

# Searching hidden-charm baryon in $\gamma p$ reaction

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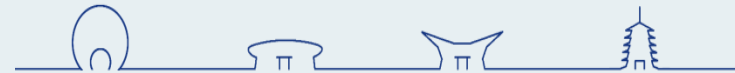


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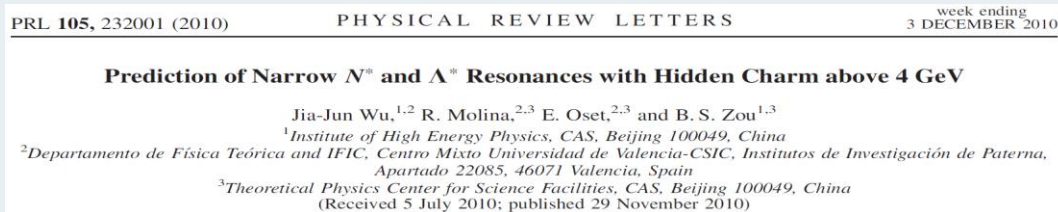
# Outline

- Motivation
- $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  background mechanizes
- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- How to extract information of  $P_c$  ?
- Summary

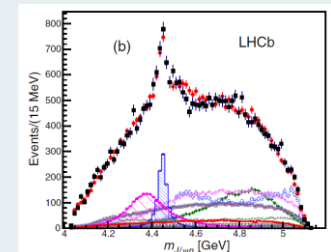
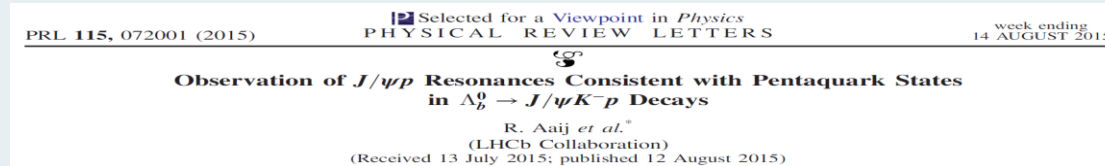


# Motivation

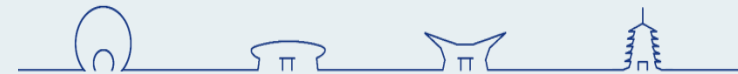
- In 2010, from this paper, first propose  $N^*$ ,  $\Lambda^*$  with hidden-charm exist around 4 GeV in theory.



- In 2015, LHCb group first find two peaks of  $J/\psi p$  invariant mass spectrum from  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$  reaction.



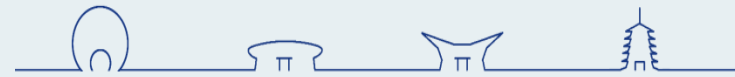
- From 2015-Now, there are more than 500 citations for LHCb experimental paper.



# Motivation

- To understand two peaks of  $J/\psi p$  invariant mass spectrum of LHCb group.
  1. Are these two peaks resonance or TS effect ?
  2. If they are really resonances, what is the internal structure ? Meson-Baryon molecule or 5 quark configuration state ?
  3. Now the spin and parity ( $J^P$ ) is not confirmed,  $3/2^-$  or  $5/2^+$ , which one is correct one ? Furthermore, why we do not find  $1/2^-$  state ?

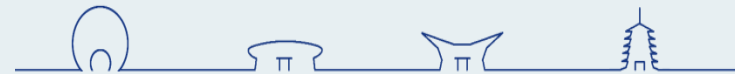
=> To answer these questions, we need more reactions to observe these hidden-charm states.



# Motivation

- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  VS  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$ 
  1. No TS effect because two bodies final state.
  2. To distinguish Meson-Baryon molecule and 5 quark configuration state, it needs more decay width of channels.
  3. To confirm  $J^P$  of state, we need information of angular differential cross section, but in  $J/\psi K p$  system, the interaction of  $J/\psi K$  and  $K p$  will infect the angular differential cross section of  $J/\psi p$ . But two bodies final state will avoid this problem.

=> Definitely, it will provide fruitful information of  $P_c$  from  $\gamma p$  reaction.



# Motivation

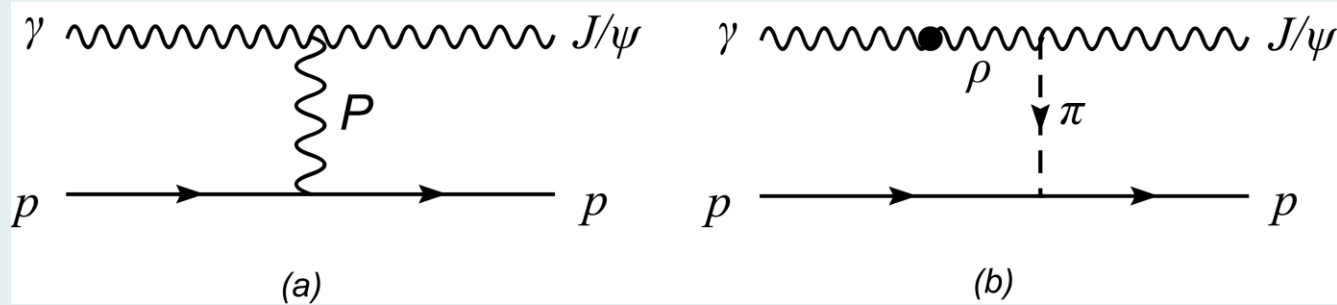
- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  is important for understanding  $P_c$ .
- Jlab 12 GeV ep reaction can provide enough energy to generate  $P_c$  state.

=> In this work, we will use very **limited parameters based on theory model** to estimate the differential cross section of  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  for helping search hidden-charm baryon state around the **Jlab experimental energy region**.



# $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ background mechanisms

- Feynman Diagram**

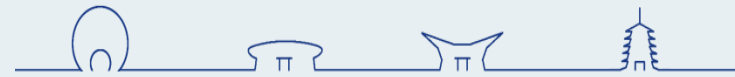


- Formulas**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{m_N m_B}{4W^2} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\lambda_\gamma, \lambda_M} \sum_{m_s, m'_s} \left| \bar{u}_p(p', m'_s) \epsilon_\mu^*(q', \lambda'_{J/\psi}) \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') u_p(p, m_s) \epsilon_\nu(q, \lambda_\gamma) \right|^2$$

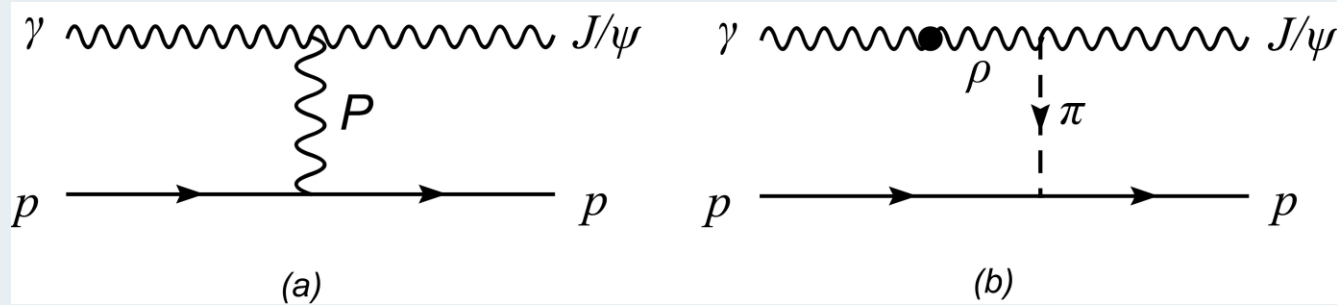
$$\mathcal{M}_P^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{\alpha_P(t)-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{i\pi}{2}[\alpha_P(t)-1]\right\} i12e \frac{M_V^2 \beta_q \beta_{q'}}{f_V} \frac{1}{M_V^2 - t} \left(\frac{2\mu_0^2}{2\mu_0^2 + M_V^2 - t}\right) \frac{4M_N^2 - 2.8t}{(4M_N^2 - t)(1 - t/0.71)^2} \{\gamma \cdot q g^{\mu\nu} - q^\mu \gamma^\nu\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\pi^{\mu\nu}(q, q', p, p') = \frac{e}{f_\rho} \frac{g_{J/\psi, \rho^0 \pi^0}}{m_{J/\psi}} \frac{f_\pi}{m_\pi} \frac{-m_\rho^2}{q^2 - m_\rho^2 + i\Gamma_\rho m_\rho} \frac{\Lambda_\rho^4}{\Lambda_\rho^4 + (q^2 - m_\rho^2)^2} \frac{1}{t - m_\pi^2} \left(\frac{\Lambda_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2}{\Lambda_\pi^2 - t}\right)^4 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} q'_\alpha q_\beta (\gamma \cdot (p' - p)) \gamma^5$$

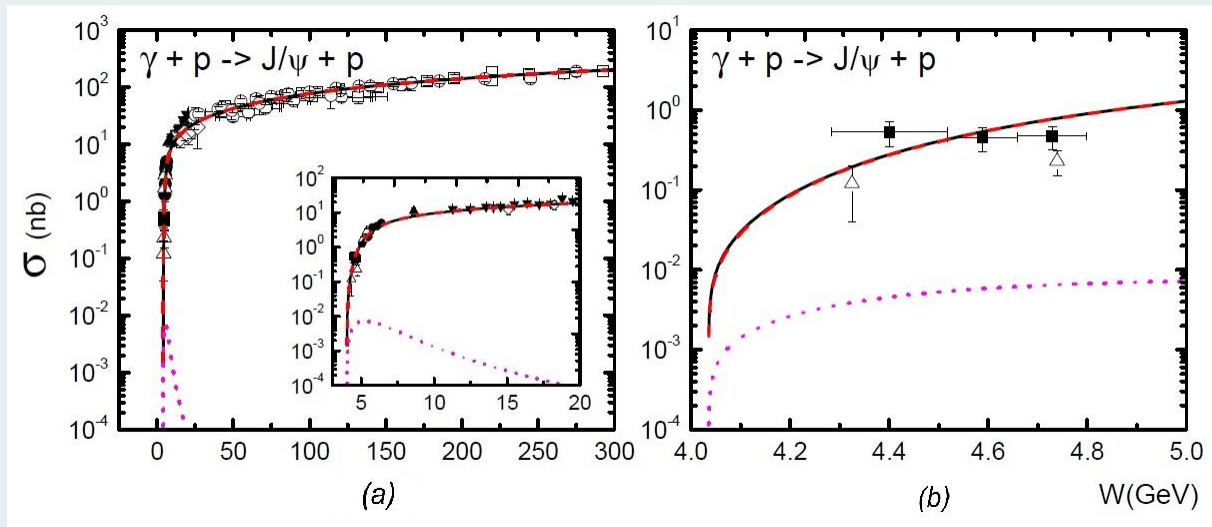


# $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ background mechanisms

- Feynman Diagram

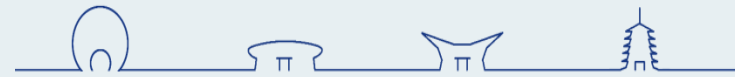
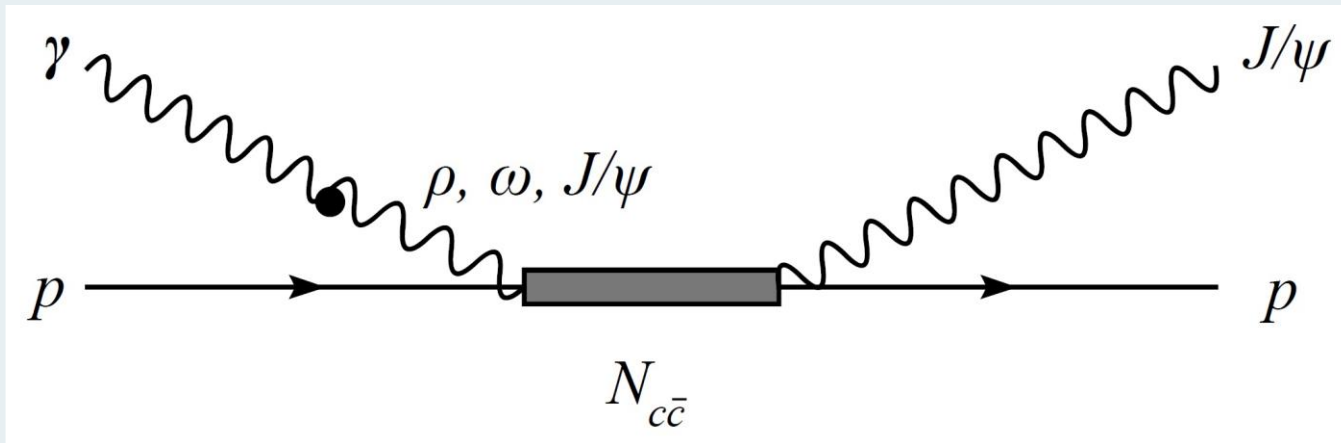


- Result





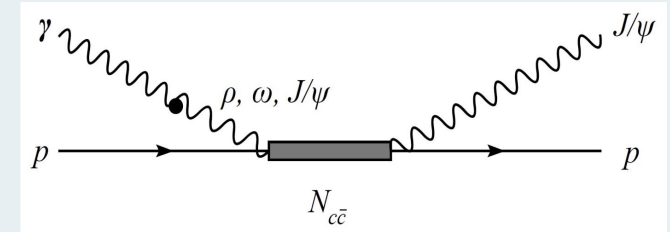
$$\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- $P_c \rightarrow VB$  with various Model

No.	$J^P$	$m$	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{J/\psi N}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_{\omega N}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}\Lambda_c}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c}$	Main Channel	Ref.
1	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4262	35.6	10.3	—	—	0.01	—	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	[6]
2		4308	—	1.2	—	—	0.02	1.4	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	[7]
3		4412	47.3	19.2	3.2	10.4	—	—	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[8, 9]
4		4410	58.9	52.5	—	—	0.8	0.7	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[6]
5		4460	—	3.9	—	—	1.0	0.3	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[7]
6		4481	57.8	14.3	—	—	1.02	0.3	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	[6]
7	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4334	38.8	38.0	—	—	—	0.8	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	[6]
8		4375	—	1.5	—	—	—	0.9	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	[7]
9		4380	144.3	3.8	1.4	5.3	1.2	131.3	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	[5]
10		4380	69.9	16.6	0.15	0.6	17.0	35.3	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[5]
11		4412	47.3	19.2	3.2	10.4	—	—	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[8, 9]
12		4417	8.2	4.6	—	—	—	3.1	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[6]
13		4450	139.8	16.3	0.14	0.5	41.4	72.3	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[5]
14		4450	21.7	0.03	—	—	1.4	6.8	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[10]
15		4450	16.2	11	—	—	0.6	4.2	$\Psi'N$	[10]
16		4453	—	1.5	—	—	—	0.3	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	[7]
17		4481	34.7	32.8	—	—	—	1.2	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	[6]
18	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	4450	46.4	4.0	0.3	0.3	18.8	20.5	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[5]
19	$\frac{3}{2}^- / \frac{5}{2}^+$	$4380_{\pm 29}^{+8}$	$205_{\pm 86}^{+18}$	—	—	—	—	—	Exp	[1, 2]
20		$4450_{\pm 3}^{+2}$	$39_{\pm 19}^{+5}$	—	—	—	—	—	Exp	[1, 2]



[5] Lin, Shen, Guo, Zou, PRD95 114017

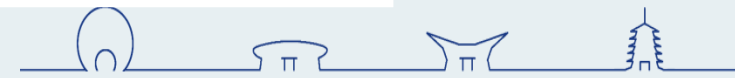
[6] Xiao, Nieves, Oset, PRD88 056012

[7] Huang, Ping, 1811.04260

[8, 9] Wu, Molina, Oset, Zou, PRL 105 232001, PRC 84 015202

[10] Eides, Petrov, 1811.01691

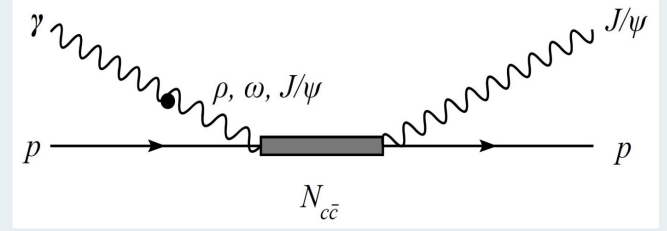
No.	$J^P$	$m$	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{J/\psi N}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_{\omega N}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}\Lambda_c}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c}$	Main Channel	Ref.
1	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	4262	35.6	10.3	—	—	0.01	—	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	[6]
2		4410	60.0	20 – 50	3.2	10.4	0.8	0.7	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	
3		4481	57.8	14.3	—	—	1.02	0.3	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	[6]
4	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4380	144.3	3.8	1.4	5.3	1.2	131.3	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	[5]
5		4450	39.5	0.03 – 30	—	—	0.6 – 1.4	1.2 – 6.8	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	
6	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	4450	46.4	4.0	0.3	0.3	18.8	20.5	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[5]



# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- $P_c \rightarrow VB$  with various Model

No.	$J^P$	$m$	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{J/\psi N}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_{\omega N}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}\Lambda_c}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c}$	Main Channel	Ref.
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$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)NV} = \bar{u}_N \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\mu u_{N^*} \epsilon_V^* \nu \left( g_{1V} g^{\mu\nu} + f_{1V} \left( \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \right) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{3}{2}^-)NV} = \bar{u}_N u_{N^*} \mu \epsilon_V^* \nu \left( g_{3V} g^{\mu\nu} + f_{3V} \left( \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \right) \right) \\ + h_{3V} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\delta} \bar{u}_N \gamma_5 (\tilde{\gamma}^\mu g_\alpha^\beta + \tilde{\gamma}_\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) u_{N^*} \beta \epsilon_V^* \nu \left( \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{r}^\lambda}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{3} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\lambda} \right) \hat{P}^\delta$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{5}{2}^+)NV} = \bar{u}_N u_{N^*} \mu\nu \epsilon_V^* \alpha \left( \frac{g_{5V}}{m_N} g^{\alpha\mu} \tilde{r}^\nu + \frac{f_{5V}}{m_N} \left( \frac{3}{5} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu \tilde{r}^\nu \tilde{r}^\alpha}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{5} (\tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{r}^\alpha + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\nu\alpha} \tilde{r}^\mu + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\mu} \tilde{r}^\nu) \right) \right) \\ + \frac{h_{5V}}{m_N} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\delta} \bar{u}_N \gamma_5 (\tilde{\gamma}^\mu g_{\xi\alpha} g_{\sigma\beta} + \tilde{\gamma}_\xi g_{\sigma\beta} g_{\mu\beta} + \tilde{\gamma}_\sigma g_{\mu\beta} g_{\xi\beta}) u_{N^*}^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon_V^* \mu \\ \times \left( \frac{\tilde{r}^\xi \tilde{r}^\lambda \tilde{r}^\sigma}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{3} (\tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\xi\sigma} \tilde{r}^\lambda + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\sigma\lambda} \tilde{r}^\xi + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\lambda\xi} \tilde{r}^\sigma) \right) \hat{P}^\delta$$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- $P_c \rightarrow VB$  with various Model

No.	$J^P$	$m$	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{J/\psi N}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_{\omega N}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}\Lambda_c}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c}$	Main Channel	Ref.
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5		4450	39.5	0.03 – 30	—	—	0.6 – 1.4	1.2 – 6.8	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	
6	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	4450	46.4	4.0	0.3	0.3	18.8	20.5	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	[5]

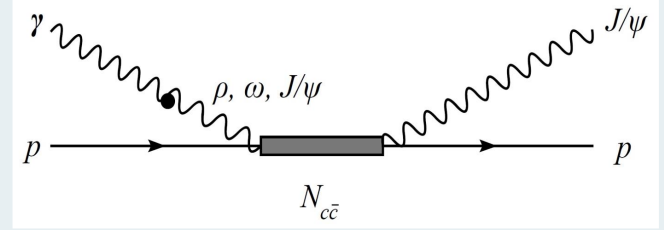


TABLE III: The coupling of  $N^*BV$  in the Lagrange.

$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)NV} =$	No.	$J^P$ for $N^*$	$N^*BV$	$g_v(f_v = h_v = 0)$	$f_v(g_v = h_v = 0)$
	1	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N^*(4262)J/\psi N$	0.39	0.54
$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{3}{2}^-)NV} =$	2		$N^*(4410)J/\psi N$	0.47 – 0.74	0.65 – 1.03
	3		$N^*(4410)\rho N$	0.053	0.057
	4		$N^*(4410)\omega N$	0.095	0.10
	5		$N^*(4481)J/\psi N$	0.37	0.52
	6	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N^*(4380)J/\psi N$	0.36	0.50
$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{5}{2}^+)NV} =$	7		$N^*(4380)\rho N$	0.061	0.066
	7		$N^*(4380)\omega N$	0.12	0.13
	9		$N^*(4450)J/\psi N$	0.030 – 0.96	0.042 – 1.34
	10	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	$N^*(4450)J/\psi N$	0.59	1.01
	11		$N^*(4450)\rho N$	0.0088	0.021
	12		$N^*(4450)\omega N$	0.0087	0.021

$\hat{P}^\delta$   
 $\left( + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\mu} \tilde{r}^\nu \right)$   
 $* \mu$   
 $V$

# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c$  with VDM

$$\mathcal{L}_{VDM} = \frac{iem_V^2}{f_V} A_\mu V^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)NV} = \bar{N}^* \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\mu N V_\nu \left( g_{1V} g^{\mu\nu} + f_{1V} \left( \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \right) \right) + h.c.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)N\gamma} = \bar{N}^* \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\mu N A_\nu \left( g_{1\gamma} g^{\mu\nu} + g_{1\gamma} \left( \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \right) \right) + h.c.$$

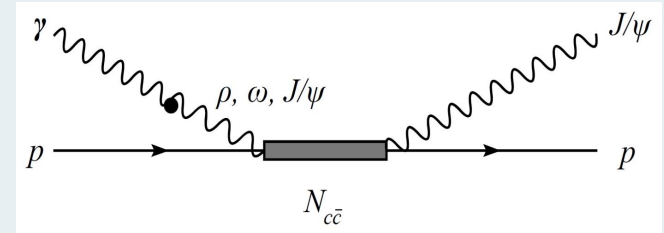
$$\mathcal{T}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-) \rightarrow NV \rightarrow N\gamma} = \bar{u}_N \mathcal{M}^\nu u_{N^*} \epsilon_\nu^*$$

$$\mathcal{M}^\nu = \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 (g_{1\rho}(1-\alpha) + f_{1\rho}\alpha)}{q^2 - m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\mu \left( g_{\mu\nu'} + \left( \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}_\mu \tilde{r}_\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\mu\nu} \right) \right) \tilde{g}_{V'\nu}(q) \times F_V(q^2)$$

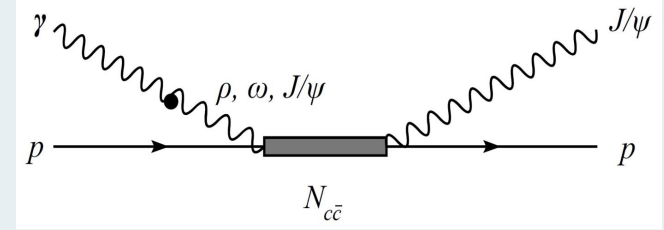
$$g_{1\rho}(1-\alpha) + f_{1\rho}\alpha \in (g_{1\rho}, f_{1\rho})$$

$$F_V(q^2) = \frac{\Lambda^4}{\Lambda^4 + (q^2 - m_V^2)^2}$$

With  $\Lambda = 2 \text{ GeV}$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$



- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  total cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{m_N m_B}{4W^2} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\lambda_\gamma, \lambda_M} \sum_{m_s, m'_s} \left| \bar{u}_p(p', m'_s) \epsilon_\mu^*(q', \lambda'_{J/\psi}) \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') u_p(p, m_s) \epsilon_\nu(q, \lambda_\gamma) \right|^2$$

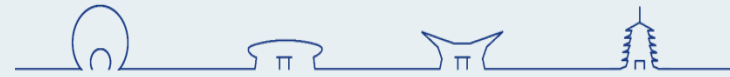
$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = g_{1V} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}^\mu \frac{\gamma \cdot (q+p) + m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}}{W^2 - m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}^2 + i\Gamma_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*} m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}} F_V(0) \times \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 g_{1V} \gamma}{-m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}^\beta \left( g^{\beta\nu} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\beta \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\nu} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{3}{2}^-)}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = g_{3V} g^{\mu\alpha} \frac{(\gamma \cdot (q+p) + m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}) P_{\alpha\beta}^{\frac{3}{2}}(p+q)}{W^2 - m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}^2 + i\Gamma_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*} m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}} F_V(0) \times \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 g_{3V} \gamma}{-m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \left( g^{\beta\nu} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\beta \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\nu} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{5}{2}^+)}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = g_{5V} g^{\mu\alpha} \tilde{r}^{\alpha'} \frac{(\gamma \cdot (q+p) + m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}) P_{\alpha\alpha'\beta\beta'}^{\frac{5}{2}}(p+q)}{W^2 - m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}^2 + i\Gamma_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*} m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}} F_V(0) \times \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 g_{5V} \gamma}{-m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \times \left( g^{\nu\beta} \tilde{r}^{\beta'} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{\tilde{r}^\nu \tilde{r}^\beta \tilde{r}^{\beta'}}{\tilde{r}^2} - \frac{1}{5} \left( \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\nu\beta} \tilde{r}^{\beta'} + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\nu\beta'} \tilde{r}^\beta + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\beta'} \tilde{r}^\nu \right) \right)$$

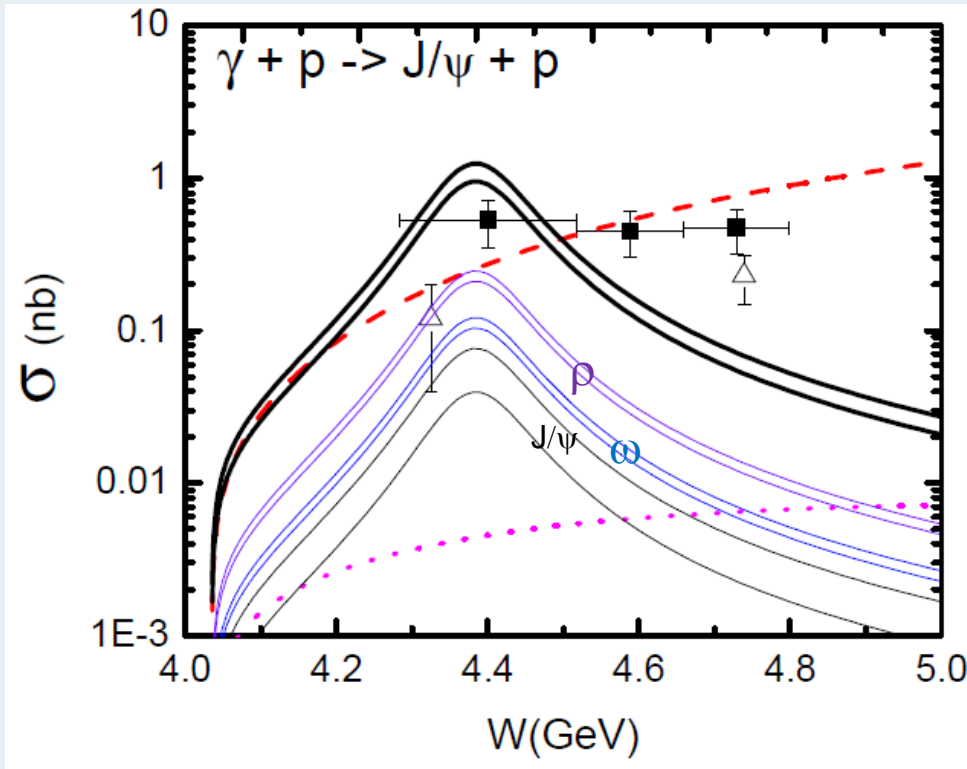
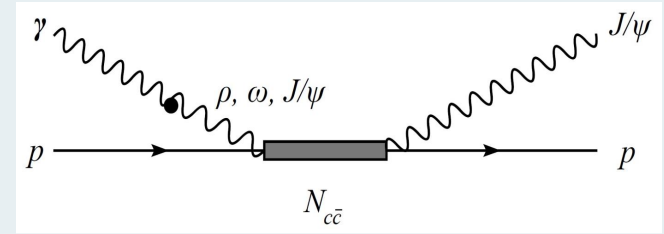
$$P_{\alpha\beta}^{\frac{3}{2}}(p) = -g_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{3} \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu + \frac{2}{3} \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{m_{N^*}^2} + \frac{1}{3m_{N^*}} (\gamma_\mu p_\nu - \gamma_\nu p_\mu)$$

$$P_{\frac{5}{2}}^{\alpha\alpha'\beta\beta'}(p) = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\alpha'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\beta'} + \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\beta'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\alpha'}) - \frac{1}{5} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\beta} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha'\beta'} - \frac{1}{10} \left( \tilde{\gamma}^\alpha \tilde{\gamma}^{\alpha'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\beta'} + \tilde{\gamma}^\alpha \tilde{\gamma}^{\beta'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\alpha'} + \tilde{\gamma}^\beta \tilde{\gamma}^{\alpha'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\beta'} + \tilde{\gamma}^\beta \tilde{\gamma}^{\beta'} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\alpha\alpha'} \right)$$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  total cross section



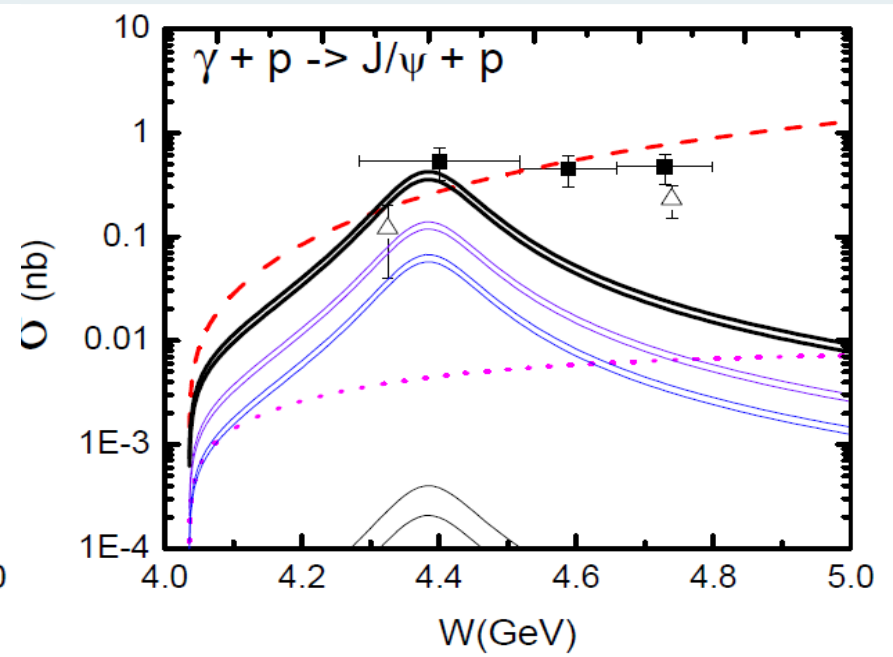
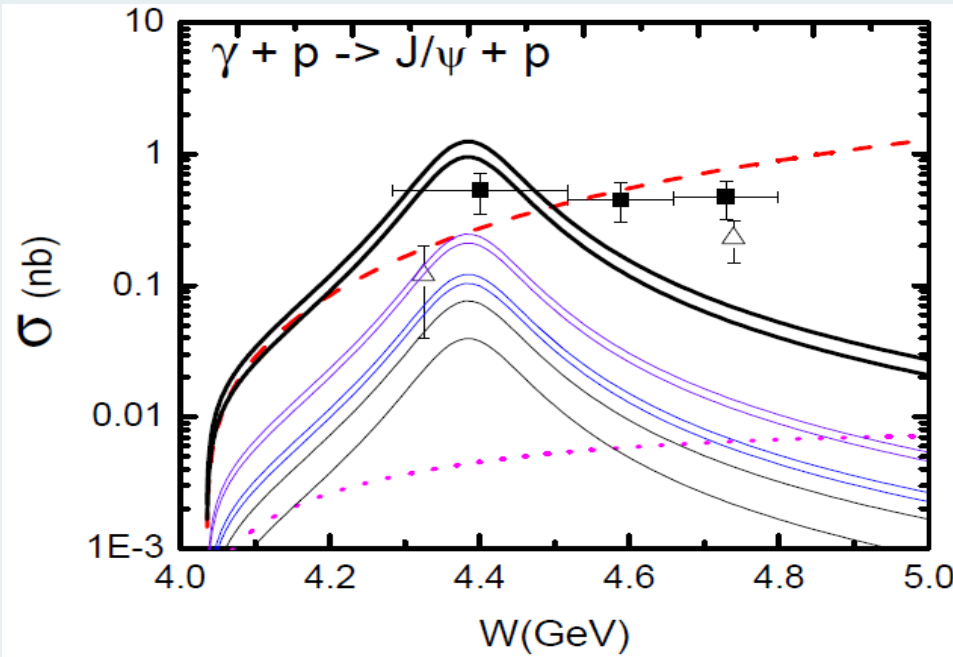
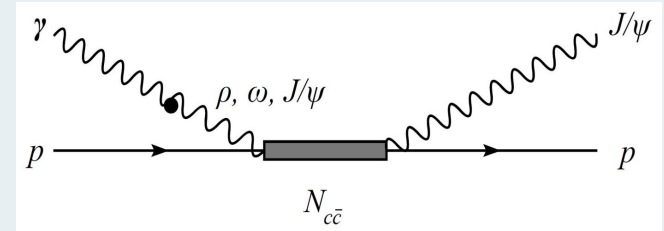
$J^P$	$m$	$\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{J/\psi N}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_{\omega N}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}\Lambda_c}$	$\Gamma_{\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c}$
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	4380	144.3	3.8	1.4	5.3	1.2	131.3

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$J^P$	$N^*BV$	$g_v(f_v = h_v = 0)$	$f_v(g_v = h_v = 0)$
$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$N^*(4380)J/\psi N$	0.36	0.50
	$N^*(4380)\rho N$	0.061	0.066
	$N^*(4380)\omega N$	0.12	0.13

$$\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$$

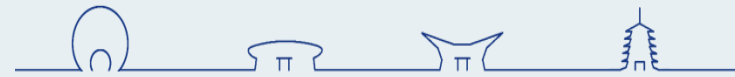
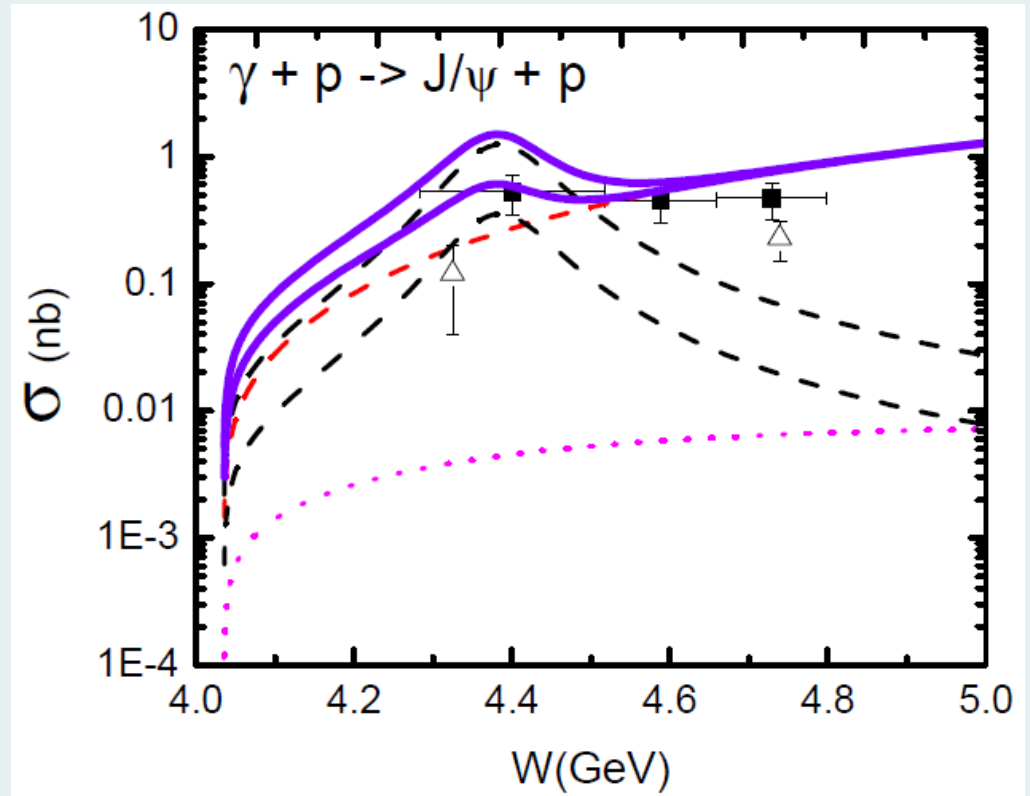
- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  total cross section





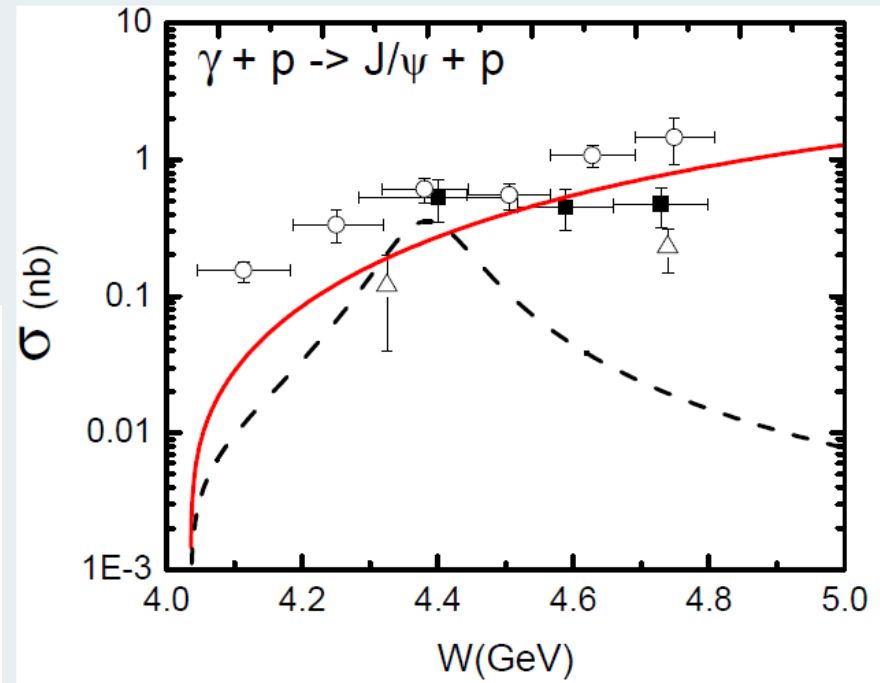
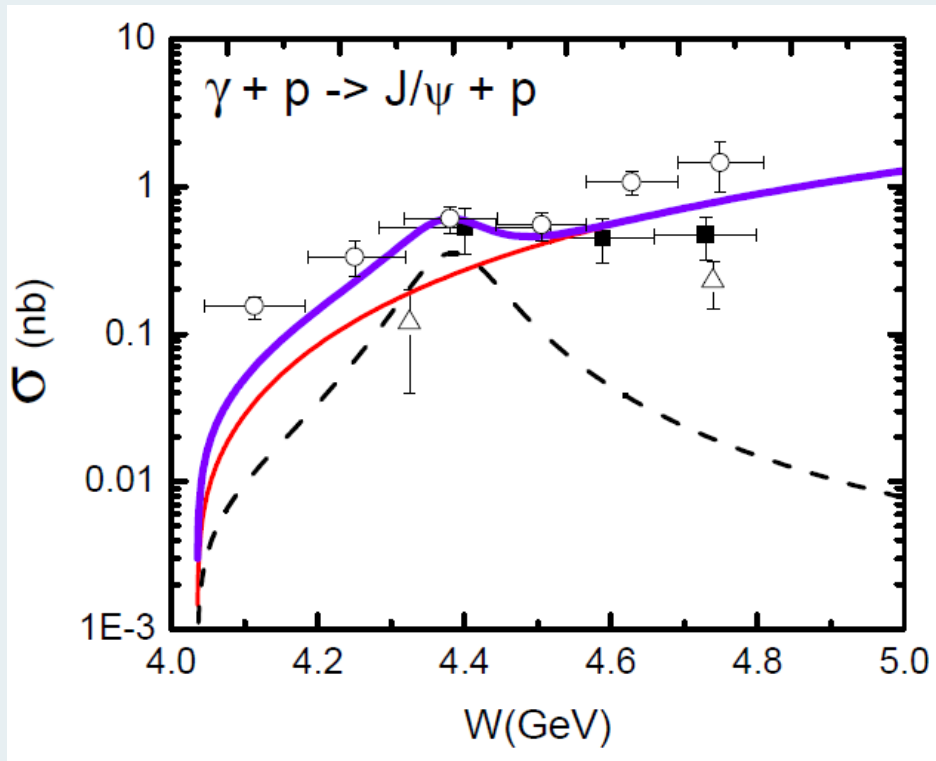


- **Background + Signal**



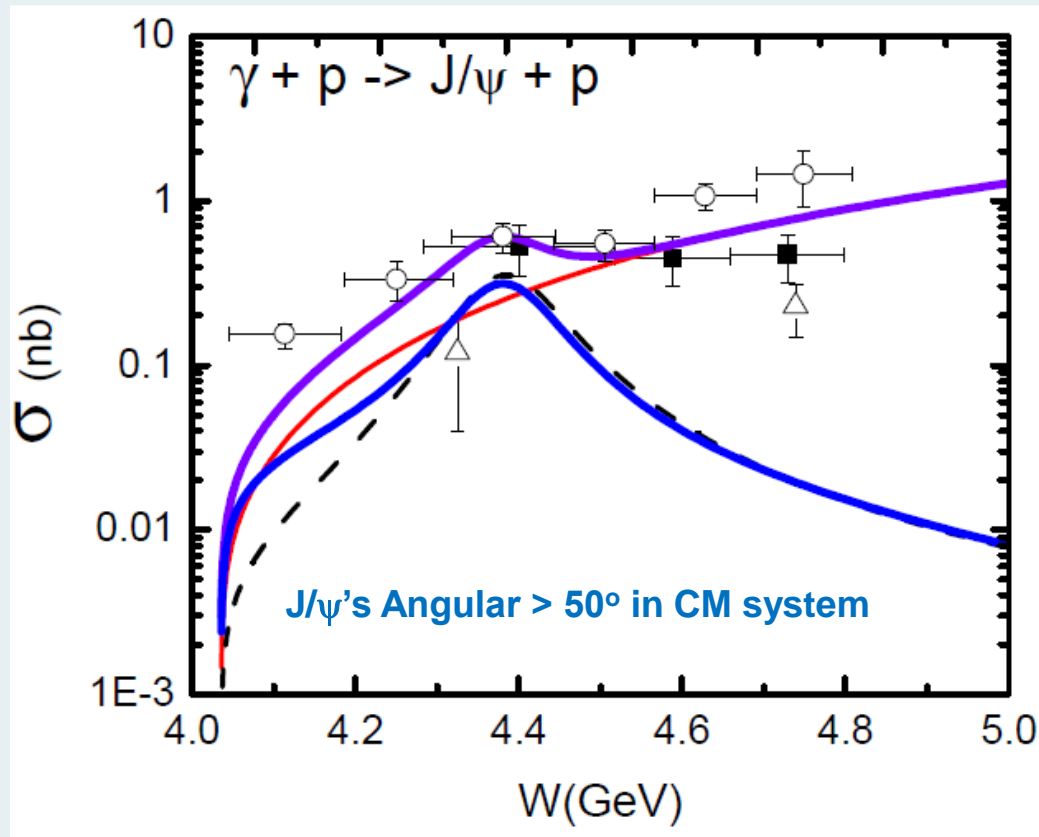


- **Background + Signal**
- **Lowest Signal**



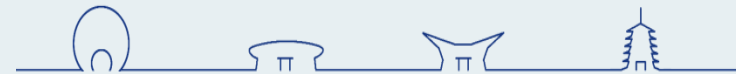
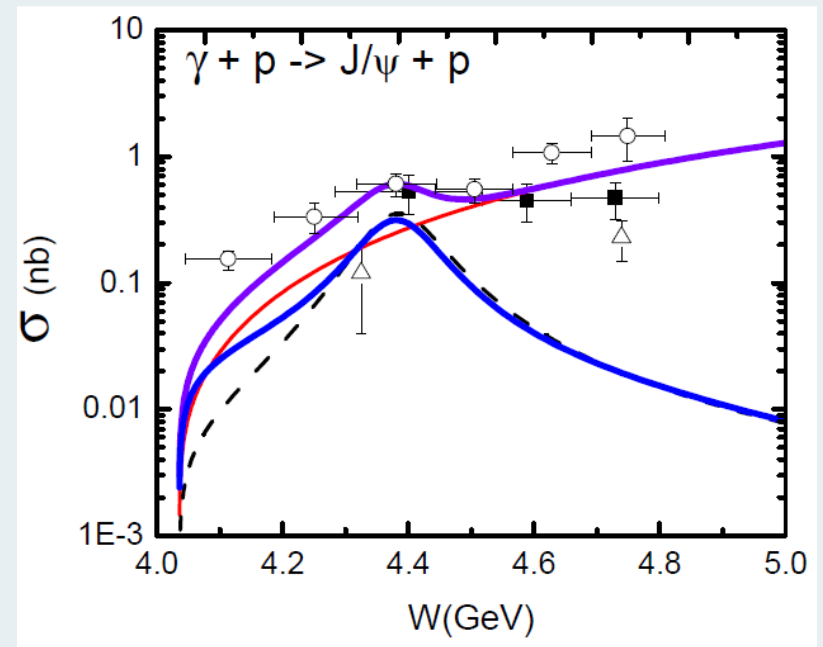
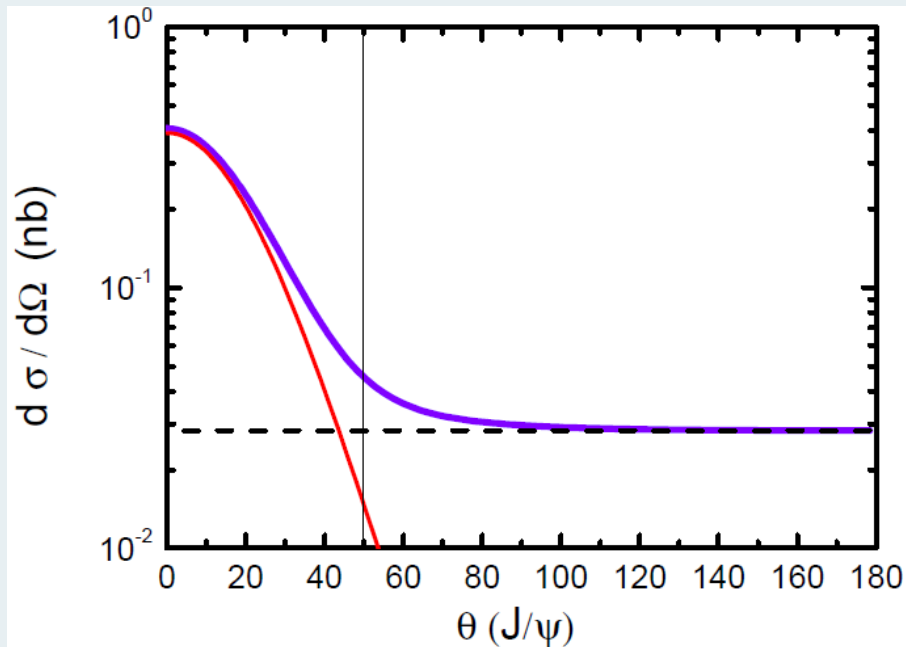
# How to extract information of $P_c$ ?

- Angular cut



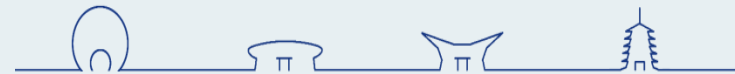
# How to distinguish $J^P$ of $P_c$ ?

- The differential cross section of Pomeron exchange and  $P_c$  s-channel contribution



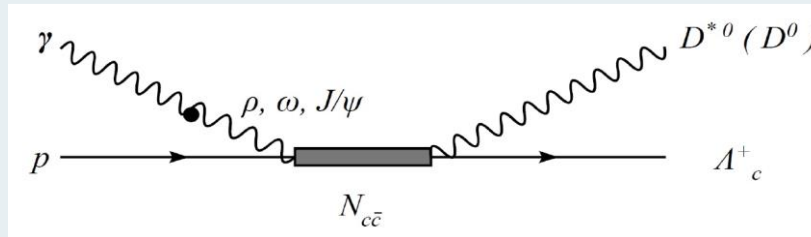
# Summary

- We calculated the cross section of  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  reaction through background and resonance with hidden-charm.
- Discuss how to extract the  $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$  signal from the background.
- Outlook, there will be some other diagrams for  $P_c$  and  $\Lambda^*$  with hidden-charm.

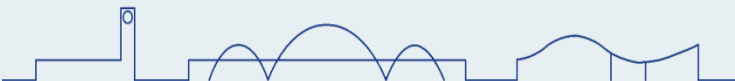
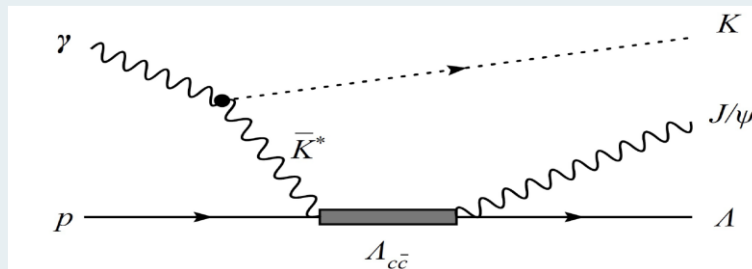


# $\gamma p \rightarrow$ other final states

- $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \Lambda_c^+$  or  $\bar{D}^{*0} \Lambda_c^+$
- **Feynman diagram and Total cross section**



- $\gamma p \rightarrow K \Lambda_{cc}^* \rightarrow K J/\psi \Lambda$
- **Just on the energy edge of Jlab, around 11.5 GeV**







**Thank very much !**



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