

Valence quark contributions for the $\gamma N \rightarrow P_{11}(1440)$ transition

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and the Structure of the Nucleon

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- 3 Results: $\gamma N \rightarrow P_{11}(1440)$ transition form factors
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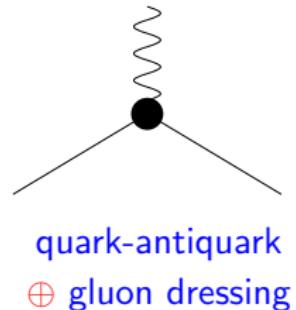
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- \Rightarrow compare with CLAS data & MAID analysis
 \Rightarrow estimate meson cloud contribution

Spectator quark model –quark current

- Constituent quarks (quark form factors)

$$j_I^\mu = \left[\frac{1}{6} f_{1+} + \frac{1}{2} f_{1-} \tau_3 \right] \left(\gamma^\mu - \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) + \\ \left[\frac{1}{6} f_{2+} + \frac{1}{2} f_{2-} \tau_3 \right] \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2M_N}$$

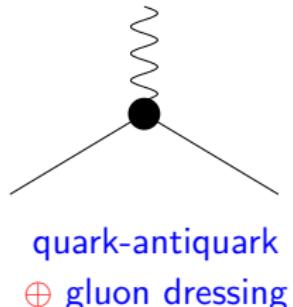
Quarks with anomalous magnetic moments κ_u, κ_d



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Quarks with **anomalous** magnetic moments κ_u, κ_d

- Vector meson dominance parameterization:

$$\text{Feynman diagram} = \text{tree level} + \text{loop with } m_v^2 + \text{loop with } M_h^2 Q^2$$

$$f_{1\pm} = \lambda_q + (1 - \lambda_q) \frac{m_v^2}{m_v^2 + Q^2} + c_\pm \frac{M_h^2 Q^2}{(M_h^2 + Q^2)^2}$$

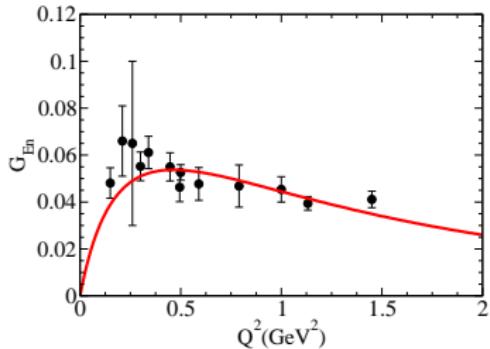
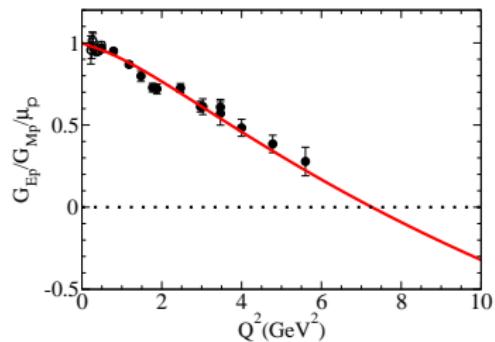
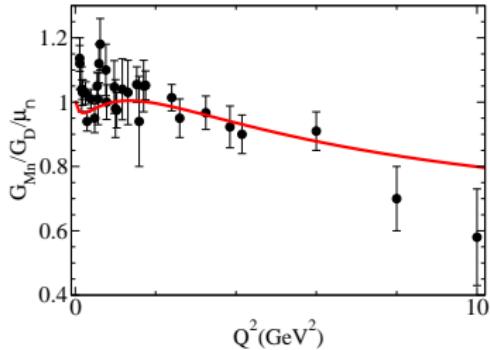
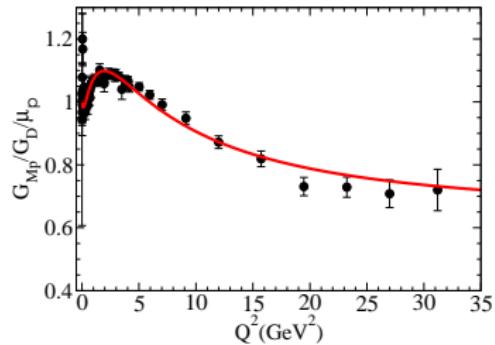
$$f_{2\pm} = \kappa_\pm \left\{ d_\pm \frac{m_v^2}{m_v^2 + Q^2} + (1 - d_\pm) \frac{M_h^2}{M_h^2 + Q^2} \right\}$$

2 poles: $m_v = m_\rho$ and $M_h = 2M_N$; $\kappa_\pm \Leftarrow$ nucleon mag. mom.

5 parameters to be determined: λ_q ,

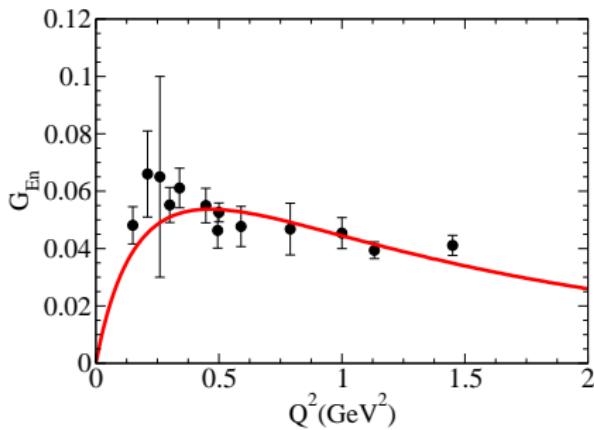
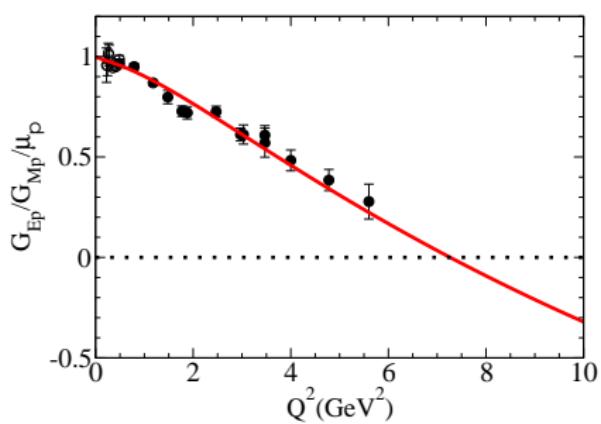
mixture coefficients c_\pm and d_\pm with $d_+ = d_-$ [4 parameters]

Results: Nucleon form factors (I)



Results: Nucleon form factors (II)

F Gross, GR and MT Peña, PRC 77, 015202 (2008) – model II

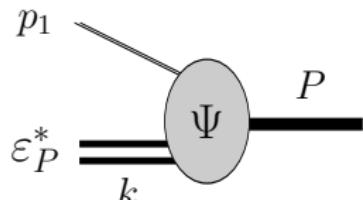


Quark current fixed [4 parameters]
No pion cloud (explicit) ... but VMD
Adjust 2 parameters in the nucleon wave function

Spectator quark model –Wave functions

- Wave functions: $B = \text{quark} \oplus \text{diquark}$

$$\Psi_B = \sum (\text{flavor}) \otimes (\text{spin}) \otimes (\text{orbital}) \otimes (\text{radial})$$



Nucleon wave function: [PRC 77,015202 (2008)]

Simplest structure –**S-state** in quark-diquark

$$\Psi_N(P, k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi_I^0 \Phi_S^0 + \Phi_I^1 \Phi_S^1] \psi_N(P, k)$$

Roper wave function:

$$\Psi_R(P, k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi_I^0 \Phi_S^0 + \Phi_I^1 \Phi_S^1] \psi_R(P, k)$$

ψ_R first radial excitation of ψ_N

$\Phi_I^{0,1}$ isospin; $\Phi_S^{0,1}$ spin – combination of **quark states**
⇒ **written** in terms of **baryon** properties

⇒ Covariant Ψ_B : $(P - M_N)\Psi_N = 0$, $(P - M_R)\Psi_R = 0$

Spectator quark model – Nucleon and Roper wf

Scalar wave functions dependent of P (baryon) and k (diquark)

$$\chi_B = \frac{(M_B - m_D)^2 - (P - k)^2}{M_B m_D},$$

M_B = baryon mass; m_D = diquark mass

Momentum range parameters β_1 (long) and β_2 (short)

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_N(P, k) &= N_0 \frac{1}{m_D(\beta_1 + \chi_N)(\beta_2 + \chi_N)} \\ \psi_R(P, k) &= N_R \frac{\beta_3 - \chi_R}{(\beta_1 + \chi_R) m_D(\beta_1 + \chi_R)(\beta_2 + \chi_R)}\end{aligned}$$

Harmonic oscillator potential- 1st order in χ_R

Nucleon orthogonal to Roper:

$$\int_k \psi_R(P_+, k) \psi_N(P_-, k) \Big|_{Q^2=0} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{fix } \beta_3 \\ [\text{no parameters}] \end{matrix}$$

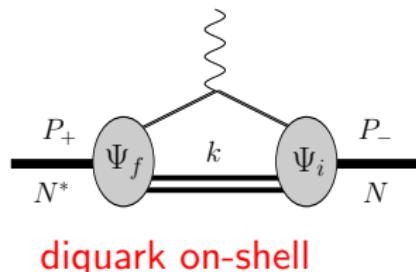
Spectator quark model –Electromagnetic transition current

Quark current j_I^μ \oplus Baryon wave function $\Psi_B \Rightarrow J^\mu$

- Spectator formalism: relativistic impulse approximation

$$J^\mu = 3 \sum_\lambda \int_k \bar{\Psi}_f(P_+, k) j_I^\mu \Psi_i(P_-, k)$$

Franz Gross: PR186, 1448 (1969);
F Gross et al PRC 45, 2094 (1992)



$$J^\mu = \bar{u}_R(P_+) \left\{ \left(\gamma^\mu - \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) F_1^*(Q^2) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_R + M} F_2^*(Q^2) \right\} u(P_-)$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper form factors [PRD 81, 074020 (2010)]

$$\begin{aligned} F_1^*(Q^2) &= \frac{3}{2} j_1 \mathcal{I} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3(M_R + M)^2 - Q^2}{(M_R + M)^2 + Q^2} j_3 \mathcal{I} \\ &\quad - \frac{M_R + M}{M} \frac{Q^2}{(M_R + M)^2 + Q^2} j_4 \mathcal{I}, \\ F_2^*(Q^2) &= \frac{3}{4} \frac{M_R + M}{M} j_2 \mathcal{I} - \frac{(M_R + M)^2}{(M_R + M)^2 + Q^2} j_3 \mathcal{I} \\ &\quad + \frac{M_R + M}{2M} \frac{(M_R + M)^2 - 3Q^2}{(M_R + M)^2 + Q^2} j_4 \mathcal{I}, \end{aligned}$$

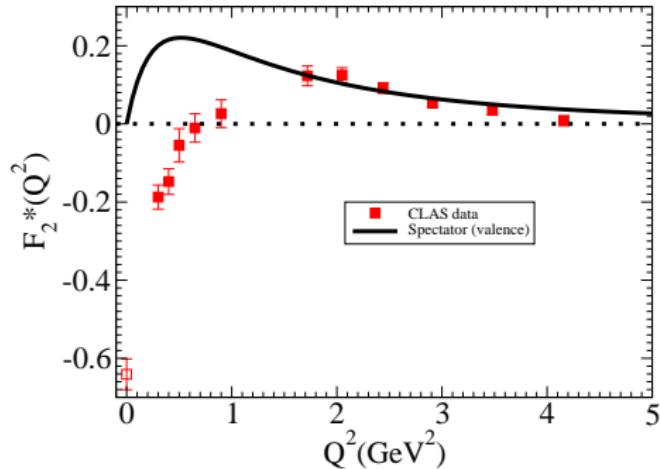
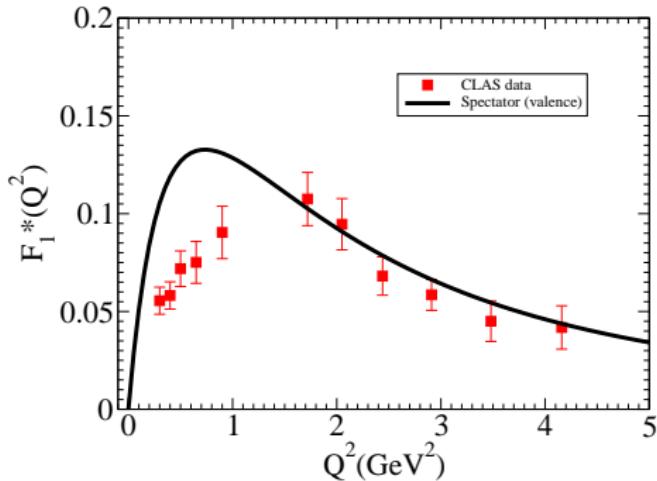
Isospin coefficients – GR, MTP, and FG, PRC 77, 015202 (2008)

$$\begin{aligned} j_1 &= \frac{1}{6} f_{1+} + \frac{1}{2} f_{1-} \tau_3, & j_3 &= \frac{1}{6} f_{1+} - \frac{1}{6} f_{1-} \tau_3 \\ j_2 &= \frac{1}{6} f_{2+} + \frac{1}{2} f_{2-} \tau_3, & j_4 &= \frac{1}{6} f_{2+} - \frac{1}{6} f_{2-} \tau_3 \end{aligned}$$

Overlap integral:

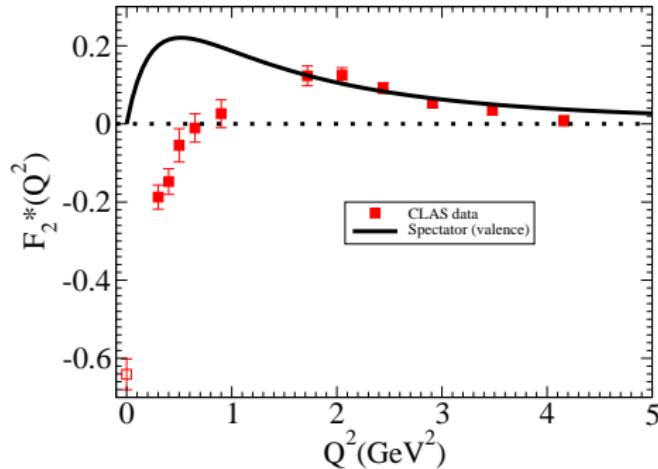
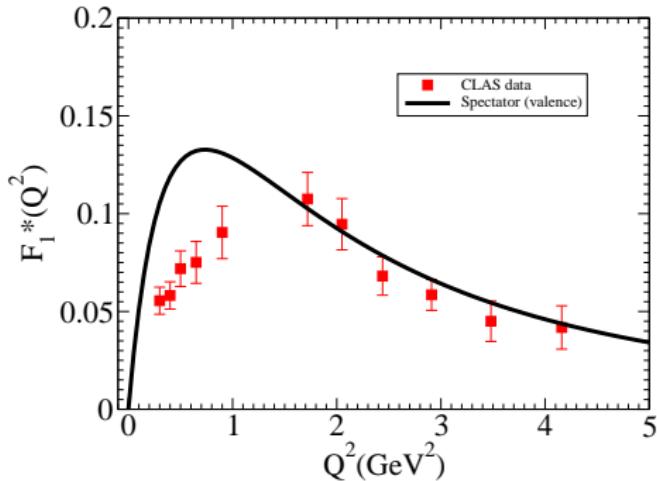
$$\mathcal{I}(Q^2) = \int_k \psi_R(P_+, k) \psi_N(P_-, k),$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper form factors- results



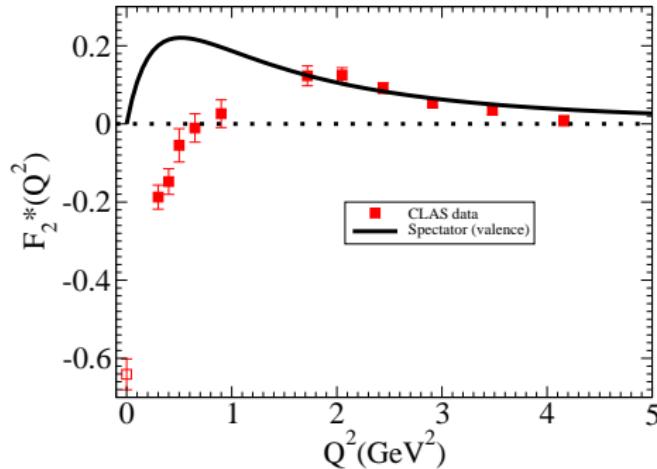
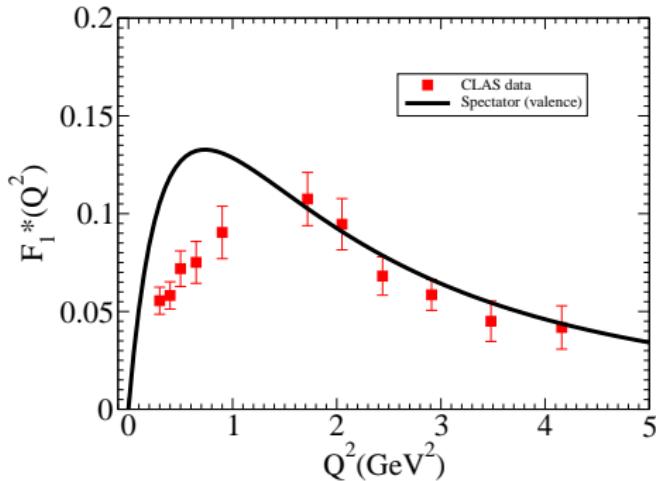
- **CLAS data** - Aznauryan et al PRC 80, 055203 (2009)

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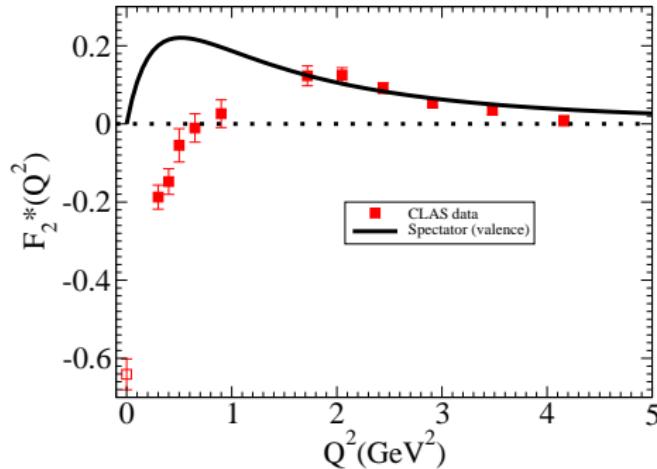
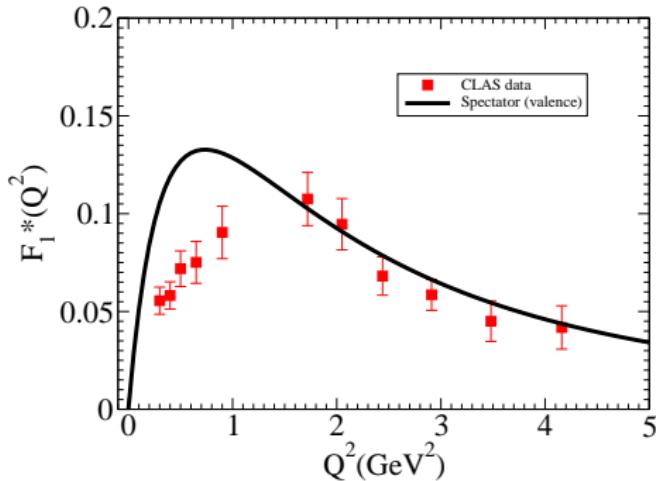
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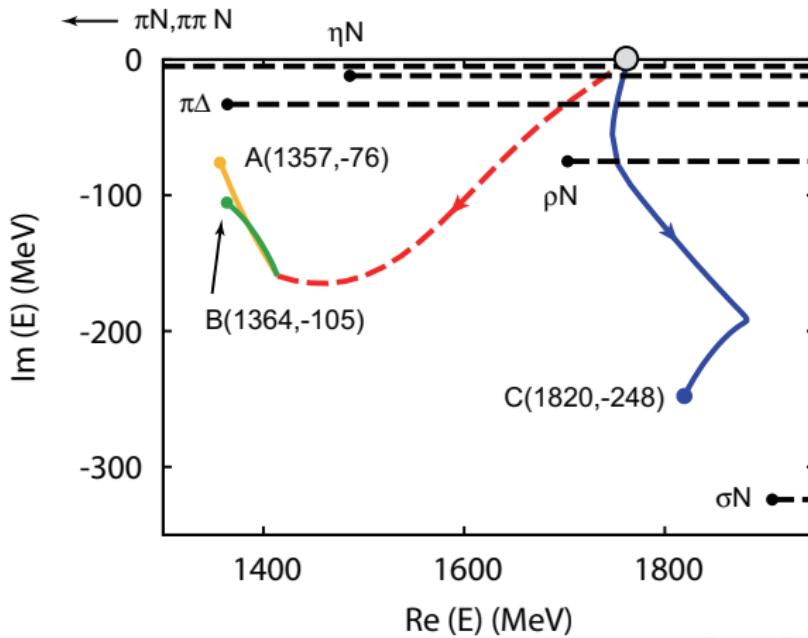


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- $M_R = 1440 \text{ MeV}$, Effect of the Roper mass ?

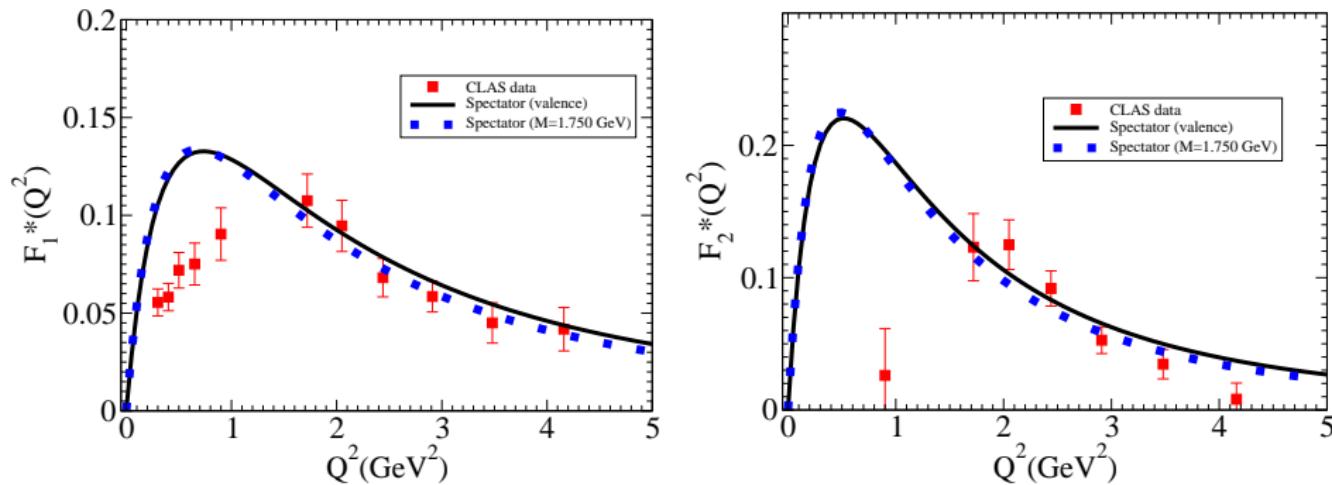
$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper form factors- bare mass

Model with meson cloud dressing (EBAC)

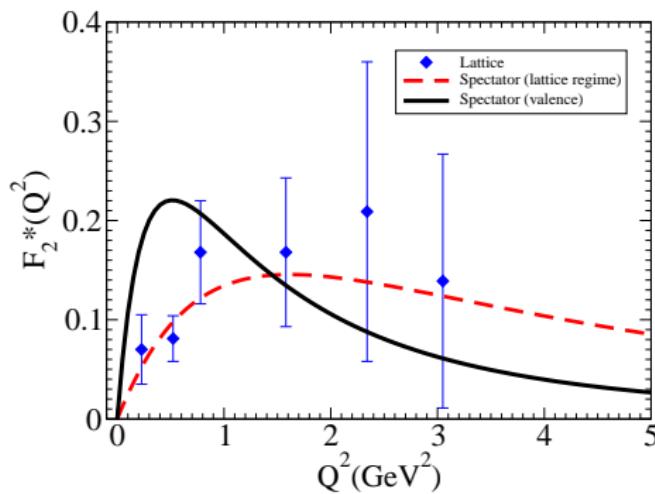
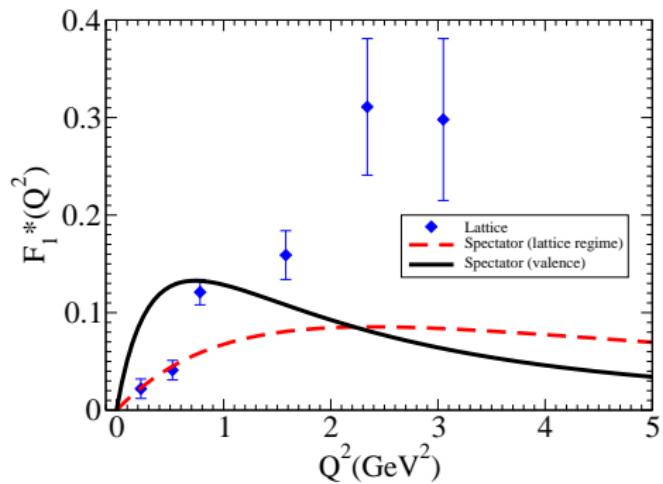
Suzuki et al; PRL 104, 042302 (2010) – Bare mass: $M_R \approx 1750$ MeV



$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper form factors- bare mass

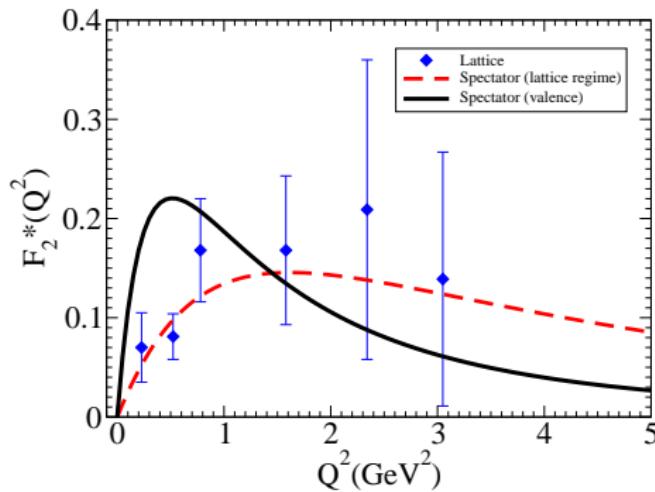
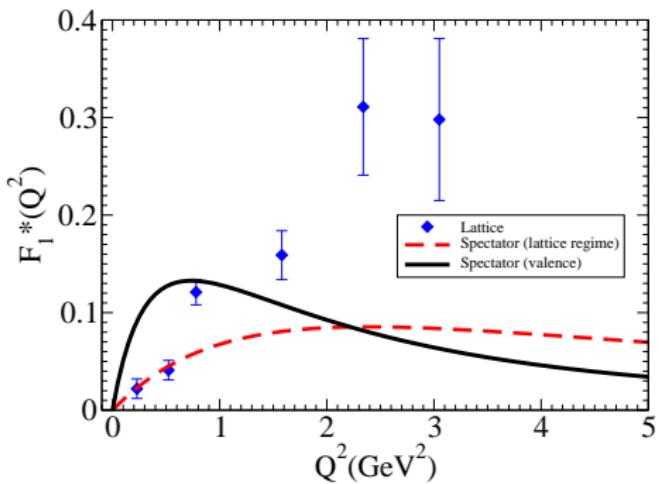


Form factors in lattice, [HW Lin et al PRD, 114508 (2008)]



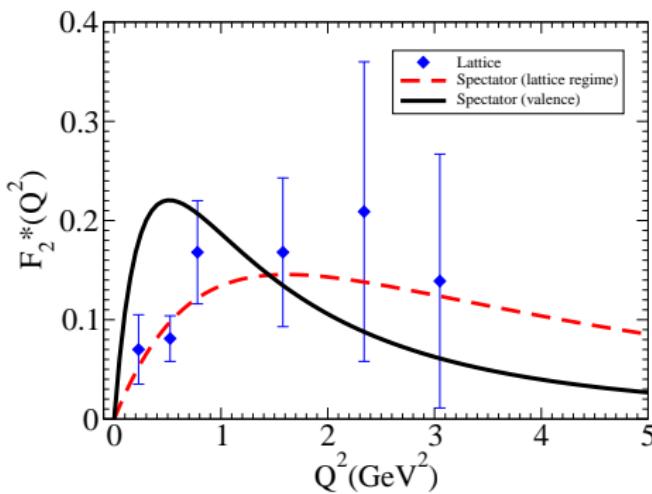
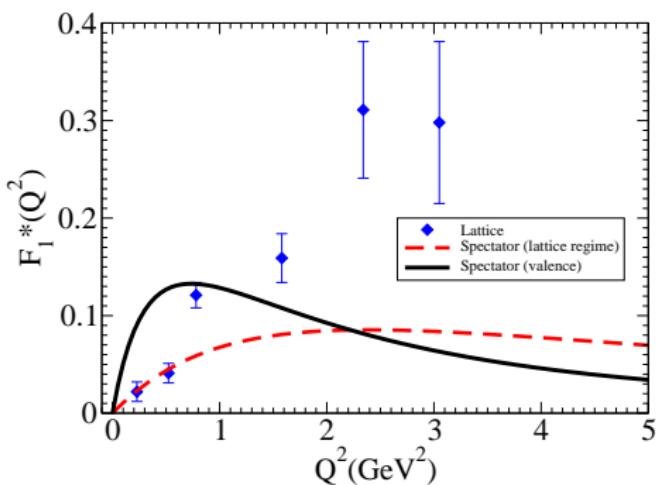
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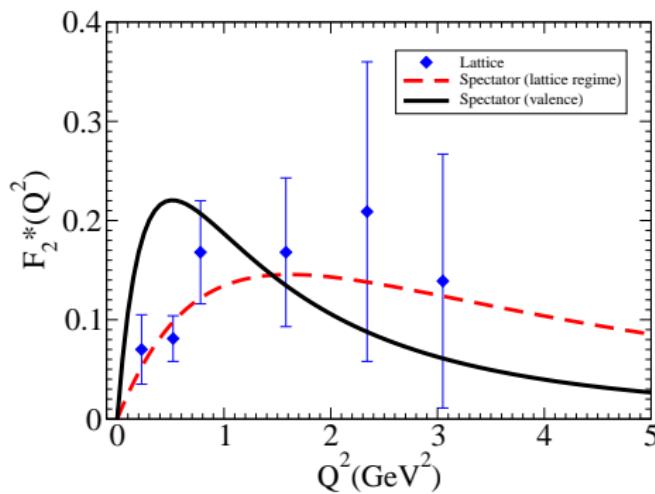
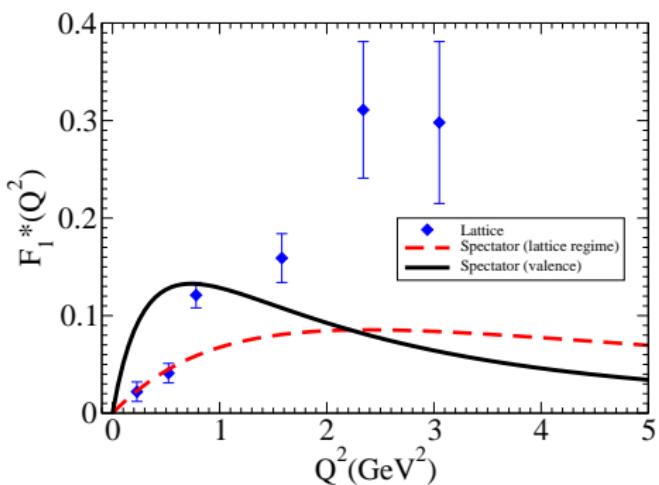
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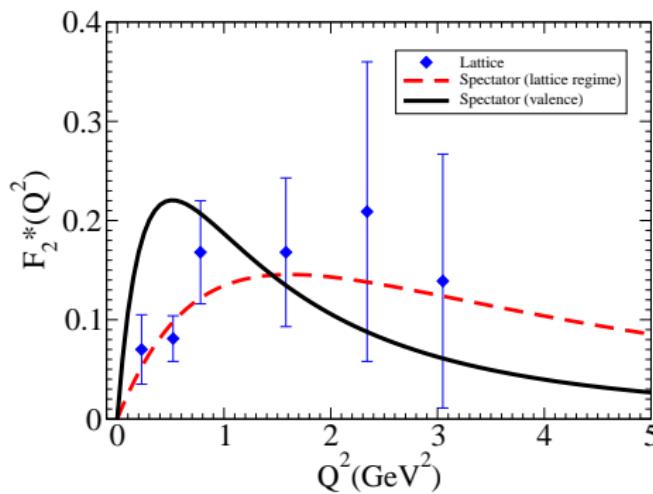
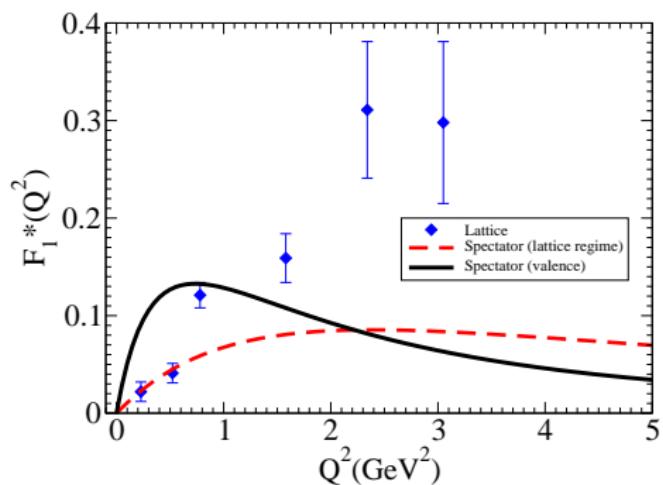
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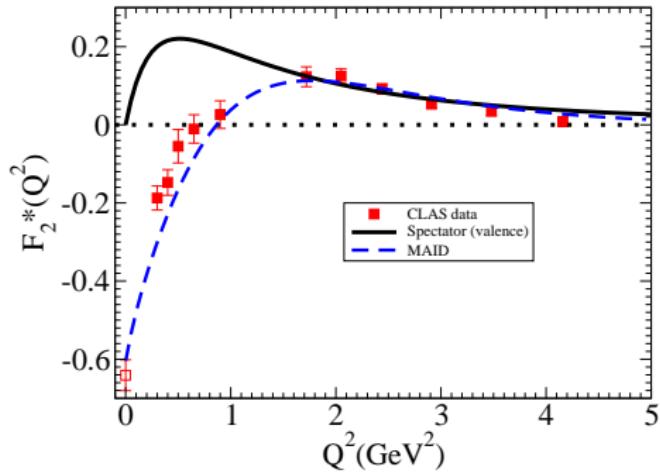
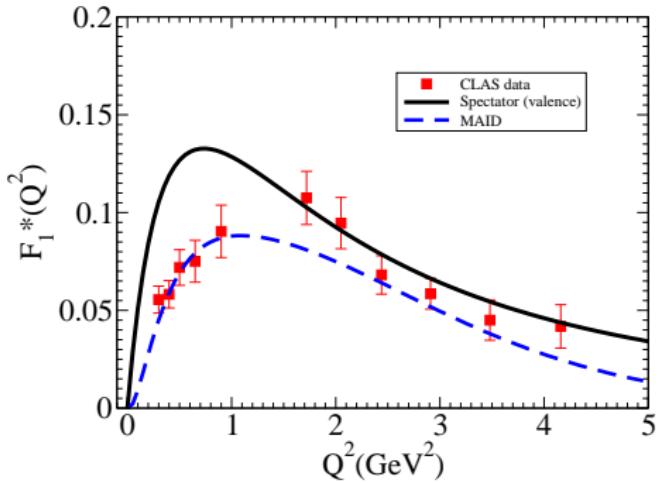
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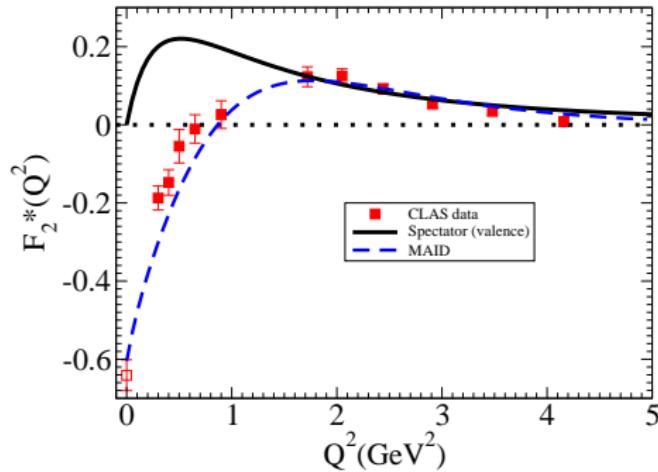
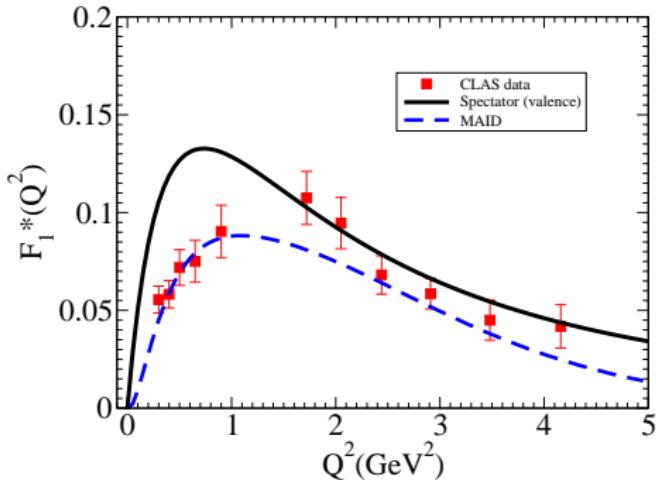
- Extension for lattice – Description of lattice data ($Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$)
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- \Rightarrow estimate meson cloud at low Q^2

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper form factors- results \oplus MAID



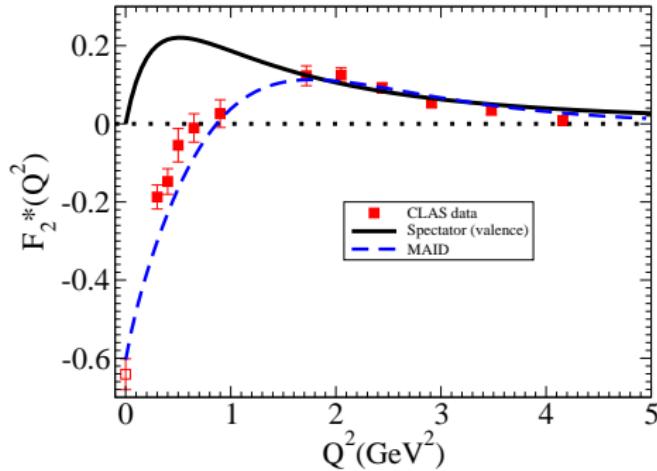
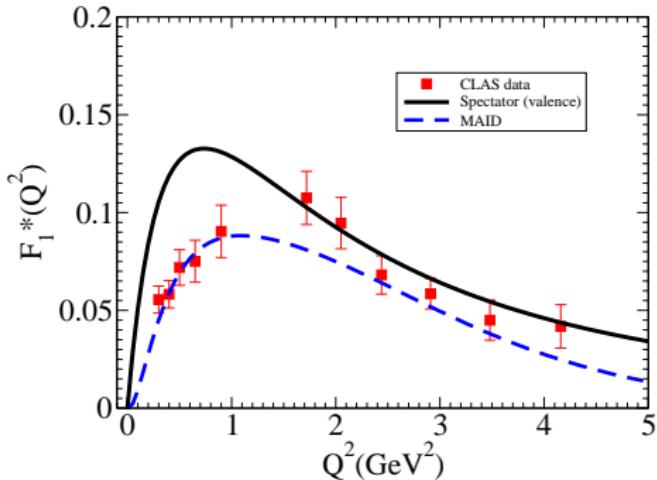
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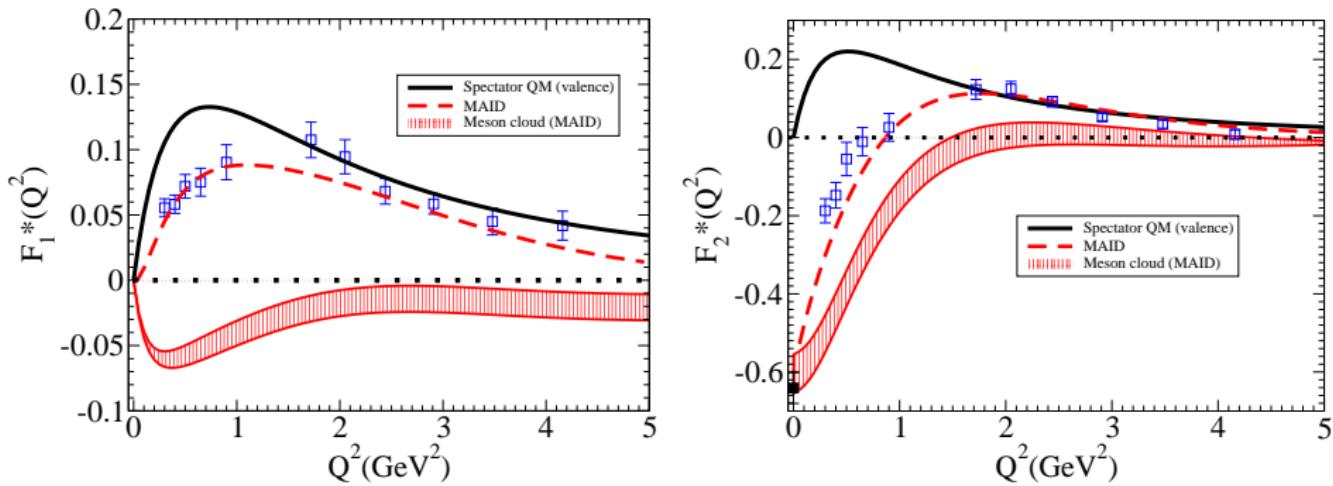
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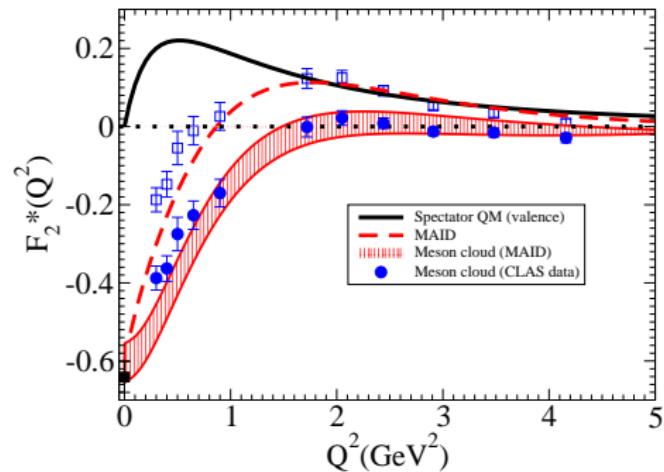
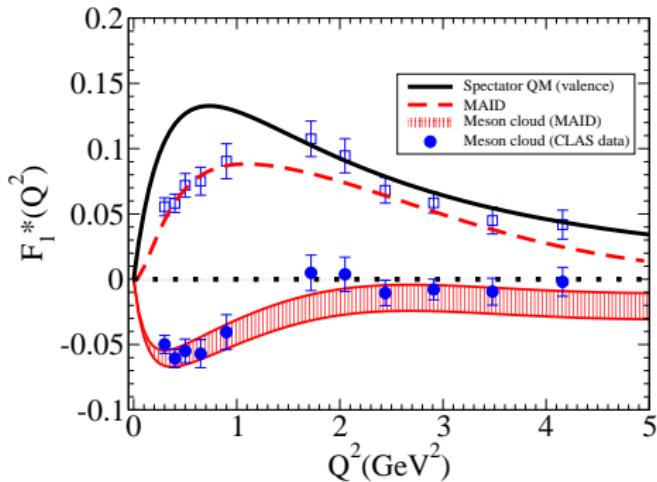
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- Meson cloud: $F_i^{mc} = F_i^* - F_i^{val}$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper –Meson cloud contributions- MAID fit



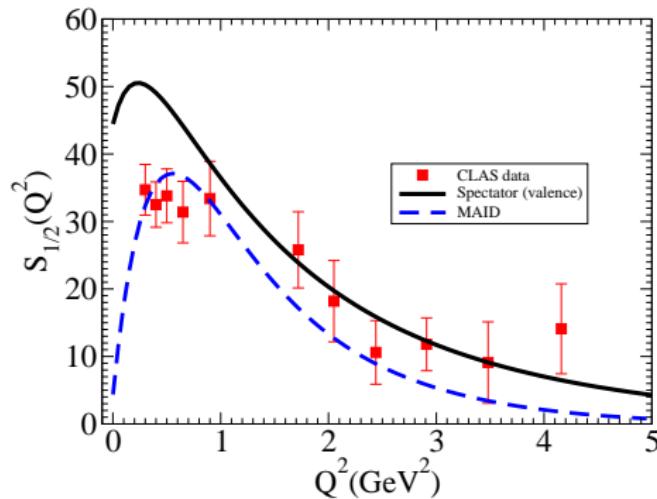
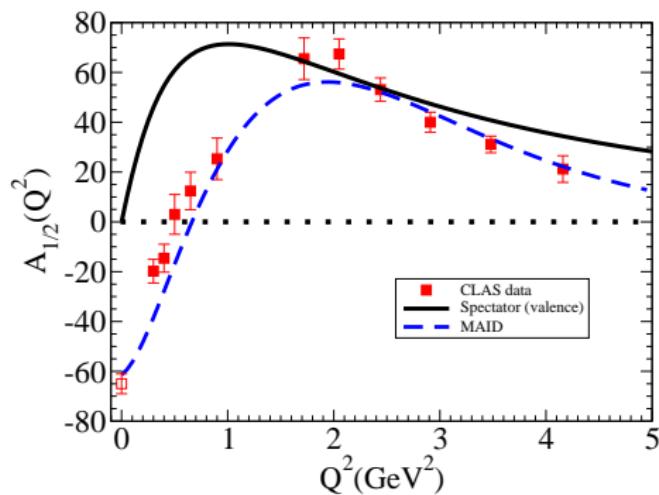
$$F_i^{mc}(Q^2) = F_i^*(Q^2) - F_i^{val}(Q^2) \quad F_1^* \equiv F_1^{\text{MAID}}$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper –Meson cloud contributions- CLAS

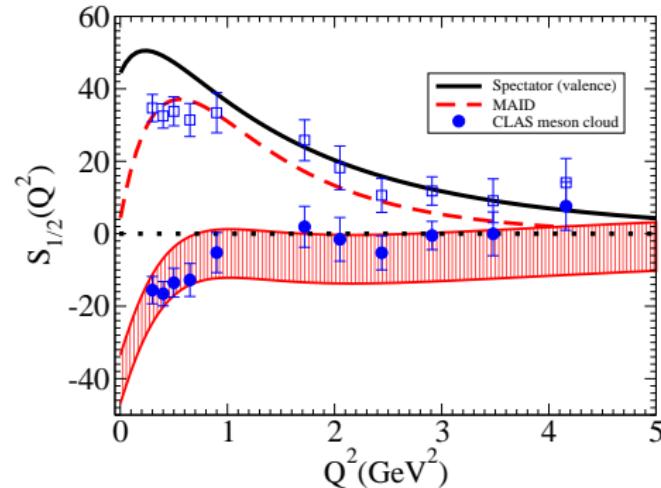
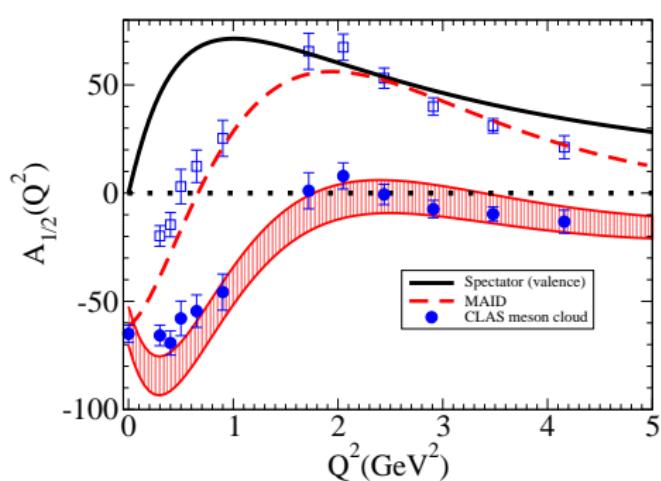


$$F_i^{mc}(Q^2) = F_i^*(Q^2) - F_i^{val}(Q^2) \quad F_1^* \equiv F_1^{CLAS}$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper – Helicity amplitudes



$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper – Helicity amplitudes -meson cloud



$$A_i^{mc}(Q^2) = A_i(Q^2) - A_i^{val}(Q^2)$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper: Conclusions

- $\gamma N \rightarrow$ Roper

Good description of **high Q^2 data** and **lattice data** [0 parameters]

Valence quark degrees of freedom under **control**

⇒ estimate **meson cloud** contributions

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⇒ estimate **meson cloud** contributions
- Method **can be applied to higher resonances**
- Other applications:
 - Nucleon form factors **PRC 77, 015202 (2008)**
 - $\gamma N \rightarrow \Delta$ transition: **PRD 78, 114017 (2008); PRD 80, 013008 (2009)**
 - Ω^- form factors **PRD80, 033004 (2009)**
 - Δ form factors **arXiv:1002.4170 [hep-ph], PLB 678, 355 (2009)**
 - Octet magnetic moments (w/ pion cloud) **arXiv:0910.2171 [hep-ph]**
 - Form factors in lattice **JPG36, 115011 (2009)**

Thank you



Bibliography (part 1)

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