

Analyticity and crossing symmetry in the K-matrix formalism.

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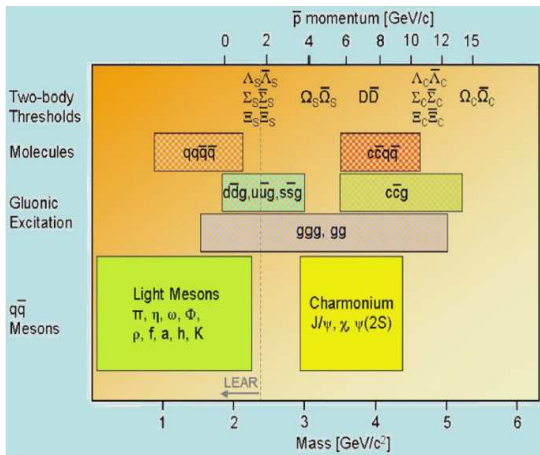
KVI, Groningen

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Overview

- Motivation
- Symmetries in scattering formalism
- K-matrix formalism
 - Simple K-matrix (K_S)
 - Analytic continued K-matrix (K_A)
- Pions and photons off the nucleon

PANDA physics



- Meson spectroscopy
 - charmonium states
 - open charm production
 - exotic matter
 - glueballs
 - hybrids
 - molecules
 - light mesons
- Baryon-Antibaryon production
- Charm in nuclei
- Hypernuclei physics
- Hadrons in nuclear medium

Symmetries

A scattering matrix should obey various 'symmetries':

1 Unitarity

- $S^\dagger S = SS^\dagger = 1$; conservation of flux.

2 Crossing symmetry

- Take all Feynman diagrams into account.
- Low energy theorems.

3 Analyticity/causality

- Should obey a dispersion relation.

4 Covariance

5 Gauge invariance

6 Chiral symmetry

→ *Are these symmetries obeyed in the K-matrix formalism?*

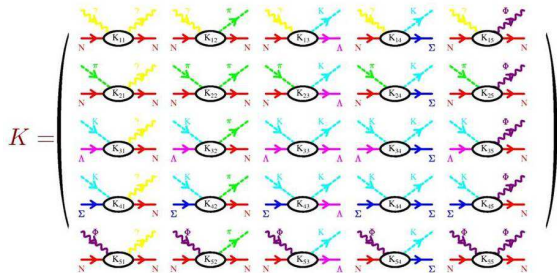
K-matrix formalism: the simple K-matrix

$$S_S = 1 + 2iT_S$$

$$T_S = \frac{K_S}{1 - iK_S}$$

K = sum of all tree level diagrams

Calculated per partial wave.



- Algebraic → Full coupled channels in large model space
- Unitary
- Gauge invariant, Chiral symmetry
- Covariant

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Causality} \\ \text{Analyticity} \end{array} \right.$

Simple K-matrix: Analyticity

The scattering matrix should obey a dispersion relation:

$$\text{Re}(T(s)) = (s - s_0) \frac{\mathcal{P}}{\pi} \int_{s_0}^{\Lambda} \frac{\text{Im}(T(s'))}{(s' - s)(s' - s_0)} ds'$$

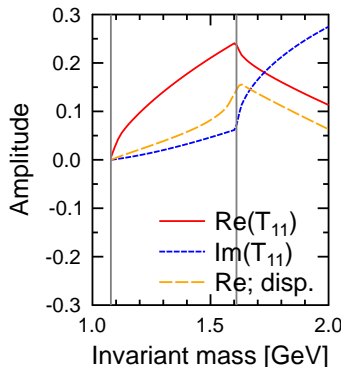
- $\text{Im}(T(s'))$ is calculated from the K-matrix.
- $\text{Re}(T(s))$ calculated from the dispersion relation should have the same shape as $\text{Re}(T(s))$ calculated from the K-matrix.

Simple K-matrix: Analyticity

- The dispersion relation is not obeyed.
- Simple K-matrix is not continuous along the threshold of channel 2:

$$K_S = \begin{pmatrix} K_{S11} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{thr.2} \begin{pmatrix} K_{S11} & K_{S12} \\ K_{S21} & K_{S22} \end{pmatrix}$$

- S_S is not analytic \rightarrow Problem!
- Make an analytic continuation of K_S .

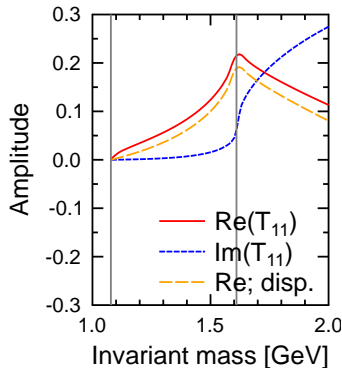


Analytic continued K-matrix: Analyticity

$$K_A = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 A_{11} & \sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} A_{21} \\ \sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} A_{12} & \rho_2 A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Analytic continuation of the momenta of the particles below their thresholds:

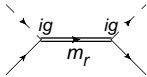
$$\rho_i = k_i; \quad k_i = \sqrt{\vec{k}_i^2}$$



Be careful with the definition of ρ ; it's double valued! ρ is double valued: $\rho = \pm \sqrt{\vec{k}^2}$;
if $\vec{k}^2 < 0$, $\rho = \pm i|k|$.

Analytic continued K-matrix: Analyticity

Explicitly add a pole and consider the decay $\propto e^{-\Gamma t}$:

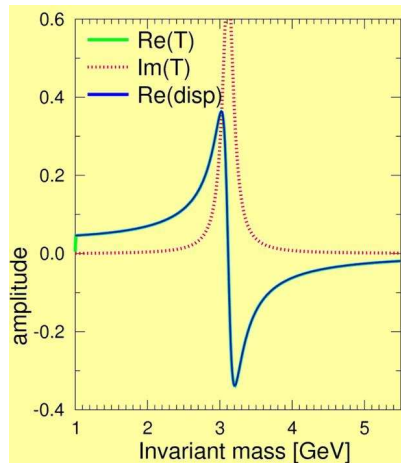


$$A = \frac{-g^2}{s - m_r^2}$$

gives

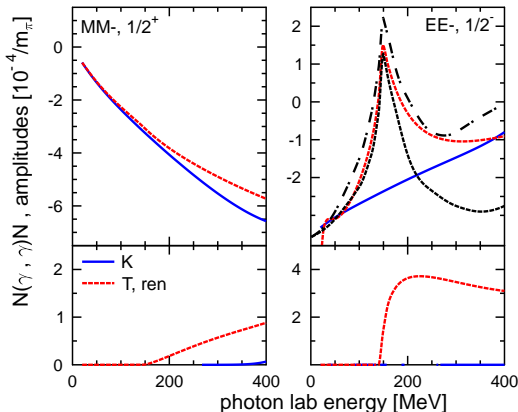
$$S_A = \frac{s - m_r^2 - ig^2 \rho}{s - m_r^2 + ig^2 \rho}$$

Compare with results from
dispersion integral



Compton Scattering

Consistently re-summed u & t channel contributions added as contact terms to the kernel

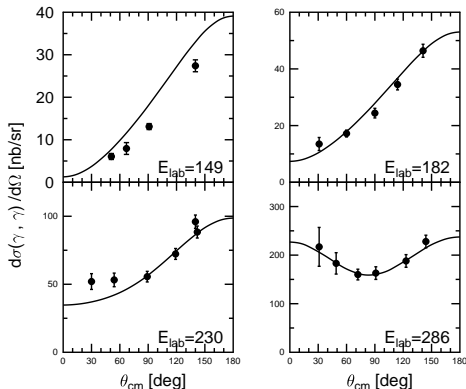


Renormalize at threshold.
Cusp at pion production threshold agrees with data analysis.

Data from:

Pfeil et al, NPB73, 166
Bergstrom et al, PRC48, 1508

Compton Scattering, Cross sections



Renormalization:

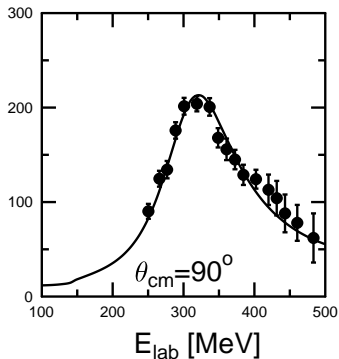
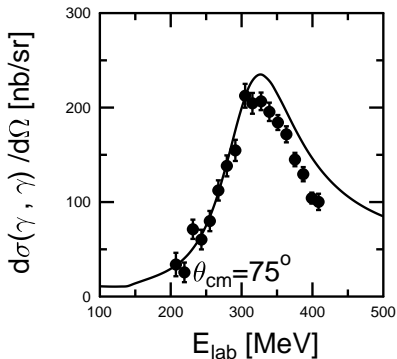
$$K_A = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 A_{11} & \sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} A_{21} \\ \sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} A_{12} & \rho_2 A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Gives:

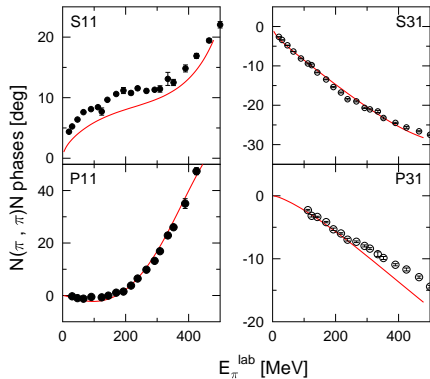
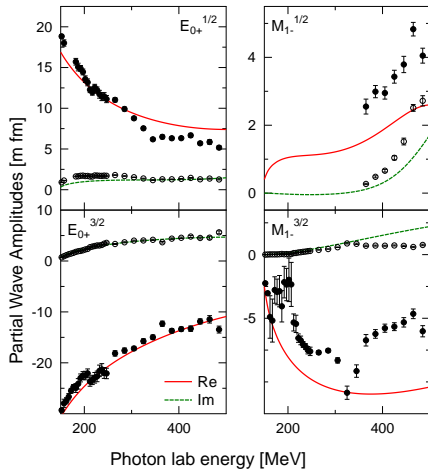
$$T_{11} = \rho_1 \frac{A_{1,1} + Z}{1 - i\rho_1(A_{1,1} + Z)}$$

$$Z = i \frac{\rho_2 A_{1,2} A_{2,1}}{1 - i\gamma}$$

Compton Scattering, Cross sections



Pion scattering and photoproduction



η , ρ meson production not yet included

Conclusion

- Symmetries in the *simple* K-matrix formalism
 - Unitarity: by construction
 - Analyticity/Causality: not fulfilled
- Symmetries in the *analytic continued* K-matrix formalism
 - Unitarity: by construction
 - Analyticity/Causality: fulfilled
- Renormalization of off-diagonal matrix elements should solve the crossing symmetry problem partially
- Pion Photoproduction
- Renormalization gives promising results