

A . • 20 . 2006

🔁 : .A. B 🗠

Abstract



PACS: 11.30. •; 11.40. •; 12.39.

## Contents

| 1. n ~ ^~ n   | 158        |
|---|------------|
| $\frac{2}{3}$   | 160<br>165 |
| 4. $\vec{r}^{2}$ <b>n</b> $\vec{r}^{2}SU(2)_{L} \times SU(2)_{R}$ | 165<br>169 |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$              | 171        |
| 8. $(n + n + n + n + n + n + n + n + n + n +$                     | 174        |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$              | 181        |
| r <sup>≠</sup> n  | 81         |

\* C ւ մեր E-mail address:  $\mathcal{F} @ \ ( \ . \ . \ \mathcal{F}).$ 

 $0370-1573/\$ - r^2 n = 2006 \\ 10.1016/..._g x ...2006.09.004$  B. A

## 1. Introduction







2. What is the experimental evidence?

 $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{n} +$  $\mathbf{n}$ n n n n n x n 4,5. 





 $r^{2}\Omega r^{2} \qquad \mathbf{n} \quad (I = 1/2, S = 0)^{h} \mathbf{x} \quad J = 1/2 r^{2} \quad \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \quad \sigma. \quad \mathbf{g} \qquad r^{2}\Omega \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{n} \quad \mathbf{n}^{h} \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad$ 

















## 3. Possible origins of parity doubling

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{u} & \mathbf$$



$$[T^{a}, B^{i}_{+}] = -t^{a}_{ij}B^{j}_{+}, \quad [T^{a}, B^{i}_{-}] = -t^{a}_{ij}B^{j}_{-}, \tag{10}$$

$$[X^{a}, B^{i}_{+}] = t^{a}_{ij}B^{j}_{-}, \quad [X^{a}, B^{i}_{-}] = t^{a}_{ij}B^{j}_{+}, \tag{11}$$

$$i, j = i, j = 1, j =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ &$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{n} +$$

$$[X^{a}, \pi^{b}] = - \int d^{ab}(\pi) = - (\delta^{ab} \frac{1}{2}(1 - \vec{\pi}^{2}) + \pi^{a} \pi^{b}),$$
(13)

$$(\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{h}, \mathbf{h$$

$$\delta \mathscr{L} = m_1 \left( \bar{B}_+ \frac{1 - \pi^2}{1 + \pi^2} B_+ - \bar{B}_- \frac{4\pi^a t^a}{1 + \pi^2} B_+ - (B_+ \leftrightarrow B_-) \right).$$

$$M_1 = m_0 \pm m_1 \cdot m_1$$

$$m_0 \pm m_1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{fi} \\ \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{fi} \\ \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{x} \end{array}$$

$$[X^a, B_{\pm i}] = v_0(\pi^2) \varepsilon_{abc} \pi^c t^b_{ij} B_{\pm j}, \tag{15}$$

 $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n}$   $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n}$ (14) fi . . fm 🕻 n /̄,¶n .  $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{n} \\ \mathbf{$ xn nnn n x •x n x n n 5  $\tilde{B}_{\pm}$  $B_{\pm}$ , х, 5 . 5 . (12). **x**  $+ (\tilde{B}_+ \leftrightarrow \tilde{B}_-) - (m_0 - m_1)\bar{\tilde{B}}_+ \tilde{B}_+ - (m_0 + m_1)\bar{\tilde{B}}_- \tilde{B}_- + \delta \mathscr{L}_2,$ (16)

$$\overset{3}{=} \mathbf{w} + \overset{\mathbf{h}}{=} \mathbf{g} \overset{\mathbf{h}}{=} \overset{\mathbf{h}}{=} \mathbf{h} \overset{$$

 $Z_2 \times \mathcal{A} \to A \to n n_s$  nx  $n \to n h + n h + \dots + n$ .

168

4 **k** n

fl

^**∿**n<sub>₽</sub>



5. Dynamical suppression of  $U(1)_A$  symmetry violation

$$\langle B_+ | [Q_5, H] | B_- \rangle = (m(B_-) - m(B_+)) \langle B_+ | Q_5 | B_- \rangle = 0.$$
<sup>(20)</sup>



$$[H, Q_{5}] = 0 \text{ no } Q_{5}|0\rangle = 0.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}] = 0 \text{ no } Q_{5}|0\rangle = 0.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

$$(H, Q_{5}]|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } (H, Q_{5})|B\rangle = 0 \text{ B } (H)$$

$$(H, Q_{$$



$$\langle B_{+}|j_{5\,\mu}(0)|B_{-}\rangle = \bar{u}(p_{+})(\gamma_{\mu}g_{A}(q^{2}) + q_{\mu}g_{P}(q^{2}) + \sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}g_{M}(q^{2}))u(p_{-}),$$

$$\langle B_{+}|\hat{o}^{\mu}j_{5\,\mu}|B_{-}\rangle = \bar{u}(p_{+})d_{A}(q^{2})u(p_{-}).$$
<sup>(21)</sup>

$$q^2 = (q^0)^2 = \Delta m^2$$
. **n n**  $q^{\mu}$  **s f**  $r^2$  . (21)

(22)

$$\Delta m(g_A(\Delta m^2) + \Delta m g_P(\Delta m^2)) = d_A(\Delta m^2).$$

$$\Delta m g_P(\Delta m^2). \qquad \text{fl} \qquad \textbf{n} \qquad \textbf{$$

$$\Delta m g_A(0) \approx d_A(0). \tag{23}$$



6. Parity doubling and chiral symmetry restoration at short distances



x n n 🔊 🔨 n 🛰 n  $\Delta \Pi(Q^2) \equiv \Pi(Q^2) - \tilde{\Pi}(Q^2) = -\int \mathbf{\bullet} \sigma^2 \frac{\Delta \rho(\sigma^2)}{\Omega^2 + \sigma^2},$ (24) $\int_{\mathbf{W}} \frac{\mathbf{r}^{2} \mathbf{n}^{2} \mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n}^{2} \mathbf{n}} \frac{\rho(\sigma^{2})}{c} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbf{Q}} \frac{\mathbf{n}^{2} \mathbf{n}}{c} = \frac{\rho}{\rho} \int_{\mathbf{Q}} \frac{\mathbf{n}^{2}$  $\Delta \Pi(Q^2) \underset{Q^2 \to \infty}{\sim} \frac{\langle \overline{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2}{O^4},$ (25) $\int \mathbf{e} \, \sigma^2 \Delta \rho(\sigma^2) = 0.$ (26)(26)  $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{n} \in N_c}$ :  $M_n^2, \tilde{M}_n^2 \sim \Lambda^2 n,$  $\Gamma_n^2, \tilde{\Gamma}_n^2 \sim \Lambda^2 n / N_c^2,$  $f_n, \tilde{f}_n \sim N_c \Lambda^4 n,$ (27) $\Delta\rho(\sigma^2) = \sum_{n} (f_n \delta(\sigma^2 - M_n^2) - \tilde{f}_n \delta(\sigma^2 - \tilde{M}_n^2)),$ (28)n•s n n <sup>\*</sup>\*n •,  $N_c \Lambda^2 \sum (\alpha_n M_n^2 - \tilde{\alpha}_n \tilde{M}_n^2) = 0,$ (29) $M_n^2 - \tilde{M}_n^2 \sim \frac{1}{n \to \infty}$ 

7. Parity doubling and intrinsic deformation

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{v} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{v} & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{v} & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{n} & \mathbf$$

| <b>x</b> $\cdot$ $I = 1/2$ $n \cdot 3/2$ x $n$ <b>n</b> $n \cdot 5/2$ $\cdot$ $D$ $r^{2}$ D 29 |                |              |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| $\overline{B(J^P)}$  | D A WARK       | 4 4 )        |
| $\frac{N(5/2^{-})}{N(5/2^{+})}$  | * * **<br>* ** | 1675<br>1680 |
| $N(7/2^+)$<br>$N(7/2^-)$   | **<br>* * **   | 1990<br>2190 |
| $N(9/2^+)$<br>$N(9/2^-)$   | * * **<br>* ** | 2220<br>2250 |
| $\Delta(5/2^+) \\ \Delta(5/2^-)$   | * * **<br>* *  | 1905<br>1930 |
| $\Delta(7/2^+)$<br>$\Delta(7/2^-)$   | * * **<br>*    | 1950<br>2200 |
| $\Delta(9/2^+) \\ \Delta(9/2^-)$   | **<br>**       | 2300<br>2400 |

8. Implications from mended chiral symmetry



174







$$N_B = - n \theta(0_L, \frac{1}{2}_R) + \theta(\frac{1}{2}_L, 0_R).$$
(49)

$$(0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$m_{\lambda=+1/2}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_L^2 & \alpha \\ \alpha & \mu_R^2 \end{pmatrix},\tag{50}$$

$$\mu_{L,R}^{2} = m^{2} + 2^{2} + m^{2} + m^{2}$$

$$\mu_L^2 = m_A^2 \cdot \mathbf{n}^2 \theta + m_B^2 \quad ^2\theta, \quad \mu_R^2 = m_A^2 \quad ^2\theta + m_B^2 \cdot \mathbf{n}^2 \theta, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2} (m_A^2 - m_B^2) \cdot \mathbf{n} 2\theta.$$

$$(51)$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} : \Pi N_A \stackrel{\bullet}{=} \Pi \theta(0_L, \frac{1}{2}_R) + \quad \theta(\frac{1}{2}_L, 0_R),$$
(52)

$$\Pi N_B = \theta(0_L, \frac{1}{2}_R) - \eta \theta(\frac{1}{2}_L, 0_R).$$
(53)



$$\mathbf{W} \qquad \mathbf{A}(p_{A\uparrow} \to n_{A\uparrow}\pi^{+}) \\
\sim (\quad \theta \langle (1,0)_{L}, (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})_{R} | + \mathbf{n} \, \theta \langle (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})_{L}, (1,0)_{R} | ) \\
\times X^{-}(\quad \theta | (1,0)_{L}, (\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_{R} \rangle + \mathbf{n} \, \theta | (\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_{L}, (1,0)_{R} \rangle ) \\
= \quad {}^{2}\theta \langle (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})_{R} | I_{R}^{-} | (\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_{R} \rangle - \mathbf{n}^{2}\theta \langle (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})_{L} | I_{L}^{-} | (\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2})_{L} \rangle = \quad 2\theta, \tag{54}$$

$$c_2 + c_4 \sim -2\theta, \tag{55}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \{\mathbf{L}_{2}, \mathbf{L}_{3}, \mathbf{L}_{$$

$$1 - c_3 \sim -\ln 2\theta. \tag{57}$$



## 9. Conclusion and discussion

x n  $U(1)_A$  $SU(2)_L \times S$ n n / ne  $x \{C\}$ nx,  $\Omega_{IJS}$ n **g** <sup>N</sup> n• ∆), n x n n n g g x n strange x n n. .An Х kind n . x n , sinn **^**¶n . n



