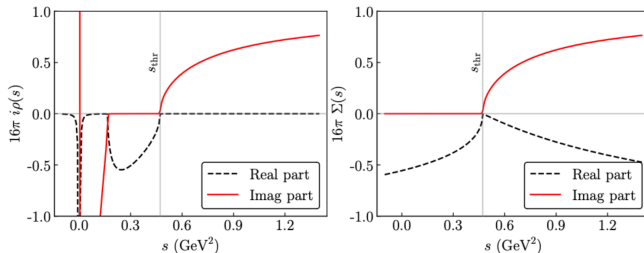


CUSPS 101

June 27, 2025 | Christoph Hanhart | IKP/IAS Forschungszentrum Jülich



ILLUSTRATION: THE SCALAR LOOP



For $s > s_{\text{thr}}$

PDG resonance review 2024

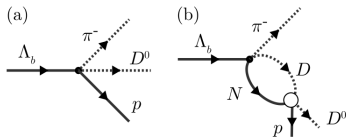
$$\Sigma_a(s) = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[\frac{2q_a}{\sqrt{s}} \log \left| \frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2 - s + 2\sqrt{s}q_a}{2m_1m_2} \right| - (m_1^2 - m_2^2) \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \right) \log \frac{m_1}{m_2} \right] + i\rho_a(s)$$

with

$$\rho_a(s) = \frac{q_a}{8\pi\sqrt{s}} = \frac{\sqrt{(s - (m_1^2 + m_2^2))} \sqrt{(s - (m_1^2 - m_2^2))}}{16\pi s}$$

EFFECT IN COUPLED CHANNEL SCATTERING

S. Sakai, F. K. Guo and B. Kubis, PLB808(2020)135623



$$G_i^\Lambda = \int^\Lambda \frac{d^3\mathbf{q}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{2\mu_i}{\mathbf{q}^2 - p_i^2 - i\epsilon}$$

$$= i \frac{\mu_i}{2\pi} p_i + \frac{\mu_i}{\pi^2} \Lambda \left[1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_i^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right].$$

$$T^{\text{NR}} = -\frac{2\pi}{\det} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\mu_1} \left(\frac{1}{a_{22}} + ip_2 \right) & \frac{1}{a_{12}\sqrt{\mu_1\mu_2}} \\ \frac{1}{a_{12}\sqrt{\mu_1\mu_2}} & \frac{1}{\mu_2} \left(\frac{1}{a_{11}} + ip_1 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$\det = \frac{1}{a_{12}^2} - \left(\frac{1}{a_{11}} + ip_1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a_{22}} + ip_2 \right),$$

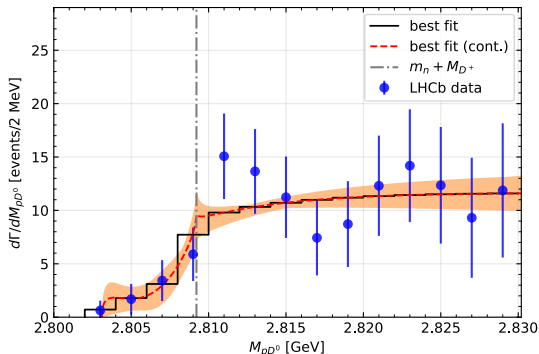
and $p_1 = \sqrt{2\mu_1 E}$ & $p_2 = \sqrt{2\mu_2(E-\delta)}$, $\delta = m_1^{(2)} + m_2^{(2)} - (m_1^{(1)} + m_2^{(1)}) > 0$

$\implies$ at higher threshold p_2 switches from imag. to real

RESULTS

Fit function:

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = P_1 \left(T_{11}^{\text{NR}} + \frac{P_2}{P_1} T_{21}^{\text{NR}} \right), \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{A}_2 = P_1 \left(T_{12}^{\text{NR}} + \frac{P_2}{P_1} T_{22}^{\text{NR}} \right)$$



$$a^{I=0} = 0.79^{+0.61}_{-0.66} \text{ fm}$$

and

$$a^{I=1} = 3.8^{+2.0}_{-1.4} - i 2.7^{+2.7}_{-1.6} \text{ fm}$$

FIRST STEPS TOWARDS YY

