

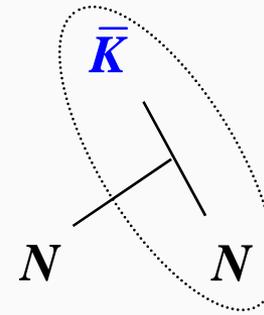
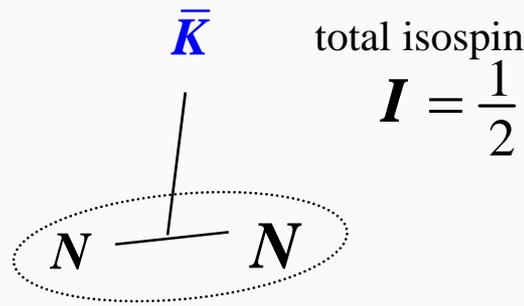
$\bar{K}NN - \pi YN$ 系, $J^\pi = 1^-$
の状態について

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(岡山理大)

Shevchenko *et al.*

Ikeda, Sato



$\pi YN - K^- pp$

$\bar{K} (NN)$



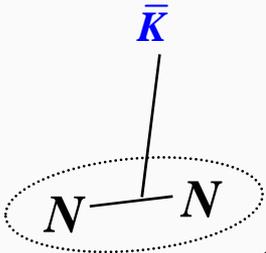
$i_{NN} = 1$ or 0

$(\bar{K} N) N$



$i_{KN} = 0$

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \bar{K} \end{array}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ N & N \end{pmatrix} i_{NN} \mid \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \bar{K} & N \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} i_{KN} \\ 0 \end{array}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$



1S_0
($i=1, j=0$) $J^\pi = 0^-$

($i=0, j=1$) $J^\pi = 1^-$

${}^3S_1 - {}^3D_1$

$$= \begin{cases} \sqrt{3} & (i_{NN} = 1) \\ \square \\ 1 & (i_{NN} = 0) \end{cases}$$

$J^\pi = 1^-$ の状態がどの程度引力的か？

$\Sigma N - \Lambda N, j=1$ ΣN しいき値近傍に pole があることにも興味

$\bar{K}NN - \pi YN$

2変数のFaddeev方程式



2体相互作用は分離型に限定
されない

Realistic な NN interaction

Outline

(1) formalism

(2) テスト計算

$\bar{K}N - \pi Y$ coupling を切って

$\bar{K}NN$ bound state $J^\pi = 0^- (NN \ ^1S_0)$
 $J^\pi = 1^- (NN \ ^3S_1 - ^3D_1)$

の違いを見る

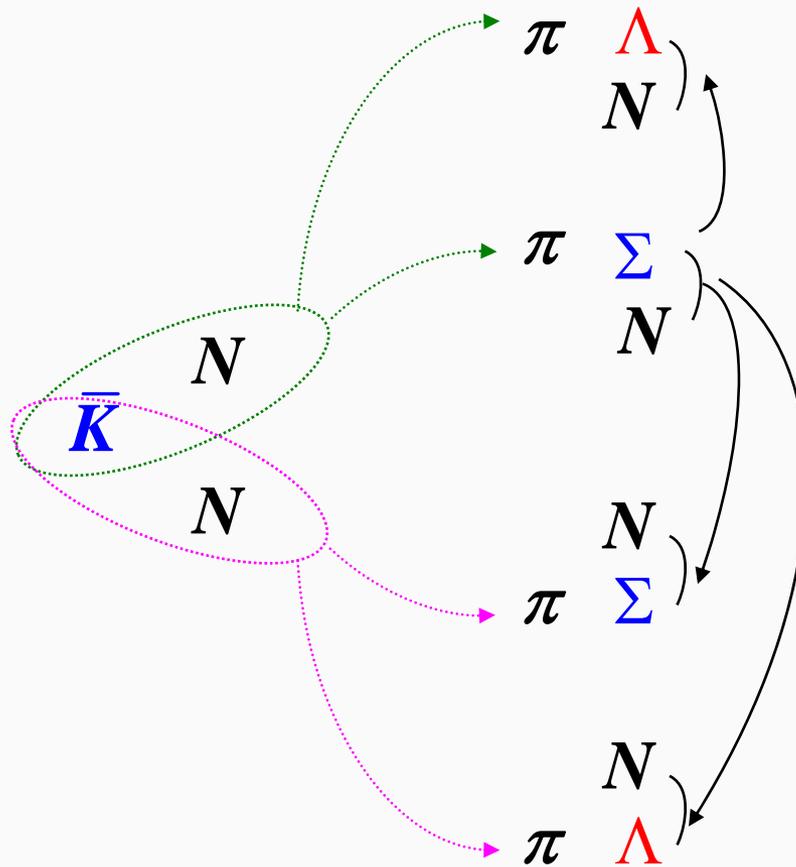
相互作用

NN ... Nijmegen93

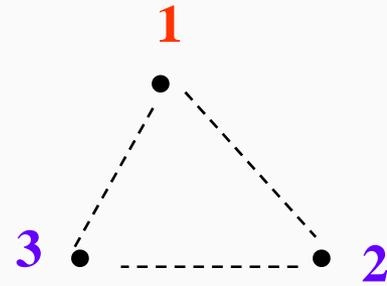
$\bar{K}N - \pi Y$... Ikeda, Sato

$\bar{K}NN - \pi \Sigma N (-\pi \Lambda N)$ 系の定式化

反対称化



$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= H_0 + V \\
 &= H_0 + V_{12} + V_{13} + V_{23}
 \end{aligned}$$



1 --- meson

2,3 --- baryons

$$P_{23} H = H P_{23}$$

$$(H_0 + V) Y = E Y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \swarrow \\
 Y &= G_0 V Y = G_0 (V_{12} + V_{13} + V_{23}) Y \\
 &\supset y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y^{(1)} \supset G_0 V_{23} Y = G_0 V_{23} (y^{(1)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(3)})$$

$y^{(1)}$ について解くと

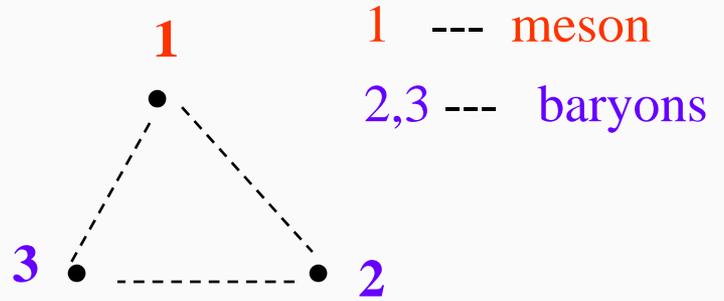
$$y^{(1)} \supset G_0 t_{23} (y^{(2)} + y^{(3)})$$

同様に

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned}
 y^{(1)} &\supset G_0 t_{23} (y^{(2)} + y^{(3)}) \\
 y^{(2)} &\supset G_0 t_{13} (y^{(1)} + y^{(3)}) \\
 y^{(3)} &\supset G_0 t_{12} (y^{(1)} + y^{(2)})
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

Faddeev 方程式

$$\begin{cases} y^{(1)} \supset G_0 t_{23} (y^{(2)} + y^{(3)}) \\ y^{(2)} \supset G_0 t_{13} (y^{(1)} + y^{(3)}) \\ y^{(3)} \supset G_0 t_{12} (y^{(1)} + y^{(2)}) \end{cases}$$



$$Y = y^{(1)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(3)}$$

反对称化

$$P_{23} Y = - Y \quad \text{より} \quad y^{(1)} = - y^{(1)}$$

$$P_{23} y^{(2)} = - y^{(3)}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^{(1)} \supset G_0 t_{23} (1 - P_{23}) y^{(2)} \\ y^{(2)} \supset G_0 t_{13} (y^{(1)} - P_{23} y^{(2)}) \end{cases}$$

$\bar{K}NN - \pi\Sigma N$ 系

1(meson), 2,(baryon) 3(baryon)の状態として

$$\left| \text{momenta, spins, isospins} \right\rangle \left| \text{particle labels} \right\rangle$$

完全系

$$\left| \bar{K}_{12} N_3 \right\rangle \langle \bar{K}_{12} N_3 | + \left| \pi_{23} \Sigma_{23} \right\rangle \langle \pi_{23} \Sigma_{23} | + \left| \pi_{23} N_{23} \right\rangle \langle \pi_{23} N_{23} | = 1$$

反対称化・・・ **particle label** の空間まで含めて $\mathbf{P}_{23} Y = - Y$ とする

(Glöckle, Miyagawa, Few-body Systems 30, 241)

例えば $y^{(1)} = G_0 V_{23} Y$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle N | y^{(23)} \rangle &= G_0 \langle p N | V_{23} | p S N \quad p S N | \\ &\quad + \langle N | V_{23} | p N S \cdot p N S | Y \rangle \} - \mathbf{P}_{23} Y \\ &= G_0 \langle p S N | \left\{ \underbrace{(V_{S N, S N}(23))}_{\text{direct}} - \underbrace{(V_{S N, N S}(23) \mathbf{P}_{23})}_{\text{exchange}} \right\} | S N \rangle \} \end{aligned}$$

結局, $\bar{K}NN$ 系 2個, $\pi\Sigma N$ 系 3個の Faddeev amplitude
 が couple した式となる

1 --- meson

2,3 --- baryons

$$y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(1)} = G_0(\bar{K}NN) T_{NN}(23) (1 - P_{23}) y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(2)}$$

$$y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(3)} = G_0(\bar{K}NN) \left\{ T_{\bar{K}N, \bar{K}N}(12) (-P_{23} y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(3)} + y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(1)}) \right. \\ \left. + T_{\bar{K}N, pS}(12) (y_{pSN}^{(2)} + y_{pSN}^{(1)}) \right\}$$

$$y_{pSN}^{(3)} = G_0(pSN) \left\{ T_{pS, \bar{K}N}(12) (-P_{23} y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(3)} + y_{\bar{K}NN}^{(1)}) \right. \\ \left. + T_{pS, pS}(12) (y_{pSN}^{(2)} + y_{pSN}^{(1)}) \right\}$$

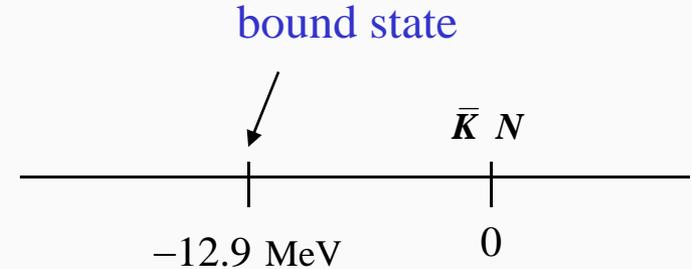
$$y_{pSN}^{(1)} = G_0(pSN) \left\{ T_{SN, SN}(23) (y_{pSN}^{(3)} + y_{pSN}^{(2)}) \right\}$$

$$y_{pSN}^{(2)} = G_0(pSN) T_{pN}(13) (y_{pSN}^{(3)} + y_{pSN}^{(1)})$$

$$V_{SN, SN}^{tot}(23) = V_{SN, SN}(23) - V_{SN, NS}(23) P_{23}$$

(2) テスト計算

$$V_{M-B} = \begin{matrix} \text{踐} & V_{\bar{K}N, \bar{K}N} \\ \text{顔} & V_{pY, \bar{K}N} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \cancel{V_{\bar{K}N, pY}} \\ \cancel{V_{pY, pY}} \end{matrix}$$



Ikeda, Sato, Phys. Rev.C76, 035203

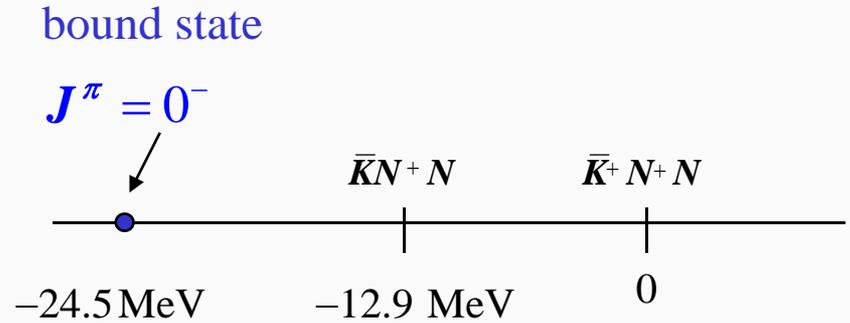
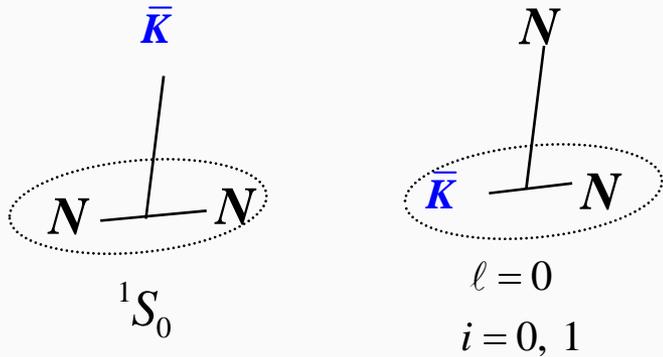
のモデル(a), 分離型 を使って

$$i=0 \quad a_{\bar{K}N} = -1.70 + 0.68i \text{ (fm)}$$

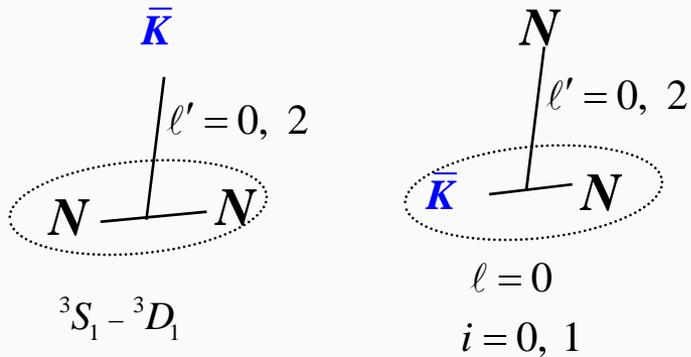
resonance $1420 - 30.1i$ (MeV)

$$i=1 \quad a_{\bar{K}N} = 0.72 + 0.59i \text{ (fm)}$$

$$J^\pi = 0^-$$



$$J^\pi = 1^-$$

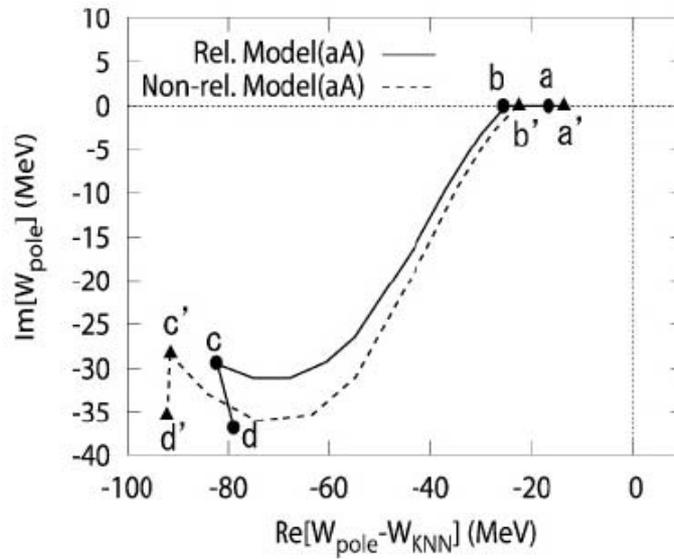


$J^\pi = 1^-$ は束縛せず

$$\eta(-14 \text{ MeV}) = 0.76$$

$$h(E) \stackrel{0}{\neq} K(E) \stackrel{0}{\neq}$$

$$h(E) = 1 \text{ } \not\subseteq \text{ bound state}$$



Ikeda, Sato,
Phys. Rev.C76, 035203

FIG. 9. Pole trajectories of the $\bar{K}NN-\pi YN$ scattering amplitude for the $J^\pi = 0^-$ and $I = 1/2$ state. Filled circles (filled triangles) show the results of the relativistic (nonrelativistic) model (aA) for different steps in the analysis, as explained in the text. Here $W_{KNN} = m_K + 2m_N$.

まとめ

$\bar{K}NN$ 2変数のFaddeev方程式を解く

相互作用 $NN \dots$ Nijmegen93

$\bar{K}N \dots$ Ikeda, Satoの $\bar{K}N - \pi Y$ coupling を切って

$J^\pi = 0^-$ -24.5 MeV に対して

$J^\pi = 1^-$ は束縛せず

$$\eta(-14 \text{ MeV}) = 0.76$$