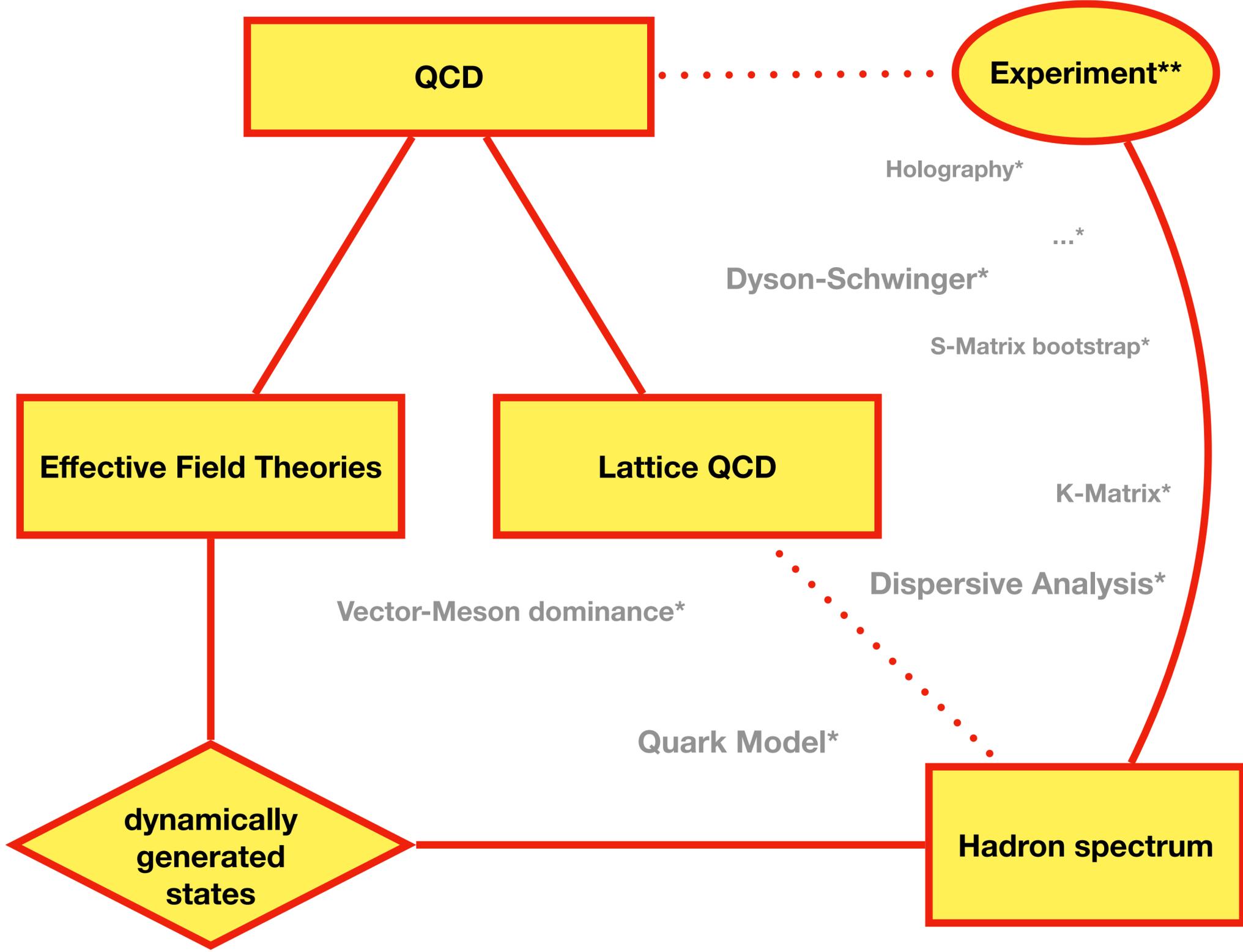


**GOING FULL CIRCLE:  
QCD TO EFT TO DYNAMICALLY  
GENERATED RESONANCES  
AND BACK TO (LATTICE) QCD**

**MAXIM MAI**

UNIVERSITY OF BERN (main)  
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Nuclear Physics Kolloquium 30.01.2025  
Goethe University Frankfurt (Institute for Theoretical Physics)



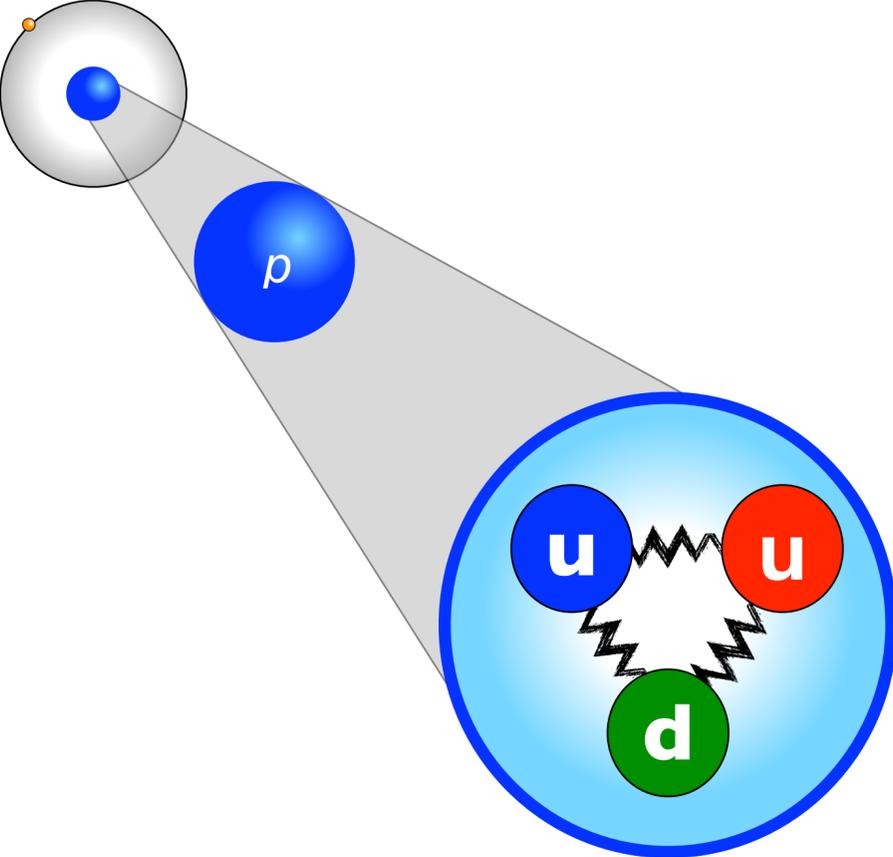
\*) not part of the talk \*\*) low-energy



# BIG PICTURE

## Protons/neutrons

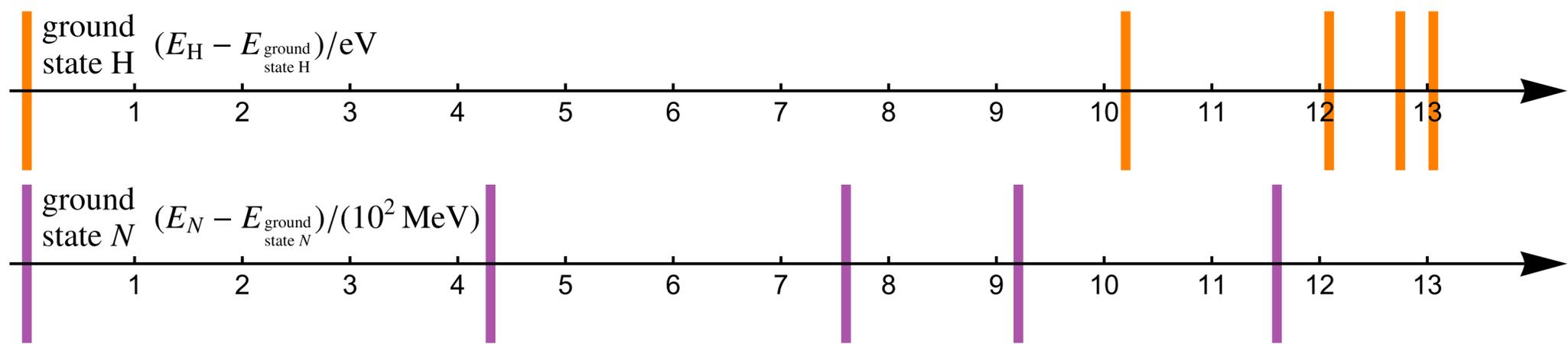
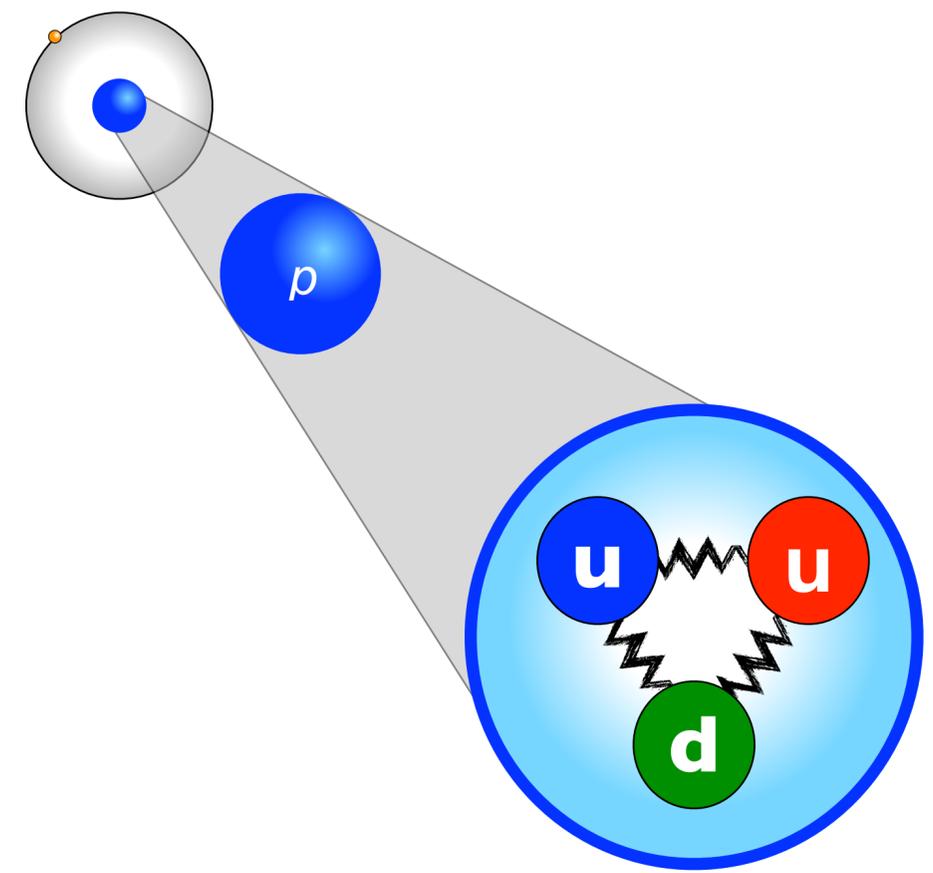
- 99% of the mass of visible matter in the universe
- Building blocks: **quarks & gluons (strong force)**
- Part of a large class of particles: **hadrons**



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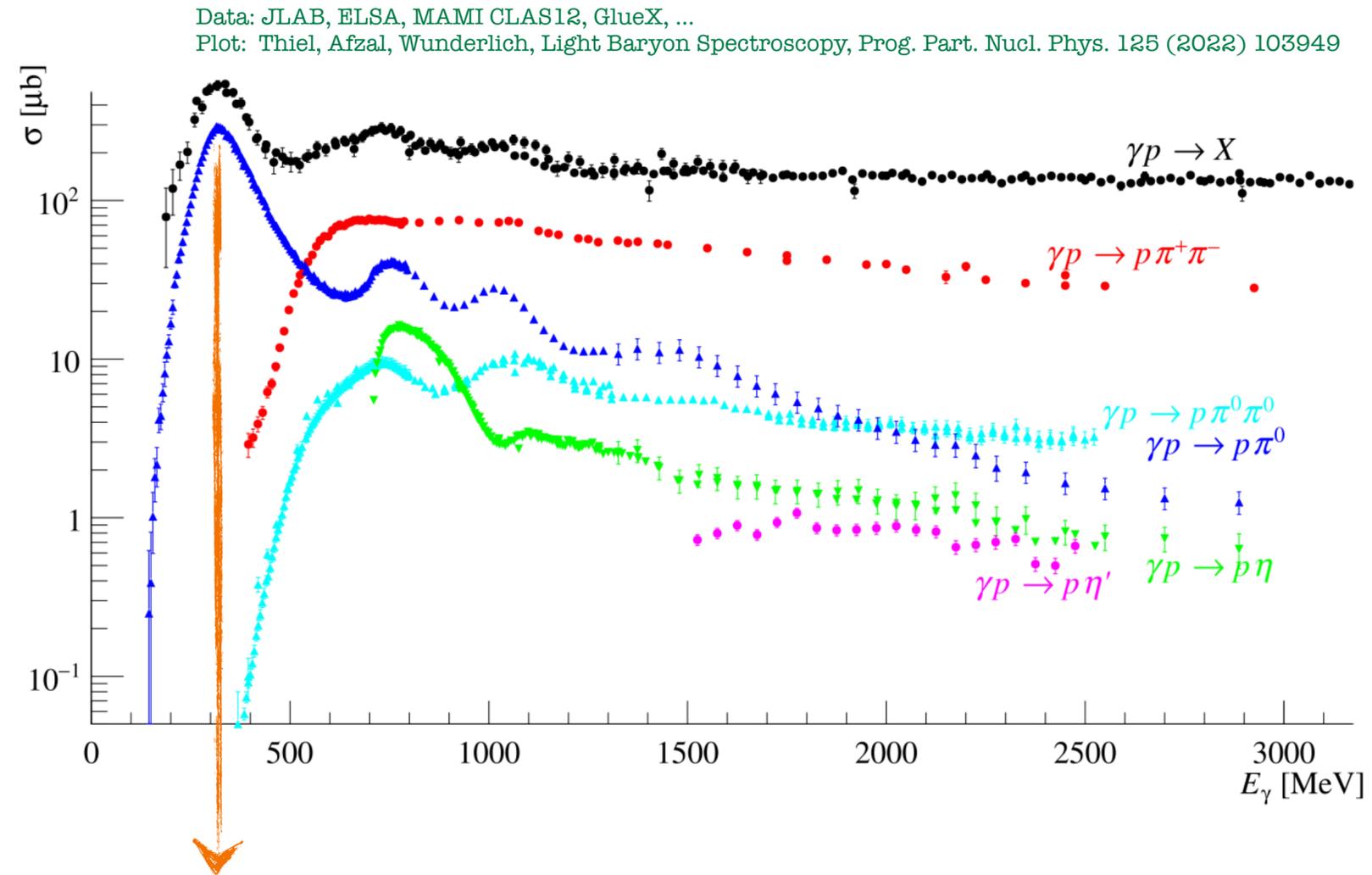
Hydrogen spectrum (✓)

Proton spectrum (?)

# EXPERIMENTS / RESONANCES

## Observations

- many available data and ongoing experiments
- resonances:
  - increased interaction rates (bumps)



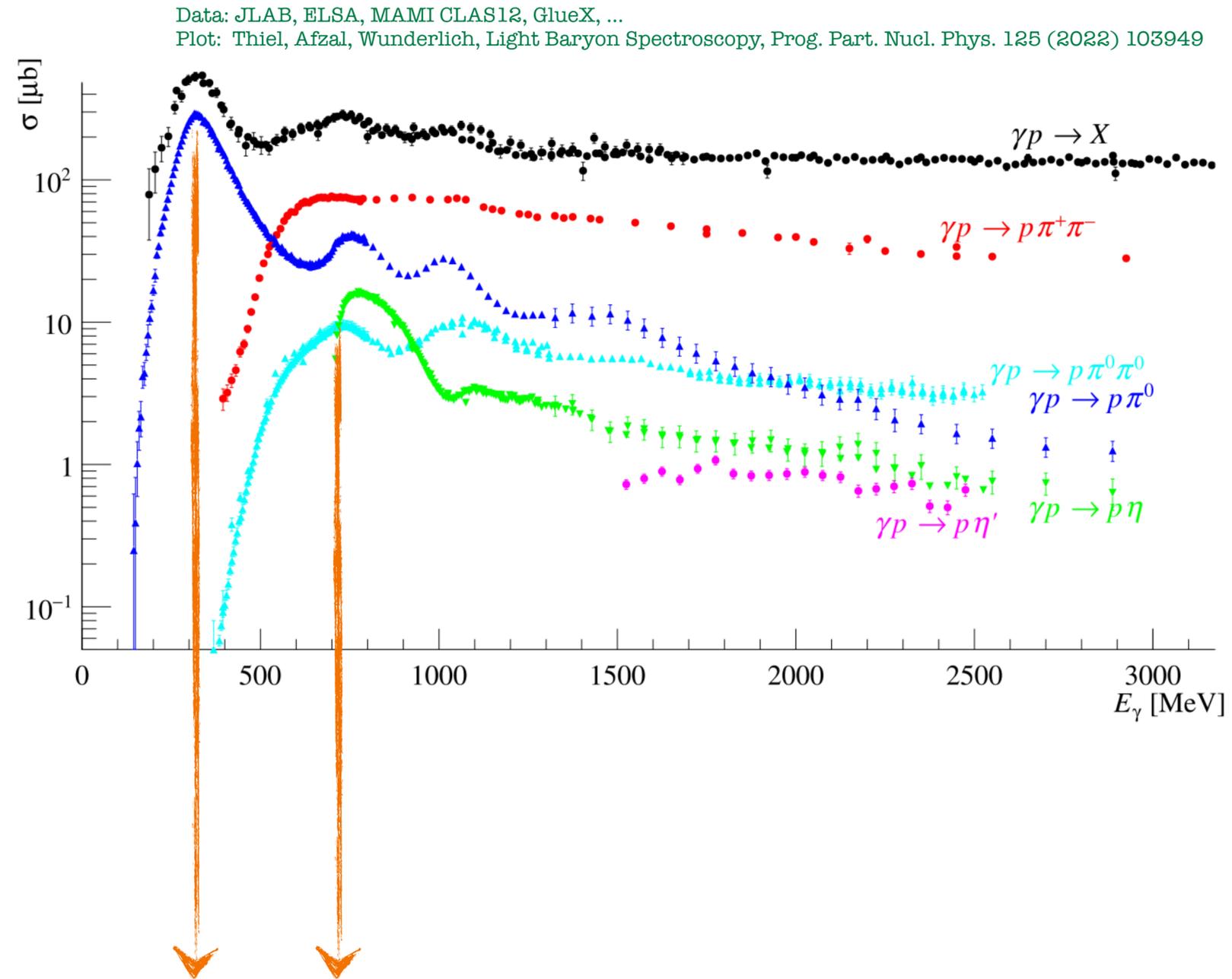
$\Delta(1232)$

[Anderson/Fermi/...PhysRev.85.934](#)

# EXPERIMENTS / RESONANCES

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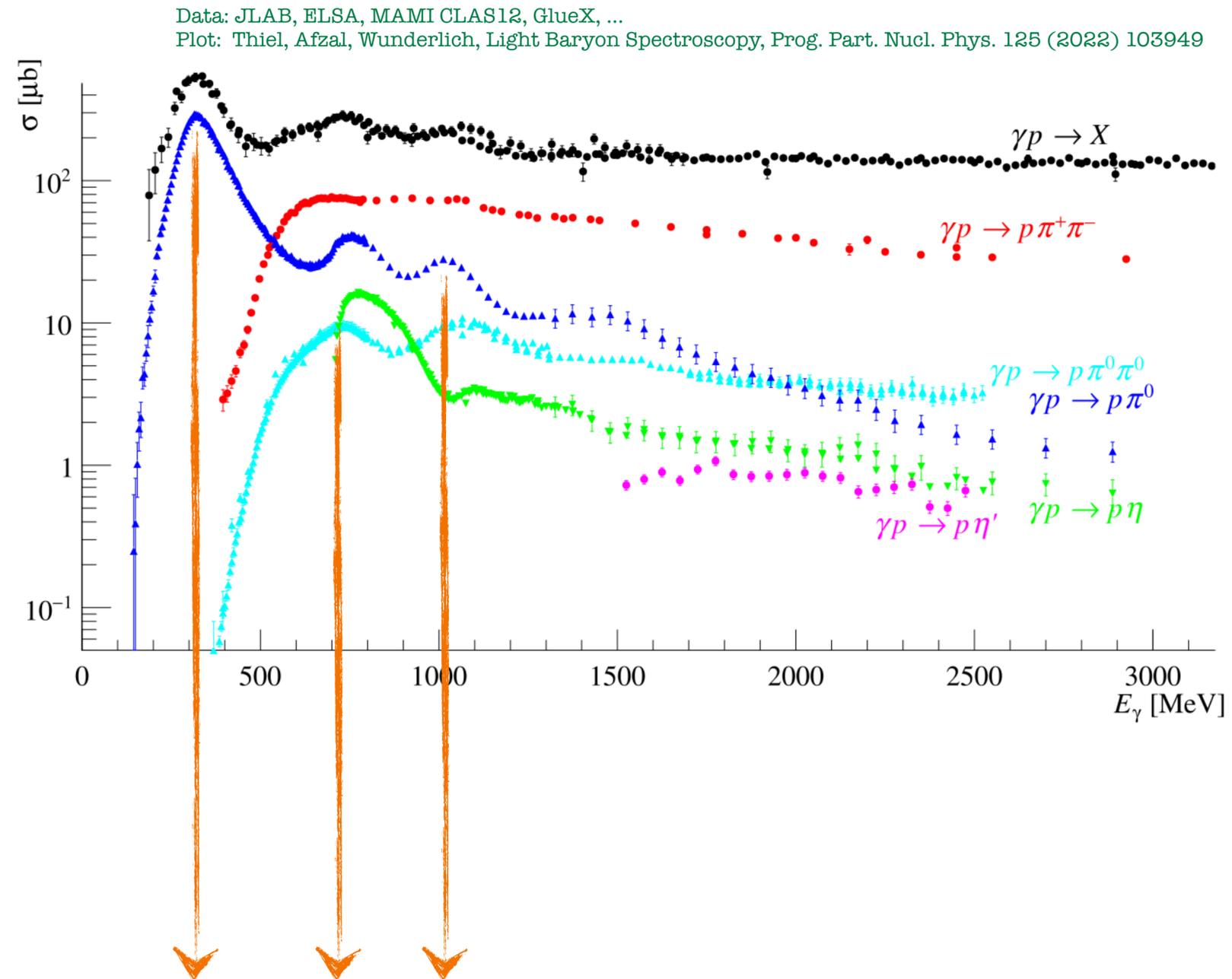
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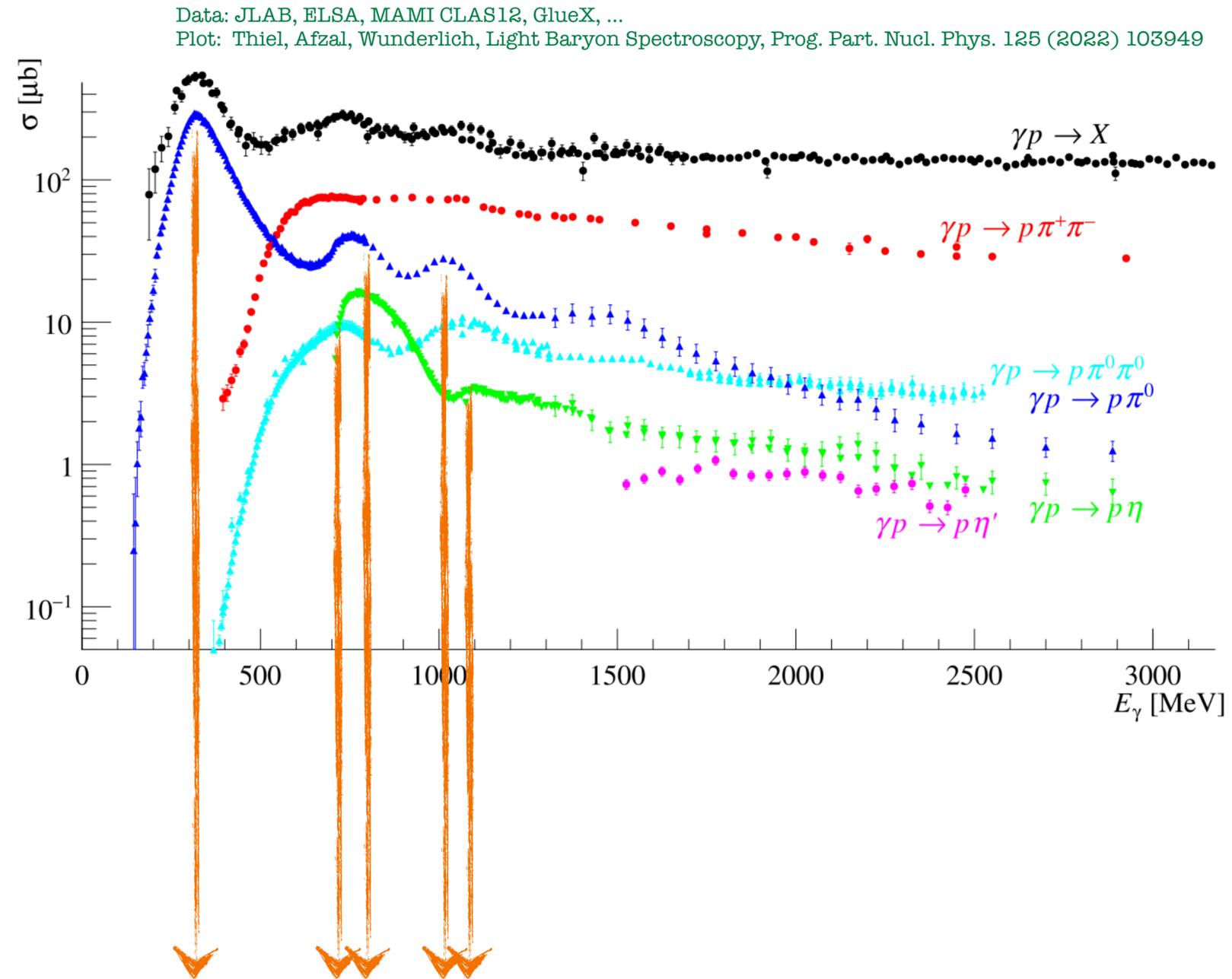
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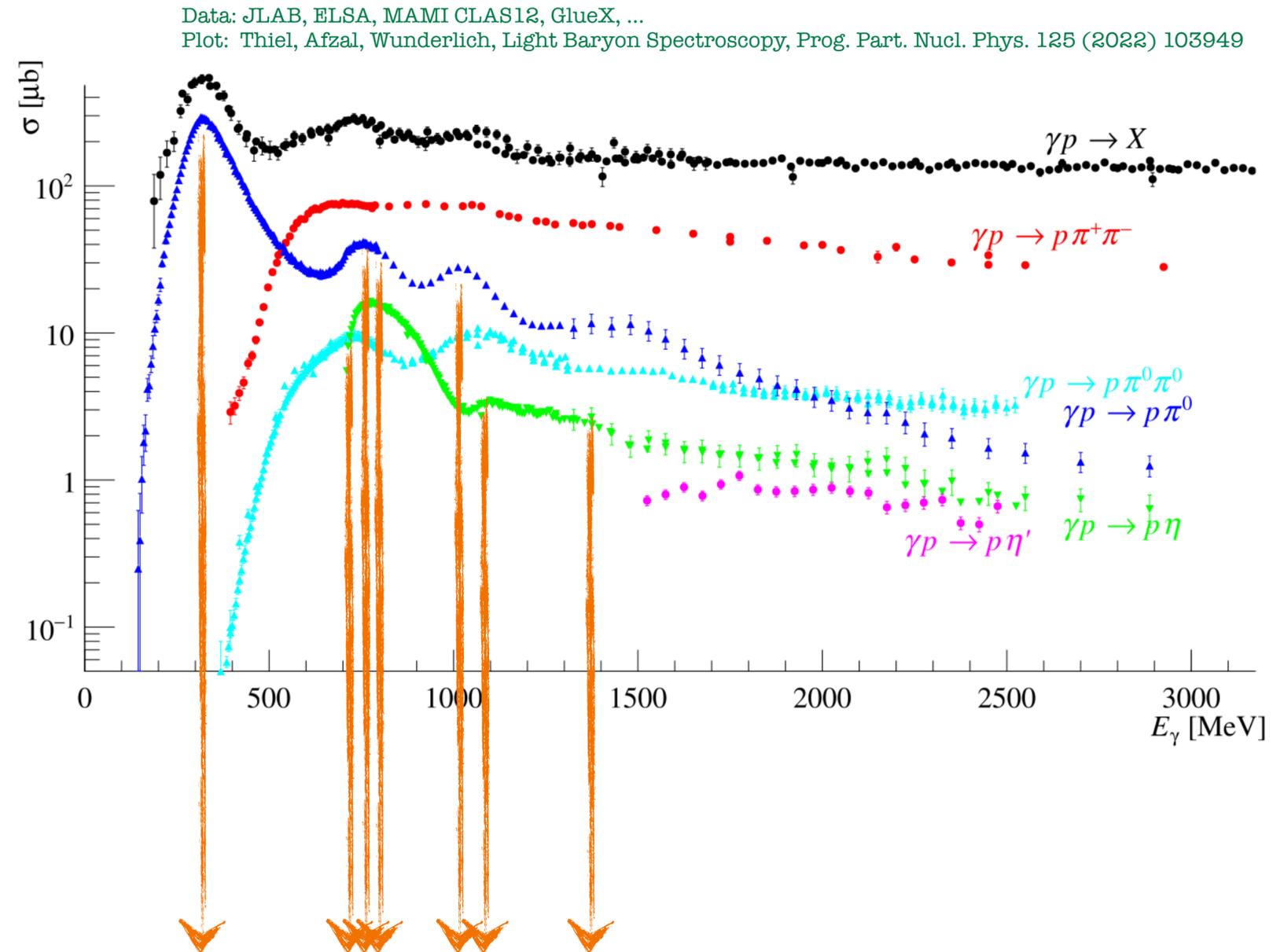
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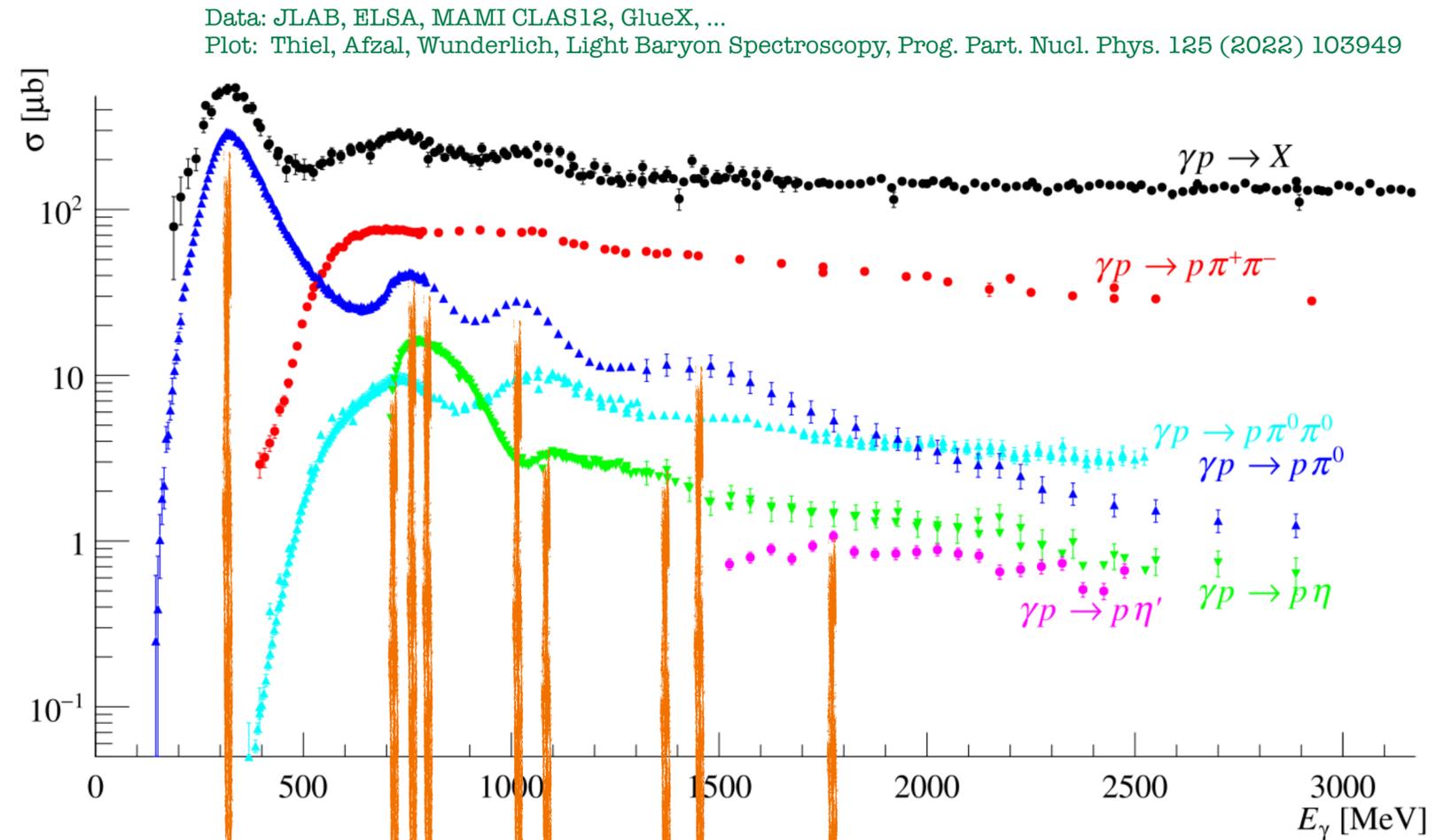


# EXPERIMENTS / RESONANCES

## Observations

- many available data and ongoing experiments
- resonances:
  - increased interaction rates (bumps)

- reaction-type dependence
- overlapping resonances
- kinematical effects (cusps/triangle singularities/...)

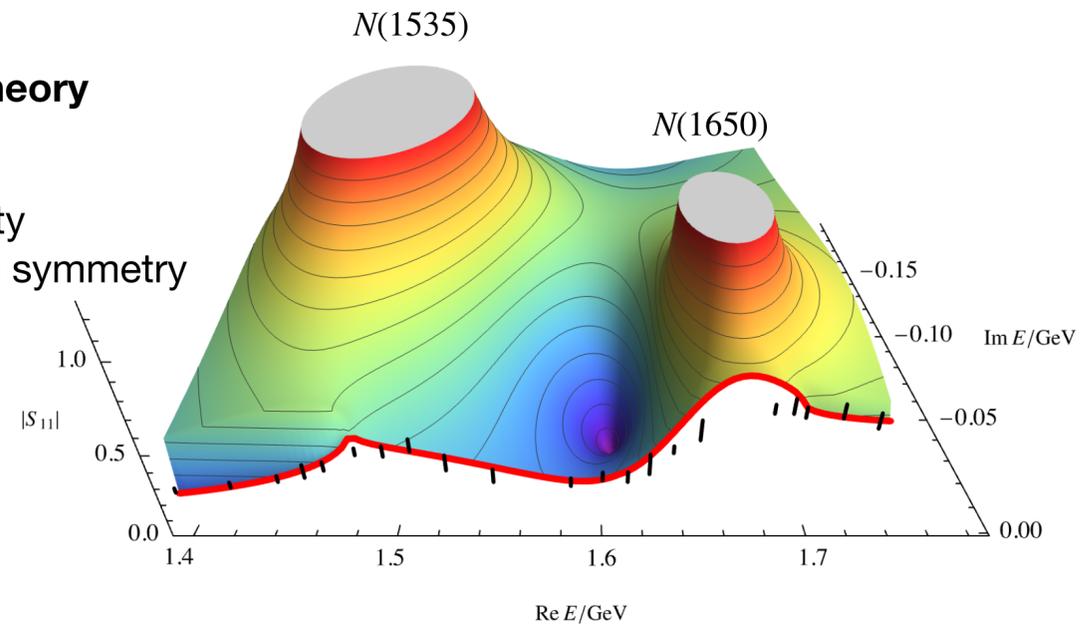


**B**  
**P ~~D~~ G = "particle bump group"**

# TRANSITION AMPLITUDES

## S-matrix theory

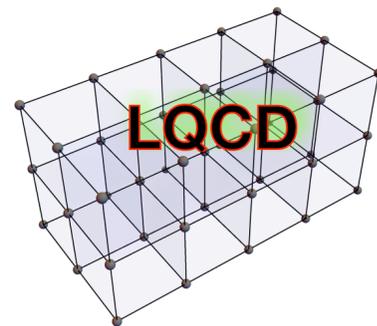
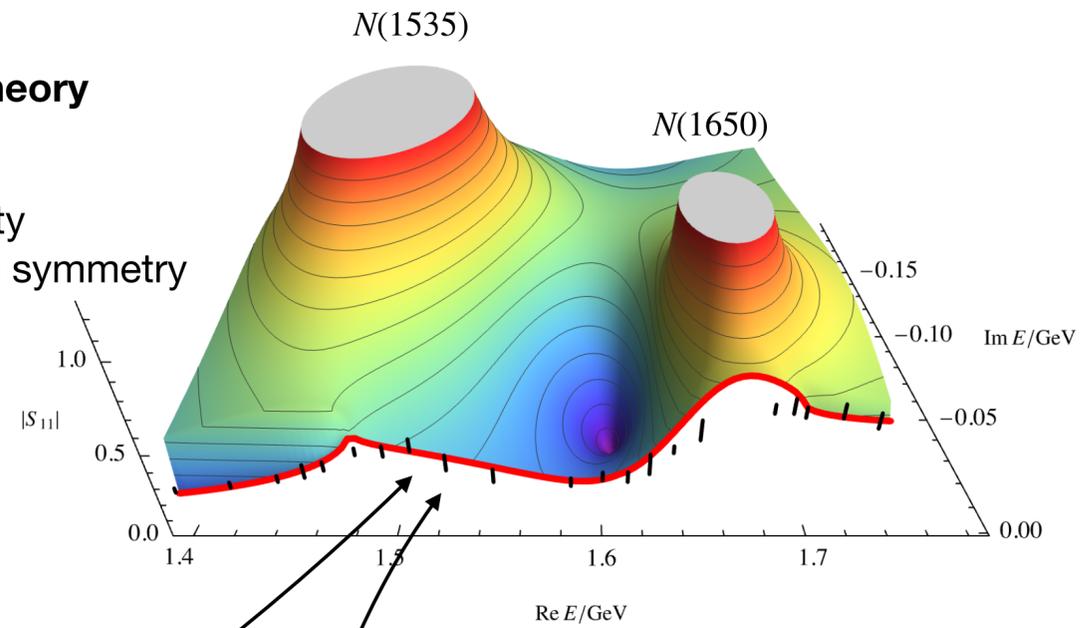
- Unitarity
- Analyticity
- Crossing symmetry



# TRANSITION AMPLITUDES

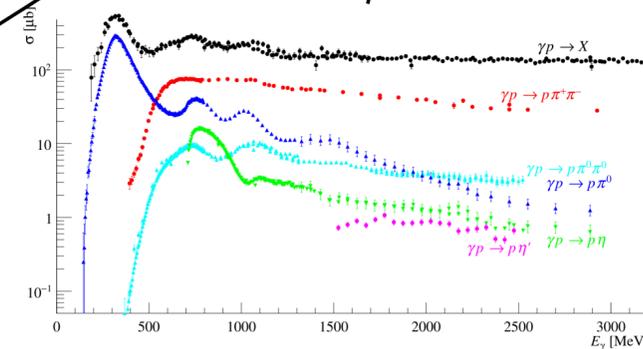
## S-matrix theory

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## Boundary ( $E \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

- Experiment
- Lattice QCD
- Effective Field Theories



# TRANSITION AMPLITUDES

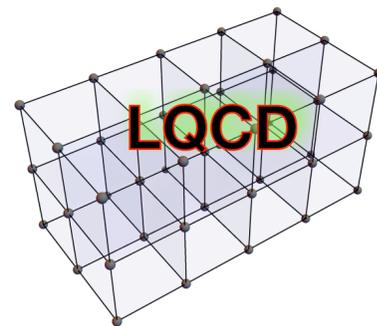
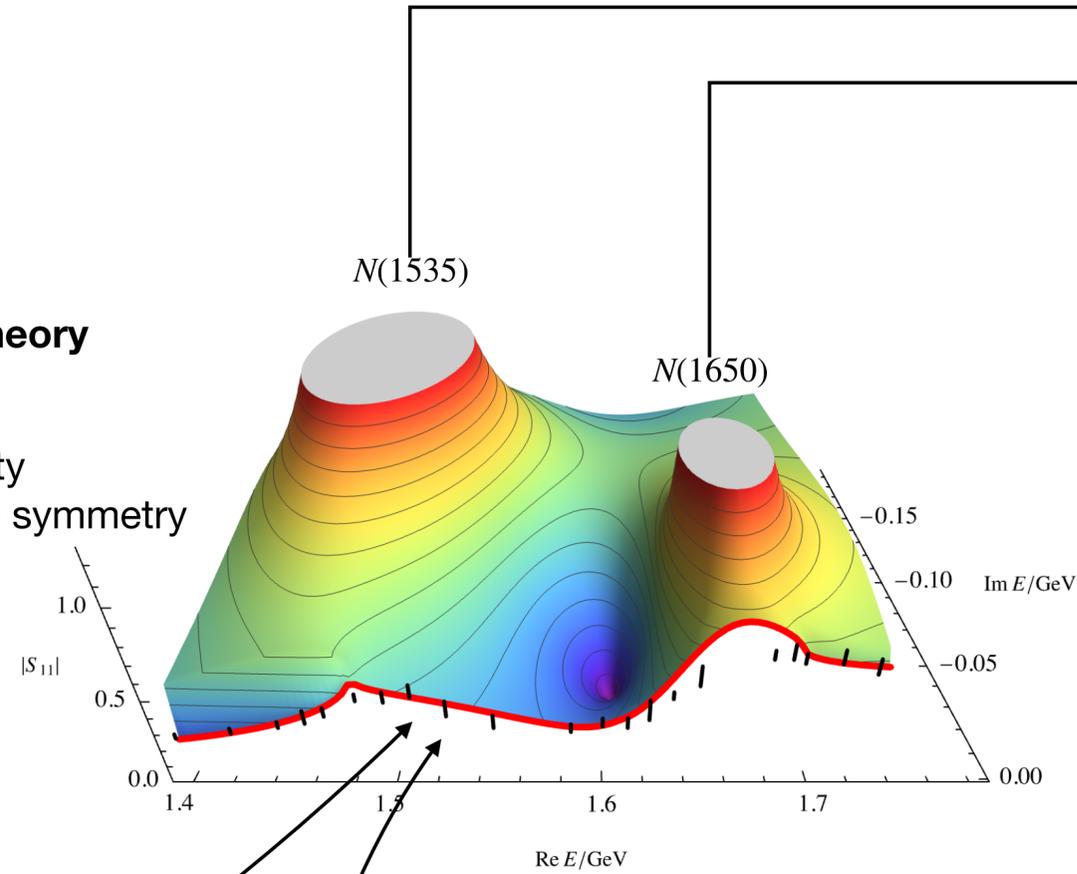


## Poles on unphysical Riemann Sheets

- Universal resonance parameter

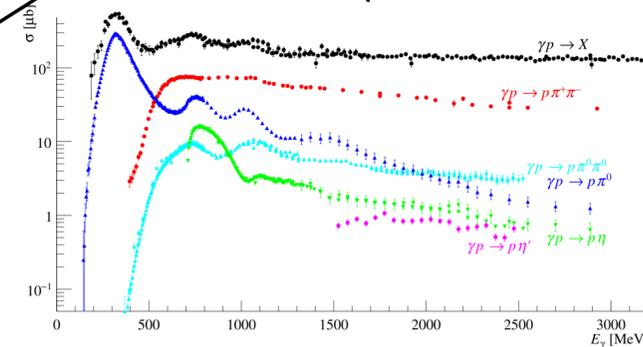
### S-matrix theory

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- Crossing symmetry



### Boundary ( $E \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

- Experiment
- Lattice QCD
- Effective Field Theories



Data: SAID: Phys. Rev. C 74 (2006) 045205  
 Model: MM et al. Phys.Rev.D 86 (2012) 094033

## OUTLINE

### 1. Motivation

Observation, Theory, ...

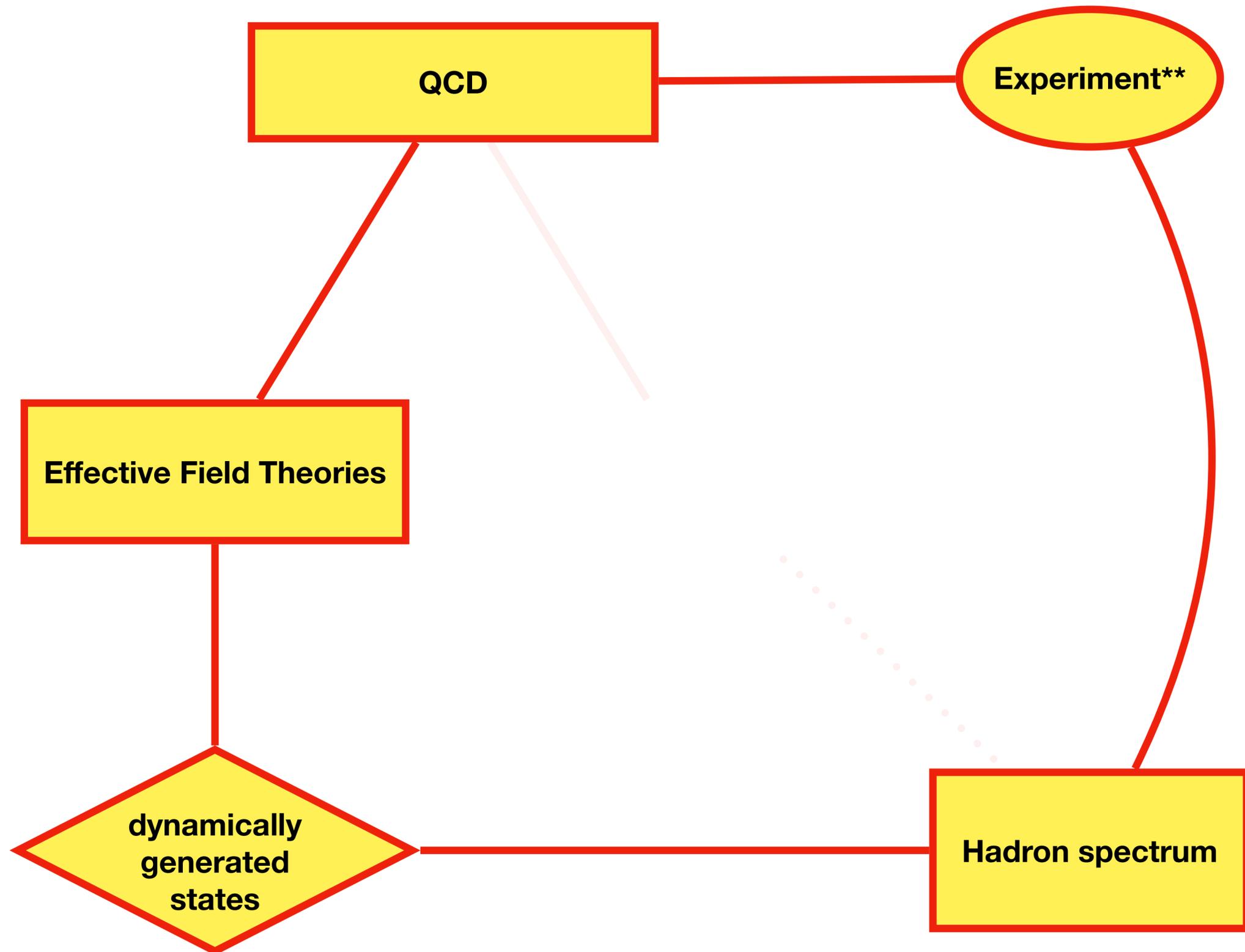
### 2. Dynamically Generated Resonances

Methodology, Examples,  $\Lambda(1405)$ , ...

### 3. Applications to LQCD

Chiral extrapolations,  
Quantization Conditions...

### 4. Summary/Outlook



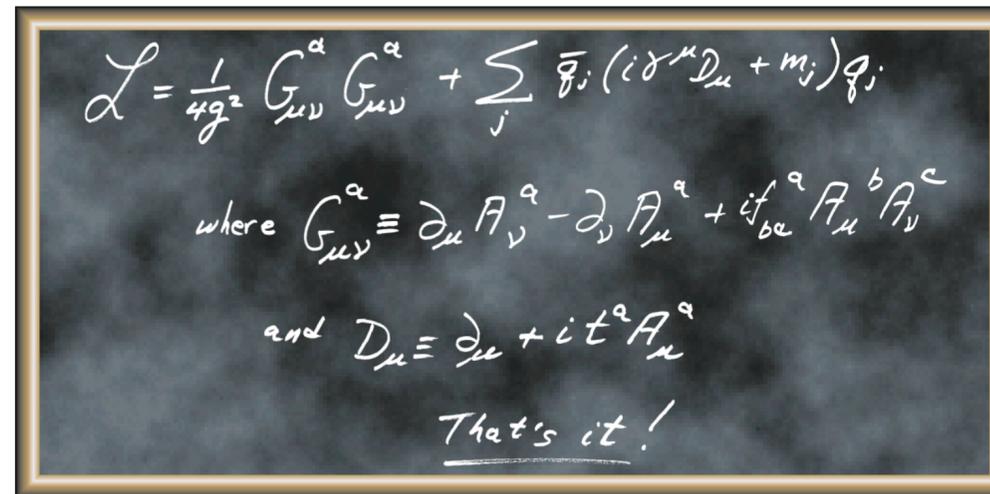
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\*\*\*) low-energy

# EXCITED HADRONS AND QCD

## Low-energy regime of QCD = double trouble

- small relative momenta
- non-perturbative energy regime
- need to evaluate infinitely many diagrams



The image shows a chalkboard with the QCD Lagrangian and its components written in white chalk. The Lagrangian is  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_j \bar{q}_j (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu + m_j) q_j$ . Below it, the gluon field strength tensor is defined as  $G_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + if_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$ , and the covariant derivative is  $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + it^a A_\mu^a$ . The phrase "That's it!" is written at the bottom of the board.

[http://frankwilczek.com/Wilczek\\_Easy\\_Pieces/298\\_QCD\\_Made\\_Simple.pdf](http://frankwilczek.com/Wilczek_Easy_Pieces/298_QCD_Made_Simple.pdf)

# EXCITED HADRONS AND QCD

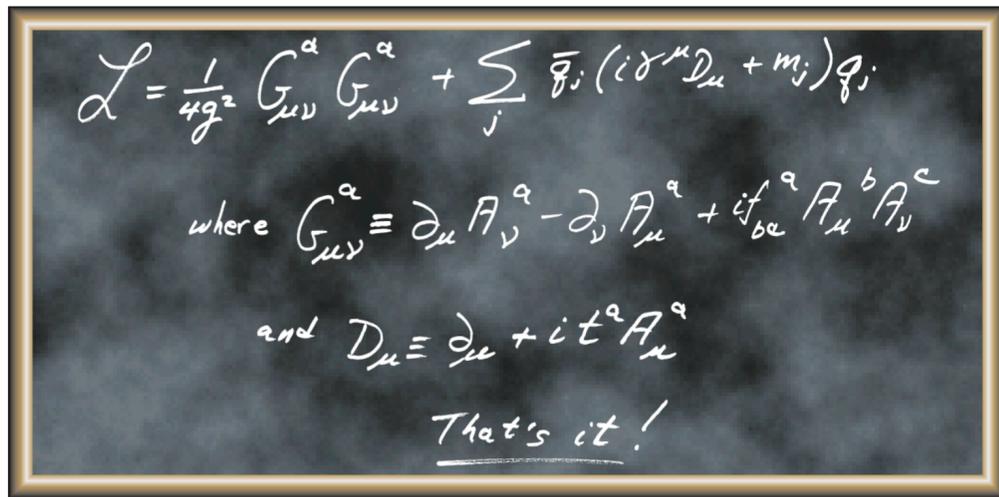
## Low-energy regime of QCD = double trouble

- small relative momenta
- non-perturbative energy regime
- need to evaluate infinitely many diagrams

## Effective Field Theory (CHPT)

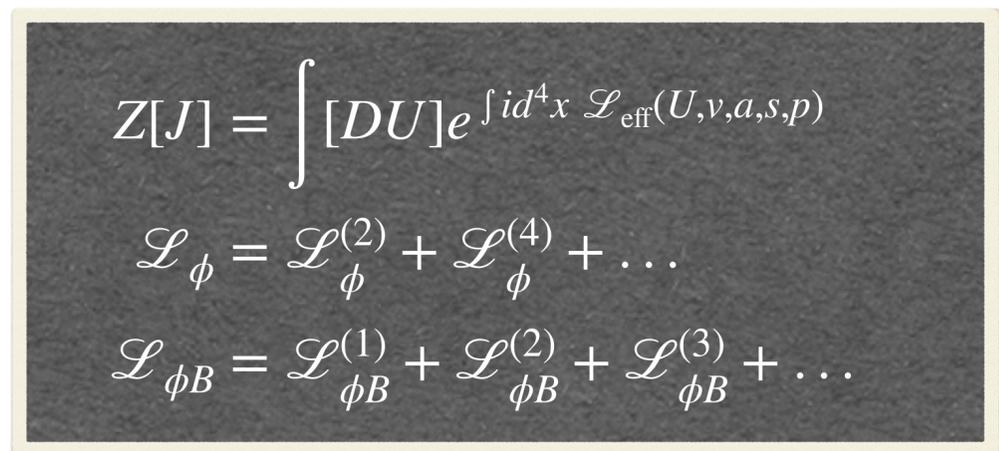
- Effective/Hadronic degrees of freedom
- Infinitely many low-energy constants
- Well-defined power counting
- Benchmark for many low-energy hadronic interactions

**Reviews:**  
V. Bernard and U.-G. Meißner, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 57, 33 (2007)  
V. Bernard, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 60, 82 (2008)  
S. Scherer, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 27, 277 (2003)



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_j \bar{q}_j (i\gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu + m_j) q_j$$
  
where  $G_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + if_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$   
and  $\mathcal{D}_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + it^a A_\mu^a$   
That's it!

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$$Z[J] = \int [DU] e^{\int id^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(U,v,a,s,p)}$$
  
$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = \mathcal{L}_\phi^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_\phi^{(4)} + \dots$$
  
$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi B} = \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(1)} + \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(3)} + \dots$$

Weinberg (1979) Gasser, Leutwyler (1981)

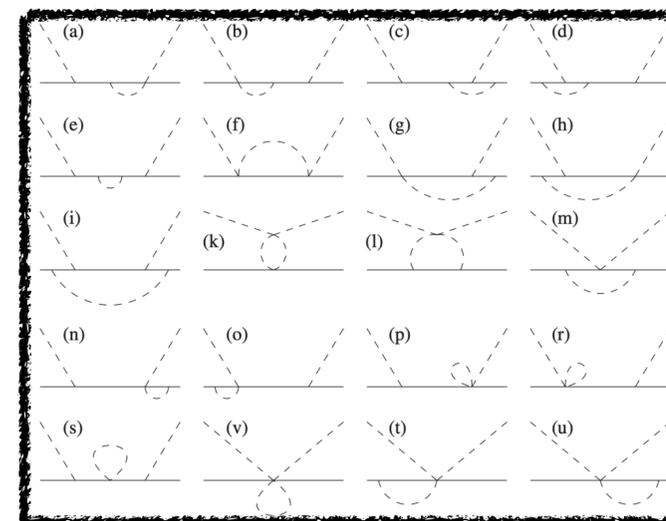
# EXAMPLE: BARYON CHPT

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B} [\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B} B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B} [u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_3 \langle \bar{B} \{u_\mu, \{u^\mu, B\}\} \rangle + b_4 \langle \bar{B} B \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \\
 & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B} [[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp} \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B} u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu [u_\mu, [u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle + \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu [D_\nu, [u^\nu, [u_\mu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle) \\
 & + \frac{ib_{10}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\}\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\}\}] \rangle) + \frac{ib_{11}}{2m_0} (2 \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu [D_\nu, B] \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\nu \rangle \\
 & + \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle),
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

## Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- full SU(3) dynamics near threshold
- agrees with experiment in many cases
- provides predictions for not measured channels



$$u_\mu = -i \frac{\partial_\mu \phi}{F} + \mathcal{O}(\phi^3)$$

Channel =	$\mathcal{O}(q^1)$	$+\mathcal{O}(q^2)$	$+\mathcal{O}(q^3)_{\text{HB}}$	$\Sigma_{\text{HB}}$
$a_{\pi N}^{(3/2)}$ =	-0.12	$+0.05_{-0.03}^{+0.02}$	$-0.06_{+0.00}^{+0.00}$	$-0.13_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$
$a_{\pi N}^{(1/2)}$ =	+0.21	$+0.05_{-0.03}^{+0.02}$	$+0.00_{+0.00}^{+0.00}$	$+0.26_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$
$a_{\pi \Xi}^{(3/2)}$ =	-0.12	$+0.04_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$	$-0.09_{+0.00}^{+0.00}$	$-0.17_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$
$a_{\pi \Xi}^{(1/2)}$ =	+0.23	$+0.04_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$	$-0.03_{+0.00}^{+0.00}$	$+0.23_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$
$a_{\pi \Sigma}^{(2)}$ =	-0.24	$+0.07_{-0.01}^{+0.01}$	$-0.07_{+0.00}^{+0.00}$	$-0.24_{-0.01}^{+0.01}$

# EXAMPLE: BARYON CHPT

## Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- Fails for resonant (strangeness) channel
  - Kaon mass is large → **convergence**
  - Relevant thresholds are widely separated → **convergence**
  - Resonance just below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold → **non-perturbative effect**

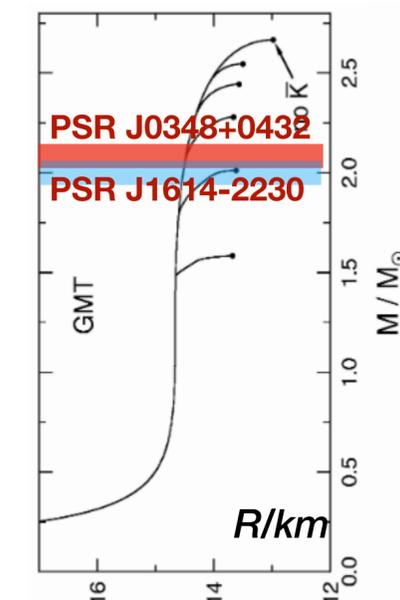
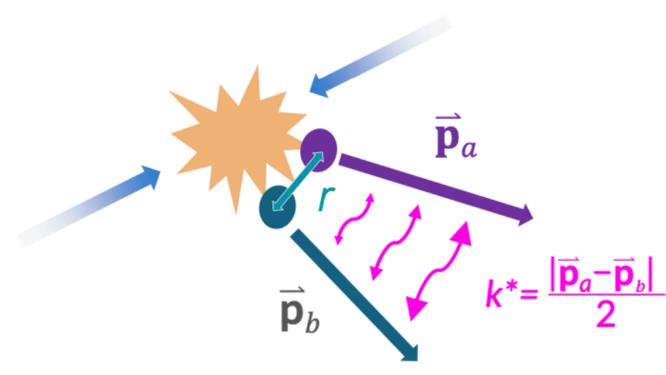
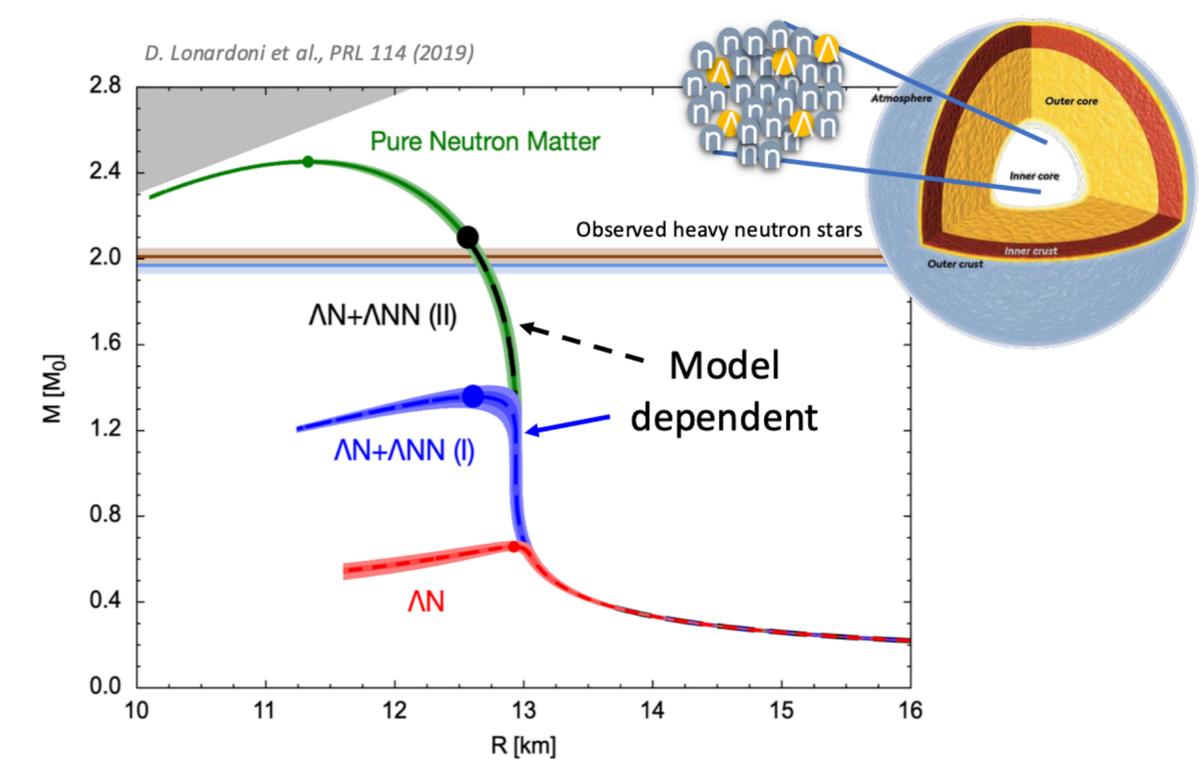
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$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=0} &= \left( (+0.53)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.97)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.40 + 0.22i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots \right) \text{ fm}, \\
 a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=1} &= \left( (+0.20)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.22)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.26 + 0.18i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots \right) \text{ fm}.
 \end{aligned}$$

# $\bar{K}N$ INTERACTION

## Overarching impact

- Test of our understanding of QCD  
Modern/Upcoming experiments: CLAS12, Klong, SIS100
- Kaonic hydrogen/deuterium energy shift  
DAPHNE/DEAR...
- $\bar{K}NN$  &  $\bar{K}NNN$  bound states (JPARC/...)  
Review: Gal/Hungerford/Millener (2016); Iwasaki et al. Phys.Rev.C 110 (2024) 1, 014002, ...
- $K^-$  in medium  
Mareš et al. Acta Phys. Polon. B 51, 129 (2020), Hrtánková et al. Phys.Lett. B 785, 90 (2018), ...  
 >>  $K^-$ -condensate in NS >> Equation of State
- Femtoscopy/Correlations  
Michael Annan Lisa et al, Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 55 (2005) 357-402, L. Fabbietti et al., ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402



Pal/Greiner..., Nucl. Phys. A 674, 553 (2000)

# UNITARISATION

## Extension to resonant channels/higher energies – Chiral Unitary Approach

- **Good**
  - ▶ Non-perturbative scheme
  - ▶ Record complex pole-positions (*II Riemann Sheet*)
  - ▶ Often works:  $N(1535)$ ,  $N(1650)$ ,  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $\Lambda(1380)$ , ...

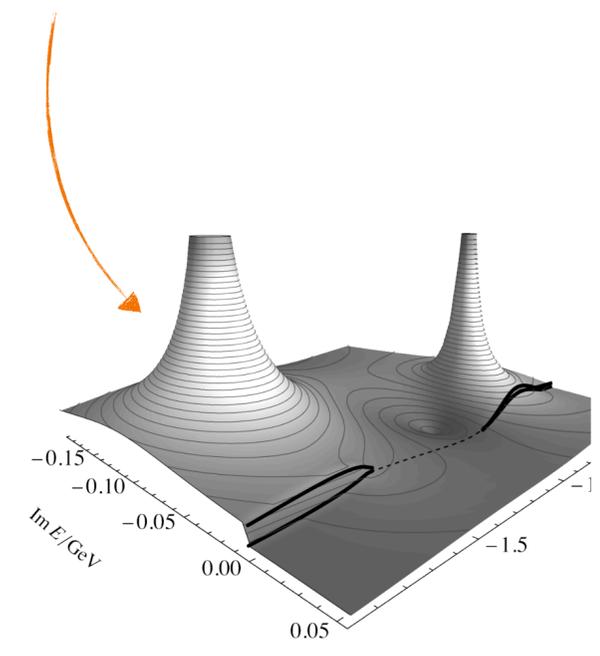
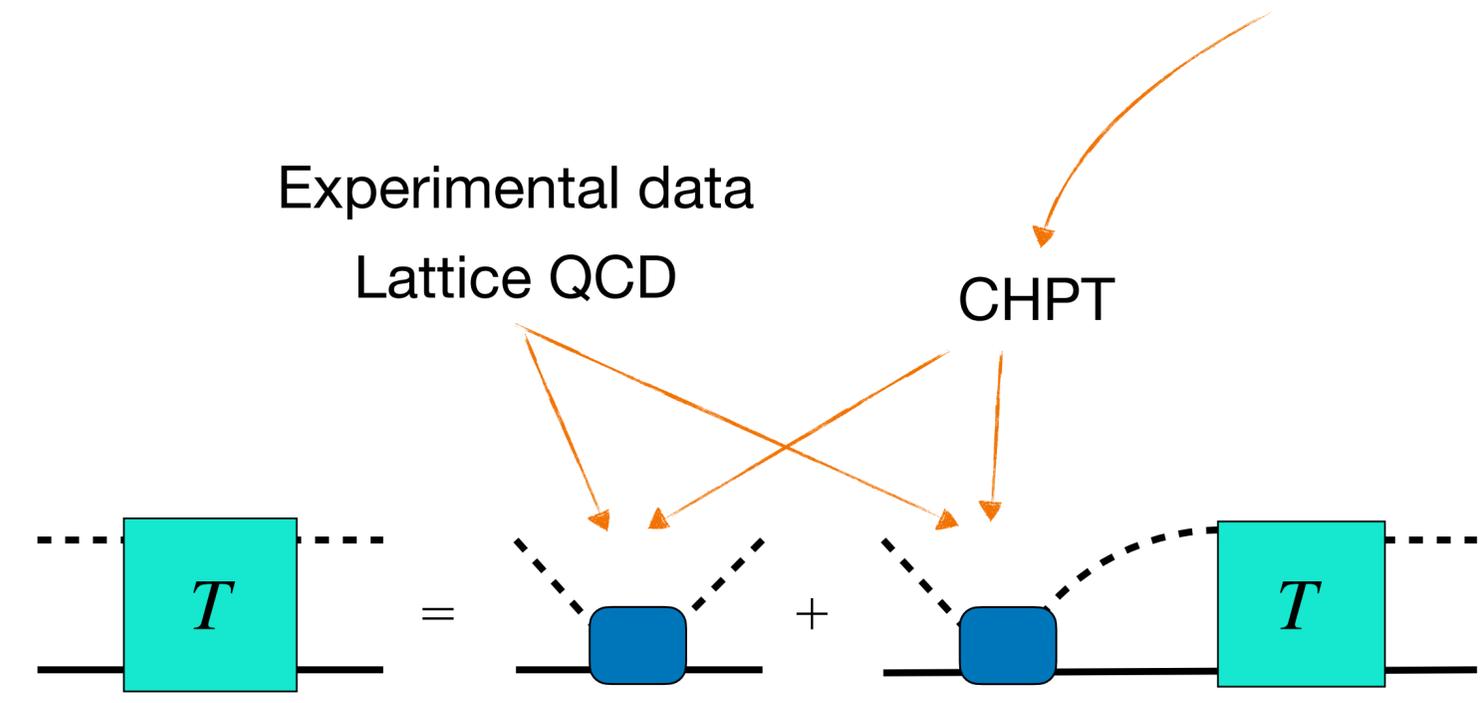
Kaiser/Siegel/Weise Phys.Lett.B 362 (1995)  
 Lutz/Soyeur Nucl.Phys.A 773 (2006);  
 MM et al. Phys.Lett.B 697 (2011); ...

## Attention (model dependence)

Review: MM, *Eur.Phys.J.ST* 230 (2021) 6, 1593-1607

- ▶ Renormalisation
  - ▶ Crossing symmetry
  - ▶ Power counting
  - ▶ Choice of the interaction kernel
- | only perturbatively

QCD



# STATUS: $\Lambda(1405) \dots \Lambda(1380)$

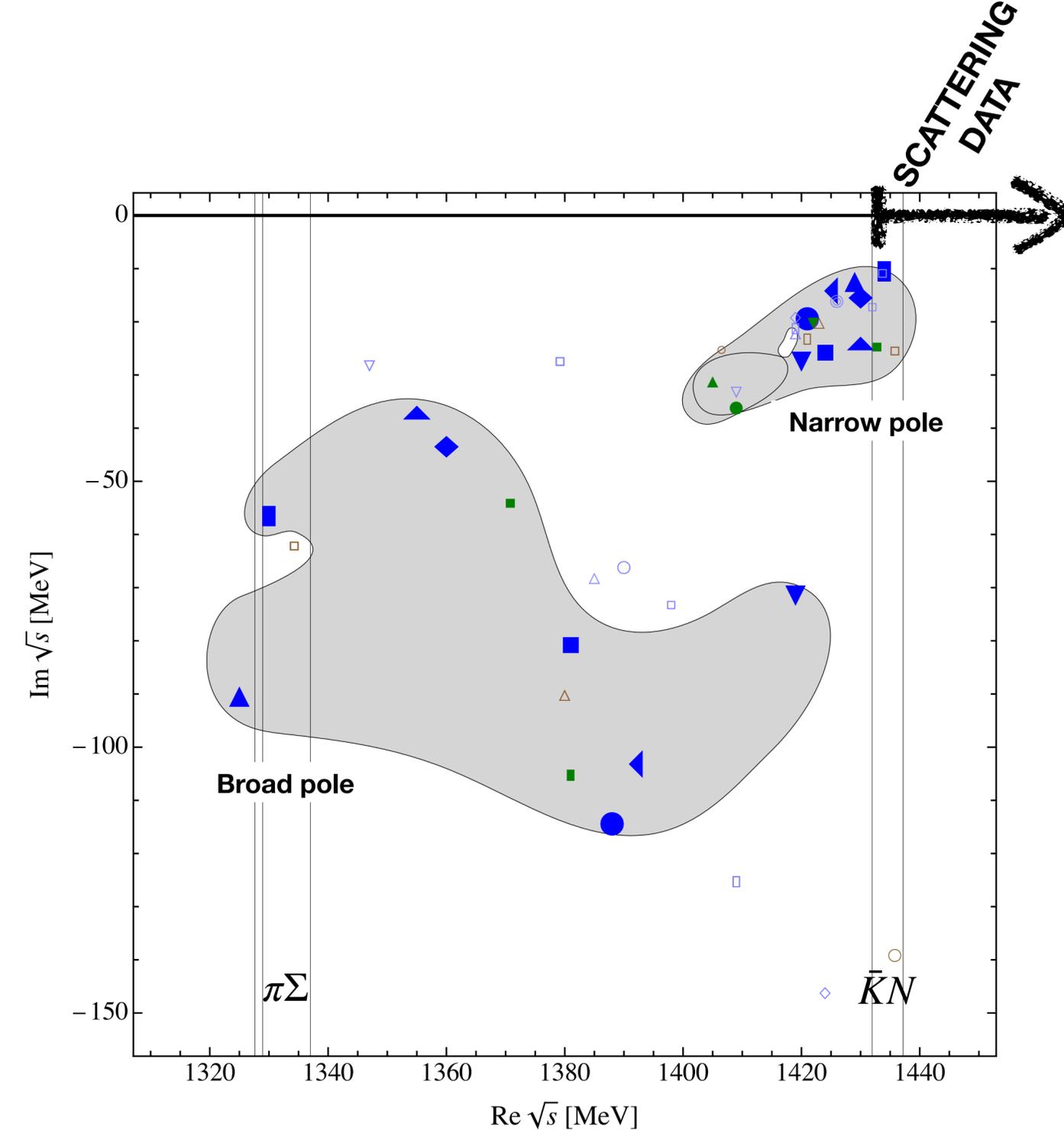
## “A curious case of a strangeness resonance” \*

MM, Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021) 6, 1593-1607

- Sub- $(\bar{K}N)$ -threshold  $\Lambda(1405)$  resonance
- second state  $\Lambda(1380)$  predicted from UCHPT
- no direct experimental verification
  - indirectly through photoproduction experiments

[CLAS] Moriya et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 8  
MM/Meißner Eur.Phys.J.A 51 (2015) 3, 30
  - confirmed by many critical tests & LQCD

Bulava et al. [BaSc] Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 5, 051901



Models:  
Ikeda/Weise/Feijoo/MM/Meißner/Ramos/Hyodo/...

\*) After “The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time” – Mark Haddon

# QUARK MASS DEPENDENCE

## CHPT encodes quark mass dependence

- SU(3) limit provides a simpler resonance structure

Jido et al. Nucl.Phys.A 725 (2003); Garcia-Recio/Lutz/Nieves Phys.Lett.B 582 (2004) 49-54;

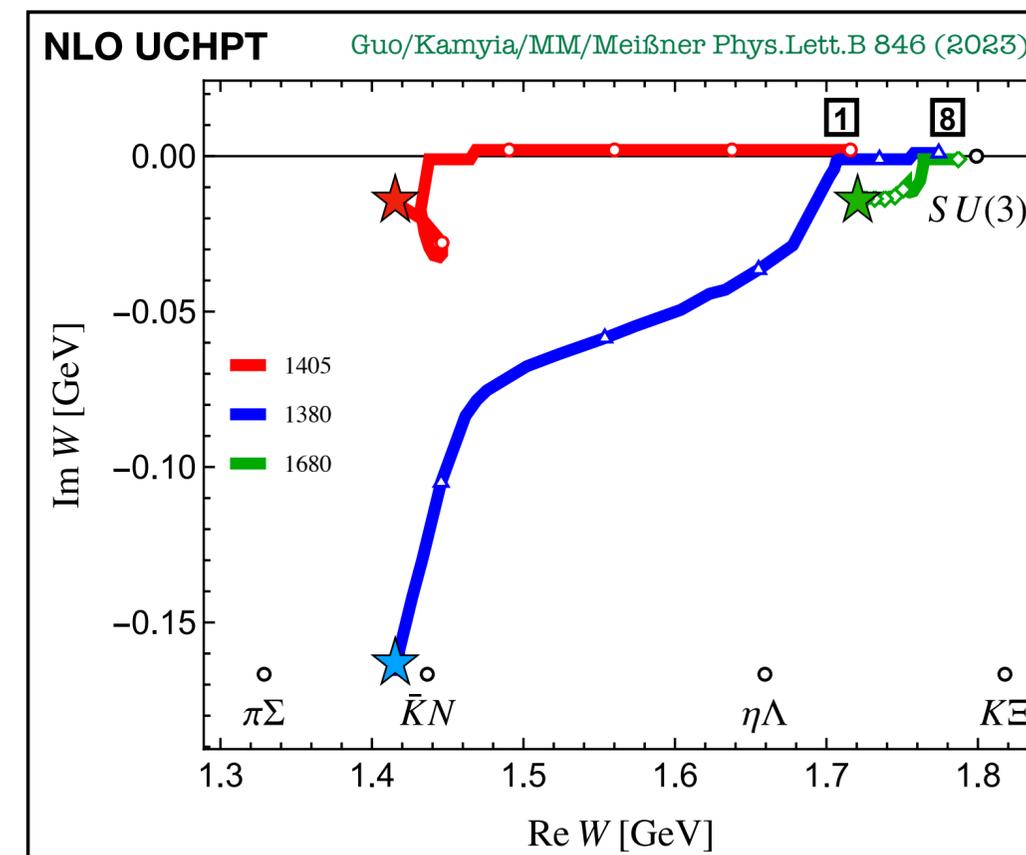
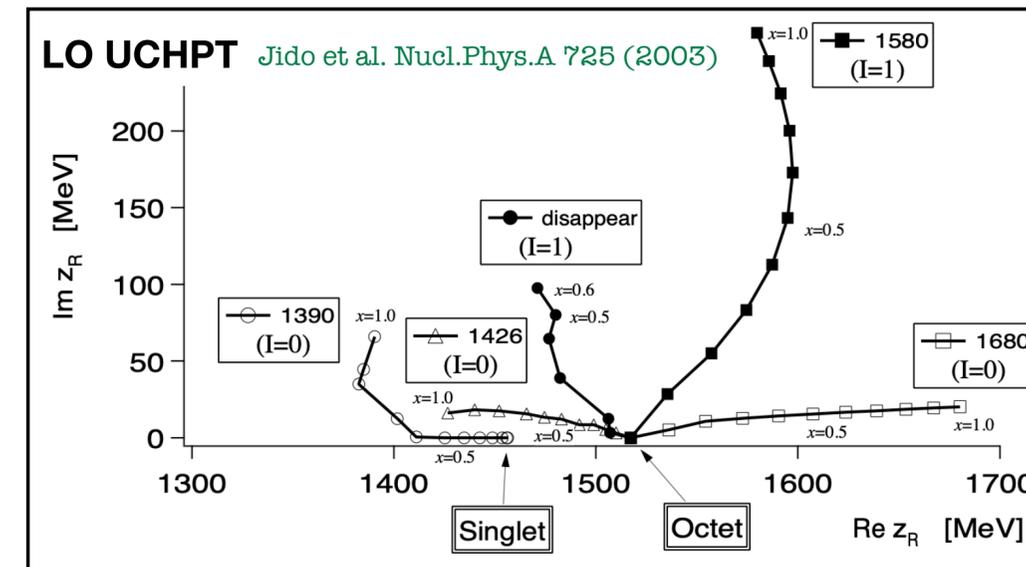
- ▶ 1 singlet + 2 octet poles

- ▶ LO/NLO UCHPT *pole-“tracks”* differ

Guo/Kamyia/MM/Meißner Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023)

- Resonance  $\leftrightarrow$  virtual bound state  $\leftrightarrow$  bound state

(?) Lattice QCD



## OUTLINE

### 1. Motivation

Observation, Theory, ...

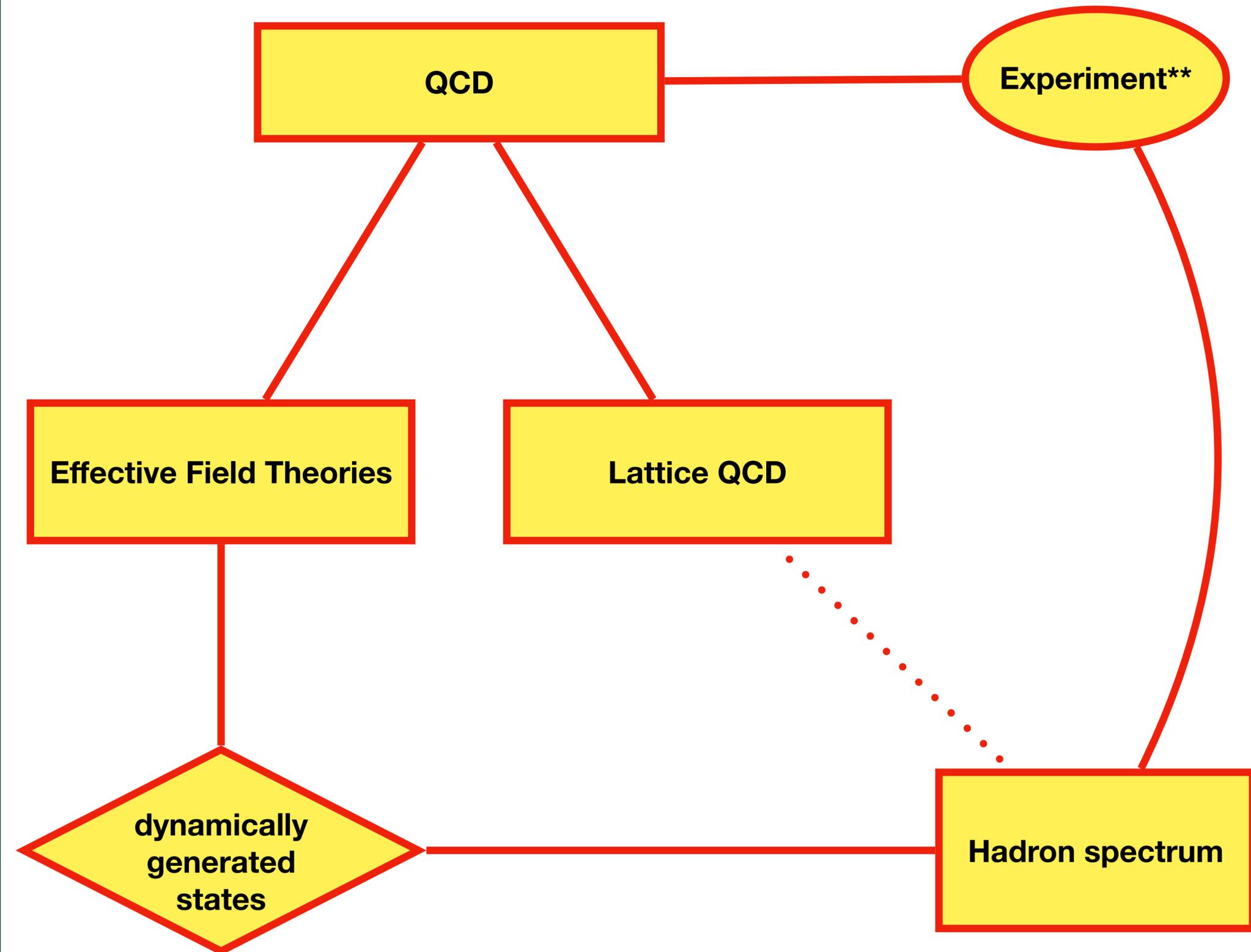
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Methodology, Examples,  $\Lambda(1405)$ , ...

### 3. Applications with/to LQCD

Chiral extrapolations,  
Quantization Conditions...

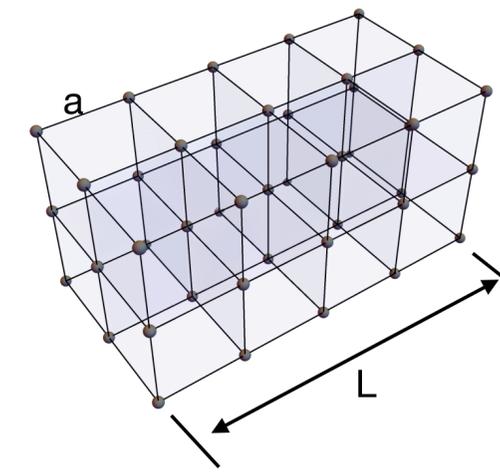
### 4. Summary/Outlook



\*) not part of the talk

\*\*\*) low-energy

# LATTICE QCD (SPECTROSCOPY)



Discretization of space-time

Euclidean space-time

Boundary conditions

Gauge and fermion degrees of freedom

plaquettes

links

Nielsen–Ninomiya theorem

Fermion doublers

Lattice QCD action

Construction of the action

Wick's theorem

measure of integration in the path integral.

Generating functional

Hybrid Monte-Carlo simulation

The transcription of the operators used to probe the physics

Operator construction

Correlation functions

Generalized eigenvalue problem

scale setting

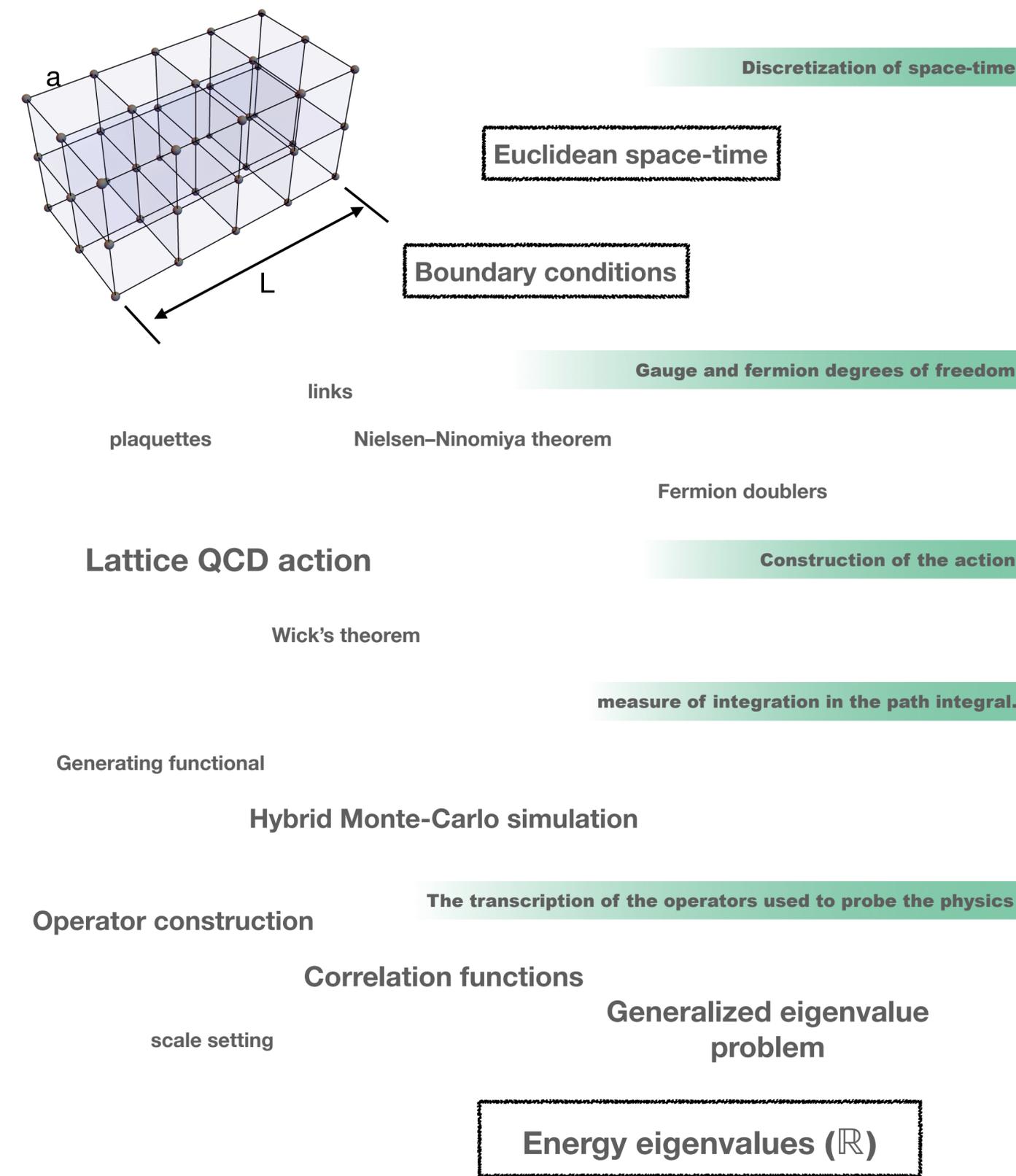
Energy eigenvalues ( $\mathbb{R}$ )

K. Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10 (1974) 2445, ...  
 Introduction to lattice QCD: Course Rajan Gupta hep-lat/9807028 [hep-lat] ...

# LATTICE QCD (SPECTROSCOPY)

## Roadblocks

- discretized (Euclidean) space-time — **continuum extrapolation**
- unphysical quark mass — **extrapolations tools from CHPT**
- finite volume — **quantization conditions needed**



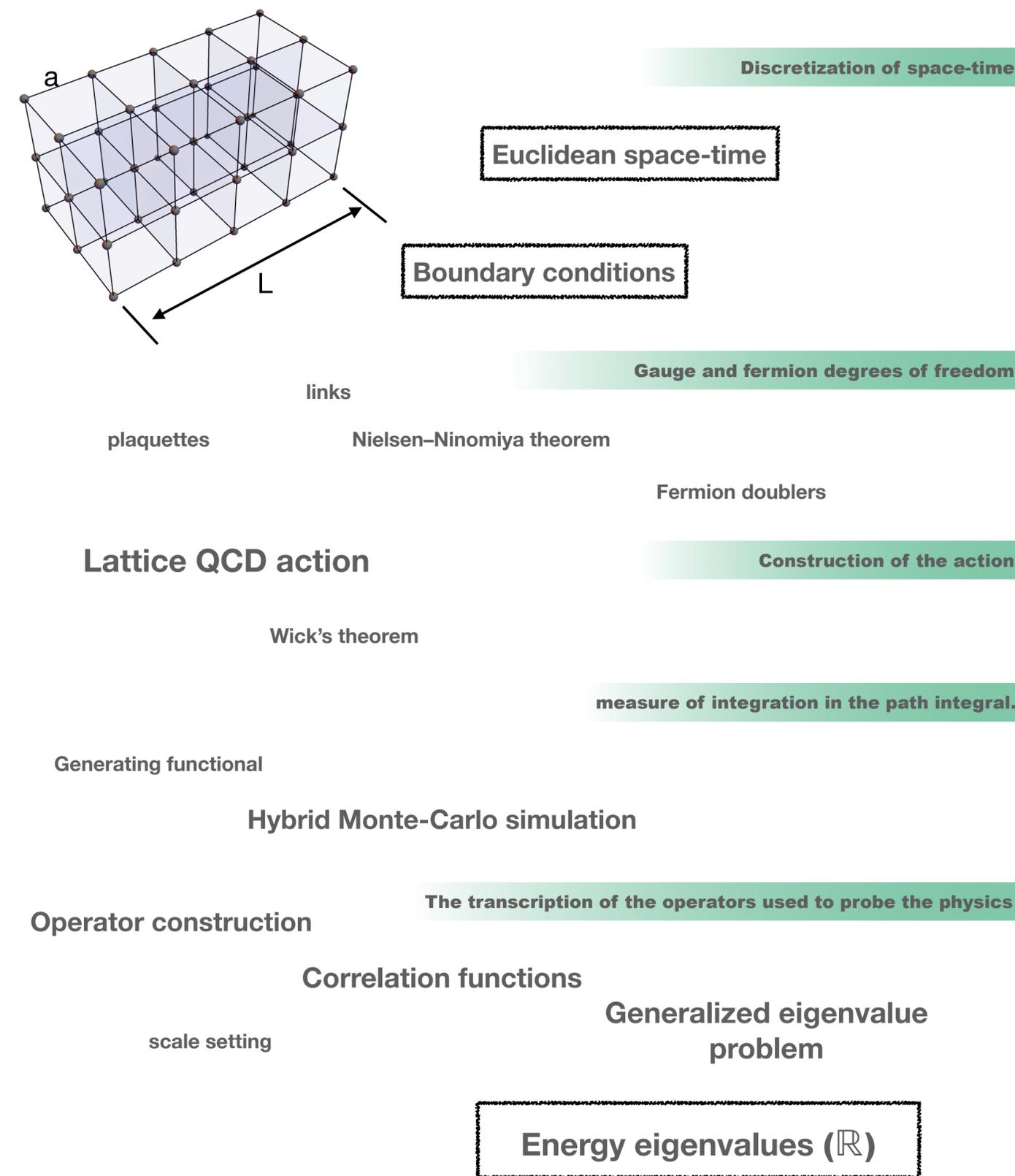
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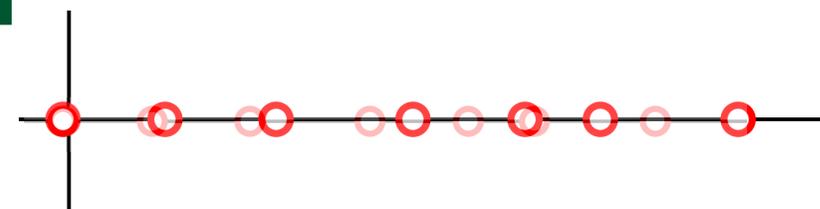
## Advantages

- QCD degrees of freedom (first principles)
- Experimentally inaccessible scenarios:
  - Unconventional quantum numbers (**later...**)
  - Three-body scattering/... (**later...**)
  - Chiral trajectory (**later ...**)



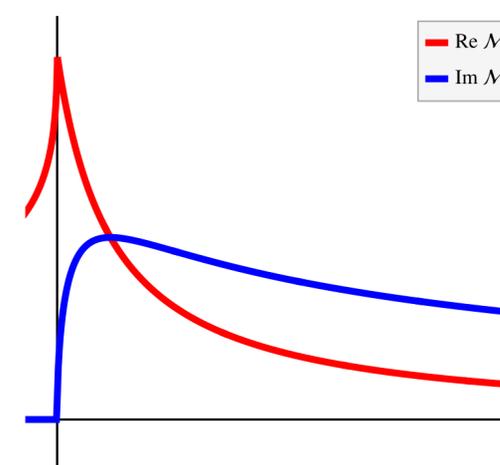
# QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

- Finite volume calculations: no direct access to scattering quantities
- Real-valued energy eigenvalues
  - Shifted from free energies — physical information
  - Relation to observables = **Quantization condition**



Lattice QCD

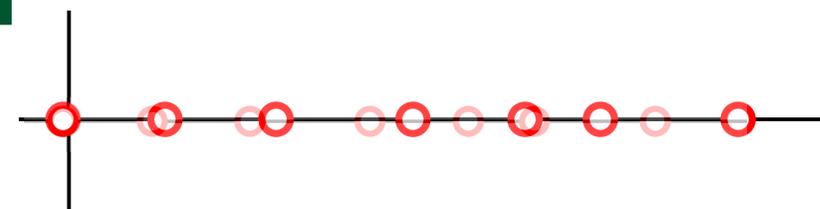
-----  
continuum QFT



Review: MM/Doring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021);

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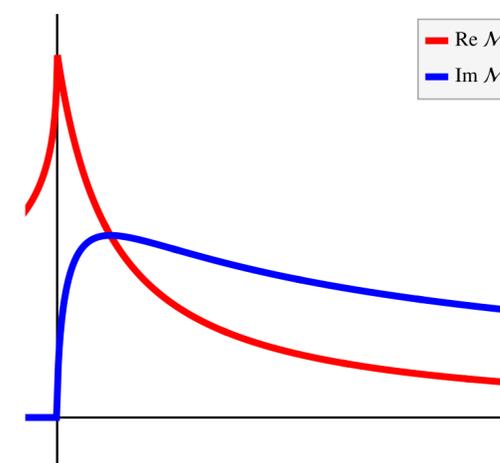


Lattice QCD

-----  
continuum QFT

- **one-way of thinking:**

- on-shell states “feel” the box-size  $\sim (ML)^n$
- off-shell configurations decay exponentially  $\sim e^{-ML}$



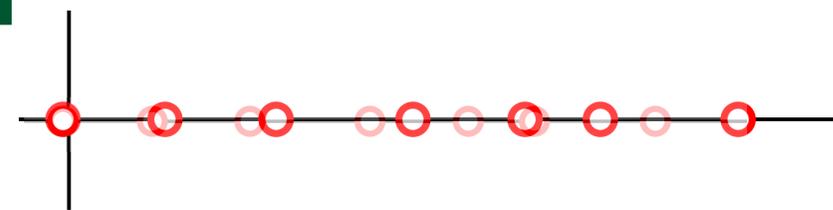
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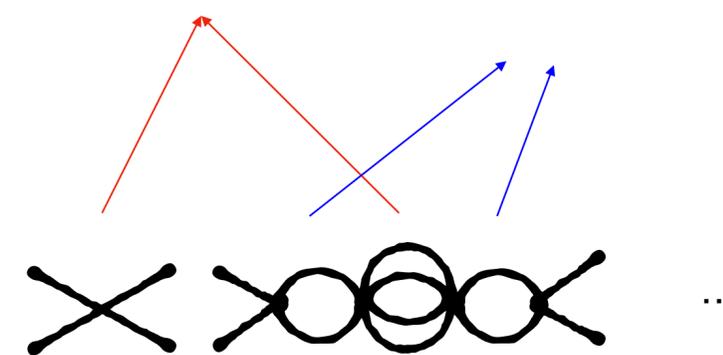
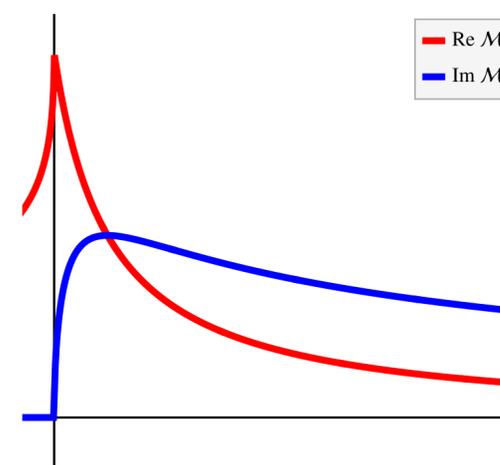
Lattice QCD

-----  
continuum QFT

➡ Unitarity

$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left( \int \dots - Re \int \dots \right)$$

$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = \tilde{K}^{-1} - \int \frac{d^3l}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_l(s - 4E_l^2 + i\epsilon)}$$



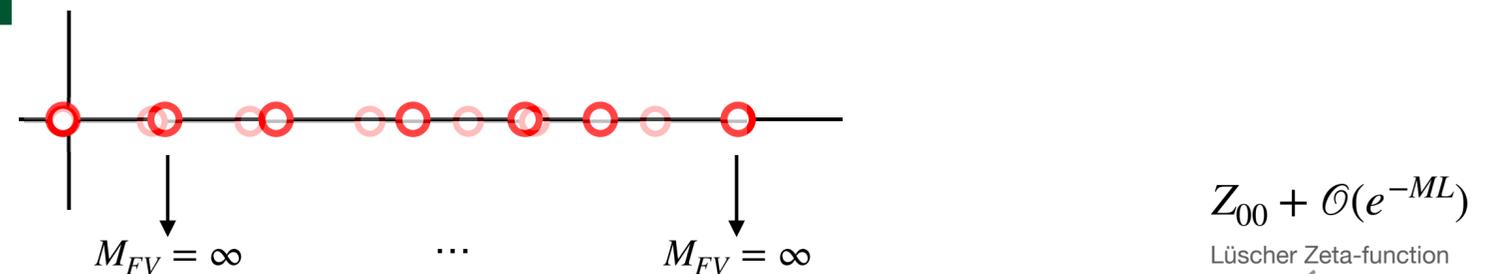
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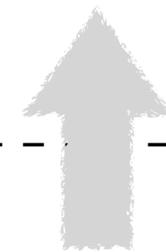
- on-shell states “feel” the box-size  $\sim (ML)^n$
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$$M_{FV}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left( \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\vec{p}} \dots - Re \int_{\vec{l}} \dots \right)$$

Lattice QCD

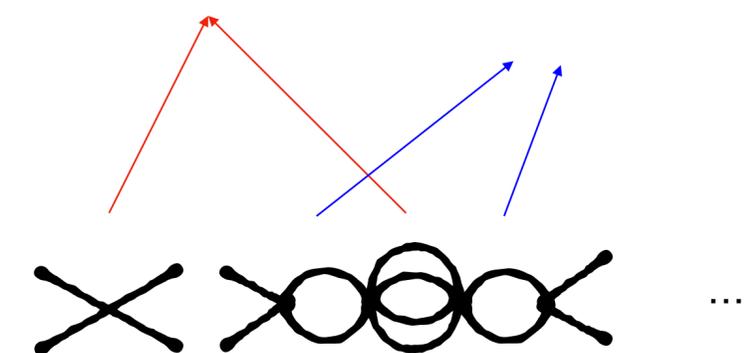
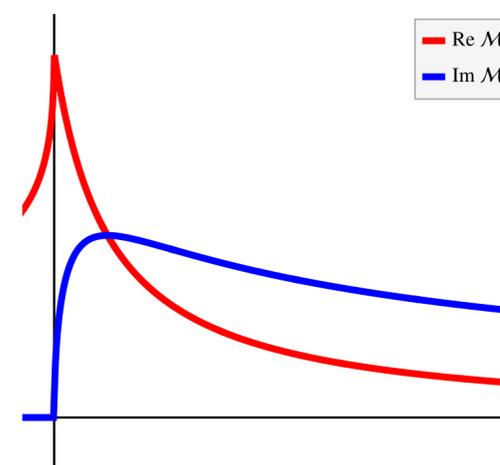
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$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left( \int \dots - Re \int \dots \right)$$

➡ Unitarity

$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = \tilde{K}^{-1} - \int \frac{d^3l}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_l(s - 4E_l^2 + i\epsilon)}$$



# 3-BODY

## Generalization to 3-body states – Finite Volume Unitarity (FVU) approach

- 3-body unitarity accounts for all on-shell states
- genuine determinant condition

- Alternatives: RFT, NREFT

RFT(Hansen/Sharpe 2014) NREFT(Rusetsky/Hammer/Pang 2017)

- equivalence shown in different regimes

Jackura et al. Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 3, 034508, Garofalo et al. JHEP 02 (2023) 252

## Many new applications

- proof of concepts and spin-less repulsive systems

MM/Doring Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) 6, Fischer et al. Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 5, Blanton, Lopez, Hansen, Briceno, ...

- systems with left-hand cut

Hansen et al. JHEP 06 (2024) 051, Dawid et al. JHEP 01 (2025) 060, Rusetsky, ...

- 3-body resonant systems (later ...)

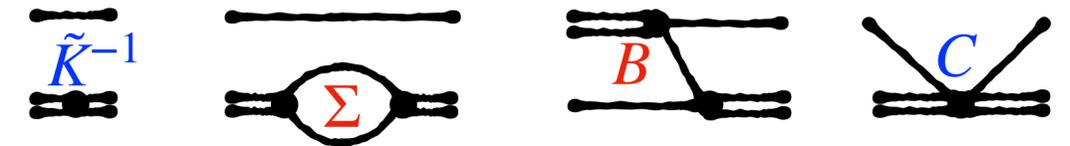
MM/Culver Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 22

Yan et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 133 (2024) 21

**FVU**

$$\det \left[ 2L^3 E_p \left( \tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L \right) - B - C \right]^\Lambda \equiv 0$$

MM/Döring  
Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12, 240

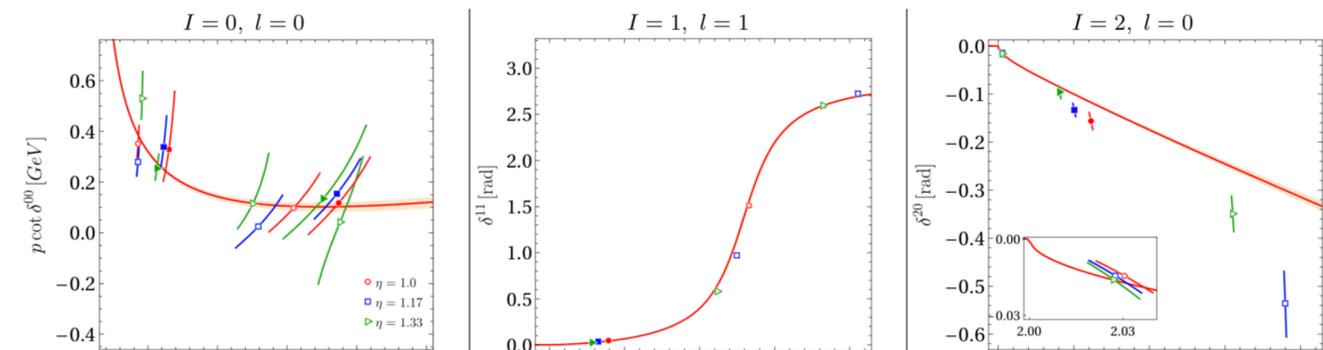
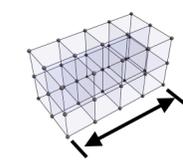
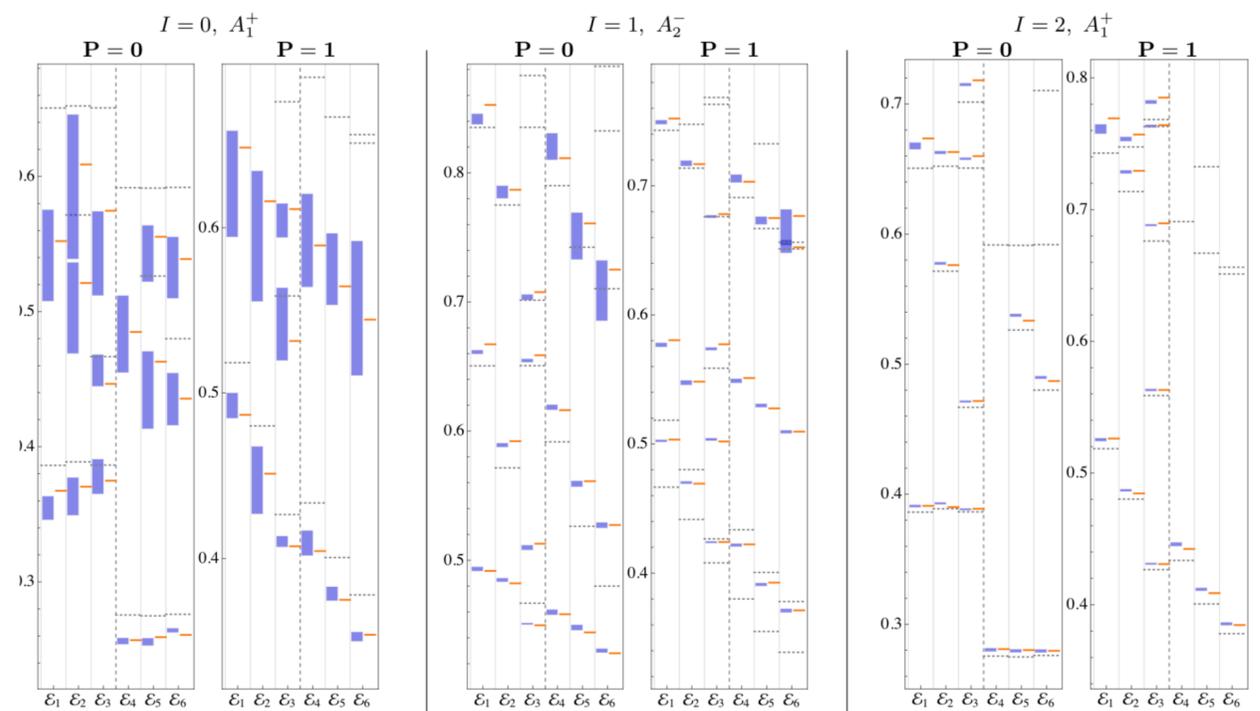


# APPLICATION I

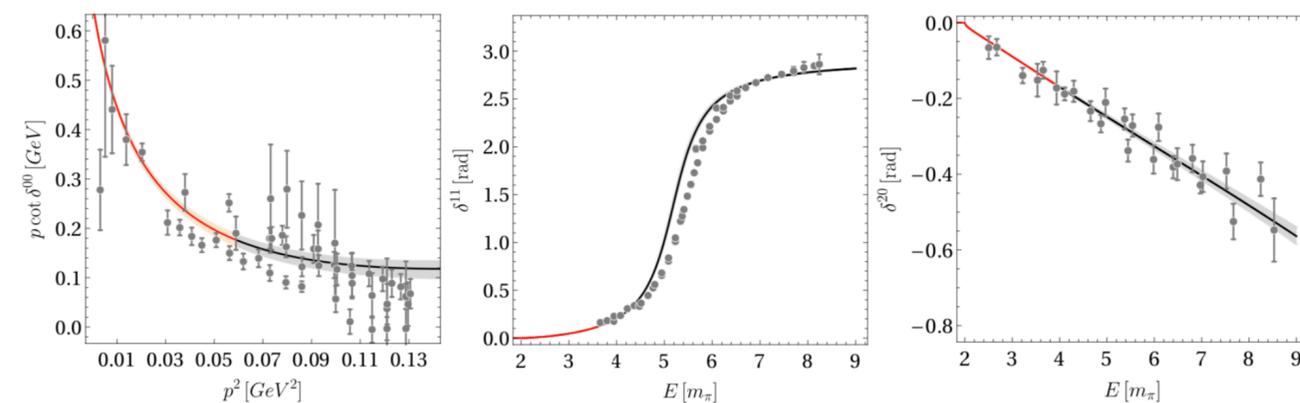
## Two pion system

- simplest 2-hadron system
- many LQCD results  
NPLQCD; HadSpec; ETMC; GW-lattice; CP-PACS;....
- simultaneous description of all  $\pi\pi$  interaction channels through CHPT – UCHPT

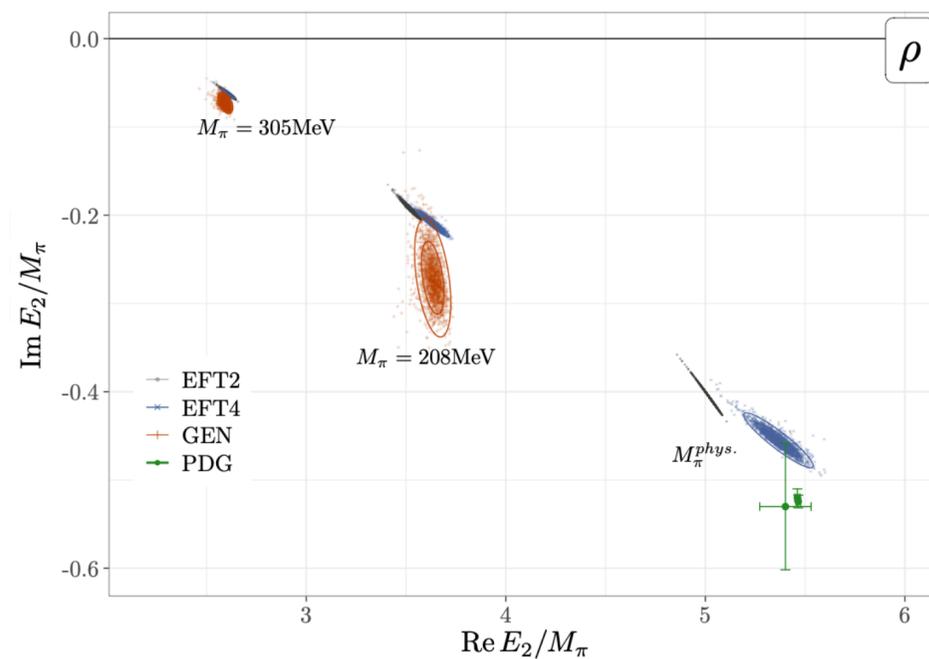
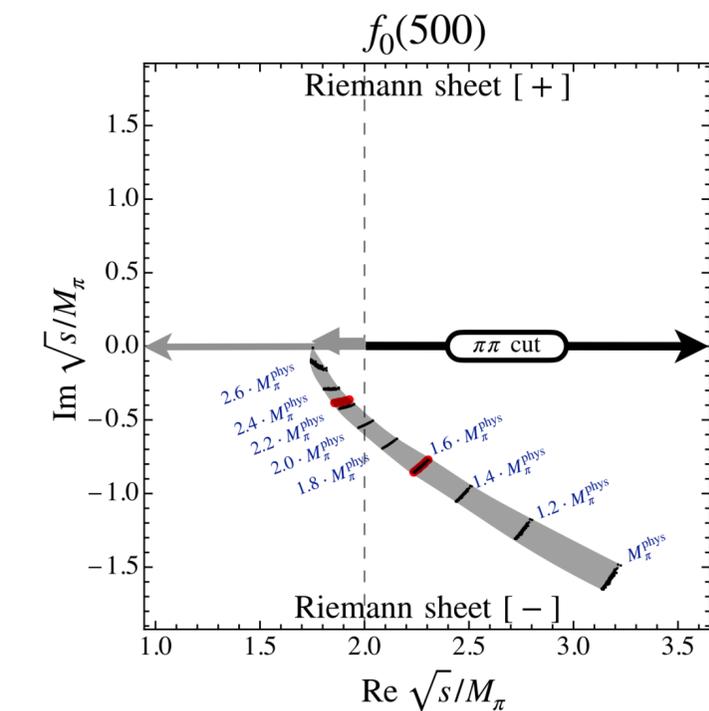
GWQCD: Guo et al. (2016) Guo et al. (2018) Culver et al. (2019) MM et al. (2019)



Quantization Condition

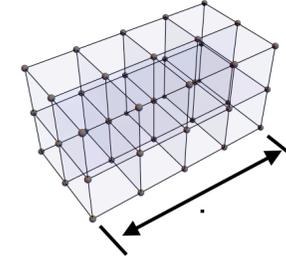


Chiral extrapolation



# APPLICATION II

## Meson-baryon systems ( $\bar{K}N/\pi\Sigma/\pi\Lambda/K\Xi$ )



- Available Lattice spectrum

[BaSc] Bulava et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 5; 2307.13471

$$M_\pi \approx 200 \text{ MeV} \quad M_K \approx 487 \text{ MeV}$$

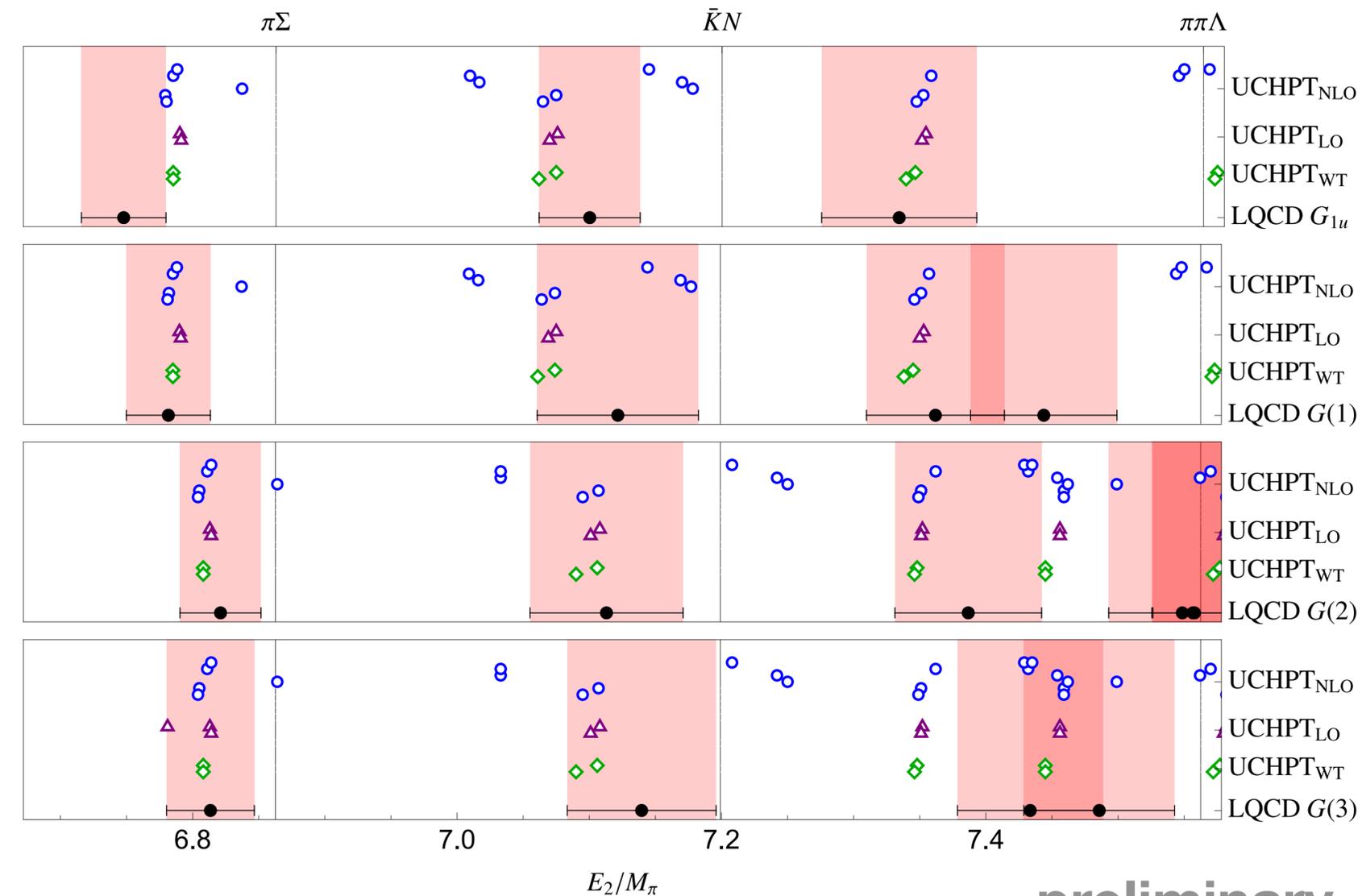
$$M_\pi L = 4.181(16) \quad a = 0.0633(4)(6) \text{ fm}$$

- Compare to UCHPT

- Unified analysis LQCD+UCHPT+EXPERIMENT

... mostly ok, but not always

... ongoing work



preliminary

# APPLICATION II

## CHPT encodes quark mass dependence

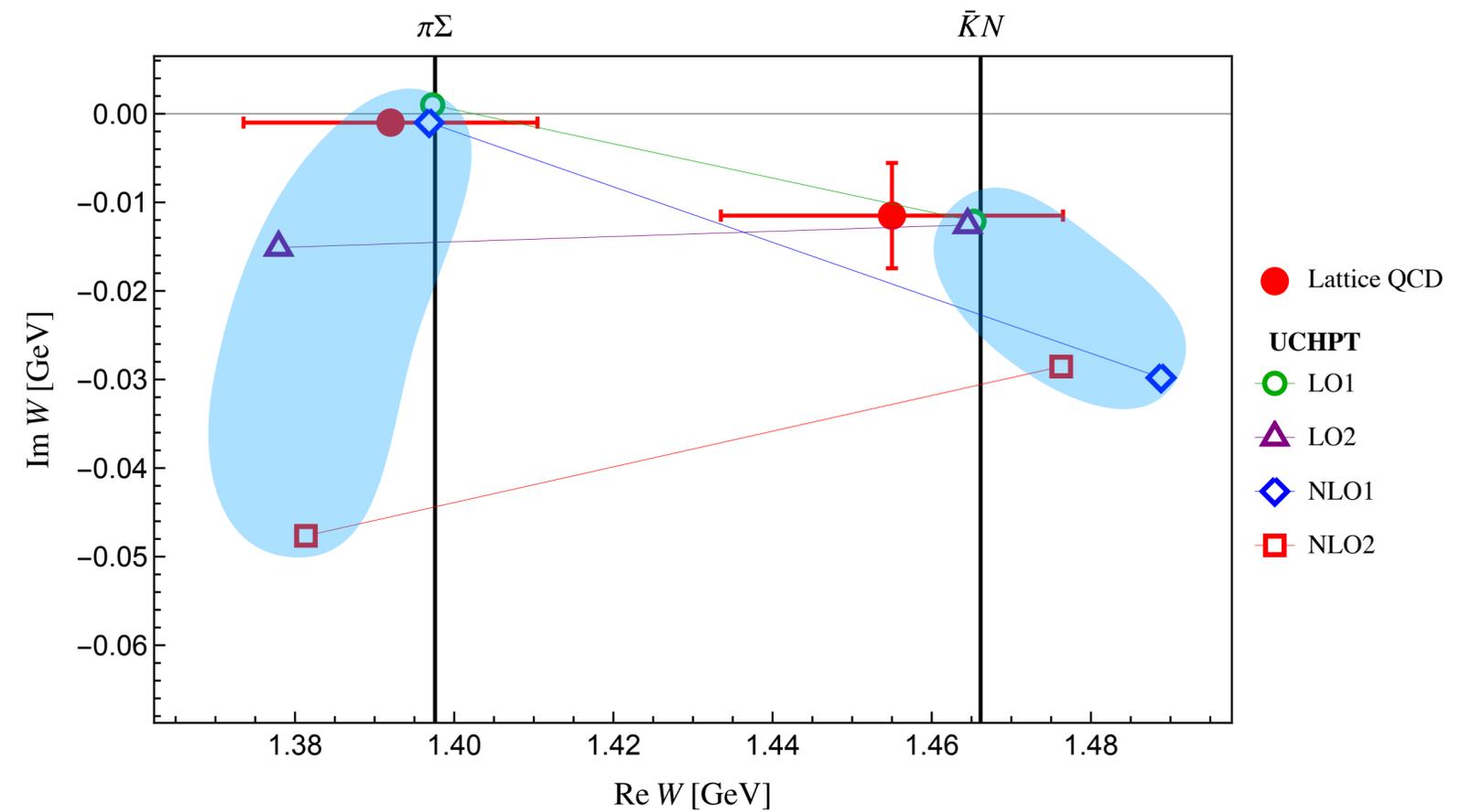
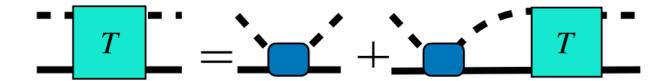
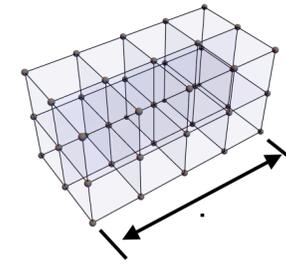
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- pole positions from available UCHPT approaches

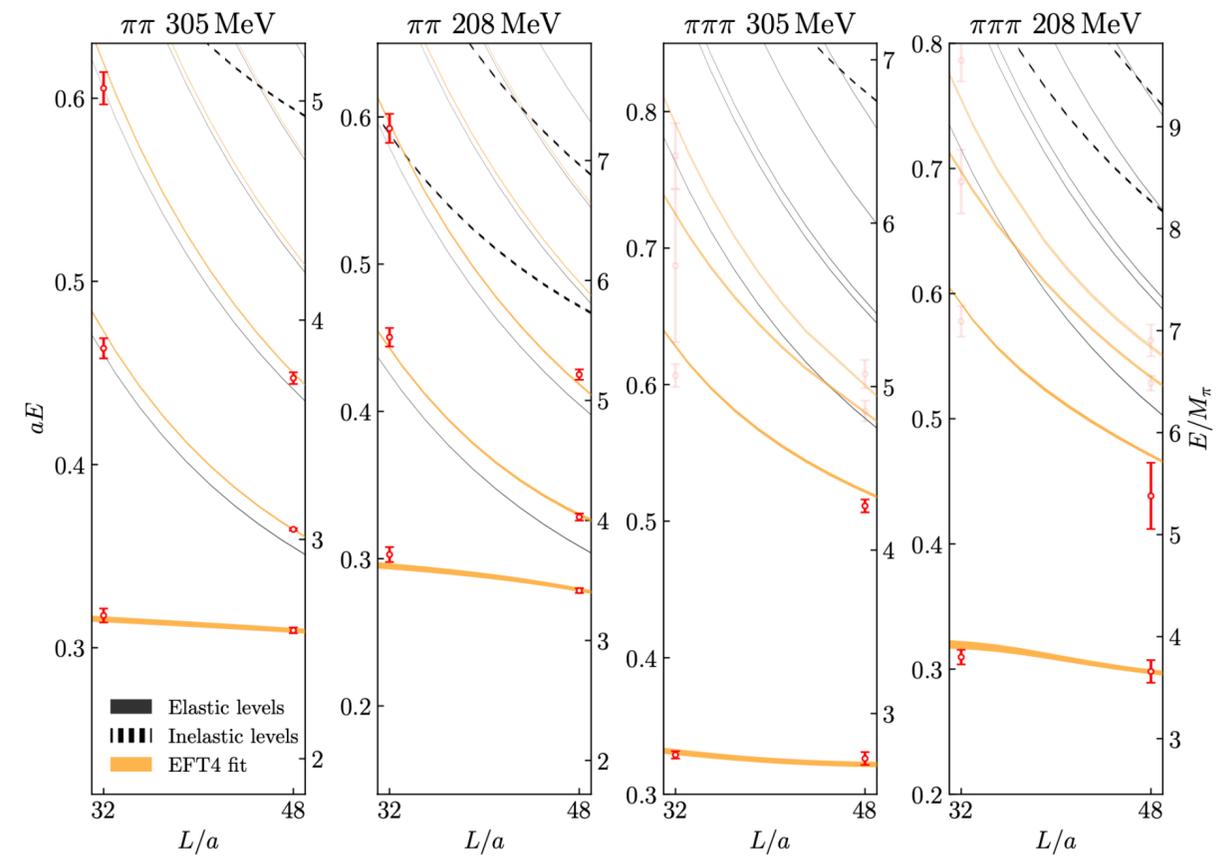


Guo/Kamya/MM/Meißner Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023)

# APPLICATION III $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

## Lattice QCD

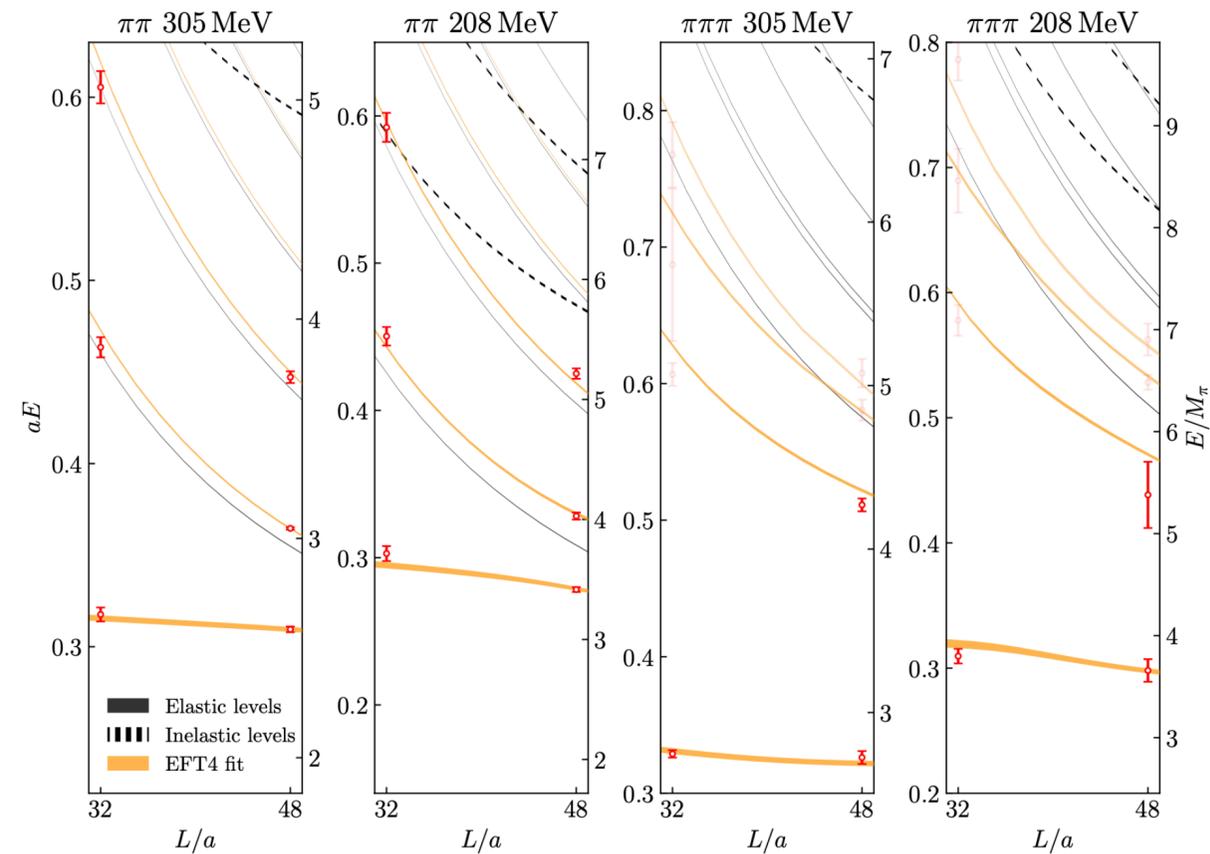
- $N_f = 2 + 1$  Clover fermions
- 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses ( $\approx 210, 305$  MeV) 2 volumes ( $L^3 = 32^3, 48^3$ )



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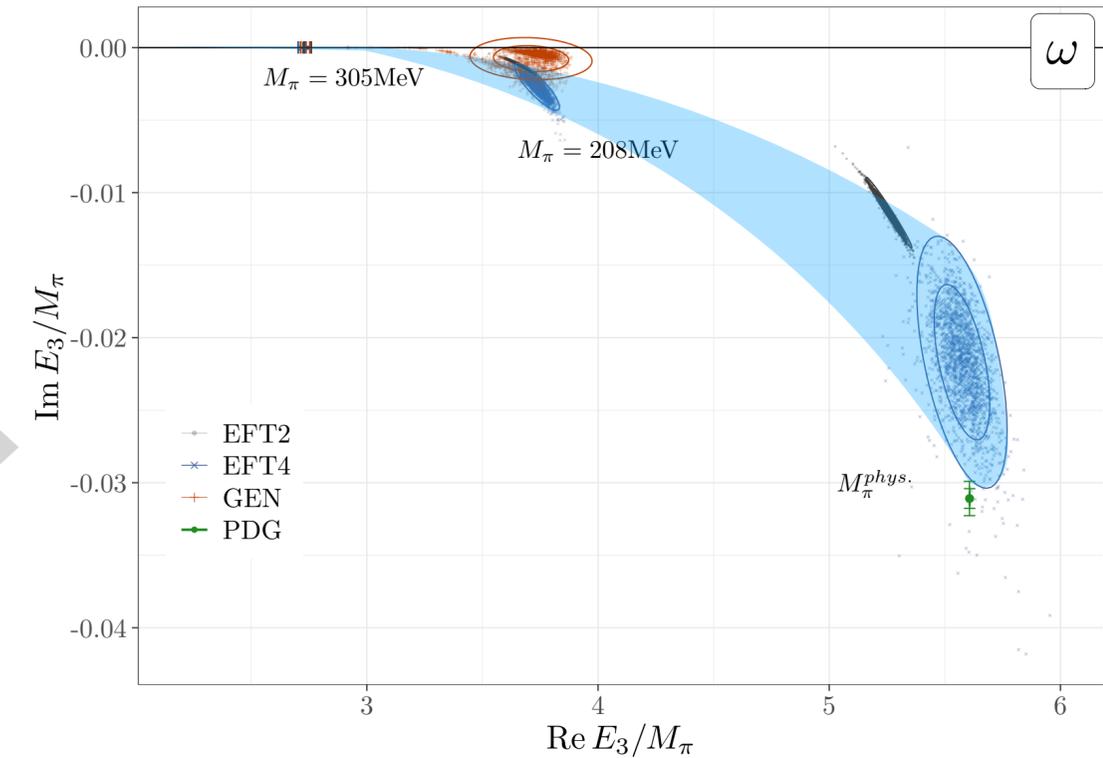


**FVU**

$$\det \left[ 2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Lambda \equiv 0$$

## Result

- Various EFT based ansatzes
- $\omega(782)$  becomes a bound state at  $\sim 300$  MeV
- at the physical point very close to the EXP value



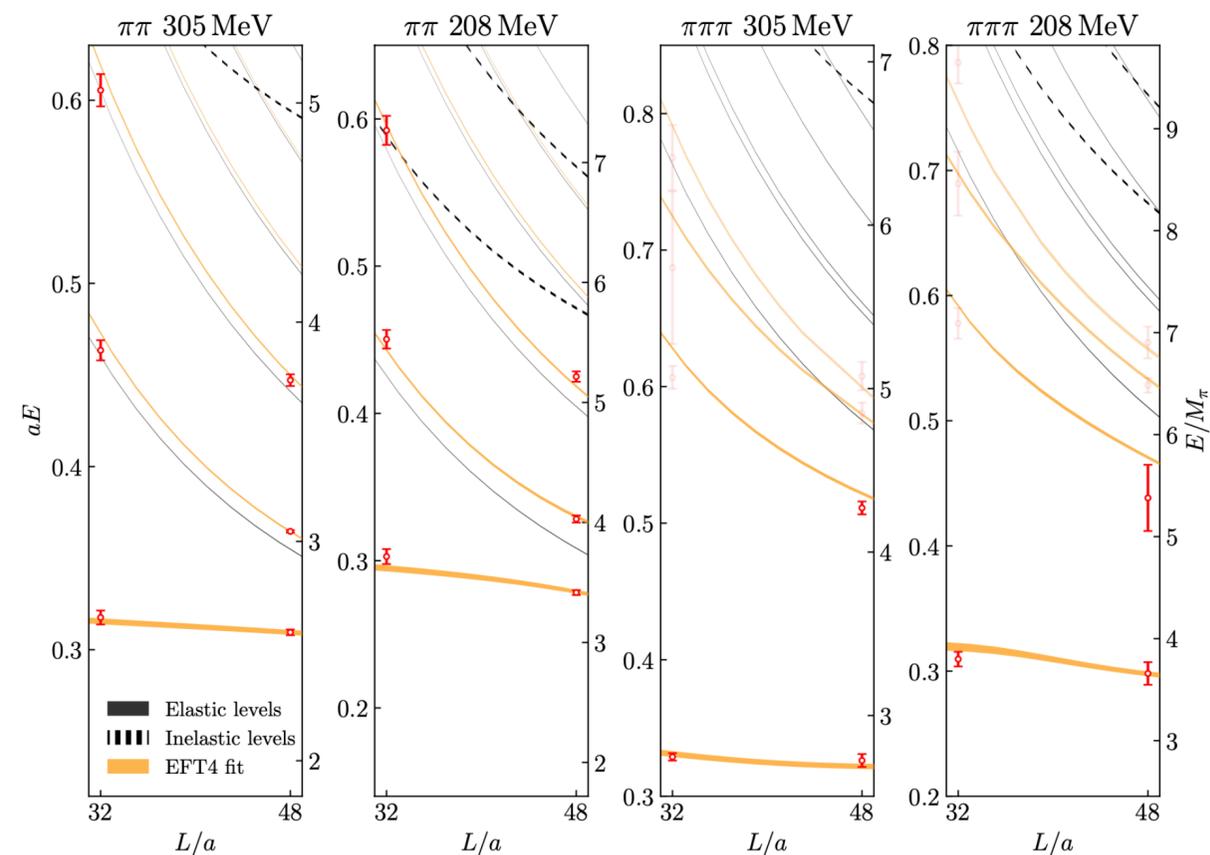
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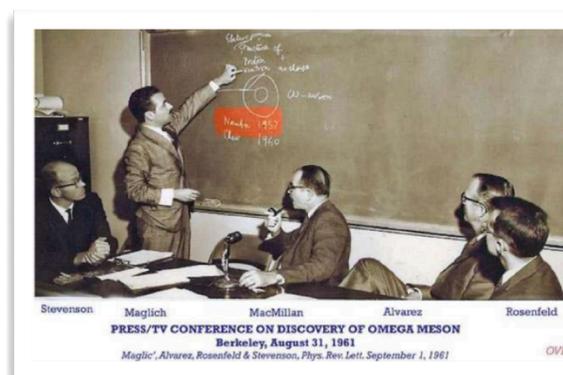
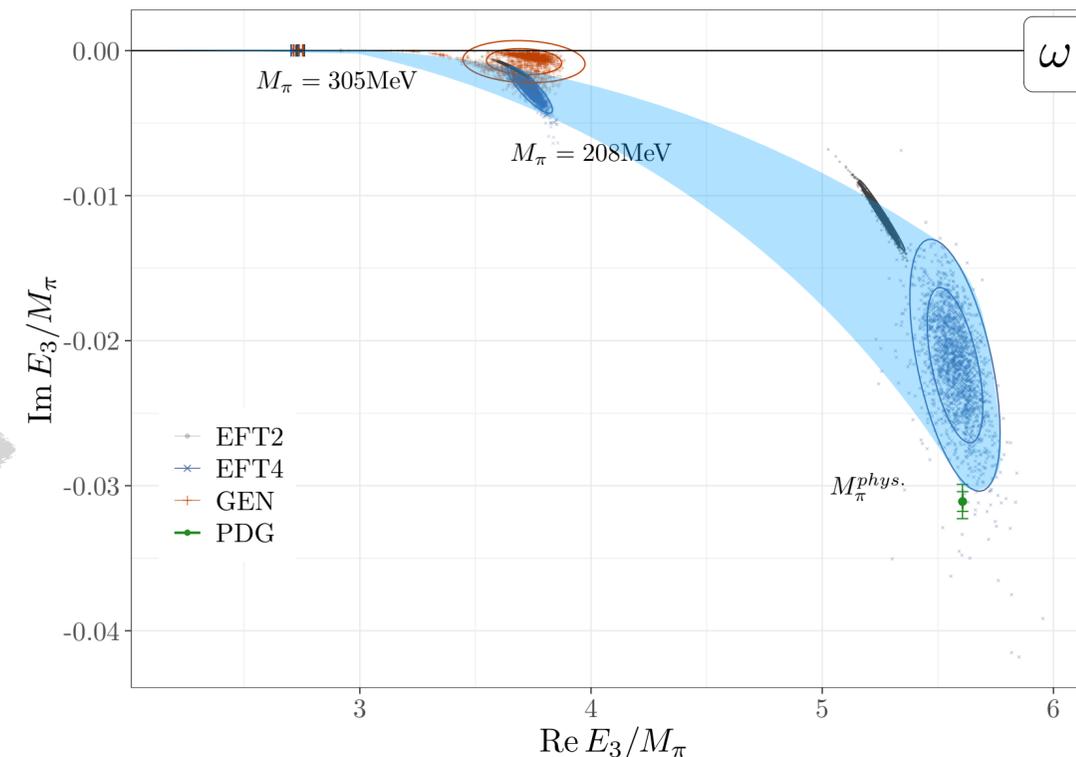
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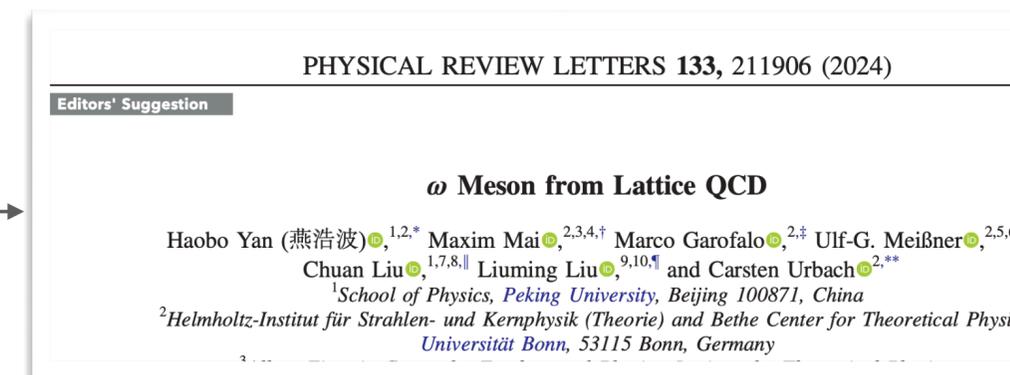


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63 years



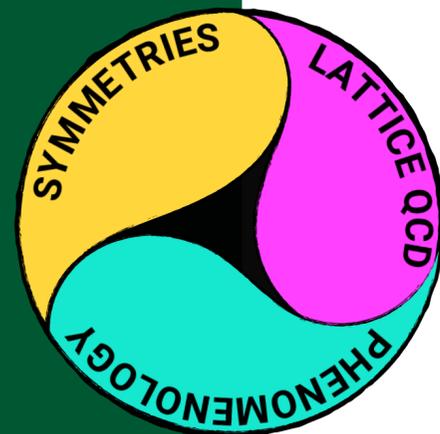
# SUMMARY / OUTLOOK

## Effective Field Theories

- quark-mass dependence
- analytical tools
- dynamically generated resonances

## S-matrix

- Mathematical constraints on transitions
- Universal resonance parameter



## Lattice QCD:

- ab-initio calculations
- universal tool for physical and unphysical scenarios
- many new advances and results

## UCHPT models

- $f_0(500), \rho(770), \dots$  well established quark-mass dependence
- Two-pole structure:  $\Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380)$  **discovered**

## Novel FVU 3b Quantization Condition

- pilot results on  $3\pi(I = 3, 2..), a_1(1260), \phi^4, \dots$
- **Re-discovered  $\omega(782)$  from QCD** — pole and chiral trajectories

## Outlook

- $N(1440), DD\pi, \dots$
- spin-exotics
- Triangles/Strangeness —  $a_1(1420)$  ... first steps: *hys.Rev.D* 110 (2024), *JHEP* 10 (2024) 246
- UCHPT + LQCD  $\Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380)$  ongoing ...



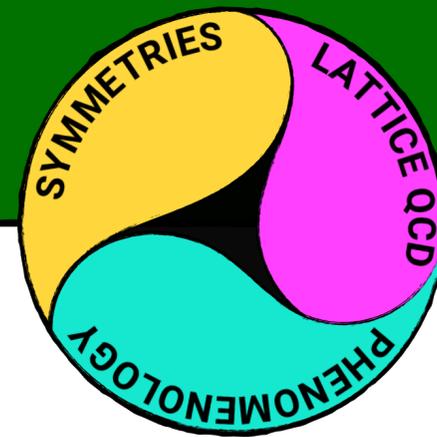
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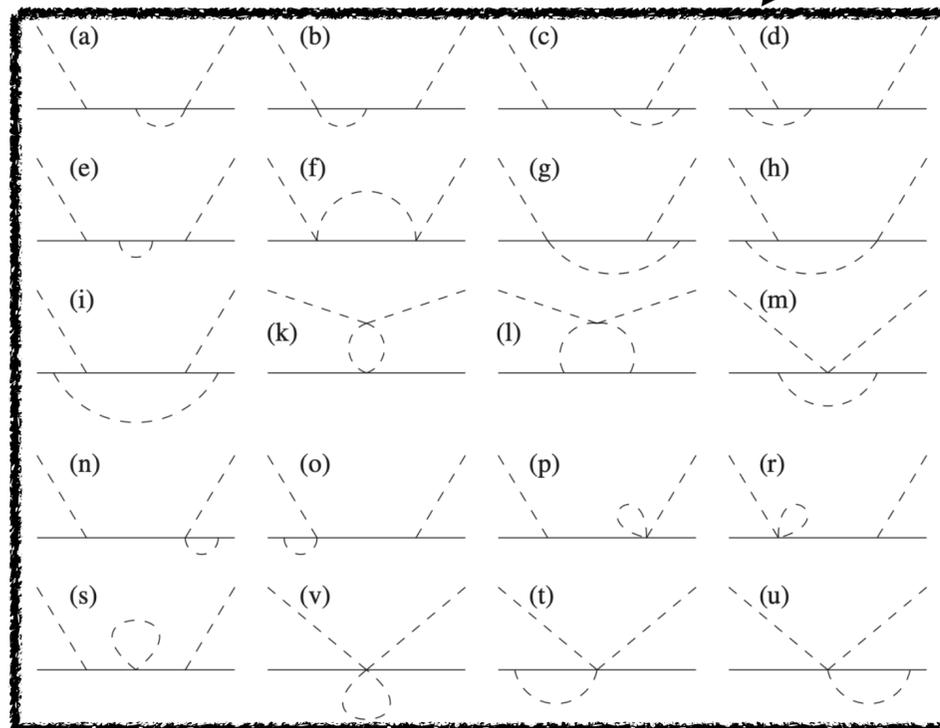
# APPLICATIONS I

## Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

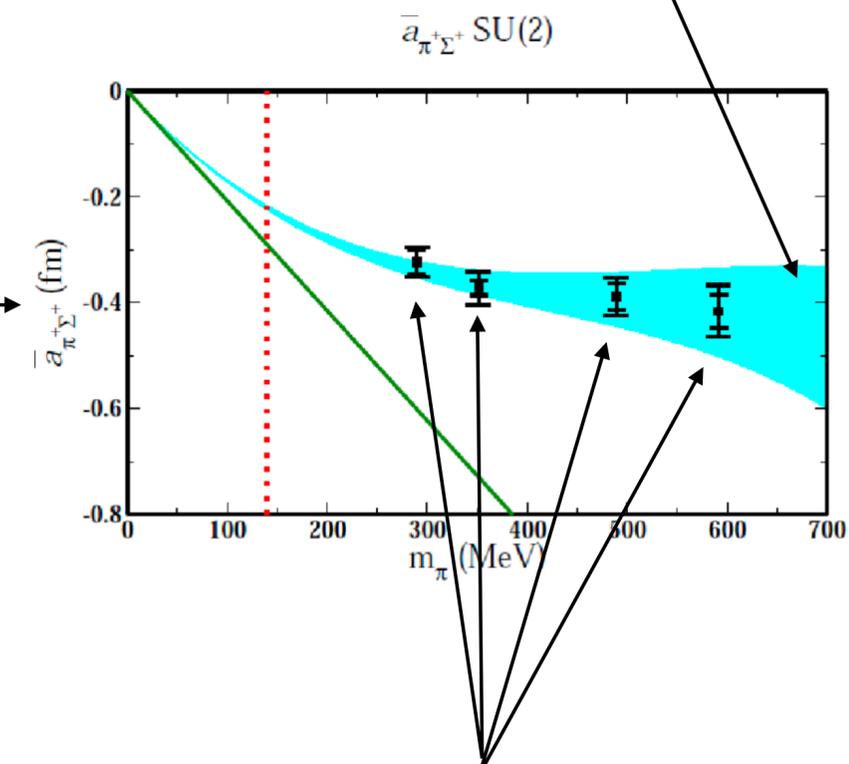
MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- full SU(3) dynamics near threshold
- agrees with experiment in many cases
- well controlled chiral extrapolation of Lattice QCD results ( $\pi\Sigma$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B}[\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B}[u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_3 \langle \bar{B}\{u_\mu, \{u^\mu, B\}\} \rangle + b_4 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \\
 & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B}[[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B}u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [u_\mu, [u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, [u^\nu, [u_\mu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle) \\
 & + \frac{ib_{10}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\}\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\}\}] \rangle) + \frac{ib_{11}}{2m_0} (2\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, B] \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\nu \rangle \\
 & + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle),
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$



MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006



**LQCD at unphysical pion masses**

Torok/Beane/Detmold/Luu/... Phys.Rev.D 81 (2010) 074506

# AXIAL-VECTOR MESON\*

Excited axial-vector meson:  $a_1(1420)$

Observed by COMPASS/Belle in  $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state

COMPASS:2015kdx, Rabusov:2023tna

Creation mechanisms:

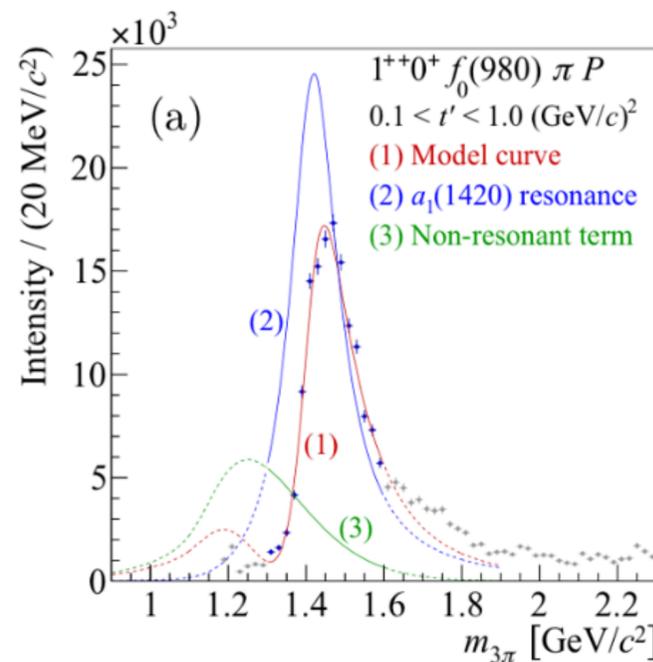
- Excited state of  $a_1(1260)$  COMPASS:2020yhb

- “Triangle singularity”  $K^*(892)\bar{K} \xrightarrow{K} \pi f_0(980)$

Mikhasenko:2015oxp Review: Guo:2019twa

Related: Dai:2018hqb, Dai:2018rra, Liang:2019jtr, Jing:2019cbw, Du:2021zdg, Duan:2023dky, Wang:2016dtb, Nakamura:2023obk, Zhang:2024dth, Achasov:2022onn, Nakamura:2023hbt, arXiv:1609.04133 [hep-ph].

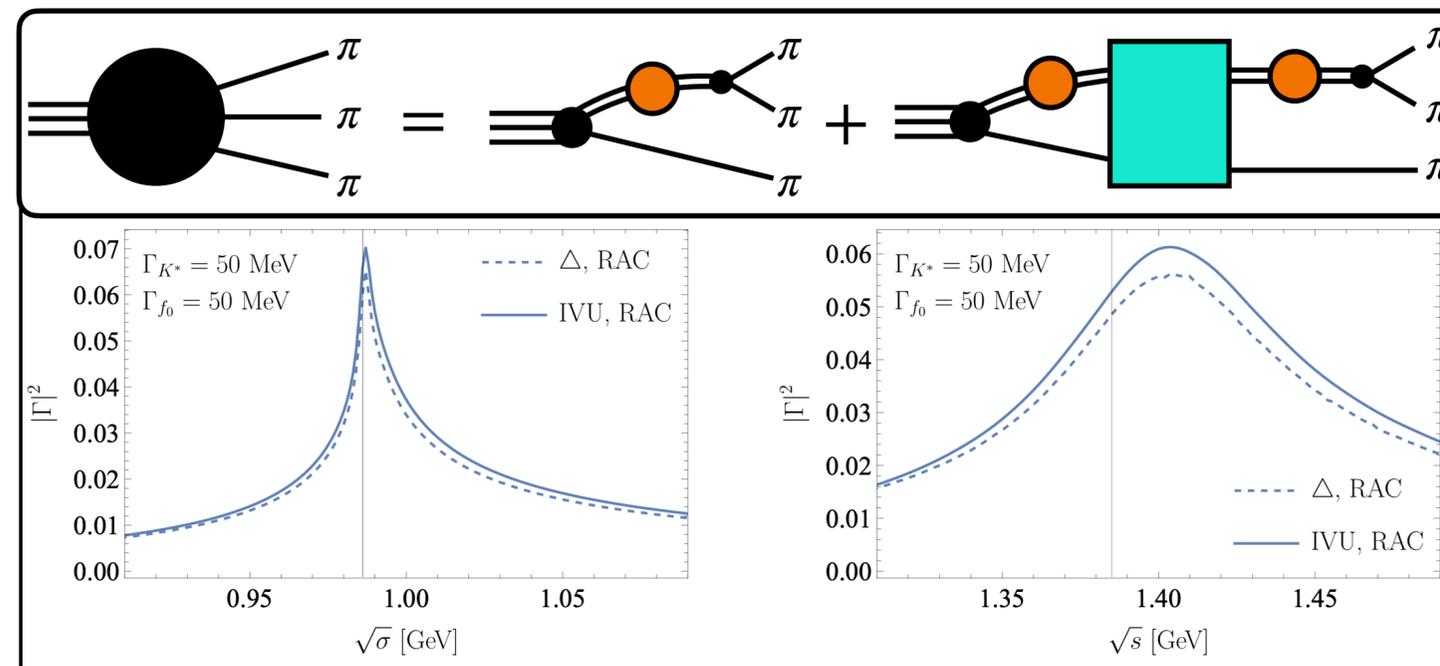
Talks: J.J.Wu – Z.Zhang



## 3b unitary formalism IVU

Ajay Sakhivasan/MM/Döring/Rusetsky 2407.17969 [hep-ph]

- formalism to incorporate both hypothesis
- full 2- and 3-body re-scattering
- for now:** only kinematic/analytical properties (no spin)



➡ Effect is small but distinguishable

➡ Add spin, fit to the line-shapes ... in progress

# VECTOR MESON

## Mapping to infinite volume

- 3-body quantization condition

$$\det \left[ 2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Lambda \equiv 0$$

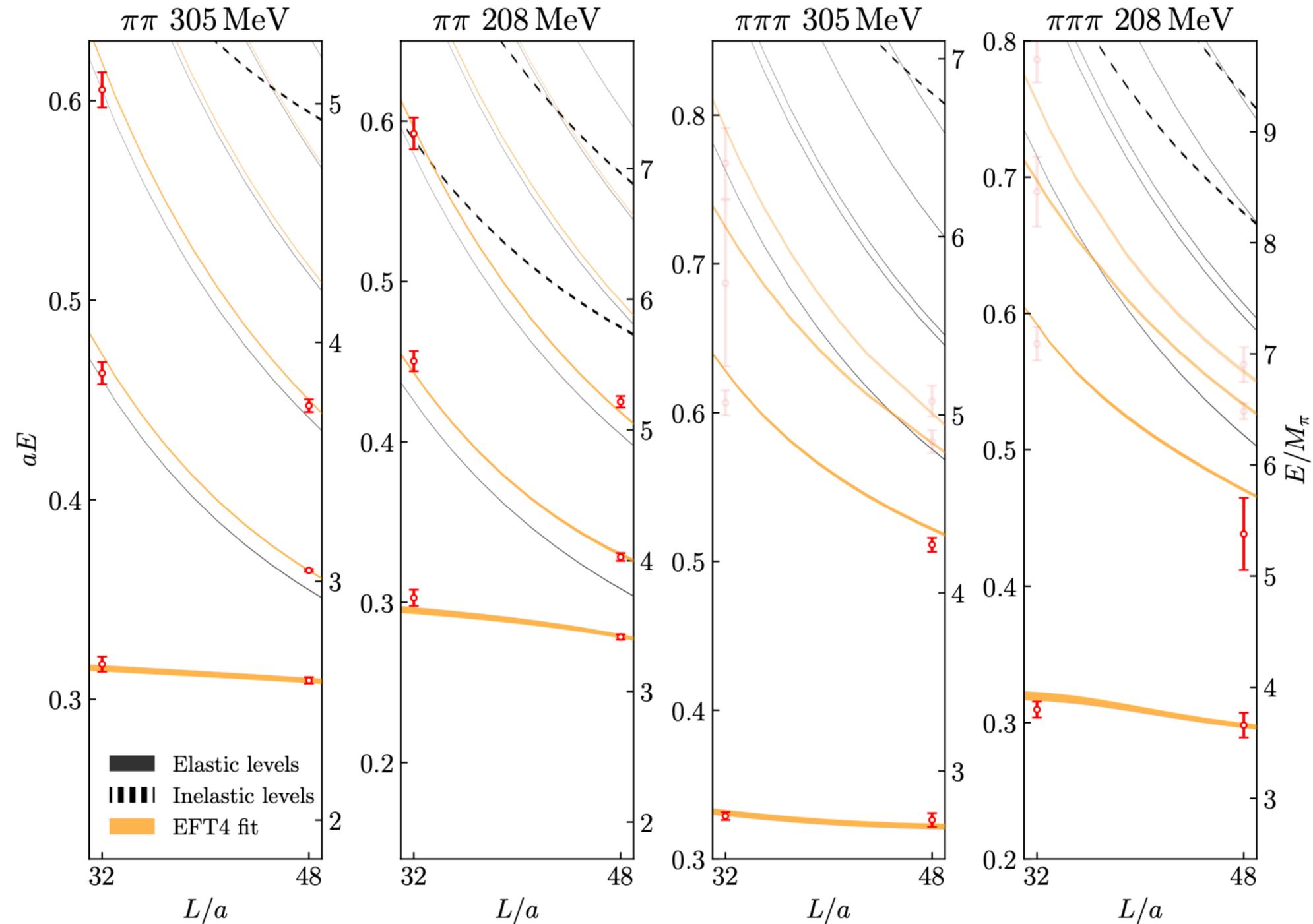
MM/Döring  
Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12, 240

- Volume-independent 2-,3-body force  $C, \tilde{K}$
- saturated by meson s-channel interaction — **EFT form**

$$\left[ \tilde{K}^{-1} \right]_{p' \lambda', p \lambda} = \delta_{\lambda' \lambda} \delta_{p' p} \frac{\sigma_p - M_\rho^2}{2g^2},$$

$$\tilde{c}_{11} = \frac{6s(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_q + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_p + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)}{64g^2 \pi^3 f_\pi^6 (s - M_\omega^2)},$$

Finite-volume spectrum = Energy eigenvalues



## Current frontier: 3-body dynamics from LQCD

↳ 3-body Quantization Conditions<sup>1</sup>

↳ RFT / FVU / NREFT

↳ many perturbatively interacting systems are studied<sup>2</sup>

$$0 = \det \left( L^3 \left( \tilde{F}/3 - \tilde{F}(\tilde{K}_2^{-1} + \tilde{F} + \tilde{G})^{-1} \tilde{F} \right)^{-1} + K_{\text{df},3} \right) \quad \text{RFT}$$

$$0 = \det \left( B_0 + C_0 - E_L \left( K^{-1}/(32\pi) + \Sigma_L \right) \right) \quad \text{FVU}$$

----- 3-body force

----- one-particle exchange

----- 2-body interaction

----- 2-body self-energy

1) Rusetsky, Bedaque, Griesshammer, Sharpe, Meißner, Döring, Hansen, Davoudi, Guo...

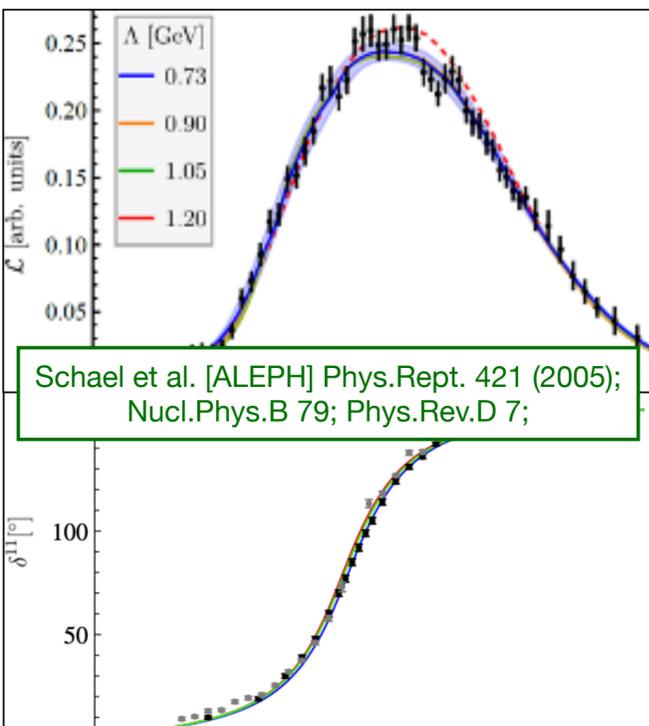
Reviews:

Hansen/Sharpe Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 69 (2019);

MM/Döring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021);

2) MM/Döring PRL122(2019); Blanton et al. PRL 124 (2020); Hansen et al. PRL 126 (2021); ....

# AXIAL-VECTOR MESON



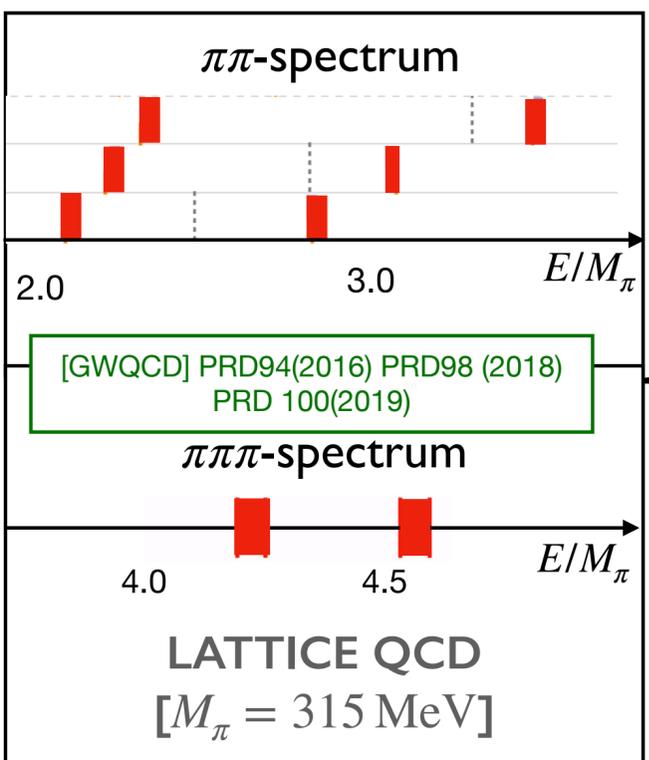
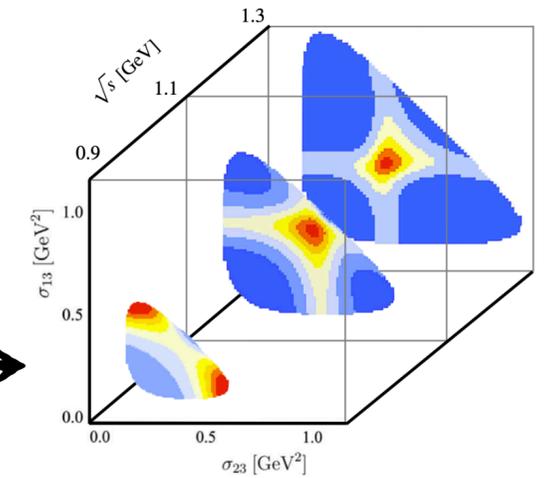
INPUT EXPERIMENT

**IVU**

$$T^c = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B+C)}{2E_l} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T^c$$

OUTPUT

Sadasivan/MM/... Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020);



INPUT Lattice QCD

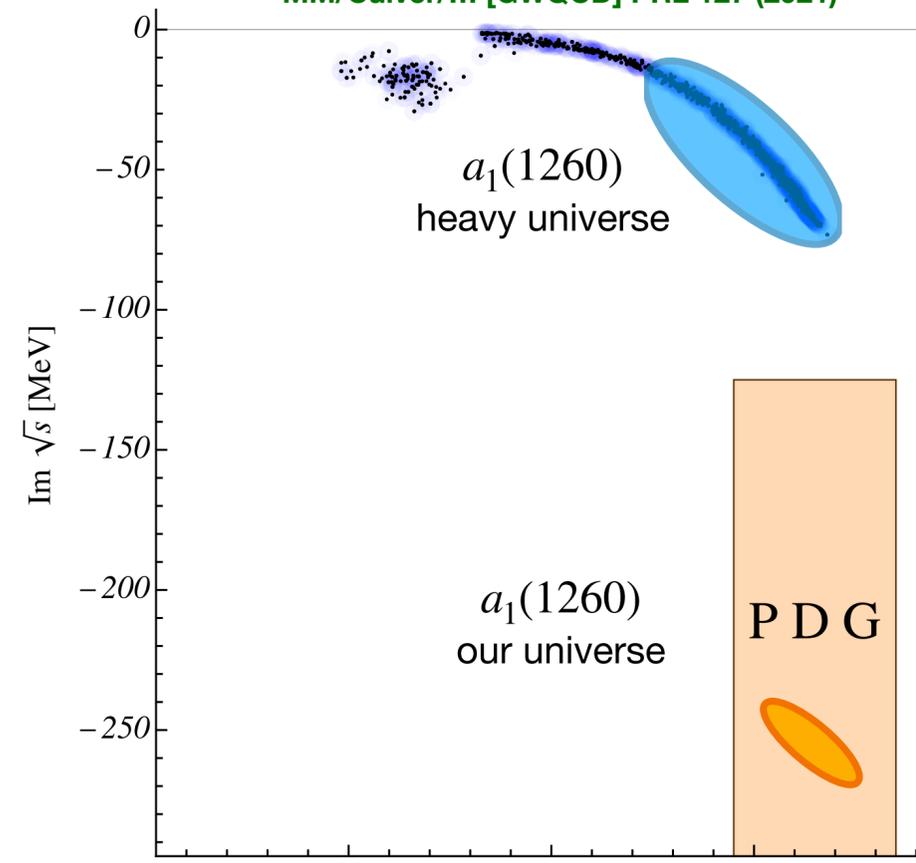
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$$\det \left[ 2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Lambda \equiv 0$$

OUTPUT

$C, \tilde{K}$   
volume independent

MM/Culver/... [GWQCD] PRL 127 (2021)



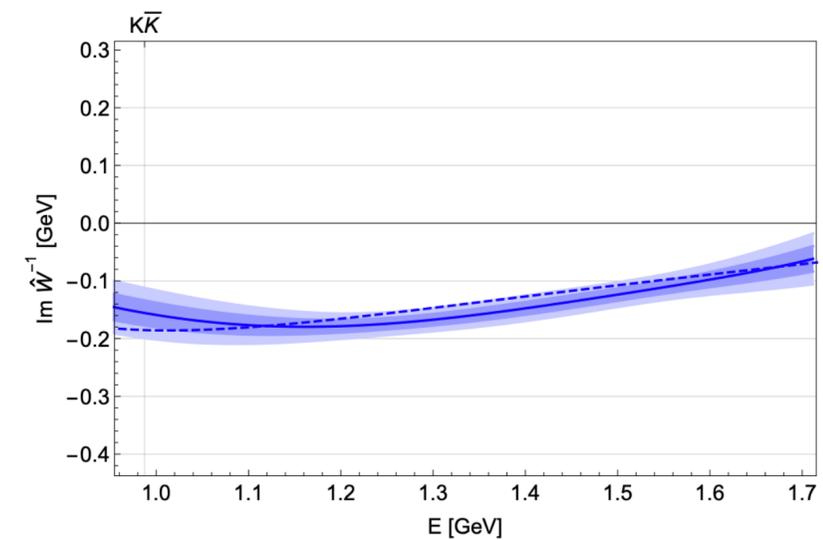
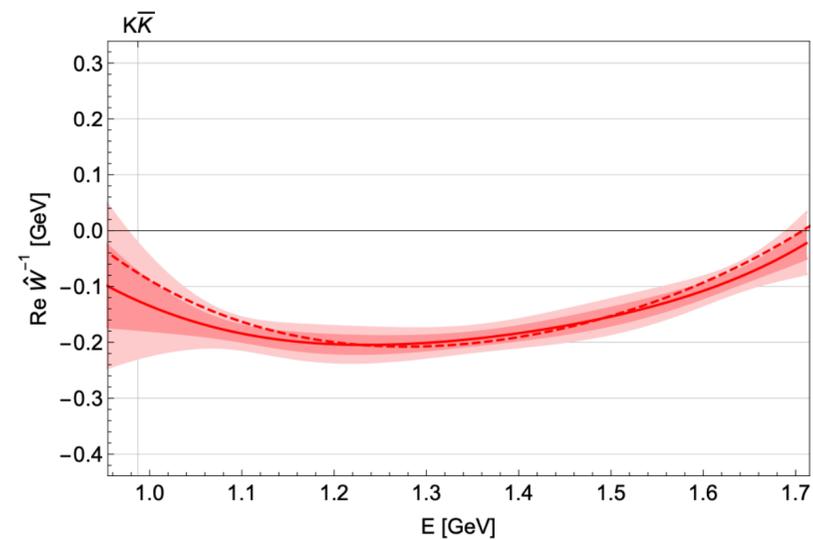
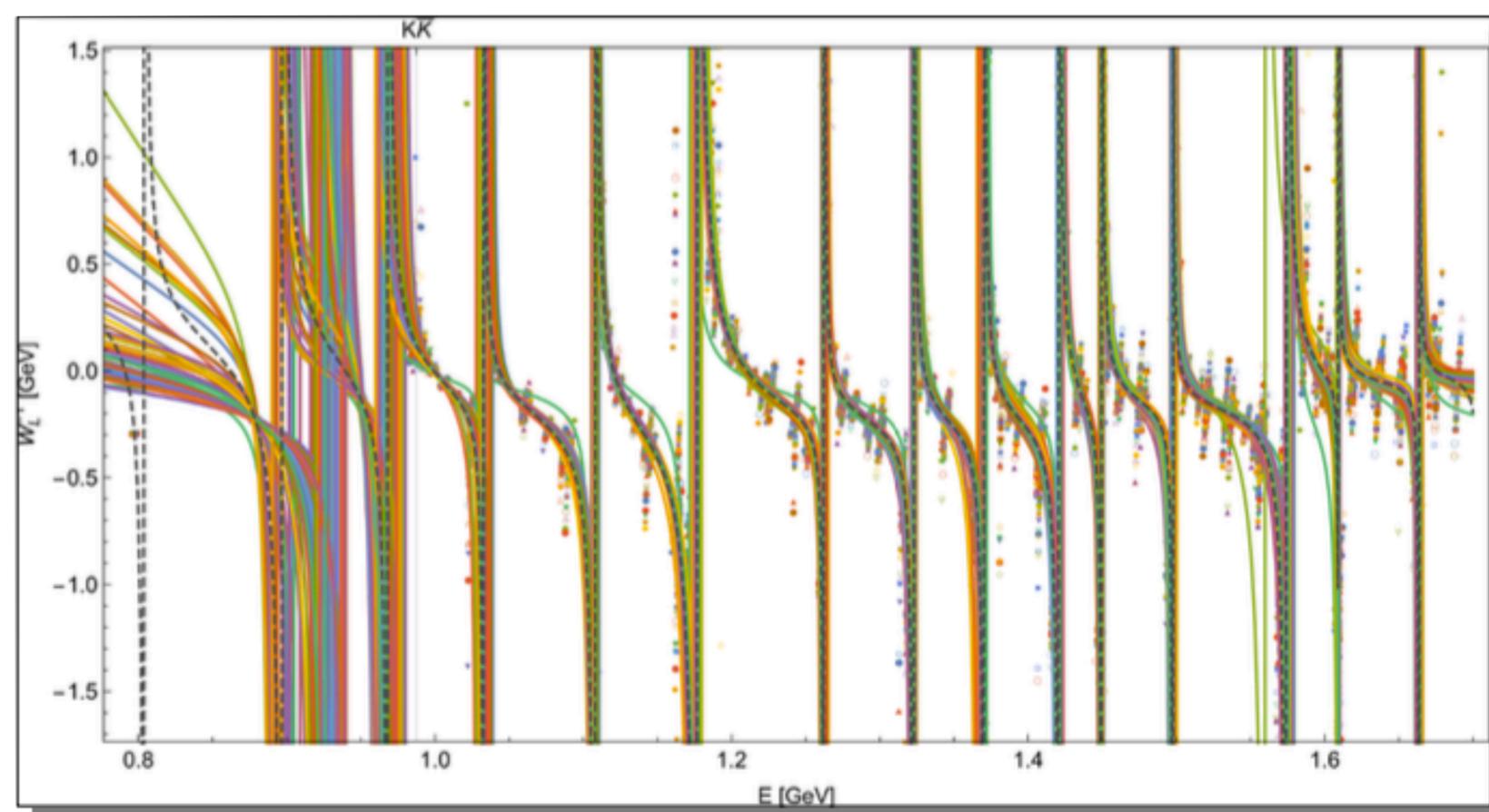
# OPTICAL POTENTIAL

## Alternatively: bulk properties of int. spectra

- double-limit prescription<sup>1</sup>

$$W^{-1}(E) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} W_L^{-1}(E + i\epsilon)$$

- smoothing and inverse problem<sup>2</sup>
- typically many input (EEVs) required



Agadjanov/MM/.. JHEP 06 (2016)

<sup>1</sup>) DeWitt, Phys. Rev. 103 (1956)

<sup>2</sup>) Agadjanov/MM/.. JHEP 06 (2016); Hansen et al. Phys.Rev.D 96 (2017) Bulava/Hansen Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019); Briceño et al. Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021)

# STRANGENESS

## Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

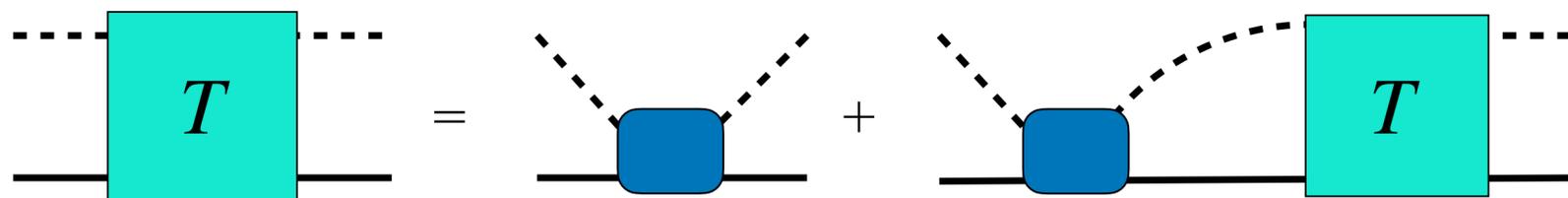
MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- Fails for resonant (strangeness) channel
  - Kaon mass is large → convergence
  - Relevant thresholds are widely separated → convergence
  - Resonance just below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold → non-perturbative effect

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B}[\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B}[u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_3 \langle \bar{B}\{u_\mu, \{u^\mu, B\}\} \rangle + b_4 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \\
 & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B}[[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B}u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [u_\mu, [u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, [u^\nu, [u_\mu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle) \\
 & + \frac{ib_{10}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\}\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\}\}] \rangle) + \frac{ib_{11}}{2m_0} (2\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, B] \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\nu \rangle \\
 & + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle),
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=0} &= \left( (+0.53)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.97)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.40 + 0.22i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots \right) \text{ fm}, \\
 a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=1} &= \left( (+0.20)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.22)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.26 + 0.18i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots \right) \text{ fm}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Extension to resonant channels/higher energies — Chiral Unitary Approach (**UCHPT**)



# EXAMPLE $\Lambda(1405) \dots \Lambda(1380)$

## Long history of experimental and theoretical efforts

- Sub- $(\bar{K}N)$ -threshold  $\Lambda(1405)$  resonance
- second state  $\Lambda(1380)$  predicted from UCHPT
- no direct experimental verification
- confirmed by many critical tests & LQCD

