

# Penta-quark states with strangeness, hidden charm and beauty

**Bing-Song Zou**

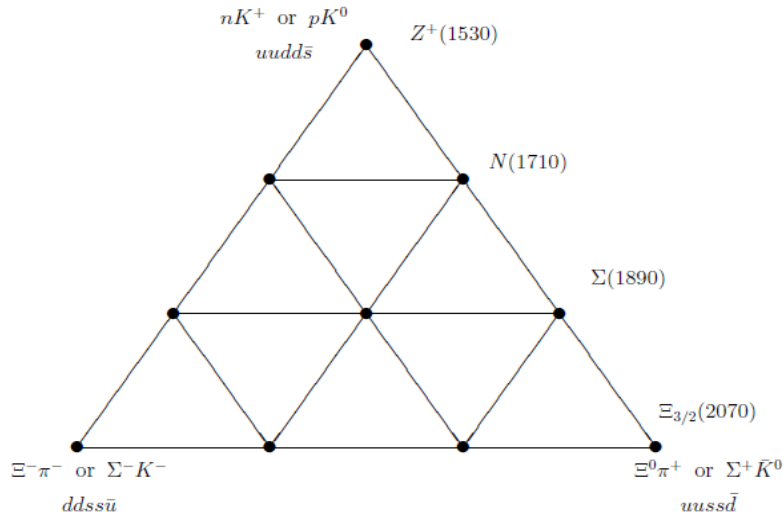
**Institute of Theoretical Physics, CAS**

- 1) **F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, Y.W.Yu, B.S.Zou, PLB 586 (2004) 69**
- 2) **B.S.Zou, D.O.Riska, PRL95(2005)072001**
- 3) **B.C.Liu, B.S.Zou, PRL96(2006)042002**
- 4) **J.J.Wu, S.Dulat, B.S.Zou, PRD 80(2009) 017503**
- 5) **J.J.Wu, R.Molina, E.Oset, B.S.Zou, PRL105(2010) 232001**
- 6) **P.Gao, B.S.Zou, A.Sibirtsev, NPA867(2011)41**
- 7) **W.L.Wang, F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, B.S.Zou, PRC84 (2011) 015203**
- 8) **J.J.Wu, L.Zhao, B.S.Zou, PLB709(2012)70**
- 9) **C.S.An, B.S.Zou, PRC89(2014) 055209**
- 10) **J.Shi, B.S.Zou, arXiv:1411.0486**

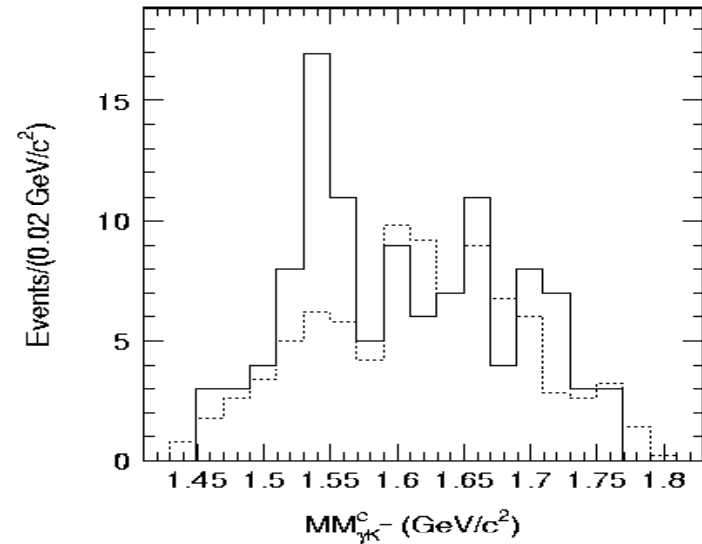
# Pentaquark $\theta(1540)$

D.Diakonov et al., “Exotic anti-decuplet of baryons: Prediction from chiral solitons”, ZPA359 (1997) 305

816 cites



LEPS



T.Nakano et al., “Evidence for Narrow S=+1 Baryon Resonance in Photo-production from Neutron”, PRL91 (2003) 012002 .

963 cites

R.Jaffe, F.Wilczek, “Diquarks and Exotic Spectroscopy”, PRL91(2003)232003

716 cites

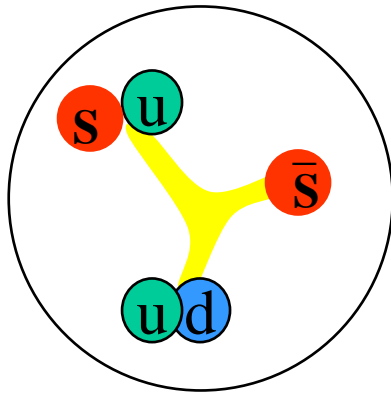
F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, Y.W.Yu, B.S.Zou, “A study of pentaquark  $\theta$  state in the chiral SU(3) quark model”, PLB 586 (2004) 69

70 cites

不能给出  $\theta(1540)$

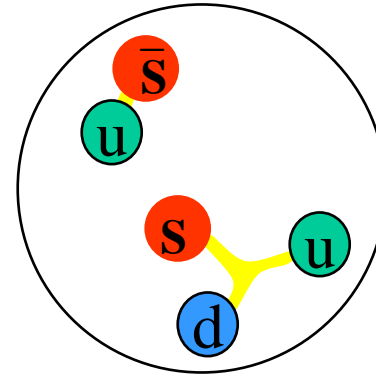
**B.S.Zou, D.Riska, PRL 95 (2005) 072001**

**“  $\bar{s}s$  component of the proton and the strangeness magnetic moment ”**



**Pentaquark**

**有色集团**



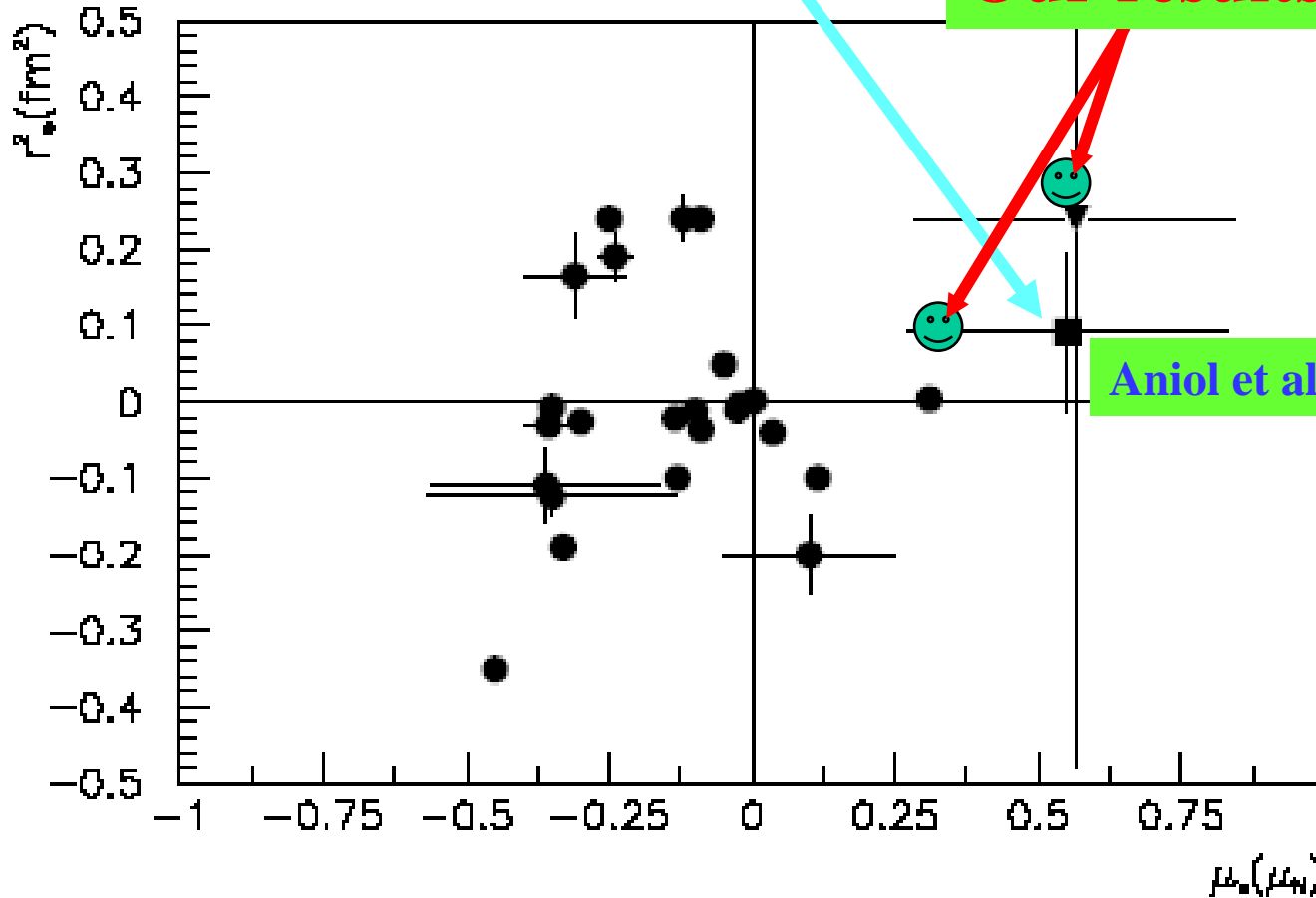
**Meson Cloud**

**无色集团**

**vs**

# Theory vs experiment for $\mu_s$ and $r_s$

Our results



Zou&Riska, PRL95(2005)072001; Riska&Zou, PLB636 (2006) 265  
An-Riska-Zou, PRC73 (2006) 035207

# $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ Pentaquarks in Jaffe and Wilczek's Diquark Model\*

ZHANG Ao<sup>1</sup> LIU Yan-Rui<sup>1</sup> HUANG Peng-Zhi<sup>1</sup> DENG Wei-Zhen<sup>1</sup> CHEN Xiao-Lin<sup>1</sup> ZHU Shi-Lin<sup>1,2;1)</sup>

	$(Y, I)$	$I_3$	flavor wave functions	masses (MeV)
$\Xi_b$	$(1, \frac{1}{2})$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$[su][ud]_s \bar{s}$	1460
$\Xi_b'$		$-\frac{1}{2}$	$[ds][ud]_s \bar{s}$	1460
$\Sigma_b^+$	$(0, 1)$	1	$[su][ud]_d \bar{d}$	1360
$\Sigma_b^0$		0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}([su][ud]_d \bar{u} + [ds][ud]_d \bar{d})$	1360
$\Sigma_b^-$		-1	$[ds][ud]_d \bar{u}$	1360
$\Lambda_b$	$(0, 0)$	0	$\frac{[ud][su]_d \bar{u} + [ds][ud]_d \bar{d} - 2[su][ds]_d \bar{s}}{\sqrt{6}}$	1533
$\Xi_b^0$	$(-1, \frac{1}{2})$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$[ds][su]_d \bar{d}$	1520
$\Xi_b^-$		$-\frac{1}{2}$	$[ds][su]_d \bar{u}$	1520
$\Lambda_b'$	$(0, 0)$	0	$\frac{[ud][su]_d \bar{u} + [ds][ud]_d \bar{d} + [su][ds]_d \bar{s}}{\sqrt{3}}$	1447

# 1/2<sup>-</sup> baryon nonet with strangeness

- Mass pattern : quenched or unquenched ?

$$\text{uds (L=1) } 1/2^- \sim \Lambda^*(1670) \sim [\text{us}][\text{ds}] \bar{s}$$

$$\text{uud (L=1) } 1/2^- \sim \text{N}^*(1535) \sim [\text{ud}][\text{us}] \bar{s}$$

$$\text{uds (L=1) } 1/2^- \sim \Lambda^*(1405) \sim [\text{ud}][\text{su}] \bar{u}$$

$$\text{uus (L=1) } 1/2^- \sim \Sigma^*(1390) \sim [\text{us}][\text{ud}] \bar{d}$$

Zou et al, NPA835 (2010) 199 ; CLAS, PRC87(2013)035206

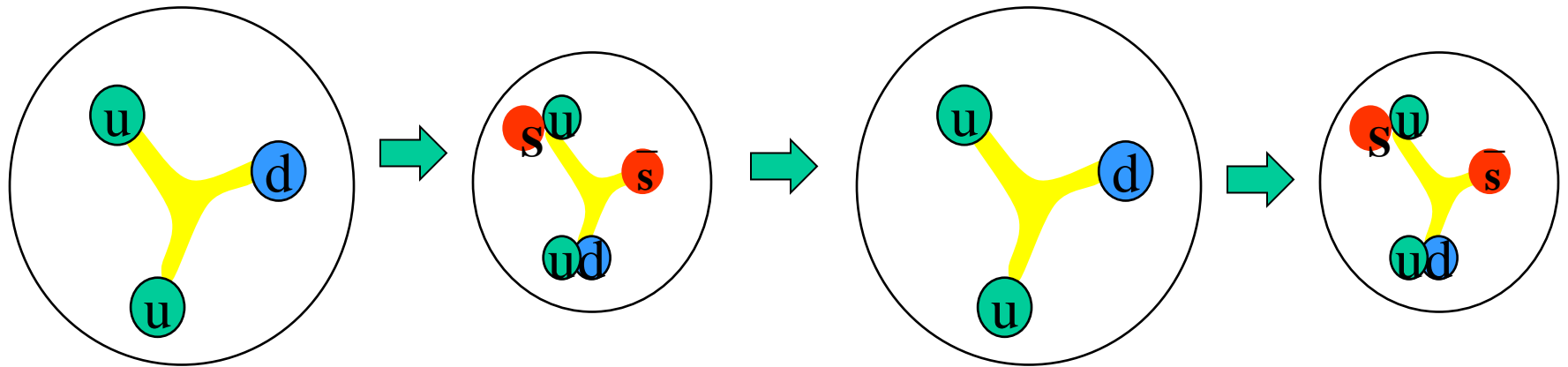
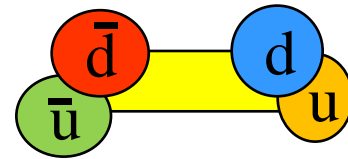
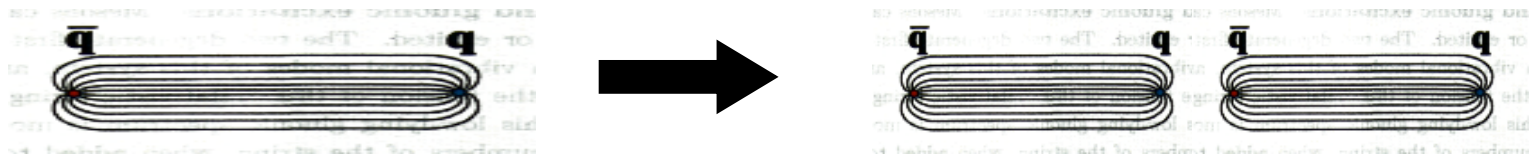
- Strange decays of N\*(1535) and  $\Lambda^*(1670)$  :

N\*(1535) large couplings  $g_{\text{N}^*\text{N}\eta}$ ,  $g_{\text{N}^*\text{K}\Lambda}$ ,  $g_{\text{N}^*\text{N}\eta'}$ ,  $g_{\text{N}^*\text{N}\phi}$

$\Lambda^*(1670)$  large coupling  $g_{\Lambda^*\Lambda\eta}$

B.C.Liu, B.S.Zou, PRL96(2006)042002, “Mass and K $\Lambda$  Coupling of the N\*(1535)”

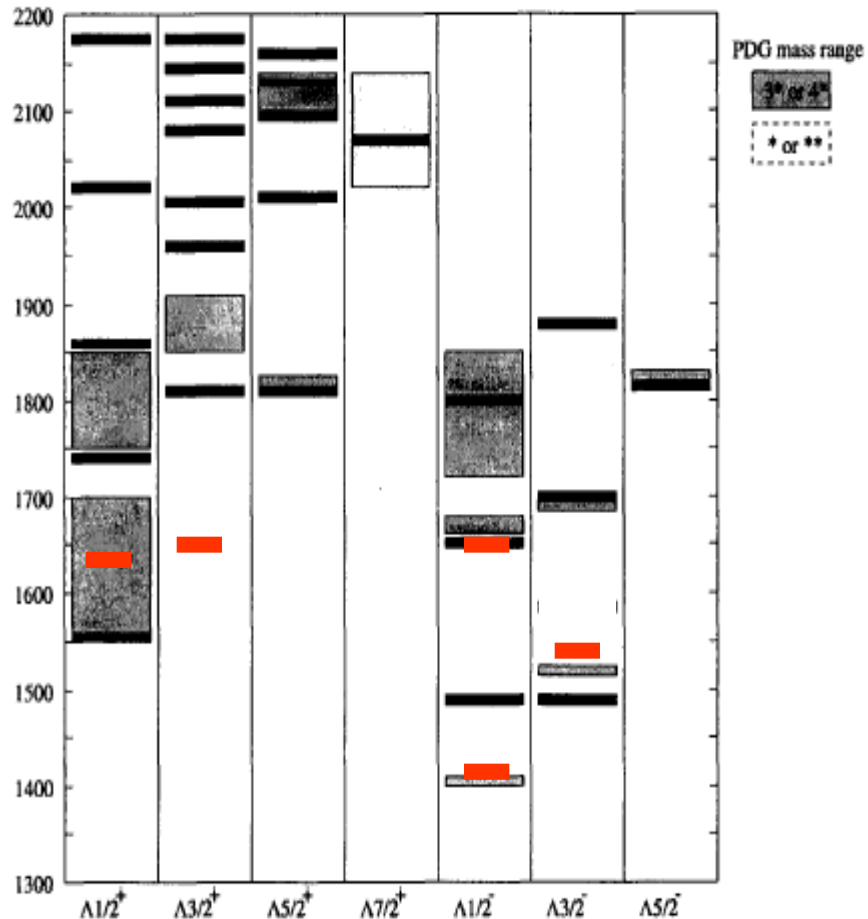
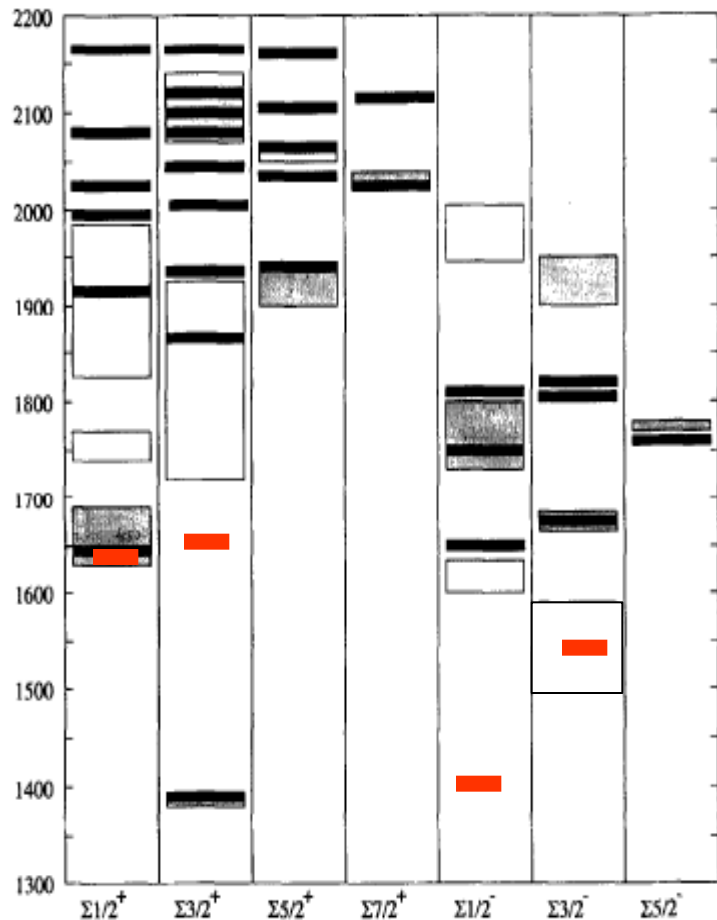
# Unquenched dynamics: gluons $\rightarrow$ $\bar{q}q$ crucial for quark confinement & hadron structure



quenched or unquenched quark models give very different predictions of hyperon spectrum

# Distinctive

## Predictions by quenched - & unquenched - quark models



Quenched quark model: Capstick-Roberts, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 45 (2000) S241-S331

Unquenched model: Helminen-Riska, Nucl. Phys. A 699 (2002) 624

A.Zhang, S.L.Zhu et al., HEPNP 29 (2005) 250

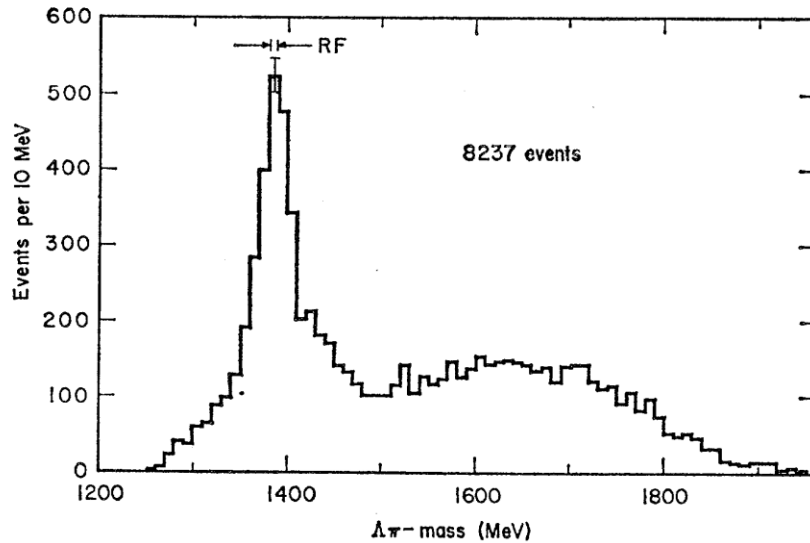


# Evidence for the predicted $\Sigma^*(1/2^-)$

J.J.Wu, S.Dulat, B.S.Zou, PRD80 (2009) 017503

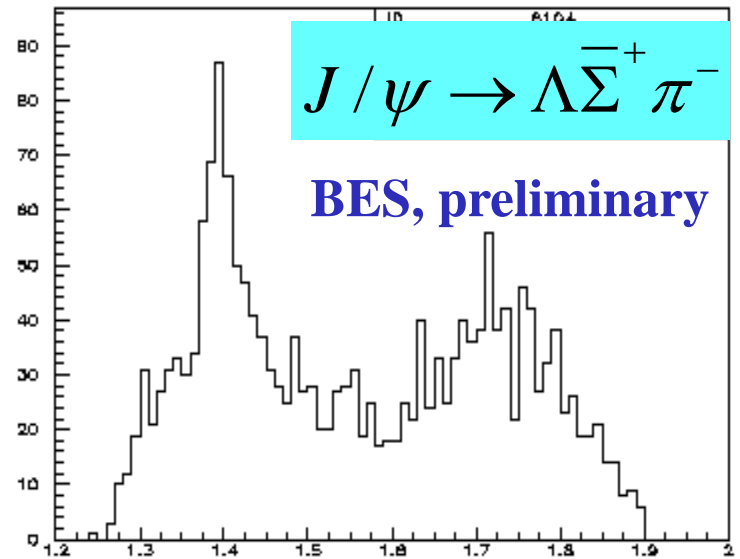
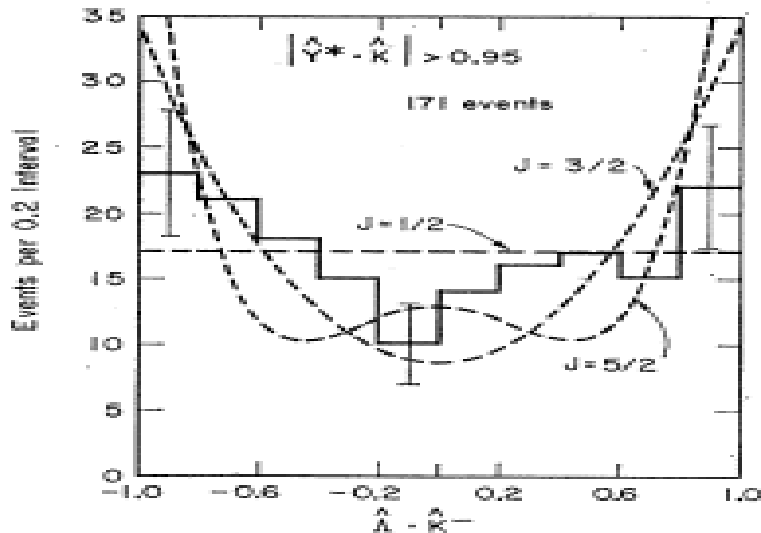
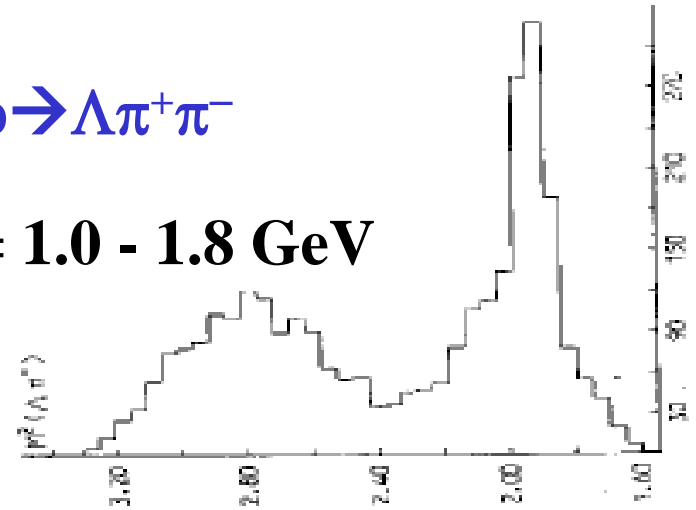
Huwe, PR181(1969)1824

Cameron et al., NPB143(1978)189



$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+ \pi^-$

$P_K = 1.0 - 1.8 \text{ GeV}$



BES, NSTAR04

$M_{\pi\Lambda}$

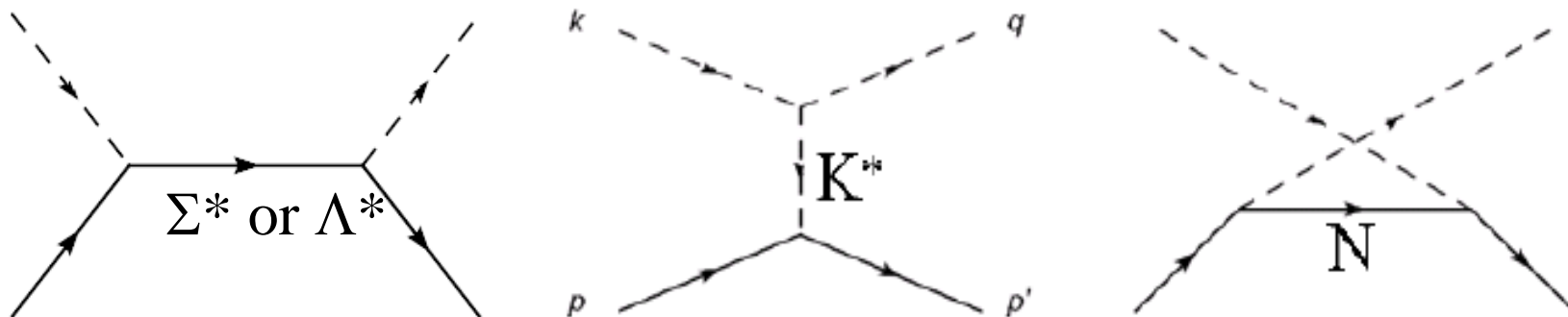
# New results on $\Sigma^*$ & $\Lambda^*$ from CB data

Crystal Ball: Prakhov et al., **PRC 80**(2009) 025204

$$K^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + \Lambda \quad \& \quad K^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + \Sigma^0$$

$$p_K = 514-750 \text{ MeV}, \quad \sqrt{s} = 1569 - 1676 \text{ MeV}$$

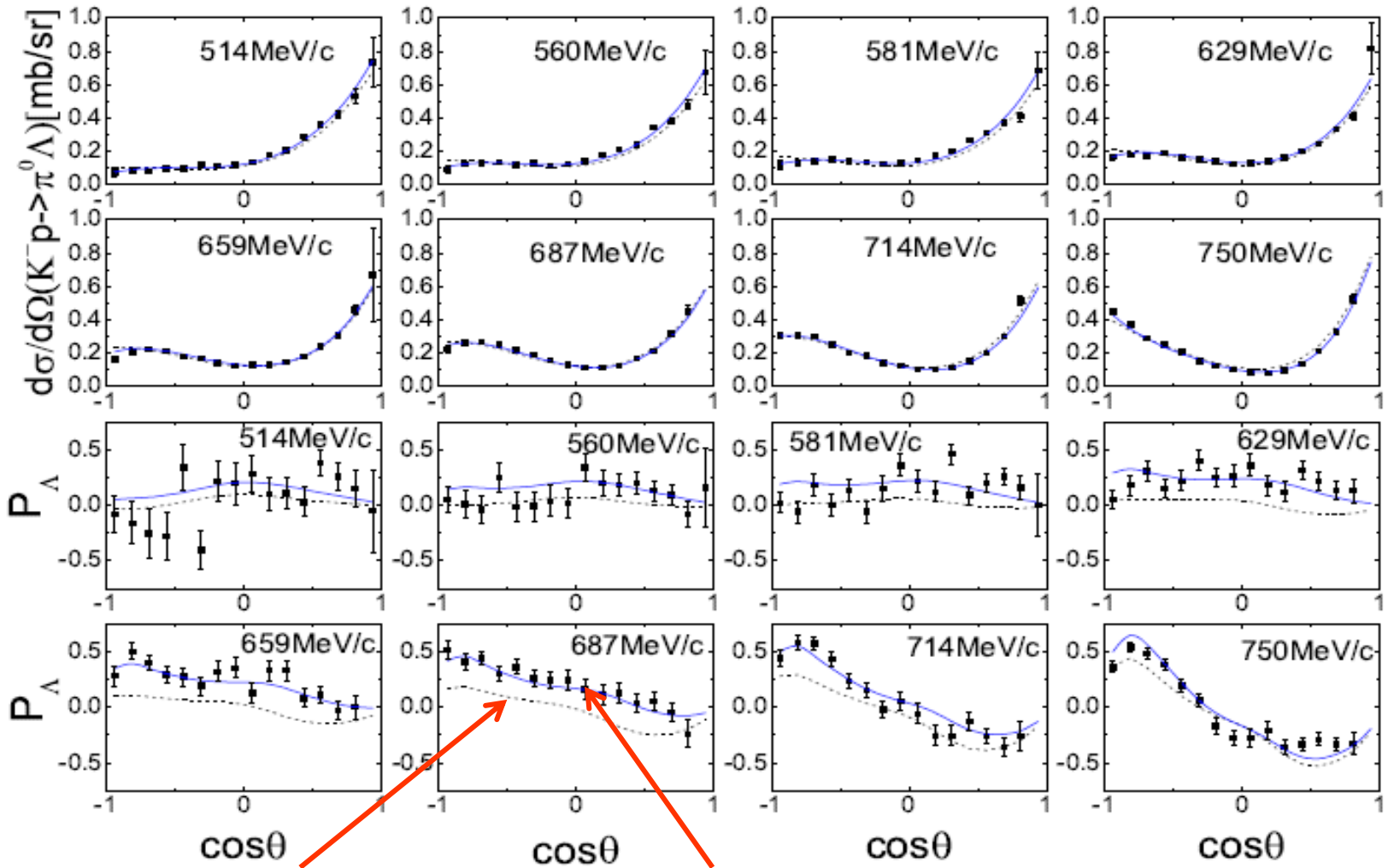
The high precision new data can give valuable information on  $\Sigma^*$  &  $\Lambda^*$



**P.Gao, B.S.Zou, A.Sibirtsev, NPA867(2011)41**

**NPA referee:** “这是一项优秀的、清晰简明的、令人信服的工作。我希望我们能看到更多像这样的分析。” “This is an excellent, clear, concise and convincing piece of work. I wish we saw more analyses like this.”

**new CB data on  $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Lambda$  : No  $\Sigma(1620) 1/2^-$  needed !!**

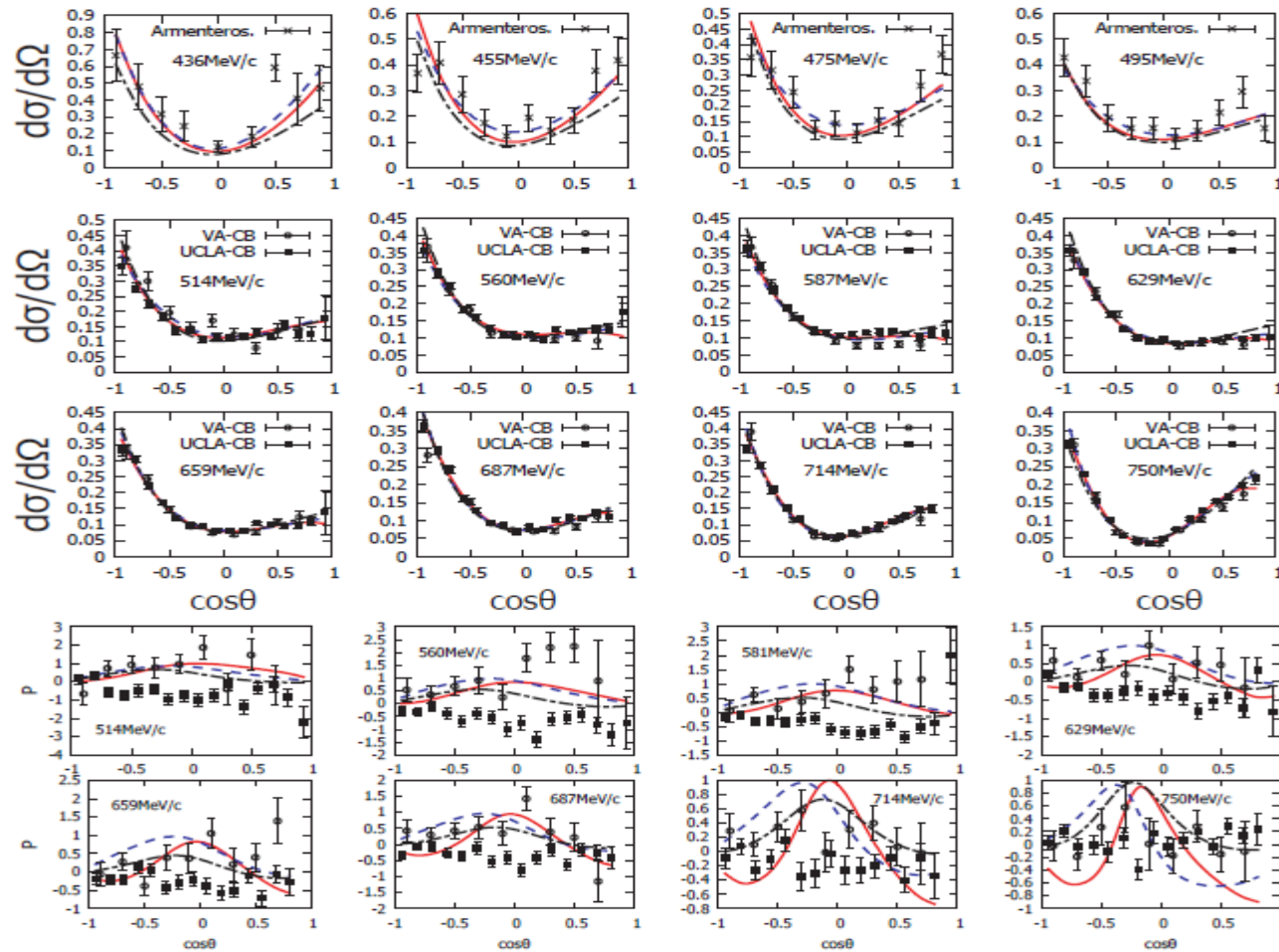


with basic ingredients

adding  $\Sigma(1635) 1/2^+$

**CB  $\Lambda$  Polarization data is crucial for discriminating  $\Sigma(1620)1/2^-$  from  $\Sigma(1635) 1/2^+$   
 PDG2014 downgrades  $\Sigma(1620)1/2^-$  from \*\* to \***

# Fits to new CB data on $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$ J.Shi, B. S. Zou, ArXiv: 1411.0486



$\Lambda^*(1680)3/2^+$  replaces  $\Lambda^*(1690)3/2^-$  \*\*\*\*

Strong support for unquenched quark model!

## Predictions for the lowest $\Omega^*$ by various models:

$\Omega^*(\mathbf{x}/2^-)$  as  $sss$  ( $L=1$ ) :  $\sim 2020$  MeV

Chao, Isgur, Karl, PRD38(1981)155

$\Omega^*(1/2^-)$  as  $\bar{K}\Xi$  bound state:  $\sim 1805$  MeV

W.L.Wang, F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, F.Liu, JPG35 (2008) 085003

$\Omega^*(\mathbf{x}/2^-)$  as  $\bar{u}uss$  ( $L=0$ ) :  $\sim 1820$  MeV

Yuan-An-Wei-Zou-Xu, PRC87(2013)025205

$\Omega^*(3/2^-)$  as  $sss - \bar{u}uss$  mixture :  $\sim 1780$  MeV  
by instanton/NJL interaction

An-Metsch-Zou, PRC87(2013) 065207; An-Zou, PRC89 (2014) 055209

**Very important to find the lowest  $\Omega^*$  ( $1/2^-$  or  $3/2^-$ )**

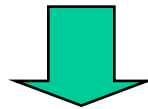
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{\Omega}\Omega \quad \text{BR} = (5 \pm 2) \times 10^{-5}$$

**M. Ablikim et al. (BESII Coll.), CPC36(2012)1040**

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{\Omega}\Omega^* \quad \text{with } \Omega^* \rightarrow \gamma \Omega$$

**→ excitation mechanism for sss states**

**Super  $\tau$ -c  $10^{12}$  J/ $\psi$  &  $10^{11}$   $\psi'$  &  $\psi''$**



**Complete  $N^*$ ,  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$ ,  $\Omega^*$  spectra**

**Establish the lowest  $1/2^-$   $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$  and  $\Omega^*$  !**

# From strangeness to charm & beauty

Many  $N^*$  &  $\Lambda^*$  are proposed dynamically generated states and multi-quark states

## Problem:

None of them can be clearly distinguished from  $qqq$  due to tunable ingredients and possible large mixing of various configurations

**Solution:** Extension to hidden charm and beauty for baryons

$N^*(1535)$   $\bar{s}suud$

$N^*(4260)$   $\bar{c}cuud$  Wu, Molina, Oset, Zou, PRL105 (2010) 232001  
Wang, Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, Zou, PRC84 (2011) 015203

$N^*(11050)$   $\bar{b}buud$  J.J.Wu, L.Zhao, B.S.Zou. PLB709(2012)70

## $Y(3S) \rightarrow Y(1S) \pi \pi$ decay: Is the $\pi \pi$ spectrum puzzle an indication of a $b\bar{b}q\bar{q}$ resonance?

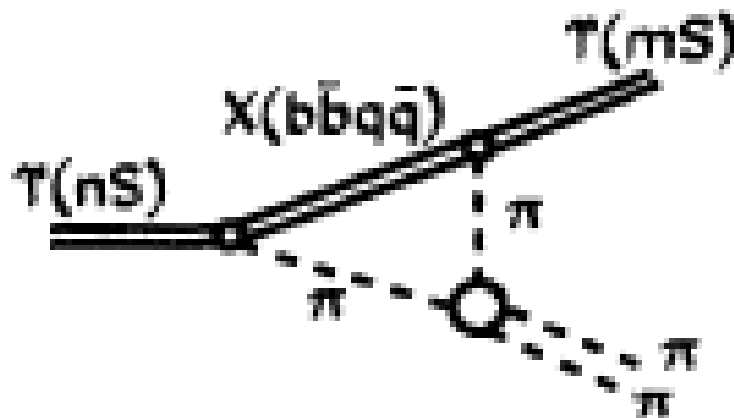
V. V. Anisovich,<sup>1,2</sup> D. V. Bugg,<sup>1</sup> A. V. Sarantsev,<sup>1,2</sup> and B. S. Zou<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Queen Mary and Westfield College, London E1 4NS, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, 188350, Russia

(Received 22 August 1994; revised manuscript received 2 February 1995)

The  $\pi \pi$  mass spectrum in  $Y(3S) \rightarrow Y(1S) \pi \pi$  has a peculiar double peak structure. This structure and the  $Y(1S) \pi$  spectrum are reproduced by introducing a triangle singularity associated with a  $b\bar{b}\pi$  resonance ( $J^P = 1^+$ ) in the mass range 10.4–10.8 GeV.



**Belle Collaboration, PRL108 (2012) 122001  $\rightarrow$   $Z_b(10610)$ ,  $Z_b(10650)$**

“Observation of Two Charged Bottomoniumlike Resonances in  $Y(5S)$  Decays”

**important to confirm them and find their partners**



# Zc(3900) production from Y(4260) decays

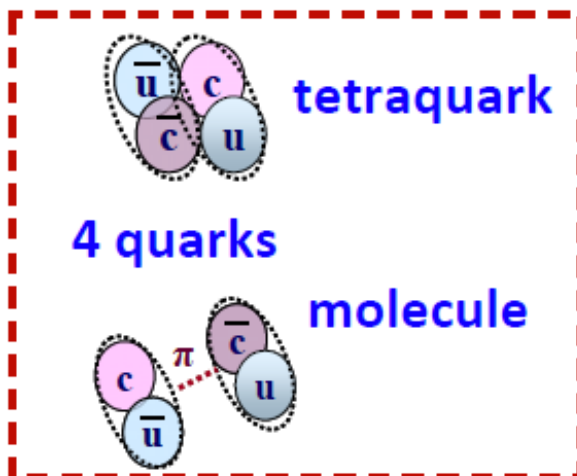
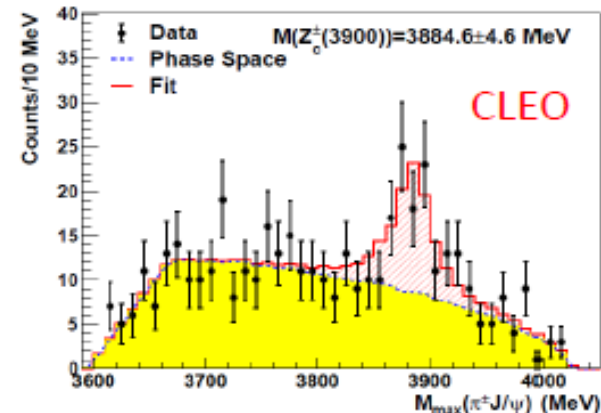
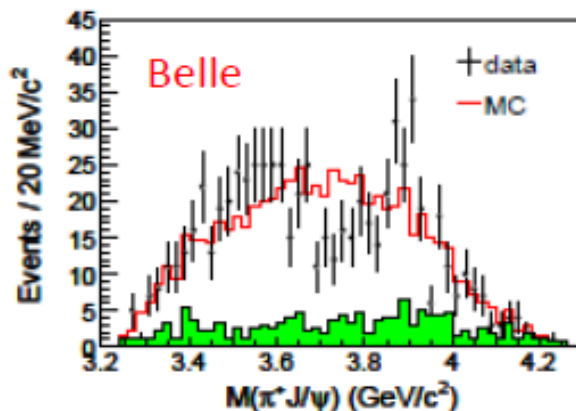
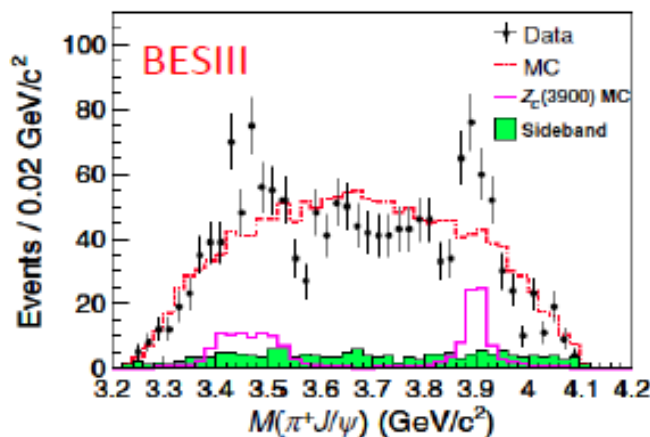
$\bar{d}u\bar{c}c$  states ?

PRL 110, 252001 (2013)

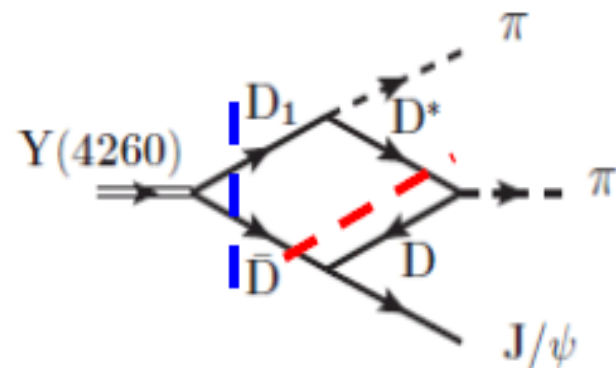
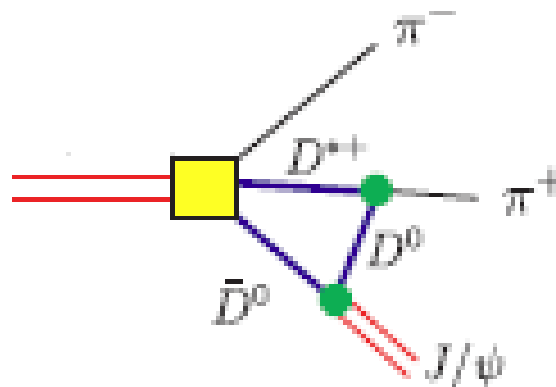
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

21 JUNE 2013

## Observation of a Charged Charmoniumlike Structure in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ at $\sqrt{s} = 4.26$ GeV



Exotic!



D.Y.Chen, X.Liu,

Q.Wang, C.Hanhart, Q.Zhao

PRD84(2011)034032

PRL111(2013)132003



# 我国强子物理实验装置展望与建议

## 1) 核子结构方面      ep

**CEBAF12GeV      Ecm : ~ 5 GeV**

**EIC      Ecm : 20 ~ 100 GeV      15y later ?**

**EIC@HIAF      Ecm : ~ 12 GeV**

**预期10年内世界领先**

**also super-heavy  $N^*$  (  $\bar{c}ccuud$  ) and cqq states**

## 2) 强子谱方面

ep@ELSA, ep@CEBAF,  $\pi N$ &KN@JPARC,  
 $\bar{p}p$ @PANDA (2018),  $e^+e^-$ @BEPCII, B工厂

超级  $\tau$ -c 工厂：强子谱方面有很多独到之处

**XYZ &  $\Omega^*$  !**

**Best playgrounds for unquenched quark models:**

for baryon  $sss \rightarrow sss \bar{q}q$

for meson  $\bar{c}c \rightarrow \bar{c}c \bar{q}q$

**完善 XYZ,  $\Omega^*$ ,  $N^*$ ,  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$  谱  $\rightarrow$  激发模式**

### 3) 核子宇称破坏过程 (S.L.Zhu)

**ADS:  $A_L(pp)$  能量依赖测量**

**CSR & SSRF: 原子核宇称混合激发态**

### 4) Prospects at CCP -- CepC, SppC, HZF, ...

- CCP – Circular Collider of Particles ( $e^+e^-$ , pp, ep, ...)
- Superheavy  $N^*$  &  $\Lambda^*$  with hidden  $\bar{c}c$  or  $\bar{b}b$  @ ep, pp
- XYZ production from  $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ ,  $\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}$ ,  $\gamma^*\mathbb{P}$  by ( $e^+e^-$ , pp, ep)  
→ XYZ &  $\mathbb{P}$  structure,  $\bar{q}q$  production mechanisms

谢谢大家!

- 1) F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, Y.W.Yu, B.S.Zou, PLB 586 (2004) 69  
“A study of pentaquark  $\theta$  state in the chiral SU(3) quark model”
- 2) B.S.Zou, D.O.Riska, PRL95(2005)072001  
“ $\bar{ss}$  component of the proton and the strangeness magnetic moment”
- 3) B.C.Liu, B.S.Zou, PRL96(2006)042002  
“Mass and  $K\Lambda$  Coupling of the  $N^*(1535)$ ”
- 4) J.J.Wu, S.Dulat, B.S.Zou, PRD 80(2009) 017503: “Evidence for a new  $\Sigma^*$  resonance with  $JP=1/2^-$  in the old data of the  $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$  reaction”
- 5) J.J.Wu, R.Molina, E.Oset, B.S.Zou, PRL105(2010) 232001  
“Prediction of narrow  $N^*$  and  $\Lambda^*$  resonances with hidden charm above 4 GeV”
- 6) P.Gao, B.S.Zou, A.Sibirtsev, NPA867(2011)41: “Analysis of the new Crystal Ball data on  $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Lambda$  reaction with beam momenta of 514–750 MeV/c”
- 7) W.L.Wang, F.Huang, Z.Y.Zhang, B.S.Zou, PRC84 (2011) 015203  
“ $\Sigma_c D$  and  $\Lambda_c D$  states in a chiral quark model”
- 8) J.J.Wu, L.Zhao, B.S.Zou, PLB709(2012)70  
“Prediction of super-heavy  $N^*$  and  $\Lambda^*$  resonances with hidden beauty”
- 9) C.S.An, B.S.Zou, PRC89(2014) 055209: “Low-lying  $\Omega$  states with negative parity in an extended quark model with Nambu–Jona-Lasinio interaction
- 10) J.Shi, B.S.Zou, arXiv:1411.0486, “Analysis of the Crystal Ball data on  $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0$  reaction with center-of-mass energies of 1536~1676 MeV”