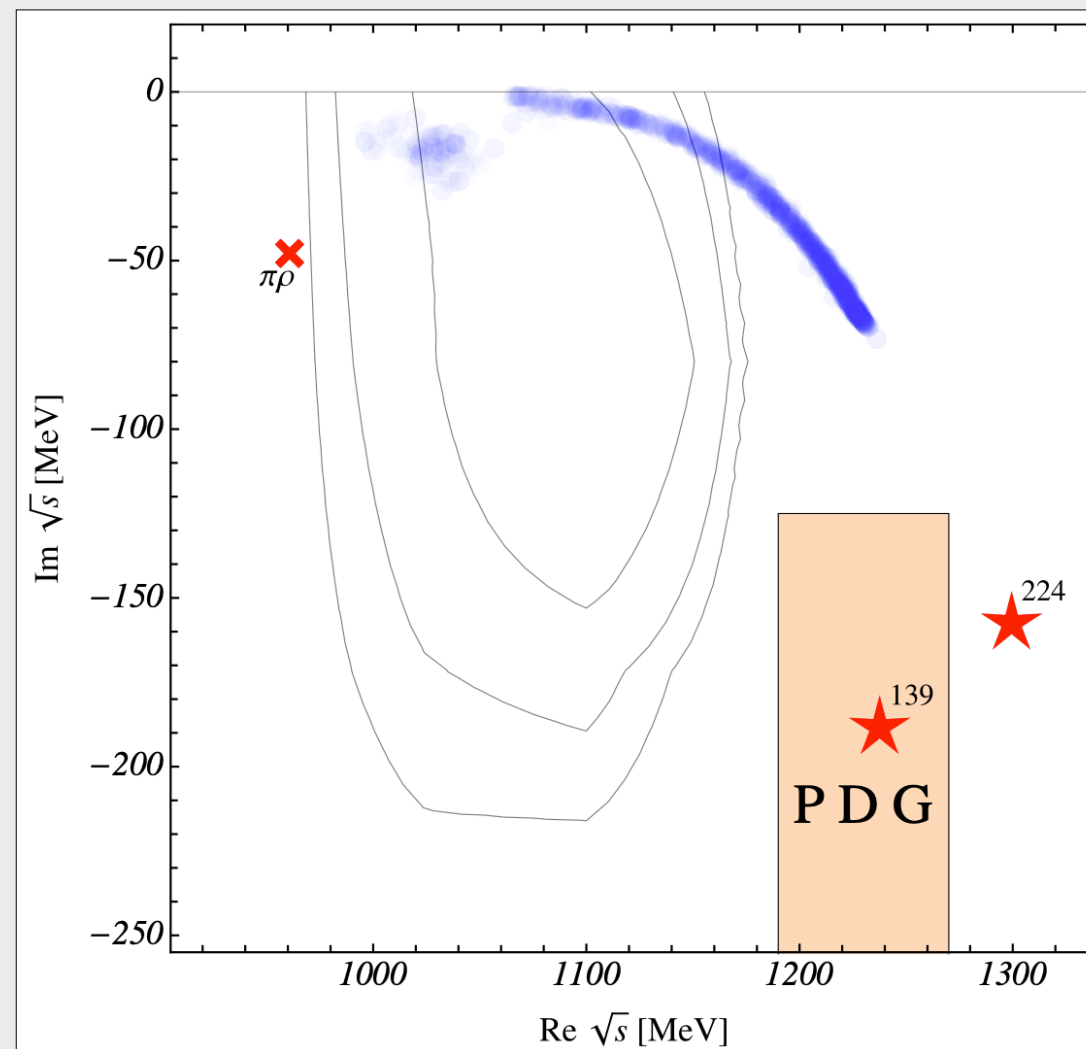


THE $a_1(1260)$ -RESONANCE FROM LATTICE QCD

[2107.03973](#) [hep-lat]



Maxim Mai, A. Alexandru, R. Brett, C. Culver
M. Döring, F. Lee, D. Sadasivan [GWQCD]

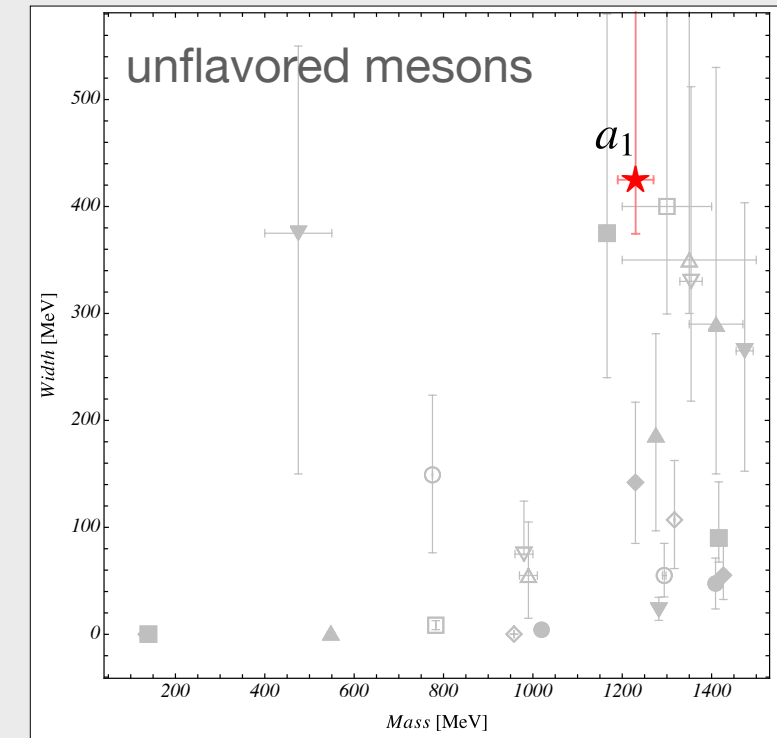
slides

QCD SPECTRUM

Many states of QCD have large coupling to 3-body channels

- $\omega(782)$, $a_1(1260)$...
- exotic mesons: $\pi_1(1600)$, ... [exp. searches @ COMPASS, GlueX](#)
- Roper resonance $N^*(1440)$

This work: $a_1(1260)$ from lattice QCD



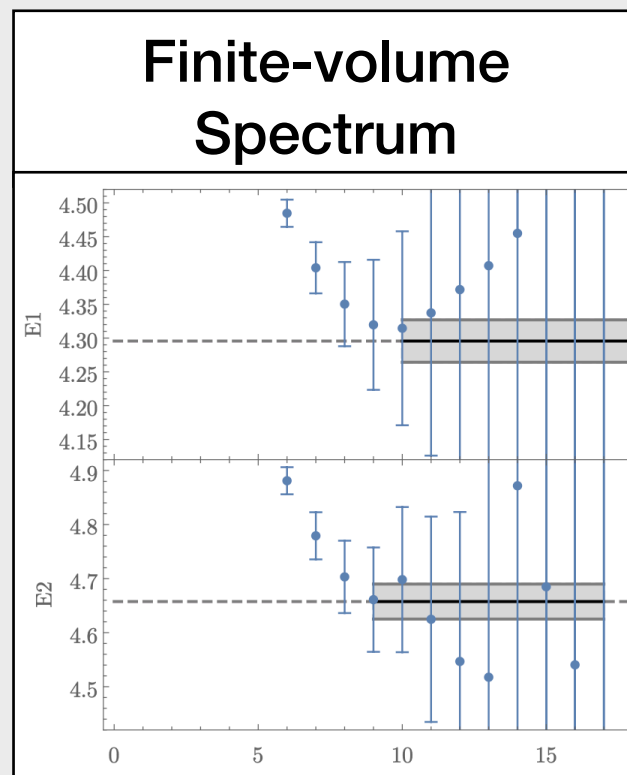
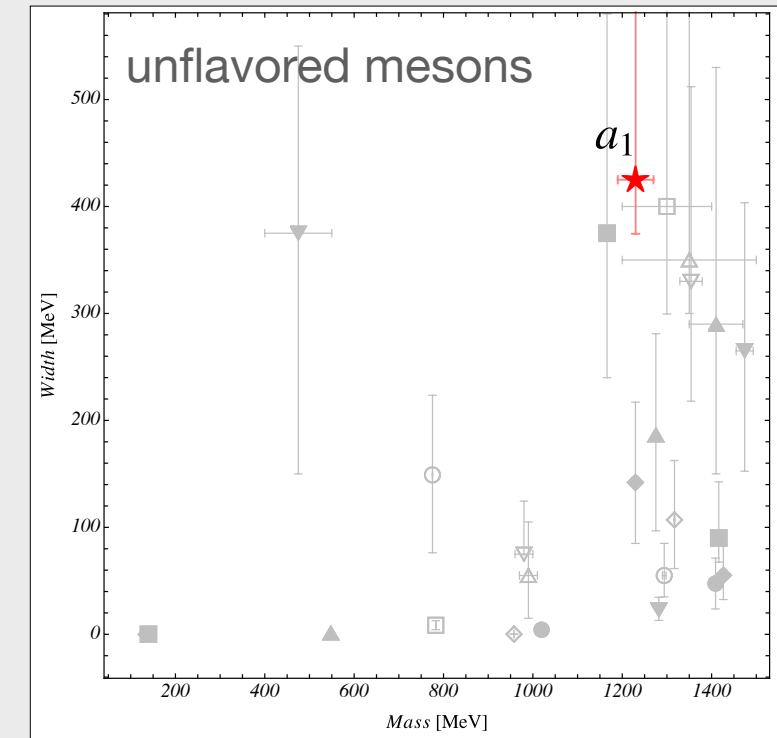
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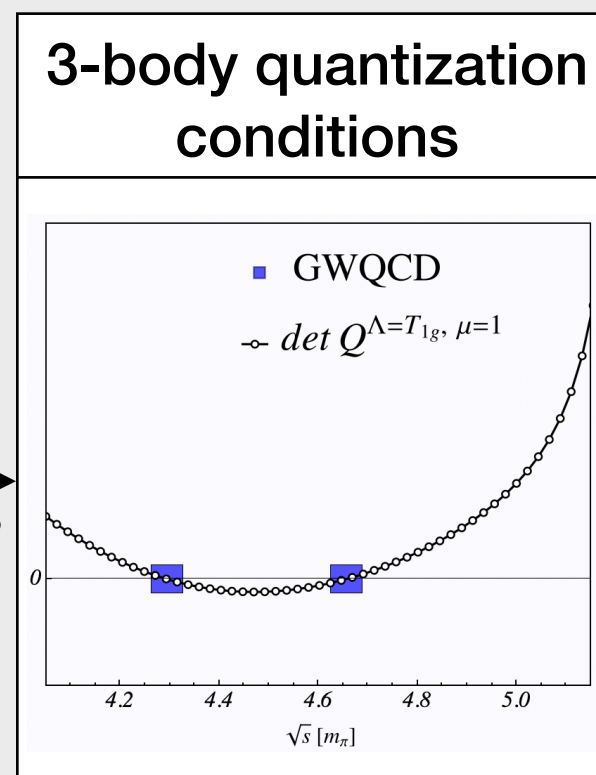
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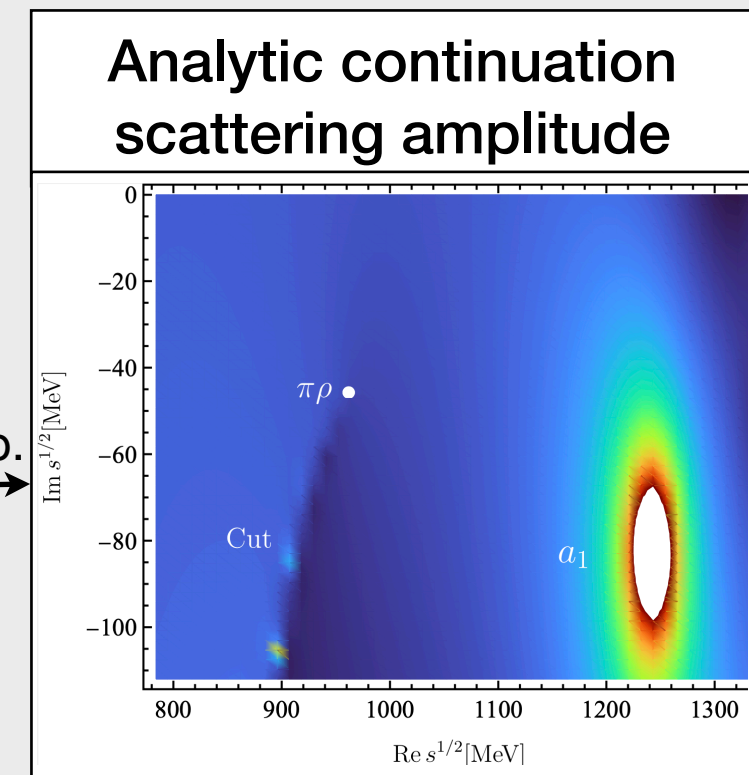
- Universal parameters from poles on the Riemann surface
- 3 step procedure:



energy
eigenvalues



volume indep.
quantities



FINITE-VOLUME SPECTRUM

GWQCD ensemble used for 2/3 pion calculations

Alexandru, Brett, Culver, Guo, Lee, Pelissier (2013-2020)

PRD87,PRD94,PRD98,PRD96,PRL117,PRD100

Some key details: *(more in the next talk -- Ruairí Brett)*

- $N_f = 2$ dynamical fermions, LapH smearing
- $\mathbf{P}=(0,0,0)$, $m_\pi=224$ MeV, $m_\pi L=3.3$
- GEVP with one-, two-, three-meson operators
- Relevant irrep(O_h) for $\mathbf{a1(1260)}$ $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{++})$: T_{1g}

Geometry	\mathbf{P}	Λ	$J^P (I^G = 1^-)$
Cubic	$\mathbf{P} = (0, 0, 0)$	T_{1g}	$1^+, 3^+, \dots$
		A_{1u}	$0^-, 4^-, \dots$

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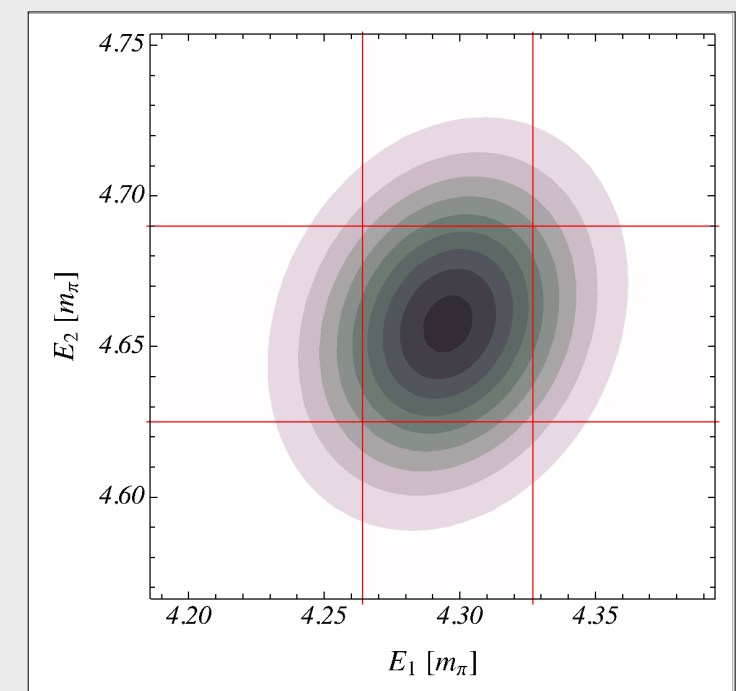
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Key insights:

- three-meson operators necessary for stable extraction of the excited state
c.f. need for $\rho\pi$ operators in pioneering two-meson a_1 -calculation
Lang et al. JHEP 04, 162 (2014)
- high-momentum states are required: $\pi(0,0,0)\pi(1,1,0)\pi(-1,-1,0)$ etc..
- two interacting levels exists below 5π threshold



3-BODY QUANTIZATION CONDITION

Discrete, real finite-volume (lattice) spectrum \rightarrow continuous complex-valued amplitudes

- established in 2-body: Lüscher's method, extensions... [Lüscher, Gottlieb, Rummukainen, Feng, Li, Liu, Döring, Briceño, Bernard, Meißner, Rusetsky...](#)
- 3-body methods matured (this session) [Bedaque, Blanton, Briceño, Davoudi, Döring, Grißhammer, Guo, Hammer, Hansen, MM, Meißner, Müller, Pang, Polejaeva, Romero-López, Rusetsky, Sharpe, Wu](#)
[Reviews: Hansen/Sharpe\(2019\) MM/Döring/Rusetsky\(2021\)](#)

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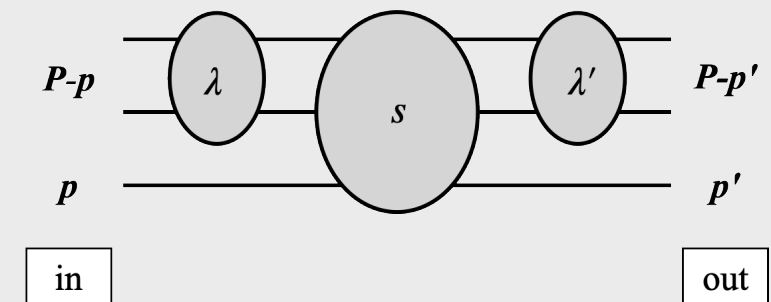
Reviews: [Hansen/Sharpe\(2019\)](#) [MM/Döring/Rusetsky\(2021\)](#)

Finite Volume Unitarity [MM, Döring EPJA \(2017\) PRL \(2019\)](#)

- basic idea:

$$\text{(unitary three-body amplitude)} \quad \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \rightarrow 1/L^3 \sum_k \quad \text{(singular} \Leftrightarrow \text{three mesons are on-shell)} \Leftrightarrow \text{(energy eigenvalues)}$$

$$0 = \det \left[B(s) + C(s) - 2L^3 E_{\mathbf{p}} \left(\tilde{K}_2^{-1}(s) - \Sigma_2^L(s) \right) \right]_{(\lambda'\lambda)(\mathbf{p}'\mathbf{p})}^{\Lambda}$$



- extended to higher spin and coupled-channels: new degree of freedom (λ)
- ∞ -dim. determinant equation in $\mathbf{p} \in \frac{2\pi}{L}\mathbf{Z}^3 \rightarrow$ practical applications require truncation
 \rightarrow common to all quantization conditions

see discussion in
[e.g. MM/Döring/Rusetsky\(2021\)](#)

3-BODY QUANTIZATION CONDITION

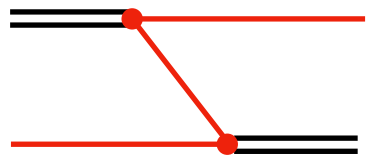
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one-particle exchange

- fixed by 3b-unitarity



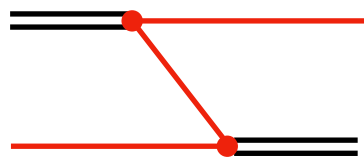
- no free parameters

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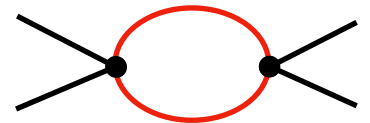
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- no free parameters

two-body self-energy

- fixed by 2b-unitarity



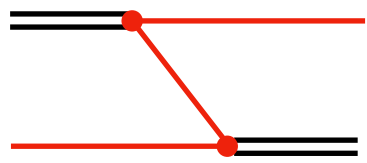
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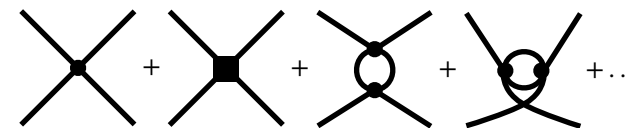
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two-body kernel

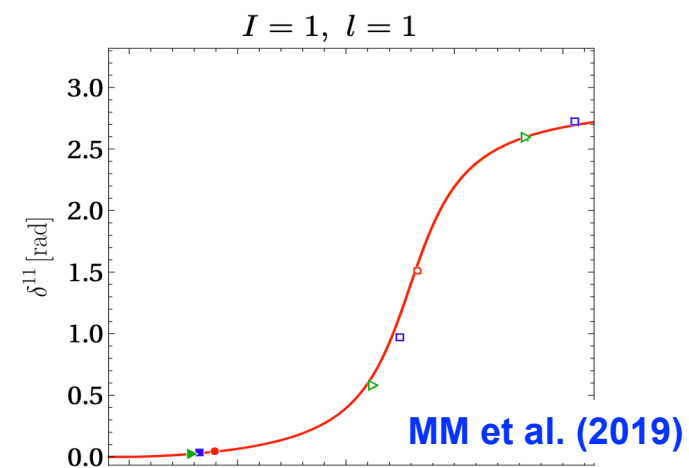
- dynamics of $I=1$ $\pi\pi$ system



- regular function \Rightarrow polynomial

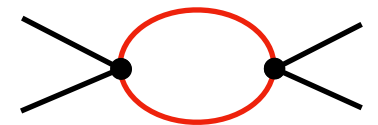
$$\tilde{K}_n^{-1}(s) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \textcolor{green}{a}_i \cdot \sigma_p^i$$

- parameters $(\textcolor{green}{a}_0, \textcolor{green}{a}_1)$ from cross-channel fit to $\pi\pi$ GWQCD levels



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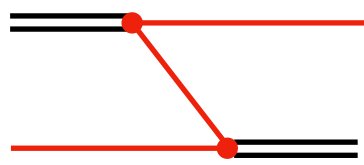
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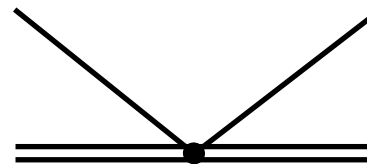
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three-body force

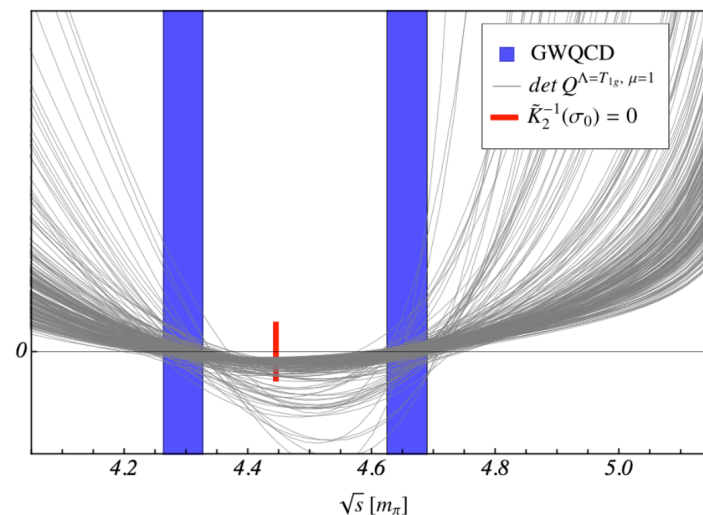
- dynamics of $\rho\pi$ system



- regular function \Rightarrow Laurent series

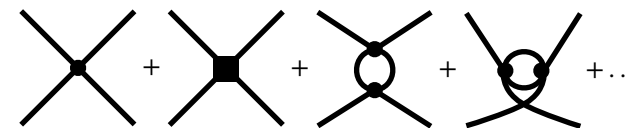
$$C_{\ell'\ell}(s, \mathbf{p}', \mathbf{p}) = \sum_{i=-1}^{\infty} \textcolor{red}{c}_{\ell'\ell}^{(i)}(\mathbf{p}', \mathbf{p})(s - \textcolor{red}{m}_{a_1}^2)^i$$

- fit to 3-body levels



two-body kernel

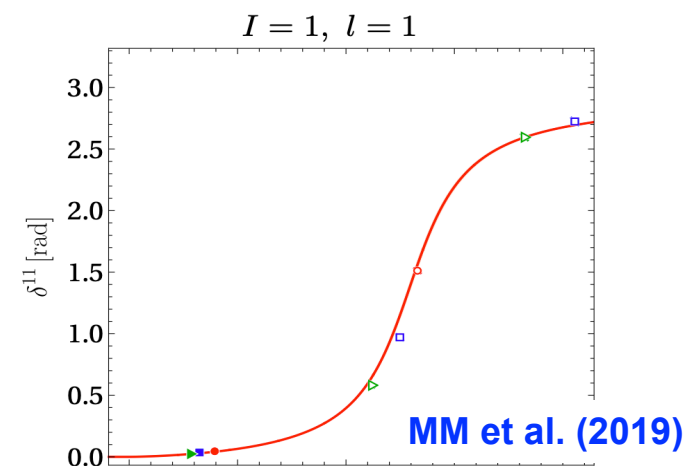
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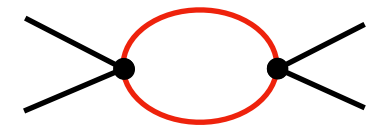
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RESULTS

Resonance poles

- ∞ -vol. scattering equation via contour deformation of spectator momenta
Döring et al.(2009) Sadasivan et al. (2020)

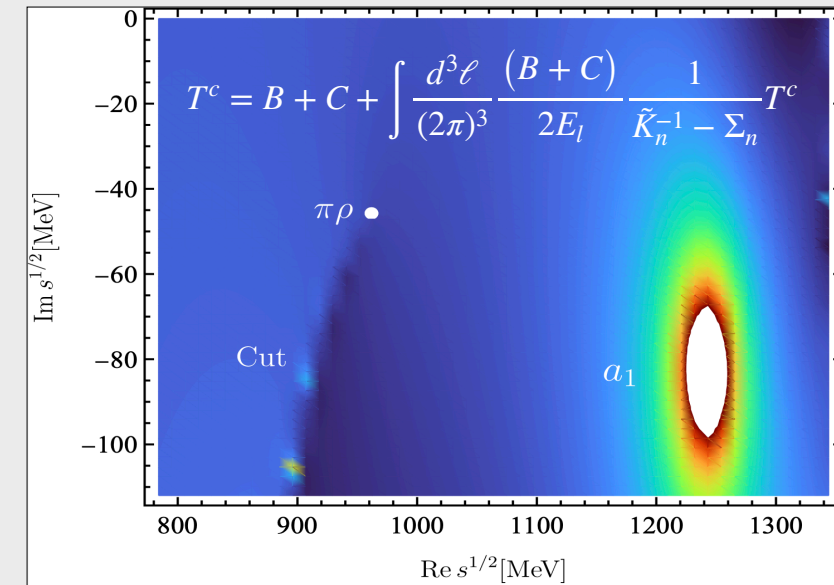
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- best description via

...with large correlations

$$C_{\ell'\ell} = g_{\ell'} |\mathbf{p}'|^{\ell'} \frac{1}{s - m_{a_1}^2} g_{\ell} |\mathbf{p}|^{\ell} + c \delta_{\ell'0} \delta_{\ell 0}$$



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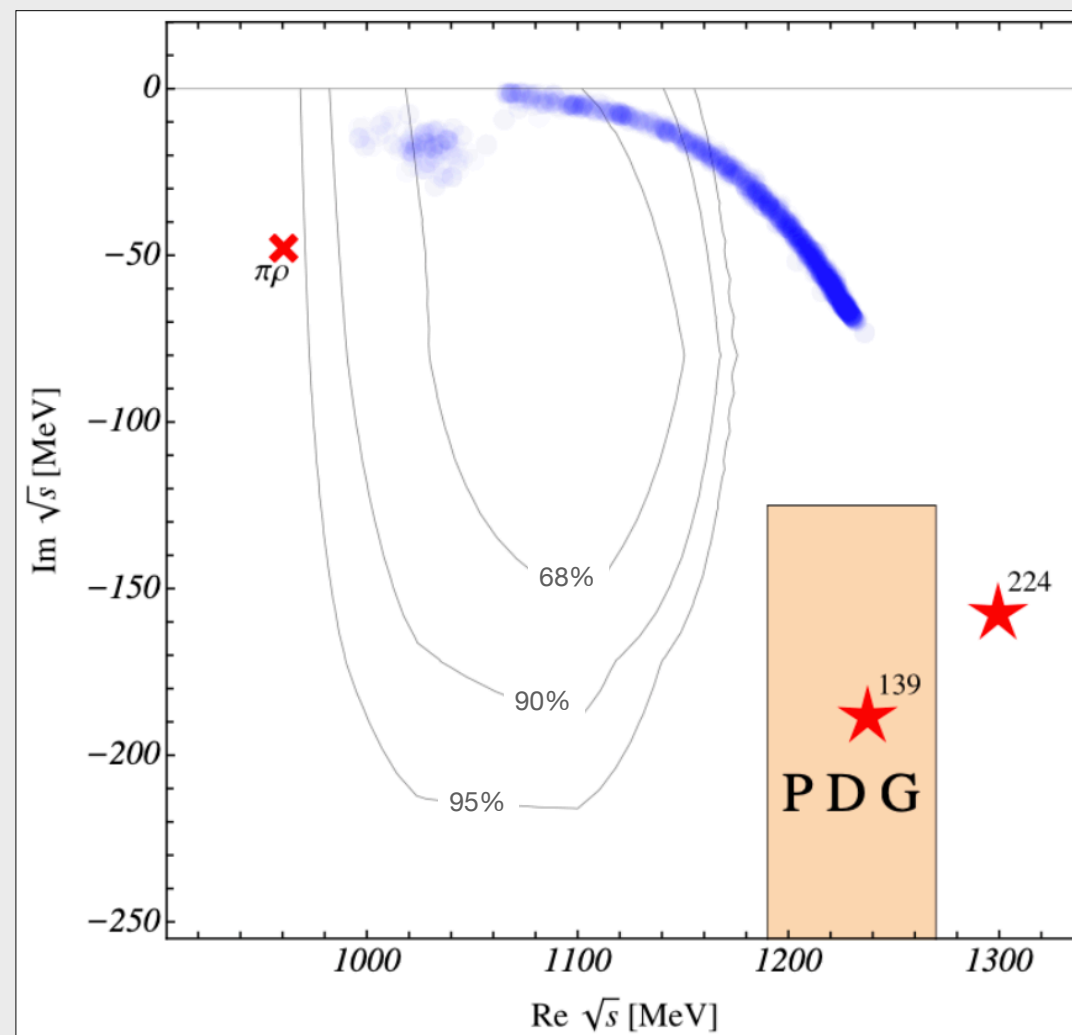
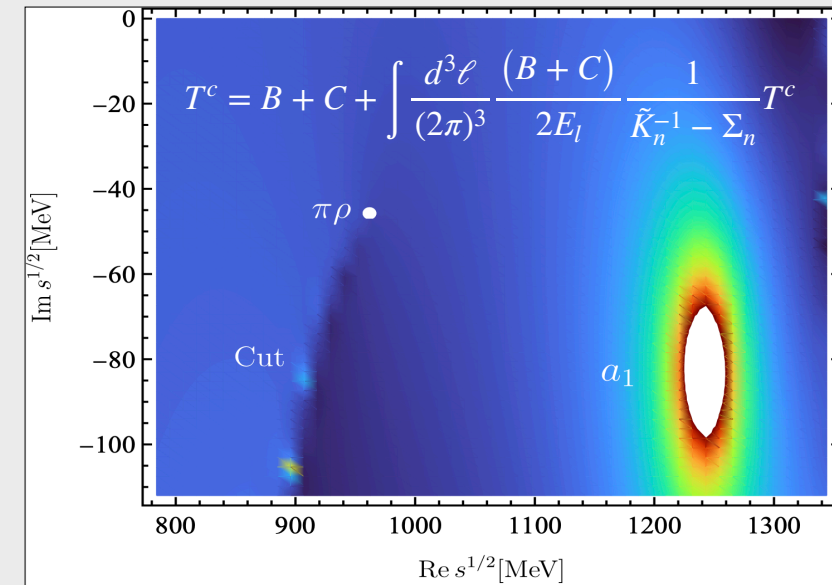
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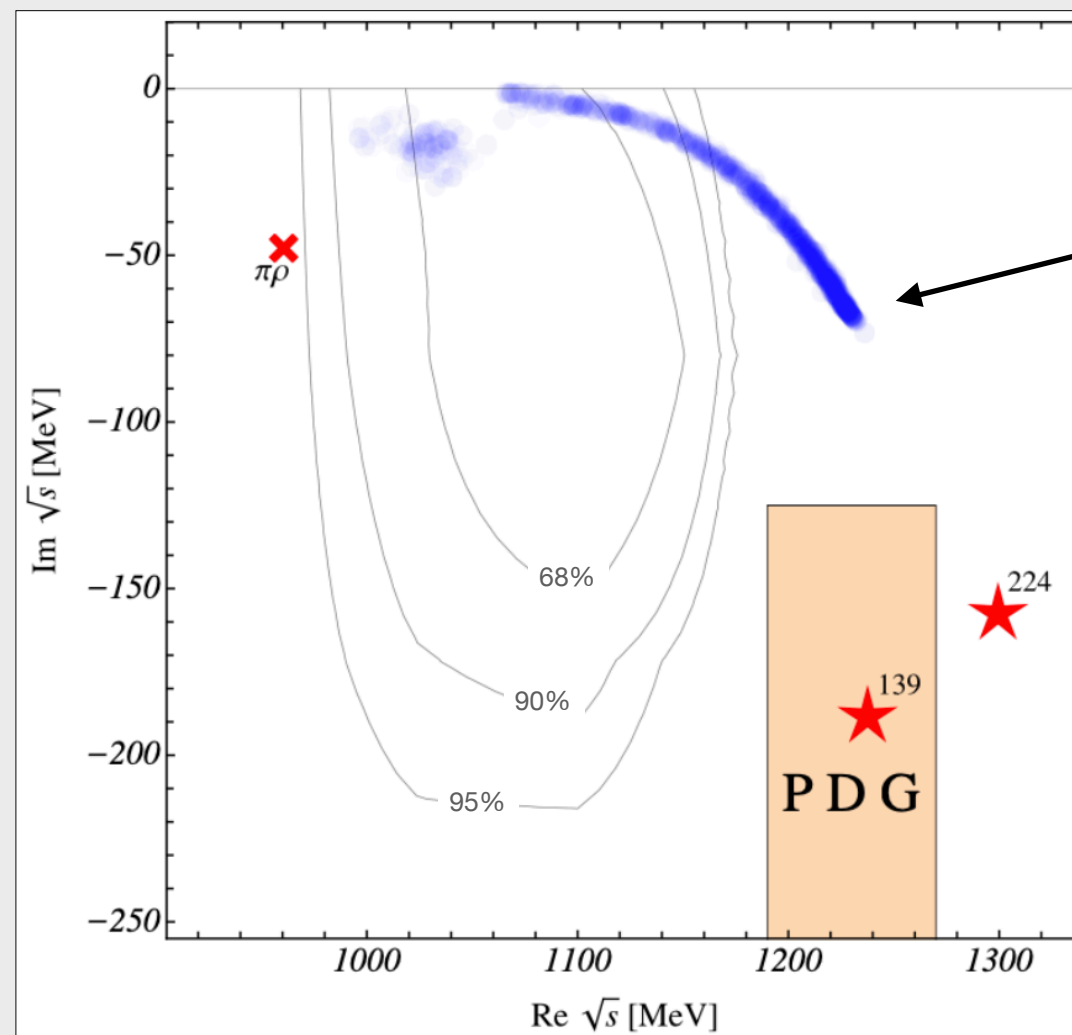
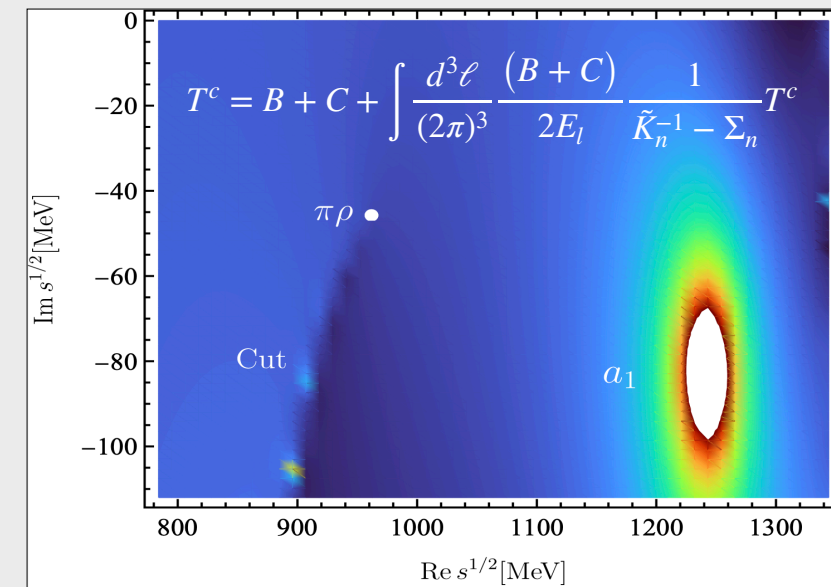
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distribution is finite
~1230-i60 MeV

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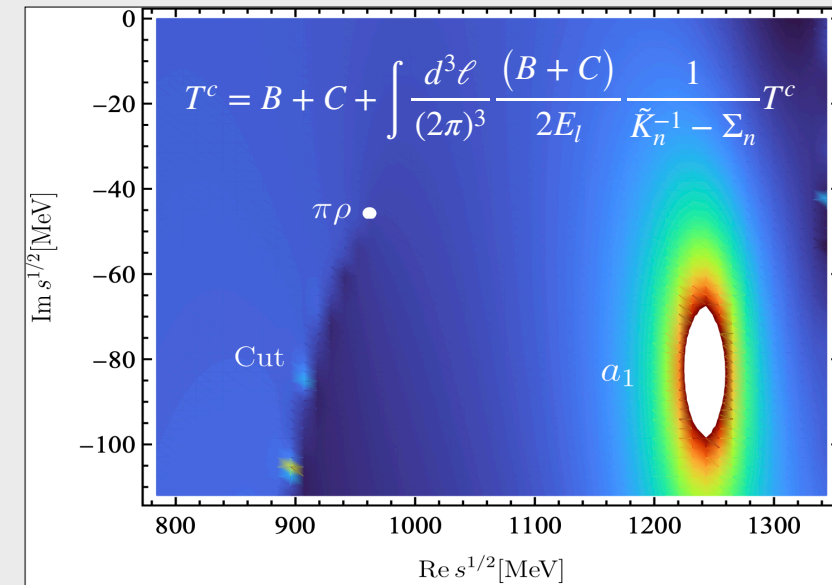
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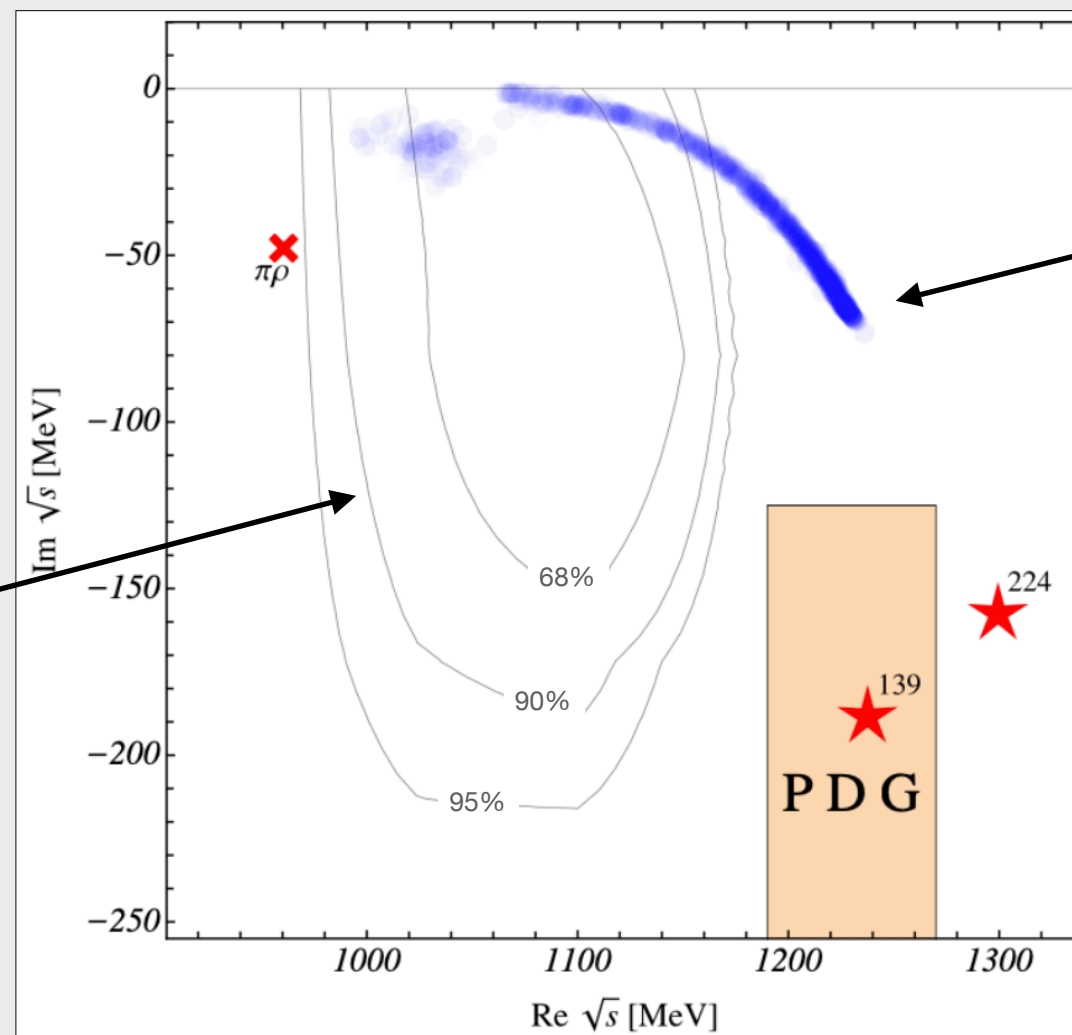
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Lüscher + Breit-Wigner approximation
c.f. Lang et al. JHEP 04(2014)



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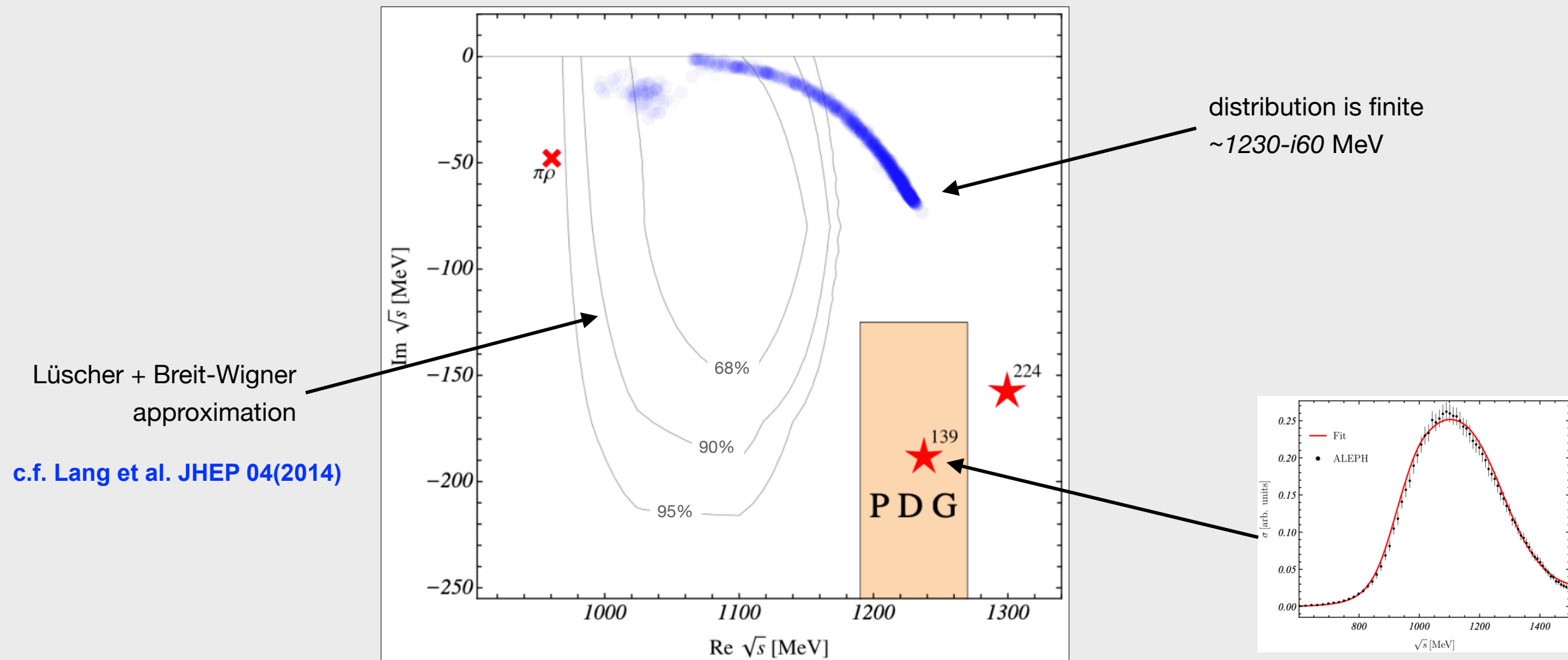
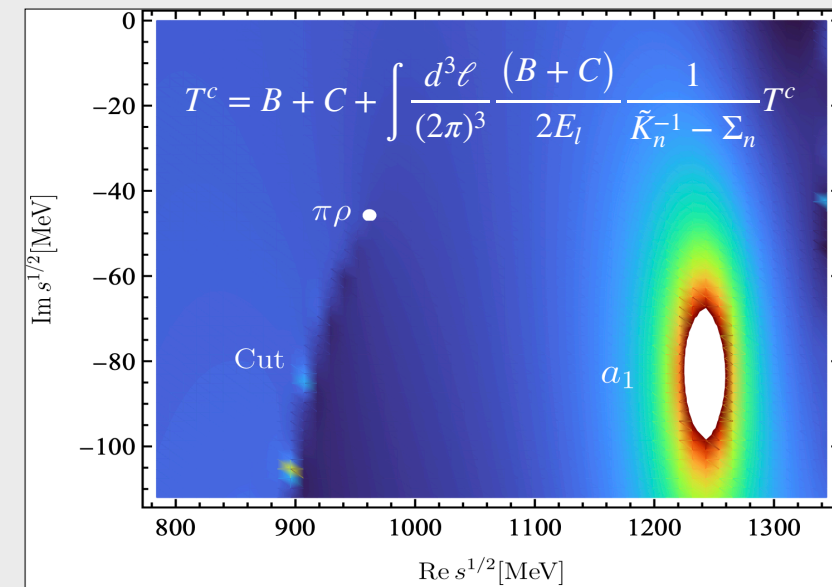
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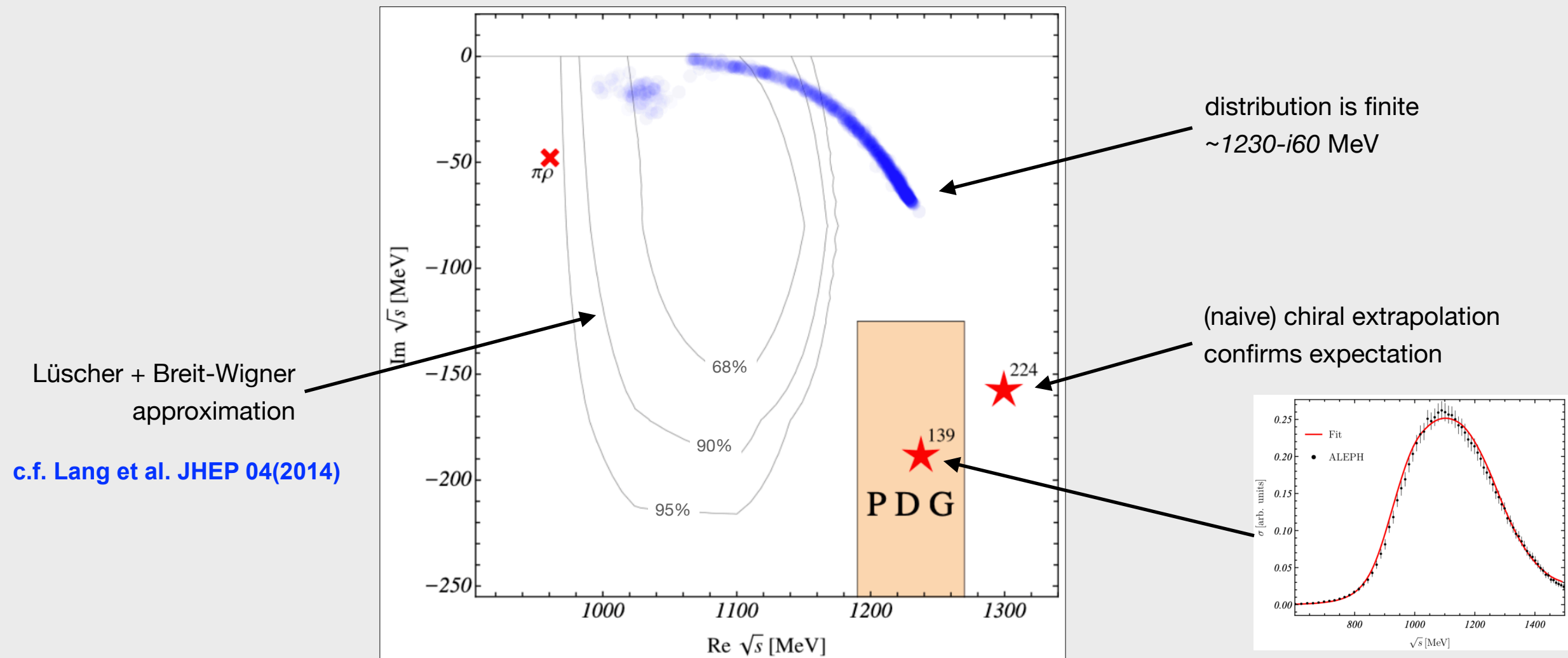
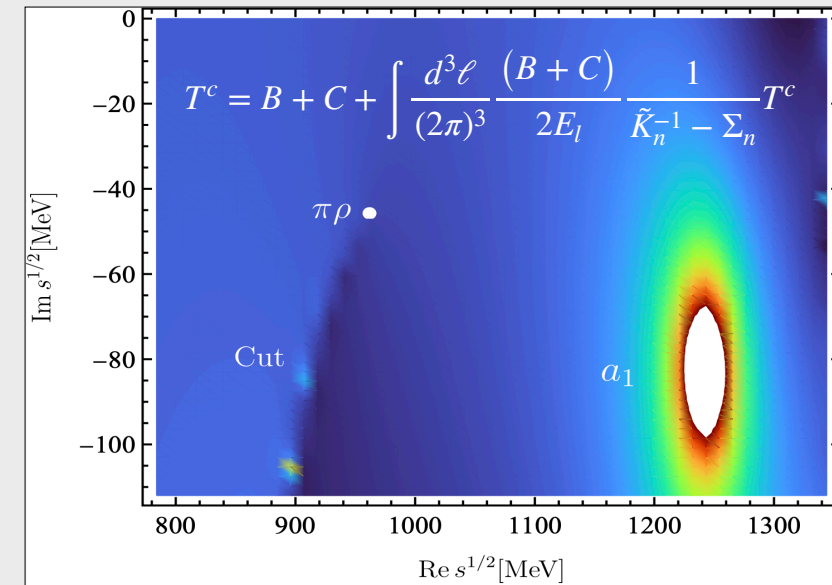
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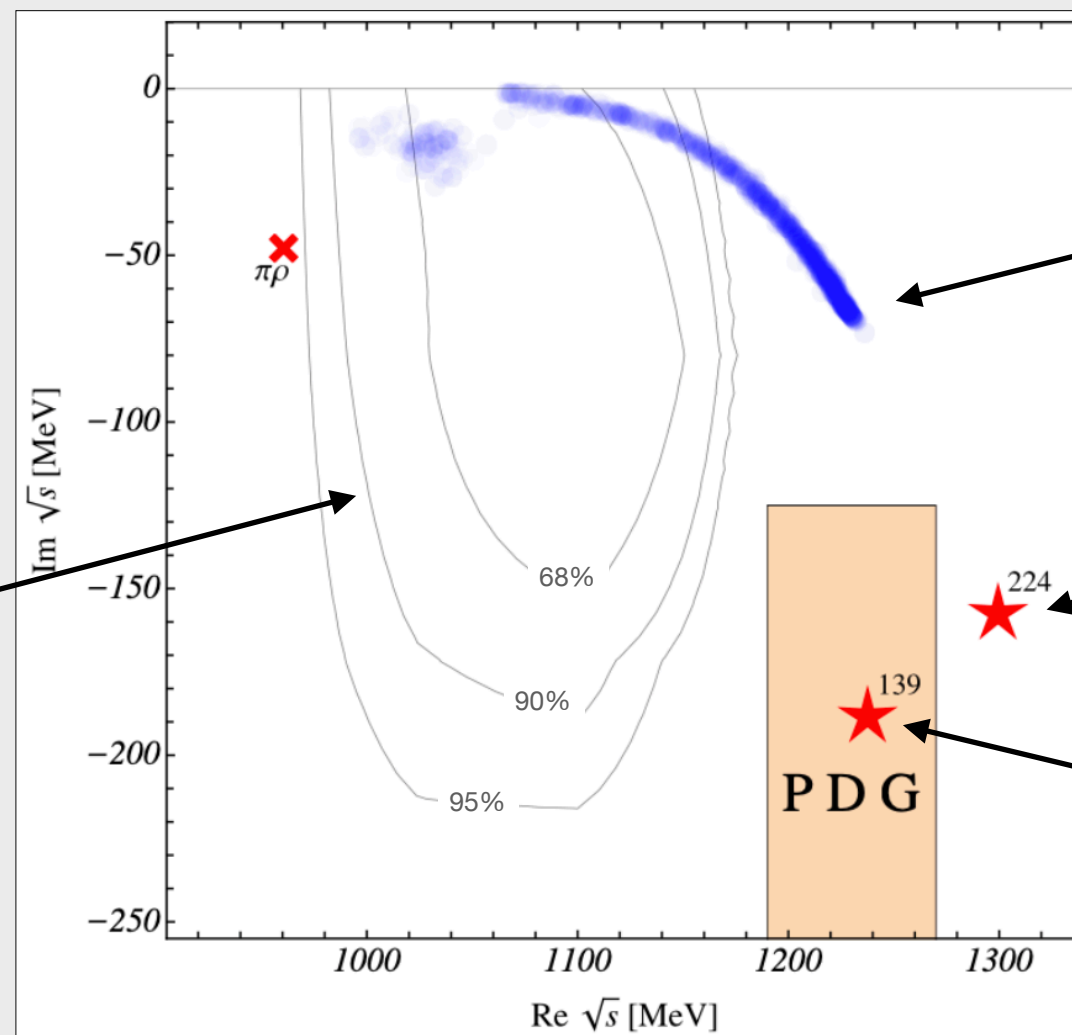
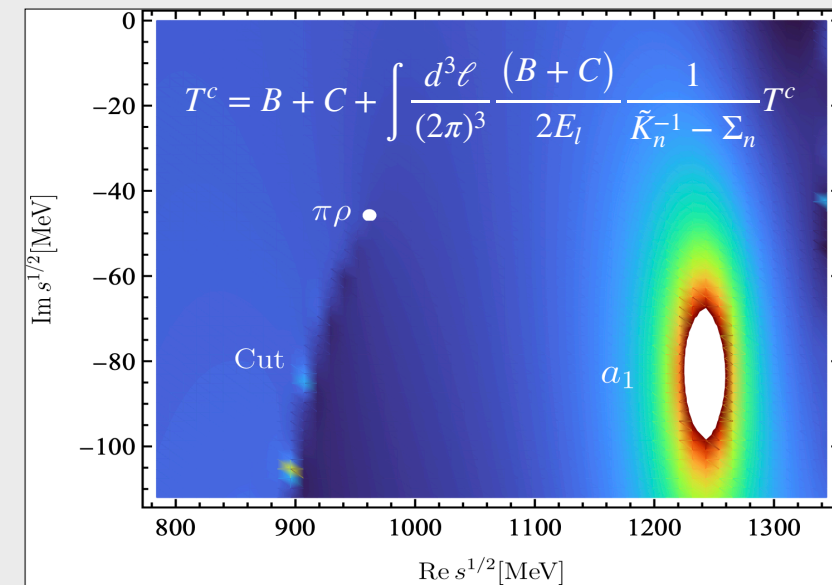
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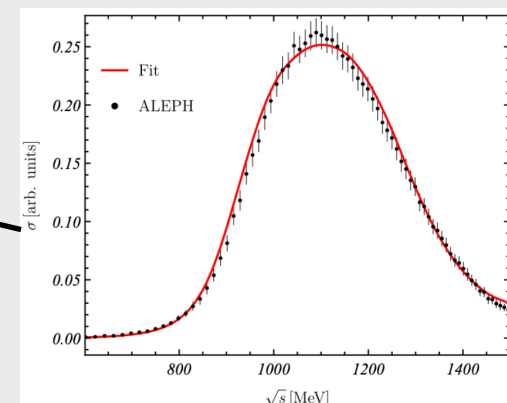


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c.f. Lang et al. JHEP 04(2014)

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~1230-i60 MeV

(naive) chiral extrapolation
confirms expectation



THANK YOU