

Molecular interpretation of the P_c states

Meng-Lin Du

IFIC, University of Valencia
HISKP, Universität Bonn

In collaboration with V. Baru, F.-K. Guo, C. Hanhart,
U.-G. Meißner, J. A. Oller, and Q. Wang

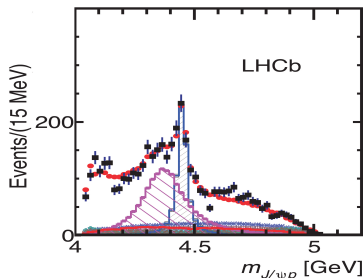
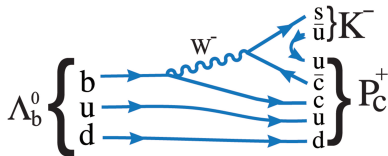
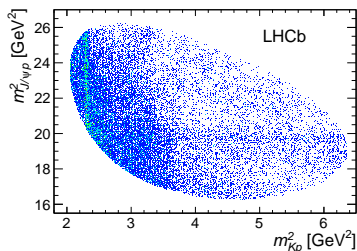
Based on PRL124(2020)072001 and JHEP08(2021)157

International Workshop on Partial Wave Analyses and Advanced Tools for
Hadron Spectroscopy (PWA 12 / ATHOS 7)

Charmonium-pentaquark states (I)

Observation of exotic structures (P_c) in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$

LHCb, PRL 115, 072001 (2015)



$P_c(4380)^+$: $M = 4380 \pm 8 \pm 29$ MeV

$\Gamma = 205 \pm 18 \pm 86$ MeV

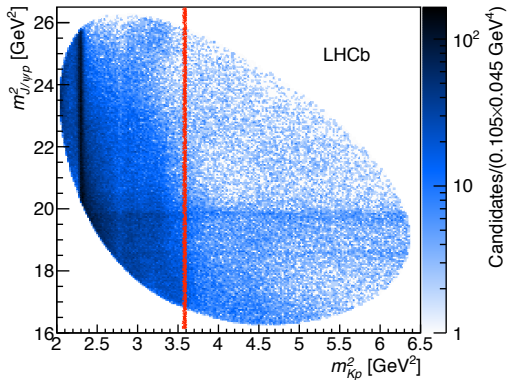
$P_c(4450)^+$: $M = 4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5$ MeV

$\Gamma = 39 \pm 5 \pm 19$ MeV

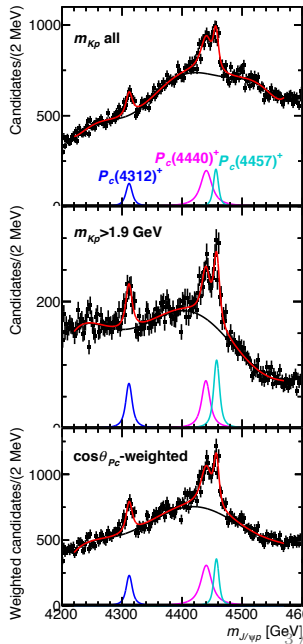
Preferred Parity: Opposite

Charmonium-pentaquark states (II)

LHCb, PRL 122, 222001 (2019)



State	M [MeV]	Γ [MeV]
$P_c(4312)^+$	$4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$	$9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$
$P_c(4440)^+$	$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$
$P_c(4457)^+$	$4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$	$6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$



Charmonium-pentaquark (theoretical)

- ▶ Compact pentaquark

Cheng et al., PRD100(2019)054002

$P_c(4312), P_c(4440), P_c(4457): J^P = 3/2^-, 1/2^-, 3/2^-$

- ▶ Compact diquark model

Ali et al., JHEP1910(2019)256

$3/2^-$	4240 ± 29
$3/2^+$	4440 ± 35
$5/2^+$	4457 ± 35

- ▶ P_c s as double triangle cusps

Nakamura, PRD103(2020)L111503

- ▶ $P_c(4312)$: virtual state

Fernández-Ramírez et al., PRL123(2019)092001

- ▶ K -matrix: $J/\psi p - \Sigma_c \bar{D} - \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$

Kuang et al., EPJC80(2020)433

$\hookrightarrow P_c$ s have same J^P . $P_c(4312)$: $\Sigma_c \bar{D}$, $P_c(4457)$: ? cusp effect

- ▶ Molecule (HQSS)

Liu et al., PRL122,242001 (2019)

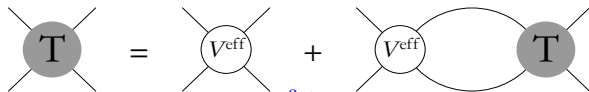
	Molecule	J^P	M (MeV)		Molecule	J^P	M (MeV)
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4311.8 – 4313.0	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4306.3 – 4307.7
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4376.1 – 4377.0	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4370.5 – 4371.7
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4440.3*	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4457.3*
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4457.3*	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4440.3*
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4500.2 – 4501.0	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4523.2 – 4523.6
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4510.6 – 4510.8	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4516.5 – 4516.6
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	4523.3 – 4523.6	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	4500.2 – 4501.0

and many more works...

- ▶ quantum numbers? line shape? the existence of $P_c(4380)$?

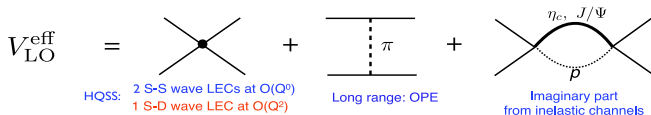
EFT approach at low energies: $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ ($\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$)

Lippmann-Schwinger Equation:



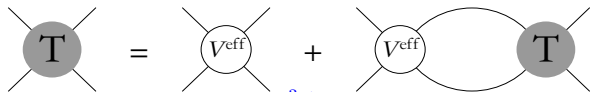
$$T_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') = V_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') - \sum_{\beta} \int \frac{d^3\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_{\beta}(E, q) T_{\beta\gamma}^J(E, q, p')$$

↳



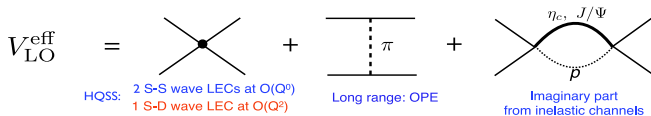
EFT approach at low energies: $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} (\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)})$

Lippmann-Schwinger Equation:



$$T_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') = V_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') - \sum_{\beta} \int \frac{d^3\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_{\beta}(E, q) T_{\beta\gamma}^J(E, q, p')$$

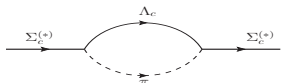
☞



☞ Green function: $\Gamma(\Sigma_c^* \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 15.0 \text{ MeV} \sim \Gamma(P_c)$

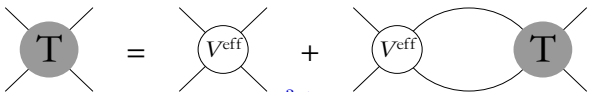
$$G_{\beta}(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} m_{D^{(*)}}}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})} \frac{1}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) + E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) - E - \frac{\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s)}{2E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})}},$$

↪ The self-energy: $\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s) \sim ig^2 \frac{p^3}{\sqrt{s}}$



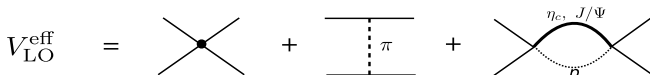
EFT approach at low energies: $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ ($\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$)

Lippmann-Schwinger Equation:



$$T_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') = V_{\alpha\gamma}^J(E, p, p') - \sum_{\beta} \int \frac{d^3\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_{\beta}(E, q) T_{\beta\gamma}^J(E, q, p')$$

☞



$V_{\text{LO}}^{\text{eff}} =$

HQSS: 2 S-S wave LECs at $\mathcal{O}(Q^0)$
 1 S-D wave LEC at $\mathcal{O}(Q^2)$

Long range: OPE

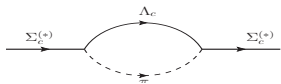
Imaginary part from inelastic channels

☞ Green function: $\Gamma(\Sigma_c^* \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 15.0 \text{ MeV} \sim \Gamma(P_c)$

$$G_{\beta}(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} m_{D^{(*)}}}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})} \frac{1}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) + E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) - E - \frac{\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s)}{2E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})}}$$

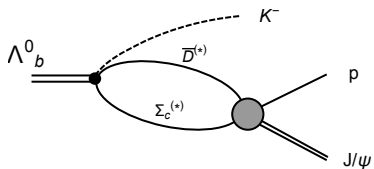
↪ The self-energy: $\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s) \sim ig^2 \frac{p^3}{\sqrt{s}}$

↪ Nonrelativistic limit:



$$G_{\beta}(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{\frac{\mathbf{q}^2}{2\mu} + m_{D^{(*)}} + m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} - E}$$

$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$

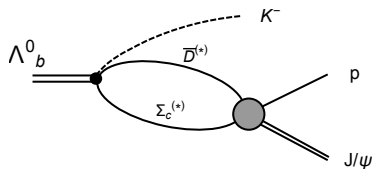


$$\Rightarrow m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$$

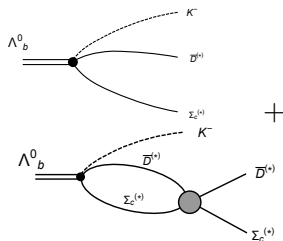
$$\hookrightarrow |\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\hookrightarrow J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$$

$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$

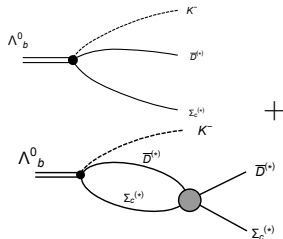
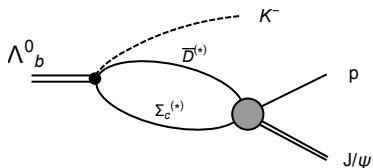


- ☞ $m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$
- ↪ $|\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$
- ↪ $J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$



- ☞ Weak production:
- ↪ S -wave $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- ↪ 7 parameters: P_α^J

$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$



- ☞ $m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$
- ☞ $|\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$
- ☞ $J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$

- ☞ Weak production:
- ☞ S -wave $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- ☞ 7 parameters: P_α^J



$$\text{channels} \begin{cases} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D), \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D) & \rightarrow \alpha, \beta, \gamma \\ J/\psi p(S/D), \eta_c p(S/D) & \rightarrow i, j, k \end{cases}$$



$$U_\alpha^J(E, p) = P_\alpha^J(E, p) - \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q),$$

$$U_i^J(E, p) = \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} \mathcal{V}_{\beta i} G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q).$$

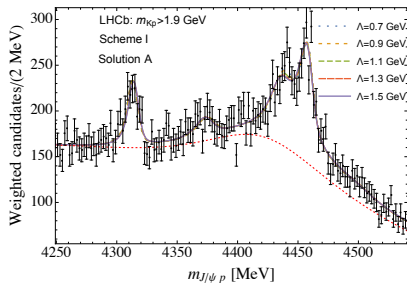
Fit Schemes

☞ Fit schemes:

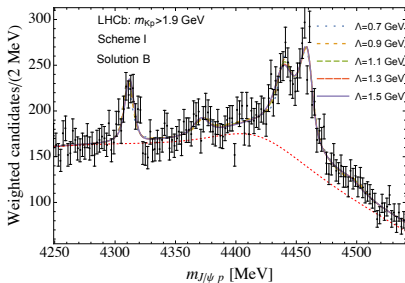
- Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- Scheme II: Scheme I + OPE + S-D counter term w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$
↪ coupled channel
- Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D counter terms w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



☞ $\Lambda > \Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim \sqrt{2\mu\delta} \sim 0.7$ GeV

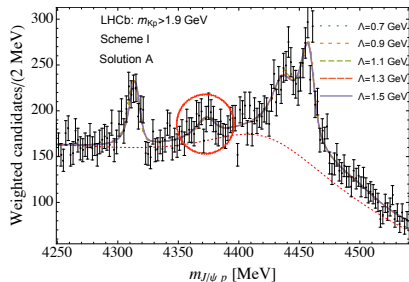
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$	$P_c(4440)$	$P_c(4457)$
Fit A	$\frac{1}{2}$ -	$\frac{3}{2}$ -
Fit B	$\frac{3}{2}$ -	$\frac{1}{2}$ -

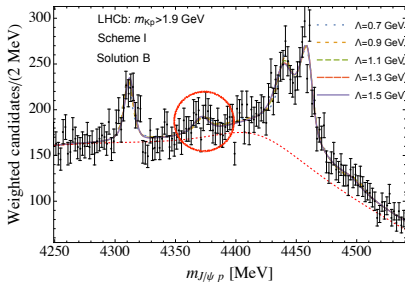
☞ No need for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



☞ $\Lambda > \Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim \sqrt{2\mu\delta} \sim 0.7$ GeV

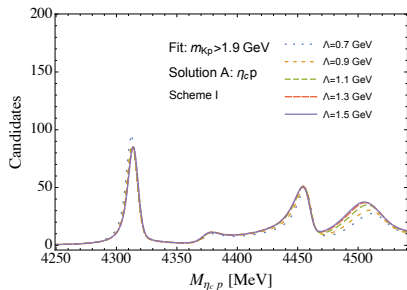
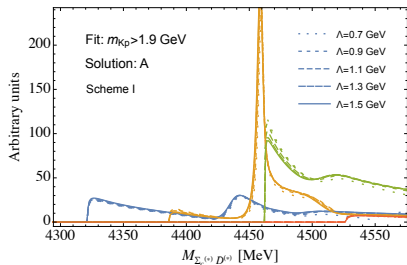
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$	$P_c(4440)$	$P_c(4457)$
Fit A	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{3}{2}$
Fit B	$\frac{3}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

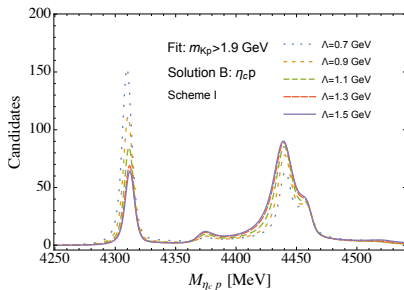
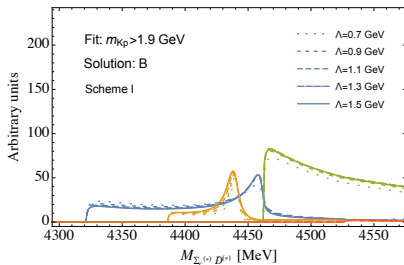
☞ No need for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme I: pure contact potential $w/o \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

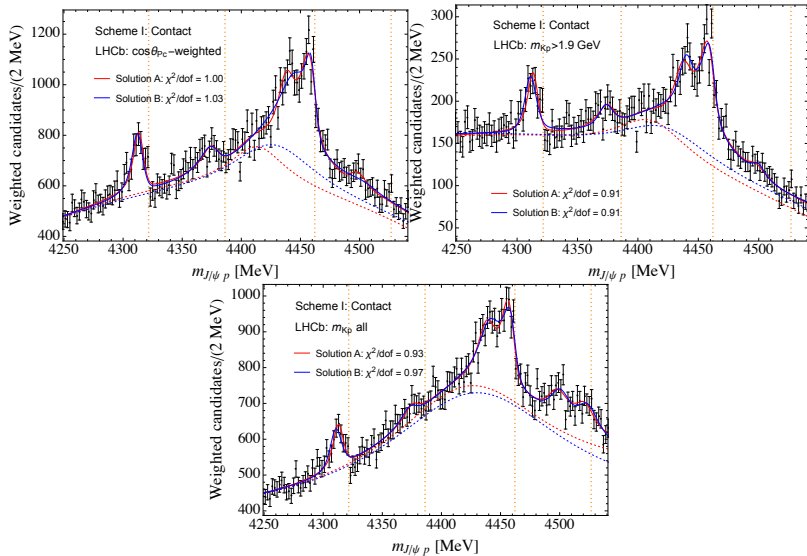
Solution A



Solution B



Scheme I: Contact fits to three sets of LHCb data



Scheme I: pole positions

	DC ([MeV])	Solution A		Solution B	
		J^P	Pole [MeV]	J^P	Pole [MeV]
$P_c(4312)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}$ (4321.6)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4314(1) - 4(1) i	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4312(2) - 4(2) i
$P_c(4380)^*$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}$ (4386.2)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4377(1) - 7(1) i	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4375(2) - 6(1) i
$P_c(4440)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4440(1) - 9(2) i	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4441(3) - 5(2) i
$P_c(4457)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4458(2) - 3(1) i	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4462(4) - 5(3) i
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4498(2) - 9(3) i	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4526(3) - 9(2) i
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4510(2) - 14(3) i	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4521(2) - 12(3) i
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	4525(2) - 9(3) i	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	4501(3) - 6(4) i

☞ * NOT the broad $P_c(4380)$ reported by LHCb in 2015

☞ Bound states with respect to the dominant channel (DC)

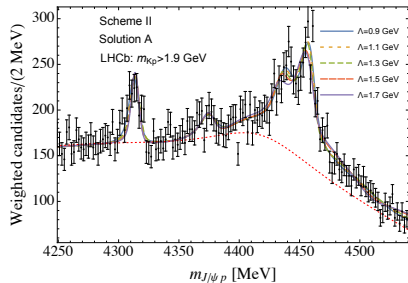
☞ $\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ states are not seen yet, production rate suppressed?

↪ prompt production in the pp collision in the LHC

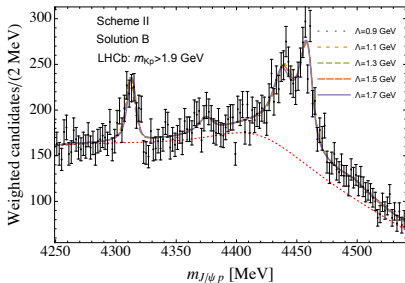
P. Ling, X.-H. Dai, MLD and Q. Wang, arXiv:2104.11133

Scheme II: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



☞ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

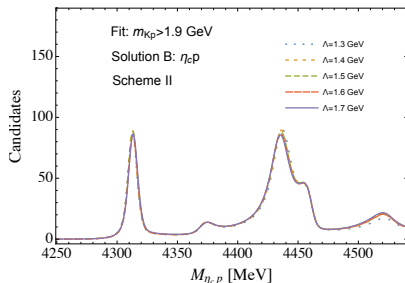
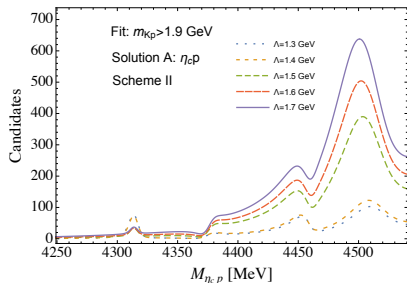
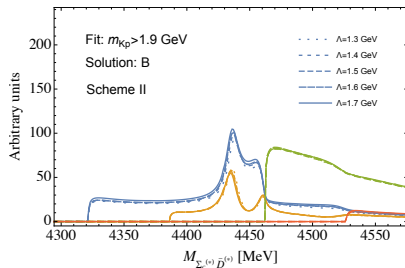
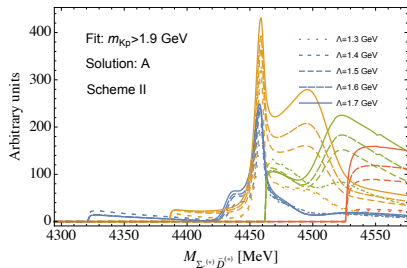
☞ Cutoff-independent only for solution B

Scheme II: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A

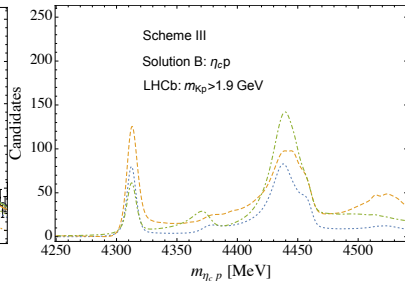
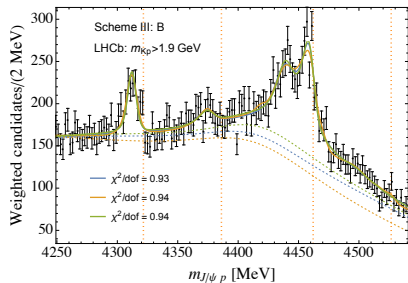
$\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

Solution B



Scheme III: CT + OPE + SD w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

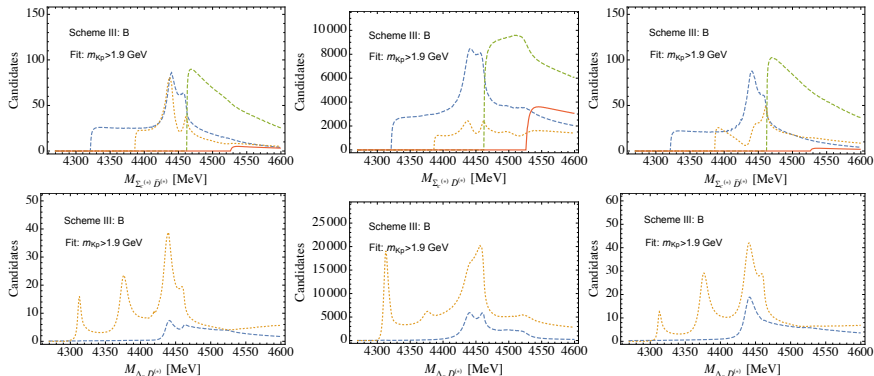
Solution B



👉 $\Lambda = 1.3 \text{ GeV}$.

👉 Overdetermined.

Solution B



👉 J/ψ data alone are not enough to constrain $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ interactions.

Summary & Outlook

- ☞ Solving Lippmann-Schwinger equation with respect to
 - ▶ Unitarity, three-body cut
↪ width of $\Sigma_c^{(*)}$
 - ▶ Coupled-channels
↪ cut-off independence: OPE \rightarrow SD counter term
 - ▶ Heavy quark spin symmetry
↪ $7 \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ molecular states
- ☞ Preferred spin assignment (Solution B)

$$P_c(4312) : 1/2^-, \quad (\bar{D}\Sigma_c)$$

$$P_c(4440) : 3/2^-, \quad (\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c)$$

$$P_c(4457) : 1/2^-, \quad (\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c)$$

- ☞ We can not say much about $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ interaction without data in this channel.
- ☞ A narrow $P_c(4380)$, different from the broad one reported by LHCb in 2015.

Thank you very much for your attention!

Heavy-quark spin symmetry (HQSS)

- ▶ In the limit $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q \rightarrow 0$
 \hookrightarrow strong interactions are independent on heavy-quark spin
- ▶ S -wave $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)} \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ spin decomposition $|s_Q \otimes j_\ell\rangle$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} |\Sigma_c \bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c \bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \end{array} \right)_{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{6} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \end{array} \right), \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} |\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \end{array} \right)_{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{5}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \end{array} \right), \quad (2)$$

$$|\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle_{\frac{5}{2}} = |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle. \quad (3)$$

Contact interactions

- ▶ Contact interaction: **short-range** interaction
- ▶ strong interaction: spin of **light** degrees of freedom

$$\hookrightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}:$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle, \quad C_{\frac{3}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} \rangle,$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}:$$

$$C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle = \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle'.$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}:$$

$$C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle',$$

- ▶ $J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$) **Heavy-Light** spin decomposition:

$$|J/\psi p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave} : |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave} : |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}, \quad |\eta_c p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave} : |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave} : |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}.$$

- ▶ $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$):

$$g_S \equiv \langle 1 \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_S = \langle 0 \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_S,$$

$$g_D k^2 \equiv \langle 1 \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_D = \langle 0 \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_D$$

Contact potentials

$$V_{C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{7}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{2}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{2}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_{C_{\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}-}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{1}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{5}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_{C_{\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{5}{2}-}} = C_{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

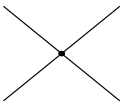
channels

J^P	<i>S</i> -wave
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$

J^P	<i>D</i> -wave
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*$
$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*$

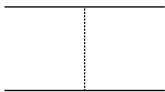
Effective Lagrangian $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$, $J/\psi p$, $\eta_c p$, $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

- Contact Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -C_a \vec{S}_c^\dagger \cdot \vec{S}_c \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c] \\ & -C_b i \epsilon_{ijk} (S_c^\dagger)_j (S_c)_k \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma_i \bar{H}_c] \\ & +C_c \left(S_{ab}^\dagger T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_b \rangle - T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\ & +C_d T_{ab}^\dagger T_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- One-pion exchange (OPE)



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{DD\pi} &= \frac{g}{4} \langle \sigma \cdot u_{ab} \bar{H}_b \bar{H}_a^\dagger \rangle, \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Sigma_c \pi} &= i \frac{3}{2} g_1 \epsilon_{ijk} \langle \bar{S}_i u_j S_k \rangle. \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Lambda_c \pi} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_3 (S_{ab}^\dagger u_{bc}^i T_{ca} + T_{ab}^\dagger u_{bc}^i S_{ca}^i), \end{aligned}$$

☞ Effective Lagrangian for $\bar{D}^{(*)} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_S}{\sqrt{3}} N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} J^\dagger S^i - \sqrt{3} g_D N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} (\partial^i \partial^j - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \partial^2) J^\dagger S^j,$$


$$\vec{S}_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{\sigma} \Sigma_c + \vec{\Sigma}_c^*, \quad \bar{H}_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\bar{D} + \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{D}^* \right), \quad J = -\eta_c + \sigma \cdot \psi.$$

Effective potentials

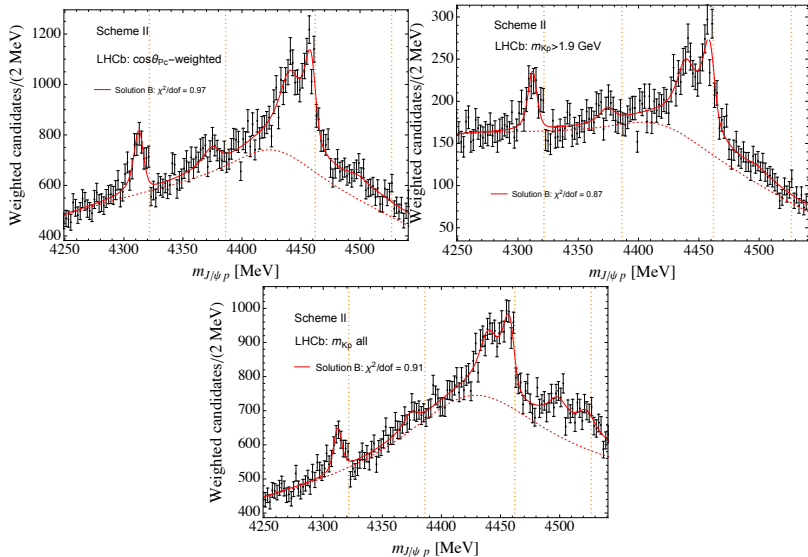
☞ The effective potentials

$$V_{\alpha\beta}^J = V_{\text{CT},\alpha\beta}^J + V_{\text{OPE},\alpha\beta}^J + \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J,$$

The effective contributions from the $J/\psi p$ and $\eta_c p$ bubble loop ($k \sim 0.9$ GeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J &= \sum_i \text{Diagram} \\ &= R_{\mathcal{G}} - \sum_i i \frac{1}{2\pi E} m_{\psi(\eta_c)} m_p g_{\alpha i}^{(I)J} g_{\beta i}^{(I)J} k^{2l_i+1}. \end{aligned}$$


Fit result of Scheme II: LO + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$



Some details on the OPE

- Pionic Lagrangian:**
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_1}{4} \underbrace{\langle \sigma \cdot u_{ab} \bar{H}_b \bar{H}_a^\dagger \rangle}_{\bar{D}^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \pi} + i g_2 \underbrace{\epsilon_{ijk} S_{ab}^{i\dagger} u_{bc}^j S_{ca}^k}_{\Sigma_c^{(*)} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \pi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_3 \underbrace{(S_{ab}^{i\dagger} u_{bc}^i T_{ca} + T_{ab}^\dagger u_{bc}^i S_{ca}^i)}_{\Sigma_c^{(*)} \Lambda_c \pi}$$

with $g_1 = 0.57$ from $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$ width, g_2 and g_3 are taken from lattice [Detmold et al., PRD 85, 114508 \(2012\)](#)

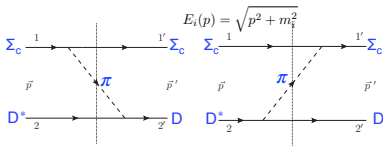
- Exemplary potential:**

$$V_{\Sigma_c \bar{D}^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c \bar{D}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') \propto \frac{g_1 g_2}{f_\pi^2} (\tau_1 \cdot \tau_2^c) (\epsilon_{\bar{D}^*} \cdot \mathbf{q}) (\sigma \cdot \mathbf{q}) \left(\frac{1}{G_{\Sigma_c \bar{D}\pi}} + \frac{1}{G_{\Sigma_c \bar{D}^* \pi}} \right)$$

TOPT propagators

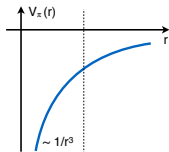
$$G_{\Sigma_c \bar{D}\pi} = 2E_\pi(q) \left(E_\pi(q) + E_{\Sigma_c}(p) + E_{\bar{D}}(p') - \sqrt{s} \right)$$

$$G_{\Sigma_c \bar{D}^* \pi} = 2E_\pi(q) \left(E_\pi(q) + E_{\Sigma_c}(p') + E_{\bar{D}^*}(p) - \sqrt{s} \right)$$

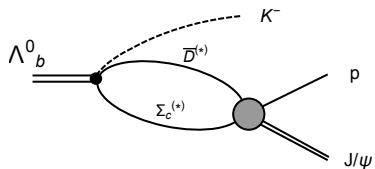


- Central part:** S-wave to S-wave transitions
- Tensor part:** S-wave to D-wave transitions

- At short distances OPE is not well defined w/o contact terms**



$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$

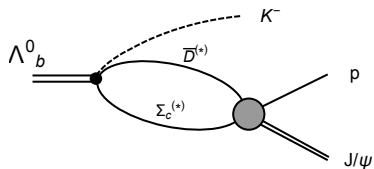


$$\Rightarrow m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$$

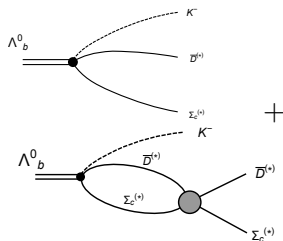
$$\hookrightarrow |\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\hookrightarrow J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$$

$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$

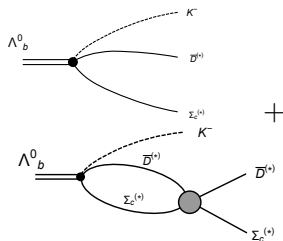
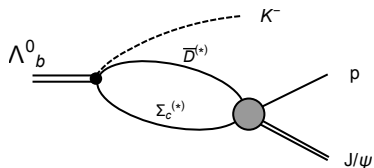


- ☞ $m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$
- ↪ $|\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$
- ↪ $J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$



- ☞ Weak production:
- ↪ S -wave $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- ↪ 7 parameters: P_α^J

$$\underline{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p}$$



$$\Rightarrow m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\hookrightarrow J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$$

\Rightarrow Weak production:

$$\hookrightarrow S\text{-wave } \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 7 \text{ parameters: } P_\alpha^J$$

\Rightarrow

$$\text{channels} \begin{cases} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D), \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D) & \rightarrow \alpha, \beta, \gamma \\ J/\psi p(S/D), \eta_c p(S/D) & \rightarrow i, j, k \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow

$$U_\alpha^J(E, p) = P_\alpha^J(E, p) - \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q),$$

$$U_i^J(E, p) = \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} \mathcal{V}_{\beta i} G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q).$$

Scheme I + OPE w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

👉 No solution A

👉 Solution B:
Cut-off dependent

👉 $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 700$ MeV

