



UNITARITY CONSTRAINTS ON (IN)FINITE VOLUME THREE-BODY SCATTERING

>CERN-SEMINAR 03/23/2018<

Maxim Mai
The George Washington University

MOTIVATION

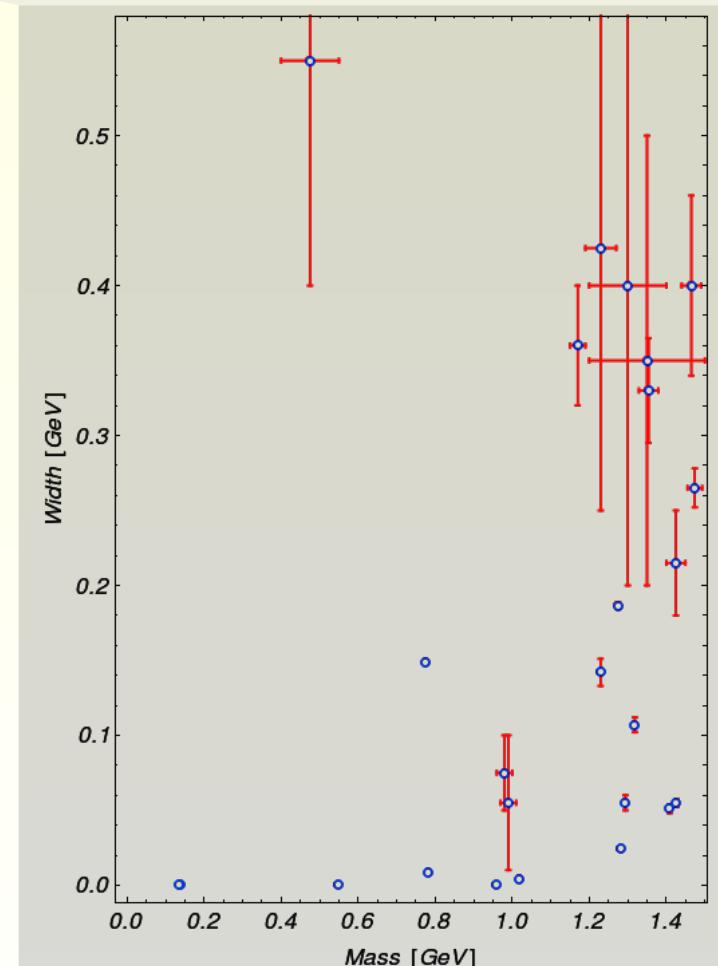
QCD at low energies → rich spectrum of excited states

Q1: how many are there?

- missing resonance problem

Q2: production mechanism?

- quark-antiquark
- gluonballs
- hadron-hadron dynamics



PDG (2018)

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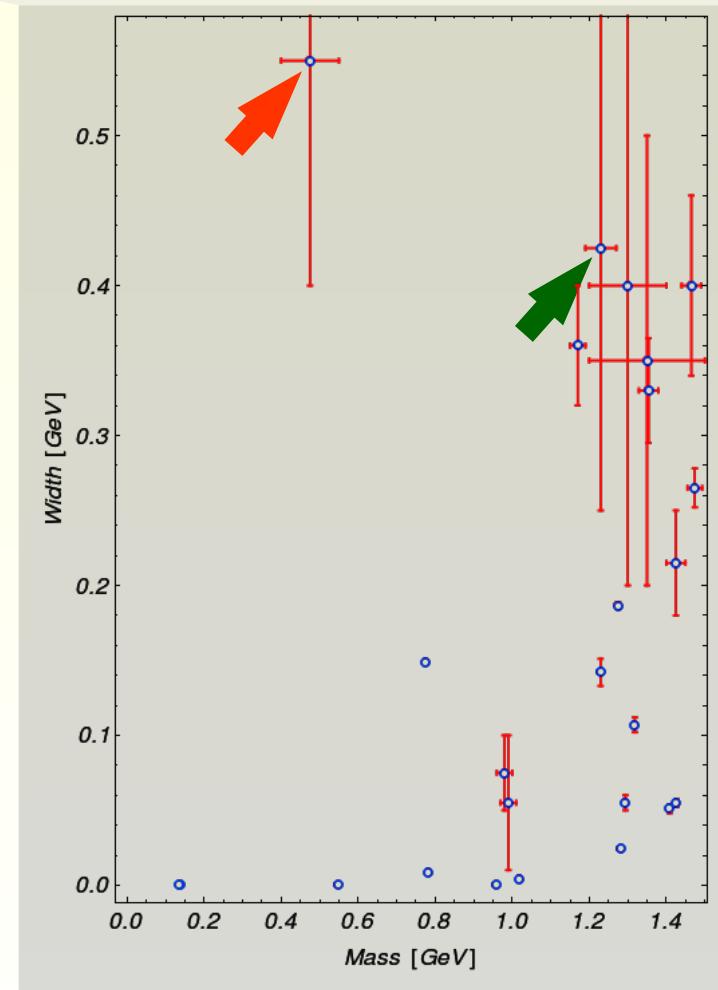
EXAMPLES:

– **$\sigma(500)$**

couple strongly to 2π

– **$a1(1260)$**

couple strongly to 3π



PDG (2018)

$\sigma(500)$

- named by Schwinger in 1957, but debated for decades
- dispersive techniques give the most precise results

→ Review Pelaez (2015)

Colangelo/Gasser/Leutwyler (2001) Caprini/Colangelo/Leutwyler (2006)
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- new source of information: **$\pi\pi$ phase-shifts from Lattice QCD**

HadSpec (2016) Guo et al. [GWU] (2018)

- 3 and 2 flavor calculations
- unphysical pion masses: **(236,391)** and **(227,315) MeV**

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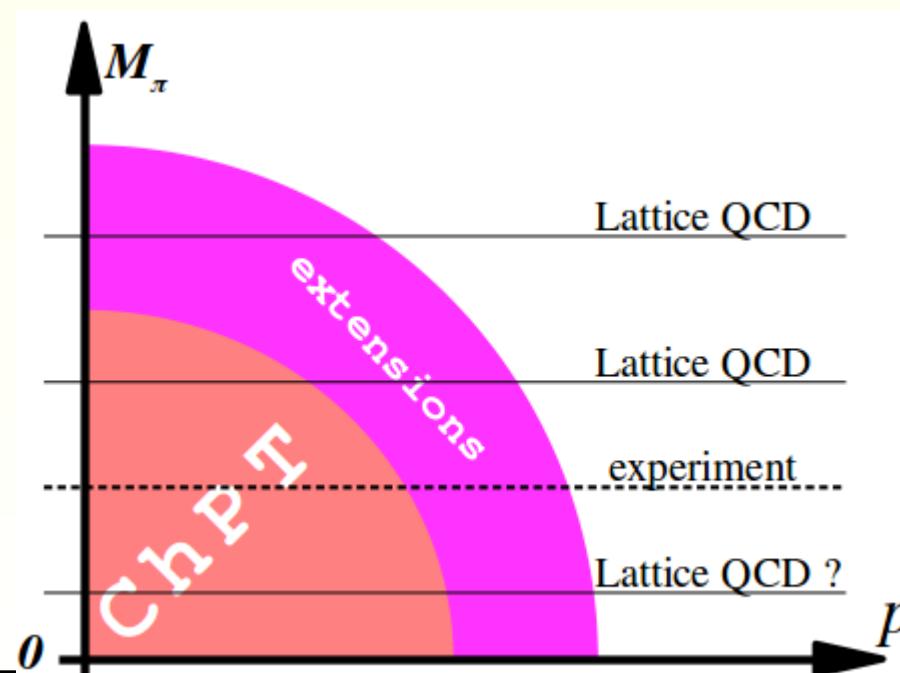
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→ for *unphysically small* quark masses

$$m_H(M) = \overset{\circ}{m}_H + c_{1m}^H M^2 + \cancel{d_m^H M^2 \log M^2} + O(M^3),$$

$$\Gamma_H(M) = \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}_H + c_{1\Gamma}^H M^2 + \cancel{d_\Gamma^H M^2 \log M^2} + O(M^3)$$

Li, Pagels (1971)

Bruns, MM (2017)

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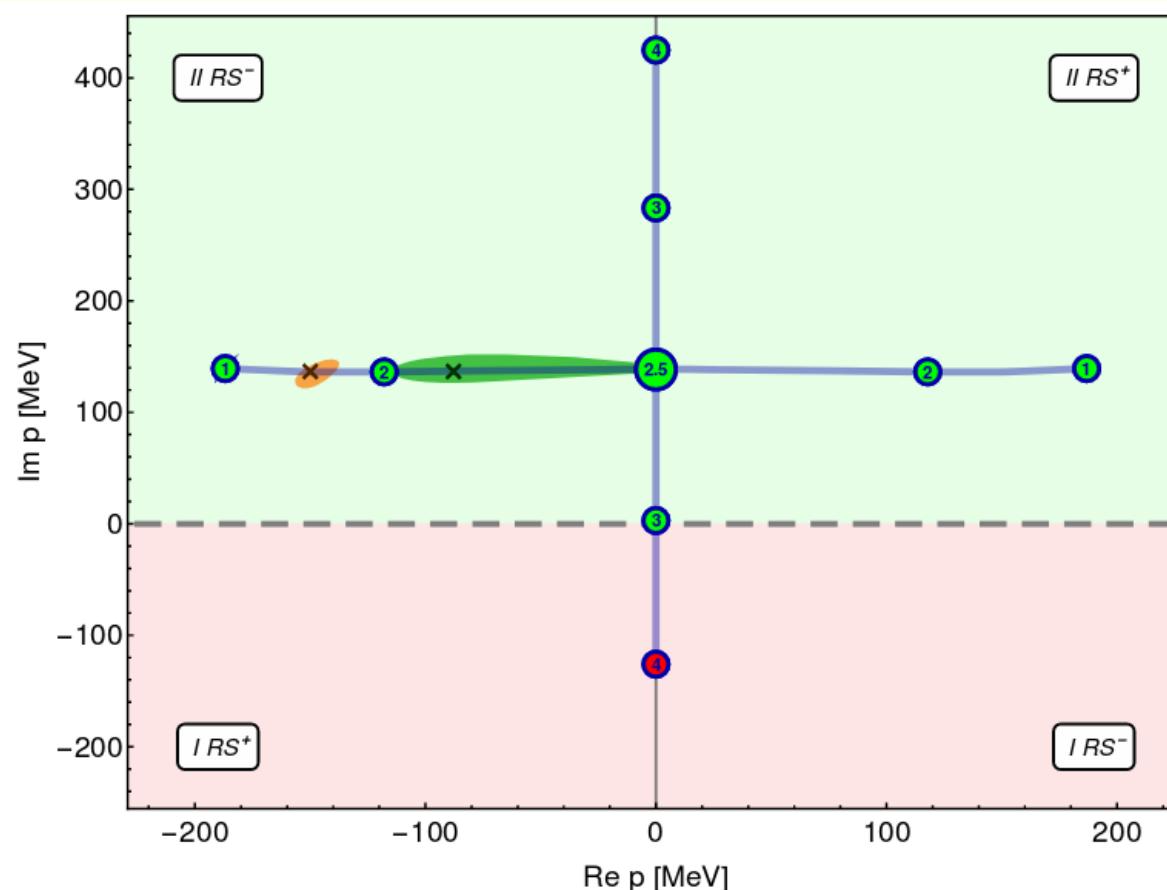
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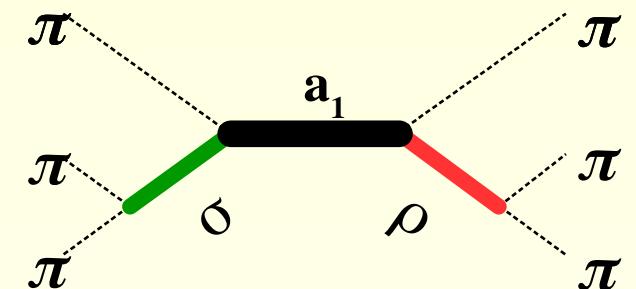


σ becomes a (virtual) bound state @ $M_\pi = (345) 415 \text{ MeV}$

- Dynamics is important! BUT many states have dominant 3-body content

e.g. $a_1(1260)$

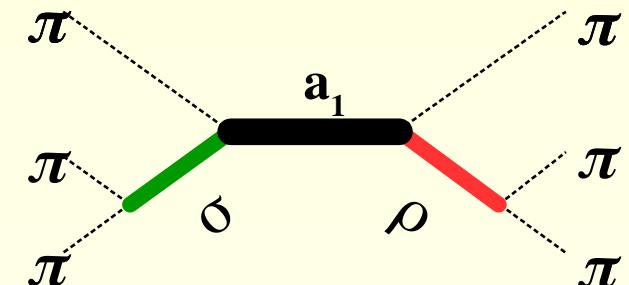
– important channel in GlueX @ Jlab



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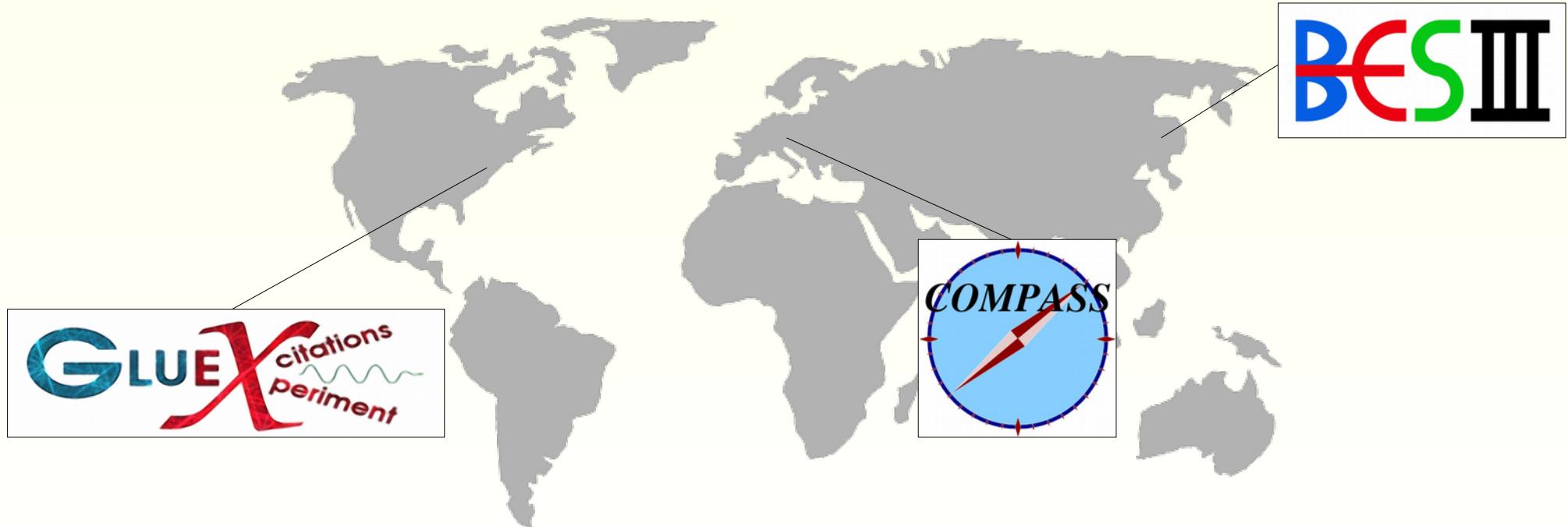
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- Exotic states (*constituent quark model*)

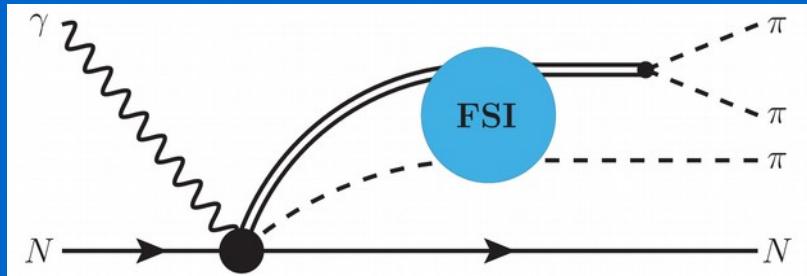
- gluonic degrees of freedom
- cannot decay into 2 mesons but into 3 mesons
- worldwide experimental effort



Experiment

- Search for QCD exotics @ GlueX

- * $a_1(1260)$



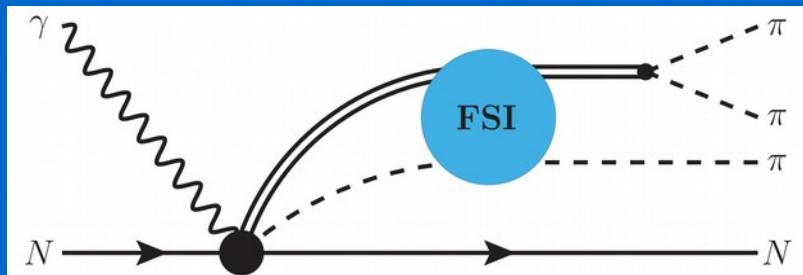
- Further applications

- * Roper puzzle ($\pi\pi N$)
 - * $X(3872)$
 - * $K\pi\pi$ channel in Klong@JLab

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Lattice QCD

Ab-initio numerical calculations

- first results:

- * $a_1(1260)$

[Lang et al. \(2014\)](#)

- * **no $\pi\pi N$ operators \rightarrow no Roper**

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- * $\pi Q(I=2)$ scattering

[Woss et al. \(2018\)](#)

- in progress:

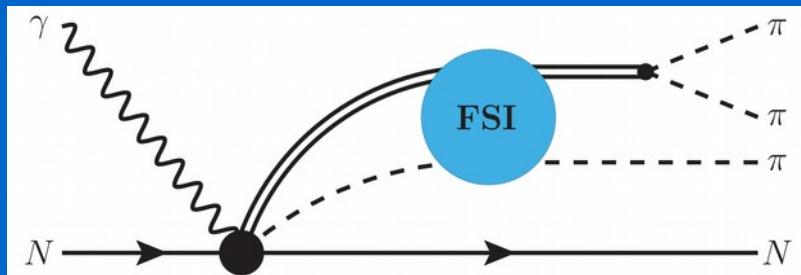
- * $\pi Q(I=1)$

[\[GWU\] \(2018\)](#)

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3-BODY SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN
(UNITARY) ISOBAR-FORMULATION

UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX

IMAGINARY PARTS (INF. VOL.)

POWER LAW FIN. VOL. EFFECTS

UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX

I. PART

IMAGINARY PARTS (INF. VOL.)

II. PART

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UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX



3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN INFINITE VOLUME

II. PART

POWER LAW FIN. VOL. EFFECTS

[MM, Hu, Doring, Pilloni, Szczepaniak (2017)]

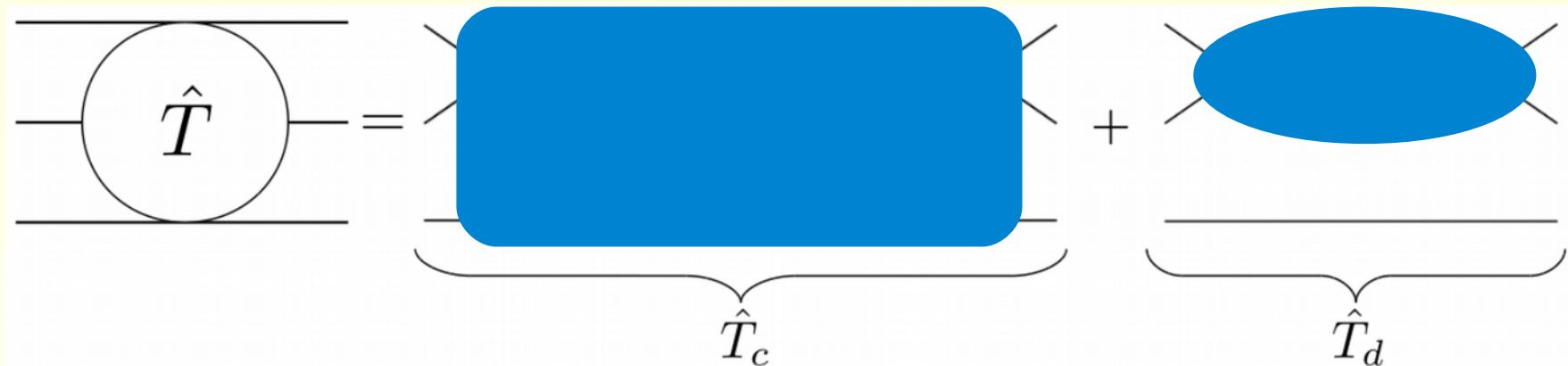
[Sadasivan, MM, Doring, Pilloni, Szczepaniak (in progress)]

T-MATRIX

- **3 asymptotic states (scalar particles of equal mass (m))**

T-MATRIX

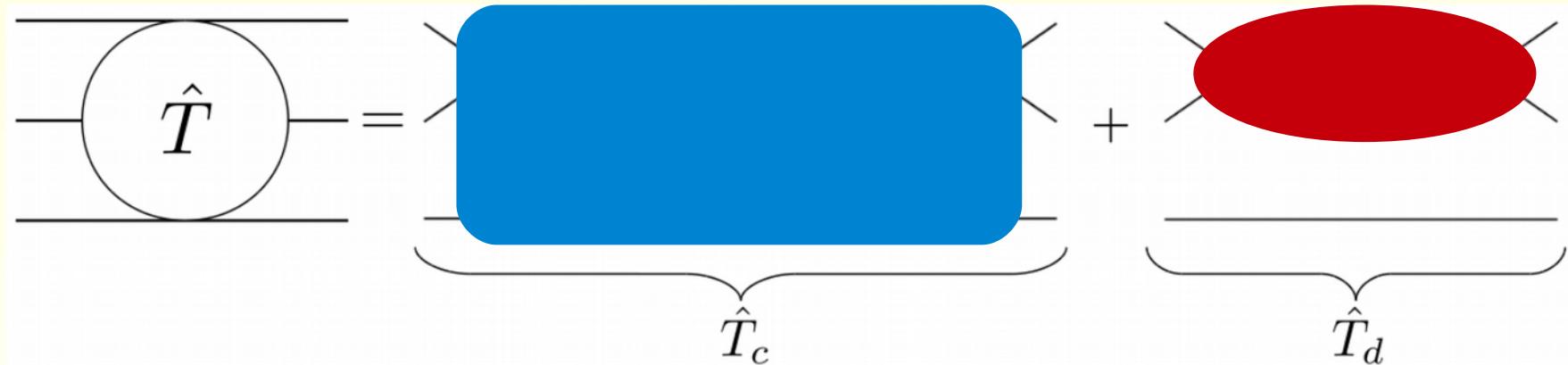
- 3 asymptotic states (scalar particles of equal mass (m))
- *Connectedness structure* of matrix elements:



(all permutations of asympt. states are considered)

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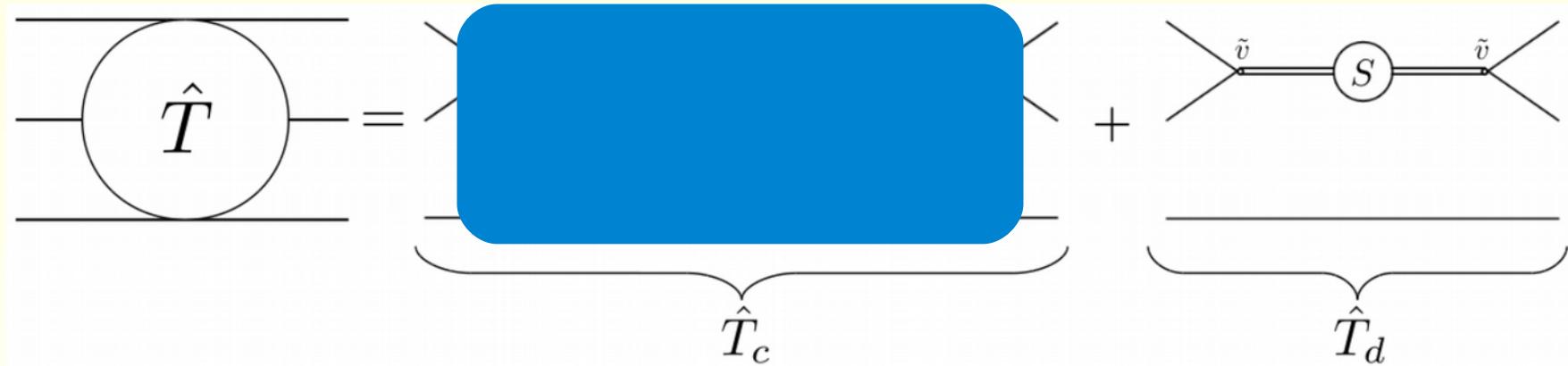
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- **isobar-parametrization of two-body amplitude** [Bedaque, Griesshammer (1999)]
→ “isobars”~ $S(M_{inv})$ for definite QN & correct right-hand-singularities

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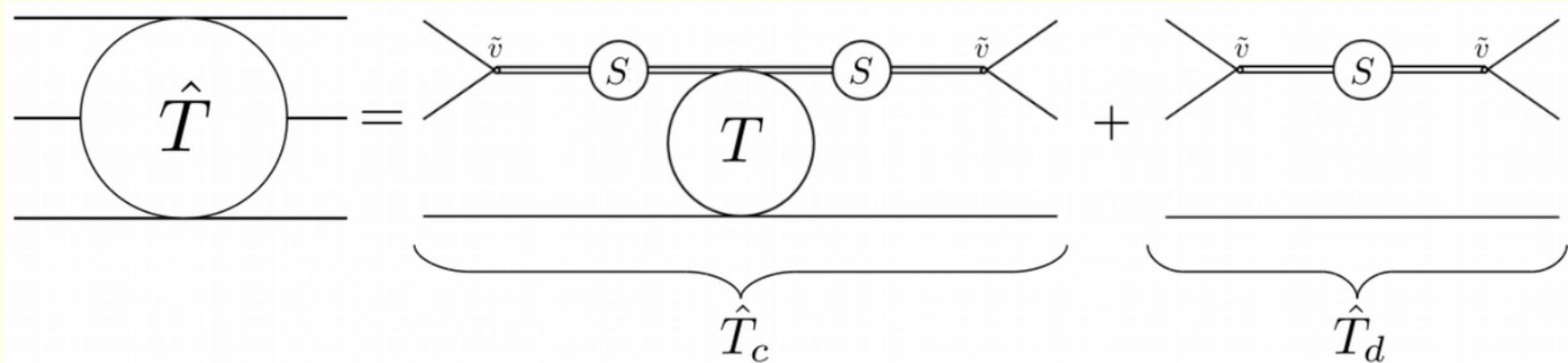
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 - * in general a tower of “isobars” for $L=0,1,2,\dots$
 - * coupling to asymptotic states: cut-free-function $v(q,p)$

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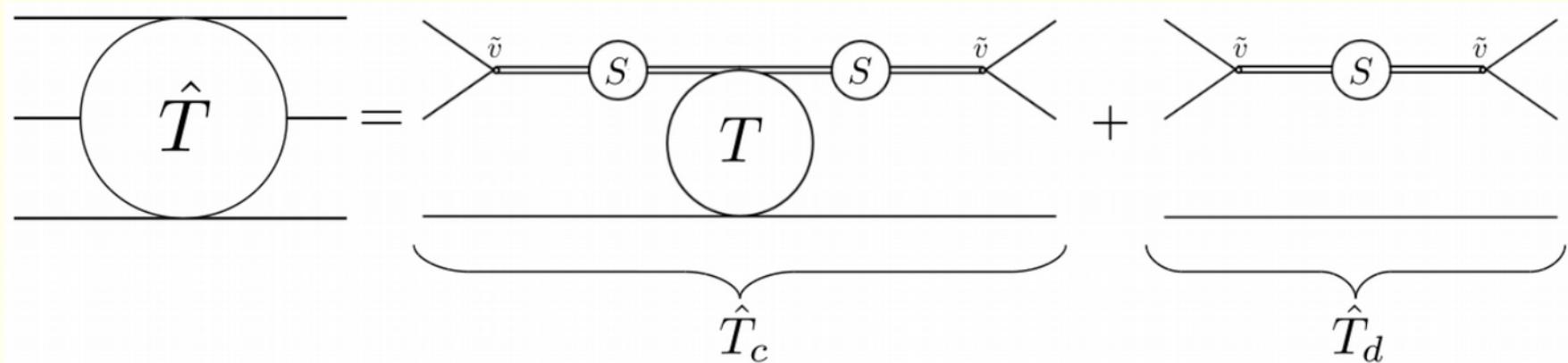
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- **Connected part: due to isobar-spectator interaction** → $\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{q}_{in}, \mathbf{q}_{out}; s)$

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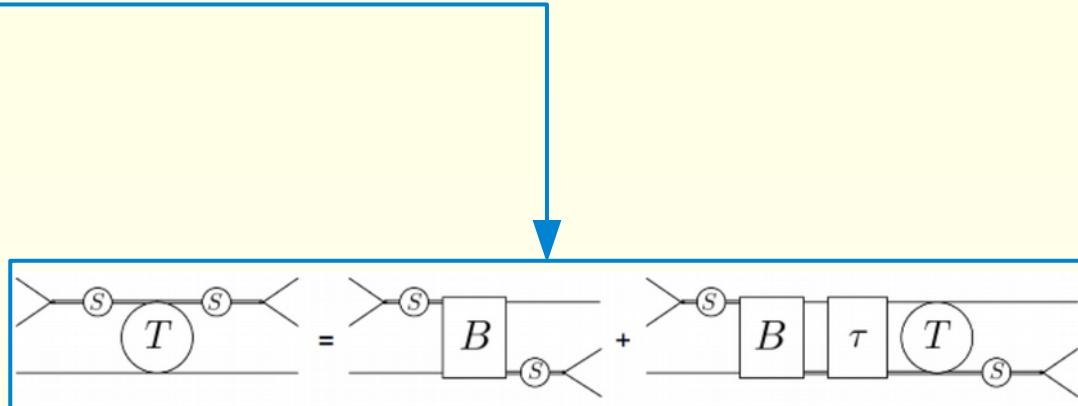
3 unknown functions & 8 kinematic variables

3-body Unitarity (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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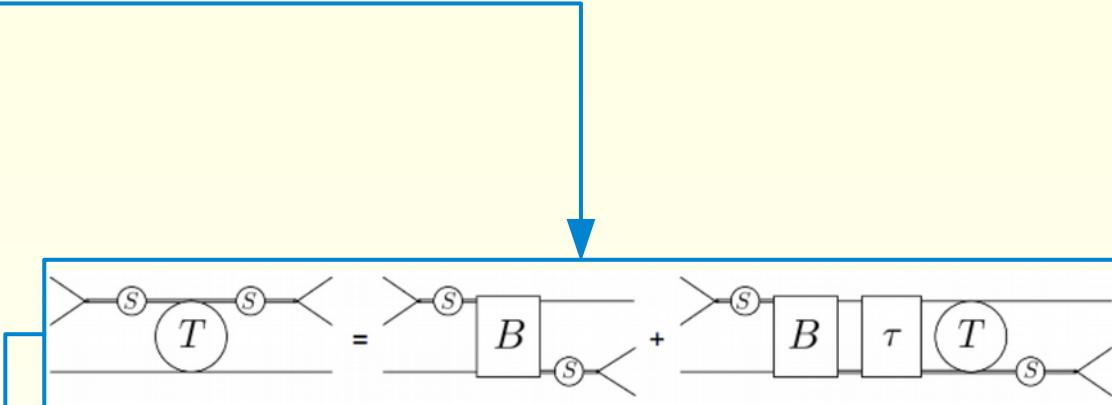
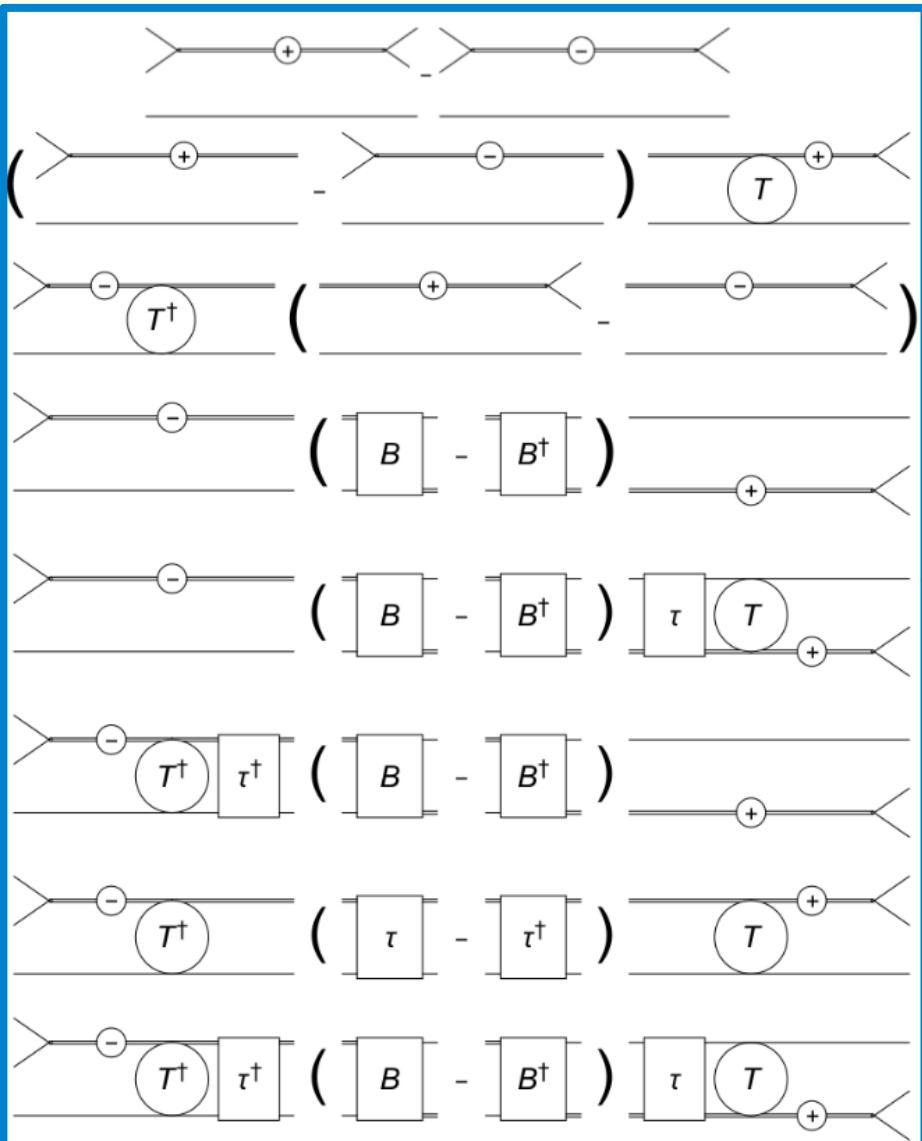
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General Ansatz for the isobar-spectator interaction
→ B & τ are new unknown functions

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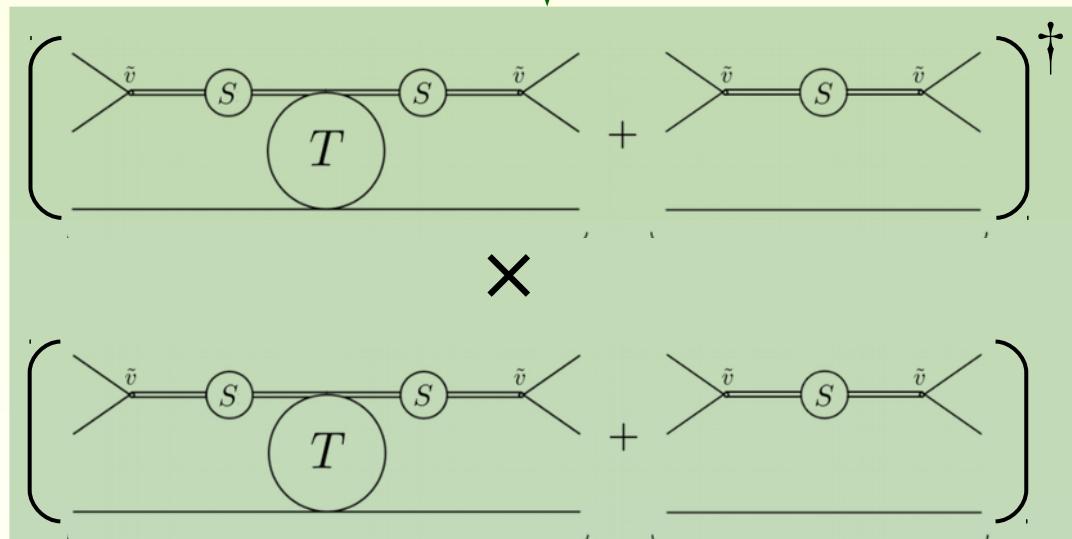
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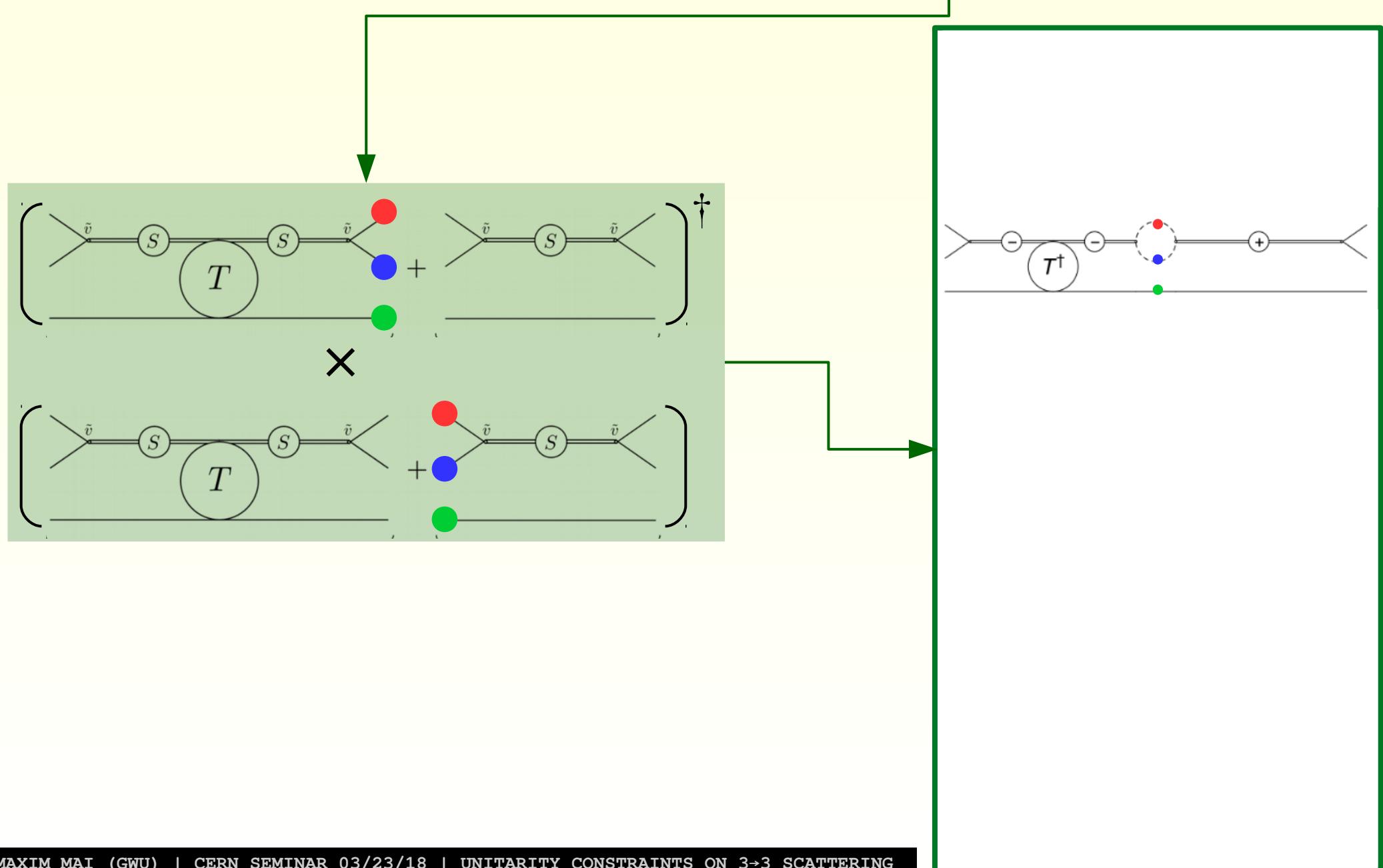
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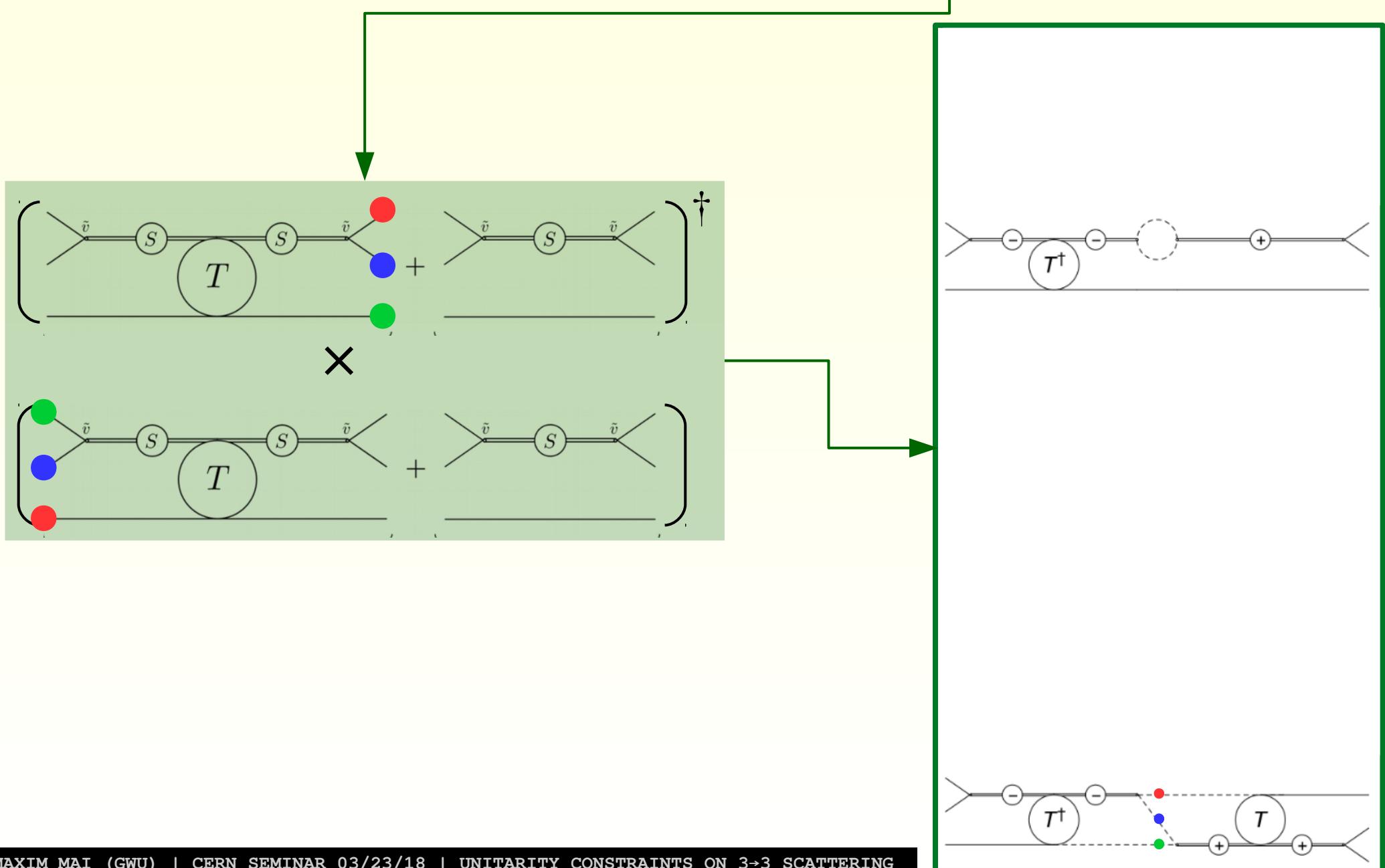
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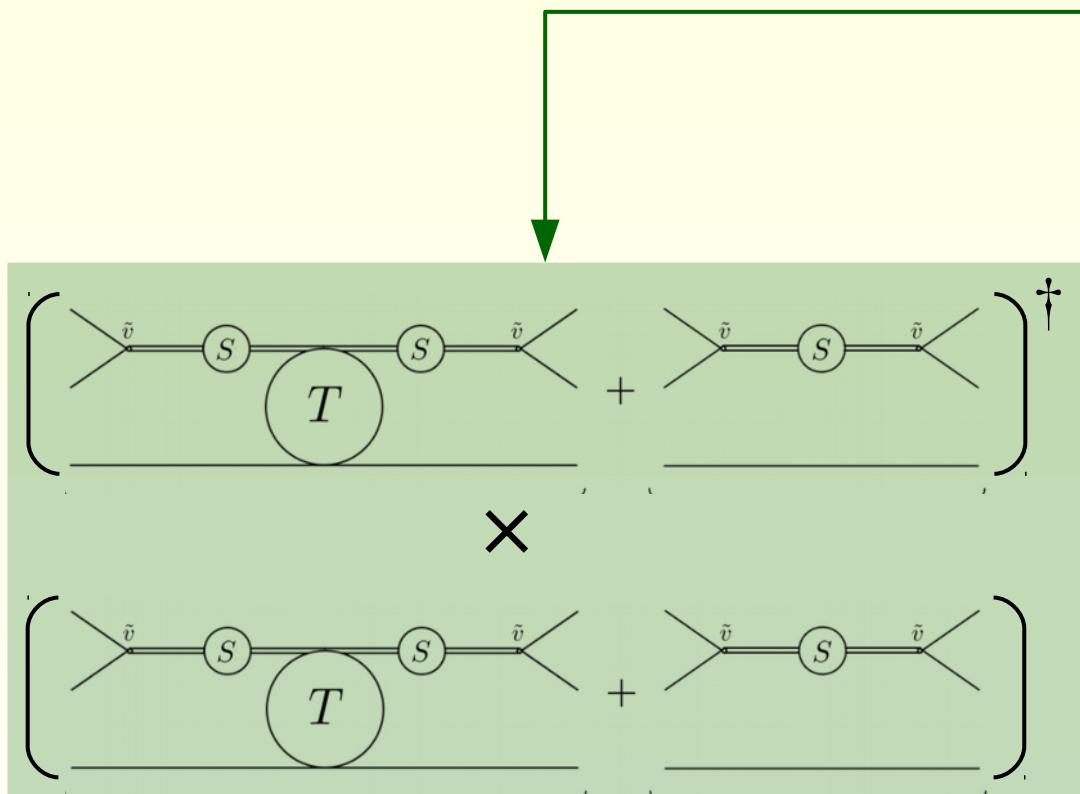
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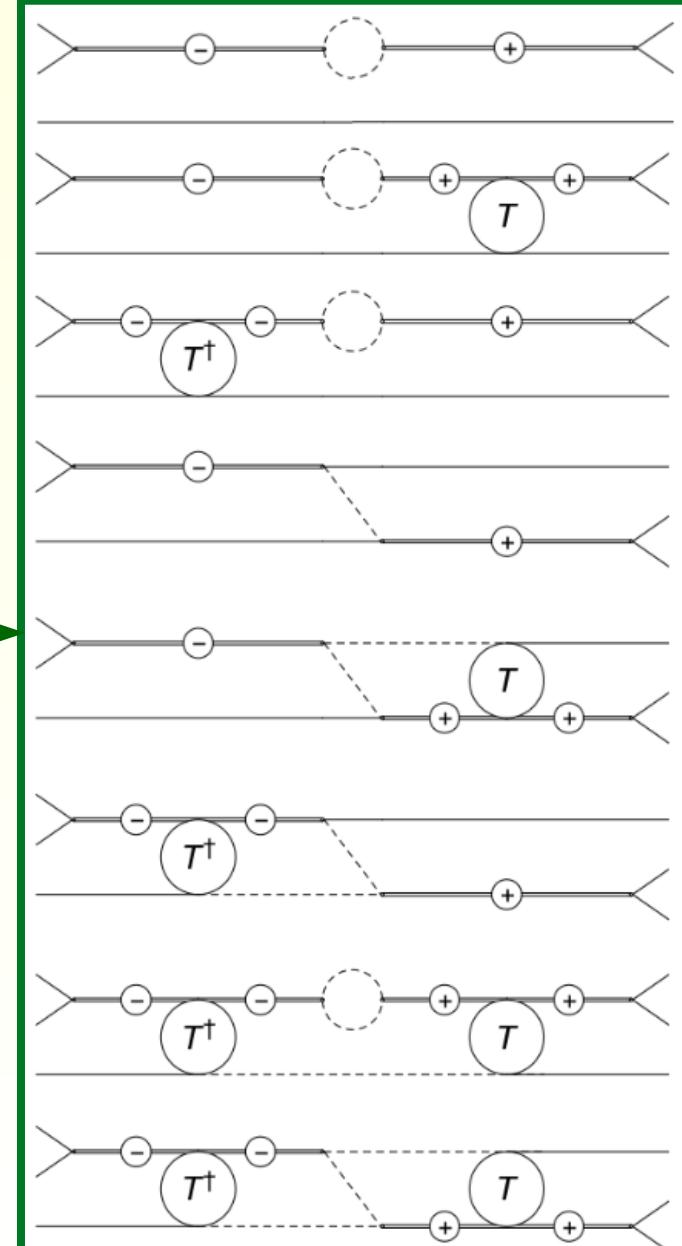


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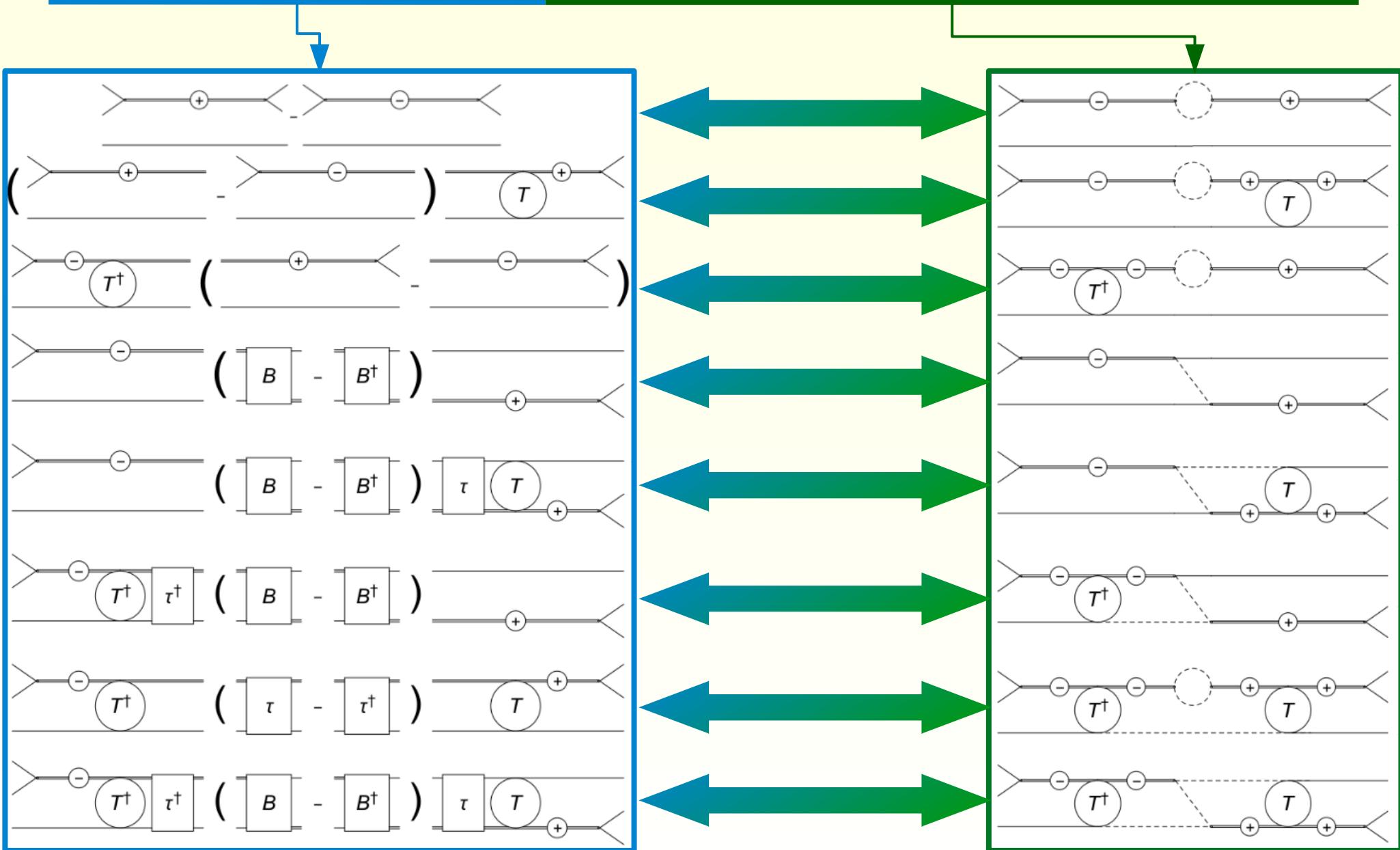


8 top.



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Unitarity/matching

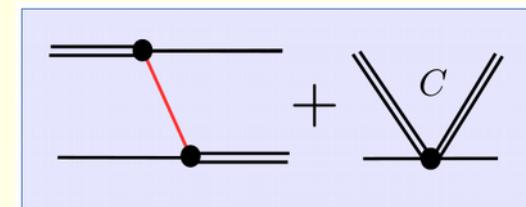
$$\text{Disc } B(u) = 2\pi i \frac{\delta \left(E_Q - \sqrt{m^2 + \mathbf{Q}^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{m^2 + \mathbf{Q}^2}} v^2$$

Dispersion relation

Unitarity/matching

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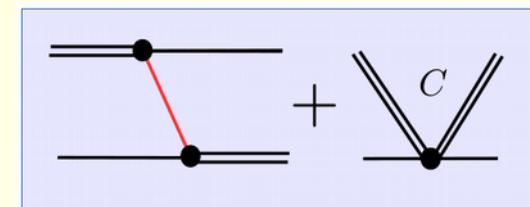
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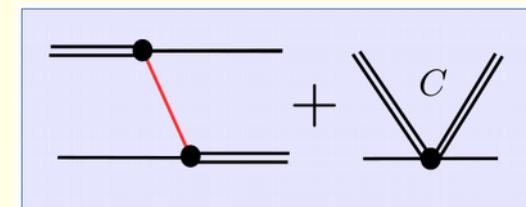


$$\text{Disc } \frac{1}{S(\sigma(k))} = \frac{-i}{64\pi^2 K_{\text{cm}}} \int d^3 \bar{\mathbf{K}} \frac{\delta(|\bar{\mathbf{K}}| - K_{\text{cm}})}{\sqrt{(\bar{\mathbf{K}})^2 + m^2}} v^2$$

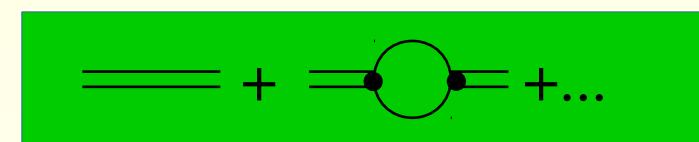
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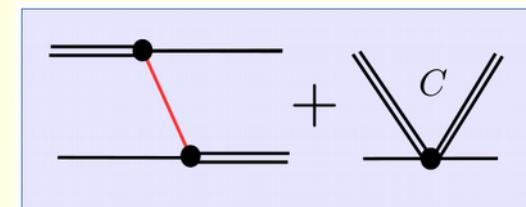


THE ONLY IMAGINARY PARTS REQUIRED BY 3b UNITARITY

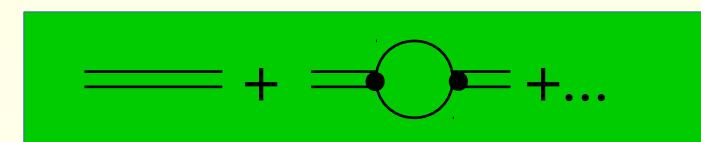
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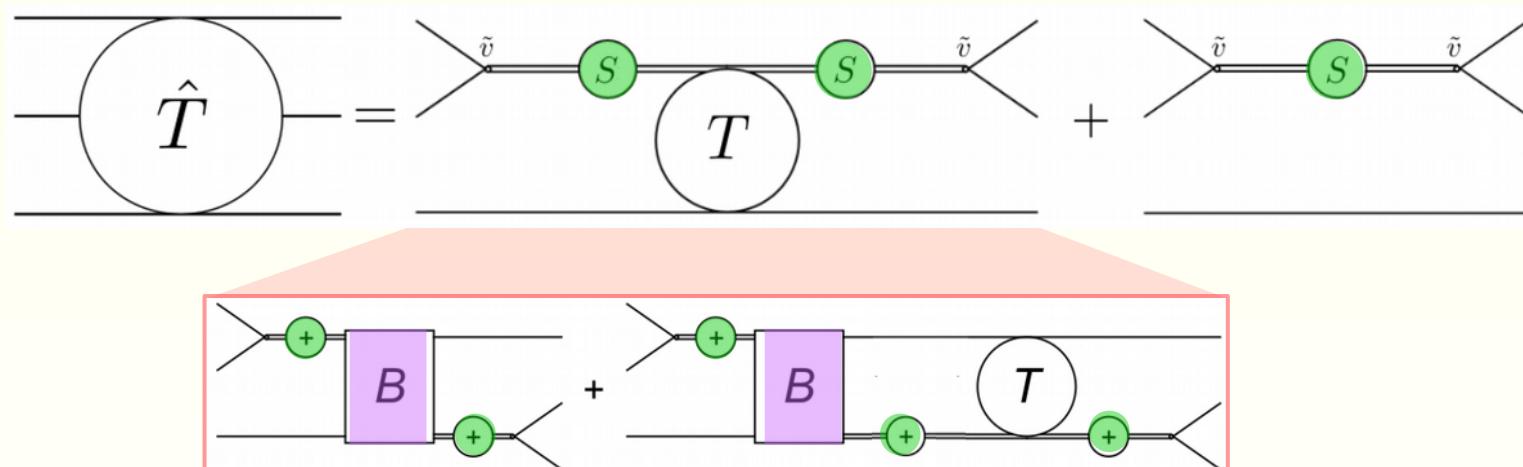
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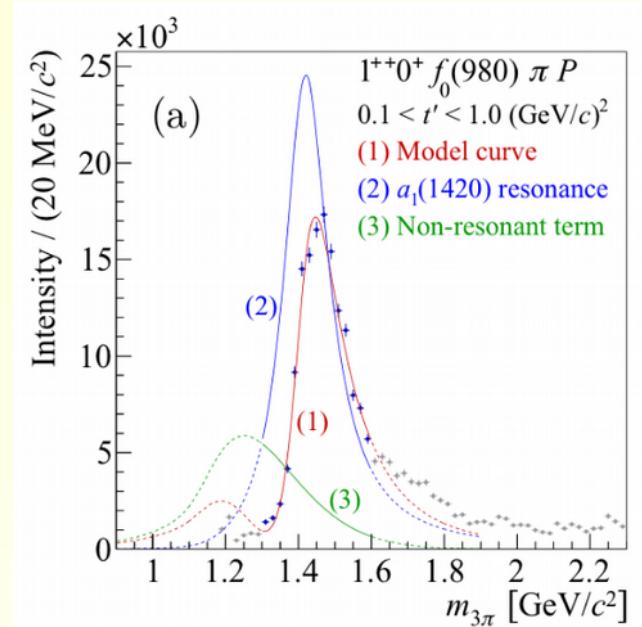
THE ONLY IMAGINARY PARTS REQUIRED BY 3b UNITARITY



- 3-dim integral equation
- Unknown: **C, v , parameters of the isobar (subtraction constant)**

Interesting application: $a_1(1420)$

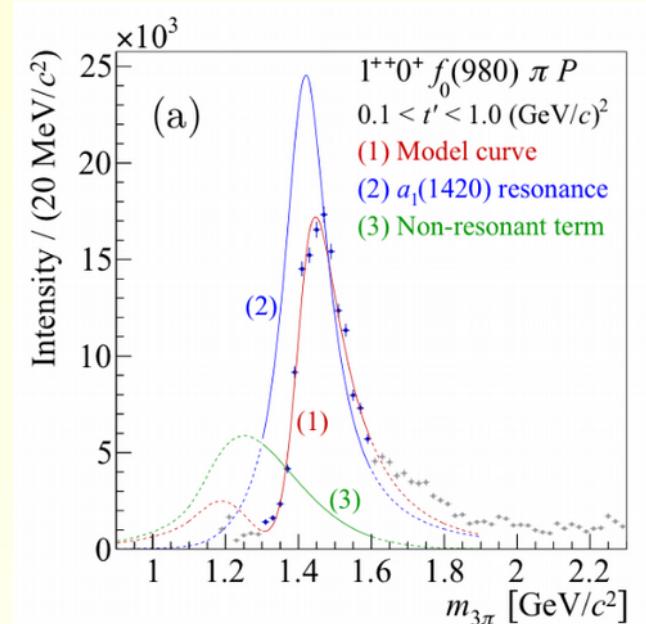
- observed in COMPASS
- in $f_0(980)\pi$ final state
- one explanation:



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Log-like behavior of the “triangle-diagram”



Mikhasenko/Ketzer/Sarantsev (2015)

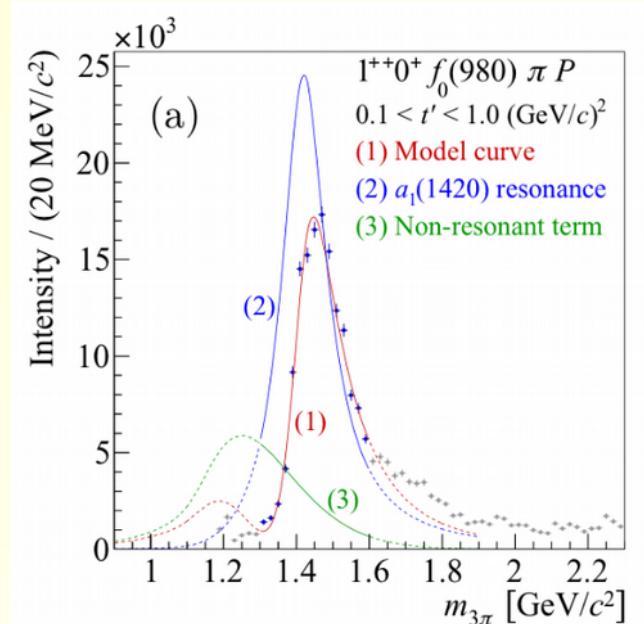
Aceti/Dai/Oset (2016)



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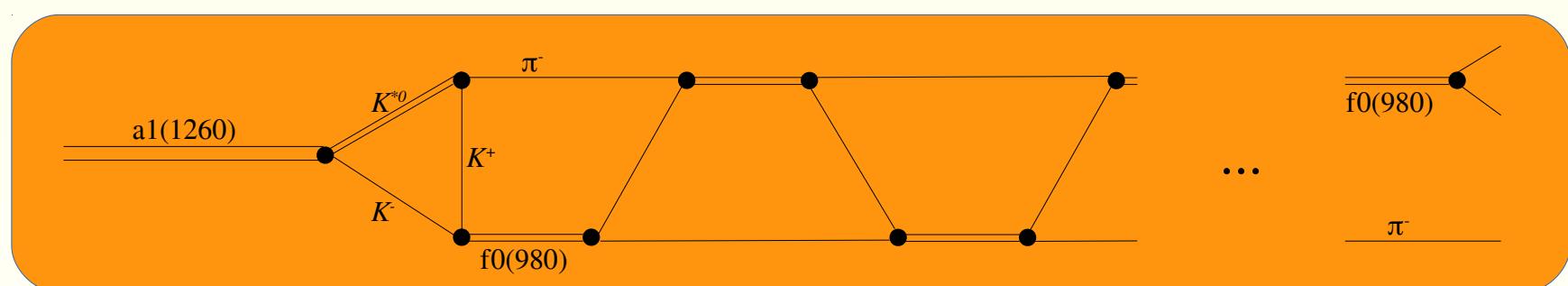
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- Q: Does such a feature exist in full 3b-unitary FSI?

Sadasivan in progress...

UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX

I. PART

IMAGINARY PARTS (INF. VOL.)

II. PART

POWER LAW FIN. VOL. EFFECTS

UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX

3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN FINITE VOLUME IMAGINARY PARTS (INF. VOL.)

II. PART

POWER LAW FIN. VOL. EFFECTS

MM, Doring (2017)

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LATTICE QCD

Ab-initio numerical calculations of QCD Greens functions

- in Euclidean space-time

→ **Osterwalder/Schrader (1973, 1975)**

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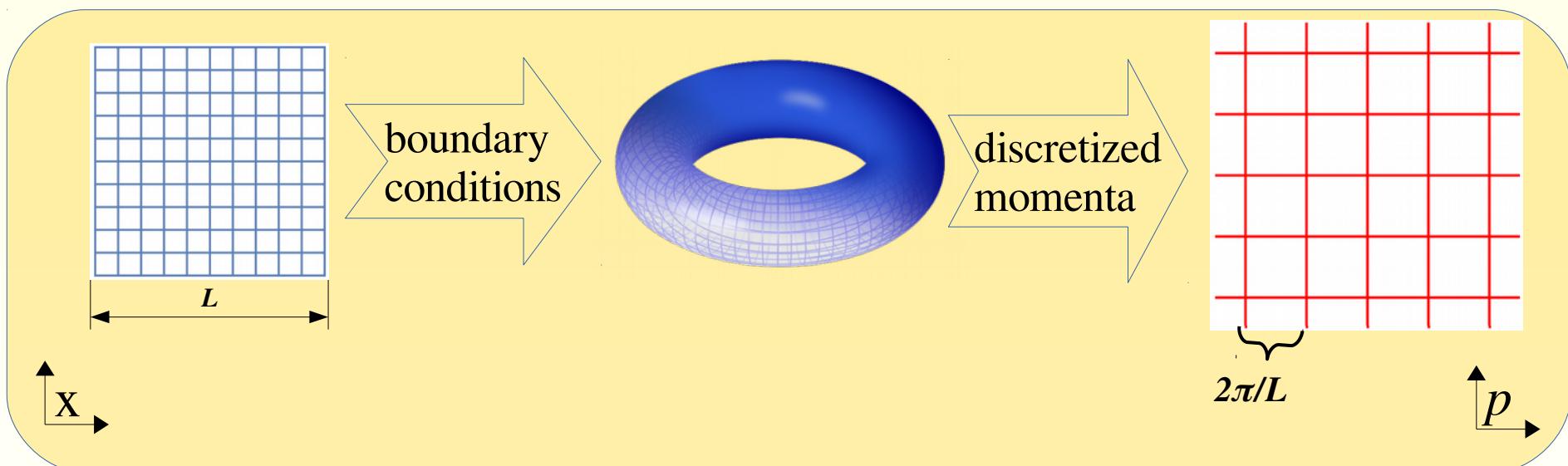
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- **in finite volume**



→ momenta & spectra are discretized

FINITE VOLUME EFFECTS

2-body case

- well understood
- multi-channels, spin, ...

Lüscher (1986)

Gottlieb, Rummukainen, Feng, Li, Liu,
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One way of thinking:

The diagram illustrates a conceptual framework for finite volume effects. It features two rounded rectangular boxes. The left box is blue and contains the text "Unitarity" at the top and the equation $T(E) = \frac{1}{K^{-1}(E) + i\Phi(E)}$ below it. A large green arrow points from this box to the right box. The right box is green and contains the text "Discrete Momenta" at the top and the equation $T^{FV}(E) = \frac{1}{K^{-1}(E) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}L}Z_{00}(E, L)}$ below it.

FINITE VOLUME EFFECTS

2-body case

- well understood
- multi-channels, spin, ...

Lüscher (1986)

Gottlieb, Rummukainen, Feng, Li, Liu,
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One way of thinking:

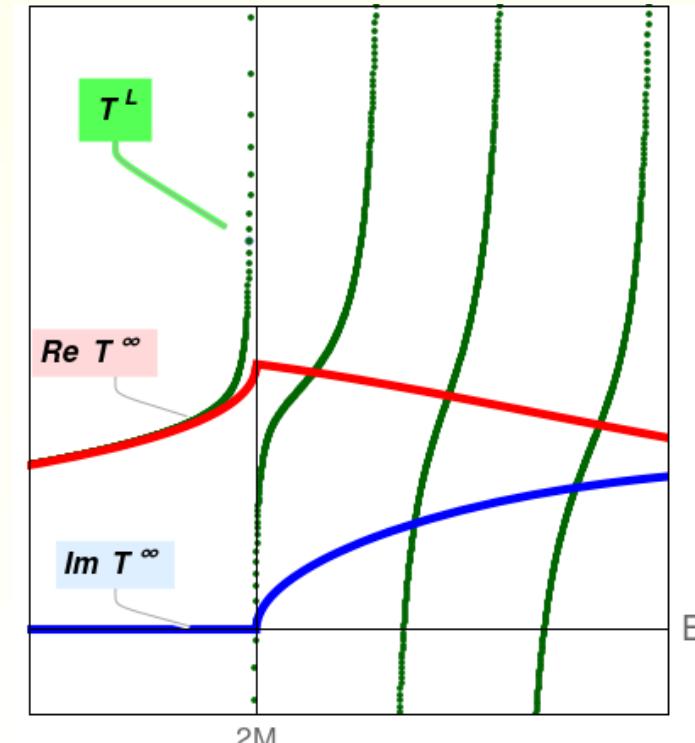
Unitarity

$$T(E) = \frac{1}{K^{-1}(E) + i\Phi(E)}$$

Discrete Momenta

$$T^{FV}(E) = \frac{1}{K^{-1}(E) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi L}} Z_{00}(E, L)}$$

- Regular summation theorem applies for $E < 2M$
- For $E < 2M$: $T(E)$ is singular
- LSZ formalism relates Greens fct. & S-matrix
(pole-pos.) \leftrightarrow (energy eigenvalues)



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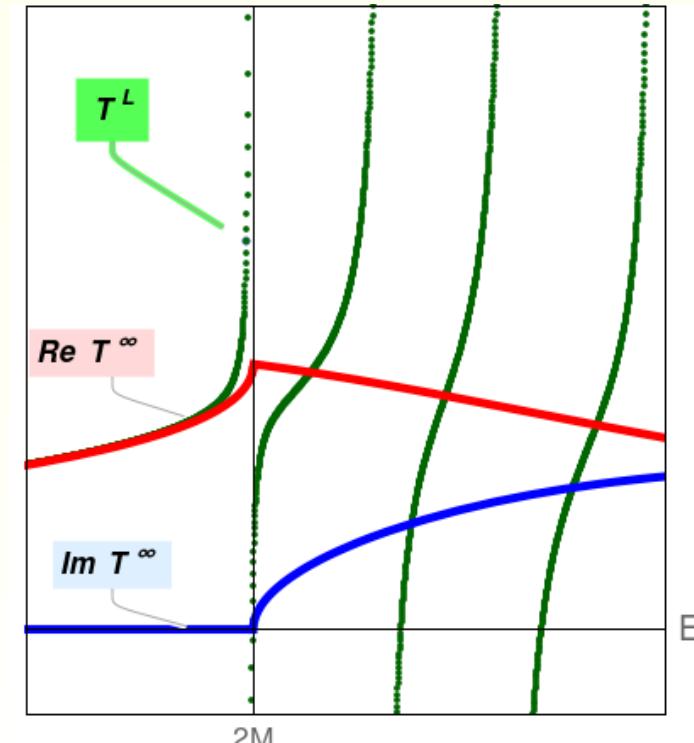
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$$\text{Det}[K^{-1}(E^*) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}L} Z_{00}(E^*, L)] = 0$$



FINITE VOLUME EFFECTS

3-body case

- important formal developments

Sharpe, Rusetsky, Hansen, Polejaeva, Briceno, Davoudi, Guo, MM, Doring...

- pilot numerical investigations

Pang/Hammer/Rusetsky/Wu (2017)

MM/Doring (2017)

Hansen/Briceno/Sharpe (2018)

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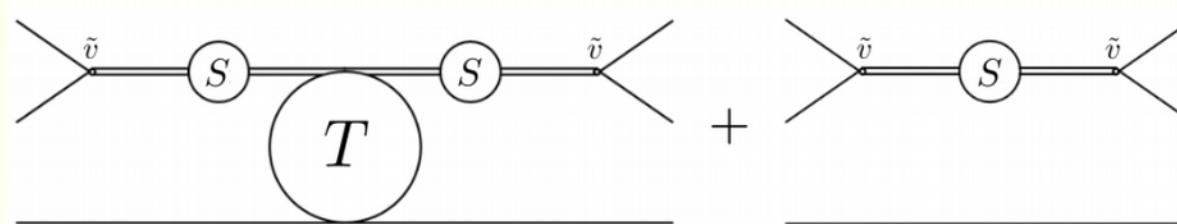
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This work: Discretize infinite volume scattering amplitude

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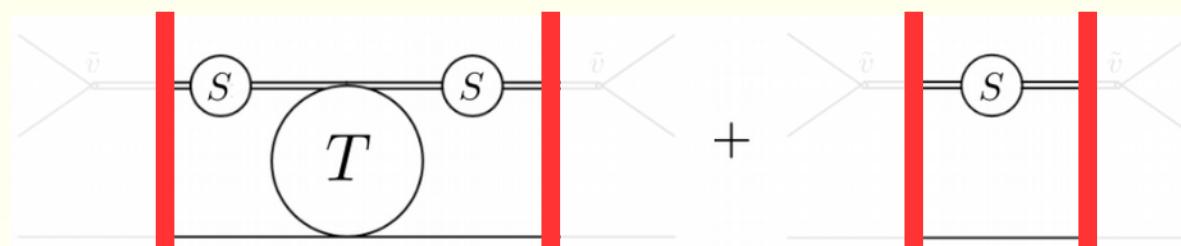
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→ v is cut-free

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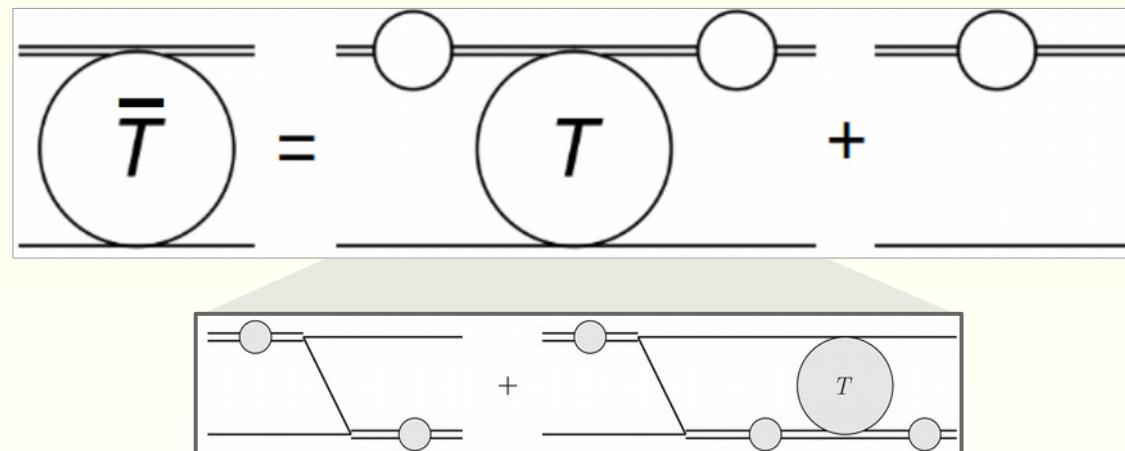
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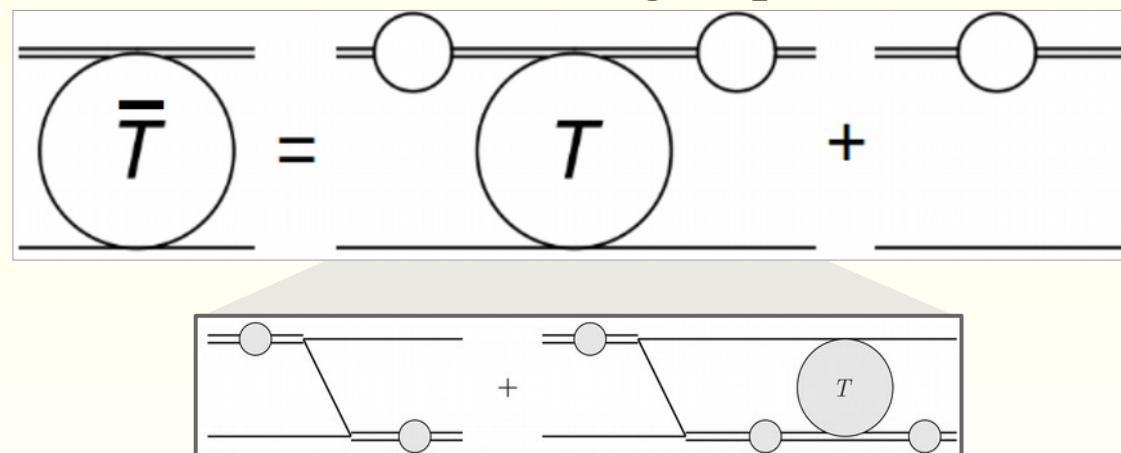
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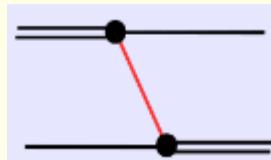
→ v is cut-free

→ generic 3b-Quantization Condition

$$\text{Det} [\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{E}) + \tau(\mathbf{E})^{-1}] = 0$$

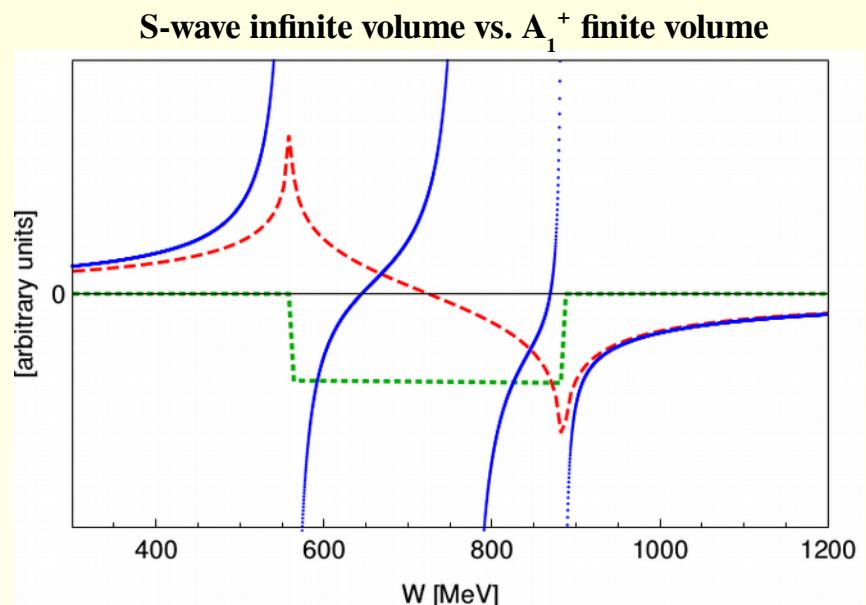
PROJECTION TO IRREPS

- High-dimensional problem
- B (OPE potential) is singular!



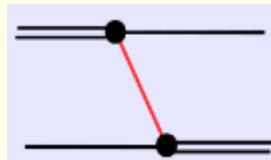
→ Project to irreps of cubic group:

$$\{\mathbf{A}_1|\mathbf{A}_2|\mathbf{E}|\mathbf{T}_1|\mathbf{T}_2\}$$



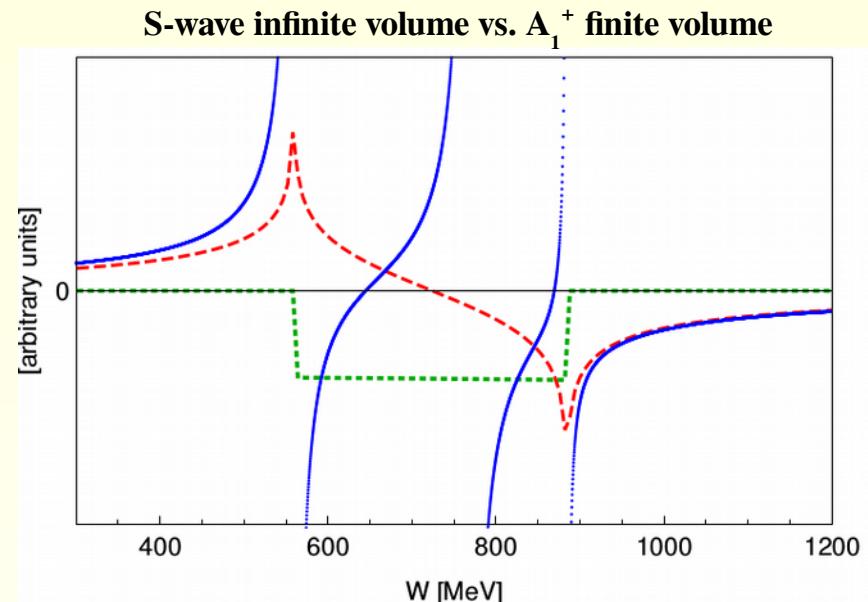
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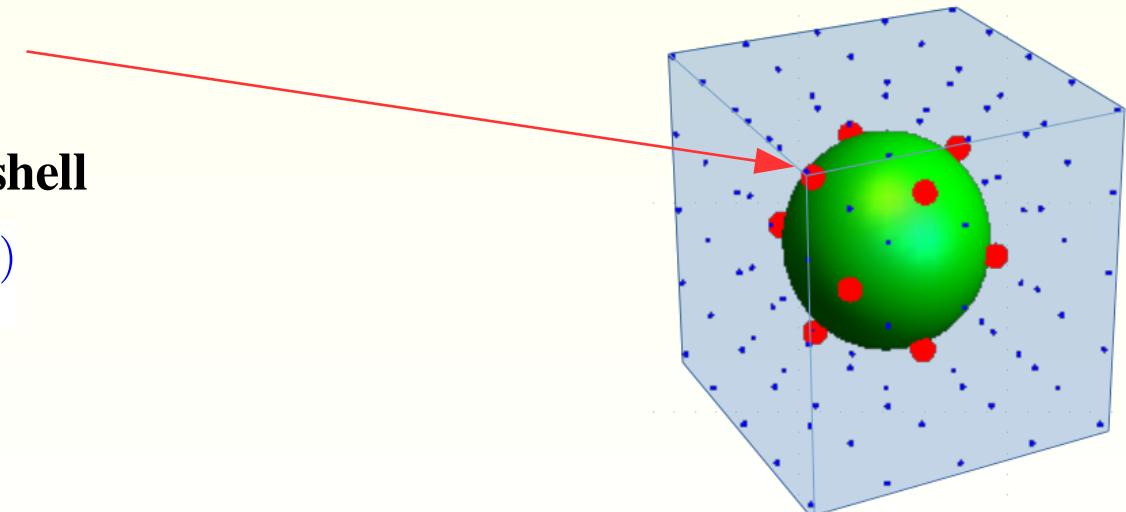
1) Separation of variables

- shells = sets of points related by O_h

2) Find the ONB of functions on each shell

$$- f^s(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j) = \sqrt{4\pi} \sum_{\Gamma\alpha} \sum_u f_u^{\Gamma\alpha s} \chi_u^{\Gamma\alpha s}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j)$$

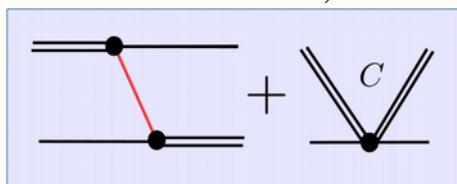
- inf. vol. analog: PWA



[Döring, Hammer, MM, Pang, Rusetsky, Wu (2018)]

QUANTIZATION CONDITION

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



W – total energy

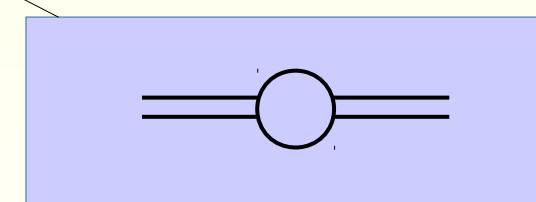
s/s' - shell index

u/u' - basis index

ϑ – multiplicity

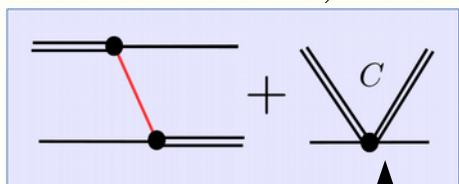
L – lattice volume

E_s – 1p. energy



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Fix to $3 \rightarrow 3$ data

W – total energy

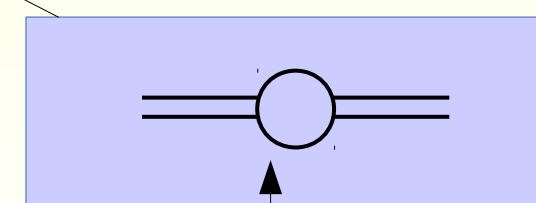
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Fix to $2 \rightarrow 2$ data:

$$T_{22} = v \tau v$$

QUANTIZATION CONDITION

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

- 3 particles in finite volume: $m=138 \text{ MeV}$, $L=3 \text{ fm}$

QUANTIZATION CONDITION

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- one S-wave isobar → two unknowns:
 - vertex(Isobar→2 stable particles)
 - subtraction constant (~mass)

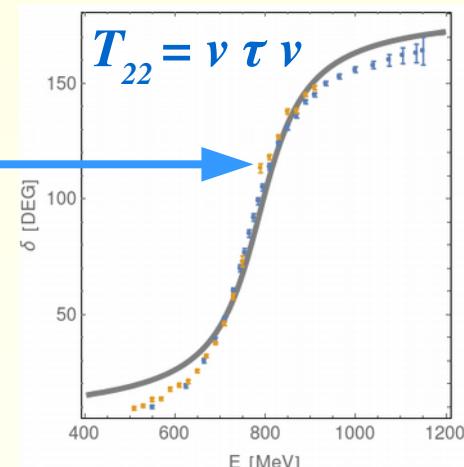
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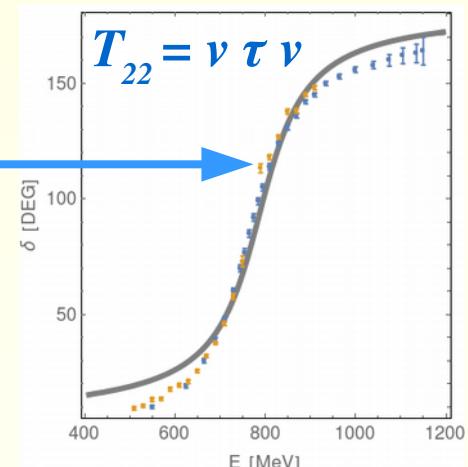
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- Project to $\Gamma = A^{I+}$

\rightarrow prediction of 3body energy-eigenlevels



QUANTIZATION CONDITION

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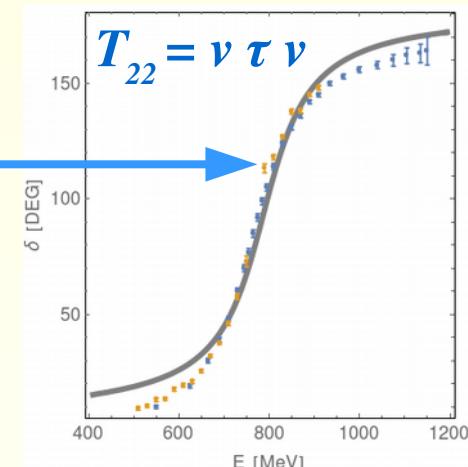
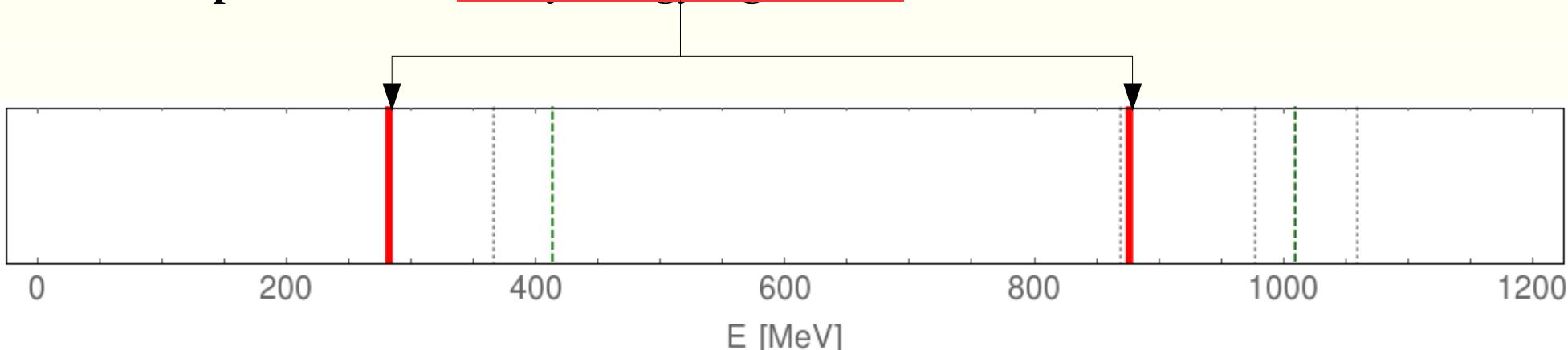
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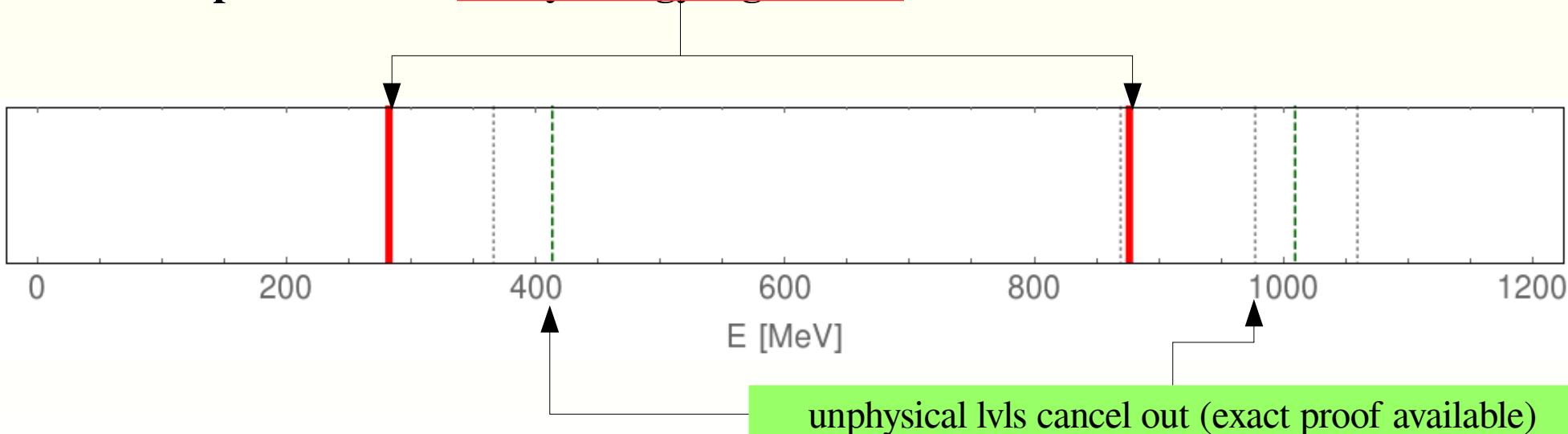
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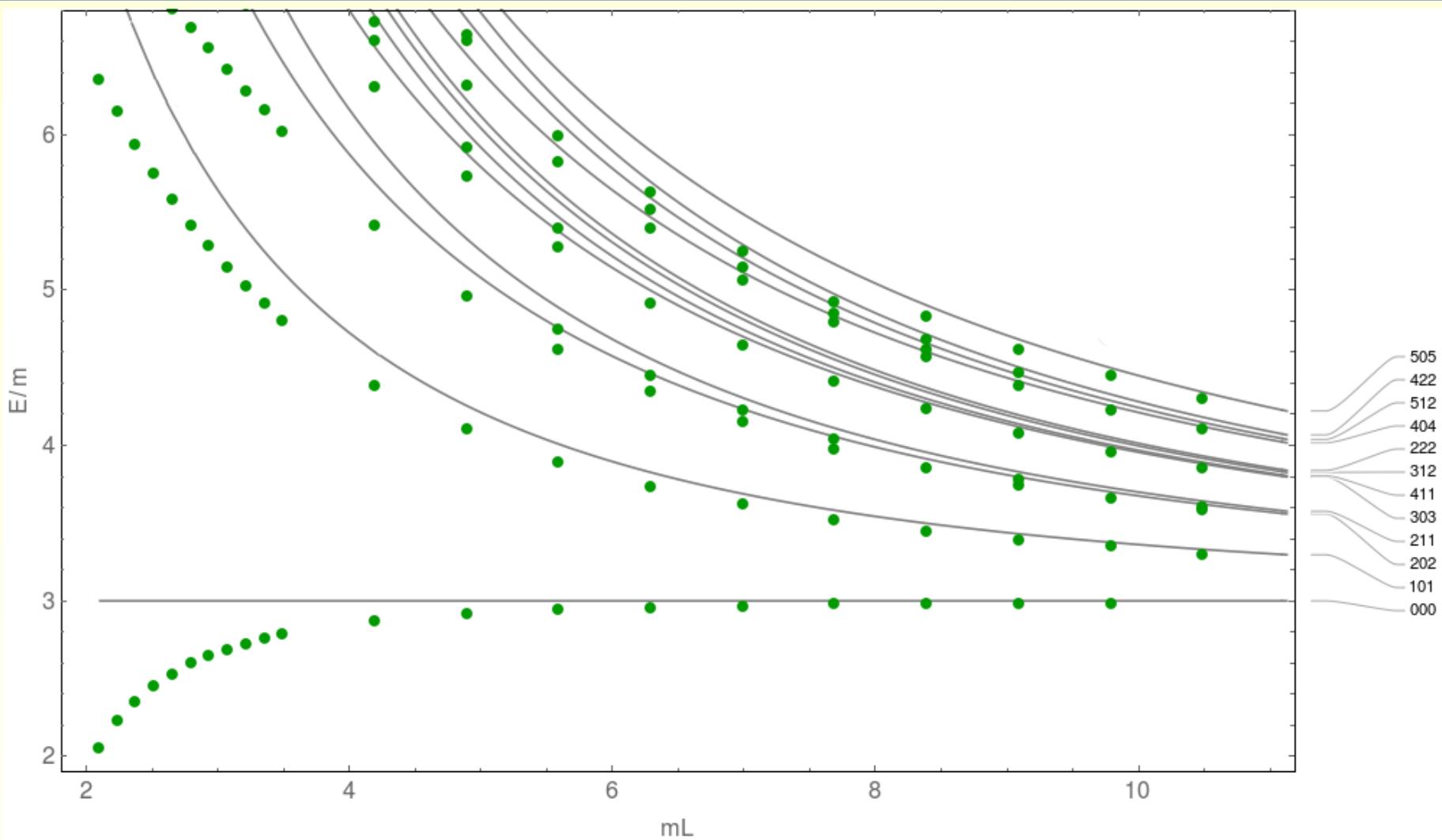
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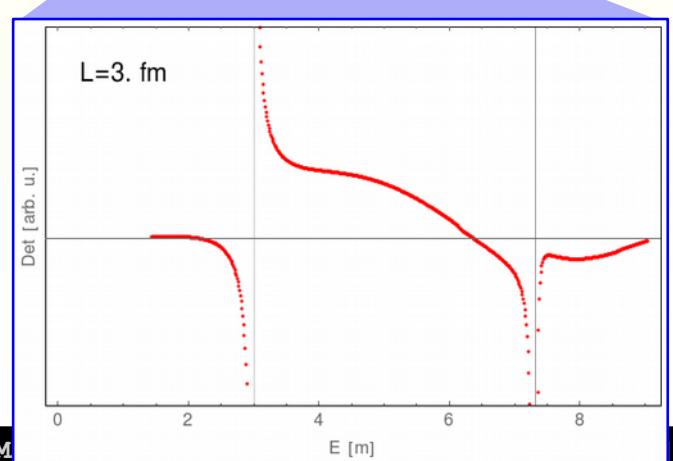
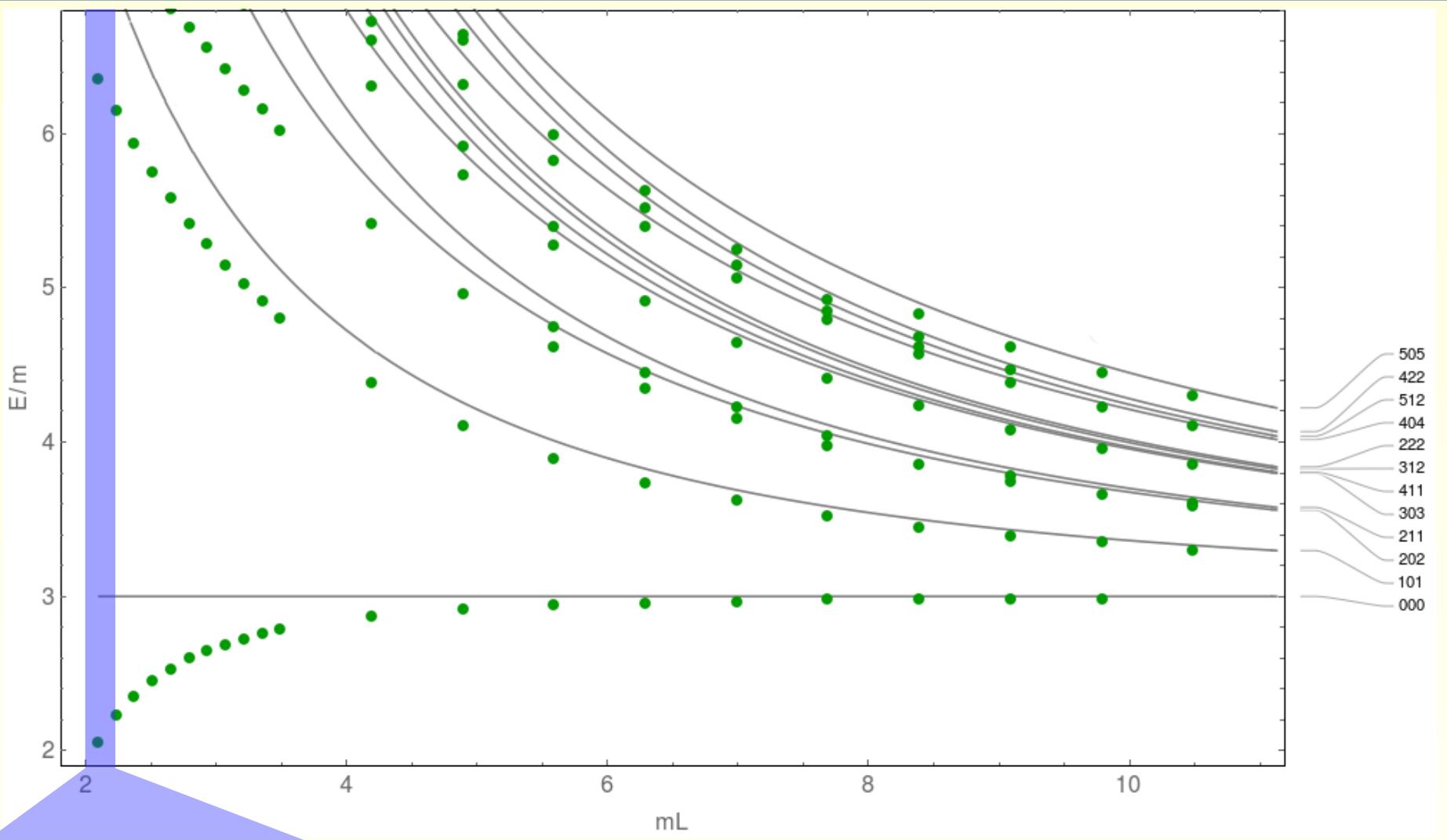
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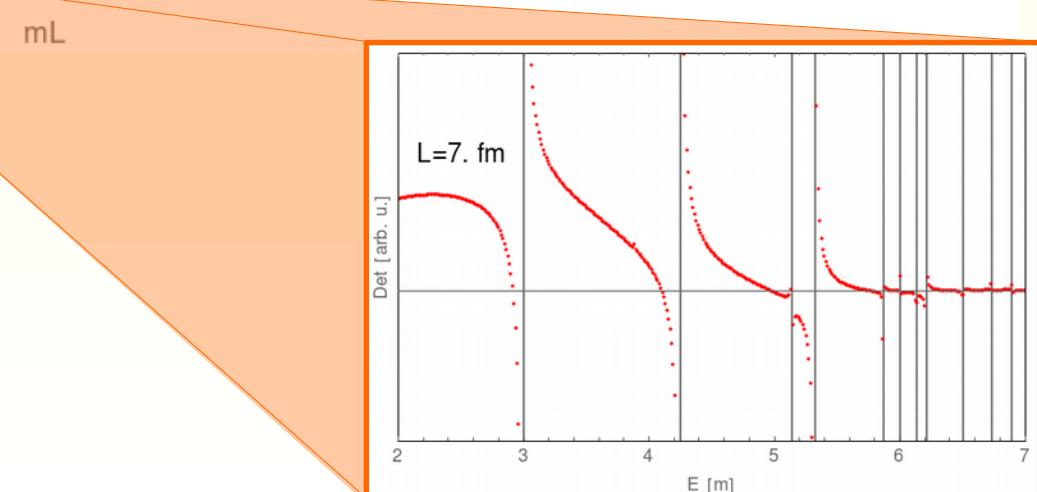
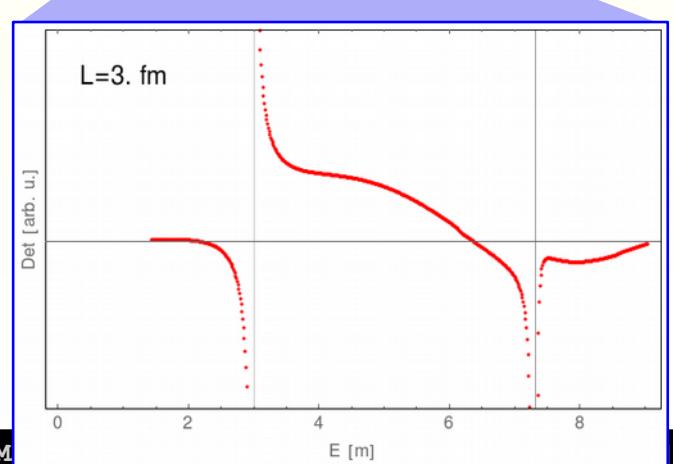
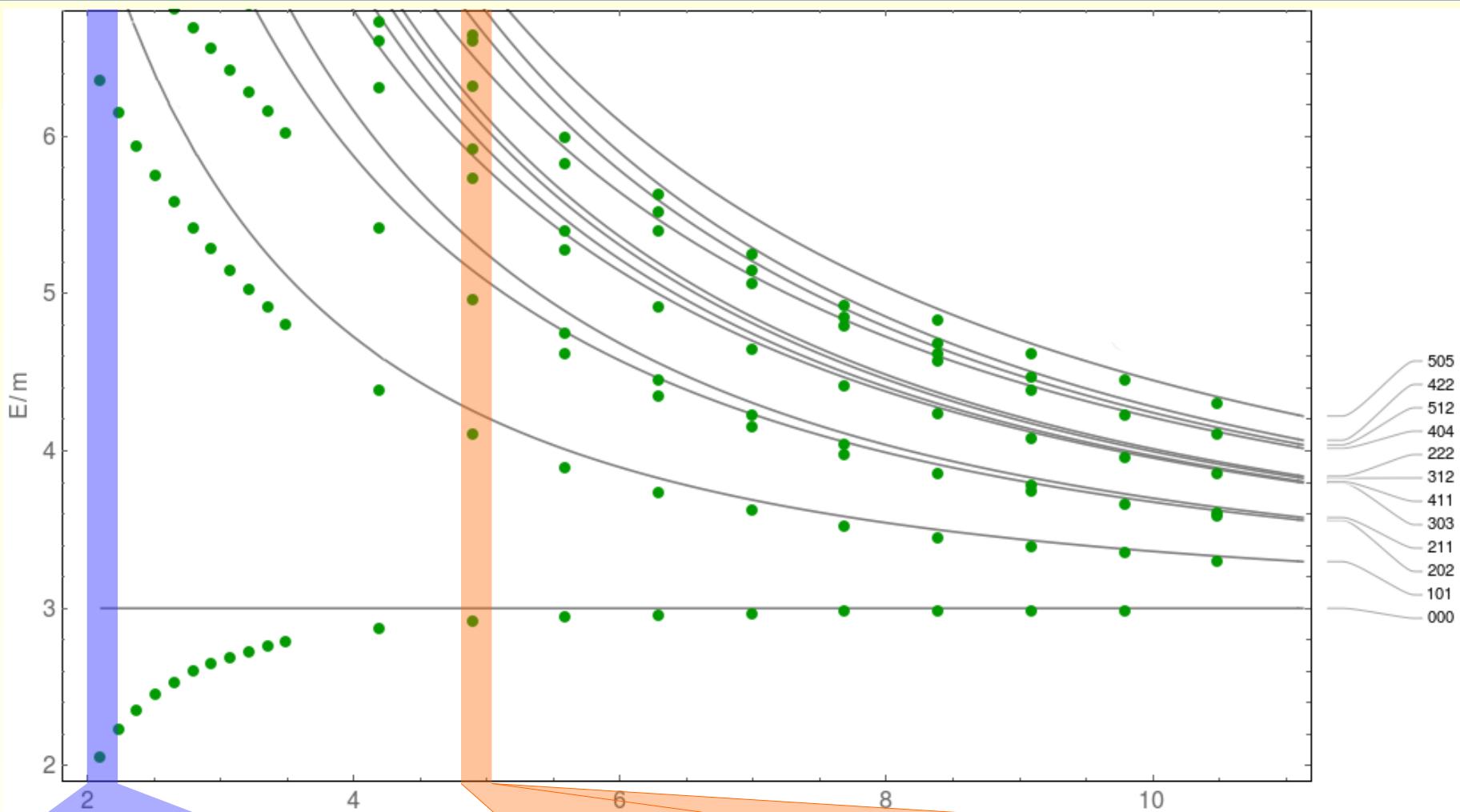


unphysical lvls cancel out (exact proof available)





UNITARITY CONSTRAINTS ON 3 \rightarrow 3 SCATTERING



UNITARITY CONSTRAINTS ON $3 \rightarrow 3$ SCATTERING

SUMMARY/OUTLOOK

3-body scattering amplitude from 2&3 body Unitarity

- interaction kernel = one-particle-exchange
- single approximation: number of isobars
- flexible parametrization: real contributions can be added to the kernel

3-body Quantization Condition in fin. vol. derived

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

- cancellations of unphysical poles revealed analytically
 - projection to irreps done
 - technical feasibility on a numerical example

TBD: multiple channels

TBD: inclusion of isospin & angular momentum

Three men walking II (Alberto Giacometti)



THANK
YOU!