



# Molecular nature of the $P_c$ states

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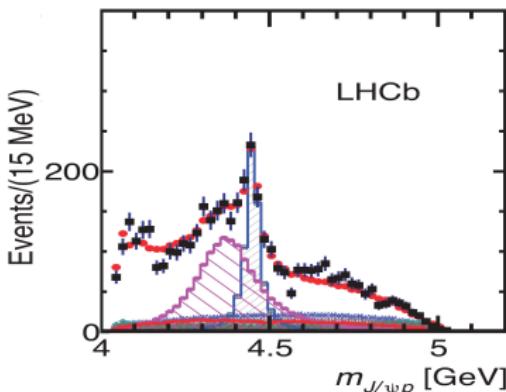
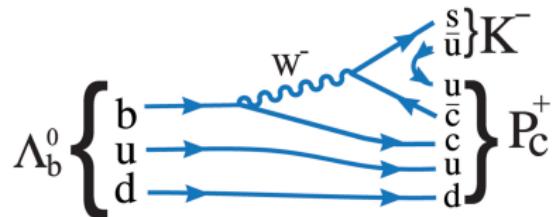
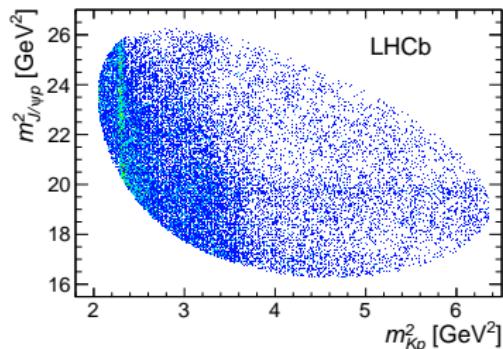
Based on PRL124(2020)072001; in preparation

Theoretical Aspects of Hadron Spectroscopy and Phenomenology  
Valenica, Dec. 15-17 2020

# Charmonium-pentaquark states (I)

Observation of exotic structures ( $P_c$ ) in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$

LHCb, PRL 115, 072001 (2015)



$$P_c(4380)^+ : M = 4380 \pm 8 \pm 29 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 205 \pm 18 \pm 86 \text{ MeV}$$

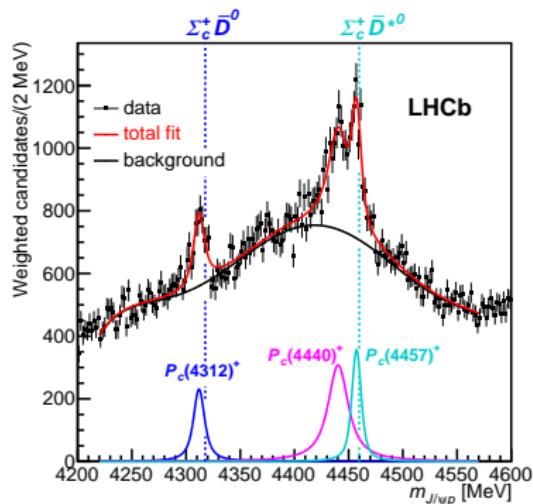
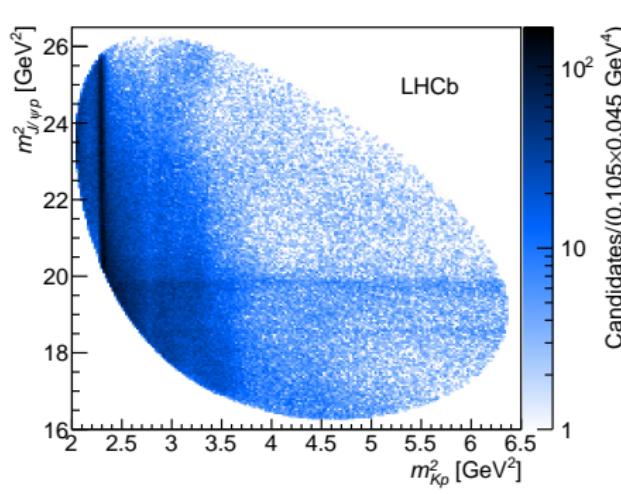
$$P_c(4450)^+ : M = 4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 39 \pm 5 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

Preferred Parity: Opposite

# Charmonium-pentaquark states (II)

LHCb, PRL 122, 222001 (2019)



State	$M$ [MeV]	$\Gamma$ [MeV]	$\mathcal{R}$ [%]
$P_c(4312)^+$	$4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$	$9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$	$0.30 \pm 0.07^{+0.34}_{-0.09}$
$P_c(4440)^+$	$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$	$1.11 \pm 0.33^{+0.22}_{-0.10}$
$P_c(4457)^+$	$4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$	$6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$	$0.53 \pm 0.16^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$

# Charmonium-pentaquark (theoretical)

## ► Compact pentaquark

Cheng et al., PRD100(2019)054002

$P_c(4312)$ ,  $P_c(4440)$ ,  $P_c(4457)$ :  $J^P = 3/2^-$ ,  $1/2^-$ ,  $3/2^-$

## ► Compact diquark model

Ali et al., JHEP1910(2019)256

$3/2^-$	$4240 \pm 29$
$3/2^+$	$4440 \pm 35$
$5/2^+$	$4457 \pm 35$

## ► $P_c(4312)$ : virtual state

Fernández-Ramírez et al., PRL123(2019)092001

## ► $K$ -matrix: $J/\psi p - \Sigma_c \bar{D} - \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$

Kuang et al., EPJC80(2020)433

$\hookrightarrow P_c(4312)$ :  $\Sigma_c \bar{D}$ ,  $P_c(4457)$ : ? cusp effect

## ► Molecule (HQSS)

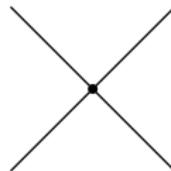
Liu et al., PRL122,242001 (2019)

Molecule	$J^P$	M (MeV)	Molecule	$J^P$	M (MeV)
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4311.8 - 4313.0$	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4306.3 - 4307.7$
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4376.1 - 4377.0$	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4370.5 - 4371.7$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4440.3^*$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4457.3^*$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4457.3^*$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4440.3^*$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4500.2 - 4501.0$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4523.2 - 4523.6$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4510.6 - 4510.8$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4516.5 - 4516.6$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$ $4523.3 - 4523.6$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$ $4500.2 - 4501.0$

## ► quantum numbers? line shape? the existence of $P_c(4380)$ ?

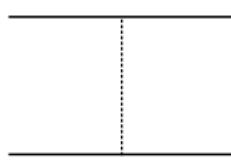
# Effective Lagrangian $\Sigma_c^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ , $J/\psi p$ , $\eta_c p$ , $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

- Contact Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -C_a \vec{S}_c^\dagger \cdot \vec{S}_c \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c] \\ & -C_b i\epsilon_{ijk} (S_c^\dagger)_j (S_c)_k \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma_i \bar{H}_c]. \\ & +C_c \left( S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_b \rangle - T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\ & +C_d T_{ab}^\dagger T_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle\end{aligned}$$

- One-pion exchange (OPE)

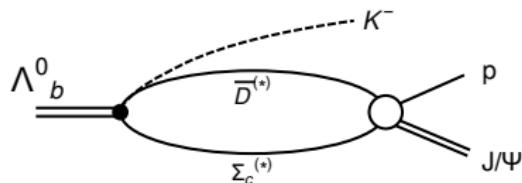


$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{DD\pi} &= \frac{g}{4} \langle \sigma \cdot u_{ab} \bar{H}_b \bar{H}_a^\dagger \rangle, \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Sigma_c \pi} &= i \frac{3}{2} g_1 \epsilon_{ijk} \langle \bar{S}_i u_j S_k \rangle. \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Lambda_c \pi} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_3 (S_{ab}^{i\dagger} u_{bc}^i T_{ca} + T_{ab}^\dagger u_{bc}^i S_{ca}^i),\end{aligned}$$

☞ Nonrelativistic superfield for the heavy-quark spin doublets

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{S}_c &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{\sigma} \Sigma_c + \vec{\Sigma}_c^*, \\ \bar{H}_c &= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\bar{D} + \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{D}^* \right).\end{aligned}$$

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



☞  $m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$

↪  $|\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$

↪  $J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$

☞ Effective Lagrangian for  $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$  ( $\eta_c p$ ):  $J = -\eta_c + \sigma \cdot \psi$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_S}{\sqrt{3}} N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} J^\dagger S^i - \sqrt{3} g_D N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} (\partial^i \partial^j - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \partial^2) J^\dagger S^j,$$



$$\text{channels} \quad \begin{cases} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D), \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}(S/D) & \rightarrow \alpha, \beta, \gamma \\ J/\psi p(S/D), \eta_c p(S/D) & \rightarrow i, j, k \end{cases}$$

☞ Weak production:  $S$ -wave  $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ .

# Lippman-Schwinger equaitons

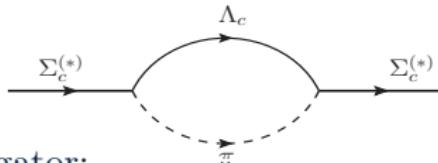
$$U_\alpha^J(E, p) = P_\alpha^J(E, p) - \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q),$$

$$U_i^J(E, p) = \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} \mathcal{V}_{\beta i} G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q).$$

☞  $\Gamma(\Sigma_c^* \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 15.0 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma(\Sigma_c \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 1.86 \text{ MeV},$

↪ ~  $\Gamma(P_c)$

☞ The self-energy function  $\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s) \sim ig^2 \frac{p^3}{\sqrt{s}}$



☞ Two-body propagator:

$$G_\beta(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} m_{D^{(*)}}}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})} \frac{1}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) + E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) - E - \frac{\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s)}{2E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})}},$$

$s = (E - E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}))^2 - \mathbf{q}^2$  is the off-shellness of  $\Sigma_c^{(*)}$ .

# Fit Schemes

☞ The effective potentials

$$V_{\alpha\beta}^J = V_{\text{CT},\alpha\beta}^J + V_{\text{OPE},\alpha\beta}^J + \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J,$$

The effective contributions from the  $J/\psi p$  and  $\eta_c p$  bubble loop ( $k \sim 0.9$  GeV)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J &= \sum_i \text{Diagram} \\ &= R_G - \sum_i i \frac{1}{2\pi E} m_{\psi(\eta_c)} m_p g_{\alpha i}^{(\prime)J} g_{\beta i}^{(\prime)J} k^{2l_i+1}.\end{aligned}$$

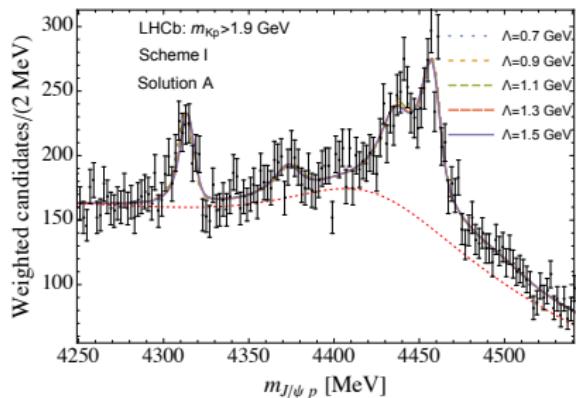
The diagram consists of two black dots connected by a dashed circle.

☞ Fit schemes:

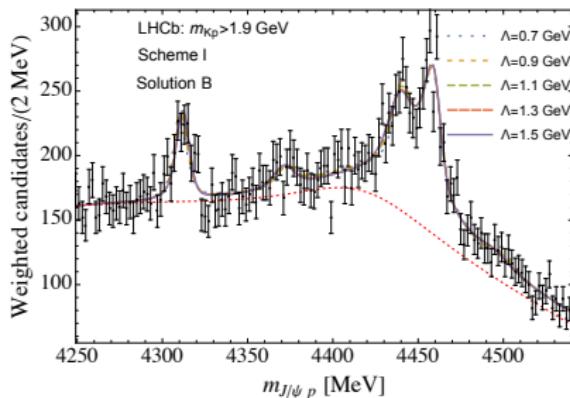
- Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- Scheme II: Scheme I + elastic OPE w/o  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$  (+ CT for  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ )
- Scheme III: Scheme II + S-D counter term w/o  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$   
    ↪ coupled channel
- Scheme IV: contact + OPE + S-D counter terms w/  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

# Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



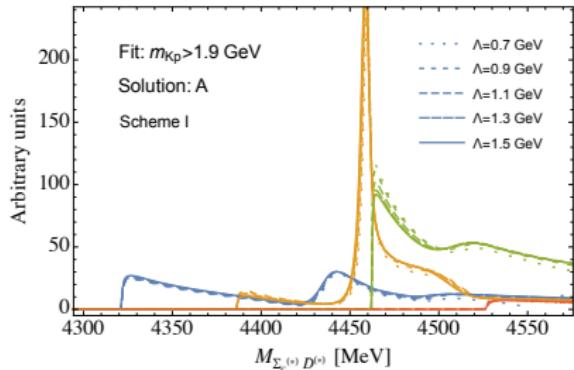
Solution B



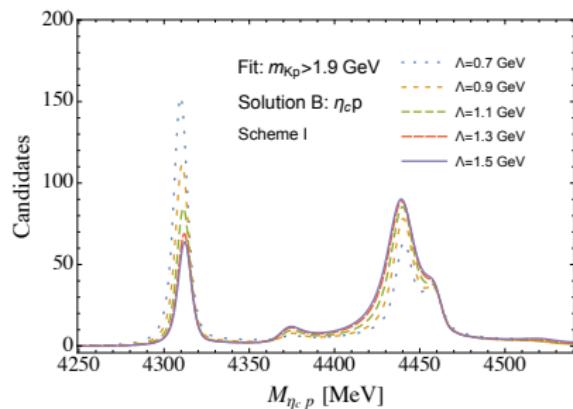
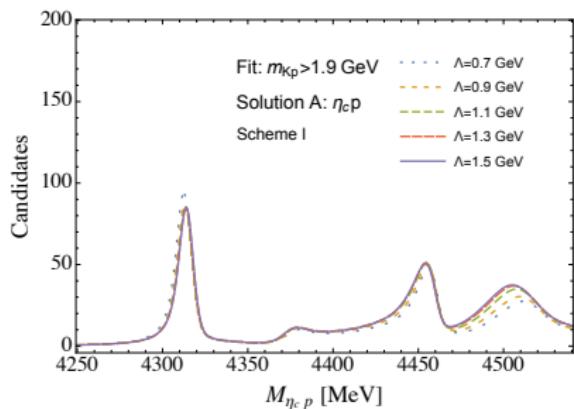
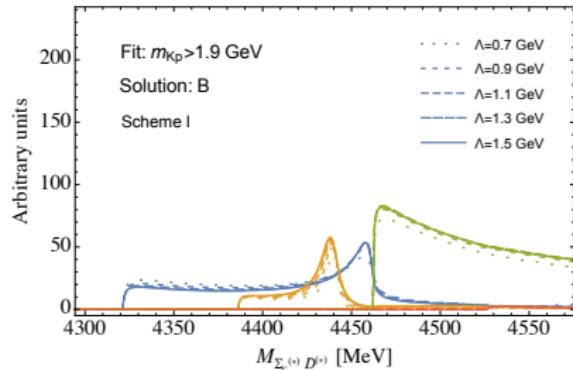
- ☒  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
- ☒ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B
- ☒ No need for  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

# Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

**Solution A**



**Solution B**



## Scheme I: pole positions

	DC ([MeV])	$J^P$	Solution A Pole [MeV]	$J^P$	Solution B Pole [MeV]
$P_c(4312)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}$ (4321.6)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4314(1) - 4(1)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4312(2) - 4(2)i$
$P_c(4380)^*$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}$ (4386.2)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4377(1) - 7(1)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4375(2) - 6(1)i$
$P_c(4440)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4440(1) - 9(2)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4441(3) - 5(2)i$
$P_c(4457)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4458(2) - 3(1)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4462(4) - 5(3)i$
$P_c$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4498(2) - 9(3)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4526(3) - 9(2)i$
$P_c$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4510(2) - 14(3)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4521(2) - 12(3)i$
$P_c$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	$4525(2) - 9(3)i$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	$4501(3) - 6(4)i$

☞ \* NOT the broad  $P_c(4380)$  reported by LHCb in 2015

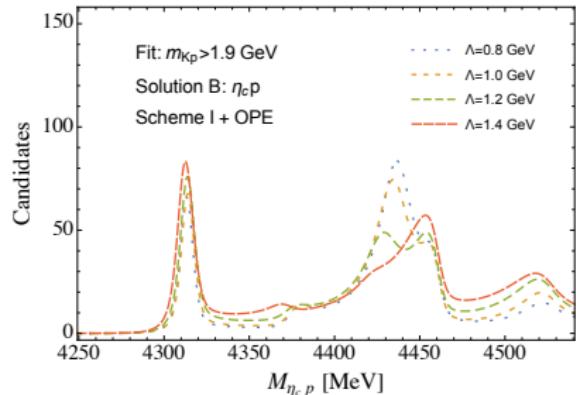
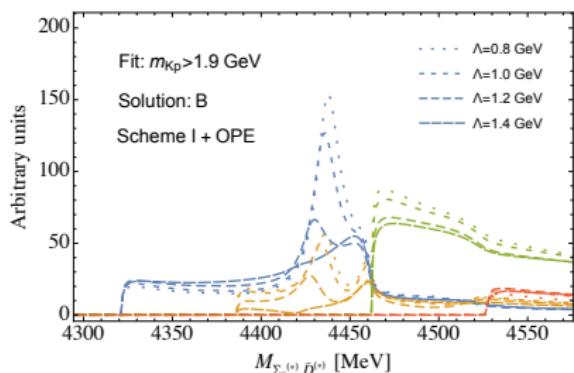
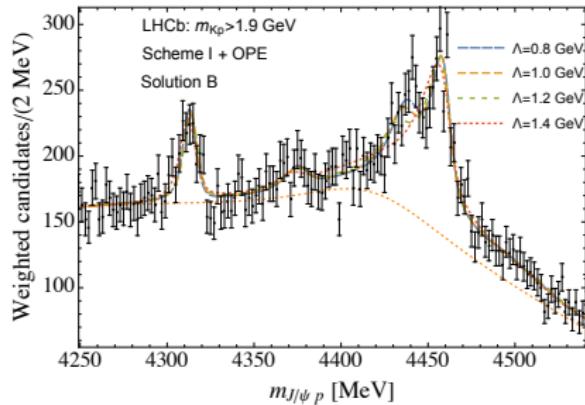
☞ Bound states with respect to the dominant channel (DC)

## Scheme II: scheme I + OPE w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

☒ No solution A

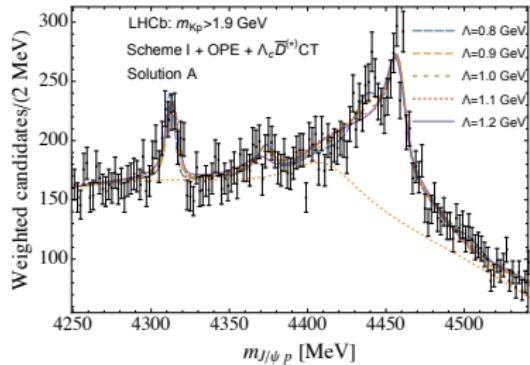
☒ Solution B:  
Cut-off dependent

☒  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 700 \text{ MeV}$

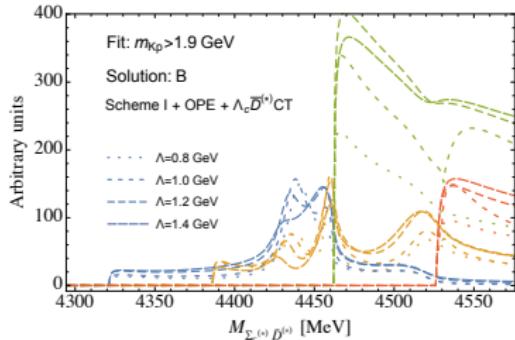
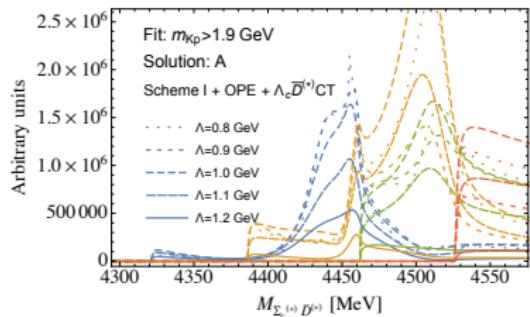
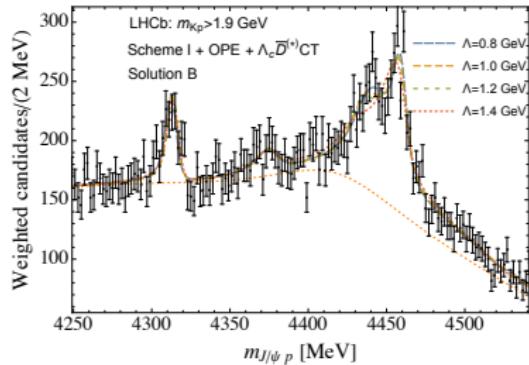


# Scheme I + OPE + CT for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

## Solution A



## Solution B

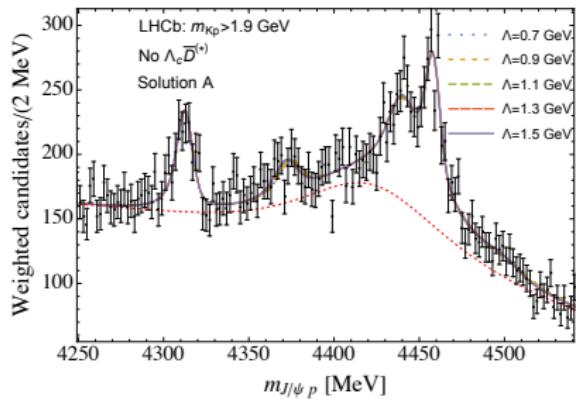


- Cut-off dependent

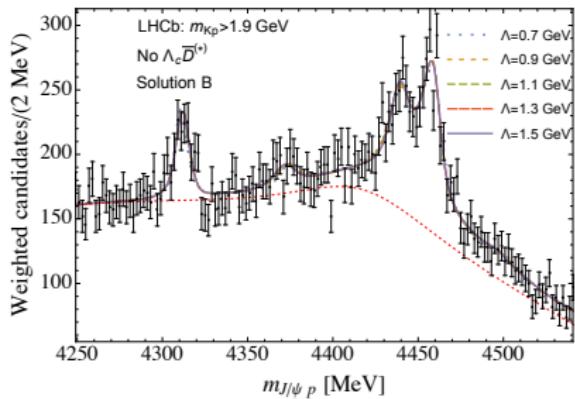
- $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 900$  MeV  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

## Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



☞  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$  GeV

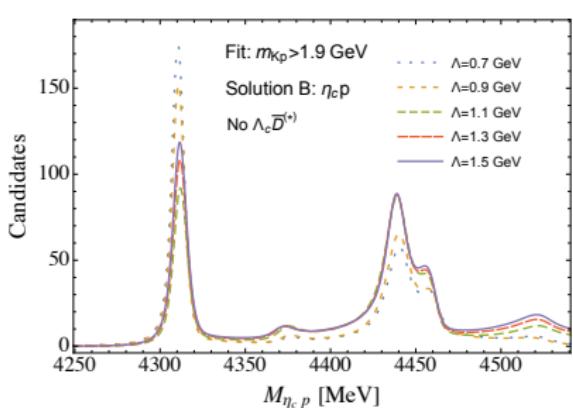
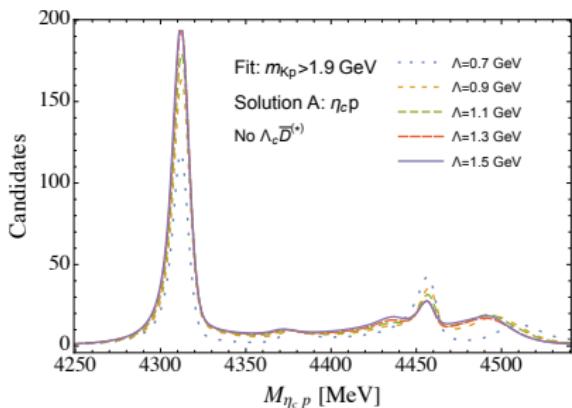
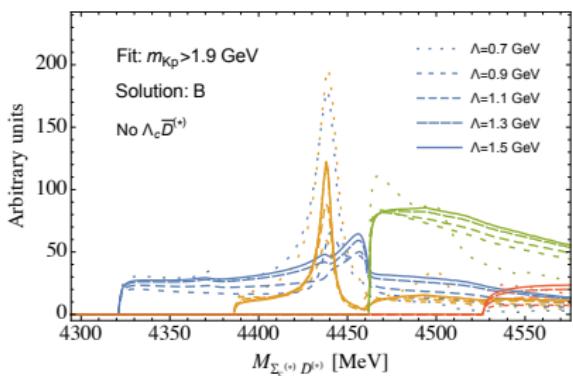
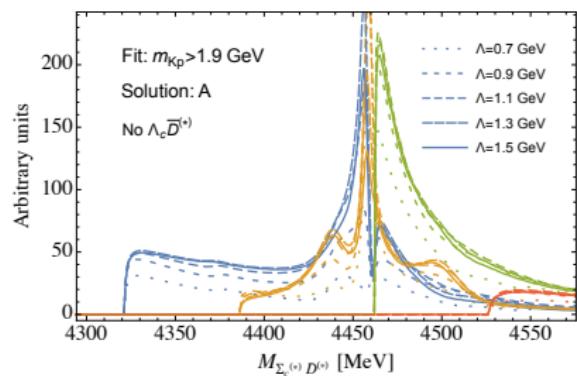
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

# Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

**Solution A**

$\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

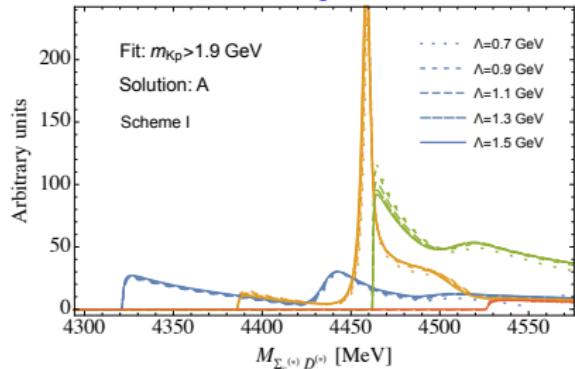
**Solution B**



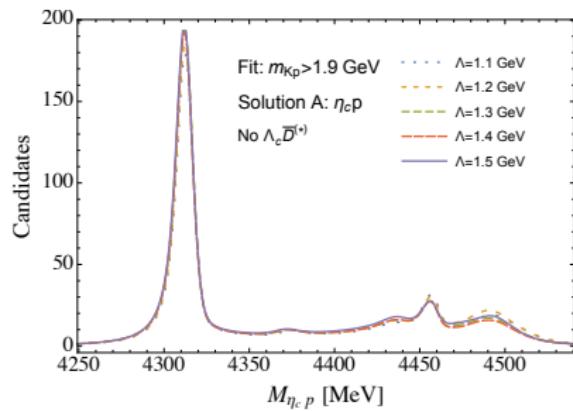
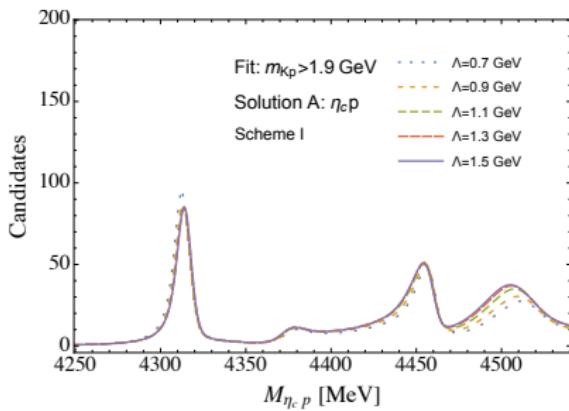
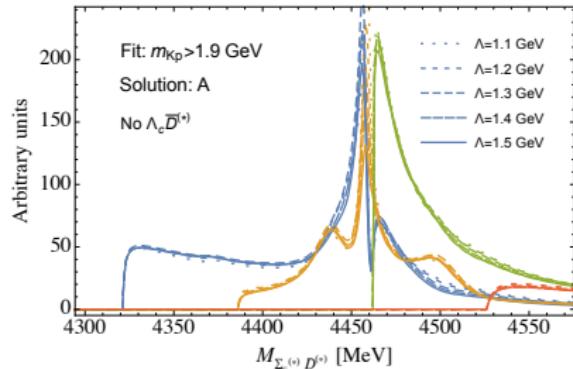
# Scheme I vs Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

## Solution A

Scheme I: pure contact



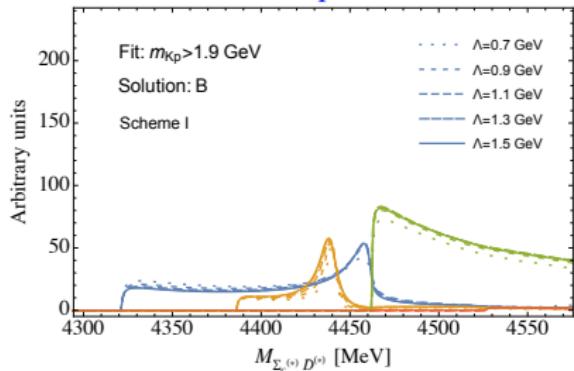
Scheme III: contact + OPE + SD



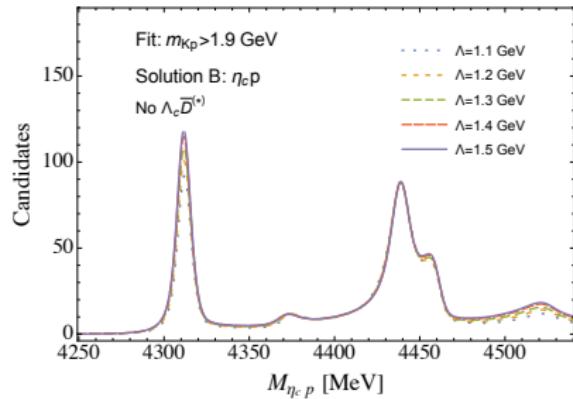
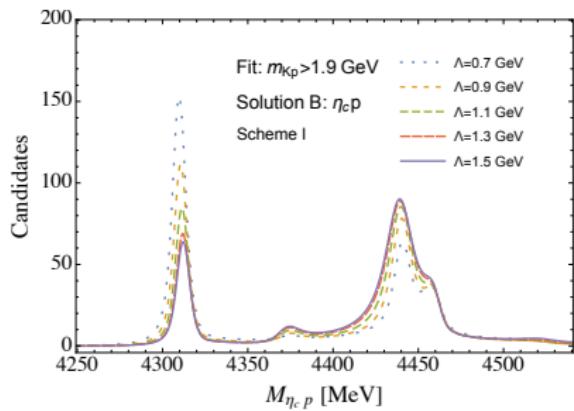
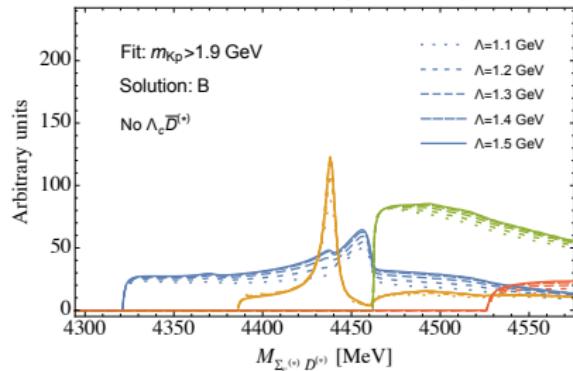
# Scheme I vs Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

## Solution B

Scheme I: pure contact

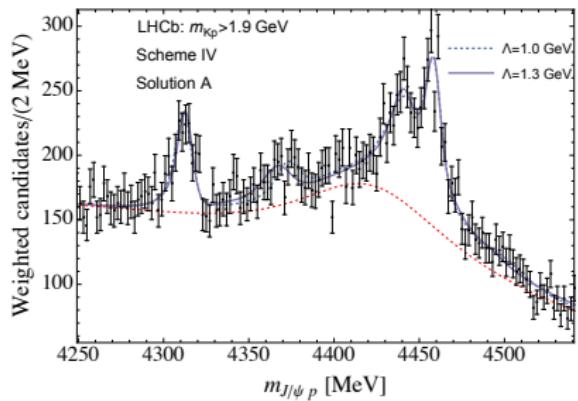


Scheme III: contact + OPE + SD

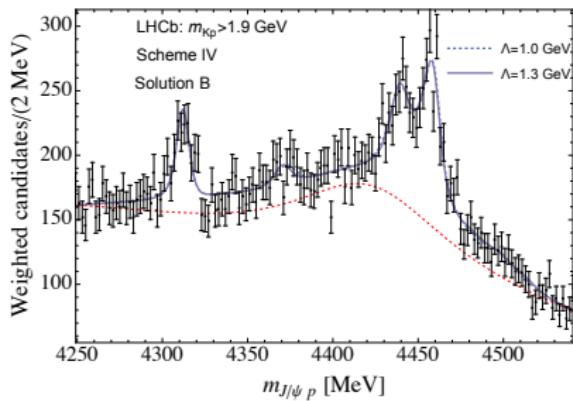


## Scheme IV: CT + OPE + SD w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9$ GeV

Solution A



Solution B



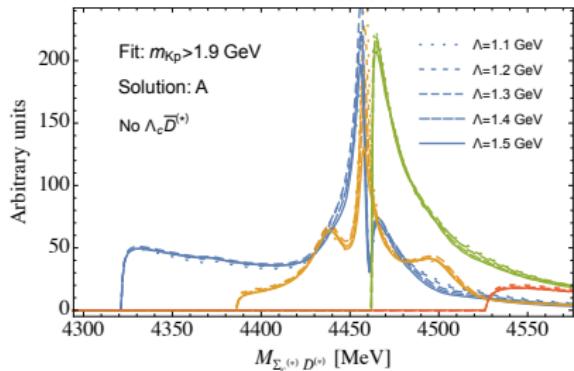
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

☞ ? uncertainty

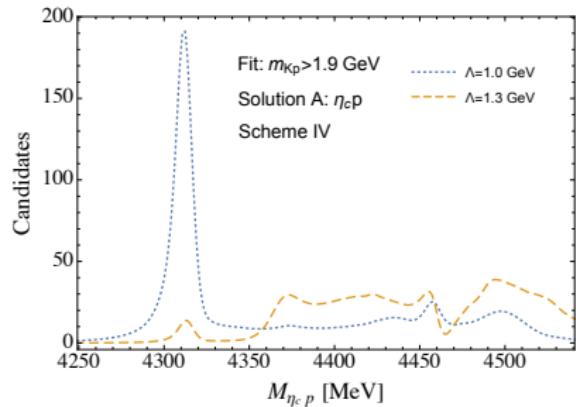
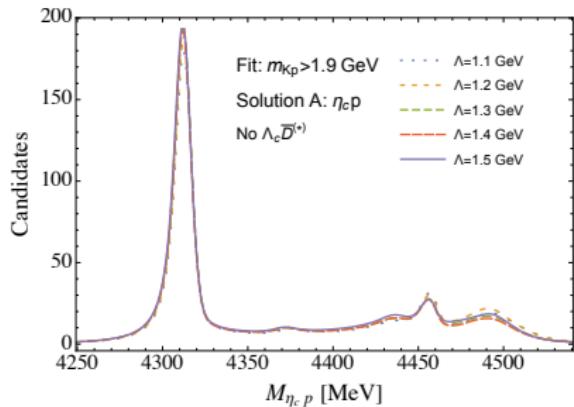
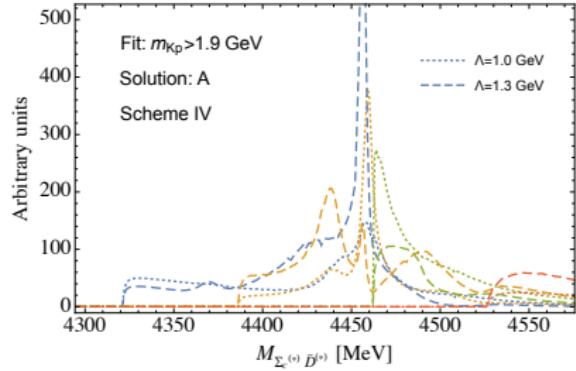
# Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

## Solution A

Scheme III:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$  GeV



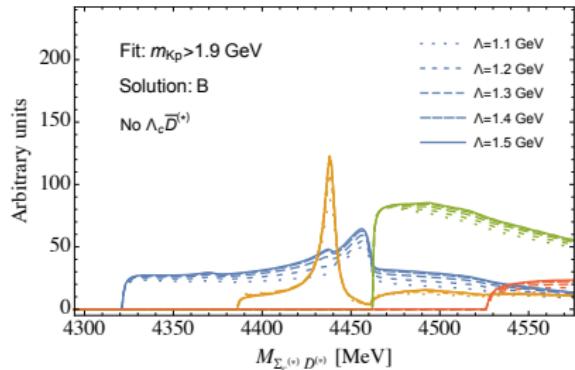
Scheme IV:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9$  GeV



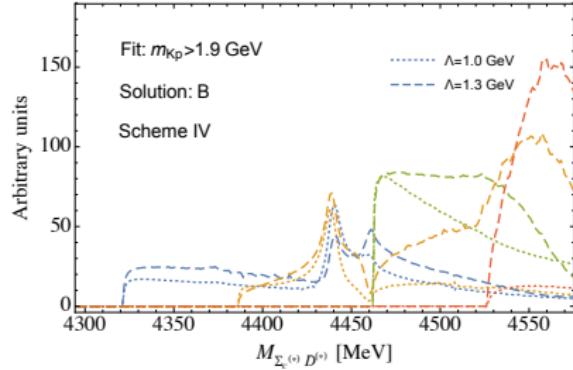
# Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

## Solution B

Scheme III:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$  GeV



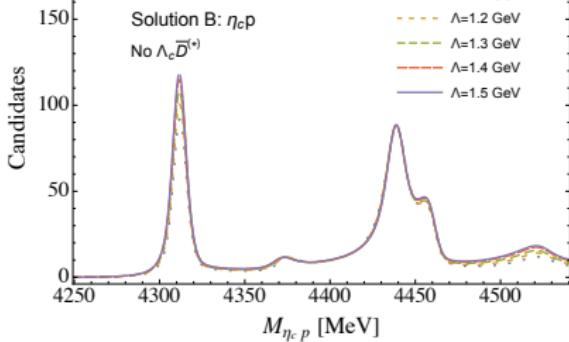
Scheme IV:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9$  GeV



Fit:  $m_{Kp} > 1.9$  GeV

Solution B:  $\eta_c p$

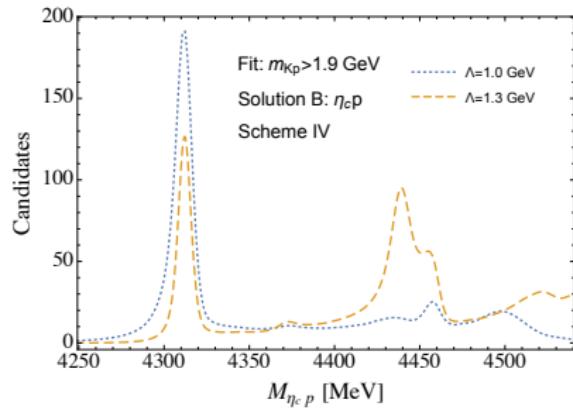
No  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$



Fit:  $m_{Kp} > 1.9$  GeV

Solution B:  $\eta_c p$

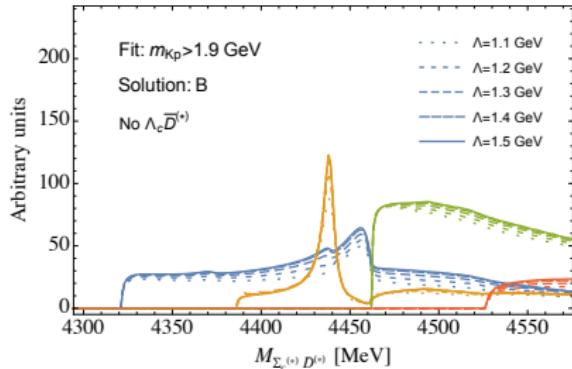
Scheme IV



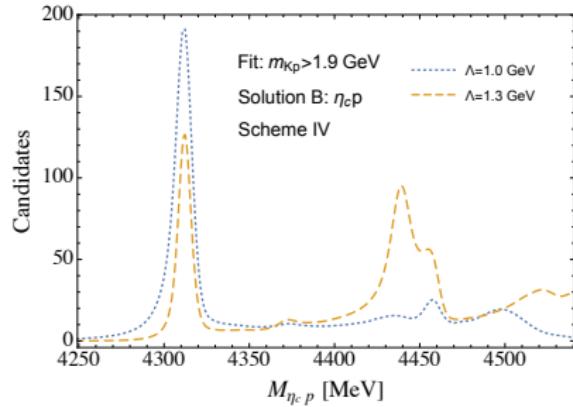
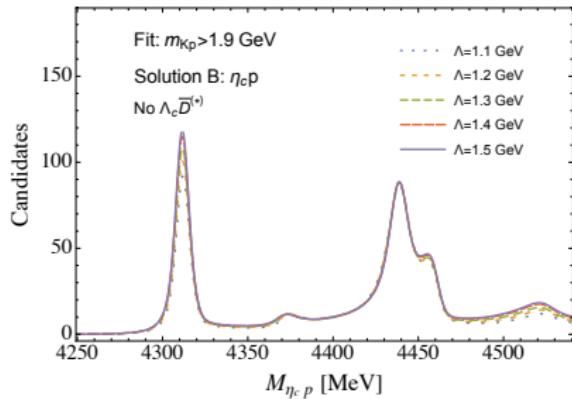
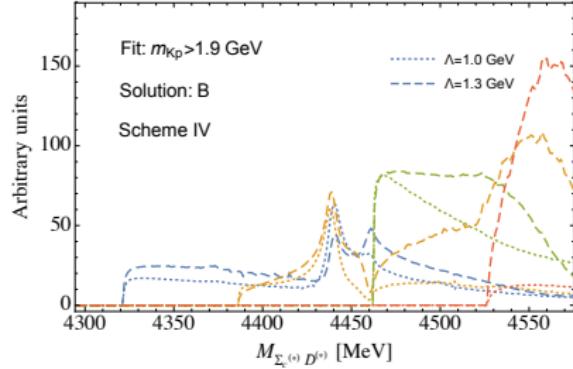
# Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

## Solution B :

Scheme III:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$



Scheme IV:  $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$



# Summary & Outlook

- ☞ Solving Lippmann-Schwinger equation with respect to
  - ▶ Unitarity, three-body cut  
    ↪ width of  $\Sigma_c^{(*)}$
  - ▶ Coupled-channels  
    ↪ cut-off independence: OPE  $\rightarrow$  SD counter term
  - ▶ Heavy quark spin symmetry  
    ↪ 7  $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$  molecular states
- ☞  $\Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = 1.3 \text{ GeV}$   
    ↪  $\Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} \gg \Lambda_{\text{soft}}$ 
  - ▶ Solution A is scheme dependent
  - ▶ Solution B is consistent for all cut-off independent schemes  
 $P_c(4440)$ :  $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ ,  $P_c(4457)$ :  $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$  preferred ?
- ☞ Formalism consistent
  - ↪ we can not say much about  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$  interaction without data in this channel.
- ☞ A narrow  $P_c(4380)$ , different from the broad one reported by LHCb in 2015.

Thank you very much for your attention!