

PENTAQUARK 2003

JLAB, NOV 6-8 , 2003

PHOTOPRODUCTION
OF
 Θ^+
IN A
REGGE
MODEL

MARC VANDERHAEGHEN

↳ COLLEGE OF WILLIAM & MARY

↳ JLAB

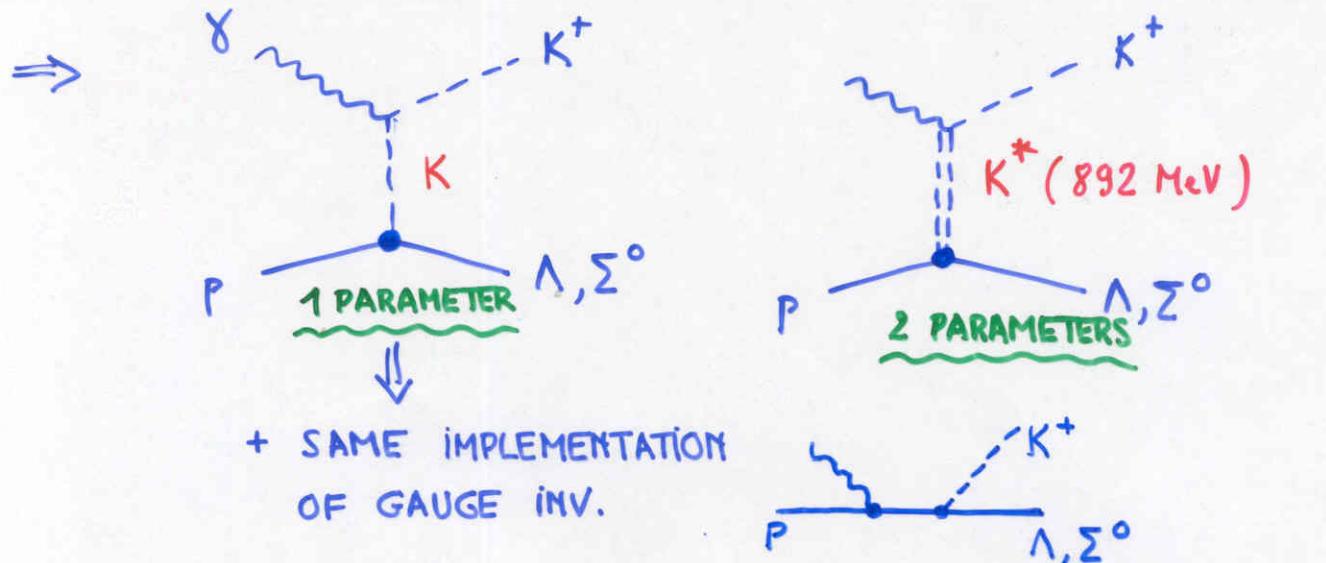
IN COLL. WITH

→ M. GUIDAL , M. POLYAKOV

OUTLINE

- ⇒ REGGE ANALYSES OF HIGH-ENERGY
PHOTO PRODUCTION REACTIONS IN COLL. WITH
M. GUIDAL & J.M. LAGET
- (γ, π) , $(e, e'\pi)$
 - $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$, $K^+ \Sigma^0$, $K^0 \Sigma^+$ ←
 - $e p \rightarrow e K^+ \Lambda$, $e K^+ \Sigma^0$
 - (γ, η) , (γ, η')
 - (γ, ρ^0) , (γ, ω) , (γ, ϕ)
- ⇒ $\gamma n \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+$
 $\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Theta^+$
- MECHANISMS
 - n/p RATIO
 - OBSERVABLE SENSITIVE TO PARITY OF Θ^+

STRANGENESS PHOTOPRODUCTION



\Rightarrow COUPLING CONSTANTS

- $g_{KN}(\Lambda, \Sigma) \rightarrow \text{cfr. SU(3)} \quad (20\% \text{ BROKEN})$

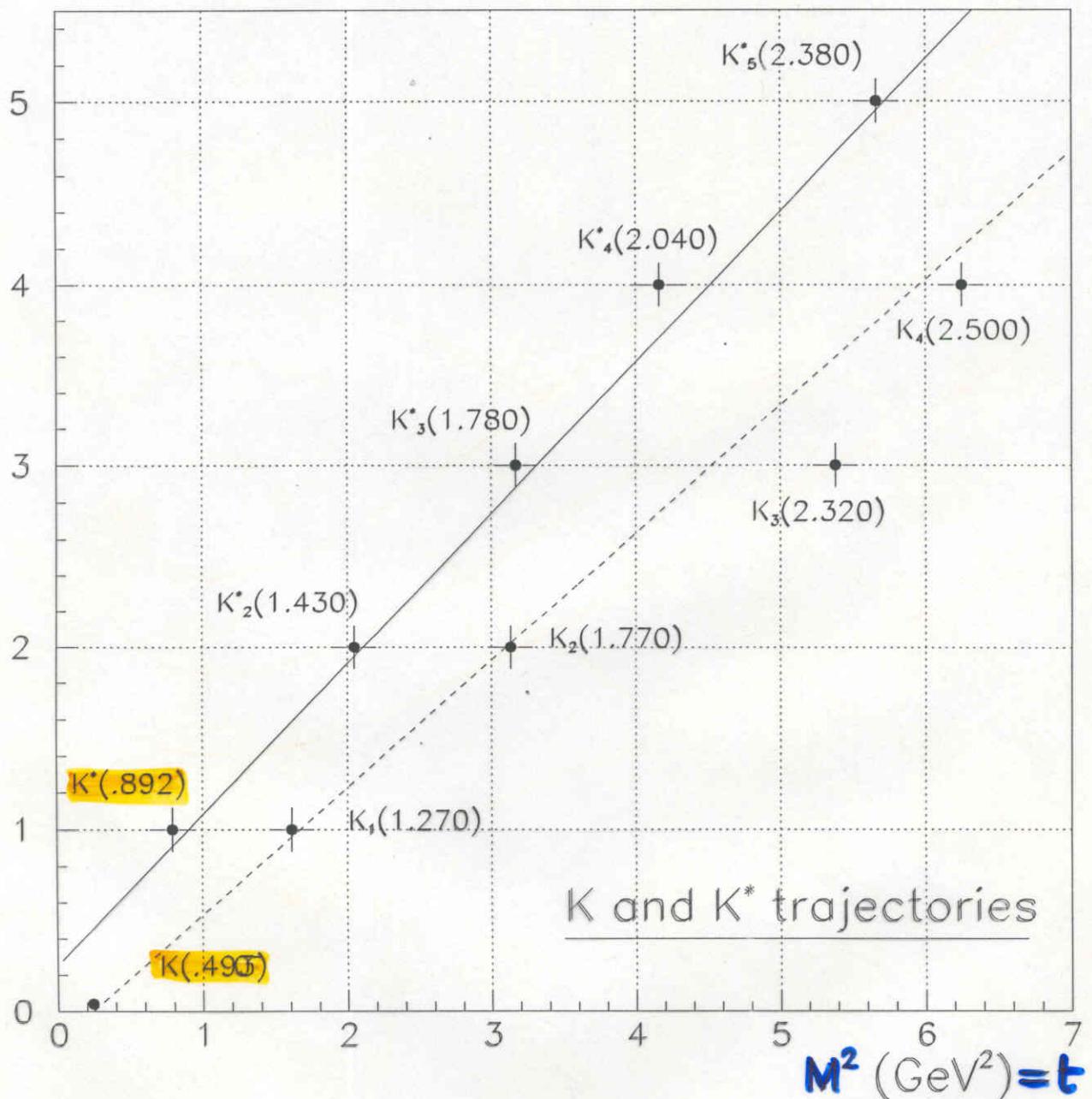
$$g \leq \frac{g_{K\Lambda}^2}{4\pi} = 10.6 \leq 20.2$$

$$0.8 \leq \frac{g_{K\Sigma}^2}{4\pi} = 1.6 \leq 1.7$$

- K^* g_E, g_M
 - \rightarrow SIGN IN AGREEMENT WITH SU(6)
 - \rightarrow VALUE FITTED $\begin{array}{l} \nearrow \Lambda \\ \searrow \Sigma \end{array}$

K, K* REGGE TRAJECTORIES

$\alpha(t)$

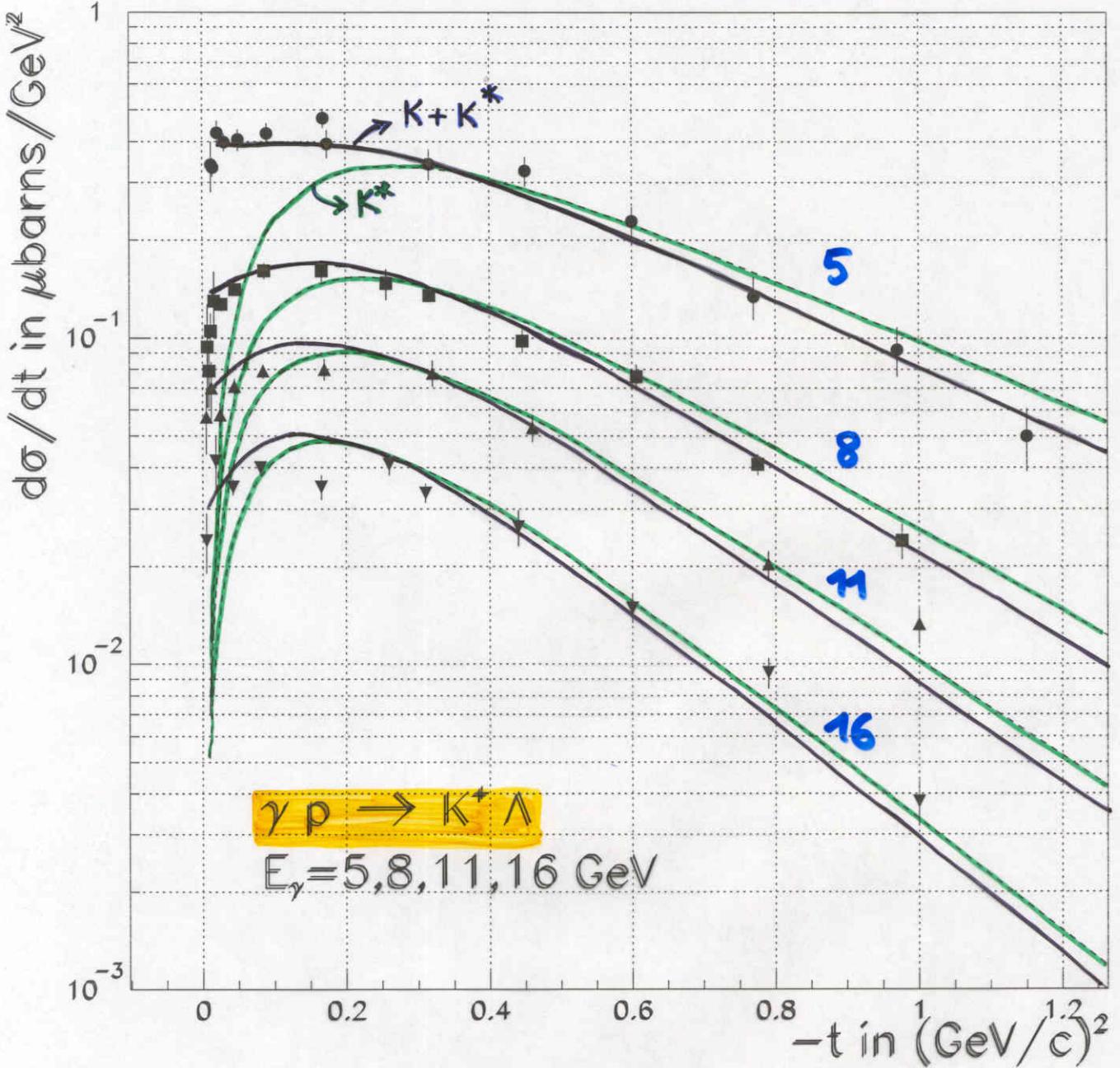


$$\mathcal{M} \sim s^{\alpha(t)}$$

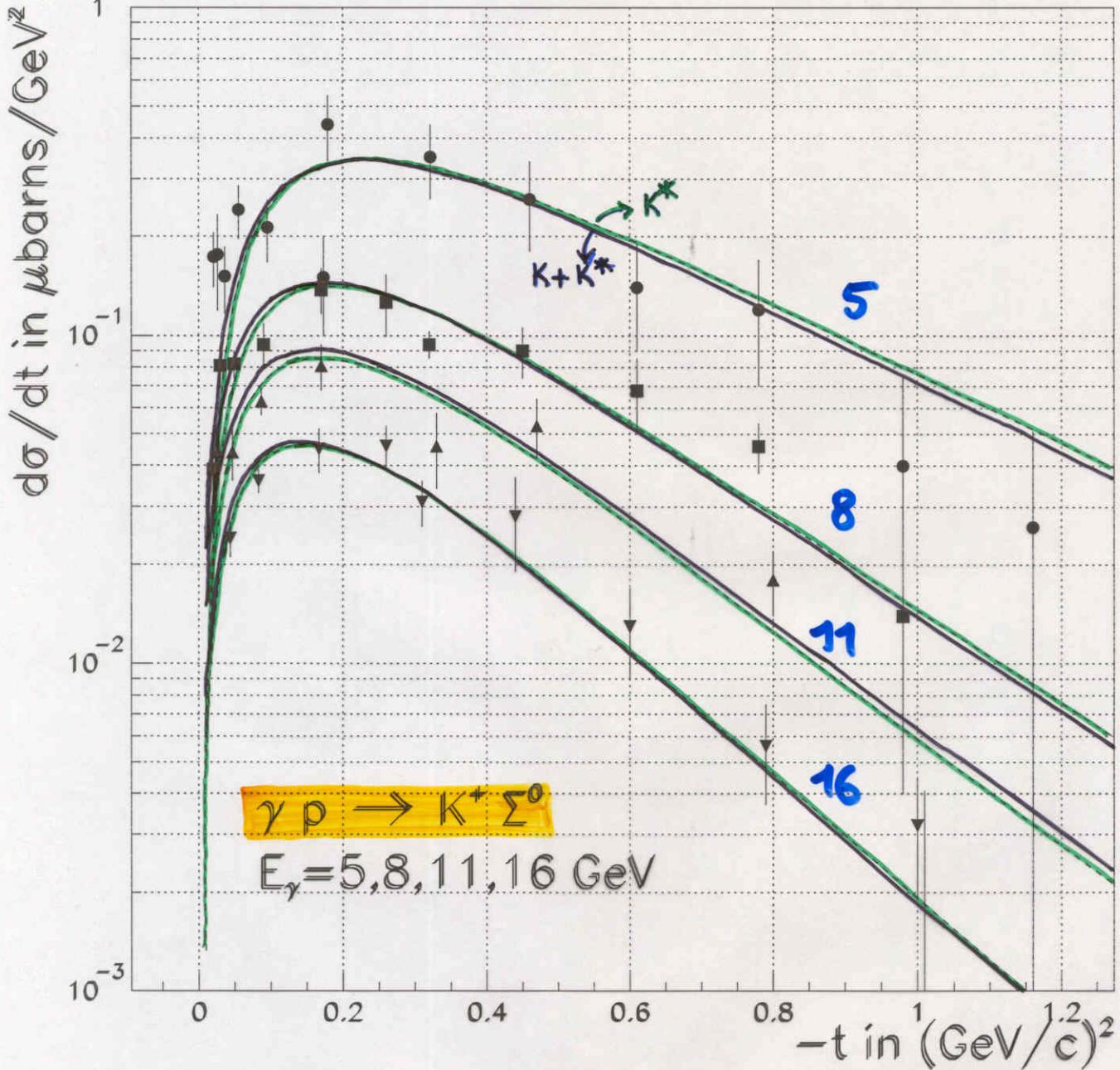
$$= s^{\alpha_0} e^{-\alpha' |t| \ln s}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha' t}}$$

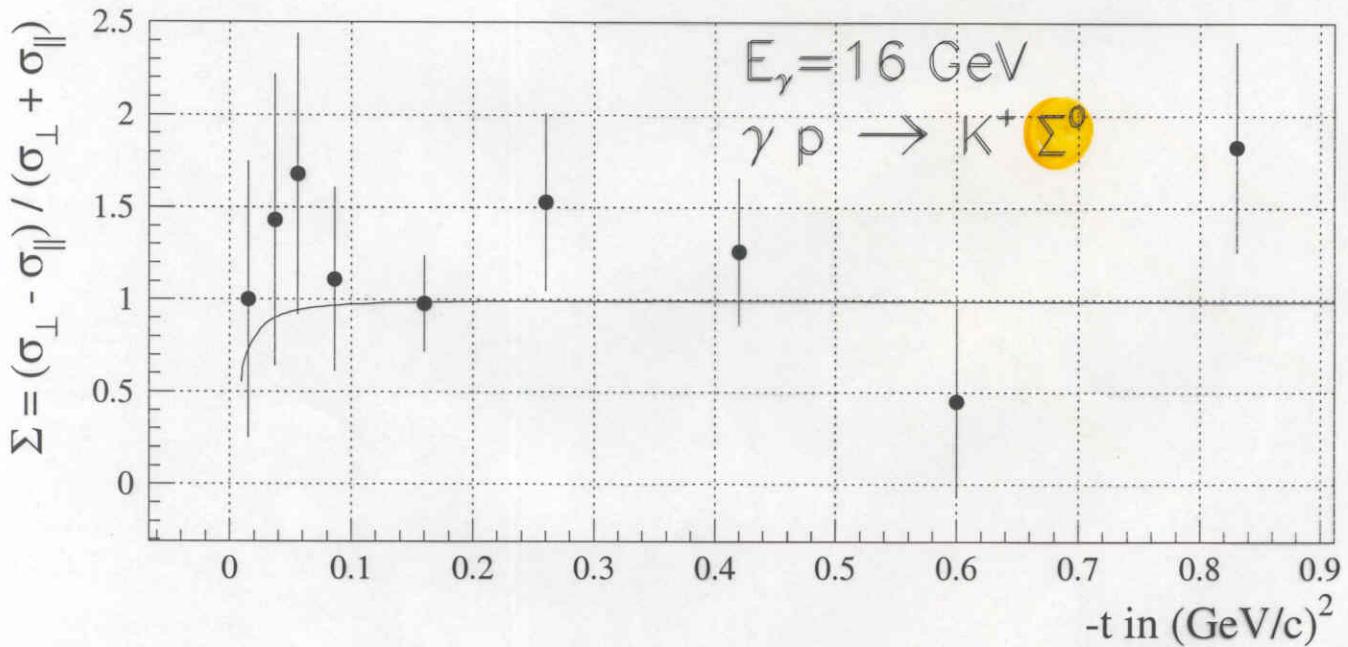
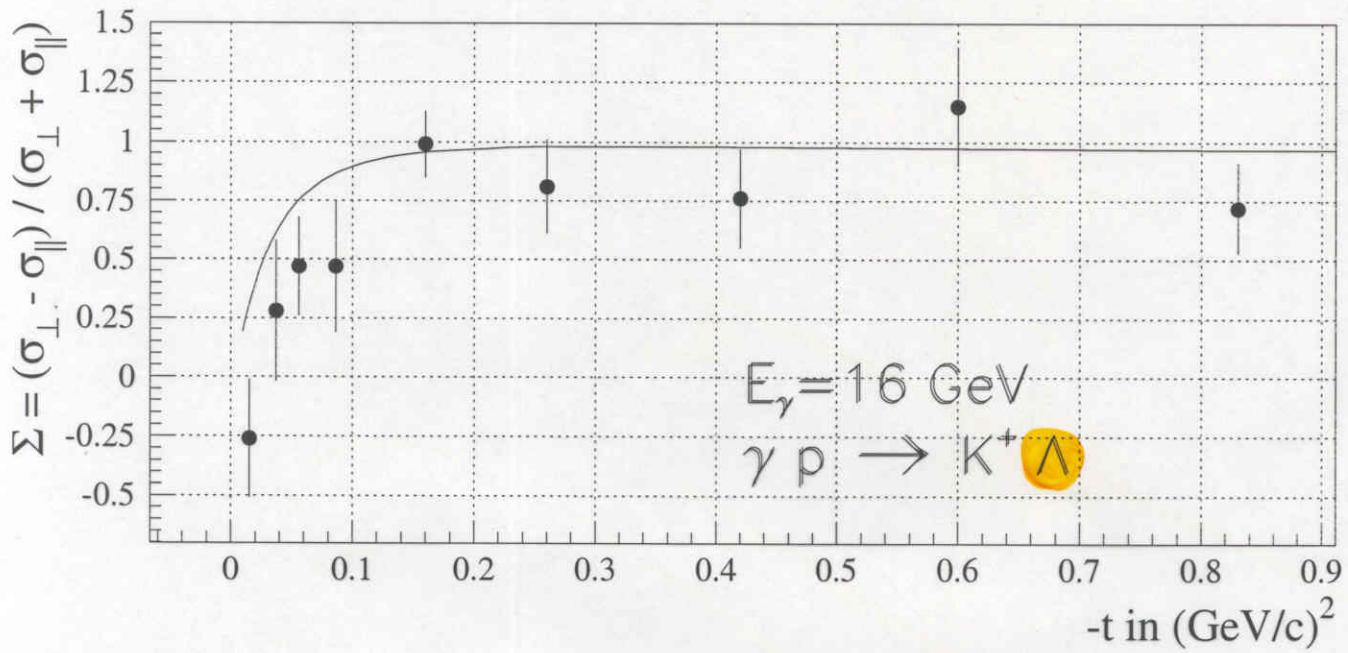
$$\alpha' \approx 0.8 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



M. Guidal, J.M. Laget, M. VDH, NPA 627 (1997) 645

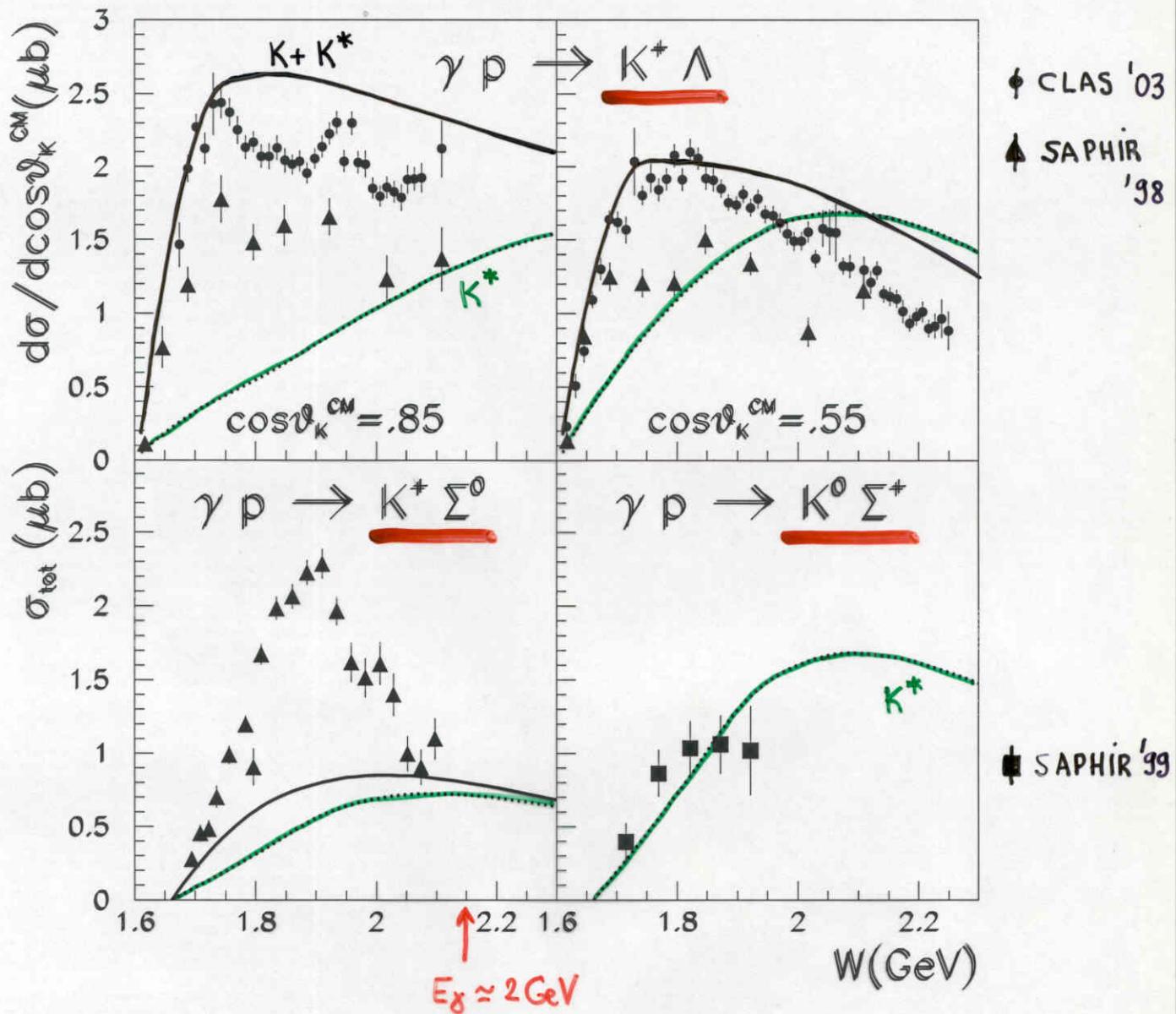


PHOTON ASYMMETRY



K DOMINANCE (UN-NATURAL PARITY EXCH) $\Rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow -1$

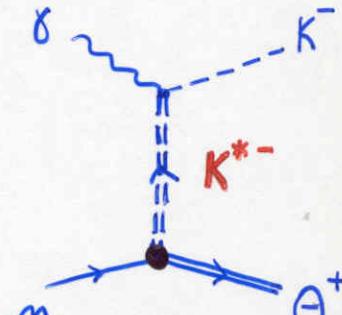
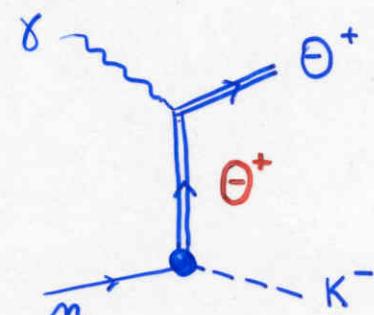
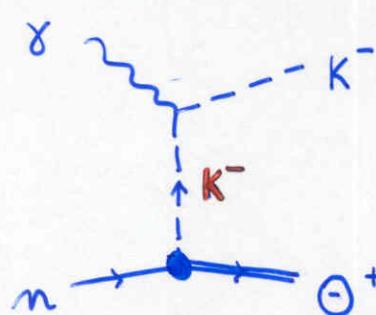
K^* DOMINANCE (NATURAL PARITY EXCH) $\Rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow +1$



M. GUIDAL, J.M. LAGET, M.VDH, Phys. Rev. C (2003)
 hep-ph/0308131

Θ^+ PHOTOPRODUCTION

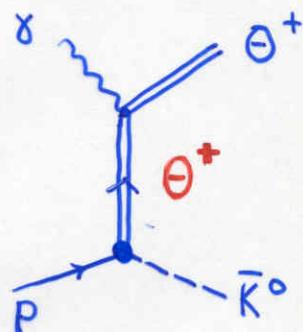
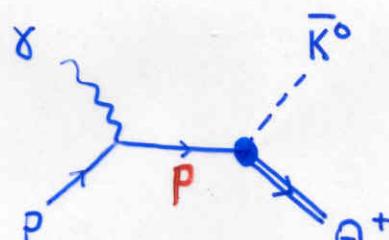
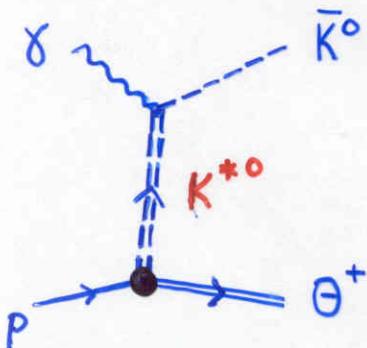
- ON NEUTRON : $\gamma n \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+$



SUM IS
GAUGE INVARIANT

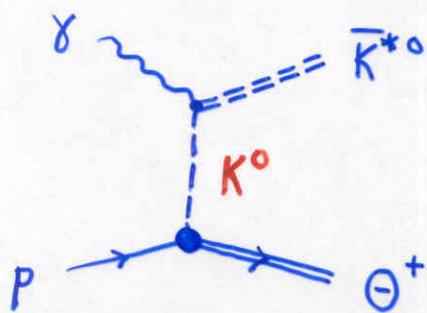
- ON PROTON : $\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Theta^+$

NO K^0 EXCHANGE

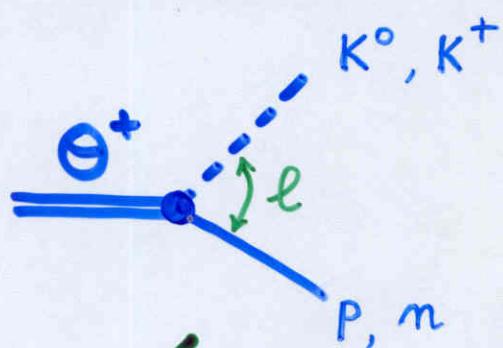


SUM IS
GAUGE INVARIANT

- $\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \Theta^+$



SPIN-PARITY OF $\Theta^+(1540)$



$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$$

$\underline{\ell=1}$ (p-wave)

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

$\underline{\ell=0}$ (s-wave)

$$\mathcal{L}_{K\bar{N}\Theta} = i g_{K\bar{N}\Theta} (\bar{\Theta} \gamma_5 N \bar{K} + \bar{N} \gamma_5 \Theta K)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{K\bar{N}\Theta} = g_{K\bar{N}\Theta} (\bar{\Theta} N \bar{K} + \bar{N} \Theta K)$$

$$\Gamma_{\Theta \rightarrow KN} = \frac{g_{K\bar{N}\Theta}^2}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{|\vec{p}_K|}{M_\Theta} (E_N - M_N)$$

$$\Gamma_{\Theta \rightarrow KN} = \frac{g_{K\bar{N}\Theta}^2}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{|\vec{p}_K|}{M_\Theta} (E_N + M_N)$$

$$\text{FOR } M_\Theta = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\vec{p}_K| = 0.267 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{FOR } \Gamma_{\Theta \rightarrow KN} \approx 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

\Downarrow

$$g_{K\bar{N}\Theta} \approx 3.83$$

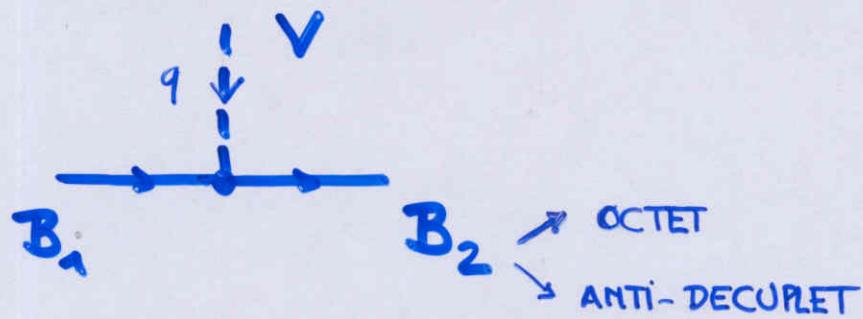
$$\text{FOR } \Gamma_{\Theta \rightarrow KN} \approx 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

\Downarrow

$$g_{K\bar{N}\Theta} \approx 0.533$$

FACTOR 7!

K^{*}N Θ⁺ COUPLING



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{VB_1B_2} &= g_{VB_1B_2} \bar{B}_2 \gamma_\mu B_1 V^\mu \\ &+ f_{VB_1B_2} \bar{B}_2 \frac{i \alpha_{uv} q^v}{M_1 + M_2} B_1 V^\mu \end{aligned}$$

↓ SU(3) SYMMETRY

$$g_{\rho^0 PP} + f_{\rho^0 PP} = \frac{7}{10} (V_0 + \frac{1}{2} V_1) + \frac{1}{20} V_2$$

$$g_{\omega PP} + f_{\omega PP} = \frac{1}{10} (V_0 + \frac{1}{2} V_1) + \frac{23}{20} V_2$$

$$g_{\phi PP} + f_{\phi PP} = -\frac{1}{10} (V_0 + \frac{1}{2} V_1) + \frac{7}{20} V_2$$

$$g_{K^* \Theta^+ N} = 0$$

$$f_{K^{*0} \Theta^+ P} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{30}} (V_0 - V_1 - \frac{1}{2} V_2)$$

VALUE FROM
XQSM

$$f_{K^{*0} \Theta^+ P} = \underbrace{(g_{\rho^0 PP} + f_{\rho^0 PP})}_{\approx 18.7} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} \frac{\frac{4}{5} - R}{R + 2}$$

$$R = \frac{V_1}{V_0} \approx 0.35$$

$$f_{K^* \Theta^+ P} \approx 5.9$$

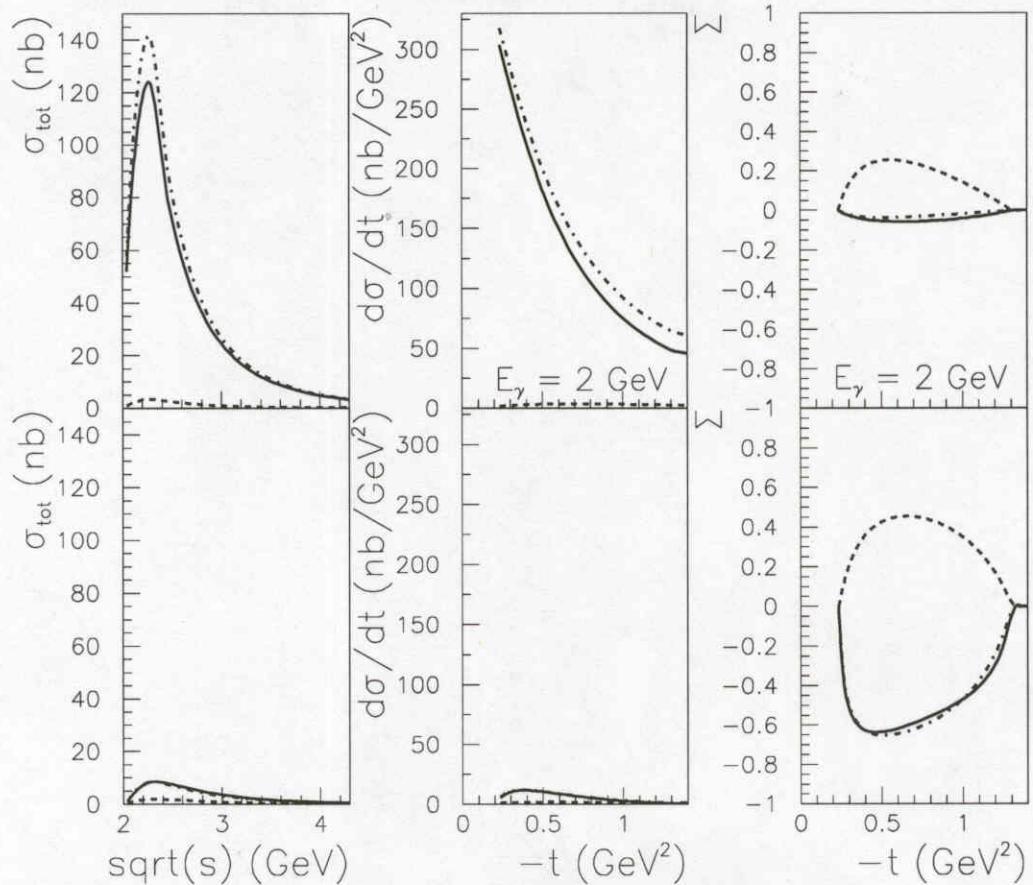


Figure 2: Regge model predictions for the $\gamma n \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+$ reaction for both possible parities of the Θ^+ resonance. Upper panels : positive parity case; lower panels : negative parity case. Left panels : total cross section; middle panels : differential cross section; right panels : photon asymmetry. Dashed-dotted curves : K Regge exchange; dashed curves : K^* Regge exchange, solid curves : $K + K^*$ exchanges.

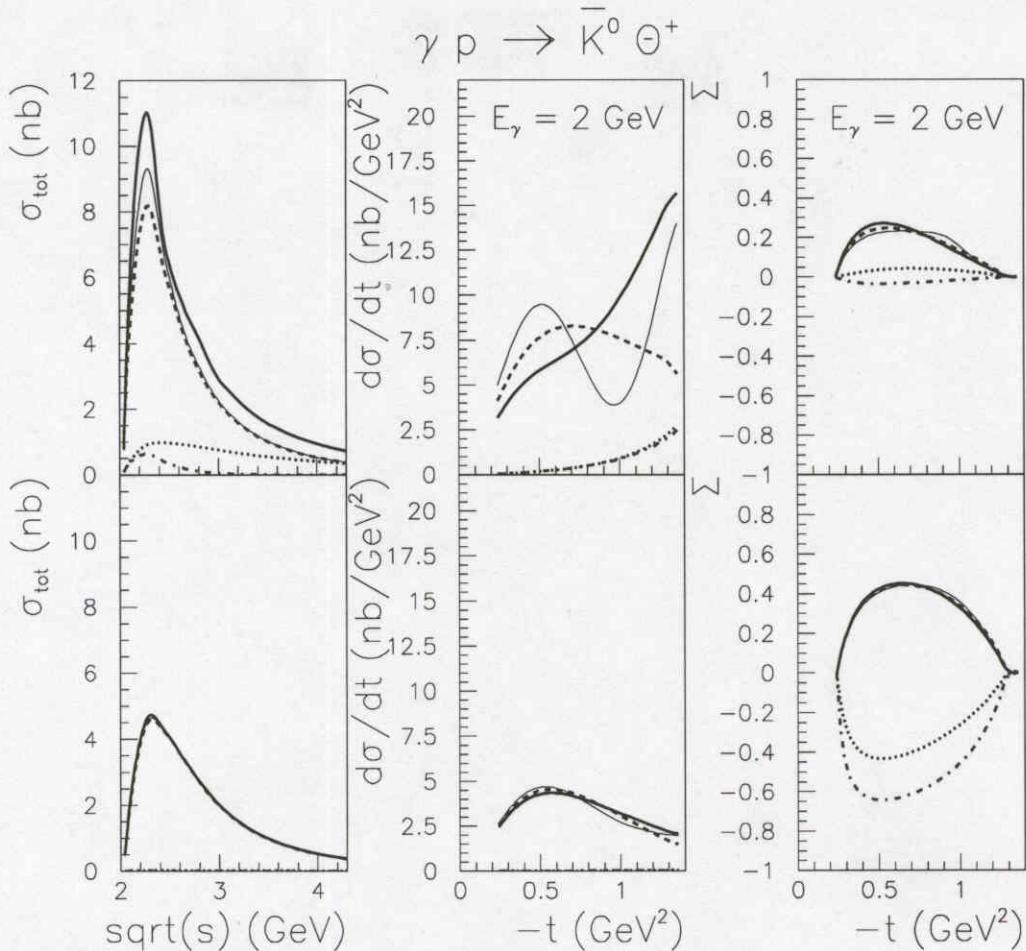


Figure 3: Regge model predictions for the $\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Theta^+$ reaction for both possible parities of the Θ^+ resonance. Upper panels : positive parity case; lower panels : negative parity case. Left panels : total cross section; middle panels : differential cross section; right panels : photon asymmetry. Dashed curves : K^* Regge exchange; dashed-dotted curves : gauge-invariant $s + u$ -channel exchange (with reggeized u -channel); thin solid curves : sum of $K^* + s + u$ reggeized exchanges. For comparison, the results are also shown when using pole exchanges for the $s + u$ -channel processes (with hadronic form factor $\Lambda = 0.7$ GeV and including a contact term to make them gauge invariant) : $s + u$ pole exchanges (dotted curves); sum of reggeized K^* exchange and $s + u$ pole exchanges (thick solid curves).

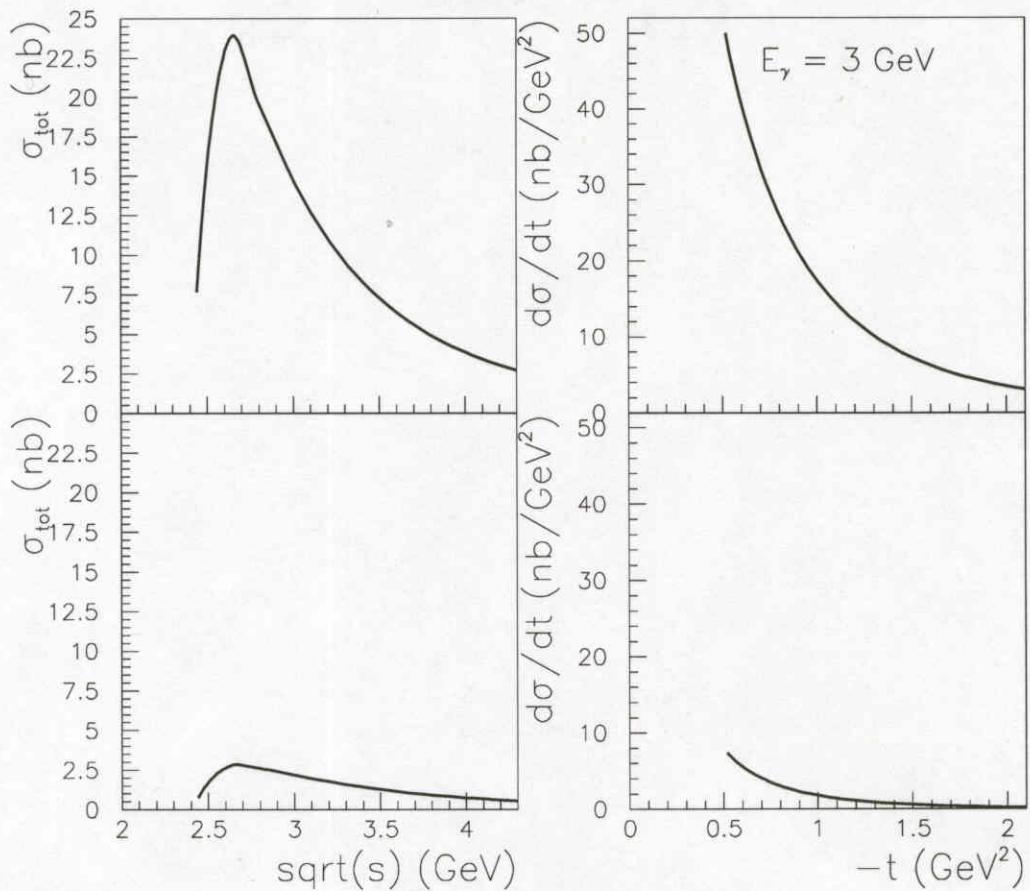


Figure 4: Regge model predictions for the $\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \Theta^+$ reaction for both possible parities of the Θ^+ resonance. Upper panels : positive parity case; lower panels : negative parity case. The solid curves correspond with K^0 Regge exchange.