



## 第五届强子谱和强子结构研讨会

# Study of the pentaquark states

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Li-Sheng Geng, Jia-Jun Wu, Jun-Xu Lu 2021.

# Outline



Introduction
 Formalism
 Results
 Summary

# §1. Introduction



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Pridictions



PRL 105, 232001 (2010)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Prediction of Narrow  $N^*$  and  $\Lambda^*$  Resonances with Hidden Charm above 4 GeV

Jia-Jun Wu,<sup>1,2</sup> R. Molina,<sup>2,3</sup> E. Oset,<sup>2,3</sup> and B. S. Zou<sup>1,3</sup>

J. J. Wu, R. Molina, E. Oset and B. S. Zou, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010) 232001.

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#### In hidden charm strangeness sector



PRL 105, 232001 (2010)

Prediction of Narrow  $N^*$  and  $\Lambda^*$  Resonances with Hidden Charm above 4 GeV

Jia-Jun Wu,<sup>1,2</sup> R. Molina,<sup>2,3</sup> E. Oset,<sup>2,3</sup> and B. S. Zou<sup>1,3</sup>

J. J. Wu, R. Molina, E. Oset and B. S. Zou, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010) 232001.

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### First Experimental Findings for Pc





### New Experimental Results for Pc





### Confirmation from DO Results





Using a sample of candidates originating from decays of *b*-flavored hadrons, we find an enhancement in the  $J/\psi p$  invariant mass distribution consistent with a sum of  $P_c(4440)$  and  $P_c(4457)$ . The significance, with the input parameters set to the LHCb values, is  $3.3\sigma$ . This is the first confirmatory evidence for these pentaquark states. We measure the ratio  $N_{\text{prompt}}/N_{\text{nonprompt}} = 0.05 \pm 0.39$  and

#### arXiv:1910.11767

### **Experimental Findings for Pcs**







# §2. Formalism



 Chiral Unitary Approach (ChUA): coupled channel approach, solving Bethe-Salpeter (BS) equations, which take on-shell approximation to loops.

$$T = V + V G T, T = [1 - V G]^{-1} V$$



where V matrix (potentials) can be evaluated from chiral Lagrangians.

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G is a diagonal matrix with the loop functions of each channels:

$$G_{ll}(s) = i \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(P-q)^2 - m_{l1}^2 + i\varepsilon} \frac{1}{q^2 - m_{l2}^2 + i\varepsilon}$$

The coupled channel scattering amplitudes **T matrix** satisfy the unitary :

Im 
$$T_{ij} = T_{in} \sigma_{nn} T^*_{nj}$$
  
$$\sigma_{nn} \equiv \text{Im } G_{nn} = -\frac{q_{cm}}{8\pi\sqrt{s}}\theta(s - (m_1 + m_2)^2))$$

To search the poles of the resonances, we should extrapolate the scattering amplitudes to the second Riemann sheets:

$$G_{ll}^{II}(s) = G_{ll}^{I}(s) + i \, \frac{q_{cm}}{4\pi\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\begin{split} & \overbrace{I}_{j_{1}} & \overbrace{I}_{j_{2}} &$$



J = 1/2, I = 1/2

 $ar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$  $ar{D}\Lambda_c$  $ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c$  $\eta_c N$  $J_{\Psi}N$  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\mu_{12}}{2}$  $\frac{\mu_{13}}{2}$  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\mu_{13}$ 0  $\frac{\mu_{12}}{2}$  $-\frac{\mu_{13}}{2\sqrt{3}}$  $\mu_1$  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_{13}}{3}$  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\mu_{12}}{2}$  $\frac{5\mu_{13}}{6}$  $-\frac{\mu_{13}}{2\sqrt{3}}$  $-\frac{\mu_{12}}{2}$ 0  $\mu_1$  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\mu_{12}}{2}$  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\mu_{23}$  $\frac{\mu_{12}}{2}$  $\frac{\mu_{23}}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 0  $\mu_2$  $\frac{2(\lambda_2-\mu_3)}{3\sqrt{3}}$  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(\mu_3-\lambda_2)$  $\frac{\mu_{13}}{2}$  $-\frac{\mu_{13}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ 0  $\frac{1}{3}(2\lambda_2 + \mu_3)$  $\frac{\mu_{23}}{\sqrt{3}}$  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\mu_{12}}{2}$  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_{23}}{2}$  $-\frac{2\mu_{23}}{3}$  $-\frac{\mu_{12}}{2}$ 0  $\frac{\mu_{23}}{\sqrt{3}}$  $\mu_2$  $-\frac{2\mu_{23}}{3}$  $\frac{2(\lambda_2 - \mu_3)}{3\sqrt{3}}$  $\frac{1}{9}(2\lambda_2 + 7\mu_3) \quad \frac{1}{9}\sqrt{2}(\mu_3 - \lambda_2)$  $\frac{5\mu_{13}}{6}$  $-\frac{\mu_{13}}{2\sqrt{3}}$  $\frac{\mu_{23}}{\sqrt{3}}$  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_{13}}{3}$  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\mu_{23} \quad \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(\mu_3 - \lambda_2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_{23}}{3} \quad \frac{1}{9}\sqrt{2}(\mu_3 - \lambda_2) \quad \frac{1}{9}(\lambda_2 + 8\mu_3)$  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\mu_{13}$  $\int_{I=1/2}$ **LECs** 

$$\mathcal{L}_{VVV} = ig \langle [V_{\nu}, \partial_{\mu} V_{\nu}] V^{\mu} \rangle, \\ \mathcal{L}_{PPV} = -ig \langle [P, \partial_{\mu} P] V^{\mu} \rangle, \\ \mathcal{L}_{BBV} = g \left( \langle \bar{B} \gamma_{\mu} [V^{\mu}, B] \rangle + \langle \bar{B} \gamma_{\mu} B \rangle \langle V^{\mu} \rangle \right)$$

$$(-) = \frac{\eta_{c}}{1 + 1} + \frac{\eta_{c}}{1 +$$



$J = 3/2, I =$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3.5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 2.5 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{H} \\ 1.5 \\ 1 \\ 0.5 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0.5 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	= 1/2	$ \begin{array}{c}  T  \overline{D}^{*}  \Sigma_{c} \mid^{2} \\  T  \overline{D}  \Sigma_{c}^{*} \mid^{2} \\  \overline{D}^{*}  \Sigma_{c}^{*} \mid^{2} \\  \overline{D}^{*}  \Sigma_{c}^{*} \mid^{2} \\  0 \\  0 \\  0 \\  0 \\  0 \\  0 \\  0 \\  $	25 0.2 15 0.1 0.1 9900 4000 4100 420	T <sub>D</sub> Σ <sub>c</sub> *   T <sub>D</sub> *Σ <sub>c</sub> *  0 4300 4400 4500 4600 4 √s [MeV]	2
4334.45 + <i>i</i> 19.41	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$ar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$ar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$
$\left  g_i \right $	1.31 - i0.18 1.32	0.16 - i0.23 0.28	0.20 - i0.48 0.52	2.97 - <i>i</i> 0.36 2.99	0.24 - i0.76 0.80
4417.04 + <i>i</i> 4.11	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$ar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$ar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$
$\left g_i\right $	0.53 - i0.07 0.53	0.08 - i0.07 0.11	2.81 - i0.07 2.81	0.12 - i0.10 0.16	0.11 - i0.51 0.52
4481.04 + i17.38	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$ar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$ar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$
$g_i$ $ g_i $	1.05 + i0.10 1.05	0.18 - i0.09 0.20	0.12 - i0.10 0.16	0.22 - i0.05 0.22	2.84 - <i>i</i> 0.34 2.86

*CWX*, J. Nieves and E. Oset, Phys. Rev. D 88, 056012 (2013)



The former exercises have shown that the changes produced by using different couplings obtained in other approaches to QCD, with a certain amount of SU(4) or HQSS breaking, induce changes of the order of 20-30 MeV in bindings estimated in our approach to be of the order of 50 MeV These uncertainties are in line with other systematic uncertainties that we must also admit from our partial ignorance in the regularization scale of the loops. Yet, with all these uncertainties, the binding of the states remains a solid conclusion, as does the order of magnitude of the binding energies; the maximum one can hope without further experimental information to constrain the input in our theory.

4306	$338 \pm i7.62$	= P <sub>c</sub> (431)	<b>2)</b> <sup>+</sup> = a(	$\mu = 1  \text{GeV}$	V) = -2	2.09		ALN	SOUTH DRUKER
4500	$\eta_c N$	$J/\psi N$	$\bar{D}\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	CE CE	本面大者
$g_i$ (	0.67 + i0.01	0.46 - i0.03	0.01 - i0.0	$1\ 2.07 - i0.28$	0.03 + i0.23	$5\ 0.06 - i0.31$	0.04 - i0.15	4261.97	1 :17 94
$ g_i $	0.67	0.46	0.01	2.09	0.25	0.31	0.16	4201.87	+ 117.84
4452.	.96 + i11.72	<i>P<sub>c</sub></i> (444	0)			$\frown$		$ g_i $	
	$\eta_c N$	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	4410.13	+ <i>i</i> 29.44
$g_i$ (	0.24 + i0.03	0.88 - 0.11	0.09 - i0.0	$6 \ 0.12 - i0.02$	0.11 - i0.09	9  1.97 - i 0.52	0.02 + i0.19	$\overline{g_i}$	
$ g_i $	0.25	0.89	0.11	0.13	0.14	2.03	0.19	$ g_i $	
4520.	.45 + i11.12							4481.35	+ <i>i</i> 28.91
	$\eta_c N$	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$g_i$	
$g_i$ (	0.72 - i0.10	0.45 - i0.04	0.11 - i0.0	$6 \ 0.06 - i0.02$	0.06 - i0.08	$5\ 0.07 - i0.02$	1.84 - i0.56		
$ g_i $	0.73	0.45	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.92 a	$(\mu) =$	-2.3
4374	4.33 + i6.87	$J/\psi N$	$\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$		1 10 41	
P	(4457) <sup>+</sup>	0.73 - i0.06	0.11 - i0.13	0.02 - i0.19 1	.91 - i0.31 (	0.03 - i0.30	4334.45	+ 119.41	
	$ g_i $	0.73	0.18	0.19	1.94	0.30	$ g_i $		
4452	2.48 + i1.49	$J/\psi N$	$ar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	4417.04	+ <i>i</i> 4.11	
	$g_i$	0.30 - i0.01	0.05 - i0.04	1.82 - i0.08 0	0.08 - i0.02 (	0.01 - i0.19	$\overline{g_i}$		
	$ g_i $	0.30	0.07	1.82	0.08	0.19	$ g_i $		
4519	0.01 + i6.86	$J/\psi N$	$\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$ar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	4481.04	+ i17.38	
	$g_i$	0.66 - i0.01	0.11 - i0.07	0.10 - i0.3 0	0.13 - i0.02	1.79 - i0.36	gi		
	$ g_i $	0.66	0.13	0.10	0.13	1.82			10



states [MeV]	Widths [MeV]	Main channel	$J^P$	Experimental state			
4306.4	15.2	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$1/2^{-}$	$P_{c}(4312)$			
4452.9	23.4	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$1/2^{-}$	$P_{c}(4440)$			
4452.5	3.0	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$3/2^{-}$	$P_{c}(4457)$			
M. Z. Liu, Y. W. Pan, F. Z. Peng, M. S. Sanchez, L. S. Geng, A. Hosaka, and M. P. Valderrama, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 242001							
$M_{P_{c1}} = 4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6},  \Gamma_{P_{c1}} = 9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5},$							
$M_{P_{c2}} = 4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7},  \Gamma_{P_{c2}} = 20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1},$							
$M_{P_{c3}} = 4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7},  \Gamma_{P_{c3}} = 6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}.$							



*CWX*, J. Nieves and E. Oset, Phys. Rev. D100 (2019) 014021



### Evidence that the LHCb $P_c$ states are hadronic molecules and the existence of a narrow $P_c(4380)$

Meng-Lin Du,<sup>1,\*</sup> Vadim Baru,<sup>1,2,3,†</sup> Feng-Kun Guo,<sup>4,5,‡</sup> Christoph Hanhart,<sup>6,§</sup> Ulf-G. Meißner,<sup>1,6,7,¶</sup> José A. Oller,<sup>8,\*\*</sup> and Qian Wang<sup>9,10,††</sup>

We also show that there is clear evidence for a narrow  $\Sigma_c^* \overline{D}$  bound state in the data which we call  $P_c(4380)$ , different from the broad one reported by LHCb in 2015. With this state established, all



Next, we try to make a further investigation.....





Consider  $J/\psi p$  produced directly and final state interactions







Indeed, this direct production is OZI suppressed!

#### Consider $J/\psi p$ produced indirectly



We make further study on the hidden charm strange sectors:

 $J/\psi\Lambda, \ \bar{D}^*\Xi_c, \ \bar{D}_s\Lambda_c, \ \bar{D}^*\Xi_c', \ \bar{D}\Xi_c^*, \ \bar{D}^*\Xi_c^*.$ 







•	J = 1/2, I = 0	$a(\mu = 1 \text{GeV}) = -2.09$
	/ /	

Thr	es. 4099.	.58 4212.	58 4366.6	61 4254.8	0 4445.34	4477.92	4398.66	4586.66	4654.48
	$\eta_c \Lambda$	$J/\psi\Lambda$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c$	$ar{D}_s \Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}^*\Xi_c$	$ar{D}_s^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c^*$
427	6.59 + i7.67								
$g_i$	0.17 - i0.03	0.29 - i0.07	2.93 + i0.08	0.76 + i0.31	0.00 + i0.01	0.01 + i0.02	0.01 + i0.04	0.01 - i0.02	0.01 - i0.03
$ g_i $	0.17	0.30	2.93	0.82	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.03
442	9.84 + i7.92								
$g_i$	0.29 - i0.11	0.17 - i0.07	0.00 - i0.00	0.00 - i0.00	0.15 - i0.26	$2.78 + \mathbf{i0.01}$	0.66+i0.32	0.01 + i0.05	0.01 + i0.03
$ g_i $	0.31	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.30	2.78	0.73	0.05	0.04
443	6.70 + i1.17								
$g_i$	0.24 + i0.03	0.14 + 0.01	0.00 - i0.00	0.00 - i0.00	1.72-i0.04	0.22 - i0.31	0.06 - i0.01	0.01 - i0.04	0.01 - i0.03
$ g_i $	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.38	0.07	0.04	0.03
458	0.96 + i2.44								
$g_i$	0.12 - i0.00	0.37 - i0.04	0.02 - i0.01	0.02 - i0.01	0.03 - i0.00	0.02 - i0.02	0.03 - i0.02	1.57 - i0.17	0.00 + i0.02
$ g_i $	0.12	0.37	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.58	0.02
465	0.86 + i2.59								
$g_i$	0.32 - i0.05	0.19 - i0.03	0.02 - i0.01	0.03 - i0.02	0.02 - i0.00	0.01 - i0.01	0.02 - i0.01	0.01 - i0.00	1.41 - i0.23
$ g_i $	0.32	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.43

• 
$$J = 3/2, I = 0$$



Th	res. 4212	.58 4477.	92 4398.	66 4586.66	6 4513.17	4654.48
	$J/\psi\Lambda$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c$	$ar{D}_s^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c^*$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c^*$
442	29.52 + i7.67					
$g_i$	0.31 - i0.10	$2.77 - \mathrm{i0.02}$	0.67 + i0.32	0.00 + i0.0.02	0.00 - i0.06	0.00 + i0.0.04
$ g_i $	0.32	2.77	0.74	0.02	0.06	0.04
450	06.99 + i1.03					
$g_i$	0.27 - i0.02	0.02 - i0.03	0.02 - i0.02	0.00 - i0.03	$1.56 - \mathrm{i0.07}$	0.00 - i0.05
$ g_i $	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.56	0.05
458	30.96 + i0.34					
$g_i$	0.14 - i0.01	0.01 - i0.01	0.01 - i0.01	1.54-i0.02	0.02 - i0.00	0.00 - i0.04
$ g_i $	0.14	0.01	0.02	1.54	0.02	0.04
465	50.58 + i1.48					
$g_i$	0.29 - i0.02	0.02 - i0.01	0.03 - i0.02	0.03 - i0.01	0.03 - i0.00	1.40 - i0.13
$ g_i $	0.29	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.41

*CWX*, J. Nieves and E. Oset, Phys. Lett. B 799 (2019) 135051.

• $J = 1$	1/2, I	= 0		$a_{\mu}(\mu$	$= 1  {\rm G}$	eV) =	= -1.9	4		
	Chan.	$\eta_c \Lambda$	$J/\psi\Lambda$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c$	$ar{D}_s \Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c$	$\bar{D}_s^* \Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c^*$
	Thres.	4099.58	4212.58	4366.61	4254.80	4445.34	4477.92	4398.66	4586.66	4654.48
	4310.53	3 + i8.23								
	$ g_i $	0.15	0.27	2.33	0.69	0.00	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.02
	$\Gamma_i$	0.57	1.18	_	13.86	—	—	—	—	—
	Br.	3.47%	7.16%	-	84.21%	-	_	-	_	-
	4445.12	2 + i0.19								
	$ g_i $	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.01
$P_{cs}(4459)$	$9)\Gamma_i$	0.29	0.08	0.00	0.00	_	_	0.04	_	_
23 (	Br.	74.74%	21.22%	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	10.62%	_	—
	4459.07	7 + i6.89	)							
	$ g_i $	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.16	0.61	0.03	0.02
	$\Gamma_i$	1.59	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	1 <u></u> 1	11.14	_	_
	Br.	11.57%	3.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	_	80.86%	_	_
	4586.65	+i0.51?								
	$ g_i $	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02
	$\Gamma_i$	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	_	-
	Br.	0.26%	1.51%	1.80%	1.76%	1.85%	1.72%	1.68%		_
	4654.48	+i0.55?								
	$ g_i $	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.09
	$\Gamma_i$	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
	Br.	1.50%	0.56%	3.11%	3.05%	3.15%	3.03%	2.96%	3.02%	50 <del></del> 0



• J = 3/2, I = 0



Chan.	$J/\psi\Lambda$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c$	$ar{D}_s^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c'$	$\bar{D}\Xi_c^*$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c^*$
Thres.	4212.58	4477.92	4398.66	4586.66	4513.17	4654.48
4459.02	2 + i6.83					
$ g_i $	0.28	2.16	0.61	0.02	0.04	0.03
$\Gamma_i$	2.00	—	11.15	_	_	_
Br.	14.68%	_	81.64%	—	—	—
4586.65	+ i0.00?					
$ g_i $	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.03	0.03
$\Gamma_i$		<u> </u>	1 <u></u> 11	-	_	_
Br.	_	_	—	_	_	_
4513.21	+ i0.03?					
$ g_i $	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.34	0.07
$\Gamma_i$	_	_	5. <del></del>	-		_
Br.	—	—	—	—	—	—
4654.48	+ i0.22?					
$ g_i $	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.12
$\Gamma_i$	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
Br.	4.04%	8.85%	8.65%	9.25%	9.12%	_

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states from $PB \rightarrow PB$ . The units :	for the states from $VB \rightarrow VB$ .
$(I, S)$ $z_R$ Real axis	$(I, S)$ $z_R$ Real Axis
$M$ $\Gamma$	Μ Γ
(1/2, 0) 4269 4267 34.3	(1/2, 0) 4418 4416 28.4
(0, -1) (4213) 4213 26.4	(0, -1) (4370) 4371 23.3
4403 4402 28.2	4550 4549 23.7
$\Lambda_{c\bar{c}}(4213)$ $\Lambda_{c\bar{c}}(4403)$	$\Lambda_{c\bar{c}}(4370)$ $\Lambda_{c\bar{c}}(4490)$ $\Lambda_{c\bar{c}}(4550)$
$\bar{D} \Delta_c^+(4255) \ \bar{D} \Xi_c(4337) \ \bar{D} \Xi_c'(4445) \ D_s^{*-} \Lambda_c^+(4445)$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c(4478)  \bar{D} \Xi_c^*(4513) \qquad \bar{D}^* \Xi_c'(4587)$

$$\mu = 1000 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a(\mu) = -2.3$$



*CWX*, J. J. Wu and B. S. Zou, in preparing.

# §4. Summary



Our results of bound states ——molecular states

a $\overline{D}\Sigma_c$ state	P (4312)*	$\bar{D}\Xi_c$ $\bar{D}\Xi'_c$
Having $J = 1/2$ .		
-		=
a $D\Sigma_c^*$ state		$D\Xi_c^*$
With $J = 3/2$ .		
a $\overline{D}^*\Sigma_c$ state	$P(4440)^{+} P(4457)^{+}$	$\bar{D}^* \Xi_c  \bar{D}^* \Xi_c'$
Degenerate in $J = 1/2, 3/2.$		$P_{cs}(4459)$
-		
a $D^*\Sigma_c^*$ state		$D^* \Xi_c^*$
Degenerate in $J = 1/2, 3/2,$	5/2.	

 $P_c(4380)^+, \Gamma = 205$  ?

Hope that our predictions can be found in the future experiments!



谢谢大家!

# Thanks for your attention!