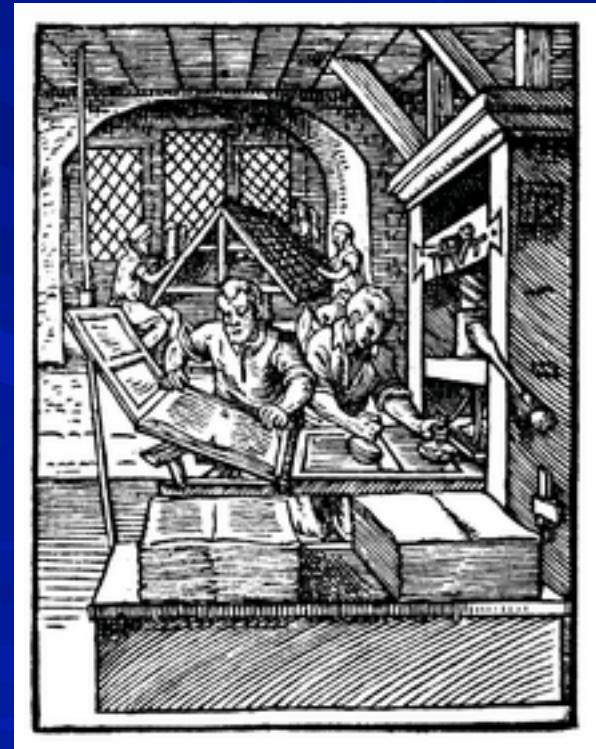


The Roper Puzzle

- Discrepancy in various lattice calculations
- Fitting methods: variation vs. sequential Bayesian fitting
- πN state and S_{11}

χ_{QCD} Collaboration:

Y. Chen, M. Gong, K.F. Liu, M. Sun,
R. Suffian

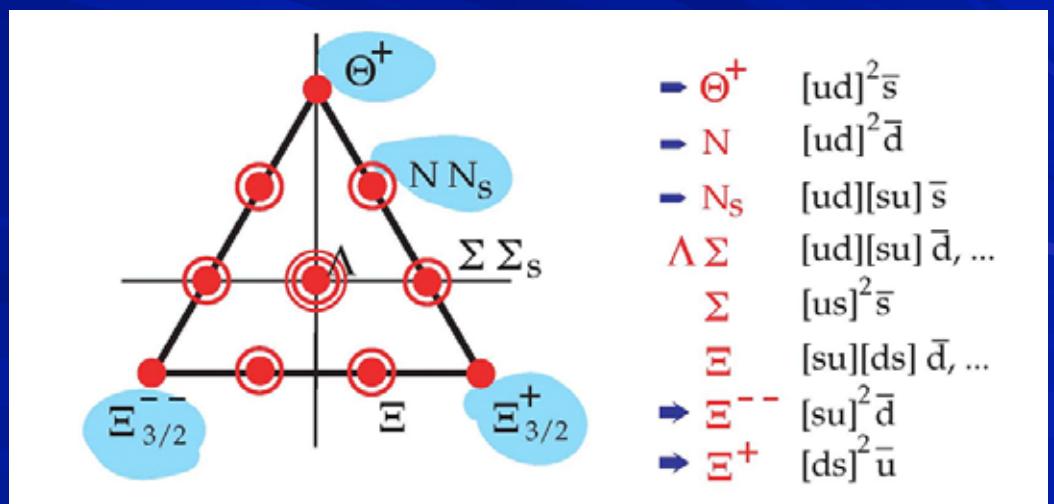


Many Facets of Roper Resonance

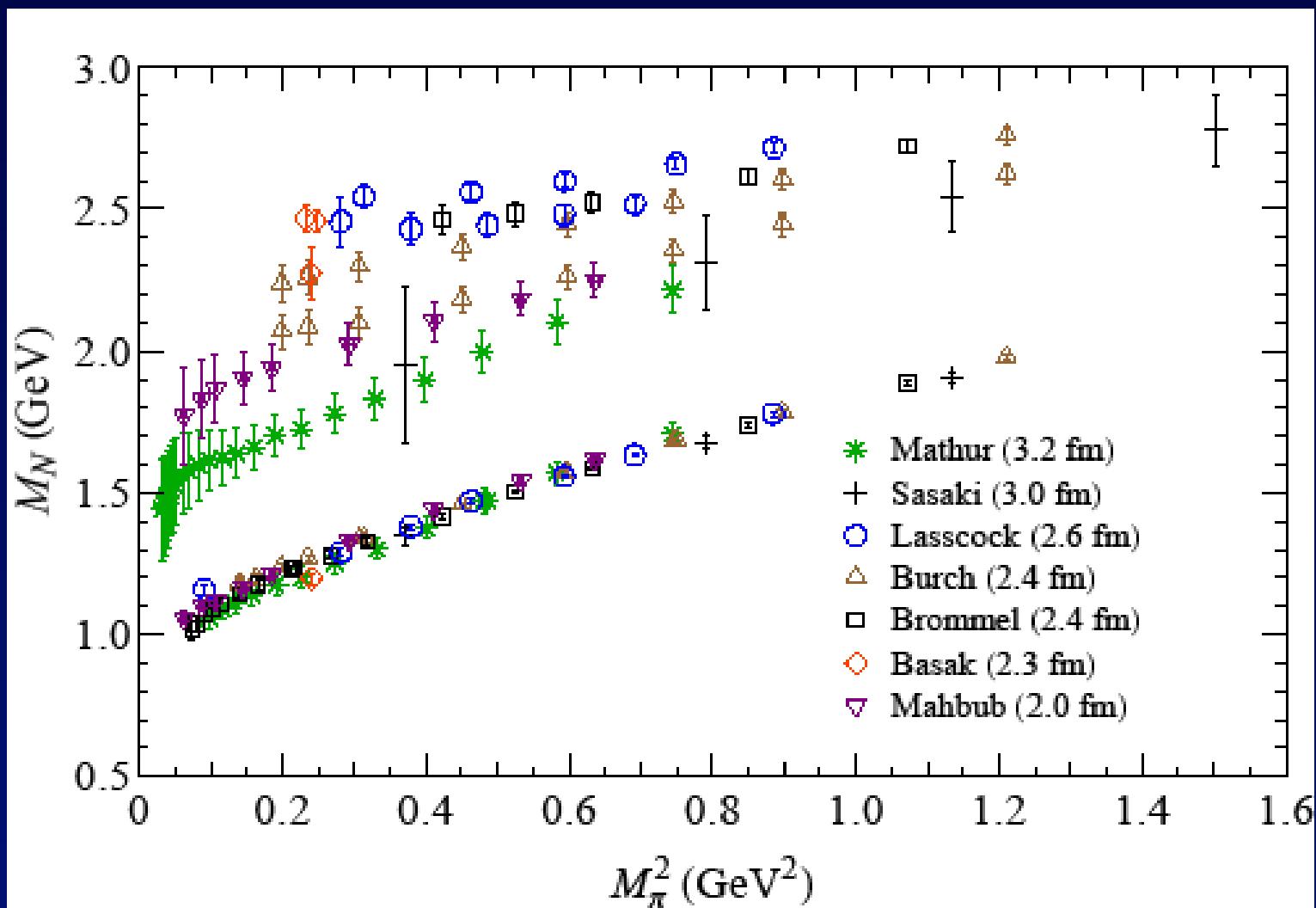
Theory:

(PDG--1440 MeV)

- Quark potential model prediction is 100-200 MeV too high
(Liu and Wong, 1983, Capstick and Isgur, 1986)
- Skyrmion can accommodate it as a radial excitation
(J. Breit and C. Nappi, 1984 , Liu, Zhang, Black, 1984;
U. Kaulfuss and U. Meissner, 1985)
- Suggestion as a pentaquark (Krewald 2000);
as a member of the antidecuplet
(Jaffe, Wilczek, 2003)
- Perhaps a hybrid
(Barnes, Close, etc. 1983)
- → Lattice calculations



Quenched Lattice Calculations of Roper



Roper on the lattice

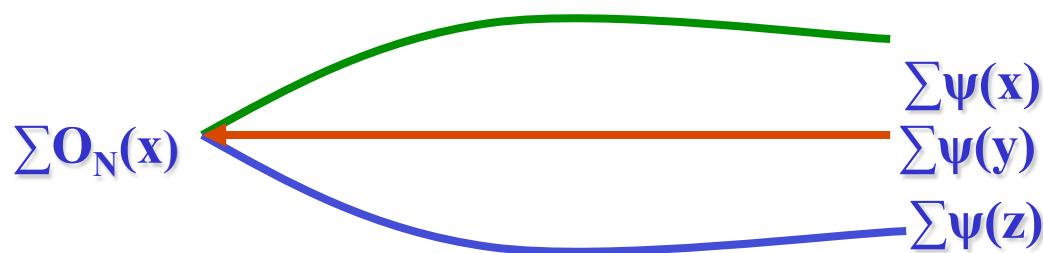
- 4 issues about lattice calculations:
 - Radial excitation or pentaquark state?
 - Dynamical fermions
 - Variation vs Bayesian fitting
 - Dynamical effect

Roper

Radial excitation? $q^4\bar{q}$ State?

- Roper is seen on the lattice with three-quark interpolation field.
- Weight :

$$|\langle 0 | O_N | R \rangle|^2 > |\langle 0 | O_N | N \rangle|^2 > 0 \text{ (point source, point sink)}$$

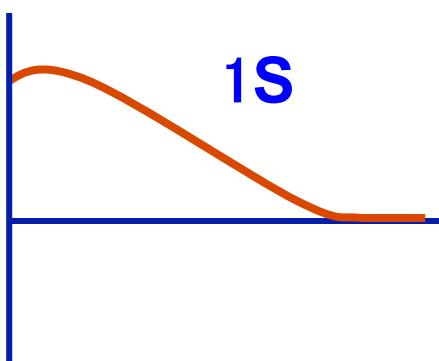


Point sink

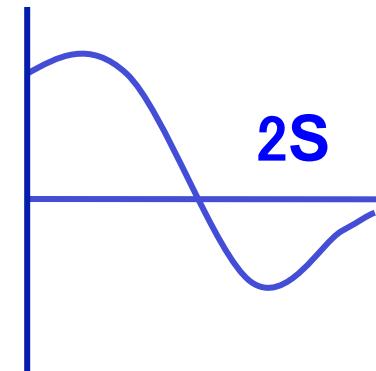
Wall source

$$\langle 0 | O_N(0) | N \rangle \langle N | \sum \psi(x) \sum \psi(y) \sum \psi(z) | 0 \rangle > 0$$

$$\text{However, } \langle 0 | O_N(0) | R \rangle \langle R | \sum \psi(x) \sum \psi(y) | \sum \psi(z) | 0 \rangle < 0$$



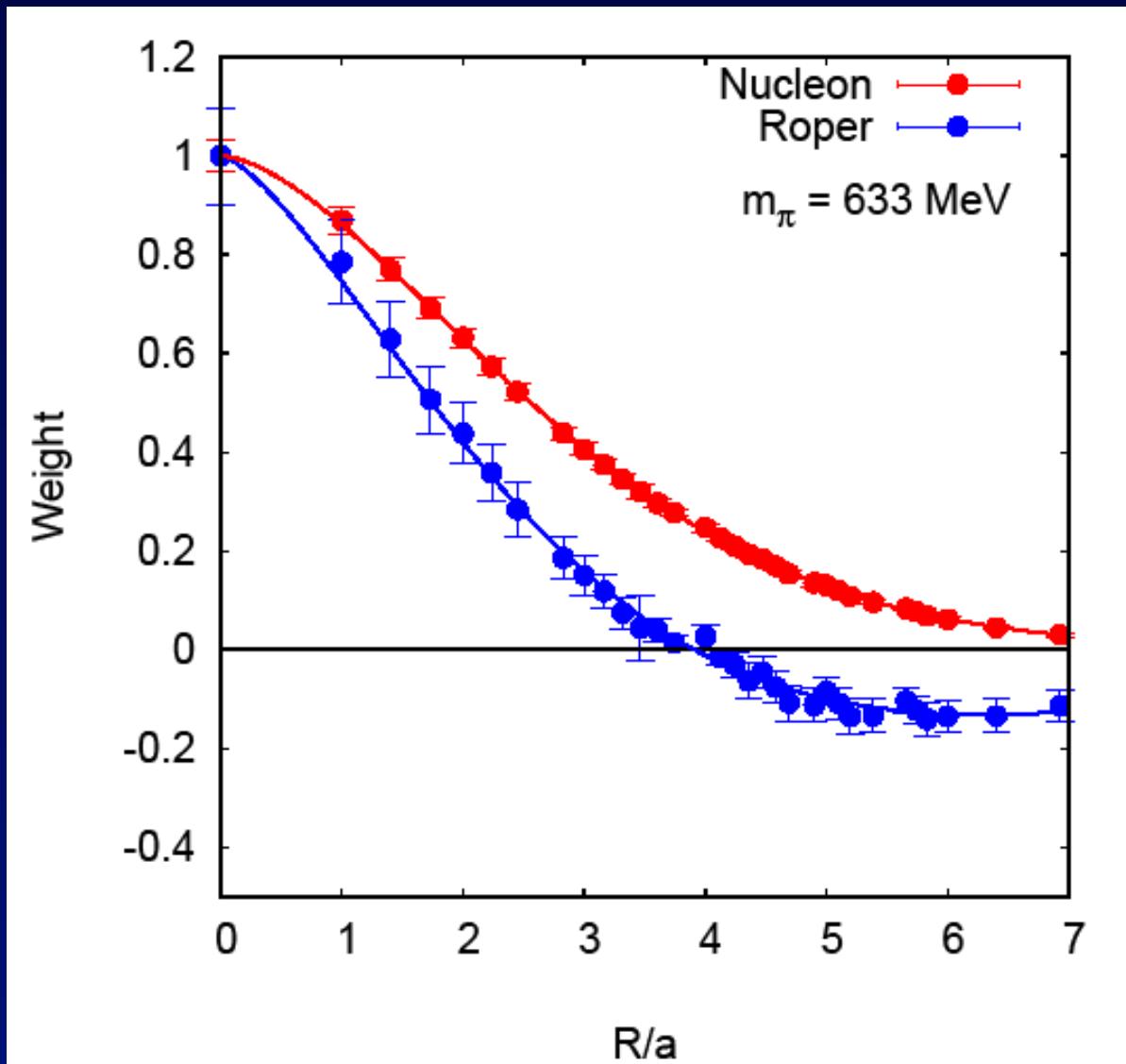
1S



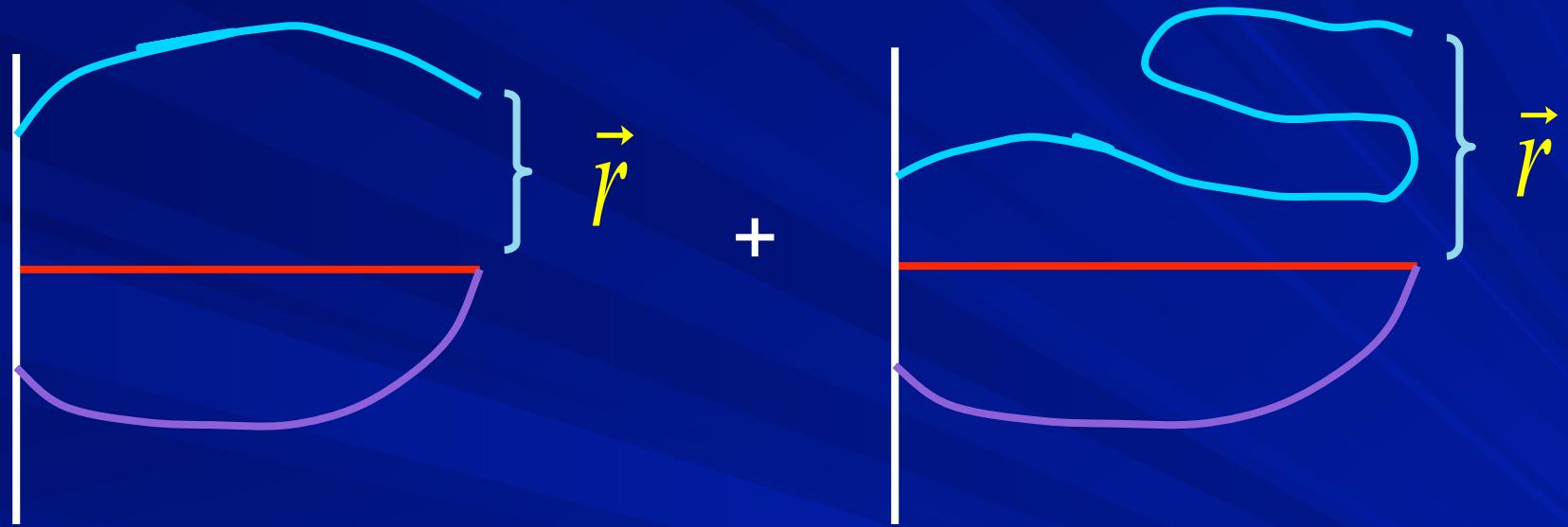
2S

Nucleon and Roper wavefunctions for $m_\pi = 633$ MeV

$$O_{RN} = 0.30$$



Bethe-Salpeter Wavefunction

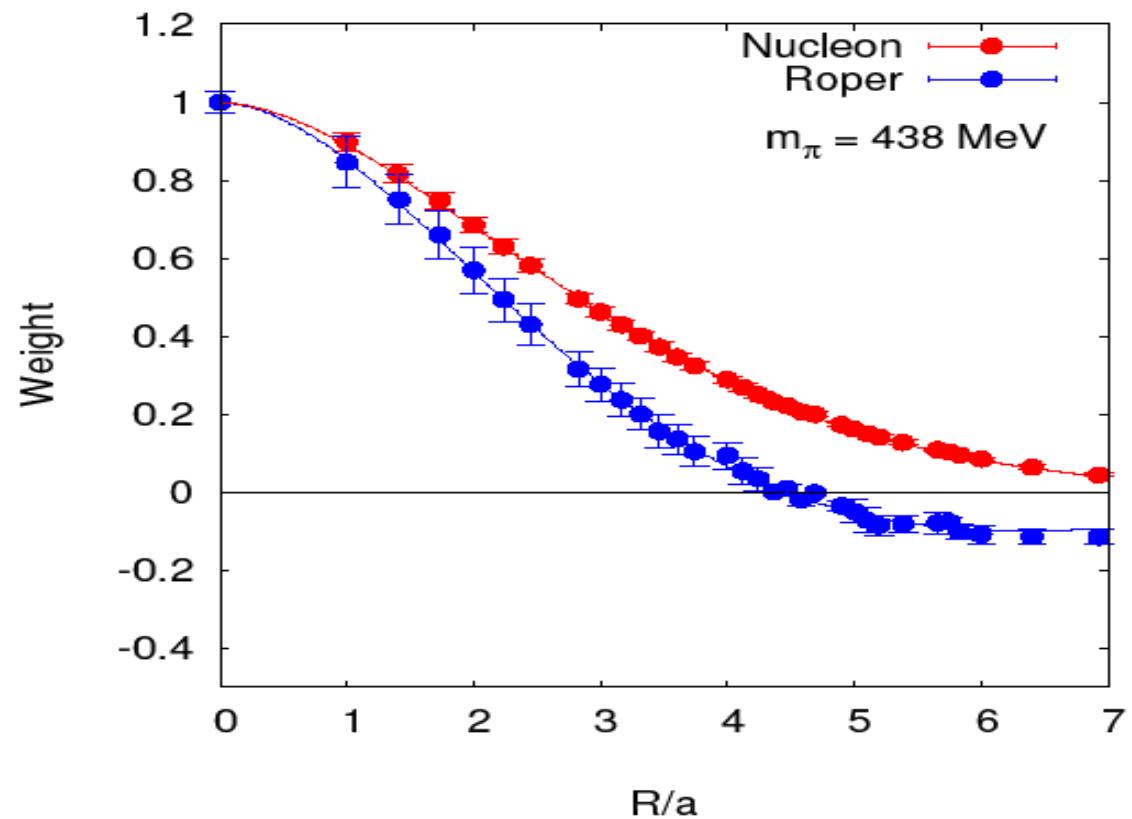


$$O_{RN} = \int dr \Psi_R^*(r) \Psi_N(r) = 0 \text{ at non-relativistic limit,}$$

$$O_{RN} = \int dr \Psi_R^*(r) \Psi_N(r) \uparrow \text{ as } m_q \downarrow$$

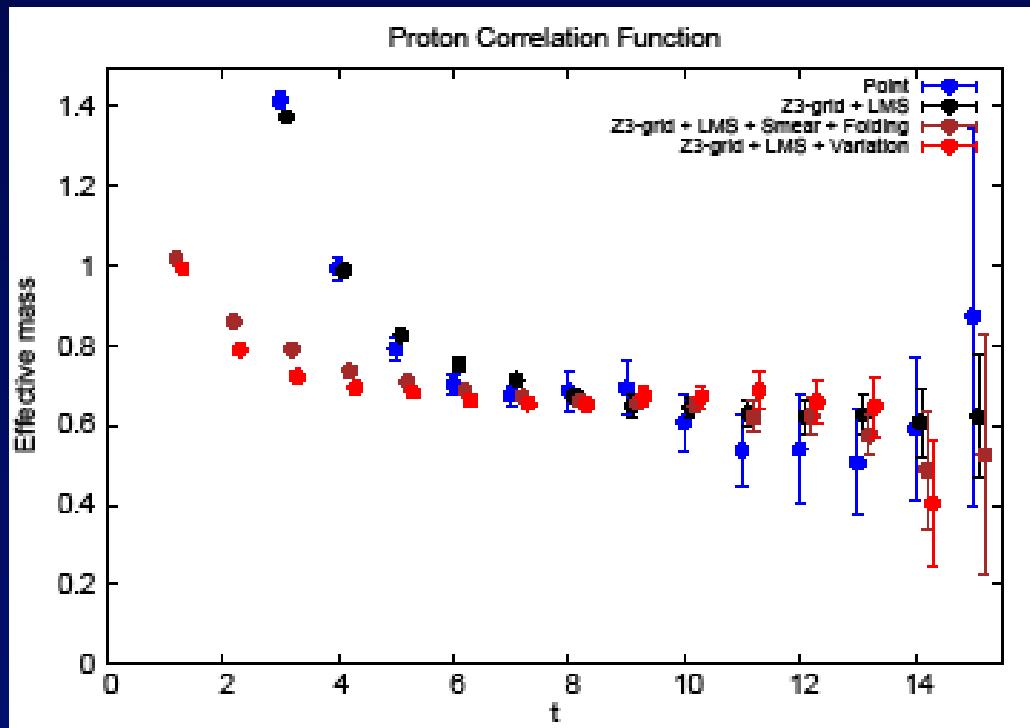
Roper and Nucleon Wavefunctions at $m_\pi = 438$ MeV

$$O_{RN} = 0.59$$

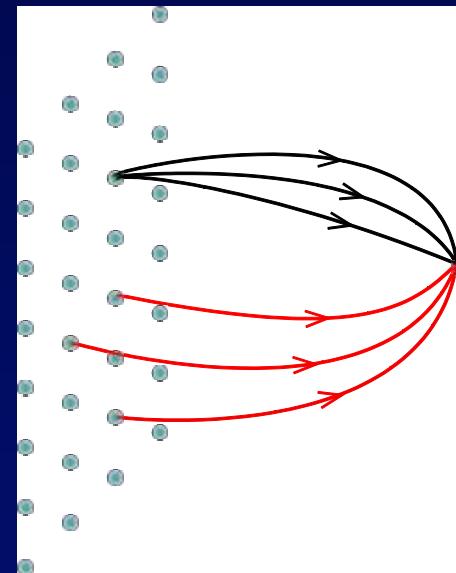


Dynamical Fermions (Overlap on DWF Configurations)

- Improvement of nucleon correlator with low-mode substitution



$24^3 \times 64$ lattice with $m_\pi = 331$ MeV, $a = 1.73$ GeV $^{-1}$
47 configurations



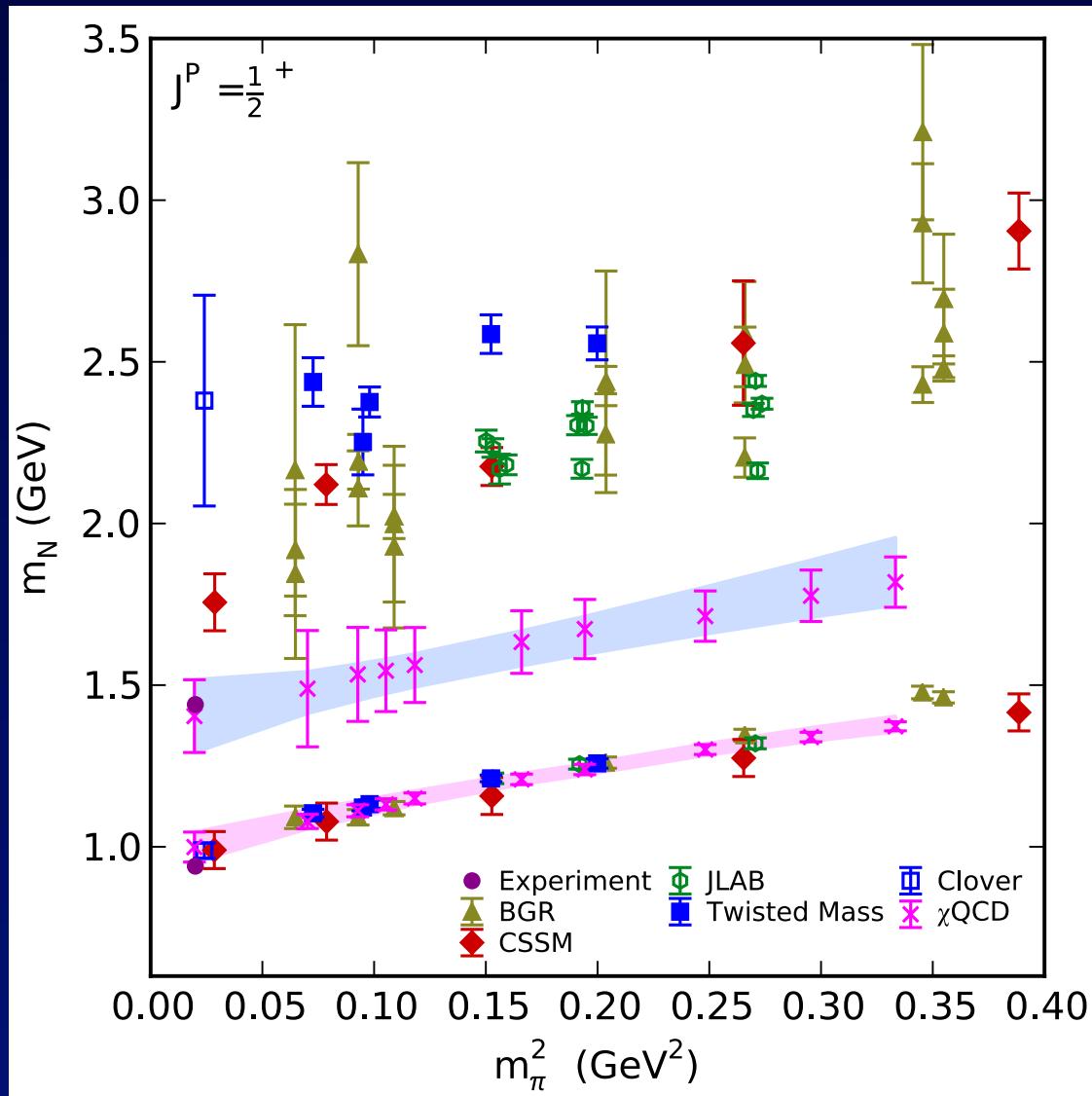
Point source: $m_N = 1.13(14)$ GeV;

Z_3 grid source: $m_N = 1.08(5)$ GeV;

Z_3 grid smeared source: $m_N = 1.14(2)$ GeV;

Variation: $m_N = 1.16(1)$ GeV

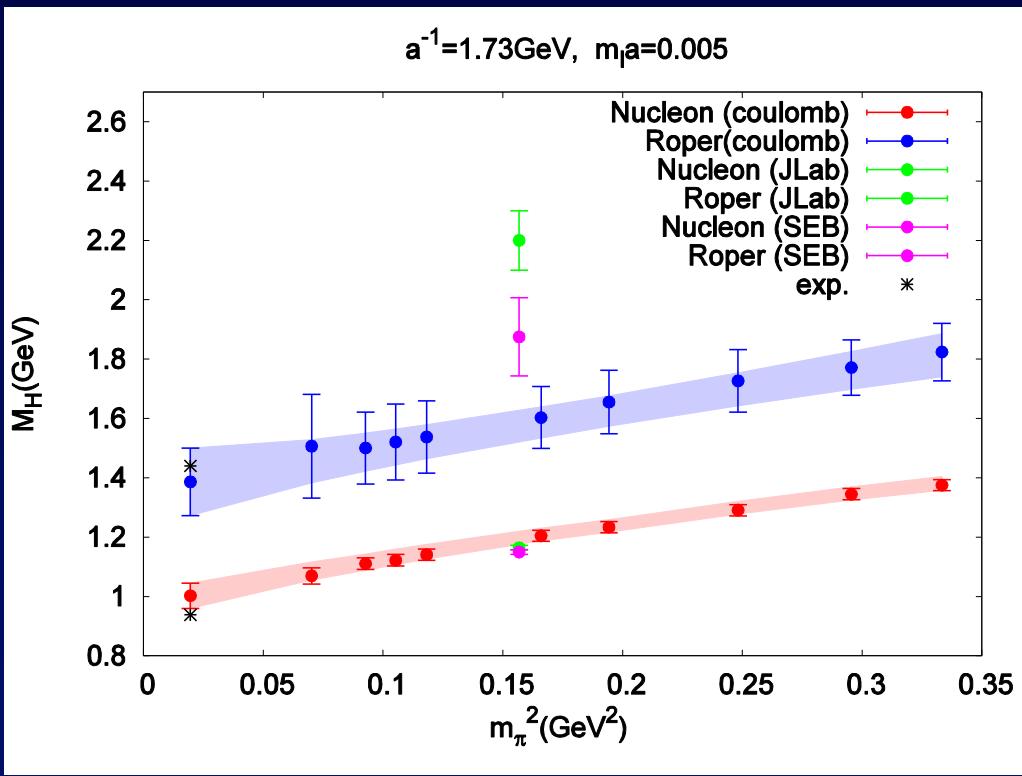
- Roper state from Coulomb wall source



$24^3 \times 64$ lattice with $m_\pi = 331$ MeV(sea), $a = 1.73$ GeV $^{-1}$

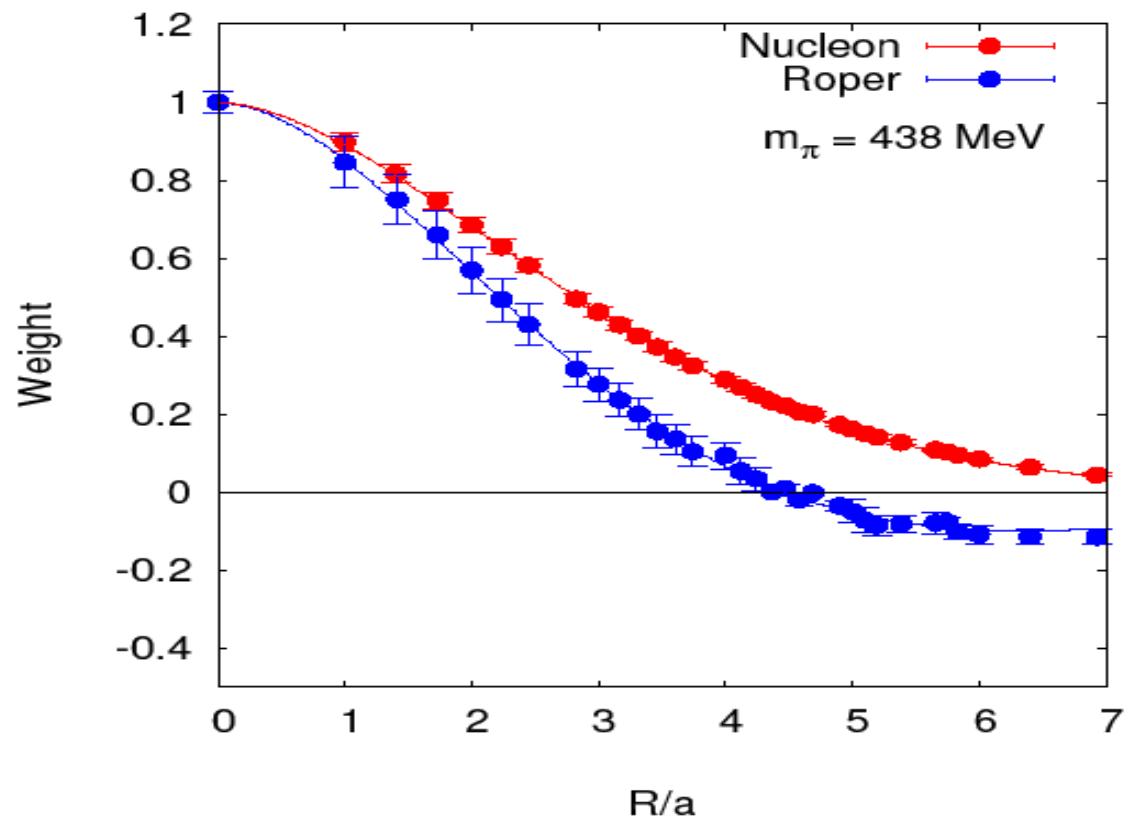
$$m_N = 999(46) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_R = 1404(112) \text{ MeV}$$



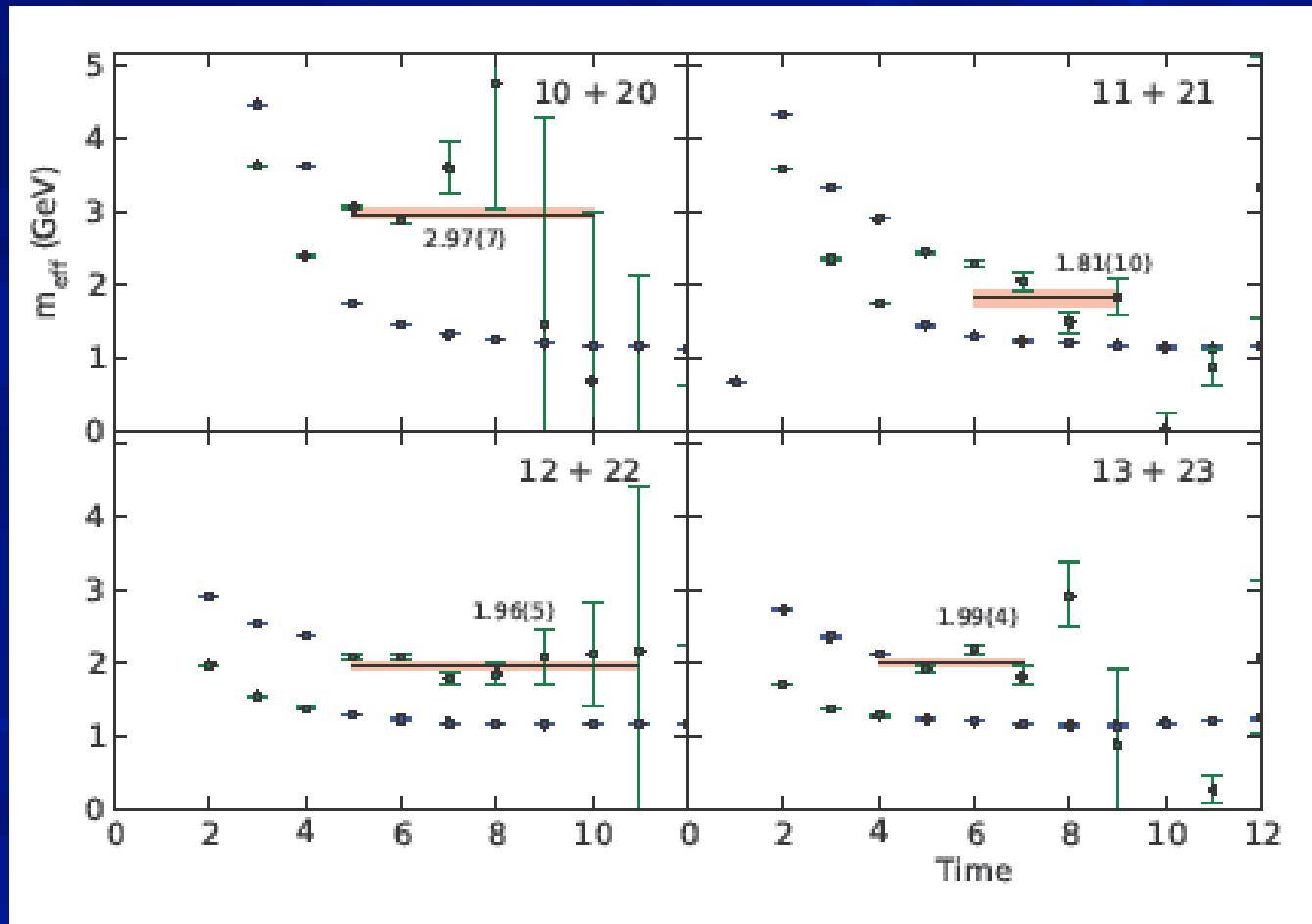
Roper and Nucleon Wavefunctions at $m_\pi = 438$ MeV

$$O_{RN} = 0.59$$

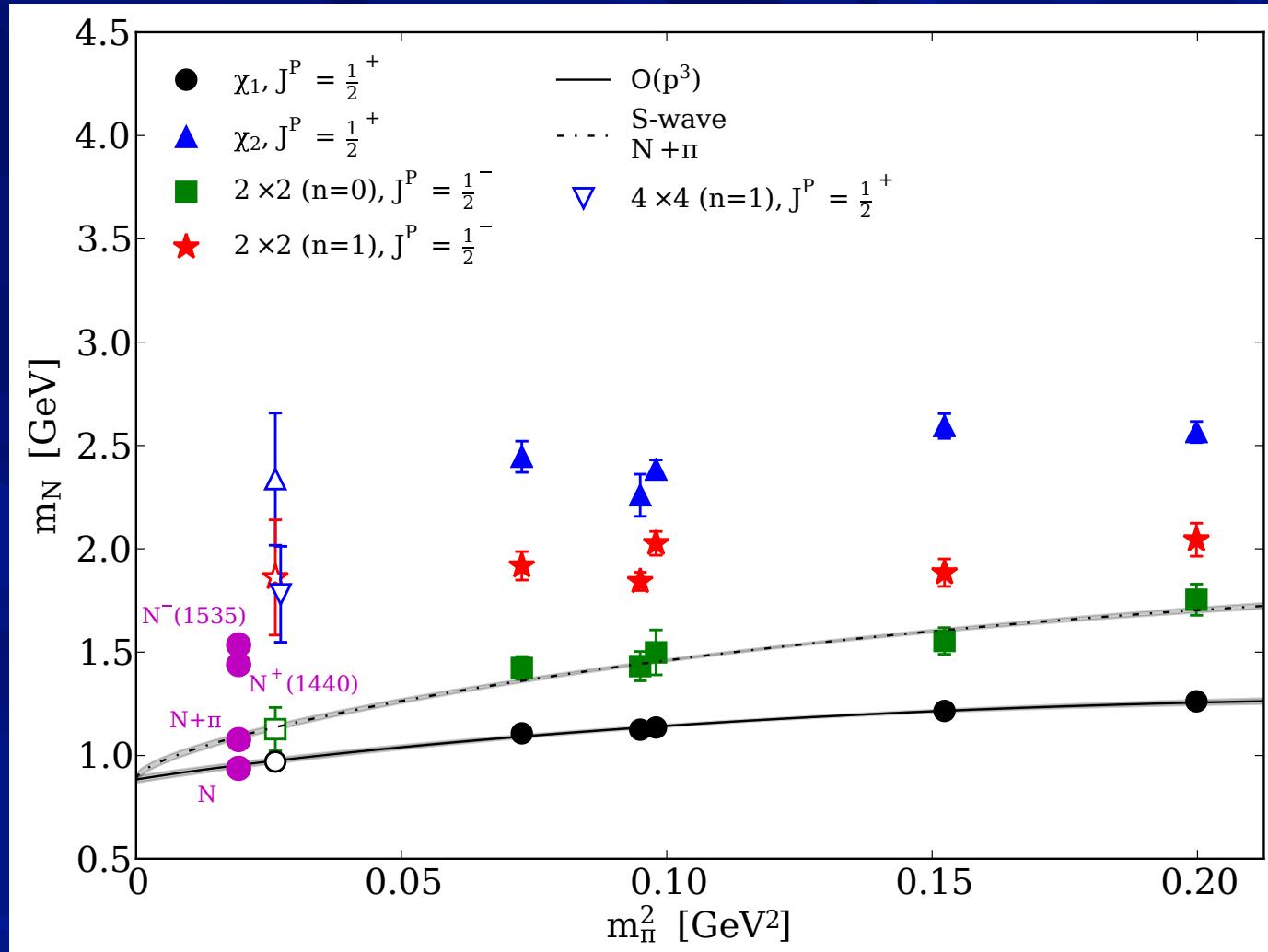


Variation with 2 operators

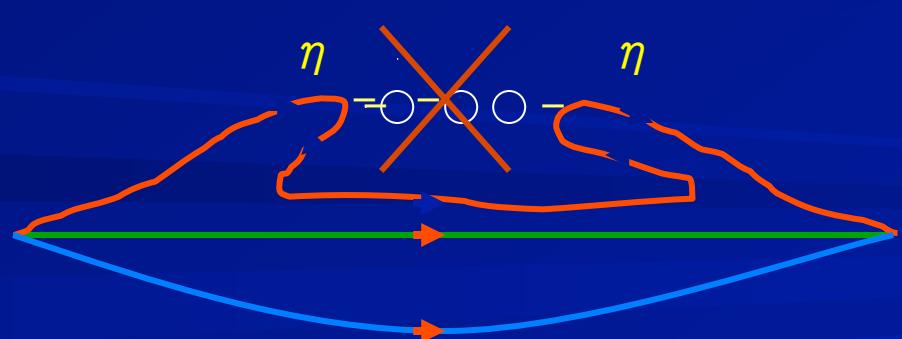
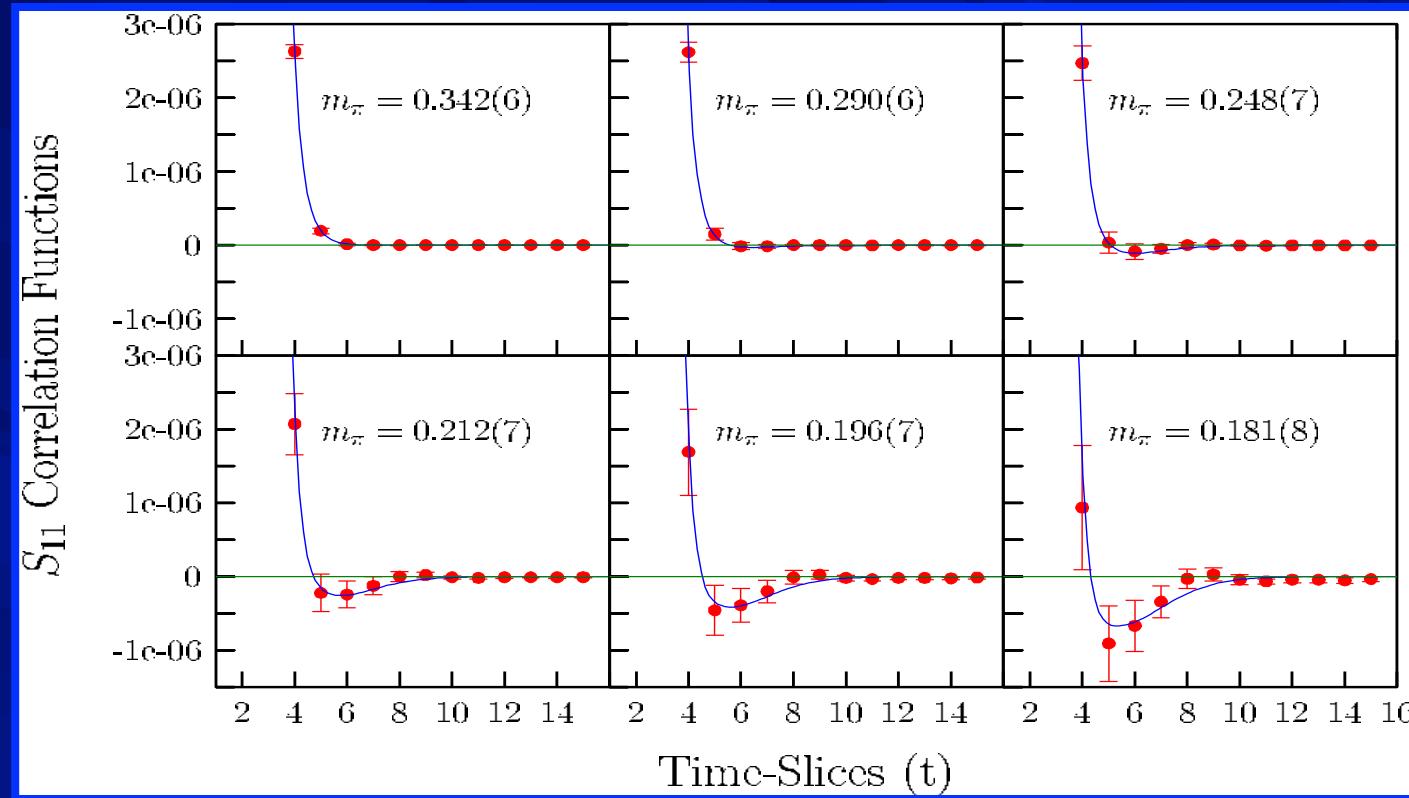
(10 – operator 1, no smearing, 23 – operator 2, 3 smearing)

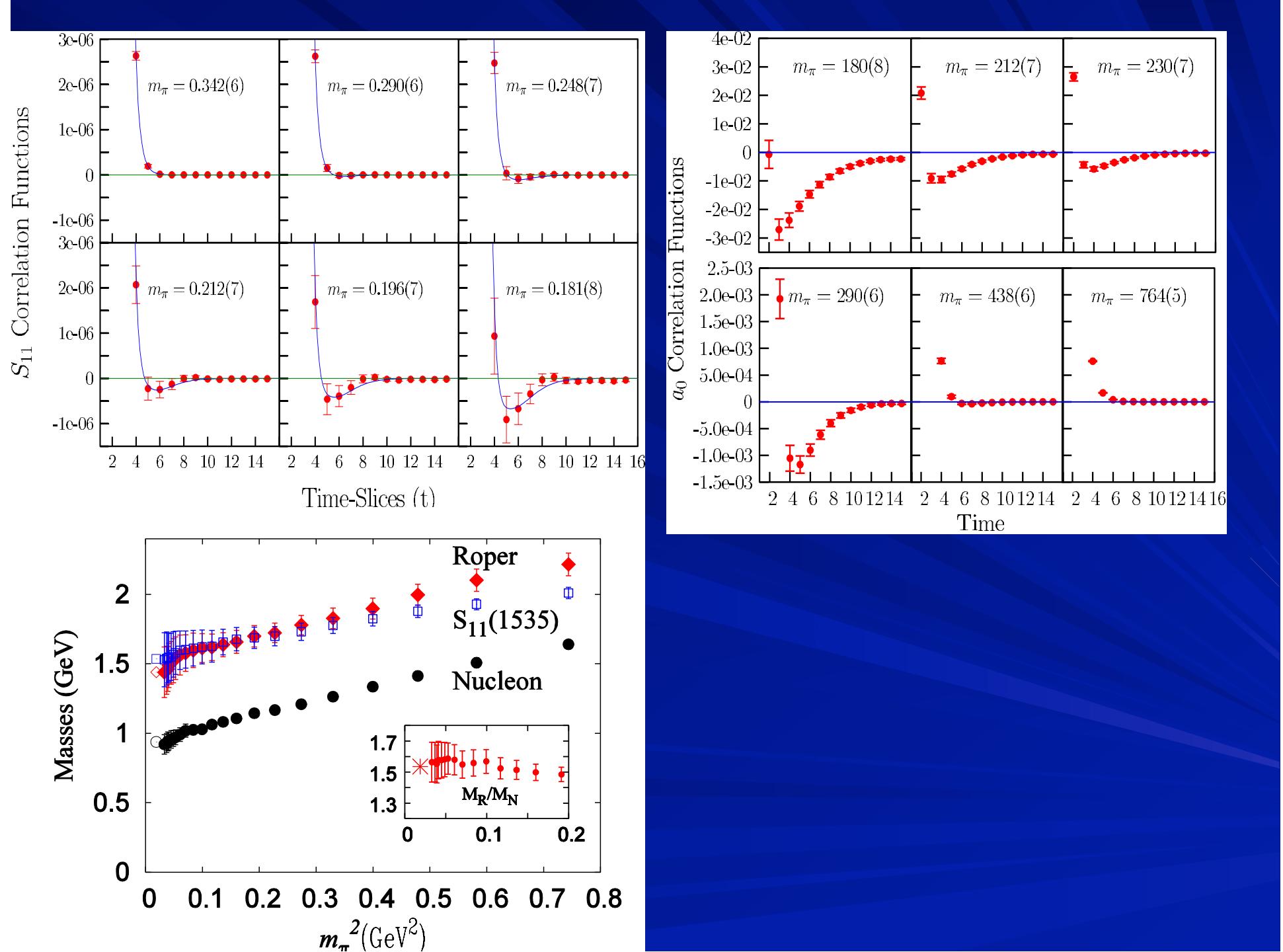


Variation with wall and point sources?

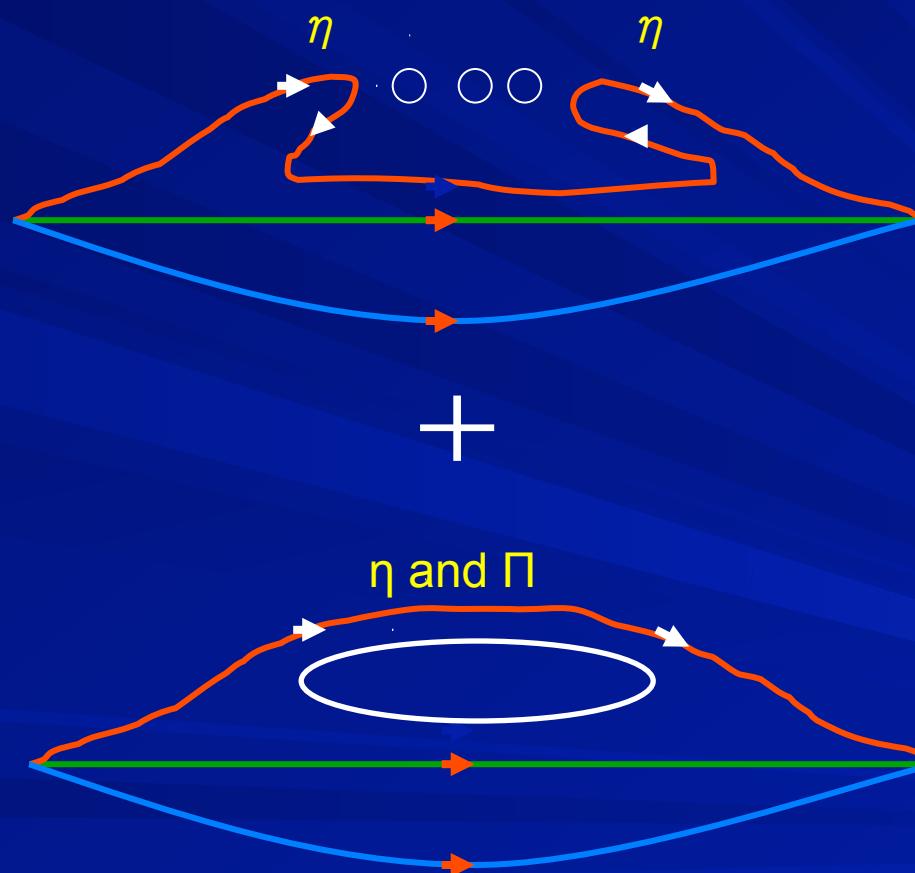


Evidence of $\eta'N$ GHOST State in $S_{11}(1535)$ Channel

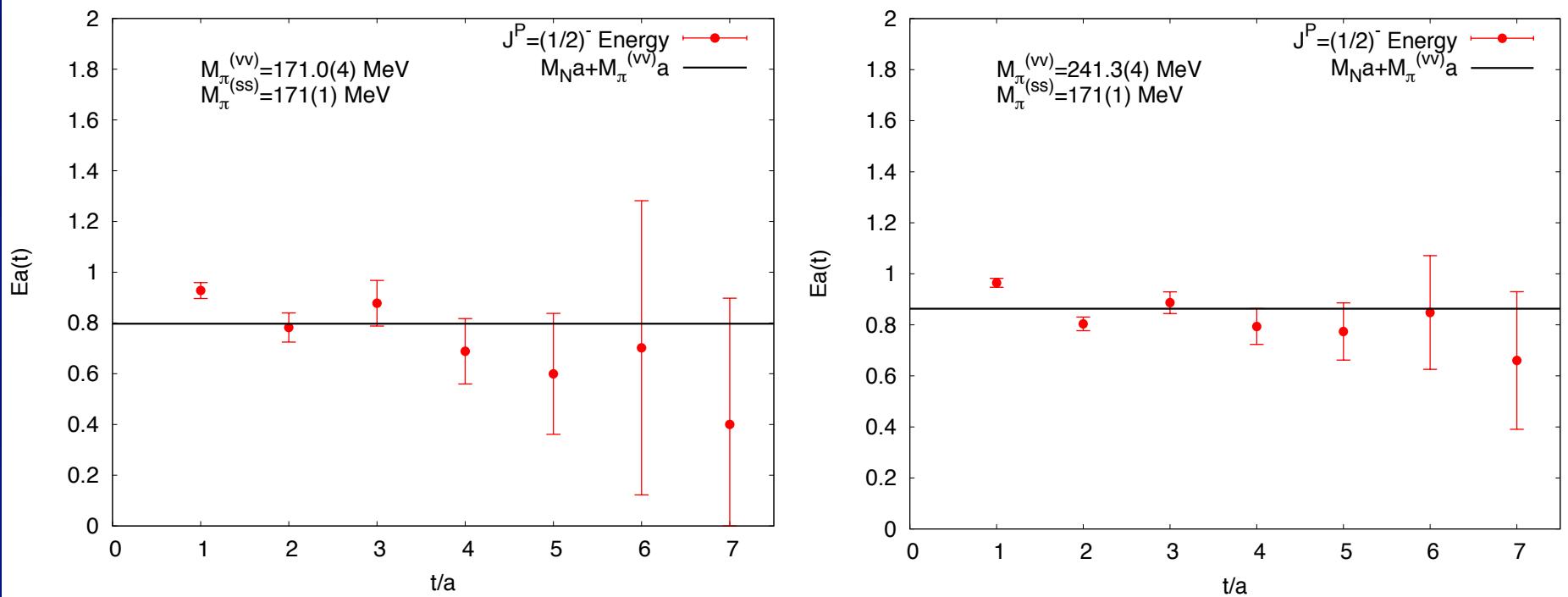




Dynamical Fermions



Negative Parity Channel



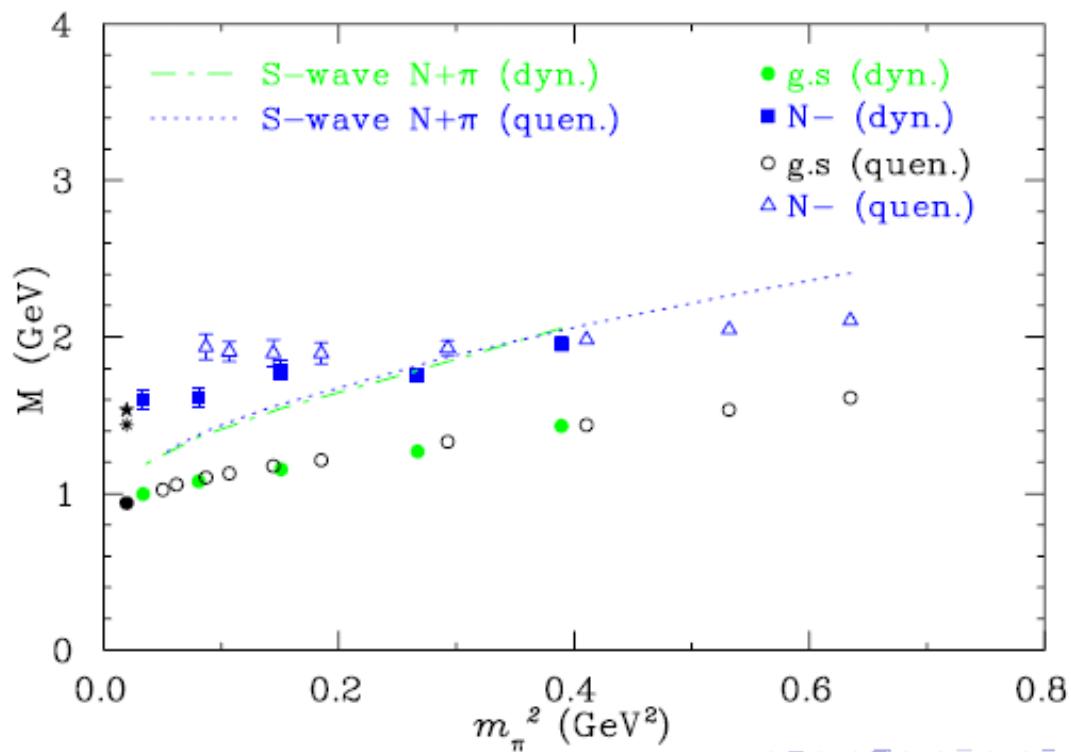
Overlap on $32^3 \times 64$ DWF lattice, $\text{La} \sim 4.5$ fm,
sea pion mass ~ 170 MeV
with Coulomb wall source

M. Selim Mahbub, et al. (CSSM, 1209.0240)

Introduction
Variational Method
Lattice Simulation Results
Summary of Results

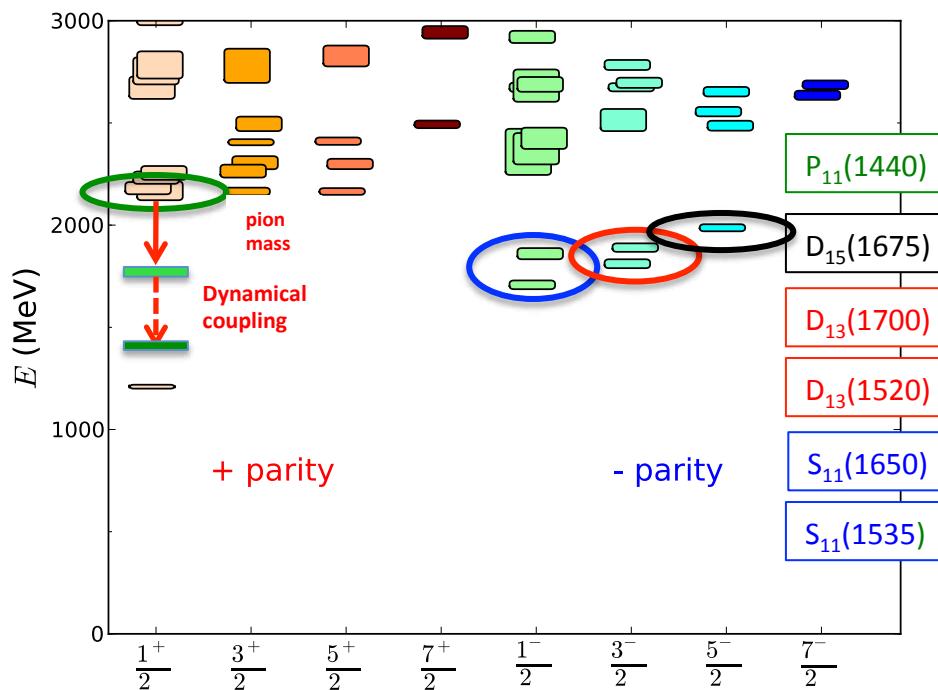
Roper State
 $N^{1/2-}$ State
Future Plans

Quenched Vs Dynamical $N_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1-}$ (1535) (Sommer scale)



N* spectrum in LQCD & dynamical coupling

Lattice N* states ($m_\pi = 396\text{ MeV}$)

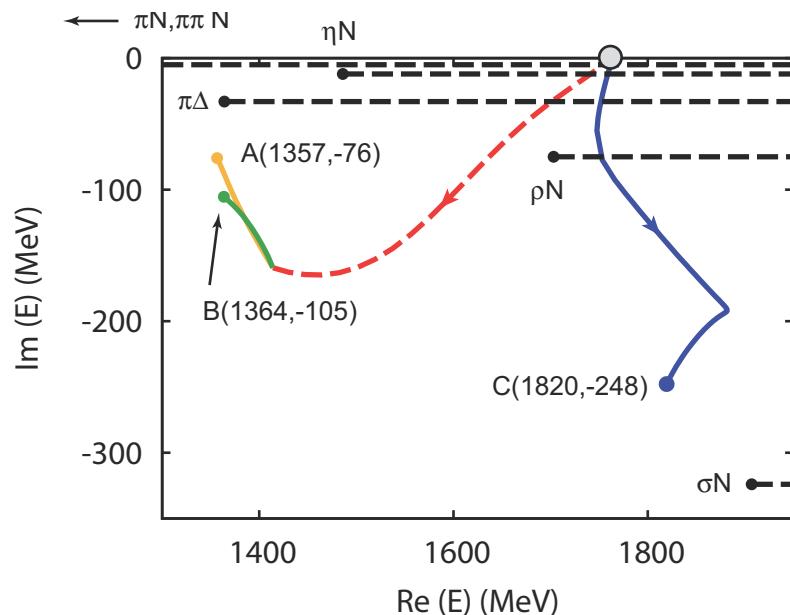


LQCD finds states as predicted in $SU(6) \times O(3)$

R. Edwards, J. Dudek, D. Richards,
S. Wallace, PRD84, 074508 (2011)

Dynamics of P_{11} -states:

The bare state at ~ 1750 MeV through coupling to inelastic channels generates 2 poles below 1400 MeV. They are identified with the “Roper” resonance.

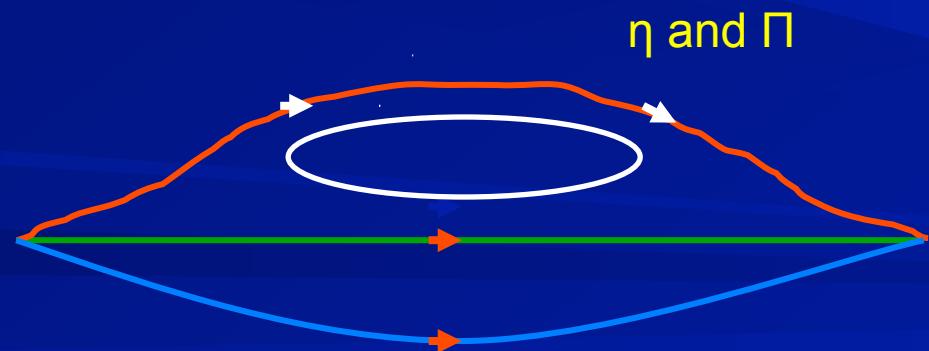


N. Suzuki et al. (JLab/EBAC),
Phys.Rev.Lett.104:042302,2010

Dynamical Effect



+



$$- \frac{|\langle 0 | \chi_{3q} | \pi N, \eta N(p\text{-wave}) \rangle|^2}{\Delta E}$$

Summary

- Part of the discrepancy between the variational method and sequential Bayenes fitting is attributable to the size of the interpolation field.
- Roper is the radial excitation of nucleon with possible large couplings to $N\eta$ and $N\pi$.
- To understand the remaining difference:
 - Use Coulomb wall source/sink in the variation.
 - Compare the following ratios

$$\frac{\langle 0 | \chi_{3q} | \pi N(1/2^\pm) \rangle}{\langle 0 | \chi_{3q} | N(1/2^\pm) \rangle}$$