

Time-like Baryon Form Factors

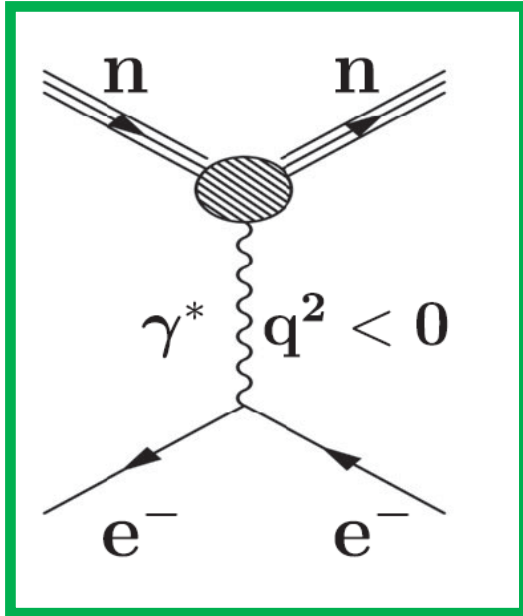
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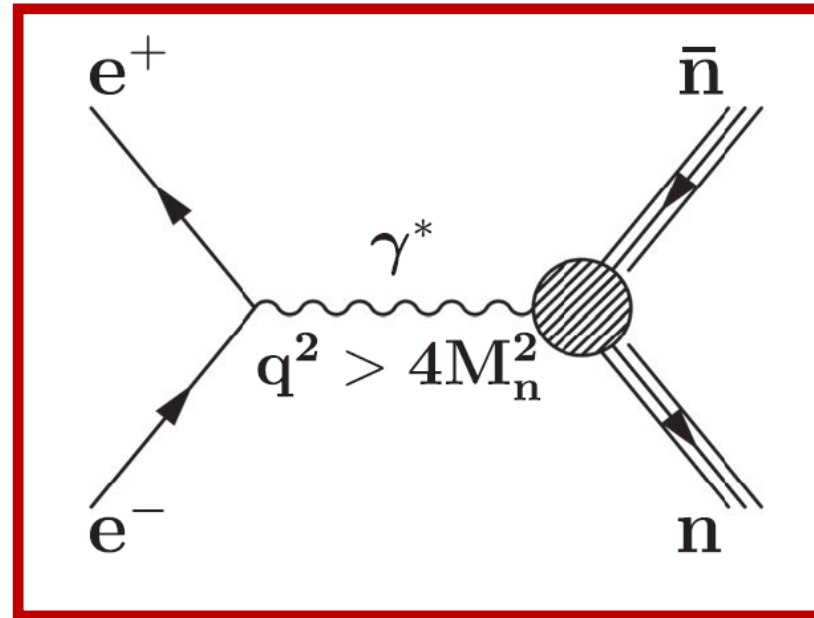
Recap on Baryon Form Factors

Space-like vs. Time-like Form Factors

$$q^2 = t$$



Space-like: Scattering



$$q^2 = s$$

Time-like: Production

Crossing Symmetry:

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

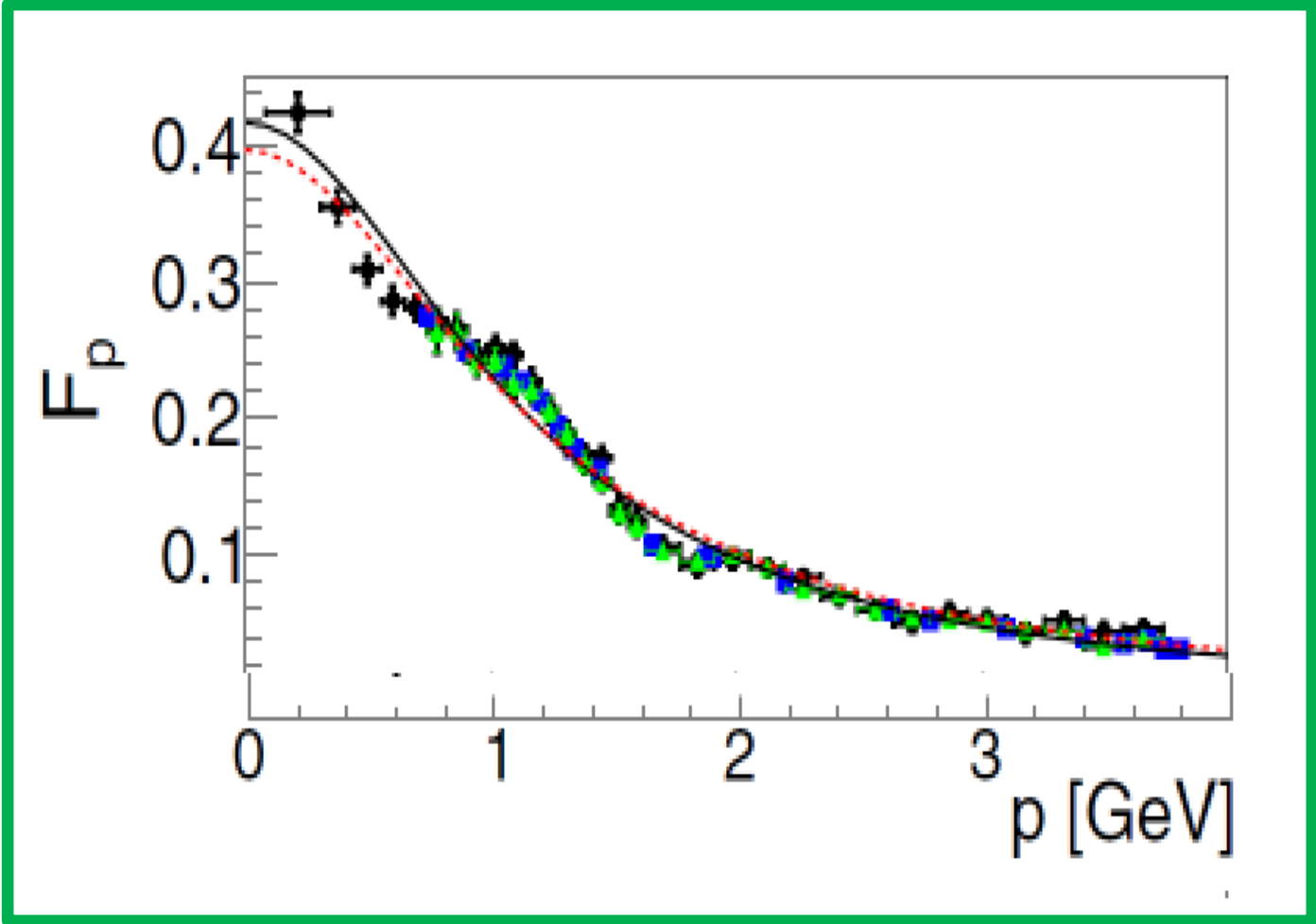
Time-like Nucleon-Nucleon Electromagnetic Form Factors (EMFF) from Positron-Electron Annihilation

$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2\beta}{3s} C_N(s) \left[|G_M^N(q^2)|^2 + \frac{2M_N^2}{s} |G_E^N(q^2)|^2 \right],$$

- Dirac and Pauli Form Factors $F_1(s)$ and $F_2(s)$
- electric $G_E = F_1 + \tau F_2$ and magnetic $G_M = F_1 + F_2$ form factors ($\tau = s/4m^2$)
- G_E and G_M are complex valued functions of the 4-momentum transfer q^2

...and accordingly for other Octet Baryons, measured e.g. at the FENICE, BaBar, BESIII, and BELLE facilities (and *once upon the time* was planned for PANDA@FAIR).

Time-like Proton EMFF $G_{\text{eff}} = |G_p| = F_p$
World Data ~ 2020



PHYS. REV. C **103**, 035203 (2021), E. Tomasi-Gustafsson, A. Bianconi, S. Pacetti

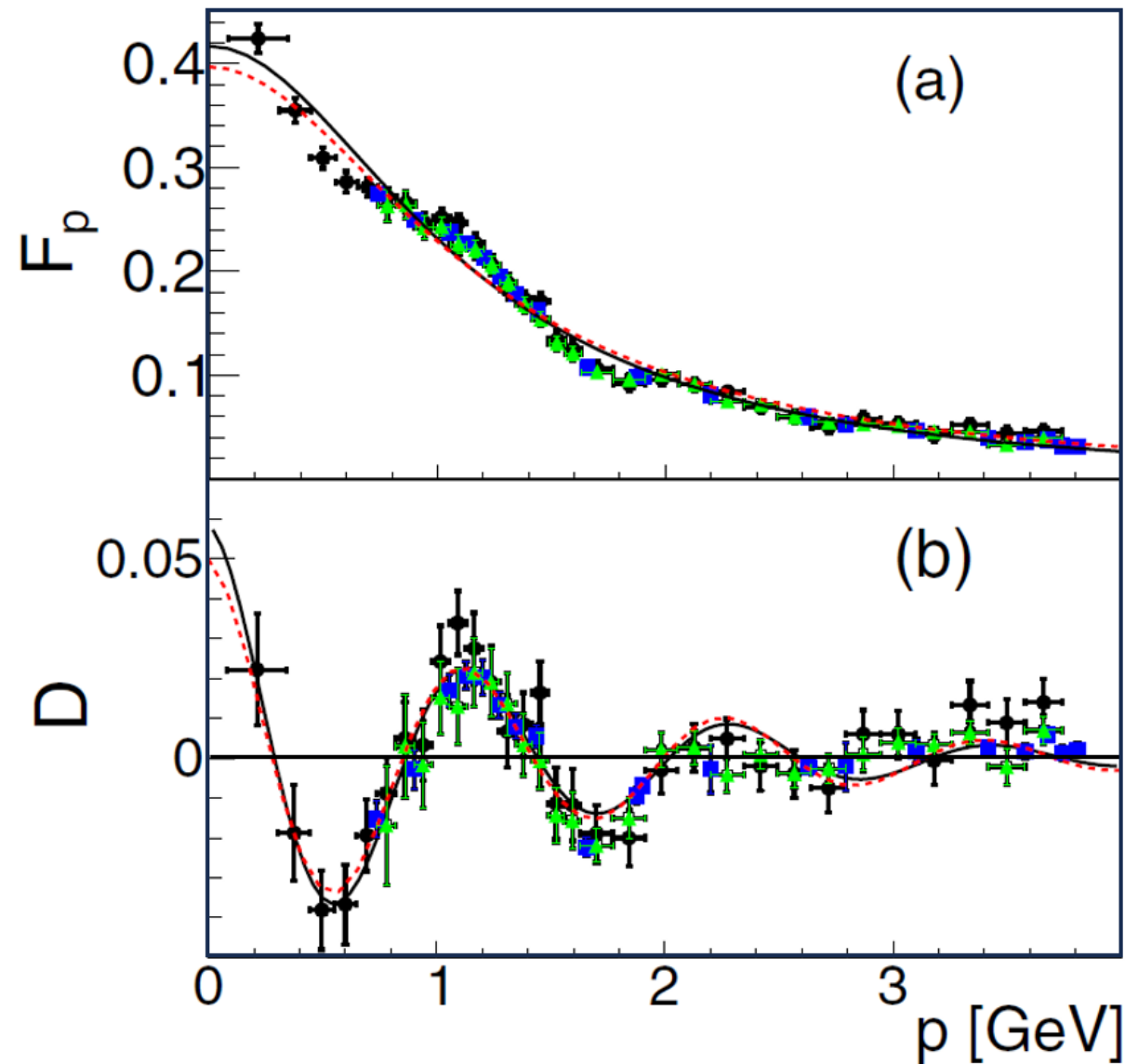
The Oscillation Mystery

Vector-Meson t-channel exchange?
Constituent Quark Model?
QCD/AdS correspondence?
Multi-meson intermediate states?

$$F_p^{\text{fit}}(s) = F_{3p}(s) + F_{\text{osc}}[p(s)].$$

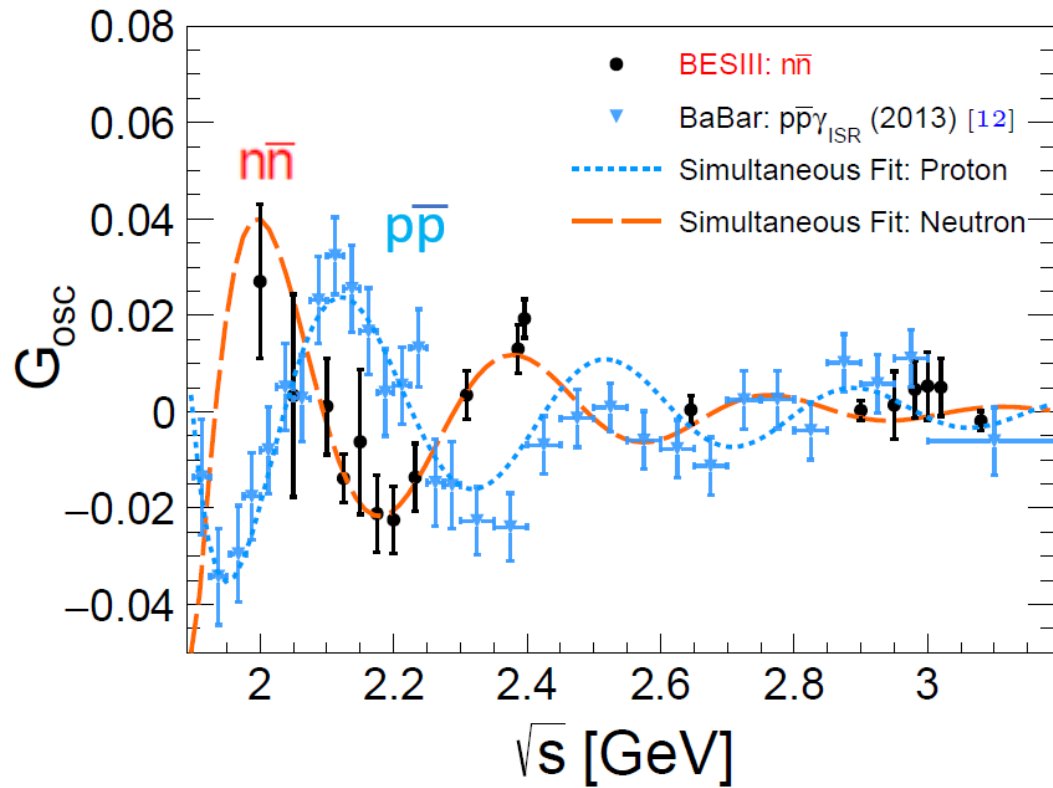
$$F_{3p}(s) = \frac{F_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{m_a^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{s}{m_0^2}\right)^2},$$

$$F_{\text{osc}}[p(s)] = Ae^{-Bp} \cos(Cp + D).$$



PRL 114, 232301 (2015), PHYS. REV. C **103**, 035203 (2021),
E. Tomasi-Gustafsson, A. Bianconi, S. Pacetti

BESIII $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$ Measurements: Oscillatory Structures in Neutron and Proton EMFF



BaBar and BESIII e^+e^- Data
 G_D subtracted
Ablikim et al., Nature Phys. 17 (2021) 1200

$$G_{\text{osc}}(q^2) = |G| - G_D$$

$$G_D(q^2) = \frac{\mathcal{A}_n}{\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{0.71 \text{ (GeV}^2\text{)}}\right)^2}$$

Agenda

- **SU(2): Nucleon EMFF in Isospin Representation**
- **Oscillation Pattern from Interfering Isospin Components**
- **Clues on Production Mechanism**
- **SU(3): EMFF of Σ Hyperons**
- **Summary and Outlook**

The Lanzhou-Giessen Approach

Xu Cao^{1,2}, Jian-Ping Dai³, and H. Lenske:

- **Phys. Rev. D 105, L071503 (2022)**
- **Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138192**

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Probing SU(2) Symmetry in Nucleon EMFF: Isospin Form Factors of the Nucleon

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **105**, L071503 (2022)

**Timelike nucleon electromagnetic form factors:
All about interference of isospin amplitudes**

Xu Cao^{1,2,*}, Jian-Ping Dai^{3,†} and Horst Lenske^{4,‡}

Phenomenology: Modelling the Form Factors

$$\mathbf{G_N^{eff}(q) = |G_N(q)| = G_N^D(q) + G_N^{res}(q)}$$

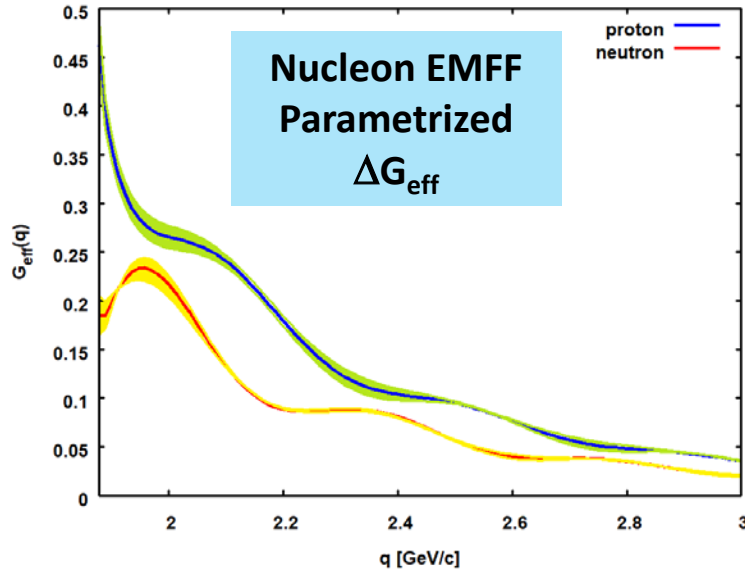
$$\mathbf{G_N^D(q) = \frac{A_N}{\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{m_a^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_D^2}\right)^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{G_N^{res}(q) = B_N e^{-b_N p(q)} \cos(c_N p(q) + d_N)}$$

$$\mathbf{p(q) = q\sqrt{\tau - 1}}$$

$m_a=3.84$ GeV, $m_D=0.84$ GeV, other parameter values see our Phys. Rev. D 105, L071503 (2022)

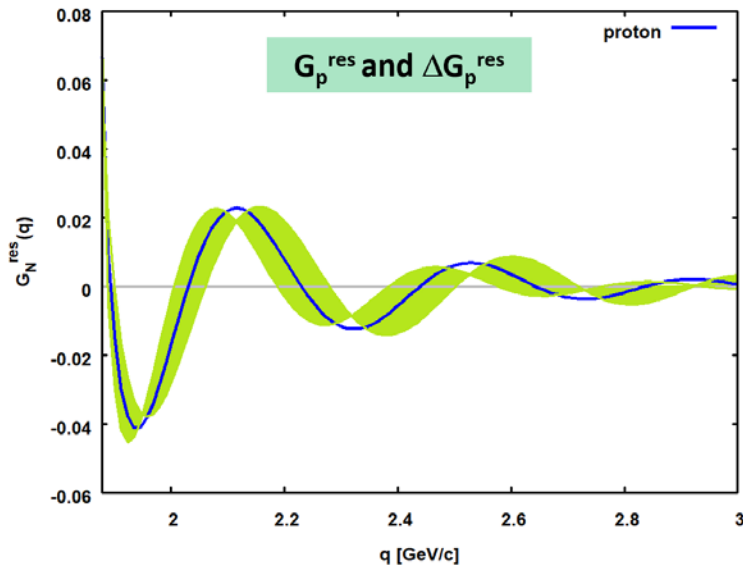
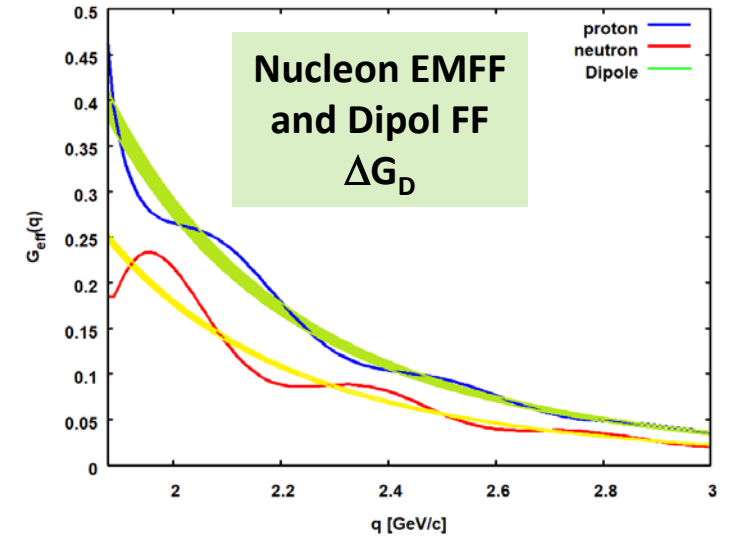
Momentum Structure of the Empirical Nucleon Form Factors



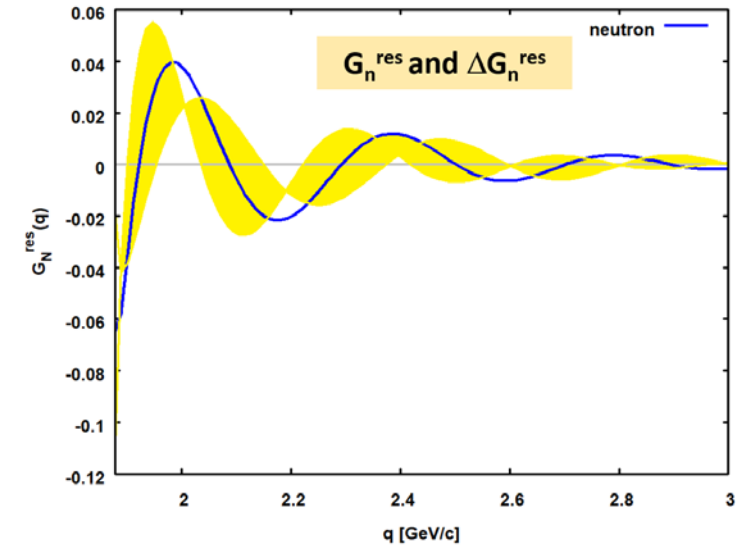
Modified Dipole plus damped oscillation:

$$G_{\text{eff}} = G_D + G_{\text{res}}$$

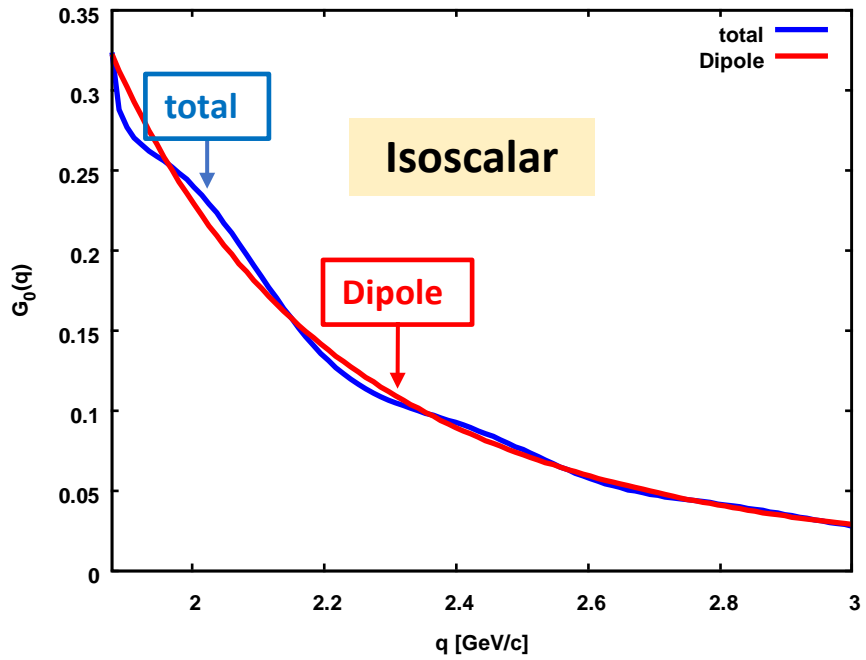
Clear Differences in $t_3 = \pm 1/2$ Form Factors
Pronounced Isospin Effects!



$$\frac{\sigma_n^D}{\sigma_p^0/C} = \left| \frac{G_n^D}{G_p^D} \right|^2 = 0.40 \pm 0.03$$

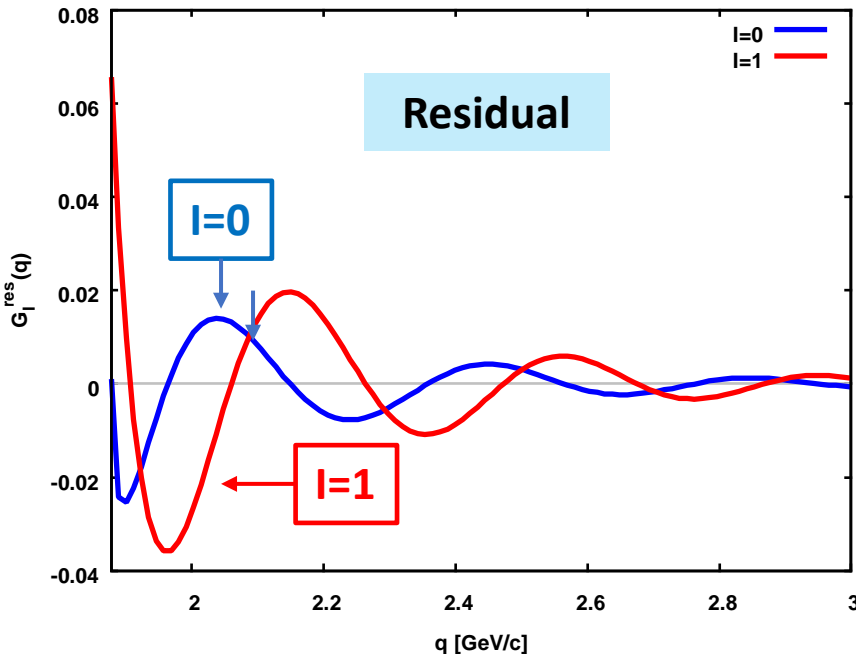
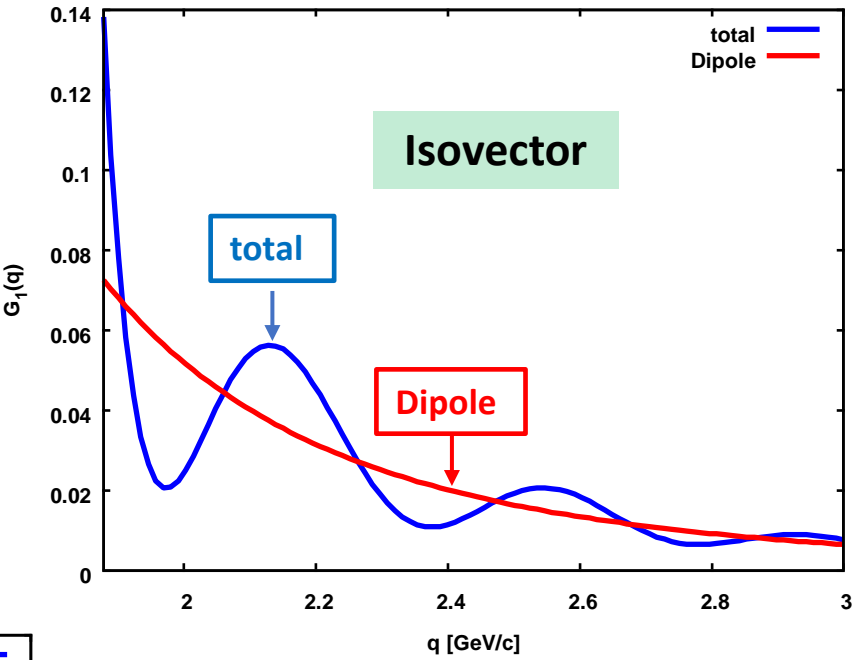


Isospin Form Factors of the Nucleon



$$|N\bar{N}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle \pm |10\rangle)$$

$$G_{0,1}(q) = \frac{1}{2}(G_p(q) \pm G_n(q))$$



Isospin Interference in Time-like Nucleon Form Factors

Complex Nucleon and Isospin Form Factors

Isoscalar (I=0) and Isovector (I=1) Form Factors:

$$\mathbf{G}_{0,1}(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{G}_p(\mathbf{q}) \pm \mathbf{G}_n(\mathbf{q}))$$

Complex-valued Form Factors:

$$\mathbf{G}_{p,n}(\mathbf{q}) = e^{i\phi_{p,n}(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_{p,n}(\mathbf{q})| = \mathbf{G}_0(\mathbf{q}) \pm \mathbf{G}_1(\mathbf{q})$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{0,1}(\mathbf{q}) = e^{i\phi_{0,1}(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_{0,1}(\mathbf{q})|$$

...extract information on phases $\phi_{p,n}$ from
the oscillation patterns!

Effective Nucleon and Isospin Form Factors

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2}(\phi_0 + \phi_1) \quad ; \quad \delta = \frac{1}{2}(\phi_0 - \phi_1) \quad ; \quad \mathbf{S} = |\mathbf{G}_0| + |\mathbf{G}_1| \quad ; \quad \mathbf{D} = |\mathbf{G}_0| - |\mathbf{G}_1|$$

$$\mathbf{G}_p(\mathbf{q}) = e^{i\phi_p(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_p(\mathbf{q})| = e^{i\varphi(\mathbf{q})} \left(e^{i\delta(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_0(\mathbf{q})| + e^{-i\delta(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_1(\mathbf{q})| \right)$$
$$\mathbf{G}_n(\mathbf{q}) = e^{i\phi_n(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_n(\mathbf{q})| = e^{i\varphi(\mathbf{q})} \left(e^{i\delta(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_0(\mathbf{q})| - e^{-i\delta(\mathbf{q})} |\mathbf{G}_1(\mathbf{q})| \right)$$

$\mathbf{G}_{\text{eff}} \leftrightarrow$ Phases and Moduli of Isospin Form Factors

$$|\mathbf{G}_p(\mathbf{q})| = |\cos(\delta)\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{q}) + i\sin(\delta)\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{q})| = \sqrt{[\cos(\delta)\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{q})]^2 + [\sin(\delta)\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{q})]^2}$$
$$|\mathbf{G}_n(\mathbf{q})| = |\cos(\delta)\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{q}) - i\sin(\delta)\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{q})| = \sqrt{[\cos(\delta)\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{q})]^2 + [\sin(\delta)\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{q})]^2}$$

$$|\mathbf{G}_p|^2 + |\mathbf{G}_n|^2 = \mathbf{S}^2 + \mathbf{D}^2 = 2(|\mathbf{G}_0|^2 + |\mathbf{G}_1|^2)$$

The Residual Form Factor

$$G_{p,n} = \frac{I_{p,n}^D + I_{p,n}^{\text{rsd}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{I_1^D \pm I_0^D}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{I_1^{\text{rsd}} \pm I_0^{\text{rsd}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I_N^D = \sqrt{2} G_N^D e^{i\phi_N^D} \quad ; \quad I_N^{\text{res}} = |I_N^{\text{res}}| e^{i\phi_N^{\text{res}}}$$

$$|G_N|^2 - (G_N^D)^2 = G_N^{\text{res}} (2G_N^D + G_N^{\text{res}}) = \frac{1}{2} |I_N^{\text{res}}|^2 + \sqrt{2} G_N^D |I_N^{\text{res}}| \cos(\phi_N^D - \phi_N^{\text{res}})$$

...up to order $(I^{\text{res}}/G^D)^2$:

$$G_N^{\text{res}}(q) \approx \sqrt{2} |I_N^{\text{res}}(q)| \cos(\phi_N^D(q) - \phi_N^{\text{res}}(q))$$

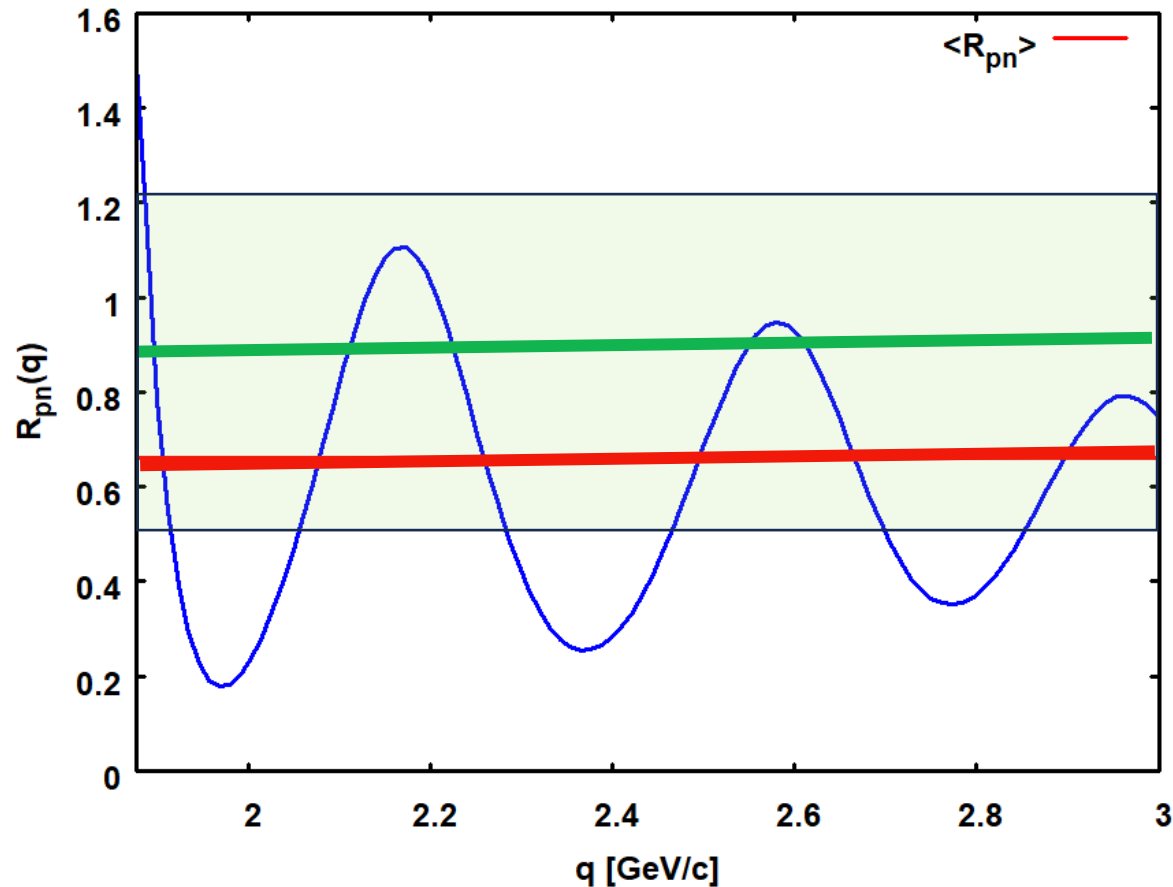
Relating Empirical and Isospin Model Parameters ($p(q)=q(\tau-1)^{1/2}$):

$$A_N e^{-b_N p(q)} = \sqrt{2} |I_N^{\text{res}}(q)| \quad ; \quad \cos(c_N p(q) + d_N) = \cos(\phi_N^D(q) - \phi_N^{\text{res}}(q))$$

Glimpses on the Physics Behind

Nucleon Form Factors and Isospin

$$R_{pn}(q) = \frac{|G_p(q)|}{|G_n(q)|} - 1 \approx \frac{|I_0^{\text{res}}(q) + I_1^{\text{res}}(q)|}{|I_0^{\text{res}}(q) - I_1^{\text{res}}(q)|}$$



$$\langle R_{pn} \rangle_{\text{exp}} = 0.88 \pm 0.35$$

$$\langle R_{pn} \rangle_{\text{theo}} \cong 0.66\dots$$

Hints on Production Scenario

$$R_{pN}(q) = \frac{G_p(q)}{G_N(q)} - 1 \approx \frac{I_0^{\text{res}}(q) + I_1^{\text{res}}(q)}{I_0^{\text{res}}(q) - I_1^{\text{res}}(q)} \approx \frac{2}{3}$$

Two Solutions:

Isoscalar Dominance:

$$\frac{I_1^{\text{res}}}{I_0^{\text{res}}|_{\text{theo}}} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi^*(2170) \rightarrow N\bar{N}$

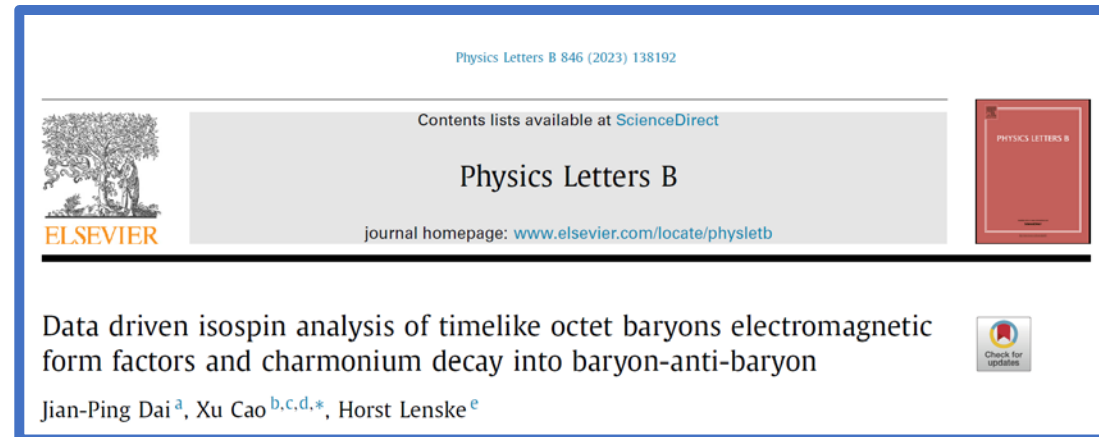
Isovector Dominance:

$$\frac{I_1^{\text{res}}}{I_0^{\text{res}}|_{\text{exp.}}} = -0.06 \text{ and } -15.67$$

$$\frac{I_1^{\text{res}}}{I_0^{\text{res}}|_{\text{theo}}} = -5$$

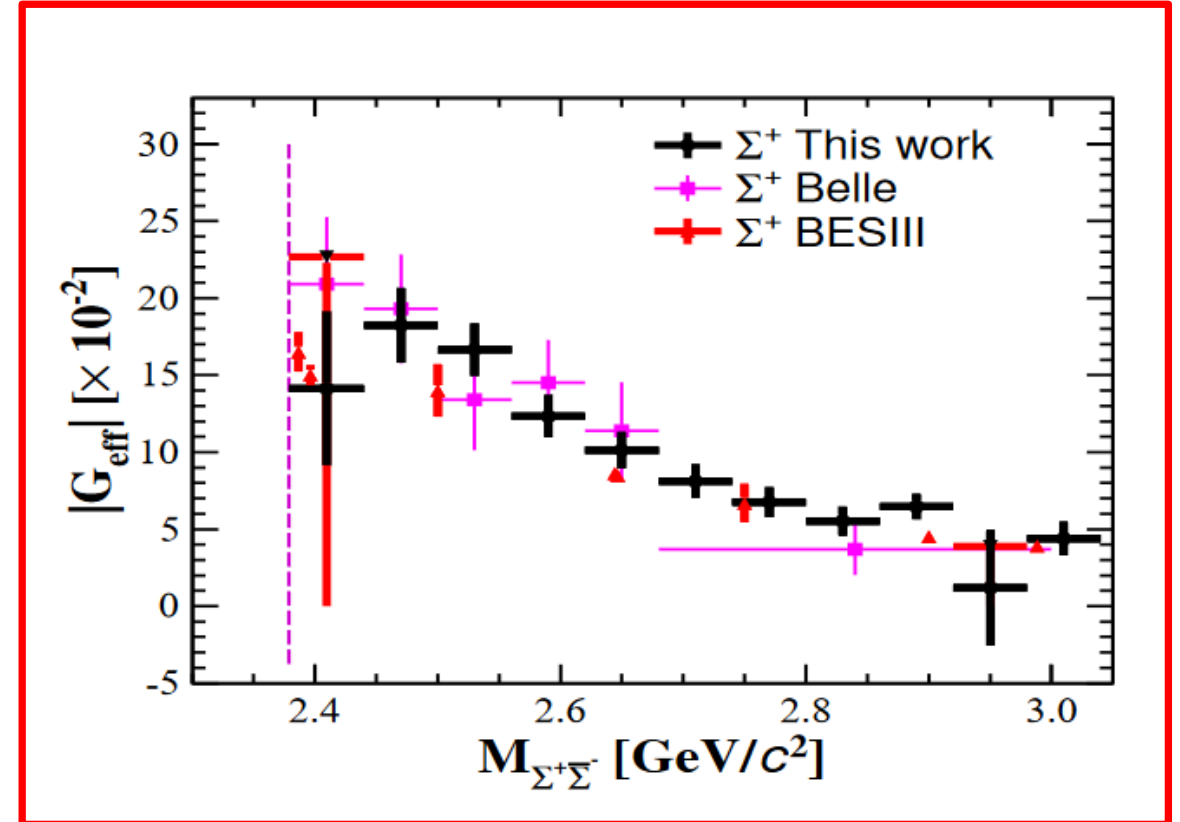
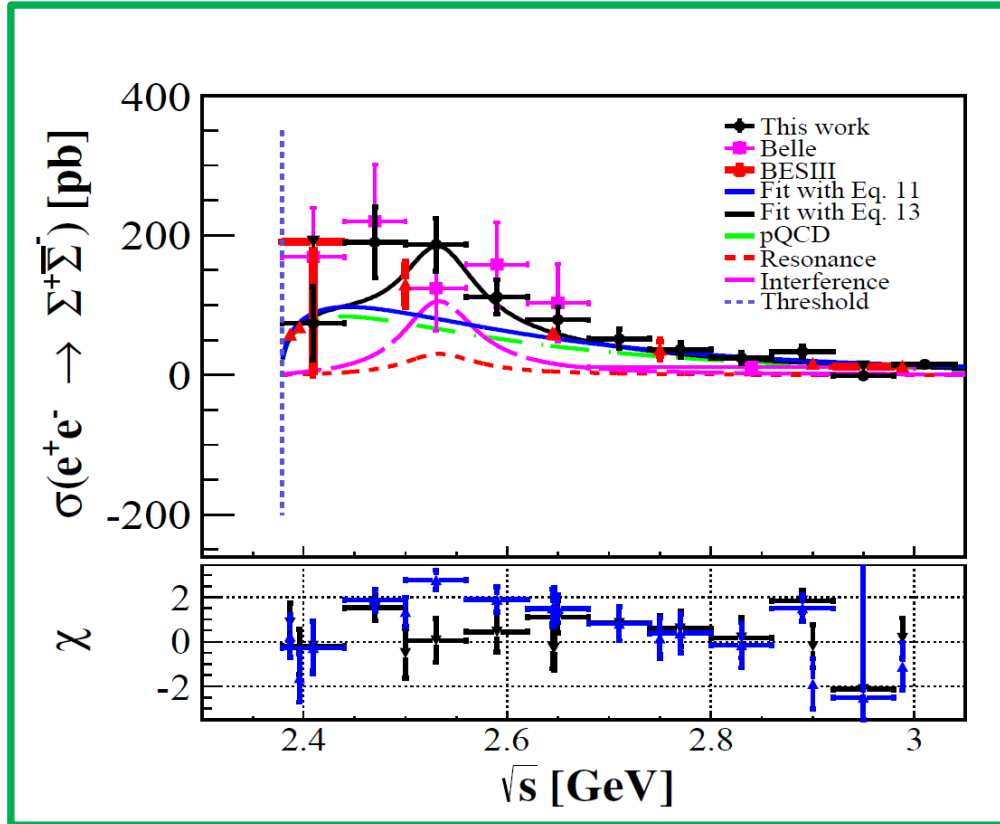
e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho^* \rightarrow \dots$

Extension to SU(3) Time-like Hyperon Form Factors



Most Recent BESIII Results on $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$

• [Ablikim et al, 2312.12719 \[hep-ex\]](#)



$$\sigma_{Y\bar{Y}}(s) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 C\beta}{3s} \left[|G_M(s)|^2 + \frac{1}{2\tau} |G_E(s)|^2 \right],$$

$$|G_{\text{eff}}(s)| = \sqrt{\frac{2\tau |G_M(s)|^2 + |G_E(s)|^2}{2\tau + 1}}$$

Hyperon EMFF

- Scarce Data of larger uncertainty, $S=-1$ only
- Σ -Hyperons: Isospin Triplet $\rightarrow I=0,1,2$
- e^+e^- reactions populate only the $I=0,1$ components
- Three amplitudes and form factors:

$$G_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}I_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}I_0$$
$$G_- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}I_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}I_0$$
$$G_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}I_0$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow$$

$$\Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$$

$$\Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^+$$

$$\Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$$

Constraints from Σ^\pm on Σ^0 EMF

$$G_{\pm,0} = |G_{\pm,0}|e^{i\phi_{\pm,0}}$$

Using the Isospin Form Factors Relations:

$$4|G_0|^2 = |G_+|^2 + |G_-|^2 - 2|G_+||G_-|\cos(\phi_+ - \phi_-)$$

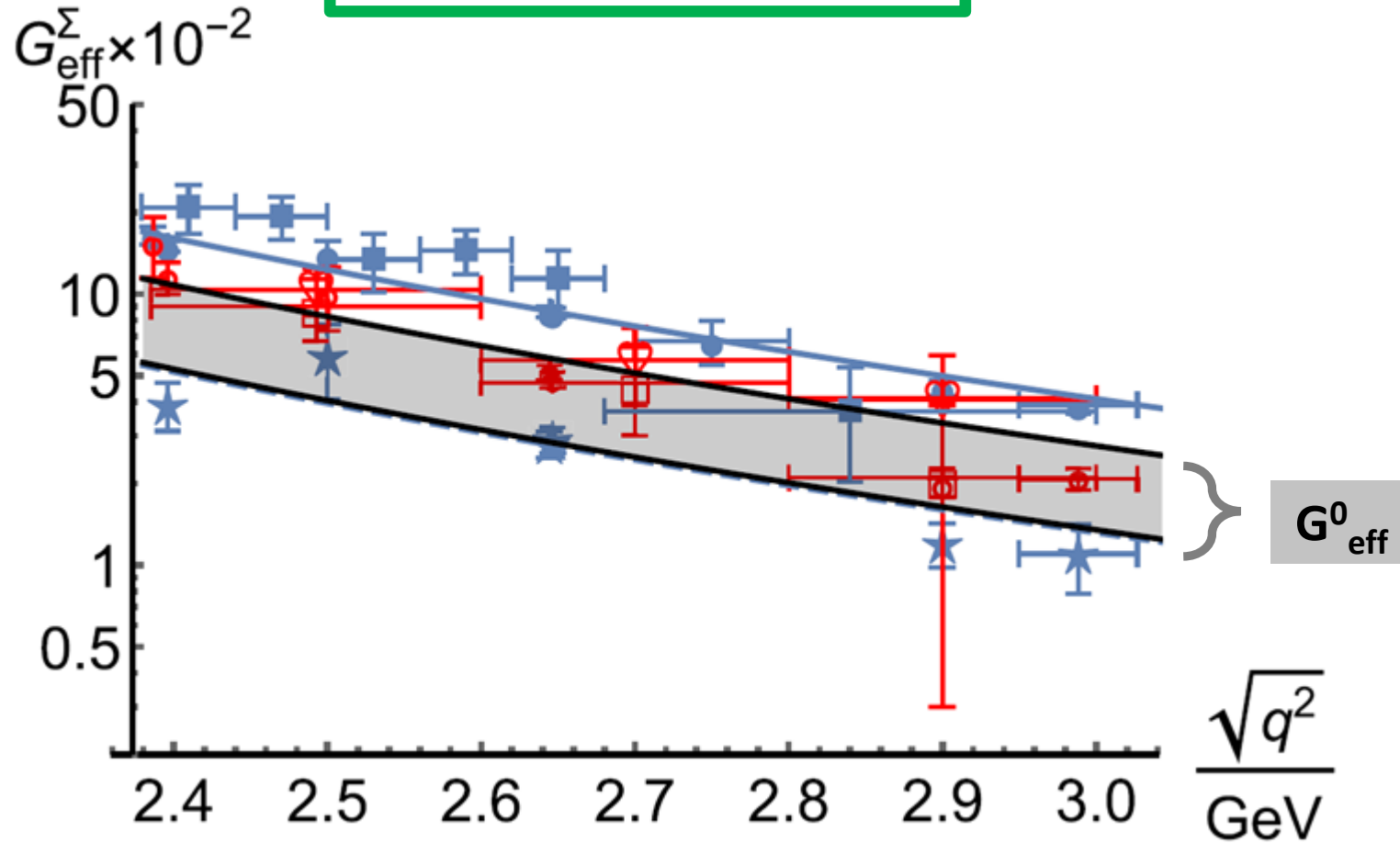
→ Limits on the Σ^0 Form Factor:

$$||G_+| - |G_-|| \leq 2|G_0| \leq |G_+| + |G_-|$$

Σ Hyperon EMFF

World Data Set from BaBar, BELLE, BesIII

$$\left| |G_+| - |G_-| \right| \leq 2|G_0| \leq |G_+| + |G_-|$$



Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138192

Summary and Outlook

- Isospin Structure of Proton and Neutron EMFF
- Oscillation Pattern: Interference of Isoscalar and Isovector Components
- EMFF Isospin Structure and Production Mechanism
- First Steps into Octet Sector: EMFF of Σ Hyperons
- **Where do the differences in $G_n \leftrightarrow G_p / G_0 \leftrightarrow G_1$ come from?**
- In Progress: Quark-Hadron Duality

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