

Construction of $\bar{K}N$ potential and structure of $\Lambda(1405)$ based on chiral unitary approach

Kenta Miyahara
Kyoto Univ.

Tetsuo Hyodo
YITP

NSTAR 2015, May

Contents

1. Motivation

2. Previous work (construction of potential)



3. This work (new potential)

- Improvement of construction procedure (step2)
- New constraint from SIDDHARTA (step1)

4. Discussion (structure of $\Lambda(1405)$)

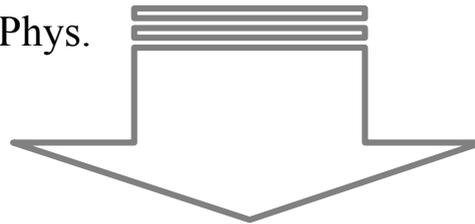
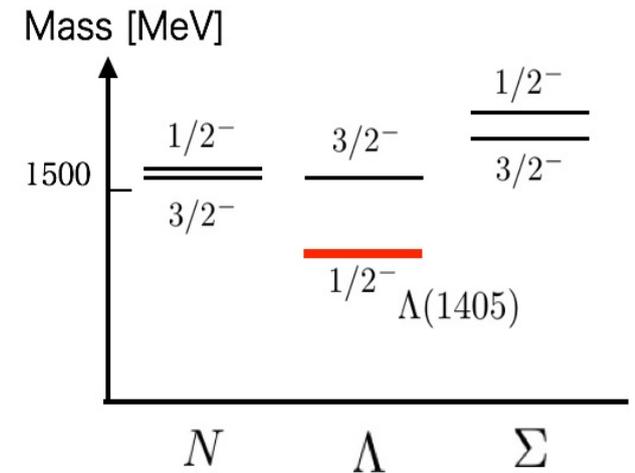
5. Summary

Motivation

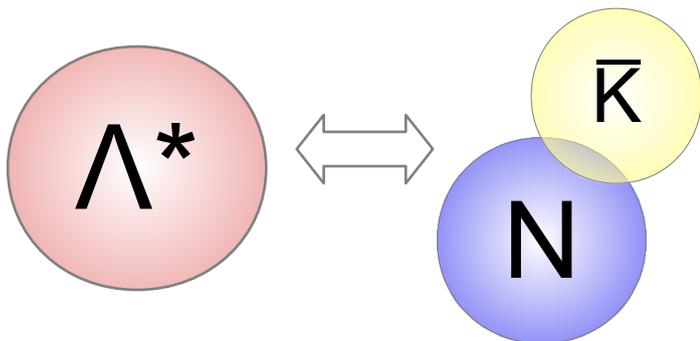
$\Lambda(1405) \leftrightarrow$ quasi bound state of $\bar{K}N$.

$\bar{K}N$ interaction is
strongly attractive.

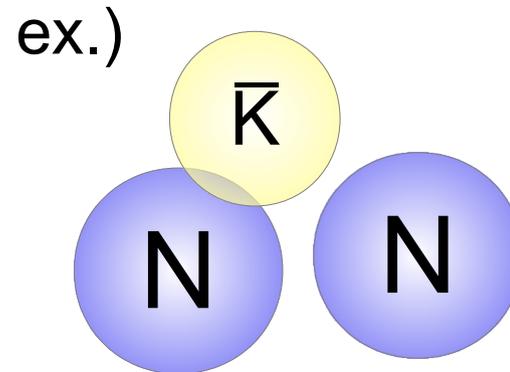
- Y. Akaishi and T. Yamazaki, Phys. Rev. C 65, 044005 (2002)
- T. Hyodo and D. Jido, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67, 55 (2012)



molecular state of $\Lambda(1405)$



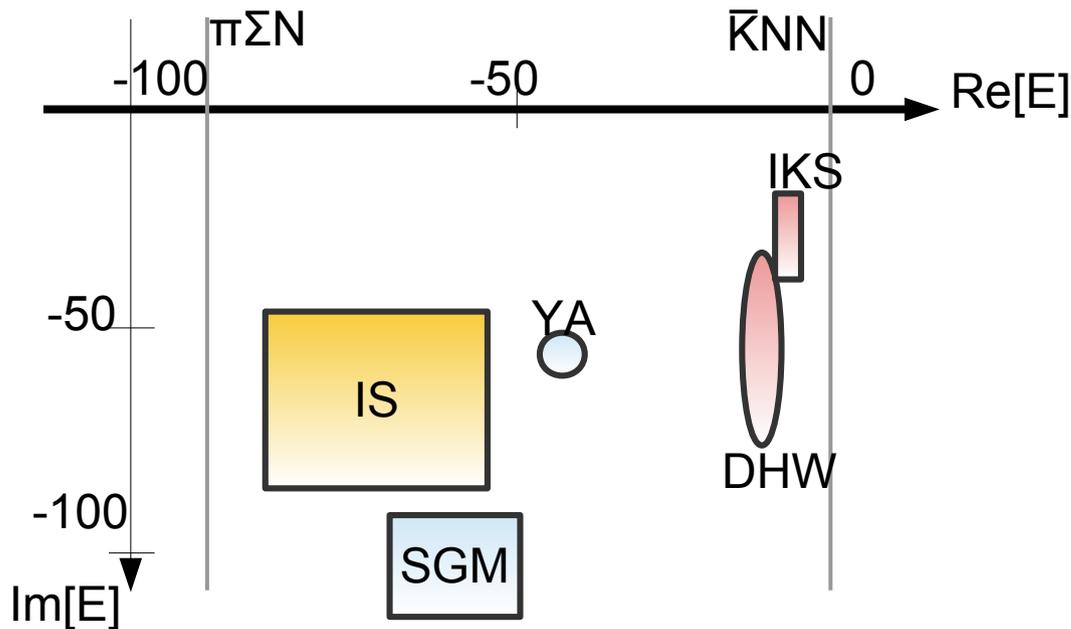
\bar{K} nuclei



ex.) deeply binding?
compact state?

Motivation

Theoretical calculation of $\bar{K}NN$ ($I=1/2, J^p=0^-$)

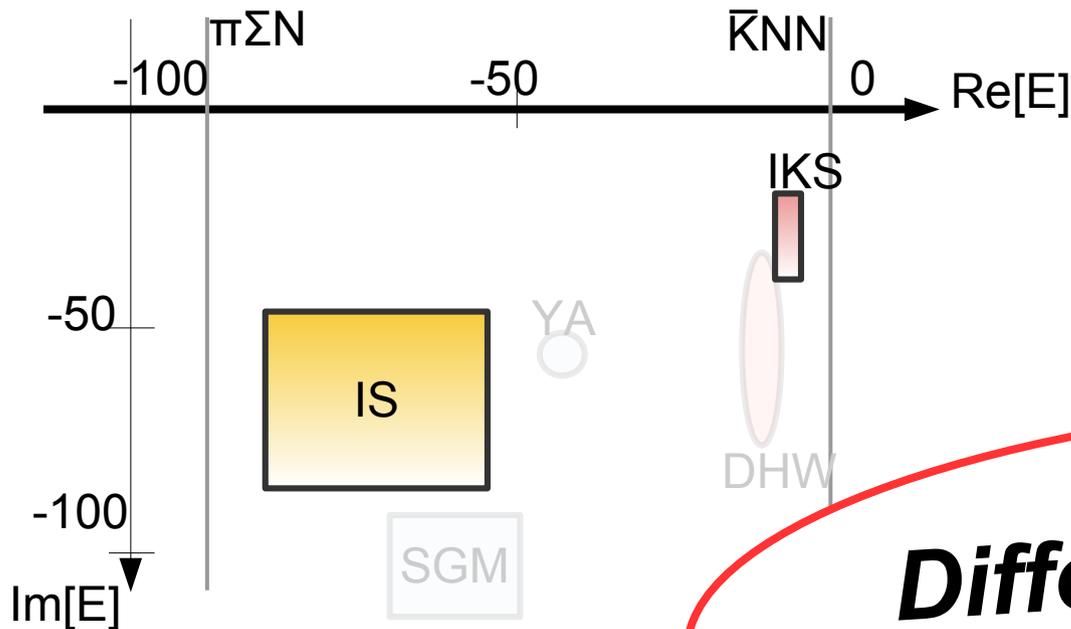


- [SGM] : Shevchenko, Gal, Mares, Phys. Rev. C 76, 044004 (2007)
- [YA] : Yamazaki, Akaishi, Phys. Rev. C 76, 045201 (2007)
- [IS] : Ikeda, Sato, Phys. Rev. C 76, 035203 (2007)
- [DHW] : Dote, Hyodo, Weise, Phys. Rev. C 79, 014003 (2009)
- [IKS] : Ikeda, Kamano, Sato, Prog. Theor.Phys. 124, 3 (2010)

**Conclusive result has not been achieved
in theoretical calculations**

Motivation

Theoretical calculation of $\bar{K}NN$ ($I=1/2, J^p=0^-$)



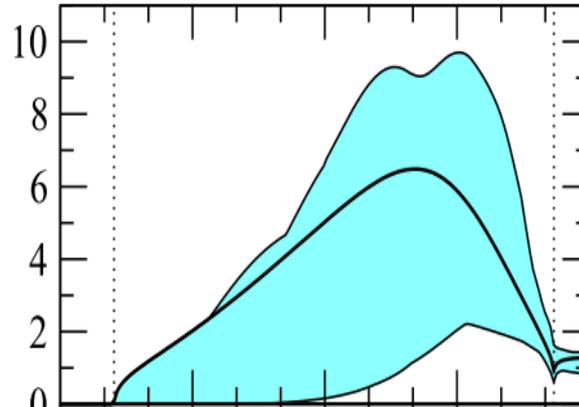
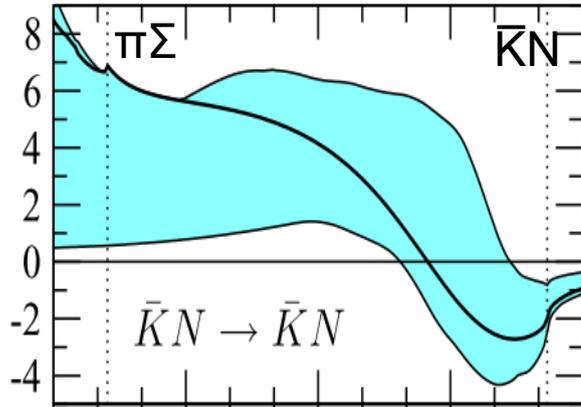
- [SGM] : Shevchenko, Gal, Mares, Phys. Rev. C 76, 044004 (2007)
- [YA] : Yamazaki, Akaishi, Phys. Rev. C 76, 045201 (2007)
- [IS] : Ikeda, Sato, Phys. Rev. C 76, 035203 (2007)
- [DHW] : Dote, Hvodo, Weise, Phys. Rev. C 79,

Different results are caused by $\bar{K}N$ interaction

Conclusive result has not been achieved in theoretical calculations

Motivation

$\bar{K}N$ subthreshold amplitude



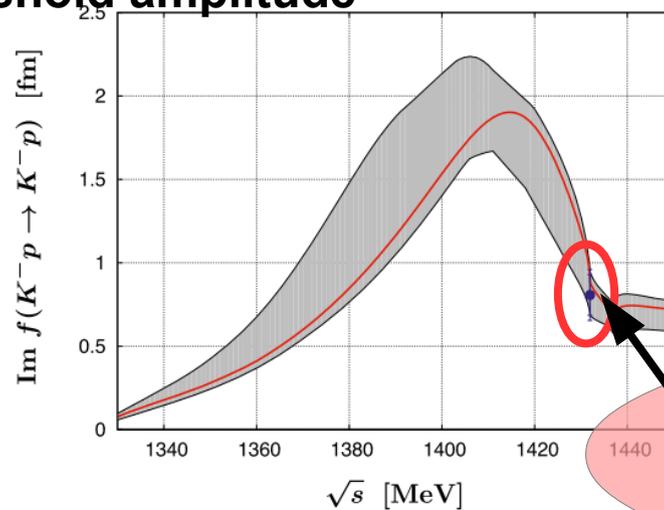
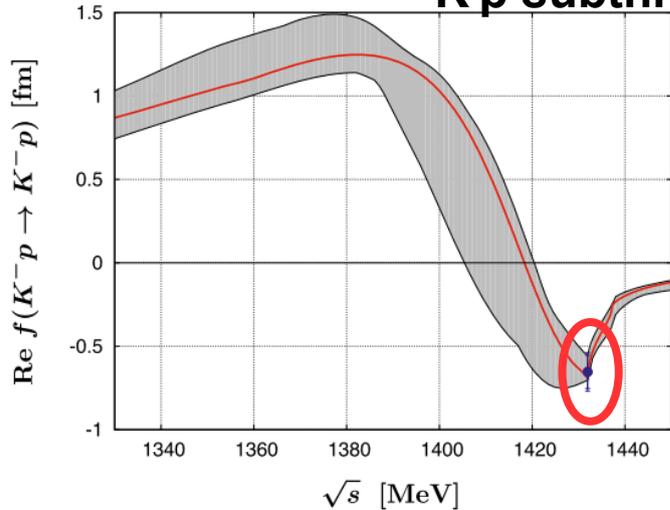
- Borasoy et al. Phys. Rev. C 74, 055201 (2006)
- R.Nissler, Ph.D thesis (2007)

(I=0)

large uncertainty

$$F_{K^-p} \sim \frac{1}{2} (F_{\bar{K}N}^{I=0} + F_{\bar{K}N}^{I=1})$$

K^-p subthreshold amplitude



- Ikeda, Hyodo, Weise Nucl. Phys. A 881, 98 (2012)

(K-p)

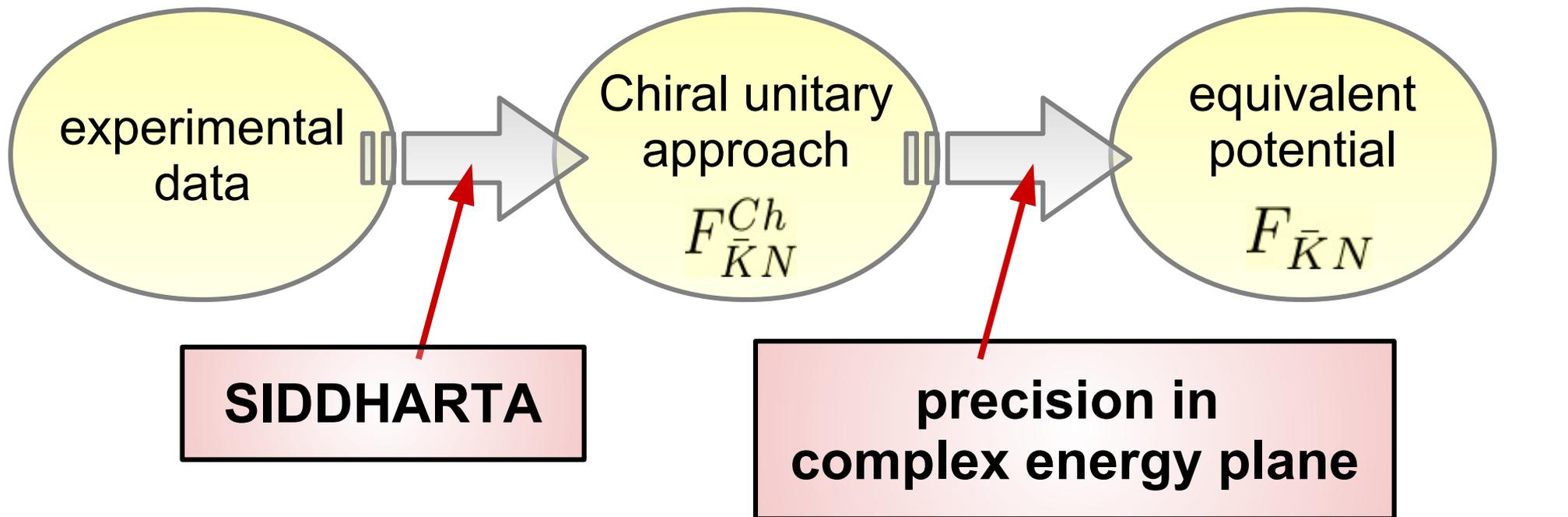
Bazzi et al. Phys. Lett. B 704, 113 (2011)

SIDDHARTA

Uncertainty is significantly reduced by SIDDHARTA

Motivation

Construction of r -dep. local potential



high precision $\bar{K}N$ local potential \longrightarrow reliable prediction $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ spatial structure of } \Lambda(1405) \\ \bullet \text{ few-body calculation} \end{array} \right.$

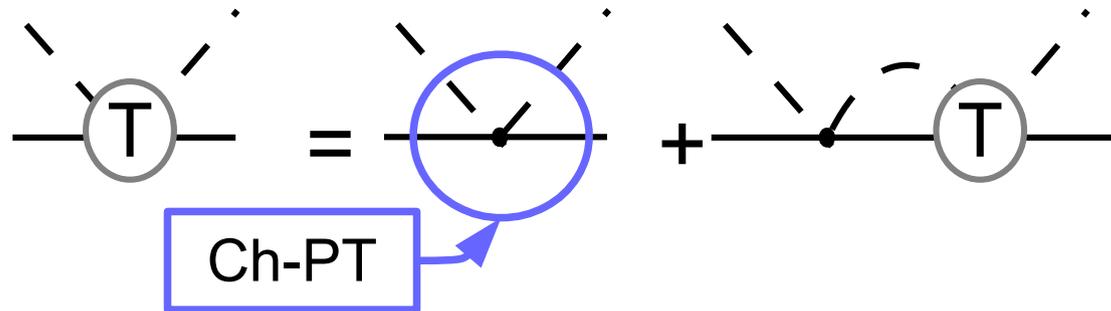
Previous work

*$\bar{K}N$ potential
from Ch-U*

T. Hyodo and W. Weise, Phys. Rev. C 77, 035204 (2008)

➤ $\bar{K}N$ amplitude from chiral unitary approach

- chiral unitary approach

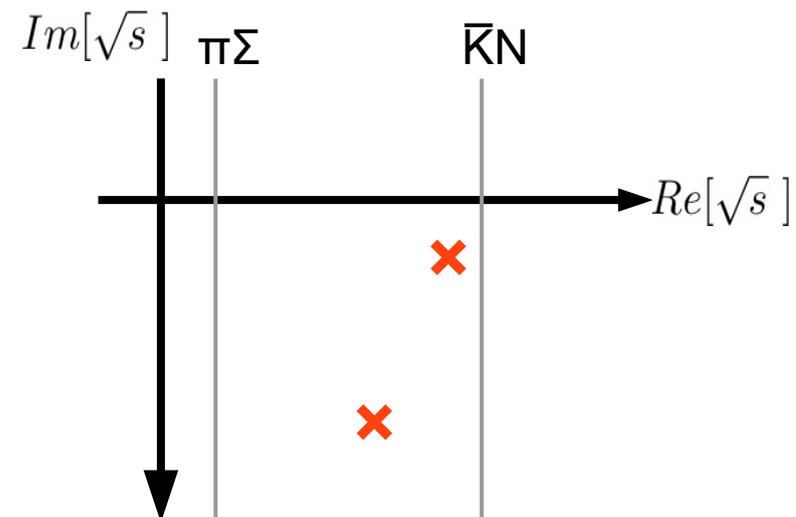


Jido et al. Nucl. Phys. A 725, 181 (2003)

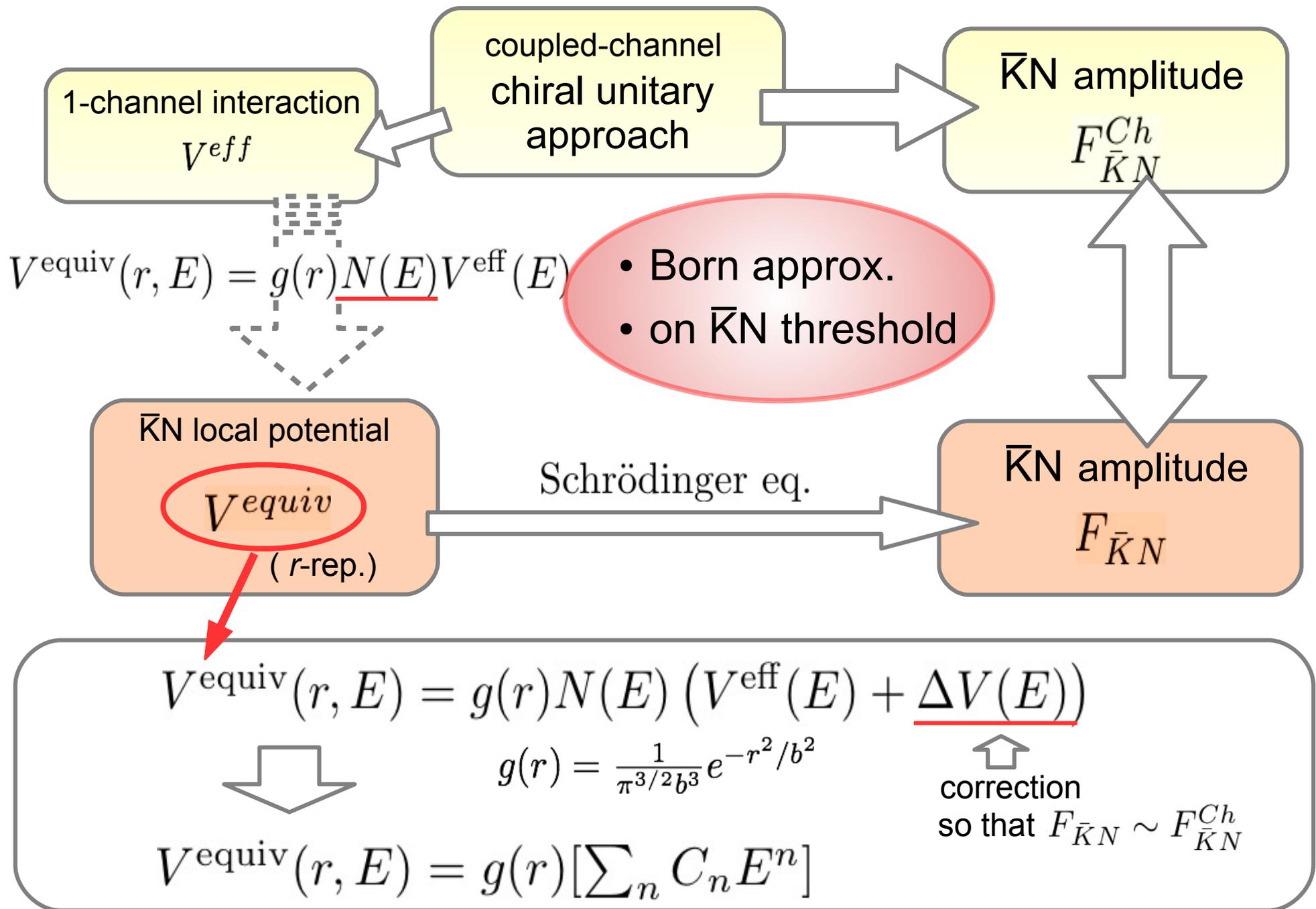
- channel coupling

in $S=-1$, $l=0$ sector

Attractions in $\bar{K}N$ and $\pi\Sigma$
leads to **double pole** structure



➤ equivalent local potential

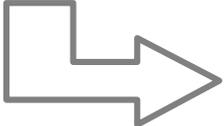


➤ equivalent local potential

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

way to decide “b”

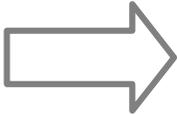
$$V^{\text{equiv}}(r, E) = g(r)N(E)V^{\text{eff}}(E)$$


$$F_{\bar{K}N} = F_{\bar{K}N}^{\text{Ch}}$$

- 
- Born approx.
 - on $\bar{K}N$ threshold

- Previous work

at resonance energy


$$b = 0.47 \text{ fm}$$

- This work

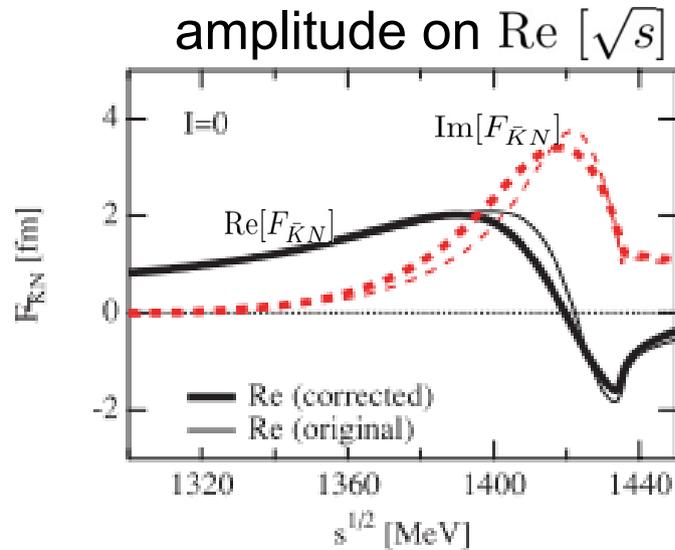
on $\bar{K}N$ threshold


$$b = 0.46 \text{ fm}$$

Consistent with original strategy

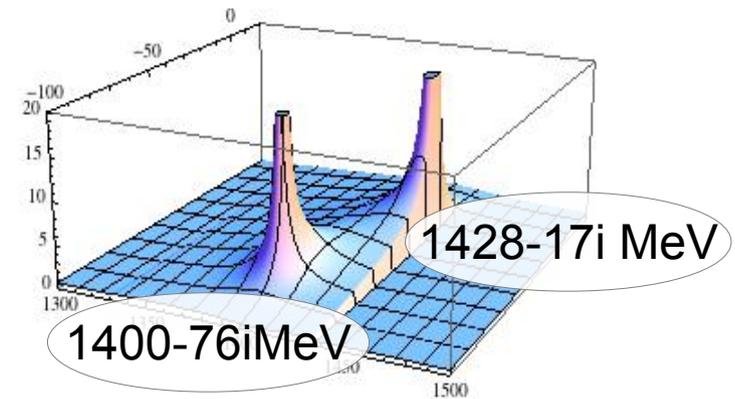
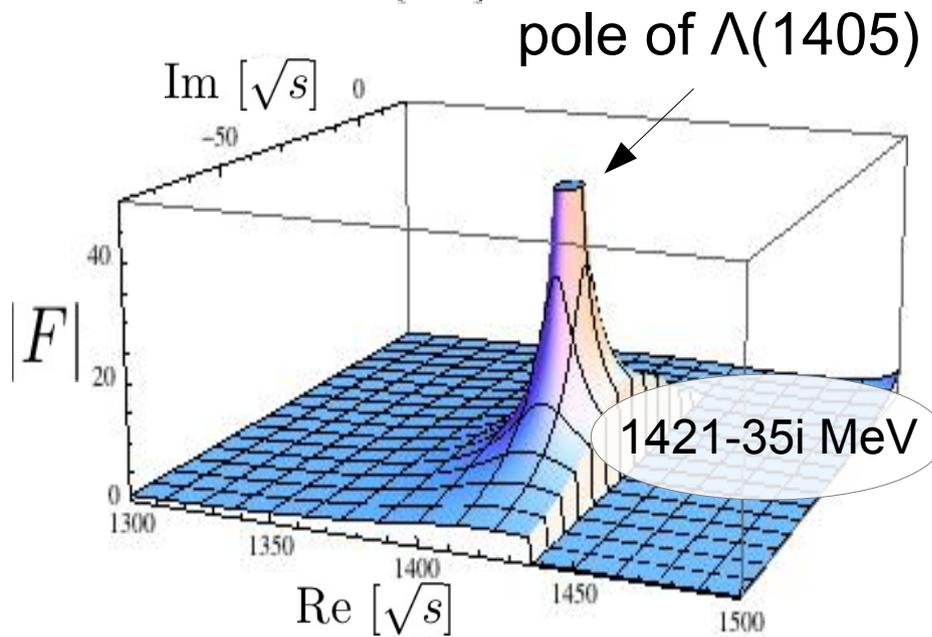
Determination of “b” is improved

➤ **problem**



$F_{\bar{K}N}$ almost reproduced $F_{\bar{K}N}^{Ch}$

- analytic continuation of $F_{\bar{K}N}$ with V^{equiv} to the complex energy plane



$F_{\bar{K}N}^{Ch}$ from
chiral unitary approach

V^{equiv} does not reproduce the pole structure of $F_{\bar{K}N}^{Ch}$

This work

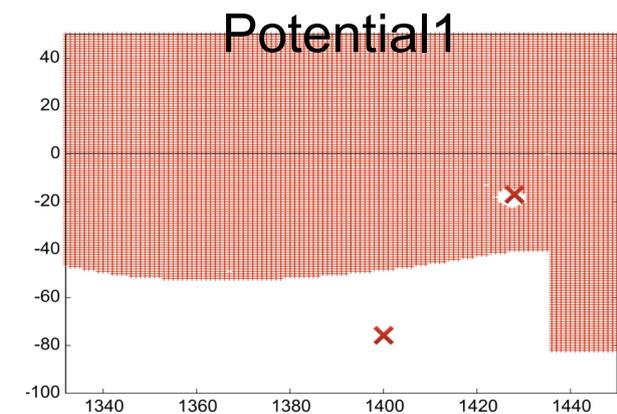
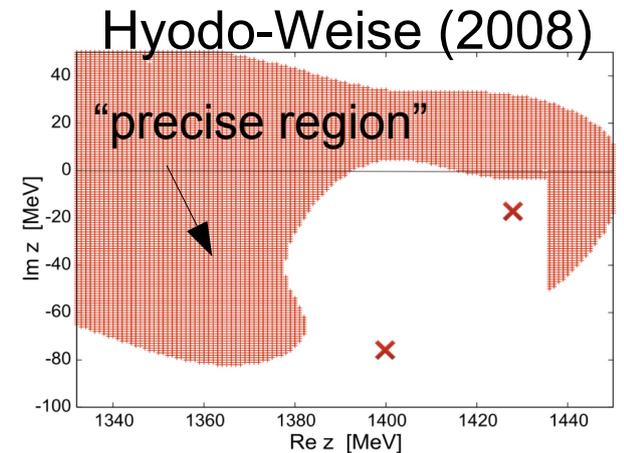
➤ Improvement ($\bar{K}N$ pole)

$$\Delta F_{\text{real}} = \frac{\int d\sqrt{s} |F_{\bar{K}N}^{\text{Ch}}(\sqrt{s}) - F_{\bar{K}N}(\sqrt{s})|}{\int d\sqrt{s} |F_{\bar{K}N}^{\text{Ch}}|} \times 100$$

———— deviation of the amplitude on the real axis

———— change ΔV and fitting range

	Hyodo-Weise	Potential1 (This work)	Chiral unitary
ΔV	real	complex	
fit range [MeV]	1300~1410	1332~1450	
ΔF_{real} [%]	14	0.48	
Pole [MeV]	1421-35i	1427-17i	1428-17i 1400-76i

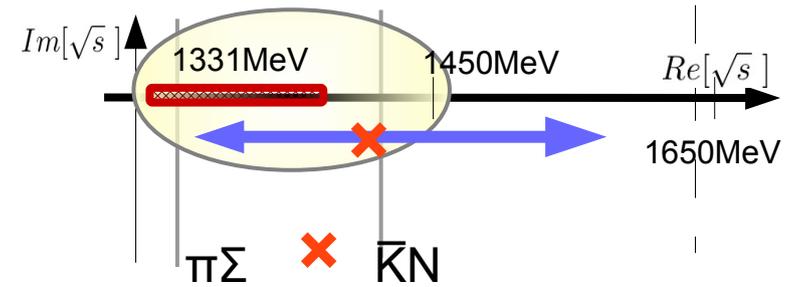


ΔF_{real} and $\bar{K}N$ pole position are improved

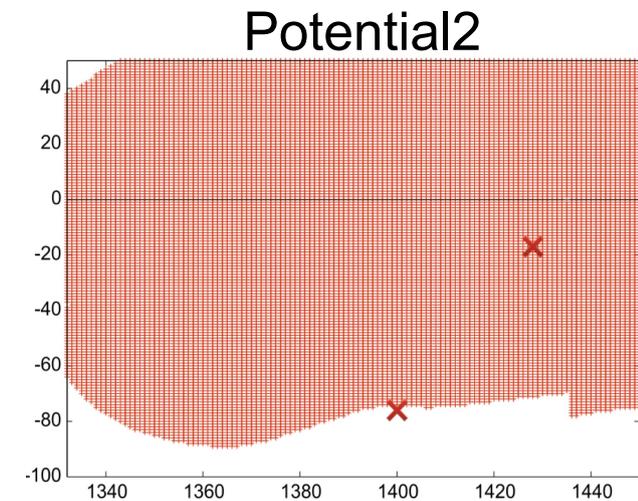
➤ Improvement ($\pi\Sigma$ pole)

second pole did not appear

→ change fit range and polynomial type of V^{equiv}



	Potential1	Potential2	Chiral unitary
polynomial type in E	3rd order	10th order	
fit range [MeV]	1332~1410	1332~1520	
Pole [MeV]	1427-17i	1428-17i 1400-77i	1428-17i 1400-76i



$\pi\Sigma$ pole appears at correct position

➤ Results with SIDDHARTA

$l=0$

$b = 0.38$ fm

fit function : 10th order in \sqrt{s}

fit range : 1332~1657 MeV

→ $\Delta F_{\text{real}} = 0.53 \%$

pole : 1424-26i MeV

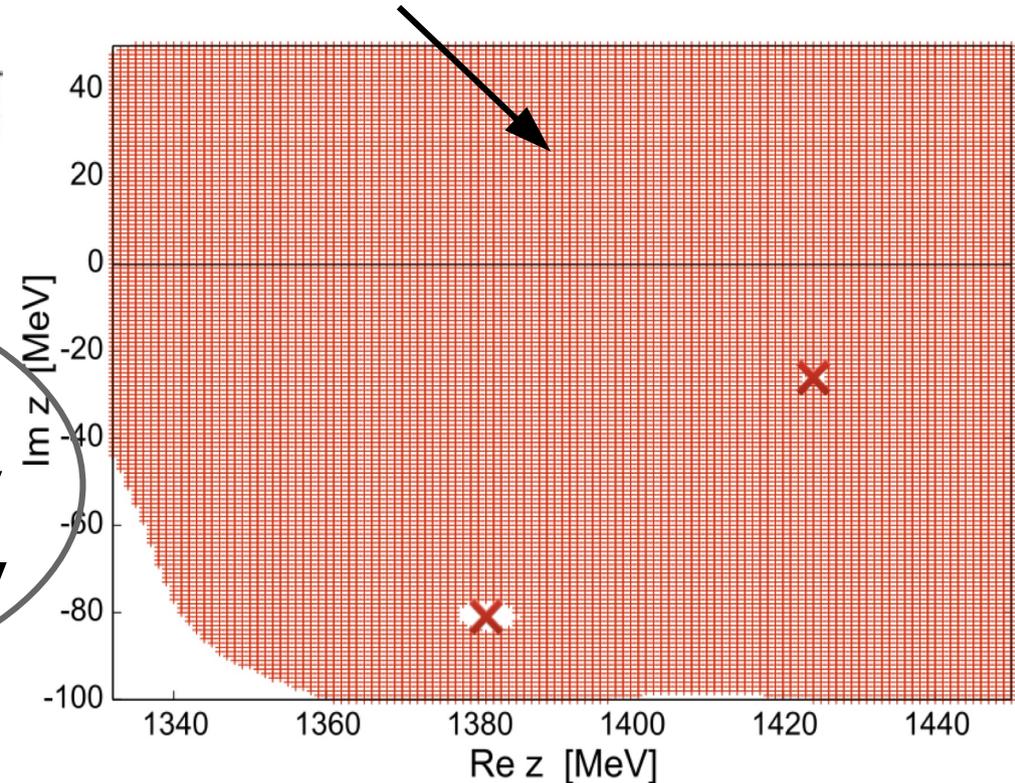
1381-81i MeV

original pole

1424-26i

1381-81i

“precise region”



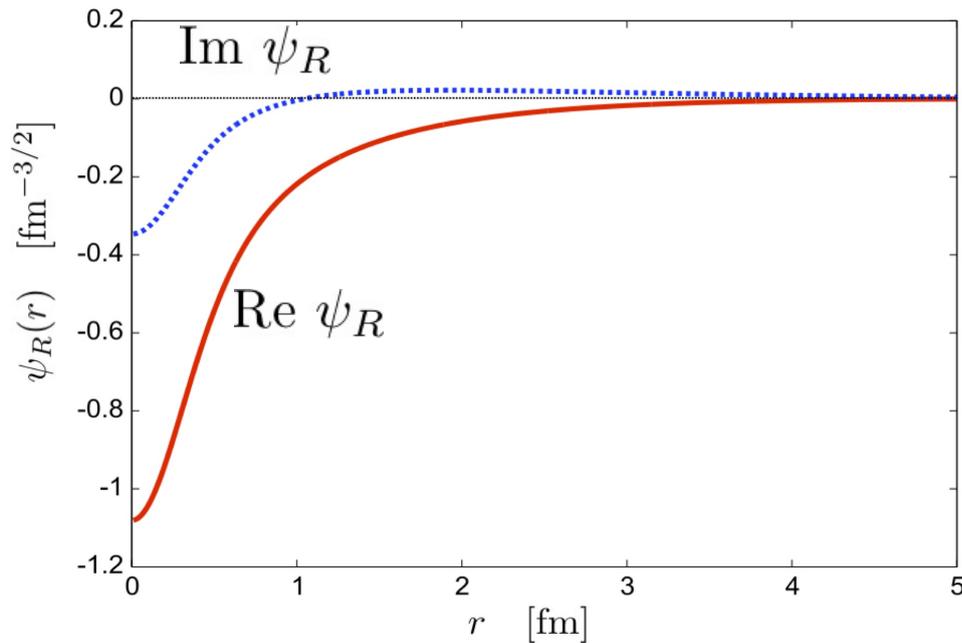
$l=1$ (with same framework)

→ $\Delta F_{\text{real}} = 1.1 \%$

***Precise potential
with SIDDHARTA***

Discussion

➤ Wave function

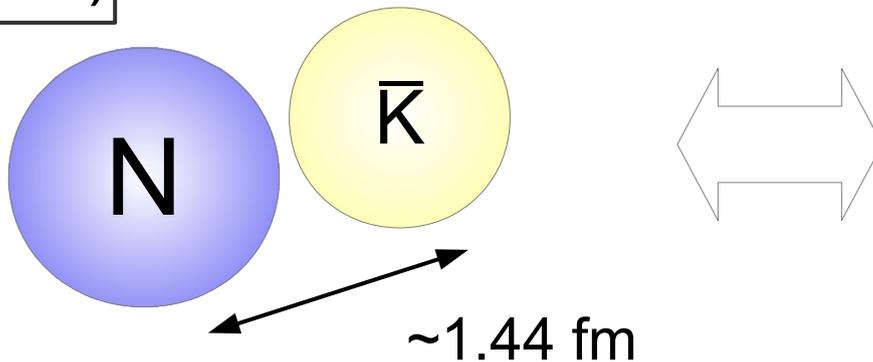


$$\langle r^2 \rangle = \int dr r^2 |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2$$

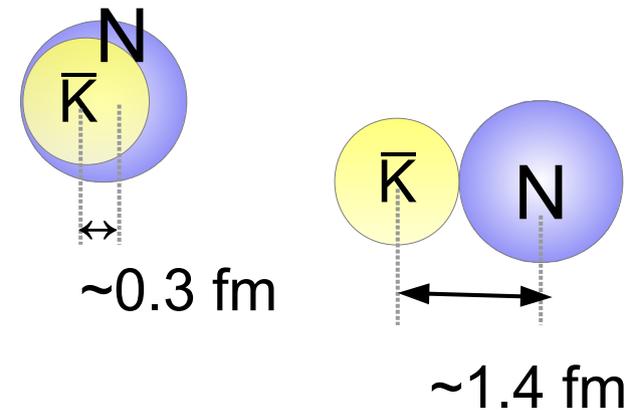
$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = 1.44 \text{ fm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &: \sim 0.85 \text{ fm} \\ K^- &: \sim 0.55 \text{ fm} \end{aligned}$$

$\Lambda(1405)$



cf.



Summary

- We have improved the potential construction procedure by changing ΔV , fit range, and fit function

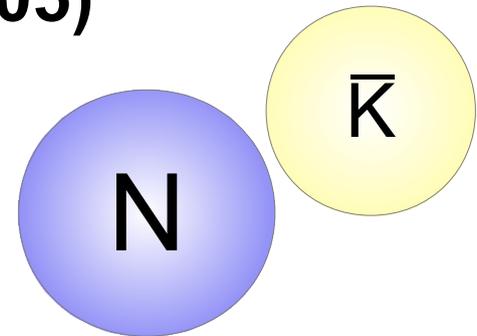
➔ $F_{\bar{K}N}^{Ch}$ is reproduced **precisely in complex E plane**

- We have constructed the new $\bar{K}N$ equivalent potentials in both $l=0$ and $l=1$ channels with **SIDDHARTA** constraint

- We have discussed the **structure of $\Lambda(1405)$**

➔ $\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = 1.44 \text{ fm}$

molecular state of $\Lambda(1405)$



Future work

- Examine the influence of the ambiguity of the potential by evaluating $\langle r^2 \rangle$ from various potentials with different spatial structure.
 - Study the pole stability against the change of $F_{\bar{K}N}$ in connection with the experimental uncertainty.
-
- Calculate $\bar{K}NN$ system with the new equivalent potential.
 - Construct $\bar{K}N$ - $\pi\Sigma$ **coupled-channel** equivalent potential to treat $\pi\Sigma$ -channel explicitly.