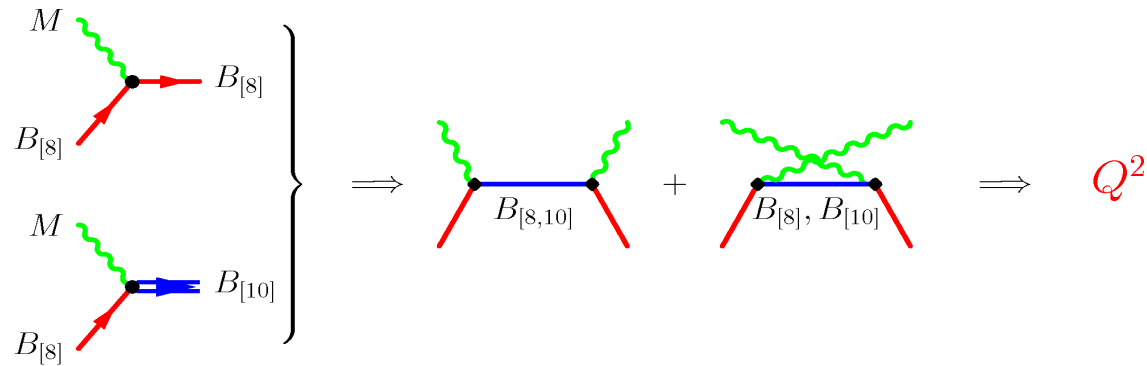
expand in *powers* of the **small** current quark masses, momenta and $1/N_c$

$$\frac{m_{\text{quark}}}{\Lambda_{\chi SB}} \ll 1, \quad \frac{1}{N_c} \ll 1$$

- heavy fields: $M_{[8,9,10]} \sim \Lambda_{\chi SB}$ but $M_{[10]} - M_{[8]} \sim \frac{1}{N_c}$
- light Goldstone bosons: $m_{[8]} \sim m_{\text{quark}}^{1/2}$

Diagrams to chiral order Q^3

$Q:$  $\propto \frac{q}{f^2}$ Weinberg-Tomazawa term

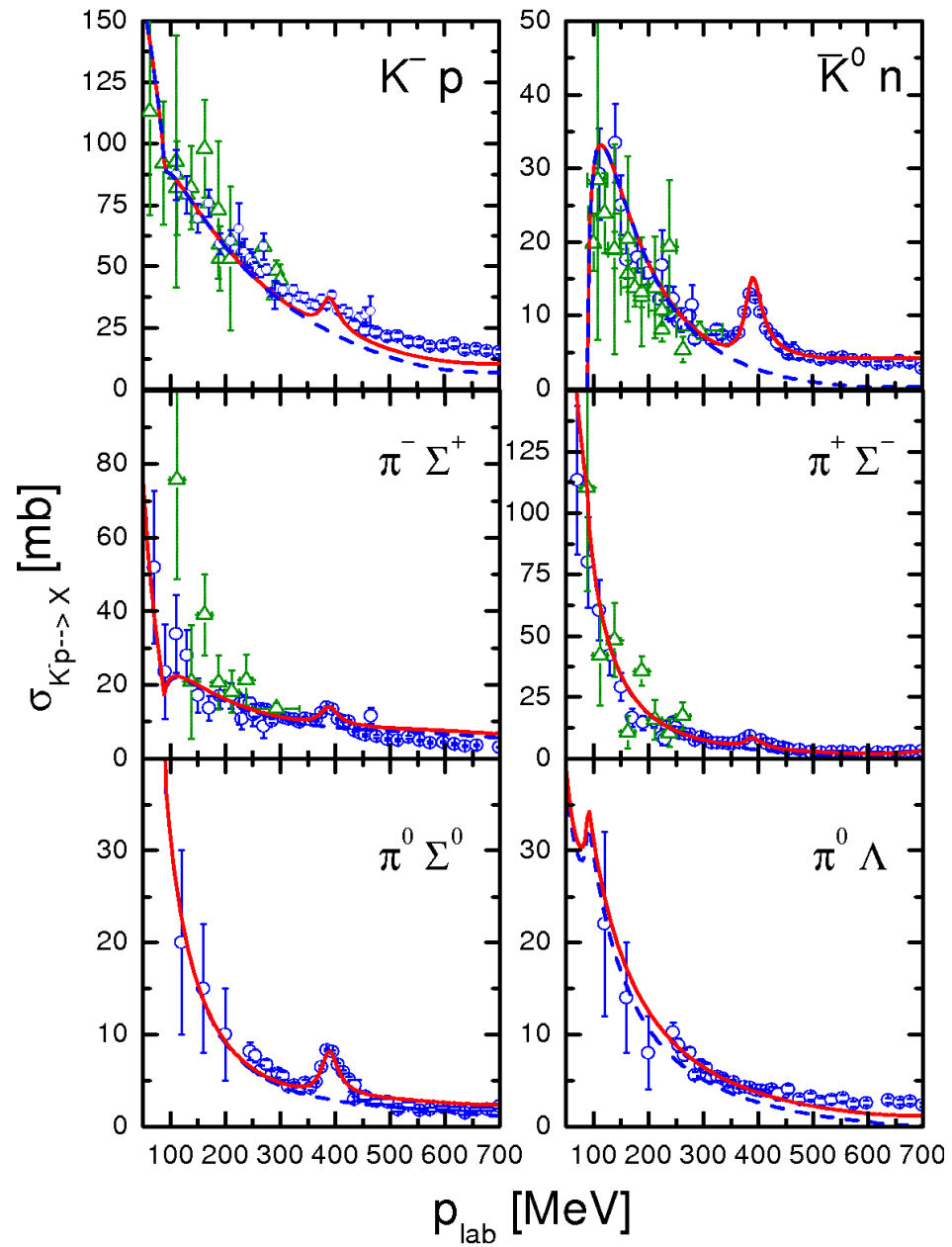


Local background terms

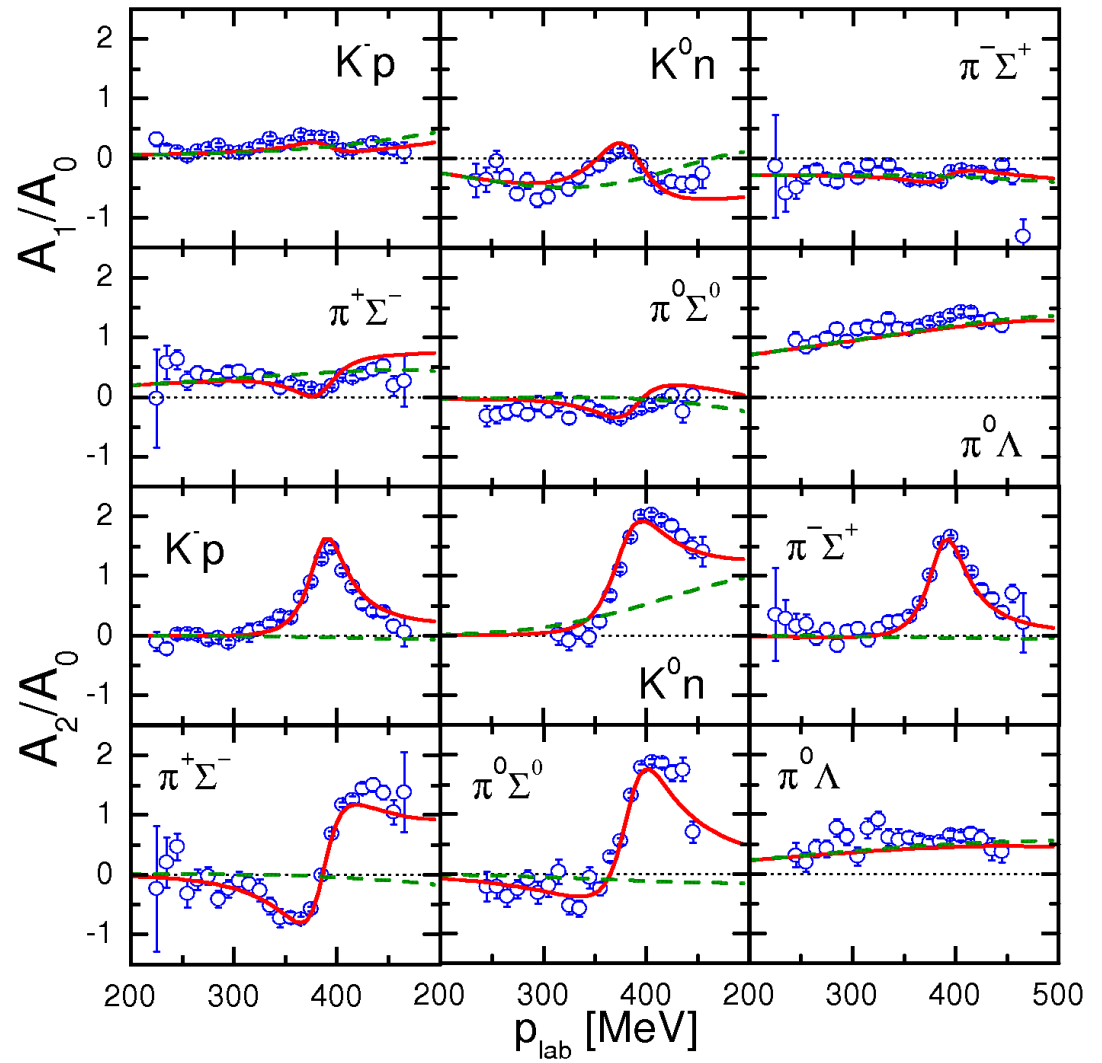
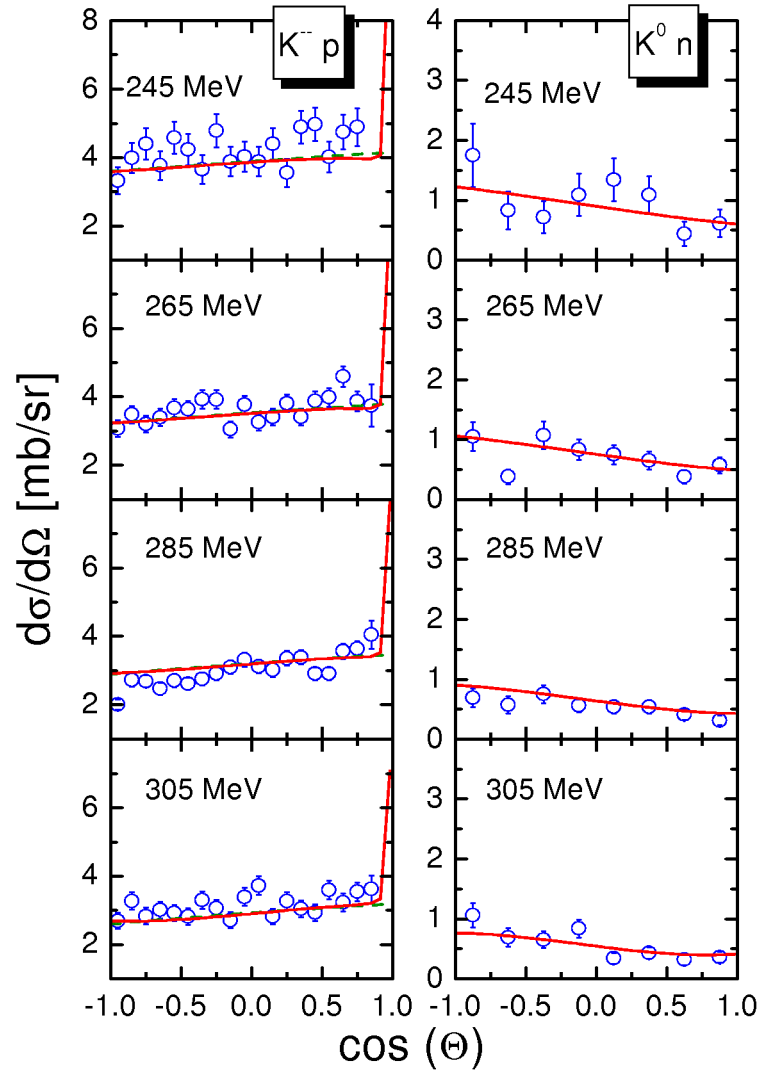
$Q^2:$ Σ -terms $\propto m_K^2, m_\pi^2$
 s-wave range, p-wave terms $\propto (\bar{q} \cdot q)$ (11 parameter)

$Q^3:$ local 2-body background terms (10 parameters)
 3-point vertex corrections+pseudo-scalar vertices (23 terms)

K^- proton cross sections

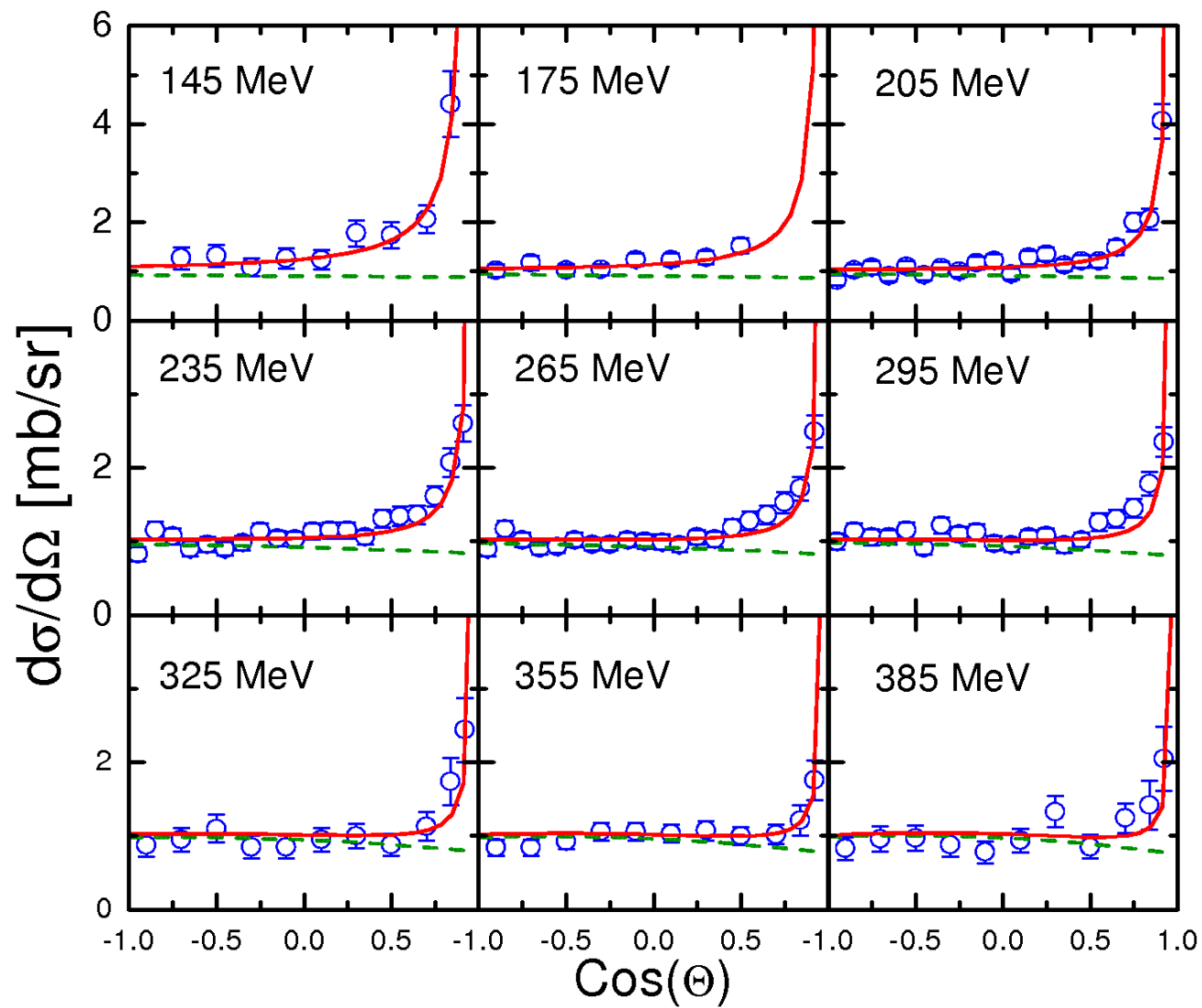


Differential cross sections

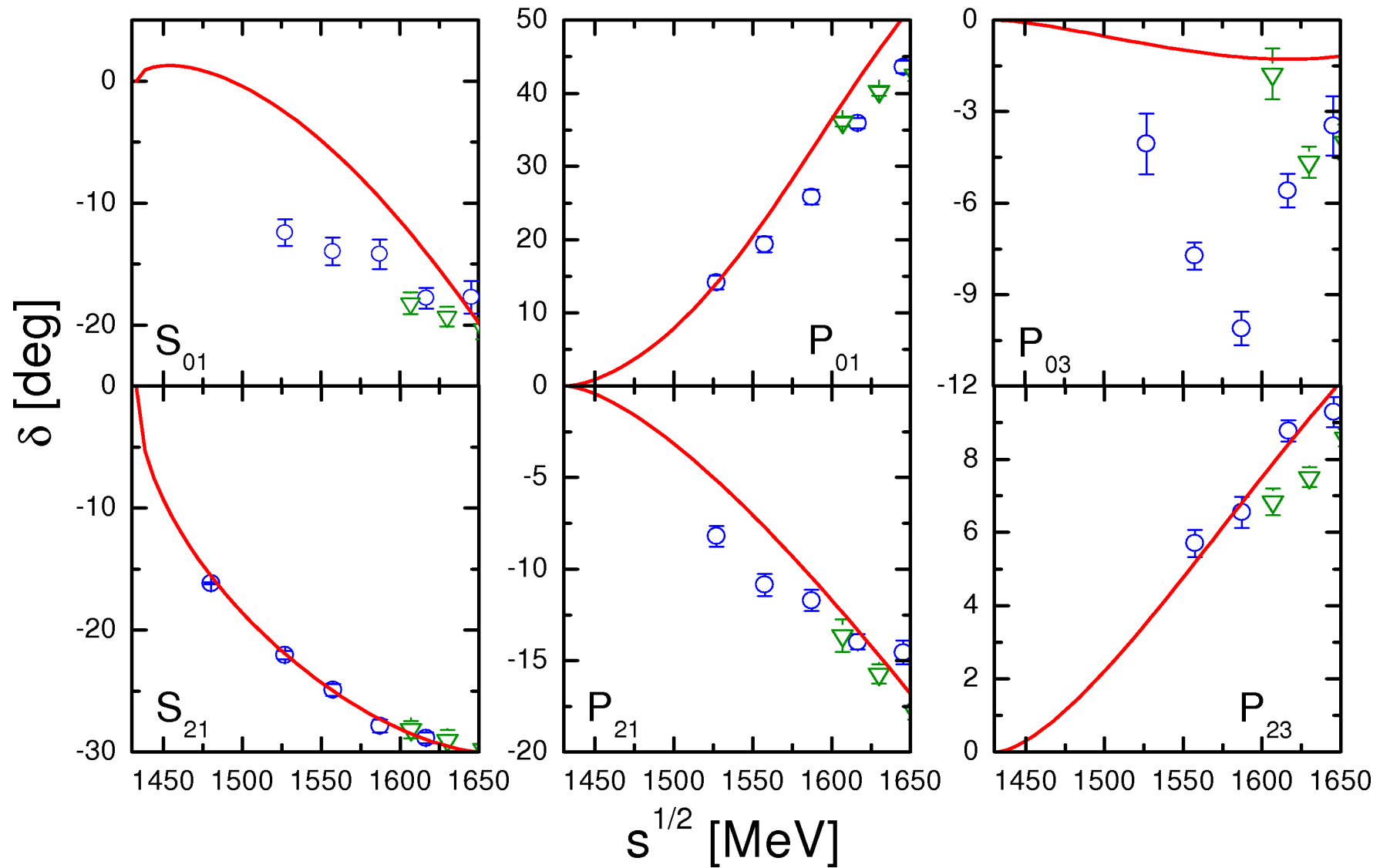


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = A_0(s) + A_1(s) P_1(\cos\theta) + A_2(s) P_2(\cos\theta)$$

K^+ proton differential cross sections

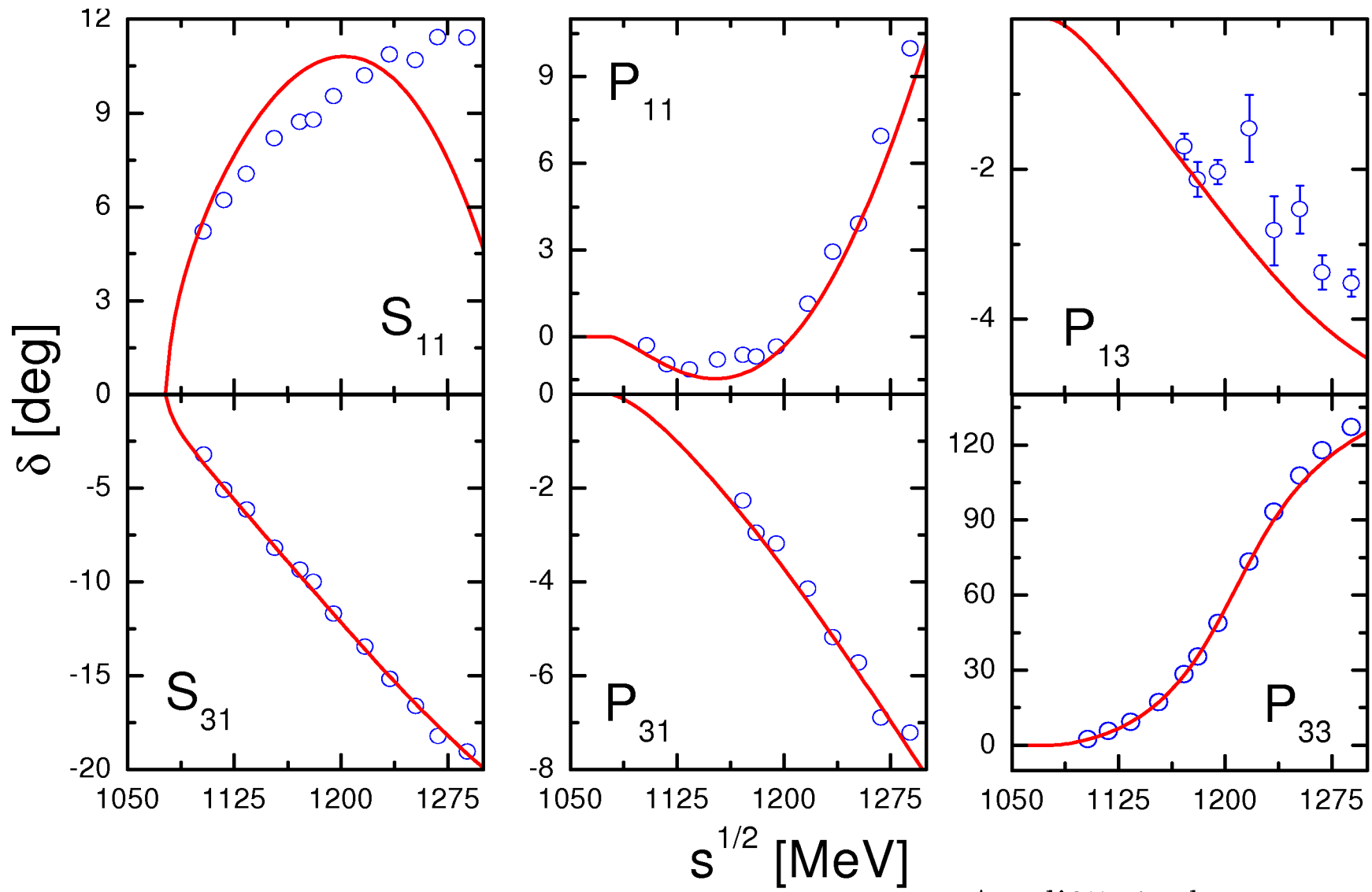


K^+ nucleon scattering: phase shifts



○: Hyslop [PRD 46 (1992) 961]; ▽: Hashimoto [PRC 29 (1984) 1377]

Pion-Nucleon Scattering: phase shifts



○ Arnd'95 single energy

Hadronic Resonances

Study of chiral excitations in QCD

✓ Large- N_c ground states:

- Goldstone boson octet $\Phi_{[8]} = (\pi, K, \bar{K}, \eta)$
- Baryon octet $B_{[8]} = (N, \Sigma, \Lambda, \Xi)$
- Baryon decuplet $B_{[10]} = (\Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Omega)$

✓ Chiral excitations of baryons

- S-wave scattering of Goldstone bosons off baryons with J^P :

$$0^- + \frac{1^+}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1^-}{2} \rightarrow 0^- + \frac{1^+}{2}$$

$$0^- + \frac{3^+}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3^-}{2} \rightarrow 0^- + \frac{3^+}{2}$$

Chiral SU(3) predicts s-wave interaction strength of Goldstone bosons with any hadron !

Baryon resonances (Q^1)

Chiral SU(3) symmetry predicts:

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-: \mathbf{8} \otimes \mathbf{8} = \mathbf{27} \oplus \overline{\mathbf{10}} \oplus \mathbf{10} \oplus \mathbf{8} \oplus \mathbf{8} \oplus \mathbf{1}$$

✓ "Heavy" SU(3) limit: $m_\pi = m_\eta = m_K = 495$ MeV

- resonances turn into bound states
- mass degenerated multiplets formed

✓ "Light" SU(3) limit: $m_\pi = m_\eta = m_K = 139$ MeV

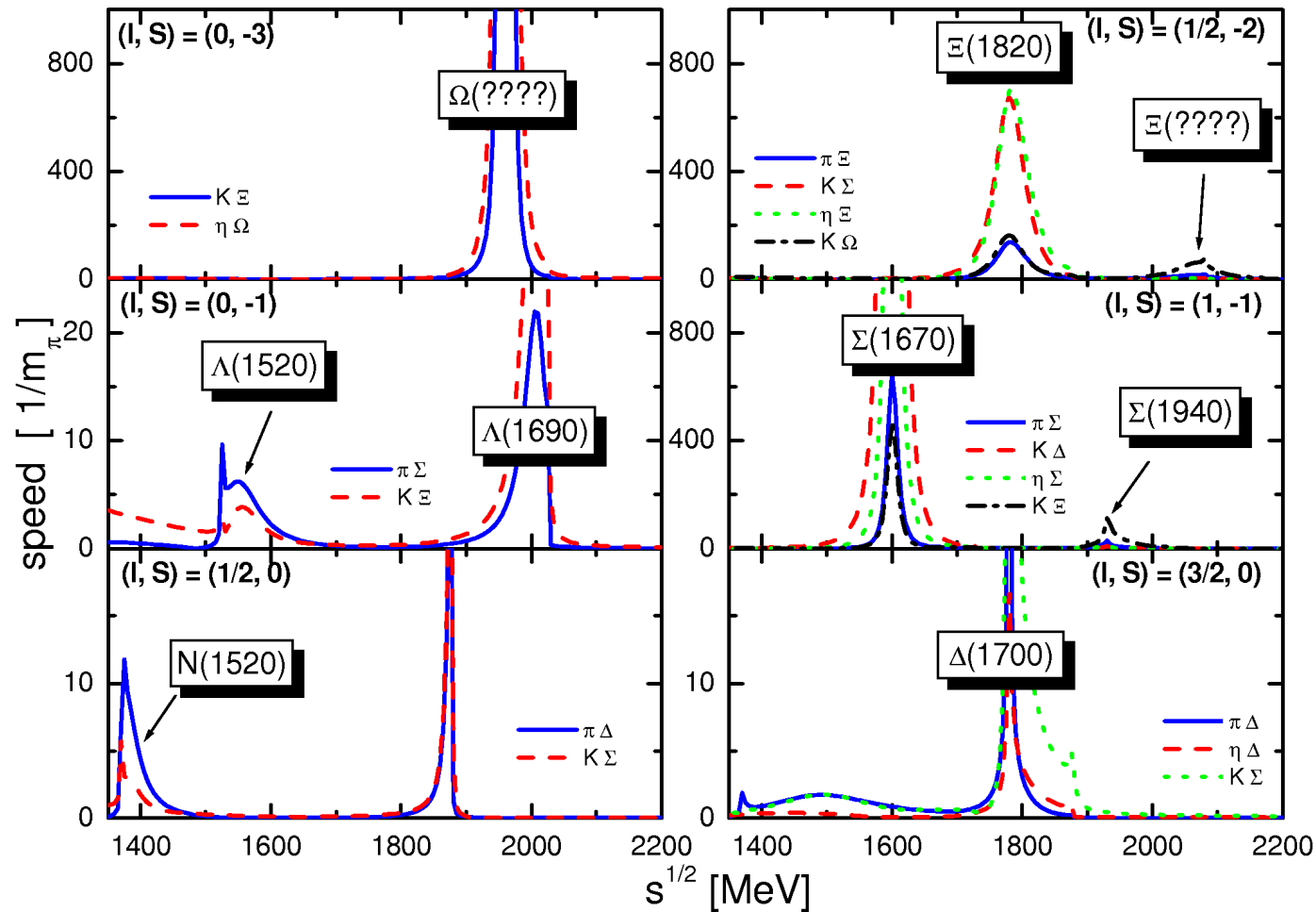
- resonances are gone

✓ physical masses:

$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$: strong signals: $N(1535), \Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1670)$ and $\Xi(1690)$
weak signals: $N(1650), \Xi(1620)$ and $\Sigma(1620), \Sigma(1750)$

$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ baryon resonances (Q^1)

Chiral SU(3) symmetry predicts: $8 \otimes 10 = 35 \oplus 27 \oplus 10 \oplus 8$



- decuplet and octet
- bound state in (0, -3)-sector
- 27-plet state in (0, -1)-sector
- $\Lambda(1520)$ - $\Lambda(1690)$ singlet-octet ??

Meson resonances (Q^1)

✓ Large- N_c ground states:

- Goldstone boson octet $\Phi_{[8]} = (\pi, K, \bar{K}, \eta)$
- Vector meson nonet $\Phi_{[9]}^\mu = (\rho^\mu, K^\mu, \bar{K}^\mu, \omega^\mu, \phi^\mu)$

✓ Chiral excitations of mesons

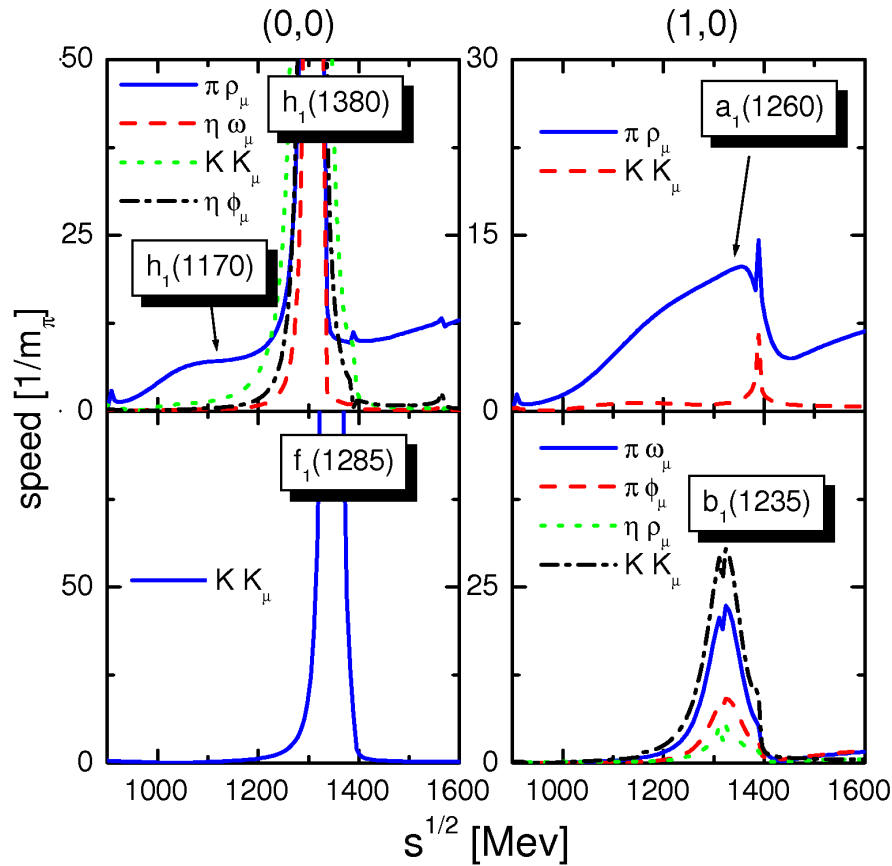
- S-wave scattering of Goldstone bosons off mesons with J^P :

$$0^- + 0^- \rightarrow 0^+ \rightarrow 0^- + 0^-$$

$$0^- + 1^- \rightarrow 1^+ \rightarrow 0^- + 1^-$$

Chiral SU(3) predicts s-wave interaction strength of Goldstone bosons with any hadron !

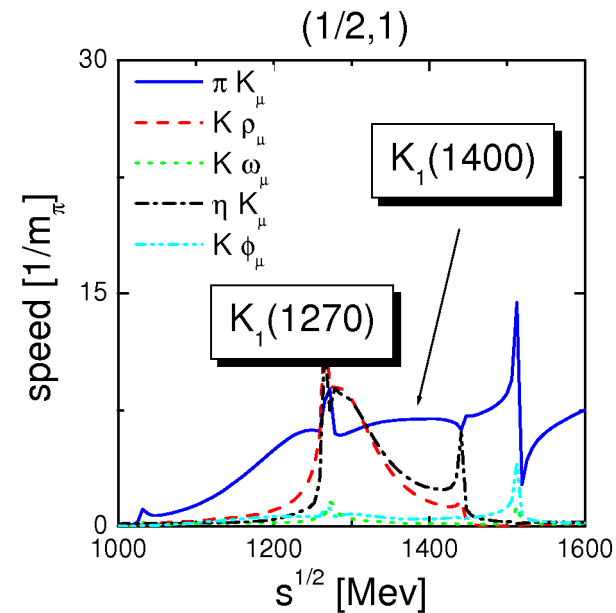
$J^P = 1^+$ meson resonances (Q^1)



✓ Chiral SU(3) symmetry:

2 octets and 1 singlet

$$8 \otimes 8 = 27 \oplus \bar{10} \oplus 10 \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1$$



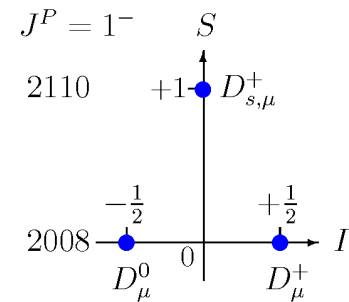
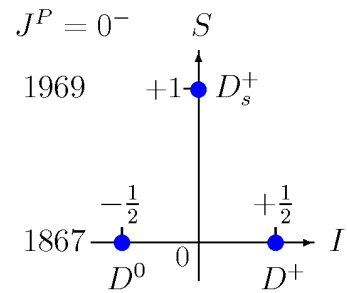
✓ Predictions:

- $h_1(1380)$, $f_1(1285)$ and $b_1(1235)$ couples strongly to $K\bar{K}_\mu$ -channel
- $h_1(1380) \leftrightarrow (I^G = 0^-)$ state

Chiral excitations of open charm



Heavy-light mesons:



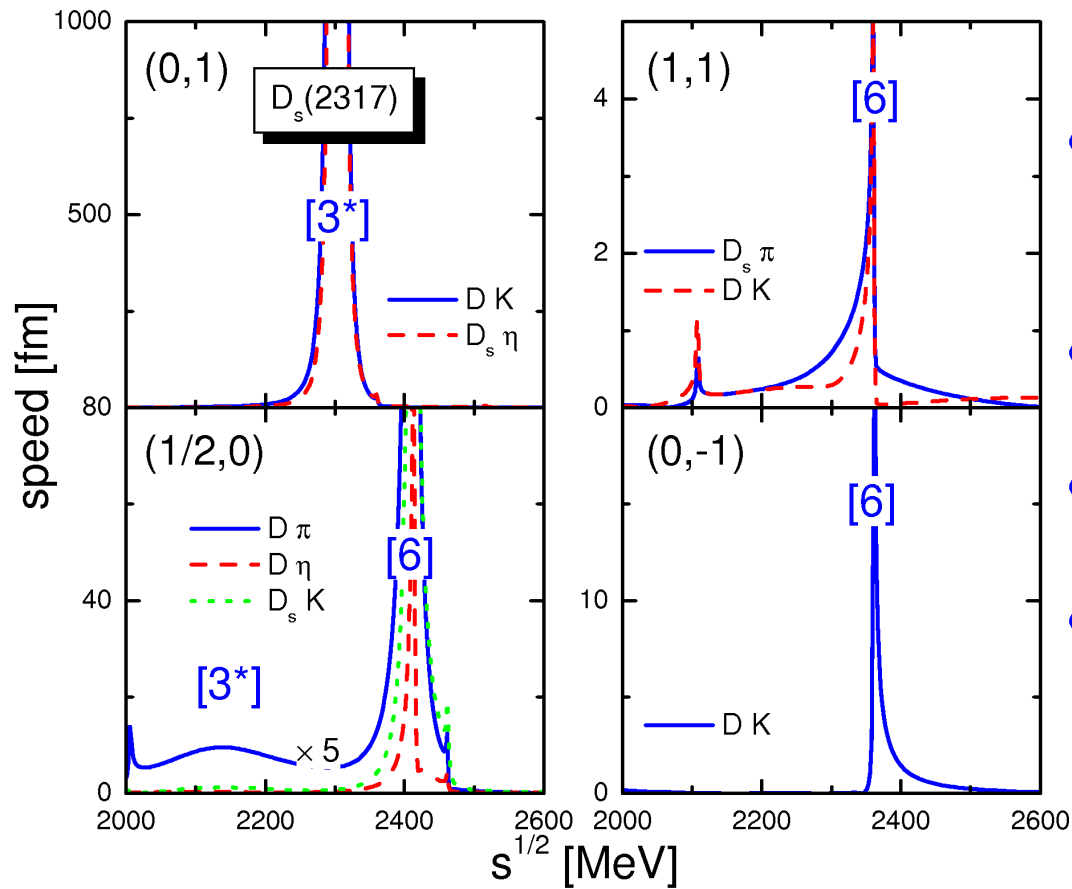
$(c \bar{q}_i) - \text{SU}(3) \text{ anti-triplet } [\bar{3}]$

Chiral SU(3) symmetry predicts $8 \otimes \bar{3} = \bar{3} \oplus 6 \oplus \bar{15}$

- attraction in $[\bar{3}]$ and $[6]$ but repulsion in $[\bar{15}]$

$J^P = 0^+$ charmed meson resonances (Q^1)

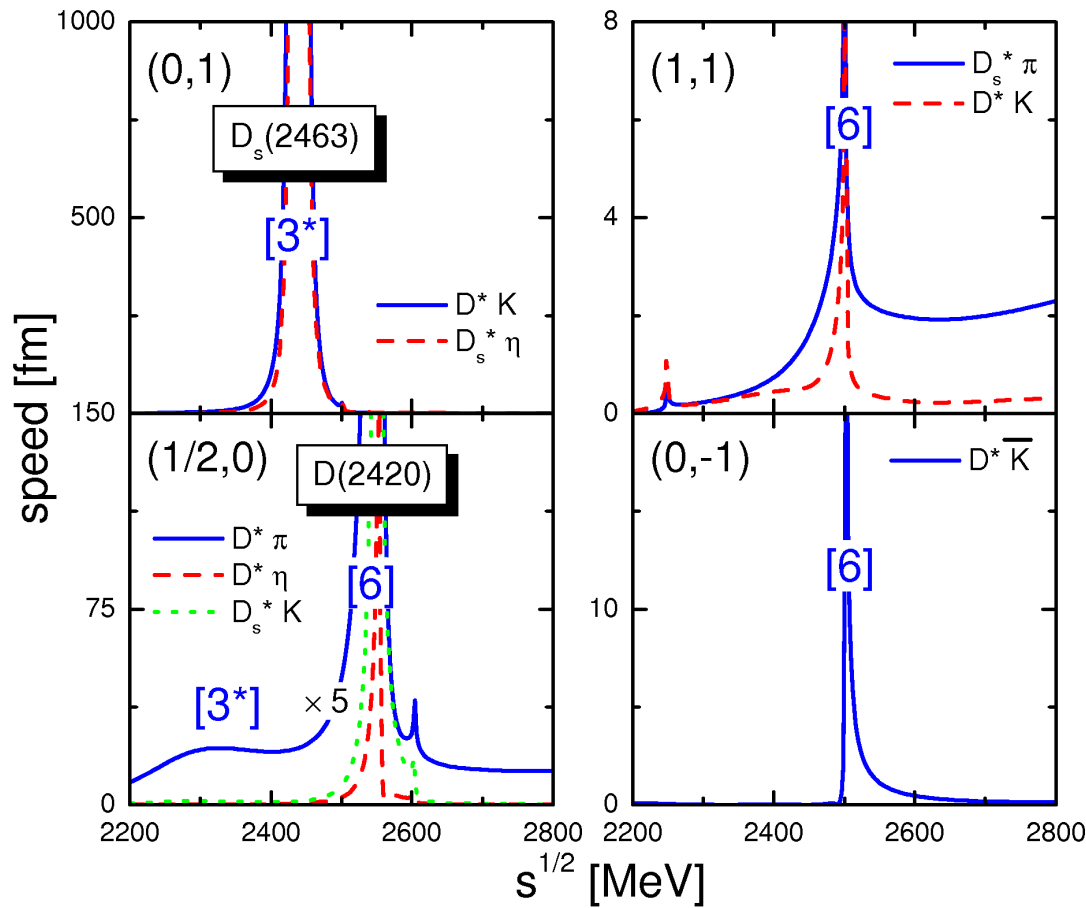
✓ Chiral SU(3) predicts: anti-triplet and sextet states $8 \otimes \bar{3} = \bar{3} \oplus 6 \oplus \bar{15}$



- bound $[\bar{3}]$ in $(0, 1)$ at 2303 MeV [BABAR at 2317 MeV]
- broad $[\bar{3}]$ in $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ at 2138 MeV
- narrow $[6]$ in $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ at 2413 MeV
- cusp structures in $(0, -1)$ and $(1, 1)$

$J^P = 1^+$ charmed meson resonances (Q^1)

✓ Chiral SU(3) predicts: anti-triplet and sextet states $8 \otimes \bar{3} = \bar{3} \oplus 6 \oplus \bar{15}$

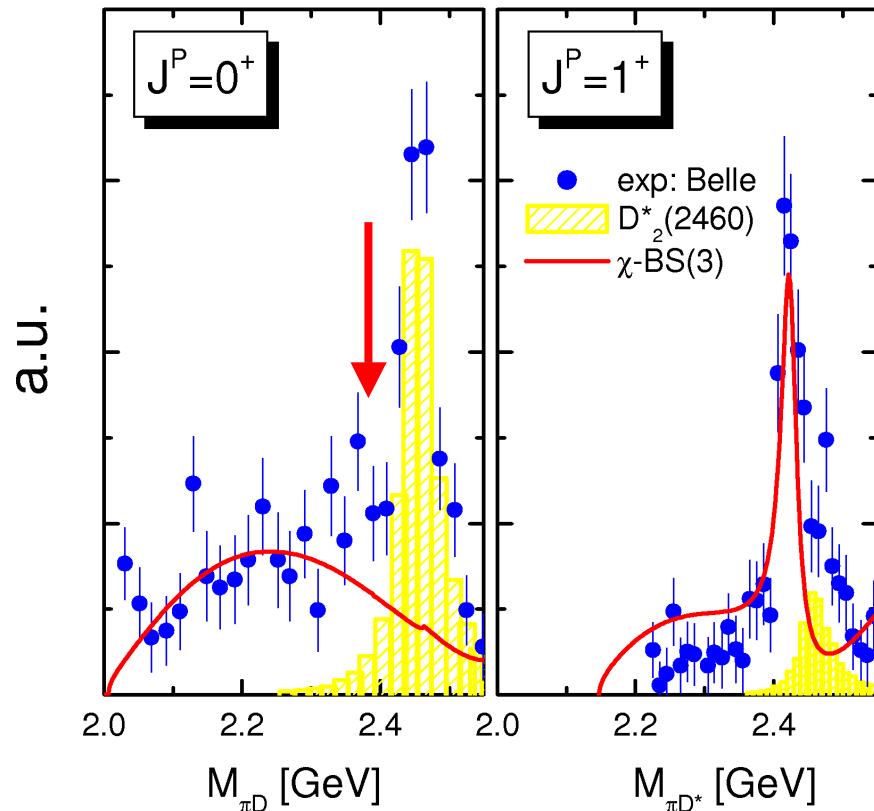


- bound $[\bar{3}]$ in $(0, 1)$ at 2440 MeV [CLEO at 2463 MeV]
- $M(1^+) - M(0^+) \simeq 140$ MeV
- broad $[\bar{3}]$ in $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ at 2325 MeV
- narrow $[6]$ in $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ at 2552 MeV [identify with $D(2420)$]
- cusp structures in $(0, -1)$ and $(1, 1)$

Charmed meson resonance (Q^2)

✓ **Chiral corrections:** 3 parameters tuned to data

(1/2,0)



✓ **"hidden" 0^+ -resonance** (I, S) = ($\frac{1}{2}, 0$)

- narrow [6]-state at 2389 MeV
- couples weakly to $\pi D(1867)$ channel

✓ **Is the $D(2420)$ a sextet state ?**

- where is the heavy-quark partner of the 2^+ $D(2460)$?

✓ **$S = -1$ charmed mesons**

- \bar{K} bound at $D(1867)$ and $D_\mu(2008)$
- predict: 2352 MeV ($J^P = 0^+$) and 2416 MeV ($J^P = 1^+$)

Summary

Chiral SU(3) coupled-channel dynamics:

- describes meson-nucleon scattering quantitatively
- predicts at leading order baryon and meson resonances in light and heavy-light quark sectors

What's next?

Further developments in coupled-channel EFT