

Few ideas on Hadronic Physics at RHIC/LHC

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1. Λ from pp at ALICE and H dibaryon
2. Exotics from HIC
3. Crypto-exotics from HIC

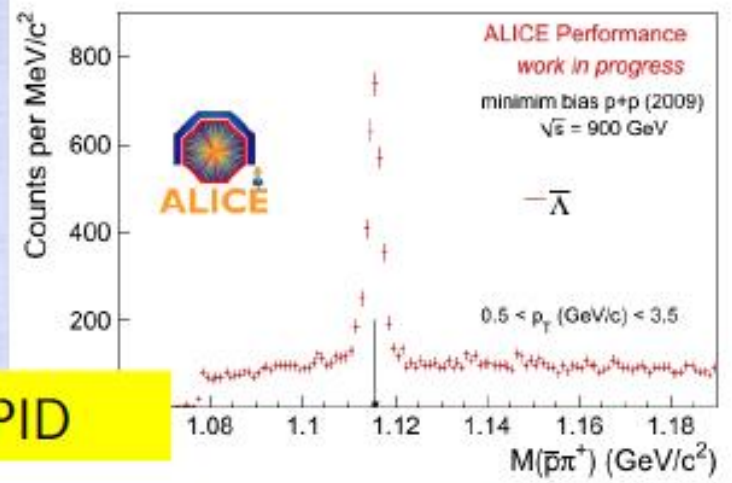
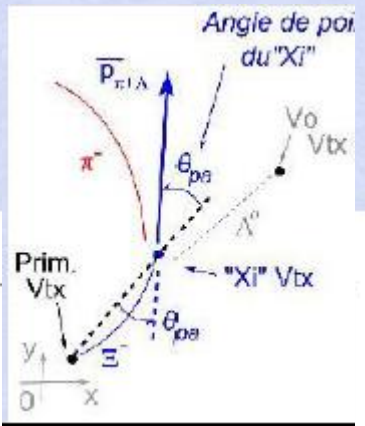
Acknowledgement: S. Cho, C.M. Ko, S. Yasui + ExHIC collaboration

Λ from p-p ALICE and the
H dibaryon

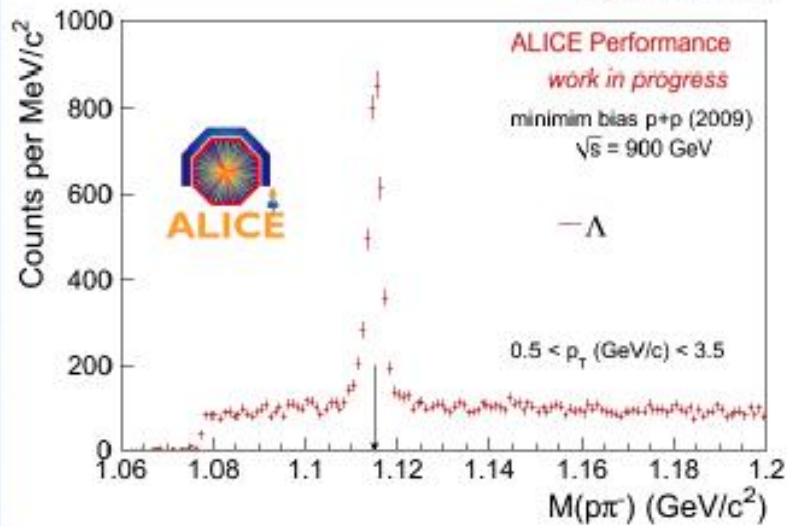
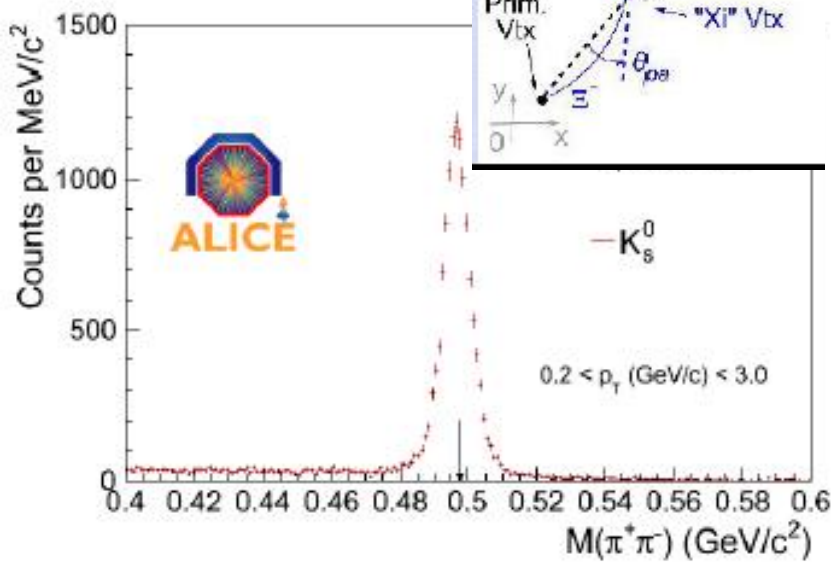
Invariant mass spectrum in 900 GeV p+p collisions (K_s^0, Λ)

6/18

K_s^0 and Λ can be found well with V0 finder.

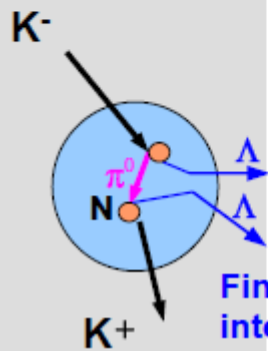


No PID

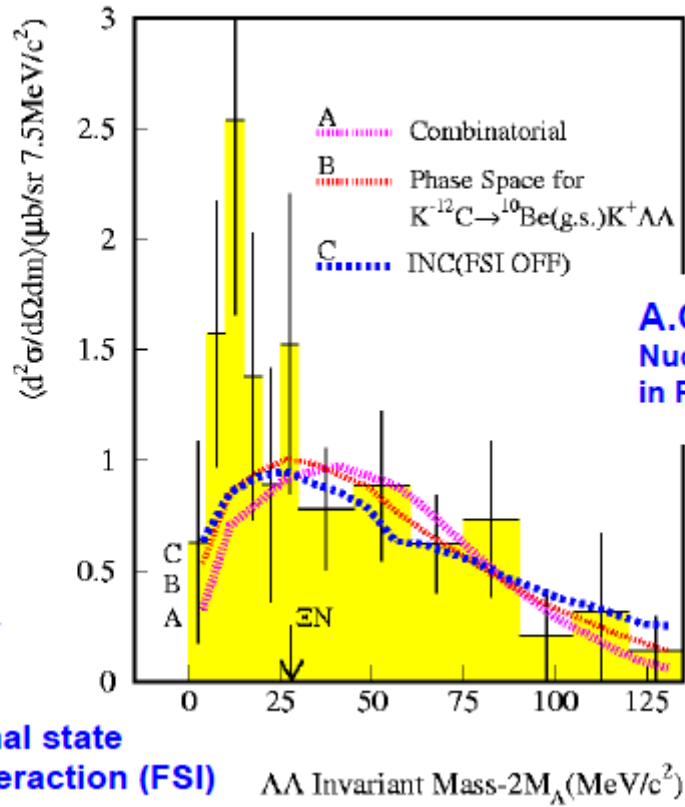


$\Lambda\Lambda$ measurement at KEK (안정근 E224, E522)

Intranuclear cascade model (INC)

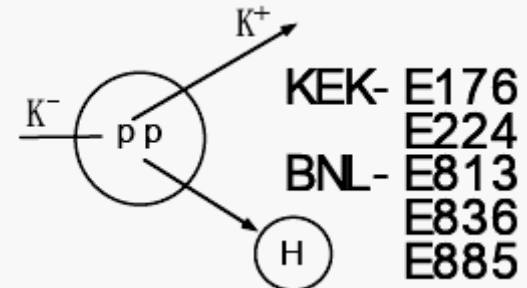


Final state interaction (FSI)

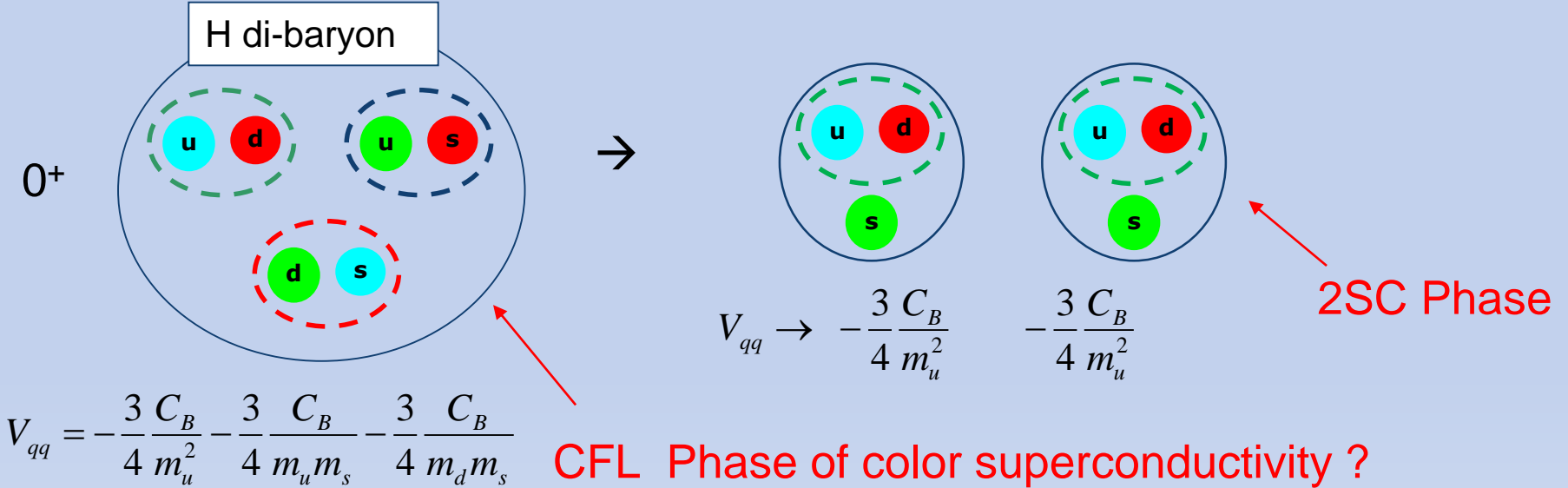


A. Ohnishi et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A691, 242c (2001);
in Proc. of HYP2000

→ A continued search for H-dibaryon
(K. Imai ...)



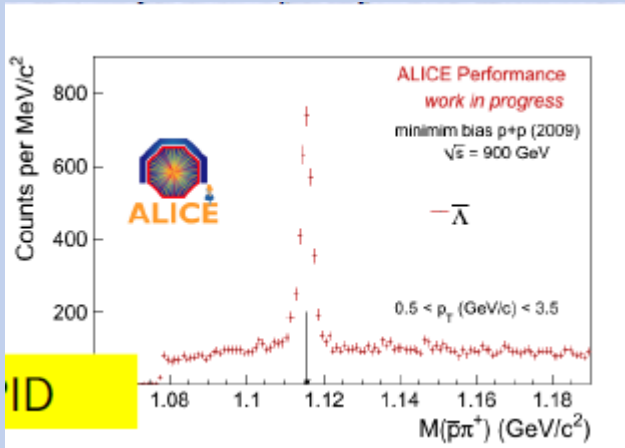
H-dibaryon Jaffe 77



H Binding = -29 MeV + Instanton repulsion (M. Oka)

H di-baryon → could be bound
 → unfortunately not found in so far

Expectations for H and $\Lambda\Lambda$ production in Pb Pb collision at LHC

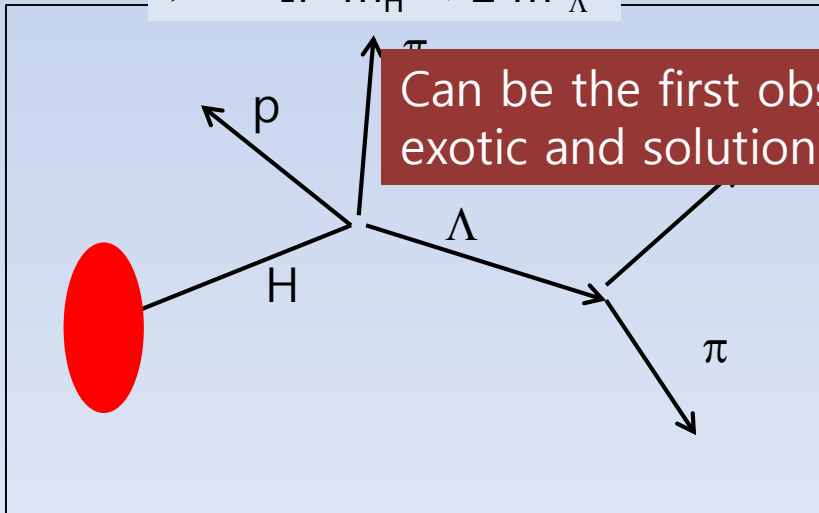


N_{part} Pb+Pb: X 100

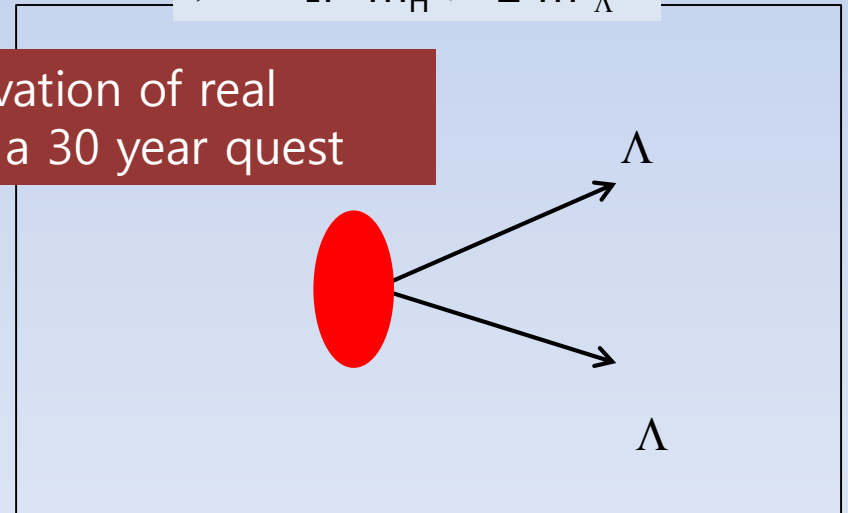
Stat : $H/\Lambda = 10^{-2}$

More than
100 H dibaryon

➤ If $m_H < 2 m_\Lambda$



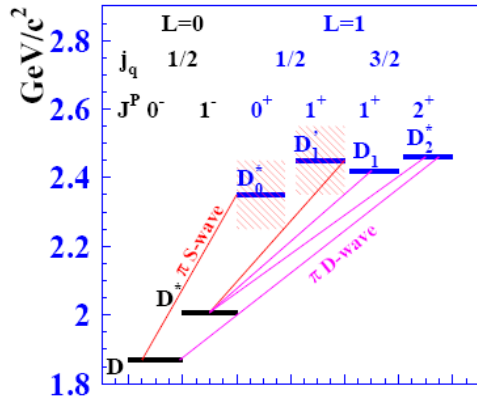
➤ If $m_H > 2 m_\Lambda$



Exotics from HIC

SHL, S. Yasui :	EPJC 64 283 (09)
SHL, S. Yasui, W. Liu, CM.Ko :	EPJC 54 259 (08)
S. Cho et al.	arXiv:1011.0852

Recent Highlights in Hadron Physics – Heavy quark sector



Babar: $D_{SJ}(2317) 0^+$

Puzzle in Constituent Quark Model(2400)

1. $D_0 K^+$ (2358) threshold effect
2. Chiral partner of $(0^- 1^-)$
3. Tetraquark

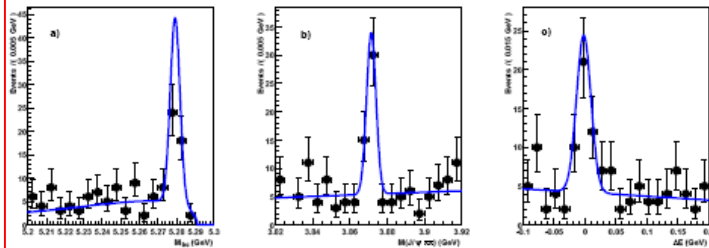


FIG. 17: X(3872) in the $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ channel from Ref. [150].

$X(3872)$, $Y(4260)$,

$Z(4430) \rightarrow \psi'\pi$

$Z(4051), Z(4248) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\pi$

Must contain $c\bar{c}$?

Molecule ?

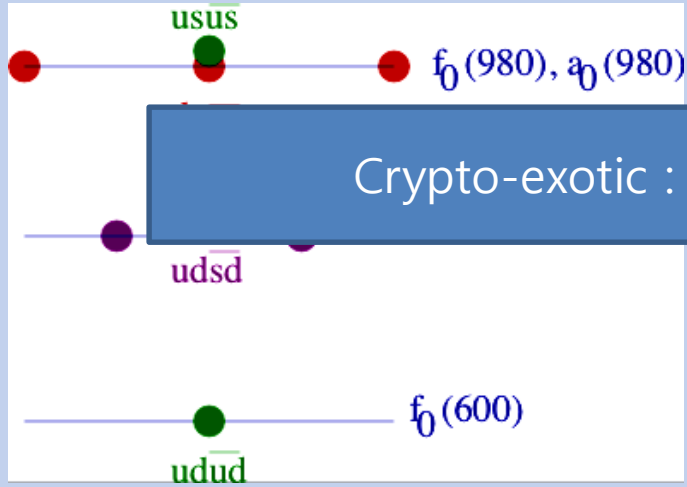
	D0	D*	D1
	1864	2007	2420

$D_0 + \underline{D}^*$	$D^* + \underline{D}^*$	$D + \underline{D}_1$	$D_1 + \underline{D}^*$
3871	4014	4284	4427

Tetraquark ?

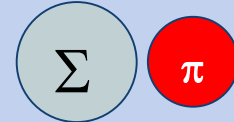
Previous Work on Multiquark hadrons - Light quark sector

Scalar tetraquark (Jaffe 76)

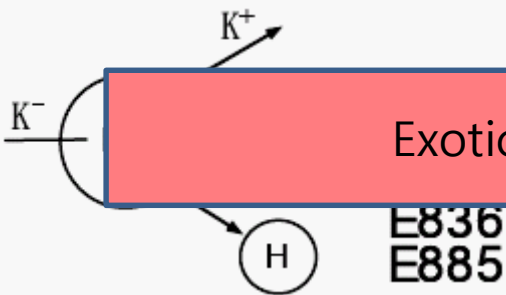


Crypto-exotic : difficult to prove

$\Lambda(1405)$ (Weise, Oset, Jido, Sekihara..)

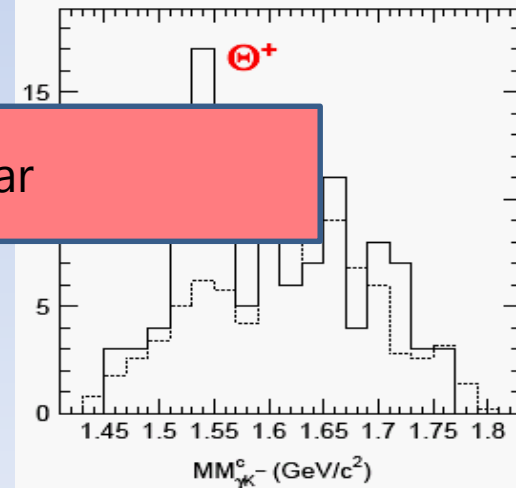


Search for H dibaryon



Exotic : Not found so far

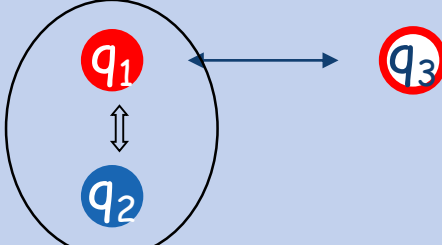
Search for Θ^+ pentaquark



Multiquark configuration:

- Diquark attraction vs quark-antiquark

$$V_{q\bar{q}} = C_B \vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_2 \frac{1}{m_1 m_2}$$

$$V_{qq} = C_M \vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_3 \frac{1}{m_1 m_3}$$


$C_M \approx 3 \times C_B$
make $m_3 \gg 3 \times m_2$

- diquark picture: Yasui, Ko, Liu, Lee,.. (EJP08,EJP09)

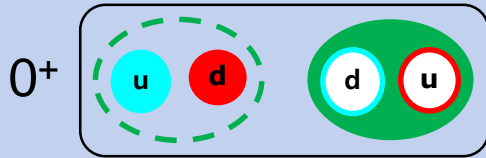
	Type of diquark and its q-q binding		
S=C=0	(ud) → A		
S=-1, $m_s=5/3m_u$	(us) → 3/5 A	(ds) → 3/5 A	
C=1, $m_c=5m_u$	(uc) → 1/5 A	(dc) → 1/5 A	(sc) → 3/25 A

$$A = \frac{3}{4} \frac{C_B}{m_u^2} = 145 \text{ MeV}$$

Exotics 1: Tetra-quark - configurations

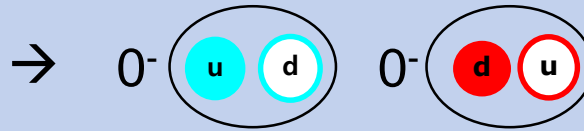
❖ 2- light quark 2-light anitquark configuration

Scalar - Tetraquark



$$V_{2 \times q\bar{q}} = -\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2} - \frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2}$$

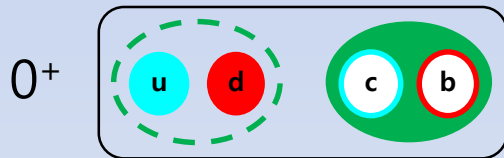
π Meson π Meson



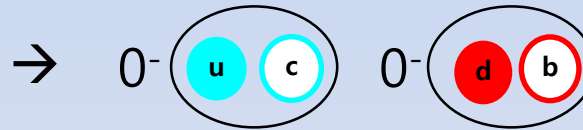
$$2 \times V_{q\bar{q}} = -\frac{3 C_M}{4 m_u^2} - \frac{3 C_M}{4 m_u^2}$$

since $C_M > C_B$
 \rightarrow not bound

❖ 2- light quark **2-heavy** anitquark configuration



$$-\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2} - \frac{3 C_B}{4 m_c m_b}$$



$$-\frac{3 C_M}{4 m_u m_c} - \frac{3 C_M}{4 m_u m_b}$$

Binding of T_{cb}^0
 $\rightarrow -21.25 \text{ MeV}$

$T_{cb}^0/D > O(10^{-5})$ at LHC

❖ Axial meson T_{cc} 2- light quark **2-heavy** anitquark

$$1^+ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{u} \quad \text{d} \\ \text{c} \quad \text{c} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow 0^- \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{u} \quad \text{c} \\ \text{d} \quad \text{c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2} + \frac{1 C_B}{4 m_c^2} \quad -\frac{3 C_M}{4 m_u m_c} + \frac{1 C_M}{4 m_u m_c}$$

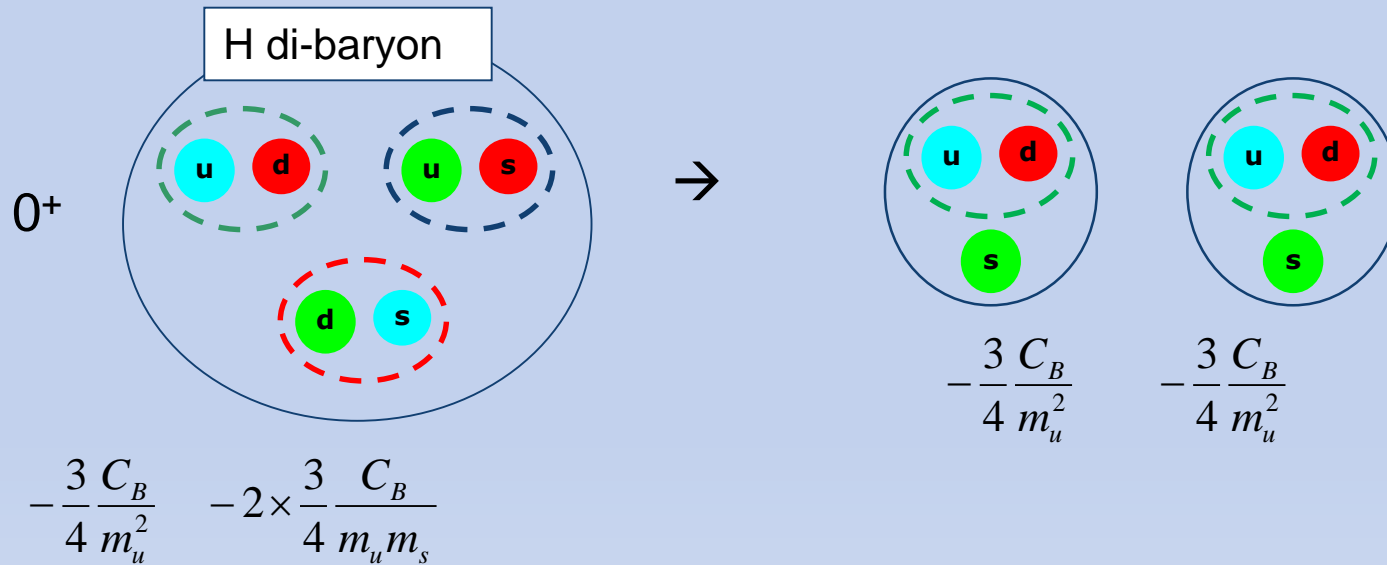
Binding of T_{cc}^1
 $\rightarrow 79.3 \text{ MeV}$

$$T_{cc}^1 (ud\bar{c}\bar{c}) \rightarrow (D^{*-} + \bar{D}^0) \rightarrow D^{*-} K^+ \pi^-$$

$$T_{cc}/D > O(10^{-4}) \text{ at LHC}$$

➤ Vertex detector: FAIR $10^4 D^0$ /month, LHC $10^5 D^0$ /month

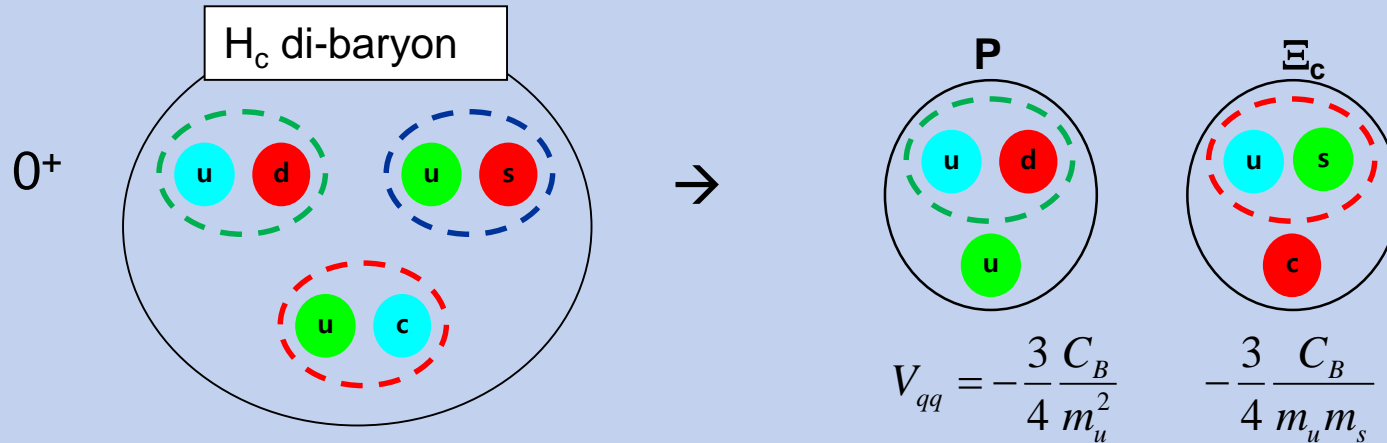
Why Di-bayron



H Binding = -29 MeV + Instanton repulsion (M. Oka)

H di-baryon → could be bound
 → unfortunately not found in so far

A new Di-baryon : H_c

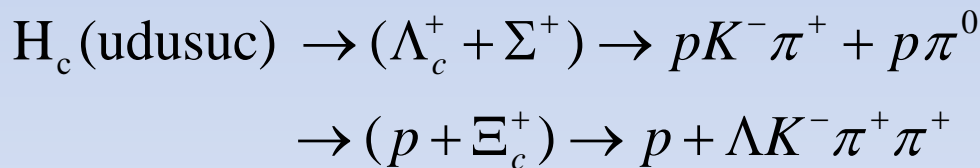


$$V_{qq} = -\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2} - \frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u m_s} - \frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u m_c}$$

$$V_{qq} = -\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u^2}$$

$$-\frac{3 C_B}{4 m_u m_s}$$

Binding of H_c
 $\rightarrow 29 \text{ MeV}$



$H_c/D > O(10^{-3})$ at LHC

- Vertex detector: FAIR $10^4 D^0$ /month, LHC $10^5 D^0$ /month

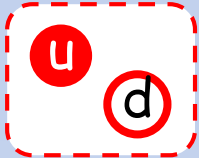
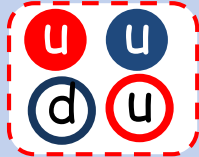
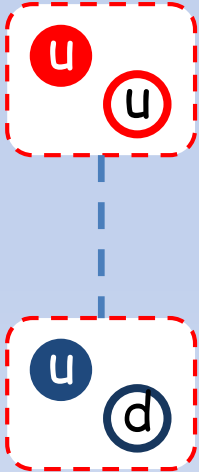
Crypto Exotics from HIC

(Multiquark configurations)

S. Cho (ExHIC collaboration)

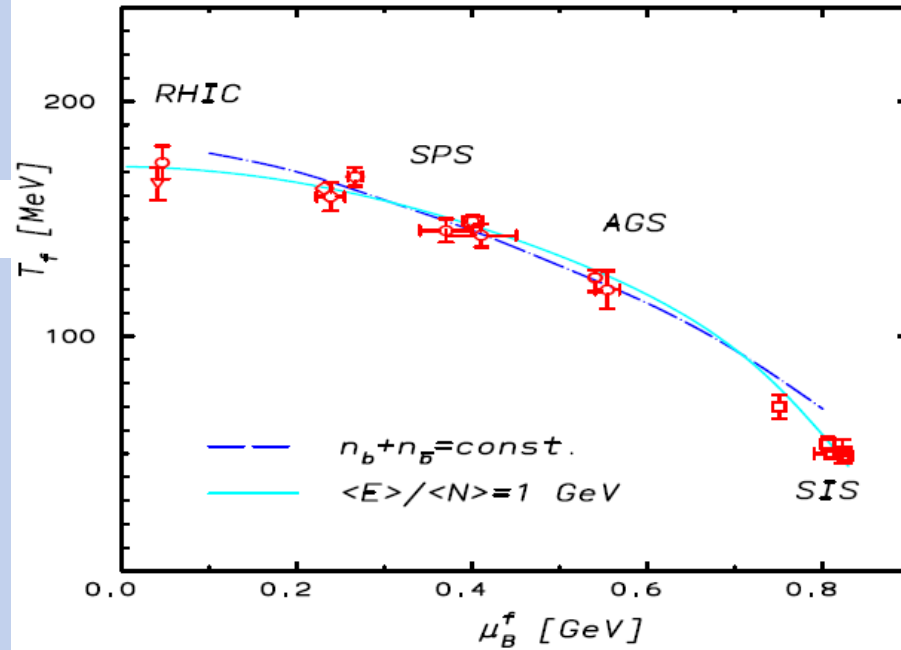
[arXiv:1011.0852](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.0852)

Normal meson, Tetraquark and Molecule

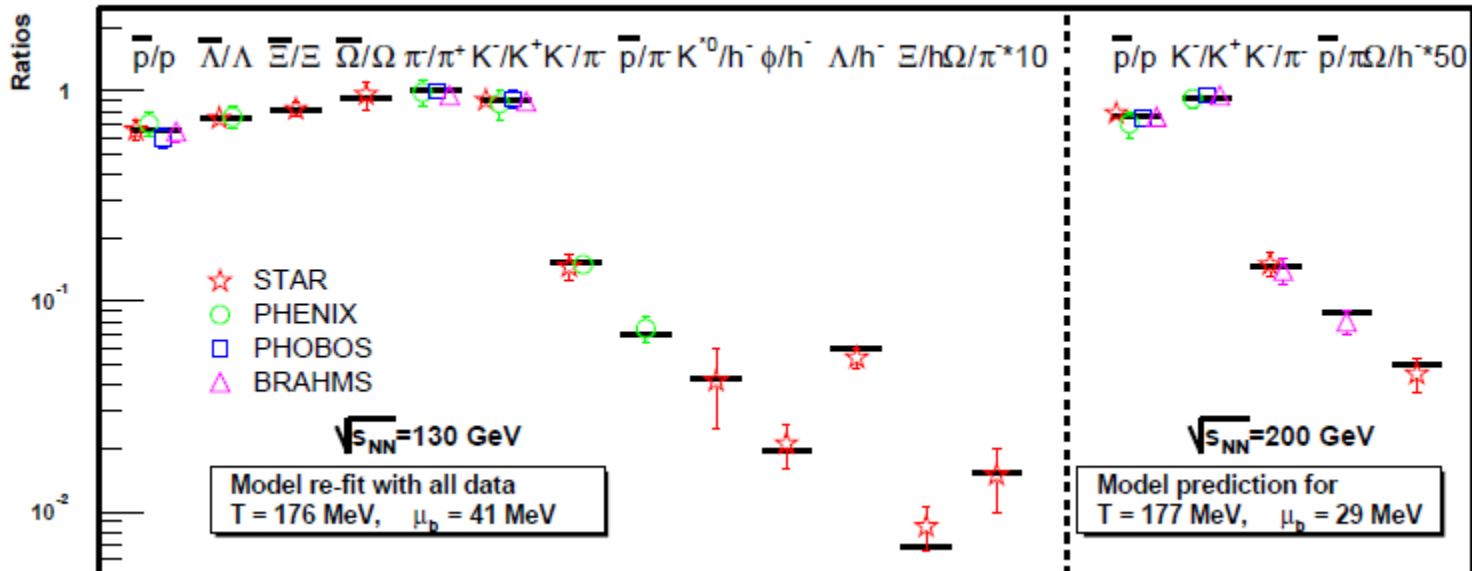
	Normal meson	Tetraquark	Molecule
Geometrical configuration			
Flavor quantum number	$u\bar{d}$	$u\bar{d}$	$u\bar{d}$

Statistical Model

Freezeout points



Normal hadron yields



Coalescence model : for things with structures

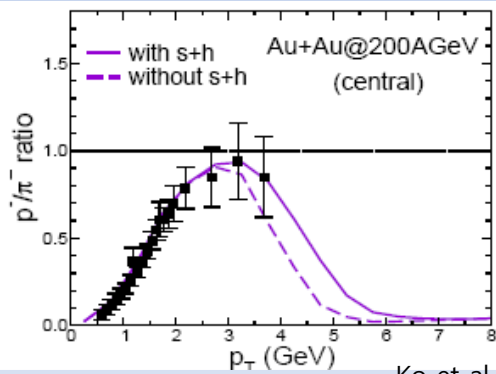
Coalescence model = Statistical model + overlap

$$\frac{dN_H}{d^2 P_T} = g_H \int \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{p_i \cdot d\sigma_i d^3 \mathbf{p}_i}{(2\pi)^3 E_i} f_q(x_i, p_i) f_H(x_1 \dots x_n; p_1 \dots p_n) \delta^{(2)} \left(P_T - \sum_{i=1}^n p_{T,i} \right)$$

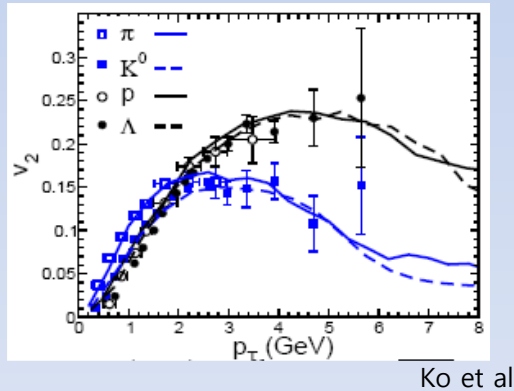
Suppression of p-wave resonance
(Muller and Kadana En'yo)

$$\frac{(\Lambda^*(1520) / \Lambda)_{Au-Au}}{(\Lambda^*(1520) / \Lambda)_{p-p}} < 1$$

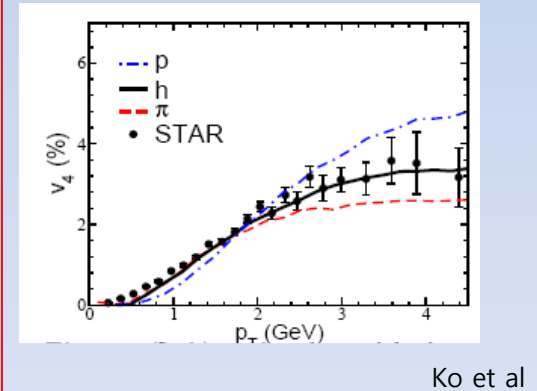
P_T dependence of ratio



Quark number scaling of v_2



v_4



Production of multiquark states from HIC arXiv:1011.0852

Sungtae Cho,¹ Takenori Furumoto,^{2,3} Tetsuo Hyodo,⁴ Daisuke Jido,² Che Ming Ko,⁵ Su Houn Lee,^{2,1} Marina Nielsen,⁶ Akira Ohnishi,² Takayasu Sekihara,^{2,7} Shigehiro Yasui,⁸ and Koichi Yazaki^{2,3}

(ExHIC Collaboration)

¹*Institute of Physics and Applied Physics, Yonsei University, Seoul 120-749, Korea*

²*Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan*

³*RIKEN Nishina Center, Hirosawa 2-1, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan*

⁴*Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Meguro 152-8551, Japan*

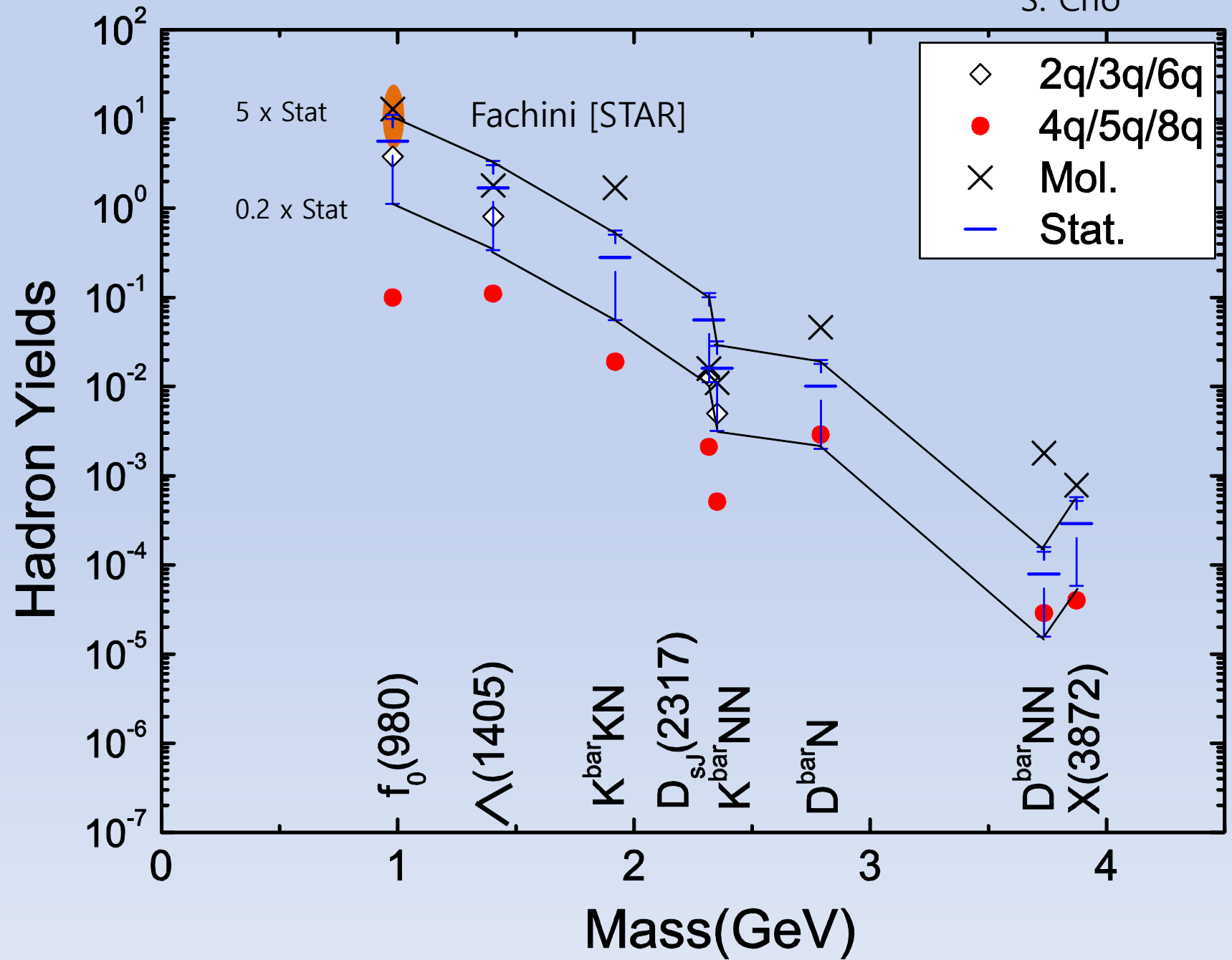
⁵*Cyclotron Institute and Department of Physics and Astronomy,
Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843, U.S.A.*

⁶*Instituto de Física, Universidade de São Paulo, C.P. 66318, 05389-970 São Paulo, SP, Brazil*

⁷*Department of Physics, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan*

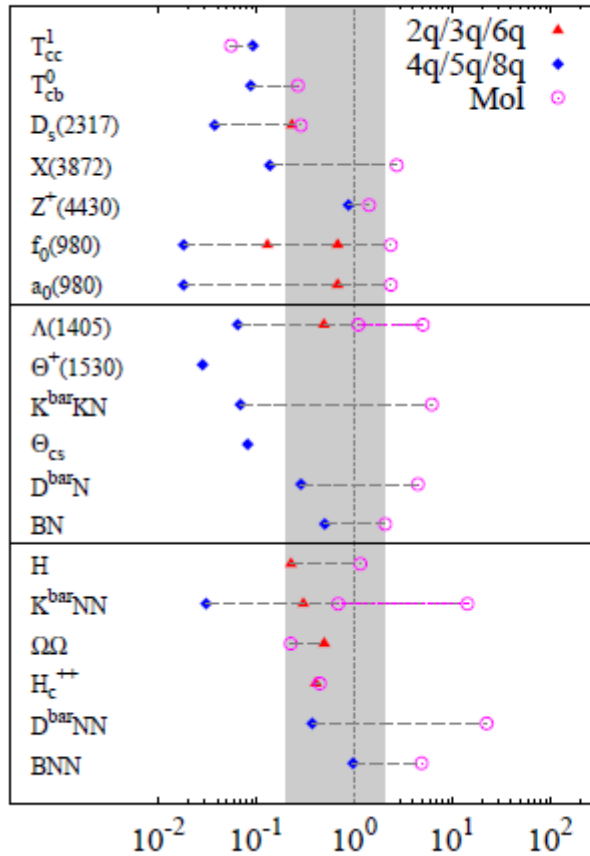
⁸*Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, High Energy Accelerator
Research Organization (KEK), 1-1, Oho, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan*

1. Determine Coalescence parameter to yields of normal hadrons at RHIC
2. Using the coalescence model, calculate the yields of multiquark candidates assuming they are **normal hadron**, **multiquark**, **molecule**

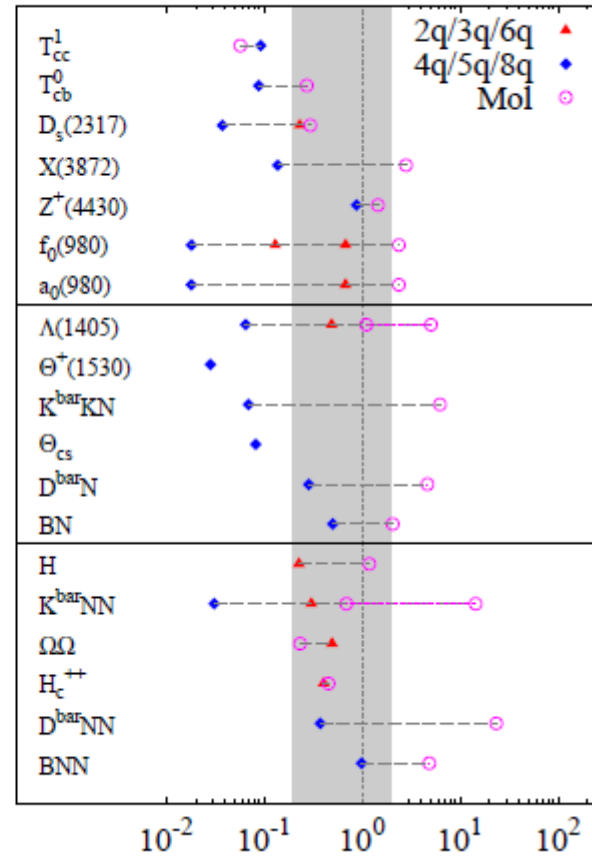


Expectations at RHIC and LHC

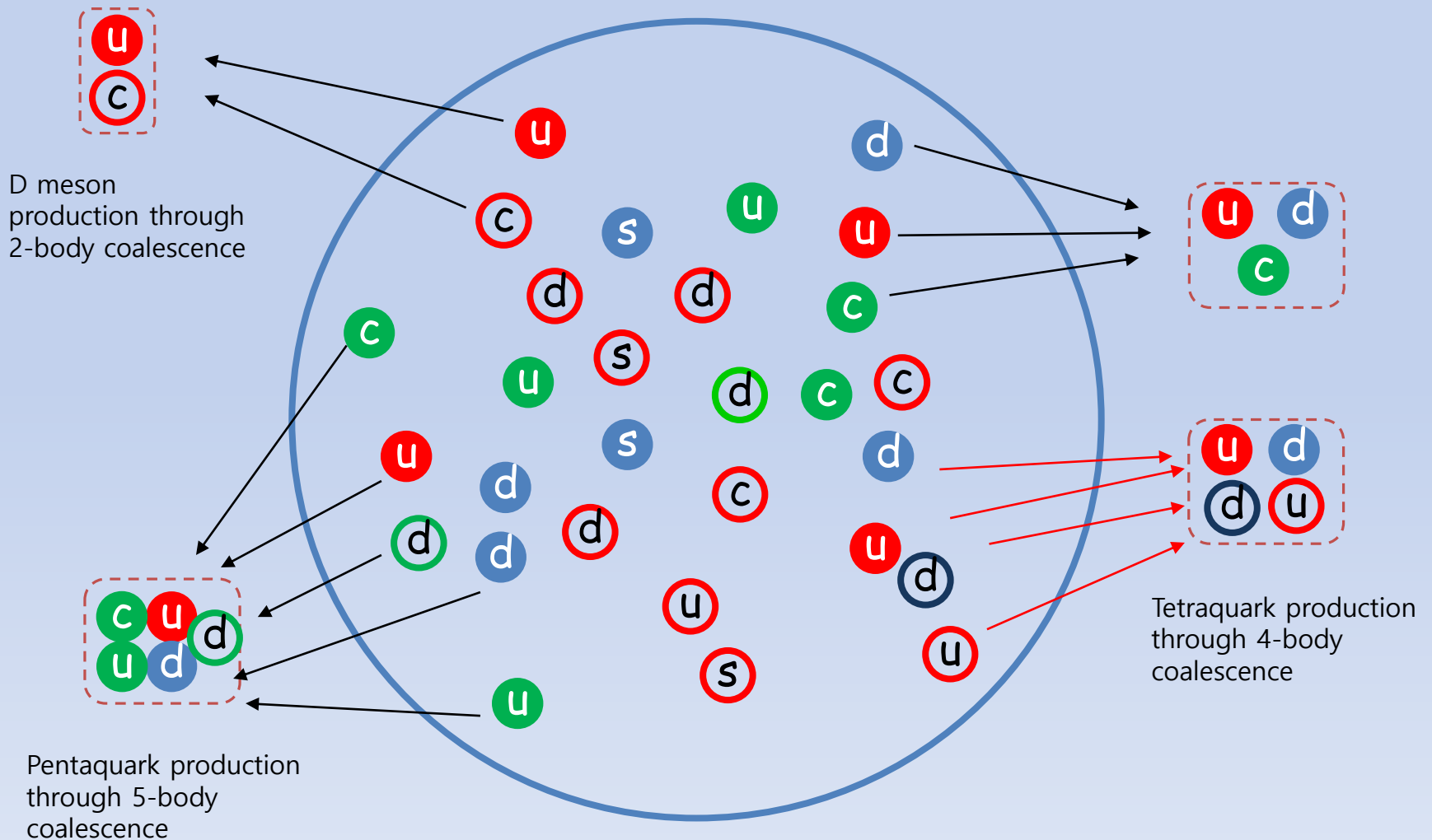
Coalescence / Statistical model ratio at RHIC



Coalescence / Statistical model ratio at LHC



Suppression of multi-quark states in HIC



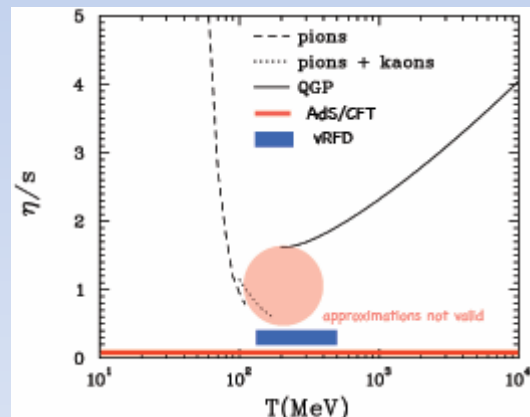
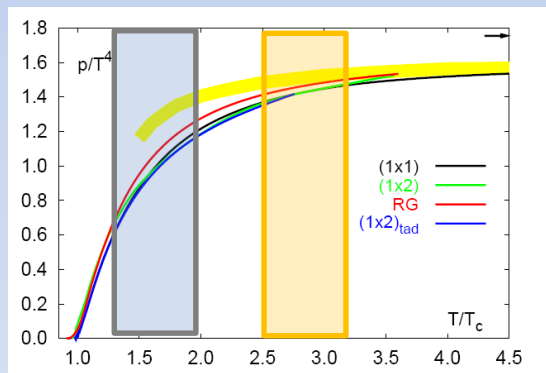
Summary

1. One can search for H dibaryon from pp at LHC in ALICE and later from Pb Pb collisions → end the 30 year old search.
2. One could also search for exotic multiquark states: T_{cc} , H_c , Θ_c
→ First step towards dense matter and phase diagram of QCD
3. By measuring yields for crypto- exotic states one can identify multiquark configuration
→ finally identify multiquark configuration

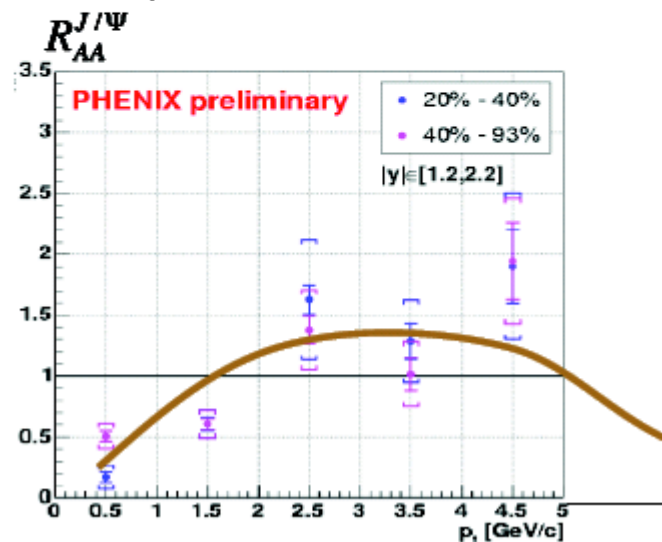
Back up slides

Running conditions at LHC

Collision system	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (TeV)	L_0 (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Run time (s/year)	σ_{geom} (b)
pp	14.0	10^{34} *	10^7	0.07
PbPb	5.5	10^{27}	10^6 **	7.7
pPb	8.8	10^{29}	10^6	1.9
ArAr	6.3	10^{29}	10^6	2.7



- LHC determines J/Psi production up to $p_T = 20$ GeV



Previous works on Tcc :

Z. Zouzou, B. Silverstre-Brac, C. Gilgnooux, J Richard (86), D. Janc, M. Rosina (04), Y. Cui, S. L. Zhu (07)

QCD sum rules: F Navarra, M. Nielsen, SHLee, PLB 649, 166 (2007)

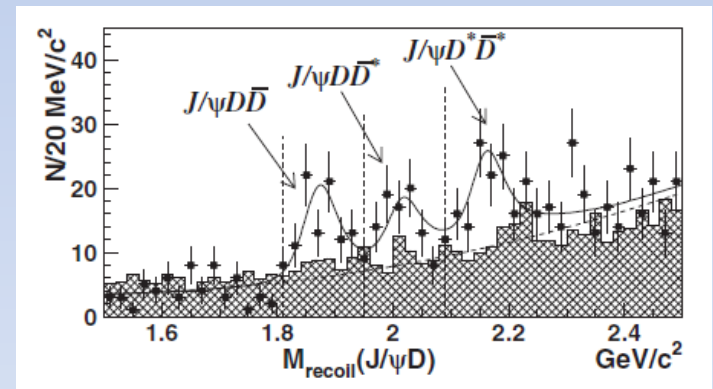
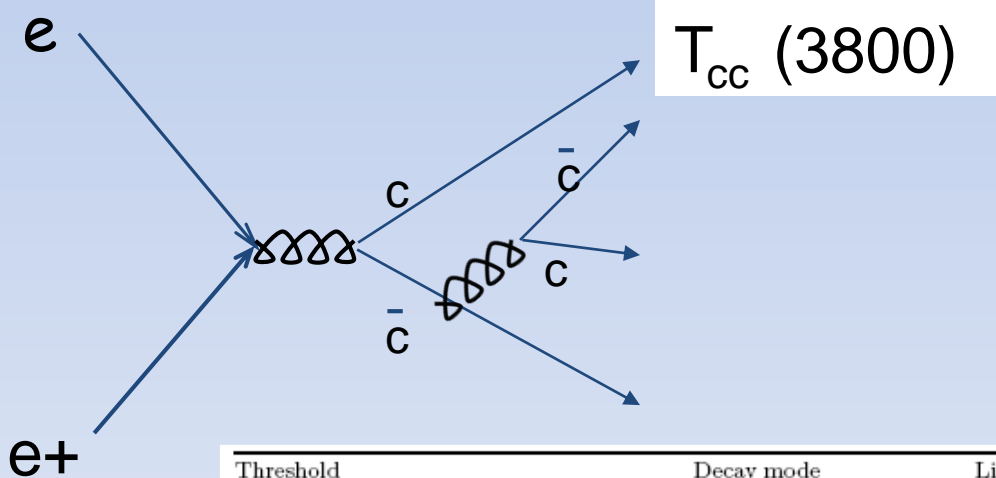
simple diquark: SHL, S. Yasui, W.Liu, C Ko EPJ C54, 259 (2008), SHL, S. Yasui: EPJ C (09)

Can look for $1^+(\text{Tcc})$

Belle: PRL 98, 082001 (07)

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X(3904)$

$\rightarrow \underline{D} D^*$



Threshold	Decay mode	Lifetime
$M_{T_{cc}} > M_{D^*} + M_D$	$D^{*-} \bar{D}^0$	hadronic decay
$2M_D + M_\pi < M_{T_{cc}} < M_{D^*} + M_D$	$\bar{D}^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$	hadronic decay
$M_{T_{cc}} < 2M_D + M_\pi$	$D^{*-} K^+ \pi^-, D^{*-} K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.41×10^{-12} s

SHL, S Yasui, W Liu, C Ko (08)

Production ratios for predicted Multiquarks

➤ Θ_c production at RHIC and LHC

$$\Theta_c/D > 0.74 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Theta_c/D_s > 0.23 \times 10^{-3}$$

TABLE IX: Possible decay modes of Θ_{cs} .

threshold	decay mode	lifetime
$M_{\Theta_{cs}} > M_N + M_{D_s}$	pD_s^-	hadronic decay
$M_\Lambda + M_D < M_{\Theta_{cs}} < M_N + M_{D_s}$	$\Lambda\bar{D}^0$	hadronic decay
	ΛD^-	hadronic decay
$M_{\Theta_{cs}} < M_\Lambda + M_D$	$\Lambda K^+\pi^-, \Lambda K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	0.41×10^{-12} sec.
	$\Lambda K^+\pi^-\pi^-$	1.0×10^{-12} sec.

➤ H_c production at RHIC and LHC

$$H_c/D > 0.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$H_c/D_s > 0.25 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_c(\text{udusuc}) &\rightarrow (\Lambda_c^+ + \Sigma^+) \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+ + p\pi^0 \\ &\rightarrow (p + \Xi_c^+) \rightarrow p + \Lambda K^-\pi^+\pi^+ \end{aligned}$$

➤ T_{cc} production

$$T_{cc}/D > 0.34 \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{RHIC}$$

$$> 0.8 \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{LHC}$$

threshold	decay mode	lifetime
$M_{T_{cc}} > M_{D^*} + M_D$	$D^*\bar{D}^0$	hadronic decay
$2M_D + M_\pi < M_{T_{cc}} < M_{D^*} + M_D$	$\bar{D}^0\bar{D}^0\pi^-$	hadronic decay
	$D^*K^+\pi^-, D^*K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	0.41×10^{-12} sec.

Particle	m (MeV)	g	I	$J\pi$	$2q/3q/6q$	$4q/5q/8q$	Mol.	$\omega_{\text{Mol.}}$ (MeV)	decay mode
$D_s(2317)$	2317	1	0	0+	$c\bar{s}$ ($L=1$)	$q\bar{q}c\bar{s}$	DK	273(B)	$D_s\pi$ (strong decay)
$X(3872)$	3872	3	0	1+	-	$q\bar{q}c\bar{c}$	$\bar{D}\bar{D}^*$	3.6(B)	$J/\psi\pi\pi$ (strong decay)
$f_0(980)$	980	1	0	0+	$q\bar{q}$ ($L=1$)	$q\bar{q}s\bar{s}$	$\bar{K}K$	67.8(B)	$\pi\pi$ (strong decay)
$a_0(980)$	980	3	1	0+	$q\bar{q}$ ($L=1$)	$q\bar{q}s\bar{s}$	$\bar{K}K$	67.8(B)	$\eta\pi$ (strong decay)
$\Lambda(1405)$	1405	2	0	1/2-	$qq\bar{s}$ ($L=1$)	$qqq\bar{s}\bar{q}$	$\bar{K}N$	20.5(R)-174(B)	$\pi\Sigma$ (strong decay)
$\bar{K}KN$	1920	4	1/2	1/2+	-	$qqq\bar{s}\bar{s}$ ($L=1$)	$\bar{K}KN$	42(R)	$K\pi\Sigma, \pi\eta N$ (strong decay)
$\bar{D}N$	2790	2	0	1/2-	-	$qqqq\bar{c}$	$\bar{D}N$	6.48(R)	$K^+\pi^-\pi^- + p$
$\bar{K}NN$	2352	2	1/2	0-	$qqqqqs$ ($L=1$)	$qqqqq\bar{q}s\bar{q}$	$\bar{K}NN$	20.5(T)-174(T)	ΛN (strong decay)
$\bar{D}NN$	3734	2	1/2	0-	-	$qqqqq\bar{q}c\bar{c}$	$\bar{D}NN$	6.48(T)	$K^+\pi^- + d, K^+\pi^-\pi^- + p + p$

Recent data from RHIC

$N_{\text{coal}}/N_{\text{stat}}$

