# D π/K scattering and charm meson resonances from lattice QCD

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#### Finite-volume energy eigenstates

$$C_{ij}(t) = \left\langle 0 \left| \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^{\dagger}(0) \right| 0 \right\rangle = \sum_n \frac{e^{-E_n t}}{2 E_n} \left\langle 0 \left| \mathcal{O}_i(0) \right| n \right\rangle \left\langle n \left| \mathcal{O}_j^{\dagger}(0) \right| 0 \right\rangle$$

In each symmetry channel: matrix of correlators for large bases of interpolating operators with appropriate variety of structures. Use distillation to compute corrs.

$$\sum_{\vec{x}} e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} \ \bar{\psi}(x) \left[ \Gamma \overleftrightarrow{D} \overleftrightarrow{D} \dots \right] \psi(x) \qquad \sum_{\vec{p_1},\vec{p_2}} C(\vec{P},\vec{p_1},\vec{p_2}) H(\vec{p_1}) H(\vec{p_2}) \\ \sum_{\vec{p_1},\vec{p_2},\vec{p_3},\dots} C(\vec{P},\vec{p_1},\vec{p_2},\vec{p_3},\dots) H(\vec{p_1}) H(\vec{p_2}) H(\vec{p_3}) \dots$$

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Variational method (generalised eigenvalue problem)  $\rightarrow \{E_n\}$ 

$$C_{ij}(t)v_j^{(n)} = \lambda^{(n)}(t)C_{ij}(t_0)v_j^{(n)} \quad \lambda^{(n)}(t) \sim e^{-E_n(t-t_0)}$$

$$v_i^{(n)} \to Z_i^{(n)} \equiv \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i | n \rangle \qquad \Omega^{(n)} \sim \sum_i v_i^{(n)} O_i$$

**Lüscher method** [NP B354, 531 (1991)] and extensions: relate discrete set of **finite-volume energy levels**  $\{E_{cm}\}$  to **infinite-volume scattering t-matrix**.



$$\vec{p} = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y, n_z)$$

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$$\vec{p} = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y, n_z)$$

$$det \left[ 1 + i \ \rho(E_{\rm Cm}) t(E_{\rm Cm}) \left( 1 + i \mathcal{M}^{\vec{P}}(E_{\rm Cm}, L) \right) \right] = 0$$
  
Infinite-volume scattering *t*-matrix  
Effect of finite volume (including reduced sym.)

[Complication: reduced sym. of lattice vol.  $\rightarrow$  'mixing' of partial waves]

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$$\rho_i(E_{\rm cm}) = \frac{2k_i}{E_{\rm cm}}$$

**Elastic scattering**: one-to-one mapping  $E_{cm} \leftrightarrow t(E_{cm})$ 

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**Elastic scattering**: one-to-one mapping  $E_{cm} \leftrightarrow t(E_{cm})$ 

Analytically continue t in complex  $E_{cm}$  plane, look for poles.

[Complication: reduced sym. of lattice vol.  $\rightarrow$  'mixing' of partial waves]

$$\det\left[1+i\,\rho(E_{\rm Cm})\boldsymbol{t}(E_{\rm Cm})\left(1+i\boldsymbol{\mathcal{M}}^{\vec{P}}(E_{\rm Cm},L)\right)\right]=0$$

**Coupled channels** (hadron-hadron and/or partial waves):

E.g. 
$$t(E_{cm}) = \begin{pmatrix} t_{\pi\pi\to\pi\pi}(E_{cm}) & t_{\pi\pi\to K\bar{K}}(E_{cm}) \\ t_{K\bar{K}\to\pi\pi}(E_{cm}) & t_{K\bar{K}\to K\bar{K}}(E_{cm}) \end{pmatrix}$$

Given  $\mathbf{t}(E_{cm})$ : solutions  $\rightarrow$  finite-volume spectrum  $\{E_{cm}\}$ But we need: spectrum  $\rightarrow \mathbf{t}(E_{cm})$ 

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**Under-constrained** (each  $E_{cm}$  constrains *t*-matrix at that  $E_{cm}$ )  $\rightarrow$  Parameterize  $E_{cm}$  dep. of *t*-matrix; fit  $\{E_{lattice}\}$  to  $\{E_{param}\}$ 

Try different parameterizations, e.g. various *K*-matrix forms (unitarity) (also Breit Wigner, effective range expansion for elastic scattering).  $t_{ij}^{-1} = \frac{1}{(2k_i)^{\ell_i}} K_{ij}^{-1} \frac{1}{(2k_i)^{\ell_j}} + I_{ij}$ 

$$\det\left[1+i\,\rho(E_{\rm Cm})\boldsymbol{t}(E_{\rm Cm})\left(1+i\boldsymbol{\mathcal{M}}^{\vec{P}}(E_{\rm Cm},L)\right)\right]=0$$

Require:

- Large set of  $E_{\rm cm}$  in a range of channels:
  - various symmetry channels (irreps), and
  - overall non-zero momentum, different volumes, and/or twisted b.c.s
- Large enough spatial volume ( $m_{\pi} L \gtrsim 4$ )

This is for 2 hadron scattering – see other talks for >2 hadron scattering

Review in e.g. Briceño, Dudek, Young [Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 025001 (2018)]

 $2k_i$ 

 $2k_i$ 









#### Other calculations

Some other lattice QCD work on DK and/or  $D\pi$  scattering:

- Mohler et al [PR D87, 034501 (2013), 1208.4059];
- Liu *et al* [PR D87, 014508 (2013), 1208.4535];
- Mohler *et al* [PRL 111, 222001 (2013), 1308.3175];
- Lang et al [PR D90, 034510 (2014), 1403.8103];
- Bali et al (RQCD) [PR D96, 074501 (2017), 1706.01247];
- Alexandrou et al (ETM) [PR D101 034502 (2020), 1911.08435];
- Gregory *et al* [2106.15391]

Also:

- Martínez Torres et al [JHEP 05 (2015) 153, 1412.1706];
- Albaladejo *et al* [PL B767, 465 (2017), 1610.06727];
- Du et al [PR D98, 094018 (2018), 1712.07957];
- Guo et al [PR D98 014510 (2018), 1801.10122];
- Guo et al [EPJ C79, 13 (2019), 1811.05585]

[Cheung, CT, Wilson, Moir, Peardon, Ryan (HadSpec), JHEP 02 (2021) 100, arXiv:2008.06432]

Anisotropic lattices,  $a_s/a_t \approx 3.5$ ,  $a_s \approx 0.12$  fm, various volumes.

 $N_f$  = 2+1, Wilson-clover fermions,  $m_{\pi} \approx$  239 MeV & 391 MeV. Use many different fermion-bilinear

 $\sim \bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$ 

and *DK*, ... operators (built from 'optimised' *D* and *K* operators)

$$\Omega^{(n)} \sim \sum_i v_i^{(n)} O_i$$

#### DK (isospin=0)

[Cheung, CT, Wilson, Moir, Peardon, Ryan (HadSpec), JHEP 02 (2021) 100, arXiv:2008.06432]



#### 6

#### DK (isospin=0)

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#### DK (isospin=0) – spectra

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#### $m_\pi=239~{ m MeV}$ $a_t E_{cm}$ [000] $A_1^+$ $[100]A_1$ $[110]A_1$ $[111]A_1$ $[200]A_1$ $E_{cm}/$ MeV 0 0.42 $D_s \eta|_{\text{thr.}}$ $D^*K|_{\text{thr.}}$ -0-2500 -02 $D_s \pi \pi |_{\text{thr.}}$ 0.40 205 202 202 <u>a</u> $DK|_{\text{thr.}}$ 2400 32 22 202 300 322 0.38 2300 0.36 2200 ••• ••• e. ÷ 2100 0.34 32 32 32 24 32 40 40 40 40 32 40 $a_t E_{\rm cm} \ [000] T_1^ [000]E^+$ $[100]E_2$ $[110]B_1$ $[110]B_2$ $[111]E_2$ $E_{\rm cm}/$ MeV 長豆 <u>32</u> 0.42 $D_s \eta |_{\text{thr.}}$ $D^*K|_{thr.}$ 2500 202 ш $D_s \pi \pi |_{\text{thr}}$ 0.40 $DK|_{\text{thr}}$ 2400 0.38 2300 0.36 2200-~ • o, • 2100 0.34

#### [JHEP 02 (2021) 100]

*m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 239 MeV

Use 22 energy levels for  $\ell = 0, 1$ 

#### DK (isospin=0) – spectra



#### [JHEP 02 (2021) 100]

#### $m_{\pi} \approx 391 \text{ MeV}$

Use 34 energy levels for  $\ell = 0, 1$ 

#### *DK* (isospin=0) – amplitudes

*m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 239 MeV (22 energy levels)  $\sim |amp|^2$  $|\rho\,t|^2$ 1.0  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=0)}$ S-wave 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 *P*-wave  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=1)}$  $a_t E_{cm}$ 0.4 0.41 ю Ю ю Ю Ю Ю Ю Ю Ю Ю ю ю Ю  $DK_{\rm thr}$  $D_s \eta_{\rm othr}$  $D_s\pi\pi|_{\rm thr.}$  $^{2500} E_{\rm cm}/{\rm MeV}$ 2450 2400  $D_s\eta$  . DK

Elastic *DK* scattering in *S* and *P*-wave Sharp turn-on in *S*-wave at threshold

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*m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 239 MeV *m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 391 MeV (22 energy levels) (34 energy levels)  $\sim |amp|^2$  $|\rho\,t|^2$  $|\rho t|^2$ 1.0  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=0)}$ 1.0 S-wave 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=0)}$ 0.4 0.4 0.2 **P**-wave 0.2  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=1)}$  $t_{DK \to DK}^{(\ell=1)}$ 0.42 0.41  $a_t E_{cm}$  $a_t E_{cm}$ 0.44 변화 0.4 0.41 ю Ю ю ю юн ю Ю ю Ю ю Ю 법 Ю ю Ю ю Ю  $DK_{\rm thr}$  $D_s \eta_{\rm othr}$  $D_s \eta_{\rm (thr.}$  $D_s\pi\pi|_{\rm thr.}$  $DK_{|\text{thr}}$  $^{2500} E_{\rm cm}/{\rm MeV}$ 2400 2450 2450 2500  $E_{\rm cm}/{\rm MeV}$ DK  $D_{s}\eta$ 

Elastic *DK* scattering in *S* and *P*-wave Sharp turn-on in *S*-wave at threshold

#### *DK* (isospin=0) – *S*-wave poles



**Bound-state** pole strongly coupled to *S*-wave *DK* 

 $\Delta E = 25(3)$  MeV for  $m_{\pi} \approx 239$  MeV  $\Delta E = 57(3)$  MeV for  $m_{\pi} \approx 391$  MeV

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#### DK (isospin=0) – S-wave poles



**Bound-state** pole strongly coupled to *S*-wave *DK* 

 $\Delta E = 25(3) \text{ MeV for } m_{\pi} \approx 239 \text{ MeV} \qquad Z \leq 0.11$  $\Delta E = 57(3) \text{ MeV for } m_{\pi} \approx 391 \text{ MeV} \qquad Z \approx 0.13(6)$ c.f. experiment  $\Delta E \approx 45 \text{ MeV}$  (decays to  $D_s \pi^0$ )

Weinberg [PR 137, B672 (1965)] compositeness,  $0 \le Z \le 1$  (assuming binding is sufficiently weak)

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Also deeply bound state in *P*-wave,  $D_s^*$ , but doesn't strongly influence *DK* scattering at these energies





# Use many operators, $\sim D\bar{K}$

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Use many operators,  $\sim D\bar{K}$ 

 $D\bar{K}$  (isospin=0,1)

Exotic flavour  $(\overline{l} \, \overline{l} \, c \, s)$ 

 $[0,0,0] J^{P} = 0^{+}, ...$ 



[JHEP 02 (2021) 100]

## $D\bar{K}$ (isospin=0,1)

#### Exotic flavour $(\overline{l} \, \overline{l} \, c \, s)$

#### [JHEP 02 (2021) 100]





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#### Exotic flavour $(\overline{l} \, \overline{l} \, c \, s)$

#### [JHEP 02 (2021) 100]







#### $D\pi$ (isospin=1/2) – S-wave

[Gayer, Lang, Ryan, Tims, CT, Wilson (HadSpec), JHEP 07 (2021) 123]

[Moir, Peardon, Ryan, CT, Wilson (HadSpec) JHEP 10 (2016) 011]

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

[Gayer, Lang, Ryan, Tims, CT, Wilson (HadSpec), JHEP 07 (2021) 123]

[Moir, Peardon, Ryan, CT, Wilson (HadSpec) JHEP 10 (2016) 011]

*m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 239 MeV
29 energy levels
(1 volume)

 $m_{\pi} \approx 391 \text{ MeV}$ 47 energy levels (3 volumes)

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $D_0^*$  pole position may be lower than currently reported exp. mass. (See also Du *et al*, PRL 126, 192001 (2021), 2012.04599)

#### SU(3) multiplets:

# 

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S-wave results [broken SU(3)] suggest:

- $\overline{\mathbf{3}}$  resonance/bound state
- 6 virtual bound state
- $\overline{15}$  weak repulsion

[See also PR D87, 014508 (2013) (1208.4535); PL B767, 465 (2017) (1610.06727); PR D98, 094018 (2018) (1712.07957); PR D98 014510 (2018) (1801.10122); EPJ C79, 13 (2019) (1811.05585); arXiv:2106.15391]

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

Scattering involving non-zero spin hadrons [see also Woss, CT, Dudek, Edwards, Wilson, arXiv:1802.05580 (JHEP)]

 $J = \ell \otimes S$  and different partial waves with the same  $J^P$  can mix dynamically,

e.g. 
$$J^{P} = 1^{+} (^{2S+1}\ell_{J} = {}^{3}S_{1}, {}^{3}D_{1})$$
  $t = \begin{bmatrix} t(^{3}S_{1}| {}^{3}S_{1}) & t(^{3}S_{1}| {}^{3}D_{1}) \\ t(^{3}S_{1}| {}^{3}D_{1}) & t(^{3}D_{1}| {}^{3}D_{1}) \end{bmatrix}$ 

Finite-volume lattice QCD: reduced sym  $\rightarrow$  additional 'mixing'

![](_page_48_Picture_0.jpeg)

*m*<sub>π</sub> ≈ 391 MeV

![](_page_48_Figure_3.jpeg)

Use many different fermion-bilinear  $\sim \overline{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$ and  $D^*\pi$ , ... operators

## $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2)

 $m_{\pi} \approx 391 \, \mathrm{MeV}$ 

![](_page_49_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

## $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2)

![](_page_51_Figure_2.jpeg)

[arXiv:2205.05026]

# $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2)

![](_page_52_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2) – poles

![](_page_53_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2) – poles

![](_page_54_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### $D^* \pi$ (isospin=1/2) – poles

![](_page_55_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Map out energy-dependence of scattering amps using lattice QCD.
- S-wave scattering of psuedoscalars (J<sup>P</sup>=0<sup>+</sup>)
  - Isospin-0 DK: bound state
  - Isospin-1/2  $D\pi$ : bound state/resonance
  - Exotic-flavour isospin-0  $D\bar{K}$ : suggestion of virtual bound state

![](_page_57_Figure_6.jpeg)

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- Isospin-1/2  $D^*\pi$ :  $D_1$  (mostly  ${}^3S_1$ ),  $D_1'$  (mostly  ${}^3D_1$ ) in  $1^+$ ,  $D_2$  in  $2^+$

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- Lighter (or heavier) light quarks? With SU(3) flavour sym?
- Further up in energy, inelastic scattering (3-hadron scattering)

## Acknowledgements

![](_page_60_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_2.jpeg)

Science and Technology **Facilities Council** 

# Dirac

#### **Hadron Spectrum Collaboration**

[www.hadspec.org]

Jefferson Lab and surroundings, USA:

![](_page_60_Picture_8.jpeg)

JLab: Robert Edwards, Jie Chen, Frank Winter; ORNL: Bálint Joó W&M: Jozef Dudek<sup>1</sup>, Arkaitz Rodas, Felipe Ortega ODU: Raúl Briceño<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Jackura (<sup>1</sup> and Jefferson Lab)

Trinity College Dublin, Ireland: Michael Peardon, Sinéad Ryan, Nicolas Lang

University of Cambridge: CT, David Wilson, *Daniel Yeo, James Delaney* UK: Edinburgh: Max Hansen; Southampton: Bipasha Chakraborty

Tata Institute, India: Nilmani Mathur

Ljubljana, Slovenia: Luka Leskovec