In this talk we investigate the radiative decay of the $\Lambda (1405)$ resonance, $\Lambda (1405) \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \Sigma^0 \gamma$, from the viewpoint of compositeness. Here compositeness is defined as a two-body contribution to the normalization of the total wave function, $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$, and corresponds to the amount of two-body states composing resonances as well as bound states. In contrast to the usual decay, $\Lambda (1405) \rightarrow \pi \Sigma$, it is expected that the Kbar N component inside the $\Lambda (1405)$ mainly contributes to the radiative decay. We will construct a relation between the radiative decay width and the Kbar N compositeness for the $\Lambda (1405)$ and discuss the possibility to determine the compositeness of the $\Lambda (1405)$ from its radiative decay in experiments.

なお、今回のセミナーは、第33回「原子核ハドロン物理セミナー」を兼ねております。セミナー内容はhttp://silver.j-parc.jp/hadron/hadron_seminar/index.htmlでご覧になれます。

＜Contact＞
Kenichi Imai (81-3828)
Advanced Science Research Center