

The spectrum of hyperon resonances from a partial wave analysis of K-p scattering data

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Quark model

The flavour and spin can be combined in spin-flavour SU(6):

$$6 \otimes 6 \otimes 6 = 56_S \oplus 70_M \oplus 70_M \oplus 20_A$$

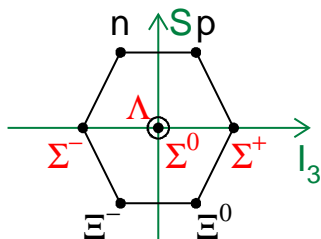
where

$$56 = {}^4 10 \oplus {}^2 8$$

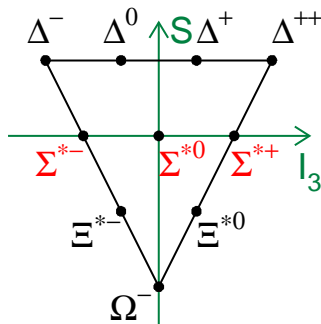
$$70 = {}^2 10 \oplus {}^4 8 \oplus {}^2 8 \oplus {}^2 1$$

$$20 = {}^2 8 \oplus {}^4 1$$

Octet



Decuplet



Quark model classification. Ground and 1st excitation shell

two states on ground shell

2 Λ as singlets 6 Λ and 6 Σ states as octet members on a 1st shell

(D, L_N^P)	S	J^P	Octet members			Singlets
$(56, 0_0^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(939)$	$\Lambda(1116)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1193)^{4*}$	-
$(70, 1_1^-)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1535)$	$\Lambda(1670)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1620)^{2*}$	$\Lambda(1405)^{4*}$
		$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1520)$	$\Lambda(1690)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1670)^{4*}$	$\Lambda(1520)^{4*}$
	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1650)$	$\Lambda(1800)^{3*}$	$\Sigma(1750)^{3*}$	-
		$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1700)$			-
		$\frac{5}{2}^-$	$N(1675)$	$\Lambda(1830)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1775)^{4*}$	-

3 Σ states are expected as decuplet members

(D, L_N^P)	S	J^P	Decuplet members	
$(56, 0_0^+)$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	$\Delta(1232)$	$\Sigma(1385)^{4*}$
$(70, 1_1^-)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1620)$	
		$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1700)$	

Quark model classification. 2nd excitation shell

(D, L_N^P)	S	J^P	Octet members			Singlets
$(56, 0_2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1440)$	$\Lambda(1600)^{3*}$	$\Sigma(1660)^{3*}$	-
$(70, 0_2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1710)$	$\Lambda(1810)^{3*}$	$\Sigma(1770)^{1*}$	-
$(56, 2_2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	$N(1720)$	$\Lambda(1890)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1840)^{1*}$	-
		$\frac{5}{2}^+$	$N(1620)$	$\Lambda(1820)^{4*}$	$\Sigma(1915)^{4*}$	-
$(70, 2_2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	$N(1900)$			-
		$\frac{5}{2}^+$	$N(1860)$			-
		$\frac{7}{2}^+$	$N(1880)$			-
	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1880)$			-
		$\frac{3}{2}^+$	$N(1960)$		$\Sigma(2080)^{2*}$	-
		$\frac{5}{2}^+$	$N(2000)$	$\Lambda(2110)^{3*}$	$\Sigma(2070)^{1*}$	-
$(20, 1_2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1990)$	$\Lambda(2020)^{1*}$	$\Sigma(2030)^{4*}$	-
		$\frac{3}{2}^+$	$N(2100)$			-
		$\frac{5}{2}^+$	$N(2040)$		$\Sigma(2080)^{2*}$	-

Motivation

- 1 There are a lot missing states in hyperon spectrum in comparison with N and Δ spectrum in frame of quark model classification
- 2 The investigation of hyperon spectrum expands understanding of baryon properties and their classification.
- 3 BnGa approach allow to include near all experimental data in combine analysis, specially to include reaction with three-particle final states

Scattering amplitude in BnGa approach

- 1 Energy dependent approach
- 2 Possibility to combine all data in one analysis
- 3 K-matrix satisfies unitarity condition

$$A(s, t) = \sum_{IJN} C_I Q_{JN}(s, t) A_{IJN}(s),$$

- 1 C_I are the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients
- 2 Q_{JN} tensors describe the angular dependent part of the partial wave amplitudes.
- 3 $A_{IJN}(s)$ are partial wave amplitudes (Breit-Wigner function and K-Matrix)

Non-resonance contributions are described by constants in the K-matrix and by amplitudes for t and u-channel exchanges

Data base of K^-p reactions

Total mass range: (1.46 - 2.3) GeV

Differential cross sections $d\sigma/d\Omega$ (16316 points)

$K^-p \rightarrow K^-p$	(12, 5170)	$K^-p \rightarrow K^0n$	(11, 3445)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$	(11, 2478)	$K^-p \rightarrow \eta\Lambda$	(2, 160)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0$	(5, 581)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^\mp\Sigma^\pm$	(8, 4177)
$K^-p \rightarrow K_0^- \Xi_0^+$	(5, 305)		

Data on the polarization observable P (2818 points)

$K^-p \rightarrow K^0n$	(5, 1180)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$	(7, 892)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0$	(1, 124)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^-\Sigma^+$	(5, 593)
$K^-p \rightarrow K_0^- \Xi_0^+$	(1, 29)		

Data three-body final states (3711 points)

$K^-p \rightarrow \omega\Lambda$	(3, 300)	$K^-p \rightarrow \bar{K}\Delta(1232)$	(2, 667)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^\mp\Sigma^\pm(1385)$	(2, 899)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda(1520)$	(4, 1011)
$K^-p \rightarrow K^{*0}n$	(2, 371)	$K^-p \rightarrow K^{*-}p$	(2, 463)

Data event-by-event in an event-based likelihood fit

$K^-p \rightarrow 2\pi^0\Lambda$	(1, 26513)	$K^-p \rightarrow 2\pi^0\Sigma$	(1, 3286)
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Step 1: Hyperon set for the primary fit.

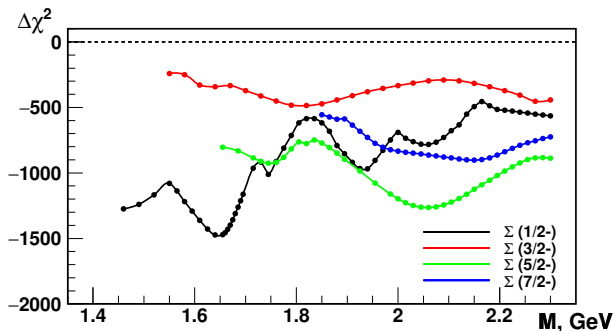
	J^P	Status	Mass	Width
$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	$1405^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	50.5 ± 2.0
$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	1660 – 1680	25 – 50
$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$	***	1720 – 1850	200 – 400
$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	1519.5 ± 1.0	15.6 ± 1.0
$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	1685 – 1695	50 – 70
$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$	****	1810 – 1830	60 – 110
$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$	****	2090 – 2110	100 – 250
$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	***	1560 – 1700	50 – 250
$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$	***	1750 – 1850	50 – 250
$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$	****	1850 – 1910	60 – 200
$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$	****	1815 – 1825	70 – 90
$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$	***	2090 – 2140	150 – 250
	J^P	Status	Mass	Width
$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$	***	1730 – 1800	60 – 160
$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$	****	1665 – 1685	40 – 80
$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^-$	***	1900 – 1950	150 – 300
$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$	****	1770 – 1780	105 – 135
$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$	***	1630 – 1690	40 – 200
$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$	****	1382.80 ± 0.35	36.0 ± 0.7
$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$	****	1900 – 1935	80 – 160
$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$	****	2025 – 2040	150 – 200

Primary Breit-Wigner fit includes set of hyperons with **4 and 3 stars RPP rating only**

Masses and widths are allowed to vary **within the limits quoted in the RPP**

Step 2: Mass scan procedure

- to take a primary solution with well establish states
- to add resonance with fix mass to partial wave and to fit
- to repeat it for whole investigated mass region and all partial waves



$$J^P = 1/2^-$$

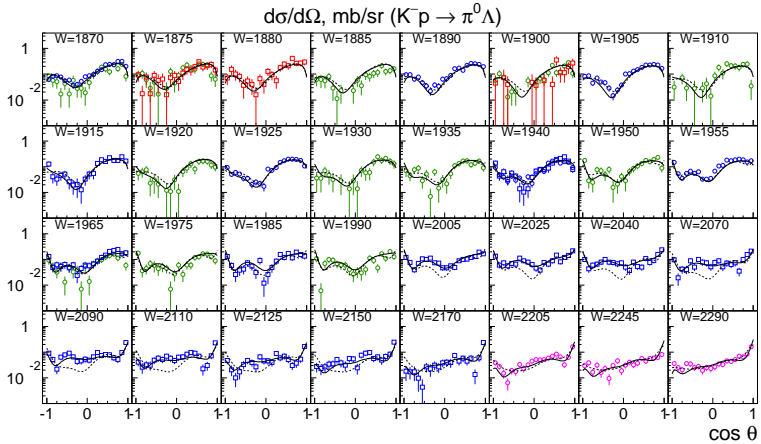
$$J^P = 3/2^-$$

$$J^P = 5/2^-$$

$$J^P = 7/2^-$$

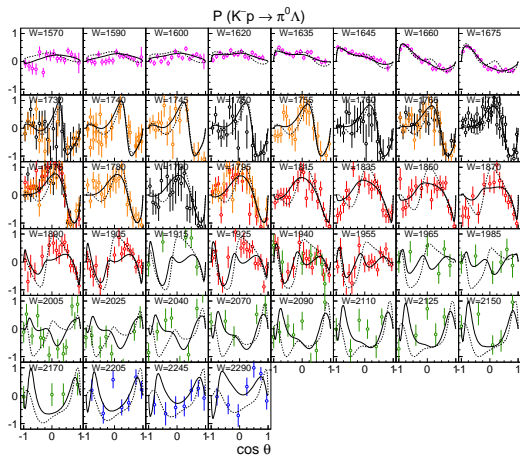
- to establish state which gives essential fit improving
- to repeat mass scan for all partial waves with this additional state
- to continue this procedure up to not significant data description improvement - mass scans are flat

Differential cross section for $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Lambda$



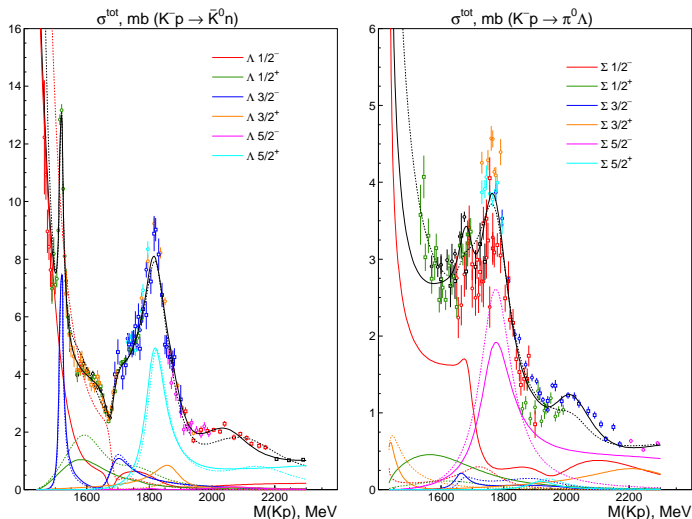
dashed line - primary fit with set of well established hyperons
solid line - final fit

$$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Lambda$$



dashed line - primary fit with set of well established hyperons
 solid line - final fit

Total cross section for $K^-p \rightarrow \bar{K}n$ and $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$



dashed line - primary fit with set of well established hyperons
 solid line - final fit

χ^2 difference between primary and final fits

Differential cross sections

$K^-p \rightarrow K^-p$	(2.203, 1.802)	$K^-p \rightarrow K^0n$	(1.997, 1.545)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$	(2.135, 1.658)	$K^-p \rightarrow \eta\Lambda$	(2.756, 1.500)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0$	(2.169, 1.960)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^\mp\Sigma^\pm$	(5.196, 4.190)
$K^-p \rightarrow K^0\Xi^+$	(3.052, 2.549)		

Data on the polarization observable P

$K^-p \rightarrow K^0n$	(1.867, 1.406)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$	(1.901, 1.244)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0$	(4.613, 2.411)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^-\Sigma^+$	(2.165, 2.094)
$K^-p \rightarrow K^0\Xi^+$	(2.955, 2.650)		

Data on the K^-p induced reactions with three-body final states

$K^-p \rightarrow 2\pi^0\Lambda$	($\delta\chi^2 = -244^a$)	$K^-p \rightarrow 2\pi^0\Sigma$	($\delta\chi^2 = -498^a$)
$K^-p \rightarrow \omega\Lambda$	(1.497, 1.027)	$K^-p \rightarrow \bar{K}\Delta(1232)$	(1.568, 1.301)
$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^\mp\Sigma^\pm(1385)3/2^+$	(3.600, 2.406)	$K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda(1520)3/2^-$	(2.704, 1.390)
$K^-p \rightarrow K^{*0}n$	(2.776, 2.647)	$K^-p \rightarrow K^{*-}p$	(2.218, 1.948)

The spectrum of Λ hyperons with negative parity

	Mass	Width	$\Delta\chi^2$	Status
$\Lambda(1405)1/2^-$	1420 ± 3 $1405.1^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	46 ± 4 50.5 ± 2.0	4070	**** ****
$\Lambda(1670)1/2^-$	1677 ± 2 1660 to 1680	33 ± 4 25 to 50	3610	**** ****
$\Lambda(1800)1/2^-$	1811 ± 10 1720 to 1850	209 ± 18 200 to 400	1896	*** ***
$\Lambda(2000)1/2^-$	2085 ± 14 ≈ 2060	428 ± 16 100 to 300	845	* *
$\Lambda(1520)3/2^-$	1518.5 ± 0.5 1519.5 ± 1.0	15.7 ± 1.0 15.6 ± 1.0	$>10\ 000$	**** ****
$\Lambda(1690)3/2^-$	1689 ± 3 1685 to 1695	75 ± 5 50 to 70	$>10\ 000$	**** ****
$\Lambda(1830)5/2^-$	1821 ± 3 1810 to 1830	64 ± 7 60 to 110	1790	*** ****
$\Lambda(2080)5/2^-$	2082 ± 13 -	181 ± 29 -	770	** new
$\Lambda(2100)7/2^-$	2090 ± 15 2090 to 2110	290 ± 30 100 to 250	5412	**** ****

The spectrum of Λ hyperons with positive parity

	Mass	Width	$\Delta\chi^2$	Status
$\Lambda(1600)1/2^+$	1605 ± 8 1560 to 1700	245 ± 15 50 to 250	$>10\,000$	**** ***
$\Lambda(1810)1/2^+$	1773 ± 5 1750 to 1850	36 ± 6 50 to 250	46	* ***
$\Lambda(1890)3/2^+$	1873 ± 5 1850 to 1910	103 ± 10 60 to 200	4480	**** ****
$\Lambda(2070)3/2^+$	2070 ± 24 -	370 ± 50 -	1144	** new
$\Lambda(1820)5/2^+$	1822 ± 4 1815 to 1825	80 ± 8 70 to 90	$>10\,000$	**** ****
$\Lambda(2110)5/2^+$	2086 ± 12 2090 to 2140	274 ± 25 150 to 250	1418	** ***

The spectrum of Σ hyperons with negative parity

	Mass	Width	$\Delta\chi^2$	Status
$\Sigma(1620)1/2^-$	1681 ± 6 ≈ 1620	40 ± 12 10 to 400	386	* *
$\Sigma(1750)1/2^-$	1692 ± 11 1730 to 1800	208 ± 18 60 to 160	3032	**** ***
$\Sigma(1900)1/2^-$	1938 ± 12 1900 ± 21	155 ± 30 191 \pm 47	1500	*** *
$\Sigma(2000)1/2^-$	2165 ± 23 ≈ 2000	320^{+300}_{-60} 100 to 400	1612	** *
$\Sigma(1670)3/2^-$	1665 ± 3 1665 to 1685	54 ± 6 40 to 80	5894	**** ****
$\Sigma(1860)3/2^-$	1878 ± 12 -	224 ± 25 -	1708	*** new
$\Sigma(1940)3/2^-$	2005 ± 14 1900 to 1950	178 ± 23 150 to 300	446	* ***
$\Sigma(1775)5/2^-$	1776 ± 4 1770 to 1780	124 ± 8 105 to 135	$> 10\,000$	**** ****
$\Sigma(2100)7/2^-$	2146 ± 17 ≈ 2100	260 ± 40 50 to 150	668	* *

The spectrum of Σ hyperons with positive parity

	Mass	Width	$\Delta\chi^2$	Status
$\Sigma(1660)1/2^+$	1665 ± 20 1630 to 1690	300^{+140}_{-40} 40 to 200	1870	**** ***
$\Sigma(1385)3/2^+$	1385 1383.7 ± 1.0	36 36 ± 5		**** ****
$\Sigma(2230)3/2^+$	2240 ± 27	345 ± 50	1200	** new
$\Sigma(1915)5/2^+$	1918 ± 6 1900 to 1935	102 ± 12 80 to 160	2002	**** ****
$\Sigma(2030)7/2^+$	2032 ± 6 2025 to 2040	177 ± 12 150 to 200	2856	**** ****

Non established RPP states

In the mass range below 2200 MeV, we find no any evidence for:

- 1 three “bumps”: $\Sigma(1480)$, $\Sigma(1670)$, and $\Sigma(1690)$,
- 2 eight states with 1^* : $\Lambda(1710)1/2^+$, $\Lambda(2020)7/2^+$, $\Lambda(2050)3/2^-$,
 $\Sigma(1580)3/2^-$, $\Sigma(1730)3/2^+$, $\Sigma(1770)1/2^+$, $\Sigma(1940)3/2^+$, $\Sigma(2070)5/2^+$
- 3 three states with 2^* : $\Sigma(1560)$, $\Sigma(1880)1/2^+$, $\Sigma(2080)3/2^+$.

Comparison with the Bonn quark model: Λ sector

Λ^* resonances						
J^π	RPP	BnGa	M_{QM}	$^2 1[70]$	$^2 8[70]$	$^4 8[70]$
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$1405.1^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	1422 ± 3	1524	<u>69.4</u>	26.0	0.3
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	1519.5 ± 1.0	1518.5 ± 0.5	1508	<u>77.7</u>	18.7	0.1
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	1670 ± 10	1677 ± 2	1630	29.2	<u>61.6</u>	2.1
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	1690 ± 5	1689 ± 3	1662	20.1	<u>72.0</u>	2.2
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	1800^{+50}_{-80}	1811 ± 10	1816	0.1	3.1	<u>94.9</u>
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	-	-	1775	0.4	1.5	<u>96.1</u>
$\frac{5}{2}^-$	1830^{+0}_{-20}	1821 ± 3	1828	0.0	0.0	<u>99.0</u>
$\frac{5}{2}^-$	-	2082 ± 13	2080	large		
$\frac{7}{2}^-$	2100 ± 10	2090 ± 15	2090	large		
J^π	RPP	BnGa	M_{QM}	$^2 1[70]$	$^2 8[56]$	$^2 8[70]$
$\frac{1}{2}^+$	1600^{+100}_{-40}	1605 ± 8	1677	0.3	<u>88.4</u>	3.0
$\frac{1}{2}^+$	1810^{+40}_{-60}	1773 ± 7		<u>90%</u>	$^2[70]$ 1747 or <u>84%</u>	$^2 8[70]$ 1898
$\frac{3}{2}^+$	1890^{+20}_{-40}	1872 ± 5	1823	9.9	<u>60.0</u>	28.2
$\frac{5}{2}^+$	1820 ± 5	1822 ± 4	1834	28.3	<u>57.8</u>	12.2
$\frac{3}{2}^+$	-	2070 ± 24	1952	<u>84.0</u>	3.8	7.6
$\frac{5}{2}^+$	2110^{+30}_{-20}	2086 ± 12	1999	<u>84.1</u>	4.5	8.9

Comparison with the Bonn quark model: Σ sector

Σ^* resonances						
J^π	RPP	BnGa	M_{QM}	$^2_8[70]$	$^4_8[70]$	$^4_{10}[70]$
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	~ 1620	1628	87.4	2.3	3.4	
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	1670^{+15}_{-5}	1665 ± 3	1669	<u>89.0</u>	1.2	3.4
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	1750^{+50}_{-20}	1692 ± 11	1771	2.9	<u>94.6</u>	1.1
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	-	-	1728	0.1	<u>82.7</u>	16.0
$\frac{5}{2}^-$	1775 ± 5	1776 ± 4	1770	0.0	<u>99.0</u>	0.0
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	~ 1900	1938 ± 12	1798	2.8	1.7	<u>94.4</u>
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	1940^{+10}_{-40}	2005 ± 14	1781	4.4	15.0	<u>79.3</u>
J^π	RPP	BnGa	M_{QM}	$^2_8[56]$	$^4_8[70]$	$^4_{10}[56]$
$\frac{1}{2}^-$	-	2165 ± 23	2111	large		
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	-	-	2139	large		
$\frac{1}{2}^+$	1660 ± 30	1665 ± 20	1628	<u>87.4</u>	2.3	5.4
$\frac{3}{2}^+$	~ 1840	-	1896	<u>73.9</u>	22.2	0.0
$\frac{5}{2}^+$	1915^{+20}_{-15}	1917 ± 6	1956	<u>77.8</u>	18.2	0.0
$\frac{7}{2}^+$	2030^{+10}_{-5}	2032 ± 6	2070		29.4	<u>69.6</u>
$\frac{3}{2}^+$		2240 ± 27				

Conclusion

- 1 Combine fit near all available experimental data
- 2 4 new resonances are proposed: $\Lambda(2080)5/2^-(**)$, $\Lambda(2070)3/2^+(**)$, $\Sigma(1860)3/2^-(***)$ and $\Sigma(2230)3/2^+(**)$
- 3 5 resonances with one and two stars are seen: $\Lambda(2000)1/2^-$, $\Sigma(1620)1/2^-(*)$, $\Sigma(1900)1/2^-(***)$, $\Sigma(2000)1/2^-(*)$, $\Sigma(2100)7/2^-(*)$
- 4 We did not find evidence for 3 “bumps” and 11 resonances
- 5 Need new experimental data on K^-p scattering with polarized target.