# Compositeness of hadrons from effective field theory



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# Method to study the internal structure

#### Internal structure of excited hadrons?



Method to study the internal structure

Internal structure of excited hadrons?

#### **Conventional structure**

#### **Exotic structures**



#### - Weak binding relation: observables -> compositeness

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965)



# Weak binding relation for stable states

#### Compositeness of s-wave weakly bound state (R >> Rtyp)

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$$a_0 = R\left\{\frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right)\right\}, \quad r_e = R\left\{\frac{X-1}{X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right)\right\}$$

a<sub>0</sub>: scattering length,  $r_e$ : effective range R =  $(2\mu B)^{-1/2}$ : radius of wave function R<sub>typ</sub>: length scale of interaction X: probability of finding composite component

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- deuteron is NN composite (a $_0 \sim R \gg r_e$ ) —> X ~ 1
- internal structure from observable
- no nuclear force potential / wavefunction of deuteron

Note: applicable only for stable states

# **Effective field theory**

#### Low-energy scattering with near-threshold bound state

#### - Nonrelativistic EFT with contact interaction

D.B. Kaplan, Nucl. Phys. B494, 471 (1997) Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016)

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$$H_{\text{free}} = \int d\mathbf{r} \left[ \frac{1}{2M} \nabla \psi^{\dagger} \cdot \nabla \psi + \frac{1}{2m} \nabla \phi^{\dagger} \cdot \nabla \phi + \frac{1}{2M_0} \nabla B_0^{\dagger} \cdot \nabla B_0 + \nu_0 B_0^{\dagger} B_0 \right],$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = \int d\mathbf{r} \left[ g_0 \left( B_0^{\dagger} \phi \psi + \psi^{\dagger} \phi^{\dagger} B_0 \right) + v_0 \psi^{\dagger} \phi^{\dagger} \phi \psi \right]$$

$$B_0 = \phi \phi \phi$$

$$B_0 + \psi \psi \psi$$

- cutoff :  $\Lambda \sim 1/R_{typ}$  (interaction range of microscopic theory)

- At low momentum  $p \ll \Lambda$ , interaction ~ contact

## **Compositeness and "elementariness"**

#### **Eigenstates**

$$H_{\text{free}} | B_0 \rangle = \nu_0 | B_0 \rangle, \quad H_{\text{free}} | \mathbf{p} \rangle = \frac{p^2}{2\mu} | \mathbf{p} \rangle \quad \text{free (discrete + continuum)}$$
$$(H_{\text{free}} + H_{\text{int}}) | B \rangle = -B | B \rangle \qquad \qquad \text{full (bound state)}$$

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- normalization of |B> + completeness relation

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angle = 1, \quad 1 = | \, B_0 \, 
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#### - projections onto bare states

$$1 = Z + X, \quad Z \equiv |\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2, \quad X \equiv \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} |\langle \mathbf{p} | B \rangle|^2$$

# "elementariness" compositeness

#### Z, X: real and nonnegative —> interpreted as probability

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T. Sekihara, T. Hyodo, D. Jido, PTEP2015, 063D04 (2015)

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 $1/R=(2\mu B)^{1/2}$  expansion: leading term <— X

$$a_0 = -f(E=0) = R\left\{\frac{2X}{1+X} + O\left(\frac{R_{typ}}{R}\right)\right\}$$
 renormalization dependent

renormalization independent

If  $R \gg R_{typ}$ , correction terms neglected: X <- (B, a<sub>0</sub>)

#### Weak-binding relation: unstable state

# Introduction of decay channel

#### **Introduce decay channel**

$$H_{\text{free}}' = \int d\boldsymbol{r} \left[ \frac{1}{2M'} \nabla \psi'^{\dagger} \cdot \nabla \psi' - \nu_{\psi} \psi'^{\dagger} \psi' + \frac{1}{2m'} \nabla \phi'^{\dagger} \cdot \nabla \phi' - \nu_{\phi} \phi'^{\dagger} \phi' \right],$$

$$H_{\text{int}}' = \int d\boldsymbol{r} \left[ g_0' \left( B_0^{\dagger} \phi' \psi' + \psi'^{\dagger} \phi'^{\dagger} B_0 \right) + v_0' \psi'^{\dagger} \phi'^{\dagger} \phi' \psi' + v_0^{\dagger} (\psi^{\dagger} \phi^{\dagger} \phi' \psi' + \psi'^{\dagger} \phi'^{\dagger} \phi \psi) \right]$$

 $B_0$ 

V

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#### **Quasi-bound state: complex eigenvalue**

$$H = H_{\rm free} + H'_{\rm free} + H_{\rm int} + H'_{\rm int}$$

$$H|QB\rangle = E_{QB}|QB\rangle, \quad E_{QB} \in \mathbb{C}$$



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#### Generalized relation: correction term <- threshold difference

$$a_0 = R\left\{\frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right|\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{l}{R}\right|^3\right)\right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_{QB}}} \in \mathbb{C}, \quad l \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$$

<u>Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016)</u> c.f. V. Baru, *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B586, 53 (2004),...

#### If $|R| \gg (R_{typ}, I)$ correction terms neglected: X <- (E<sub>QB</sub>, a<sub>0</sub>)



Generalized weak binding relation X <-- (E<sub>QB</sub>, a<sub>0</sub>)  $a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left( \left| \frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R} \right| \right) + \mathcal{O}\left( \left| \frac{l}{R} \right|^3 \right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_{QB}}}, \quad l \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$ 

-  $\Lambda(1405)$  (higher) pole position and  $\overline{KN}$  scattering length

Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, PLB 706, 63 (2011); NPA 881 98 (2012), ...



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  - $E_{QB} = -10 26i$  MeV —>  $|R| \sim 2 \text{ fm}$  —> small correction term  $\left|\frac{R_{typ}}{R}\right| \lesssim 0.12, \quad \left|\frac{l}{R}\right|^3 \lesssim 0.16$  (rho exchange,  $\pi\Sigma$  threshold)



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	Ref.	$E_{QB}$ (MeV)	$a_0$ (fm)	$X_{ar{K}N}$	$ ilde{X}_{ar{K}N}$	U	
+	[45]	-10 - i26	1.39 - i0.85	1.2 + i0.1	1.0	0.5	$\tilde{X} - \frac{1 -  Z  +  X }{2}$
	[46]	-4-i8	1.81 - i0.92	0.6 + i0.1	0.6	0.0	A = 2
systematic	[47]	-13 - i20	1.30 - i0.85	0.9 - i0.2	0.9	0.1	
error	[48]	2 - i 10	1.21 - i1.47	0.6 + i0.0	0.6	0.0	U =  Z  +  X  - 1
•	[48]	-3-i12	1.52 - i 1.85	1.0 + i0.5	0.8	0.6	

#### $\Lambda(1405)$ is $\overline{KN}$ composite <-- observables

#### Summary

# Summary

Compositeness of near-threshold bound state can be determined only by observables. S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965) Weak binding relation can be generalized to unstable states with effective field theory.

$$a_0 = R\left\{\frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right|\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\left|\frac{l}{R}\right|^3\right)\right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\mu E_{QB}}}, \quad l \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu\nu}}$$

Precise determination of the pole position and scattering length shows that  $\Lambda(1405)$  is dominated by KN composite component.

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, Phys. Rev. C93, 035203 (2016), arXiv:1607.01899[hep-ph]