

Multi-hadron resonances

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With Maxim Mai, Marco Garofalo, Yuchuan Feng, Micheal Döring, Ulf-G. Meißner, Carsten Urbach,
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Based on:

1. Yan et al., arXiv:2510.xxxxx on $\pi(1300)$ (**appearing tomorrow morning**)
2. Yan et al., arXiv:25xx.xxxx on $D_0^*(2300)$
3. Yan et al., arXiv:2507.16070 on the OpTion package



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2025.8.12 @ 惠州

- Short history of multi-hadron scatterings
- Scattering at light systems – $\pi\pi$ and $\pi\pi\pi$
- Scattering at charming systems – $D\pi$, $D\eta$, $D_s\bar{K}$, and $D^*\pi$

Milestones of hadron scattering

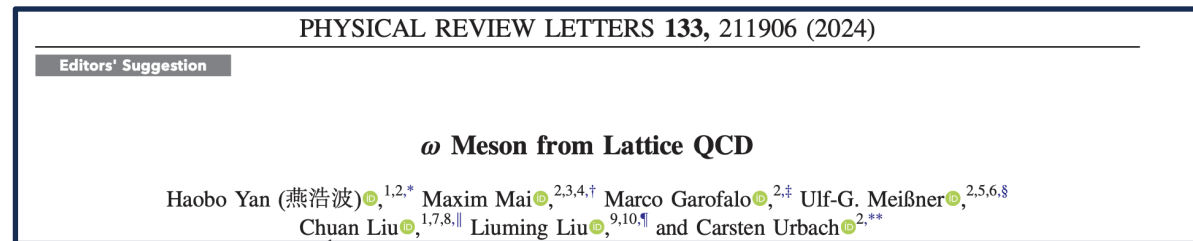
➤ Two-body

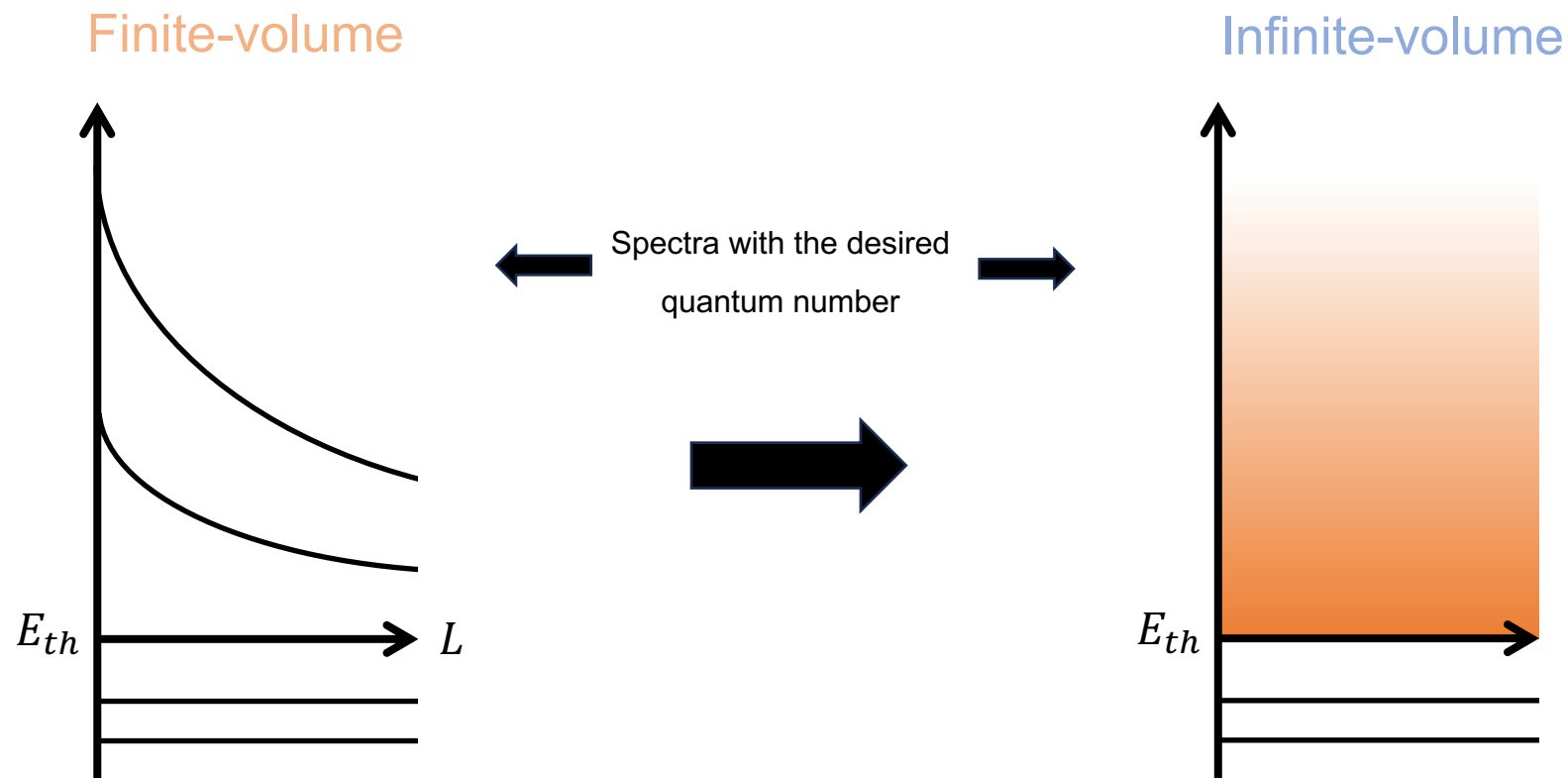
- 1991: Lüscher – the famous formula
- 1992-2014 – development of Lüscher formalism
- 2014: Briceño – the most general form
- 2012: HadSpec – energy-dependent phase shift of $I = 2 \pi\pi$
- 2013: HadSpec – $I = 1 \pi\pi \rightarrow \rho$
- 2012-now: scattering with charm, bottom, baryons, notably the debate on NN

@ 吕岩/张宽's talk on NN
@ 王政力/谢嘉竣/贾宇航's talk on $\pi\pi/T_{cc}/KN$
@ 李更's talk on charmonia resonances
@ 李衢智's talk on $K\pi$
@ 邢瀚洋/义景宇's talk on baryonic systems

➤ Three-body

- 2014-2017: Hansen/Sharpe, Mai/Döring, Hammer/Pang/Rusetsky – development of three-particle formalism
- 2021: HadSpec – energy-dependent $I = 3 \pi\pi\pi$
- 2021: GWQCD – $I = 1 \pi\pi\pi \rightarrow a_1(1260)$
- 2024: CLQCD + Bonn – $I = 0 \pi\pi\pi \rightarrow \omega(782)$
- 2025-now: ongoing challenges: T_{cc} , Roper...



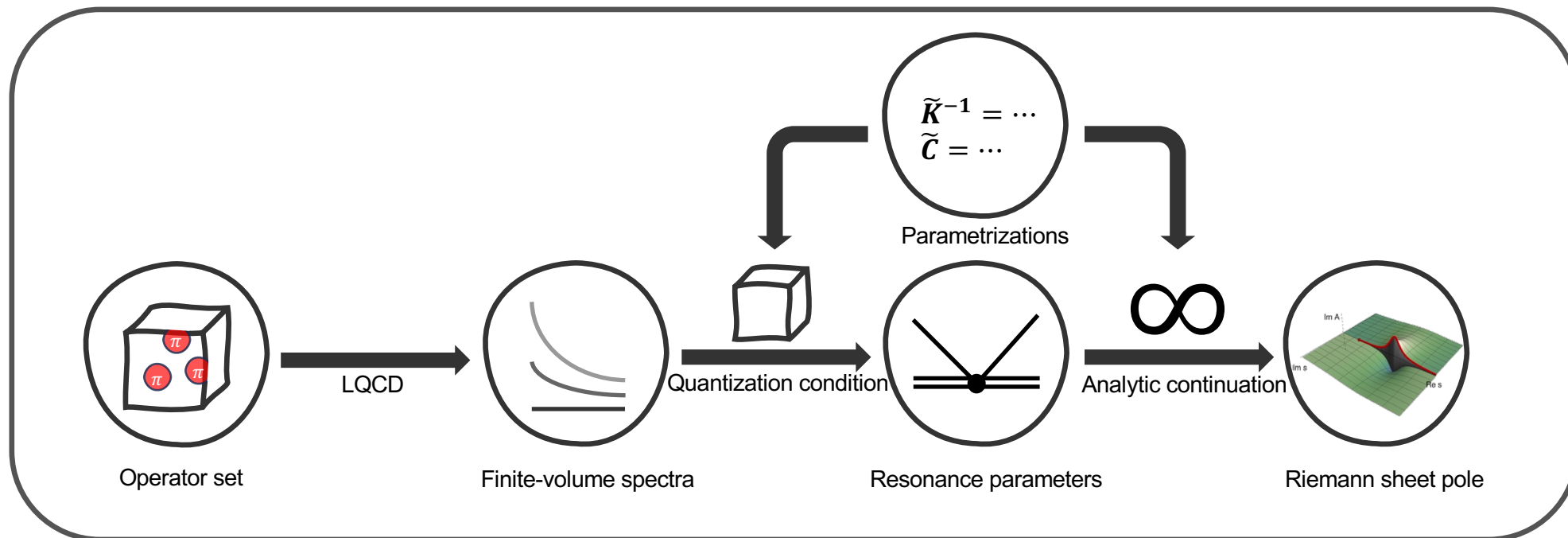


@ Dudek's talk in Hadron2025

- How to extract the infinite-volume information from finite-volume spectra?

➡ Quantization condition: $f(\mathcal{M}(E_n), \mathcal{F}(E_n, L)) = 0$

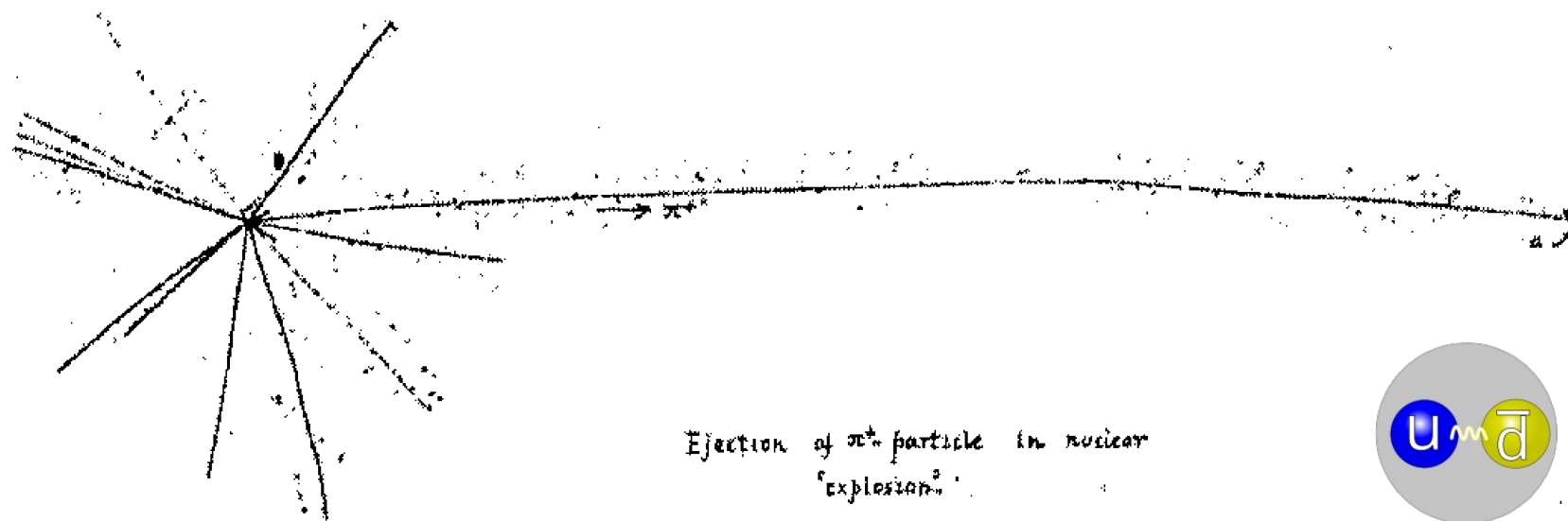
- More E_n and L give more constraints on $\mathcal{M}(E_n)$



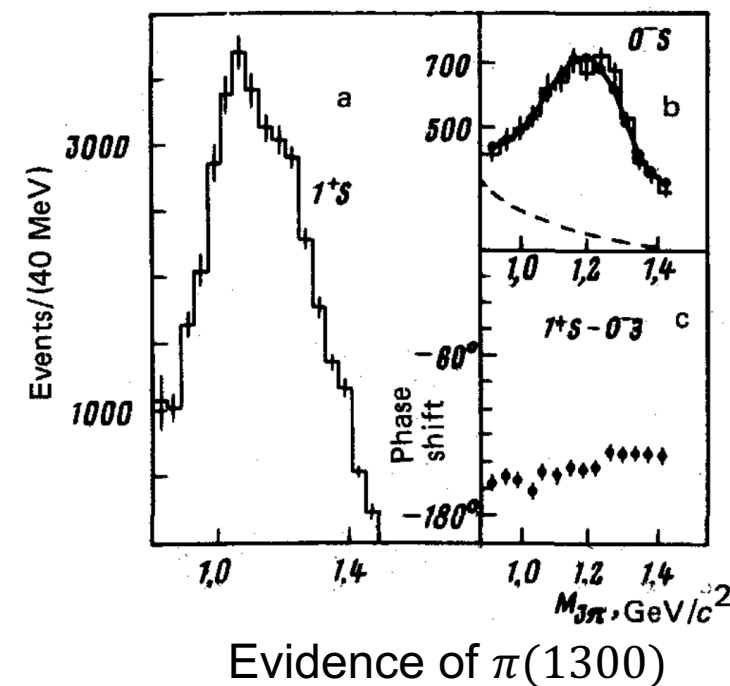
- Short history of multi-hadron scatterings
- Scattering at light systems – $\pi\pi$ and $\pi\pi\pi$
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Excitation of pion

Bellini et al (1961)



Discovery of π

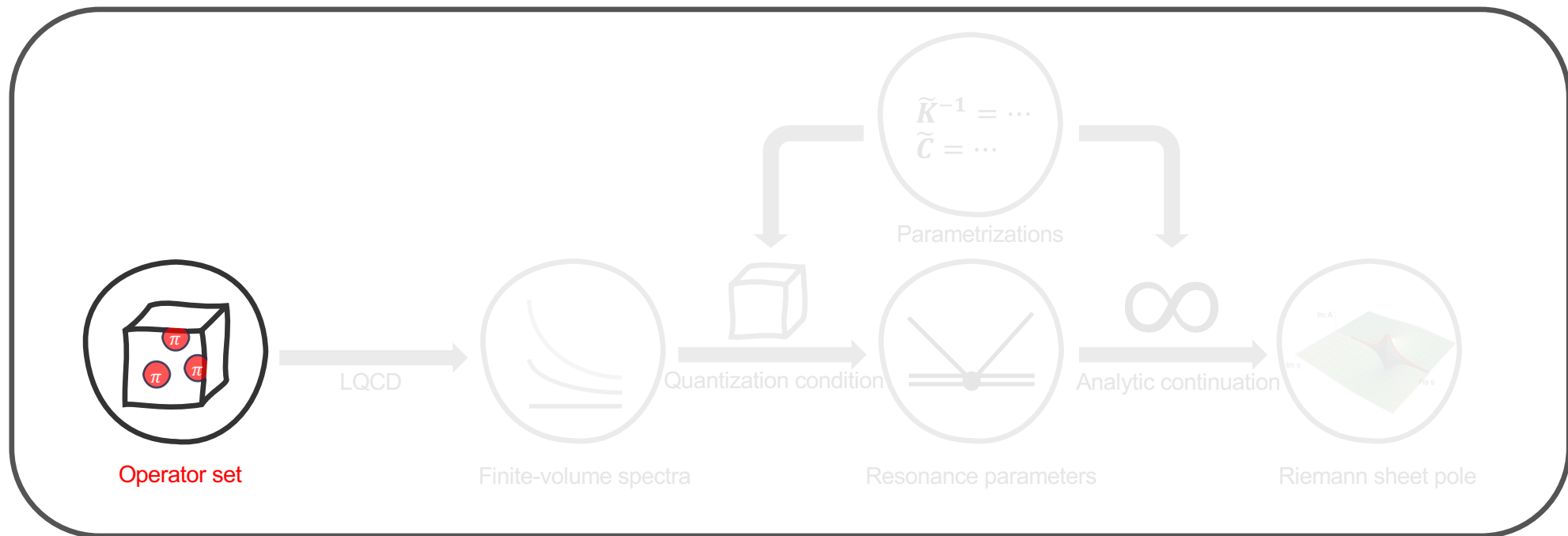


- π : the lightest hadron, Goldstone boson
- $\pi(1300)$ very heavy, existence not even established
- Decay to $\pi\pi\pi$ without centrifugal barrier
- A second step towards Roper $\rightarrow N\pi\pi$

configuration	volume	a/fm	m_π/MeV	N_{cfgs}
C48P14	$48^3 \times 96$	0.10530(18)	135.5(1.6)	259
F32P21	$32^3 \times 64$	0.07746(18)	210.9(2.2)	459
F48P21	$48^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	207.2(1.1)	222
F32P30	$32^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	303.2(1.3)	567
F48P30	$48^3 \times 96$	0.07746(18)	303.4(9)	201
H48P32	$48^3 \times 144$	0.05187(26)	317.2(0.9)	274

[CLQCD, 2024]

- CLQCD ensembles with $N_f = 2 + 1$ Clover fermions at the same lattice spacing
- Two pion masses



Operator construction

- **OpTion** is utilized to generate general N -hadron operators with arbitrary momenta

README
 MIT license

OpTion

license MIT
Mathematica 10.x 11.x 12.x 13.x

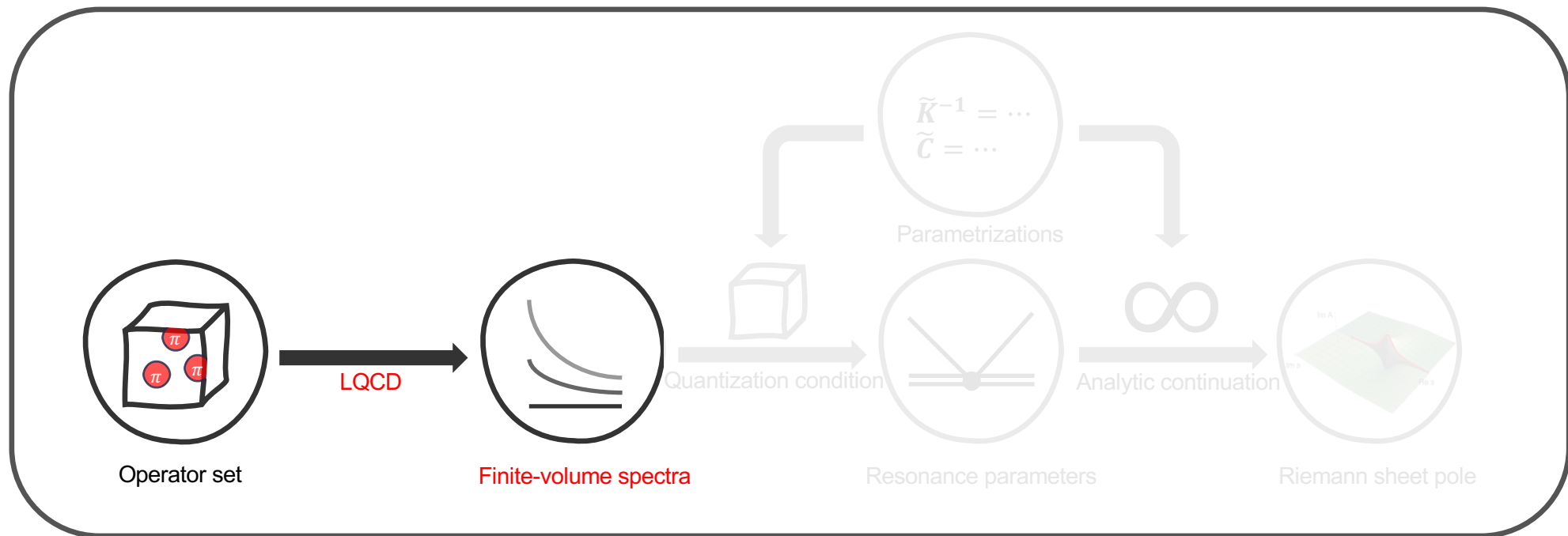
(* I=3 πππ or I=1 πππ π(1300) *)

Print /@ NHadronOperatorAll[{0, 0, 0}, "A1-", 1, MaxMom, {"P", "P", "P"}];

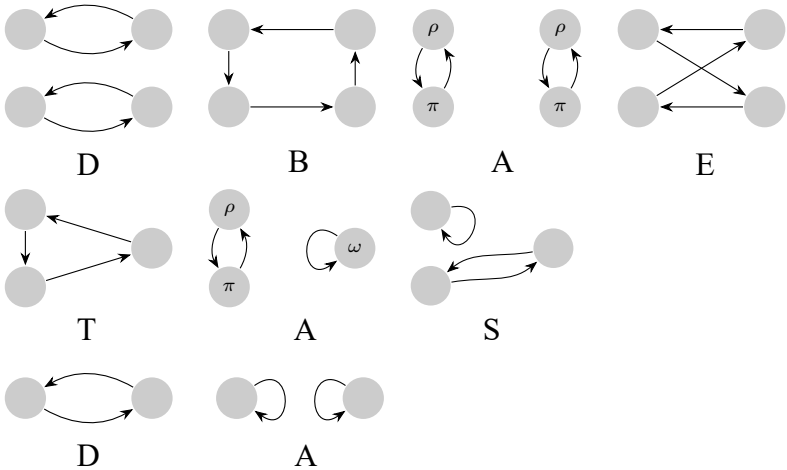
打印

$$\begin{aligned} & P_1[0] P_2[0] P_3[0] \\ & P_1[e_x] P_2[0] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[-e_x] P_2[0] P_3[e_x] + P_1[e_y] P_2[0] P_3[-e_y] + P_1[-e_y] P_2[0] P_3[e_y] + P_1[e_z] P_2[0] P_3[-e_z] + P_1[-e_z] P_2[0] P_3[e_z] \\ & P_1[e_x] P_2[-e_x] P_3[0] + P_1[-e_x] P_2[e_x] P_3[0] + P_1[e_y] P_2[-e_y] P_3[0] + P_1[-e_y] P_2[e_y] P_3[0] + P_1[e_z] P_2[-e_z] P_3[0] + P_1[-e_z] P_2[e_z] P_3[0] \\ & P_1[0] P_2[e_x] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[0] P_2[-e_x] P_3[e_x] + P_1[0] P_2[e_y] P_3[-e_y] + P_1[0] P_2[-e_y] P_3[e_y] + P_1[0] P_2[e_z] P_3[-e_z] + P_1[0] P_2[-e_z] P_3[e_z] \\ & P_1[e_{x,y}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-x,-y}] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-x,y}] + P_1[e_{x,z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-x,-z}] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-x,z}] + P_1[e_{-x,y}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{x,-y}] + P_1[e_{-x,-y}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{x,y}] + \\ & \quad P_1[e_{-x,z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{x,-z}] + P_1[e_{-x,-z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{x,z}] + P_1[e_{y,z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-y,-z}] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{-y,z}] + P_1[e_{-y,z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{y,-z}] + P_1[e_{-y,-z}] P_2[0] P_3[e_{y,z}] \\ & P_1[e_{x,y}] P_2[-e_y] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_y] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[e_{x,z}] P_2[-e_z] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_z] P_3[-e_x] + P_1[e_{-x,y}] P_2[-e_y] P_3[e_x] + P_1[e_{-x,-y}] P_2[e_y] P_3[e_x] + \\ & \quad P_1[e_{-x,z}] P_2[-e_z] P_3[e_x] + P_1[e_{-x,-z}] P_2[e_z] P_3[e_x] + P_1[e_{x,y}] P_2[-e_x] P_3[-e_y] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_x] P_3[-e_y] + P_1[e_{y,z}] P_2[-e_z] P_3[-e_y] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[e_z] P_3[-e_y] + \\ & \quad P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[-e_x] P_3[e_y] + P_1[e_{-x,-y}] P_2[e_x] P_3[e_y] + P_1[e_{y,z}] P_2[-e_z] P_3[e_y] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[e_z] P_3[e_y] + P_1[e_{x,z}] P_2[-e_x] P_3[-e_z] + P_1[e_{-x,z}] P_2[e_x] P_3[-e_z] + \\ & \quad P_1[e_{y,z}] P_2[-e_y] P_3[-e_z] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[e_y] P_3[-e_z] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[-e_x] P_3[e_z] + P_1[e_{-x,-z}] P_2[e_x] P_3[e_z] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[-e_y] P_3[e_z] + P_1[e_{y,-z}] P_2[e_y] P_3[e_z] \\ & P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{-x,-y}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{-x,-y}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{-x,-z}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{-x,-z}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{x,-y}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{x,-y}] P_3[0] + \\ & \quad P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{x,-z}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{x,-z}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{x,-y}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-y}] P_2[e_{x,-y}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{x,-z}] P_3[0] + P_1[e_{x,-z}] P_2[e_{x,-z}] P_3[0] + \end{aligned}$$

燕浩波 (Haobo Yan), 刘川 (Chuan Liu), 刘柳明 (Liuming Liu), 孟雨 (Yu Meng), arXiv:2507.16070, JHEP (2025) (<https://github.com/wittscien/OpTion>)



Contractions

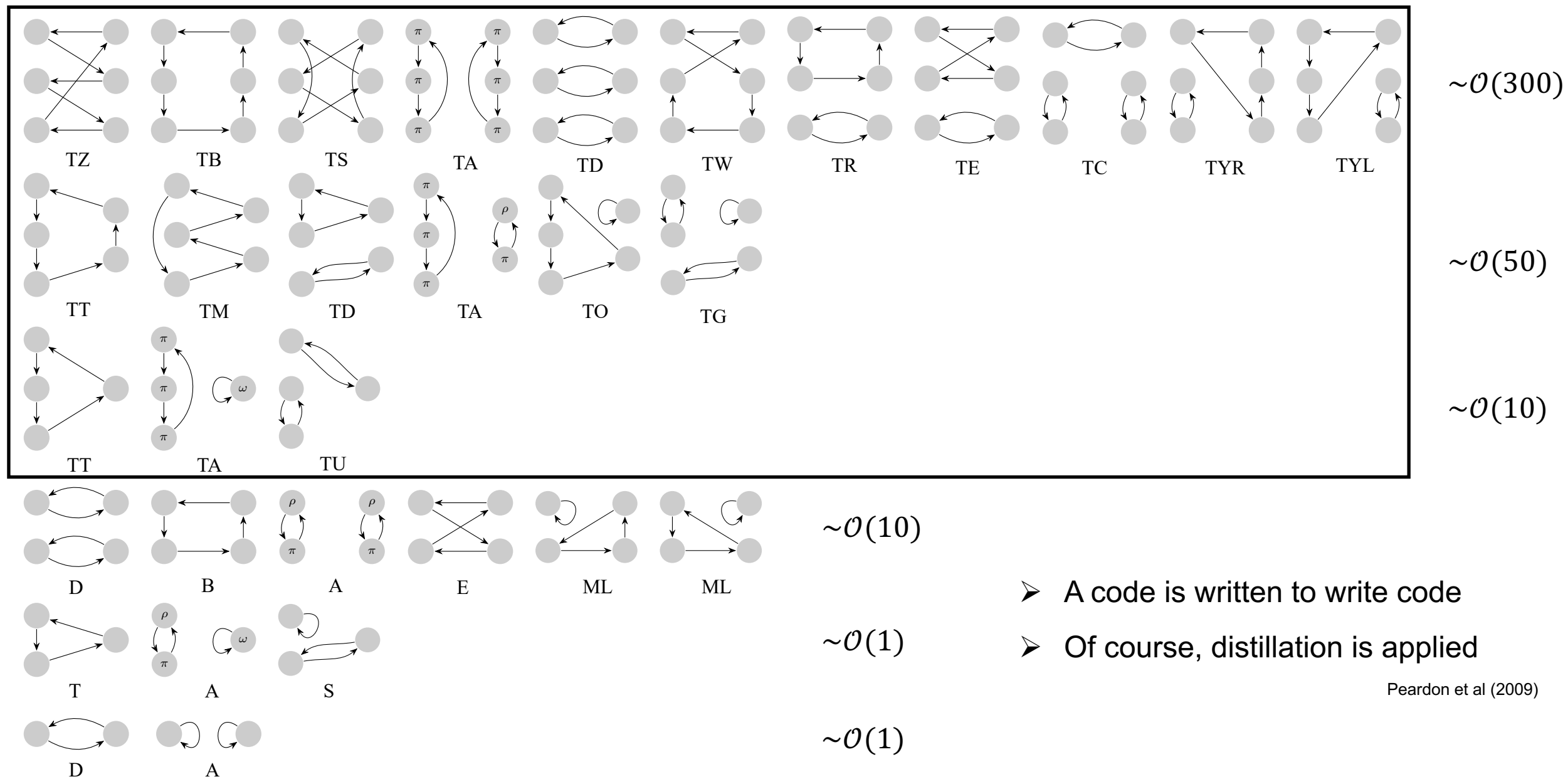


$\sim \mathcal{O}(10)$

$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

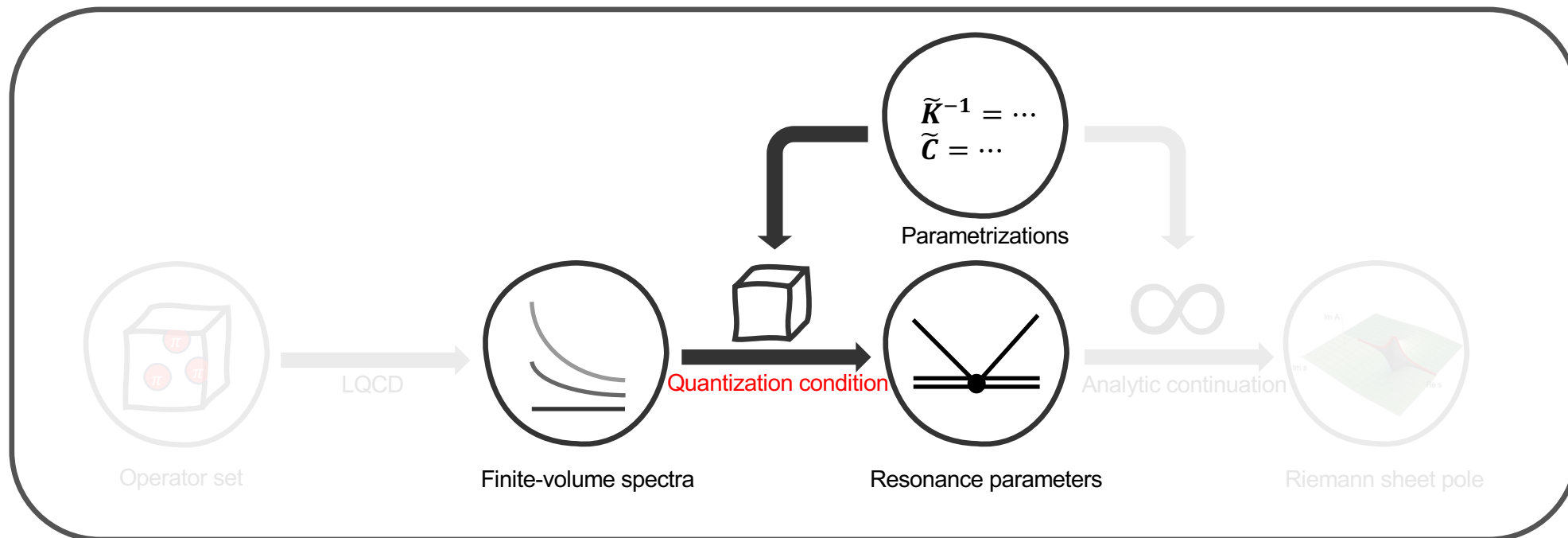
$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

Contractions



- A code is written to write code
- Of course, distillation is applied

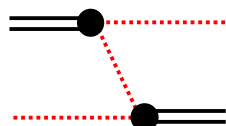
Peardon et al (2009)



Quantization condition (FVU)

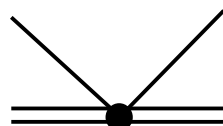
- In FVU (**F**inite-**V**olume **U**нитарity):

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{K}^{-1}(\sigma) - \Sigma^{FV}(\sigma) = 0 \\ \det[(\tilde{K}^{-1}(s) - \Sigma^{FV}(s))E_L - (\tilde{B}(s) + \tilde{C}(s))] = 0 \end{cases}$$



B

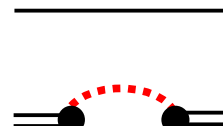
fixed by unitarity



C

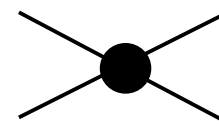
$$C^{\alpha\beta} = C_c^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{C_p^{\alpha\beta}}{s - m_0^2}$$

generic form



Σ

fixed by unitarity



$\tilde{K}^{-1}$

Modified Inverse Amplitude Method (mIAM)

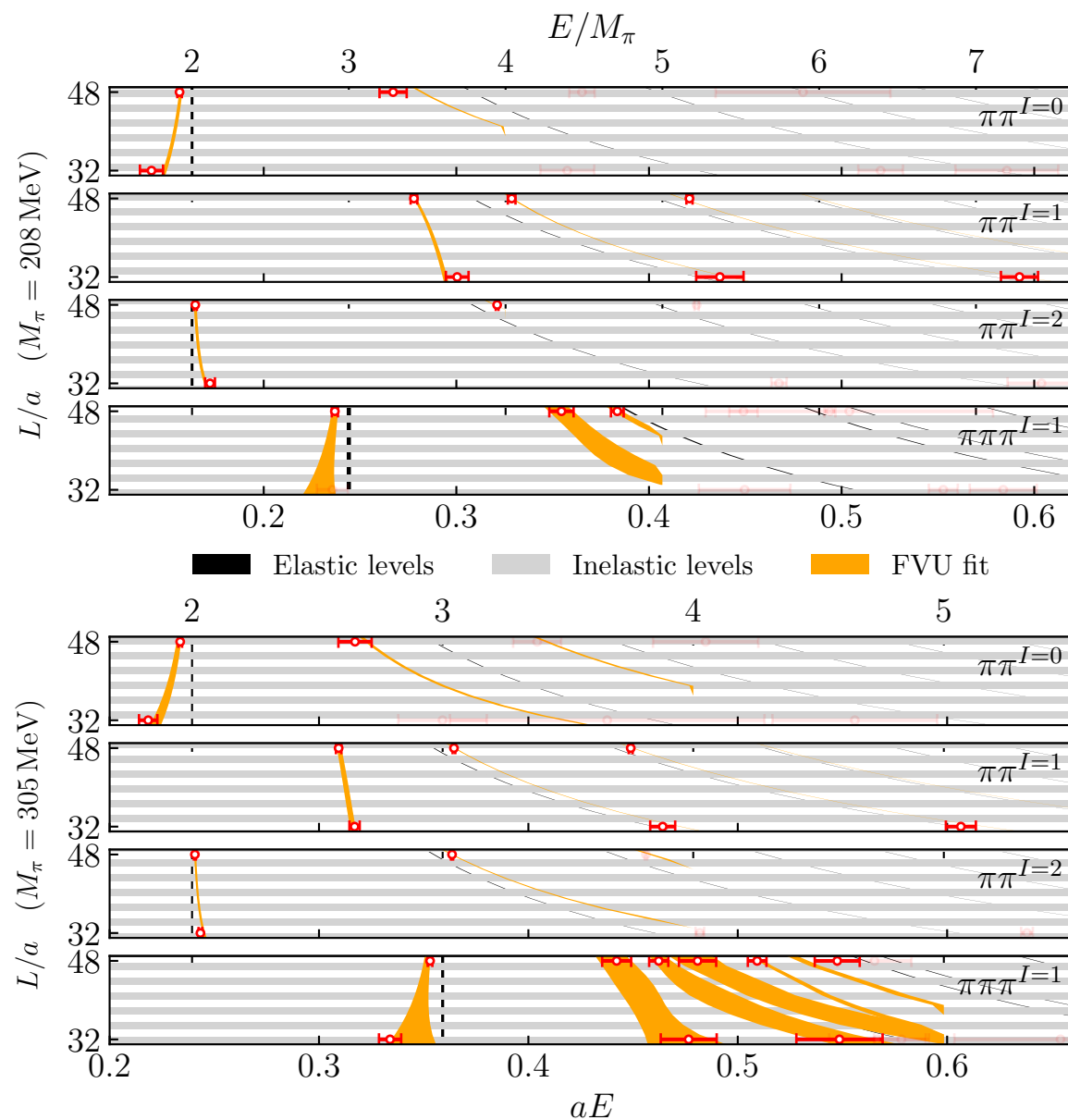
State-of-the-art formalisms

- FVU [Mai and Döring, 2017]
- RFT [Hansen and Sharpe, 2014]
- NREFT [Hammer, Pang, and Rusetsky, 2017]

- Two-body is input to three-body
- Results not sensitive to Spectator momentum cutoff dependence
- $\tilde{K}^{-1} \rightarrow 0$ slowly below a cutoff

See Mai PRL (2019) for quantitative tests of smooth and hard cutoffs

Finite-volume spectra and fit

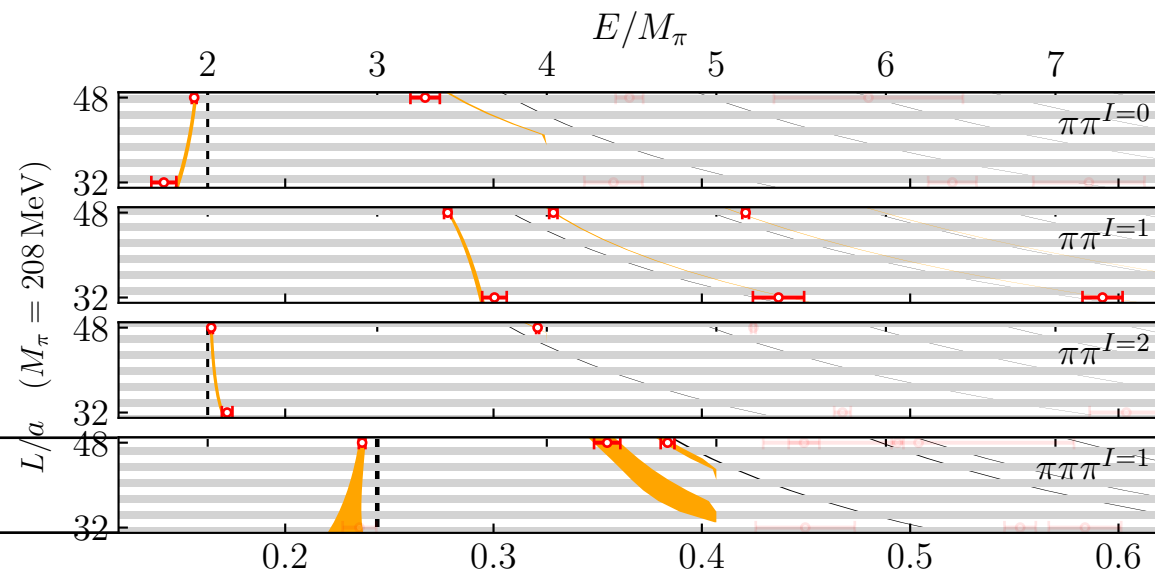


- $I = 0, 1, 2$ $\pi\pi$ levels as expected
- Aggregation of additional states in $\pi\pi\pi$

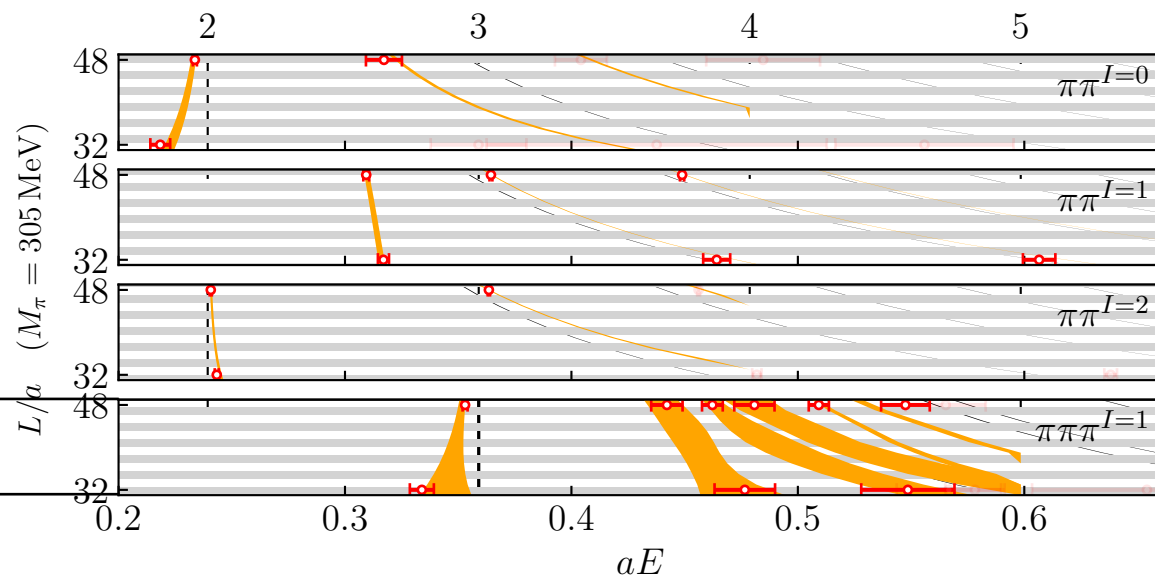


- Indication of a resonance in 0^-

Finite-volume spectra and fit



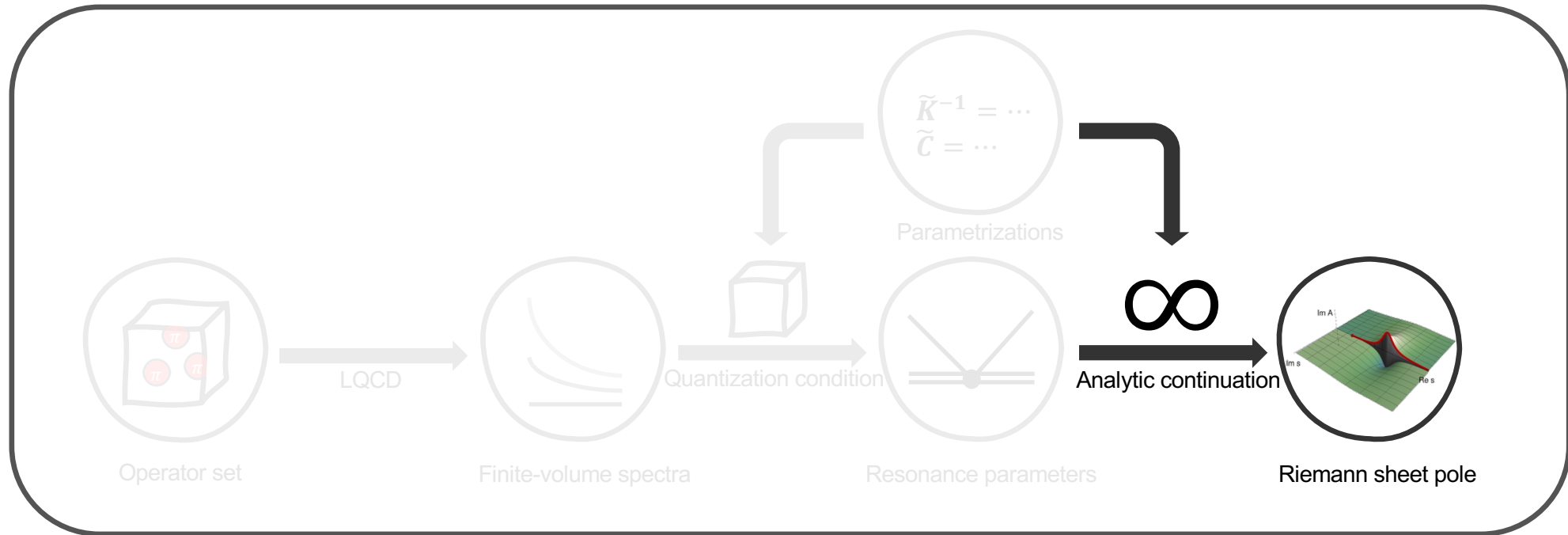
single pion state



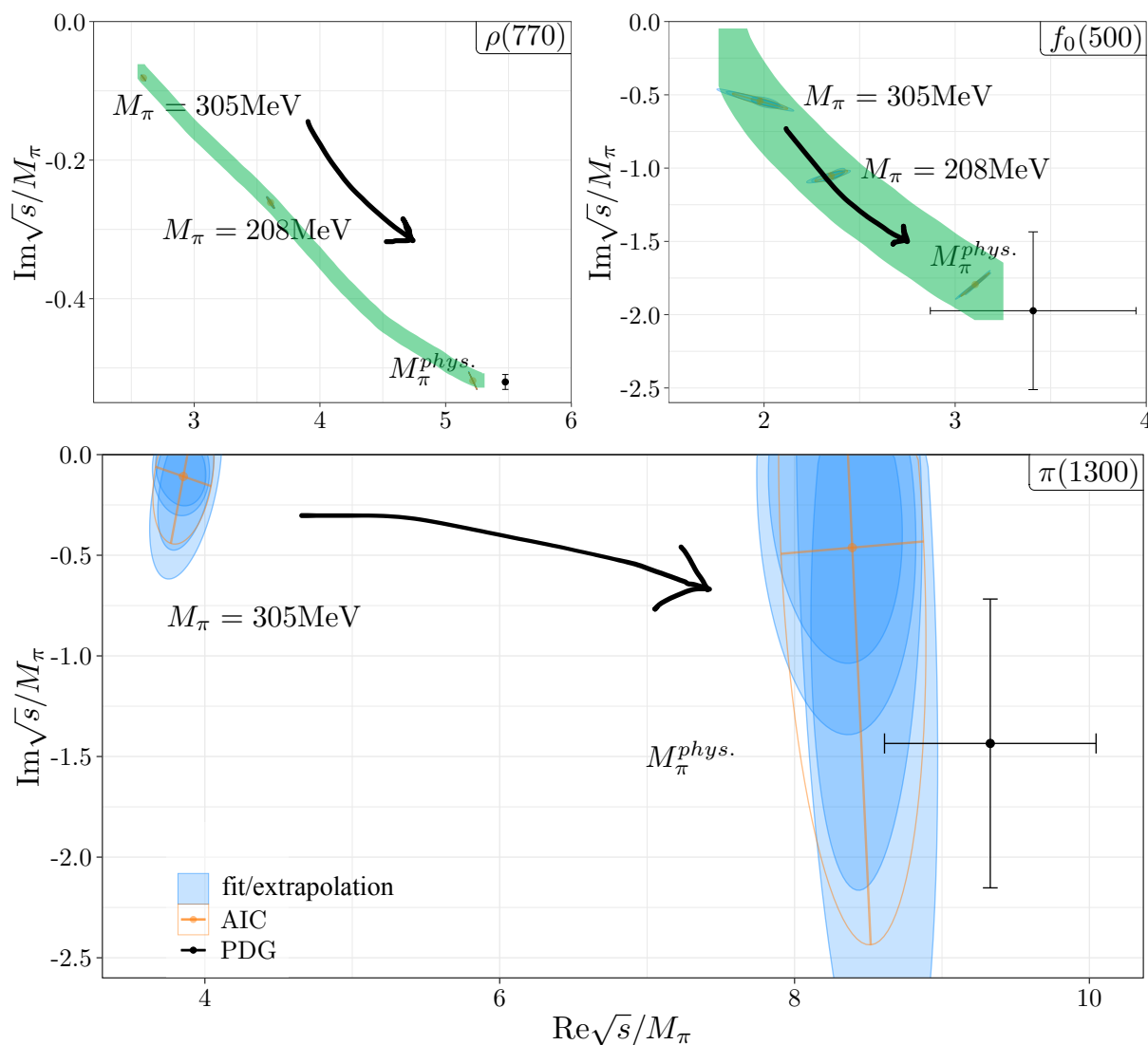
- $I = 0, 1, 2$ $\pi\pi$ levels as expected
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- Indication of a resonance in 0^-



Pole positions



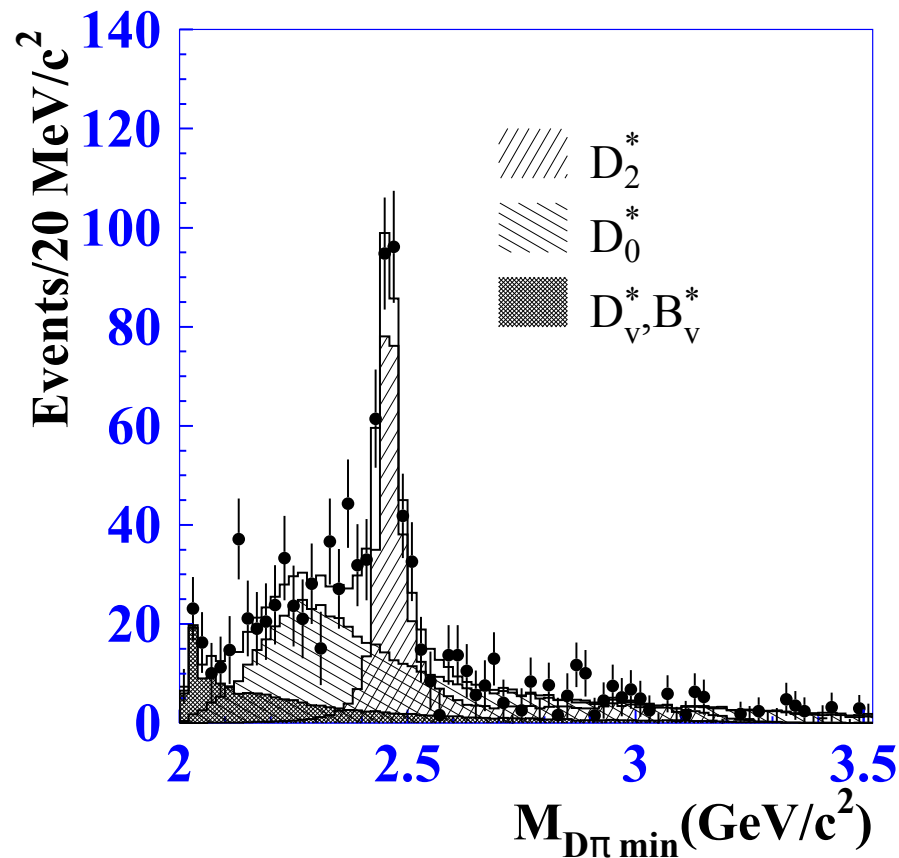
- $M_\pi = 305\text{ MeV}$: resonance
- $M_\pi = 208\text{ MeV}$: only few of the fits lead to poles
- Extrapolation to the physical pion mass
 - $\pi\pi$: mIAM (ChPT)
 - $\pi\pi\pi$: assume negligible M_π dependence
- $M_{\pi(1300)} = (1169 \pm 46) - i(62 \pm 169)\text{ MeV}$
- $M_{\rho(770)} = (727 \pm 3) - i(72 \pm 1)\text{ MeV}$
- $M_{f_0(500)} = (433 \pm 7) - i(250 \pm 7)\text{ MeV}$
- Limitations
 - Strangeness is not considered
 - mIAM is constraining
 - No continuum extrapolation

arXiv:2510:xxxxx – appearing tomorrow!

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- Scattering at light systems – $\pi\pi$ and $\pi\pi\pi$
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Puzzles on $D_0^*(2300)$

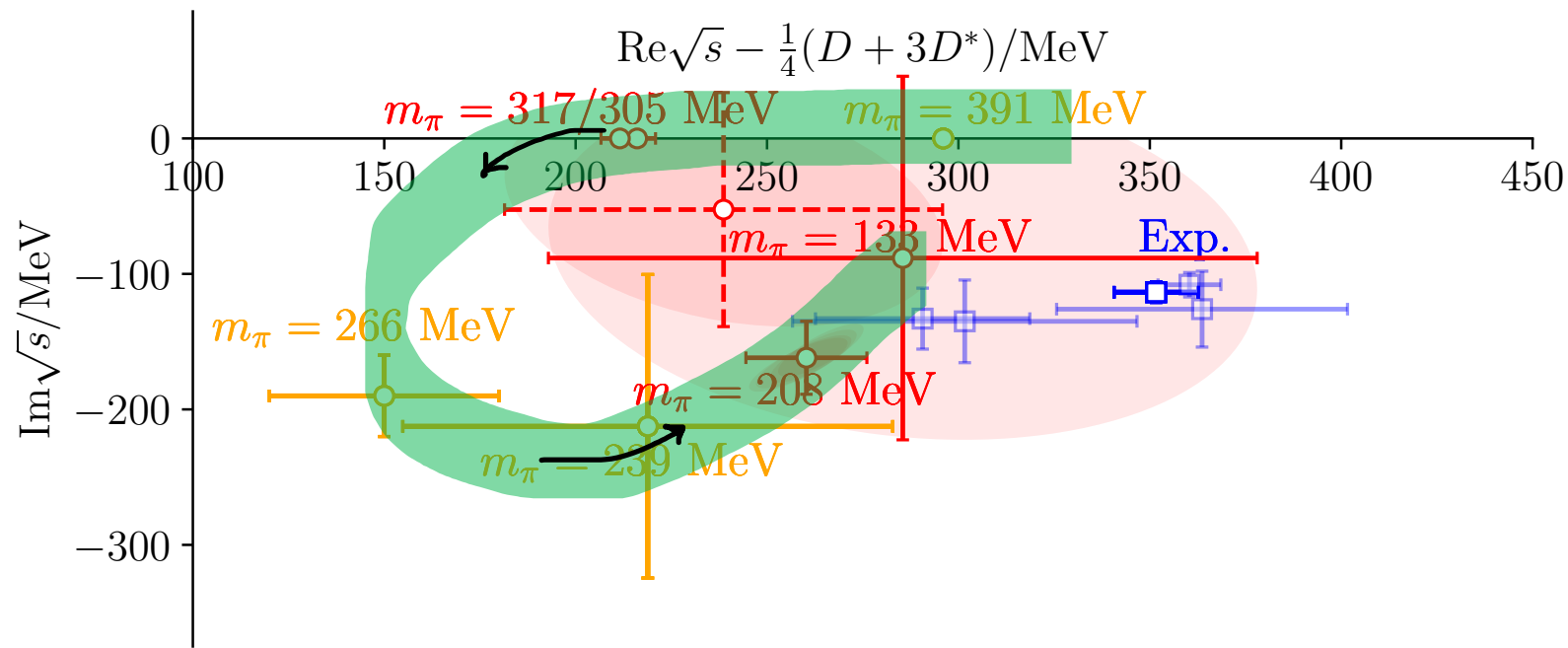
- A broad resonance $D_0^* \rightarrow D\pi$ was found by Belle collaboration in 2004



Satpathy et al, PRB 159 (2003) 553.

- $m_{D_0^*} \approx m_{D_{s0}^*}$
- $m_{D_0^*}^{ChPT} \ll m_{D_0^*}^{exp}$
- could be explained by UChPT where a **two-pole structure** is proposed Albaladejo et al, PLB 767 (2017) 465
- Should be tested on the lattice at a series of m_π
- Input for T_{cc}

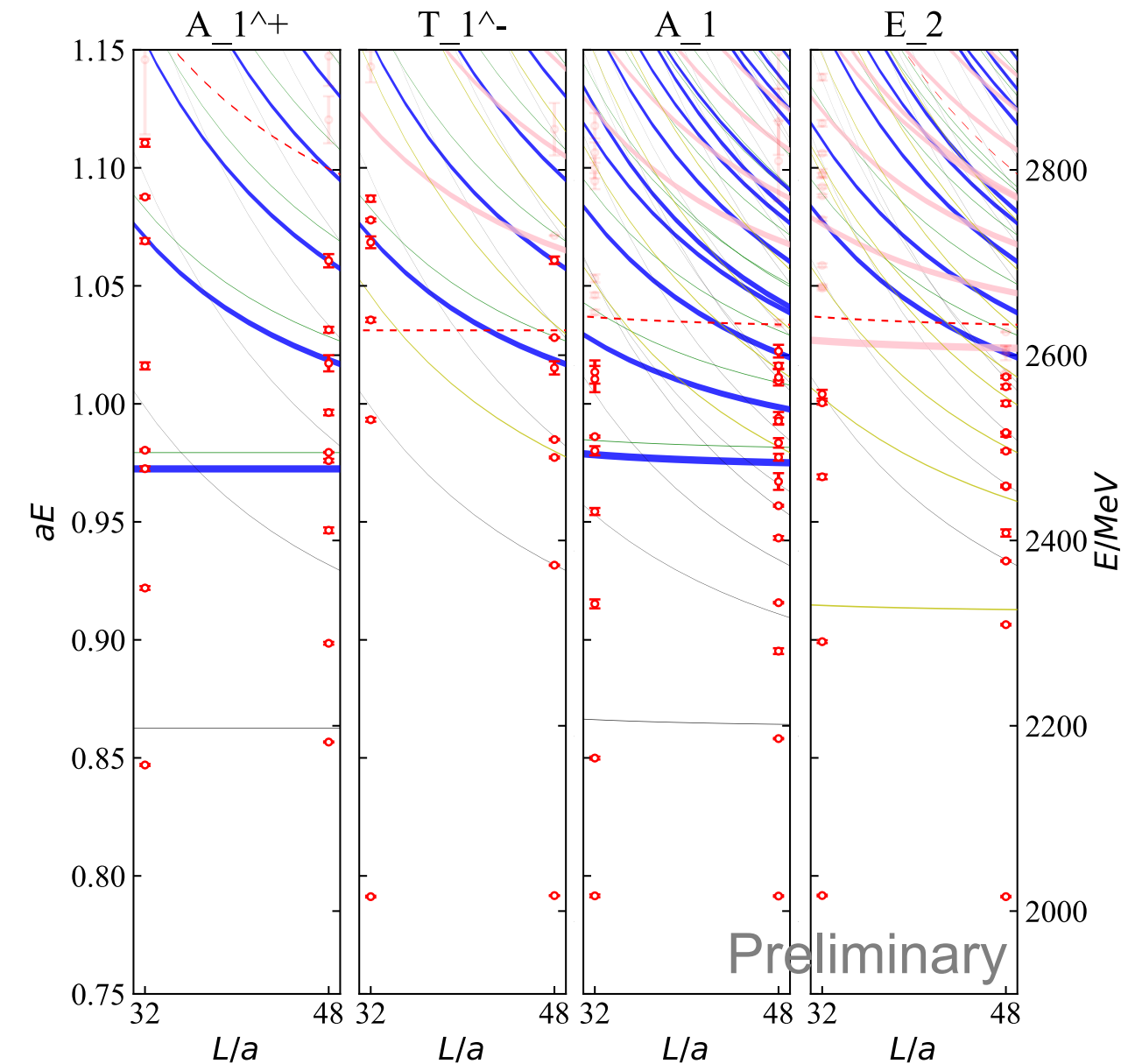
What we know from single channel scattering



- Only **one pole** within the single-channel scattering picture
- Trajectory of the D_0^* pole is identified

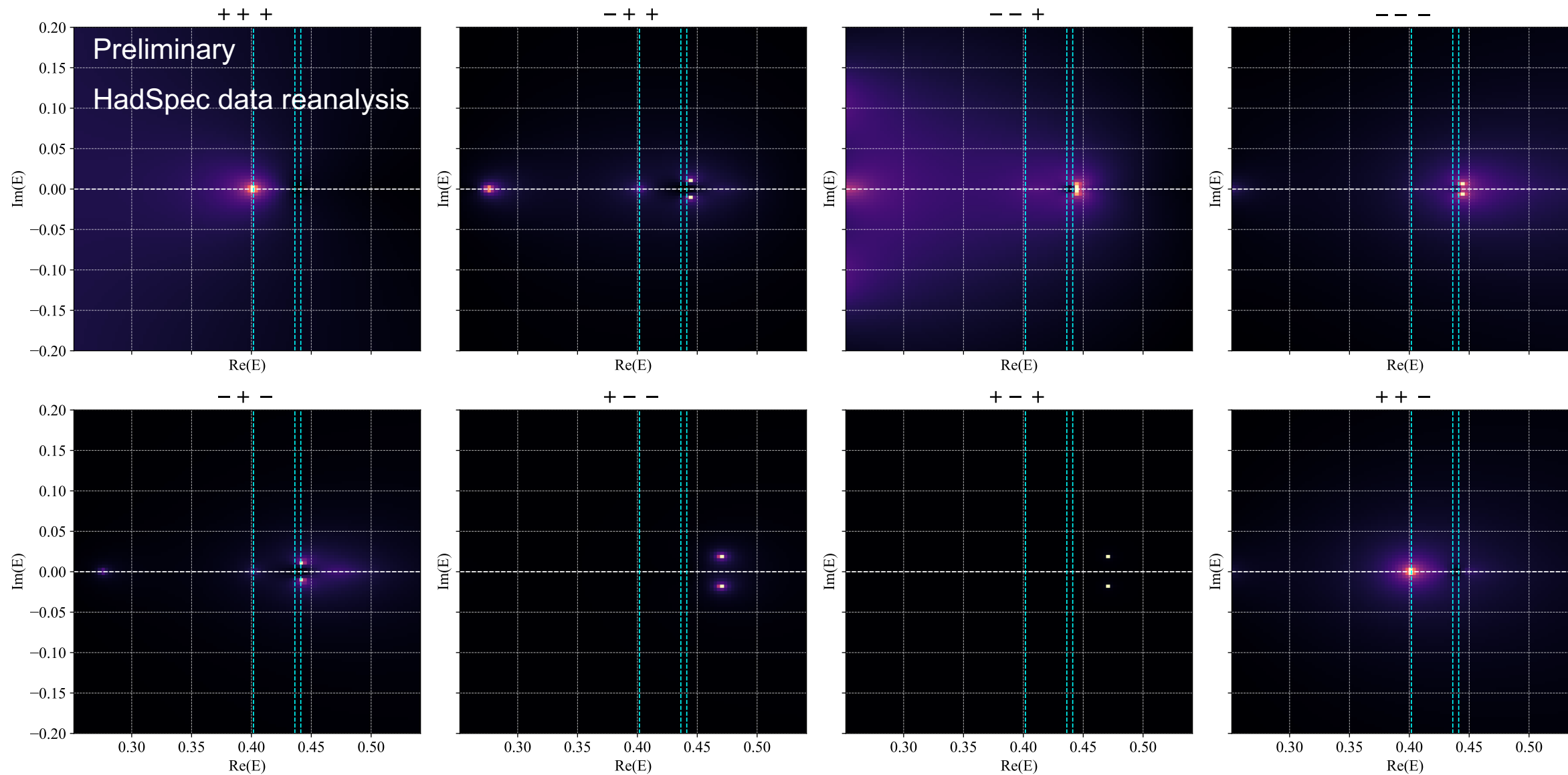
bound state $\rightarrow$ virtual state $\rightarrow$ resonance

$D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K} - D^*\pi$ coupled channel scattering

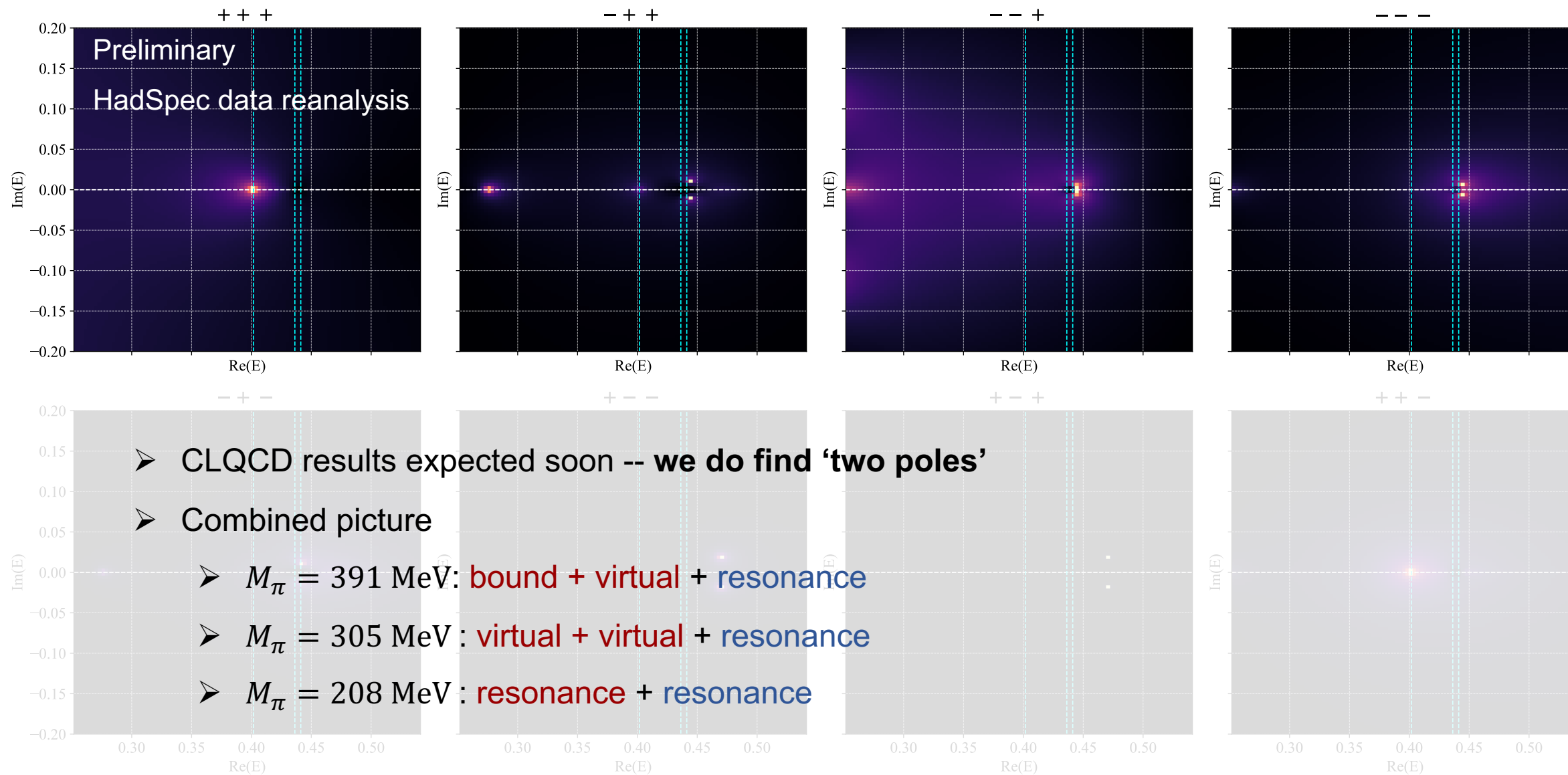


- $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ energy levels across irreps
- $D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K}$ S and D wave
- $D^*\pi$ $^3S_1, ^3P_0, ^3P_1, ^3P_2$ wave

$D\pi - D\eta - D_s\bar{K} - D^*\pi$ coupled channel scattering – pole



$D\pi - D\eta - D_S \bar{K} - D^* \pi$ coupled channel scattering – pole

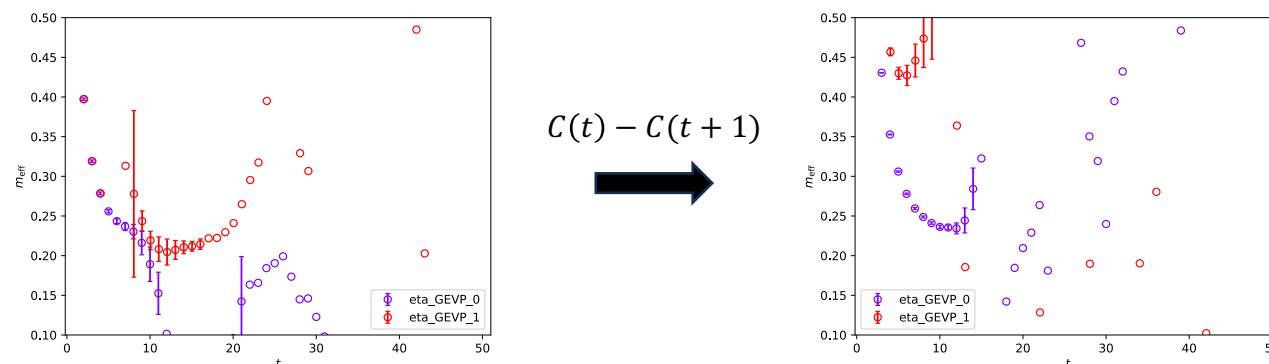


Interlude: the η, η' problem

- η mixes with topology charge, leading to a constant pollution See, e.g. Ottnad et al, arXiv:2503.09895

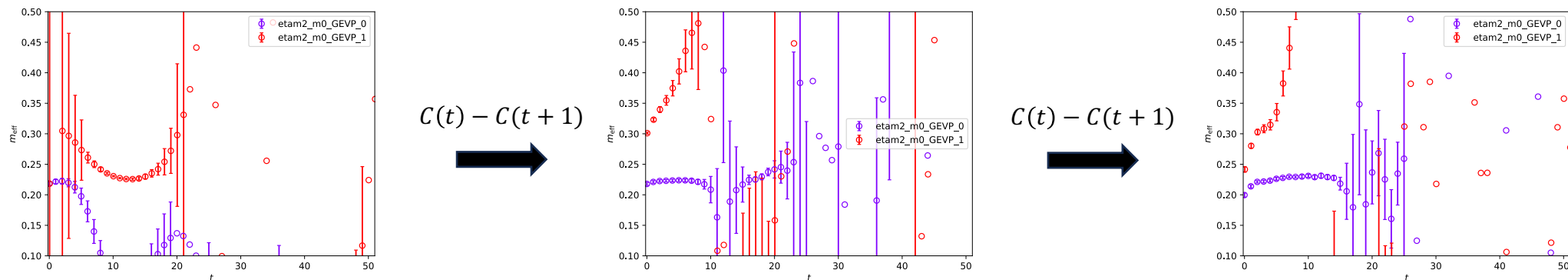
$$\sim \frac{1}{V} \left(\chi_t - \frac{Q^2}{V} + \frac{c_4}{2V\chi_t} \right) + \mathcal{O}(V^{-2})$$

See @ 王楠's talk for details



- $C = \text{conn} + \text{disc} \rightarrow$ reconstruct the pion part to subtract off the excited state effect

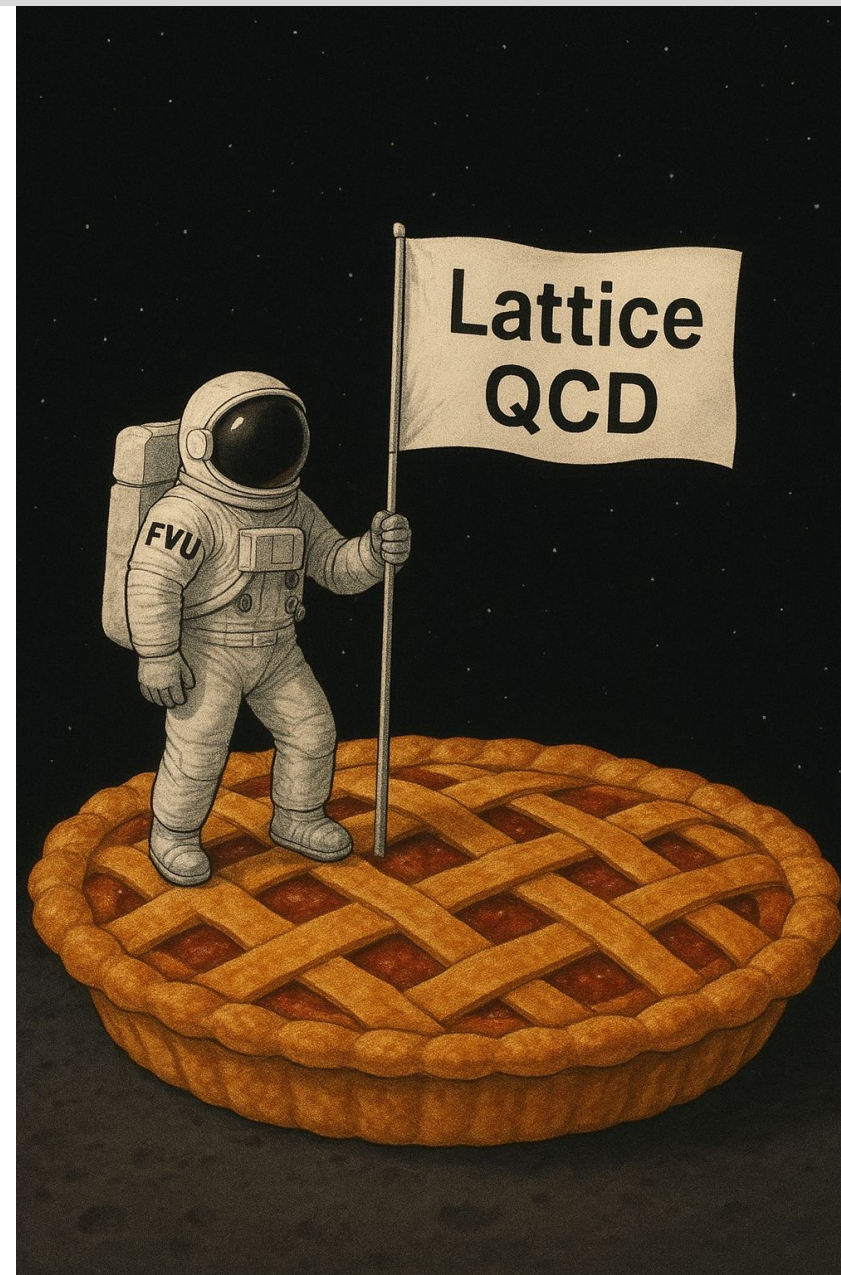
hep-lat/0106016



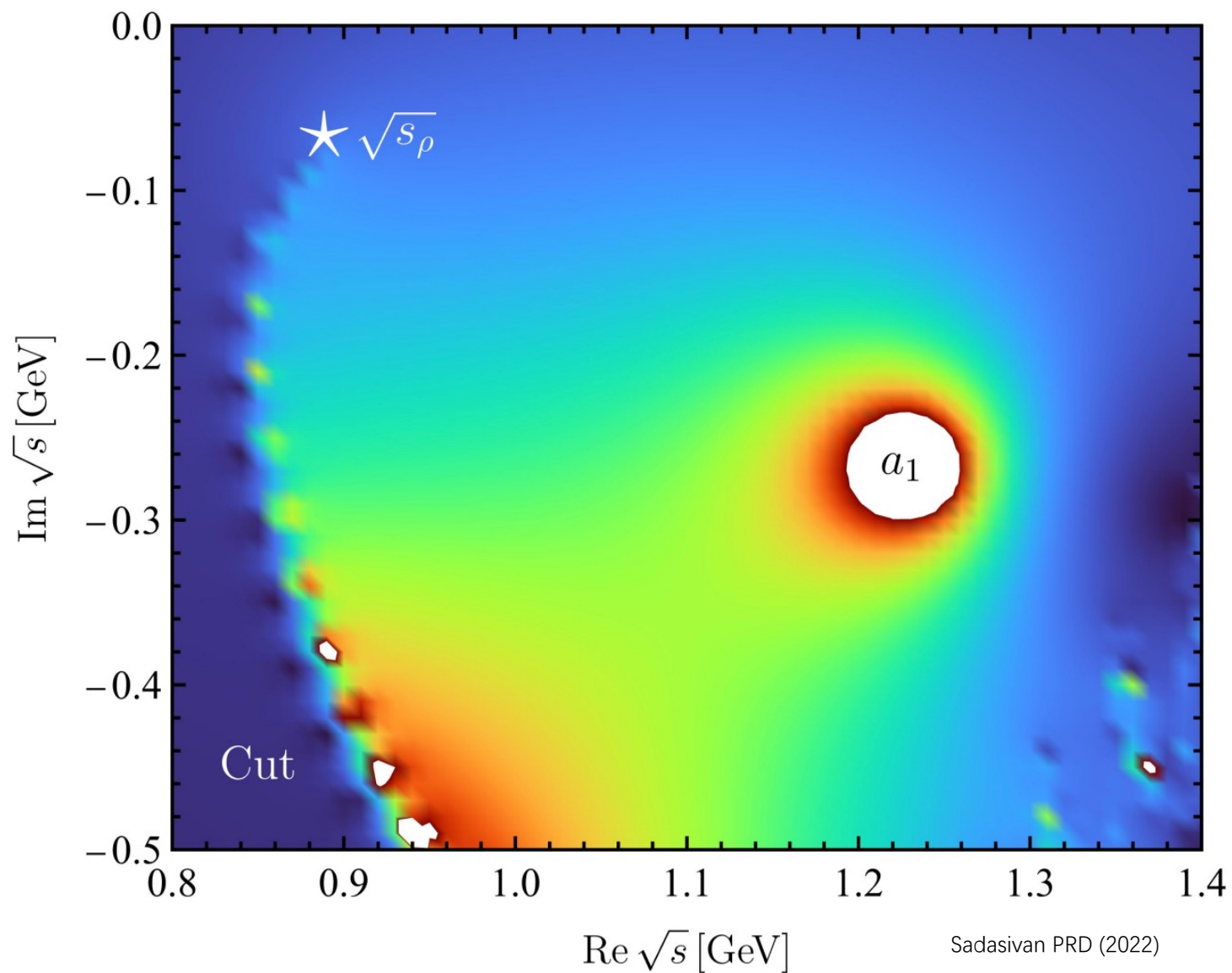
- Discovery of $\pi(1300)$ from QCD
- Two-pole structure of $D_0^*(2300)$ identified, results expected soon
- One step closer resolving the Roper resonance

Thank you!

π



Analytic continuation example



- It is possible to do a smooth analytical continuation in our energy of interest
- Spectator momentum cutoff is chosen such that the analytical continuation covers the interested region of the Riemann sheet