

QCD sum rule study on the light hybrid states

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Contents

● Present status of hadron spectroscopy

- QCD sum rule studies on hybrid states
- Decay analyses on hybrid states
- Studies on the $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ hybrid states

Quark model



Phys.Lett. 8 (1964) 214-215

Volume 8, number 3

PHYSICS LETTERS

1 February 1964

A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

M. GELL-MANN

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

Received 4 January 1964

...

A simpler and more elegant scheme can be constructed if we allow non-integral values for the charges. We can dispense entirely with the basic baryon b if we assign to the triplet t the following properties: spin $\frac{1}{2}$, $z = -\frac{1}{3}$, and baryon number $\frac{1}{3}$. We then refer to the members $u^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $d^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, and $s^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ of the triplet as "quarks" q and the members of the anti-triplet as anti-quarks \bar{q} . Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations (qqq) , $(qqq\bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q\bar{q})$, $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$, etc. It is assumed that the lowest baryon configuration (qqq) gives just the representations **1**, **8**, and **10** that have been observed, while



8419/TH.412
21 February 1964

AN SU_3 MODEL FOR STRONG INTERACTION SYMMETRY AND ITS BREAKING

II *)

G. Zweig

CERN---Geneva

*) Version I is CERN preprint 8182/TH.401, Jan. 17, 1964.

...

- 6) In general, we would expect that baryons are built not only from the product of three aces, AAA , but also from $\bar{A}AAAA$, $\bar{A}AAAAA$, etc., where \bar{A} denotes an anti-ace. Similarly, mesons could be formed from $\bar{A}A$, $\bar{A}AAA$ etc. For the low mass mesons and baryons we will assume the simplest possibilities, $\bar{A}A$ and AAA , that is, "deuces and treys".

Quark model

LIGHT UNFLAVORED (S = C = B = 0)		STRANGE (S = ±1, C = B = 0)		CHARMED, STRANGE (C = S = ±1)		c \bar{c} J ^G (J ^{PC})			
J ^G (J ^{PC})		J ^G (J ^{PC})		I(J ^P)		I(J ^{PC})			
• π [±]	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	• π ₂ (1670)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁻⁺)	• K [±]	1/2(0 ⁻)	• D _s [±]	0(0 ⁻)	• η _c (1S)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)
• π ⁰	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻⁺)	• φ(1680)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)	• K ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)	• D _s ^{*±}	0(? [?])	• J/ψ(1S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• η	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• ρ ₃ (1690)	1 ⁺ (3 ⁻)	• K _S ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)	• D _{s0} [±] (2317) [±]	0(0 ⁺)	• χ _{c0} (1P)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)
• f ₀ (600)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• ρ(1700)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁻)	• K _L ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)	• D _{s1} (2460) [±]	0(1 ⁺)	• χ _{c1} (1P)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)
• ρ(770)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁻)	• a ₂ (1700)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ₀ ⁺ (800)	1/2(0 ⁺)	• D _{s1} (2536) [±]	0(1 ⁺)	• h _c (1P)	? [?] (1 ⁺⁻)
• ω(782)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)	• f ₀ (1710)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• K ⁺ (892)	1/2(1 ⁻)	• D _{s2} (2573) [±]	0(? [?])	• χ _{c2} (1P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
• η'(958)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• η(1760)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• K ₁ (1270)	1/2(1 ⁺)	• D _{s1} (2700) [±]	0(1 ⁻)	• η _c (2S)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻)
• f ₀ (980)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• π(1800)	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻⁺)	• K ₁ (1400)	1/2(1 ⁺)			• ψ(2S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• a ₀ (980)	1 ⁻ (0 ⁺⁺)	• f ₂ (1810)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ⁺ (1410)	1/2(1 ⁻)			• ψ(3770)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• φ(1020)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)	• X(1835)	? [?] (? ⁻⁺)	• K ₀ ⁺ (1430)	1/2(0 ⁺)			• X(3872)	0 [?] (? ⁺⁺)
• h ₁ (1170)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁺⁻)	• φ ₃ (1850)	0 ⁻ (3 ⁻)	• K ₂ ⁺ (1430)	1/2(2 ⁺)	BOTTOM (B = ±1)		• χ _{c2} (2P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
• b ₁ (1235)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁻)	• η ₂ (1870)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁻⁺)	• K(1460)	1/2(0 ⁻)	• B [±]	1/2(0 ⁻)	• X(3940)	? [?] (? ^{??})
• a ₁ (1260)	1 ⁻ (1 ⁺⁺)	• π ₂ (1880)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁻⁺)	• K ₂ (1580)	1/2(2 ⁻)	• B ⁰	1/2(0 ⁻)	• X(3945)	? [?] (? ^{??})
• f ₂ (1270)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• ρ(1900)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁻)	• K(1630)	1/2(? [?])	• B [±] /B ⁰ ADMIXTURE		• ψ(4040)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• f ₁ (1285)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)	• f ₂ (1910)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ₁ (1650)	1/2(1 ⁺)	• B [±] /B ⁰ /B _s ⁰ /b-baryon ADMIXTURE		• ψ(4160)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• η(1295)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• f ₂ (1950)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ⁺ (1680)	1/2(1 ⁻)	V _{cb} and V _{ub} CKM Ma- trix Elements		• X(4260)	? [?] (1 ⁻)
• π(1300)	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻⁺)	• ρ ₃ (1990)	1 ⁺ (3 ⁻)	• K ₂ (1770)	1/2(2 ⁻)	• B [*]	1/2(1 ⁻)	• X(4360)	? [?] (1 ⁻)
• a ₂ (1320)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁺⁺)	• f ₂ (2010)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ₃ [*] (1780)	1/2(3 ⁻)	• B _J [*] (5732)	?(? [?])	• ψ(4415)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• f ₀ (1370)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• f ₀ (2020)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• K ₂ (1820)	1/2(2 ⁻)	• B ₁ (5721) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)		
• h ₁ (1380)	? ⁻ (1 ⁺⁻)	• a ₄ (2040)	1 ⁻ (4 ⁺⁺)	• K(1830)	1/2(0 ⁻)	• B ₂ [*] (5747) ⁰	1/2(2 ⁺)	b \bar{b}	
• π ₁ (1400)	1 ⁻ (1 ⁻⁺)	• f ₄ (2050)	0 ⁺ (4 ⁺⁺)	• K ₀ ⁺ (1950)	1/2(0 ⁺)			• η _b (1S)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)
• η(1405)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• π ₂ (2100)	1 ⁻ (2 ⁻⁺)	• K ₂ [*] (1980)	1/2(2 ⁺)	BOTTOM, STRANGE (B = ±1, S = ∓1)		• T(1S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• f ₁ (1420)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)	• f ₀ (2100)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• K ₄ [*] (2045)	1/2(4 ⁺)	• B _s ⁰	0(0 ⁻)	• χ _{b0} (1P)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)
• ω(1420)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)	• f ₂ (2150)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K ₂ (2250)	1/2(2 ⁻)	• B _s [±]	0(1 ⁻)	• χ _{b1} (1P)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)
• f ₂ (1430)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• ρ(2150)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁻)	• K ₃ (2320)	1/2(3 ⁺)	• B _{s1} (5830) ⁰	1/2(1 ⁺)	• χ _{b2} (1P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
• a ₀ (1450)	1 ⁻ (0 ⁺⁺)	• φ(2170)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)	• K ₅ [*] (2380)	1/2(5 ⁻)	• B _{s2} (5840) ⁰	1/2(2 ⁺)	• T(2S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)
• ρ(1450)	1 ⁺ (1 ⁻)	• f ₀ (2200)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• K ₄ (2500)	1/2(4 ⁻)	• B _{sJ} [*] (5850)	?(? [?])	• T(1D)	0 ⁻ (2 ⁻)
• η(1475)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)	• f _J (2220)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)	• K(3100)	? [?] (? ^{??})			• χ _{b0} (2P)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)
• f ₀ (1500)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺⁺)	• η(2225)	0 ⁺ (0 ⁻⁺)					• χ _{b1} (2P)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)
• f ₁ (1510)	0 ⁺ (1 ⁺⁺)	• ρ ₃ (2250)	1 ⁺ (3 ⁻)			BOTTOM, CHARMED		• χ _{b2} (2P)	0 ⁺ (2 ⁺⁺)
								• T(3S)	0 ⁻ (1 ⁻)

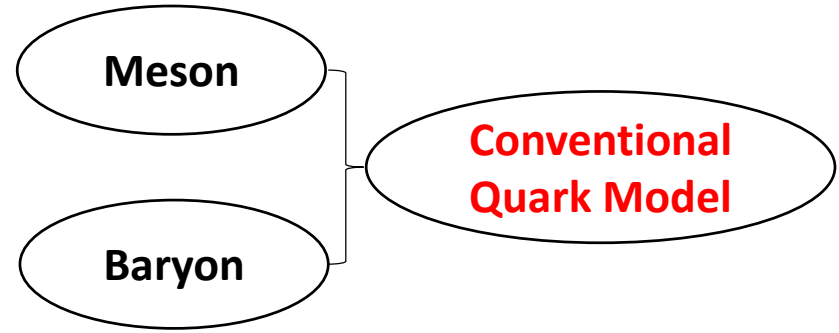
Categorizations



meson($q\bar{q}$)



baryon(qqq)



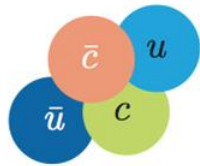
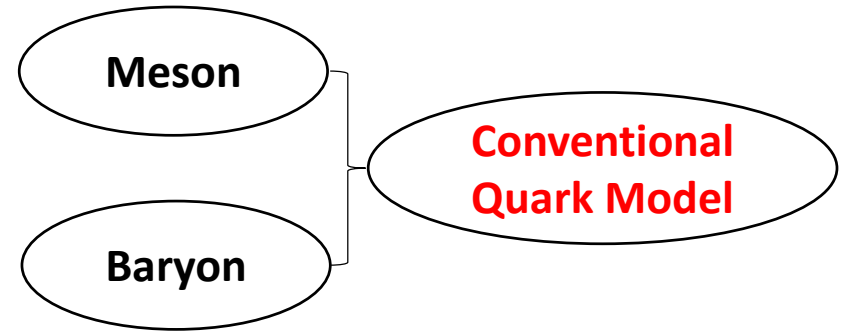
Categorizations



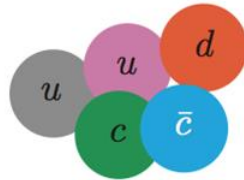
meson($q\bar{q}$)



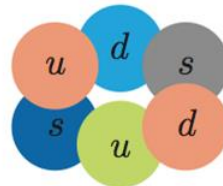
baryon(qqq)



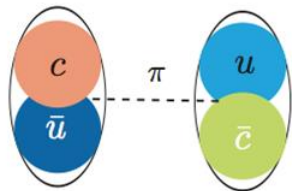
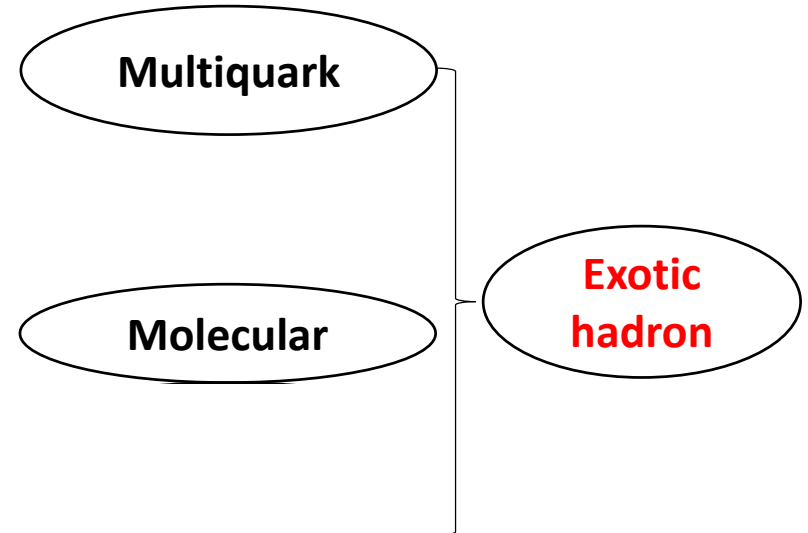
tetraquark



pentaquark



dibaryon



molecule

Categorizations



meson($q\bar{q}$)

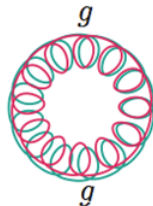


baryon(qqq)

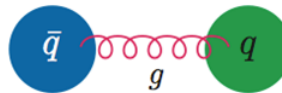
Meson

Baryon

Conventional
Quark Model



glueball



hybrid

Glueball

Hybrid

Exotic
hadron

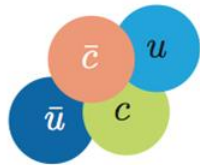
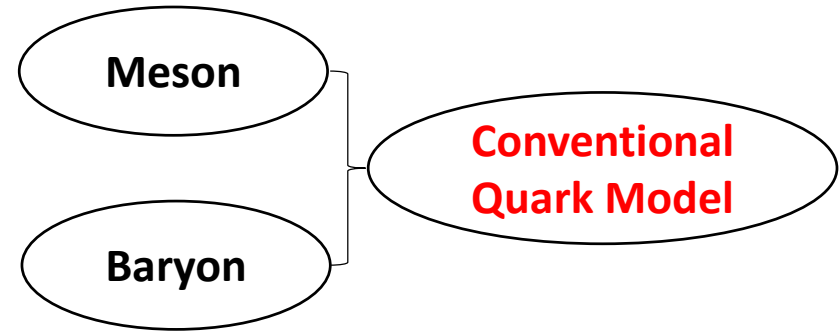
Categorizations



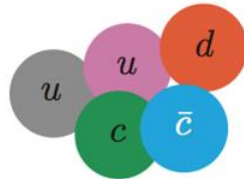
meson($q\bar{q}$)



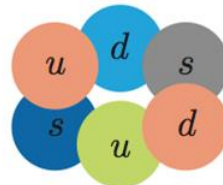
baryon(qqq)



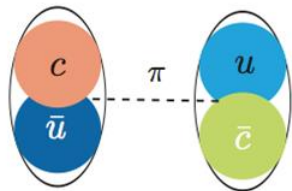
tetraquark



pentaquark



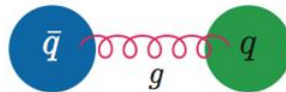
dibaryon



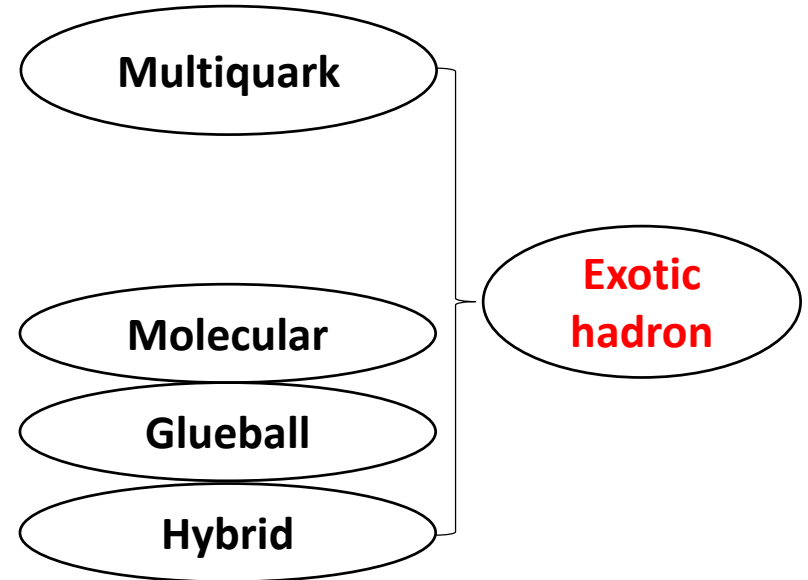
molecule



glueball



hybrid



Previous Studies

MIT bag model: A. Chodos et al., Phys. Rev. D9, 3471 (1974);

R. L. Jaffe and K. Johnson, Phys. Lett. 60B, 201 (1976).

Flux tube model: N. Isgur and J. E. Paton, Phys. Rev. D31, 2910 (1985).

Coulomb Gauge: A. Szczepaniak et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 76, 2011 (1996);

F. J. Llanes-Estrada, P. Bicudo and S. R. Cotanch, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 081601 (2006).

Glueball trajectories: I. Szanyi et al., Nucl. Phys. A998, 121728 (2020).

Lattice QCD: K. G. Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10, 2445 (1974);

Y. Chen et al., Phys. Rev. D73, 014516 (2006);

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E. Gregory et al., JHEP 1210, 170 (2012);

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S. Narison, Z. Phys. C26, 209 (1984);

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J. I. Latorre, S. Narison and S. Paban, Phys. Lett. B191, 437 (1987);

E. Bagan and T. G. Steele, Phys. Lett. B243, 413 (1990);

G. Hao, C. F. Qiao and A. L. Zhang, Phys. Lett. B642, 53 (2006);

C. F. Qiao and L. Tang, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 221601 (2014);

A. Pimikov, H. J. Lee, N. Kochelev and P. Zhang, Phys. Rev. D95, 071501(R) (2017);

A. Pimikov, Phys. Rev. D106, 056011 (2022).

Recent D0 and TOTEM experiments

- **There is currently no definite evidence for the glueball's existence.**
- Recently, D0 and TOTEM studied pp and $p\bar{p}$ cross sections, and found them differ with a significance of 3.4σ (which can be increased to be $5.2 - 5.7\sigma$).

D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 86, 012009 (2012);

D0 and TOTEM Collaborations, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 062003 (2021);

TOTEM Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 785 (2019).

- **The above difference leads to the evidence of a t -channel exchanged odderon, i.e., predominantly a three-gluon glueball of $C = -$.**

COMPETE Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 201801 (2002);

V. A. Khoze, A. D. Martin and M. G. Ryskin, Phys. Rev. D 97, 034019 (2018);

E. Martynov and B. Nicolescu, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 461 (2019).

Interests in glueballs are reviving recently!

Recent D0 and TOTEM experiments

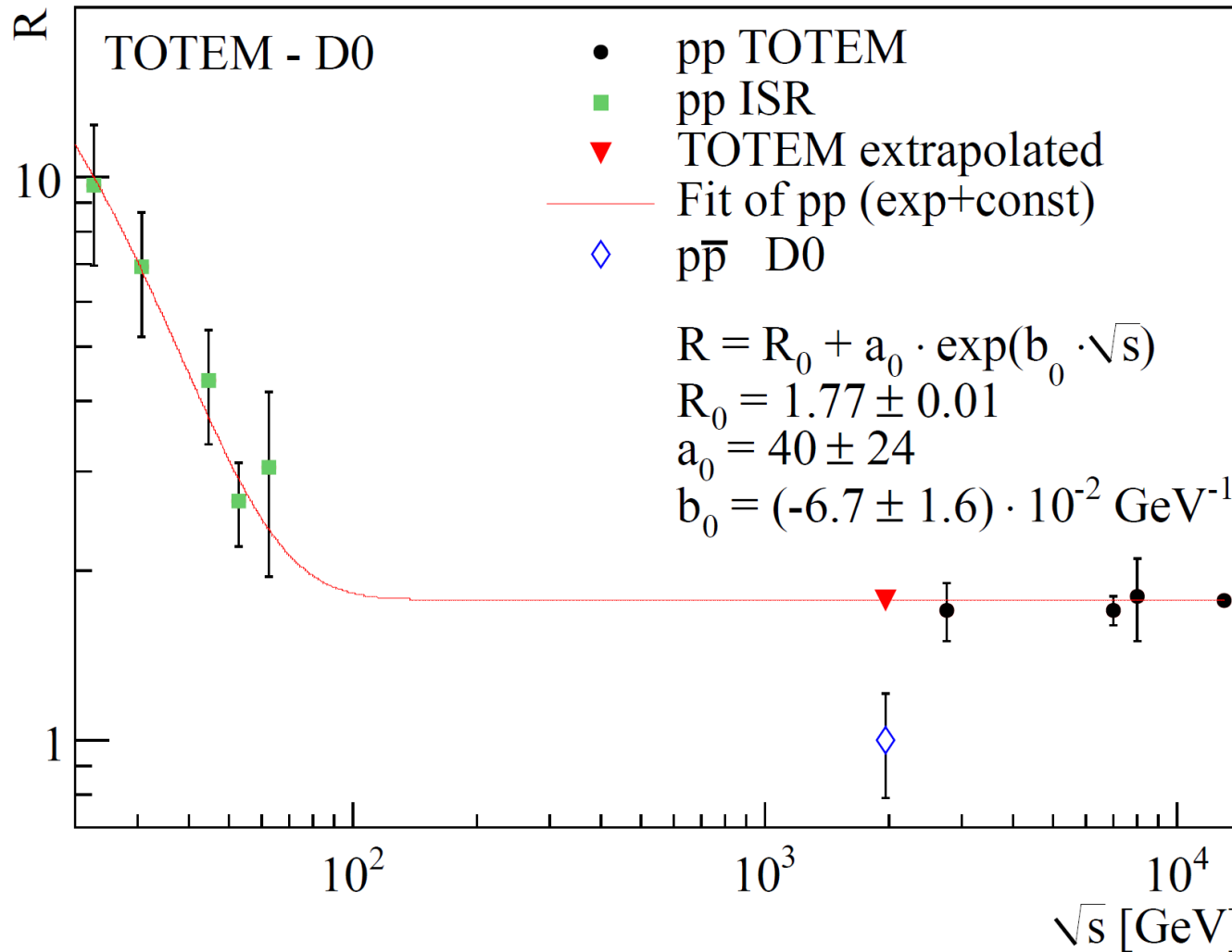
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D0 Collab
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COMPETE
V. A. Khoi
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Interests in glueballs are reviving recently!

Recent BESIII experiment

- There is currently no definite evidence for the hybrid's existence.
- Up to now there are three candidates observed in experiments with the exotic quantum number $I^G J^{PC} = 1^- 1^{-+}$:

$$\pi_1(1400), \pi_1(1600), \text{ and } \pi_1(2015).$$

D. Alde, et al., Phys. Lett. B 205 (1988) 397.

G. S. Adams, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 81 (1998) 5760-5763.

J. Kuhn, et al., Phys. Lett. B 595 (2004) 109-117.

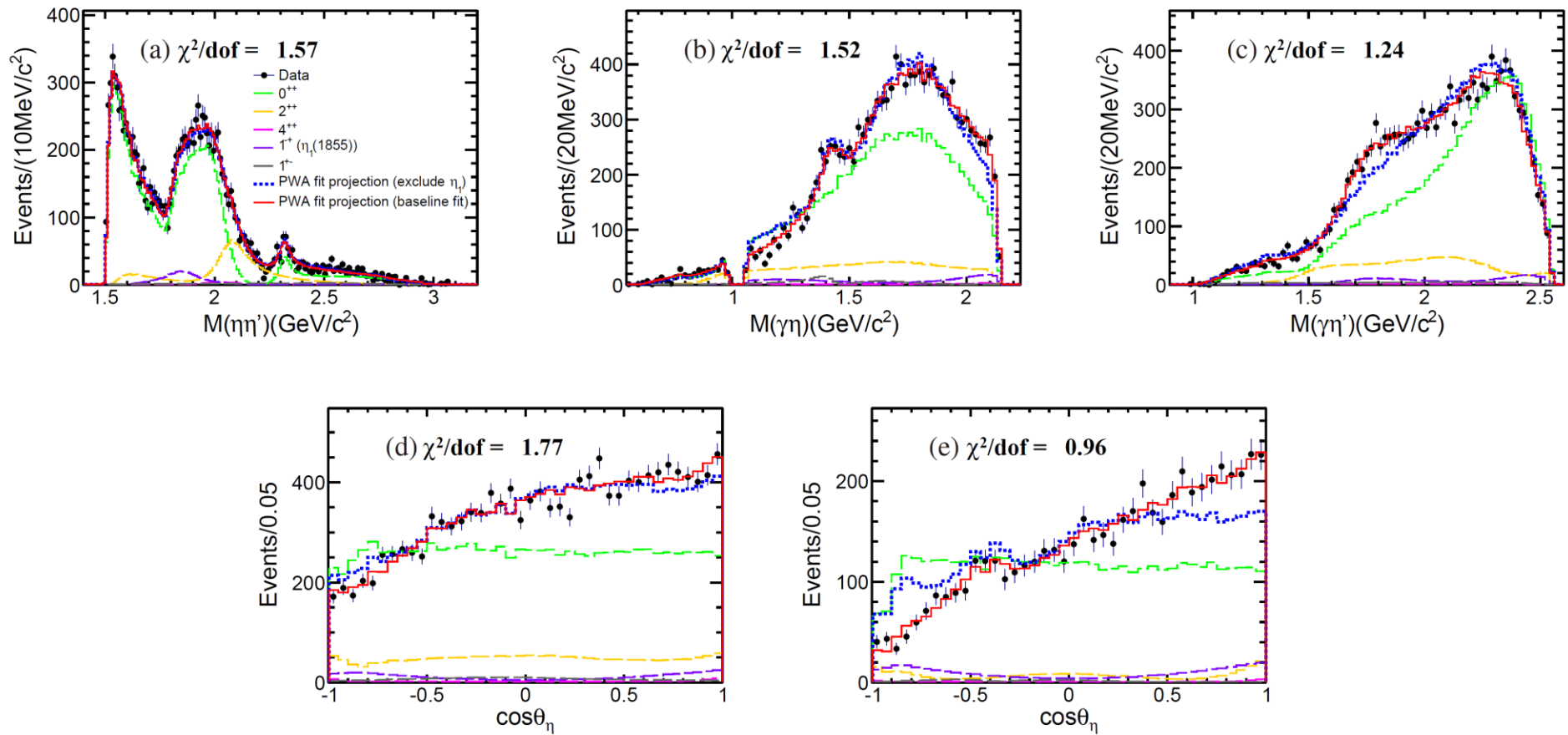
- **Recently, BESIII studied the $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta'$ decay, and observed the $\eta_1(1855)$ with the exotic quantum number $I^G J^{PC} = 0^+ 1^{-+}$, which is a good candidate for the hybrid state.**

BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 192002 (2022);

BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 106, 072012 (2022).

Interests in hybrid states are reviving recently!

Recent BESIII experiment



The statistical significance is larger than 19σ .

Interests in hybrid states are reviving recently!

Recent theoretical studies

➤ Hybrid interpretation:

- L. Qiu and Q. Zhao, Chin. Phys. C46, 051001 (2022);
- V. Shastry, C. S. Fischer and F. Giacosa, Phys. Lett. B834, 137478 (2022);
- F. Chen, et al., Phys. Rev. D107, 054511 (2023);
- E. S. Swanson, Phys. Rev. D107, 074028 (2023);
- C. Shi, et al., Phys. Rev. D109, 094513 (2024);
- B. Chen, S. Q. Luo and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D108, 054034 (2023);
- C. Farina and E. S. Swanson, Phys. Rev. D109, 094015 (2024).

➤ Molecular interpretation:

- X. K. Dong, et al., Sci. China Phys. Mech. Astron. 65, 261011 (2022);
- X. Zhang and J.-J. Xie, Chin. Phys. C44, 054104 (2020);
- F. Yang, H. Q. Zhu and Y. Huang, Nucl. Phys. A1030, 122571 (2023);
- X. Y. Wang, F. C. Zeng and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D106, 036005 (2022);
- M. J. Yan, et al. Universe 9, 109 (2023);
- Q. H. Shen and J. J. Xie, Phys. Rev. D107, 034019 (2023);
- Y. Yu, et al., Phys. Lett. B842, 137965 (2023);
- X. K. Dong, Phys. Lett. B853, 138646 (2024).

➤ Tetraquark interpretation:

- H. X. Chen, A. Hosaka, and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D78, 117502 (2008);
- B. D. Wan, S. Q. Zhang and C. F. Qiao, Phys. Rev. D106, 074003 (2022).

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- L. Qiu and Q. Zhao, Chin. Phys. C46, 051001 (2022);
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- F. Chen, et al., Phys. Rev. D107, 054511 (2023);
- E. S. Swanson, Phys. Rev. D107, 074028 (2023);
- C. Shi, et al., Phys. Rev. D109, 094513 (2024);
- B. Chen, S. Q. Luo and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D108, 054034 (2023);

➤ M

**Hua-Xing Chen, Wei Chen, Xiang Liu, Yan-Rui Liu and Shi-Lin Zhu,
An updated review of the new hadron states,
Rept. Prog. Phys. 86, 026201 (2023), [arXiv:2204.02649 [hep-ph]].**

- X. Y. Wang, F. C. Zeng and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D106, 036005 (2022);
- M. J. Yan, et al. Universe 9, 109 (2023);
- Q. H. Shen and J. J. Xie, Phys. Rev. D107, 034019 (2023);
- Y. Yu, et al., Phys. Lett. B842, 137965 (2023);
- X. K. Dong, Phys. Lett. B853, 138646 (2024).

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- B. D. Wan, S. Q. Zhang and C. F. Qiao, Phys. Rev. D106, 074003 (2022).

Contents

- Present status of hadron spectroscopy
- **QCD sum rule studies on hybrid states**
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- Studies on the $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ hybrid states

QCD sum rule approach

H. X. Chen, Z. X. Cai, P. Z. Huang and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D83, 014006 (2011);

P. Z. Huang, H. X. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D83, 014021 (2011).

Predicted the $\eta\eta'$ decay mode of the $\eta_1(1855)$

H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D103, L091503 (2021);

H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D104, 094050 (2021);

H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D105, L051501 (2022);

H. X. Chen, N. Su and S. L. Zhu, Chin. Phys. Lett. 39, 051201 (2022);

N. Su, H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D107, 034010 (2023);

N. Su, W. H. Tan, H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D107, 114005 (2023);

N. Su, H. X. Chen, W. Chen and S. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D109, L011502 (2024);

W. H. Tan, N. Su, H. X. Chen, arxiv: 2405.06958 [hep-ph].

Separated operators

R. L. Jaffe, K. Johnson and Z. Ryzak
Annals Phys. 168, 344 (1986)

$$\vec{E}_a = G_{i0}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{B}_a = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} G_{jk}^a$$

C=+
three-gluon
operators

J^{PC}	Operator
0^{++}	$f_{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{B}_c$
0^{-+}	$f_{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{E}_c$
1^{-+}	$f_{abc} (\vec{B}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b) \vec{B}_c$
1^{++}	$f_{abc} (\vec{E}_a \cdot \vec{B}_b) \vec{E}_c$
2^{++}	$f_{abc} \left\{ (\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b)^i B_c^j - (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b)^i B_c^j + 2(\vec{B}_a \times \vec{E}_b)^i E_c^j \right.$ $\left. + (i \leftrightarrow j) - \frac{2}{3} \delta^{ij} [(\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b) \cdot \vec{B}_c + (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{B}_c] \right\}$
2^{-+}	$f_{abc} \left\{ (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b)^i E_c^j - (\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b)^i E_c^j + 2(\vec{E}_a \times \vec{B}_b)^i B_c^j \right.$ $\left. + (i \leftrightarrow j) - \frac{2}{3} \delta^{ij} [(\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{E}_c + (\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b) \cdot \vec{E}_c] \right\}$

Combined currents

$G_{\mu\nu}^a$ and $\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$

$$\eta_0 = f^{abc} g_s^3 G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\nu\rho} G_{c,\mu}^\rho,$$

$$\tilde{\eta}_0 = f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b,\nu\rho} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^\rho,$$

$$\eta_1^{\alpha\beta} = f^{abc} g_s^3 G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_c^{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\tilde{\eta}_1^{\alpha\beta} = f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} G_c^{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\eta_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} = f^{abc} \mathcal{S}[g_s^3 G_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} G_b^{\alpha_2\mu} G_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}],$$

$$\tilde{\eta}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} = f^{abc} \mathcal{S}[g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \tilde{G}_b^{\alpha_2\mu} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}].$$

Separated operators

$$\vec{E}_a = G_{i0}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{B}_a = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} G_{jk}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0^{++} & f^{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{B}_c, \\
 0^{-+} & f^{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{E}_c, \\
 1^{++} & f^{abc} (\vec{B}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b) \vec{E}_c, \\
 1^{-+} & f^{abc} (\vec{B}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b) \vec{B}_c, \\
 2^{++} & f^{abc} \mathcal{S}' [(\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b)^i B_c^j] + \dots, \\
 2^{-+} & f^{abc} \mathcal{S}' [(\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b)^i E_c^j] + \dots.
 \end{aligned}$$



Combined currents

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_0 &= f^{abc} g_s^3 G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\nu\rho} G_{c,\mu}^\rho, \\
 \tilde{\eta}_0 &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b,\nu\rho} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^\rho, \\
 \eta_1^{\alpha\beta} &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_c^{\alpha\beta}, \\
 \tilde{\eta}_1^{\alpha\beta} &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} G_c^{\alpha\beta}, \\
 \eta_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} &= f^{abc} \mathcal{S} [g_s^3 G_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} G_b^{\alpha_2\mu} G_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}], \\
 \tilde{\eta}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} &= f^{abc} \mathcal{S} [g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \tilde{G}_b^{\alpha_2\mu} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}].
 \end{aligned}$$

Separated operators

$$\vec{E}_a = G_{i0}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{B}_a = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} G_{jk}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0^{++} & f^{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{B}_c, \\ 0^{-+} & f^{abc} (\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b) \cdot \vec{E}_c, \\ 1^{++} & f^{abc} (\vec{B}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b) \vec{E}_c, \quad \neq 0 \\ 1^{-+} & f^{abc} (\vec{B}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b) \vec{B}_c, \quad \neq 0 \\ 2^{++} & f^{abc} \mathcal{S}' [(\vec{B}_a \times \vec{B}_b)^i B_c^j] + \dots, \\ 2^{-+} & f^{abc} \mathcal{S}' [(\vec{E}_a \times \vec{E}_b)^i E_c^j] + \dots. \end{aligned}$$

Combined currents

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_0 &= f^{abc} g_s^3 G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\nu\rho} G_{c,\mu}^\rho, \\ \tilde{\eta}_0 &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b,\nu\rho} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^\rho, \\ \eta_1^{\alpha\beta} &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_c^{\alpha\beta}, \quad = 0 \\ \tilde{\eta}_1^{\alpha\beta} &= f^{abc} g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} G_{b,\mu\nu} G_c^{\alpha\beta}, \quad = 0 \\ \eta_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} &= f^{abc} \mathcal{S} [g_s^3 G_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} G_b^{\alpha_2\mu} G_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}], \\ \tilde{\eta}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2} &= f^{abc} \mathcal{S} [g_s^3 \tilde{G}_a^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \tilde{G}_b^{\alpha_2\mu} \tilde{G}_{c,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}]. \end{aligned}$$

Color-Singlet Meson Currents

$$\bar{q}_a q_a \quad J^P = 0^+$$

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_5 q_a \quad J^P = 0^-$$

Lorentz indices

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu q_a \quad J^P = 1^-$$

color indices

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q_a \quad J^P = 1^+$$

flavor indices needed

$$\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} q_a \quad J^P = 1^\pm$$

Color-Octet Meson Currents

$$\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \quad J^P = 0^+$$

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \quad J^P = 0^-$$

Lorentz indices

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \quad J^P = 1^-$$

color indices

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \quad J^P = 1^+$$

flavor indices needed

$$\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \quad J^P = 1^\pm$$

Single-gluon hybrid currents

$\bar{q}q$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} q_b & \bar{q}_a \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b & \bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \\ & \bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \lambda_n^{ab} q_b & \bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b & \end{aligned}$$

G

G_n and \tilde{G}_n

Single-gluon hybrid currents

$$J_{1--}^{\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (7)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{1+-}^{\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (8)$$

$$J_{1+-}^{\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (9)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{1--}^{\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (10)$$

$$J_{1-+}^\mu = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_\beta q_b g_s G_n^{\mu\beta}, \quad (11)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{1++}^\mu = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_\beta q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\mu\beta}, \quad (12)$$

$$J_{1+-}^\mu = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_\beta \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_n^{\mu\beta}, \quad (13)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{1--}^\mu = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_\beta \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\mu\beta}, \quad (14)$$

$$J_{2-+}^{\mu,\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma^\mu q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (15)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{2++}^{\mu,\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma^\mu q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (16)$$

$$J_{2+-}^{\mu,\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (17)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{2--}^{\mu,\alpha\beta} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (18)$$

$$J_{0++} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q_b g_s G_n^{\mu\nu}, \quad (19)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{0-+} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\mu\nu}, \quad (20)$$

$$J_{0-+} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_n^{\mu\nu}, \quad (21)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{0++} = \bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\mu\nu}, \quad (22)$$

$$J_{1++}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{A}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha\mu} q_b g_s G_{n,\mu}^{\beta}], \quad (23)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{1-+}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{A}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha\mu} q_b g_s \tilde{G}_{n,\mu}^{\beta}], \quad (24)$$

$$J_{1-+}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{A}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha\mu} \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_{n,\mu}^{\beta}], \quad (25)$$

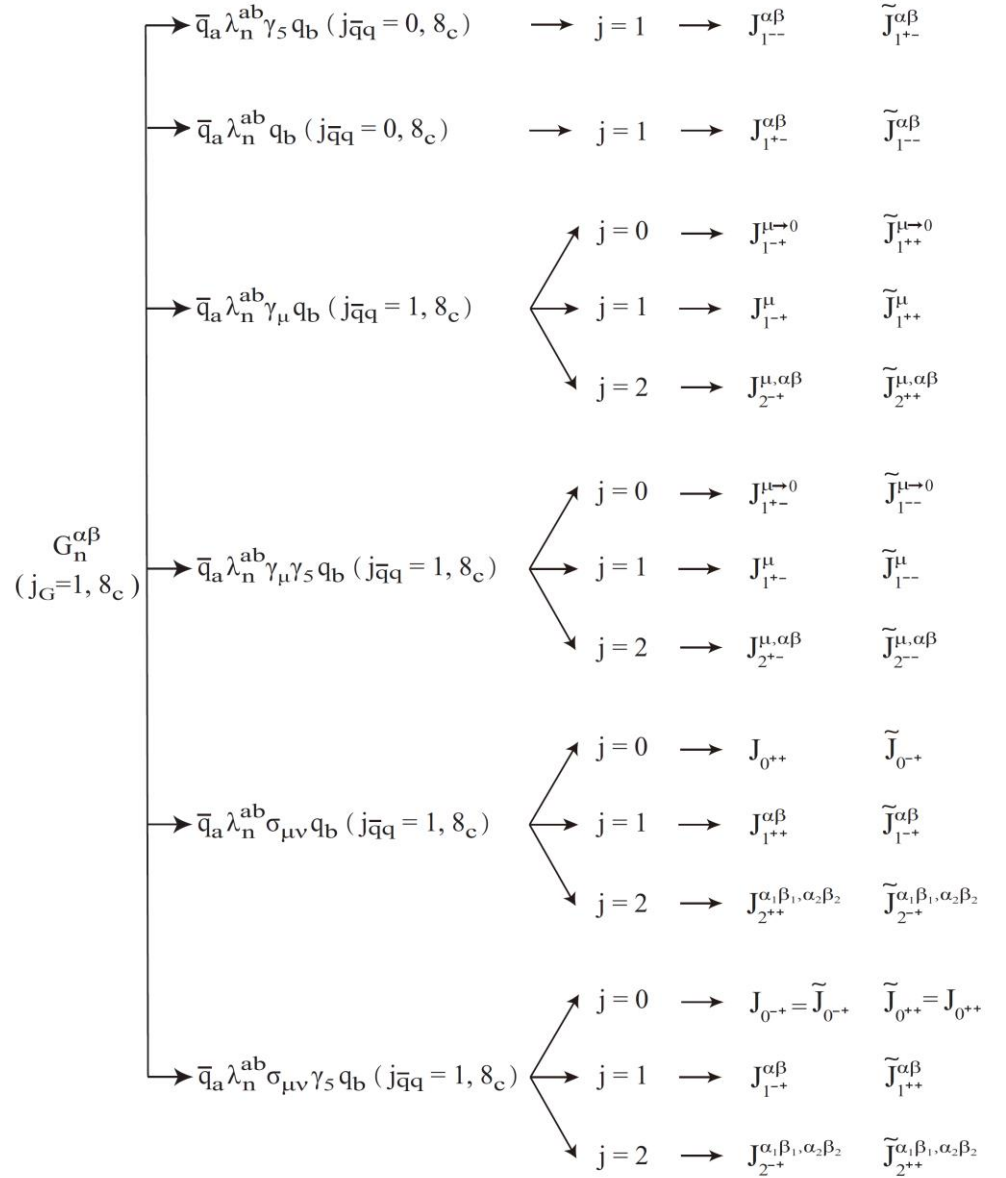
$$\tilde{J}_{1++}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{A}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha\mu} \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_{n,\mu}^{\beta}], \quad (26)$$

$$J_{2++}^{\alpha_1\beta_1,\alpha_2\beta_2} = \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha_2\beta_2}], \quad (27)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{2-+}^{\alpha_1\beta_1,\alpha_2\beta_2} = \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha_2\beta_2}], \quad (28)$$

$$J_{2-+}^{\alpha_1\beta_1,\alpha_2\beta_2} = \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \gamma_5 q_b g_s G_n^{\alpha_2\beta_2}], \quad (29)$$

$$\tilde{J}_{2++}^{\alpha_1\beta_1,\alpha_2\beta_2} = \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \gamma_5 q_b g_s \tilde{G}_n^{\alpha_2\beta_2}]. \quad (30)$$



Double-gluon hybrid currents

$\bar{q}q$

$$\bar{q}_a \lambda_n^{ab} q_b$$

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b$$

$$\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b$$

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \lambda_n^{ab} q_b$$

$$\bar{q}_a \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \lambda_n^{ab} q_b$$

GG

$$d^{npq} G_p G_q$$

$$d^{npq} G_p \tilde{G}_q$$

$$d^{npq} \tilde{G}_p \tilde{G}_q$$

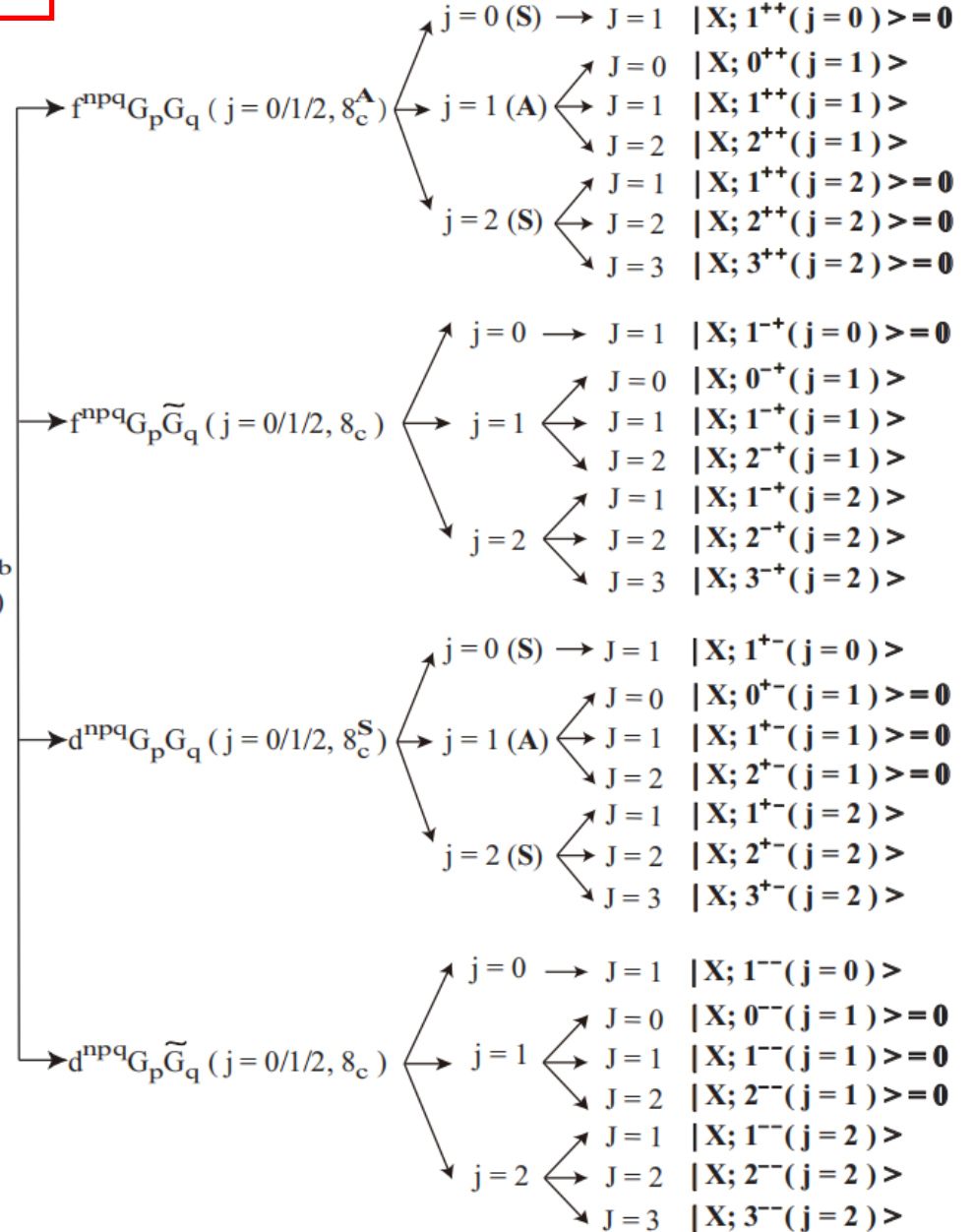
$$f^{npq} G_p G_q$$

$$f^{npq} G_p \tilde{G}_q$$

$$f^{npq} \tilde{G}_p \tilde{G}_q$$

Double-gluon hybrid curenents

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{1^{++}(j=0)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha\beta} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\mu\nu} G_{q,\mu\nu}, \\
 J_{0^{++}(j=1)} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_{p,\nu\rho} G_{q,\mu}^\rho, \\
 J_{1^{++}(j=1)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma_{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 (G_{p,\alpha_2\mu} G_{q,\beta_2}^\mu - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}) \times g^{\beta_1\beta_2} (g^{\alpha\alpha_1} g^{\beta\alpha_2}), \\
 J_{2^{++}(j=1)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 (G_p^{\alpha_2\mu} G_{q,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\})], \\
 J_{1^{++}(j=2)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu_2\nu_2} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} G_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha\mu_1} g^{\beta\nu_1}, \\
 J_{2^{++}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu_3\nu_3} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} G_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha_1\mu_1} g^{\beta_1\nu_1} g^{\nu_2\nu_3} (g^{\alpha_2\mu_2} g^{\beta_2\nu_2})], \\
 J_{3^{++}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2, \alpha_3\beta_3} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\alpha_2\beta_2} G_q^{\alpha_3\beta_3}], \\
 J_{1^{+-}(j=0)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha\beta} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu\nu}, \\
 J_{0^{+-}(j=1)} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_{p,\nu\rho} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu}^\rho, \\
 J_{1^{+-}(j=1)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma_{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 (G_{p,\alpha_2\mu} \tilde{G}_{q,\beta_2}^\mu - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}) \times g^{\beta_1\beta_2} (g^{\alpha\alpha_1} g^{\beta\alpha_2}) \bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b \\
 &\quad (j\bar{q}q=1, 8_c), \\
 J_{2^{+-}(j=1)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 (G_p^{\alpha_2\mu} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\})], \\
 J_{1^{+-}(j=2)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu_2\nu_2} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha\mu_1} g^{\beta\nu_1}, \\
 J_{2^{+-}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu_3\nu_3} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha_1\mu_1} g^{\beta_1\nu_1} g^{\nu_2\nu_3} (g^{\alpha_2\mu_2} g^{\beta_2\nu_2})], \\
 J_{3^{+-}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2, \alpha_3\beta_3} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b f^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\alpha_2\beta_2} \tilde{G}_q^{\alpha_3\beta_3}], \\
 J_{1^{+0}(j=0)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha\beta} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\mu\nu} G_{q,\mu\nu}, \\
 J_{0^{+0}(j=1)} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 G_{p,\nu\rho} G_{q,\mu}^\rho, \\
 J_{1^{+0}(j=1)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma_{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 (G_{p,\alpha_2\mu} G_{q,\beta_2}^\mu - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\}) \times g^{\beta_1\beta_2} (g^{\alpha\alpha_1} g^{\beta\alpha_2}), \\
 J_{2^{+0}(j=1)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 (G_p^{\alpha_2\mu} G_{q,\mu}^{\beta_2} - \{\alpha_2 \leftrightarrow \beta_2\})], \\
 J_{1^{+0}(j=2)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu_2\nu_2} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} G_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha\mu_1} g^{\beta\nu_1}, \\
 J_{2^{+0}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma_{\mu_3\nu_3} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} \mathcal{S}'[g_s^2 G_{p,\mu_1\nu_1} G_{q,\mu_2\nu_2}] \times g^{\alpha_1\mu_1} g^{\beta_1\nu_1} g^{\nu_2\nu_3} (g^{\alpha_2\mu_2} g^{\beta_2\nu_2})], \\
 J_{3^{+0}(j=2)}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2, \alpha_3\beta_3} &= \mathcal{S}[\bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha_1\beta_1} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\alpha_2\beta_2} G_q^{\alpha_3\beta_3}], \\
 J_{1^{--}(j=0)}^{\alpha\beta} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\alpha\beta} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 G_p^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu\nu}, \\
 J_{0^{--}(j=1)} &= \bar{q}_a \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda_n^{ab} q_b d^{npq} g_s^2 G_{p,\nu\rho} \tilde{G}_{q,\mu}^\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$



QCD sum rule method

- In sum rule analyses, we consider **two-point correlation functions**:

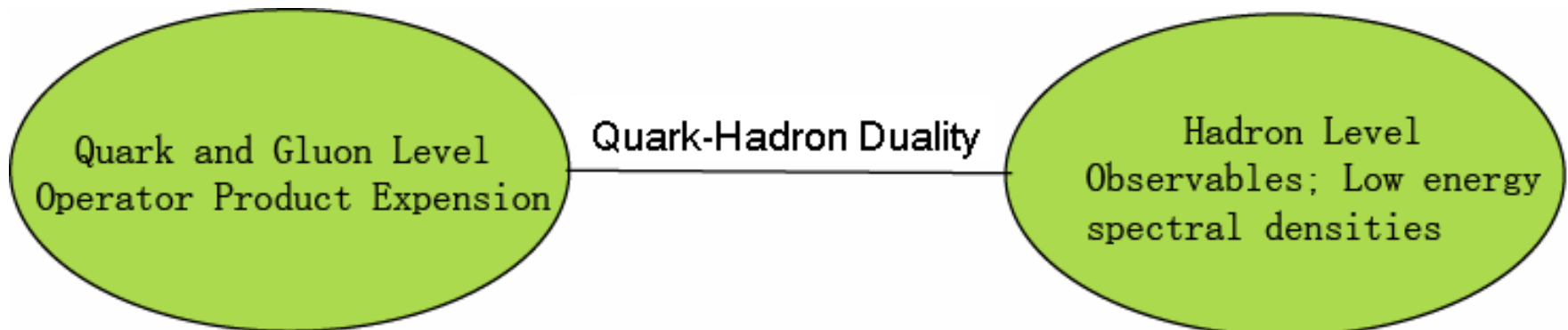
$$\begin{aligned}\Pi(q^2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} i \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle 0 | T \eta(x) \eta^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle \\ &\approx \sum_n \langle 0 | \eta | n \rangle \langle n | \eta^\dagger | 0 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

where η is the current which can couple to **hadronic states**.

- By using the **dispersion relation**, we can obtain the **spectral density**

$$\Pi(q^2) = \int_{s_<}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(s)}{s - q^2 - i\epsilon} ds$$

- In QCD sum rule, we can calculate these matrix elements from QCD (**OPE**) and relate them to observables by using **dispersion relation**.



Quark and Gluon Level

(Convergence of OPE)

$$\Pi_{OPE}(q^2) \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{dispersion relation} \\ s = -q^2}]{\hspace{10em}} \rho_{OPE}(s) = a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1}$$

Quark-Hadron Duality

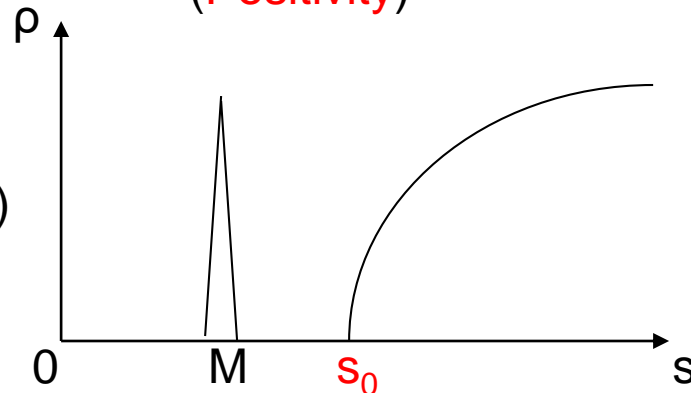
Hadron Level

$$\Pi_{phys}(q^2) = f_x^2 \frac{1}{q^2 - M^2} \longleftrightarrow \rho_{phys}(s) = \lambda_x^2 \delta(s - M_x^2) + \dots$$

(for boson case)

(Positivity)

(Sufficient amount of Pole contribution)



Quark and Gluon Level

(Convergence of OPE)

$$\Pi_{OPE}(q^2) \xrightarrow[s = -q^2]{\text{dispersion relation}} \rho_{OPE}(s) = a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1}$$

Quark-Hadron Duality

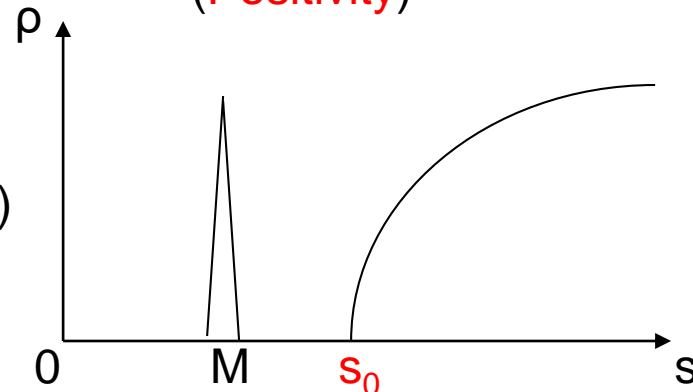
Hadron Level

$$\Pi_{phys}(q^2) = f_x^2 \frac{1}{q^2 - M^2} \longleftrightarrow \rho_{phys}(s) = \lambda_x^2 \delta(s - M^2) + \dots$$

(for boson case)

(Positivity)

(Sufficient amount of Pole contribution)



QCD sum rule method

- **Borel transformation** to suppress the higher order terms:

$$\Pi(M_B^2) \equiv f^2 e^{-M^2/M_B^2} = \int_{s_0}^{s_0} e^{-s/M_B^2} \rho(s) ds$$

- **Two** free parameters

$$M_B, \quad s_0$$

We need to choose certain region of (M_B, s_0) .

- **Criteria**

1. Stability
2. Convergence of OPE
3. Positivity of spectral density
4. Sufficient amount of pole contribution

QCD sum rule results

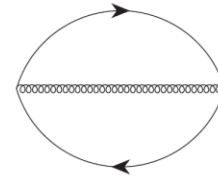


$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_s f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

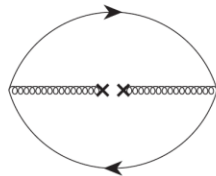
QCD sum rule results



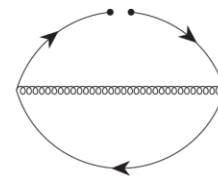
$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_s f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$



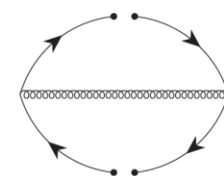
(a)



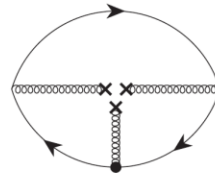
(b-1)



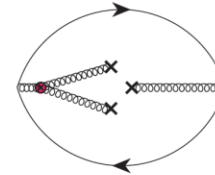
(b-2)



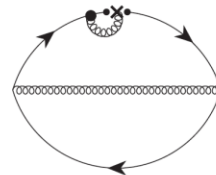
(b-3)



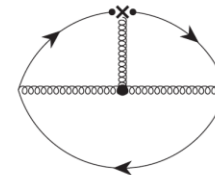
(c-1)



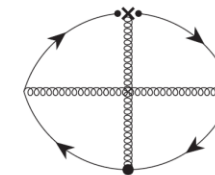
(c-2)



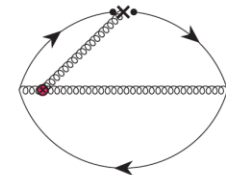
(d-1)



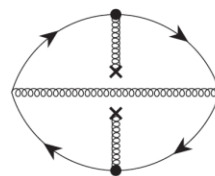
(d-2)



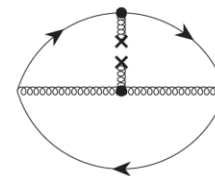
(d-3)



(d-4)



(e-1)

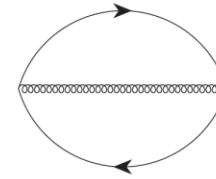


(e-2)

QCD sum rule results

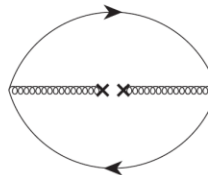


$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_s f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

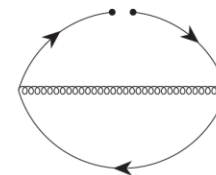


(a)

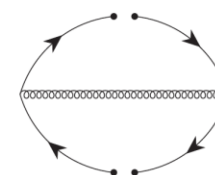
g_s^2



(b-1)

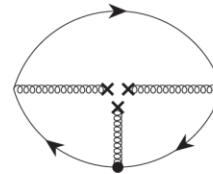


(b-2)

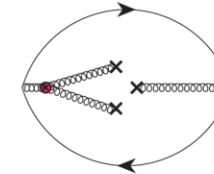


(b-3)

g_s^2

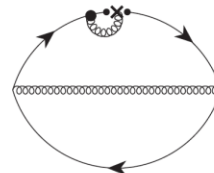


(c-1)

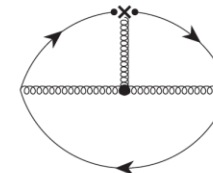


(c-2)

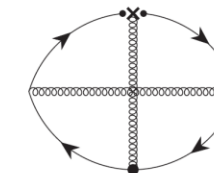
g_s^3



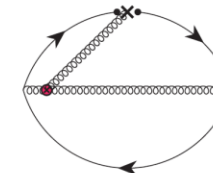
(d-1)



(d-2)

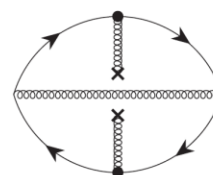


(d-3)

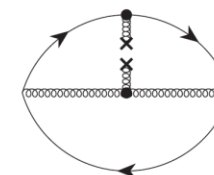


(d-4)

g_s^3



(e-1)



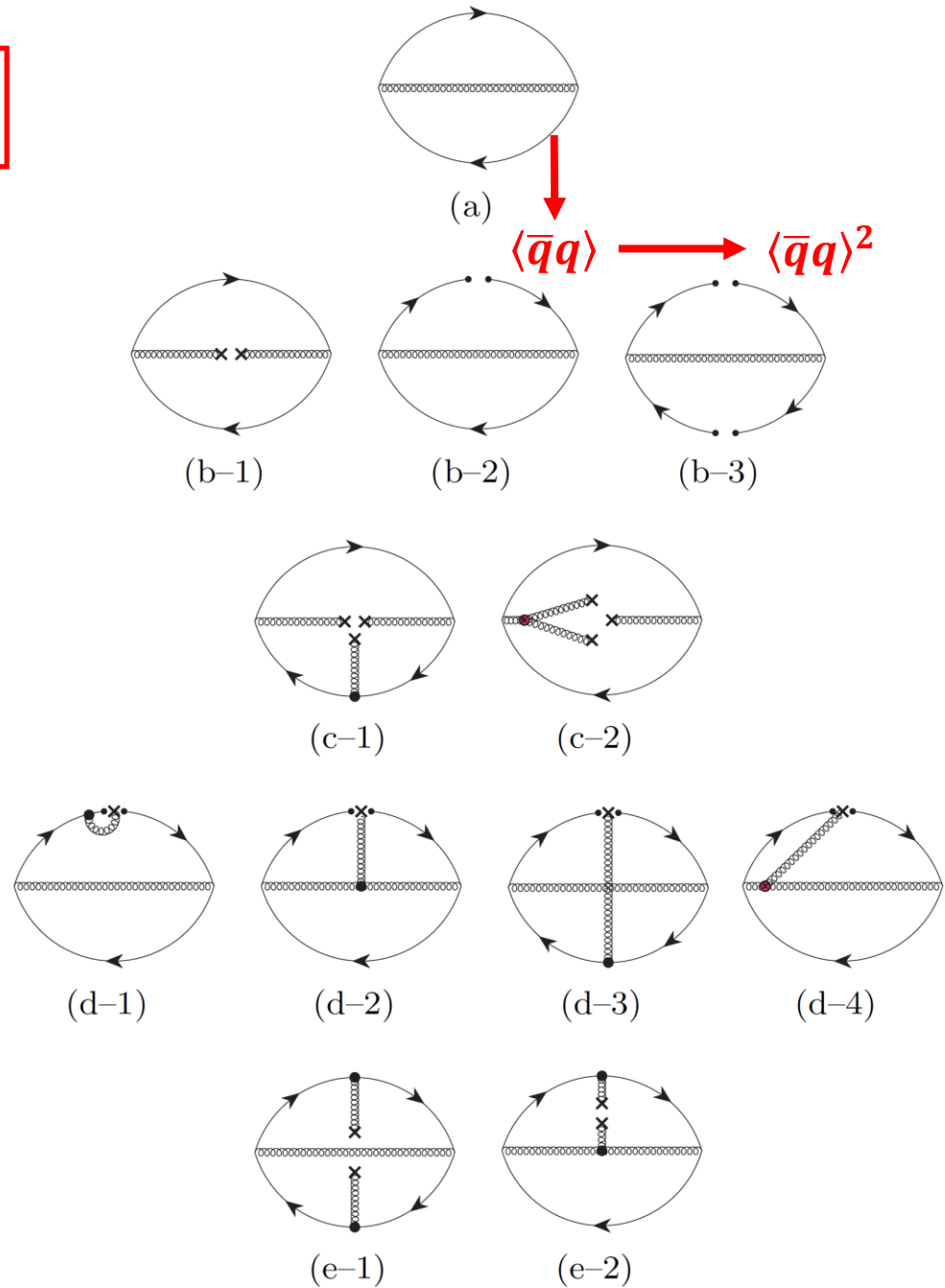
(e-2)

g_s^4

QCD sum rule results



$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_s f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$



QCD sum rule results

$$J_{1^{-+}}^{\mu} = \bar{s}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_{\nu} S_b g_s G_n^{\mu\nu}$$

QCD sum rule results

$$J_{1^{-+}}^{\mu} = \bar{s}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_{\nu} S_b g_s G_n^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pi_{1^{-+}}^{\mu}(M_B^2, s_0) \\ &= \int_{4m_s^2}^{s_0} \left(\frac{s^3 \alpha_s}{60\pi^3} - \frac{m_s^2 s^2 \alpha_s}{3\pi^3} + s \left(\frac{\langle \alpha_s GG \rangle}{36\pi^2} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{13 \langle \alpha_s GG \rangle \alpha_s}{432\pi^3} + \frac{8m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \alpha_s}{9\pi} \right) + \frac{\langle g_s^3 G^3 \rangle}{32\pi^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{3 \langle \alpha_s GG \rangle m_s^2 \alpha_s}{64\pi^3} - \frac{3m_s \langle g_s \bar{s}\sigma Gs \rangle \alpha_s}{4\pi} \right) \times e^{-s/M_B^2} ds \\ &+ \left(\frac{\langle \alpha_s GG \rangle^2}{3456\pi^2} - \frac{\langle g_s^3 G^3 \rangle m_s^2}{16\pi^2} - \frac{2}{9} \langle \alpha_s GG \rangle m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{11\pi \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle g_s \bar{s}\sigma Gs \rangle \alpha_s}{9} \right). \end{aligned}$$

QCD sum rule results

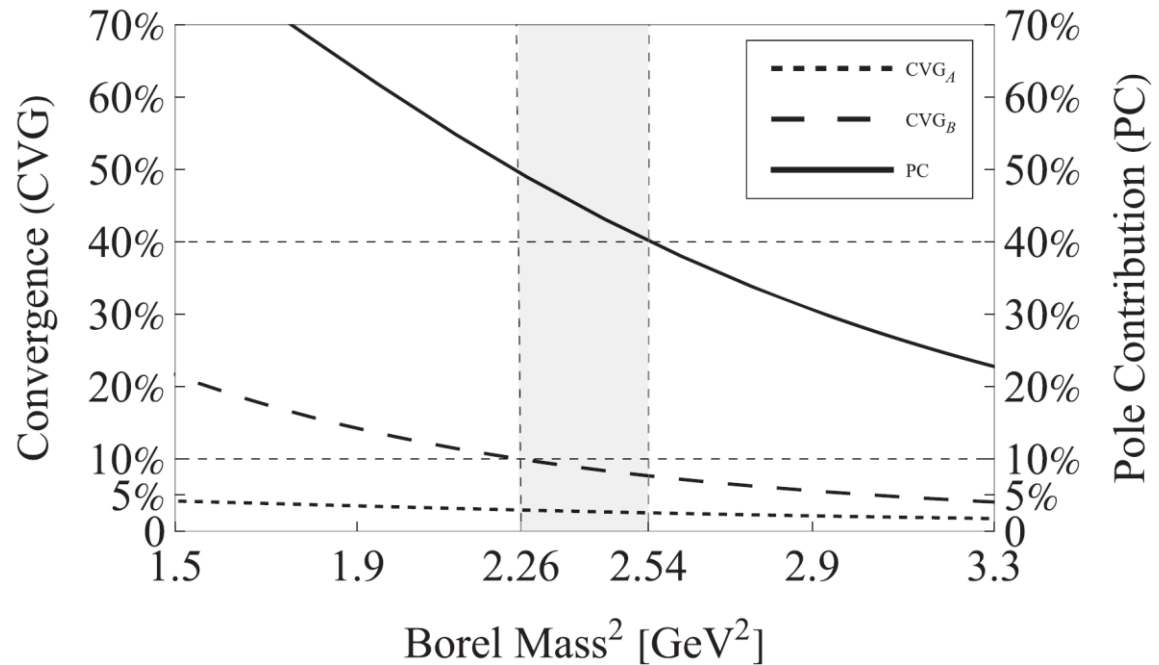
$$J_{1^{-+}}^{\mu} = \bar{s}_a \lambda_n^{ab} \gamma_{\nu} s_b g_s G_n^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pi_{1^{-+}}^{\mu}(M_B^2, s_0) \\ &= \int_{4m_s^2}^{s_0} \left(\frac{s^3 \alpha_s}{60\pi^3} - \frac{m_s^2 s^2 \alpha_s}{3\pi^3} + s \left(\frac{\langle \alpha_s \mathcal{C} \rangle}{36\pi} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{13 \langle \alpha_s GG \rangle \alpha_s}{432\pi^3} + \frac{8m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \alpha_s}{9\pi} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{3 \langle \alpha_s GG \rangle m_s^2 \alpha_s}{64\pi^3} - \frac{3m_s \langle g_s \bar{s}\sigma \mathcal{C} \rangle}{4\pi} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\frac{\langle \alpha_s GG \rangle^2}{3456\pi^2} - \frac{\langle g_s^3 G^3 \rangle m_s^2}{16\pi^2} - \frac{2}{9} \langle \alpha_s \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{11\pi \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle g_s \bar{s}\sigma Gs \rangle \alpha_s}{9} \right) \right) ds. \end{aligned}$$

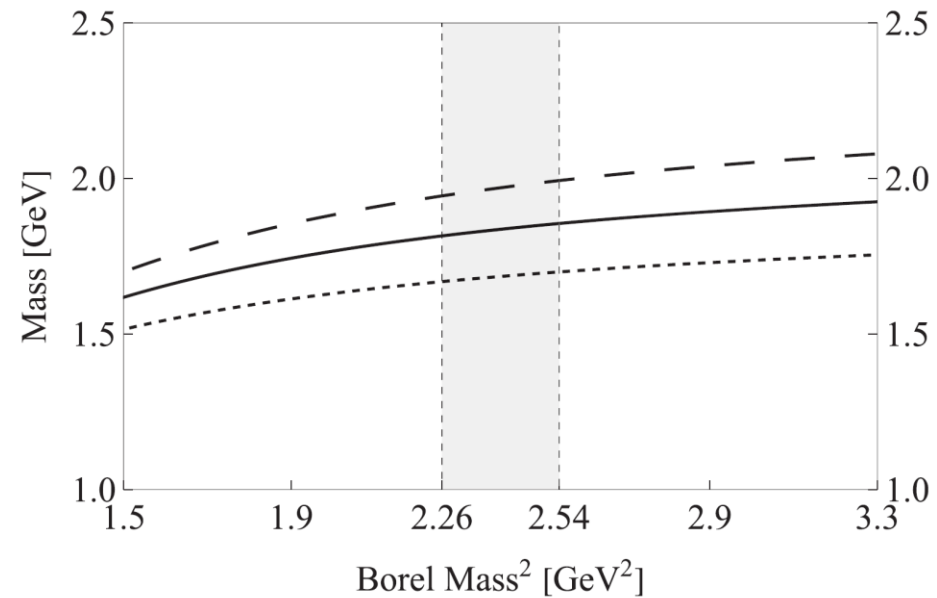
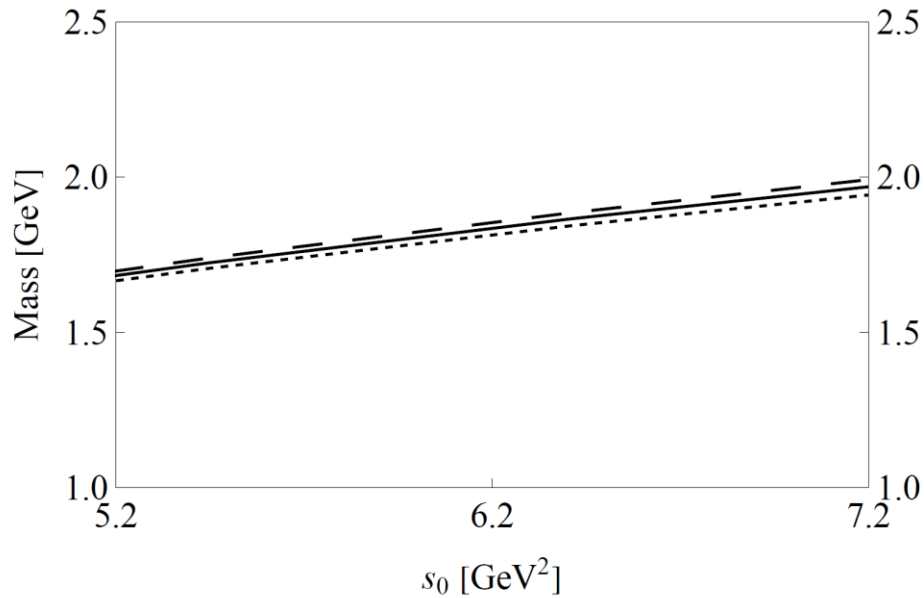
$$\text{CVG}_A \equiv \left| \frac{\Pi^{g_s^{n=4}}(\infty, M_B^2)}{\Pi(\infty, M_B^2)} \right| \leq 5\%$$

$$\text{CVG}_B \equiv \left| \frac{\Pi^{\text{D}=6+8}(\infty, M_B^2)}{\Pi(\infty, M_B^2)} \right| \leq 10\%$$

$$\text{PC} \equiv \left| \frac{\Pi(s_0, M_B^2)}{\Pi(\infty, M_B^2)} \right| \geq 40\%$$



QCD sum rule results



$$M_{|\bar{s}sg;1^{-+}\rangle} = 1.84_{-0.15}^{+0.14} \text{ GeV}$$

$$f_{|\bar{s}sg;1^{-+}\rangle} = 0.30_{-0.06}^{+0.06} \text{ GeV}^4$$

QCD sum rule results: Single-gluon hybrid states

State [J^{PC}]	Current	s_0^{min} [GeV ²]	Working Regions		Pole [%]	Mass [GeV]	Decay Constant
			M_B^2 [GeV ²]	s_0 [GeV ²]			
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{--}\rangle$	$J_{1^{--}}^{\alpha\beta}$	4.2	2.03–2.48	5.5	40–54	$1.80_{-0.16}^{+0.13}$	$0.051_{-0.004}^{+0.004}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{+-}}^{\alpha\beta}$	16.2	3.61–4.58	18.0	40–53	$4.05_{-0.12}^{+0.24}$	$0.063_{-0.020}^{+0.020}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{1^{+-}}^{\alpha\beta}$	5.0	2.29–2.45	5.5	40–45	$1.84_{-0.14}^{+0.12}$	$0.049_{-0.004}^{+0.004}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{--}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{--}}^{\alpha\beta}$	16.3	3.52–4.56	18.0	40–53	$4.09_{-0.14}^{+0.29}$	$0.064_{-0.020}^{+0.021}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{++}\rangle$	$J_{1^{-+}}^{\mu\rightarrow 0}$	20.6	5.11–6.59	24.0	40–56	$4.45_{-0.17}^{+0.22}$	$0.124_{-0.036}^{+0.032}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{-+}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{++}}^{\mu\rightarrow 0}$	7.7	3.58–3.81	8.5	40–45	$2.14_{-0.19}^{+0.17}$	$0.105_{-0.004}^{+0.005}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{--}\rangle$	$J_{1^{+-}}^{\mu\rightarrow 0}$	21.6	5.48–6.52	24.0	40–50	$4.49_{-0.14}^{+0.21}$	$0.123_{-0.037}^{+0.032}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{+-}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{--}}^{\mu\rightarrow 0}$	7.1	3.32–3.73	8.5	40–49	$2.16_{-0.19}^{+0.16}$	$0.100_{-0.005}^{+0.005}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{-+}\rangle$	$J_{1^{-+}}^{\mu}$	4.8	2.19–2.28	5.2	40–43	$1.67_{-0.17}^{+0.15}$	$0.243_{-0.052}^{+0.057}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{++}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{++}}^{\mu}$	13.8	3.59–4.10	15.0	40–48	$3.54_{-0.12}^{+0.16}$	$1.370_{-0.450}^{+0.494}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{1^{+-}}^{\mu}$	4.6	2.10–2.27	5.2	40–46	$1.68_{-0.16}^{+0.14}$	$0.242_{-0.051}^{+0.055}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{--}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{--}}^{\mu}$	13.7	3.57–4.10	15.0	40–49	$3.53_{-0.12}^{+0.16}$	$1.366_{-0.450}^{+0.493}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{++}\rangle$	$J_{0^{++}}$	11.1	3.48–3.91	12.5	40–49	$2.94_{-0.25}^{+0.20}$	$2.893_{-0.948}^{+1.029}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{-+}\rangle$	$J_{0^{-+}}$	11.1	3.47–3.92	12.5	40–49	$2.93_{-0.25}^{+0.20}$	$2.882_{-0.945}^{+1.026}$ GeV ⁴
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{++}\rangle$	$J_{1^{++}}^{\alpha\beta}$	5.8	1.84–2.06	6.5	40–48	$2.11_{-0.21}^{+0.17}$	$0.056_{-0.013}^{+0.012}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{-+}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{-+}}^{\alpha\beta}$	5.5	1.81–2.00	6.2	40–48	$2.00_{-0.16}^{+0.13}$	$0.055_{-0.008}^{+0.007}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{-+}\rangle$	$J_{1^{-+}}^{\alpha\beta}$	5.5	1.81–2.00	6.2	40–48	$2.00_{-0.16}^{+0.13}$	$0.055_{-0.008}^{+0.007}$ GeV ³
$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{++}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_{1^{++}}^{\alpha\beta}$	5.8	1.84–2.06	6.5	40–48	$2.11_{-0.21}^{+0.17}$	$0.056_{-0.013}^{+0.012}$ GeV ³

QCD sum rule results: Double-gluon hybrid states

State [J^{PC}]	Current	s_0^{min} [GeV 2]	Working Regions		Pole [%]	Mass [GeV]
			M_B^2 [GeV 2]	s_0 [GeV 2]		
$ \bar{q}qgg; 0^{++}\rangle$	J_{0++}	34.9	6.12–6.92	38 ± 8.0	40–50	$5.61^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 0^{-+}\rangle$	J_{0-+}	24.4	5.34–5.78	27 ± 5.0	40–48	$4.25^{+0.32}_{-0.39}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{1+-}^{\alpha\beta}$	32.1	5.51–6.31	35 ± 7.0	40–50	$5.46^{+0.25}_{-0.18}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 1^{--}\rangle$	$J_{1--}^{\alpha\beta}$	20.0	4.60–4.91	22 ± 4.0	40–47	$3.74^{+0.30}_{-0.35}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 2^{++}\rangle$	$J_{2++}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	20.0	5.39–5.76	22 ± 4.0	40–46	$3.74^{+0.27}_{-0.32}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 2^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{2+-}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	6.4	1.61–1.78	7 ± 2.0	40–48	$2.26^{+0.20}_{-0.25}$
$ \bar{q}qgg; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$J_{2-+}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	16.8	4.39–4.81	19 ± 4.0	40–49	$3.51^{+0.29}_{-0.35}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 0^{++}\rangle$	J_{0++}	35.3	6.22–7.61	41 ± 8.0	40–57	$5.72^{+0.29}_{-0.32}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 0^{-+}\rangle$	J_{0-+}	24.5	5.36–5.95	28 ± 6.0	40–50	$4.34^{+0.36}_{-0.46}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{1+-}^{\alpha\beta}$	32.5	5.60–6.79	37 ± 8.0	40–55	$5.52^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 1^{--}\rangle$	$J_{1--}^{\alpha\beta}$	20.2	4.62–5.07	23 ± 5.0	40–50	$3.84^{+0.35}_{-0.44}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 2^{++}\rangle$	$J_{2++}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	20.4	5.45–6.11	24 ± 5.0	40–51	$3.91^{+0.32}_{-0.39}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 2^{+-}\rangle$	$J_{2+-}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	7.1	1.79–2.01	8 ± 2.0	40–50	$2.38^{+0.19}_{-0.25}$
$ \bar{s}sgg; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$J_{2-+}^{\alpha_1\beta_1, \alpha_2\beta_2}$	17.1	4.44–5.00	20 ± 4.0	40–51	$3.61^{+0.28}_{-0.34}$

QCD sum rule results: Two- and three-gluon glueballs

Glueball	Current	s_0^{min} [GeV ²]	Working Regions		Pole [%]	Mass [GeV]
			s_0 [GeV ²]	M_B^2 [GeV ²]		
$ GG; 0^{++}\rangle$	J_0	7.8	9.0 ± 1.0	3.70–4.19	40–48	$1.78_{-0.17}^{+0.14}$
$ GG; 2^{++}\rangle$	$J_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	8.5	10.0 ± 1.0	3.99–4.60	40–50	$1.86_{-0.17}^{+0.14}$
$ GG; 0^{-+}\rangle$	\tilde{J}_0	8.2	9.0 ± 1.0	3.28–3.70	40–47	$2.17_{-0.11}^{+0.11}$
$ GG; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$\tilde{J}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	8.1	10.0 ± 1.0	3.27–4.20	40–55	$2.24_{-0.11}^{+0.11}$
$ GGG; 0^{++}\rangle$	η_0	31.6	33.0 ± 3.0	7.25–7.61	40–44	$4.46_{-0.19}^{+0.17}$
$ GGG; 2^{++}\rangle$	$\eta_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	16.0	35.0 ± 3.0	4.77–9.04	40–90	$4.18_{-0.42}^{+0.19}$
$ GGG; 0^{-+}\rangle$	$\tilde{\eta}_0$	17.0	33.0 ± 3.0	4.48–8.13	40–88	$4.13_{-0.36}^{+0.18}$
$ GGG; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$\tilde{\eta}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	33.1	35.0 ± 3.0	8.10–8.53	40–44	$4.29_{-0.22}^{+0.20}$
$ GGG; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$\xi_1^{\alpha\beta}$	9.0	34.0 ± 4.0	3.16–9.09	40–99	$4.01_{-0.95}^{+0.26}$
$ GGG; 2^{+-}\rangle$	$\xi_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	32.7	35.0 ± 4.0	7.53–8.09	40–46	$4.42_{-0.29}^{+0.24}$
$ GGG; 3^{+-}\rangle$	$\xi_3^{\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3,\beta_1\beta_2\beta_3}$	30.2	33.0 ± 4.0	7.69–8.40	40–47	$4.30_{-0.26}^{+0.23}$
$ GGG; 1^{--}\rangle$	$\tilde{\xi}_1^{\alpha\beta}$	31.2	34.0 ± 4.0	5.81–6.77	40–51	$4.91_{-0.18}^{+0.20}$
$ GGG; 2^{--}\rangle$	$\tilde{\xi}_2^{\alpha_1\alpha_2,\beta_1\beta_2}$	19.7	36.0 ± 4.0	5.80–9.47	40–81	$4.25_{-0.33}^{+0.22}$
$ GGG; 3^{--}\rangle$	$\tilde{\xi}_3^{\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3,\beta_1\beta_2\beta_3}$	35.8	38.0 ± 4.0	6.15–7.22	40–49	$5.59_{-0.22}^{+0.33}$

QCD sum rule results

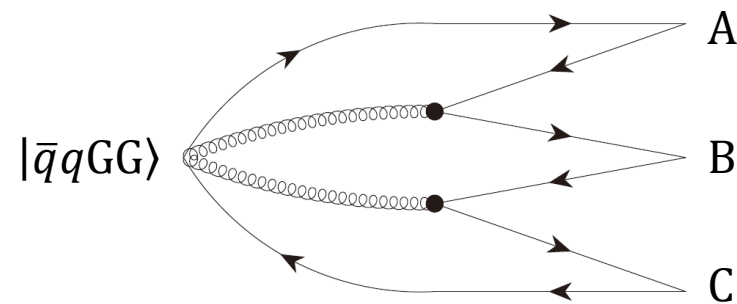
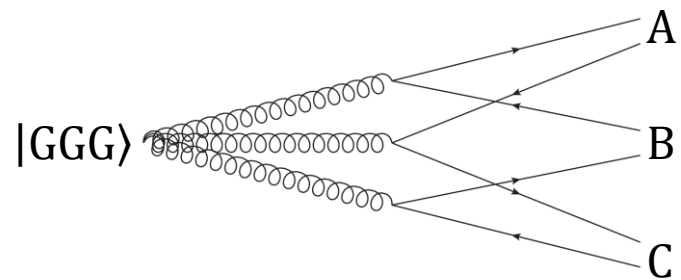
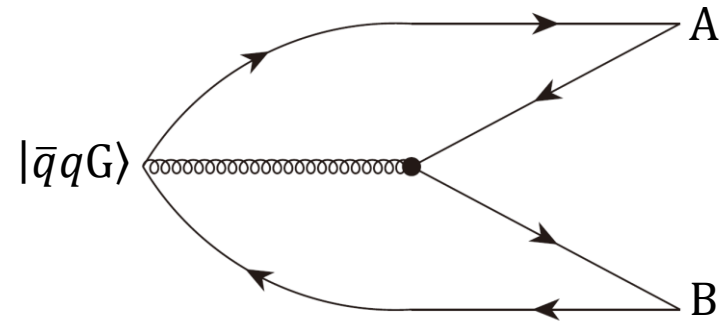
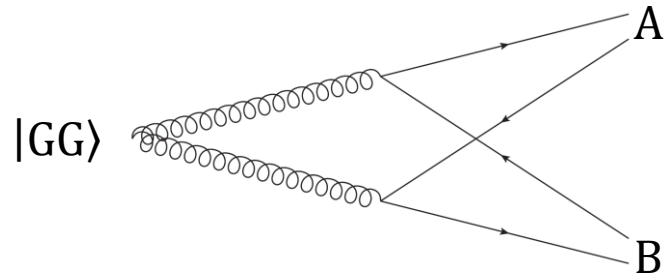
Lattice QCD results

Glueball	QCD sum rules	quenched			unquenched
		Ref. [11]	Ref. [12]	Ref. [13]	Ref. [14]
$ GG; 0^{++}\rangle$	$1.78^{+0.14}_{-0.17}$	$1.71 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08$	$1.73 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08$	$1.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07$	1.80 ± 0.06
$ GG; 2^{++}\rangle$	$1.86^{+0.14}_{-0.17}$	$2.39 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$	$2.40 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$	$2.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10$	2.62 ± 0.05
$ GG; 0^{-+}\rangle$	$2.17^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$2.56 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.12$	$2.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.13$	$2.25 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.10$	–
$ GG; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$2.24^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$3.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15$	$3.10 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.15$	$2.78 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.13$	3.46 ± 0.32
$ GGG; 0^{++}\rangle$	$4.46^{+0.17}_{-0.19}$	–	$2.67 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.13$	$2.76 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$	3.76 ± 0.24
$ GGG; 2^{++}\rangle$	$4.18^{+0.19}_{-0.42}$	–	–	$2.88 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.14$	–
$ GGG; 0^{-+}\rangle$	$4.13^{+0.18}_{-0.36}$	–	$3.64 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.18$	$3.37 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$	4.49 ± 0.59
$ GGG; 2^{-+}\rangle$	$4.29^{+0.20}_{-0.22}$	–	–	$3.48 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.16$	–
$ GGG; 1^{+-}\rangle$	$4.01^{+0.26}_{-0.95}$	$2.98 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.14$	$2.94 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.14$	$2.67 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12$	3.27 ± 0.34
$ GGG; 2^{+-}\rangle$	$4.42^{+0.24}_{-0.29}$	$4.23 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.20$	$4.14 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.20$	–	–
$ GGG; 3^{+-}\rangle$	$4.30^{+0.23}_{-0.26}$	$3.60 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.17$	$3.55 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.17$	$3.27 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.15$	3.85 ± 0.35
$ GGG; 1^{--}\rangle$	$4.91^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$	$3.83 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.19$	$3.85 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.19$	$3.24 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.15$	–
$ GGG; 2^{--}\rangle$	$4.25^{+0.22}_{-0.33}$	$4.01 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.20$	$3.93 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.19$	$3.66 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.17$	4.59 ± 0.74
$ GGG; 3^{--}\rangle$	$5.59^{+0.33}_{-0.22}$	$4.20 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.20$	$4.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.20$	$4.33 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.20$	–

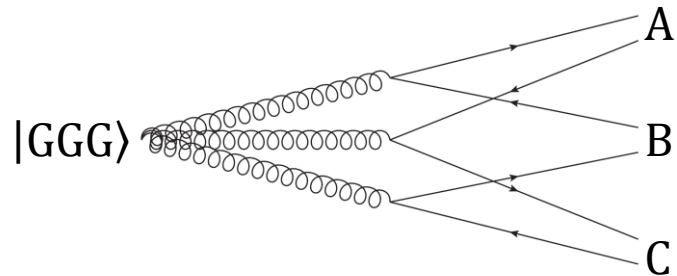
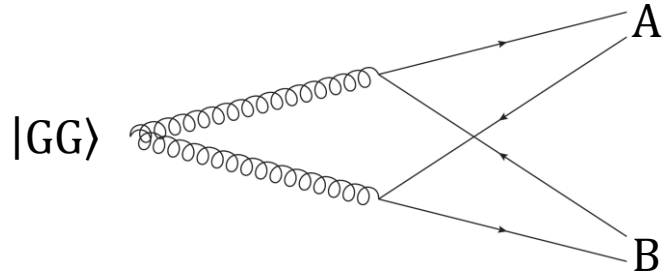
Contents

- Present status of hadron spectroscopy
- QCD sum rule studies on hybrid states
- **Decay analyses on hybrid states**
- Studies on the $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ hybrid states

Decay analyses

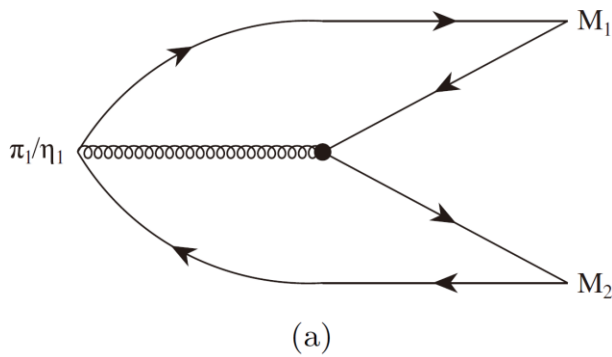


Decay analyses – Glueball

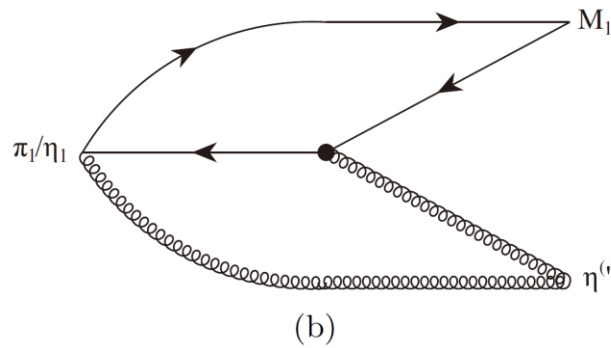


0^{-+}	\rightarrow	VVP, VVV	(<i>S</i> -wave)
0^{++}	\rightarrow	VPP, VVP, VVV	(<i>P</i> -wave)
1^{--}	\rightarrow	VPP, VVP, VVV	(<i>S</i> -wave)
1^{+-}	\rightarrow	PPP, VPP, VVP, VVV	(<i>P</i> -wave)
$2^{-\pm}$	\rightarrow	VVP, VVV	(<i>S</i> -wave)
$2^{+\pm}$	\rightarrow	VPP, VVP, VVV	(<i>P</i> -wave)
3^{--}	\rightarrow	VVV	(<i>S</i> -wave)
3^{+-}	\rightarrow	VVP, VVV	(<i>P</i> -wave)

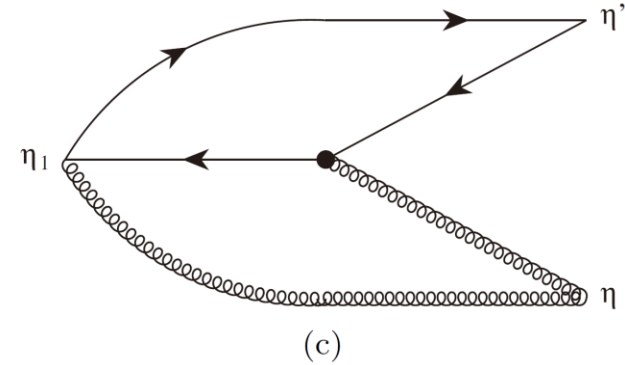
Decay analyses – Hybrid



Normal process



Abnormal processes due to the QCD axial anomaly



The QCD axial anomaly ensures the $\eta\eta'$ decay mode to be a characteristic signal of the hybrid nature of the η_1 (1855).

Decay results – $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Hybrid

Channel	$ \bar{q}qg; 1^{-}1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.67_{-0.17}^{+0.15}$ GeV	$ \bar{q}qg; 0^{+}1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.67_{-0.17}^{+0.15}$ GeV	$ \bar{s}sg; 0^{+}1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.84_{-0.15}^{+0.14}$ GeV
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow \rho\pi$	242_{-179}^{+310}	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow b_1(1235)\pi$	$14.5_{-13.9}^{+25.9}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi$	$35.9_{-36.4}^{+53.9}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow \eta\pi$	$2.3_{-1.2}^{+2.5}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{b} \eta\pi$	$57.8_{-31.4}^{+65.0}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow \eta'\pi$	$0.43_{-0.28}^{+0.50}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{c} \eta'\pi$	149_{-78}^{+162}	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow a_1(1260)\pi$	–	$79.5_{-74.9}^{+112.4}$	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{a} \eta\eta'$	–	$0.07_{-0.07}^{+0.12}$	$0.93_{-0.69}^{+1.04}$
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{b} \eta\eta'$	–	$1.62_{-1.61}^{+2.13}$	$1.64_{-1.01}^{+1.51}$
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{c} \eta\eta'$	–	$11.5_{-11.5}^{+11.7}$	$5.0_{-3.1}^{+4.6}$
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow K^*(892)\bar{K} + c.c.$	$25.3_{-24.7}^{+34.7}$	$25.3_{-24.7}^{+34.7}$	$73.9_{-58.0}^{+85.7}$
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow K_1(1270)\bar{K} + c.c.$	–	–	$14.6_{-14.6}^{+19.8}$
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)$	–	–	$0.08_{-0.08}^{+0.39}$
Sum	530_{-330}^{+540}	120_{-110}^{+160}	100_{-80}^{+110}

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- Present status of hadron spectroscopy
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$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Hybrid

Experiments

$I^G J^{PC} = 1^{-} 1^{-+}$: $\pi_1(1400)$ $\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2015)$

$I^G J^{PC} = 0^{+} 1^{-+}$: $\eta_1(1855)$

$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Hybrid

Experiments

$I^G J^{PC} = 1^{-} 1^{-+}$: $\pi_1(1400)$ $\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2015)$?
↓
 $\pi_1(1600)$

COMPASS: $M = 1564 \pm 24 \pm 86$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 492 \pm 54 \pm 102$ MeV

$I^G J^{PC} = 0^{+} 1^{-+}$: $\eta_1(1855)$

BESIII: $M = 1855 \pm 9_{-1}^{+6}$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 188 \pm 18_{-8}^{+3}$ MeV

Theory ($q = up/down, s = strange$)

Hybrid picture:

- One isovector: $\bar{q}qg$
- Two isosinglets: $\bar{q}qg, \bar{s}s g$

Compact tetraquark picture:

- Two isovectors: $\bar{q}\bar{q}qq, \bar{q}\bar{s}qs$
- Three isosinglets: $\bar{q}\bar{q}qq, \bar{q}\bar{s}qs, \bar{s}\bar{s}ss$

Hadronic molecular picture:

- Maybe not as many states as the tetraquark picture
- Near thresholds
- Widths are possibly limited

$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Hybrid

Experiments

$I^G J^{PC} = 1^{-} 1^{-+}$: $\pi_1(1400)$ $\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2015)$?
↓
 $\pi_1(1600)$

COMPASS: $M = 1564 \pm 24 \pm 86$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 492 \pm 54 \pm 102$ MeV

$I^G J^{PC} = 0^{+} 1^{-+}$: $\eta_1(1855)$

BESIII: $M = 1855 \pm 9_{-1}^{+6}$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 188 \pm 18_{-8}^{+3}$ MeV

Indistinguishable!

Theory ($q = up/down, s = strange$)

Hybrid picture:

- One isovector: $\bar{q}qg$
- Two isosinglets: $\bar{q}qg, \bar{s}s g$

$|\bar{q}qg; 1^{-} 1^{-+}\rangle$: $M = 1670_{-170}^{+150}$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 530_{-330}^{+540}$ MeV

$|\bar{q}qg; 0^{+} 1^{-+}\rangle$: $M = 1670_{-170}^{+150}$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 120_{-110}^{+160}$ MeV

$|\bar{s}s g; 0^{+} 1^{-+}\rangle$: $M = 1840_{-150}^{+140}$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 100_{-80}^{+110}$ MeV

Decay results – $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Hybrid

Channel	$ \bar{q}qg; 1^- 1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.67_{-0.17}^{+0.15}$ GeV	$ \bar{q}qg; 0^+ 1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.67_{-0.17}^{+0.15}$ GeV	$ \bar{s}sg; 0^+ 1^{-+}\rangle$ $M = 1.84_{-0.15}^{+0.14}$ GeV
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow \rho\pi$	242_{-179}^{+310}	–	–
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$\pi_1/\eta_1 \rightarrow \eta'\pi$	$0.43_{-0.28}^{+0.50}$	–	–
$\pi_1/\eta_1 \xrightarrow{c} \eta'\pi$	149_{-78}^{+162}	–	–
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Sum	530_{-330}^{+540}	120_{-110}^{+160}	100_{-80}^{+110}

Summary

- We systematically study **two- and three-gluon glueballs** as well as **single-gluon and double-gluon hybrid states** through **QCD sum rule method**.
- The $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ hybrid states are still of particular interest. We propose to investigate the **$a_1(1260)\pi$** channel in future experiments to further understand **$\eta_1(1855)$** .

Thank you very much!