APFB 2017 @ Guilin, 2017, Aug.

$\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ coupled-channel potential derived from Chiral SU(3) dynamics

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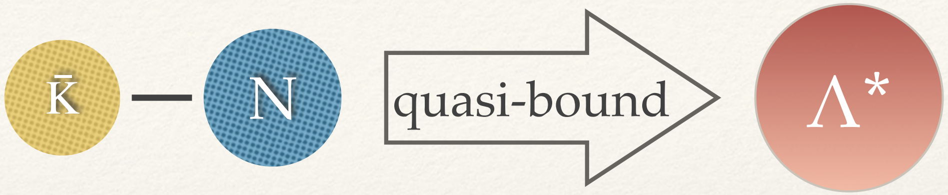
Contents

- Motivation
- Formulation
- $\bar{K}N$ single-channel potential
  - Potential with SIDDHARTA constraint
  - Application to $\Lambda(1405)$ and $\bar{K}$-nuclei
- $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ coupled-channel potential
- Summary

Motivation

- **$\bar{K}N$ interaction**
  - strongly attractive



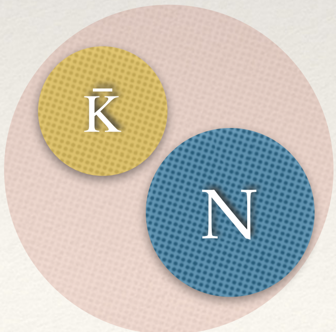
  - without repulsive core

$\bar{K}N$ → $K^{-}p$: $(s\bar{u})$ (uud)
$\bar{K}N$ → $\bar{K}^{0}n$: $(s\bar{d})$ (udd)

<u>Interesting states with $\bar{K}$ and N's are expected.</u>

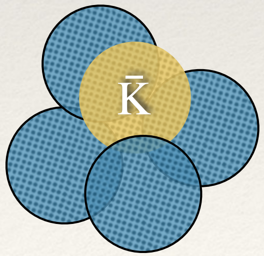
Akaishi, Yamazaki, Phys. Rev. C 65 (2002) 044005
Hyodo, Jido, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67 (2012) 55

"molecule picture" of Λ(1405)



- exotic state ?
- double pole ?

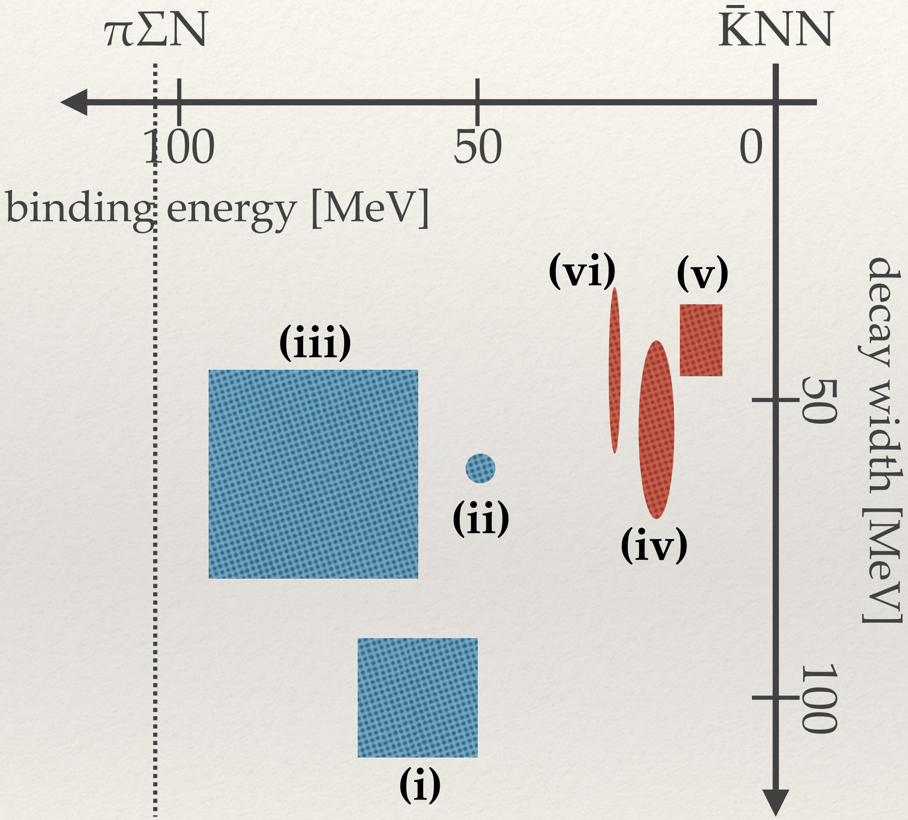
$\bar{K}$ nuclei



- deeply bound ?
- compact state ?
(high density)

Motivation

❖ **K̄NN state (I=1/2, $J^P=0^-$)**



- **3-body calculation**
  - **variational**
  - **Faddeev**

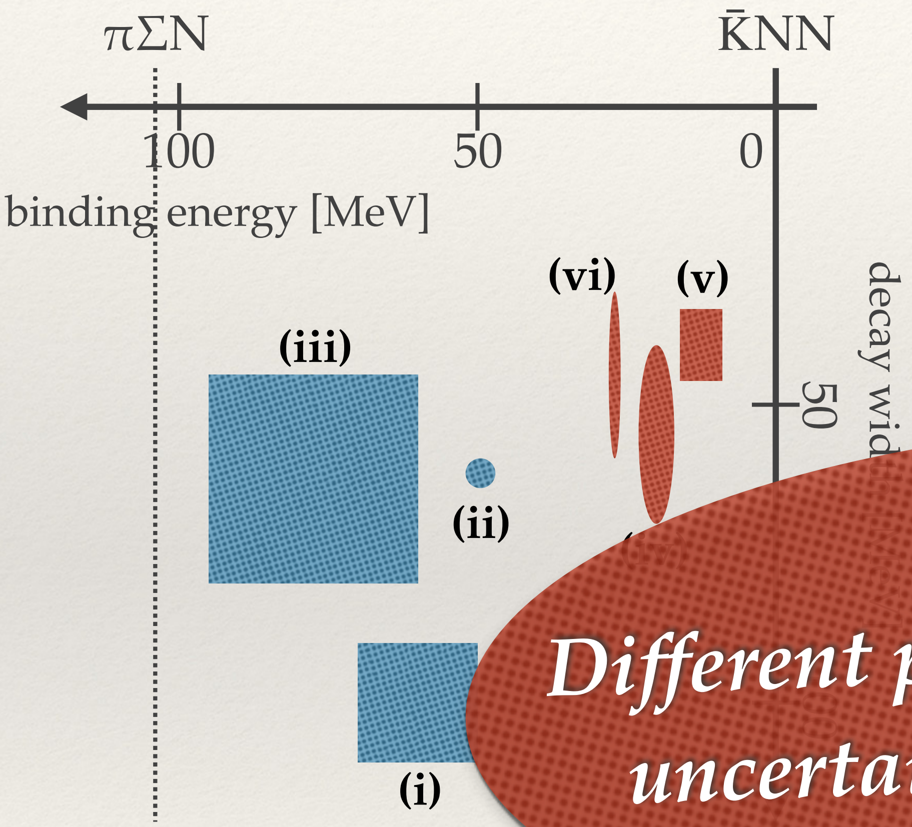
<u>theory</u>

(i) Shevchenko, Gal, Mares, PRC 76 (2007) 044004
(ii) Yamazaki, Akaishi, PRC 76 (2007) 045201
(iii) Ikeda, Sato, PRC 76 (2007) 035203
(iv) Dote, Hyodo, Weise, PRC 79 (2009) 014003
(v) Ikeda, Kamano, Sato, PTP 124 (2010) 533
(vi) Ohnishi et al. PRC 95 (2017) 065202

<u>Conclusive result has not been achieved.</u>

Motivation

- **$\bar{K}NN$ state (I=1/2, $J^P=0^-$)**



- **3-body calculation**
  - **variational** (ellipse)
  - **Faddeev** (rectangle)

theory

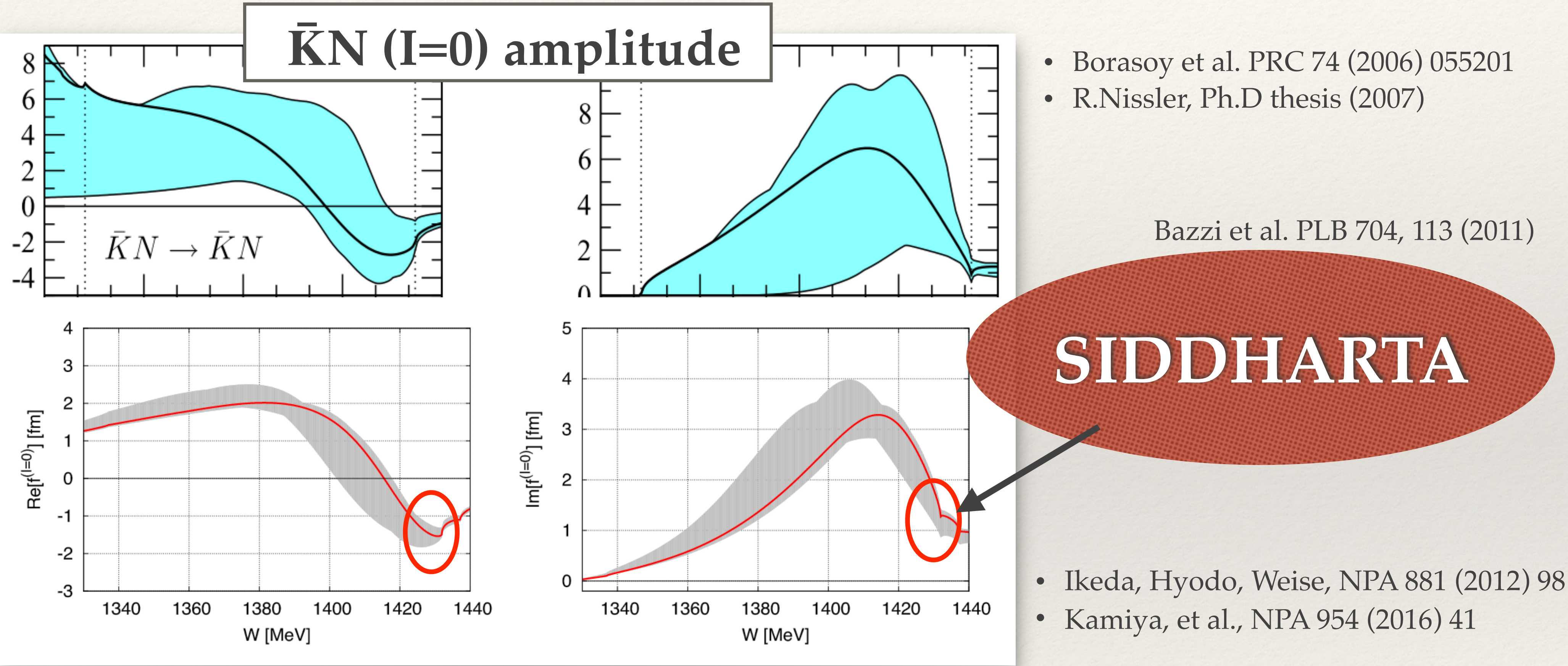
(i) Shevchenko, Gal, Mares, PRC 76 (2007) 044004
(ii) Yamazaki, Akaishi, PRC 76 (2007) 045201
(iii) Ikeda, Sato, PRC 76 (2007) 035203
(iv) Dote, Hyodo, Weise, PRC 79 (2009) 014003
(v) … (2010) 533

Different predictions are caused by uncertainty of $\bar{K}N$ interaction.

Conclusive result has not been achieved.

Motivation

- New constraint from precise exp.



- Borasoy et al. PRC 74 (2006) 055201
- R.Nissler, Ph.D thesis (2007)

Bazzi et al. PLB 704, 113 (2011)

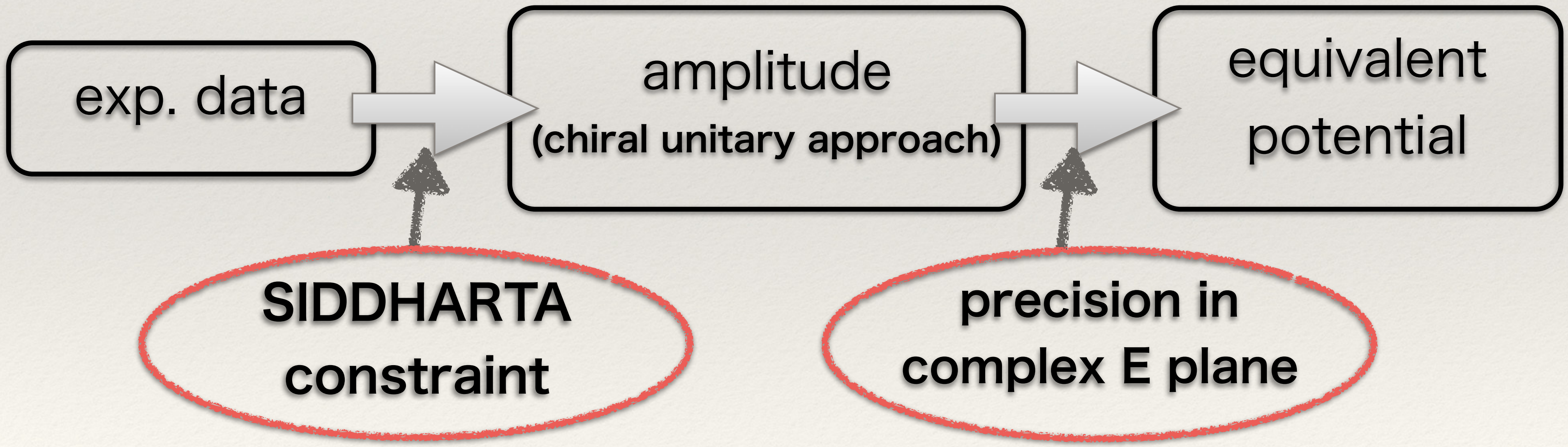
- Ikeda, Hyodo, Weise, NPA 881 (2012) 98
- Kamiya, et al., NPA 954 (2016) 41

SIDDHARTA exp. has enabled quantitative discussion.

Motivation

Construct *r*-dep. realistic potential with SIDDHARTA constrain.

→ (
- Λ(1405) analysis
- few-body calculation

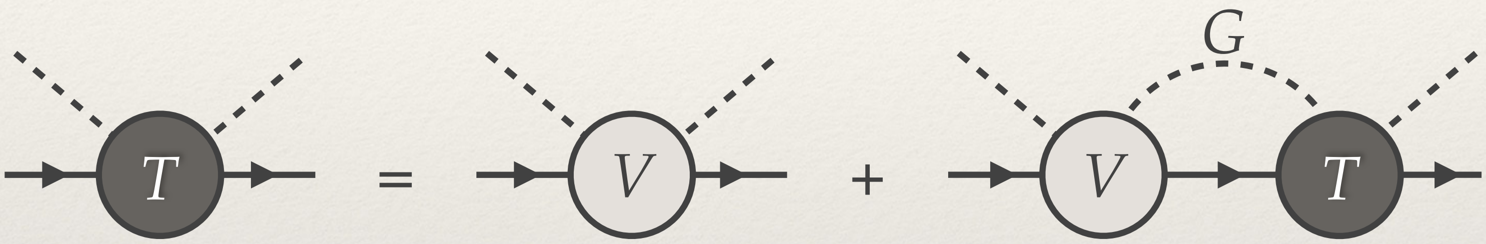


Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204

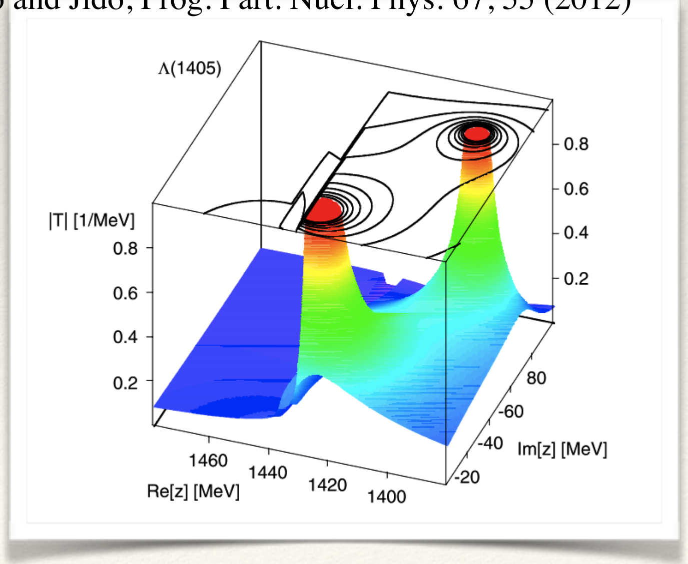
exp. data → amplitude : $F^{Ch.}$ → potential

- **chiral unitary approach**



↑ chiral perturbation theory

Hyodo and Jido, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67, 55 (2012)



<u>channel coupling</u>

attraction in $\bar{K}N$ and $\pi\Sigma$ channels

→ double pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$

Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204

exp. data → amplitude : $F^{Ch.}$ → potential

$$-\frac{1}{2\mu}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E)u(r) = Eu(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad F^{\text{equiv}} = F^{\text{Ch}}$$

$$V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\text{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

assume Gauusian r-dependence

$$g(r) = \frac{1}{\pi^{3/2}b^3}e^{-r^2/b^2}$$

(b : range parameter)

Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204

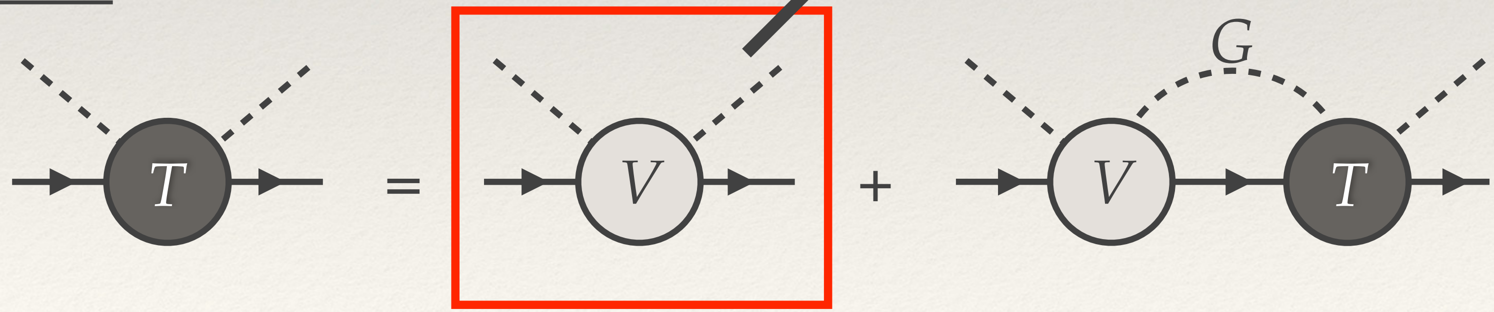
exp. data → amplitude : $F^{\mathrm{Ch.}}$ → potential

$$-\frac{1}{2\mu}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E)u(r) = Eu(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad F^{\mathrm{equiv}} = F^{\mathrm{Ch}}$$

$$V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\mathrm{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

Ch-U.



Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204

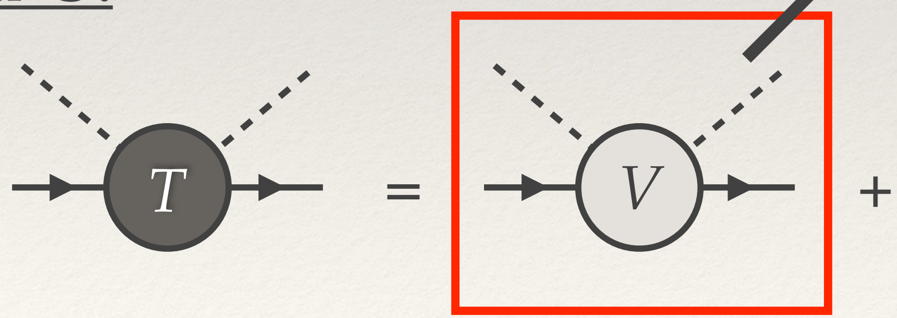
exp. data → amplitude : $F^{Ch.}$ → potential

$$-\frac{1}{2\mu}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E)u(r) = Eu(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad F^{\text{equiv}} = F^{\text{Ch}}$$

$$V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\text{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

Ch-U.



channel coupling

Ch-U. : $\pi\Sigma$, $\bar{K}N$, $\eta\Lambda$, $K\Xi$

Schrödinger : $(\pi\Sigma)$, $\bar{K}N$

→ **Feshbach projection**

Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise,
PRC77 (2008) 035204

exp. data → amplitude : $F^{Ch.}$ → potential

$$-\frac{1}{2\mu}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E)u(r) = Eu(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad F^{\text{equiv}} = F^{\text{Ch}}$$

$$V^{\text{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\Big[V^{\text{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\Big]$$

correction for model difference

Ch-U. ⟷ Schrödinger eq.

Formulation

cf.) Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204

exp. data → amplitude : $F^{\mathrm{Ch.}}$ → potential

$$-\frac{1}{2\mu}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E)u(r) = Eu(r)$$

⇒ $$F^{\mathrm{equiv}} = F^{\mathrm{Ch}}$$

$$V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\mathrm{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

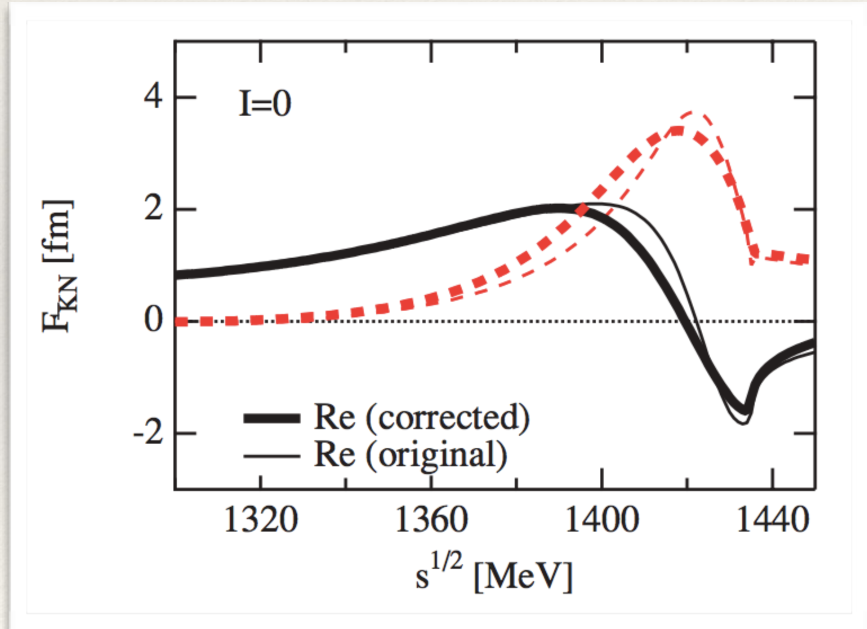
⇒ fit by polynomial

$$V^{\mathrm{equiv}} = g(r)N(E)\left[\sum_i c_i E^i\right]$$

for convenience and analytical continuation

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

- **Previous work : Hyodo, Weise, PRC77 (2008) 035204)**
  - ΔV : real
  - fit range : 1300-1400 MeV
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E



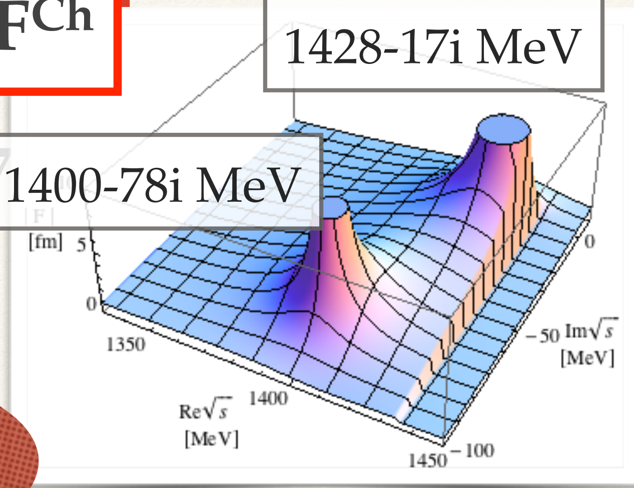
<u>F^{Ch} was almost reproduced on real *E* axis.</u>

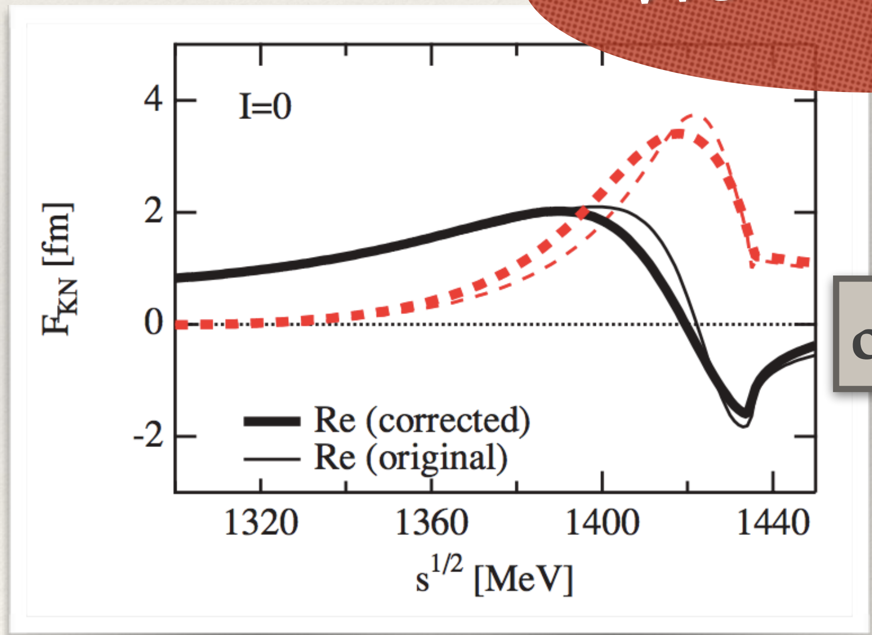
single-channel $\bar{K}N$ pote

F^{Ch}

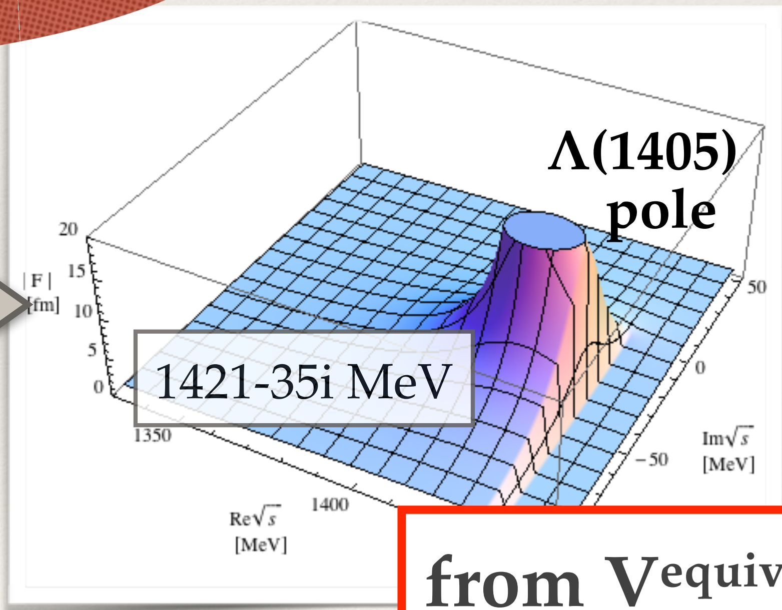
- Previous work : Hyodo, Weise, PRC77
  - ΔV : real
  - fit range : 1300-1400 MeV
  - polynomial

We reanalyzed …





comp E



from V^{equiv}

V^{equiv} does not reproduce pole structure of F^{Ch}.

single-channel K̄N potential

- **Our work : Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201**
  - ΔV : ~~real~~ → complex
  - fit range : ~~1300-1400~~ MeV → 1332-1450
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E

$$V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\mathrm{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

$$V^{\mathrm{Ch}}_{ij} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \Rightarrow \quad V^{\mathrm{eff}}_{\bar{K}N,\bar{K}N} \in \mathbb{C}$$

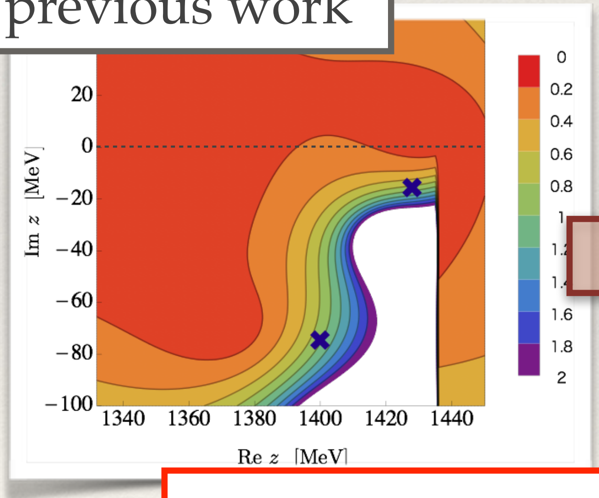
Feshbach projection

eliminate πΣ decay channel

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

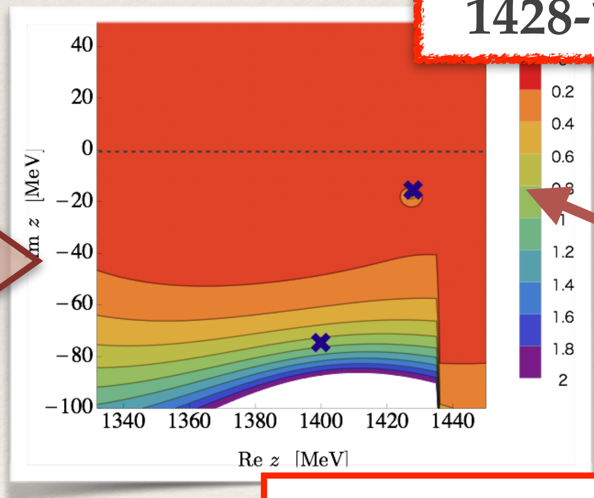
- **Our work : Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201**
  - ΔV : ~~real~~ → complex
  - fit range : ~~1300-1400~~ MeV → 1332-1450
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E

previous work



pole : 1421-35i MeV

original pole (Ch-U.) :
1428-17i MeV, 1400-76i MeV



1427-17i MeV

"deviation" in complex *E*

$$\Delta F = \left| \frac{F^{\rm Ch} - F^{\rm equiv}}{F^{Ch}} \right|$$

<u>Precision on real *E* and higher pole are improved.</u>

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

- **Our work : Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201**
  - ΔV : ~~real~~ ⟶ complex
  - fit range : ~~1300-1400~~ MeV ⟶ 1332-1450
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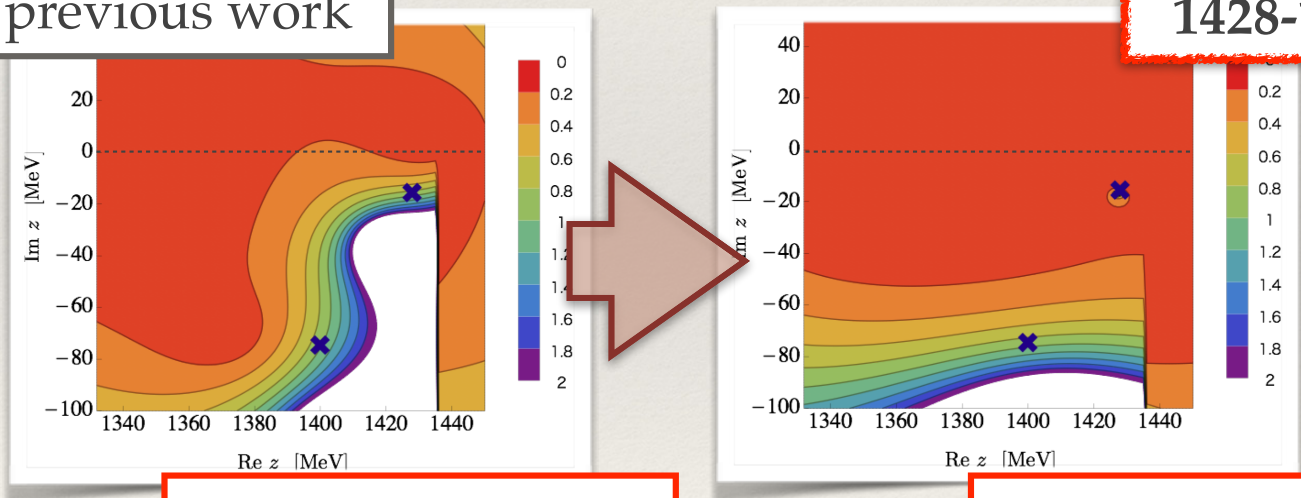
previous work



pole : 1421-35i MeV

1427-17i MeV

no lower pole

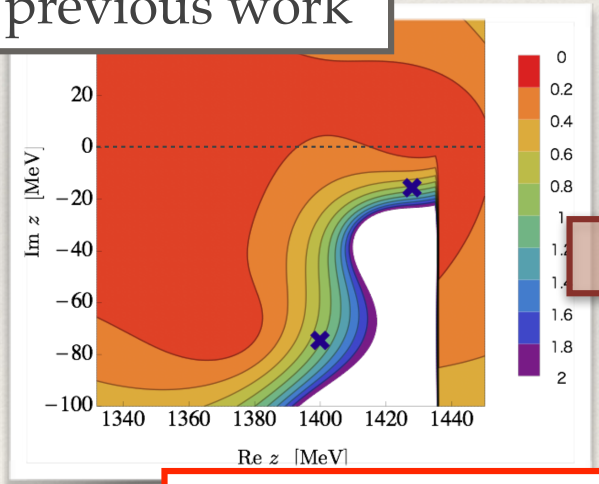
<u>Precision on real *E* and higher pole are improved.</u>

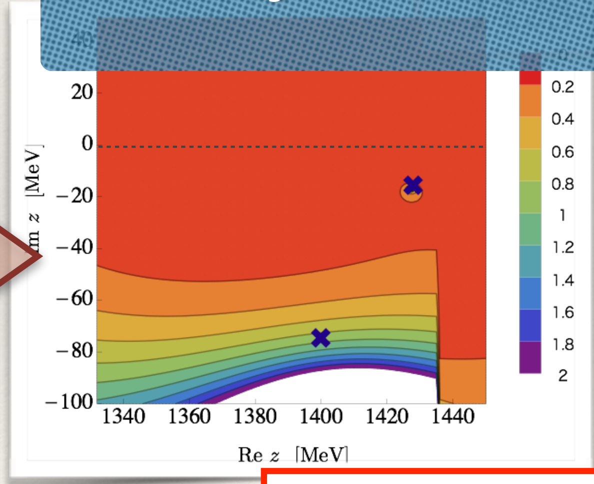
single-channel K̄N potential

- **Our work : Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201**
  - ΔV : ~~real~~ → complex
  - fit range : ~~1300-1400~~ MeV → ~~1332-1450~~ → **1332-1520**
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E

Analytic continuation is unique

previous work





pole : 1421-35i MeV

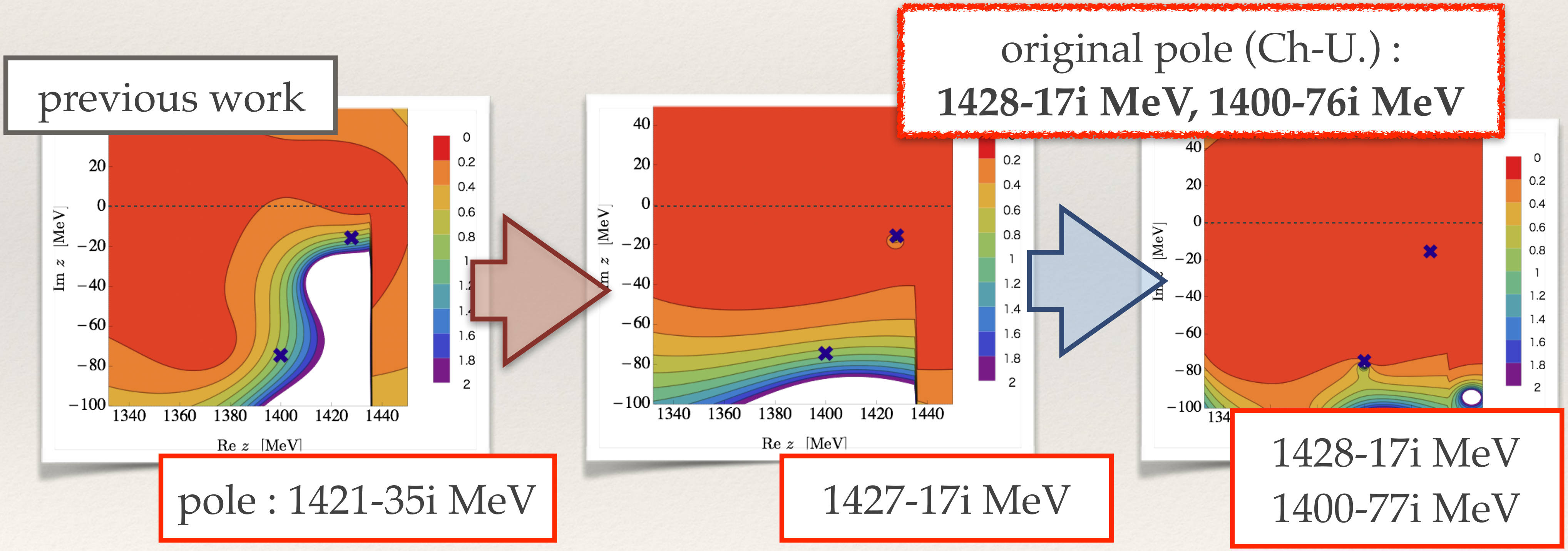
1427-17i MeV

no lower pole

<u>Precision on real *E* and higher pole are improved.</u>

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

- **Our work : Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201**
  - ΔV : ~~real~~ ⟶ complex
  - fit range : ~~1300-1400~~ MeV ⟶ ~~1332-1450~~ ⟶ **1332-1520**
  - polynomial type : ~~3rd order~~ in E ⟶ **10th order**



<u>Two poles are well reproduced.</u>

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

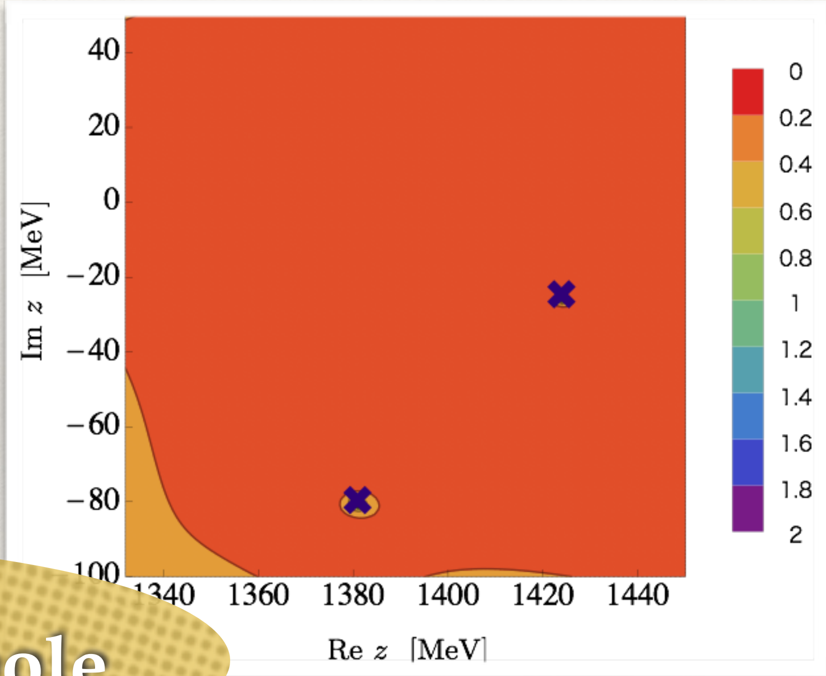
with SIDDHARTA constraint

- **Our work : Miyahara, Hy**

Ch-U. with SIDDHARTA : Ikeda, Hyodo, Weise, NPA881 (2012) 98

- ΔV : complex
- fit range : 1332-1657 MeV
- polynomial type : 10th order

pole :
1424-26i MeV
1381-81i MeV



same as original pole

Reliable $\bar{K}N$ potential is obtained.

single-channel $\bar{K}N$ potential

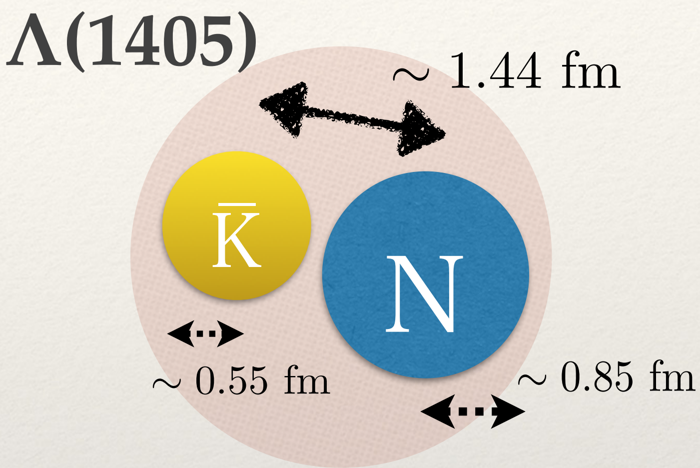
- **Application**

1. spatial size of Λ(1405)

Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201

$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} \sim 1.44\mathrm{fm}$$

→ **“molecular picture”**



2. $\bar{K}$-nuclei Ohnishi et al., PRC95 (2017) 065202

- variational method → $\bar{K}NN$, … , $\bar{K}NNNNNN$

$\bar{K}NN$: (B, Γ) = (26.1-27.9, 30.9-59.3) MeV

cf.) with AY potential : (48.7, 61.9) MeV

single-channel K̄N potential

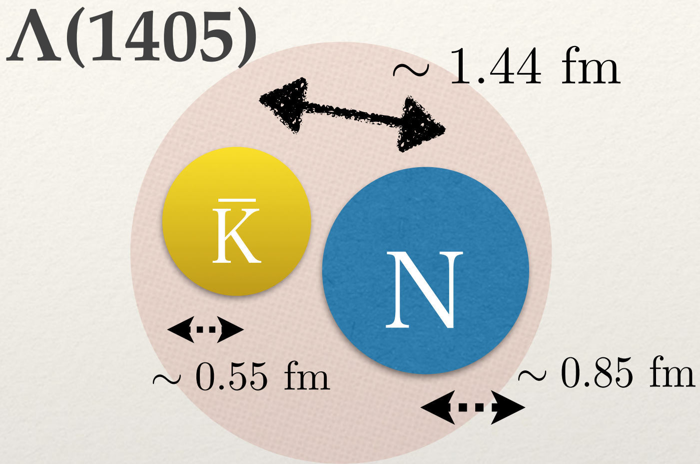
- **Application**

1. **spatial size of Λ(1405)**

Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201

$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} \sim 1.44\mathrm{fm}$$

→ **"molecular picture"**



2. **K̄-nuclei** Ohnishi et al., PRC95 (2017) 065202

- variational method → K̄N

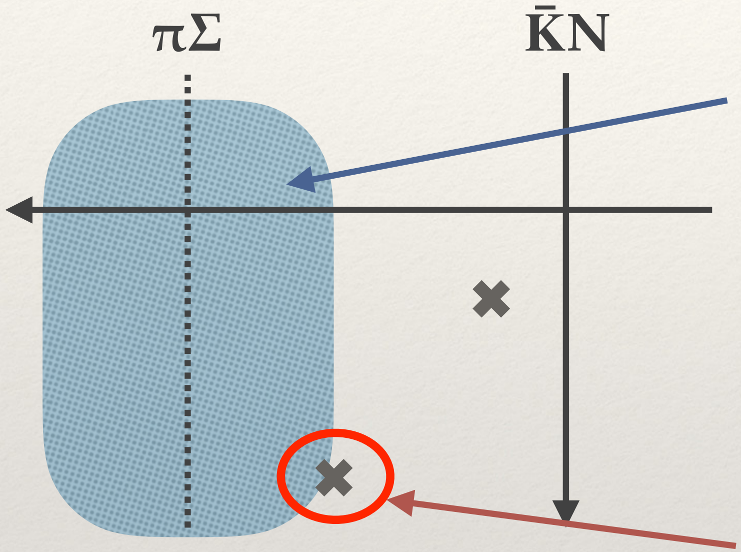
Prof. Horiuchi's talk

K̄NN : (B, Γ) = (26.1-27.9, 30.9-59.3) MeV

cf.) with AY potential : (48.7, 61.9) MeV

coupled-channel $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ potential

- **explicit treatment of $\pi\Sigma$**



- reliability in lower *E* region

  cf.) B.E. of some $\bar{K}$-nuclei

  ~ 70 MeV

  Ohnishi et al., PRC95 (2017) 065202

- dynamically generated by $\pi\Sigma$

  This may affect the $\bar{K}$-nuclei result.

<u>We construct $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ potential.</u>

coupled-channel K̄N-πΣ potential

- **explicit treatment of πΣ**
  - ΔV : real
  - fit range : 1300-1500 MeV
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E

$$V^{\mathrm{equiv}}(r,E) = g(r)N(E)\left[V^{\mathrm{eff}}(E) + \Delta V\right]$$

$V_{ij}^{\mathrm{Ch}} \in \mathbb{R}$ ⇒ $V_{ij}^{\mathrm{eff}} \in \mathbb{R}$

Feshbach projection

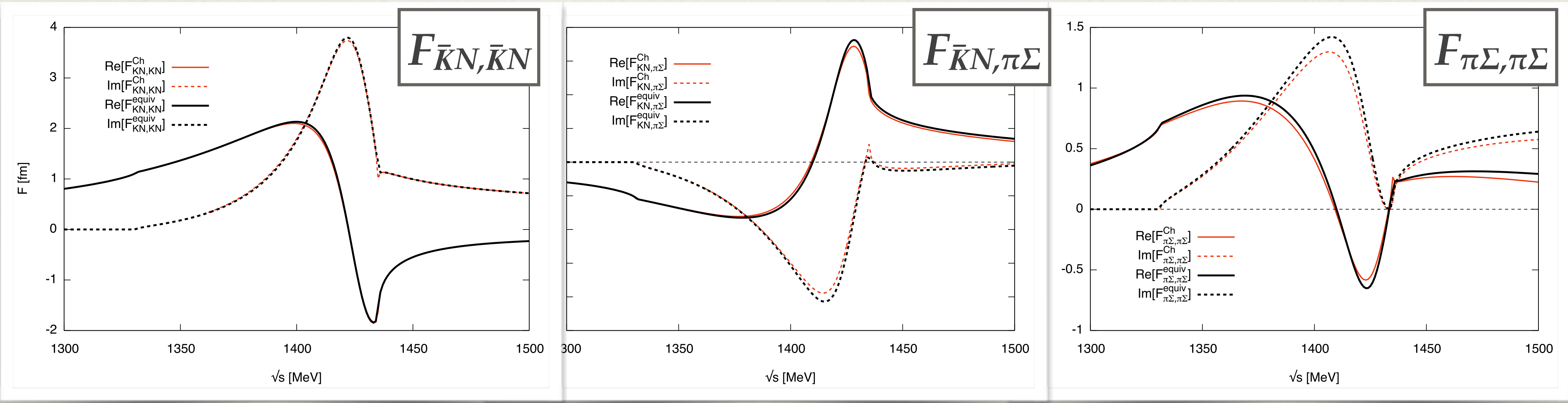
πΣ, K̄N, ~~ηΛ, KΞ~~

coupled-channel $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ potential

- **explicit treatment of $\pi\Sigma$**
  - ΔV : real
  - fit range : 1300-1500 MeV
  - polynomial type : 3rd order in E

original pole (Ch-U.) :
1428-17i MeV, 1400-76i MeV

pole from equiv. potential :
1427-17i MeV, 1397-83i MeV



<u>V^{equiv} almost reproduces F^{Ch} including poles.</u>

coupled-channel $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ potential

- **explicit treatment of $\pi\Sigma$**
  - ΔV : real
  - fit range : 1300-1500 MeV
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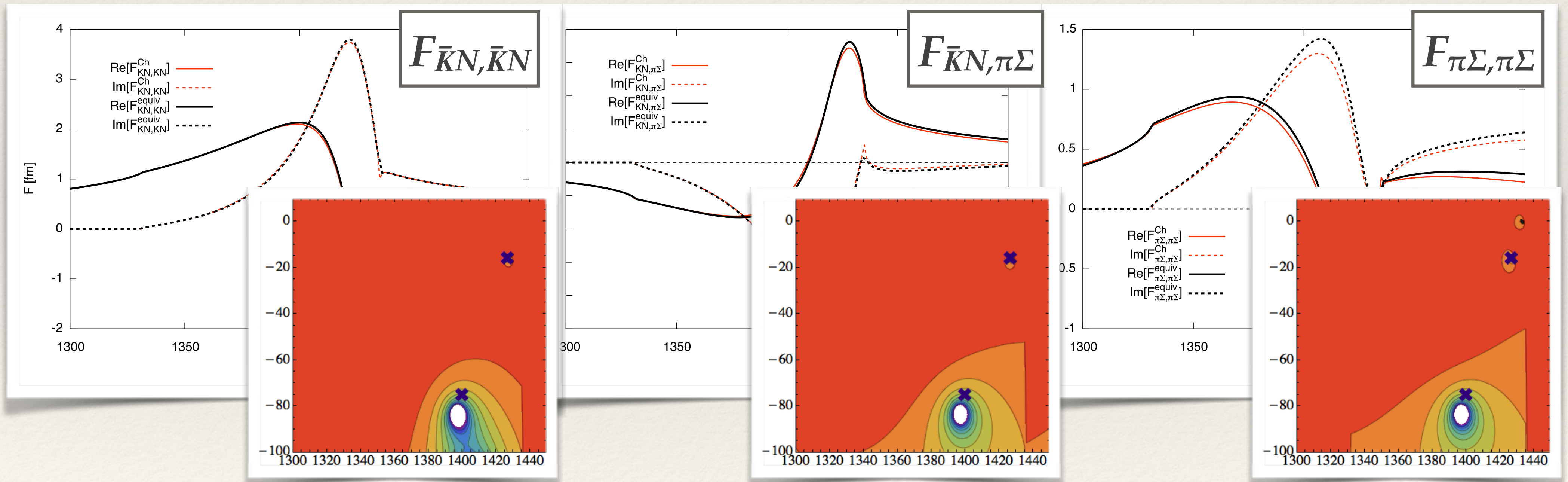


<u>V^{equiv} almost reproduces F^{Ch} including poles.</u>

Summary

- We have improved the potential construction procedure paying attention to F in complex E.
- Realistic $\bar{K}N$ potential has been obtained with SIDDHARTA constraint.
  - Application $\Lambda(1405)$: $\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = 1.44$ fm

    Miyahara, Hyodo, PRC93 (2016) 015201

    $\bar{K}NN$: $(B, \Gamma) = (26.1\text{-}27.9, 30.9\text{-}59.3)$ MeV

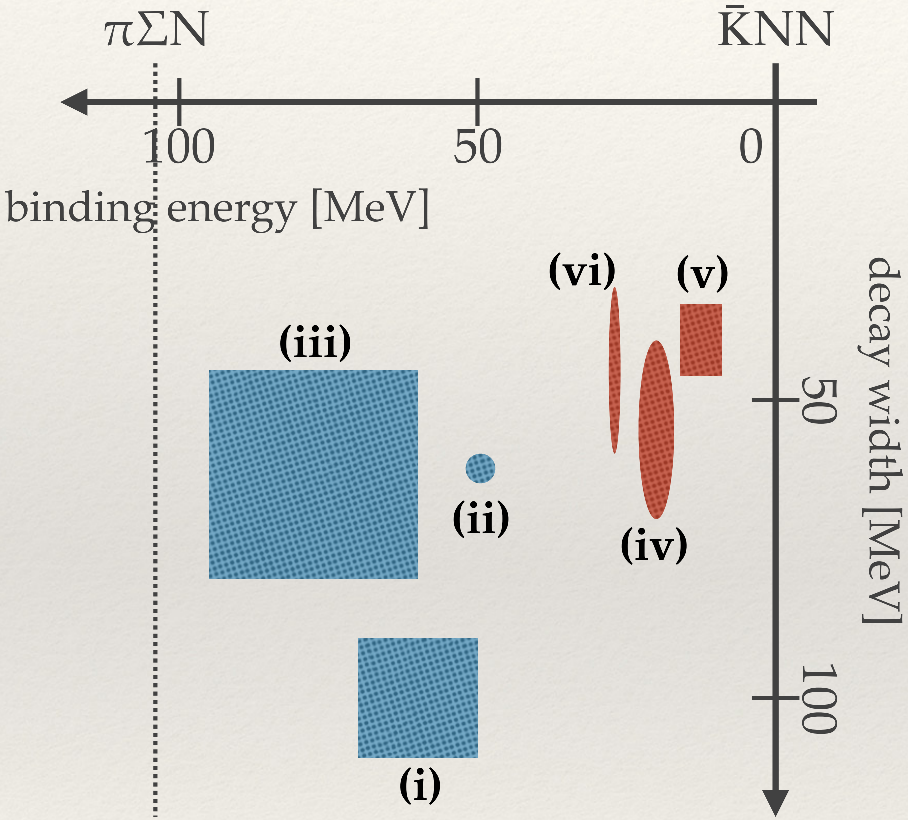
    Ohnishi et al., PRC95 (2017) 065202
- Similarly, we have constructed $\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ coupled-channel potential.

  Miyahara, Hyodo, Weise, in preparation

Backup slides

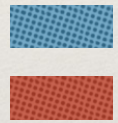
Motivation

❖ **K̄NN state (I=1/2, J^P=0$^-$)**



- **3-body calculation**
  - **variational**
  - **Faddeev**

- **K̄N interaction**
  - **E-indep. (↔ sigle pole)**
  - **E-dep. (↔ double pole)**



(i) Shevchenko, Gal, Mares, PRC 76 (2007) 044004
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(v) Ikeda, Kamano, Sato, PTP 124 (2010) 533
(vi) Ohnishi et al. PRC 95 (2017) 065202

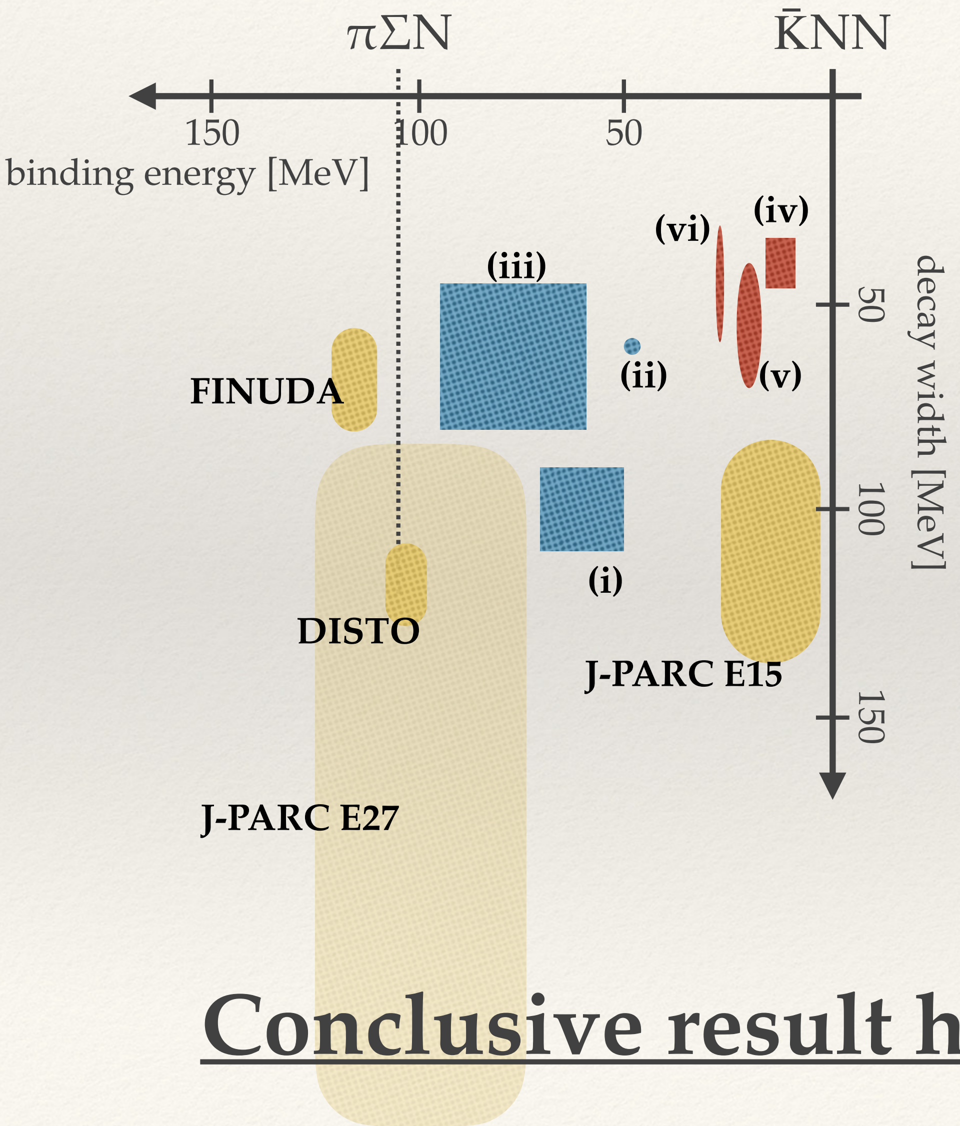
exp. situation

	Group	Reaction	($B_{\bar{K}NN}$, $\Gamma_{\bar{K}NN}$) [MeV]
2005年	FINUDA	$K^- A \rightarrow A'(\Lambda p)$	(115, 67) Angello et al., PRL 94 (2005) 212303
2010年	DISTO	$pp \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda p)$	(103, 118) Yamazaki et al., PRL 104 (2010) 132502
2014年	LEPS	$\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- X$	no peak Tokiyasu et al., PLB728 (2014) 616
2015年	J-PARC E27	$\pi^+ d \rightarrow K^+ X$	(95, 162) Ichikawa et al., PTEP 2015, 021D01
2015年	HADES	$pp \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda p)$	no peak Agakishiev et al., PLB742 (2015) 242
2015年	J-PARC E15	$K^- \, {}^3He \rightarrow nX$	no peak Hashimoto et al., PTEP 2015, 061D01

We do not have conclusive results.

Motivation

- **K̄NN state (I=1/2, $J^P=0^-$)**



- **3-body calculation**
  - **variational**
  - **Faddeev**

theory

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(vi) Ohnishi et al. PRC 95 (2017) 065202

exp.

- [FINUDA] Angello et al., PRL 94 (2005) 212303
- [DISTO] Yamazaki et al,. PRL 104 (2010) 132502
- [J-PARC E27] Ichikawa et al., PTEP 2015, 021D01
- [J-PARC E15] Sada et al., PTEP 2016, 051D01

Conclusive result has not been achieved.

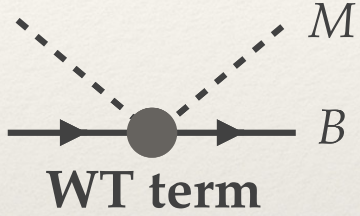
Chiral unitary approach

❖ Ch-EFT

- nonlinear sigma model based on SU(3) chiral sym.
- expand in terms of small energy, momentum, and mass

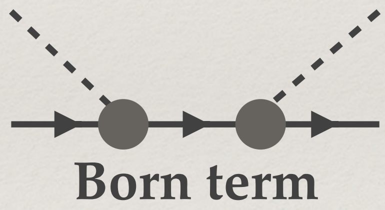
on-shell
s wave

$$\mathcal{L}^{(1)}_{\mathrm{WT}} = \frac{1}{4f^2}\mathrm{Tr}\left(\bar{B}i\gamma^{\mu}[\Phi\partial_{\mu}\Phi - (\partial_{\mu}\Phi)\Phi, B]\right)$$



$\mathcal{O}(p)$

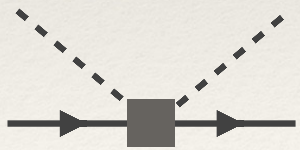
$$\mathcal{L}^{(1)}_{\mathrm{Yukawa}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}f}\mathrm{Tr}\Big(D(\bar{B}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_5\{\partial_{\mu}\Phi, B\}) + F(\bar{B}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_5[\partial_{\mu}\Phi, B])\Big)$$



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

$\mathcal{L}^{(2)}$: including other low energy constants

free parameter

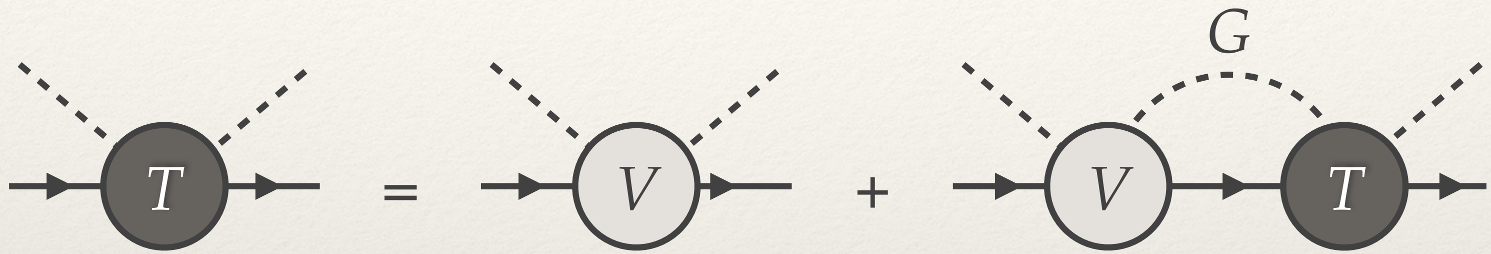


$\mathcal{O}(p^2)$

B : baryon octet
Φ : meson octet

Chiral unitary approach

- **chiral unitary approach**
  - non-perturbative treatment (bound state, resonance state)



$$T = V + VGT = V + VGV + VGVGV + \cdots$$

$$= (V^{-1} - G)^{-1}$$: pole ⟷ **resonance state**

$$G(W) = i \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2M}{(P-q)^2 - M^2 + i\epsilon} \frac{1}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

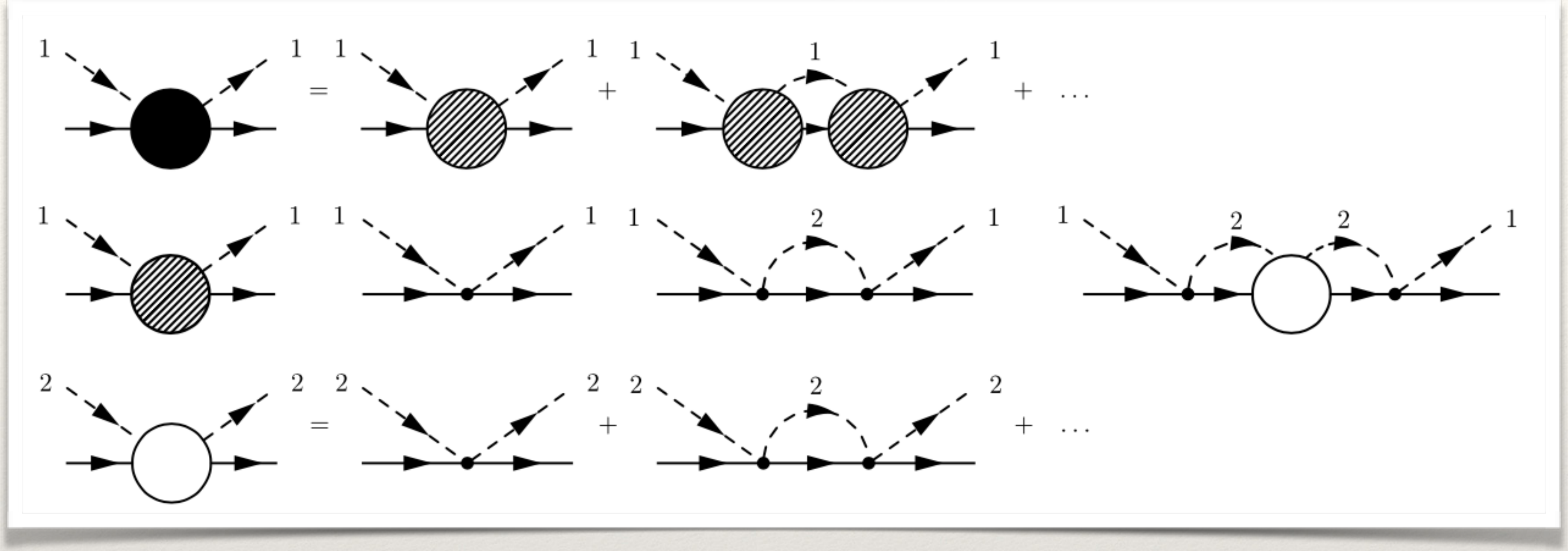
dimensional regularization ⟹ **subtraction constant**

free parameter

fit scattering data

⟶ **well describe resonance**

Feshbach projection

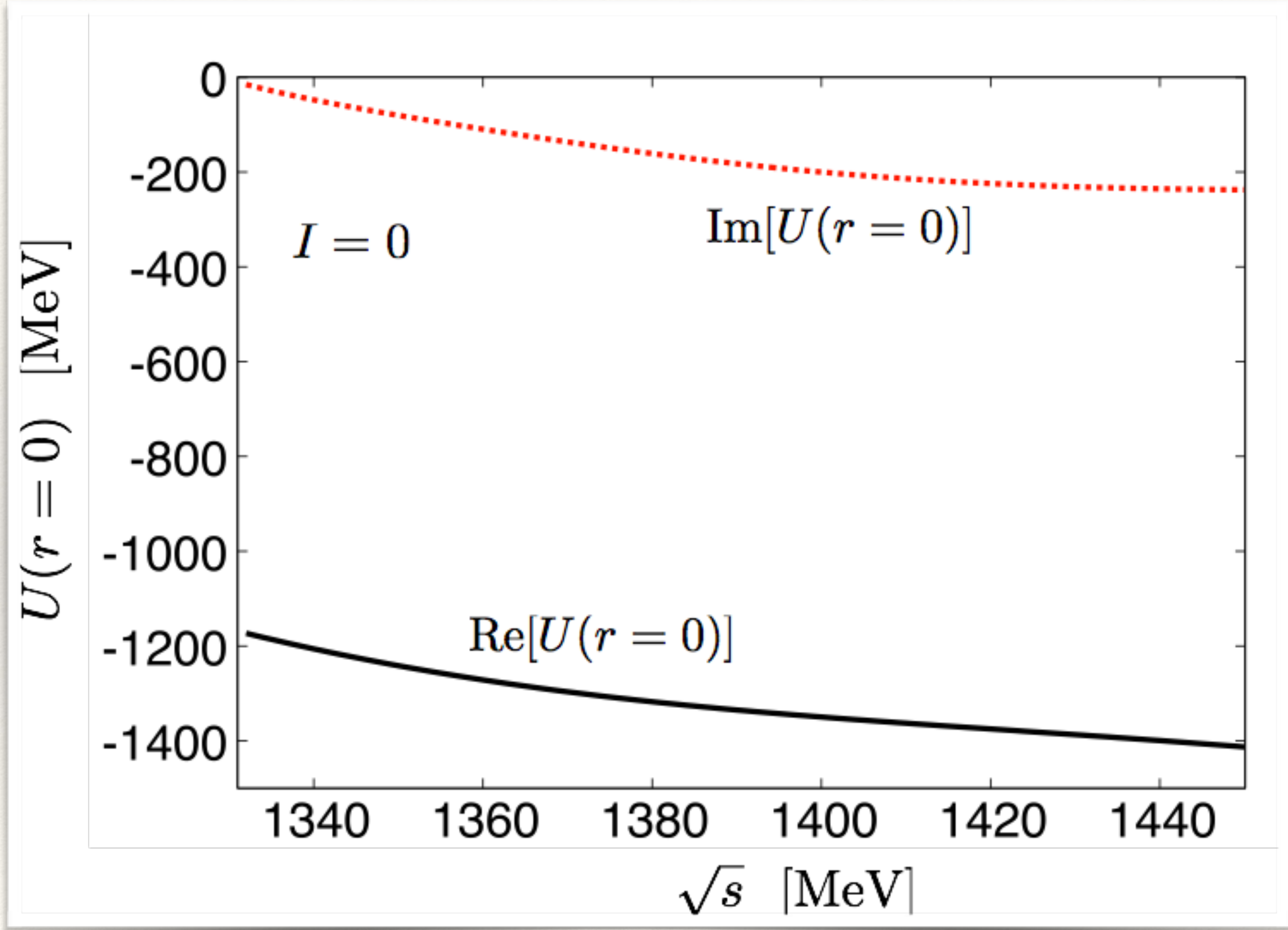


$$T_{\bar{K}N,\bar{K}N} = V^{\text{eff}}_{\bar{K},\bar{K}N} + V^{\text{eff}}_{\bar{K},\bar{K}N} G_{\bar{K}N} T_{\bar{K},\bar{K}N}$$

$$V^{\text{eff}}_{\bar{K}N} = \sum_{m \neq \bar{K}N} V_{\bar{K}N,m} G_m V_{m,\bar{K}N} + \sum_{m,l \neq \bar{K}N} V_{\bar{K}N,m} G_m \tilde{T}_{m,l} G_l V_{l,\bar{K}N}$$

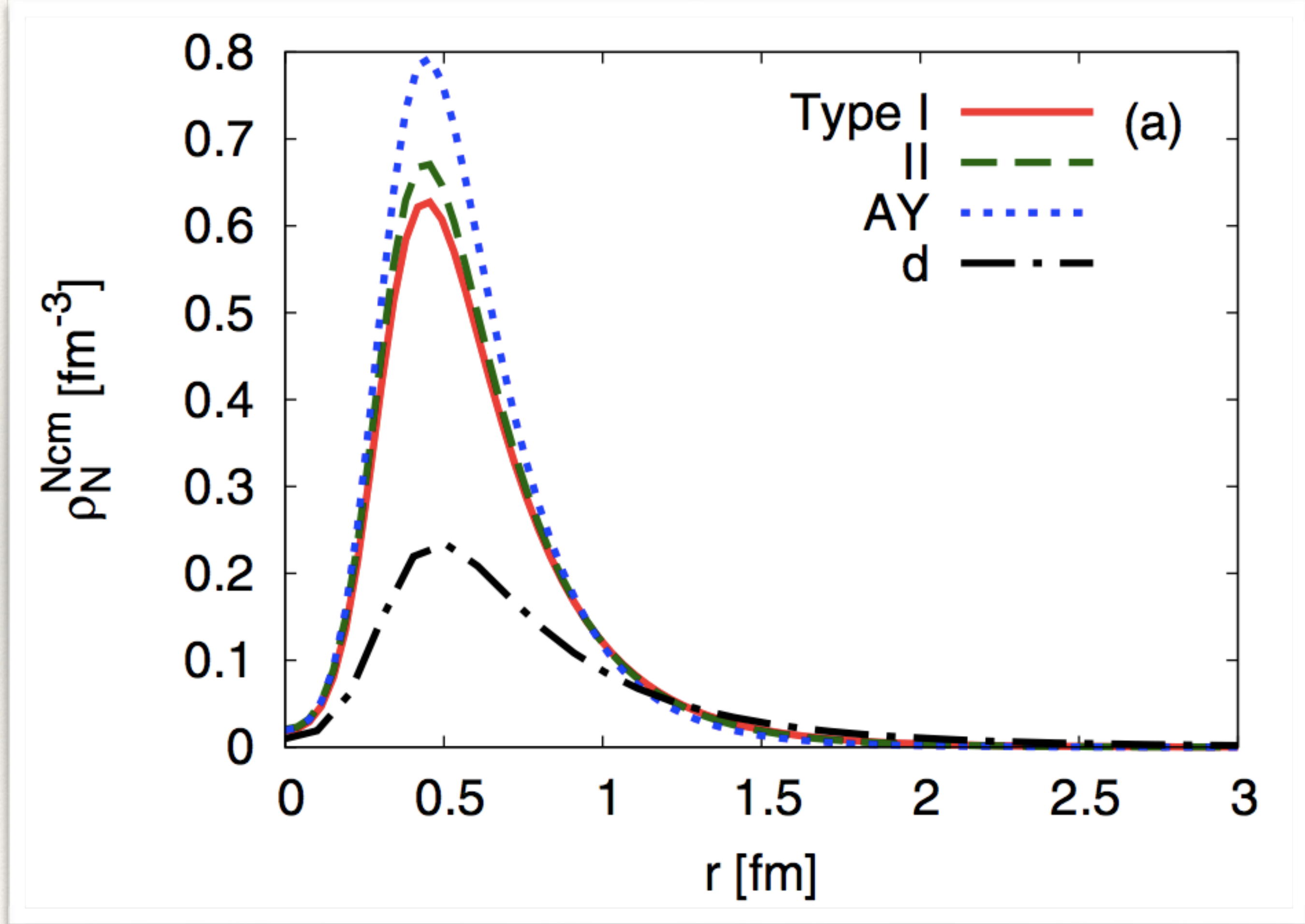
$$\tilde{T}_{m,l} = V_{m,l} + \sum_{k \neq \bar{K}N} V_{m,k} G_k \tilde{T}_{k,l}$$

Kyoto $\bar{K}N$ potential



nucleon distribution in $\bar{K}NN$

Ohnishi et al., PRC95 (2017) 065202



$\bar{K}N$-$\pi\Sigma$ potential