

Meson-meson Interaction by one-meson-exchange mechanism

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Introduction

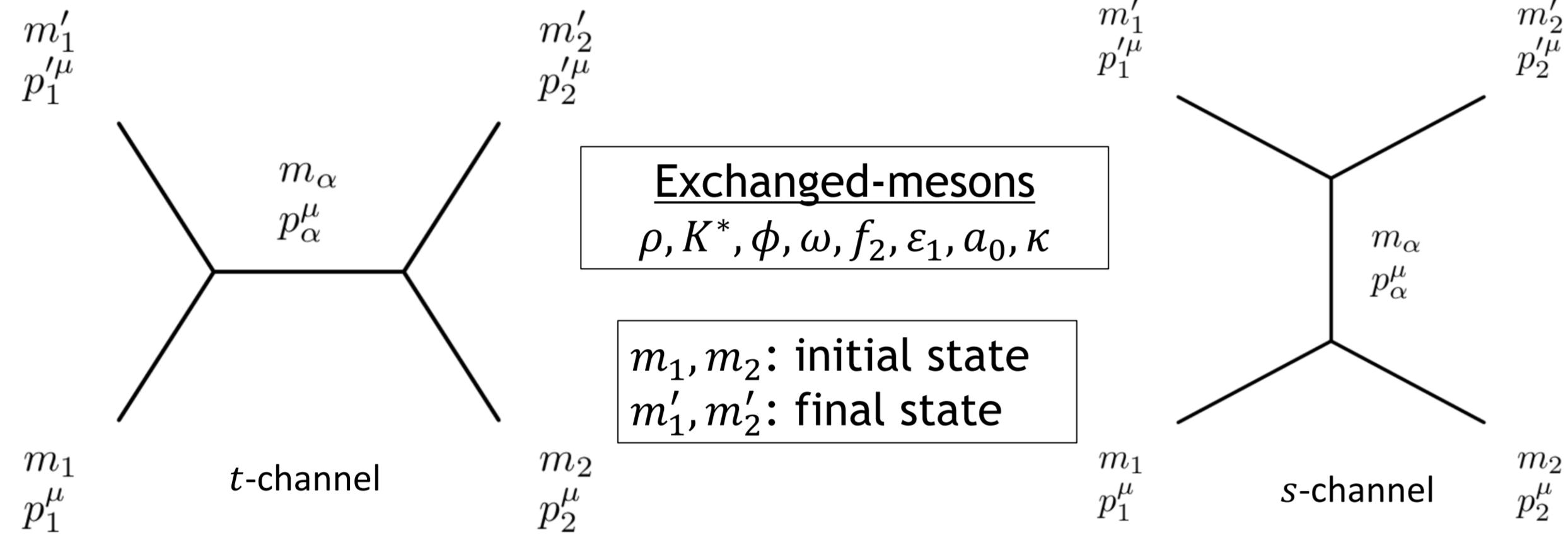
There are many theoretical models, i.e., lattice QCD, $SU(3)$ symmetric meson exchange[1] , $SU(3)$ or $SU(2)$ chiral perturbation model [2,3], which described meson-meson interaction. Using one-meson-exchange mechanism, we construct the following meson-meson interactions:

$$\begin{aligned} & KK \quad (S=2) \\ & \pi K - \eta K \quad (S=1) \\ & \pi\pi - K\bar{K} - \pi\eta - \eta\eta \quad (S=0) \\ & \pi\bar{K} - \eta\bar{K} \quad (S=-1) \\ & \bar{K}\bar{K} \quad (S=-2). \end{aligned}$$

By the S-matrix calculations on the complex-E plane, we find the resonances corresponding to $a_0(980)$, $f_0(980)$, $f_2(1270)$, $\kappa(1430)$, $\rho(770)$, $K^*(982)$, $\phi(1020)$ and $\sigma_1(600)$.

Hadron-Hadron Interactions

Feynman diagrams contribute to the meson-meson interaction



Flavor $SU(3)$ –symmetric coupling constants

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{pp\bar{s}} &= \frac{f_{pp\bar{s}}}{m_\pi} \text{Tr}[\partial^\mu P \partial_\mu P S] \\ \mathcal{L}_{pp\bar{v}} &= g_{pp\bar{v}} \text{Tr}[(\partial^\mu P)P - P(\partial^\mu P)V] \\ \mathcal{L}_{pp\bar{t}} &= g_{pp\bar{t}} \frac{2}{m_\pi} \text{Tr}[(\partial_\mu P \partial^\nu P)T^{\mu\nu}] \end{aligned}$$

- $f_{pp\bar{s}}$, $g_{pp\bar{v}}$, $g_{pp\bar{t}}$: coupling constants
- P : 3×3 matrix representation of the pseudo-scalar octet.
- S : 3×3 matrix representation of the scalar octet.
- V : 3×3 matrix representation of the vector octet.

Form factors

Monopole Type

t-channel

$$F^{(t)}(q_\alpha^2) = \frac{\Lambda^2 - m_\alpha^2}{\Lambda^2 + q_\alpha^2}$$

s-channel

$$F^{(s)}(\omega_p^2) = \frac{\Lambda^2 + m_\alpha^2}{\Lambda^2 + \omega_p^2}$$

Λ (MeV) cut-off parameter
 m_α mass of exchanged meson

Gaussian Type

t-channel

$$F^{(t)}(q_\alpha^2) = \exp\left(-\frac{q_\alpha^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)$$

s-channel

$$F^{(s)}(\omega_p^2) = \exp\left(-\frac{\omega_p^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)$$

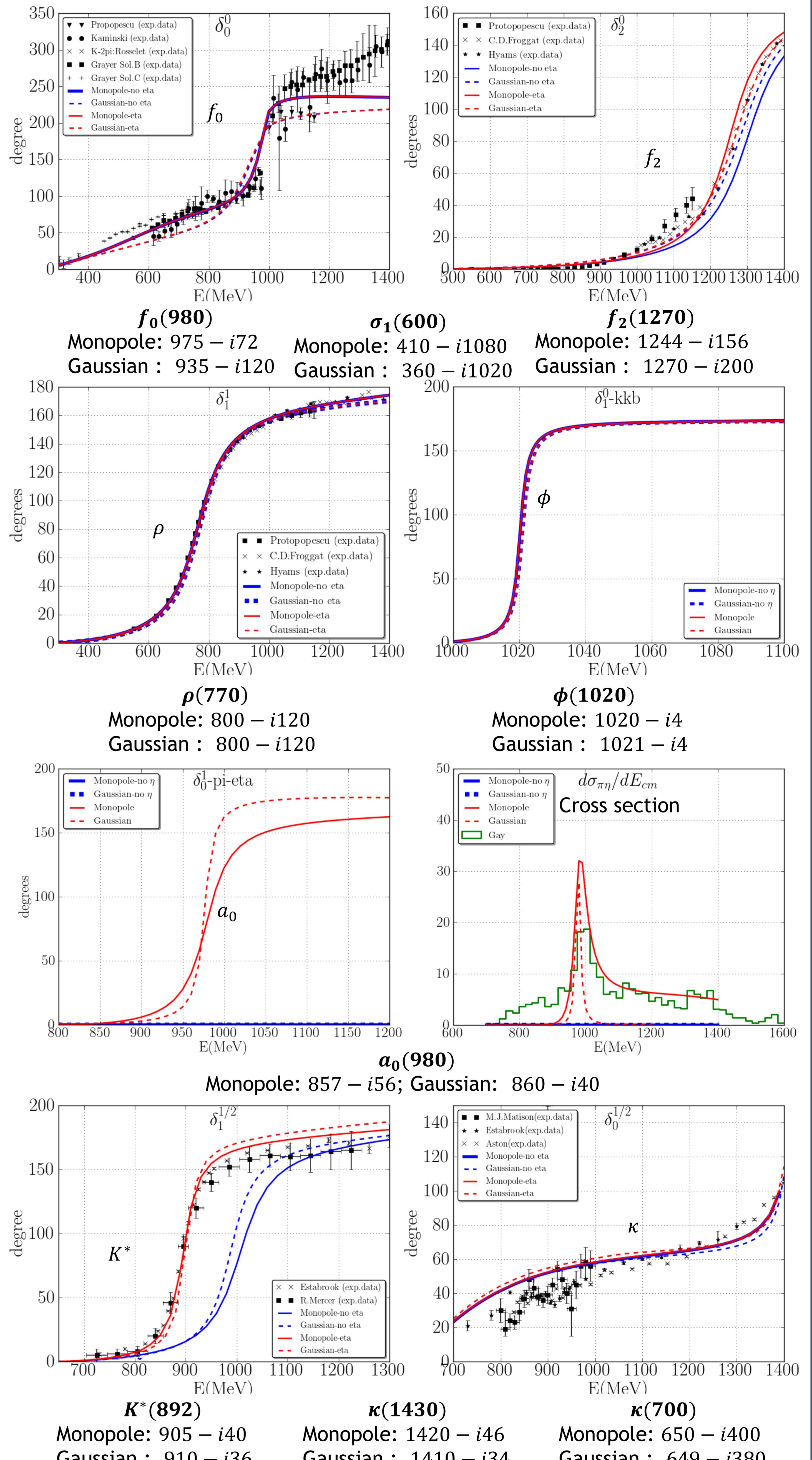
ω_p total energy
 q_α momentum

Scattering lengths

a_J^I	Exp. Data	Monopole- η	Gaussian- η
a_0^0	0.223 ± 0.009	0.199904	0.207372
a_2^0	0.001833 ± 0.000036	0.002732	0.004021
a_1^1	0.0381 ± 0.0009	0.077404	0.066641
a_0^2	-0.0444 ± 0.0045	-0.01778	-0.021126
a_2^2	0.000246 ± 0.000025	-0.00073	-0.000825
a_0^1		0.034647	0.01479
a_1^0		0.212526	0.155126
$a_0^{1/2}$	0.224 ± 0.022	0.378536	0.407038
$a_1^{1/2}$	0.019 ± 0.001	0.038733	0.032482
$a_0^{3/2}$	-0.0448 ± 0.0077	-0.0571	0.059452
$a_1^{3/2}$	-0.00065 ± 0.00044	-0.00138	0.000767

Results

We obtained the phase shifts δ_J^I , where I and J are the isospin and the total angular momentum.



Conclusion

Based on the $SU(3)$ -symmetric one-meson-exchange, we described the phase shifts of $\pi\pi - K\bar{K} - \pi\eta - \eta\eta$ and $\pi K - \eta K$ interactions in low-energy region ($\sqrt{s} < 1.5$ GeV). Beside the well-reproduced poles of $f_0(980)$, $\rho(770)$, $f_2(1270)$, $\kappa(1430)$, $K^*(892)$, we also found the existence of the $a_0(980)$, $\phi(1020)$, $\sigma_1(600)$ and $\kappa(700)$.

References

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