

# Challenges to puzzles in hadron production

**Nam, Seung-il**

Department of Physics,  
Pukyong National University (PKNU)  
Busan, South Korea



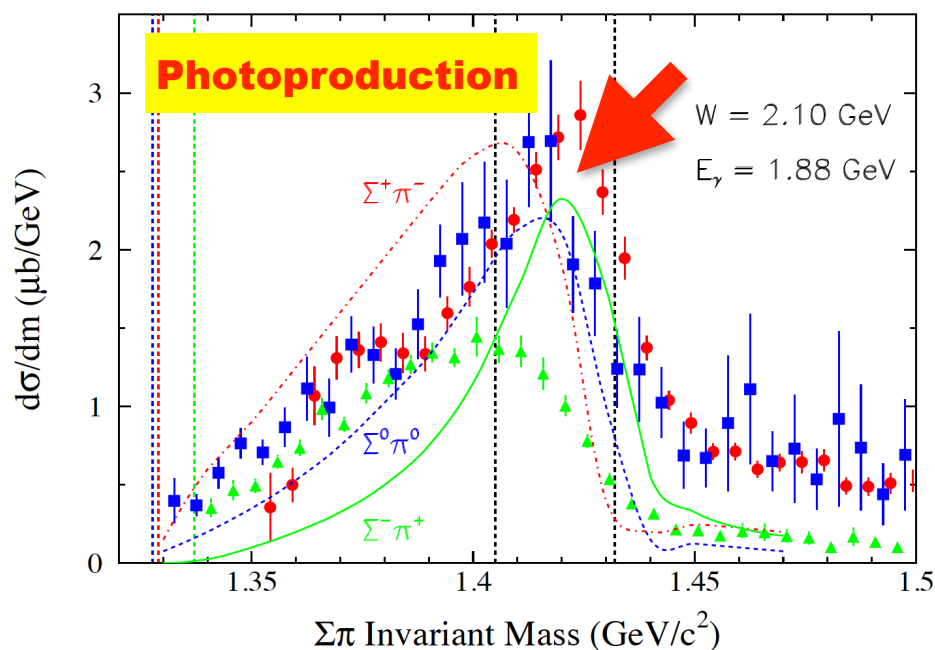
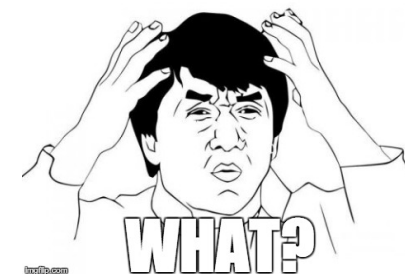
## Puzzles in hadron productions

1. Internal structure of  $\Lambda(1405)$
2. Bump (or dip) shown in  $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p)$
3. Systematic studies in terms of flavors
4. Strong and EM Form factors
5. etc...

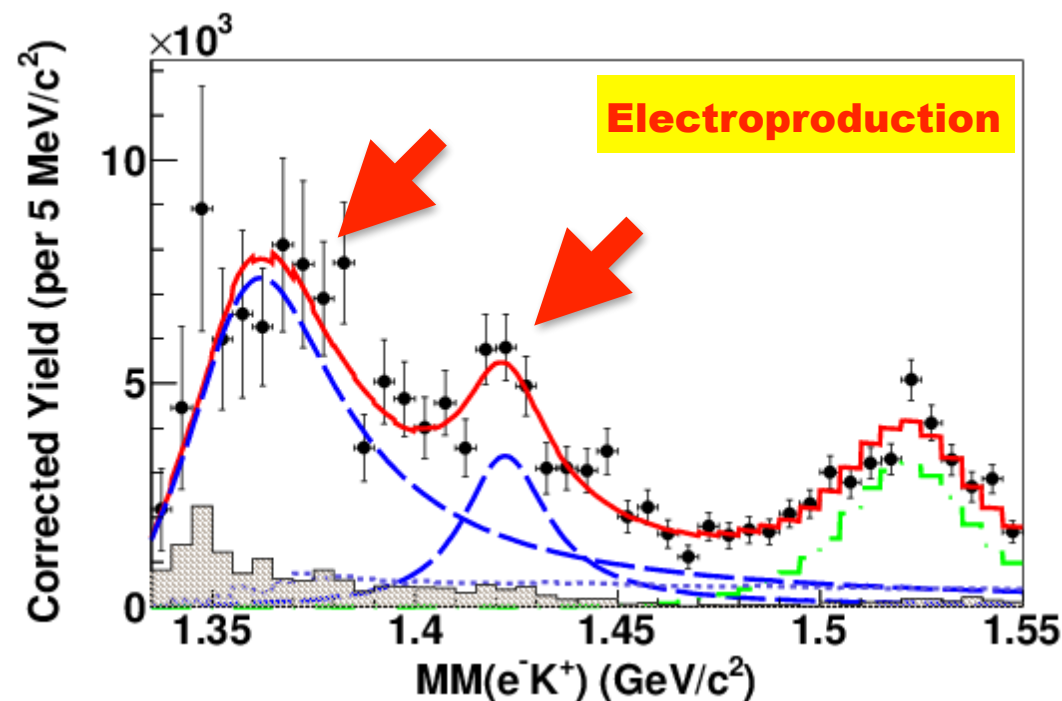
# Motivation

Obvious difference between  $\Lambda(1405)$  invariant masses

from photo- and electro-production in experiments: **Why??**



K. Moriya et al. [CLAS], PRC87, no. 3, 035206 (2013)



H. Y. Lu et al. [CLAS], PRC88, 045202 (2013)

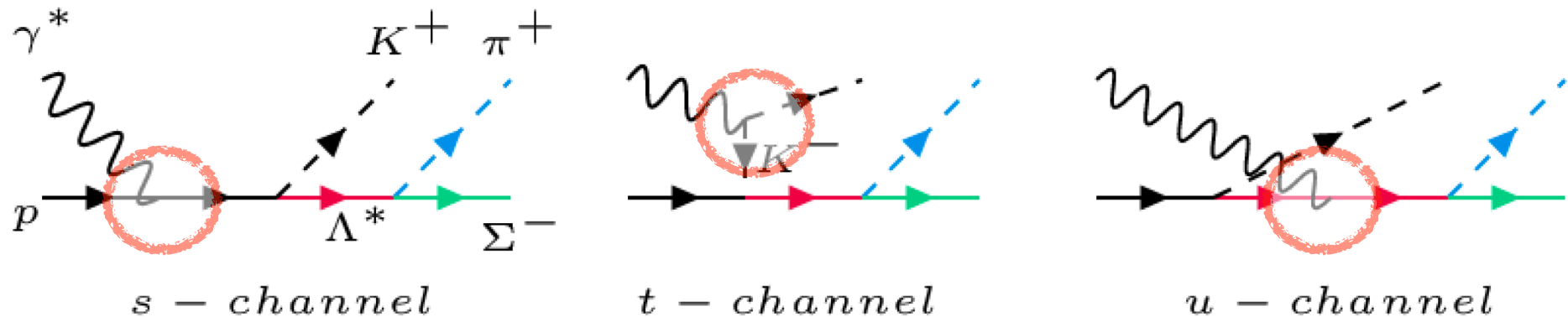
Single peak vs. Double peak



## Theoretical framework

Hadron EM form factors for electroproduction

Where hadron EM form factors appear?



Proton, Kaon, and  $\Lambda(1405)$ , **three** EM form factors necessary

## Theoretical framework

EMFF for  $\Lambda(1405)$ : **Less known so far. So How to model it?**

How can we construct  $\Lambda(1405)$  EMFF???

1) It's neutral so possibly similar structure to neutron EMFF

2) EM charge rms radii relates to EMFF

$$\langle r^2 \rangle_E^{H,L} = -6 \frac{dG_E^{H,L}(Q^2)}{dQ^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0}, \quad \langle r^2 \rangle_M^{H,L} = -\frac{6}{\mu_{H,L}} \frac{dG_M^{H,L}(Q^2)}{dQ^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0},$$

cf) Galster parameterization

$$G_E^n(Q^2) \simeq -\frac{a\mu_n\tau}{1+b\tau} G_D(Q^2).$$

$$G_E^{H,L}(Q^2) = -\frac{\langle r^2 \rangle_E^{H,L}}{6} Q^2 F_K(Q^2) \left[ \frac{1}{1 + Q^2 \langle r^2 \rangle_M^{H,L} / 12} \right]^2, \quad G_M^{H,L}(Q^2) \approx \mu_{H,L} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + Q^2 \langle r^2 \rangle_M^{H,L} / 12} \right]^2$$

M.M.Kaskulov, P.Grabmayr, EPJA 19, 157 (2004).

2) EM information of  $\Lambda(1405)$  from ChUM: EM charge rms radii

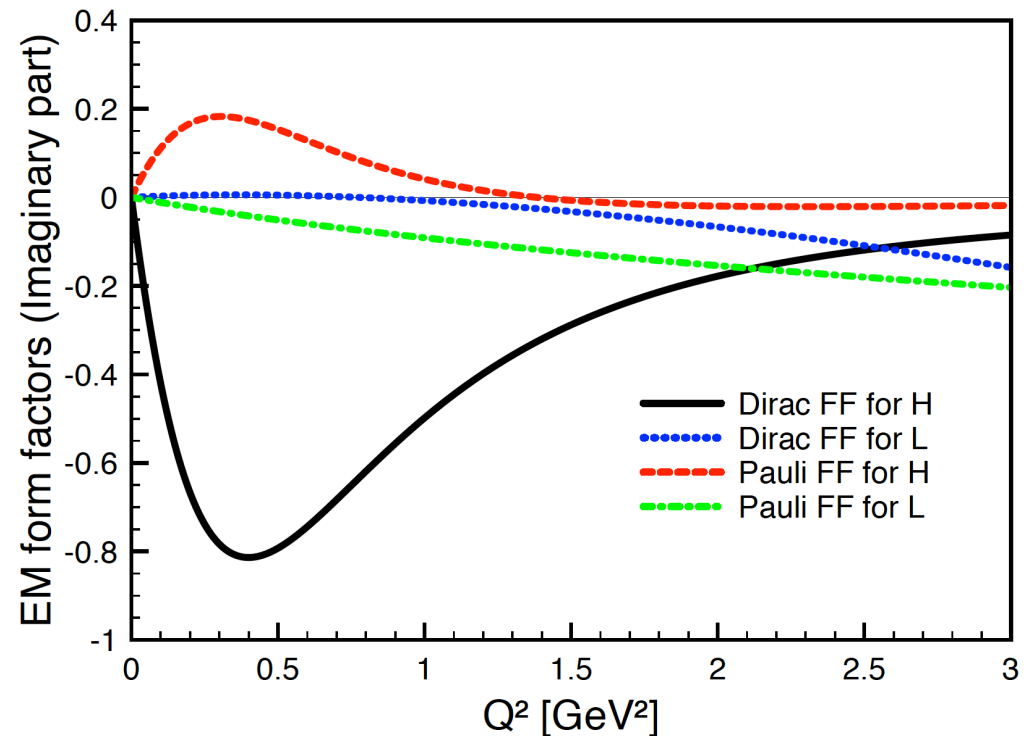
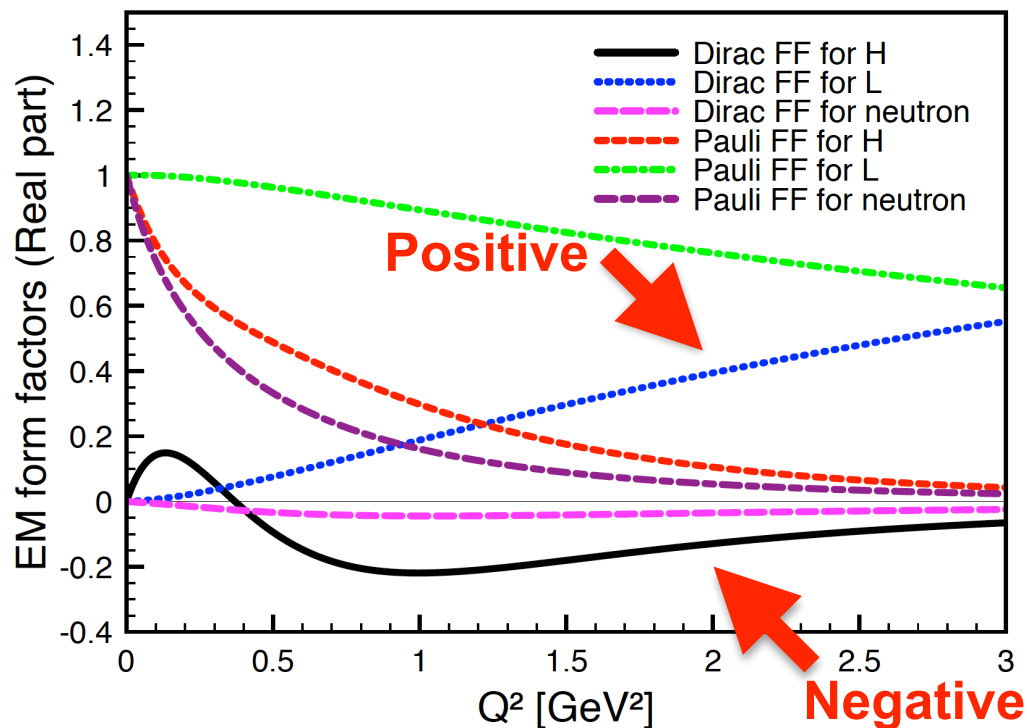
**Neutron EMFF + Charge rms radii from ChUM  $\approx \Lambda(1405)$  EMFF**

# Theoretical framework

EMFF for  $\Lambda(1405)$ : **Less known so far. So How to model it?**

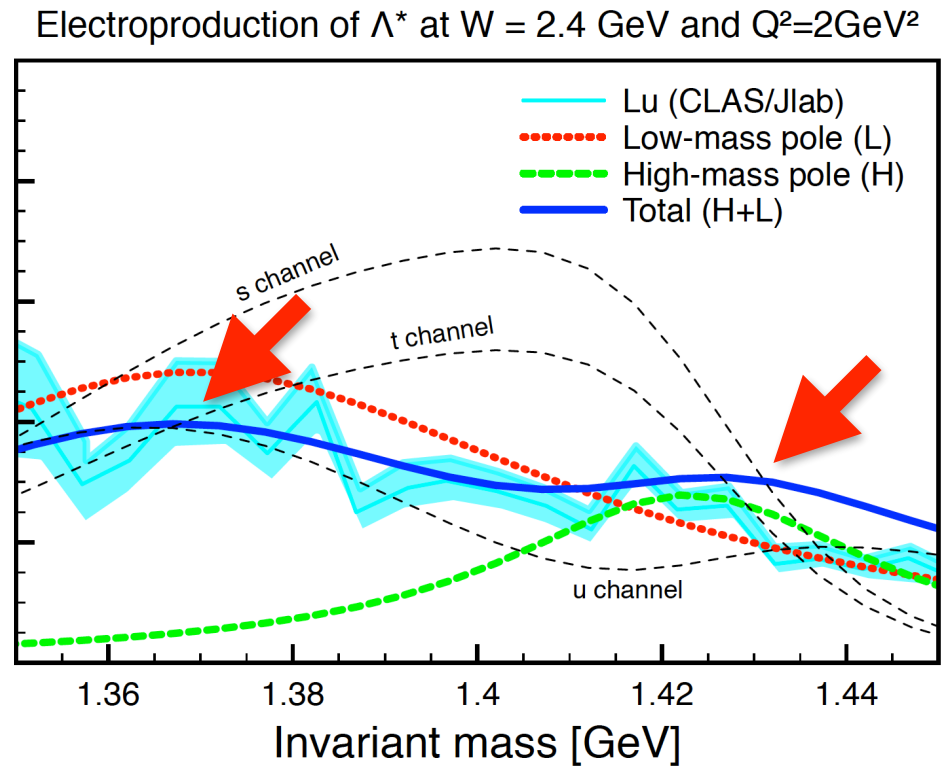
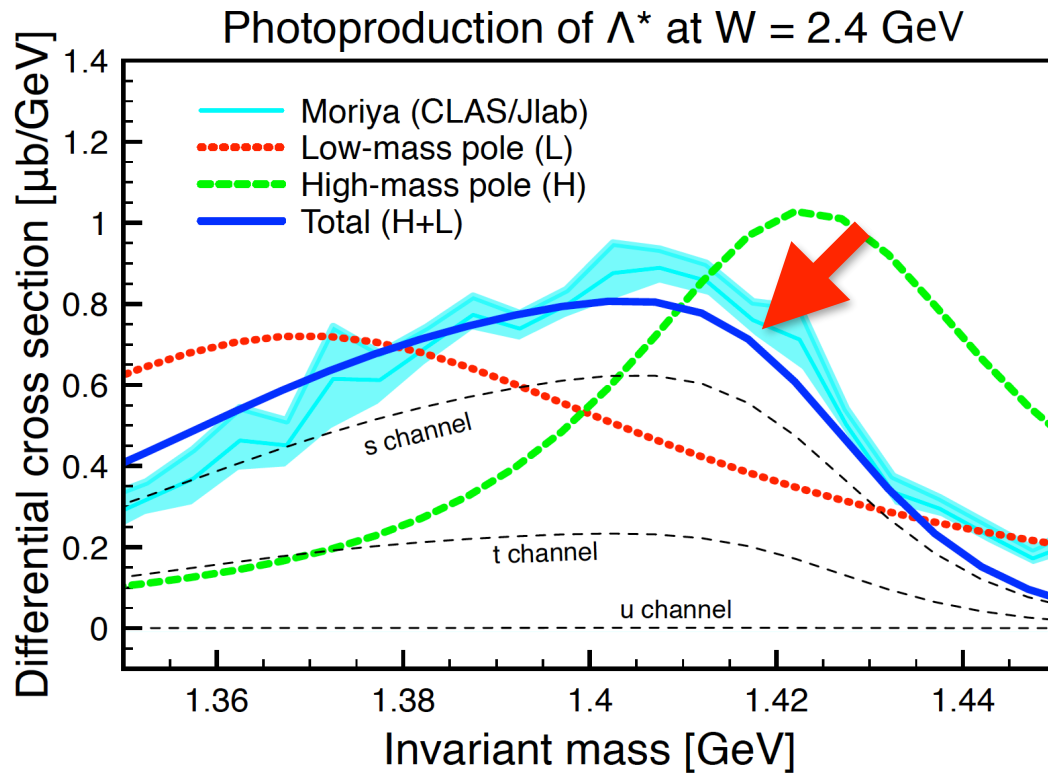
T. Sekihara, T. Hyodo and D. Jido, Phys. Lett. B 669, 133 (2008).

$\langle r^2 \rangle_E^H$	$\langle r^2 \rangle_M^H$	$\langle r^2 \rangle_E^L$	$\langle r^2 \rangle_M^L$	$\langle r^2 \rangle_E^n$
$-3.365 + 7.783i$	$6.859 - 10.455i$	$0.462 - 0.051i$	$-0.334 + 0.539i$	$-2.877 \pm 0.077$



# Theoretical framework

## Invariant mass plots: Full calculations



**Destructive interference for photoproduction  $\Rightarrow$  Single pole**

**VS.**

**Constructive interference for electroproduction  $\Rightarrow$  Double pole**

# Suggests for confirming $\Lambda(1405)$ structure

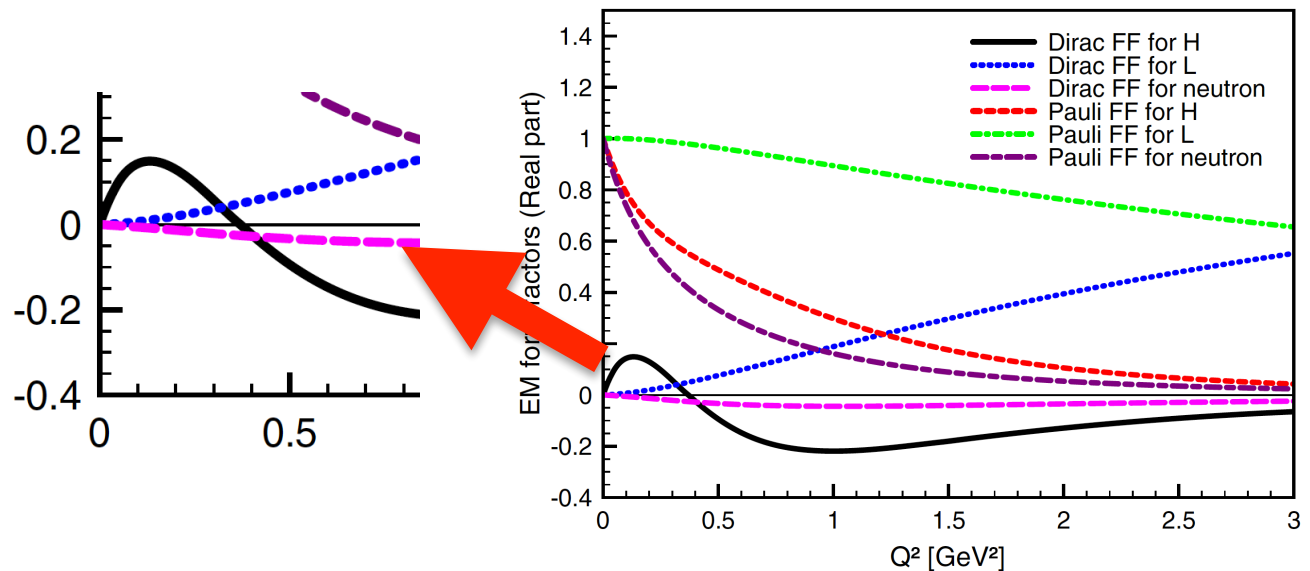
Possible suggests for experiment and lattice QCD

1. Measurements for  $\Lambda(1405)$  Dirac EMFF (How?)
2. Invariant mass of  $\Lambda(1405)$  at small  $Q^2$  region in backward scattering

What can we expect?

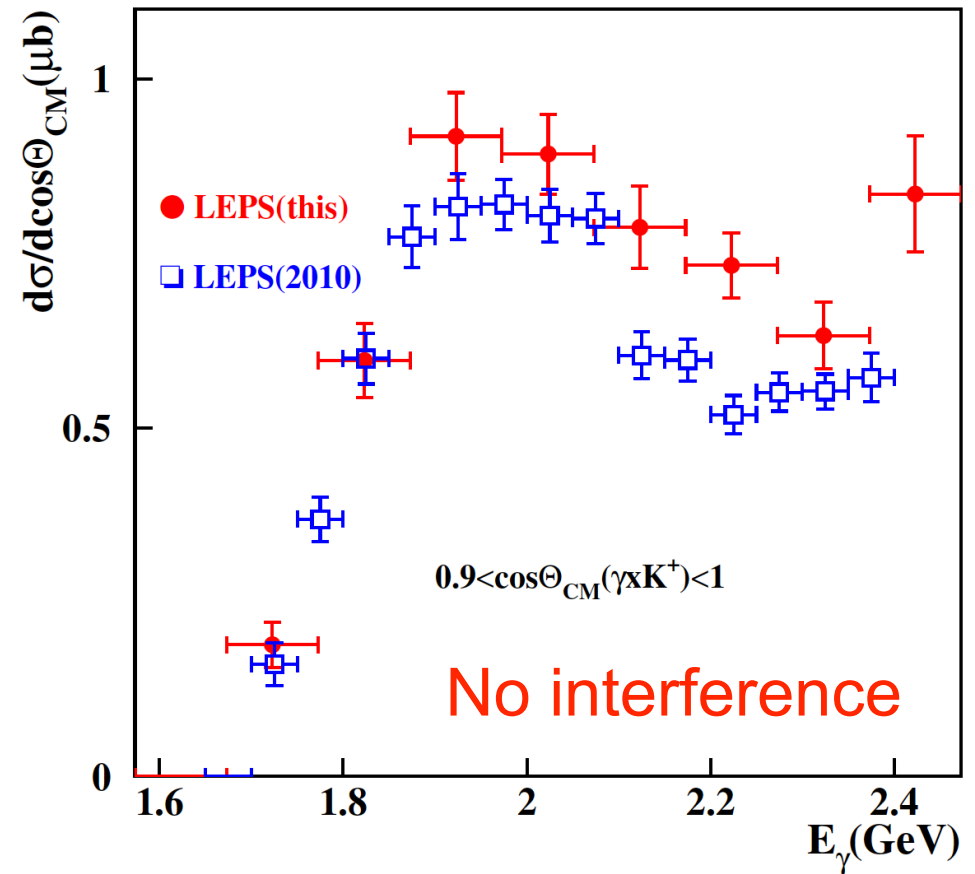
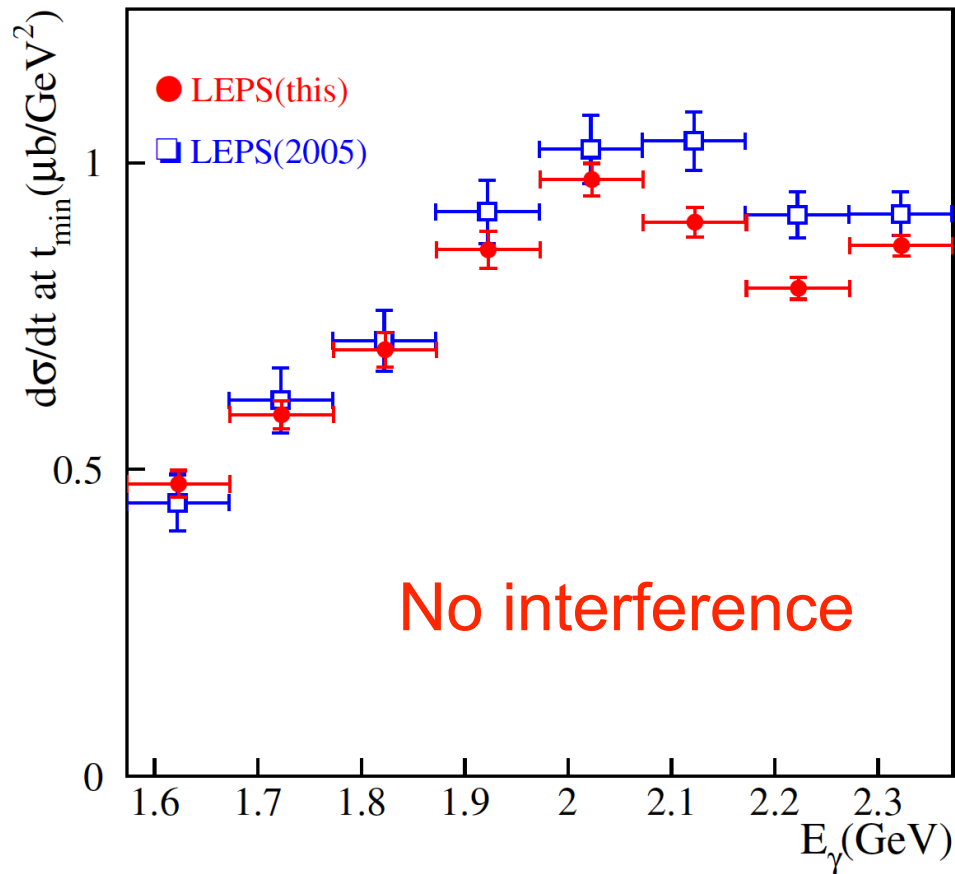


Transition from  
single (destructive)  
to  
double (constructive)  
peak



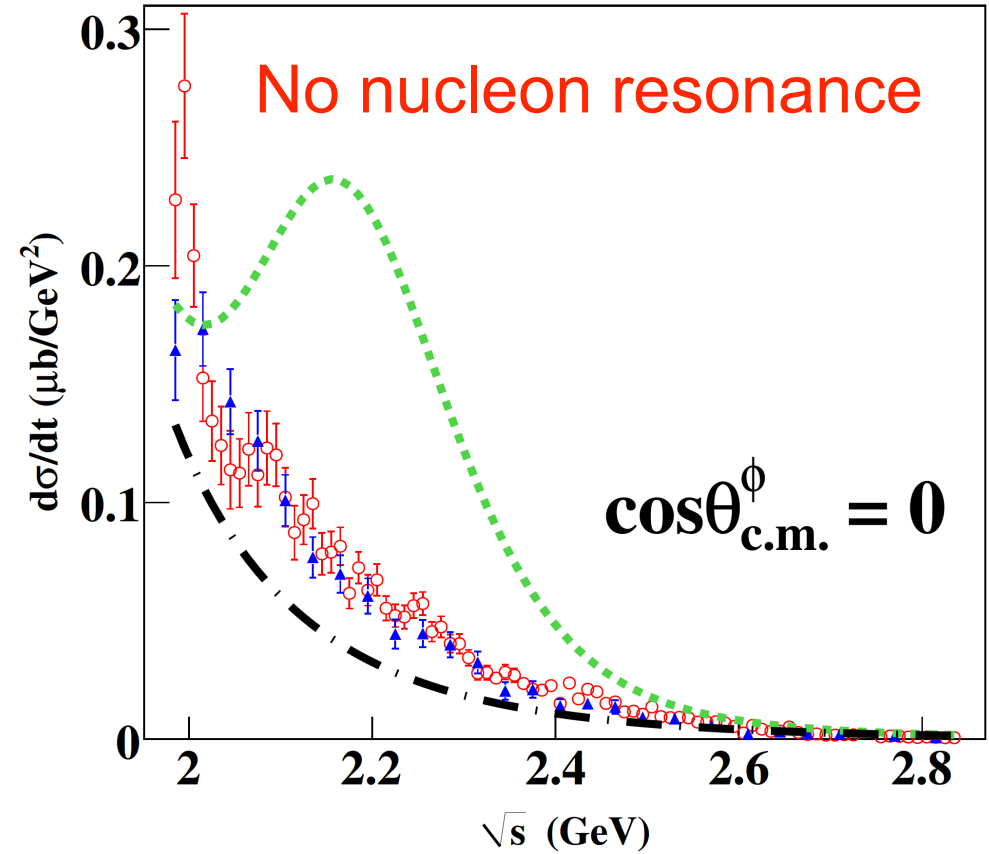
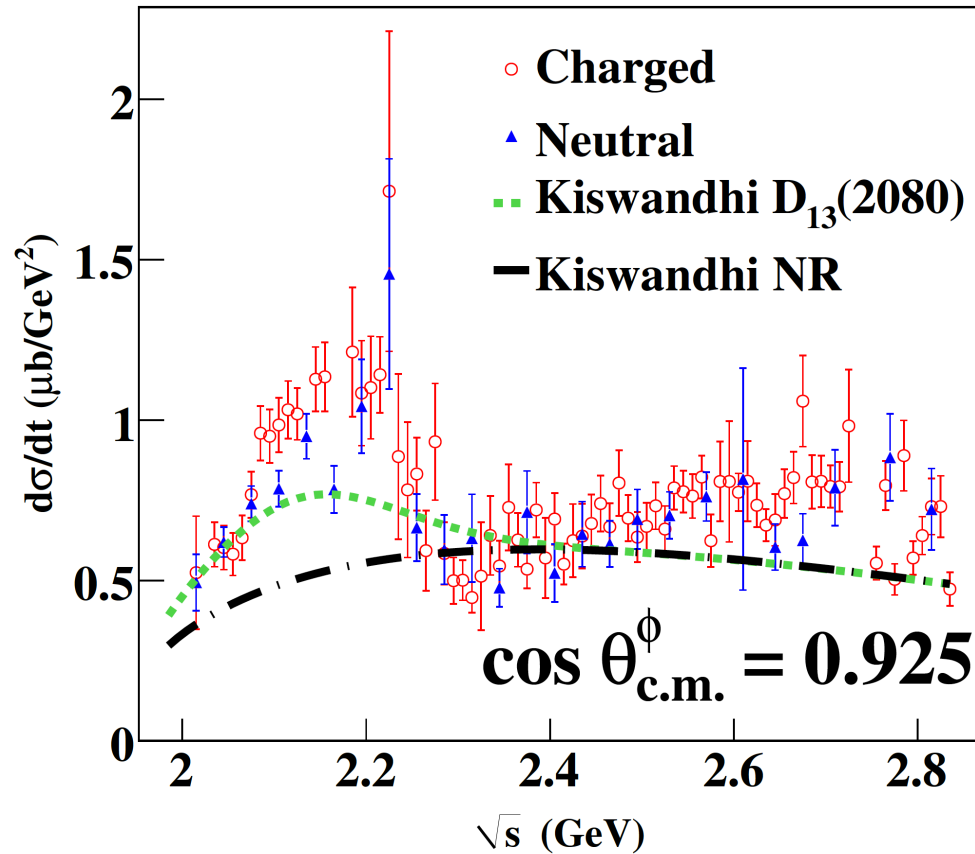


# Dip shown in $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p)$



S.Y.Ryu et al. [LEPS Collaboration], PRL116, 232001 (2016)

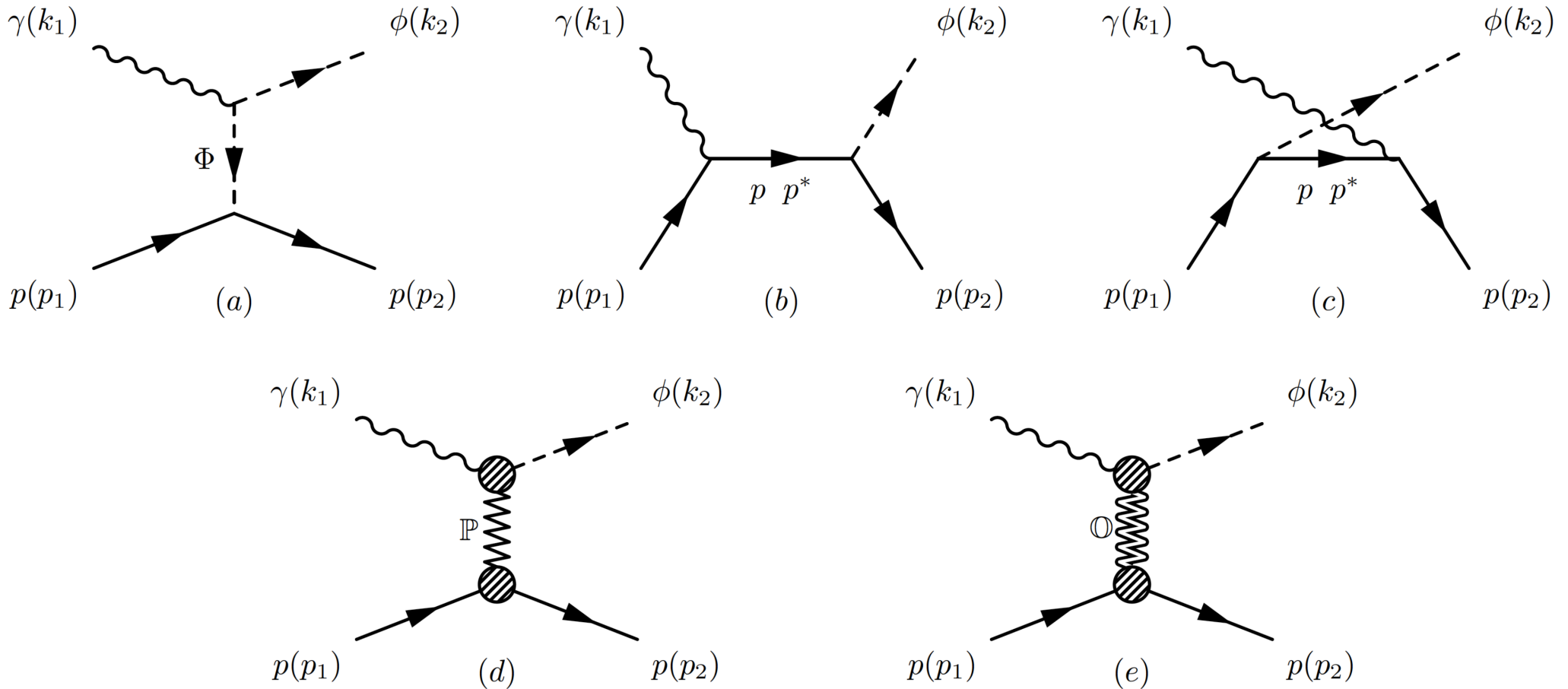
## Dip shown in $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p)$



B.Dey, arXiv:1403.3730 [hep-ex].

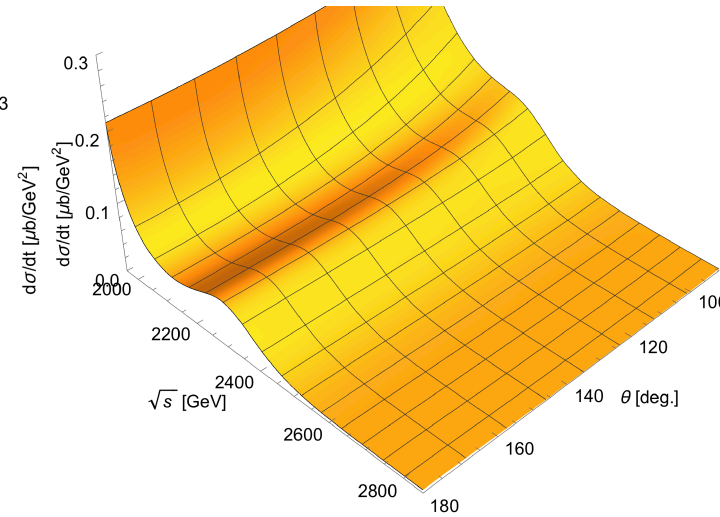
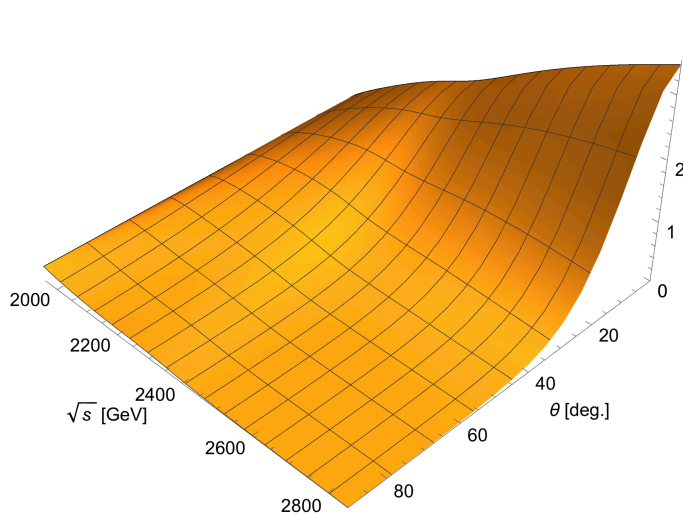
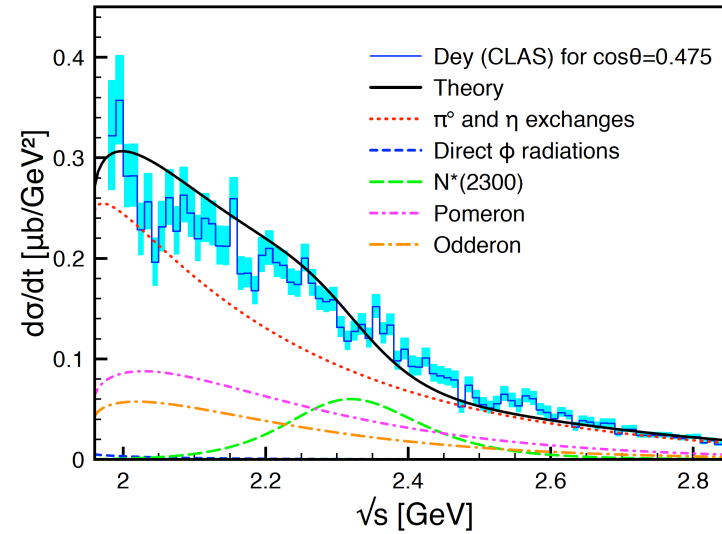
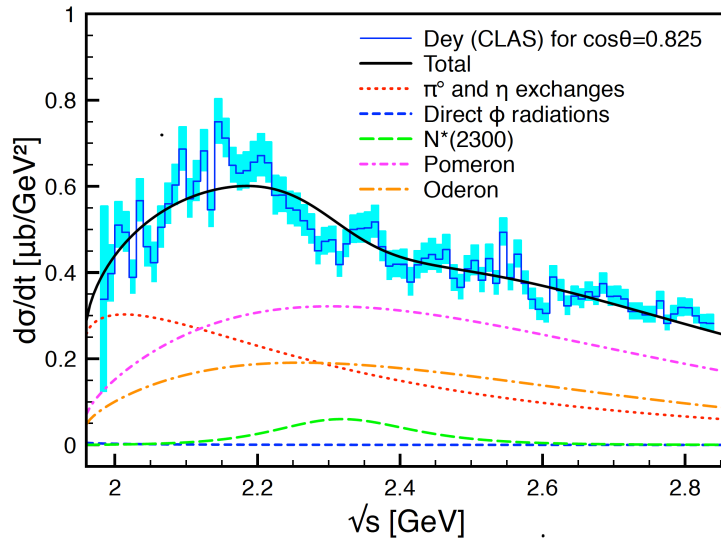
A.Kiswandhi and S.N.Yang, PRC86, 015203 (2012).

# Dip shown in $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p)$



**Glueonic contributions: Pomeron and Odderon**

# Dip shown in $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p)$



Complicated interference between Pomeron, Odderon, and  $N^*$

**Thank you very much for your attention!!**

We appreciate the supports from APCTP