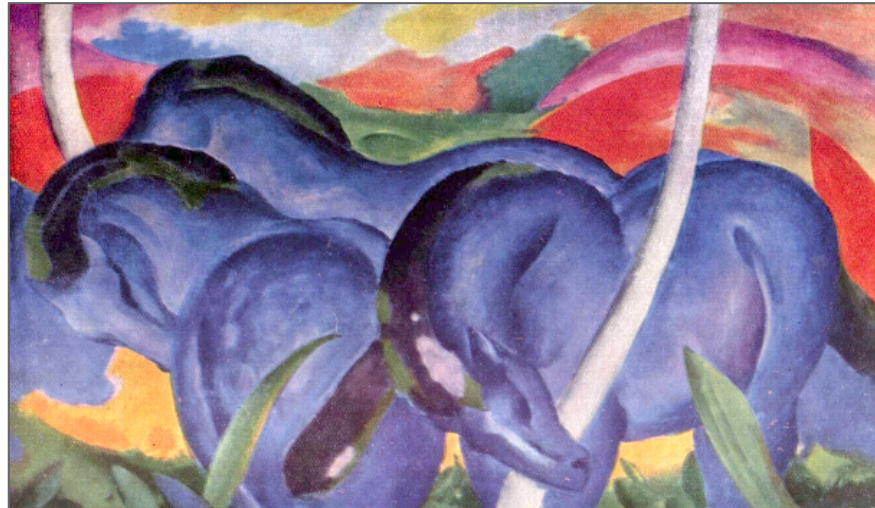


# THREE-BODY INTERACTION IN ISOBAR FORMALISM



*Maxim Mai*

*The George Washington University*

[MM, Hu, Döring, Pilloni, Szczepaniak EPJ A53 (2017)]

[MM, Döring EPJ A53 (2017)]



THE GEORGE  
WASHINGTON  
UNIVERSITY  
WASHINGTON, DC

Deutsche  
Forschungsgemeinschaft

DFG

# **INTRODUCTION**

QCD at low energies

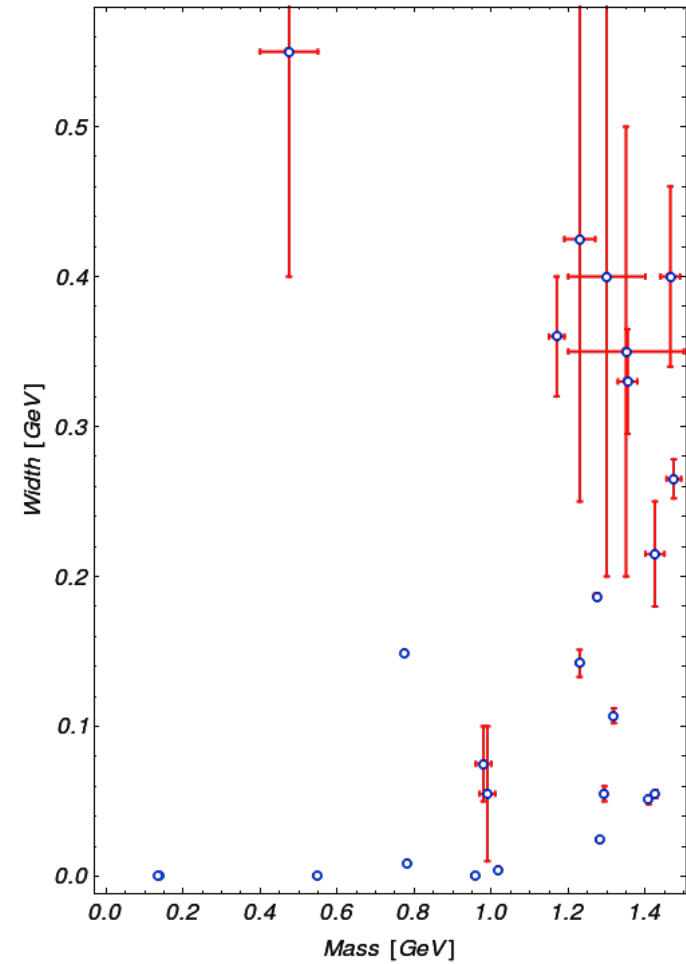
→ mass generation & confinement

QCD at low energies

Non-perturbative dynamics

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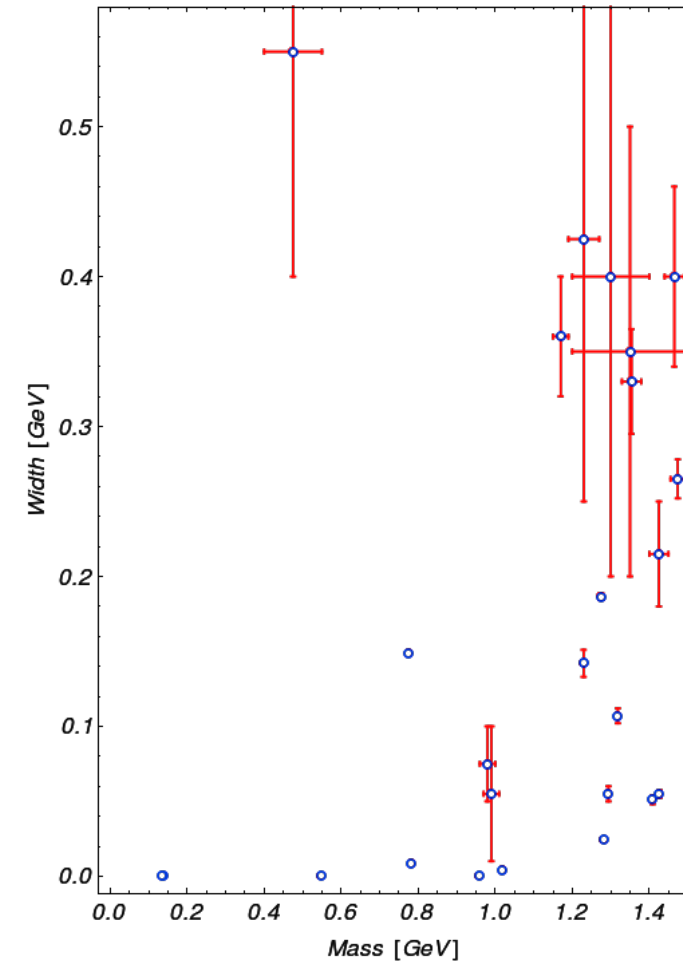
→ rich spectrum of excited states

**Q1: how many are there?**

→ missing resonance problem

**Q2: what are they?**

- quark-antiquark
- gluons
- hadron-hadron dynamics



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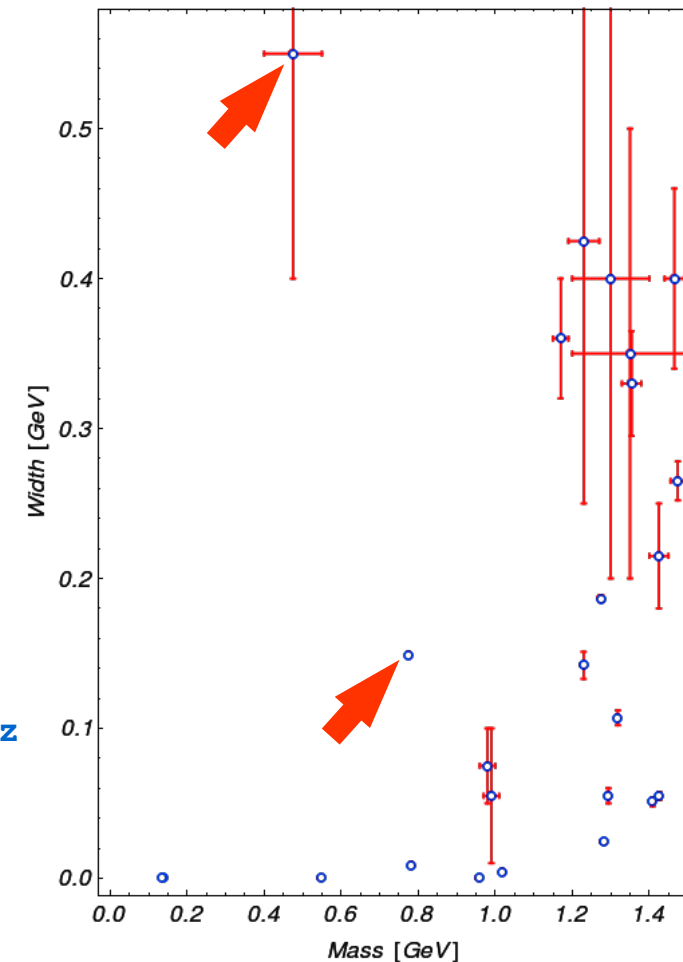
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**EXAMPLES:**

–  **$f_0(500)$ ,  $\rho(770)$ ,  $\kappa(800)$ ...**

couple dominantly to  $2\pi, K\pi, \dots$

→ talk by Jose R. Pelaez



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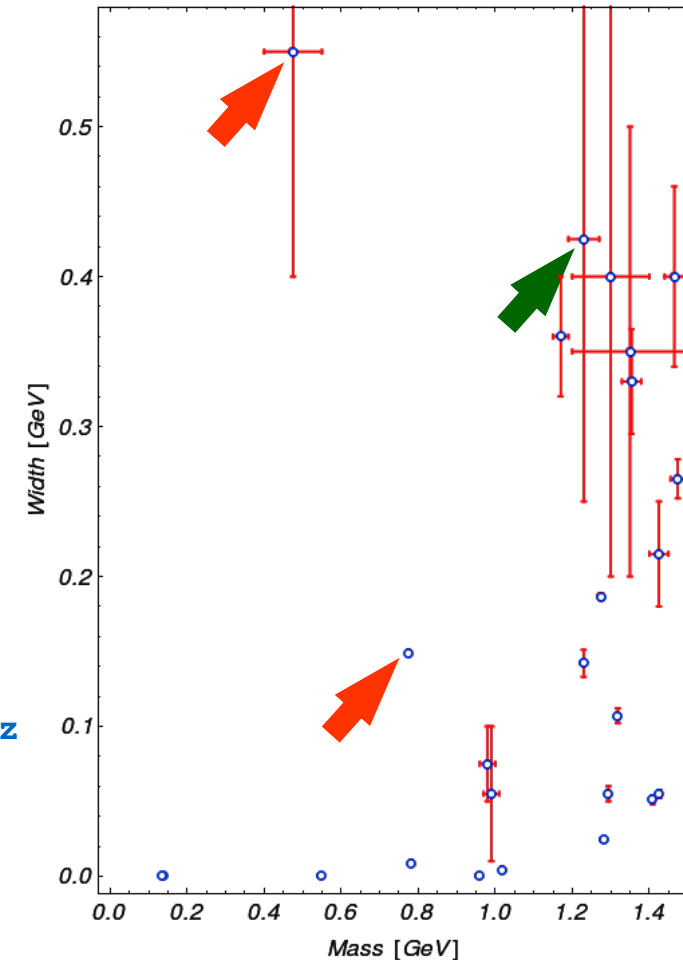
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–  **$a_1(1260)$ ,  $K_1(1400)$**

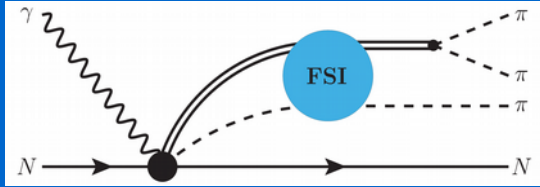
couple dominantly to  $3\pi, K\pi\pi, \dots$



# Experiment

– Search for QCD exotics @ GlueX

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– KL Beam @ GlueX

\*  $K^*(892)$  signature in  $KN \rightarrow K\pi N$

\*  $K\pi\pi$  channels(?)

– Further applications:

\* Roper puzzle ( $\pi\pi N$ )

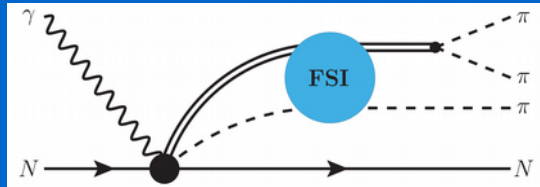
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## Lattice QCD

*Ab-initio* numerical calculations

– Euclidean ST

– finite lattice spacing

– finite volume effects

→ 2-body **QC** Quantization Condition

[Lüscher (1986)]

→ talk by Morningstar

→ 3-body **QC** not yet established

[Rusetsky, Polejaeva,  
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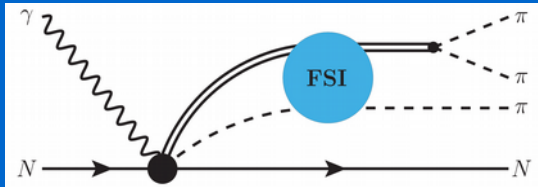
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THIS TALK: 3-BODY SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN  
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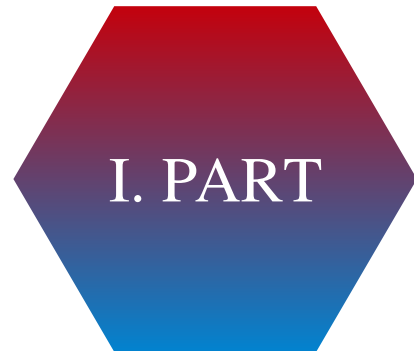
# UNITARITY OF S-MATRIX

IMAGINARY PARTS (INF. VOL.)

POWER LAW FIN. VOL. EFFECTS

I. PART

II. PART



# **3→3 SCATTERING AMPLITUDE IN INFINITE VOLUME**

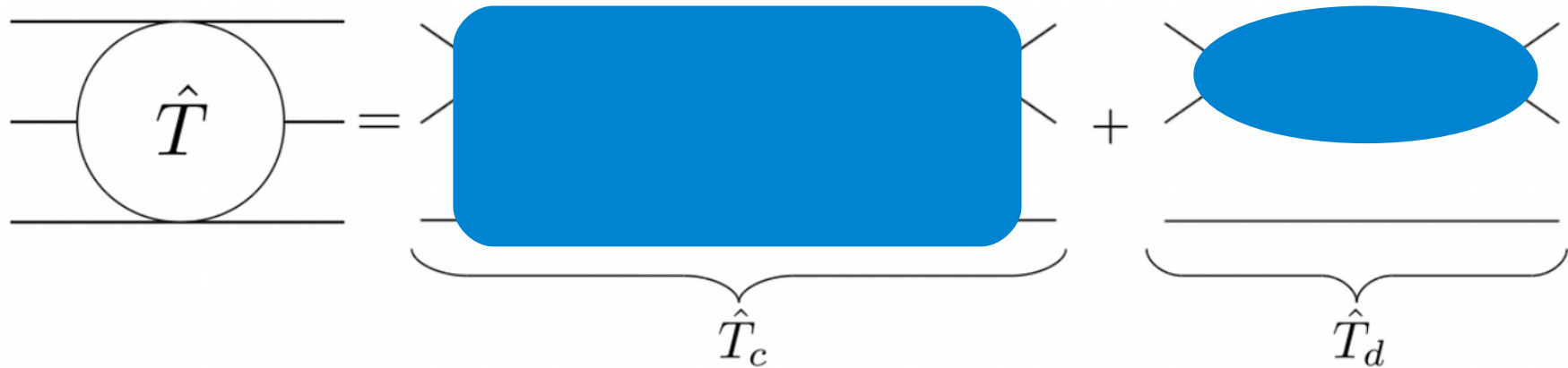
[MM, Hu, Döring, Pilloni, Szczepaniak EPJ A53 (2017)]

# *T*-MATRIX

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

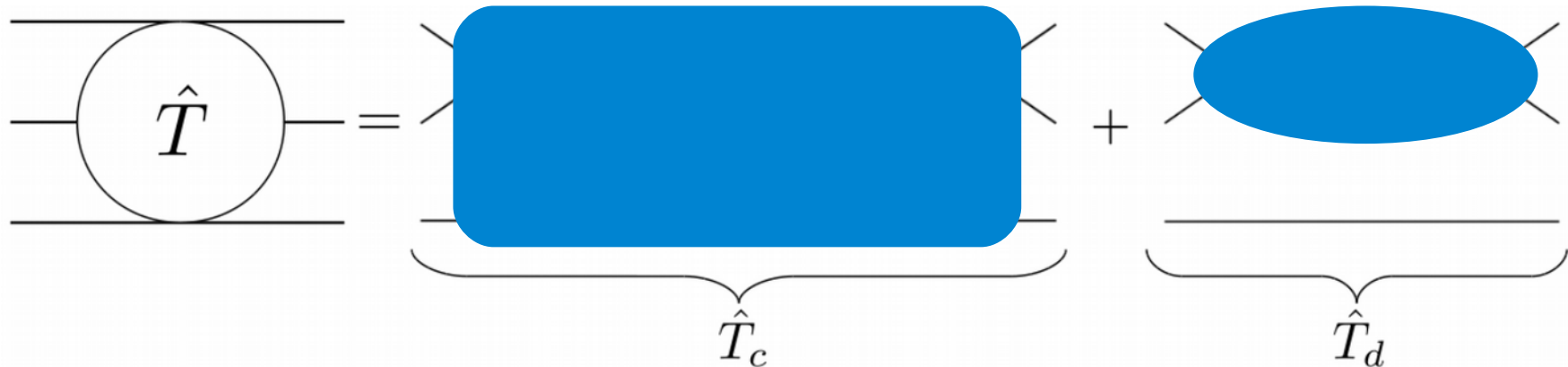
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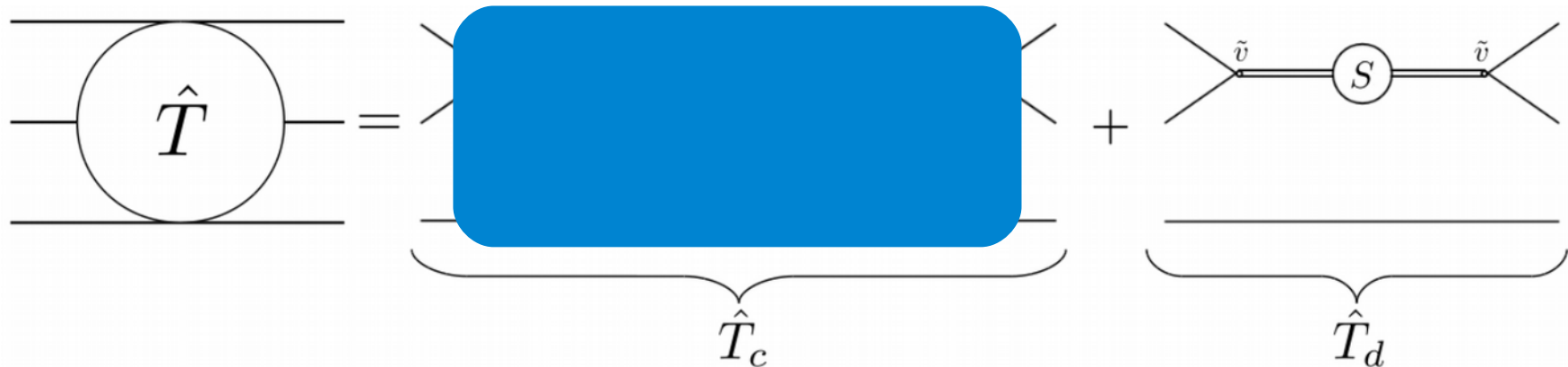
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[Bedaque, Griesshammer (1999)]

→ “isobars”  $\sim S(M_{inv})$  for definite QN & correct r.h.-singularities

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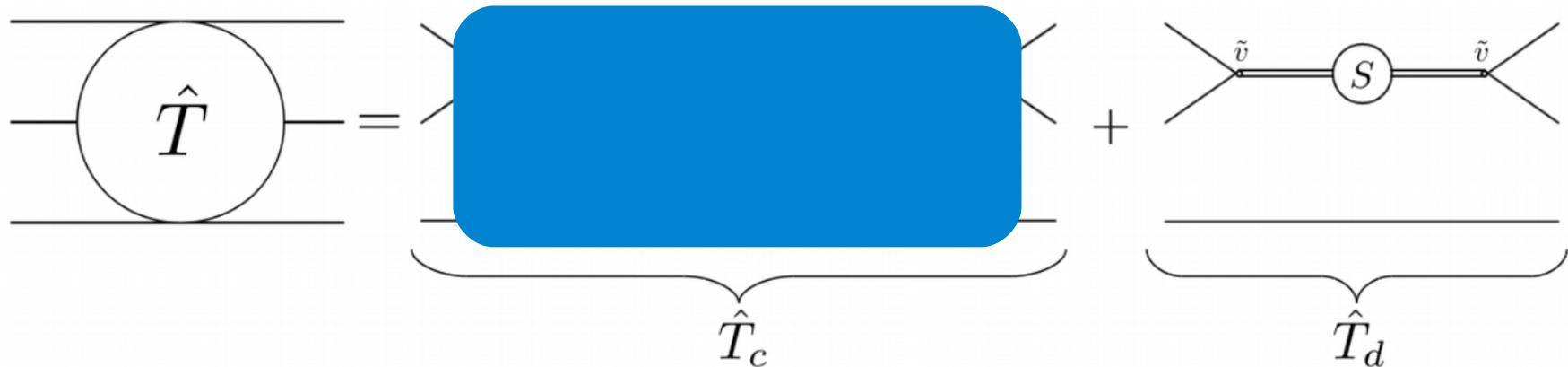


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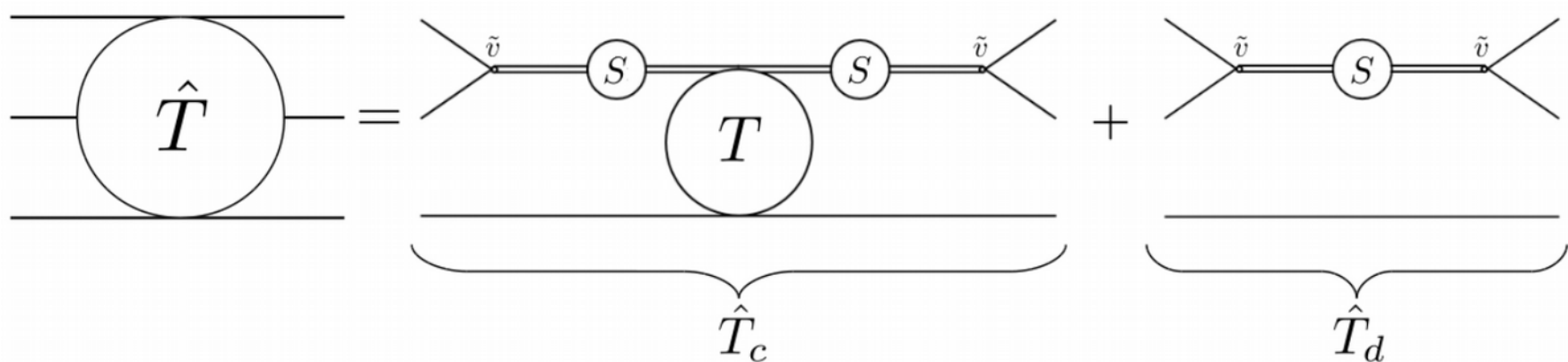
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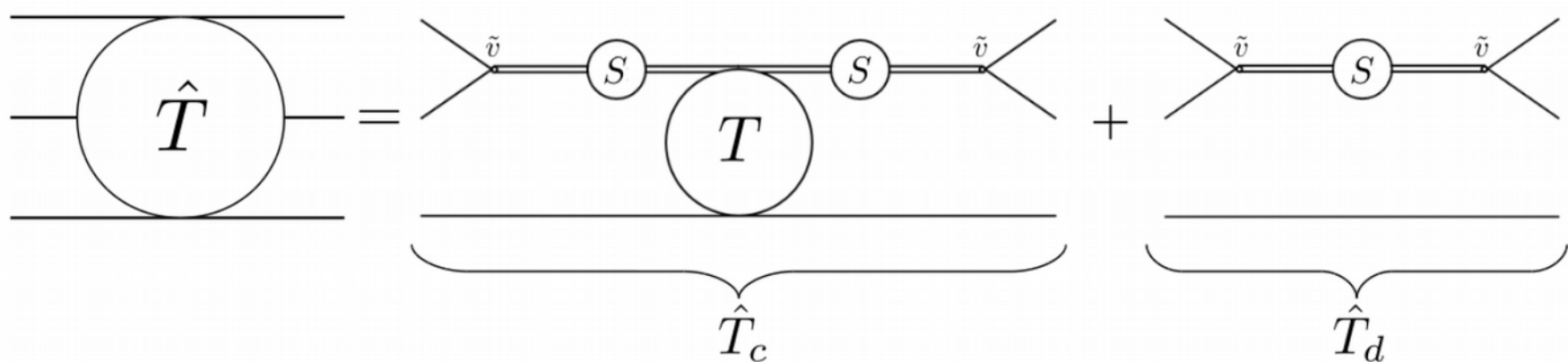
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→ 3 unknown functions  
 → 8 kinematic variables

# UNITARITY

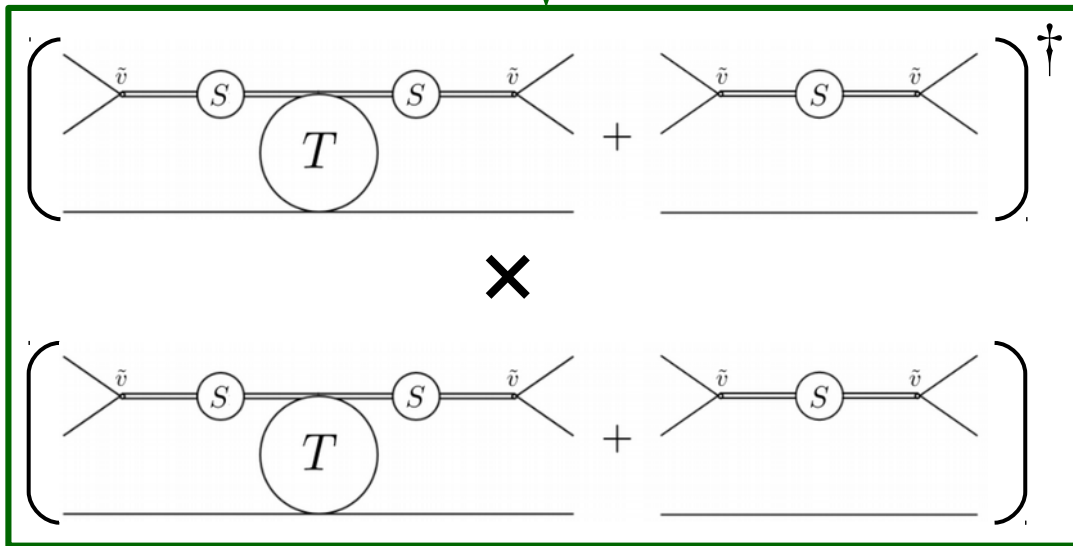
## 3-body Unitarity (normalization condition $\leftrightarrow$ phase space integral)

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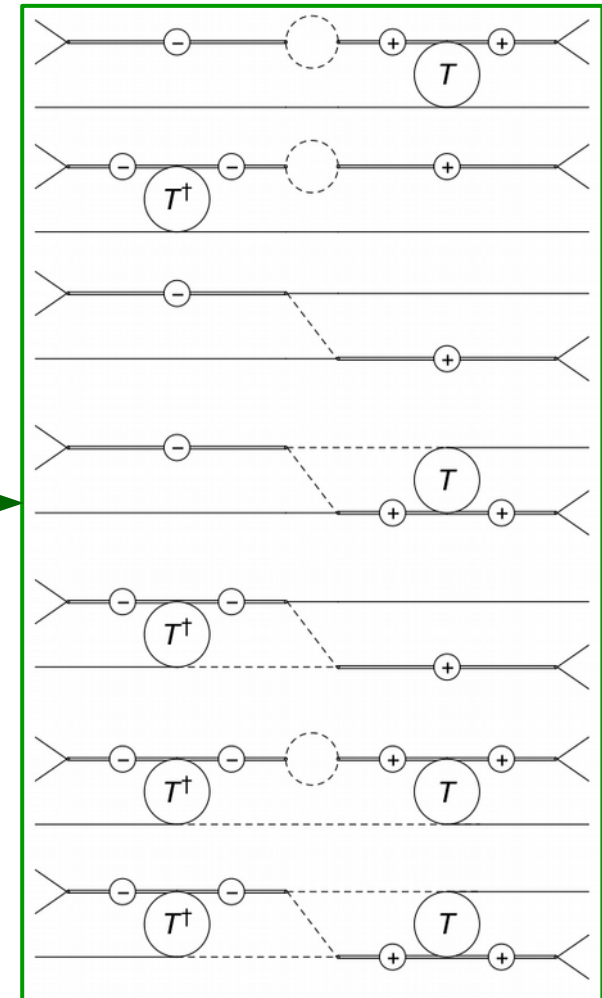
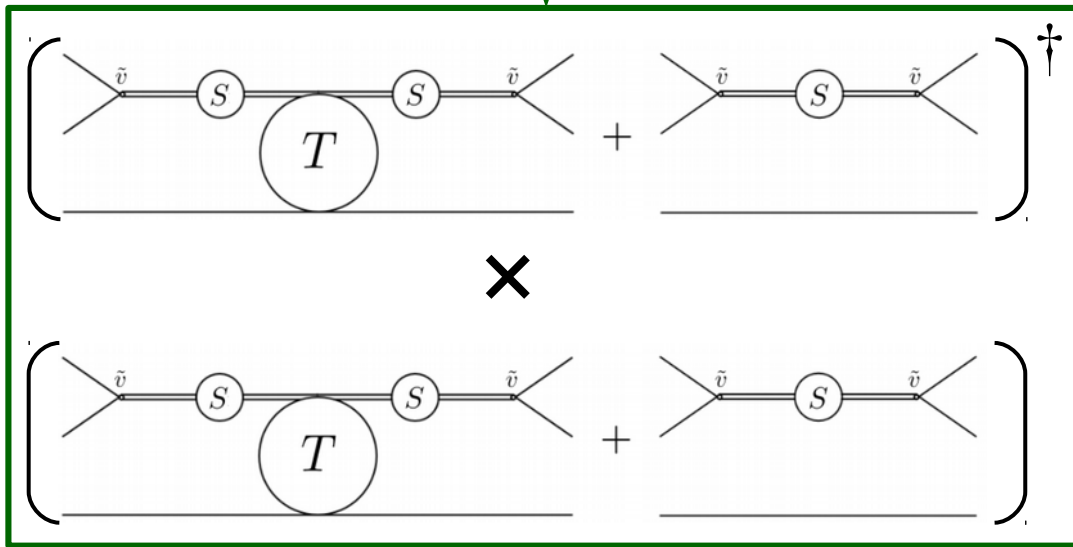
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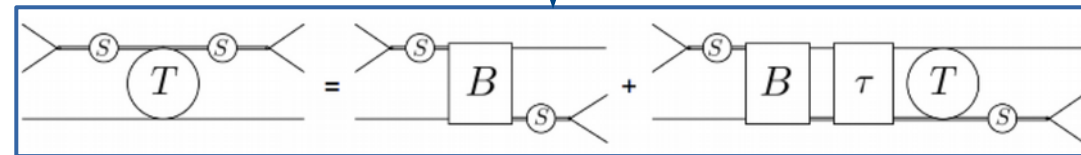
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**General Ansatz for the isobar-spectator interaction**

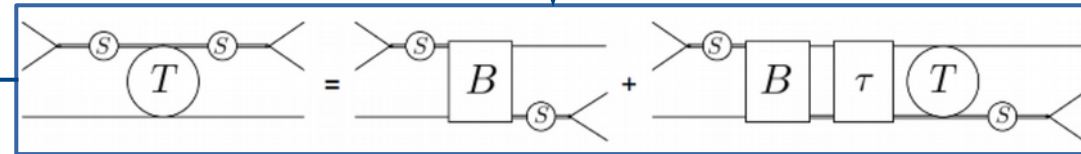
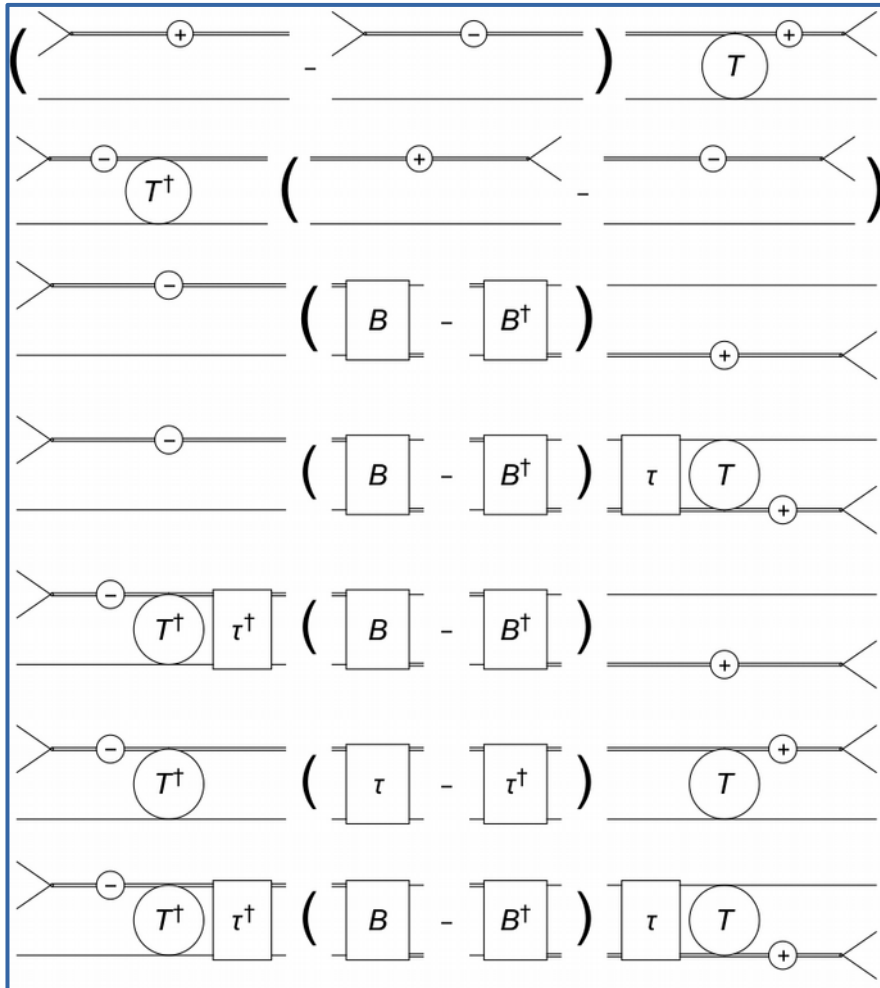
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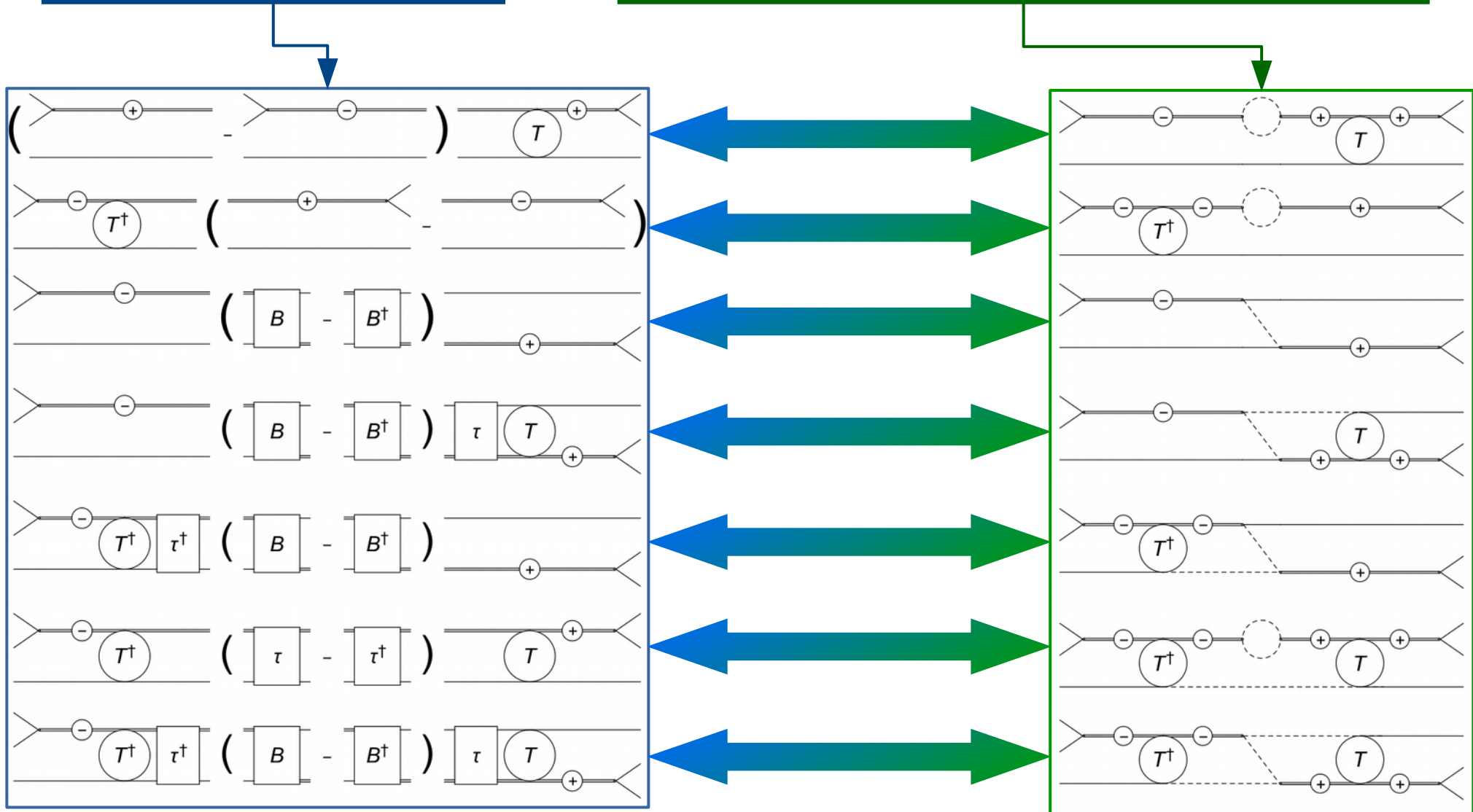


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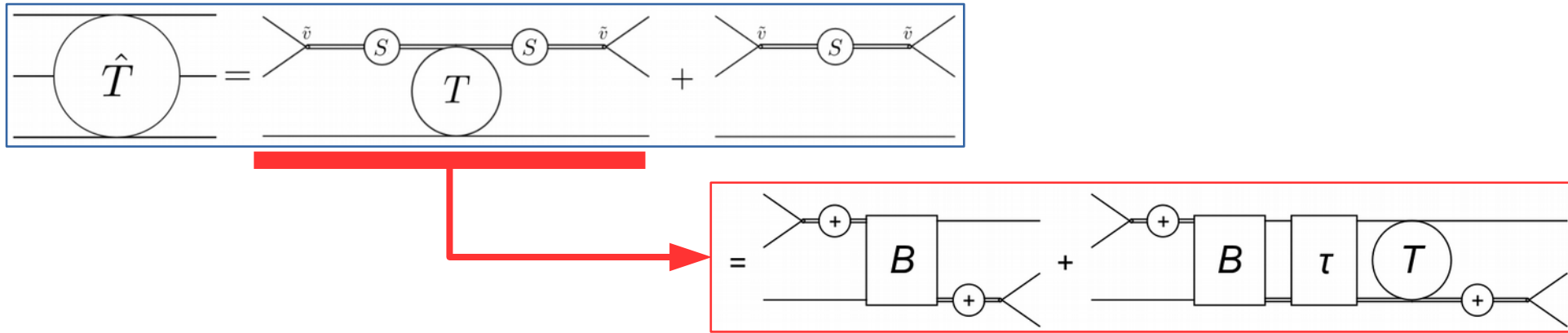
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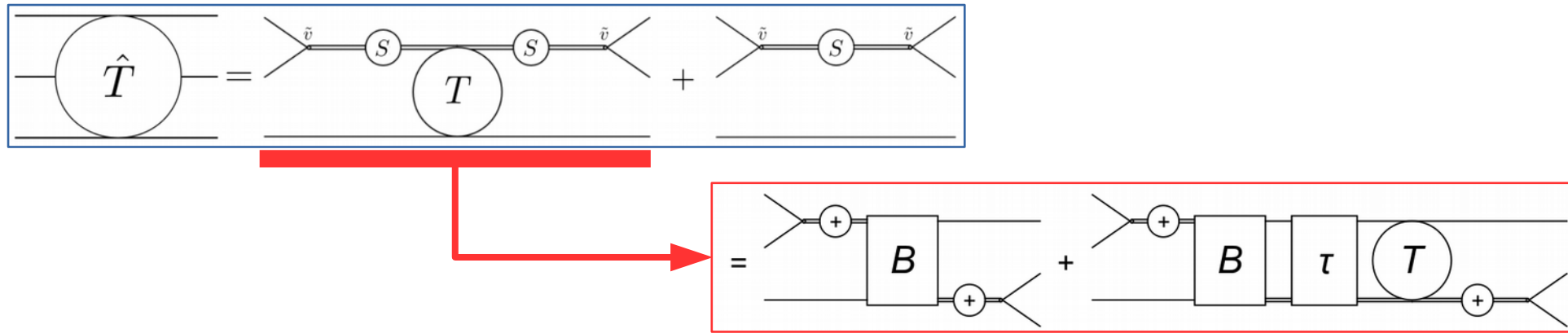
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**3 → 3 scattering amplitude as a 3-dimensional integral equation**



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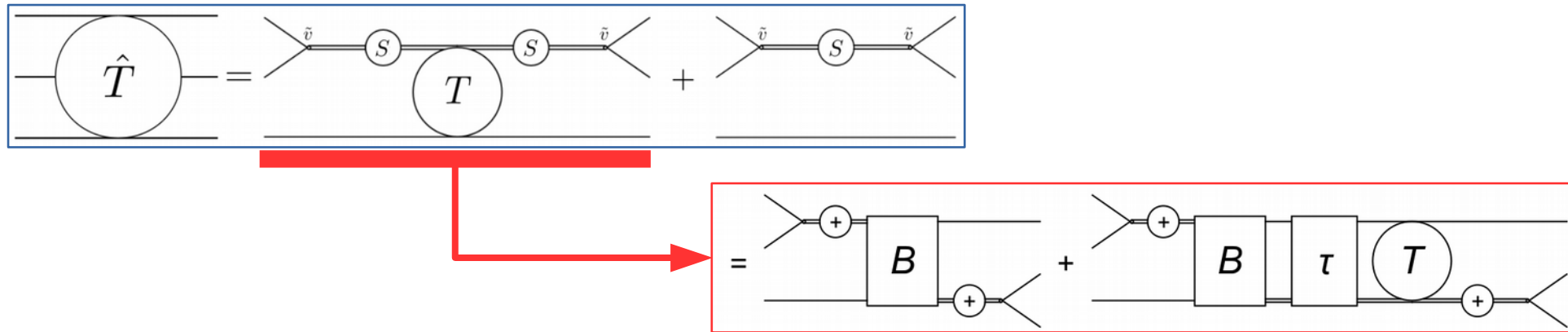


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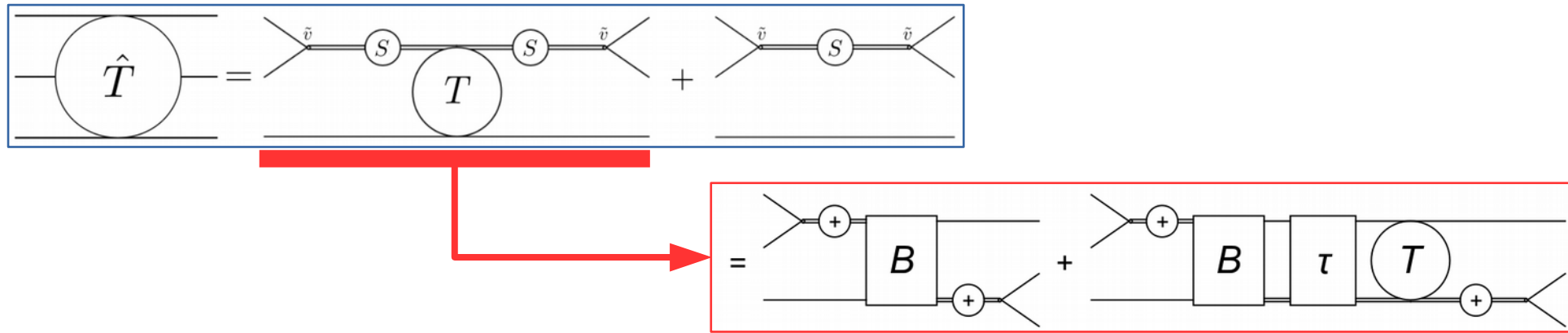


**Dispersion relation**

$$\langle q|B(s)|p\rangle = \frac{v(Q, q)v(Q, p)}{m^2 - Q^2 - i\epsilon}$$

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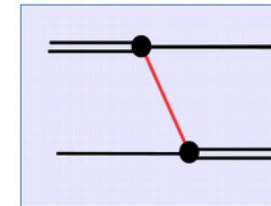


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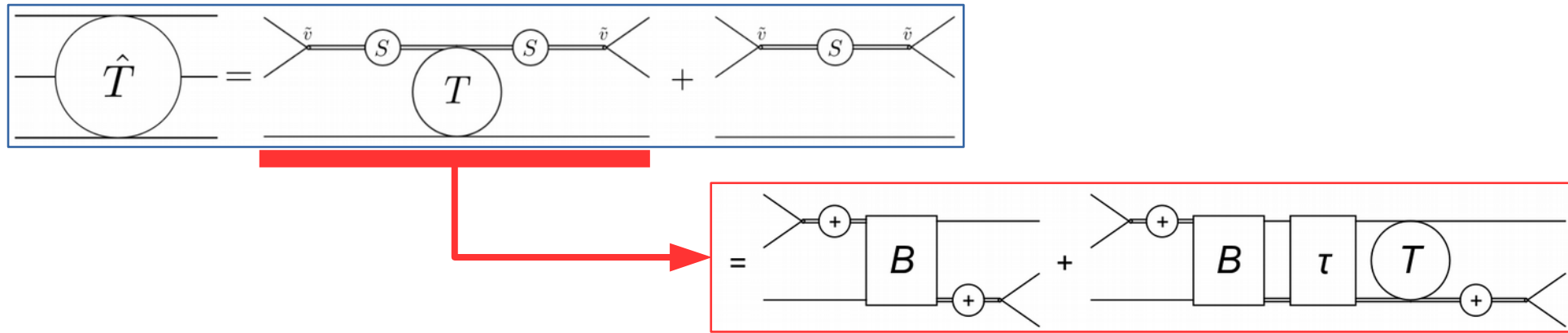


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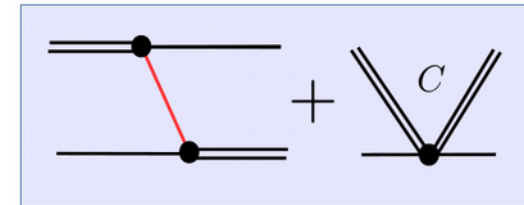


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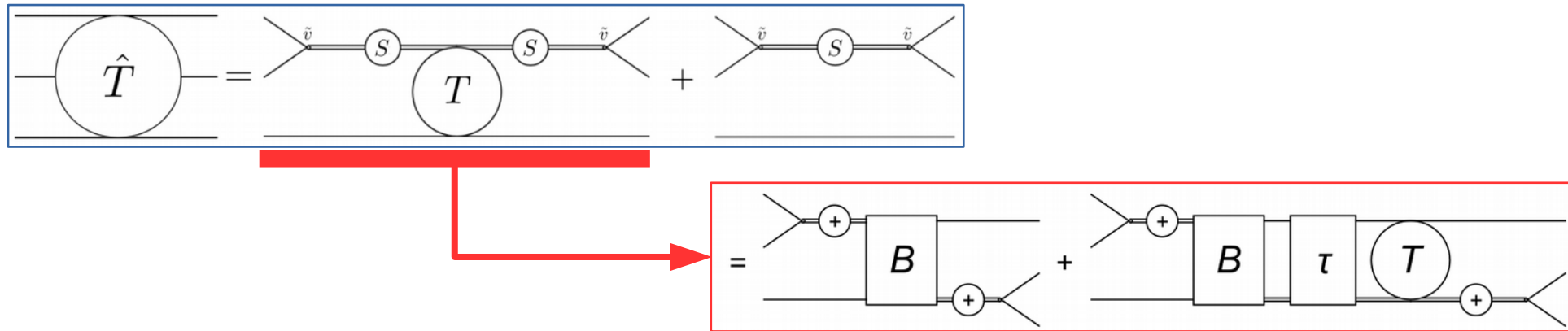


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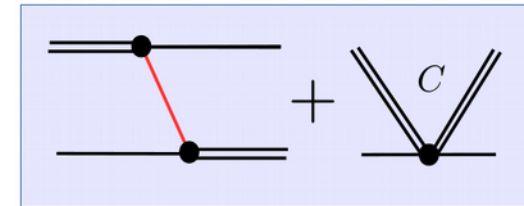


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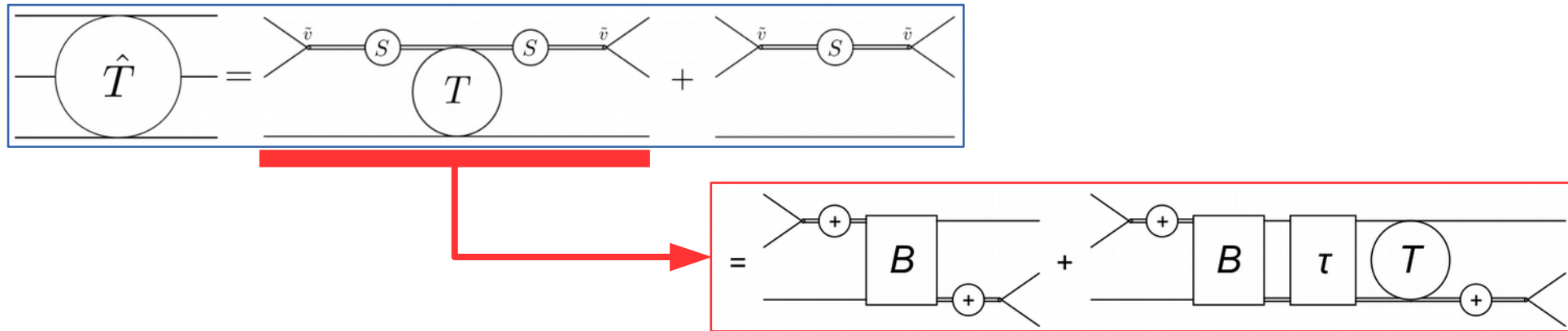


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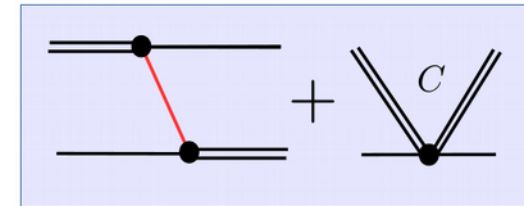


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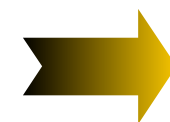
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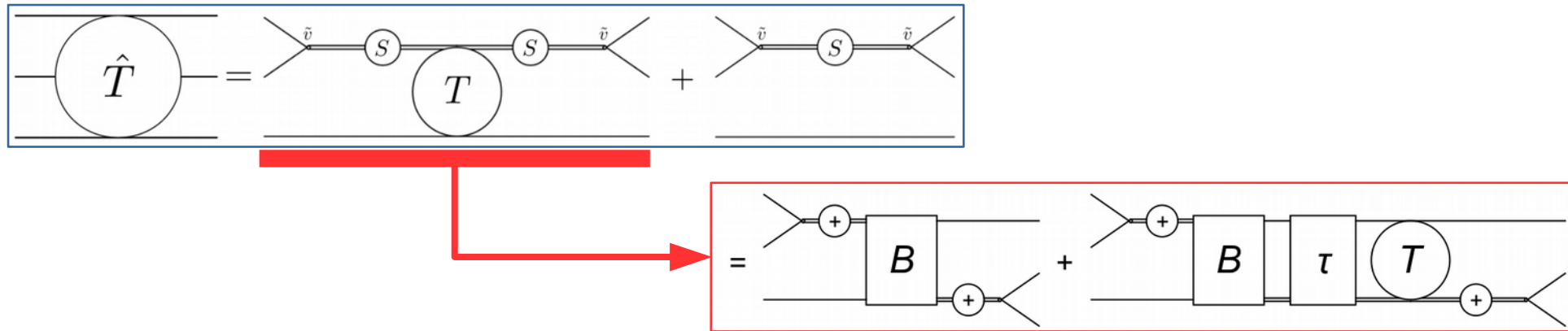
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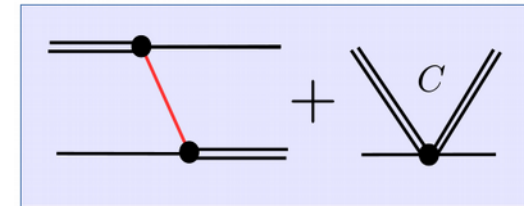


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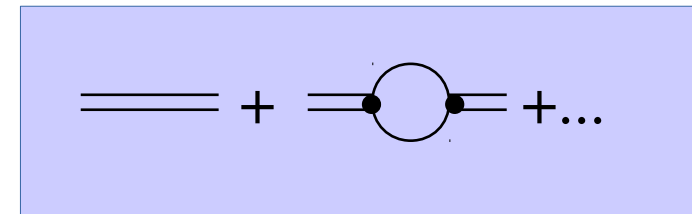
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**THE ONLY IMAGINARY PARTS REQUIRED BY 3b UNITARITY**

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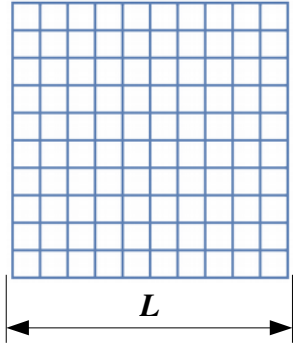


II. PART

[MM & Döring EPJ A53 (2017)]

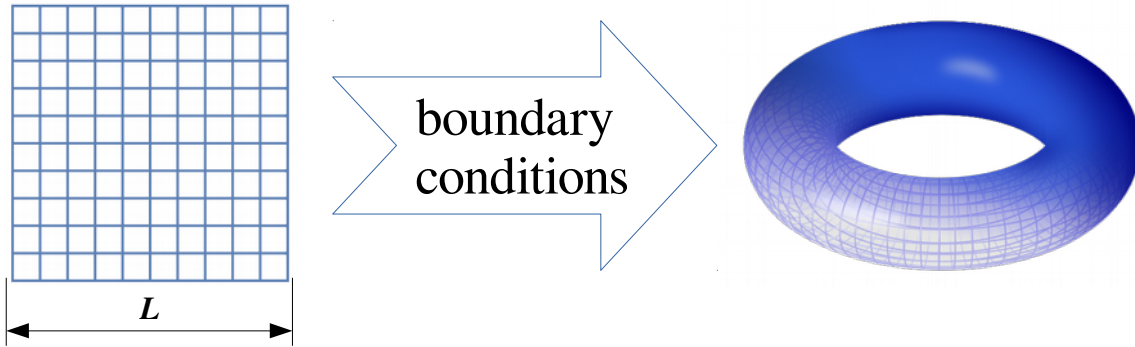
# LATTICE QCD SETUP

**Lattice QCD calculations are performed in finite volume**



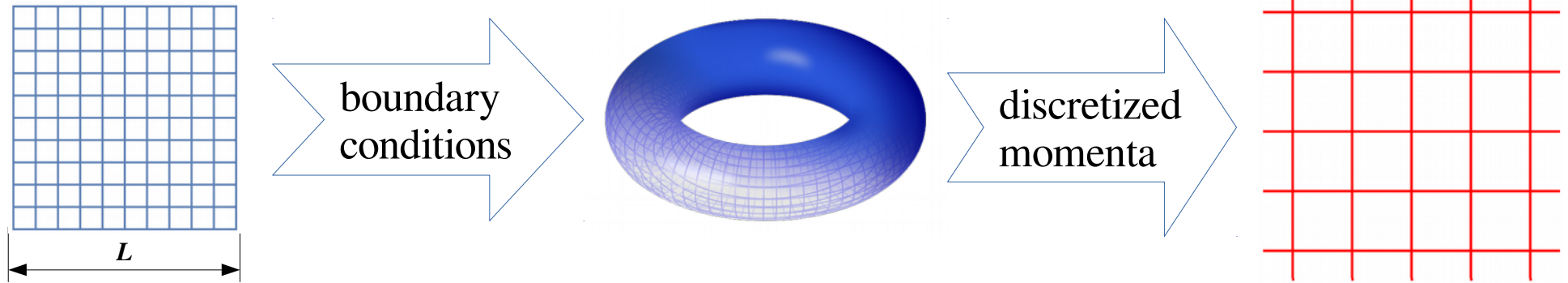
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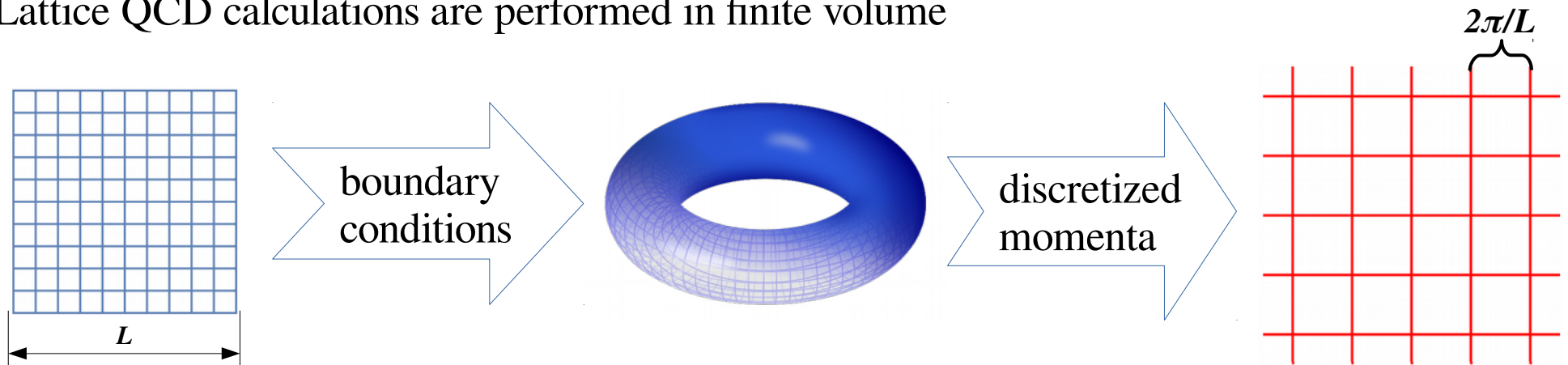
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**momenta & spectra are discretized**

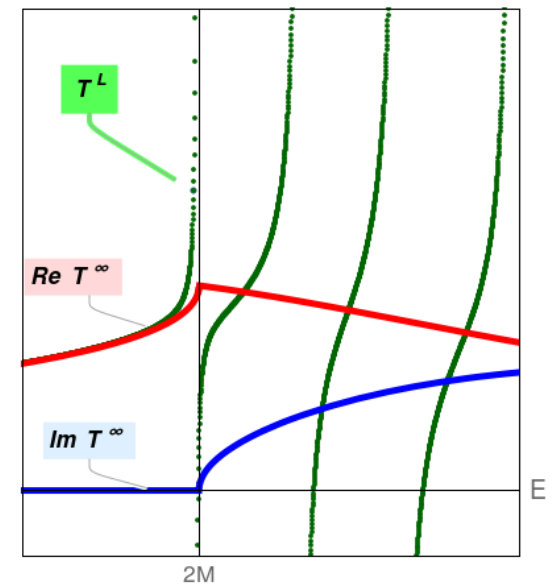
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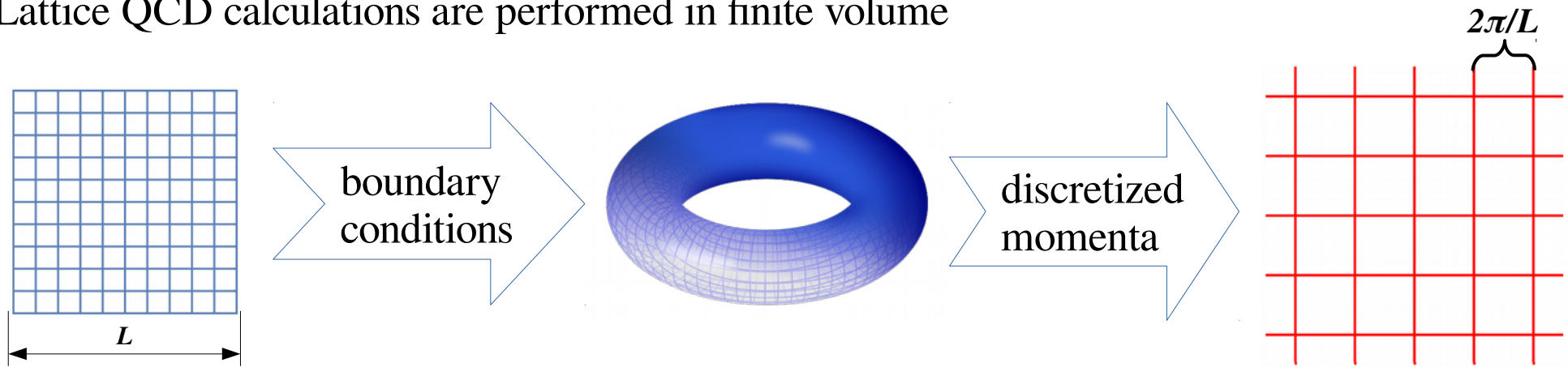
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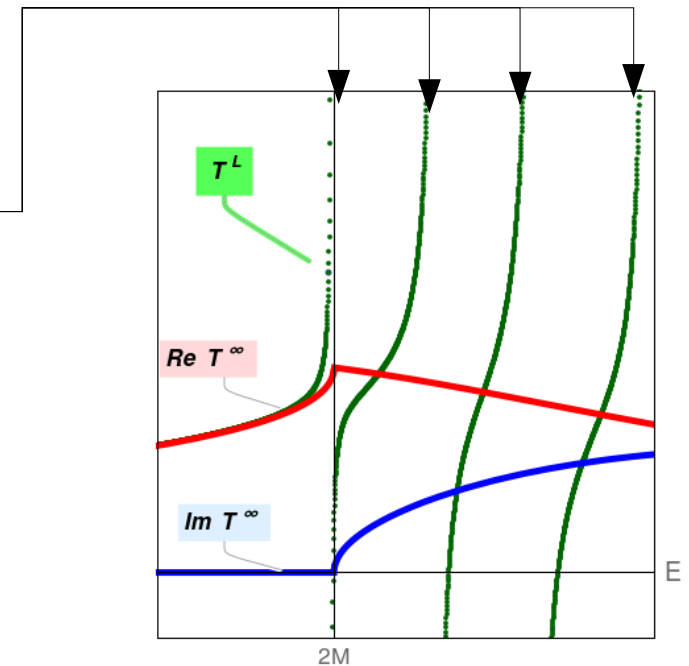
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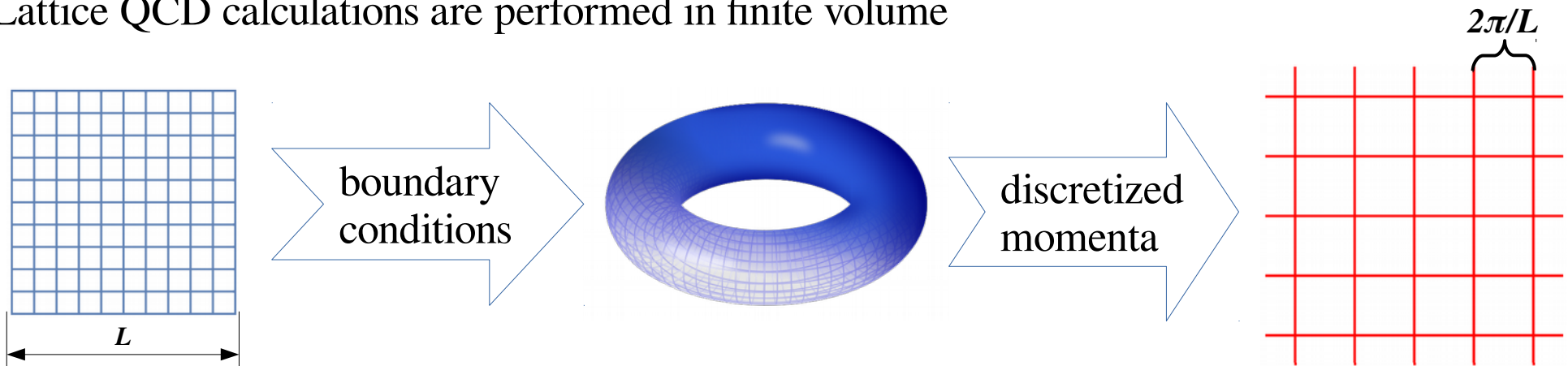
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# LATTICE QCD SETUP

Lattice QCD calculations are performed in finite volume



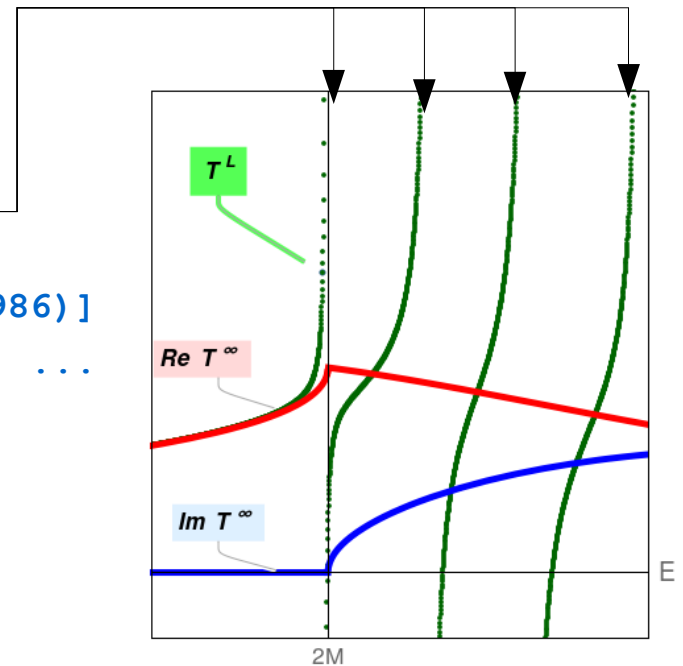
momenta & spectra are discretized

– LSZ formalism relates Greens fct. & S-matrix

$$\rightarrow T(E^*) = \infty \leftrightarrow E^* \in \text{Energy-Eigenvalues}$$

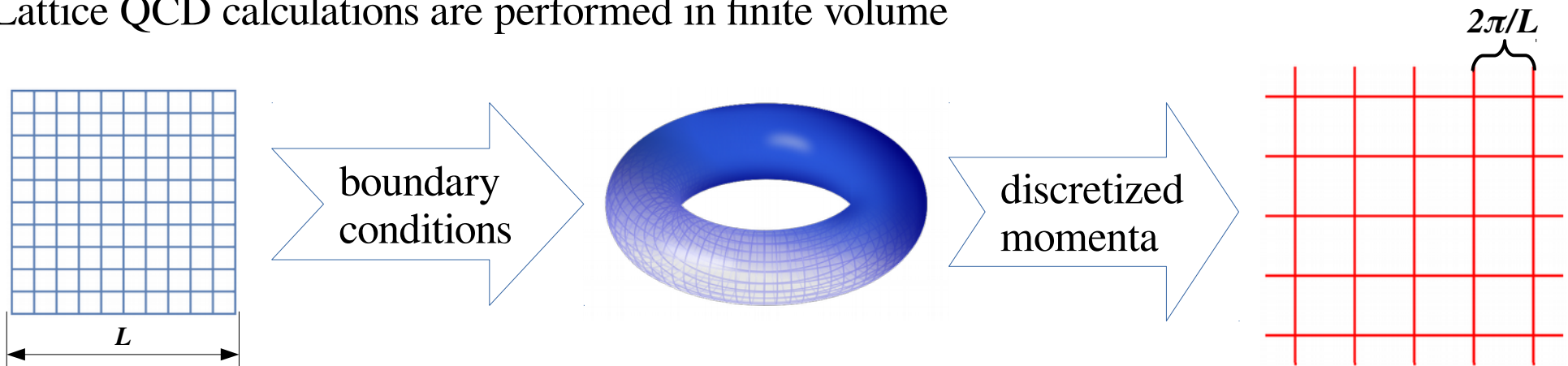
– well established in 2-body

[Lüscher (1986)]



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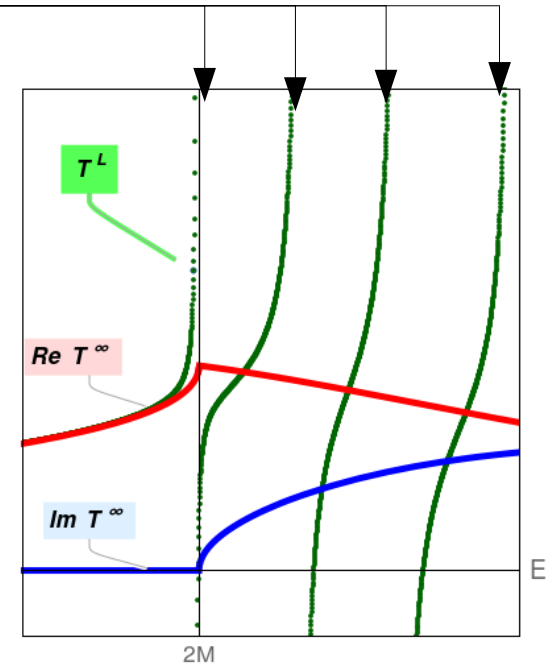
– well established in 2-body

– 3-body analog under investigation

[Lüscher (1986)]

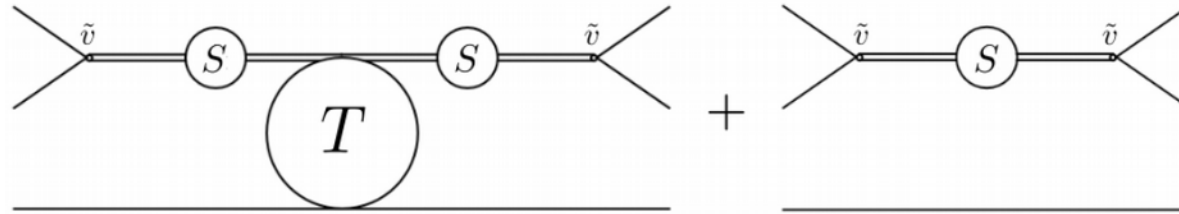
...

Sharpe, Rusetzky, Hansen,  
Polejaeva, Briceno,  
Davoudi, Guo, Pang,  
MM, Doring



# DISCRETIZATION

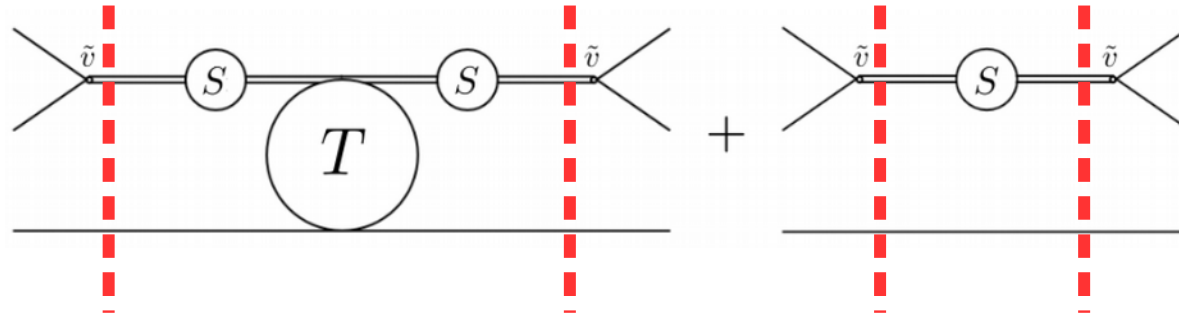
Discretize 3b-scattering amplitude  $\rightarrow$  3b Quantization Condition



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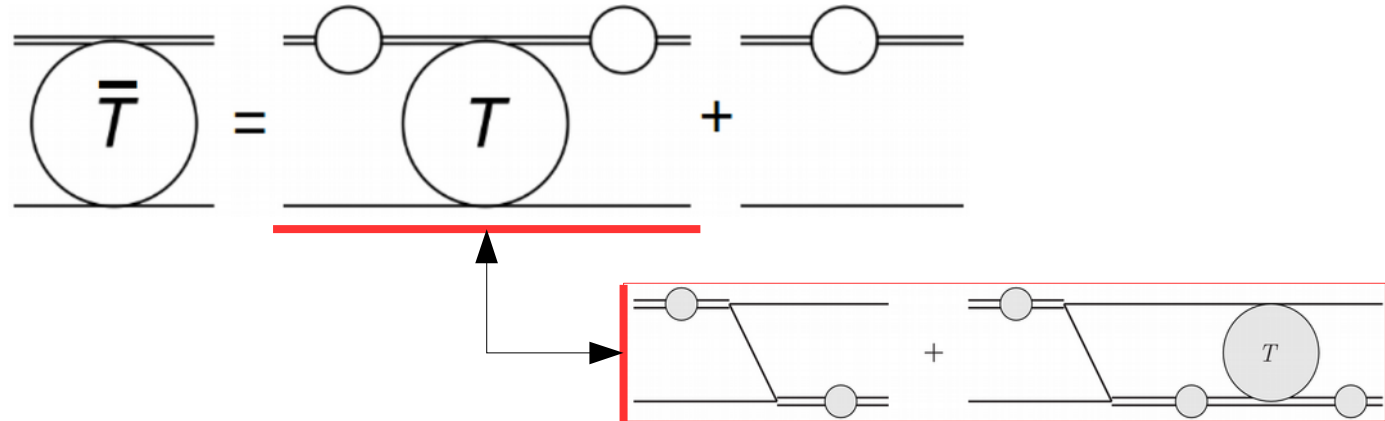
- $\nu$  is cut-free



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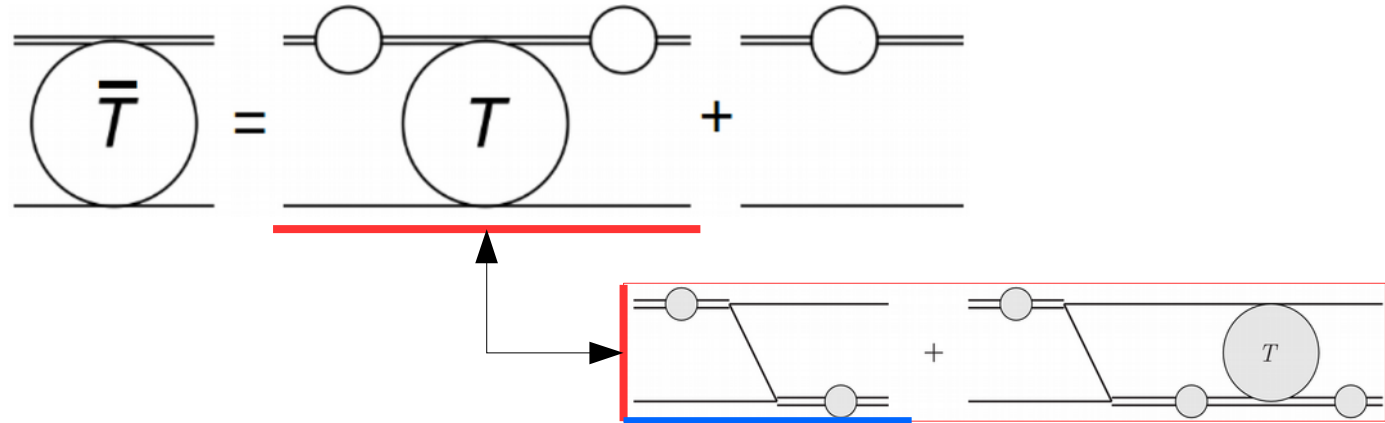
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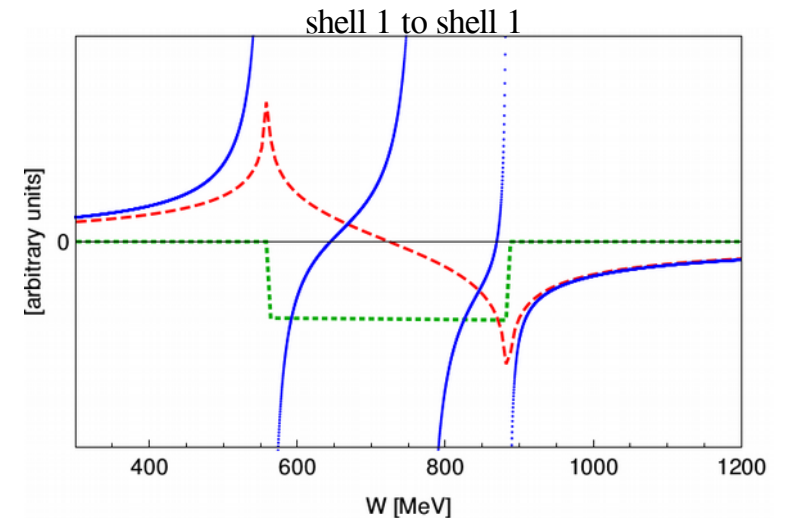
## Discretize 3b-scattering amplitude $\rightarrow$ 3b Quantization Condition

- $\nu$  is cut-free



- Project to irreps of cubic group  $\{A_1|A_2|E|T_1|T_2\}$ 
  - reduce dimensionality
  - $B$  (ope potential) is singular!

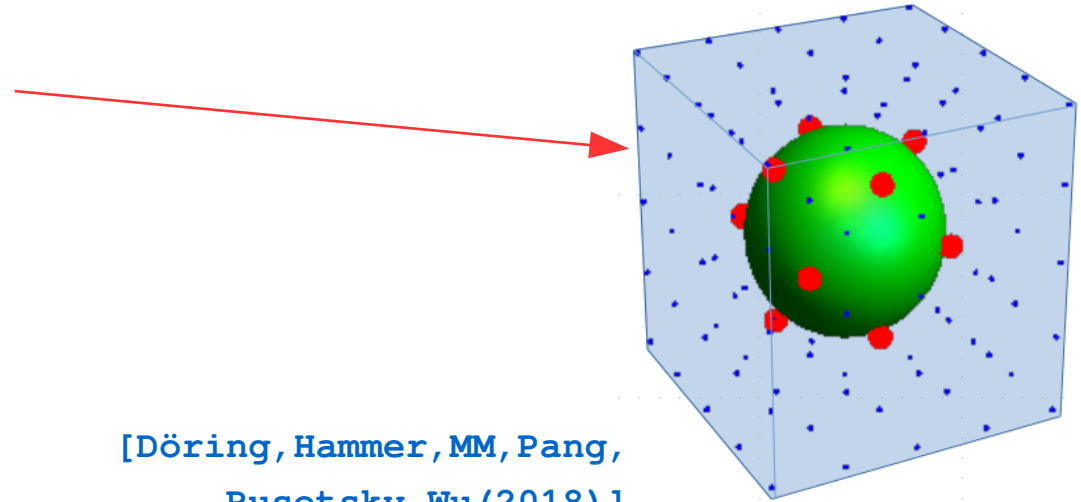
S-wave infinite volume vs.  $A_1^+$  finite volume



# PROJECTION TO IRREPS

## 1) Separation of variables

- shells = sets of points related by  $O_h$
- *inf. vol. analog*: radii and angles



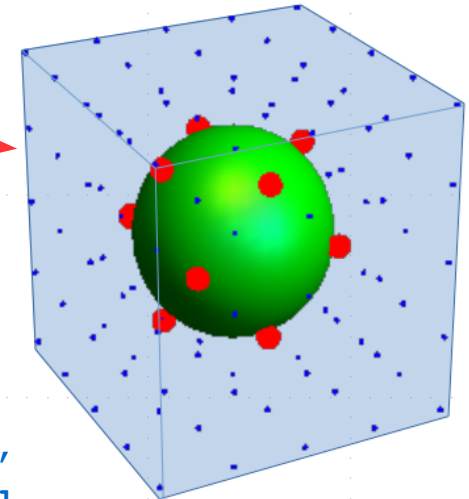
# PROJECTION TO IRREPS

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## 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) ]



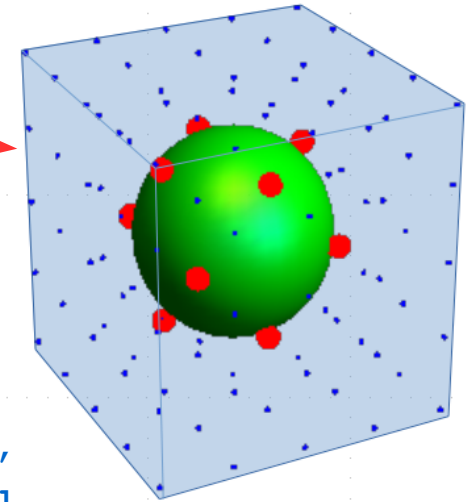
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[Döring, Hammer, MM, Pang,  
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## Projection of 3-body-Quantization-Condition = FINAL RESULT

$$\text{Det} \left( \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}'}^{\Gamma\mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}'}(\mathbf{W}^2) + \frac{2\mathbf{E}_s \mathbf{L}^3}{\vartheta(\mathbf{s})} \tau_{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{W}^2)^{-1} \delta_{\mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}'} \delta_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}'} \right) = 0$$

[MM, Döring]

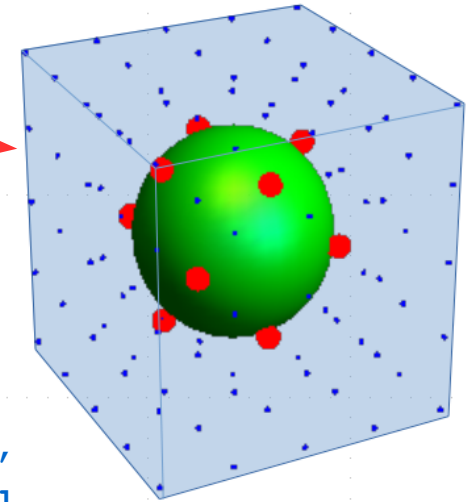
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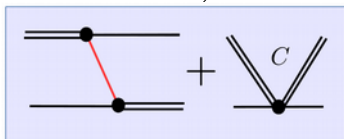


[Döring, Hammer, MM, Pang, Rusetzky, Wu (2018)]

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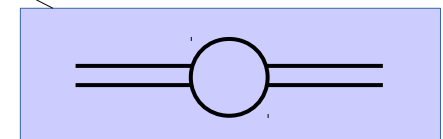
$$\text{Det} \left( \mathbf{B}_{uu'}^{\Gamma ss'}(\mathbf{W}^2) + \frac{2E_s L^3}{\vartheta(\mathbf{s})} \tau_s(\mathbf{W}^2)^{-1} \delta_{ss'} \delta_{uu'} \right) = 0$$

[MM, Döring]



W – total energy  
s/s' - shell index  
u/u' - basis index

$\vartheta$  – multiplicity  
L – lattice volume  
E<sub>s</sub> – 1p. energy



# NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

$$\text{Det} \left( \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{uu}'}^{\Gamma_{\mathbf{ss}'}}(\mathbf{W}^2) + \frac{2\mathbf{E}_s \mathbf{L}^3}{\vartheta(\mathbf{s})} \tau_{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{W}^2)^{-1} \delta_{\mathbf{ss}'} \delta_{\mathbf{uu}'} \right) = 0$$

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

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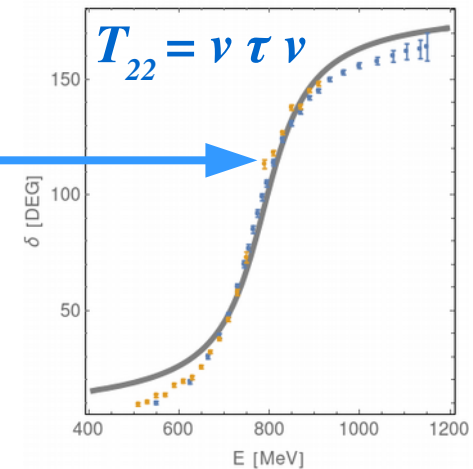
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  - vertex(Isobar→2 stable particles)
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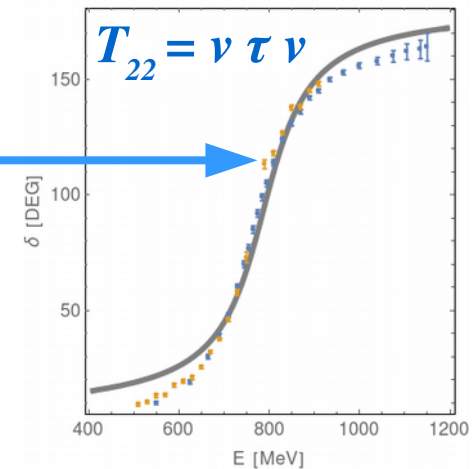
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- Project to  $\Gamma = A^{I+}$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  prediction of 3body energy-eigenlevels



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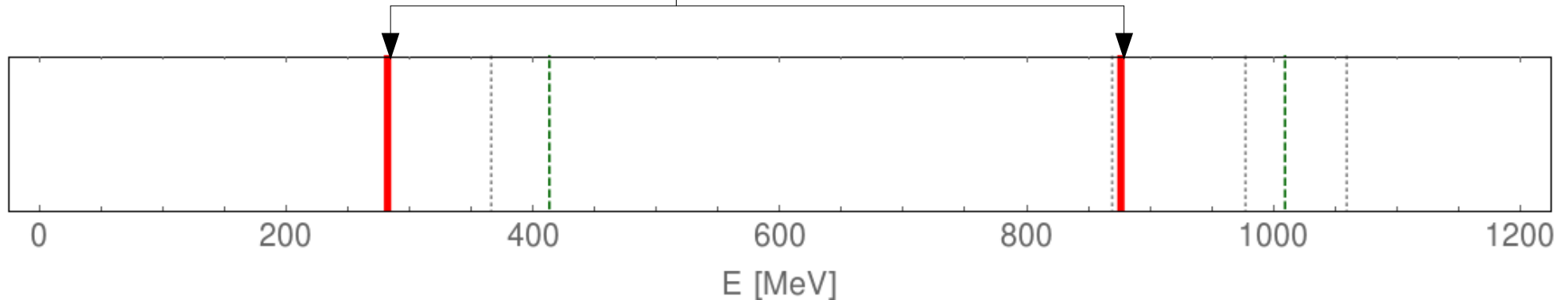
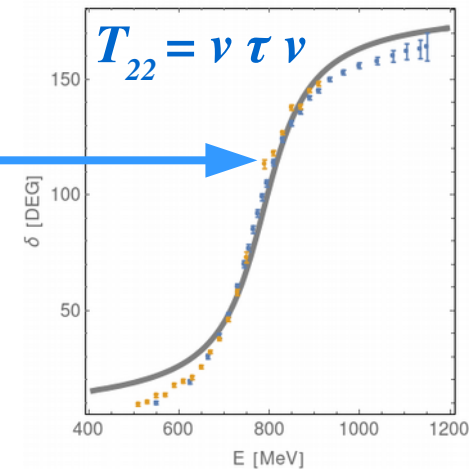
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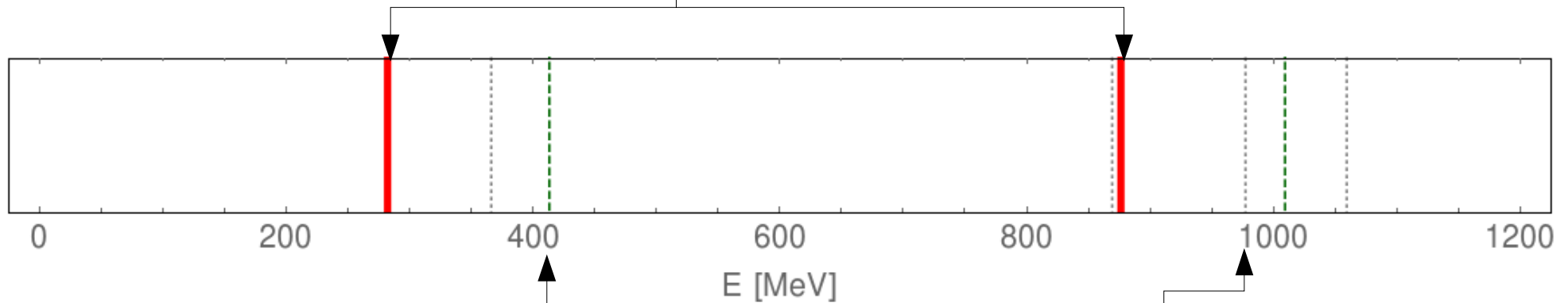
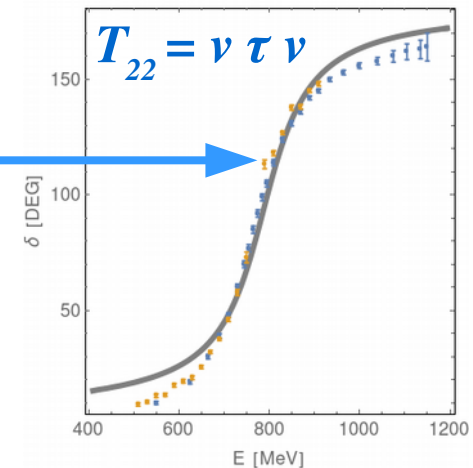


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unphysical lvls cancel out (exact proof available)

# SUMMARY/OUTLOOK

## 3-body scattering amplitude derived from 2&3 body Unitarity

- interaction kernel = one-particle-exchange
- flexible parametrization: real contributions can be added to the kernel

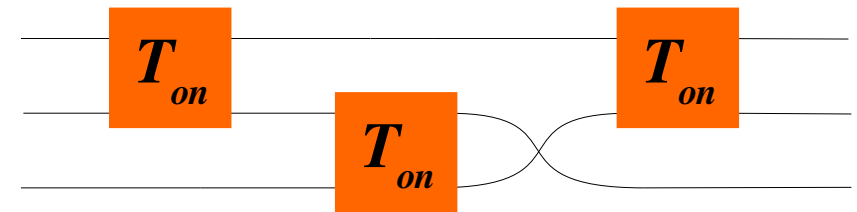
TBD: analysis of physical systems

## 3-body Quantization Condition in fin. vol. derived

- cancellations of unphysical poles revealed
- projection to irreps done
- technical feasibility on a numerical example
- **the only approximation = number of isobars**

TBD: multiple channels

TBD: inclusion of isospin & angular momentum



“power of Unitarity”

# THANK YOU!

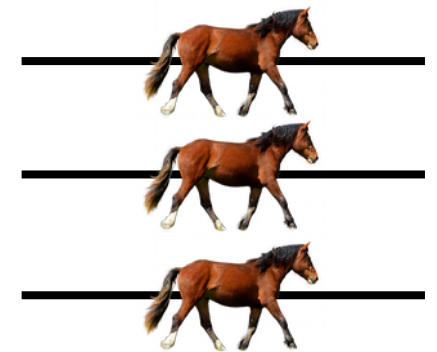


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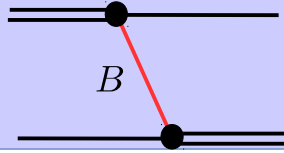
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**SPARES**

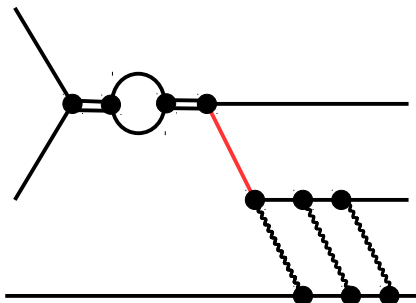
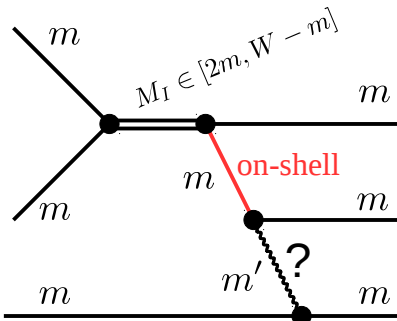
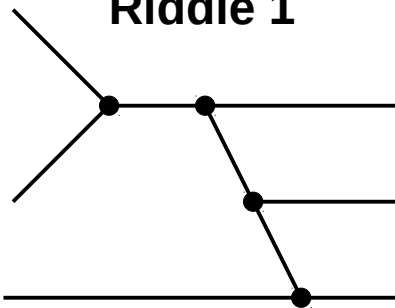
# The Power of Unitarity

Question: Does

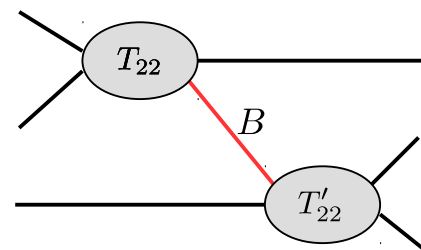
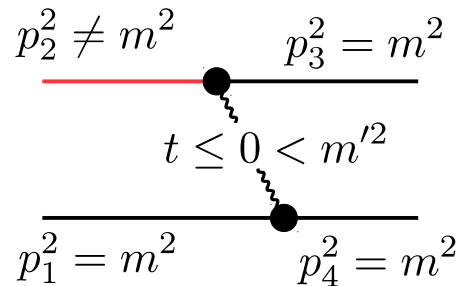
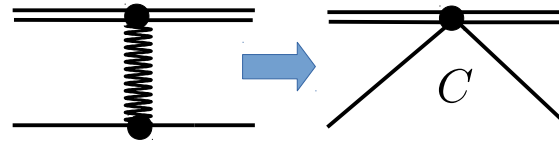
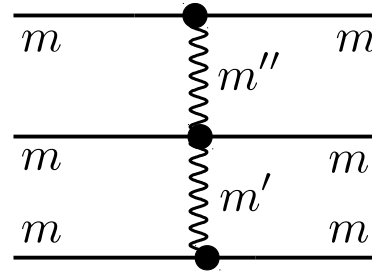


provide full imaginary part of all possible  $3 \rightarrow 3$  transitions?

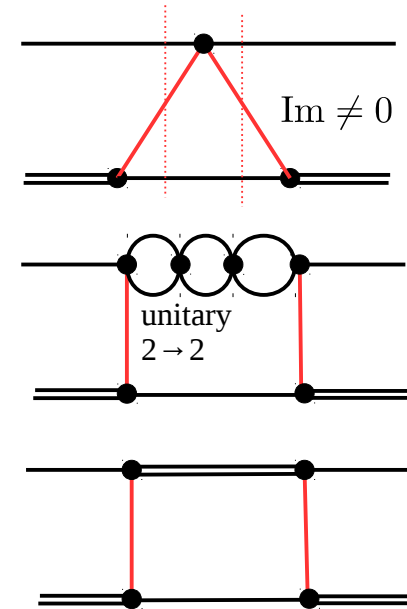
**Riddle 1**



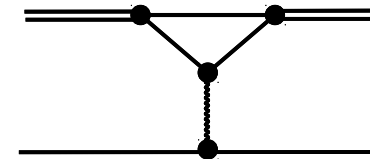
**Riddle 2**



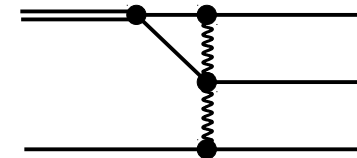
**Riddle 3**



**Riddle 4**



**Riddle 5**



- Projection of T

$$T^{ss'}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j, \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{j'}) = 4\pi \sum_{\Gamma\alpha} \sum_{uu'} \chi_u^{\Gamma\alpha s}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j) T_{uu'}^{\Gamma ss'} \chi_{u'}^{\Gamma\alpha s'}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{j'}),$$

$$T_{uu'}^{\Gamma ss'} = \frac{4\pi}{\vartheta(s)\vartheta(s')} \sum_{j=1}^{\vartheta(s)} \sum_{j'=1}^{\vartheta(s')} \chi_u^{\Gamma\alpha s}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j) T^{ss'}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_j, \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{j'}) \chi_{u'}^{\Gamma\alpha s'}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{j'})$$

# QUANTIZATION CONDITION

**Cancellations:**

→ fin. vol. normalization of  $\delta$ -distribution!

$$\bar{T}_{nm}^{A_1^+}(s) = \tau_n(s) T_{nm}^{A_1^+}(s) \tau_m(s) - 2E_n \tau_n(s) \frac{L^3}{\vartheta(n)} \delta_{nm}$$

$$T_{nm}^{A_1^+}(s) = B_{nm}^{A_1^+}(s) - \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{x \in \text{sets}_8} \vartheta(x) B_{nx}^{A_1^+}(s) \frac{\tau_x(s)}{2E_x} T_{xm}^{A_1^+}(s)$$

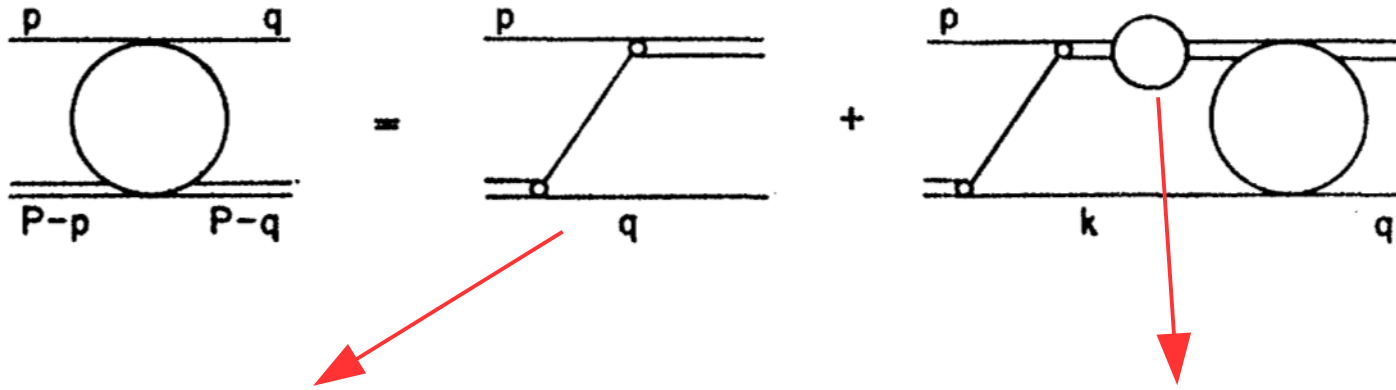
$B^{A_1^+}$  singular at  $W^+ = E_m + E_n + E(\mathbf{q}_{nj} + \mathbf{p}_{mi})$

$\tau_m^{-1}$  singular at  $W^{\pm\pm} = E_m \pm E((2\pi/L)\mathbf{y}) \pm E((2\pi/L)\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{p}_{mi})$  for  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{Z}^3$

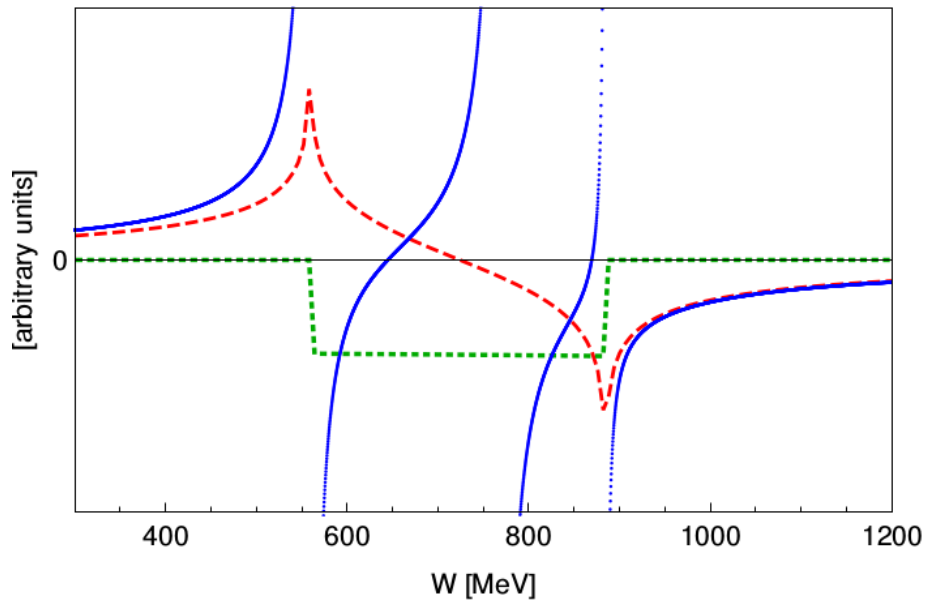
– when isobar-momenta are discretized in the 3-body cms momenta

$$\tau = \sigma(k) - M_0^2 - \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3\ell \frac{\lambda^2}{2E_\ell(\sigma(k) - 4E_\ell^2 + i\epsilon)}$$

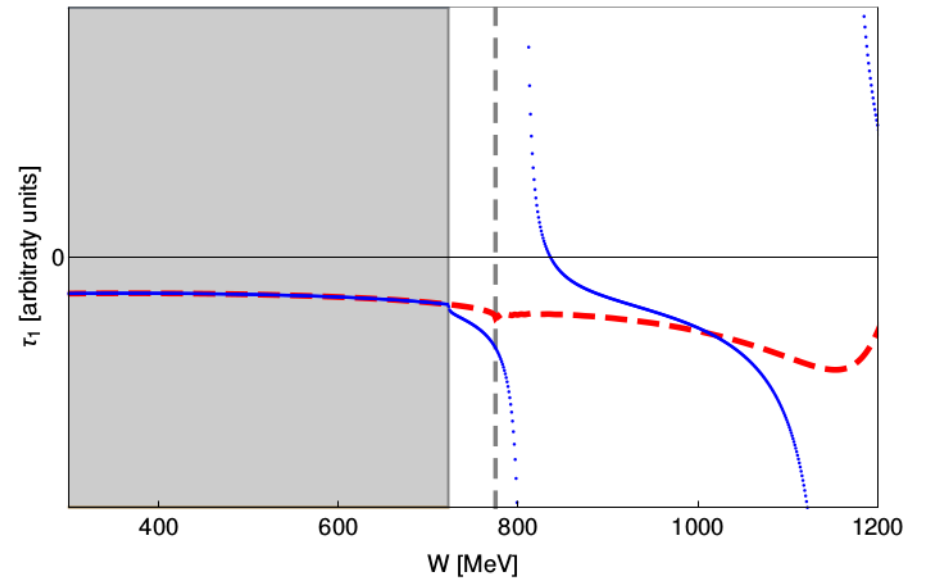
Power-law finite-volume effects dictated by three-body unitarity



S-wave infinite volume vs.  $A_1^+$  finite volume shell 1 to shell 1



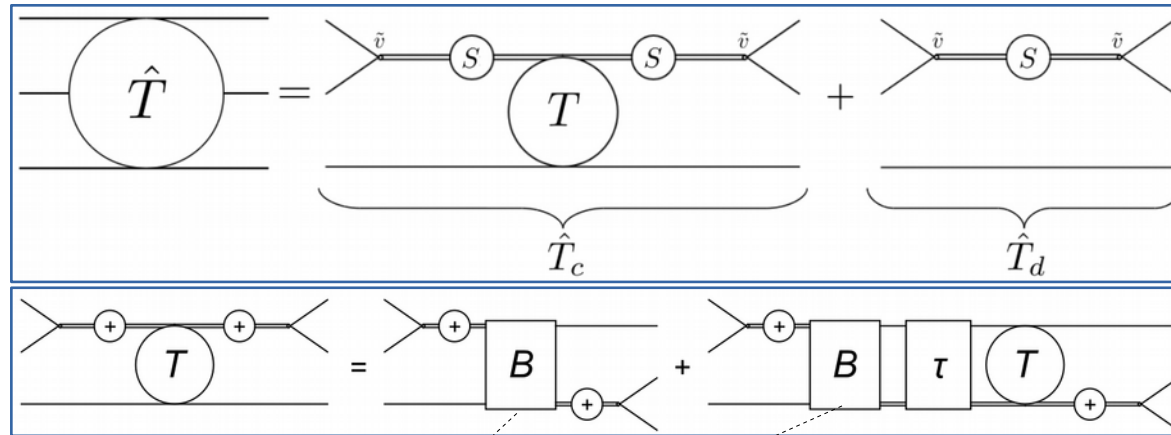
Tower of boosted 2 → 2 amplitudes to implement 3-body quantization condition





# SCATTERING AMPLITUDE

3 → 3 scattering amplitude is a 3-dimensional integral equation



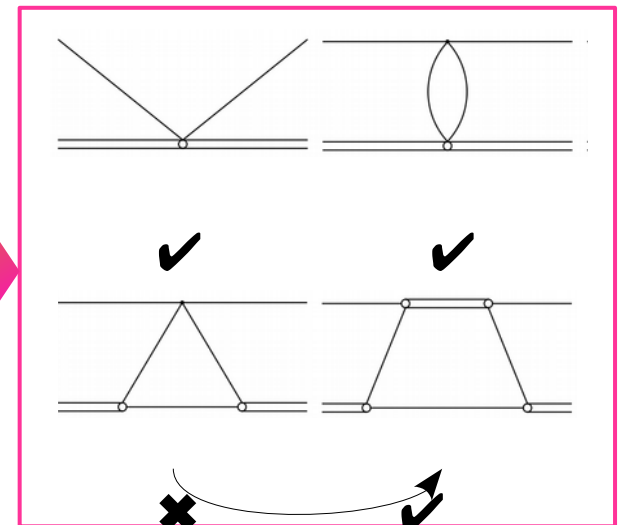
- Imaginary parts of  $B$ ,  $S$  are fixed by **unitarity/matching**
- For simplicity  $v=\lambda$  (full relations available)

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

- un-subtracted dispersion relation

$$\langle q|B(s)|p\rangle = -\frac{\lambda^2}{2\sqrt{m^2 + Q^2} (E_Q - \sqrt{m^2 + Q^2} + i\epsilon)}$$

- one- $\pi$  exchange in TOPT → **RESULT!**



# Unitarity & Matching

- 3-body Unitarity (normalization condition  $\leftrightarrow$  phase space integral)

$$\langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | (\hat{T} - \hat{T}^\dagger) | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle = i \int_P \langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | \hat{T}^\dagger | k_1, k_2, k_3 \rangle \langle k_1, k_2, k_3 | \hat{T} | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle$$

