

(LCDAs for) η and η' mesons

Thorsten Feldmann



– *Workshop on light-cone distribution amplitudes (DA06)* –
IPPP Durham, 28.-30. Sep 2006

- 1 Decay constants and η - η' mixing
 - Matrix elements of octet and singlet currents
 - Phenomenological values
- 2 Sensitivity to LCDAs in 2-photon processes
 - Definitions
 - CLEO measurement of P_γ form factors
 - Phenomenological constraints on 2-particle DAs
- 3 More applications
- 4 Outlook

Decay constants and η - η' mixing

Matrix elements of (local) octet and singlet currents

[Kaiser/Leutwyler, hep-ph/9806336; TF/Kroll/Stech, hep-ph/9802409]

Definition of 4 independent decay constants

$$\langle 0 | J_{\mu 5}^a | P(p) \rangle = i f_P^a p^\mu$$

- $a = 8, 0$ for octet and singlet axial-vector currents
- $P = \eta, \eta'$ for physical meson states
- isospin breaking neglected

Two-angle parametrization

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_\eta^8 & f_\eta^0 \\ f_{\eta'}^8 & f_{\eta'}^0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f_8 \cos \theta_8 & -f_0 \sin \theta_0 \\ f_8 \sin \theta_8 & f_0 \cos \theta_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_8 & -\sin \theta_0 \\ \sin \theta_8 & \cos \theta_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_8 \\ f_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $SU(3)_F$ limit: $\theta_8 = \theta_0 = 0^\circ$, $f_8 = f_\pi = f_K \neq f_0$

Phenomenological values (I)

- Change to quark-flavor basis ($u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}$ vs. $s\bar{s}$)
- Assume *single* mixing angle $\phi_{u,d} = \phi_s = \phi$ (to be justified a-posteriori)

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{\eta}^q & f_{\eta}^s \\ f_{\eta'}^q & f_{\eta'}^s \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f_q \cos \phi & -f_s \sin \phi \\ f_q \sin \phi & f_s \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

- Exploit relation between masses and decay constants from $\partial^{\mu} J_{\mu 5}^a$
- Study various processes with η and η'

Result:

[TF/Kroll/Stech, hep-ph/9802409]

$$\phi = 39.3^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}, \quad f_q/f_{\pi} = 1.07 \pm 0.02, \quad f_s/f_{\pi} = 1.34 \pm 0.06$$

+ systematic effects from $\phi_q \neq \phi_s$ etc.

Central values translated to octet-singlet basis:

$$\theta_8 = -21.2^{\circ}, \quad \theta_0 = -9.2^{\circ}, \quad f_8/f_{\pi} = 1.26, \quad f_0/f_{\pi} = 1.17.$$

- similar/updated analysis in [Escribano/Frere, hep-ph/0501072], but larger values for f_s and f_8 !

Phenomenological values (I)

- Change to quark-flavor basis ($u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}$ vs. $s\bar{s}$)
- Assume *single* mixing angle $\phi_{u,d} = \phi_s = \phi$ (to be justified a-posteriori)

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{\eta}^q & f_{\eta}^s \\ f_{\eta'}^q & f_{\eta'}^s \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f_q \cos \phi & -f_s \sin \phi \\ f_q \sin \phi & f_s \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

- Exploit relation between masses and decay constants from $\partial^{\mu} J_{\mu 5}^a$
- Study various processes with η and η'

Result:

[TF/Kroll/Stech, hep-ph/9802409]

$$\phi = 39.3^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}, \quad f_q/f_{\pi} = 1.07 \pm 0.02, \quad f_s/f_{\pi} = 1.34 \pm 0.06$$

+ systematic effects from $\phi_q \neq \phi_s$ etc.

Central values translated to octet-singlet basis:

$$\theta_8 = -21.2^{\circ}, \quad \theta_0 = -9.2^{\circ}, \quad f_8/f_{\pi} = 1.26, \quad f_0/f_{\pi} = 1.17.$$

- similar/updated analysis in [Escribano/Frere, hep-ph/0501072], **but larger values for f_s and f_8 !**

Phenomenological values (II)

- Use two-photon widths, $\Gamma[\eta(\eta') \rightarrow \gamma\gamma]$
- Use meson masses, pion and kaon decay constants.
- Use large- N_c relations
- Use lattice value for topological susceptibility

Result:

[Shore, hep-ph/0601051]

$$\theta_8 = -20.1^\circ \pm 0.7^\circ, \quad f_8/f_\pi = 1.13 \pm 0.02,$$

$$\theta_0 = -12.3^\circ \pm 3.0^\circ, \quad f_0/f_\pi = 1.15 \pm 0.05.$$

Central values translated to quark-flavour basis:

$$\phi_q = 38.4^\circ, \quad \phi_s = 38.3^\circ, \quad f_q/f_\pi = 1.07, \quad f_s/f_\pi = 1.21.$$

Main discrepancies for f_8 respectively $f_s \Rightarrow$ increase error for f_s in FKS!

Sensitivity to LCDAs in 2-photon processes

Definitions of two-particle DAs (leading-twist only)

see, for instance, [Kroll/Passek-Kumericki, hep-ph/0210045] and references therein

Light-cone matrix elements:

$(n^2 = 0, n \cdot p = 1)$

$$\langle P(p) | \bar{q}(\lambda n) \not{n} \gamma_5 \lambda^a [\lambda n, 0] q(0) | 0 \rangle = -i f_P^a \int_0^1 du e^{i u \lambda} \phi_P^a(u, \mu)$$

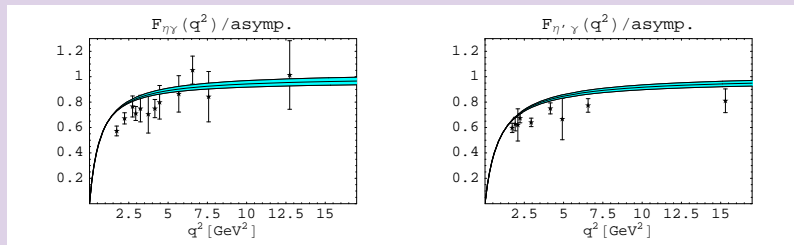
$$n_\mu n^\nu \langle P(p) | G^{\mu\alpha}(\lambda n) [\lambda n, 0] G_{\alpha\nu}(0) | 0 \rangle = -\mathcal{N}_g i f_P^0 \int_0^1 du e^{i u \lambda} \phi_P^g(u, \mu)$$

Gegenbauer expansion:

$$\phi_P^a(x, \mu) = 6x(1-x) \left[1 + \sum_{n=2,4,\dots} B_{Pn}^a(\mu) C_n^{3/2}(2x-1) \right]$$

$$\phi_P^g(x, \mu) = x^2(1-x)^2 \sum_{n=2,4,\dots} B_{Pn}^g(\mu) C_{n-1}^{5/2}(2x-1)$$

- different conventions for normalization \mathcal{N}_g of 2-gluon DA
- ϕ_P^g and ϕ_P^0 mix under evolution



- Interpolation formula: ($P \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, VDM, pQCD)

[TF/Kroll, hep-ph/9805294]

$$F_{P\gamma}(Q^2) = \frac{6C_q f_P^q}{Q^2 + 4\pi^2 f_q^2} + \frac{6C_s f_s^P}{Q^2 + 4\pi^2 f_s^2}, \quad C_q = \frac{5}{9\sqrt{2}}, \quad C_s = \frac{1}{9}$$

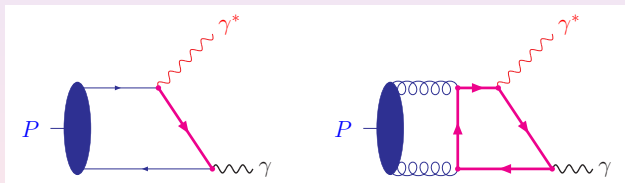
- Varying $f_s = (1.34 \pm 0.12) f_\pi$ (FKS, doubled error)

→ pions (not shown), η and η' behave similarly,
i.e. no anomalous behaviour of η' in 2-photon processes

Phenomenological constraints on 2-particle DAs

- $P\gamma$ form factors at large Q^2 to leading-twist accuracy:

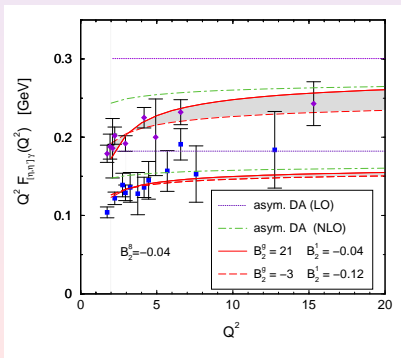
$$\begin{aligned} F_{P\gamma}(Q^2) &= F_{P\gamma}^8(Q^2) + F_{P\gamma}^0(Q^2) \\ &= T_8^{q\bar{q}}(u, Q^2) \otimes \phi_P^8(u) + T_0^{q\bar{q}}(u, Q^2) \otimes \phi_P^0(u) + T_0^{gg}(u, Q^2) \otimes \phi_P^g(u) \end{aligned}$$



$$T_{8,0}^{q\bar{q}} = \mathcal{O}(1) \quad \text{and} \quad T_0^{gg} = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

$$B_2^8 = -0.04 \pm 0.04, \quad B_2^0 = -0.08 \pm 0.04, \quad B_2^g = 9 \pm 12 \quad (\text{at } \mu_0 = 1 \text{ GeV})$$

- NLO, incl. mixing between ϕ_P^0 and ϕ_P^g under evolution
- truncate Gegenbauer expansion after $n = 2$
- simplifying assumption $\phi_{\eta}^a = \phi_{\eta'}^a \equiv \phi_a$



Fit to CLEO and L3 data (II)

[Agaev/Stefanis, hep-ph/0307087]

$$B_2^q \geq 0.15, \quad B_2^g \in \{16, 20\} \quad (\text{at } \mu_0 = 1 \text{ GeV})$$

- incl. (model-dependent) estimates of power corrections (decreases result)
- ⇒ larger results for Gegenbauer coefficients
- also gives result for $\theta_8 = \theta_0$

- Electroproduction of η, η' mesons:
 - factorization in terms of proton GPD and meson DAs
 - ϕ_P^g already appears at leading order α_s

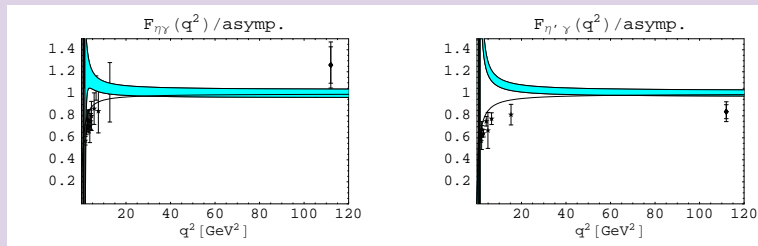
[e.g. Huang/Jakob/Kroll/Passek-Kumericki, hep-ph/0309071]

- Non-leptonic $B \rightarrow \eta(\eta')$ decays
 - also requires soft (non-factorizable) $B \rightarrow \eta(\eta')$ form factors

[e.g. Beneke/Neubert, hep-ph/0210085]

- Charmonium decays into η and η'
- ...

- Update of phenomenological analysis for decay constants ?
(include new data on *time-like* transition form factors from BaBar ? \rightarrow)
- η - η' mixing and sum rules ?
(analyses in [Ball/Zwicky, hep-ph/0406232; Ball, hep-ph/9812375] favour $B_2^\eta \simeq 0.1 - 0.2$)
- η - η' mixing and lattice QCD ?
(for first result, see e.g. [hep-lat/0401005; hep-lat/0111056])
- ...



- experimental result for form-factor ratio at $q^2 = 112 \text{ GeV}^2$:

$$F_{\eta'\gamma} : F_{\eta\gamma} = 1.10 \pm 0.17$$

- using FKS values (and doubled error for f_s)

$$F_{\eta'\gamma} : F_{\eta\gamma} = 1.65 \pm 0.12$$

- smaller value of mixing angle ϕ ?
- important contribution from ϕ_0^g ?
- problem with factorization for time-like processes ?