

# Experimental overview on recent measurements of Resonances and Exotics



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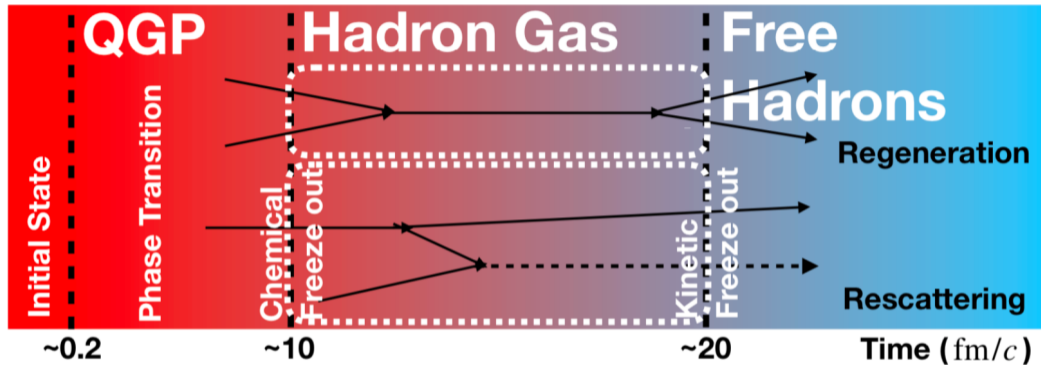
Asian Triangle Heavy-Ion Conference

Gopalpur, India

1. CERN



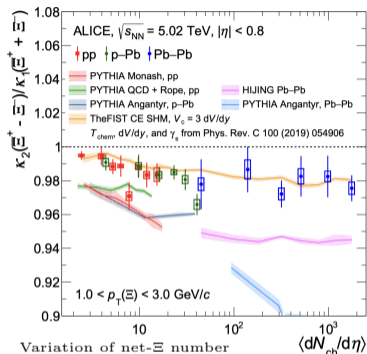
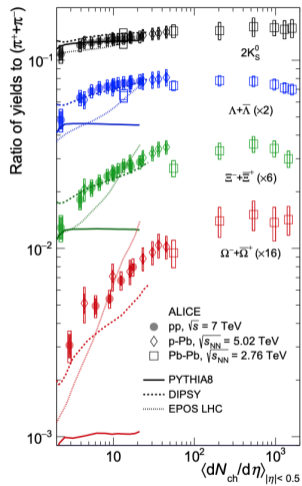
Highlighting a very limited selection of topics for exotic particle measurements at LHC energy



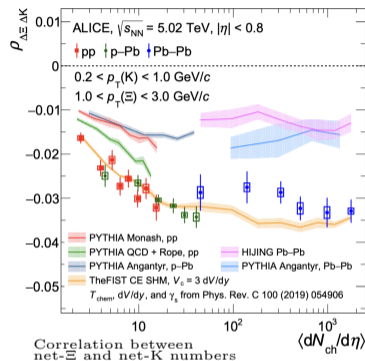
- Modifications of resonance yields to study late hadronic phase
- Dependent on:
  - 1) Particle composition at chemical freeze-out.
  - 2) Lifetime of hadronic phase.
  - 3) Lifetime of resonances.
  - 4) Scattering cross sections of decay products.

# Strangeness enhancement in small collision systems

Nature Phys. 13 (2017) 535-539



arXiv:2405.19890



- Strangeness enhancement only in small collision systems due to undersaturation of strangeness
- Thermal model is more favored than string fragmentation by experimental data.
- Useful tool to investigate quark contents

## Modifications of resonance yields

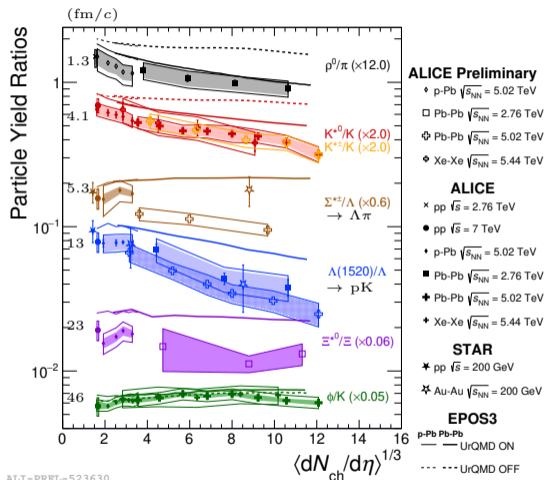
Several short-lived resonances are suppressed with increasing multiplicity

- Suppression trend is continuous from small to large collision systems for mesons
- Suppression is rarely observed in small collision systems for baryons but becomes sizable in large collision systems.
- Resonances having longer lifetime are not suppressed.

EPOS with UrQMA qualitatively describes trend with multiplicity.

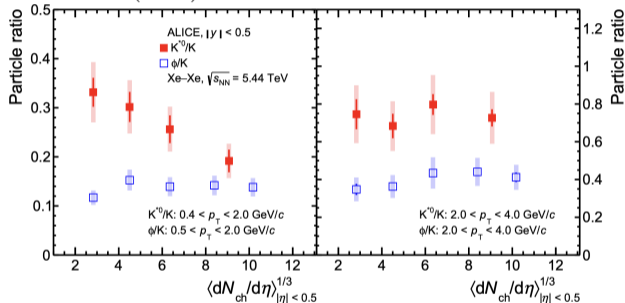
Suppression is not observed nor expected for  $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ .  $\leftrightarrow \Lambda(1520)$

- Inelastic cross sections?
- Regeneration?



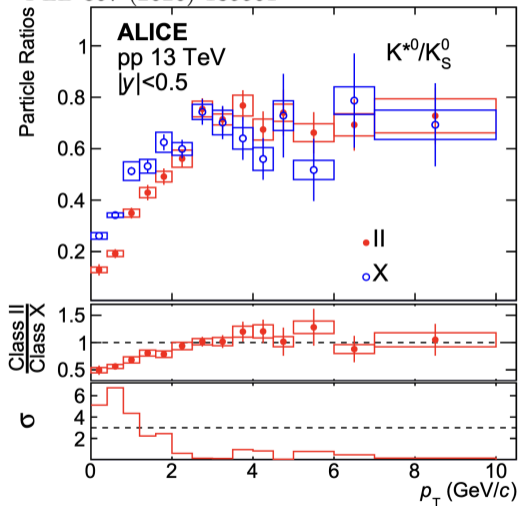
# Transverse momentum dependence

PRC 109 (2024) 014911



Suppression only dominant at low  $p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

PLB 807 (2020) 135501



## Lifetime of hadronic phase

PRC 109 (2024) 014911

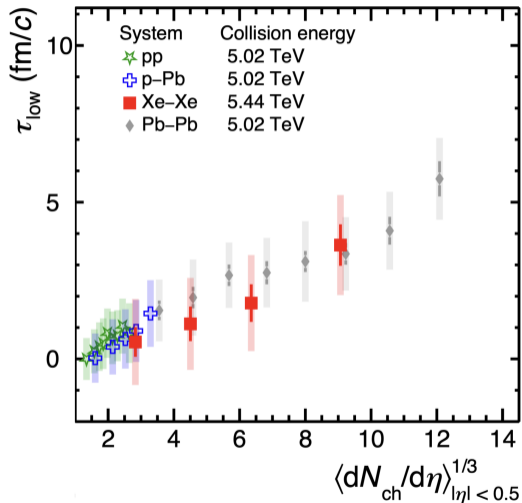
Lower limit hadronic phase lifetime from modification of resonance yields

$$\left(\frac{K^*}{K}\right)_{\text{kin}} = \left(\frac{K^*}{K}\right)_{\text{chem}} \times \exp(-\tau_{\text{low}}/\tau_{K^*}),$$

where no regenerations were assumed.

$\left(\frac{K^*}{K}\right)_{\text{chem}}$  : particle yield ratio at low-multiplicity events

Smooth evolution with increasing multiplicity

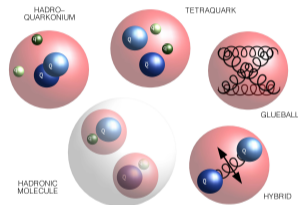


The understanding of exotic hadrons can provide better insight into the non-perturbative regime of Quantum Chromodynamics.

Powerful tool to study partial restoration of chiral symmetry

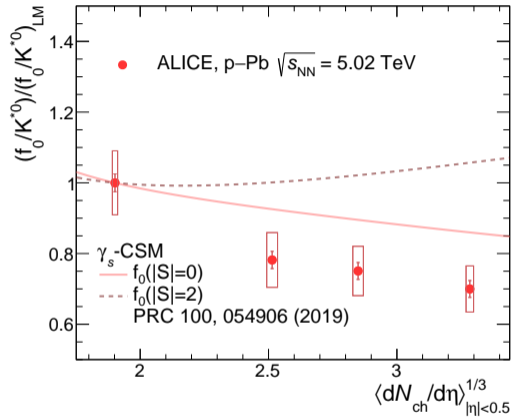
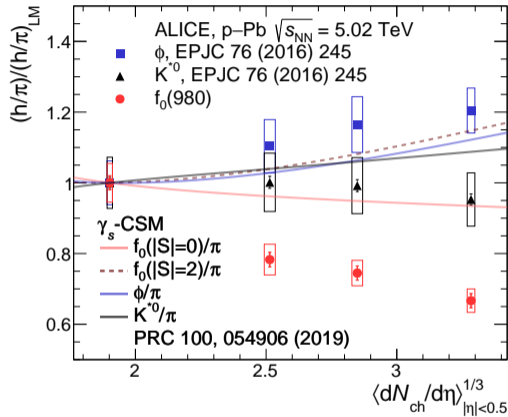
Exploration of internal structures of exotic particles based on observed phenomena at LHC energies

- Strangeness enhancement
- Modification of resonance yields
- Number of constituent quarks scaling
- Cronin-like enhancement



# $f_0(980)$ resonances

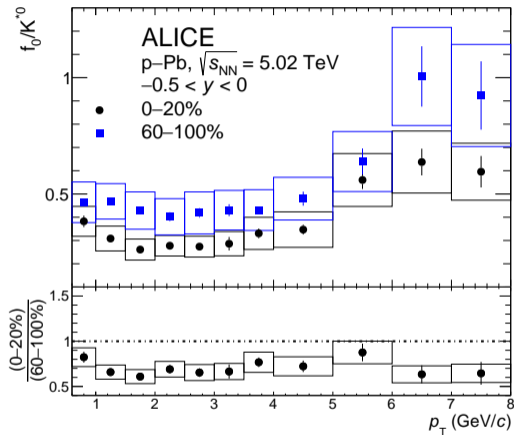
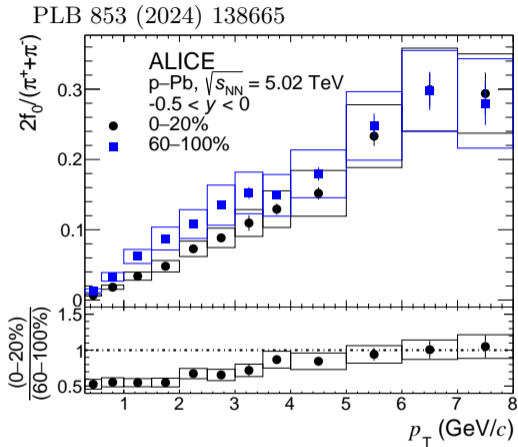
PLB 853 (2024) 138665



- No (anti-)strange quarks inside  $f_0(980)$  favored from both results
- What about in large collision systems?



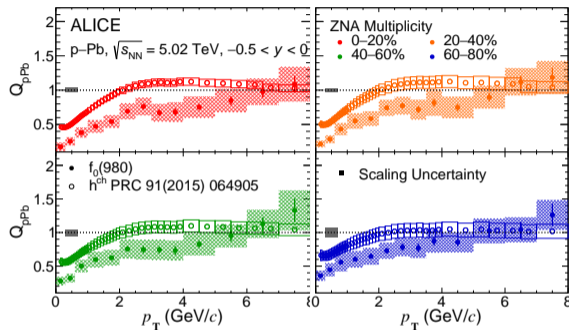
# $f_0(980)$ resonances



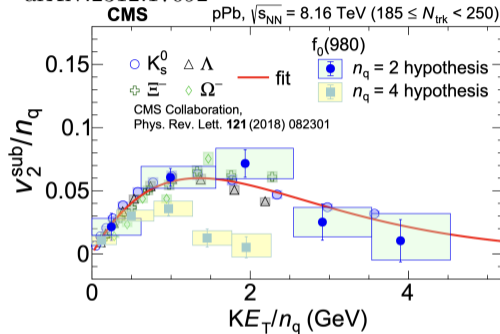
- $p_T$  dependence of  $f_0/\pi$  similar to  $K^*/K$ : Exhibition of rescatterings?
- $p_T$  dependence of  $f_0/K^*$  not compatible with  $f_0/\pi$  nor  $K^*/K$

# $f_0(980)$ resonances

PLB 853 (2024) 138665



arXiv:2312.17092



No Cronin-like enhancement for  $f_0(980)$   $R_{pPb}$ : Not a baryonic state?

- Further enhancement for tetraquark state: PLB 645 (2007) 138

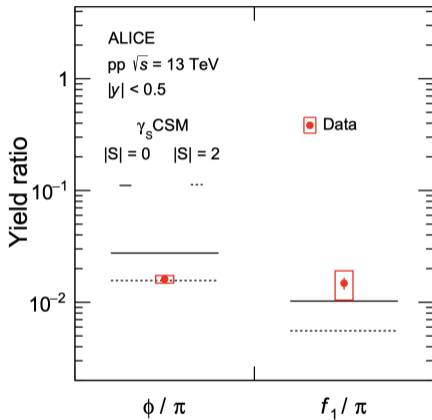
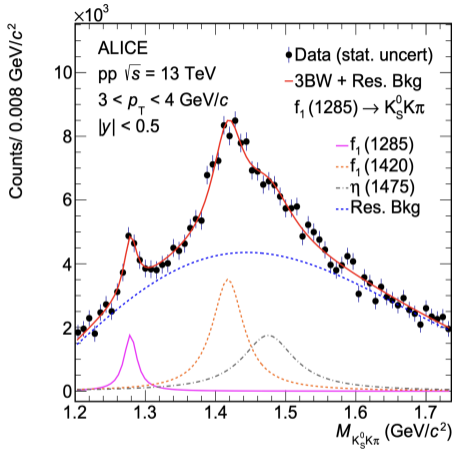
The origin of flow from constituent quarks  $\rightarrow$   $f_0(980)$  flow aligned with conventional meson

- Disclaimer: Definition of event plane in p-Pb collisions to be clarified

Important input into the chiral symmetry for the lightest pseudoscalar mesons

# $f_1(1285)$ resonances

arXiv:2409.11936

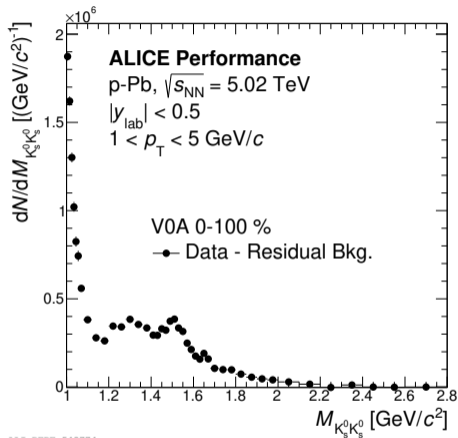
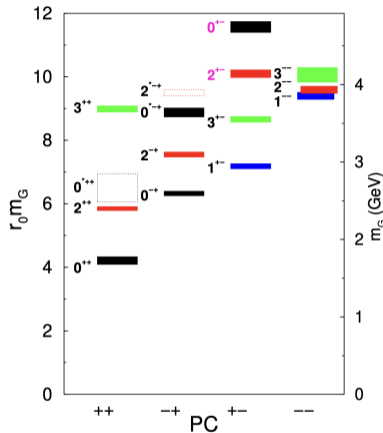


Chiral partner of  $\omega$  meson: good probes to observe partial restoration of chiral symmetry

- Thermal model favors no (anti-)strange quarks inside  $f_1(1285)$ .
- Baseline measurement for the first time at LHC energy

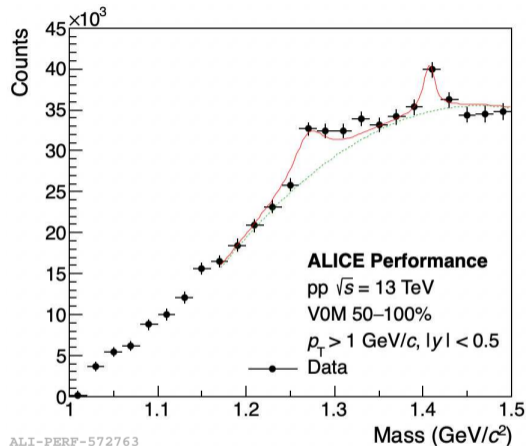
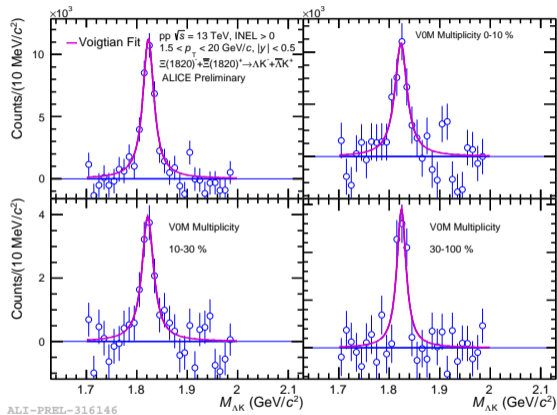
# Search for Glueball candidates via KK channels

PRD 60 (1999) 034509



- $K_s^0 K_s^0$  channel for lower combinatorial backgrounds
- New perspectives on how hadron structure influences  $R_{AA}$  and flow

# $\Sigma(1820)$ and $K_1(1270)$

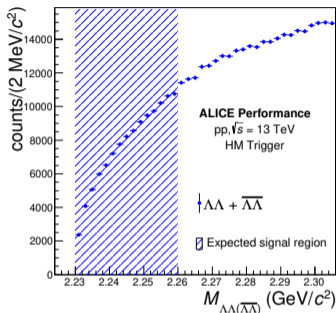
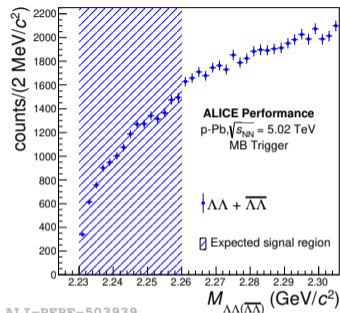


Convergence of invariant mass (PRD 7 (2019) 074503), evolution of particle yield ratio (PLB 819 (2021)

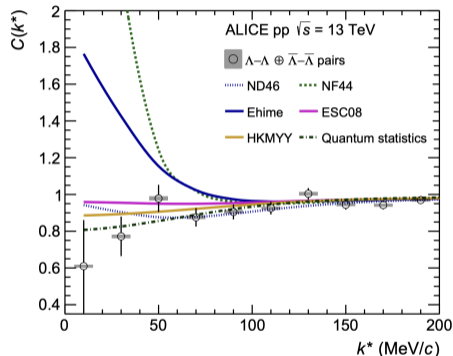
136388)

→ important inputs for partial restoration of chiral symmetry

# Promising exotic candidates?



PLB 797 (2019) 134822



- *H*-dibaryon to be resonant state? PRC 75 (2007) 022201
- Little bump: statistical fluctuation?
- Replusive interaction?

A new results with high statistics in Run 3?

## Conclusions

Multi-dimensional measurements of resonances to understand hadronic phase between chemical and kinetic freeze out

- Better understanding of strangeness enhancement providing more precise particle composition at chemical freeze-out
- Modifications of resonance yields from small to large collision systems not simple
- Also useful to understand light-flavored resonances, which possess broad particle width

Differential measurements on exotic states

- Formation of exotic state: Better understanding of non-perturbative QCD regime.
- Strongly probes to observe partial restoration of chiral symmetry

PRD 96 (2017) 3, 034029

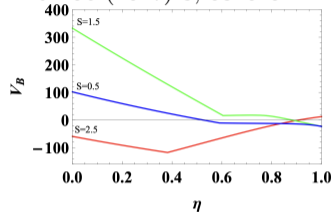


FIG. 10:  $V_B$  of  $s^3 q^2 \bar{Q}^2$  with  $I = 0$  (unit: MeV).

Sci.Bull. 65 (2020) 23

