

DDK 3-body system in Lattice QCD

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University of Science and Technology in China (中科大)





- 1 *Motivation*
- 2 *DDK 3-body effective field theory*
- 3 *DDK 3-body system in a finite volume*
- 4 *DDK 3-body lattice spectrum*
- 5 *Summary and Outlook*

- 1 *Motivation*
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- *D – K interaction*

- ▶ $D_{s0}^*(2317)(c\bar{s})$, $I(J^P) = 0(0^+)$ B. Aubert et.al. (BaBar) PRL 90,242001(2003)
- ▶ *D – K molecular state* F.-K. Guo, EPJ Web Conf. 202,02001(2019)
- ▶ *D – K strongly attractive interaction in S-wave*

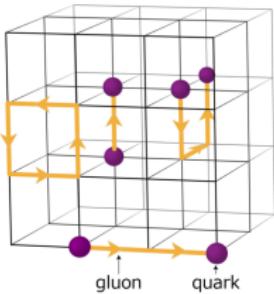
- *DDK 3-body system*

- ▶ *D – D_{s0}^* interaction* M. Sanchez et al. PRD 98(2018),054001
- ▶ *DDK* ($cc\bar{s}\bar{q}$) $\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$, *DDDK* $1(0^+)$ *bound states* L.-S. Geng et al. PRD 100(2019)3,034029

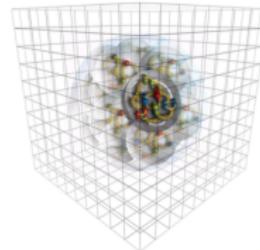


- *Lattice Quantum ChromoDynamics*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_i \bar{\psi}_i (i \not{D}_\mu - m_i) \psi_i - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu}$$



Build **operators** for *DDK* system



$$D^0 = \bar{u}(x) \gamma_5 c(x), \quad K^+ = \bar{s}(x) \gamma_5 u(x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\tau) \sim [D^0(\tau) D^0(\tau) K^+(\tau)]$$

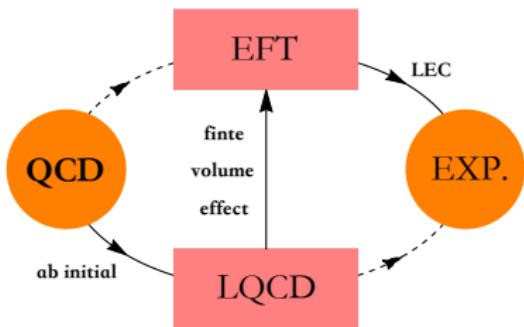
$$C(\tau) = \langle \mathcal{O}(\tau) \mathcal{O}(0) \rangle \sim e^{-E\tau}$$

Unphysical: lattice spacing a , lattice size L

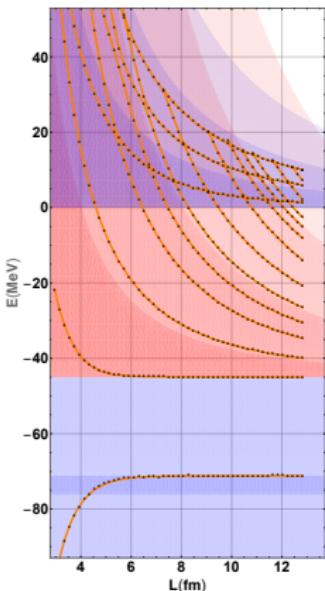
Eigen-energy of 3-body system
 $E(L)$ is function of lattice size



- DDK effective field theory



Hammer, JYP and Rusetsky. JHEP 10(2017)



- DDK lattice spectrum and physical quantities

- ▶ DDK 3-body bound state
- ▶ $D - D_{s0}^*(2317)$ scattering length
- ▶ DDK 3-body decay Dalitz plot

1 *Motivation*

2 *DDK 3-body effective field theory*

3 *DDK 3-body system in a finite volume*

4 *DDK 3-body lattice spectrum*

5 *Summary and Outlook*

D – K interaction

- *D – K potential* L.-S. Geng et al. PRD 100(2019)3,034029

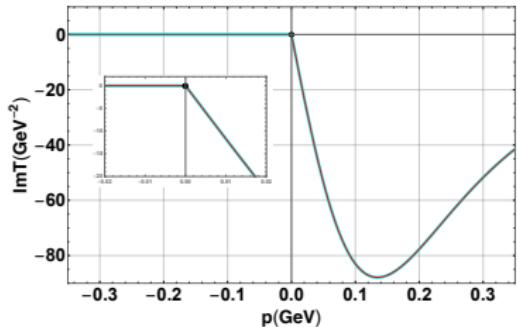
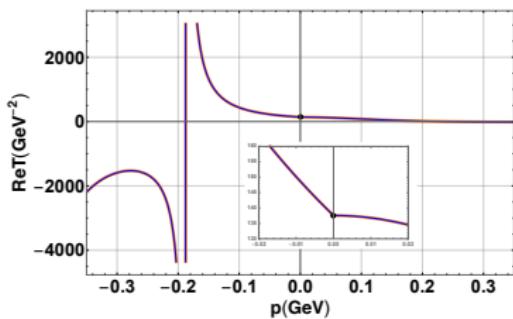
$$\tilde{V}_{DK}(r) = C_L e^{-(r/R_c)^2} + C_S e^{-(r/R_s)^2}, \quad R_c = 1\text{fm}, R_s = 0.5\text{fm} \quad (1)$$

- *D – K scattering equation*

$$T(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) G(\mathbf{k}) T(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \quad (2)$$

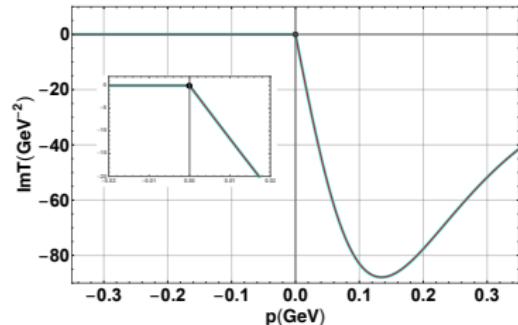
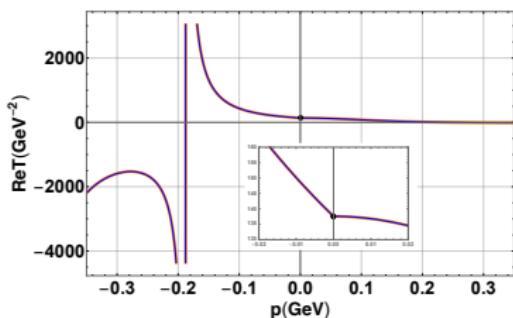
where $V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) = \int d^3 x \tilde{V}(\mathbf{x}) e^{-i(\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{k})\mathbf{x}}$ (3)

- *D – K scattering amplitude*





- D-K scattering amplitude



- D-K scattering phase shift

$$T(p) = -\frac{2\pi}{\mu} \frac{1}{p \cot \delta - ip} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{where } p \cot \delta = -a_{DK}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DK} p^2, \quad a_{DK} = 1.683 \text{ fm}, \quad r_{DK} = 0.792 \text{ fm} \quad (5)$$

- Analytic continuation below threshold ($\kappa = -ip$) $D_{s0}^*(2317)$

$$T(\kappa) = -\frac{2\pi}{\mu} \left[\frac{C_{DK}}{\kappa - \kappa_{DK}} + R_{DK} + R'_{DK} \kappa \right], \quad \kappa_{DK} = 187.795 \text{ MeV}, \quad C_{DK} = 3.881 \quad (6)$$

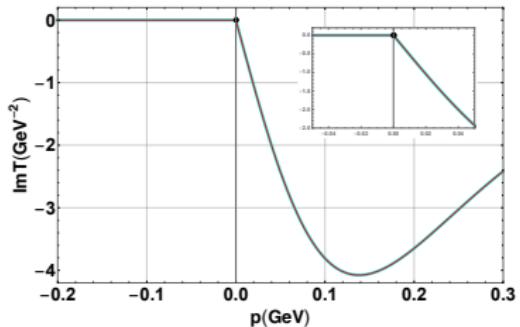
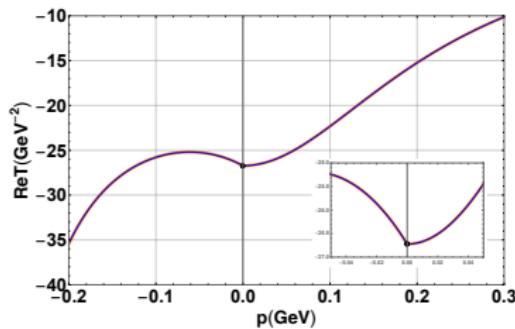
$D - D$ interaction

- $D - D$ potential L.-S. Geng et al. PRD 100(2019)3,034029

$$\tilde{V}_{DD}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) = \sum_{V=\sigma, \rho, \omega} C_{\text{iso.}}(V) \frac{g_V^2}{(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{k})^2 + m_V^2} \left(\frac{\Lambda^2 - m_V^2}{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k})^2 + \Lambda^2 - q_0^2} \right)^2 \quad (7)$$

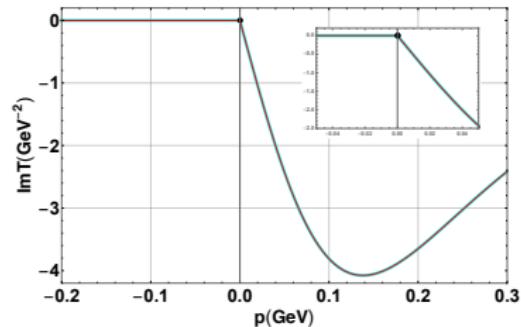
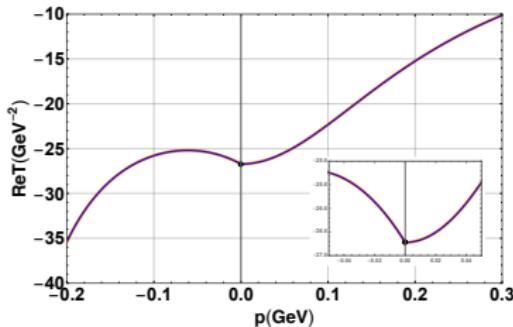
where $C_{\text{iso.}}(\sigma) = -1$, $C_{\text{iso.}}(\rho) = 1$, $C_{\text{iso.}}(\omega) = +1$ and $\Lambda = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $g_\sigma = 3.4$, $g_\rho = g_\omega = 2.6$.

- $D - D$ scattering amplitude





- D-D scattering amplitude



- D-D scattering phase shift

$$T(p) = -\frac{8\pi}{m_D} \frac{1}{p \cot \delta - ip} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{where } p \cot \delta = -a_{DD}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DD} p^2, \quad a_{DD} = -0.392 \text{ fm}, \quad r_{DD} = 3.236 \text{ fm} \quad (9)$$

- Analytic continuation below threshold ($\kappa = -ip$)

$$T(\kappa) = -\frac{8\pi}{m_D} \left[\frac{C_{DD}}{\kappa - \kappa_{DD}} + R_{DD} + R'_{DD} \kappa \right], \quad \kappa_{DD} = -195.166 \text{ MeV}, \quad C_{DD} = 0.243 \quad (10)$$



Dimer formalism for DDK 3-body system

- *Lagrangian*

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 \quad (11)$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = D^\dagger \left(i\partial_0 + \frac{\nabla^2}{2m_D} \right) D + K^\dagger \left(i\partial_0 + \frac{\nabla^2}{2m_K} \right) K + T_{DK}^\dagger \sigma_{DK} T_{DK} + T_{DD}^\dagger \sigma_{DD} T_{DD} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = T_{DK}^\dagger [D \mathcal{F}_{DK} K] + T_{DD}^\dagger [D \mathcal{F}_{DD} D] + \text{h.c.} \quad (13)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = \left[T_{DK}^\dagger D^\dagger \right] [T_{DK} \mathcal{H}_D D] + \left[T_{DD}^\dagger K^\dagger \right] [T_{DD} \mathcal{H}_K K] + \text{h.c.} \quad (14)$$

- ▶ Non-relativistic kinematics of D-meson and K-meson
- ▶ 2-body sub-system(dimer): T_{DK} , T_{DD}
- ▶ operator and LEC: $\mathcal{F} = f_0 + f_2 \overleftrightarrow{\nabla}^2$, $\mathcal{H} = h_0 + h_2 \nabla^2$



Particle-Dimer Formalism

EFT	2-body Physics	3-body Physics
2-body Operators with 2-body LEC 	Dimer Self-Energy 	Dimer-Spectator Propagation
	Unitarity 	Particle-Dimer Potential
	Dimer Propagation 	
3-body Operators with 3-body LEC (3-body Force) 		Particle-Dimer Scattering Equation
		Particle-Dimer Scattering Amplitude

2-body matching

- *(DK)-dimer propagator*

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(p) & \quad \text{---} \\
 \tau_{DK}(p; E) = & \quad \text{---} + \quad \text{---} + \quad \text{---} + \cdots \\
 (DK) & \quad \text{---} + \quad \text{---} + \quad \text{---} + \cdots \\
 & \quad \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad K \\
 & = \frac{1}{p_* \cot \delta_{DK}(p_*) - i p_*}, \quad \text{with } p_*^2 = 2\mu E - (1 - m_D^2/M^2)p^2 + i\epsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

- *D – K scattering phase shift*

- ▶ *on-shell relative momentum in (DK) sub-system:* $p_*^2 = 2\mu E - (1 - m_D^2/M^2)p^2 + i\epsilon$
- ▶ *phase shift above threshold:* $p_* \cot \delta_{DK}(p_*) = -a_{DK}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DK} p_*^2, (p_*^2 \geq 0)$
- ▶ *analytic continuation:* $\tau_{DK}(p; E) = \frac{C_{DK}}{\kappa - \kappa_{DK}} + R_{DK} + R'_{DK} \kappa, (p_*^2 = -\kappa^2 < 0)$

2-body matching

- *(DD)-dimer propagator*

$$\begin{aligned}
 K(\mathbf{p}) & \quad \text{-----} \\
 \tau_{DD}(p; E) = & \quad \text{=====} + \quad \text{-----} + \quad \text{-----} + \cdots \\
 (DD) & \quad \text{-----} \quad \text{-----} \quad \text{-----} \\
 & = \frac{4(1 - m_D/M)}{p_* \cot \delta_{DD}(p_*) - ip_*}, \quad \text{with } p_*^2 = m_D E - \frac{m_K + 2m_D}{4m_K} p^2 + i\epsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

- *D – D scattering phase shift*

- ▶ *on-shell relative momentum in (DD) sub-system:* $p_*^2 = m_D E - \frac{m_K + 2m_D}{4m_K} p^2 + i\epsilon$
- ▶ *phase shift above threshold:* $p_* \cot \delta_{DD}(p_*) = -a_{DD}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DD} p_*^2, \quad (p_*^2 \geq 0)$
- ▶ *analytic continuation:* $\tau_{DD}(p; E) = 4(1 - m_D/M) \left[\frac{C_{DD}}{\kappa - \kappa_{DD}} + R_{DD} + R'_{DD} \kappa \right], \quad (p_*^2 = -\kappa^2 < 0)$

Particle-dimer scattering potential

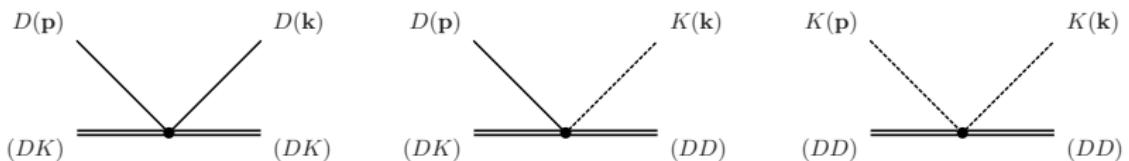
- *K-hopping* $(DK)D \rightarrow (DK)D$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (DK) \quad \text{---} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \bullet \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \\
 \quad \quad \quad K \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \\
 D(p) \quad \text{---} \quad (DK)
 \end{array}
 = \frac{1}{p^2 + k^2 + 2(m_D/M)\mathbf{p}\mathbf{k} - 2\mu E}$$

- *D-hopping* $(DK)D \rightarrow (DD)K$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (DK) \quad \text{---} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \bullet \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \\
 \quad \quad \quad D \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \\
 D(p) \quad \text{---} \quad (DD)
 \end{array}
 = \frac{M/(2m_K)}{p^2 + M k^2/(2m_K) + \mathbf{p}\mathbf{k} - m_D E}$$

- *Contact potential*: $D^\dagger D^\dagger K^\dagger DDK$ encoding high-momentum physics





Particle-dimer scattering equation

- Particle-dimer scattering equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1 & \mathcal{M}_{12} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21} & \mathcal{M}_2 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + 4\pi \int^{\Lambda} \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1(\mathbf{k}) & \\ & \tau_2(\mathbf{k}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1 & \mathcal{M}_{12} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21} & \mathcal{M}_2 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}). \quad (15)$$

- ▶ 2 coupled channels: $(DK)D$ and $(DD)K$
- ▶ \mathcal{M} : particle-dimer scattering amplitude
- ▶ Z : particle-dimer potential

$$Z_1(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{p^2 + q^2 + 2(m_D/M)\mathbf{p}\mathbf{q} - 2\mu E} + \frac{H_0}{\Lambda^2}, \quad (16)$$

$$Z_{12}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{M/(2m_K)}{p^2 + Mq^2/(2m_K) + \mathbf{p}\mathbf{q} - m_D E} \quad (17)$$

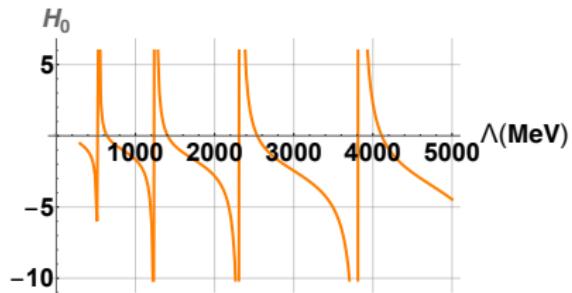
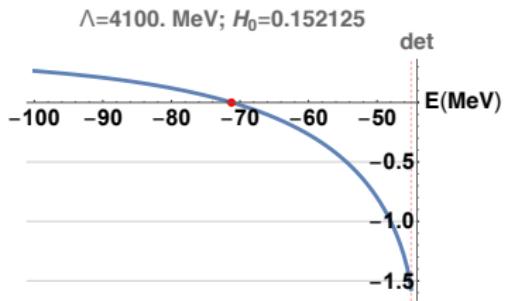
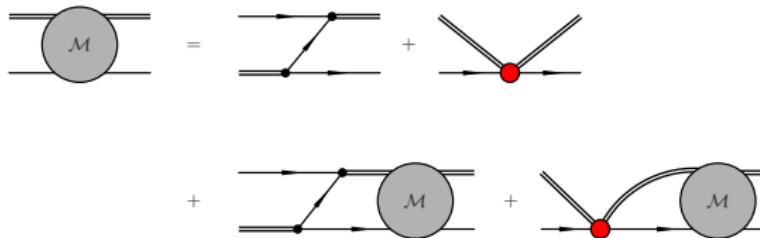
- ▶ τ : particle-dimer propagator

DDK 3-body bound state

- DDK 3-body bound state L.-S. Geng et al. PRD 100(2019)3,034029

C_S (MeV)	C_L (MeV)	E_2 (MeV)	E_3 (only DK)	E_3 (both DK and DD)
$R_c = 1\text{fm}, R_s = 0.5\text{fm}$				
0	-320.1	-45.0	-65.8	-71.2
500	-455.4	-45.0	-65.8	-70.4

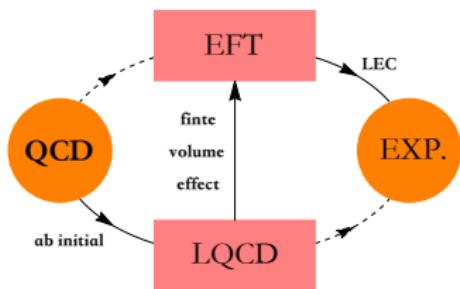
- DDK 3-body force



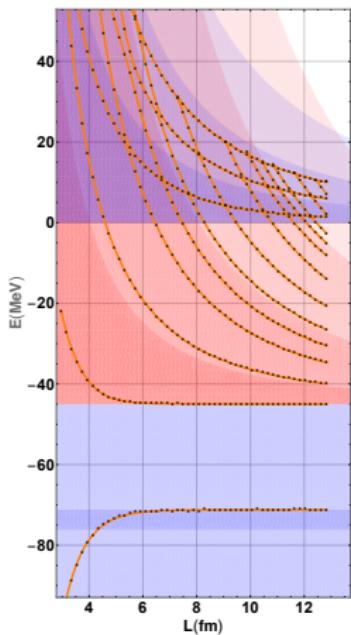
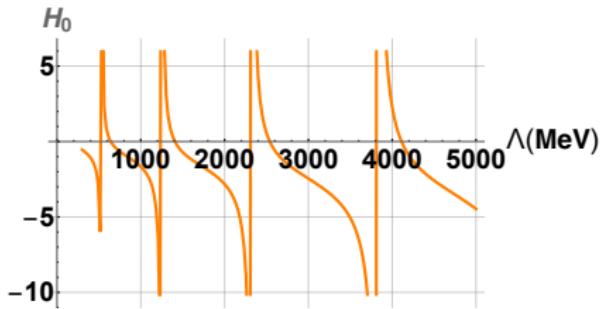
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Lattice spectrum

- Lattice QCD and effective field theory* Hammer, JYP and Rusetsky. JHEP 10(2017)

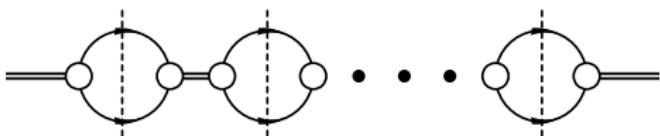
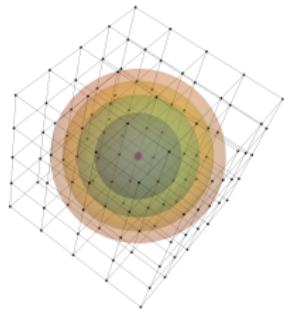


- Lattice spectrum and 3-body force*



Effective field theory in a box

- **Finite Volume Correction** (*Discrete* momentum and *Invariant* 3-body force)



- **Loop summation**

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma(\mathbf{p}; E) &= \frac{i}{2} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{f^*(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) f(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})}{[q_0 - \omega_{D, \mathbf{q}} + i\epsilon] [(E - \omega_{K, \mathbf{p}} - q_0) - \omega_{D, -\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{q}} + i\epsilon]} \\ &\rightarrow \frac{i}{2} \int \frac{dq_0}{2\pi} \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{f^*(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) f(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})}{[q_0 - \omega_{D, \mathbf{q}} + i\epsilon] [(E - \omega_{K, \mathbf{p}} - q_0) - \omega_{D, -\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{q}} + i\epsilon]}\end{aligned}\quad (18)$$



- *(DK)-dimer in a box*

$$\tau_{DK,L}(\mathbf{p}; E) = \frac{1}{p_* \cot \delta_{DK}(p_*) - 4\pi S_{DK,L}(\mathbf{p}; E)} \quad (19)$$

where $p_*^2 = 2\mu E - (1 - m_D^2/M^2)p^2$ and finite volume correction is

$$S_{DK,L}(\mathbf{p}; E) = \left(\frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} -PV \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \right) \frac{1}{(\mathbf{q} + (m_D/M)\mathbf{p})^2 - p_*^2} \quad (20)$$

2-body input: $p_* \cot \delta_{DK}(p_*) = -a_{DK}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DK} p_*^2, \quad (p_*^2 \geq 0)$

Analytic continuation: $p_* \cot \delta_{DK}(p_*) = \frac{\kappa - \kappa_{DK}}{C_{DK} + [R_{DK} + R'_{DK} \kappa](\kappa - \kappa_{DK})} - \kappa, \quad (p_*^2 = -\kappa^2 < 0)$



- *(DD)-dimer in a box*

$$\tau_{DD,L}(\mathbf{p}; E) = \frac{4(1 - m_D/M)}{p_* \cot \delta_{DD}(p_*) - 4\pi S_{DD,L}(\mathbf{p}; E)} \quad (21)$$

where $p_*^2 = m_D E - \frac{m_K + 2m_D}{4m_K} p^2$ and finite volume correction is

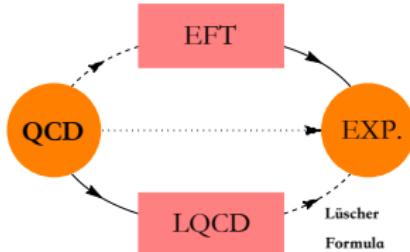
$$S_{DD,L}(\mathbf{p}; E) = \left(\frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} -\text{PV} \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \right) \frac{1}{(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}/2)^2 - p_*^2} \quad (22)$$

2-body input: $p_* \cot \delta_{DD}(p_*) = -a_{DD}^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} r_{DD} p_*^2, \quad (p_*^2 \geq 0)$

Analytic continuation: $p_* \cot \delta_{DD}(p_*) = \frac{\kappa - \kappa_{DD}}{C_{DD} + [R_{DD} + R'_{DD} \kappa](\kappa - \kappa_{DD})} - \kappa, \quad (p_*^2 = -\kappa^2 < 0)$

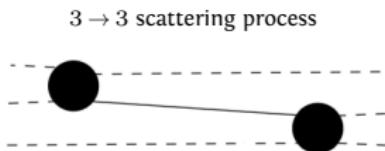
3-body system in a box

- *Lüscher Formula* M. Lüscher, NPB 354(1991) 531

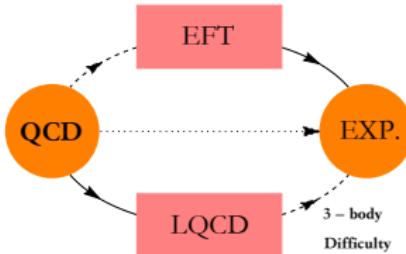


$$\rho \cot \delta(E) = \mathcal{Z}_{00,00}(E, L)$$

- *3-body problem*

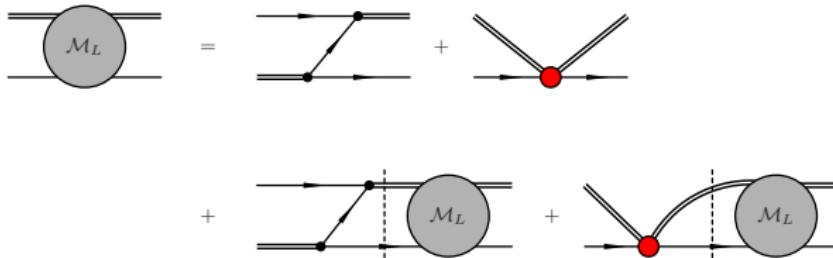


M. Hansen et al. , Phys. Rev. D90(2014) 116003



Scattering equation in a box

- Particle-dimer scattering equation in a box



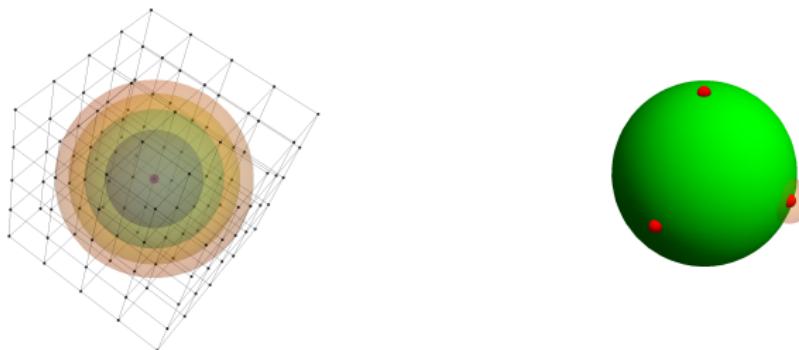
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{1,L} & \mathcal{M}_{12,L} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21,L} & \mathcal{M}_{2,L} \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \frac{4\pi}{L^3} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) \\
 \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{1,L}(\mathbf{k}) & \mathcal{M}_{12,L} \\ \tau_{2,L}(\mathbf{k}) & \mathcal{M}_{21,L} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{1,L} & \mathcal{M}_{12,L} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21,L} & \mathcal{M}_{2,L} \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \quad (23)$$

- ▶ 3-body force $H_0(\Lambda)$ keeps invariant
- ▶ loop integral \rightarrow loop summation
- ▶ finite volume dimer τ_L

Cubic symmetry in lattice QCD

- Cubic periodical boundary condition → Octahedral group

- ▶ Lattice spectrum in irreps. $\Gamma = A_1^\pm, A_2^\pm, E^\pm, T_1^\pm, T_2^\pm$
- ▶ Shell structure of discrete momenta



- Projection scheme

$$\phi(\mathbf{p}) = \phi(g \mathbf{p}_0) = \sum_{\Gamma} \text{tr} (T^{\Gamma}(g) \phi^{\Gamma}(\mathbf{p}_0)) \quad (24)$$

- ▶ g : symmetry transformation on momentum
- ▶ \mathbf{p}_0 : reference momentum on each shell
- ▶ $T^{\Gamma}(g)$: the corresponding transformation matrix in irreps. Γ
- ▶ $\phi^{\Gamma}(\mathbf{p}_0)$: matrix component on specific shell in irreps. Γ



Projected equation

- *Symmetry of equation*

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{1,L} & \mathcal{M}_{12,L} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21,L} & \mathcal{M}_{2,L} \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \frac{4\pi}{L^3} \sum_{\mathbf{k}}^{\Lambda} \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) \\ \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{1,L}(\mathbf{k}) & \\ & \tau_{2,L}(\mathbf{k}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{1,L} & \mathcal{M}_{12,L} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21,L} & \mathcal{M}_{2,L} \end{pmatrix}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})$$

- *loop summation is invariant under symmetry transformation*
- $\tau_L(g\mathbf{k}) = \tau_L(\mathbf{k}) \Rightarrow \tau_L(\mathbf{k}) = \tau_L(g\mathbf{k}_0^{(s)}) = \tau_L(\mathbf{k}_0^{(s)}) = \tau_L(s)$
- $Z(g\mathbf{p}, g\mathbf{k}) = Z(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) \Rightarrow Z(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) = Z(g' \mathbf{p}_0^{(r)}, g\mathbf{k}_0^{(s)}) = Z(h\mathbf{p}_0^{(r)}, \mathbf{k}_0^{(s)}) = \sum_{\Gamma} s_{\Gamma} \text{tr} [T^{\Gamma}(h) Z^{\Gamma}(r, s)]$
- ``Angular momentum'' conservation

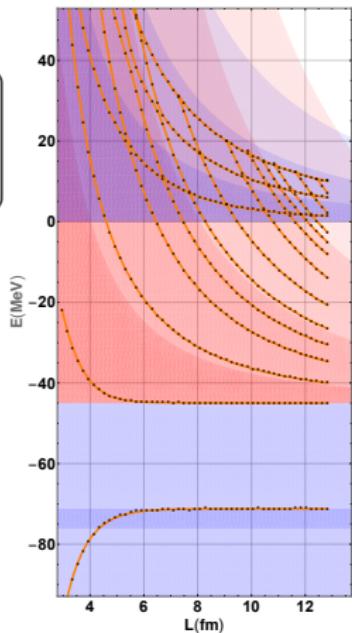
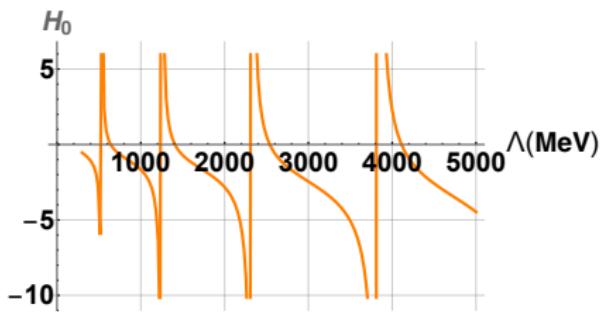
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1^{\Gamma} & \mathcal{M}_{12}^{\Gamma} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21}^{\Gamma} & \mathcal{M}_2^{\Gamma} \end{pmatrix}(r, t) = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1^{\Gamma} & Z_{12}^{\Gamma} \\ Z_{21}^{\Gamma} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(r, t) + \frac{4\pi}{L^3} \sum_s^{s_{\Lambda}} \vartheta_s \begin{pmatrix} Z_1^{\Gamma} & Z_{12}^{\Gamma} \\ Z_{21}^{\Gamma} & 0 \end{pmatrix}(r, s) \\ \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{1,L}(s) & \\ & \tau_{2,L}(s) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_1^{\Gamma} & \mathcal{M}_{12}^{\Gamma} \\ \mathcal{M}_{21}^{\Gamma} & \mathcal{M}_2^{\Gamma} \end{pmatrix}(s, t) \quad (25)$$

Lattice spectrum

- A_1^+ Quantization Condition

$$\det \left[\delta_{rs} \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{1,L}^{-1}(s) & \\ & \tau_{2,L}^{-1}(s) \end{pmatrix} - \frac{4\pi}{L^3} \vartheta_s \begin{pmatrix} Z_1^\Gamma(r,s) & Z_{12}^\Gamma(r,s) \\ Z_{21}^\Gamma(r,s) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] = 0$$

- From 3-body force to lattice spectrum



- 1 *Motivation*
- 2 *DDK 3-body effective field theory*
- 3 *DDK 3-body system in a finite volume*
- 4 *DDK 3-body lattice spectrum*
- 5 *Summary and Outlook*

Lattice spectrum

- *Spectrum structure*

- ▶ *DDK-threshold:* $2m_D + m_K \rightarrow 0 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ *$DD_{s0}^*(2317)$ -threshold:* $m_D + m_{D^*} \rightarrow -44.5 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ *DDK-bound state:* -71.2 MeV

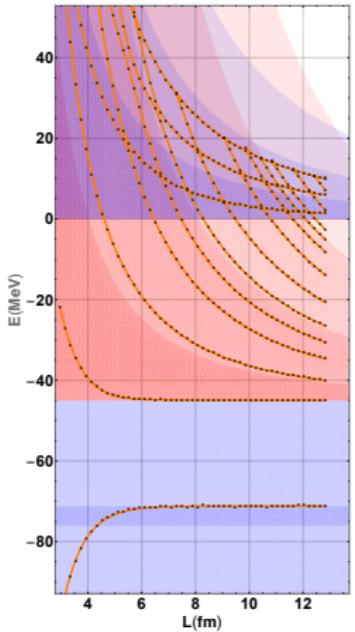
- *Free lines*

- ▶ *3-body (DDK) free lines*

$$\begin{aligned} E_3 &= \frac{1}{2m_D} \left(\frac{2\pi \mathbf{n}_1}{L} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m_D} \left(\frac{2\pi \mathbf{n}_2}{L} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m_K} \left(\frac{2\pi(\mathbf{n}_1 + \mathbf{n}_2)}{L} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[n_1^2 + n_2^2 + 2(m_D/M)\mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \mathbf{n}_2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ *2-body ($DD_{s0}^*(2317)$) free lines*

$$\tau_{DK}^{-1} \left(\frac{2\pi n}{L}; E \right) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad E_{1+2} = -\frac{\kappa_{DK}^2}{2\mu} + \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(1 - \frac{m_D^2}{M^2} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi n}{L} \right)^2$$



Energy shift

- *DDK 3-body bound state (2-body scattering length a ; 3-body binding momentum κ)*

- ▶ *DDK 3-body picture:* $\kappa a \gg 1 \Rightarrow \Delta E \sim (\kappa L)^{-3/2} \exp(-\# \kappa L)$

[U.-G. Meißner, PRL 114\(9\) \(2015\),091602](#)

- ▶ *DD_{s0}^{*}(2317) 2-body picture:* $\kappa^2 - a^{-2} \ll \kappa^2$

$\Rightarrow \Delta E \sim (\kappa L)^{-1} \exp(-\# \sqrt{\kappa^2 - a^{-2}} L)$ [M. Lüscher, NPB 354\(1991\) 531](#)

- ▶ *linear combination of 2 pictures*

- *DD_{s0}^{*}(2317) 2-body scattering state*

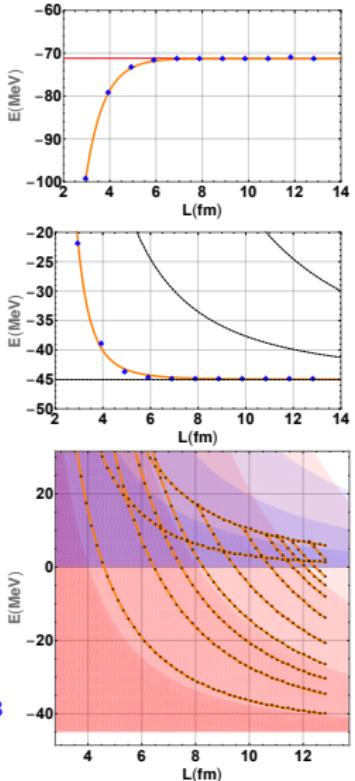
- ▶ *check the scattering length between $D - D_{s0}^*(2317)$*
- ▶ *multiple spectra between two free lines*

- *DDK 3-body scattering state*

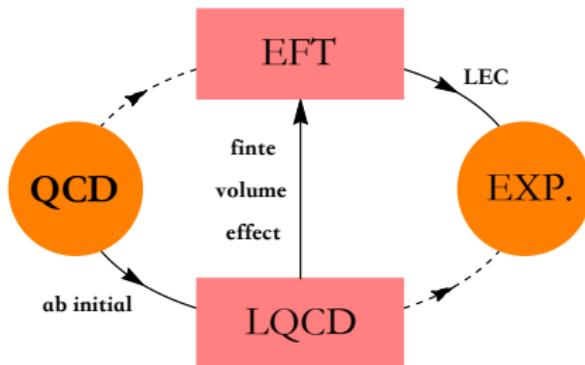
- ▶ *avoided level crossing*

- ▶ *perturbative calculation* [JYP, J.-J Wu et. al. PRD 99\(2019\),074513](#)

$$\Delta E \sim \frac{g_0}{L} \left(1 + \frac{g_1}{L} + \frac{g_2}{L^2} + \frac{g_3}{L^3} \ln \frac{mL}{2\pi} + \frac{g_4}{L^3} + \dots \right)$$



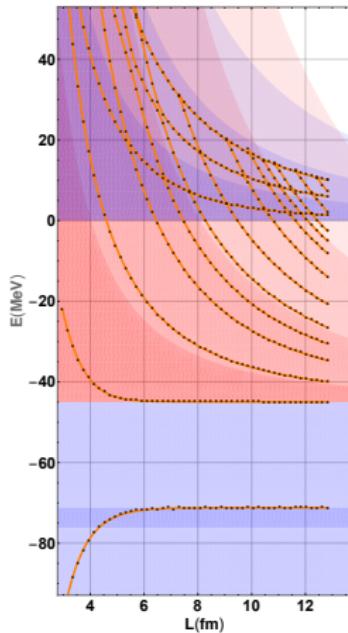
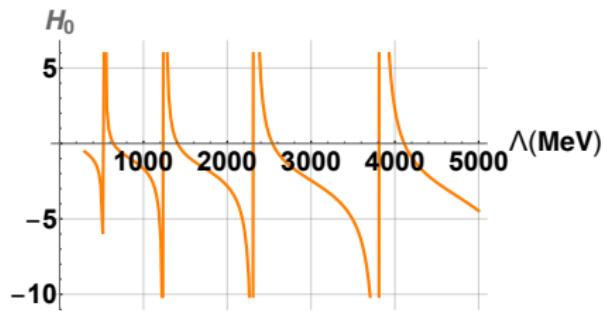
- 1 *Motivation*
- 2 *DDK 3-body effective field theory*
- 3 *DDK 3-body system in a finite volume*
- 4 *DDK 3-body lattice spectrum*
- 5 *Summary and Outlook*



- Build 3-body EFT for DDK 3-body system (based on [L.-S. Geng et al. PRD 100\(2019\)3,034029](#))
- Construct DDK 3-body quantization condition in A_1^+
(based on [Hammer, JYP and Rusetsky. JHEP 10\(2017\)](#))
- Calculate A_1^+ lattice spectrum for DDK 3-body system

Outlook

- Consider 3-body force in $O(p^2)$
- Resolve the energy shift
- Calculate lattice spectrum in irreps. A_1^- , E^\pm , ...

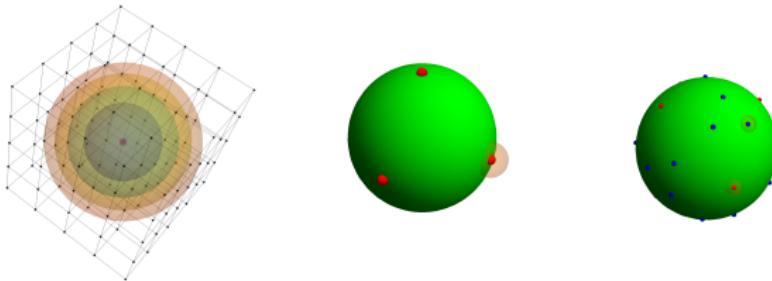


Thank you for your attention!

Appendix: Shell Structure and Cubic Irreps. Expansion



- **Shell Structure** Shell is a set of momenta with the same $|\mathbf{p}|$, which can be obtained from reference momentum \mathbf{p}_0 , $\mathbf{p} = g\mathbf{p}_0$, $g \in O_h$. The momenta unrelated by the O_h , but having $|\mathbf{p}| = |\mathbf{p}'|$, belong to the different shells.

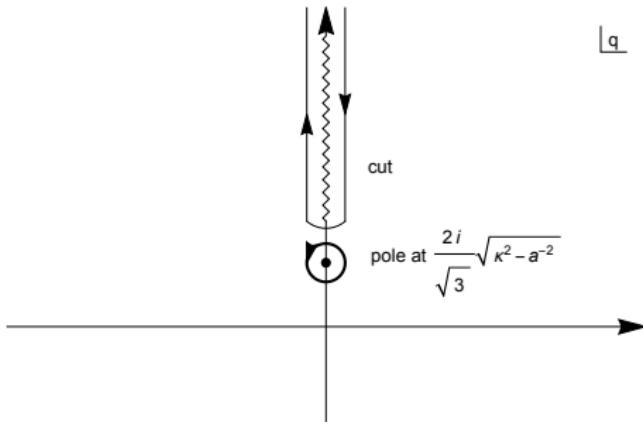


- **Cubic Irreps. Expansion**

$$f(\mathbf{p}) = f(g\mathbf{p}_0(s)) = \sum_{\Gamma, ij} f_{ij}^{(\Gamma)}(s) T_{ij}^{(\Gamma)}(g). \quad (26)$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{p}} f(\mathbf{p}) = \underbrace{\sum_s}_{\text{different shells}} \frac{\vartheta_s}{G} \underbrace{\sum_g}_{\text{orientations inside shell } s} f(g\mathbf{p}_0(s)). \quad (27)$$

Appendix: Energy Shifts of Bound States



- *Energy Shifts of Bound States*

$$\Delta E = 8\pi \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \phi^\dagger(\mathbf{q}) \sum_{\mathbf{n} \neq 0} e^{i\mathbf{n}\mathbf{q}L} \tau(\mathbf{q}) \phi(\mathbf{q}) + \dots \quad (28)$$

- ▶ Regular Wave Function $\phi \sim \text{const.}$
- ▶ Cut and Pole of $\tau(\mathbf{q}; E) = \frac{1}{-a^{-1} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{q}^2 - mE - i\epsilon}}$



Appendix: Energy Shifts

The energy of the scattering states vanishes in the infinite volume limit. We quote their finite volume energy E in terms of the quantity $\kappa^2 = L^2 m E / (2\pi)^2$.

The energy shift of the ground state (which resides in the A_1^+ irrep) is:

$$\kappa^2 = \frac{g_0}{L} \left(1 + \frac{g_1}{L} + \frac{g_2}{L^2} + \frac{g_3}{L^3} \ln \frac{mL}{2\pi} + \frac{g_4}{L^3} + \dots \right), \quad (29)$$

with

$$g_0 = \frac{3}{\pi} a,$$

$$g_1 = 2.837297480 a,$$

$$g_2 = 9.725330808 a^2,$$

$$g_3 = 8\pi \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{8}{3} \right) a^3,$$

$$g_4 = \left(-5.159159617 + 6\pi \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) - 8\pi \left(\frac{\mathcal{M}}{a^2} \right) \right) a^3. \quad (30)$$



Appendix: Energy Shifts

The energy shift of the 1st excited state in the A_1^+ irrep is

$$\kappa^2 - 1 = \frac{h_0}{L} \left(1 + \frac{h_1}{L} + \frac{h_2}{L^2} + \frac{h_3}{L^3} \ln \frac{mL}{2\pi} + \frac{h_4}{L^3} + \dots \right), \quad (31)$$

with

$$h_0 = \frac{10}{\pi} a,$$

$$h_1 = 0.279070 a,$$

$$h_2 = \left(8.494802 + \frac{7\pi^2}{5} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) \right) a^2,$$

$$h_3 = \frac{27}{5} \times 8\pi \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{8}{3} \right) a^3,$$

$$h_4 = \left(-172.001650 + 83.745841 \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) - \frac{27}{5} \times 8\pi \left(\frac{\hat{\mathcal{M}}}{a^2} \right) \right) a^3. \quad (32)$$