

Production of $N^*(1535)$ and $N^*(1650)$ in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \eta p(\pi N)$ decay

R. Pavao, S. Sakai, and E. Oset

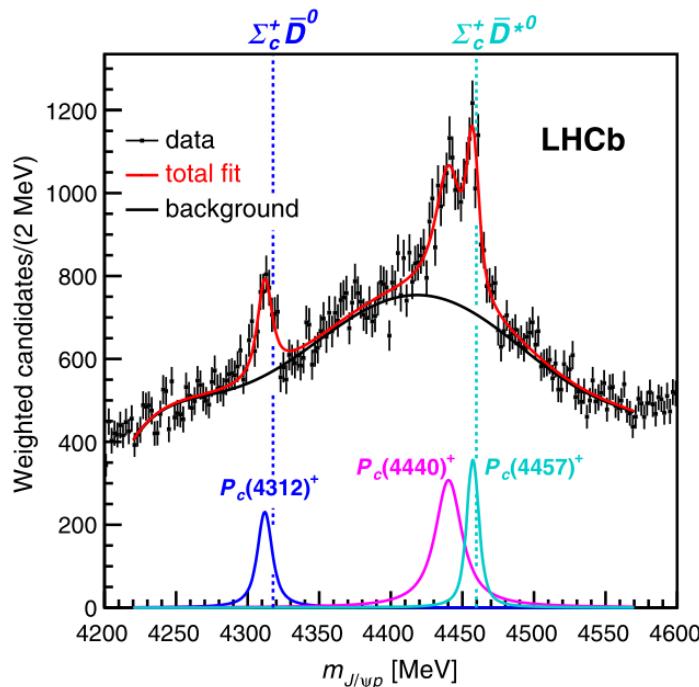
Phys. Rev. C 98, 015201 (2018)

Presented by

Shuntaro Sakai [Institute of Theoretical Physics, CAS (China)]

Recent observation in heavy baryon decays

--Three P_c peaks in $J/\psi N$ invariant mass distribution in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p$

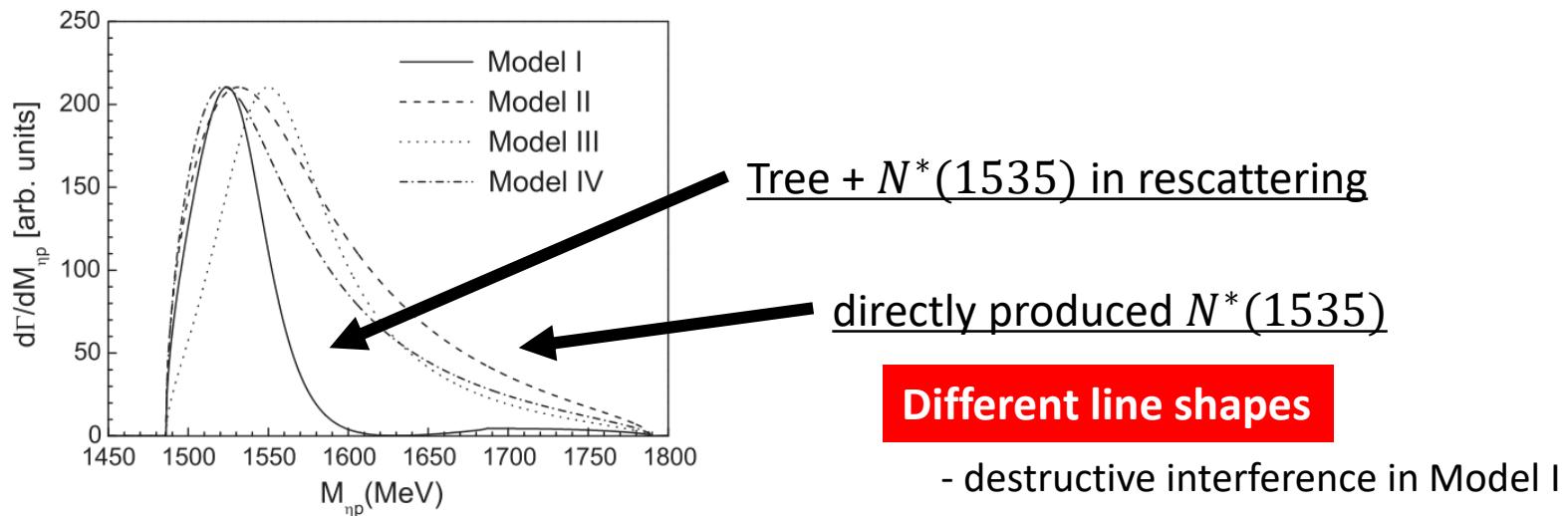
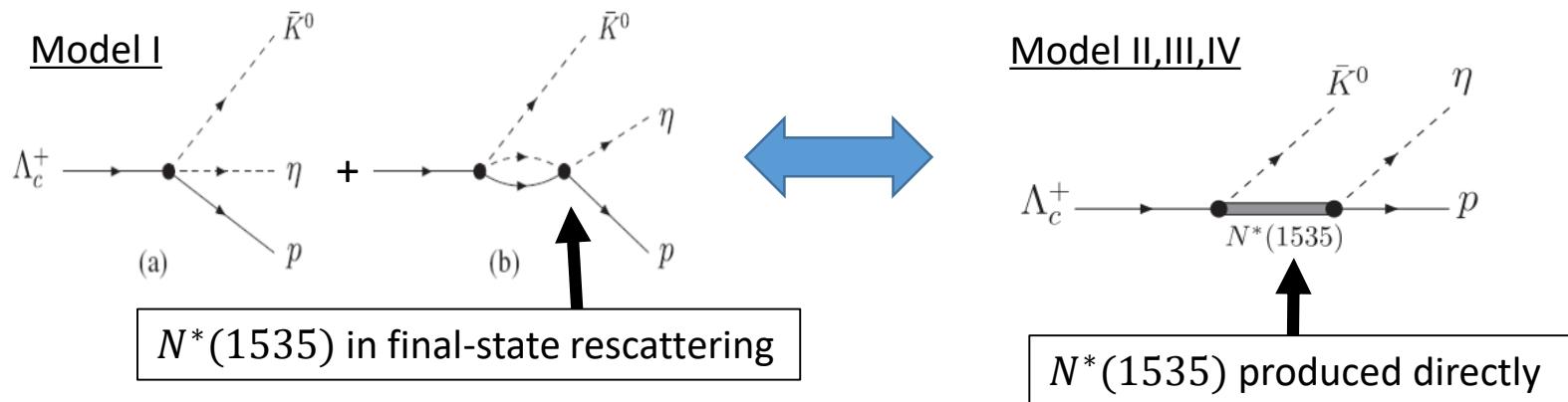


- $\Sigma_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ molecule
- Compact pentaquark
- Kinematical effect,...

Heavy-baryon decay → Study baryon resonances

Study of $N^*(1535)$ in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \eta p$

by J.J. Xie and L.S. Geng, Phys. Rev. D 96, 054009 (2017)



$N^*(1535)$

$N^*(1535)$ in PDG

		branching fraction
Γ_1	$N\pi$	32–52 %
Γ_2	$N\eta$	30–55 %
Γ_3	$N\pi\pi$	3–14 %
Γ_4	$\Delta(1232)\pi$	
Γ_5	$\Delta(1232)\pi$, D-wave	1–4 %
Γ_6	$N\sigma$	2–10 %
Γ_7	$N(1440)\pi$	5–12 %
Γ_8	$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.15–0.30 %
Γ_9	$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.01–0.25 %

← comparable to πN

$$N^* \sim qqq \ (q = u, d)$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\bar{u}u + \bar{d}d - 2\bar{s}s)$$



small coupling



Description as hadronic molecule

Kaiser-Siegel-Weise: Phys. Lett. B362(1995)23

$$N^* \sim MB = [q\bar{s}][sqq], [\bar{s}s][qqq], \dots$$

s-wave pseudo-scalar–baryon: $\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$



★ Theoretical consideration on CDD pole

→ Necessity of some contribution in addition to $\pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$

Hyodo-Jido-Hosaka [Phys. Rev. C78, 025203 (2008)]



- Coupled-channel analysis with PB and VB channels

Khemchandani et al. [Phys. Rev. D88, 114016 (2013)],
Garzon-Oset [Phys. Rev. C91, 025201 (2015)],...

-- PB-VB coupling: non-vanishing contribution even in low energies

← Kroll-Rudermann term

-- VB channel

ρN $K^*\Sigma$
Prediction of N^* around 1.7 GeV and 2 GeV Oset-Ramos (2013)

$J = 1/2, 3/2$

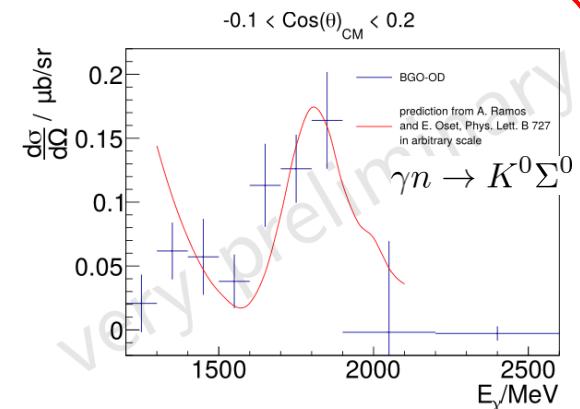
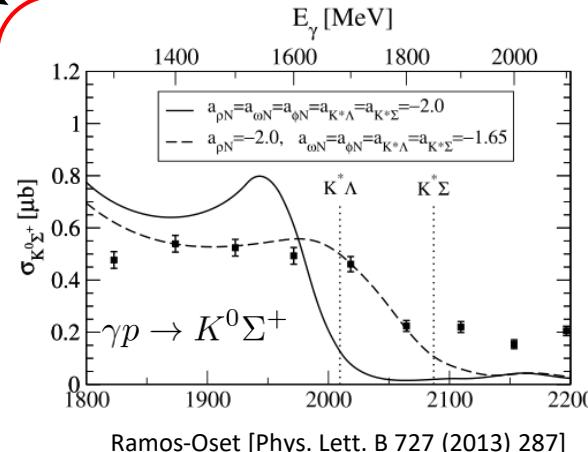
$N(1700) 3/2^-$

$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^-)$ Status: ***

Theoretical work:

Garzon-Xie-Oset PRC87,055204(2013)

- PB-VB coupling in $J=3/2$ sector



Talk of Kartin Kohl@NSTAR2019

data: CBELSA/TAPS

- Coupled channel analysis with PB and VB channels

Garzon-Oset [Phys. Rev. C91, 025201 (2015)]

-- chiral unitary approach



$$t = v + vgv + vgvgv + \dots$$

$$= v + vgt = [1 - vg]^{-1}v : \text{implement elastic unitarity}$$

$N^*(1535)$	Theory	PDG [34]
Re(Pole)	1508.1	1490–1530
2Im(Pole)	90.3	90–250
Channel		
$N\pi(1077)$	58.6	35–55
$N\eta(1487)$	37.0	42 ± 10
$\Lambda K(1609)$	0.0	
$\Sigma K(1683)$	0.0	
$N\rho(1714)$	1.0	2 ± 1
$\Delta\pi(1370)$	3.3	0–4

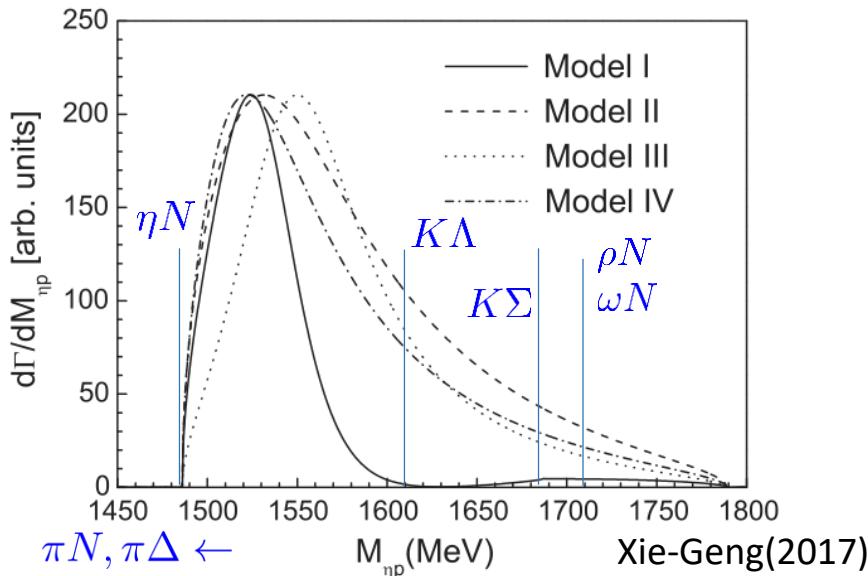
$N^*(1650)$	Theory	PDG [34]
Re(Pole)	1672.3	1640–1670
2Im(Pole)	158.2	100–170
Channel		
$N\pi$	58.9	50–90
$N\eta$	27.6	5–15
ΛK	5.7	
ΣK	0.0	
$N\rho$	5.6	1 ± 1
$\Delta\pi$	2.2	0–25

In PDG: $N(1535) \quad 1/2^- \quad ***$
 $N(1650) \quad 1/2^- \quad ***$

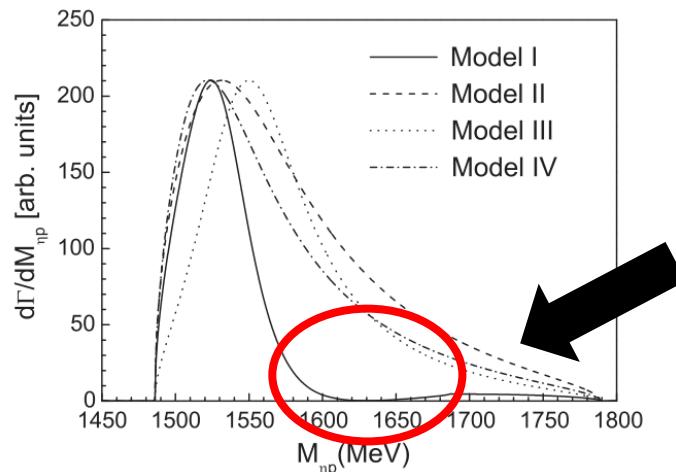
Channel	$N^*(1535)$						$N^*(1650)$					
	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$
$N\pi$	1.03	$+i$	0.21	1.05	-6.68	$-i$	24.29	1.37	$+i$	0.54	1.47	2.52
$N\eta$	1.40	$+i$	0.78	1.60	-30.50	$-i$	29.20	1.08	$-i$	0.60	1.24	-33.89
ΛK	1.71	$+i$	0.48	1.78	-38.06	$-i$	14.50	0.10	$-i$	0.68	0.69	-9.96
ΣK	1.70	$+i$	1.24	2.10	1.58	$-i$	2.77	3.21	$-i$	1.34	3.47	-28.75
$N\rho$	2.96	$+i$	0.11	2.96	17.71	$-i$	2.61	0.94	$+i$	1.51	1.78	7.83
$\Delta\pi$	0.31	$-i$	0.04	0.31	-8.17	$-i$	3.20	0.31	$+i$	0.03	0.31	-6.03

Many studies on $N^*(1535/1650)$

- Quark-model calculation
 - Isgur-Karl: Phys. Rev., D18, 4187(1978),...
- Coupled channel analysis for $N^*(1535)$ (and $N^*(1650)$)
 - Kaiser-Siegel-Weise: Phys. Lett. B362, 23(1995)
 - Nieves-Ruiz Arriola: Phys. Rev.D64, 116008(2001)
 - Inoue et al.: Phys. Rev. C65, 035204(2002)
 - R. A. Arndt et al. Phys. Rev. C 74, 045205 (2006)
 - Gamermann et al.: Phys. Rev. D84, 056017 (2011)
 - Bruns-Mai-Meissner: Phys. Lett. B697, 254(2011)
 - Khemchandani et al.: Phys. Rev. D88, 114016 (2013)
 - Roenchen et al.: Eur. Phys. J. A49, 44 (2013)
 - Shklyar-Lenske-Mosel: Phys. Rev. C87, 015201 (2013)
 - Garzon-Oset: Phys. Rev. C91, 025201(2015),...
- $K\Lambda$ coupling to $N^*(1535)$
 - Liu-Zou: Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 042002 (2006)
 - Mart: Phys. Rev. C87, 042201(2013),...
- $qqqq\bar{q}$ contribution
 - Helminen-Riska, Nucl. Phys. A699, 624(2002),...
- Photoproduction
 - Kaiser-Waas-Weise: Nucl. Phys. A612, 297(1997)
 - Tiator et al.: Eur. Phys. J. A54, 210(2018),... and so on...



Pseudoscalar-baryon and Vector-baryon channels

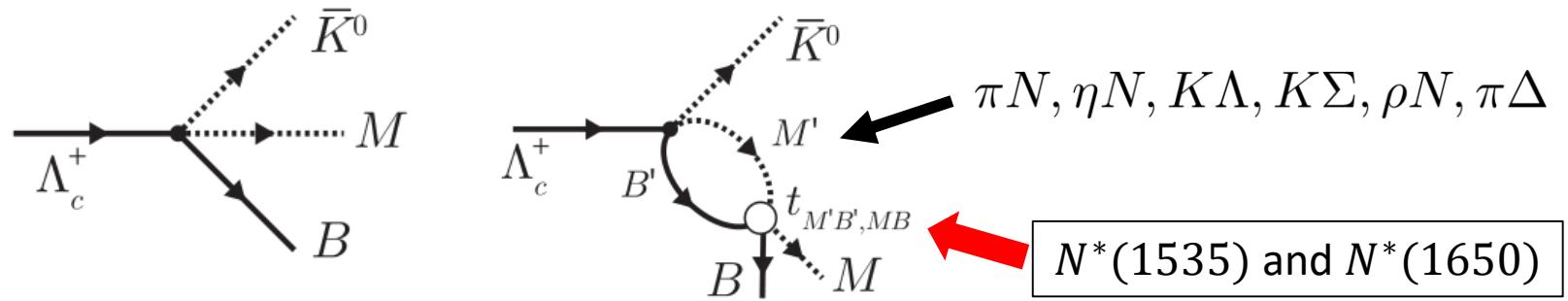


Possible modification!

Inclusion of $N^*(1650)$ and VB coupling
is needed

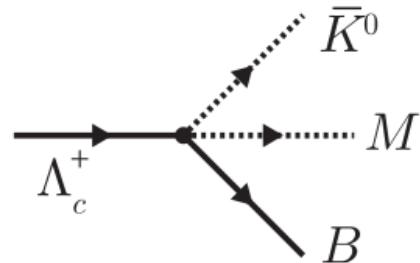
Investigate $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 MB$ with $N^*(1535)$ and $N^*(1650)$

$(MB = \eta p, \pi N, K\Sigma)$

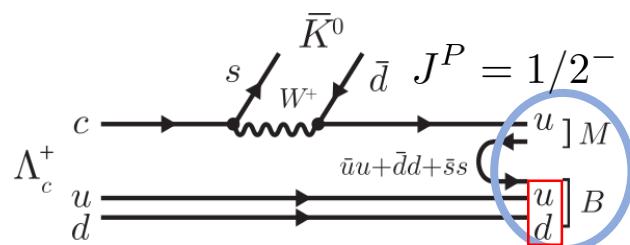


(The same framework as Xie-Geng(2017))

Λ_c decay amplitude



-- Quark-level picture



$$M (= P, V) \xrightarrow[B]{u\bar{q}_i q_i [qq]_{I=0}}$$

$$\bar{q}_i q_j = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\eta'}{\sqrt{6}} & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\eta'}{\sqrt{6}} & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\frac{\eta}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\eta' \end{pmatrix}_{ij}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\rho^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}} & \rho^+ & K^{*+} \\ \rho^- & -\frac{\rho^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}} & K^{*0} \\ K^{*-} & \bar{K}^{*0} & \phi \end{pmatrix}_{ij}$$

$$p = \frac{u(ud - du)}{\sqrt{2}}, \dots$$

$I = 0 \rightarrow \pi\Delta, K\Sigma$: suppressed

$$\rightarrow t_{\Lambda_c, \bar{K}^0 MB} = V_P h_{MB} f_{MB}$$

flavor

spin

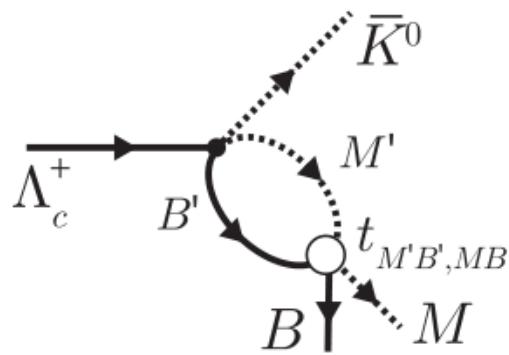
3P_0 model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ for } M = P \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ for } M = V \end{array} \right.$$

[see, e.g., Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 39(2017)]

-- MB amplitude

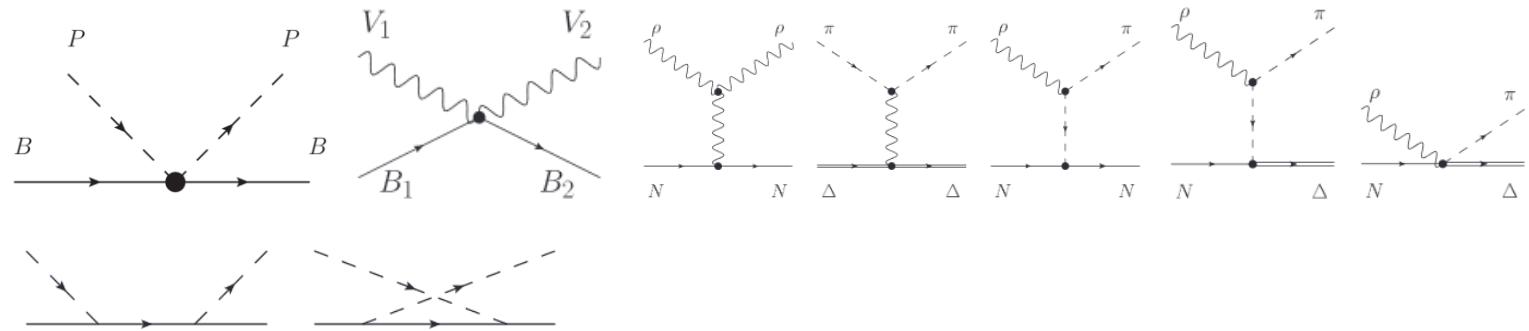
Garzon-Oset (2015)



$$t = v + vgt = [1 - vg]^{-1}v$$

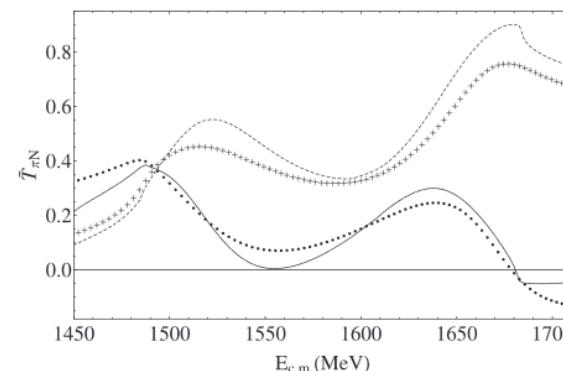
$$\text{---} \times \text{---} = \text{---} v \text{---} + \text{---} v \text{---} v \text{---} + \text{---} v \text{---} v \text{---} v \text{---} + \dots$$

interaction kernel \mathcal{V} : meson(V, P)-exchange, Born, Kroll-Rudermann terms



Input:

πN scattering amplitude



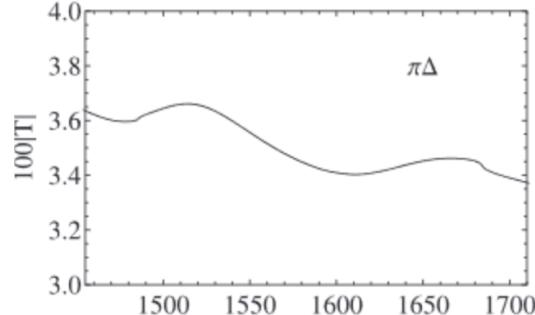
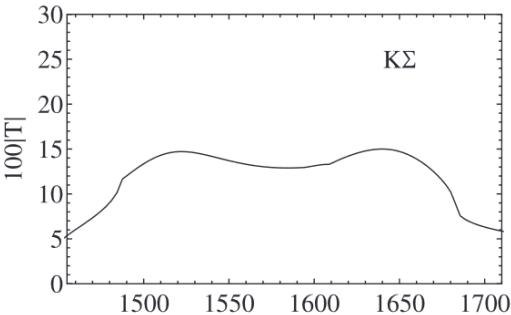
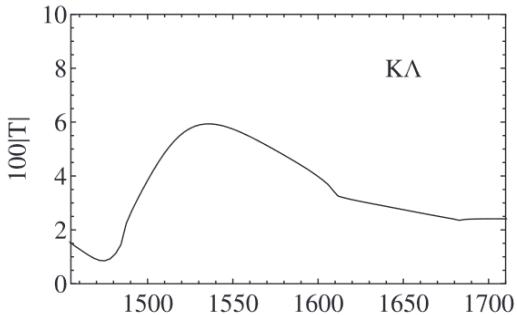
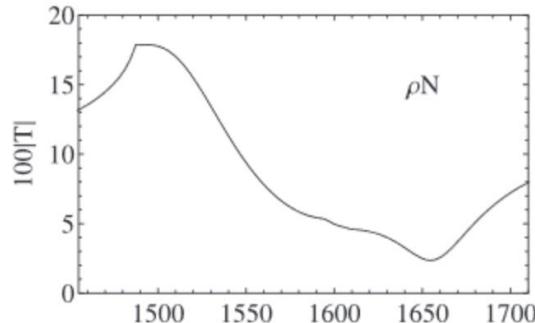
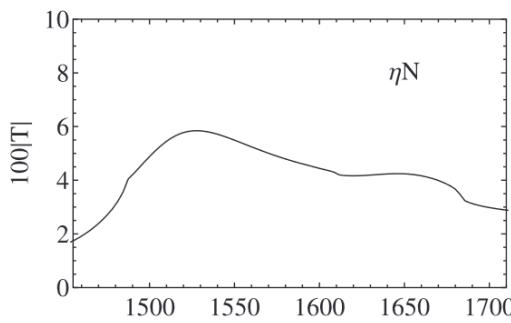
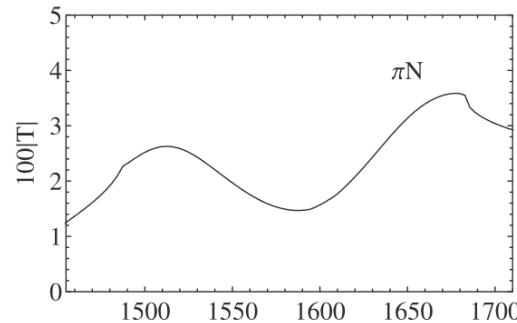
$\text{Im} [T_{\pi N(S_{11})}]$

$\text{Re} [T_{\pi N(S_{11})}]$

-- Meson-Baryon amplitude Garzon-Oset (2015)

■ Some structures around 1500MeV and 1650MeV

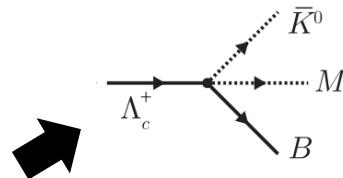
← different shapes in each channel



Channel	N*(1535)						N*(1650)							
	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$	g_i	$ g_i $	$g_i G_i$		
$N\pi$	1.03	$+i$	0.21	1.05	-6.68	$-i$	24.29	1.37	$+i$	0.54	1.47	2.52	$-i$	36.51
$N\eta$	1.40	$+i$	0.78	1.60	-30.50	$-i$	29.20	1.08	$-i$	0.60	1.24	-33.89	$-i$	2.51
ΔK	1.71	$+i$	0.48	1.78	-38.06	$-i$	14.50	0.10	$-i$	0.68	0.69	-9.96	$+i$	17.67
ΣK	1.70	$+i$	1.24	2.10	1.58	$-i$	2.77	3.21	$-i$	1.34	3.47	-28.75	$-i$	13.14
$N\rho$	2.96	$+i$	0.11	2.96	17.71	$-i$	2.61	0.94	$+i$	1.51	1.78	7.83	$-i$	2.25
$\Delta\pi$	0.31	$-i$	0.04	0.31	-8.17	$-i$	3.20	0.31	$+i$	0.03	0.31	-6.03	$-i$	6.72

$$t_{ij} \sim \frac{g_{iR} g_{jR}}{\sqrt{s} - m_R + i\Gamma_R/2} + \text{non res.}$$

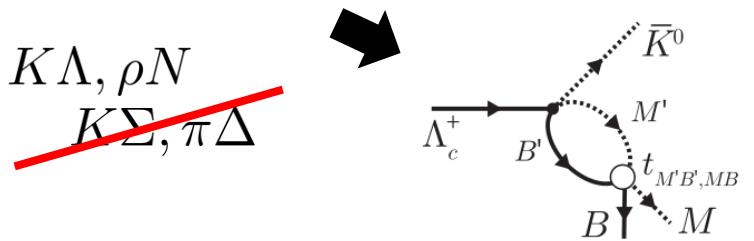
$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\Lambda_c^+, \bar{K}^0 MB}}{dM_{MB}} \sim p_{\bar{K}^0} \tilde{p}_M^* |t_{\Lambda_c^+, \bar{K}^0 MB}|^2$$



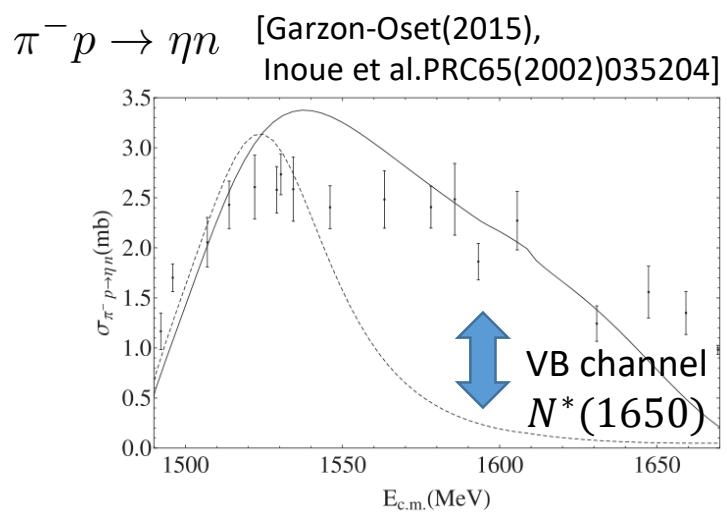
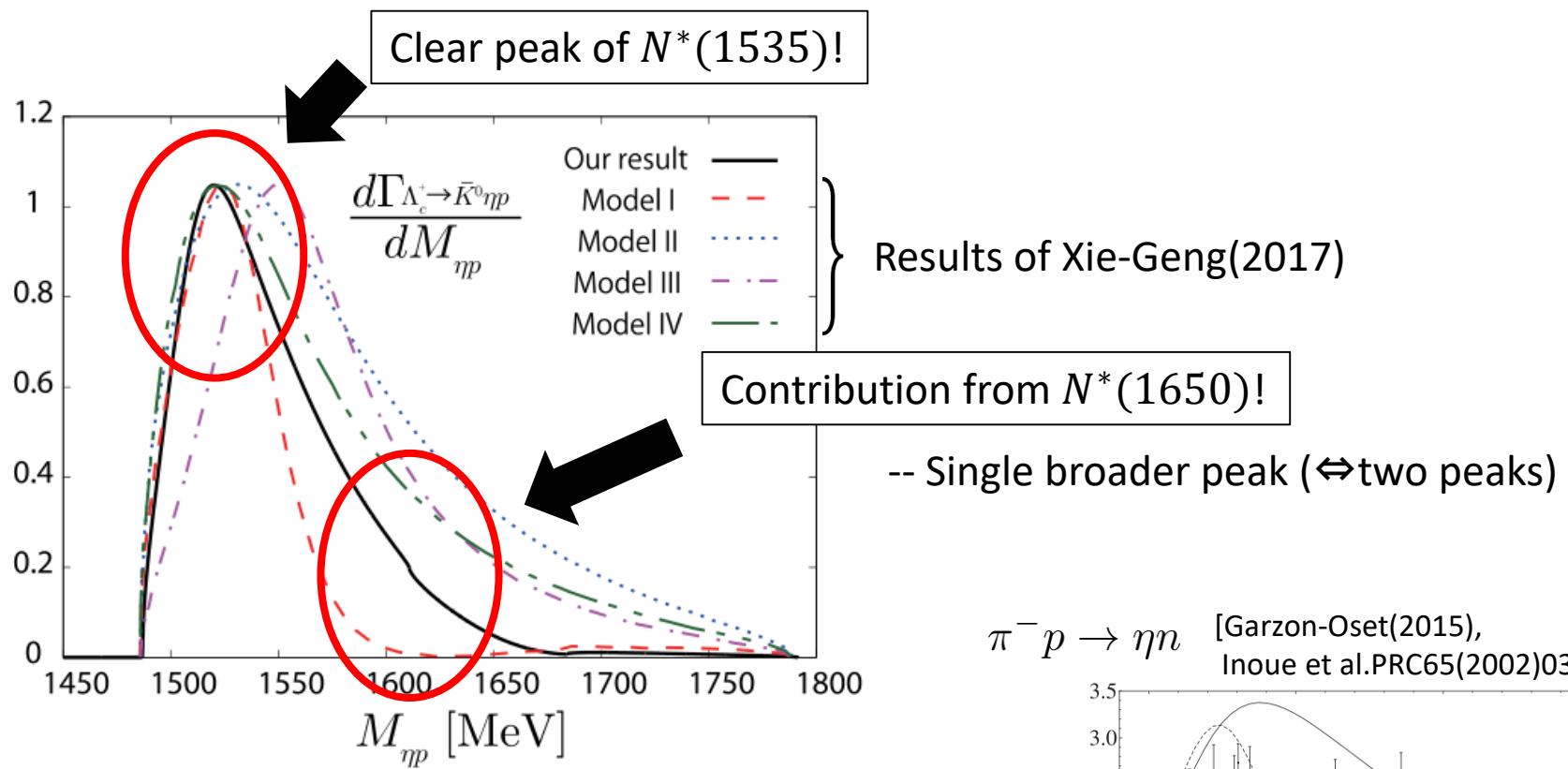
$$t_{\Lambda_c^+, \bar{K}^0 MB} = V_P h_{MB} f_{MB} + V_P h_{M'B'} f_{M'B'} G_{M'B'} t_{M'B', MB}$$

$$M'B' = \pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, \rho N$$

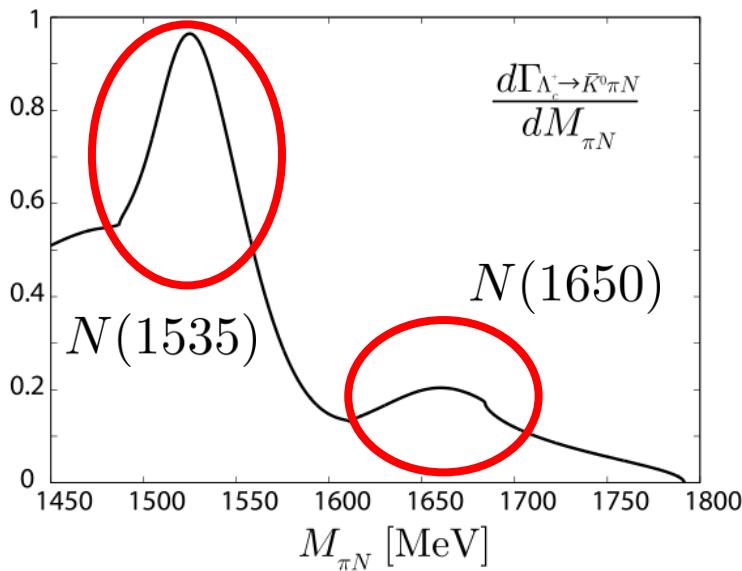
~~$K\Sigma, \pi\Delta$~~



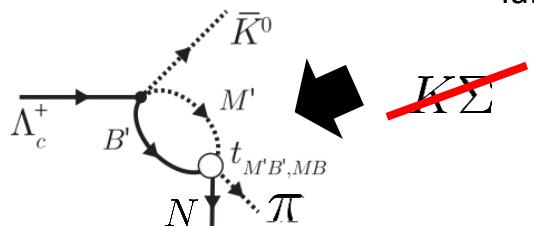
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \eta p$



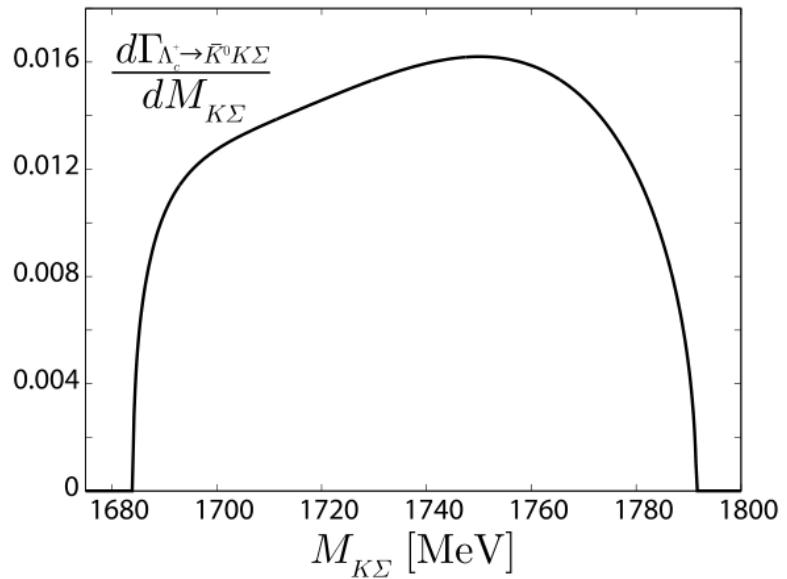
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi N$



- Two-peak structure
- Suppression of $K\Sigma$ prod. in Λ_c decay
→ small $N^*(1650)$ peak
- large coupling to $K\Sigma$



- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K\Sigma$



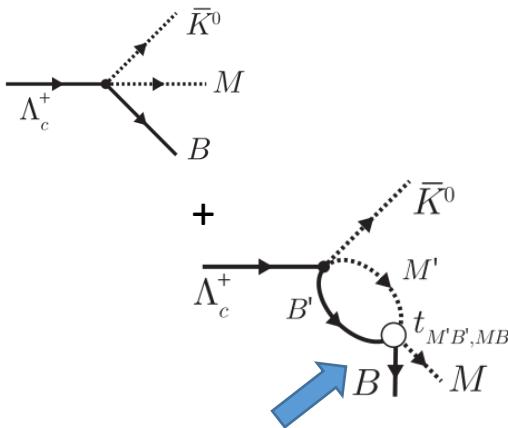
- Tail of $N^*(1650)$
- $K\Sigma$: Small production from Λ_c

Summary

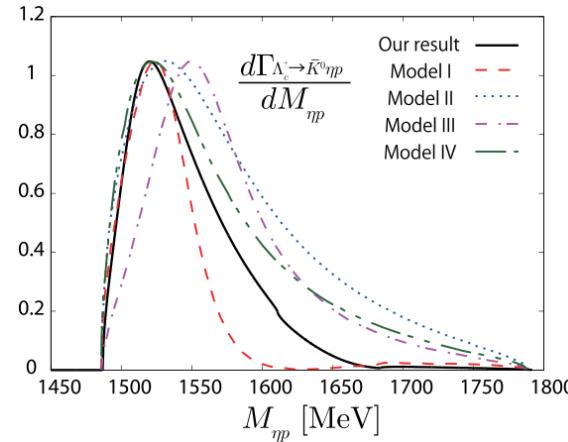
- Effect of $N^*(1535)$ and $N^*(1650)$

← Dynamically generated from meson-baryon dynamics

in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 MB$ ($MB = \eta p, \pi N, K\Sigma$)

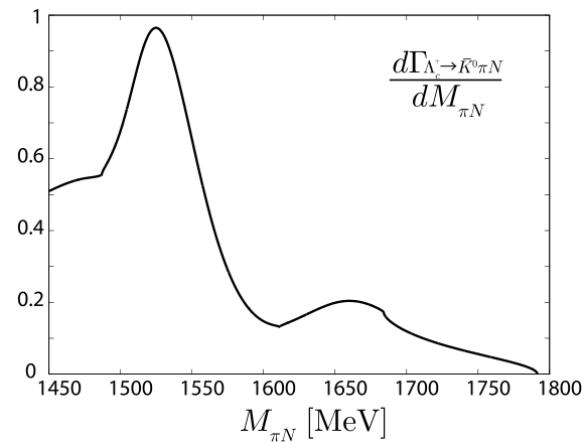


Dynamically generated
 $N^*(1535)$ and $N^*(1650)$



different shapes

← Molecular nature of $N^*(1535)$ and $N^*(1650)$



Thank you for your attention.