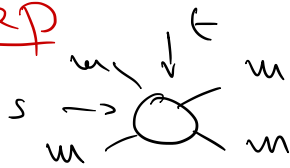


Day 7

Week 1 Recap

Elastic scattering



$$\cos \theta_s = 1 + \frac{2t}{s - 4m^2}$$

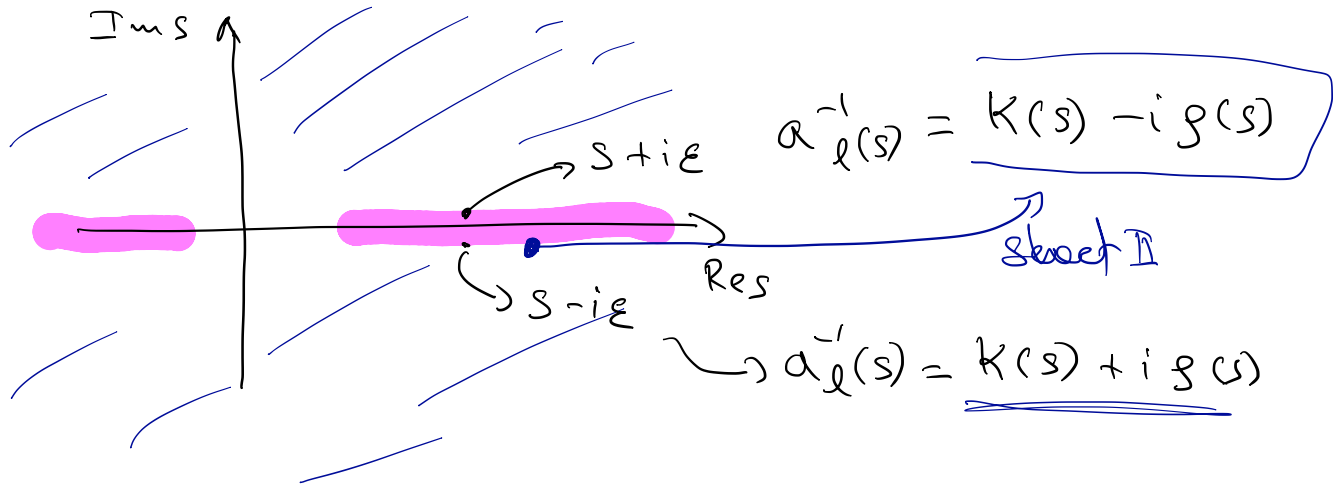
P. w. Expansion: $A(s, t) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (2\ell+1) a_{\ell}(s) P_{\ell}(\cos \theta_s)$

Unitarity relation: $\text{Im } a_{\ell}^{-1}(s) = -\rho(s)$

$$\rho(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m^2}{s}}$$

$$a_{\ell}(s \pm i\epsilon) = \frac{1}{K(s) \mp i\rho(s)}$$

real \swarrow



$$g(s) = \frac{1}{16\pi} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m^2}{s}} \Theta(s - 4m^2)$$

B-w

$$K(s) = \frac{m^2 - s}{m\Gamma}$$

$$g_{\text{em}}(s) = \frac{-i}{\pi} \int_{4m^2}^{\infty} \frac{g(s') ds'}{s' - s}$$

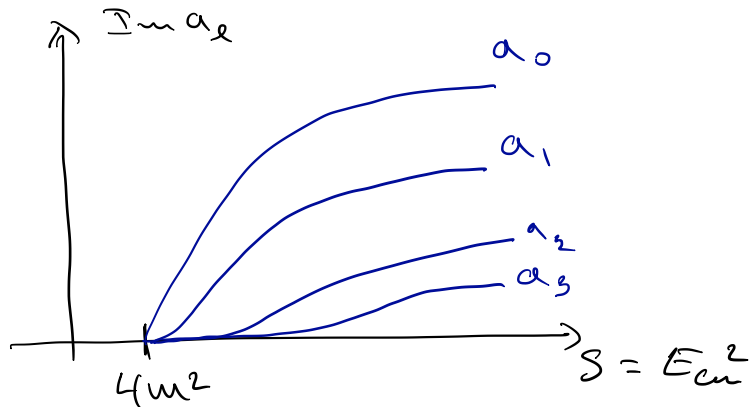
$$A(s, t) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (2\ell+1) a_{\ell}(s) P_{\ell} \left(1 + \frac{2t}{s-4m^2} \right)$$

$A(s, t)$ is regular at threshold $\underline{s = 4m^2} \quad \forall t$

$$a_{\ell}(s) \sim (s-4m^2)^{\ell}$$

$$a_{\ell}(s) = (s-4m^2)^{\ell} \underline{p_{\ell}(s)}$$

$$\text{Im } p_{\ell}^{-1}(s) = -g(s)(s-4m^2)^{\ell} \quad \textcircled{\ell}$$



$$A(s, t) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) \underline{f_l(t)} P_l(\cos \theta_t)$$

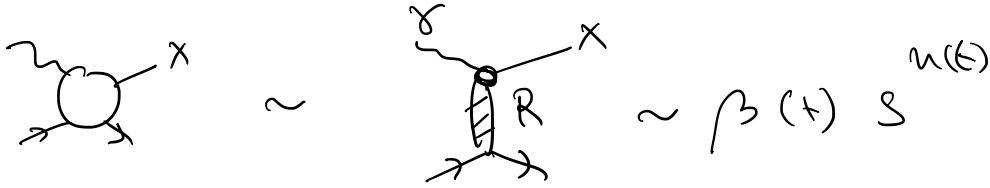
$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta_t &= 1 + \frac{2s}{t-4m^2} \\ &= \frac{s-4}{t-4m^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{n(t)} (2l+1) f_l(t) P_l(\cos \theta_t)$$

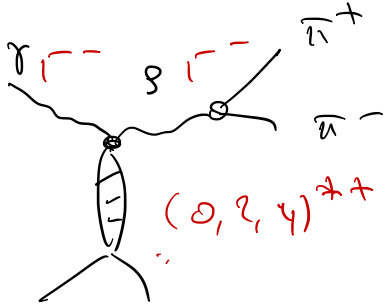
$$+ \sum_{l=n+1}^{\infty} \dots$$

$$= \rho(t) (C \cos \theta_t) \sim \left(\underbrace{\rho(t)}_{u(t)} s \right)$$

JLab $E_\gamma \sim 2 - 12 \text{ GeV}$

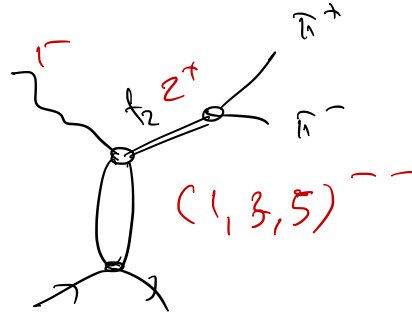


$\gamma p \rightarrow (\pi\pi) p$



$A \sim S^1$

$\sigma \sim \text{const}$



$A \sim S^{0.5}$

$\sigma \sim 1/E_{cm}$

Non-Relativistic Quantum Theories

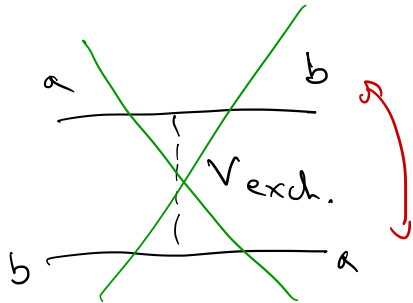
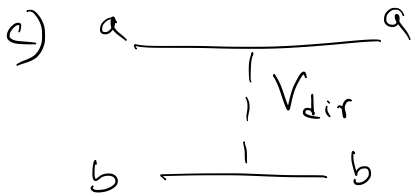
$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_r^2 + \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} + U(r) \right] \varphi_l(r) = E_l \varphi_l(r)$$

a) l enters analytically

b) Symmetry $l \rightarrow -l-1$: $l(l+1) \leftrightarrow l(l+1)$

$$\varphi_l(r) \sim r^l$$

$$\varphi_l(r) \sim r^{-l-1} \quad r \rightarrow 0$$



$$U = \begin{cases} V_{dir} + V_{exch} & \text{even} \\ V_{dir} - V_{exch} & \text{odd} \end{cases} (-)^l$$

Relativistic theory

$$z_c = \omega \theta_c = 1 + \frac{2S}{t - 4m^2}$$

$$A(t, z_c) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) f_l(t) P_l(z_c)$$

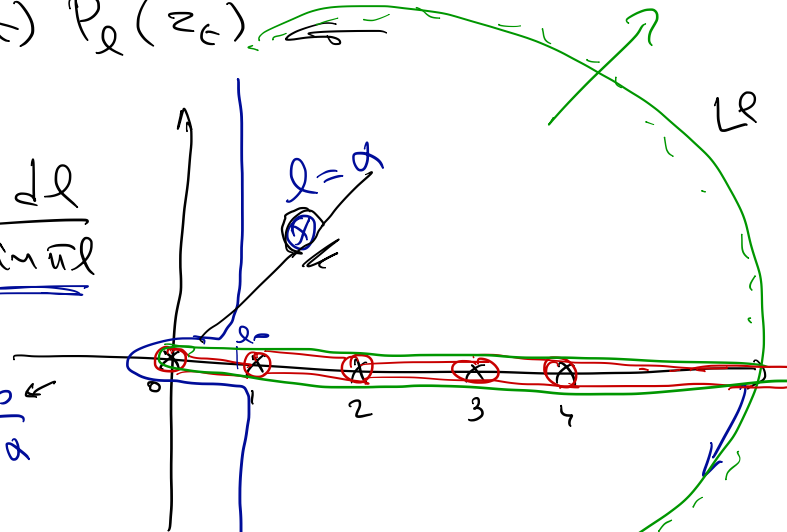
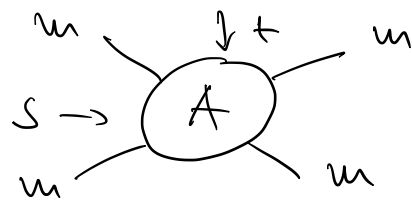
$$= \frac{1}{2i} \oint_C (2l+1) f(l, t) P_l(-z_c) \frac{dl}{\sin \pi l}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{l \rightarrow u \\ u \in \mathbb{N}}} \frac{l-u}{\sin \pi l} = \frac{(-1)^u}{\pi}$$

$$f(l, t) = \frac{\beta}{l-\alpha}$$

$$= -\pi (2\alpha(t)+1) \beta(t) \frac{P_{\alpha(t)}(-z_c)}{\sin \alpha(t) \pi}$$

+ $\frac{1}{2i} \int_{l_0-i\infty}^{l_0+i\infty} (2l+1) f(l, t) \frac{P_l(-z_c)}{\sin \pi \alpha(t)} dl$

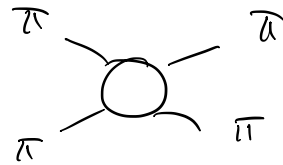


$$\frac{1}{2i} \int_{l_0-i\infty}^{l_0+i\infty} (2l+1) f(l, t) \frac{P_l(-z_c)}{\sin \pi \alpha(t)} dl$$

$$f_1 = \frac{g_1^2}{m_{g_1}^2 - t}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{g_3^2}{m_{g_3}^2 - t}$$

⋮



$$f(l, \epsilon) = \frac{\beta(\epsilon)}{l - \alpha(\epsilon)}$$

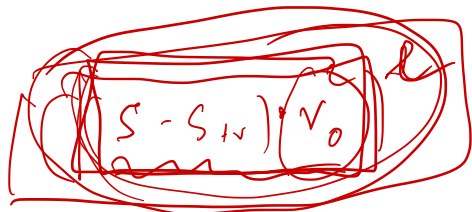
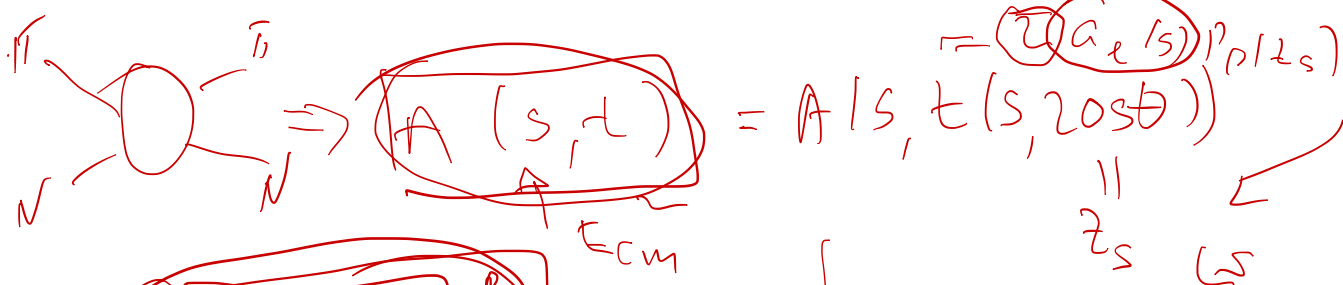
$$l=1 : f(1, \epsilon) = \frac{\beta(\epsilon)}{1 - \alpha(\epsilon)}$$

$$f(3, \epsilon) = \frac{\beta(\epsilon)}{3 - \alpha(\epsilon)}$$

$$f_1 : t = m_{g_1}^2$$

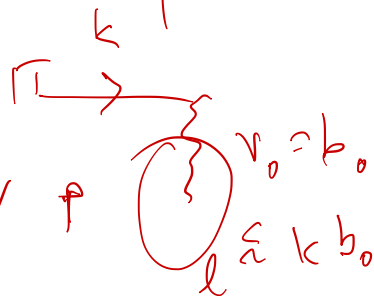
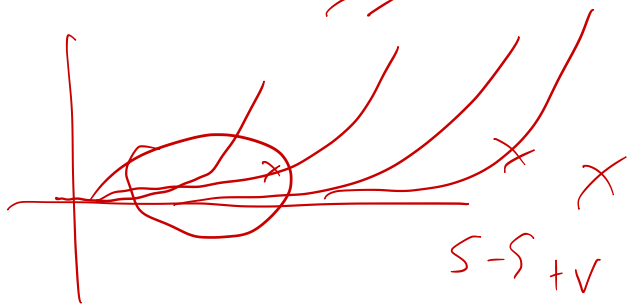
$$\alpha(t = m_{g_1}^2) = 1$$

$$\alpha(t = m_{g_3}^2) = 3$$



$E_{FW} \sim 1.2 - 1.3 \text{ eV}$

$\rightarrow 10 \text{ eV}$



$10 \text{ eV} \times 0.5 \text{ fm}$

$\frac{5 \text{ eV fm}}{0.2 \text{ eV fm}} \sim 25$

$$a_\ell(s) \sim \underbrace{[(s - s_{\text{pr}}) v_\ell^2]^Q}$$

$$x < 1$$

$$\underbrace{A(s, l)}_{\text{min}} = \sum_x \underbrace{(2\ell + 1) a_\ell(s) P_\ell(z_s)}_{\text{min}}$$

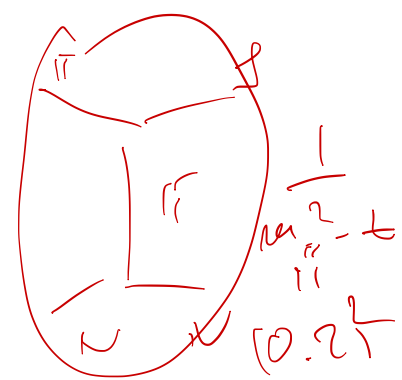
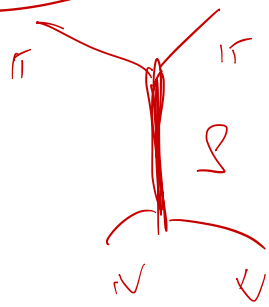
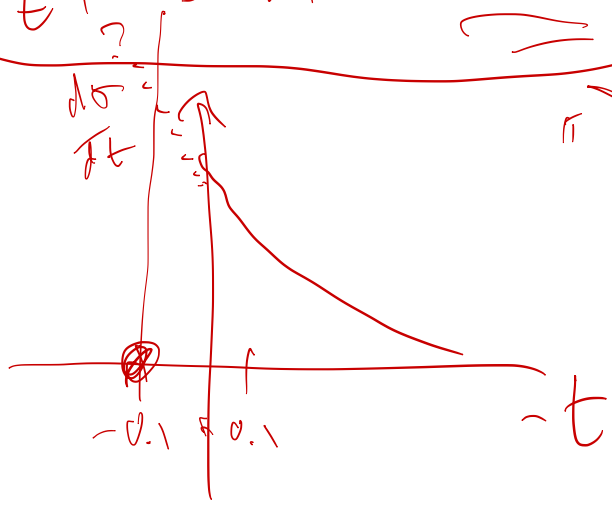
$$\hookrightarrow \underbrace{2222}$$

$$\underbrace{S \approx (0.05 v)^2}$$

$$0 \text{ small } |t| <$$

$$0.5 < |t| < 1 \text{ } 9v^2$$

$1/t \sim \text{small}$ $S \sim \text{big}$.



$$A(z, z_t)$$

$$|z_t| < 1$$

$$|t| \gg 0$$

$$t < 0$$

$$s \sim \text{big}$$

$$= \sum_{\ell} (1 + \ell) a_{\ell}(t) P_{\ell}(z_t)$$

?

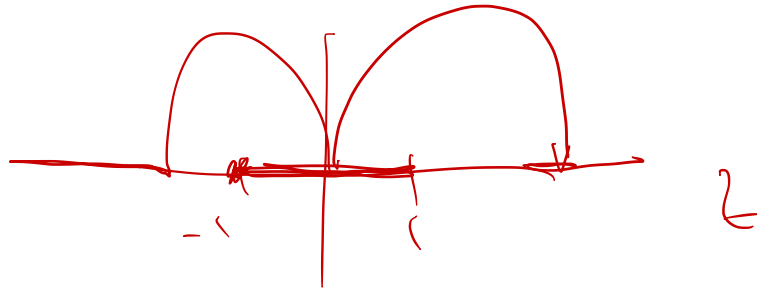


$\sum \underbrace{a_n(t)}_{\text{zeros}} \underbrace{P_n(z_t)}_{\text{poles}} = \text{discrete}$

$P_n(z_n) = \dots \cdot z^n$

$f(z) \equiv 1 + z + z^2 + z^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$

$|z| < 1$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

$$z = 1$$

$$z = z f(z) - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{-z \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} \right)} = -\frac{1}{z} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \right) \quad (|z| > 1)$$
$$= -\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{l+2}}$$

$$\lambda = -\infty$$

$$\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} z^{\lambda}$$
$$\lambda = 0$$

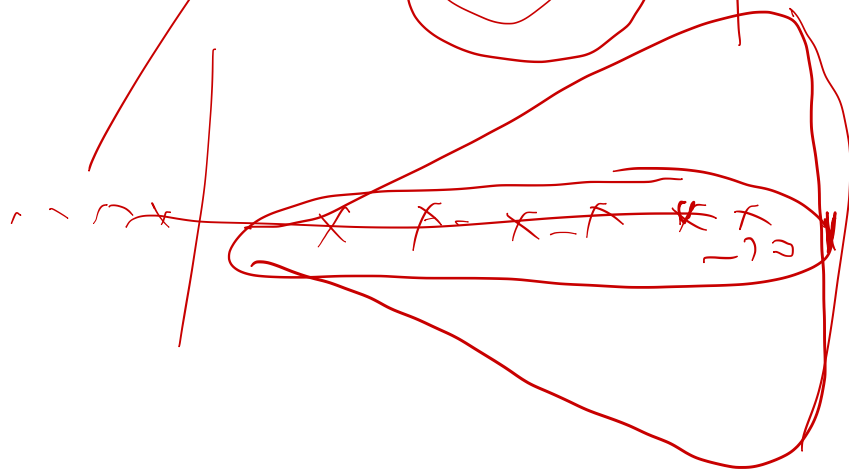
$$A(t, t_t)$$

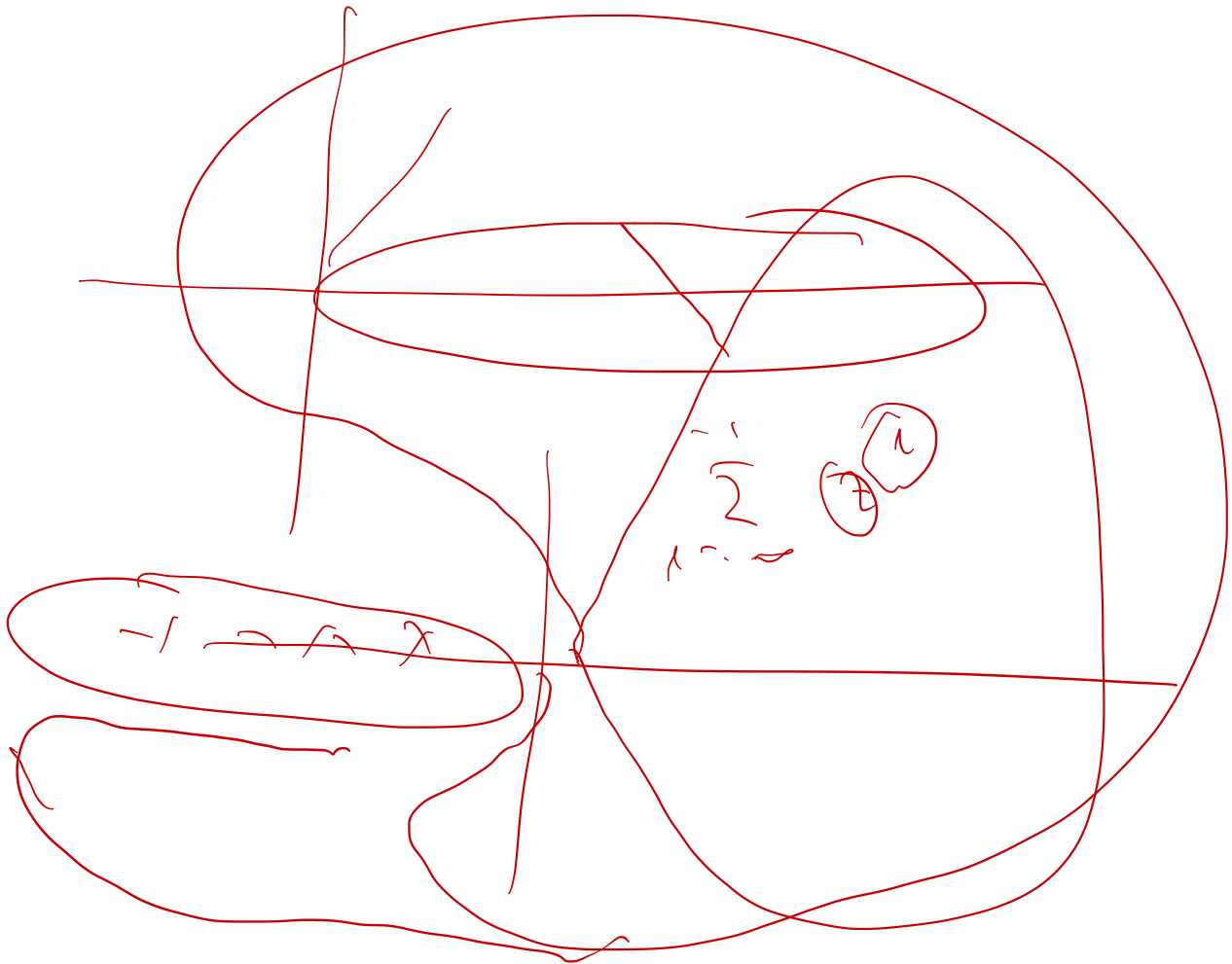
$$\int_{\nu=0}^{\infty} a_{\nu}(t) z_{\nu}^{\nu}$$

$$z_{\nu} \sim \left| \frac{S}{t - h_{\nu}} \right| < 1$$

$$\int_{\nu=1}^{\infty} a_{\nu}(z) z_{\nu}^{-\nu}$$

$$z_{\nu} \sim \left| \frac{S}{t - h_{\nu}} \right| > 1$$







$$\frac{1}{5} = 5^{-1}$$

x → x
all

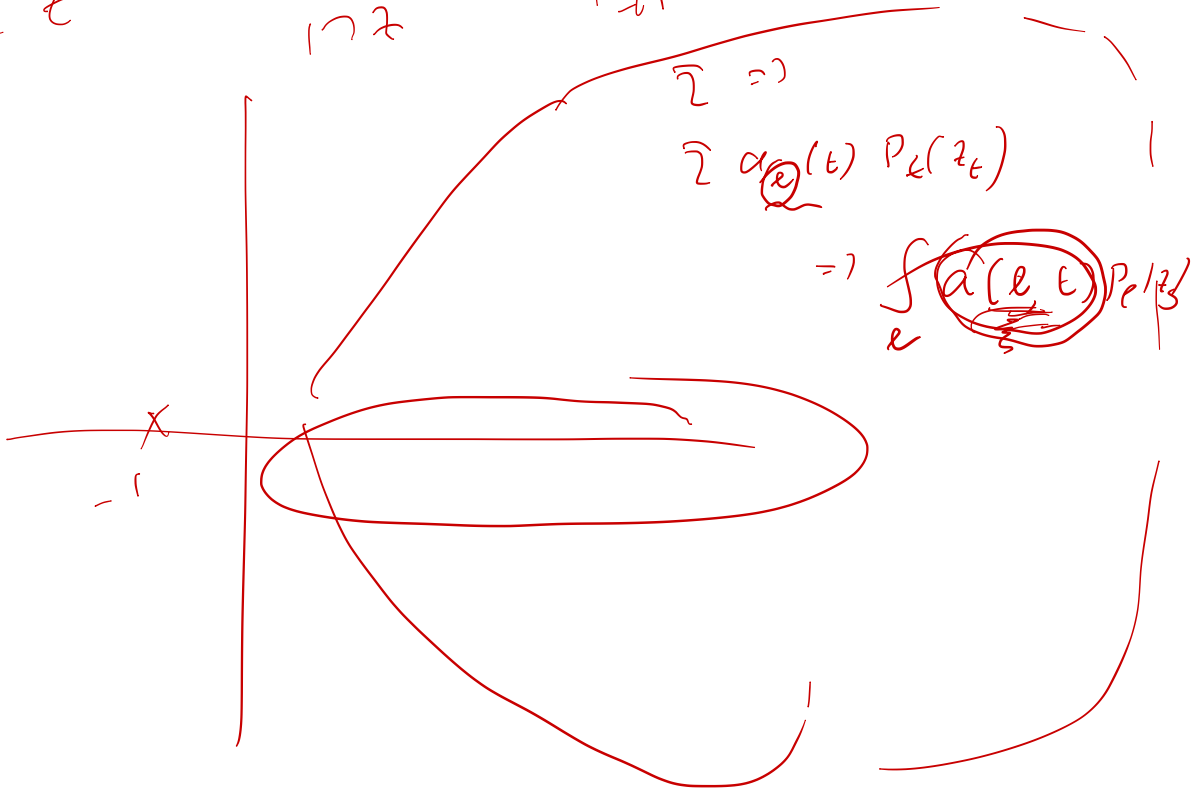
all

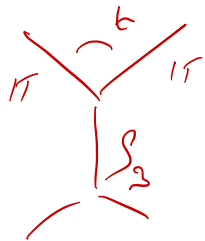
all

\bar{z}

$\frac{1}{\bar{z}}$

$|z|$





$$\Rightarrow \underline{a_1(t)} = \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} a_{\nu} P_{\nu}(z_3) = a_1(x) P_1(z_3)$$

a_2
 a_3

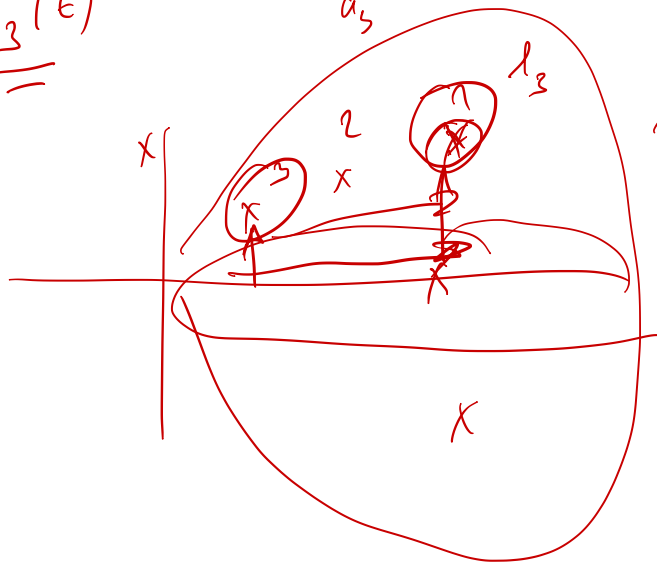
$$= a_{\nu=0,1,2,\dots} \Rightarrow \textcircled{a(t)}$$

$$\nu = 1, 1013$$

$\sim i \varepsilon$

$$\underline{S} = \underline{L_3(t)}$$

$$a(x, t)$$



$$\sim \frac{1}{t - t_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{t - t_3}$$

$$z_{\nu_1}$$

$$z_{\nu_3}$$

$$t_{\nu_2}$$

$\int dl \frac{z \circledR}{r} a(l \dots) \sim \frac{1}{r \circledR_{1,2,3}}$

$z \sim S^{\circledR_1}$

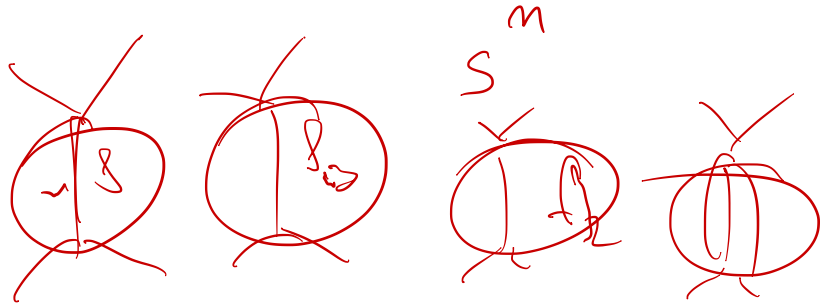
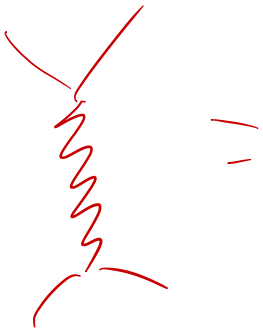
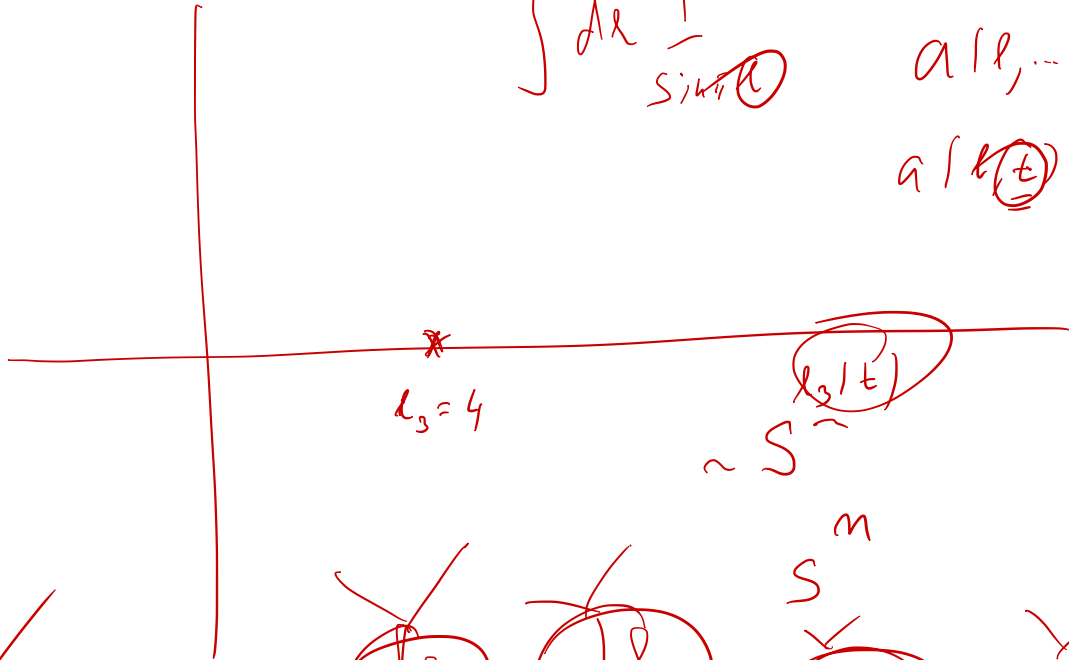
$z \sim S^{\circledR_3}$

$\sin \pi(l)$

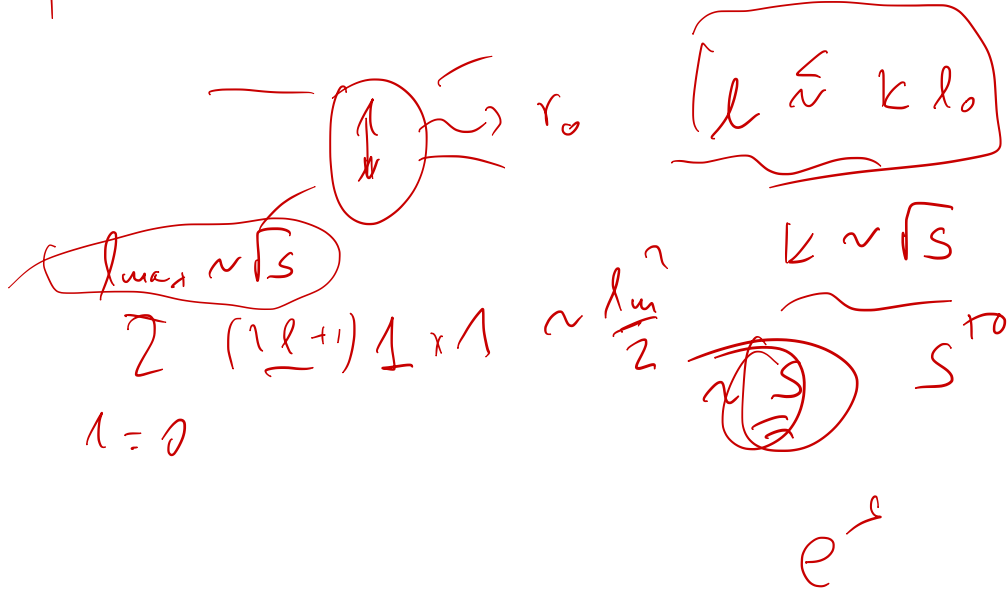
$$\int dk \frac{1}{\sin k}$$

$a(k, \dots)$

$$a(k(t)) \sim \frac{1}{k - k_3(t)}$$



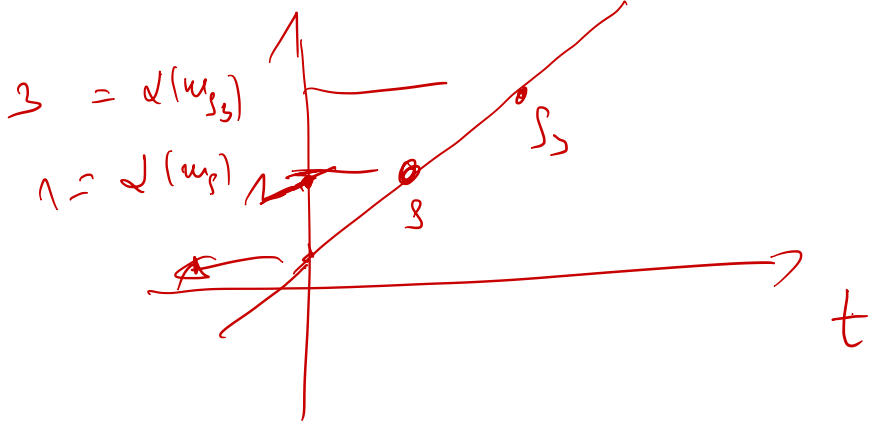
$$A(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) \underbrace{a_l(r)}_{\sim \sqrt{r}} \underbrace{P_l(\cos \theta)}$$



$$F_v \Rightarrow S^4 \Rightarrow S^W S^{\alpha(t)}$$

in S physical $s \sim 106 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\alpha(t)$ $t < 0$ $\alpha(t) < 1$



$$A(s, t) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) f_l(t) P_l(z_\epsilon)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \oint_C (2l+1) \underline{f(l, t)} P_l(-z_\epsilon) \frac{dl}{\sin \pi l}$$

$$= -\pi (2\alpha+1) \beta(t) \frac{P_{\alpha(t)}(-z_\epsilon)}{\sin \pi \alpha(t)}$$

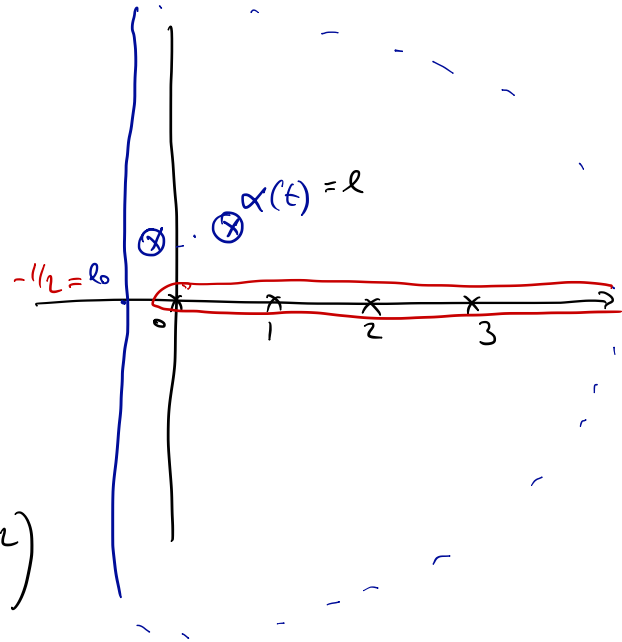
$l_0 + i\epsilon$

$$+ \frac{1}{2i} \int_{l_0 - i\epsilon} (2l+1) f(l, t) \frac{P_l(-z_\epsilon)}{\sin \pi l} dl$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha > -1/2} -\pi (2\alpha+1) \beta \frac{(s/s_0)^\alpha}{\sin \pi \alpha} + O(s^{-1/2})$$

$$z_\epsilon = 1 + \frac{2s}{t - 4m^2}$$

$$f(l, t) = \frac{\beta(t)}{l - \alpha(t)}$$



$$P_l(z) \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow \infty} z^{\boxed{l}} \quad \text{if } \operatorname{Re} l \geq -1/2 \quad l = -1/2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} z^{\boxed{-l-1}} \quad \text{if } \operatorname{Re} l \leq -1/2$$

$$l(l+1)$$

$$\underline{l} \rightarrow \underline{-l-1}$$

$$f(l, t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{A(t, z_t)} P_l(z_t) dz_t$$

$$P_l(z) \xrightarrow{l \rightarrow \infty} e^{l \operatorname{Im} z | \Theta} \quad \cos \Theta = z$$

$$-1 \leq z \leq 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_\alpha(x) P_l(x) dx = \frac{2/\pi \sin \alpha \theta}{\alpha - l} \frac{\sin \alpha \theta}{l + \alpha + 1}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}; l \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$f(l, t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{l' \in \mathbb{N}} (2l'+1) f_{l'}(t) P_{l'}(z_t) P_l(z_t) dz$$

\downarrow
 $l \in \mathbb{R}$

$$= \frac{(-1)^l}{\pi} \sin \pi l \sum_{l' \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{2l'+1}{l+l'+1} \frac{1}{l-l'} f_{l'}(t)$$

$$= f_l(t) \delta_{ll'} \quad l \in \mathbb{N}$$

Froissart-Gribov Representation

z_t

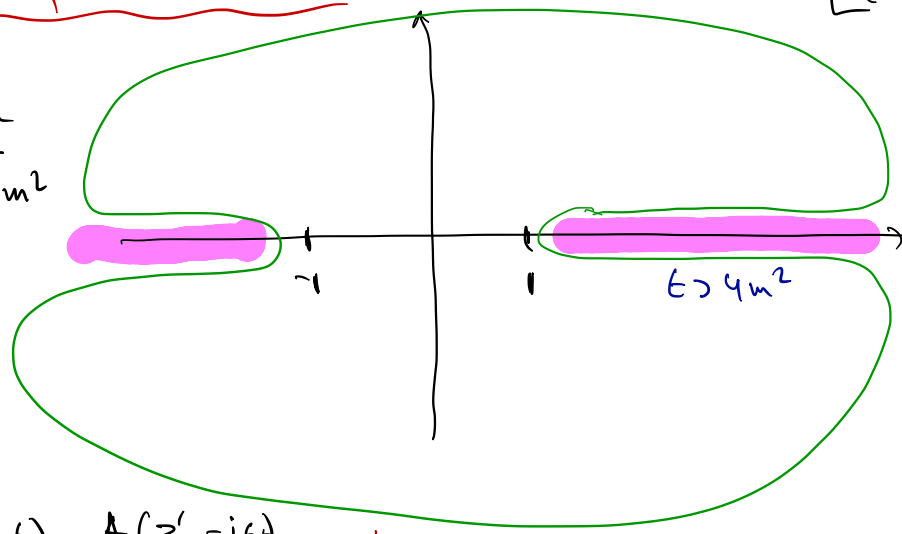
unitarity cuts

$$s > 4m^2 \rightarrow z_t > z_0 = 1 + \frac{8m^2}{t - 4m^2}$$

$$z_t = 1 + \frac{2s}{t - 4m^2}$$

$$= -1 - \frac{2u}{t - 4m^2}$$

$$u > 4m^2 \rightarrow z_t < -z_0$$



$$A(z_{+1}, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{z_0 - 2_0}^{\infty} \frac{A(z'_t + i\epsilon, t) - A(z'_t - i\epsilon, t)}{z'_t - z_t} dz'_t \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int \frac{D_s A(z'_t, t)}{z'_t - z_t} dz'_t$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{-z_0} \frac{A(z'_t + i\epsilon, t) - A(z'_t - i\epsilon, t)}{z'_t - z_t} dz'_t \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int \frac{D_u A(z'_t, t)}{z'_t - z_t} dz'_t$$

$$D_s A = \frac{1}{2i} [A(s + i\epsilon, t) - A(s - i\epsilon, t)]$$

$$f_l(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int \underline{A(z, t)} P_l(z) dz$$

$$f_l(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \int_{-1}^1 D_s A(z', t) \frac{P_l(z)}{z' - z} dz' + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{-z_0} \int_{-1}^1 D_u A(z', t) \frac{P_l(z')}{z' - z} dz'$$

$$Q_l(-z) = (-1)^{l+1} Q_l(z)$$

$$Q_l(z) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{P_l(z_t)}{z - z_t} dz_t$$

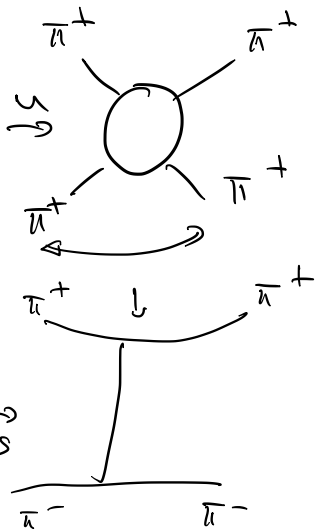
$$f_l^{\pm}(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \left[D_s^{Res} A(z', t) \pm D_u^{Res} A(z', t) \right] Q_l(z') dz'$$

$e^{-i\pi l}$

$f_l^+(t)$ matches $f_l(t)$ l even
 $f_l^-(t)$ u u u odd

$(-1)^l \equiv \tau$ signature

$$\mathbb{D}_s A = \text{Im } A = \text{Im } A_{\text{back}} + \text{Im } A_{\text{res}}$$

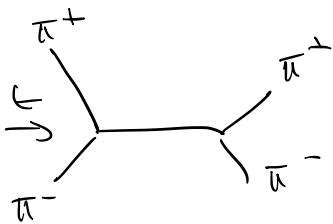


$$\text{Im } A_{\text{res}} \sim 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{f(\ell, t)}^+ = \underbrace{f(\bar{\ell}, t)}^-$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \beta_{\pi\pi}^f(t) &= \beta_{\pi\pi}^s(t) \\ \alpha_f(t) &= \alpha_s(t) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\beta_{\pi\pi}^f(t)}{\ell - \alpha_f(t)} = \frac{\beta_{\pi\pi}^s(t)}{\ell - \alpha_s(t)}$$

Exchange Degeneracy ($\ell \leftrightarrow \bar{\ell}$)



$$\underbrace{\text{"s"}} \quad I=1 \quad C = -I^G J^{PC} = 1^+(1, 3, 5, \dots)^{-}$$

$$\underbrace{\text{"f"}} \quad I=0 \quad C = + \quad I^G J^{PC} = 0^+(0, 2, 4, \dots)^{++}$$

$\pi^+ p$. Δ^+ not exotic

~~$\pi^- p$~~

$K^+ p$

~~$K^- p$~~

$K^+ n$

~~$K^- n$~~

$p p$

~~$\bar{p} p$~~ not exotic

$p n$

~~$\bar{p} n$~~

$\pi^+ u d$

$\pi^- u d \rightarrow$

$K^+ u s$

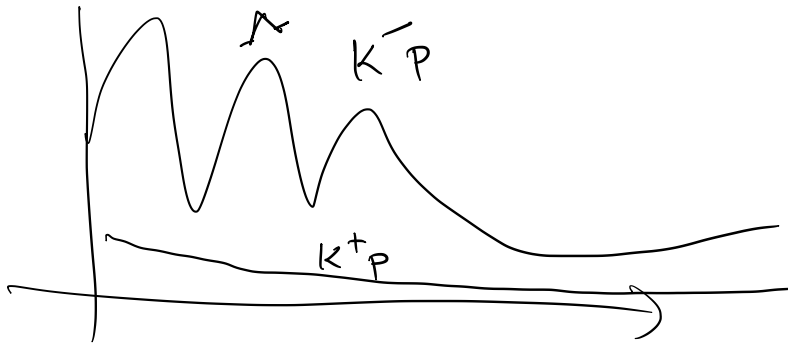
$K^- u s$

$\bar{p} u u d \leftarrow$

$n u d d$

$K^+ p$	$K^+ n$
$p p$	$p n$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{1}{s} \text{Im} A(s, t=0)$$



$$\text{Im } A = \text{Im } A^{\text{Res}} + \text{Im } A^{\text{back}}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Im } A^{\text{Regge}} \quad \text{Im } A^{\text{Pom}}$$

$$\overline{\text{Im } S, f}$$