

Theoretical Understanding of Light and Heavy Hadrons

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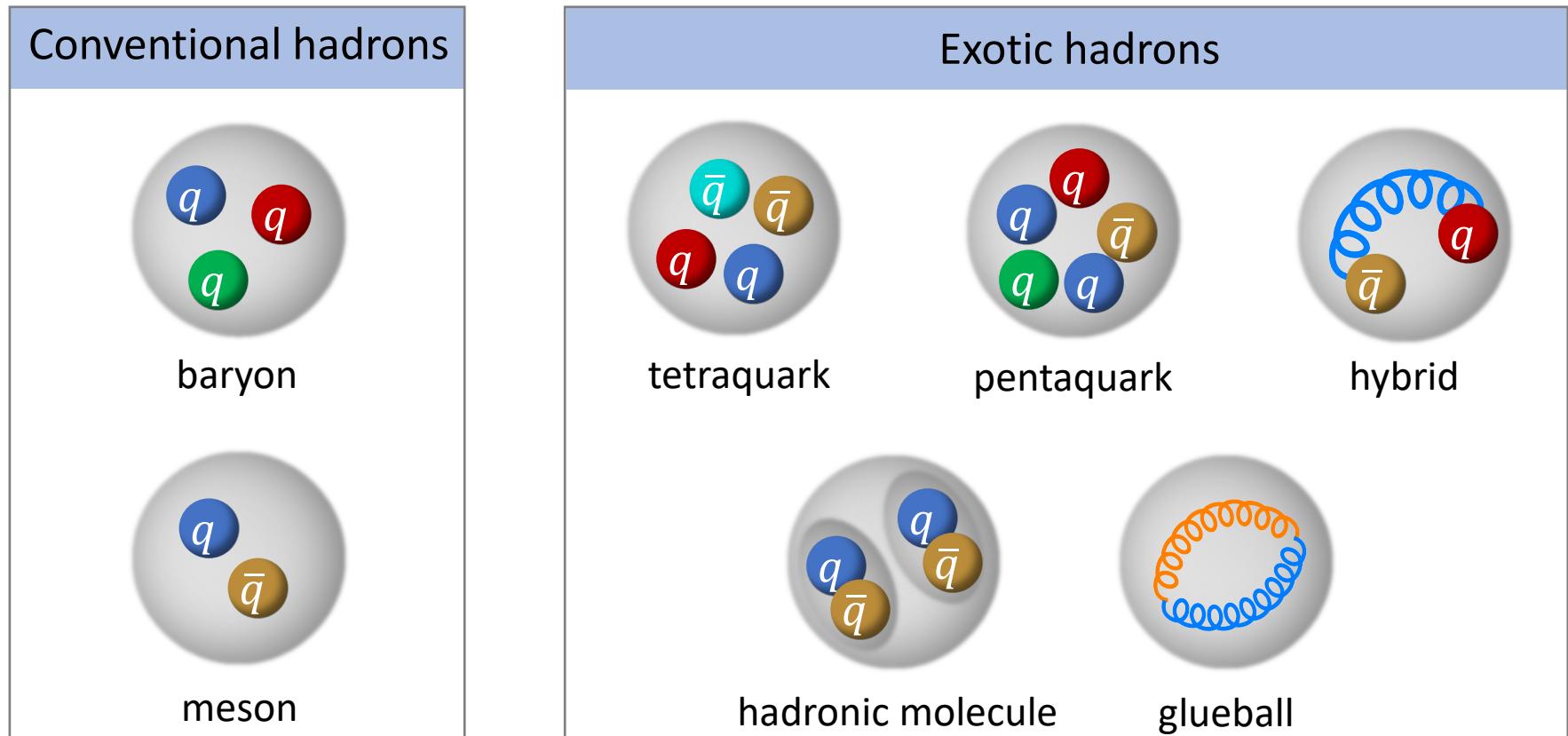
Particles and Nuclei International Conference



PANIC 2021, 5-11 Sept. 2021

Conventional and exotic hadrons

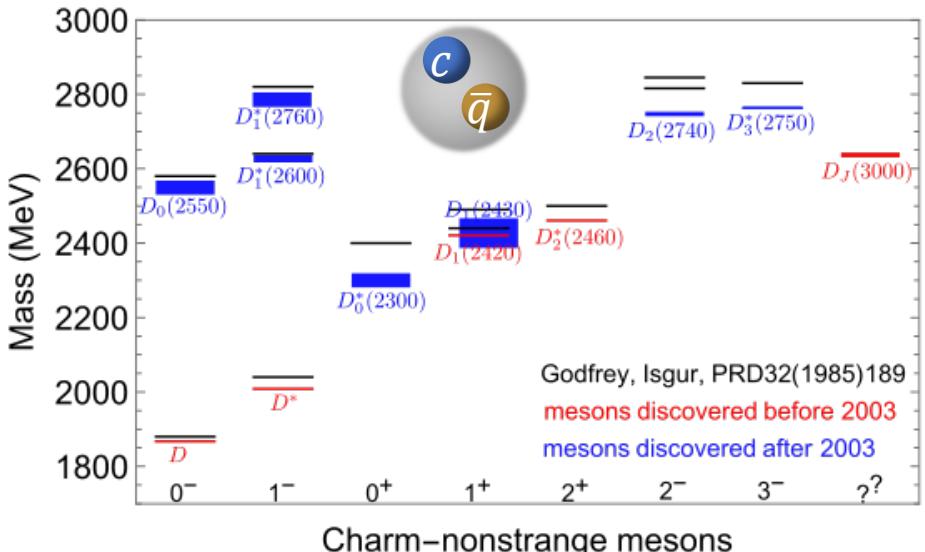
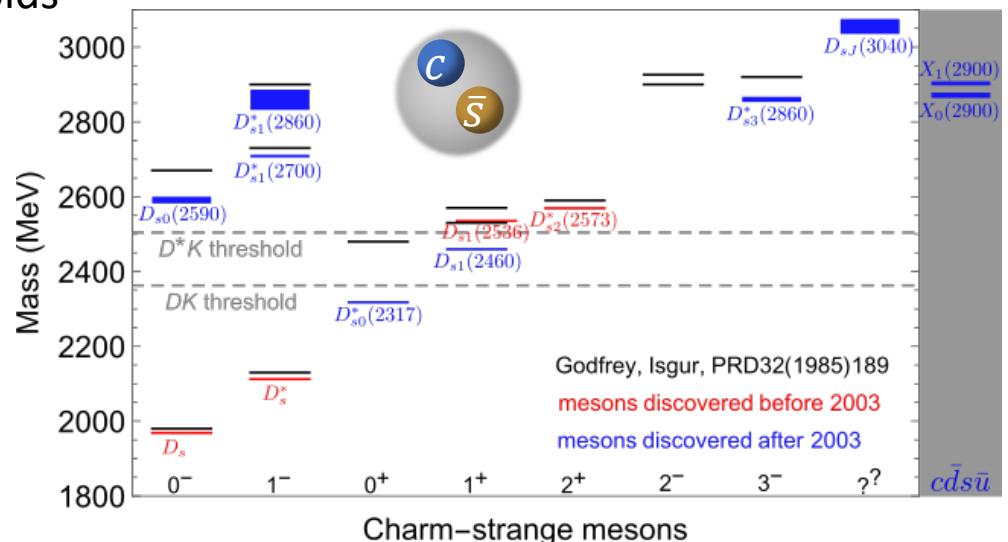
- Hadrons are colorless; what types of color singlets should exist?
- Confinement: clue from hadron spectrum?
- Quark model: conventional and exotic hadrons



Disclaimer: NOT a general review; will discuss challenges from my personal point of view

Hadron spectrum: charmonium(-like)

- Quark model provides qualitative guidance, but the physics is much richer, in particular for energies close to or above thresholds
- Abundance of new states from **peak hunting**
 - b -hadron (B, Λ_b) decays
 - e^+e^- collisions
 - Hadron collisions
 - Heavy-ion collisions
- Example: open-charm mesons

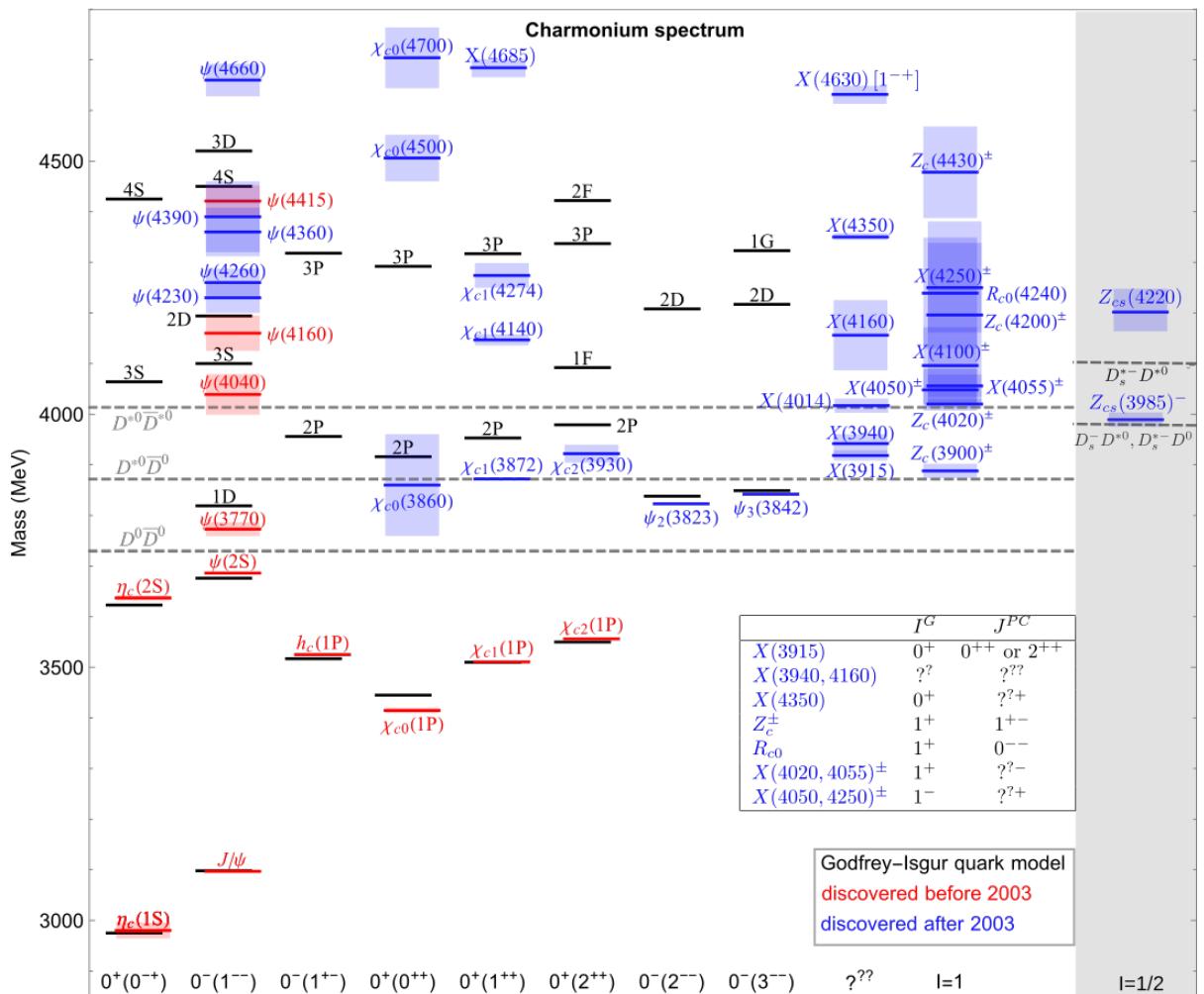


Predictions of the 2⁻ states taken from Godfrey, Moats, PRD93(2016)034035

Hadron spectrum: charmonium(-like)

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- Example: charmonium(-like) spectrum



Next talk by C.-Z. Yuan

Near-threshold states

- Prominent features: many are **narrow and near-threshold**; spectrum of **explicitly exotic** states is emerging

$X(3872)$ [aka $\chi_{c1}(3872)$], $Z_c(3900)^\pm$,

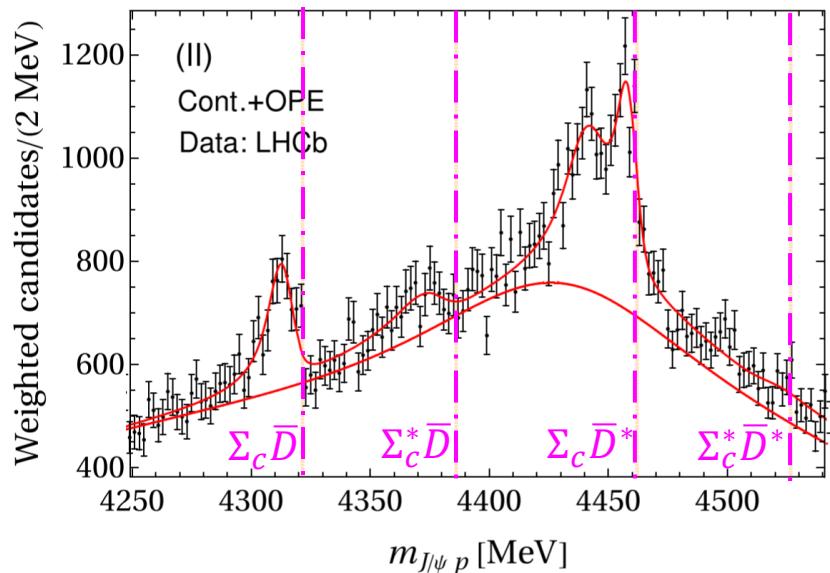
Belle(2003)

BESIII, Belle (2013)

$Z_c(4020)^\pm$, $Z_{cs}(3985)$, ...

BESIII (2013) BESIII (2020), LHCb (2021)

P_c states: hidden-charm baryon

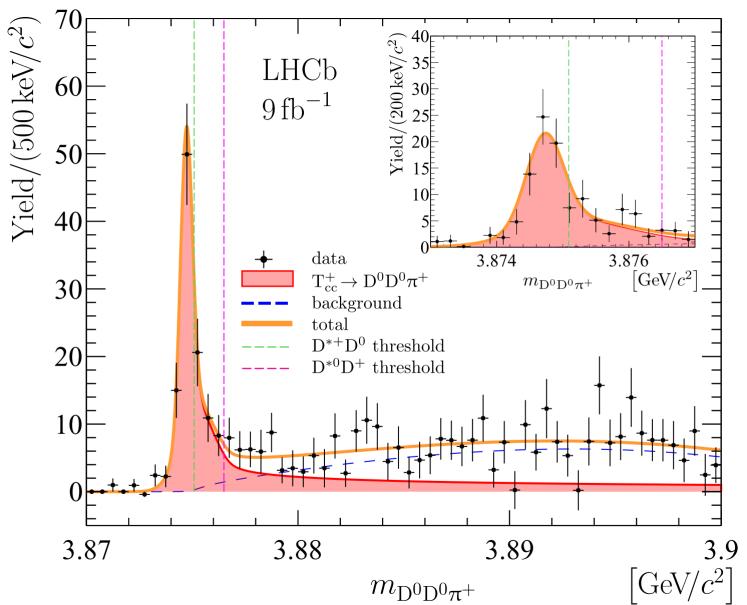


data from LHCb, PRL122 (2019) 222001;

fit from

M.-L. Du, Baru, FKG, Hanhart, Mei  ner, Oller, Q. Wang,
PRL124 (2020) 072001

T_{cc} : double-charm meson

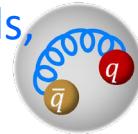


LHCb, arXiv:2109.01038; arXiv:2109.01056

Models



- Candidates of hadronic molecules
- Other models: compact multiquark states, hybrids, hadrocharmonia
- >10 reviews in the last 5 years:



- H.-X. Chen et al., *The hidden-charm pentaquark and tetraquark states*, Phys. Rept. 639 (2016) 1
- A. Hosaka et al., *Exotic hadrons with heavy flavors: X, Y, Z, and related states*, PTEP 2016 (2016) 062C01
- J.-M. Richard, *Exotic hadrons: review and perspectives*, Few Body Syst. 57 (2016) 1185
- R. F. Lebed, R. E. Mitchell, E. Swanson, *Heavy-quark QCD exotica*, PPNP 93 (2017) 143
- A. Esposito, A. Pilloni, A. D. Polosa, *Multiquark resonances*, Phys. Rept. 668 (2017) 1
- FKG, C. Hanhart, U.-G. Meißner, Q. Wang, Q. Zhao, B.-S. Zou, *Hadronic molecules*, RMP 90 (2018) 015004
- A. Ali, J. S. Lange, S. Stone, *Exotics: Heavy pentaquarks and tetraquarks*, PPNP 97 (2017) 123
- S. L. Olsen, T. Skwarnicki, *Nonstandard heavy mesons and baryons: Experimental evidence*, RMP 90 (2018) 015003
- Y.-R. Liu et al., *Pentaquark and tetraquark states*, PPNP107 (2019) 237
- N. Brambilla et al., *The XYZ states: experimental and theoretical status and perspectives*, Phys. Rept. 873 (2020) 154
- Y. Yamaguchi et al., *Heavy hadronic molecules with pion exchange and quark core couplings: a guide for practitioners*, JPG 47 (2020) 053001
- FKG, X.-H. Liu, S. Sakai, *Threshold cusps and triangle singularities in hadronic reactions*, PPNP 112 (2020) 103757
- G. Yang, J. Ping, J. Segovia, *Tetra- and penta-quark structures in the constituent quark model*, Symmetry 12 (2020) 1869
-

- And a book:

- A. Ali, L. Maiani, A. D. Polosa, *Multiquark Hadrons*, Cambridge University Press (2019)

Hadronic molecules & tetraquarks

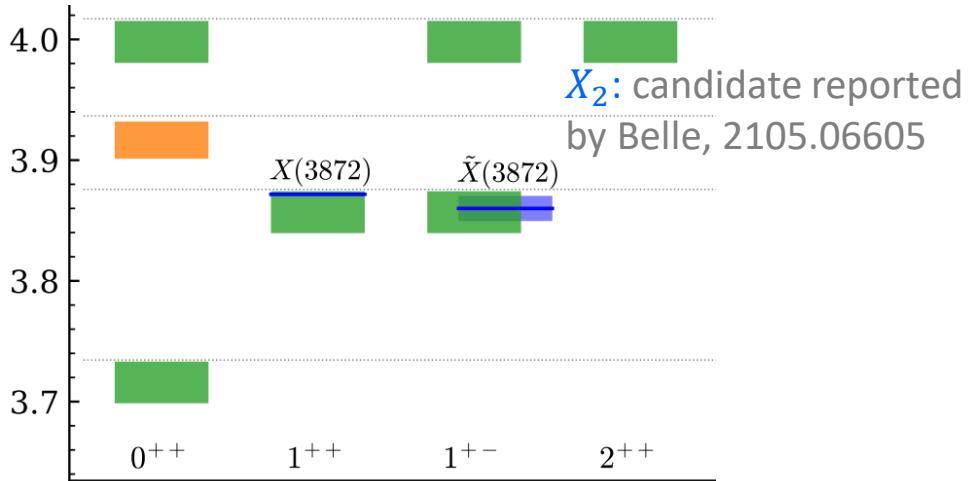
- Different models predict distinct mass spectra and decay patterns, e.g., charmonium-like

➤ $P = +$ states in a molecular model

N.A. Törnqvist, ZPC61(1994)525;
 C.-Y. Wong, PRC69(2004)055202;
 E. Swanson, JPCS9(2005)79;
 J. Nieves, M.P. Valderrama, PRD86(2012)056004;
 FKG, C. Hidalgo-Duque, J. Nieves, M.P. Valderrama,
 PRD88(2013)054007;
 V. Baru et al. PLB763(2016)20;...

Heavy-quark spin symmetry:

$$M_{X_2[D^*\bar{D}^*]} - M_{X(3872)} \approx M_{D^*} - M_D$$



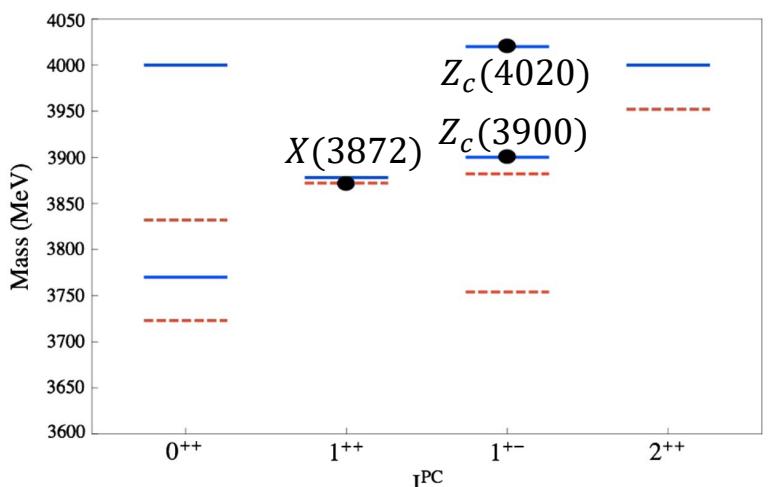
X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, Progr.Phys.41(2021)65

➤ $P = +$ states in a tetraquark model

$$\mathcal{H} \approx 2\kappa_{qc}(s_q \cdot s_c + s_{\bar{q}} \cdot s_{\bar{c}})$$

Spectrum similar with molecular model from fixing κ_{qc} using

$$M_{Z_c(4020)} - M_{Z_c(3900)} \approx M_{D^*} - M_D$$

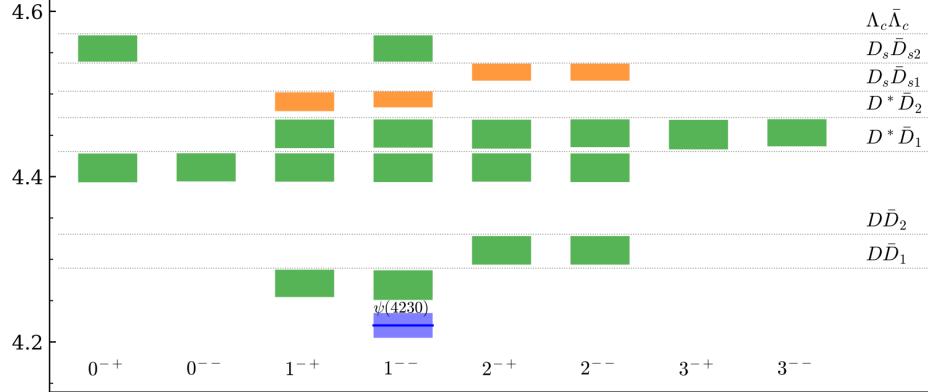


L. Maiani, F. Piccinini, A. D. Polosa, V. Riquer,
 PRD89(2014)114010

Hadronic molecules & tetraquarks

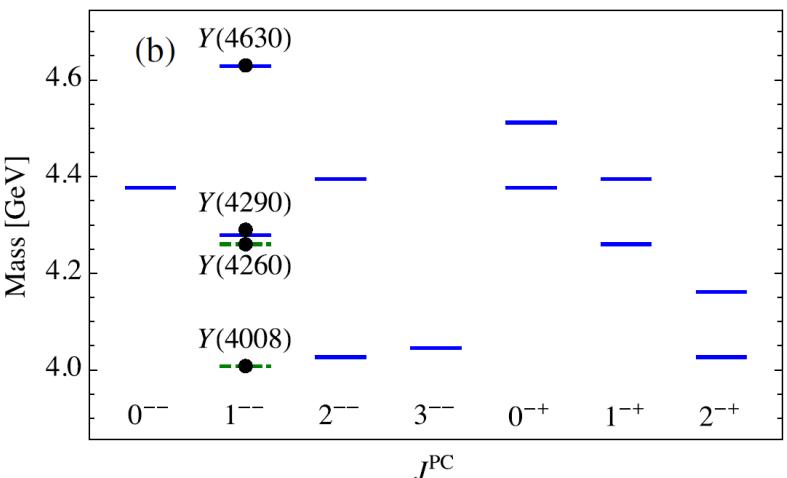
- Different models predict distinct mass spectra and decay patterns, e.g., charmonium-like

➤ $P = -$ states in a molecular model



➤ $P = -$ states in a tetraquark model

$$M = M_{00} + B_c \frac{L(L+1)}{2} + a[L(L+1) + S(S+1) - J(J+1)] + \kappa_{cq}[s(s+1) + \bar{s}(\bar{s}+1) - 3].$$



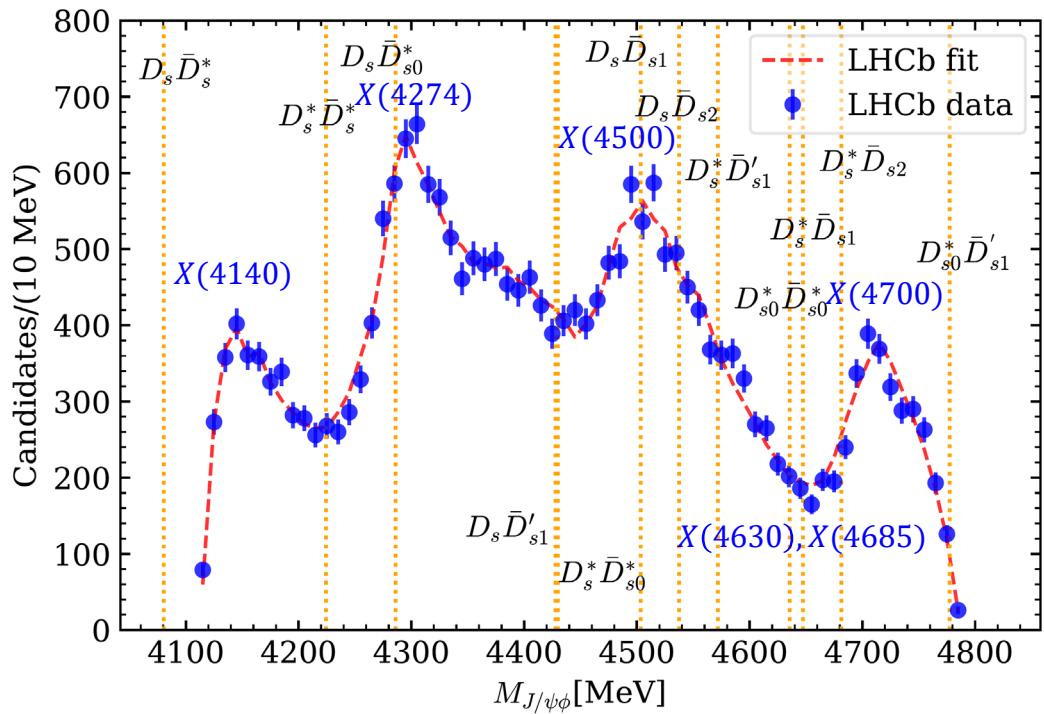
Mol. spectrum using a VMD interaction

X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, Progr.Phys.41(2021)65

M. Cleven, FKG, C. Hanhart, Q. Wang, Q. Zhao,
PRD92(2015)014005
using inputs from
L. Maiani, F. Piccinini, A. D. Polosa, V. Riquer,
PRD89(2014)114010

Challenges

- To reveal the underlying physics, we need to have **a faithful spectrum** to start with
- In most cases, resonance parameters are extracted using Breit-Wigner
 - Potentially sizeable corrections due to coupled channels and thresholds

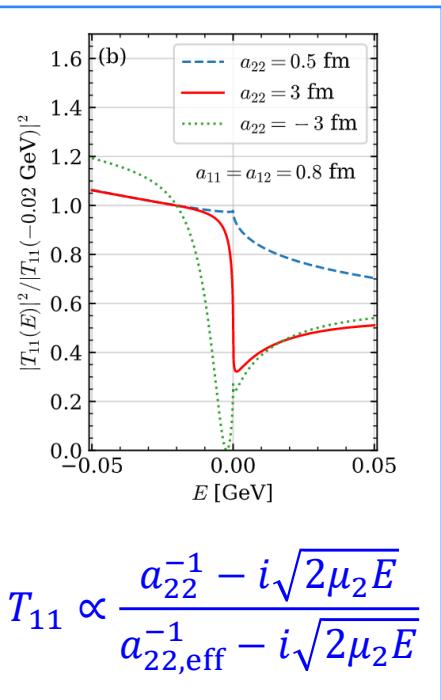
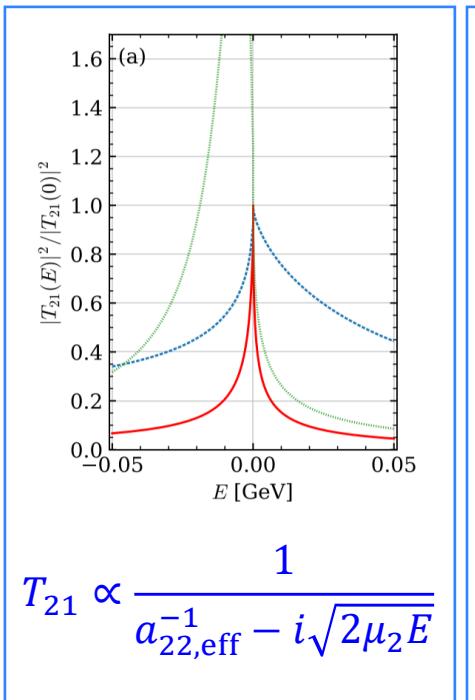


LHCb data: PRL127(2021)082001

Figure from X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, Progr.Phys.41(2021)65

Challenges

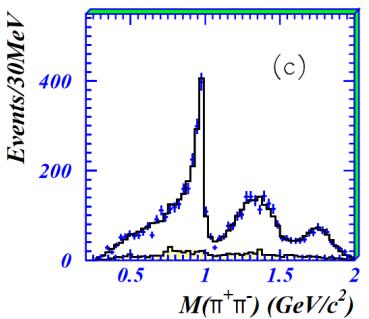
- ❑ Unitarity: the same resonance may behave completely different in different processes
- ❑ Resonance does not necessarily show up as a peak, may also be a dip



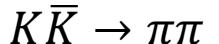
Line shapes of the same poles in different processes

X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, PRL126(2021)152001

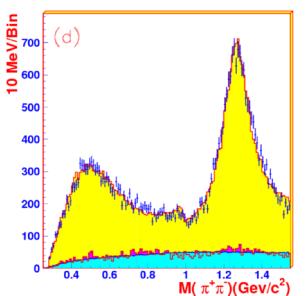
■ E.g., $f_0(980)$:
peak in
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-$



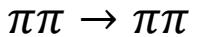
BES, PLB607(2005)243



dip in
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$

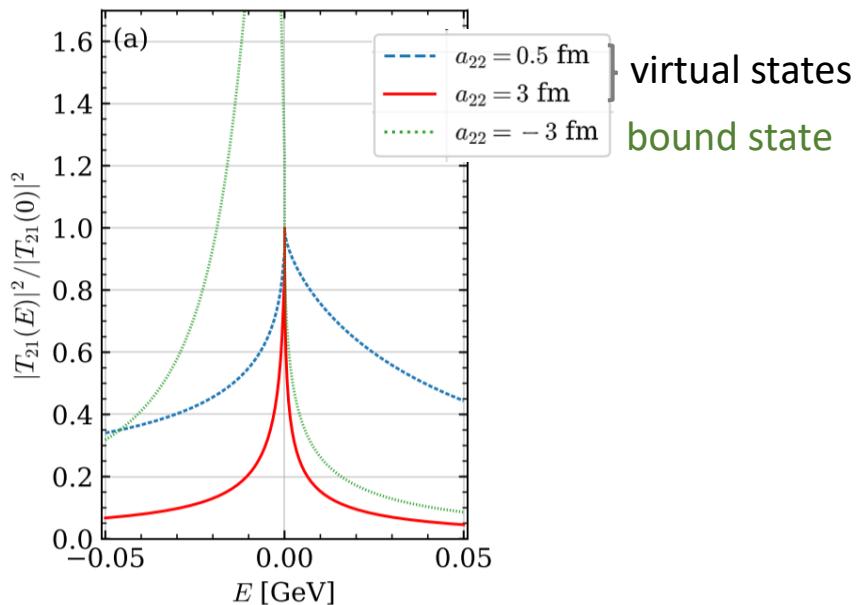


BES, PLB598(2004)149



Challenges

- In most cases, resonance parameters are extracted using Breit-Wigner
- Peaks exactly at threshold for S-wave attraction that is not strong enough to form a bound state:
 - X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, PRL126(2021)152001
 - Virtual state pole
 - Half-maximum width of the cusp $\propto \frac{1}{\mu a_0^2}$ ⇒ narrow threshold structures easier for heavy hadron pairs



Challenges

- ❑ Unitarity: the same resonance may behave completely different in different processes;
- ❑ Resonance does not necessarily show up as a peak, may also be a dip

✓ BESIII: narrow $Z_{cs}(3985)$

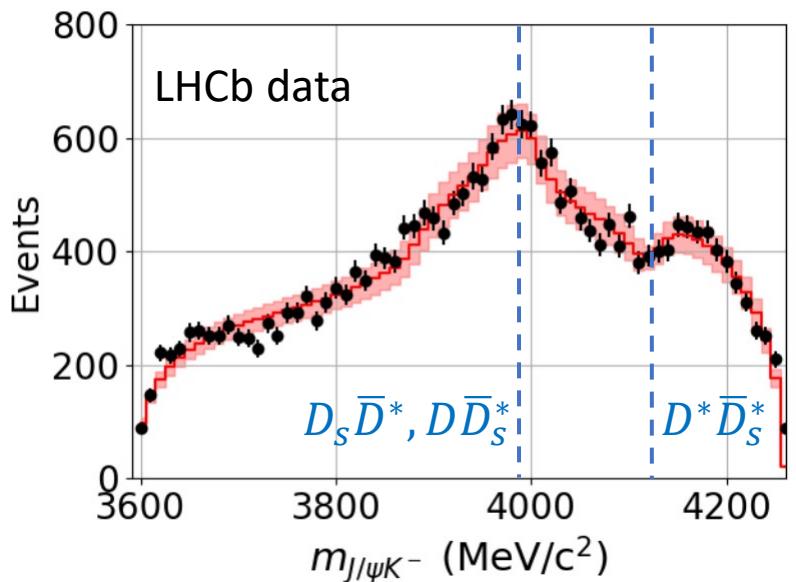
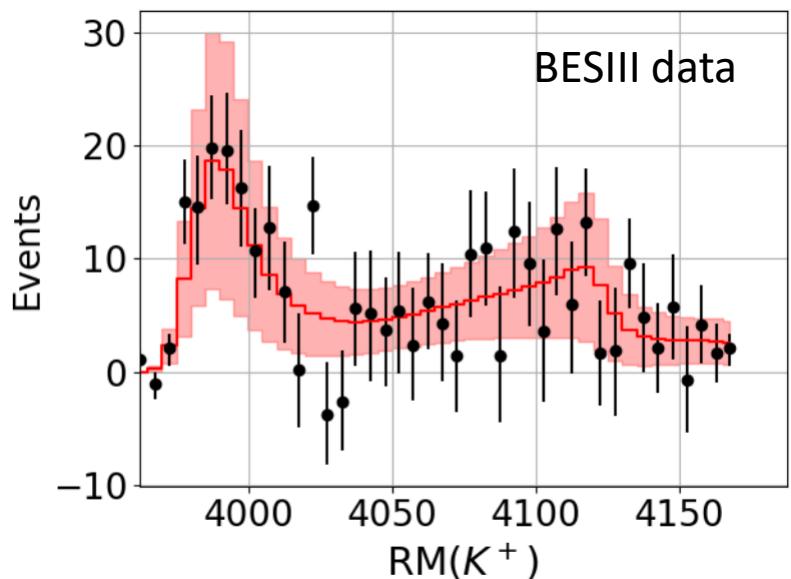
PRL126(2021)102001

✓ LHCb: broad $Z_{cs}(4000)$, and $Z_{cs}(4200)$

PRL127(2021)082001

✓ A simultaneous fit to the BESIII and LHCb Z_{cs} data: two virtual states $Z_{cs}(3990, 4110)$

Ortega, Entem, Fernandez, PLB818(2021)136382

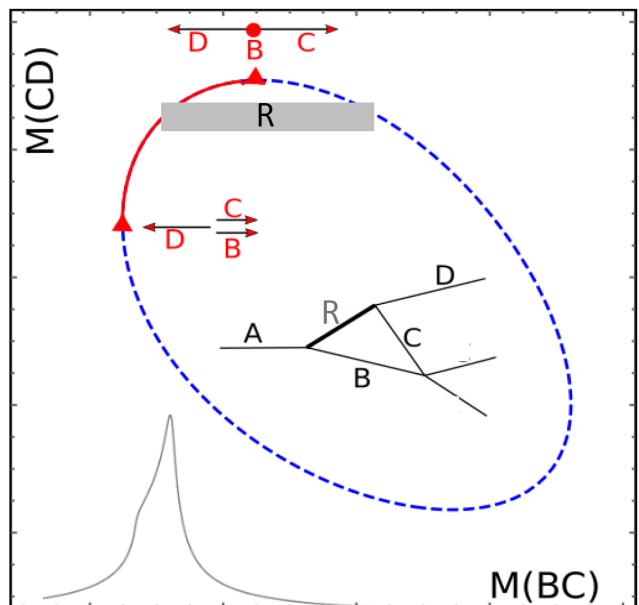


Challenges

- A peak is not necessarily due to a resonance

➤ Triangle singularities

- on shell and collinear intermediate particles
- determined by kinematic variables such as masses and energies
- sensitive to energies and processes



For a review of triangle singularities and threshold cusps,
FKG, X.-H.Liu, S. Sakai, PPNP 112 (2020) 103757;

see also talk by F. Llanes-Estrada @ Session-HadronSpec.,
Sept.05

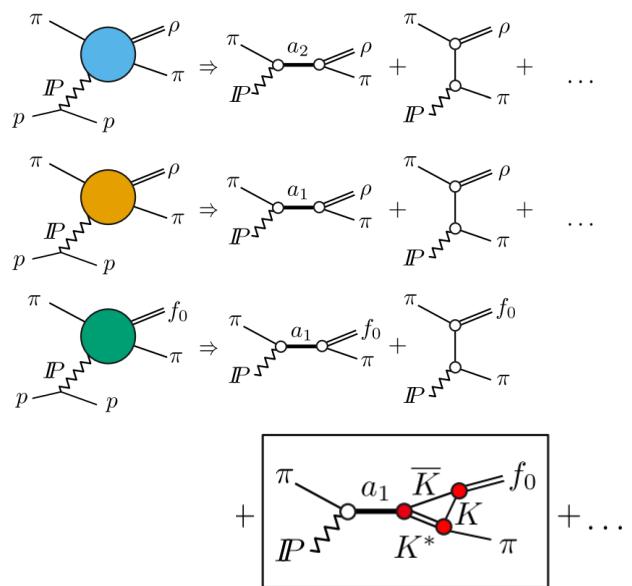
$$m_{A,TS}^2 \in \left[(m_R + m_B)^2, (m_R + m_B)^2 + \frac{m_B}{m_C} [(m_R - m_C)^2 - m_D^2] \right]$$

$$m_{BC,TS}^2 \in \left[(m_B + m_C)^2, (m_B + m_C)^2 + \frac{m_B}{m_R} [(m_R - m_C)^2 - m_D^2] \right]$$

Challenges

□ A peak is not necessarily due to a resonance

➤ Triangle singularities: E.g., $a_1(1420)$ can be well described by either a resonance or a triangle singularity (TS) effect

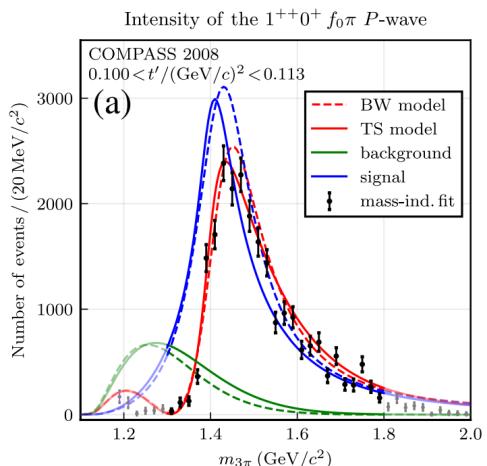


Discussions of TS for $a_1(1420)$, see also:

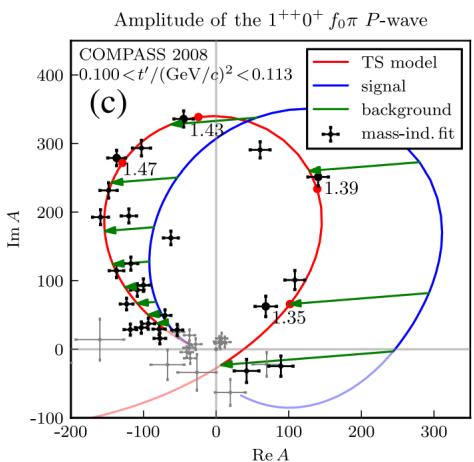
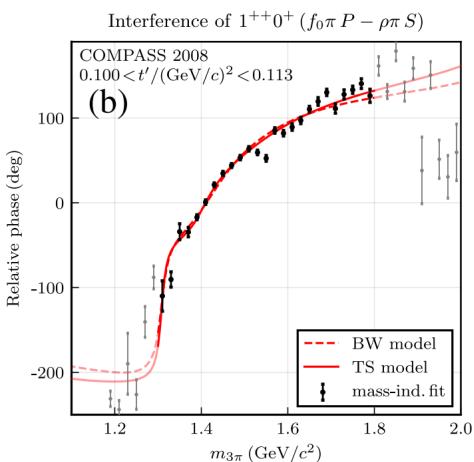
Q. Zhao @ Hadron2013;

M. Mikhasenko et al., PRD91(2015)094015;

F. Aceti, L.R. Dai, E. Oset, PRD94(2016)096015

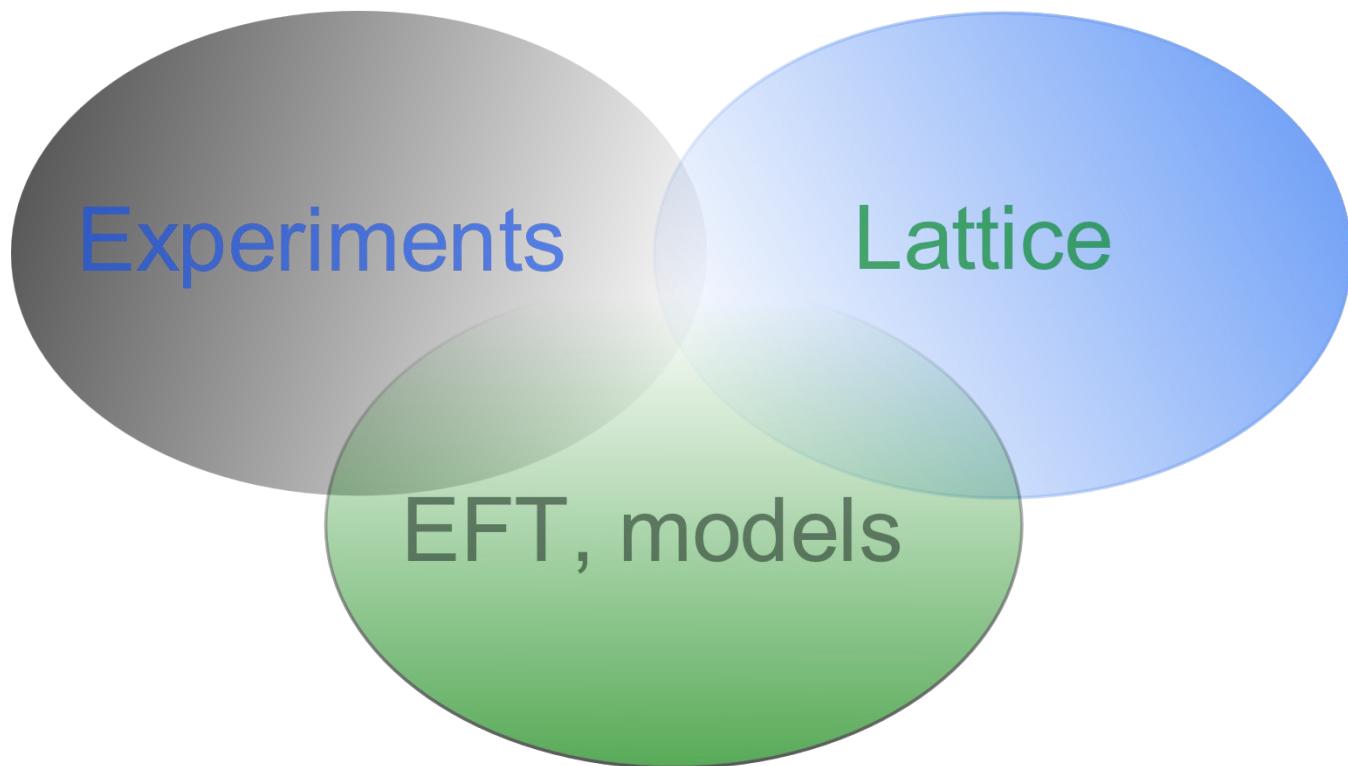


COMPASS,
PRL127(2021)082501



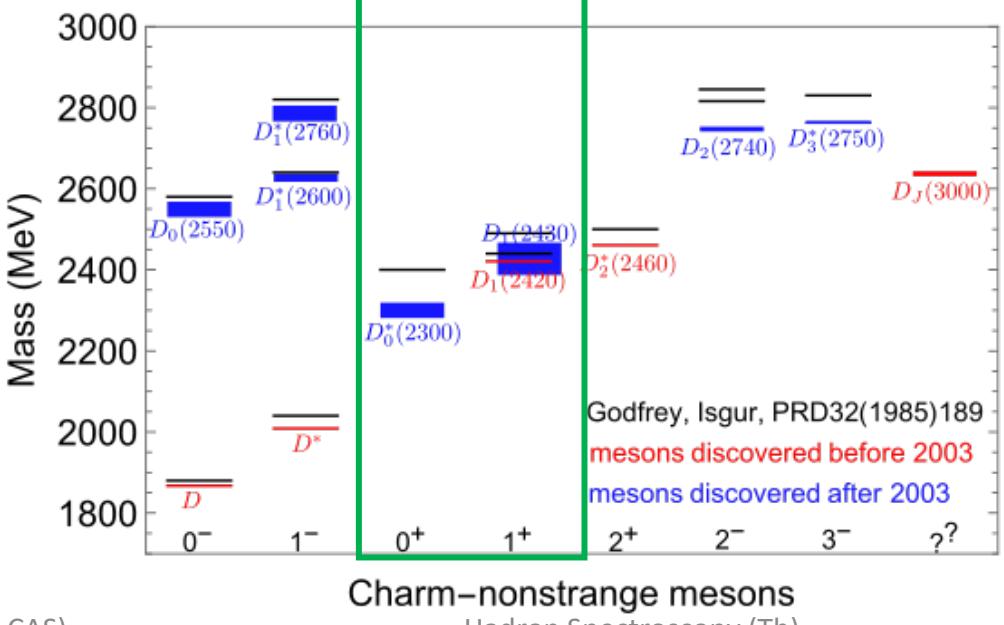
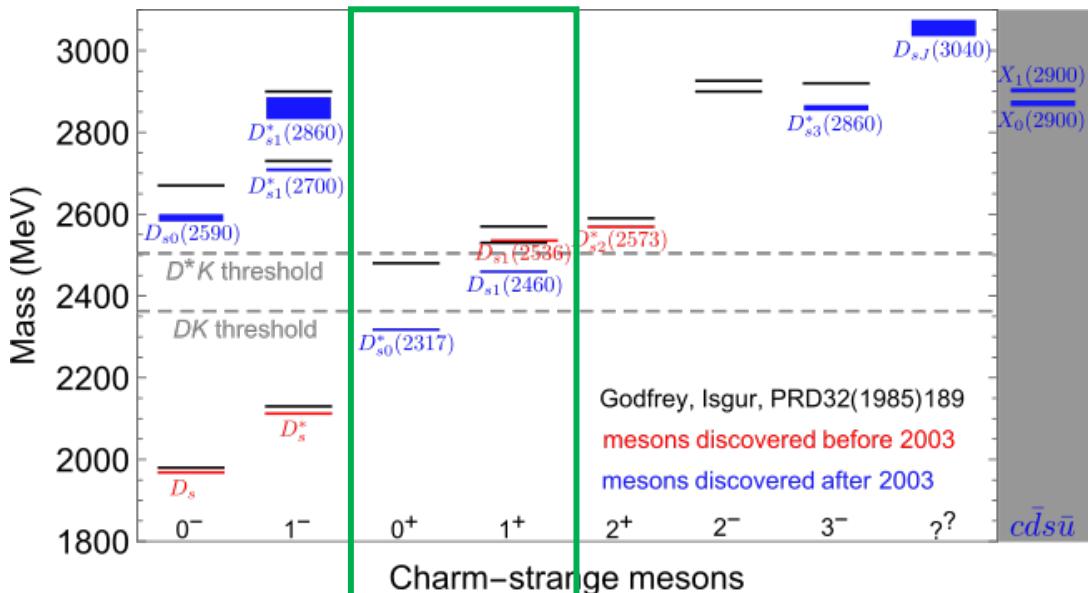
Exp., theory and lattice

- Precise data and lattice QCD calculations are needed
- Theoretical methods constrained by symmetry, unitarity and analyticity as a bridge



- Example: positive-parity charm mesons

Example: positive-parity charm mesons



Positive-parity charm mesons: SU(3)

- Different SU(3) flavor group structures

□ $c \bar{q}$ mesons: $\bar{3}$

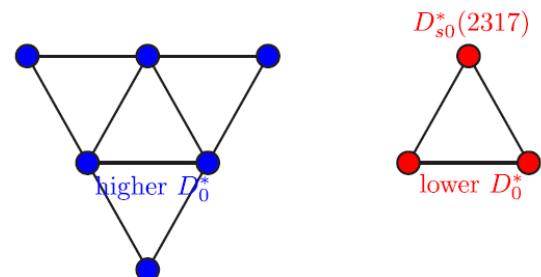
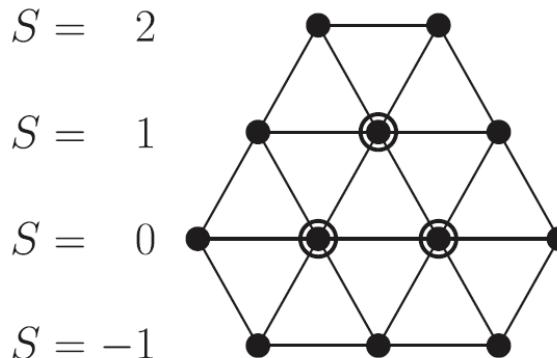
□ Diquark-antidiquark ($[cq][\bar{q}\bar{q}]$) type tetraquark model

$$3 \otimes 3 = \bar{3} \oplus 6, \quad 3 \otimes \bar{6} = \bar{3} \oplus 15$$

□ Hadronic molecular model ($D_{s0}^*(2317)$: DK ; $D_{s1}(2460)$: D^*K)

Barnes, Close Lipkin (2003); van Beveren, Rupp (2003);
Kolomeitsev, Lutz (2004); FKG et al. (2006); Gamermann,
Oset (2006); FKG, Hanhart, Meißner (2009); ...

SU(3) irreps: $\bar{3} \otimes 8 = \bar{15} \oplus 6 \oplus \bar{3}$



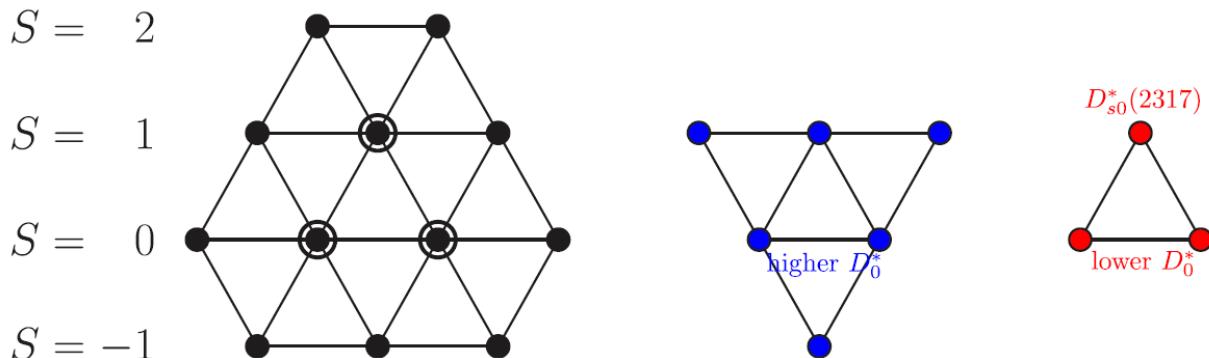
Weinberg-Tomozawa term: $\bar{15}$: repulsive; 6 : attractive; $\bar{3}$: most attractive

Positive-parity charm mesons

- Different SU(3) flavor group structures

- Hadronic molecular model ($D_{s0}^*(2317)$: DK ; $D_{s1}(2460)$: D^*K)

SU(3) irreps: $\bar{\textbf{3}} \otimes \textbf{8} = \bar{\textbf{15}} \oplus \textbf{6} \oplus \bar{\textbf{3}}$



WT term: $\bar{\textbf{15}}$: repulsive; $\textbf{6}$: attractive; $\bar{\textbf{3}}$: most attractive

$(S, I) = (1, 1)$: deep in the complex plane on wrong Riemann sheets

$(S, I) = (-1, 0)$: virtual state at 2342^{+13}_{-41} MeV at the physical mass

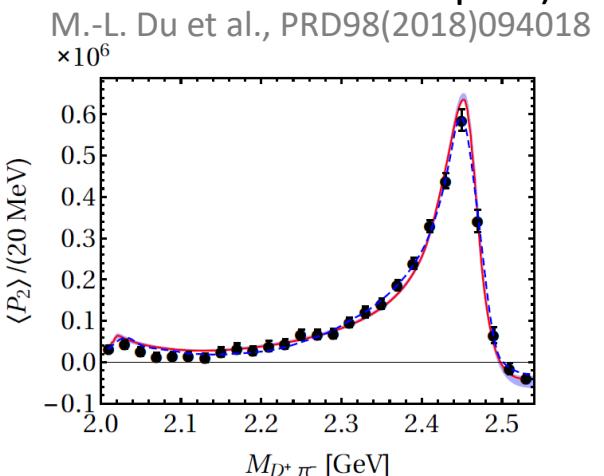
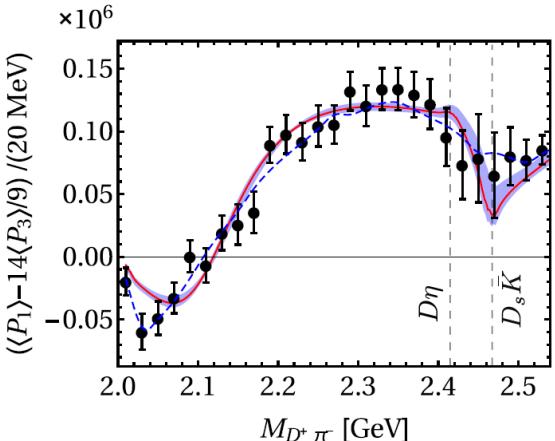
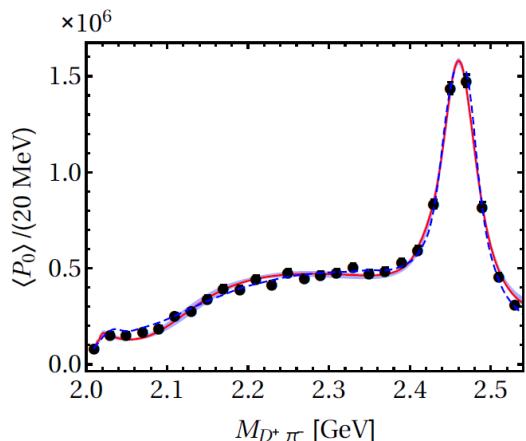
$(S, I) = (0, 1/2)$: two D_0^* states, Chiral EFT + lattice inputs L. Liu et al., PRD87(2013)014508

| $(M, \Gamma/2)$ | Lower (MeV) | Higher (MeV) | PDG2020 (MeV) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| D_0^* | $(2105^{+6}_{-8}, 102^{+10}_{-11})$ | $(2451^{+36}_{-26}, 134^{+7}_{-8})$ | $(2300 \pm 29, 137 \pm 20)$ |

Albaladejo et al., PLB767(2017)465;
See also X.-Y. Guo, M. Lutz, PRD98(2018)014510

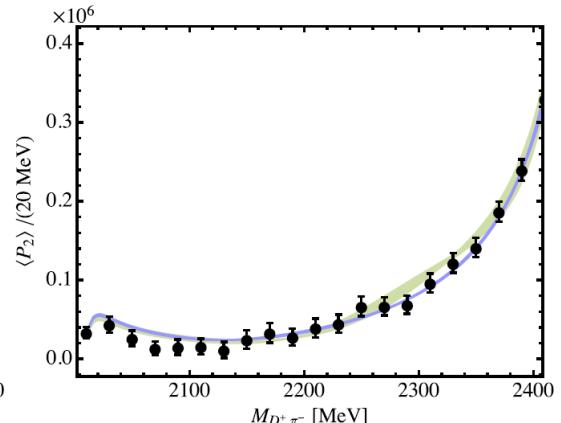
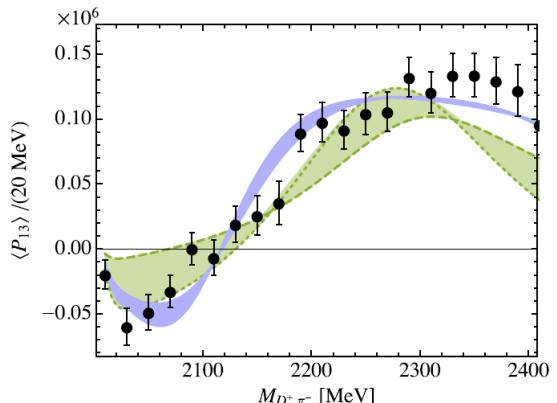
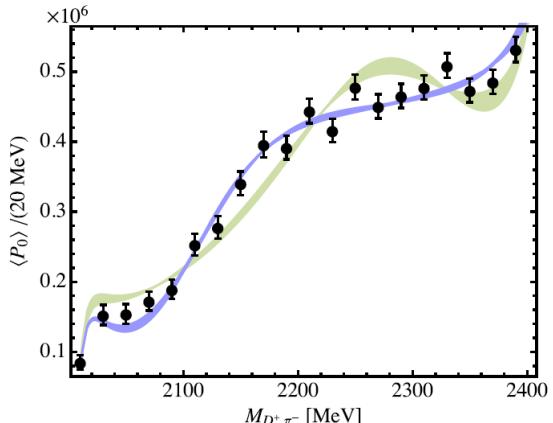
Positive-parity charm mesons: chiral + unitarity

- Fit to LHCb data with amplitude constrained by **chiral symmetry + unitarity**
- Angular moments reproduced well by two D_0^* (fixed before hand from lattice inputs)



- S-wave $D\pi$ phase from BW for $D_0^*(2300)$ not preferred

v.s. two D_0^* from chiral symmetry + unitarity [$D_0^*(2100, 2450)$]



Khuri-Treiman dispersive analysis

M.-L. Du, FKG, Hanhart, Kubis, Meißner, PRL126(2021)192001

Positive-parity charm mesons: lattice QCD

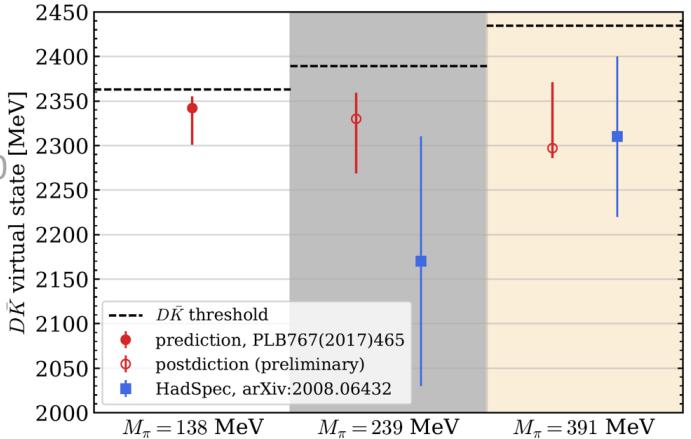
- Lattice support for a low-mass D_0^* : $M \approx 2.2$ GeV [$M_\pi = 239$ MeV]

L. Gayer et al. [HadSpec], JHEP07(2021)123

- Lattice evidence for the flavor-exotic sextet state:

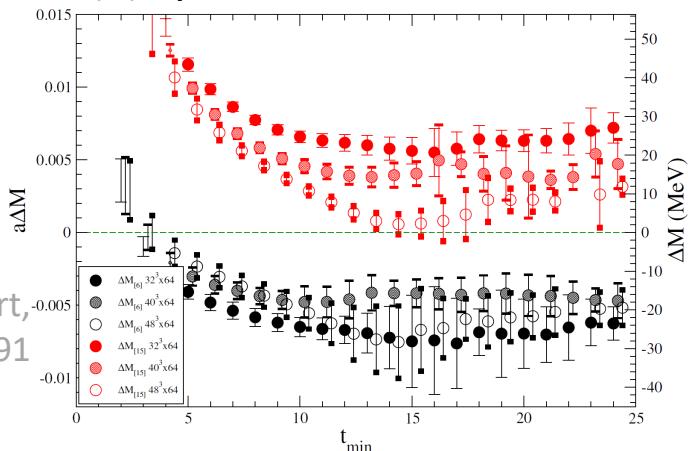
- [$D\bar{K}$] virtual state

Cheung et al.
[HadSpec],
JHEP02(2021) 100

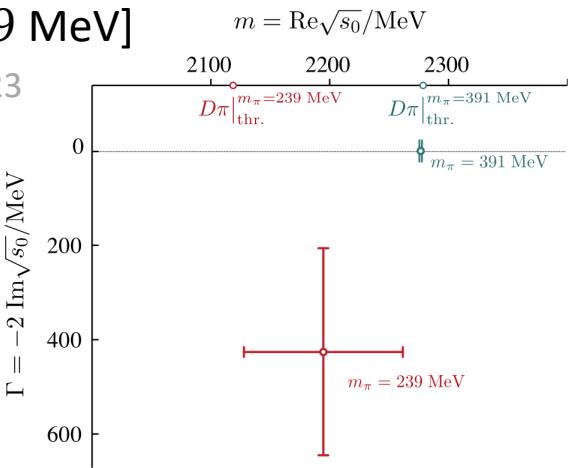


- Sextet (attractive bound or virtual) and $\bar{15}$ (repulsive) in an SU(3) symmetric world

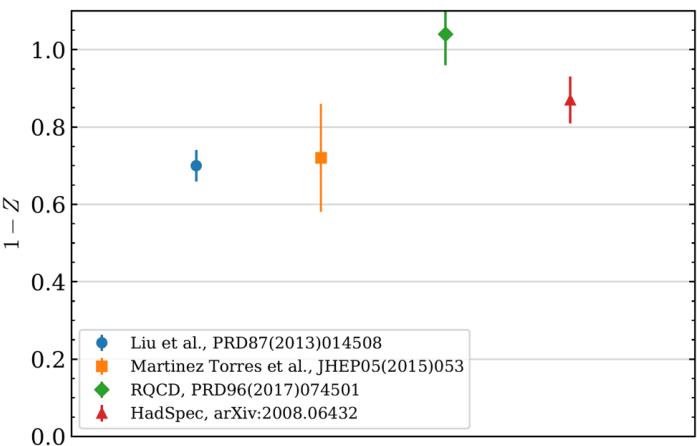
Gregory, FKG, Hanhart,
Krieg, Luu, 2106.15391



F.-K. Guo (ITP, CAS)



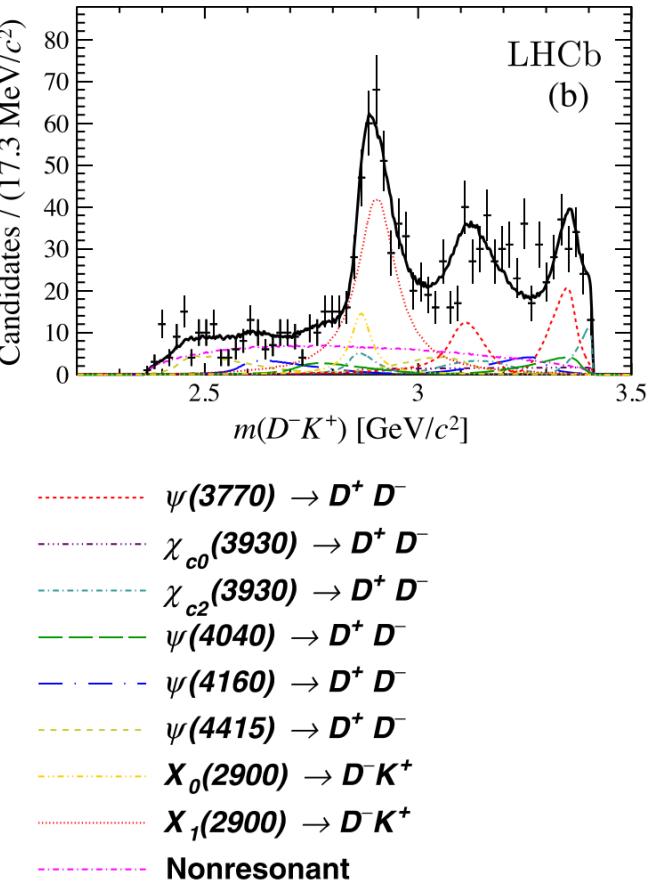
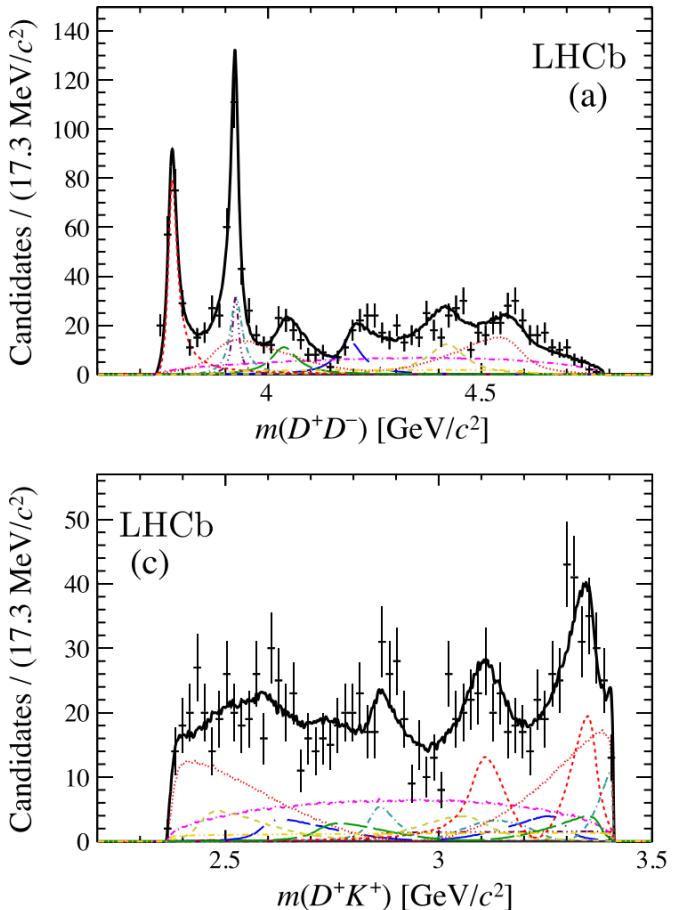
- Compositeness of $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ [DK]:



Flavor-sextet charm mesons?

- $X_0(2900)$ and $X_1(2900)$ [$\bar{c}\bar{s}ud$]

LHCb, PRD102(2020)112003



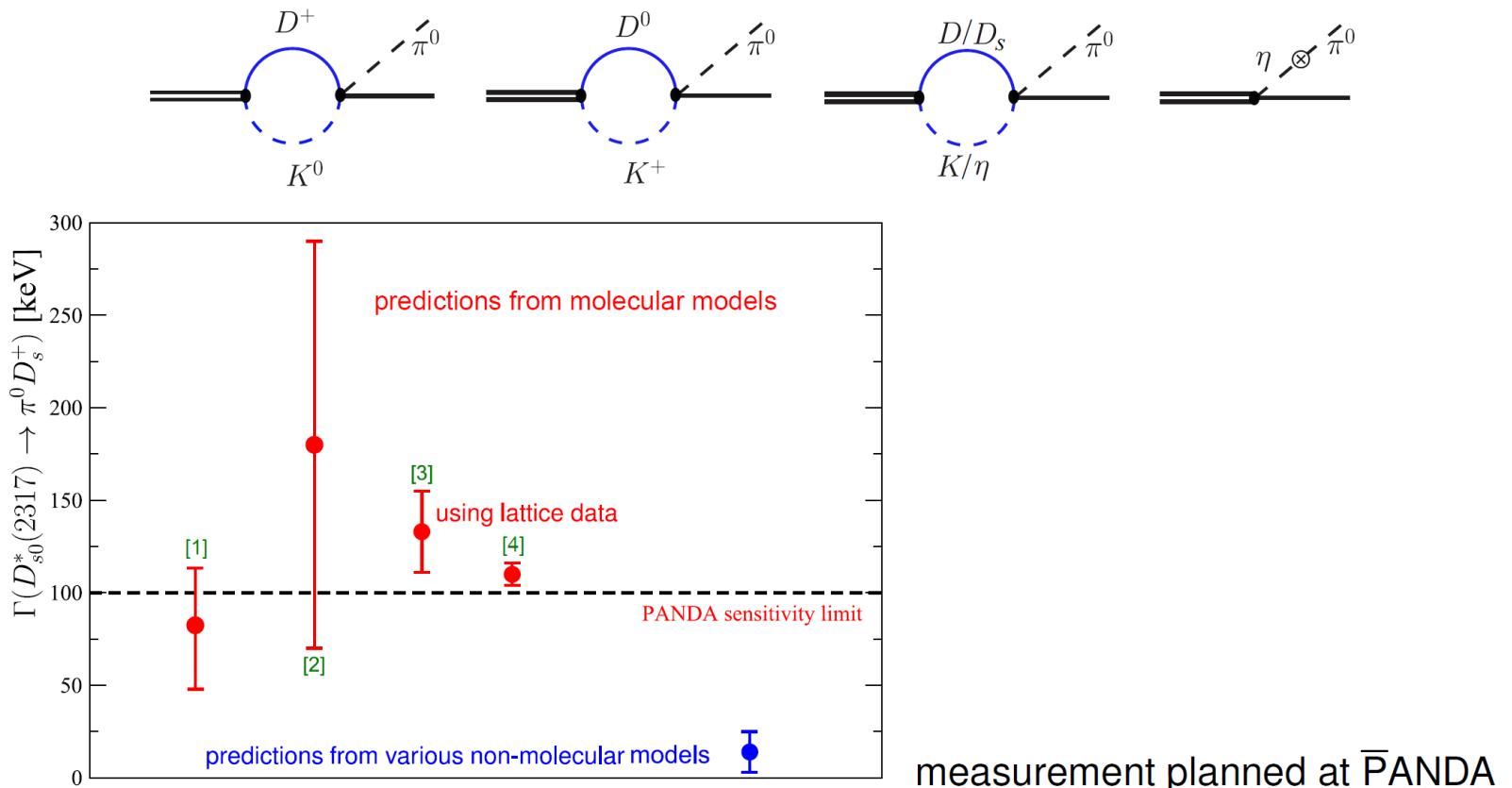
Summary and outlook

- Many new discoveries, calling for an overall understanding of the hadron spectroscopy
- Hadron spectroscopy in a controlled manner
 - Complementary experiments
 - Sophisticated analysis tools taking into theory constraints: unitarity, analyticity (including triangle singularities);
for an early analysis of light mesons, e.g., Anisovich, Bugg, Sarantsev, B.S. Zou, PRD50(1994)1972
 - Lattice formalisms for coupled channels



Positive-parity charm mesons

- Decisive measurements to be done



molecular: [1] Faessler et al., PRD76(2007)014005; [2] FKG et al., PLB666(2008)251;

[3] L. Liu et al., PRD87(2013)014508; [4] X. Guo, Heo, Lutz, PRD98(2018)014510

non-molecular: e.g., Colangelo, De Fazio, PLB570(2003)180; Bardeen, Eichten, Hill, PRD68(2003)054024