

Decays of an exotic 1^{-+} hybrid meson resonance in QCD

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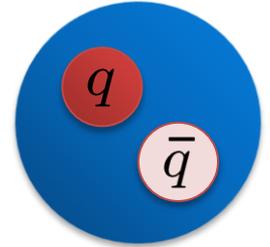


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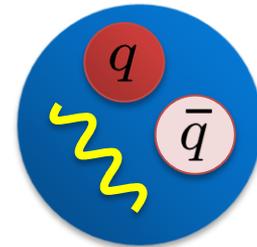
Exotic mesons

Experiments have observed a number of structures that don't fit into the quark-model picture of mesons.



Exotic quantum numbers are particularly interesting, e.g. $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, \mathbf{1^{-+}}, 2^{+-}$

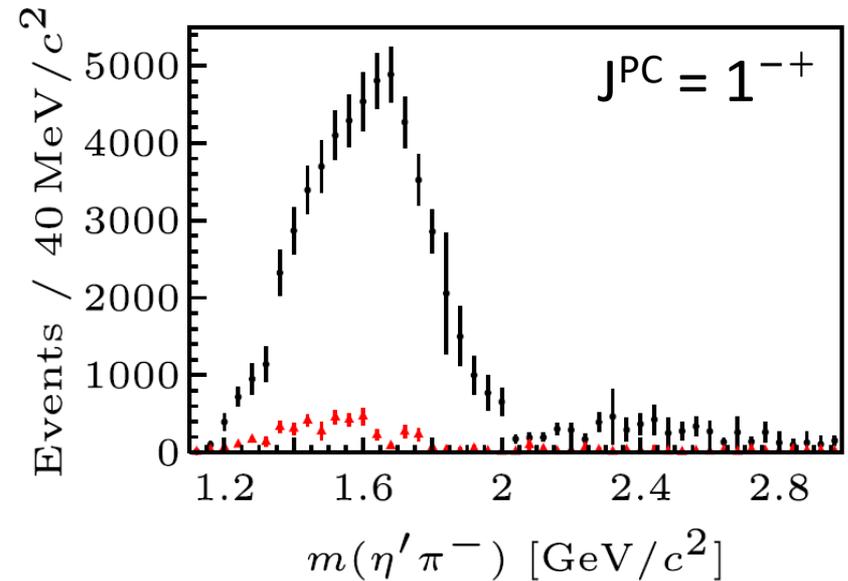
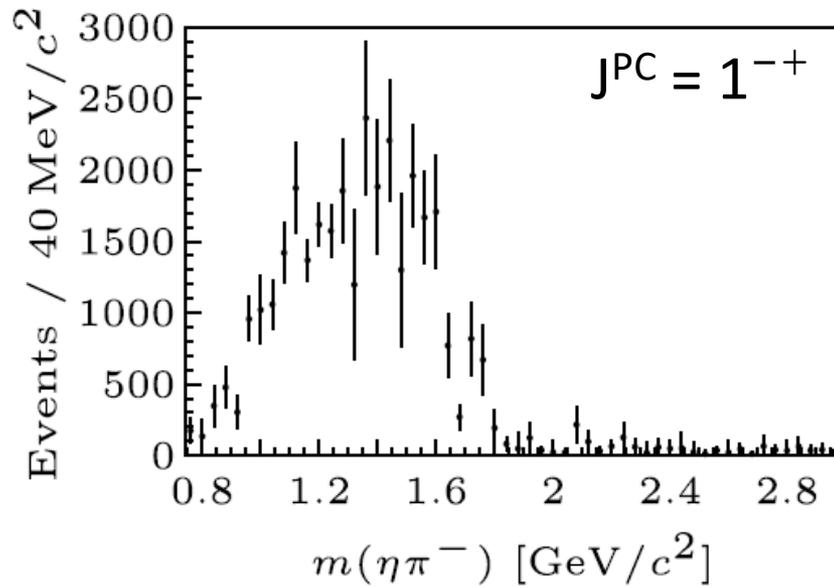
One proposed type of exotic is a **hybrid meson**.



Exotic mesons

$\eta^{(\prime)} \pi^-$ in $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \pi^- p$

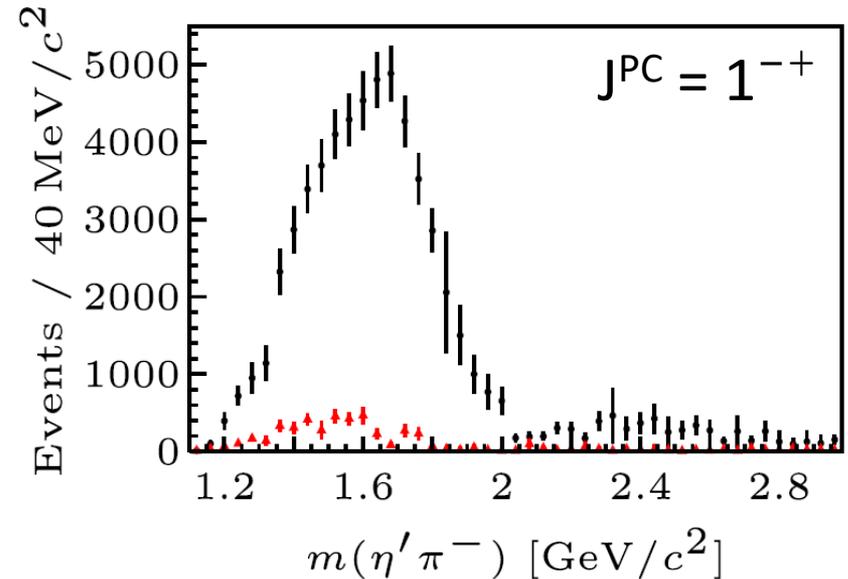
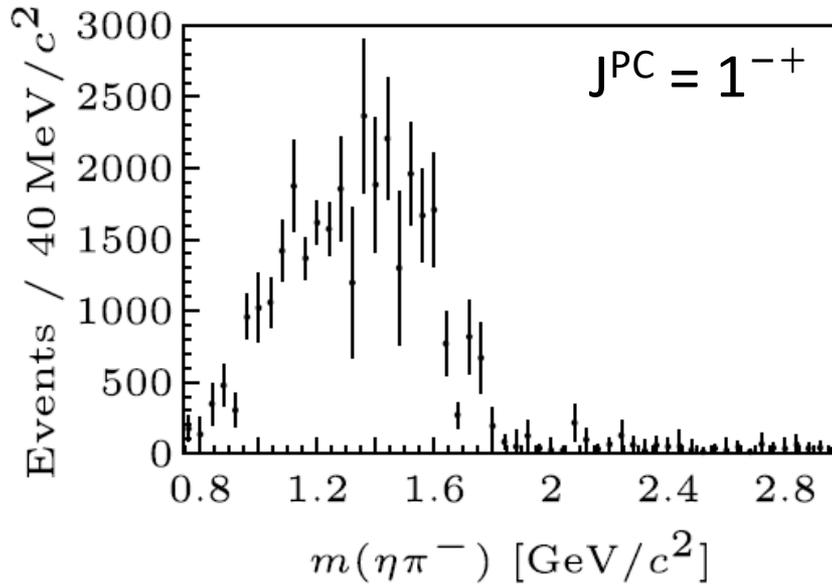
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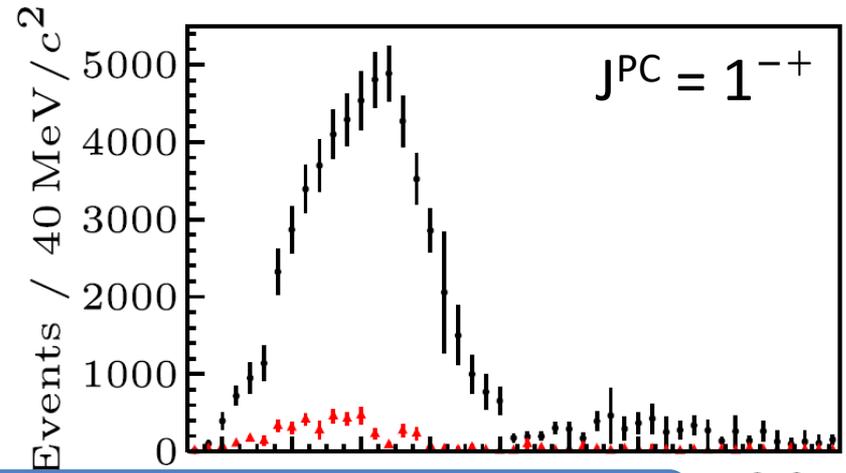
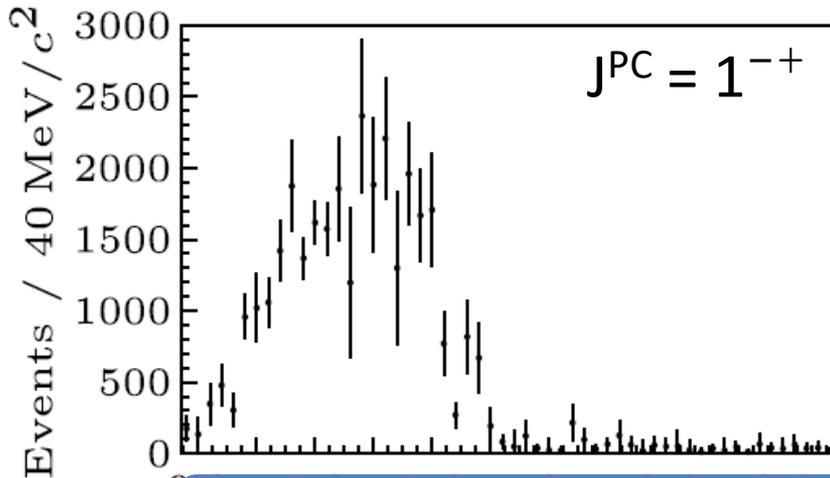
Rodas *et al* (JPAC) [PRL 122, 042002 (2019)]: single resonance,
 $m = 1564(24)(86)$ MeV, $\Gamma = 492(54)(102)$ MeV

Kopf *et al* [2008.11566] CB and COMPASS data: single resonance,
 $m = (1561.6 \pm 3.0^{+6.6}_{-2.6})$ MeV, $\Gamma = (388.1 \pm 5.4^{+0.2}_{-14.1})$ MeV

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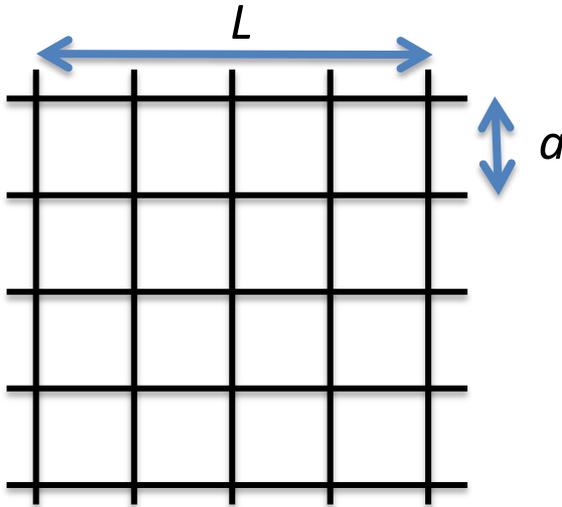
First-principles calculations in QCD \rightarrow lattice QCD

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Lattice QCD spectroscopy

See Dave Wilson's talk on Thursday for more of an overview

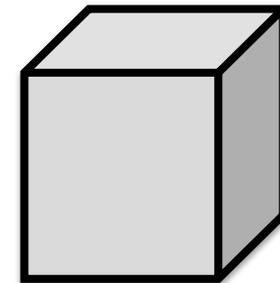


Systematically-improvable first-principles calculations

Finite-volume energy eigenstates from:

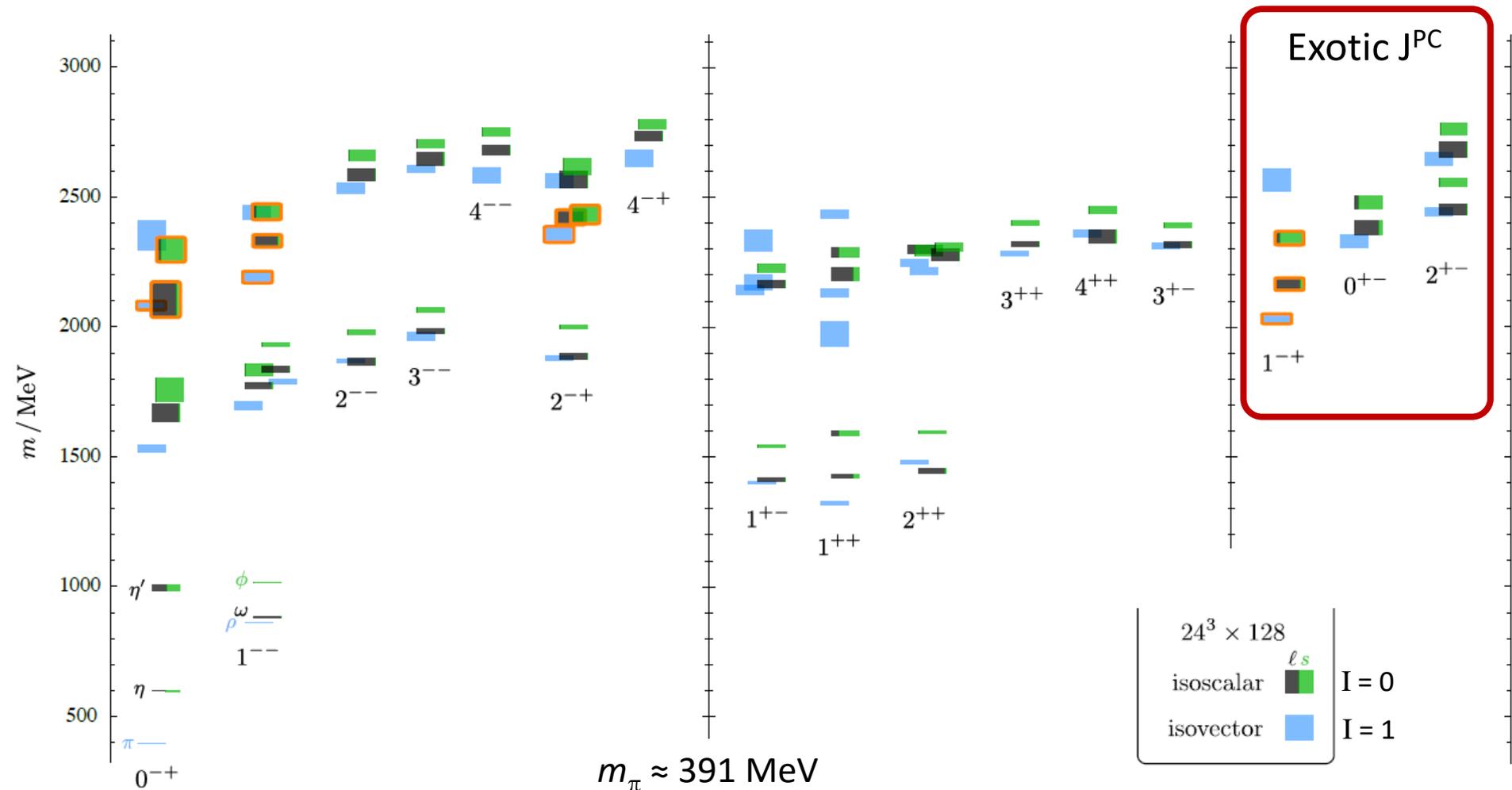
$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle 0 | \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_i(t)} \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

Large bases of interpolating operators
(with appropriate structures)



Light mesons (isospin = 0 and 1)

[Dudek, Edwards, Guo, CT,
PR D88, 094505 (2013)]

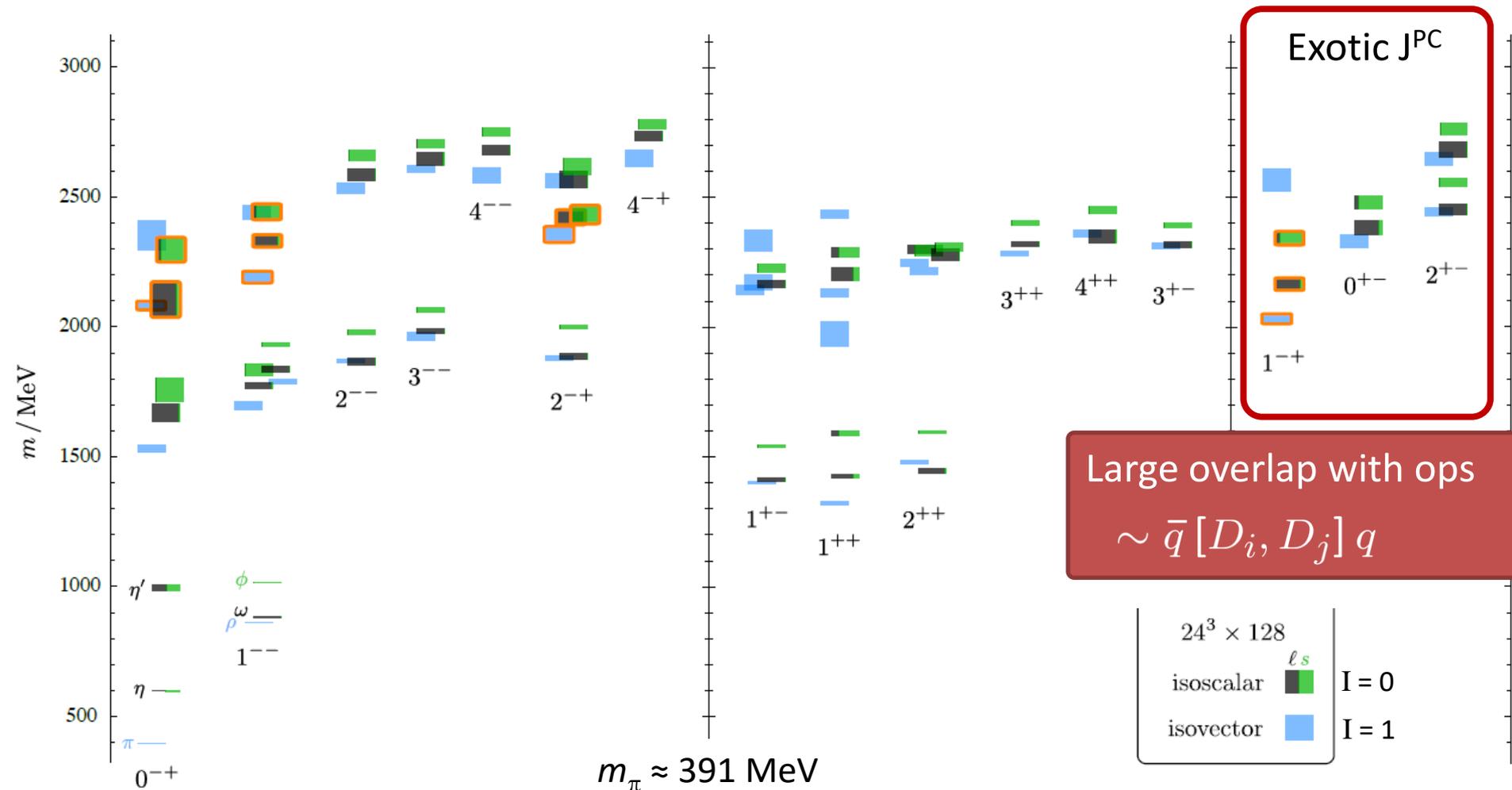


Large bases of only fermion-bilinear ops $\sim \bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$

(also other m_π and volumes)

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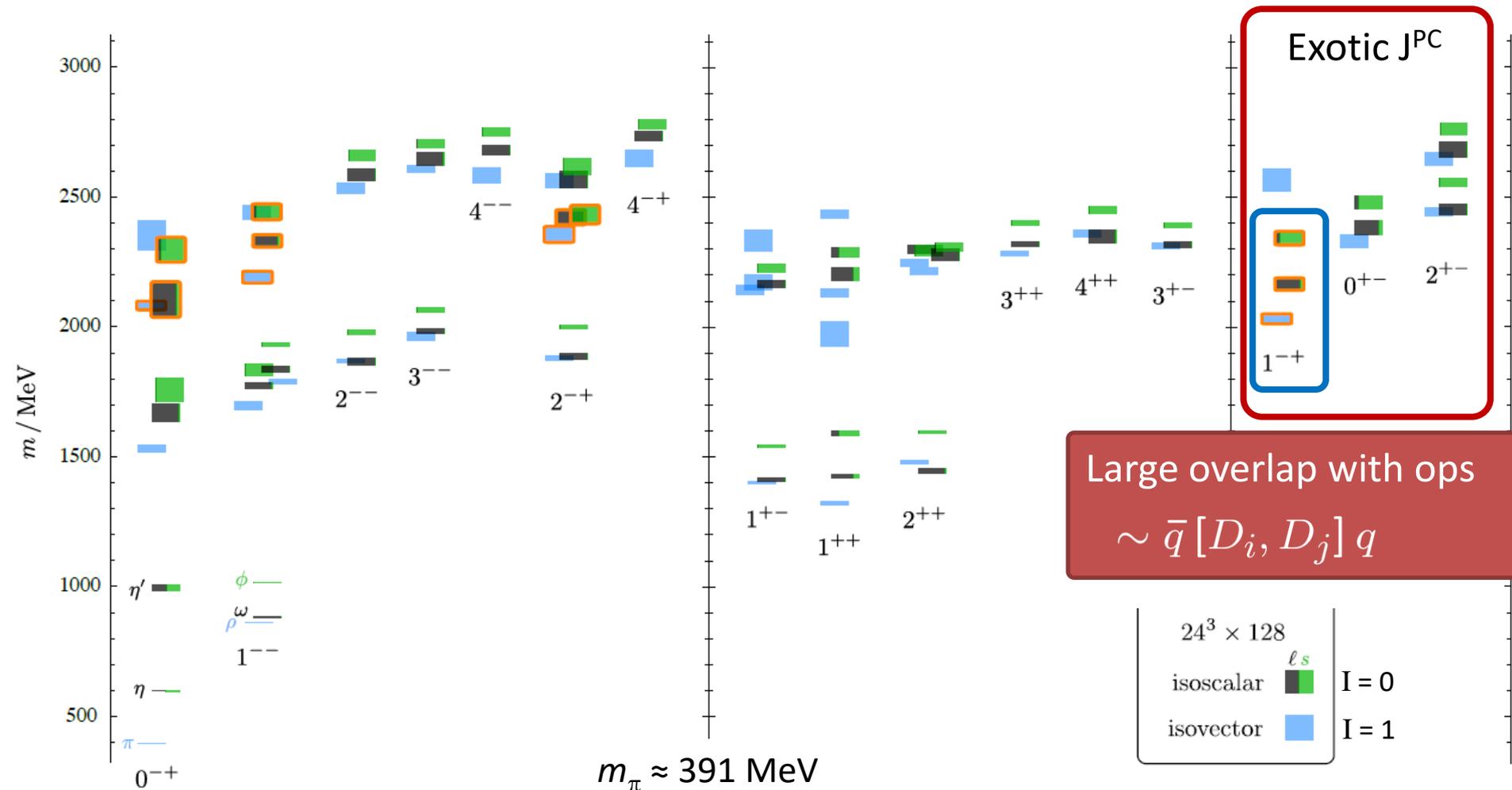


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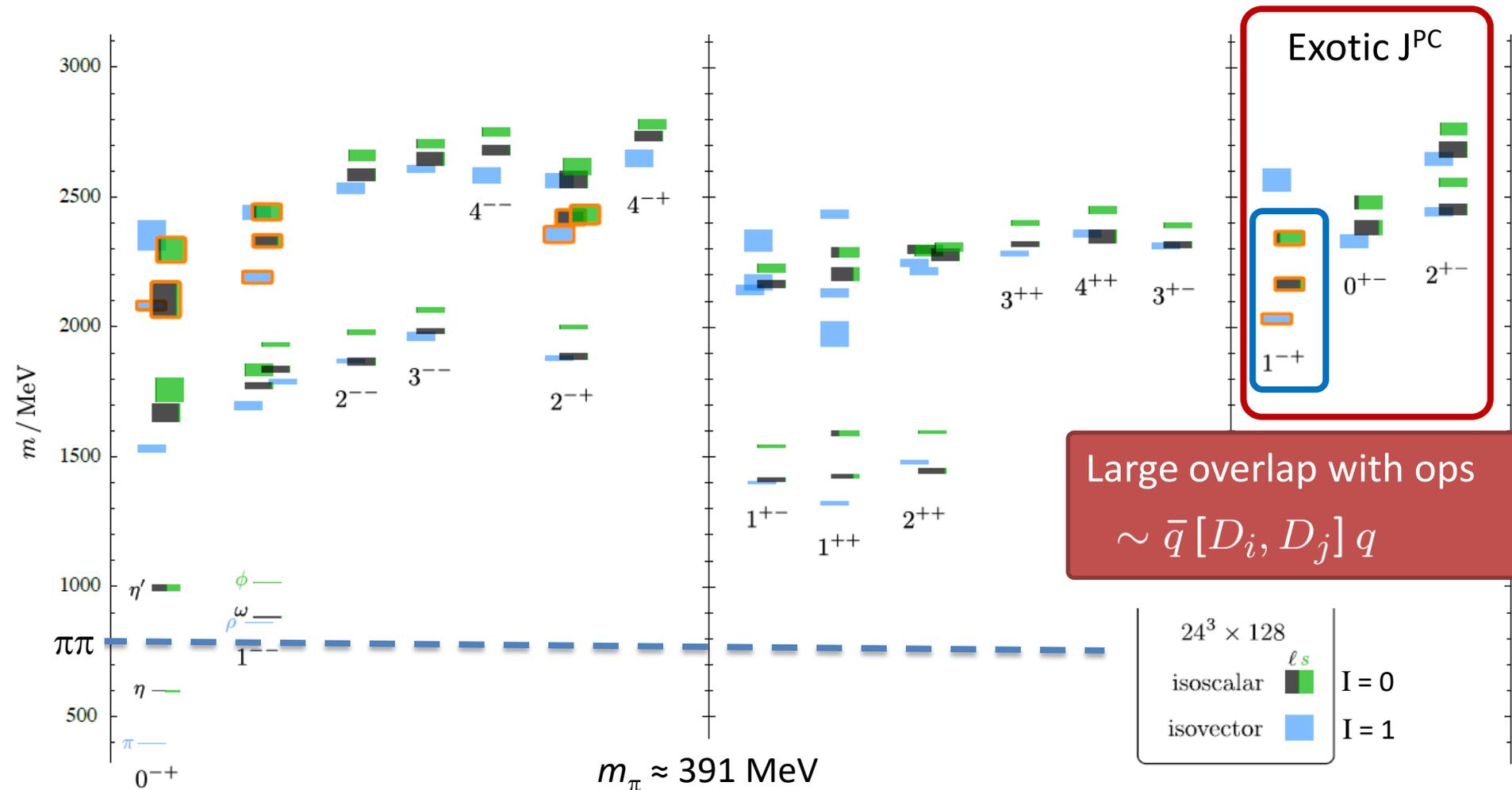


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Large overlap with ops
 $\sim \bar{q} [D_i, D_j] q$

Large bases of only fermion-bilinear ops $\sim \bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$

(also other m_π and volumes)

Lattice QCD spectroscopy

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Most hadrons appear as resonances in scattering of lighter hadrons

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Lüscher method (and extensions): relate **finite-volume energy levels** $\{E_{\text{cm}}\}$ to **infinite-volume scattering t -matrix**.

Elastic scattering: one-to-one mapping $E_{\text{cm}} \leftrightarrow t(E_{\text{cm}})$

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Coupled channels: under-constrained problem

(each E_{cm} constrains t -matrix at that E_{cm})

Parameterise $t(E_{\text{cm}})$ using various K -matrix forms, ...

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Demonstrated in calcs. of ρ , light scalars, b_1 , charm mesons, ...

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1^{-+} channel with $SU(3)_F$ flavour sym

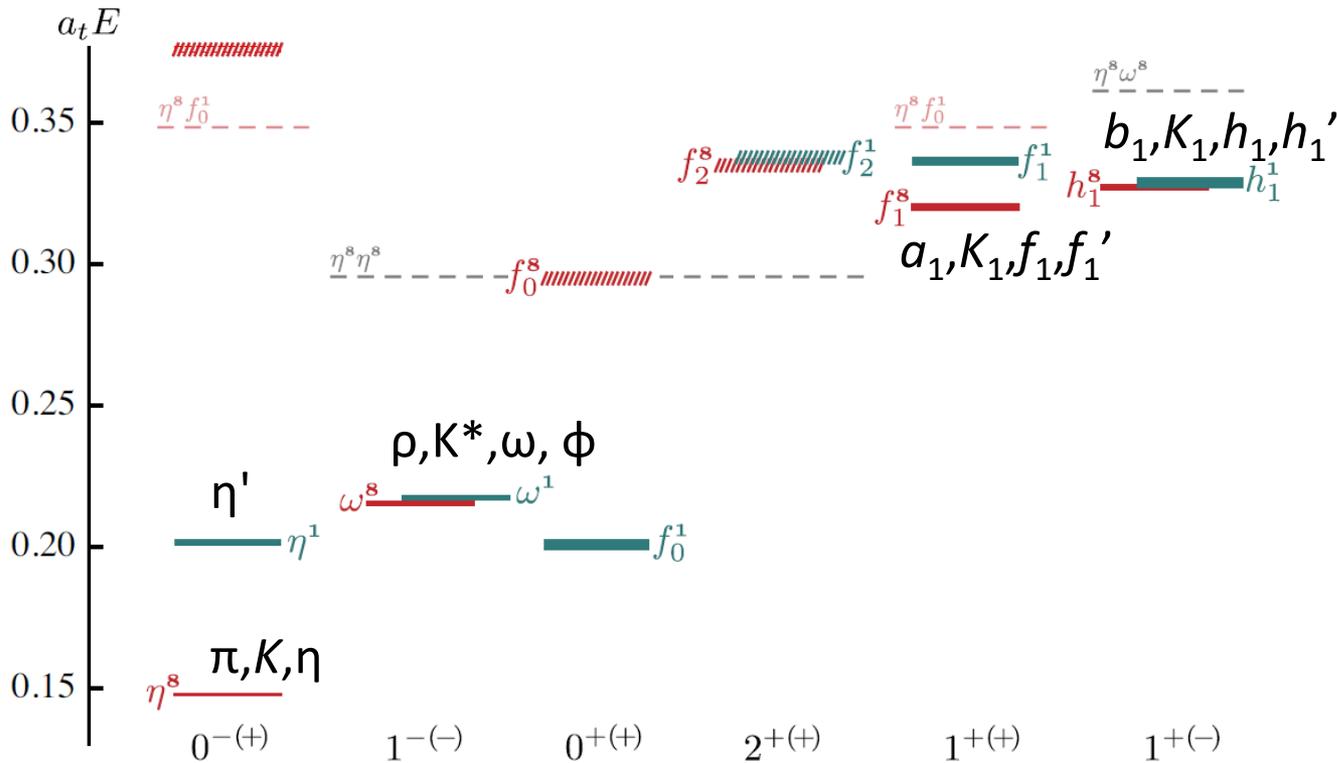
$SU(3)_F$ symmetry ($m_u=m_d=m_s$)

$m_\pi \approx 700$ MeV, $m_\rho \approx 1000$ MeV, $m_{\eta'} \approx 940$ MeV

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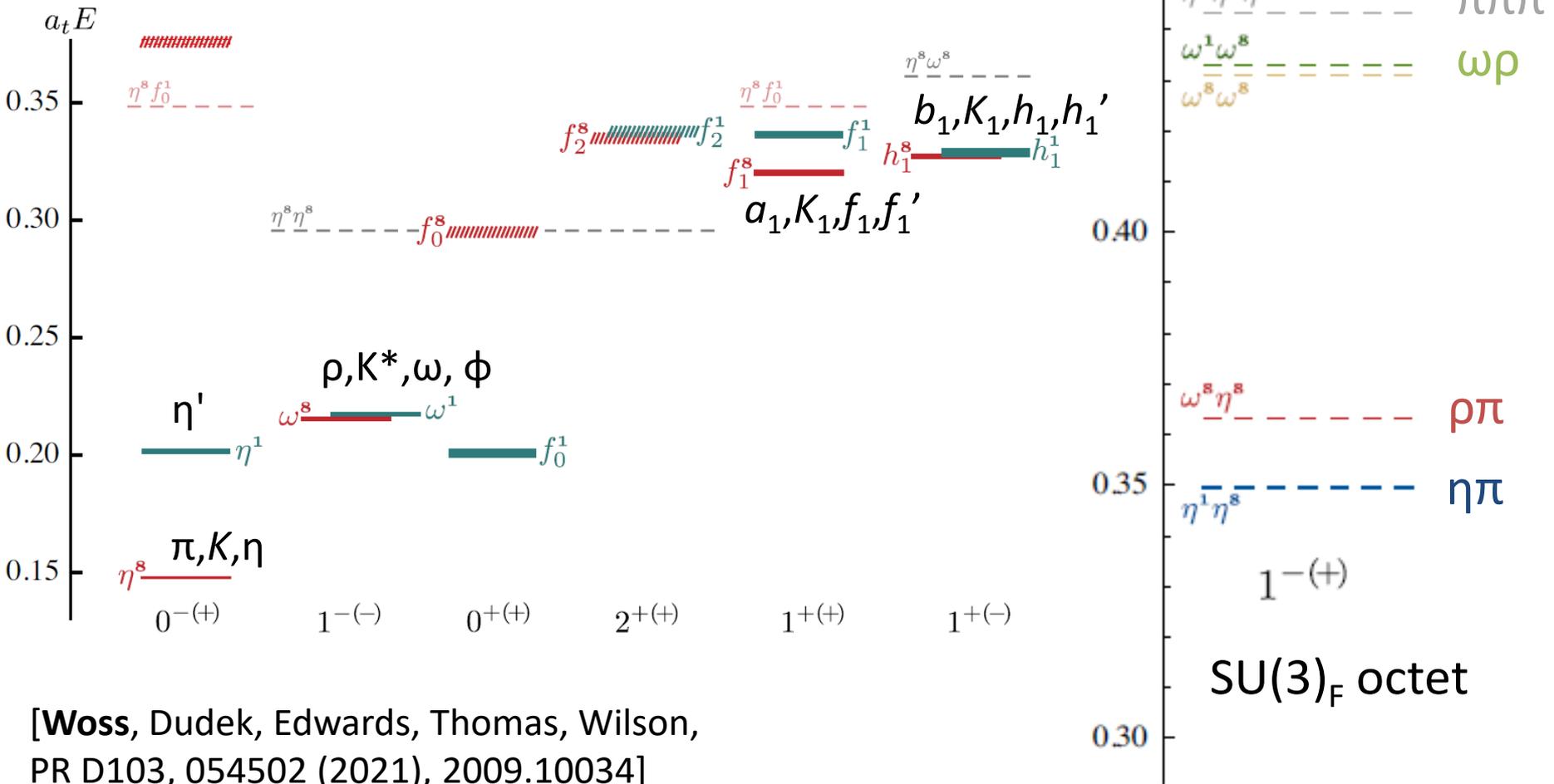


[Woss, Dudek, Edwards, Thomas, Wilson,
PR D103, 054502 (2021), 2009.10034]

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Spectra

1^{-+} ($, 3^{-+}, \dots$)

Use many ops,

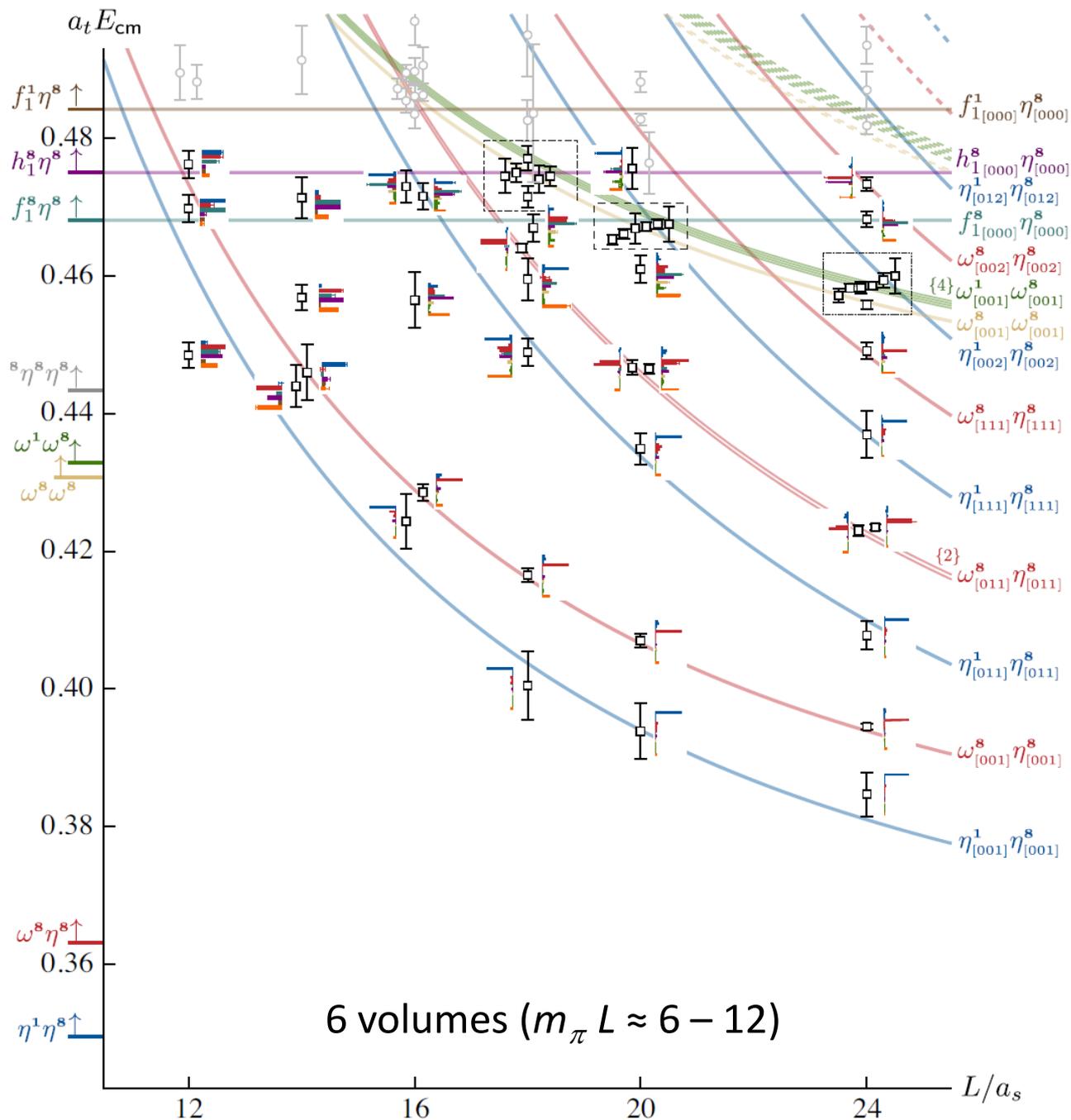
$$\sim \bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$$

and $\eta^1 \eta^8, \omega^8 \eta^8,$

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$f_1^8 \eta^8, h_1^8 \eta^8,$

$f_1^1 \eta^8$



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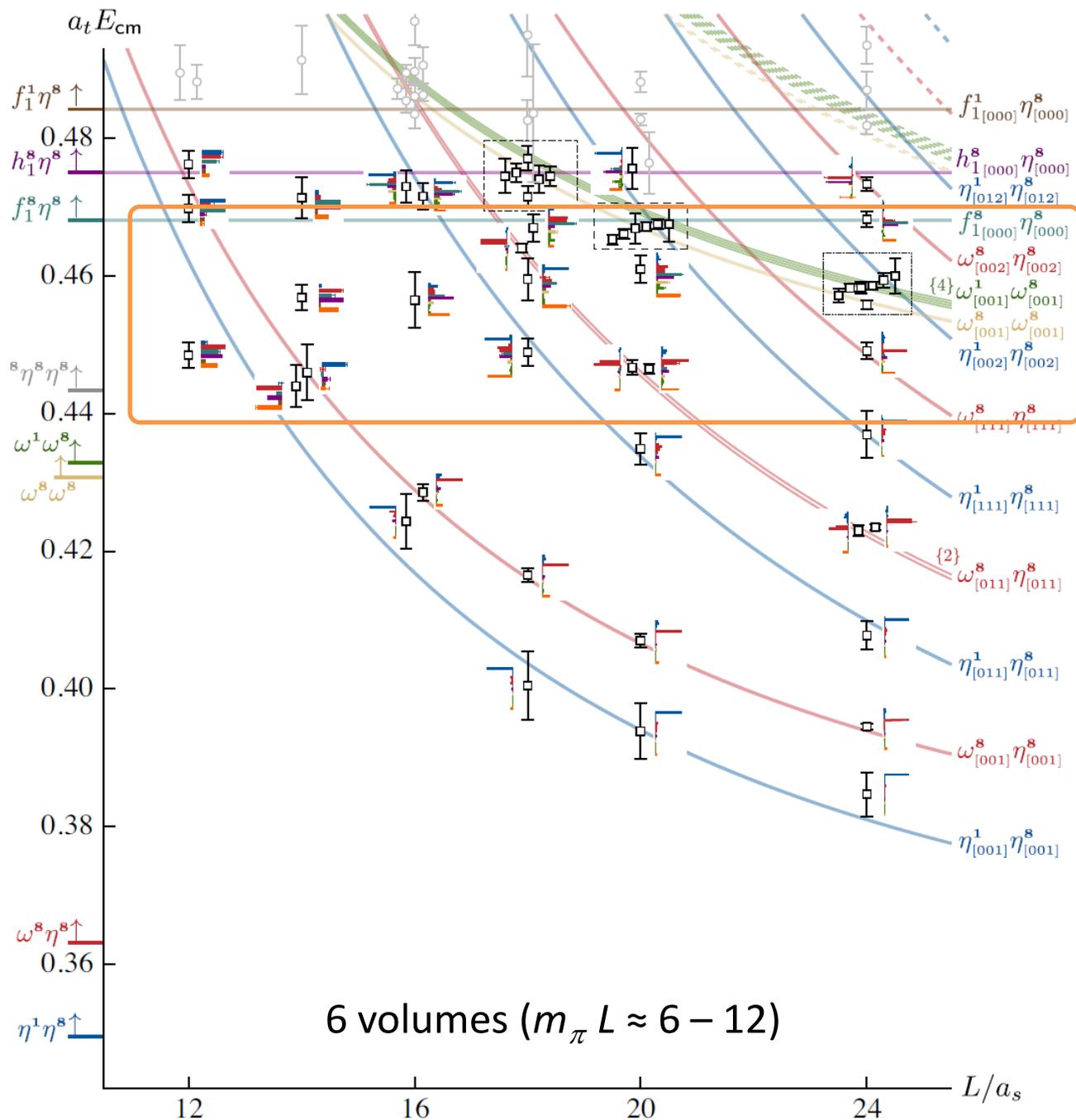
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$f_1^1 \eta^8$



Constrain eight 1^{-+} coupled partial waves with 53 energy levels

$$\begin{aligned} &\eta^1 \eta^8 \{^1P_1\} \\ &\omega^8 \eta^8 \{^3P_1\} \\ &\omega^8 \omega^8 \{^3P_1\}, \omega^1 \omega^8 \{^1P_1, ^3P_1, ^5P_1\} \\ &f_1^8 \eta^8 \{^3S_1\}, h_1^8 \eta^8 \{^3S_1\} \end{aligned}$$

(Another 8 energy levels constrain three 3^{-+} partial waves.)

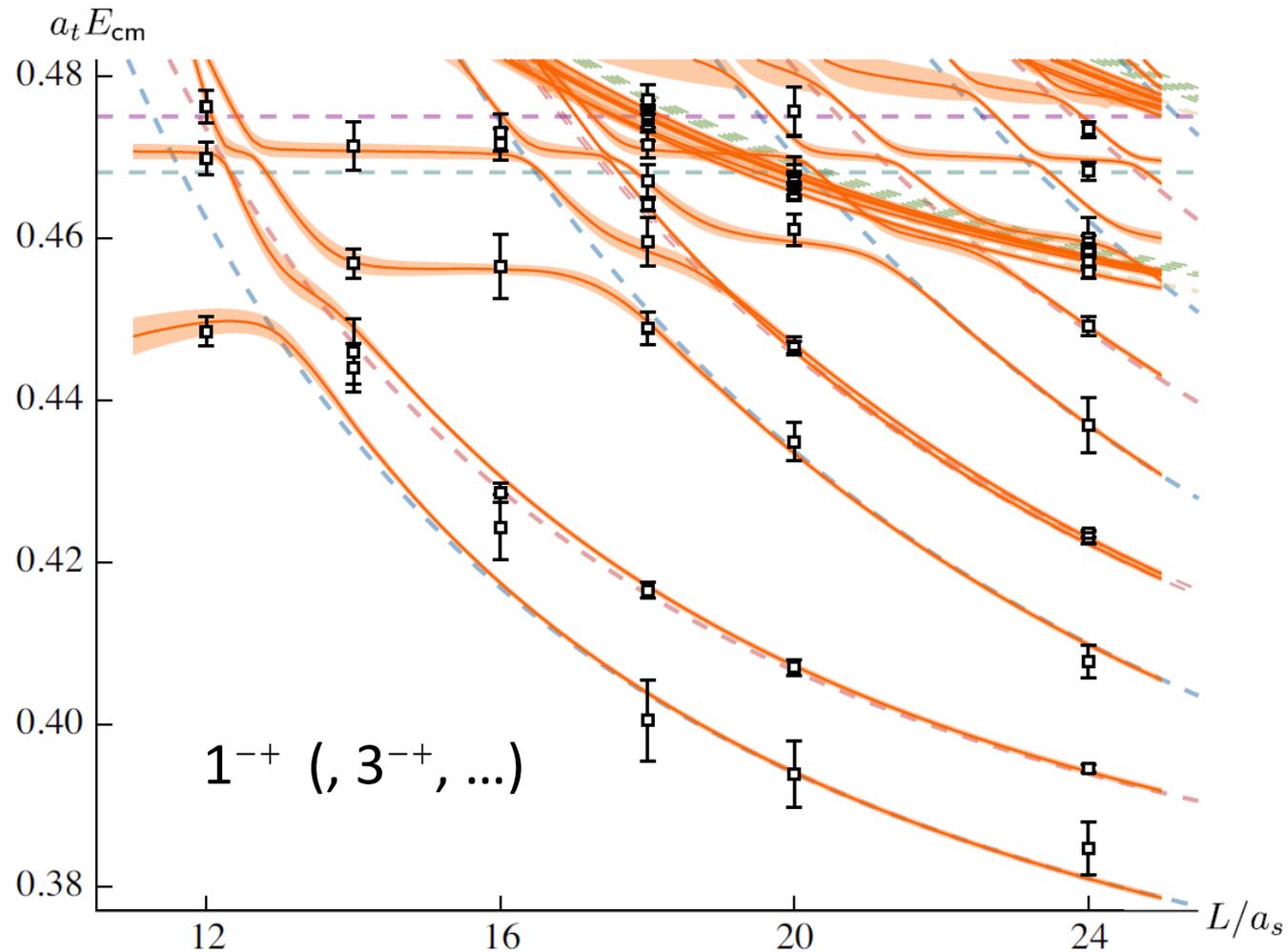
Scattering amps

[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]

Constrain eight 1^{-+} coupled partial waves with 53 energy levels

Example K -matrix
param that gives
a good description
of spectra.

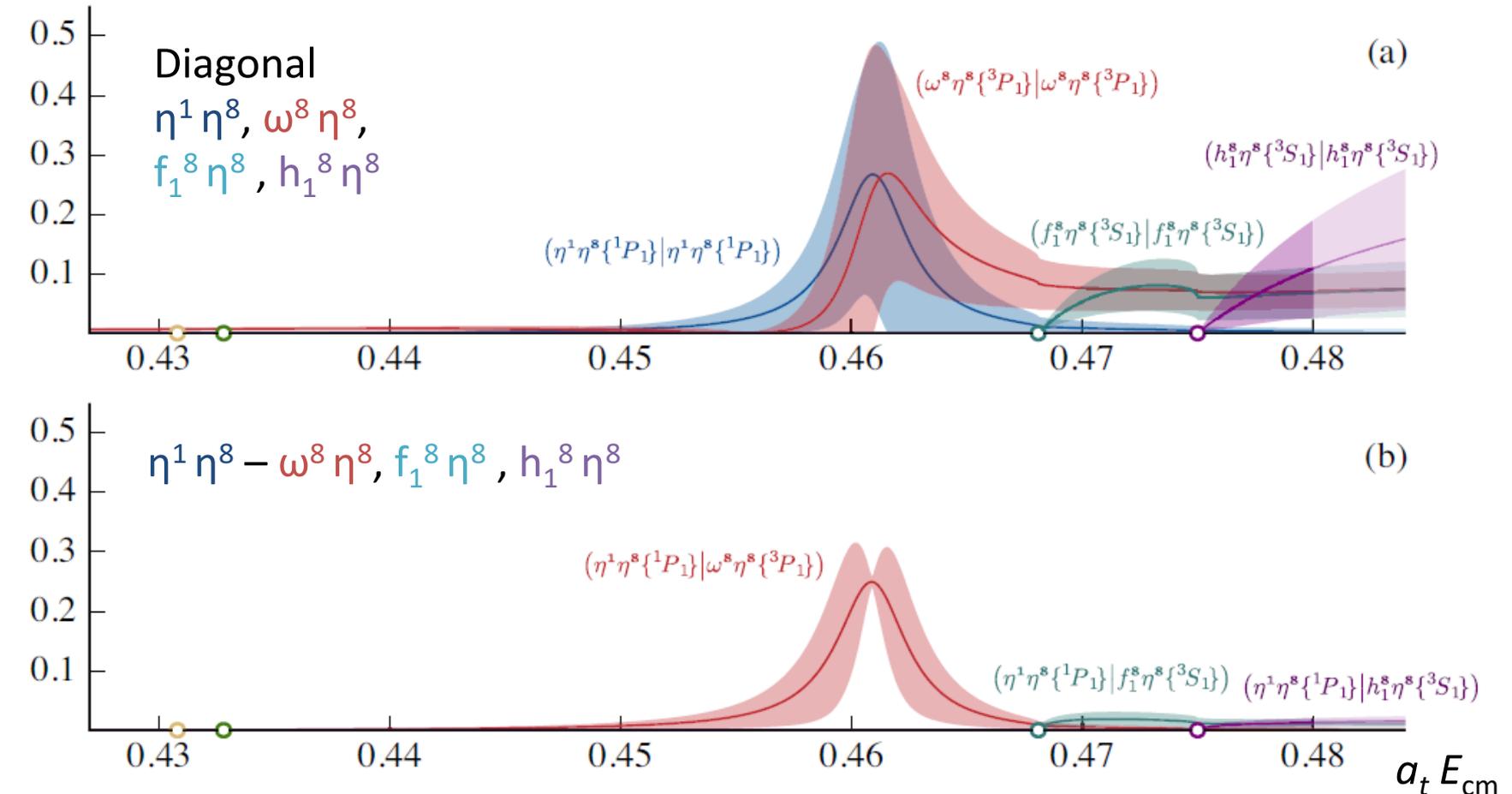
$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} &= 43.6/(53 - 11) \\ &= 1.04\end{aligned}$$



Scattering amps – example param

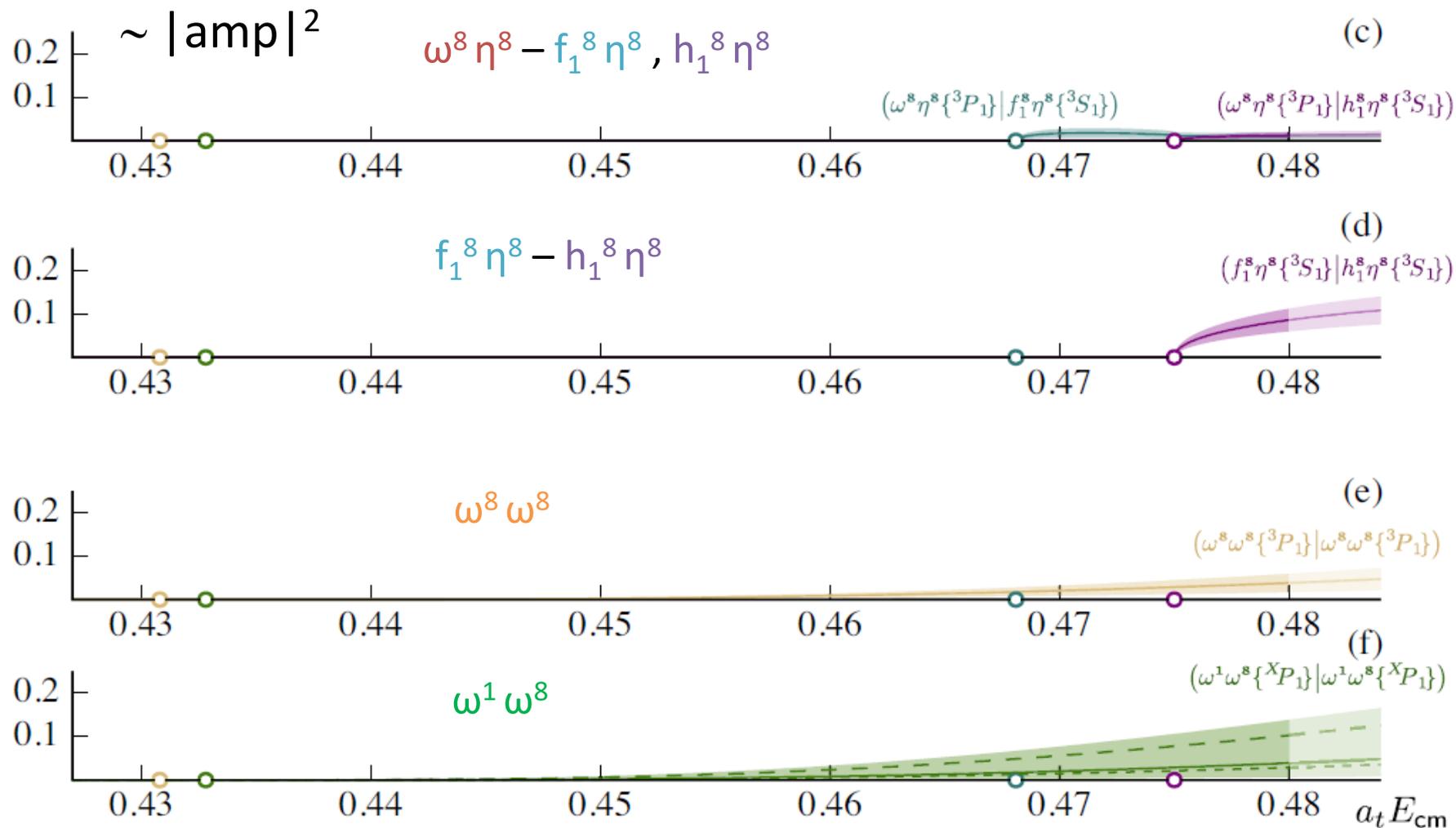
[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]

$$\rho_a \rho_b |t_{ab}|^2 \sim |\text{amp}|^2$$



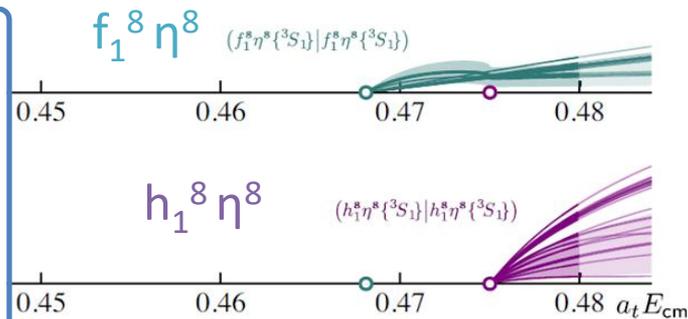
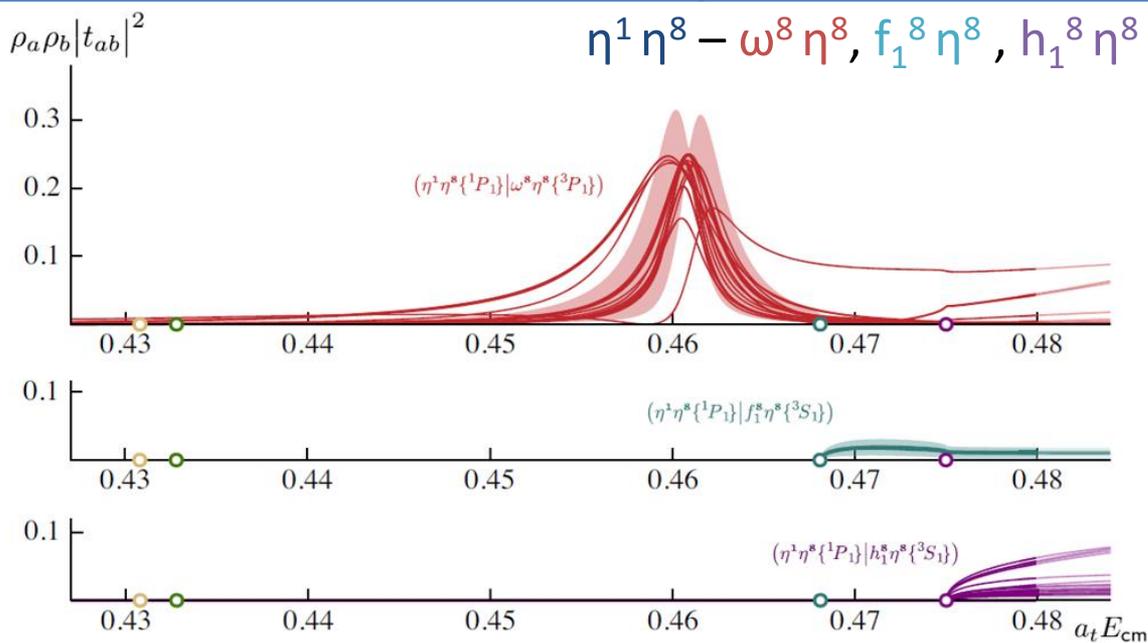
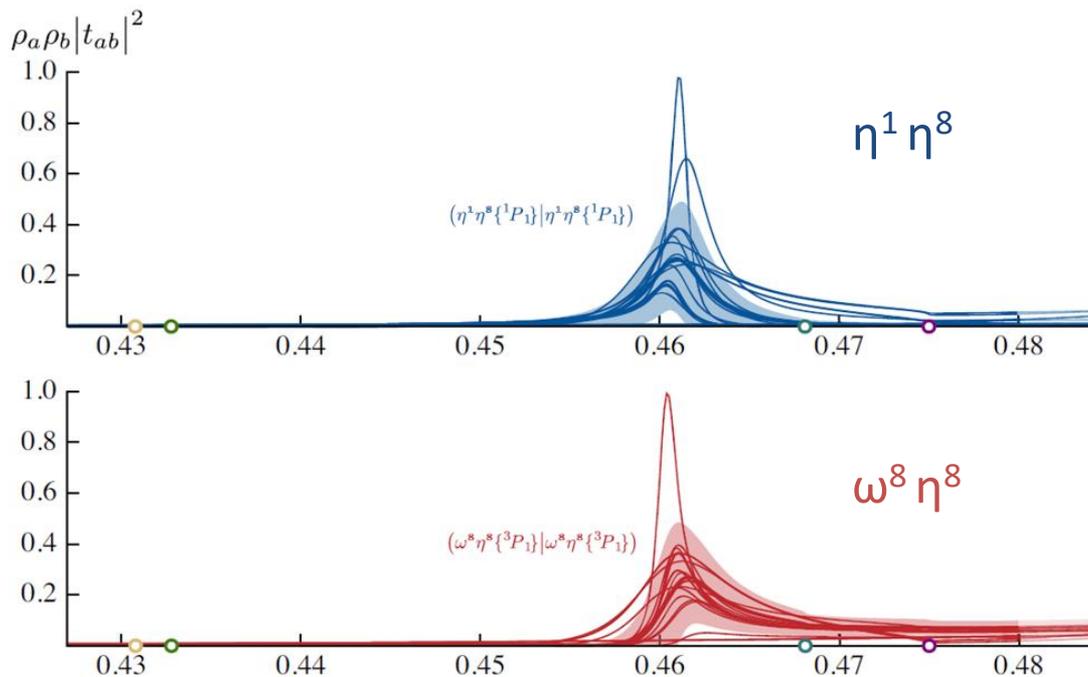
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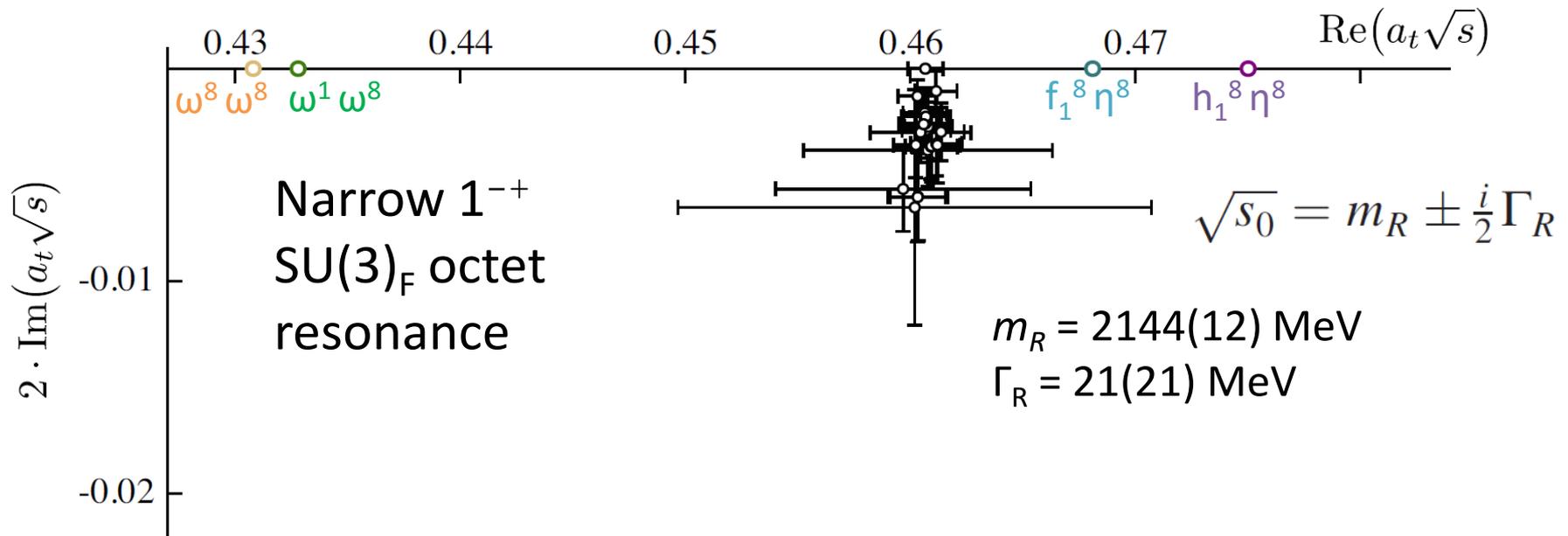
27 parameterisations
with $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} \leq 1.25$



[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]

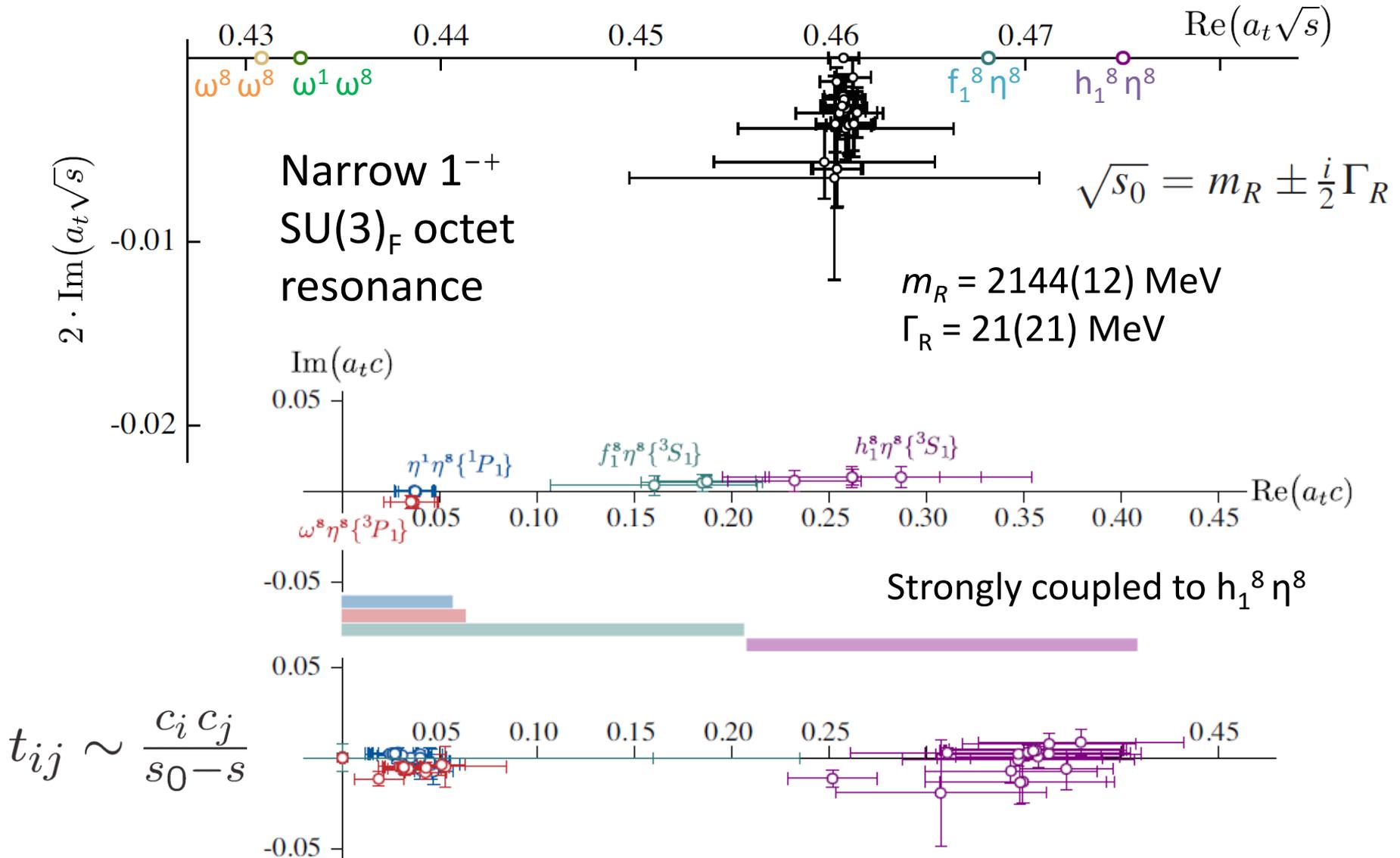
Pole and couplings

[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]



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Extrapolation of couplings

[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]

Attempt crude extrapolation
to physical masses
(break $SU(3)_F$ symmetry).

Assume couplings scale with
appropriate barrier factor k^ℓ .

PDG masses and $m_R = 1564$ MeV.

$$|c|^{\text{phys}} = \left| \frac{k^{\text{phys}}(m_R^{\text{phys}})}{k(m_R)} \right|^\ell |c|$$

$$\Gamma(R \rightarrow i) = \frac{|c_i^{\text{phys}}|^2}{m_R^{\text{phys}}} \cdot \rho_i(m_R^{\text{phys}})$$

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c.f. JPAC: $\Gamma = 492(54)(102)$ MeV

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[PR D103, 054502 (2021)]

	Γ_i/MeV
$\eta\pi$	$0 \rightarrow 1$
$\rho\pi$	$0 \rightarrow 20$
$\eta'\pi$	$0 \rightarrow 12$
$b_1\pi$	$139 \rightarrow 529$
$K^*\bar{K}$	$0 \rightarrow 2$
$f_1(1285)\pi$	$0 \rightarrow 24$
$\rho\omega\{^1P_1\}$	$\lesssim 0.03$
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LQCD calc in McNeile & Michael [PR D73, 074506 (2006)]:

consider setup with $m_\pi \approx 500$ MeV, $m_{\pi_1} = m_{b_1} + m_\pi$

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Summary

- **First determination** of the **lightest exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ resonance** using lattice QCD.
- With $SU(3)_F$ sym and $m_\pi \approx 700$ MeV: **narrow resonance** in flavour-octet 1^{-+} channel.
- Weak coupling to open channels, strong coupling to at least one closed axial-vector–pseudoscalar channel.
- Simple extrapolation to physical masses, breaking $SU(3)_F$
→ potentially **broad resonance** with large decay to $b_1\pi$
(would → $\omega\pi\pi$ → $\pi\pi\pi\pi$)
- Calculation with lighter light-quarks? (three-meson decays...)
- Other exotic quantum numbers?

Acknowledgements



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Facilities Council



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Hadron Spectrum Collaboration

[www.hadspec.org]



Jefferson Lab and surroundings, USA:

JLab: Robert Edwards, Jie Chen, Frank Winter; ORNL: Bálint Joó

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