## The relativistic three-body scattering and the D^0D^{\*+}-D^+D^{\*0} system

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Scattering amplitudes involving three-particle scattering processes are investigated within the isobar approximation which respects constraints from two- and three-body unitarity. The particular system considered is the  $D^0D^{+}-D^+D^{+}0$ , where the  $D^{+}-(D^{0})$  enters as a p-wave  $D^{+}$  in  $O^0 pi^{+}-(D^0)pi^{0}$  or  $D^{+}-D^{+}D^{+}0$ , where the  $D^{+}-D^{+}0$  enters as a p-wave  $D^{+}-D^{+}D^{+}0$  system contain  $D^{+}-D^{+}D^{+}0$ , where the  $D^{+}-D^{+}D^{+}0$  and  $D^{-}+D^{+}D^{+}0$  system contain the \sigma, \rho, \omega and \pi-exchange. The analytic continuation of the amplitudes across the three-body unitary cuts is investigated to search for poles on the unphysical Riemann sheets. Associated with an unstable particle  $D^{+}-D^{+}0^{0}$  is a complex

two-body unitarity cut, through which one can further analytically continue into another unphysical Riemann sheet. Dynamical singularities emerged from the  $\pi$ -exchange potential are stressed. The pole generated from the D^0D^{+}-D^+D^{0} interaction and its line shape in D^0D^0\pi^+ break-up production are in agreement with double-charmed tetraquark T\_{cc}^+ observed by the LHCb Collaboration.

Primary author(s): Mr ZHANG, Xu (Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Presenter(s): Mr ZHANG, Xu (Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)