

(Light) Baryon phenomenology and partial-wave analyses - recent developments in Germany

KHuK annual meeting 2023, Bad Honnef

December 8, 2023 | Deborah Rönchen | Institute for Advanced Simulation, Forschungszentrum Jülich

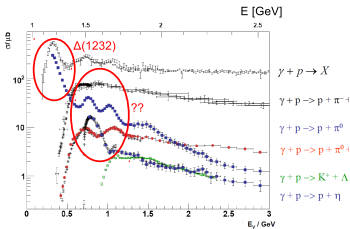
Supported by DFG, NSFC, MKW NRW

HPC support by Jülich Supercomputing Centre

The excited baryon spectrum:

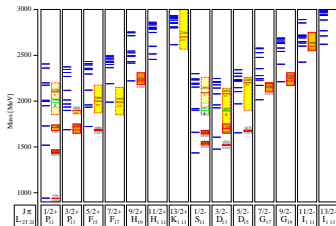
Connection between experiment and QCD in the non-perturbative regime

Experimental study of hadronic reactions



source: ELSA; data: ELSA, JLab, MAMI

Theoretical predictions of excited baryons
e.g. from relativistic quark models:



Löring et al. EPJ A 10, 395 (2001), experimental spectrum: PDG 2000

Major source of information:

In the past: **elastic or charge exchange πN scattering**

- “missing resonance problem”

In recent years: **photoproduction reactions** (also: $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$)

- large data base, high quality (double) polarization observables (from ELSA, MAMI, JLab...)

Reviews: Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 125, 103949 (2022), Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 111 (2020) 103752

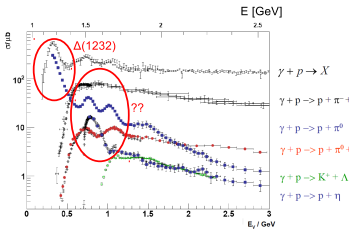
In the future: **electroproduction reactions**

- 10^5 data points for πN , ηN , KY , $\pi\pi N$ Review: e.g. Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 67 (2012)

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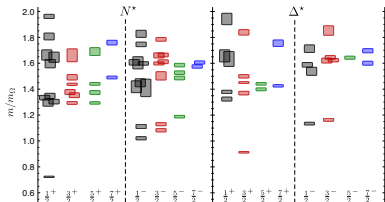
Connection between experiment and QCD in the non-perturbative regime

Experimental study of hadronic reactions



source: ELSA; data: ELSA, JLab, MAMI

Theoretical predictions of excited baryons
... or lattice calculations:
(with some limitations)



$m_\pi = 396 \text{ MeV}$ [Edwards et al., Phys.Rev. D84 (2011)]

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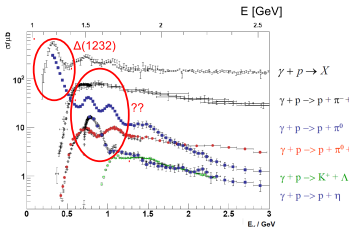
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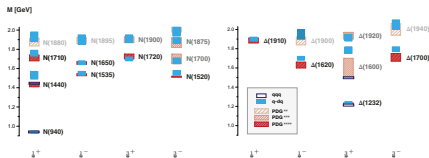
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Theoretical predictions of excited baryons

... or Dyson-Schwinger approaches:



[Eichmann et al., Phys.Rev. D94 (2016), fig. from PoS LC2019 (2019) 003]

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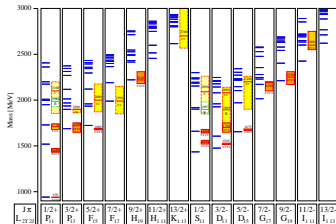
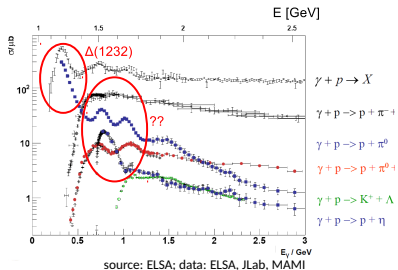
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In the future: **electroproduction reactions**

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From experimental data to the resonance spectrum

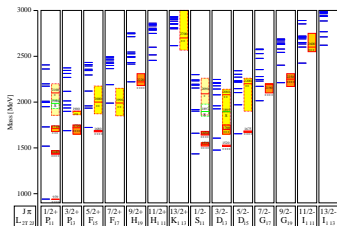
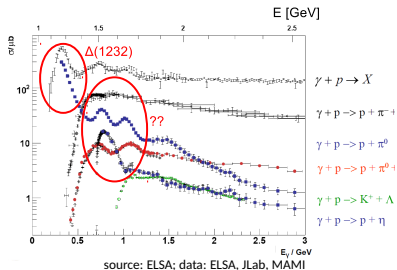


Löring et al. EPJ A 10, 395 (2001), experimental spectrum: PDG 2000

Different modern analyses frameworks:

- **(multi-channel) K -matrix:** GWU/SAID, BnGa (phenomenological), Gießen (microscopic Bgd)
- **dynamical coupled-channel (DCC):** 3d scattering eq., off-shell intermediate states ANL-Osaka (EBAC), Dubna-Mainz-Taipeh, Jülich-Bonn
- **unitary isobar models:** unitary amplitudes + Breit-Wigner resonances MAID, Yerevan/JLab, KSU
- **other groups:** Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb PWA (MAID + fixed- t dispersion relations, L+P), JPAC (amplitude analysis with Regge phenomenology), Ghent (Regge-plus-resonance), truncated PWA
- ...

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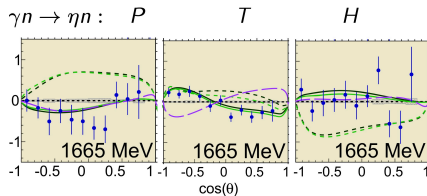
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Recent results Bonn-Gatchina pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de

- **new photoproduction data** are constantly included (e.g. T , E , P , H , and G in $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ (CBELSA/TAPS PLB 803 (2020)) \rightarrow BnGa2019 solution, new value for ηN residue of $N(1650)1/2^-$)
- **photoproduction off neutrons:** T , P , H for $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$, ηp and $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^0 n$, ηn (CBELSA/TAPS EPJ A 59 (2023))

Previously observed narrow structure in ηn at $W \sim 1.68$ GeV:

- previously attributed to a new narrow $P_{11}(1680)$ (e.g. Witthauer *et al.* PRL 117 (2016))
- here: $S_{11}(1535)$ - $S_{11}(1650)$ interference (green solid),
- no need for $P_{11}(1680)$ (green dashed lines)



(Figs. from CBELSA/TAPS EPJ A 59 (2023))

\rightarrow situation even for lower N^* not yet absolutely clear!

- Analysis of **3 body final states** (with quasi 2-particle unitarity): study of sequential decays of high mass resonances via, e.g.,:
 - $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 p$ CBELSA/TAPS (2022) arXiv:2207.01981
 - $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$, $\pi^0 \pi^- p$ HADES PRC 102 (2020)
 \Rightarrow charged pions: ρN branching ratios of $N(1535)1/2^-$, $N(1520)3/2^-$ (previously known so far)

Recent results Jülich-Bonn-Washington

collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/meson-baryon/main, jbw.phys.gwu.edu

■ extension to include $K\Sigma$ photoproduction off the proton:

D. Rönchen *et al.* ("JüBo2022") *Eur.Phys.J.A* 58 (2022) 229

- Simultaneous analysis of $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$ and $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma$
- all 4-star N and Δ states up to $J = 9/2$ seen (exception: $N(1895)1/2^-$) + some states with less stars
- indications for new dyn. gen. poles
- new value for ηN residue of $N(1650)1/2^-$

■ $\pi N \rightarrow \omega N$ channel included: Y.-F. Wang *et al.* *PRD* 106 (2022) prerequisite for ω photoproduction

■ extension of JBW approach to $K\Lambda$ electroproduction:

M. Mai *et al.* *PRC* 103 (2021), *PRC* 106 (2022), *EPJ A* 59 (2023)

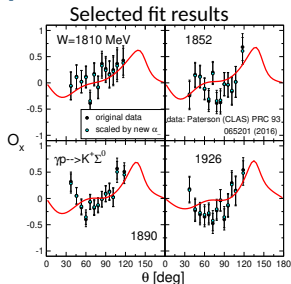
- simultaneous fit to $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \pi N, \eta N, K\Lambda$ ($W < 1.8$ GeV, $Q^2 < 8$ GeV²)
- Input from JüBo: amplitude at $Q^2 = 0$ → universal pole positions and residues (fixed here)
- long-term goal: fit pion-, photo- & electron-induced reactions simultaneously

■ study on compositeness/elementariness of resonances within JüBo DCC, spectral density function method Y.-F. Wang *et al.*

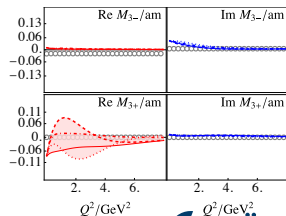
2307.06799 [nucl-th]

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December 8, 2023



$\gamma^* p \rightarrow K\Lambda$ at $W = 1.7$ GeV



Further analyses efforts (selected examples)

Recent results Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb:

- coupled channels analysis of η, η' photoproduction: "EtaMAID2018" (Tiator *et al.* EPJ A54 (2018) 210) evidence for $N(1895)1/2^-$ (among other things)
- SE PWA of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \pi^+ n$ and $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p, \pi^0 n$ (Osmanovic *et al.* PRC 104 (2021)) multipoles with min. model depend., constraints from unitarity & fixed- t analyticity

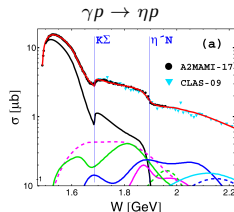


figure: EPJ A 54, 210. Red: EtaMAID2018. Black: S_{11}

Truncated partial-wave analysis (TPWA):

- Single-channel SE PWA with "AA/PWA" aim: extraction of multipole in almost model indep. way (phase fixed to BnGa multipoles)
 - $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ (Svarc, Wunderlich, Tiator PRC 102 (2020))
 - $\gamma p \rightarrow K \Lambda$ (Svarc, Wunderlich, Tiator PRC 105 (2022)):
 - BnGa M_{1-} reproduced, but $N(1880)1/2^+$ not confirmed

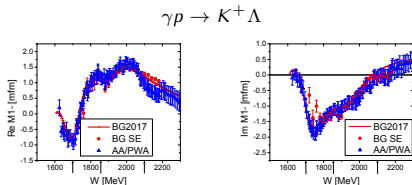


figure from PRC 105 (2022)

→ situation even for lower N^* not yet absolutely clear!

- TPWA of η photoproduction combined with Bayesian statistics (Kroenert *et al.* arXiv:2305.10367) quantify the uncertainty of multipole amplitudes with a high level of detail

Challenges and Perspectives

Extraction of the N^* and Δ spectrum from experimental data: major progress in last decade

- new information from photoproduction data → new and upgraded states in PDG table
- γn reactions, multi meson final states: valuable information, data base is filling up
- wealth of high-quality electroproduction data, more at high Q^2 in the future (CLAS12)
→ to be included in modern coupled-channel analyses (in progress)

Challenges:

- πN scattering: improved data situation highly desirable
- γN scattering: “complete experiment”
- thorough determination of **uncertainties of resonance parameters**:
 - error propagation data → fit parameters → derived quantities
 - model selection: significance of resonance signals with Bayesian evidence (PRL 108, 182002; PRC 86, 015212 (2012)) or LASSO (PRC 95, 015203 (2017); J. R. Stat. Soc. B 58, 267 (1996))

→ need for **refined analysis tools** that match in precision the nowadays available data!
(Huge numerical effort)

Λ^* and Σ^* spectrum:

- rather poorly known (data situation)
- prospects for new data: K_L facility at JLab, planned experiment at ELSA,

PANDA at FAIR

Thank you for your attention!

Appendix

The Hyperon Spectrum (Λ^* 's and Σ^* 's)

- Very little new experimental data in the last decades for the complete resonance region

→ spectrum much less known than N^* or Δ
but equally important to understand QCD at low energies!

- 4 groups world-wide re-analyzed old $K^- p$ data over the complete resonance region
 - BnGa: multi-channel PWA based on a modified K -matrix approach EPJA 55,179 & 180 (2019)
 - JüBo: DCC analysis of $\bar{K}N$ reactions in progress

Prospects for new data:

- K_L facility at JLab: Strange Hadron Spectroscopy with a secondary K_L Beam at GlueX (approved) 2008.08215 [nucl-ex]
- planned new experiment at ELSA in Bonn: $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda^* \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0 \pi^0$, $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^* \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda \pi^0$
- PANDA at FAIR: $\bar{p} p \rightarrow \bar{Y} Y^*$: besides Ξ^* and Ω^* also Λ^* and Σ^* spectrum accessible 0903.3905 [hep-ex]

Particle	J^P	Overall status	Status as seen in —		
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	$1/2^+$	****			$N\pi$ (weak decay)
$\Lambda(1380)$	$1/2^-$	**	**	**	
$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	$A\pi\pi, A\gamma, \Sigma\pi\pi$
$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	$A\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	$A\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	$A\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$	***	***	**	$A\pi\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	$\Sigma(1385)\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2000)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2050)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2070)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2080)$	$5/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2085)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	*	
$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$	***	**	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2325)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2350)$	$9/2^+$	***	***	*	
$\Lambda(2585)$		*	*		

R. L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022)

Status updated Quantum numbers updated New

Jülich-Bonn-Washington parametrization

M. Mai et al. [PRC 103 \(2021\)](#), [PRC 106 \(2022\)](#), [arXiv:2307.10051 \[nucl-th\]](#)

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mu\gamma^*}(k, W, Q^2) = R_{\ell'}(\lambda, q/q_\gamma) \left(V_{\mu\gamma^*}(k, W, Q^2) + \sum_{\kappa} \int_0^{\infty} dp p^2 T_{\mu\kappa}(k, p, W) G_{\kappa}(p, W) V_{\kappa\gamma^*}(p, W, Q^2) \right)$$

(Pseudo)-threshold behavior
with meson/photon momenta

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} E_{\ell^+} &= k^{\ell} \\ \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} L_{\ell^+} &= q^{\ell} \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

For $Q^2=0$ (real photons) identical to
Jülich-Bonn photoproduction amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\mu\gamma^*}(k, W, Q^2) &= V_{\mu\gamma}^{\text{JUBO}}(k, W) \cdot \tilde{F}_D(Q^2) \cdot \\ &e^{-\beta_0^2 Q^2/m_p^2} \left(1 + Q^2/m_p^2 \beta_1^2 + (Q^2/m_p^2)^2 \beta_2^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

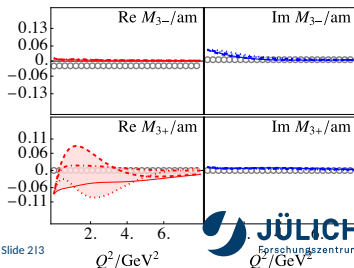
Siegerts's theorem [Siegert\(1973\)](#)
[Amaldi et al.\(1979\)](#)
[Tiator\(2016\)](#)

$$V^{L_{\ell^\pm}} = (\text{const.}) \cdot V^{E_{\ell^\pm}}$$

...at pseudo-threshold

- simultaneous fit to πN , ηN , $K\Lambda$ electroproduction off proton ($W < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$, $Q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- 533 fit parameters, 110.281 data points
- Input from JüBo: $V_{\mu\gamma}(k, W, Q^2 = 0)$, $T_{\mu\kappa}(k, p, W)$, $G_{\kappa}(p, W)$
→ universal pole positions and residues (fixed in this study)
- long-term goal: fit pion-, photo- and electron-induced reactions simultaneously

$\gamma^* p \rightarrow K\Lambda$ at $W = 1.7 \text{ GeV}$



Different methods to extract the spectrum from data

Detailed comparison: EPJ A 52, 284 (2016)

Bonn-Gatchina (BnGa) PWA

(pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de)

Multi-channel PWA based on K -matrix (N/D)

- mostly phenomenological model
- resonances added by hand
- resonance parameters determined from large experimental data base:
pion-, photon-induced reactions, 3-body final states
- PWA of $\bar{K}N$ scattering, hyperon spectrum EPJA 55,179 & 180 (2019)

Jülich-Bonn (JüBo) DCC model

(collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/meson-baryon/main)

Lippmann-Schwinger eq. formulated in TOPT

- hadronic potential from effective Lagrangians
- photoproduction as energy-dependent polynomials
- resonances as s -channel states (“by hand”), dynamical generation possible

MAID PWA

(maid.kph.uni-mainz.de)

unitary isobar model

- resonances as multi-channel Breit-Wigner amplitudes
- background: Born terms + Regge exchanges
- photo- and electroproduction of pions, etas & kaons
- Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb collaboration: MAID + fixed- t dispersion relations, L+P
(pwatuzla.com/p/mtz-collab.html)

- resonance parameters from pion- and photon-induced data
- Jülich-Bonn-Washington model: CC electroproduction analysis (jbw.phys.gwu.edu)