

# Extraction of resonance parameters from meson production reactions

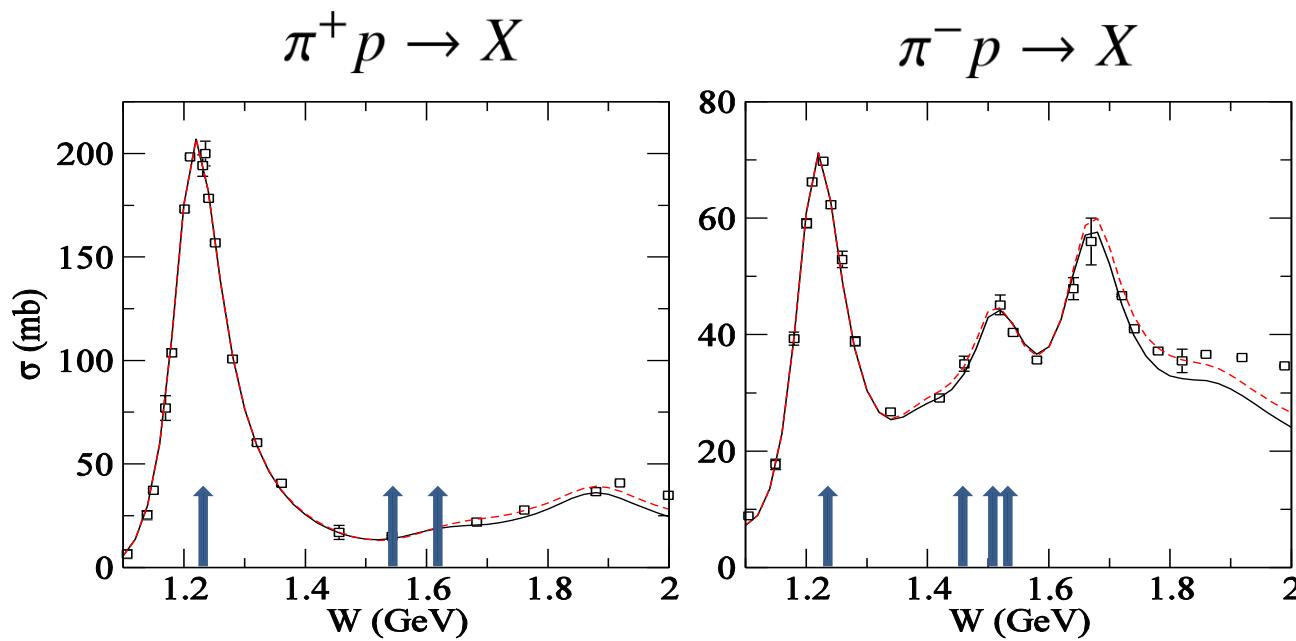
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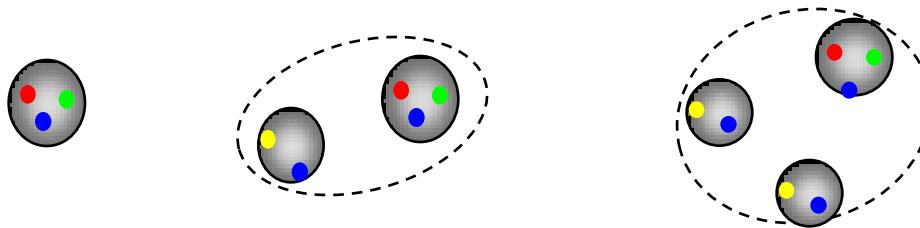
and B. Julia-Diaz(Barcelona), H. Kamano(Jlab), A. Matsuyama(Shizuoka)

[Suzuki, Sato, Lee PRC 79 (2009) 025205]

- motivation
- dynamical model of meson production reaction
- extraction of resonance parameters, (analytic continuation of scattering amplitudes)
- P33 and P11 from current EBAC model
- summary



Excited baryon  $\rightarrow$  **resonance** in  $\pi N$ ,  $\gamma^* N$  reactions



Structure of resonance : mass, form factor, branching ratio

## Reaction Data

$\pi N \rightarrow \pi N, \eta N, \pi\pi N, \dots$   
 $\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \pi N, \eta N, \pi\pi N, \dots$

## Dynamical Coupled-Channels Analysis @ EBAC

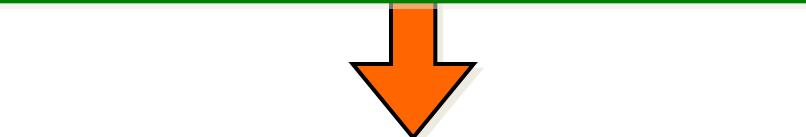


Mass, Width,  
Electromagnetic  
N-N\* form factors

Hadron Models

Lattice QCD

QCD



# Resonance

- Resonances: poles of the scattering amplitudes

$$\langle f|T(W)|i \rangle \sim \frac{\langle f|V|\phi_R \rangle \langle \tilde{\phi}_R|V|i \rangle}{W - M + i\Gamma/2}$$

- characterize resonances

Pole position → mass, width

Residue → Form factors

Form Factor

$$F_{N^*N}(Q^2) = \langle \tilde{\phi}_R | j_{em} | N \rangle \quad V \rightarrow j_{em}$$

# Extraction of Resonance Parameters

	$\pi N$	$\gamma^* N$
VPI/GW	BW,Pole(AC)	BW
CMB,Pitt-ANL	BW,Pole(AC)	
Bonn-Gatchina	BW,Pole(AC)	BW,Pole(AC)
Giessen	BW,Pole(SP)	BW
Jlab/Yerevan		BW
MAID		BW
DMT	BW,Pole(SP)	
Juelich	Pole(AC)	
EBAC	Pole(AC)	BW,Pole(AC)

}

Dynamical  
model

BW Breit-Wigner, SP speed-plot, AC Analytic continuation

# Dynamical Model of meson production reaction

Coupled channels model with  $\pi\pi N$  three-body unitarity

$$\pi N, \eta N, \pi\pi N(\pi\Delta, \sigma N, \rho N)$$

$$T_{\alpha,\beta}(W) = t_{\alpha,\beta}^{nr}(W) + \sum_{i,j} \bar{\Gamma}_{\alpha,i}(W) \left[ \frac{1}{W - m_0 - \Sigma(W)} \right]_{ij} \bar{\Gamma}_{\beta,j}(W)$$

$\alpha, \beta$  Meson-Baryon channel     $i, j$  Resonances

$$t^{nr}(W) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a blue dot} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a blue dot, with a dashed loop above it} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a blue dot, with a dashed loop above it and a green shaded loop below it} \\ + \end{array} \dots$$

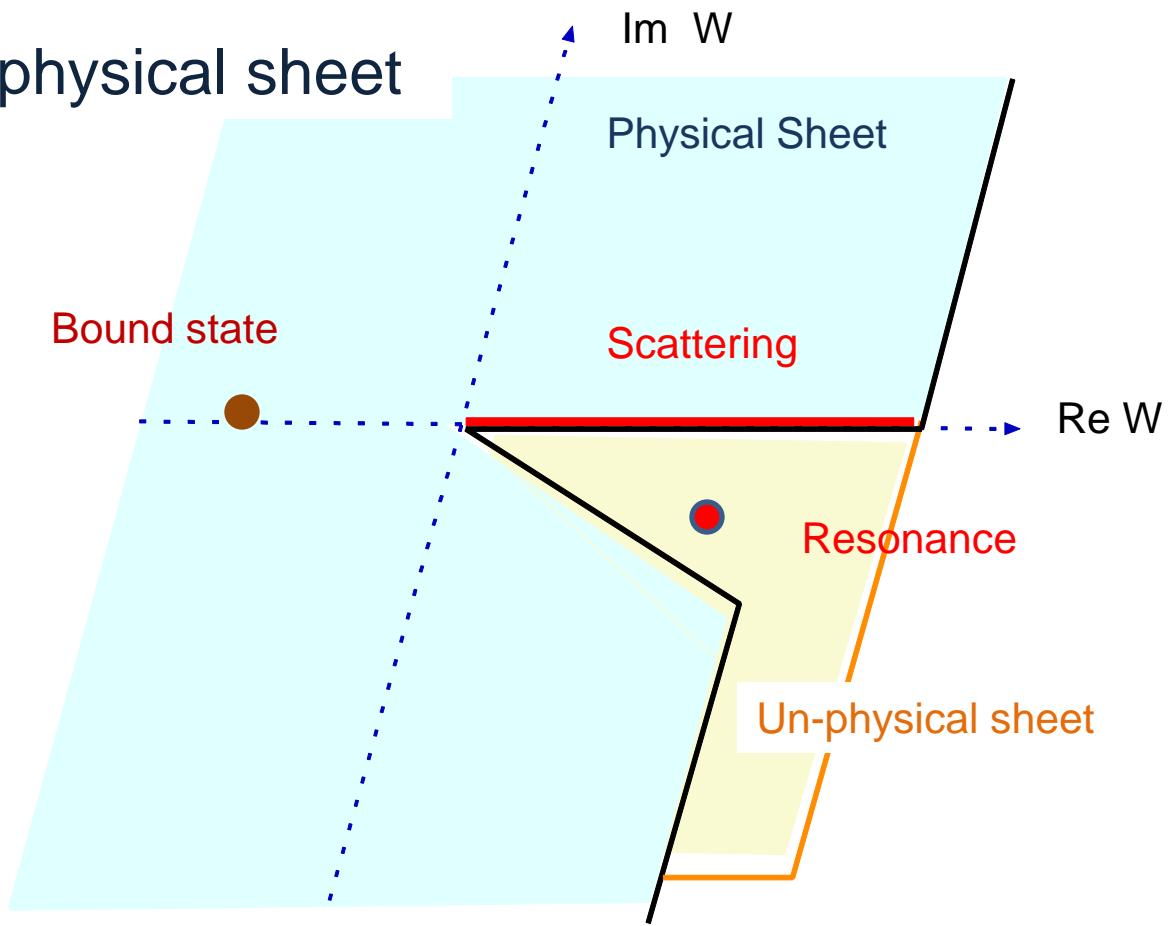
$$t^{res}(W) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a red shaded dot} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a red shaded dot, with a dashed loop above it} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: two solid lines meeting at a red shaded dot, with a dashed loop above it and a blue dot on the right} \\ + \end{array} \dots$$

$$\Sigma(W) = \bar{\Gamma}(W)G^0\Gamma \quad \bar{\Gamma}(W) = (1 + t^{nr}(W)G^0(W))\Gamma$$

•  $G^0(W)$ : MB Green function

•  $N^*$  Green function: mass  
 $N^*$  vertex : form factor

# Resonance Pole on unphysical sheet



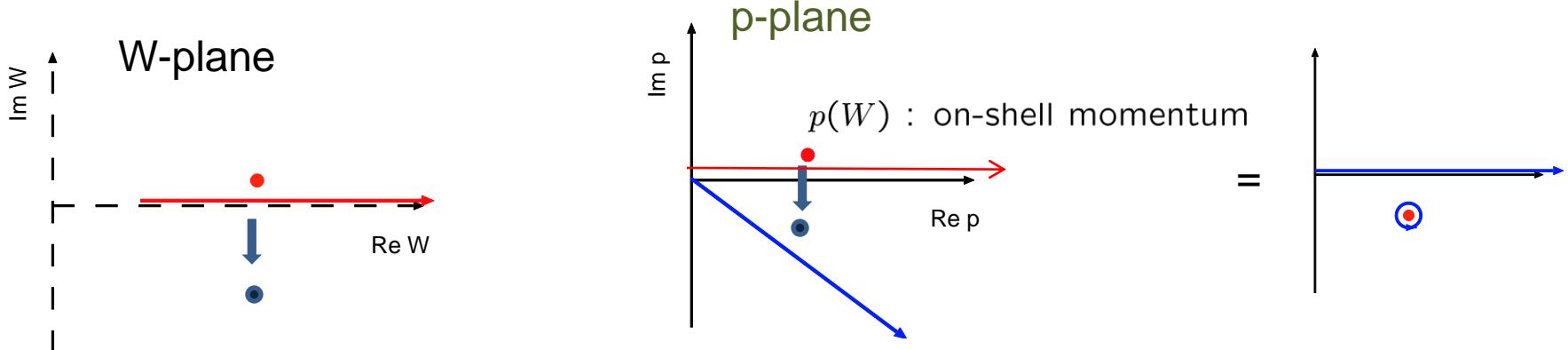
- Need to examine  $T(W)$  for complex  $W$ , un-physical sheet
- Multi-sheets for coupled channel

Ex: 2ch    pp    uu    up    pu    (Kato 65,..)  
                                      
                    Resonance

# Analytic continuation of $T(W)$

$T(W)$  : obtained by solving Lippman-Schwinger Equation

$$\langle p_\alpha | T(W) | p_\beta \rangle = \langle p_\alpha | V | p_\beta \rangle + \sum_\gamma \int dp_\gamma^2 p_\gamma^2 \frac{\langle p_\alpha | V | p_\gamma \rangle \langle p_\gamma | T(W) | p_\beta \rangle}{W - E_M(p_\gamma) - E_B(p_\gamma) + i\epsilon}$$



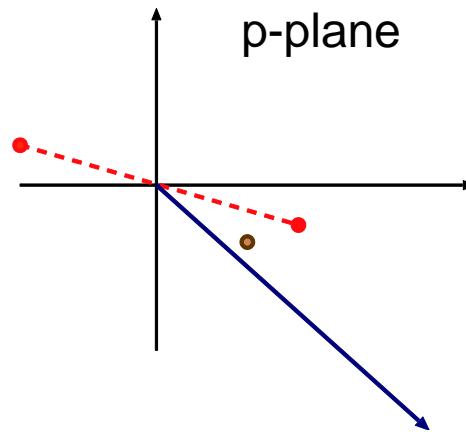
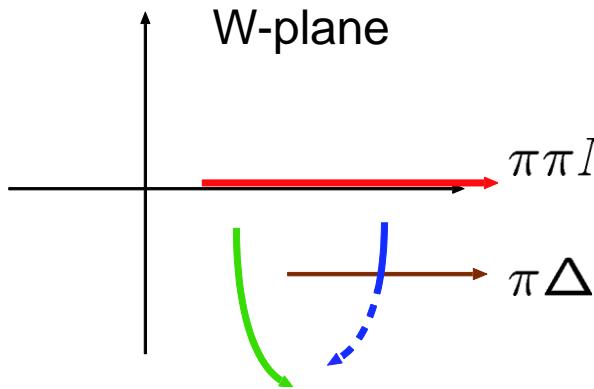
- Choose appropriate path for phys/un-phys sheets (Pearce-Gibson '89)
- $V(p', p)$  must be analytic in the region of path deformation

## Green functions with unstable particle $(\pi\Delta, \rho N, \sigma N)$

$$G_{\pi\Delta}(W, p) = \frac{1}{W - E_\pi(p) - E_\Delta(p) - \Sigma_\Delta(W, p)}$$

Example:

for un-phys  $\pi\pi N$  and  $\pi\Delta$



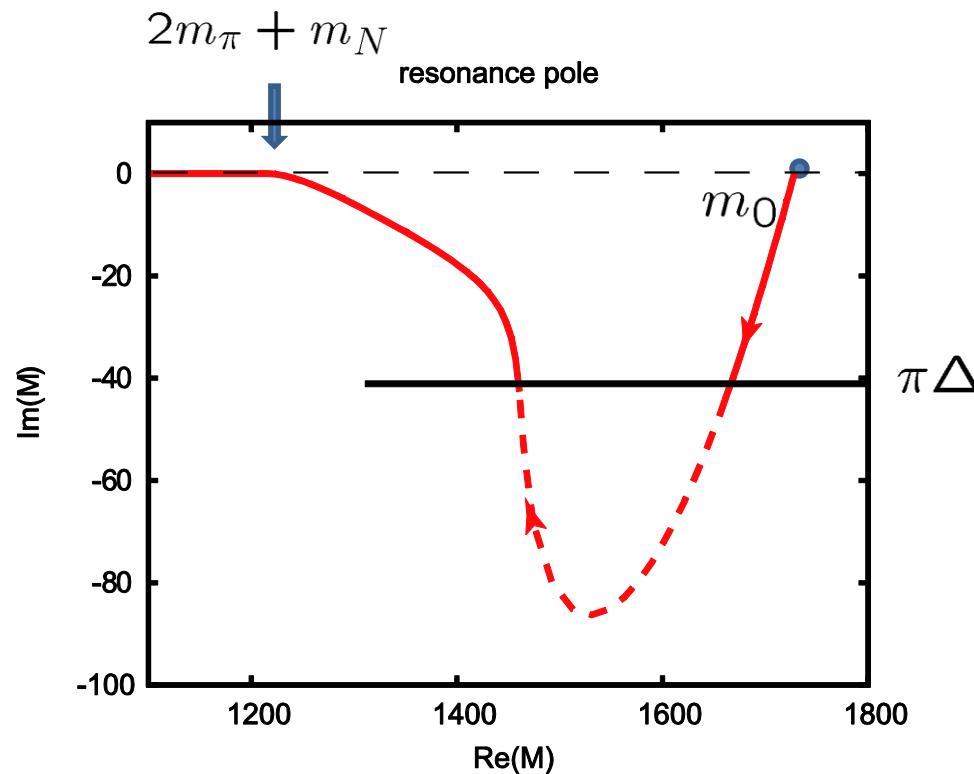
(Pearce Afnan '84)

## Toy model

- $N^*$  couple with only  $\pi\Delta$
- S-wave, non-rela : ‘analytic’ solution

$$M_{N*} = m_0 + \Sigma_{\pi\Delta}(M_{N*})$$

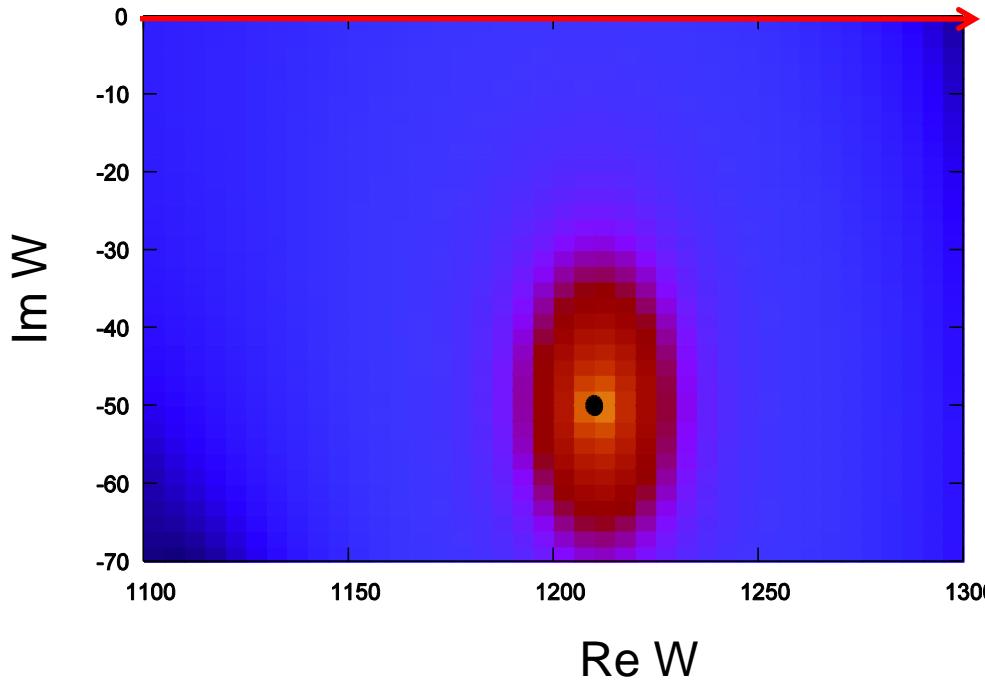
$$\Sigma_{\pi\Delta}(W) = \int dp p^2 g_{N* \rightarrow \pi\Delta}^2(p) G_{\pi\Delta}(W, p)$$



## Results from EBAC model (preliminary)

P33

Contour plot of  $|T(W)|$



	M	width	R	phi
Arndt06	1211	99	52	-47
Hoehler93	1209	100	50	-48
Cutkosly80	1210	100	53	-47
Doring09	1218	90	47	-37

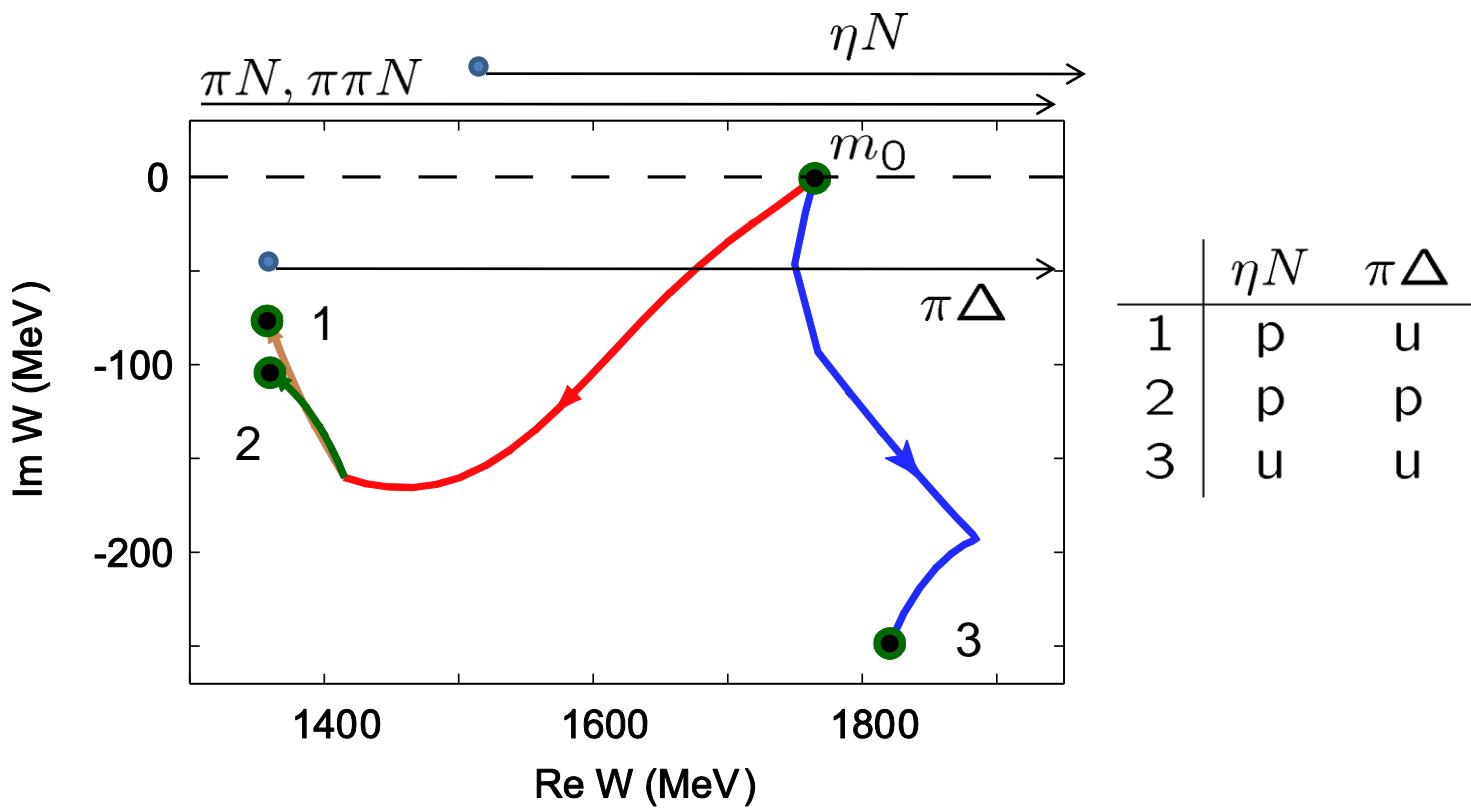
$$T \sim \frac{Re^{i\theta}}{W - M_{res}}$$

$$M_{res} = 1211 - 50i \text{MeV}$$

$$R = 52 \text{MeV}, \phi = -46^0$$

## Pole trajectory

preliminary



Multi-poles associated with single resonance  
in coupled channel

	poles	
ours	$1357 - i 76$	$1364 - i 105$
R. A. Arndt et al.	$1359 - i 82$	$1388 - i 83$
M. Doring et al.	$1387 - i 147/2$	$1387 - i 71$

# Summary

- Pole of T matrix gives resonance information  
Mass and width from pole position, form factors from residue
- A method to extract resonance parameters using analytic continuation of the scattering amplitude is developed.
- Applied for  $\pi N$  scattering amplitude of EBAC current model  
P33, P11 resonance poles are extracted
- Extracting resonance form factor is in progress.