

$\Lambda(1405)$ and $\bar{K}N$ interaction in chiral dynamics



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The $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance

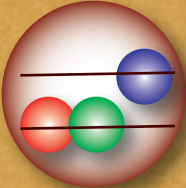
$\Lambda(1405) : J^P = 1/2^-, I = 0$

(PDG)

mass : 1406.5 ± 4.0 MeV, width : 50 ± 2 MeV

decay mode: $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow (\pi\Sigma)_{I=0}$ **100%**

“naive” quark model
: p-wave ~ 1600 MeV?



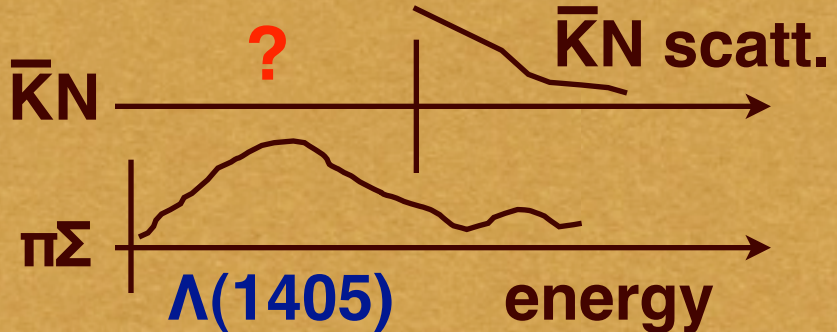
N. Isgur, G. Karl, PRD18, 4187 (1978)

M B Coupled channel
multi-scattering



R.H. Dalitz, T.C. Wong,
G. Rajasekaran, PR153, 1617 (1967)

$\bar{K}N$ interaction below threshold
T. Hyodo, W. Weise, PRC 77, 035204 (2008)
--> $\bar{K}N$ potential, kaonic nuclei
J-PARC E15



Contents



$\Lambda(1405)$ in meson-baryon scattering

[T. Hyodo, D. Jido, arXiv:1104.4474, to appear in Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.](#)

- Chiral SU(3) dynamics
- Pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$



Toward realistic meson-baryon interaction

- Constraint by accurate $\bar{K}N$ data

[Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, arXiv:1109.3005 \[nucl-th\]](#)

- Information of $\pi\Sigma$ channel

[Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, D. Jido, H. Kamano, T. Sato, K. Yazaki, Prog. Theor. Phys. 125, 1205 \(2011\);](#)

[T. Hyodo, M. Oka, Phys. Rev. C 83, 055202 \(2011\)](#)



Summary

Chiral unitary approach

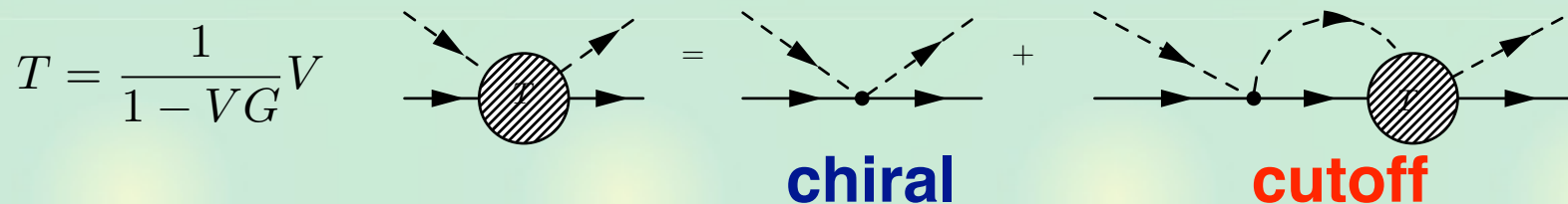
Description of $S = -1$, $\bar{K}N$ s-wave scattering: $\Lambda(1405)$ in $l=0$

- Interaction \leftarrow chiral symmetry

Y. Tomozawa, *Nuovo Cim.* 46A, 707 (1966); S. Weinberg, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 17, 616 (1966)

- Amplitude \leftarrow unitarity in **coupled channels**

R.H. Dalitz, T.C. Wong, G. Rajasekaran, *Phys. Rev.* 153, 1617 (1967)



N. Kaiser, P. B. Siegel, W. Weise, *Nucl. Phys.* A594, 325 (1995),

E. Oset, A. Ramos, *Nucl. Phys.* A635, 99 (1998),

J. A. Oller, U. G. Meissner, *Phys. Lett.* B500, 263 (2001),

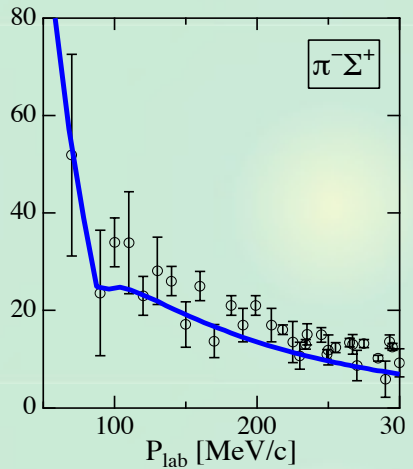
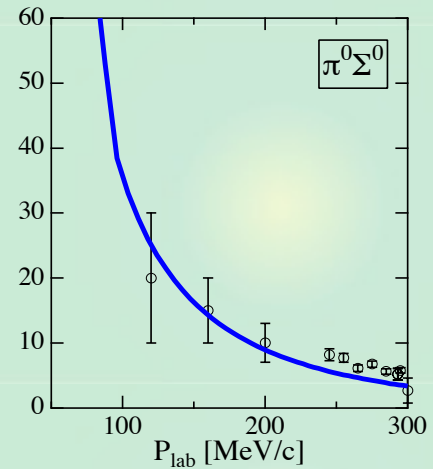
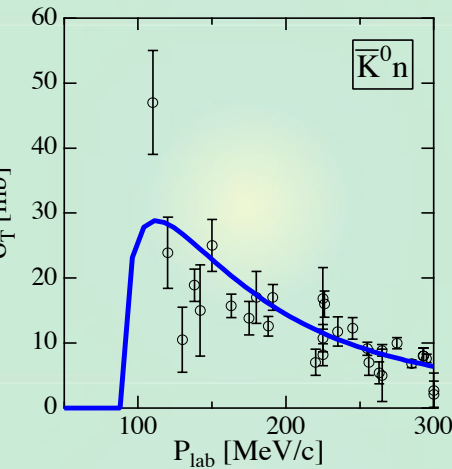
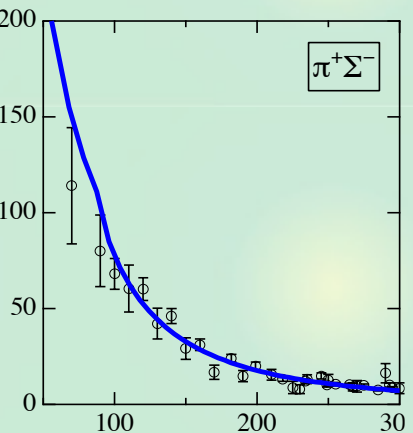
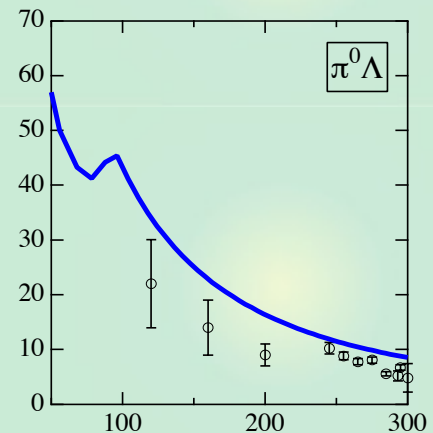
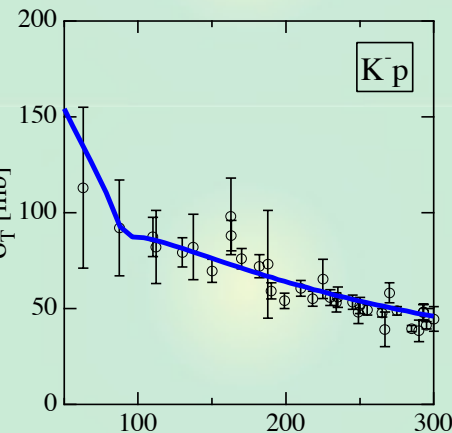
M.F.M. Lutz, E. E. Kolomeitsev, *Nucl. Phys.* A700, 193 (2002), ... many others

It works successfully in various hadron scatterings.

T. Hyodo, D. Jido, arXiv:1104.4474, to appear in *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.*

A simple model (1 parameter) v.s. experimental data

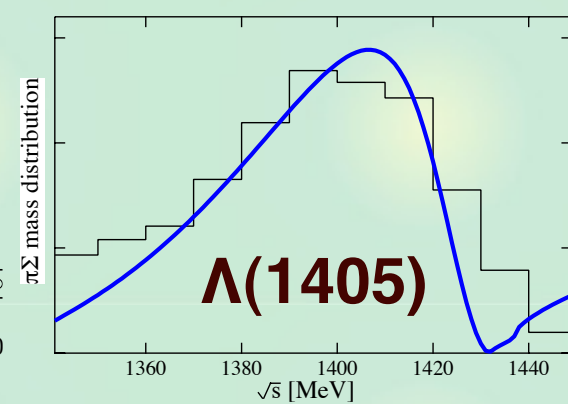
Total cross section of K-p scattering



Branching ratio

	γ	R_c	R_n
exp.	2.36	0.664	0.189
theo.	1.80	0.624	0.225

$\pi\Sigma$ spectrum



T. Hyodo, S.I. Nam, D. Jido, A. Hosaka, PRC68, 018201 (2003); PTP 112, 73 (2004)

Good agreement with data above, at, and below $\bar{K}N$ threshold
more quantitatively --> fine tuning, higher order terms,...

Pole structure in the complex energy plane

Resonance state \sim pole of the scattering amplitude

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

$$T_{ij}(\sqrt{s}) \sim \frac{g_i g_j}{\sqrt{s} - M_R + i\Gamma_R/2}$$

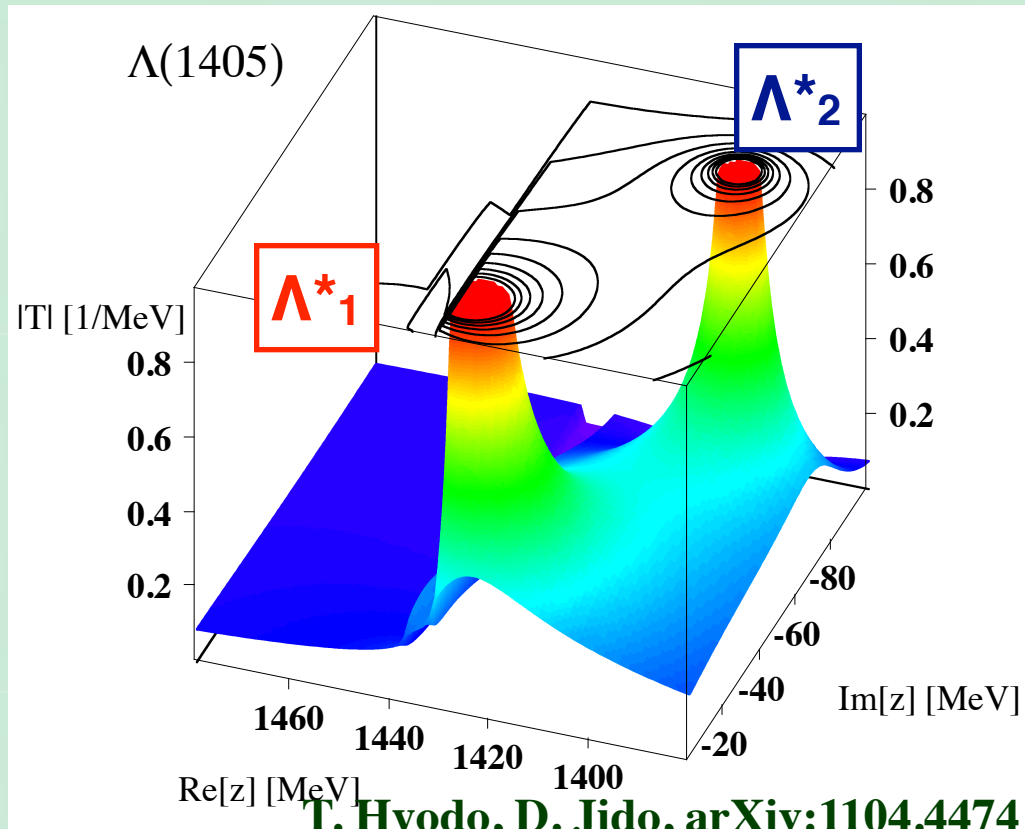


Two poles for one resonance (bump structure)

--> Superposition of two states ?

Different $\pi\Sigma$ spectra?

K-d --> $\pi\Sigma N$ reaction



Exp: O. Braun, et al., Nucl. Phys. B129, 715 (1977); J-PARC E31.

Theor: D. Jido, E. Oset, T. Sekihara, Eur. Phys. J. A42, 257 (2009); A47, 42 (2011)

Origin of the two-pole structure

Leading order chiral interaction for $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ channel

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

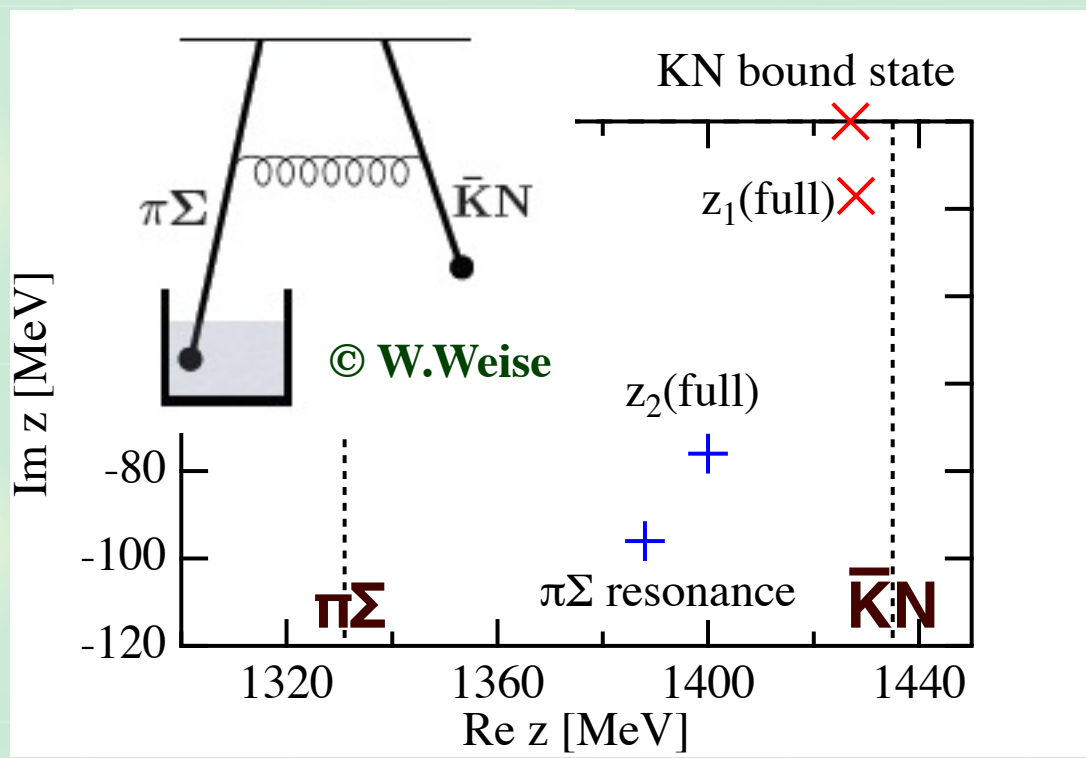
$$V_{ij} = -C_{ij} \frac{\omega_i + \omega_j}{4f^2}$$

	$\bar{K}N$	$\pi\Sigma$
C_{ij}	3	$-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
	$-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	4

at threshold

$$\omega_i \sim m_i, \quad 3.3m_\pi \sim m_K$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\bar{K}N} \sim 2.5V_{\pi\Sigma}$$



Very strong attraction in $\bar{K}N$ (higher energy) --> bound state
Strong attraction in $\pi\Sigma$ (lower energy) --> resonance

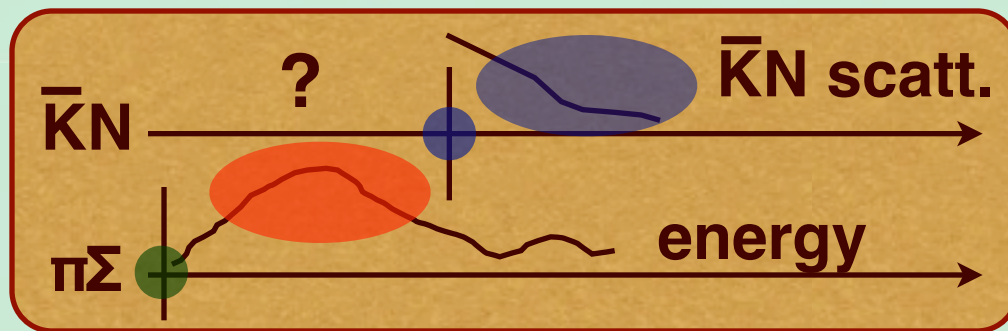
Model dependence? Effects from higher order terms?

Experimental constraints for $S=-1$ MB scattering

K-p total cross sections (bubble chamber, large errors)

$\bar{K}N$ threshold observables

- threshold branching ratios (old but accurate)
- K-p scattering length \leftarrow **SIDDHARTA exp.**



$\pi\Sigma$ mass spectra

- new data is becoming available (LEPS, CLAS, HADES,...)
- normalization, reaction dependence,... \leftarrow to be predicted?

$\pi\Sigma$ threshold observables (so far no data)

Construction of the realistic amplitude

Systematic χ^2 fitting with SIDDHARTA data

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, arXiv:1109.3005 [nucl-th]

Interaction kernel: **NLO ChPT**

B. Borasoy, R. Nissler, W. Weise, Eur. Phys. J. A25, 79-96 (2005);

B. Borasoy, U.G. Meissner, R. Nissler, Phys. Rev. C74, 055201 (2006)

Parameters: 6 cutoffs (+ 7 low energy constants in NLO)

	TW	TWB	NLO	Experiment
ΔE [eV]	373	377	306	$283 \pm 36 \pm 6$ [7]
Γ [eV]	495	514	591	$541 \pm 89 \pm 22$ [7]
γ	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.36 ± 0.04 [8]
R_n	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.189 ± 0.015 [8]
R_c	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.664 ± 0.011 [8]
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f}$	1.12	1.15	0.96	
pole positions	$1422 - 16i$	$1421 - 17i$	$1424 - 26i$	
[MeV]	$1384 - 90i$	$1385 - 105i$	$1381 - 81i$	

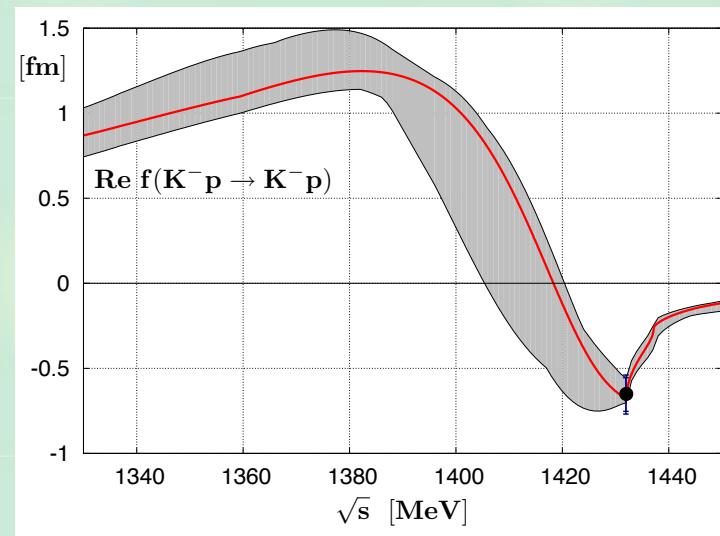
new!

Summary of results

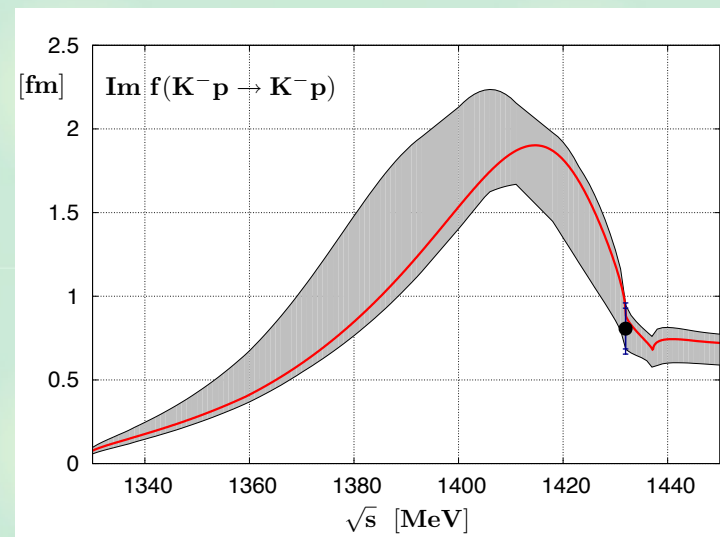
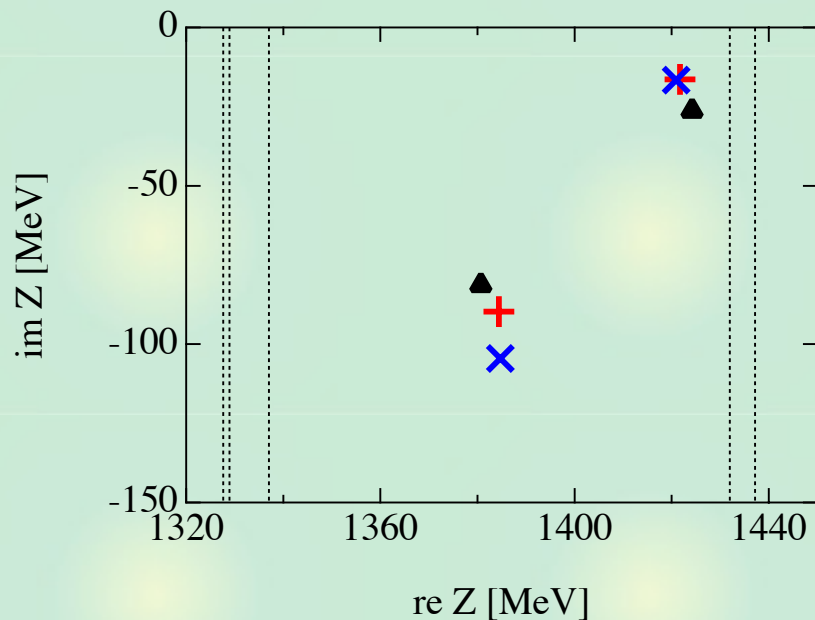
Results from three models

	WT	WTB	NLO
χ^2/dof	1.12	1.15	0.957

NLO amplitude



Pole positions



Error analysis is now underway

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, arXiv:1109.3005 [nucl-th]

$\pi\Sigma$ threshold behavior

Effect of the $\pi\Sigma$ threshold data for $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ amplitude

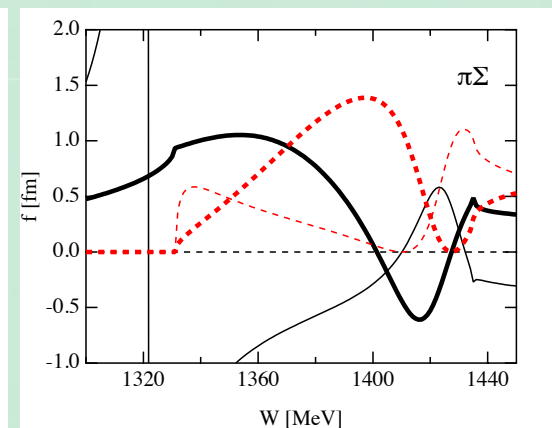
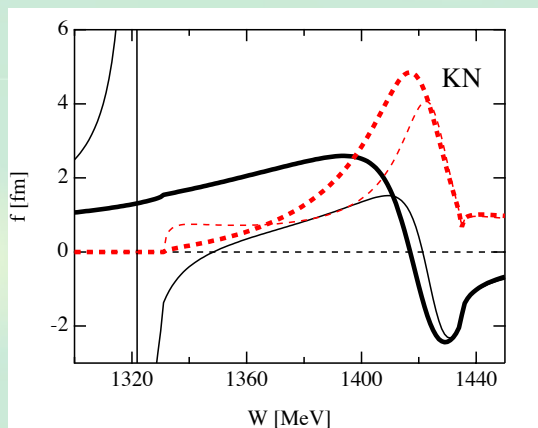
Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, D. Jido, H. Kamano, T. Sato, K. Yazaki, PTP 125, 1205 (2011)

Extrapolations with a given $\bar{K}N(l=0)$ scattering length
 --> uncertainty in subthreshold

Model	A1	A2	B E-dep	B E-indep
parameter ($\pi\Sigma$)	$d_{\pi\Sigma} = -1.67$	$d_{\pi\Sigma} = -2.85$	$\Lambda_{\pi\Sigma} = 1005$ MeV	$\Lambda_{\pi\Sigma} = 1465$ MeV
parameter ($\bar{K}N$)	$d_{\bar{K}N} = -1.79$	$d_{\bar{K}N} = -2.05$	$\Lambda_{\bar{K}N} = 1188$ MeV	$\Lambda_{\bar{K}N} = 1086$ MeV
pole 1 [MeV]	$1422 - 16i$	$1425 - 11i$	$1422 - 22i$	$1423 - 29i$
pole 2 [MeV]	$1375 - 72i$ (R)	1321 (B)	$1349 - 54i$ (R)	1325 (V)
$a_{\pi\Sigma}$ [fm]	0.934	-2.30	1.44	5.50
r_e [fm]	5.02	5.89	3.96	0.458
$a_{\bar{K}N}$ [fm] (input)	$-1.70 + 0.68i$	$-1.70 + 0.68i$	$-1.70 + 0.68i$	$-1.70 + 0.68i$

subthreshold behavior

← $\pi\Sigma$ scattering length,
 effective range



Determination of the $\pi\Sigma$ scattering length

$\pi\pi$ scattering length from $K \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ decay

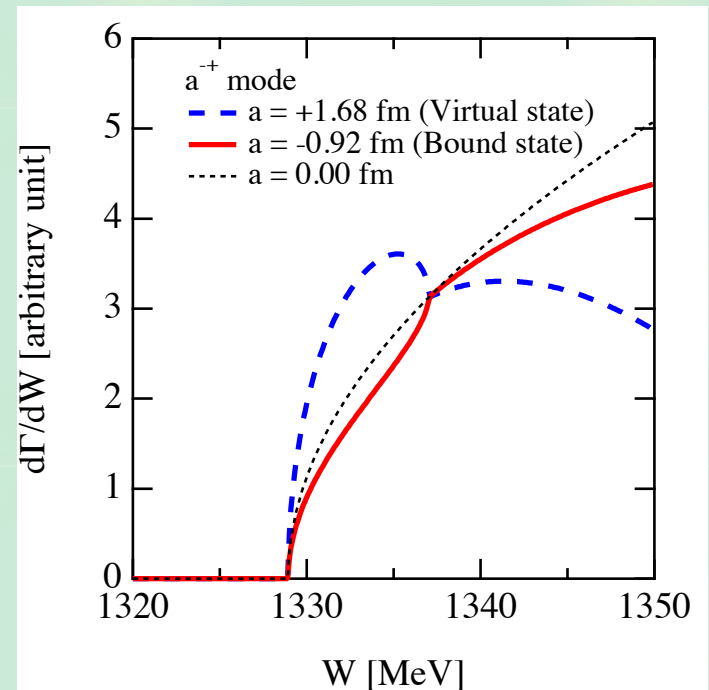
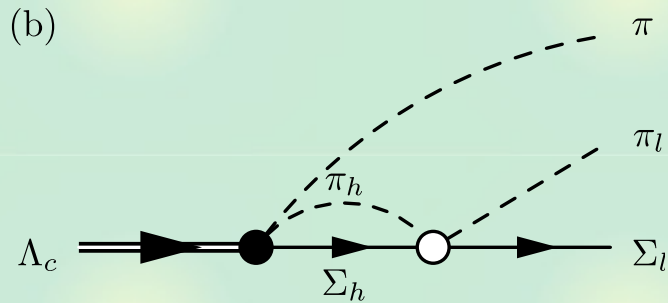
N. Cabibbo, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **93**, 121801 (2004);

NA48/2, J.R. Batley, *et al.*, *Phys. Lett.* **B686**, 101 (2010)

Analogy: $\pi\Sigma$ scattering lengths from $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \pi\pi\Sigma$ decays

T. Hyodo, M. Oka, *Phys. Rev. C* **83**, 055202 (2011)


- isospin violation
- + threshold cusp
- + amplitude interference




Expansion of the spectrum around cusp \rightarrow scattering length

Summary 1

We study the $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ interaction and $\Lambda(1405)$ based on chiral SU(3) symmetry and unitarity

 $\Lambda(1405)$ is closely related to the $\bar{K}N$ interaction and \bar{K} nuclei.

J-PARC E15, Y. Ikeda's Talk

 $\Lambda(1405)$ can be well described in chiral SU(3) dynamics.

T. Hyodo, D. Jido, arXiv:1104.4474, to appear in Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.


 **Two poles** for $\Lambda(1405)$.

<-- attractive $\bar{K}N$ and $\pi\Sigma$ interactions


J-PARC E31

Summary 2

Recent developments to construct a realistic meson-baryon interaction

-  New $\bar{K}N$ threshold data by SIDDAHRTA
 - systematic χ^2 analysis with NLO terms

[Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, arXiv:1109.3005 \[nucl-th\]](#)

-  Threshold information of $\pi\Sigma$ channel
 - importance of $\pi\Sigma$ threshold behavior

[Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, D. Jido, H. Kamano, T. Sato, K. Yazaki, Prog. Theor. Phys. 125, 1205 \(2011\)](#)

- scattering length from Λ_c decay

[T. Hyodo, M. Oka, Phys. Rev. C 83, 055202 \(2011\)](#)