

Exotic hadron spectroscopy and heavy flavors at EIC

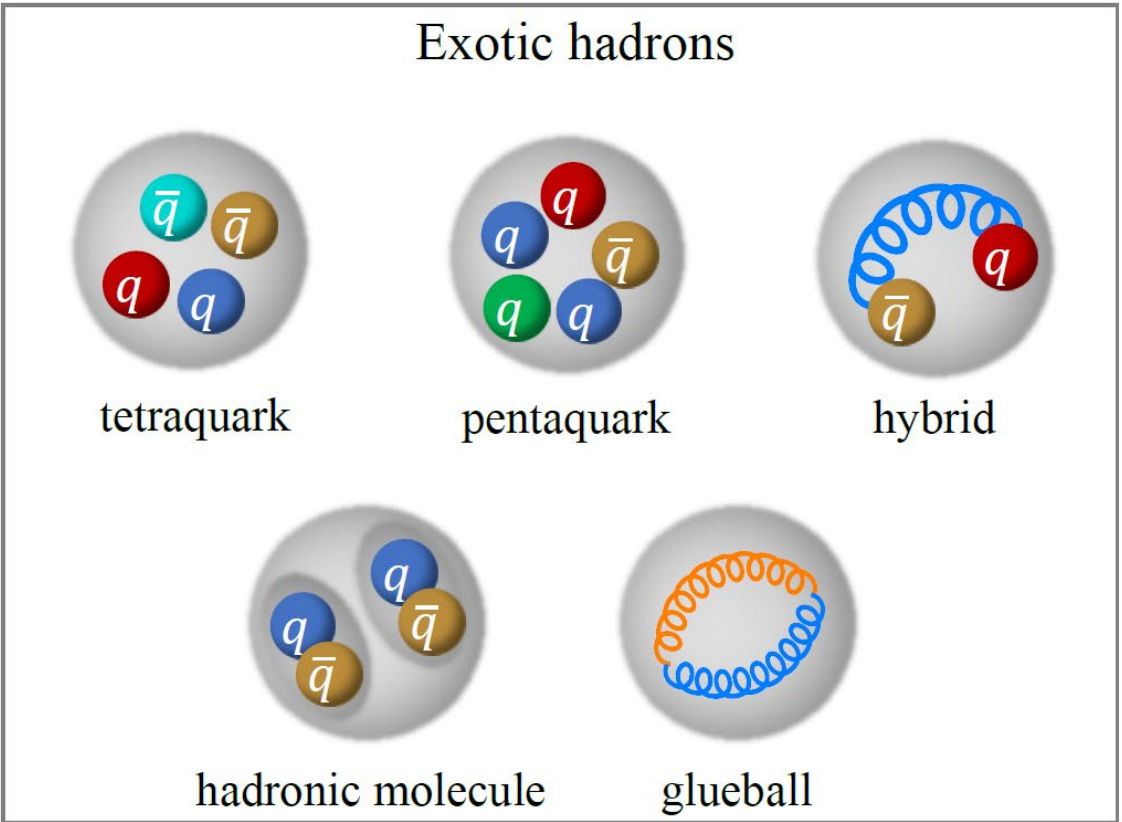
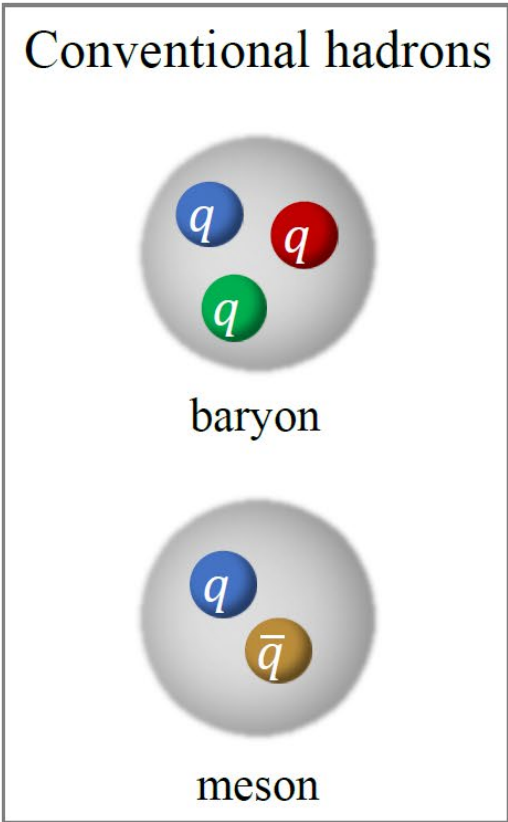
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2nd PSQ@EIC Meeting: Precision Studies on QCD at EIC

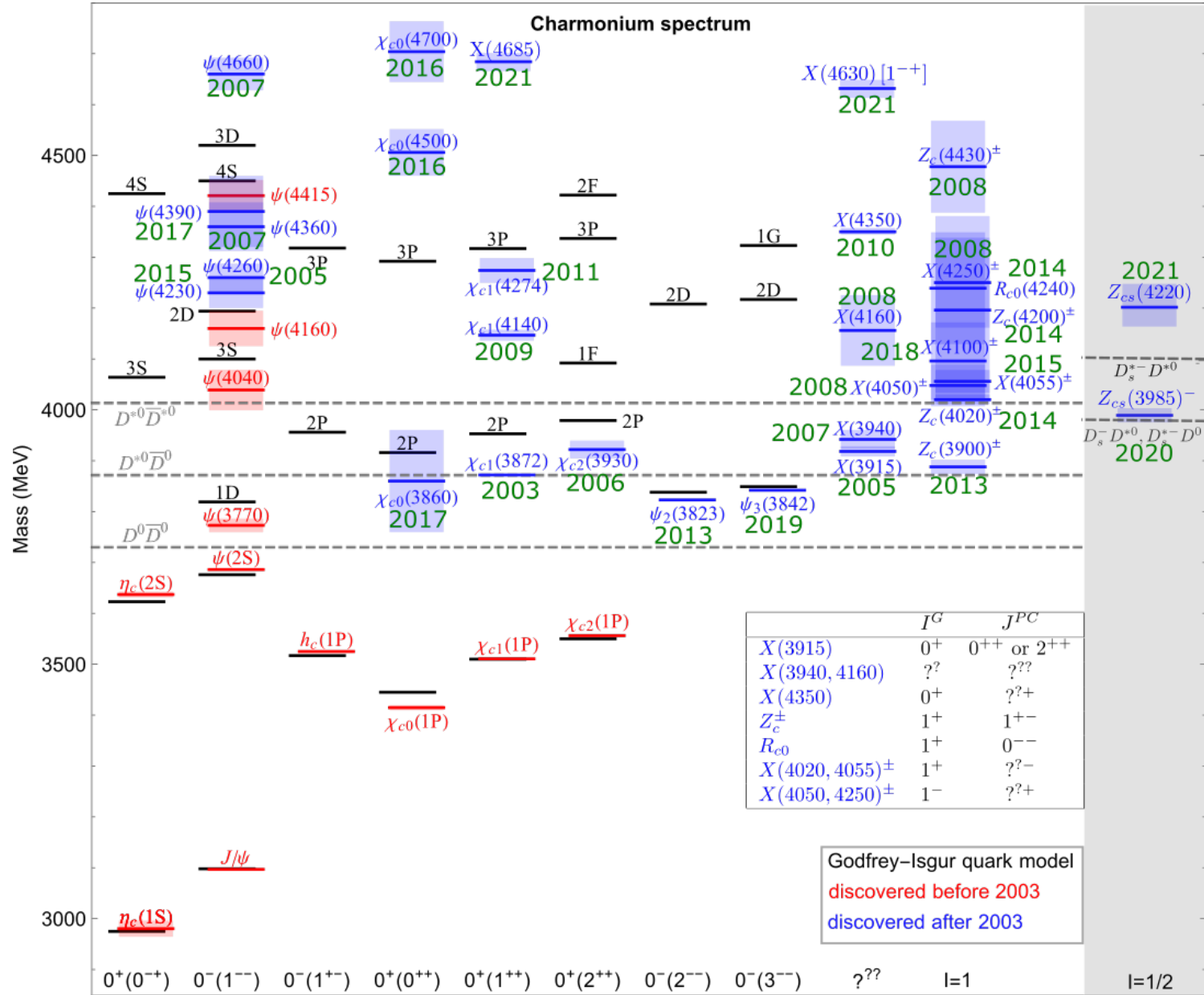
July 19-23, 2021

Conventional and exotic hadrons

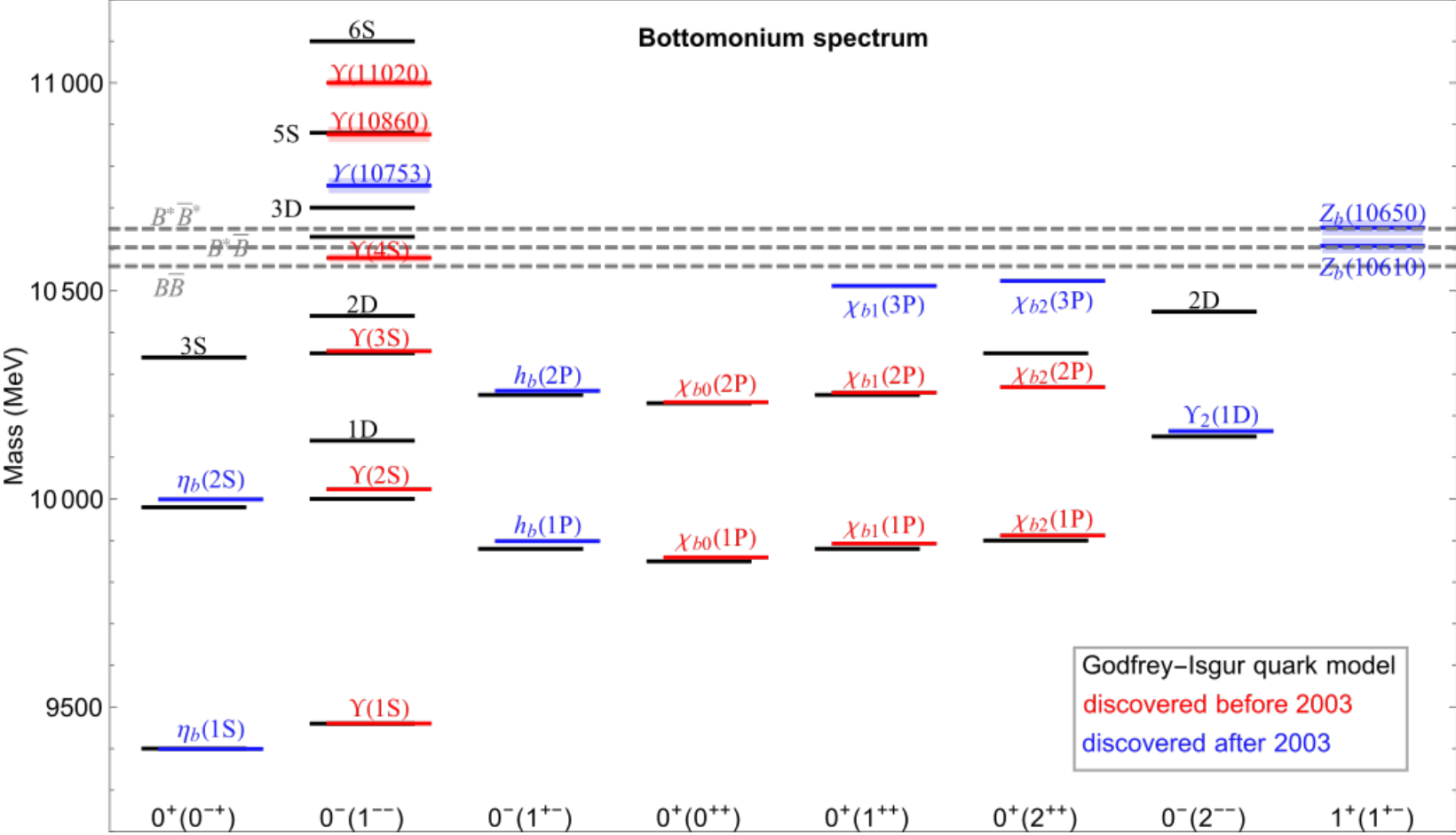


- Most hadrons observed prior to 2003 can be well described in terms of conventional hadrons
- Exotic hadrons are expected; focus of intensive search since long
- Novel experiments (B factories) brought surprises

Hidden-charm XYZ states

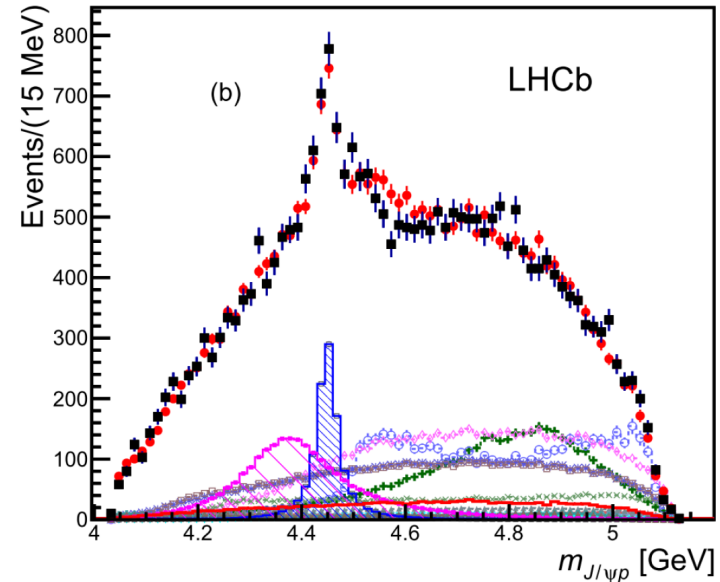
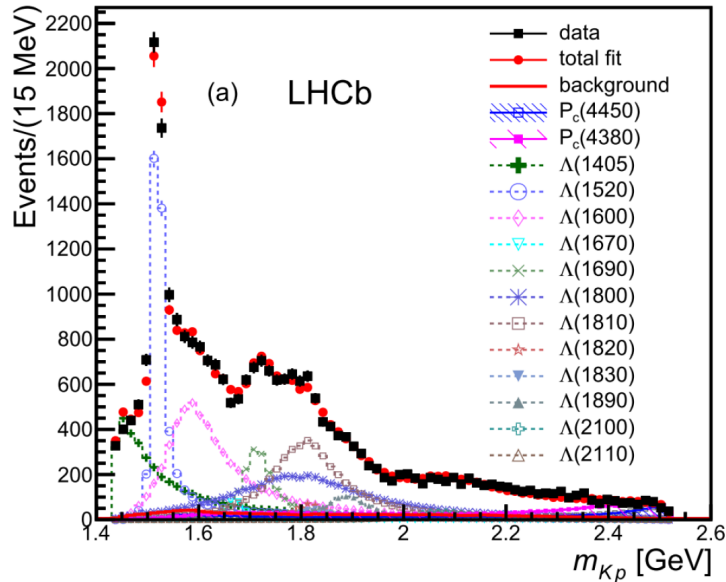


Bottomonium spectrum: much less states observed



Pentaquark candidates: P_c

PRL115(2015)072001 [arXiv:1507.03414]



$$M_1 = (4380 \pm 8 \pm 29) \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Gamma_1 = (205 \pm 18 \pm 86) \text{ MeV},$$

$$M_2 = (4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5) \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Gamma_2 = (39 \pm 5 \pm 19) \text{ MeV}.$$

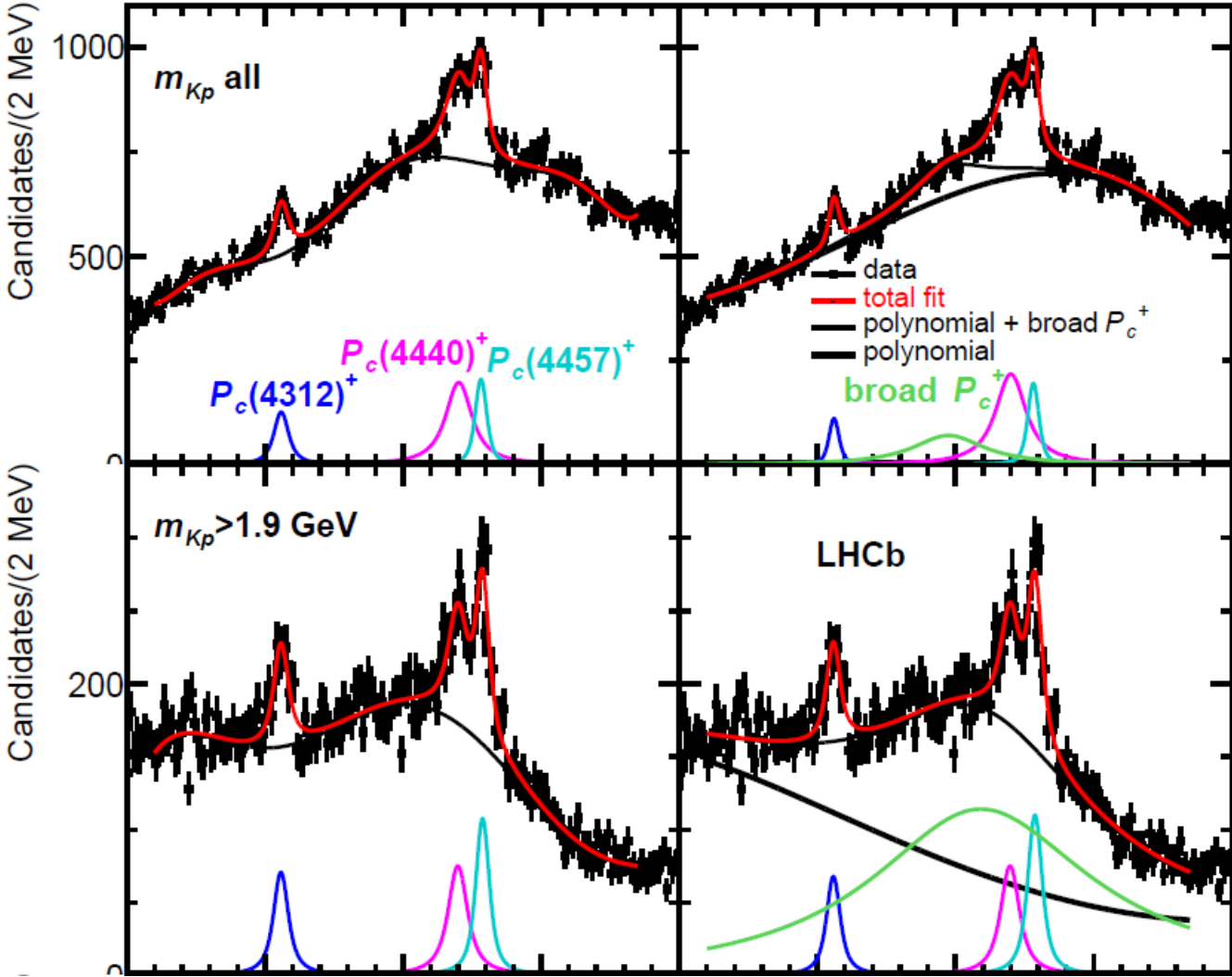
- observed in $J/\psi p$ invariant mass distribution: pentaquark ($c\bar{c}uud$) candidates
- quantum numbers not fully determined
- Narrow pentaquark-like structures with hidden-charm had been predicted 5 years before (07.2010):

Prediction of narrow N^ and Λ^* resonances with hidden charm above 4 GeV,*

J.-J. Wu, R. Molina, E. Oset, B.-S. Zou, PRL105(2010)232001

Pentaquark candidates: P_c in 2019

LHCb, PRL122(2019)222001



Production processes of hidden-charm states

- States with ordinary quantum numbers

XYZ	Production processes	Decay channels
$\chi_{c0}(3860)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow X^a)$	$D\bar{D}, \gamma\gamma^a)$
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$	$B \rightarrow KX/K\pi X, e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X,$ $pp/p\bar{p}$ semi-inclusive, $\gamma^*\gamma, \mathbf{PbPb},$ $\gamma^*N \rightarrow X\pi^\pm N^b)$	$\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, \omega J/\psi, D^{*0}\bar{D}^0, D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0,$ $\pi^0\chi_{c1}, \gamma J/\psi, \gamma\psi(2S)$
$X(3915)$	$B \rightarrow KX, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow X, e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$	$\omega J/\psi, \gamma\gamma$
$\chi_{c2}(3930)$	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X, pp$ semi-inclusive	$D\bar{D}, \gamma\gamma$
$X(3940)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$	$D\bar{D}^*$
$\chi_{c1}(4140)$	$B \rightarrow KX, p\bar{p}$ semi-inclusive ^{c)}	$\phi J/\psi$
$X(4160)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$	$D^*\bar{D}^*$
$\chi_{c1}(4274)$	$B \rightarrow KX$	$\phi J/\psi$
$X(4350)$	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$	$\phi J/\psi, \gamma\gamma$
$\chi_{c0}(4500)$	$B \rightarrow KX$	$\phi J/\psi$
$\chi_{c0}(4700)$	$B \rightarrow KX$	$\phi J/\psi$
$\psi_2(3823)$	$B \rightarrow K\psi_2, e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi\psi_2$	$\gamma\chi_{c1}$
$\psi_3(3842)$	pp semi-inclusive	$D\bar{D}$
$\psi(4230/4260)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y, e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$	$\pi\pi J/\psi, \pi\pi\psi(2S), \chi_{c0}\omega, h_c\pi\pi,$ $D\bar{D}^*\pi, \gamma\chi_{c1}(3872), J/\psi K\bar{K}$
$\psi(4360)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y, e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$	$\pi\pi\psi(2S), \pi\pi\psi_2(3823)^{d)}, D_1(2420)\bar{D}^{d)}$
$\psi(4390)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$	$\pi\pi h_c, \pi\pi\psi(3770)^{d)}$
$\psi(4660)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$	$\pi\pi\psi(2S), \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c, D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$

Production processes of hidden-charm states

● Explicitly exotic states

XYZ	Production processes	Decay channels
$Z_c(3900)^\pm$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_c,$ b -hadron semi-inclusive decays	$\pi J/\psi, D\bar{D}^*$
$X(4020)^\pm$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_c$	$\pi h_c, D^*\bar{D}^*$
$X(4050)^\pm$	$B \rightarrow K Z_c$	$\pi^\pm \chi_{c1}$
$X(4055)^\pm$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi X$	$\pi^\pm \psi(2S)$
$X(4100)^\pm$	$B \rightarrow K Z_c$	$\pi^\pm \eta_c$
$Z_c(4200)^\pm$	$B \rightarrow K Z_c$	$\pi^\pm J/\psi$
$R_{c0}(4240)^-$	$B \rightarrow K R_{c0}$	$\pi^- \psi(2S)$
$X(4250)^\pm$	$B \rightarrow K Z_c$	$\pi^\pm \chi_{c1}$
$Z_c(4430)^\pm$	$B \rightarrow K Z_c$	$\pi^\pm J/\psi, \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$
$P_c(4312)^+$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- P_c^e)$	pJ/ψ
$P_c(4380)^+$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- P_c$	pJ/ψ
$P_c(4440)^+$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- P_c$	pJ/ψ
$P_c(4457)^+$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- P_c$	pJ/ψ

□ b -hadron decays with $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$

□ e^+e^- collisions

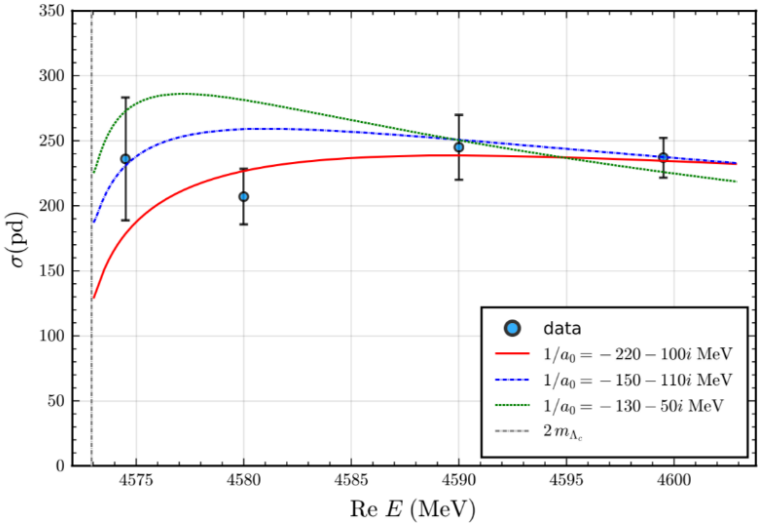
□ Hadron (ion) collisions

Production processes of hidden-charm states

□ In e^+e^- collisions,

➤ Energy coverage limited: $\lesssim 4.9$ GeV @BESIII, thus

- ✓ Vector heavy quarkonia; little is known above that energy (BEPCII-upgrade planned);
- ✓ for other quantum numbers, even lower mass accessible: $e^+e^- \rightarrow X + \gamma/\text{pions}$; resonances decaying into $\psi\phi, \psi\omega$ can hardly be studied
- ✓ No access to charm-anticharm baryon-pair thresholds higher than $\Lambda_c^+\bar{\Lambda}_c^-$, e.g. $\Sigma_c\bar{\Sigma}_c$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$$

Data taken from BESIII, PRL120(2018)132001

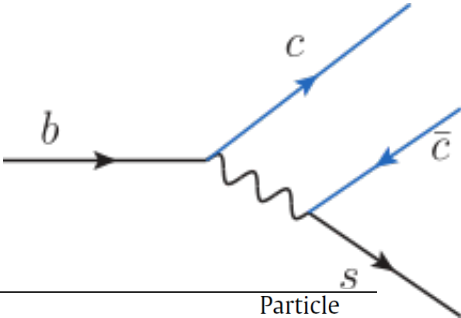
Fits described in

X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, Progr.Phys.41(2021)65

➤ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}Y$ and two-photon processes: much lower rates

Production processes of hidden-charm states

□ In weak decays $b \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]s$



Three/four-body hadronic decays: $B \rightarrow K X$, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow K P_c$

Process	Production	Decay	Particle	
B and Λ_b decays		$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [4,110-115]	X(3872)	
		$X \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ [116-118]		
		$X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ [119-122]		
		$X \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)$ [119,121]		
		$B \rightarrow K + X$	$X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [107,123,124]	X(3872) Y(3940)
			$X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [125]	X(3823)
			$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [126-133]	Y(4140) Y(4274) X(4500) X(4700)
		$B \rightarrow K + Z$	$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\chi_{c1}$ [134,135]	$Z_1(4050)$ $Z_2(4250)$
			$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ [46,136]	$Z_c(4200)$ $Z_c(4430)$
			$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ [30,136-140]	$Z_c(4240)$ $Z_c(4430)$
$B \rightarrow K\pi + X$		$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [141]	X(3872)	
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K + P_c$		$P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ [35]	$P_c(4380)$ $P_c(4450)$	

Lebed, Mitchell, Swanson, PPNP93(2017)143

➤ Masses limited to

$$M_B - M_K \approx 4.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\Lambda_b} - M_K \approx 5.1 \text{ GeV}$$

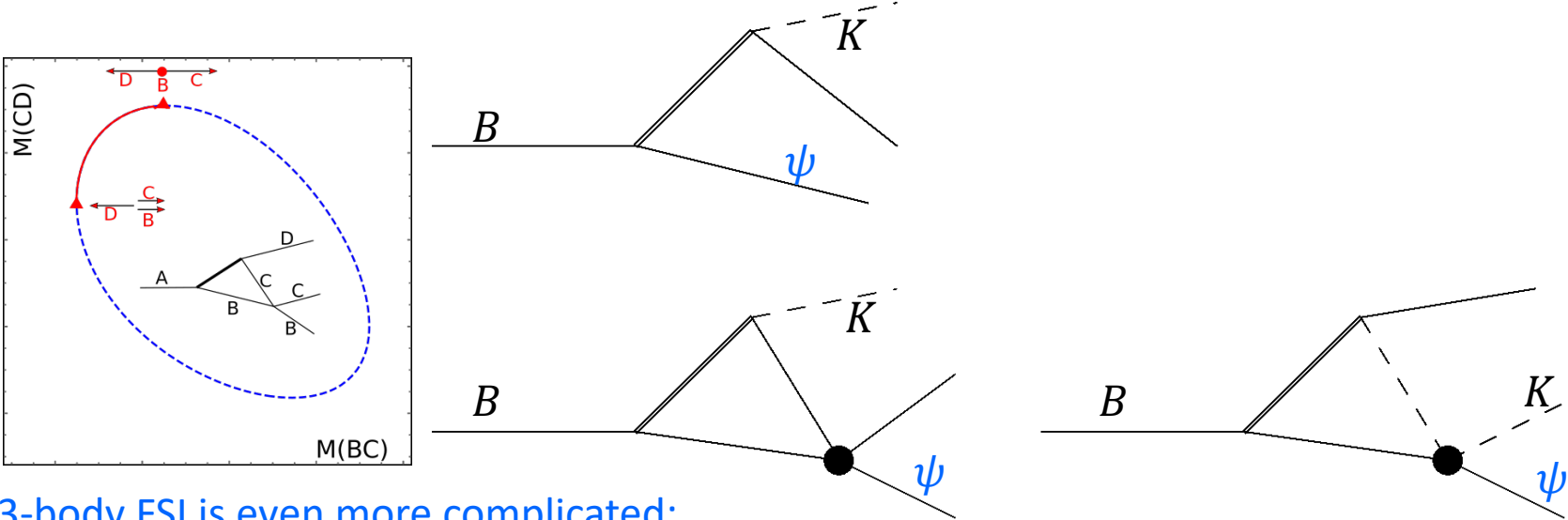
➤ Masses of initial states fixed

Production processes of hidden-charm states

➤ Difficulties for multi-hadron final states

✓ Many resonances from the cross channel:

branching fractions often unknown, interference between overlapping resonances, multi-channel unitarity, ...

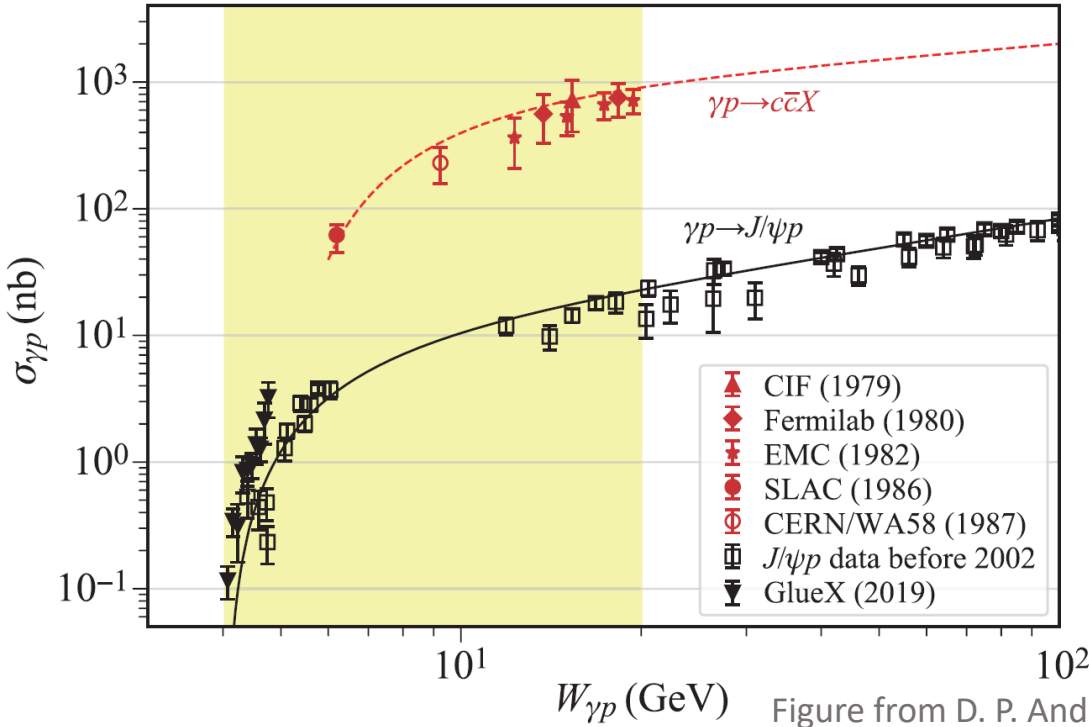


✓ 3-body FSI is even more complicated:

intermediate states can be different from external ones; threshold cusps; triangle singularities or more complicated Landau singularities

✓ We need combined **th.+exp.** efforts: **other production processes**; better knowledge of light-flavor resonances; amplitude analysis framework considering the above subtleties

Photoproduction: charm



For $W=10-20$ GeV,

- Photoproduction: $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p) \sim O(10 \text{ nb})$, (no resonant enhancement considered), $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) \sim 50\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p)$
- Leptoproduction: cross sections are roughly two orders of magnitude (α) smaller
- For an integrated luminosity of 50 fb^{-1} , no. of J/ψ is $\sim O(10^7 - 10^8)$; many more open-charm hadrons D and Λ_c

Photoproduction: bottom

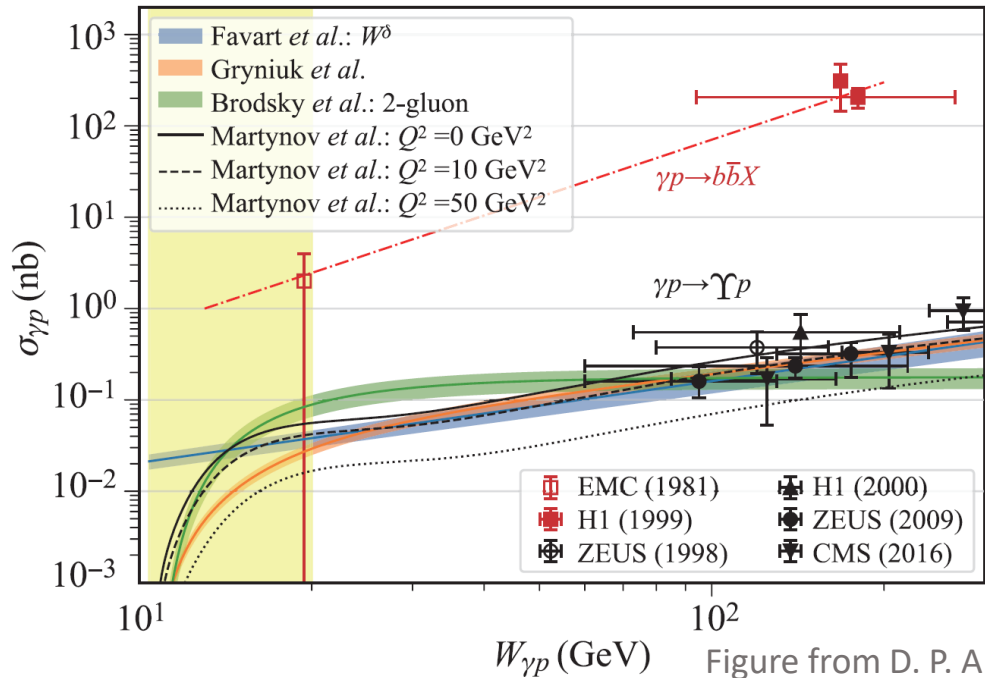


Figure from D. P. Anderle et al. Front.Phys.16(2021)64701

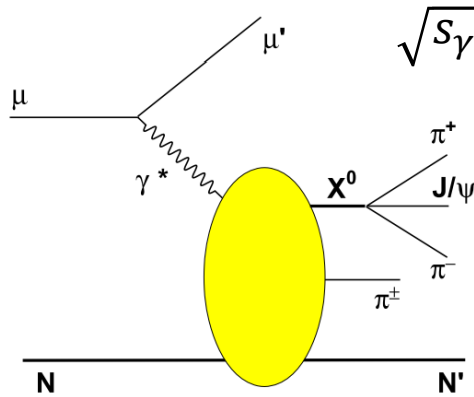
For $W=15-20$ GeV,

- Photoproduction: $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p) \sim O(10 \text{ pb})$ (no resonant enhancement considered), $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow b\bar{b}X)$ is about two orders higher
- Electroproduction: roughly two orders of magnitude (α) smaller, $\sim O(0.1 \text{ pb})$
- For an integrated luminosity of 50 fb^{-1} , no. of Υ is $\sim O(10^4)$;

Hidden-charm exotic state observed by COMPASS

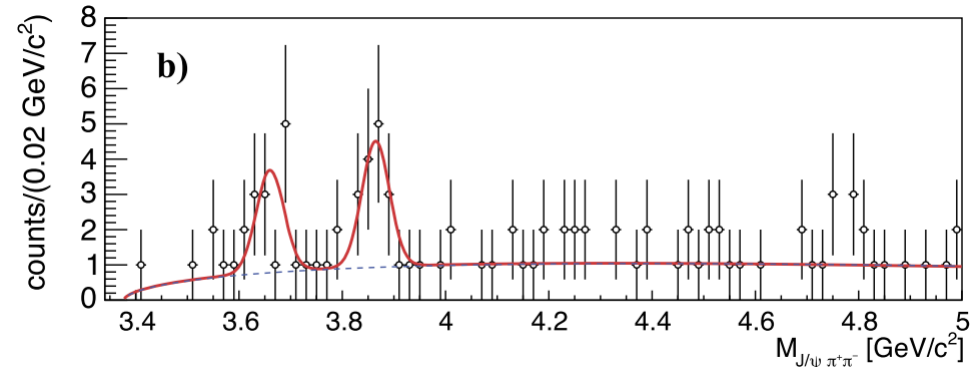
- Observation of $\tilde{X}(3872)$ in $\gamma^* N \rightarrow X^0 \pi^\pm N'$ with 4.1σ

COMPASS, PLB783(2018)334

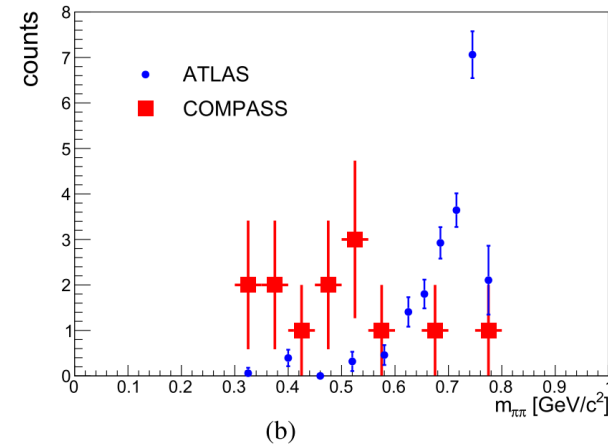
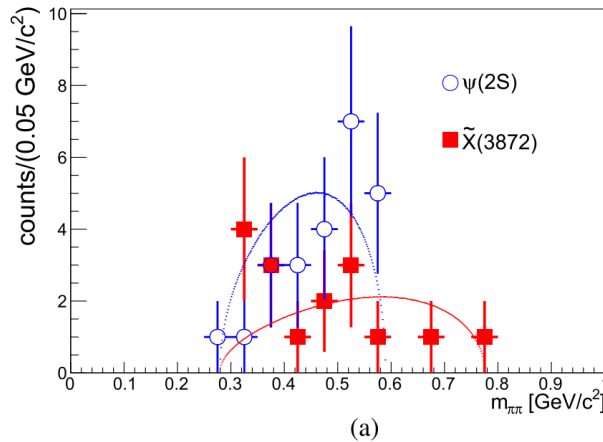


$$\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} \in [8, 18] \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{X}} = 3860.4 \pm 10.0 \text{ MeV}$$



- The $\pi\pi$ invariant mass suggests $C(\tilde{X}) = -1$



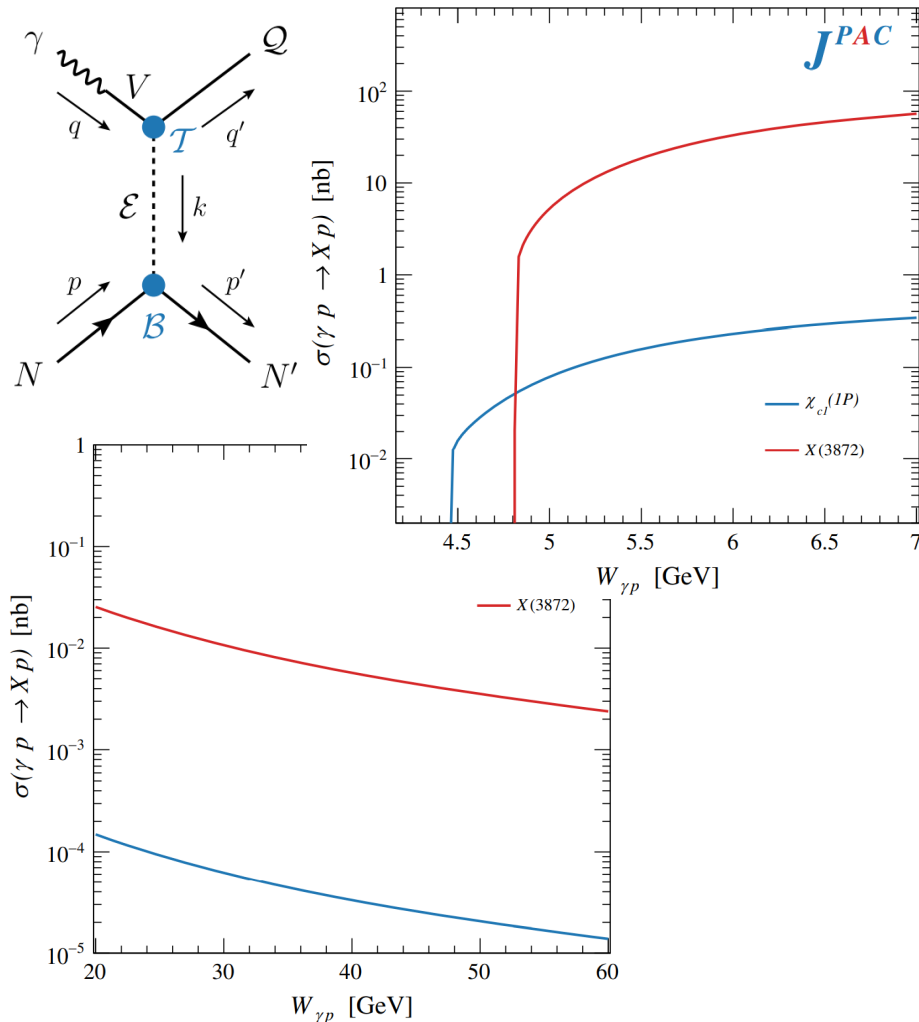
- Cross sections:

$$\sigma(\gamma N \rightarrow \tilde{X} \pi N') \times \mathcal{B}(\tilde{X} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = 71 \pm 28 \pm 39 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\gamma N \rightarrow X(3872) N') \times \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) < 2.9 \text{ pb (CL = 90\%)}$$

Exclusive photo-production of hidden-charm states

- Estimates of exclusive photo-production of hidden-charm states normally assumes vector-meson dominance (for a list of refs., see Sec.2 in Anderle et al. Front.Phys.16(2021)64701):



JPAC, PRD102(2020)114010

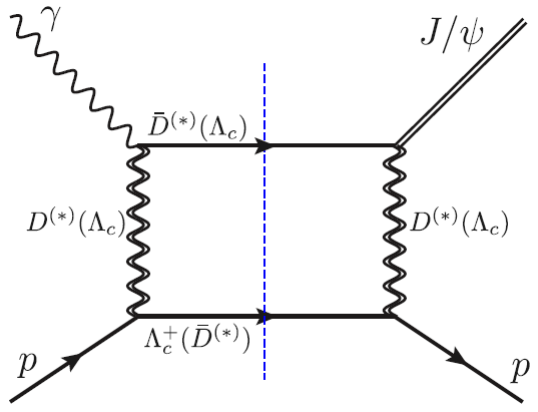
➤ Estimated events for EicC

Exotic states	Production/decay processes	Detection efficiency	Expected events
$P_c(4312)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4312)$ $P_c(4312) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	15–1450
$P_c(4440)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4440)$ $P_c(4440) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	20–2200
$P_c(4457)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4457)$ $P_c(4457) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	10–650
$P_b(\text{narrow})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{narrow})$ $P_b(\text{narrow}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	0–20
$P_b(\text{wide})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{wide})$ $P_b(\text{wide}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	0–200
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$	$ep \rightarrow e\chi_{c1}(3872)p$ $\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 50\%$	0–90
$Z_c(3900)^+$	$ep \rightarrow eZ_c(3900)^+n$ $Z_c^+(3900) \rightarrow \pi^+J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 60\%$	90–9300

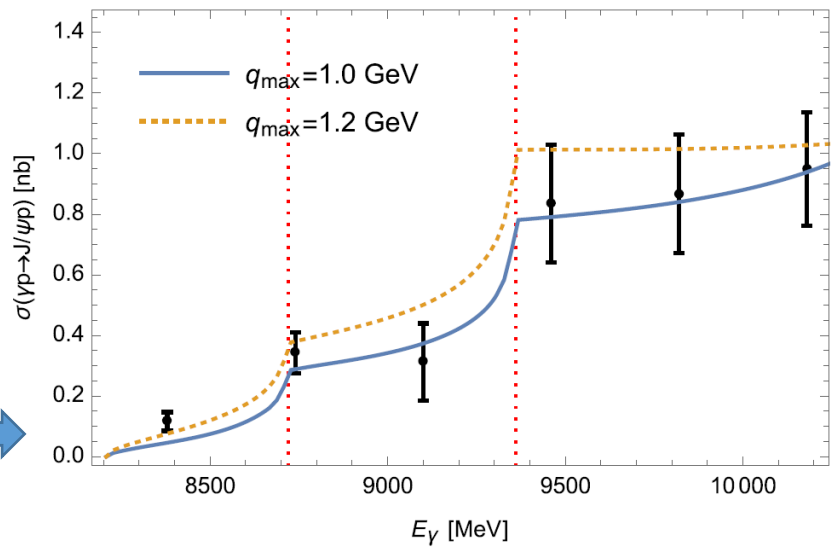
Exclusive photo-production of hidden-charm states

- However, vector-meson dominance model might not work well for J/ψ and Υ
- Open-charm channels easier to be produced than $J/\psi p$, coupled-channel effects could be important

M.-L. Du, V. Baru, FKG, C. Hanhart, U.-G. Meißner, A. Nefediev, I. Strakovsky, EPJC80(2020)1053



Estimated cross section w/ all couplings taken from literature

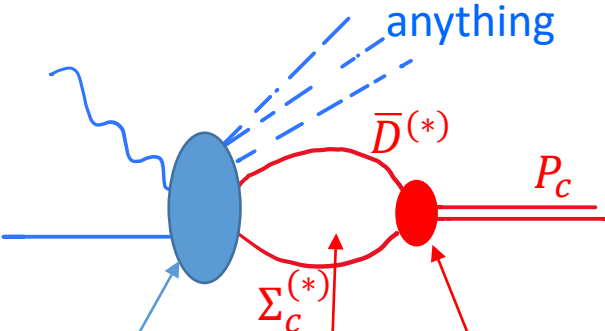


- See also a recent critical analysis of the VMD model using DSE,

Y.-Z. Yu, S.-Y. Chen, Z.-Q. Yao, D. Binosi, Z.-F. Cui, C. D. Roberts, arXiv:2107.03488

Production of pentaquarks and XYZ in semi-inclusive processes

- Production of P_c in semi-inclusive reactions:



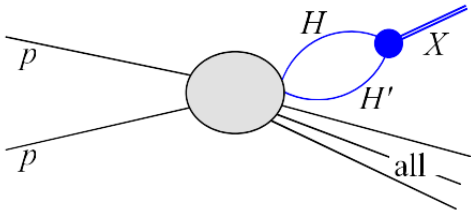
The cross section can be estimated as

$$\propto \sigma(\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}) \times |G^\Lambda|^2 \times |g_{\text{eff}}|^2$$

Event generators

The method has been used to estimate the X(3872) production at hadron colliders

Artoisenet, Braaten, PRD83(2011)014019; FKG, Meißner, W. Wang, Z. Yang, EPJC74(2014)3063

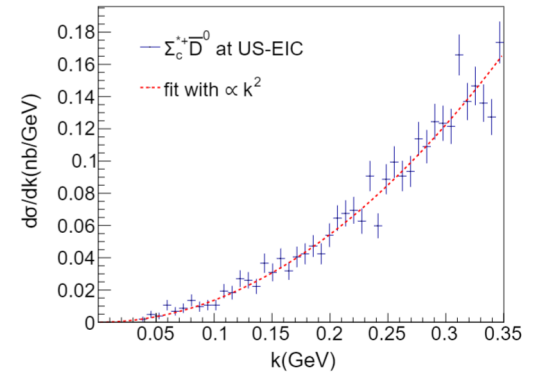
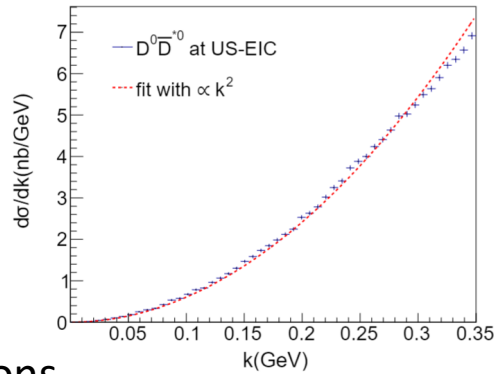
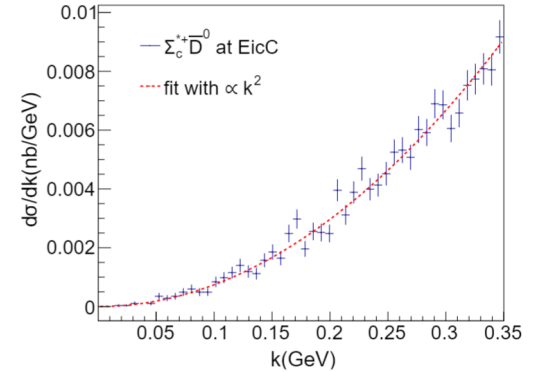
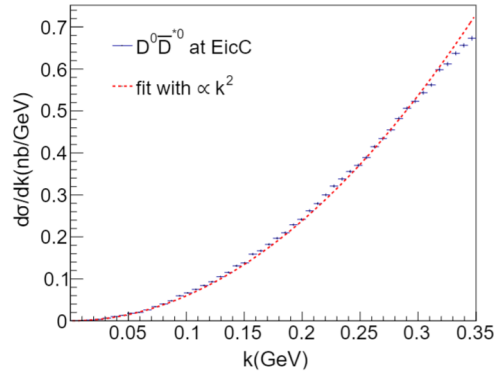


$\sigma(\text{pp}/\bar{\text{p}} \rightarrow \text{X})$ [nb] Exp.		$\Lambda=0.5$ GeV	$\Lambda=1.0$ GeV
Tevatron	37-115	7 (5)	29 (20)
LHC-7	13-39	13 (4)	55 (15)

Albaladejo, FKG, Hanhart et al., CPC41(2017)121001

Production of pentaquarks and XYZ in semi-inclusive processes

- Charm hadron pairs generated using Pythia



- Considered machine configurations

	COMPASS	EicC	US-EIC
lepton energy (GeV)	$\mu^-: 200$	$e^-: 3.5$	$e^-: 20$
proton energy (GeV)	0	20	250
luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2×10^{32}	2×10^{33}	10^{34}

Production of pentaquarks and XYZ in semi-inclusive processes

- Order-of-magnitude estimates of the semi-inclusive lepto-production of hidden-charm hadronic molecules (in units of pb)

	constituent	COMPASS	EicC	US-EIC
$X(3872)$	$D\bar{D}^*$	19(78)	21(89)	216(904)
$Z_c(3900)^0$	$D\bar{D}^*$	$0.3 \times 10^3(1.2 \times 10^3)$	$0.4 \times 10^3(1.3 \times 10^3)$	$3.8 \times 10^3(14 \times 10^3)$
$Z_c(3900)^+$	$D^{*+}\bar{D}^0$	$0.2 \times 10^3(0.9 \times 10^3)$	$0.3 \times 10^3(1.0 \times 10^3)$	$2.7 \times 10^3(9.9 \times 10^3)$
$Z_c(4020)^0$	$D^*\bar{D}^*$	$0.1 \times 10^3(0.5 \times 10^3)$	$0.2 \times 10^3(0.6 \times 10^3)$	$1.7 \times 10^3(6.3 \times 10^3)$
Z_{cs}^-	$D^{*0}D_s^-$	8.3(29)	19(69)	253(901)
Z_{cs}^{*-}	$D^{*0}D_s^{*-}$	6.2(22)	14(51)	192(679)
$P_c(4312)$	$\Sigma_c\bar{D}$	0.8(4.1)	0.8(4.1)	15(73)
$P_c(4440)$	$\Sigma_c\bar{D}^*$	0.6(4.3)	0.7(4.7)	11(79)
$P_c(4457)$	$\Sigma_c\bar{D}^*$	0.5(2.0)	0.6(2.2)	9.9(36)
$P_c(4380)$	$\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}$	1.6(8.0)	1.6(8.4)	30(155)
$P_c(4524)$	$\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*$	0.8(3.6)	0.8(3.9)	14(67)
$P_c(4518)$	$\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*$	1.2(6.6)	1.2(6.9)	22(123)
$P_c(4498)$	$\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*$	1.1(9.3)	1.2(9.8)	21(173)

Summary

- EIC and EicC will also contribute a lot to hadron spectroscopy
- Consider open-flavor final states (challenge: detection efficiency?)
- Supplementary to existing experiments Different production mechanisms: free of triangle singularities in B and Λ_b decays

Complementary to



Thank you for your attention!

EIC machines

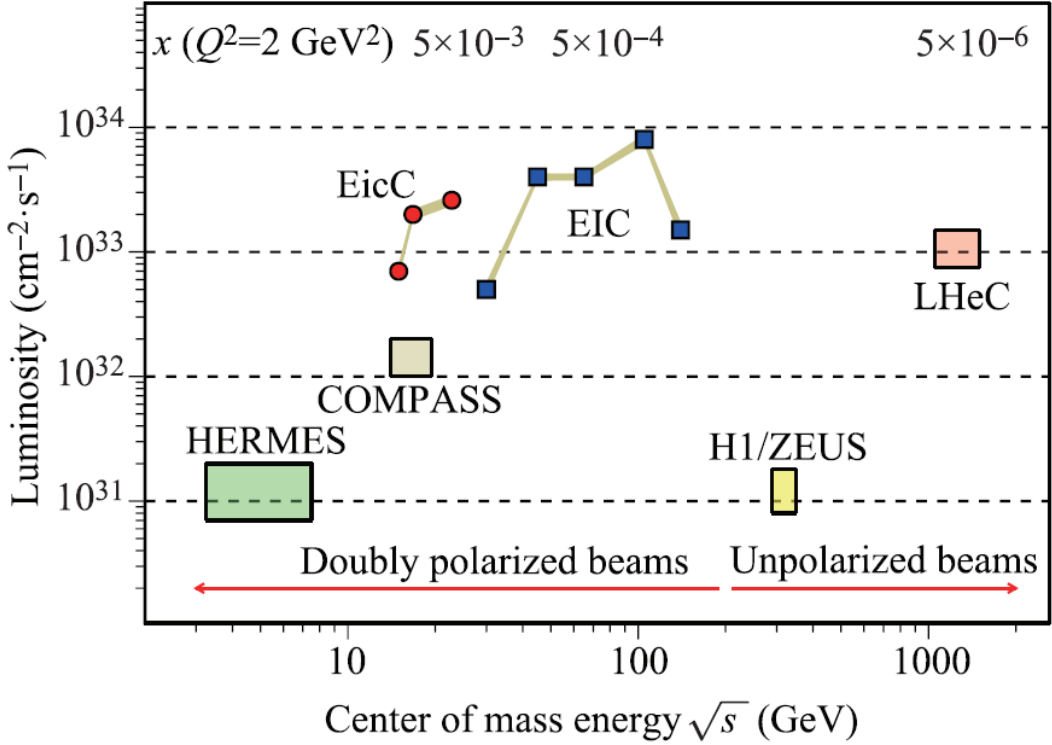


Figure taken from D. P. Anderle et al. Front.Phys.16(2021)64701