

Heavy Flavour Spectroscopy and Exotic States From Lattice QCD

Graham Moir

University of Cambridge

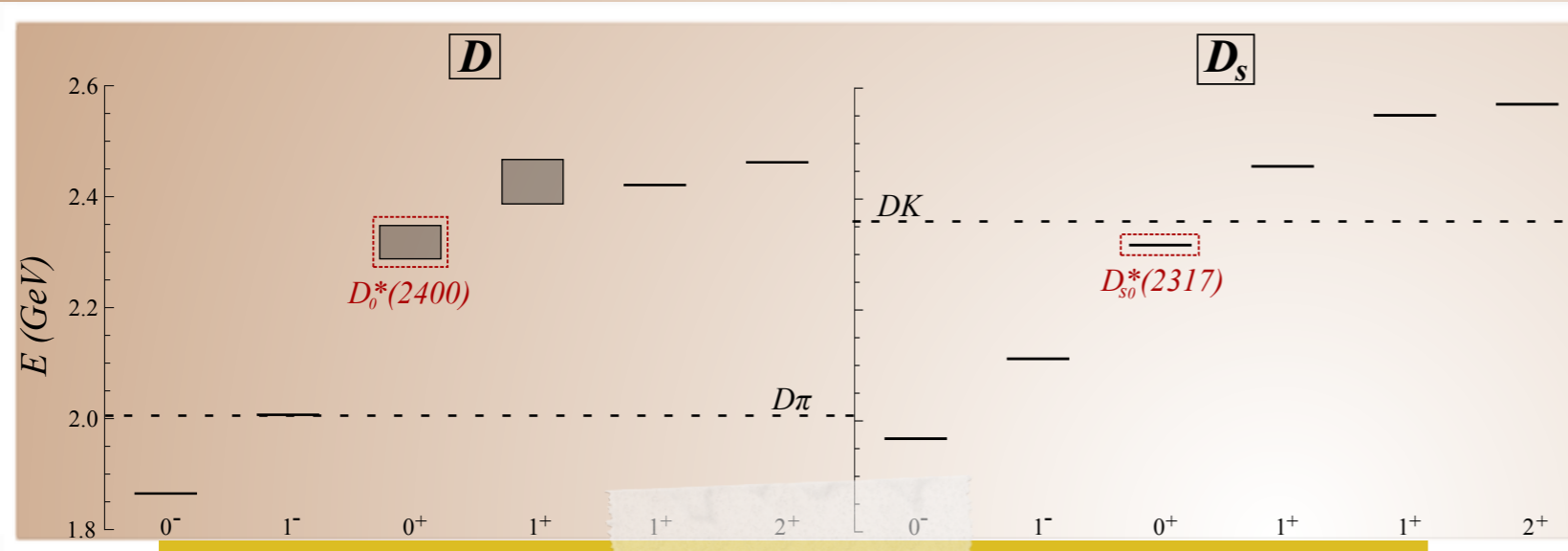


Implications of LHCb Measurements and Future Prospects

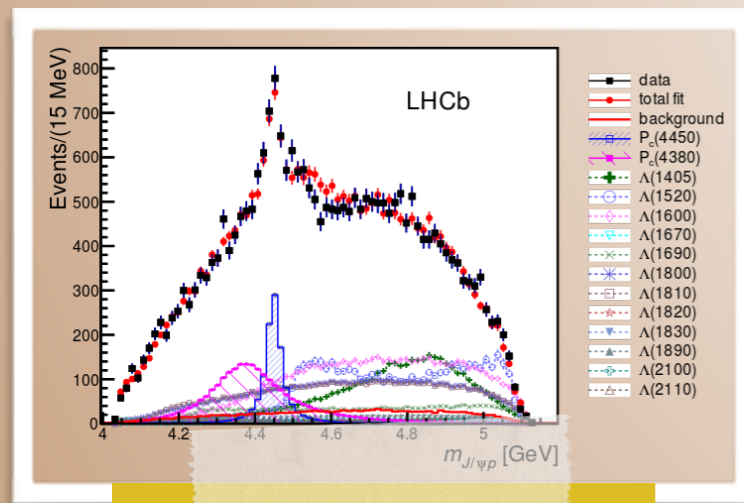
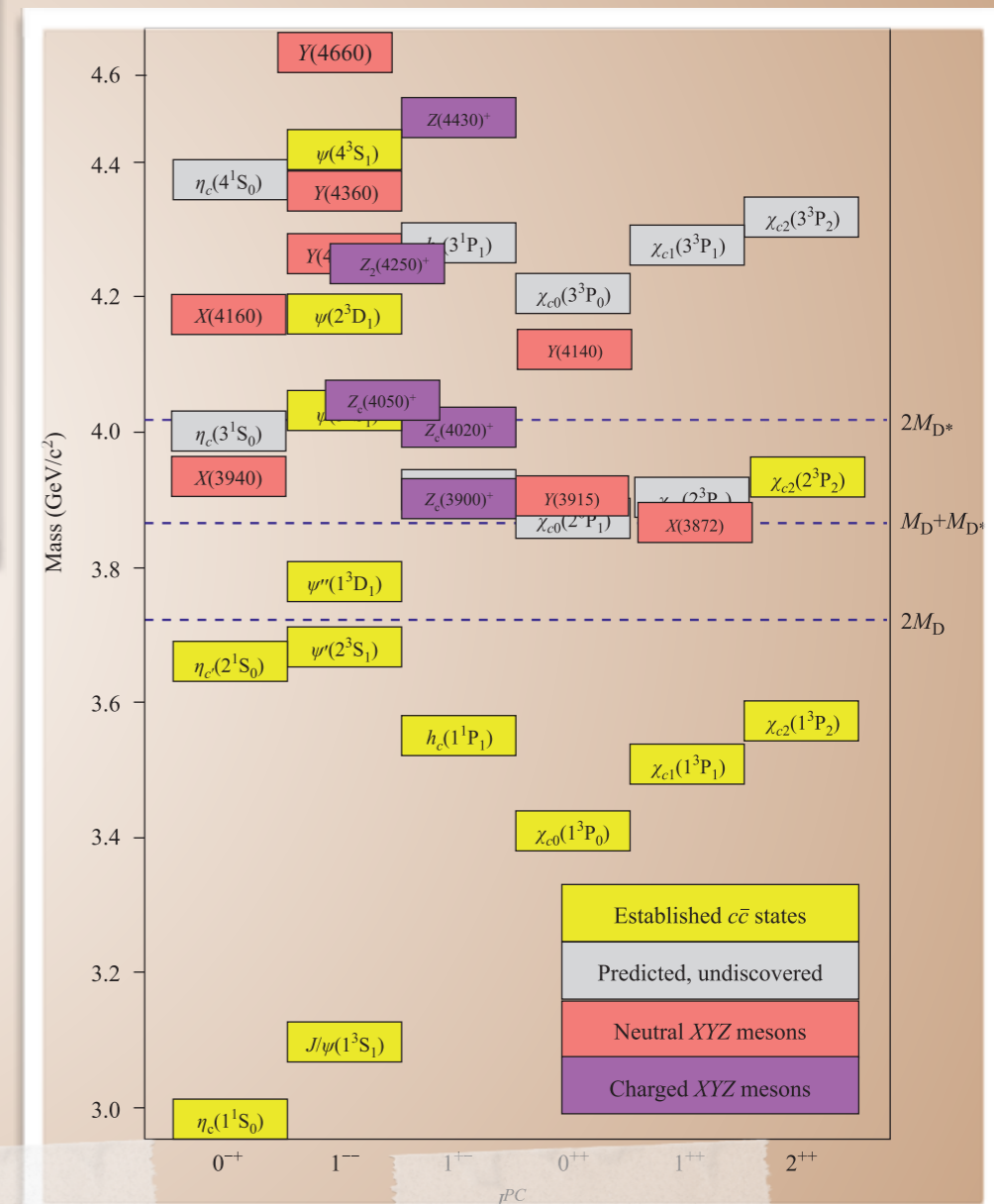
CERN, 13 October 2016

Motivation

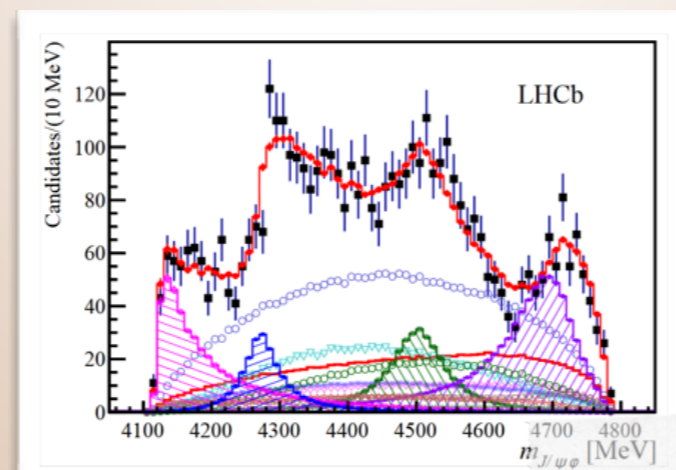
‘A modern day November revolution’



Quark-antiquark or something more?



Five-quarks



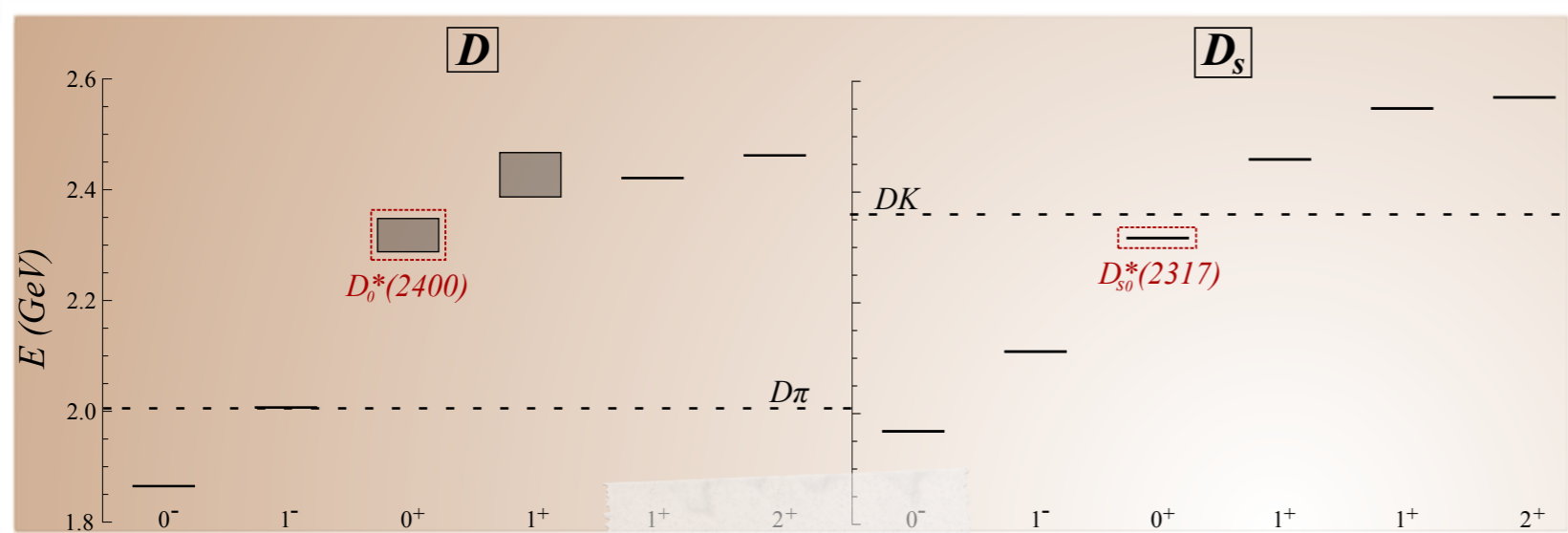
Four-quarks

Hybrids

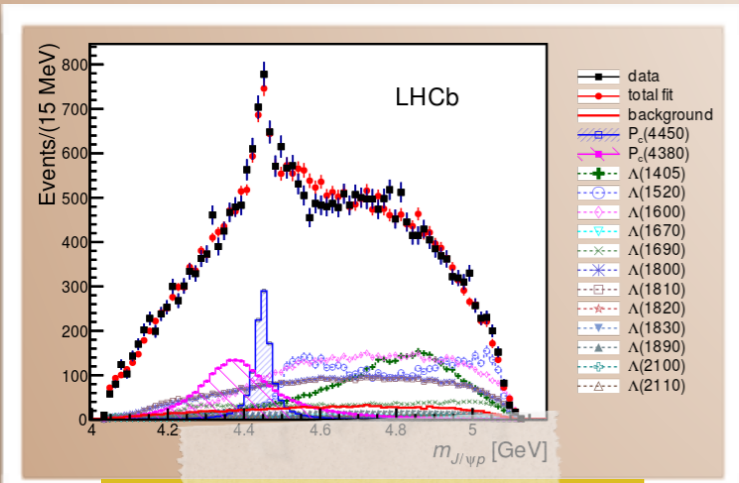
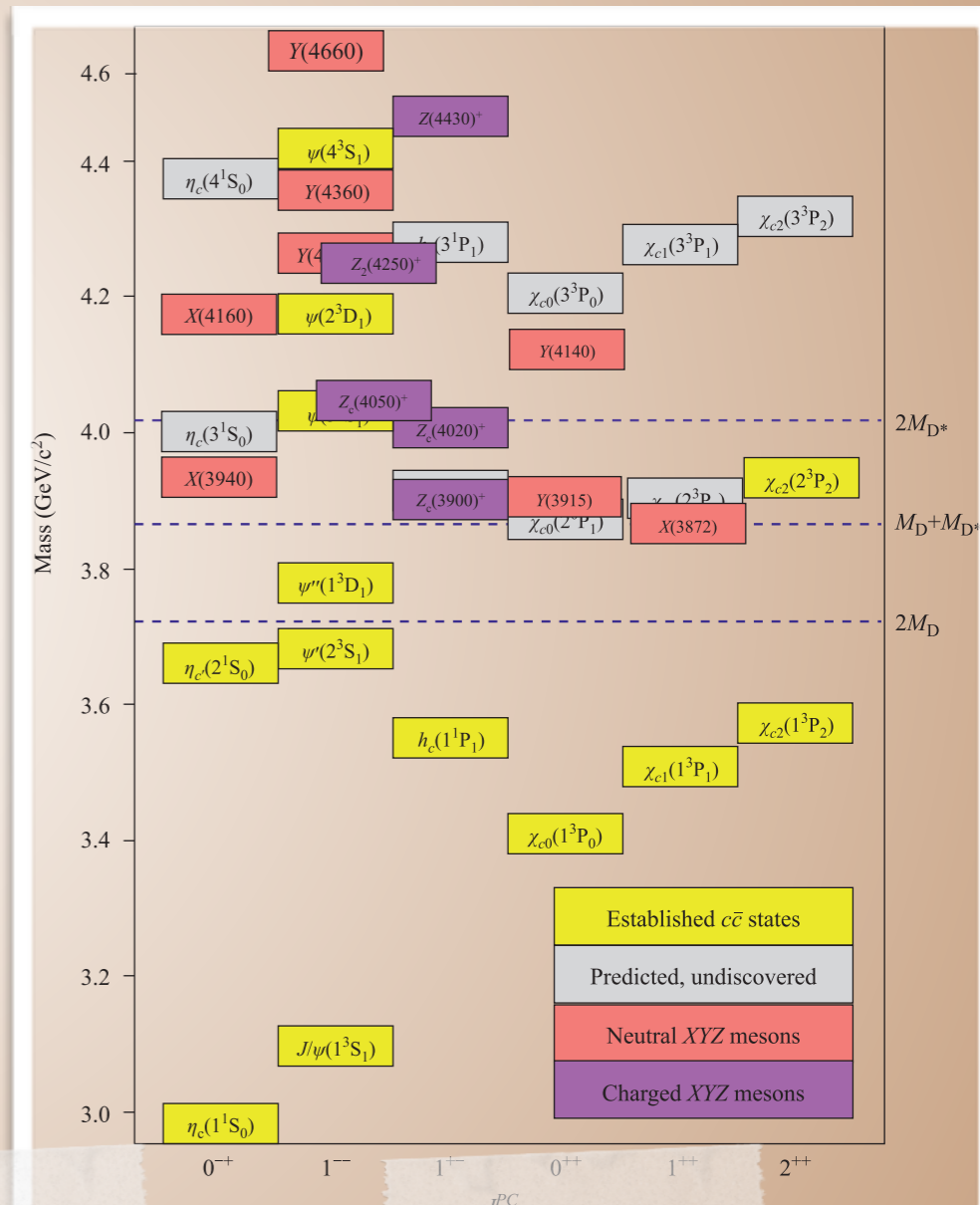


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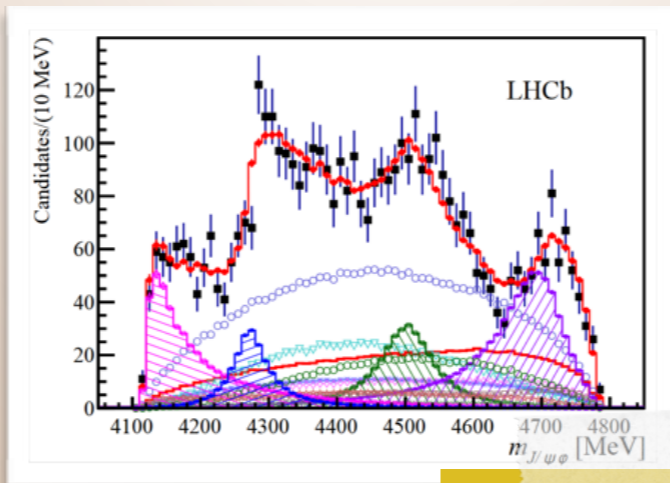
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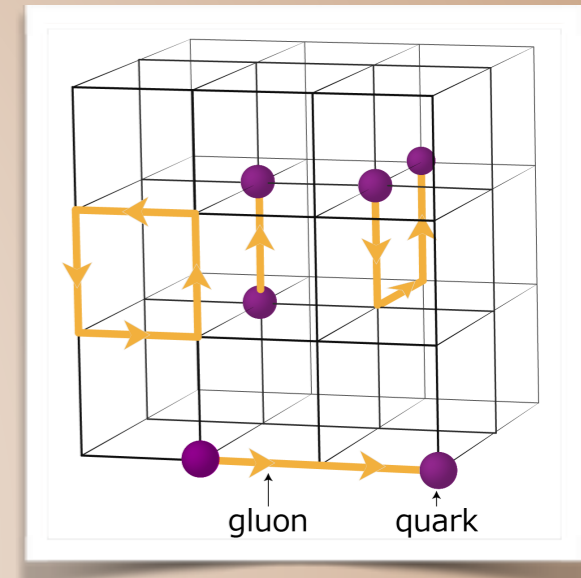
Similar story emerging in the bottom sector



Lattice QCD in a Nutshell

$$L = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\psi - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$

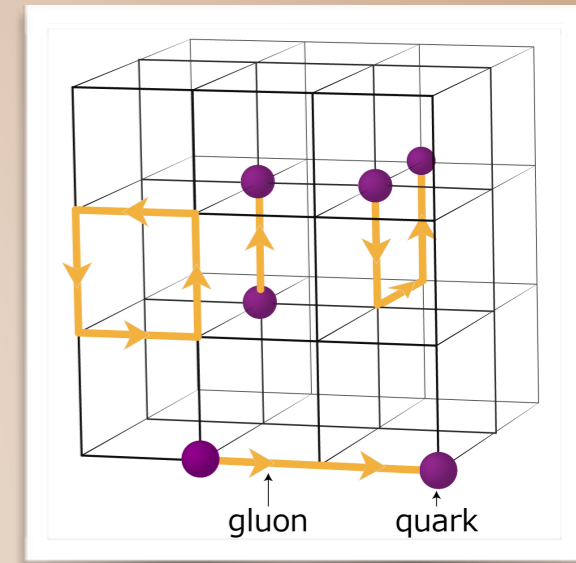
- **Gluons** \longrightarrow **SU(3) matrices ('links'):** $U_\mu(x) = e^{-iagA_\mu^b(x)T^b}$
- **Quarks live on 'sites' with colour, flavour and spinor indices**
- **Derivatives** \longrightarrow **finite differences:** $\nabla_\mu\psi(x) = \frac{1}{a}[U_\mu(x)\psi(x+a\hat{\mu}) - \psi(x)]$
- **Monte Carlo estimation of the path integral in a finite Euclidean space-time**
- **Measure desired observables . . .**



Lattice QCD in a Nutshell

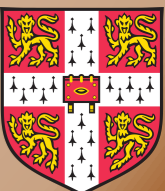
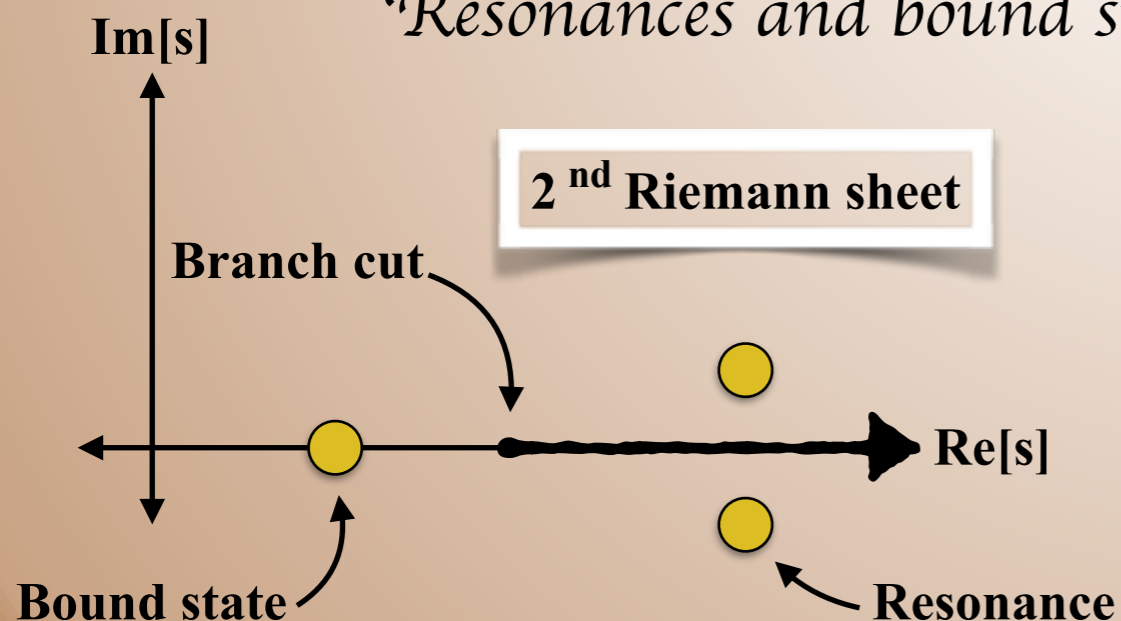
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Spectroscopic observables

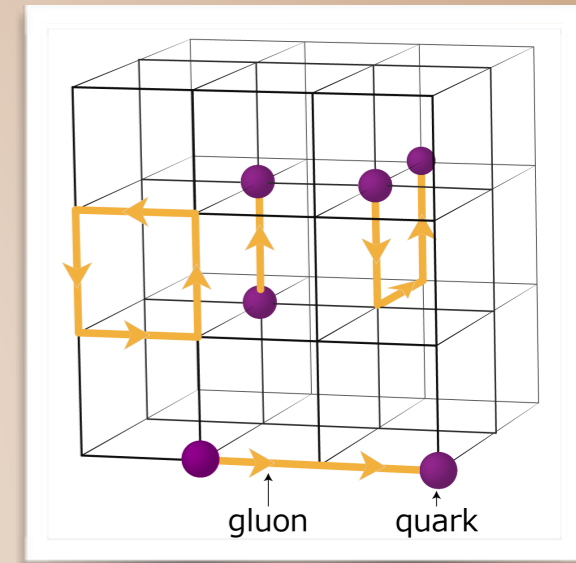
'Resonances and bound states appear as poles in the S-matrix'



Lattice QCD in a Nutshell

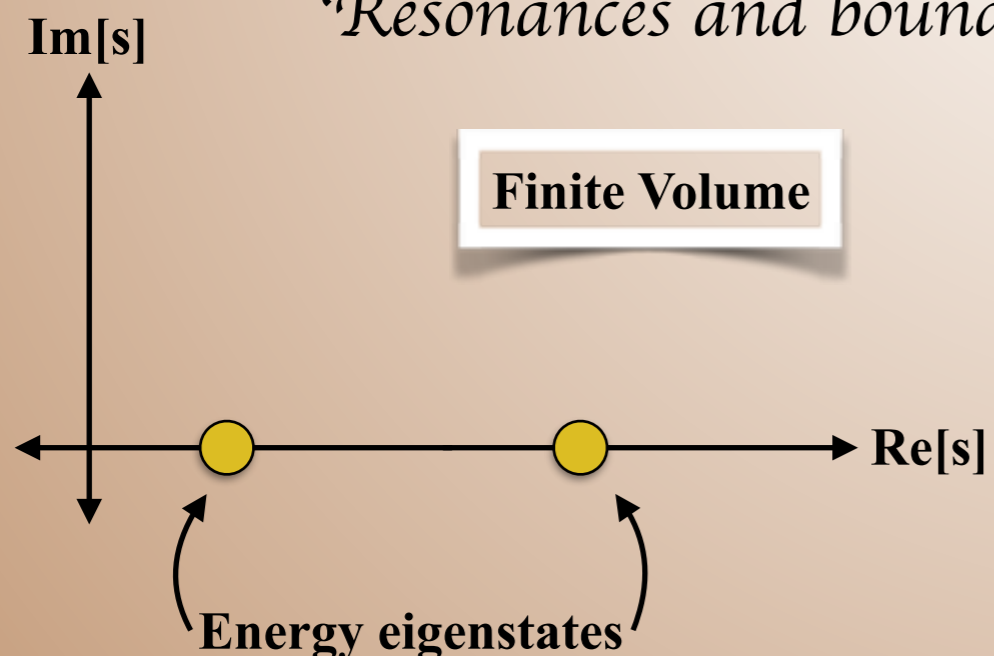
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- **Measure desired observables ...**



Spectroscopic observables

'Resonances and bound states appear as poles in the S-matrix'



No continuum of states:

- **No cuts, sheets or resonances**

No asymptotic states:

- **No scattering**

'No-Go': Maiani-Testa theorem



Spectroscopic observables continued . . .

So what can we do?



Spectroscopic observables continued . . .

So what can we do?

'Lüscher formalism'

Finite-volume energy eigenstates



infinite-volume scattering amplitudes

- Calculations becoming reliable
- Still in 'R&D' stage!



Spectroscopic observables continued . . .

So what can we do?

'Lüscher formalism'

Finite-volume energy eigenstates \longleftrightarrow infinite-volume scattering amplitudes

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'Single hadron spectroscopy'

Excitation spectrum of finite-volume energy eigenstates

- Extensive calculations for mesons and baryons
- Access to different structures and states



Spectroscopic observables continued . . .

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'Lüscher formalism'

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'Limiting cases'

'Static' heavy-quarks, (p)NRQCD

Recent calculations of 4 and 5 quark states



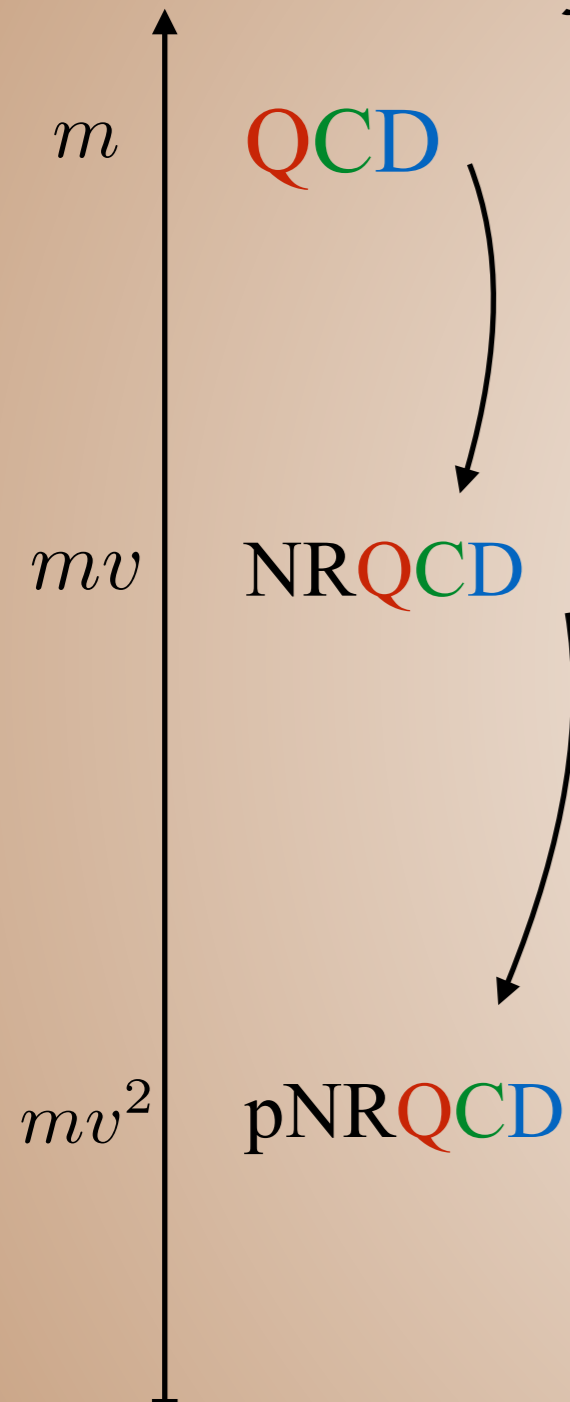
'Limiting cases'

'Static' heavy-quarks, (p)NRQCD



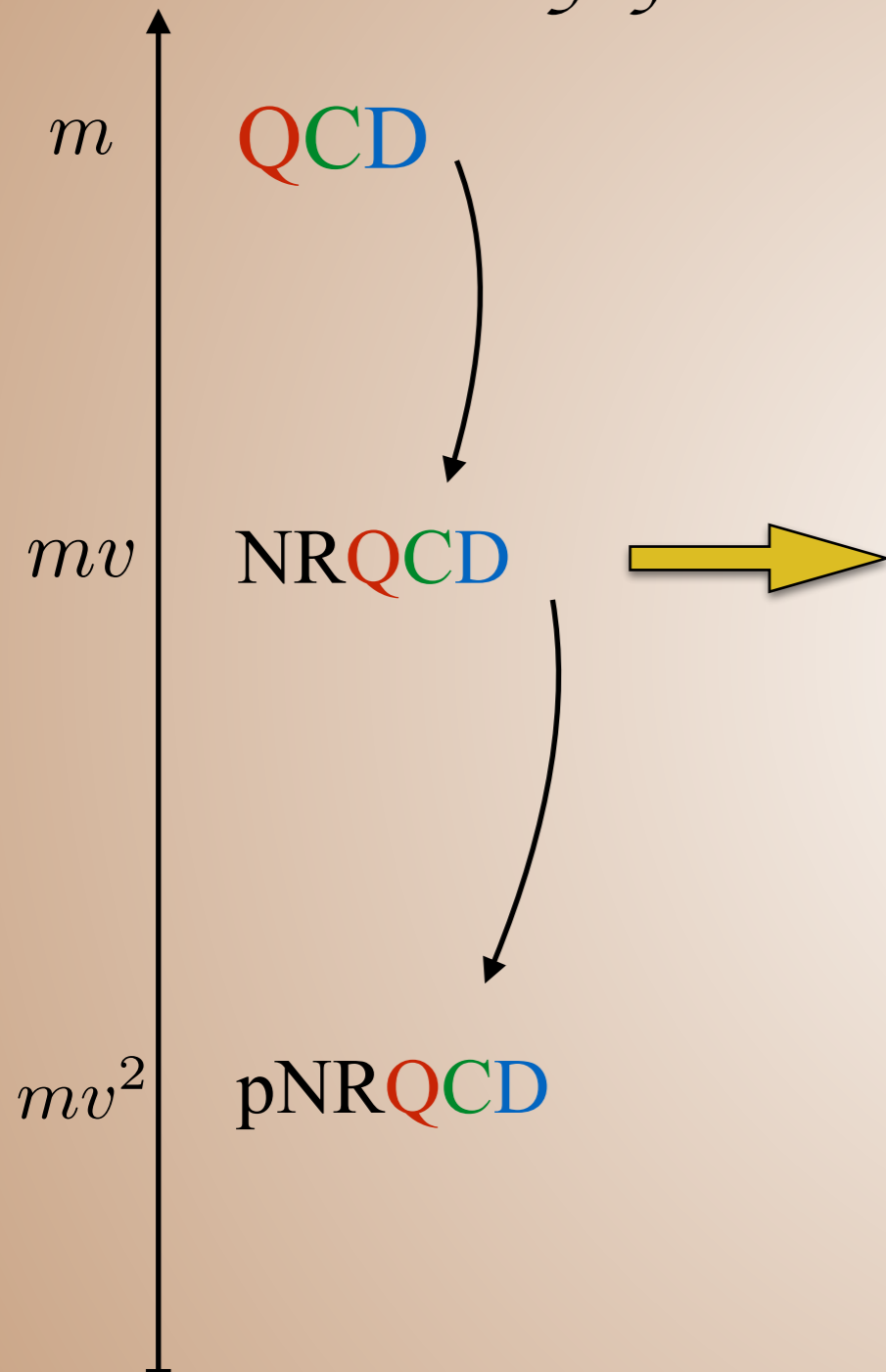
The static limit and (p)NRQCD

'Study of 4 and 5 quark states in full QCD is difficult'



The static limit and (p)NRQCD

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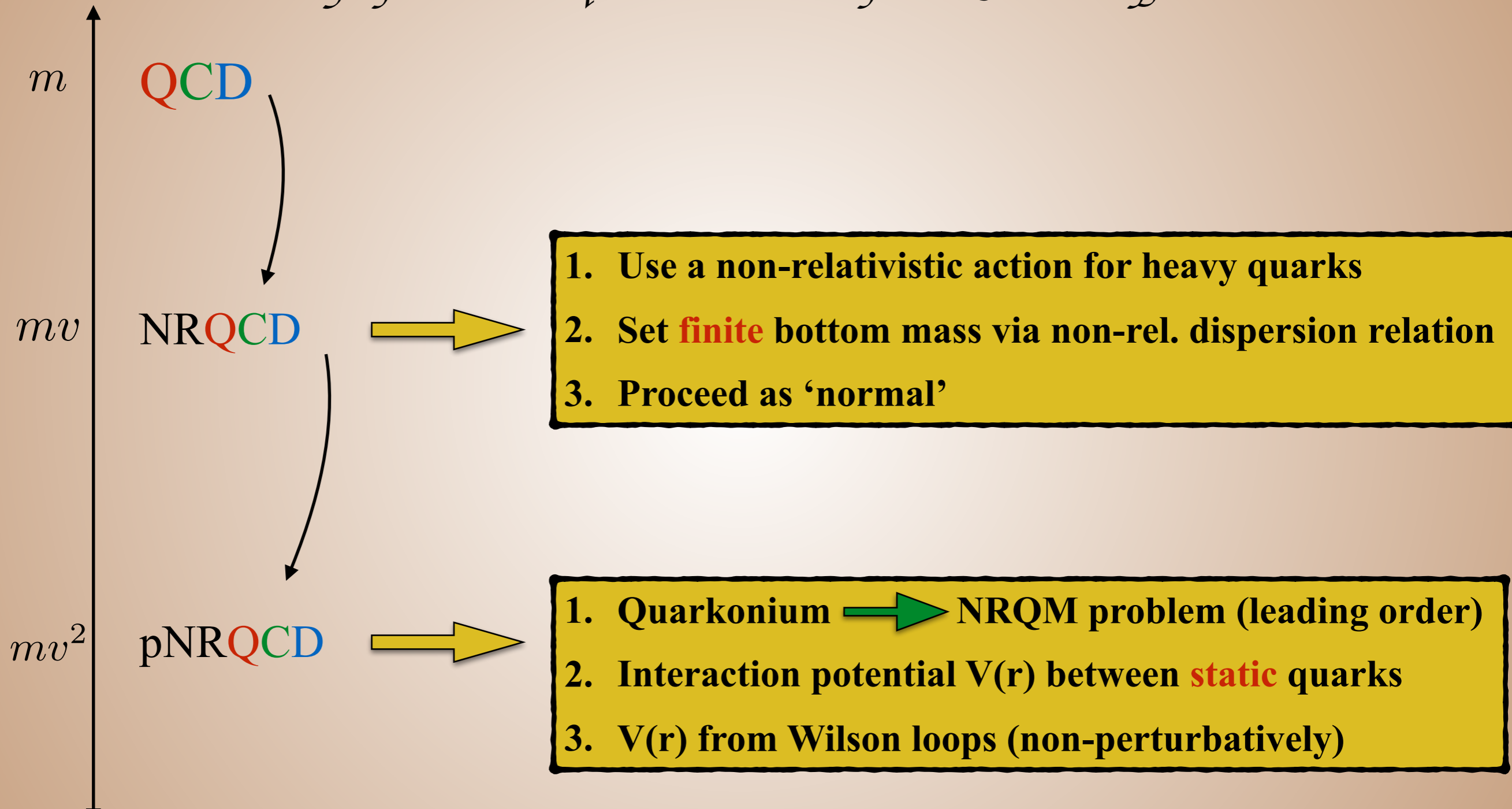


1. Use a non-relativistic action for heavy quarks
2. Set **finite** bottom mass via non-rel. dispersion relation
3. Proceed as 'normal'



The static limit and (p)NRQCD

'Study of 4 and 5 quark states in full QCD is difficult'



Hadro-quarkonium in the static limit

$$\langle W(r, t) \rangle = \langle 0 | Q_r \mathcal{T}^{t/a} Q_r^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

Wilson loop

Fundamental static colour charge

Static potential

$$V_0(r) = - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{dt} \langle W(r, t) \rangle$$



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Does the static potential become more attractive in the presence of light hadrons?



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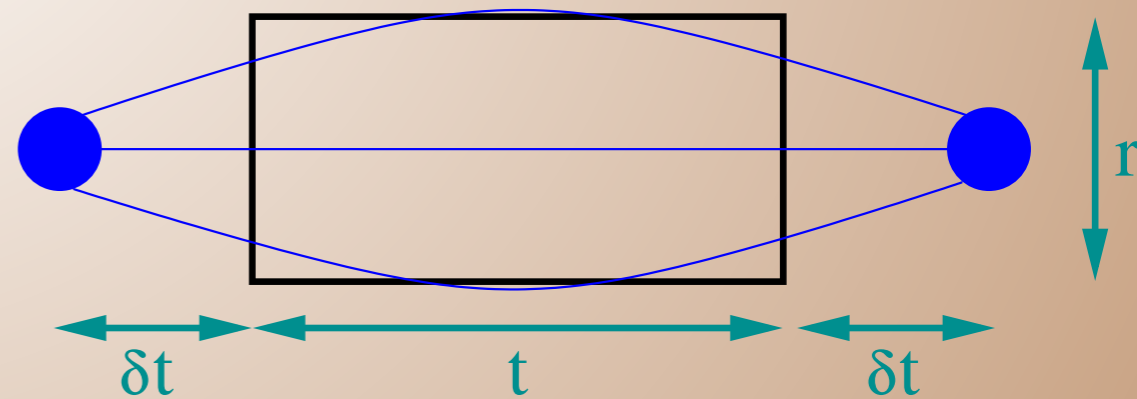
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$$\Delta V_H(r) = V_H - V_0$$

$$= - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left[\frac{\langle H | Q_r \mathcal{T}^{t/a} Q_r^\dagger | H \rangle}{\langle 0 | Q_r \mathcal{T}^{t/a} Q_r^\dagger | 0 \rangle} \right]$$

$$= - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left[\frac{\langle W(r, t) C_H^{2pt}(t + 2\delta t) \rangle}{\langle W(r, t) \rangle \langle C_H^{2pt}(t + 2\delta t) \rangle} \right]$$



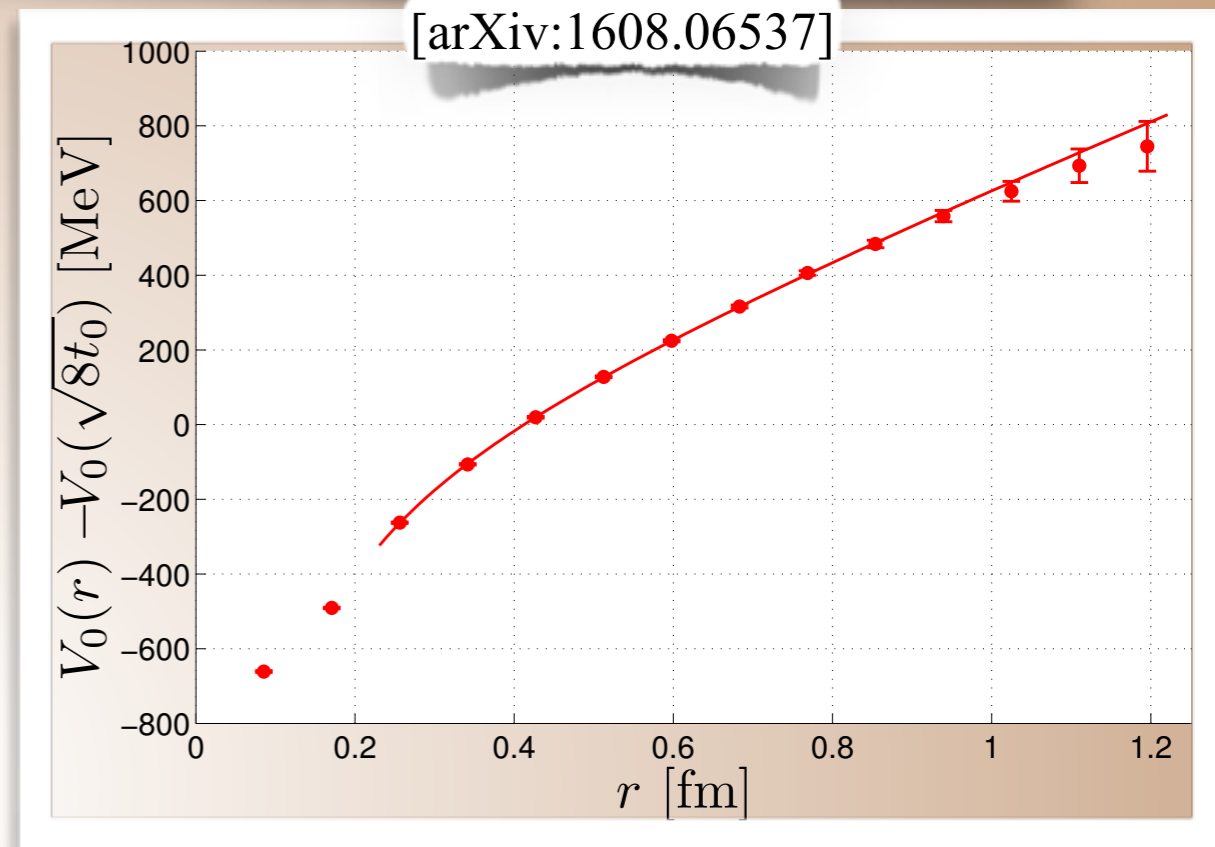
Hadro-quarkonium in the static limit

High statistics:

- 1552 configurations
- 12 time-sources

Ensemble:

- $M_\pi \approx 220$ MeV
- $M_K \approx 480$ MeV



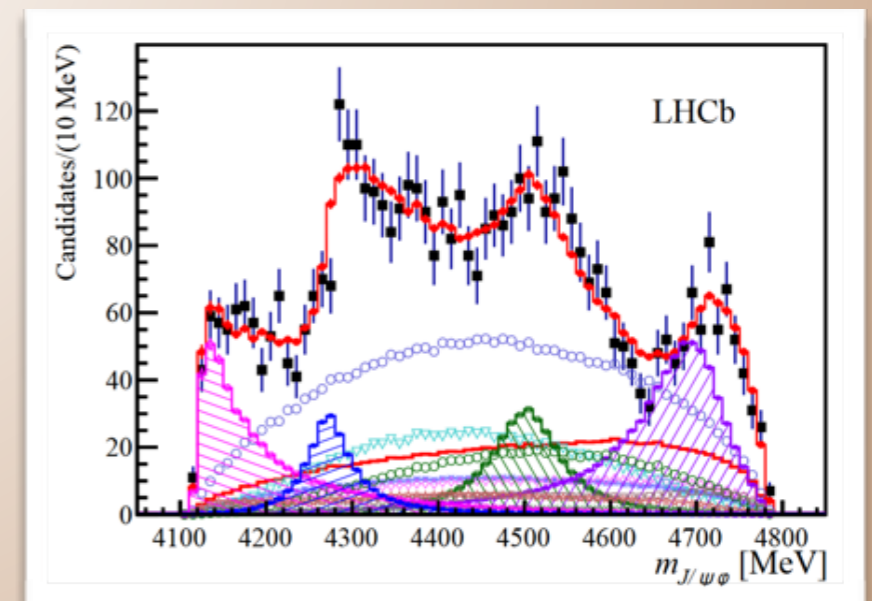
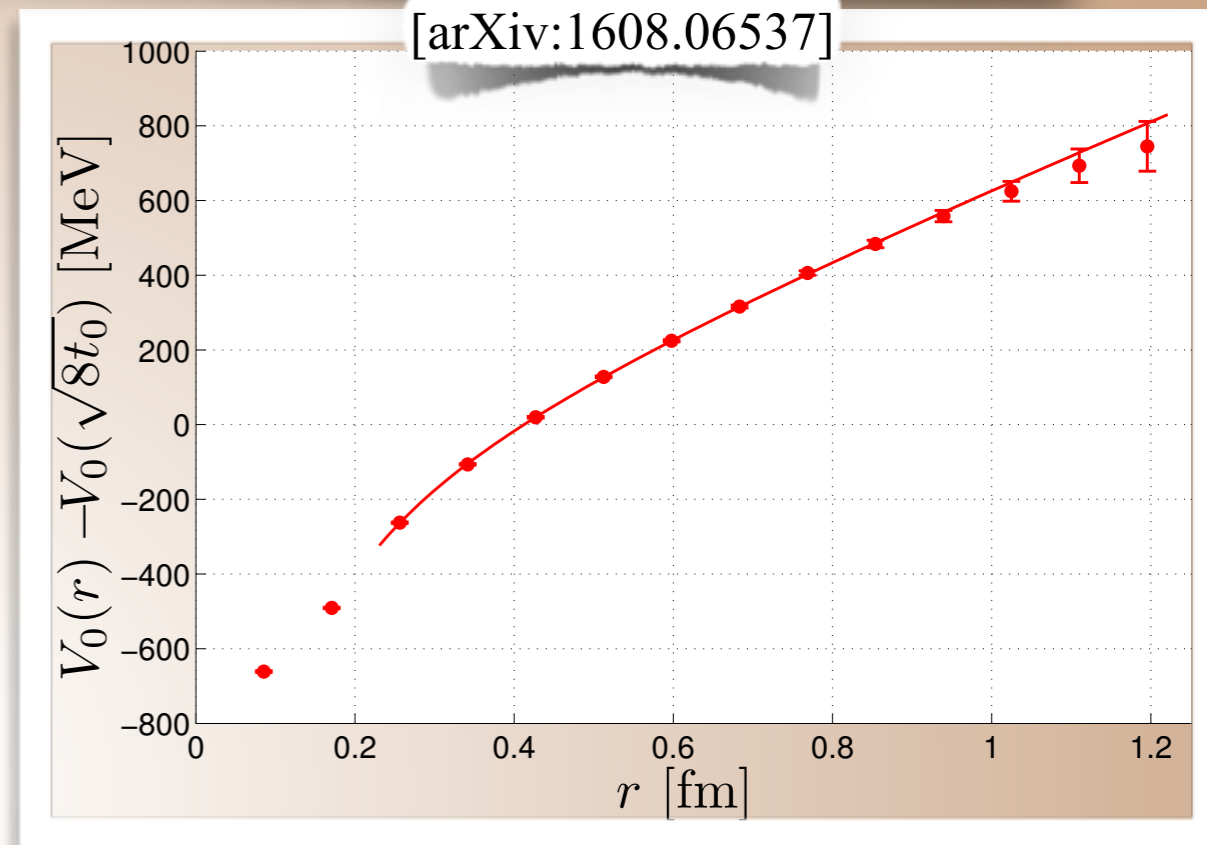
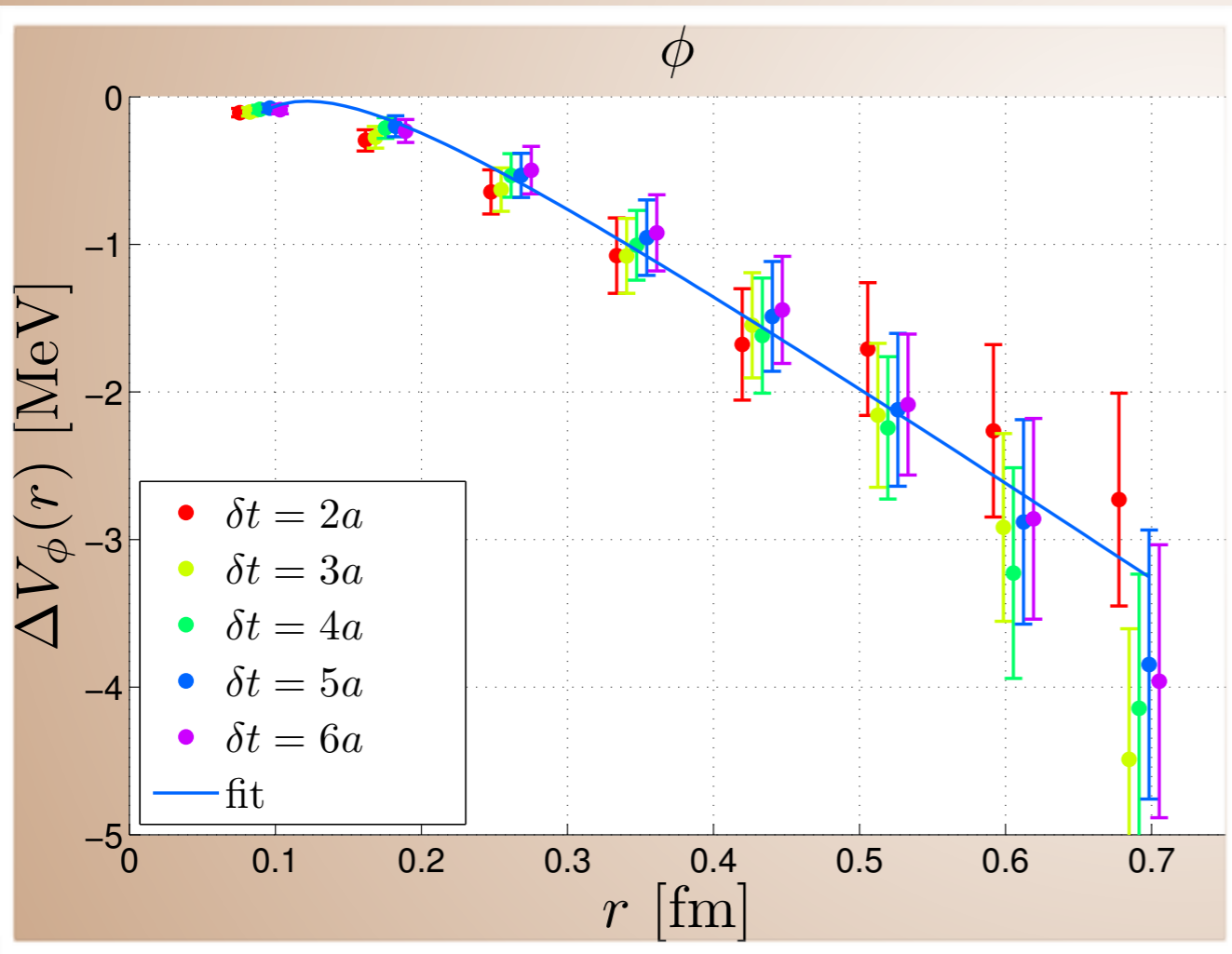
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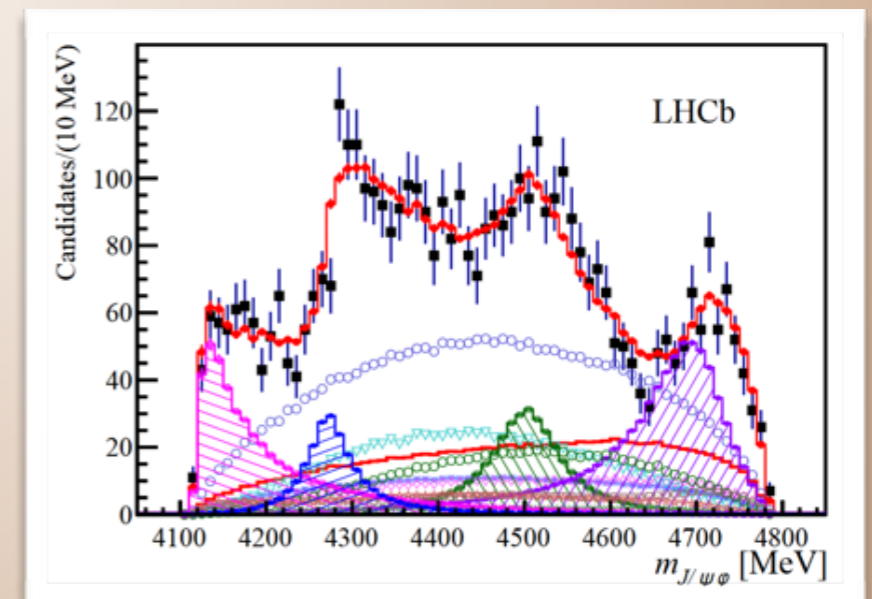
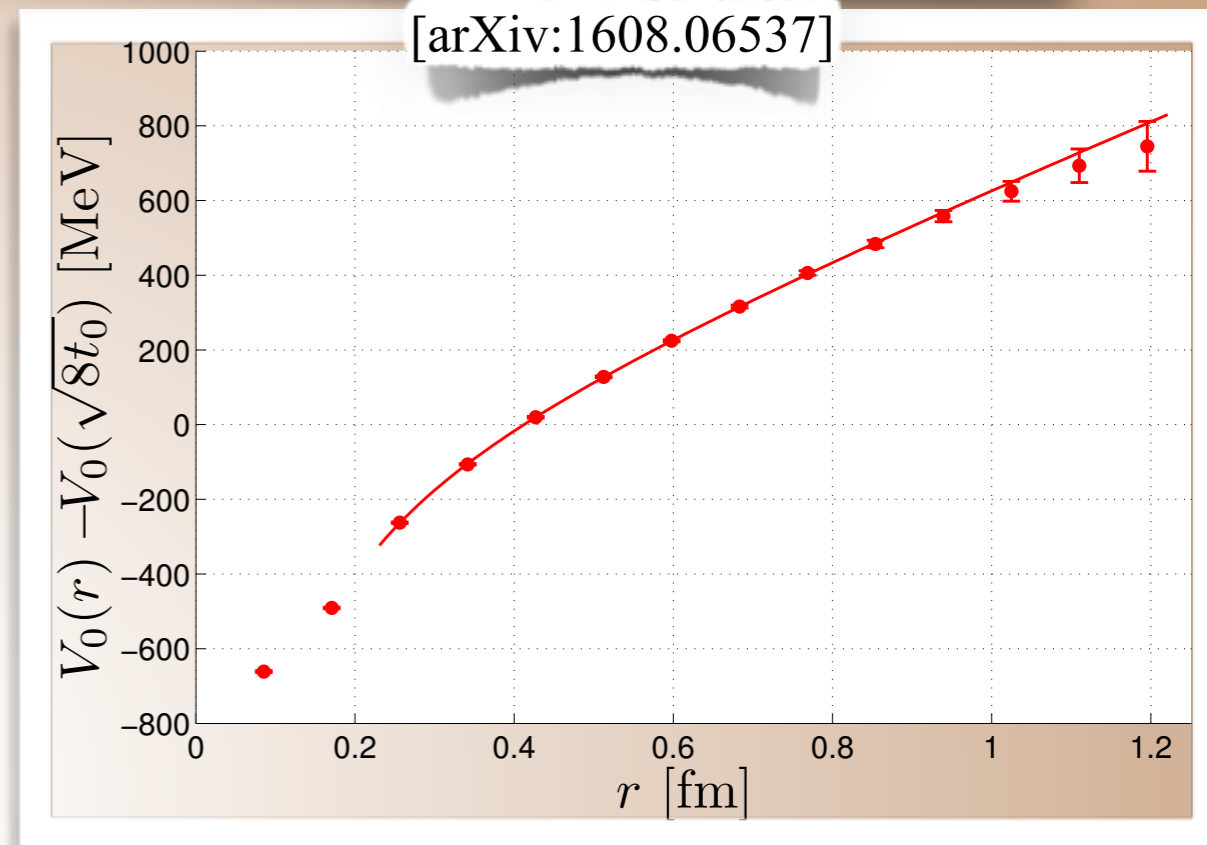
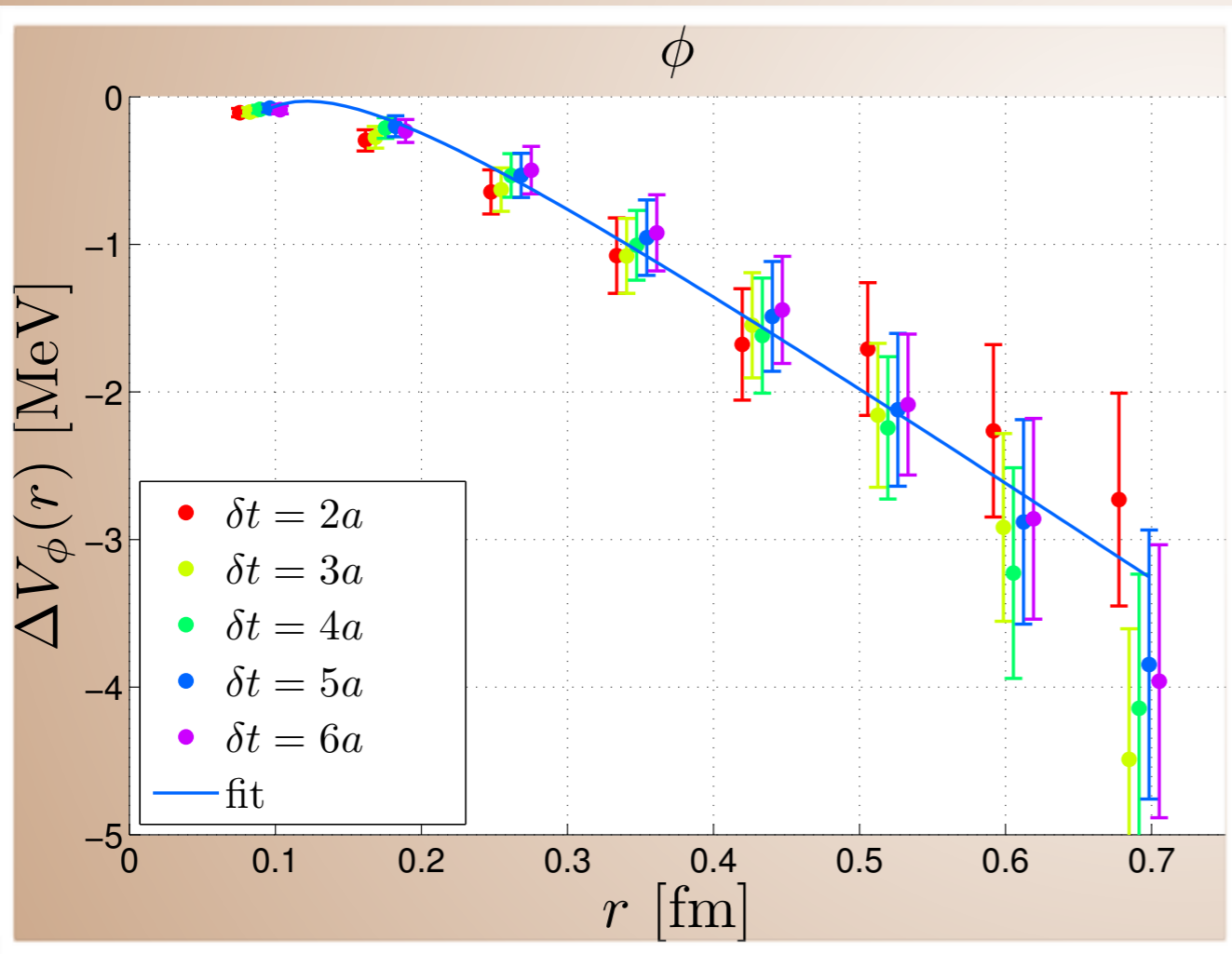
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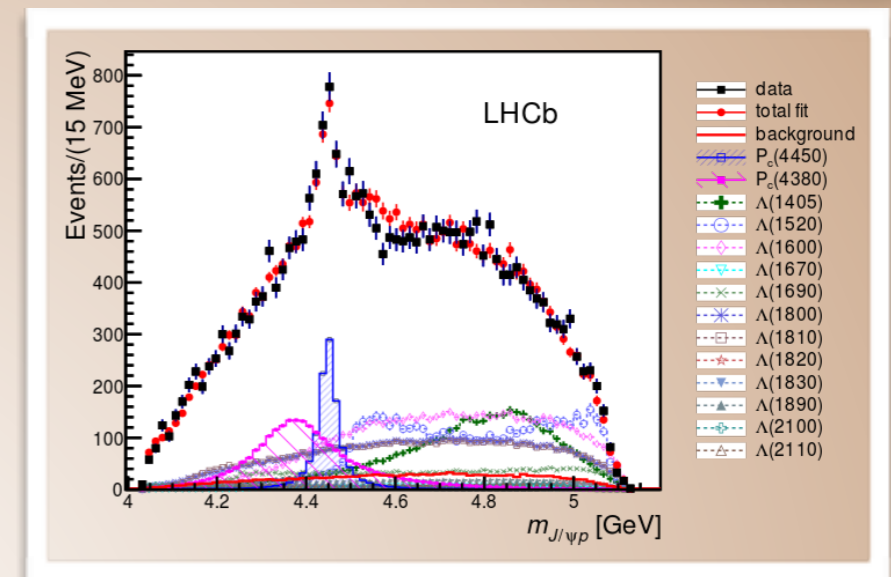
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Similar effects for the π , K , ρ , K^* mesons



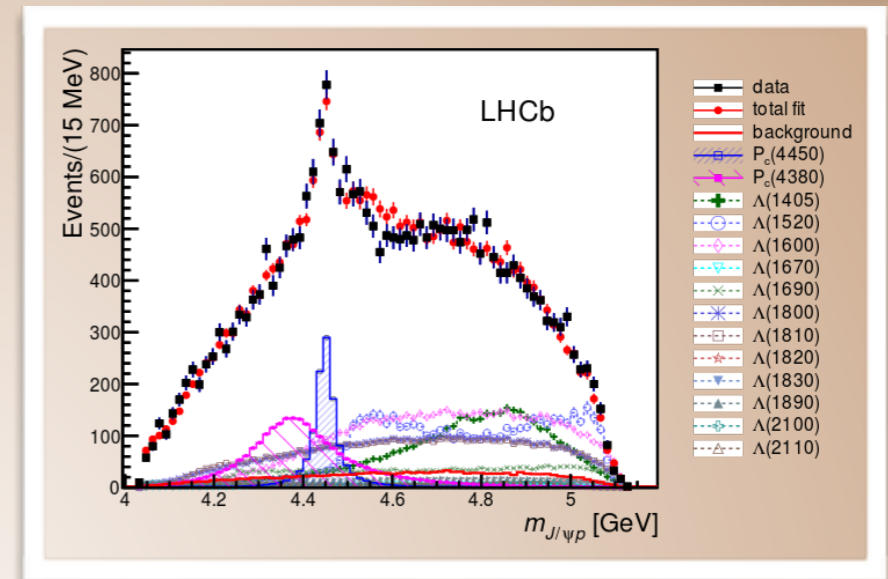
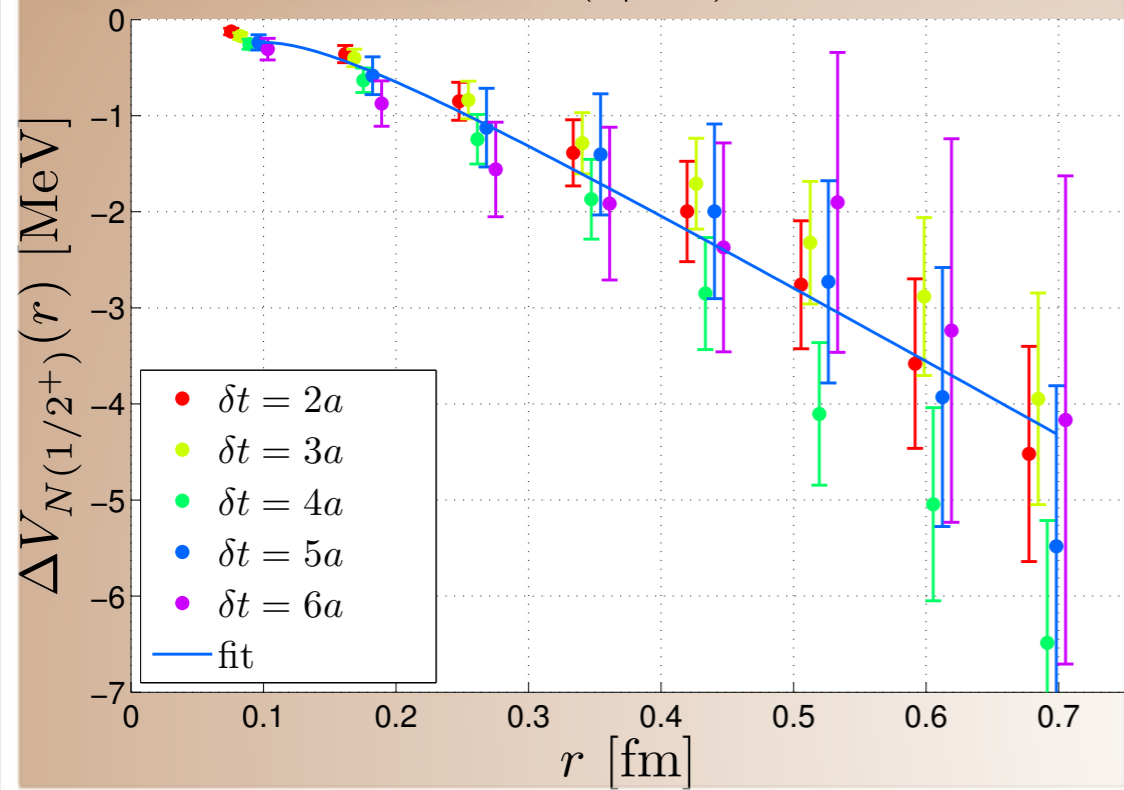
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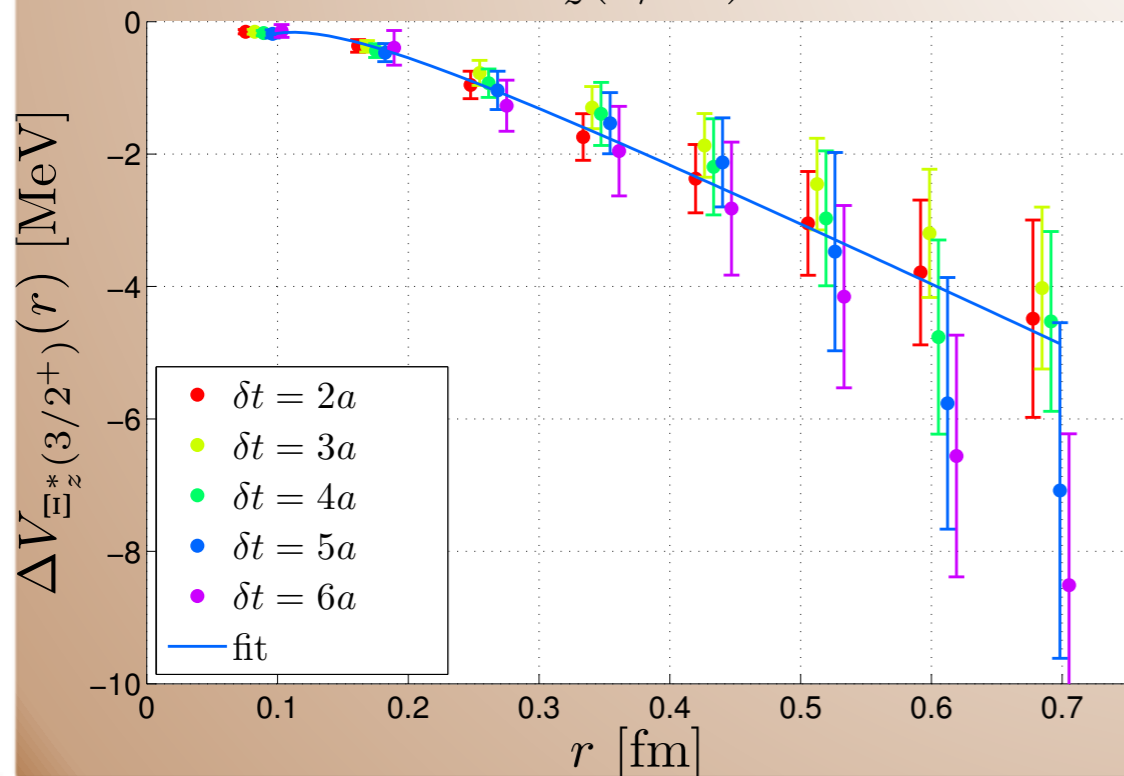
Hadro-quarkonium in the static limit

[arXiv:1608.06537]

$N(1/2^+)$



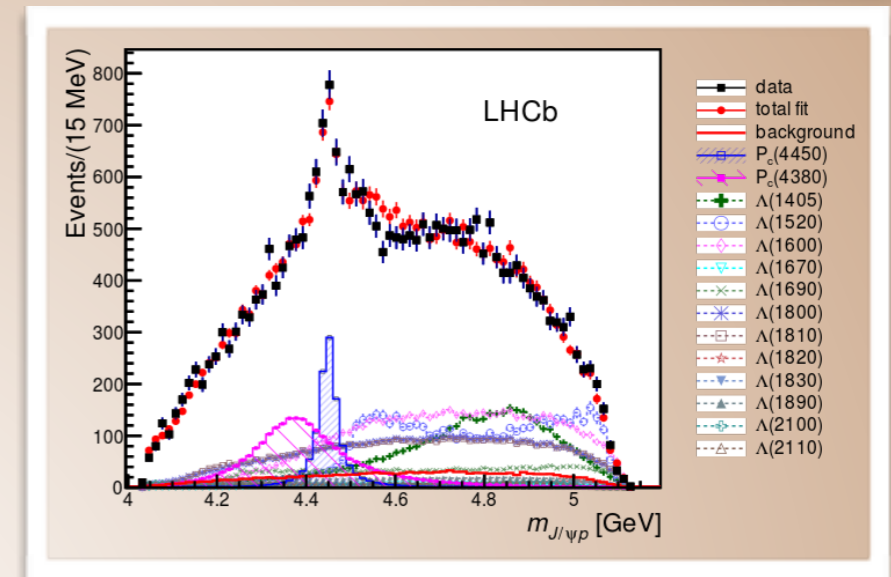
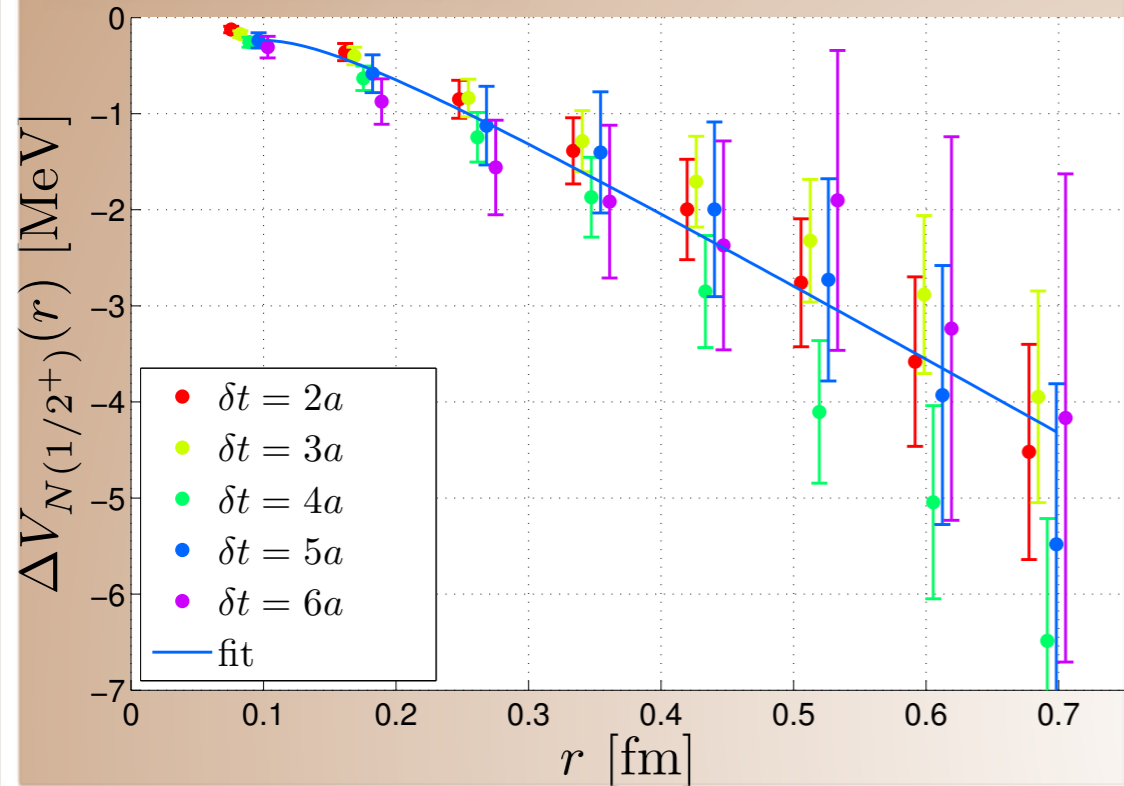
$\Xi_z^*(3/2^+)$



Hadro-quarkonium in the static limit

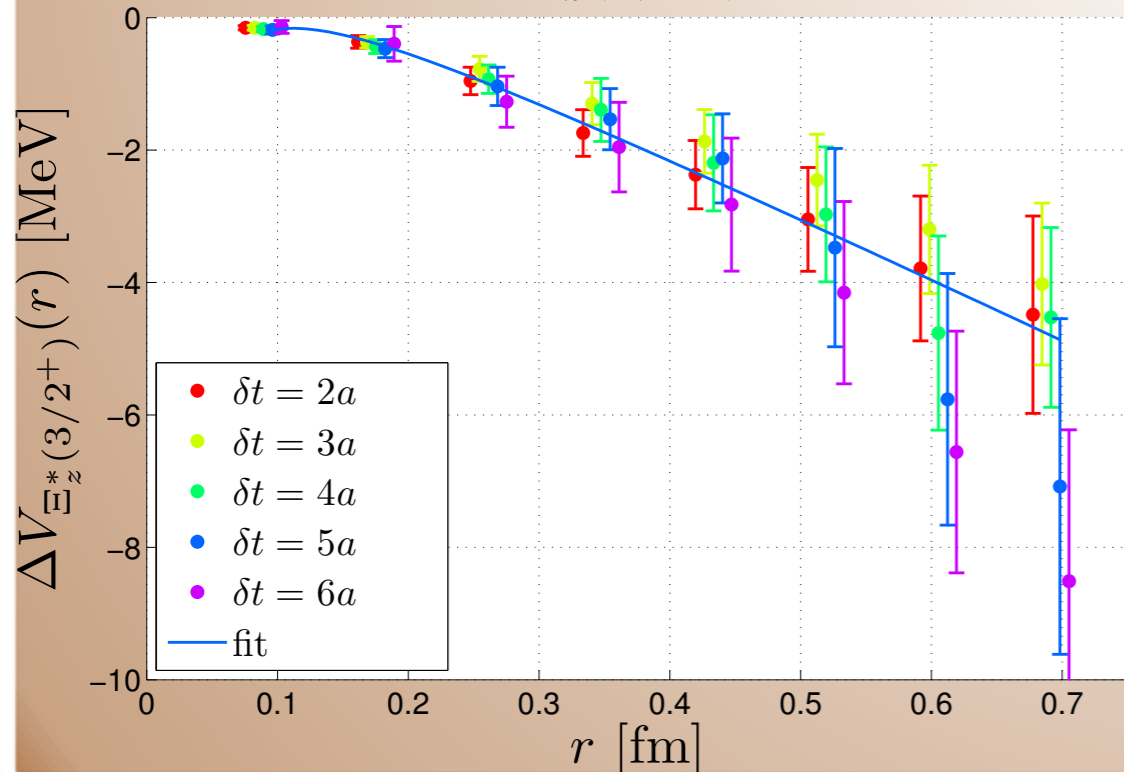
[arXiv:1608.06537]

$N(1/2^+)$



Similar effects for all octet and decouplet baryons

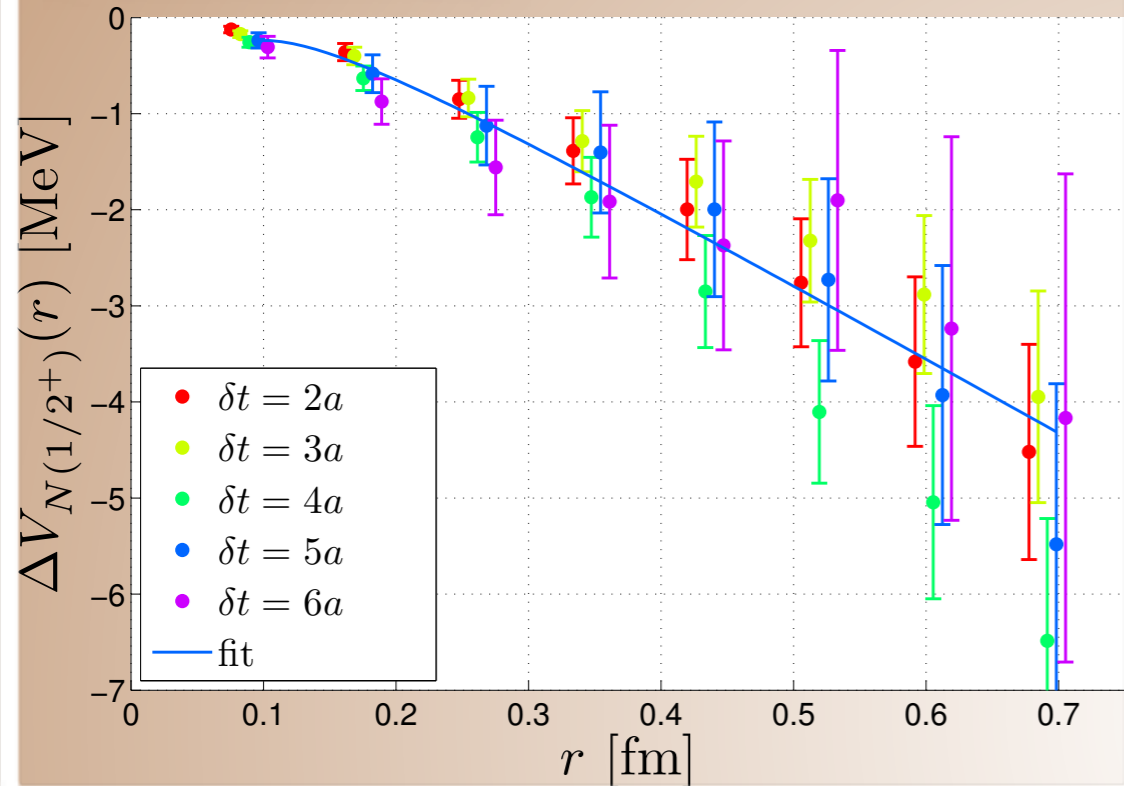
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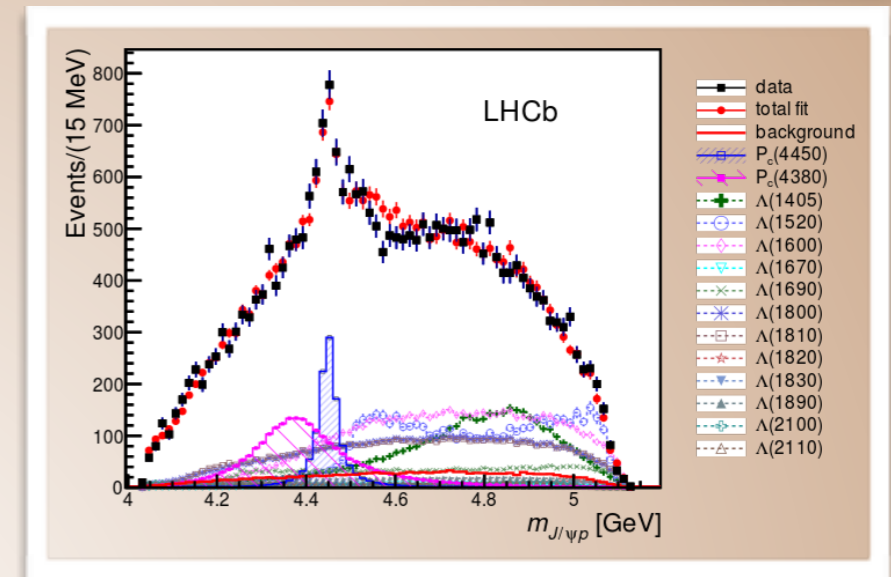
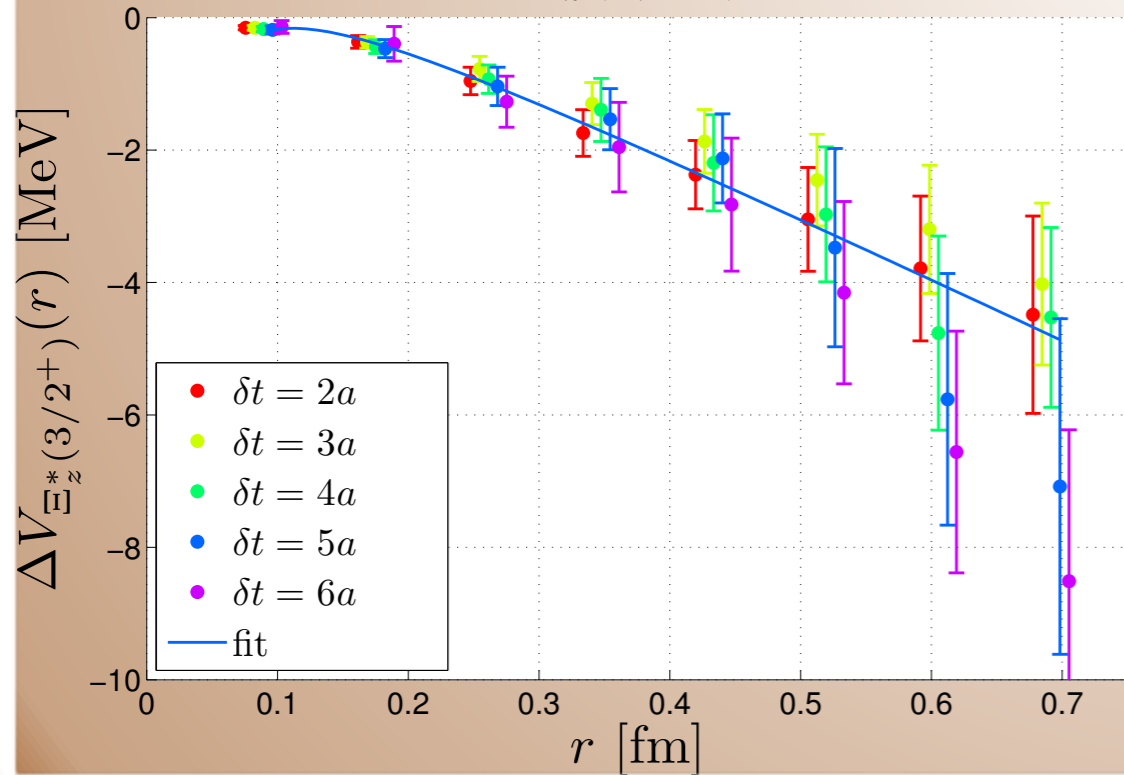
Hadro-quarkonium in the static limit

[arXiv:1608.06537]

$N(1/2^+)$



$\Xi_z^*(3/2^+)$



Similar effects for all octet and decouplet baryons

Modified potentials \longrightarrow Schrödinger equation:
 Charmonium 1S, 1P and 2S states reduce in mass
 by < 10 MeV

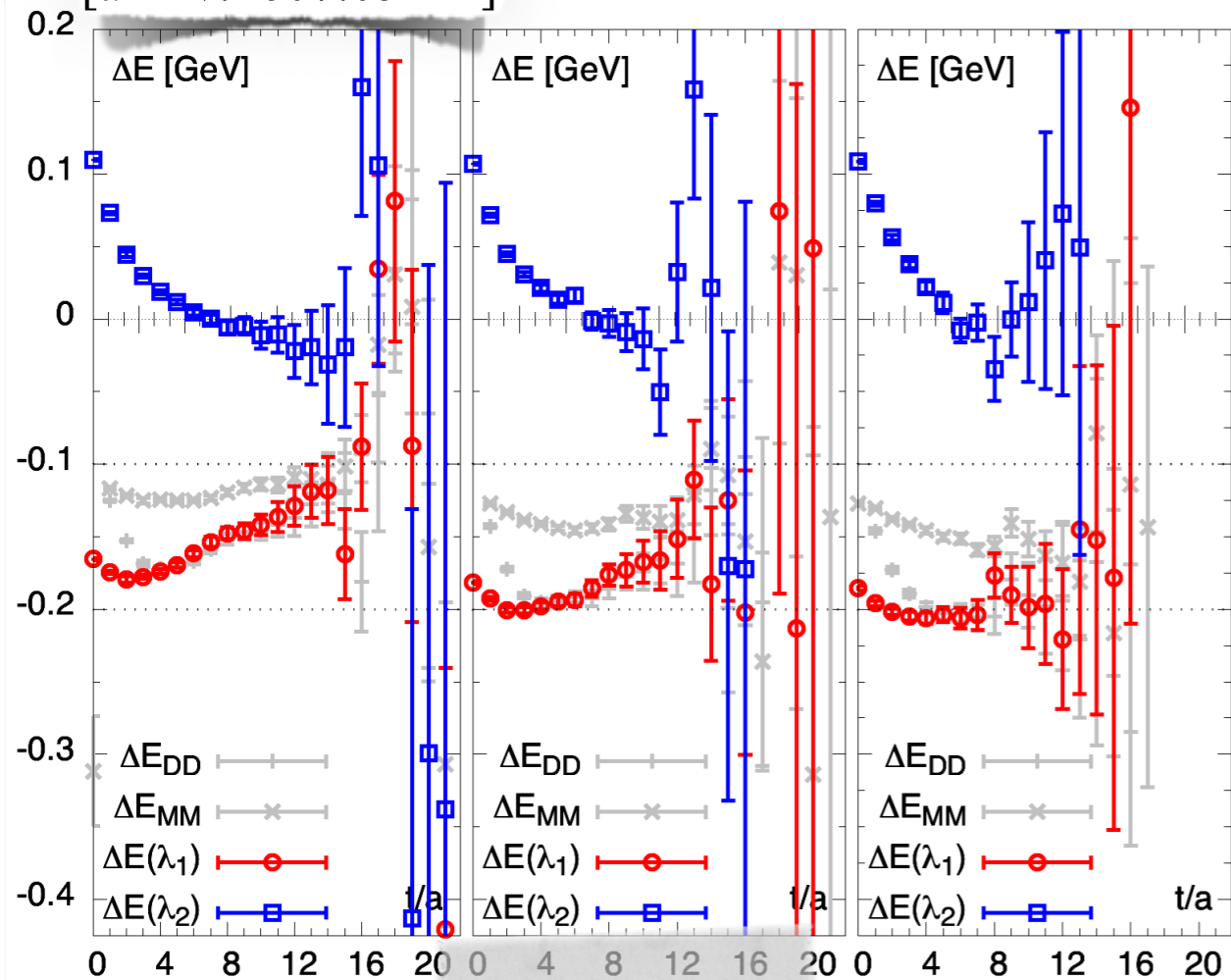


Tetra-quarks from NRQCD

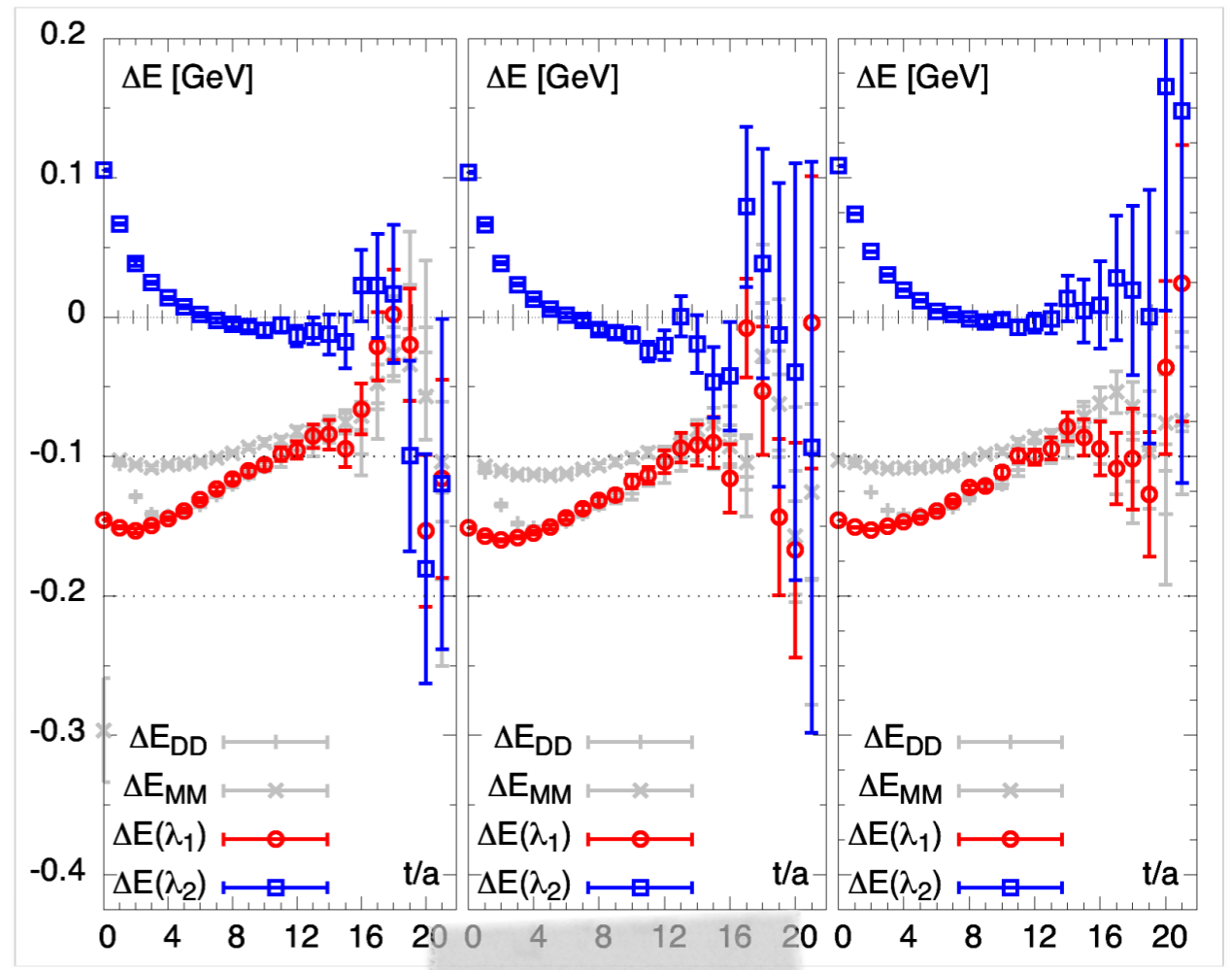
$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle = \sum_n A e^{-E_n t}$$

- A single 'meson-meson' type operator
- A single 'diquark-antidiquark' operator

[arXiv:1607.05214]



$ll\bar{b}\bar{b}$



$ls\bar{b}\bar{b}$

Predict tetra-quarks ~ 10.5 GeV that only decay weakly



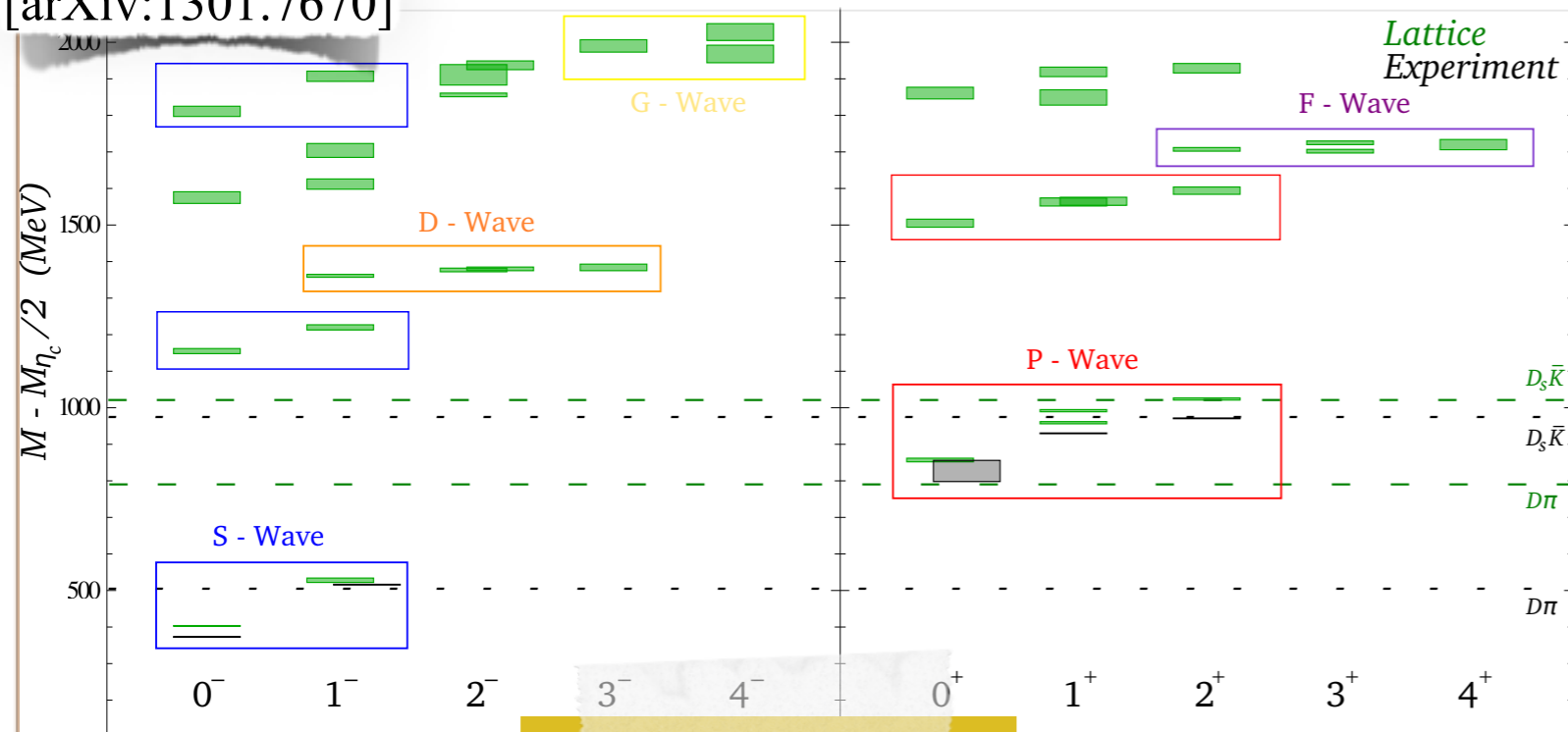
'Single hadron spectroscopy'

Excitation spectrum of finite-volume energy eigenstates

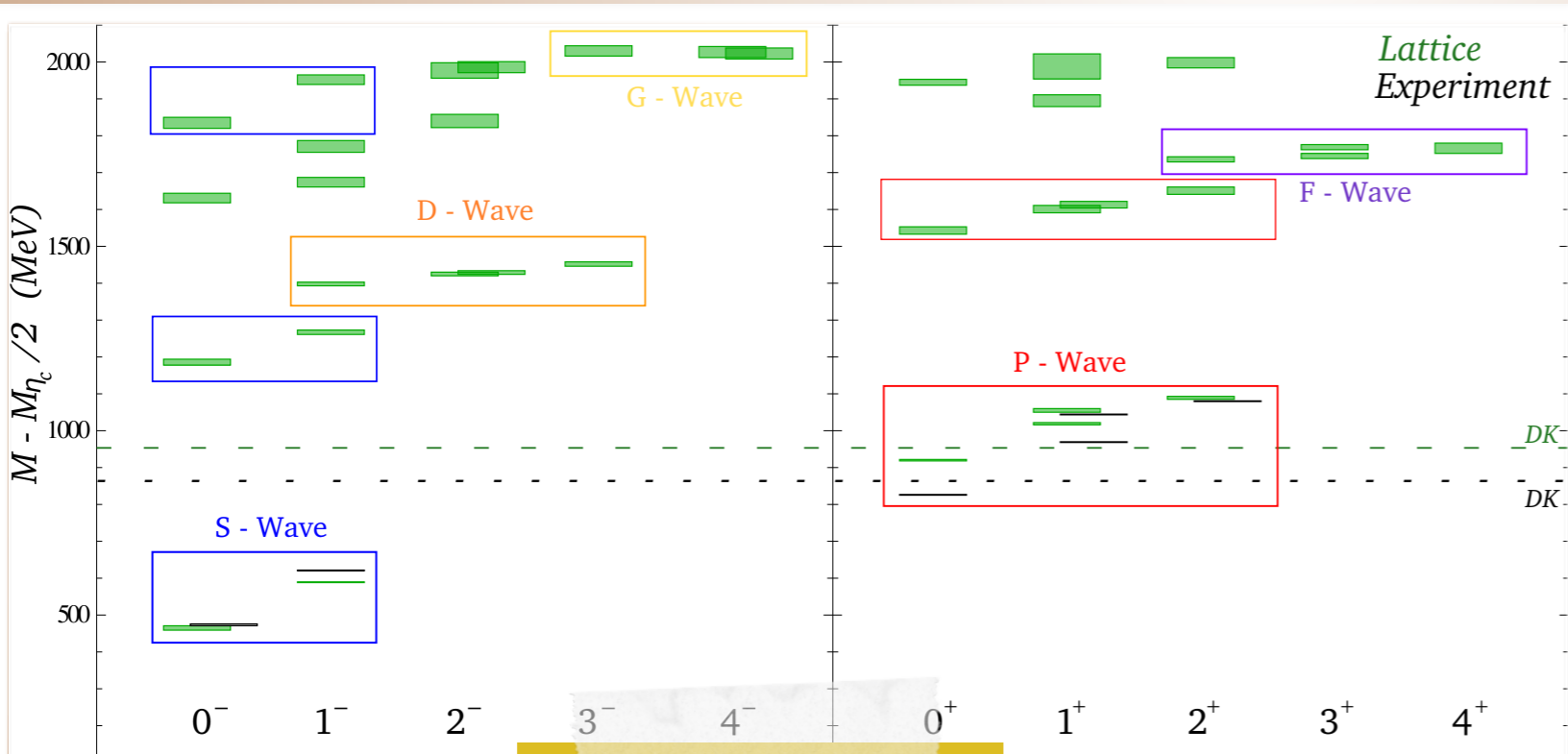


The Charm Sector - Mesons

[arXiv:1301.7670]



D Mesons



D_s Mesons

Operators:

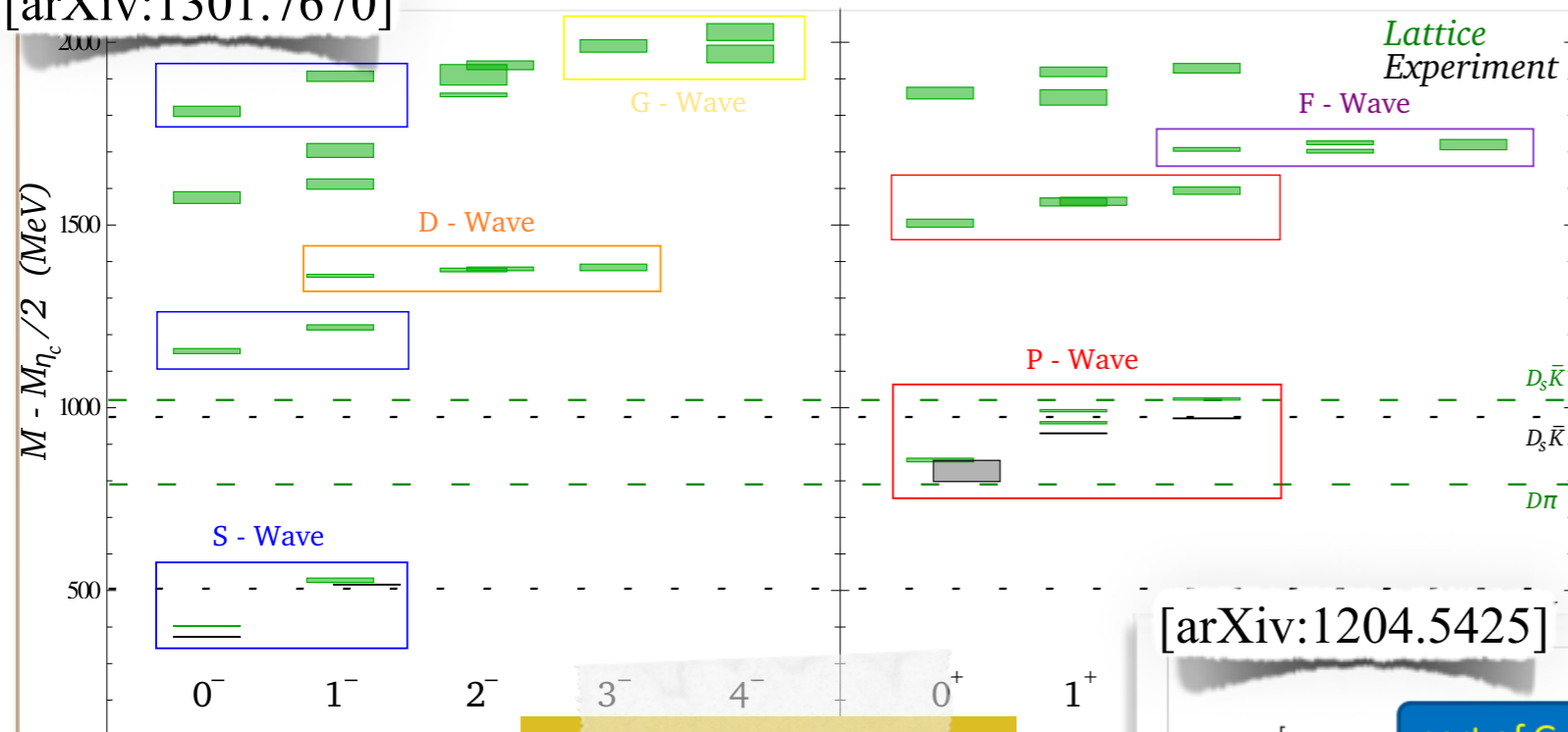
- 'quark-antiquark'
- 'quark-gluon-antiquark'

'Excess states' \rightarrow **hybrid mesons**



The Charm Sector - Mesons

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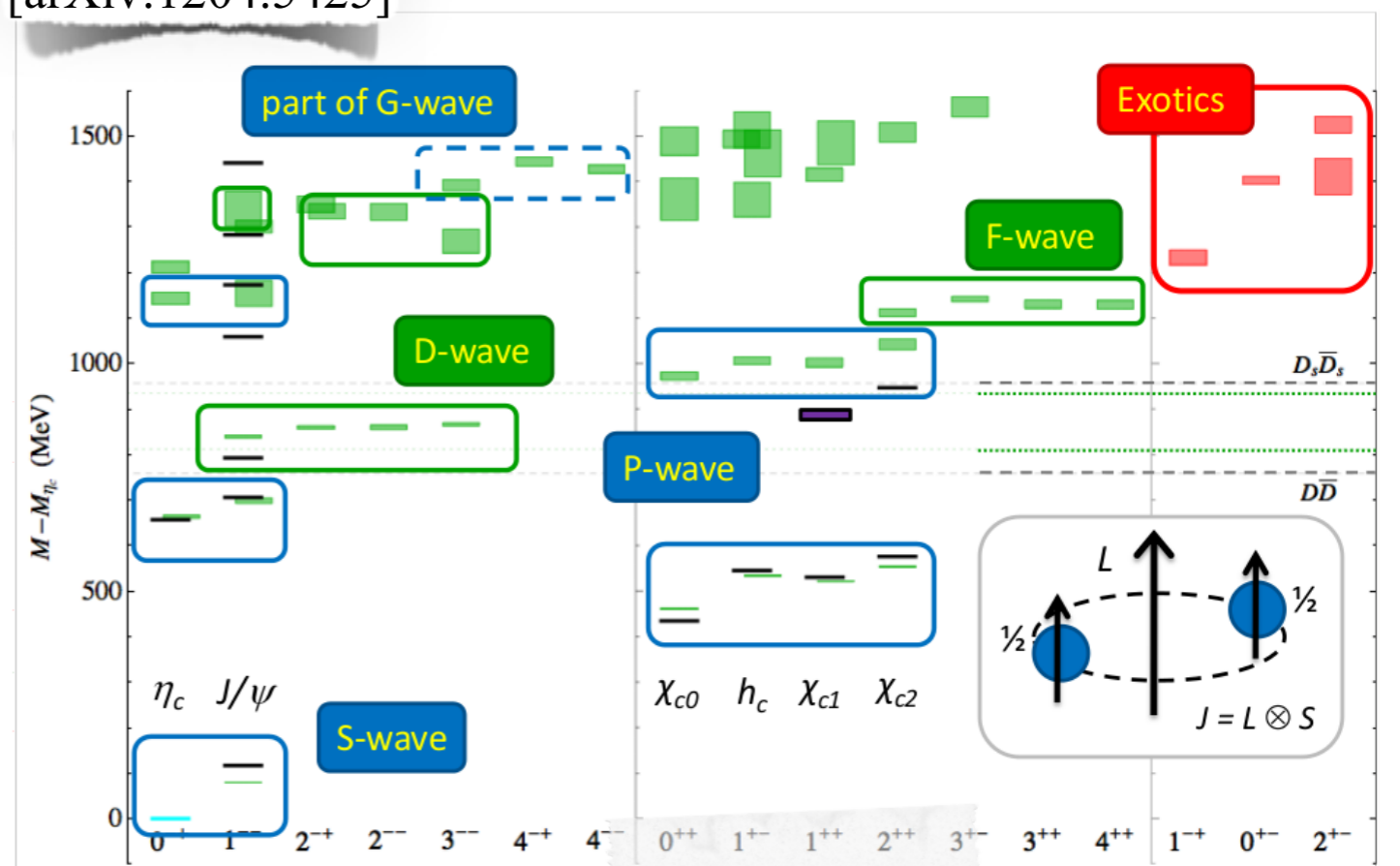
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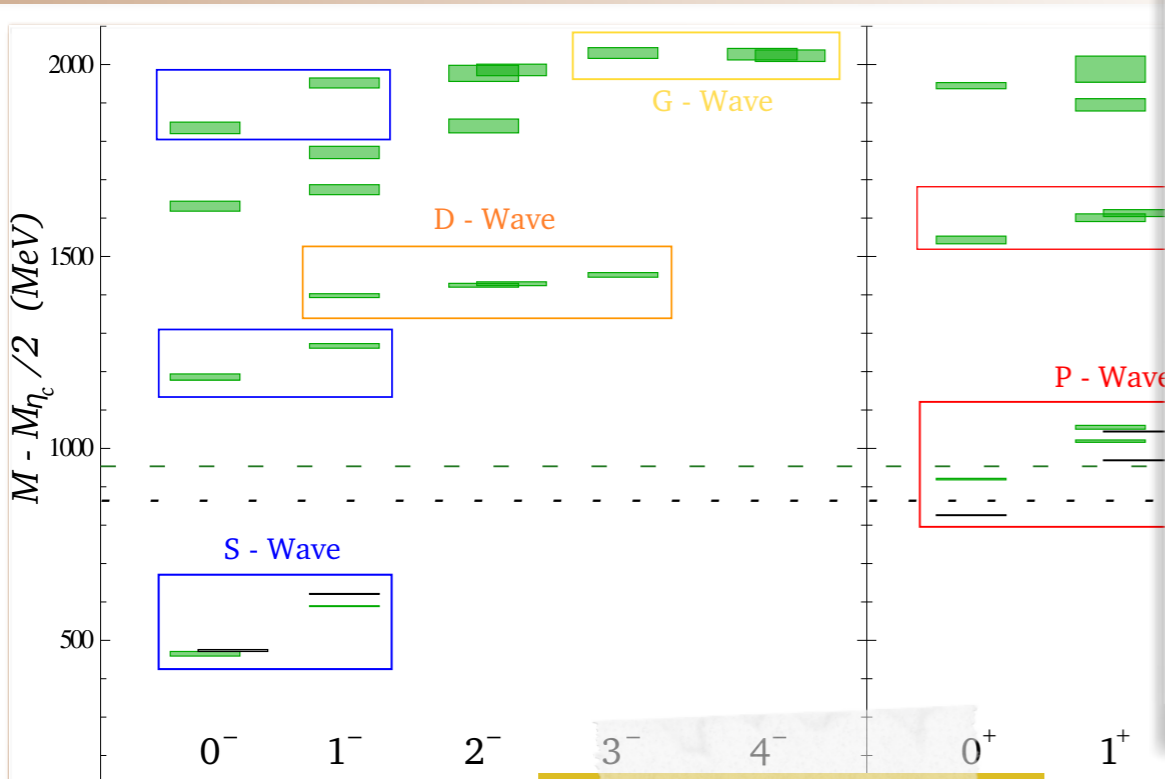
'Excess states' \rightarrow hybrid mesons

States with 'exotic' J^{PC}

[arXiv:1204.5425]



Charmonium

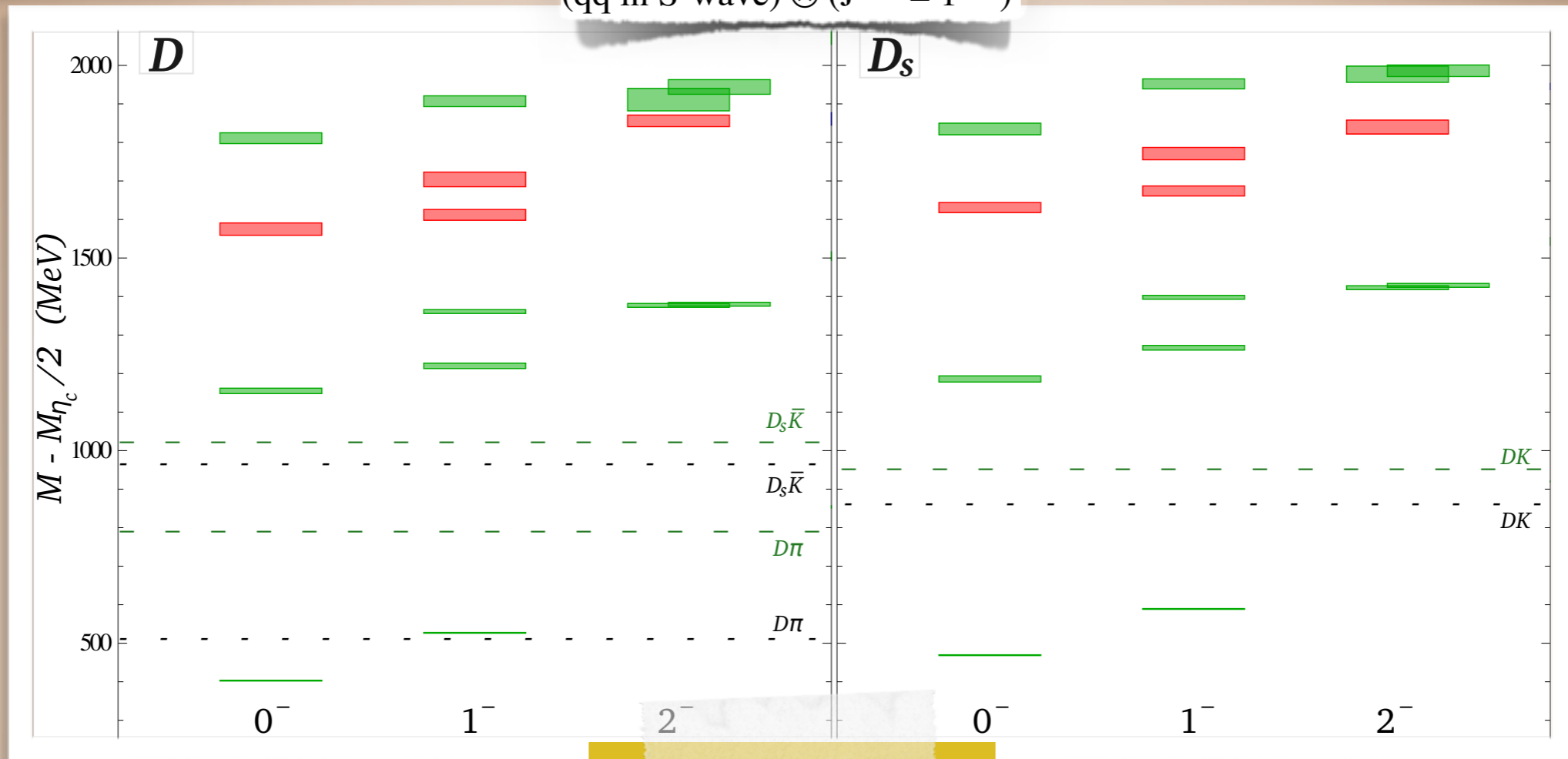


D_s Mesons



The Charm Sector - Mesons

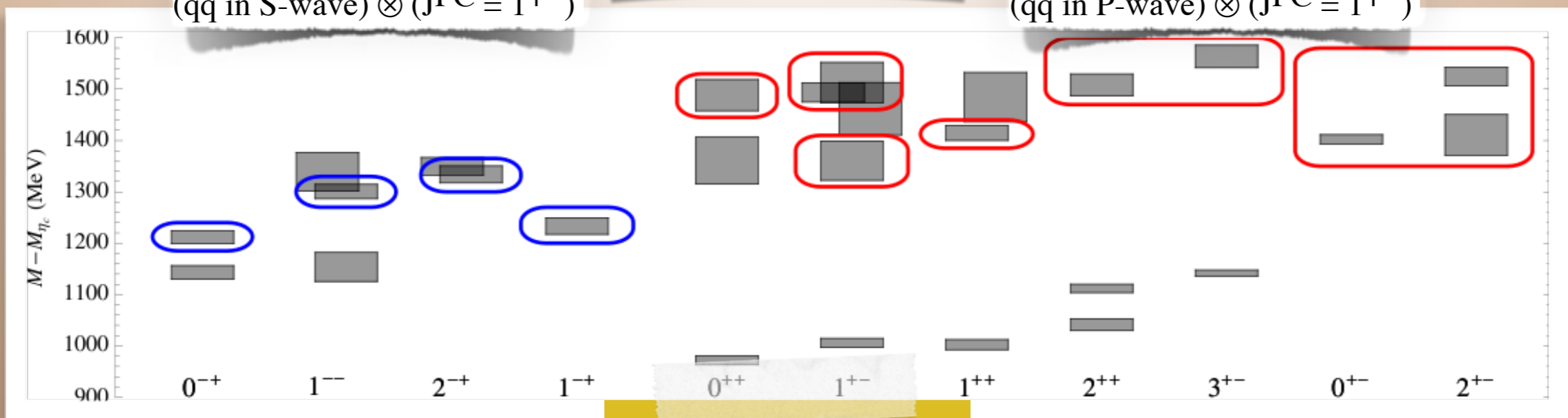
$(q\bar{q} \text{ in S-wave}) \otimes (J^{PC} = 1^{+-})$



Open-Charm

$(q\bar{q} \text{ in S-wave}) \otimes (J^{PC} = 1^{+-})$

$(q\bar{q} \text{ in P-wave}) \otimes (J^{PC} = 1^{+-})$

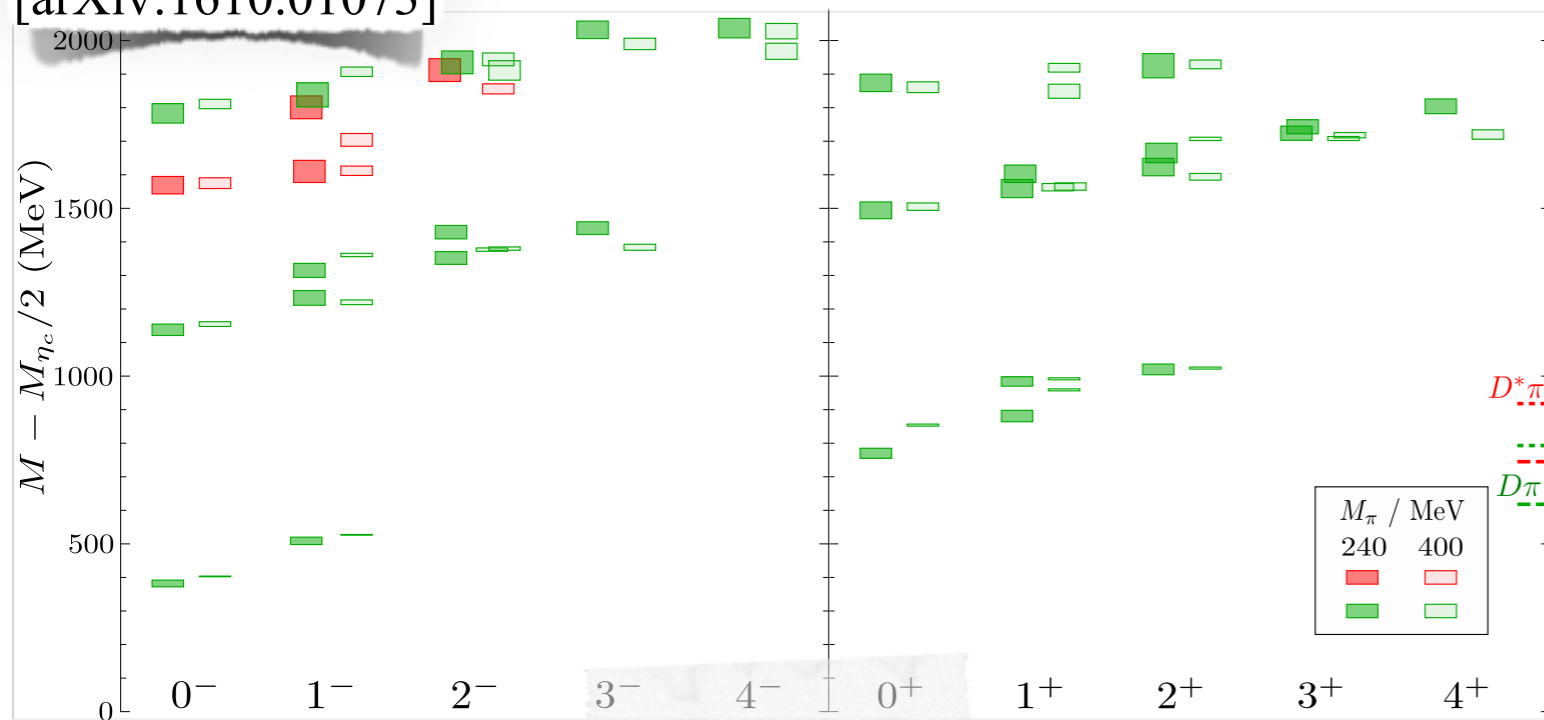


Charmonium

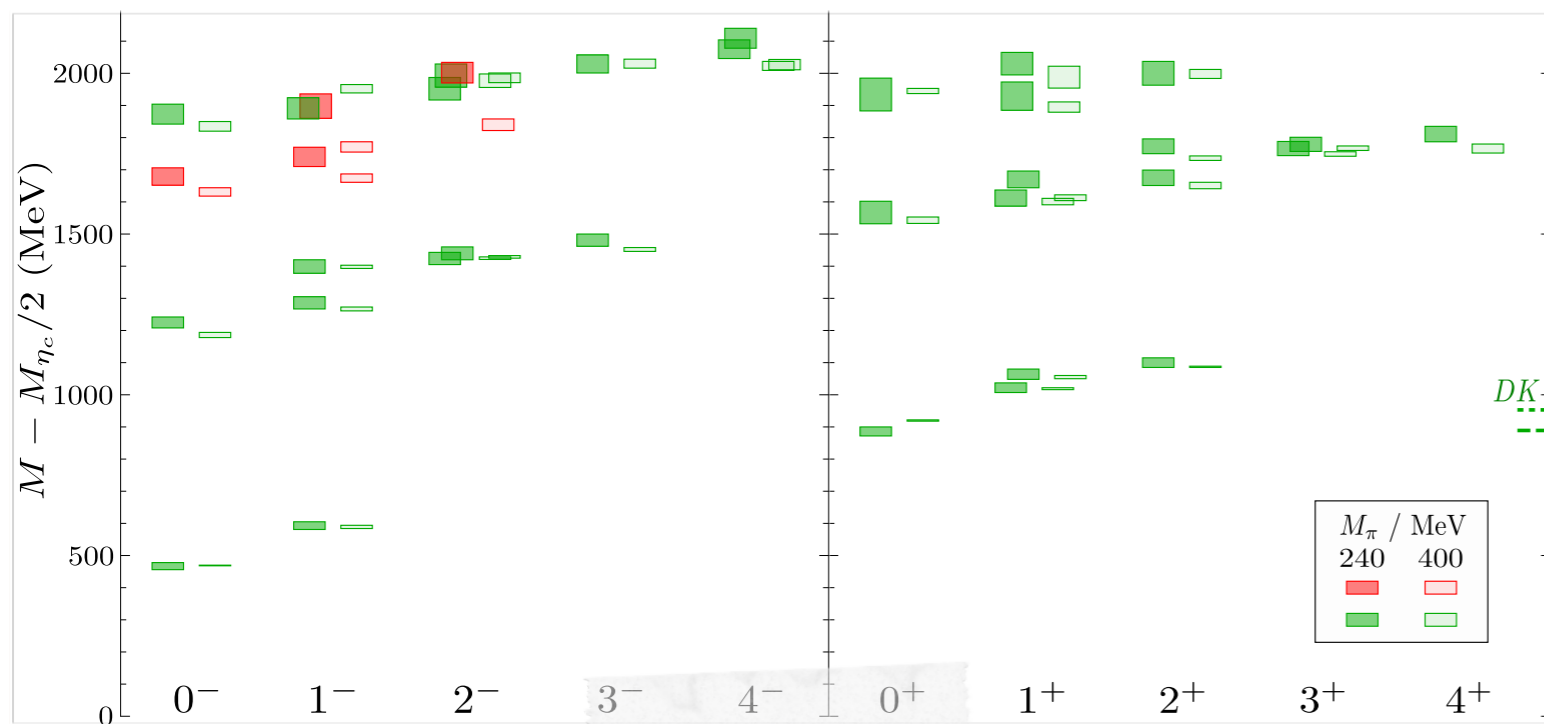


The Charm Sector - Mesons

[arXiv:1610.01073]



D Mesons



D_s Mesons

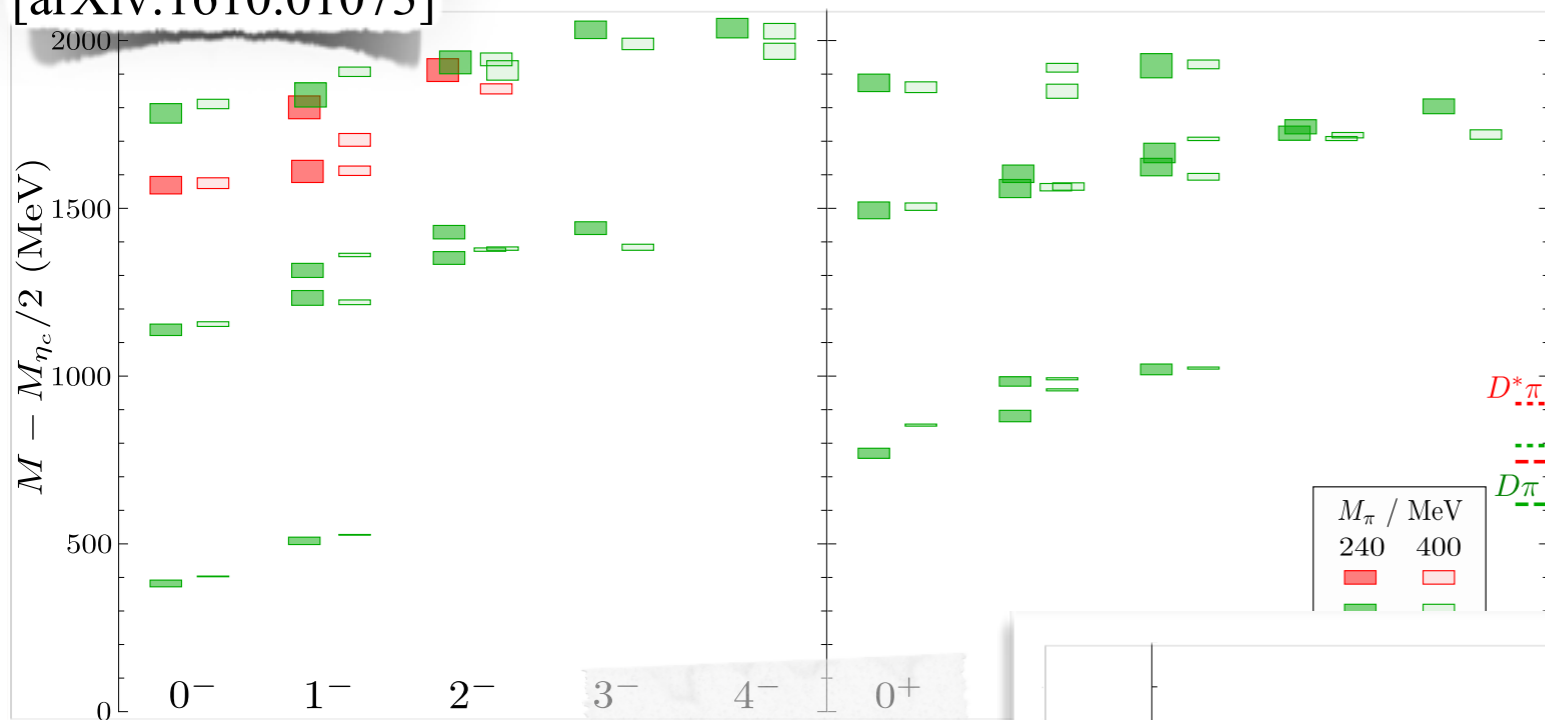
Light quark mass dependence:

- M_π : 400 MeV \longrightarrow 240 MeV
- Small quantitative changes
- **No qualitative changes!**

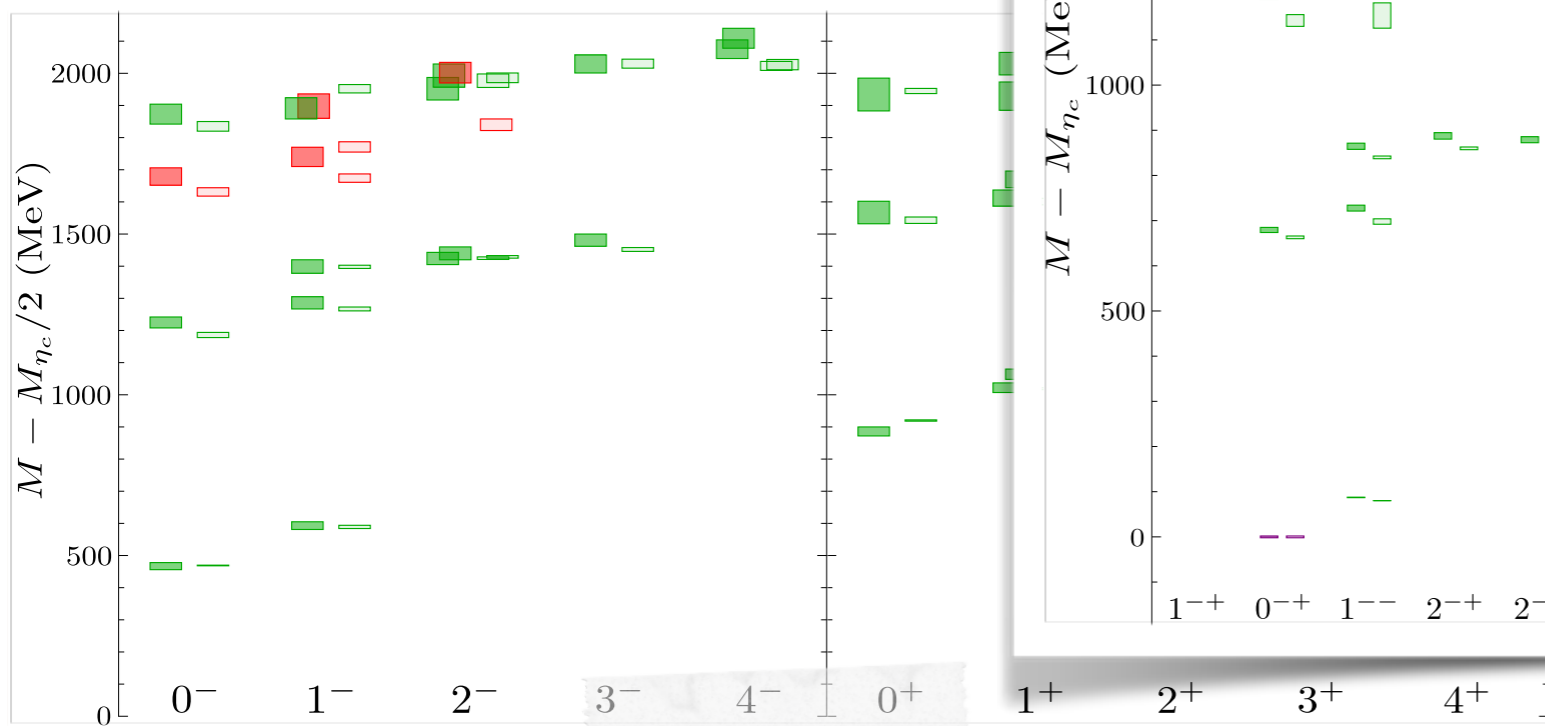


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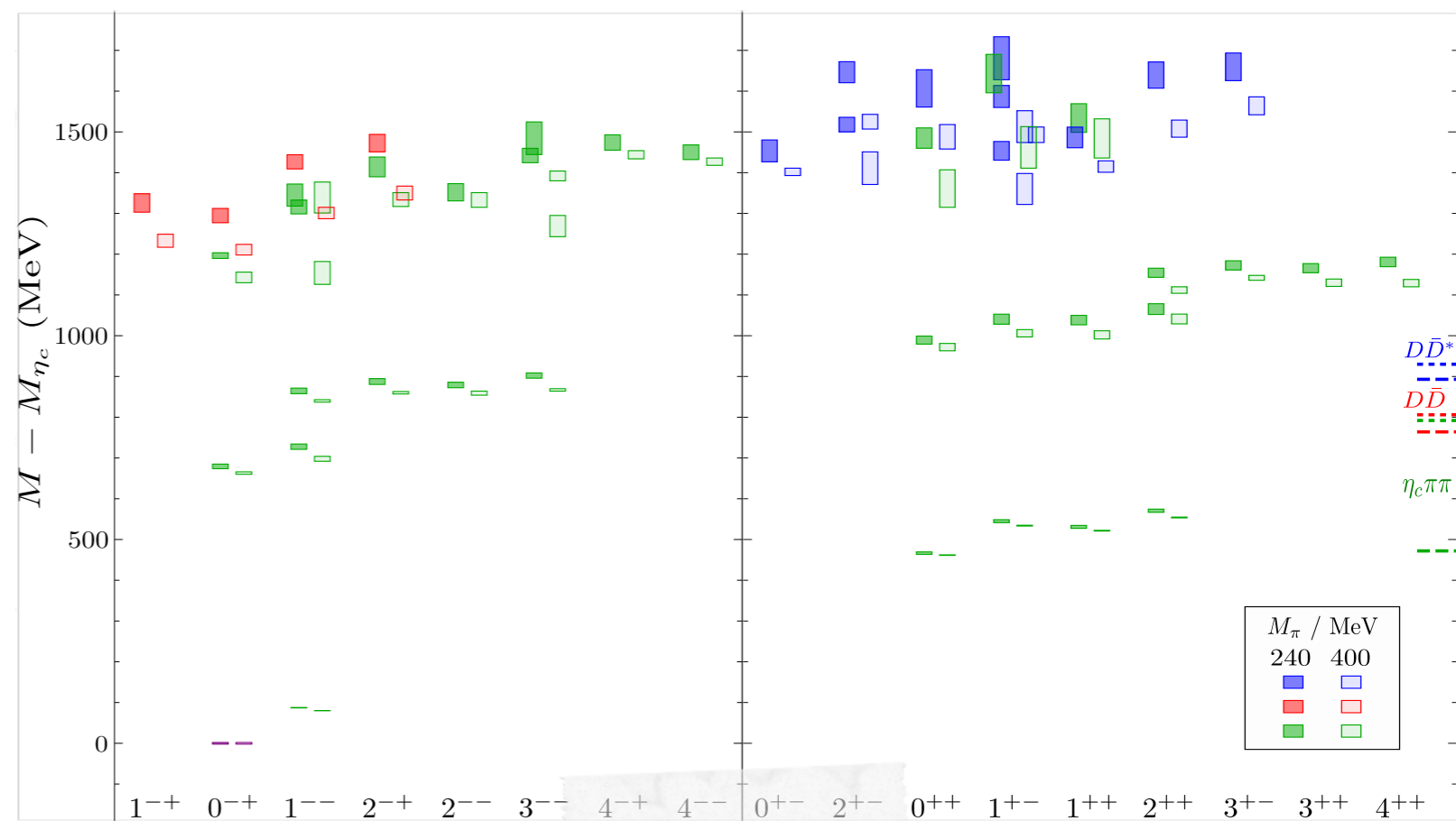
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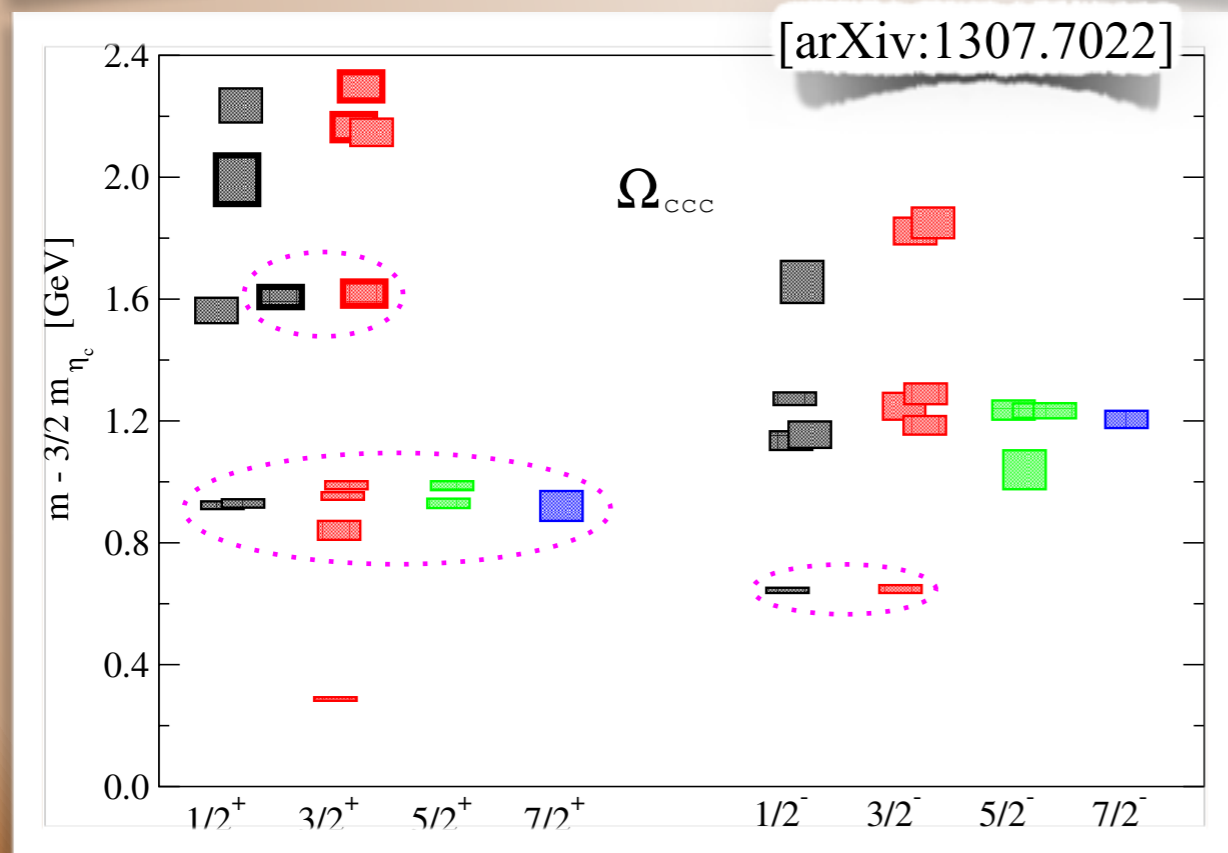
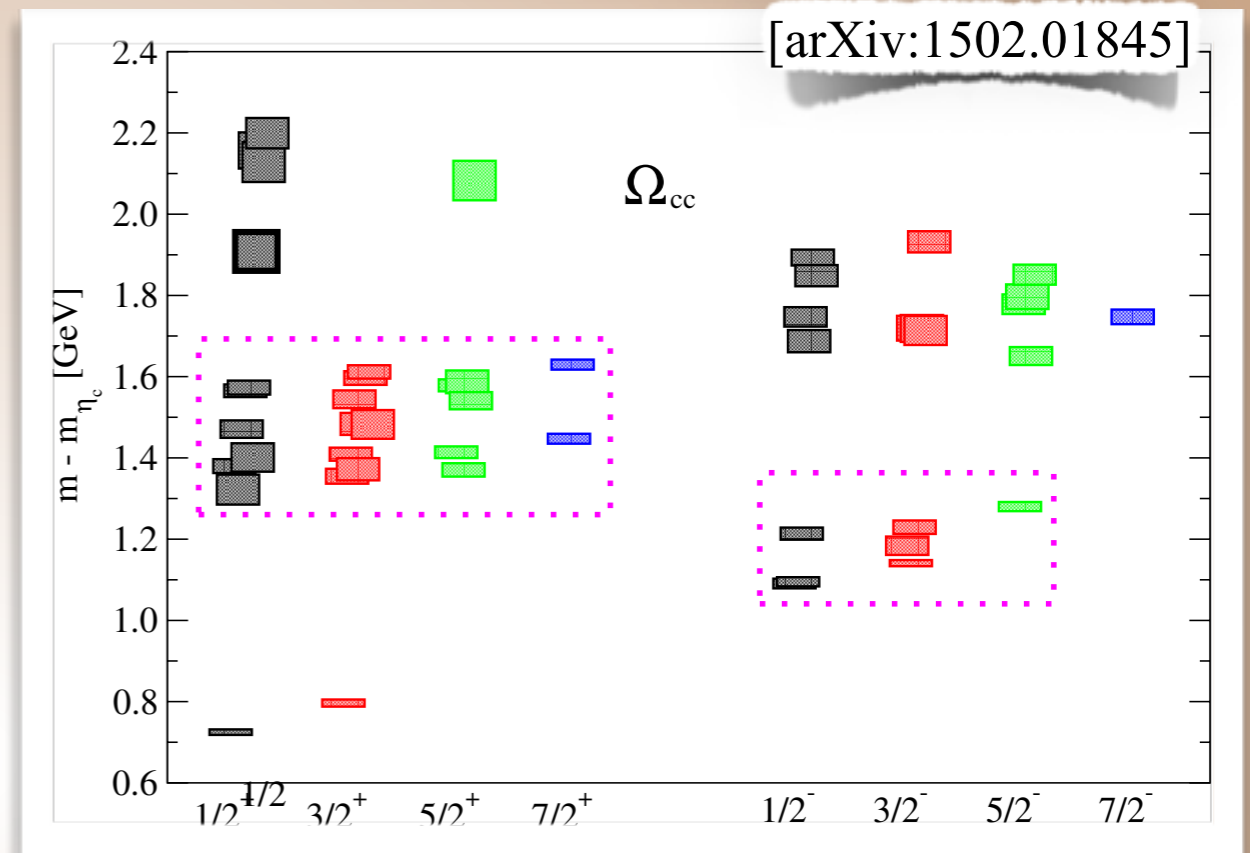
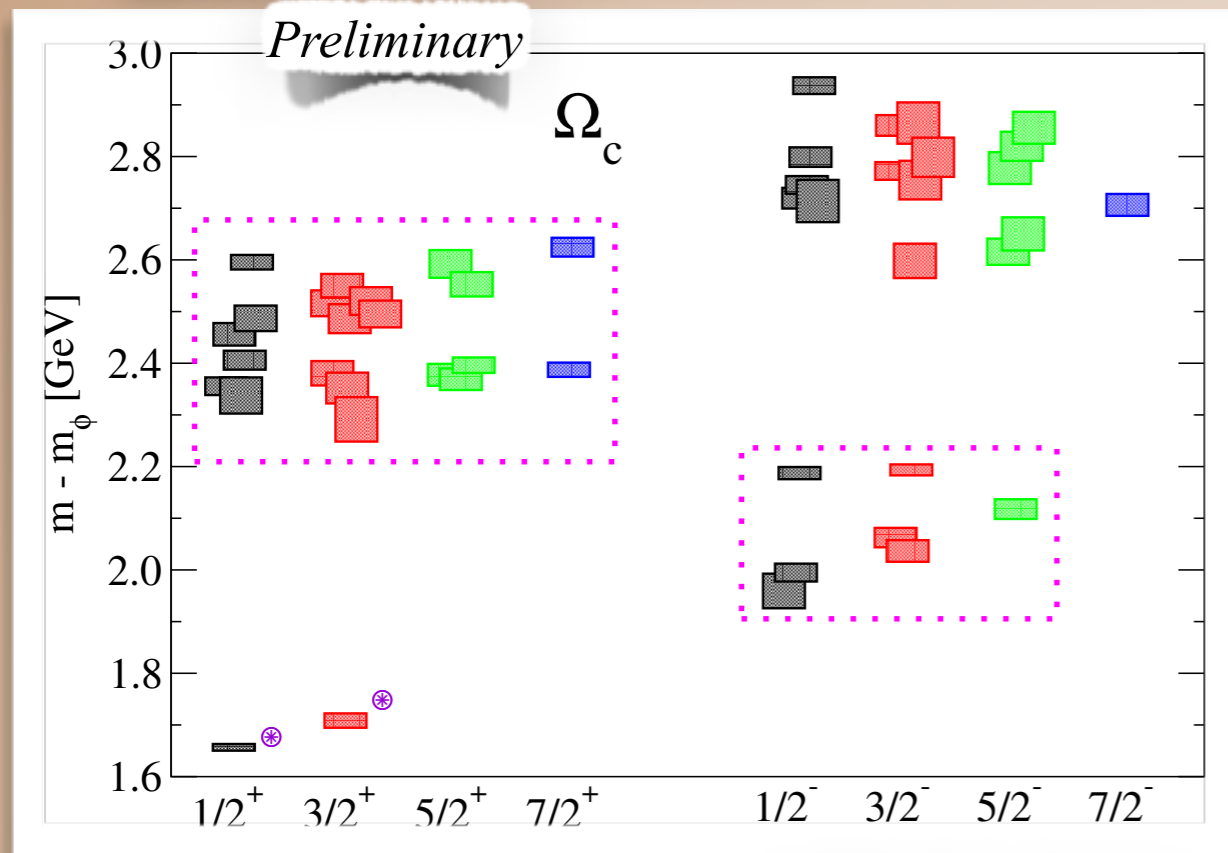
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The Charm Sector - Baryons

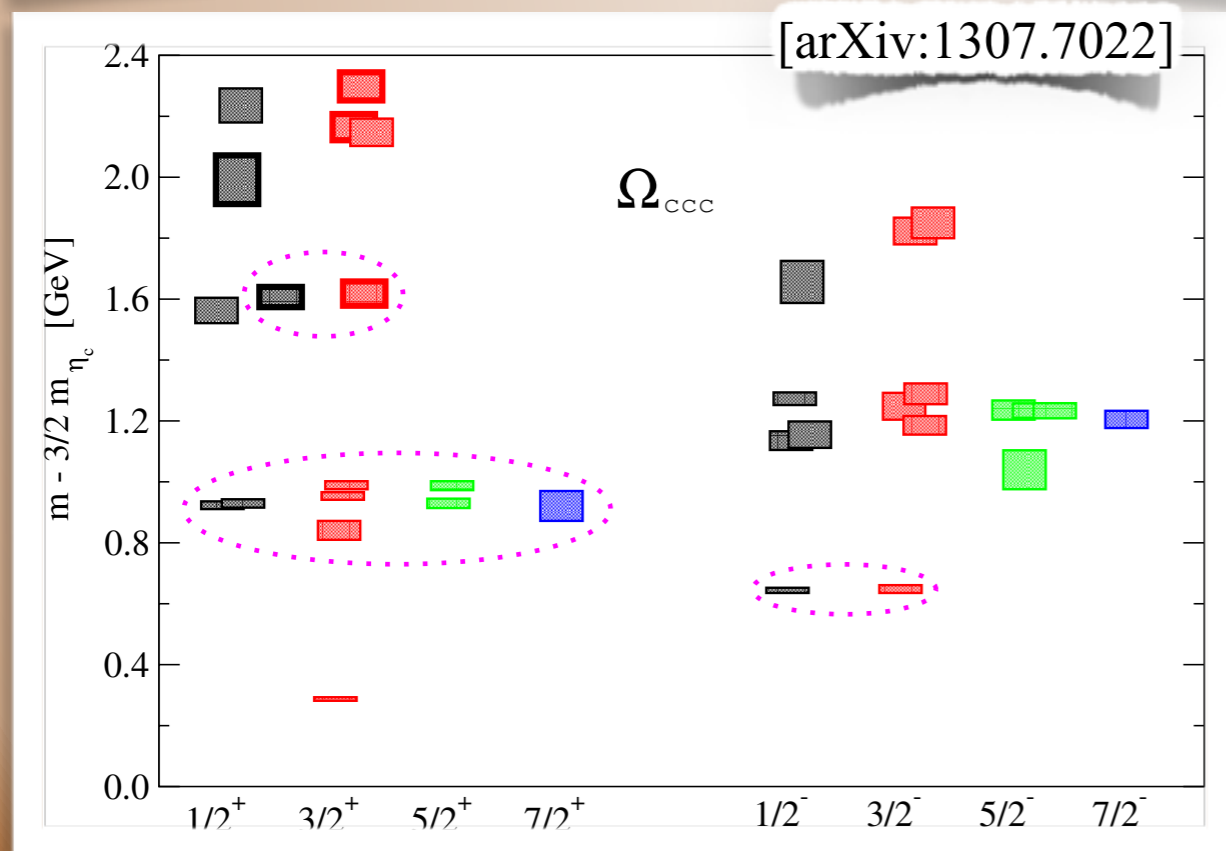
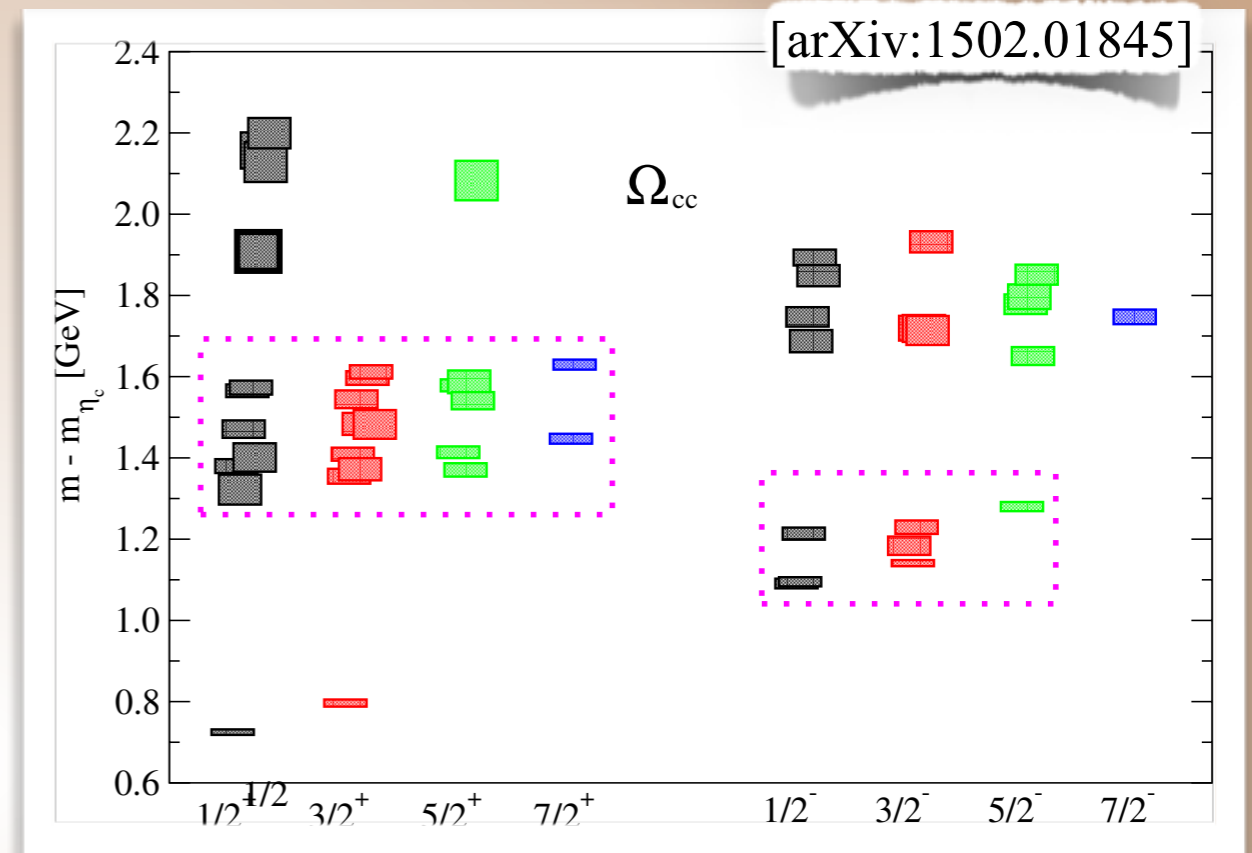
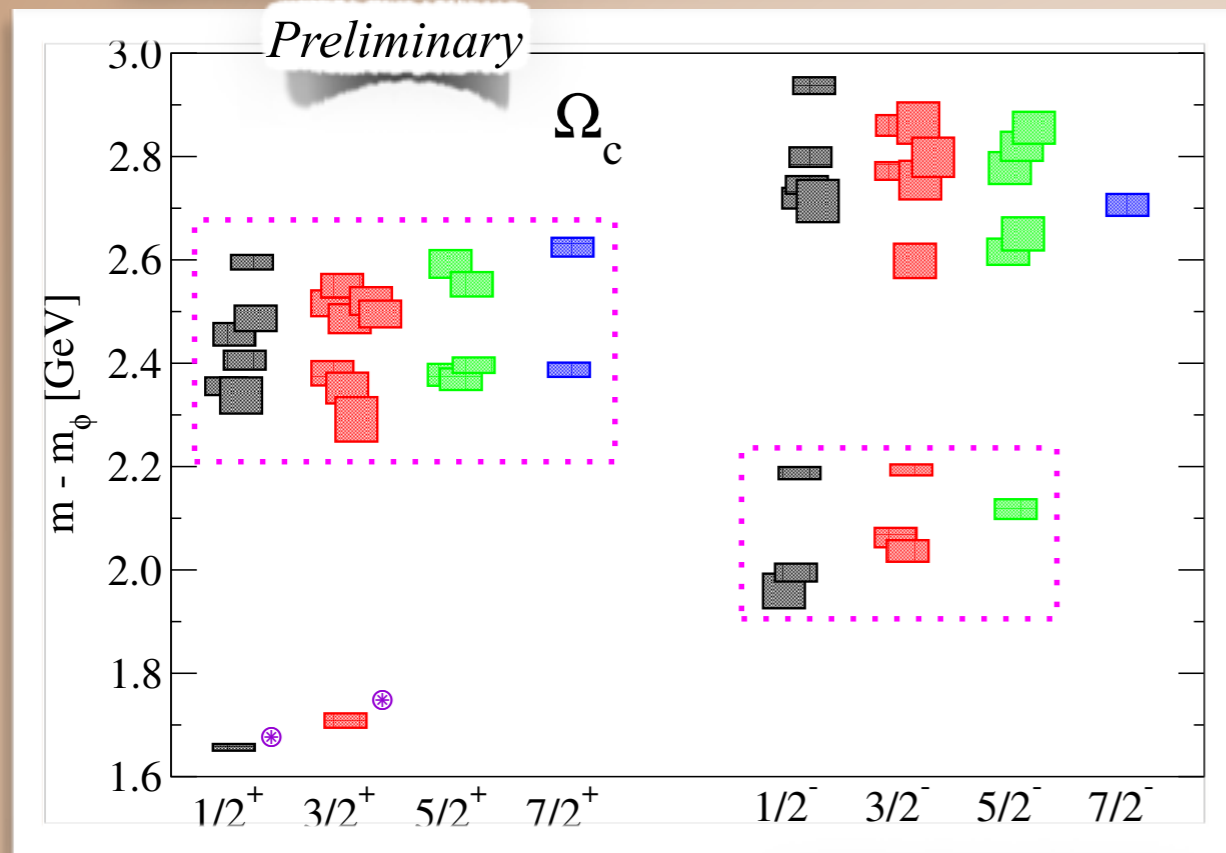


Operators:

- ‘quark-quark-quark’
- ‘quark-quark-quark-gluon’



The Charm Sector - Baryons



Operators:

- ‘quark-quark-quark’
- ‘quark-quark-quark-gluon’

Low-lying spectrum consistent with the non-relativistic $SU(6) \otimes O(3)$ quark models

Scale of hybrids similar to the meson sector!



'Lüscher formalism'

Finite-volume energy eigenstates



infinite-volume scattering amplitudes



Scattering on the Lattice

'Lüscher formalism'

$$\det[t_{ij}^{-1}(E) + M_{ij}(E, L)] = 0$$



Scattering on the Lattice

Infinite-volume t-matrix

'Lüscher formalism'

$$\det[t_{ij}^{-1}(E) + M_{ij}(E, L)] = 0$$

Channels

Known finite-volume function

$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle = \sum_n A e^{-E_n t}$$

Lattice QCD spectrum \longrightarrow **infinite-volume t-matrix**



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Lattice QCD spectrum \longrightarrow infinite-volume t-matrix

The bad news:

- N channels \longrightarrow $N(N+1)/2$ unknowns per energy!
- Under-constrained for $N > 1$

A work-around:

- Parametrise the t-matrix with a 'few' free parameters
- Use \gg 'few' parameters to constrain the t-matrix as a function of energy



Scattering on the Lattice

Infinite-volume t-matrix

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- Preserve **Unitarity**
- Examine **pole content of t-matrix**



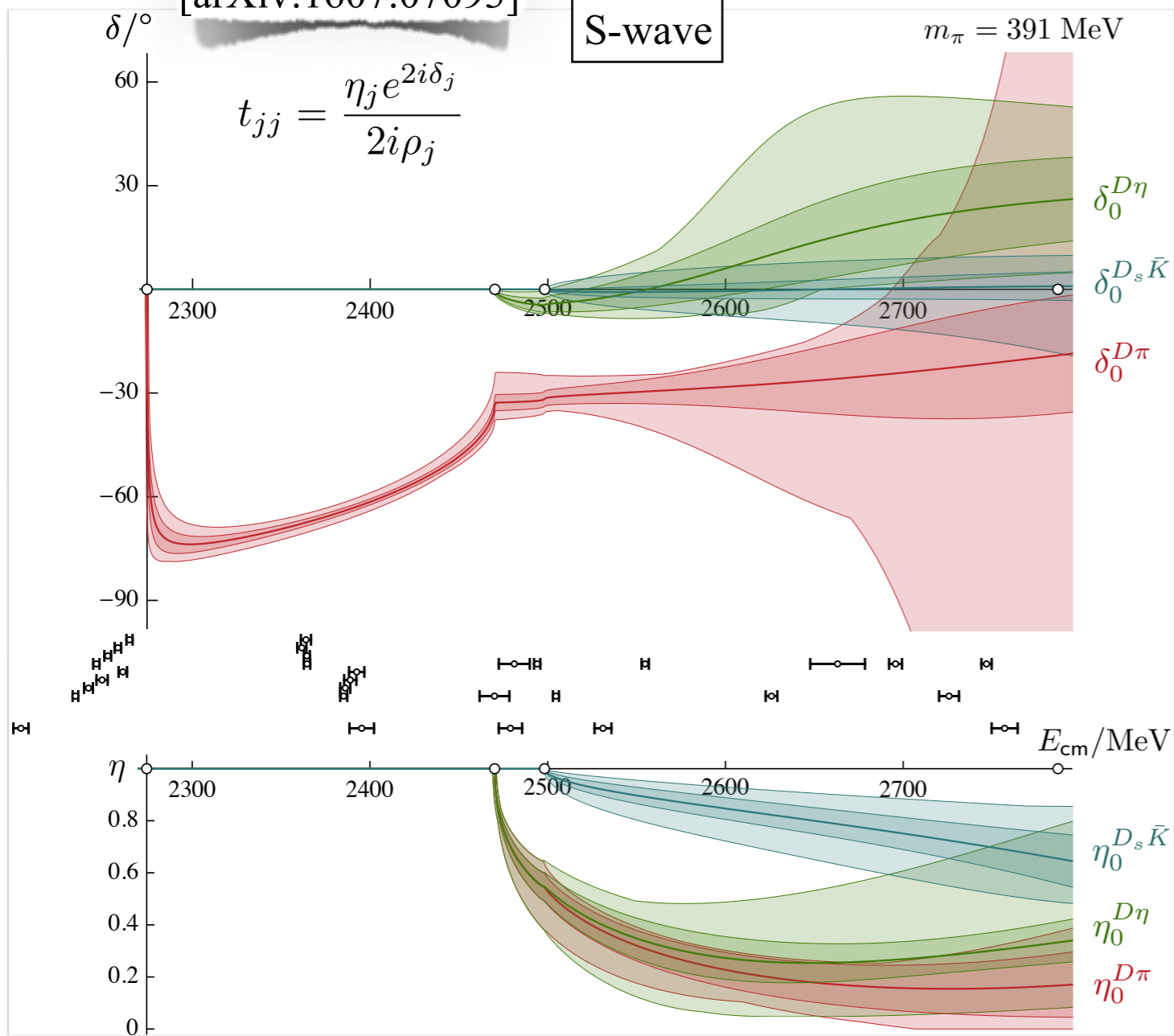
$D\pi, D\eta, D_s\bar{K}$ Scattering

[arXiv:1607.07093]

S-wave

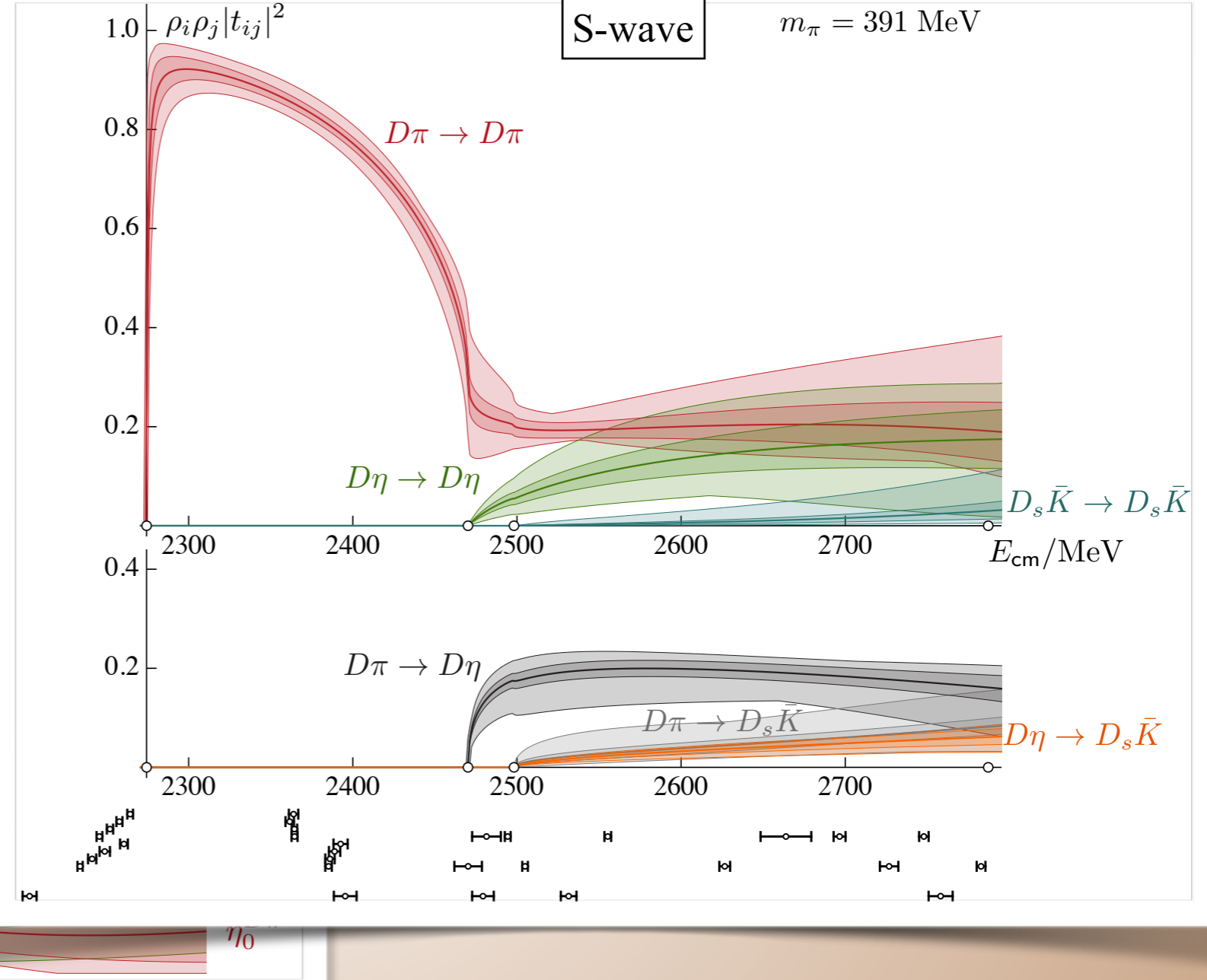
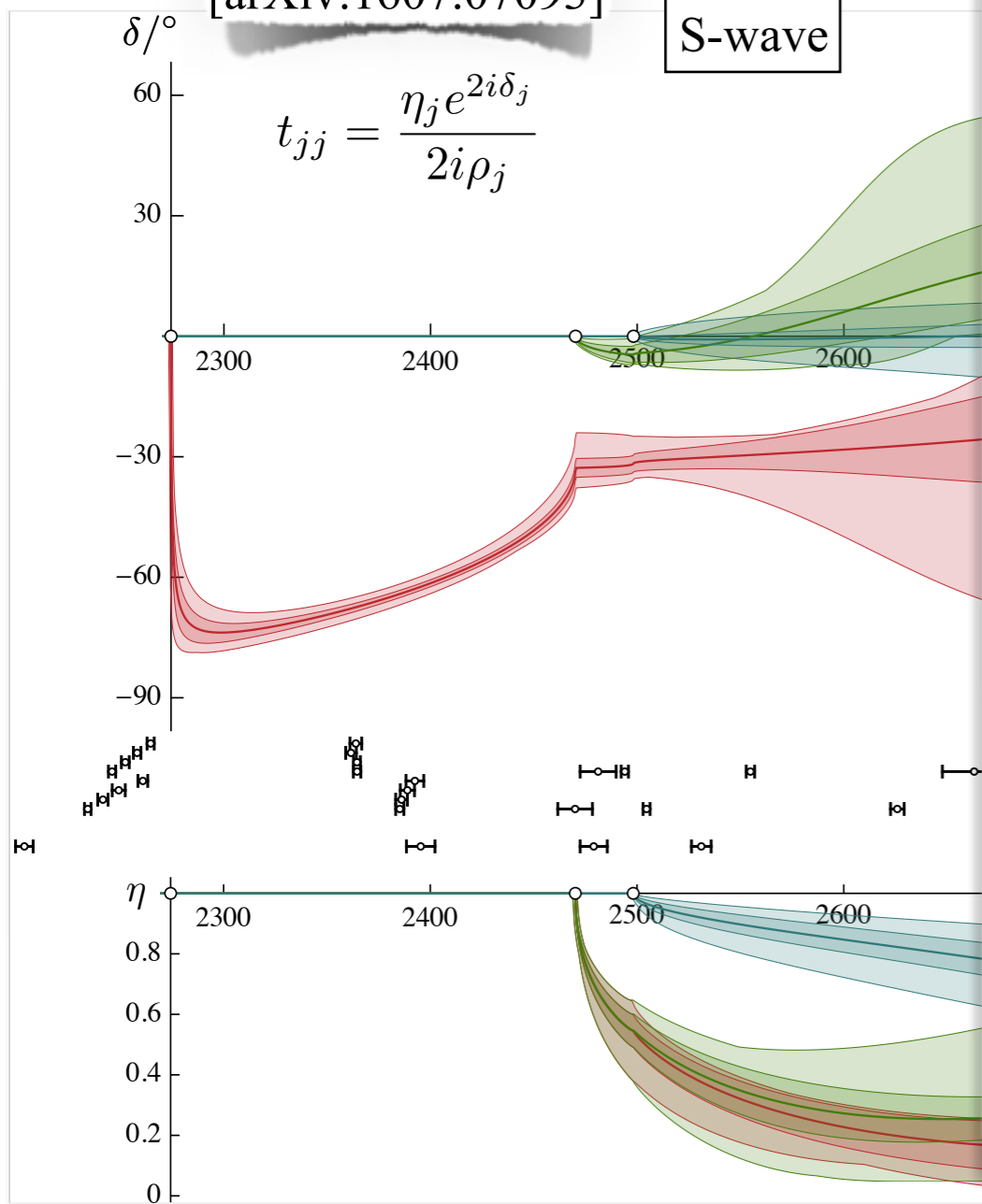
$m_\pi = 391$ MeV

$$t_{jj} = \frac{\eta_j e^{2i\delta_j}}{2i\rho_j}$$



$D\pi, D\eta, D_s\bar{K}$ Scattering

[arXiv:1607.07093]



S-wave:

- Near threshold bound-state pole

P-wave:

- Deeply bound pole

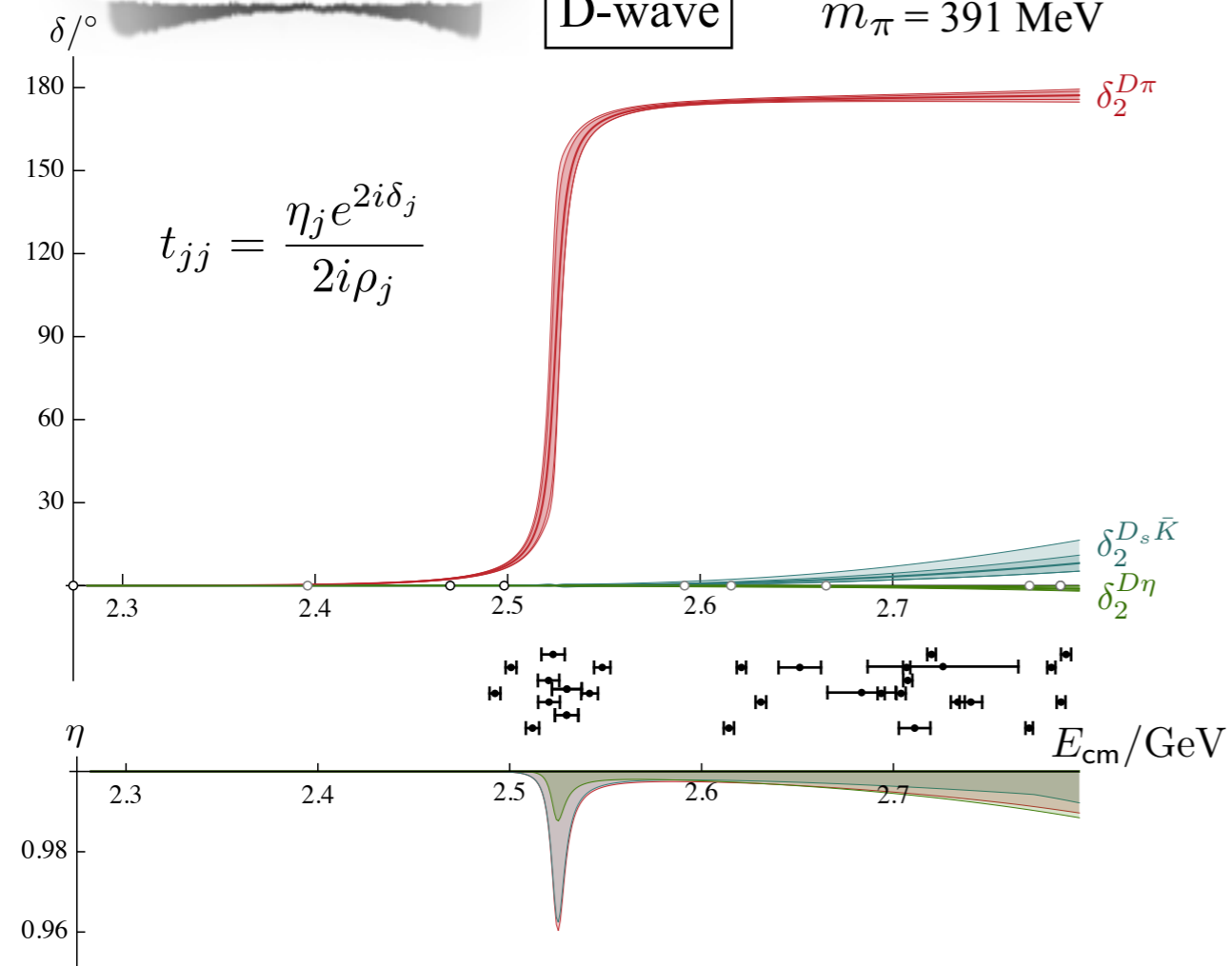


$D\pi, D\eta, D_s\bar{K}$ Scattering

[arXiv:1607.07093]

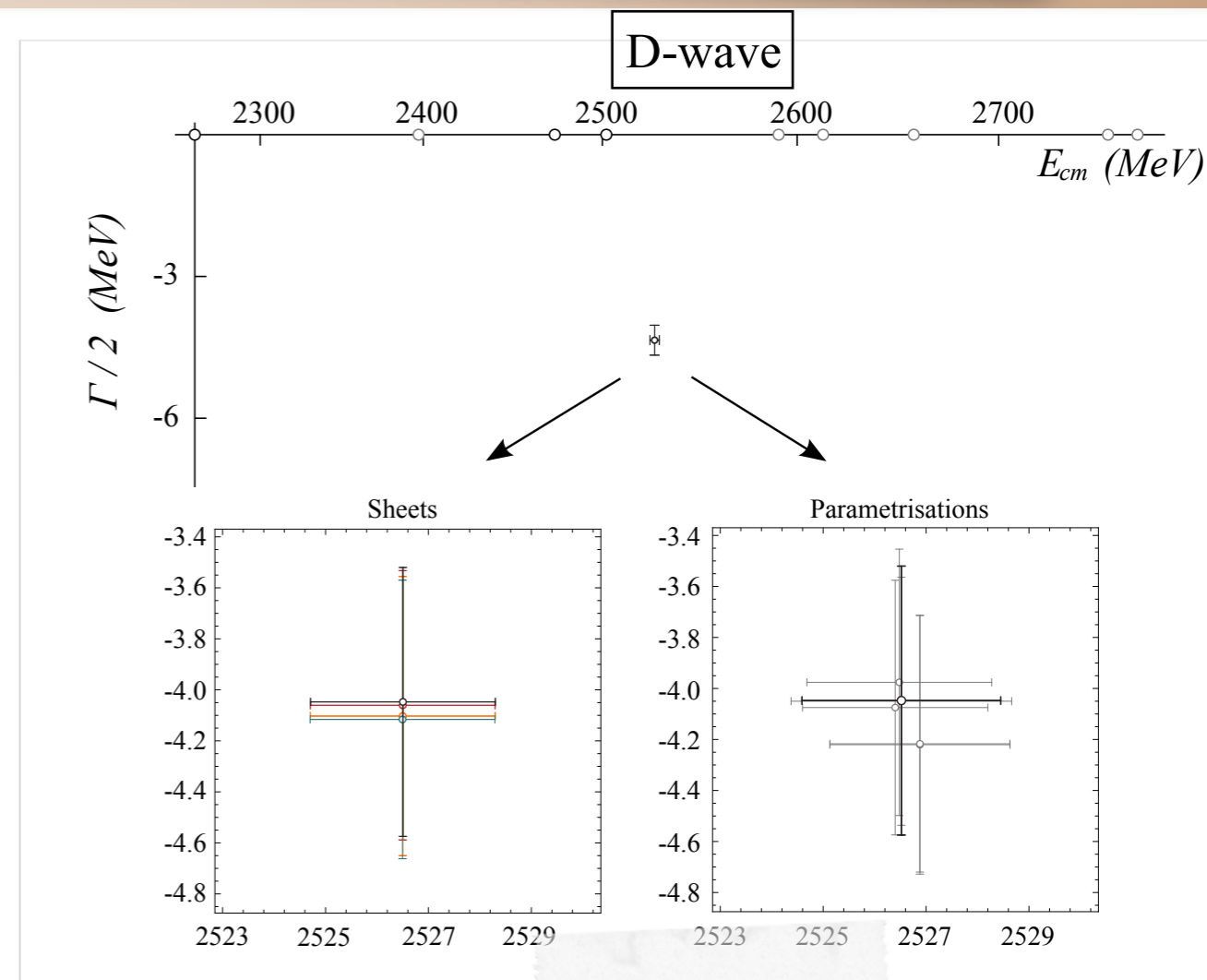
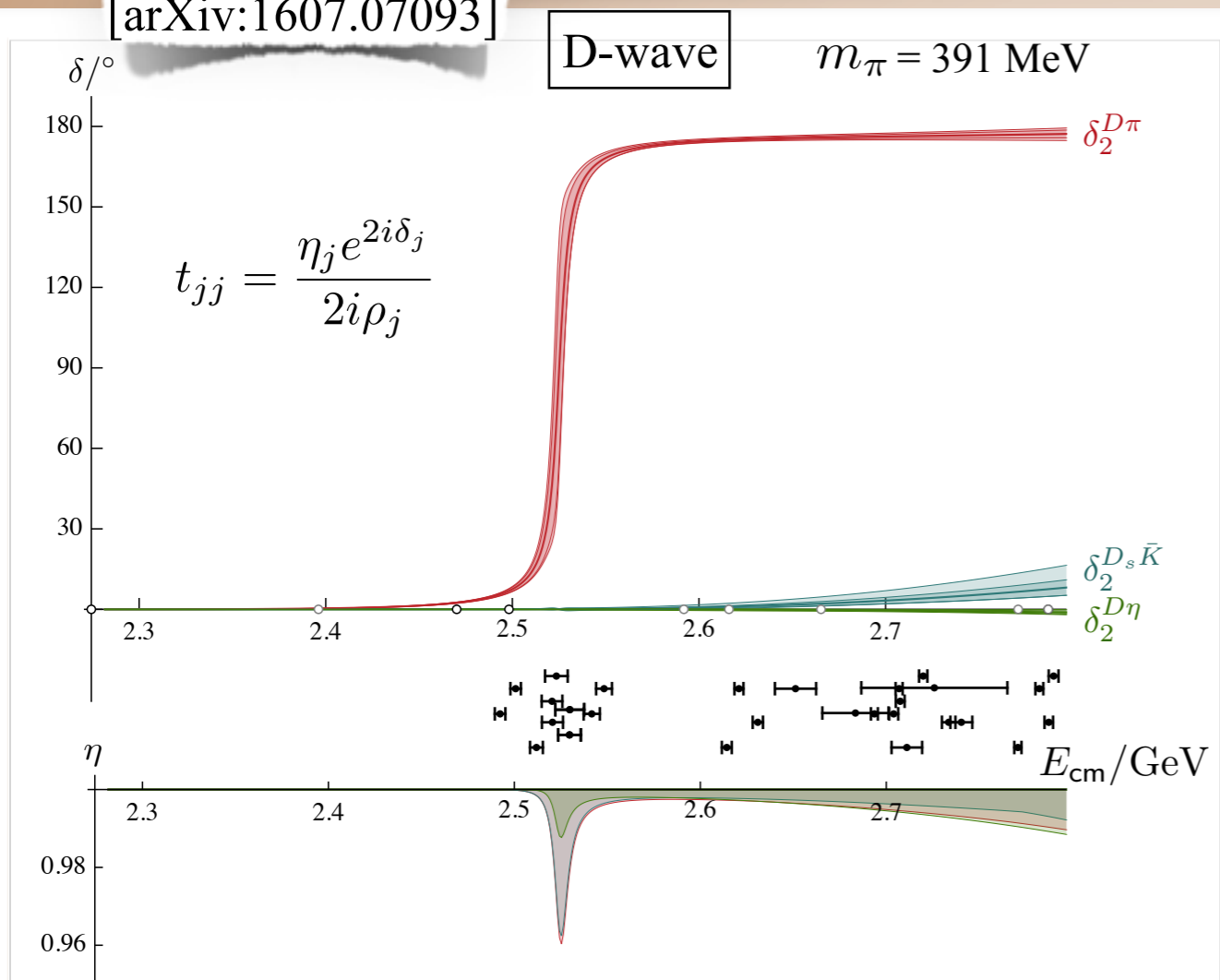
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Poles on all sheets with $\text{Im}[k_{D\pi}] < 0$

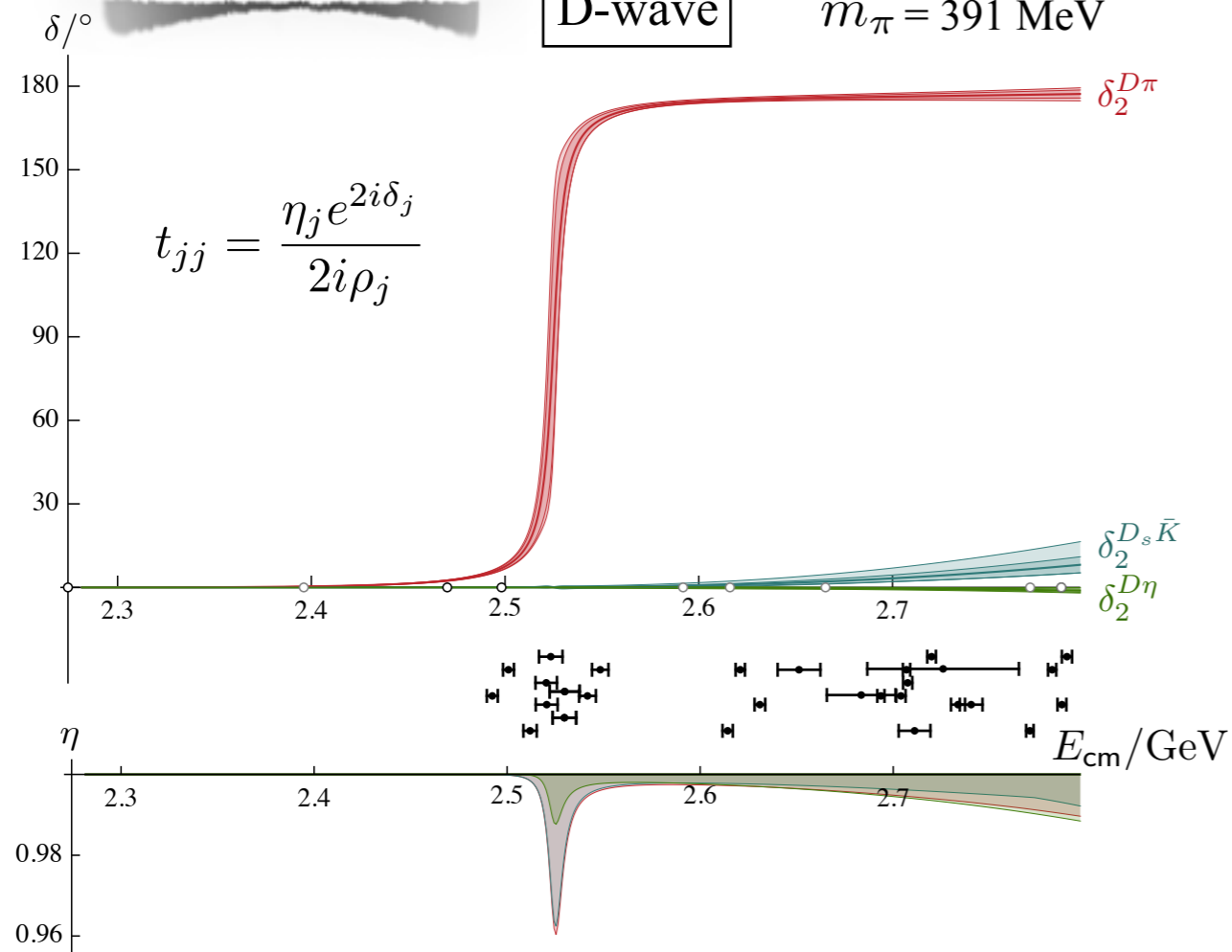


$D\pi, D\eta, D_s\bar{K}$ Scattering

[arXiv:1607.07093]

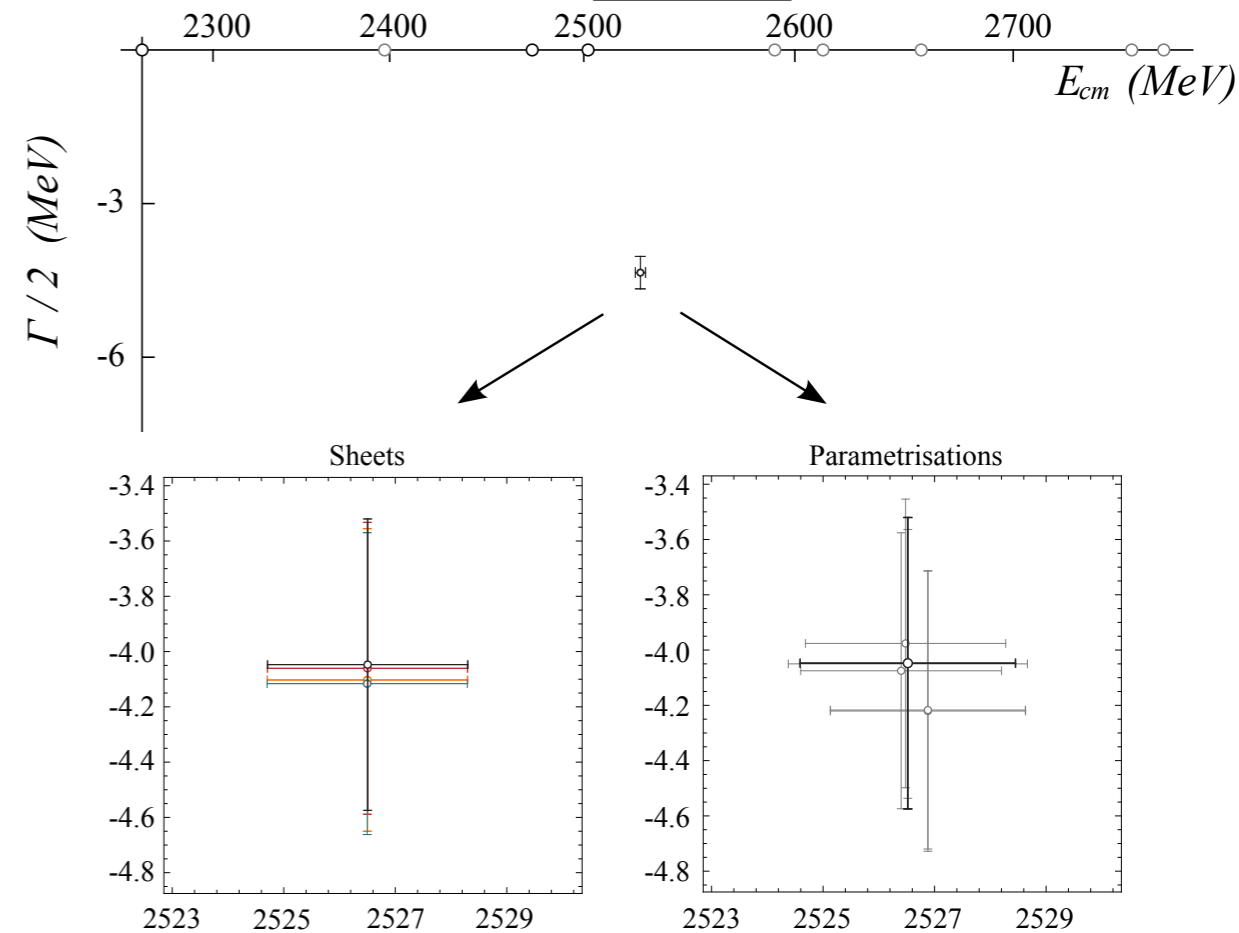
D-wave

$m_\pi = 391$ MeV

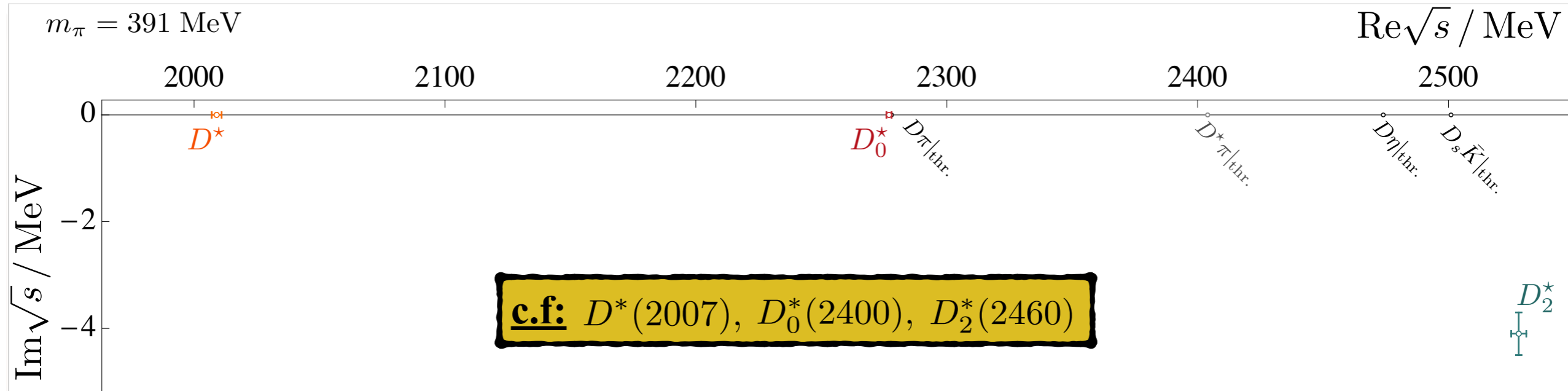


D-wave

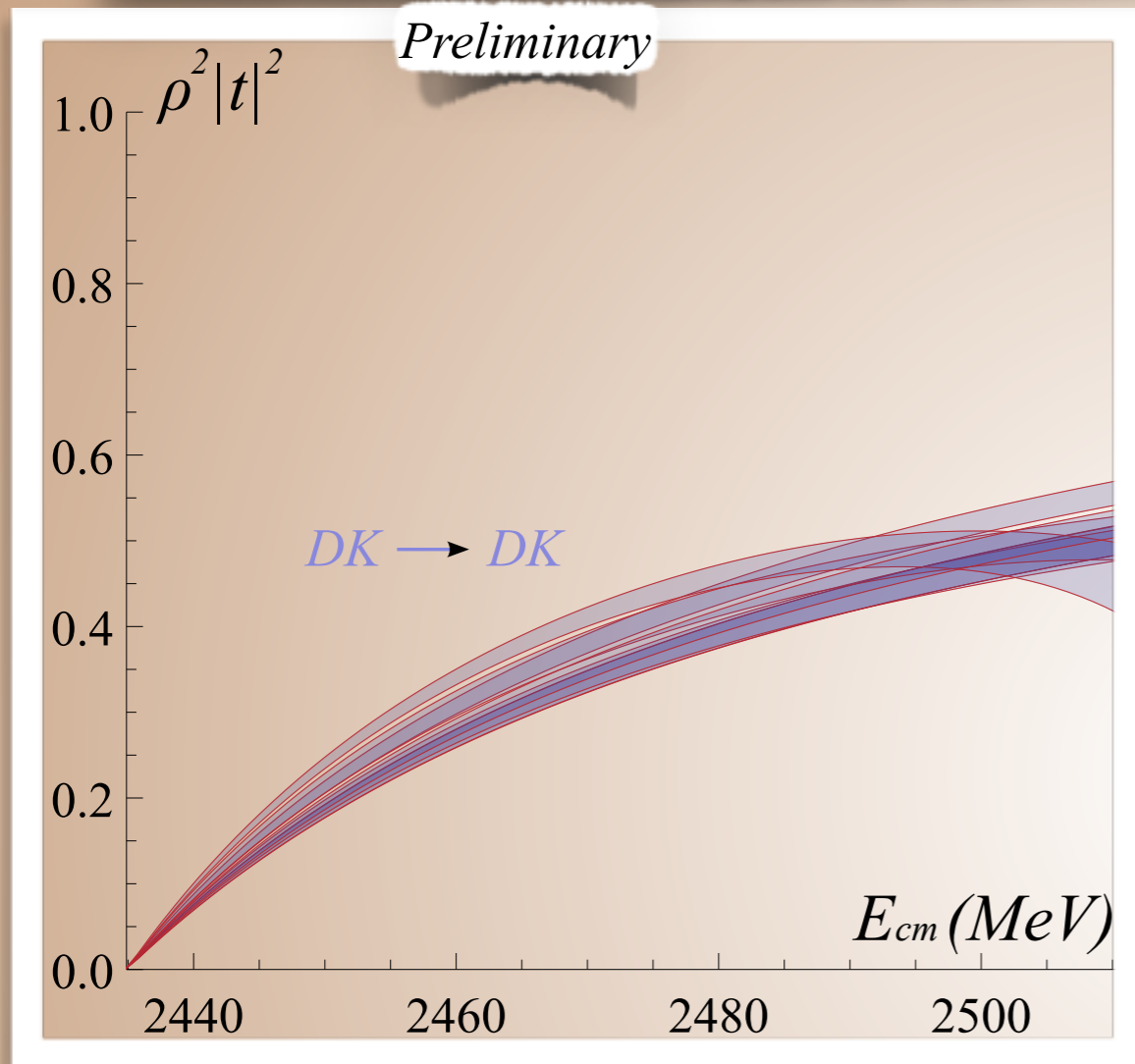
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DK Scattering

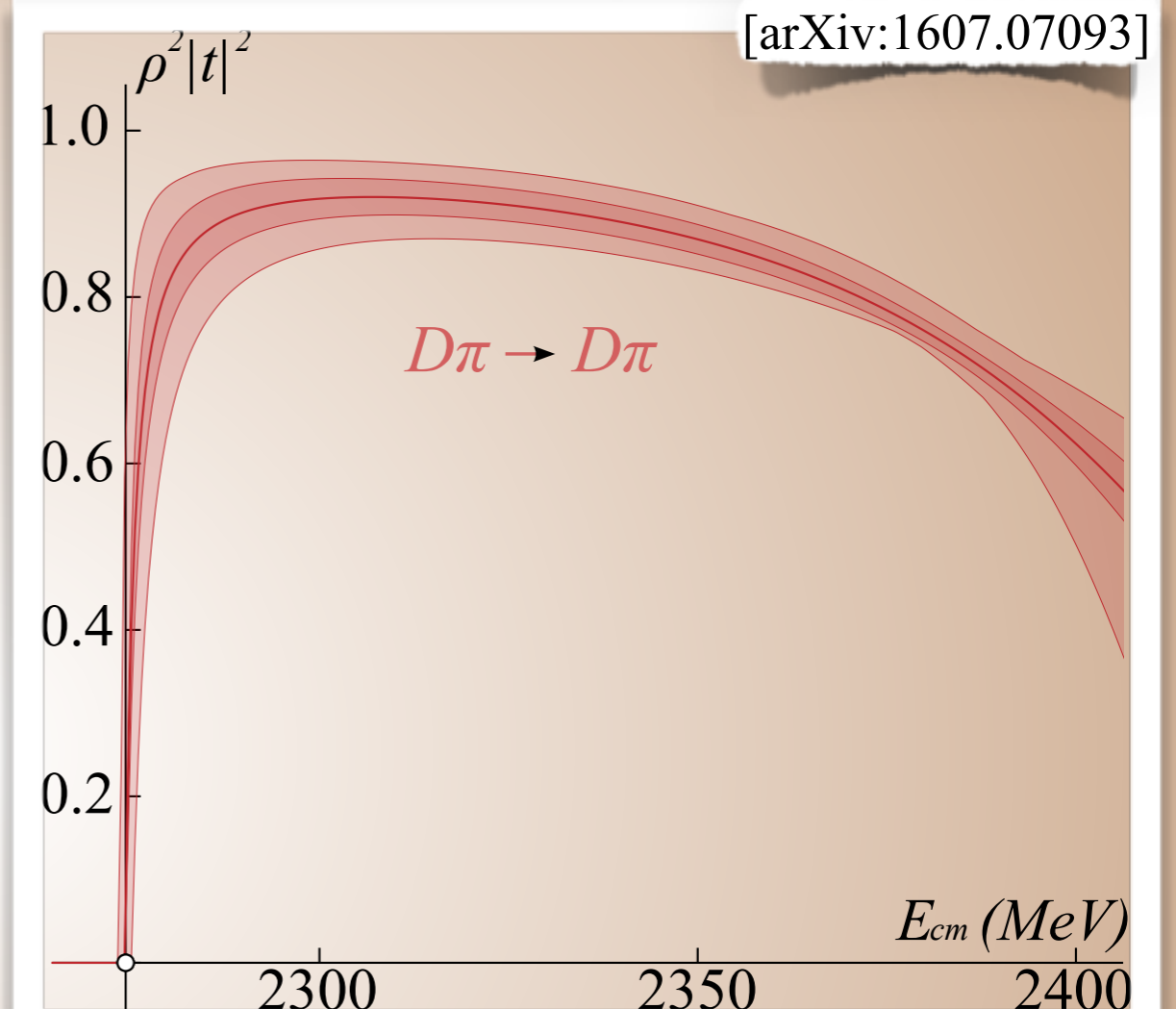
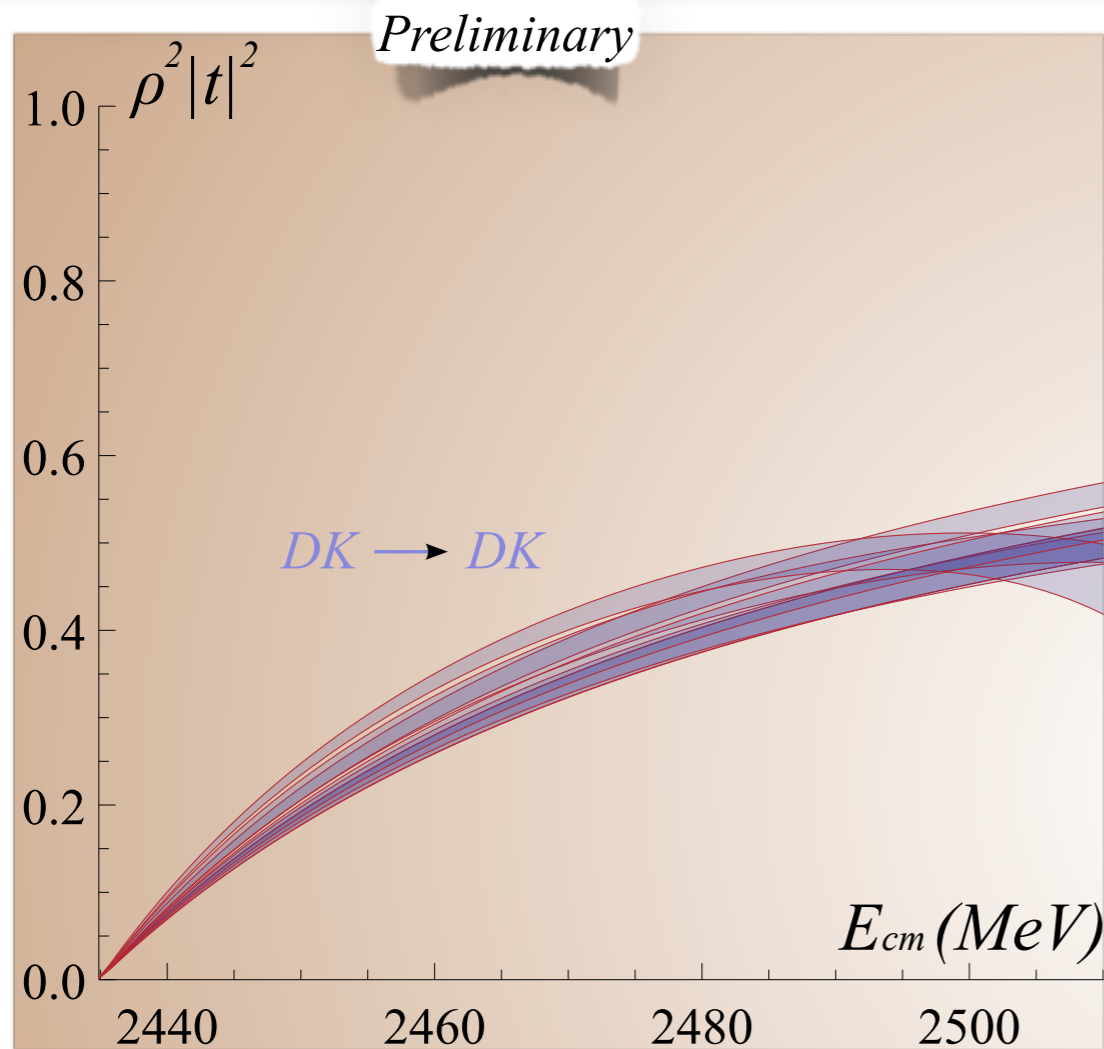


S-wave:

- **Bound-state pole** $\approx 2380\text{MeV}$; $\approx 55\text{ MeV}$ below DK threshold (at $M_\pi = 391\text{ MeV}$)
- Expt: $D_{s0}^*(2317) = 2317.7 \pm 0.6\text{ MeV}$; $\approx 45\text{ MeV}$ below DK threshold



DK Scattering



S-wave:

- **Bound-state pole** ≈ 2380 MeV ; ≈ 55 MeV below DK threshold (at $M_\pi = 391$ MeV)
- Expt: $D_{s0}^*(2317) = 2317.7 \pm 0.6$ MeV ; ≈ 45 MeV below DK threshold
- c.f: S-wave pole in the $D\pi$ channel ≈ 1 MeV below threshold



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'Static' limit, NRQCD



Probing **four** and **five-quark** states

'Single hadron spectroscopy'



Hybrid mesons and baryons and states with **exotic** quantum numbers

'Lüscher formalism'



First **coupled-channel scattering** calculation including heavy quarks



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Thank you for your attention!

