

Bottom baryon mass and sigma term contribution

Hai-Yang Du

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

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Hadron Mass Decomposition

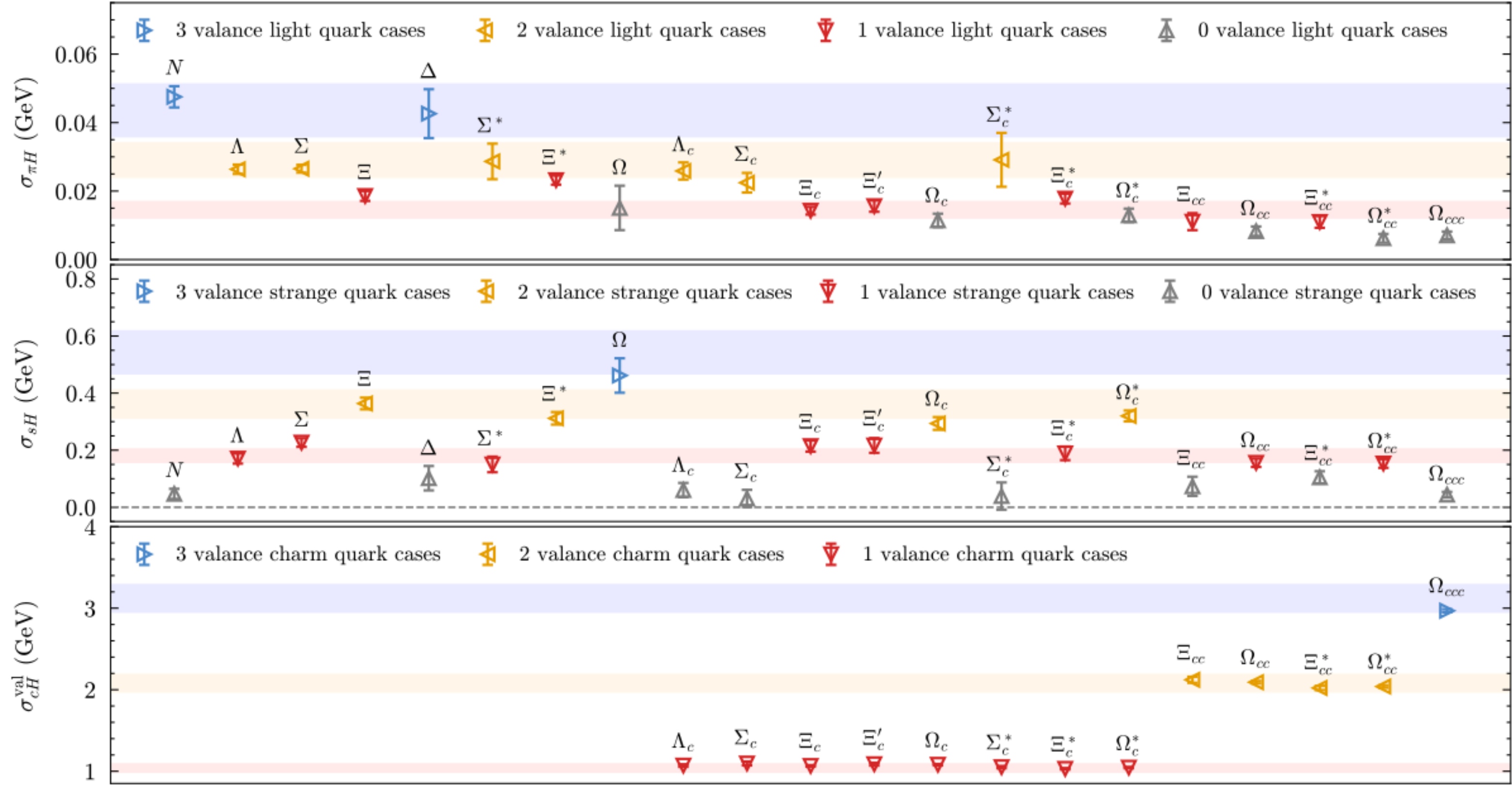
- Hadron mass decomposition: $m_H = \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \gamma_m \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} \langle G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \rangle_H$
- Sigma term: quark flavor contribution $\sigma_{q,H} \equiv m_q \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_H$, where $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_H$ with $\langle O \rangle_H \equiv \langle H | O | H \rangle / \langle H | H \rangle$ can be understood as the condensate of quark and antiquark within the hadron H .
- Scale violation of quark mass dimension $\gamma_m = \frac{2}{\pi} \alpha_s + O(\alpha_s^2)$
- Gluon trace anomaly part: $\frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} = (-\frac{11}{8\pi} + \frac{N_f}{12\pi}) \alpha_s + O(\alpha_s^2)$
- Extract sigma term: Feynman-Hellman theorem $\sigma_{q,H}^{\text{FH}} = m_q^{\text{PC}} \frac{\partial m_H}{\partial m_q^{\text{PC}}}$ or directly 3-pt calculation.

Hadron Mass Decomposition

Light and charmed baryon case

- Hadron mass decomposition:

$$m_H = \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \gamma_m \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} \langle G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \rangle_H$$
- Flavor-dependent enhancement for quark contribution: 4-8 for light quark, 2-3 for strange quark and 1.2-1.3 for charm quark.
- What about bottom case?



arXiv 2411.18402

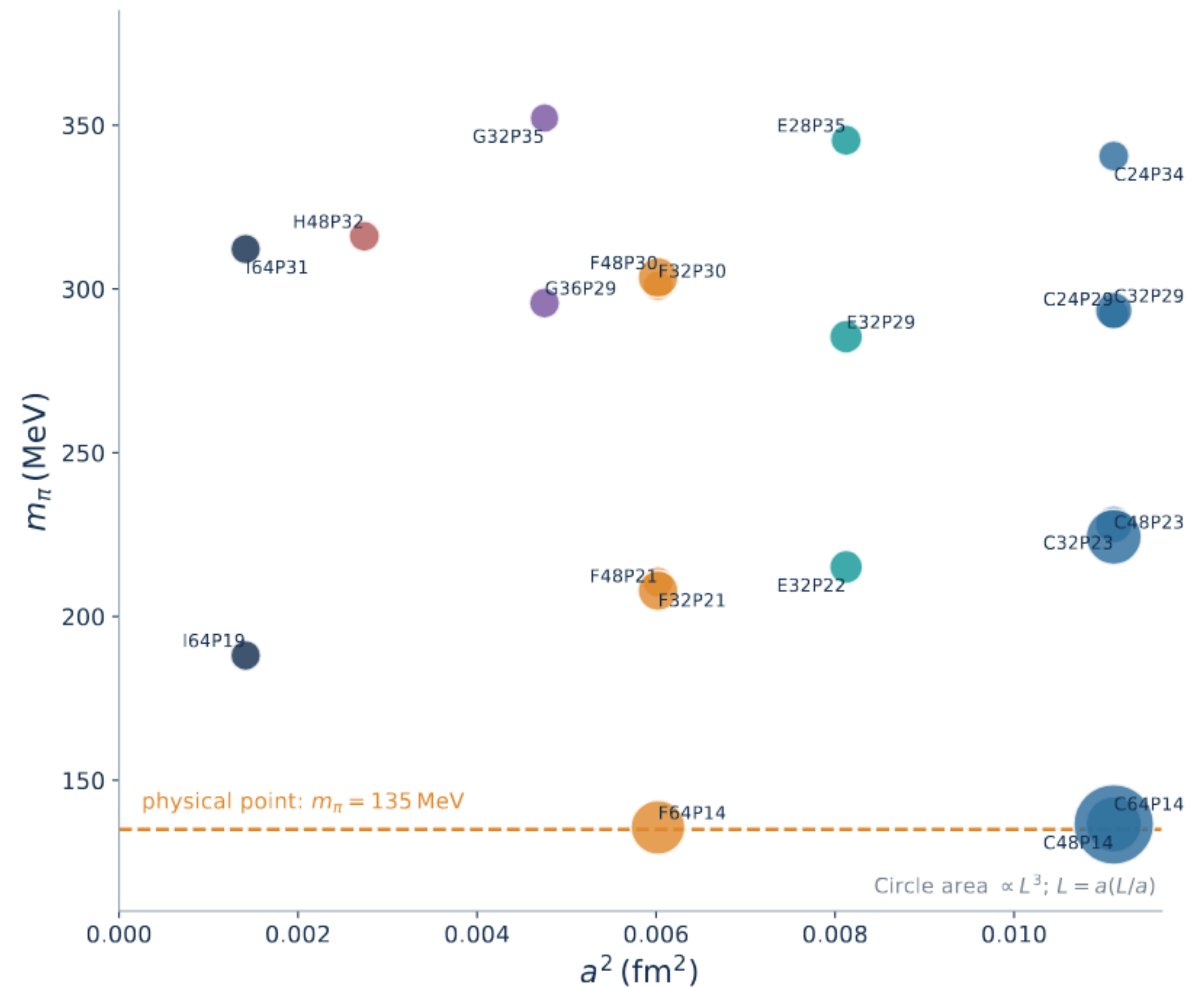
Ensemble Information

CLQCD clover ensembles

- CLQCD Collaboration ensembles: 2+1 clover action, 6 lattice spacing, several sea π and η_s mass and different volume.
- More than 4000 configurations.
- Chiral and continuum extrapolation.
- Simulate light, strange and charm quark very well.

Z.-C. Hu et al. (CLQCD), *Phys.Rev.D*, 109, 054507 (2024).

H-Y. Du et al. (CLQCD), *Phys.Rev.D*, 111, 054504 (2025).



Bottom Baryon on each ensemble

Valence quark action and mass turning

- Physical bottom quark on lattice QCD: Anisotropic clover action for bottom quark

$$S_Q = a^4 \sum_x \bar{Q} \left[m_Q + \gamma_4 \nabla_4 - \frac{a}{2} \nabla_4^2 + \nu \sum_{i=1}^3 (\gamma_i \nabla_i - \frac{a}{2} \nabla_i^2) - c_E \frac{a}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sigma_{0i} F_{0i} - c_B \frac{a}{4} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \sigma_{ij} F_{ij} \right] Q$$

Z. S. Brown, et.al *Phys.Rev.D*, 90(9) 094507. L. Liu, et.al *Phys.Rev.D*, 81 094507

- Turning the values of m_Q and ν to satisfy dispersion relation and physical Υ (1S vector bottomonium) mass: $E_V(\vec{p})^2 = m_V^2 + c^2 p^2, c = 1, m_V = m_\Upsilon = 9460.40(10)$ MeV.
- Physical charm quark: interpolate to pure QCD D_s mass 1966.7(1.5) MeV
- Physical strange quark: interpolate to “physical” η_s mass 689.89(49) MeV
- Valence light quark (i.e. pion mass) dependence, sea light and strange quark dependence: global fit

Bottom Baryon Mass

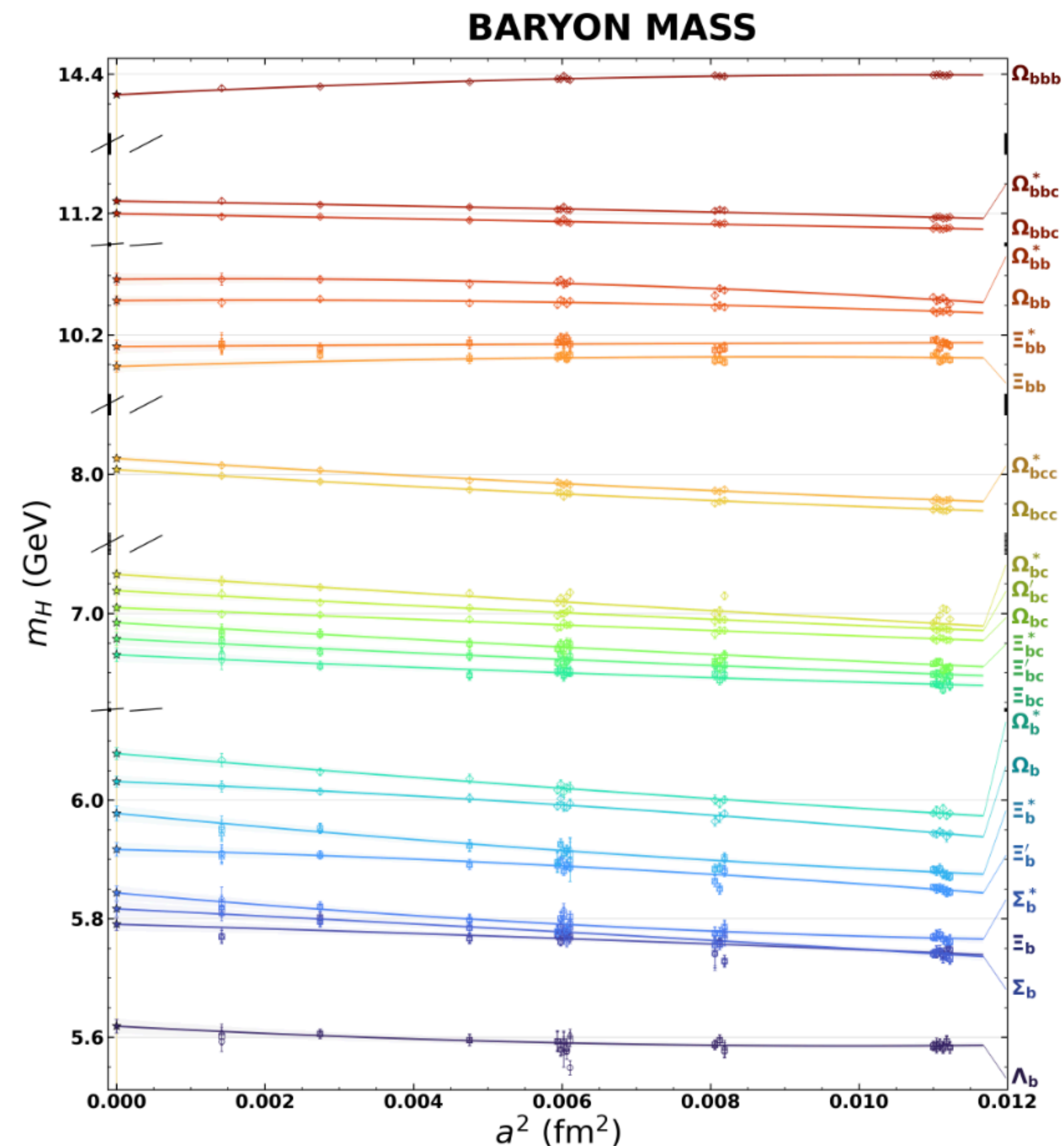
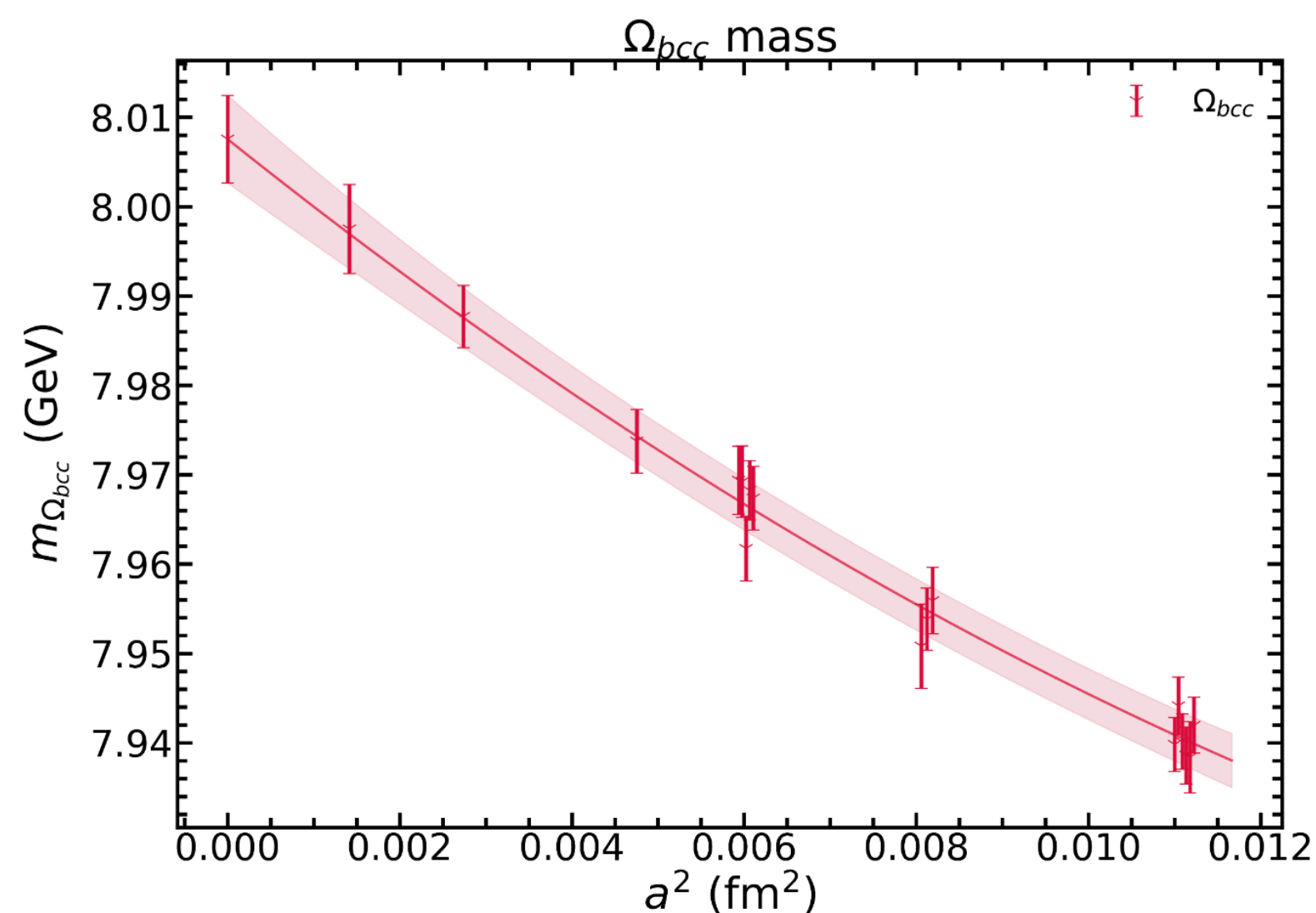
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Global fit

- Global fit: sea pion and η_s mass dependence, finite volume effects

$$m_H(m_{\pi,\text{val}}, m_{\pi,\text{sea}}, m_{\eta_s,\text{sea}}, a) = m_H^{\text{phy}} + c_1(m_{\pi,\text{val}}^2 + m_{\pi,\text{sea}}^2 - m_{\pi,\text{phy}}^2) + c_2(m_{\eta_s,\text{sea}}^2 - m_{\eta_s,\text{phy}}^2) + c_3a^2 + c_4a^4 + c_5\frac{m_\pi}{L}e^{-m_\pi L}$$

- Smooth lattice-spacing dependence enables a controlled continuum extrapolation.
- Discretization uncertainty: less than 70 MeV

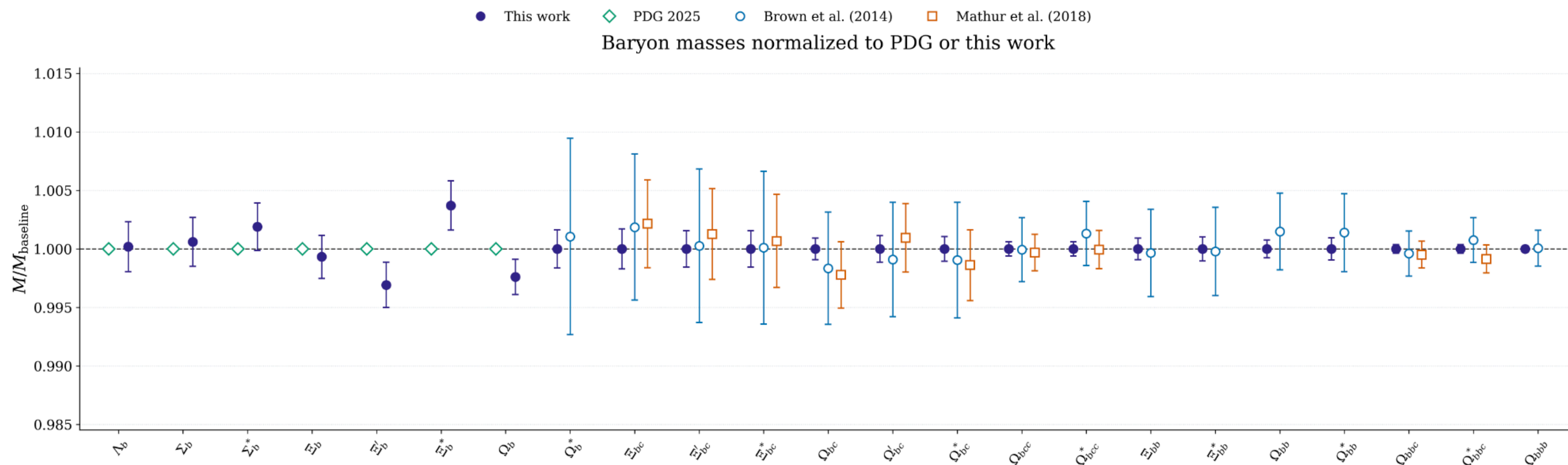


Bottom Baryon Mass

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Results

- For experimentally known baryon states, this work is consistent with the PDG values within the quoted uncertainties.
- The results are also compatible with previous lattice calculations, and our results have higher precision.
- The agreement across single-, double- and mixed-heavy channels supports the control of the physical-bottom tuning and continuum effects. The unobserved states therefore provide useful lattice predictions.



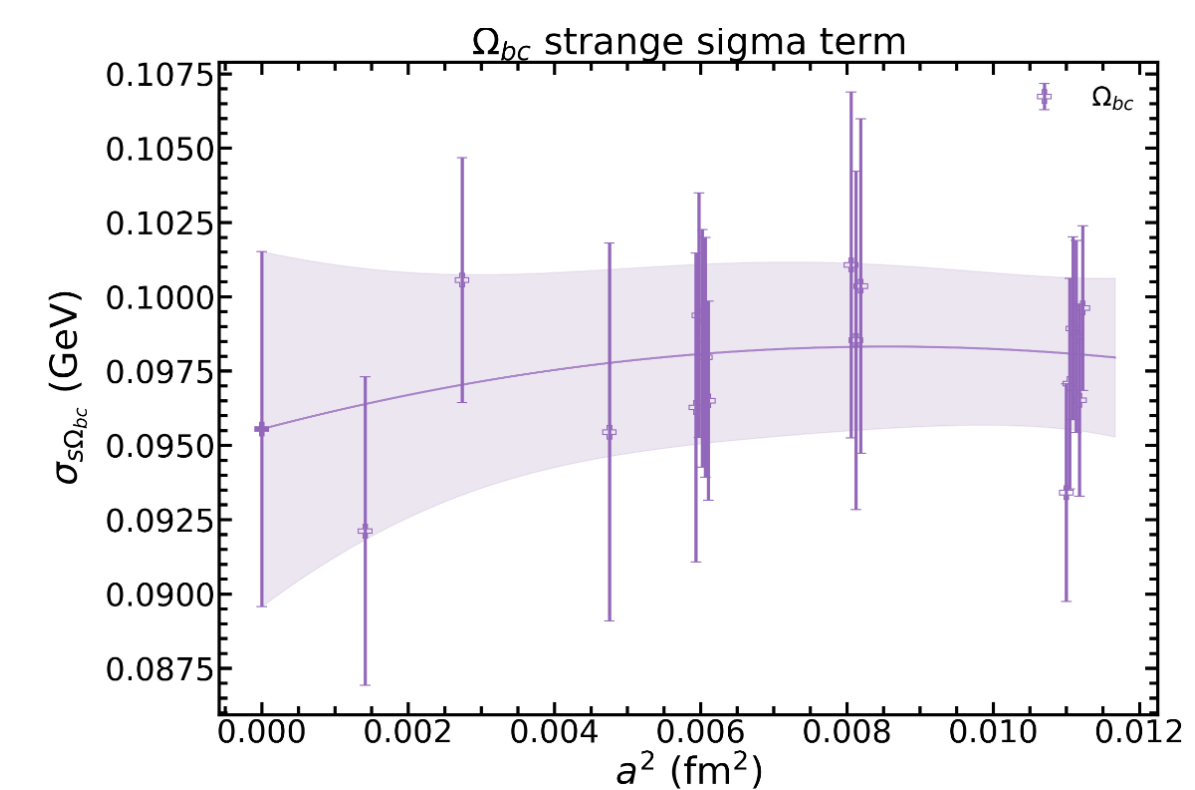
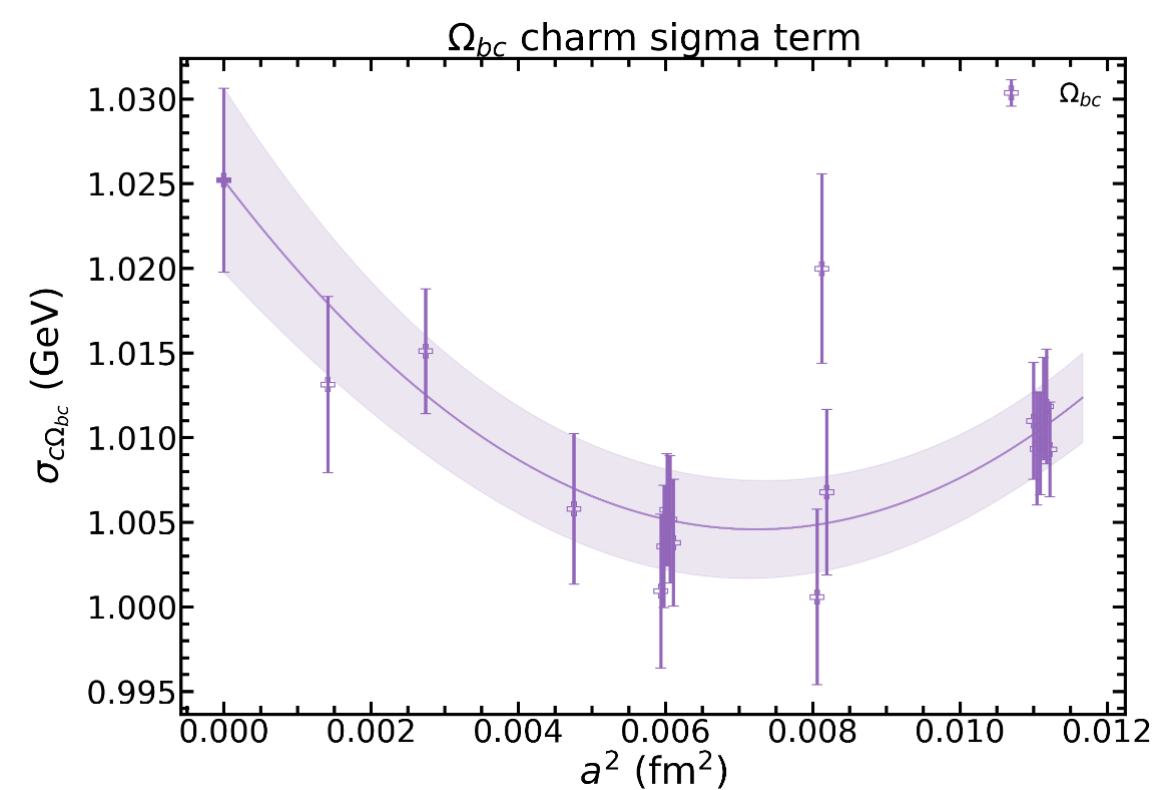
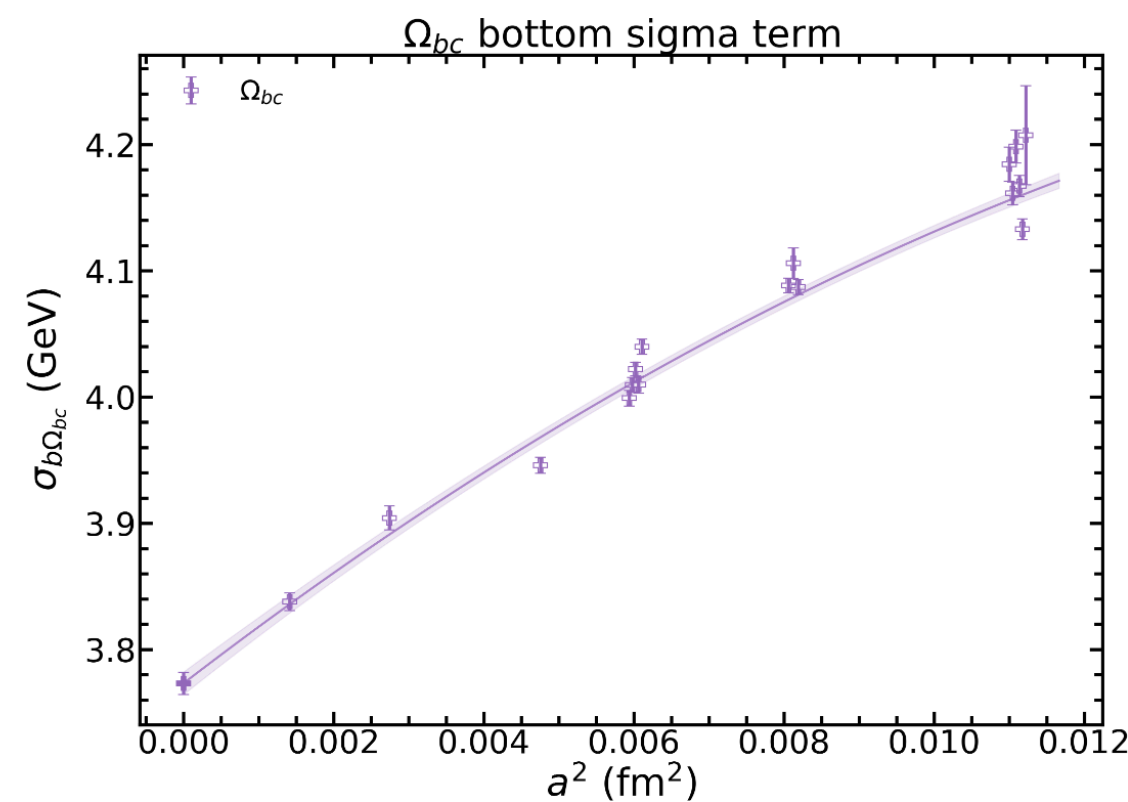
Bottom Baryon Sigma Term

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Valence bottom, charm and strange

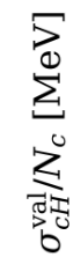
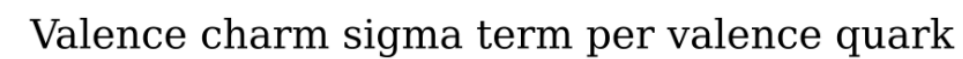
- Extract $\sigma_{b,H}^{\text{val}}$, $\sigma_{c,H}^{\text{val}}$ and $\sigma_{s,H}^{\text{val}}$: Feynman-Hellman theorem $\sigma_{q,H}^{\text{FH}} = m_q^{\text{PC}} \frac{\partial m_H}{\partial m_q^{\text{PC}}}$ on each ensemble.
- Global fit: sea mass and lattice spacing dependence

$$\sigma_{q,H}(m_{\pi,\text{val}}, m_{\pi,\text{sea}}, m_{\eta_s,\text{sea}}, a) = \sigma_{q,H}^{\text{phy}} + c_1(m_{\pi,\text{sea}}^2 - m_{\pi,\text{phy}}^2) + c_2(m_{\eta_s,\text{sea}}^2 - m_{\eta_s,\text{phy}}^2) + c_3 a^2 + c_4 a^4 + c_5 e^{-m_\pi L}$$
- Discretization error for valence bottom, charm and strange: typical case Ω_{bc}
- High precision for heavy quark sigma term: high order correction.



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- Valence bottom/charm/strange contribution: ~ 3.75 GeV per b , ~ 1 GeV per c , ~ 100 MeV per s .

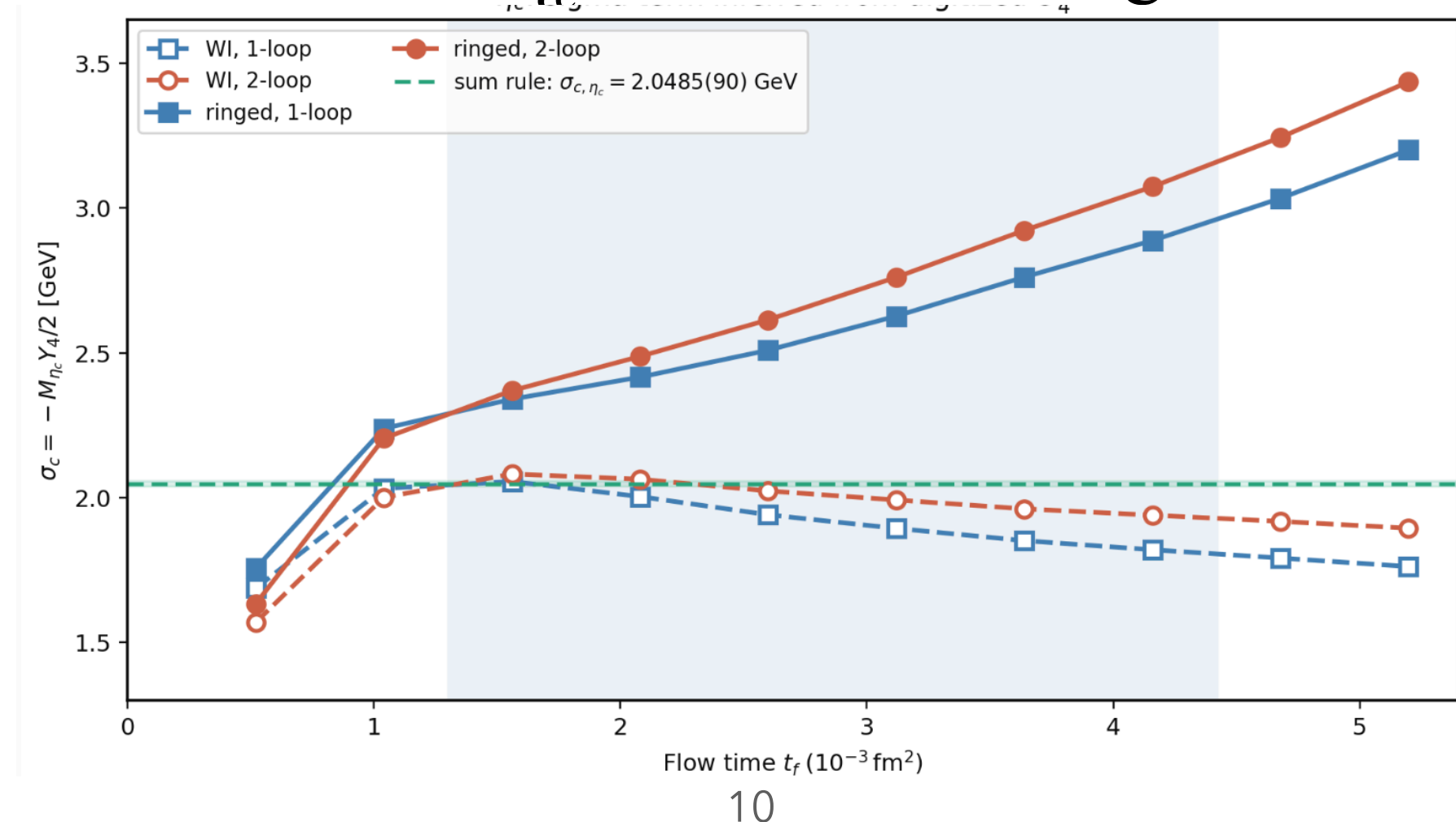


Bottom Baryon Sigma Term

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Consistent check: Feynman-Hellman theorem & gradient flow

- Feynman-Hellman theorem $\sigma_{q,H}^{\text{FH}} = m_q^{\text{PC}} \frac{\partial m_H}{\partial m_q^{\text{PC}}}$ and global fit.
- Gradient flow: operator $O_{4,\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \bar{q} \gamma_\rho \overleftrightarrow{D}_\rho q$, $\overleftrightarrow{D}_\rho = \overrightarrow{D}_\rho - \overleftarrow{D}_\rho$. EoM $\langle O_{4,44}^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \rangle_H = - \langle m_q \bar{q} q \rangle_H$
- Sigma term $\sigma_c = -\frac{M_{\eta_c}}{2} Y_4$ with dimensionless normalization: $Y_4 = \langle \eta_c | O_{4,44}^{\overline{\text{MS}}} | \eta_c \rangle / (2M_{\eta_c}^2)$.
- Ward identity method & ringed fermion method: η_c valence charm sigma term consistent with sum rule (F-H).



Bottom Baryon Sigma Term

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Sea light and strange, valence light

- Sea mass contribution from quark mass: sea mass dependence of m_s^{val} , m_c^{val} and m_b^{val} lead to correction of sea light and sea strange sigma term.

$$\begin{aligned}\delta m_H &= \delta m_l^{\text{sea}} \langle \bar{l}l \rangle_H^{\text{sea}} + \delta m_s^{\text{sea}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{sea}} + \delta m_s^{\text{val}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \delta m_c^{\text{val}} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \delta m_b^{\text{val}} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}} \\ &= \delta m_l^{\text{sea}} (\langle \bar{l}l \rangle_H^{\text{sea}} + \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}}) + \delta m_s^{\text{sea}} (\langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{sea}} + \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} + \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}})\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{\pi,H} = \sigma_{\pi,H}^{\text{val}} + \sigma_{\pi,H}^{\text{sea}}$$

$$\sigma_{\pi,H}^{\text{val}} = m_l^{\text{phy}} \frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{val}}, m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial m_l^{\text{val}}} \Big|_{m_l^{\text{val}}=m_l^{\text{phy}}} = (m_\pi^{\text{phy}})^2 \frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{val}}, m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial (m_\pi^{\text{val}})^2} \Big|_{m_\pi^{\text{val}}=m_\pi^{\text{phy}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\pi,H}^{\text{sea}} &= m_l^{\text{phy}} \left[\frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_\pi^{\text{sea}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \Big|_{m_l^{\text{sea}}} - \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_l^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}} \right] \\ &= (m_\pi^{\text{phy}})^2 \left[\frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{val}}, m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial (m_\pi^{\text{val}})^2} \Big|_{m_\pi^{\text{sea}}} - \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_\pi^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_\pi^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_\pi^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{s,H} = \sigma_{s,H}^{\text{val}} + \sigma_{s,H}^{\text{sea}}$$

$$\sigma_{s,H}^{\text{val}} = m_s^{\text{phy}} \frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{sea}}, m_\pi^{\text{sea}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}} \Big|_{m_s^{\text{val}}=m_s^{\text{phy}}} = (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}})^2 \frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{sea}}, m_\pi^{\text{sea}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}, 0, 0)}{\partial (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{val}})^2} \Big|_{m_{\eta_s}^{\text{val}}=m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}}}$$

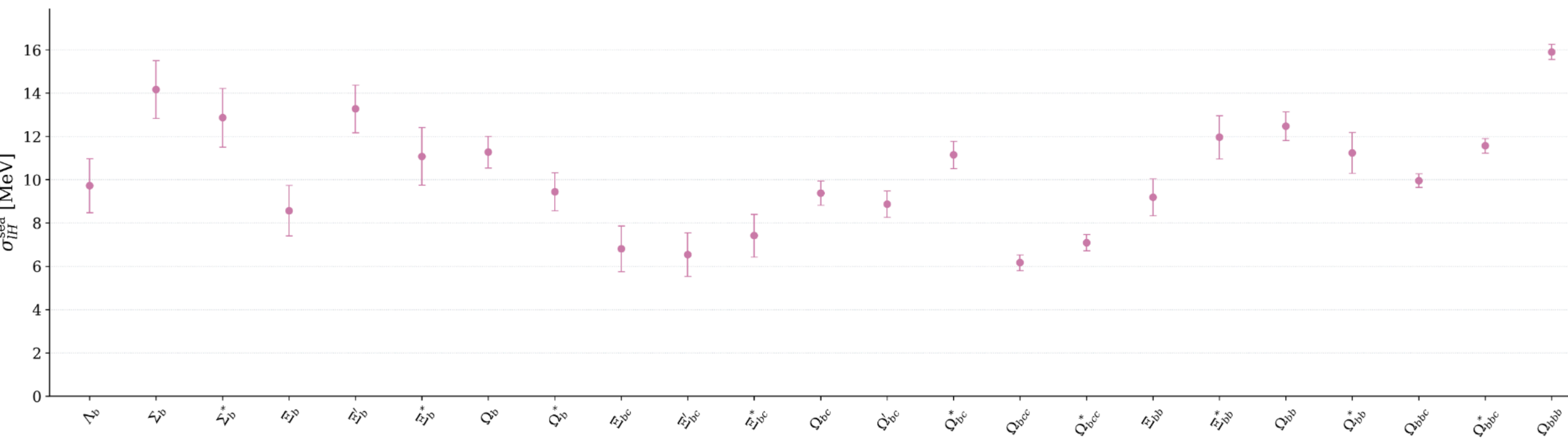
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{s,H}^{\text{sea}} &= m_s^{\text{phy}} \left[\frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}}, 0, 0)}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \Big|_{m_s^{\text{sea}}} - \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial m_s^{\text{sea}}} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}} \right] \\ &= (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{phy}})^2 \left[\frac{\partial m_H(m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_\pi^{\text{phy}}, m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}}, 0, 0)}{\partial (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{val}})^2} \Big|_{m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}}} - \frac{\partial m_s^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_c^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{c}c \rangle_H^{\text{val}} - \frac{\partial m_b^{\text{val}}}{\partial (m_{\eta_s}^{\text{sea}})^2} \langle \bar{b}b \rangle_H^{\text{val}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

CLQCD preliminary

Valence light sigma term per valence quark

-
- | μ | $\sigma_H^{\text{val}}/N_f$ [MeV] |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| μ_0 | 4.9 |
| μ_1 | 3.4 |
| μ_2 | 3.4 |
| μ_3 | 3.1 |
| μ_4 | 3.1 |
| μ_5 | 3.0 |
| μ_6 | 3.9 |
| μ_7 | 3.0 |
| μ_8 | 6.3 |
| μ_9 | 3.4 |
| μ_{10} | 3.6 |

Quark Flavor/Polarization	O_{SH}^{sea} [MeV]
Λ_b	50
Σ_b	52
Σ_b^{*0}	70
Ξ_b	56
Ξ_b^0	65
Ξ_b^{*0}	98
Ω_b	38
Ω_b^{*0}	45
Ξ_{bc}	83
Ξ_{bc}^0	76
Ξ_{bc}^{*0}	90
Ω_{bc}	28
Ω_{bc}^0	35
Ω_{bc}^{*0}	82
Ω_{bcc}	45
Ω_{bcc}^{*0}	63
Σ_{bb}	85
Σ_{bb}^{*0}	60
Ω_{bb}	26
Ω_{bb}^{*0}	130
Ω_{bbc}	37
Ω_{bbc}^{*0}	29
Ω_{bbb}	12

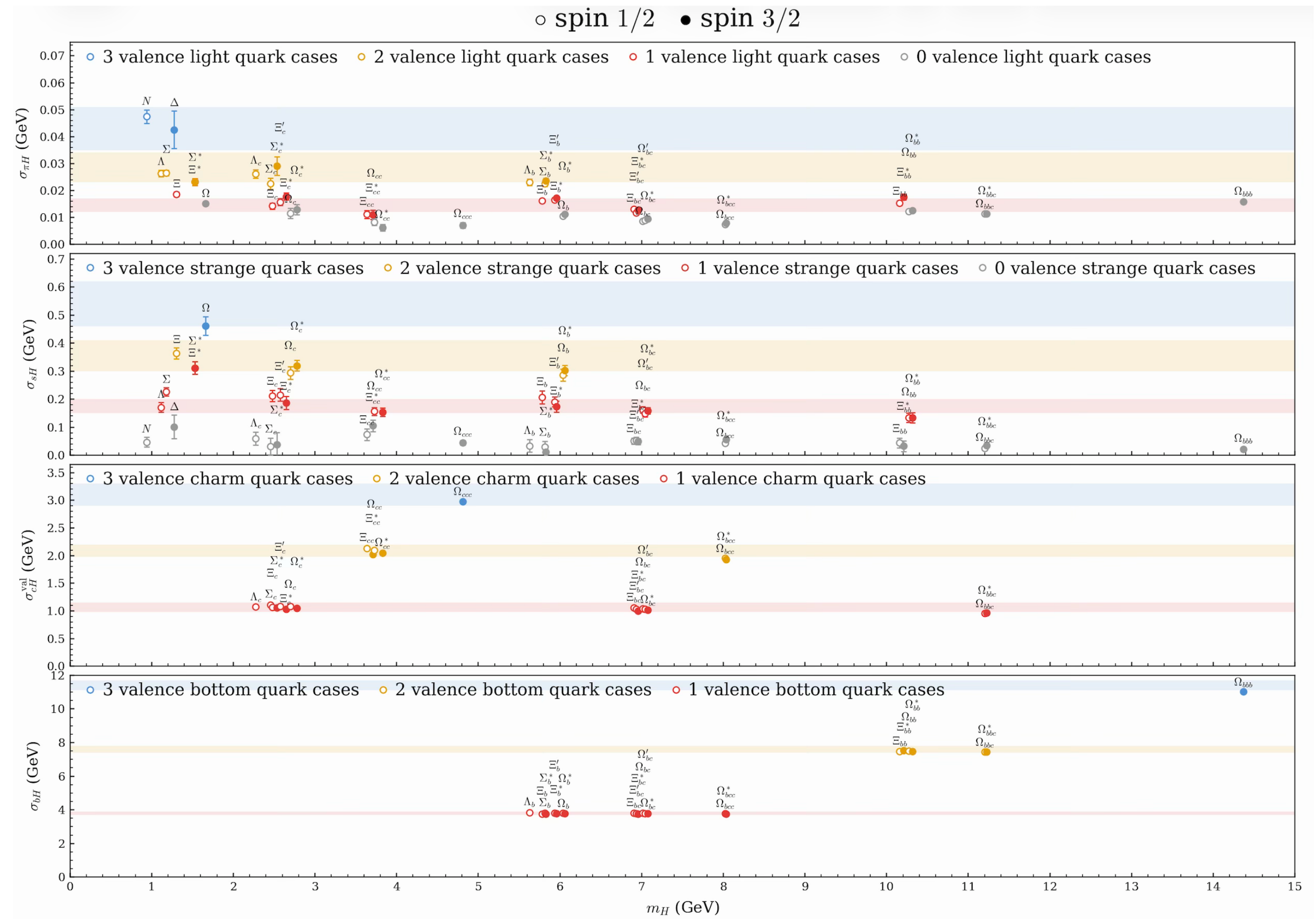


Bottom Baryon Sigma Term

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Sigma term contribution to baryon mass

- Total sigma term: sum over all flavor contributions, including valence and sea.
- Valence bottom, charm and strange quark sigma term approximately proportional to the number of quark in bottom baryon.
- Sigma term is the domain part of the bottom baryon mass.
- Remain part: trace anomaly.



Bottom Baryon Trace Anomaly

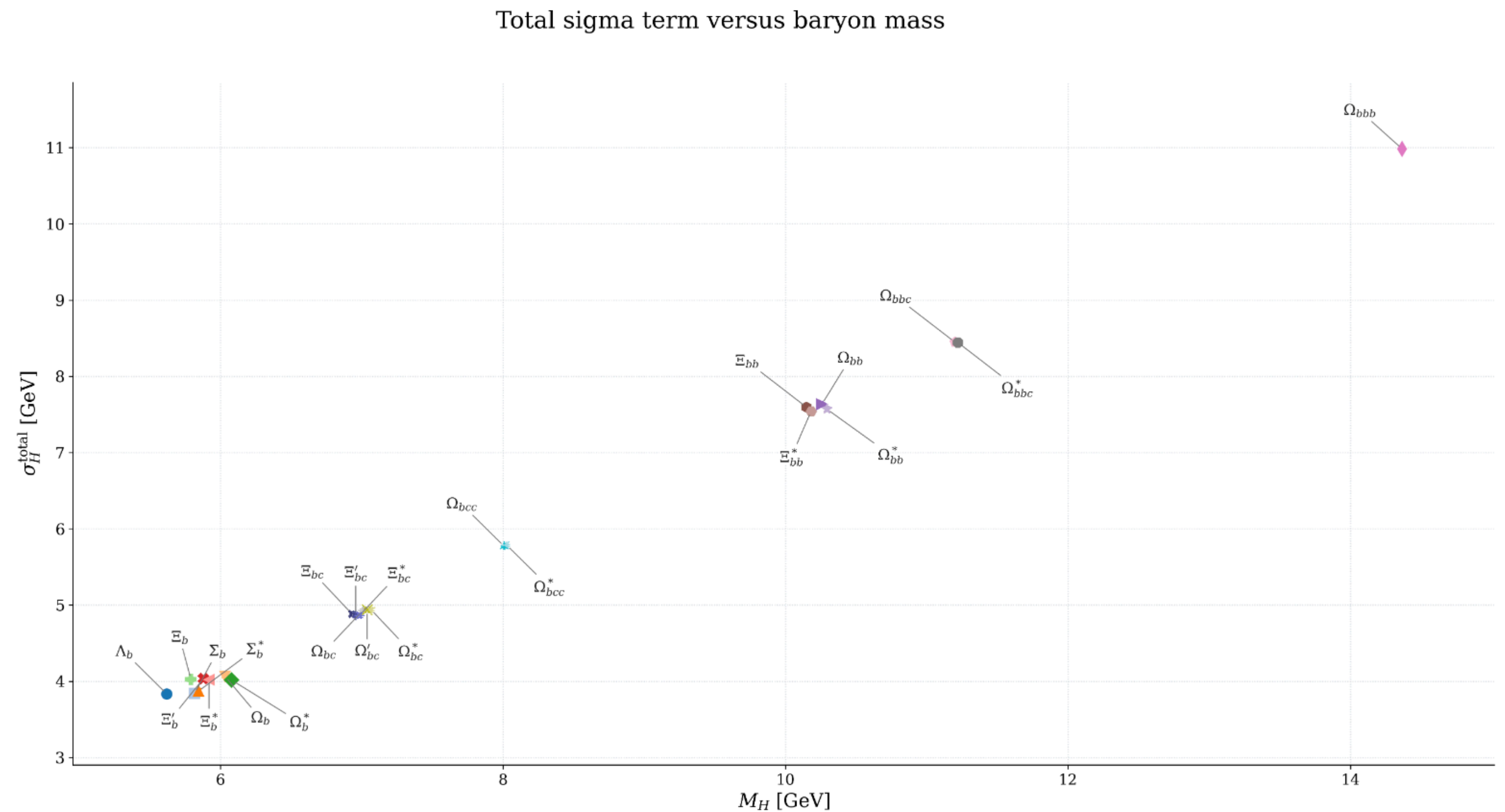
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Trace anomaly contribution

- Hadron mass decomposition:

$$m_H = \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \gamma_m \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} \langle G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \rangle_H$$

- Total sigma term is the main component of the bottom baryon mass.
- Trace anomaly: $\langle H_a \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - \sigma_H$,
 $\langle H_a^g \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - (1 + \gamma_m) \sigma_H$. Scale dependence for both quark and gluon part.



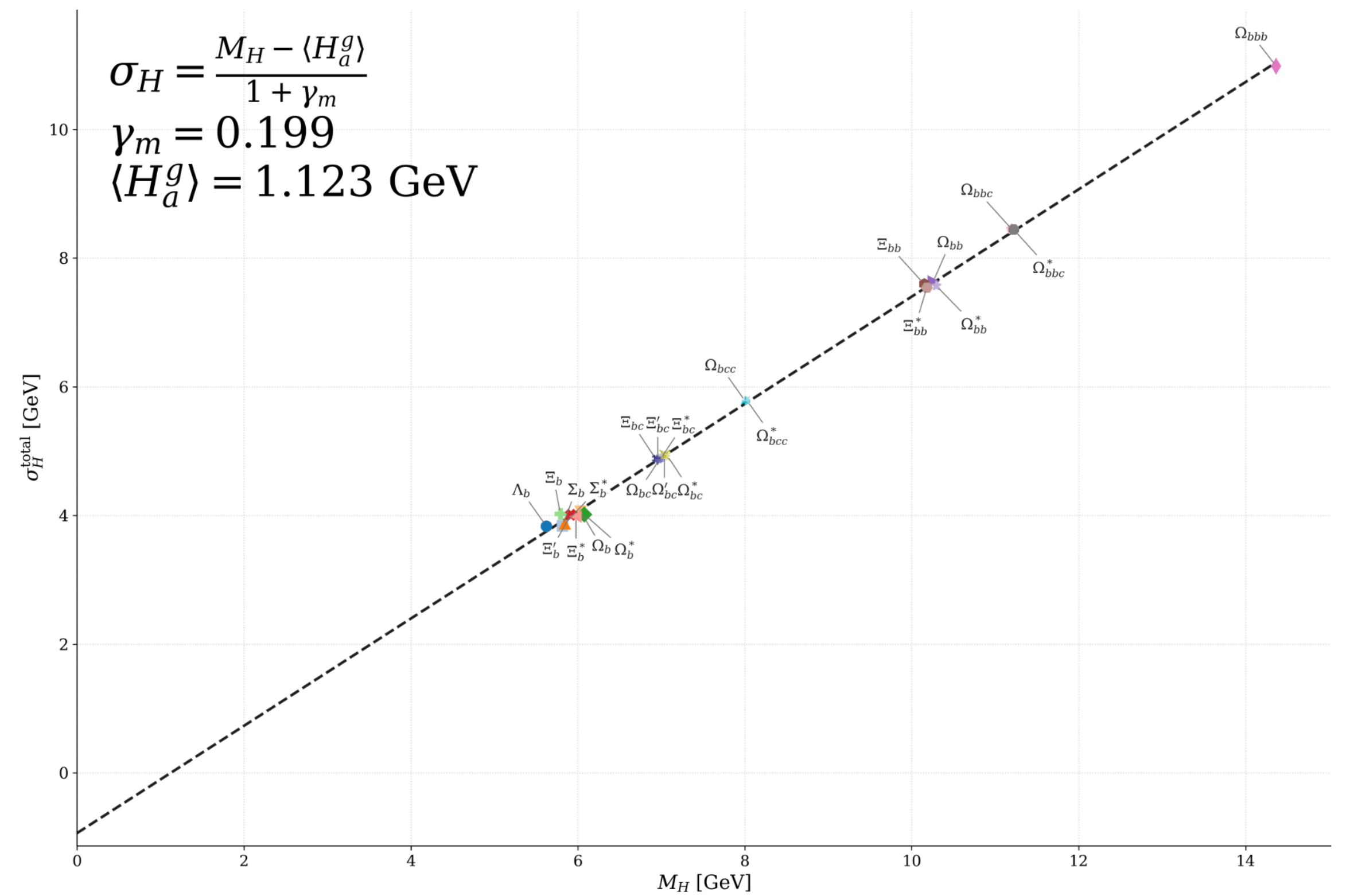
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Scale dependence of trace anomaly

- $$m_H = \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \gamma_m \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} \langle G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \rangle_H,$$

$$\langle H_a \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - \sigma_H,$$

$$\langle H_a^g \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - (1 + \gamma_m) \sigma_H.$$
- $\langle H_a^g \rangle_H \sim 1.13 \text{ GeV}$ when $\gamma_m \sim 0.2$: bottom baryon seems have a typical scale.
- $\gamma_m \sim 0.2$: about $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 4 GeV
- Is $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 4 GeV general?

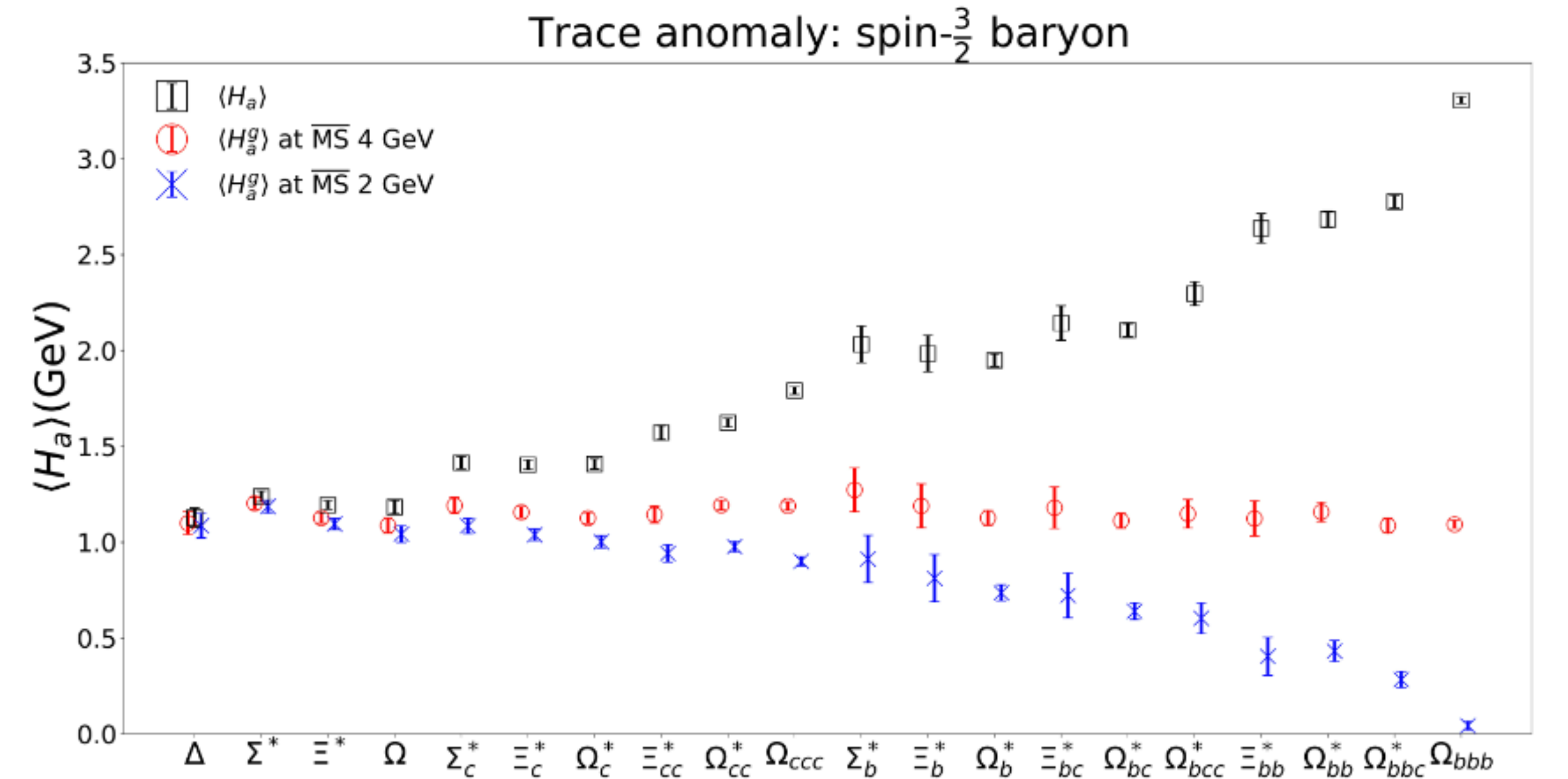
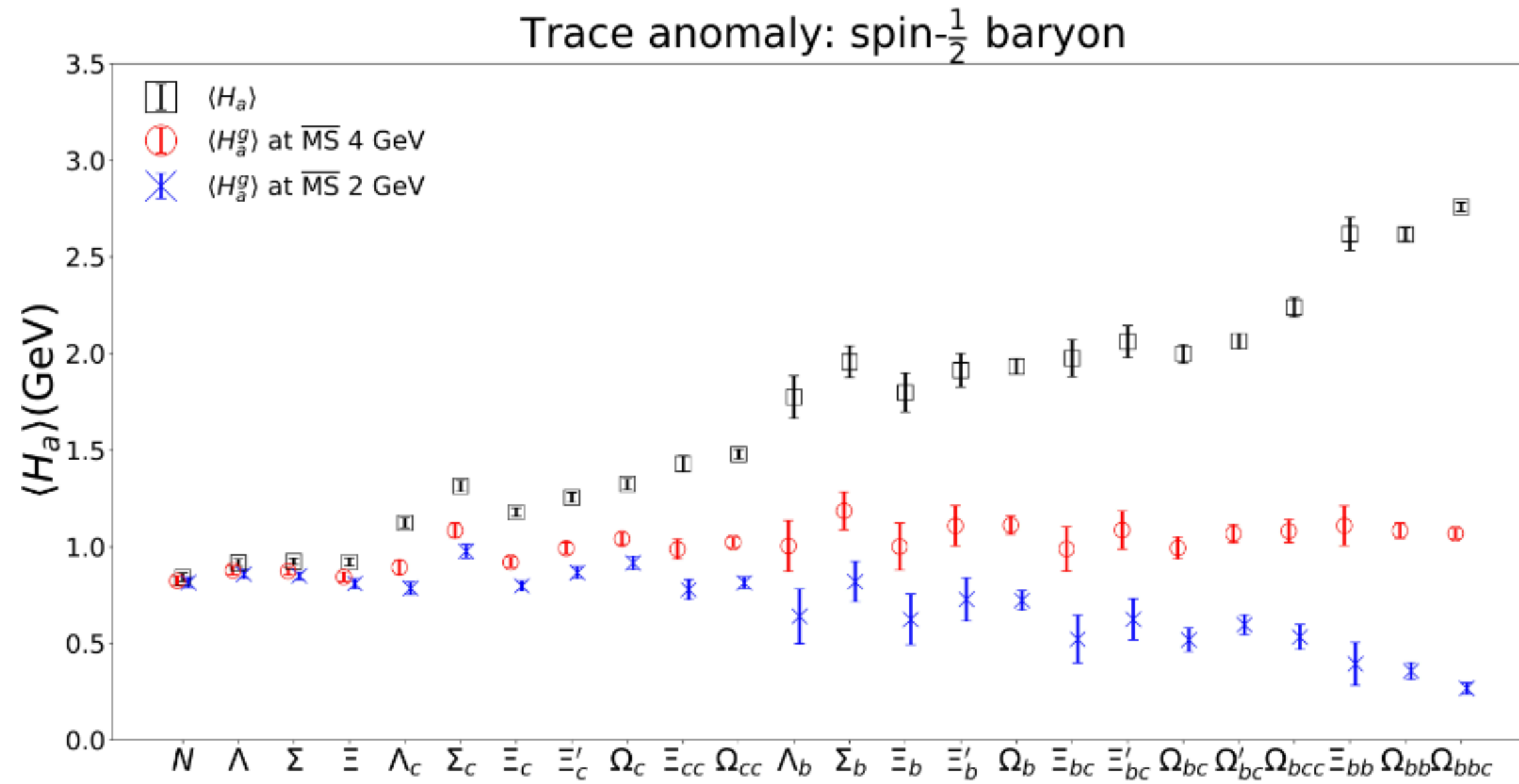


Bottom Baryon Trace Anomaly

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Scale dependence of trace anomaly

- $$m_H = \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \gamma_m \sum_q \sigma_{q,H} + \frac{\beta(\alpha_s)}{2\alpha_s} \langle G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \rangle_H, \quad \langle H_a \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - \sigma_H, \quad \langle H_a^g \rangle_H = m_H^{\text{phy}} - (1 + \gamma_m) \sigma_H.$$
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 4 GeV & $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 2 GeV:



Summary

- High precision lattice results on bottom baryon, and predicted the baryon mass with experimentally undiscovered.
- Sigma term contributions to bottom baryon.
- Trace anomaly contributions to bottom baryon mass, and its scale dependence.

