



Three-point Green Functions in the resonance region: LEC's

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Summary

- ❑ LEC's in Chiral Perturbation Theory :
how do we get them?
- ❑ The role of Resonance Chiral Theory
- ❑ Three-point Green Functions of QCD currents:
 - Resonance Chiral Theory approach
 - Meromorphic Function approach
- ❑ Conclusions

Task force : Vincenzo Cirigliano, Gerhard Ecker, Markus Eidemüller,
Roland Kaiser, Antonio Pich, J.P.

LEC's in Chiral Perturbation Theory

$$L_{\chi PT} = \mathcal{L}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}^{(4)} + \mathcal{L}^{(6)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{F^2}{4} \langle u_\mu u^\mu + \chi_+ \rangle$$

($N_F = 3$)

Even-intrinsic-parity
sector only

$$\mathcal{L}^{(4)} = L_1 \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle^2 + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^{10} L_i O_i^4$$

[Gasser & Leutwyler, 1985]

$$\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = C_1 \langle u_\alpha u^\alpha h_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^{90} C_i O_i^6$$

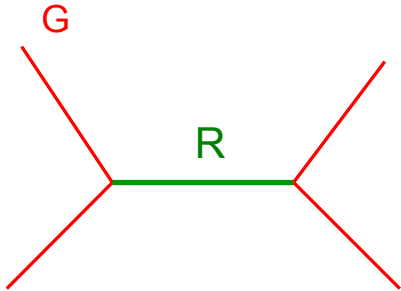
[Fearing & Scherer, 1996]
[Bijnens, Colangelo & Ecker, 1999,2000]

High-precision predictions
within χPT : $F_{\pi_{V,S}}, K_{I3}, \dots$

$L_i, C_i ?$

How do we get them?

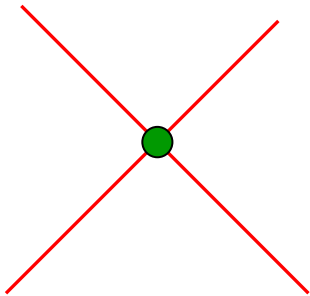
[Gasser & Leutwyler, 1984] [Donoghue et al., 1989] [Ecker et al., 1989]



$$\int [dR] \exp \left[i \int L_{R\chi T} (R, U; \lambda_j) \right] = \exp \left[i \int L_{\text{No Local}} (U; \lambda_j) \right]$$



$$q^2 \ll M_R^2$$



$$L_{\text{Local}} (U; \lambda_j) = L_{\text{Local}} (U, L_i, C_i)$$

The role of Resonance Chiral Theory

$O(p^4)$ [Ecker et al, 1989]

$$L_{R\chi T} = \mathcal{L}^{(2)} + L_{\text{kin}}^R + L_{\text{int}}^1(s = 0, 1)$$

$$L_{\text{int}}^1(s = 1) = \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} f_+^{\mu\nu} \rangle + i \frac{G_V}{\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} u^\mu u^\nu \rangle + \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle A_{\mu\nu} f_-^{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$L_{\text{int}}^1(s = 0) = c_d \langle S u_\mu u^\mu \rangle + c_m \langle S \chi_+ \rangle + i d_m \langle P \chi_- \rangle$$

L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4	L_5
$\frac{G_V^2}{8M_V^2} - \frac{c_d^2}{6M_S^2}$	$\frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2}$	$-\frac{3G_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{c_d^2}{2M_S^2}$	$-\frac{c_d c_m}{3M_S^2}$	$\frac{c_d c_m}{M_S^2}$	

The role of Resonance Chiral Theory

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$$L_{\text{int}} \sim \langle R \chi(p^2) \rangle$$

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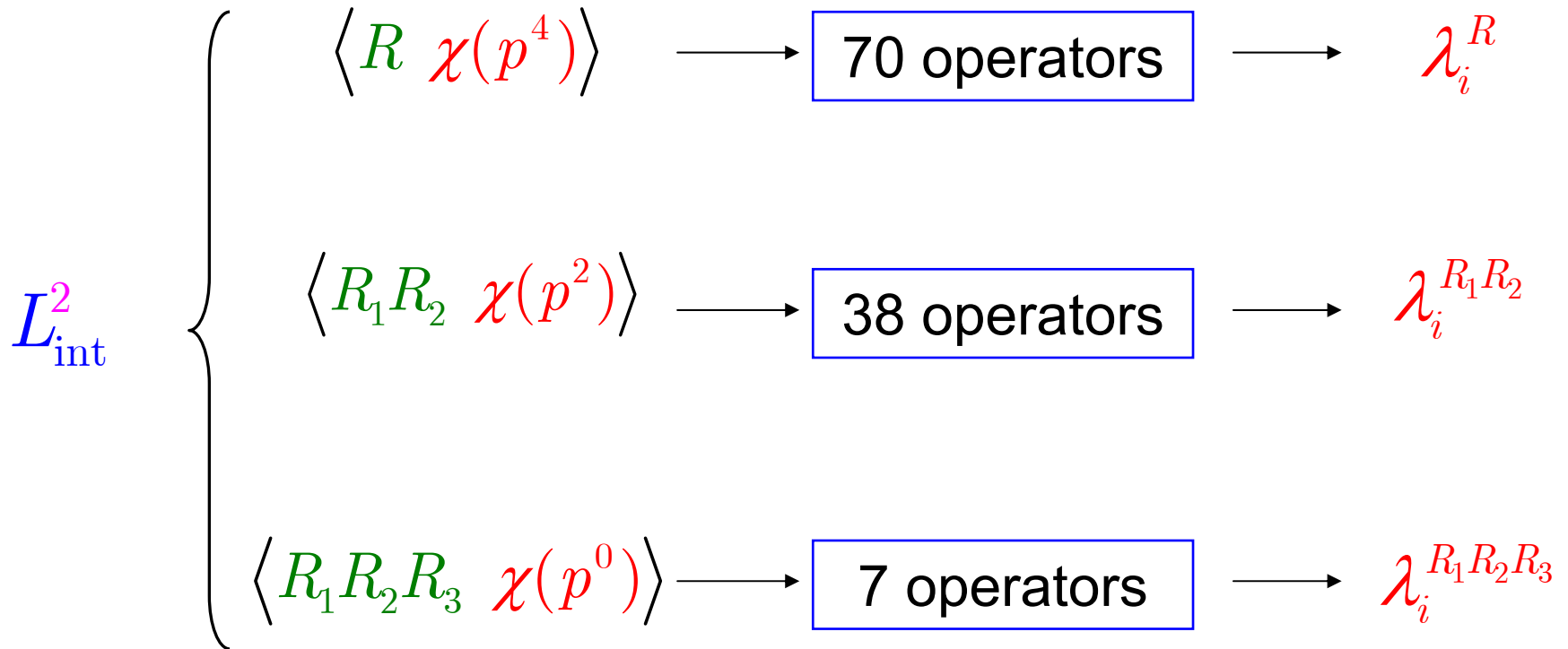
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$O(p^6)$ [Cirigliano et al, 2005]

$$L_{\text{int}} = L_{\text{int}}^1 + L_{\text{int}}^2$$

$$R = V, A, S, P$$



e.g.

$$C_{12}^R = -\frac{c_d c_m}{2M_S^4}$$

$$C_{34}^R = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{c_m(c_m - c_d)}{M_S^4} + \frac{d_m^2}{M_P^4} + 2\frac{d_m}{M_P^2} \lambda_6^P - 2\frac{c_m}{M_S^2} \lambda_8^S + 2\frac{c_d c_m}{M_S^2 M_P^2} \lambda_1^{SP} \right]$$

$$C_{88}^R = -\frac{F_V G_V}{4M_V^4} + C_{90}^R$$

$$C_{90}^R = -\frac{d_m}{M_V^2 M_P^2} \left[\frac{F_V}{\sqrt{2}} \lambda_1^{PV} + M_V^2 \lambda_9^P \right]$$

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$L_{R\chi T}$ is **NOT** QCD for arbitrary values of the couplings

QCD

$$E \ll M_\rho$$

Chiral Symmetry

$$SU_L(N_F) \otimes SU_R(N_F)$$

Chiral Perturbation Theory

$$E \gg M_\rho$$

Perturbative QCD

Asymptotic behaviour of spectral functions

Large N_C

$$E \sim M_\rho$$

Resonance Chiral Theory

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_\mu(1^-) \\ A_\mu(1^{++}) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^{QCD} = \sum_i \lambda_i \mathcal{O}_i(V_\mu, A_\mu, \Pi)$$

Vector meson dominance

What QCD tells us on Green Functions of QCD currents ?

- 1) Low energy expansion of Green Functions (Ward Id.)
- 2) Large N_C limit of QCD:
 - Infinite tower of non-decaying hadronic states
 - Description through a meromorphic function
- 3) Operator Product Expansion (OPE) at high energies
- 4) Brodsky-Lepage behaviour of form factors of hadron

currents :
$$F_H \sim \frac{1}{Q^2} , Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$$

[Ecker, Gasser et al, 1989]

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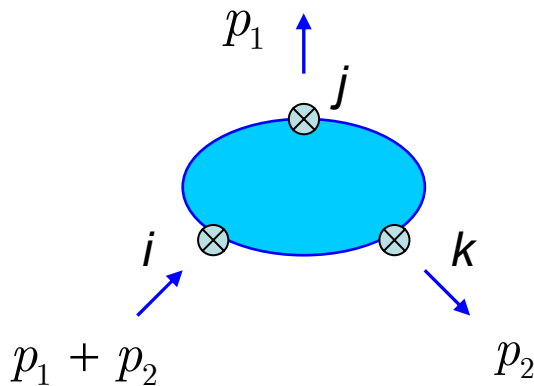
[Bijnens et al, 2003]

Three-point Green Functions of QCD currents

[Bijnens & Prades, 1994] [Moussallam, 1997] [Peris et al, 1998]

[Knecht & Nyffeler, 2001] [Ruiz-Femenía et al, 2003] [Bijnens et al, 2003]

$$\Pi_{123}^{ijk}(p_1, p_2) = i^2 \int d^4x d^4y e^{i(p_1 \cdot x + p_2 \cdot y)} \langle 0 | T \left\{ \left(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_1 \frac{\lambda^i}{2} \psi \right) (0) \left(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_2 \frac{\lambda^j}{2} \psi \right) (x) \left(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_3 \frac{\lambda^k}{2} \psi \right) (y) \right\} | 0 \rangle$$



$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Pi_{123}^{ijk}(\lambda p_1, \lambda p_2)$$

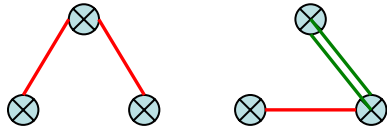
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$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Pi_{123}^{ijk}(p_1, \lambda p_2)$$

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Pi_{123}^{ijk}(\lambda p_1, (1 - \lambda)p_1 + p_2)$$

OPE + $1/\lambda$
expansion

1) Resonance Chiral Theory approach



$$\Pi_{123}^{ijk} (p_1, p_2) \Big|_{R\chi T} \xrightarrow{p_1, p_2 \gg M_R} \Pi_{123}^{ijk} (p_1, p_2) \Big|_{OPE}$$

...

Direct information on the couplings of $L_{R\chi T}$

- Hadronic decays of the tau lepton, decays of resonances,
- Hadronic cross-section, etc.

2) Meromorphic Function approach (<SPP>)

$$\Pi_{SPP}^{ijk} = d^{ijk} \mathcal{N}_\chi \frac{P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4}{[M_S^2 - s][-t][-u][M_P^2 - t][M_P^2 - u]} \xrightarrow{s, t, u \gg M_R^2} \Pi_{SPP}^{ijk} \Big|_{OPE}$$

Large N_C

$$P_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{l=0}^k c_{n-k, k-l, l} s^{n-k} t^{k-l} u^l$$

$$s = p_1^2, \quad t = p_2^2, \quad u = (p_1 + p_2)^2$$

On the constraints from Form Factors

Brodsky-Lepage behaviour of two-body
Form Factors of Hadron Currents

$$F_H \sim \frac{1}{Q^2}, \quad Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$$

3-point Green Functions

+

$$\langle \pi, \gamma | J_{QCD} | \pi \rangle$$



3-point Green Functions

+

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle \pi | J_{QCD} | R \rangle \\ \langle R | J_{QCD} | R \rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

Not always !



[Bijnens et al, 2003]

On the constraints from Form Factors

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Does phenomenology support this procedure?

E.g.

1) [Ruiz-Femenía et al, 2003] <VVP>

$$\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi\gamma) = \frac{\alpha}{192} M_\omega \left(1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{M_\omega^2}\right)^3 \left[\frac{N_C}{4\pi^2} \frac{M_\omega^2}{F^2} - \frac{M_\omega^2}{M_V^2} \left(1 + \frac{m_\pi^2}{M_\omega^2}\right) \right]^2$$

$$\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi\gamma)|_{th} = (0.703 - 0.524) \text{ MeV} \quad [F = 87 - 92.4 \text{ MeV}]$$

$$\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi\gamma)|_{exp} = (0.734 \pm 0.035) \text{ MeV}$$

2) [Cirigliano et al, 2004] <VAP>

$$\Gamma(a_1(1260) \rightarrow \pi\gamma) = \frac{\alpha}{24} M_A \left(\frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} - 1 \right)^3 \left(1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{M_A^2} \right)^3$$

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[Moussallam, 1997]

	[Cirigliano et al, 2004]	[Moussallam, 1997]	Experiment
$\Gamma(a_1 \rightarrow \pi\gamma)$ (MeV)	1.02	0.02	0.640 ± 0.246

$$M_V = 0.77 \text{ GeV} \quad , \quad M_A = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$$

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One multiplet of pseudoscalar resonances

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Results

<VAP> [Cirigliano et al, 2004]

$$C_{78}^R = \frac{F^2}{8M_V^4 M_A^2} (3M_A^2 + 4M_V^2) - \frac{F^2}{16M_V^2 M_P^2}$$

$$C_{82}^R = -\frac{F^2}{32M_V^4 M_A^2} (4M_A^2 + 5M_V^2) - \frac{F^2}{32M_A^2 M_P^2}$$

$\pi \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma$

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$$C_{90}^R = \frac{F^2}{8M_V^2 M_P^2}$$

$F_V^\pi(q^2)$

$K_{\ell 3}$

also C_{87}^R , C_{89}^R

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$$C_{38}^R = \frac{F^2}{16M_S^4} + \frac{F^2}{16} \left(\frac{1}{M_S^4} - \frac{1}{M_P^4} \right)$$

$K_{\ell 3}$

$f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0) \Big|_{O(p^6)}$

All of these are
ROBUST !!

Conclusions

LEC's in χ PT

Couplings λ_i in the
Resonance Chiral Theory

- High-precision χ PT predictions ($O(p^6)$)
- Applications of Resonance Chiral Theory
 - Hadronic cross-section
 - Resonance decays
 - Hadronic decays of the tau lepton
 - $(g-2)_\mu$

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Procedure

Green Functions of
QCD currents

Asymptotic
constraints of QCD

$\langle VAP \rangle, \langle SPP \rangle, \dots$ (still a lot to do!) and phenomenologically supported