

Photo- and electro-production of exotic states

from light quarks to charm then to bottom

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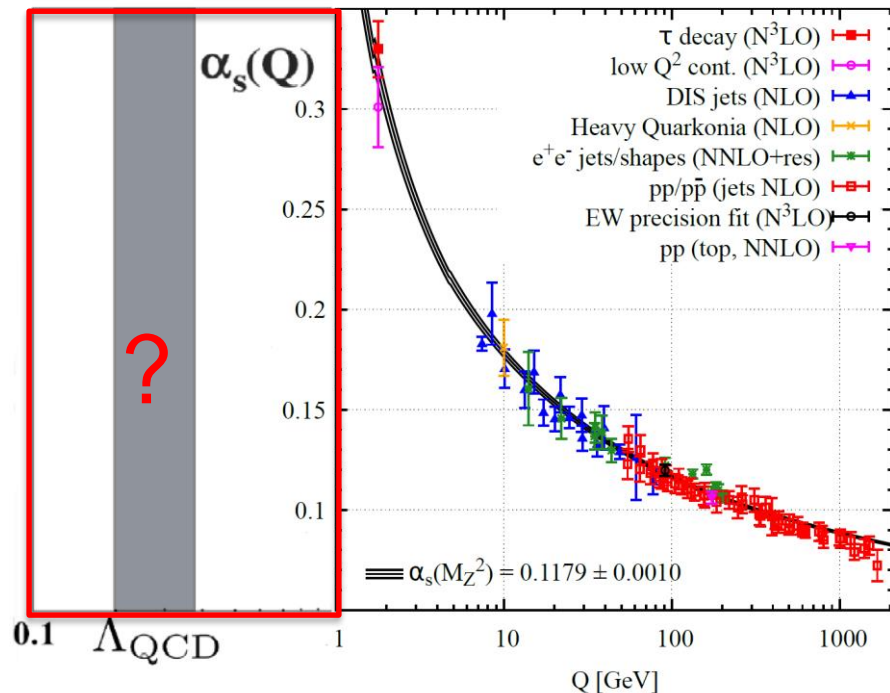
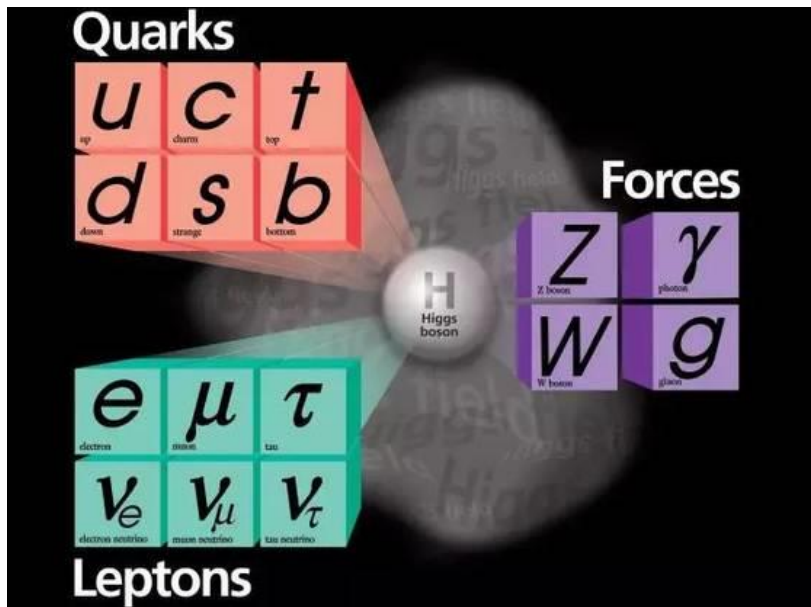
第二届强子与重味物理理论与实验联合研讨会
兰州大学，2021年3月25~28日

Introduction

Low-energy QCD: a big challenge

- Mysteries in hadron spectroscopy

Hadron: a composite object constituted from **quarks** and **gluon**.

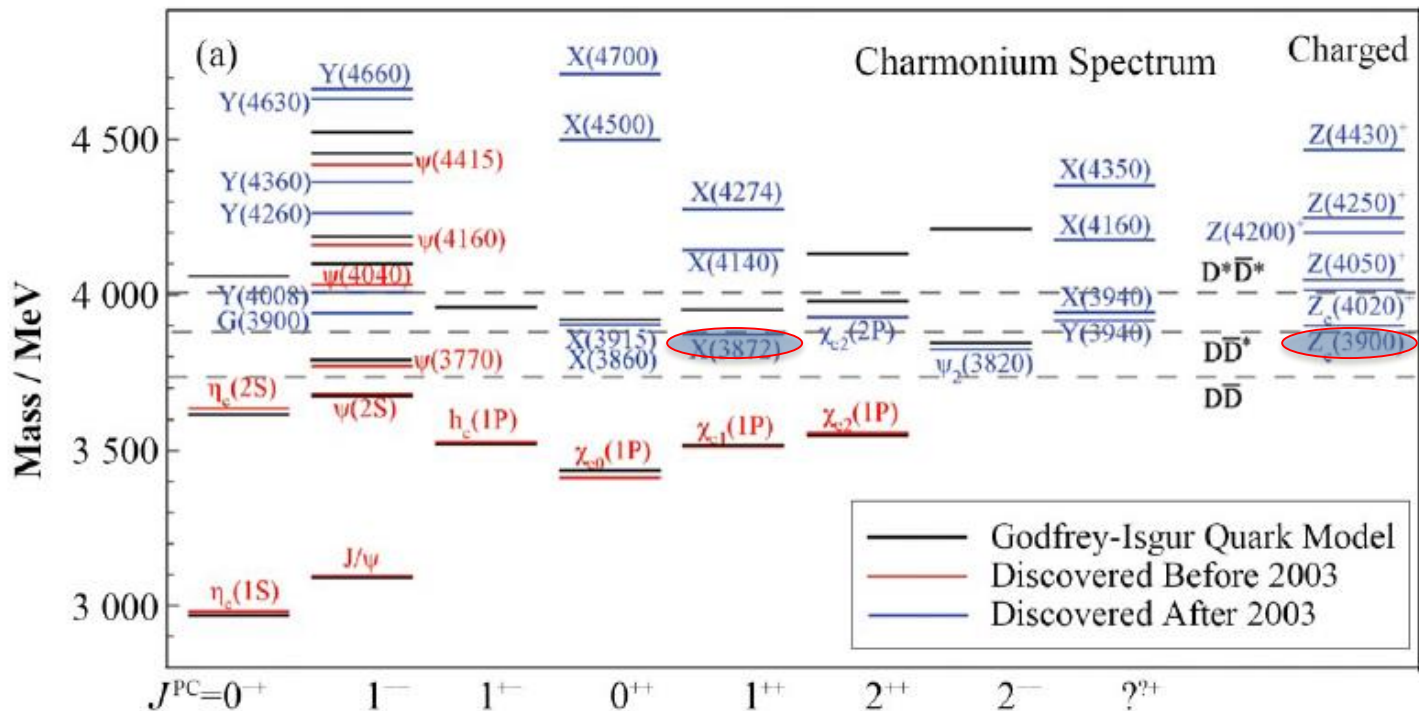




Introduction

- Charmonium and XYZ spectroscopy:

Some states are very close to two-body S-wave thresholds

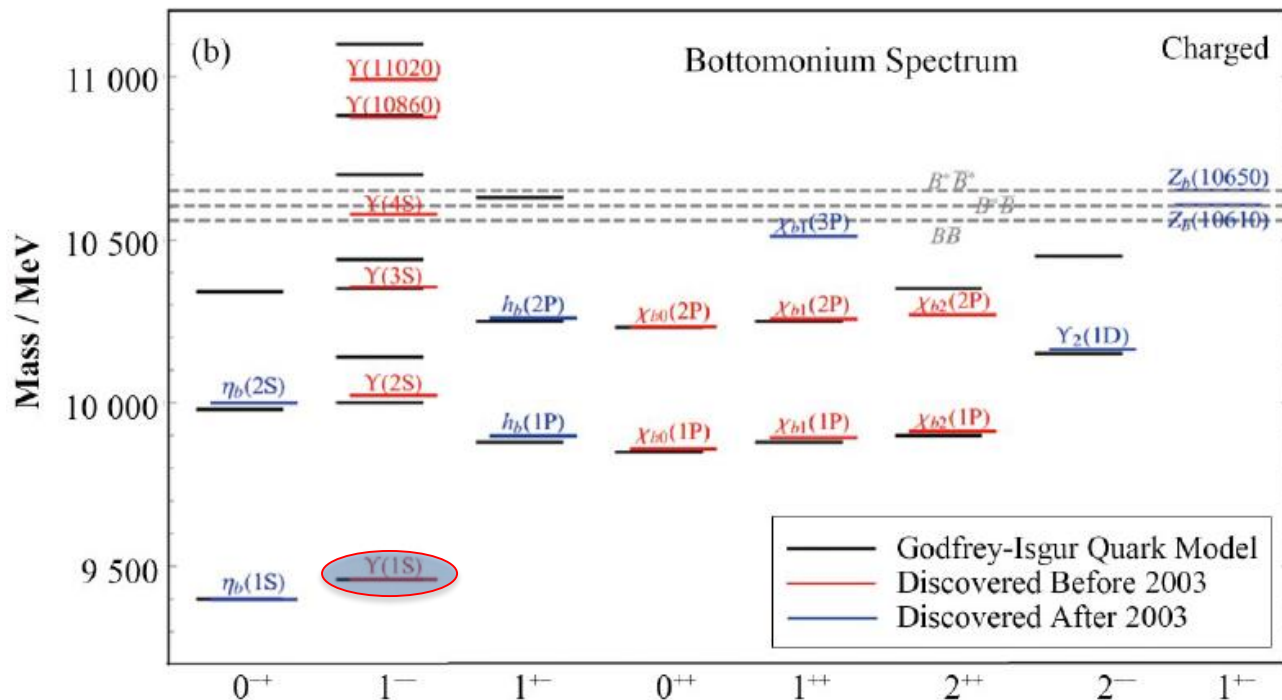


courtesy of F.K.Guo



Introduction

- Bottomonium and XYZ-like spectroscopy:
much less states observed. Only two Z_b in bottomonium region



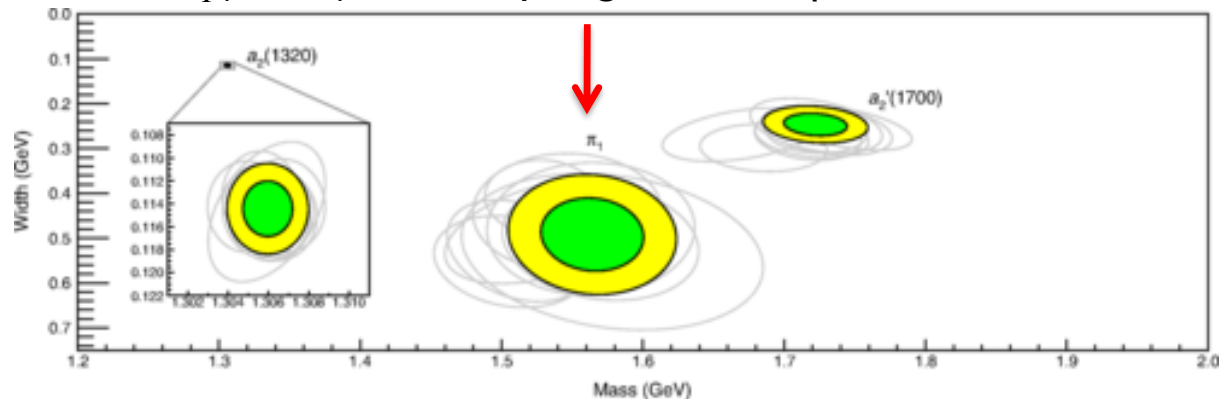
courtesy of F.K.Guo



Introduction

- Meson spectroscopy in light quark sector
- The only exotic J^P state: $\pi_1(1600) 1^{+-}$: coupling to both $\eta^{(\prime)} \pi$

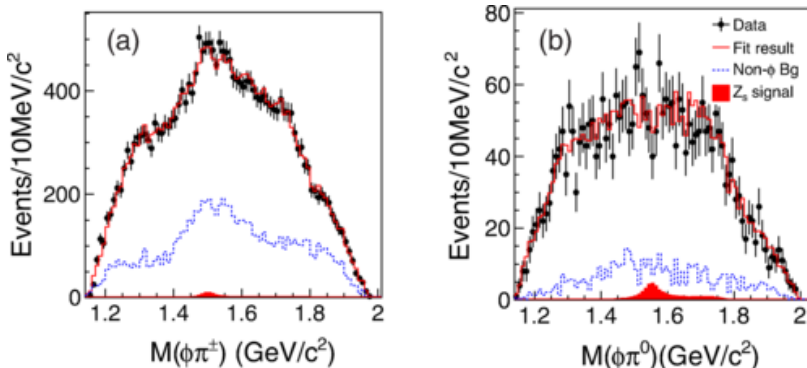
PRL122, 042002 (2019)



- NO charged Z_s :

e.g. BESIII $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi \pi \pi$

PRD 99(2019)011101

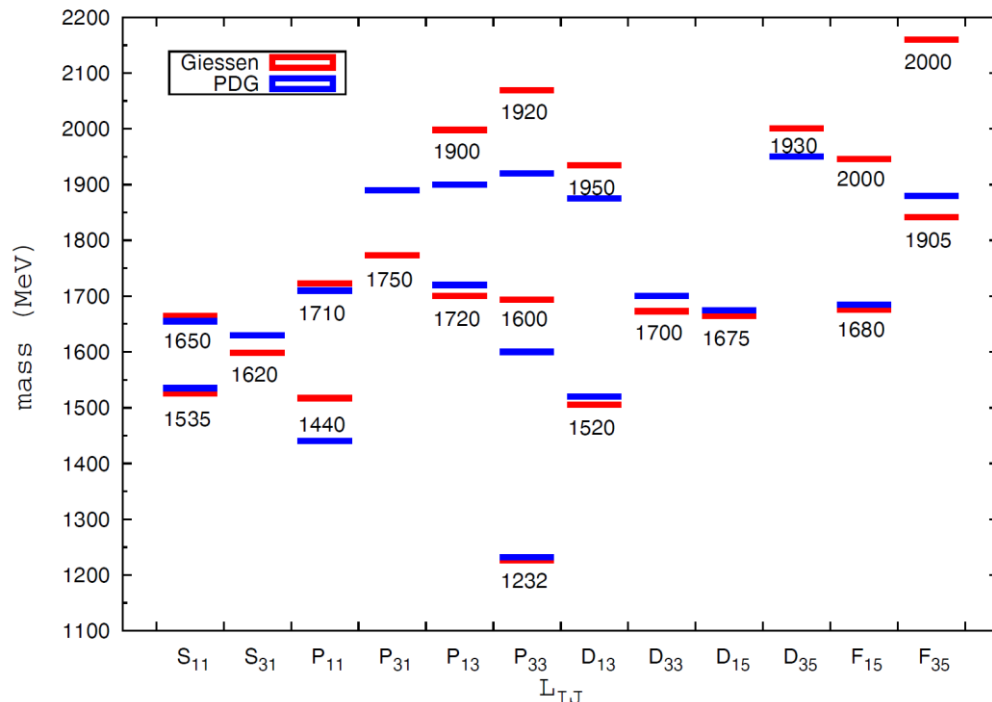




Introduction

- **Baryon spectroscopy:** H. Lenske, M. Dhar, T. Gaitanos, X.C, PPNP 98(2018)119
- N^* & Δ^* : excitation of internal freedom:
- wide > 100 MeV with coupling to πN , ηN , ρN , σN , ωN , γN ...

Narrow state makes sense!

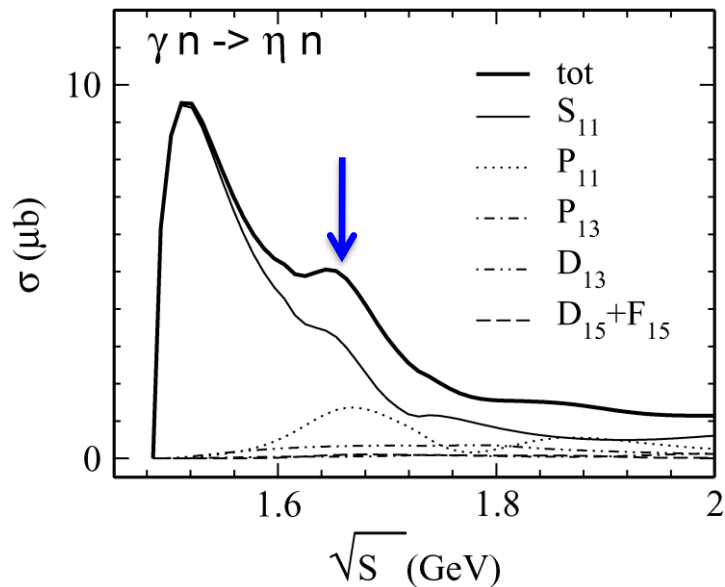




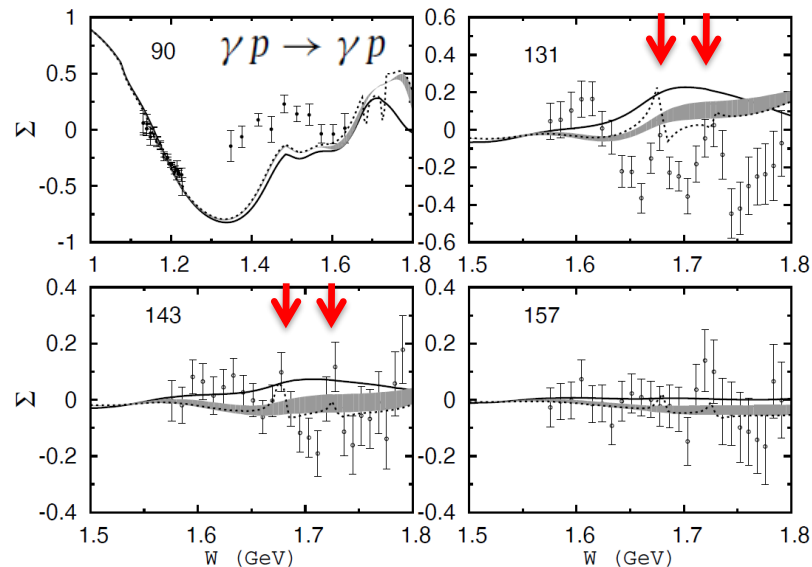
Introduction

- No evidence of Pentaquark P_s^- ($uud\bar{s}\bar{s}$):

Shklyar et al. PLB650(2007)172



X. C., H. Lenske, PLB772(2017)274



- Alternation I: interference in the $1/2^-$ wave - $S_{11}(1535)$ and $S_{11}(1650)$
---Bonn-Gatchina & chiral quark model(X.H.Zhong)
- Alternation II: strangeness threshold openings ---Doring & Nakayama

The significance of exotic N^* is little ($\sim 1\sigma$)

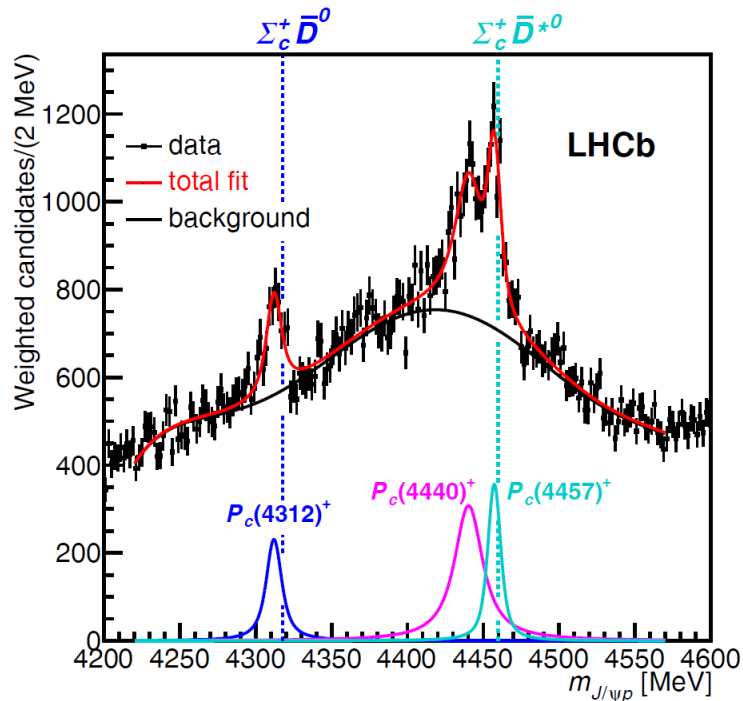


Introduction

- Evidence of Pentaquark P_c ($uudc\bar{c}$)

LHCb, PRL115(2015)072001; 122(2019)222001

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



P_b ($uudb\bar{b}$)

Partners of P_c at bottom sector

?

Under heavy quark flavor symmetry
 P_b are surely there,
but cannot be produced through
the decay of heavier baryons!!!

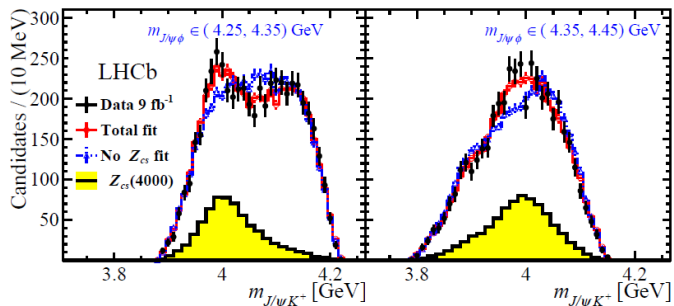
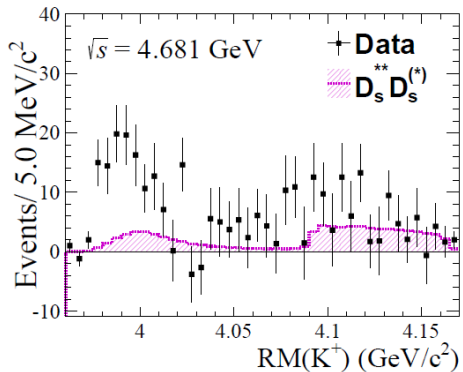
P_b	Mass M (GeV)	Width Γ (MeV)
J. J. Wu et al. [61]	11.10	1.33
Karliner&Rosner [42, 63]	11.14	39^\ddagger or 61^\ddagger
Huang et al. [85, 86]	11.09 - 11.14 $^{\text{X}}$	7.0
Lin et al. [87]	—	30-300
Yang et al. [88]	11.14	—
Xiao et al. [62]	10.96-11.022	2-110
Shen et al. [89]	11.120	25
Gutsche et al. [90]	11.125	—



Introduction

Evidence of Z_{cs} ($c\bar{c}s q$)

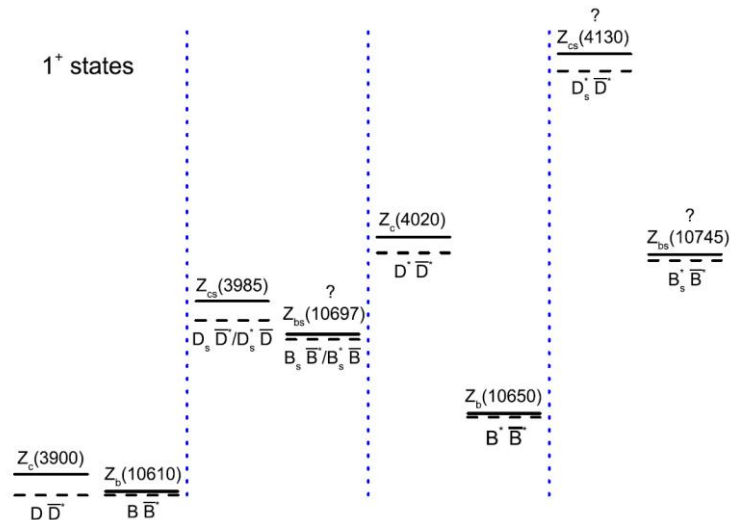
BESIII, 2011.07855; LHCb, 2103.01803



Z_{bs} ($b\bar{b}s q$)

Partners of Z_{cs} at bottom sector

?



Z. Yang, X.C., F-K. Guo, J. Nieves, M. P. Valderrama, 2011.08725

X. C., J.-P. Dai, Z. Yang, EPJC (2021) 81:184

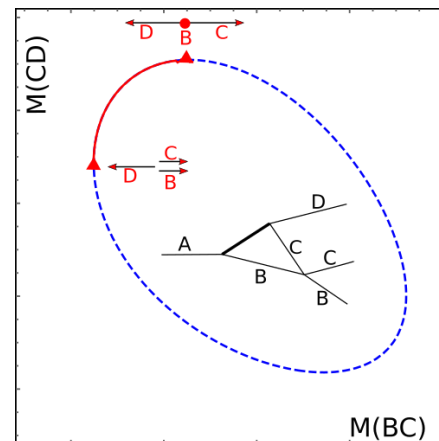
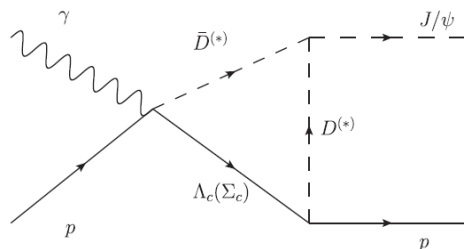
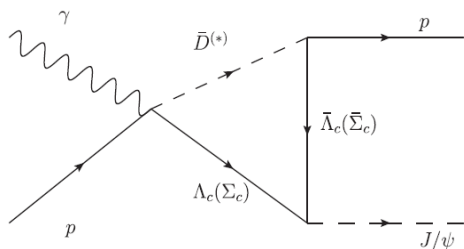
➤ Merits of ep collisions

1. Larger cross section compared to e^+e^- collision
2. Smaller background compared to pp and $p\bar{p}$ collisions
3. Polarized beams: pin down the quantum numbers J^P
4. Flexible mass

$$B \rightarrow K X \quad M_B - M_K \approx 4.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K P_c \quad M_{\Lambda_b} - M_K \approx 5.1 \text{ GeV}$$

5. No triangle singularity





Schematic Design of EicC

● Energy:

- electron + proton: 3.5 GeV × 20 GeV
- electron + ^3He : 3.5 GeV × 40 GeV (nucleus)

● Luminosity:

- Instantaneous Lumi: $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Integrated Lumi for simulation = 50 fb $^{-1}$

● Polarization:

- electron: 80% L
- proton: 70% L&T
- ^3He : 70% L&T

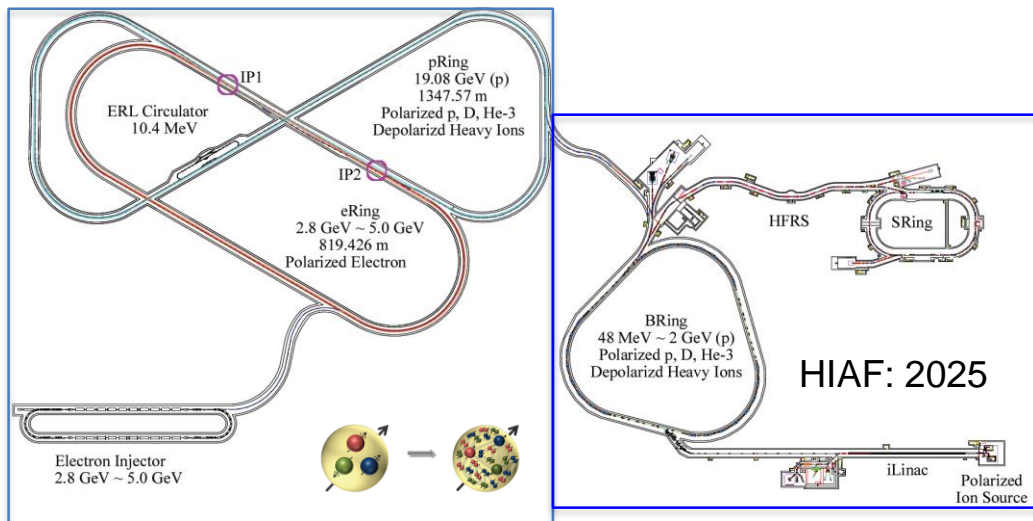
● Phase space coverage

- $4 \times 10^{-3} < x < \sim 0.1$
- $\sqrt{s} \sim 16.7 \text{ GeV}$

Electron-Ion Collider in China

white paper: 2102.09222, Front. Phys. to appear
核技术, 43(2): 020001 (2020)

中国科学: 物理学力学天文学, 50: 112005 (2020)





Schematic Design of EicC

● Energy:

- electron + proton: 3.5 GeV × 20 GeV
- electron + ^3He : 3.5 GeV × 40 GeV (nucleus)

● Luminosity:

- Instantaneous Lumi: $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Integrated Lumi for simulation = 50 fb^{-1}

● Polarization:

- electron: 80% L
- proton: 70% L&T
- ^3He : 70% L&T

● Phase space coverage

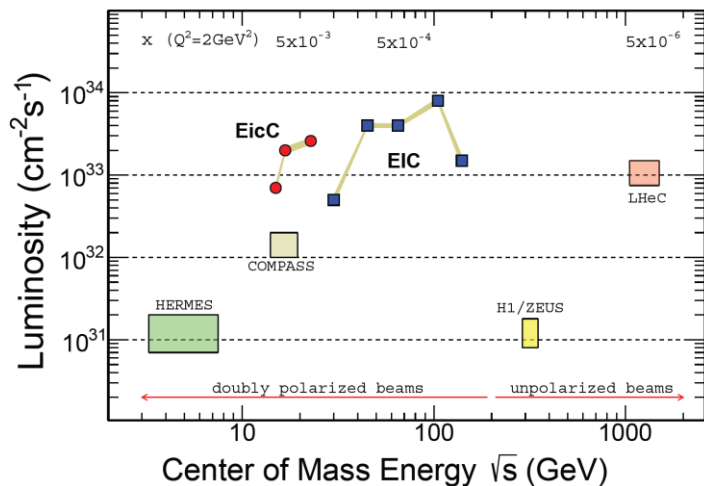
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中国科学: 物理学力学天文学, 50: 112005 (2020)

EIC-US: 2103.05419; 1708.01527; 1410.8831



Formalism

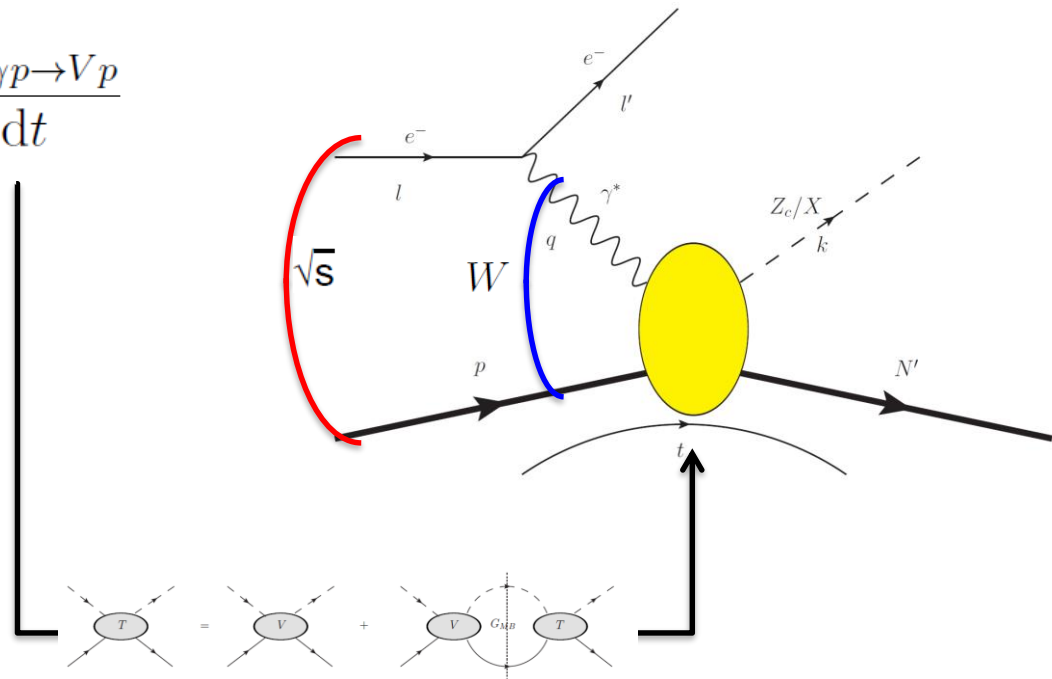
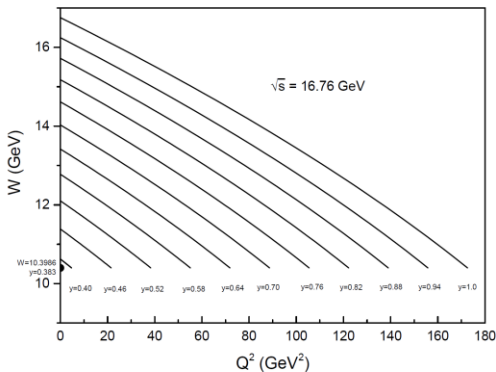
Q^2 dependence

$$\frac{d\sigma_{ep \rightarrow eVp}}{dQ^2 dy dt} = \Gamma_T (1 + \epsilon R_L) D \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow Vp}}{dt}$$

Photon flux $\sim Q^{-2}$

dW

$$W^2 = y(s - M_N^2) + M_N^2 - Q^2$$



Input: P_b & P_c

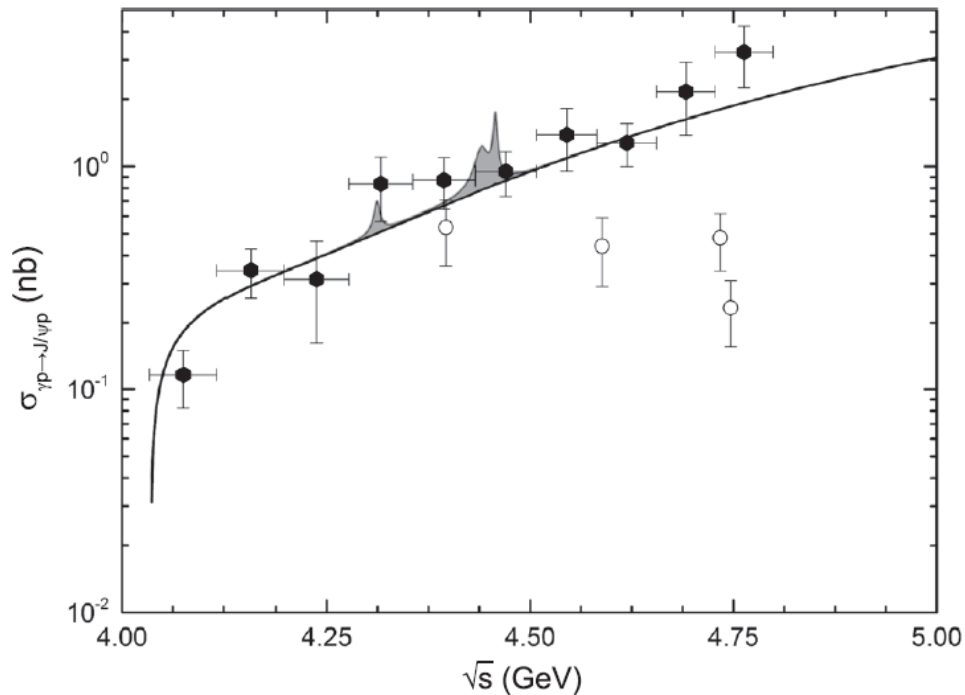
Z & Pomeron $\sim e^{-b t(y, Q^2)}$



Photo- & electro-production

➤ Photoproduction of P_c

X. C.&J.-P. Dai, PRD100(2019)054033



$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow P_c^+ K^-) \mathcal{B}(P_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-)}$$

LHCb
↓

$$5\% > \mathcal{B}(P_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p) > 0.5\% \sim 0.05\%$$



Photo- & electro-production

➤ Photoproduction of P_b

X. C. & F-K Guo & Y-T Liang, *et al.*, PRD101(2020)074010

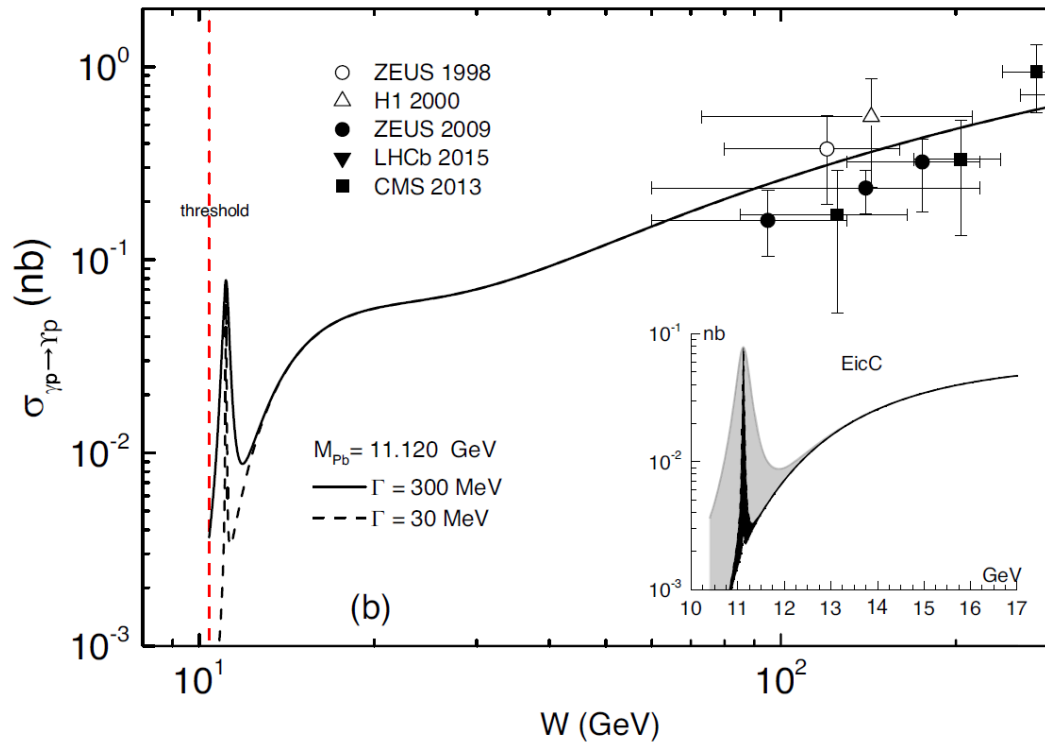




Photo- & electro-production

➤ Photoproduction of $Z_c(3900)$

X. C. in preparation, see also Q. Y. Lin & X. Liu & H. S. Xu, PRD88(2013)114009

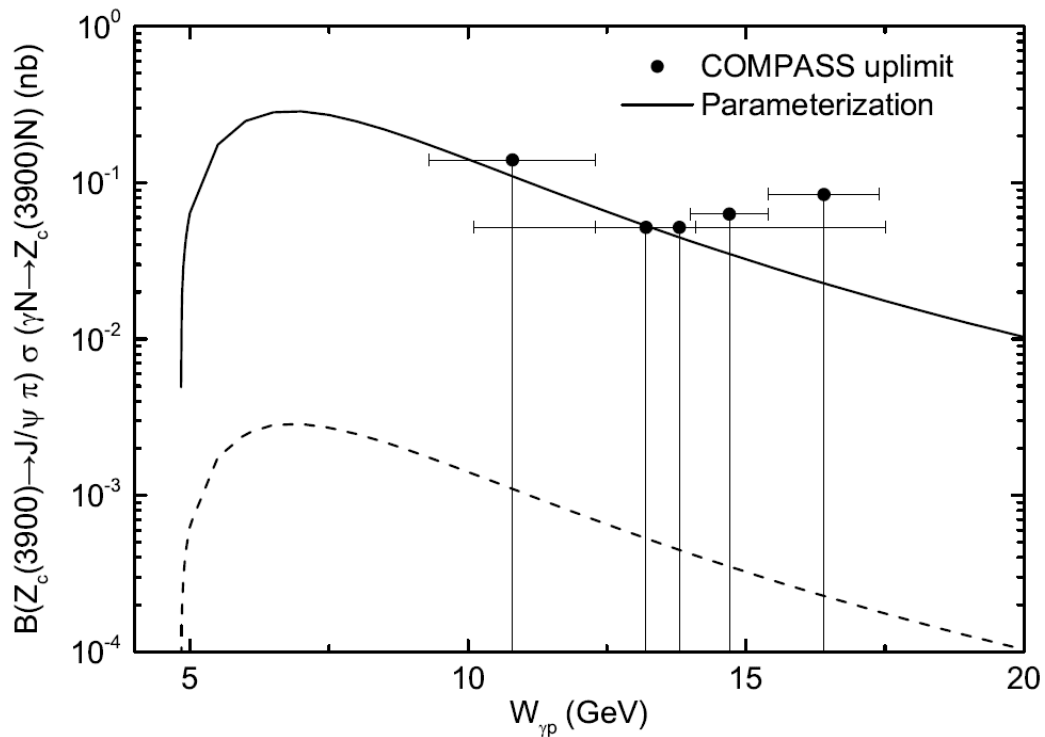
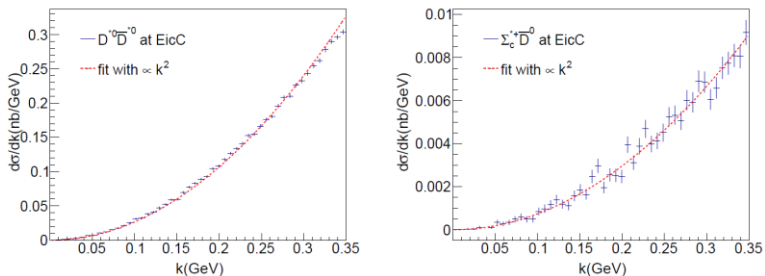




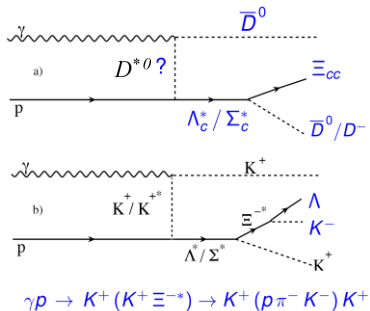
Photo- & electro-production

Electroproduction@EicC

Semi-inclusive production



Open charm/bottom channels



Exotic states	Production, decay processes	Detection efficiency	Expected events
$P_c(4312)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4312)$ $P_c(4312) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~30%	15~1 450
$P_c(4440)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4440)$ $P_c(4440) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~30%	20~2 200
$P_c(4457)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4457)$ $P_c(4457) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~30%	10~650
$P_b(\text{narrow})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{narrow})$ $P_b(\text{narrow}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~30%	0~20
$P_b(\text{wide})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{wide})$ $P_b(\text{wide}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~30%	0~200
$X(3872)$	$ep \rightarrow eX(3872) p$ $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~50%	0~90
$Z_c^+(3900)$	$ep \rightarrow eZ_c^+(3900) n$ $Z_c^+(3900) \rightarrow \pi^+ J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	~60%	90~9 300



Photo- & electro-production

➤ Electroproduction

- Decay to hidden OR open channel? $P_{b/c}$ MUST make a choice if they are **real resonances!**
- Open channels are expected to be large, though a calculation of each channel is tough.

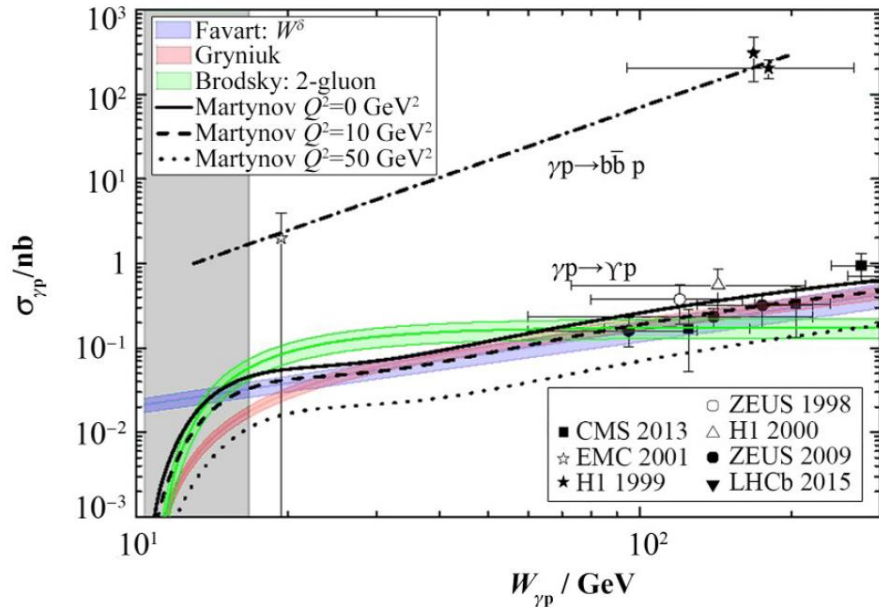
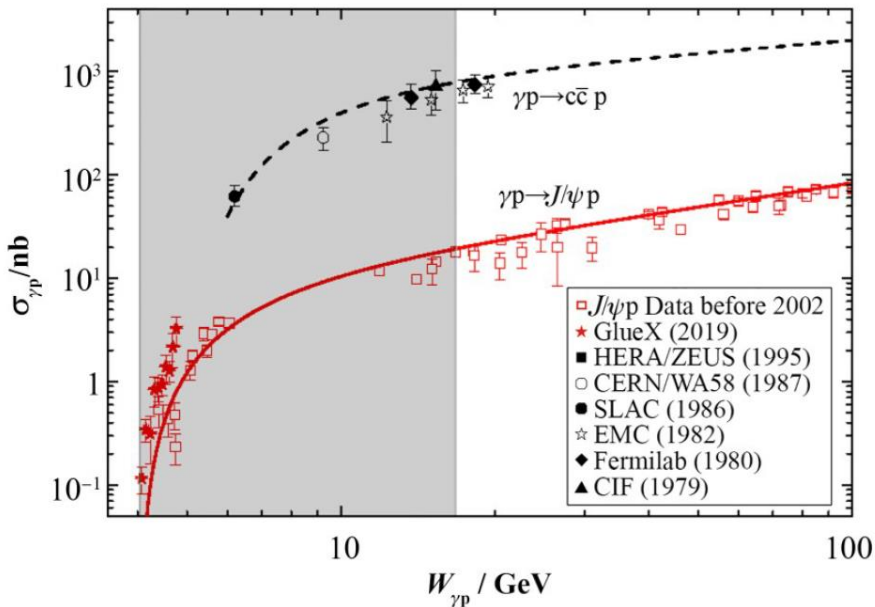
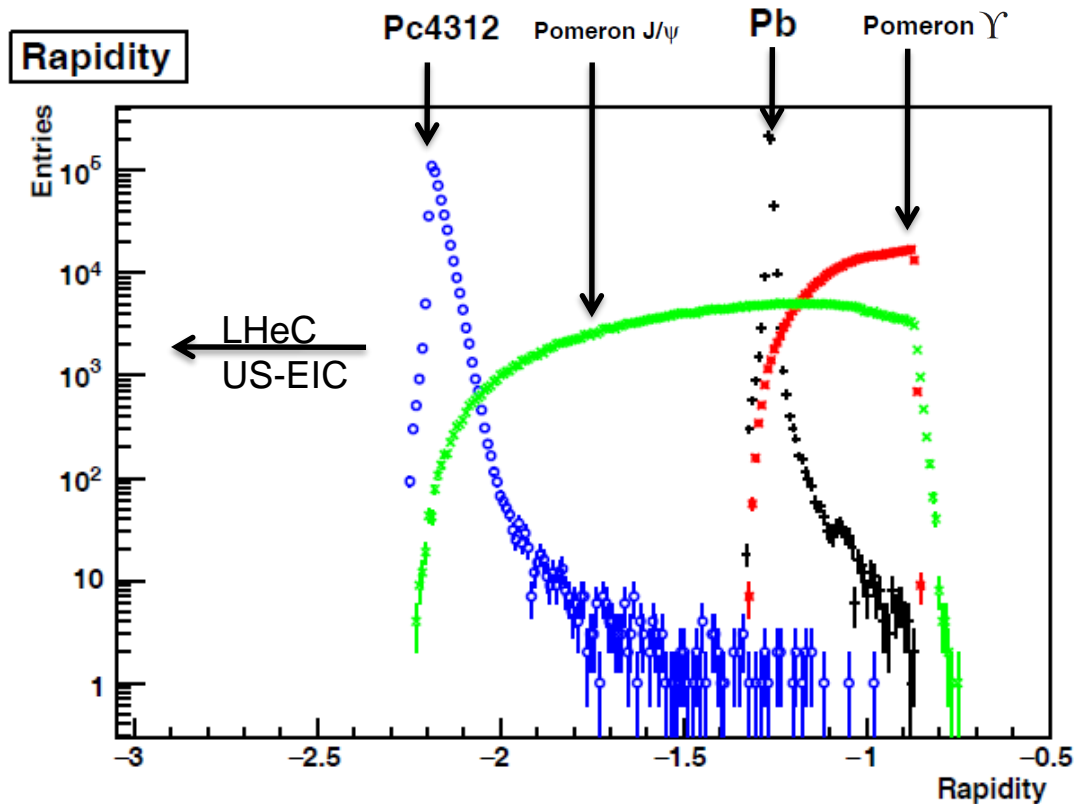




Photo- & electro-production

➤ Electroproduction



Proper Kinematical cuts
enlarge Pc/background ratio
Z. Yang, X. C., Y-T Liang, J-J Wu,
Chin. Phys. C44,084102(2020)



Photo- & electro-production

Beyond exotica

A topic concerning about many issues: P_b is only one of them

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p$$

$$\frac{\Delta m_Q}{m_Q} \simeq \begin{cases} 2.5\% \\ 1.0\% \end{cases}, \quad \frac{\Delta \alpha_s}{\alpha_s} \simeq \begin{cases} 7.8\% & \text{for } J/\psi \\ 3.7\% & \text{for } \Upsilon \end{cases}$$

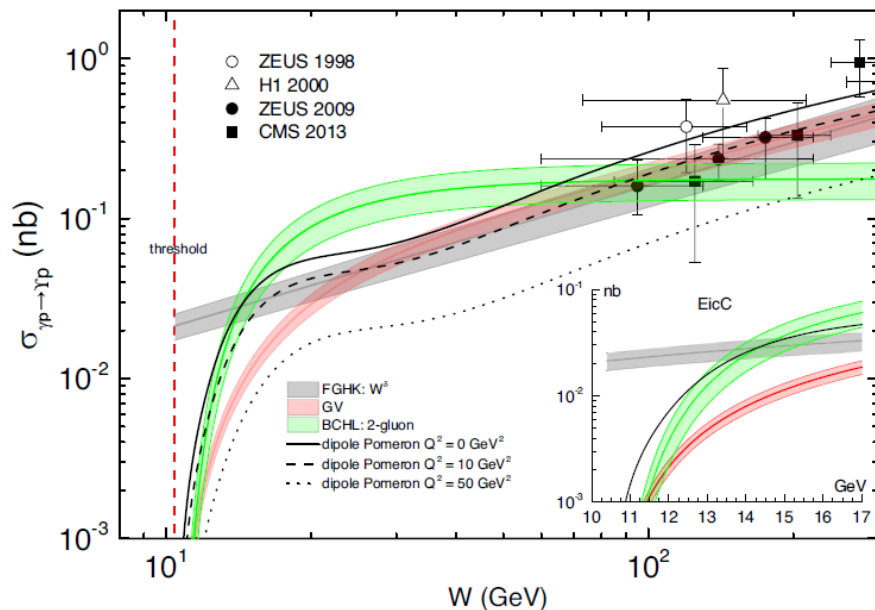
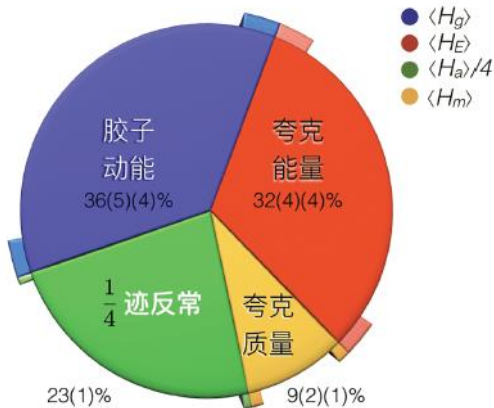


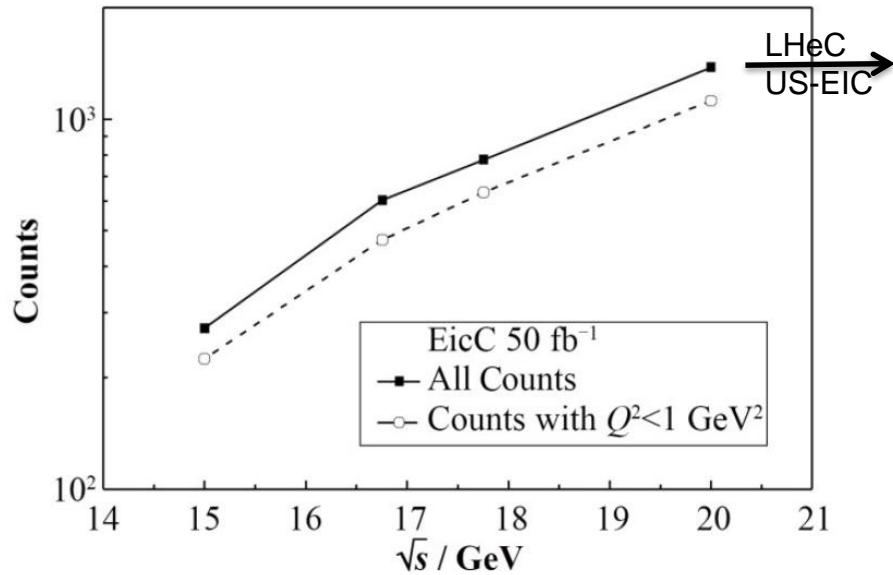
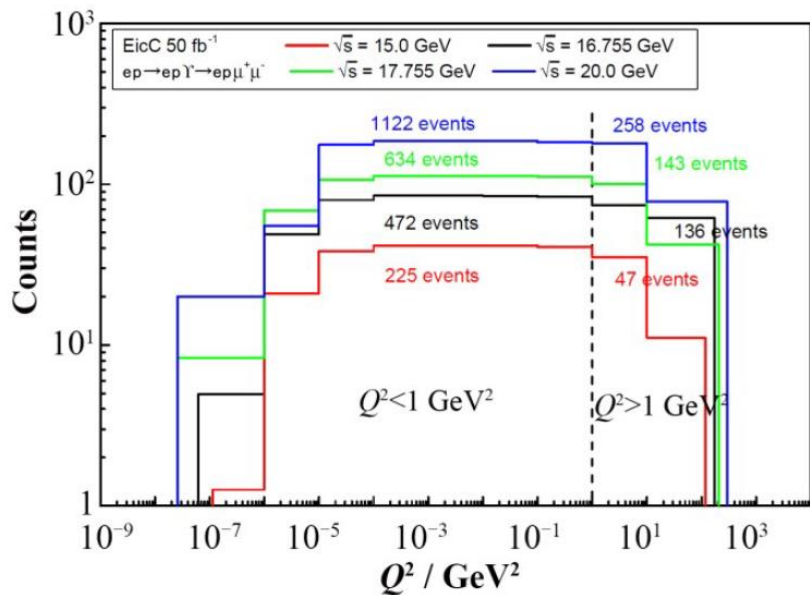


Photo- & electro-production

Beyond exotica

- A topic concerning about many issues: P_b is only one of them

$$ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$$





Summary

➤ Photo- & Electroproduction

- Narrow exotic states from light quarks to charm then to bottom is special!
- To study & disentangle nature of hadrons in charm & **bottom** region
- Hint for the puzzle of NO narrow states in light quark sector?

➤ EicC & EIC-US

- A perfect platform for Photo- & Electroproduction
- Strange states: Z_{cs} need more luminosity
- ... indebted to many discussions with EicC collaborations

Thanks



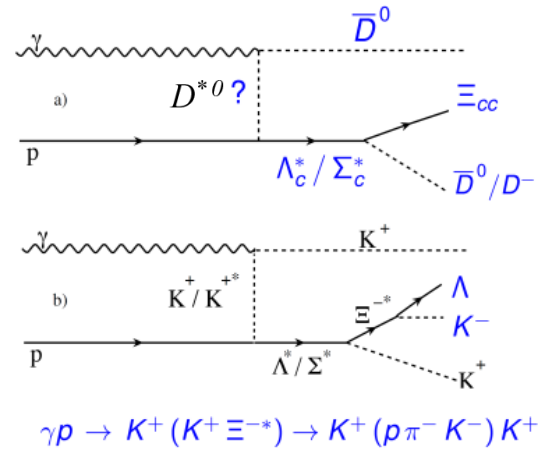
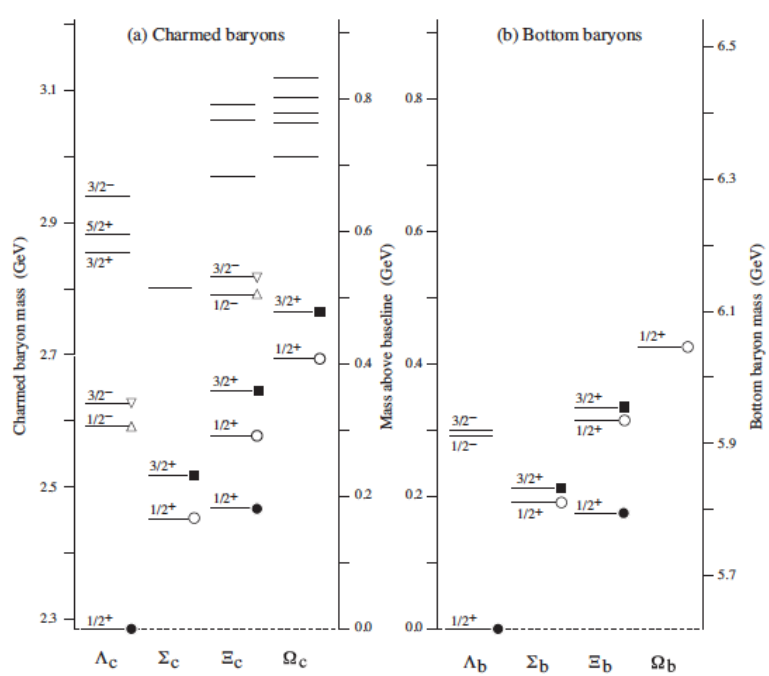
Backup

➤ B decay

$B^+(\times 10^{-3})$		$B^0(\times 10^{-3})$	
$K^+ J/\psi$	1.010 ± 0.028	$K^0 J/\psi$	0.873 ± 0.032
$K^+ \eta_c$	1.09 ± 0.09	$K^0 \eta_c$	0.79 ± 0.12
$K^+ \chi_{c0}$	0.149 ± 0.015	$K^0 \chi_{c0}$	0.111 ± 0.024
$K^+ X(3872)$	$0.19 \pm 0.06^\dagger$	$K^0 X(3872)$	$0.11^{+0.05^\dagger}_{-0.04}$
$K^+ Z_c(3900)$	$?^\ddagger$	$K^\pm Z_c(3900)^\mp$	$?^\ddagger$
$\rightarrow \eta_c \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 0.047	$\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\mp$	< 0.0009
$K^+ Z_c(4430)$	$?^\S$	$K^\pm Z_c(4430)^\mp$	$?^\S$
$\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$	< 0.015	$\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\mp$	$0.0054^{+0.0040}_{-0.0012}$
$\rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+$	< 0.047	$\rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^\mp$	$0.060^{+0.030}_{-0.024}$

➤ **Electroproduction@EicC** Nuclear Techniques (*in Chinese*), 2020,43(2): 020001
 see also X. C.& F-K Guo & Y-T Liang, *et al.*, PRD101(2020)074010

- Decay to hidden OR open channel? $P_{b/c}$ MUST make a choice if they are **real resonances!**
- Open channels are expected to be large, though a calculation of each channel is tough.



$$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(K^+ \Xi^{*-}) \rightarrow K^+(p \pi^- K^-) K^+$$

A coupled-channel calculation would make sense...

- Photoproduction of pentaquark states at the LHC & RHIC
- Goncalves&Jaime, PLB(2020)

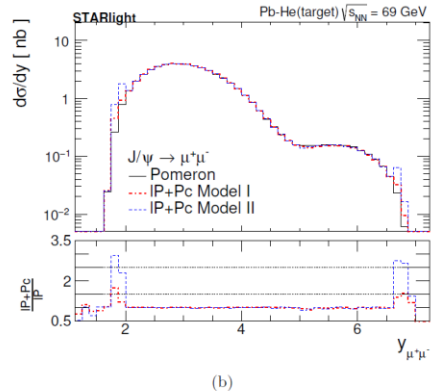
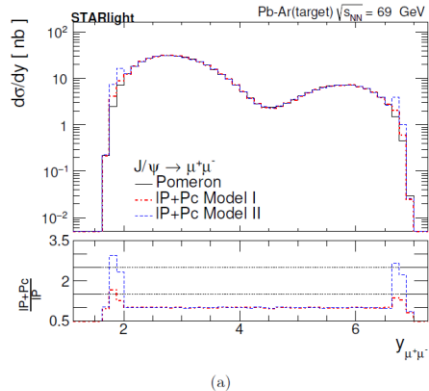
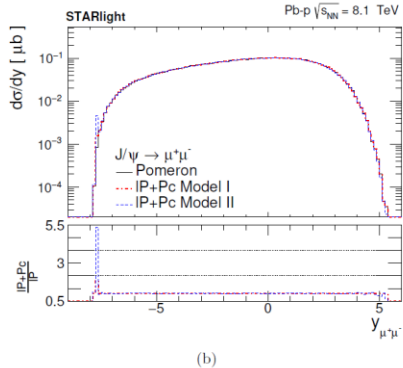
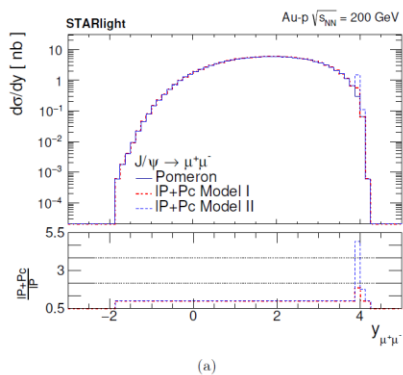
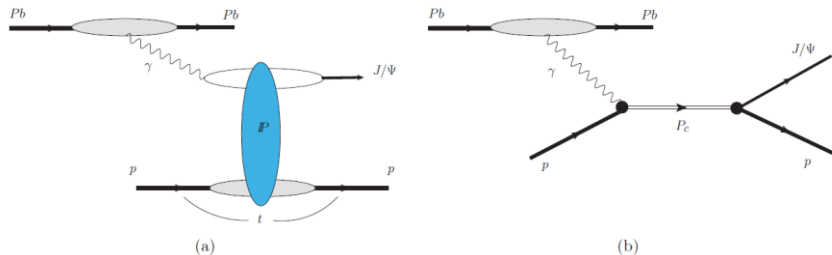


FIG. 3: Rapidity distribution for the J/ψ photoproduction in (a) pAu collisions at RHIC and (b) pPb collisions at LHC in the collider mode.

FIG. 5: Rapidity distribution for the J/ψ photoproduction in (a) $PbAr$ and (b) $PbHe$ fixed – target collisions at LHC.

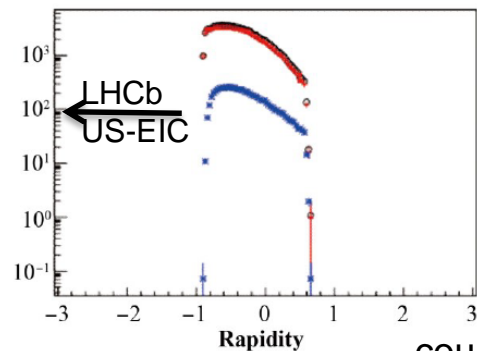
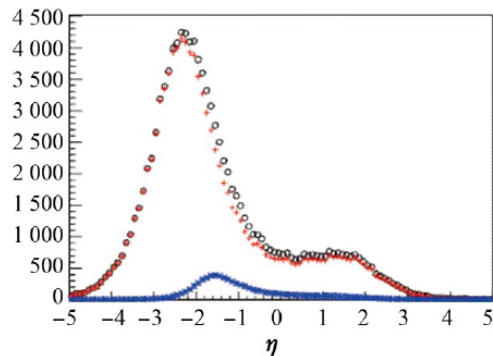
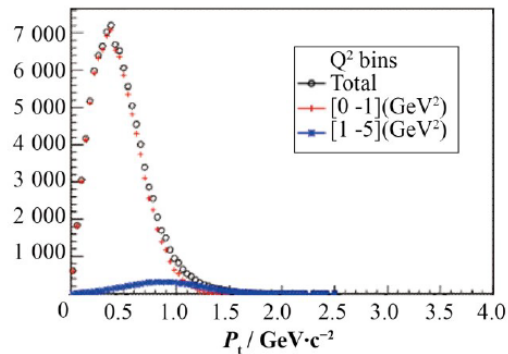
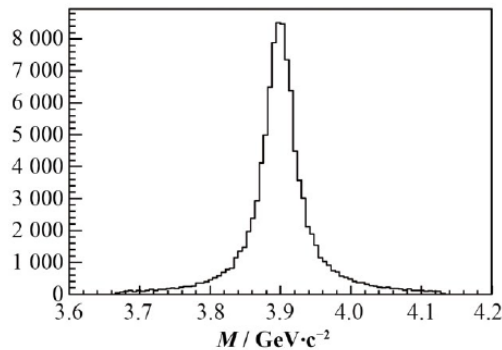


Backup

➤ **Electroproduction@EicC** Nuclear Techniques (*in Chinese*), 2020,43(2): 020001

➤ A typical t-channel process for XYZ mesons

➤ $Z_c(3900)$

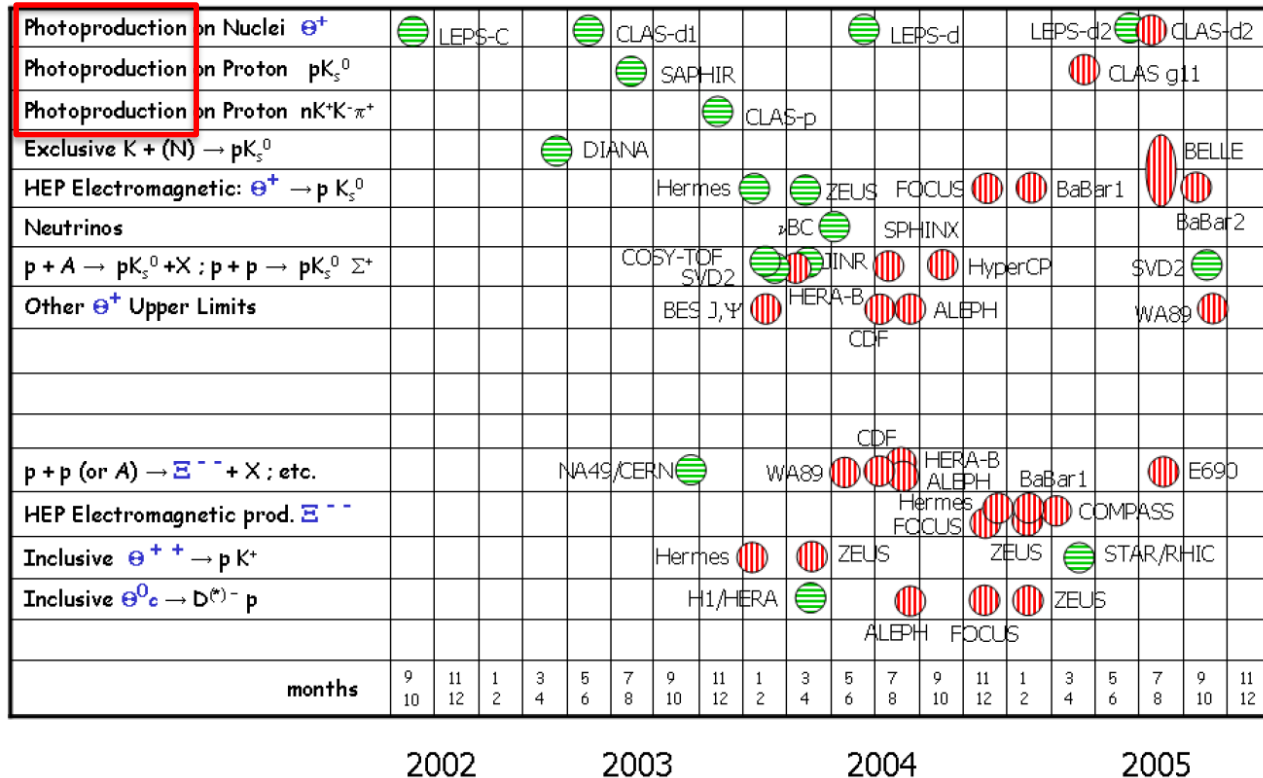


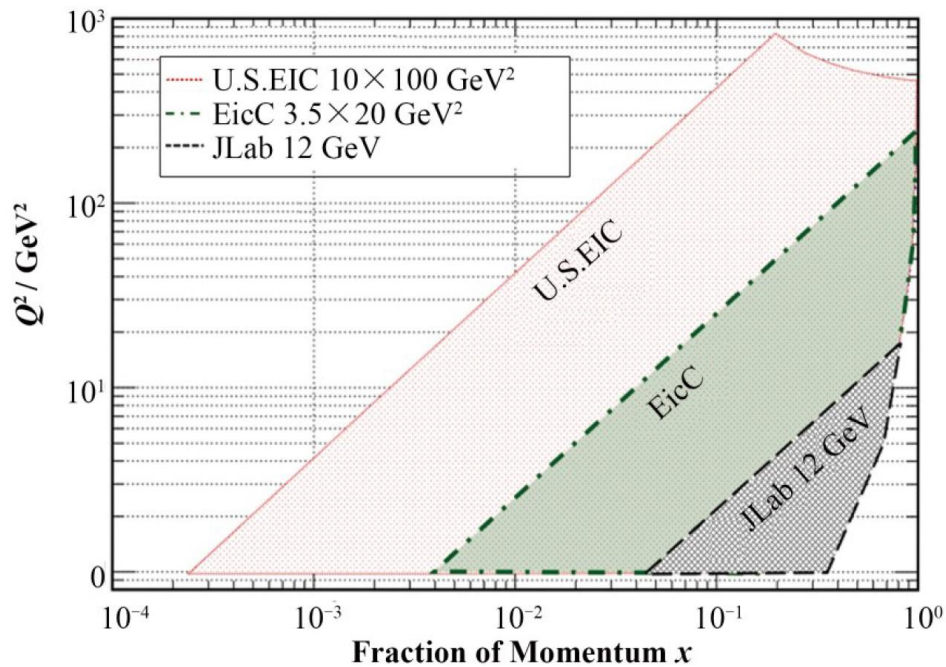
courtesy of Y.T.Liang



Backup

- Rise and Fall of Pentaquark Θ^+ (1540) ($udds\bar{u}$): Schumacher, nucl-ex/0512042







EicC+STCF虚拟展示平台

EicC虚拟展示平台测试版，适用于Windows、Mac (©梁羽铁):

<http://cicpi.ustc.edu.cn/indico/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=2858>

EicC虚拟展示平台二维码



虚拟平台截图预览



扫码观看EicC科普视频

