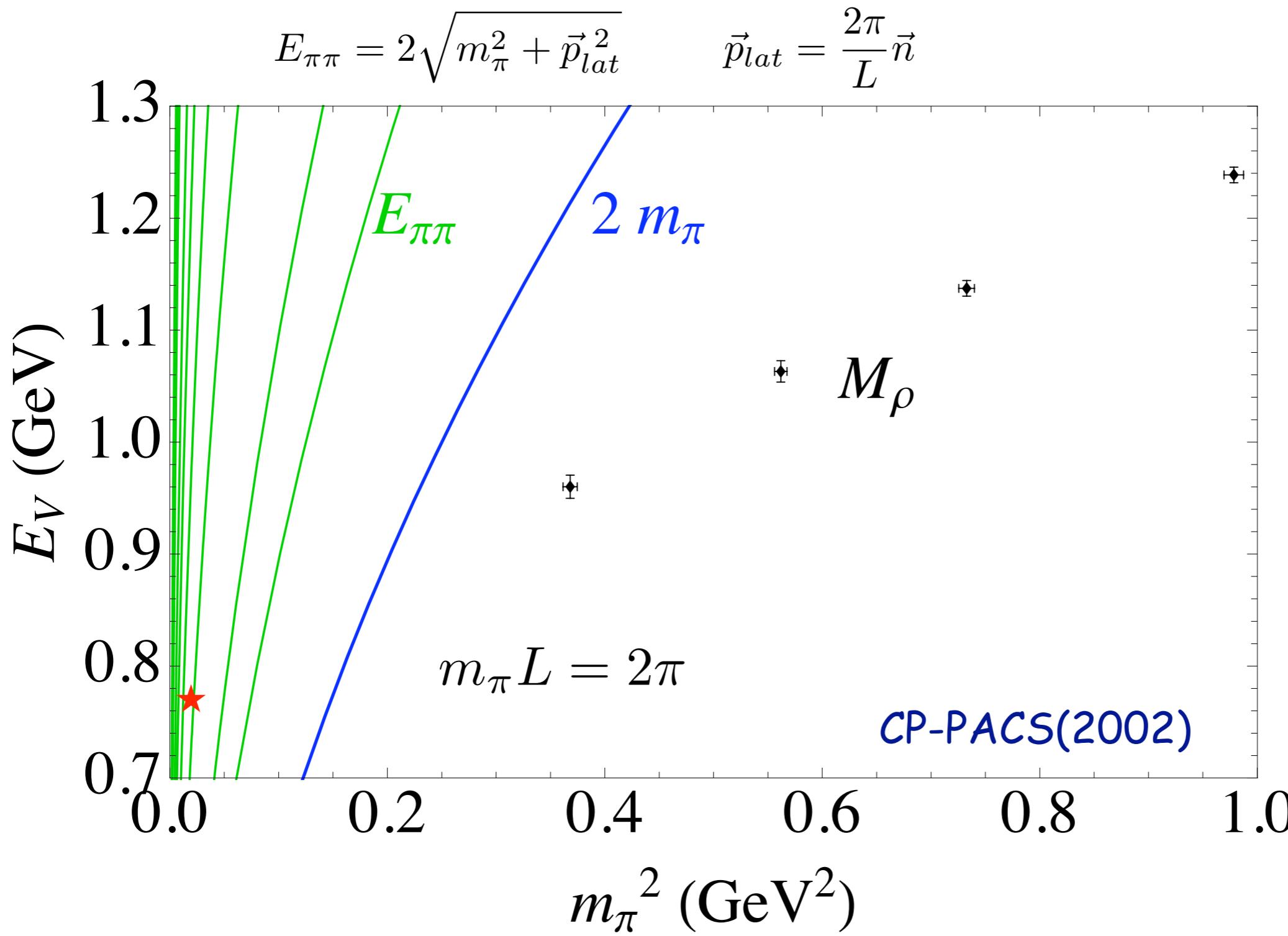


[Towards] Coupled-channels analysis of N^* in finite box and Lattice QCD

Ross Young
CSSM, University of Adelaide

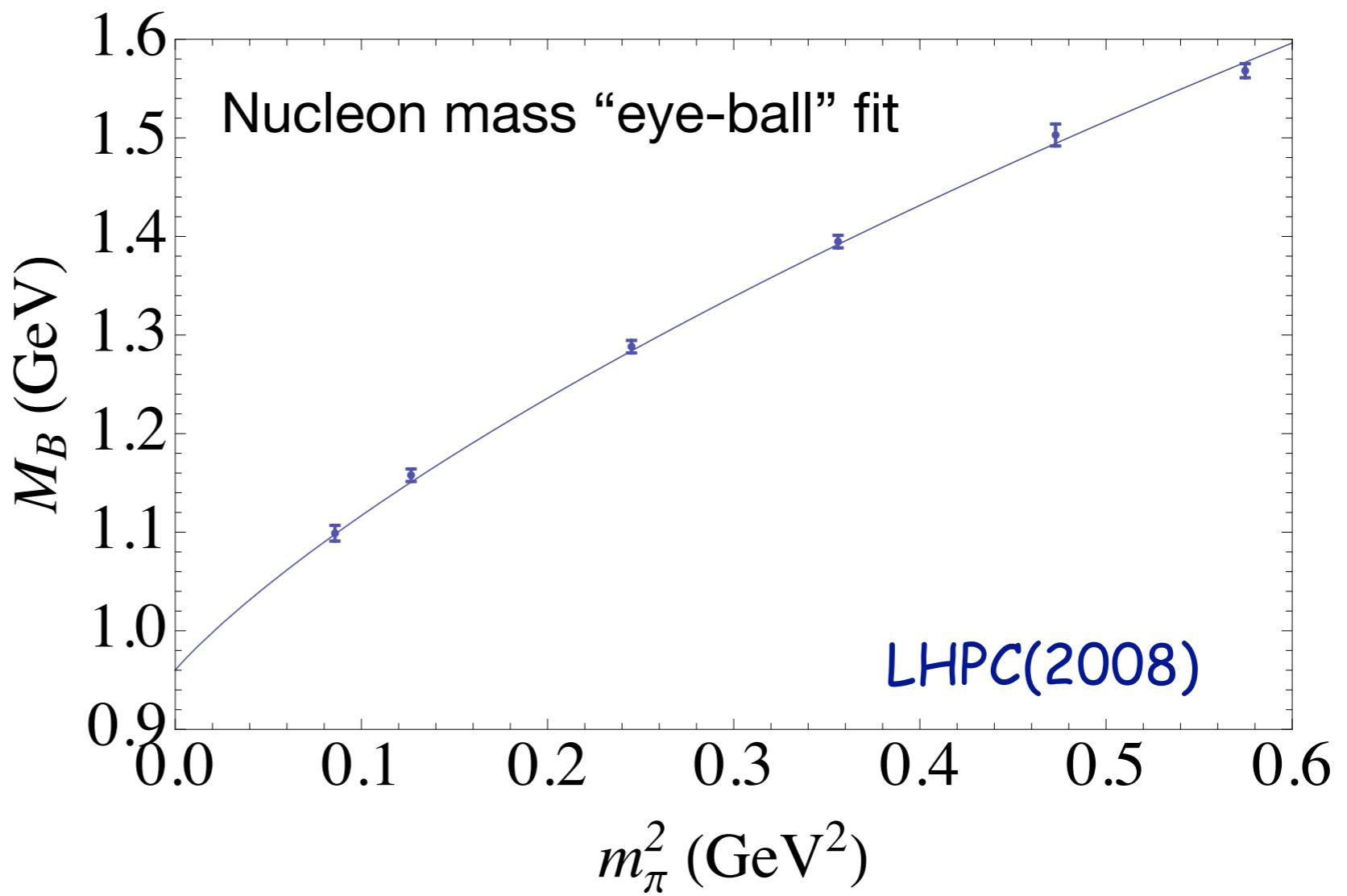
Resonance at large quark masses



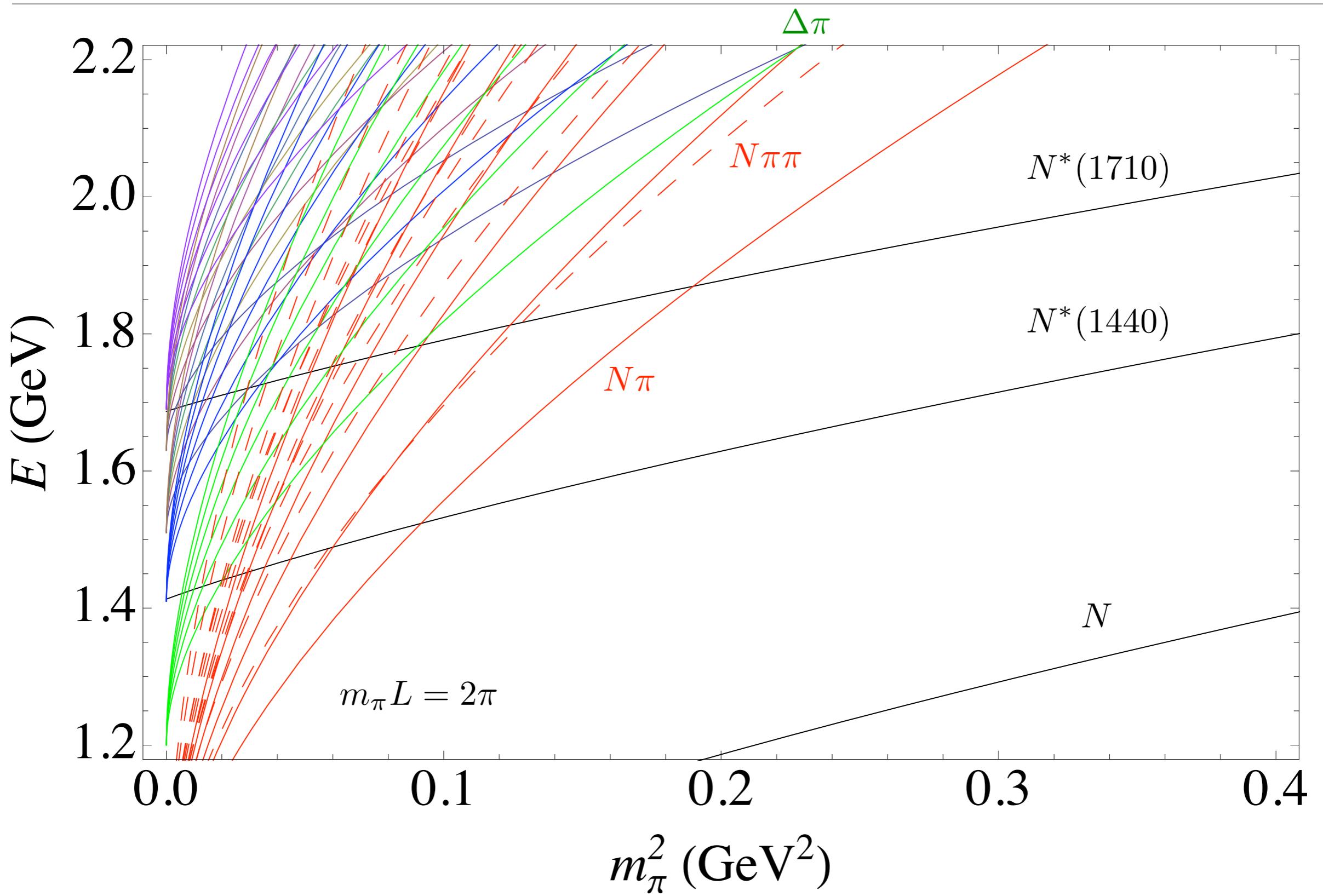
Simple parameterisation

- First “guess” at baryons; use simple (one parameter) form

$$M_B = M_B^0 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_\pi}{M_B^0}} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_\pi}{M_B^0} \right)$$

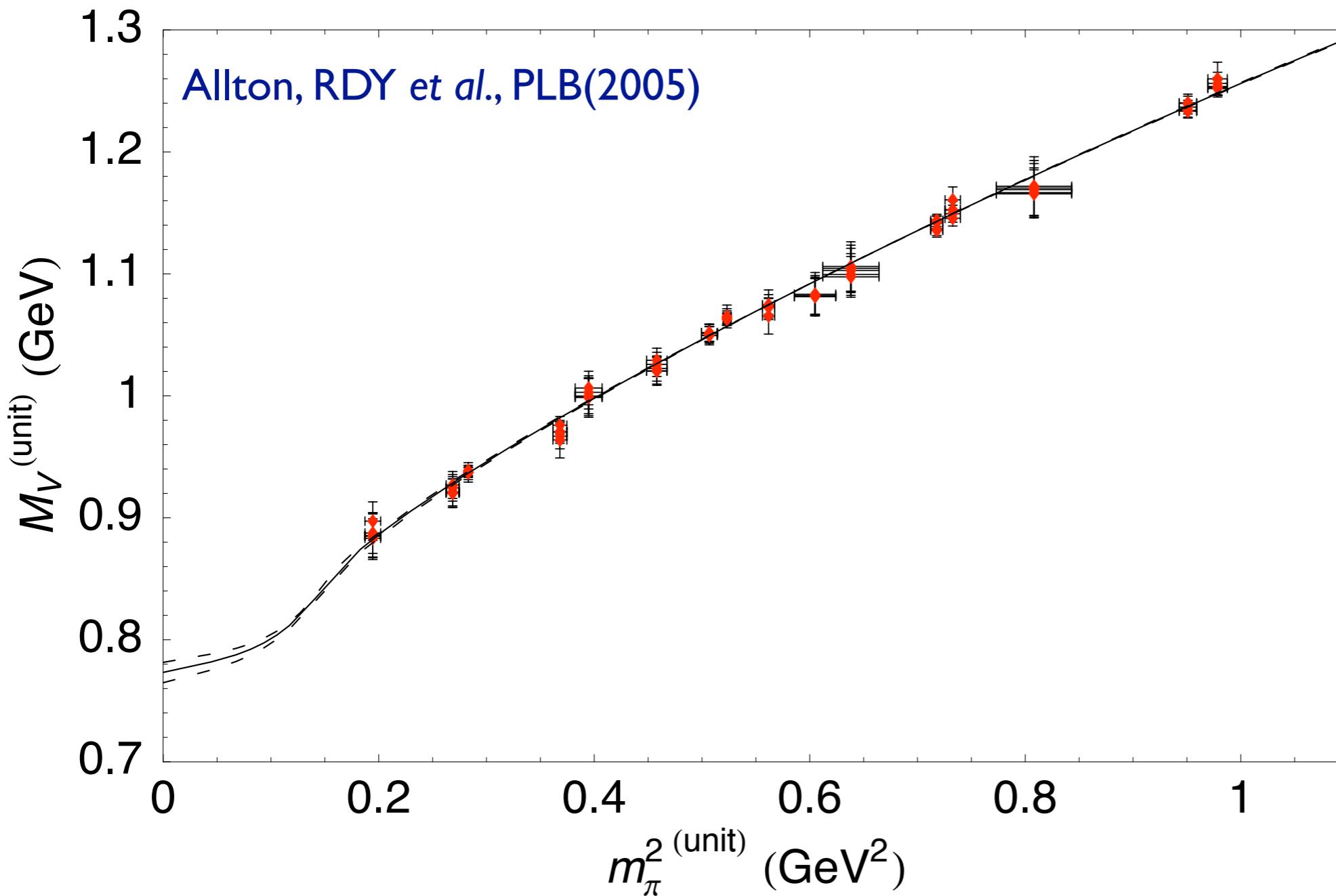


Non-interacting energies



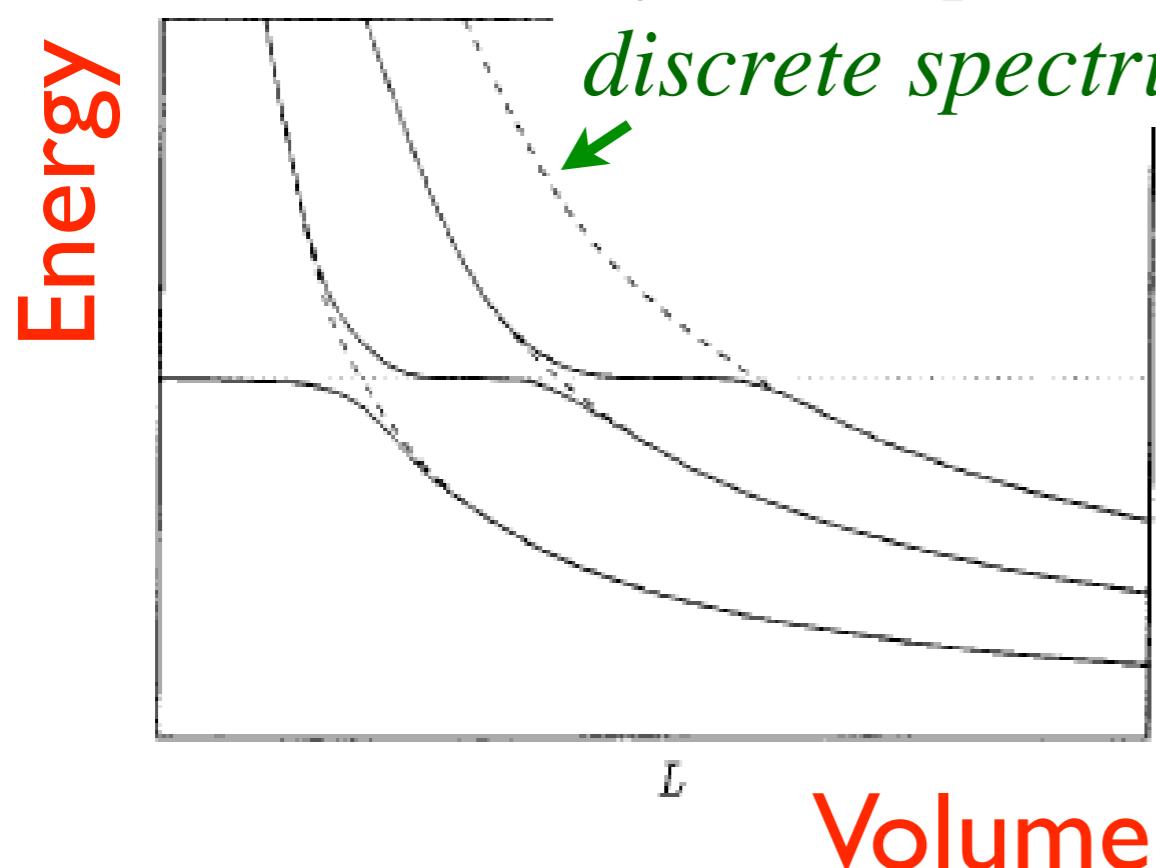
Interactions: much more interesting

- Real part of rho meson mass



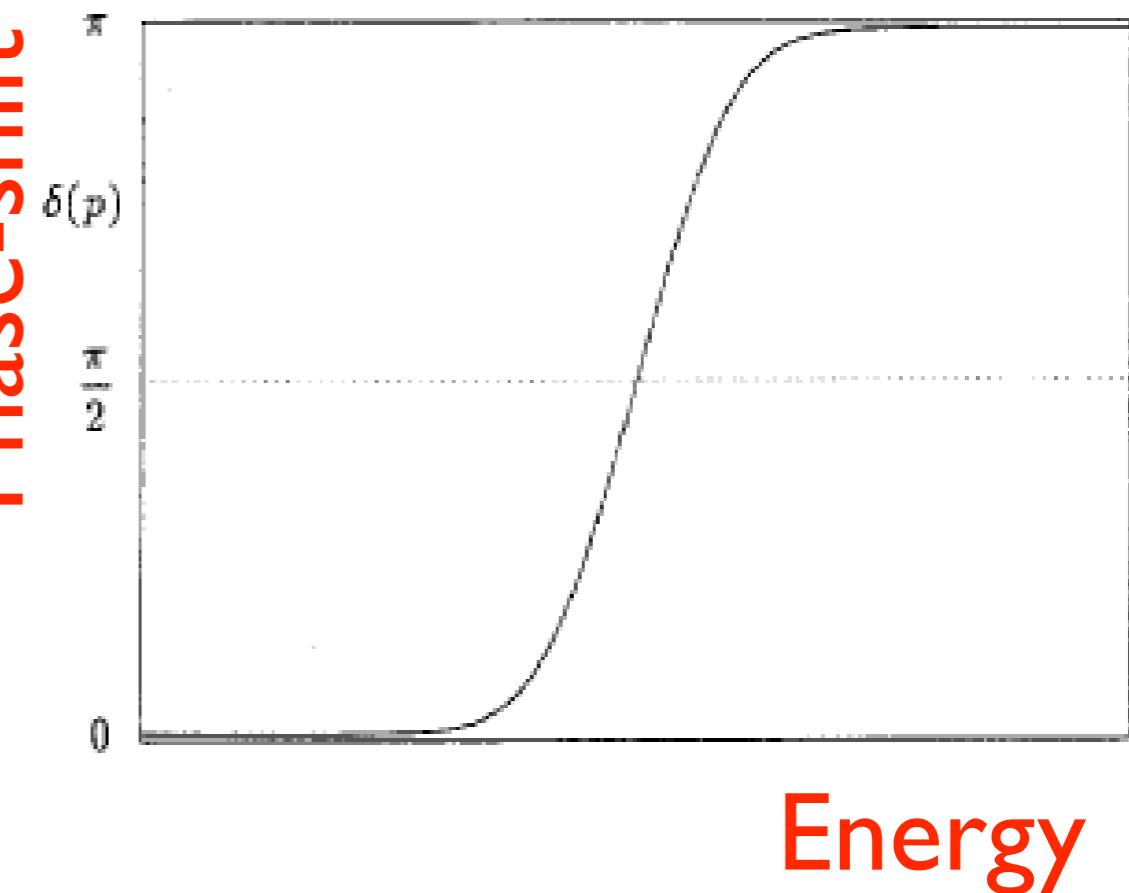
Map out volume-dependence of energy levels

Wiese [Lat88]



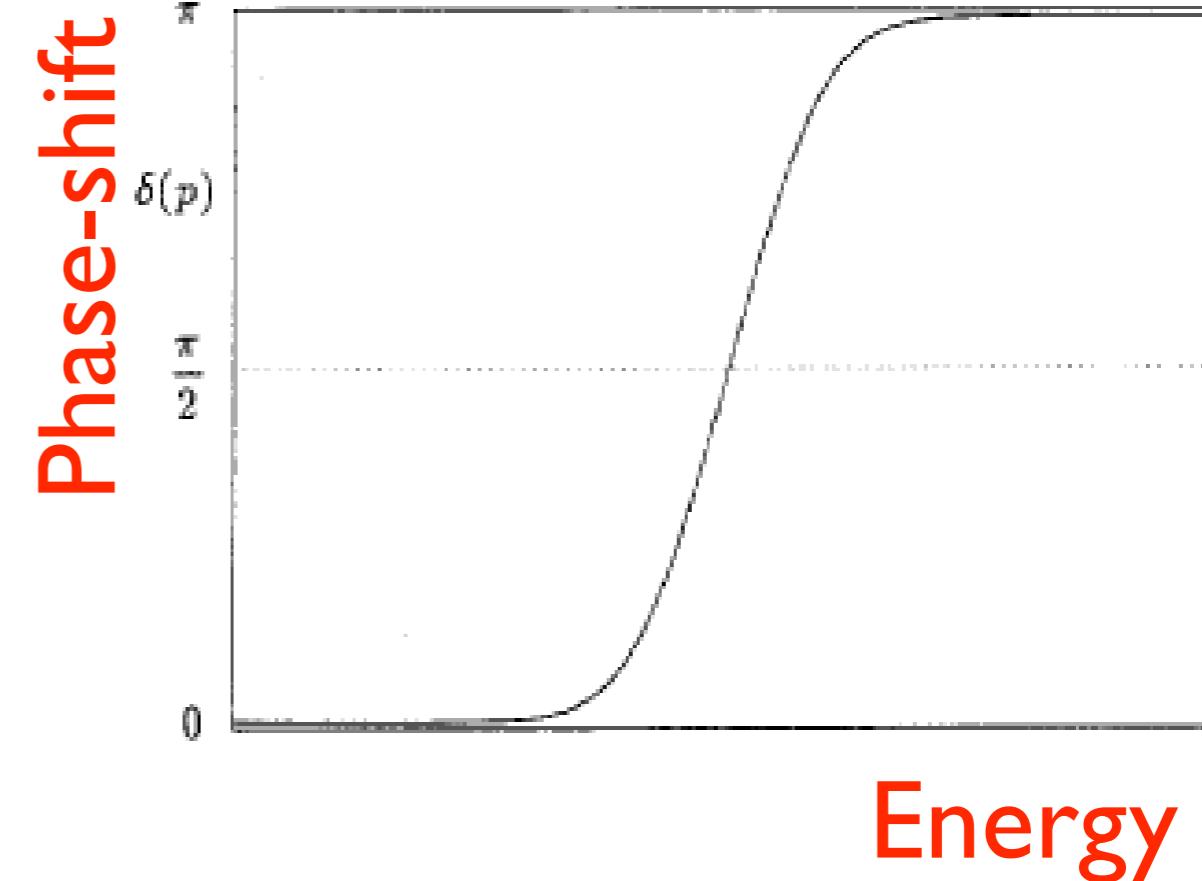
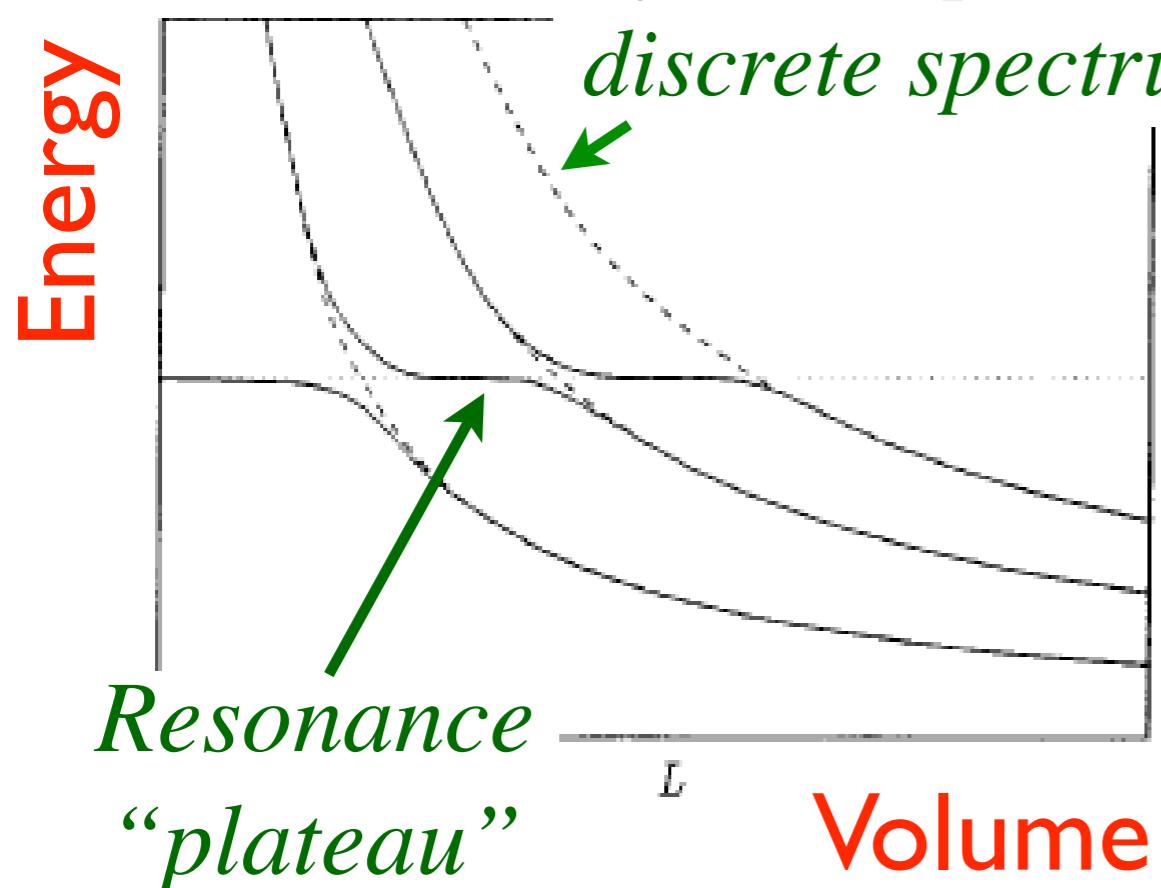
“free” 2-particle
discrete spectrum

Phase-shift



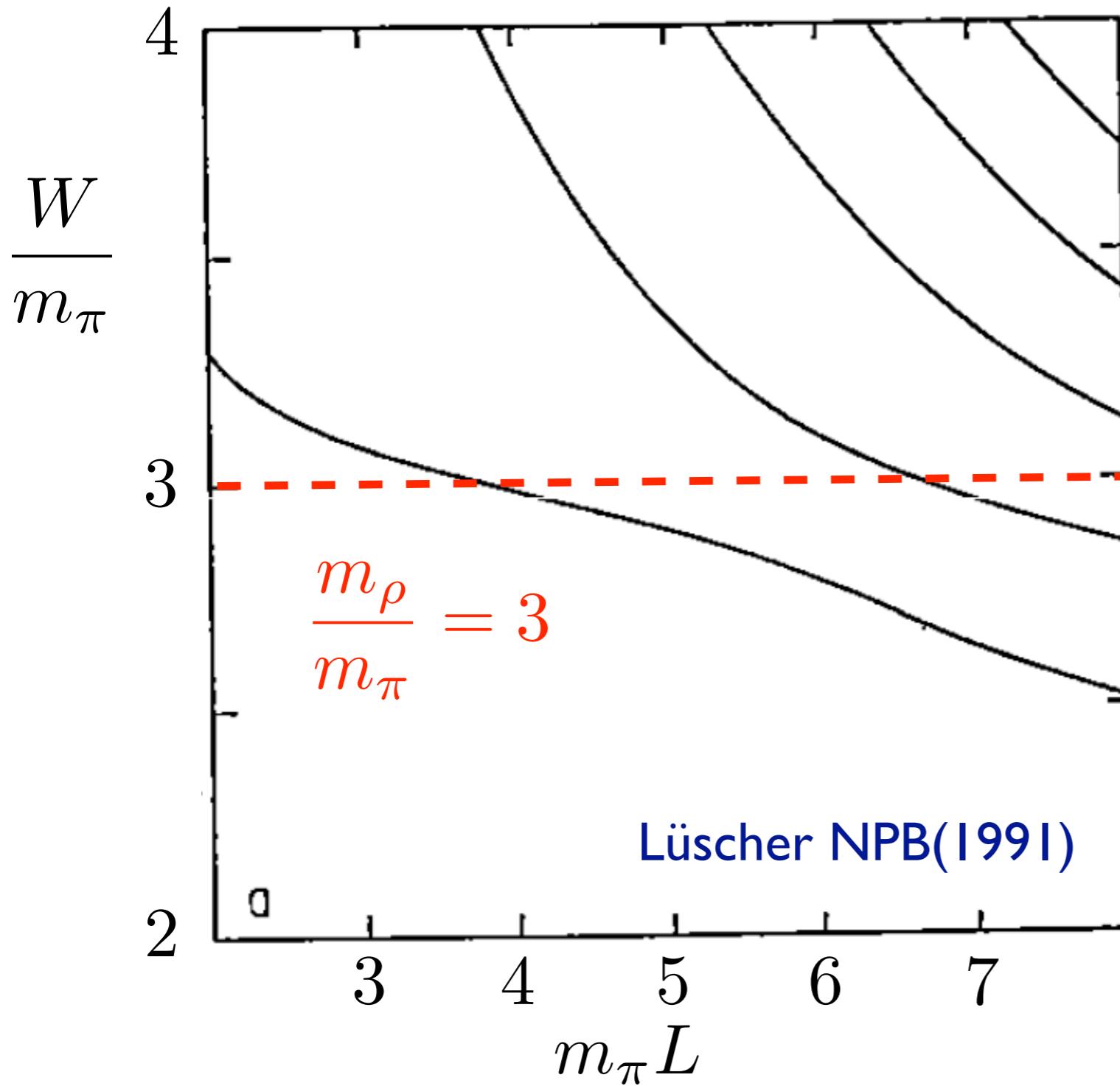
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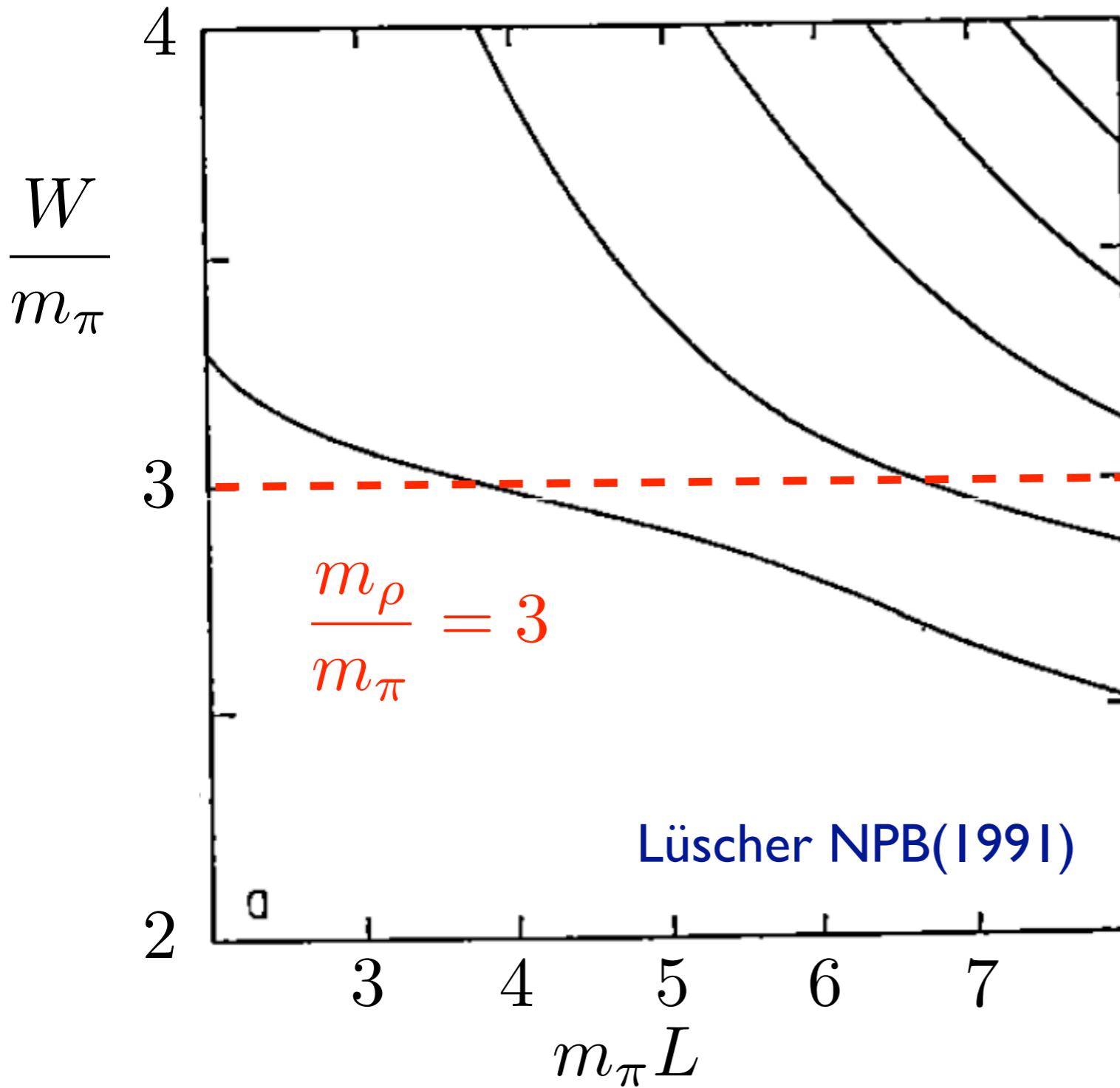


Resonance "plateau" for weakly interacting system ie. small width

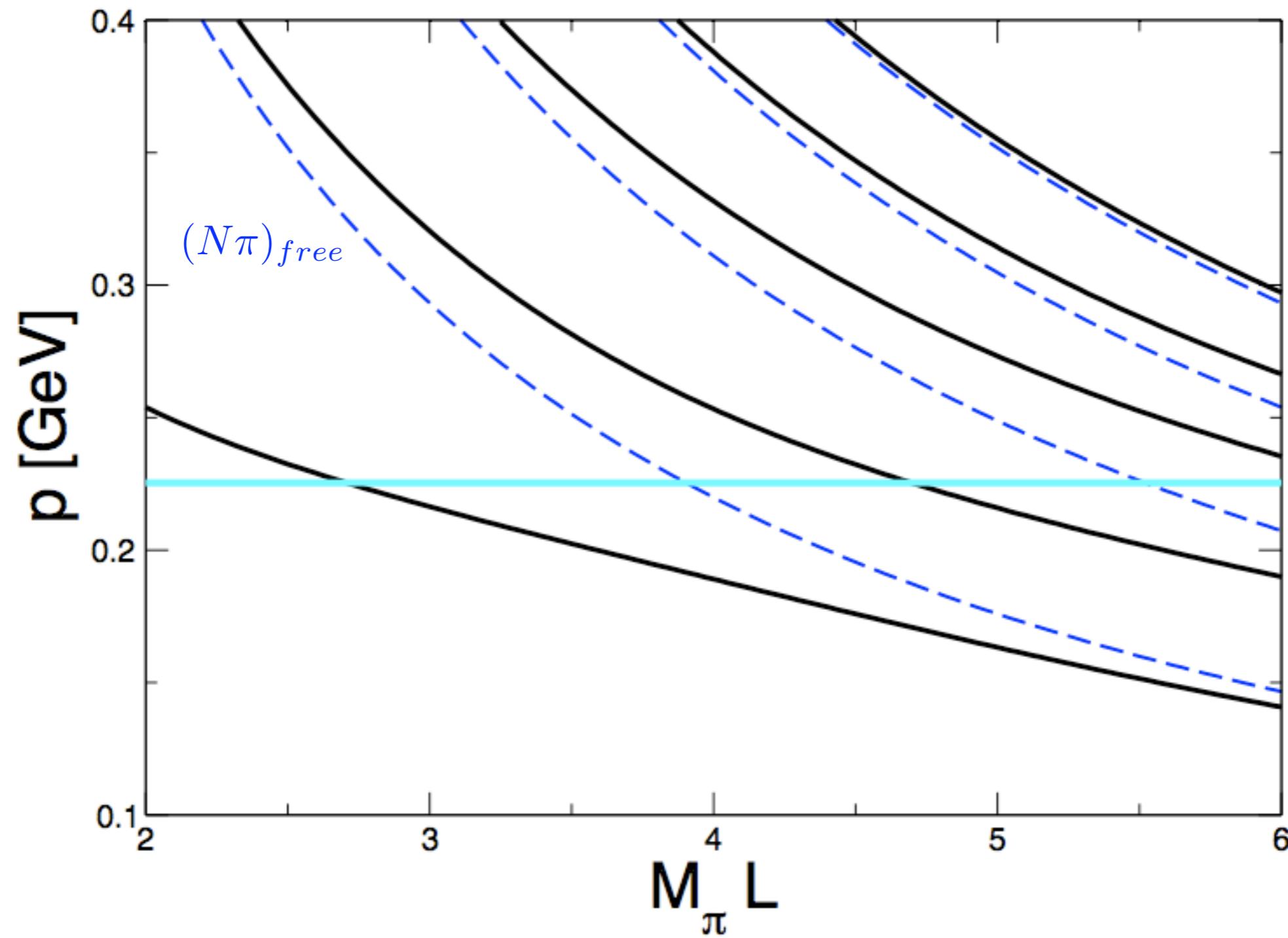
Large width



Large width



Need to extract full phase-shift analysis for strongly-coupled (large-width) systems



Finite-momentum trick

Lattice volume:

$$m_\pi L \gtrsim 2\pi$$

Lowest non-zero momentum:

$$p_{\min} = \frac{2\pi}{L} \sim m_\pi$$

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Rest system: rho couples to 2 back-to-back pions

2-pion energy

$$2\sqrt{m_\pi^2 + p_{\min}^2} \sim 2\sqrt{2}m_\pi$$

Rho "decay" requires

$$\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} \lesssim 0.35$$

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BOOST rho to p_{\min} Rummukainen & Gottlieb, NPB(1995)

Rho energy

$$\sqrt{m_\rho^2 + p_{\min}^2}$$

2-pion energy

$$m_\pi + \sqrt{m_\pi^2 + p_{\min}^2}$$

"decay" $\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} \lesssim 0.45$

Finite momentum trick

CP-PACS(2007)

$$m_\pi L = 4.3$$

$$\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} = 0.41$$

Rho "stable" at rest, but (just)
"decays" in boosted frame

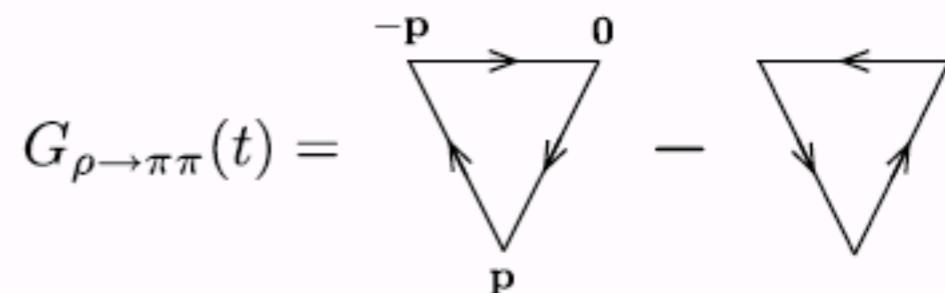
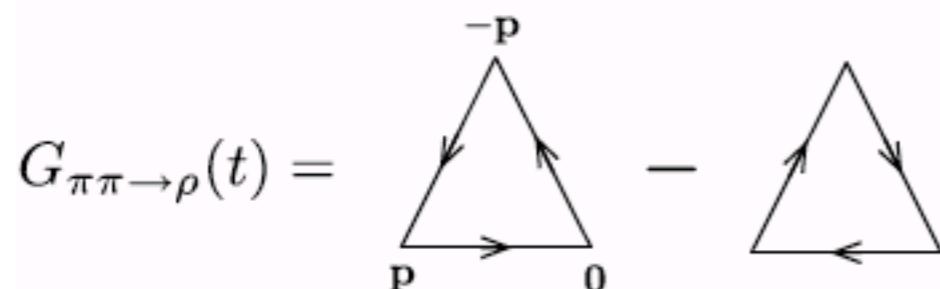
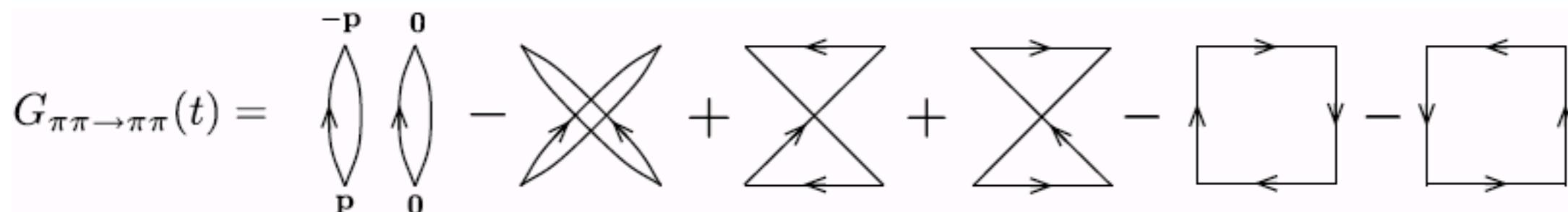
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Identified two states near every level of 2 non-interaction pions

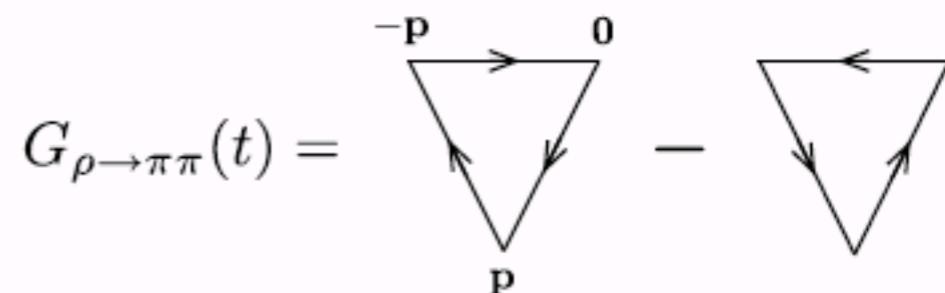
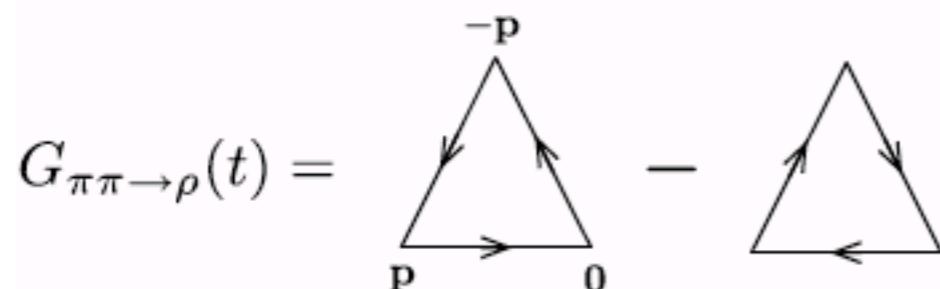
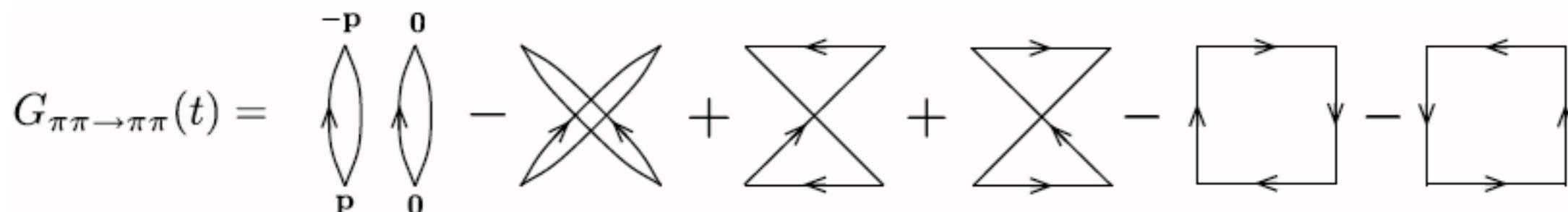
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Determined phase-shift to extract $g_{\rho\pi\pi}$

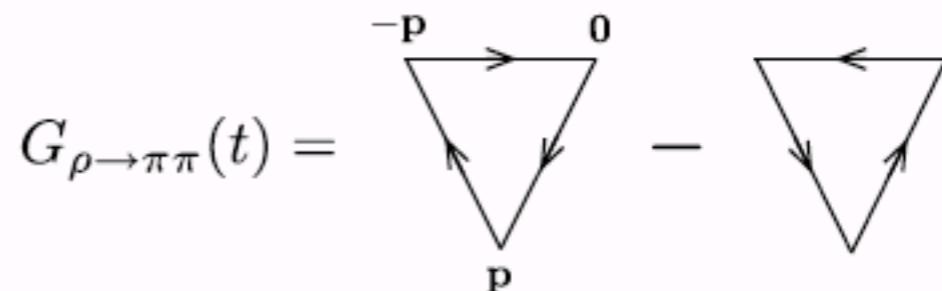
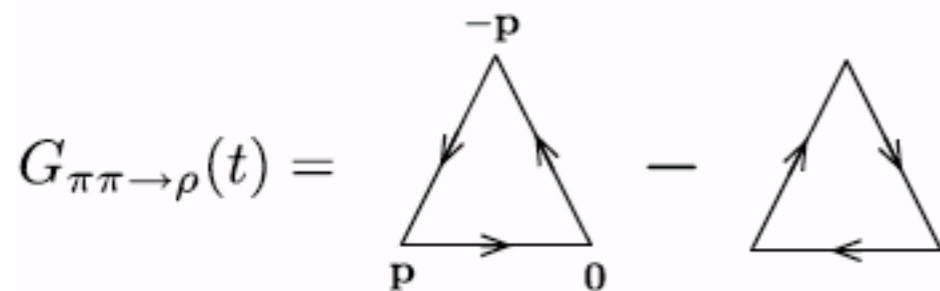
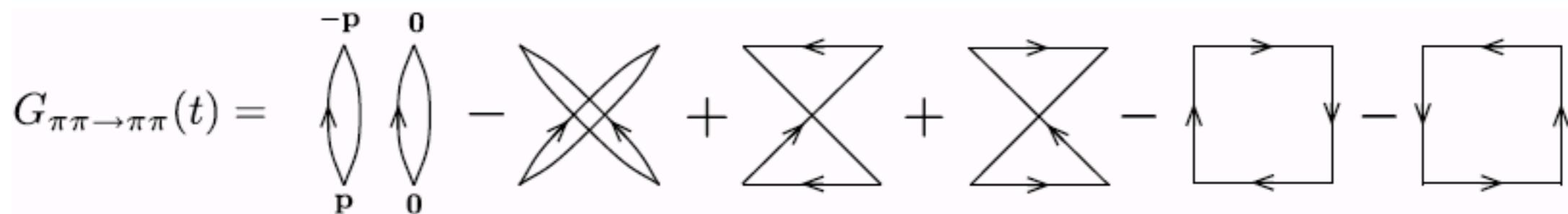
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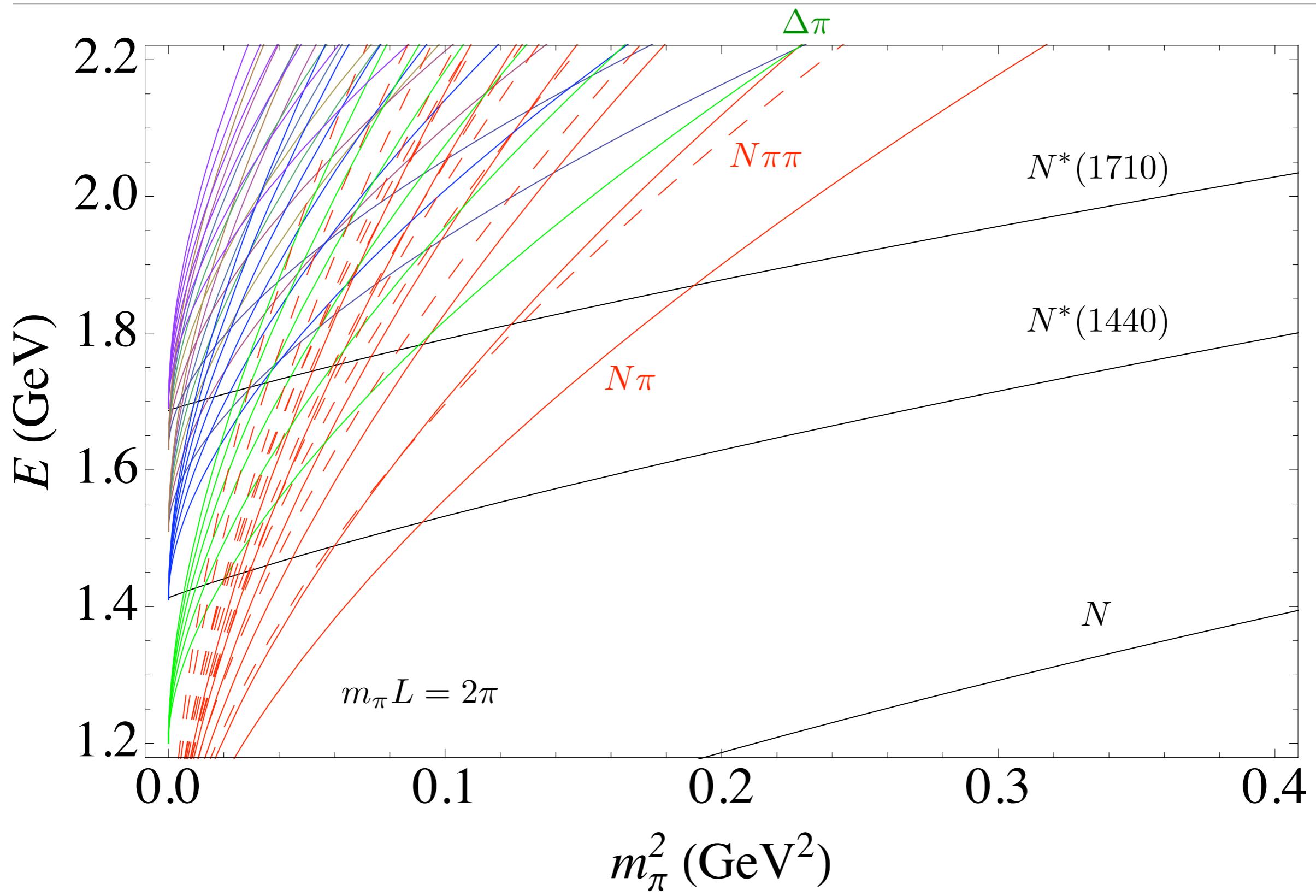
Determined phase-shift to extract $g_{\rho\pi\pi}$

Rescale phase-space to physical kinematics to estimate width

$$\Gamma^{\text{lat}} \simeq 162 \pm 35 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma^{\text{phys}} \simeq 150 \text{ MeV}$$

Coupled channel resonances



Multi-channel S-matrix on finite volume

- Extension of Lüscher by He, Feng & Liu JHEP(2005)

Two-channel S-matrix

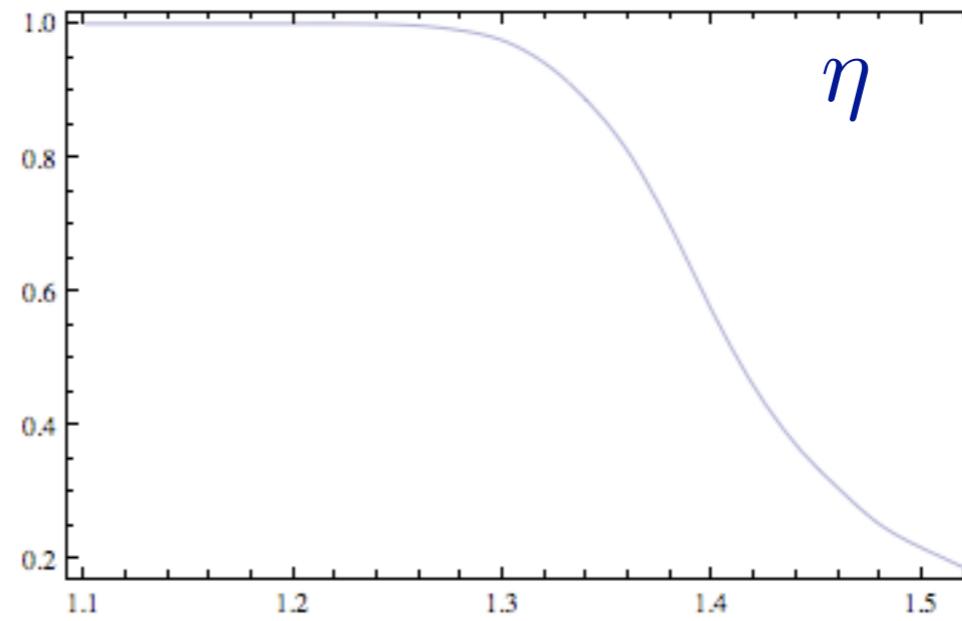
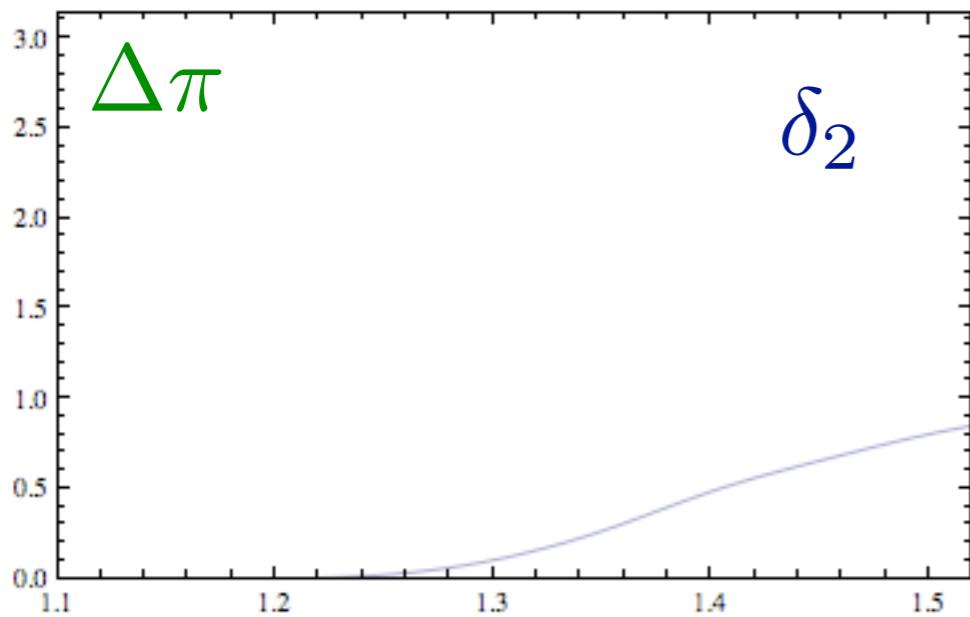
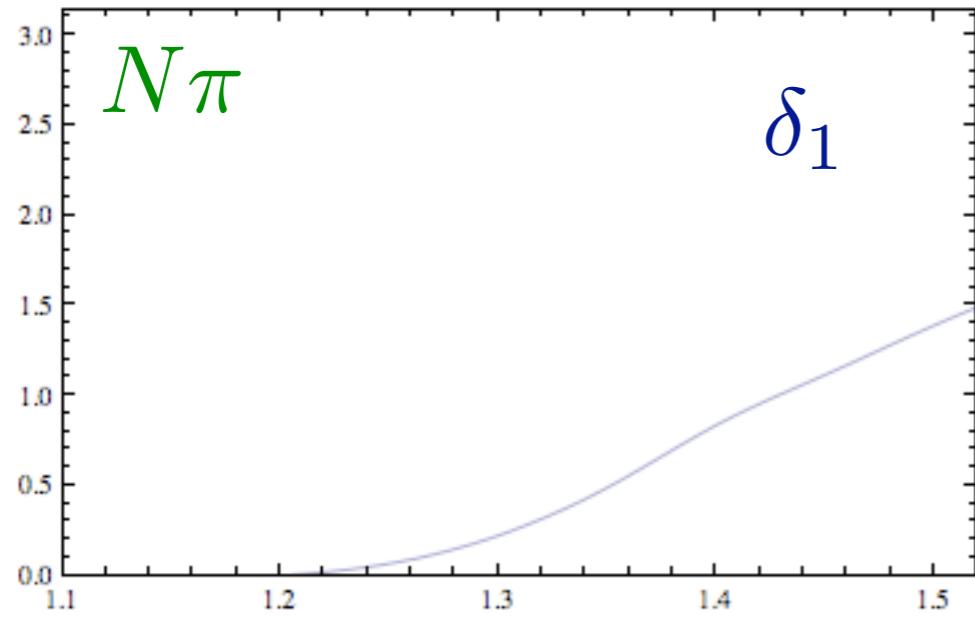
$$S^{(l)}(E) = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_l e^{2i\delta_1^l} & i\sqrt{1-\eta_l^2}e^{i(\delta_1^l+\delta_2^l)} \\ i\sqrt{1-\eta_l^2}e^{i(\delta_1^l+\delta_2^l)} & \eta_l e^{2i\delta_2^l} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Scattering parameters δ_1, δ_2, η
each as function of E
- Finite-volume eigenstates constrained by (s-wave)

$$\cos(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \delta_1^0 - \delta_2^0) = \eta_0 \cos(\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \delta_1^0 + \delta_2^0)$$

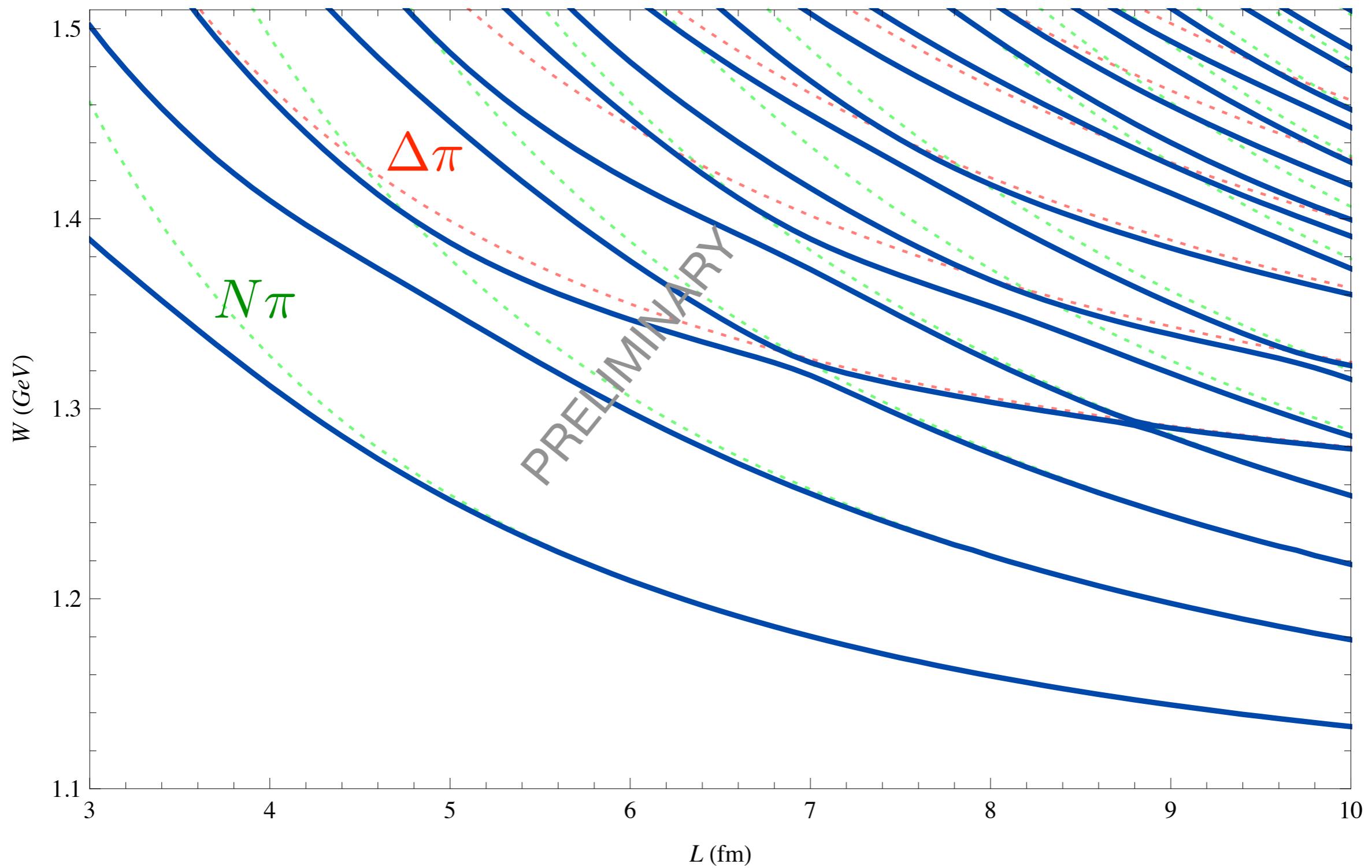
$$\cot \Delta_i = \mathcal{M}_{00}(k_i^2) = \frac{\mathcal{Z}_{00}(1, q_i^2)}{\pi^{3/2} q_i} \quad q_i = k_i \frac{L}{2\pi}$$

The “Roper”



Two-channel extraction of
physical P11 scattering
parameters

The “Roper” on a finite volume



Towards the Roper

- Dynamics of finite-volume effects
- N-sigma channel also quite strong in Roper
- Delta and sigma also “unstable”: $N\pi\pi$
- Finite-momentum modifications (even for rest Roper)
Delta-pi has Delta at finite momentum (modified like rho)
- The main challenge: investigate inversion for lattice QCD

Scattering length

Lüscher

$$E_0 - 2m = -\frac{4\pi a}{mL^3} \left[1 + c_1 \frac{a}{L} + c_2 \left(\frac{a}{L} \right)^2 \right] + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{L^6} \right)$$

Beane et al. (2005)

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{\mathbf{j} \neq 0}^{|j| < \Lambda} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{j}|^2} - 4\Lambda = -2.8372 , \quad c_2 = c_1^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{\mathbf{j} \neq 0} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{j}|^4} = 6.37518$$

