

Excited charm/charmonium mesons and exotics from lattice QCD

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interactions in Euclidean and Minkowski space*”

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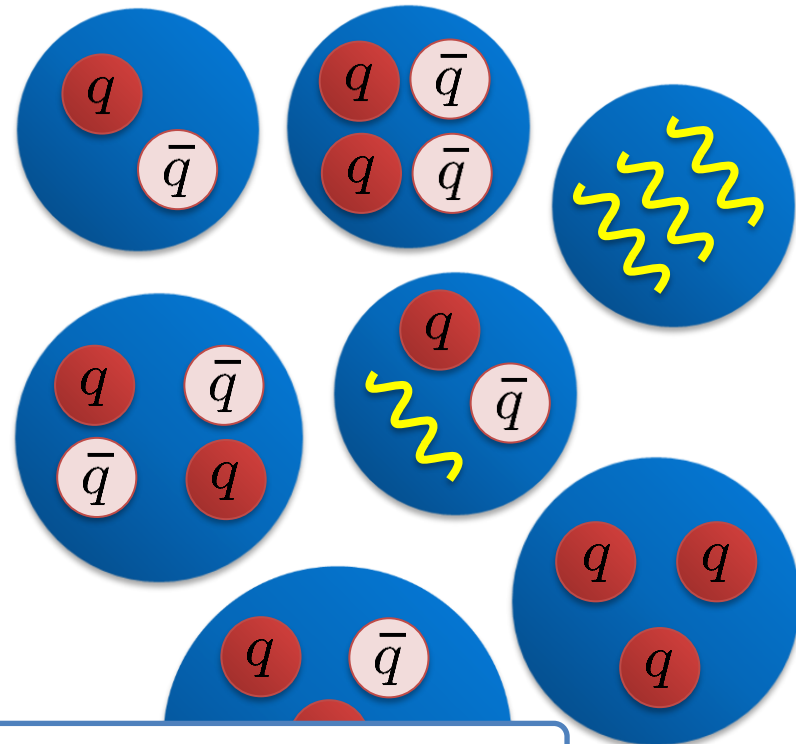
Hadron spectroscopy

Intriguing observations, e.g. $X(3872)$, $Y(4230)$, $Z_c^+(4430)$, $Z_c^+(3900)$, $X(6900)$, $T_{cc}(3875)$, $D_{s0}(2317)$, $T_{cs}(2900)$, Z_b^+ , light scalars, $\pi_1(1600)$ [$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$], P_c , Roper, other baryon resonances



KLOE(-2)

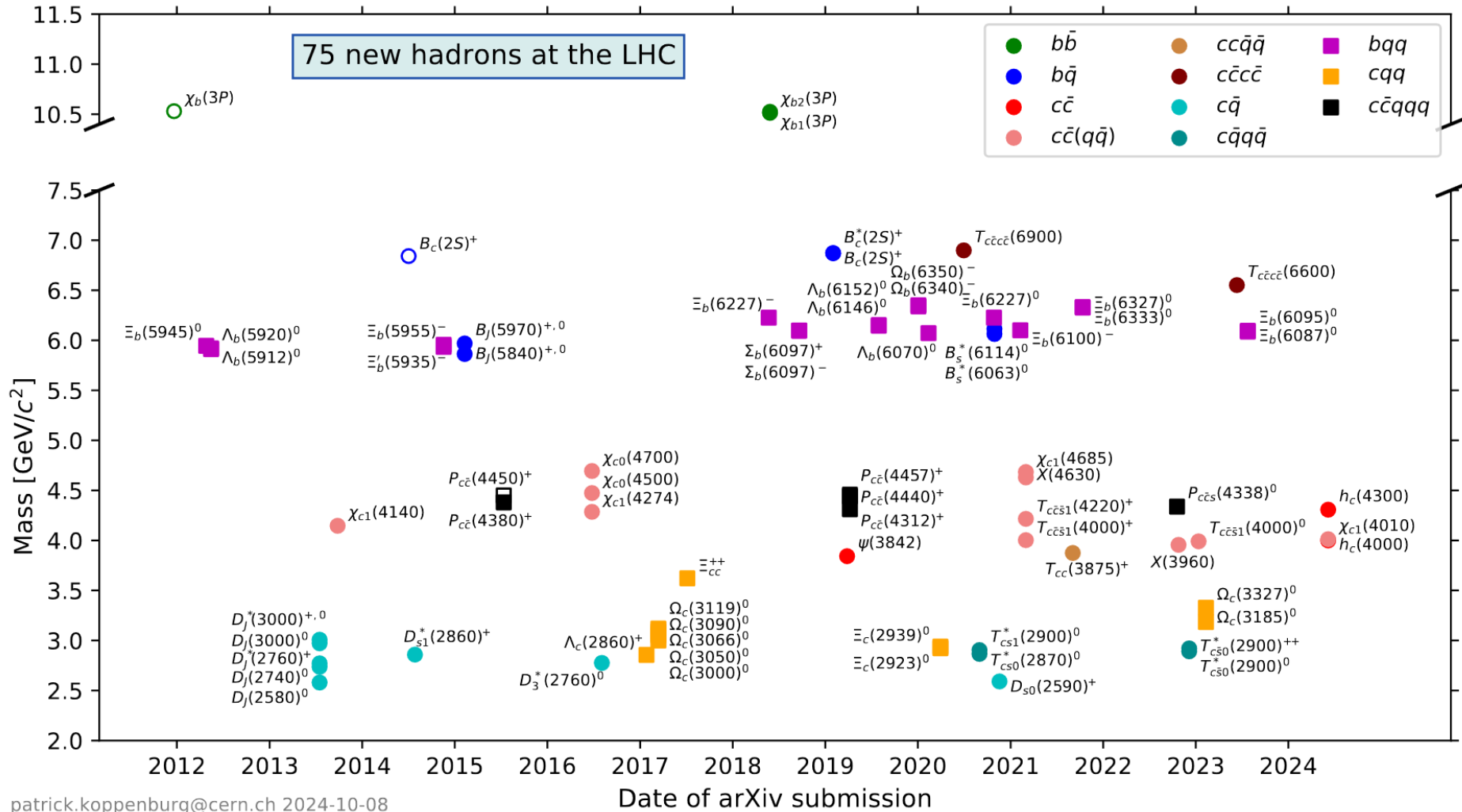
CLAS12



Exotic
particu

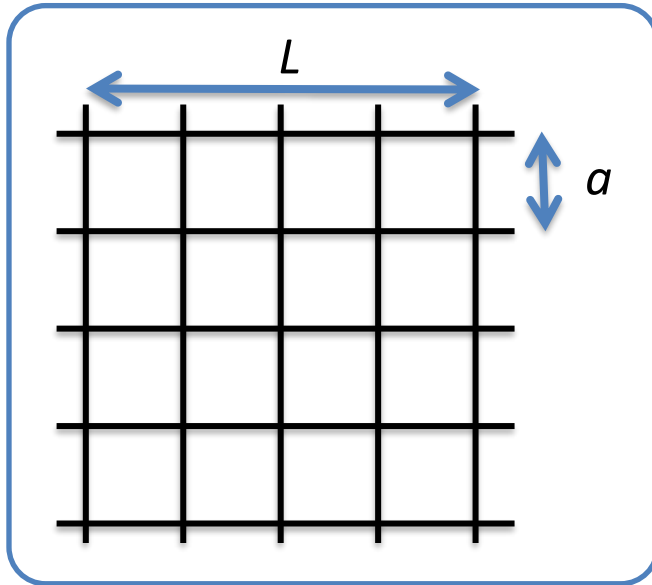
First-principles calculations in QCD $\rightarrow$ lattice QCD

Hadron spectroscopy



Lattice QCD

Systematically-improvable
first-principles calculations in QCD



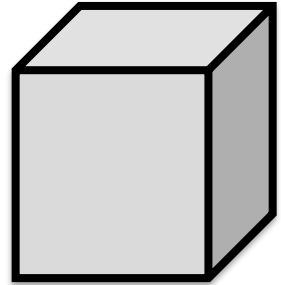
- **Discretise** spacetime in a **finite volume**
- Compute correlation fns. numerically
(Euclidean time, $t \rightarrow i t$)

Note:

- Finite a and L
- Possibly heavy u, d quarks
($\rightarrow$ unphysical m_π)



Lattice QCD spectroscopy



Finite-volume energy eigenstates from:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{ij}(t) &= \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \frac{e^{-E_n t}}{2 E_n} \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(0) | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

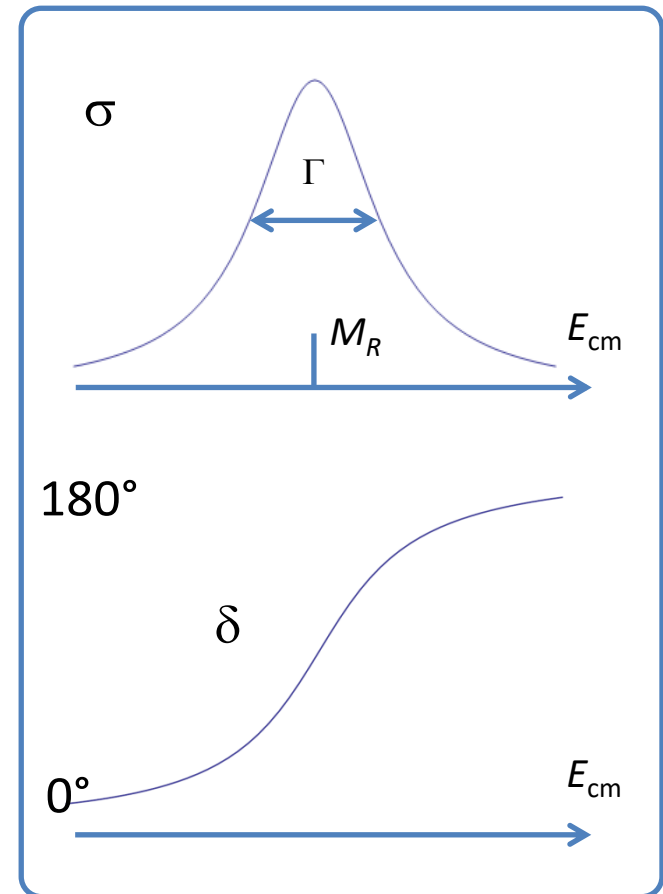
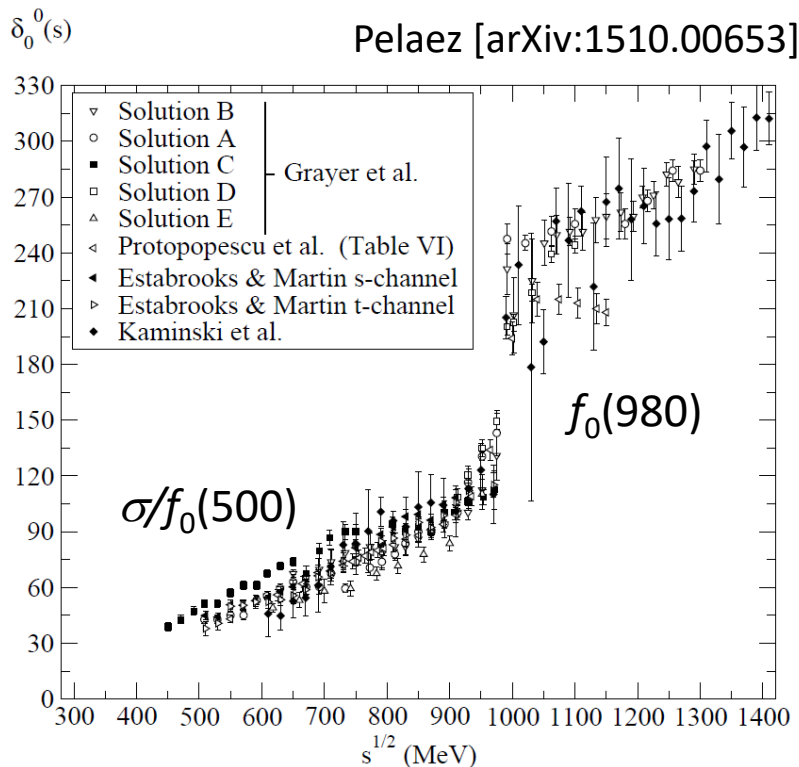
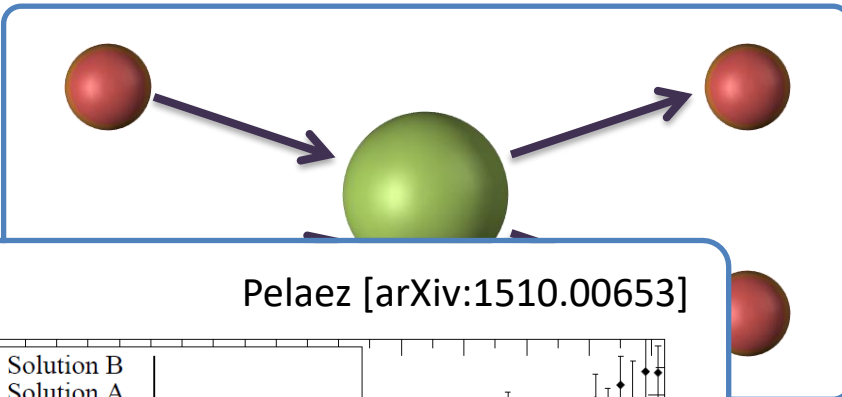
Lower-lying hadrons in each flavour sector are well determined (including isospin breaking, QED).

Excited states: in each symmetry channel compute matrix of correlators for **large bases of interpolating operators** with appropriate variety of structures.

Variational method (generalised eigenvalue problem) $\rightarrow \{E_n\}$

Scattering and resonances in infinite-volume continuum

Most hadrons are resonances and decay strongly to lighter hadrons

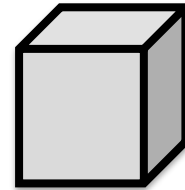


Scattering and resonances in lattice QCD

Can't directly compute scattering amplitudes in lattice QCD

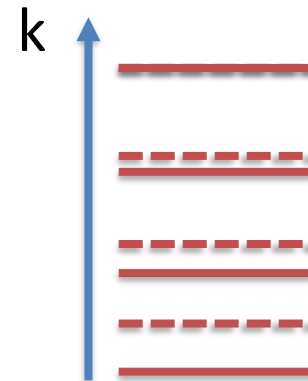
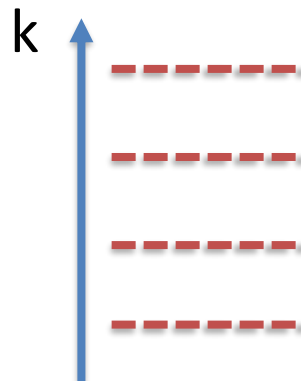
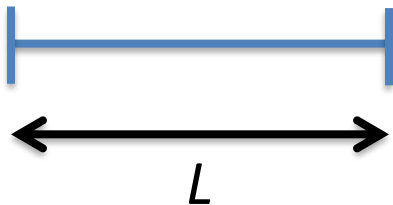
Lüscher method [NP B354, 531 (1991)]

and extensions: relate discrete set of **finite-volume energy levels** $\{E_{\text{cm}}\}$ to **infinite-volume scattering t -matrix**.



$$\vec{p} = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y, n_z)$$

$$\text{c.f. 1-dim: } k = \frac{2\pi}{L}n + \frac{2}{L}\delta(k) \quad (\text{periodic b.c.s})$$

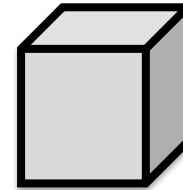


Scattering and resonances in lattice QCD

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Lüscher method [NP B354, 531 (1991)]

and extensions: relate discrete set of **finite-volume energy levels** $\{E_{\text{cm}}\}$ to **infinite-volume scattering t -matrix**.



$$\vec{p} = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y, n_z)$$

$$\det \left[1 + i \rho(E_{\text{cm}}) t(E_{\text{cm}}) \left(1 + i \mathcal{M}^{\vec{P}}(E_{\text{cm}}, L) \right) \right] = 0$$

Elastic ... mapping

Coupled ... solution

But we ... (E_{cm}) – under-constrained problem (each E_{cm} constrains t -matrix at that E_{cm})

Infinite-volume
scattering t -matrix

$$S = 1 + 2i \sqrt{\rho} t \sqrt{\rho}$$

Effect of finite volume
(including reduced sym.)

Analytically continue $t(E_{\text{cm}})$ in complex E_{cm} plane, look for poles.

Demonstrated in calcs. of ρ , light scalars, b_1 , charm mesons, ...

The ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

$$(J^{PC} = 1^{--}, l = 1)$$

Experimentally

$$\text{BR}(\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi) \sim 100\%$$

Use many different operators

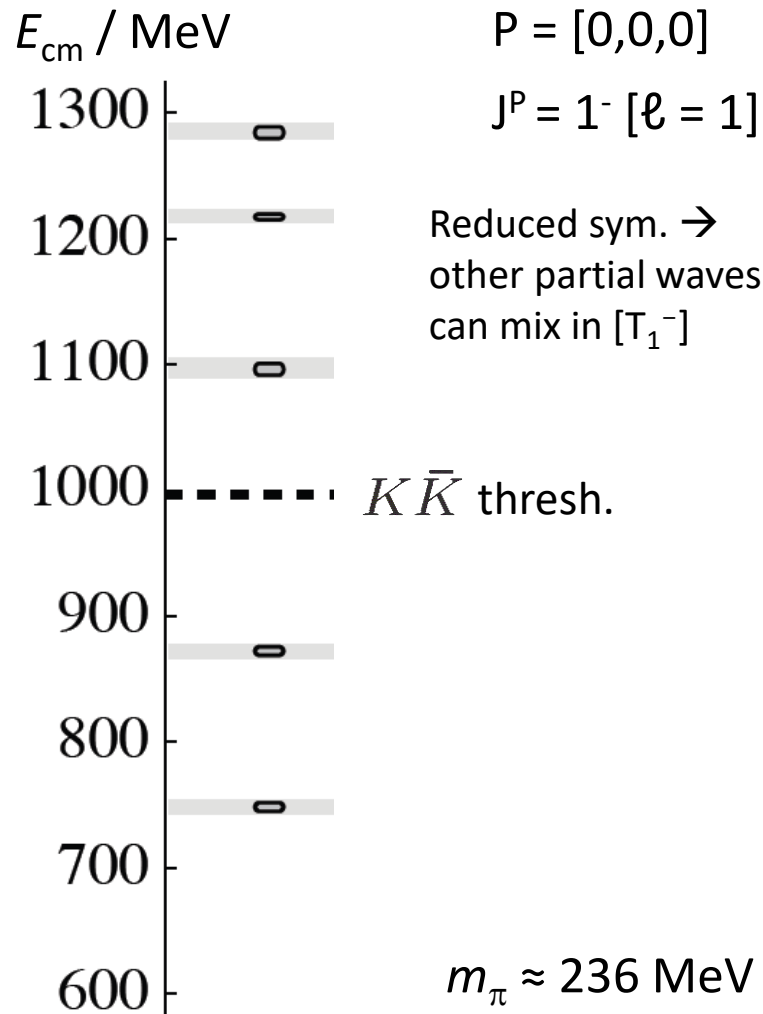
$$\bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$$

$$\sum_{\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2} C(\vec{P}, \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) \pi(\vec{p}_1) \pi(\vec{p}_2)$$

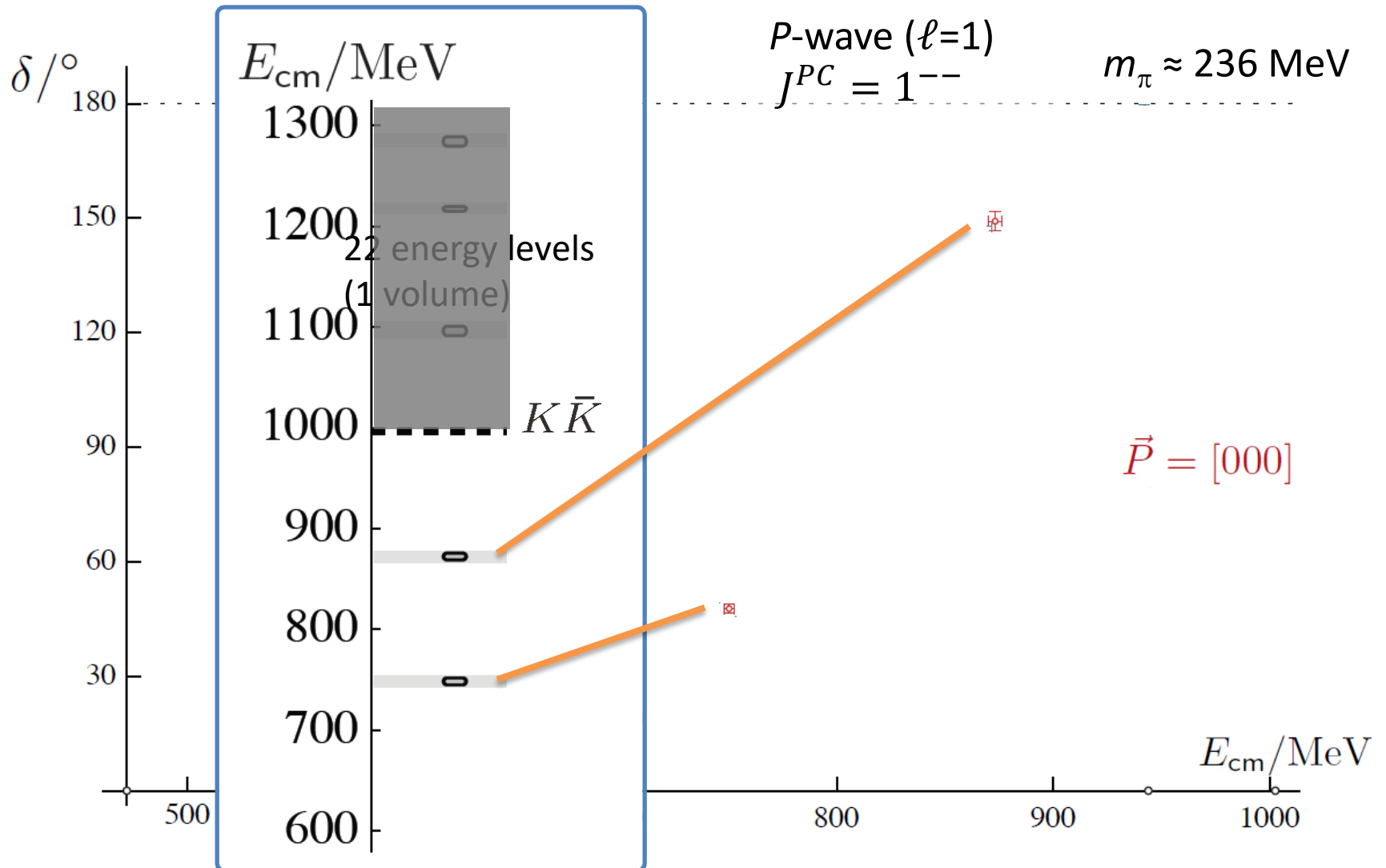
$$\sum_{\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2} C(\vec{P}, \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) K(\vec{p}_1) \bar{K}(\vec{p}_2)$$

built from *optimised* π & K ops

Wilson *et al* (HadSpec) [PR D92, 094502 (2015)] and Dudek, Edwards, CT (HadSpec) [PR D87, 034505 (2013)]



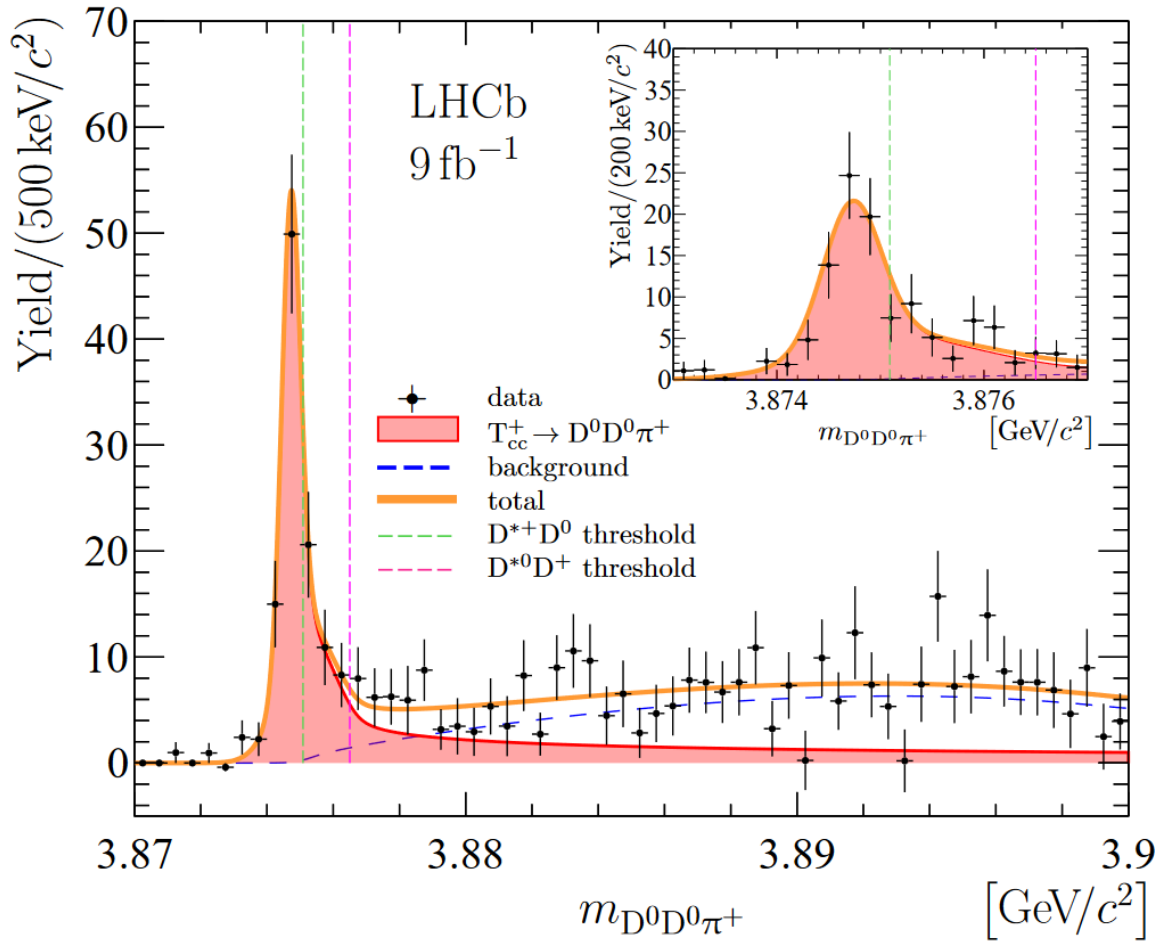
The ρ resonance: elastic $\pi\pi$ scattering



(HadSpec) [PR D87, 034505 (2013); PR D92, 094502 (2015)]

T_{cc}^+

T_{cc}^+ seen in $D^0 D^0 \pi^+$ at LHCb [2109.01038, 2109.01056]
 Close to DD^* threshold, $J^P=1^+$, $l=0$, **exotic flavour** ($cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$)



What about higher energies
 (coupled DD^* , $D^* D^*$)?

Other lattice calcs:

- Padmanath & Prelovsek [2202.10110, PRL];
- Chen *et al* [2206.06185, PLB];
- Lyu *et al* (HAL QCD) [2302.04505, PRL];
- Collins *et al* [2402.14715, PRD];
- Meng *et al* [2411.06266, PRD];

See also:

- Du *et al* [2303.09441, PRL];
- Meng *et al* [2312.01930, PRD].
- Gil-Domínguez & Molina [2409.15141, PRD].
- Dawid *et al* [2409.17059, JHEP].

Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

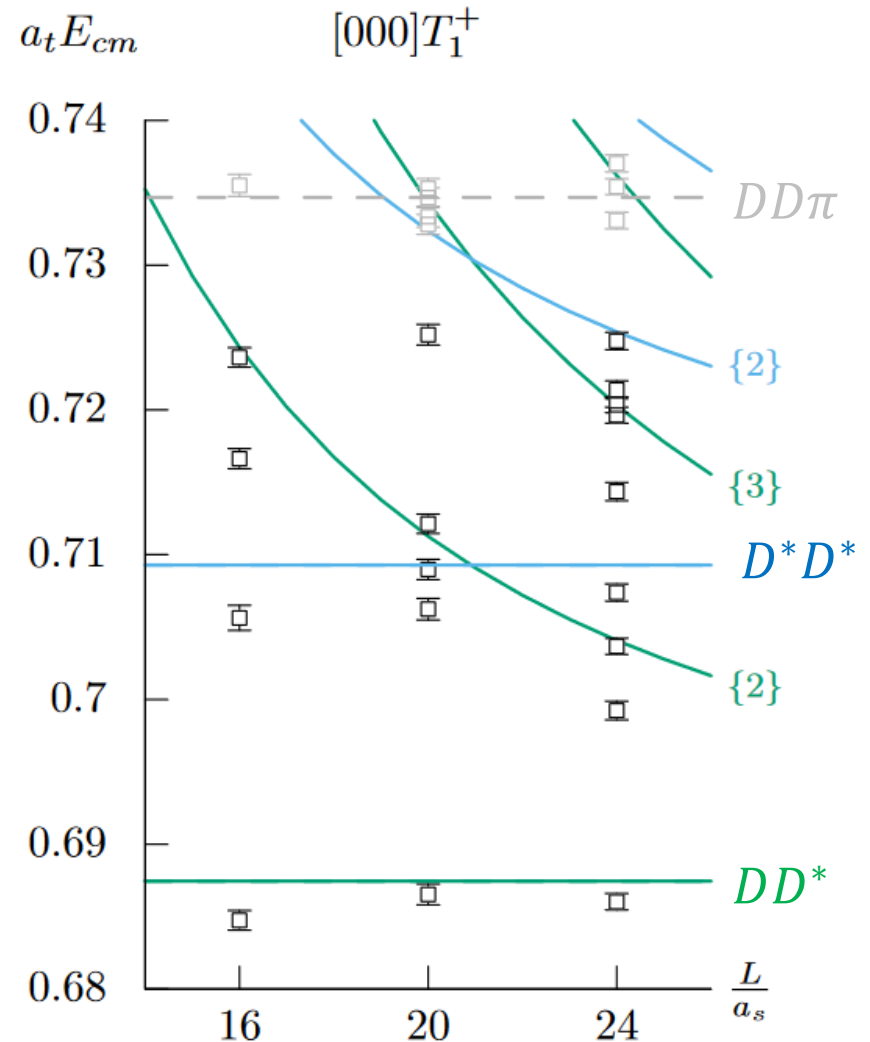
First lattice QCD calculation of coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

$m_\pi \approx 391$ MeV, $m_D \approx 1890$ MeV,
 $m_{D^*} \approx 2010$ MeV (D^* is stable),
3 lattice volumes ($L \approx 2 - 3$ fm)

Matrices of correlation
functions with many
meson-meson-like DD^*
and D^*D^* ops ($l = 0$)

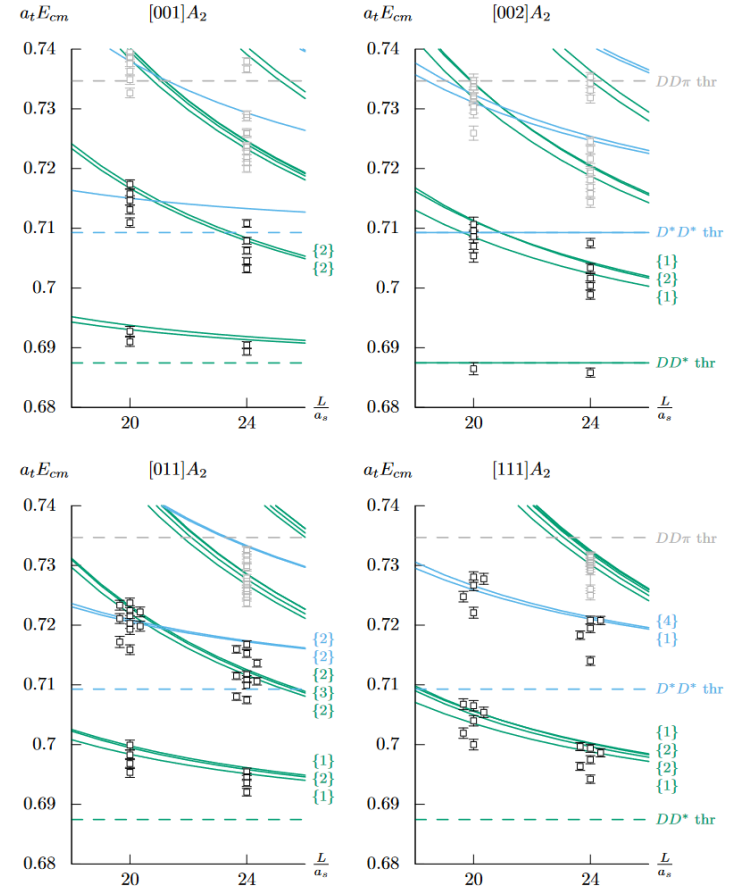
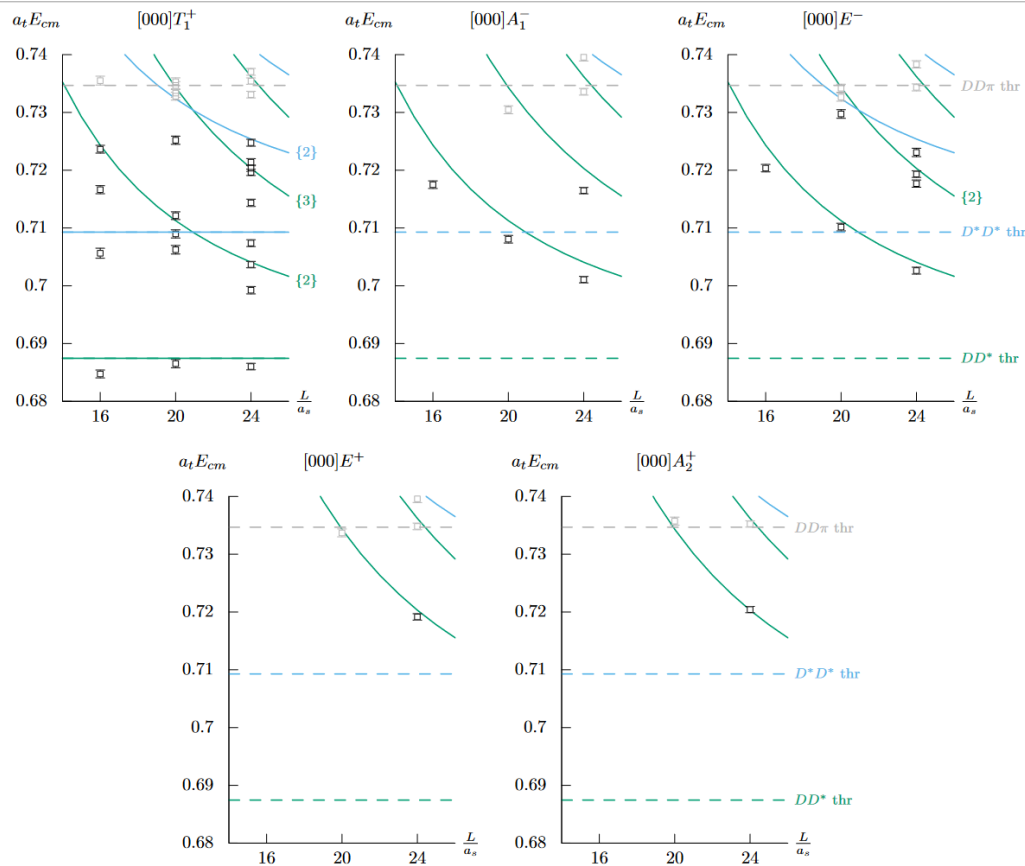
[Whyte, Wilson, Thomas (HadSpec),
2405.15741 (PRD)]

$\mathbf{P} = [0,0,0]$ $J^P = 1^+, \dots$



Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

[2405.15741]



Use 109 energy levels

Partial wave amplitudes for $J^P = 1^+$:

$$DD^* \quad {}^3S_1 (l = 0, S = 1), \quad {}^3D_1 (l = 2, S = 1)$$

$$D^*D^* \quad {}^3S_1 (l = 0, S = 1), \quad {}^3D_1 (l = 2, S = 1)$$

and ‘background’ partial waves

K-matrix param. – respects unitarity (conserve prob.) and flexible

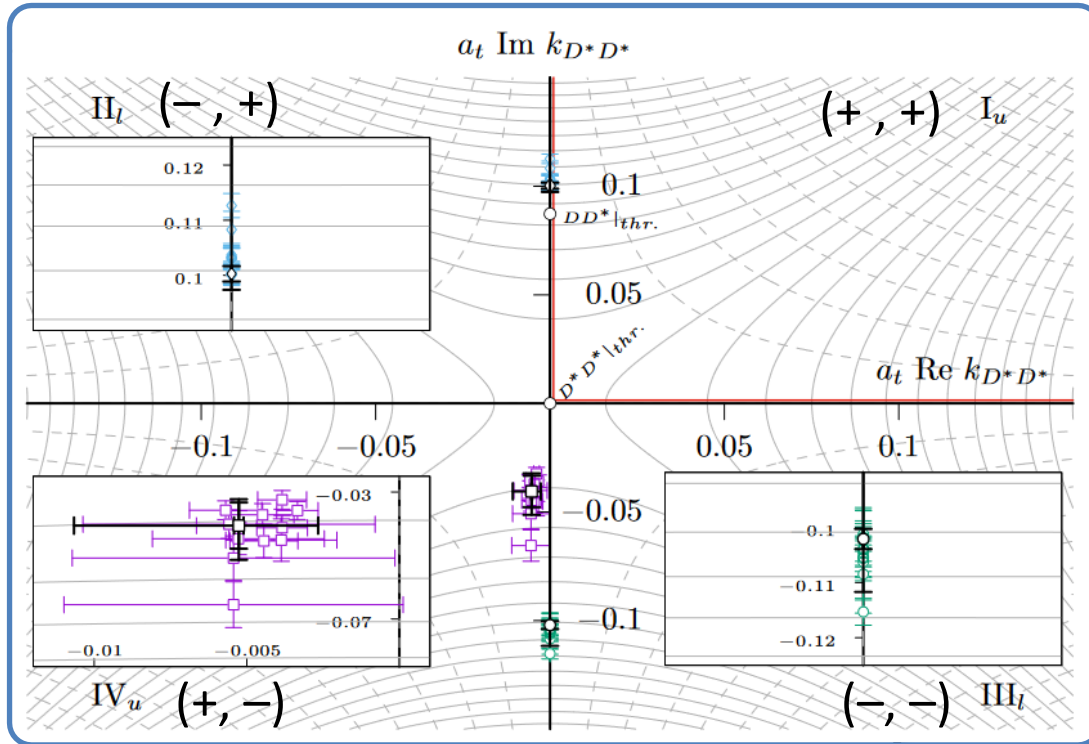
$$t_{ij}^{-1}(s) = \frac{1}{(2k_i)^\ell} K_{ij}^{-1}(s) \frac{1}{(2k_j)^\ell} + I_{ij}(s) \quad \text{Im}[I_{ij}(s)] = -\delta_{ij}\rho_i(s)$$

$$\rho_i(E_{\text{cm}}) = \frac{2k_i}{E_{\text{cm}}}$$

In this work
$$K(s)_{\ell S J a, \ell' S' J b} = \sum_n \gamma_{\ell S J a, \ell' S' J b}^{(n)} s^n,$$

T_{cc} and T'_{cc} in coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

[2405.15741]



Virtual bound state (T_{cc})
below DD^* threshold
 $\sqrt{s} \approx 3834(31)$ MeV

Resonance (T'_{cc}) pole on (+, -)
sheet below D^*D^* threshold
– prediction of new state

Dependence on m_π ?

Effect of left hand cut from π exchange (≈ 18 MeV below DD^* thresh)?

Charmonium scalar (0^{++}) and tensor (2^{++}) resonances

Experimental situation:

- Ground state $\chi_{c0}(1P)$ (0^{++}) and $\chi_{c2}(1P)$ (2^{++}) below $D\bar{D}$ threshold. Above that it is less clear...
- $\chi_{c0}(3860) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (Belle). Not seen in $B^+ \rightarrow D^+ D^- K^+$ (LHCb). Theoretical reanalyses: may be from pole below $D\bar{D}$ thresh.
- $\chi_{c0}(3930) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (LHCb)
- $\chi_{c0}(3960) \rightarrow D_s \bar{D}_s$ (LHCb)
- $X(3915) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ (Belle)
- $\chi_{c2}(3930) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (Belle, BABAR, LHCb)

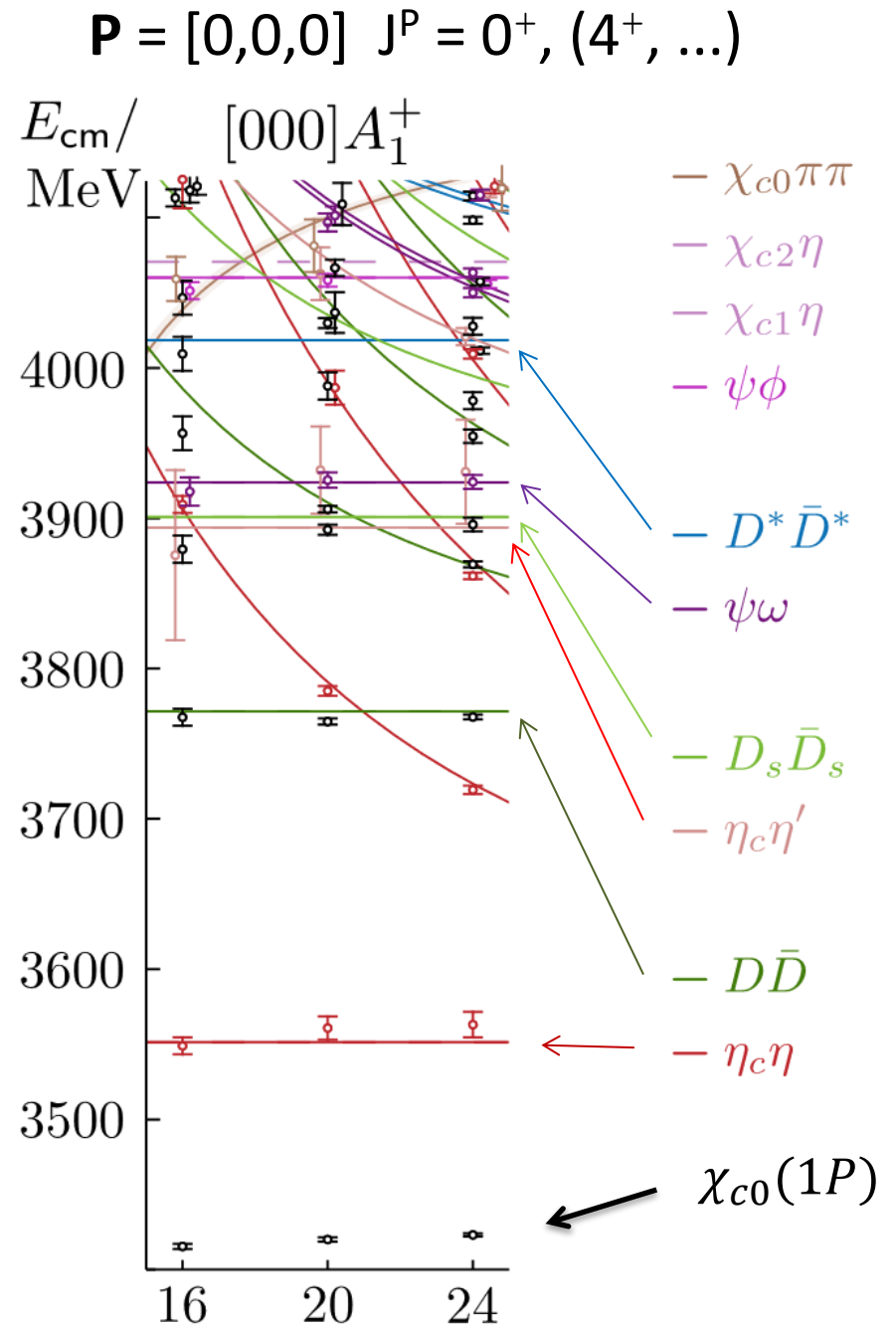
Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

$m_\pi \approx 391$ MeV,
3 lattice volumes ($L \approx 2 - 3$ fm)
No $c - \bar{c}$ annihilation.

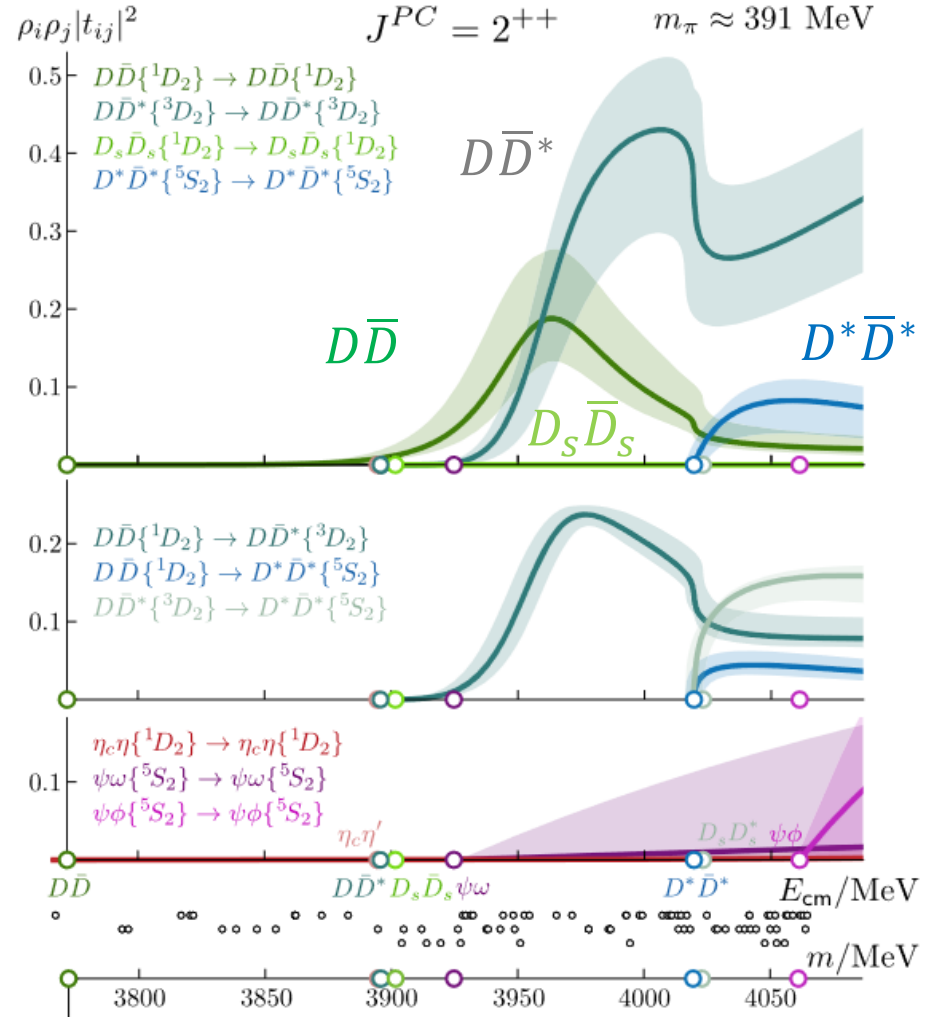
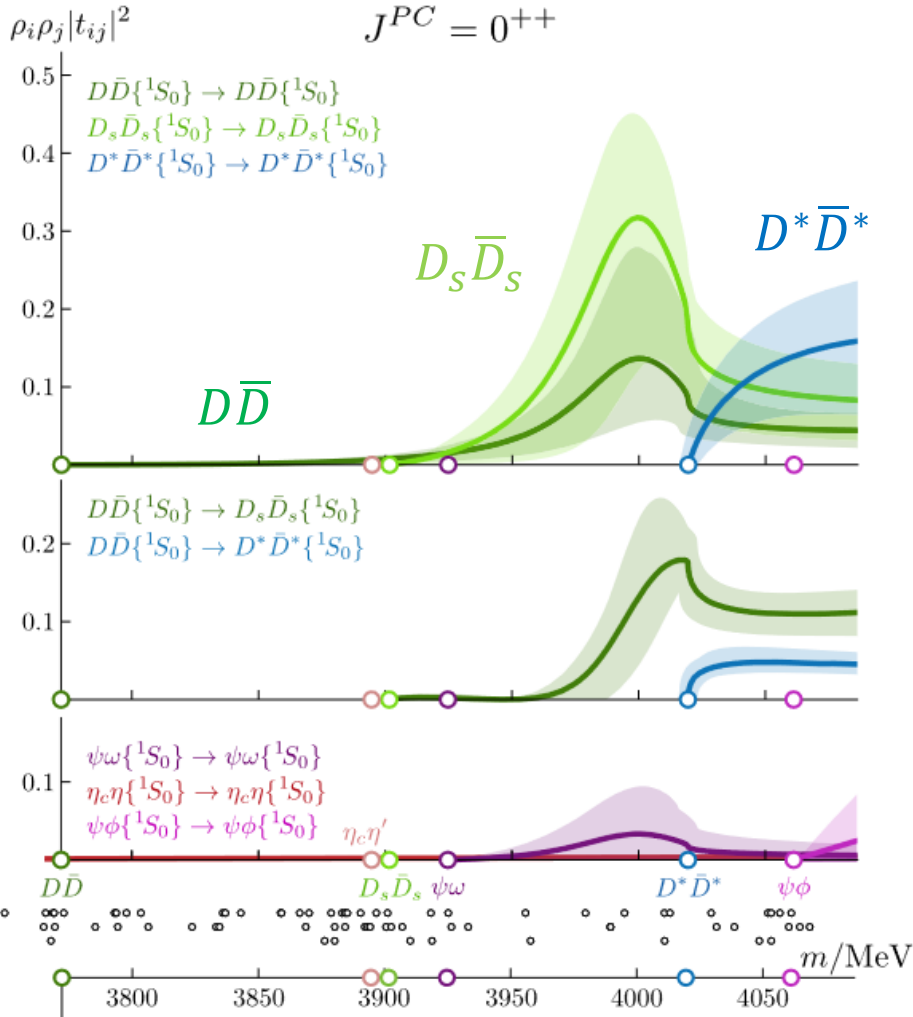
Use many
fermion-bilinear ($\bar{c} \Gamma D \dots c$)
and meson-meson-like ops
($\eta_c \eta$, $D \bar{D}$, $\eta_c \eta'$, $D_s \bar{D}_s$, $D \bar{D}^*$,
 $D_s \bar{D}_s^*$, $\psi \omega$, $D^* \bar{D}^*$, $\psi \phi$, $\eta_c \sigma$,
 $\chi_{c0,2} \sigma$, ...)

First 'complete' lattice study
of this energy region.

[Wilson, Thomas, Dudek, Edwards (HadSpec),
2309.14070 (PRL), 2309.14071 (PRD)]

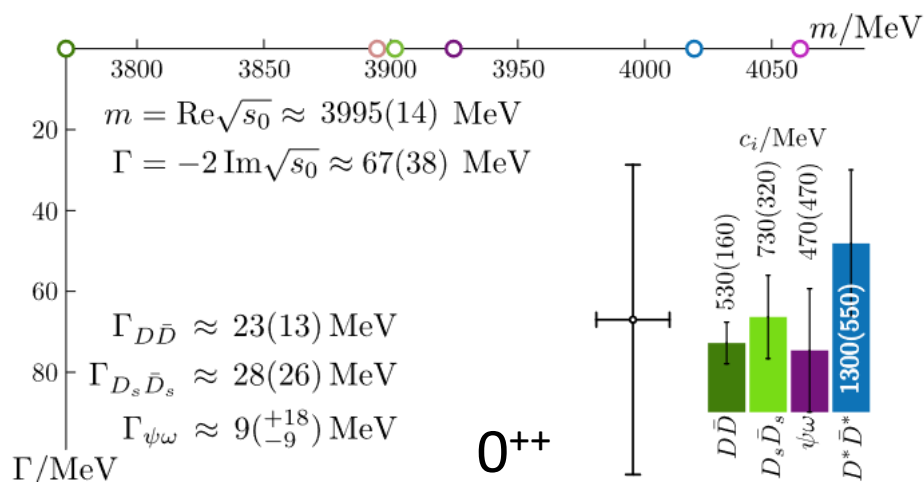


0⁺⁺ and 2⁺⁺ scattering amplitudes



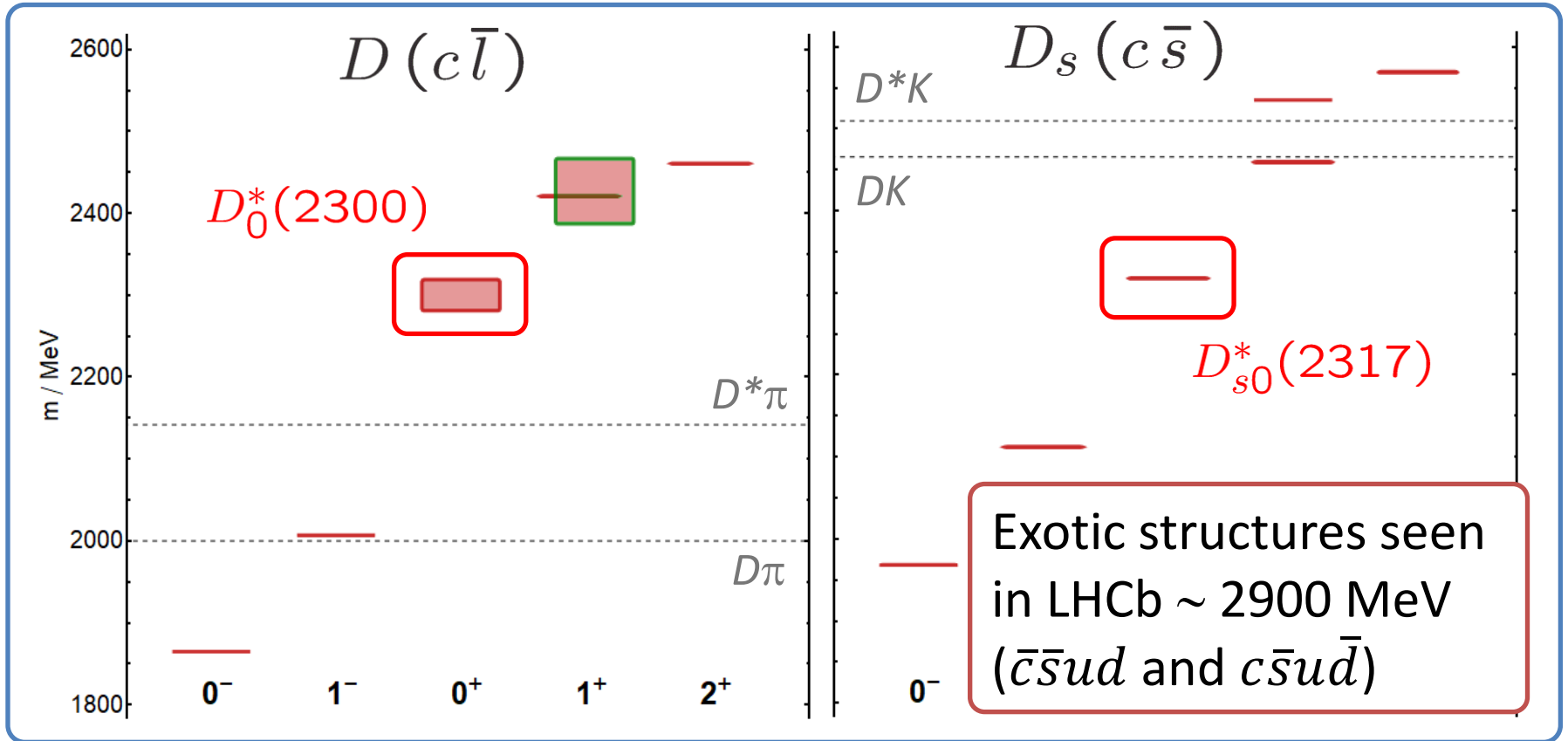
Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

[2309.14070, 2309.14071]



- Only one 0^{++} and one 2^{++} resonance up to ≈ 4100 MeV, c.f. quark model (2P states)
- No large scattering amps in channels with $\bar{c}c$ + light meson (OZI)
- Above ground state χ_{c0} no other 0^{++} bound states or near- $D\bar{D}$ / $D_s\bar{D}_s$ threshold resonances.
c.f. claims for extra $\chi_{c0}(3860)$ by Belle [1704.01872], lattice calc ($m_\pi \approx 280$ MeV) [Prelovsek *et al*, 2011.02542], some models, ...)
- (Also bound state in 2^{-+} and narrow resonance in 3^{++} .)

Charm (D) and charm-strange (D_s) mesons



DK/π with $SU(3)_F$ sym

$SU(3)_F$ flavour symmetry ($m_u=m_d=m_s$)

$$D_{\bar{3}} (D, D_s) \approx 1960 \text{ MeV}; \quad \eta_8 (\pi, K, \dots) \approx 690 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\eta_1 \approx 940 \text{ MeV}$$

Elastic $D_{\bar{3}} \eta_8$ scattering: $\bar{3} \otimes 8 = \bar{3} \oplus \boxed{6 \oplus \bar{15}}$
(S -wave, $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$)

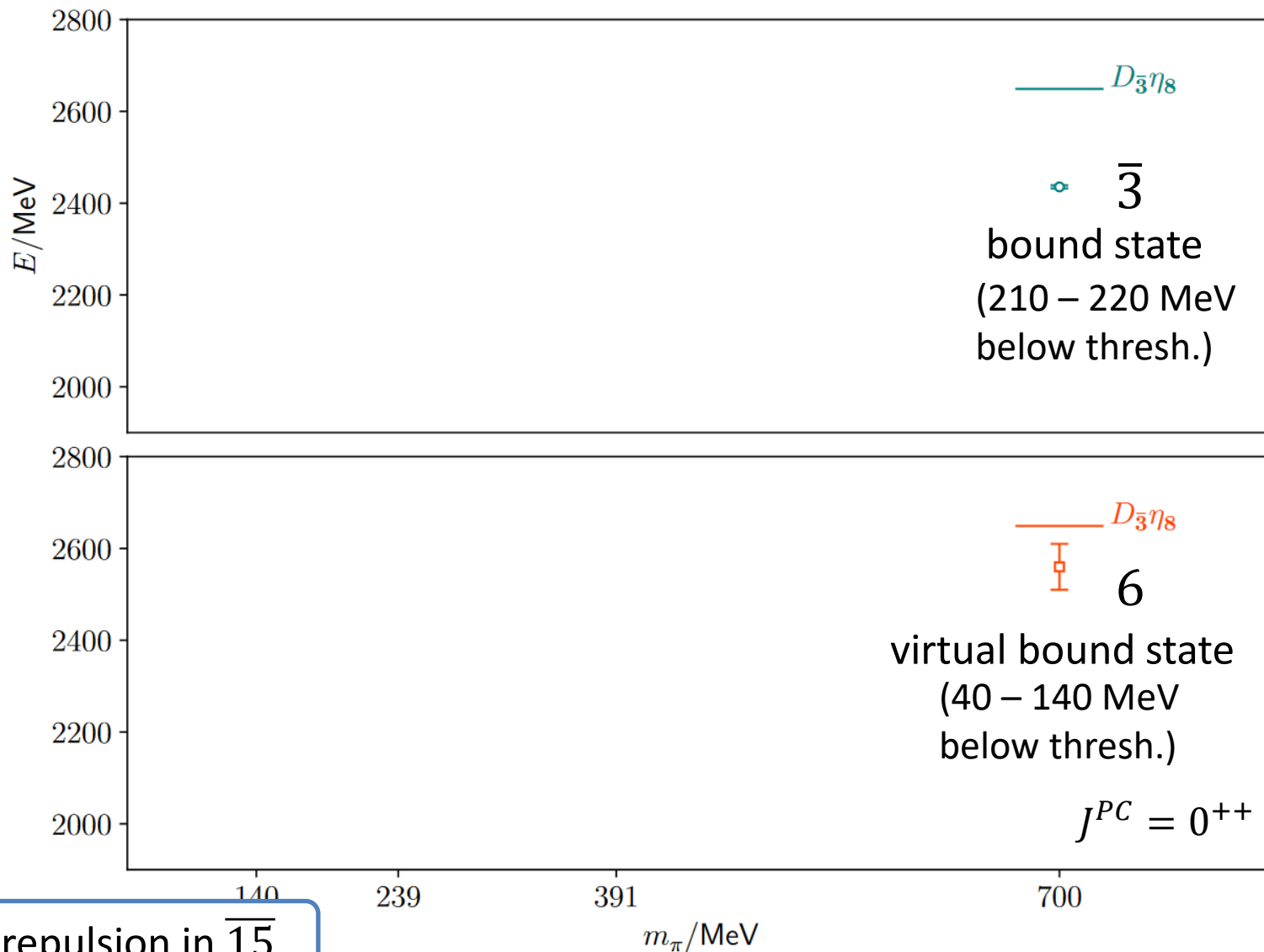
Exotic flavour (can't be just $\bar{q}c$)

- Study dependence of DK/π scattering on light-quark mass
- Disentangle different $SU(3)_F$ multiplets

[See also PR D87, 014508 (2013) (1208.4535); PL B767, 465 (2017) (1610.06727); PR D98, 094018 (2018) (1712.07957); PR D98 014510 (2018) (1801.10122); EPJ C79, 13 (2019) (1811.05585); arXiv:2106.15391; PR D107, L031505 (2023)]

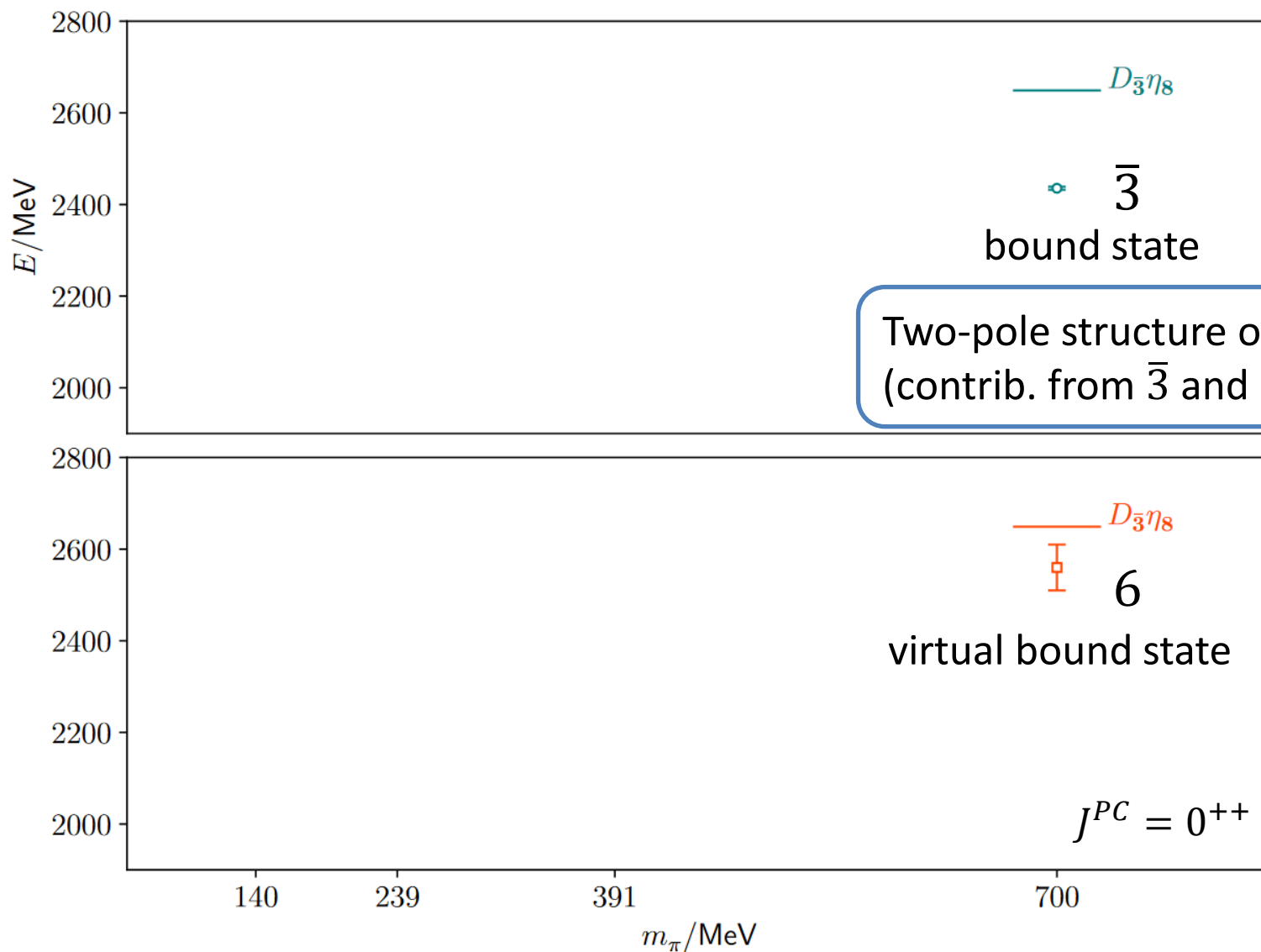
DK/π with $SU(3)_F$ sym

[Yeo, Thomas, Wilson (HadSpec),
2403.10498 (JHEP)]



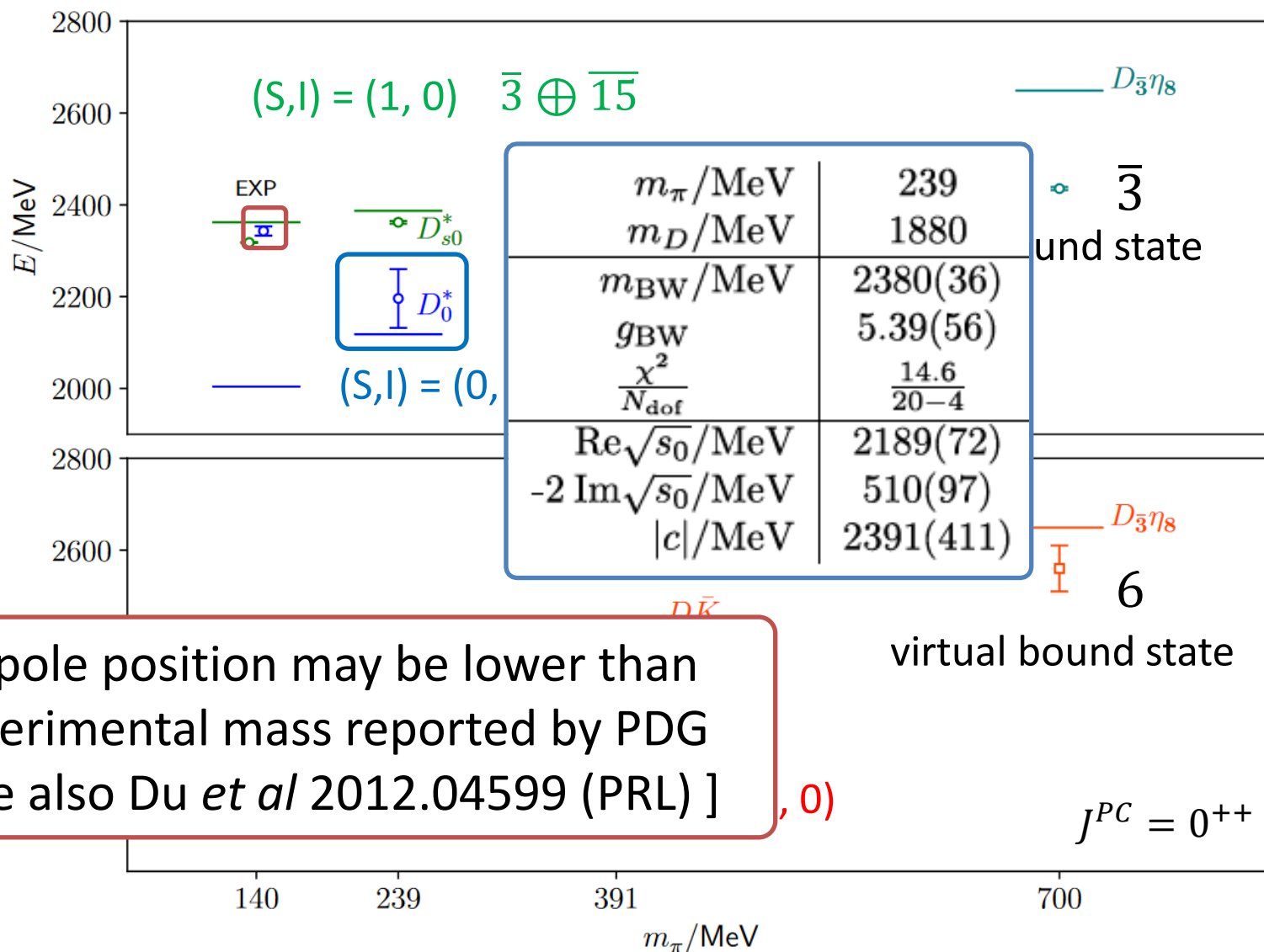
DK/π – dependence on m_π

[HadSpec, 1607.07093, 2008.06432,
2102.04974, 2403.10498]



DK/π – dependence on m_π

[HadSpec, 1607.07093, 2008.06432, 2102.04974, 2403.10498]



D_0^* pole position may be lower than experimental mass reported by PDG
[See also Du *et al* 2012.04599 (PRL)]

See Lang and Wilson, 2205.05026 (PRL) and 2502.04232 for some recent work on axial-vector (D_1) charm mesons ($m_\pi \approx 391$ MeV).

Summary

- Significant progress in LQCD calculations of excited/exotic hadrons.
- Some recent examples:
 - T_{cc} and T'_{cc} in coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering.
 - Scalar (0^{++}) and tensor (2^{++}) charmonium resonances.
 - $[DK/\pi$ at $SU(3)_F$ sym. point and dependence on m_π]
- Many other calcs, e.g. D_1 , π_1 (exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$), b_1 , light scalars.
- Outlook:
 - Other channels and vary light-quark mass.
 - Effect of left hand cut?
 - Three (or more!?) hadron scattering.
 - Probe structure, e.g. transitions and form factors.

