

QUARK MODEL WITH HIDDEN LOCAL SYMMETRY AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE HADRON SPECTRUM

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2023年8月8日
ITP@北京

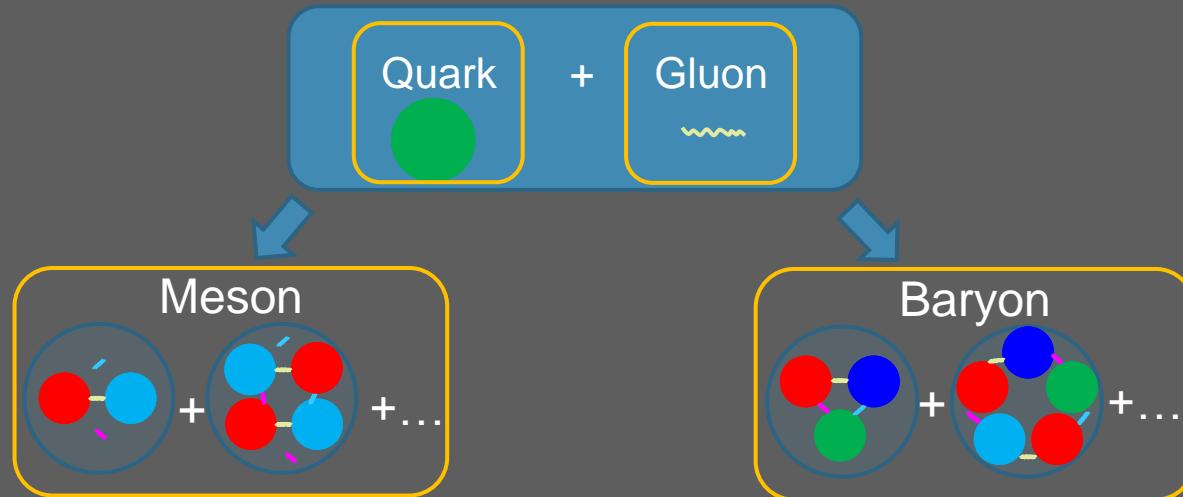
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Outline

- ***Introduction***
- Chiral quark model with HLS
- $SU2$ ground states + excited states
- $SU3$ ground states
- Future works

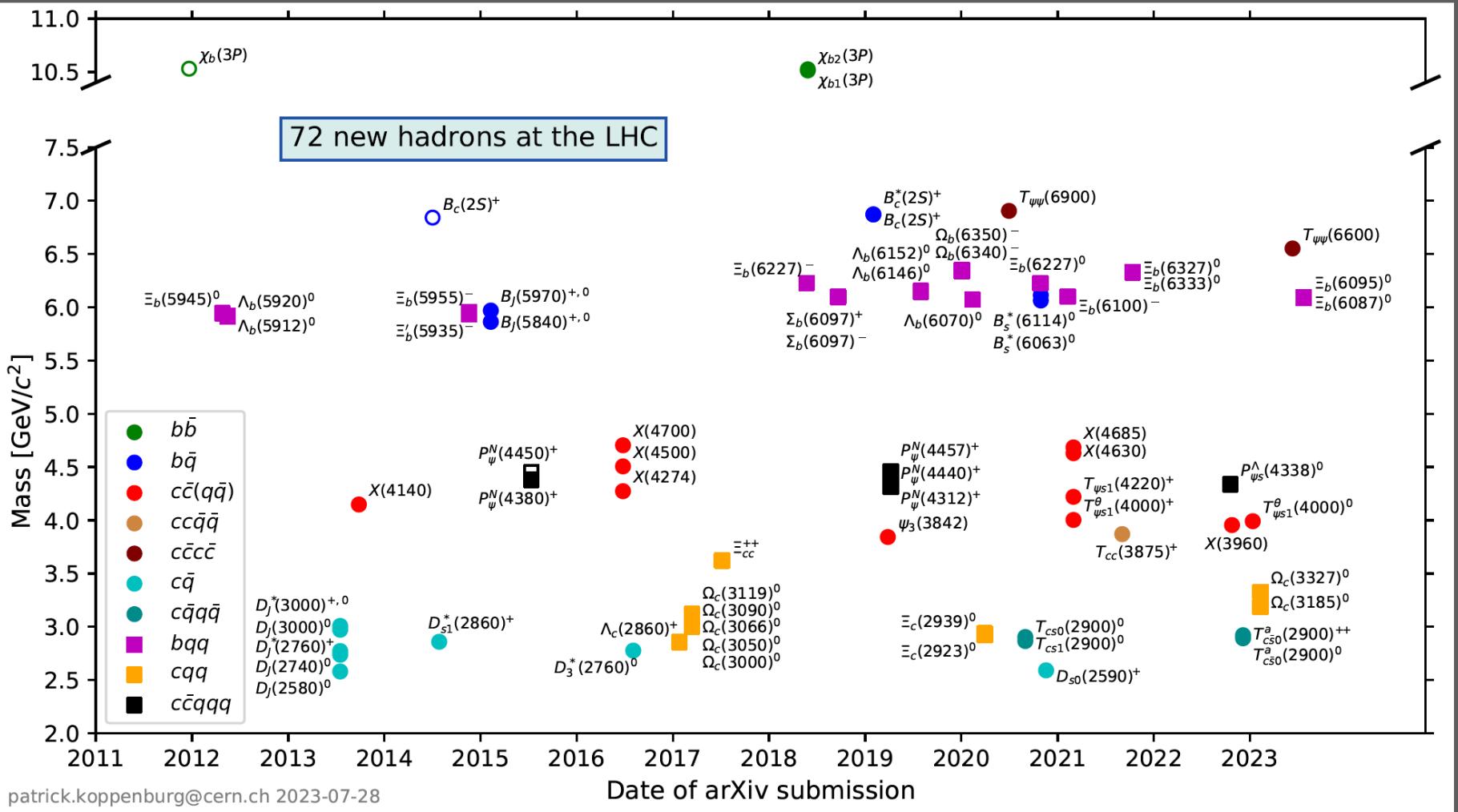
Introduction

Hadrons are made by quarks and gluons



The dynamics of quarks and gluons are described by Quantum chromodynamics (QCD)

- QCD have two important features:
 - ◆ Color confinement
 - ◆ Asymptotic freedom
- In low energy region the perturbative calculation for QCD is impossible, alternatively:
 - ◆ Lattice QCD (non-perturbative calculation)
 - ◆ Effective models (chiral perturbation theory, quark model, etc...)



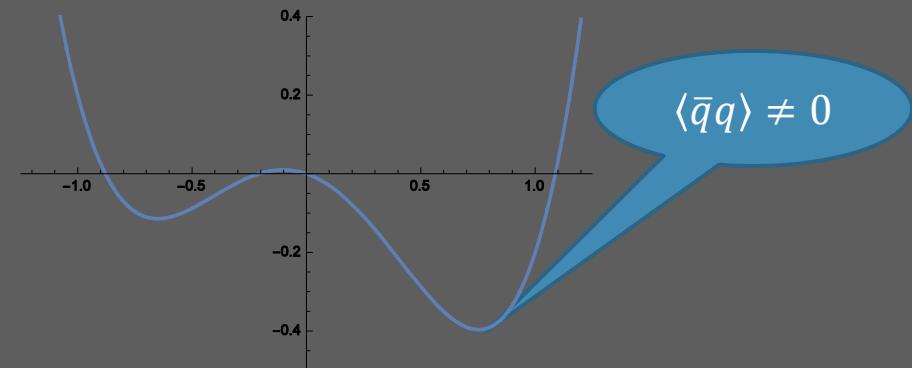
The chiral symmetry

The chiral symmetry:



Spontaneously breaking of chiral symmetry:

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle = \langle \bar{q}_L q_R + \bar{q}_R q_L \rangle \neq 0$$



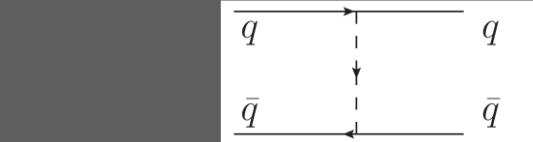
The effective theory based on chiral symmetry:

- Nonlinear sigma model
- Chiral perturbation theory

Chiral quark model

Naïve quark model:

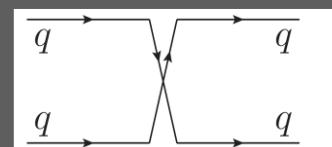
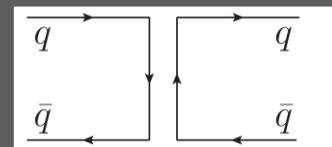
- Quark mass term
- Kinetic term
- Color confinement potential (CON)
- One gluon exchange (OGE)



- Gell-Mann, M., 1964, Phys. Lett. 8, 214.
- Zweig, G., 1964, CERN Reports No. 8182/TH. 401 and No. 8419/TH. 412.
- N. Isgur, G. Karl, Phys.Lett.B 72 (1977) 109.

The Nambu–Goldstone boson exchange:

- Chiral symmetry is spontaneously broken
- Pseudoscalars (π , K , η) are the Nambu–Goldstone (NG) bosons of chiral symmetry breaking
- Scalar meson σ as the chiral partner of NG bosons



- K. Shimizu, Phys. Lett. B 148, 418-422 (1984)
- L.Ya Glozman, Z. Papp, W. Plessas, Physics Letters B 381 (1996) 311-316
- Z.Y. Zhang, Y.W. Yu, P.N. Shen, L.R. Dai, A. Faessler, U. Straub, Nucl. Phys. A 625 (1997) 59.
- J. Vijande, F. Fernandez, A. Valcarce, J. Phys. G 31, 481(2005)

The Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(m_i + \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2m_i} \right) - T_{cm} + \sum_{j>i=1}^n (V_{ij}^{CON} + V_{ij}^{OGE} + V_{ij}^\pi + V_{ij}^K + V_{ij}^\eta + V_{ij}^\sigma)$$

J . Vijande, F . Fernandez, A . Valcarce, J. Phys. G 31, 481(2005)

$$V_{ij}^{CON} = (\boldsymbol{\lambda}_i^c \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j^c) [-a_c (1 - e^{-\mu_c r_{ij}}) + \Delta],$$

$$V_{ij}^{OGE} = \frac{1}{4} \alpha_s (\boldsymbol{\lambda}_i^c \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j^c) \left[\frac{1}{r_{ij}} - \frac{1}{6m_i m_j} \frac{e^{-\frac{r_{ij}}{r_0(\mu_{ij})}}}{r_{ij} r_0^2(\mu_{ij})} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_j \right],$$

$$V_{ij}^\sigma = -\frac{g_{ch}^2}{4\pi} \frac{\Lambda_\sigma^2}{\Lambda_\sigma^2 - m_\sigma^2} m_\sigma \left[Y(m_\sigma r_{ij}) - \frac{\Lambda_\sigma}{m_\sigma} Y(\Lambda_\sigma r_{ij}) \right],$$

$$V_{ij}^\pi = \frac{g_{ch}^2}{4\pi} \frac{m_\pi^2}{12m_i m_j} \frac{\Lambda_\pi^2}{\Lambda_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2} m_\pi \left[Y(m_\pi r_{ij}) - \frac{\Lambda_\pi^3}{m_\pi^3} Y(\Lambda_\pi r_{ij}) \right] \boldsymbol{\sigma}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_j \sum_{a=1}^3 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a,$$

$$V_{ij}^K = \frac{g_{ch}^2}{4\pi} \frac{m_K^2}{12m_i m_j} \frac{\Lambda_K^2}{\Lambda_K^2 - m_K^2} m_K \left[Y(m_K r_{ij}) - \frac{\Lambda_K^3}{m_K^3} Y(\Lambda_K r_{ij}) \right] \boldsymbol{\sigma}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_j \sum_{a=4}^7 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a,$$

$$V_{ij}^\eta = \frac{g_{ch}^2}{4\pi} \frac{m_\eta^2}{12m_i m_j} \frac{\Lambda_\eta^2}{\Lambda_\eta^2 - m_\eta^2} m_\eta \left[Y(m_\eta r_{ij}) - \frac{\Lambda_\eta^3}{m_\eta^3} Y(\Lambda_\eta r_{ij}) \right] \boldsymbol{\sigma}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_j (\lambda_i^8 \lambda_j^8 \cos \theta_p - \lambda_i^0 \lambda_j^0 \sin \theta_p).$$

The Gaussian expansion method

$$\psi_{lm}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{n=1}^{n_{max}} c_n \psi_{nlm}^G(\mathbf{r}),$$

$$\psi_{nlm}^G(\mathbf{r}) = N_{nl} r^l e^{-\nu_n r^2} Y_{lm}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}),$$

$$N_{nl} = \left(\frac{2^{l+2} (2\nu_n)^{l+\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} (2l+1)!!} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

$$\nu_n = \frac{1}{r_n^2}, r_n = r_{min} a^{n-1}, a = \left(\frac{r_{max}}{r_{min}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n_{max}-1}}.$$

E. Hiyama, Y. Kino, and M. Kamimura, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 51 223 (2003).

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Incorporate the vector meson contribution

The hidden local symmetry:

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \xi_L^\dagger \xi_R = e^{2i\frac{\pi(x)}{f_\pi}} \\ \xi_{L,R} &\rightarrow h(x) \circledcirc \xi_{L,R} \cdot g_{L,R}^\dagger & h(x)^\dagger h(x) = 1 \\ \xi_{L,R} &= e^{i\frac{V(x)}{f_V}} e^{\mp i\frac{\pi(x)}{f_\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$h(x) \in H_{\text{local}}$, $g_{\text{L,R}} \in G_{\text{global}}$

- The transformation for U do not changes, which seems that the freedom of vector meson is “**hidden**”

$$[SU(N_f)_L \times SU(N_f)_R]_{\text{global}} \times [SU(N_f)_V]_{\text{local}} \rightarrow [SU(N_f)_V]_{\text{global}}$$

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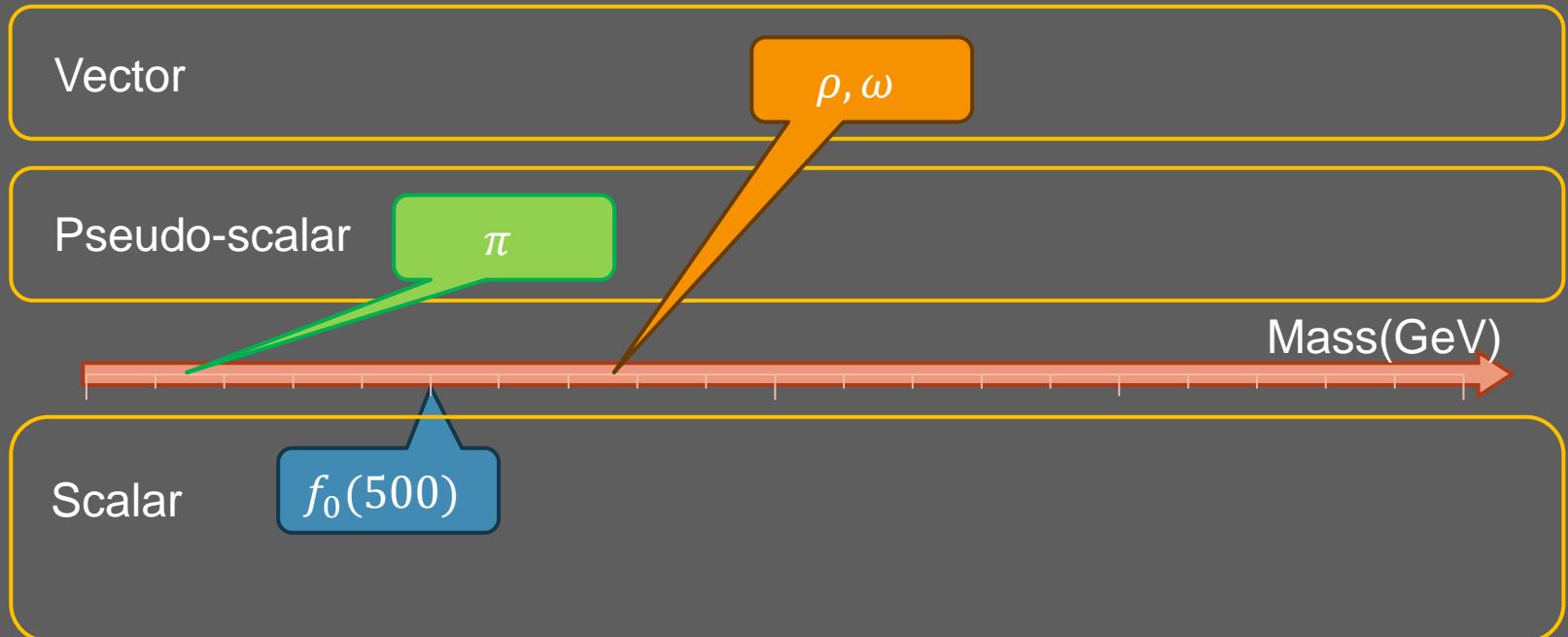
The Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i=1} \left(m_i + \frac{p_i^2}{2m_i} \right) - T_{CM} + \sum_{j>i=1} \left(V_{ij}^{\text{CON}} \right. \\ \left. + V_{ij}^{\text{OGE}} + V_{ij}^{\sigma} + V_{ij}^{\pi} + V_{ij}^{\omega} + V_{ij}^{\rho} \right)$$

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Bing-Song Zou, 2306.03526

$$V_{ij}^v = \frac{\Lambda_v^2}{\Lambda_v^2 - m_v^2} \left\{ \frac{g_v^2}{4\pi} m_v \left[Y(m_v r) - \left(\frac{\Lambda_v}{m_v} \right) Y(\Lambda_v r) \right] \right. \\ + \frac{m_v^3}{m_i m_j} \left(\frac{g_v(2f_v + g_v)}{16\pi} + \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_j}{6} \frac{(f_v + g_v)^2}{4\pi} \right) \\ \times \left[Y(m_v r) - \left(\frac{\Lambda_v}{m_v} \right)^3 Y(\Lambda_v r) \right] \\ - \boldsymbol{S}_+ \cdot \boldsymbol{L} \frac{g_v(4f_v + 3g_v)}{8\pi} \frac{m_v^3}{m_i m_j} \\ \times \left[G(m_v r) - \left(\frac{\Lambda_v}{m_v} \right)^3 G(\Lambda_v r) \right] \\ - \boldsymbol{S}_{ij} \frac{(f_v + g_v)^2}{4\pi} \frac{m_v^3}{12m_i m_j} \\ \times \left. \left[H(m_v r) - \left(\frac{\Lambda_v}{m_v} \right)^3 H(\Lambda_v r) \right] \right\}$$

The exchanged mesons in $SU(2)$ model



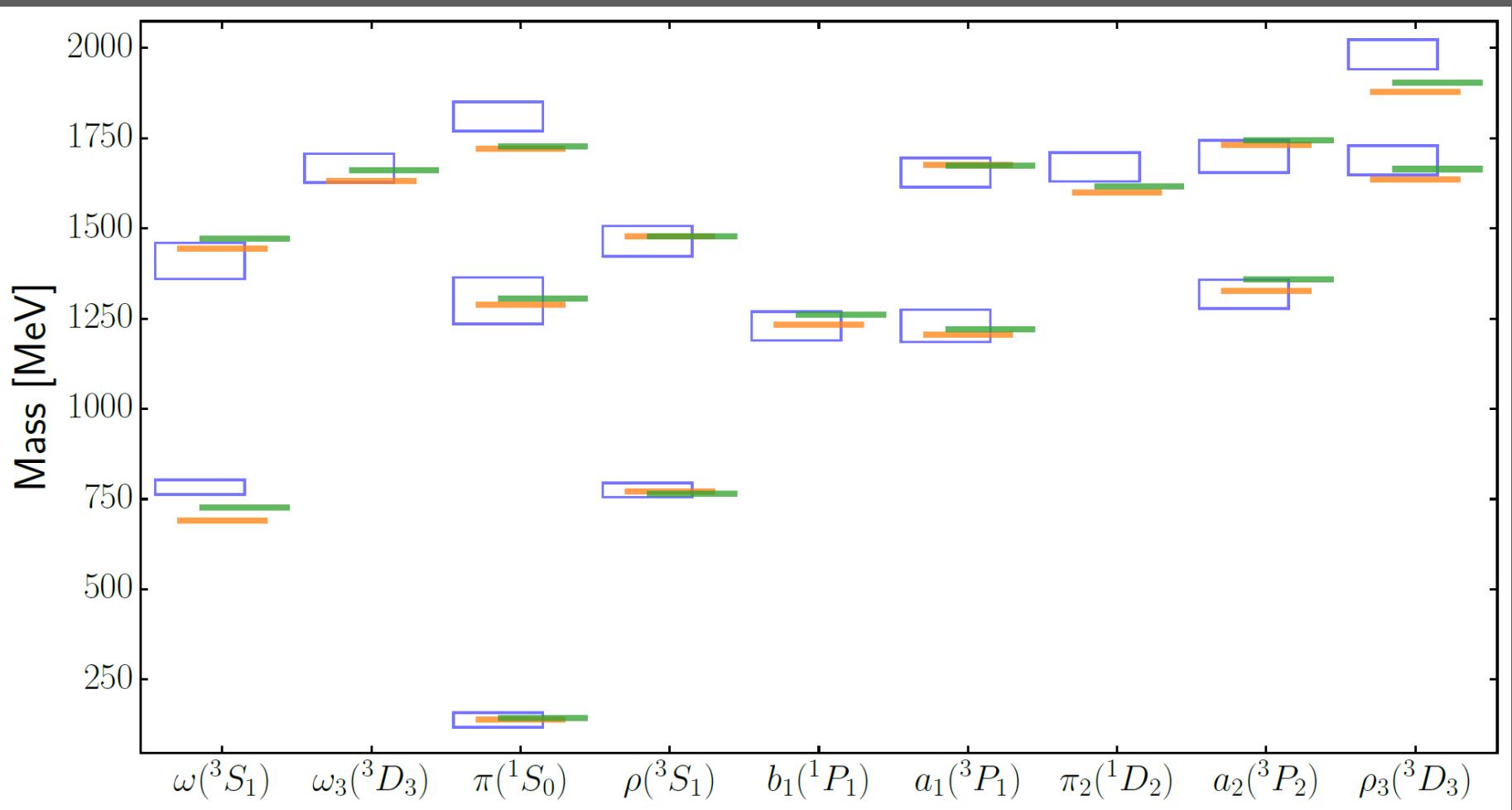
Symmetry of the model

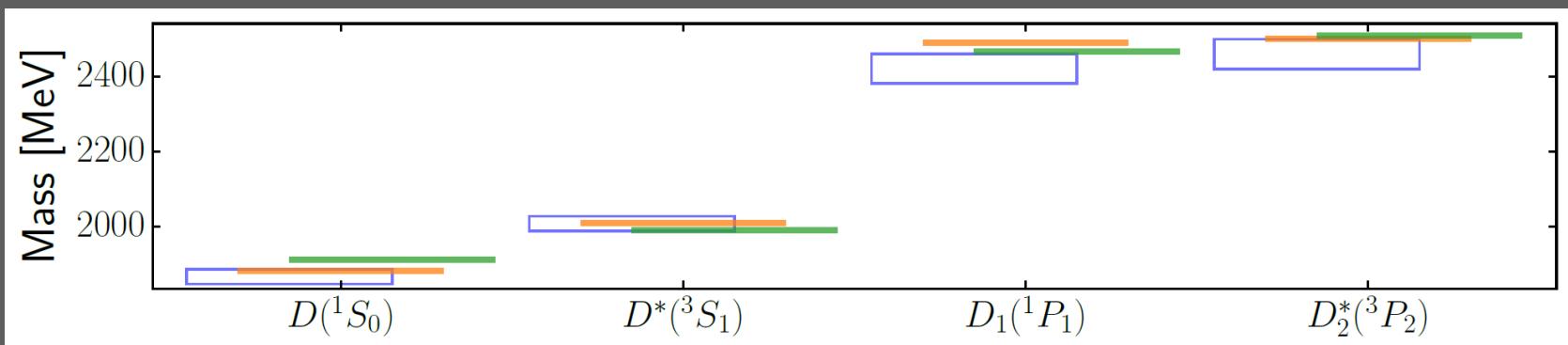
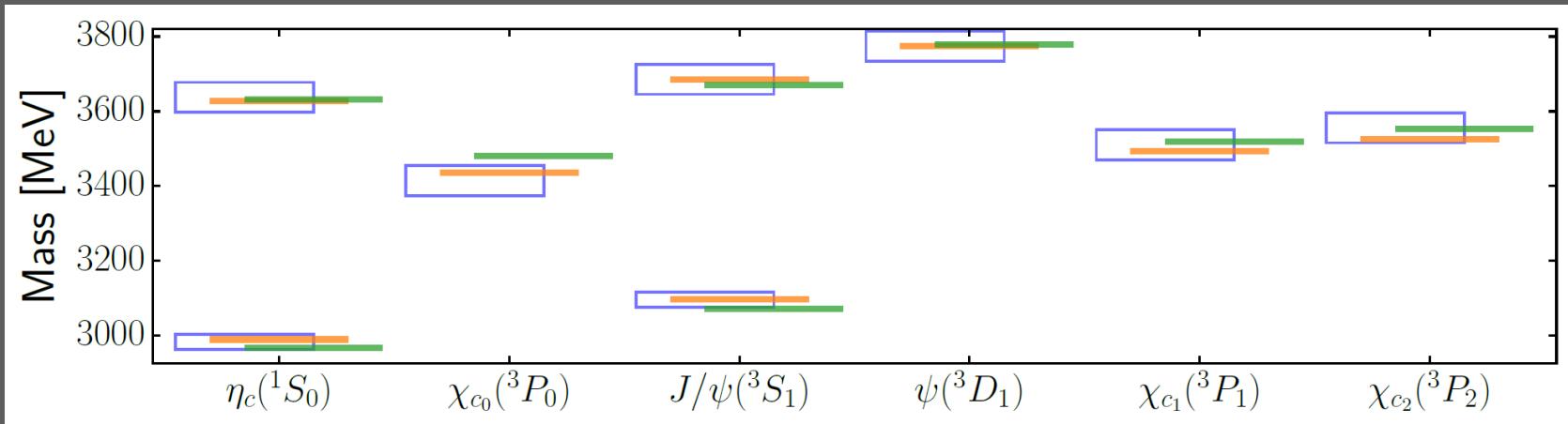
$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_V \longrightarrow SU(2)_V \times U(1)_V$$

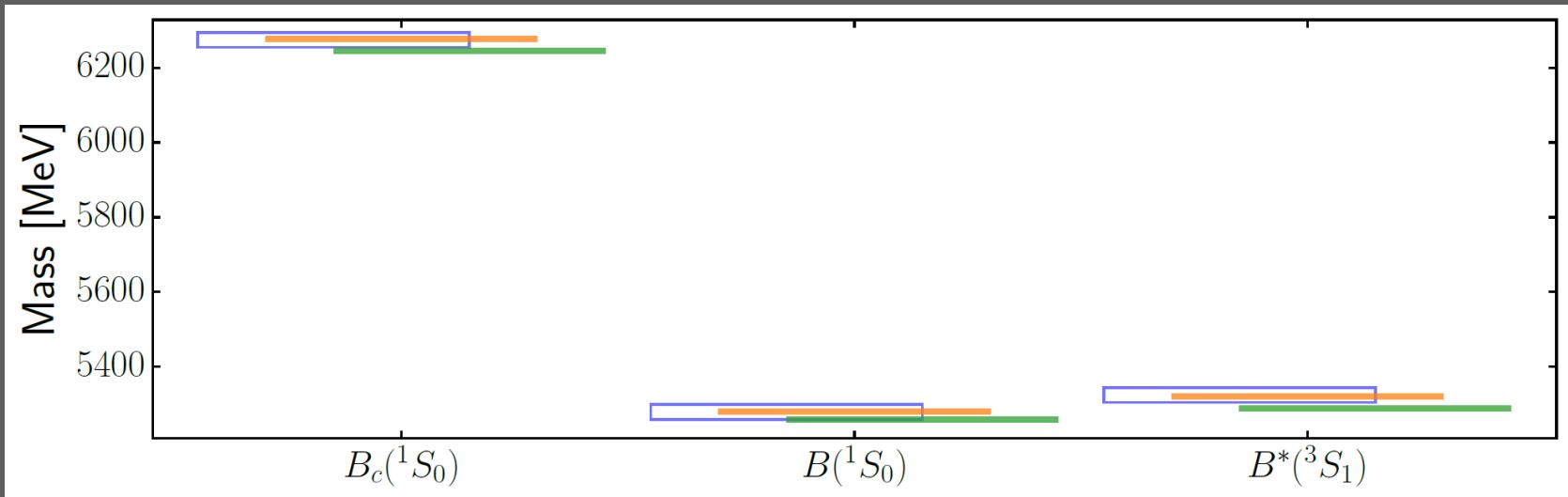
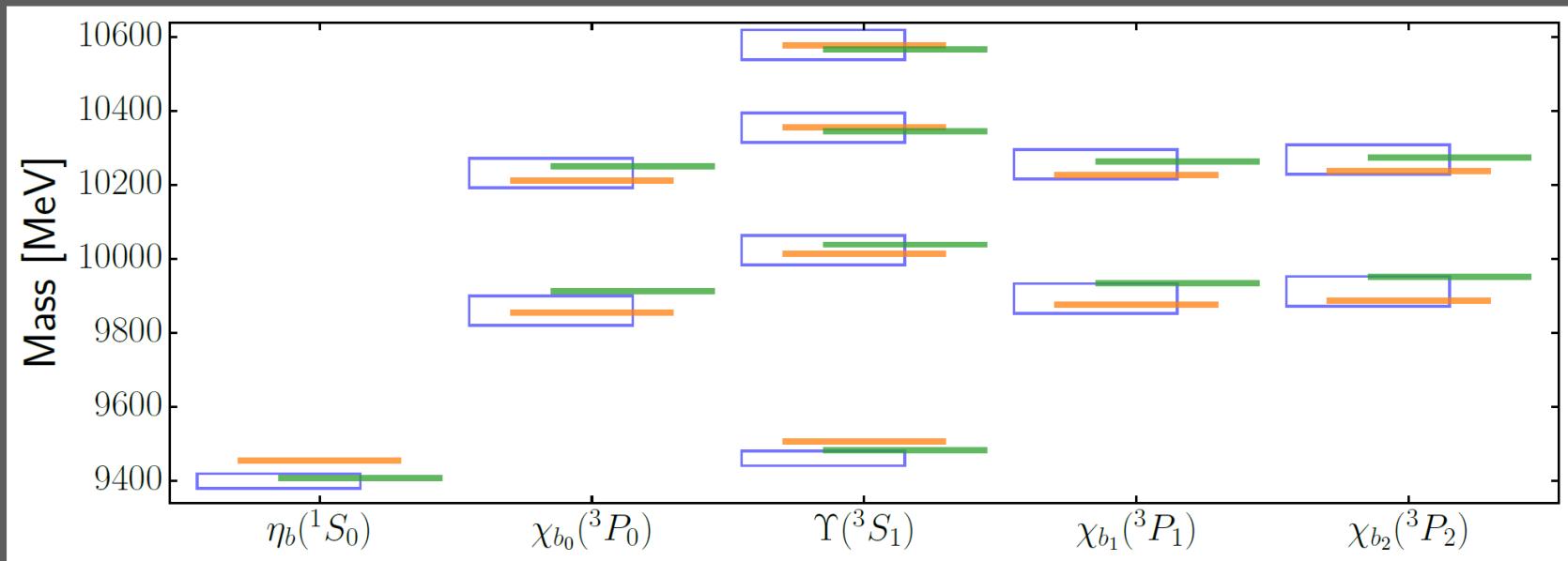
Wave functions

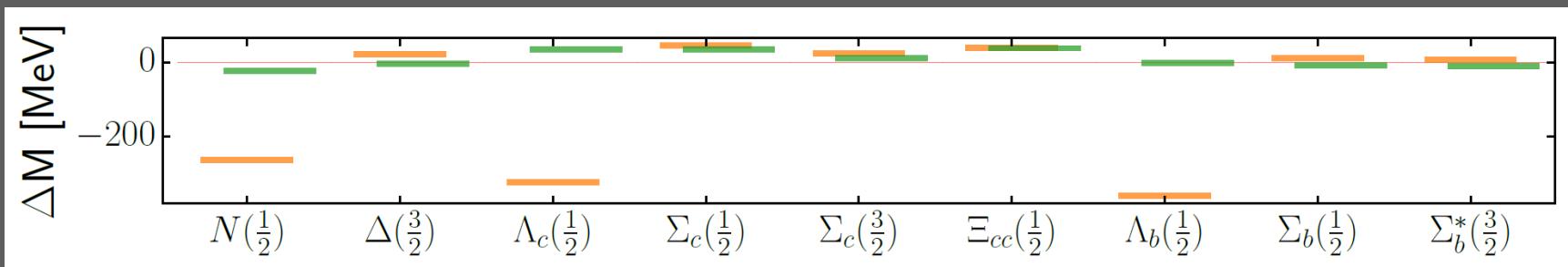
- Orbital ($\text{SO}(3)$): (ψ_L)
- Spin ($\text{SU}(2)$): (χ_S^σ)
- Flavor ($\text{SU}(2)$): (χ_I^f)
- Color ($\text{SU}(3)$): (χ^c)

$$\Psi_{JM_J IM_I}^{ijk} = \mathcal{A} \left[[\psi_L \chi_S^{\sigma i}]_{JM_J} \chi_I^{fj} \chi_k^c \right]$$









	1	$\tau_i \tau_j$	$\sigma_i \sigma_j$	$\sigma_i \sigma_j \cdot \tau_i \tau_j$
σ	-/-			
π				+/-
a_0		-/+		
OGE	-/-		+/+	
CON	+/+			
ω (This work)	+/-		+/-	
ρ (This work)		+/+		+/+

$qq/q\bar{q}$

Channel	E_B		Channel	E_B	
$[DD^*]_{1\otimes 1}$	6.2	39%	$[BB^*]_{1\otimes 1}$	0.5	12%
$[D^*D]_{1\otimes 1}$	6.2	39%	$[B^*B]_{1\otimes 1}$	0.5	12%
$[D^*D^*]_{1\otimes 1}$	83.1	5%	$[B^*B^*]_{1\otimes 1}$	31	32%
$[DD^*]_{8\otimes 8}$	383.1	0%	$[BB^*]_{8\otimes 8}$	253.6	0%
$[D^*D]_{8\otimes 8}$	383.1	0%	$[B^*B]_{8\otimes 8}$	253.6	0%
$[D^*D^*]_{8\otimes 8}$	337.3	0%	$[B^*B^*]_{8\otimes 8}$	233.3	0%
$[(cc)(\bar{q}\bar{q})^*]_{6\otimes \bar{6}}$	337.5	0%	$[(bb)(\bar{q}\bar{q})^*]_{6\otimes \bar{6}}$	233.7	0%
$[(cc)^*(\bar{q}\bar{q})]_{\bar{3}\otimes 3}$	120.3	17%	$[(bb)^*(\bar{q}\bar{q})]_{\bar{3}\otimes 3}$	-37.8	44%
Mixed	-4.9		Mixed	-88.2	

	r_{cc}	$r_{\bar{q}c}$	$r_{\bar{q}\bar{q}}$	$r_{\bar{q}b}$	r_{bb}
T_{cc}	1.56	1.24	1.70		
T_{bb}			0.75	0.65	0.37

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The Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i=1} \left(m_i + \frac{p_i^2}{2m_i} \right) - T_{CM} + \sum_{j>i=1} (V_{ij}^{\text{CON}} + V_{ij}^{\text{OGE}} + V_{ij}^{\bar{\sigma}} + V_{ij}^{\eta} + V_{ij}^{\eta'} + V_{ij}^{\pi} + V_{ij}^K + V_{ij}^{\omega} + V_{ij}^{\phi} + V_{ij}^{\rho} + V_{ij}^{K^*})$$

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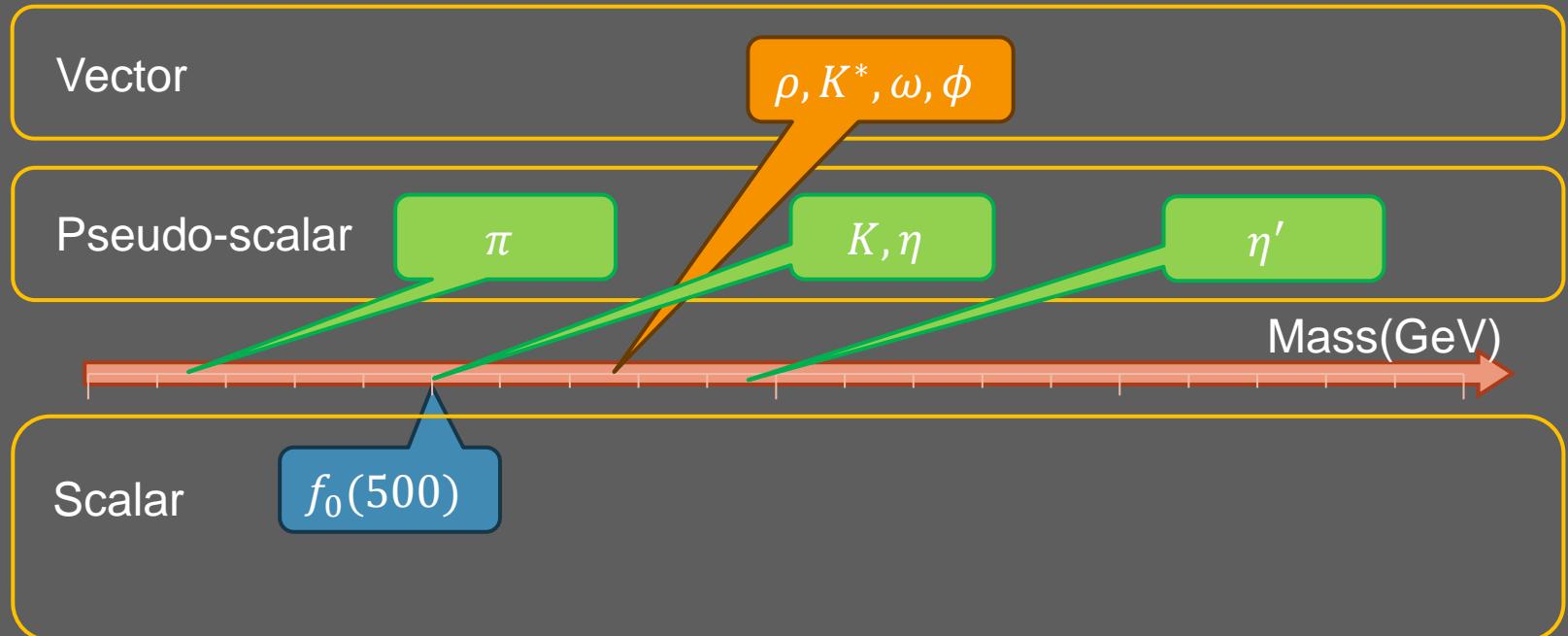
$$\begin{aligned} V_{ij}^{\bar{\sigma}} &= V_{ij}^{s=\bar{\sigma}, g_s=g_{\bar{\sigma}q}} \lambda_i^q \lambda_j^q + V_{ij}^{s=\bar{\sigma}, g_s=g_{\bar{\sigma}s}} \lambda_i^s \lambda_j^s, \\ V_{ij}^{\eta} &= V_{ij}^{p=\eta, g_p=g_{\eta q}} \lambda_i^q \lambda_j^q + V_{ij}^{p=\eta, g_p=g_{\eta s}} \lambda_i^s \lambda_j^s, \\ V_{ij}^{\eta'} &= V_{ij}^{p=\eta', g_p=g_{\eta'q}} \lambda_i^q \lambda_j^q + V_{ij}^{p=\eta', g_p=g_{\eta's}} \lambda_i^s \lambda_j^s, \\ V_{ij}^{\pi} &= V_{ij}^{p=\pi, g_p=g_{\pi}} \sum_{a=1}^3 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a, \\ V_{ij}^K &= V_{ij}^{p=K, g_p=g_K} \sum_{a=4}^7 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a, \\ V_{ij}^{\omega} &= V_{ij}^{v=\omega, g_v=g_{\omega q}} \lambda_i^q \lambda_j^q + V_{ij}^{v=\omega, g_v=g_{\omega s}} \lambda_i^s \lambda_j^s, \\ V_{ij}^{\phi} &= V_{ij}^{v=\phi, g_v=g_{\phi q}} \lambda_i^q \lambda_j^q + V_{ij}^{v=\phi, g_v=g_{\phi s}} \lambda_i^s \lambda_j^s, \\ V_{ij}^{\rho} &= V_{ij}^{v=\rho, g_v=g_{\rho}} \sum_{a=1}^3 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a, \\ V_{ij}^{K^*} &= V_{ij}^{v=K^*, g_v=g_{K^*}} \sum_{a=4}^7 \lambda_i^a \lambda_j^a \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda^q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda^s = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The coupling have relations based on $SU3$ flavor symmetry:

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\eta s} &= g_{\eta q} - \sqrt{3} \cos \theta_p g_{\pi} \\ g_{\eta'q} &= -\cot \theta_p g_{\eta q} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \sin \theta_p} g_{\pi} \\ g_{\eta's} &= -\cot \theta_p g_{\eta q} + \frac{\cos \theta_p \cot \theta_p - 2 \sin \theta_p}{\sqrt{3}} g_{\pi} \\ g_{\pi} &= g_K \\ g_{\omega s} &= g_{\omega q} - g_{\rho} \\ g_{\phi q} &= -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (g_{\omega q} - g_{\rho}) \\ g_{\phi s} &= -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (g_{\omega q} + g_{\rho}) \\ g_{\rho} &= g_{K^*} \text{ and } f_{\omega s} = f_{\omega q} - f_{\rho} \\ f_{\phi q} &= -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (f_{\omega q} - f_{\rho}) \\ f_{\phi s} &= -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (f_{\omega q} + f_{\rho}) \\ f_{\rho} &= f_{K^*} \end{aligned}$$

The exchanged mesons in $SU3$ model



Symmetry of the model

$$SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \times U(1)_V \longrightarrow SU(3)_V \times U(1)_V$$

Wave functions

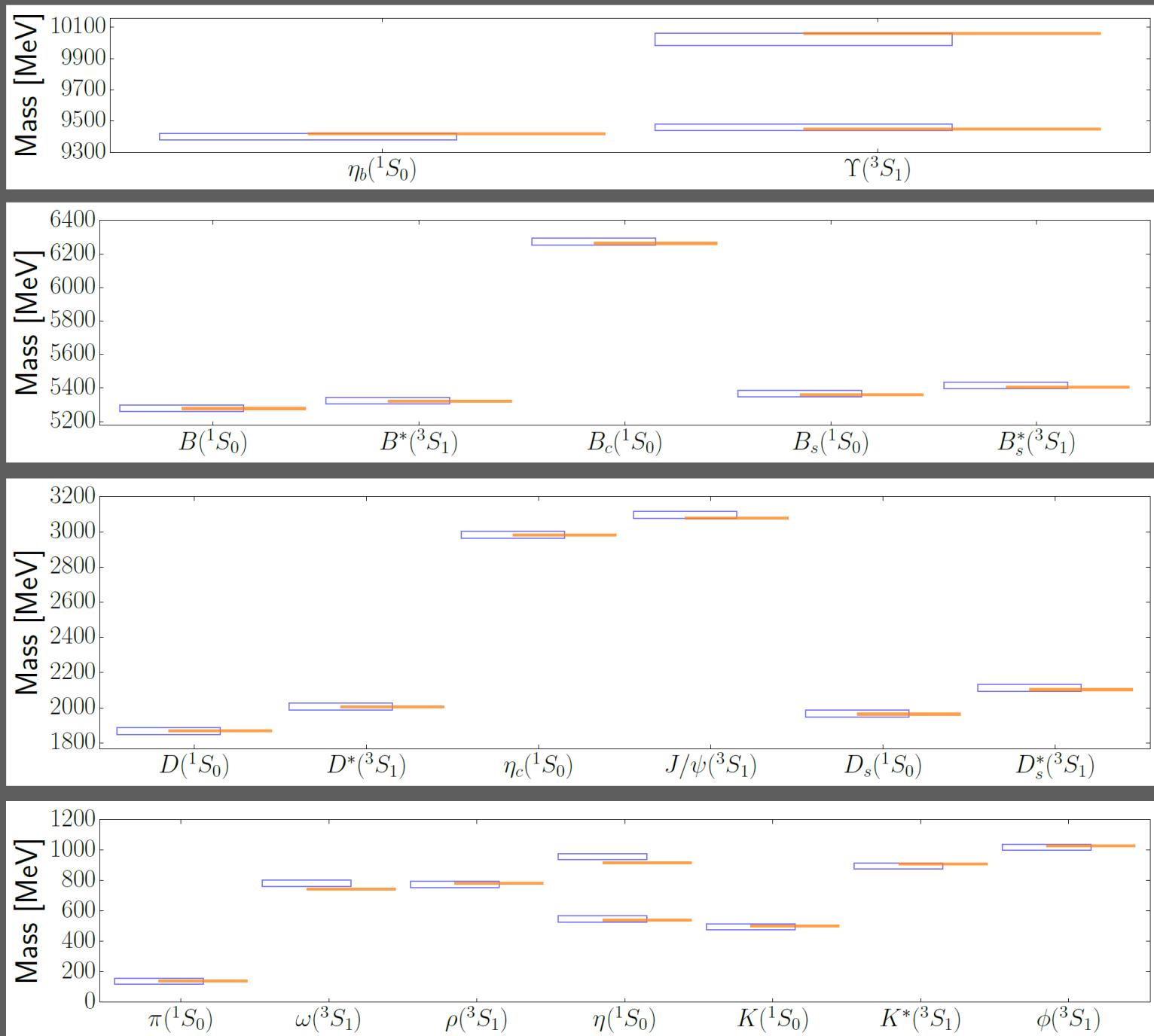
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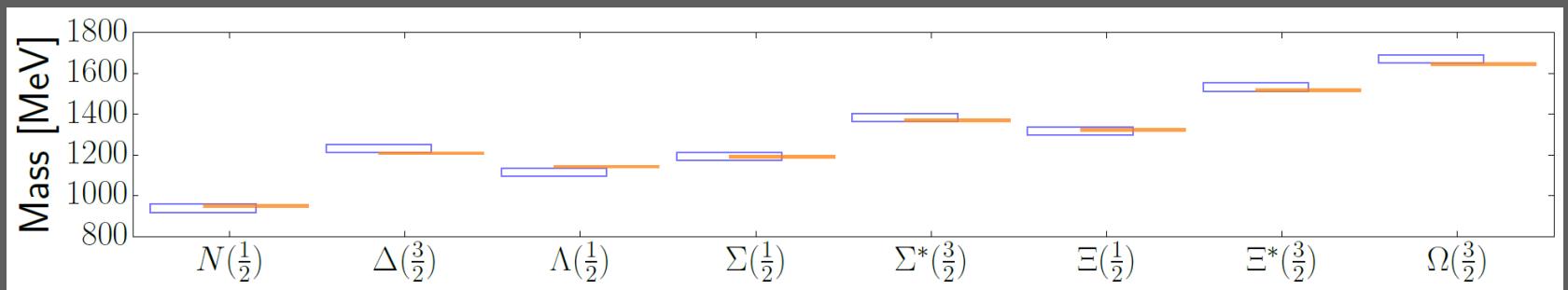
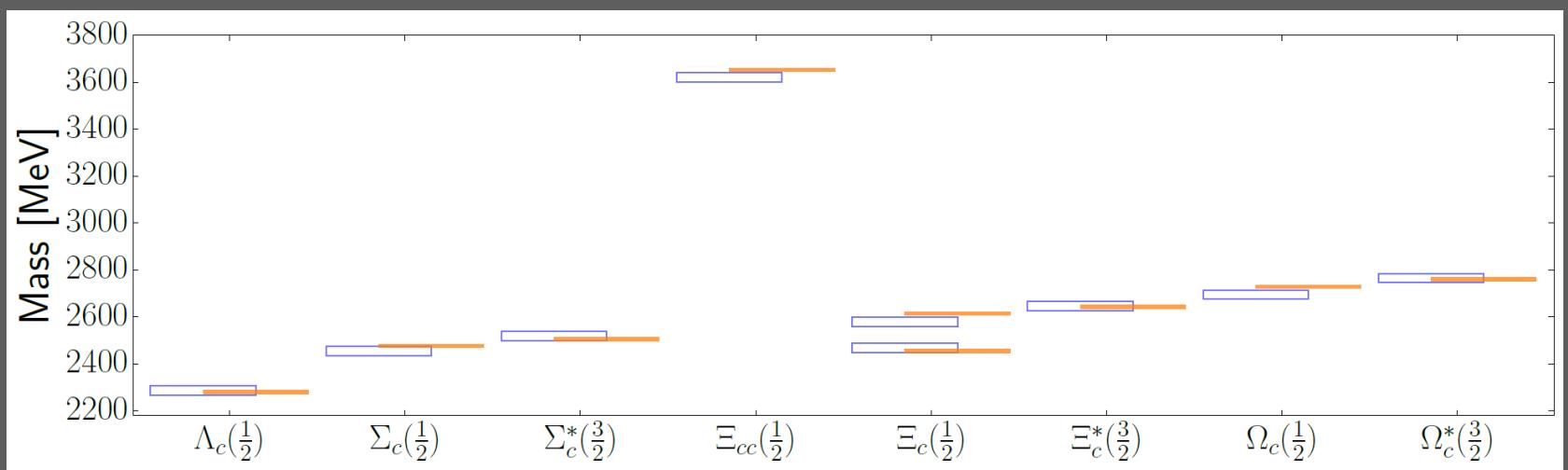
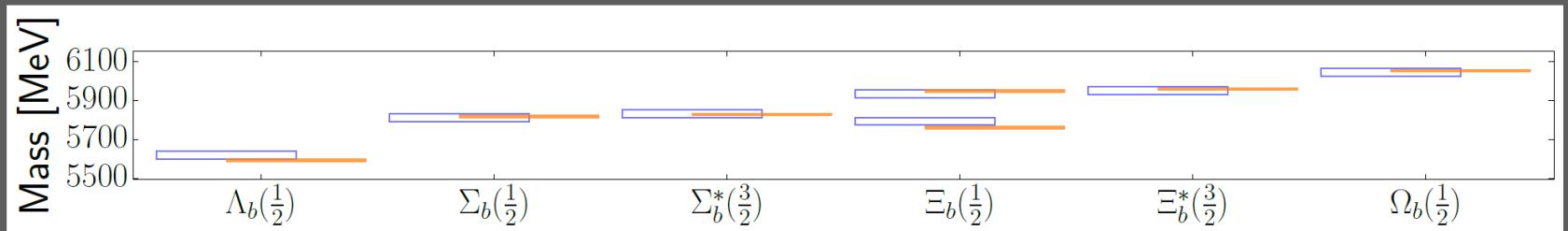
$$\Psi_{JM_J IM_I}^{ijk} = \mathcal{A} \left[[\psi_L \chi_S^{\sigma i}]_{JM_J} \chi_I^{fj} \chi_k^c \right]$$

$\bar{\sigma}$	1	$\lambda_i \lambda_j$	$\sigma_i \sigma_j$	$\sigma_i \sigma_j \cdot \lambda_i \lambda_j$
η/η'	-/-		+/+	
π/K				+/-
ω/ϕ	+/-		+/-	
ρ/K^*		+/+		+/+
OGE	-/-		+/+	
CON	+/+			

$qq/q\bar{q}$

	No vector J . Vijande, F . Fernandez, A . Valcarce, J. Phys. G 31, 481(2005)	$su2$ vector 2306.03526	$su3$ vector 2307.16280
$\alpha_s(qq)$	0.536	0.880	0.456
$\alpha_s(qs)$	0.479		0.426
$\alpha_s(qc)$	0.426	0.774	0.363
$\alpha_s(qb)$	0.409	0.749	0.339
$\alpha_s(ss)$	0.419		0.388
$\alpha_s(sc)$	0.360		0.308
$\alpha_s(sb)$	0.340		0.279
$\alpha_s(cc)$	0.288	0.510	0.205
$\alpha_s(cb)$	0.260	0.447	0.168
$\alpha_s(bb)$	0.223	0.366	0.128

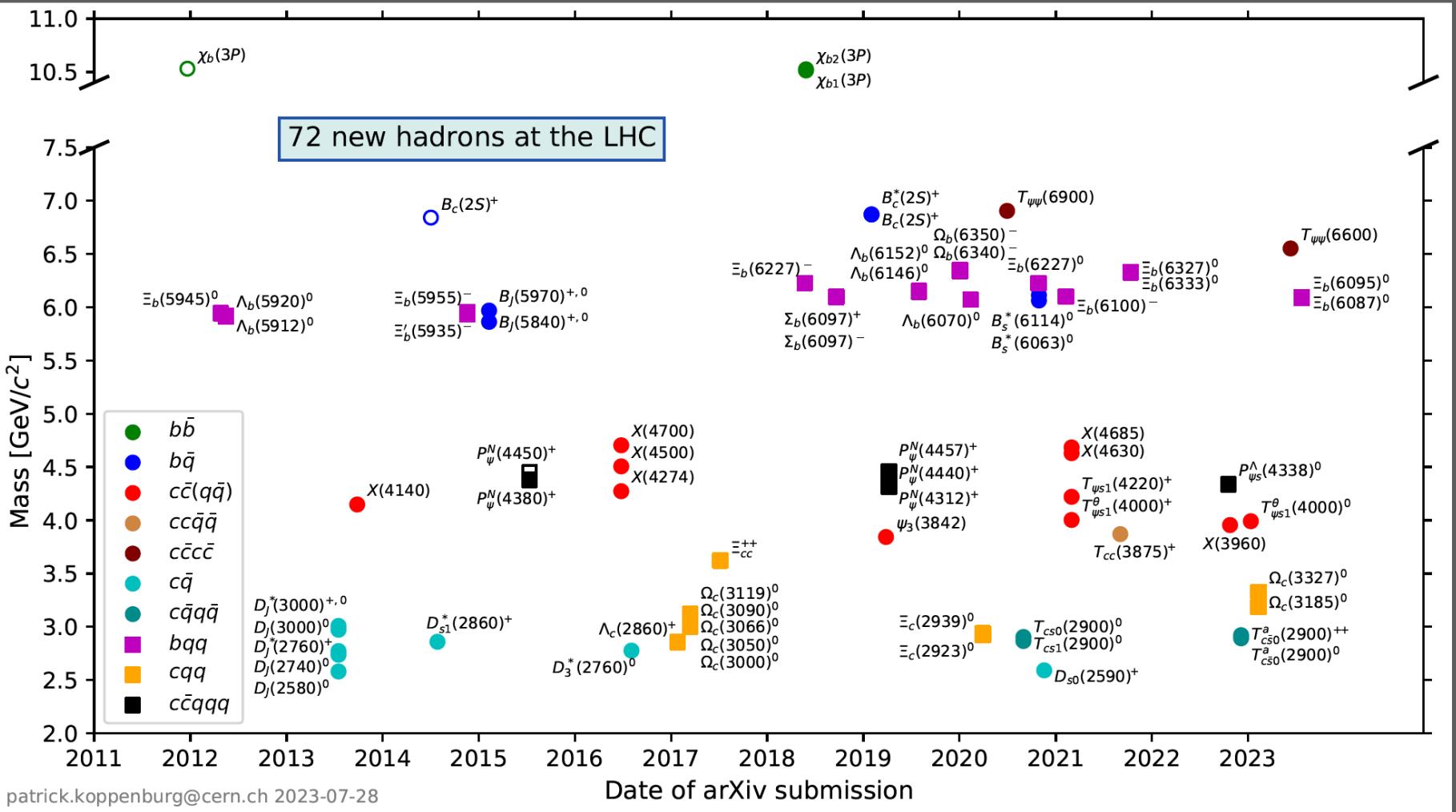






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Thank you for your attention!