



Molecular interpretation of the P_c states

Meng-Lin Du

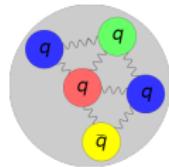
HISKP, Universität Bonn

In collaboration with V. Baru, F.-K. Guo, C. Hanhart,
U.-G. Meißner, J. A. Oller, and Q. Wang

Based on PRL124(2020)072001; in preparation

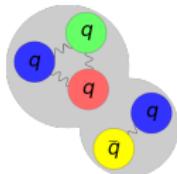
The 16th Hadron Physics Online Forum (HAPOF)
Dec. 25, 2020

Penta-Quark States



Pentaquark

↪ Compact object formed from q and \bar{q}



Hadronic-Molecule

↪ Extended object made of Baryon and Meson

- ▶ $\Lambda(1405)$

↪ $\bar{K}N$ predicted by Dalitz and Tuan, 1959

PRL2,425

↪ $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ observed by Alston et al.,

PRL6,698

- ▶ “ $\theta(1540)$ ”

predicted by Diakonov et al., 1997 ($Z(1530)^+$)

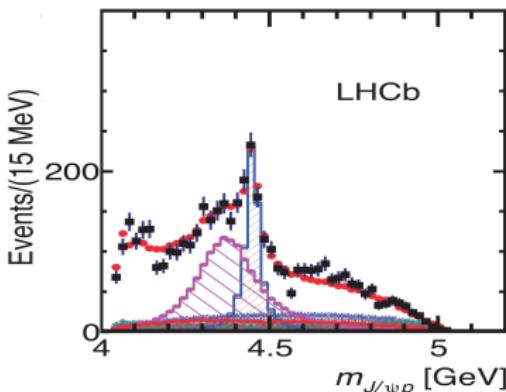
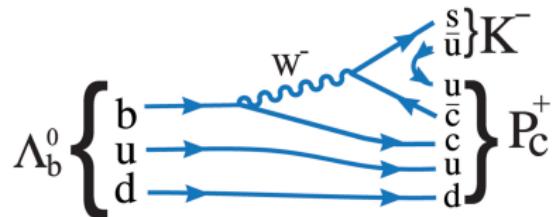
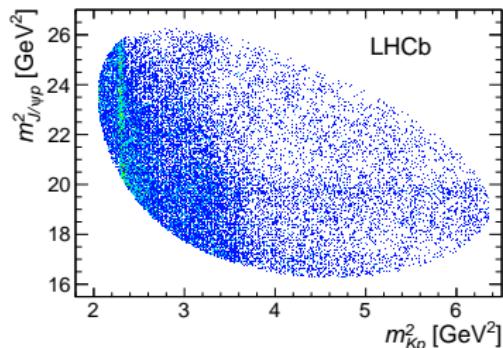
ZPA359, 305

↪ NOT supported by many high statistics experiments

Charmonium-pentaquark states (I)

Observation of exotic structures (P_c) in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$

LHCb, PRL 115, 072001 (2015)



$P_c(4380)^+ : M = 4380 \pm 8 \pm 29 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = 205 \pm 18 \pm 86 \text{ MeV}$

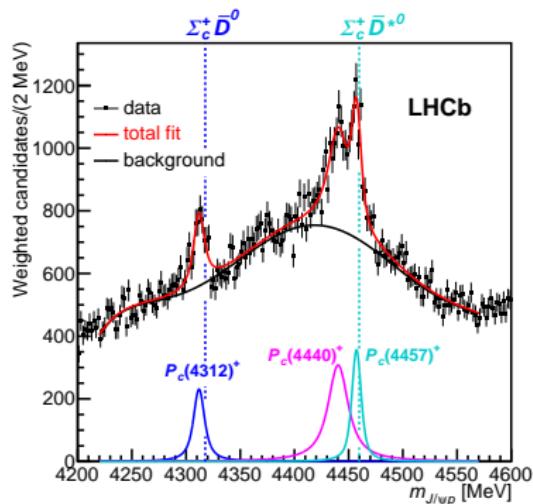
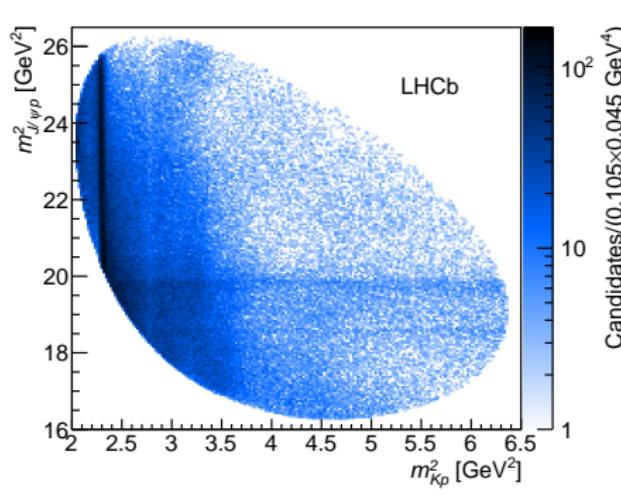
$P_c(4450)^+ : M = 4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = 39 \pm 5 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$

Preferred Parity: Opposite

Charmonium-pentaquark states (II)

LHCb, PRL 122, 222001 (2019)



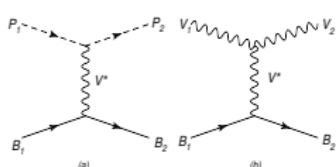
State	M [MeV]	Γ [MeV]	\mathcal{R} [%]
$P_c(4312)^+$	$4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$	$9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$	$0.30 \pm 0.07^{+0.34}_{-0.09}$
$P_c(4440)^+$	$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$	$1.11 \pm 0.33^{+0.22}_{-0.10}$
$P_c(4457)^+$	$4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$	$6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$	$0.53 \pm 0.16^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$

Charmonium-pentaquark states (predictions)

- Molecular states ($\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$)

- ▶ local hidden gauge

Wu et al., PRL 105, 232001 (2010)



(I, S)	M	Γ	Γ_i			
$(1/2, 0)$			πN	ηN	$\eta' N$	$K\Sigma$
$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	4261	56.9	3.8	8.1	3.9	17.0
						$\eta_c N$
$(1/2, 0)$			ρN	ωN	$K^*\Sigma$	$J/\psi N$
$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	4412	47.3	3.2	10.4	13.7	19.2

- ▶ vector exchange + coupled-channel Wu et al., PRC85, 044002(2012)
 $\hookrightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c$, binding $0 \sim 24$ MeV, width $0 \sim 15$ MeV.
- ▶ HQSS + local hidden gauge Xiao et al., PRD88, 056012(2013)
 $\hookrightarrow 7 \bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$, binding ~ 50 MeV, width < 60 MeV
- ▶ One-boson-exchange model Yang et al., CPC36(2012)6
 $\hookrightarrow \bar{D}\Sigma_c(1/2^-)$, $\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$: $0 \sim 50$ MeV
- ▶ Chiral quark model Wang et al., PRC84, 015203(2011)
 $\hookrightarrow \bar{D}\Sigma_c$: binding energy $5 \sim 42$ MeV

and many more including also quark model ...

Charmonium-pentaquark (theoretical)

► Compact pentaquark

Cheng et al., PRD100(2019)054002

$P_c(4312)$, $P_c(4440)$, $P_c(4457)$: $J^P = 3/2^-$, $1/2^-$, $3/2^-$

► Compact diquark model

Ali et al., JHEP1910(2019)256

$3/2^-$	4240 ± 29
$3/2^+$	4440 ± 35
$5/2^+$	4457 ± 35

► $P_c(4312)$: virtual state

Fernández-Ramírez et al., PRL123(2019)092001

► K -matrix: $J/\psi p - \Sigma_c \bar{D} - \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$

Kuang et al., EPJC80(2020)433

$\hookrightarrow P_c(4312)$: $\Sigma_c \bar{D}$, $P_c(4457)$: ? cusp effect

► Molecule (HQSS)

Liu et al., PRL122,242001 (2019)

Molecule	J^P	M (MeV)	Molecule	J^P	M (MeV)
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4311.8 - 4313.0$	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4306.3 - 4307.7$
A	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4376.1 - 4377.0$	B	$\bar{D}\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4370.5 - 4371.7$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ 4440.3^*	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ 4457.3^*
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ 4457.3^*	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ 4440.3^*
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4500.2 - 4501.0$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$ $4523.2 - 4523.6$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4510.6 - 4510.8$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$ $4516.5 - 4516.6$
A	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$ $4523.3 - 4523.6$	B	$\bar{D}^*\Sigma_c^*$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$ $4500.2 - 4501.0$

► quantum numbers? line shape? the existence of $P_c(4380)$?

Heavy-quark spin symmetry (HQSS)

- For a heavy-quark Q (charm, bottom) with $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
 - ↪ chromomag. interaction $\propto \frac{\sigma \cdot \mathbf{B}}{m_Q}$
 - ↪ HQSS: $\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_Q} \rightarrow 0$: independent of heavy-quark spin
- For a hadron containing a heavy-quark Q : $J = s_Q + j_\ell$,
 - s_Q : heavy quark spin
 - j_ℓ : total angular momentum of light degrees of freedom
 - ↪ HQSS: s_Q and j_ℓ conserved separately in heavy quark limit
 - ↪ spin multiplets:

	$c\bar{q}$	$c(qq)_1$	$c(qq)_0$
$s_Q \otimes j_\ell$	$\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \otimes 1$	$\frac{1}{2} \otimes 0$
doublets $\Psi(J^P)$	$D(0^-), D^*(1^-)$	$\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^+), \Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^+)$	$\Lambda_c^+(\frac{1}{2}^+)$

- For heavy quarkonia ($c\bar{c}$),
 - ↪ S-wave: $s_Q = \frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2} = 0 \oplus 1$: $\{\eta_c, J/\psi\}$;
 - ↪ P-wave: $s_Q = \frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{1}{2} \otimes 1 = 1 \oplus 0 \oplus 1 \oplus 2$: $\{h_c, \chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}\}$;

Heavy-Light decomposition

- A S -wave two-hadron system can be transformed into basis of Heavy-Light degrees of freedom $|s_Q \otimes j_\ell\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| [s_{Q_1} j_{\ell_1}]_{j_1} [s_{Q_2} j_{\ell_2}]_{j_2} \right\rangle_J = & \sum_{s_Q, j_\ell} \sqrt{(2j_1 + 1)(2j_2 + 2)(2s_Q + 1)(2j_\ell + 1)} \\ & \times \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} s_{Q_1} & j_{\ell_1} & j_1 \\ s_{Q_2} & j_{\ell_1} & j_2 \\ s_Q & j_\ell & J \end{array} \right\} \left| [s_{Q_1} s_{Q_2}]_{s_Q} \otimes [j_{\ell_1} j_{\ell_2}]_{j_\ell} \right\rangle_J. \end{aligned}$$

☞ S -wave $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$ Heavy-Light decomposition $|s_Q \otimes j_\ell\rangle$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c \bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \\ \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{3}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*\rangle_{\frac{3}{2}} = \textcolor{red}{I}|1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$ interaction: contact interactions

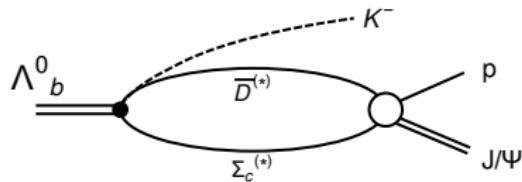
- ▶ Contact interaction: short-range interaction
- ▶ Heavy-quark spin symmetry
 - ↪ strong interaction only depends on the spin of light degrees of freedom
 - ↪
$$C_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle, \quad C_{\frac{3}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} \rangle,$$
- ▶ Contact potentials:

$$V_{\frac{1}{2}-}^C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{7}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_{\frac{3}{2}-}^C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{5}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_{\frac{5}{2}-}^C = C_{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- J/\psi p$



☞ $m_{J/\psi p} \sim 4440 \text{ MeV}$

↪ $|\mathbf{p}| \sim 810 \text{ MeV}$

↪ $J/\psi p(S), J/\psi p(D)$

☞

$$|J/\psi p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave : } |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave : } |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}, \quad |\eta_c p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave : } |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave : } |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}.$$

☞ $\mathcal{V}_{\alpha i}: (\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)})_\alpha \rightarrow (J/\psi p)_i, \mathcal{V}'_{\alpha i}: (\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)})_\alpha \rightarrow (\eta_c p)_i$

$$g_S \equiv \langle 1_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_S = \langle 0_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_S,$$

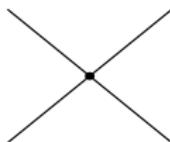
$$g_D k^2 \equiv \langle 1_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_D = \langle 0_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_D.$$

☞ Bare production vertices

$$P_{s_Q \otimes j_\ell} \equiv \langle \Lambda_b^0 | H_W | K^- (s_Q \otimes j_\ell) \rangle.$$

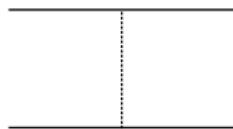
Effective Lagrangian $\Sigma_c^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$, $J/\psi p$, $\eta_c p$, $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

- Contact Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -C_a \vec{S}_c^\dagger \cdot \vec{S}_c \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c] \\ & -C_b i\epsilon_{ijk} (S_c^\dagger)_j (S_c)_k \text{Tr}[\bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma_i \bar{H}_c]. \\ & +C_c \left(S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_b \rangle - T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\ & +C_d T_{ab}^\dagger T_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle\end{aligned}$$

- One-pion exchange (OPE)



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{DD\pi} &= \frac{g}{4} \langle \sigma \cdot u_{ab} \bar{H}_b \bar{H}_a^\dagger \rangle, \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Sigma_c \pi} &= i \frac{3}{2} g_1 \epsilon_{ijk} \langle \bar{S}_i u_j S_k \rangle. \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_c \Lambda_c \pi} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_3 (S_{ab}^{i\dagger} u_{bc}^i T_{ca} + T_{ab}^\dagger u_{bc}^i S_{ca}^i),\end{aligned}$$

☞ Effective Lagrangian for $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_S}{\sqrt{3}} N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} J^\dagger S^i - \sqrt{3} g_D N^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H} (\partial^i \partial^j - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \partial^2) J^\dagger S^j,$$

$$\vec{S}_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{\sigma} \Sigma_c + \vec{\Sigma}_c^*, \quad \bar{H}_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\bar{D} + \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\bar{D}}^* \right), \quad J = -\eta_c + \sigma \cdot \psi.$$

Lippman-Schwinger equaitons

$$U_\alpha^J(E, p) = P_\alpha^J(E, p) - \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} V_{\alpha\beta}^J(E, p, q) G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q),$$
$$U_i^J(E, p) = - \sum_\beta \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}^3}{(2\pi)^3} \mathcal{V}_{\beta i} G_\beta(E, q) U_\beta^J(q).$$

☞ The effective potentials

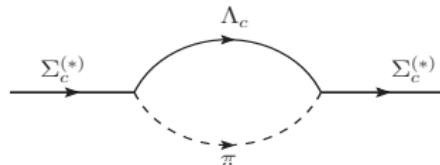
$$V_{\alpha\beta}^J = V_{\text{CT},\alpha\beta}^J + V_{\text{OPE},\alpha\beta}^J + \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J,$$

The effective contributions from the $J/\psi p$ and $\eta_c p$ bubble loop ($k \sim 0.9$ GeV)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^J &= \sum_i \text{Diagram} \\ &= R_{\mathcal{G}} - \sum_i i \frac{1}{2\pi E} m_{\psi(\eta_c)} m_p \mathcal{V}_{\alpha i}^{(\prime)J} \mathcal{V}_{\beta i}^{(\prime)J} k. \end{aligned}$$


Lippman-Schwinger equaitons: Two-body propagator

☞ The self-energy function $\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s) \sim ig^2 \frac{p^3}{\sqrt{s}}$



☞ Two-body propagator:

$$G_\beta(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} m_{D^{(*)}}}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})} \frac{1}{E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) + E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}) - E - \frac{\tilde{\Sigma}_R^{(*)}(s)}{2E_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q})}},$$

$s = (E - E_{D^{(*)}}(\mathbf{q}))^2 - \mathbf{q}^2$ is the off-shellness of $\Sigma_c^{(*)}$.

☞ Nonrelativistic limit

$$G_\beta(E, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{\frac{\mathbf{q}^2}{2\mu} + m_{D^{(*)}} + m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} - E}. \quad (1)$$

↪ $m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} \rightarrow m_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}} - i\Gamma_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}}/2$.

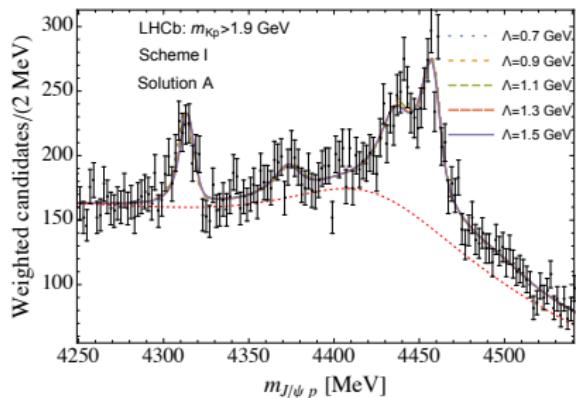
Fit Schemes

» Fit schemes:

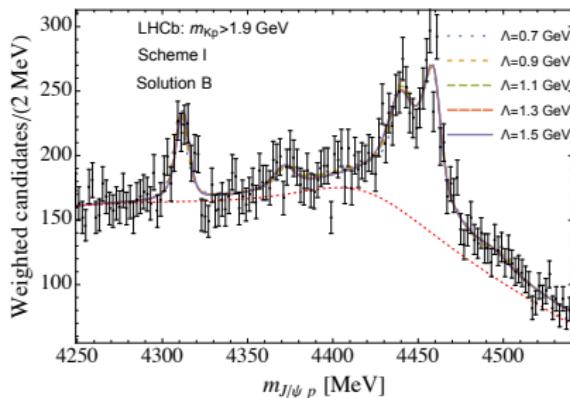
- Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$
- Scheme II: Scheme I + elastic OPE w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ (+ CT for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$)
- Scheme III: Scheme II + S-D counter term w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$
 \hookrightarrow coupled channel
- Scheme IV: contact + OPE + S-D counter terms w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



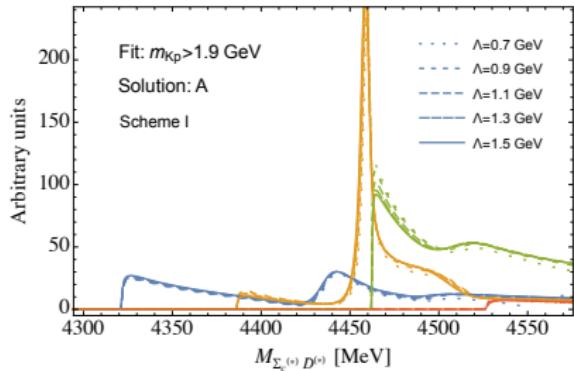
Solution B



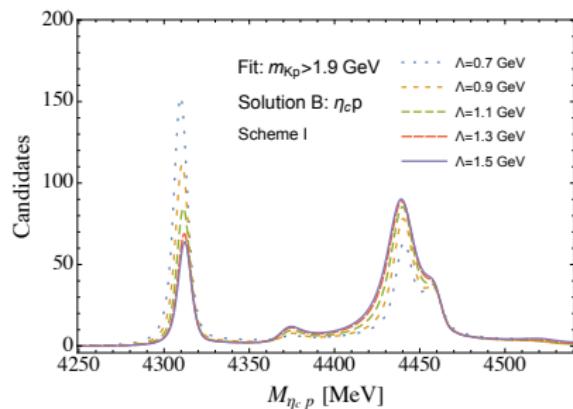
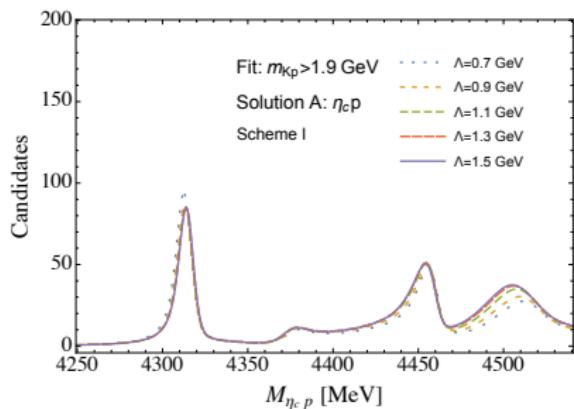
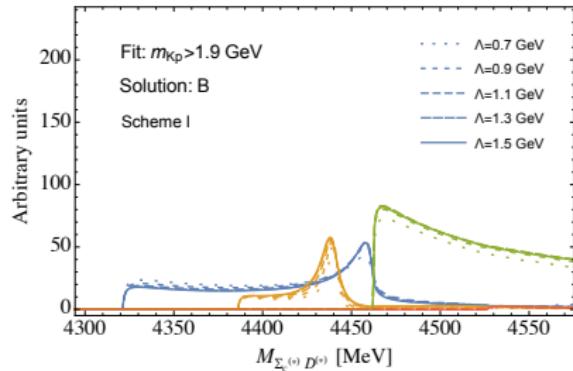
- ☒ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
- ☒ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B
- ☒ No need for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme I: pure contact potential w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

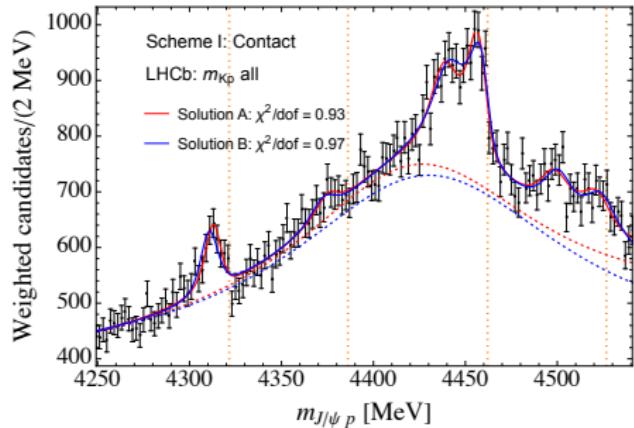
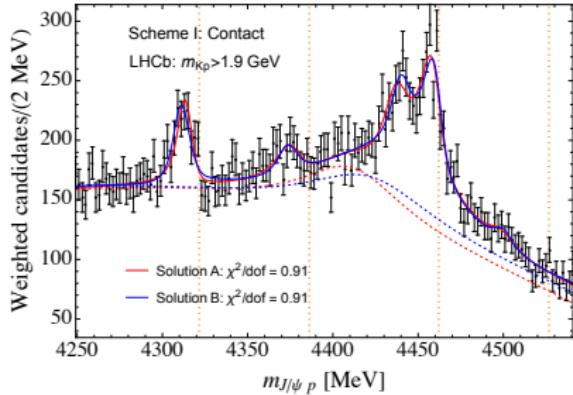
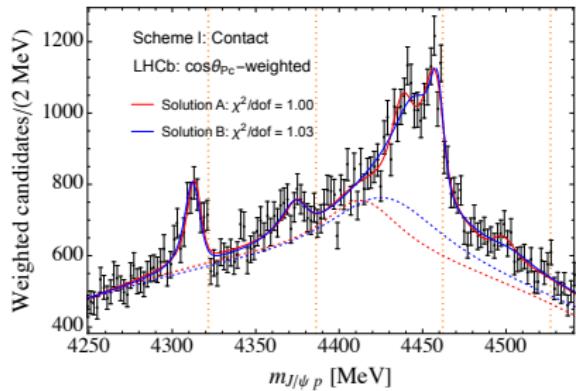
Solution A



Solution B



Scheme I: pure contact potentials w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$



Scheme I: pole positions

	DC ([MeV])	J^P	Solution A Pole [MeV]	J^P	Solution B Pole [MeV]
$P_c(4312)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}$ (4321.6)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4314(1) - 4(1)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4312(2) - 4(2)i$
$P_c(4380)^*$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}$ (4386.2)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4377(1) - 7(1)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4375(2) - 6(1)i$
$P_c(4440)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4440(1) - 9(2)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4441(3) - 5(2)i$
$P_c(4457)$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$ (4462.1)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4458(2) - 3(1)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4462(4) - 5(3)i$
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4498(2) - 9(3)i$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$4526(3) - 9(2)i$
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4510(2) - 14(3)i$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$4521(2) - 12(3)i$
P_c	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$ (4526.7)	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	$4525(2) - 9(3)i$	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	$4501(3) - 6(4)i$

☞ * NOT the broad $P_c(4380)$ reported by LHCb in 2015

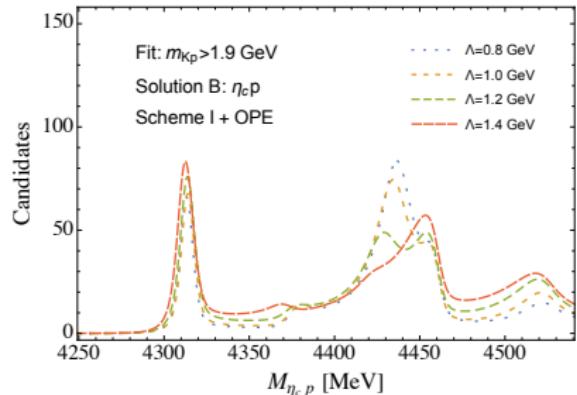
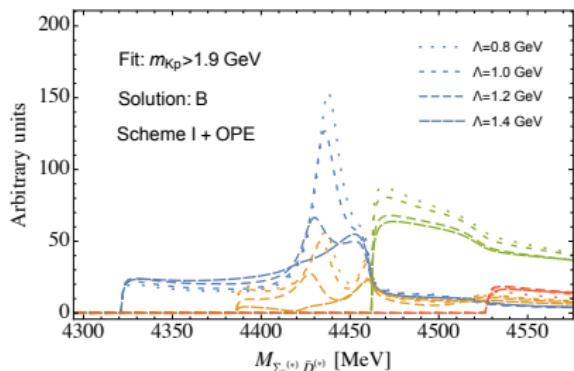
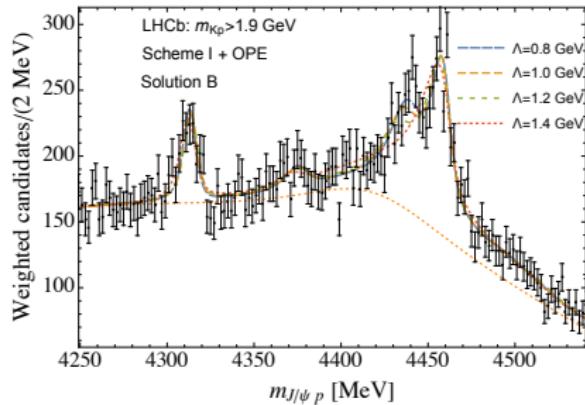
☞ Bound states with respect to the dominant channel (DC)

Scheme II: scheme I + OPE w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

☒ No solution A

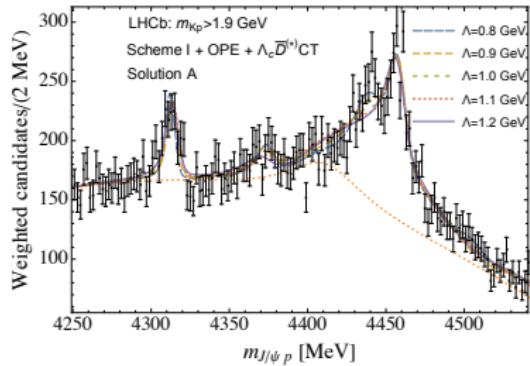
☒ Solution B:
Cut-off dependent

☒ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 700 \text{ MeV}$

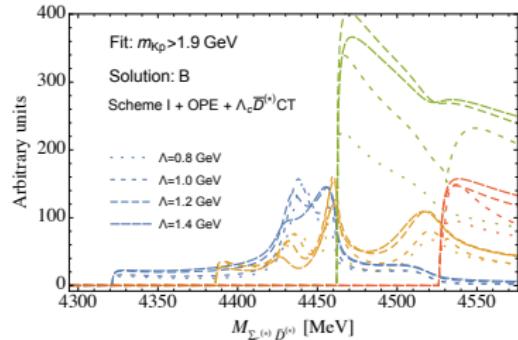
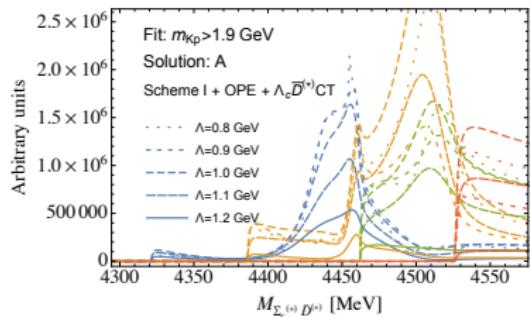
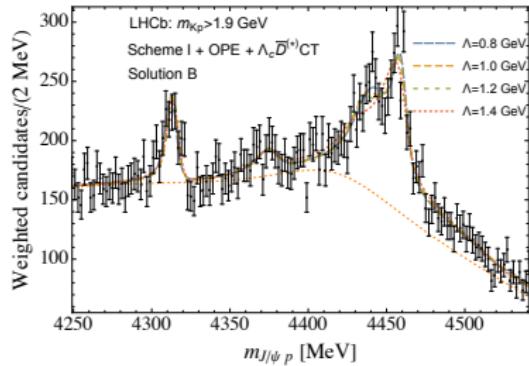


Scheme I + OPE + CT for $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



- Cut-off dependent

- $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 900$ MeV $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D counter-term

☞ Next-leading order (NLO) effective Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{NLO}} = & -D_a^{SS} \left(\partial^i \vec{S}_{ab}^\dagger \cdot \vec{S}_{ba} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle + \vec{S}_{ab}^\dagger \cdot \partial^i \vec{S}_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\
& - D_b^{SS} i \epsilon_{jik} \left(\partial^\ell S_{ab}^{j\dagger} S_{ba}^k \langle \partial^\ell \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle + S_{ab}^{j\dagger} \partial^\ell S_{ba}^k \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^\ell \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\
& - D_b^{SD} i \epsilon_{jik} \left[\partial_i S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_\ell \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \bar{H} \rangle + \partial_\ell S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_i \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \bar{H} \rangle - \frac{2}{3} \partial_\ell S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_\ell \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_i \bar{H} \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. + S_j^\dagger \partial_i S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \partial_\ell \bar{H} \rangle + S_j^\dagger \partial_\ell S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \partial_i \bar{H} \rangle - \frac{2}{3} S_j^\dagger \partial_\ell S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \partial_\ell \sigma_i \bar{H} \rangle \right] \\
& + D_c^{SD} \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{2} \left[\partial^i S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_b \rangle + \partial^j S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_b \rangle - \frac{2}{3} \partial^j S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_b \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \partial^i T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_c \rangle - \partial^j T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_c \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \partial^j T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. + S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^i T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^j \bar{H}_b \rangle + S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^j T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^i \bar{H}_b \rangle - \frac{2}{3} S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^j T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^j \bar{H}_b \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. - T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^i S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^j \bar{H}_c \rangle - T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^j S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle + \frac{2}{3} T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^j S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^j \bar{H}_c \rangle \right] \\
& + D_d^{SS} \left(\partial^i T_{ab}^\dagger T_{ba} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle + T_{ab}^\dagger \partial^i T_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right)
\end{aligned}$$

NLO contact potential

Channels

J^P	$S\text{-wave}$	$D\text{-wave}$
$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$

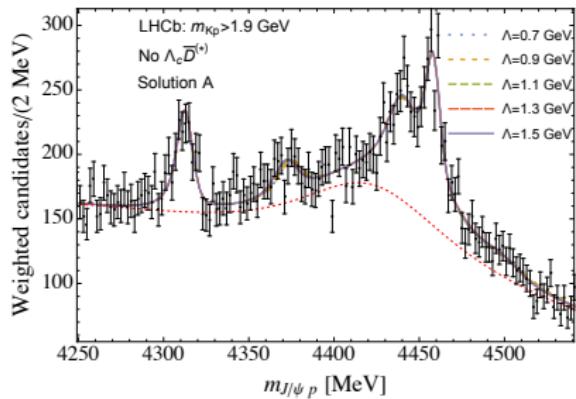
NLO potentials

$$V_{\text{NLO}}^J(p, p') = \begin{pmatrix} (p^2 + p'^2) V_{SS}^J & p'^2 V_{SD}^J \\ p^2 (V_{SD}^J)^T & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

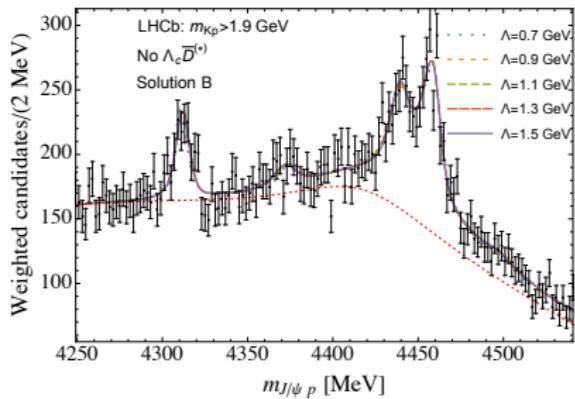
$$V_{SD}^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{128}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{D_b^{SD}}{4\sqrt{6}} & 0 & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{30}} & -\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}D_b^{SD} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{12\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{6}} & \frac{D_b^{SD}}{6\sqrt{10}} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{10}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24} \\ \frac{D_b^{SD}}{48} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{16\sqrt{3}} & \frac{7D_b^{SD}}{48\sqrt{5}} & \frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} & 0 & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{15}} & \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}D_c^{SD} & 0 \\ -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{6\sqrt{5}} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{5}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A



Solution B



☞ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

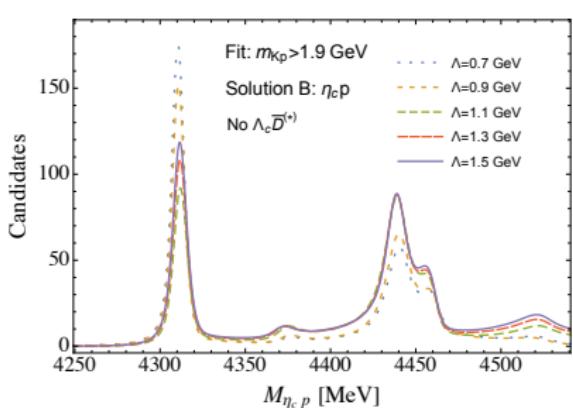
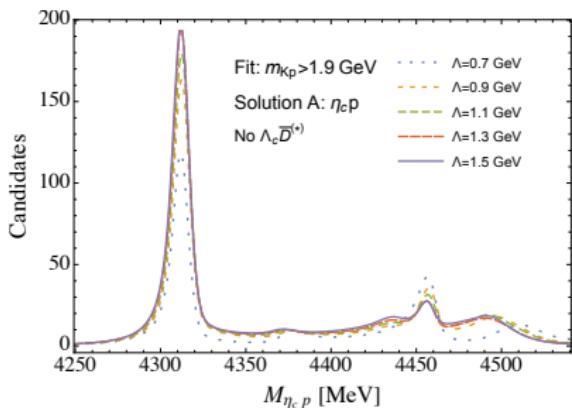
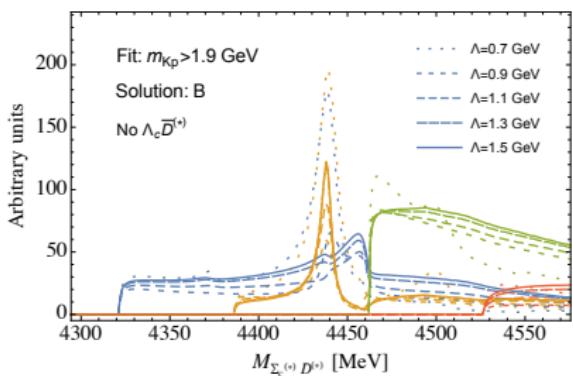
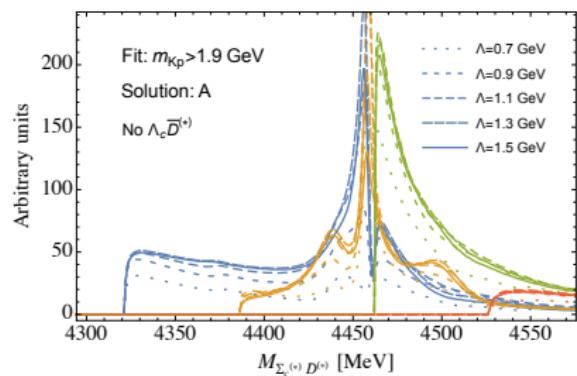
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

Scheme III: contact + OPE + S-D w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A

$\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

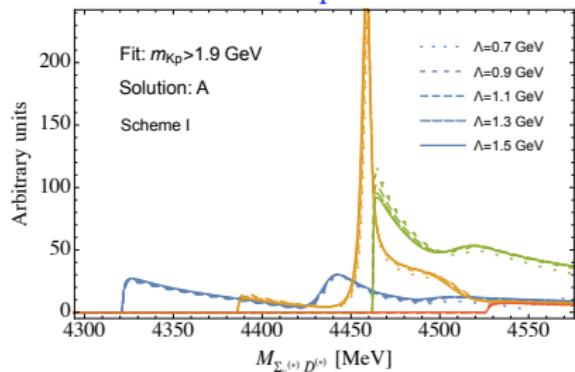
Solution B



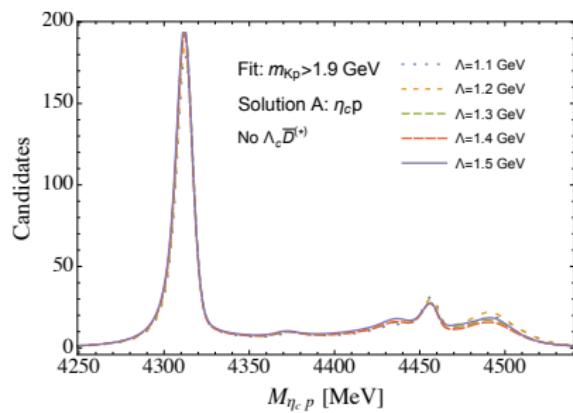
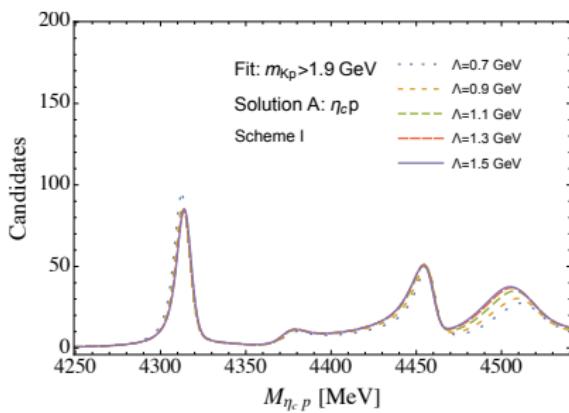
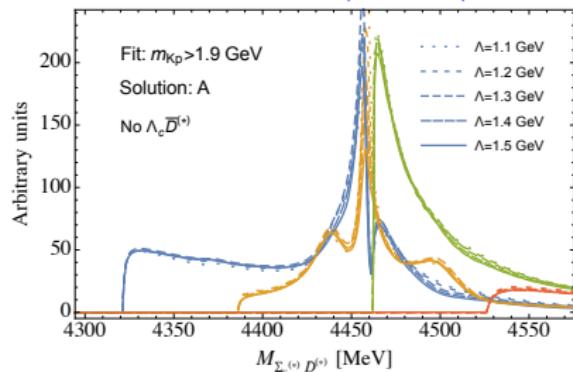
Scheme I vs Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

Solution A

Scheme I: pure contact



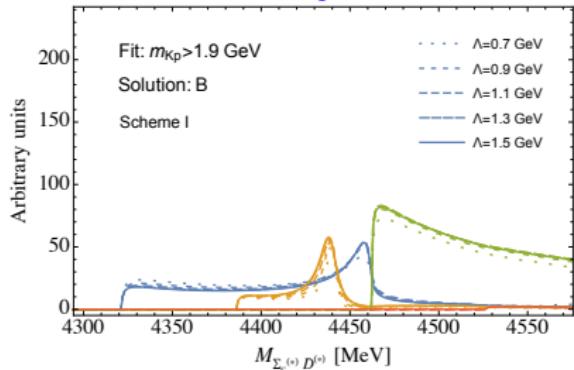
Scheme III: contact + OPE + SD



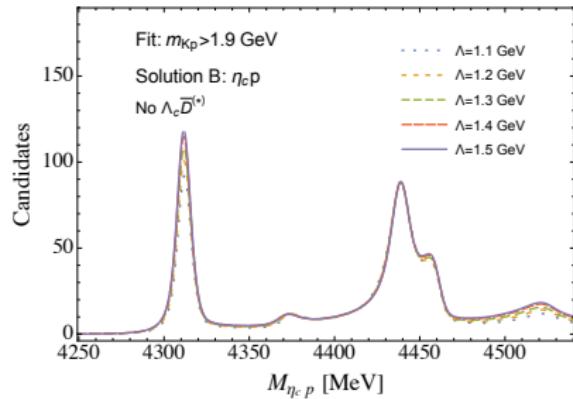
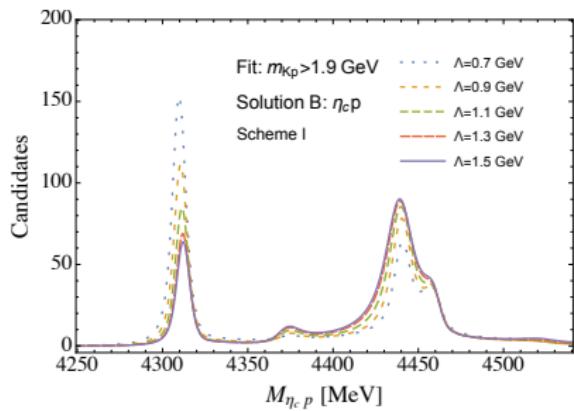
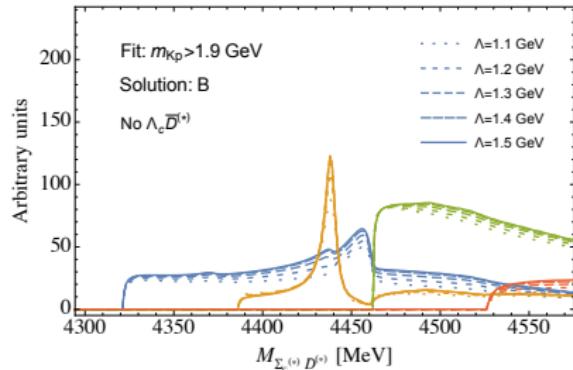
Scheme I vs Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV

Solution B

Scheme I: pure contact

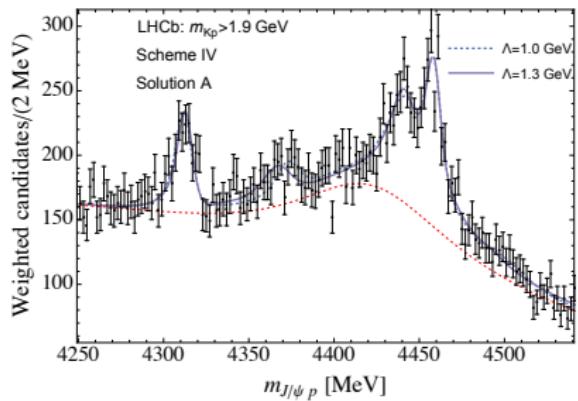


Scheme III: contact + OPE + SD

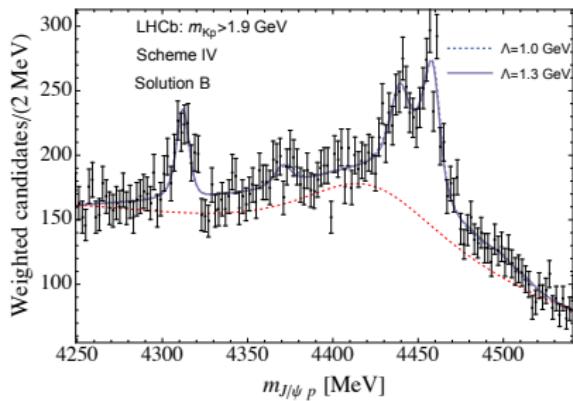


Scheme IV: CT + OPE + SD w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9$ GeV

Solution A



Solution B



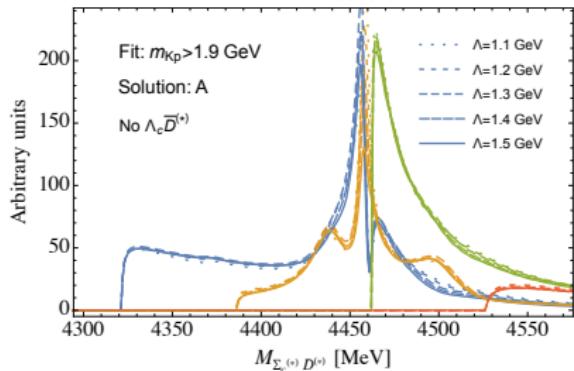
☞ Cutoff-independent for both solution A and B

☞ ? uncertainty

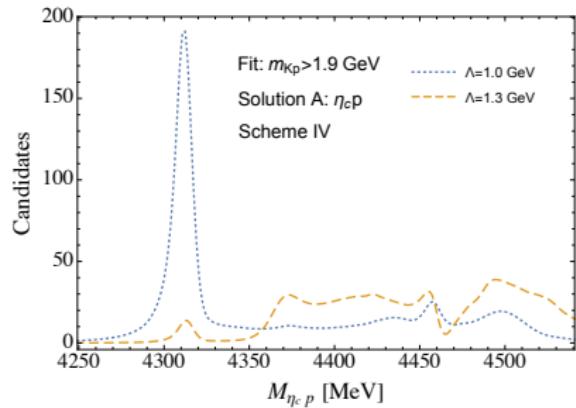
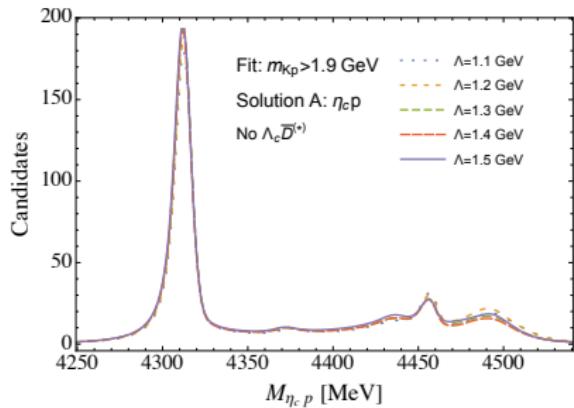
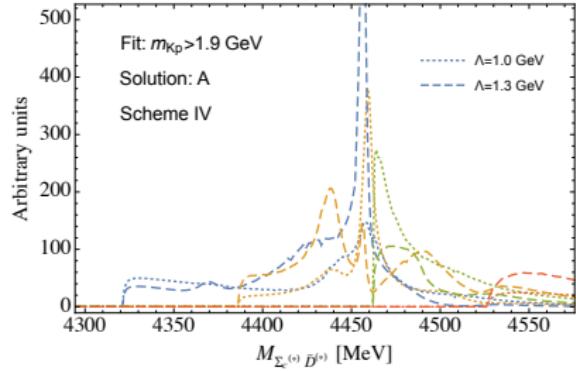
Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution A

Scheme III: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$



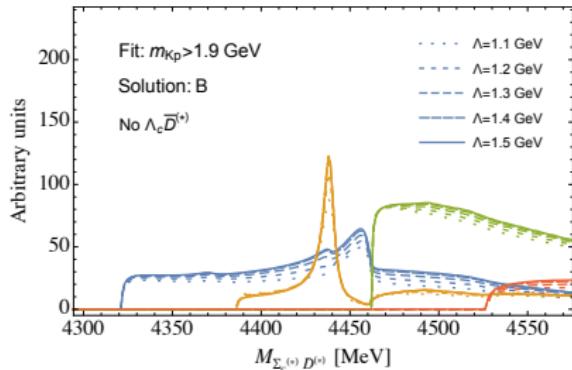
Scheme IV: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$



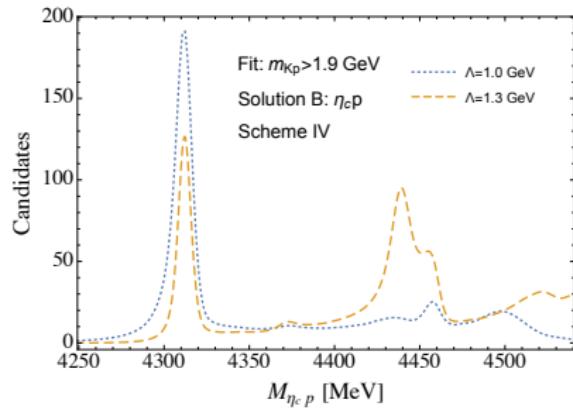
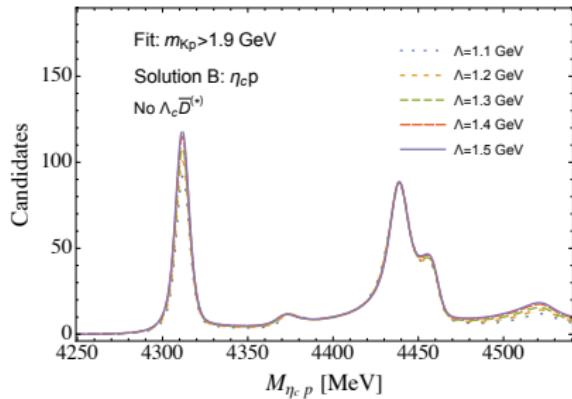
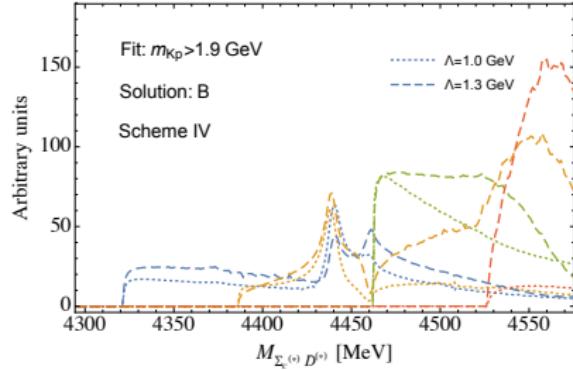
Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution B

Scheme III: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7$ GeV



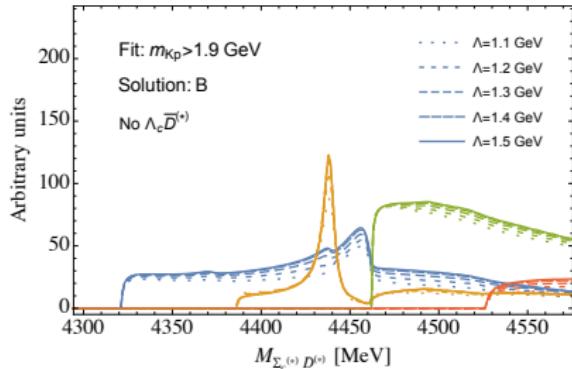
Scheme IV: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9$ GeV



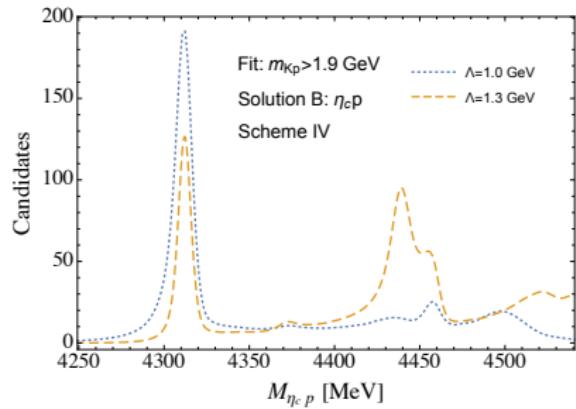
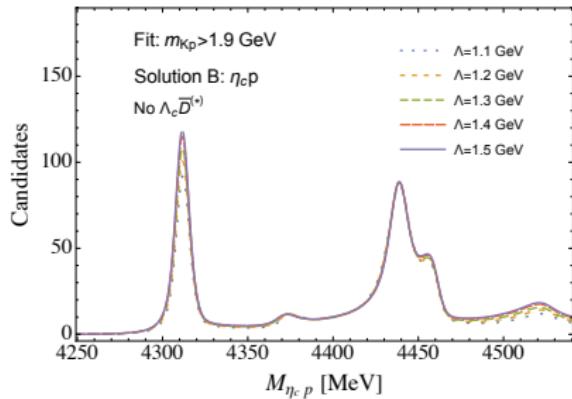
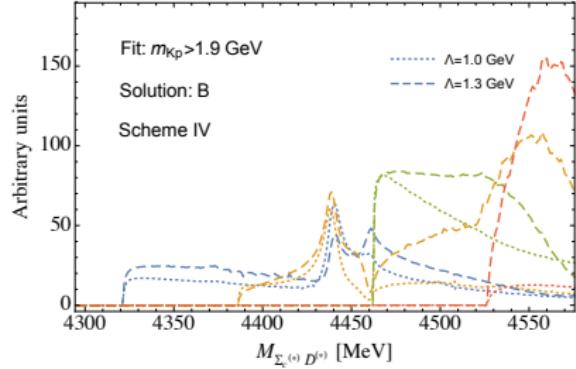
Scheme III w/o $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ vs Scheme IV w/ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

Solution B :

Scheme III: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$



Scheme IV: $\Lambda_{\text{soft}} \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$



Summary

- ☞ Solving Lippmann-Schwinger equation with respect to
 - ▶ Unitarity, three-body cut
 ↪ width of $\Sigma_c^{(*)}$
 - ▶ Coupled-channels
 ↪ cut-off independence: OPE \rightarrow SD counter term
 - ▶ Heavy quark spin symmetry
 ↪ 7 $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ molecular states
- ☞ $\Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
 ↪ $\Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} \gg \Lambda_{\text{soft}}$
- ▶ Solution A is scheme dependent
- ▶ Solution B is consistent for all cut-off independent schemes
 $P_c(4440)$: $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$, $P_c(4457)$: $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ preferred ?
- ☞ Formalism consistent
 - ↪ we can not say much about $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$ interaction without data in this channel.
- ☞ A narrow $P_c(4380)$, different from the broad one reported by LHCb in 2015.

Thank you very much for your attention!

Isospin structures

The isospin wave function of $P_c^{(*)}$

$$P_c^{+(*)} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \bar{D}^{(*)0} \Sigma_c^{(*)+} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \bar{D}^{(*)-} \Sigma_c^{(*)++}.$$

The corresponding potential

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}} &= \frac{1}{3} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0}} + \frac{2}{3} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0}} \\ &= 2V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} = -\sqrt{2} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} \\ &= -\sqrt{2} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0}}, \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)+}\bar{D}^{(*)0}} \end{aligned}$$

Heavy-quark spin symmetry (HQSS)

- In the limit $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q \rightarrow 0$
 - strong interactions are independent on heavy-quark spin
- S -wave $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c^{(*)}$ $\Lambda_c\bar{D}^{(*)}$ spin decomposition $|s_Q \otimes j_\ell\rangle$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c\bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c\bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c\bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c\bar{D}^*\rangle \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{6} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c\bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*\rangle \\ |\Lambda_c\bar{D}^*\rangle \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{3}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \\ |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle' \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3)$$

$$|\Sigma_c^*\bar{D}^*\rangle_{\frac{5}{2}} = |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle. \quad (4)$$

Contact interactions

- Contact interaction: short-range interaction
- strong interaction: spin of light degrees of freedom
 - ↪ $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$:
 $C_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle, \quad C_{\frac{3}{2}} \equiv \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{3}{2} \rangle,$
 - ↪ $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$:
 $C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv ' \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle = \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle ',$
 - ↪ $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$:
 $C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \equiv ' \langle s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | s_Q \otimes \frac{1}{2} \rangle ',$

- $J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$) Heavy-Light spin decomposition:

$$|J/\psi p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave : } |1 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave : } |1 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}, \quad |\eta_c p\rangle \begin{cases} S\text{-wave : } |0 \otimes \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ D\text{-wave : } |0 \otimes \frac{3}{2}\rangle \end{cases}.$$

- $\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$ ($\eta_c p$):

$$\begin{aligned} g_S &\equiv \langle 1 \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_S = \langle 0 \otimes \frac{1}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_S, \\ g_D k^2 &\equiv \langle 1 \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | J/\psi p \rangle_D = \langle 0 \otimes \frac{3}{2} | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_I | \eta_c p \rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

Contact potentials

$$V_C^{\frac{1}{2}-} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{7}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{2}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{2}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_C^{\frac{3}{2}-} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{8}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & -\frac{1}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{5}{9}C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{9}C_{\frac{3}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}C'_{\frac{1}{2}} & C''_{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$V_C^{\frac{5}{2}-} = C_{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

channels

J^P	$S\text{-wave}$
$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{D}^*$

J^P	$D\text{-wave}$
$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*$
$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^-$	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*, \Sigma_c^* \bar{D}_{\frac{5}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*, \Lambda_c \bar{D}_{\frac{3}{2}}^*$

Next-leading order (NLO) effective Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{NLO}} = & -D_a^{SS} \left(\partial^i \vec{S}_{ab}^\dagger \cdot \vec{S}_{ba} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle + \vec{S}_{ab}^\dagger \cdot \partial^i \vec{S}_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\
& -D_b^{SS} i \epsilon_{jik} \left(\partial^\ell S_{ab}^{j\dagger} S_{ba}^k \langle \partial^\ell \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle + S_{ab}^{j\dagger} \partial^\ell S_{ba}^k \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^\ell \bar{H}_c \rangle \right) \\
& -\textcolor{blue}{D_b^{SD}} i \epsilon_{jik} \left[\partial_i S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_\ell \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \bar{H} \rangle + \partial_\ell S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_i \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \bar{H} \rangle - \frac{2}{3} \partial_\ell S_j^\dagger S_k \langle \partial_\ell \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_i \bar{H} \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. + S_j^\dagger \partial_i S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \partial_\ell \bar{H} \rangle + S_j^\dagger \partial_\ell S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \sigma_\ell \partial_i \bar{H} \rangle - \frac{2}{3} S_j^\dagger \partial_\ell S_k \langle \bar{H}^\dagger \partial_\ell \sigma_i \bar{H} \rangle \right] \\
& + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{2} \textcolor{blue}{D_c^{SD}} \left[\partial^i S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_b \rangle + \partial^j S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_b \rangle - \frac{2}{3} \partial^j S_{ab}^{i\dagger} T_{ca} \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_b \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \partial^i T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_c \rangle - \partial^j T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \bar{H}_c \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \partial^j T_{ca}^\dagger S_{ab}^i \langle \partial^j \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. + S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^i T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^j \bar{H}_b \rangle + S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^j T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^i \bar{H}_b \rangle - \frac{2}{3} S_{ab}^{i\dagger} \partial^j T_{ca} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^j \bar{H}_b \rangle \right. \\
& \quad \left. - T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^i S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^j \bar{H}_c \rangle - T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^j S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^j \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle + \frac{2}{3} T_{ca}^\dagger \partial^j S_{ab}^i \langle \bar{H}_b^\dagger \sigma^i \partial^j \bar{H}_c \rangle \right] \\
& + D_d^{SS} \left(\partial^i T_{ab}^\dagger T_{ba} \langle \partial^i \bar{H}_c^\dagger \bar{H}_c \rangle + T_{ab}^\dagger \partial^i T_{ba} \langle \bar{H}_c^\dagger \partial^i \bar{H}_c \rangle \right)
\end{aligned}$$

NLO contact potential

$$V_{\text{NLO}}^J(p, p') = \begin{pmatrix} (p^2 + p'^2) V_{SS}^J & p'^2 V_{SD}^J \\ p^2 (V_{SD}^J)^\top & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$V_{SD}^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{128}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{D_b^{SD}}{4\sqrt{6}} & 0 & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{30}} & -\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}D_b^{SD} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{12\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{6}} & \frac{D_b^{SD}}{6\sqrt{10}} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{10}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24} \\ \frac{D_b^{SD}}{48} & -\frac{D_b^{SD}}{16\sqrt{3}} & \frac{7D_b^{SD}}{48\sqrt{5}} & \frac{D_b^{SD}}{8\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} & 0 & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{15}} & \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}D_c^{SD} & 0 \\ -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{24} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{D_c^{SD}}{6\sqrt{5}} & \frac{D_c^{SD}}{8\sqrt{5}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$