

Study of the η' N interaction in the η' photoproduction

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Introduction

η' -nucleus system

- Origin of the η' mass
 $\leftarrow U_A(1)$ anomaly and **chiral symmetry breaking** (3flavor)
 Pisarski-Wilzek(1984), Kunihiro-Hatsuda(1988), Cohen (1996), Lee-Hatsuda (1996), ...
- Chiral restoration in nuclear medium
 (reduction of order parameter of chiral symmetry breaking)
 Drukarev-Levin(1991), Cohen et al.(1991),...



- ✓ η' mass reduction
 in nuclear medium
- ✓ Existence of η' -nucleus
 bound state

Nagahiro-Hirenzaki(2005)
 Nagahiro-Takizawa-Hirenzaki (2006)
 Jido-Nagahiro-Hirenzaki (2012)



η' -nucleon interaction = basic information

- Theoretical and Experimental studies
 Theory) Borasoy (2000), Bass and Thomas (2006), Oset and Ramos (2011),...
 Experiment) Moyssides et al.(1979), Moskal(2000), Czerwinski et al.(2014),...

Theoretical study based on linear sigma model

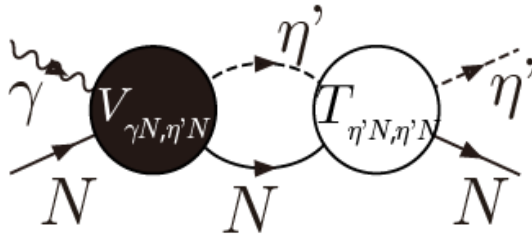
η' N attraction from the scalar meson exchange

\rightarrow Possible existence of η' N bound state

Investigation of the η' N interaction from the η' photoproduction

(Nakayama et al.(2004,2006),Tryasuchev(2008),Huang et al.(2013))

- η' N interaction appears
from the final-state interaction



- Rich experimental data in many facilities
 - Energy and angular dependence of cross section
 - Polarization observables

Qualitative discussion for the effect of the η' N interaction
on η' photoproduction process near η' N threshold

- Study based on linear sigma model with vector meson
 - ➔ Analysis including η' production and η' N interaction in a consistent manner

Model setup

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{L\sigma M} = & \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(D_\mu M D^\mu M^\dagger) - \frac{\mu^2}{2} \text{tr}(M M^\dagger) - \frac{\lambda}{4} \text{tr} [(M M^\dagger)^2] \\
 & - \frac{\lambda'}{4} [\text{tr}(M M^\dagger)]^2 + A \text{tr} \chi M^\dagger + \sqrt{3} B \det M + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \bar{N} \left[i \left(\not{\partial} + i g_V \not{V} + i \frac{t_V}{4m_V} \sigma^{\mu\nu} V_{\mu\nu} \right) - m_N \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - g \left\{ \left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_0}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_8}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + i \gamma_5 \left(\frac{\eta_0}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\tau}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta_8}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \right\} \right] N \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} V_{\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{m_0^2}{2} V_\mu^2 + e g_{\gamma V} \eta' \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (\partial_\mu V_\nu) (\partial_\rho A_\sigma) \eta'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \sum_{a=0}^8 \frac{\sigma_a \lambda_a}{\sqrt{2}} + i \sum_{a=0}^8 \frac{\pi_a \lambda_a}{\sqrt{2}} \quad N = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ n \end{pmatrix} \quad V^a = \rho, \omega \quad A_\mu : \text{photon field}$$

$(\lambda_a: \text{Gell-Mann matrix})$
 $\chi = \text{diag}(m_q, m_q, m_s)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{L\sigma M} \implies \mathcal{V}(\sigma_i) \quad \blacktriangleright \quad \langle \sigma_i \rangle \text{ from } \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}}{\partial \sigma_i}(\sigma_i) = 0 \quad (\langle \sigma_i \rangle : \text{chiral order parameter})$$

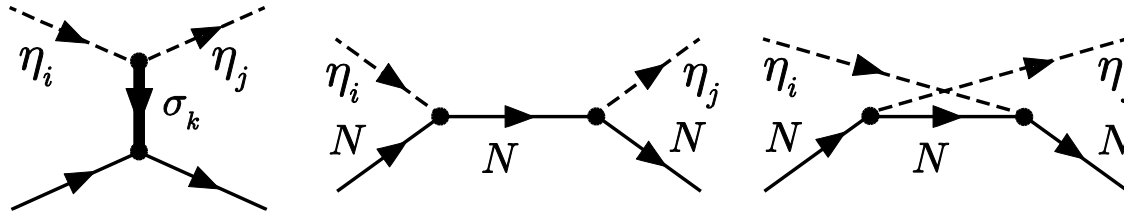
tree-level approx. effective potential minimum condition

✧ Free parameters: reproduce in-vacuum meson properties
 and 35% reduction of quark condensate @normal nuclear density.

$\eta'N$ interaction

S.S. and Jido (2013)

Tree-level approximation



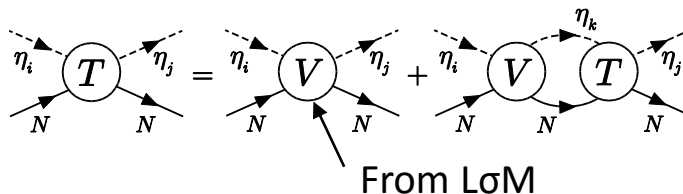
Expansion wrt the hadron momenta & flavor SU(3) limit

$$V_{\eta'N \rightarrow \eta'N} = -\frac{6gB}{\sqrt{3}m_{\sigma_0}^2} \quad V_{\eta'N \rightarrow \eta N} = \frac{6gB}{\sqrt{6}m_{\sigma_8}^2} \quad V_{\eta N \rightarrow \eta N} = 0$$

Attractive interaction from the scalar-meson exchange

➔ Possible $\eta'N$ bound state (binding energy: $\sim 10\text{MeV}$)

UNITARIZATION



$$T_{ij} = V_{ij} + V_{ik}G_kT_{kj} \\ (i, j, k = \eta N, \eta' N)$$

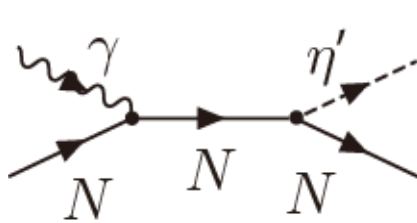
⊗ Omit the πN channel contribution:

Small production cross section of $\pi N \rightarrow \eta' N$ (Rader et al.(1972))

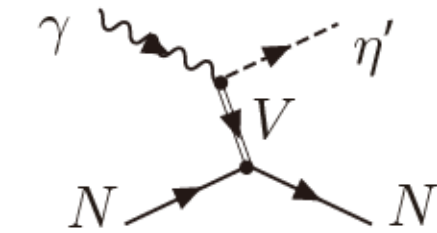
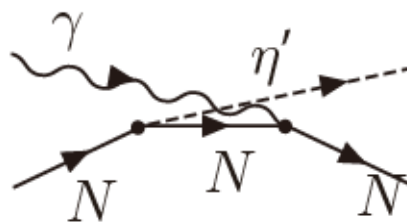
g is varied to check the effect of $\eta'N$ FSI

η' photoproduction

tree level $V_{\gamma N \rightarrow \eta' N}$



Born terms

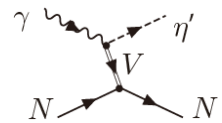
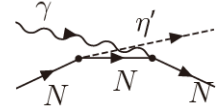
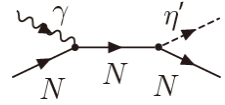


Vector-meson exchange

- ✂1. Single channel study in production part:
Expectation of the small energy dependence
- ✂2. Form factors \rightarrow additional cutoff parameter
 \rightarrow Fixed to reproduce the order of the $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ experimental data

$\gamma N \rightarrow \eta' N$ amplitude

$$\begin{aligned}
 -iV_{\gamma N \rightarrow \eta' N} = & e\bar{u}(p', s') \left[g_{PN} \left\{ \gamma_5 \frac{F_s \not{k} + F_c (\not{p} + m_N)}{(p+k)^2 - m_N^2} \not{\epsilon} + \not{\epsilon} \frac{-F_u \not{k}' + F_c (\not{p} + m_N)}{(p-k')^2 - m_N^2} \gamma_5 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{\kappa_p}{4m_N} \left(F_s \gamma_5 \frac{\not{p} + \not{k} + m_N}{(p+k)^2 - m_N^2} [\not{k}, \not{\epsilon}] + F_u [\not{k}, \not{\epsilon}] \frac{\not{p} - \not{k}' + m_N}{(p-k')^2 - m_N^2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. + iF_t \frac{g_V g_{\gamma VP}/2}{t - m_V^2 + i\epsilon} g_{\mu\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\sigma\alpha\beta} k'_\rho k_\alpha \epsilon_\beta \left\{ \gamma^\mu + \frac{\kappa_V}{4m_N} [\not{\epsilon}, \gamma^\mu] \right\} \right] u(p, s),
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 F_i &= \frac{\Lambda^4}{(i - m^2)^2 + \Lambda^4} \quad (i = s, t, u) \\
 F_c &= F_s + F_u - F_s F_u
 \end{aligned}$$



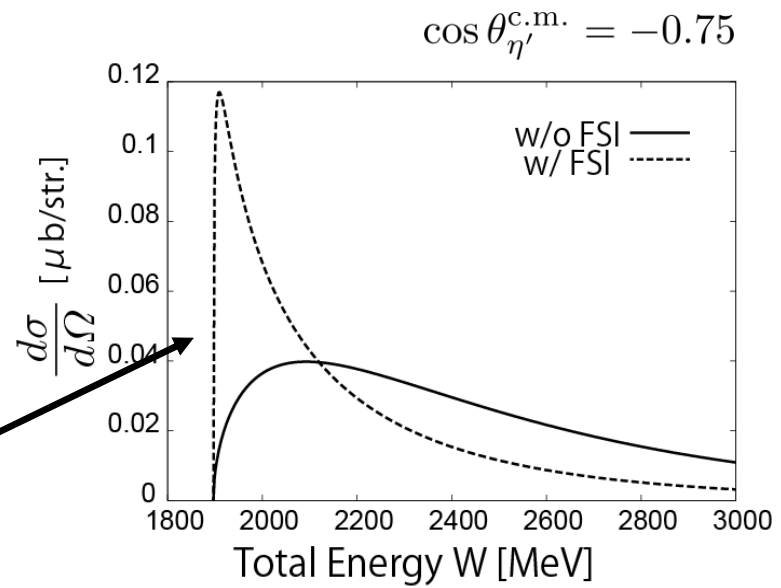
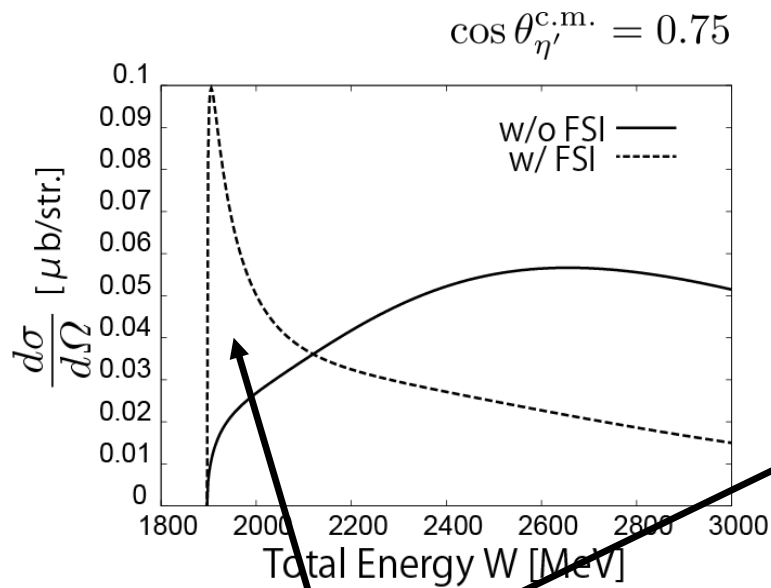
$$T_{\gamma N \rightarrow \eta' N} = V_{\gamma N \rightarrow \eta' N} (1 + G_{\eta' N} T_{\eta' N \rightarrow \eta' N})$$

$\eta' N$ final-state interaction

■ $\eta' N$ interaction: s wave \leftarrow dominant near the $\eta' N$ threshold

 Focus on the near-threshold energy

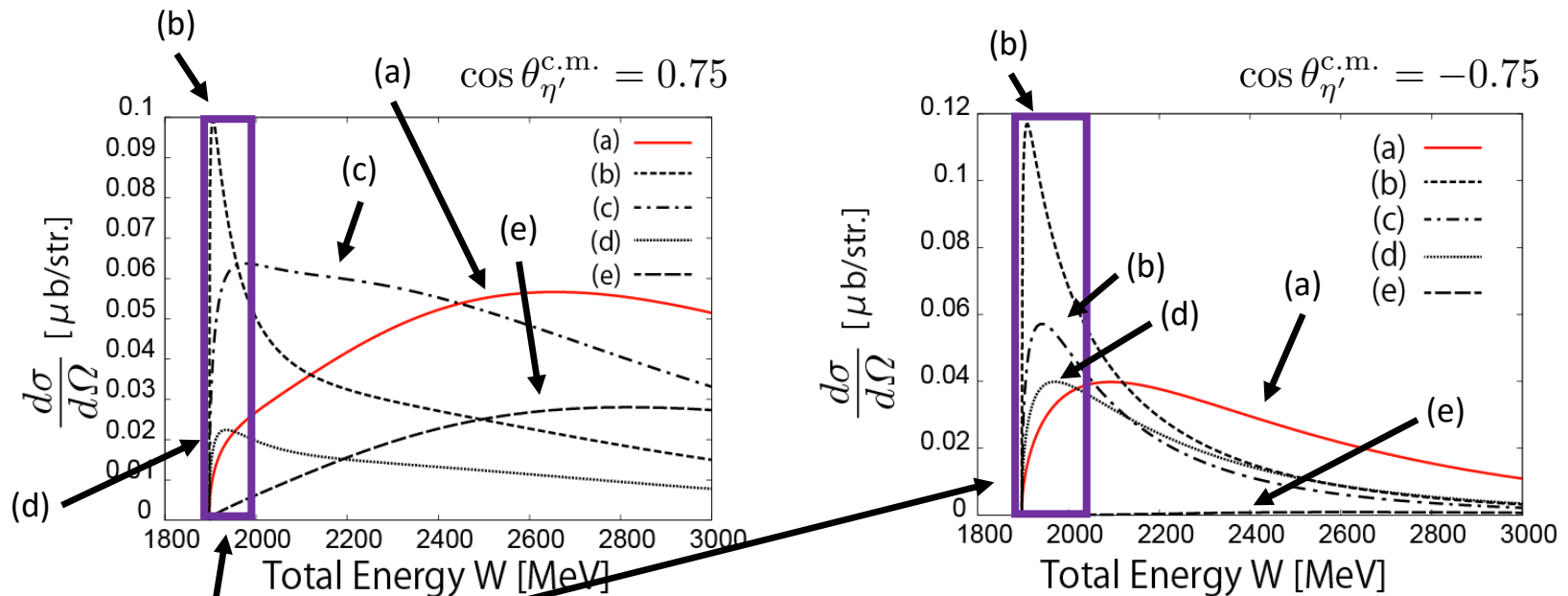
Energy dependence of differential cross section of η' photoproduction



⊗ Cutoff parameter Λ : same value in every channel and g

Enhancement near $\eta'N$ threshold

Energy dependence of differential cross section of η' photoproduction



✱ Cutoff parameter Λ : same value in every channel and g

Enhancement from η' N FSI

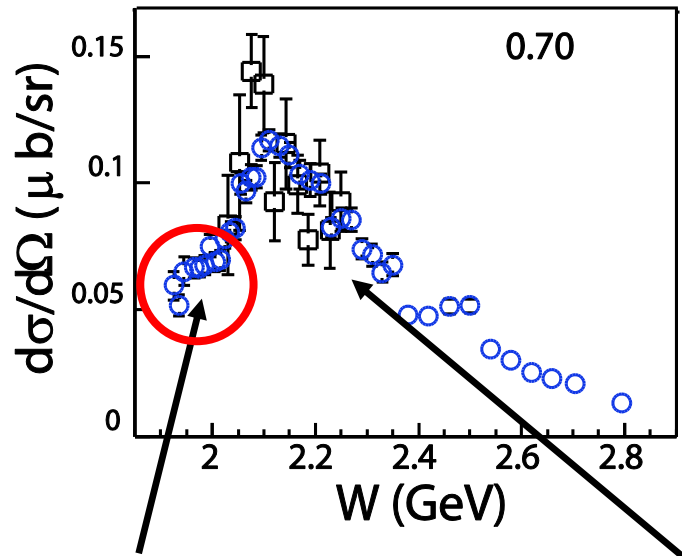
(a)	$g \times 0.0$:no η' N interaction
(b)	$g \times 1.0$:attractive (shallow bound state)
(c)	$g \times 0.5$:attractive (no bound state)
(d)	$g \times 1.5$:attractive (deep bound state)
(e)	$g \times -0.5$:repulsive

(Interaction kernel $V_{ij} \propto g$)

- Inclusion of η' N FSI \rightarrow Enhancement of near-threshold η' production
- Near-threshold bound state: large enhancement

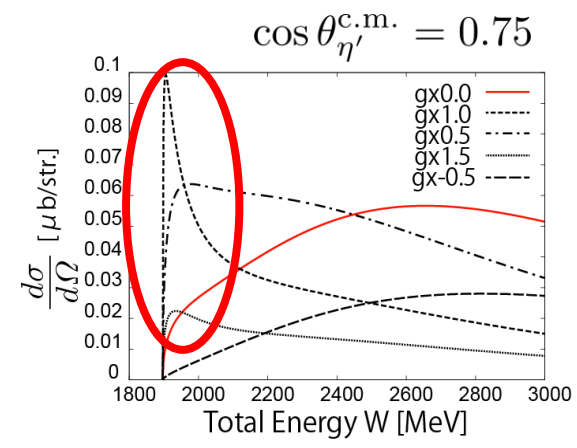
Energy dependence of differential cross section of η' photoproduction ($\cos \theta_{\eta'}^{c.m.} = 0.75$)

Williams et al.(CLAS Collab.),
PRC80(2009)045213.



Enhancement below 2GeV?

Resonance contribution around 2.1GeV?

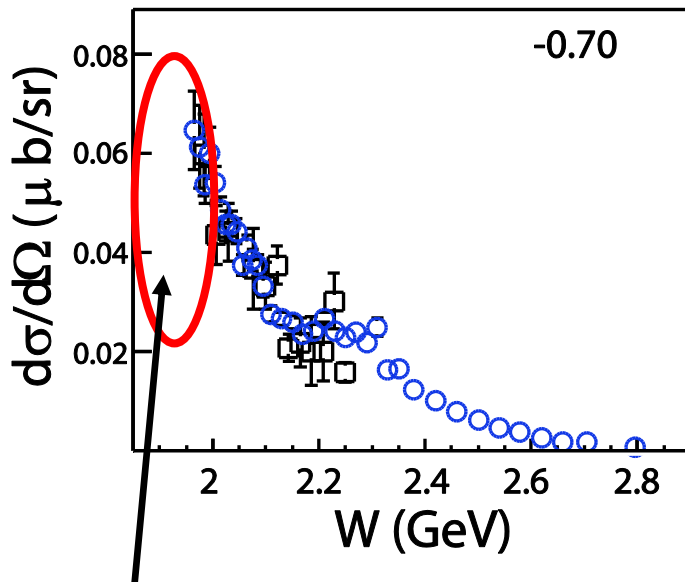


Nakayama and Haberzettl (2006), Kashevarov et al.(2015)

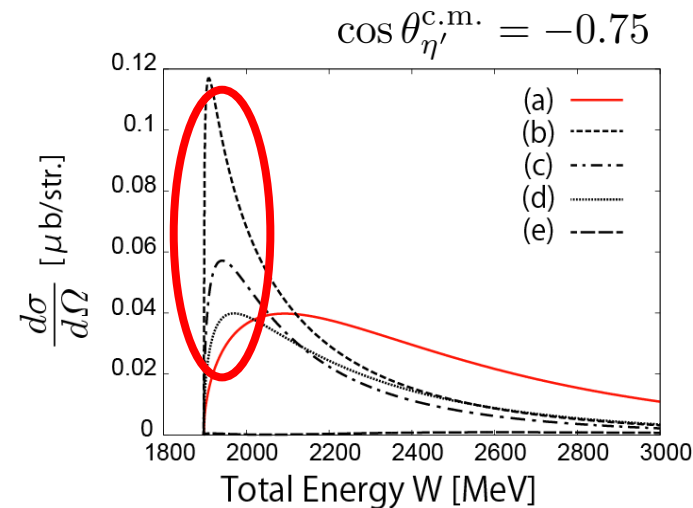
➡ Further study should be done to clarify $\eta'N$ interaction
from the photoproduction process

Energy dependence of differential cross section of η' photoproduction ($\cos \theta_{\eta'}^{c.m.} = -0.75$)

Williams et al.(CLAS Collab.),
PRC80(2009)045213.



Lack of the near-threshold data



➡ Near-threshold data in the backward direction
can be a clue to study the η' N interaction

★ Recent A2MAMI data and its analysis (Kashevarov et al.(2015))

➔ Necessity of near-threshold enhancement in η' photoproduction
(implemented through $S_{11}(1895)$)

Summary

- Effect of the $\eta'N$ final-state interaction
 - on the η' -photoproduction process
 - based on linear sigma model
 - Near-threshold enhancement from $\eta'N$ attraction
 - Importance of the near-threshold data
 - in backward direction

Outlook

Other quantities

- Angular dependence of cross section, polarization observables,...

Development of model including larger energy region and channel coupling

- More detailed study of $\eta'N$ interaction
(flavor symmetry breaking, momentum dependence,...)

S.S. and Jido, arXiv:1607.07116 (2016)

- Application to coupled-channel analysis (πN , ηN , $K\Lambda$,...)
- Resonance contribution?,...

Thank you for your attention!!