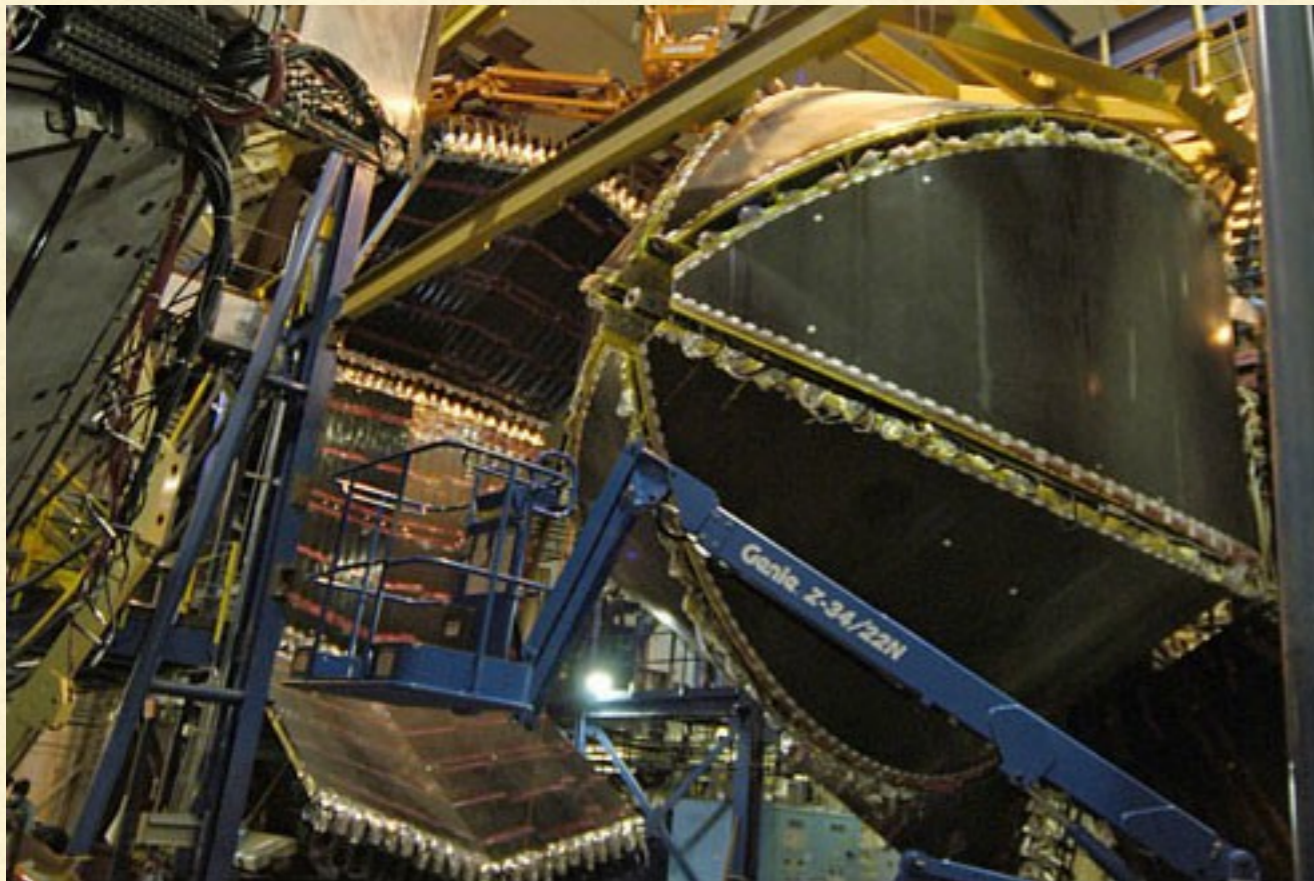


DISCUSSION FOR SESSION II

Workshop on Exploring Hadrons and Electromagnetic Probes: Structure, Excitations, Interactions@



CLAS-12 & GlueX



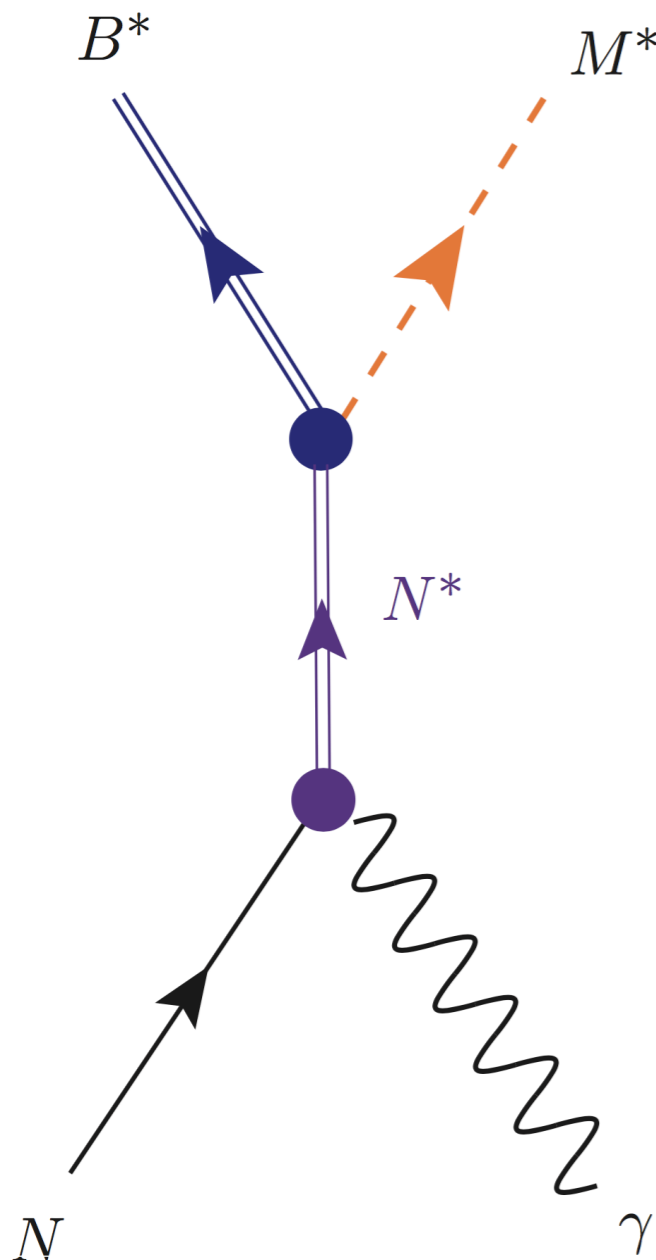
HADRONS IN NUCLEAR MEDIUM AND STRANGENESS

TALKS GIVEN

- Photoproduction of vector mesons off nuclei with the GlueX detector
 - Features of omega meson photoproduction
 - Resonances in hadronic medium
 - Quarkonium in thermal environment
 - Hypernuclear and strangeness physics
 - Physics Perspectives for future K-long Facility
 - Electro- and photo-production of Lambda(1405)
-

Photon probes

The photon has a tidy probe to study the production mechanism of **excited hadrons**.



Internal structure of excited baryons

- Strong vertices: Form factors & coupling constants
- EM vertices: photo-couplings
- With virtual photon, one can study EM form factors of excited **N** and hyperons.
- Production of **strangeness**

Theoretical uncertainties

- Form factors, always pain in the neck
- How to treat higher spins without any ambiguity

Excited hadrons

- Excited hadrons are constructed from multi-particle productions.
- Experimenters are trying to reconstruct two-body processes based on the following basic multi-particle reactions.

Basic reactions

Excited hadrons

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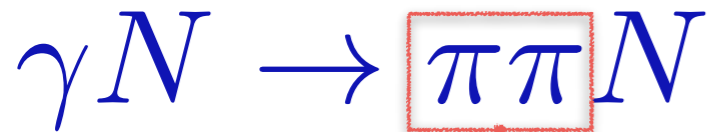
Basic reactions

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$$

Excited hadrons

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Basic reactions



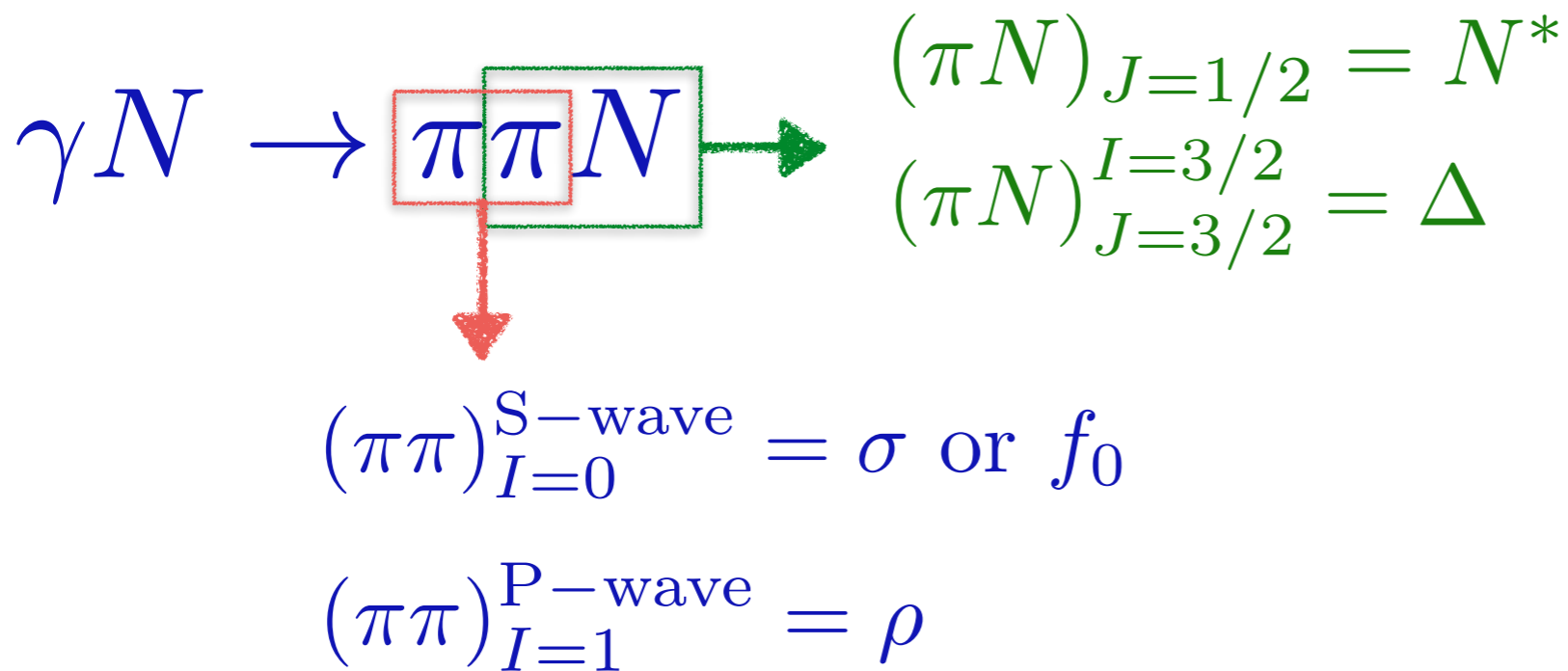
$$(\pi\pi)_{I=0}^{\text{S-wave}} = \sigma \text{ or } f_0$$

$$(\pi\pi)_{I=1}^{\text{P-wave}} = \rho$$

Excited hadrons

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Basic reactions



Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \rho N$$

There exist mainly old calculations.

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \rho N$$

There exist mainly old calculations.

Decays of N^* to the rho meson

$$N^*(1440) \rightarrow \rho N < 8\%$$

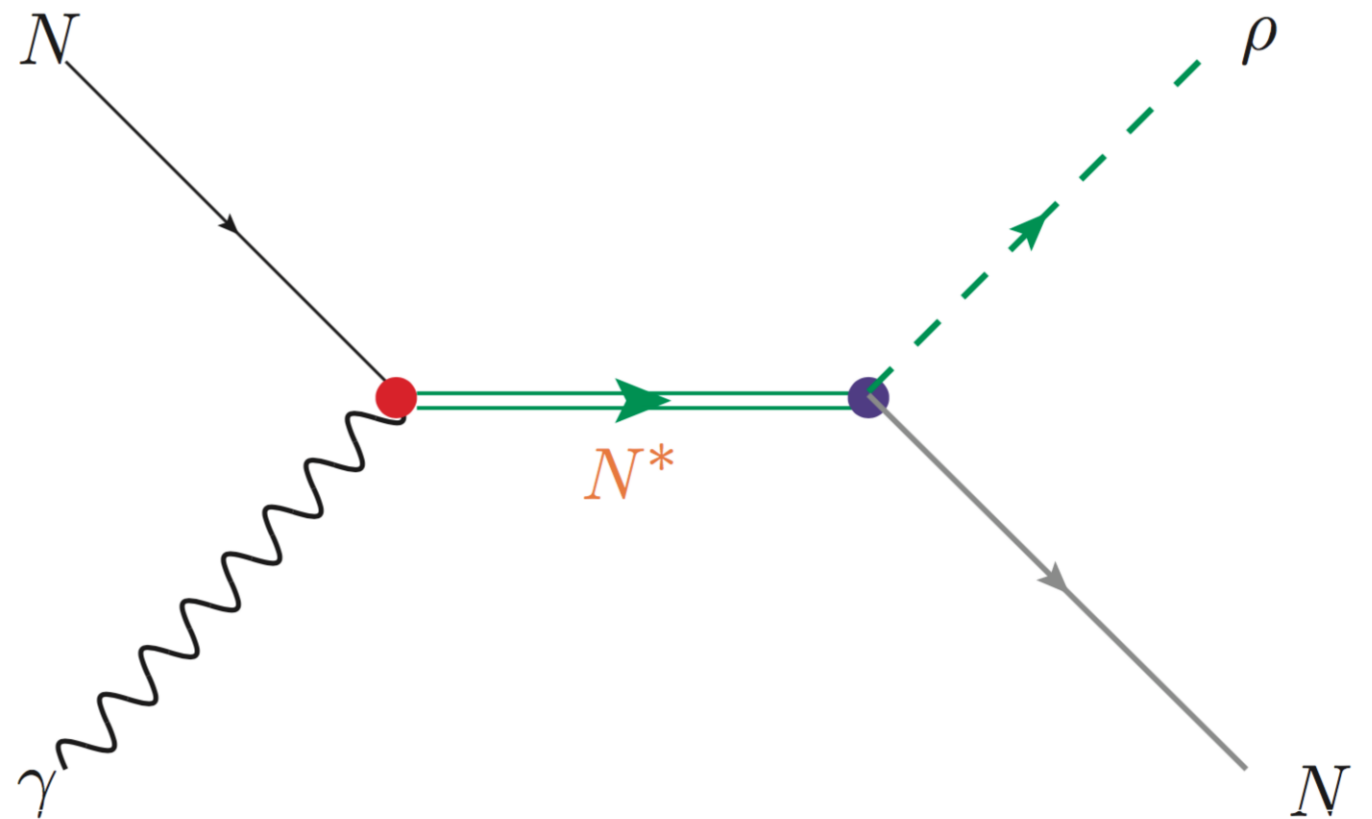
$$N^*(1535) \rightarrow \rho N < 4\%$$

$$N^*(1520) \rightarrow \rho N : (15 - 24)\%$$

$$N^*(1650) \rightarrow \rho N : (4 - 12)\%$$

$$N^*(1680) \rightarrow \rho N : (3 - 15)\%$$

$$N^*(1720) \rightarrow \rho N : (70 - 85)\%$$



Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \pi \Lambda$$

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \boxed{K \pi} \Lambda$$

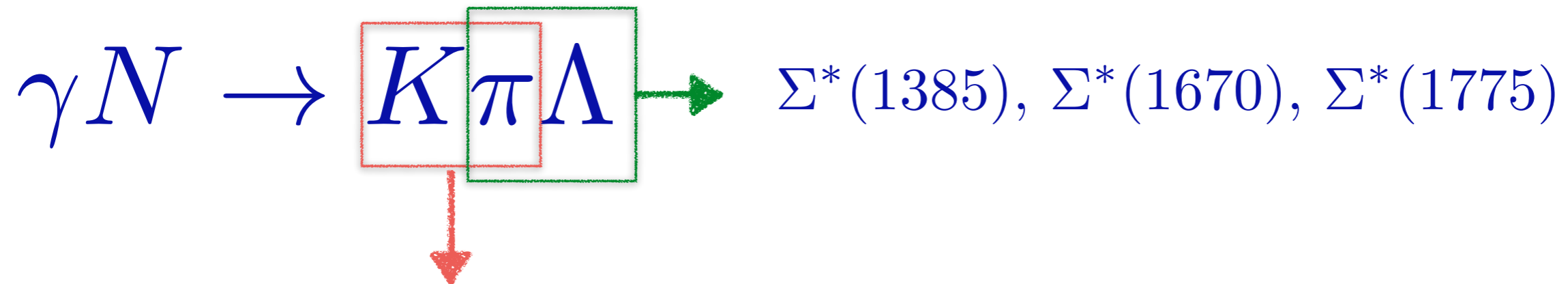


$$(K \pi)_{I=1/2}^{S\text{-wave}} = K_0^*(800) \text{ or } \kappa$$

$$(K \pi)_{I=1/2}^{S\text{-wave}} = K^*(892)$$

$$K_2^*(1430) - \text{tensor meson}$$

Excited hadrons



$$(K\pi)_{I=1/2}^{S\text{-wave}} = K_0^*(800) \text{ or } \kappa$$

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$$K_2^*(1430) - \text{tensor meson}$$

Excited hadrons

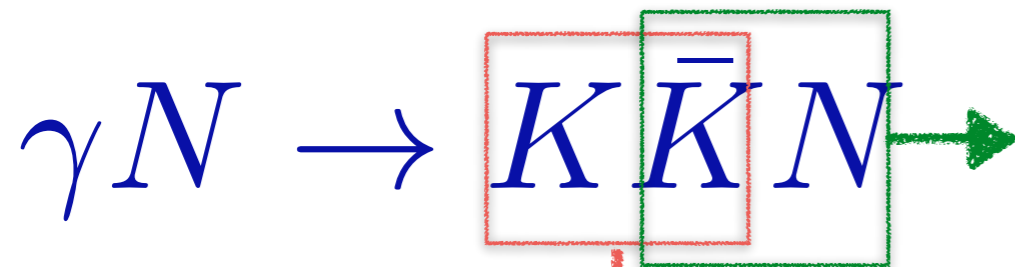
$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \bar{K} N$$

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \boxed{K \bar{K}} N$$


$$\gamma N \rightarrow \phi N$$

Excited hadrons



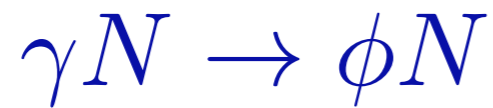
$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda^*(1520)$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda^*(1670) \frac{1}{2}^-$$

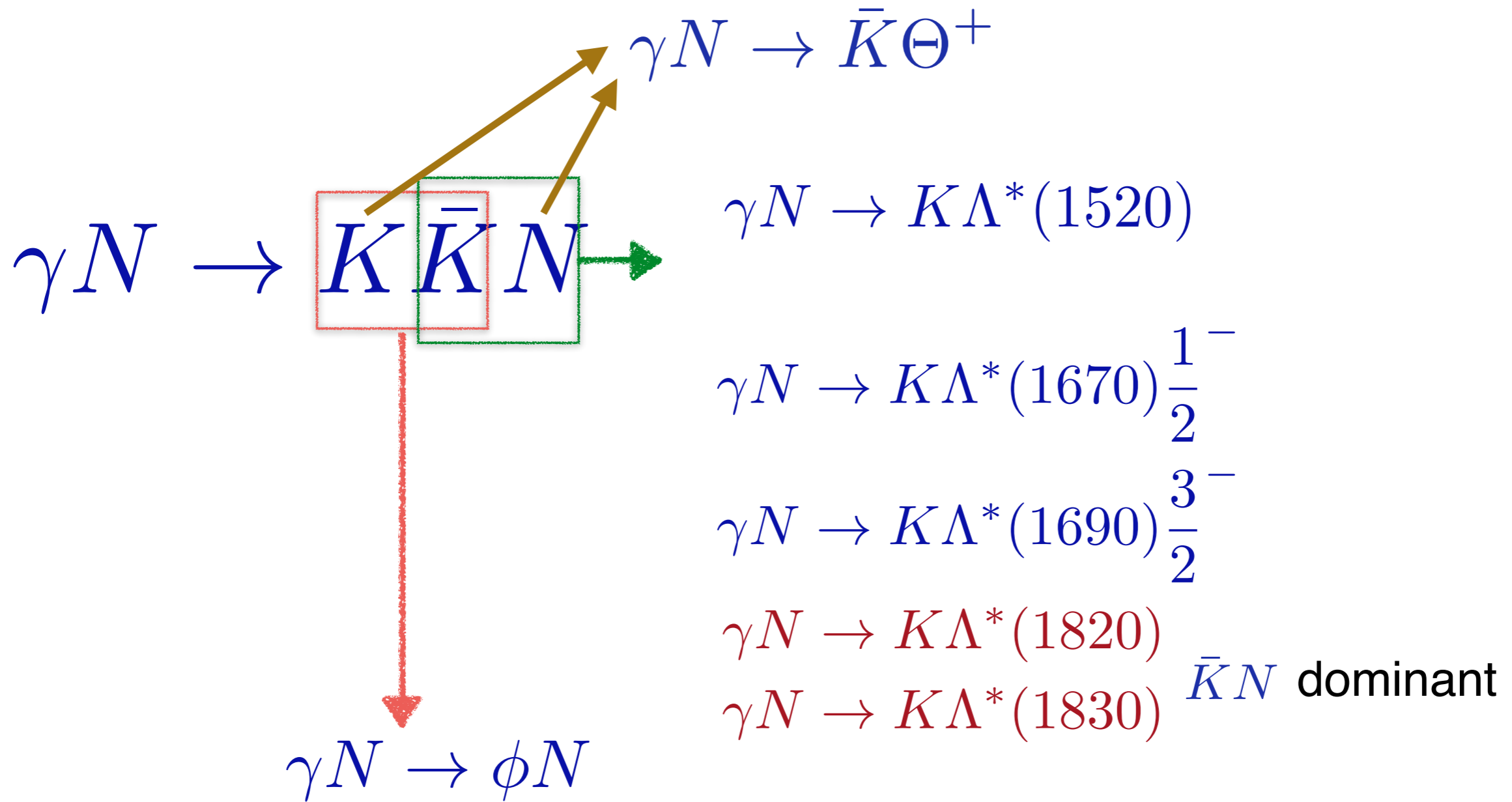
$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda^*(1690) \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda^*(1820)$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda^*(1830) \bar{K} N \text{ dominant}$$



Excited hadrons



Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K \pi \Sigma$$

Excited hadrons

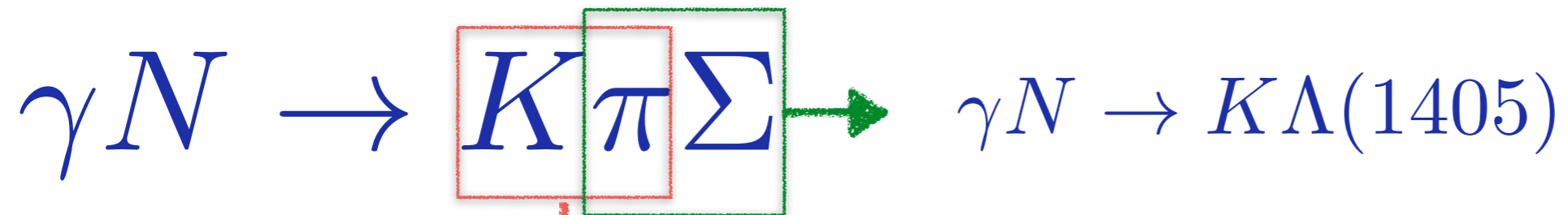
$$\gamma N \rightarrow \boxed{K \pi} \Sigma$$



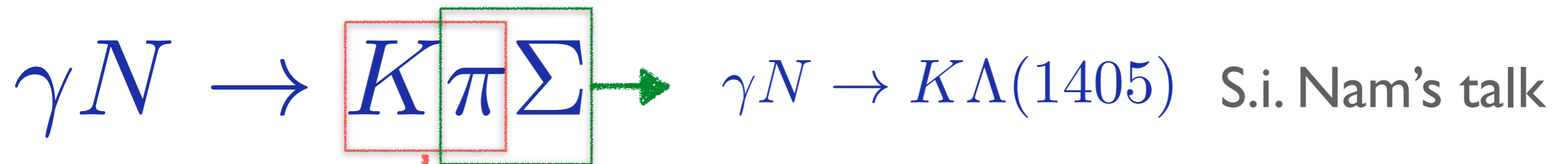
$$\gamma N \rightarrow K^* \Sigma$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K_2^* \Sigma$$

Excited hadrons



Excited hadrons



Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi N$$

Excited hadrons

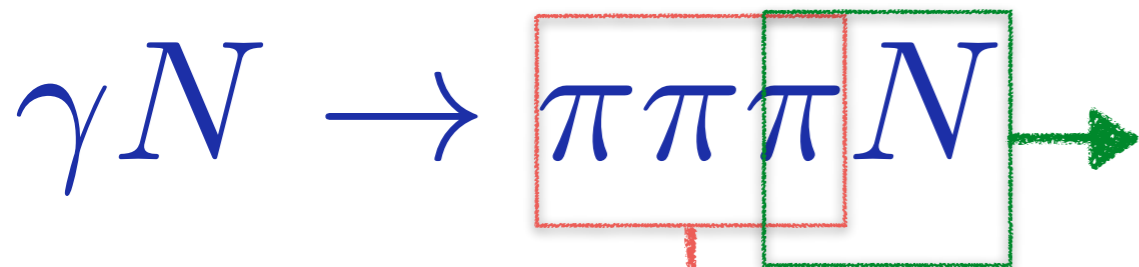
$$\gamma N \rightarrow \boxed{\pi\pi\pi} N$$



$$\gamma N \rightarrow \omega N$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow h_1 N$$

Excited hadrons



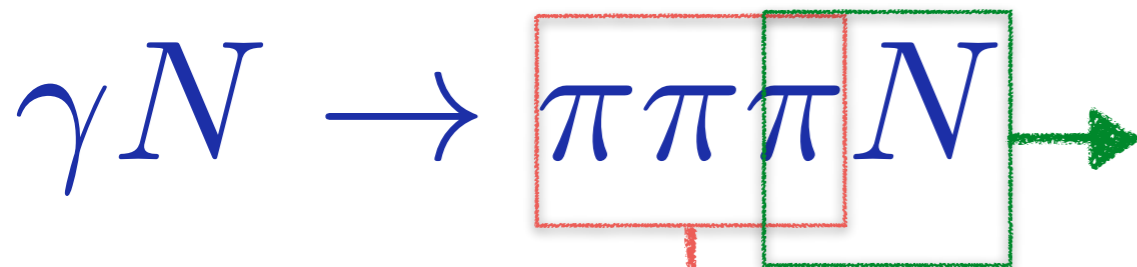
$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N^*$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi \Delta(1600)$$

$\gamma N \rightarrow \omega N$

$\gamma N \rightarrow h_1 N$

Excited hadrons



$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N^*$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi \Delta(1600)$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \omega N \quad \text{B.G. Yu's talk \& A. Somov's talk}$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow h_1 N$$

Excited hadrons

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi K \Lambda : \begin{array}{l} \gamma N \rightarrow K^* \Sigma^* \\ \gamma N \rightarrow K_1 \Lambda \\ \gamma N \rightarrow K_2^* \Lambda \end{array}$$

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi K\Lambda : \quad \gamma N \rightarrow K^*\Sigma^*$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K_1\Lambda$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K_2^*\Lambda$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow KKK\Omega$$

Excited hadrons

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi K \Lambda : \begin{array}{l} \gamma N \rightarrow K^* \Sigma^* \\ \gamma N \rightarrow K_1 \Lambda \\ \gamma N \rightarrow K_2^* \Lambda \end{array}$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow K K K \Omega$$

Extreme cases

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi N (\gamma N \rightarrow b_1 N)$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi\pi N (\gamma N \rightarrow X N)$$

GlueX Experiment: Searching for hybrid-exotics

Hadrons in nuclear medium

$$\gamma + A \rightarrow \omega + A$$

$$\gamma + A \rightarrow \rho + A \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$\gamma + A \rightarrow \phi + A$$

- Changes of vector mesons in medium
 - Mass dropping in medium or not?
 - Shift of the widths or not?
-
- If any, what is the merit of using photon beams to study the change of hadrons in medium?

Talks by A. Somov, S.-T. Cho, S. Kim

Hypernuclei

ΛN interaction A talk by L.Tang

NN , ΛN , $\Lambda\Lambda$

- Hyperon-Nucleon interactions are still not much known.
- Hyperon-neutron: No single data.
- One can get access to Hyperon-Nucleon interactions via Hypernuclei

Λnn Resonance as T=1 3-body resonance

${}^3H(e, e' K^+)(\Lambda nn)$

K_L Physics

- Both S=1 and S=-1 physics are possible. I. Strakovsky's talk

$$K_L + p \rightarrow K_S + p$$

$$K_L + p \rightarrow K_L + p \quad \longrightarrow \text{Hyperon resonances can be studied}$$

$$K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + n$$

$$K_L + p \rightarrow \pi + \Lambda$$

$$K_L + p \rightarrow \pi + \Sigma$$

- Excited hyperons are still not much known.

\longrightarrow Dynamics related to strange quarks

- Possible pentaquark study by direct formation.

Heavy flavors

$\gamma N \rightarrow J/\psi N$: Heavy pentaquarks P_c

$\gamma N \rightarrow D_c \Lambda_c^+$

$\gamma N \rightarrow D_c^* \Lambda_c^+$

Ω_c^* : Newly found excited Omega_cs by LHCb

- Charm photo-production is also a very exciting subject, since many things are unknown.
- Possibly, there are many heavy pentaquark states!
- For Heavy pentaquarks, coupled-channels will come into play.
- Effective Lagrangians may not be enough or even not correct!

QUESTIONS POSED

- What are the key goals of investigating **strangeness** in hadron physics?
 - What are the connections between different areas of studying hadron interactions with nuclear medium?
 - Hypernuclear Physics@JLAB & @J-PARC, what complementarity?
 - Possible studies on heavy flavors using photon beams?
-