

# 3-body quantization condition in a minimal unitary relativistic approach

— Maxim Mai —

Eur.Phys.J. A53 (2017)  
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Phys.Rev. D97 (2018)  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019)

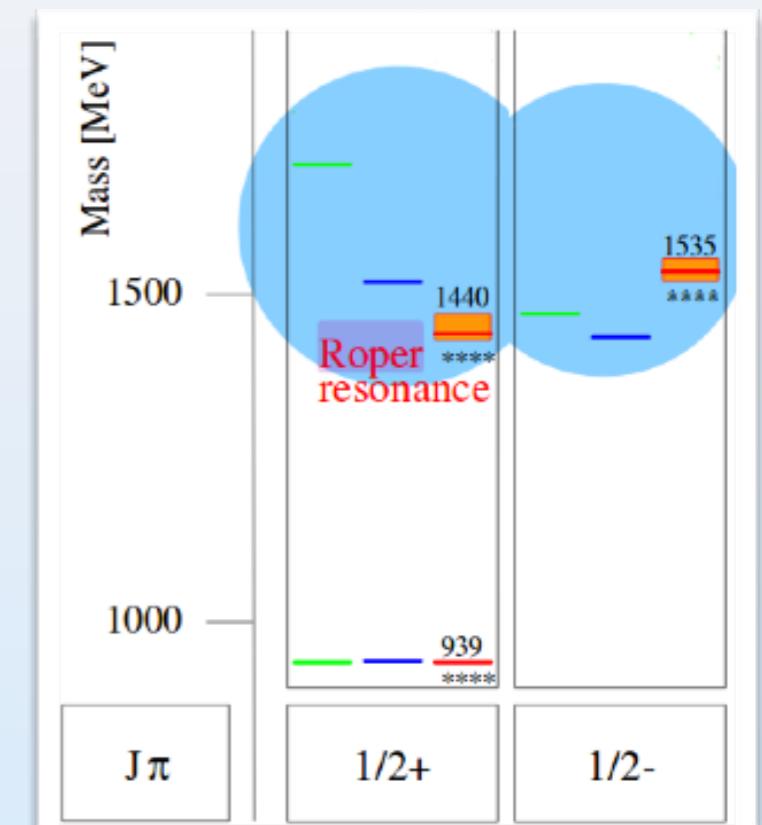


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## ◎ Roper-puzzle

- reversed mass pattern cf. constituent Quark Model

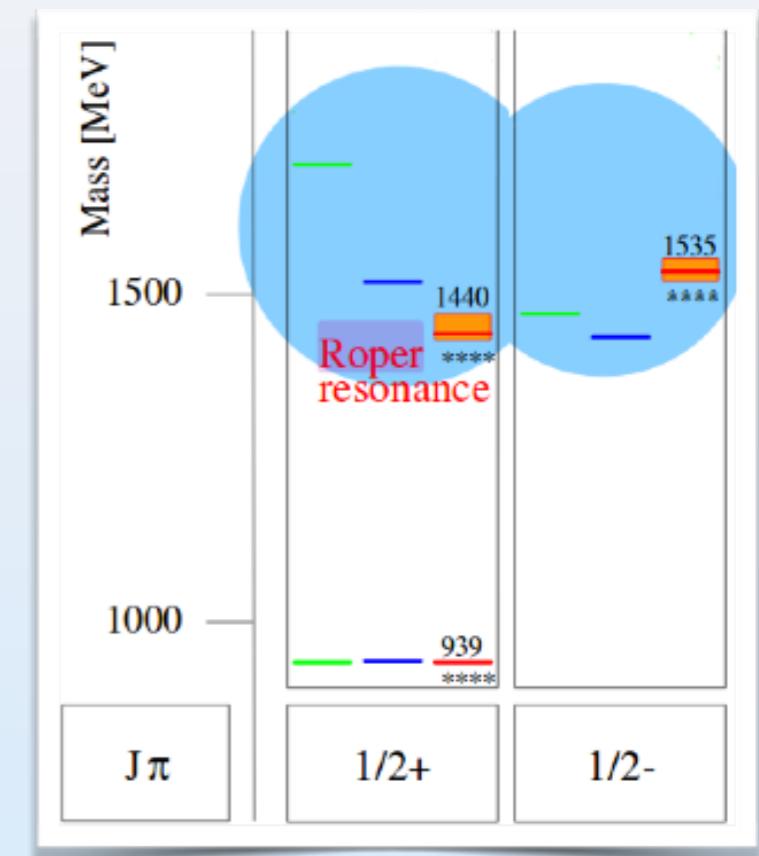
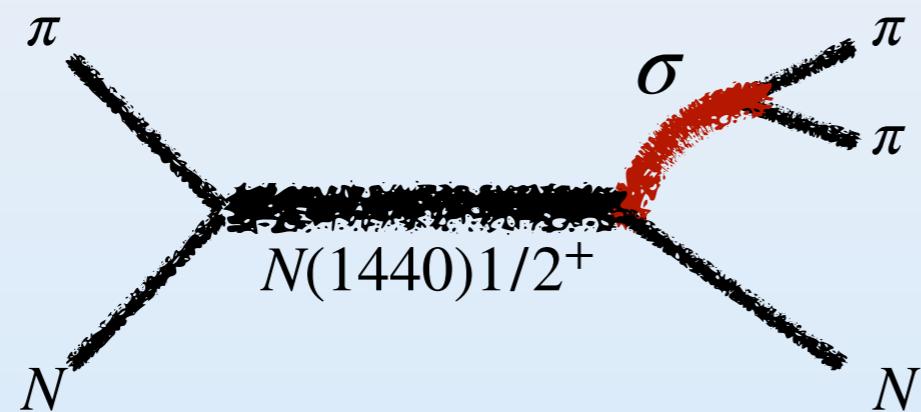


Loring et al. EPJA10 (2001)

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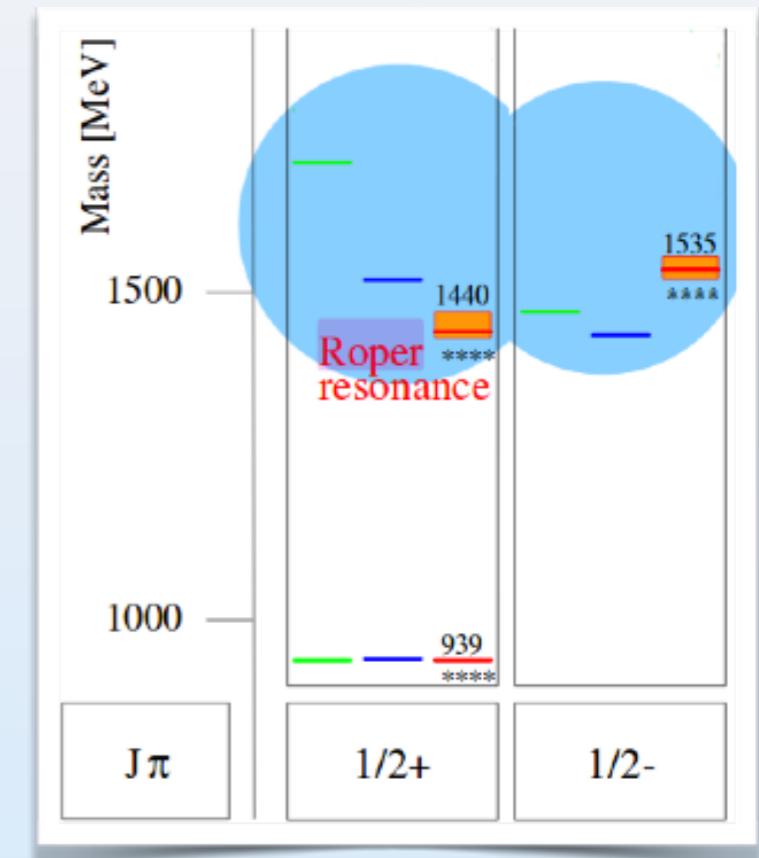
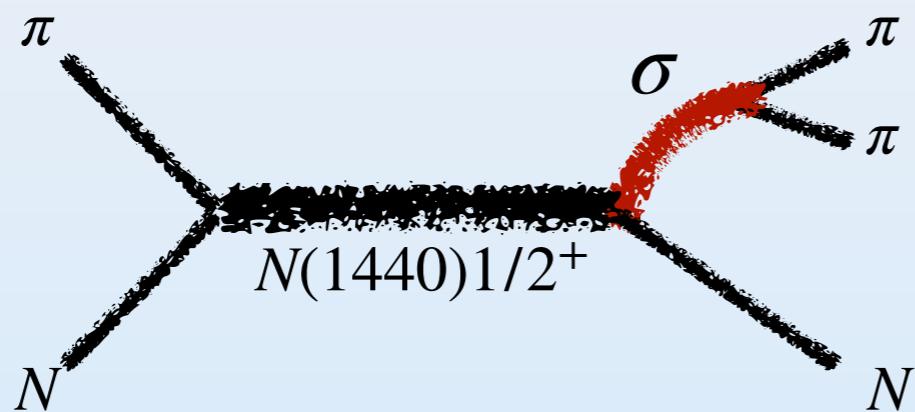


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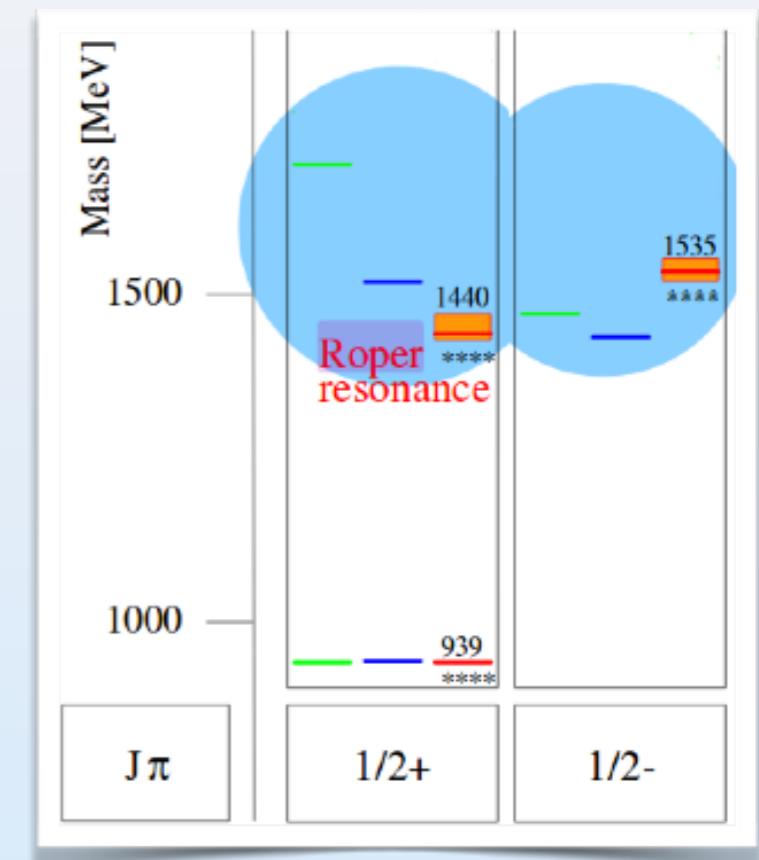
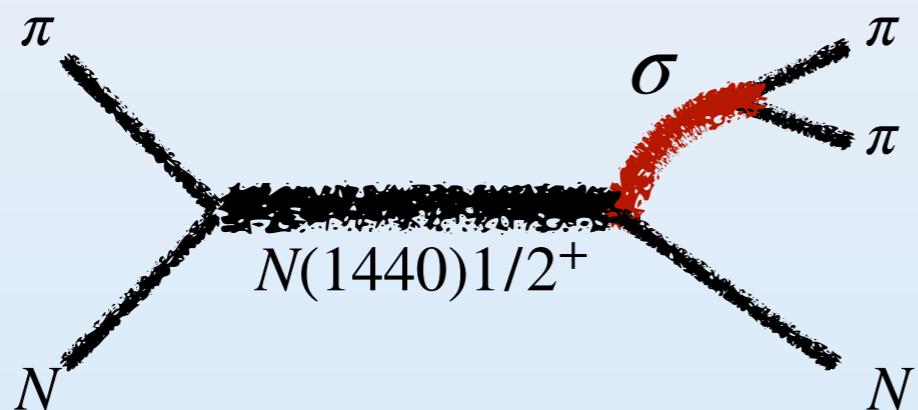
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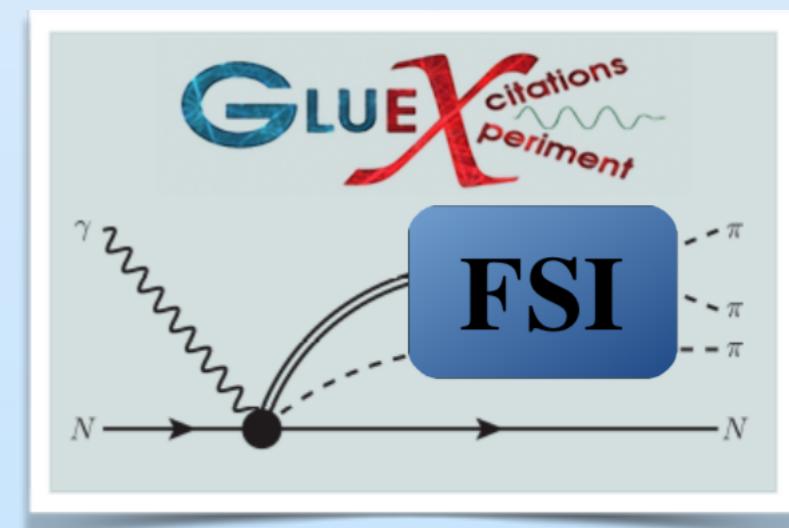
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## ◎ $X(3872)$

- decays dominantly into  $D\bar{D}\pi$

👉 Talk by J. Messchendorp

## ◎ ...



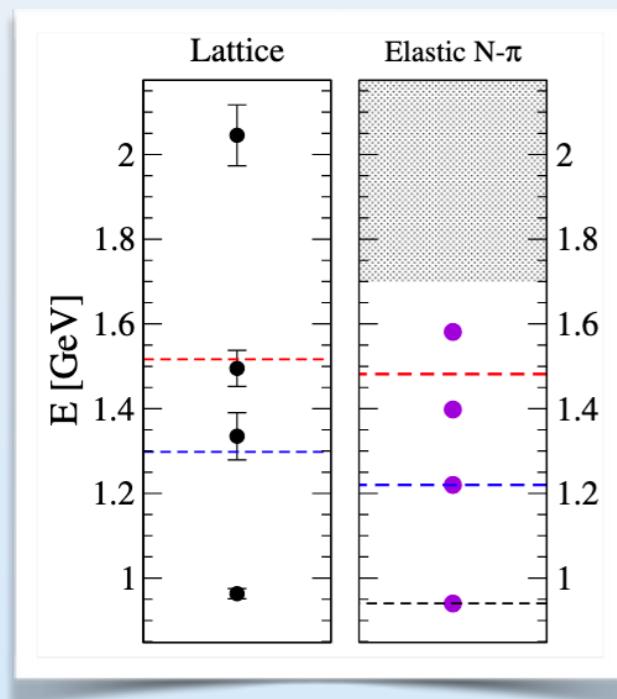
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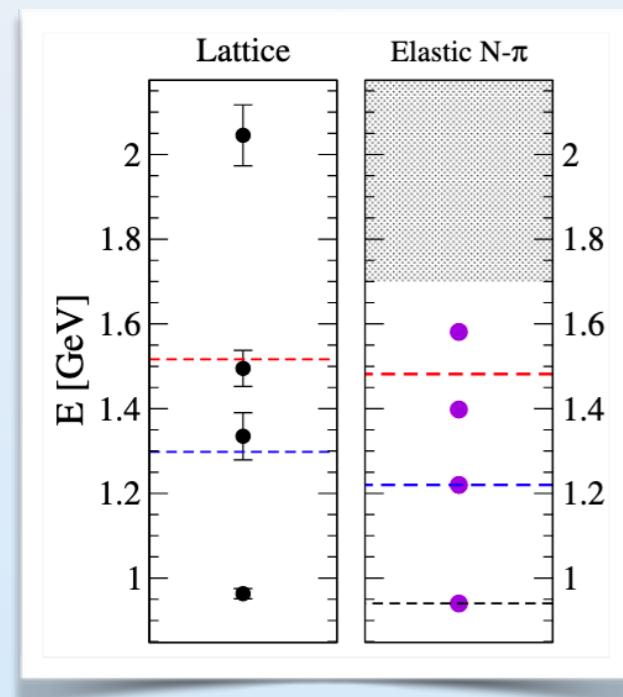


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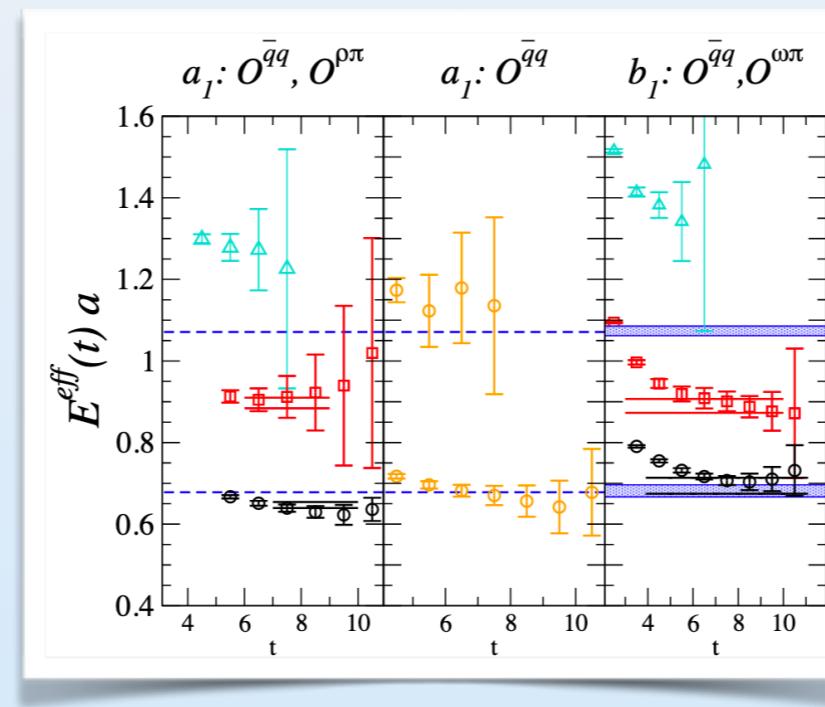
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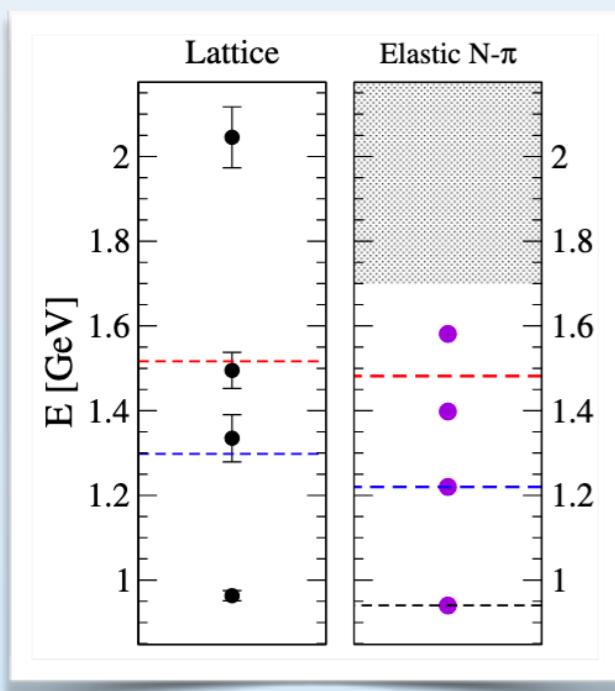


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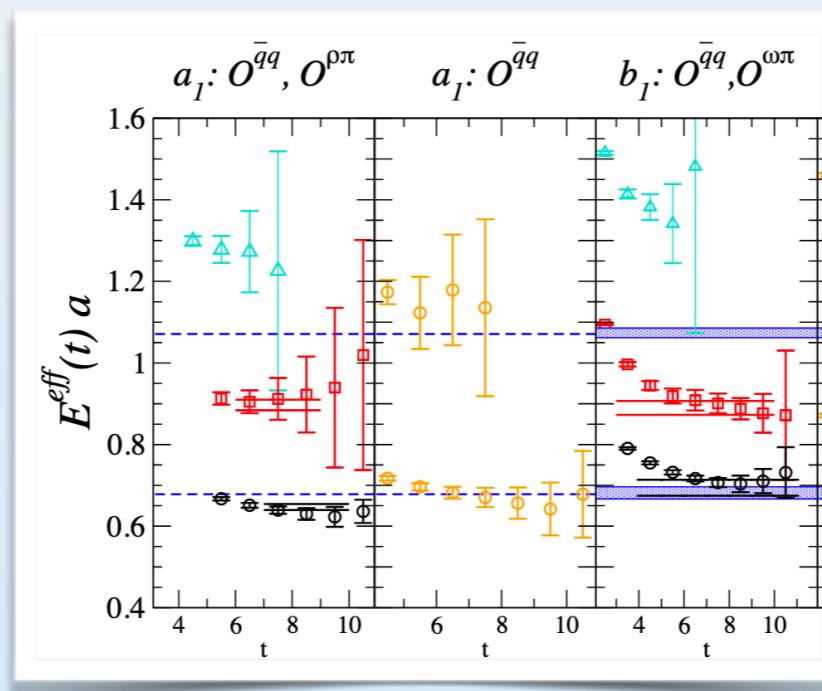
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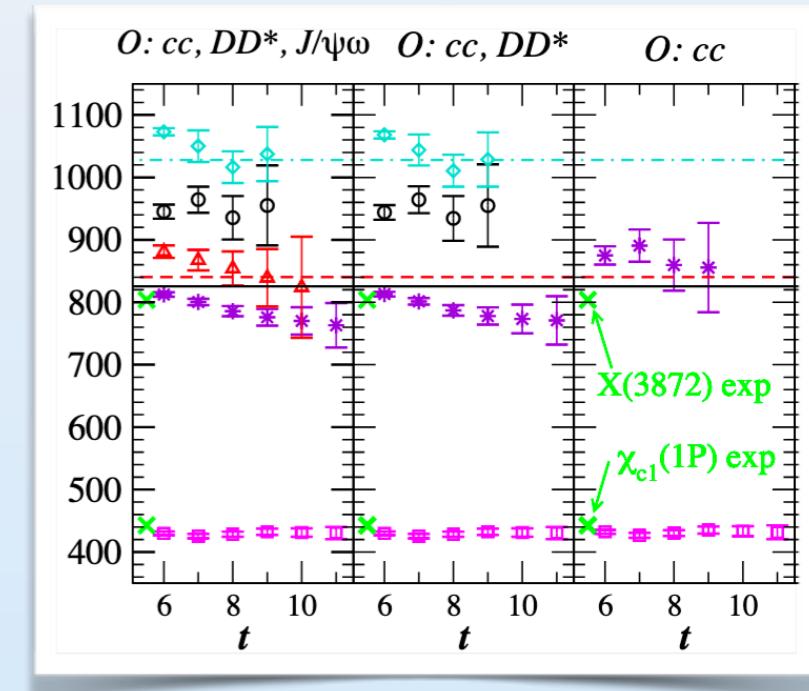
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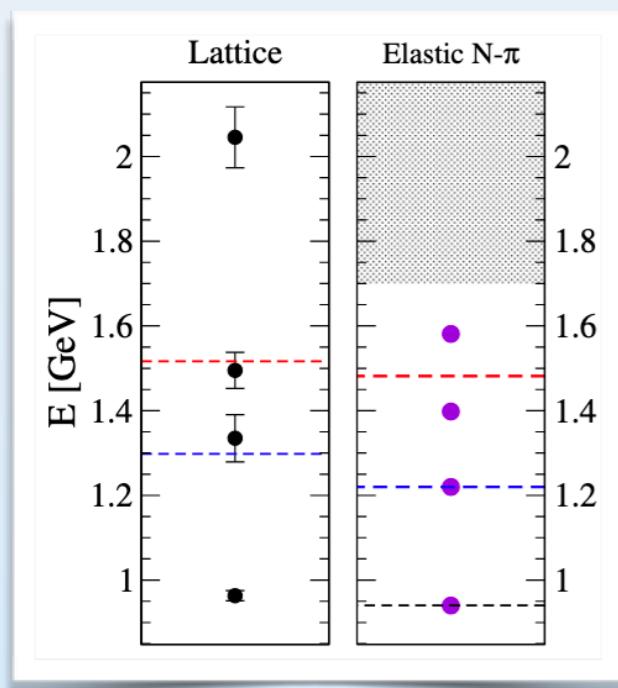


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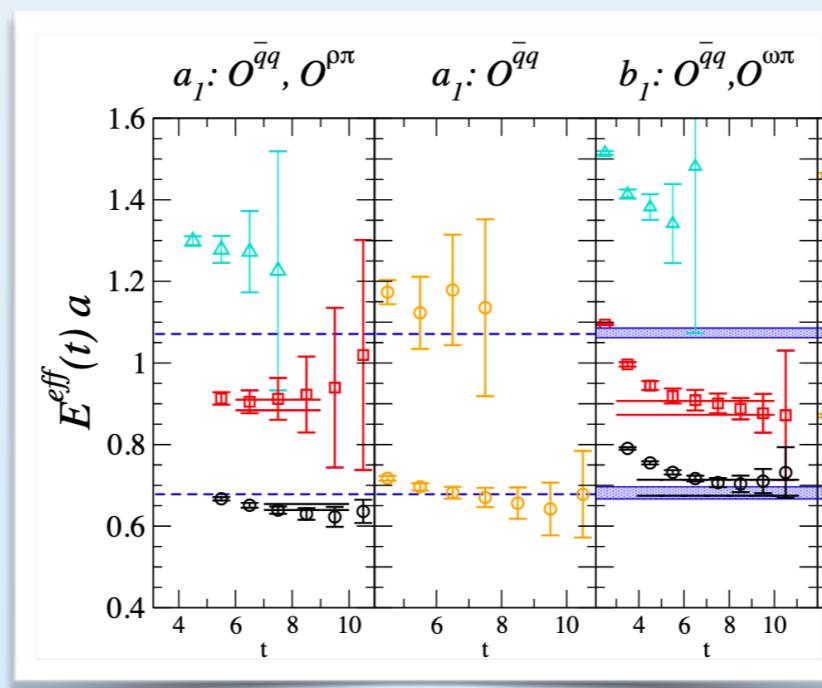
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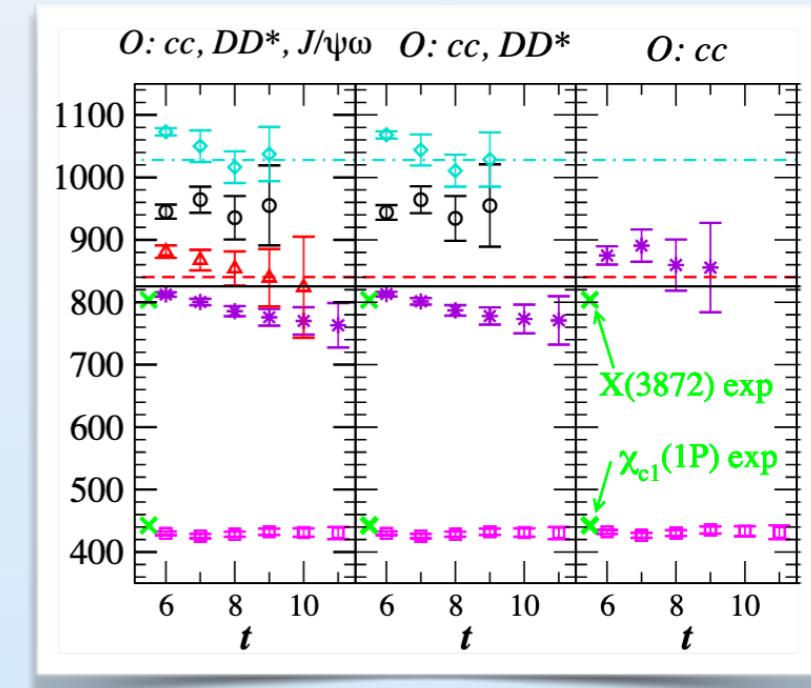
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◎  $I=2 \pi\rho$

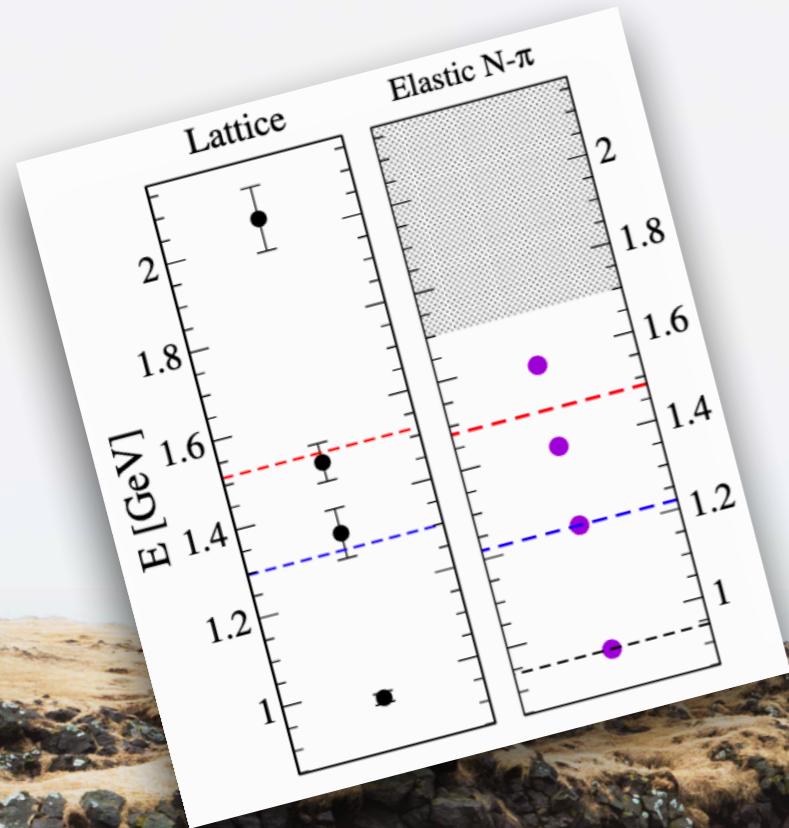
Woss et al. JHEP 1807 [Hadspec]

◎ ... more to come

LQCD calculations are performed on

**Euclidean Space-time and in finite volume:**

→ results are **real** and **discrete!**



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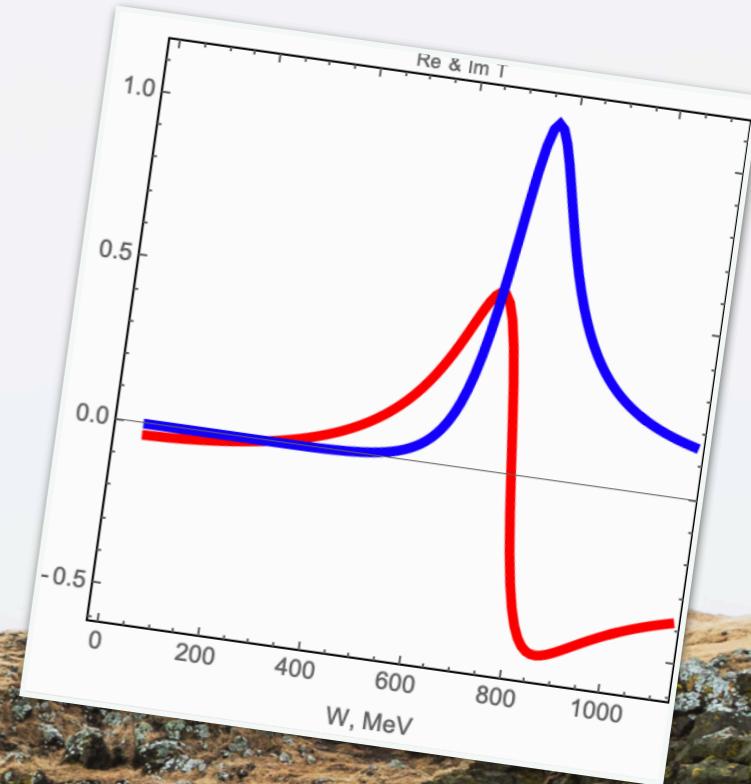
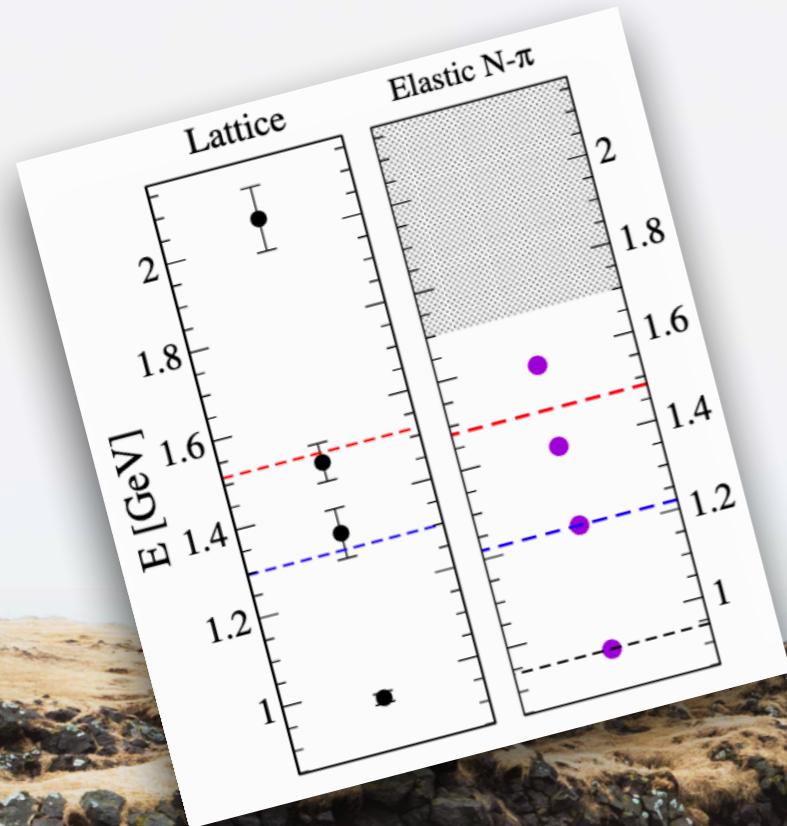
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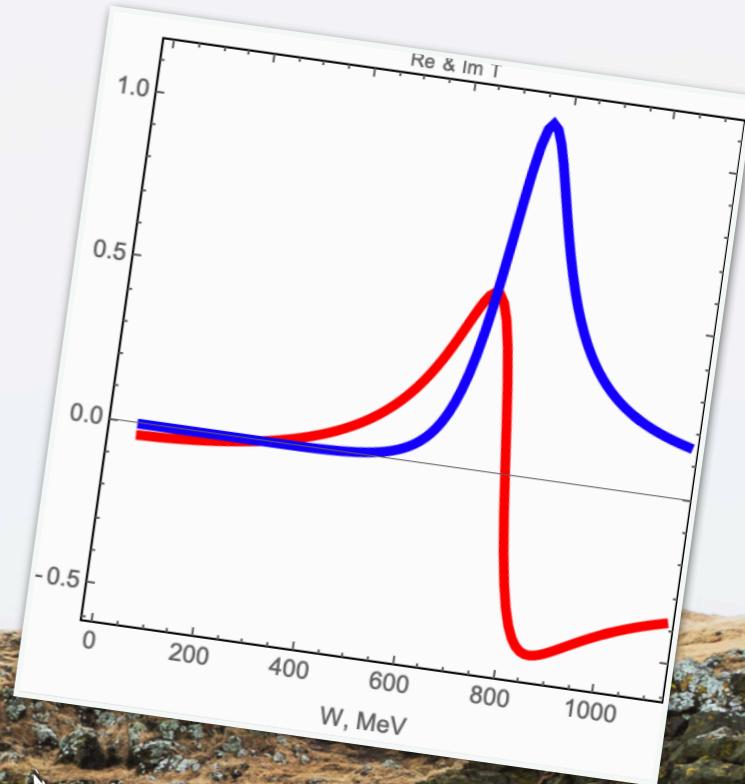
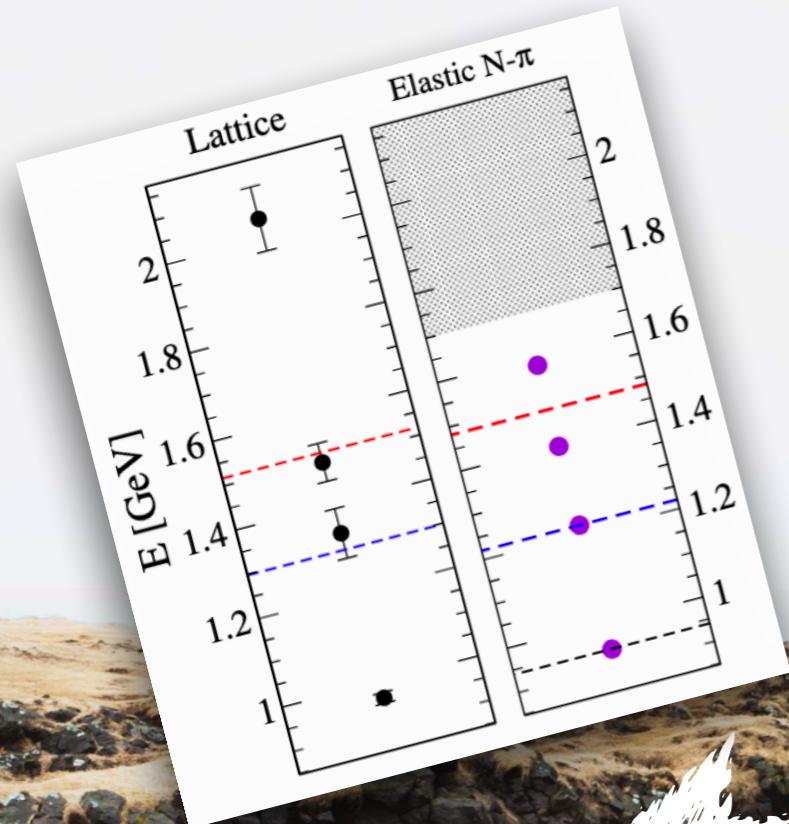
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**THIS TALK:**  
**QUANTIZATION CONDITION FOR**  
**3-BODY SYSTEMS**

# STATE OF THE ART

## ● 2-body case – Lüscher's method

- *one-to-one mapping*
- *Various extensions: multi-channels, spin, ...*

Gottlieb, Rummukainen, Feng, Meißner, Li, Liu, Doring, Briceno, Rusetsky, Bernard...

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## ● 3-body case

- *presumably no one-to-one mapping:*  
**complex kinematics (8 variables)**  
**sub-channel dynamics**
- *theoretical developments and pilot numerical investigation*

Sharpe, Hansen, Briceno, Hammer, Rusetsky, Polejaeva, Griesshammer, Davoudi, Guo...

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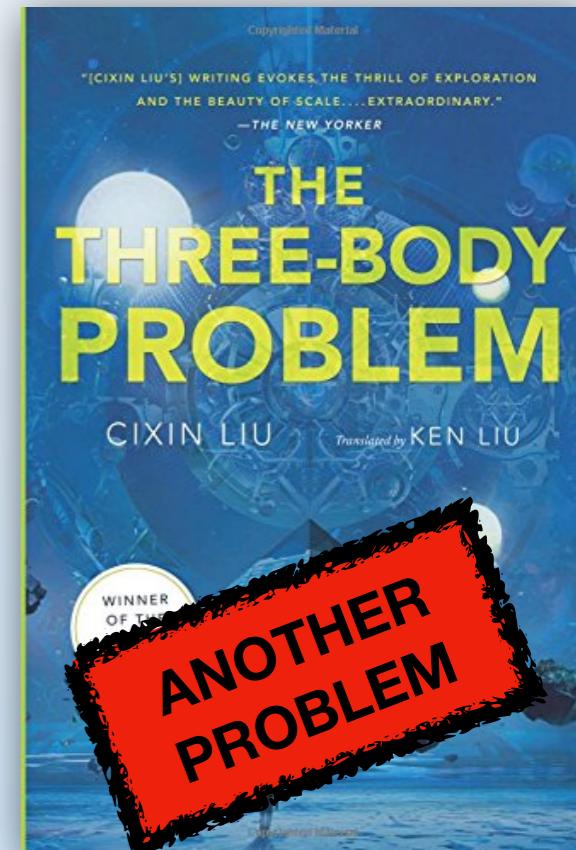
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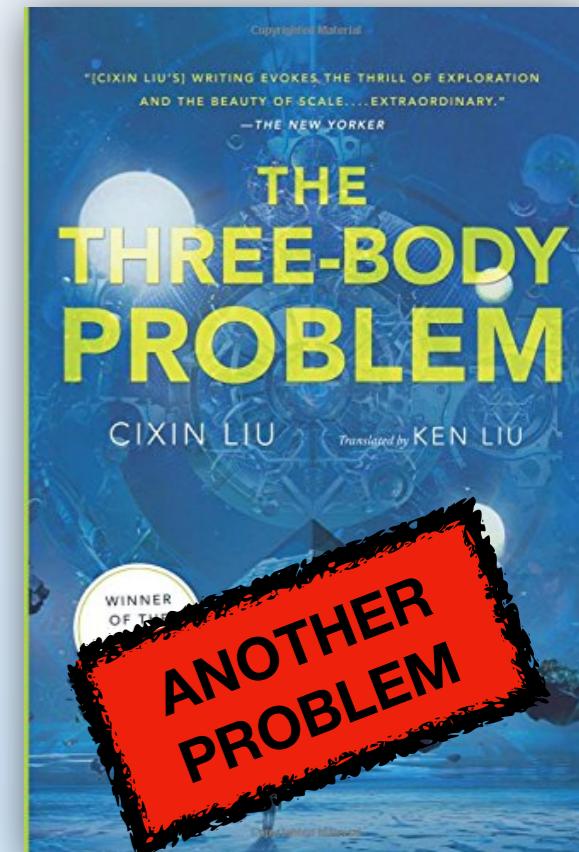
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- First data driven study of the finite volume spectrum  
 $(\pi^+\pi^+)$  and  $(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+)$  systems  
comparison with Lattice QCD results

MM, Doering (2018) → Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019)

>> THIS TALK <<

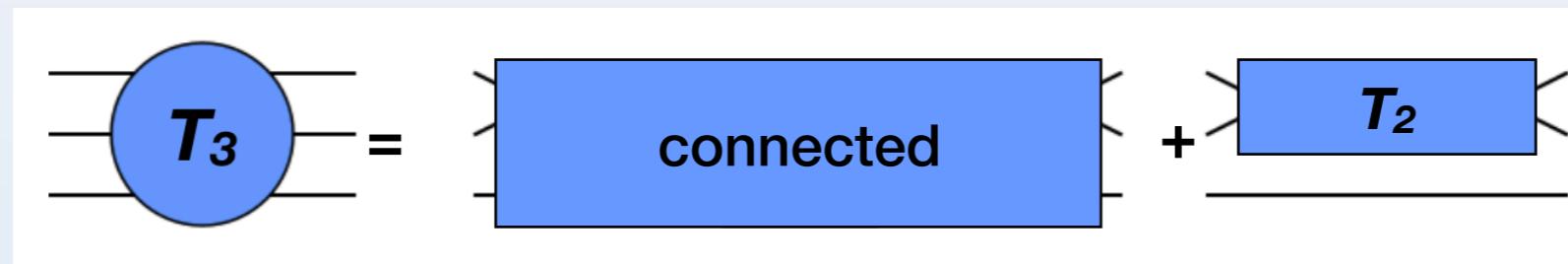
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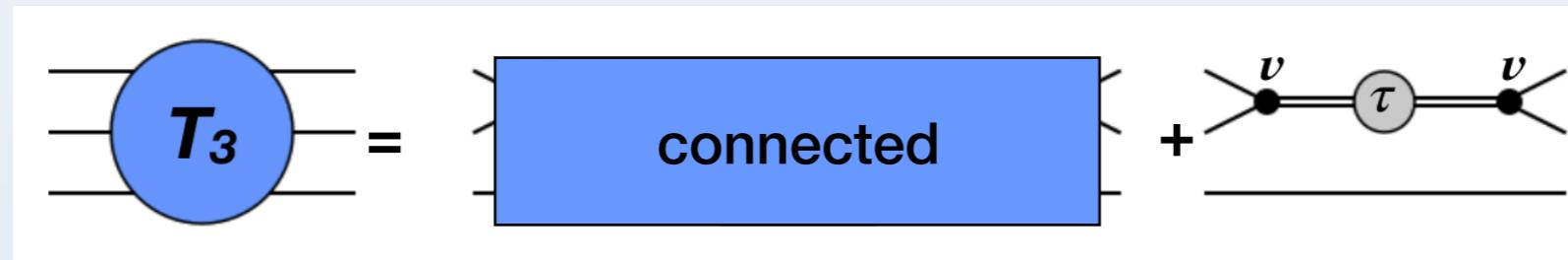
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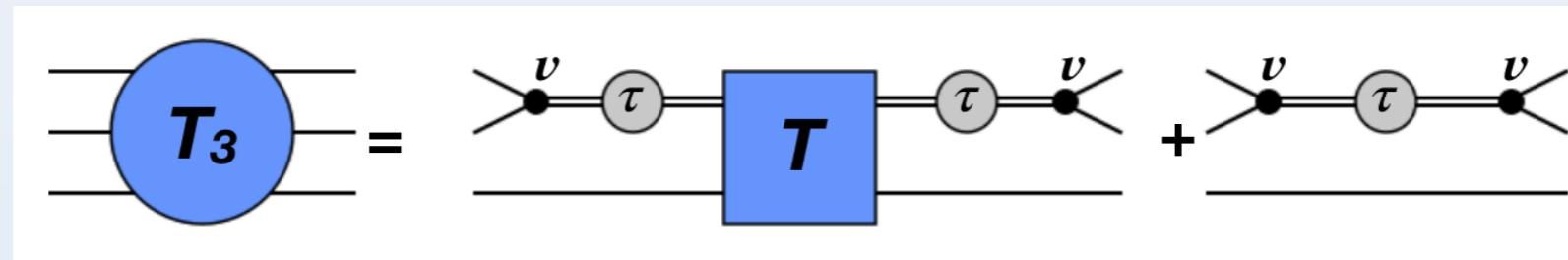
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- spectator + tower of functions  $\tau(Minv)$  with correct right-hand-singularities
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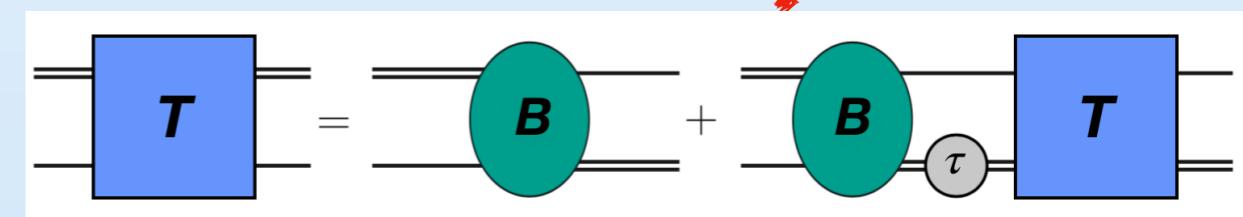


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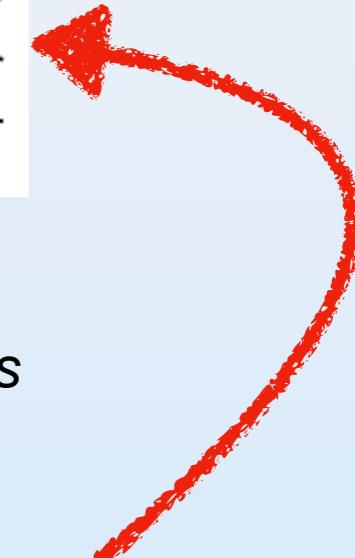
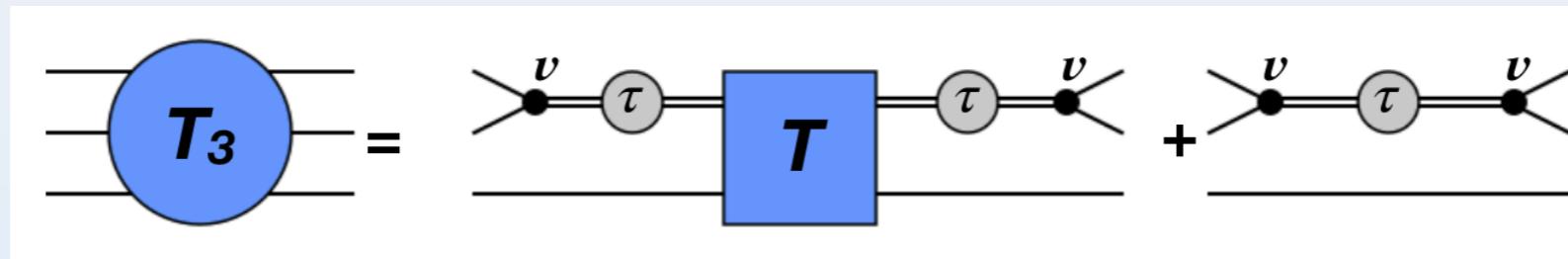
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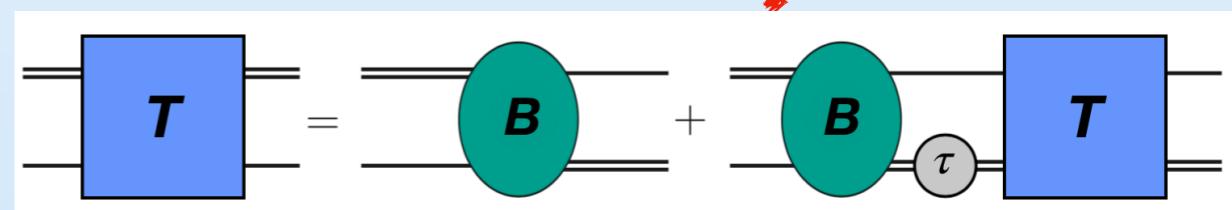


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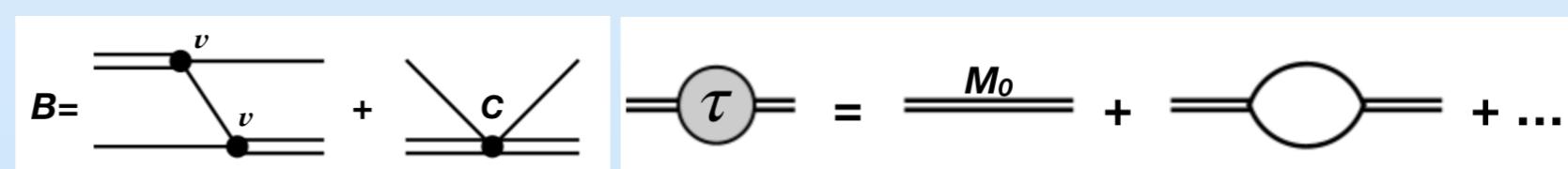
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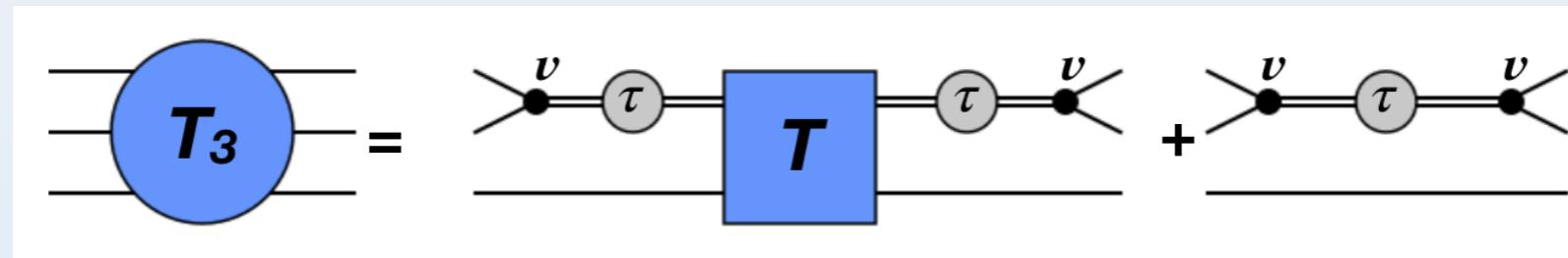
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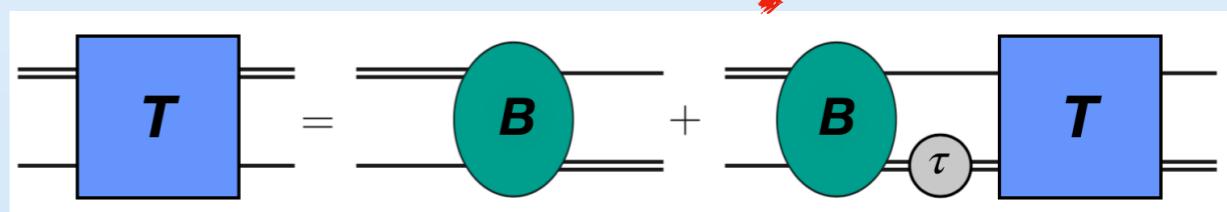


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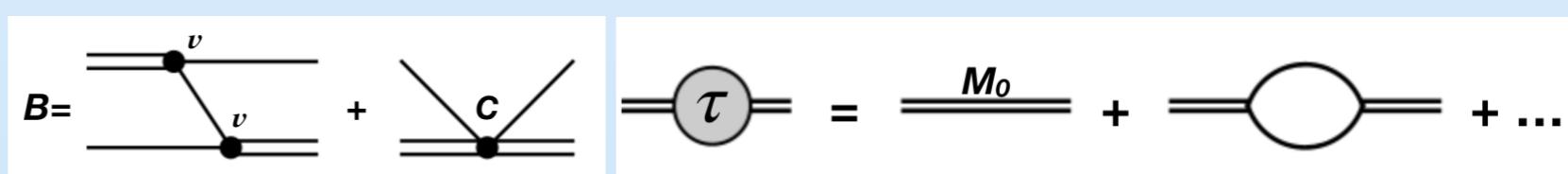
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RESULT:

relativistic 3d integral-equation –  $v, C, M_0$  to be fixed from data

useful for phenomenological applications

Sadasivan, MM, Doering... in progress

- recent study of analytic properties

Jackura et al. [JPAC] Eur.Phys.J. C79 (2019)

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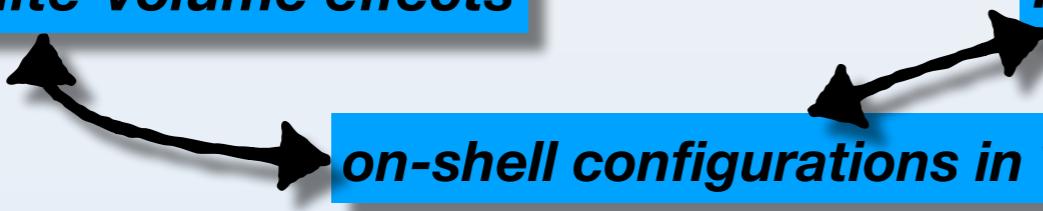


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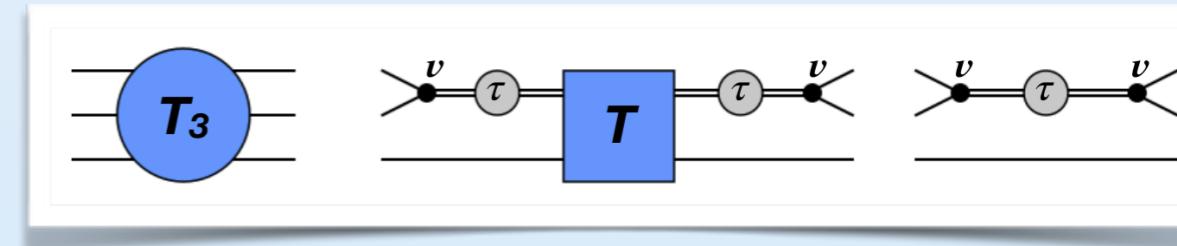
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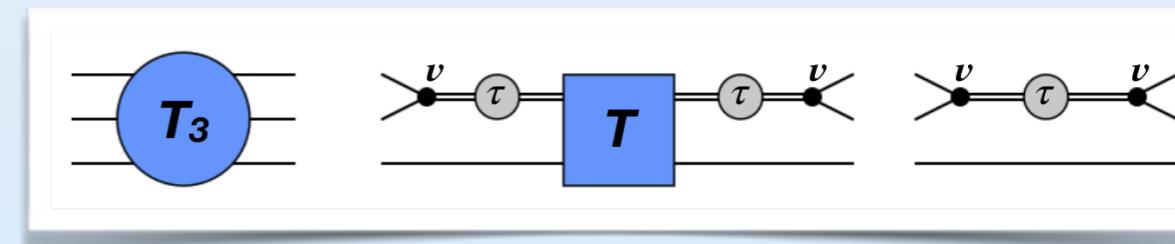
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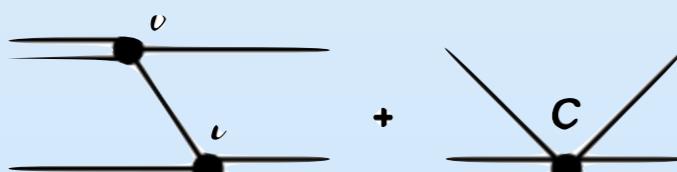
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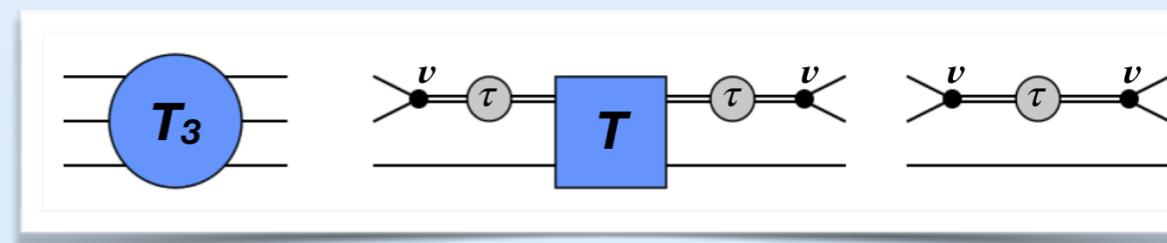
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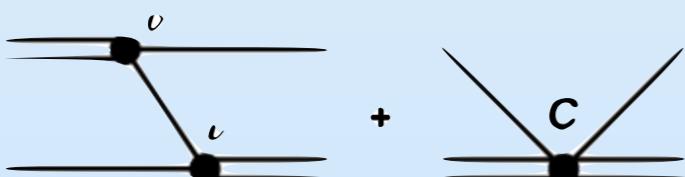
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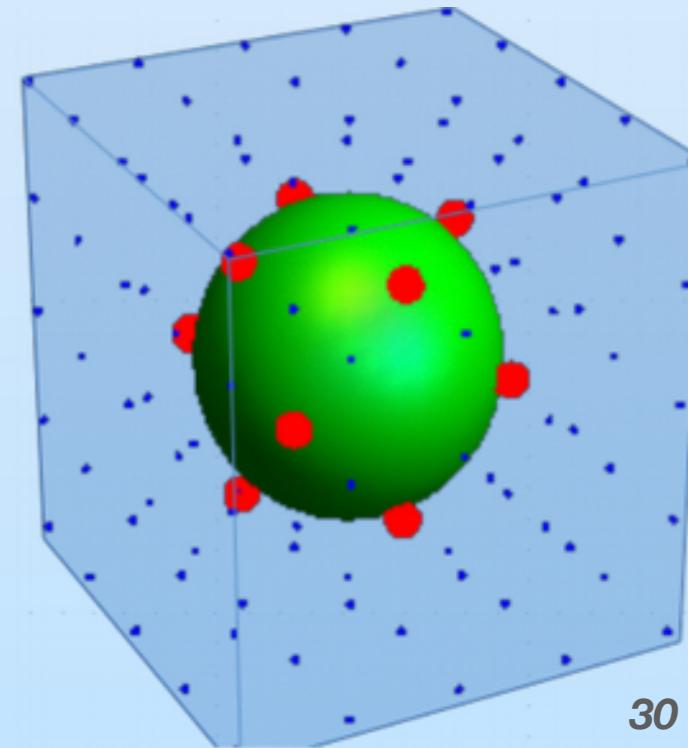


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- similar to **partial wave projection**: introduce shells

Doring, Hammer, MM, PRD97(2018)



## **3-BODY QUANTIZATION CONDITION**

- ◎ Final result on shells, projected to irreps

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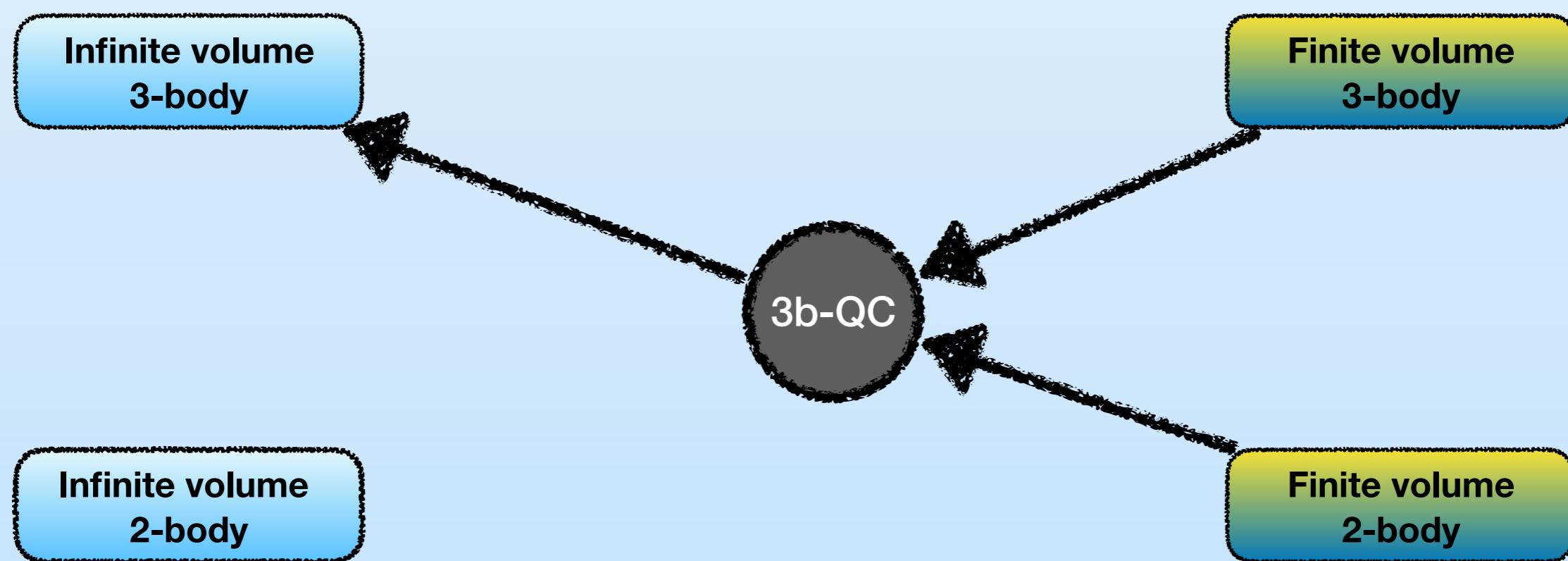
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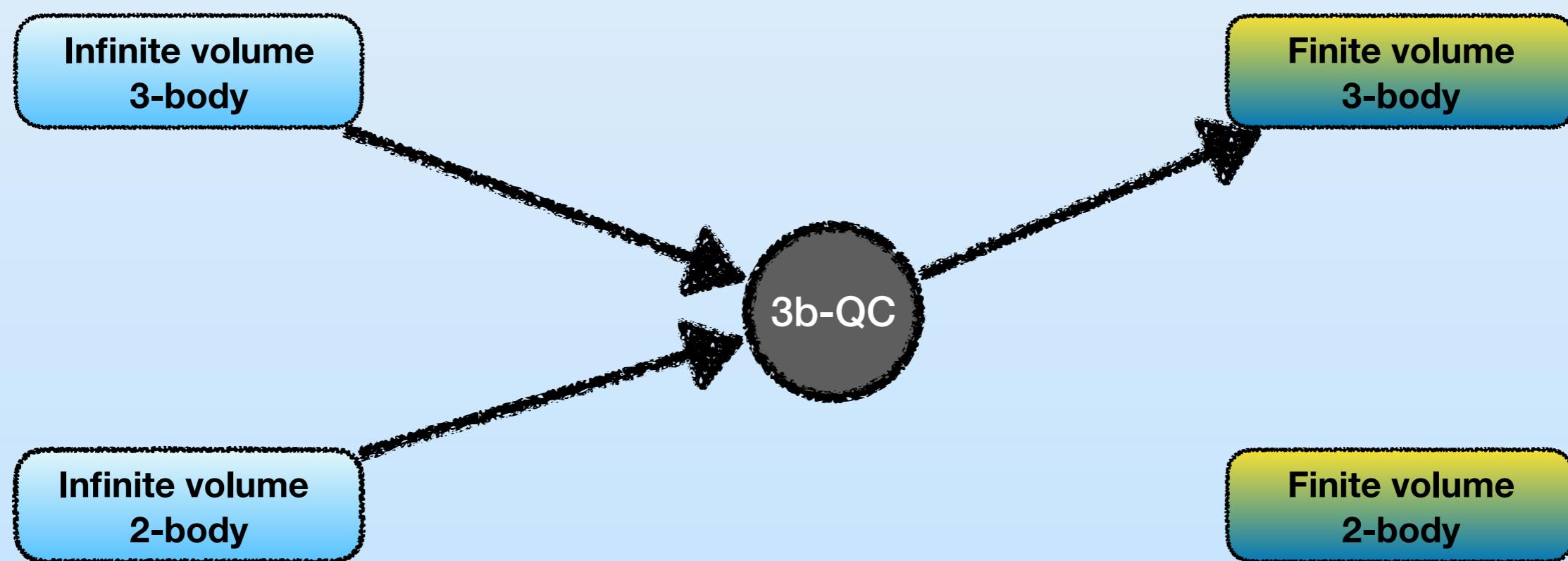
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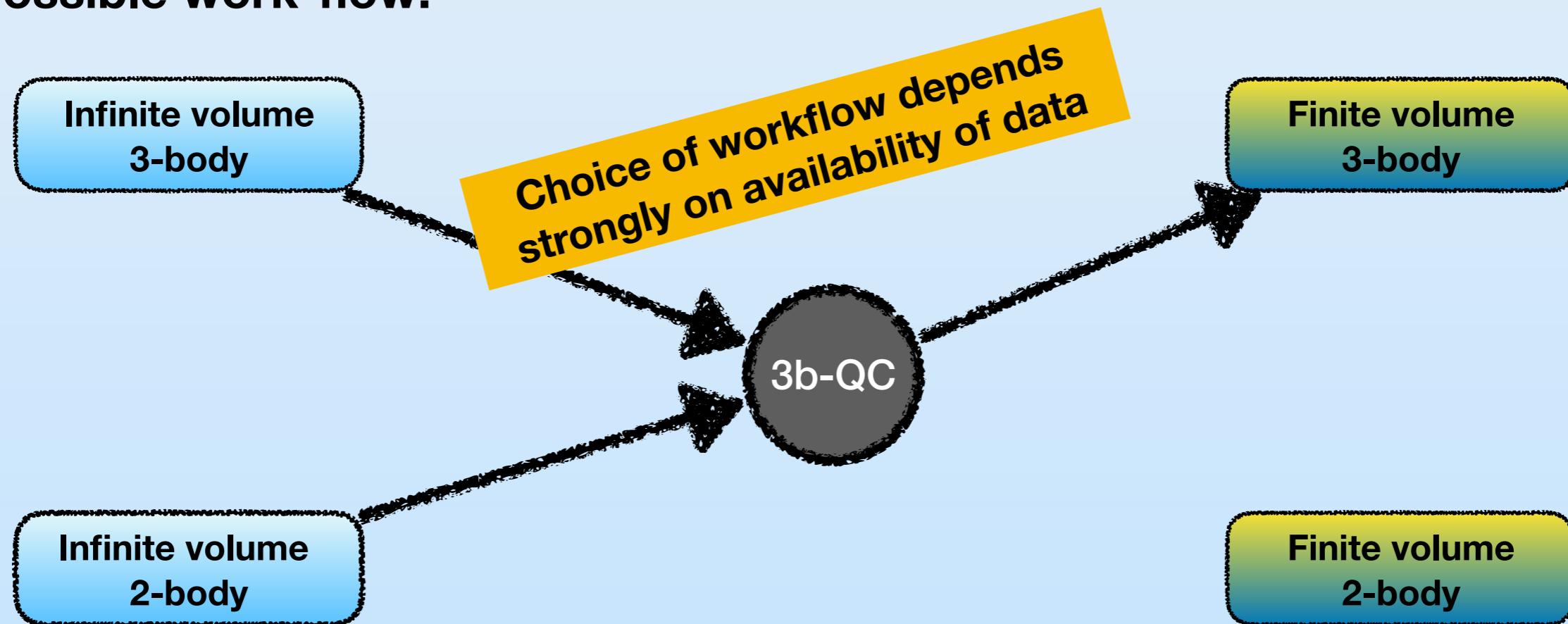
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**MM, Doring PRL 122 (2019)**

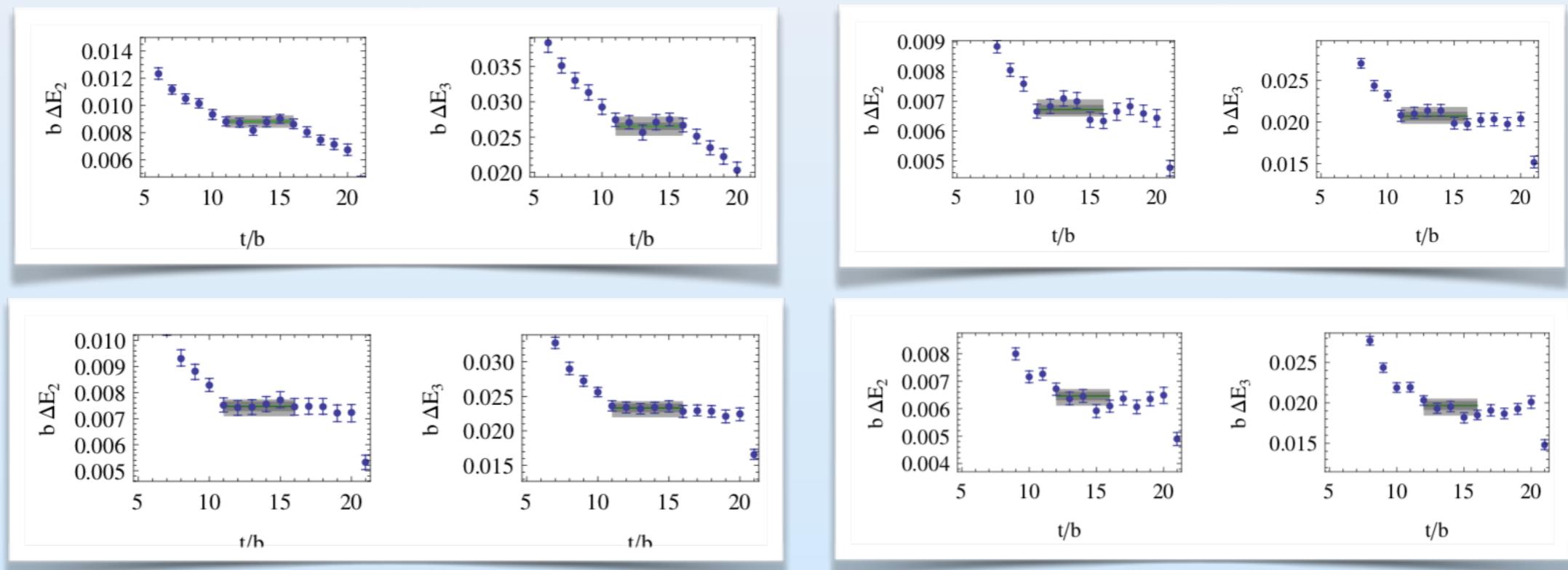
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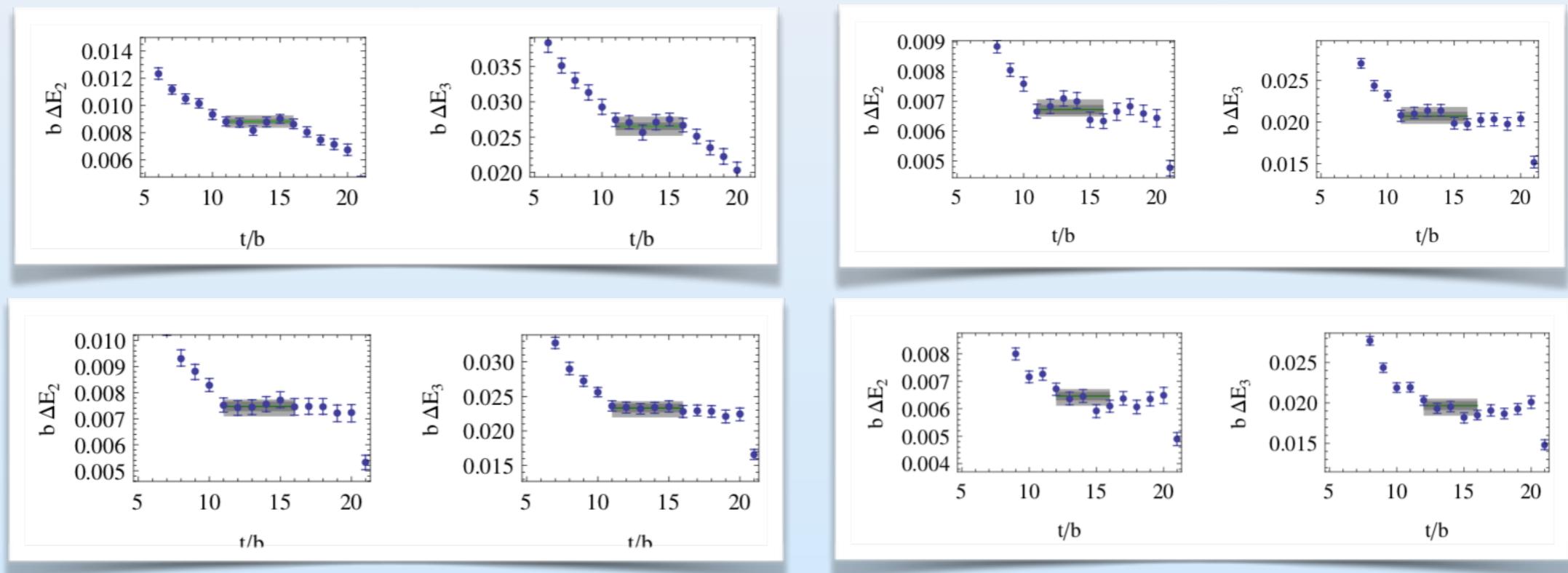
Beane et al. [NPLQCD] PRL100 (2008) Detmold et al. [NPLQCD] PRD78 (2008)

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## ● Interesting system to study: $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+$

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Beane et al. [NPLQCD] PRL100 (2008) Detmold et al. [NPLQCD] PRD78 (2008)

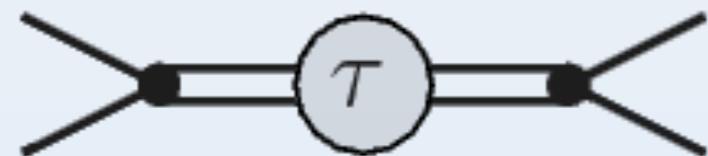
- Repulsive channel → **Does the “isobar” picture hold?**
- $m_\pi = 291 / 352 / 491 / 591$  MeV → **Chiral extrapolation in 3body system?**

# **PHYSICAL APPLICATION**

**MM, Doring PRL 122 (2019)**

## ◎ 2-body sub-channel:

- One-channel problem –  $\pi^+\pi^+$  system in S-wave

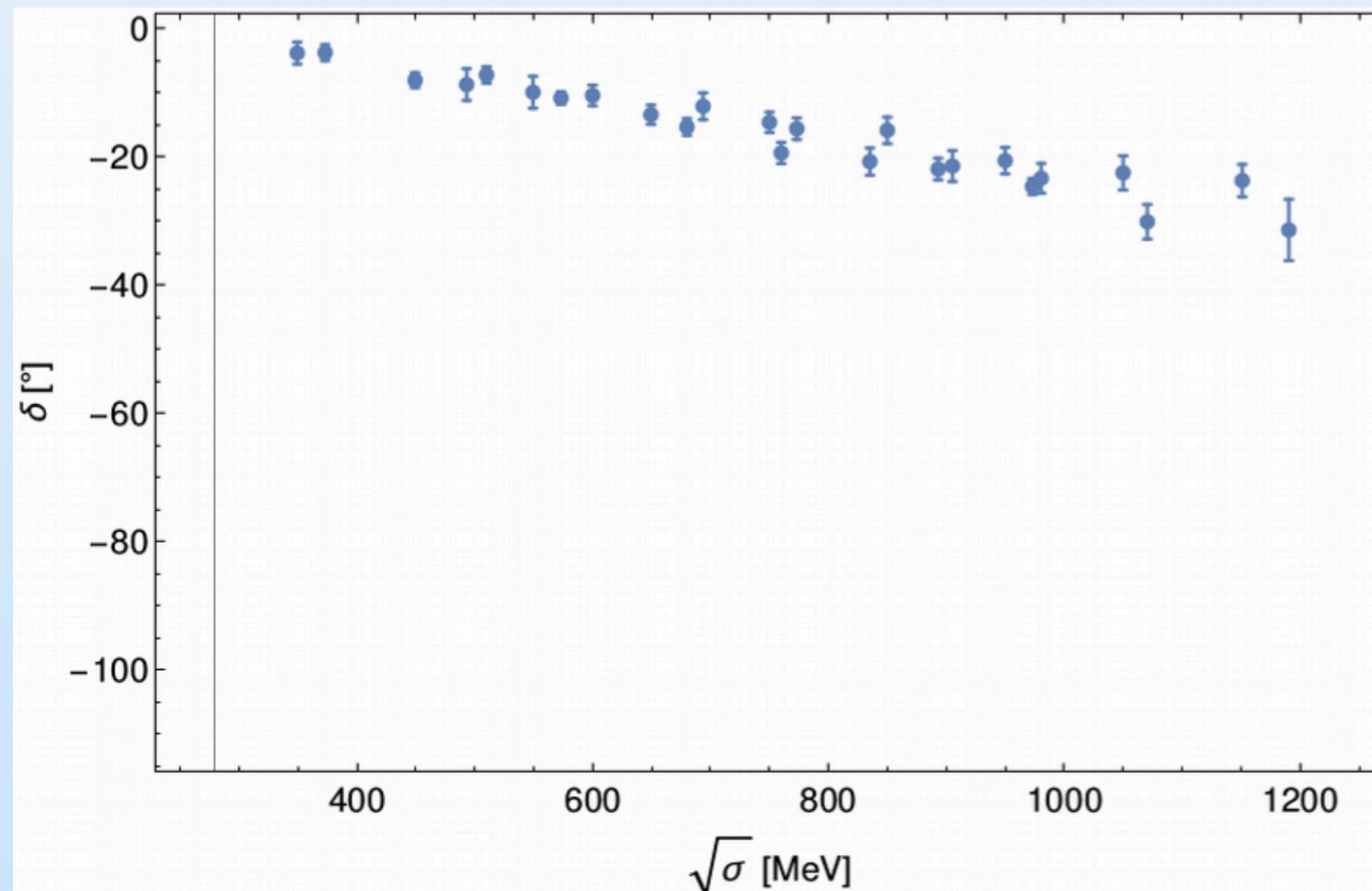
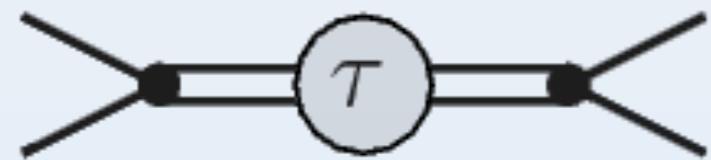


# PHYSICAL APPLICATION

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## ◎ 2-body sub-channel:

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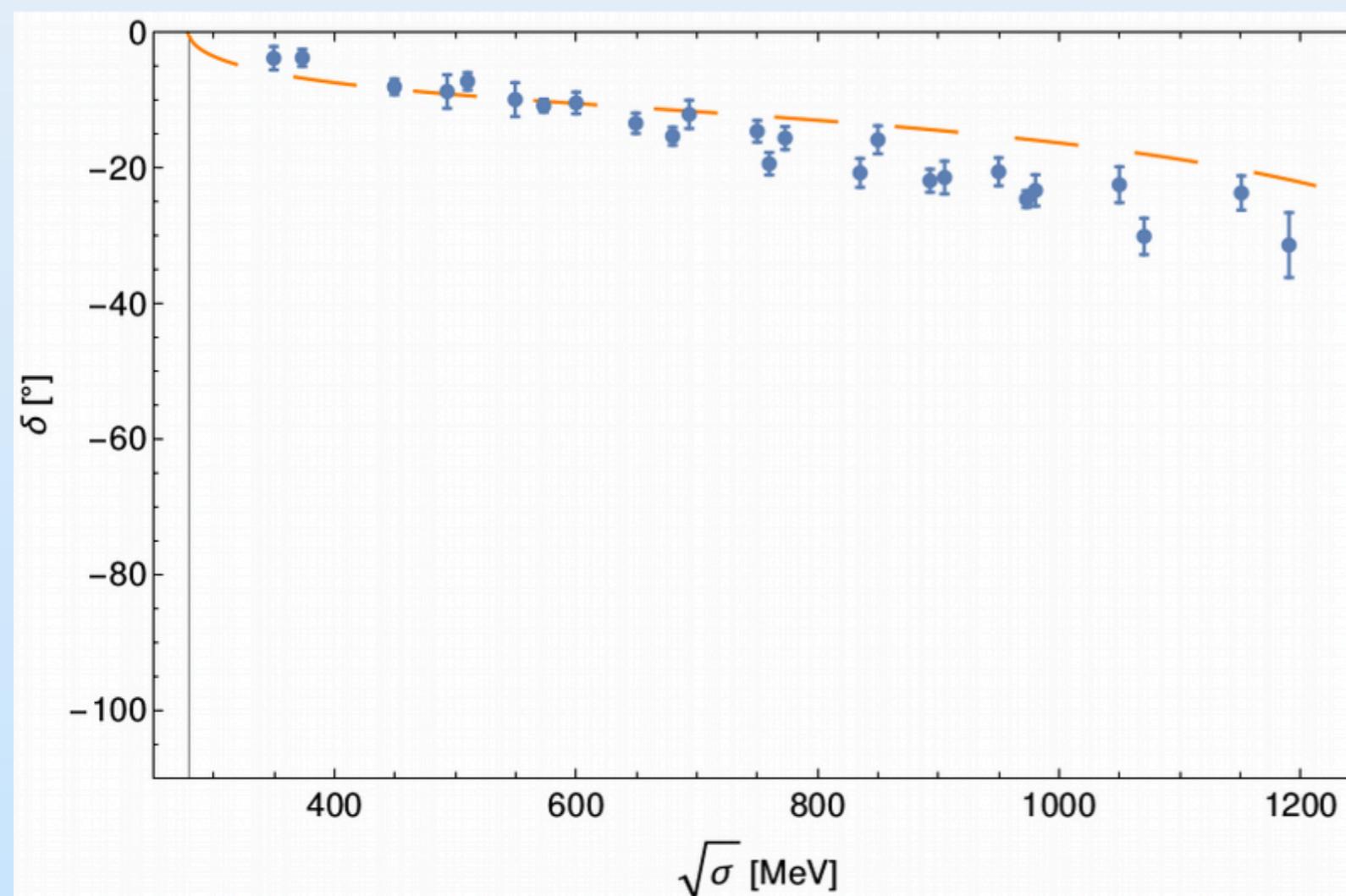
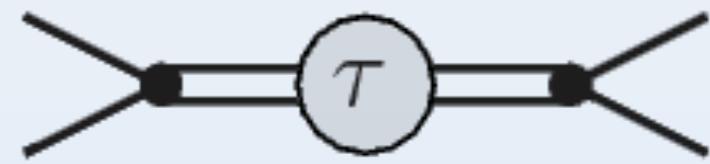


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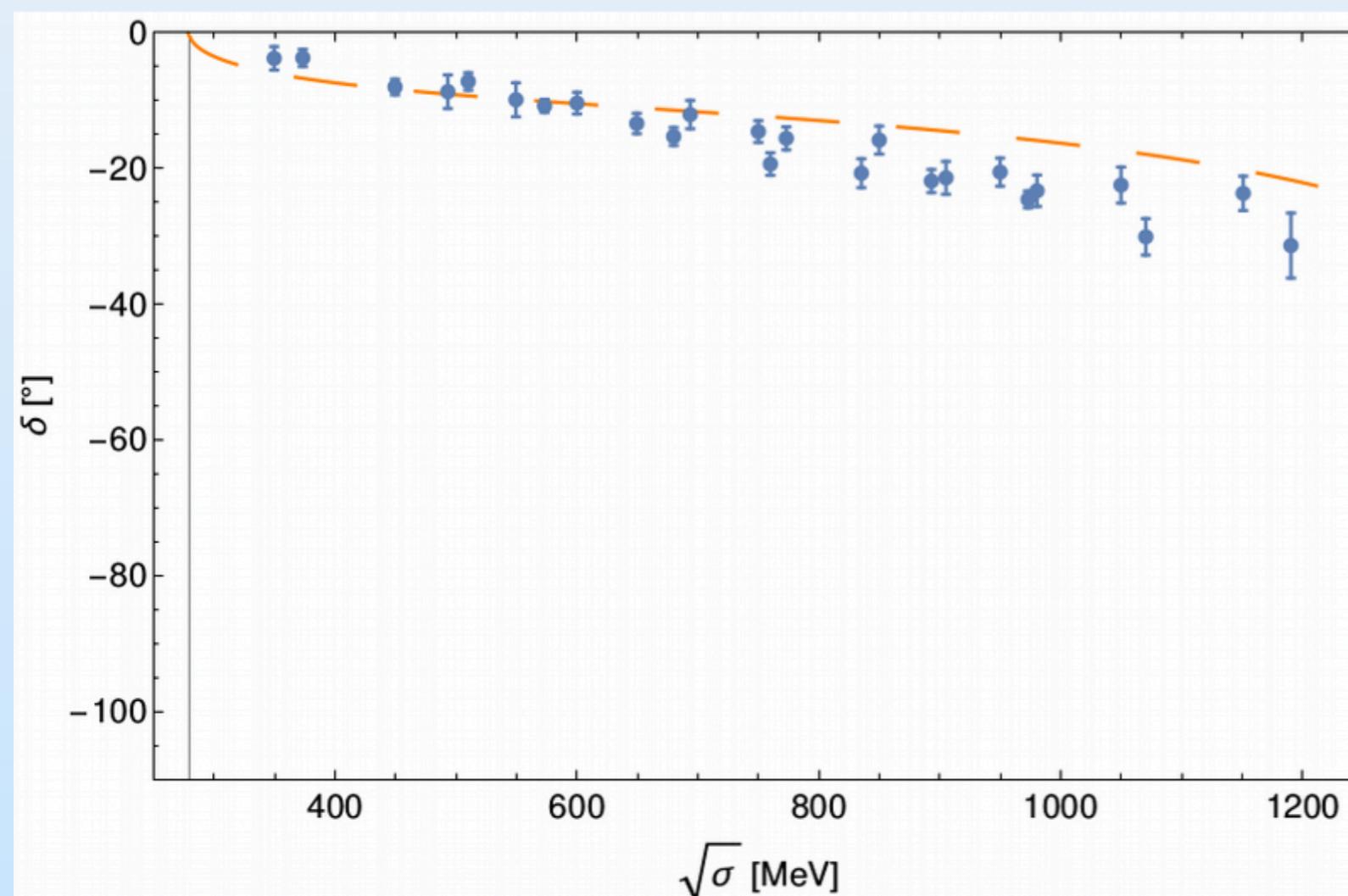
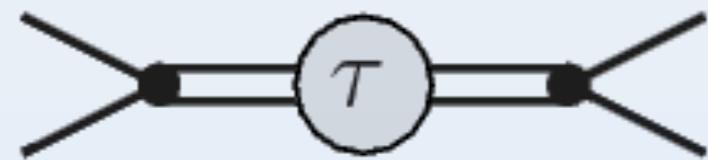
1) 
$$T_2 = \frac{-\lambda^2/(32\pi)}{\sigma - M_0^2 - \sum_{\pm} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\lambda^2}{4E_k \sqrt{\sigma} (\sqrt{\sigma} \pm 2E_k)}$$

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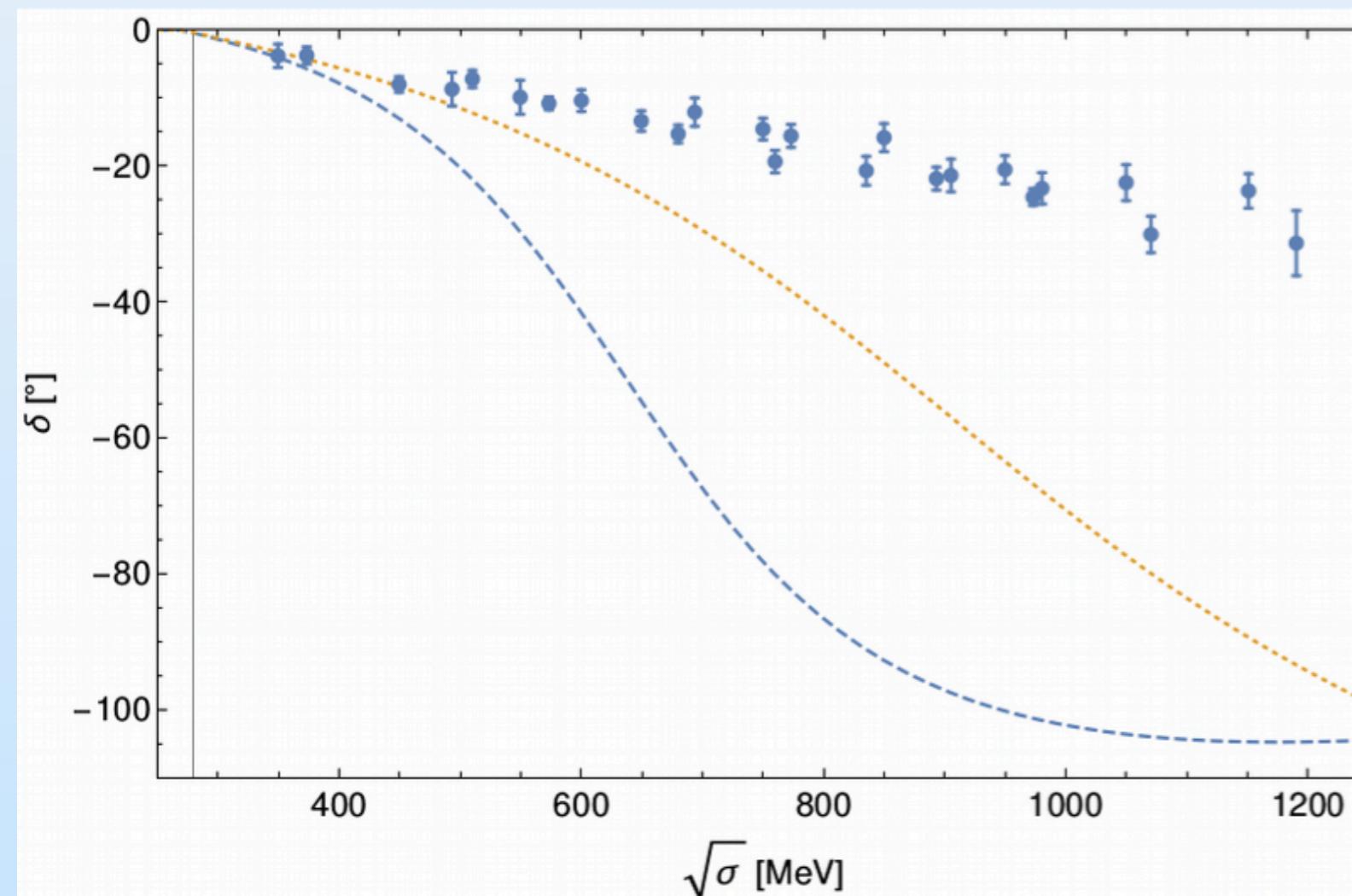
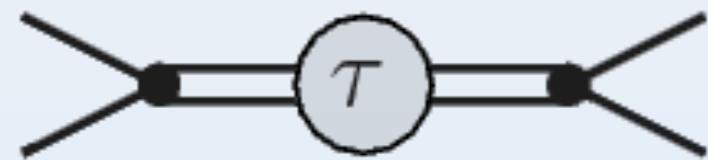
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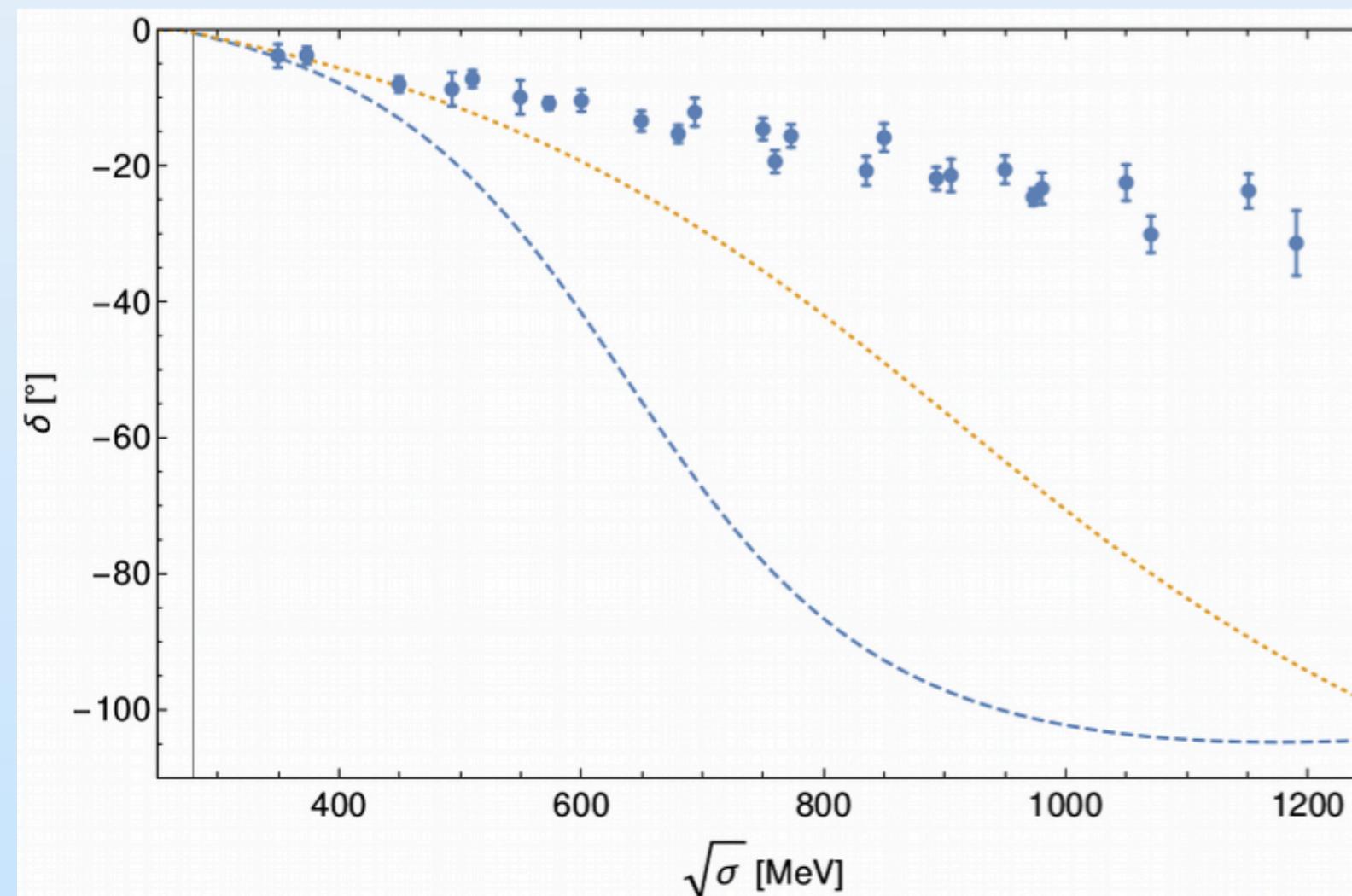
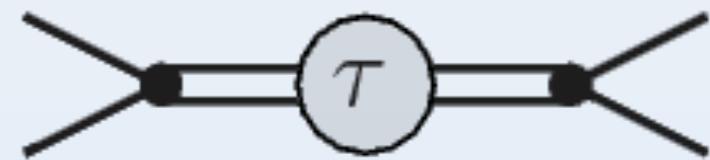
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$$T_2 = \frac{1}{K^{-1} - ip_{cms}}$$

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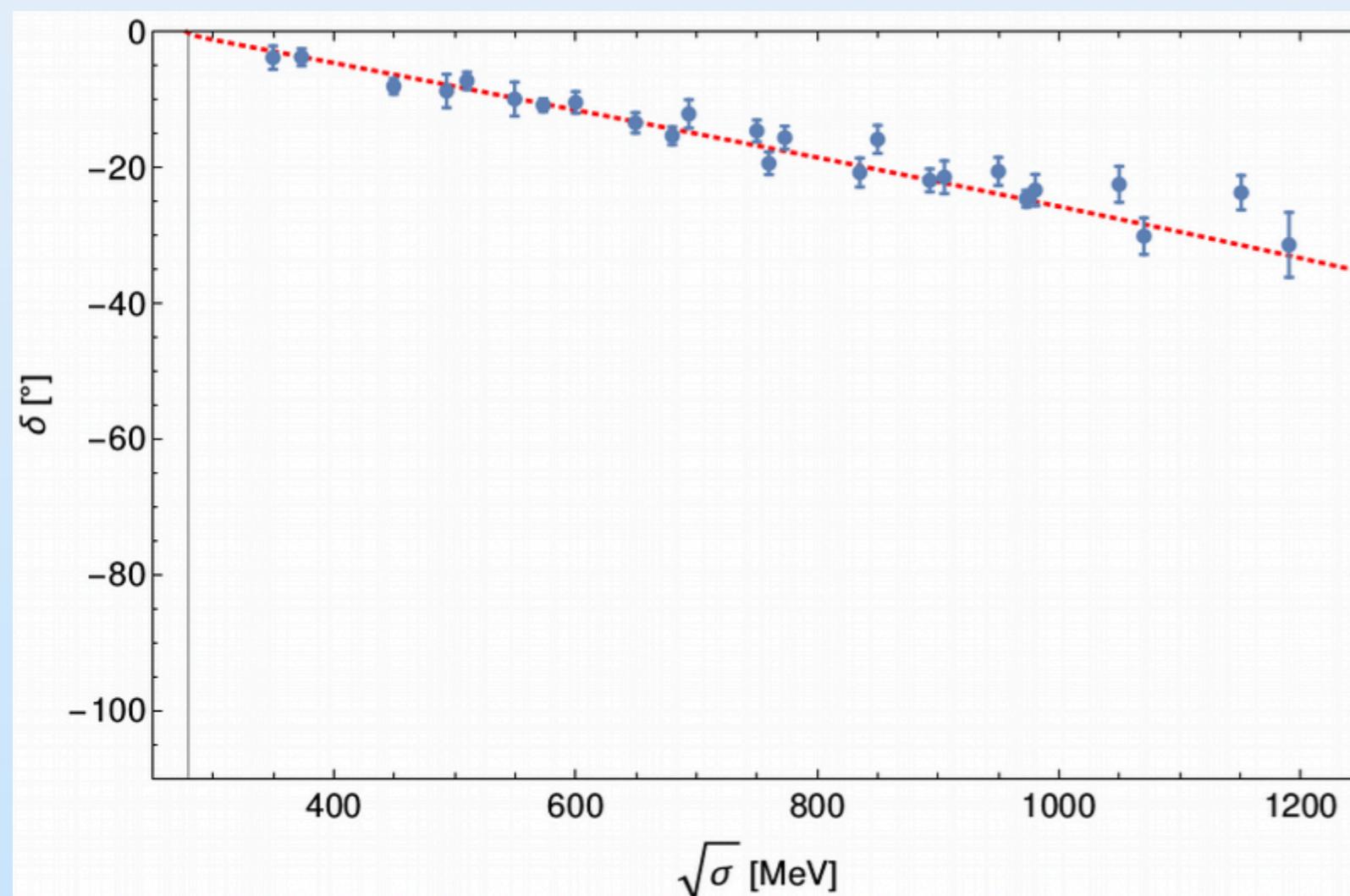
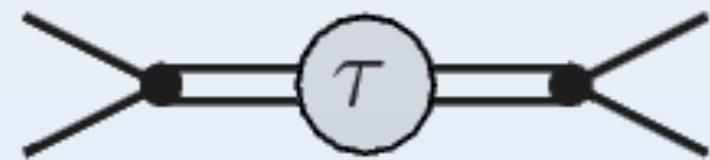
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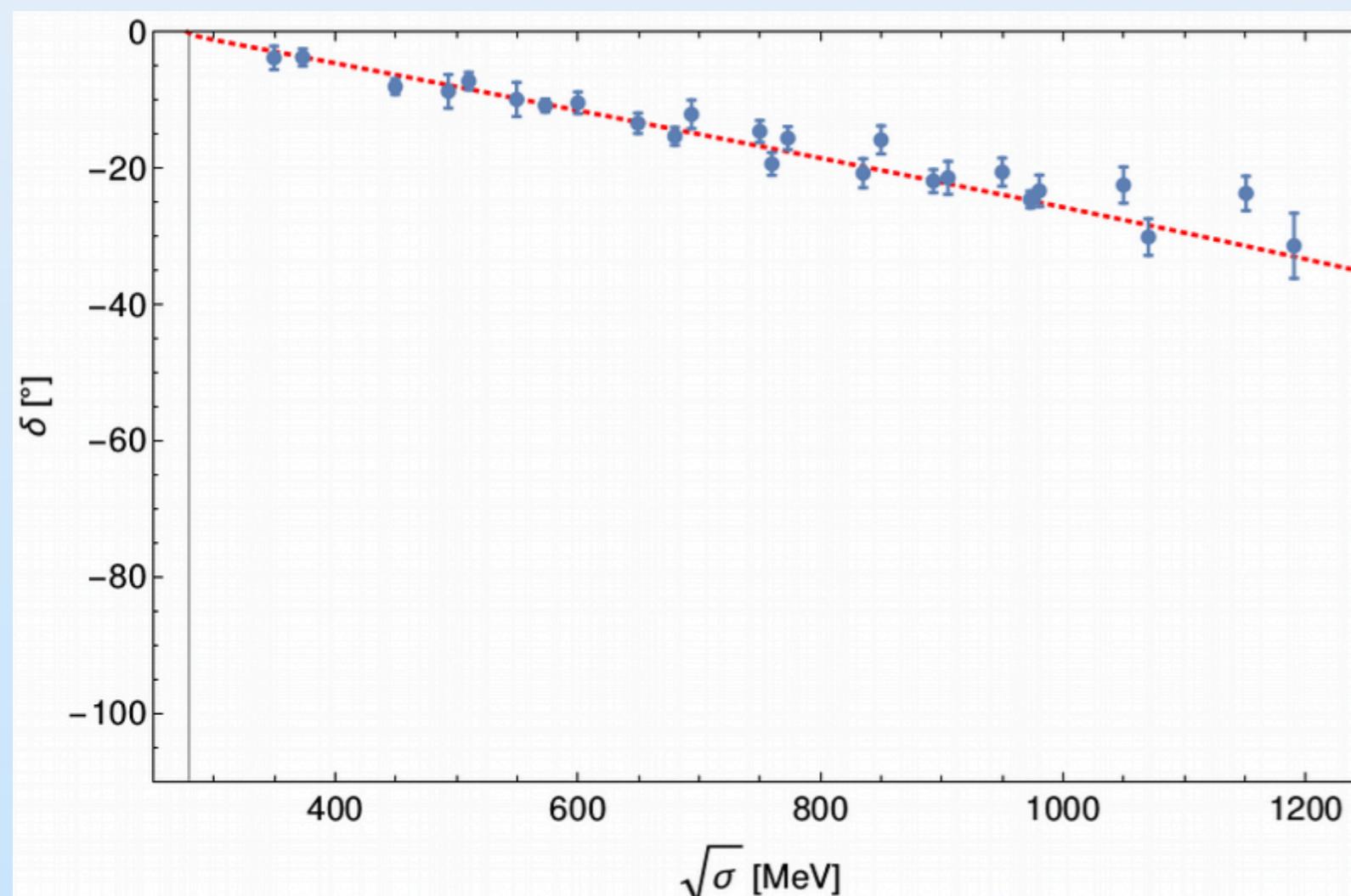
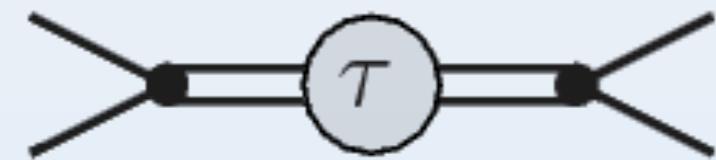
Truong(1988)

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 ✓

Truong(1988)

- correct  $\sigma$  &  $m_\pi$  behavior  
- parameters known

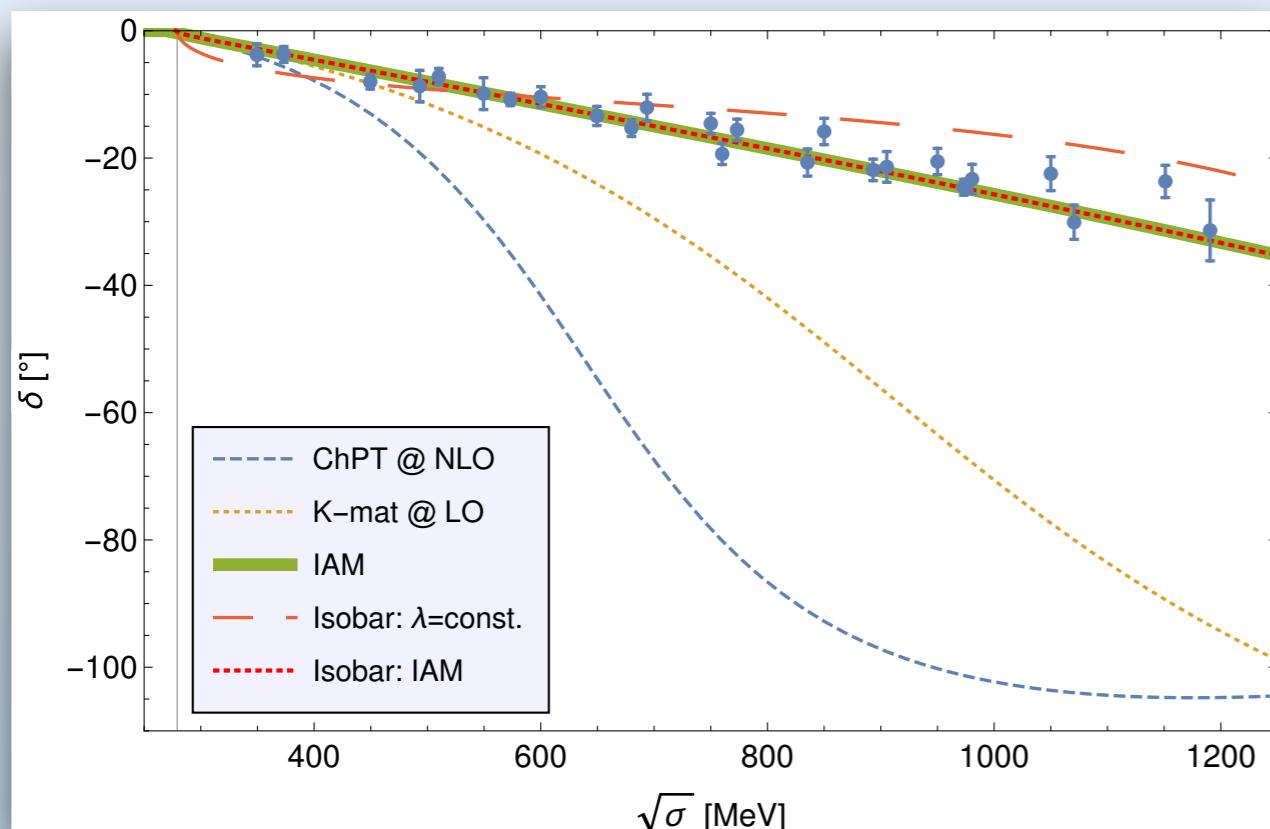
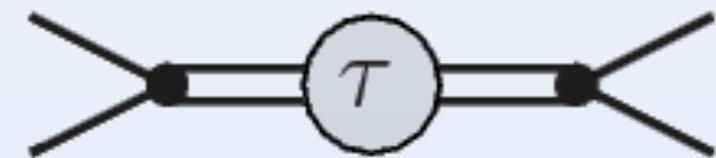
Gasser/Leutwyler(1984)

# PHYSICAL APPLICATION

MM, Doring PRL 122 (2019)

## ◎ 2-body sub-channel:

- One-channel problem –  $\pi^+\pi^+$  system in S-wave
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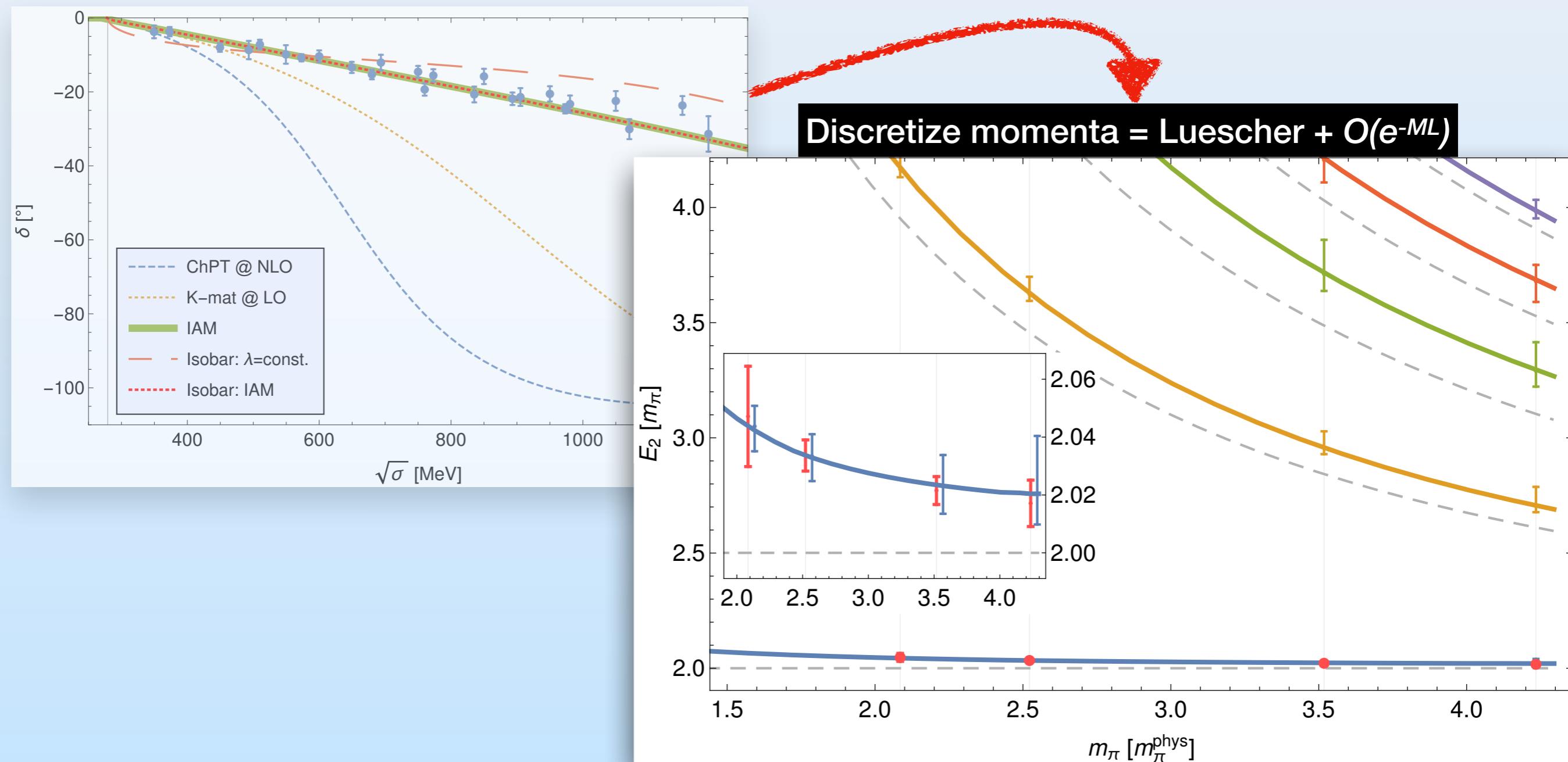
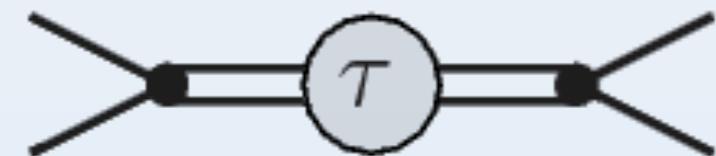
Discretize momenta = Luescher +  $O(e^{-ML})$

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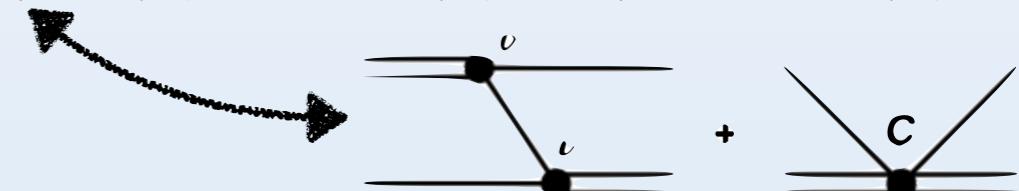
# PHYSICAL APPLICATION

MM, Doring PRL 122 (2019)

## ◎ 3-body spectrum

- genuine 3-body force **unknown**
- momenta dependent function

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



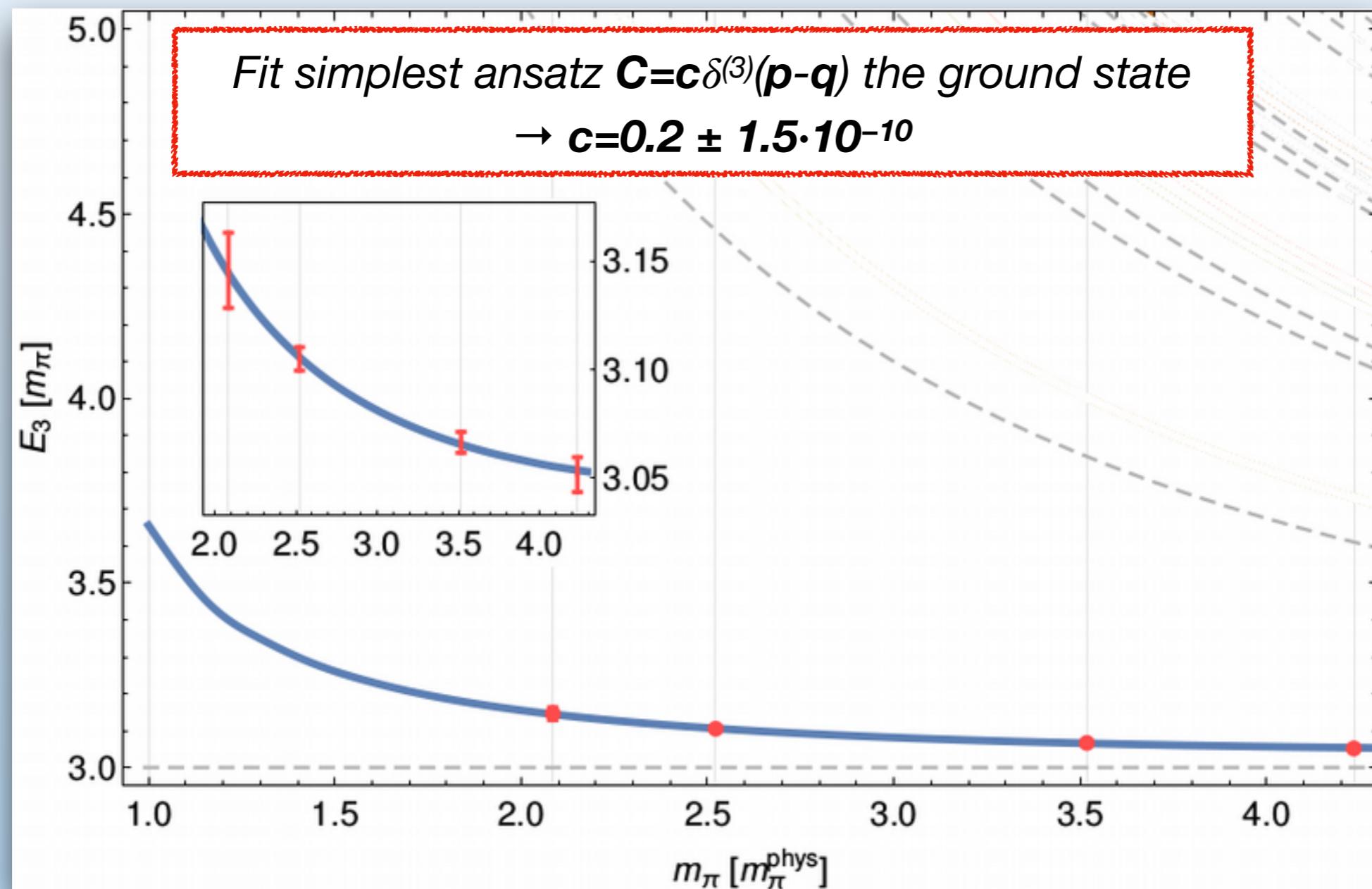
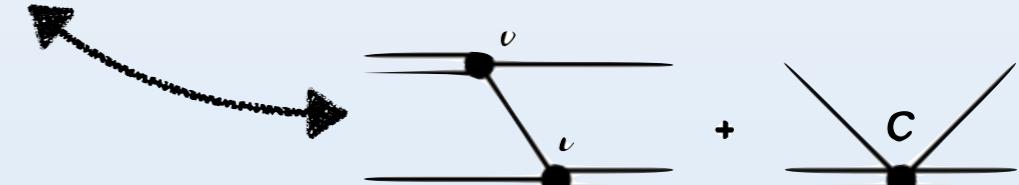
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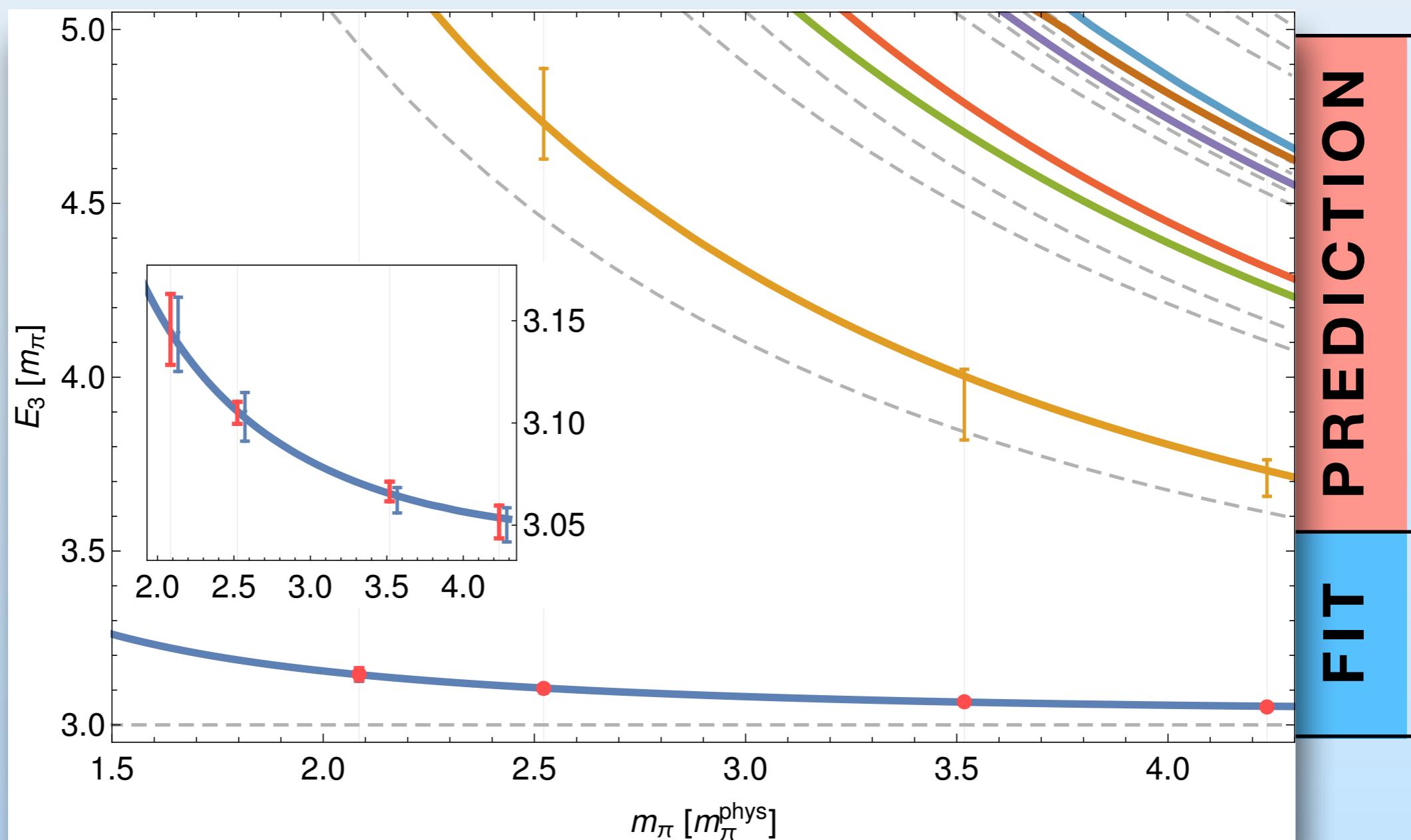
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- 3-body spectrum – predictions – excited level spectrum

1. **Novel pattern:** 1-to-1 correspondence of interacting and non-interacting levels
2. Energy levels are shifted block-wise
3. Corresponding poles are simple



# SUMMARY

- Parametrization via 2-b. sub-channel amplitudes
- Relativistic integral equation

**EPJA53 (2017)**

*Discretization & Projection to irreps of  $O_h$*  ●  
*leads to a relativistic 3body QC*  
**EPJA53 (2017) PRD97 (2018)**

*excited spectrum of  $\pi^+\pi^+$  &  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+$*  ●  
*ground level compared with **NPLQCD** results* ●  
*predictions at physical pion mass* ●  
**PRL 122 (2019)**



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**PRL 122 (2019)**

# IN PROGRESS

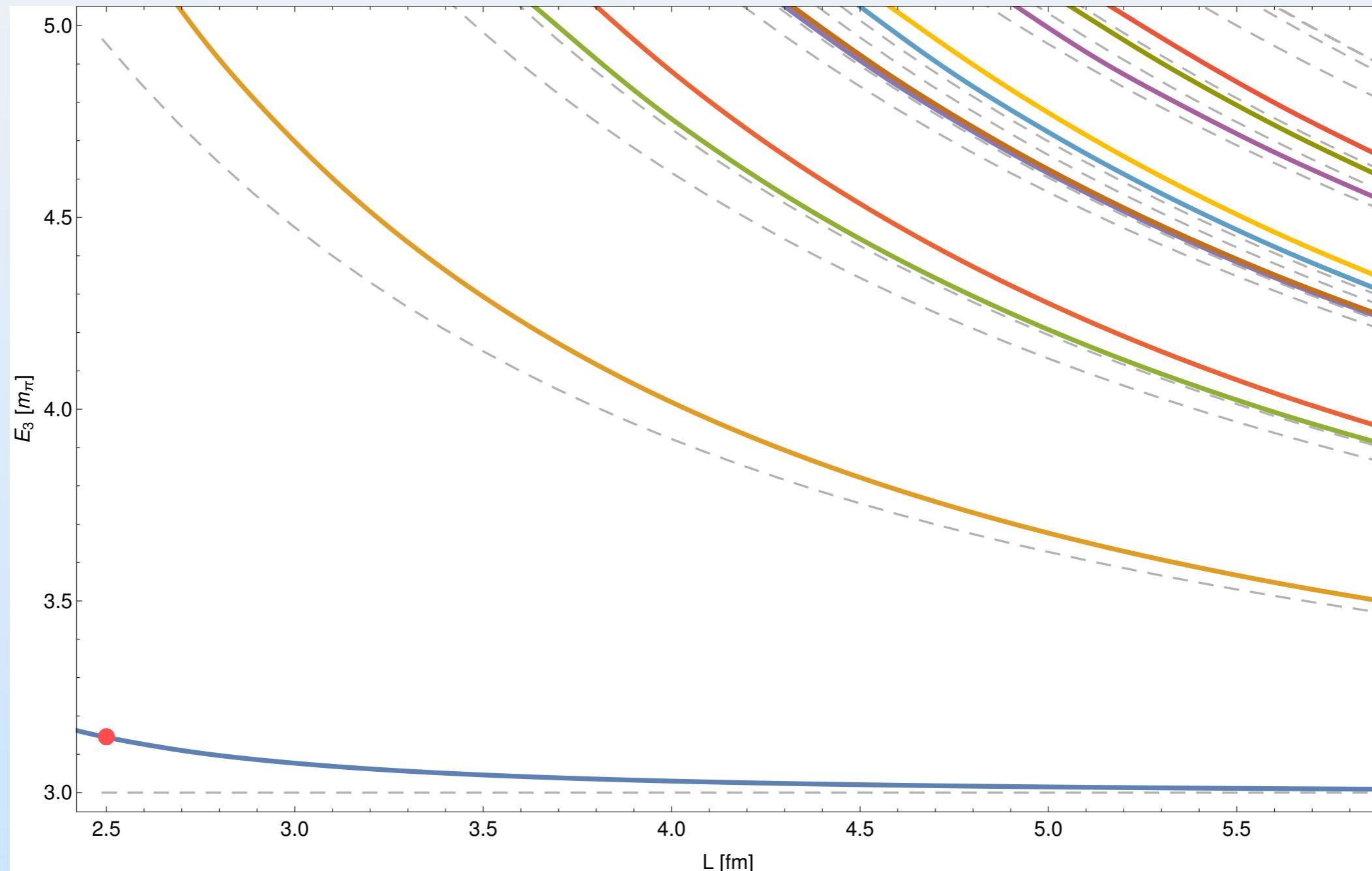
*Extension to multi-channels – applications –  $a_1(1260)$ ,  $N^*(1440)$ , ...*

**INFINITE  
VOLUME  
WORLD**

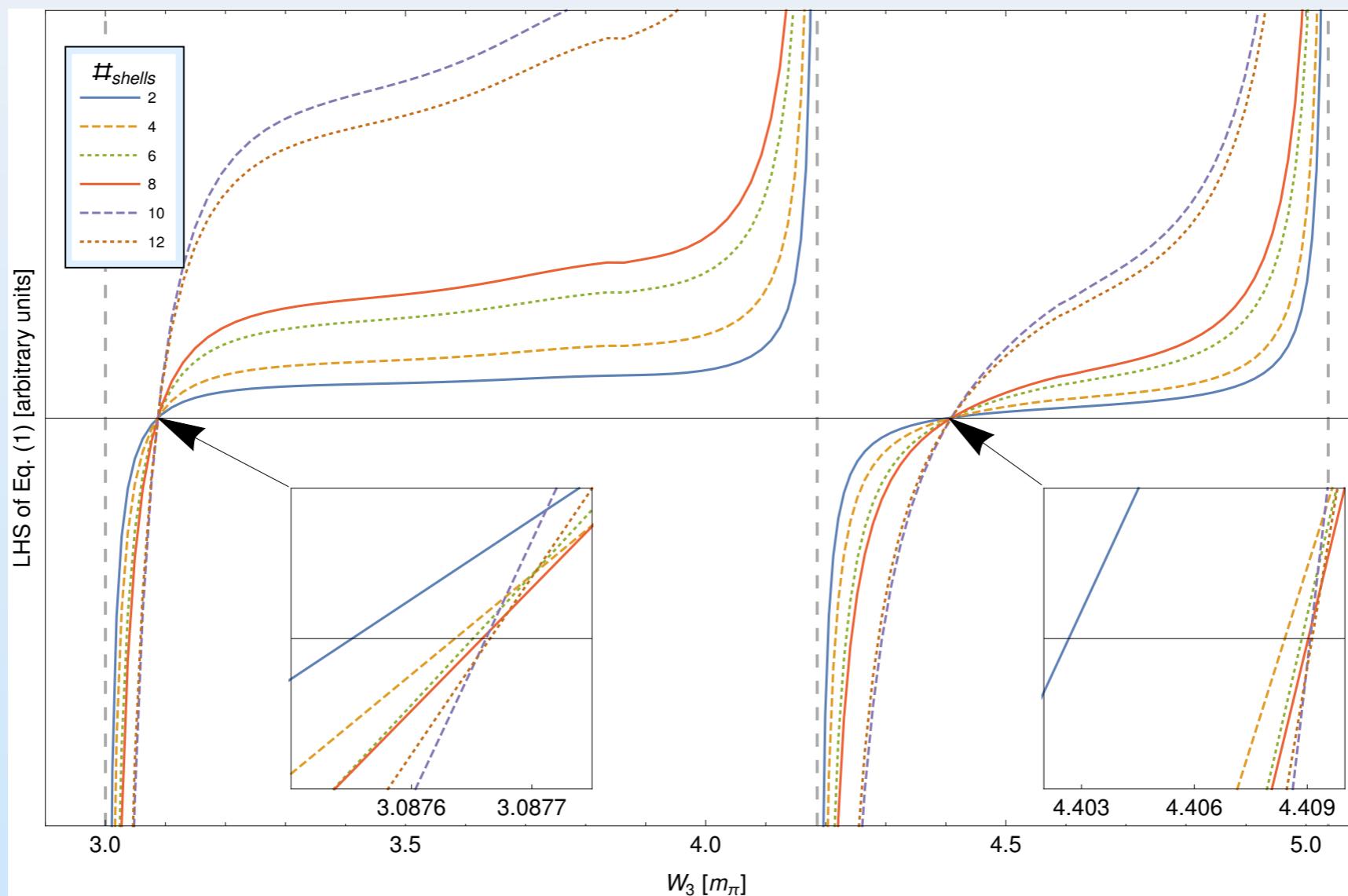
**FINITE  
VOLUME  
WORLD**

# **SPARES**

# **L-DEPENDENCE (M=291 MEV)**



# **“SHELL-CUTOFF” DEPENDENCE**



$m_\pi$ [MeV]	139.57	291	352	491	591
$E_2^1$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	$2.1228^{+0.0068}_{-0.0069}$	$2.0437^{+0.0071}_{-0.0086}$	$2.0334^{+0.0076}_{-0.0086}$	$2.0233^{+0.0105}_{-0.0098}$	$2.0204^{+0.0200}_{-0.0106}$
Refs. [24, 25]	—	<b>2.0471(27)(65)</b>	<b>2.0336(22)(22)</b>	<b>2.0215(16)(13)</b>	<b>2.0171(16)(19)</b>
$E_2^2$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	$3.6245^{+0.0746}_{-0.0299}$	$2.9556^{+0.0728}_{-0.0263}$	$2.7045^{+0.0827}_{-0.0271}$
$E_2^3$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	$3.7114^{+0.1482}_{-0.0737}$	$3.2911^{+0.1241}_{-0.0688}$
$E_2^4$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	—	$3.6802^{+0.0707}_{-0.0902}$
$E_2^5$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	—	$3.9829^{+0.0500}_{-0.0299}$
$E_3^1$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	$3.6564^{+0.1014}_{-0.0847}$	$*3.1444^{+0.0171}_{-0.0192}$	$*3.1058^{+0.0091}_{-0.0147}$	$*3.0655^{+0.0029}_{-0.0095}$	$*3.0537^{+0.0048}_{-0.0119}$
Refs. [24, 25]	—	<b>3.1458(49)(125)</b>	<b>3.1050(27)(27)</b>	<b>3.0665(26)(22)</b>	<b>3.0516(27)(53)</b>
$E_3^2$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	$4.7301^{+0.1577}_{-0.1027}$	$4.0031^{+0.0196}_{-0.1836}$	$3.7315^{+0.0309}_{-0.0742}$
$E_3^3$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	$4.7043^{+0.0126}_{-0.5923}$	$4.2621^{+0.0001}_{-0.1739}$
$E_3^4$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	$4.7890^{+0.0506}_{-0.1722}$	$4.3155^{+0.0837}_{-0.1341}$
$E_3^5$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	—	$4.5913^{+0.0001}_{-0.1995}$
$E_3^6$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	—	$4.6634^{+0.0001}_{-0.1070}$
$E_3^7$ [ $m_\pi$ ]	—	—	—	—	$4.6995^{+0.0001}_{-0.0661}$

