

# $P_c$ pentaquarks with pion exchange and quark core couplings

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in collaboration with

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Atsushi Hosaka (RCNP, Osaka Univ.), Elena Santopinto (INFN Genoa),

Sachiko Takeuchi (Japan Coll. Social Work), Makoto Takizawa (Showa Pharmaceutical Univ.).

19th International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy and Structure in memoriam Simon Eidelman  
(HADRON 2021), Mexico City, Mexico 26-31 July 2021

# Outline

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## 1. Introduction

- ▶ Exotic hadrons
- ▶ Hidden-charm pentaquarks  $P_c$

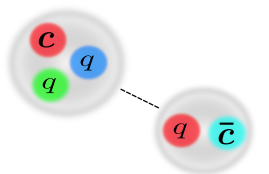
## 2. Model setup

- ▶ One pion exchange potential
- ▶ Compact 5-quark potential

## 3. Numerical results for $P_c$

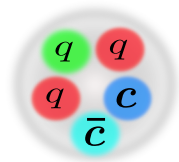
## 4. Numerical results for $P_{cs}$ (Preliminary)

## 5. Summary



Hadronic molecule

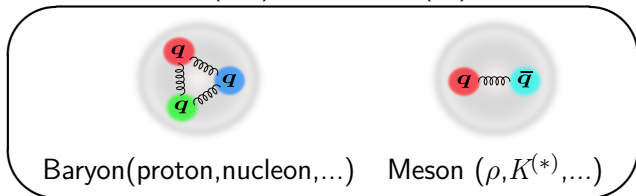
↕ **Mixture?**



Pentaquark  
(Compact)

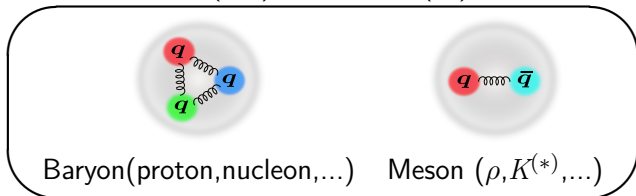
# Hadron structure: Constituent quark model

- ▶ Hadron = Quark composite system
- ▶ Ordinary Hadrons: Baryon ( $qqq$ ) and Meson ( $q\bar{q}$ )

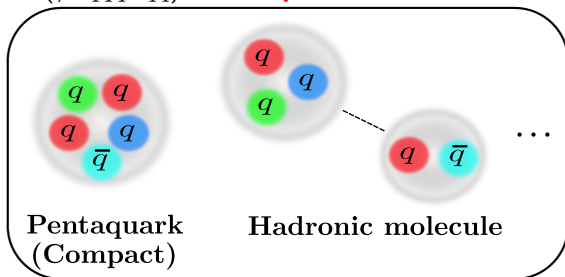


# Hadron structure: Constituent quark model

- ▶ Hadron = Quark composite system
- ▶ Ordinary Hadrons: Baryon ( $qqq$ ) and Meson ( $q\bar{q}$ )



- ▶ Exotic Hadrons ( $\neq qqq, q\bar{q}$ ): **Multiquark? Multihadron?**

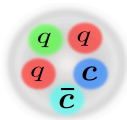


# Candidates of Exotic structures ?

## Compact multiquarks



**Tetraquark**

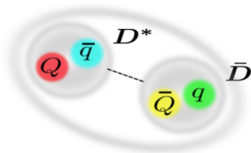


**Pentaquark**

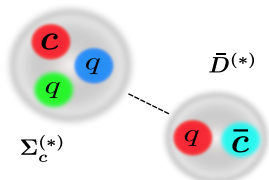
## $Q\bar{Q}g$ Hybrid



## Hadronic molecules

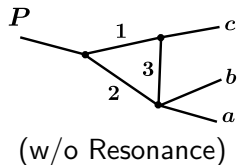


**Meson-Meson**



**Meson-Baryon**

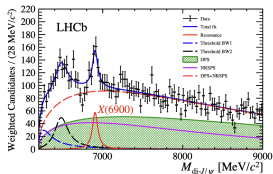
## Triangle Singularity



# Recent reports of Exotic hadrons!

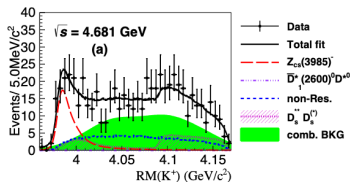
## ▷ $X(6900)$ ( $cc\bar{c}\bar{c}?$ )

LHCb, Science Bulletin 65 (2020) 1983



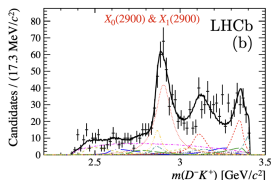
## ▷ $Z_{cs}$ ( $c\bar{c}s\bar{u}?$ )

BESIII, PRL126,102001 (2021)



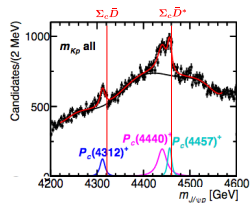
## ▷ $X_{0,1}(2900)$ ( $\bar{c}sud?$ )

LHCb, PRL125, 242001 (2020), PRD102, 112003 (2020)



## ▷ $P_c$ ( $uudc\bar{c}?$ ),

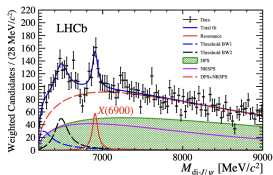
LHCb PRL115(2015)072001, 122(2019)222001



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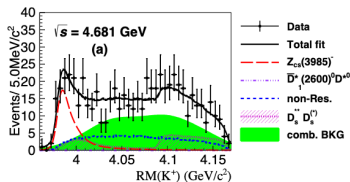
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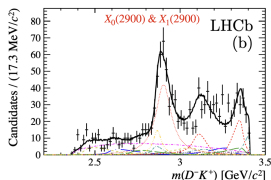
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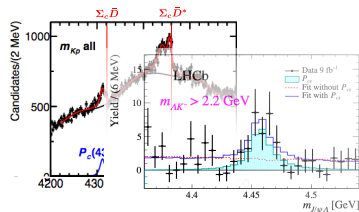
## ▷ $X_{0,1}(2900)$ ( $\bar{c}sud?$ )

LHCb, PRL125, 242001 (2020), PRD102, 112003 (2020)



## ▷ $P_c$ ( $uudc\bar{c}?$ ), $P_{cs}$ ( $udsc\bar{c}?$ )

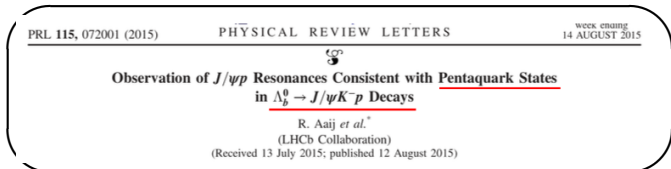
LHCb PRL115(2015)072001, 122(2019)222001, Sci. Bull. 66(2021)1278-1287



# Observation of two $P_c$ pentaquarks in LHCb (2015)

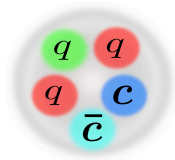
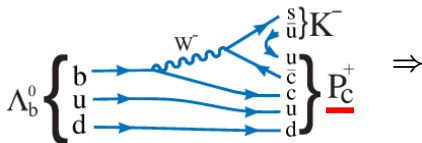
## ► Observation of the Hidden-charm Pentaquark ( $c\bar{c}uud$ )

in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^- p$  Decay? R.Aaij, et al. (LHCb collaboration) PRL115(2015)072001



$P_c$  in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$  decay

$c\bar{c}uud$  state ?

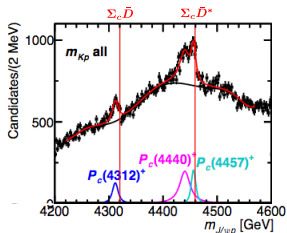


$P_c(4380)$ :  $M=4380$  MeV  $\Gamma=205$  MeV      $P_c(4450)$ :  $M=4449.8$  MeV  $\Gamma=39$  MeV



# New LHCb analysis in 2019!

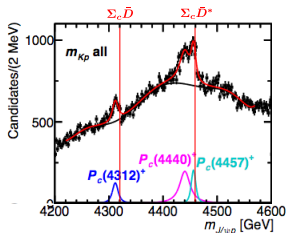
- ▶ R. Aaij, *et al.* Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) 222001



- ▶  $P_c(4450)$  in 2015  $\rightarrow P_c(4440)$  and  $P_c(4457)$   
 $P_c(4440)$ :  $(M, \Gamma) = (4440.3, 20.6)$  MeV  
 $P_c(4457)$ :  $(M, \Gamma) = (4457.3, 6.4)$  MeV
- ▶ Observation of **New state!**  
 $P_c(4312)$ :  $(M, \Gamma) = (4311.9, 9.8)$  MeV
- ▶  $P_c(4380)$  in 2015? “these fits can neither confirm nor contradict the existence of the  $P_c(4380)^+$ ”

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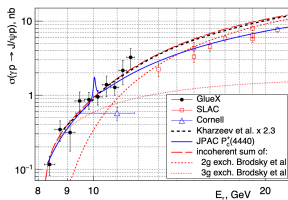
- ▶  $P_c(4380)$  in 2015? “these fits can neither confirm nor contradict the existence of the  $P_c(4380)^+$ ”

- ▶ Complementary experiments:  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  in GlueX@J-Lab

GlueX Collaboration, PRL123(2019)072001.

$\rightarrow$  No triangle singularity

**No evidence** of  $\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$



# What is the structure of the pentaquarks?

## Proposals of various structures!

H.X.Chen, *et al.*, Phys.Rept.**639**(2016)1, A.Esposito, *et al.*,Phys.Rept.**668**(2016)1, A.Ali,*et al.*,PPNP**97**(2017)123

### ▶ Compact pentaquark ( $c\bar{c}qqq$ )?

S.G.Yuan, *et al.* (2012), L.Maiani, *et al.* (2015), S.Takeuchi, *et al.* (2017),  
J. Wu, *et al.* (2017), E. Hiyama, *et al.* (2018), ...

### ▶ Hadronic molecule ( $\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$ , $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c, \dots$ )?

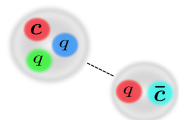
J.-J.Wu *et al.*, (2010) (2011), C. Garcia-Recio, *et al.* (2013),  
R. Chen, *et al.* (2015), Y.Shimizu, *et al.* (2016-2019),  
C. W. Xiao, *et al.* (2019), M.-Z. Liu, *et al.* (2019), M. L. Du, *et al.* (2019),  
...

### ▶ Triangle singularity? (Non-resonant explanation)

F.K.Guo, *et al.* (2015), X.H.Liu, *et al.* (2016),  
S.X.Nakamura PRD103, L111503 (2021), ...



Pentaquark  
(Compact)

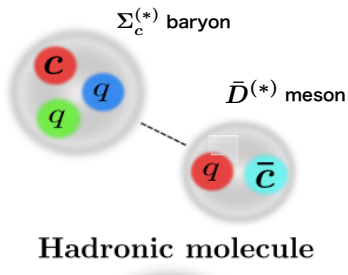


Hadronic molecule

# Hadronic molecules?

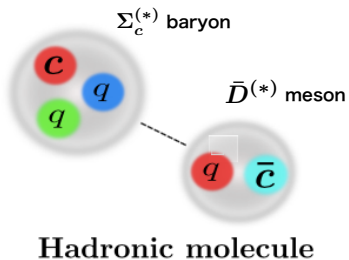
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- ▶ Exotics as Hadronic molecule  $\Rightarrow$  Hadron (quasi) bound state
- $\rightarrow$  expected **near the thresholds**

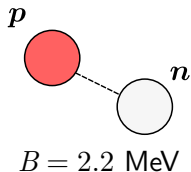


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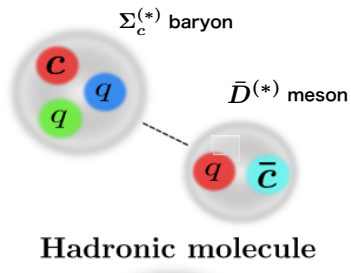


Analogous to Deuteron

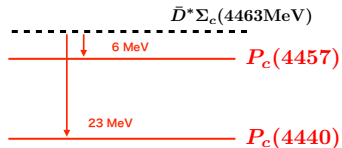


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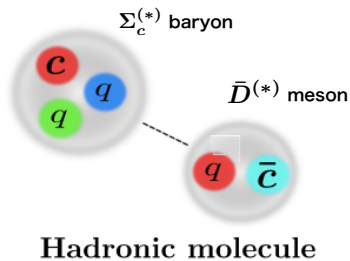


$$P_c = \bar{D}^{(*)} \Sigma_c^{(*)} \text{ molecules?}$$

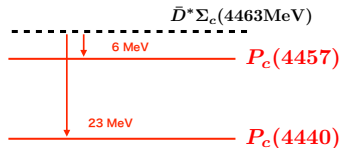


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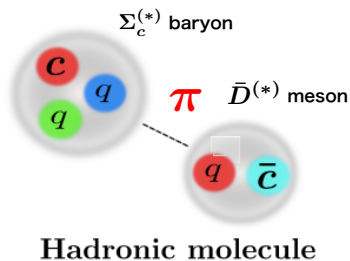
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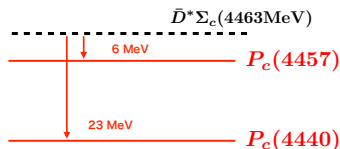
- ▶ Q. Interactions?: **Heavy hadron interactions** are not established yet...

# Hadronic molecules?

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$$P_c = \bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)} \text{ molecules?}$$

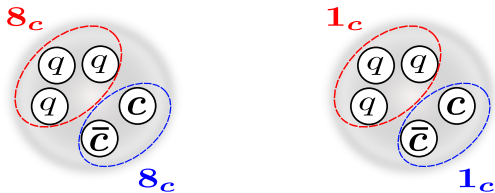


- ▶ Q. Interactions?: **Heavy hadron interactions** are not established yet...
- $\Rightarrow$  Importance of  **$\pi$  exchange** is expected due to the heavy quark symmetry! S. Yasui and K. Sudoh, Phys. Rev. D **80** (2009), 034008
- $\Rightarrow$  Hadronic molecular structure is favored?



## Compact 5q state?

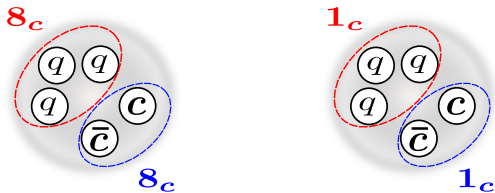
- ▶ S. Takeuchi and M. Takizawa, PLB**764** (2017) 254-259.  
 $P_c$  states by the quark cluster model
- ▶ 5-quark configurations



$$S_{q^3} = 1/2, 3/2, \quad S_{c\bar{c}} = 0, 1 \quad S_{q^3} = 1/2, \quad S_{c\bar{c}} = 0, 1$$

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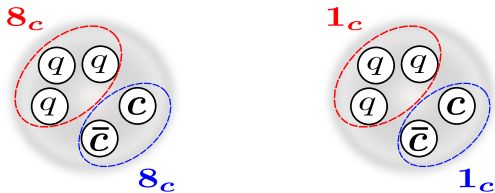


$$S_{q^3} = 1/2, 3/2, S_{c\bar{c}} = 0, 1 \quad S_{q^3} = 1/2, S_{c\bar{c}} = 0, 1$$

- ▶  $[q^3 8_c 3/2]$ : Color magnetic int. is attractive!

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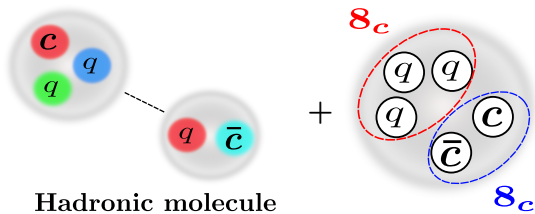
- ▶  $[q^3 8_c 3/2]$ : Color magnetic int. is attractive!  
⇒ Couplings to  $(qqc)$  baryon- $(q\bar{c})$  meson, e.g.  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c$ , are allowed!

**Mixing of Compact state and Hadronic Molecule!**

## Model setup in this study

- ▶ Hadronic molecule + Compact state ( $5q$ )

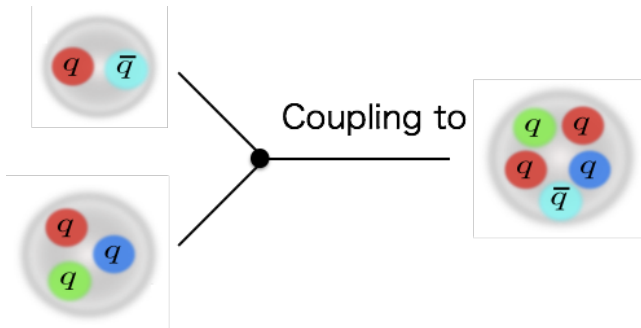
$MB + 5q$



## Model setup in this study

- ▶ **Hadronic molecule + Compact state ( $5q$ )**  
⇒ Meson-Baryon couples to  $5q$  (Feshbach projection)

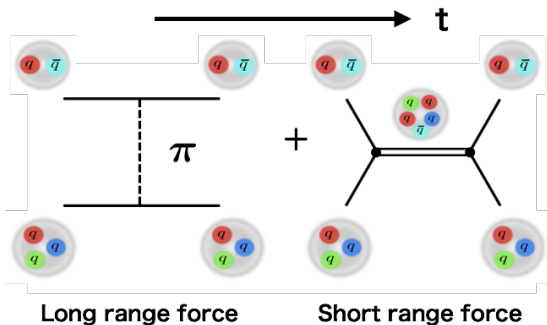
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## Model setup in this study

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### Meson-Baryon interactions

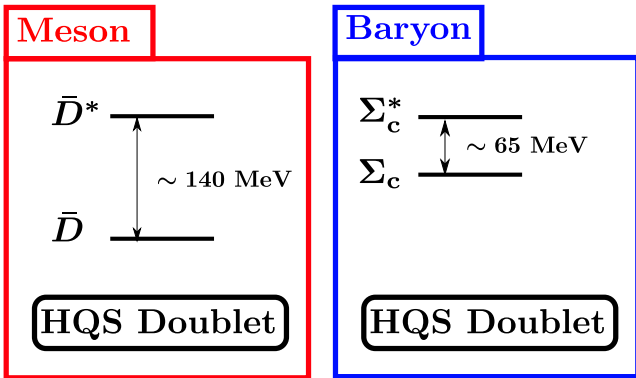


- ▶ **Long range** interaction: One pion exchange potential (OPEP)
- ▶ **Short range** interaction:  $5q$  potential

# Mass degeneracy $\rightarrow \bar{D} - \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c - \Sigma_c^*$ mixing!

► Mass Degeneracy of  $(0^-, 1^-)$  Mesons,  $(1/2^+, 3/2^+)$  Baryons

$\Rightarrow (\bar{D}, \bar{D}^*)$  and  $(\Sigma_c, \Sigma_c^*)$  mixing

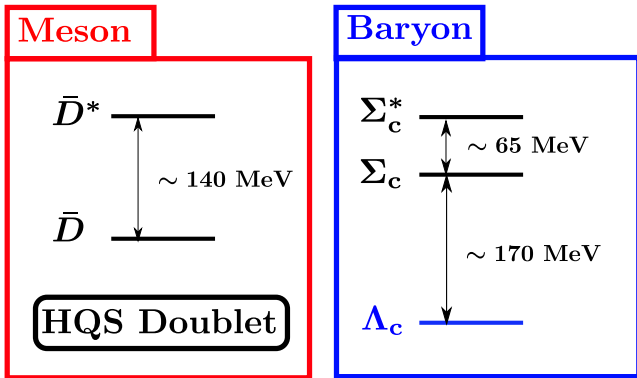


► Coupled channels of  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c, \bar{D}\Sigma_c^*, \bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$  and  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$ !  
 $\Rightarrow$  These thresholds are close to each other

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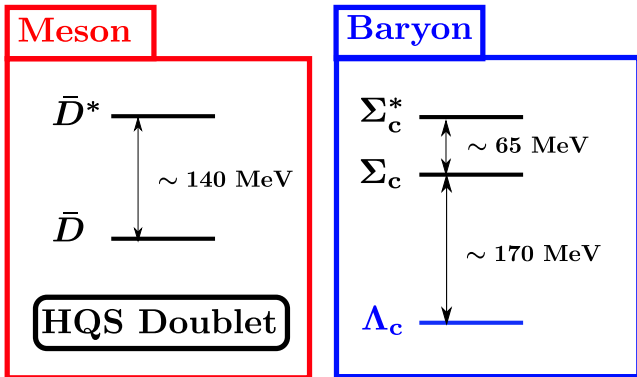
► In addition,  $\Lambda_c$  ( $cqq$ ):  $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Lambda_c$  channel!?



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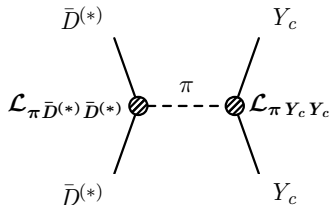


► 6 meson-baryon components

- (1)  $\bar{D}\Lambda_c$ , (2)  $\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$ , (3)  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c$ , (4)  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$ ,  
(5)  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$ , (6)  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$

## $\bar{D}^{(*)} Y_c$ Interaction: Long range force

- ▶ One pion exchange potential



$\bar{D}^{(*)}$ :  $\bar{D}$  or  $\bar{D}^*$

$Y_c$ :  $\Lambda_c$ ,  $\Sigma_c$  or  $\Sigma_c^*$

$$V_{\bar{D}^{(*)} Y_c - \bar{D}^{(*)} Y_c}^{\pi} = -\frac{g_{\pi} g_1}{3f_{\pi}^2} \left[ \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2 C(r) + S_{S_1} S_2 T(r) \right]$$

**(Contact term is removed)**

$$g_{\pi} = 0.59, g_1 = 1.00$$

- ▶ Form factor with Cutoff  $\Lambda$  (determined by the hadron size)

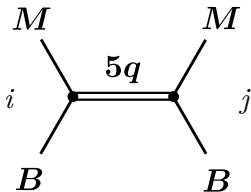
$$F(\vec{q}^2) = \frac{\Lambda^2 - m_{\pi}^2}{\Lambda^2 + \vec{q}^2}, \quad \Lambda_{\bar{D}} \sim 1130 \text{ MeV}, \Lambda_{Y_c} \sim 840 \text{ MeV}$$

Y.Y, A. Giachino, A. Hosaka, E. Santopinto, S. Takeuchi, M. Takizawa, PRD**96**(2017)114031

## Model: 5-quark potential

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- ▶ 5-quark potential  $\Rightarrow$  s-channel diagram...But



## Model: 5-quark potential

- 5-quark potential  $\Rightarrow$  **Local Gaussian potential** is employed.  
 Massive  $M_{5q}$  (few hundred MeV above  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$ )  $\rightarrow$  **Attractive**

$$\Rightarrow -f S_i S_j e^{-\alpha r^2}$$

Channel  $i, j = \bar{D}^{(*)}\Lambda_c, \bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$  with  $S$ -wave

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$J$   $[q^3 8 \frac{1}{2}]_0$   $[q^3 8 \frac{1}{2}]_1$   $[q^3 8 \frac{3}{2}]_0$   $[q^3 8 \frac{3}{2}]_1$

---

$\frac{1}{2}$  4816.2 4759.1 - 4772.2

$\frac{3}{2}$  - 4822.3 4892.5 4835.4

$\frac{5}{2}$  - - - 4940.7

---

Masses of compact  $5q$  states  
 with the color octet (8)  $q^3$

S. Takeuchi and M. Takizawa, PLB**764** (2017) 254-259.

$> \bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*(4527.1 \text{ MeV})$

$^*[q^3 8 S_{q^3}] S_{c\bar{c}}$

## Model: 5-quark potential

- ▶ 5-quark potential  $\Rightarrow$  **Local Gaussian potential** is employed.  
Massive  $M_{5q}$  (few hundred MeV above  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$ )  $\rightarrow$  **Attractive**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & & M \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \bullet & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ B & & B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} i \\ \\ j \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \quad -f S_i S_j e^{-\alpha r^2}$$

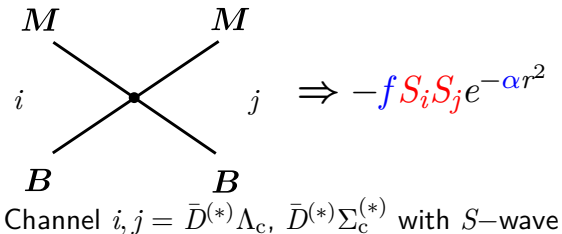
Channel  $i, j = \bar{D}^{(*)}\Lambda_c, \bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$  with  $S$ -wave

### Free Parameters

Strength  $f$  and Gaussian para.  $\alpha$  ( $\rightarrow$  may be fixed in the future)  
( $f$  vs  $E$  will be shown latter.  $\alpha = 1 \text{ fm}^{-2}$  is fixed.)

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### Relative strength $S_i$

Spectroscopic factors  $\Rightarrow$  determined by **the spin structure** of  $5q$

## Spectroscopic factor $S_i$

► **Overlap** of the color-flavor-spin wavefunctions of 5-quark state and  $\bar{D}Y_c$

$$S_i = \langle (\bar{D}Y_c)_i | 5q \rangle$$

Table: Spectroscopic factors  $S_i$  for each meson-baryon channel.

$J$		$S_{c\bar{c}}$	$S_{3q}$	$\bar{D}\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$
1/2	(i)	0	1/2	0.4	0.6	-0.4	—	0.2	-0.6
	(ii)	1	1/2	0.6	-0.4	0.2	—	-0.6	-0.3
	(iii)	1	3/2	0.0	0.0	-0.8	—	-0.5	0.3
3/2	(i)	0	3/2	—	0.0	—	-0.5	0.6	-0.7
	(ii)	1	1/2	—	0.7	—	0.4	-0.2	-0.5
	(iii)	1	3/2	—	0.0	—	-0.7	-0.8	-0.2
5/2	(i)	1	3/2	—	—	—	—	—	-1.0

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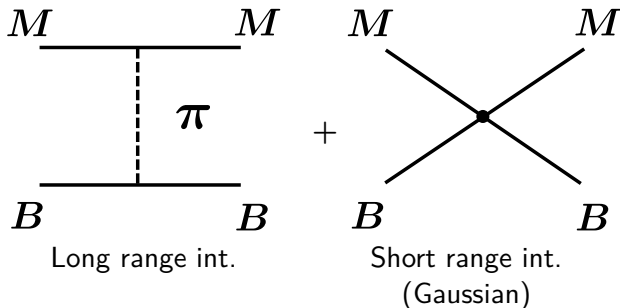
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1/2	(i)	0	1/2	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	-0.4	—	0.2	<b>-0.6</b>
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5/2	(i)	1	3/2	—	—	—	—	—	<b>-1.0</b>

- **Large  $S_i$**  will play an important role.



# Numerical Results for Hidden-charm sector

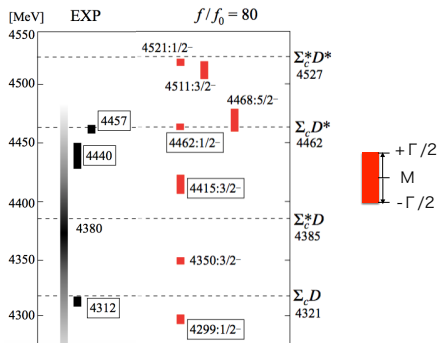


## Bound state and Resonance

- ▶ Coupled-channel Schrödinger equation for  $\bar{D}\Lambda_c$ ,  $\bar{D}^*\Lambda_c$ ,  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c$ ,  $\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$ ,  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$ ,  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$  (6  $MB$  components).
- ▶ For  $J^P = 1/2^-, 3/2^-, 5/2^-$  (Negative parity)

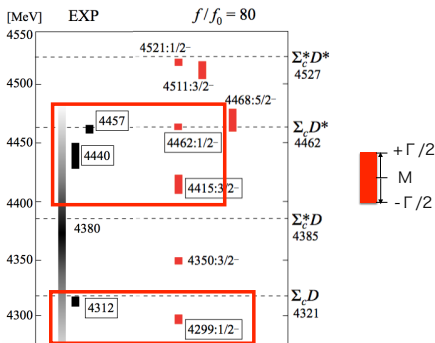
# For New $P_c$ states by LHCb in 2019

Y.Y., H.Garcia-Tecocoatzi, A.Giachino, A.Hosaka, E.Santopinto, S.Takeuchi, M.Takizawa, PRD **101** (2020) 091502(R)



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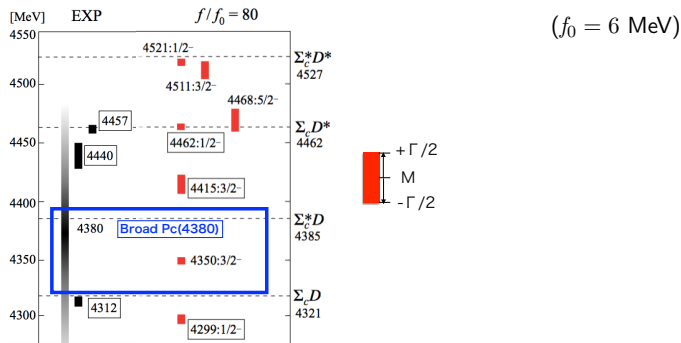


( $f_0 = 6$  MeV)

► Agreement with  $P_c(4312)$ ,  $P_c(4440)$ , and  $P_c(4457)$

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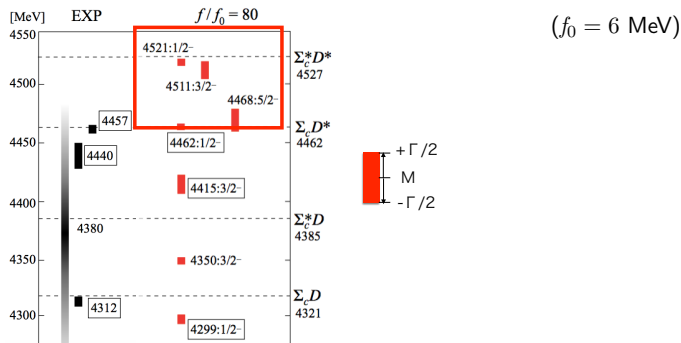
Y.Y., H.Garcia-Tecocoatzi, A.Giachino, A.Hosaka, E.Santopinto, S.Takeuchi, M.Takizawa, PRD **101** (2020) 091502(R)



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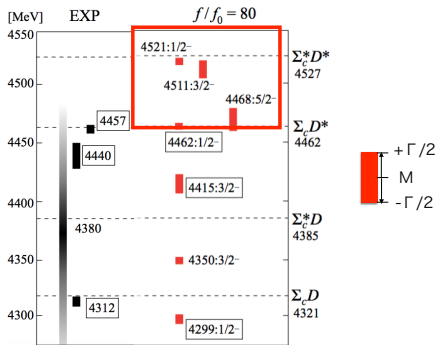


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- ▶ For Broad  $P_c(4380)$ , we obtain the similar mass. But width...?
- ▶ Predictions:  $(1/2^-, 3/2^-, 5/2^-)$  states below  $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$

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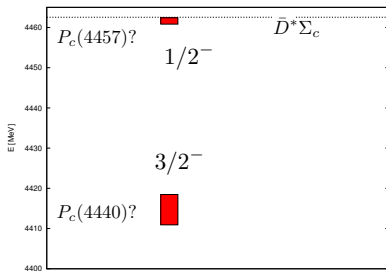
Y.Y., H.Garcia-Tecocoatzi,

.01 (2020) 091502(R)



$P_c$	LHCb ( $M, \Gamma$ )	$J^P$	Ours $5q+OPEP$	C. W. Xiao, et al., PRD100(2019)014021 Local hidden gauge	M. Z. Liu, et al., PRL122(2019)242002 Cont (B)	M. L. Du, et al., 2102.07159 Cont+OPEP (IIB)
$P_c(4312)$	(4312,9.8)	$1/2^-$	(4299,9.4)	(4306,15)	4306	(4313,6)
$P_c(4380)$	(4380,205)	$3/2^-$	(4350,5)	(4374,14)	4371	(4376,12)
$P_c(4440)$	(4440,21)	$3/2^-$	(4415,15)	(4452,3.0)	4440 (input)	(4441,8)
$P_c(4457)$	(4457,6.4)	$1/2^-$	(4462,3.2)	(4453,23)	4457 (input)	(4461,10)
$P_c$	—	$1/2^-$	(4521,2.8)	(4520,22)	4523	(4525,18)
$P_c$	—	$3/2^-$	(4511,14)	(4519,14)	4517	(4520,24)
$P_c$	—	$5/2^-$	(4468,18)	(4519,0)	4500	(4500,16)

# Role of Interactions in $P_c$



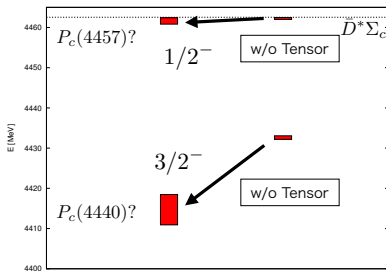
▷ Our  $J^P$  assignment

$$P_c(4440): 3/2^-$$

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$$E(1/2^-) > E(3/2^-)$$

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▶ with Tensor (original) vs without Tensor for  $V^\pi$

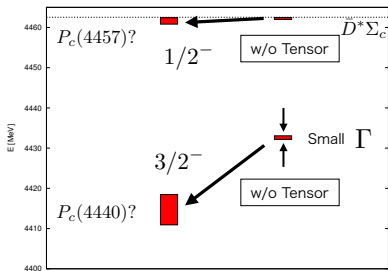
⇒ Mass and Width are **reduced!**

$$1/2^-: (E, \Gamma) = (4462, 1.6) \text{ [MeV]} \Rightarrow (4462, \mathbf{0.48}) \text{ [MeV]}$$

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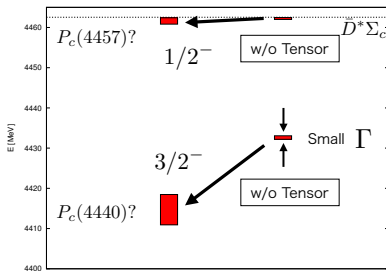
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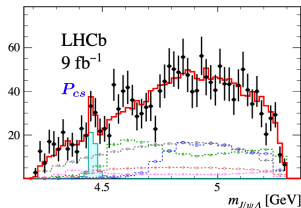
▷  $V^5q$ : Major role to determine **Energy Levels**

▷  $V^\pi$ : Major role to enhance **Decay Width** (Channel-coupling effect)

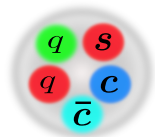
# Strange partner $P_{cs}(uds\bar{c}\bar{c})$ in 2020!

R.Aaij, et al. (LHCb collaboration), Sci. Bull. 66 (2021) 1278-1287

$P_{cs}^0$  in  $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda K^-$  decay



$uds\bar{c}\bar{c}$  state ?



► Mass ( $M$ ) and Width ( $\Gamma$ ),

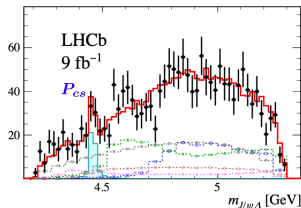
$$M = 4458.8 \pm 2.9^{+4.7}_{-1.1} \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma = 17.3 \pm 6.5^{+8.0}_{-5.7} \text{ MeV}$$

⇒ 19 MeV below **the  $\Xi_c^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$  threshold**

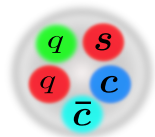
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- ▶ Two-peak structure hypothesis with predicted  $J^P = 1/2^-, 3/2^-$

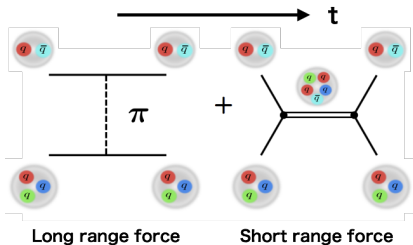
(B.Wang, et al., PRD101(2020)034018)

$$M_1 = 4454.9 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma_1 = 7.5 \pm 9.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_2 = 4467.8 \pm 3.7 \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma_2 = 5.2 \pm 5.3 \text{ MeV}$$

# Summary

- ▶ Hidden-charm pentaquarks  $P_c$  and  $P_{cs}$  reported by LHCb
- ▶ Hadronic molecule + Compact multiquark Model was applied
  - ▶ Long range force:  $\pi$  and  $K$  exchanges
  - ▶ Short range force: Coupling to Compact  $5q$  states ( $5q$  potential)
- ▶ By solving the Schrödinger equations,  $Y_c \bar{D}$  resonances are obtained close to thresholds
  - ▶ Short-range force determining  $E_{re}$
  - ▶ Long-range force doing  $\Gamma$



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E. Santopinto, S. Takeuchi, M. Takizawa,  
Phys. Rev. D **101** (2020) 091502(R)