

多强子散射问题的格点量子色动力学研究

燕浩波

Based on:

1. Haobo Yan et al., **Phys. Rev. D** 111 (2025) 014503 on $D\pi \rightarrow D_0^*(2300)$
2. Haobo Yan et al., arXiv:26xx.xxxx on $D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K}$ scattering
3. Haobo Yan et al., **Phys. Rev. Lett** 133 (2024) 211906 on $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \omega(782)$ (**Editors' Suggestion**)
4. Haobo Yan et al., **Phys. Rev. Lett** xxx (2026) xxxxxx on $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi(1300)$
5. Haobo Yan et al., **JHEP** 10 (2025) 210 on OpTion package



北京大学
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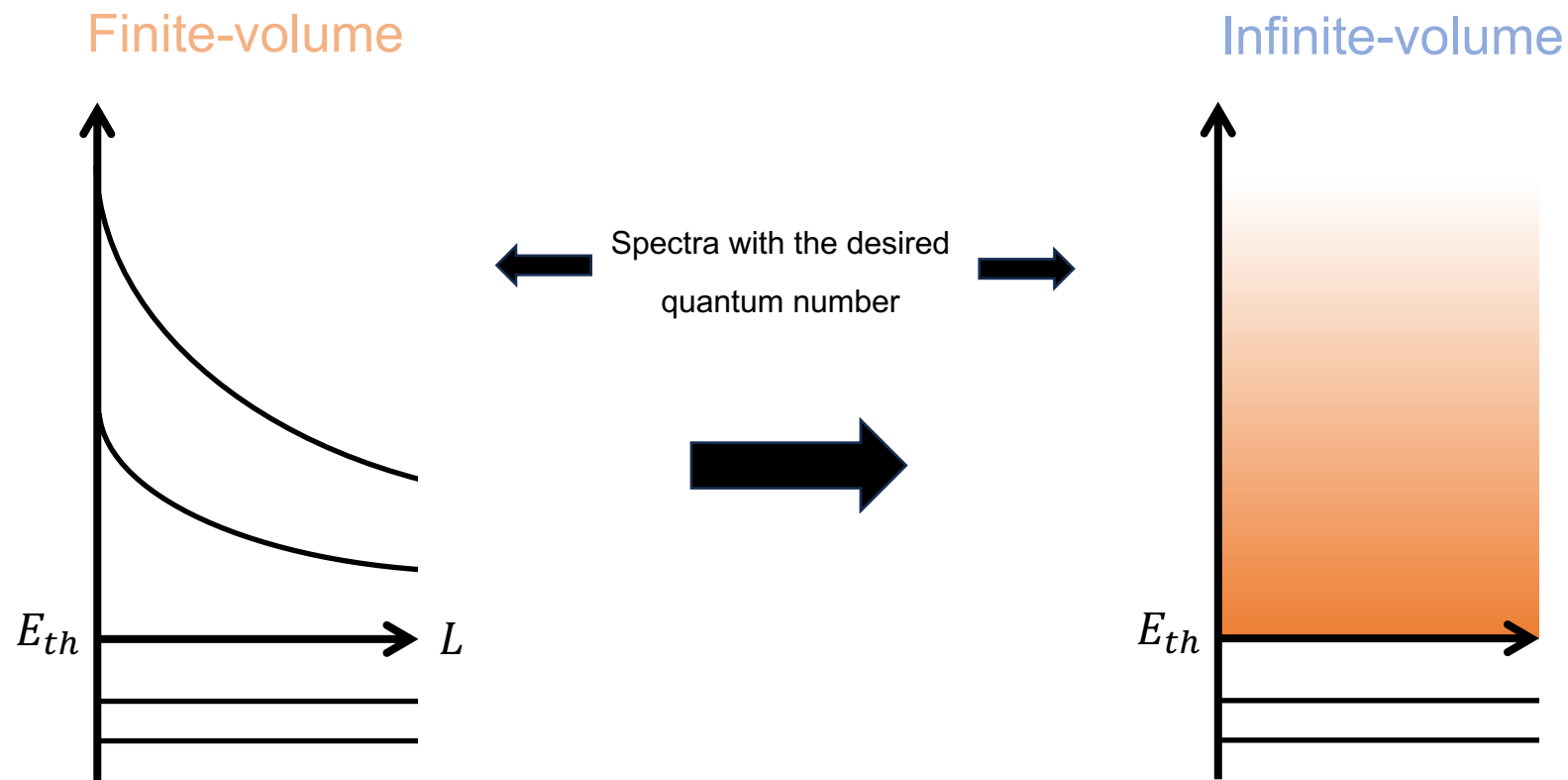
- **Short history of multi-hadron scatterings**
- Operator constructions
- Two-body systems: $D_0^*(2300) \rightarrow D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K} - D^*\pi$
- Two- and three-body systems: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$
- Two- and three-body systems: $\pi(1300) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

➤ Two-body

- 1991: Lüscher – the famous formula
- 1992-2014 – development of Lüscher formalism
- 2012: energy-dependent phase shift of $I = 2 \pi\pi$
- 2013: $\pi\pi \rightarrow \rho$
- 2012-now: scattering with mesons, baryons...

➤ Three-body

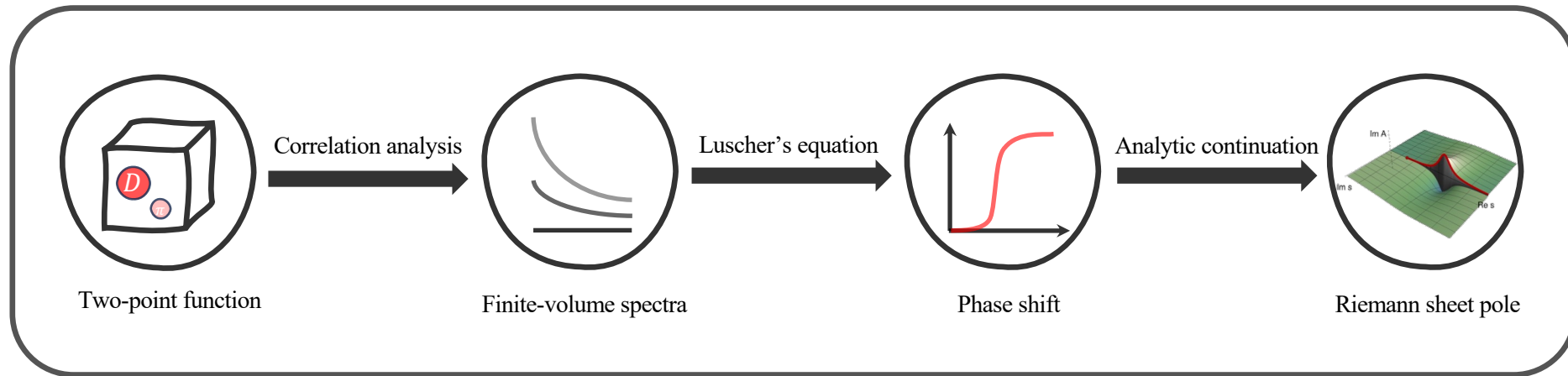
- 2014-2017: development of three-particle formalism
- 2021: energy-dependent $I = 3 \pi\pi\pi$
- 2021: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow a_1(1260)$
- 2024: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \omega(782)$
- 2026: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi(1300)$
- ?



- How to extract the infinite-volume information from finite-volume spectra?

➔ Quantization condition: $f(\mathcal{M}(E_n), \mathcal{F}(E_n, L)) = 0$

- More E_n and L give more constraints on $\mathcal{M}(E_n)$

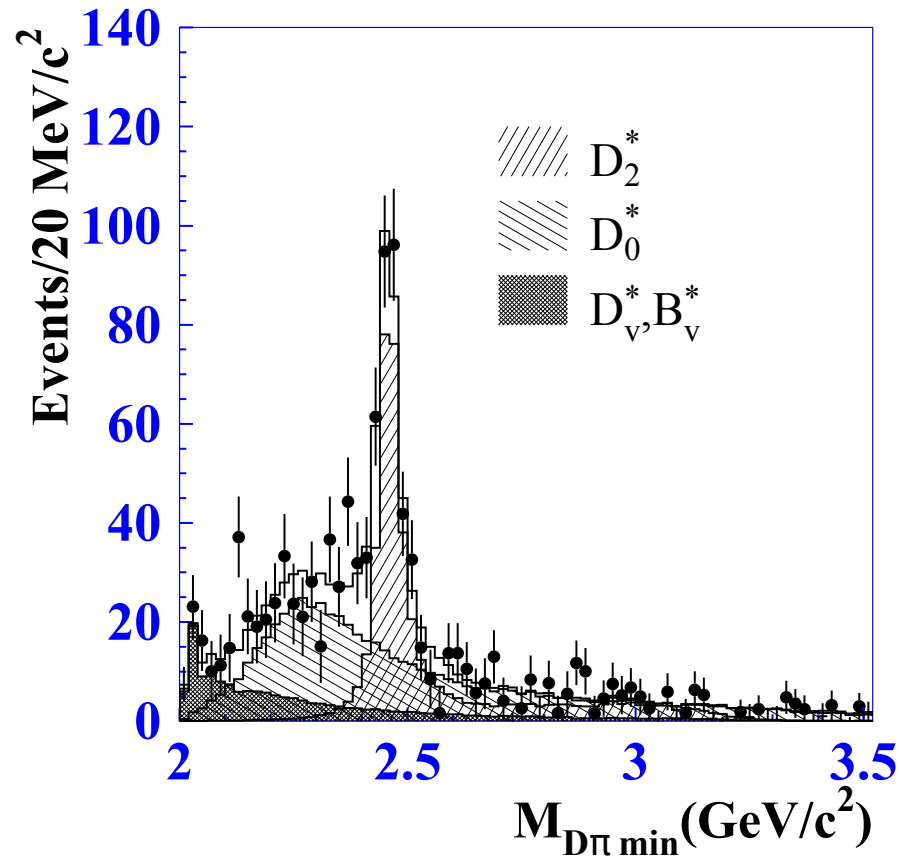


- Operators from OpTion
- Two-body spectra
- Apply the quantization conditions
- Analytic continue and search for poles

- Short history of multi-hadron scatterings
- **Operator constructions**
- **Two-body systems: $D_0^*(2300) \rightarrow D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K} - D^*\pi$**
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Puzzles on $D_0^*(2300)$

- A broad resonance $D_0^* \rightarrow D\pi$ was found by Belle collaboration in 2004, **Breit-Wigner is used**



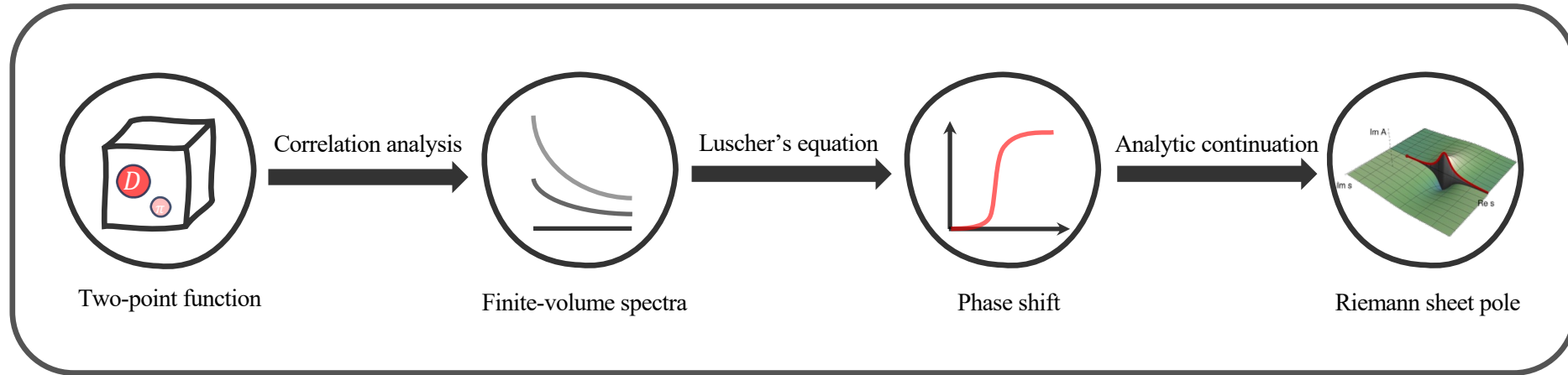
Satpathy et al, PRB 159 (2003) 553.

- $m_{D_0^*} \approx m_{D_{S0}^*}$
- $m_{D_0^*}^{ChPT} \ll m_{D_0^*}^{exp}$
- could be explained by UChPT where a **two-pole structure** is proposed
- Should be tested on the lattice at a series of m_π
- Input for T_{cc}

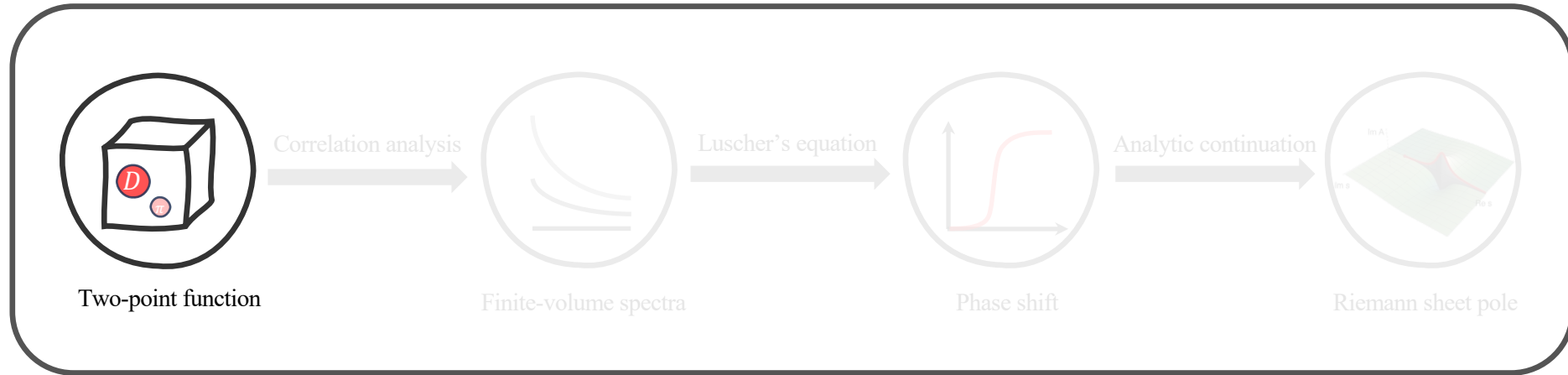
Albaladejo et al, PLB 767 (2017) 465

configuration	volume	a/fm	m_π/MeV	N_{cfgs}
C48P14	$48^3 \times 96$	0.10530(18)	135.5(1.6)	259
F32P21	$32^3 \times 64$	0.07746(18)	210.9(2.2)	459
F48P21	$48^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	207.2(1.1)	222
F32P30	$32^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	303.2(1.3)	567
F48P30	$48^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	303.4(9)	201
H48P32	$48^3 \times 144$	0.05187(26)	317.2(0.9)	274

- CLQCD ensembles with $N_f = 2 + 1$ Clover fermions [CLQCD, 2024]
- 4 different pion masses to track the chiral behavior
- 3 lattice spacings to estimate the discretization error



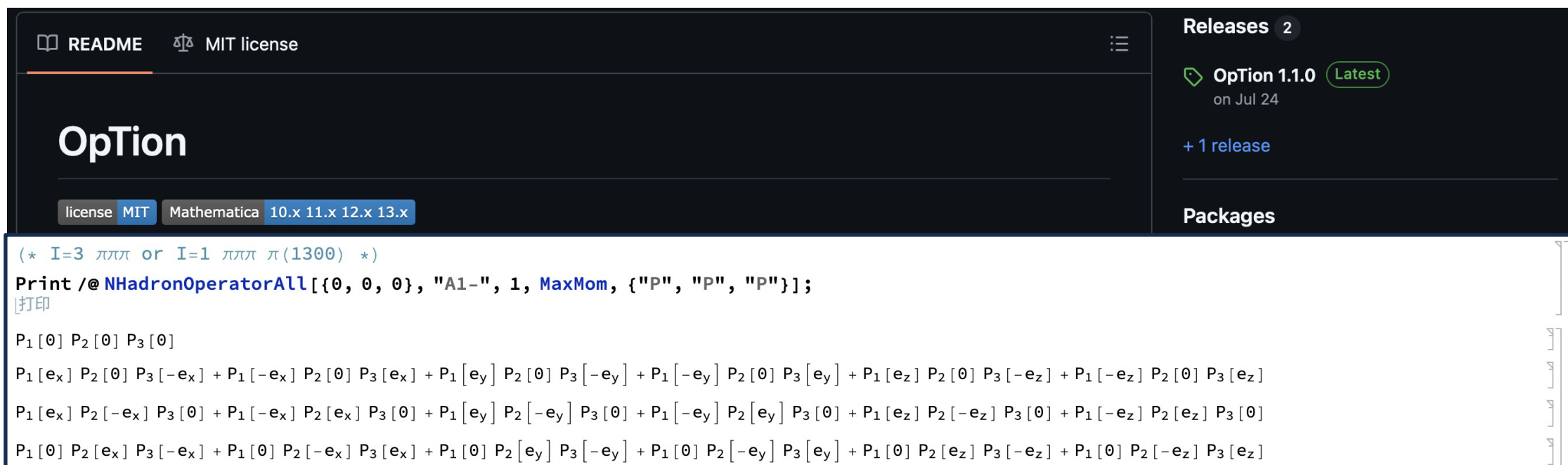
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➤ Operators from OpTion

Operator construction (OpTion)

- We need to build the operator to create the hadronic states ($D\pi, \pi\pi\pi, \dots$) from the vacuum
- The rotation symmetry **broken** to $O(3) \rightarrow O_h$ or even more
- A Mathematica package Option has been developed to construct **general** N -hadron operators
- OpTion has been a routine tool in the CLQCD collaboration



README MIT license

OpTion

license MIT Mathematica 10.x 11.x 12.x 13.x

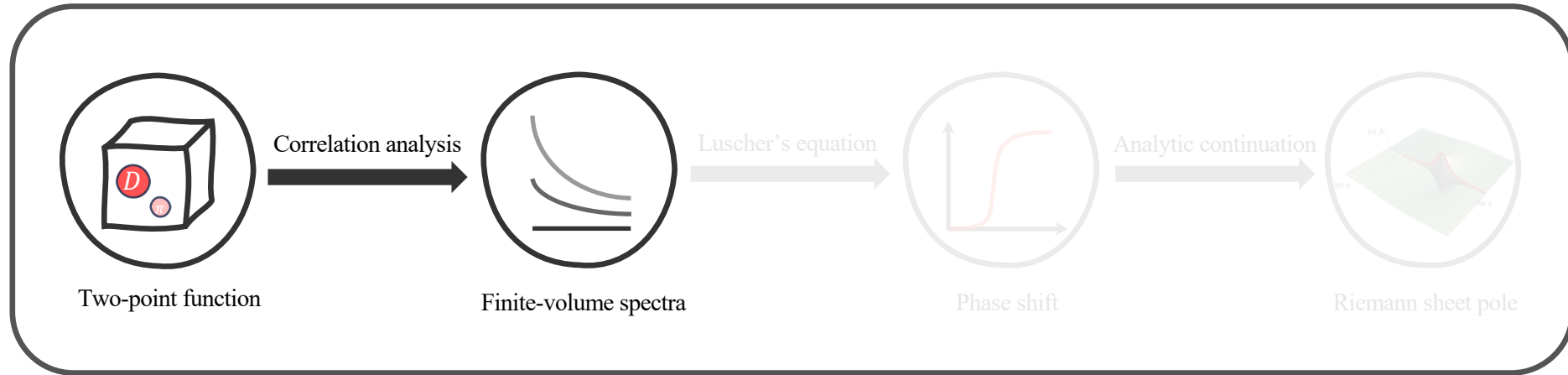
Releases 2

OpTion 1.1.0 **Latest**
on Jul 24

+ 1 release

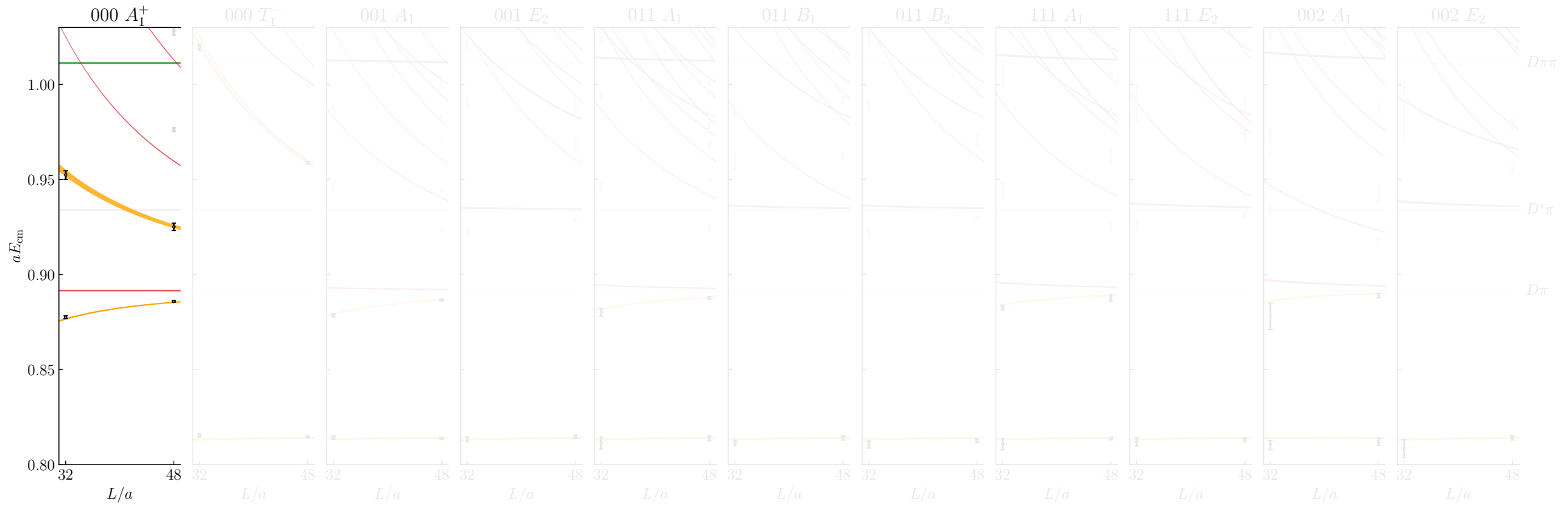
Packages

```
(* I=3 πππ or I=1 πππ π(1300) *)
Print /@ NHadronOperatorAll[{0, 0, 0}, "A1-", 1, MaxMom, {"P", "P", "P"}];
打印
P1[0] P2[0] P3[0]
P1[ex] P2[0] P3[-ex] + P1[-ex] P2[0] P3[ex] + P1[ey] P2[0] P3[-ey] + P1[-ey] P2[0] P3[ey] + P1[ez] P2[0] P3[-ez] + P1[-ez] P2[0] P3[ez]
P1[ex] P2[-ex] P3[0] + P1[-ex] P2[ex] P3[0] + P1[ey] P2[-ey] P3[0] + P1[-ey] P2[ey] P3[0] + P1[ez] P2[-ez] P3[0] + P1[-ez] P2[ez] P3[0]
P1[0] P2[ex] P3[-ex] + P1[0] P2[-ex] P3[ex] + P1[0] P2[ey] P3[-ey] + P1[0] P2[-ey] P3[ey] + P1[0] P2[ez] P3[-ez] + P1[0] P2[-ez] P3[ez]
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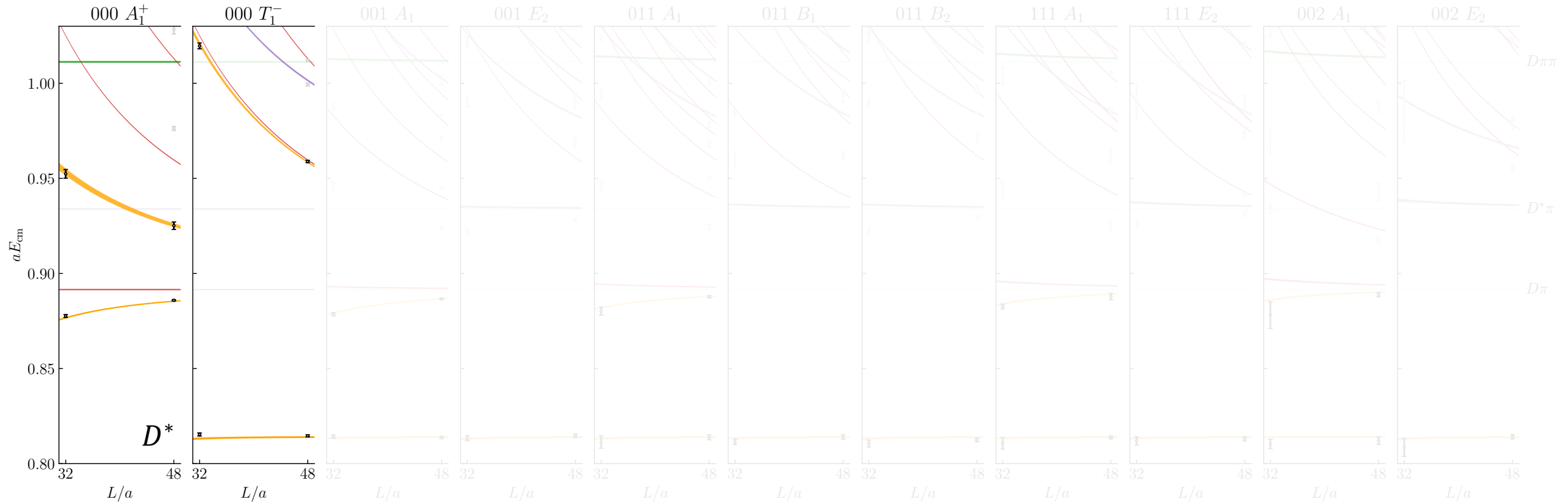
- Operators from OpTion
- Two-body spectra

Eg: Finite-volume spectra at $m_\pi \approx 305$ MeV



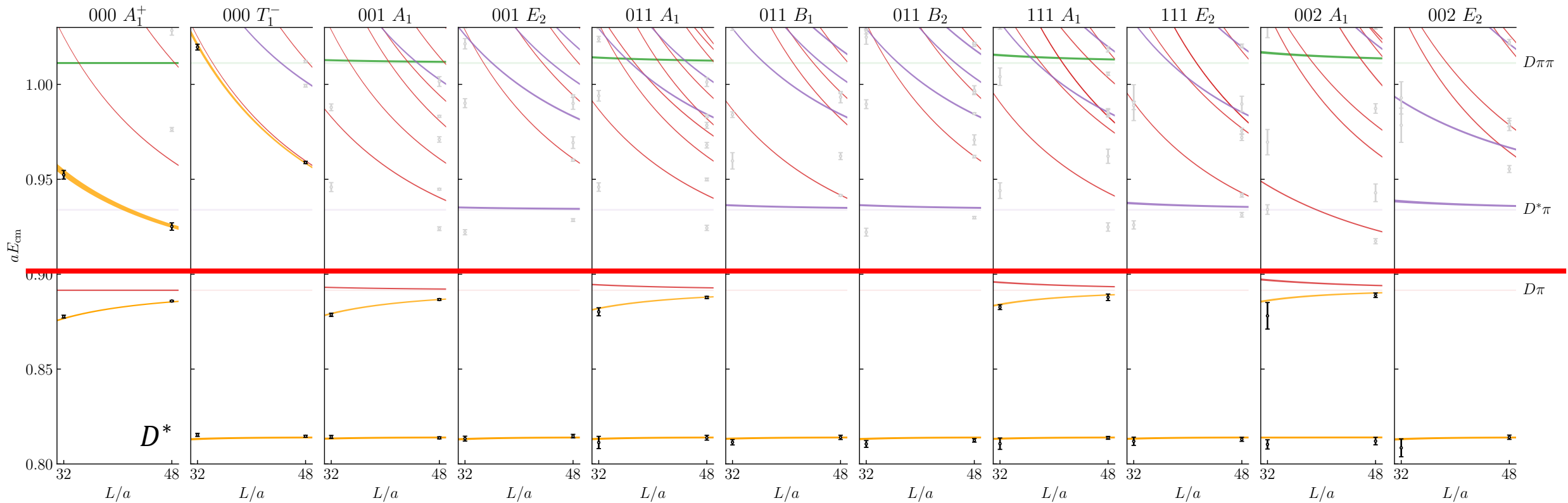
➤ Strong **attraction** in the S wave

Eg: Finite-volume spectra at $m_\pi \approx 305$ MeV

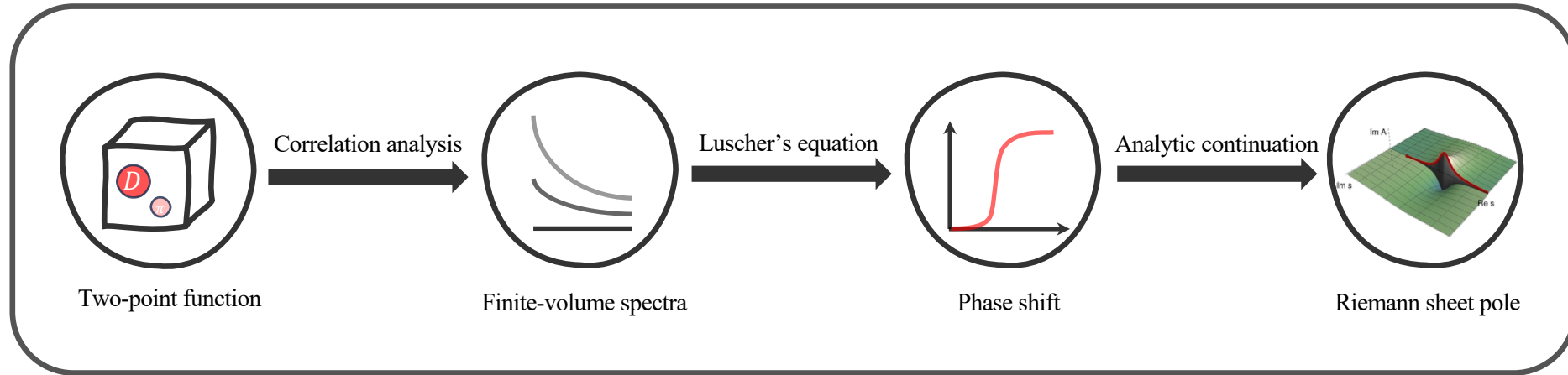


- Strong **attraction** in the S wave
- Negligible interaction in the P wave

Eg: Finite-volume spectra at $m_\pi \approx 305$ MeV

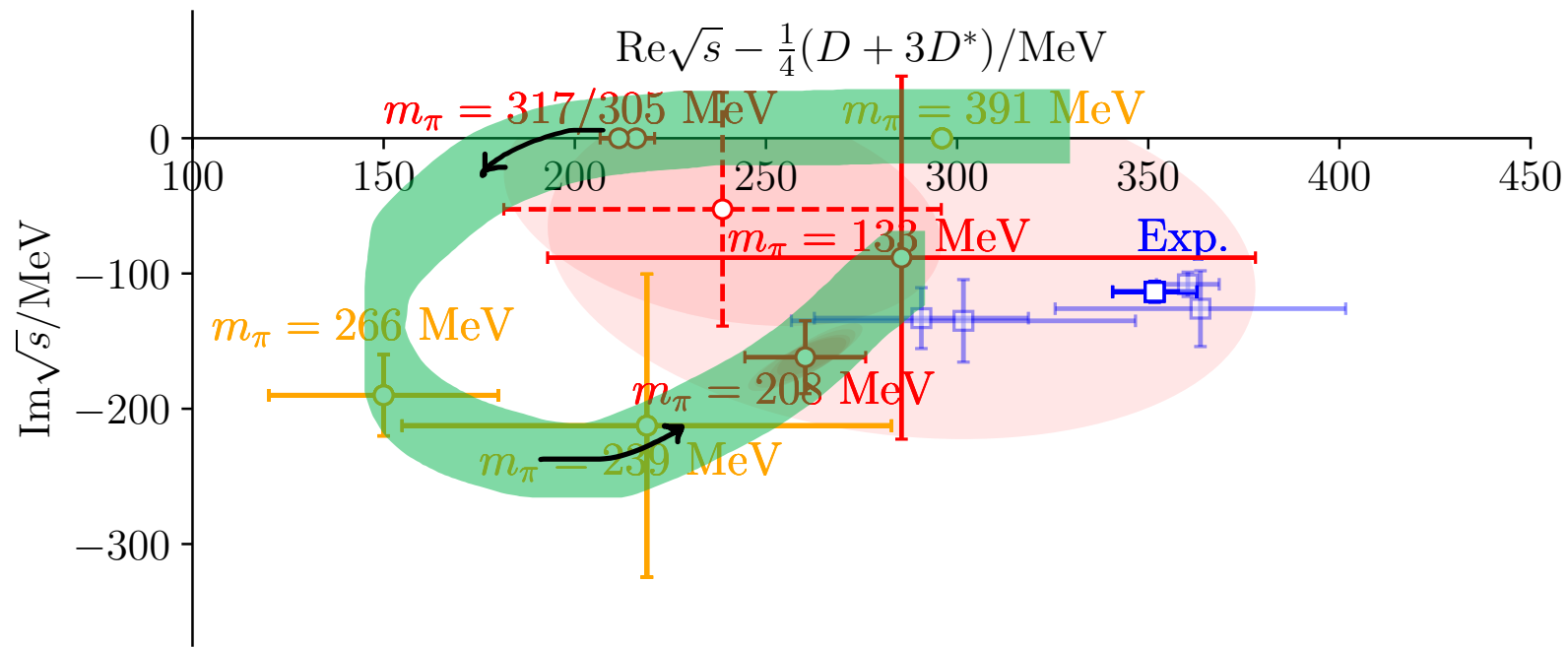
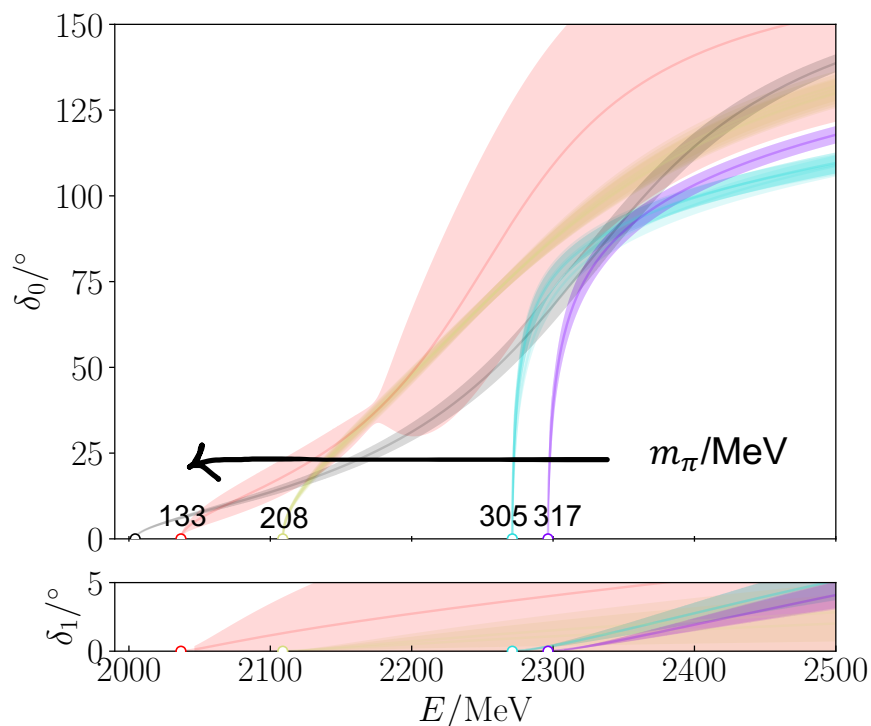


- Strong **attraction** in the S wave
- Negligible interaction in the P wave
- Many moving frames to constrain strongly on the amplitude
- Restricted below inelastic thresholds



- Operators from OpTion
- Two-body spectra
- Apply the quantization conditions
- Analytic continue and search for poles

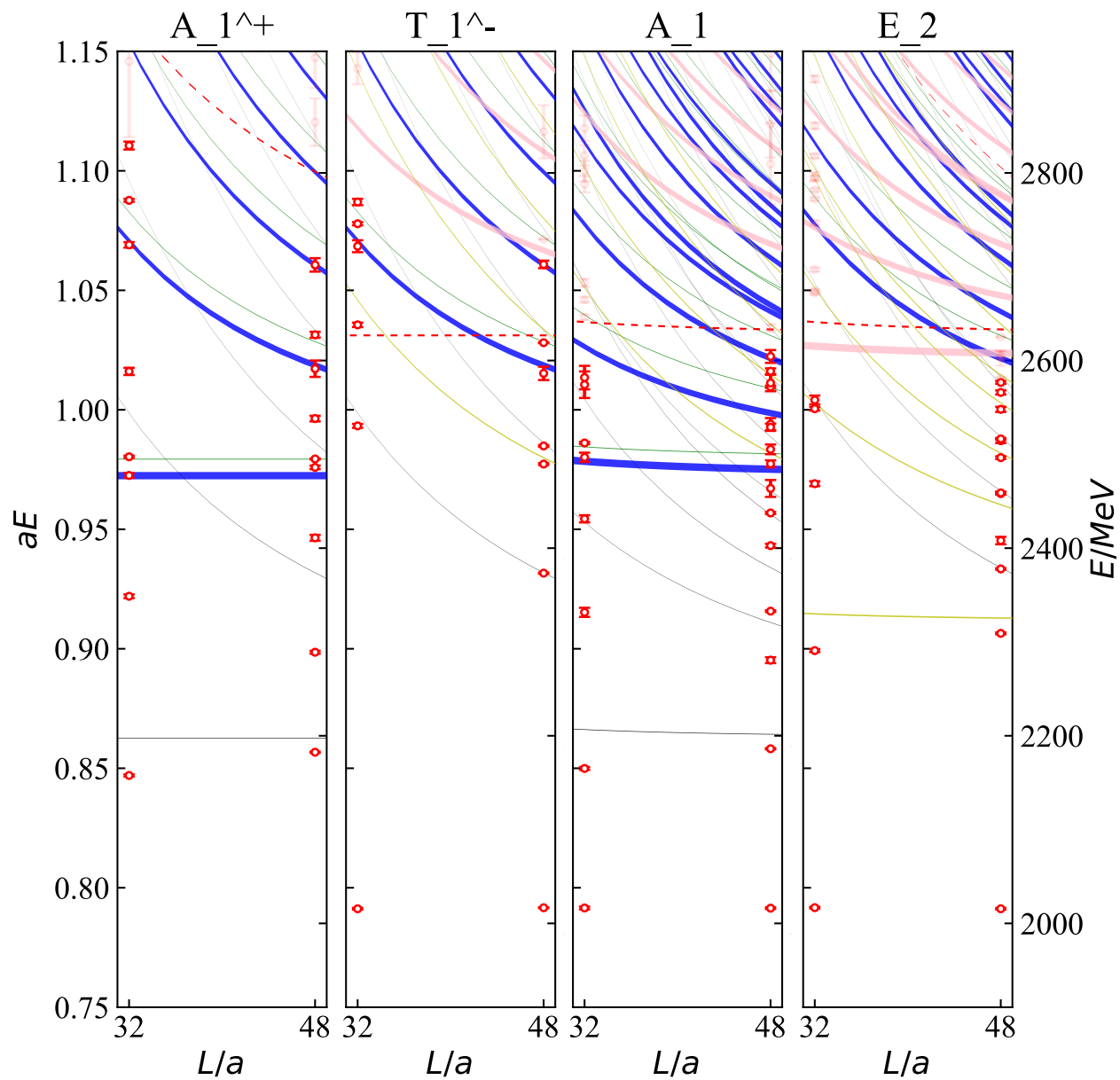
Phase shift & poles



- Only **one pole** within the single-channel scattering picture
- An clear trend for the motion of the D_0^* pole is identified

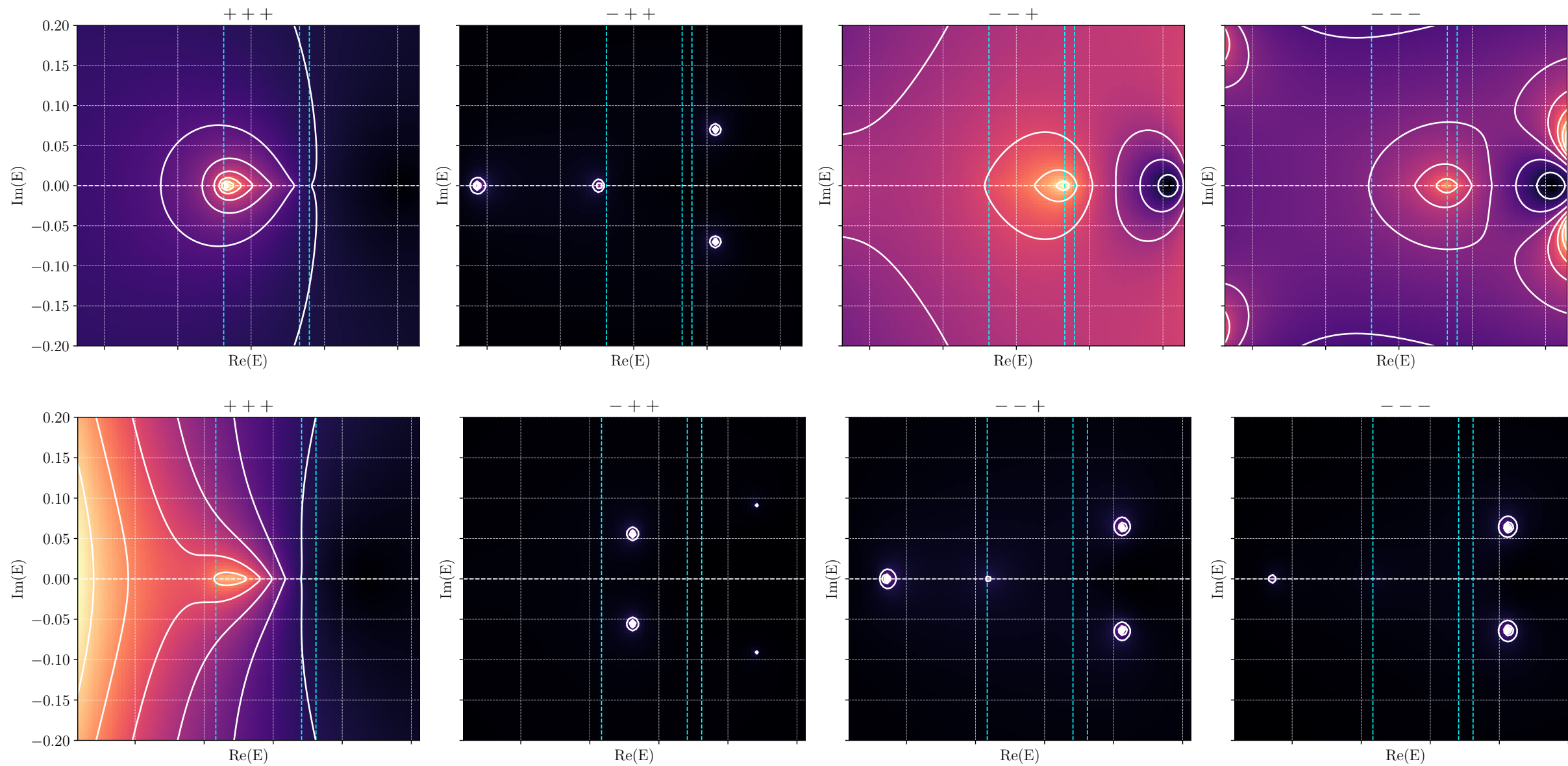
bound state \rightarrow virtual state \rightarrow resonance

$D\pi - D\eta - D_S\bar{K} - D^*\pi$ coupled channel scattering

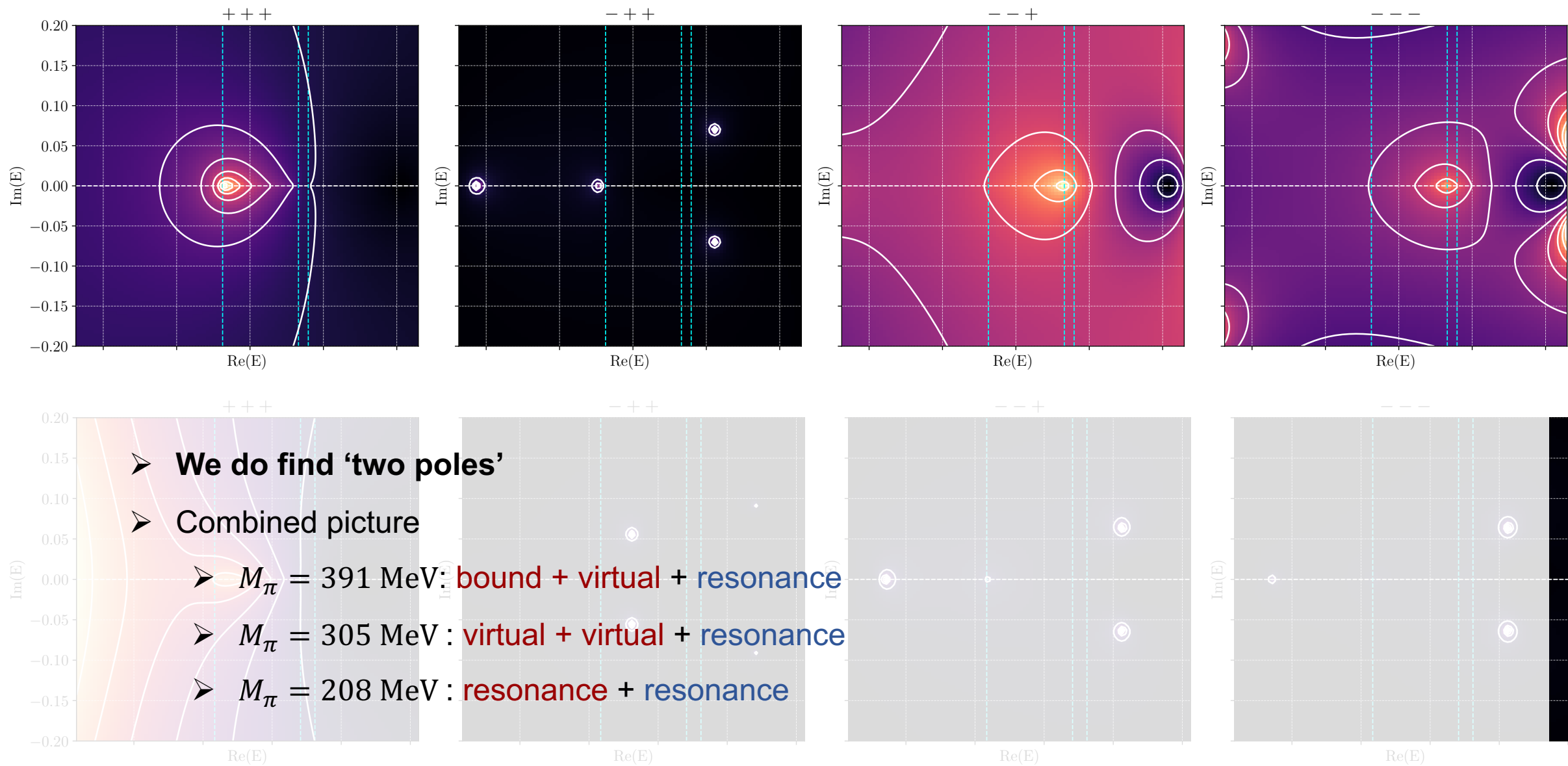


- $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ energy levels
- All irreps are useful
- $D\pi - D\eta - D_S\bar{K}$ S and D wave
- $D^*\pi$ ${}^3S_1, {}^3P_0, {}^3P_1, {}^3P_2, {}^3D_1, {}^3D_2, {}^3D_3$ wave

$D\pi - D\eta - D_S\bar{K} - D^*\pi$ coupled channel scattering – pole

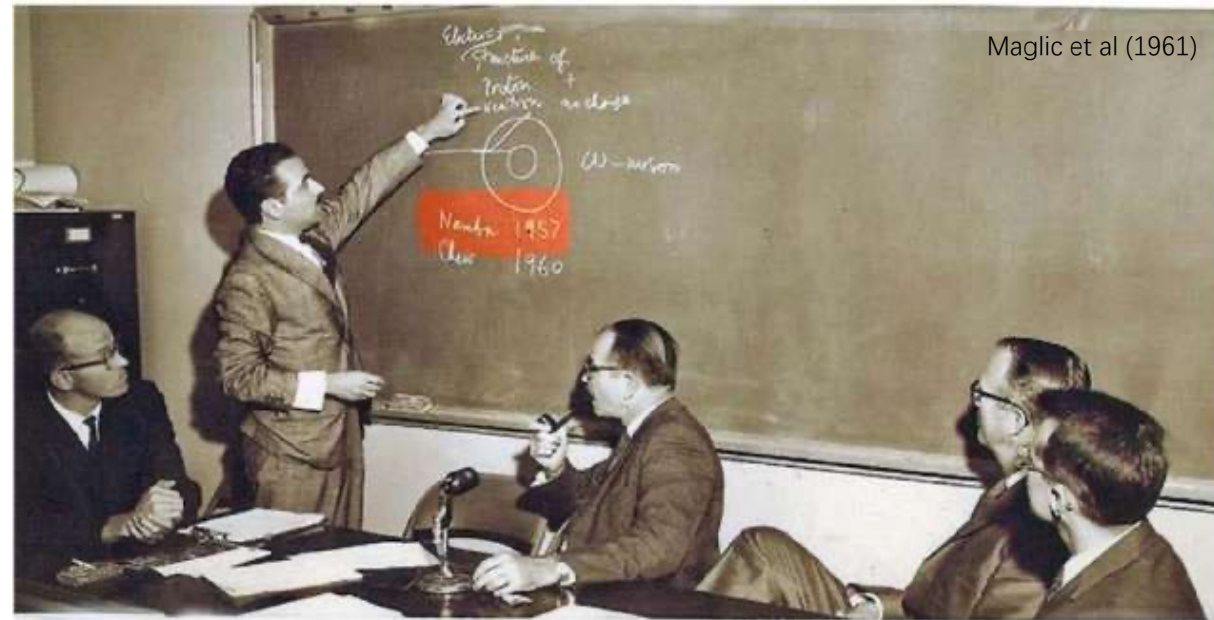


$D\pi - D\eta - D_S\bar{K} - D^*\pi$ coupled channel scattering – pole



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- **Three-body systems: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$**
- **Three-body systems: $\pi(1300) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$**

Towards the three-body problem

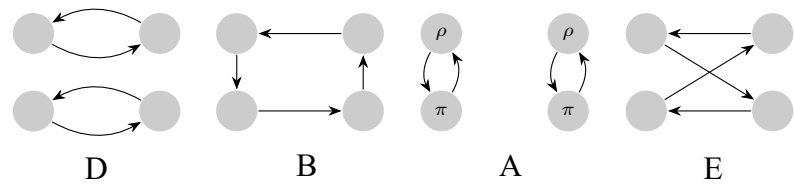


Maglic et al (1961)

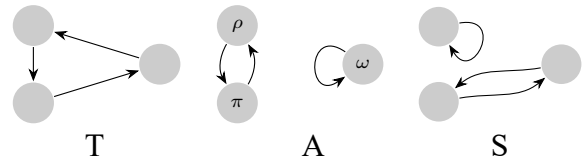
Stevenson Maglich MacMillan Alvarez Rosenfeld
PRESS/TV CONFERENCE ON DISCOVERY OF OMEGA MESON
Berkeley, August 31, 1961
Maglic', Alvarez, Rosenfeld & Stevenson, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* September 1, 1961 OVR

- Many nonperturbative puzzles are three-body problems
- Difficult: lattice and formalism
- In heavy flavor: $T_{cc}(3875) \rightarrow DD^* \rightarrow DD\pi$
- Could be studied from DD^* scattering at the unphysical world

Contractions



$\sim \mathcal{O}(10)$

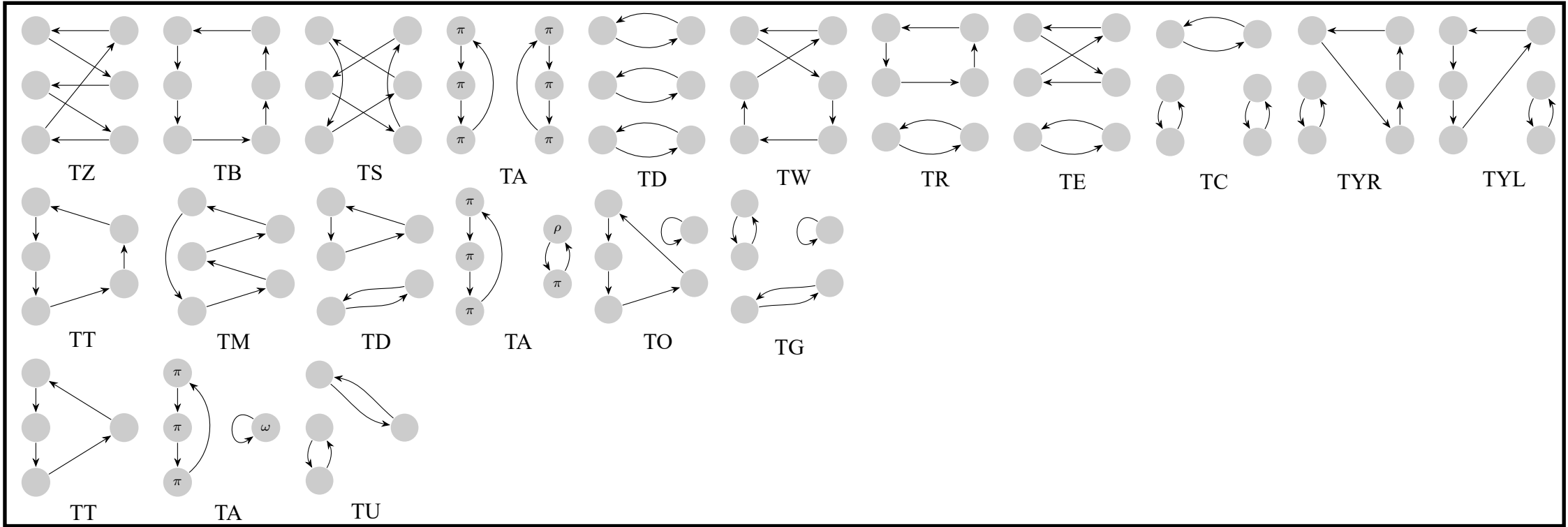


$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$



$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

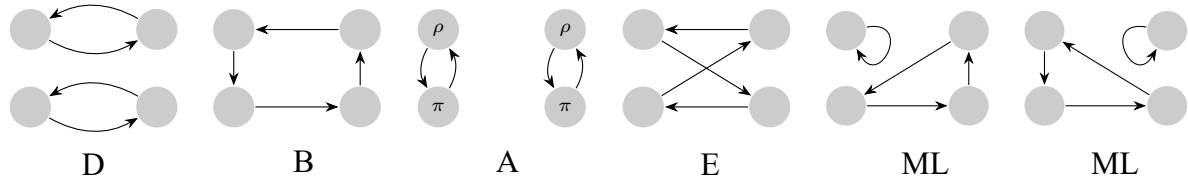
Contractions



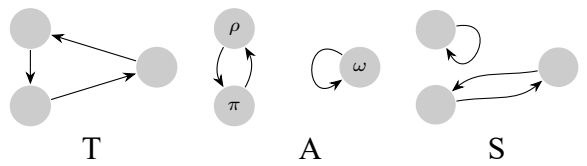
$\sim \mathcal{O}(300)$

$\sim \mathcal{O}(50)$

$\sim \mathcal{O}(10)$



$\sim \mathcal{O}(10)$



$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

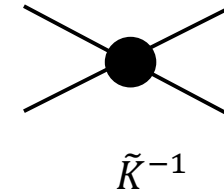
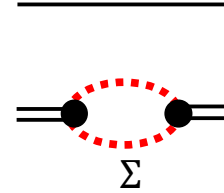
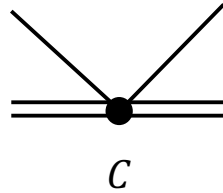
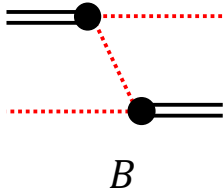


$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

- A code is written to write code
- Diagrams can be assembled from smaller blocks

Quantization condition

- Using FVU (Finite-Volume Unitarity)

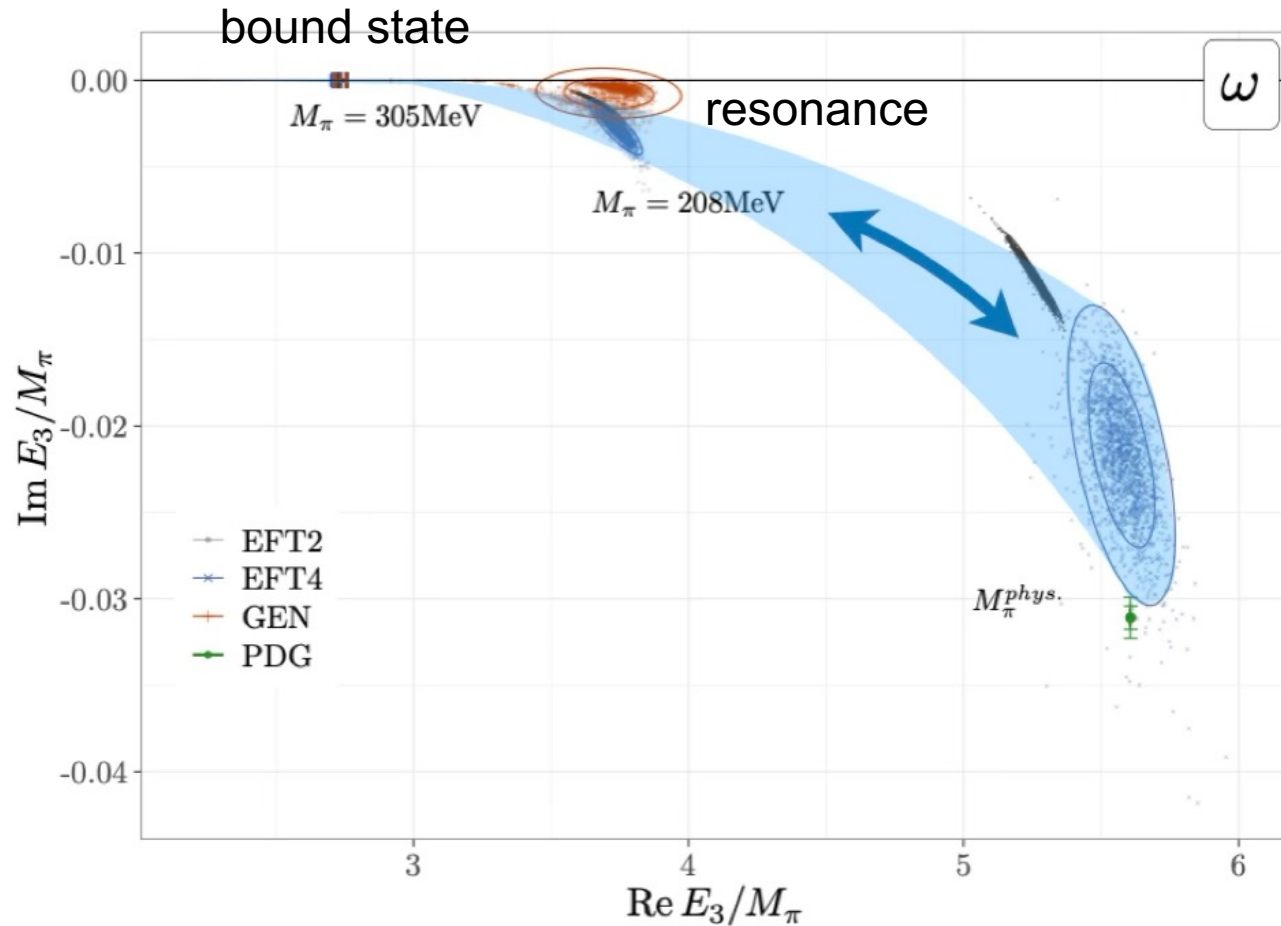


- Two-body is input to three-body

State-of-the-art formalisms

- FVU [Mai and Döring, 2017]
- RFT [Hansen and Sharpe, 2014]
- NREFT [Hammer, Pang, and Rusetsky, 2017]

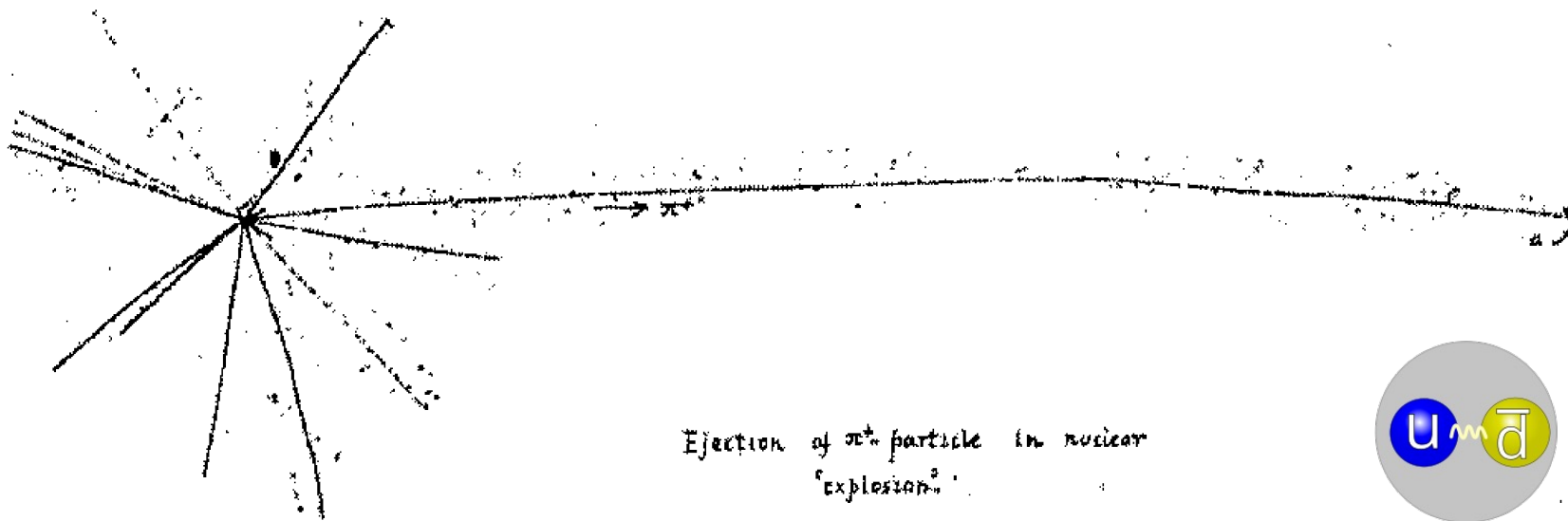
History: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \omega(782)$



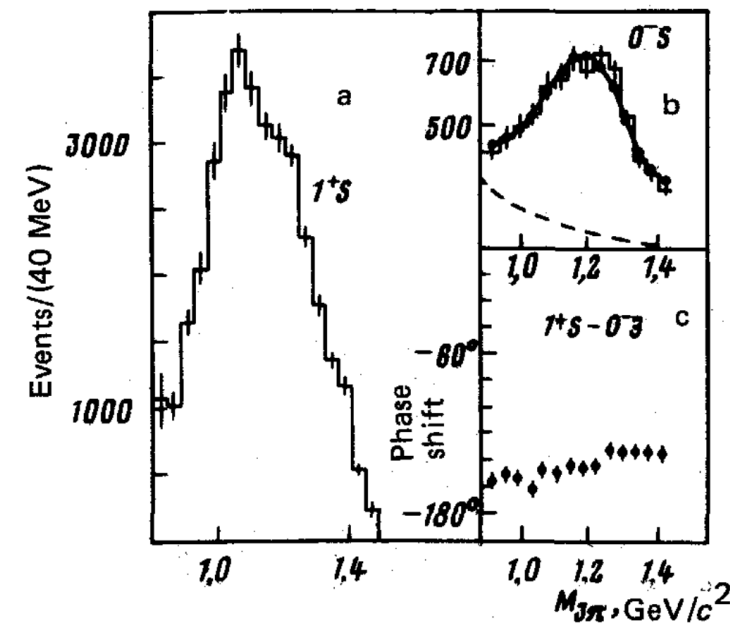
FVU [Mai and Döring, 2017]

- Three-body quantization condition: FVU
- Solving an integral equation
- Extrapolate to the physical pion mass
- Different parametrizations are consistent

$$M_{\omega(782)} = (778.0 \pm 11.2) - i(3.0 \pm 5) \text{ MeV}$$



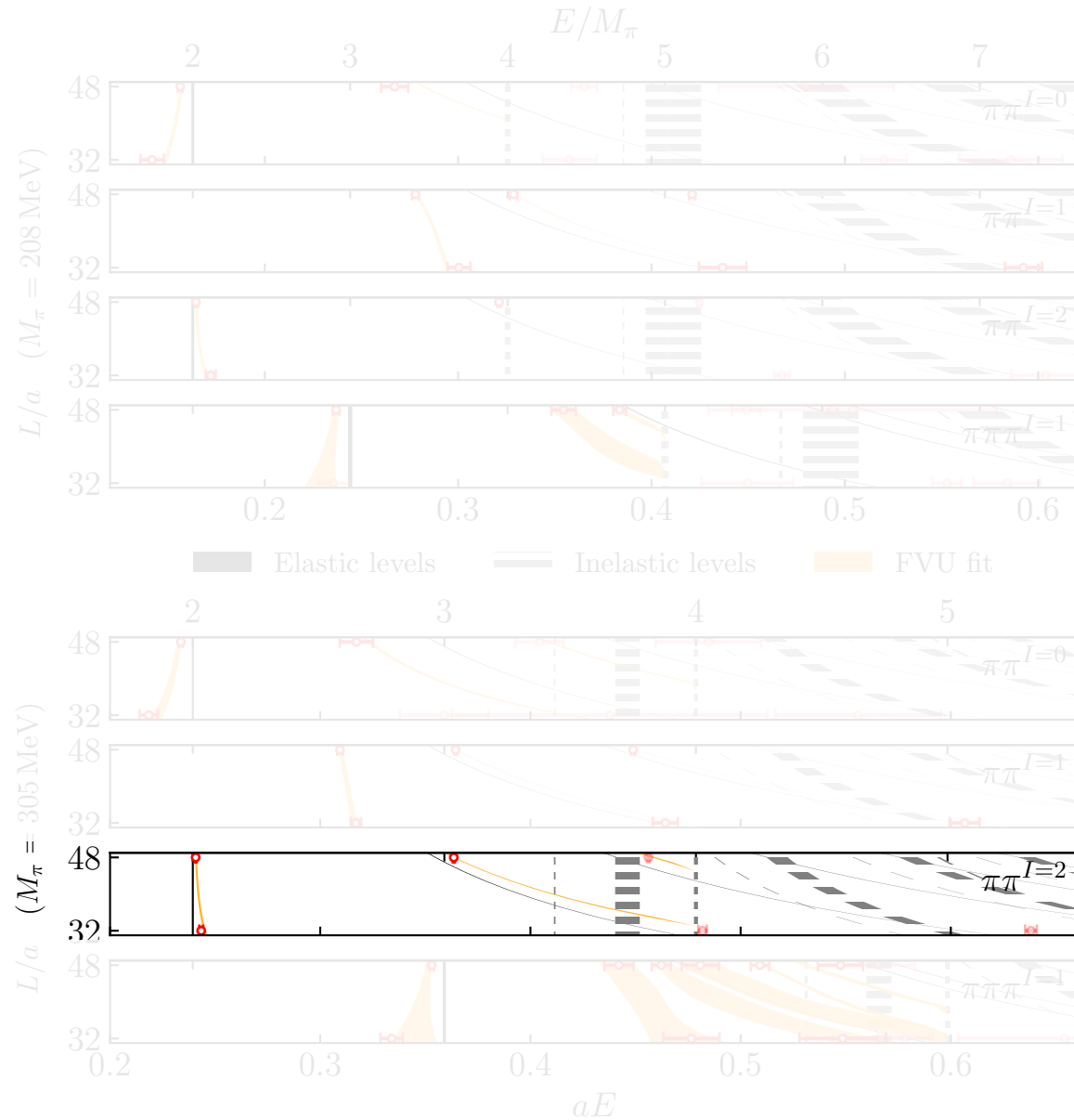
Discovery of π



Evidence of $\pi(1300)$

- π : the lightest hadron, Goldstone boson. The existence of $\pi(1300)$ is not solid, and 10x heavier
- A test of the soft-pion theorem: $m_{\pi(1300)} f_{\pi(1300)} \rightarrow 0$ in the chiral limit
- beyond post-prediction
- Possible hybrid content
- Decay to $\pi\pi\pi$ without centrifugal barrier: a second step towards Roper $\rightarrow N\pi\pi$

Finite-volume spectra and fit

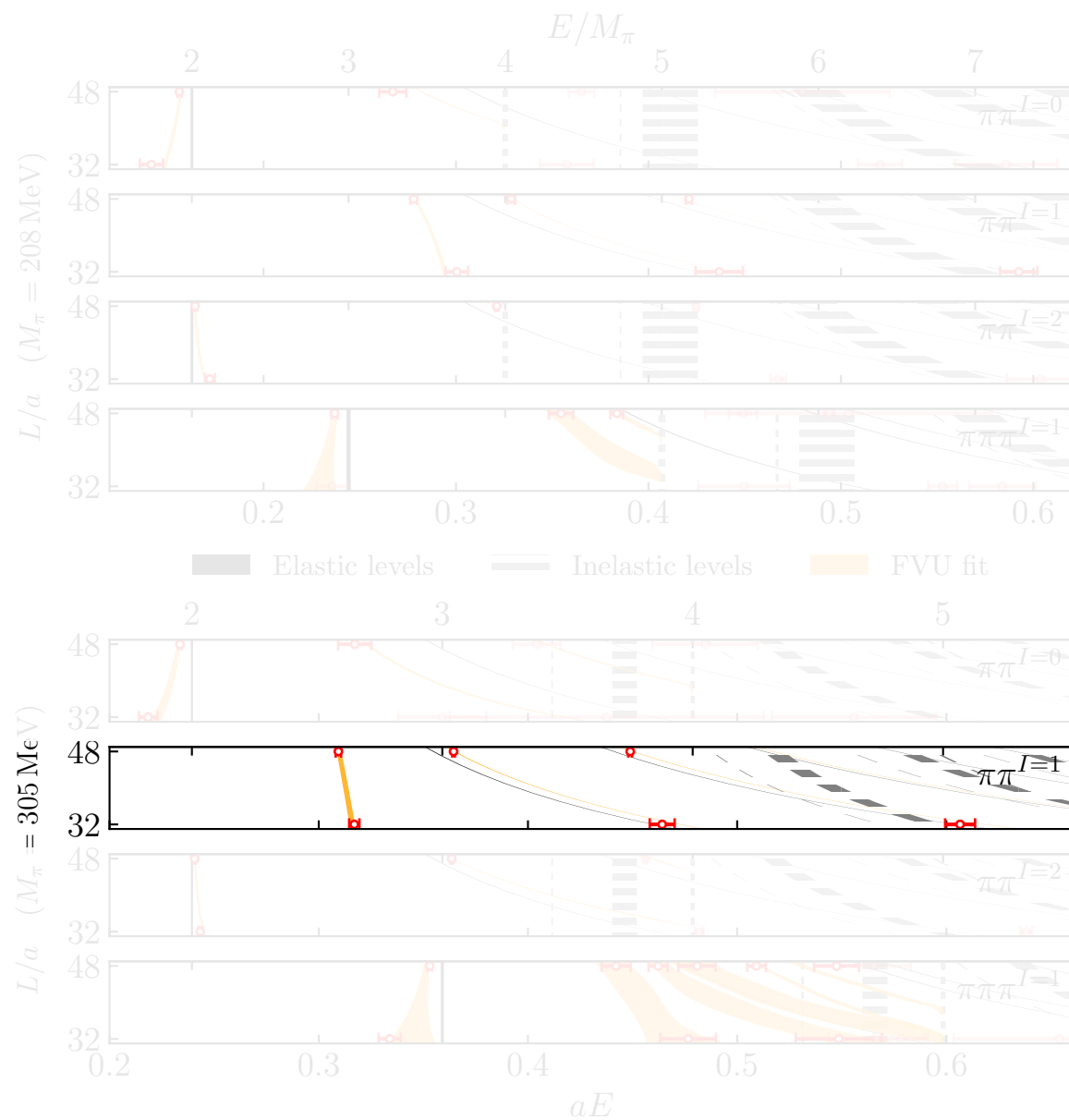


- $I = 0, 1, 2$ $\pi\pi$ levels as expected
- Aggregation of additional states in $\pi\pi\pi$



- Indication of a resonance in 0^-

Finite-volume spectra and fit

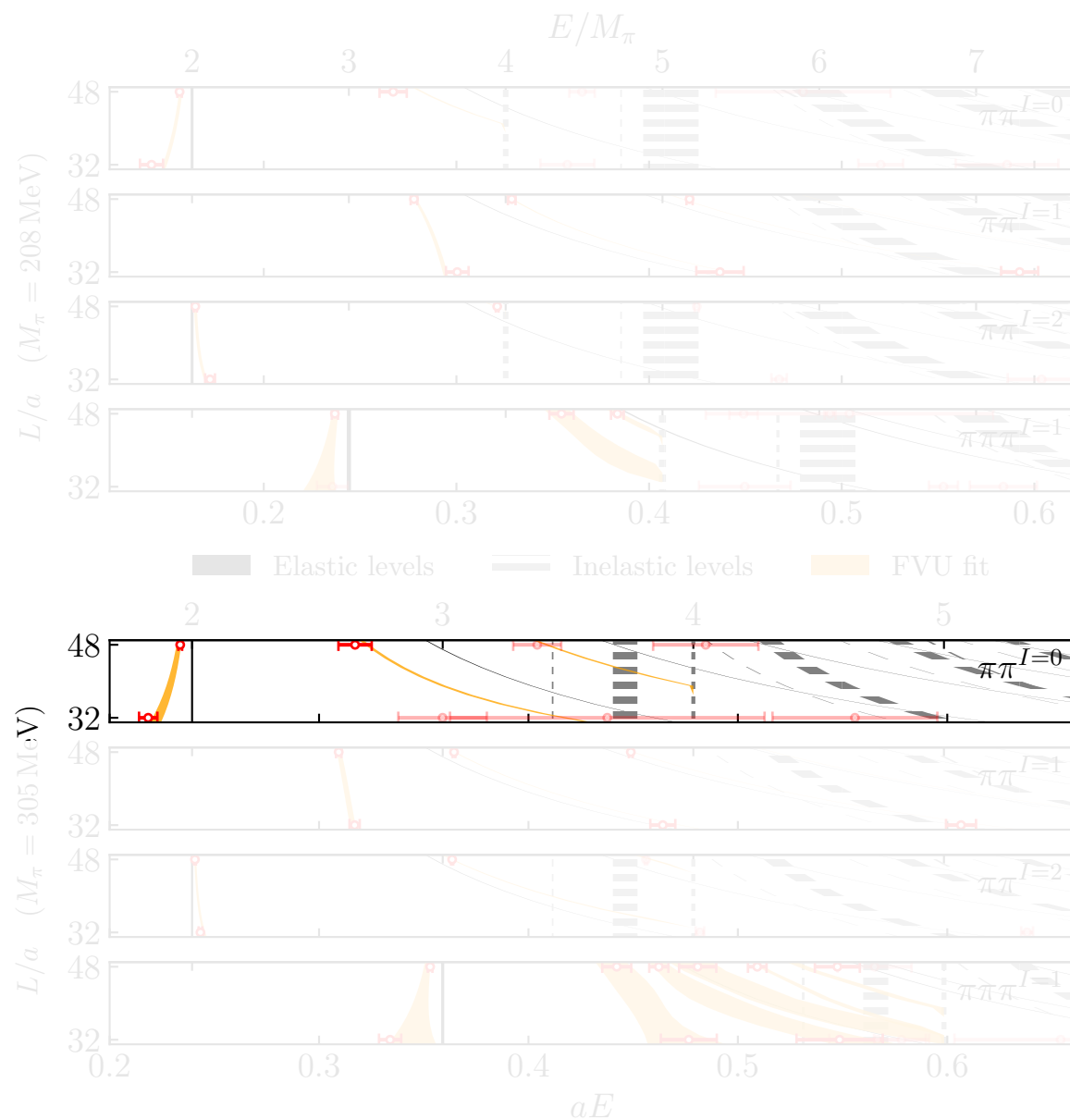


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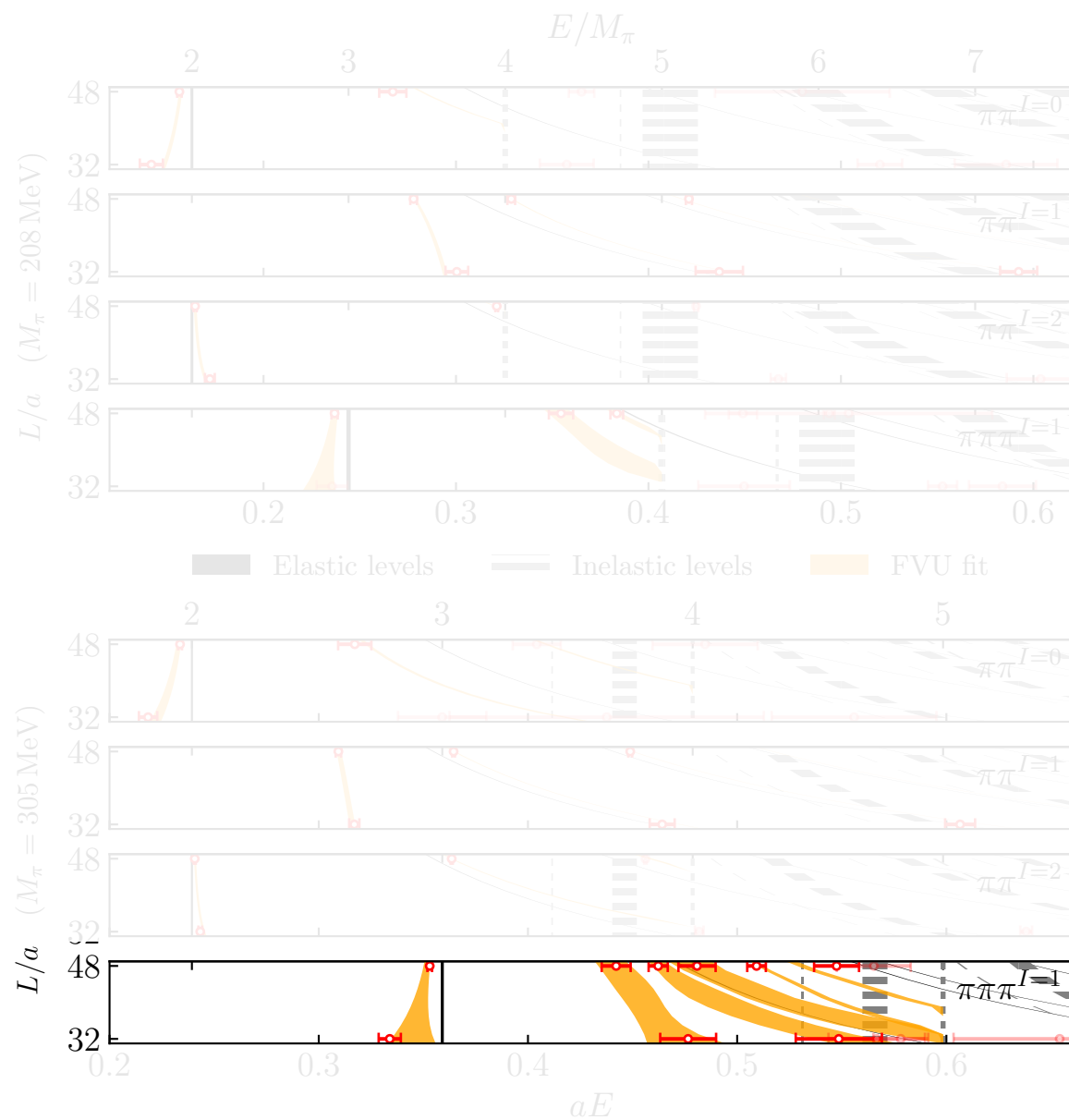


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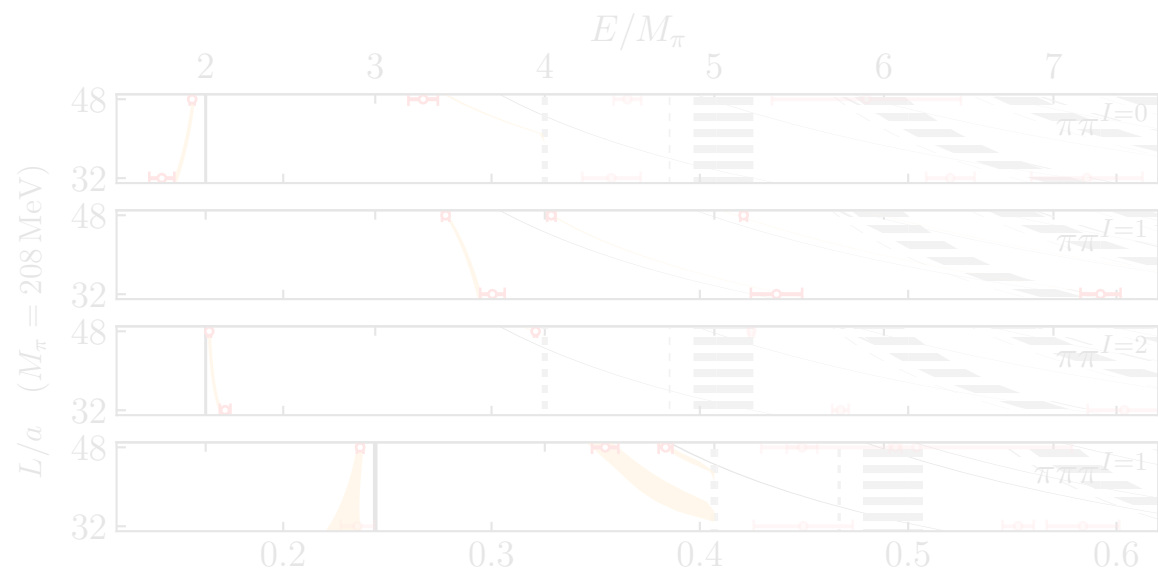


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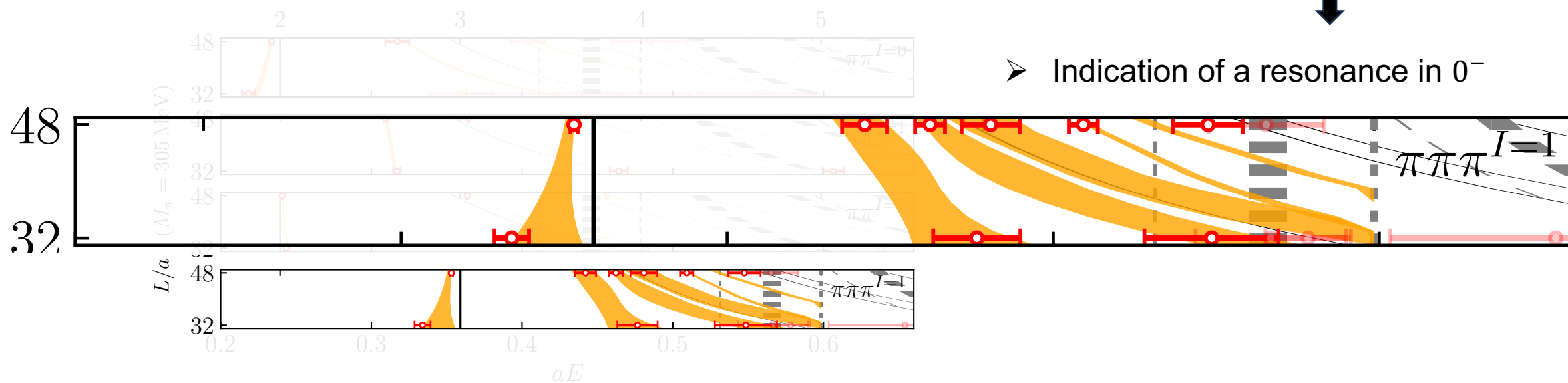


Elastic levels
 Inelastic levels
 FVU fit

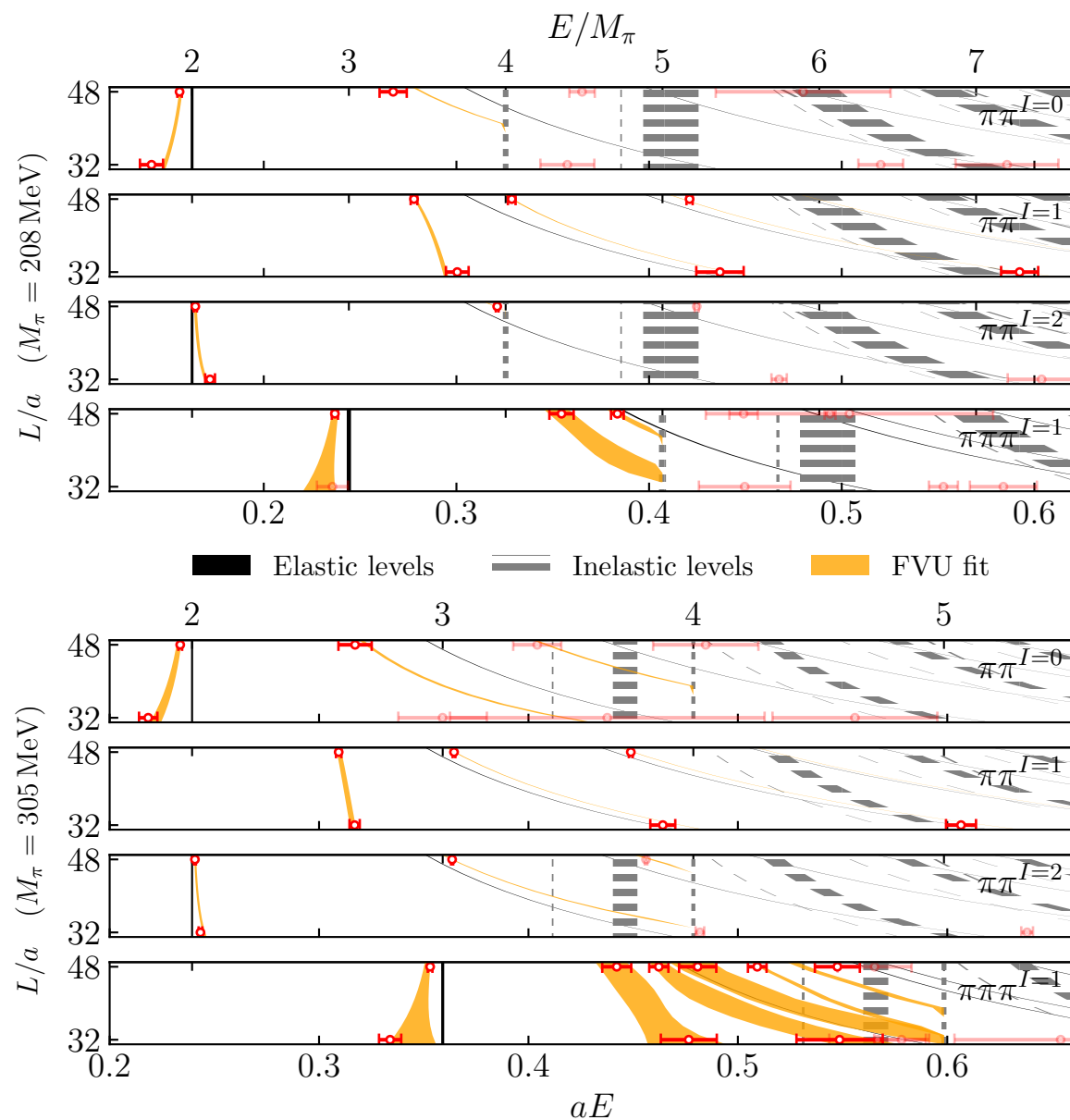
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Finite-volume spectra and fit

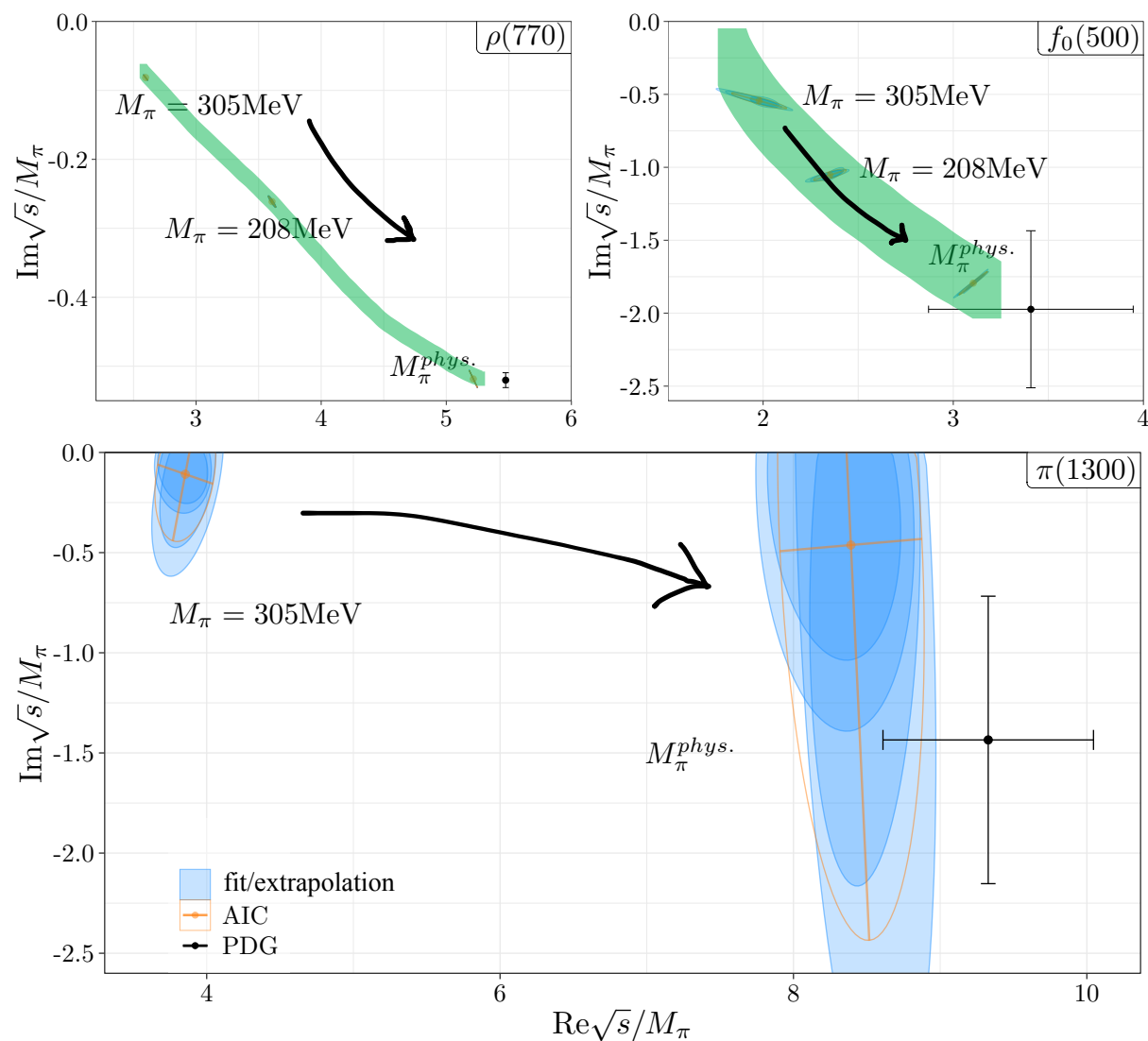


- $I = 0, 1, 2$ $\pi\pi$ levels as expected
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- Indication of a resonance in 0^-

Pole positions



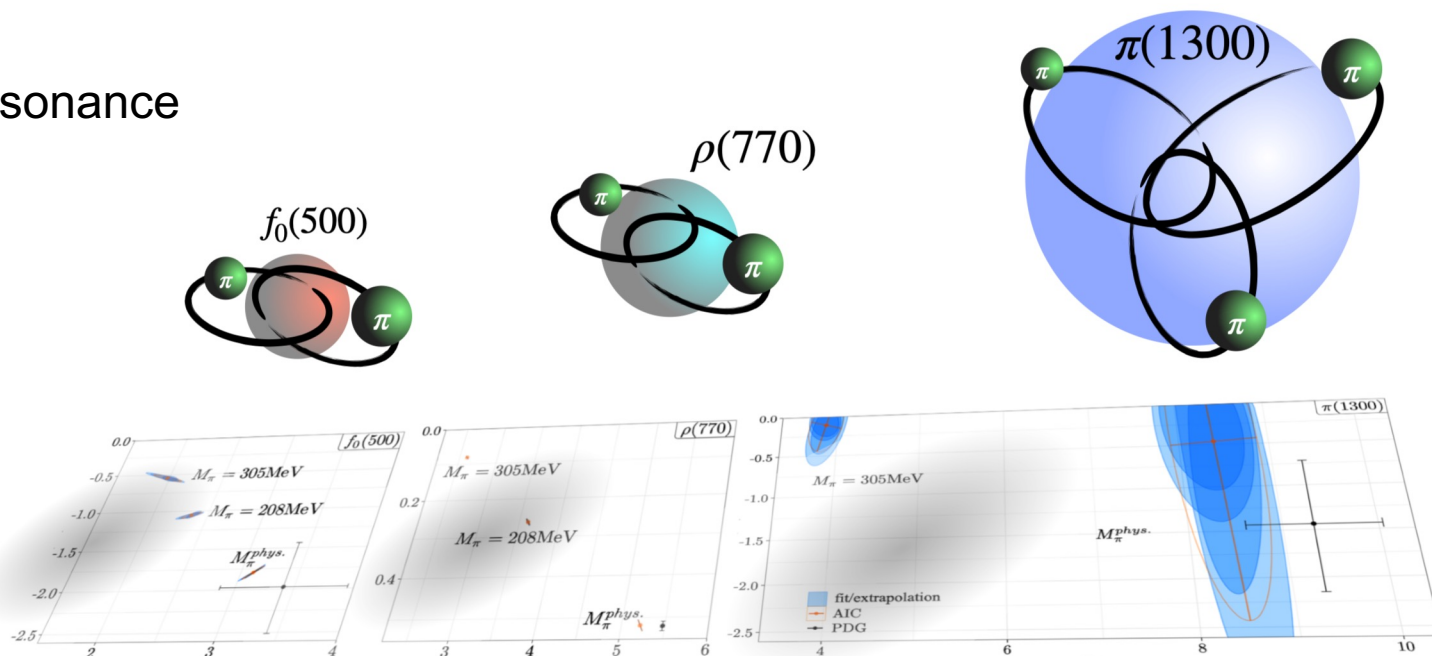
➤ Extrapolation to the physical pion mass

$$M_{\pi(1300)} = (1169 \pm 46) - i(62 \pm 169) \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{\rho(770)} = (727 \pm 3) - i(72 \pm 1) \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{f_0(500)} = (433 \pm 7) - i(250 \pm 7) \text{ MeV}$$

1. $D_0^*(2300)$: bound state \rightarrow virtual state \rightarrow resonance
2. $D_0^*(2300)$ two-pole structure is under test
3. Three-body problem: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \omega(782)$
4. Three-body problem: $\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi(1300)$
5. Option for operator construction
6. More coming up very soon! Roper? Tcc?



Thank you!