

thinking inside the box
- hadron resonances from lattice QCD

Jozef Dudek



OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY

calculational results from the
hadron spectrum collaboration

 **Jefferson Lab**

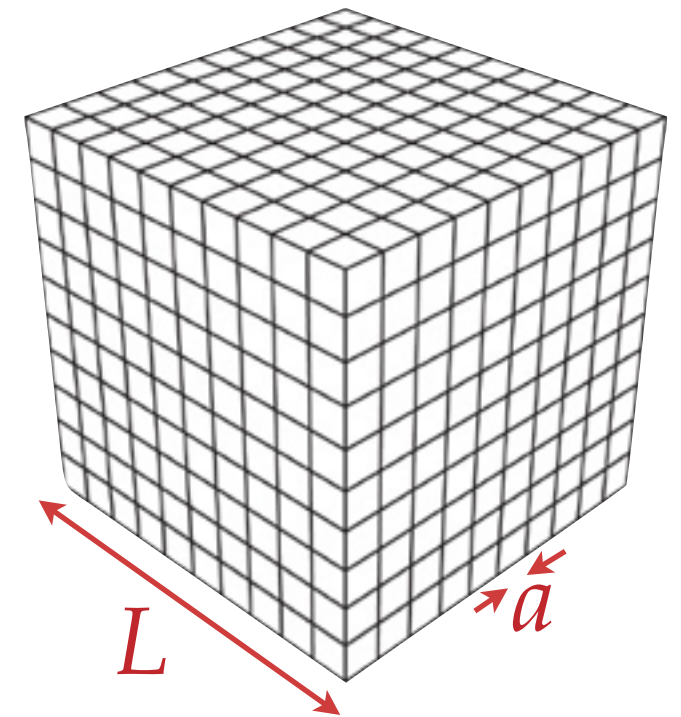
- first-principles numerical approach to the field-theory

- evaluate **correlation functions**

$$\int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}A_\mu f(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu) e^{i\int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu)}$$

via **Monte-Carlo** sampling of path-integral
on a **finite cubic grid**

CUBIC LATTICE



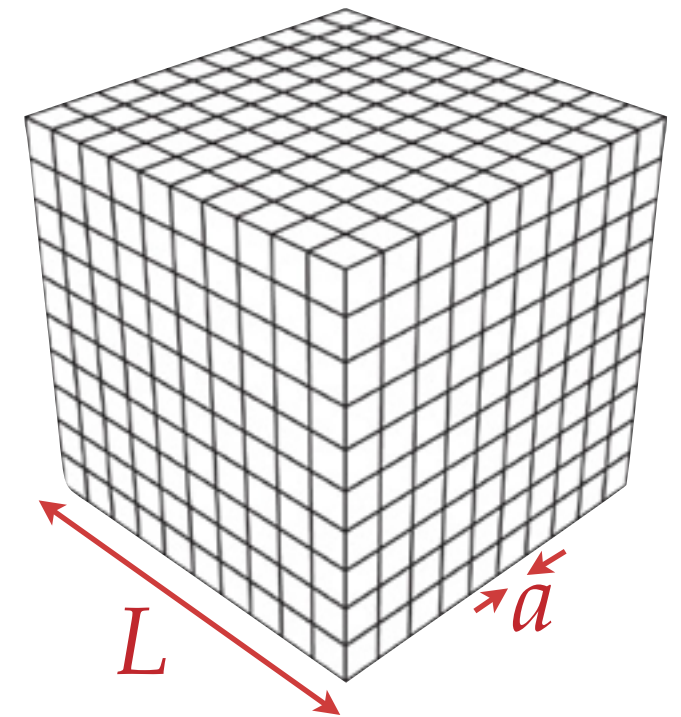
- first-principles numerical approach to the field-theory

- evaluate **correlation functions**

$$\int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}A_\mu f(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu) e^{i\int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu)}$$

via **Monte-Carlo** sampling of path-integral
on a **finite cubic grid**

CUBIC LATTICE



- » in principle recover physical QCD as

$$a \rightarrow 0 \quad L \rightarrow \infty$$

- » practical calculations often use

$$m_q^{\text{calc.}} > m_q^{\text{phys.}}$$

- first-principles numerical approach to the field-theory

- evaluate **correlation functions**

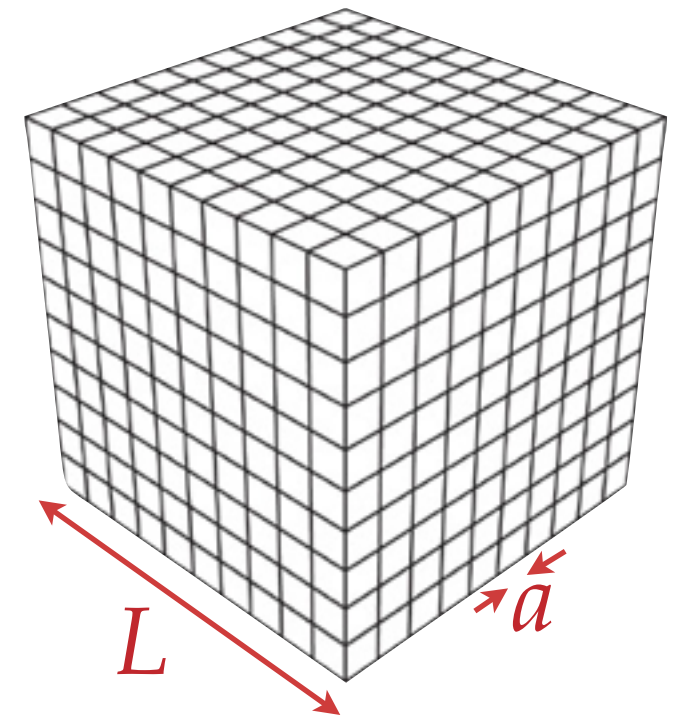
$$\int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}A_\mu f(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu) e^{i\int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\psi, \bar{\psi}, A_\mu)}$$

via **Monte-Carlo** sampling of path-integral
on a **finite cubic grid**

- e.g. discrete spectrum from (euclidean)
two-point correlation functions

$$\langle 0 | \mathcal{O}(t) \mathcal{O}(0) | 0 \rangle = \sum_n e^{-E_n t} \left| \langle 0 | \mathcal{O} | n \rangle \right|^2$$

CUBIC LATTICE



- » in principle recover physical QCD as

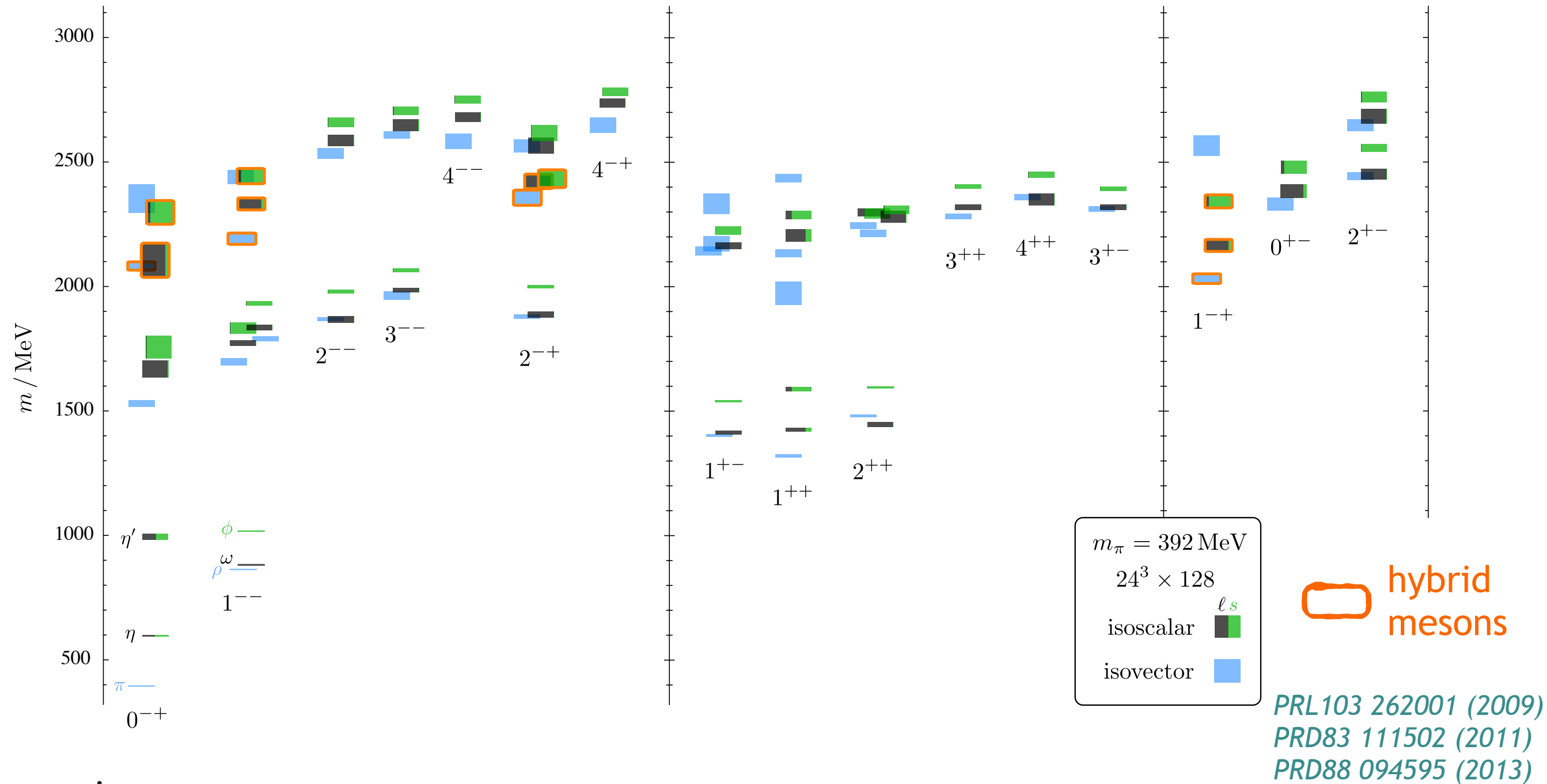
$$a \rightarrow 0 \quad L \rightarrow \infty$$

- » practical calculations often use

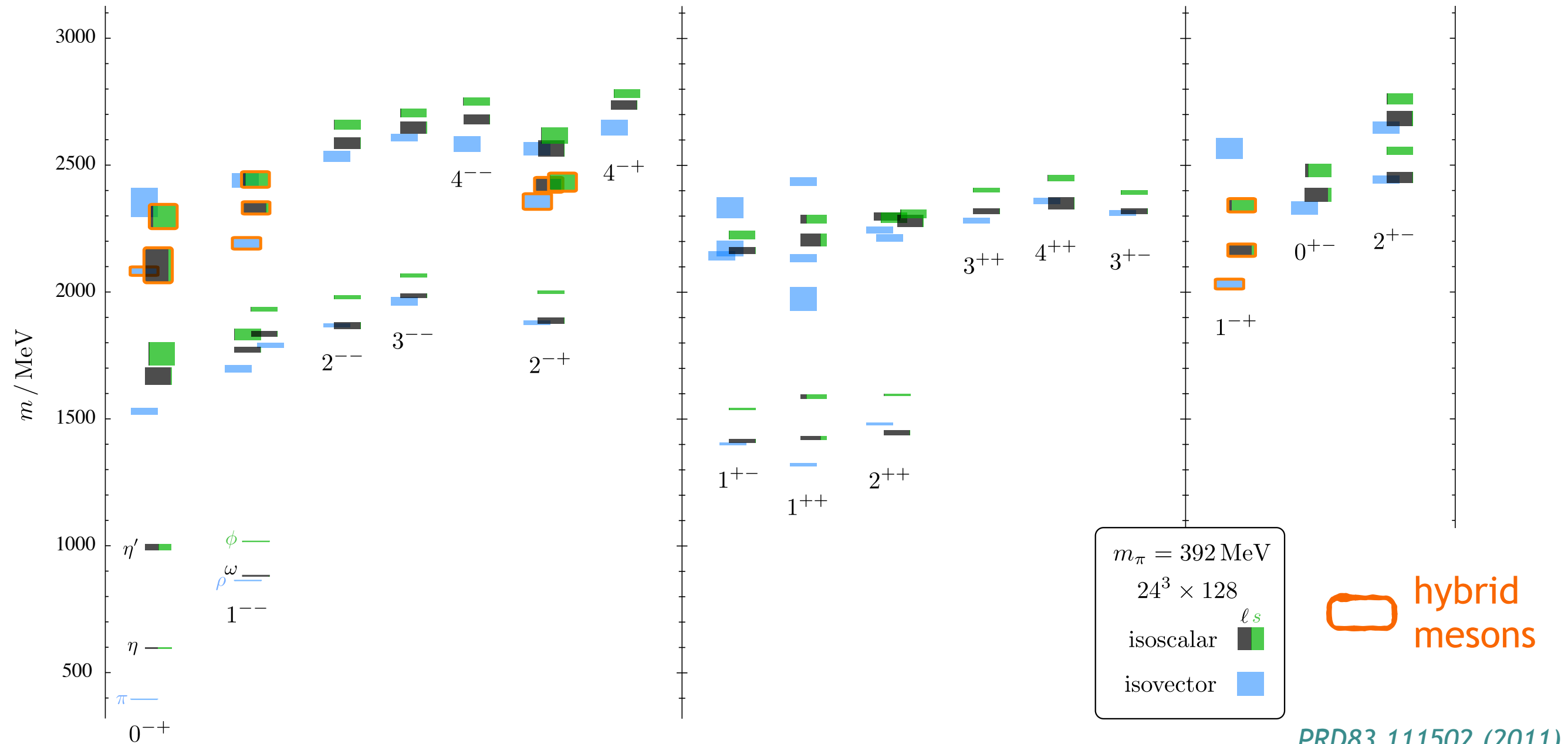
$$m_q^{\text{calc.}} > m_q^{\text{phys.}}$$

the excited meson spectrum in QCD

- build a big basis of composite QCD operators $\bar{\psi}\Gamma\overleftrightarrow{D}\dots\overleftrightarrow{D}\psi$
- compute & diagonalize matrix of correlation functions

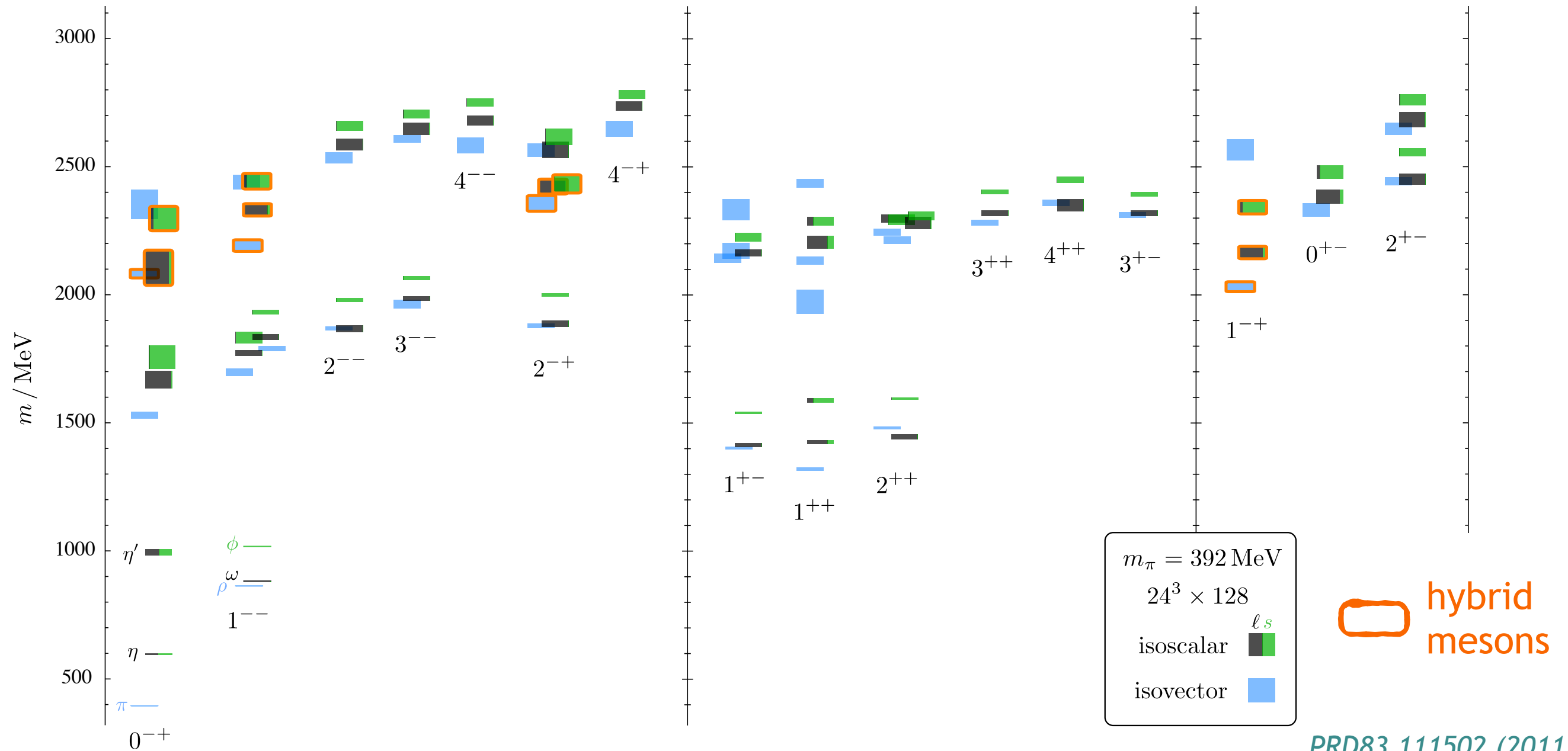


the excited meson spectrum in QCD



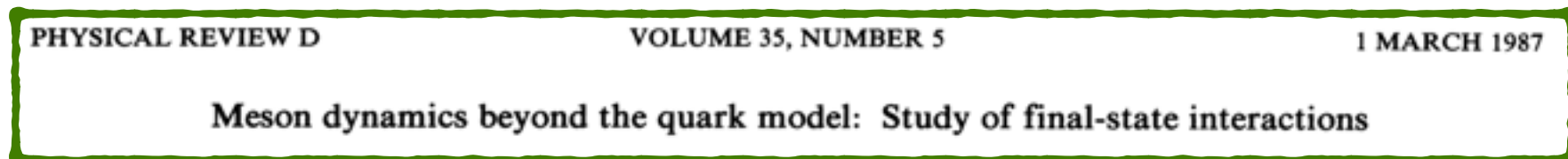
• looks a lot like the “quark model” ($q\bar{q}$ plus hybrids)

the excited meson spectrum in QCD



- looks a lot like the “quark model” ($q\bar{q}$ plus hybrids)
- but we know that’s not all there is ...

Au, Morgan and Pennington

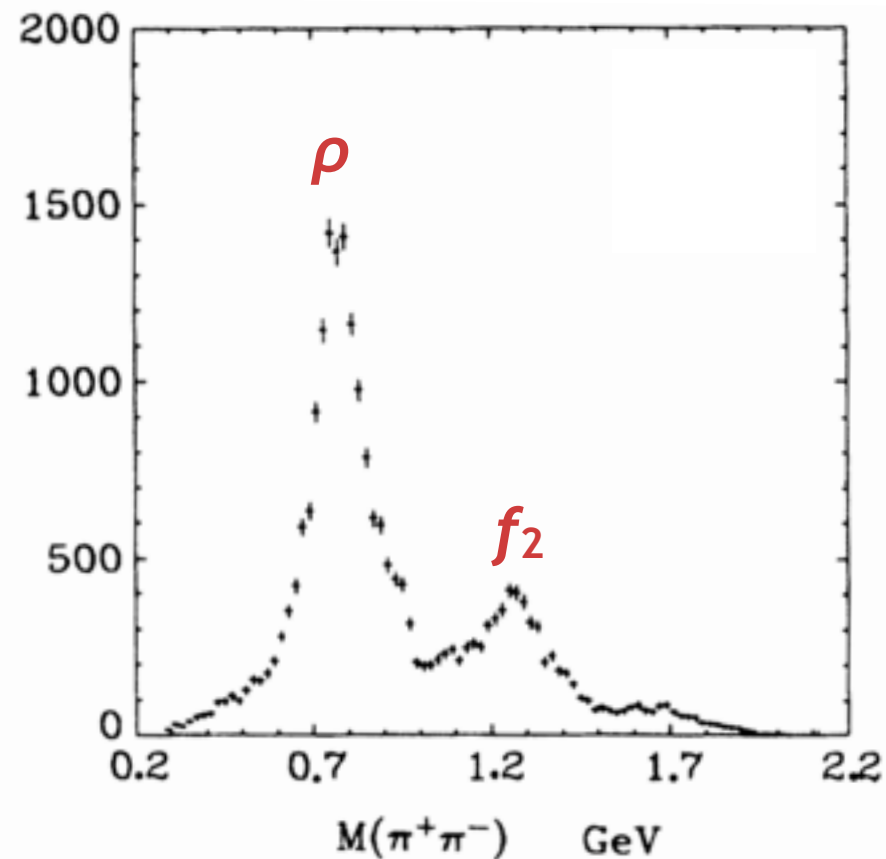


- excited states are really resonances in the scattering of lighter hadrons

PHYSICAL REVIEW D VOLUME 7, NUMBER 5 1 MARCH 1973

$\pi\pi$ Partial-Wave Analysis from Reactions $\pi^+p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Delta^{++}$ and $\pi^+p \rightarrow K^+K^-\Delta^{++}$ at 7.1 GeV/c†

S. D. Protopescu,* M. Alston-Garnjost, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, S. M. Flatté,‡
J. H. Friedman,§ T. A. Lasinski, G. R. Lynch, M. S. Rabin,|| and F. T. Solmitz
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720
(Received 25 September 1972)

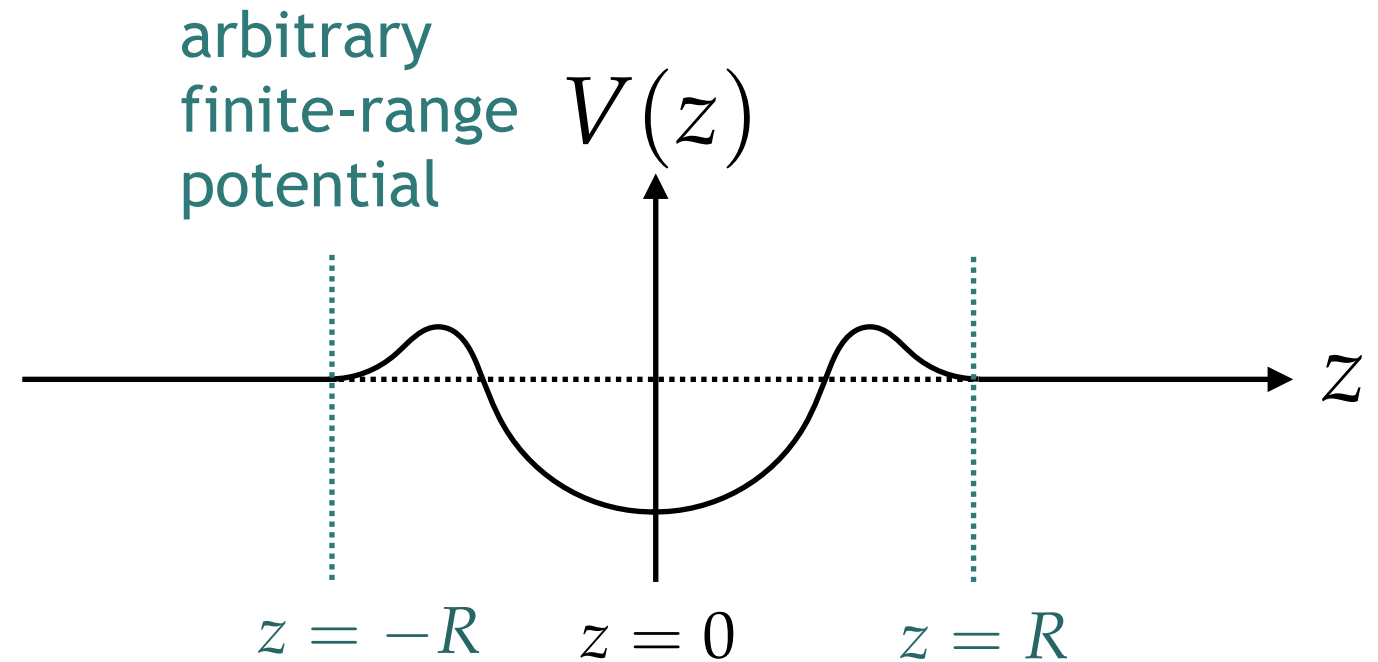


continuous distribution
of hadron states

this decay physics should be captured in
first-principles approaches to QCD

can this be achieved within lattice QCD ?
(where the spectrum is discrete)

- consider scattering of two identical bosons (in one space dimension)

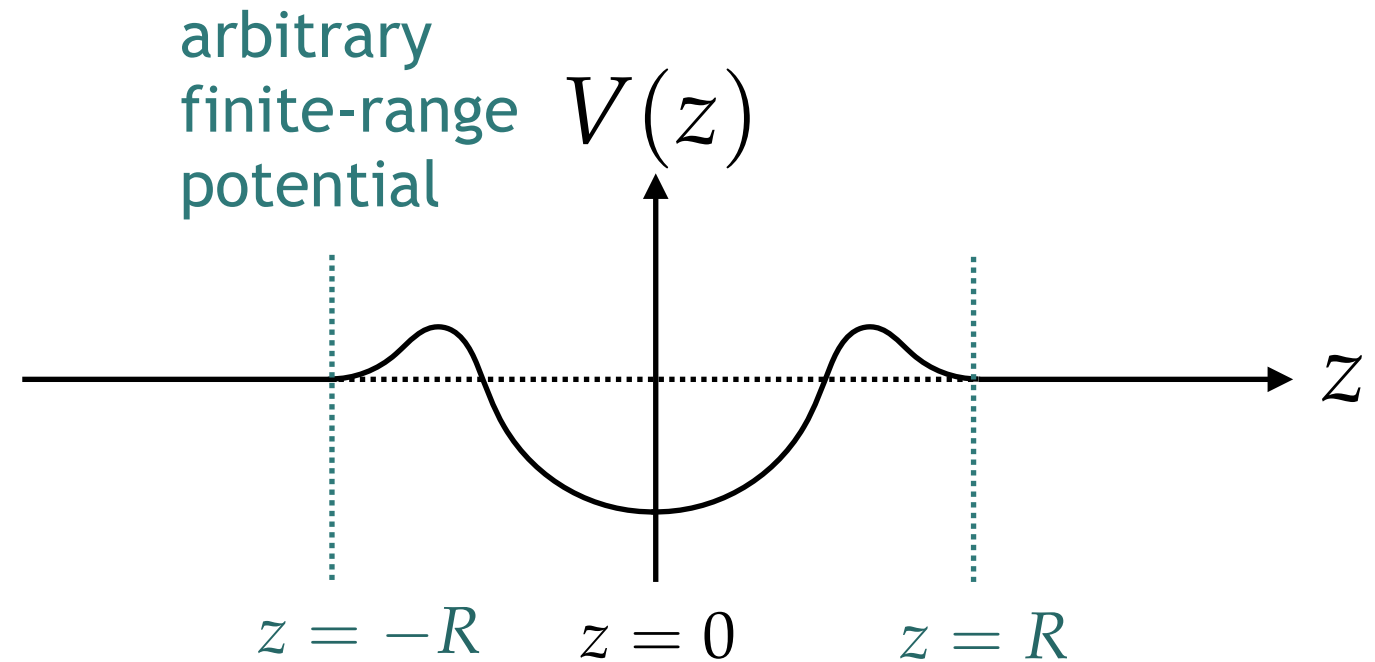


outside the well

$$\psi(|z| > R) \sim \cos(p|z| + \delta(p))$$

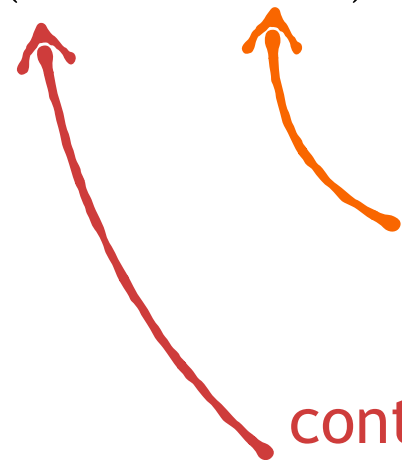
elastic scattering in quantum mechanics

- consider scattering of two identical bosons (in one space dimension)



outside the well

$$\psi(|z| > R) \sim \cos(p|z| + \delta(p))$$



elastic
scattering
phase-shift

continuous
momentum



continuous spectrum
of energy eigenstates

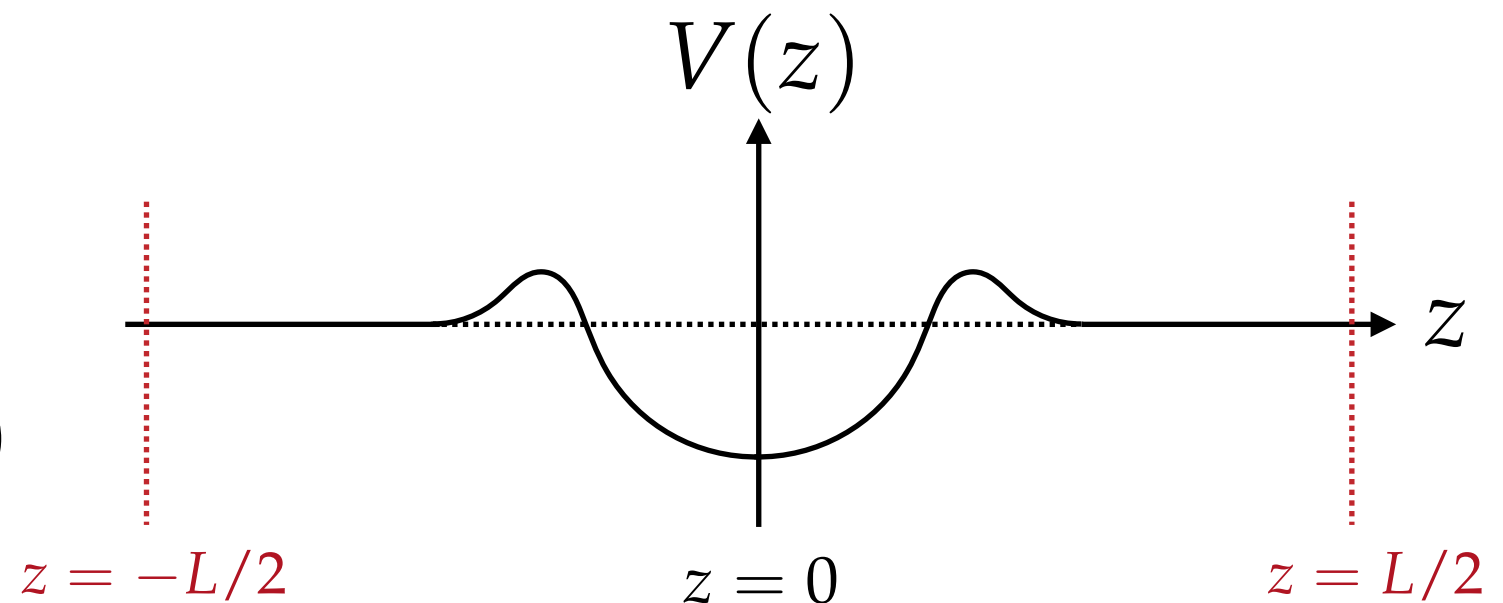
think outside the box ...

inside
think ~~outside~~ the box ...

- put the system in a periodic box

outside the well

$$\psi(|z| > R) \sim \cos(p|z| + \delta(p))$$



- apply periodic boundary conditions

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \psi(-L/2) &= \psi(L/2) \\ \frac{d\psi}{dz}(-L/2) &= \frac{d\psi}{dz}(L/2) \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{pL}{2} + \delta(p) = n\pi$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{L}n - \frac{2}{L}\delta(p)$$

discrete
energy
spectrum

3+1 dim field theory
version due to Lüscher

ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

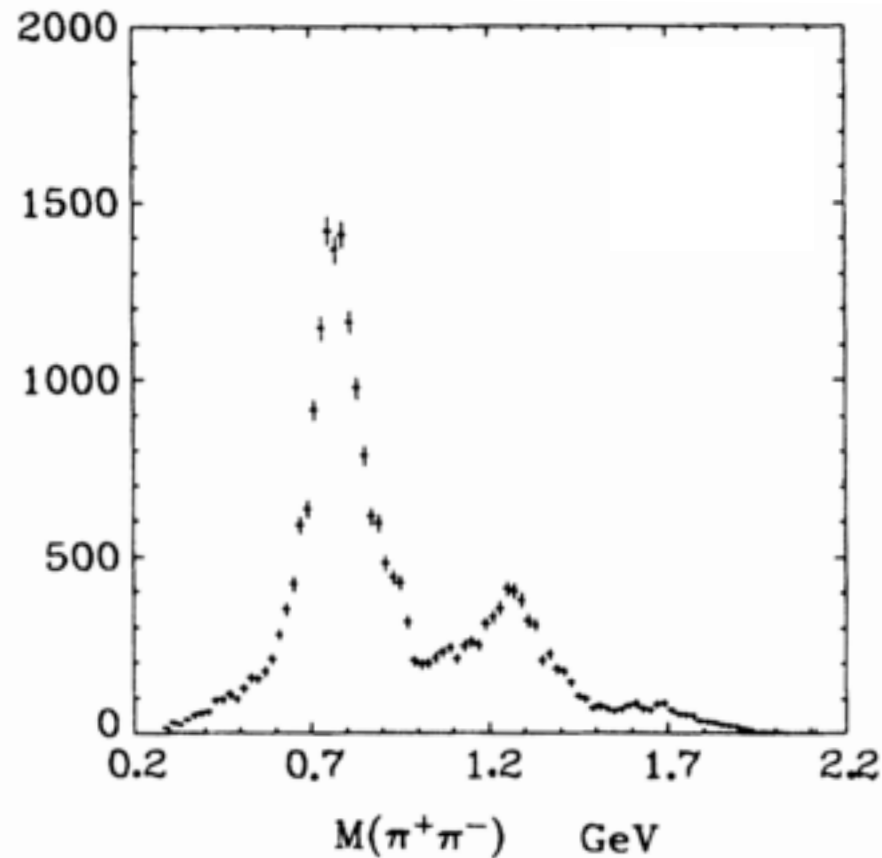
PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 5

1 MARCH 1973

 $\pi\pi$ Partial-Wave Analysis from Reactions $\pi^+p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Delta^{++}$ and $\pi^+p \rightarrow K^+K^-\Delta^{++}$ at 7.1 GeV/c[†]

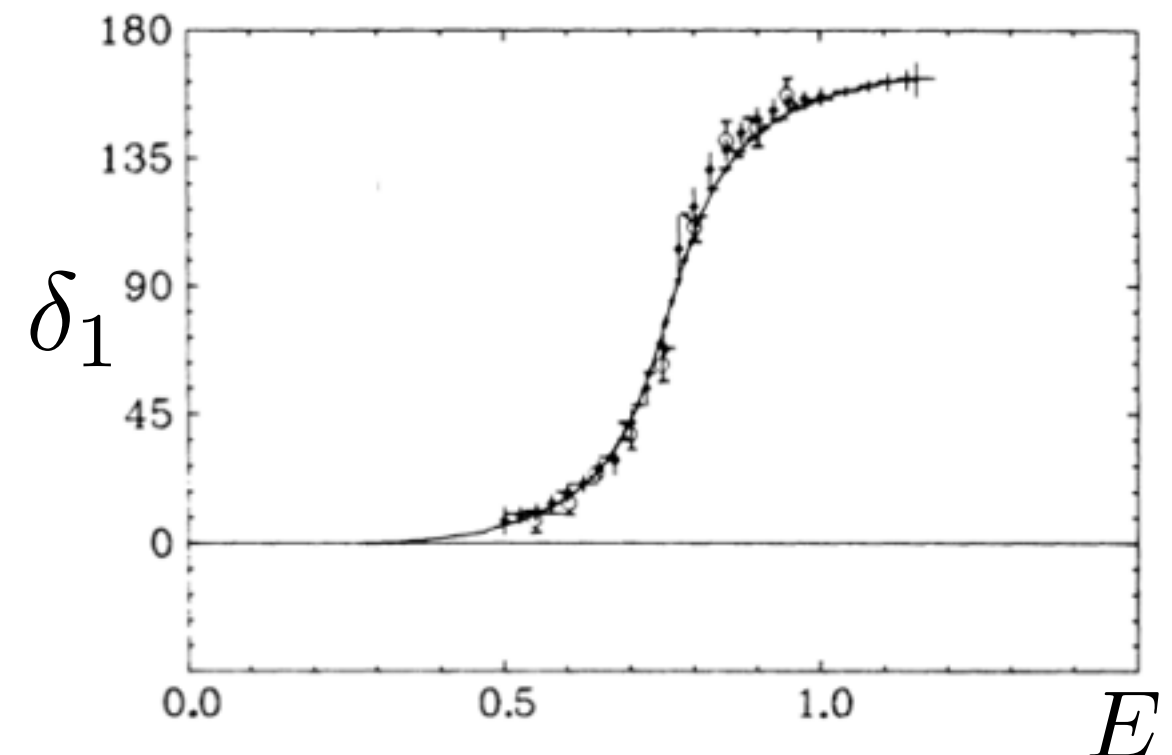
S. D. Protopopescu,* M. Alston-Garnjost, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, S. M. Flatté,†
J. H. Friedman,‡ T. A. Lasinski, G. R. Lynch, M. S. Rabin,§ and F. T. Solmitz
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720
(Received 25 September 1972)



PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDE

$$f_\ell(E) = \frac{1}{2i} \left(e^{2i\delta_\ell(E)} - 1 \right)$$

RESONANT PHASE SHIFT

*Pennington and Protopopescu*

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 5

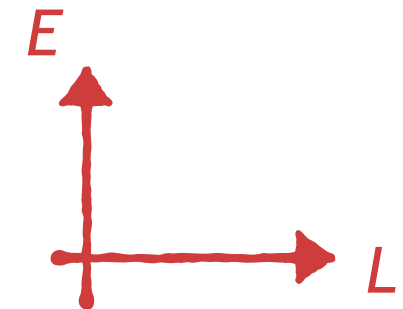
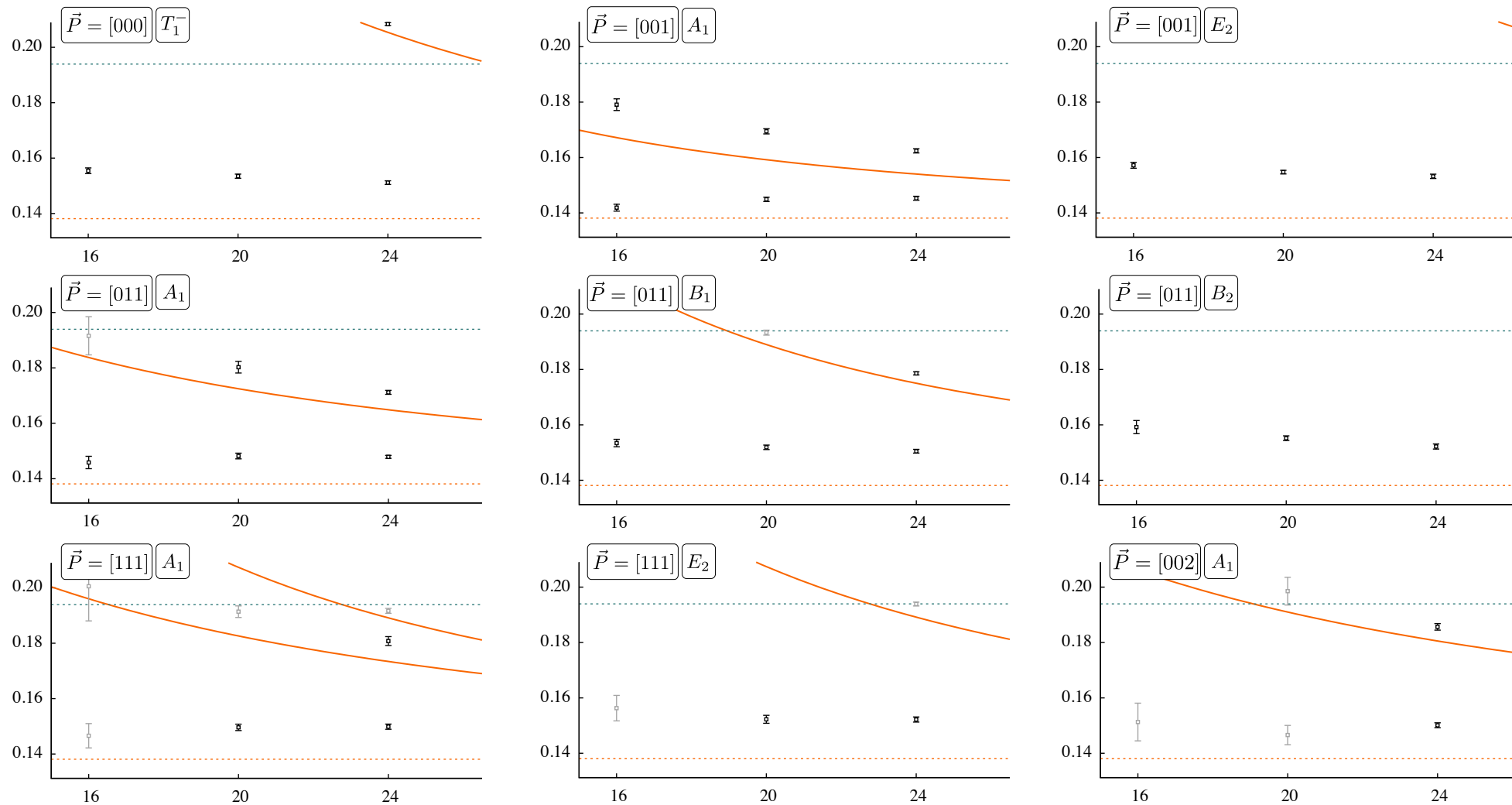
1 MARCH 1973

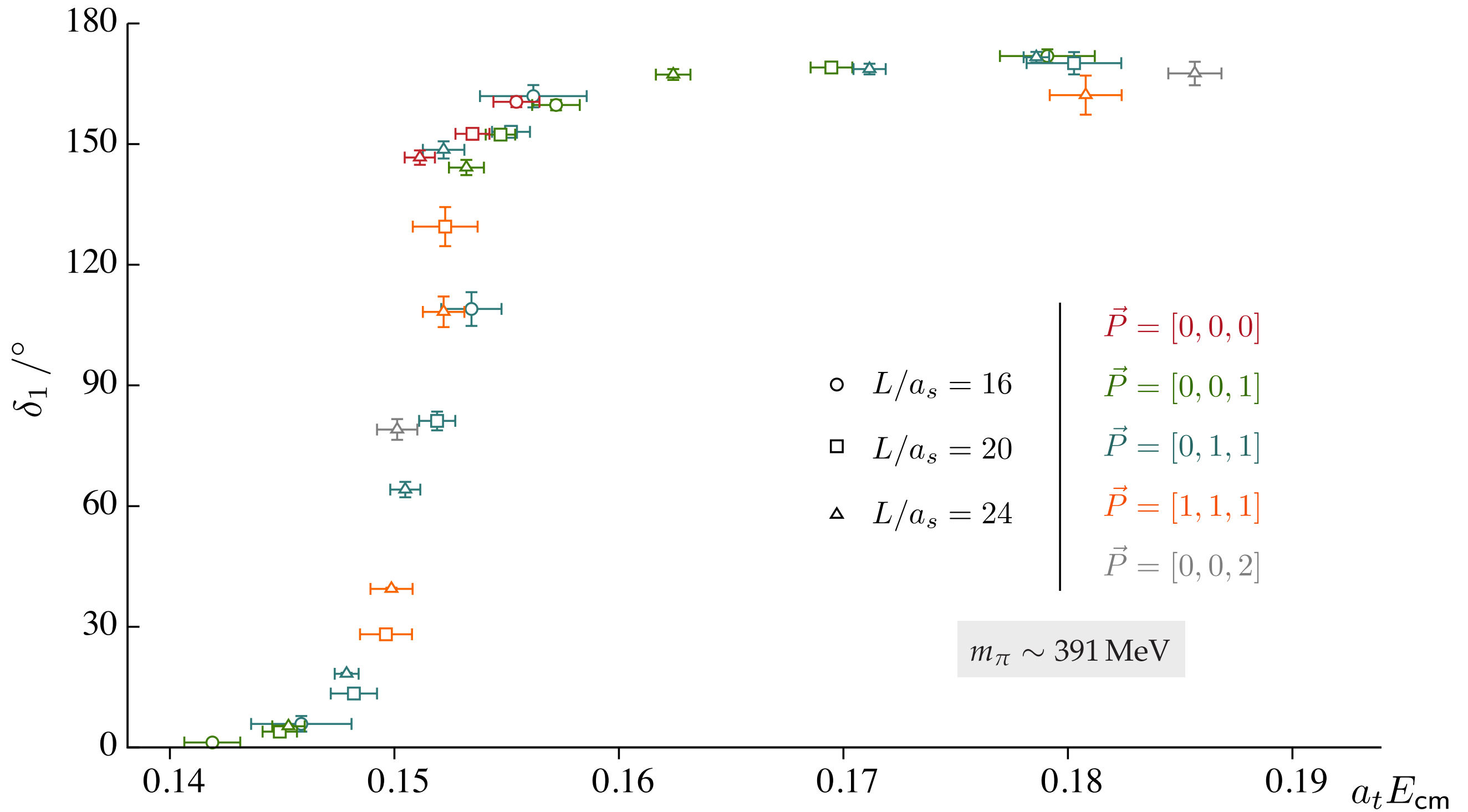
 $\pi\pi$ Scattering Amplitude in the Low-Energy Region*

ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

- discrete spectrum in $L \times L \times L$ lattice QCD boxes

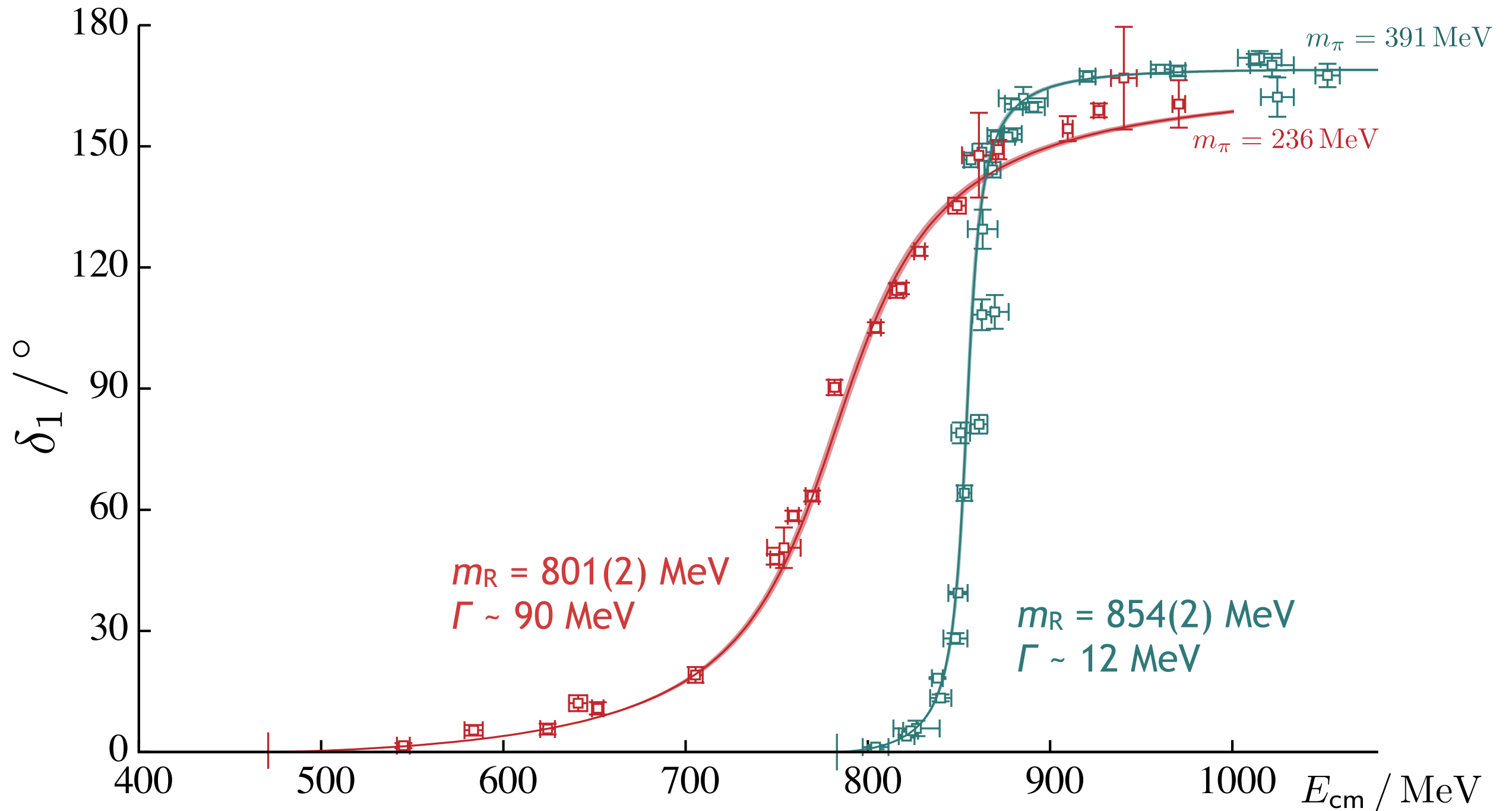
$$m_\pi \sim 391 \text{ MeV}$$





PRD87 034505 (2013)

- reducing the pion mass moves ρ mass, width in the right direction ...



PRD87 034505 (2013)

PRD92 094502 (2015)

- but most excited resonances decay to more than one final state

coupled-channel resonances

Au, Morgan and Pennington

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 35, NUMBER 5

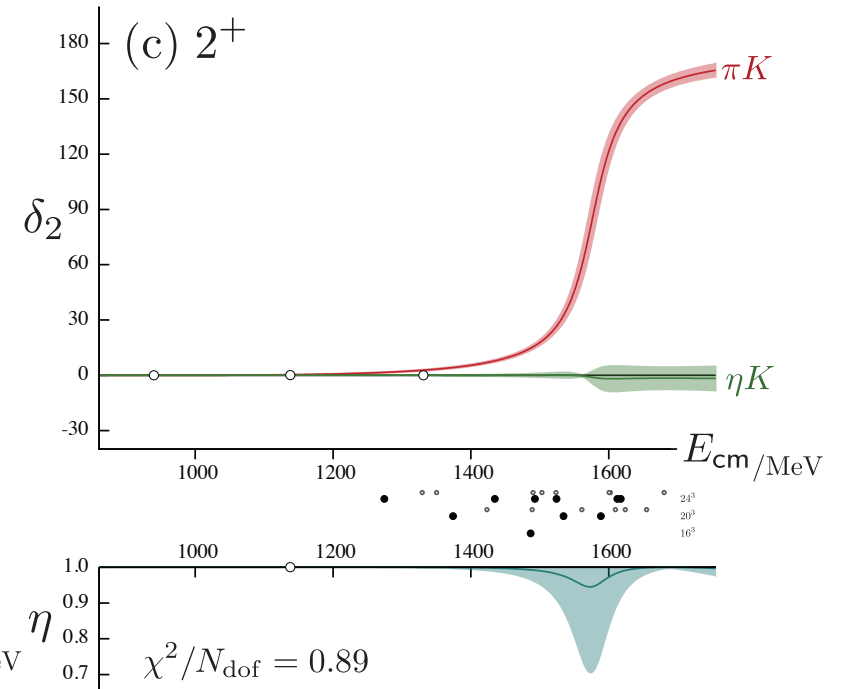
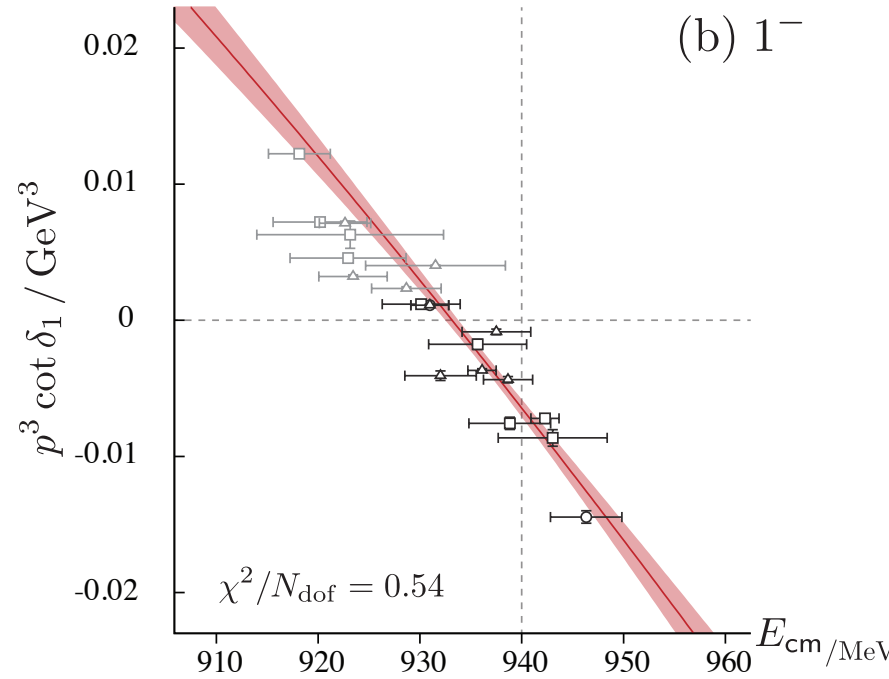
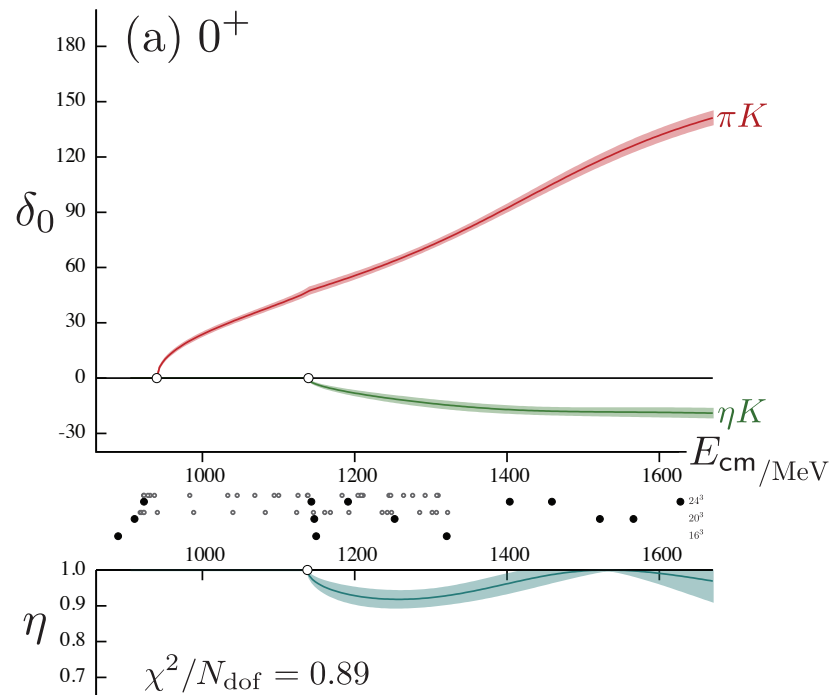
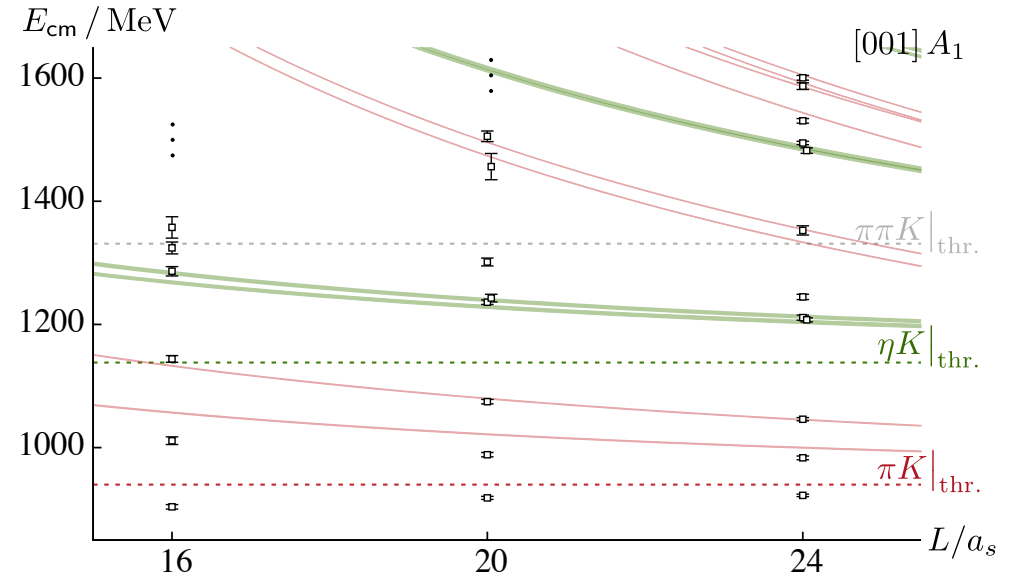
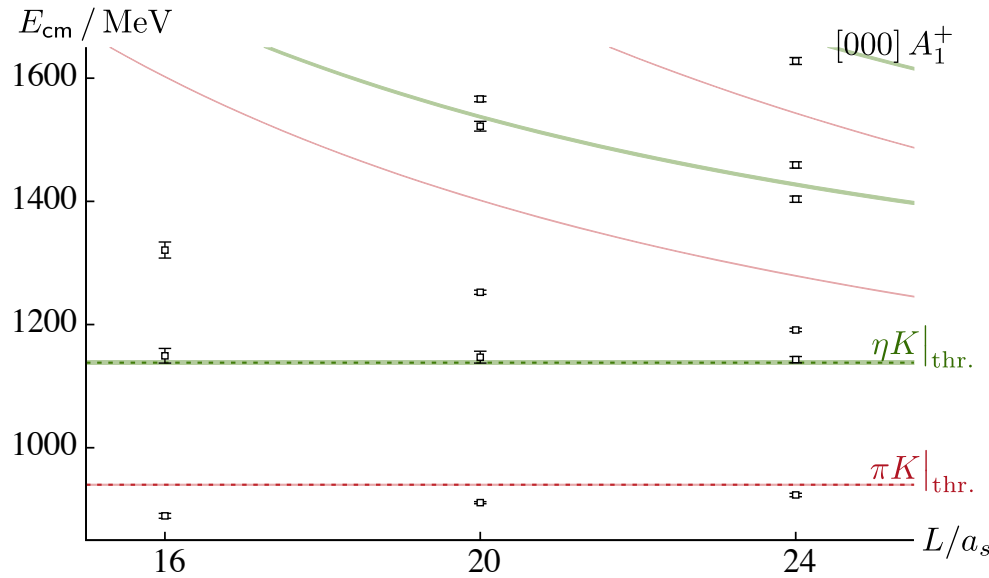
1 MARCH 1987

Meson dynamics beyond the quark model: Study of final-state interactions

things get more interesting with strongly coupled channels ...

- first case calculated explicitly: $\pi K/\eta K$

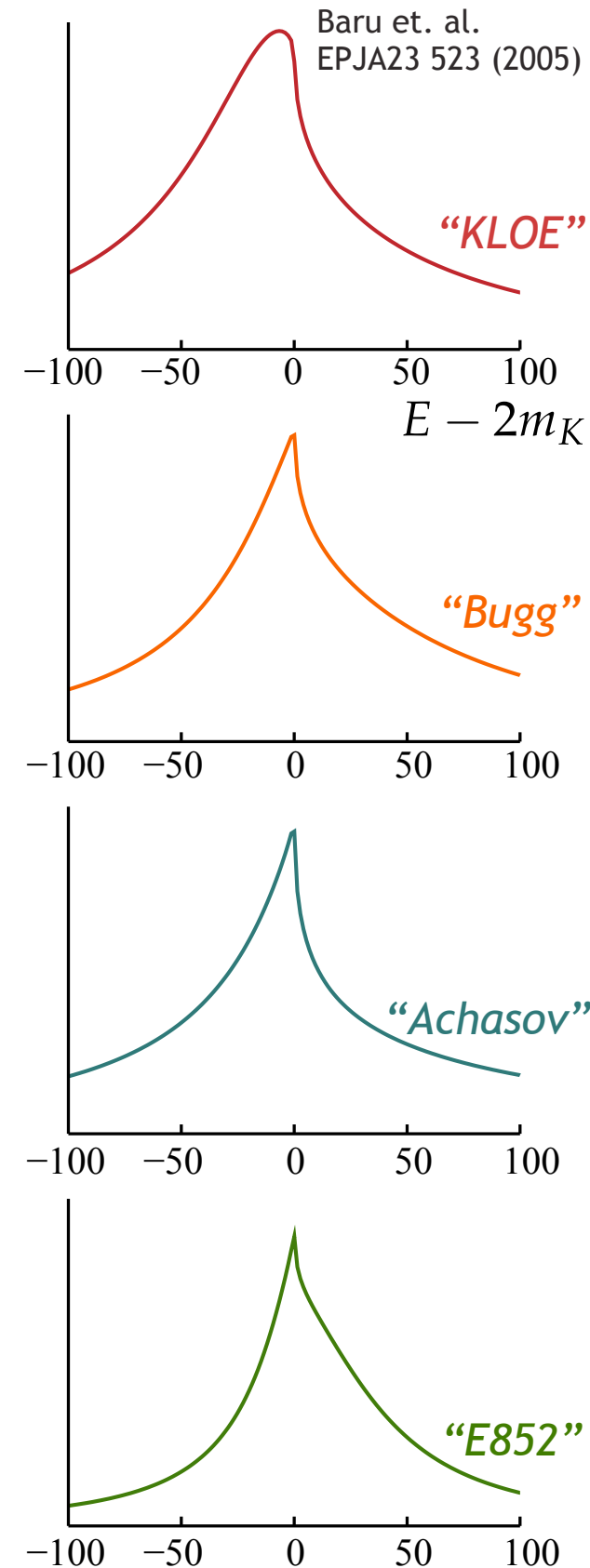
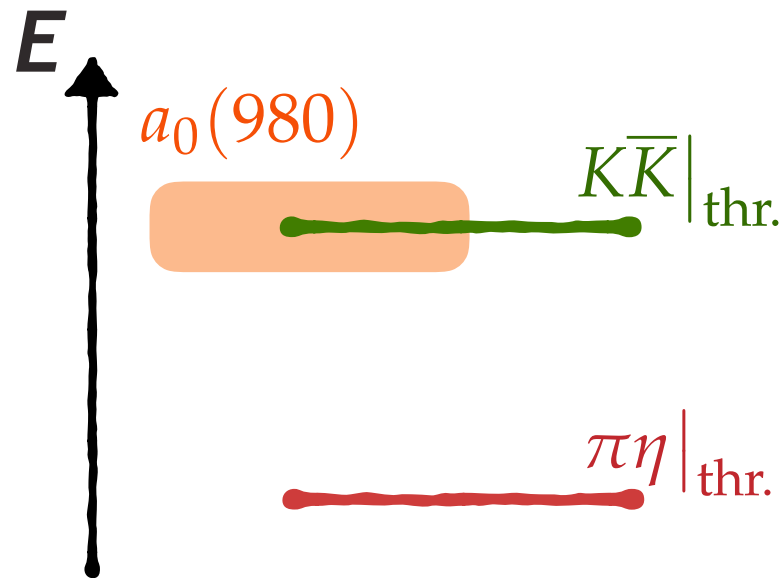
PRL113 182001 (2014)
PRD91 054008 (2015)



but these channels not strongly coupled ...

$\pi\eta/K\bar{K}$ scattering and the $a_0(980)$

- sharp experimental enhancement at $K\bar{K}$ threshold



- usually observed in ‘less-simple’ production processes

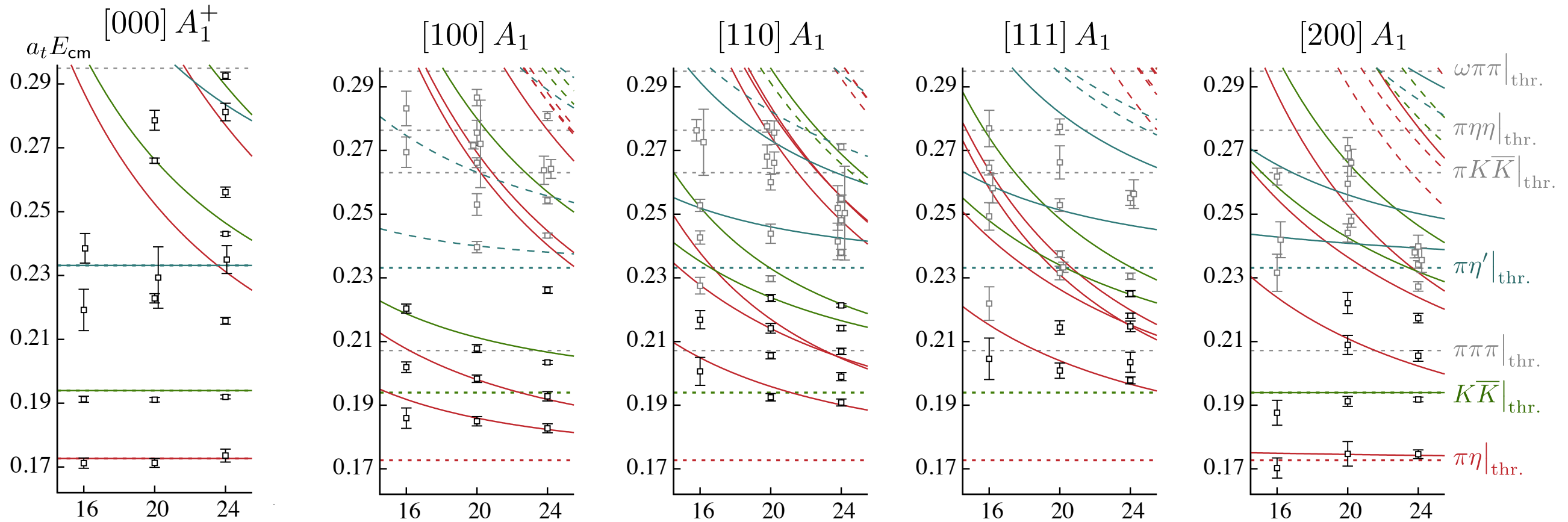
e.g. $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi\pi\eta$
 $\phi \rightarrow \gamma\pi\eta$

- amplitude models typically give $\frac{g^2(K\bar{K})}{g^2(\pi\eta)} \sim 1$

- discrete spectrum in $L \times L \times L$ boxes

$m_\pi \sim 391$ MeV

PRD93 094506 (2016)

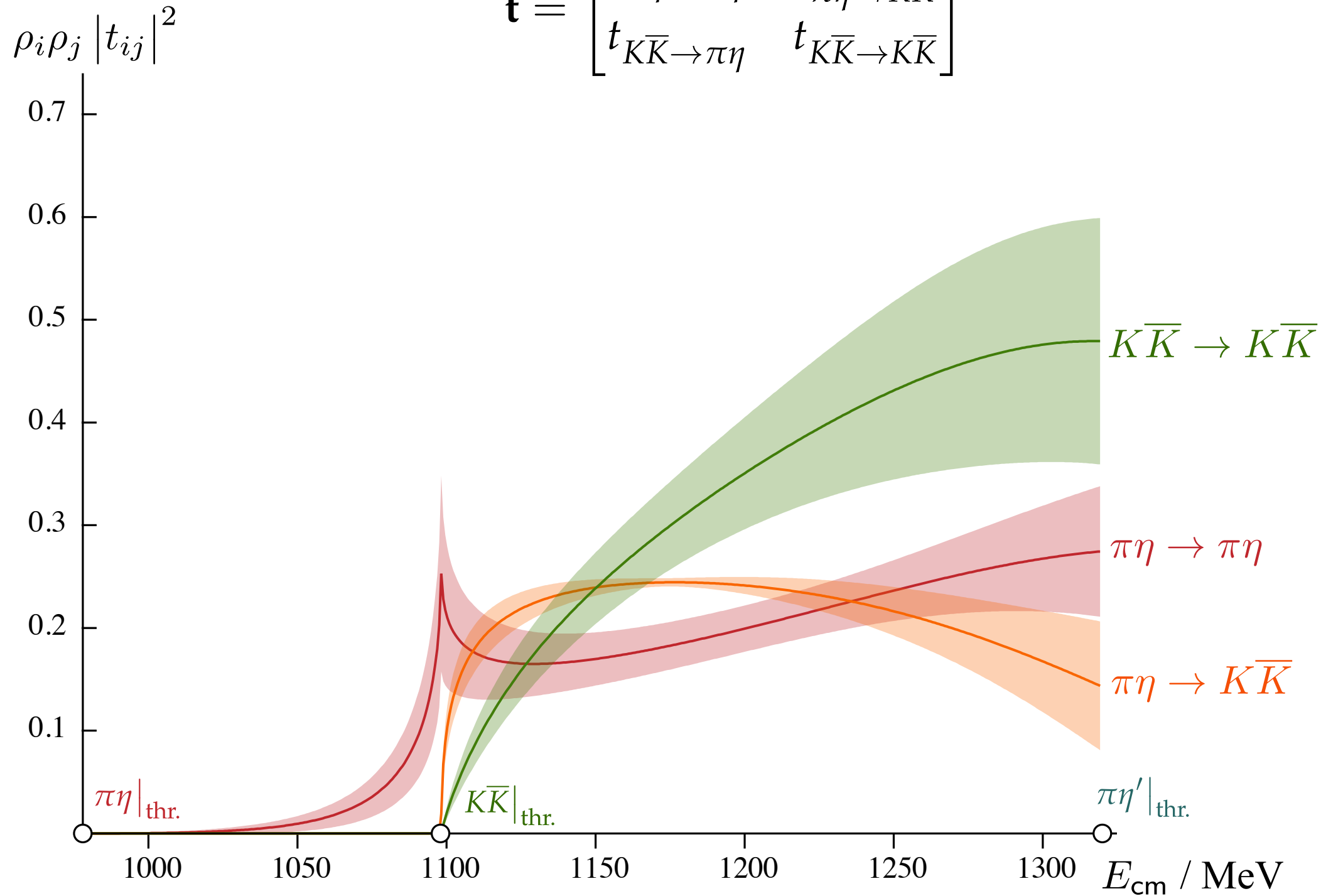


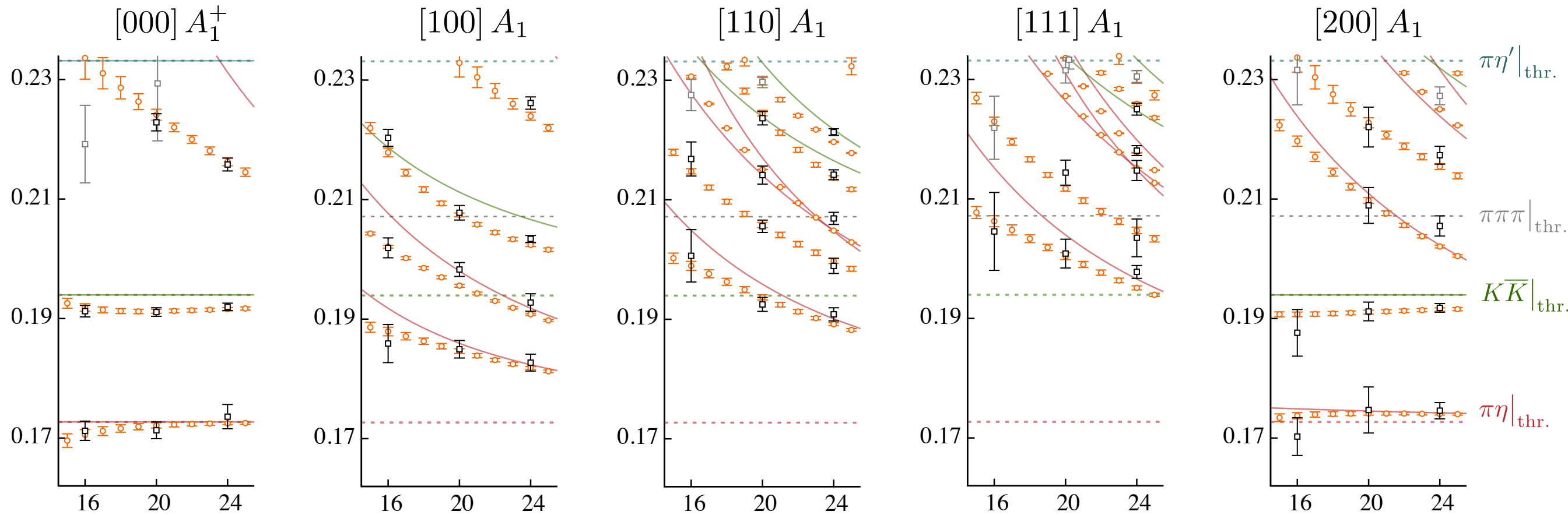
- scattering amplitudes

$$\mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_{\pi\eta \rightarrow \pi\eta} & t_{\pi\eta \rightarrow K\bar{K}} \\ t_{K\bar{K} \rightarrow \pi\eta} & t_{K\bar{K} \rightarrow K\bar{K}} \end{bmatrix}$$

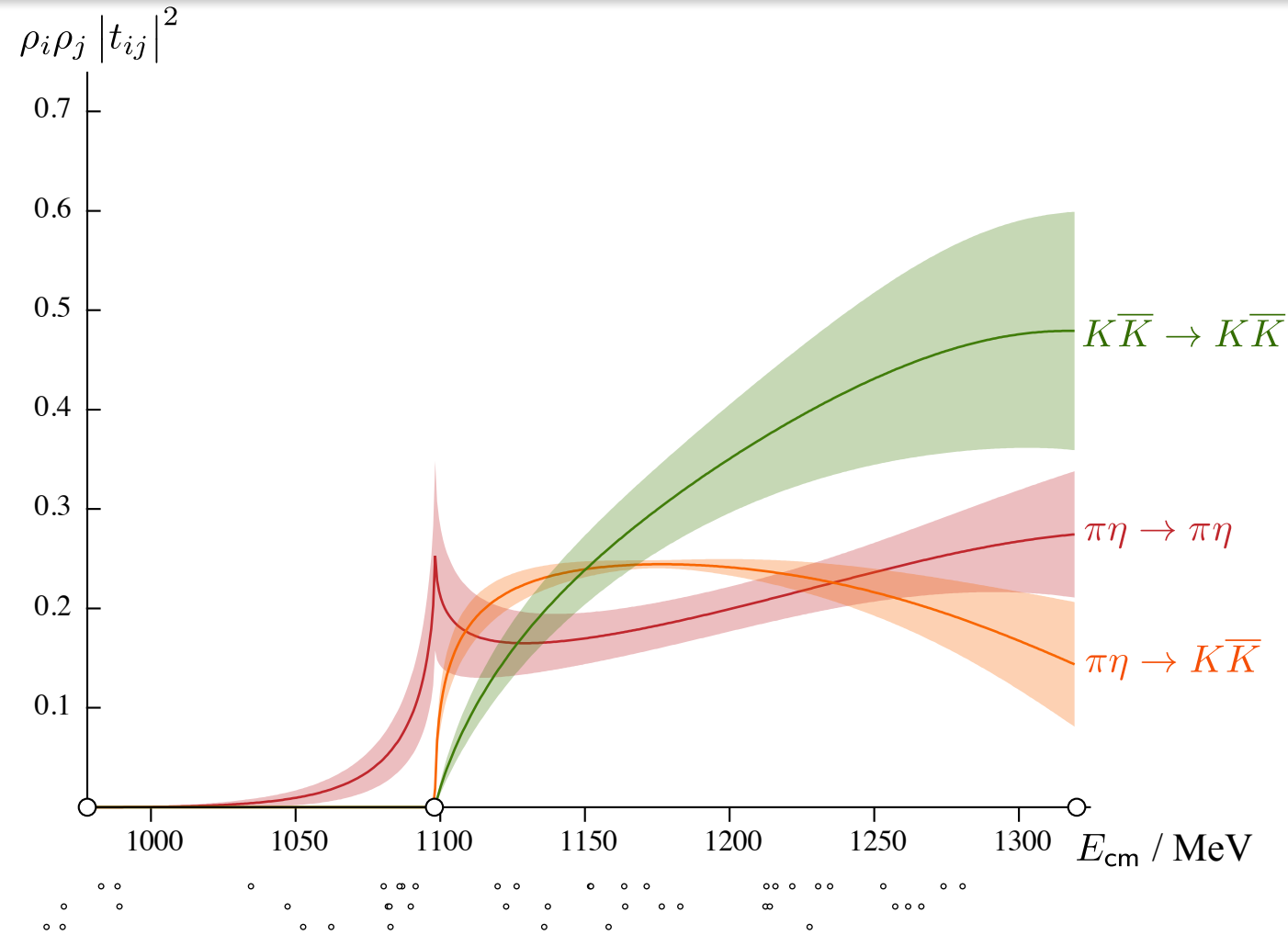
$m_\pi \sim 391 \text{ MeV}$

PRD93 094506 (2016)





- these amplitudes describe the calculated spectra



$$m_\pi \sim 391 \text{ MeV}$$

PRD93 094506 (2016)

strong cusp in $\pi\eta$ at $K\bar{K}$ threshold

rapid turn-on of $K\bar{K}$ amplitudes

indicative of a nearby resonance ?

Morgan and Pennington

VOLUME 59, NUMBER 24

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

14 DECEMBER 1987

Pole Structures in Nuclear and Particle Physics

Resonances correspond to poles on unphysical sheets of the energy plane. Experiment usually reflects only that on the nearest of these and the more distant ones are shadow poles. However, in special circumstances, near to strongly opening thresholds, more than one pole can become physically significant.

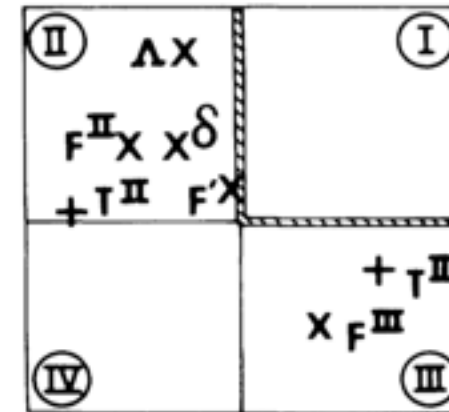


FIG. 1. Complex k_2 -plane display of various resonance-pole locations (cf. text).

resonance

= a pole at complex $s = s_0$

$$t_{ij}(s) \sim \frac{g_i g_j}{s_0 - s}$$

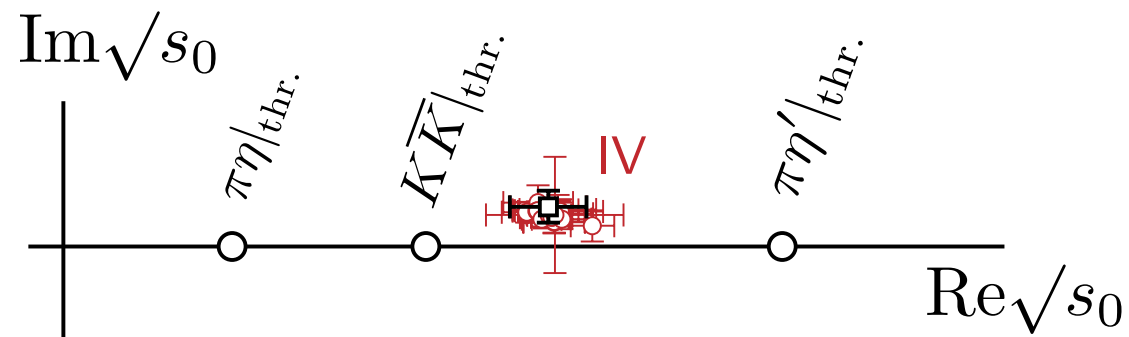
$\text{Re}[\sqrt{s_0}] \sim \text{'mass'}$

$2 \cdot \text{Im}[\sqrt{s_0}] \sim \text{'width'}$

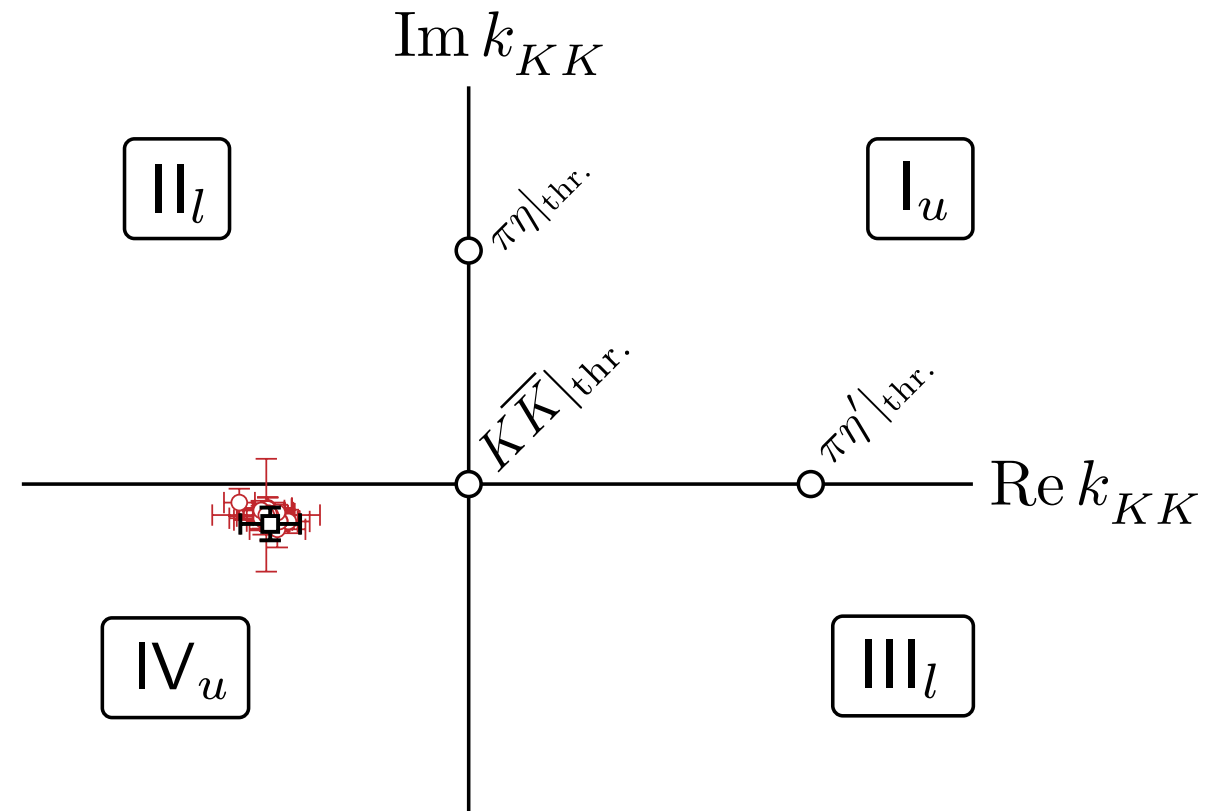
- our amplitudes have a single dominant pole

$m_\pi \sim 391 \text{ MeV}$

PRD93 094506 (2016)



Sheet	$\text{Im}k_{\pi\eta}$	$\text{Im}k_{K\bar{K}}$
I	+	+
II	-	+
III	-	-
IV	+	-

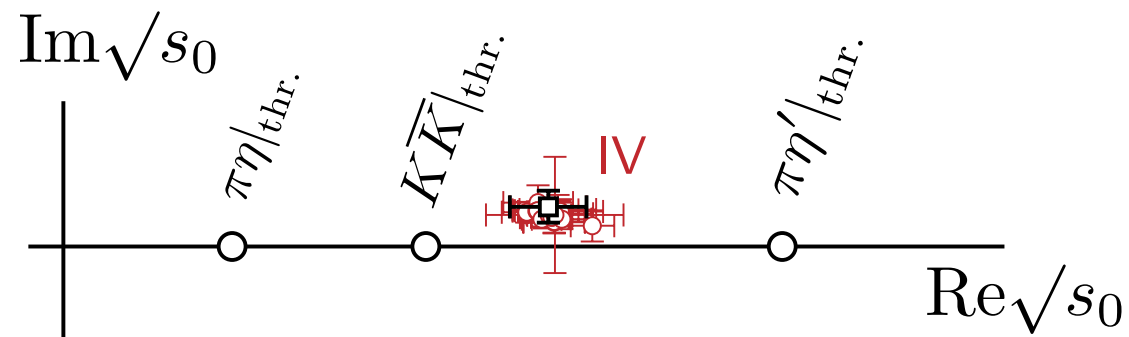


a single pole on sheet IV \Rightarrow a molecular interpretation ?

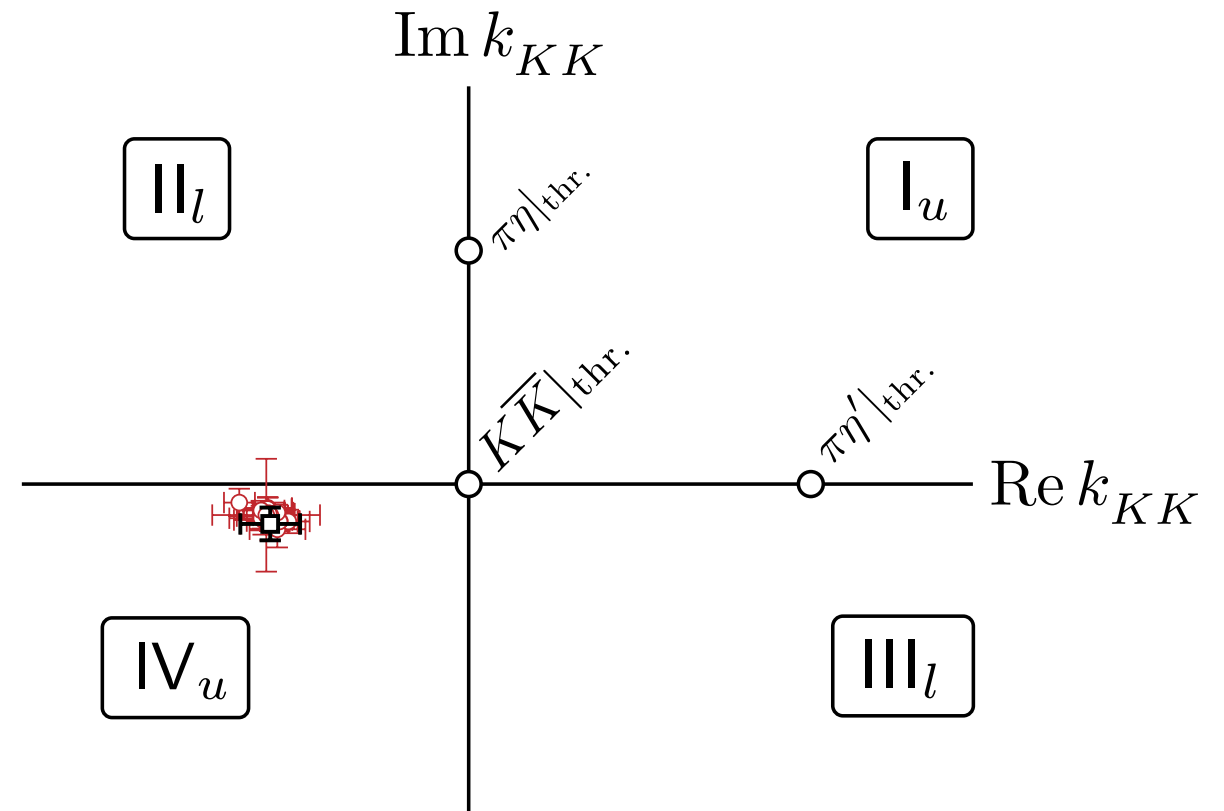
- our amplitudes have a single dominant pole

$m_\pi \sim 391 \text{ MeV}$

PRD93 094506 (2016)



Sheet	$\text{Im}k_{\pi\eta}$	$\text{Im}k_{K\bar{K}}$
I	+	+
II	-	+
III	-	-
IV	+	-



a single pole on sheet IV \Rightarrow a molecular interpretation ?

Morgan and Pennington

Volume 258, number 3,4

PHYSICS LETTERS B

11 April 1991

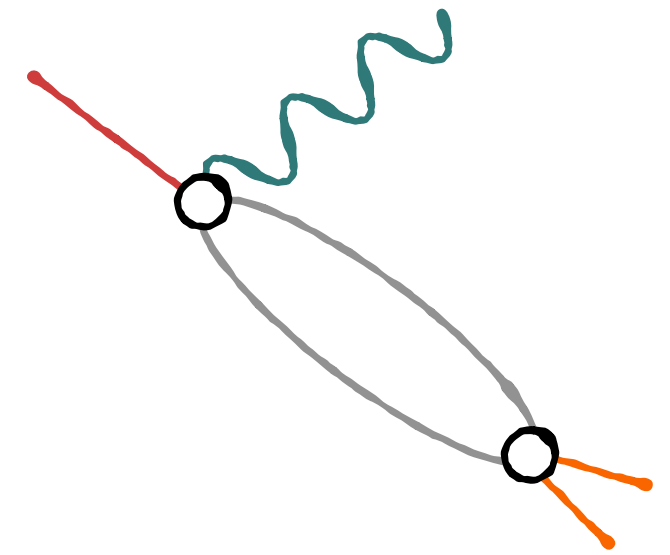
$f_0(S^*)$: molecule or quark state?

- more to learn from couplings to external currents ...

de Fazio and Pennington

Physics Letters B 521 (2001) 15–21

Probing the structure of $f_0(980)$ through radiative ϕ decays

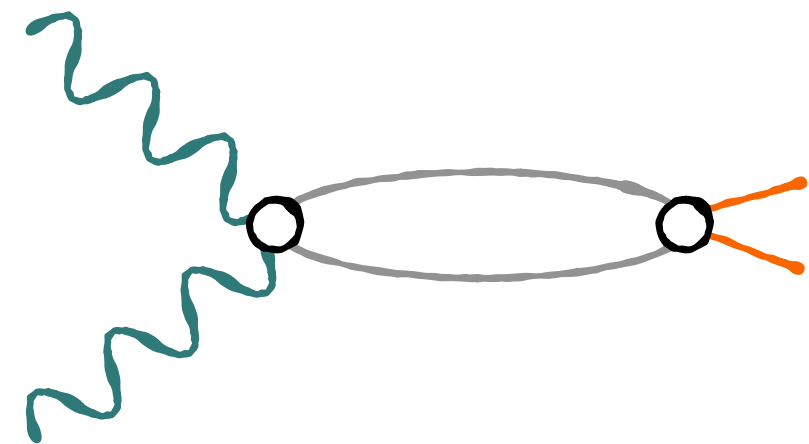


Morgan and Pennington

Zeitschrift für Physik C Particles and Fields

September 1988, Volume 37, Issue 3, pp 431-447

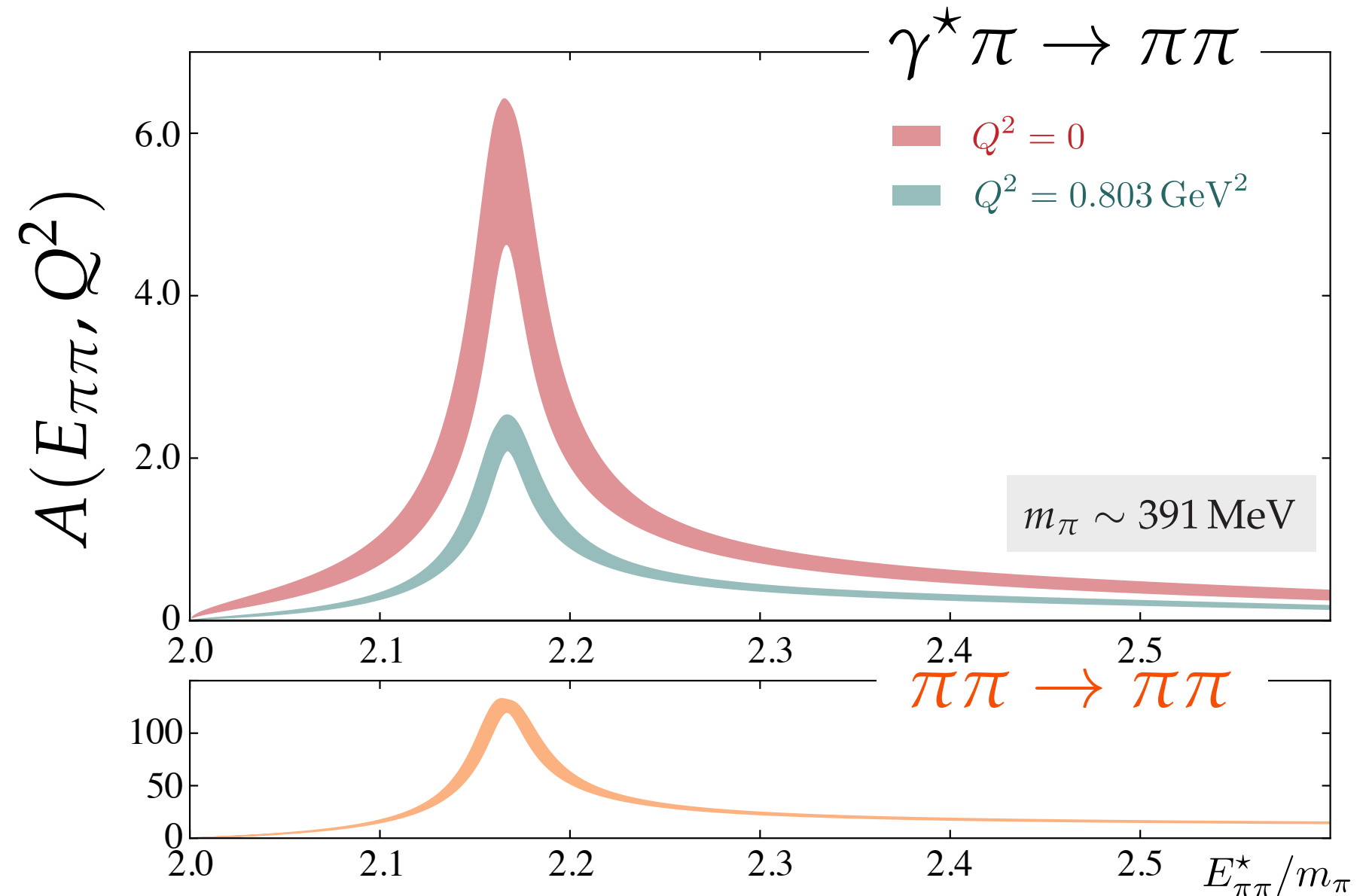
What we can learn from $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi, K \bar{K}$ in the resonance region



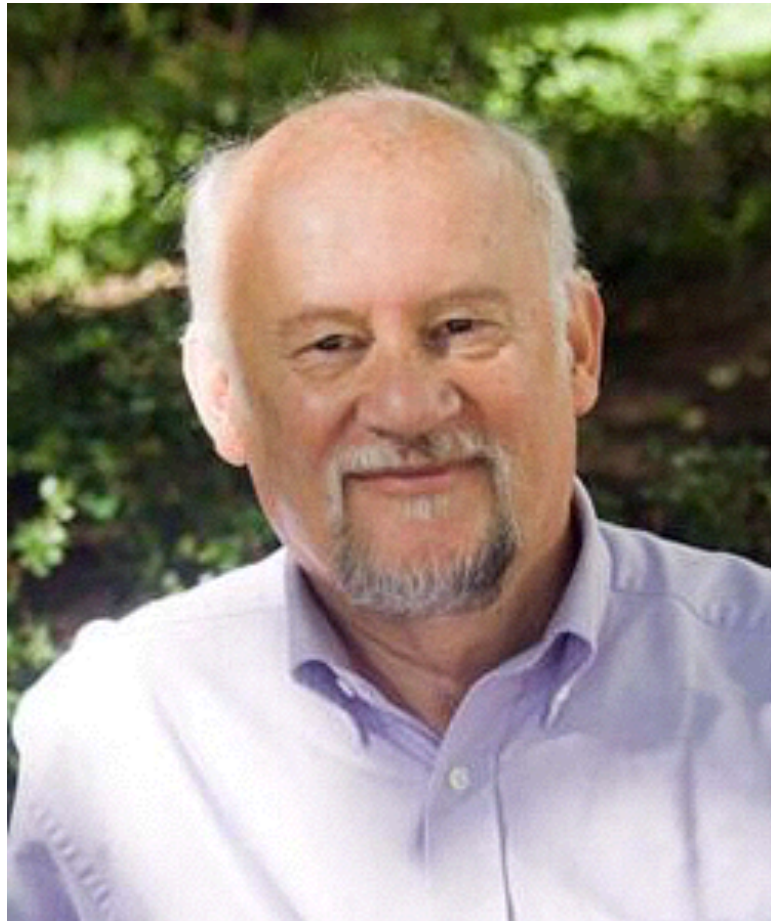
- first such calculation (of a simpler case) has recently appeared



Raul Briceno
JLab Isgur Fellow



PRL 115 242001 (2015)



- well, a Lancastrian and a Yorkshireman agree ...

- like many people here, I have too many things to thank Mike for, but here's the first:

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Thesis sent to examiners 14/06/04
Examiners' report received 21/7/04

Board/Department of	Physical Sciences
Candidate's Name	Mr Jozef Dudek
College, Hall or other Society	Wolfson College
Supervisor(s)	Professor F.E. Close
Title of Thesis as approved by the Board/Department	Phenomenology of Exotic Hadrons - Hybridmesons and Pentaquarks

Signed <u>Jack E Paton</u>	Date: <u>19/7/04</u>	} Examiners
Name: DR J. PATON		
Signed <u>M Pennington</u>	Date: <u>19/7/04</u>	
Name: PROFESSOR M. PENNINGTON		

- like many people here, I have too many things to thank Mike for, but here's the first:

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Thesis sent to examiners 14/06/04
Examiners' report received 21/7/04

Board/Department of	Physical Sciences
Candidate's Name	Mr Jozef Dudek
College, Hall or other Society	Wolfson College
Supervisor(s)	Professor F.E. Close
Title of Thesis as approved by the Board/Department	Phenomenology of Exotic Hadrons - Hybridmesons and Pentaquarks

thanks for not thinking inside this box !



6. OUTRIGHT FAILURE
We recommend that the candidate's application for leave to supplicate be refused.

We provide a detailed report ~~below~~/annexed. (Examiners are asked to provide reports in word-processed or typewritten form if at all possible.)

Signed <i>Jack E Paton</i>	Date: <i>19/7/04</i>	} Examiners
Name: DR J. PATON		
Signed <i>M Pennington</i>	Date: <i>19/7/04</i>	
Name: PROFESSOR M. PENNINGTON		

JEFFERSON LAB

Jozef Dudek
Robert Edwards
Balint Joo
David Richards
Raul Briceño

TRINITY, DUBLIN

Michael Peardon
Sinead Ryan

CAMBRIDGE

Christopher Thomas
Graham Moir
David Wilson

MESON SPECTRUM

PRL103 262001 (2009) $I = 1$
PRD82 034508 (2010) $I = 1, K^*$
PRD83 111502 (2011) $I = 0$
JHEP07 126 (2011) $c\bar{c}$
PRD88 094505 (2013) $I = 0$
JHEP05 021 (2013) D, D_s

BARYON SPECTRUM

PRD84 074508 (2011) $(N, \Delta)^*$
PRD85 054016 (2012) $(N, \Delta)_{\text{hyb}}$
PRD87 054506 (2013) $(N \dots \Xi)^*$
PRD90 074504 (2014) Ω_{ccc}^*
PRD91 094502 (2015) Ξ_{cc}^*

HADRON SCATTERING

PRD83 071504 (2011) $\pi\pi I = 2$
PRD86 034031 (2012) $\pi\pi I = 2$
PRD87 034505 (2013) $\pi\pi I = 1, \rho$
PRL113 182001 (2014) $\pi K, \eta K : K^*$
PRD91 054008 (2015) $\pi K, \eta K : K^*$
PRD92 094502 (2015) $\pi\pi, K\bar{K} : \rho$
PRD93 094506 (2016) $\pi\eta, K\bar{K} : a_0$

MATRIX ELEMENTS

PRD90 014511 (2014) f_{π^*}
PRD91 114501 (2015) $M' \rightarrow \gamma M$
PRL115 242001 (2015) $\gamma^* \pi \rightarrow \pi\pi$
PRD93 114508 (2016) $\gamma^* \pi \rightarrow \pi\pi$

LATTICE TECH.

PRD79 034502 (2009) lattices
PRD80 054506 (2009) distillation
PRD85 014507 (2012) $\vec{p} > 0$