

Double Resonance in Dalitz
plot of $M_{p\Lambda}-M_{K\Lambda}$ in DISTO data
on $p+p \rightarrow p+\Lambda+K^+$ at 2.85 GeV

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Introduction: X(2265) in the DISTO data

PRL 104, 132502 (2010)

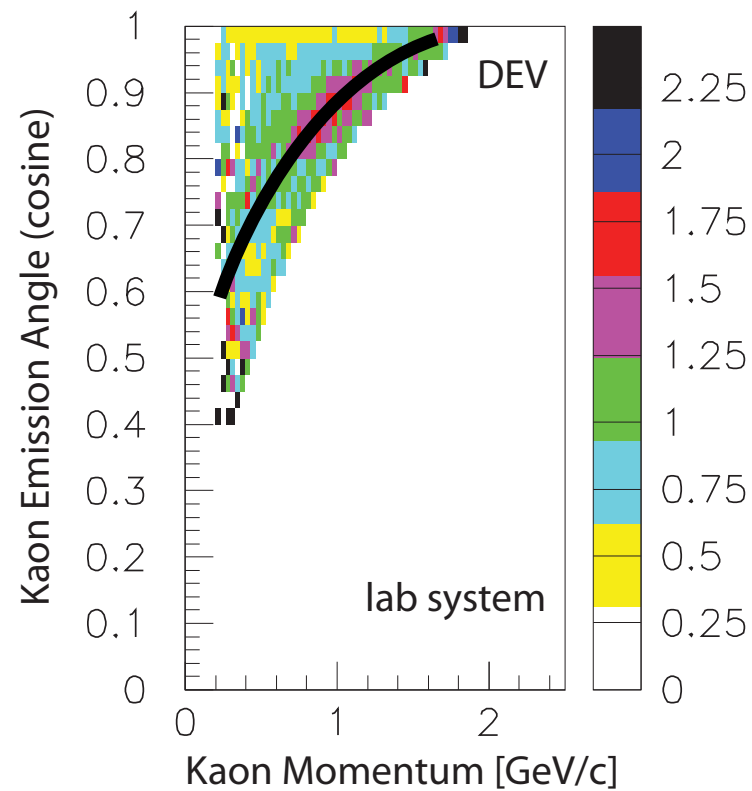
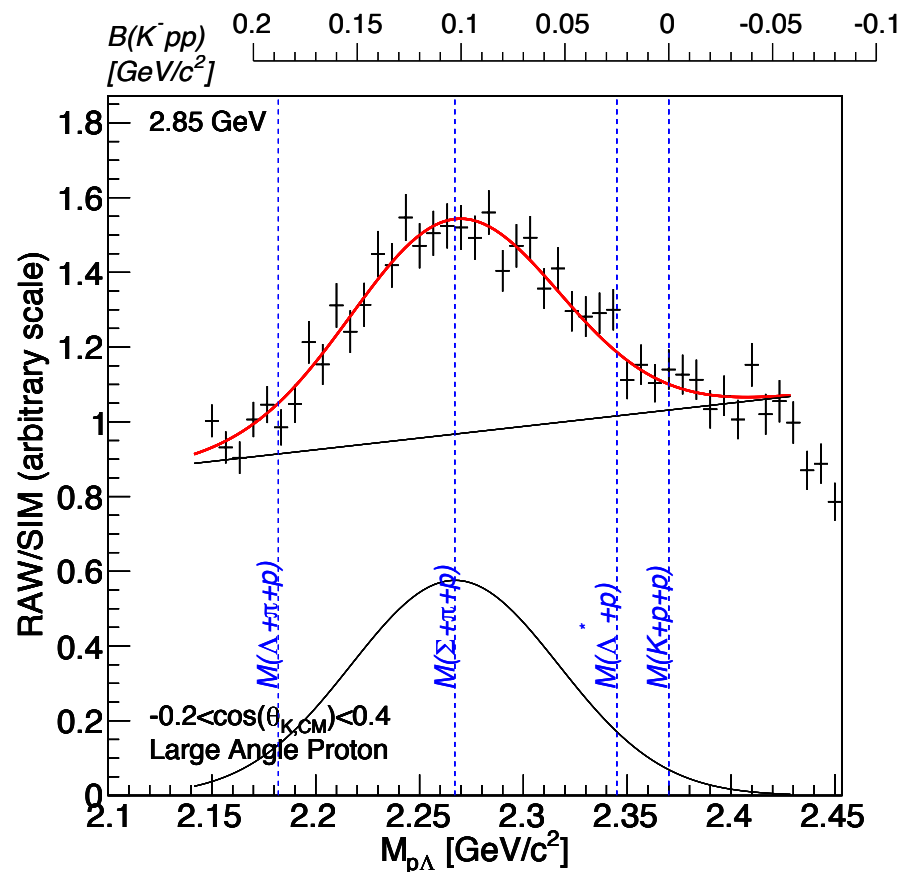
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
2 APRIL 2010

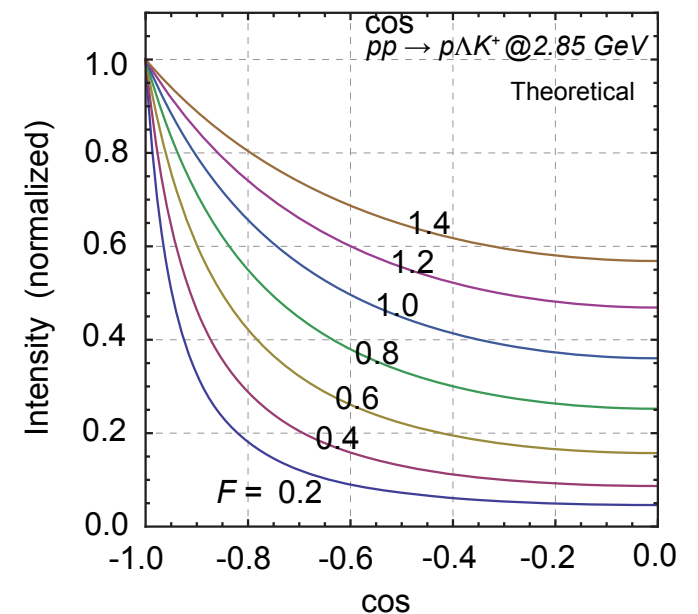
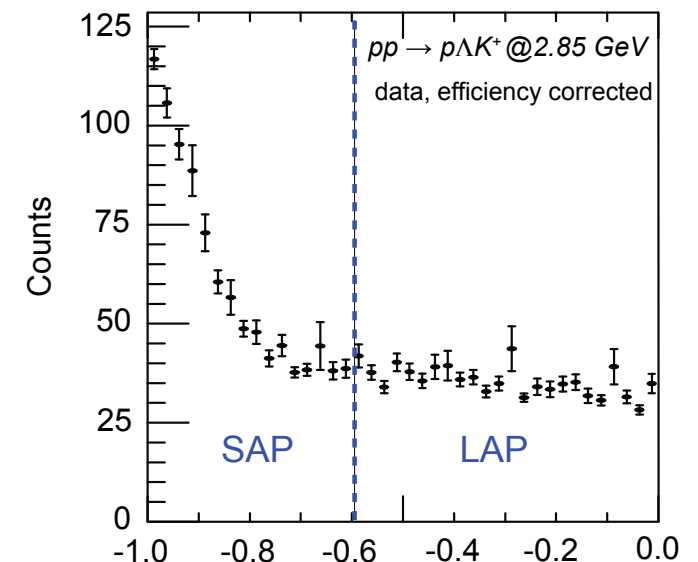
Indication of a Deeply Bound and Compact $K^- pp$ State Formed
in the $pp \rightarrow p\Lambda K^+$ Reaction at 2.85 GeV

high quality, high statistics ($\sim 120k$), high purity data sample of
exclusive $pp \rightarrow p\Lambda K^+$ final state ($\sim 98\%$)

$pp \rightarrow XK^+ : X(2265)$

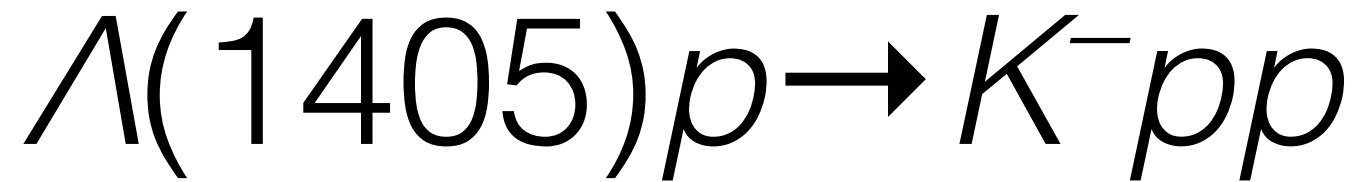


High momentum transfer:
Large angle proton cut
 $\equiv |\cos\theta_{CM,p}| < 0.6$



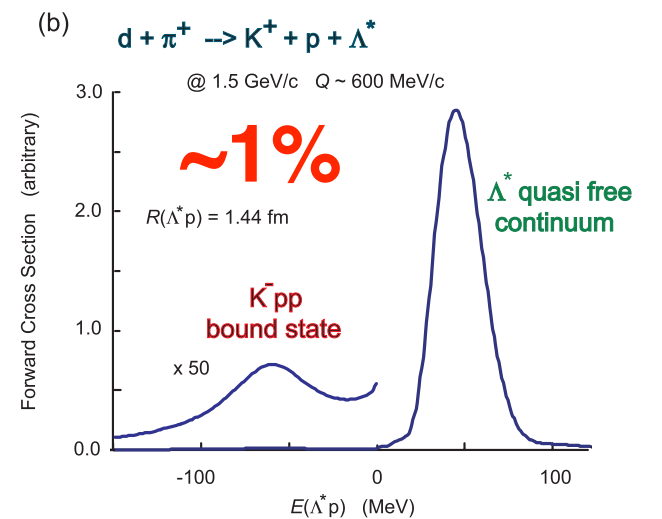
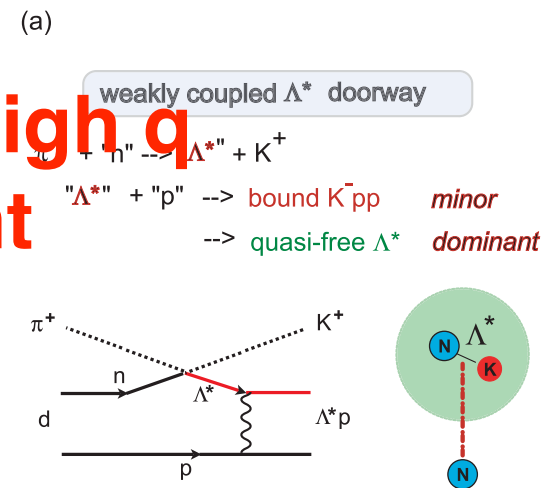
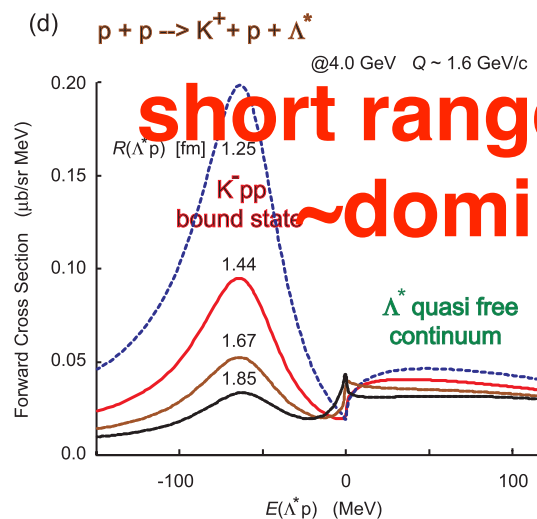
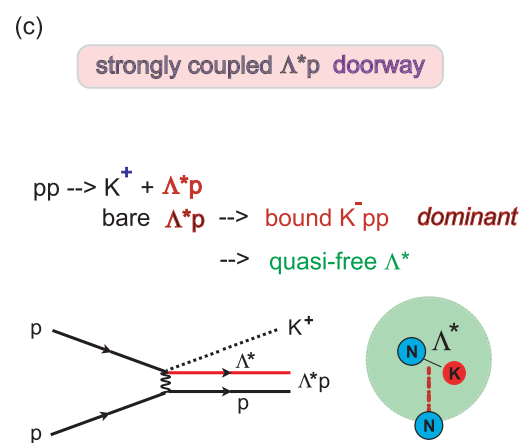
$M_X = 2267 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\Gamma_X = 118 \text{ MeV}$

K^-pp production mechanism



p+p, unconventional

(π, K), conventional



T. Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, PRC76 (2007) 045201.

“hard collision/formation mechanism”

DISTO

E27@J-PARC

T. Yamazaki *et al.*, PRL 104 (2010) 132502

Y. Ichikawa *et al.*, PTEP 2015 021D01

Mass $2.267 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 5(\text{syst.})$ GeV/c²

Mass $2.27^{+18}_{-17}(\text{stat.})^{+30}_{-21}(\text{syst.})$ GeV/c²

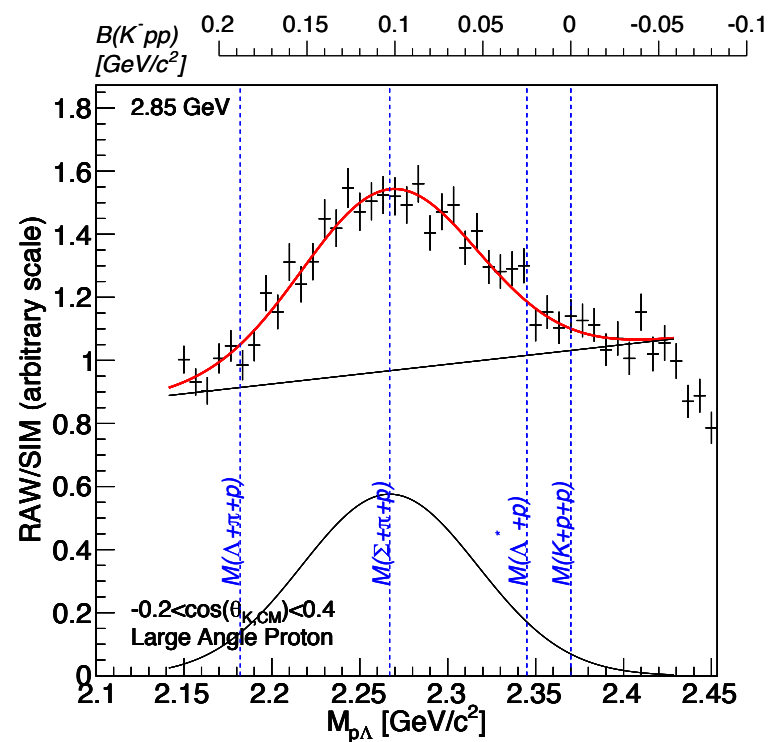
width $118 \pm 8(\text{stat.}) \pm 10(\text{syst.})$ MeV

width $162^{+87}_{-45}(\text{stat.})^{+66}_{-78}(\text{syst.})$ MeV

K^-pp production mechanism

$\Lambda(1405)p \rightarrow K^-pp$

p+p, unconventional



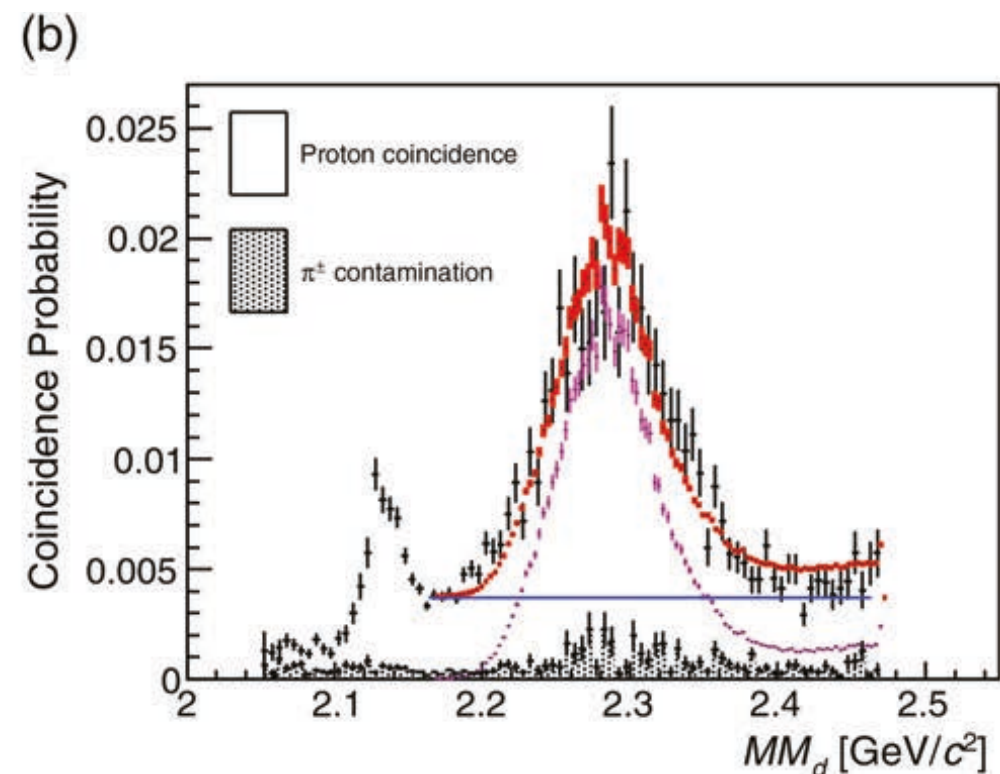
DISTO

T. Yamazaki *et al.*, PRL 104 (2010) 132502

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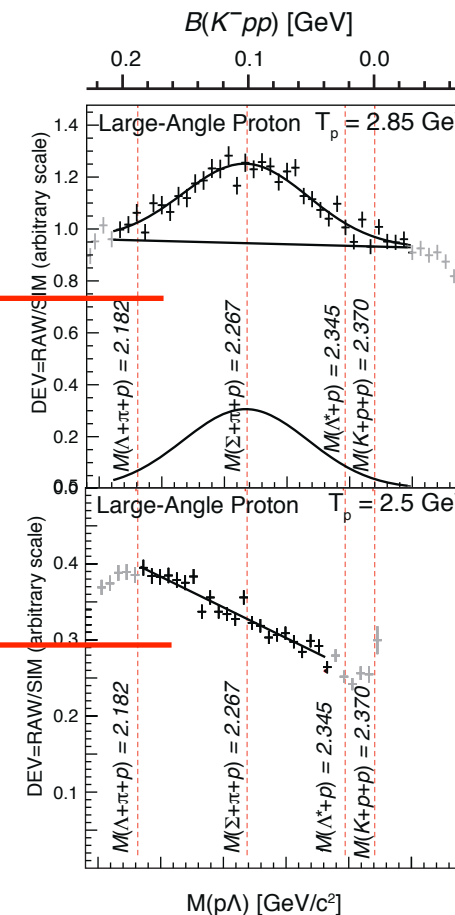
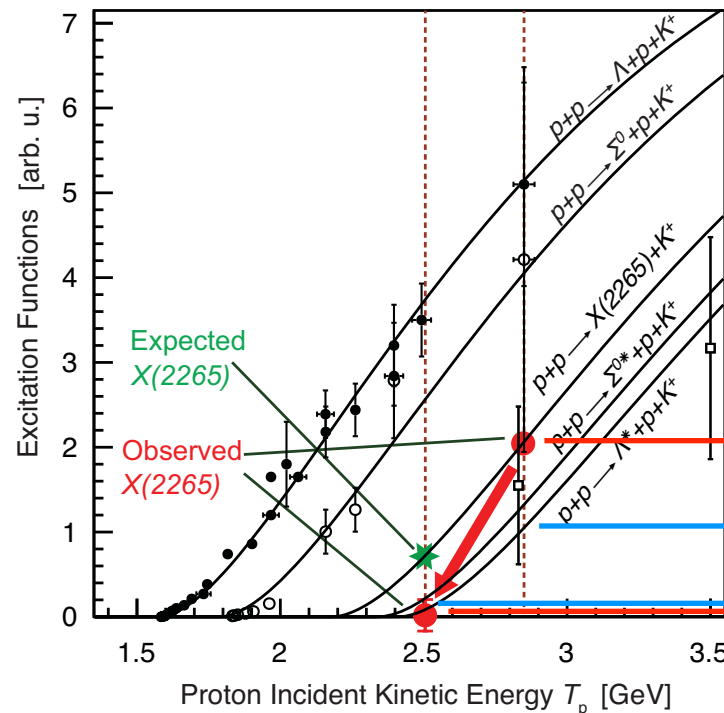
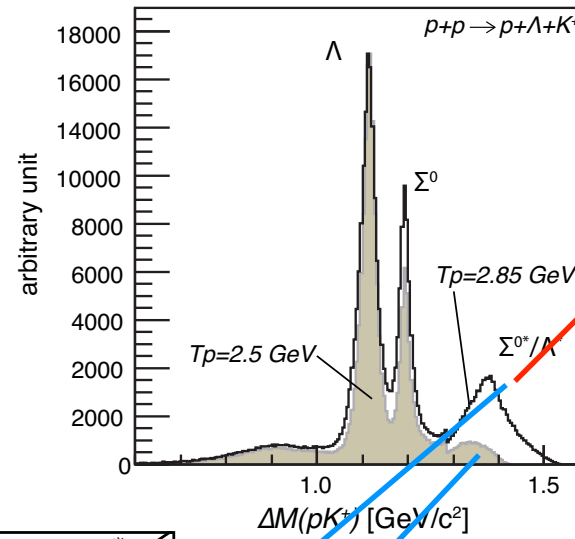
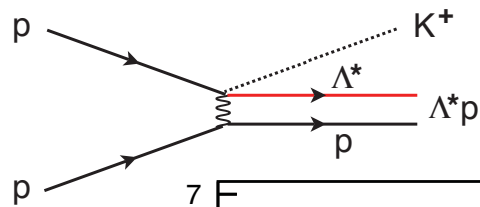
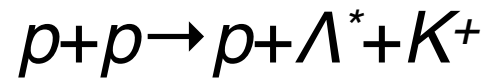
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X(2265) energy dependence

almost no Y^* at $T_p=2.5$ GeV

elementary process

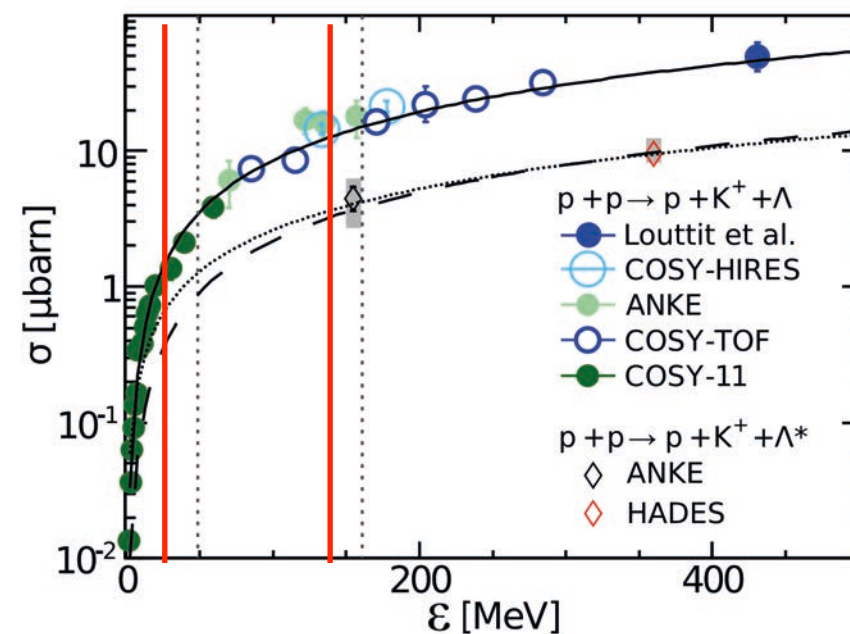
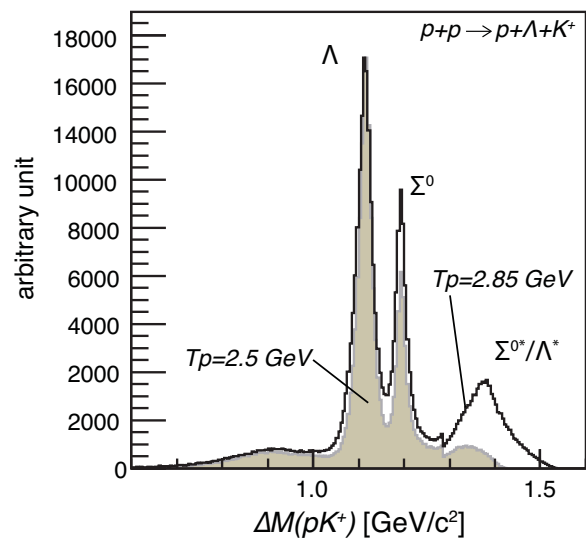


P. Kienle *et al.*, EPJ A48 (2012) 183

$\Lambda^*(1405)$ involved in the X(2265) production mechanism

Comment on Epple/Fabbietti paper on DISTO analysis (arXiv:1504.02060v1)

“The two vertical dashed lines mark the excess energy for the $\Lambda(1405)$ production for the two data sets, measured by DISTO (48.8 MeV and 161.2 MeV). With help of the two curves the ratio of the Λ^* production cross section between the two DISTO energies was determined to be $\sigma_{pK + \Lambda(1405)}(2.5 \text{ GeV})/\sigma_{pK + \Lambda(1405)}(2.85 \text{ GeV})=0.23$, for the scaled curve and 0.3 for the curve based on the free” Epple and Fabbietti, arXiv:1504.02060v1



$$p+p \rightarrow p+K^++\Lambda^* \quad T_p = 2.85 \text{ GeV} \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = 139 \text{ MeV}$$

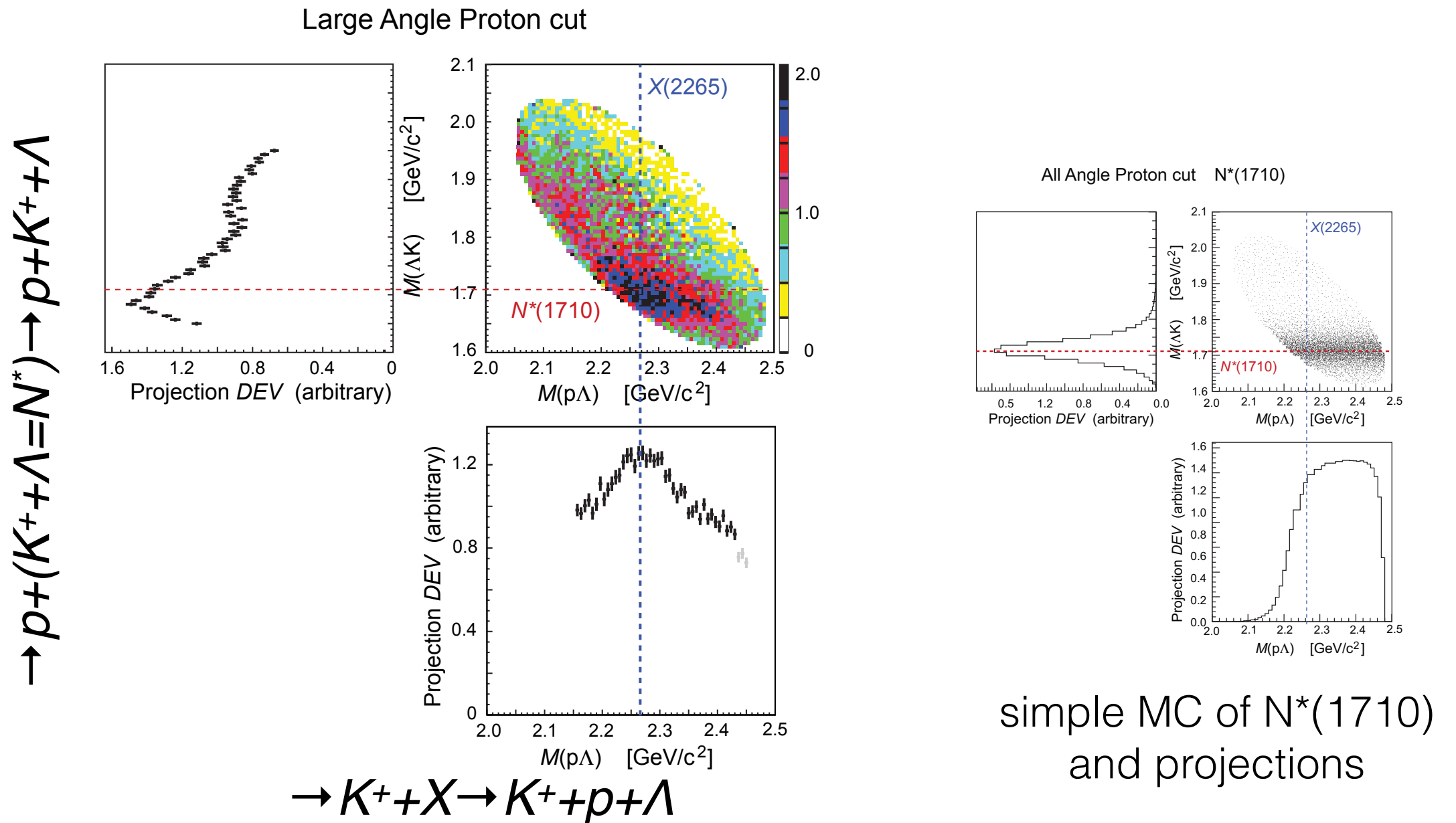
$$p+p \rightarrow p+K^++\Lambda^* \quad T_p = 2.5 \text{ GeV} \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = 27 \text{ MeV}$$

?

$$\sigma_{pK + \Lambda(1405)}(2.5 \text{ GeV})/\sigma_{pK + \Lambda(1405)}(2.85 \text{ GeV}) \sim 0.1$$

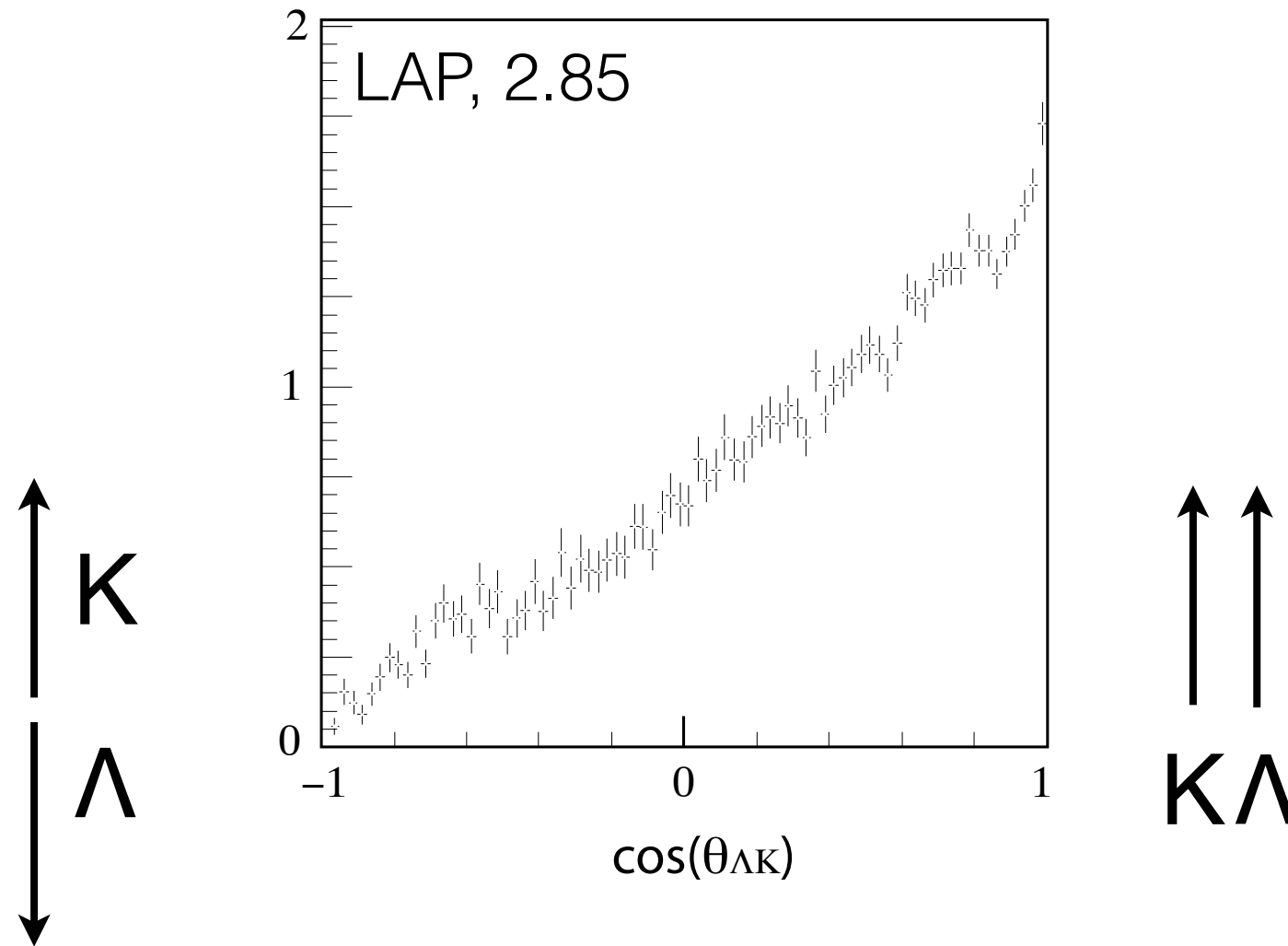
experimentally almost no population

X(2265) in a Dalitz plot



Population of the X(2265) is localised at the crossing point of two resonance band, X(2265) and $N^*(1710) \Rightarrow$ **Double Resonance**

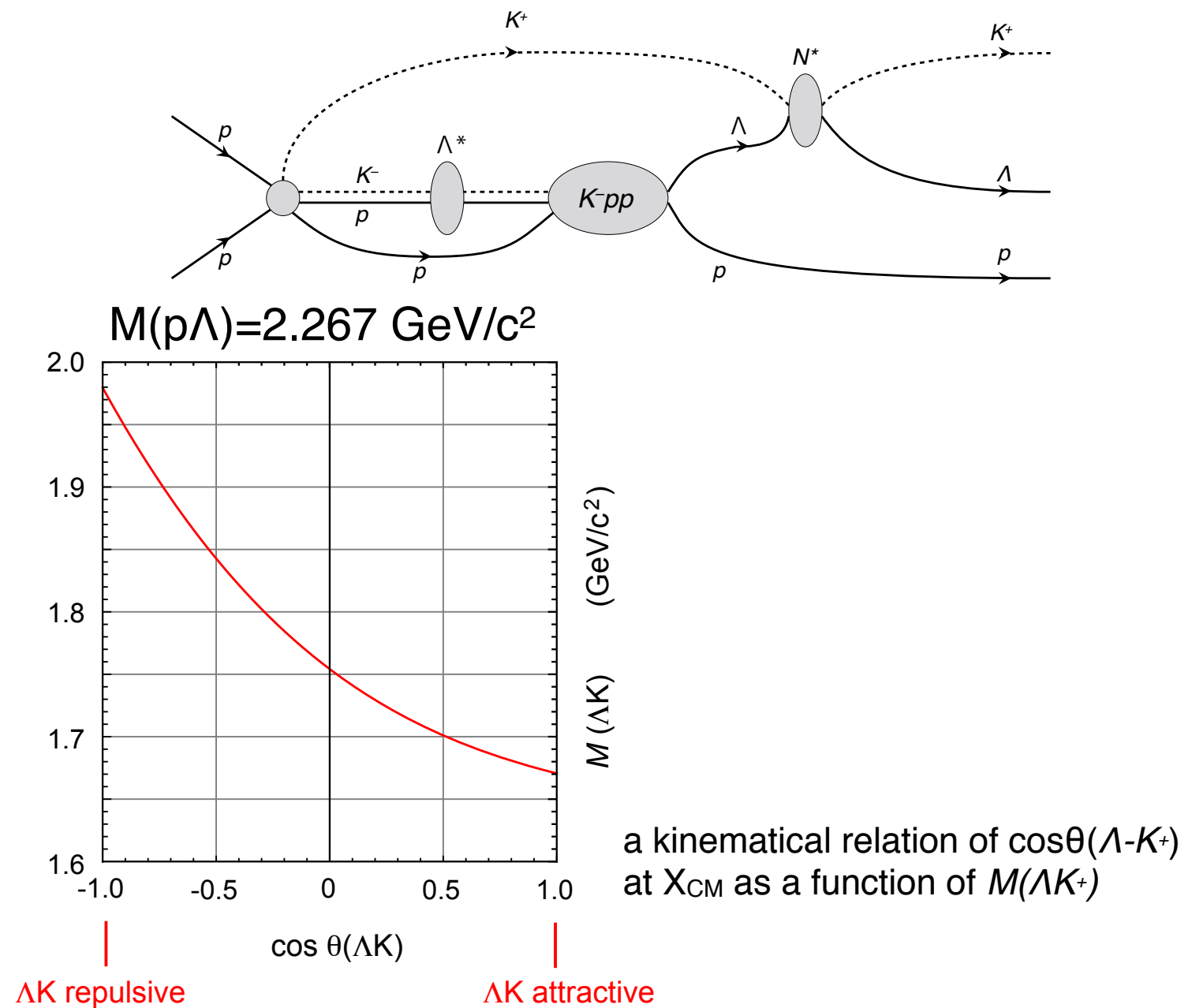
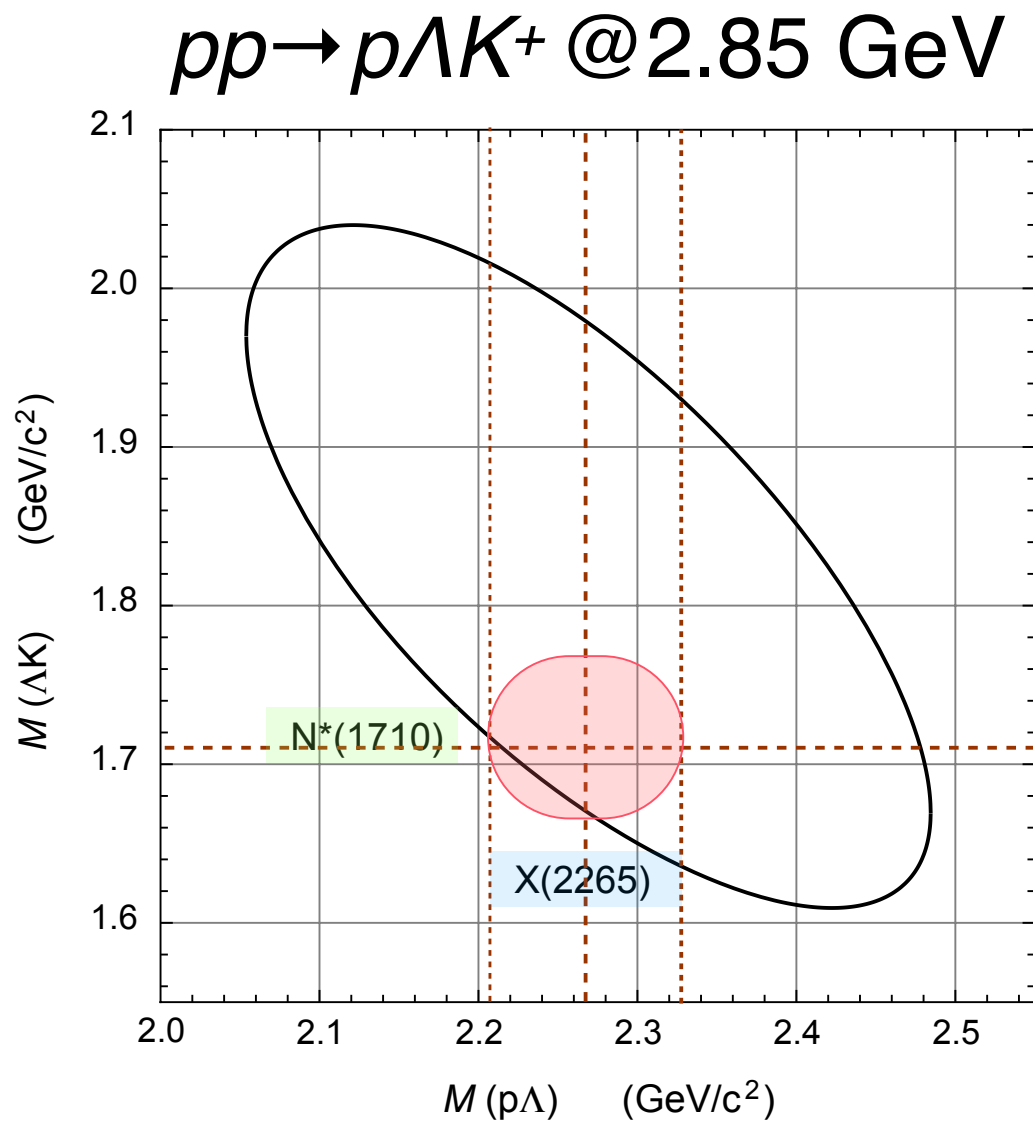
Angular correlation of ΛK^+



the strong attractive $K^+\Lambda$ angular correlation is related to N^* production

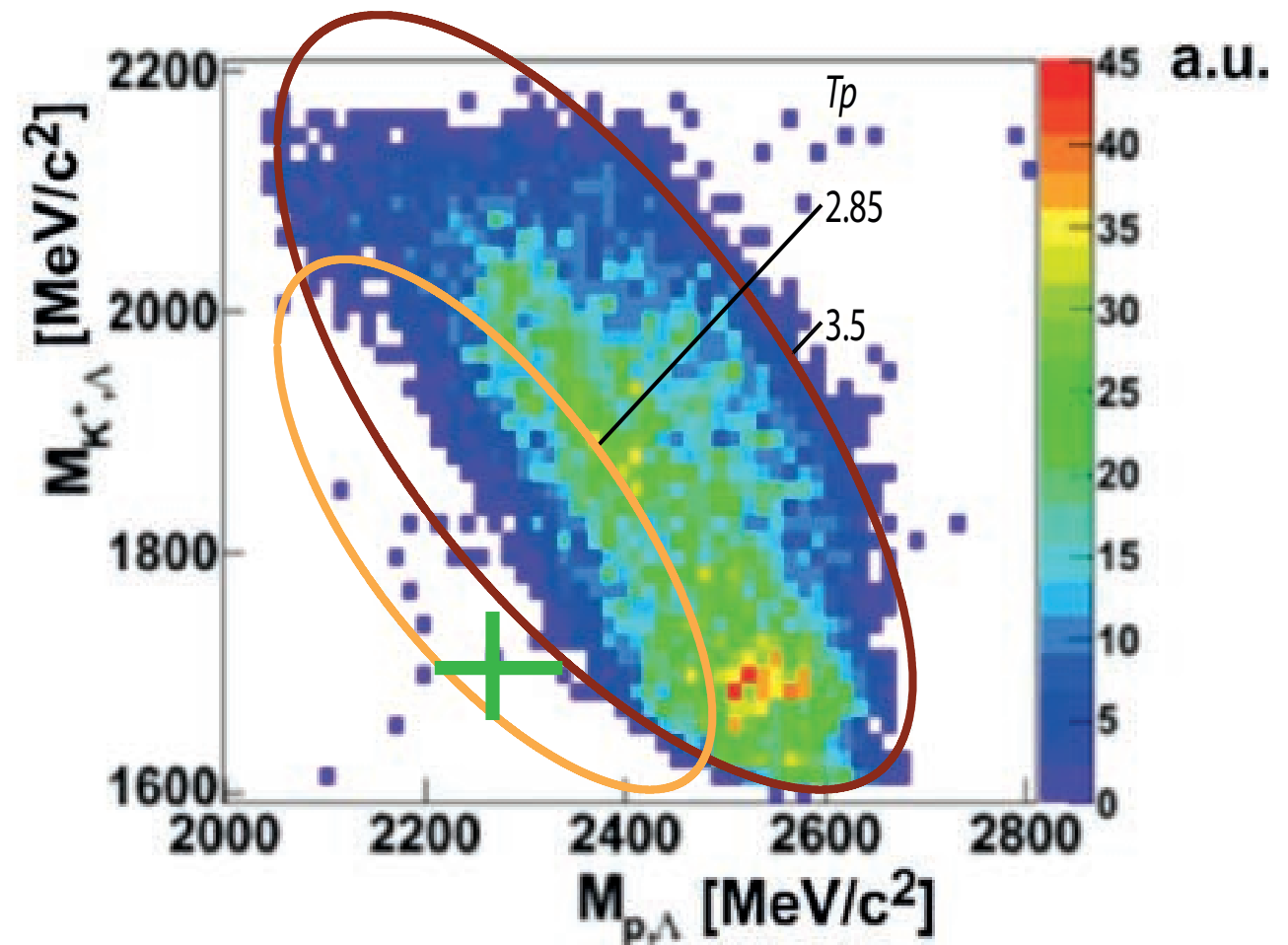
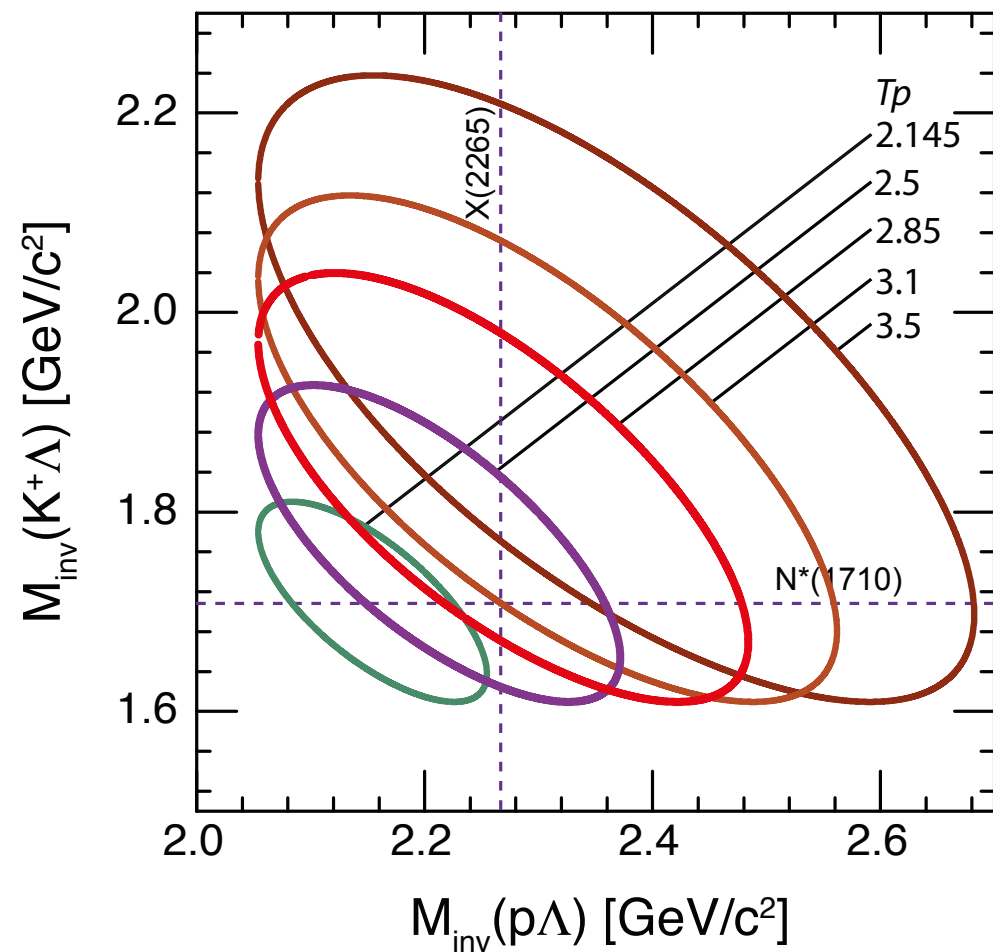
$\cos\theta(\Lambda-K^+) \sim 1$ associated with $X(2265)$ production

$\Lambda K^+ = N^*$ resonance and FSI



The resonant structure at $\sim 1.71 \text{ GeV}$, located in the lower- $M(\Lambda K^+)$ region of the Dalitz plot, \Leftrightarrow attractive correlation; $\cos \theta(\Lambda - K^+) \rightarrow 1$.

Another consequence of the Double Resonance: Comment on the HADES Data at $T_p=3.5$ GeV

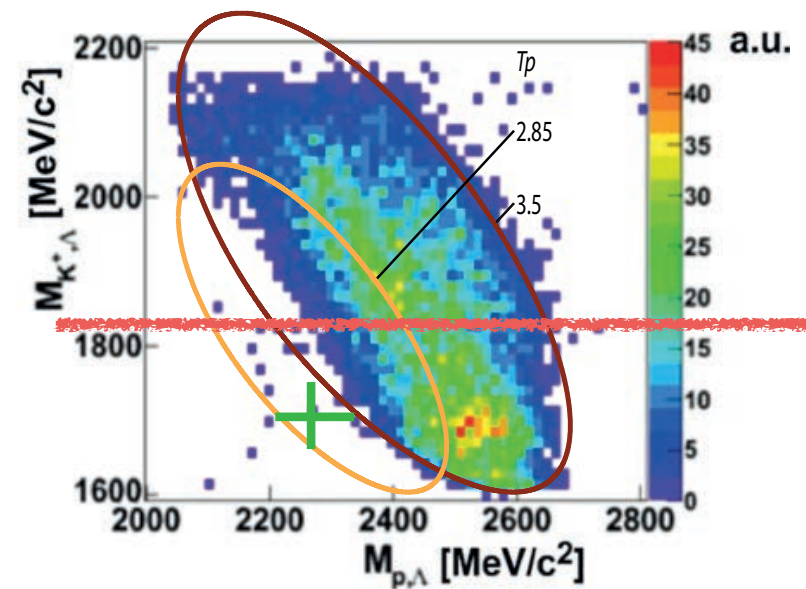
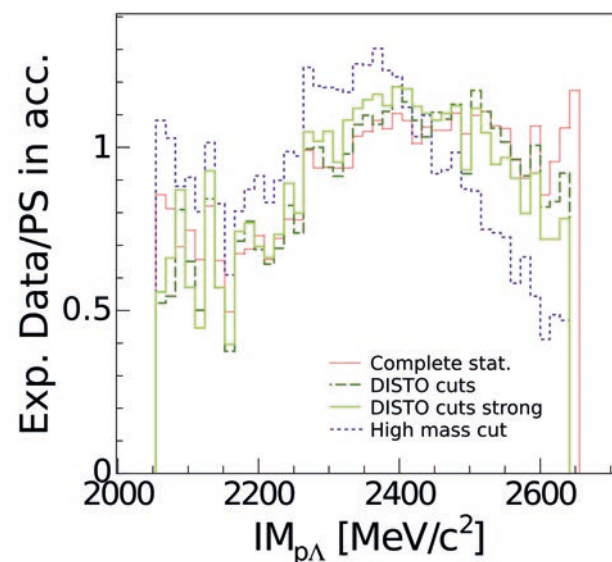


Double resonance feature of the $X(2265)$ population set an upper limit on T_p to be ~ 3.1 GeV.
At $T_p=3.5$ GeV the $X(2265)$ population zone is outside the kinematically allowed area.

Comment on Epple/Fabbietti paper on DISTO analysis (arXiv:1504.02060v1)

Epple and Fabbietti, arXiv:1504.02060v1

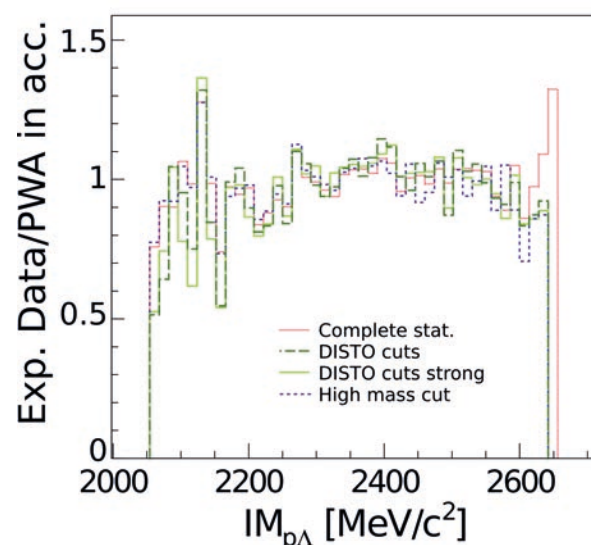
An remarkable result (violet dashed in Fig. 2) is obtained if one only selects events where $M_{K+\Lambda} > 1810 \text{ MeV}/c^2$.



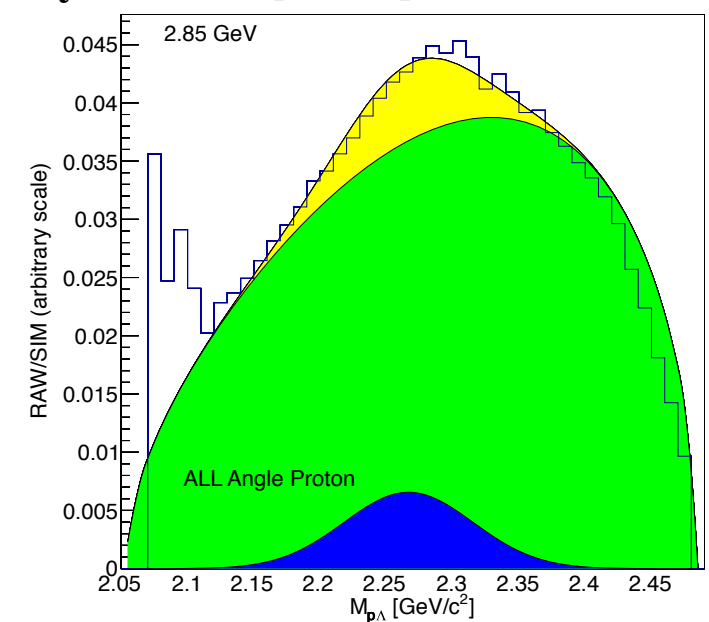
cut on a correlated distribution, especially such an drastic one, influences in its projection as a trivial consequence.

Epple and Fabbietti, arXiv:1504.02060v1

... deviation spectra that we have obtained by dividing the measured spectra by a partial wave analysis model [31, 32] In contrast to the Figs. 2 and 3, the deviation spectra are in this case rather flat around one and ...



Our DEV plot is to see a deviation from PS distribution. If you change the denominator of divisional operation, by including something else, the results changes as a trivial consequence.



A consistent picture on production mechanisms that explains these experimental observations would be ..

- $X(2265)$ is the $K \bar{p} p$ state
 - which is populated by the “hard collision/formation” mechanism
 - $\Lambda(1405)$ - p produced in short range has a high sticking probability even at q as high as 1.6 GeV/c, provided the object is high density object
 - Otherwise $K \bar{p} p$ is not populated in the $p+p$ reaction
- $K \bar{p} p$ population in the pp reaction by the hard collision/formation mechanism
 - requires minimum $T_p \sim 2.7$ GeV. At $T_p = 2.5$ GeV the $\Lambda(1405)$ is not populated and thus no population of $X(2265)$
 - requires maximum $T_p \sim 3.1$ GeV.
 - because of the Double resonance feature of its population
 - $K^+ \Lambda$ emission into the same direction, indicating attractive FSI and/or N^* resonance
 - $X(2265)$ cannot be populated at $T_p = 3.5$ GeV (HADES) because it is outside the kinematically allowed zone
 - making $p+p$ reaction $T_p = 2.85$ GeV very unique
- $X(2265)$ population in $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ reaction at J-PARC E27
 - the small sticking probability around 1% as observed in the J-PARC E27 is consistent with the expectation in Ref. *Yamazaki and Akaishi, PRC76 (2007) 045201*

Summary and Outlook

- Various data are by now available related the DISTO X(2265)
 - DISTO X(2265) localised at $M_{p\Lambda} \sim 2.265 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $M_{K\Lambda} \sim 1.71 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ in the Dalitz plot
 - X(2265) production pronounced at $T_p = 2.85 \text{ GeV}$ cannot be populated at higher T_p , as seen by HADES
 - suggesting the validity of the “hard collision/formation mechanism”
- Consistent with the picture, K^-pp produced with Λ^* as a doorway, PRC76 (2007) 045201, both in $p+p$ and $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ reactions
- Full efficiency/acceptance correction coming