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International Centre for Theoretical Physics

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1942-44

Sixth International Conference on Perspectives in Hadronic Physics

12 - 16 May 2008

Baryon Resonances and Strong Decays

W. Plessas
University of Graz
Austria

Baryon Resonances and Strong Decays

Willibald Plessas

Theoretical Physics / Institute of Physics
University of Graz, Austria

Trieste, May 12, 2008

Outline

Formalism

Relativistic quantum mechanics (RQM)

i.e. **quantum theory** respecting **Poincaré invariance**
(theory on $\mathcal{H}$ corresponding to a finite number of particles, not a field theory)

Invariant mass operator

$$\hat{M} = \hat{M}_{free} + \hat{M}_{int}$$

Eigenvalue equations

$$\hat{M}\,|P,J,\Sigma\rangle = M\,|P,J,\Sigma\rangle \quad , \qquad \hat{M}^2 = \hat{P}^\mu \hat{P}_\mu$$

$$\hat{P}^\mu\,|P,J,\Sigma\rangle = P^\mu\,|P,J,\Sigma\rangle \quad , \qquad \hat{P}^\mu = \hat{M}\hat{V}^\mu$$

Relativistic Constituent Quark Model (RCQM)

Interacting mass operator

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{M} &= \hat{M}_{free} + \hat{M}_{int} \\ \hat{M}_{free} &= \sqrt{\hat{H}_0^2 - \hat{\vec{P}}_{free}^2} \\ \hat{M}_{int} &= \sum_{i<j}^{3} \hat{V}_{ij} = \sum_{i<j} [\hat{V}_{ij}^{conf} + \hat{V}_{ij}^{hf}] \end{aligned}$$

fulfilling the **Poincaré algebra**

$$\begin{array}{lll} [\hat{P}_i, \hat{P}_j] = 0, & [\hat{J}_i, \hat{H}] = 0, & [\hat{P}_i, \hat{H}] = 0, \\ [\hat{K}_i, \hat{H}] = -i\hat{P}_i & [\hat{J}_i, \hat{J}_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk}\hat{J}_k & [\hat{J}_i, \hat{K}_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk}\hat{K}_k, \\ [\hat{J}_i, \hat{P}_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk}\hat{P}_k, & [\hat{K}_i, \hat{K}_j] = -i\epsilon_{ijk}\hat{J}_k, & [\hat{K}_i, \hat{P}_j] = -i\delta_{ij}\hat{H} \end{array}$$

$\hat{H}, \hat{P}_i$ ... time and space translations,
$\hat{J}_i$ ... rotations, $\hat{K}_i$ ... Lorentz boosts

Goldstone-Boson-Exchange CQM

$$
\begin{aligned}
H_0 &= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sqrt{\vec{p}_i^{\,2} + m_i^2} \\
V_{conf}(\vec{r}_{ij}) &= V_0 + C r_{ij} \\
V_{hf}(\vec{r}_{ij}) &= \left[\sum_{F=1}^{3} V_\pi(\vec{r}_{ij}) \lambda_i^F \lambda_j^F + \sum_{F=4}^{7} V_K(\vec{r}_{ij}) \lambda_i^F \lambda_j^F \right. \\
&\quad \left. + V_\eta(\vec{r}_{ij}) \lambda_i^8 \lambda_j^8 + \frac{2}{3} V_{\eta'}(\vec{r}_{ij}) \right] \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j
\end{aligned}
$$

L.Ya. Glozman, W. Plessas, K. Varga, and R.F. Wagenbrunn: Phys. Rev. D **58**, 094030 (1998)

OGE CQM

One-Gluon-Exchange CQM

(Relativistic version of the Bhaduri-Cohler-Nogami OGE CQM)

$$
\begin{aligned}
H_0 &= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sqrt{\vec{p}_i^{\,2} + m_i^2} \\
V_{conf} &= V_0 + C r_{ij} \\
V_{hf} &= -\frac{2b}{3r_{ij}} + \frac{\alpha_s}{9 m_i m_j} \Lambda^2 \frac{e^{-\Lambda r_{ij}}}{r_{ij}} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j
\end{aligned}
$$

L. Theussl, R.F. Wagenbrunn, B. Desplanques, and W. Plessas: Eur. Phys. J. A **12**, 91 (2001)

Instanton-Induced CQM

(Relativistic CQM by the Bonn group)

$$
\begin{aligned}
H_0 &= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sqrt{\vec{p}_i^{\,2} + m_i^2} \\
V_{conf} &= V_0 + C r_{ij} \\
V_{hf} &= V_{\text{`t Hooft}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Relativistic framework: Bethe-Salpeter equation

U. Löring, B.Ch. Metsch, and H.R. Petry: Eur. Phys. J. A **10**, 395 (2001); ibid. 447 (2001)

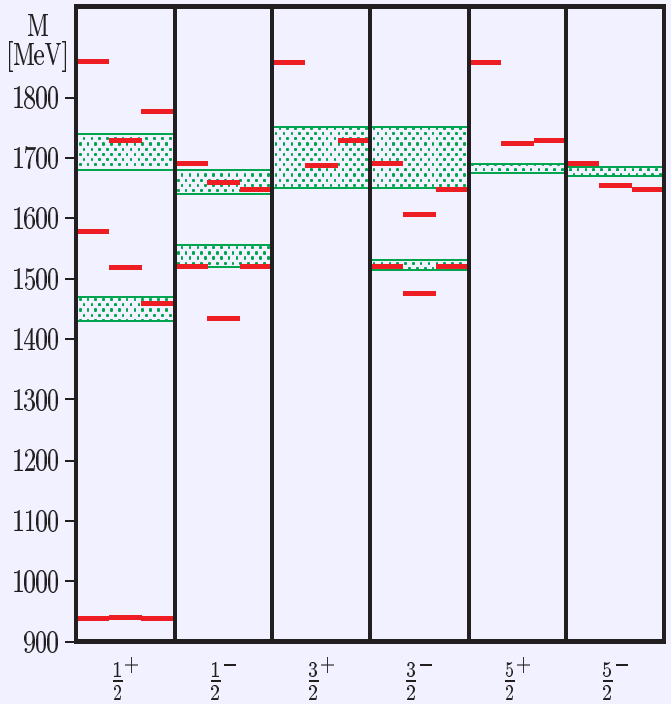
Eigenvalue Spectra

of

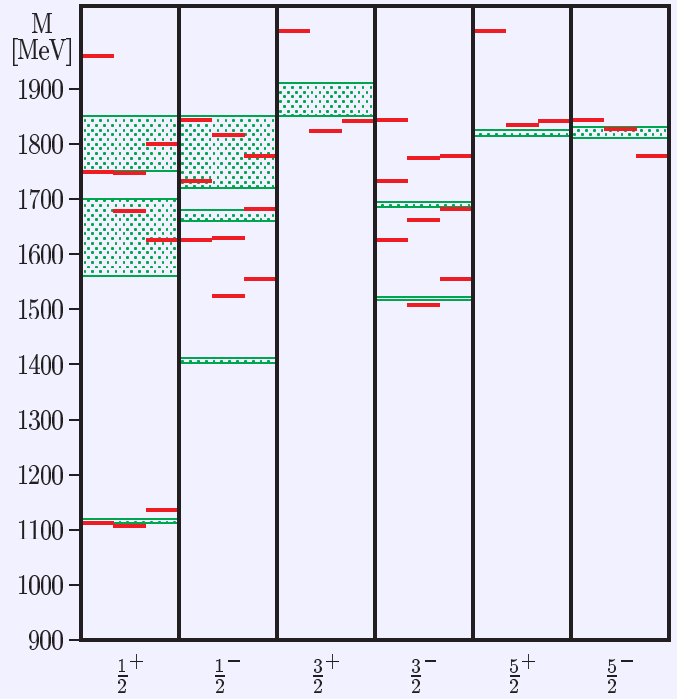
Invariant Mass Operator

N and Λ Excitation Spectra

N



Λ



left: **OGE CQM** middle: **II CQM** right: **GBE CQM**

W. Plessas: Few-Body Syst. Suppl. **15**, 139 (2003)

Electromagnetic and Axial Nucleon Form Factors

as well as

Electric Radii and Magnetic Moments of Hyperons

Electroweak Reactions

- **Electron** scattering on the nucleons
  G_E^p, G_M^p, r_E^p, μ^p; G_E^n, G_M^n, r_E^n, μ^n
- **Neutrino** scattering on the nucleon
  G_A, G_P
- **Electron** scattering on the hyperons
  r_E^Y, μ^Y

Point Form and Instant Form Calculations

Poincaré algebra

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
[P_i, P_j] = 0, & [J_i, H] = 0, & [P_i, H] = 0, \\
[K_i, H] = -iP_i & [J_i, J_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk} J_k & [J_i, K_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk} K_k, \\
[J_i, P_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk} P_k, & [K_i, K_j] = -i\epsilon_{ijk} J_k, & [K_i, P_j] = -i\delta_{ij} H
\end{array}
$$

Point form

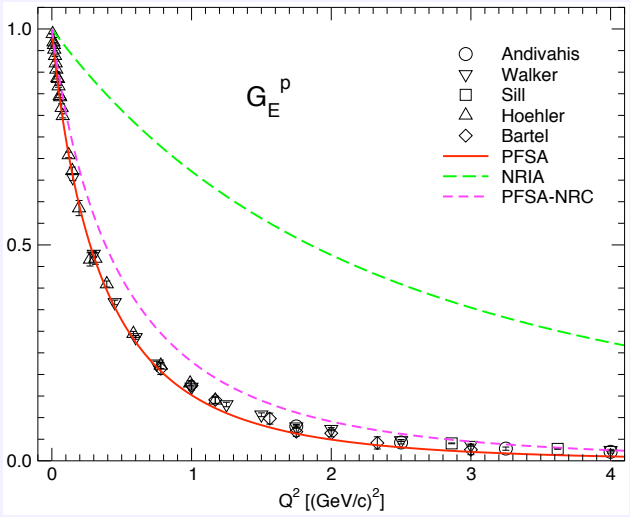
J_i and K_i interaction-free (6 out of 10 generators)
$P^\mu = (H, \vec{P})$ **interaction-dependent**

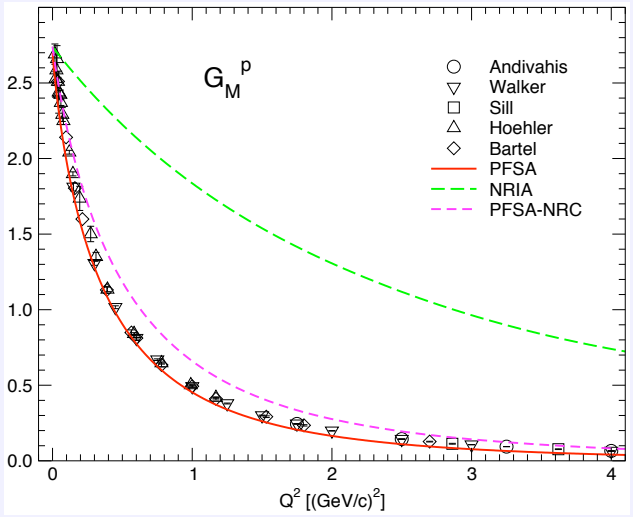
Instant form

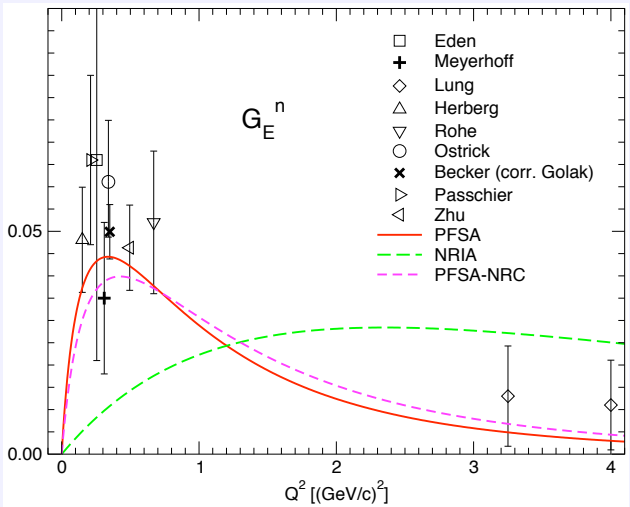
J_i and P_i interaction-free (6 out of 10 generators)
$P^0 = H$ and K_i **interaction-dependent**

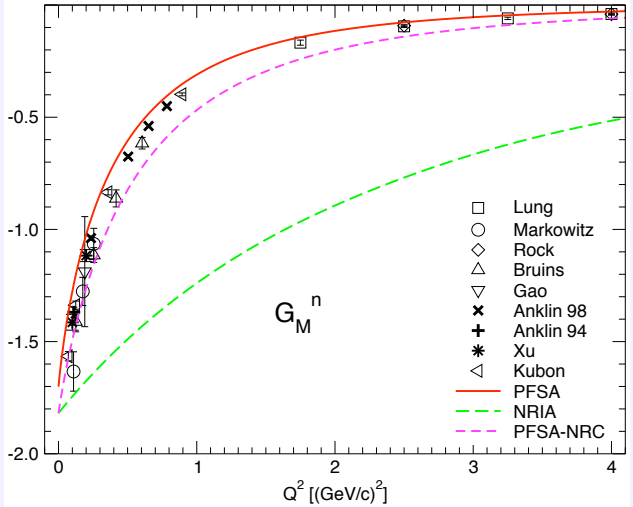
Electromagnetic Form Factors of the Nucleons

Covariant predictions of the GBE CQM:









Electric Radii and Magnetic Moments

Electric radii

Baryon	GBE PFSA	Experiment
p	0.82	0.7569 ± 0.0139
n	-0.13	-0.1161 ± 0.0022
Σ^-	0.72	$0.61 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.09$

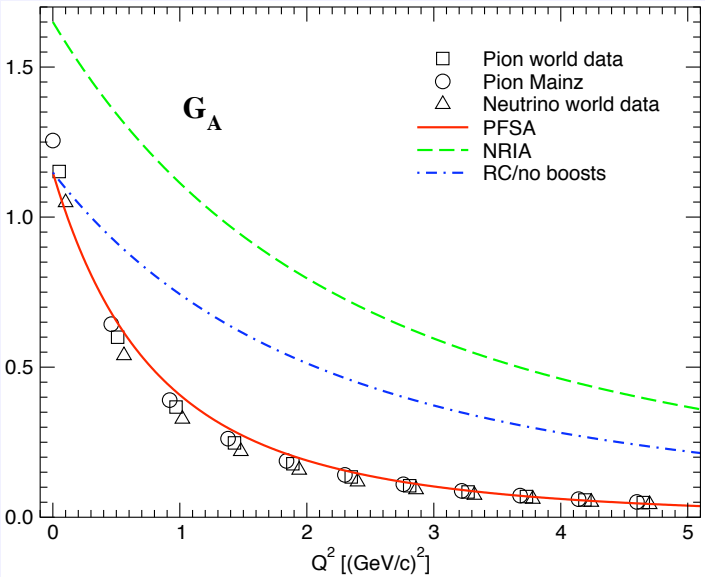
Magnetic moments

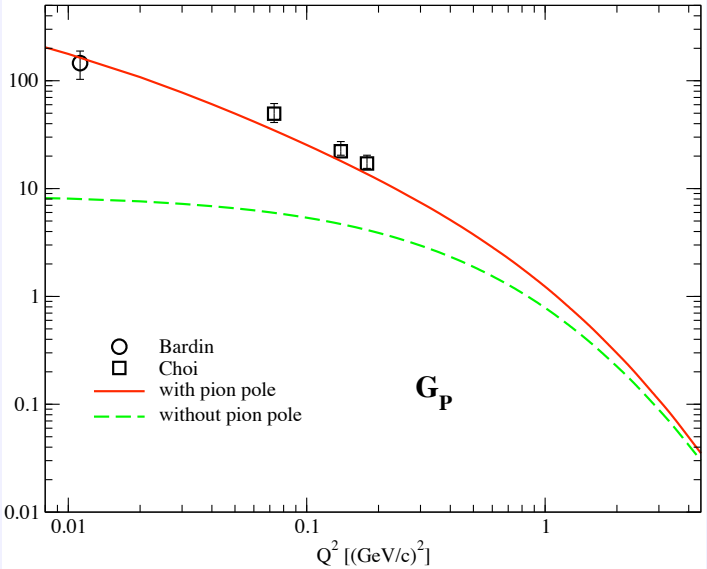
Baryon	GBE PFSA	Experiment
p	2.70	2.792847351
n	-1.70	-1.91304273
Λ	-0.64	-0.613 ± 0.004
Σ^+	2.38	2.458 ± 0.010
Σ^-	-0.93	-1.160 ± 0.025
Ξ^0	-1.25	-1.250 ± 0.014
Ξ^-	-0.70	-0.6507 ± 0.0025
Δ^+	2.08	$2.7^{+1.0}_{-1.3} \pm 1.5 \pm 3$
Δ^{++}	4.17	$3.7 - 7.5$
Ω^-	-1.59	-2.020 ± 0.05

K. Berger, R.F. Wagenbrunn, and W. Plessas: Phys. Rev. D **70**, 094027 (2004)

Axial Nucleon Form Factors

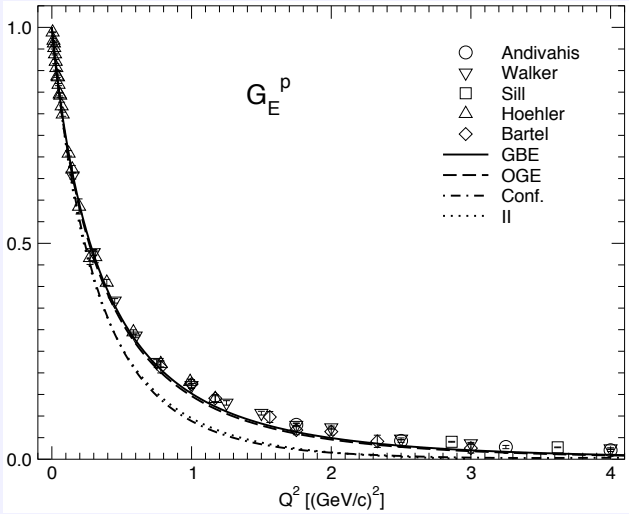
Covariant predictions of the GBE CQM:

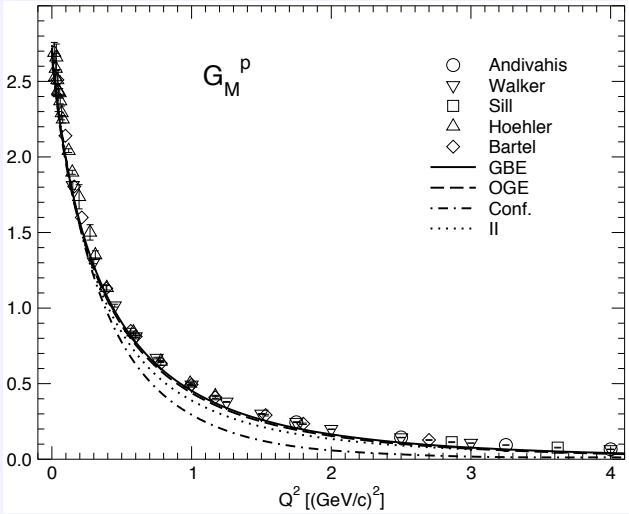


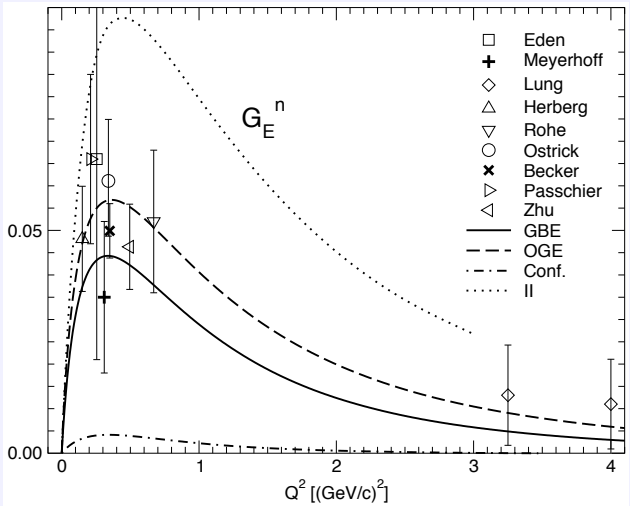


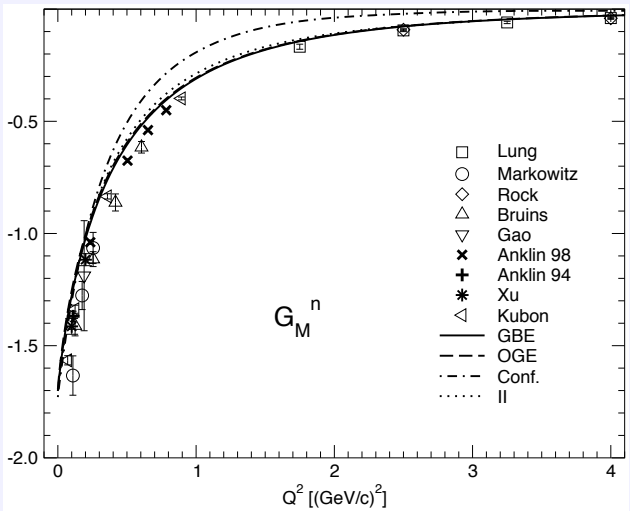
Electromagnetic Form Factors of the Nucleons

Different Quark Model Predictions:

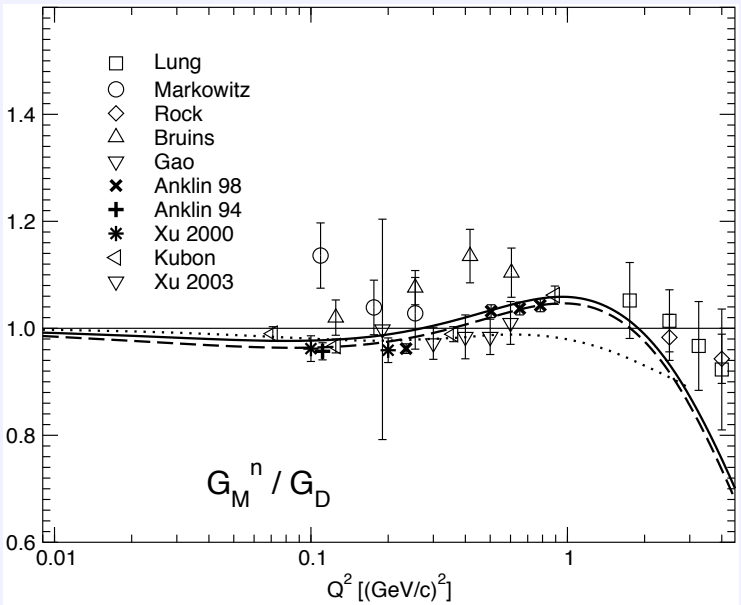


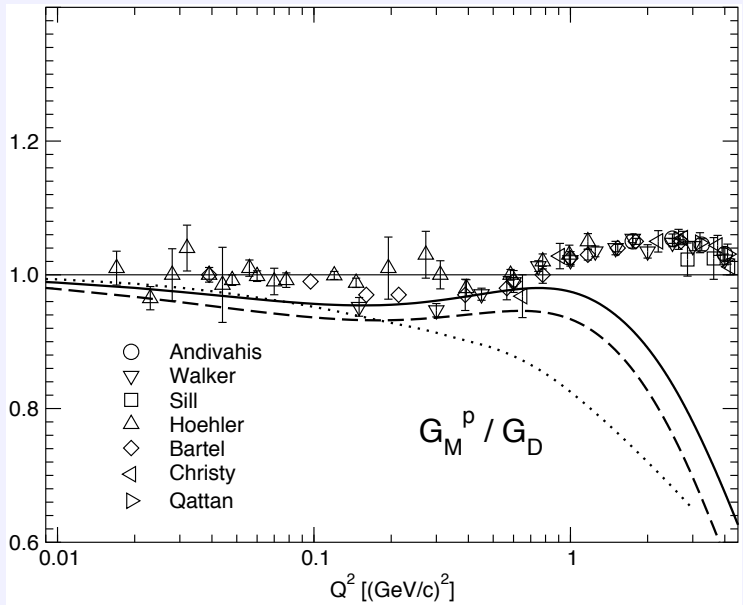






Different Quark Model Predictions:





solid: GBE CQM dashed: OGE CQM dotted: II CQM

Comparison of PF to IF

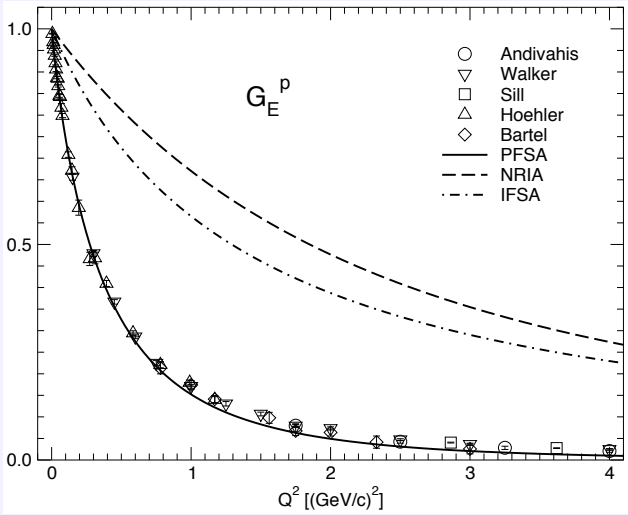
Point Form vs. **Instant Form** Calculations

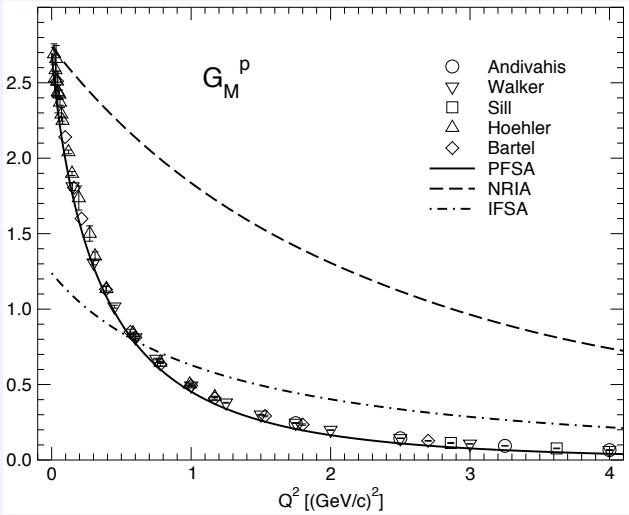
of

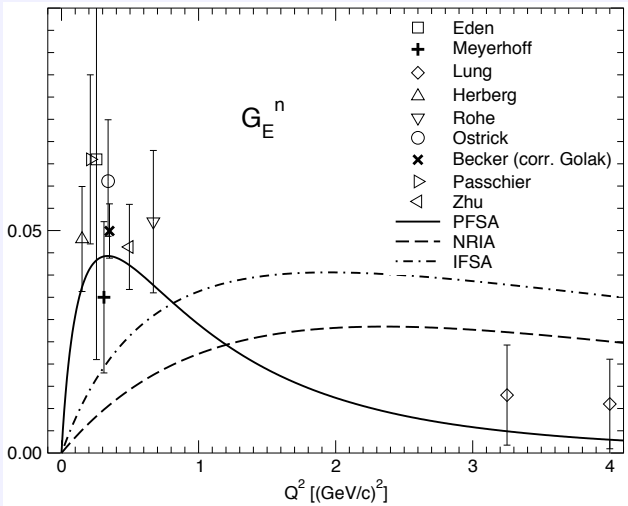
Nucleon Electromagnetic Form Factors

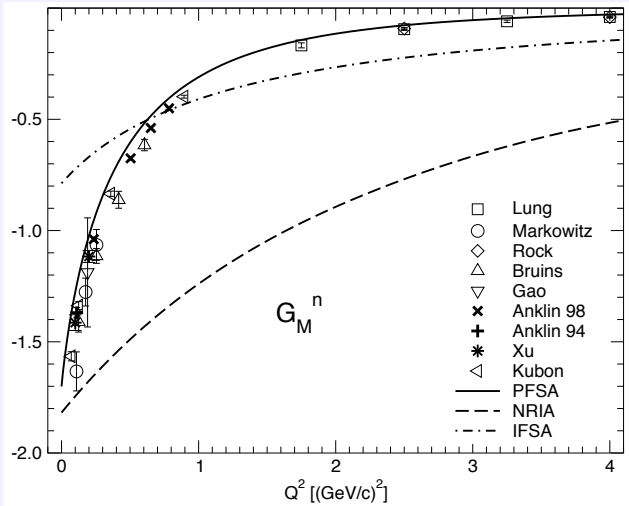
Electromagnetic Form Factors of the Nucleons

Point-Form vs. **Instant-Form** Spectator Approximation:









Electric Radii and Magnetic Moments

Point-Form vs. **Instant-Form** Spectator Approximation:

r_E^2 [fm^2]

	GBE CQM			
	IFSM	PFSM	NRIA	Experiment
Proton	0.156	0.824	0.102	0.7569 ± 0.0139
Neutron	-0.020	-0.135	-0.009	-0.1161 ± 0.0022

μ [n.m.]

	GBE CQM			
	IFSM	PFSM	NRIA	Experiment
Proton	1.24	2.70	2.74	2.792847351
Neutron	-0.79	-1.70	-1.82	-1.91304273

Strong Decays of Baryon Resonances

π, η, and K Decay Modes

of

N^*, Δ^*, Λ^*, Σ^*, Ξ^* Resonances

π Decay Widths of N^* and Δ^*

N^*, Δ^*	Experiment	Relativistic			Nonrel. EEM	
$\longrightarrow N\pi$	[MeV]	GBE	OGE	II	GBE	OGE
$N(1440)$	$(227 \pm 18)^{+70}_{-59}$	30	59	38	7	27
$N(1520)$	$(66 \pm 6)^{+\ 9}_{-\ 5}$	21	23	38	38	37
$N(1535)$	$(67 \pm 15)^{+28}_{-17}$	25	39	33	559	1183
$N(1650)$	$(109 \pm 26)^{+36}_{-\ 3}$	6.3	9.9	3	157	352
$N(1675)$	$(68 \pm 8)^{+14}_{-\ 4}$	8.4	10.4	4	13	16
$N(1700)$	$(10 \pm 5)^{+\ 3}_{-\ 3}$	1.0	1.3	0.1	2.2	2.7
$N(1710)$	$(15 \pm 5)^{+30}_{-\ 5}$	19	21		8	6
$\Delta(1232)$	$(119 \pm 1)^{+\ 5}_{-\ 5}$	35	31	62	89	85
$\Delta(1600)$	$(61 \pm 26)^{+26}_{-10}$	0.5	5.1		93	86
$\Delta(1620)$	$(38 \pm 8)^{+\ 8}_{-\ 6}$	1.2	2.8	4	76	177
$\Delta(1700)$	$(45 \pm 15)^{+20}_{-10}$	3.8	4.1	2	10.4	9.1

With theoretical masses

T. Melde, W. Plessas, and R.F. Wagenbrunn: Phys. Rev. C **72**, 015207 (2005); ibid. **74**, 069901 (2006)

π Decay Widths of N^* and Δ^*

N^*, Δ^* $\longrightarrow N\pi$	Experiment [MeV]	Relativistic GBE	Relativistic OGE	Nonrel. EEM GBE	Nonrel. EEM OGE
$N(1440)$	$(227 \pm 18)^{+70}_{-59}$	28	39	6	14
$N(1520)$	$(66 \pm 6)^{+9}_{-5}$	22	23	38	36
$N(1535)$	$(67 \pm 15)^{+28}_{-17}$	24	38	579	1231
$N(1650)$	$(109 \pm 26)^{+36}_{-3}$	6.3	10.5	158	327
$N(1675)$	$(68 \pm 8)^{+14}_{-4}$	9.1	9.9	15	15
$N(1700)$	$(10 \pm 5)^{+3}_{-3}$	1.1	1.3	2.9	2.9
$N(1710)$	$(15 \pm 5)^{+30}_{-5}$	15	12	6.0	3.2
$\Delta(1232)$	$(119 \pm 1)^{+5}_{-5}$	33	31	81	85
$\Delta(1600)$	$(61 \pm 26)^{+26}_{-10}$	0.2	2.4	56	31
$\Delta(1620)$	$(38 \pm 8)^{+8}_{-6}$	1.4	2.8	74	176
$\Delta(1700)$	$(45 \pm 15)^{+20}_{-10}$	4.6	5.4	14	14

With experimental masses

T. Melde, W. Plessas, and R.F. Wagenbrunn: Phys. Rev. C **72**, 015207 (2005); ibid. **74**, 069901 (2006)

π Decay Widths of Λ^*

Λ^*	Experiment	Relativistic		Nonrel. EEM	
$\to \Sigma\pi$	[MeV]	GBE	OGE	GBE	OGE
$\Lambda(1405)$	(50 ± 2)	55	78	320	611
$\Lambda(1520)$	$(6.55 \pm 0.16)^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	5	9	5	8
$\Lambda(1600)$	$(53 \pm 38)^{+60}_{-10}$	3	33	2	34
$\Lambda(1670)$	$(14.0 \pm 5.3)^{+8.3}_{-2.5}$	69	103	620	1272
$\Lambda(1690)$	$(18 \pm 6)^{+4}_{-2}$	19	25	24	28
$\Lambda(1800)$	*seen*	68	101	473	1175
$\Lambda(1810)$	$(38 \pm 23)^{+40}_{-10}$	3.8	2.1	55	150
$\Lambda(1830)$	$(52 \pm 19)^{+11}_{-12}$	14	19	16	24

With theoretical masses

T. Melde, W. Plessas, and B. Sengl: Phys. Rev. C 76, 025204 (2007)

η Decay Widths of N^*

$N \to N\eta$	Experiment [MeV]	Relativistic GBE	Relativistic OGE	Nonrel. EEM GBE	Nonrel. EEM OGE
$N(1520)$	$(0.28 \pm 0.05)^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.04
$N(1535)$	$(64 \pm 19)^{+\ 28}_{-\ 28}$	27	35	127	236
$N(1650)$	$(10 \pm 5)^{+\ 4}_{-\ 1}$	50	74	283	623
$N(1675)$	$(0 \pm 1.5)^{+\ 0.3}_{-\ 0.1}$	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.8
$N(1700)$	$(0 \pm 1)^{+\ 0.5}_{-\ 0.5}$	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3
$N(1710)$	$(6 \pm 1)^{+\ 11}_{-\ 4}$	0.02	0.06	2.9	9.3

With theoretical masses

T. Melde, W. Plessas, and R.F. Wagenbrunn: Phys. Rev. C **72**, 015207 (2005); ibid. **74**, 069901 (2006)

K Decay Widths of Λ^* and Σ^*

Λ^*, Σ^* $\to NK$	Experiment [MeV]	Relativistic GBE	Relativistic OGE	Nonrel. EEM GBE	Nonrel. EEM OGE
$\Lambda(1520)$	$(7.02 \pm 0.16)^{+0.46}_{-0.44}$	12	24	23	63
$\Lambda(1600)$	$(33.75 \pm 11.25)^{+30}_{-15}$	15	35	4.1	23
$\Lambda(1670)$	$(8.75 \pm 1.75)^{+4.5}_{-2}$	0.3	≈ 0	45	86
$\Lambda(1690)$	$(15 \pm 3)^{+3}_{-2}$	1.2	1.0	4.2	6.5
$\Lambda(1800)$	$(97.5 \pm 22.5)^{+40}_{-25}$	4.2	6.4	3.1	8.6
$\Lambda(1810)$	$(52.5 \pm 22.5)^{+50}_{-20}$	4.1	12	23	44
$\Lambda(1830)$	$(6.18 \pm 3.33)^{+1.05}_{-1.05}$	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1
$\Sigma(1660)$	$(20 \pm 10)^{+30}_{-6}$	0.9	0.9	0.4	≈ 0
$\Sigma(1670)$	$(6.0 \pm 1.8)^{+2.6}_{-1.4}$	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.0
$\Sigma(1750)$	$(22.5 \pm 13.5)^{+28}_{-3}$	≈ 0	1.4	10	48
$\Sigma(1775)$	$(48.0 \pm 3.6)^{+6.5}_{-5.6}$	11	15	20	41
$\Sigma(1940)$	$(22 \pm 22)^{+16}$	1.1	1.5	3.3	6.8

With theoretical masses

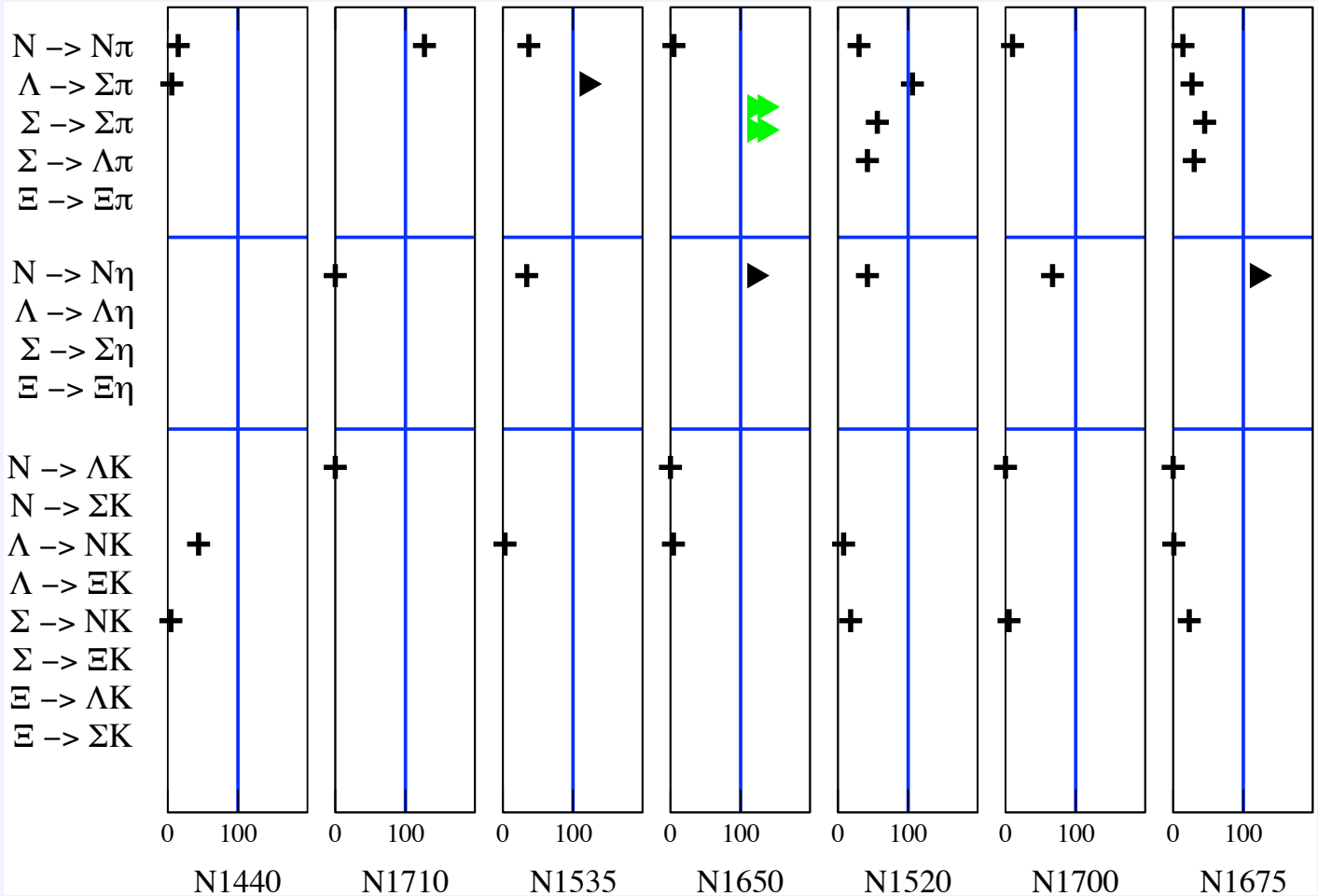
T. Melde, W. Plessas, and B. Sengl: Phys. Rev. D 76, 054008 (2007)

$SU(3)$ Flavor Multiplets

Classification of baryon resonances by the PDG (2008)

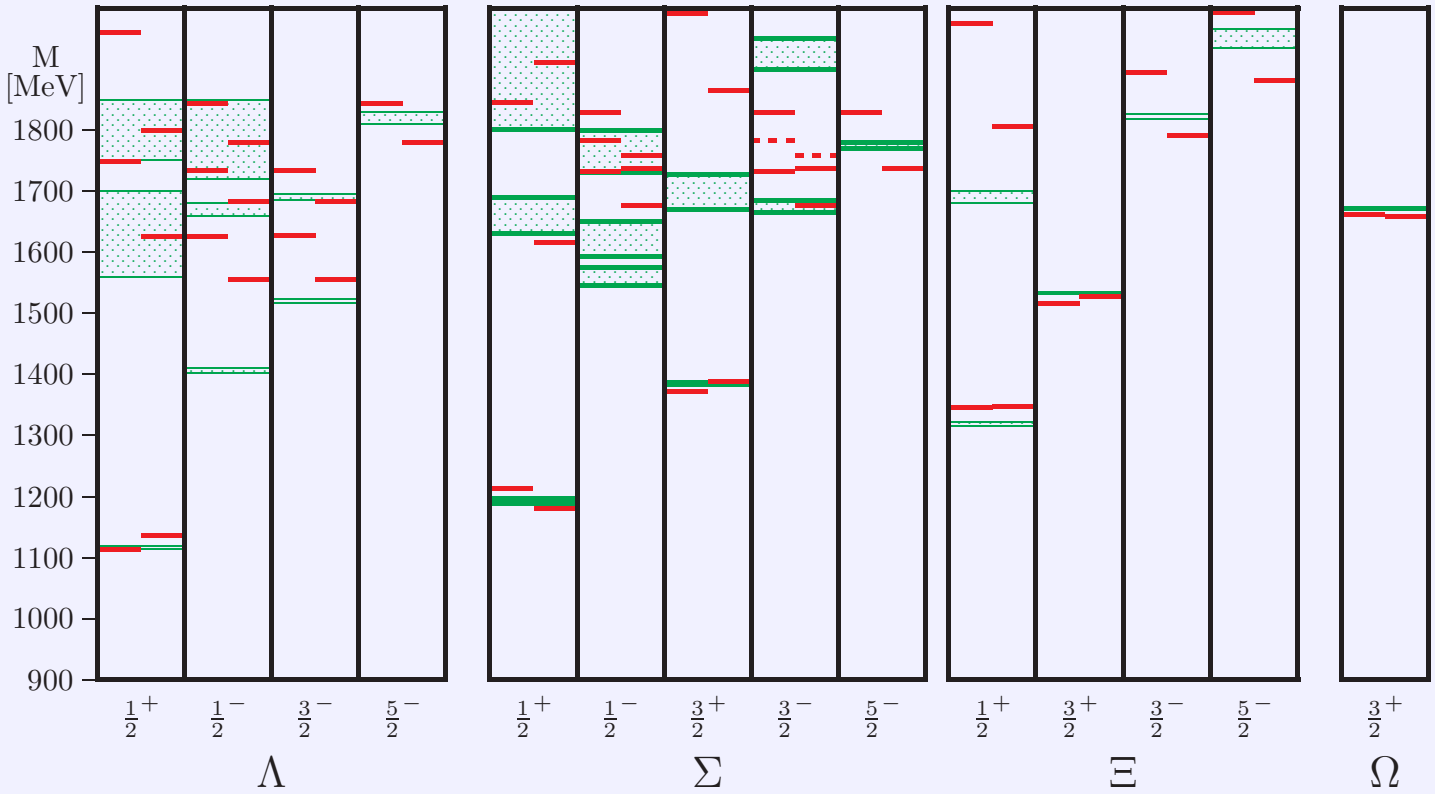
multiplet	$(LS)J^P$				
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(939)$	$\Lambda(1116)$	$\Sigma(1193)$	$\Xi(1318)$
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1440)$	$\Lambda(1600)$	$\Sigma(1660)$	$\Xi(?)$
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1710)$	$\Lambda(1810)$	$\Sigma(1880)$	$\Xi(?)$
octet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1535)$	$\Lambda(1670)$	$\Sigma(1620)$	$\Xi(?)$
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1650)$	$\Lambda(1800)$	$\Sigma(1750)$	$\Xi(?)$
octet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1520)$	$\Lambda(1690)$	$\Sigma(1670)$	$\Xi(1820)$
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1700)$	$\Lambda(?)$	$\Sigma(?)$	$\Xi(?)$
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{5}{2}^-$	$N(1675)$	$\Lambda(1830)$	$\Sigma(1775)$	$\Xi(?)$
decuplet	$(0\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^+$	$\Delta(1232)$	-	$\Sigma(1385)$	$\Xi(1530)$
decuplet	$(0\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^+$	$\Delta(1600)$	-	$\Sigma(?)$	$\Xi(?)$
decuplet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1620)$	-	$\Sigma(?)$	$\Xi(?)$
decuplet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1700)$	-	$\Sigma(?)$	$\Xi(?)$
singlet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	-	$\Lambda(1405)$	-	-
singlet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	-	$\Lambda(1520)$	-	-

Decay Widths of Octet Baryon Resonances



T. Melde, W. Plessas, and B. Sengl: Phys. Rev. D, to appear

Hyperon Excitation Spectra



For Σ with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ we have $\Sigma[1560]$, $\Sigma[1620]$, and $\Sigma(1750)$

For Σ with $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ we have $\Sigma(1670)$, $\Sigma[1940]$, and a third $\Sigma\{\approx 1770\}$ not yet seen (dashed)

Systematics of Decays

- Consider **spectral** and **decay** data
- Sort results according to **flavor multiplets**
- Examine the **spin**, **flavor**, and **space** symmetries of the various states

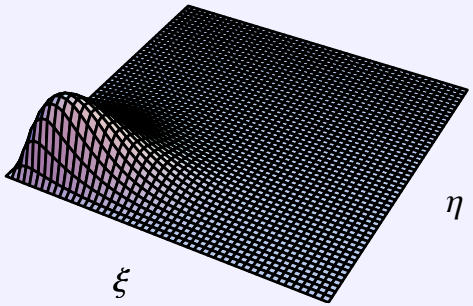
For the latter consider:
Spatial probability density distribution

$$\rho(\xi,\eta) = \xi^2\eta^2 \int d\Omega_\xi d\Omega_\eta \; \Psi^\star_{M\Sigma M_\Sigma T M_T}(\xi,\Omega_\xi,\eta,\Omega_\eta)\Psi_{M\Sigma M_\Sigma T M_T}(\xi,\Omega_\xi,\eta,\Omega_\eta)$$

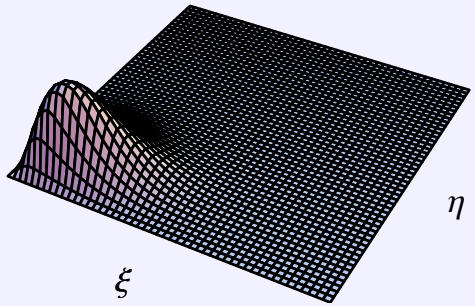
where $\vec{\xi}$ and $\vec{\eta}$ are the usual Jacobi coordinates

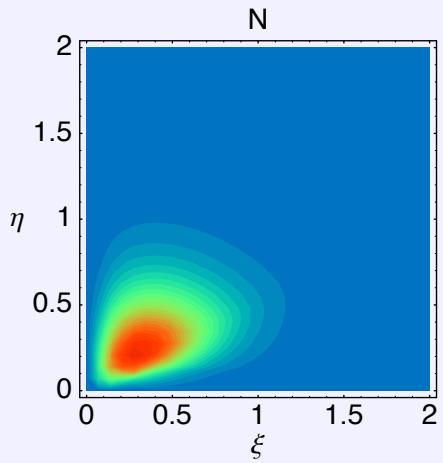
Pictures of Baryons (rest frame)

N GBE CQM

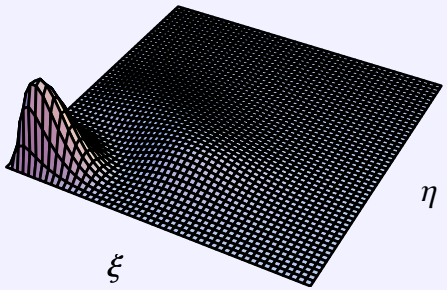


N OGE CQM

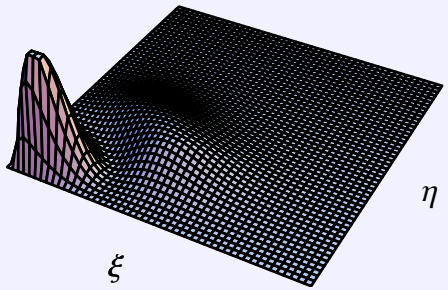


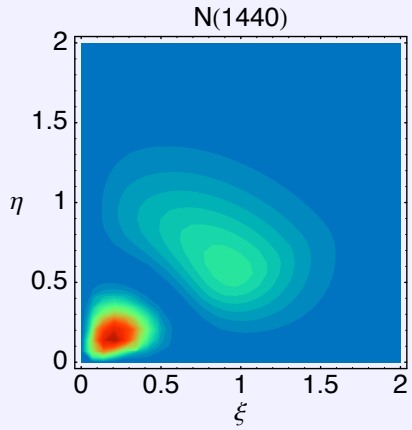


N(1440) GBE CQM



N(1440) OGE CQM





New Quark Model Classification

multiplet	$(LS)J^P$				
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(939)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1116)^{100}$	$\Sigma(1193)^{100}$	$\Xi(1318)^{100}$
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1440)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1600)^{96}$	$\Sigma(1660)^{100}$	$\mathbf{\Xi(1690)}^{100}$
octet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1710)^{100}$		$\Sigma(1880)^{99}$	
octet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1535)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1670)^{72}$	$\mathbf{\Sigma(1560)}^{94}$	
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1650)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1800)^{100}$	$\mathbf{\Sigma(1620)}^{100}$	
octet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1520)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1690)^{72}$	$\Sigma(1670)^{94}$	$\Xi(1820)^{97}$
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N(1700)^{100}$		$\mathbf{\Sigma(1940)}^{100}$	
octet	$(1\frac{3}{2})\frac{5}{2}^-$	$N(1675)^{100}$	$\Lambda(1830)^{100}$	$\Sigma(1775)^{100}$	$\mathbf{\Xi(1950)}^{100}$
decuplet	$(0\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^+$	$\Delta(1232)^{100}$	$\Sigma(1385)^{100}$	$\Xi(1530)^{100}$	$\Omega(1672)^{100}$
decuplet	$(0\frac{3}{2})\frac{3}{2}^+$	$\Delta(1600)^{100}$	$\mathbf{\Sigma(1690)}^{99}$		
decuplet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1620)^{100}$	$\mathbf{\Sigma(1750)}^{94}$		
decuplet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Delta(1700)^{100}$			
singlet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Lambda(1405)^{71}$			
singlet	$(1\frac{1}{2})\frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Lambda(1520)^{71}$			
singlet	$(0\frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}^+$	$\mathbf{\Lambda(1810)}^{92}$			

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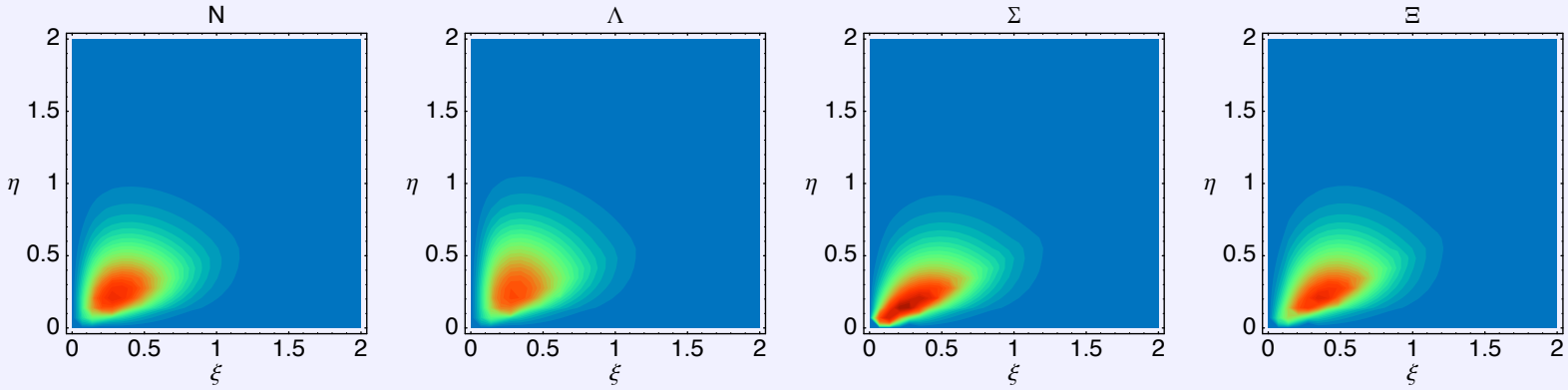
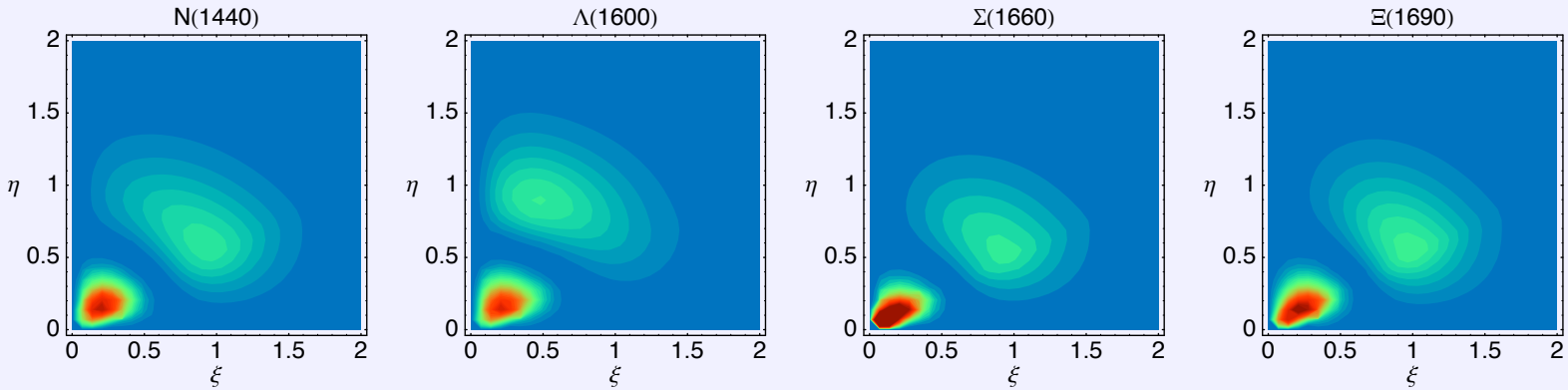
Spatial Probability Density Distributions

$\rho(\xi, \eta)$ for the $\frac{1}{2}^+$ octet baryon ground states $N(939)$, $\Lambda(1116)$, $\Sigma(1193)$, $\Xi(1318)$:

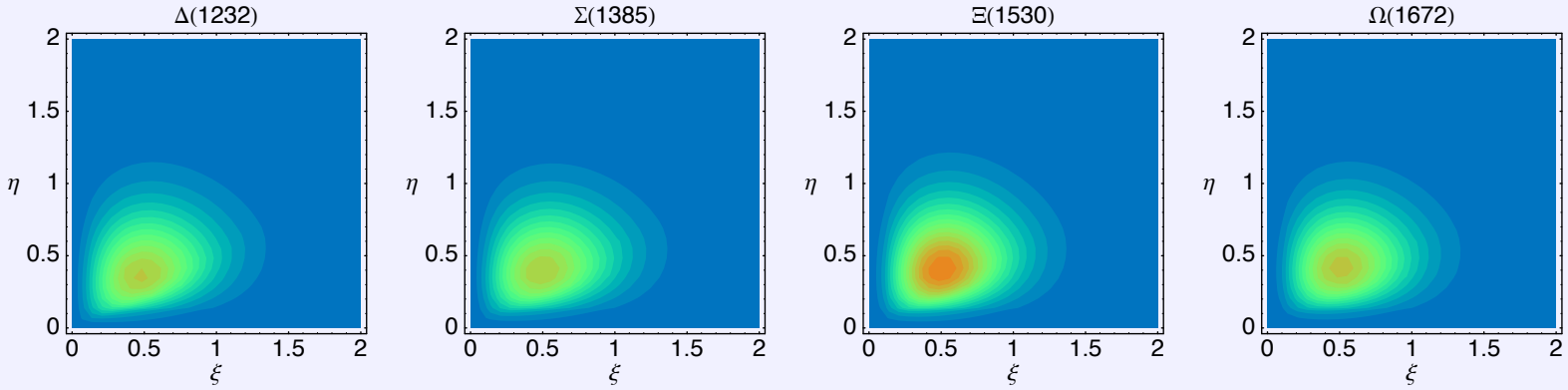


$\rho(\xi, \eta)$ for the $\frac{1}{2}^+$ octet baryon states $N(1440)$, $\Lambda(1600)$, $\Sigma(1660)$, $\Xi(1690)$:

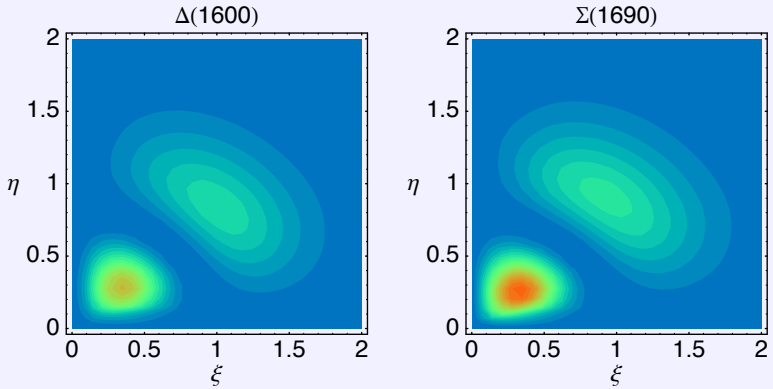


Spatial Probability Density Distributions

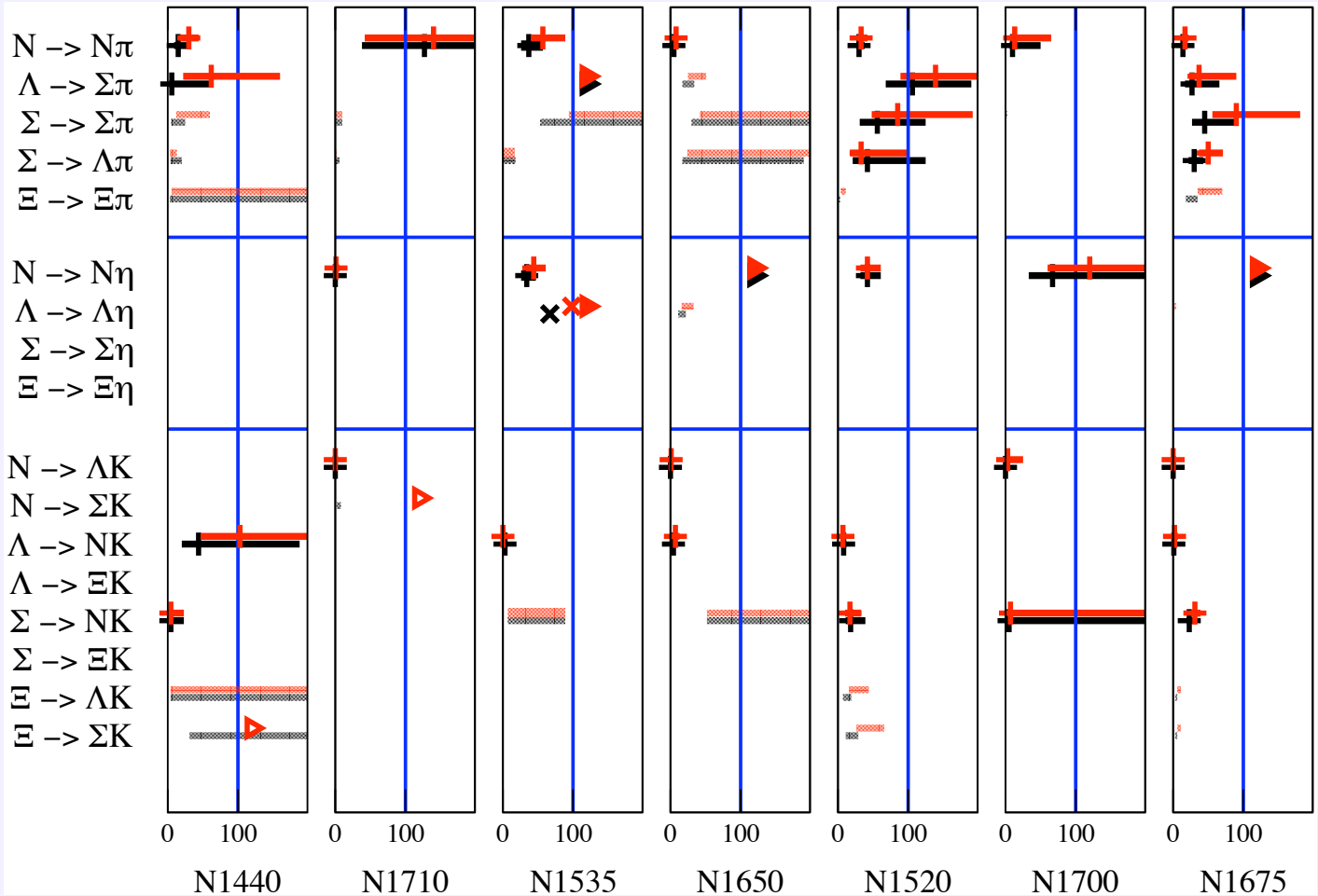
$\rho(\xi, \eta)$ for the $\frac{3}{2}^+$ decuplet baryon states $\Delta(1232)$, $\Sigma(1385)$, $\Xi(1530)$, $\Omega(1672)$:



$\rho(\xi, \eta)$ for the $\frac{3}{2}^+$ decuplet baryon states $\Delta(1600)$, $\Sigma(1690)$:



Decay Widths of Octet Baryon Resonances



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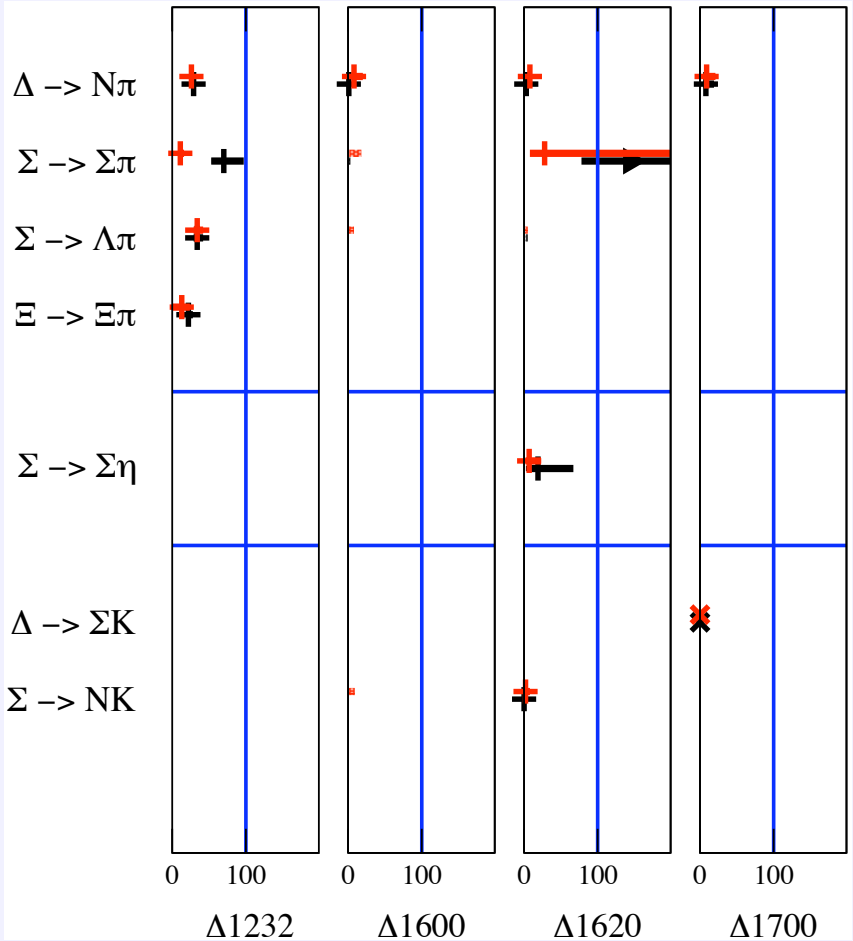
Decay Widths of Decuplet Baryon Resonances



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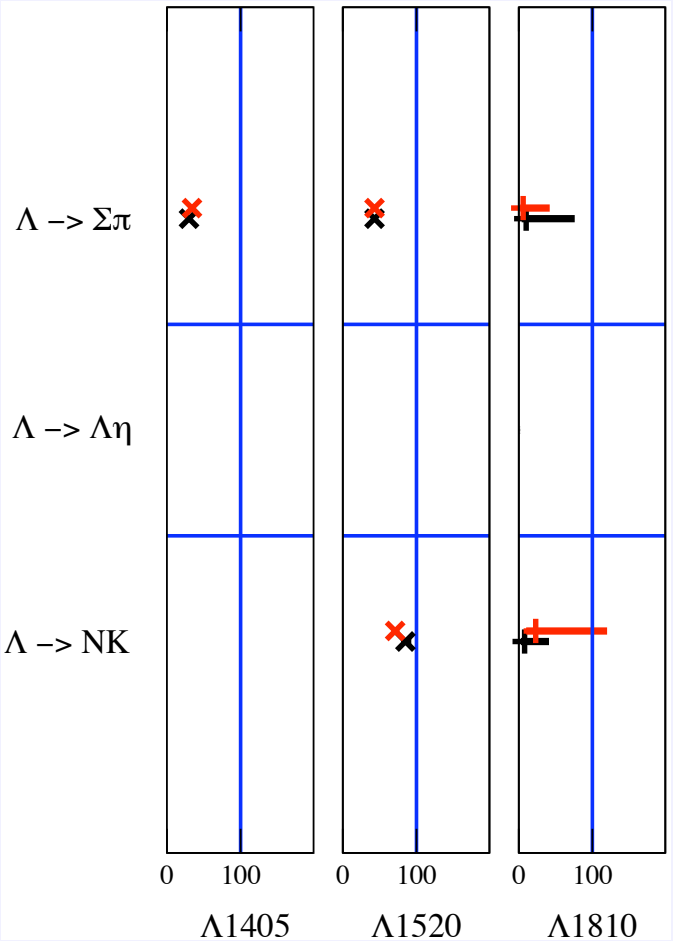
Decay Widths of Singlet Baryon Resonances



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Summary

- **Relativistic CQMs** allow for a unified description of **light and strange baryon spectra** for $E \lesssim 2$ GeV, especially in the case of the **GBE CQM**
  - mass-operator eigenvalues in relatively good order
- **Covariant point-form** predictions for the elastic **electroweak nucleon structure** in surprisingly good agreement with available data for $q^2 \lesssim 4$ GeV^2 (in contrast to the **instant-form spectator-model** results)
  - ground-state wave functions appear reasonable
- **Strong decays** cannot yet be described in agreement with phenomenology
  - refinements necessary, both with respect to **resonance wave functions** and **decay mechanism**.

Summary ctd.

- **Spectra**, **decay widths**, and **spin-flavor-space** symmetries of states allow for a new (extended) **classification of baryon resonances** into flavor multiplets
  - to be confirmed by more experiments

Thank you very much

for

your attention!

Collaborators

Graz

K. Berger, L. Glozman, T. Melde, B. Sengl, R.F. Wagenbrunn
(Theoretical Physics, University of Graz)

Pavia

S. Boffi and M. Radici
(INFN, Sezione di Pavia)

Padova

L. Canton
(INFN, Sezione di Padova)

Iowa City

W. Klink
(Department of Physics, University of Iowa, USA