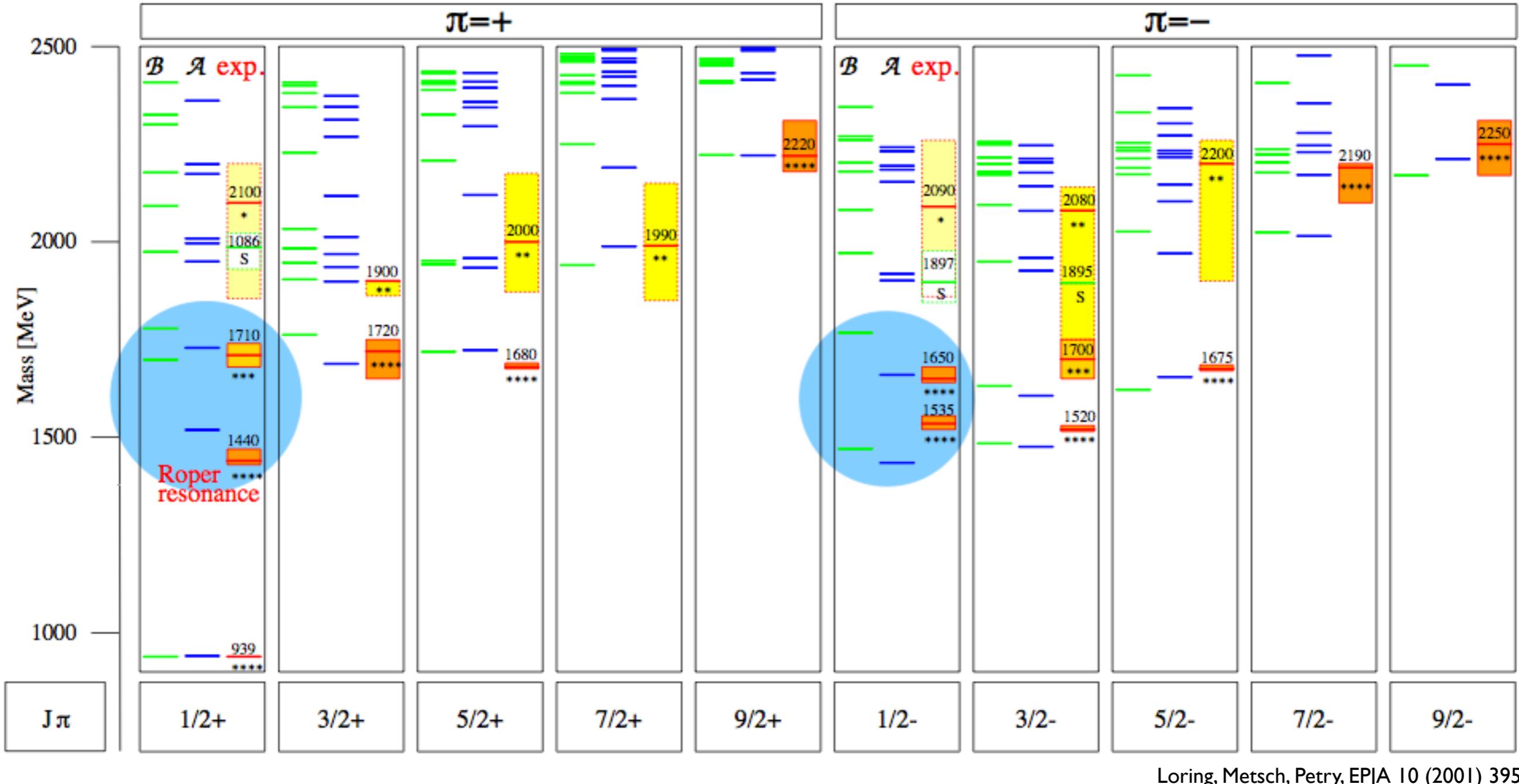


(Transition) Form factors of light and strange baryons

Reviews: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, I-100 [[1606.09602](#)]
Ramalho and Pena, to appear in PPNP, [[2306.13900](#)]

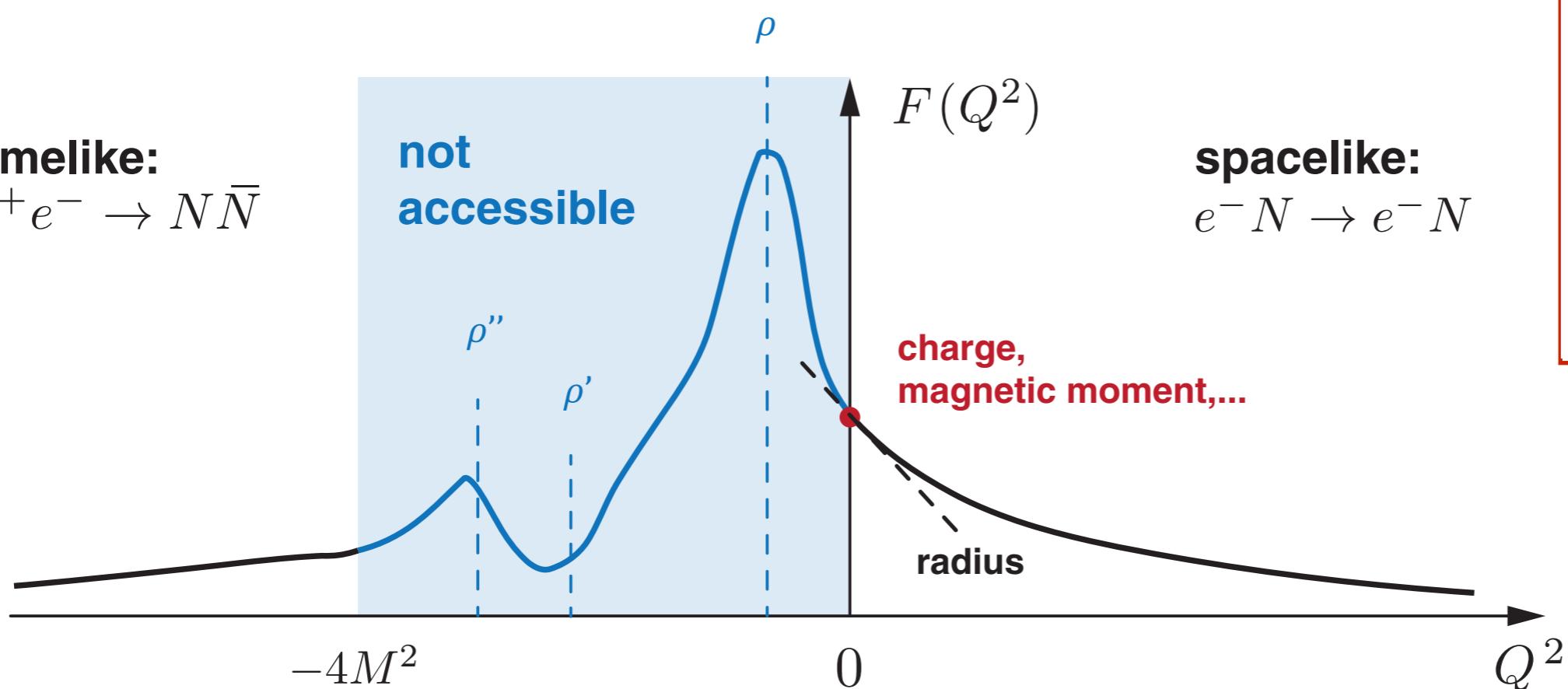
Light baryon spectrum - quark model



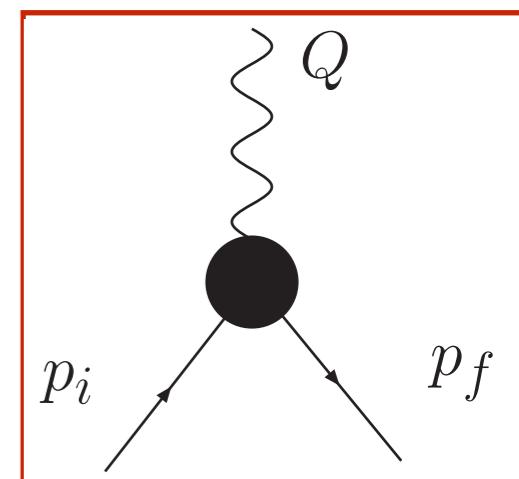
- ‘missing resonances’: three-body vs. quark-diquark
- level ordering: $N_{\frac{1}{2}+}$ vs. $N_{\frac{1}{2}-}$

Physics from form factors

timelike:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$

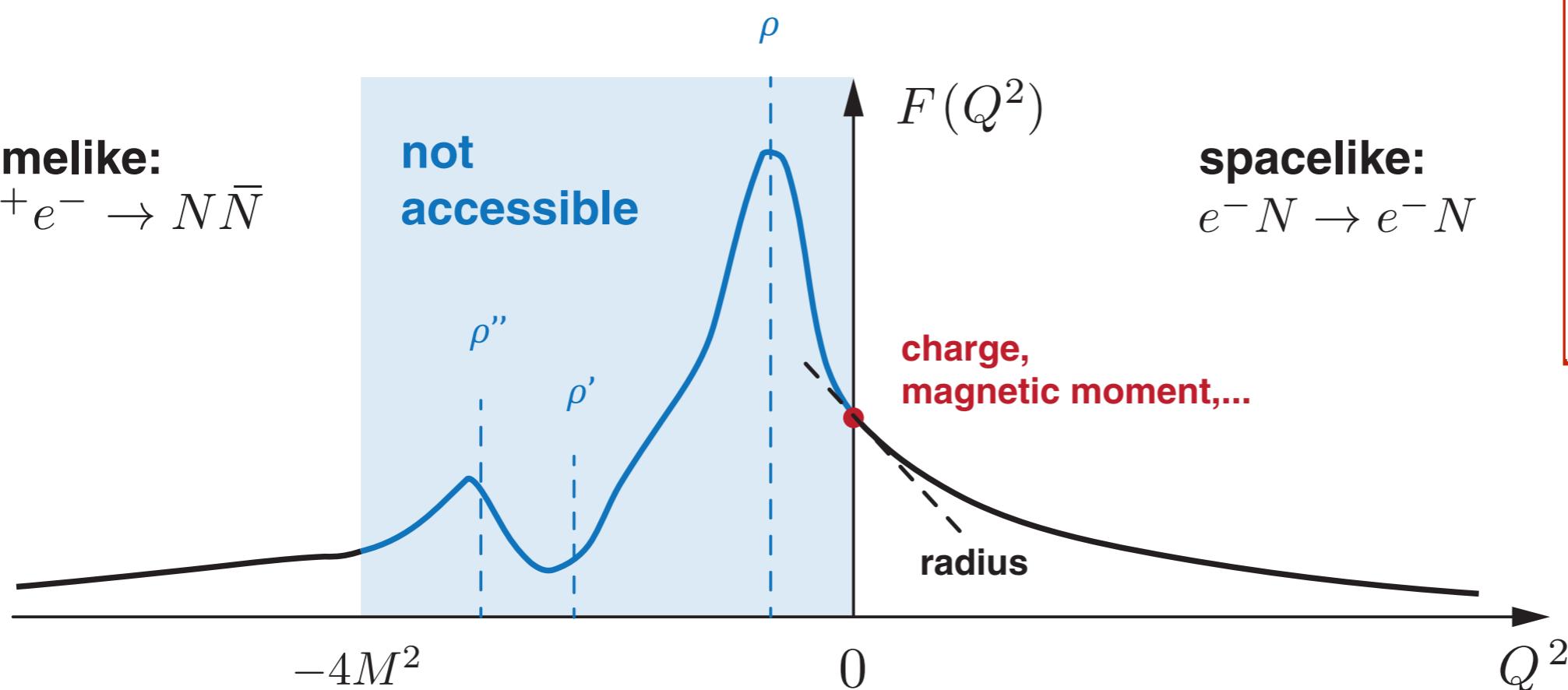


spacelike:
 $e^-N \rightarrow e^-N$



Physics from form factors

timelike:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$



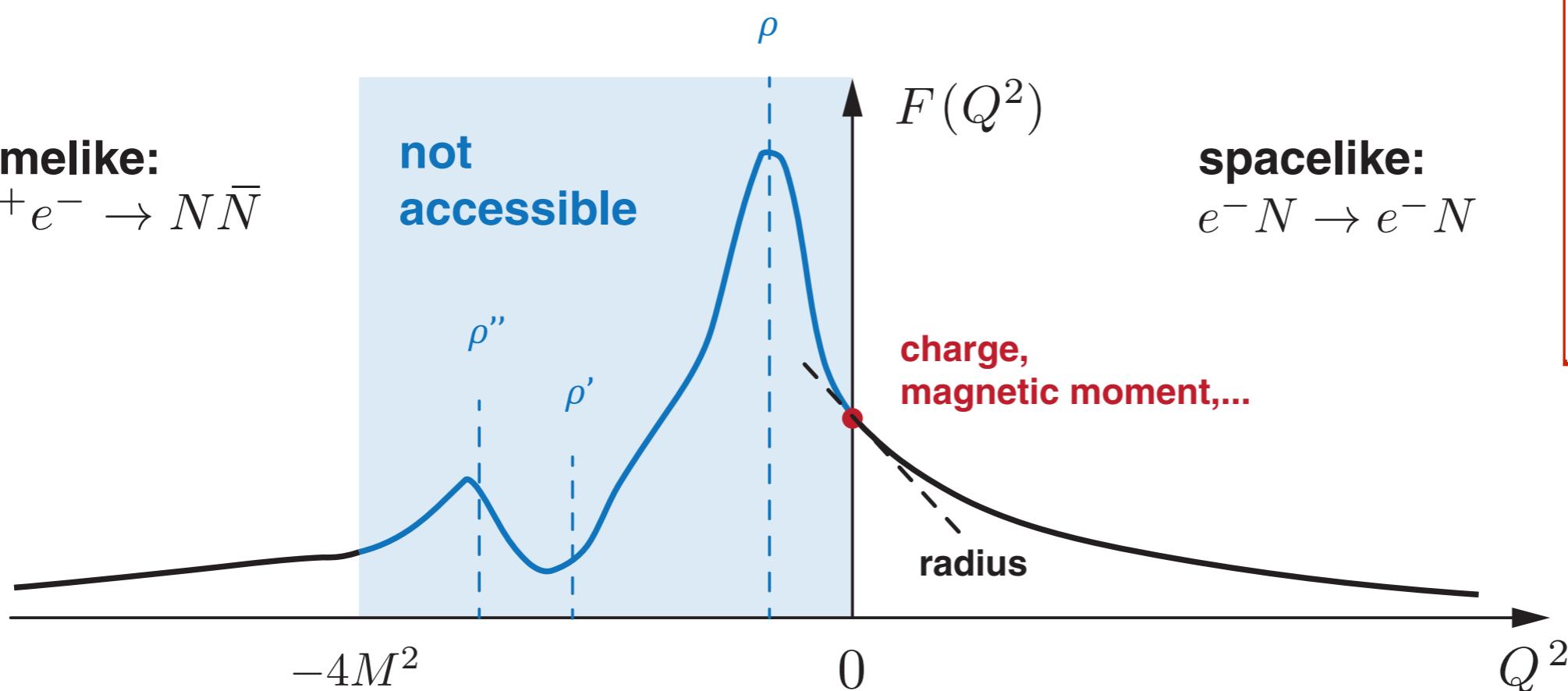
important info: charge, charge radii, magnetic moments
(proton radius puzzle....)

Physics from form factors

timelike:

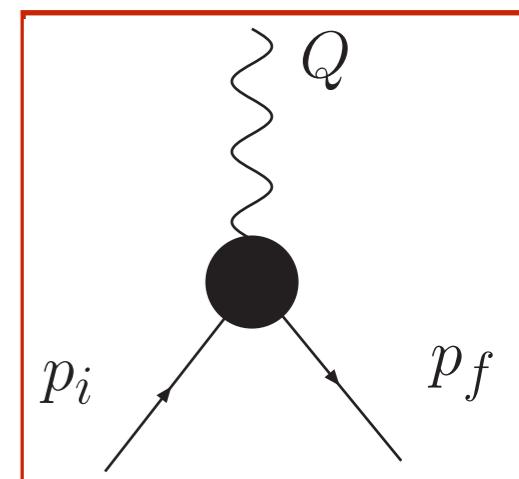
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow N \bar{N}$$

**not
accessible**



spacelike:

$$e^- N \rightarrow e^- N$$



dispersion theory
ChPT

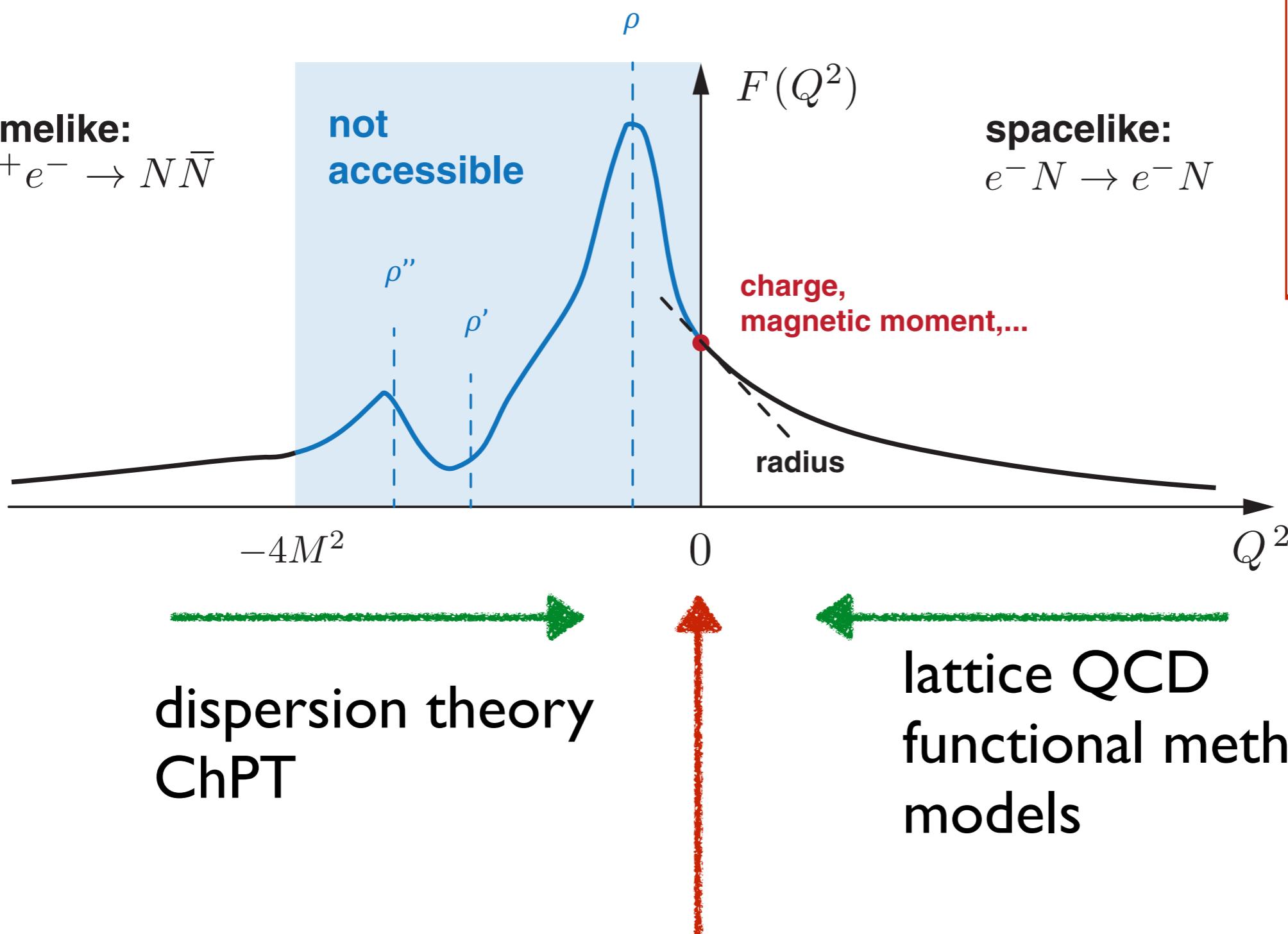
important info: charge, charge radii, magnetic moments
(proton radius puzzle....)

Physics from form factors

timelike:

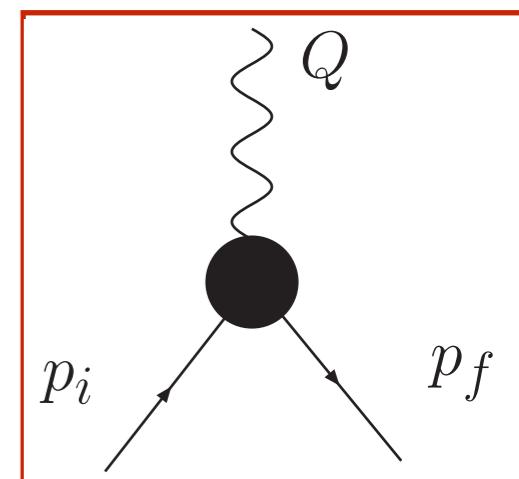
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow N \bar{N}$$

not
accessible



spacelike:

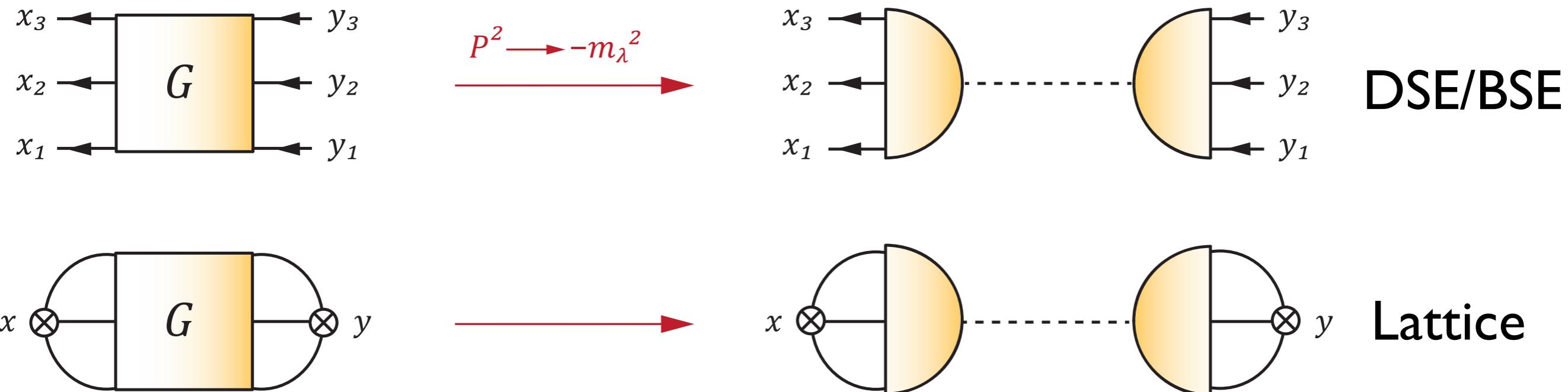
$$e^- N \rightarrow e^- N$$



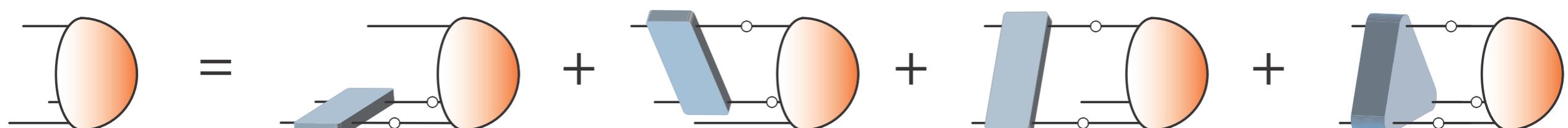
Gernot Eichmann

important info: charge, charge radii, magnetic moments
(proton radius puzzle....)

Extracting spectra from correlators



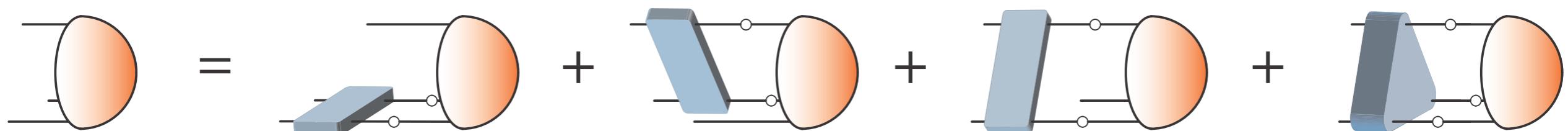
BSE for baryons (derived from equation of motion for G)



- exact equation for baryon ‘wave function’

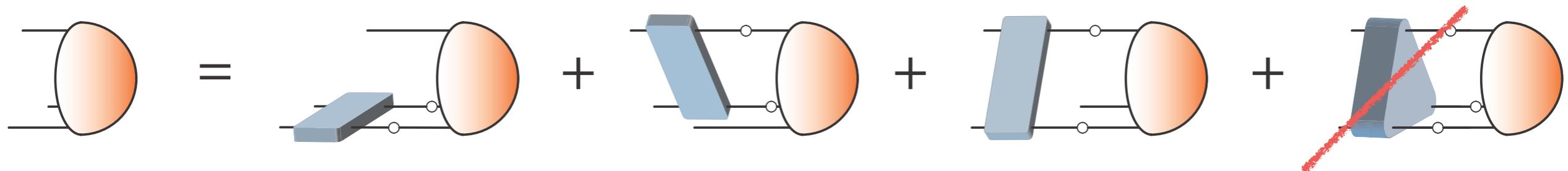
Three-body vs. Diquark-quark approximation

Bethe-Salpeter equation for baryons:



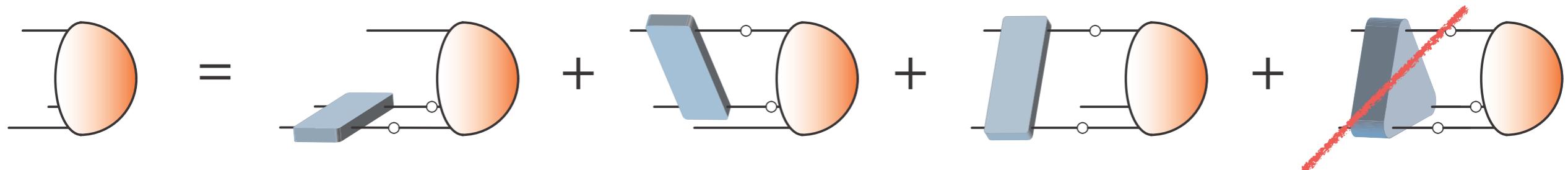
Three-body vs. Diquark-quark approximation

Bethe-Salpeter equation for baryons:

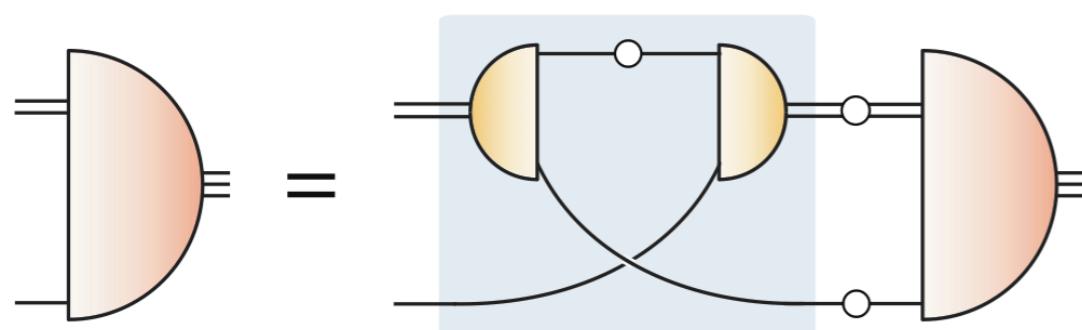


Three-body vs. Diquark-quark approximation

Bethe-Salpeter equation for baryons:



Diquark-quark approximation:



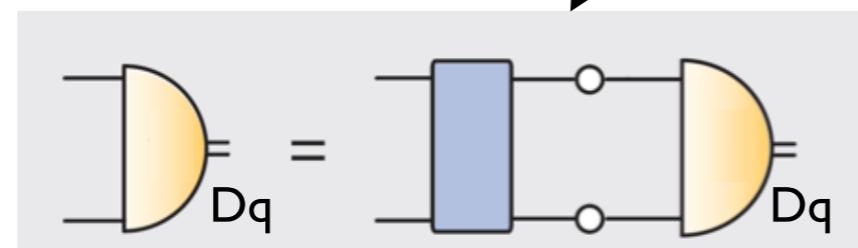
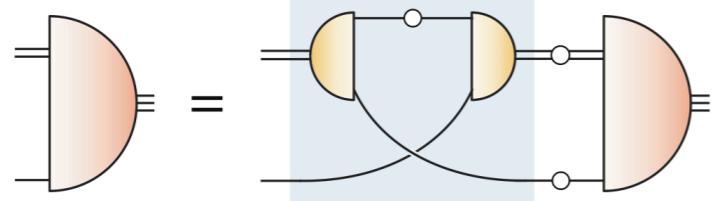
→ lattice: talk of Anthony Francis

Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91 (2017), [1606.09602]
Barabanov, ..., Eichmann, et al. PPNP, 116 (2021), [2008.07630].

Three approximation schemes

Quark-diquark
model

ansaetze



DSE (RL)

$$\frac{-1}{\text{---} \circ \text{---}} = \frac{-1}{\text{---} \circ \text{---}} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \circ \text{---}$$

calc.

$$\text{---} \circ \text{---} = \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \text{---} \circ \text{---}$$

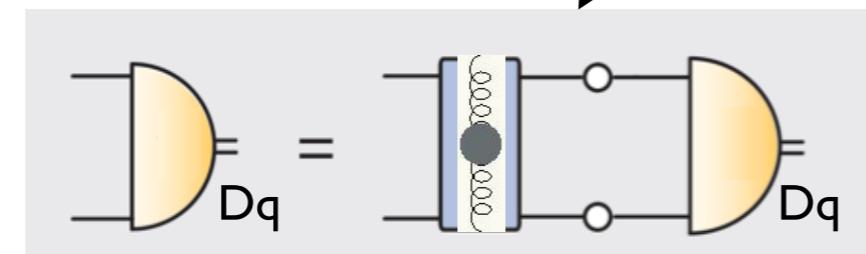
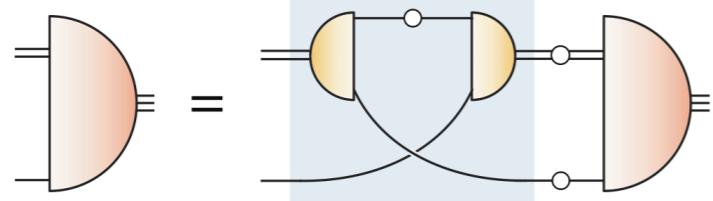
Barabanov, ..., Eichmann, et al. PPNP, 116 (2021).

Lattice: Francis, de Forcrand, Lewis and Maltman, JHEP 05 (2022), 062

Three approximation schemes

Quark-diquark
model

ansaetze



DSE (RL)

ansatz

$$\text{---} \circ = \text{---} - 1 + \text{---}$$

calc.

$$\text{---} \circ = \text{---} \circ + \text{---} \circ + \text{---} \circ$$

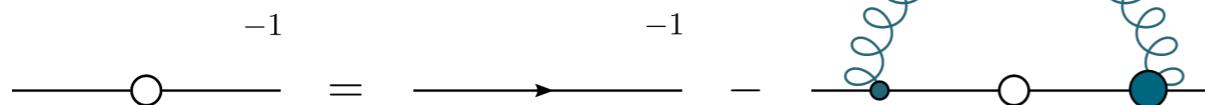
Barabanov, ..., Eichmann, et al. PPNP, 116 (2021).

Lattice: Francis, de Forcrand, Lewis and Maltman, JHEP 05 (2022), 062

Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators

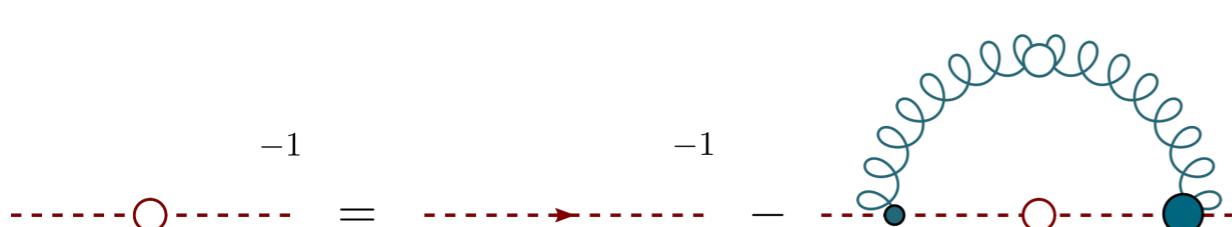
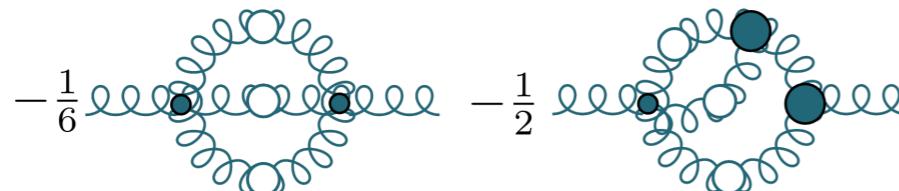
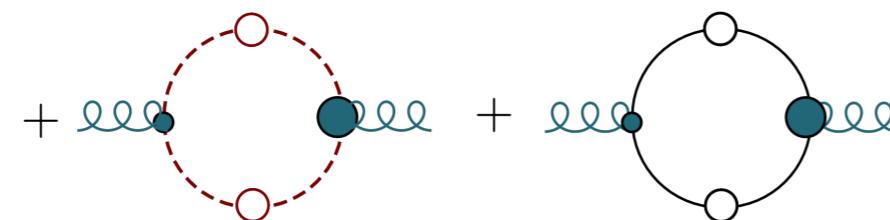
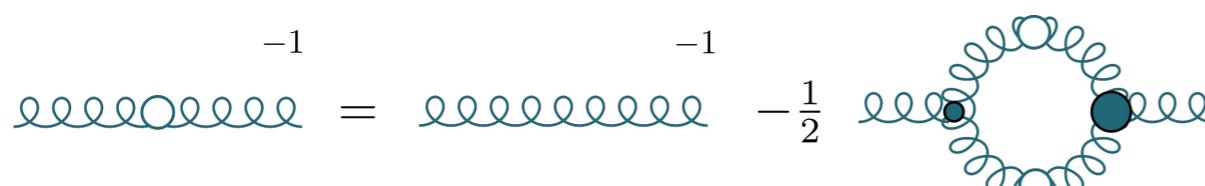
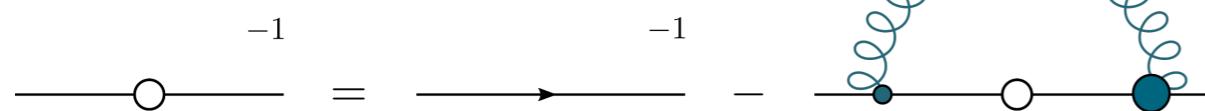


CFAlkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators

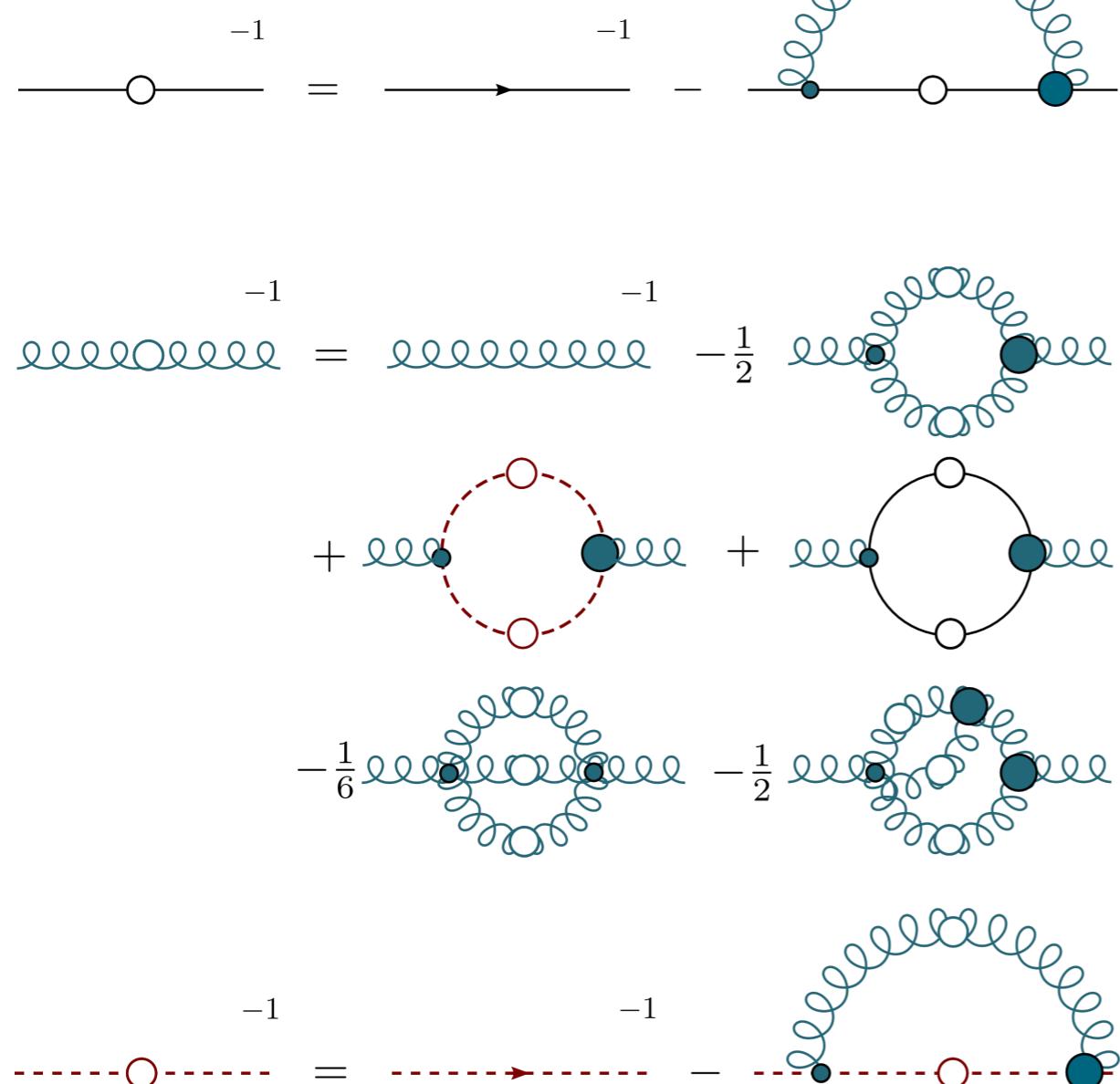


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

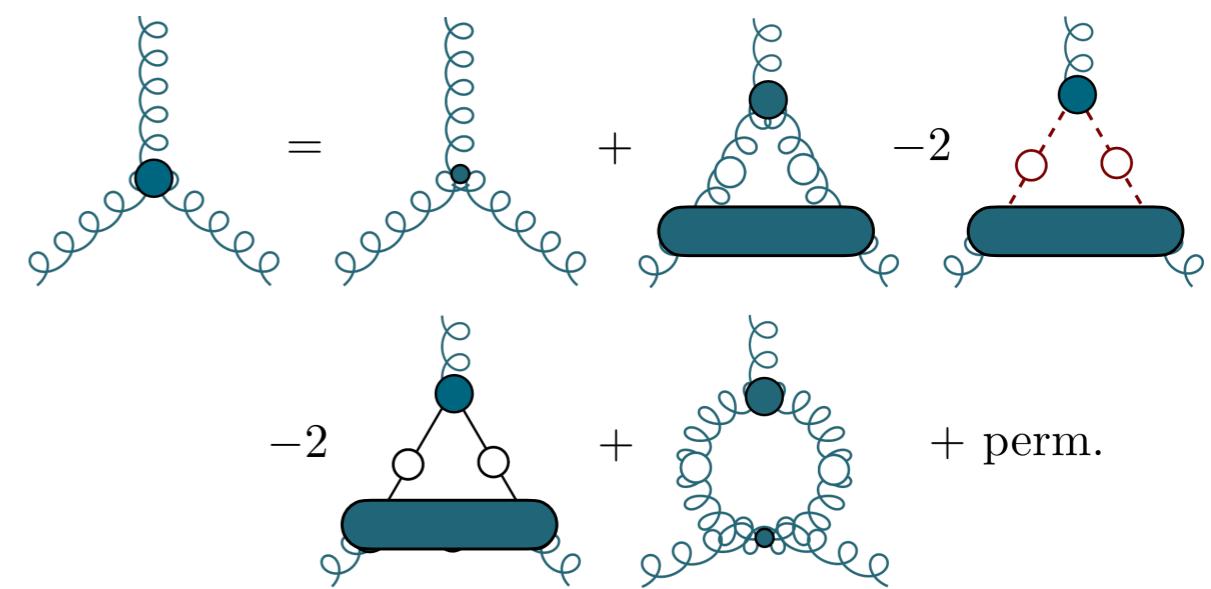
Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



vertices

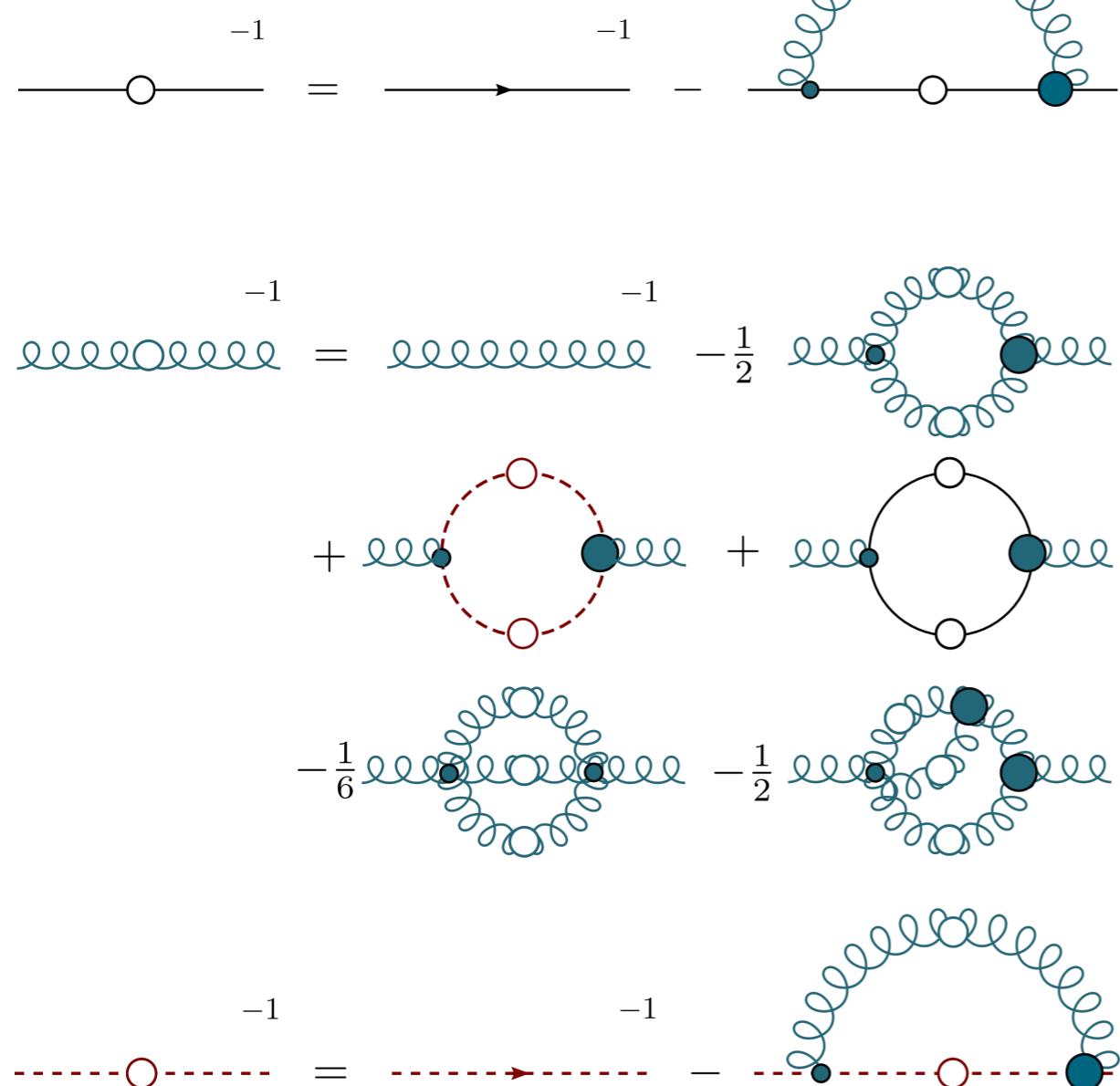


CFAlkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
 Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

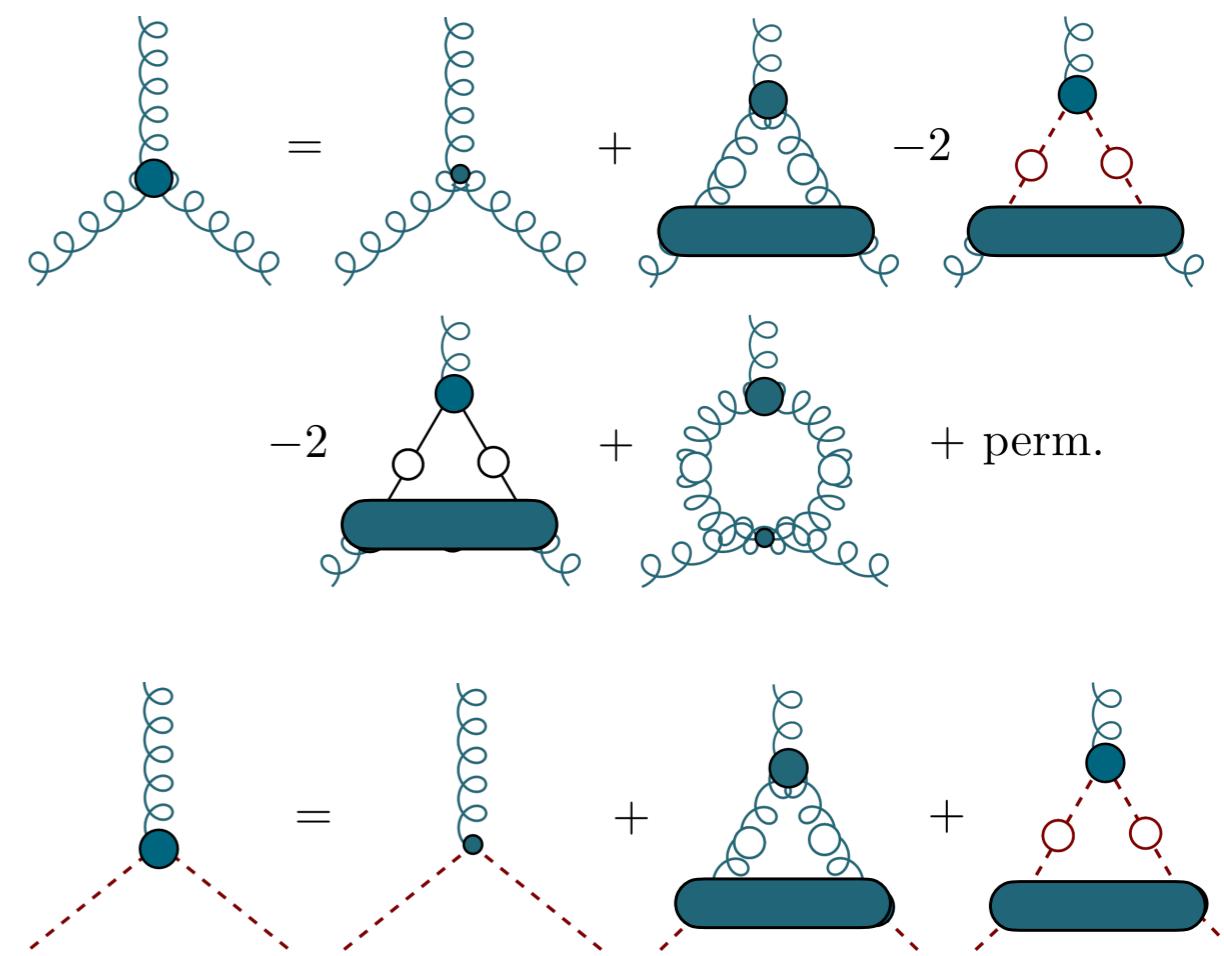
Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



vertices

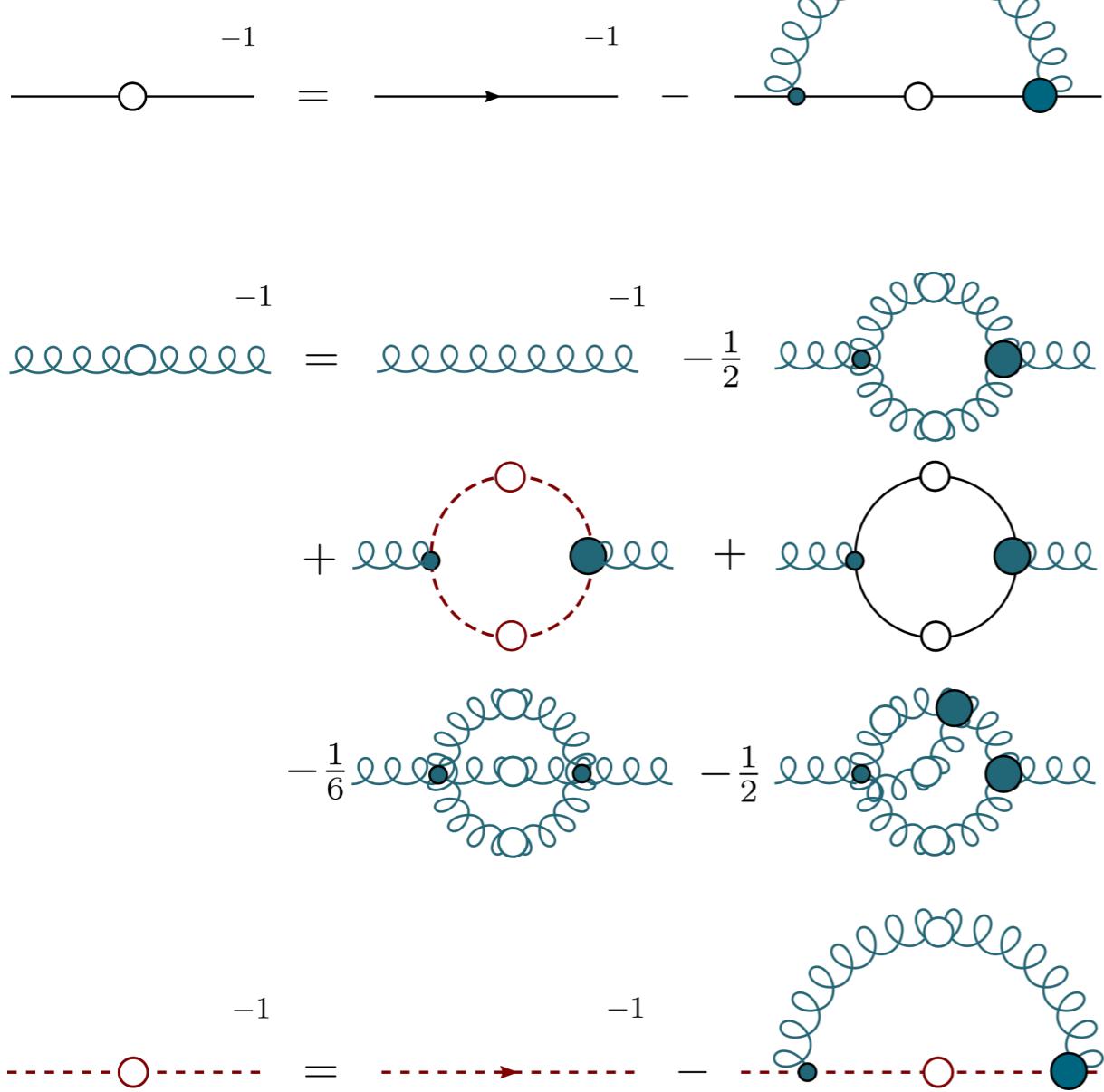


CFAlkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
 Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

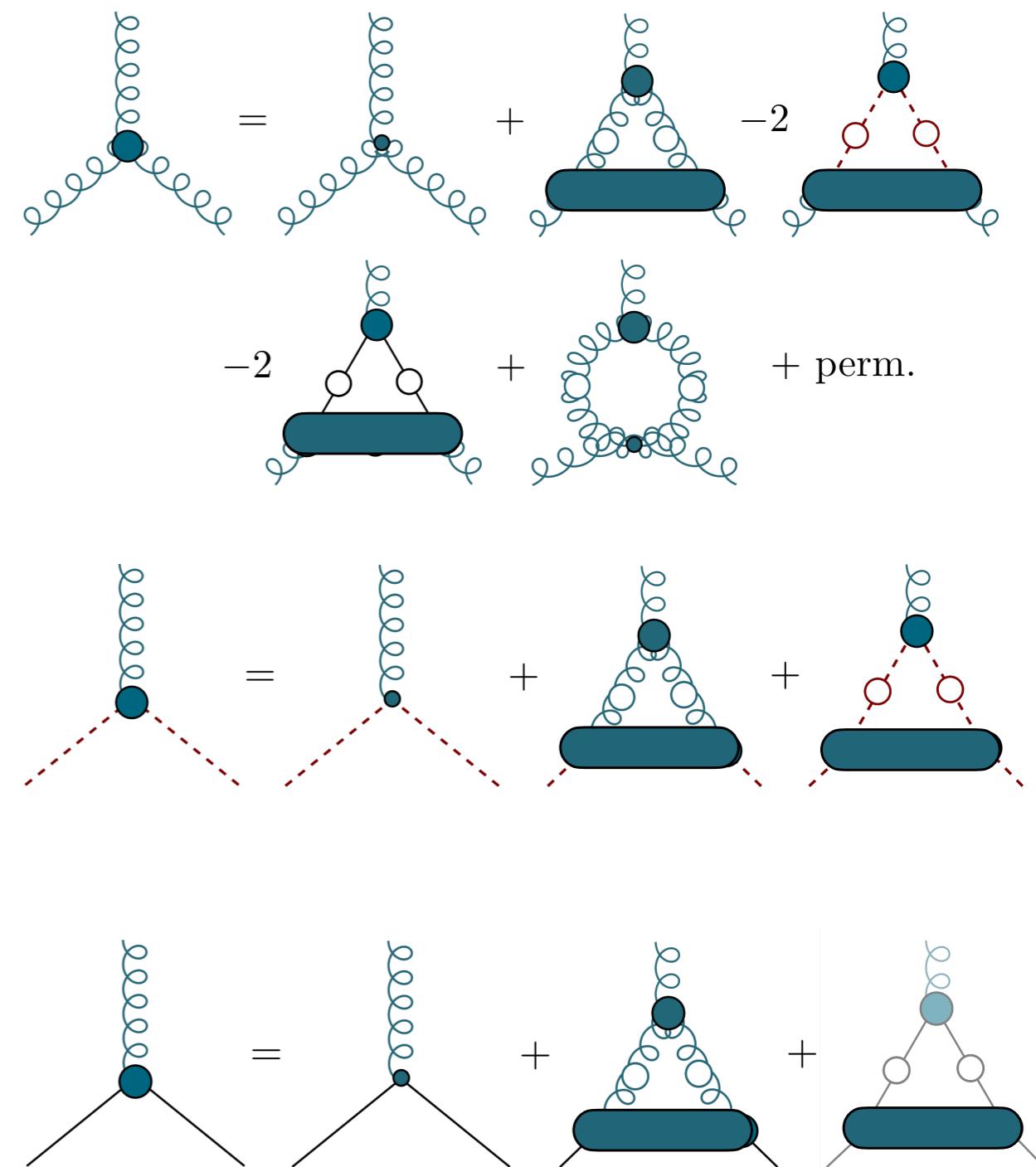
$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

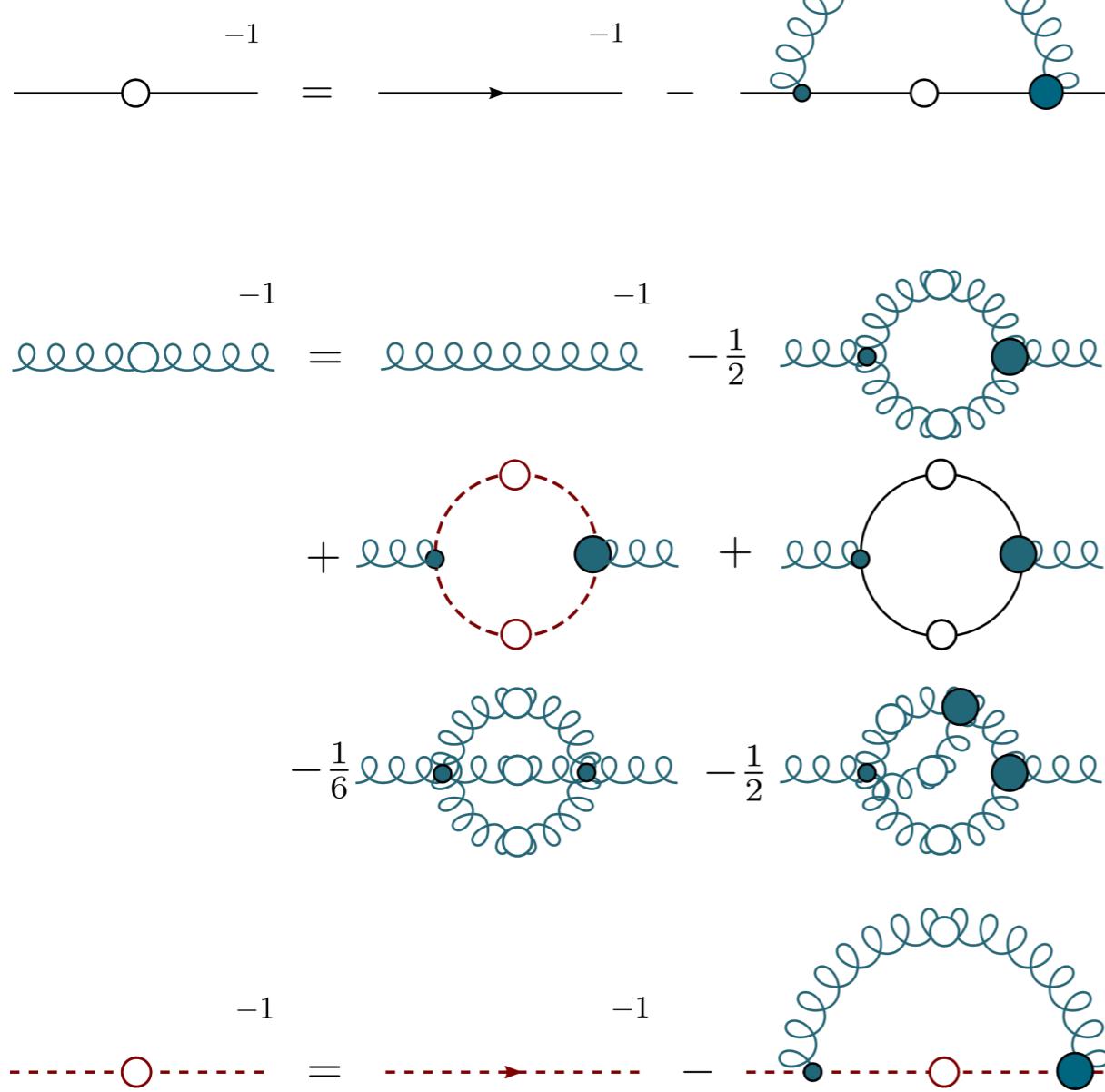
vertices



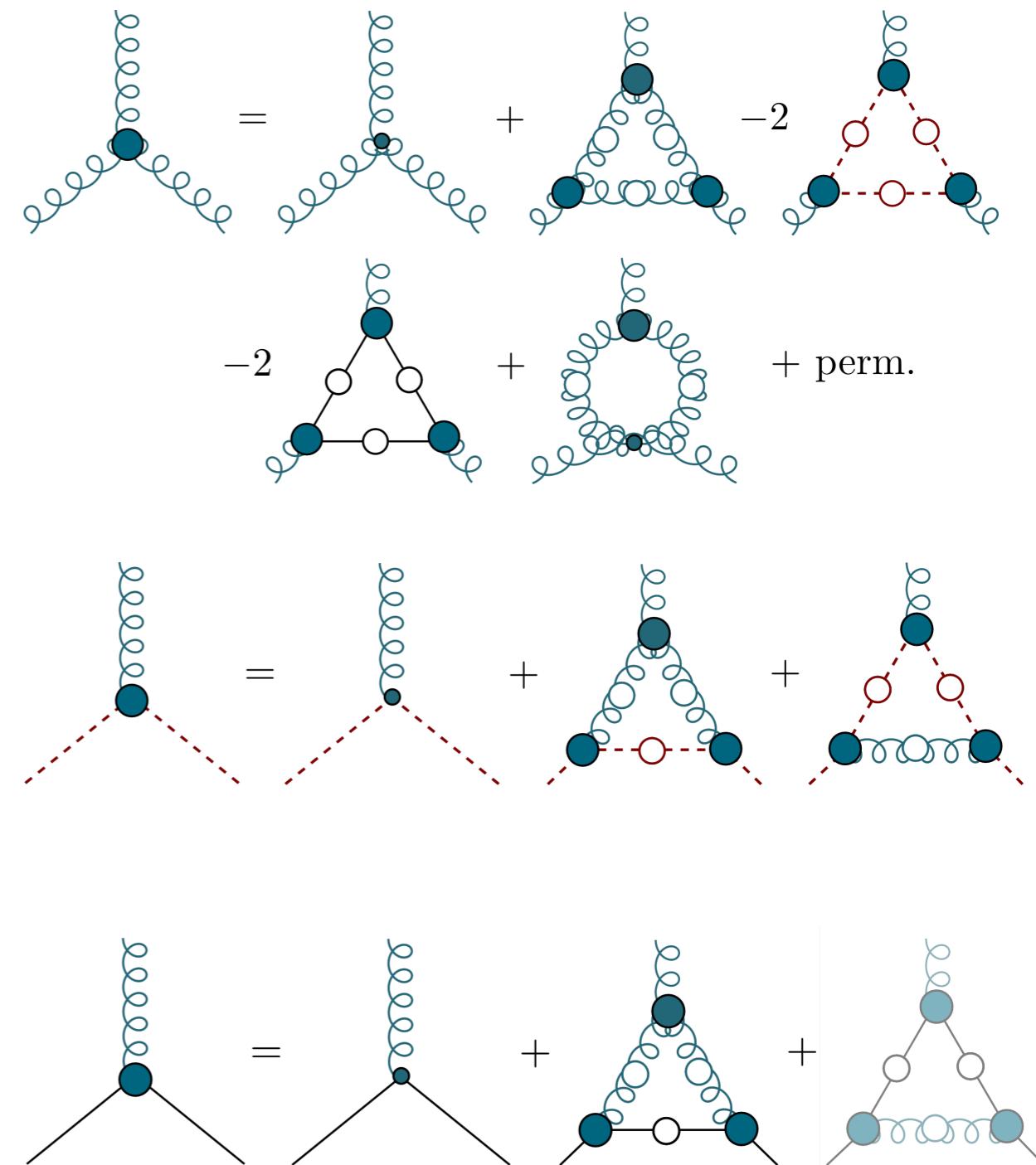
Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



vertices

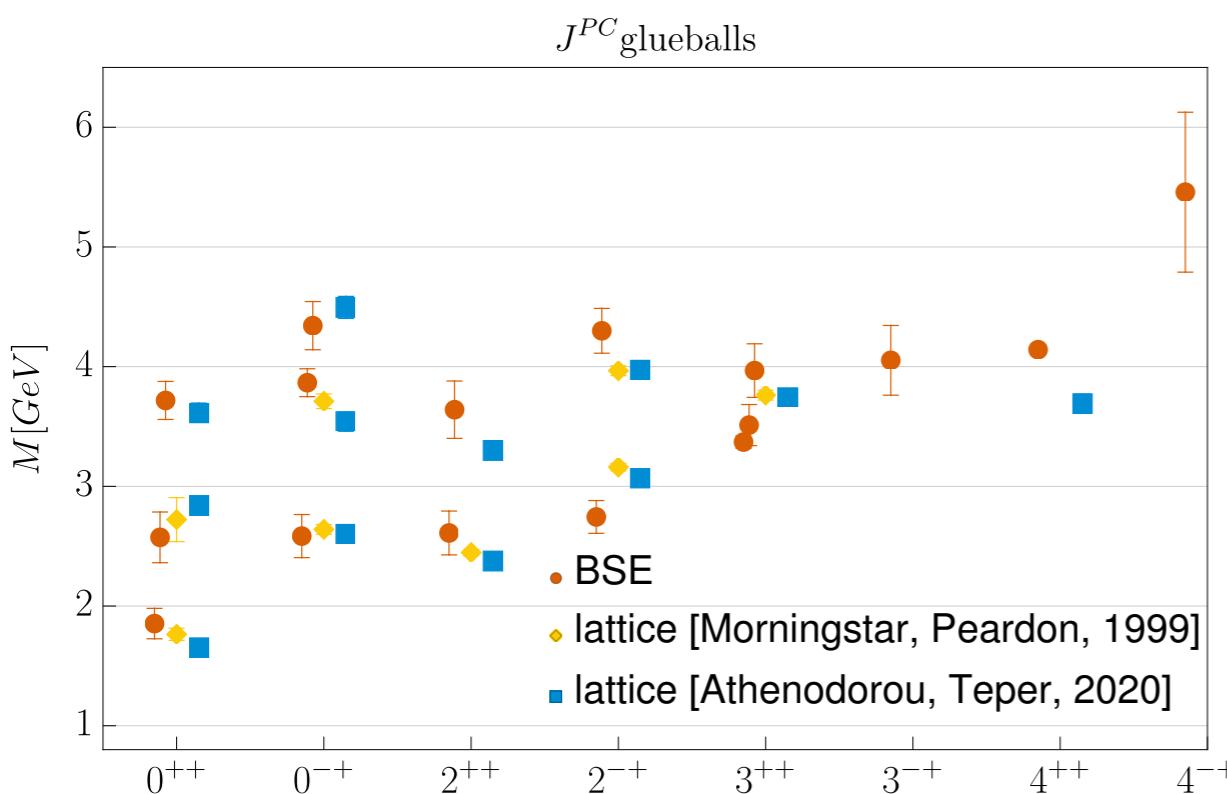


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
 Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

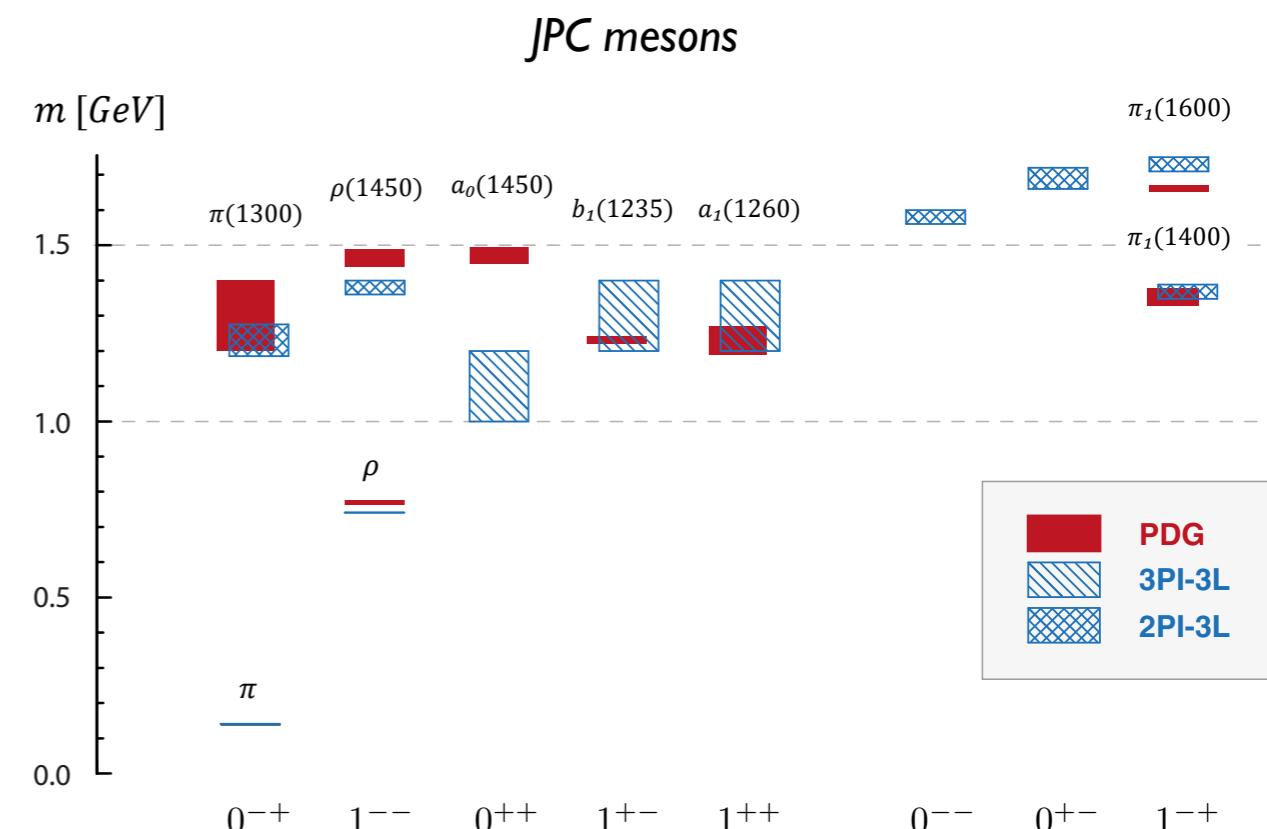
Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



vertices

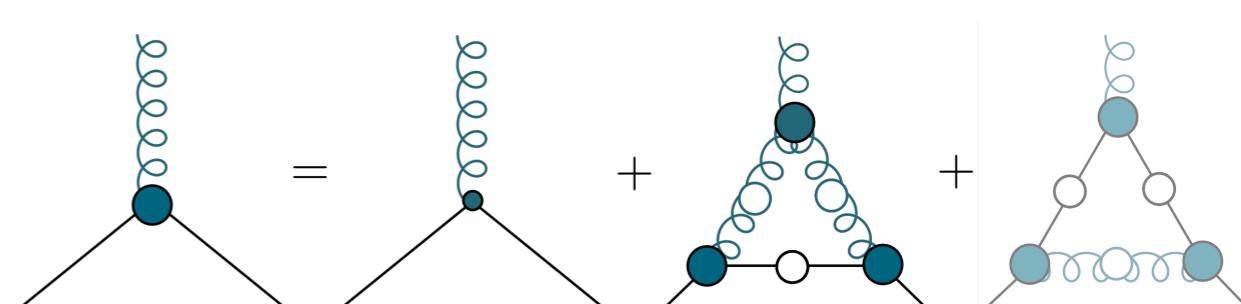


CF, Huber, Sanchis-Alepuz, EPJC 80 (2020) [arXiv:2004.00415]
Huber, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, EPJC 81 (2021) [arXiv:2110.09180]



CF, Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

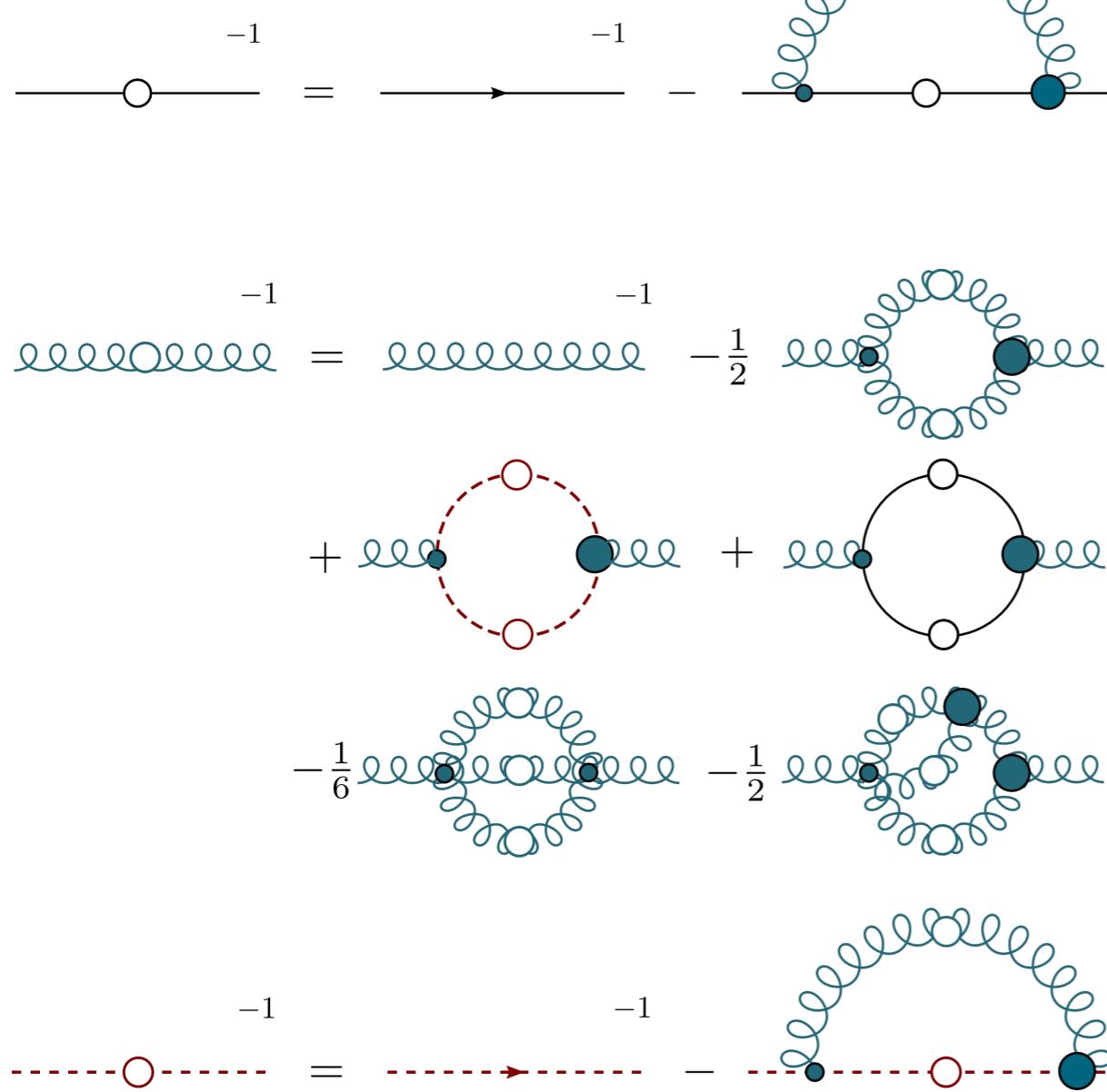
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026



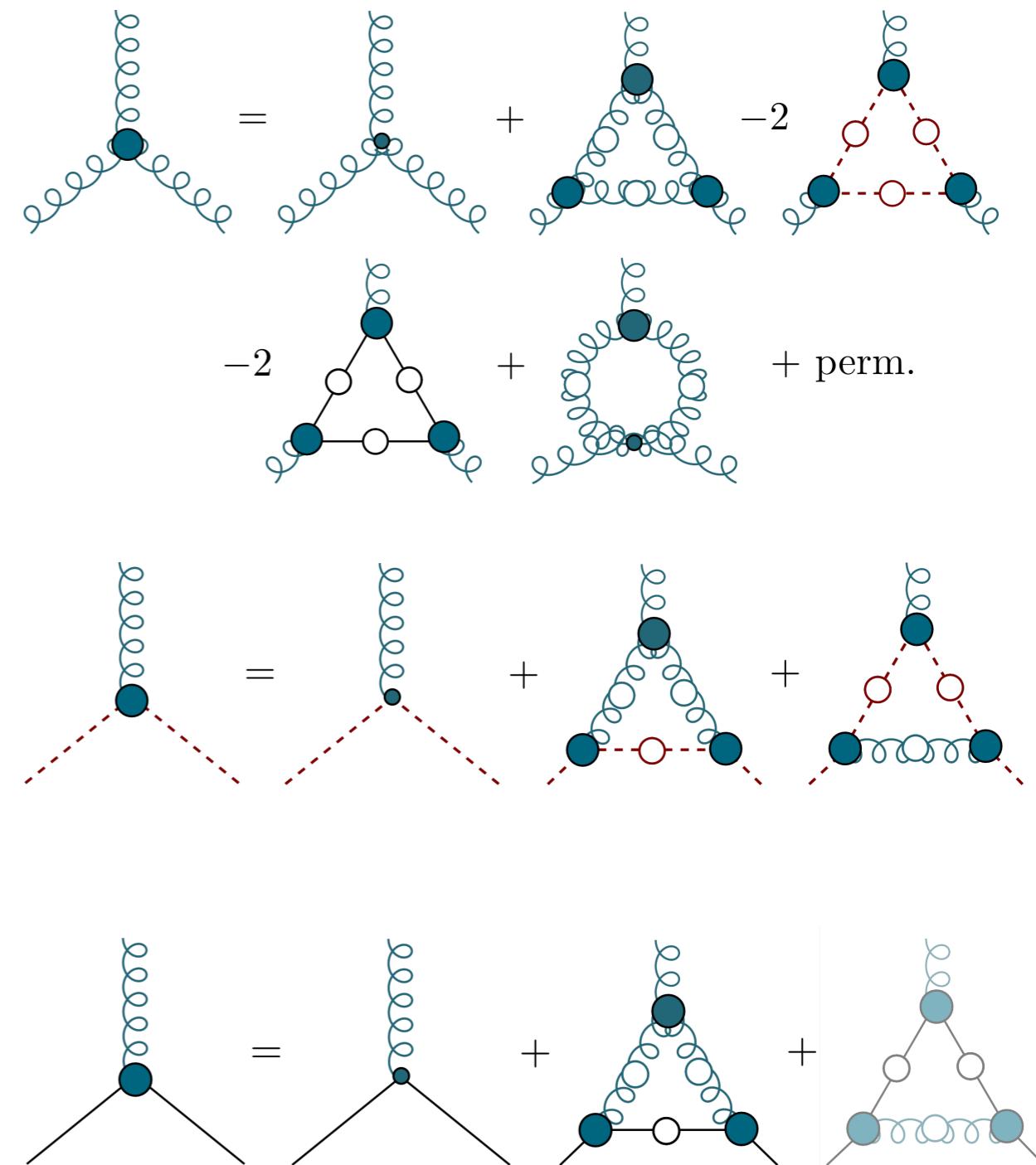
Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators



vertices



CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
 Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i \not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators

$$\text{---} \circ = \rightarrow - \quad \text{---} \circ \text{---} \circ$$

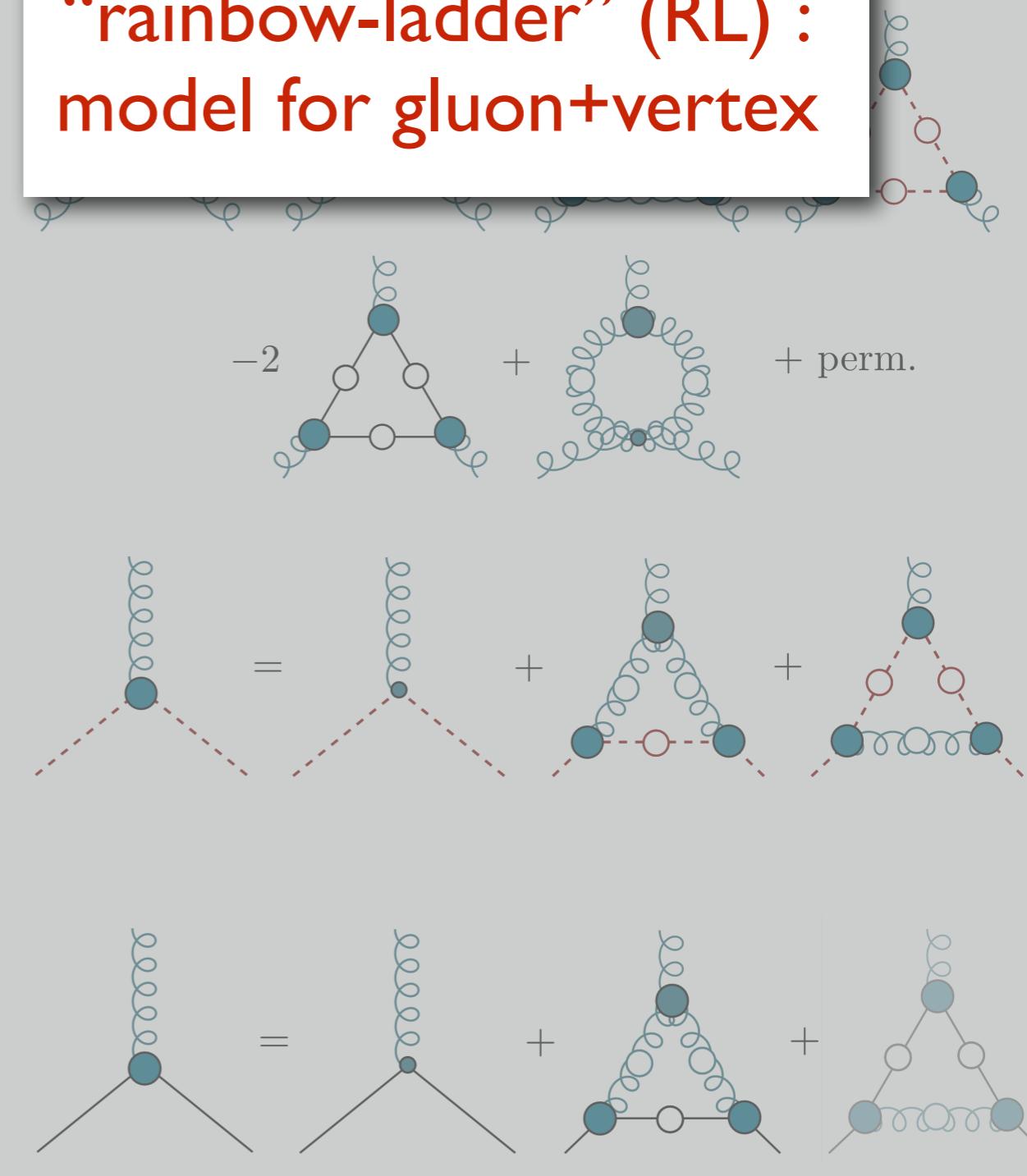
$$\begin{aligned}
 -1 &= \text{Diagram A} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram B} \\
 &+ \text{Diagram C} + \text{Diagram D} \\
 &- \frac{1}{6} \text{Diagram E} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram F}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{---} \circ = \text{---} \rightarrow - \text{---} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \circ = \text{---} \bullet$$

CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026
Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009

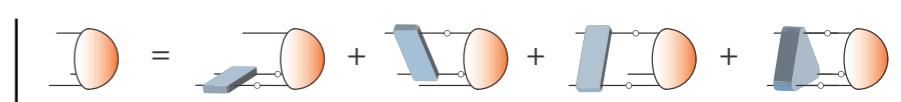
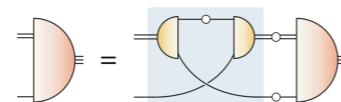
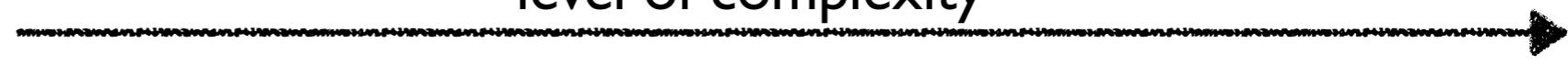
vortices

“rainbow-ladder” (RL) : model for gluon+vertex



DSE/BSE/Faddeev landscape (2015)

level of complexity



	I) NJL/contact interaction	II) Quark-diquark model	III) DSE (RL)	IV) DSE (bRL)
$P \pm$ N, Δ masses	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	
	✓	✓	✓	
$P =$ N^*, Δ^* masses $\gamma N \rightarrow N^*/\Delta^*$	✓	✓		
	✓	✓		
$P = -$ N^*, Δ^* masses $\gamma N \rightarrow N^*/\Delta^*$		✓		
strange	ground states			
	excited states	✓		
	em. FF			
	TFFs			
c/b	ground states			
	excited states			

Cloet, Thomas,
Roberts, Segovia,
Chen, et al.

Oettel, Alkofer, Bloch,
Roberts, Segovia, Chen, et al.

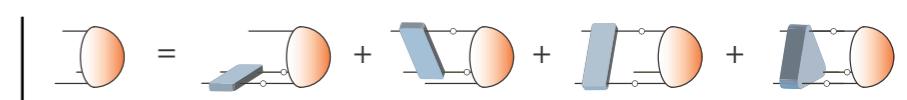
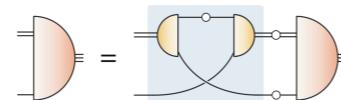
Eichmann, Alkofer,
Kraßnigg, Nicmorus,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF

Eichmann, Alkofer,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF,
Qin, Roberts

Sanchis-Alepuz,
Williams, CF

DSE/BSE/Faddeev landscape

level of complexity



	I) NJL/contact interaction	II) Quark-diquark model	III) DSE (RL)	IV) DSE (bRL)
$P \pm$ N, Δ masses	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	✓
$P =$ N^*, Δ^* masses	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓		
$P = -$ N^*, Δ^* masses	✓	✓	✓	✓
		✓		
strange	✓	✓	✓	
	✓	✓	✓	
		✓	✓	
c/b	✓	✓		
		✓		

Cloet, Thomas,
Roberts, Segovia,
Chen, et al.

Oettel, Alkofer, Bloch,
Roberts, Segovia, Chen,
Liu, CF, et al.

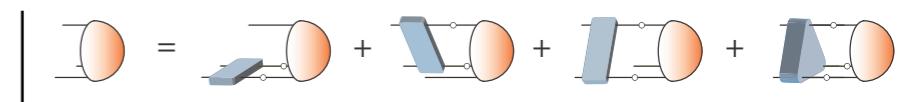
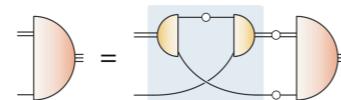
Eichmann, Alkofer,
Kraßnigg, Nicmorus,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF

Eichmann, Alkofer,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF,
Qin, Roberts

Sanchis-Alepuz,
Williams, CF

DSE/BSE/Faddeev landscape

level of complexity



	I) NJL/contact interaction	II) Quark-diquark model	III) DSE (RL)	IV) DSE (bRL)
up/down	N, Δ masses	✓	✓	✓
	N, Δ em. FFs	✓	✓	✓
	$N \rightarrow \Delta\gamma$	✓	✓	✓
$P = +$	N^*, Δ^* masses	✓	✓	✓
	$\gamma N \rightarrow N^*/\Delta^*$	✓	✓	
$P = -$	N^*, Δ^* masses	✓	✓	✓
	$\gamma N \rightarrow N^*/\Delta^*$		✓	
strange	ground states	✓	✓	✓
	excited states	✓	✓	✓
	em. FF		✓	✓
	TFFs		✓	✓
c/b	ground states	✓		✓
	excited states		✓	✓

Cloet, Thomas,
Roberts, Segovia,
Chen, et al.

Oettel, Alkofer, Bloch,
Roberts, Segovia, Chen,
Liu, CF, et al.

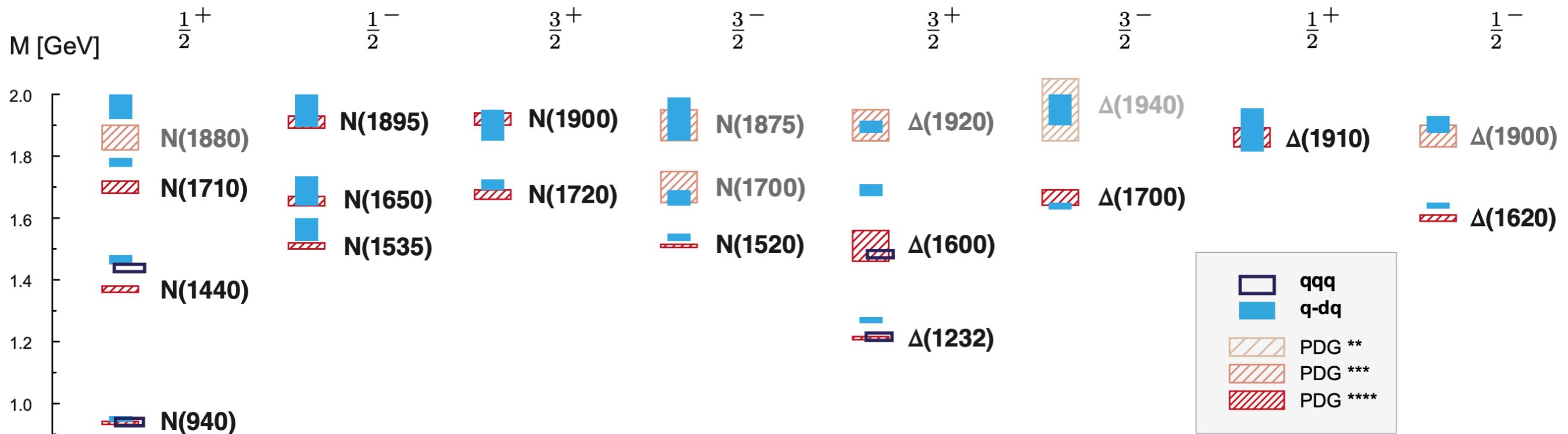
Eichmann, Alkofer,
Kraßnigg, Nicmorus,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF

Eichmann, Alkofer,
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF,
Qin, Roberts

Sanchis-Alepuz,
Williams, CF

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$

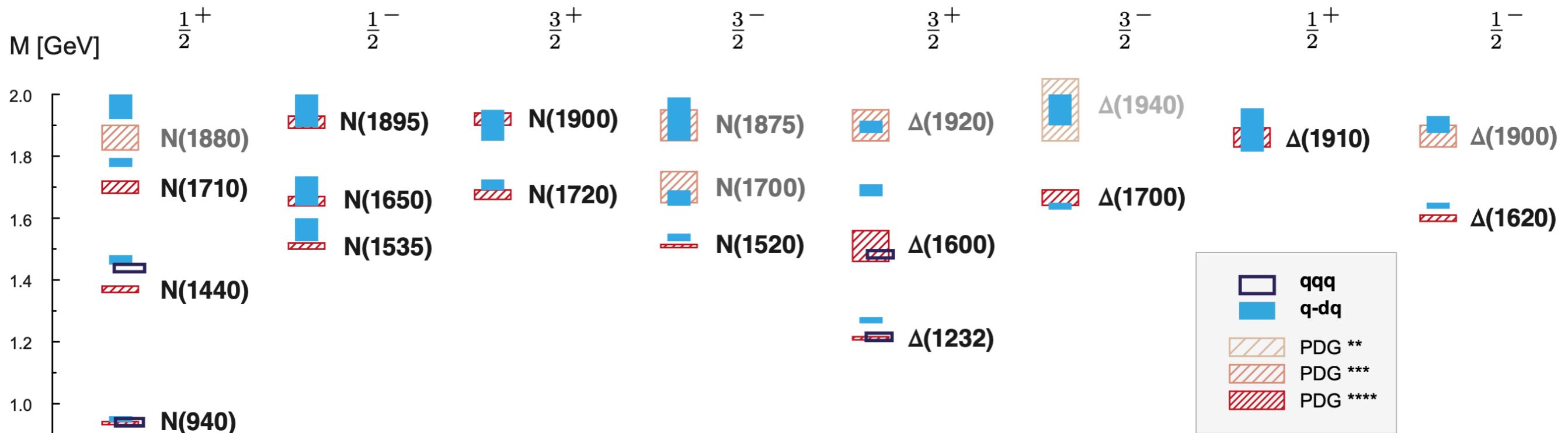


Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)
- three-body agrees with diquark-quark where applicable

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$



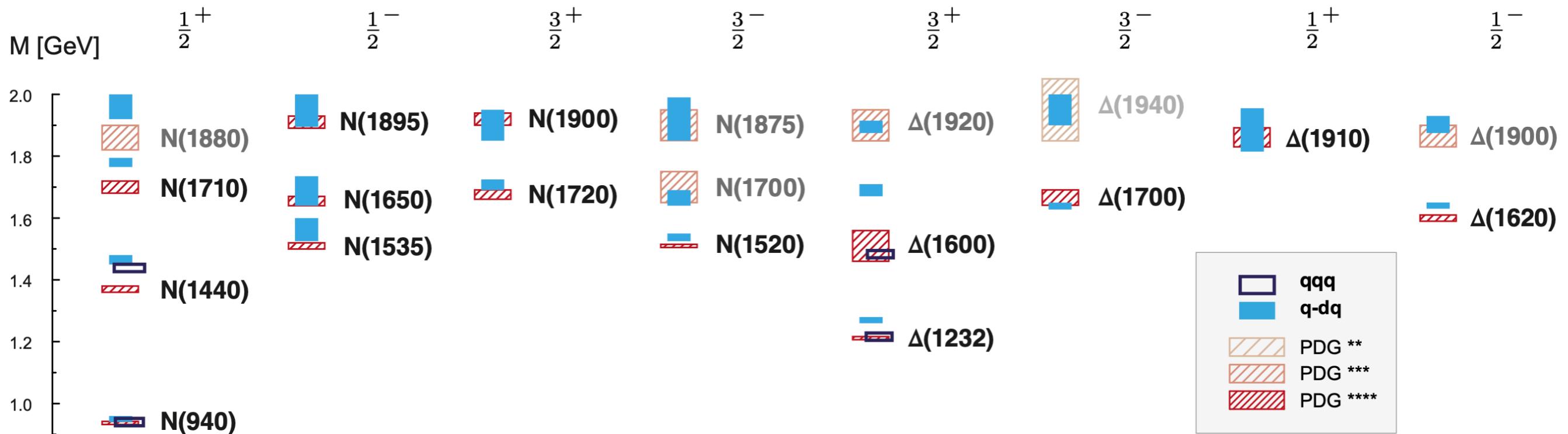
need:
 ‘good’ scalar diquark

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)
- three-body agrees with diquark-quark where applicable

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$



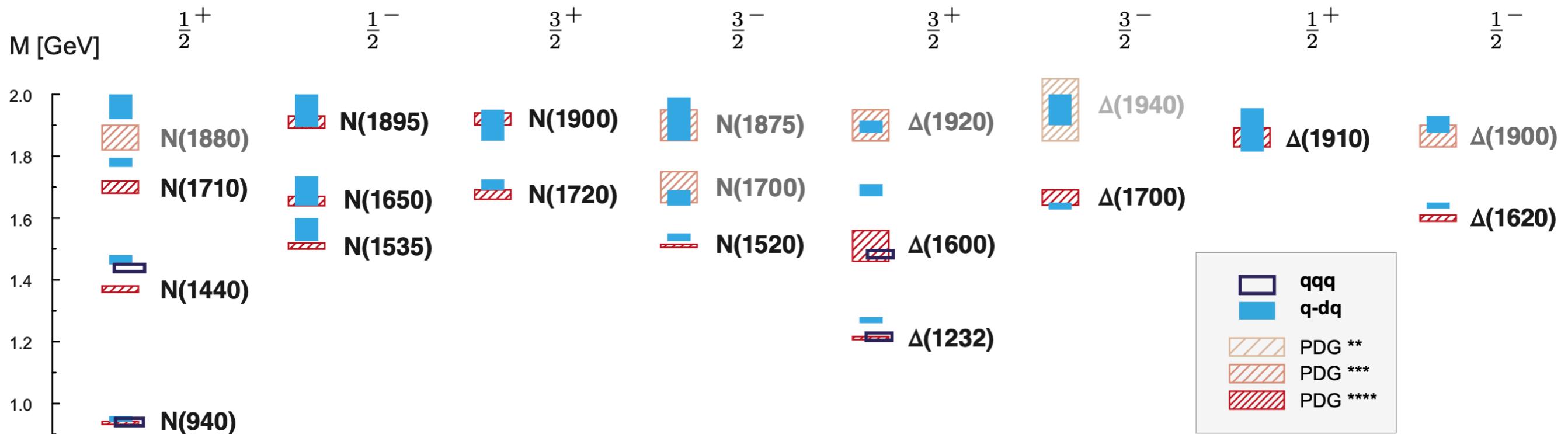
need:
 ‘good’ scalar diquark
 ‘bad’ axialvector dq

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)
- three-body agrees with diquark-quark where applicable

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$

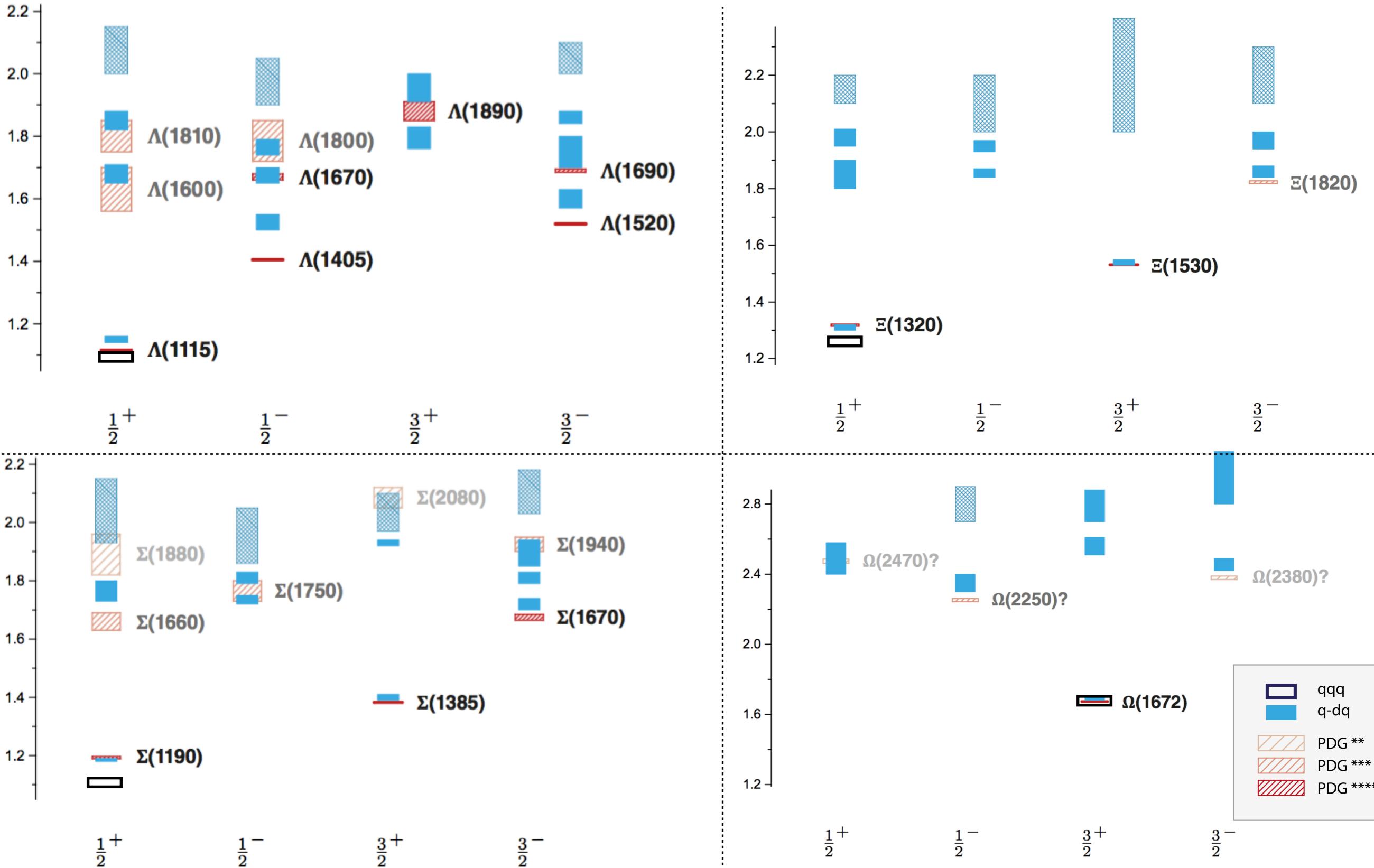


need:
 ‘good’ scalar diquark
 ‘bad’ axialvector dq
 ‘ugly’ pseudoscalar dq

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

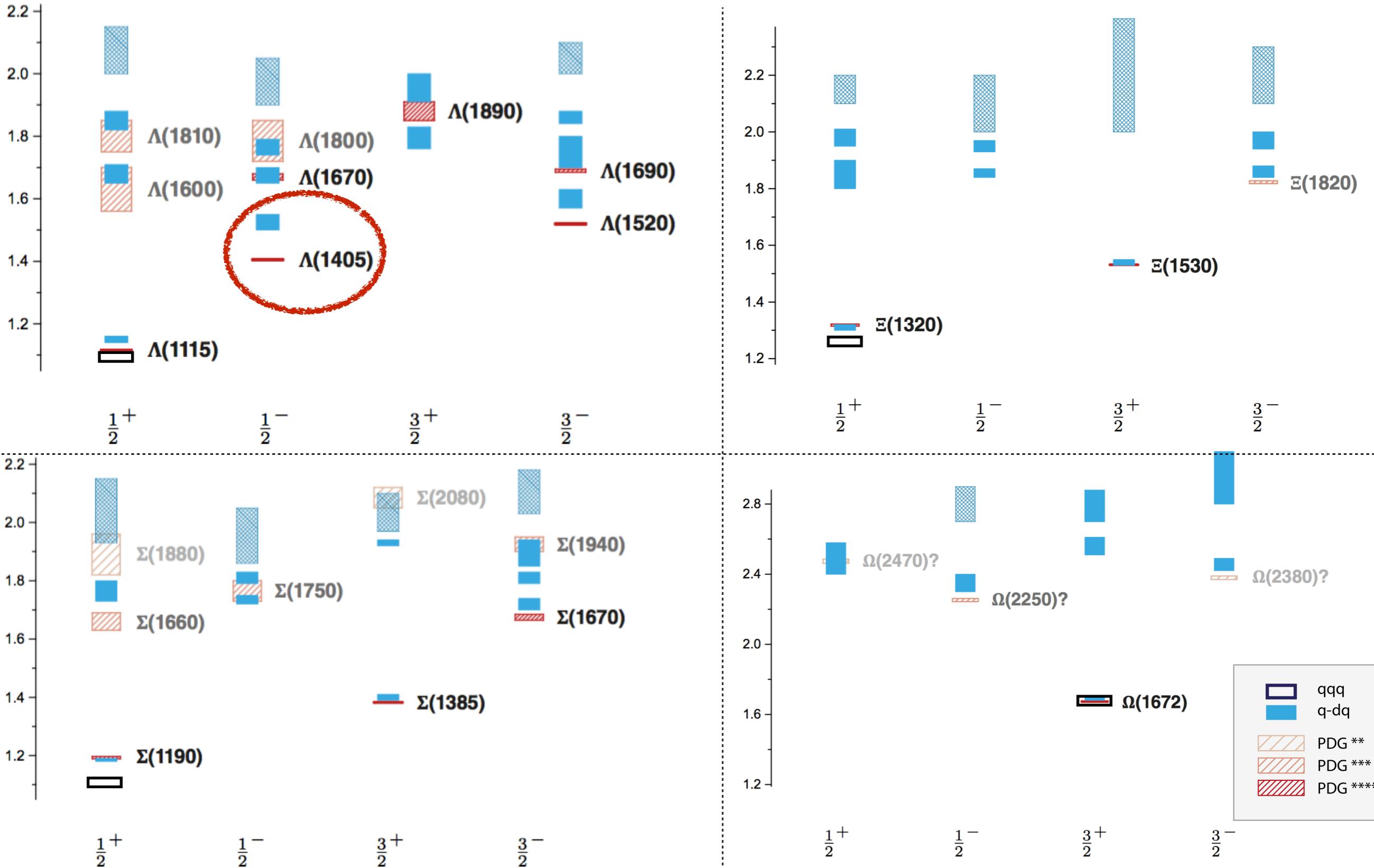
- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)
- three-body agrees with diquark-quark where applicable

Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



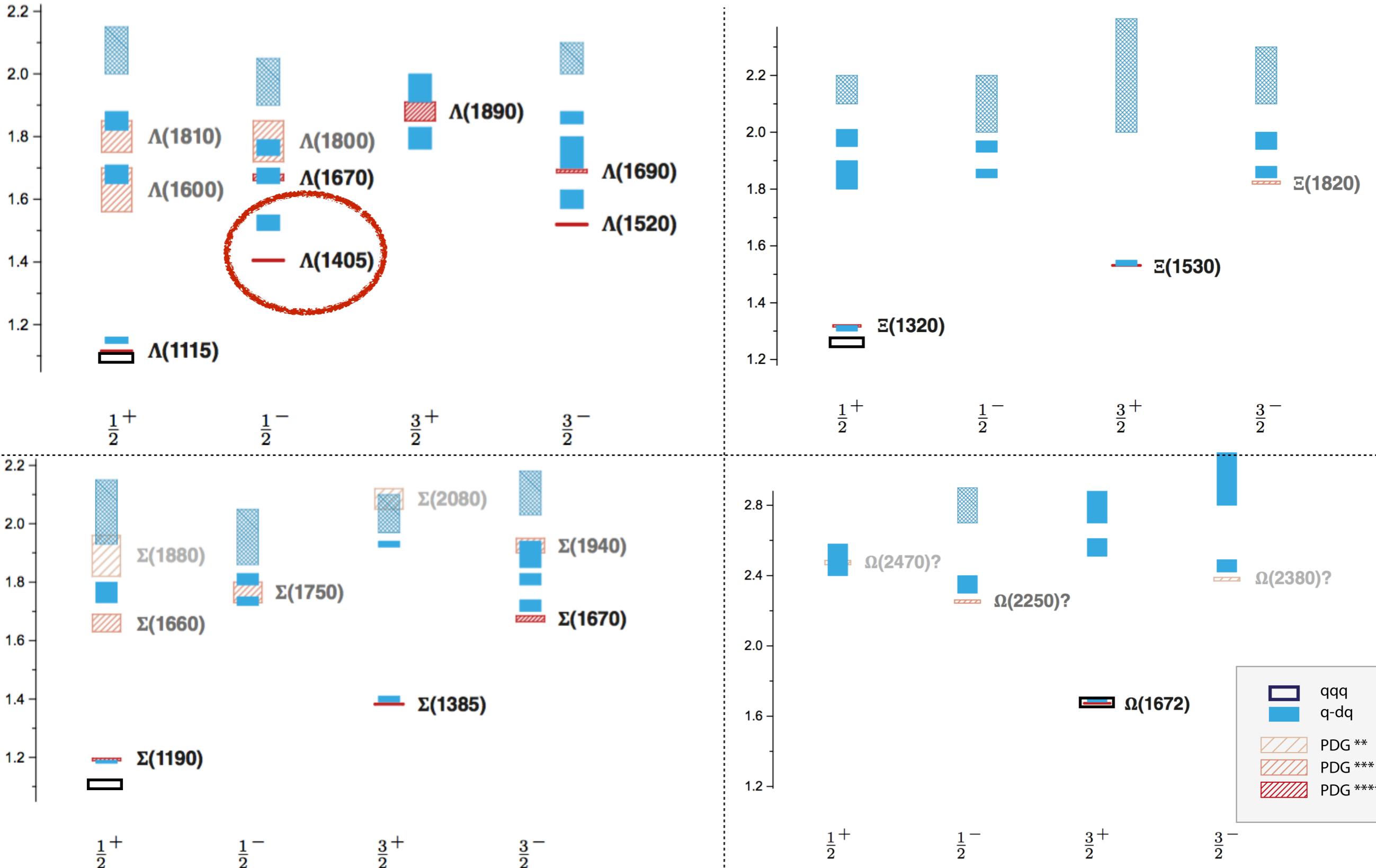
Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

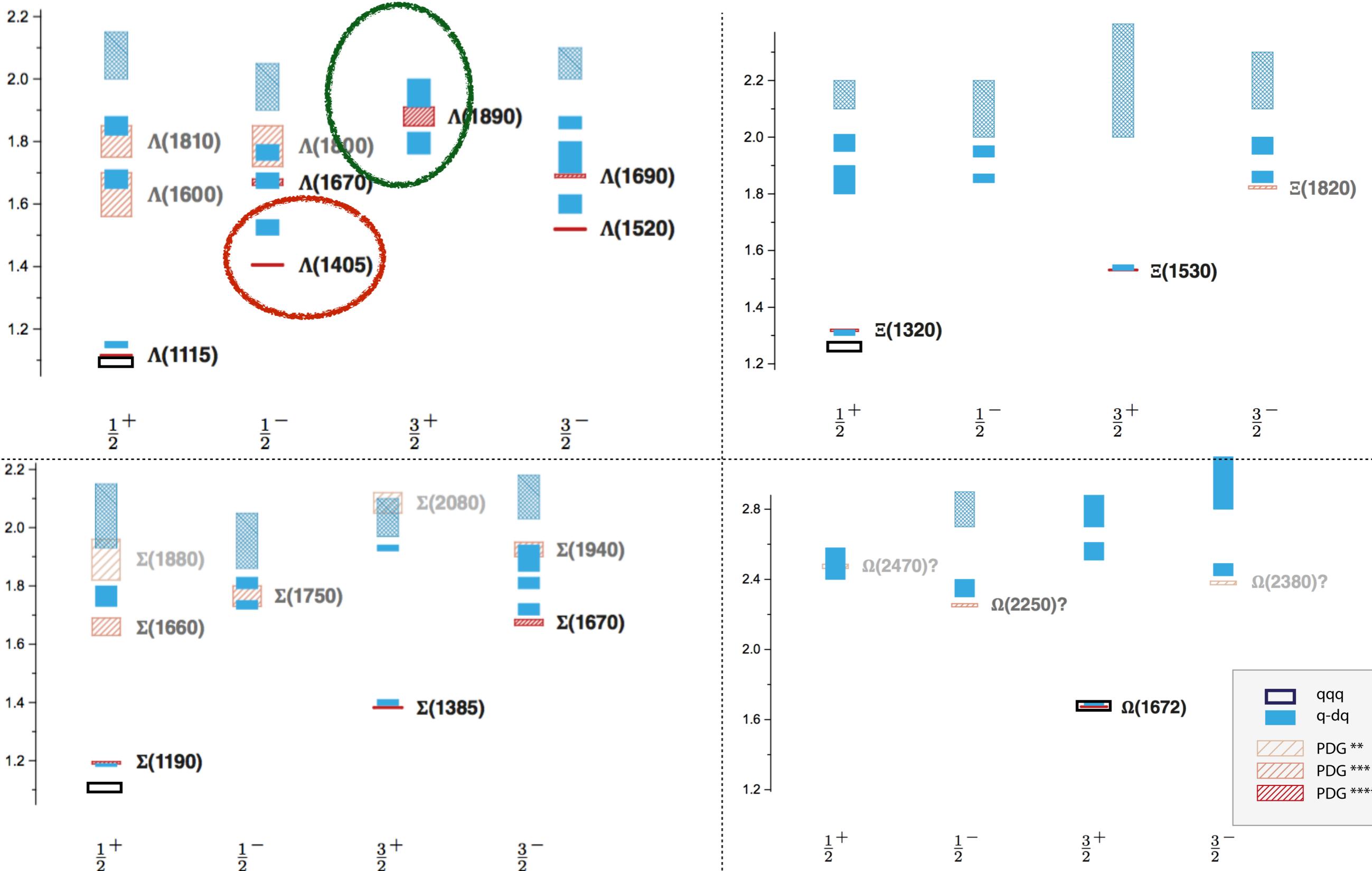
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

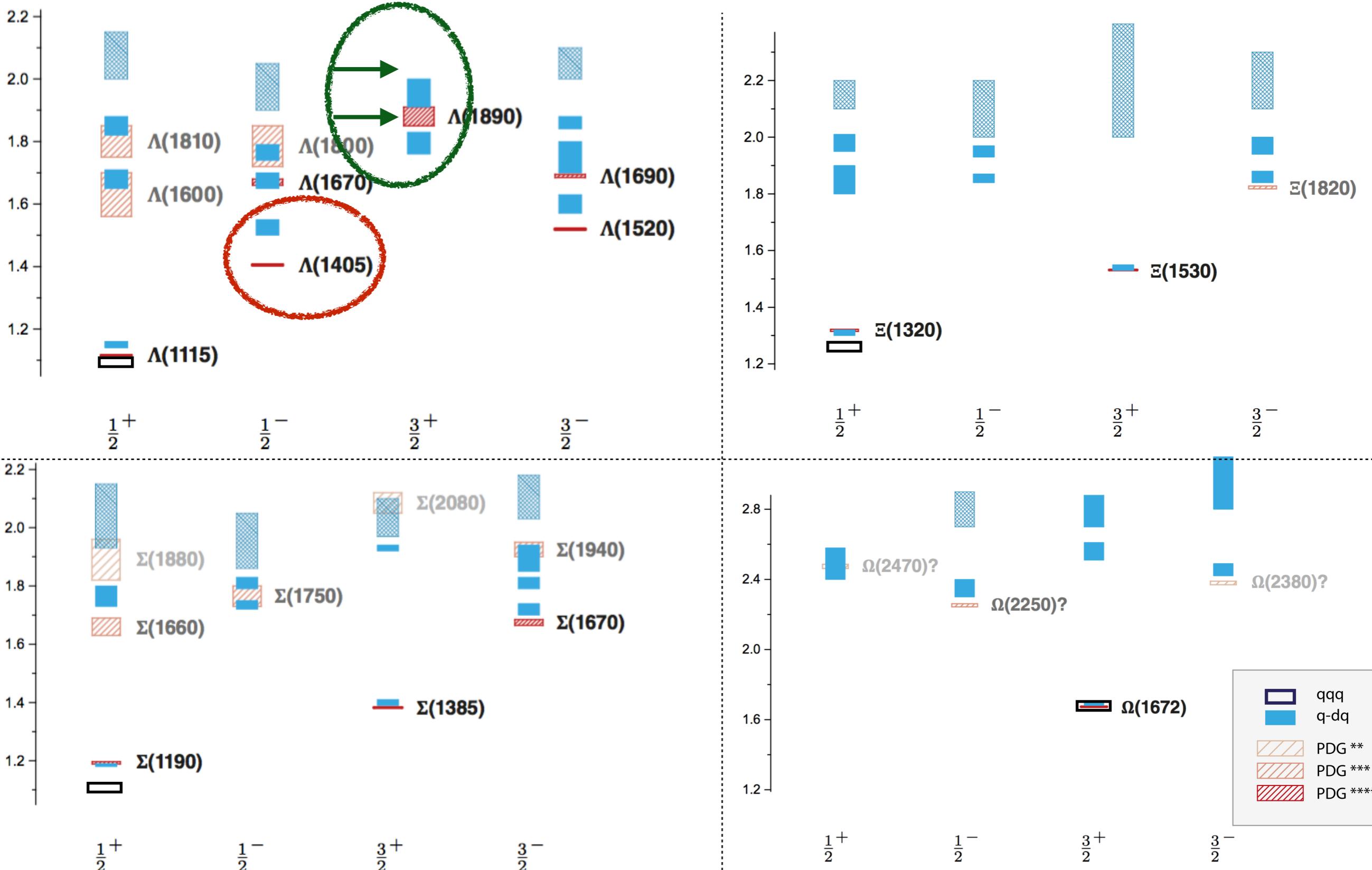
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
 Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

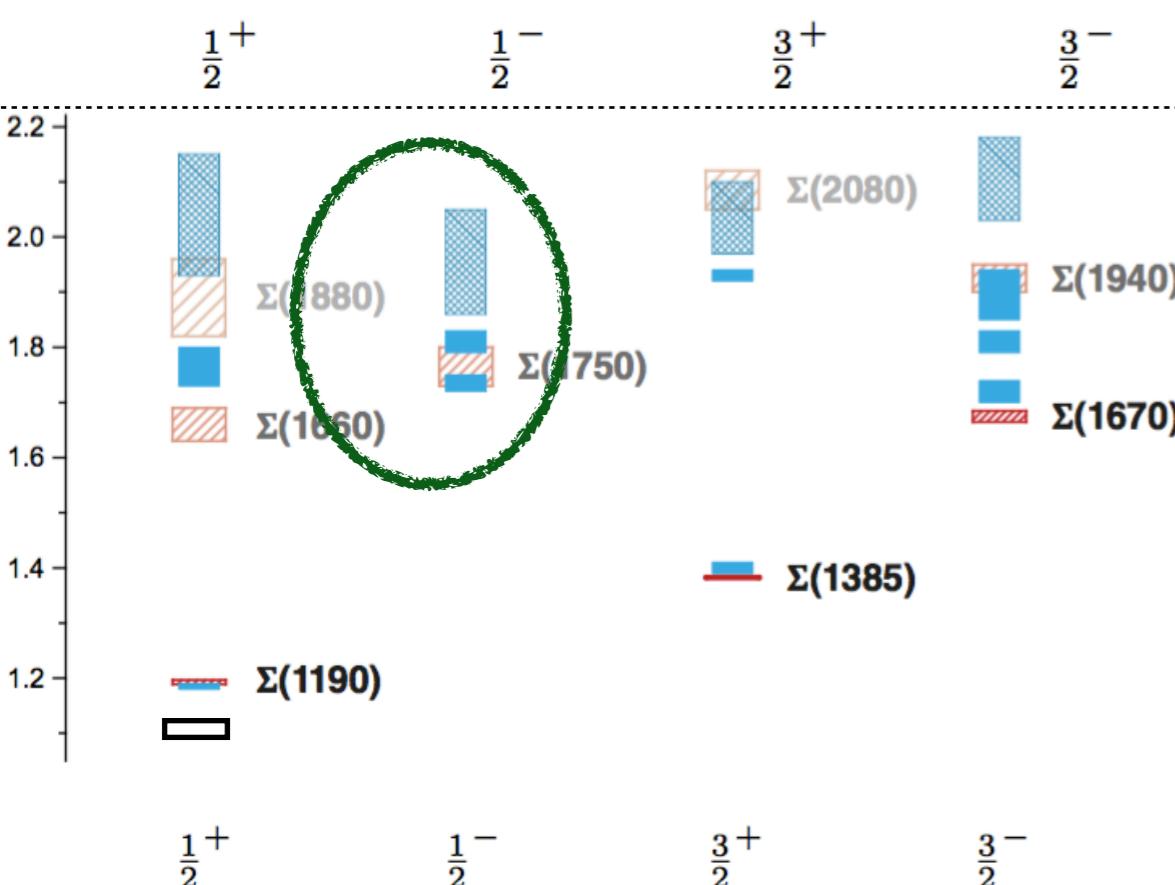
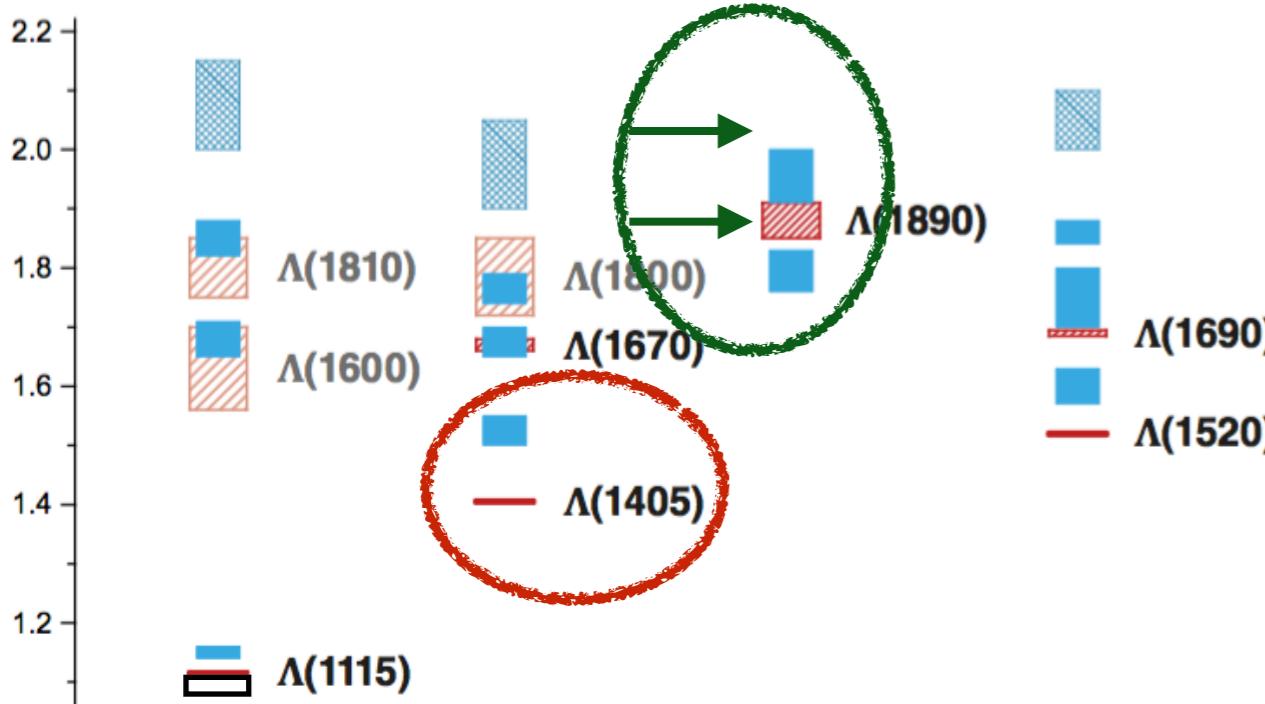
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



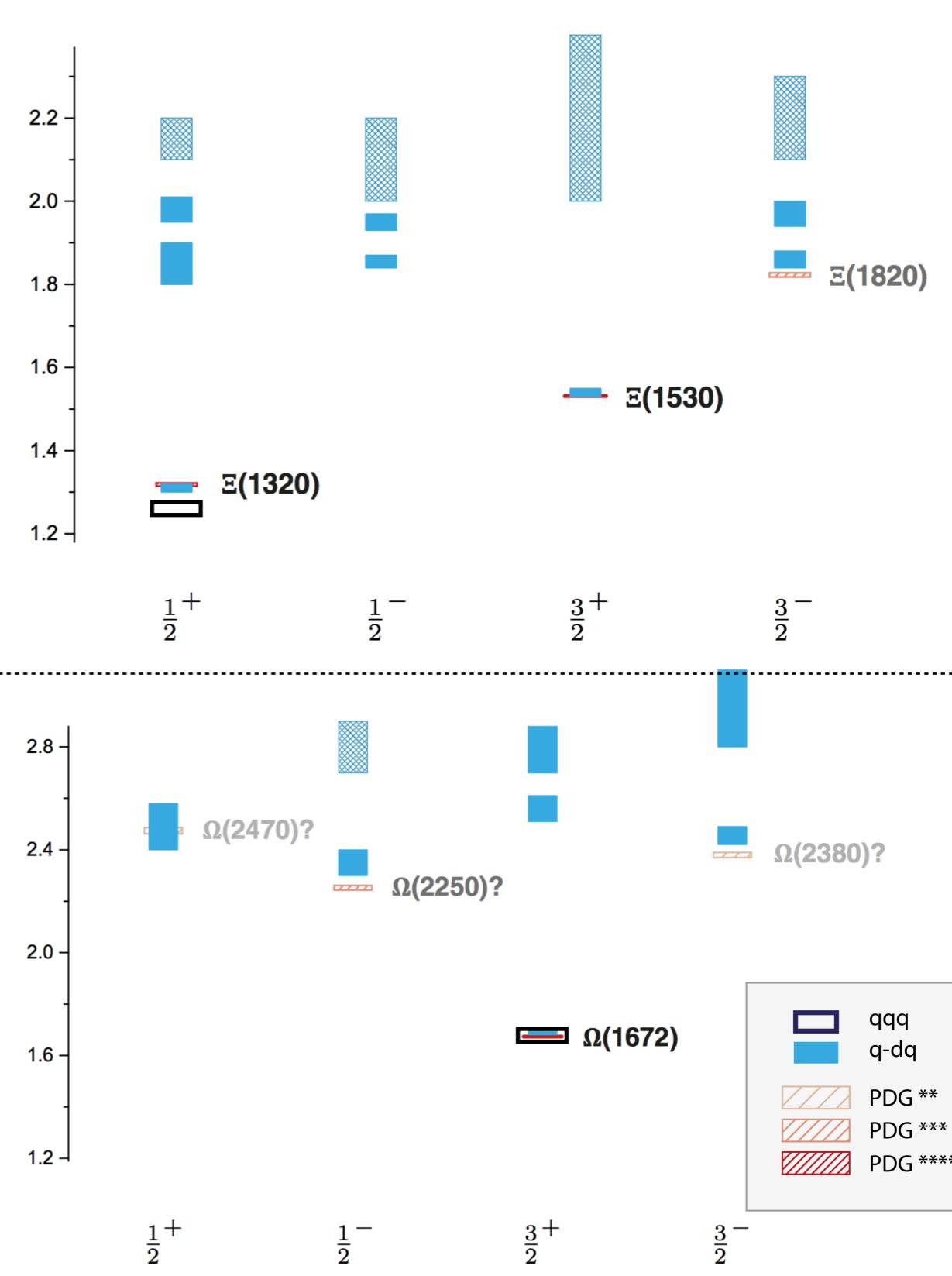
Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)

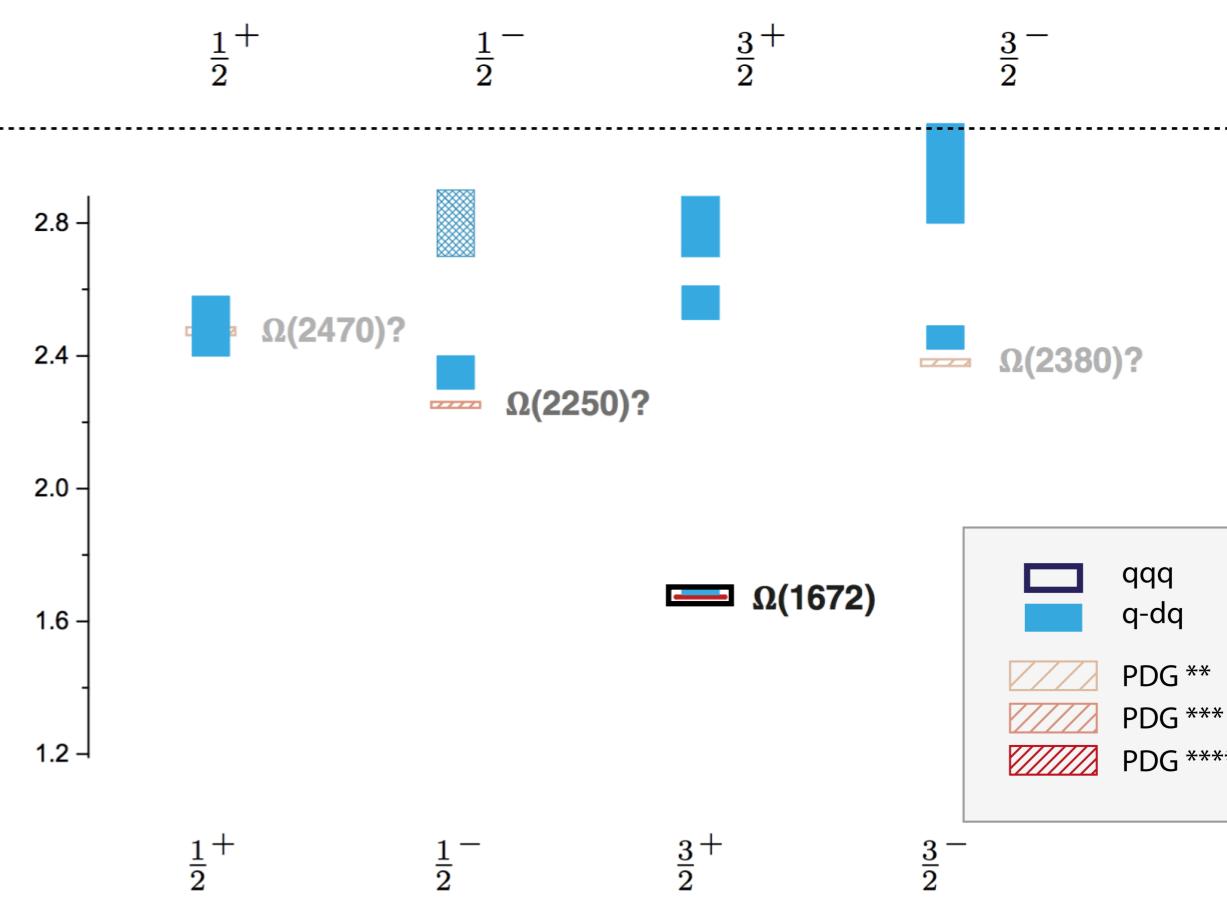
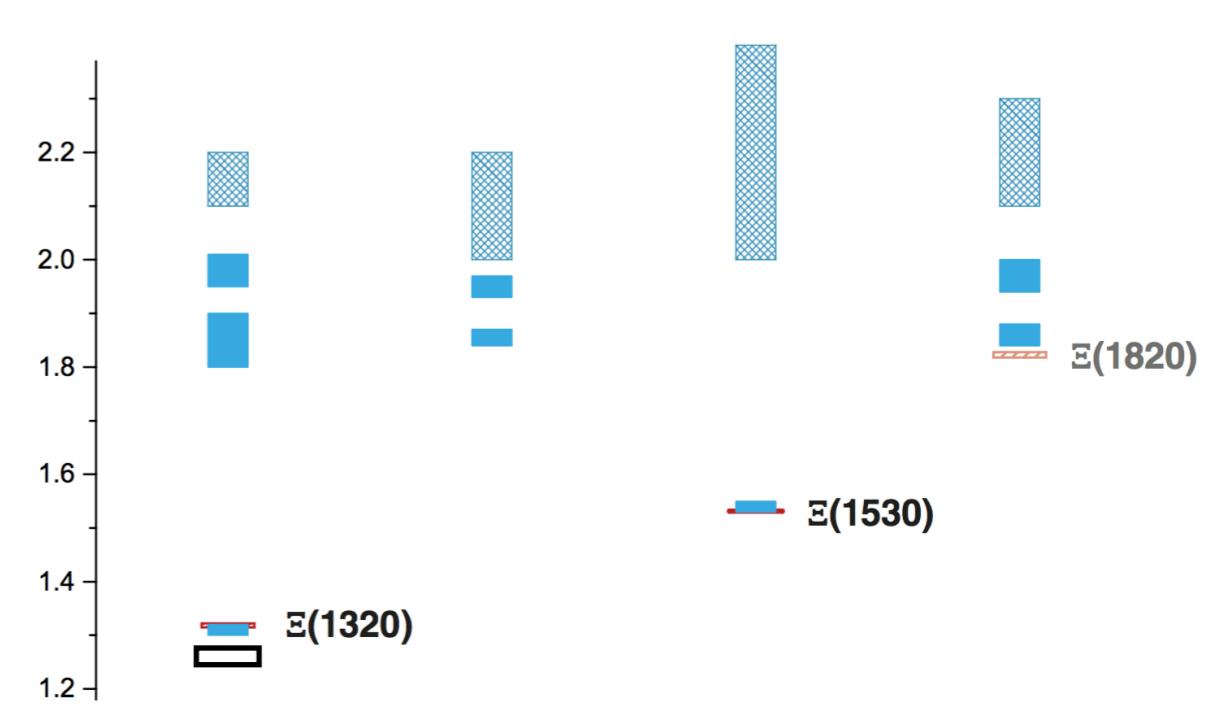
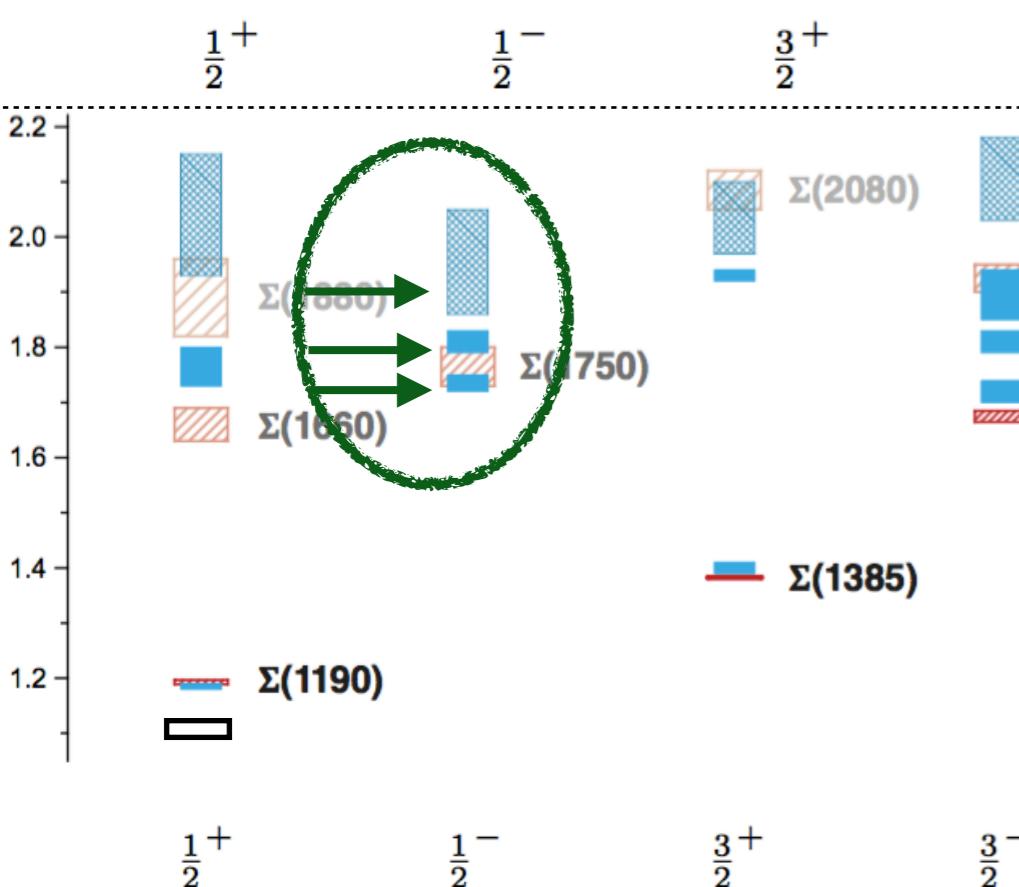
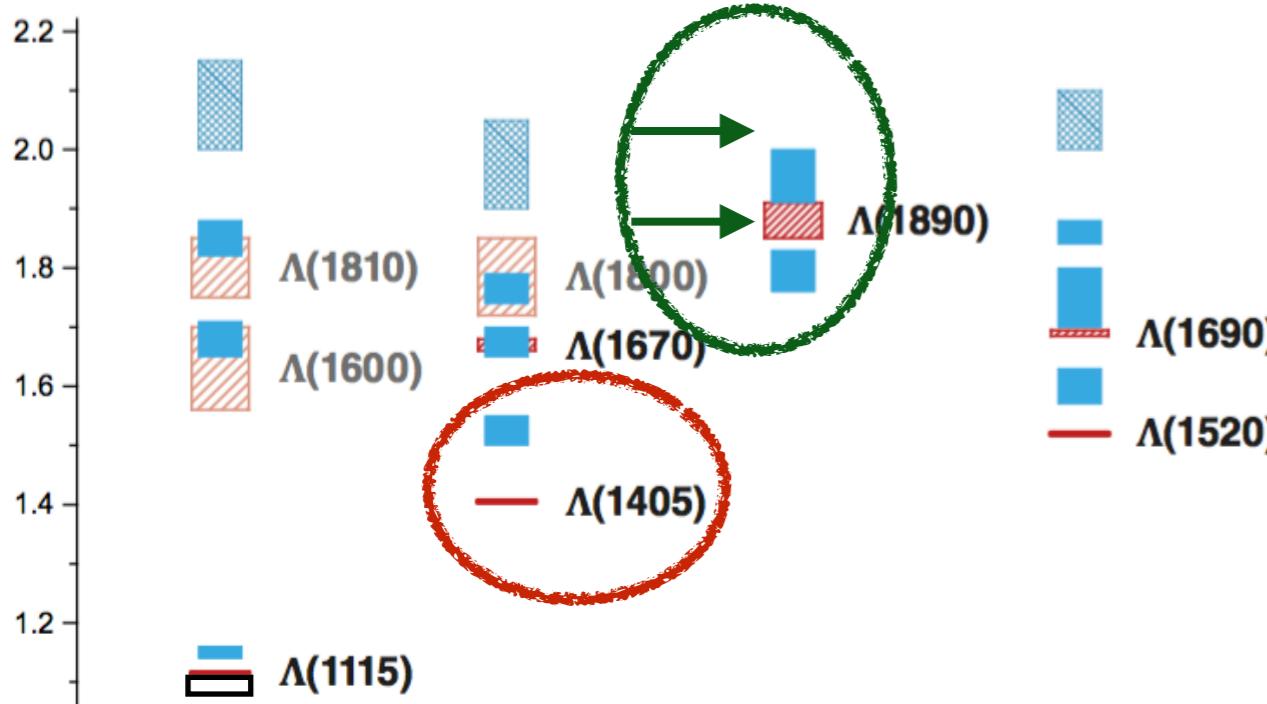


Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180



Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

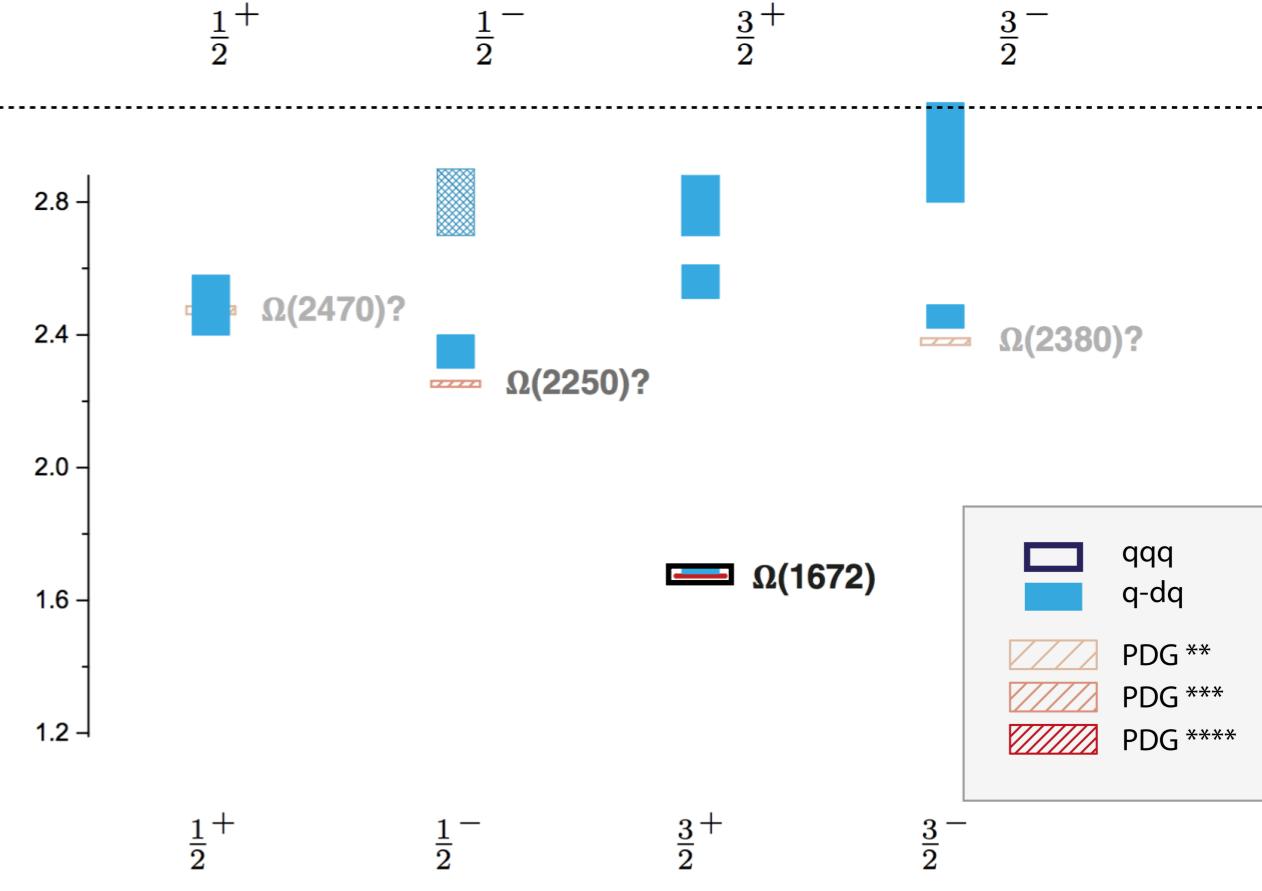
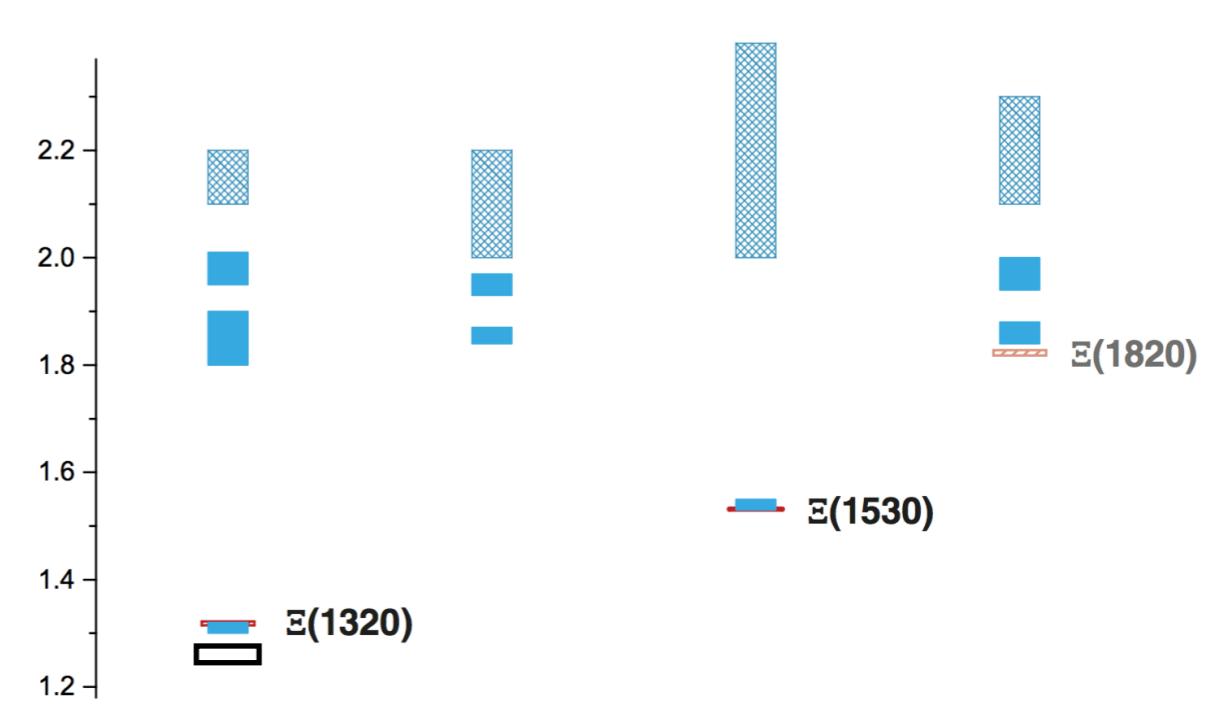
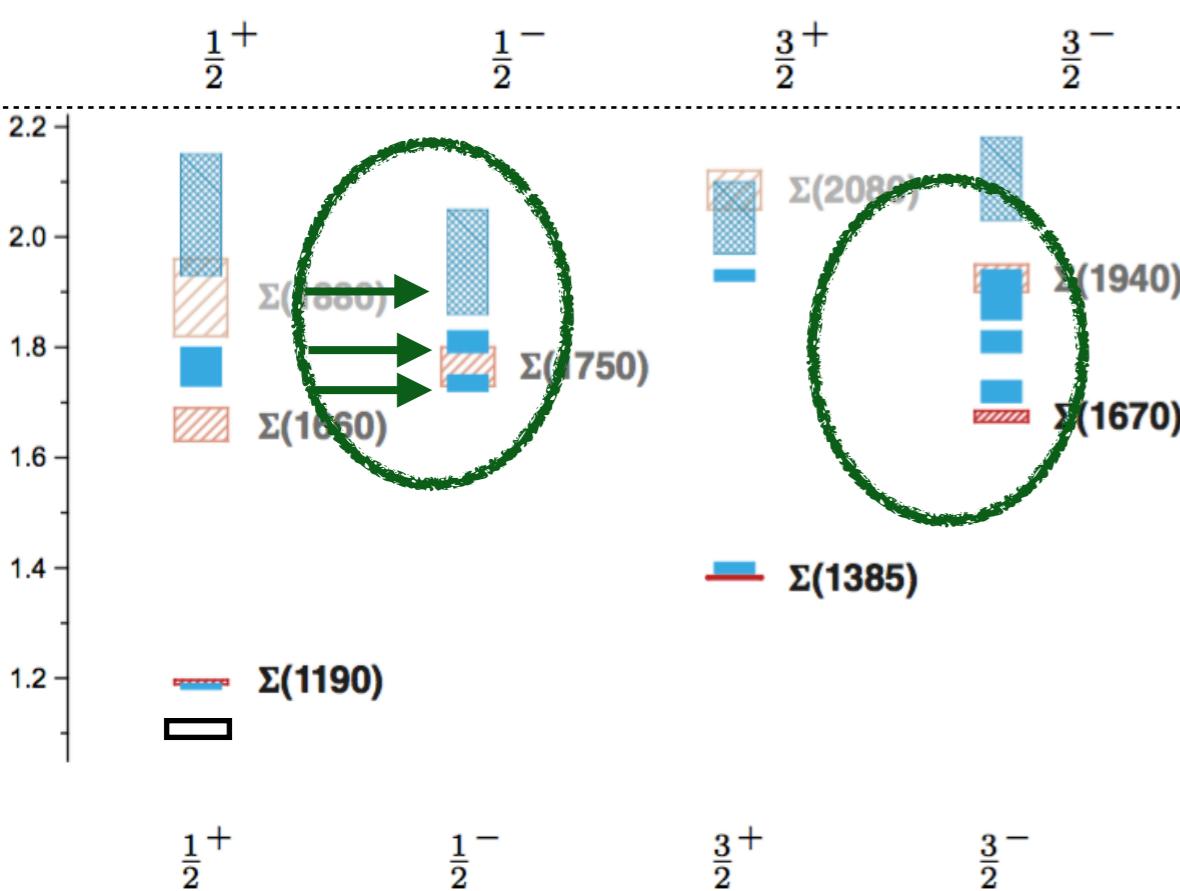
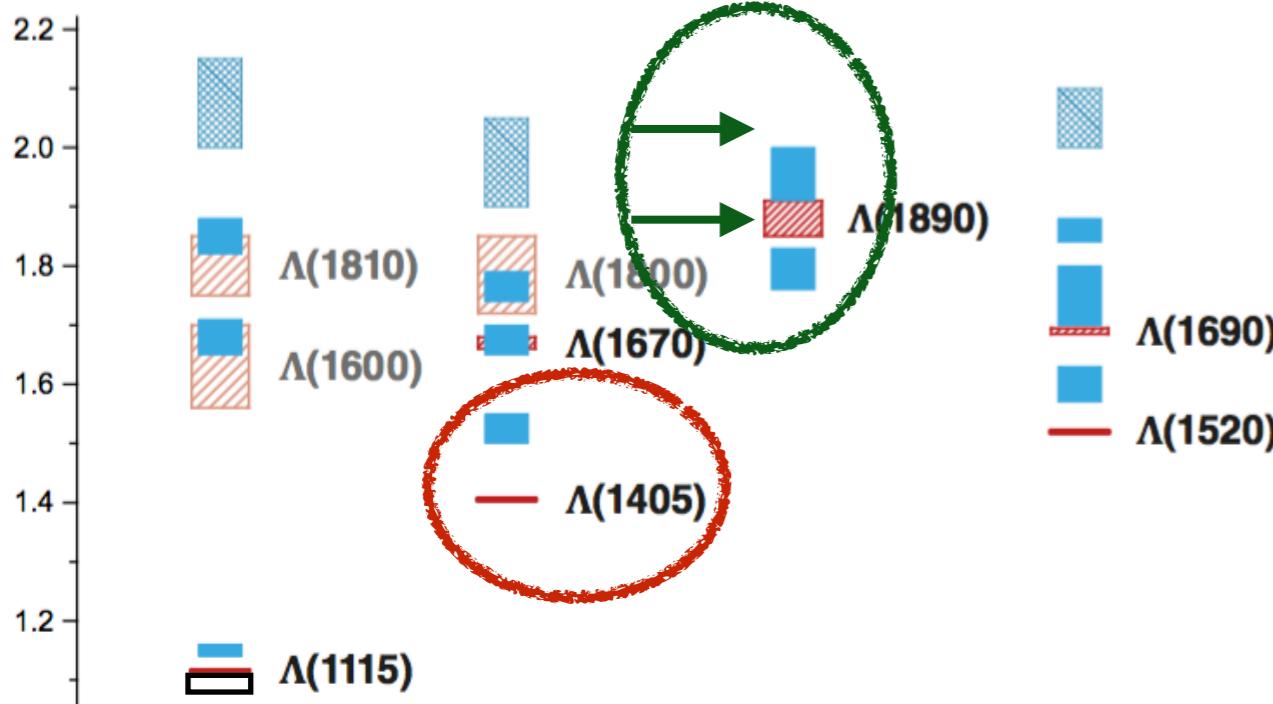
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

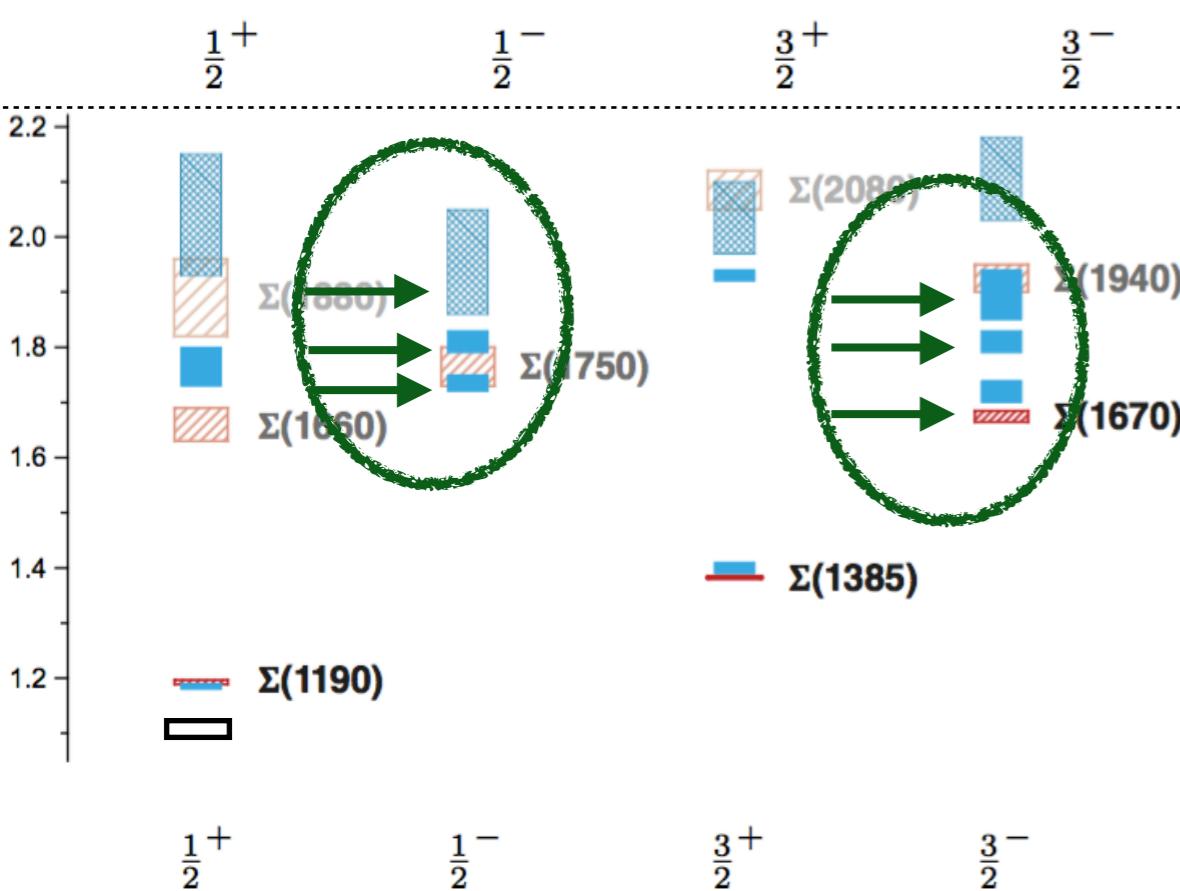
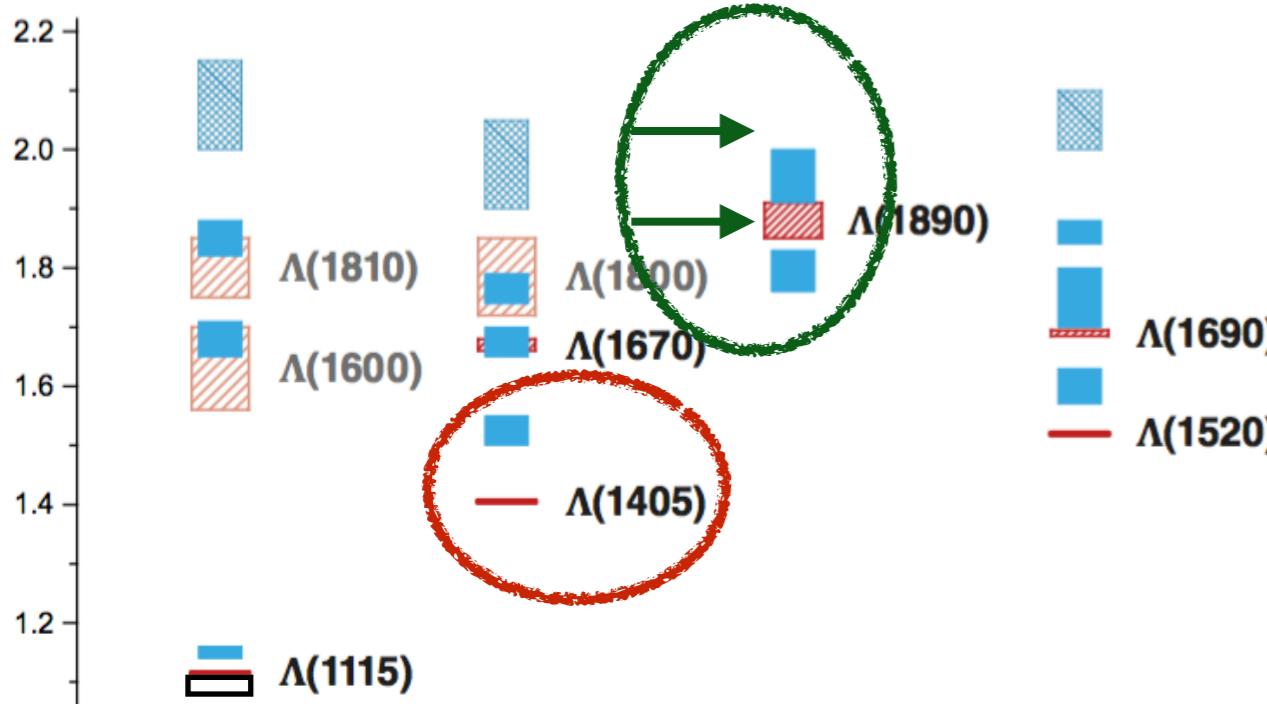
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

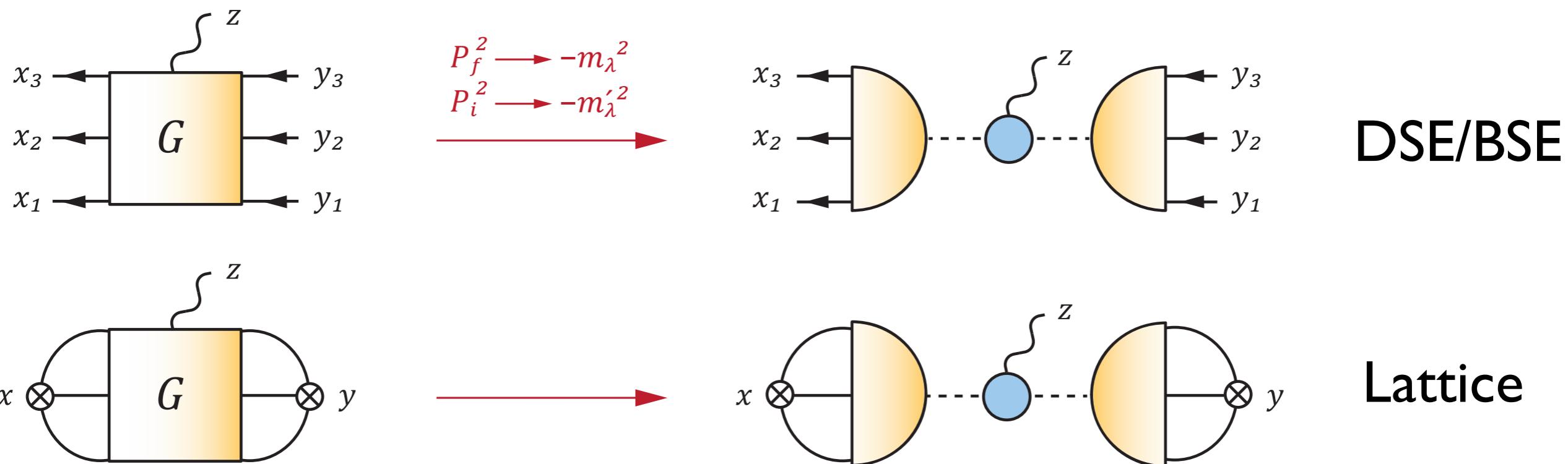
Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



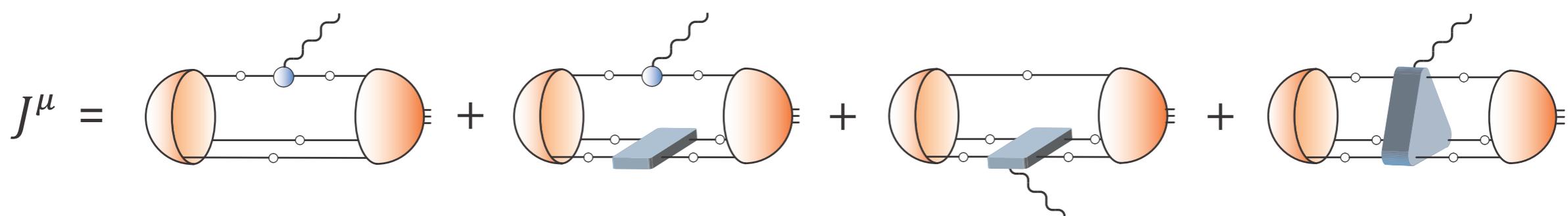
Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev, NSTAR 2019)
Sarantsev, Matveev, et al EPJ A 55 (2019) 10, 180

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

Extracting form factors from correlators



Form factor from BSEs (derived from equation of motion for G and ‘gauging’)

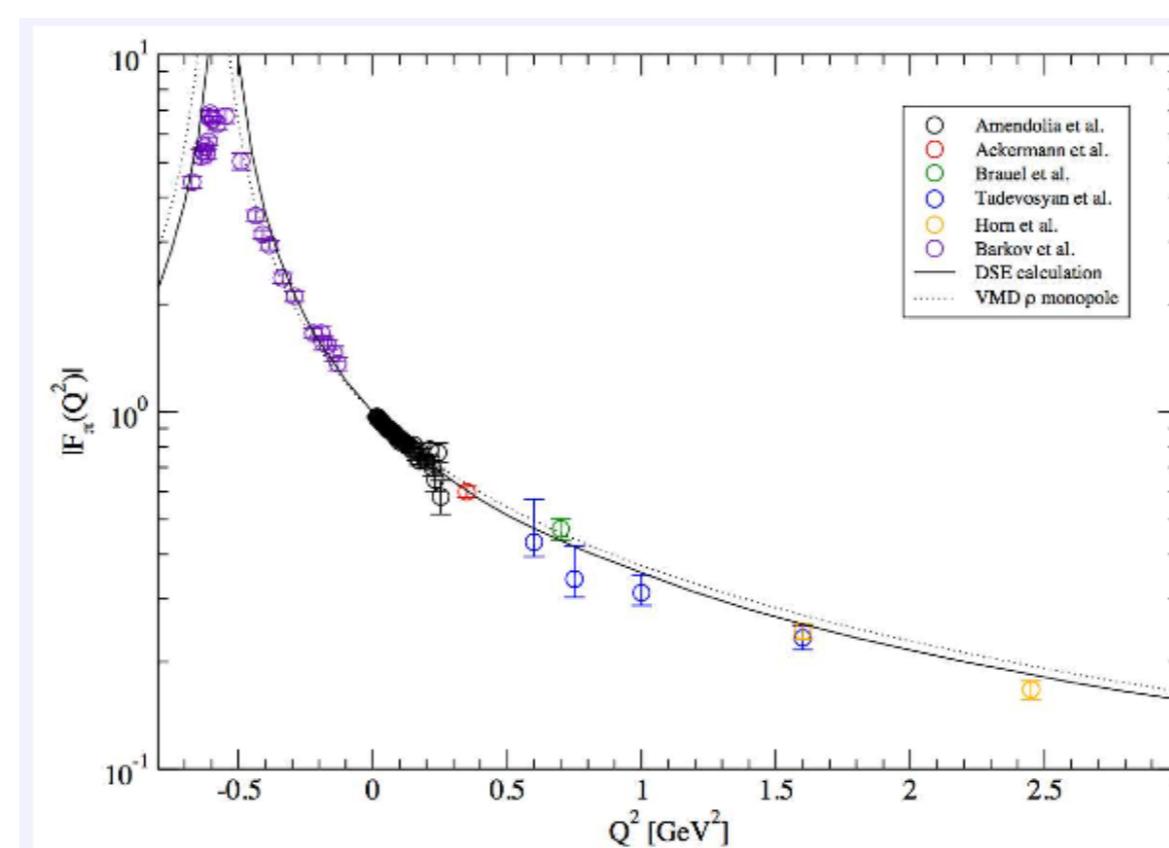
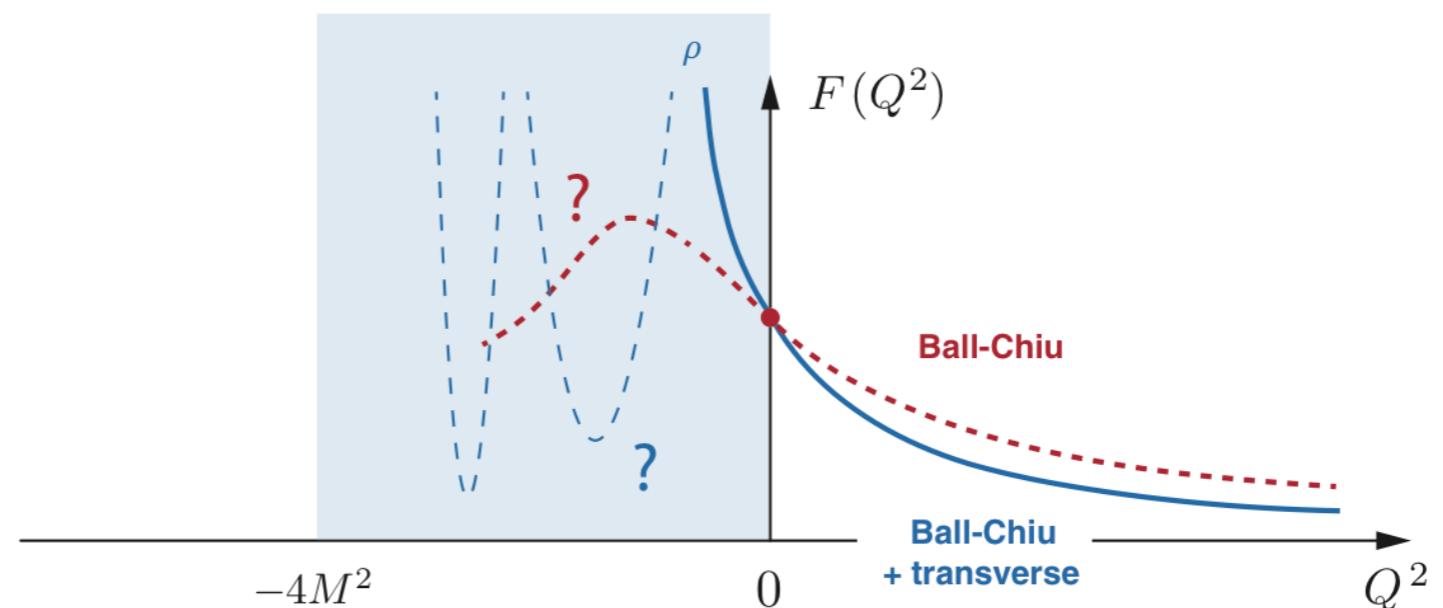
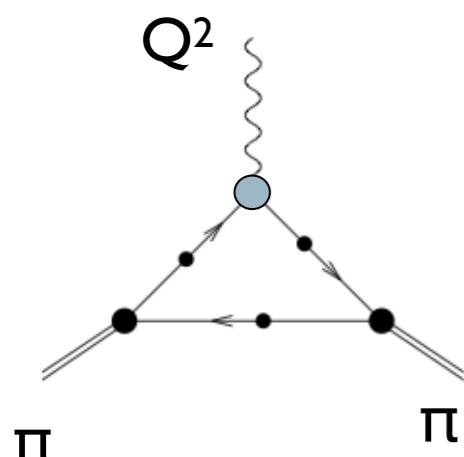


- exact equation for baryon form factors

Quark-photon vertex and pion form factors

Pion form factor:

$$\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle = \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle_{\text{free}} + \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle_{\text{K}} \quad \text{with } K \text{ (box diagram)}$$



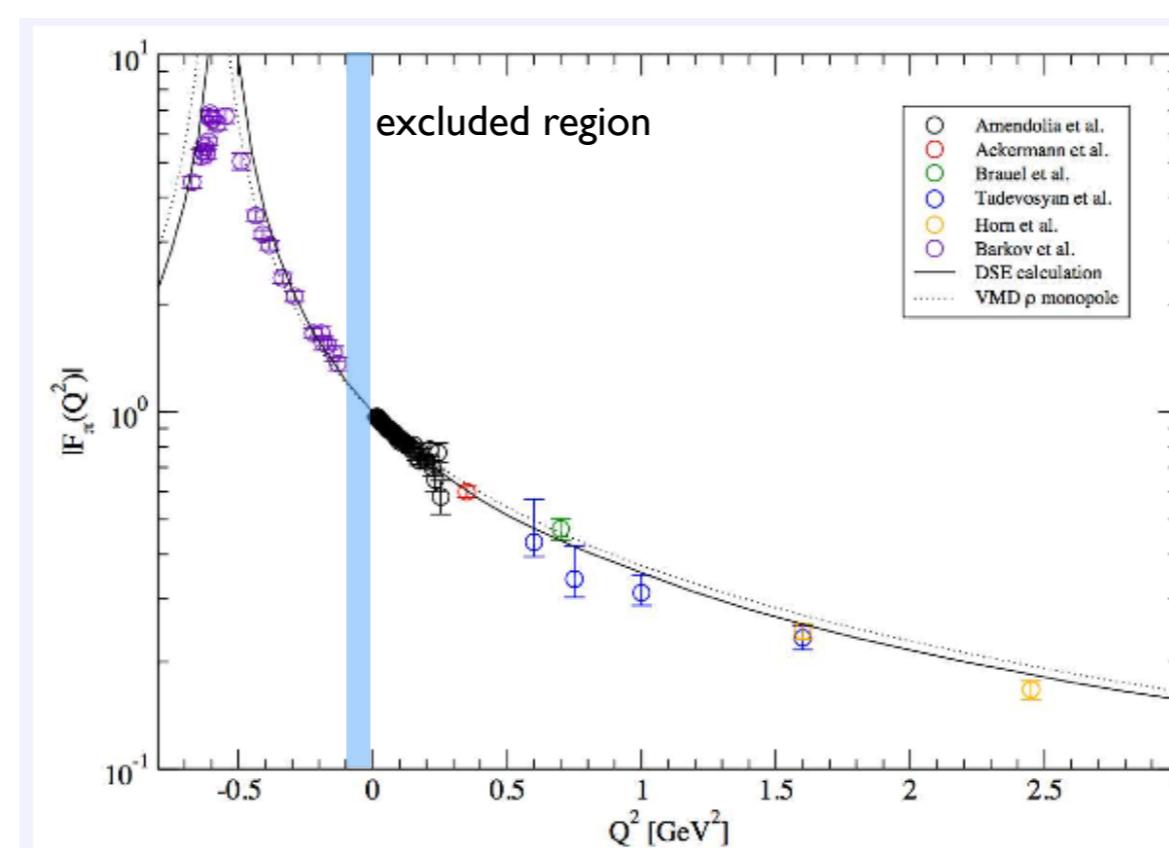
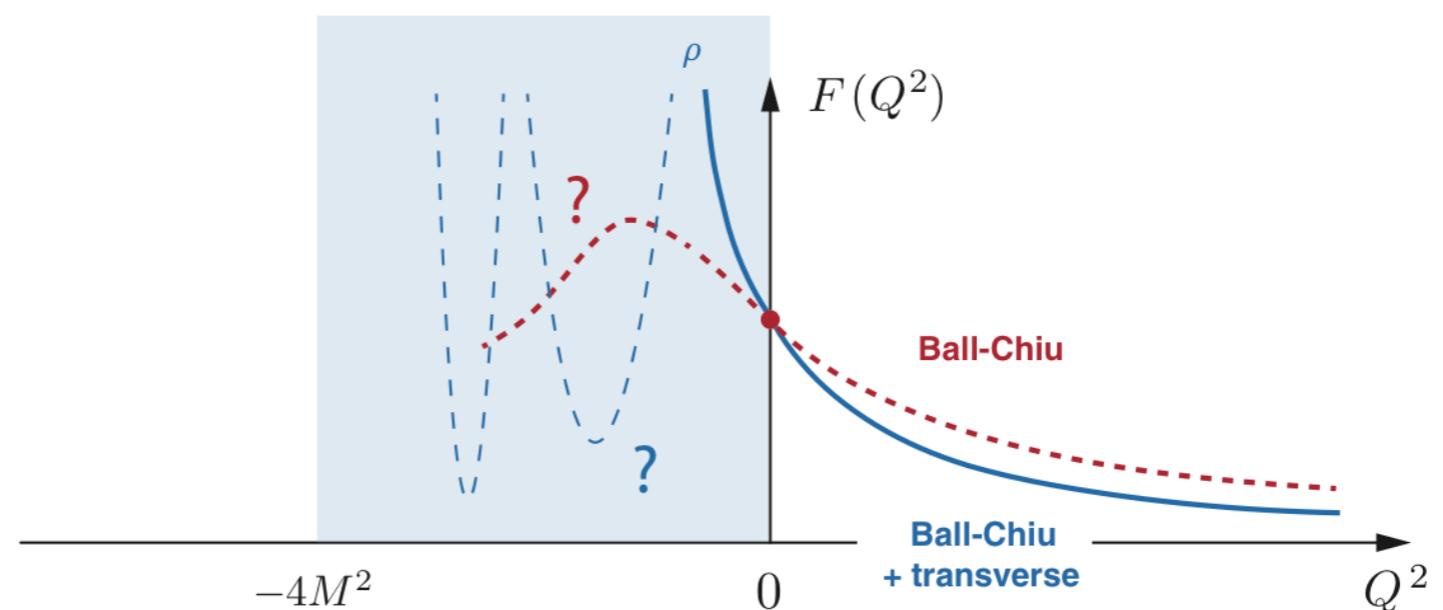
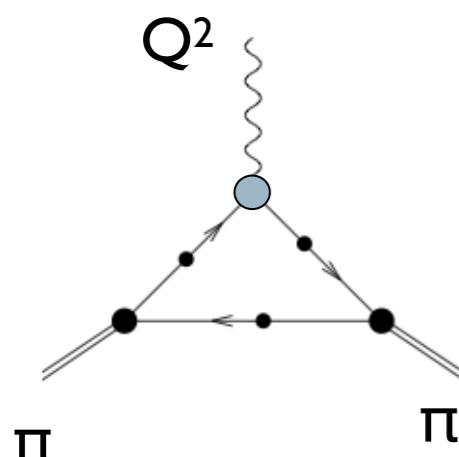
Krassnigg, Schladming 2011; Maris, Tandy NPPS 161, 2006

Vector meson poles dynamically generated!

Quark-photon vertex and pion form factors

Pion form factor:

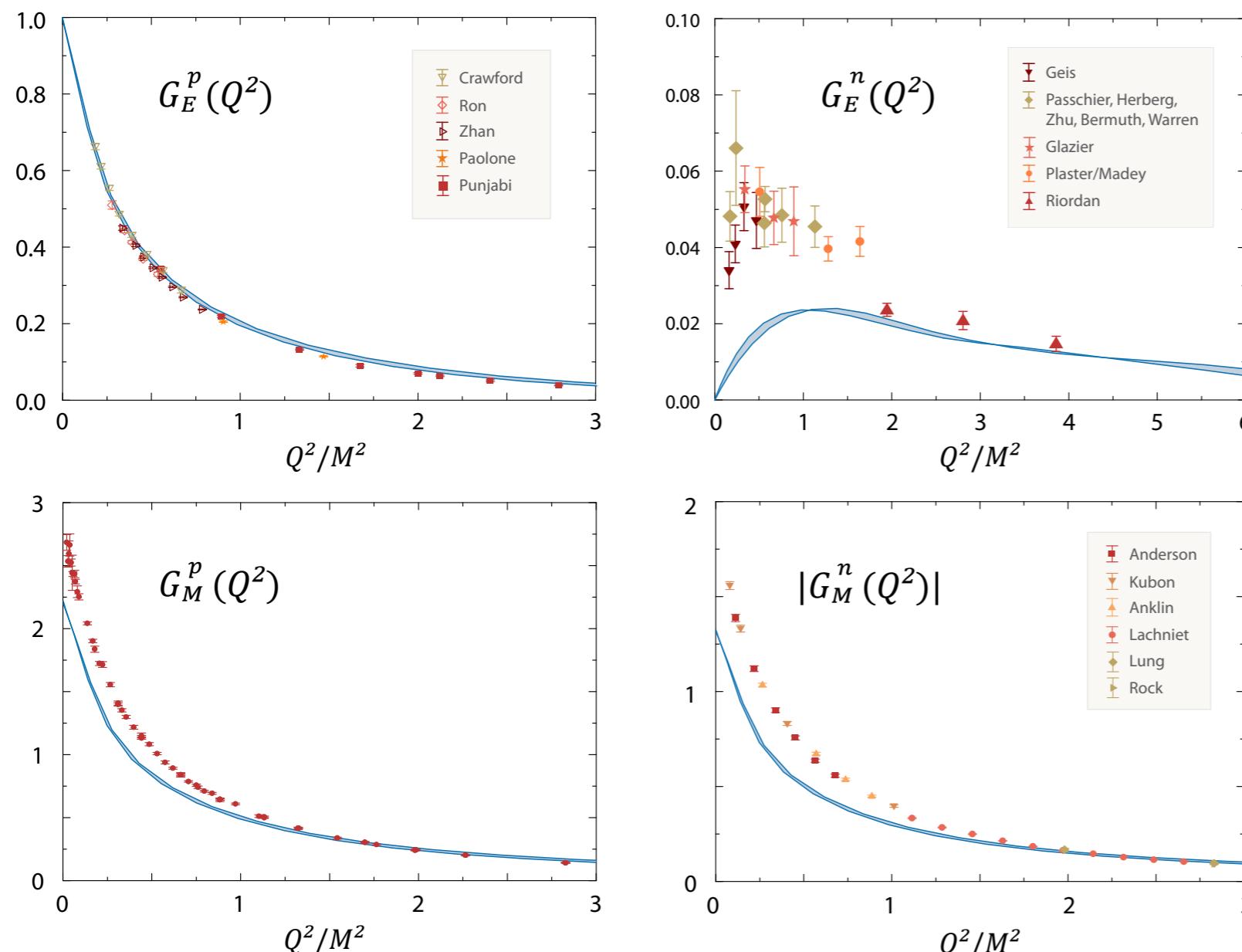
$$\langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle = \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle_{\text{free}} + \langle \bar{\nu} \nu \rangle_{\text{K}} \quad \text{with } K = \frac{1}{Q^2} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu$$



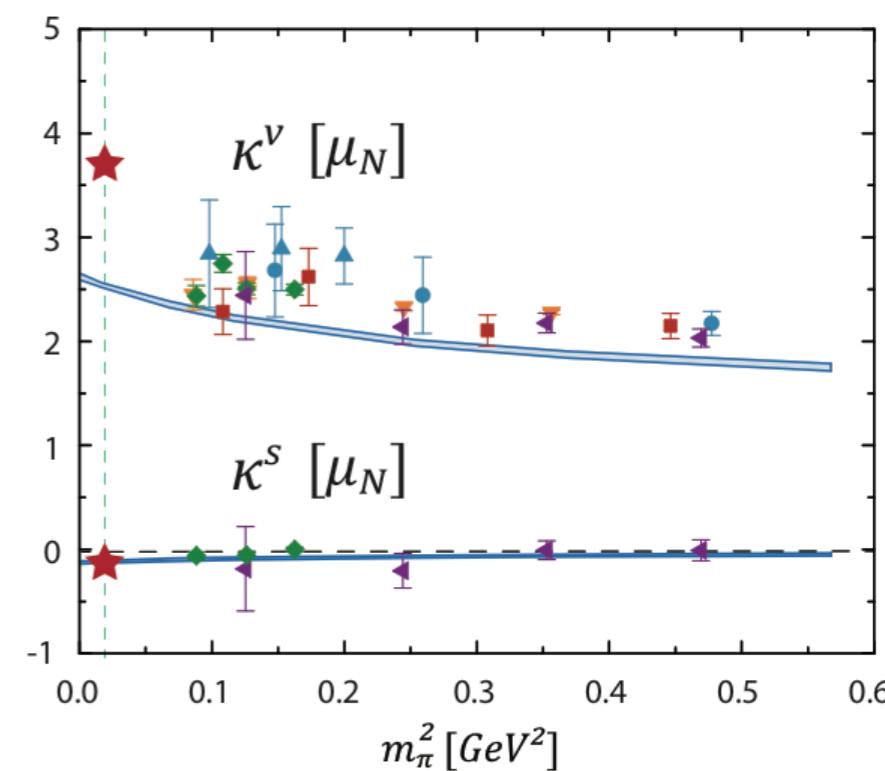
Krassnigg, Schladming 2011; Maris, Tandy NPPS 161, 2006

Vector meson poles dynamically generated!

Nucleon emFF and magnetic moments (three-body)



Isovector (p-n), isoscalar (p+n):



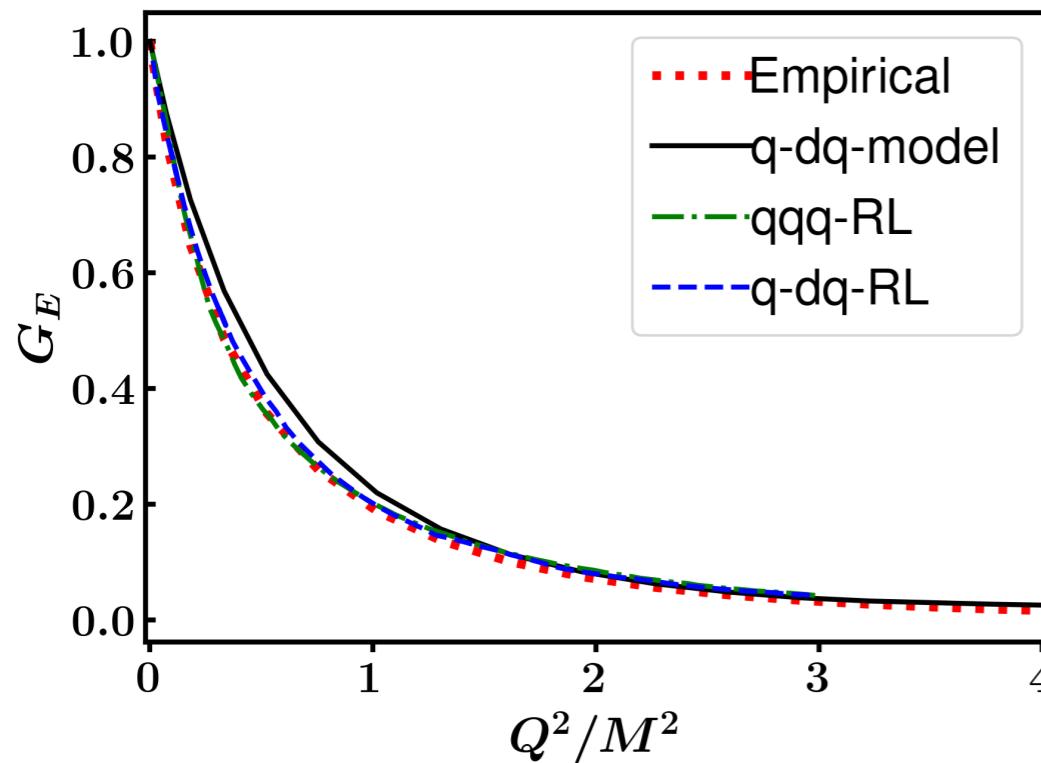
- missing pion cloud effects
- similar for axial form factors

Eichmann, PRD 84 (2011)

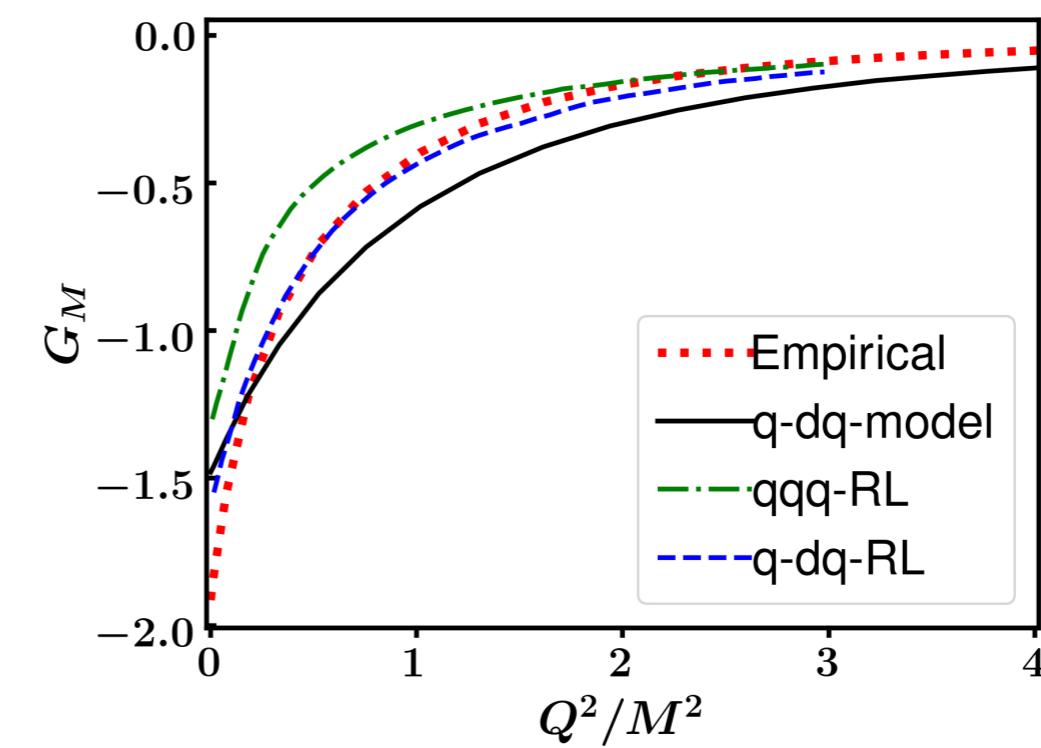
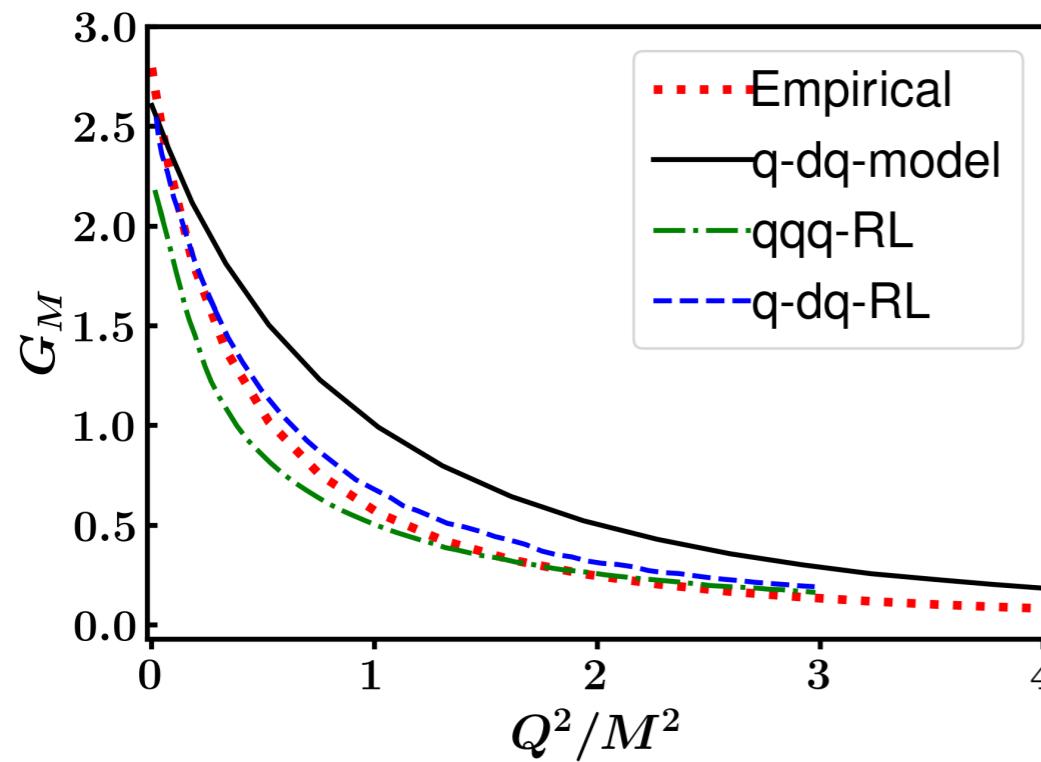
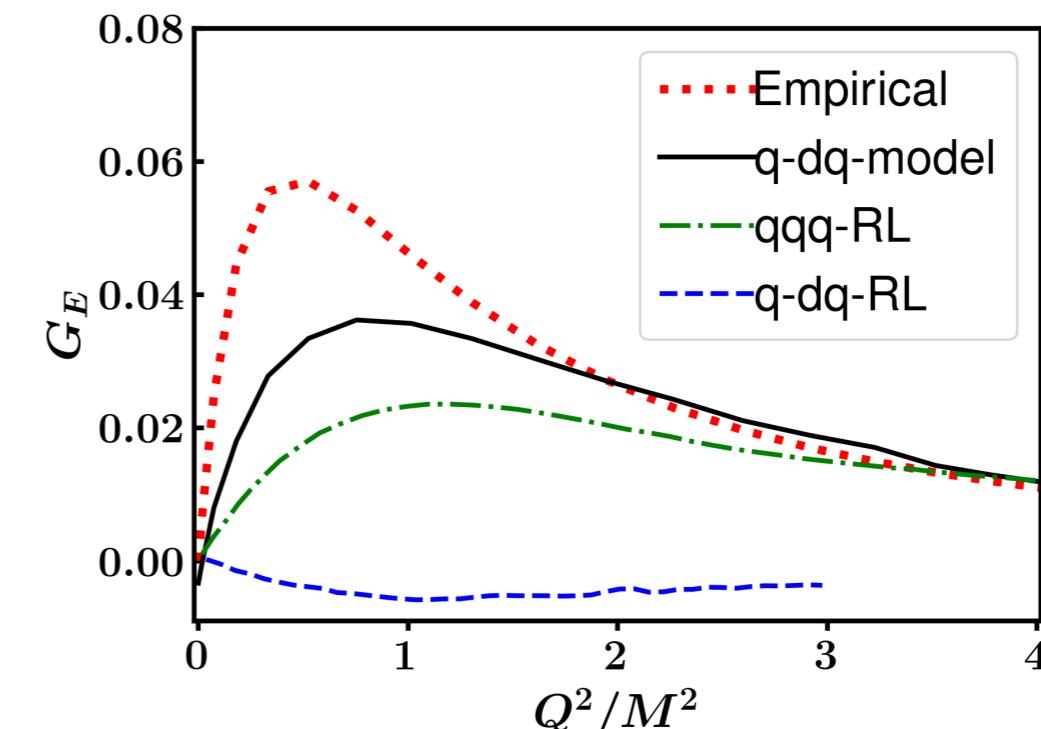
Eichmann and CF, EPJ A48 (2012) 9

Nucleon emFF (all approaches)

proton



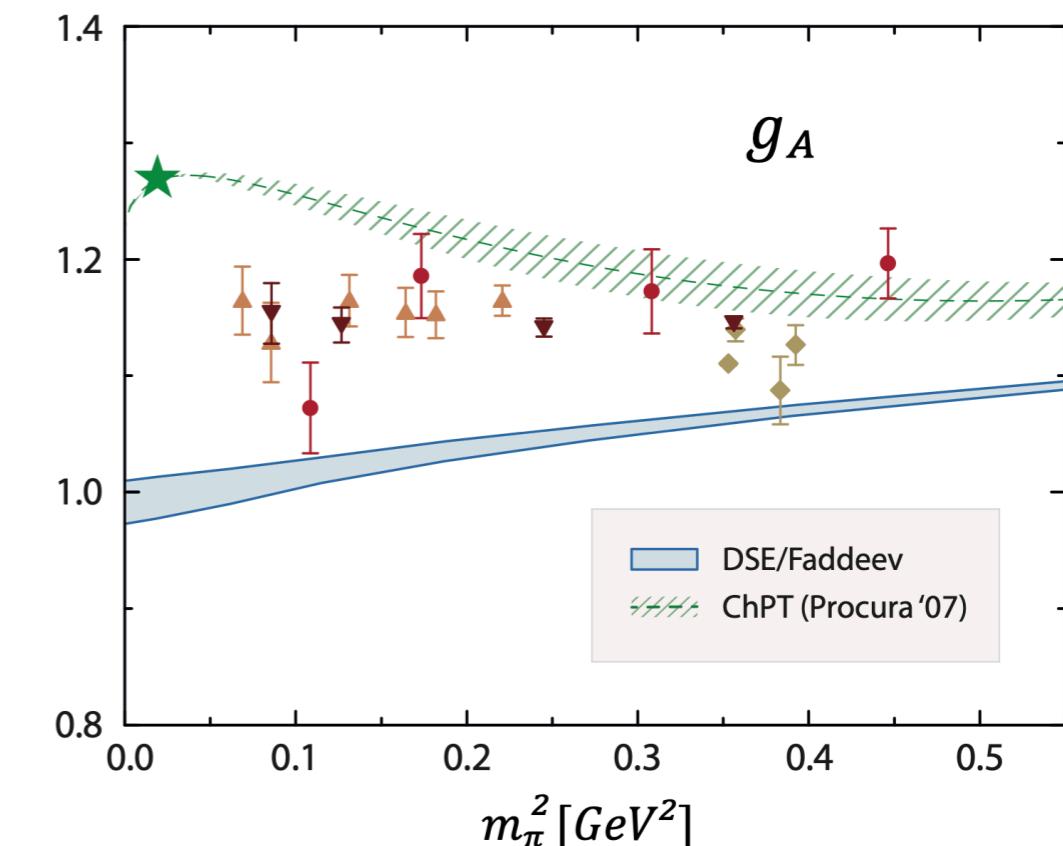
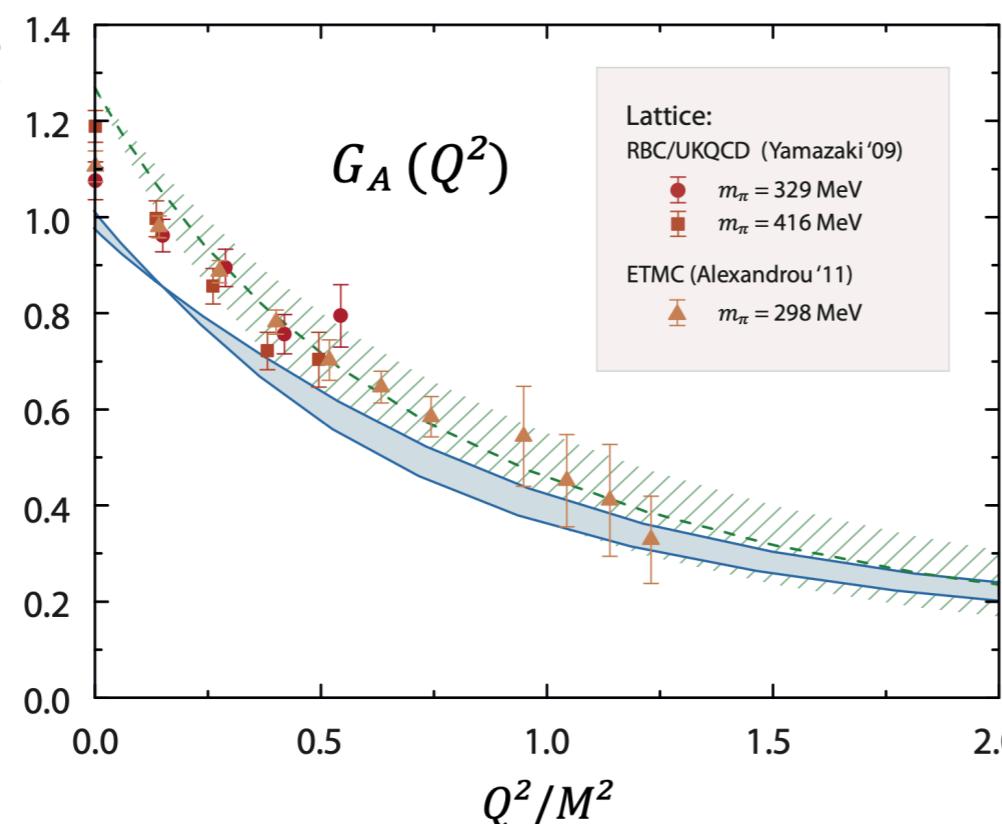
neutron



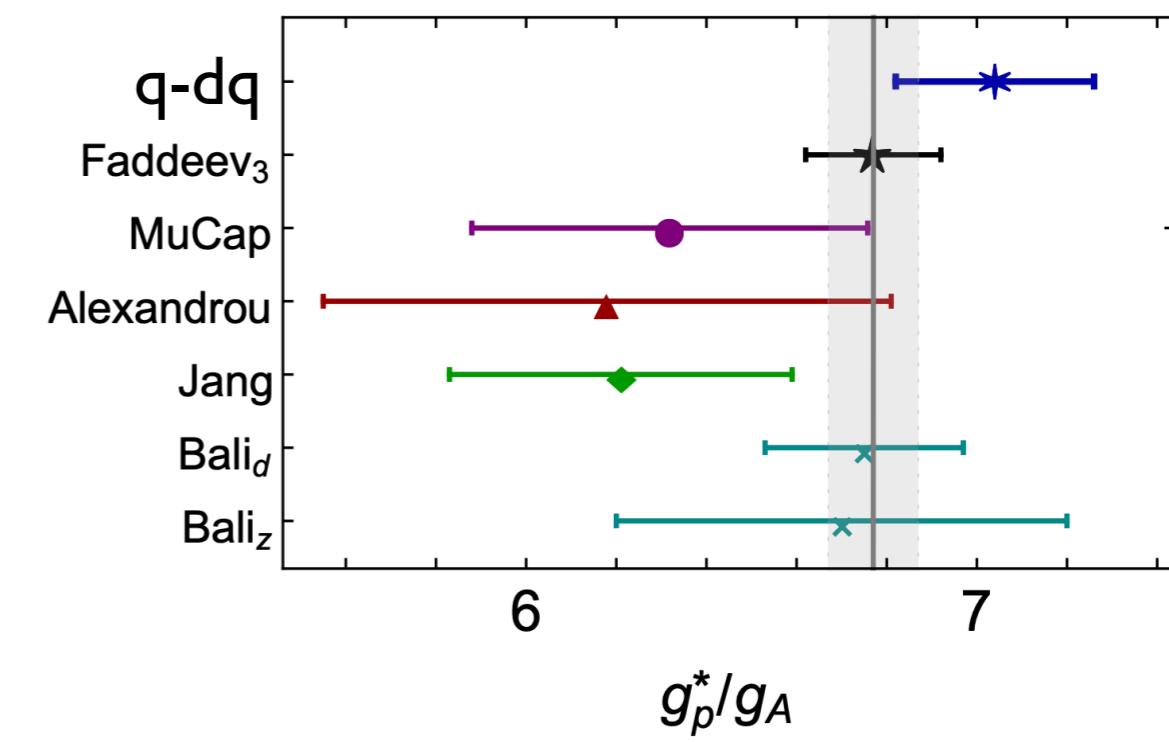
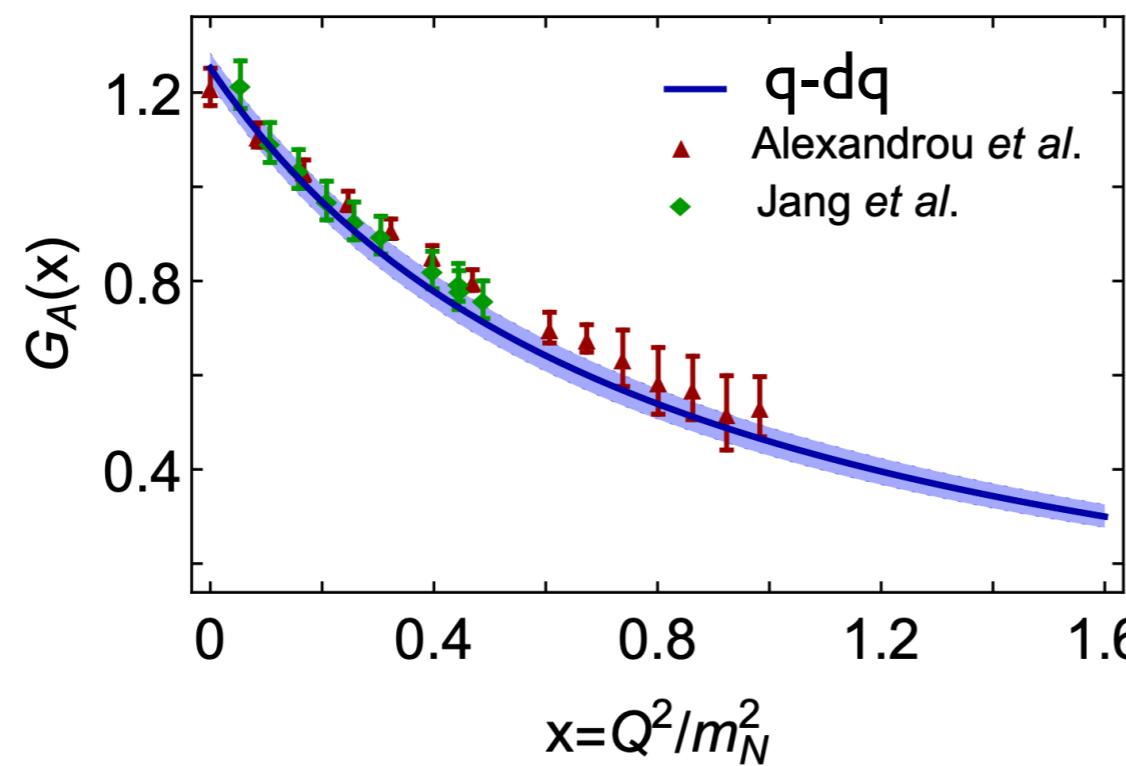
Liu and CF, arXiv:2311.13269

Nucleon axFF and g_A (three-body vs. q-dq-model)

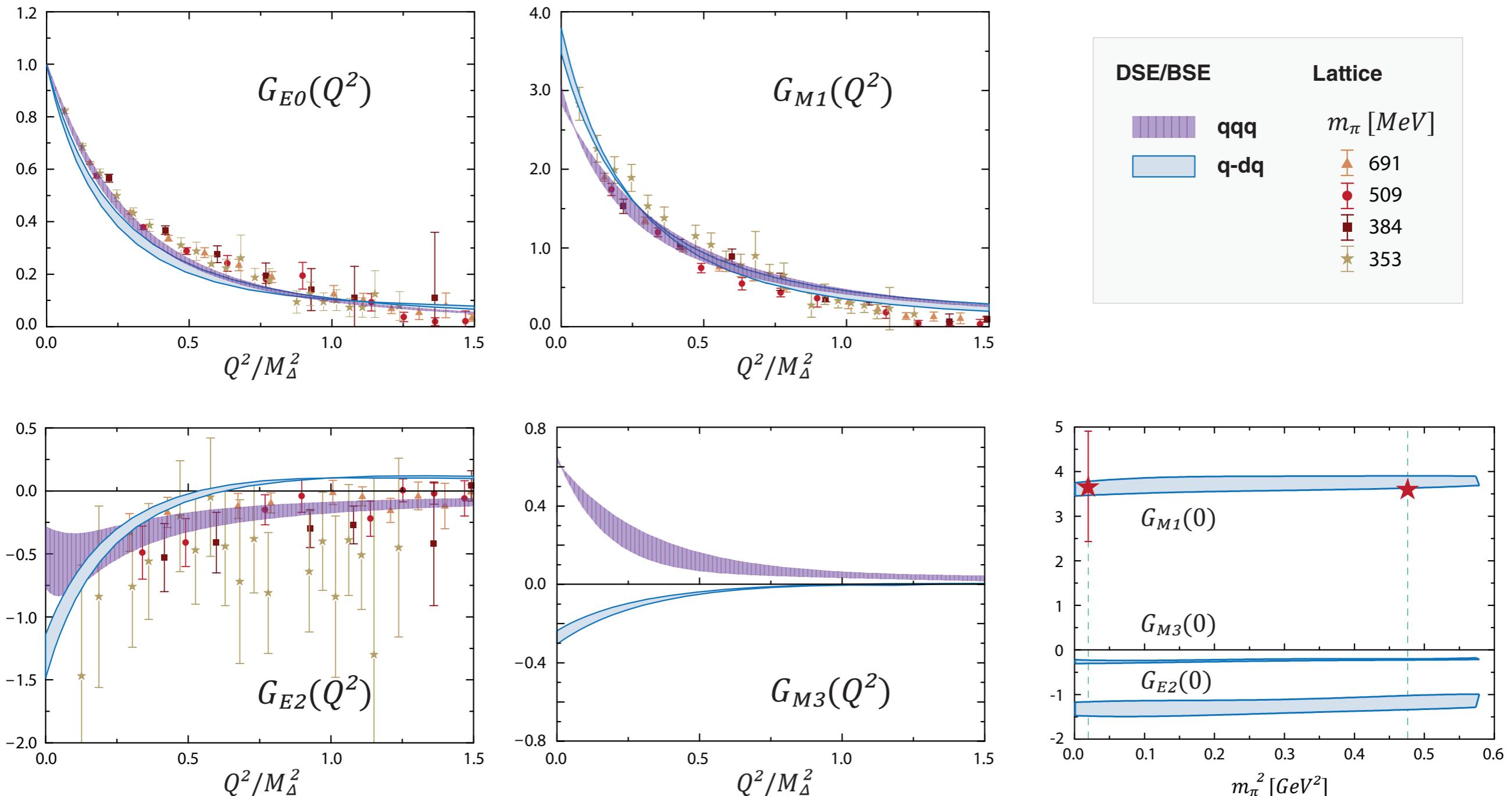
three-body:



q-dq-model:



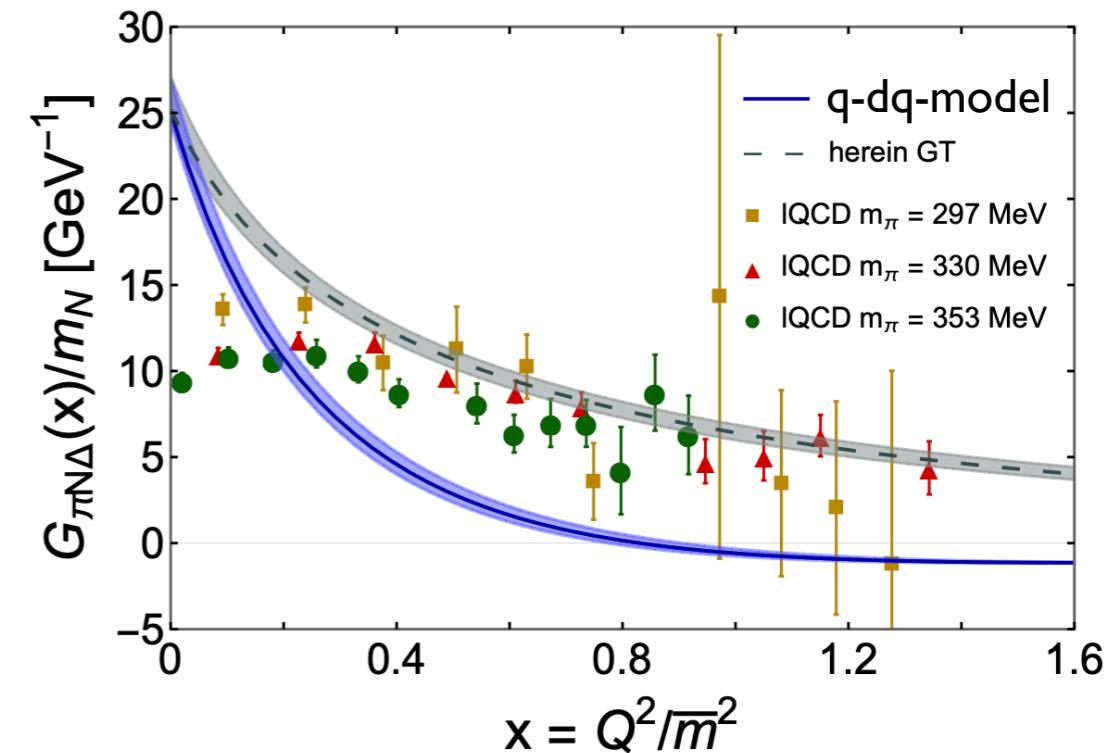
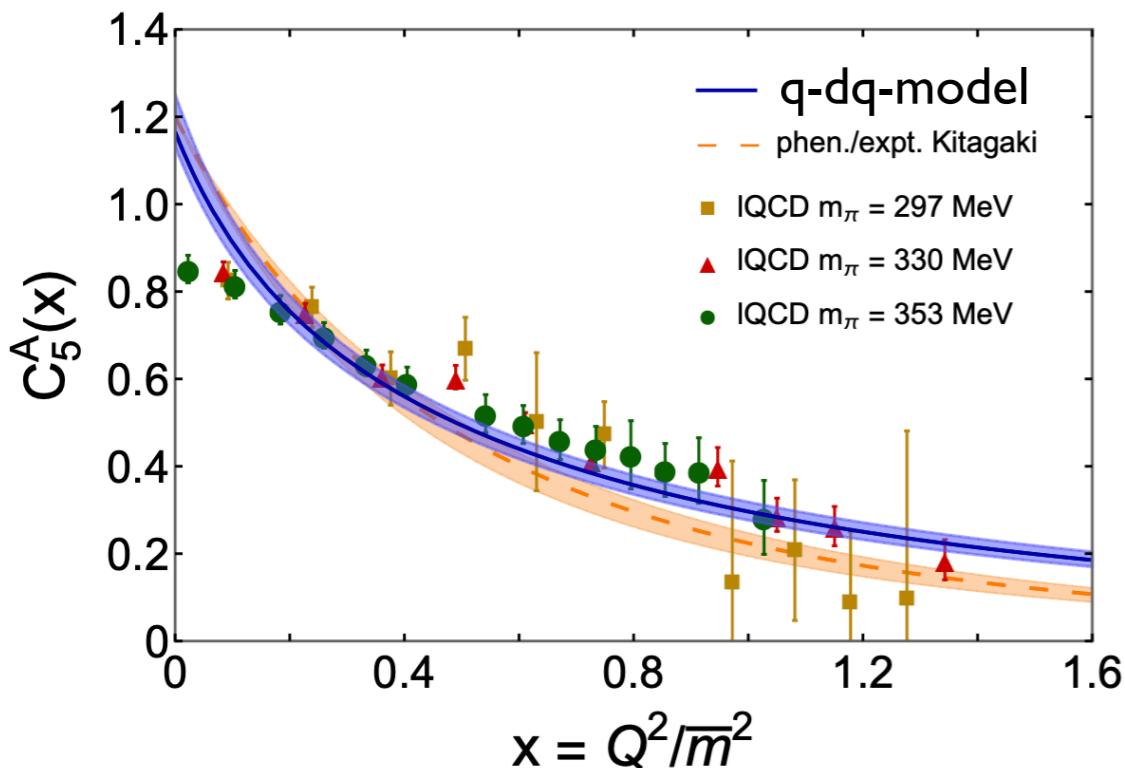
Δ : EM form factors



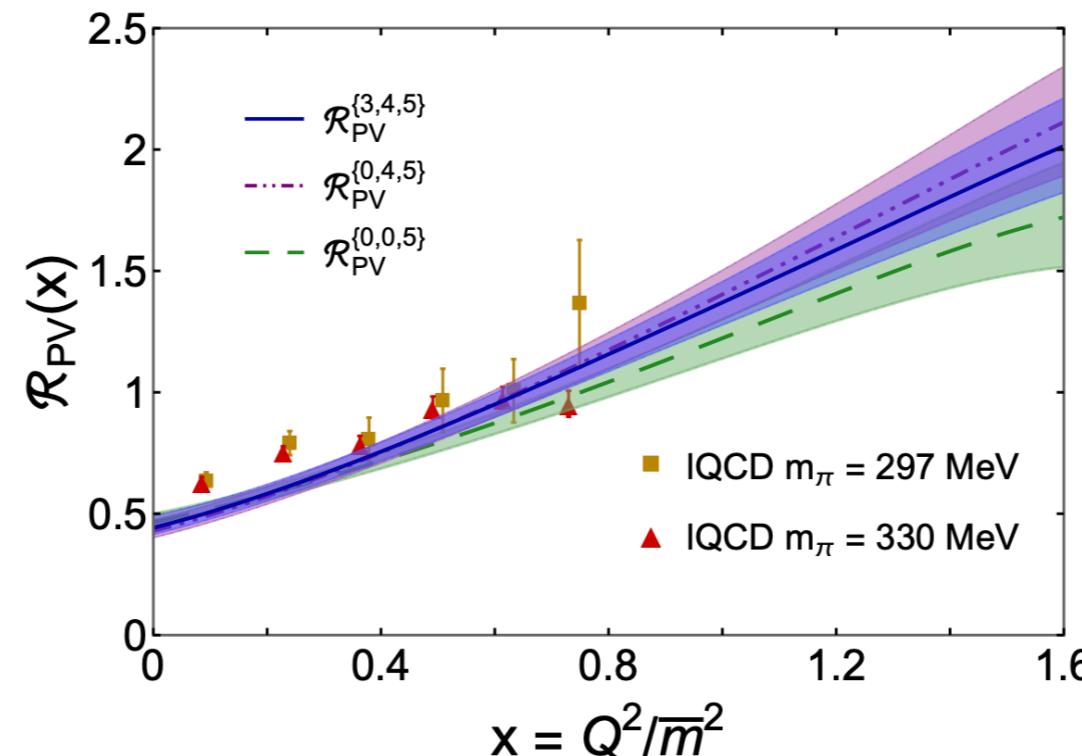
- may serve to distinguish between qqq and $q-dq$!

Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, PRD87 (2013)
Nicmorus, Eichmann, Alkofer, PRD82 (2010)

$N\Delta$: axial and pseudoscalar transition FF



parity violating asymmetry



- important application: inelastic scattering $\nu_l N \rightarrow l\Delta$

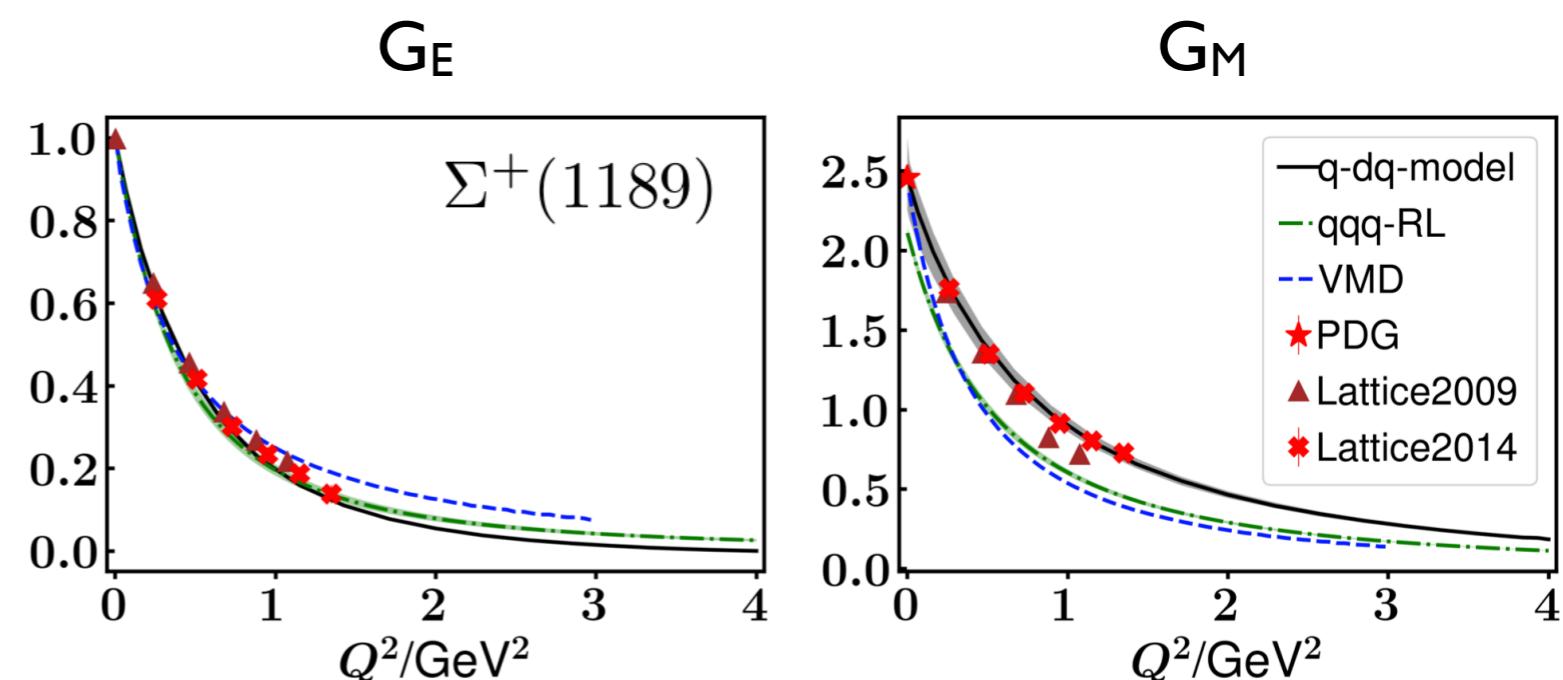
Chen, CF and Roberts, arXiv:2312.13724

Hyperon - charge radii and magnetic moments

	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle$	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle_{\text{3b}}$	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle_{\text{VMD}}$	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle_{\text{ChPT}}$	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle_{\text{disp}}$	$\langle r_E^2 \rangle_{\text{PDG}}$
Λ	0.036(14)	0.04(1)	0.012	0.11(2)	-	-
Σ^+	0.469(9)	0.56(3)	0.80(2)	0.60(2)	-	-
Σ^0	0.068(9)	0.057(8)	0.10(1)	-0.03(1)	-	-
Σ^-	0.353(26)	0.45(3)	0.70(2)	0.67(3)	-	0.61(15)

	$\langle r_M^2 \rangle$	$\langle r_M^2 \rangle_{\text{3b}}$	$\langle r_M^2 \rangle_{\text{VMD}}$	$\langle r_M^2 \rangle_{\text{ChPT}}$	$\langle r_M^2 \rangle_{\text{disp}}$
Λ	0.120(76)	0.21(1)	0.18	0.48(9)	0.464(2)
Σ^+	0.374(41)	0.43(2)	-	0.80(5)	-
Σ^0	0.201(169)	0.39(3)	-	0.45(8)	-
Σ^-	0.459(122)	0.50(1)	-	1.20(13)	-

	μ	μ_{3b}	μ_{PDG}
Λ	-0.390(3)	-0.435(5)	-0.613(4)
Σ^+	2.422(180)	1.82(2)	2.458(10)
Σ^0	0.630(48)	0.521(1)	-
Σ^-	-1.145(106)	-0.78(2)	-1.160(25)



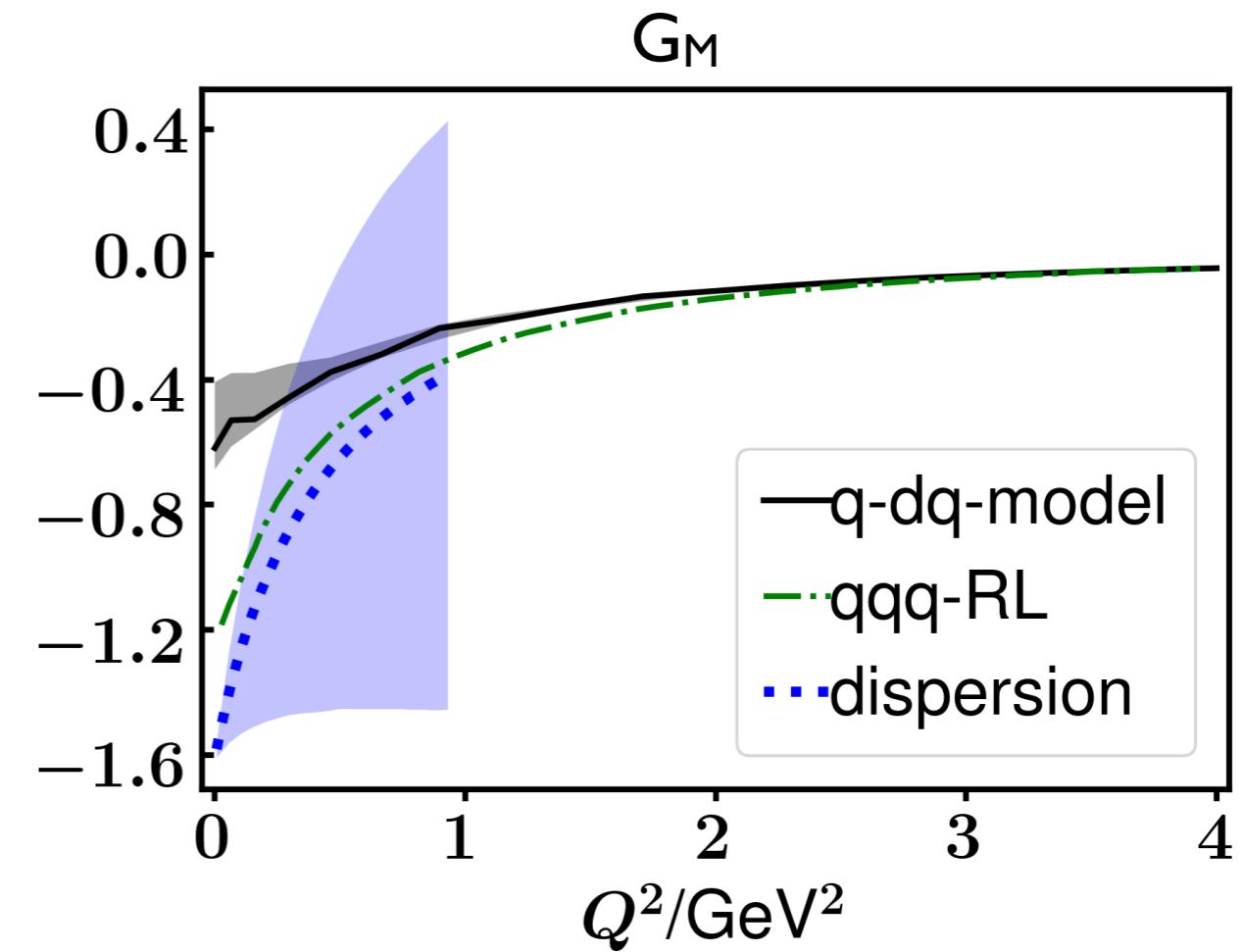
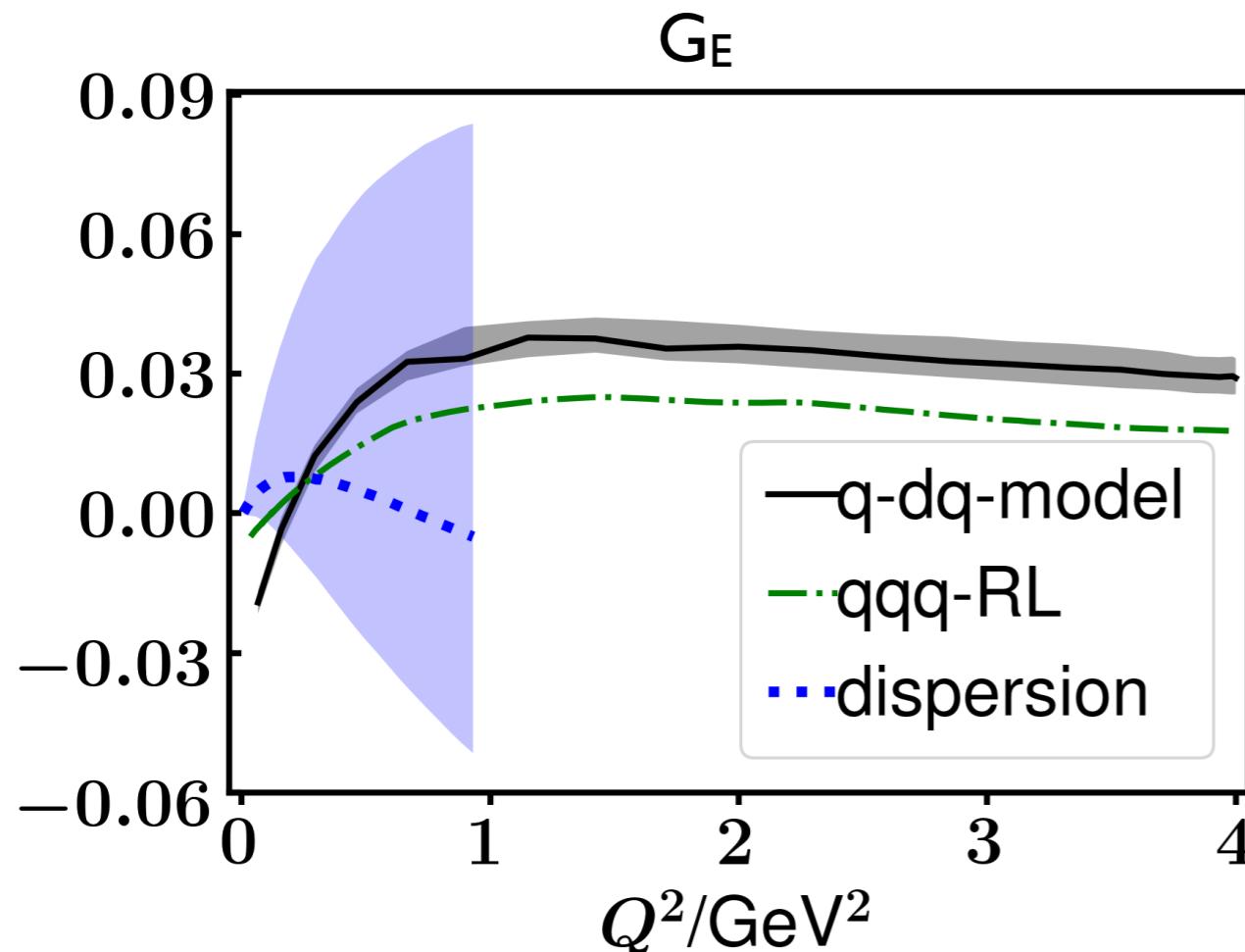
first results in space-like momentum region

Liu and CF, arXiv:2311.13269

Strange transition emFF (three-body vs q-dq-model)

$\gamma^* \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda$

● Considerable theoretical and experimental interest



Results:

- G_E is non-vanishing at finite Q^2 due to relativistic effects:
p-wave contributions!
(absent in quark model calculations $\rightarrow G_E=0$)

Sanchis-Alepuz, Alkofer and CF, EPJ A 54 (2018) no.3, 41
Liu and CF, arXiv:2311.13269

Summary and outlook

Summary

- Baryon spectrum: good agreement with experiment!
- Results for up/down, strange (and heavy) quarks
- Relativistic effects for all excited states, for some dominant!
- FF: meson cloud effects vs qqq vs quark-diquark
- Relativistic effects for some FF essential

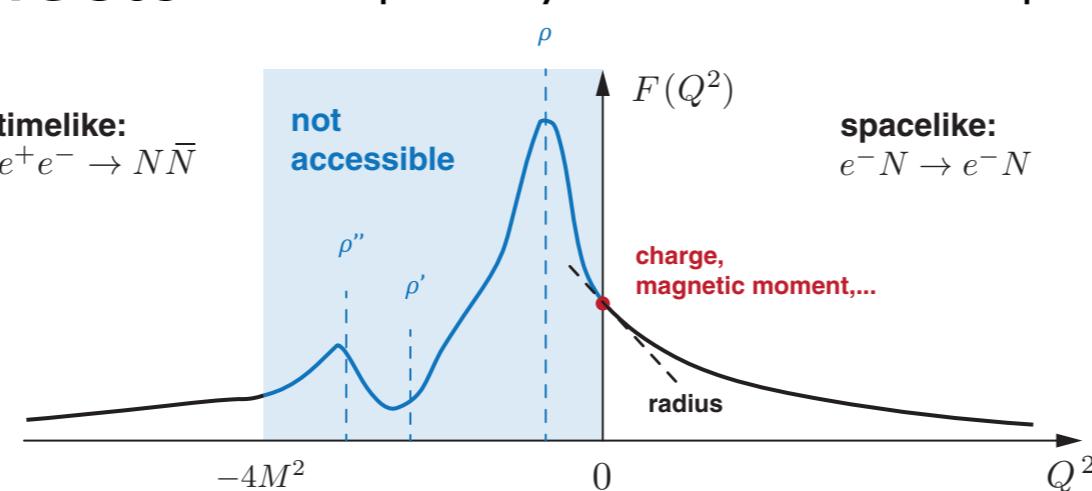
Outlook

- Meson cloud effects

exploratory calculation: Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, Kubrak, PLB 733 (2014) [1401.3183]

- Go time-like

timelike:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$



Backup

Quantum numbers: non-relativistic vs relativistic

non-relativistic

relativistic

Mesons: $P = (-1)^{L+1}$

S	L	J^{PC}
0	0	0^{-+}
1	0	1^{--}
0	1	1^{+-}
1	1	0^{++}

Quantum numbers: non-relativistic vs relativistic

non-relativistic

relativistic

Mesons: $P = (-1)^{L+1}$

S	L	J^{PC}
0	0	0^{-+}
1	0	1^{--}
0	1	1^{+-}
1	1	0^{++}

$$P = (-1)^{L+1}$$

Bethe,Salpeter, Llewelyn-Smith 1950ies

$$\Gamma_\pi(P, p) = \gamma_5 [F_1(P, p) + F_2(P, p)i\cancel{P} + F_3(P, p)pP\gamma_5\cancel{p}]$$

s-wave

$$+ F_4(P, p)[\cancel{p}, \cancel{P}]$$

p-wave

Quantum numbers: non-relativistic vs relativistic

non-relativistic

Mesons: $P = (-1)^{L+1}$

S	L	J^{PC}
0	0	0^{-+}
1	0	1^{--}
0	1	1^{+-}
1	1	0^{++}

relativistic

$P = (-1)^{L+1}$

Bethe, Salpeter, Llewelyn-Smith 1950ies

$$\Gamma_\pi(P, p) = \gamma_5 [F_1(P, p) + F_2(P, p)i\cancel{P} + F_3(P, p)pP\cancel{p}i\cancel{p}] + F_4(P, p)[\cancel{p}, \cancel{P}]$$

s-wave

p-wave

Baryons: $P = (-1)^L$

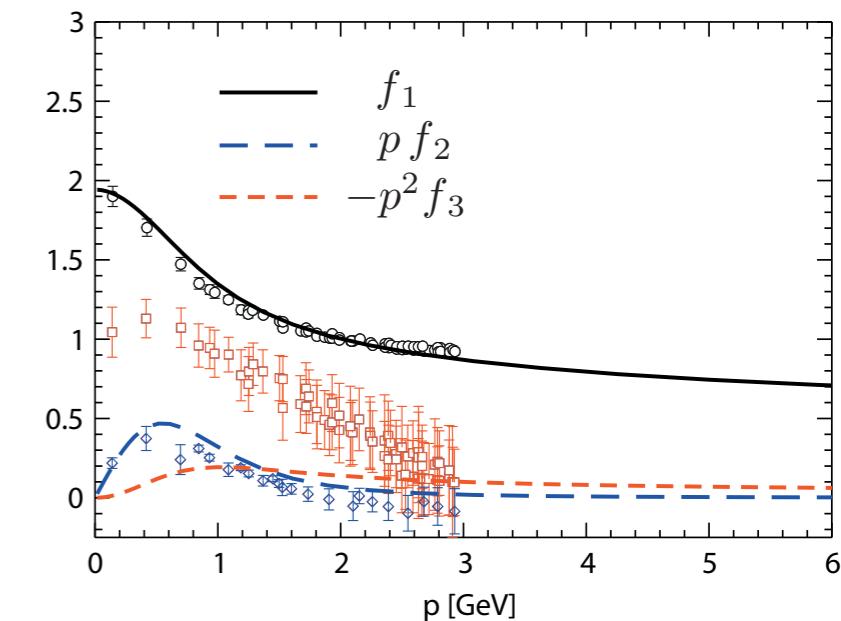
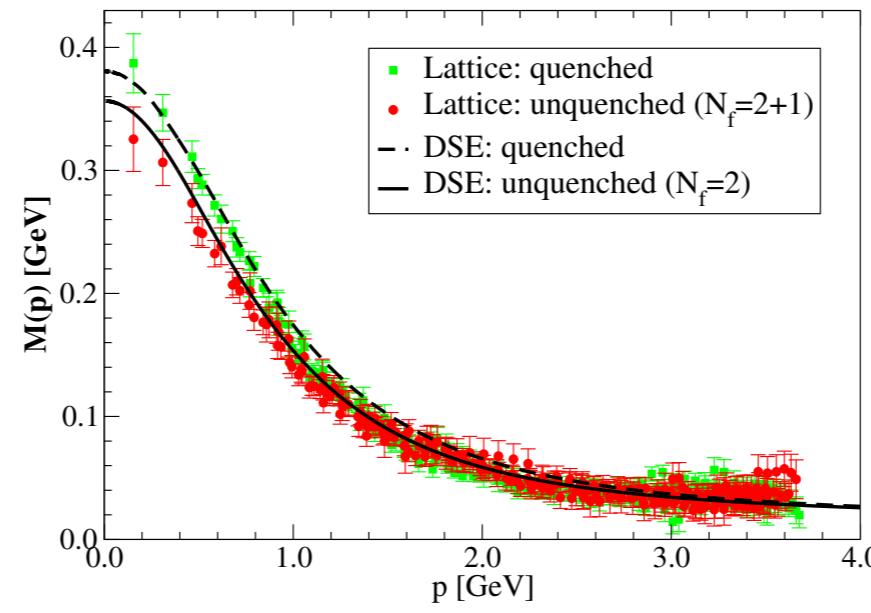
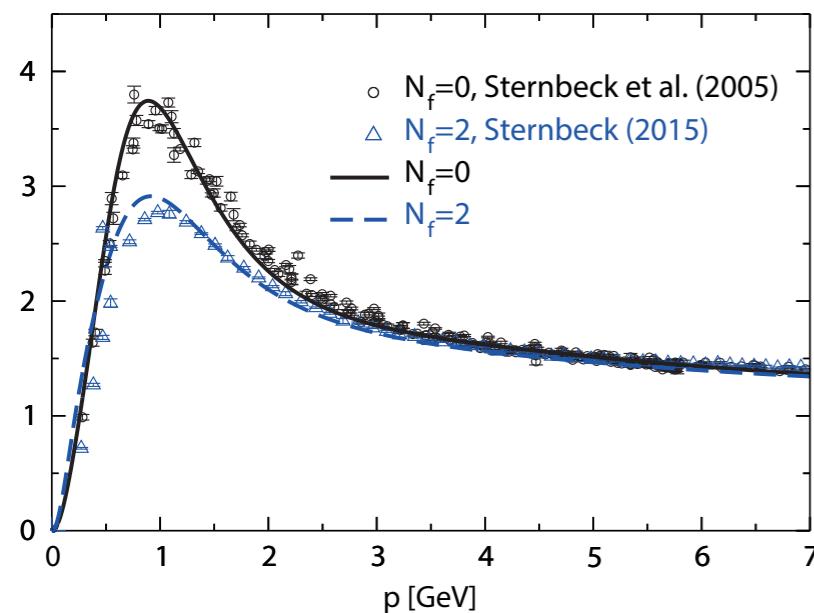
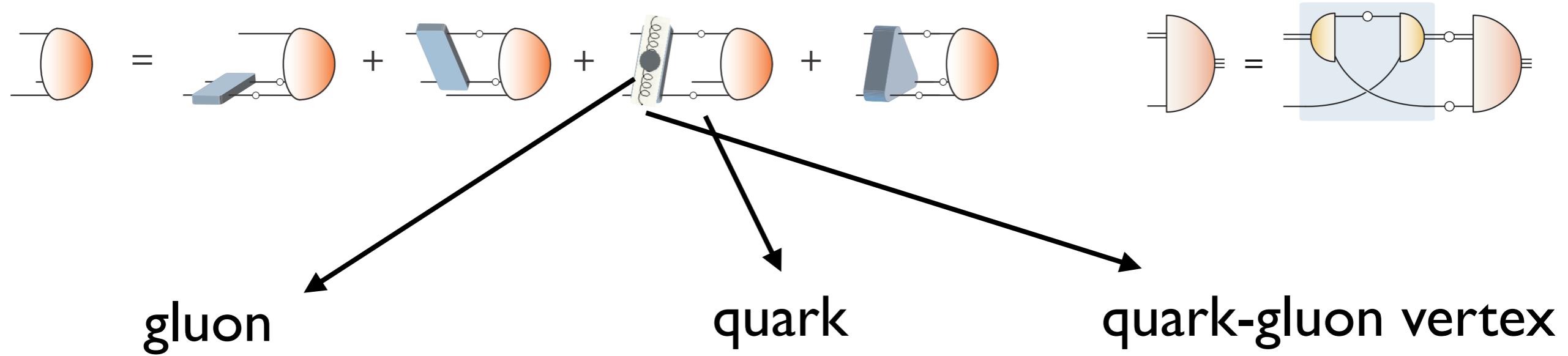
S	L	J^P
$1/2$	0	$1/2^+$
$3/2$	2	

$P = (-1)^L$



J^P	total	s-wave	p-wave	d-wave	f-wave
$1/2^+$	64	8	36	20	
$3/2^+$	128	4	36	60	28

Running quark mass ? - Running QCD !



Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]

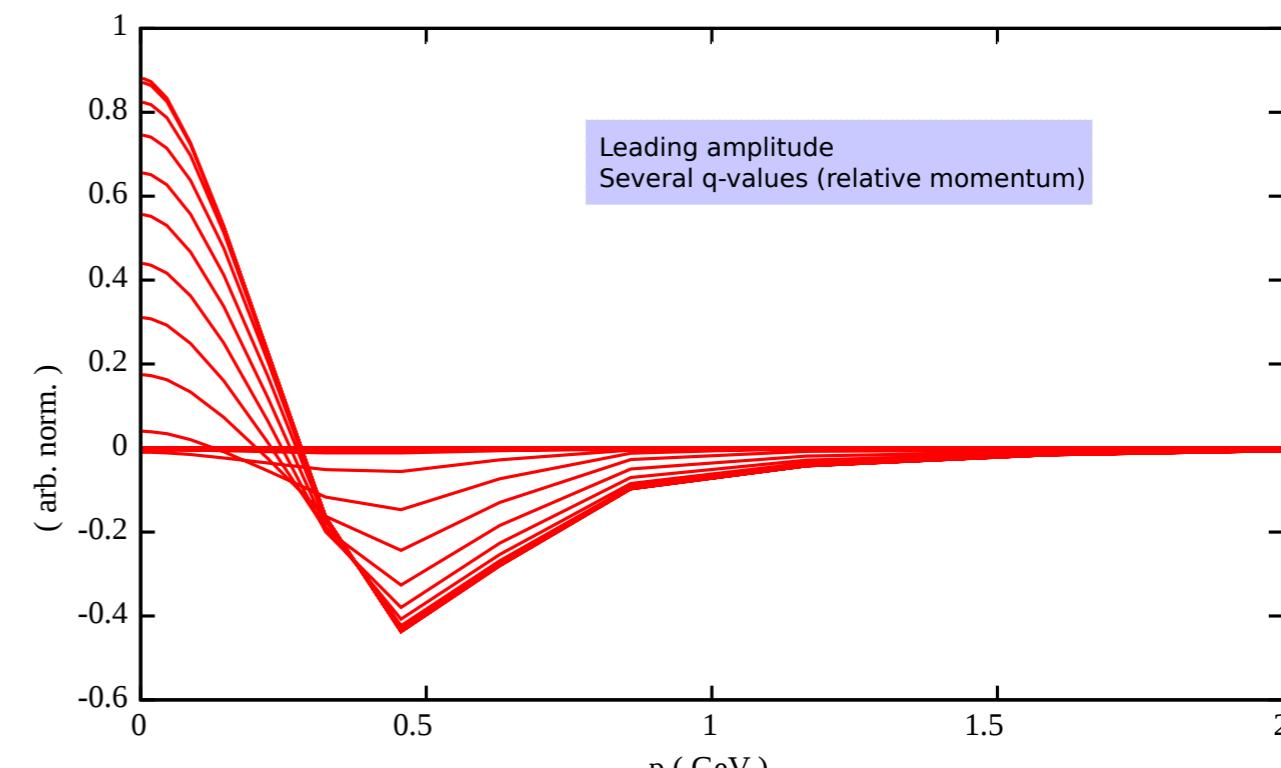
- Many running quantities go into calculation of observables

Cloet, Roberts and Thomas, PRL 111 (2013) 101803

Properties of the Roper

angular mom. decomposition

	N	$N^*(1440)$	Δ	$\Delta^*(1600)$
%	66	15	56	10
s wave	33	61	40	33
p wave	1	24	3	41
d wave	—	—	< 0.5	16
f wave	—	—	—	—

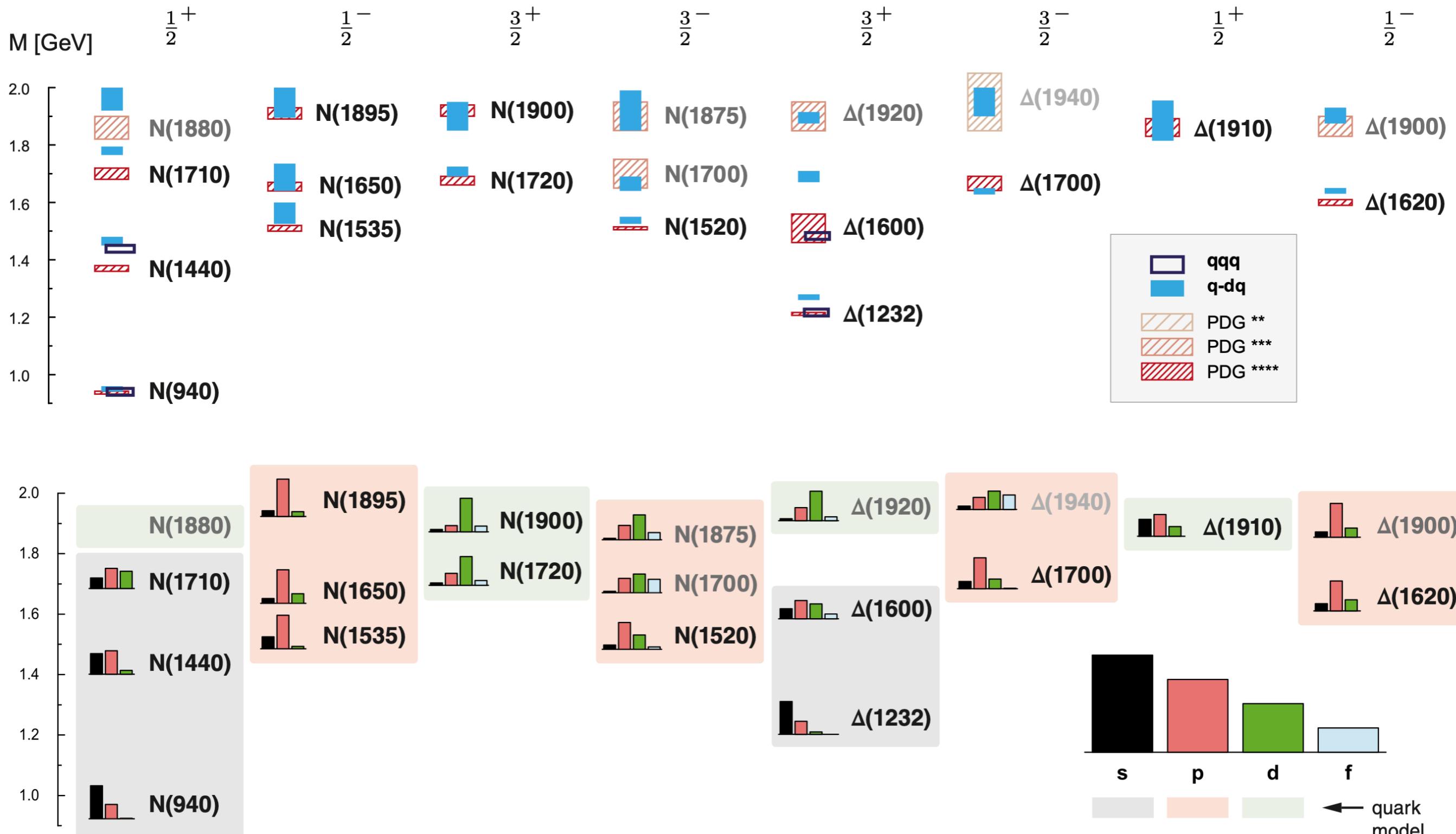


Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016)

- zero crossing of wave function: 2s-state
- every state is mixture of several partial waves !
- different internal structure of radial excitations

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$

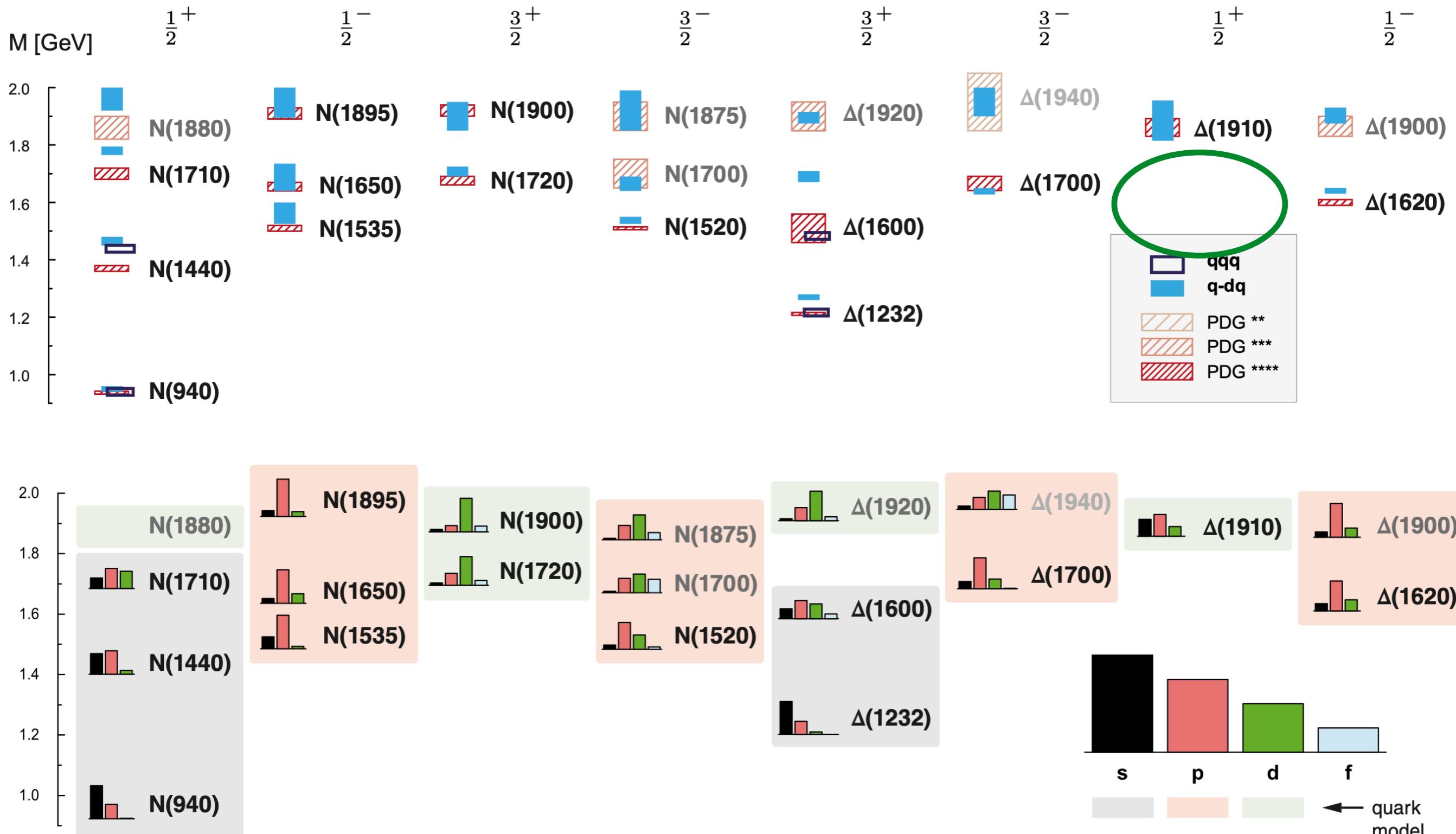


relativistic effects !

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

Light baryon spectrum: DSE-RL

■ 3 parameters + $m_{u,d,s}$

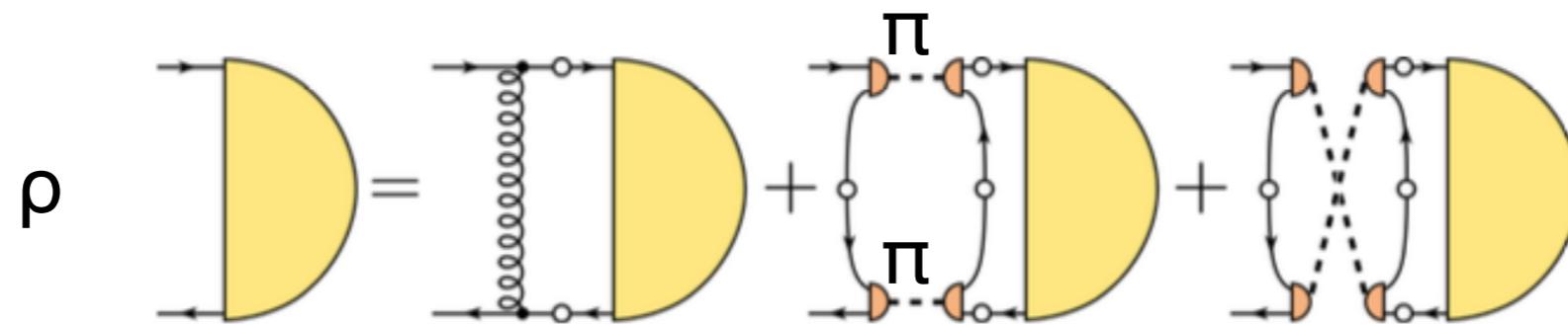


relativistic effects !

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]
 Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2
 Eichmann, Few Body Syst. 63 (2022) no.3,

Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

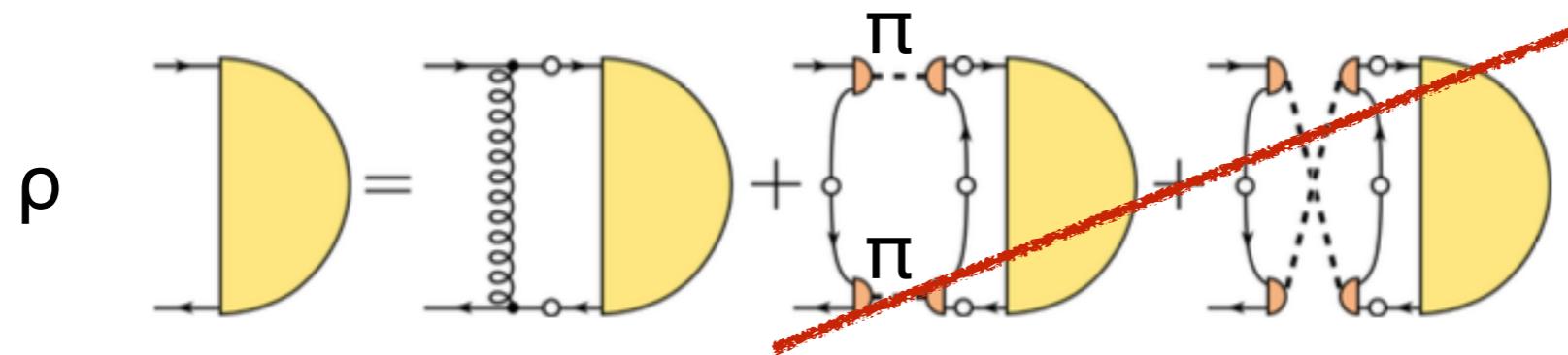
Beyond rainbow-ladder: pion contributions in BSE-kernel:



Williams, arXiv:1804.11161

Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

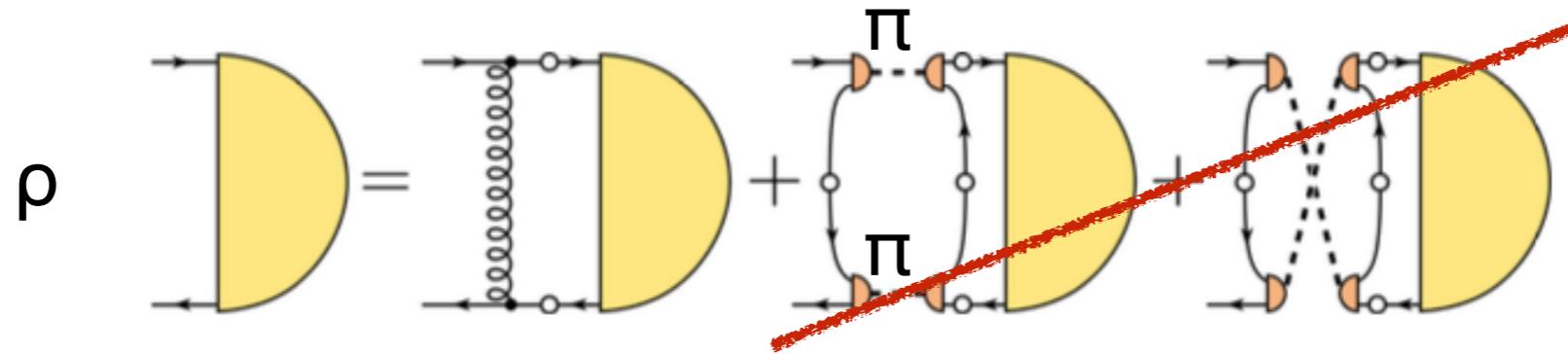
Beyond rainbow-ladder: pion contributions in BSE-kernel:



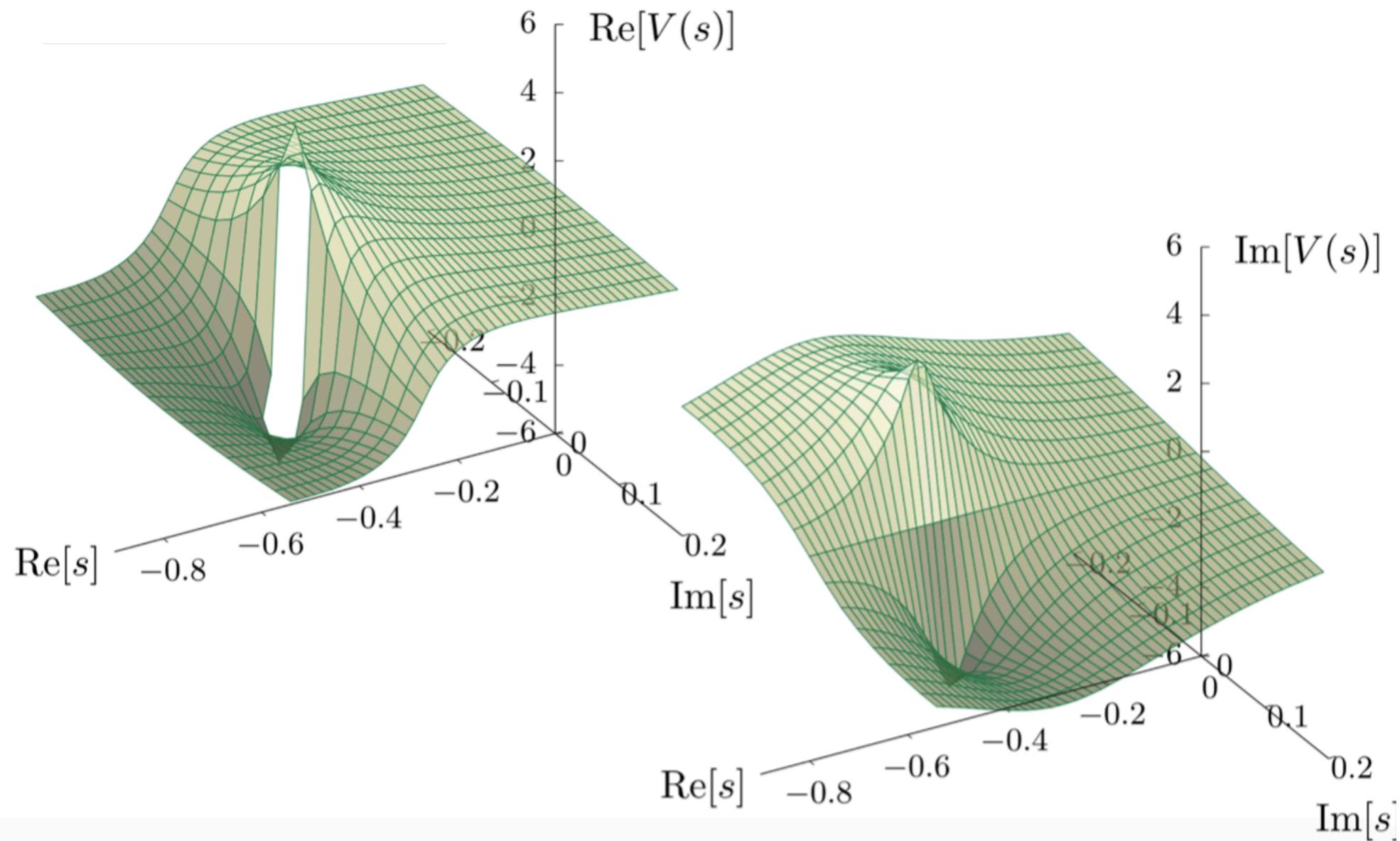
Williams, arXiv:1804.11161

Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

Beyond rainbow-ladder: pion contributions in BSE-kernel:

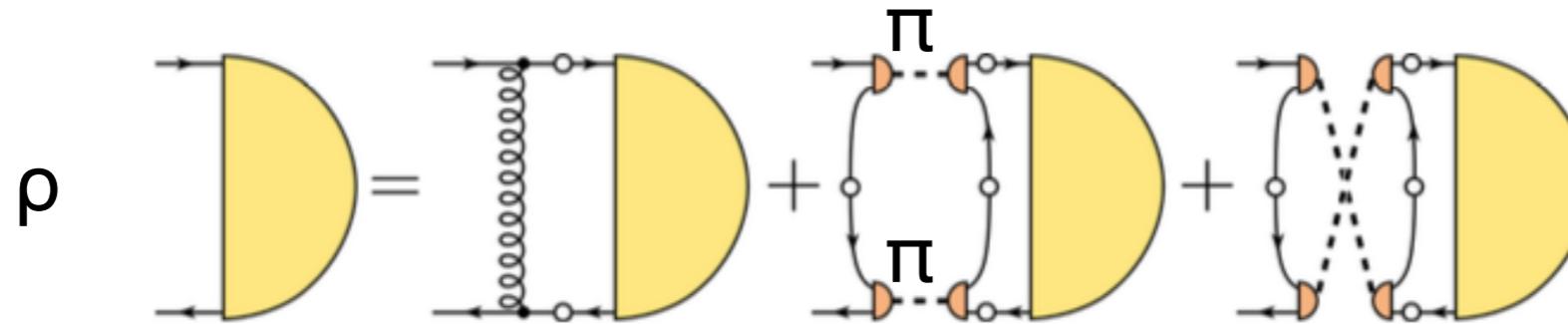


Williams, arXiv:1804.11161

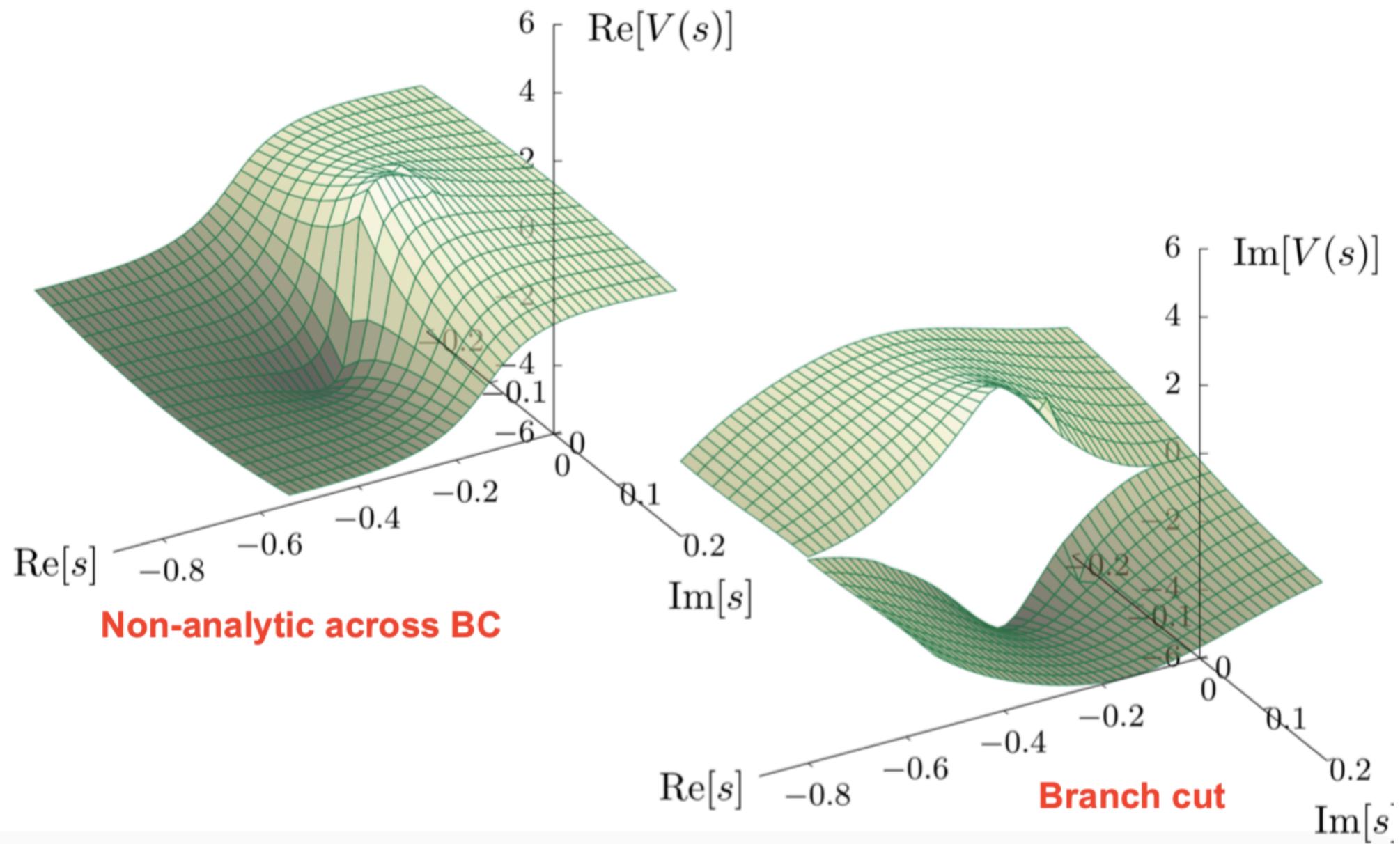


Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

Beyond rainbow-ladder: pion contributions in BSE-kernel:

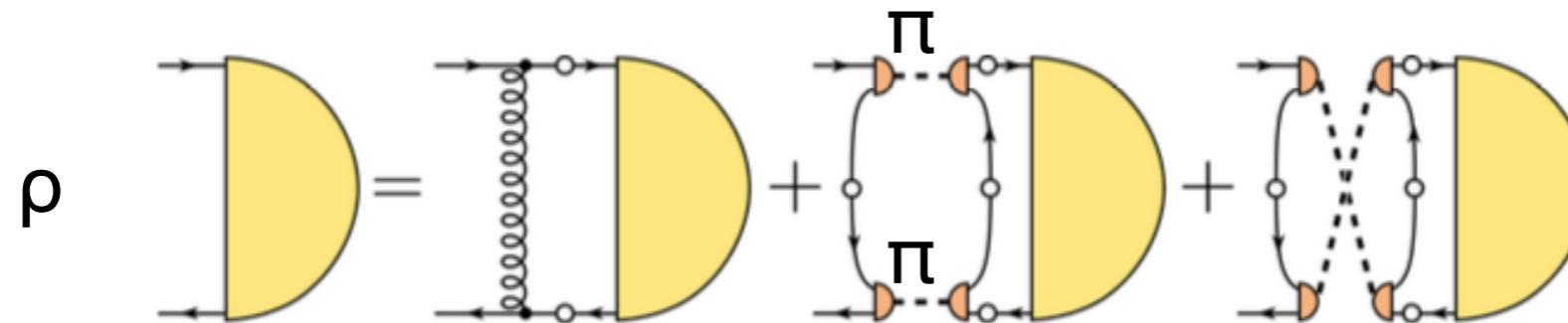


Williams, arXiv:1804.11161

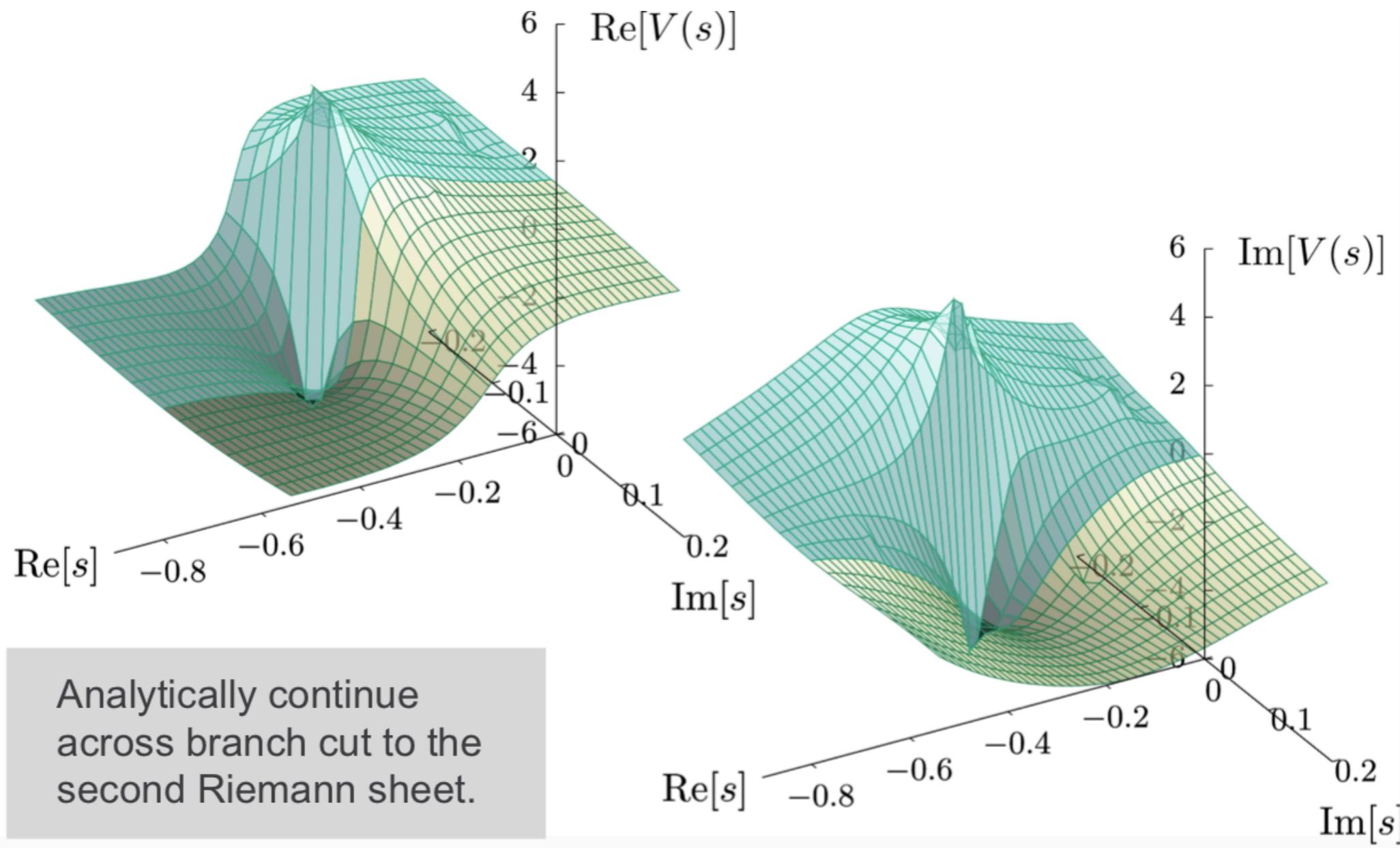


Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

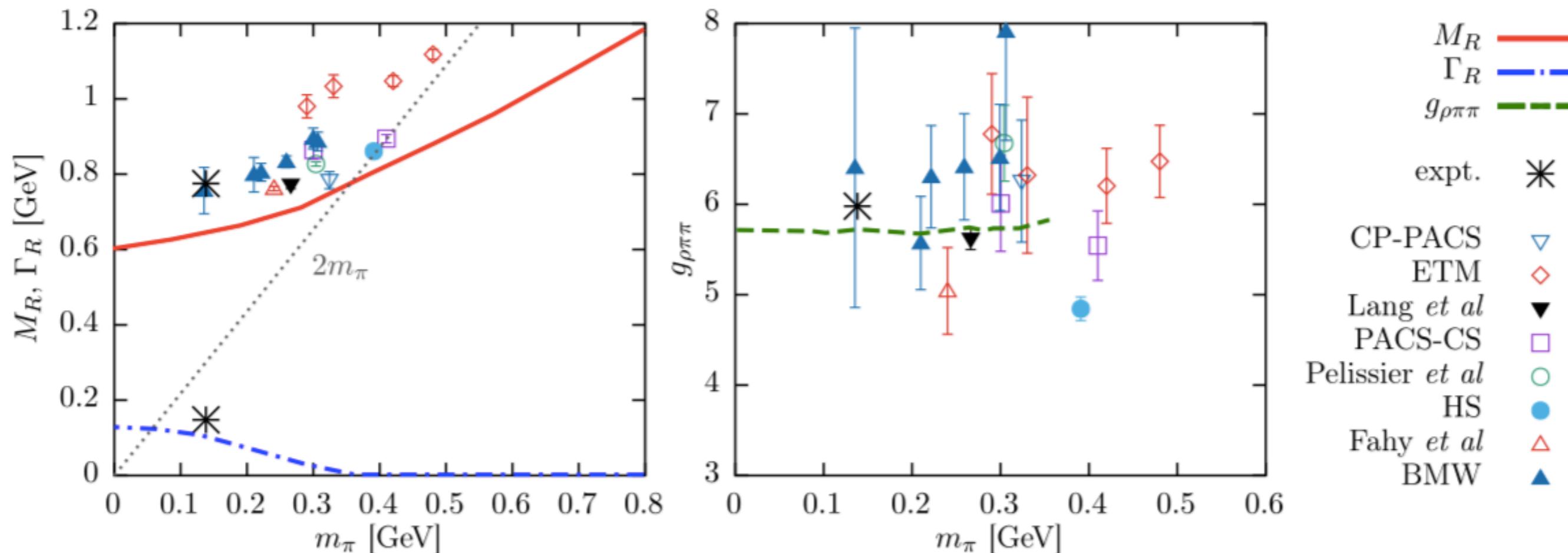
Beyond rainbow-ladder: pion contributions in BSE-kernel:



Williams, arXiv:1804.11161



Decays: $\rho\pi\pi$

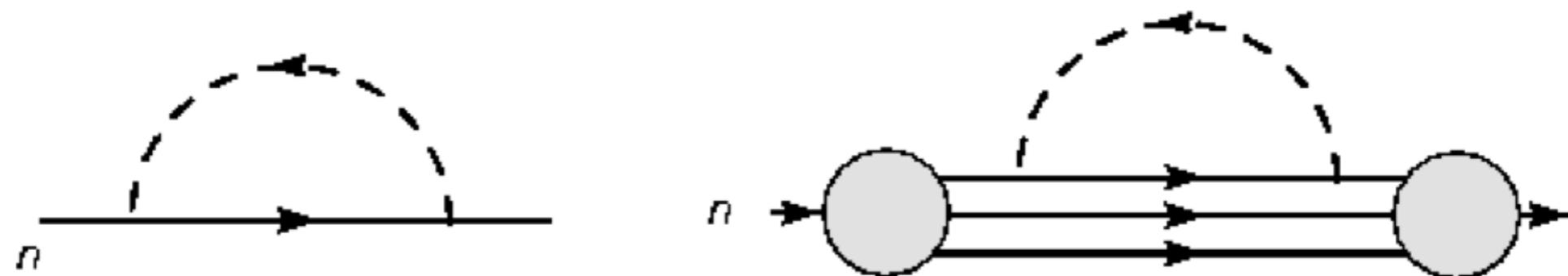


Williams, arXiv:1804.11161

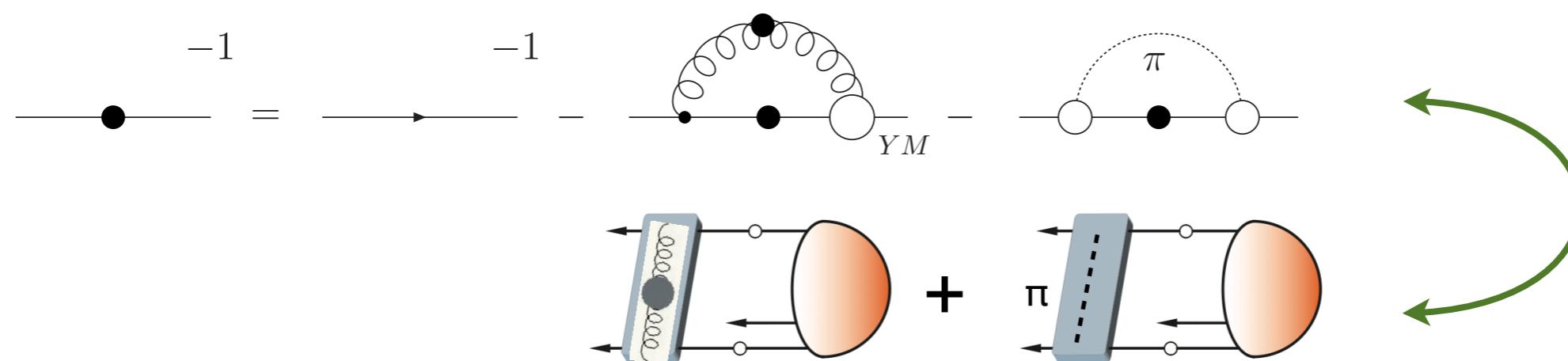
- Additional corrections known to increase mass by $O(100)$ MeV

CF and Williams, PRL 103 (2009), 122001

Pion cloud effects



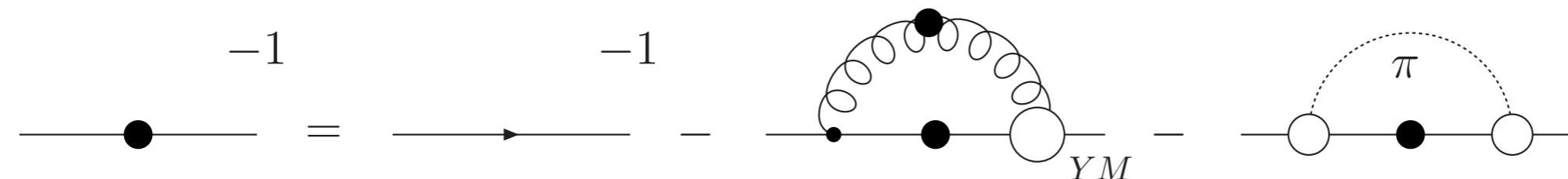
- Hadron level: πN -contributions to nucleon self-energy
- Quark-level: π -contributions to quark self-energy and interactions



Pion not an elementary field \rightarrow BSE !
Setup derived from DSE for quark-gluon interaction!

CF, Nickel and Wambach, PRD 76 (2007) 094009

Pion cloud effects in light mesons



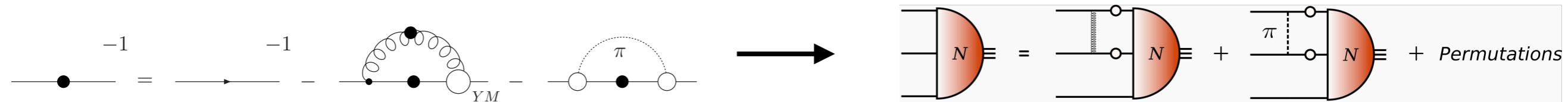
	RL	RL+3g	RL+3g+ π	PDG
M_π	138	138	138	138
M_ρ	758	881	805	776

CF Williams, PRL 103 (2009), PRD 78 (2008)

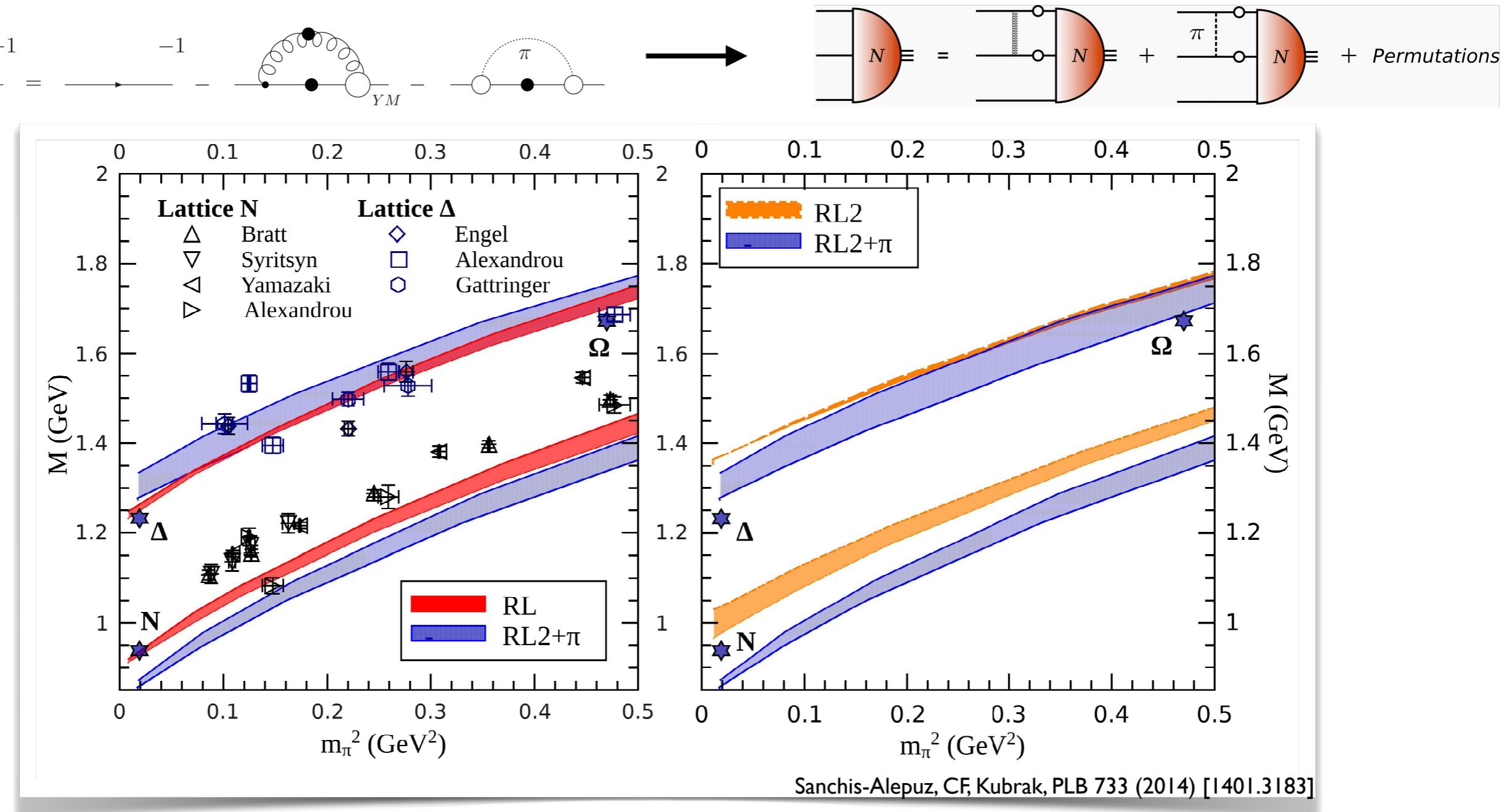
- Attractive effects of pion cloud
- Furthermore: generate decay $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$

Williams, accepted by PLB, arXiv:1804.11161

Pion cloud effects in baryons



Pion cloud effects in baryons

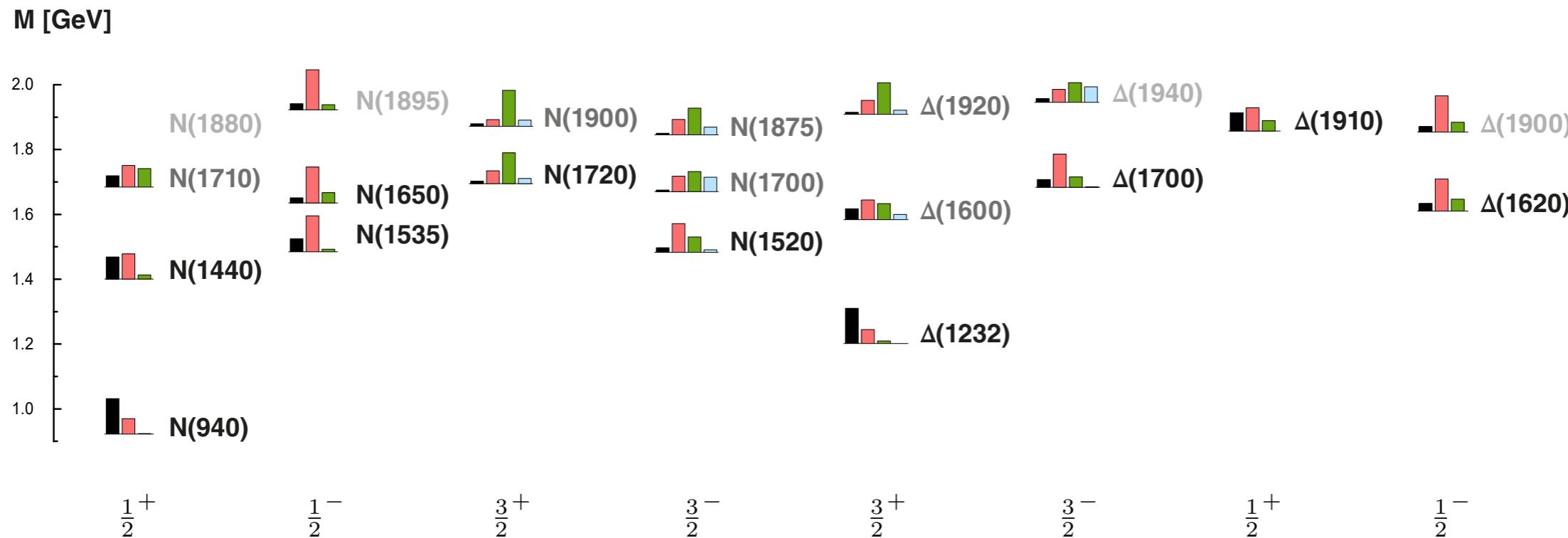


- fix Λ by f_π , vary η s.t. f_π still ok
- effects of the order of 50-100 MeV
- missing: gluon self-interaction effects

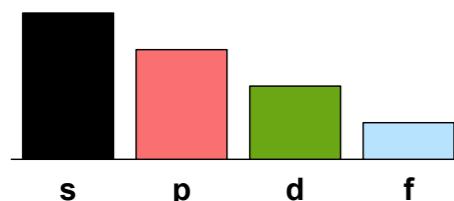
$$\alpha(k^2) = \pi \eta^7 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) e^{-\eta^2 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)} + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$

Baryon spectrum

Quark-diquark with reduced pseudoscalar + vector diquarks: [GE, FBS 58 \(2017\)](#)

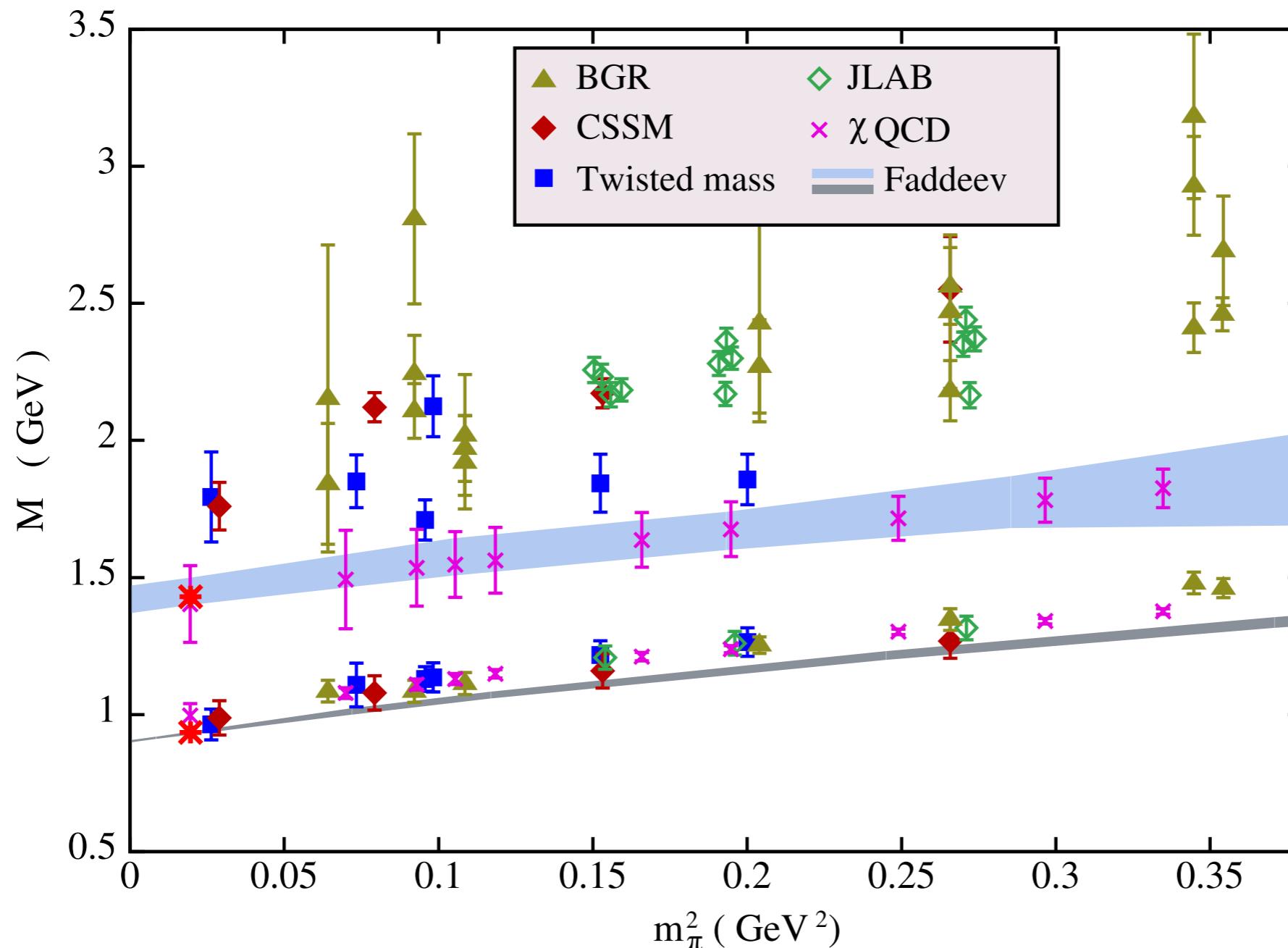


Orbital angular momentum content:



- in nonrelativistic quark model:
N, Δ ~ **s waves**, negative-parity states ~ **p waves**, etc.
- Here: ‘quark-model forbidden’ contributions are always present,
e.g. Roper: **dominated by p waves** ⇒ **relativity is important!**

Mass evolution



Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]

- Mass evolution as expected for three-body state...

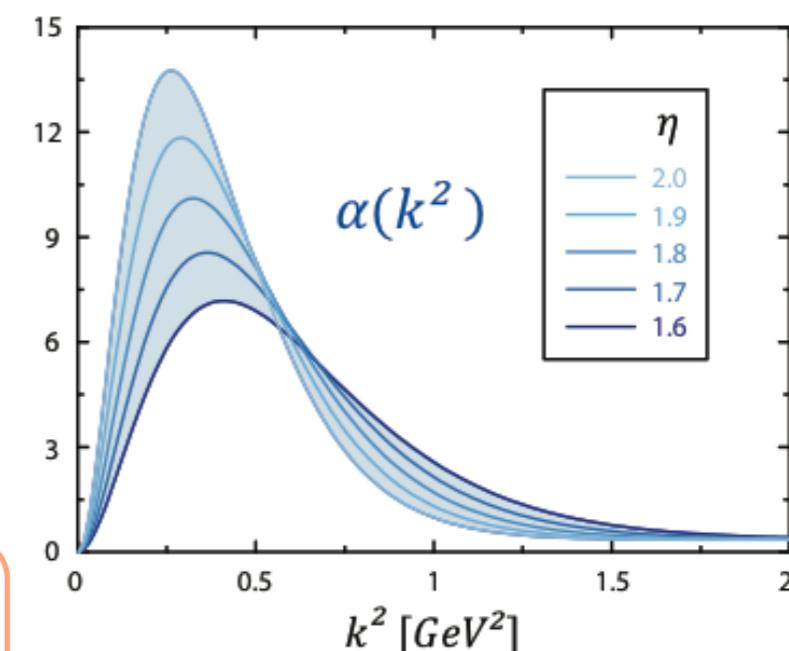
Rainbow-ladder model for quark-gluon interaction



Combine **gluon** with **quark-gluon vertex**:

effective coupling

$$\alpha(k^2) = \pi \eta^7 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) e^{-\eta^2 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)} + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$



Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PRC 56 (1997), PRC 60 (1999)

- scale Λ from f_π , masses $m_u=m_d, m_s$ from m_π, m_K
- α_{UV} from perturbation theory
- parameter η : band of results

Binosi, Chang, Papavassiliou and Roberts, PLB 742 (2015) 183

Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]

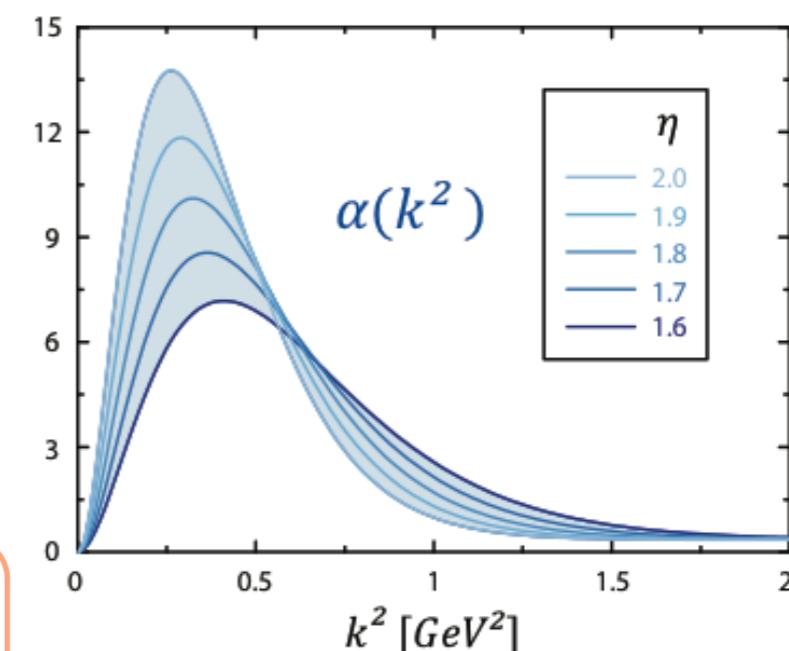
Rainbow-ladder model for quark-gluon interaction



Combine **gluon** with **quark-gluon vertex**:

effective coupling

$$\alpha(k^2) = \pi \eta^7 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) e^{-\eta^2 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)} + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$

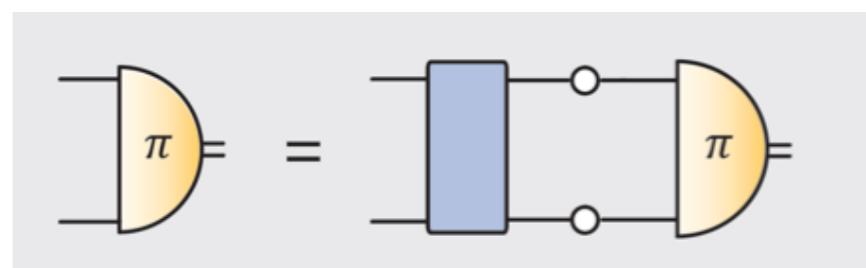


Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PRC 56 (1997), PRC 60 (1999)

- scale Λ from f_π , masses $m_u=m_d, m_s$ from m_π, m_K
- α_{UV} from perturbation theory
- parameter η : band of results

Binosi, Chang, Papavassiliou and Roberts, PLB 742 (2015) 183

Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



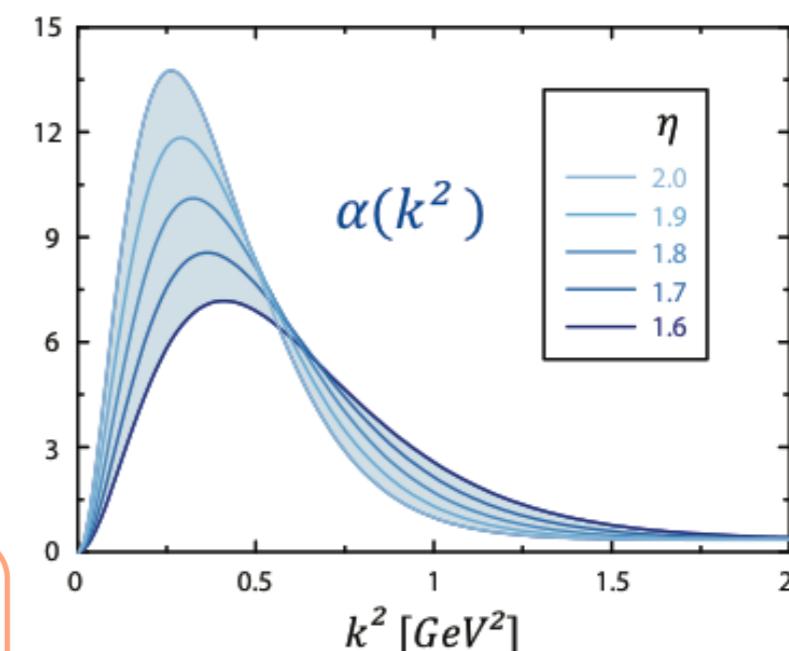
Rainbow-ladder model for quark-gluon interaction



Combine **gluon** with **quark-gluon vertex**:

effective coupling

$$\alpha(k^2) = \pi \eta^7 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) e^{-\eta^2 \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)} + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$

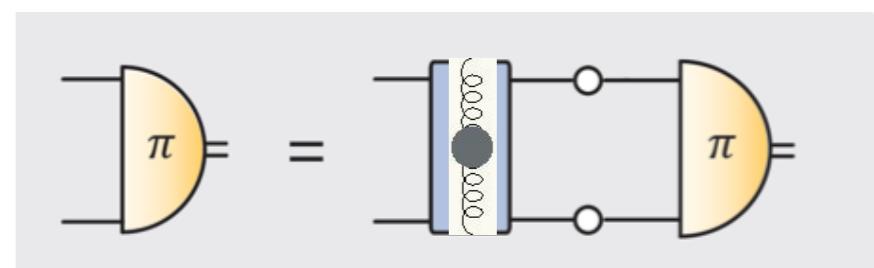


Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PRC 56 (1997), PRC 60 (1999)

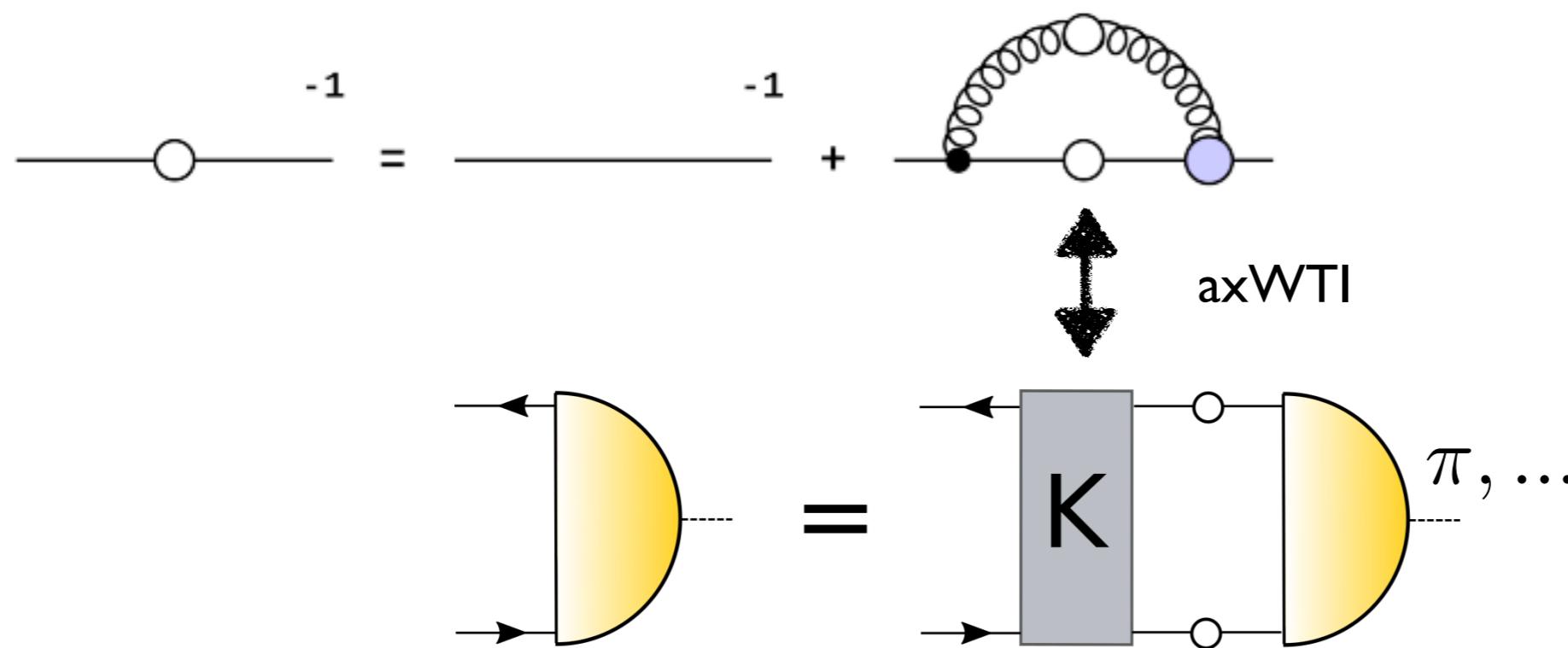
- scale Λ from f_π , masses $m_u=m_d, m_s$ from m_π, m_K
- α_{UV} from perturbation theory
- parameter η : band of results

Binosi, Chang, Papavassiliou and Roberts, PLB 742 (2015) 183

Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



DSEs and Bethe-Salpeter equation



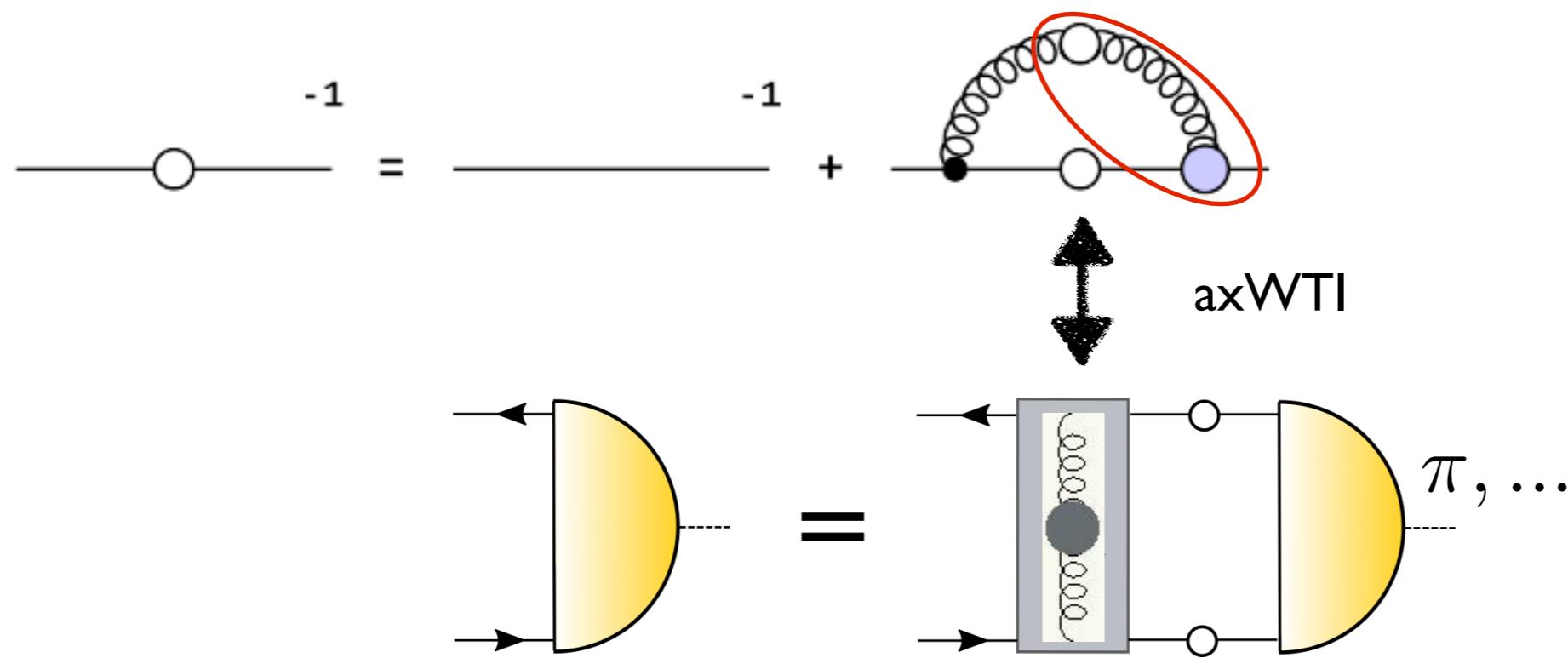
Kernel K uniquely related to quark-DSE via
axialvector Ward-Takahashi-Identity (axWTI):

$$-i \int (K \gamma_5 S_- + K S_+ \gamma_5) = \int \gamma_\mu S_+ D_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu \gamma_5 + \int \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu S_- D_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu$$

→ Pion is bound state **and** Goldstone boson

Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PLB 420 (1998) 267

DSEs and Bethe-Salpeter equation



Kernel K uniquely related to quark-DSE via
axialvector Ward-Takahashi-Identity (axWTI):

$$-i \int (K \gamma_5 S_- + K S_+ \gamma_5) = \int \gamma_\mu S_+ D_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu \gamma_5 + \int \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu S_- D_{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu$$

→ Pion is bound state **and** Goldstone boson

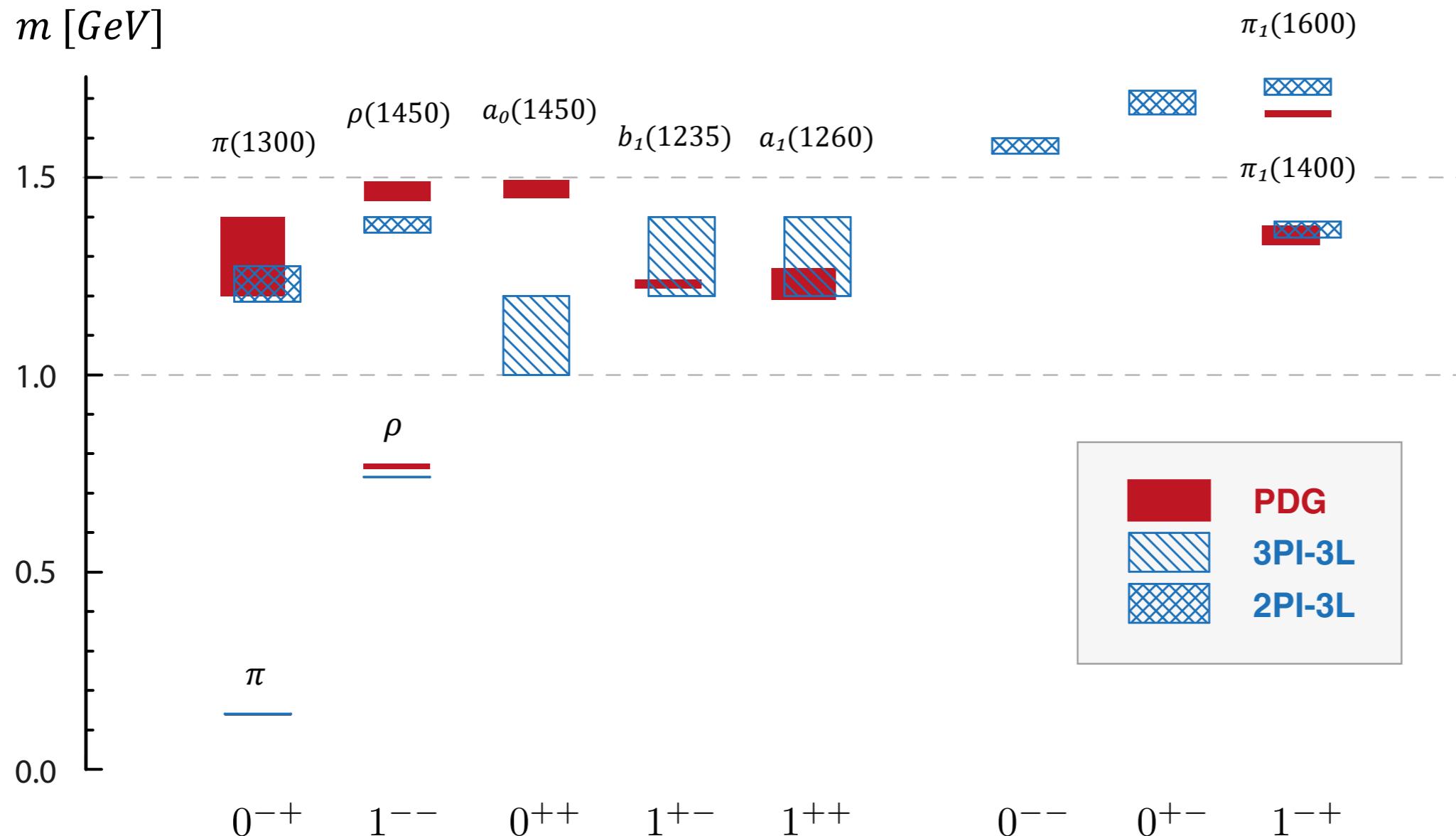
Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PLB 420 (1998) 267

Light meson spectrum (bRL)

CF, Kubrak, Williams, EPJA 50 (2014) 126
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026

- nice agreement with experiment (up to scalar)
- exotics as relativistic quark-antiquark states
- **drastic improvement beyond rainbow-ladder !**

Light meson spectrum (bRL)



CF, Kubrak, Williams, EPJA 50 (2014) 126
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026

- nice agreement with experiment (up to scalar)
- exotics as relativistic quark-antiquark states
- drastic improvement beyond rainbow-ladder !