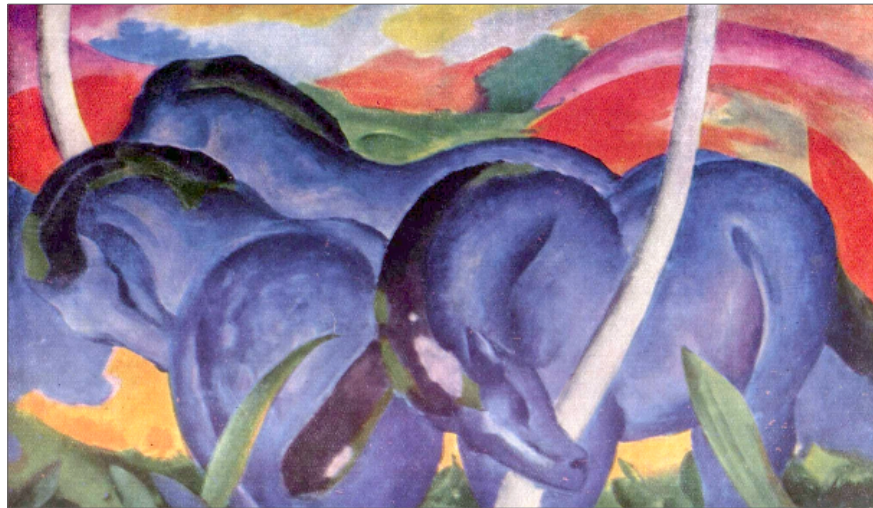


3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN ISOBAR FORMULATION



Maxim Mai

The George Washington University

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

- Non-perturbative dynamics of QCD → **rich spectrum of excited states**

Q1: how many are there?

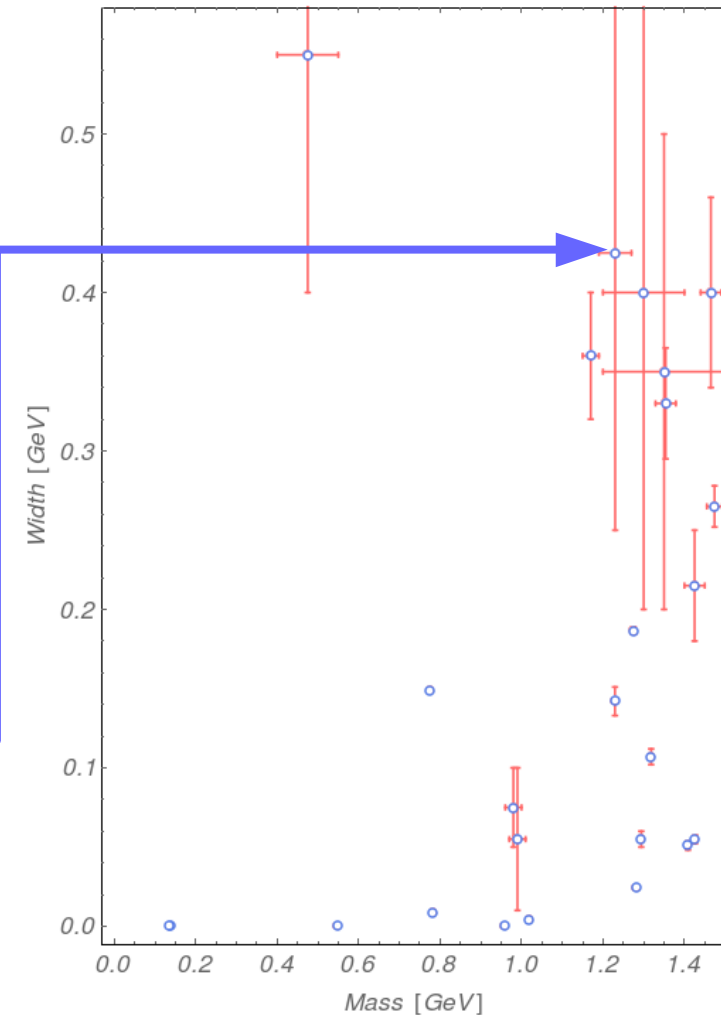
missing resonances

Q2: what are they?

quark-antiquark, gluons, meson-baryon dynamics

- **Many states couple strongly to 3-body channels**

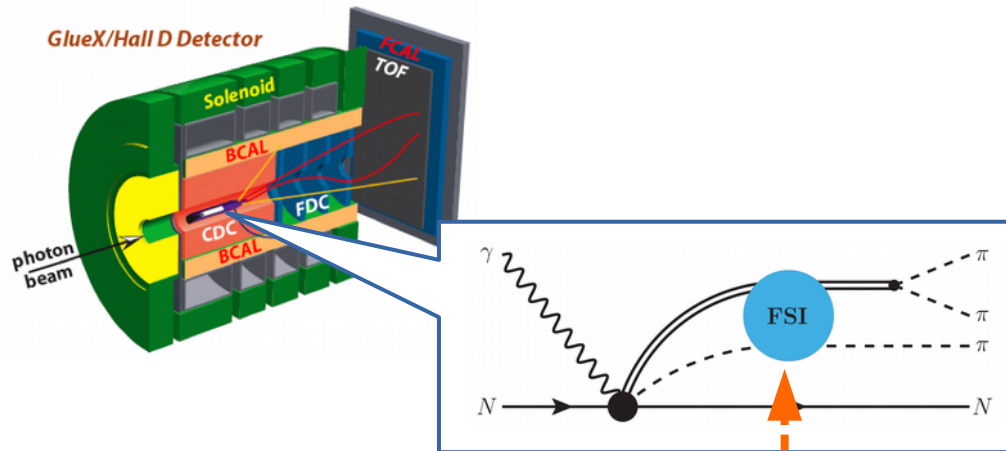
→ e.g. $N^*(1440)$, $a_1(1260)$



Experiment

Search for QCD exotics GlueX @ Jlab

* $a_1(1260)$ in FSI



Further applications:

* Roper puzzle ($\pi\pi N$)

* X(3872) → talk by A. Pilloni

THIS TALK: 3-body scattering amplitude in isobar-formulation

Lattice QCD

Ab-initio numerical calculations

- Euclidean ST & finite lattice spacing
- finite volume: discrete spectrum $\{E^*\}$

* 2-body quantization condition

$$p(E^*) \cot \delta(E^*) = Z_{00}(E^*)$$

[Lüscher (1986)]

* 3-body QC not **yet** established

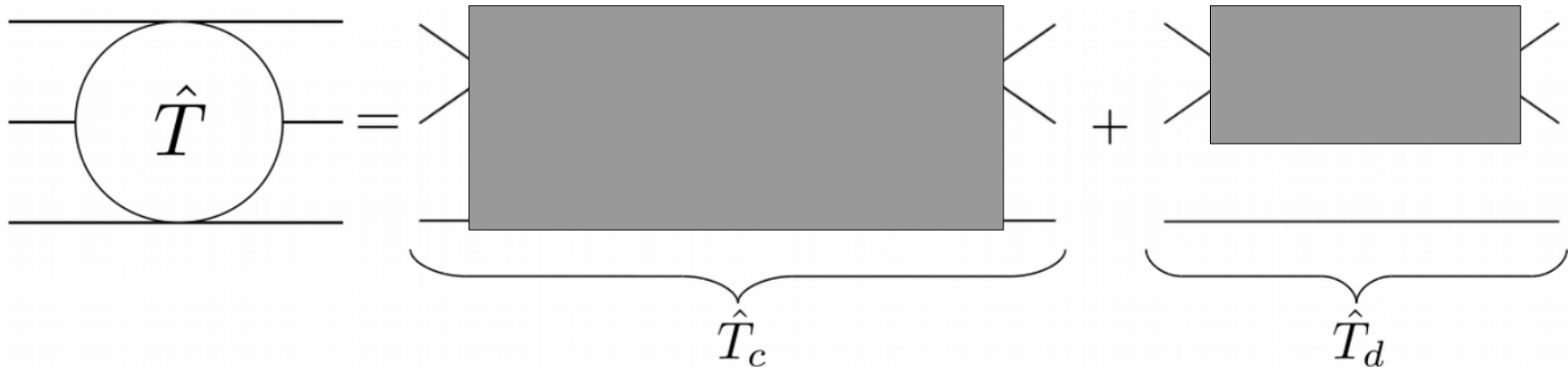
see also talks by
M. Hansen & A. Rusetsky

3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE: INFINITE VOLUME

[MM, Hu, Döring, Pilloni, Szczepaniak EPJ A53 (2017)]

T-MATRIX

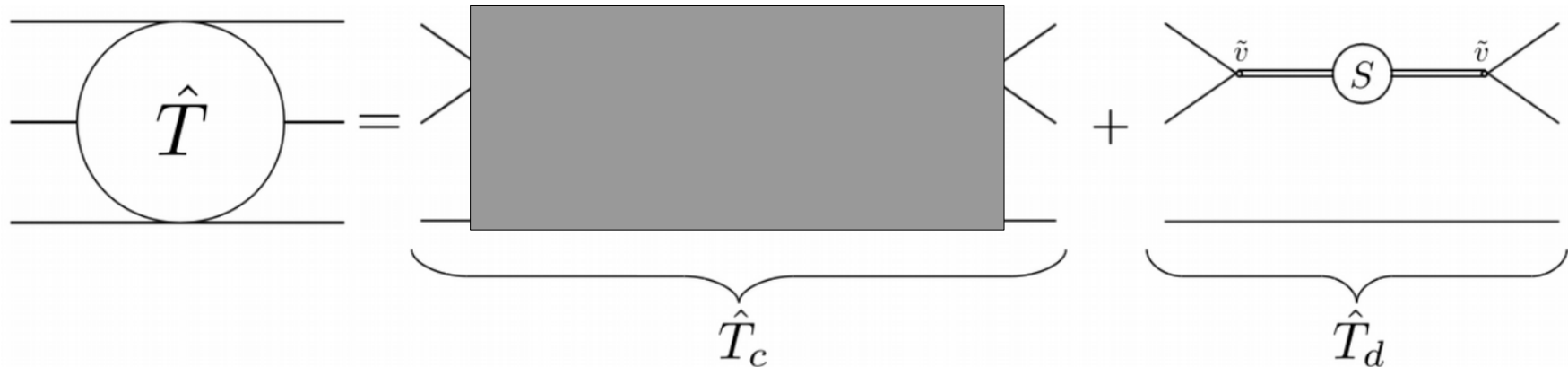
- 3 asymptotic states (scalar particles of equal mass (m))
- *Connectedness structure* of matrix elements: (all permutations considered)



- **isobar-parametrization of two-body amplitude** [Bedaque, Griesshammer (1999)]
→ “isobars” $\sim S(M_{inv})$ for definite QN & correct r.h.-singularities

T-MATRIX

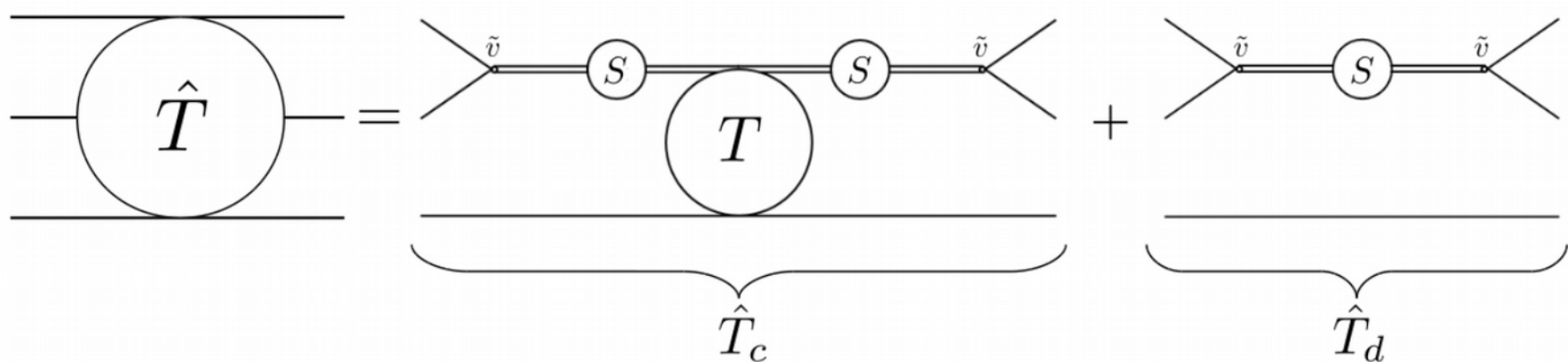
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 - coupling to asymptotic states: cut-free-function $v(q,p)$

T-MATRIX

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- isobar-parametrization of two-body amplitude by [Bedaque, Griesshammer (1999)]
 → “isobars” $\sim S(M_{inv})$ for definite QN & correct r.h.-singularities
 → coupling to asymptotic states: cut-free-function $v(q,p)$
- Connected part: due to isobar-spectator interaction $\rightarrow T(q_{in}, q_{out}; s)$

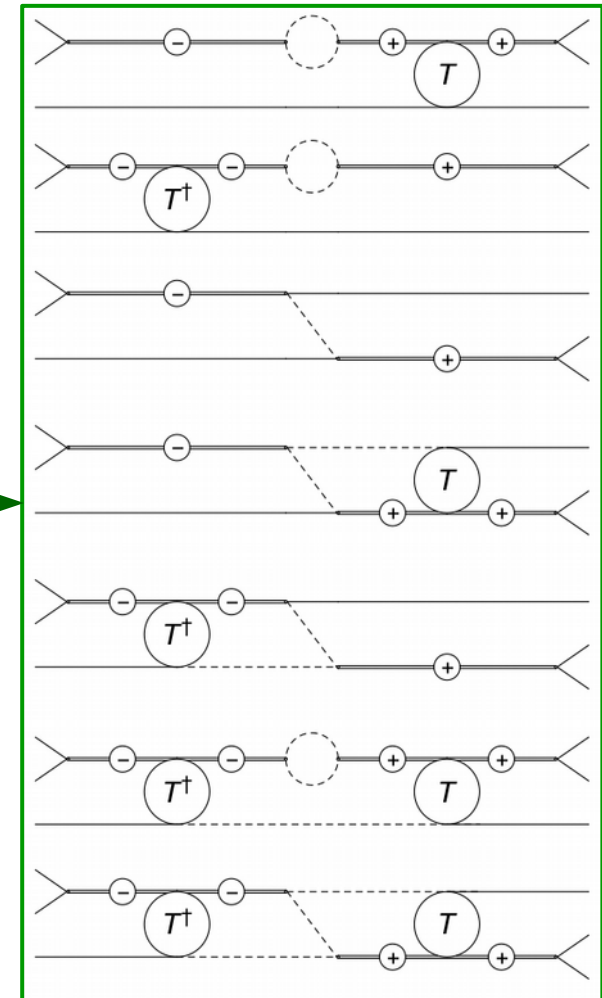
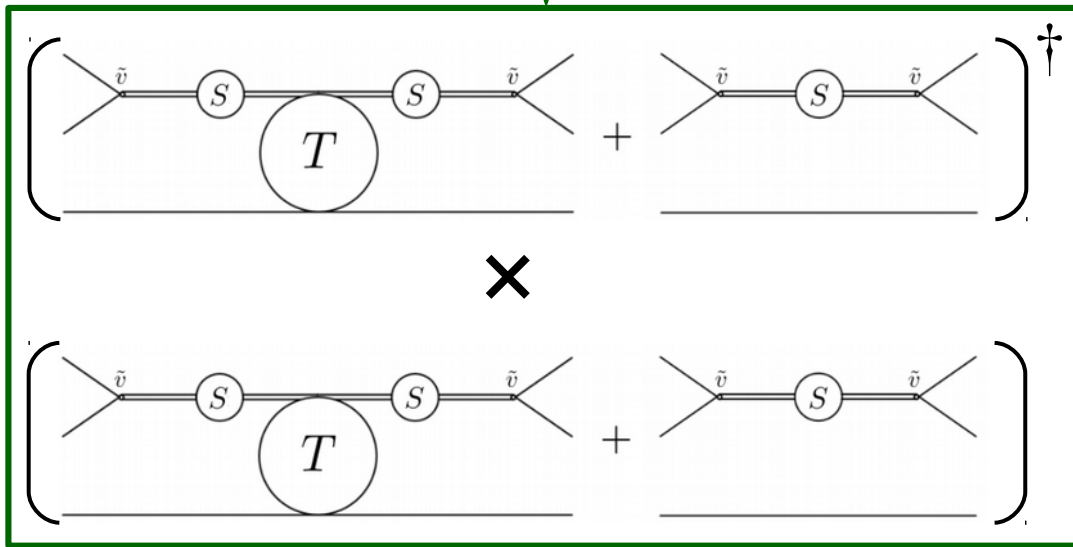
→ 3 unknown functions

→ 8 kinematic variables (talk by A. Jackura)

UNITARITY

3-body Unitarity (normalization condition \leftrightarrow phase space integral)

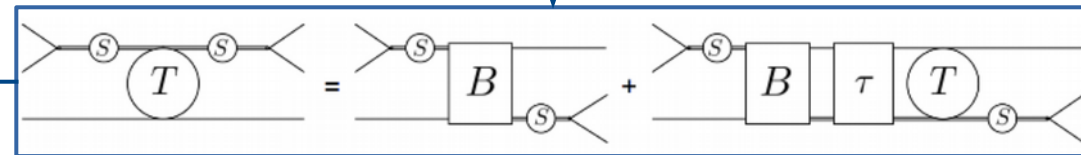
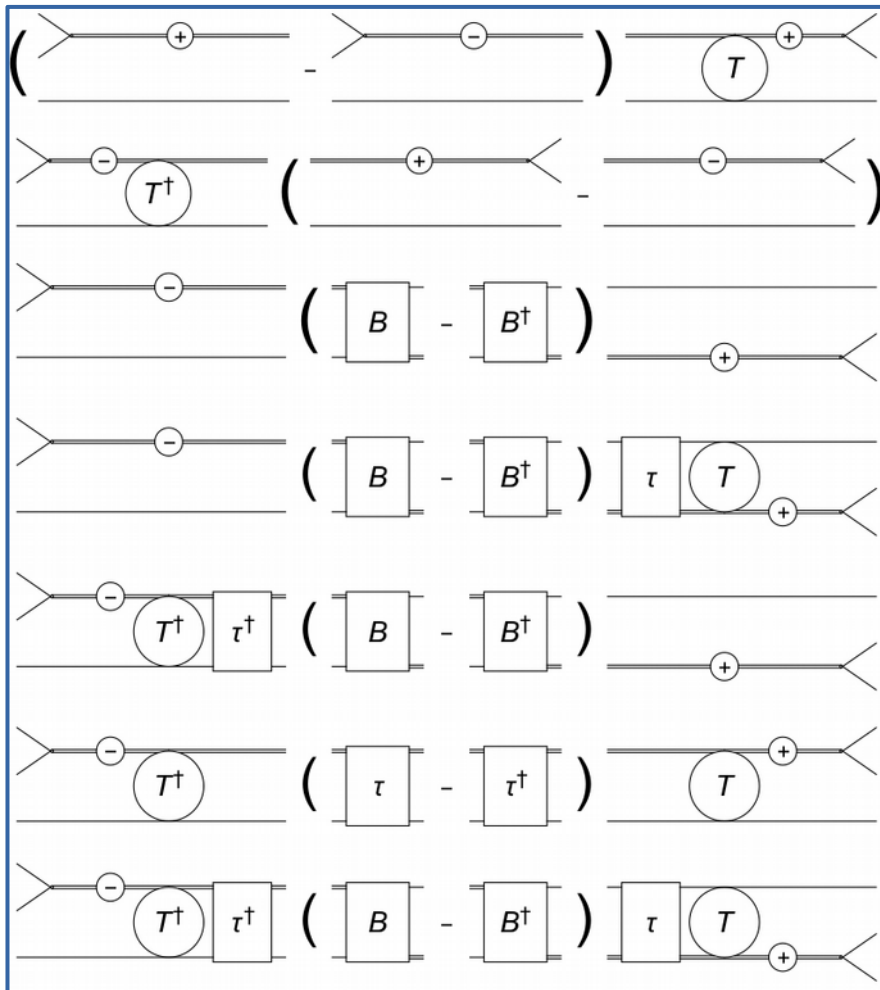
$$\langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | (\hat{T} - \hat{T}^\dagger) | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle = i \int_P \langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | \hat{T}^\dagger | k_1, k_2, k_3 \rangle \langle k_1, k_2, k_3 | \hat{T} | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle$$



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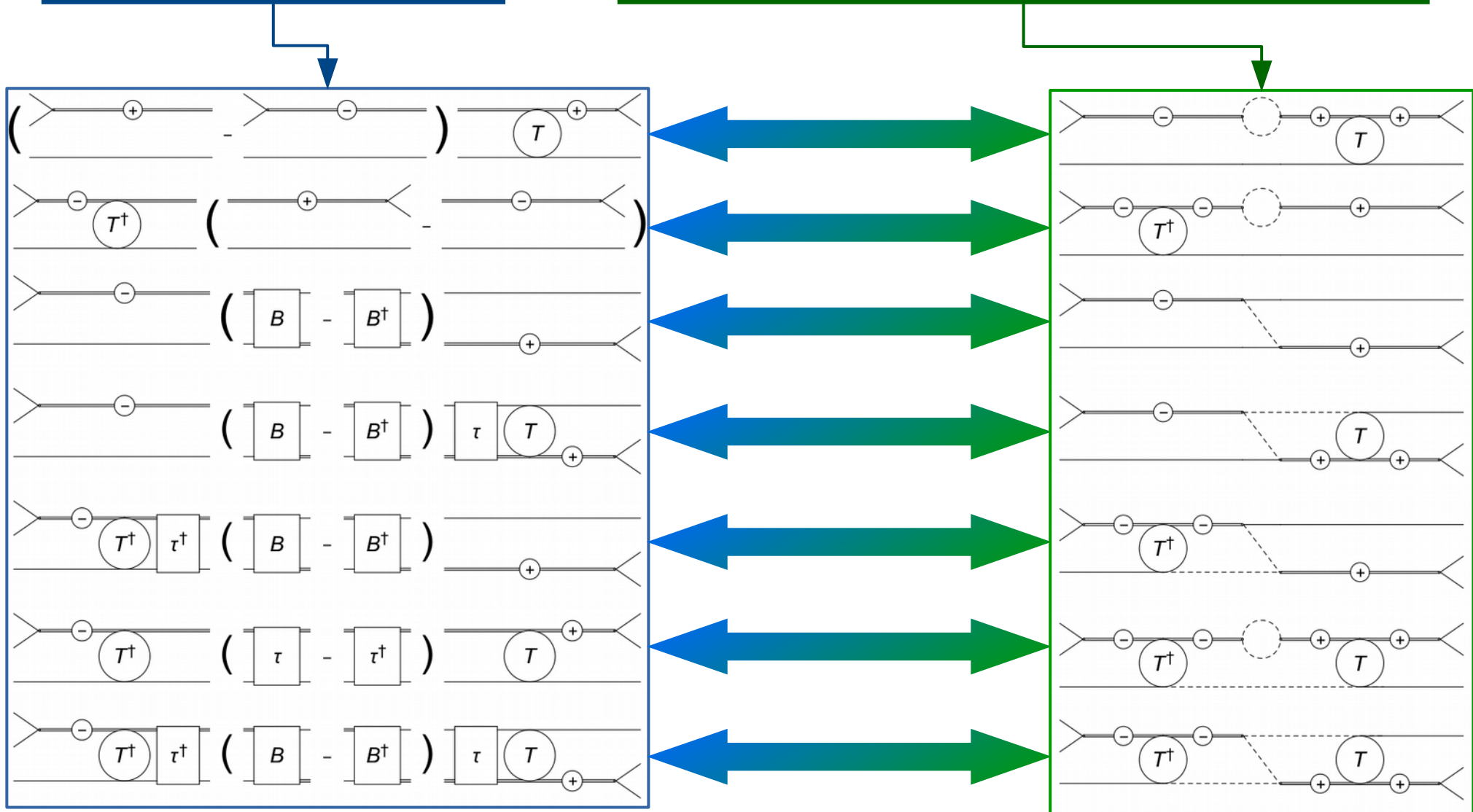


General Ansatz for the isobar-spectator interaction
 $\rightarrow B$ & τ are unknown!!!

UNITARITY

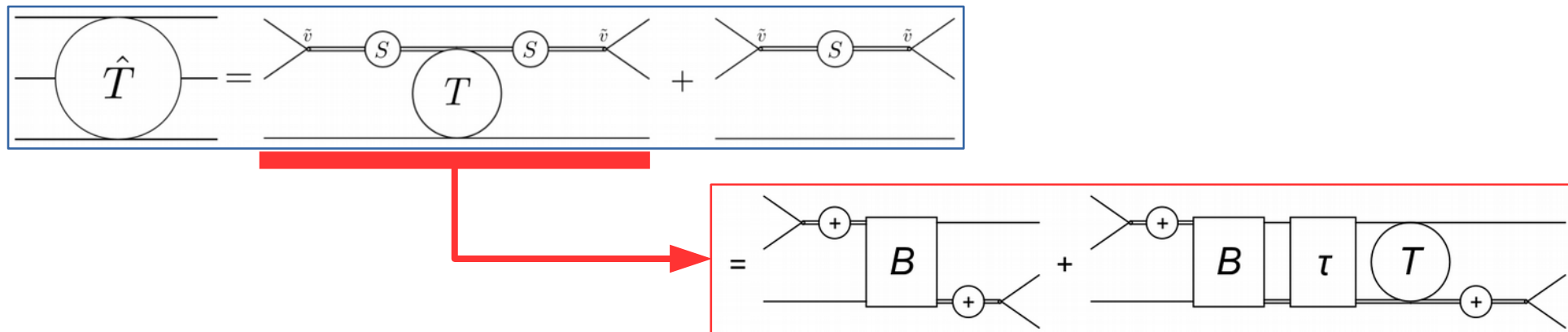
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INTEGRAL EQUATION

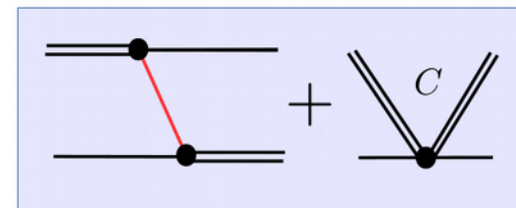
3 → 3 scattering amplitude as a 3-dimensional integral equation



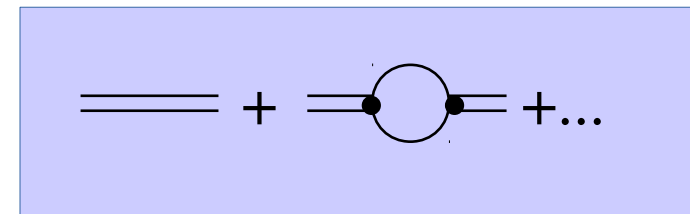
Unitarity/matching

$$\text{Disc } B(u) = 2\pi i \frac{\delta(E_Q - \sqrt{m^2 + Q^2})}{2\sqrt{m^2 + Q^2}} v^2 \quad \Rightarrow$$

Dispersion relation



$$\text{Disc } \frac{1}{S(\sigma(k))} = \frac{-i}{64\pi^2 K_{\text{cm}}} \int d^3\vec{K} \frac{\delta(|\vec{K}| - K_{\text{cm}})}{\sqrt{(\vec{K})^2 + m^2}} v^2 \quad \Rightarrow$$



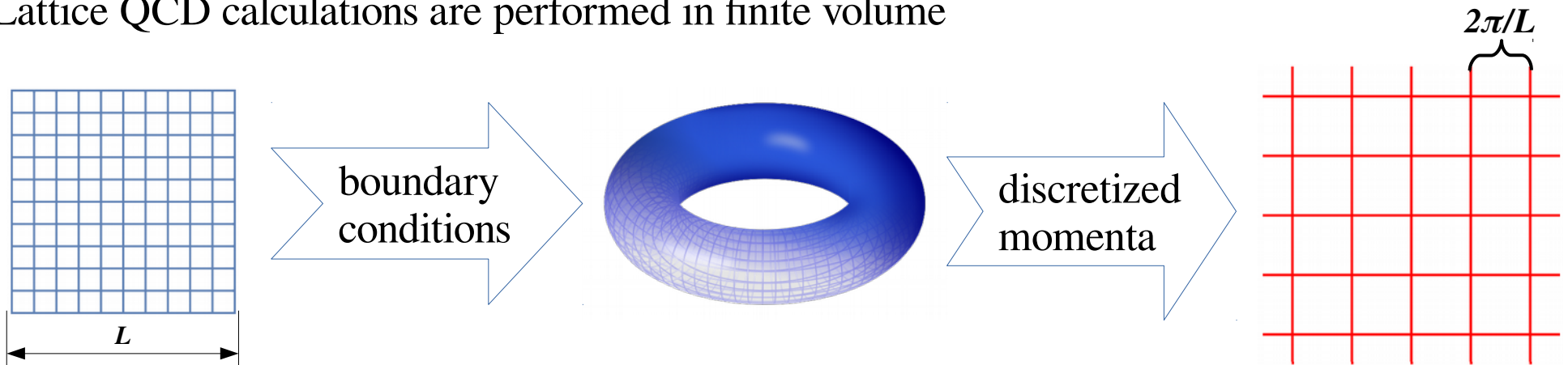
THE ONLY IMAGINARY PARTS REQUIRED BY 3b UNITARITY

3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE: INFINITE VOLUME

[MM & Döring EPJ A53 (2017)]

LATTICE QCD SETUP

Lattice QCD calculations are performed in finite volume

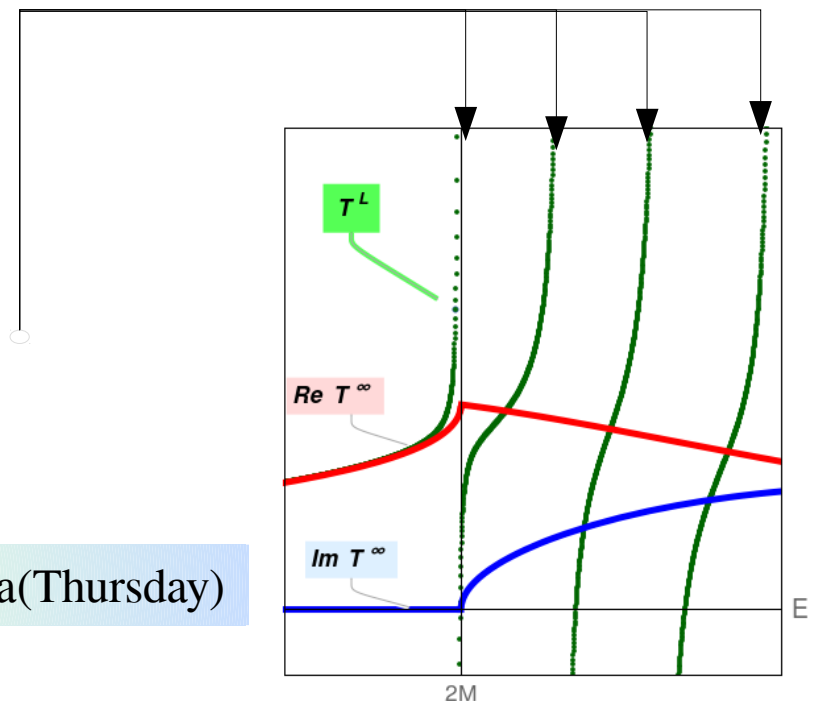


momenta & spectra are discretized

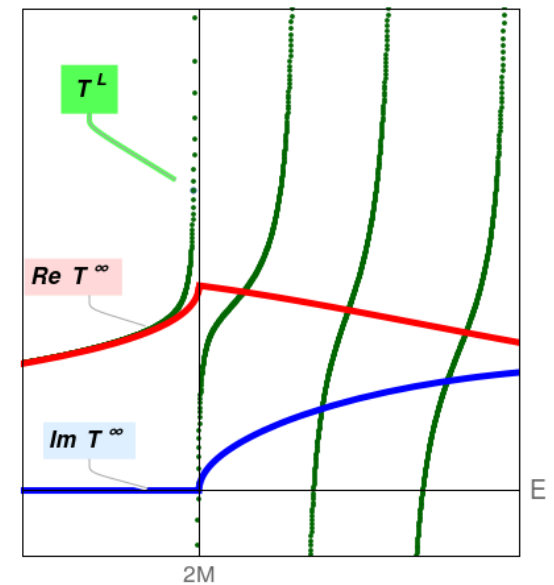
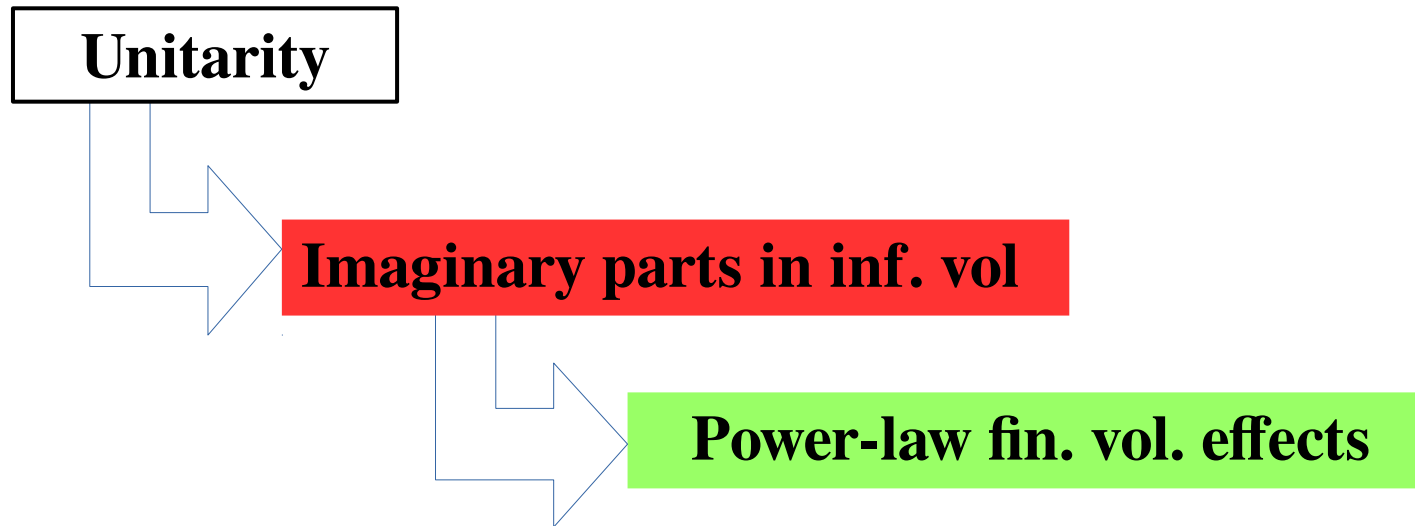
- replace $\int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{q}}{(2\pi)^3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^3}$
- LSZ formalism relates Greens fct. & S-matrix
 $\rightarrow 1/T(E^*) = 0 \Leftrightarrow E^* \in \text{energy-eigenvalues}$

– well established in 2-body

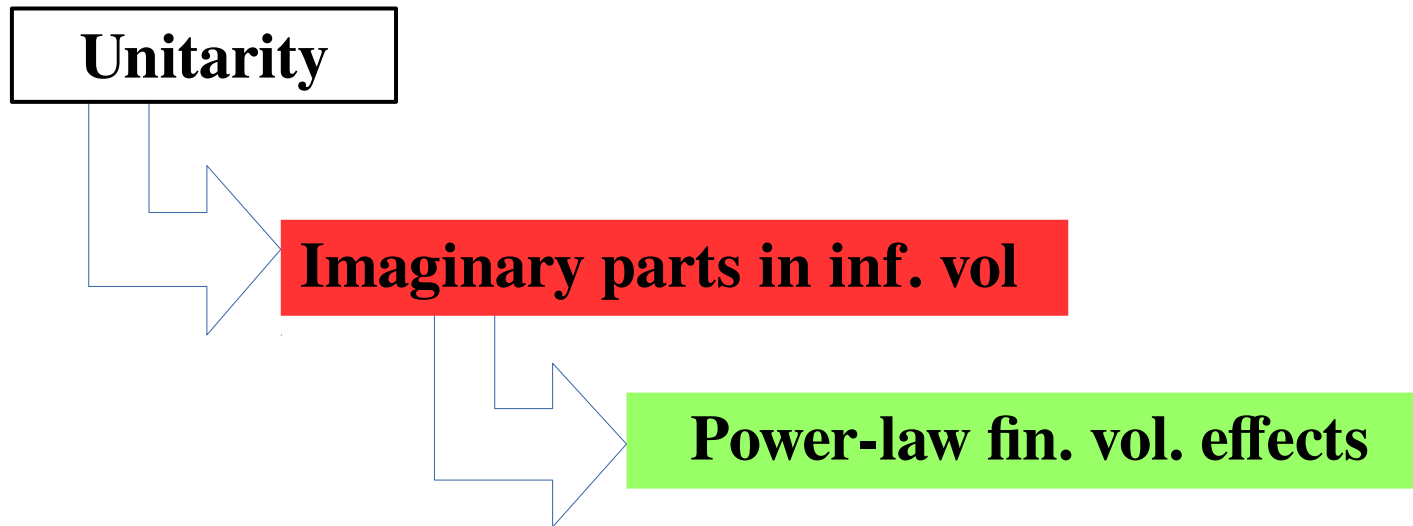
→ R. Molina's talk on rho/sigma(Thursday)



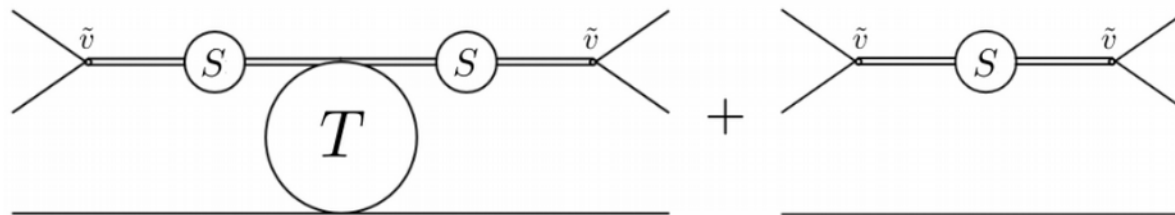
LATTICE QCD SETUP



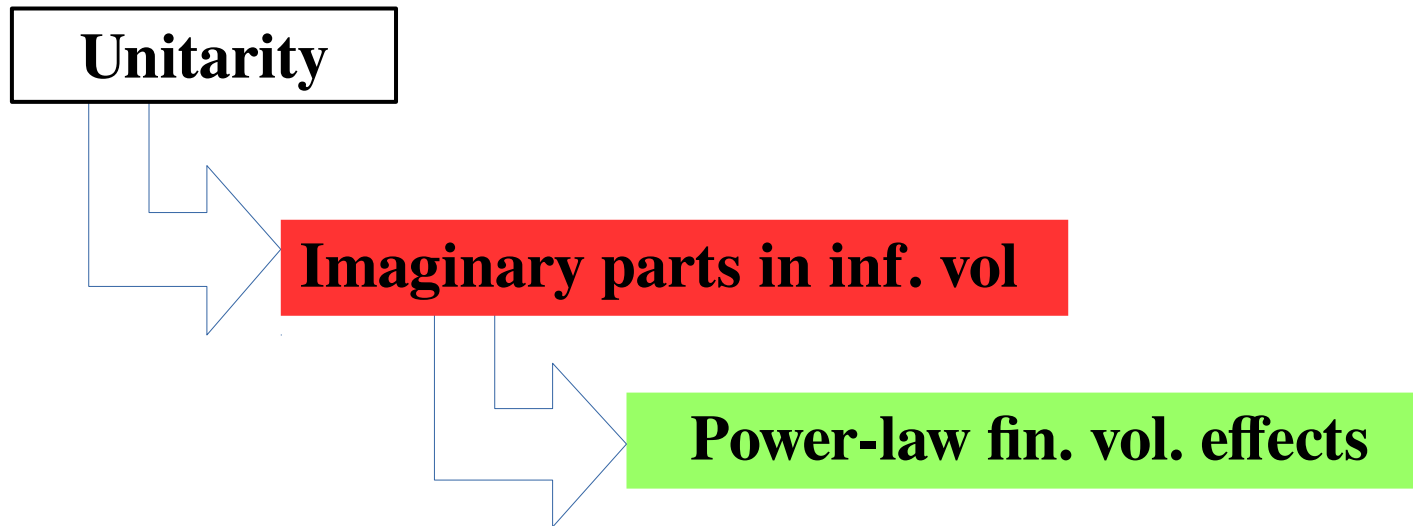
LATTICE QCD SETUP



Discretize 3b-scattering amplitude \rightarrow 3b Quantization Condition

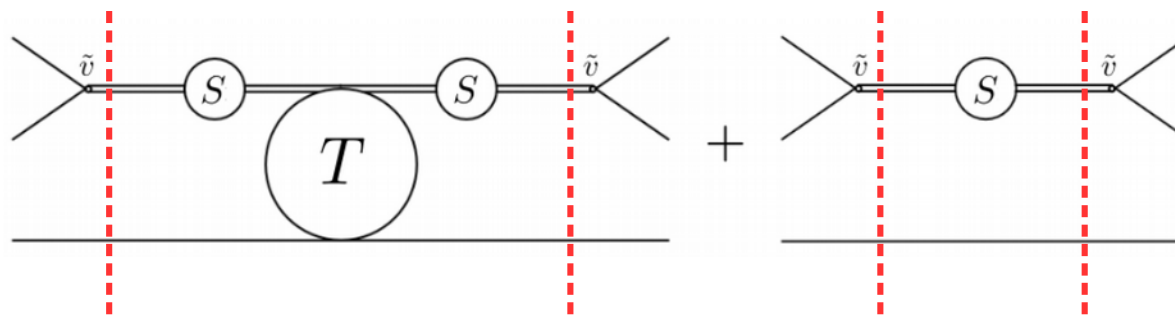


LATTICE QCD SETUP

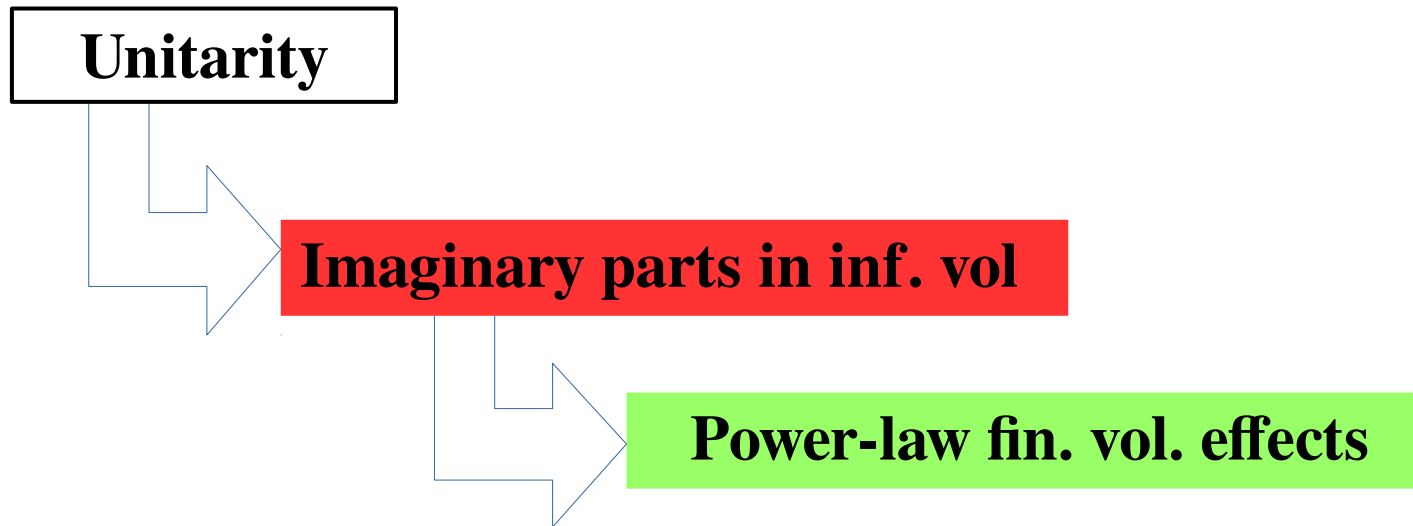


Discretize 3b-scattering amplitude \rightarrow 3b Quantization Condition

\rightarrow ν is cut-free



LATTICE QCD SETUP

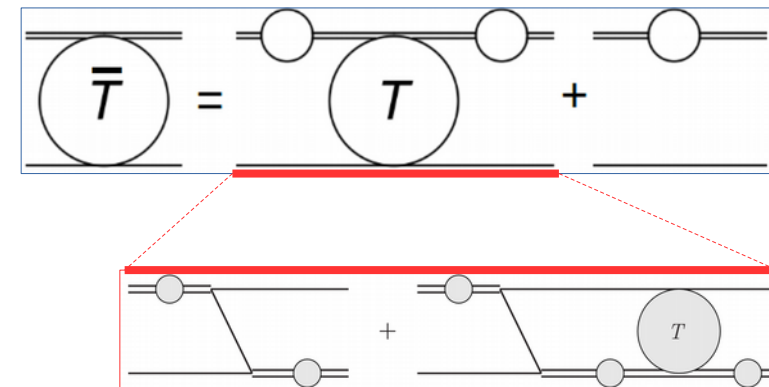


Discretize 3b-scattering amplitude \rightarrow Quantization Condition

\rightarrow ν is cut-free

\rightarrow matrix-equation in q_{in}, q_{out}

$$\bar{T}(s) = \infty \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{Det} \left[\tau(s)^{-1} + \frac{B(s)}{2E(s)} \right]_{q_{in}, q_{out}} = 0$$



QUANTIZATION CONDITION

$$\text{Det} \left[\tau(s)^{-1} + \frac{B(s)}{2E(s)} \right]_{q_{in}, q_{out}} = 0$$

- high-dimensional problem → **separate variable / use symmetry**
 - $SO(3) \rightarrow O_h$ (octahedral group)
 - $Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$ not a basis of functional space (**PWA**)
- actual Lattice QCD calculations determine energy spectrum for irreps separately
 - irreps of cubic group A_1, A_2, E, T_1, T_2

→ **projection to irreps is vital!**

PROJECTION TO IRREPS

work with Pang, Hammer, Rusetsky, Doring, Wu, MM in preparation

→ see also talk by A. Rusetsky

I. ON-basis of functions

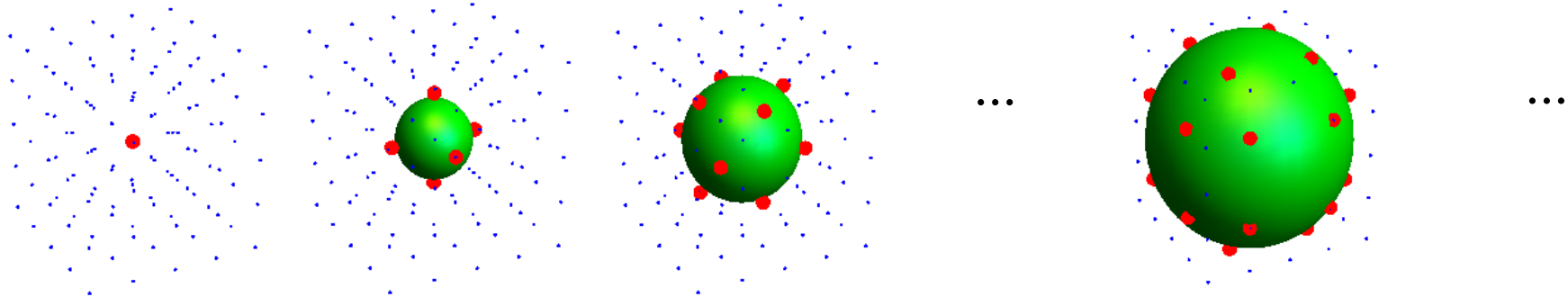
1) Separation of variables: shells (sets of points related by O_h)

$$|r|^2 = 0 \mid \theta = 1$$

$$|r|^2 = 1 \mid \theta = 6$$

$$|r|^2 = 2 \mid \theta = 12$$

$$|r|^2 = 6 \mid \theta = 24$$



2) Multiple spheric harmonics contribute to a given irrep

→ l is not a good quantum number in finite volume

→ cubic harmonics:
$$X_\ell^{\Gamma\nu\alpha}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}) = \sum_m c_{\ell m}^{\Gamma\nu\alpha} Y_{\ell m}(\hat{\mathbf{p}})$$

PROJECTION TO IRREPS

I. ON-basis of functions ...

3) Construct a maximal set of linear indep. cubic harmonics

→ depends on the shell type

→ for each shell type:

<i>000</i>	<i>00b</i>	<i>0bb</i>	<i>bbb</i>	<i>0bc</i>	<i>bbc</i>	<i>bcd</i>
1	6	12	24	8	24	48

→ number of elements:

4) Ortho-normalize (3) w.r.t

→ depends on the shell index (s)

$$\langle f, g \rangle_s = \frac{4\pi}{\vartheta(s)} \sum_j^{\vartheta(s)} f(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j)^* g(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j)$$

$$\rightarrow ONB_s = \{\chi_u^{\Gamma\alpha s}(\hat{\mathbf{p}})\}$$

II. Projection of 3-body-Quantization-Condition = FINAL RESULT

$$\det \left(B_{uu'}^{\Gamma ss'}(W^2) + \frac{2E_s L^3}{\vartheta(s)} \tau_s(W^2)^{-1} \delta_{ss'} \delta_{uu'} \right) = 0$$

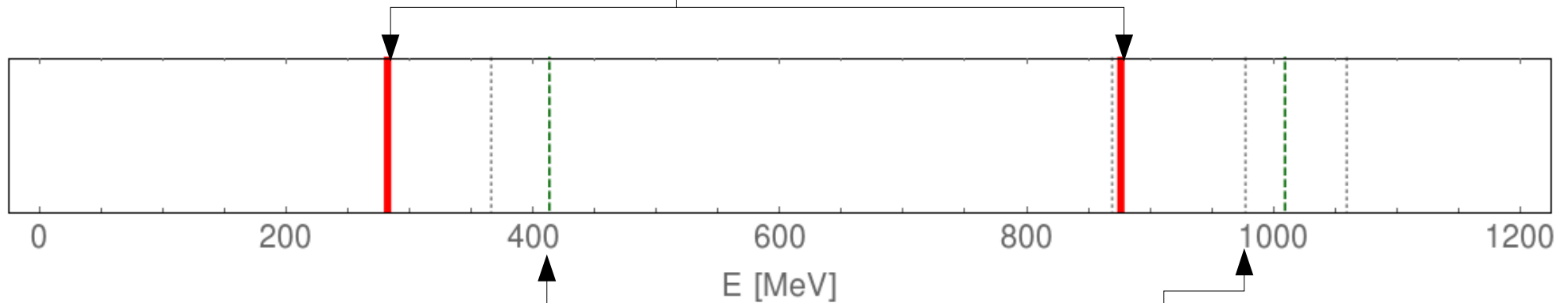
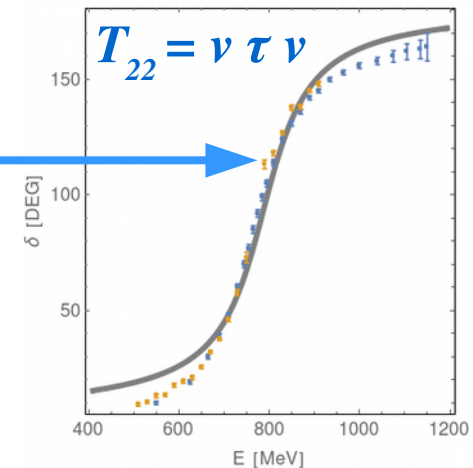
NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE

$$\det \left(B_{uu'}^{\Gamma ss'}(W^2) + \frac{2E_s L^3}{\vartheta(s)} \tau_s(W^2)^{-1} \delta_{ss'} \delta_{uu'} \right) = 0$$

- 3 particles in finite volume: $m=138 \text{ MeV}$, $L=3 \text{ fm}$
- one S-wave isobar \rightarrow two unknowns:
 - vertex (Isobar \rightarrow 2 stable particles)
 - subtraction constant (\sim mass)
- Project to $\Gamma = A^{I+}$

\rightarrow prediction of 3body energy-eigenlevels



unphysical lvls cancel out (exact proof available)

SUMMARY/OUTLOOK

3-body scattering amplitude derived from 2&3 body Unitarity

- interaction kernel = one-particle-exchange
- flexible parametrization: real contributions can be added to the kernel

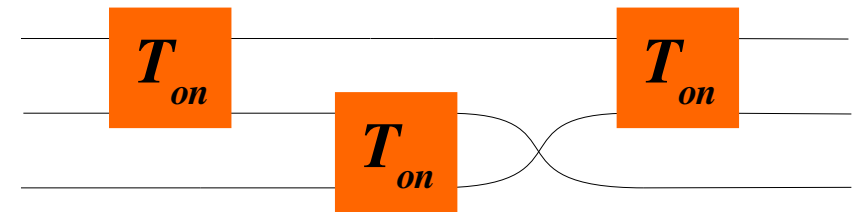
TBD: analysis of physical systems

3-body Quantization Condition in fin. vol. derived

- cancellations of unphysical poles revealed
- projection to irreps done
- technical feasibility on a numerical example
- **the only approximation = number of isobars**

TBD: multiple channels

TBD: inclusion of isospin & angular momentum



“power of Unitarity”

THANK YOU!



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