



# Coupled channel analysis of vector charmionia

Qian Wang

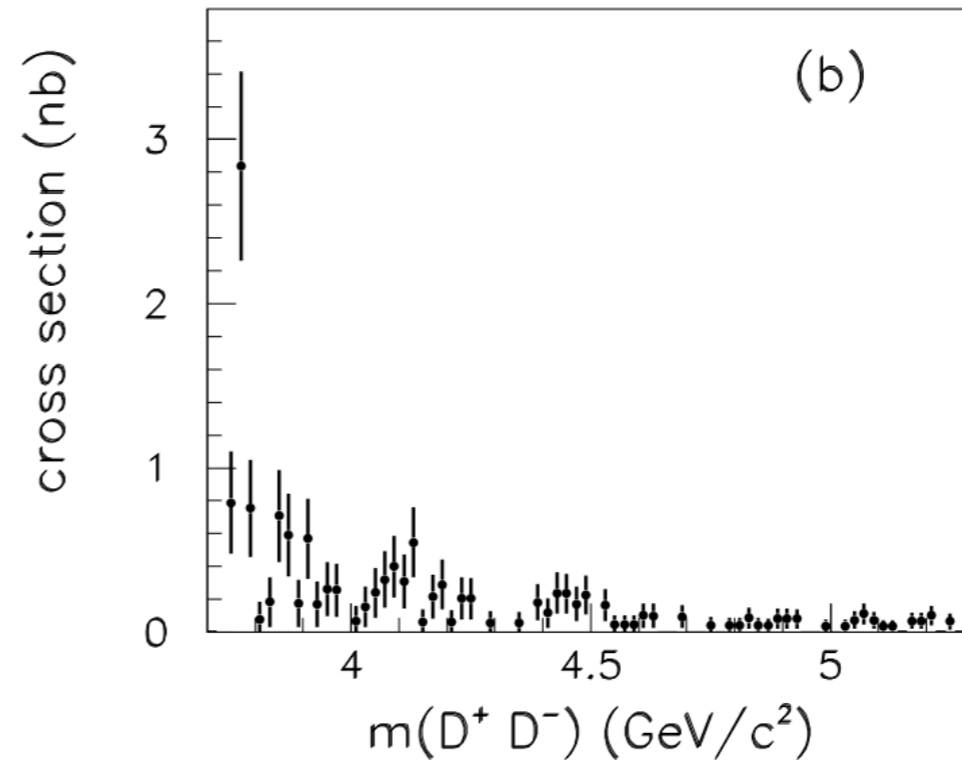
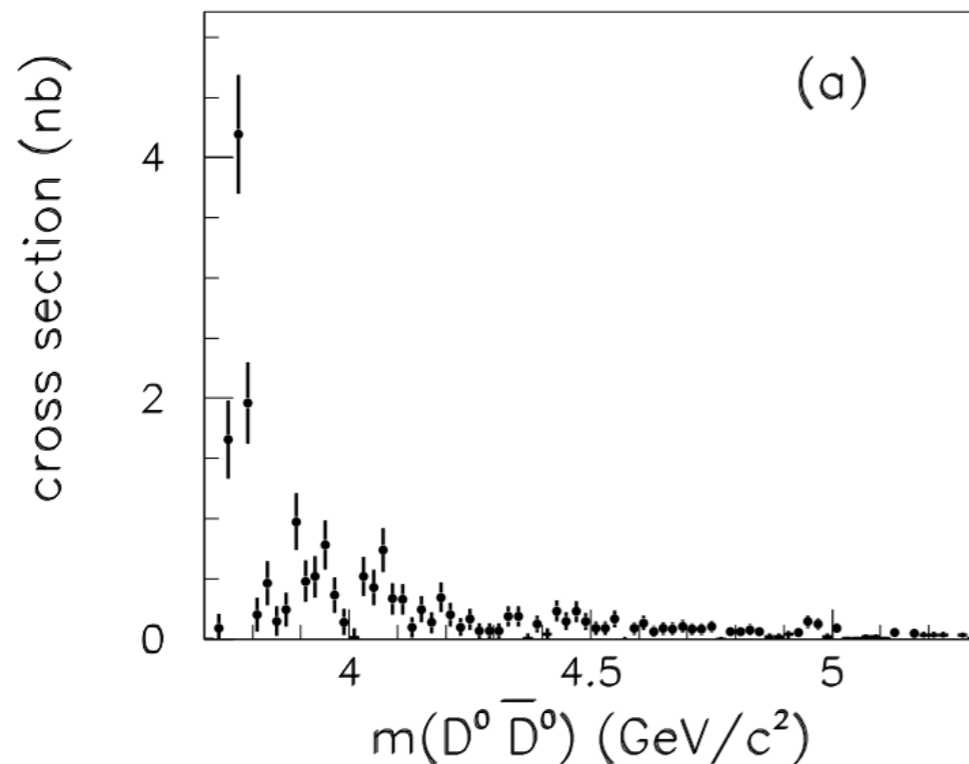
South China Normal University

**The 6th International Workshop  
on Future Tau Charm Facilities**

**FTCF, 2024, Guangzhou 17th-21st, Nov., 2024**

# The experimental status of vector charmonia

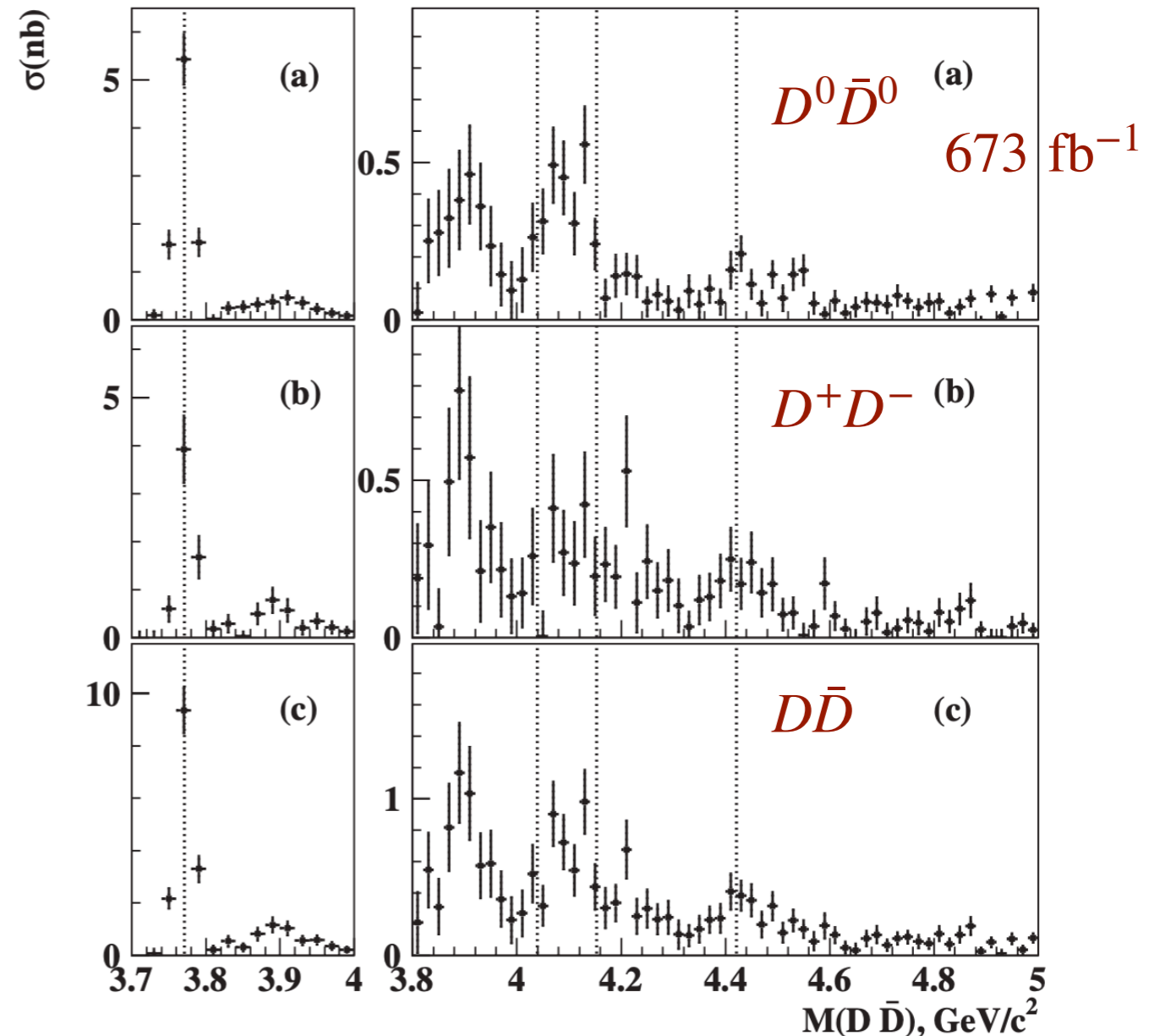
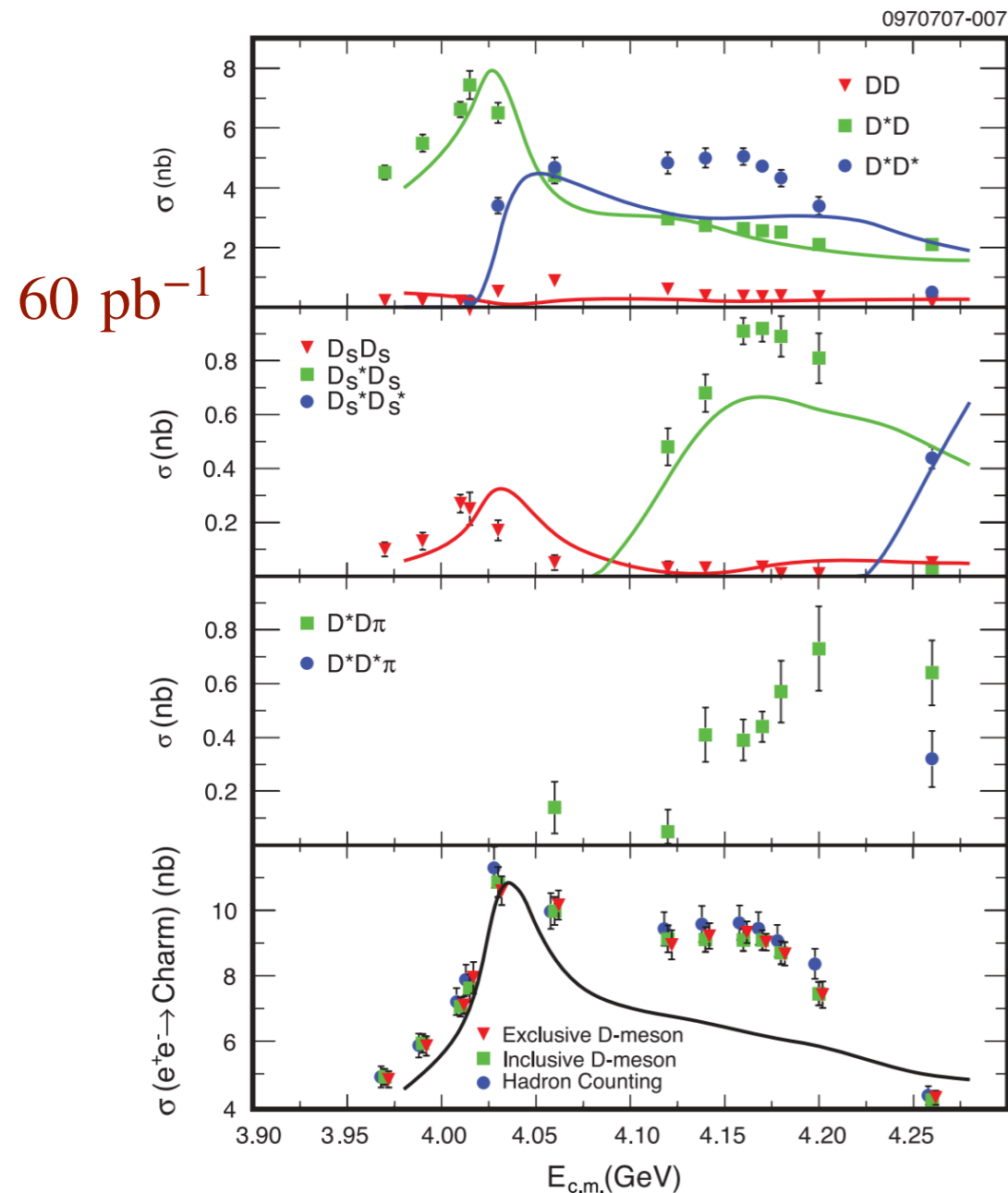
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} \Rightarrow N_c = 3$
- The cross sections of a pair of open charm mesons take a large fraction
- Study the normal vector charmonia and exotic vector charmonium-like states



- ♦ Integrated luminosity  $384 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ♦  $G(3900)$   $M(G(3900)) = 3943 \pm 17_{\text{stat}} \pm 12_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}$

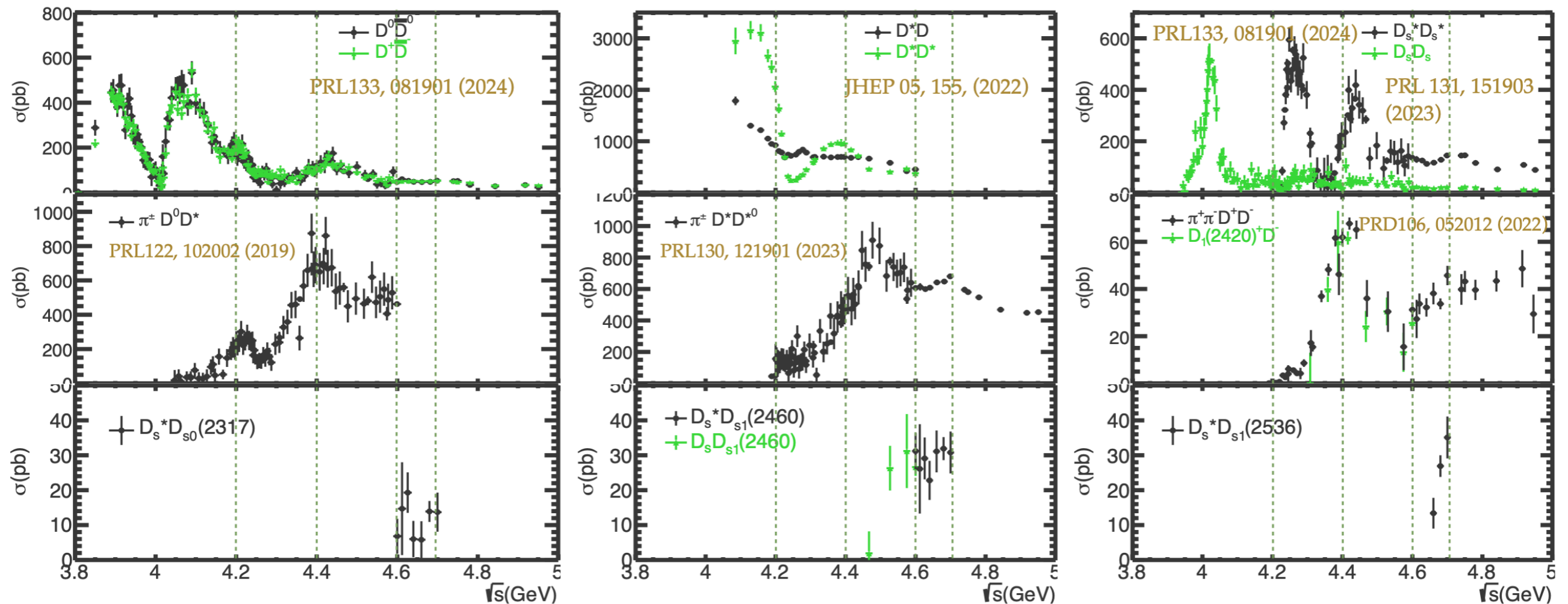
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- High precision measurement from BESIII

# The theoretical status of vector charmonia

- The non- $D\bar{D}$  decay width of  $\psi(3770)$

Zhang, Li, Zhao, PRL102(2009)172001, Liu, Zhang, Li, PLB675(2009)441,

Hanhart, Kürten, Reboud, et al., EPJC84(2024)483, Shamov, Todyshev, PLB769(2017)187

- The time-like electromagnetic form factor of  $D^* \rightarrow D$

Zhang, Zhao, PRD81(2010)074016

- The resonance parameters of given vector charmonium states

Zhang, Zhao, PRD81(2010)034011, Chen, Zhao, PLB718(2013)1369, Cao, Lenske, arXiv:1410.1375,

Coito, Giacosa, NPA981(2019)38, Uglov, Kalashnikova, Nefediev, et al., JETP Lett.105(2017)1,

Shamov, Todyshev, PLB769(2017)187, Hüsken, Lebed, Mitchell, et al., PRD109(2024)114010,

Hanhart, Kürten, Reboud, et al., EPJC84(2024)483

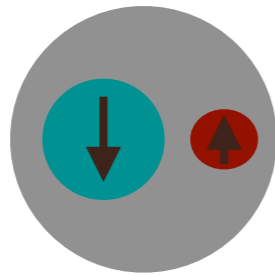
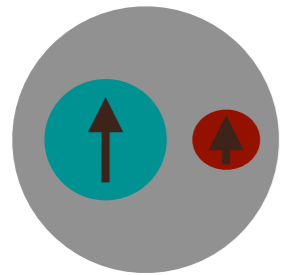
- New exotic vector charmonium-like state

Phys.Rev.C, 98(2018)044002, Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

# The Heavy Quark Spin Symmetry

## The Heavy Quark Spin Symmetry

$m_Q \rightarrow \infty$  the strong interaction independent of the spin of heavy quark

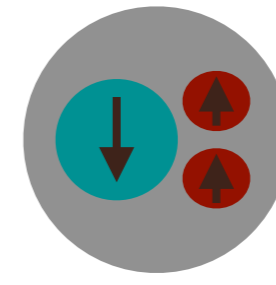
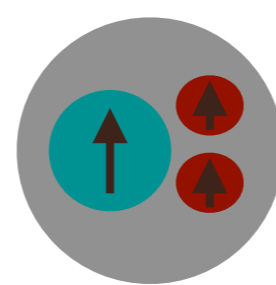


$$J = s_l + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$J = s_l - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{D^*} - m_D = 142 \text{ MeV}$$

$$s_l = \frac{1}{2}^- \text{ doublet}$$



$$J = s_l + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$J = s_l - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^*} - m_{\Sigma_c} = 64 \text{ MeV}$$

$$s_l = 1^+ \text{ doublet}$$

Spin rearrangement  $\bar{D}^{(*)}$   $D^{(*)}$

$$\left( [\bar{Q}q_{J_1}]_{j_1} [Q\bar{q}_{J_2}]_{j_2} \right)_J \sim \sum_{HL} \mathcal{C}_{j_1 j_2}^{j_1 j_2 J}_{HL} \left( (\bar{Q}Q)_H (q\bar{q}l)_L \right)_J$$

Hadron basis

Heavy-Light basis



# The Heavy-Light decomposition

- Spin rearrangement

Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

$$\left| l \left( \left[ s_{l_1} s_{Q_1} \right]_{j_1} \left[ s_{l_2} s_{Q_2} \right]_{j_2} \right)_s \right\rangle_J = \sum_{s_l, s_Q, s_q} (-1)^{l+s_q+s_Q+J} \hat{s}_q \hat{s}_Q \hat{j}_1 \hat{j}_2 \hat{s}_l \left\{ \begin{matrix} s_{l_1} & s_{Q_1} & j_1 \\ s_{l_2} & s_{Q_2} & j_2 \\ s_q & s_Q & s \end{matrix} \right\} \\
 \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} l & s_q & s_l \\ s_Q & J & s \end{matrix} \right\} \left| \left( l \left[ s_{l_1} s_{l_2} \right]_{s_q} \right)_{s_l} \left[ s_{Q_1} s_{Q_2} \right]_{s_Q} \right\rangle_J$$

- $s_{Q_i}, s_{l_i}$  the spins of heavy (anti)quark and light (anti)quark of the  $i$ th hadron
- $l$  the relative orbital angular momentum between the two hadrons
- $j_1, j_2$  the spin of the two hadrons
- $s_Q, s_q$  the spins of heavy quark pair and light quark pair
- $s_l$  light degree of freedom
- $J$  the angular momentum of the system

# The decomposition of the P-wave $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ pair

- The decomposition of  $1^{-\mp} D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$  pair

Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

$$J^{PC} = 1^{--} \quad D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)} :$$

$$|D\bar{D}\rangle_{1^{--}} = \frac{1}{2}|0 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}|1 \otimes 0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|1 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}|1 \otimes 2\rangle,$$

$$|D\bar{D}^* + \text{c.c.}\rangle_{1^{--}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|1 \otimes 0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}|1 \otimes 2\rangle,$$

$$|D^*\bar{D}^*\rangle_{1^{--}}^{s=0} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}|0 \otimes 1\rangle - \frac{1}{6}|1 \otimes 0\rangle + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}|1 \otimes 1\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}|1 \otimes 2\rangle,$$

$$|D^*\bar{D}^*\rangle_{1^{--}}^{s=2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}|1 \otimes 0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}|1 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{6}|1 \otimes 2\rangle.$$

$$J^{PC} = 1^{-+} \quad D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)} :$$

$$|D\bar{D}^* + \text{c.c.}\rangle_{1^{-+}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1 \otimes 1\rangle$$

$$|D^*\bar{D}^*\rangle_{1^{-+}}^{s=1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0 \otimes 1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1 \otimes 1\rangle$$



# The decomposition of the P-wave $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ pair

- Coefficient collected in a matrix

Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

$$g^{1--} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Low-Energy constants

$$C_1 \equiv V_{01} = \langle 0 \otimes 1 | \hat{H} | 0 \otimes 1 \rangle,$$

$$C_2 \equiv V_{10} = \langle 1 \otimes 0 | \hat{H} | 1 \otimes 0 \rangle,$$

$$C_3 \equiv V_{11} = \langle 1 \otimes 1 | \hat{H} | 1 \otimes 1 \rangle,$$

$$C_4 \equiv V_{12} = \langle 1 \otimes 2 | \hat{H} | 1 \otimes 2 \rangle,$$

- Include  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\psi(1D)$ ,  $\psi(3S)$ ,  $\psi(2D)$  bare charmonia
- The potential is

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} v_{ij} & v_{i\beta} \\ v_{\alpha j} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_{ij} = g_{ik}^{1--} g_{jk}^{1-} C_k, \quad v_{i\beta} = g_{i\ell}^{1-} \mu_{\ell\beta}, \quad v_{\alpha j} = g_{jk}^{1--} \mu_{k\alpha}$$

- $i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4$  for

$$D\bar{D}_{1--}, (D\bar{D}^* + c.c.)_{1--}, D^*\bar{D}_{1--}^{*s=0}, D^*\bar{D}_{1--}^{*s=2},$$

- $\alpha, \beta = 1, 2, 3, 4$  for

$$\psi(2S), \psi(1D), \psi(3S), \psi(2D)$$

# The reduction of LSE

- The  $8 \times 8$  T-matrix is reduced to  $4 \times 4$  T-matrix Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

$$T_{ij} = \hat{V}_{ij} - \hat{V}_{ik} G_k T_{kj} \quad \hat{V}_{ij} \equiv V_{ij} - V_{i\alpha} S_\alpha V_{\alpha j}$$

- The physical production amplitude satisfies

$$\mathcal{U}_i = \hat{\mathcal{F}}_i - \hat{V}_{ij} G_j \mathcal{U}_j \quad \hat{\mathcal{F}} \equiv \mathcal{F}_i - V_{i\alpha} S_\alpha f_\alpha$$

$S_\alpha$  the propagator of the  $\alpha$ th bare state

$G_i$  the propagator of the  $i$ th two-hadron channel

- The  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$  amplitude  $\mathcal{M} = \bar{v}(p_+) \left(-ie\gamma_\mu\right) u(p_-) \frac{iP_\gamma^{\mu\nu}(p)}{s} \mathcal{T}_\nu$
- The  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$  differential cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma_i}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{|p_{D^{(*)}}|}{64\pi s^{3/2}} |\mathcal{M}_i|^2$$

$$|\mathcal{M}_1|^2 = \mathcal{U}_1^2 \frac{32\pi\alpha}{s} |p_D|^2 (1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$|\mathcal{M}_2|^2 = \mathcal{U}_2^2 \frac{32\pi\alpha}{s} |p_D|^2 (1 + \cos^2\theta)$$

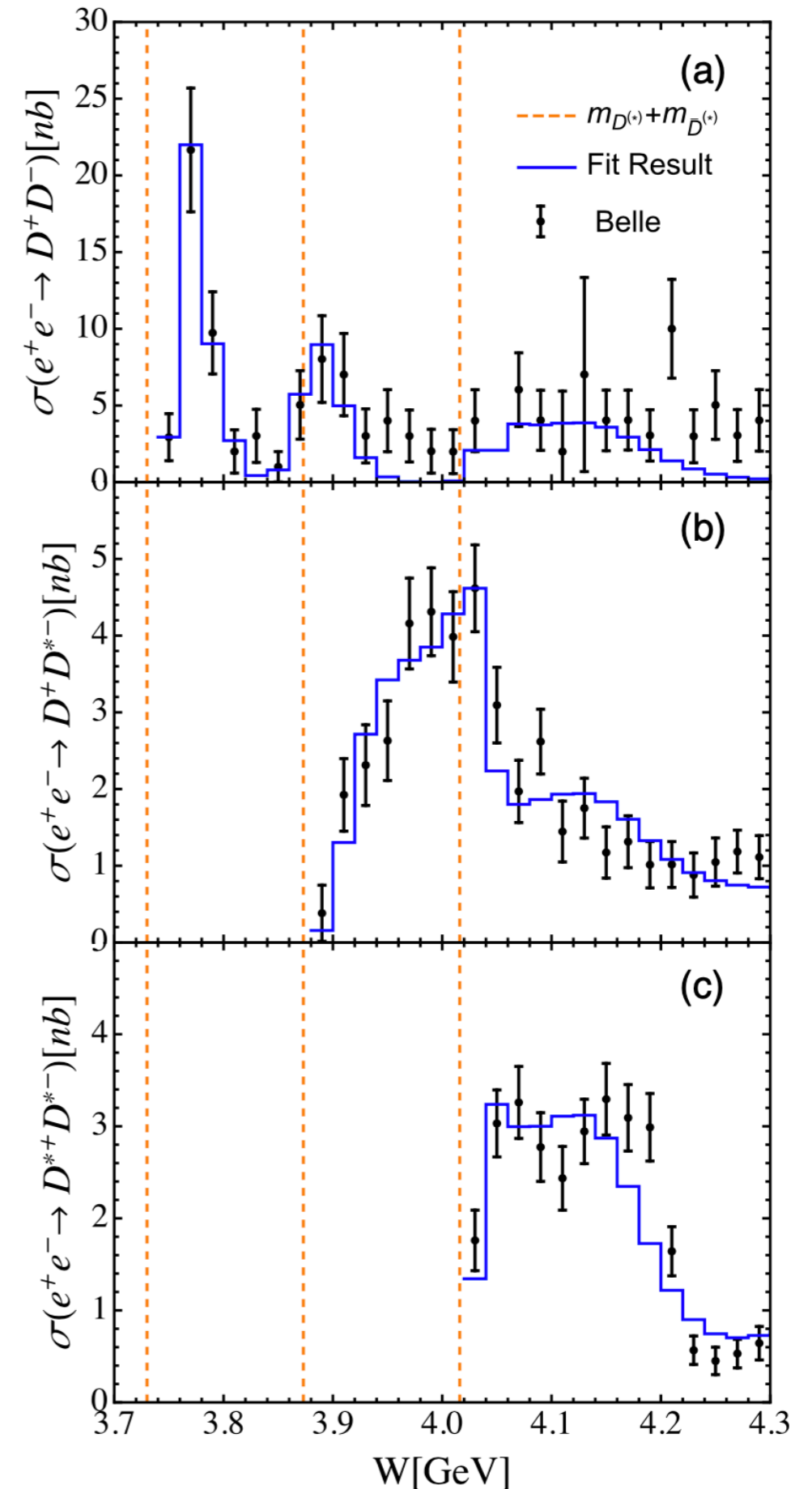
$$|\mathcal{M}_4|^2 = \mathcal{U}_4^2 \frac{112\pi\alpha}{5s} |p_{D^*}|^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\cos^2\theta\right) \quad |\mathcal{M}_3|^2 = \mathcal{U}_3^2 \frac{32\pi\alpha}{s} |p_{D^*}|^2 (1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

# The results

- The fitted parameters

$C_1(\text{GeV}^{-2})$	$C_2(\text{GeV}^{-2})$	$C_3(\text{GeV}^{-2})$	$C_4(\text{GeV}^{-2})$
$79.70 \pm 1.15$	$5.79 \pm 0.22$	$43.90 \pm 0.50$	$49.28 \pm 1.37$
$g_{2S}(\text{GeV}^0)$	$g_{3S}(\text{GeV}^0)$	$g_{1D}(\text{GeV}^0)$	$g_{2D}(\text{GeV}^0)$
$0.90 \pm 0.05$	$15.69 \pm 0.04$	$3.65 \pm 0.11$	$8.66 \pm 0.15$
$g_{2S}^0(\text{GeV}^2)$	$g_{3S}^0(\text{GeV}^2)$	$g_{1D}^0(\text{GeV}^2)$	$g_{2D}^0(\text{GeV}^2)$
$0.22 \pm 0.15$	$-0.17 \pm 0.01$	$-0.05 \pm 0.03$	$-0.15 \pm 0.01$
$f_S^0(\text{GeV}^0)$	$f_D^0(\text{GeV}^0)$	$a(3.9 \text{ GeV})$	$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
$-1.55 \pm 0.09$	$0.53 \pm 0.08$	$0.56 \pm 0.01$	1.47

- $g_{2S}, g_{3S}, g_{1D}, g_{2D}$  the couplings between  $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$  and  $\psi(2S), \psi(3S), \psi(1D), \psi(2D)$
- $g_{2S}^0, g_{3S}^0, g_{1D}^0, g_{2D}^0$  the couplings between  $\gamma^*$  and  $\psi(2S), \psi(3S), \psi(1D), \psi(2D)$
- $g_S^0 \equiv \langle 1 \otimes 0 | \hat{H} | \gamma^* \rangle$



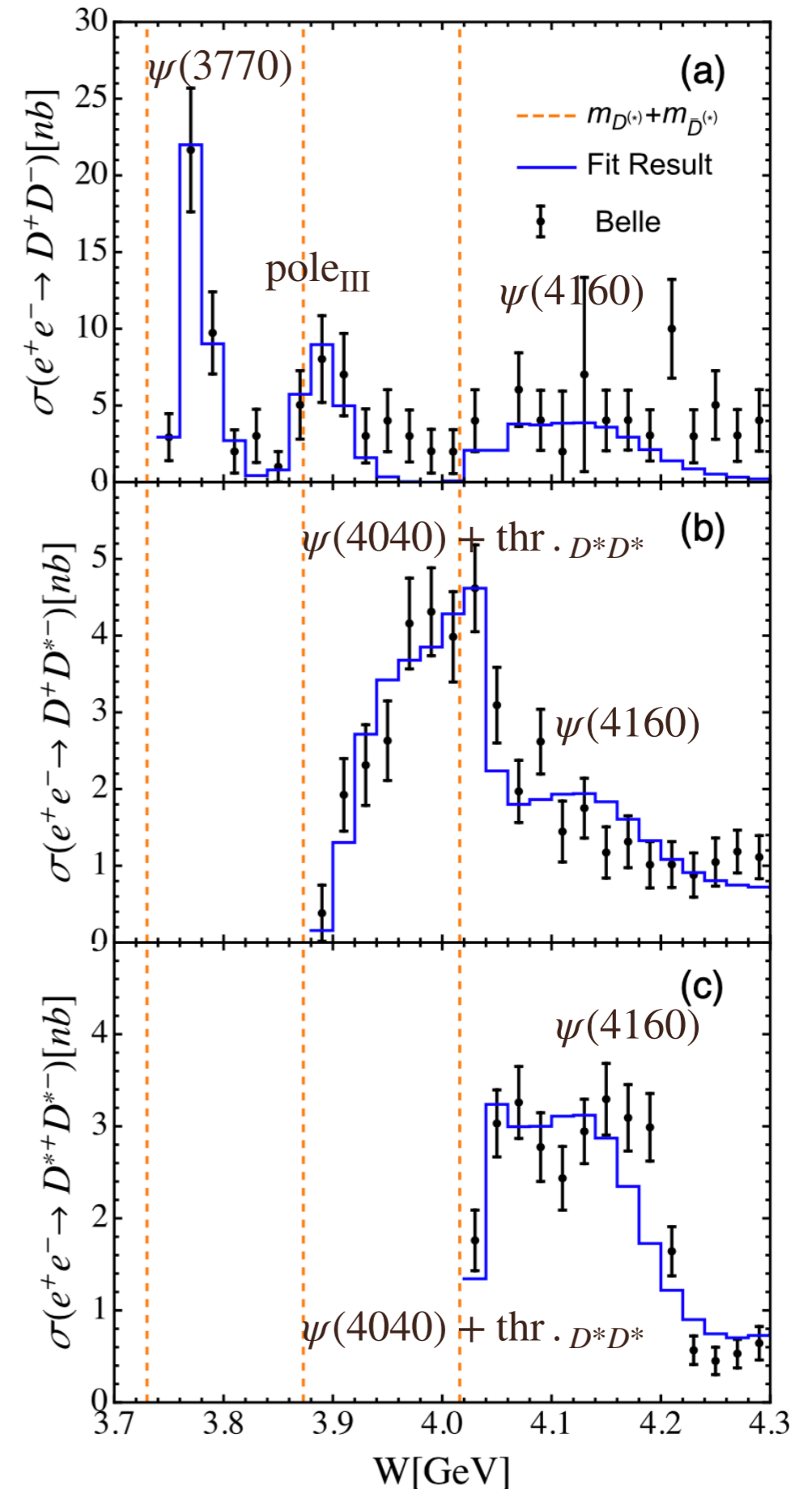
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- The pole positions

Sheet	Poles (GeV)	$ g_{D\bar{D}} $	$ g_{D\bar{D}^*} $	$ g_{D^*\bar{D}_{s=0}^*} $	$ g_{D^*\bar{D}_{s=2}^*} $
II	$3.764 \pm i0.006$	13.53	9.48	5.88	16.78
III	$3.879 \pm i0.035$	4.40	10.96	7.63	18.15
IV	$4.034 \pm i0.014$	2.90	2.23	12.52	12.85



# The results

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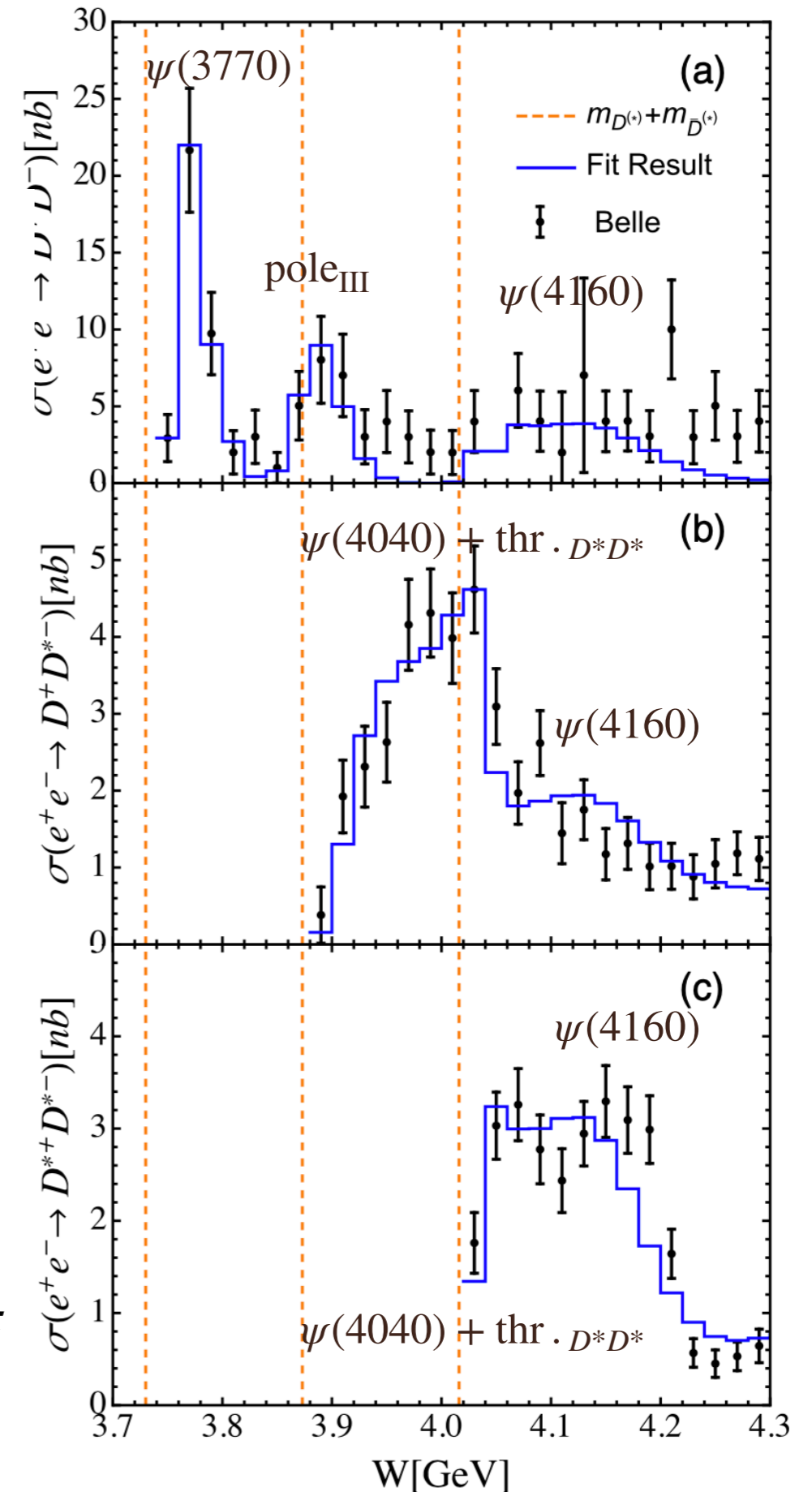
$\psi(4040)$

- The signals of charmonia are different
- The couplings ratios in HQSS

S – wave charmonium :  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

D – wave charmonium :  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} : \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} : \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6} : \frac{1}{6}$

- None of them are pure S/D-wave charmonium
- $|1 \otimes 0\rangle, |1 \otimes 2\rangle$  to  $J/\psi$ +S-wave and D-wave  $\pi$



# The results

- The angular distribution in  $D^*\bar{D}^*$  channel

$$\text{spin}=0 \quad \left| \mathcal{M}_3 \right|^2 = \mathcal{U}_3^2 \frac{32\pi\alpha}{s} \left| p_{D^*} \right|^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\text{spin}=2 \quad \left| \mathcal{M}_4 \right|^2 = \mathcal{U}_4^2 \frac{112\pi\alpha}{5s} \left| p_{D^*} \right|^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{7} \cos^2 \theta \right)$$

- The asymmetry for the fraction of the cross sections with  $\theta < 60^\circ$  and  $\theta > 120^\circ$

$$\mathcal{A}(E) \equiv \frac{\int_{-1.0}^{-0.5} \frac{d\sigma(E)}{d\cos\theta} d\cos\theta + \int_{0.5}^{1.0} \frac{d\sigma(E)}{d\cos\theta} d\cos\theta}{\sigma(E)} \quad \mathcal{A}_{s=0}(4.04 \text{ GeV}) = 0.31$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{s=2}(4.04 \text{ GeV}) = 0.48$$

- Our prediction at 4.04 GeV is  $\frac{d\sigma_{s=0}/d\cos\theta}{d\sigma_{s=2}/d\cos\theta} = \frac{0.41 (1 - \cos^2 \theta)}{0.23 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{7} \cos^2 \theta \right)}$

- Assume  $\sigma_{s=0} = 1.59 \text{ nb}$   $\sigma_{s=2} = 1.23 \text{ nb}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\mathcal{A}(4.04 \text{ GeV}) = 0.39$



# The results

- The  $1^{-+}$  state potential

$$V^{1^{-+}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}C_1 + \frac{1}{2}C_3 & -\frac{1}{2}C_1 + \frac{1}{2}C_3 \\ -\frac{1}{2}C_1 + \frac{1}{2}C_3 & \frac{1}{2}C_1 + \frac{1}{2}C_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The Riemann sheets

Du, Meißner, QW, PRD94(2016)096006

I  $\text{Im } q_{D\bar{D}^*} > 0$ ,  $\text{Im } q_{D^*\bar{D}^*} > 0$ , for  $E < \text{thr. }_{DD^*}$

II  $\text{Im } q_{D\bar{D}^*} < 0$ ,  $\text{Im } q_{D^*\bar{D}^*} > 0$ , for  $\text{thr. }_{DD^*} < E < \text{thr. }_{D^*D^*}$

III  $\text{Im } q_{D\bar{D}^*} < 0$ ,  $\text{Im } q_{D^*\bar{D}^*} < 0$ , for  $E > \text{thr. }_{D^*D^*}$

- The pole positions

Sheets	Poles (GeV)	$ g_{D\bar{D}^*} $	$ g_{D^*\bar{D}^*_{s=1}} $
II	$3.915 \pm i0.003$	7.91	3.48

- The expected measured channels (the interference pattern similar to the two  $Z_b$ s)

$$\mathcal{A}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma 1^{-+} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi 3\pi) \propto \frac{g_{\gamma 1} g_{J/\psi 1}}{E - E_1 + i\Gamma_1/2} + \frac{g_{\gamma 2} g_{J/\psi 2}}{E - E_2 + i\Gamma_2/2},$$

$$\mathcal{A}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma 1^{-+} \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c 4\pi) \propto \frac{g_{\gamma 1} g_{\eta_c 1}}{E - E_1 + i\Gamma_1/2} + \frac{g_{\gamma 2} g_{\eta_c 2}}{E - E_2 + i\Gamma_2/2}$$

# Summary

- A coupled channel analysis of the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}, D\bar{D}^* + c.c., D^*\bar{D}^*$  processes in HQSS and SU(2) within the energy region [3.7,4.25] GeV
- Pole positions:  $\psi(3770) : 3.764 \pm i0.006$  GeV,  
 $\psi(4040) : 4.034 \pm i0.014$  GeV
- Pole position of  $G(3900)$ ,  $3.879 \pm i0.035$  GeV
- In  $J^{-+}$  channel, another exotic state with pole position  $3.915 \pm i0.003$  GeV
- Propose asymmetry in  $D^*\bar{D}^*$  channel to distinguish the  $s = 0$  and  $s = 2$  contributions

Thank you very much for your attention!

# Outlook

- High precision data from BESIII
- $SU(2) \Rightarrow SU(3)$
- Whether the pole position of  $G(3900)$  is a dynamically generated state or a shift of normal charmonium?
- Predict the unmeasured line shapes, for instance the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$  process
- Extract the non-open charmed meson widths
- Exotic states in the  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  channel

Thank you very much for your attention!