

# Three-Flavor Chiral Effective Model with Four Baryonic Multiplets within the Mirror Assignment

Lisa Olbrich<sup>1</sup>

in collaboration with Miklós Zétényi<sup>2</sup>, Francesco Giacosa<sup>1,3</sup> and Dirk H. Rischke<sup>1</sup>

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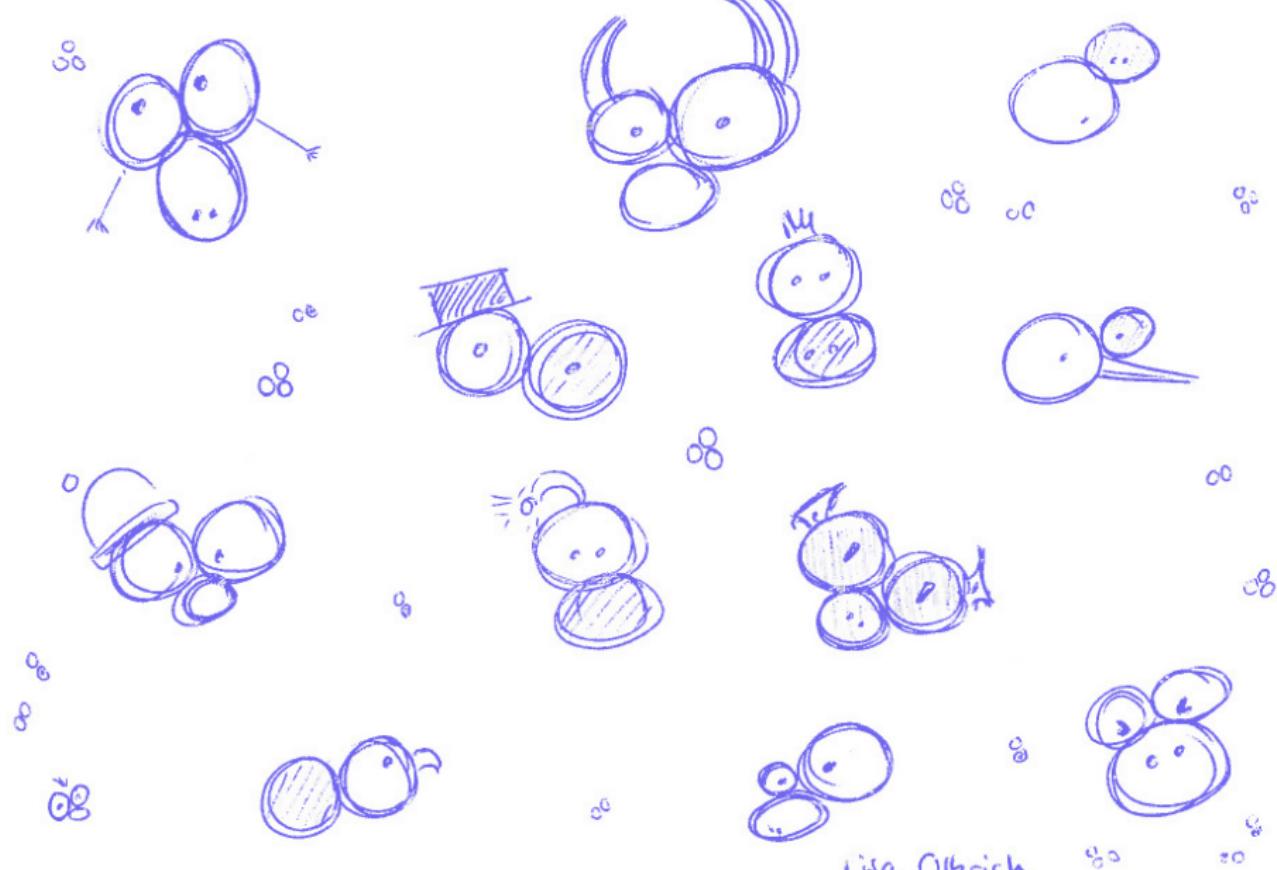
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<sup>3</sup>Institute of Physics, Jan Kochanowski University, Kielce, Poland

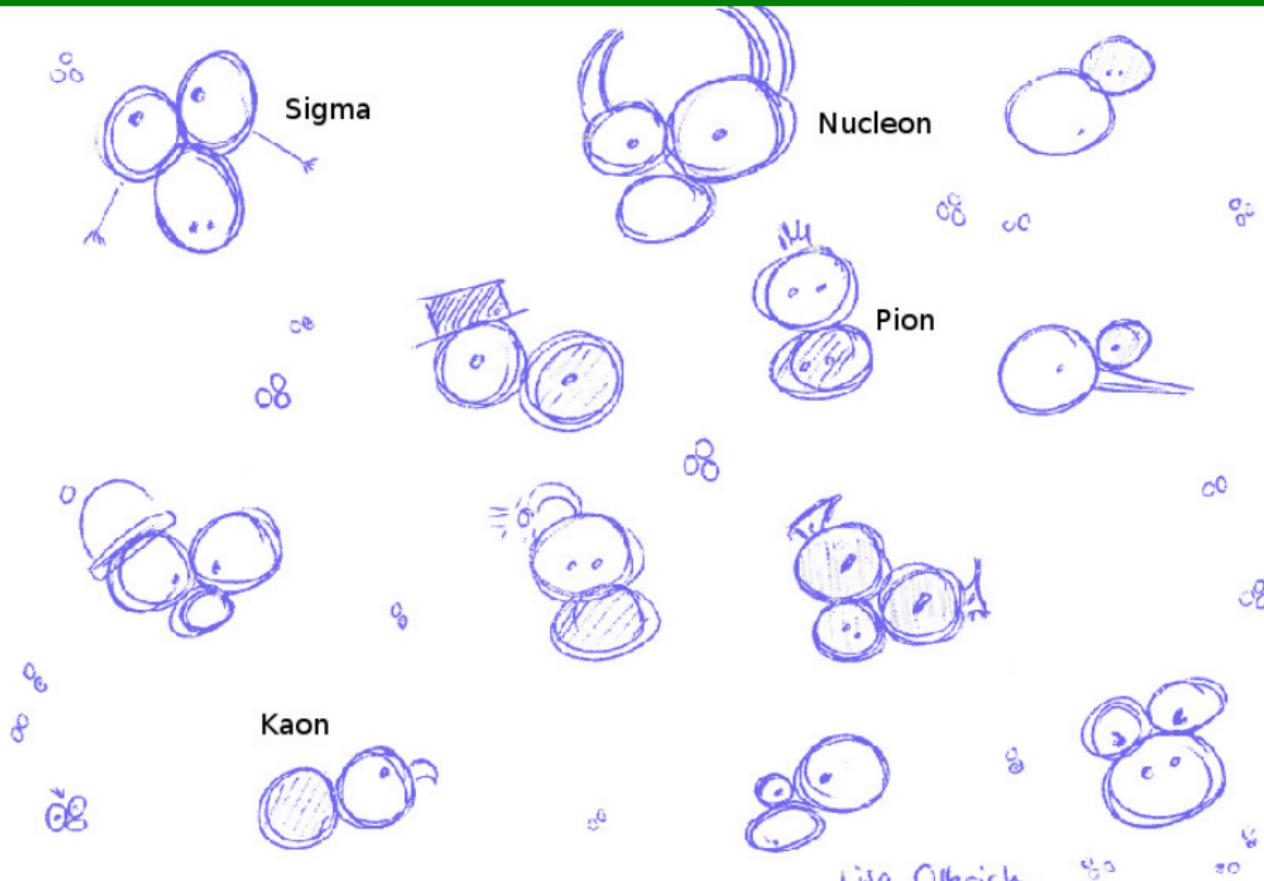
FAIRness, February 16<sup>th</sup> 2016

# Outline

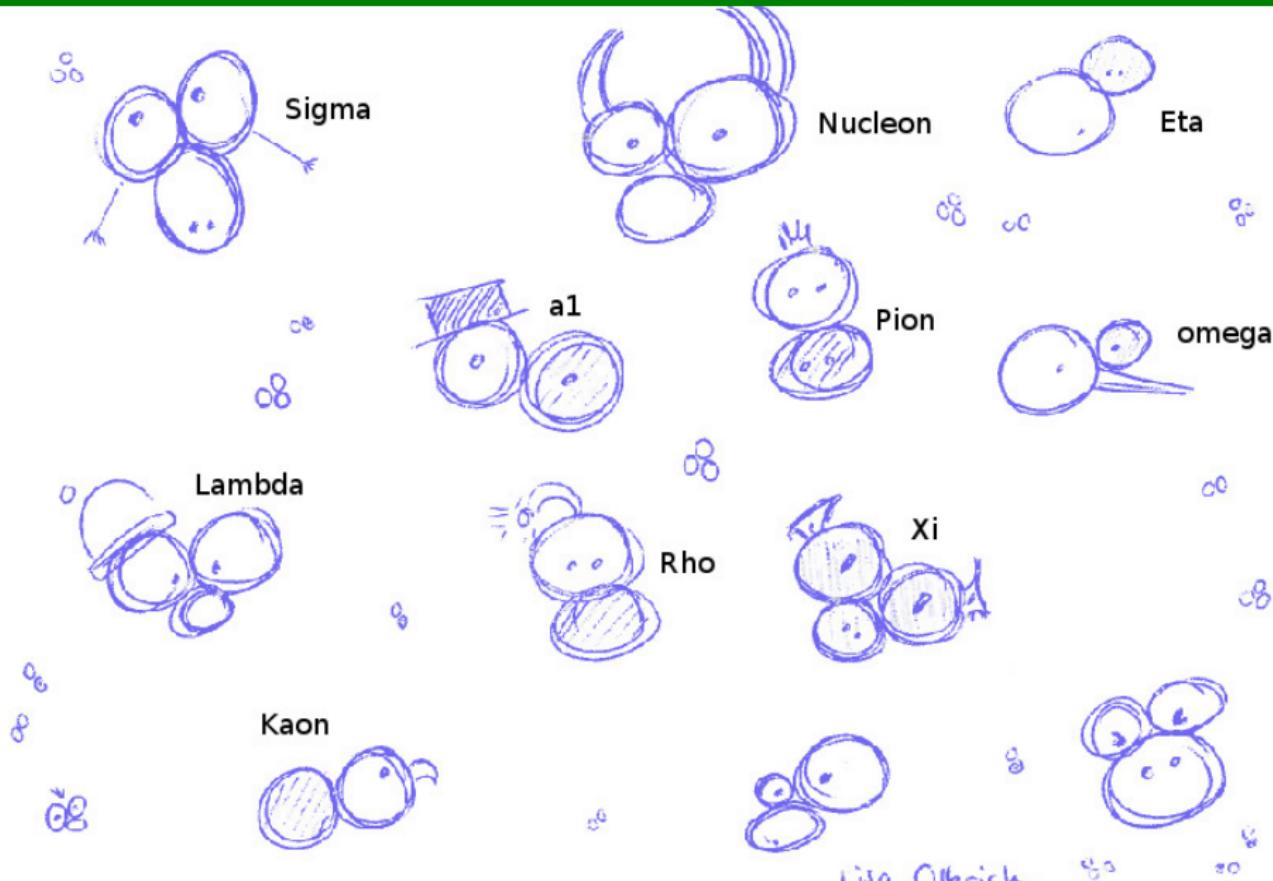
- ① Introduction
- ② The Model and Its Implications
- ③ Fit and Results
- ④ Conclusions and Outlook



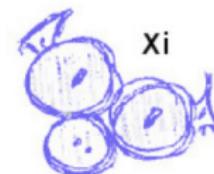
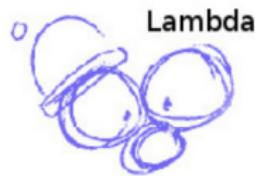
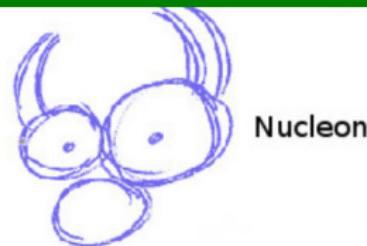
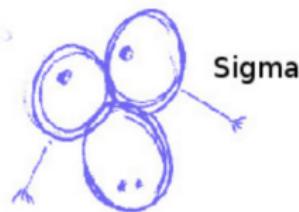
Lisa Olbrich



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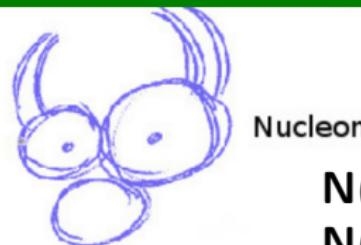
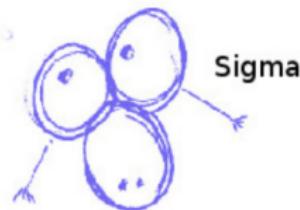


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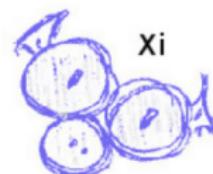
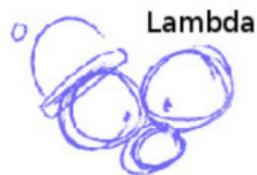


Octet baryons with three flavors

Lisa Olbrich

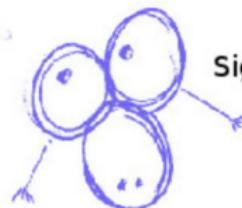


$N(939)$   
 $N(1440)$   
 $N(1535)$   
 $N(1650)$



Octet baryons with three flavors

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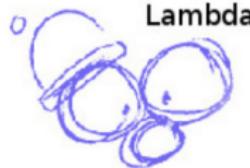
Sigma

$\Sigma(1193)$   
 $\Sigma(1660)$   
 $\Sigma(1620)$   
 $\Sigma(1750)$



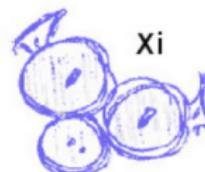
Nucleon

**N(939)**  
**N(1440)**  
**N(1535)**  
**N(1650)**



Lambda

$\Lambda(1116)$   
 $\Lambda(1600)$   
 $\Lambda(1670)$   
 $\Lambda(1800)$



Xi

$\Xi(1338)$   
 $\Xi(1690)$   
 $\Xi(?)$   
 $\Xi(?)$

Octet baryons with three flavors

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# Our aim is to

describe the three-flavor octet baryons

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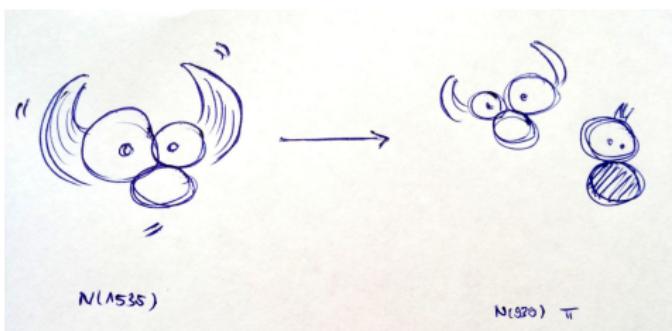
masses and

# Our aim is to

describe the three-flavor octet baryons



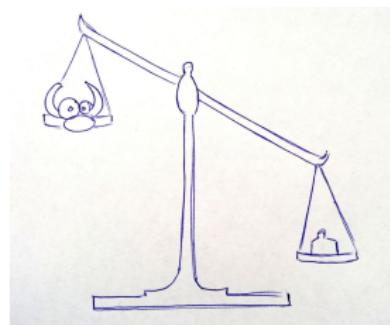
masses and



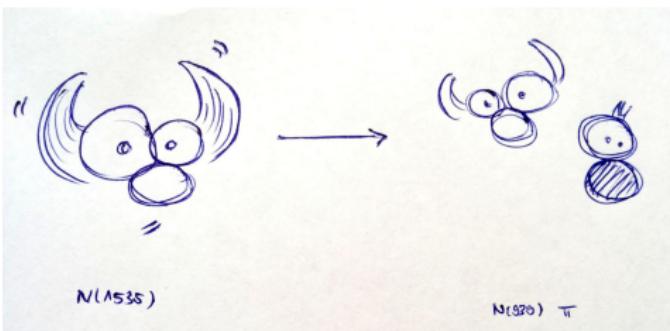
interactions / decay widths.

# Our aim is to

describe the three-flavor octet baryons



masses and



interactions / decay widths.

Determined by the strong interaction.

**Introduction**

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**Glass of wine**

**The Model and Its Implications**

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**Fit and Results**

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**Conclusions and Outlook**

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Introduction

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Glass of wine

The Model and Its Implications

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Fit and Results

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Conclusions and Outlook

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Can we enjoy the wine also here?

# Will the wine be frozen?



Exact description using Classical Mechanics:

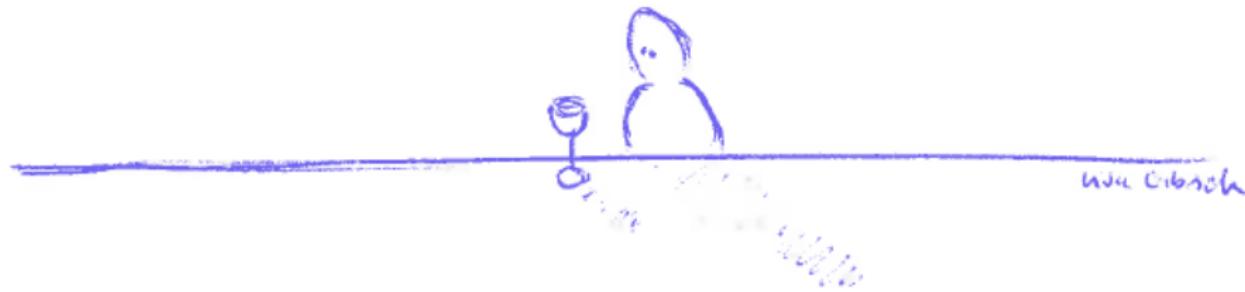
$$\Gamma(\vec{r}_1(t), \vec{r}_2(t), \dots, \vec{p}_1(t), \vec{p}_2(t), \dots)$$

Effective description using Thermodynamics:

$$\Gamma(T, \dots)$$

# What have we learned?

Effective Models can simplify our everyday lives.



# Quantum Chromodynamics

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{q}(x) (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m) q(x) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu})$$

## Quantum Chromodynamics

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{q}(x) (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m) q(x) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}^{\mu\nu})$$

- Only a few parameters,
- but not analytically solvable.

Coupling ‘constant’ of strong interaction gets arbitrary large at low energies. I.e., at small energies, perturbative expansion of interaction terms in powers of the coupling constant not possible.

## Extended Linear Sigma Model (meson part)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{meson}} = & \text{Tr} \left[ (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\mu \Phi \right] - m_0^2 \text{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) - \lambda_1 \left[ \text{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) \right]^2 - \lambda_2 \text{Tr} \left[ \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right)^2 \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left( L_{\mu\nu} L^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \right) + \text{Tr} \left[ \left( \frac{m_1^2}{2} + \Delta \right) (L_\mu L^\mu + R_\mu R^\mu) \right] \\
 & + \text{Tr} \left[ H \left( \Phi + \Phi^\dagger \right) \right] + c_1 \left( \det \Phi - \det \Phi^\dagger \right)^2 \\
 & + i \frac{g_2}{2} \left[ \text{Tr} \left( L_{\mu\nu} [L^\mu, L^\nu] \right) + \text{Tr} \left( R_{\mu\nu} [R^\mu, R^\nu] \right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{h_1}{2} \text{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) \text{Tr} \left( L_\mu L^\mu + R_\mu R^\mu \right) + h_2 \text{Tr} \left[ (L_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (L^\mu \Phi) + (\Phi R_\mu)^\dagger (\Phi R^\mu) \right] \\
 & + 2h_3 \text{Tr} \left( \Phi R^\mu \Phi^\dagger L^\mu \right) + g_3 [\text{Tr} \left( L_\mu L_\nu L^\mu L^\nu \right) + \text{Tr} \left\{ R_\mu R_\nu R^\mu R^\nu \right\}] \\
 & + g_4 [\text{Tr} \left( L_\mu L^\mu L_\nu L^\nu \right) + \text{Tr} \left( R_\mu R^\mu R_\nu R^\nu \right)] + g_5 \text{Tr} \left( L_\mu L^\mu \right) \text{Tr} \left( R_\nu R^\nu \right) \\
 & + g_6 [\text{Tr} \left( L_\mu L^\mu \right) \text{Tr} \left( L_\nu L^\nu \right) + \text{Tr} \left( R_\mu R^\mu \right) \text{Tr} \left( R_\nu R^\nu \right)]
 \end{aligned}$$

D. Parganlija, P. Kovacs, G. Wolf, F. Giacosa and D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D **87** (2013) 014011  
 S. Janowski, F. Giacosa and D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D **90** (2014) 11, 114005

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 \end{aligned}$$

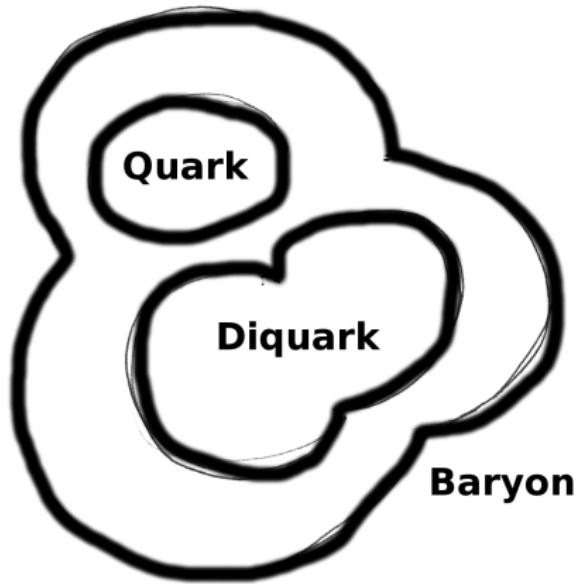
- A lot more parameters,
- but solvable using perturbation theory.
- Good results already at tree level.

D. Parganlija, P. Kovacs, G. Wolf, F. Giacosa and D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D **87** (2013) 014011  
 S. Janowski, F. Giacosa and D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D **90** (2014) 11, 114005

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# Baryonic fields as quark-diquark states



Baryon Fields for  $N_f = 3$  $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$  baryon octet in the  $N_f = 3$  case:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} [d, s] \\ -[u, s] \\ [u, d] \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{diquark}} \underbrace{(u, d, s)}_{\text{quark}} \hat{=} \begin{pmatrix} uds & uus & uud \\ dds & uds & udd \\ dss & uss & uds \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\frac{2\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Chiral Transformation – Mirror Assignment

- Two matrices  $N_1$  and  $N_2$ , which behave under chiral transformations as

$$N_{1R} \rightarrow U_R N_{1R} U_R^\dagger, \quad N_{1L} \rightarrow U_L N_{1L} U_R^\dagger,$$

$$N_{2R} \rightarrow U_R N_{2R} U_L^\dagger, \quad N_{2L} \rightarrow U_L N_{2L} U_L^\dagger.$$

- And two matrices  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  whose chiral transformation from the left is ‘mirror-like’:

$$M_{1R} \rightarrow U_L M_{1R} U_R^\dagger, \quad M_{1L} \rightarrow U_R M_{1L} U_R^\dagger$$

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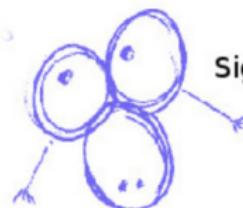
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Baryon Fields for  $N_f = 3$ 

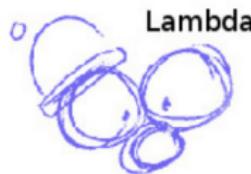
Sigma

$\Sigma(1193)$   
 $\Sigma(1660)$   
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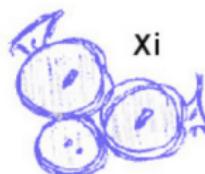
Nucleon

**N(939)**  
**N(1440)**  
**N(1535)**  
**N(1650)**



Lambda

$\Lambda(1116)$   
 $\Lambda(1600)$   
 $\Lambda(1670)$   
 $\Lambda(1800)$



Xi

$\Xi(1338)$   
 $\Xi(1690)$   
 $\Xi(?)$   
 $\Xi(?)$

Experimentally known correspondence?!

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# Baryon Fields for $N_f = 3$ - Parity Eigenstates

Baryonic fields with definite parity are given by

$$B_N = \frac{N_1 - N_2}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad B_{N*} = \frac{N_1 + N_2}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$B_M = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad B_{M*} = \frac{M_1 + M_2}{\sqrt{2}},$$

where now  $B_N$  and  $B_M$  have positive parity and  $B_{N*}$  and  $B_{M*}$  have negative parity.

# Assignment to physical particles/resonances

In the limit of zero mixing the fields can be assigned to particles as follows

$B_N$  to  $\{N(939), \Lambda(1116), \Sigma(1193), \Xi(1338)\}$ ,

$B_M$  to  $\{N(1440), \Lambda(1600), \Sigma(1660), \Xi(1690)\}$ ,

$B_{N^*}$  to  $\{N(1535), \Lambda(1670), \Sigma(1620), \Xi(\text{?})\}$

$B_{M^*}$  to  $\{N(1650), \Lambda(1800), \Sigma(1750), \Xi(\text{?})\}$ .

The detailed study of the mixing is performed for the two-flavor case.

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$B_N$  to **{N(939)}**,  $\Lambda(1116)$ ,  $\Sigma(1193)$ ,  $\Xi(1338)$ ,

$B_M$  to **{N(1440)}**,  $\Lambda(1600)$ ,  $\Sigma(1660)$ ,  $\Xi(1690)$ ,

$B_{N^*}$  to **{N(1535)}**,  $\Lambda(1670)$ ,  $\Sigma(1620)$ ,  $\Xi(?)$

$B_{M^*}$  to **{N(1650)}**,  $\Lambda(1800)$ ,  $\Sigma(1750)$ ,  $\Xi(?)$ .

The detailed study of the mixing is performed for the two-flavor case.

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ 

# The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\ & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\ & - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\ & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\ & - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ 

# The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
 & - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
 & - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
 & - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
 & - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\
& + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\
& - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\
& - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\
& - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
& - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\
& - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
& - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
& - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
& - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
& - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
& - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ 

# The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\ & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\ & - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ 

# The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\ & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\ & - g_N \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - g_M \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - m_{0,2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\ & - \kappa_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_1 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \kappa_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \kappa'_2 \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_1 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_2 \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\ & - \epsilon_3 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\ & - \epsilon_4 \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 3$ 

# The Lagrangian ( $N_f = 3$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{N_f=3} = & \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{2L}^\mu N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{1R}^\mu N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{1L}^\mu N_{2L} + \bar{N}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{2R}^\mu N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} i\gamma_\mu D_{4R}^\mu M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1R} i\gamma_\mu D_{3L}^\mu M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{2L} i\gamma_\mu D_{3R}^\mu M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2R} i\gamma_\mu D_{4L}^\mu M_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{g_N} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{2R} + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{g_M} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{m_{0,1}} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{m_{0,2}} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\kappa_1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} \Phi^\dagger N_{2L} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2L} \Phi N_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \textcolor{red}{\kappa'_1} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi N_{2R} \Phi + \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\kappa_2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi M_{2L} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} - \textcolor{red}{\kappa'_2} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1L} \Phi^\dagger M_{2R} \Phi + \bar{M}_{2R} \Phi M_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\epsilon_1} \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{2R} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{2R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ N_{1L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\epsilon_2} \left( \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{1R} \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{2L} \Phi \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{M}_{2L} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ M_{1R} \Phi^\dagger \right\} \right) \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\epsilon_3} \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1L} M_{1R} + \bar{M}_{1R} N_{1L} + \bar{N}_{2R} M_{2L} + \bar{M}_{2L} N_{2R} \right\} \\
 & - \textcolor{red}{\epsilon_4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right\} \text{Tr} \left\{ \bar{N}_{1R} M_{1L} + \bar{M}_{1L} N_{1R} + \bar{N}_{2L} M_{2R} + \bar{M}_{2R} N_{2L} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian for  $N_f = 2$  - Simplifying the ProblemThe Lagrangian ( $N_f = 2$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & \bar{\Psi}_{NR} i\gamma_\mu D_{NR}^\mu \Psi_{NR} + \bar{\Psi}_{NL} i\gamma_\mu D_{NL}^\mu \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} i\gamma_\mu D_{NR}^\mu \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} i\gamma_\mu D_{NL}^\mu \Psi_{N*L} \\
& + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} i\gamma_\mu D_{ML}^\mu \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{ML} i\gamma_\mu D_{MR}^\mu \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} i\gamma_\mu D_{ML}^\mu \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} i\gamma_\mu D_{MR}^\mu \Psi_{M*L} \\
& + c_{A_N} (\bar{\Psi}_{NR} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{NL} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{N*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{NL}) \\
& + c_{A_M} (\bar{\Psi}_{MR} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{MR} - \bar{\Psi}_{ML} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{ML}) \\
& - g_N (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Phi \Psi_{NR} + \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Phi \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{N*L}) \\
& - g_M (\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{M*L}) \\
& - \frac{m_{0,1} + m_{0,2}}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Psi_{M*L} \\
& \quad + \bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Psi_{NR} + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Psi_{N*L}) \\
& - \frac{m_{0,1} - m_{0,2}}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Psi_{M*R} - \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Psi_{N*L} \\
& \quad - \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Psi_{NL}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_1 + \kappa_1}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (-\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Phi \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Phi \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{N*L}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_1 - \kappa_1}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Phi \Psi_{N*R} - \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{N*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Phi \Psi_{NR} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{NL}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_2 + \kappa_2}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (-\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} - \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{M*L}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_2 - \kappa_2}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} - \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{ML})
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& + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} i\gamma_\mu D_{ML}^\mu \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{ML} i\gamma_\mu D_{MR}^\mu \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} i\gamma_\mu D_{ML}^\mu \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} i\gamma_\mu D_{MR}^\mu \Psi_{M*L} \\
& + \textcolor{red}{c_{A_N}} (\bar{\Psi}_{NR} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{NL} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{N*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{NL}) \\
& + \textcolor{red}{c_{A_M}} (\bar{\Psi}_{MR} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} i\gamma_\mu L^\mu \Psi_{MR} - \bar{\Psi}_{ML} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} i\gamma_\mu R^\mu \Psi_{ML}) \\
& - \textcolor{red}{g_N} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Phi \Psi_{NR} + \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Phi \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{N*R}) \\
& - \textcolor{red}{g_M} (\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{M*R}) \\
& - \frac{m_{0,1} + m_{0,2}}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Psi_{M*L} \\
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& - \frac{m_{0,1} - m_{0,2}}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Psi_{M*R} - \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Psi_{N*L} \\
& \quad - \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Psi_{NL}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_1 + \kappa_1}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (-\bar{\Psi}_{NL} \Phi \Psi_{NR} - \bar{\Psi}_{NR} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{NL} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*L} \Phi \Psi_{N*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{N*R} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{N*L}) \\
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& - \frac{\kappa'_2 + \kappa_2}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (-\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} - \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{ML} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{M*L}) \\
& - \frac{\kappa'_2 - \kappa_2}{2} \frac{\varphi_S}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\Psi}_{ML} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{M*R} - \bar{\Psi}_{MR} \Phi \Psi_{M*L} - \bar{\Psi}_{M*L} \Phi^\dagger \Psi_{MR} + \bar{\Psi}_{M*R} \Phi \Psi_{ML})
\end{aligned}$$

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# Fit Result of the Free Parameters

Using a standard  $\chi^2$  procedure we find that three acceptable and almost equally deep minima exist.

	minimum 1	minimum 2	minimum 3
$m_{0,1}$ [GeV]	0.1393 $\pm$ 0.0026	0.14 $\pm$ 0.11	-1.078 $\pm$ 0.017
$m_{0,2}$ [GeV]	-0.2069 $\pm$ 0.0027	-0.18 $\pm$ 0.12	0.894 $\pm$ 0.019
$c_N$	-2.071 $\pm$ 0.023	-2.83 $\pm$ 0.39	-33.6 $\pm$ 2.2
$c_M$	12.4 $\pm$ 1.3	11.7 $\pm$ 1.8	-19.1 $\pm$ 3.1
$c_{A_N}$	-1.00 $\pm$ 0.23	0.03 $\pm$ 0.40	-2.68 $\pm$ 0.80
$c_{A_M}$	-51.0 $\pm$ 2.8	80 $\pm$ 41	-71.7 $\pm$ 6.5
$g_N$	15.485 $\pm$ 0.012	15.24 $\pm$ 0.36	10.58 $\pm$ 0.24
$g_M$	17.96 $\pm$ 0.17	18.26 $\pm$ 0.52	13.07 $\pm$ 0.33
$\kappa_1$ [GeV $^{-1}$ ]	37.80 $\pm$ 0.26	59.9 $\pm$ 8.5	32.4 $\pm$ 4.2
$\kappa'_1$ [GeV $^{-1}$ ]	57.12 $\pm$ 0.29	29.8 $\pm$ 6.6	55.2 $\pm$ 4.0
$\kappa_2$ [GeV $^{-1}$ ]	-20.7 $\pm$ 2.5	32 $\pm$ 13	-20 $\pm$ 13
$\kappa'_2$ [GeV $^{-1}$ ]	41.5 $\pm$ 3.2	-8 $\pm$ 13	48.9 $\pm$ 4.5
$\chi^2$	10.3	10.7	10.3

# Comparison of predictions of the model to experimental and lattice results – masses

	minimum 1	minimum 2	minimum 3
$m_N$ [GeV]	0.9389 $\pm$ 0.0010	0.9389 $\pm$ 0.0010	0.9389 $\pm$ 0.0010
$m_{N(1440)}$ [GeV]	1.430 $\pm$ 0.071	1.432 $\pm$ 0.073	1.429 $\pm$ 0.074
$m_{N(1535)}$ [GeV]	1.561 $\pm$ 0.065	1.585 $\pm$ 0.069	1.559 $\pm$ 0.069
$m_{N(1650)}$ [GeV]	1.658 $\pm$ 0.076	1.619 $\pm$ 0.071	1.663 $\pm$ 0.081

	experiment [PDG]	
$m_N$ [GeV]	0.9389	$\pm$ 0.001
$m_{N(1440)}$ [GeV]	1.43	$\pm$ 0.07
$m_{N(1535)}$ [GeV]	1.53	$\pm$ 0.08
$m_{N(1650)}$ [GeV]	1.65	$\pm$ 0.08

# Comparison of predictions of the model to experimental and lattice results – decay widths

	minimum 1		minimum 2		minimum 3	
$\Gamma_{N(1440) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.195	$\pm 0.087$	0.195	$\pm 0.088$	0.196	$\pm 0.087$
$\Gamma_{N(1535) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.072	$\pm 0.019$	0.073	$\pm 0.019$	0.072	$\pm 0.019$
$\Gamma_{N(1535) \rightarrow N\eta}$ [GeV]	0.0055	$\pm 0.0025$	0.0062	$\pm 0.0024$	0.0055	$\pm 0.0027$
$\Gamma_{N(1650) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.112	$\pm 0.033$	0.114	$\pm 0.033$	0.112	$\pm 0.033$
$\Gamma_{N(1650) \rightarrow N\eta}$ [GeV]	0.0117	$\pm 0.0038$	0.0109	$\pm 0.0038$	0.0119	$\pm 0.0038$

	experiment [PDG]	
$\Gamma_{N(1440) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.195	$\pm 0.087$
$\Gamma_{N(1535) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.068	$\pm 0.019$
$\Gamma_{N(1535) \rightarrow N\eta}$ [GeV]	0.063	$\pm 0.018$
$\Gamma_{N(1650) \rightarrow N\pi}$ [GeV]	0.105	$\pm 0.037$
$\Gamma_{N(1650) \rightarrow N\eta}$ [GeV]	0.015	$\pm 0.008$

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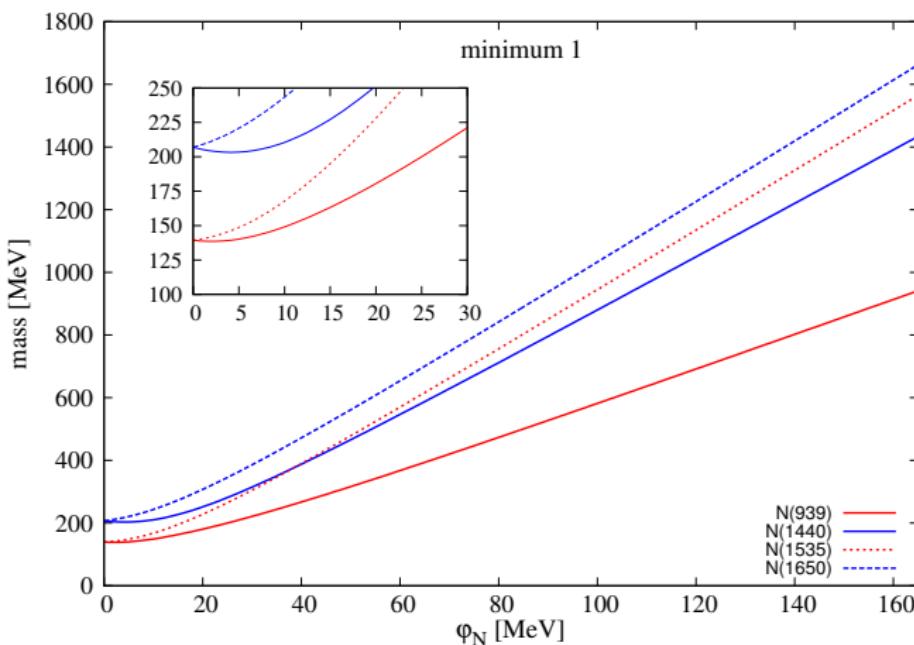
compare S. Gallas, F. Giacosa and D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D 82 (2010) 014004 [arXiv:0907.5084 [hep-ph]].

# Comparison of predictions of the model to experimental and lattice results – axial coupling constants

	minimum 1		minimum 2		minimum 3	
$g_A^N$	1.2670	$\pm 0.0025$	1.2670	$\pm 0.0025$	1.2670	$\pm 0.0025$
$g_A^N(1440)$	1.20	$\pm 0.20$	1.19	$\pm 0.20$	1.21	$\pm 0.21$
$g_A^N(1535)$	0.20	$\pm 0.30$	0.21	$\pm 0.30$	0.20	$\pm 0.31$
$g_A^N(1650)$	0.55	$\pm 0.20$	0.55	$\pm 0.20$	0.55	$\pm 0.20$
	experiment/lattice					
$g_A^N$	1.267 $\pm 0.003$					
$g_A^N(1440)$	1.2 $\pm 0.2$					
$g_A^N(1535)$	0.2 $\pm 0.3$					
$g_A^N(1650)$	0.55 $\pm 0.2$					

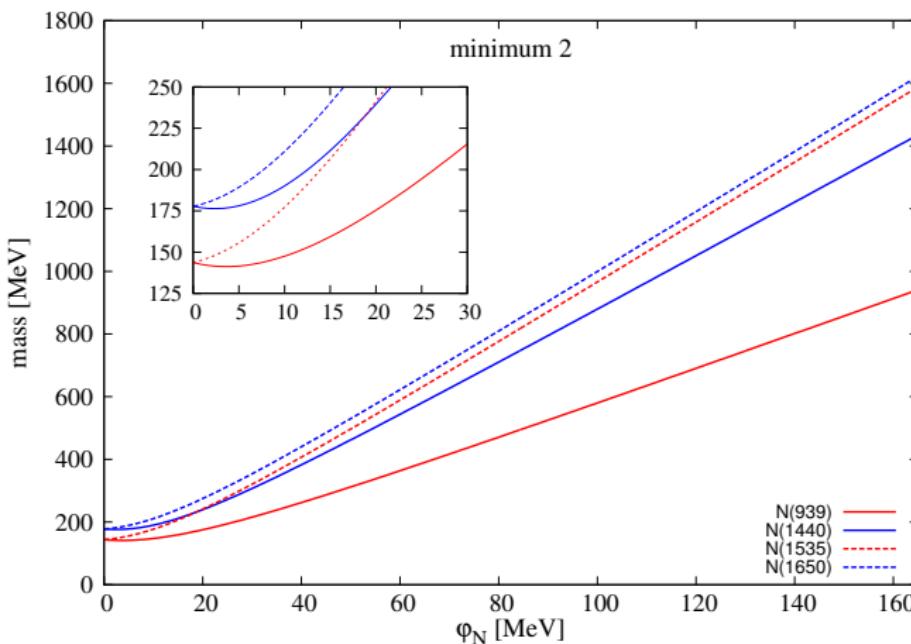
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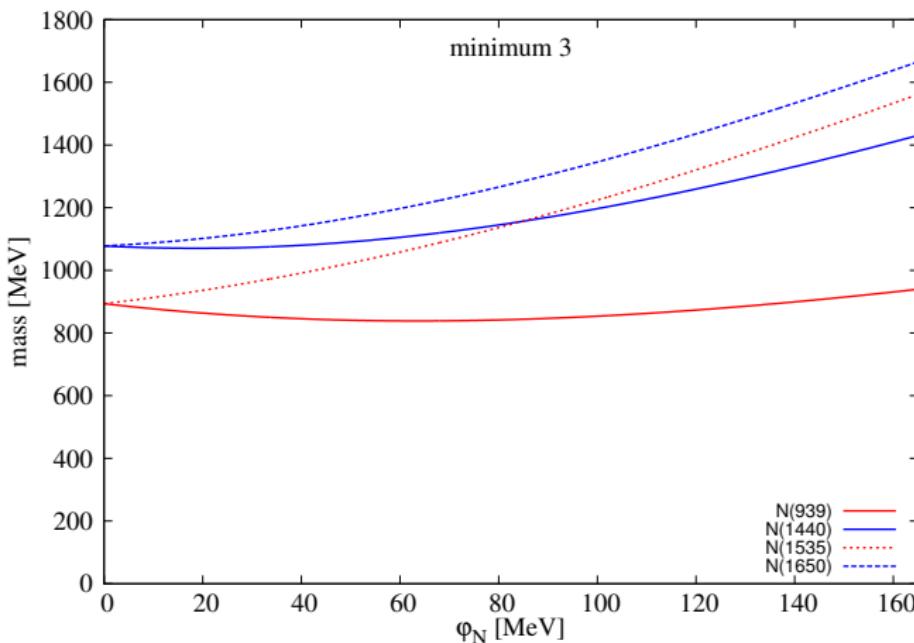
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# Chiral Partner of the Nucleon

Chiral partners are (for all three minima)

$N(939)$  and  $N(1535)$ ,

and

$N(1440)$  and  $N(1650)$ .

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# Conclusions

- Generalization of eLSM to the three-flavor case, thus including baryons with strangeness.
- Using a quark-diquark model and requiring chirally invariant mass terms naturally leads to the consideration of four baryonic multiplets.
- Reduction to  $N_f = 2$  and fit.
- Three existing minima yield good results except for the  $N(1535) \rightarrow N\eta$  decay width.
- The pairs  $N(939)$ ,  $N(1535)$  and  $N(1440)$ ,  $N(1650)$  form chiral partners.

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# The decay width of $N(1535) \rightarrow N\eta$

- Our theoretical values are too small compared to the experimental value.
- This result is stable under parameter variations.
- Further studies are needed to understand the resonance  $N(1535)$ .
- Some authors say that  $N(1535)$  may contain a sizable amount of  $s\bar{s}$ .

C. S. An and B. S. Zou, Sci. Sin. G 52 (2009) 1452 [arXiv:0910.4452 [nucl-th]].

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X. Cao, J. J. Xie, B. S. Zou and H. S. Xu, Phys. Rev. C 80 (2009) 025203 [arXiv:0905.0260 [nucl-th]].

- Another possibility is the investigation of the role of chiral anomaly in the baryonic sector.

W. I. Eshraim, S. Janowski, A. Peters, K. Neuschwander and F. Giacosa, Acta Phys. Polon. Supp. 5 (2012) 1101 [arXiv:1209.3976 [hep-ph]];

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