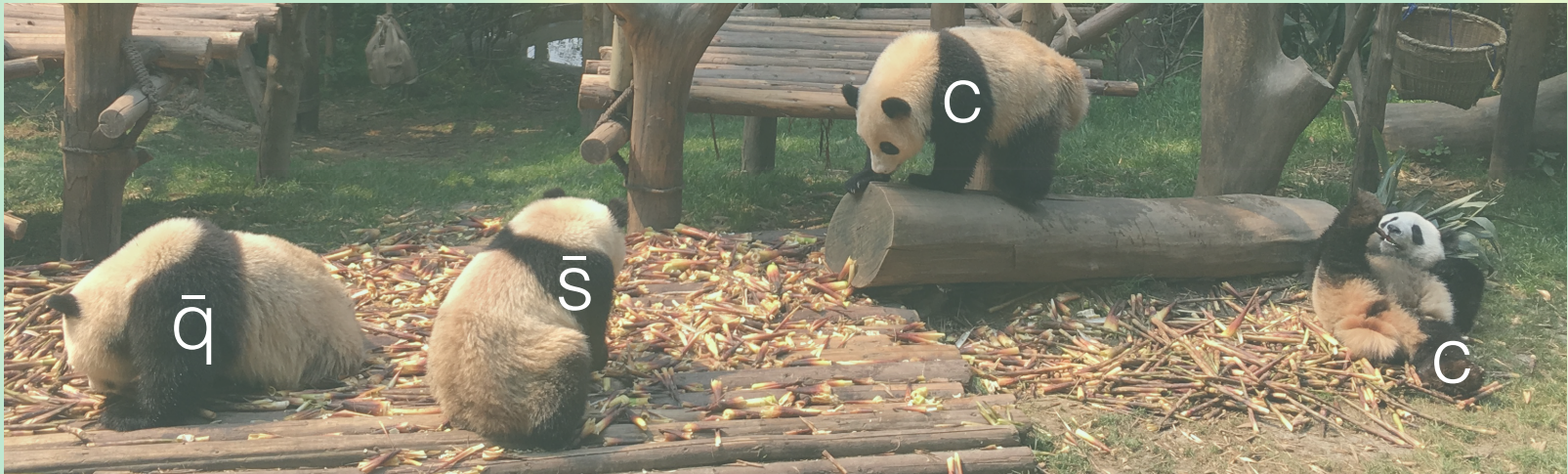


Exotic hadrons and emergent long range correlation in QCD



Tetsuo Hyodo

Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto Univ.

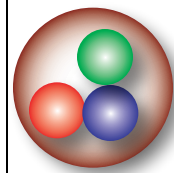
2018, Oct. 3rd

Classification of hadrons

Observed hadrons

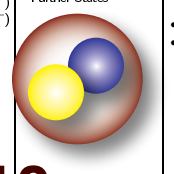
PDG2018 : <http://pdg.lbl.gov/>

p	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1232)$	$3/2^+$ ****	Σ^+	$1/2^+$ ****	Ξ^0	$1/2^+$ ****	Λ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
n	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^+$ ***	Σ^0	$1/2^+$ ****	Ξ^-	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$	$1/2^-$ ***
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1620)$	$1/2^-$ ****	Σ^-	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	$3/2^-$ ***
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1700)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Xi(1620)$	*	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$	*
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(1480)$	*	$\Xi(1690)$	***	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$5/2^+$ ***
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1900)$	$1/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1560)$	**	$\Xi(1820)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Lambda_c(2940)^+$	***
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$ ****	$\Delta(1905)$	$5/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1580)$	$3/2^-$ **	$\Xi(1950)$	***	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1910)$	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1620)$	$1/2^-$ *	$\Xi(2030)$	$\geq 5/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	$3/2^+$ ****
$N(1685)$	*	$\Delta(1920)$	$3/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Xi(2120)$	**	$\Sigma_c(2800)$	***
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Delta(1930)$	$5/2^-$ ***	$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Xi(2250)$	**	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Delta(1940)$	$3/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1690)$	**	$\Xi(2370)$	**	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$ ****	$\Delta(1950)$	$7/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1730)$	$3/2^+$ *	$\Xi(2500)$	*	Ξ_c^-	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2000)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$ ***			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$ ***	$\Delta(2150)$	$1/2^-$ *	$\Sigma(1770)$	$1/2^+$ *	Ω^-	$3/2^+$ ****	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2200)$	$7/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$ ****	$\Omega(2250)$	***	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$ **	$\Delta(2300)$	$9/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(1840)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Omega(2380)$	**	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$ ***	$\Delta(2350)$	$5/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(1880)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Omega(2470)$	**	Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2390)$	$7/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(1900)$	$1/2^-$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2400)$	$9/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$ ****			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$ **	$\Delta(2420)$	$11/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^+$ **			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$ **	$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^-$ **	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^-$ ***			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Delta(2950)$	$15/2^+$ **	$\Sigma(2000)$	$1/2^-$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$ **			$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$ ****			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$ ****	Λ	$1/2^+$ ****	$\Sigma(2070)$	$5/2^+$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$ ****	$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2080)$	$3/2^+$ **			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$ ****	$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2100)$	$7/2^-$ *			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$ **	$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$ ***	$\Sigma(2250)$	***			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$ **	$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2455)$	**			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$ ***	$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$ ****	$\Sigma(2620)$	**			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$ **	$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^+$ *	$\Sigma(3000)$	*			Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$ ***	$\Sigma(3170)$	*			Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$ ***					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$ ****					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$ ****					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$ ****					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2000)$	*					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2020)$	$7/2^+$ *					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2050)$	$3/2^-$ *					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$ ****					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$ ***					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2325)$	$3/2^-$ *					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2350)$	$9/2^+$ **					Ξ_c^+	$1/2^+$ ****
		$\Lambda(2585)$	**					Ξ_c^0	$1/2^+$ ****



~ 150 baryons

LIGHT UNFLAVORED (S = C = B = 0)		STRANGE (S = ±1, C = B = 0)	CHARMED, STRANGE (C = S = ±1)	$c\bar{c}$ $F_c(F_c)$
$F_c(F_c)$	$F_c(F_c)$	$F_c(F_c)$	$F_c(F_c)$	$F_c(F_c)$
π^\pm	$1^-(0^-)$	K^\pm	$1/2(0^-)$	$\eta_c(1S)$
π^0	$1^-(0^-)$	K^0	$1/2(0^-)$	$J/\psi(1S)$
η	$0^+(0^-)$	K_S^0	$1/2(0^-)$	$\chi_{c0}(1P)$
$\eta(500)$	$0^+(0^+)$	K_L^0	$1/2(0^-)$	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$
$\rho(770)$	$1^+(1^-)$	$K_S^*(800)$	$1/2(0^+)$	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$
$\omega(782)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K^*(892)$	$1/2(1^-)$	$\psi(2S)$
$\eta(958)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_1(1270)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$\psi(3770)$
$f_0(980)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_1^*(1400)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$X(3823)$
$a_0(980)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$K_1^*(1430)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$X(3872)$
$\phi(1020)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$K_1^*(1430)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$X(3900)^+$
$h(1170)$	$0^-(1^+)$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$X(3900)^0$
$b_1(1235)$	$1^+(1^+)$	$K_2^*(1460)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$\chi_{c0}(3915)$
$a_1(1260)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$K_2^*(1580)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$\chi_{c2}(3915)$
$f_2^*(1270)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_2^*(1630)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$\chi_{c2}(2P)$
$f_1(1285)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$K_1^*(1650)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$X(3940)$
$\eta(1295)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_1^*(1650)$	$1/2(1^+)$	$X(4020)^+$
$\pi(1300)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$K^*(1680)$	$1/2(1^-)$	$\psi(4040)$
$\phi_2(1320)$	$1^-(2^+)$	$K_2^*(1770)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$X(4050)^+$
$f_0(1370)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_2^*(1780)$	$1/2(3^-)$	$X(4140)$
$h_1(1380)$	$?(1^+)$	$K_2^*(1820)$	$1/2(2^-)$	$\psi(4160)$
$\pi_1(1400)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$K_1^*(1850)$	$1/2(0^-)$	$X(4160)$
$\eta(1405)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$K_1^*(1850)$	$1/2(0^-)$	$\psi(4160)$
$f_1(1420)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$K_2^*(1980)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$X(4230)$
$\omega(1420)$	$0^-(1^-)$	$K_2^*(2000)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$X(4240)^+$
$f_2^*(1430)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$K_2^*(2250)$	$1/2(2^+)$	$X(4250)^+$
$a_0(1450)$	$1^-(0^+)$	$K_3^*(2330)$	$1/2(3^+)$	$X(4260)$
$\phi(1450)$	$1^-(1^-)$	$K_3^*(2380)$	$1/2(5^-)$	$X(4350)$
$\eta(1475)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$f_2^*(2220)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$X(4360)$
$f_0(1500)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\eta(2225)$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\psi(4415)$
$f_1(1510)$	$0^+(1^+)$	$f_3^*(2300)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$X(4430)$
$f_2^*(1525)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_2^*(2300)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$X(4660)$
$f_3^*(1565)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_2^*(2330)$	$0^+(0^+)$	
$\rho(1570)$	$1^+(1^+)$	$f_2^*(2330)$	$0^+(0^+)$	
$h(1595)$	$0^-(1^+)$	$f_2^*(2340)$	$0^+(2^+)$	
$\pi_1(1600)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$f_3^*(2340)$	$0^+(2^+)$	
$a_1(1640)$	$1^-(1^+)$	$f_3^*(2350)$	$1^+(5^-)$	
$f_2^*(1640)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$a_0(2450)$	$1^-(6^+)$	
$\phi(1645)$	$0^+(2^+)$	$f_2^*(2510)$	$0^+(6^+)$	
$\omega(1650)$	$0^-(1^-)$			
$\omega_2(1670)$	$0^-(3^-)$			
$\pi_2(1670)$	$1^-(2^+)$			

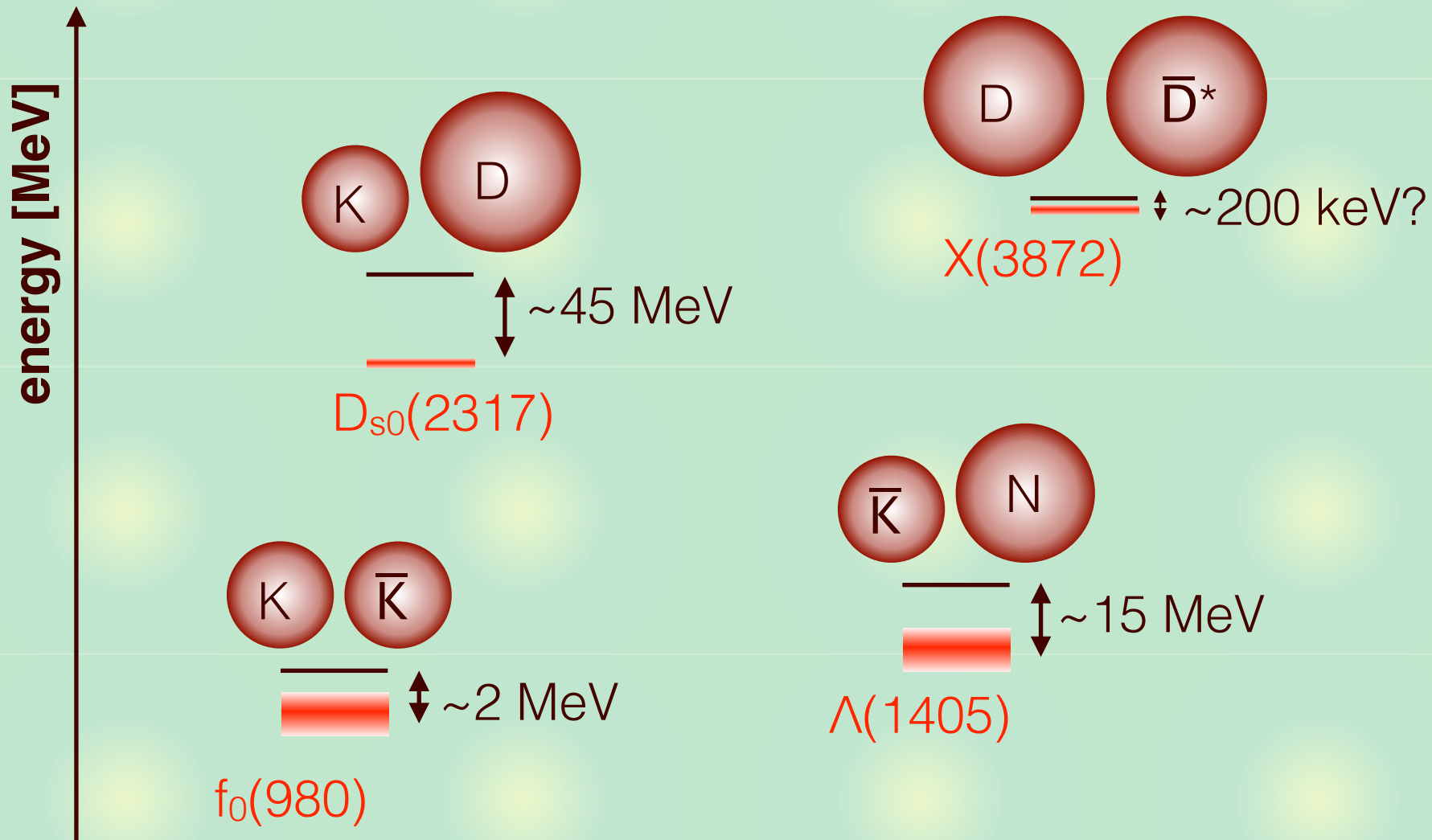


~ 210 mesons

All ~ 360 hadrons emerge from single QCD Lagrangian.

Threshold rules in hadron spectroscopy

Hadrons near an s-wave two-body threshold



“hadronic molecule” (various flavors, baryon numbers, ...)

Two-body universal physics

Near-threshold s-wave state: **universal physics**

E. Braaten, H.-W. Hammer, *Phys. Rept.* **428**, 259 (2006);

P. Naidon, S. Endo, *Rept. Prog. Phys.* **80**, 056001 (2017)

- scattering length $|a| \gg$ interaction range r_e
- size of (quasi-)bound state $\sim |a|$: loosely bound
- relation with eigenenergy E

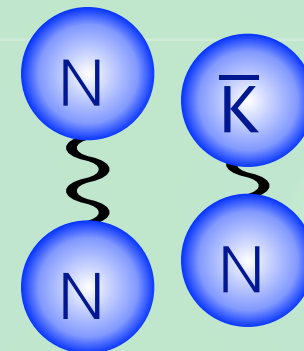
$$a(E) \sim \frac{i}{k} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2\mu E}}$$

vdW

Examples: d, $\Lambda(1405)$, ^4He **dimer**

	NN [fm]	$\bar{K}N$ [fm]	^4He [a_0]
$a(E)$	4.3	1.2-0.8i	178
a_{emp}	5.1	1.4-0.9i	189
r_e	1.4	0.4	10

strong



^4He

Classification of hadrons

Observed hadrons

PDG2018 : <http://pdg.lbl.gov/>

1/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(1220)	3/2 ⁺ ****	Σ*	1/2 ⁺ ****	Ξ ⁰	1/2 ⁺ ****	Λ*	1/2 ⁺ ****	LIGHT UNFLAVORED (u, d, s)	STRANGE (s)	CHARMED, STRANGE (c, s)	cc̄ (c, c̄)
-----------------------	---------	-----------------------	----	-----------------------	----------------	-----------------------	----	-----------------------	-------------------------------	----------------	----------------------------	----------------

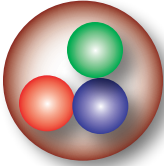
Only **color singlet** states are observed.

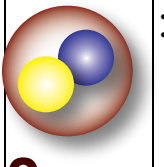
—> Color confinement problem

Flavor quantum numbers are described by **qqq/qq̄**.

Why no qq̄q̄q̄, qqqq̄q̄, ... states (exotic hadrons)?

—> Exotic hadron problem, as nontrivial as confinement!

Λ(2700)	13/2 ⁺ **	Λ(1710)	1/2 ⁺ *	Σ(3000)	*		Σ _b	1/2 ⁺ ***	<p>~ 150 baryons</p>			
Λ(1800)	1/2 ⁻ ***	Λ(1810)	1/2 ⁺ ***	Σ(3170)	*		Σ _b	3/2 ⁺ ***				
Λ(1820)	5/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(1830)	5/2 ⁻ ****				Ξ _b ⁰ , Ξ _b ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***				
Λ(1890)	3/2 ⁺ ****	Λ(2000)	*				Ξ _b ⁰ (5945) ⁰	3/2 ⁺ ***				
Λ(2020)	7/2 ⁺ *	Λ(2050)	3/2 ⁻ *				Ξ _b ⁰ (5955)	3/2 ⁺ ***				
Λ(2100)	7/2 ⁻ ****	Λ(2110)	5/2 ⁺ ***				Ω _b ⁻	1/2 ⁺ ***				
Λ(2325)	3/2 ⁻ *	Λ(2350)	9/2 ⁺ ***									
Λ(2585)	**											

a ₁ (1640)	1 ⁻ (1 ⁺ -)	a ₀ (2450)	1 ⁻ (6 ⁺ -)		<p>~ 210 mesons</p>			
f ₂ (1640)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺ +)	f ₀ (2510)	0 ⁺ (6 ⁺ +)					
ρ ₂ (1645)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁻ -)							
ω ₃ (1650)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)							
ω ₃ (1670)	0 ⁻ (3 ⁻ -)							
π ₂ (1670)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁻ -)							
OTHER LIGHT								
Further States								
D _s ⁰ (2400) ⁰	1/2(0 ⁺)	D _s ⁰ (2400) [±]	1/2(0 ⁺)					
D _s [±] (2420) [±]	1/2(1 ⁺)	D _s [±] (2420) [±]	1/2(1 ⁺)					
D _s ⁰ (2430) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)	D _s ⁰ (2430) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)					
D _s [±] (2460) [±]	1/2(2 ⁺)	D _s [±] (2460) [±]	1/2(2 ⁺)					
D(2550) ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)	D(2550) ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)					
D(2600)	1/2(?)	D(2600)	1/2(?)					
D ⁺ (2640) [±]	1/2(?)	D ⁺ (2640) [±]	1/2(?)					
D(2750)	1/2(?)	D(2750)	1/2(?)					
BOTTOM, CHARMED (B = C = ±1)								
B _s [±]	0(0 ⁻)	B _s [±] (2S) [±]	?(?)					
χ _{b1} (1P)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	χ _{b1} (1P)	?(1 ⁻ -)					
χ _{b2} (1P)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁻ -)	χ _{b2} (1P)	?(2 ⁻ -)					
η _b (2S)	0 ⁻ (0 ⁻ -)	η _b (2S)	0 ⁻ (0 ⁻ -)					
Υ(2S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	Υ(2S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)					
Υ(1D)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁻ -)	Υ(1D)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁻ -)					
χ _{b0} (2P)	0 ⁻ (0 ⁺ +)	χ _{b0} (2P)	0 ⁻ (0 ⁺ +)					
χ _{b1} (2P)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁺ +)	χ _{b1} (2P)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁺ +)					
χ _{b2} (2P)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁺ +)	χ _{b2} (2P)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁺ +)					
Υ(3S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	Υ(3S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)					
χ _{b1} (3P)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁺ +)	χ _{b1} (3P)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁺ +)					
Υ(4S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	Υ(4S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)					
X(10610) [±]	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)	X(10610) [±]	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)					
X(10650) ⁰	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)	X(10650) ⁰	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)					
X(10650) [±]	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)	X(10650) [±]	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺ +)					
Υ(10860)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	Υ(10860)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)					
Υ(11020)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)	Υ(11020)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻ -)					

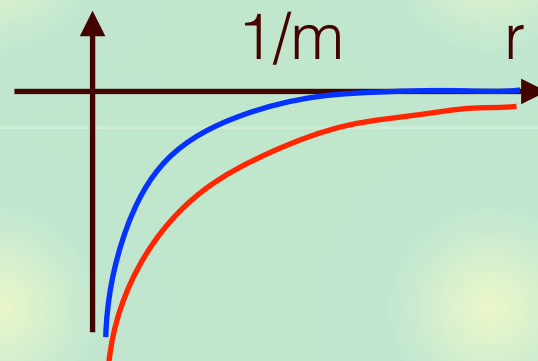
All ~ 360 hadrons emerge from single QCD Lagrangian.

Long range correlation in QCD?

Two-body potential

$$V(r) \propto \frac{1}{r} \quad : \text{long (infinite) range}$$

$$V(r) \propto \frac{e^{-mr}}{r} \quad : \text{finite } (\sim 1/m) \text{ range}$$



Hadron-hadron interaction is considered to be **finite range**.

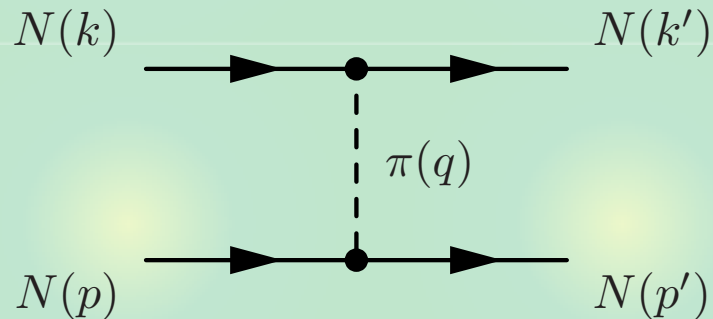
- Longest interaction range
← exchange of lightest particle (π) ~ 1 fm
- Absence of the long range force is the basis for the (standard) scattering theory, Lüscher/HAL method, etc.

There can be (quasi) **long range** force beyond 1 fm.

M. Sanchez Sanchez, L.S. Geng, J. Lu, T. Hyodo, M.P. Valderrama, PRD98, 054001 (2018)

NN potential

Low energy NN interaction : π exchange



- **Static approx.** $p^\mu = (M_N, \mathbf{p})$, $p'^\mu = (M_N, \mathbf{p}')$, $q^\mu = p'^\mu - p^\mu = (0, \mathbf{q})$

- **Coupling** $g\bar{N}i\gamma_5\pi N \sim g\chi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{q}\chi$ **(isospin ignored)**

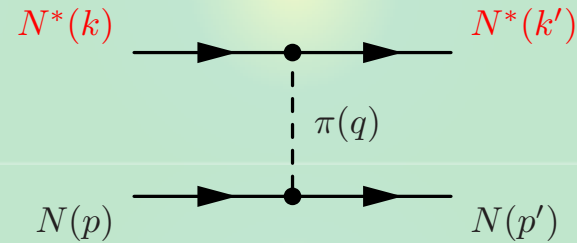
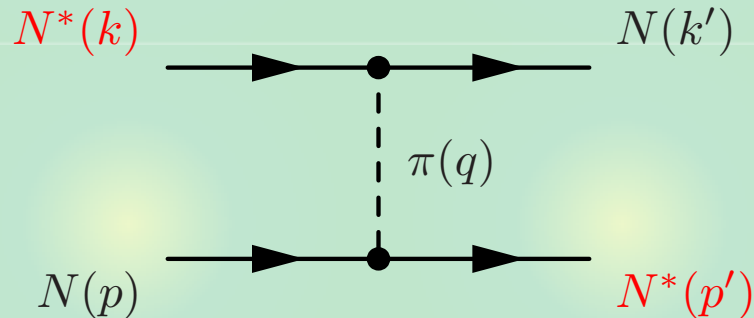
Potential

$$V(\mathbf{r}) \sim \text{F.T.} \left\{ \underbrace{g^2 (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \cdot \mathbf{q})(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_2 \cdot \mathbf{q})}_{\text{Tensor op.}} \underbrace{\frac{-1}{q^2 + m_\pi^2}}_{\text{Yukawa}} \right\} \frac{1}{(q^0)^2 - \mathbf{q}^2 - m_\pi^2}$$

Tensor op. **Yukawa** $\frac{e^{-m_\pi r}}{r}$

NN* potential (exchange)

NN*(J^P=1/2-) interaction



**Mass difference
= energy transfer**

$$\Delta = M_{N^*} - M_N$$

- **Static approx.** $p^\mu = (M_N, \mathbf{p})$, $p'^\mu = (M_{N^*}, \mathbf{p}')$, $q^\mu = (\Delta, \mathbf{q})$

- **Coupling** $\tilde{g} \bar{N}^* \pi N + \text{h.c.} \sim \tilde{g} \chi^\dagger \mathbf{1} \chi$

Potential (P_σ: spin exchange factor)

$$\mu = \sqrt{m_\pi^2 - \Delta^2}$$

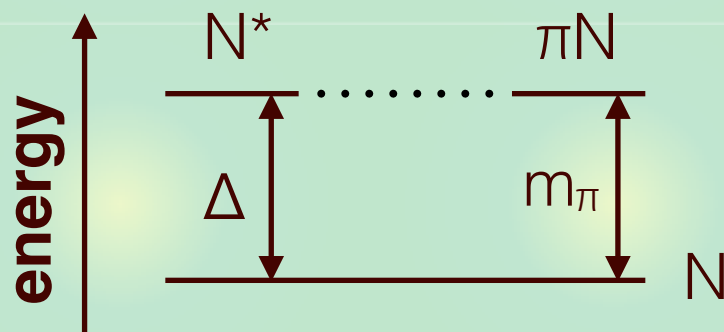
$$V(r) \sim \text{F.T.} \left\{ \tilde{g}^2 \frac{1}{\Delta^2 - \mathbf{q}^2 - m_\pi^2} \right\} P_\sigma = \text{F.T.} \left\{ \tilde{g}^2 \frac{-1}{\mathbf{q}^2 + \mu^2} \right\} P_\sigma \sim \tilde{g}^2 P_\sigma \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r}$$

- **Sign of V(r) is fixed and attractive (c.f. σ exchange in NN)**

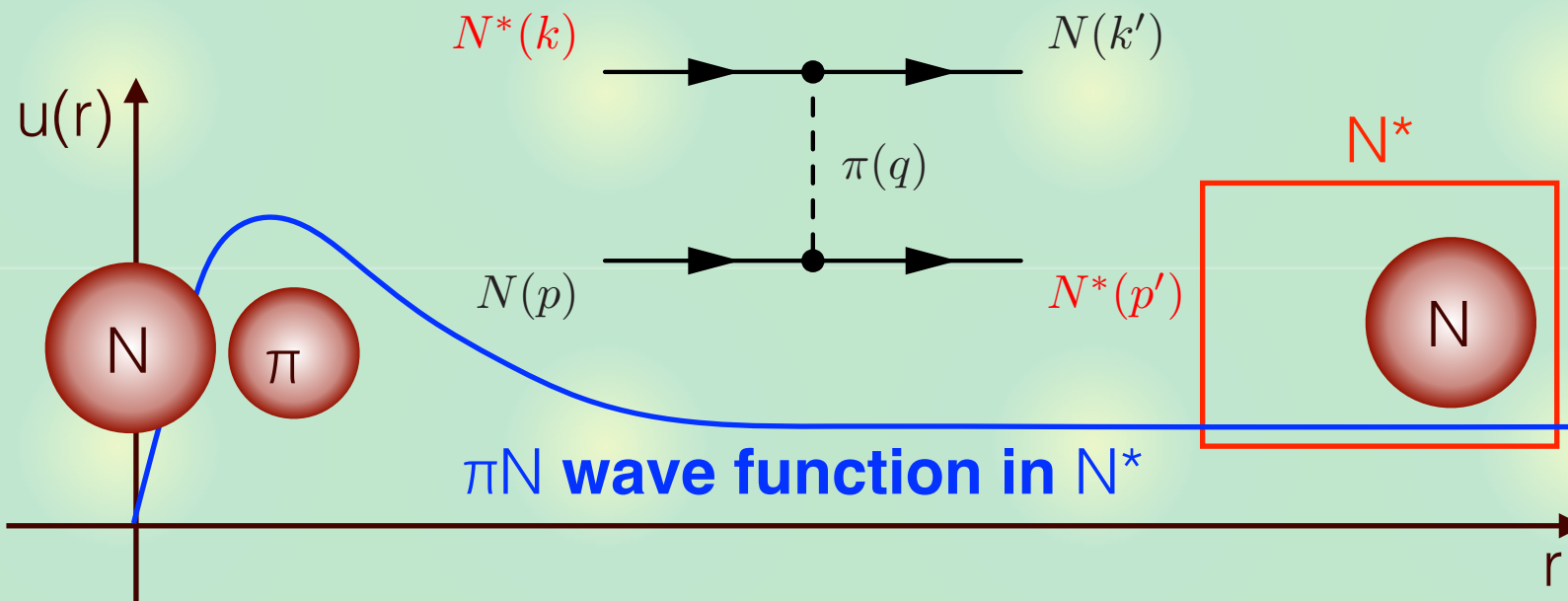
- **Effective mass μ=0 → long range force (Coulomb like)**

Unitary limit and zero-energy resonance

What does $\mu = (m_\pi^2 - \Delta^2)^{1/2} = 0 \iff \Delta = m_\pi$ mean?

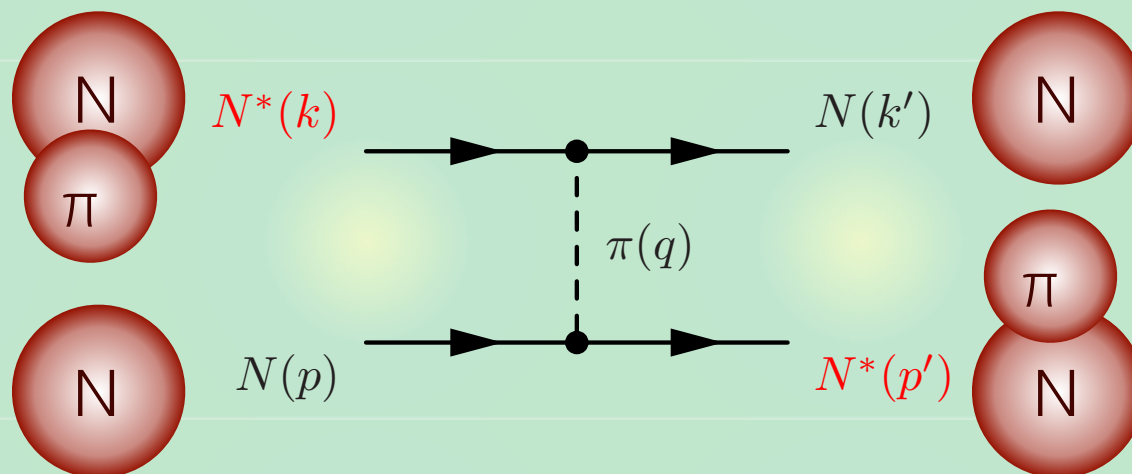


- $\Delta = m_\pi$: N^* lies on top of the πN threshold $\rightarrow a_{\pi N} = \infty$



Remarks and toward physical realization

$N^*N \sim \pi NN$: effective description of three-body system



Similarity with the Efimov effect

- spatially large three-body system via unitary two-body int.

Realization in physical hadron systems

- No system with exact $\mu=0$ (N^* : $\Delta \sim 595$ MeV / $m_\pi \sim 140$ MeV)
- Is there any system with **small** μ ?

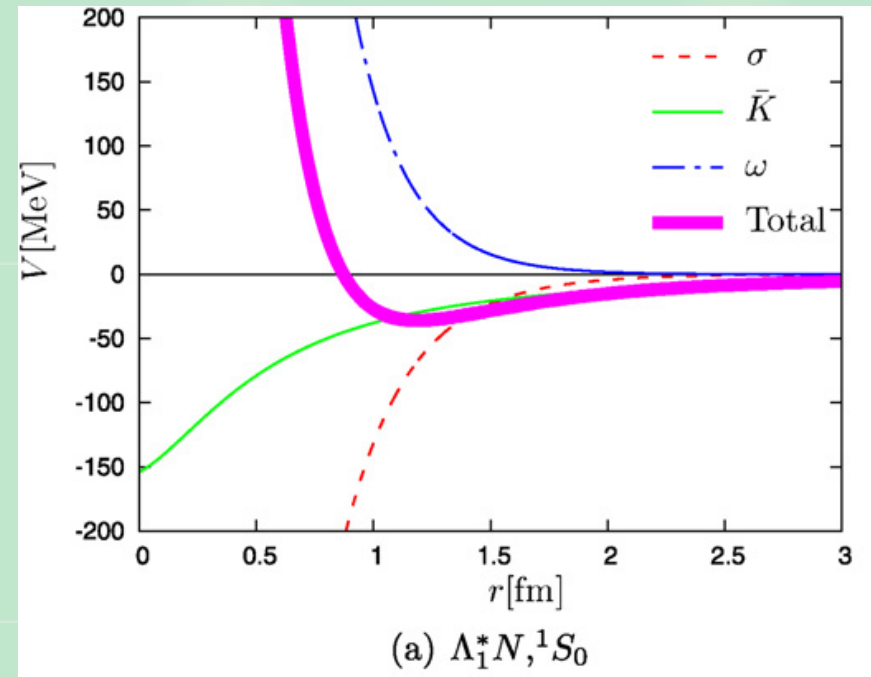
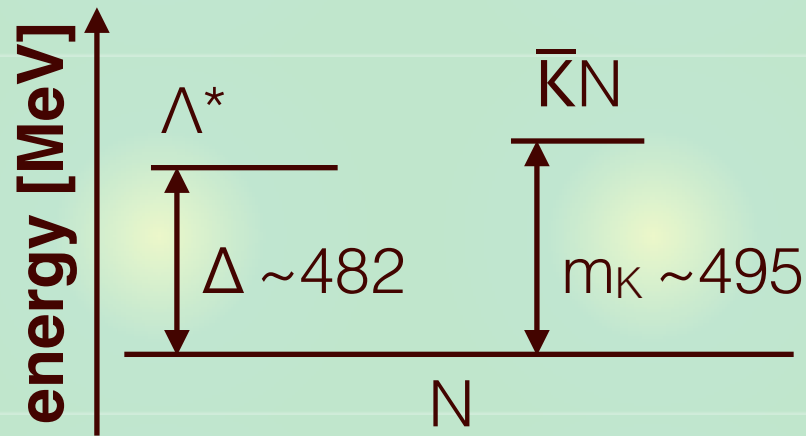
Strange dibaryon

$\Lambda(1405)=\Lambda^*$: $\bar{K}N$ quasibound state near the threshold

T. Hyodo, D. Jido, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67, 55 (2012)

- \bar{K} exchange between Λ^* and N

Λ^* (at 1420 MeV), $\bar{K}N$ threshold



- $\mu \sim 91$ MeV: \bar{K} exchange has longer tail than expected
- attractive in spin singlet channel $\rightarrow \bar{K}NN$ as Λ^*N system

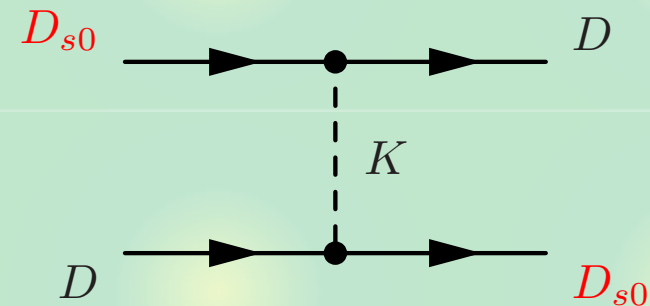
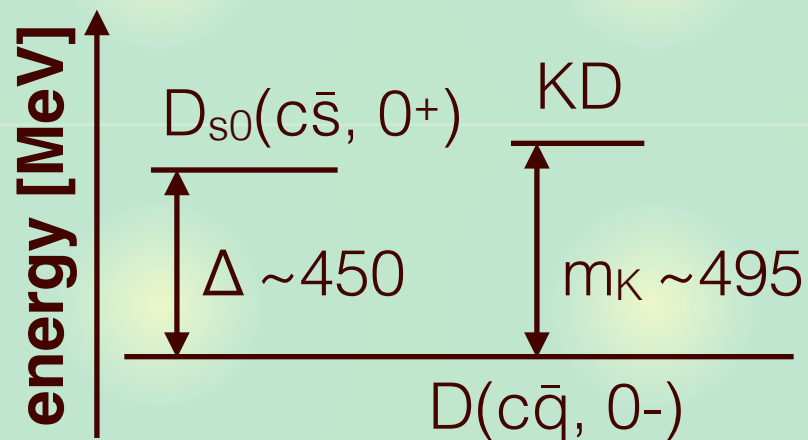
T. Uchino, T. Hyodo, M. Oka, Nucl. Phys. A, 868-869, 53 (2011)

Doubly charmed exotic meson

We consider $D_{s0}(c\bar{s}, 0^+)D(c\bar{q}, 0^-)$ system via K exchange

- Charm $C=2$: manifestly **exotic** ($cc\bar{q}\bar{s}$)

$D_{s0}(2317)$, KD threshold



- K exchange gives **quasi-long range** ($\mu \sim 200$ MeV) attraction

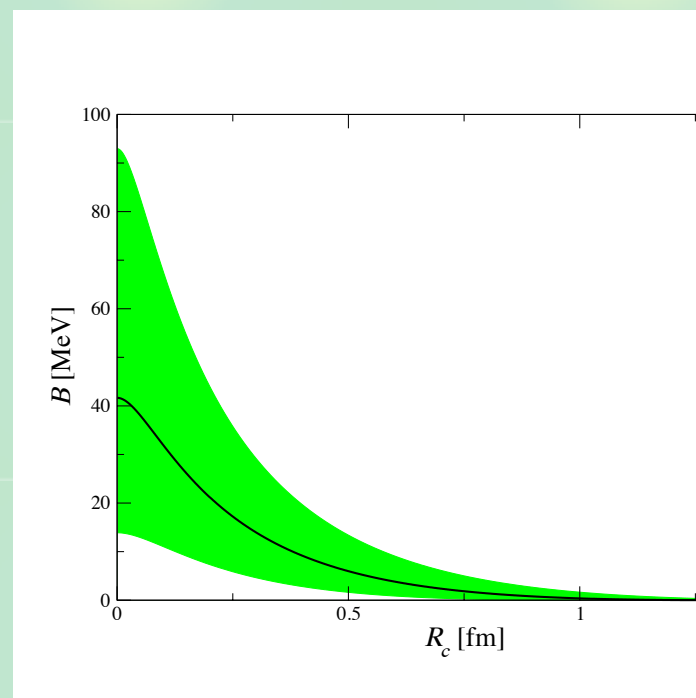
Can the attraction generate a bound state?

Prediction of binding energy

Effective Lagrangian for $D_{s0}DK$ (and HQ partners) coupling

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{h}{2} \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_a S_b A_{ab} \gamma_5] + \text{C.C.}$$

- coupling constant h : $D_0 \rightarrow D\pi$ decay + SU(3) symmetry
- Short range cutoff $R_c \leftarrow$ hadron size

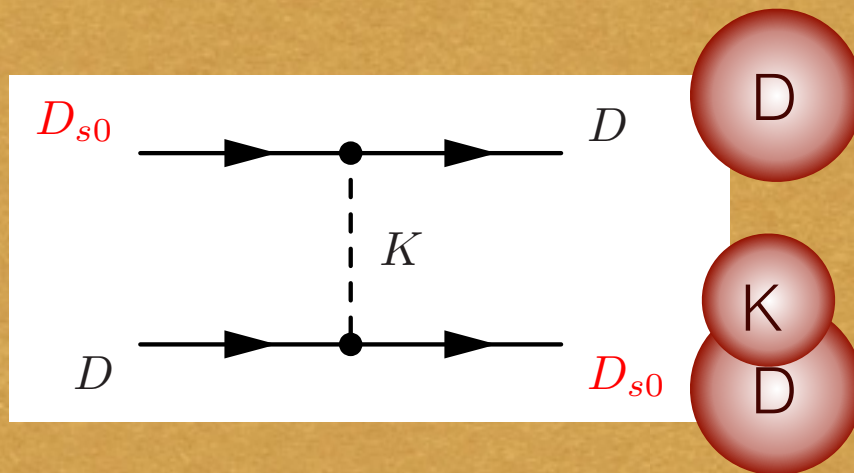


- $R_c \sim 0.5$ fm \rightarrow ~ 6 MeV binding

Summary



Long range correlation among hadrons emerges when the mass difference Δ matches with the mass of the exchange particle m .



$$V(r) \sim \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r}, \quad \mu = \sqrt{m^2 - \Delta^2}$$



K exchange in $D_{s0}(0^+)D(0^-)$ system: $\mu \sim 200$ MeV
—> prediction of exotic charmed tetraquark

M. Sanchez Sanchez, L.S. Geng, J. Lu, T. Hyodo, M.P. Valderrama,
Phys. Rev. D98, 054001 (2018)