# Hidden－charm molecule with 

## strangeness

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## Outline

- Hadron structure
- Zc family
- Molecular interpretation of $\mathrm{Zc}(3900)$
- Line shape and pole position of $\operatorname{Zcs}(3985)$
in $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow K^{+}\left(D_{s}^{-} D^{* 0}+D_{s}^{*-} D^{0}\right)$
- Outlook and Summary


## Hadron structures

Conventional hadrons


- Proposals for the heavy exotic hadrons
- Hadron structure is a platform to study the QCD in low energy region.
- Quark model classified the hadrons very well.
- However, many new hadrons can not fit into the conventional hadrons (mass and properties).



## Exotic hadrons in Zc family



Lebed, Mitchell, Swanson, PPNP93(2017)143
$\mathrm{Zc}(3900)^{+}$
PRL 110, 252001 (2013)

$\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{-} \pi^{+} / / / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ $\mathrm{Zc}(3900)^{0}$
PRL 115, 112003 (2015)

$e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} J / \psi$ $\mathrm{Zc}(4020)^{+}$
PRL 111, 242001(2013)

$e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{-} \pi^{+} h_{c}$
$\mathrm{Zc}(4020)^{0}$
PRL113,212002 (2014)

$e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} h_{c}$
$\mathrm{Zc}(3885)^{+}$
PRL 112, 022001(2014)


$$
e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{-}\left(D \bar{D}^{*}\right)^{+}
$$

$\mathrm{Zc}(3885)^{0}$
PRL115, 222002 (2015)

$e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\left(\boldsymbol{D}^{*} \overline{\boldsymbol{D}}\right)^{0}$
Zc(4025) ${ }^{+}$
PRL 112, 132001 (2014)


$$
e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{-}\left(D^{*} \bar{D}^{*}\right)^{+}
$$

$$
\mathrm{Zc}(4025)^{0}
$$

PRL115, 182002 (2015)

$e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\left(\boldsymbol{D}^{*} \overline{\boldsymbol{D}}^{*}\right)^{\mathbf{0}}$

## Zc(3900): kinematical effect or molecular?

- The charged one was observed in $J / \psi \pi^{ \pm}$mass distribution by BESIII and Belle.
- Must contain at least 4 quarks, $\bar{c} \bar{d} \bar{d}$, slightly above the $D^{*} \bar{D}$ threshold, mainly $D^{*} \bar{D}$ molecular? Or tetraquark, hybrid...?
- Kinematical cusp effect? In this scenario, it is not self consistent.

Guo, Hanhart, Wang and Zhao, PRD91(2015)051504

- Hadronic molecule, not triangle singularity

Gong, Pang, Wang and Zheng, EPJC78 (2018)276

$\mathrm{Zc}(3900)$ : absence in B decay
$>$ The $Z_{c}(3900)$ was found through $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow J / \psi \pi \pi$ and $D^{*} \bar{D} \pi$.
$>$ However, it was not found in the $B \rightarrow K Z c\left(Z_{c} \rightarrow J / \psi \pi\right)$ decay. Instead, the $Z_{c}(4200)$ and $Z_{c}(4430)$ were found.
> The absence may have something to do with its internal structure.
$>$ Under the hadronic molecular picture, both $X(3872)$ and $Z_{c}(3900)$ have $D^{*} \bar{D}$ constituent, with isospin 0 and 1 , respectively.
$\Rightarrow$ The production of the $D^{*} \bar{D}$ pair with isospin 1 is highly suppressed in B decays.
$\rightarrow$ The $\mathrm{Zc}(3900)$ being a $D^{*} \bar{D}$ hadronic molecule naturally explains its absence in the $B$ decays.

## Zcs studies before 2020

## Theoretical predictions:

> Molecule picture using QCD sum rule

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Lee, Nielsen and Wiedner, J. Korean Phys. Soc. 55, 424 (2009)
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> Hadrocharmonium Voloshin, PLB798,135022 (2019); Ferretti and Santopinto, JHEP04,119
> Single kaon emission model

## Experimental measurements:

> Unsuccessful searches for Zcs by Belle and BES3 in the hidden channel in $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}$.

PRD77, 011105(2008); PRD89,072015(2014); PRD97, 071101(2018)
$>$ No signal in LHCb measurement of $\bar{B}_{s}^{0} \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}$.
Phys.Rev.D 87, 072004(2013)

## Zcs signal in $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow K^{+}\left(D_{s}^{-} D^{* 0}+D_{s}^{*-} D^{0}\right)$

> The recoil mass distribution was studied by BES3;

- A clear peak was found at energy point 4.681 GeV :

$$
M\left[Z_{c s}(3985)\right]=3982.5_{-3.3}^{+2.8} \mathrm{MeV}, \Gamma\left[Z_{c s}(3985)\right]=12.8_{-5.3}^{+6.1} \mathrm{MeV}
$$



BES3,Phys.Rev.Lett.126.102001

## Theoretical explanation of Zcs

> Kinematic effect: two-body reflection/triangle singularity;

## > Molecule;

## > Tetraquark;

........

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L Meng, Bo Wang, Shi-Lin Zhu, Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 11, 111502;
Bing-Dong Wan, Cong-Feng Qiao, arXiv:2011.08747;
Jun-Zhang Wang, Qing-Song Zhou, Xiang Liu, Takayuki Matsuki, Eur.Phys.J.C81(2021)1,51;
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Meng-Chuan Du, Qian Wang, Qiang Zhao, arXiv:2011.09225;
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Yu A. Simonov, JHEP04(2021)051;
J.Y. Sungu, A. Turkan, H.Sundu, E. Veli Veliev, arXiv:2011.13013;
Natsumi Ikeno, Raquel Molina, Eulogio Oset, Phys.Lett.B814(2021)136120;
Xiang-Kun Dong, Feng-Kun Guo, Bing-Song Zou, Phys.Rev.Lett.126(2021)15,152001;
Yong-Jiang Xu, Chun-Yu Cui, Ming-Qiu Huang, arXiv:2011.14313;
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$\qquad$

## Zcs signal in $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow K^{+}\left(D_{s}^{-} D^{* 0}+D_{s}^{*-} D^{0}\right)$

> The Zcs structure was also observed in other four energy points.



| $\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{int}}\left(\mathrm{pb}^{-1}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.628 | 511.1 |
| 4.641 | 541.4 |
| 4.661 | 523.6 |
| 4.681 | 1643.4 |
| 4.698 | 526.2 |




BES3,Phys.Rev.Lett.126.102001
> There exists one particle in the energy range:

$$
\psi(4660) \quad I^{G}\left(J^{P C}\right)=0^{-}\left(1^{--}\right)
$$

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\psi(4660) MASS
\psi(4660) WIDTH
4633 \pm7 MeV (S = 1.4)
64\pm9 MeV
```


## Triangle singularity in Zcs production

$>$ There is such triangle diagram which appears as peak around threshold at c.m. energy 4.681 GeV ;
$>$ It can enhance the production of near-threshold hadronic molecules.

Guo, Liu and Sakai, PPNP112,103757; Guo, Hanhart, Meissner, Wang, Zhao and Zou, RMP90,015004



Energy points: $[4.628,4.641,4.661,4.681,4.698] \mathrm{GeV}$

## Zcs in $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow K^{+}\left(D_{s}^{-} D^{* 0}+D_{s}^{*-} D^{0}\right)$

- Constant-contant EFT: (for virtual/bound state)

$$
V_{\text {virtual }}^{(O)}=C^{(O)}
$$




- N: overall constant (e+evertex);
- r: relative weight between

(c)

(e)

| $\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $\mathcal{L}_{\text {int }}\left(\mathrm{pb}^{-1}\right)$ | $n_{\text {sig }}$ | $f_{\text {corr }} \bar{\varepsilon}(\%)$ | $\sigma^{B} \cdot \mathcal{B}(\mathrm{pb})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.628 | 511.1 | $4.2_{-4.2}^{+6.1}$ | 1.03 | $0.8_{-0.8}^{+1.2} \pm 0.6(<3.0)$ |
| 4.641 | 541.4 | $9.3_{-6.2}^{+7.3}$ | 1.09 | $1.6_{-1.1}^{+1.2} \pm 1.3(<4.4)$ |
| 4.661 | 523.6 | $10.6_{-7.4}^{+8.9}$ | 1.28 | $1.6_{-1.1}^{+1.3} \pm 0.8(<4.0)$ |
| 4.681 | 1643.4 | $85.2_{-1.7}^{+1.6}$ | 1.18 | $4.4_{-0.8}^{+0.9} \pm 1.4$ |
| 4.698 | 526.2 | $17.8_{-7.2}^{+8.1}$ | 1.42 | $2.4_{-1.0}^{+1.1} \pm 1.2(<4.7)$ |

## Fits of Zcs line shapes

> The fits are quite well, $\chi^{2} /$ dof $\approx 0.6$ for both cases.

Energy points: 4.681 GeV


## Fits of Zcs line shapes



Resonance EFT

Energy points: $[4.628,4.641,4.661,4.698] \mathrm{GeV}$

## LECs and Poles

$>$ The LECs in fitting Zcs line shapes:
for constant-contact EFT:

$$
C^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.77_{-0.10}^{+0.12}\left(-0.45_{-0.04}^{+0.05}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{2}
$$

for resonant EFT:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.72_{-0.13}^{+0.18}\left(-0.44_{-0.05}^{+0.06}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{2} \\
& D^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.17_{-0.21}^{+0.21}\left(-0.025_{-0.049}^{+0.066}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Potential | States | Thresholds | Masses $(\Lambda=0.5 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Masses $(\Lambda=1 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Experiment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {virtual }}^{(O)}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(D \bar{D}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}\right)$ | 3875.8 | $3871_{-3}^{+2}$ | $3867_{-7}^{+4}$ | $3884.4 \pm 2.5[11]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}^{*}$ | 4017.2 | $4014_{-3}^{+2}$ | $4012_{-6}^{+3}$ | $4024.1 \pm 1.9[11]$ |
|  | $D \bar{D}_{s}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}$ | $3979.4,3976.9$ | $3974_{-3}^{+2}$ | $3971_{-6}^{+3}$ |  |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}^{*}$ | 4120.8 | $4117_{-5}^{+3}$ | $4115_{-6}^{+3}$ |  |
| Potential | States | Thresholds | Masses $(\Lambda=0.5 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Masses $(\Lambda=1 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Experiment |
| $V_{\text {res }}^{(O)}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(D \bar{D}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}\right)$ | 3875.8 | $3861_{-0}^{+20}-i 6_{-6}^{+14}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $3861_{-35}^{+16}-i 0_{-0}^{+29}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $3884.4 \pm 2.5[11]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}^{*}$ | 4017.2 | $4004_{-0}^{+18}-i 0_{-0}^{+20}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $4006_{-37}^{+10}-i 0_{-0}^{+28}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $4024.1 \pm 1.9[11]$ |
|  | $D \bar{D}_{s}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}$ | $3979.4,3976.9$ | $3963_{-0}^{+20}-i 3_{-3}^{+16}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $3966_{-36}^{+12}-i 0_{-0}^{+20}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $3982.5_{-3.3}^{+2.8}-i 25.6_{-10.6}^{+12.1}[4]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}^{*}$ | 4120.8 | $4110_{-0}^{+14}-i 0_{-0}^{+19}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ | $4111_{-25}^{+9}-i 0_{-0}^{+15}(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V})$ |  |

## $Z c(3900):$ line shape in $J / \psi \pi$ and $D^{*-} D^{0}$ channels

Albaladejo, Guo, Hidalgo and Nieves, PLB755,337(2016)



| $M_{Z_{c}}(\mathrm{MeV})$ | $\Gamma_{Z_{c}} / 2(\mathrm{MeV})$ | Ref. | Final state |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3894 \pm 6 \pm 1$ | $30 \pm 12 \pm 6$ | $\Lambda_{2}=1.0 \mathrm{GeV}$ | $J / \psi \pi, \bar{D}^{*} D$ |
| $3886 \pm 4 \pm 1$ | $22 \pm 6 \pm 4$ | $\Lambda_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{GeV}$ | $J / \psi \pi, \bar{D}^{*} D$ |
| $3831 \pm 26_{-28}^{+7}$ | virtual state | $\Lambda_{2}=1.0 \mathrm{GeV}$ | $J / \psi \pi, \bar{D}^{*} D$ |
| $3844 \pm 19_{-21}^{+12}$ | virtual state | $\Lambda_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{GeV}$ | $J / \psi \pi, \bar{D}^{*} D$ |

## LECs and Poles from $\mathrm{Zc}(3900)$ case

$>$ The LECS in reproducing the pole position of $\mathrm{Zc}(3900)$ :
for constant-contact EFT:
[19] Albaladejo, Guo, Hidalgo and Nieves, PLB755,337

$$
C^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.29_{-0.32}^{+0.15}\left(-0.28_{-0.39}^{+0.08}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{2}
$$

for resonant EFT:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.06_{-0.16}^{+0.24}\left(-0.22_{-0.06}^{+0.10}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{2} \\
& D^{(O)}(\Lambda)=-0.31_{-0.17}^{+0.10}\left(-0.09_{-0.07}^{+0.03}\right) \mathrm{fm}^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Potential | States | Thresholds | Masses $(\Lambda=0.5 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Masses $(\Lambda=1 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Experiment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {virtual }}^{(O)}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(D \bar{D}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}\right)$ | 3875.8 | Input $[19]$ | Input $[19]$ | $3888.4 \pm 2.5[11]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}^{*}$ | 4017.2 | $3988_{-27}^{+21}$ | $3978_{-36}^{+25}$ | $4024.1 \pm 1.9[11]$ |
|  | $D \bar{D}_{s}^{*} / D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}$ | $3979.4 / 3976.9$ | $3948_{-27}^{+22}$ | $3937_{-36}^{+25}$ |  |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}^{*}$ | 4120.8 | $4092_{-26}^{+21}$ | $4083_{-35}^{+24}$ |  |
| Potential | States | Thresholds | Masses $(\Lambda=0.5 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Masses $(\Lambda=1 \mathrm{GeV})$ | Experiment |
| $V_{\text {res }}^{(O)}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(D \bar{D}^{*}-D^{*} \bar{D}\right)$ | 3875.8 | Input $[19]$ | Input $[19]$ | $3888.4 \pm 2.5[11]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}^{*}$ | 4017.2 | $4025 \pm 4-i(21 \pm 7)$ | $4035 \pm 6-i(29 \pm 13)$ | $4024.1 \pm 1.9[11]$ |
|  | $D \bar{D}_{s}^{*} / D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}$ | $3979.4 / 3976.9$ | $3986 \pm 4-i(22 \pm 7)$ | $3996 \pm 6-i(30 \pm 13)$ | $3982.5_{-3.3}^{+2.8}-i 25.6_{-10.6}^{+12.1}[4]$ |
|  | $D^{*} \bar{D}_{s}^{*}$ | 4120.8 | $4129 \pm 4-i(21 \pm 7)$ | $4138 \pm 6-i(28 \pm 12)$ |  |

## Zcs signal in J/ $\psi K$ channel through pp collider

> LHCb measurement of $B^{+} \rightarrow J / \psi \phi K^{+}$:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M\left[Z_{c s}(4000)\right]=4003 \pm 6_{-14}^{+4} \mathrm{MeV} \\
& \Gamma\left[Z_{c s}(4000)\right]=131 \pm 15 \pm 26 \mathrm{MeV}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ying-Hui Ge, Xiao-Hai Liu, Hong-wei Ke, arXiv:2103.05282;

Xiaoyun Chen, Yue Tan, Yuan Chen, arXiv:2103.07347;

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Hua-Xing Chen, arXiv:2103.08586;
Maiani, Polosa, Riquer, arXiv:2103.08331;
Xuejie Liu, Hongxia Huang, Jialun Ping, Dianyong Chen, Xiemei Zhu, arXiv:2103.12425;
U.Ozdem, A.Karadeniz Yildirim, arXiv:2104.13074;

Pan-Pan Shi, Fei Huang, Wen-Ling Wang, arXiv:2105.02397;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M\left[Z_{c s}(4220)\right]=4216 \pm 24_{-30}^{+43} \mathrm{MeV}, \\
& \Gamma\left[Z_{c s}(4220)\right]=233 \pm 52_{-73}^{+97} \mathrm{MeV}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Outlook: Zcs cross section from T-matrix?

- Our cross section and ZCS production cross section of BES3:


| $\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $\sigma^{B} \cdot \mathcal{B}(\mathrm{pb})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.628 | $0.8_{-0.8}^{+1.2} \pm 0.6(<3.0)$ |
| 4.641 | $1.6_{-1.2}^{+1.1} \pm 1.3(<4.4)$ |
| 4.661 | $1.6_{-1.1}^{+1.3} \pm 0.8(<4.0)$ |
| 4.681 | $4.4_{-0.8}^{+0.9} \pm 1.4$ |
| 4.698 | $2.4_{-1.0}^{+1.1} \pm 1.2(<4.7)$ |

## Summary

> Two EFTs correspond to two origins: virtual/bound and resonance states. Both can fit the line shapes very well.
> Triangle singularity plays an important role.
$>$ Zc and Zcs are partners in SU(3)-flavor symmetry with molecular configurations.
> High statistic measurements from different channels or energies are needed to:

- classify the origin of Zcs;
- reduce the error of pole position.


## Thank you!

