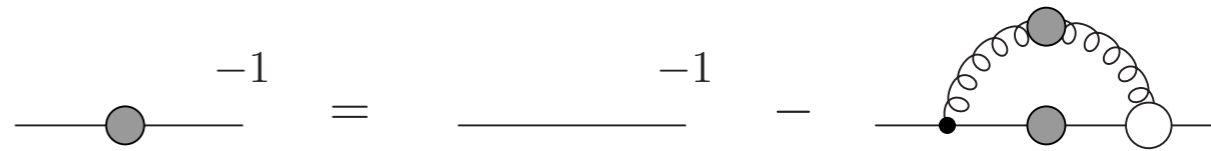




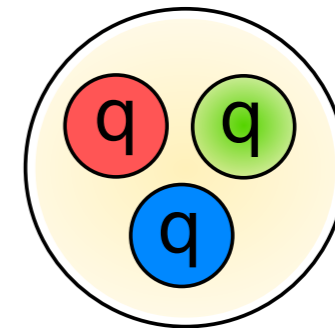
# Hadron spectra and properties from functional methods

## 1. Mass from nothing



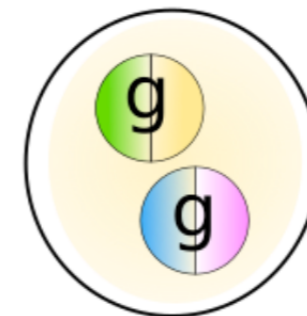
## 2. Baryons

Review: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



## 3. Glueballs

CF, Huber, Sanchis-Alepuz, EPJC 80 11, 1077 (2020), arXiv:2004.00415



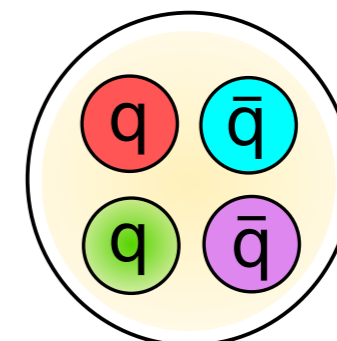
## 4. (Heavy-light) Tetraquarks

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD100 (2019) no.1, 014033, arXiv:1905.02615

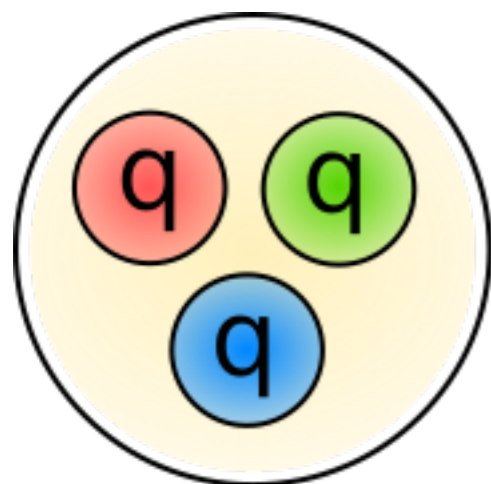
Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD102 (2020) no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

Santowsky, Eichmann, CF, Wallbott and Williams, PRD 102 (2020) no.5, 056014, arXiv:2007.06495

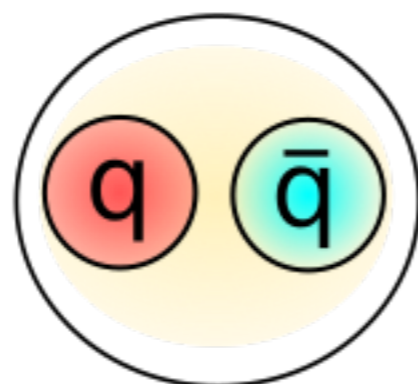
Review: Eichmann, CF, Heupel, Santowsky, Wallbott, FBS 61 (2020) 4,38, arXiv:2008.10240



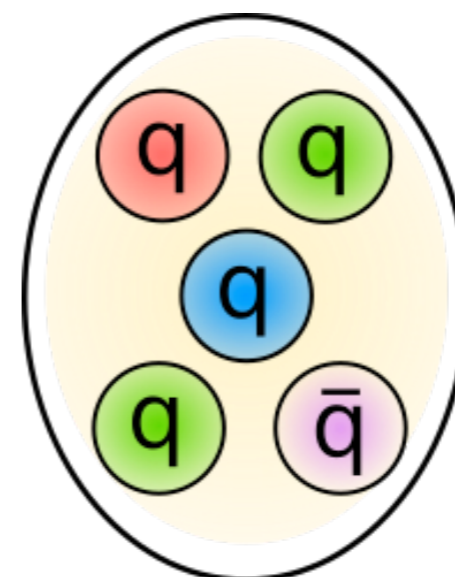
# Hadrons: baryons, mesons and ... exotics !



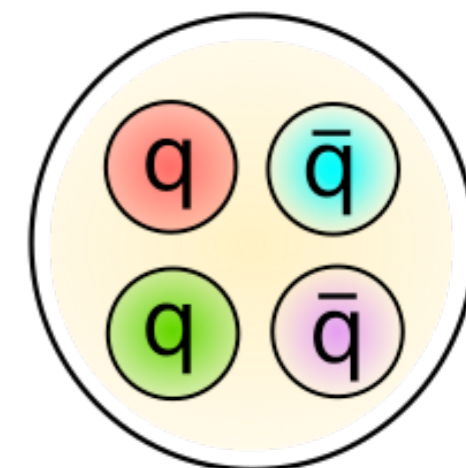
Baryon



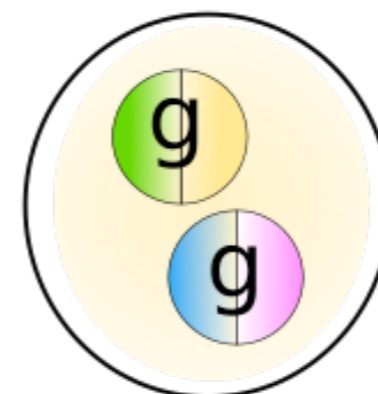
Meson



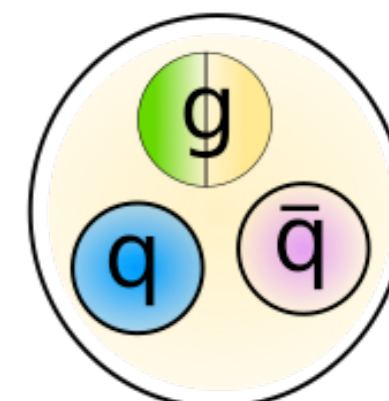
Pentaquark



Tetraquark



Glueball

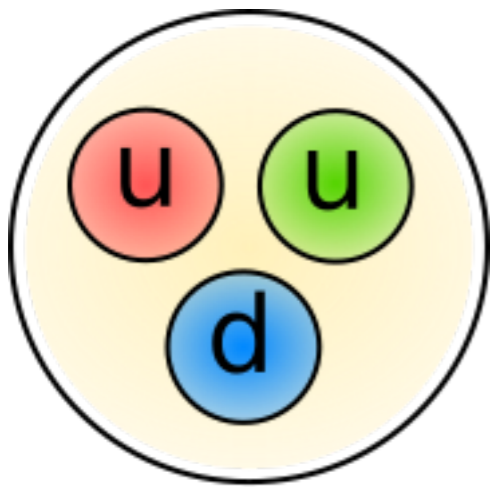


Hybrid

ordinary hadrons

'exotic' hadrons

# Properties of QCD: Dynamical mass generation

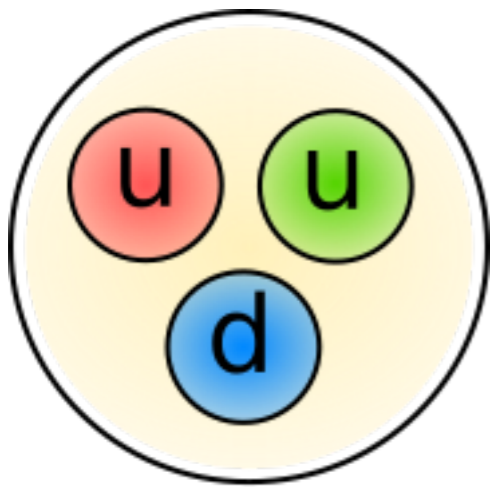


$$m_{\text{proton}} = 938 \text{ MeV}$$

Dynamical quark masses via weak force

quarks	u	d	s	c	b	t
$M_{\text{weak}}$ [MeV]	3	5	80	1200	4500	176000

# Properties of QCD: Dynamical mass generation

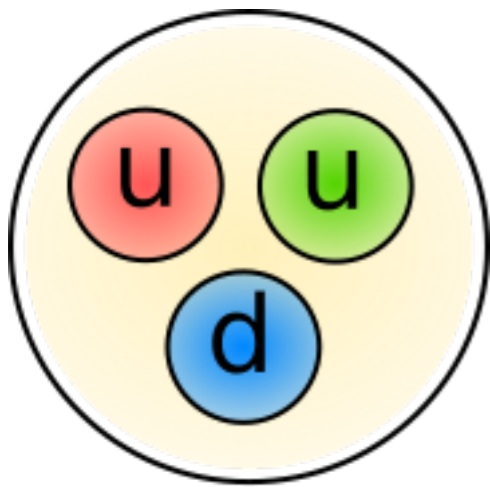


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Dynamical quark masses via weak force and strong force:

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$M_{\text{strong}}$ [MeV]	350	350	350	350	350	350

# Properties of QCD: Dynamical mass generation



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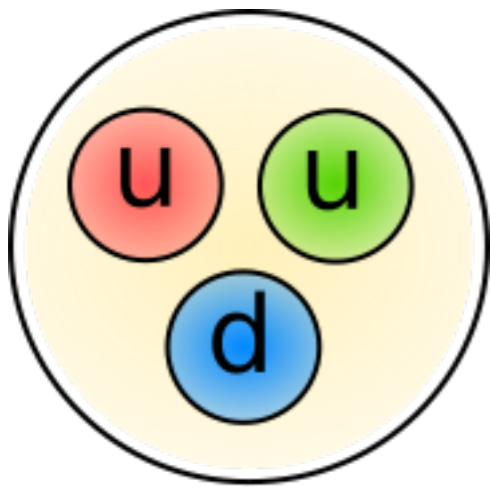


Yoichiro Nambu,  
Nobel prize 2008

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# Properties of QCD: Dynamical mass generation



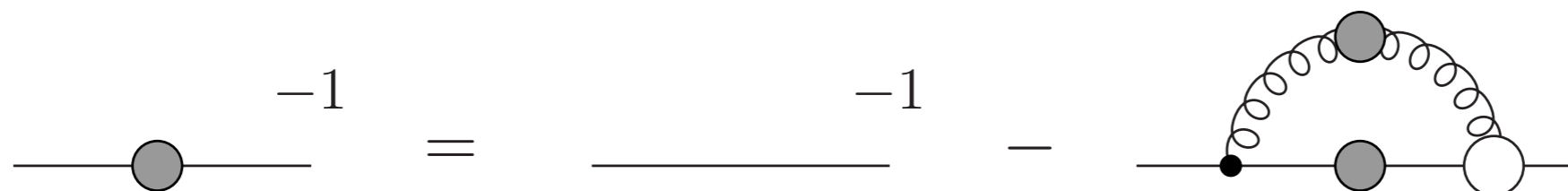
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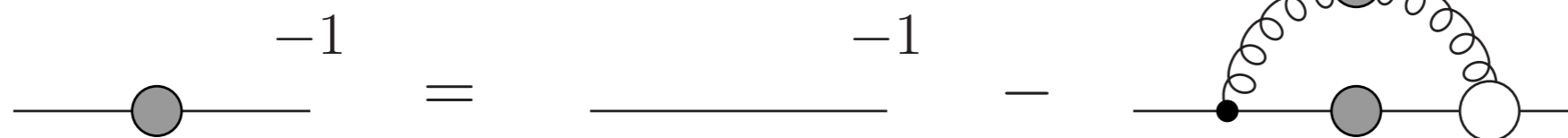
Yoichiro Nambu,  
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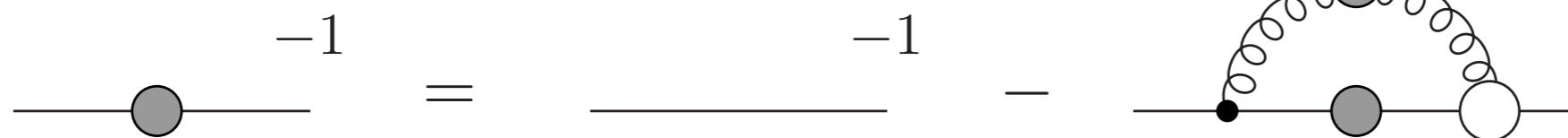
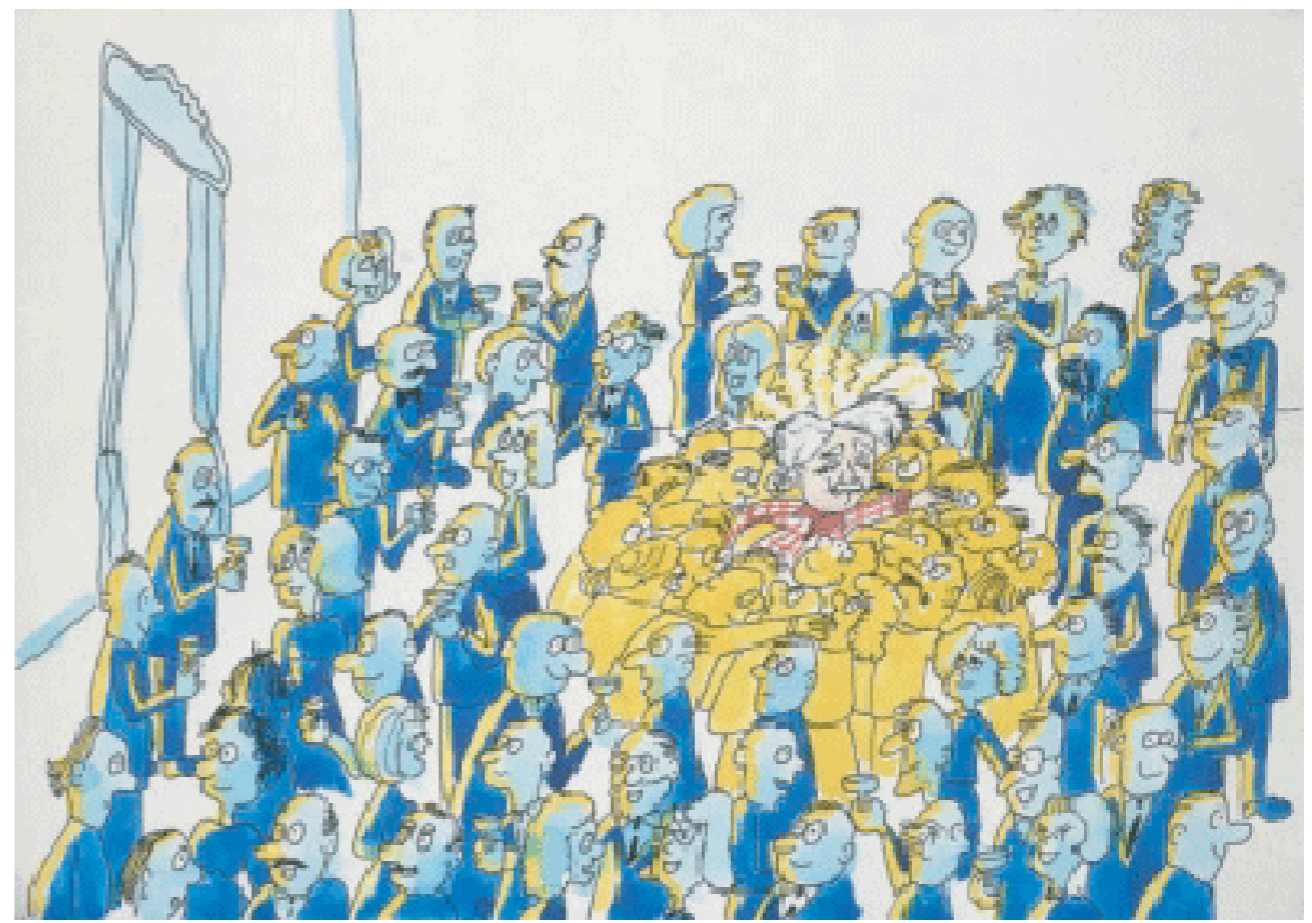


# Dynamical mass generation





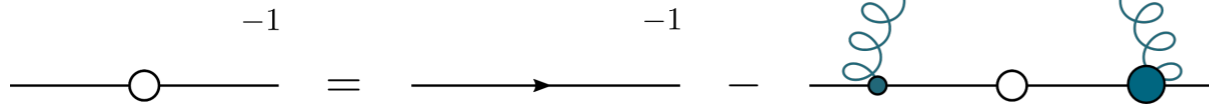
# Dynamical mass generation



# Dyson-Schwinger equations - “3PI vs RL”

$$Z_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left( \bar{\Psi} (i\not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \right) \right\}$$

propagators

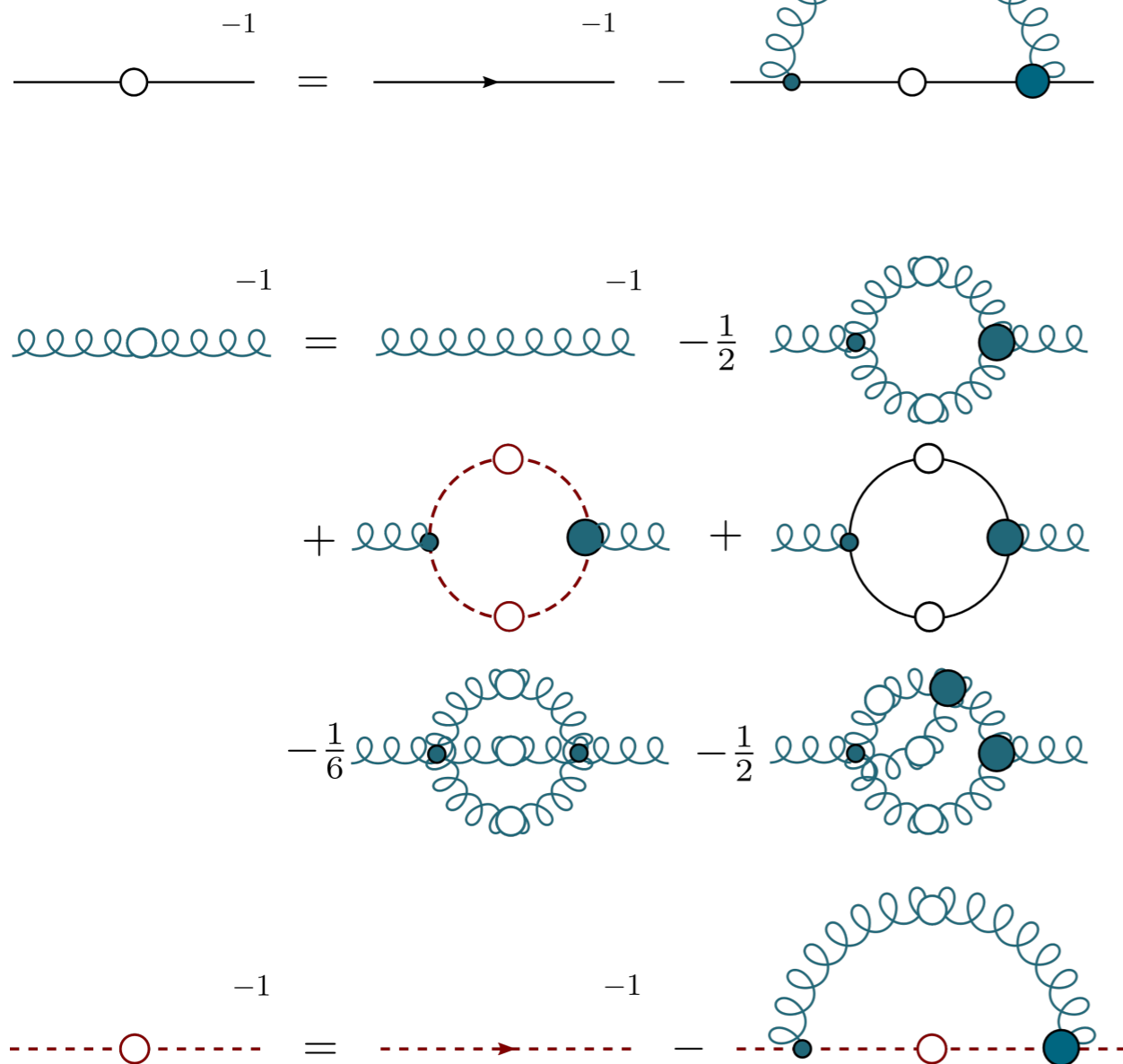


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026  
Huber,EPJ C77 (2017) no.11, 733

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## propagators

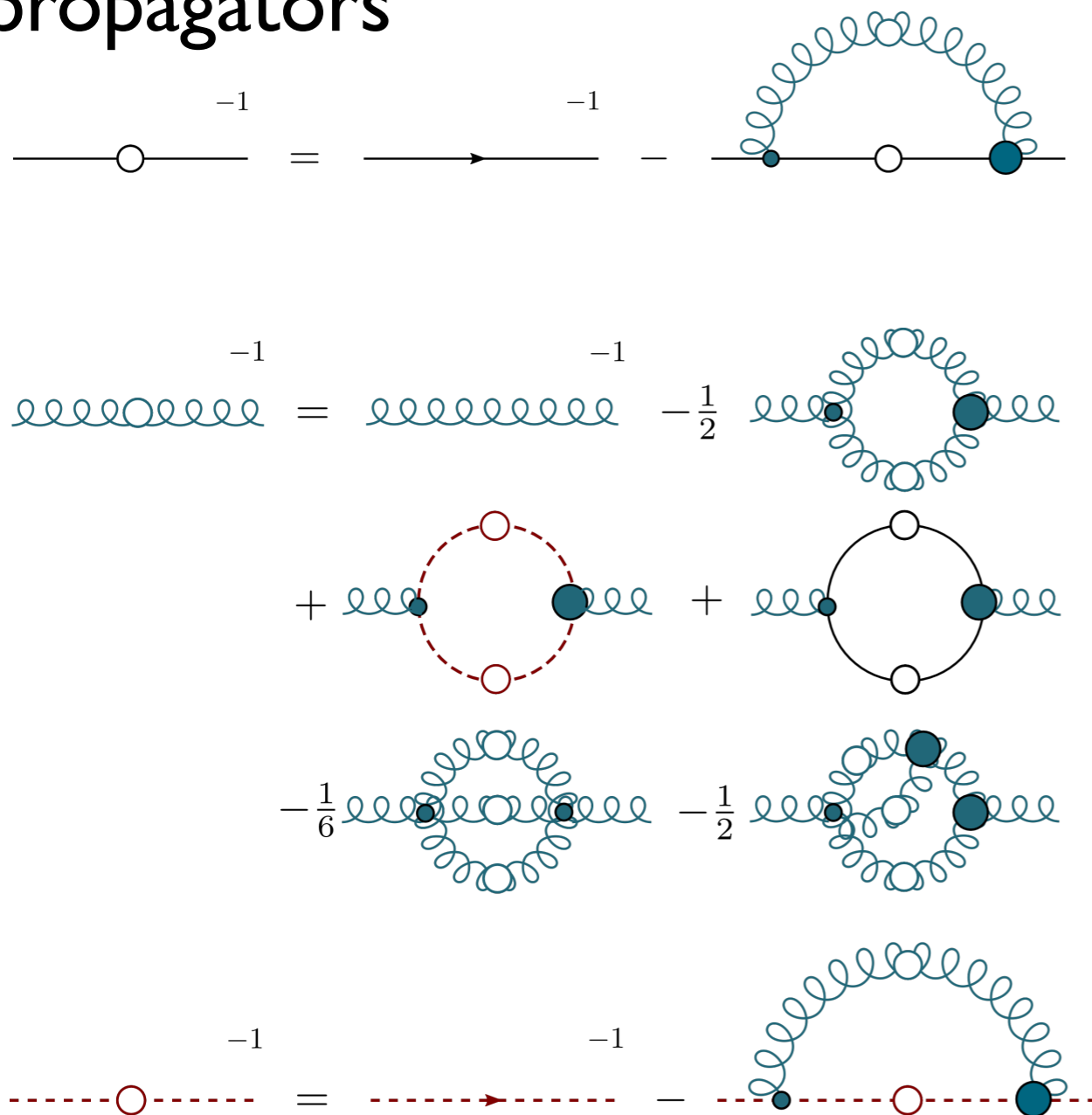


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
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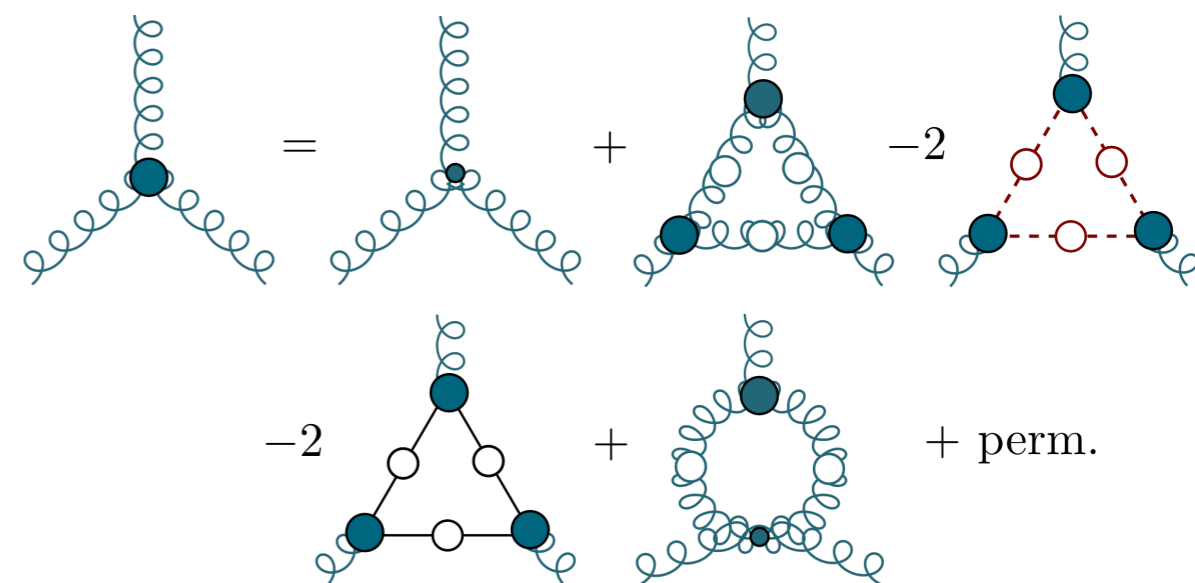
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## propagators



## vertices

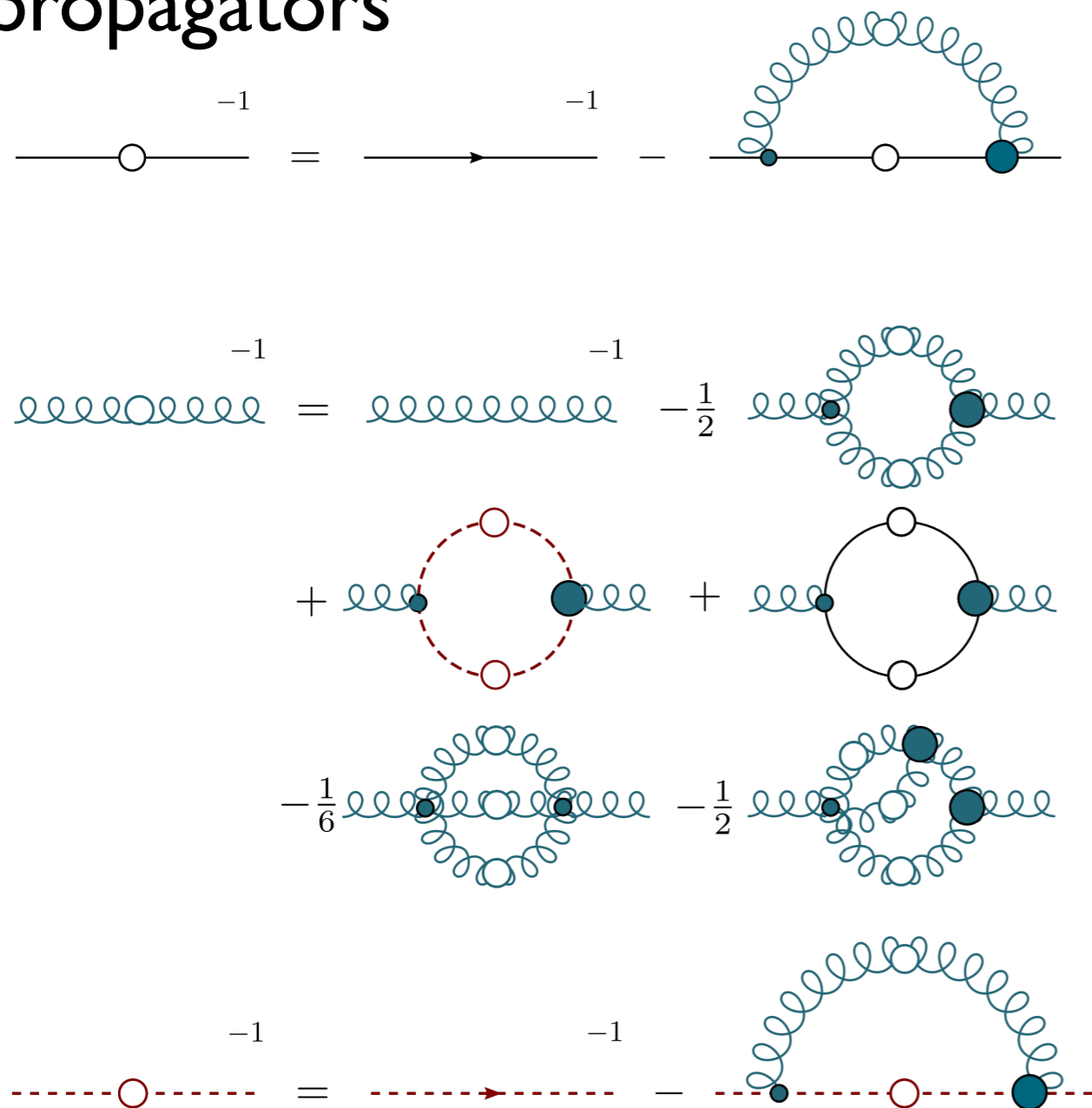


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026  
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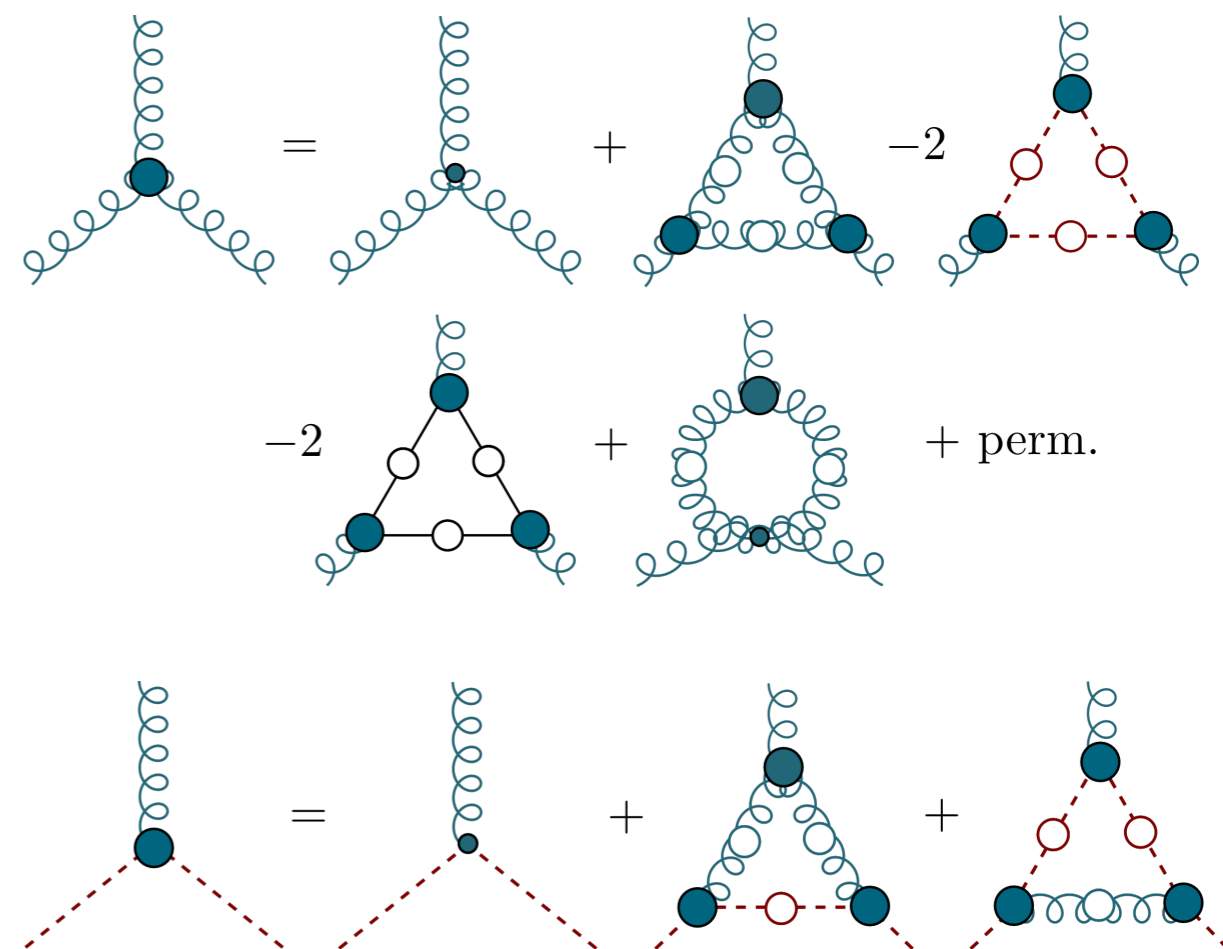
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## propagators



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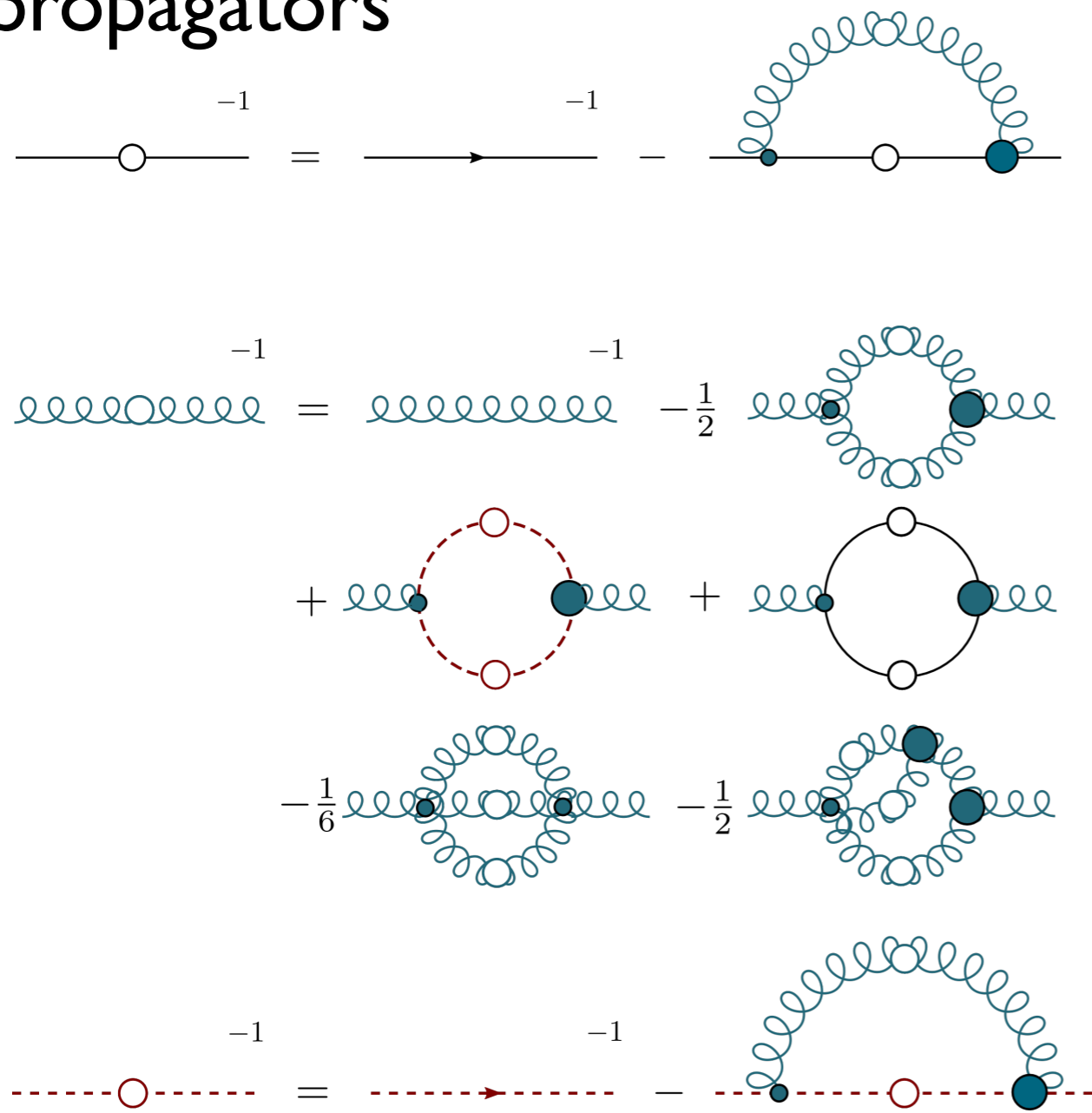


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026  
 Huber, EPJ C77 (2017) no.11, 733

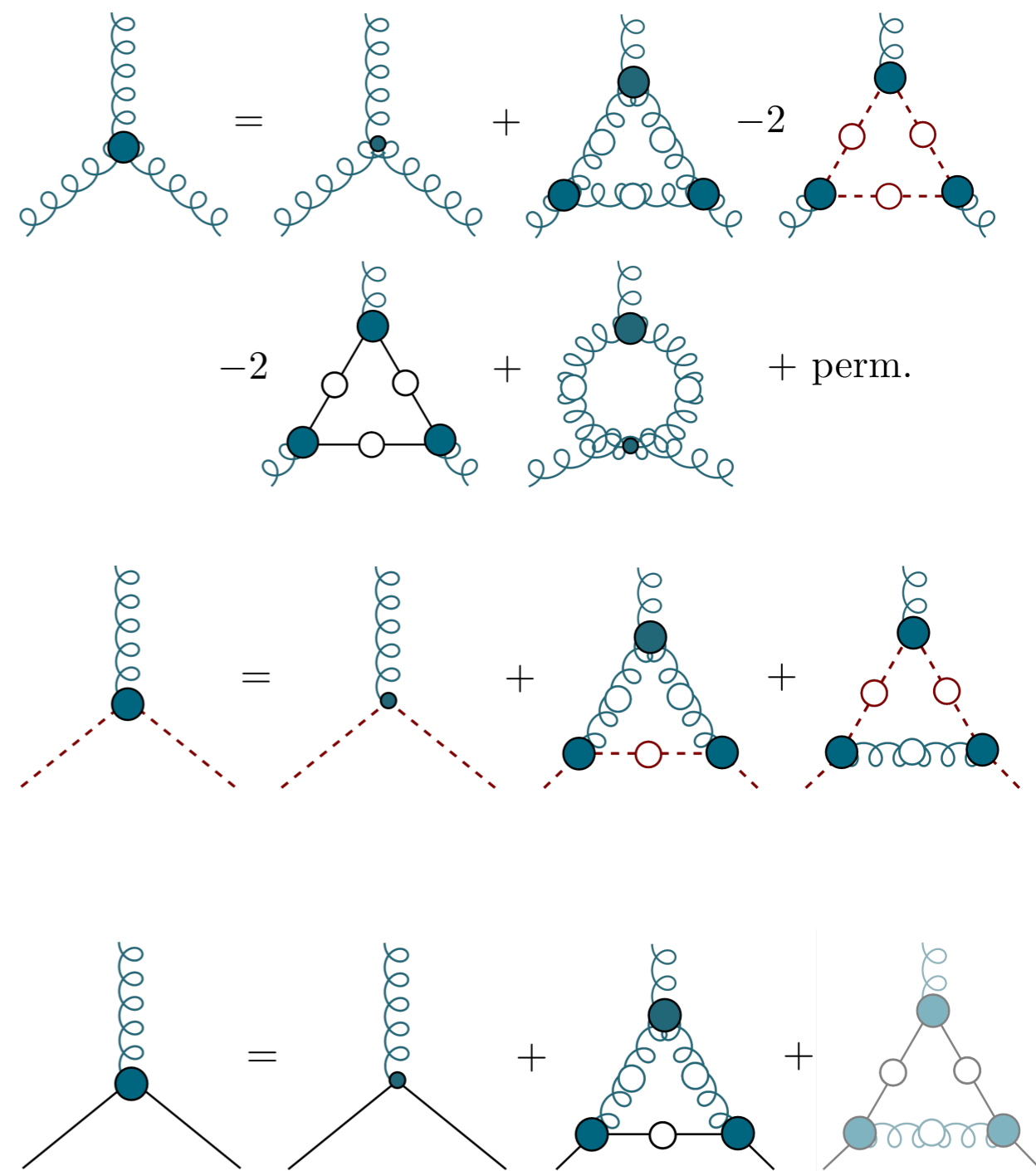
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## propagators



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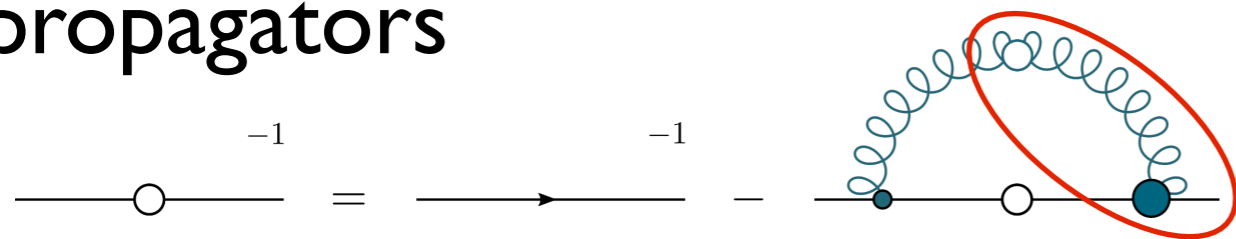


CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
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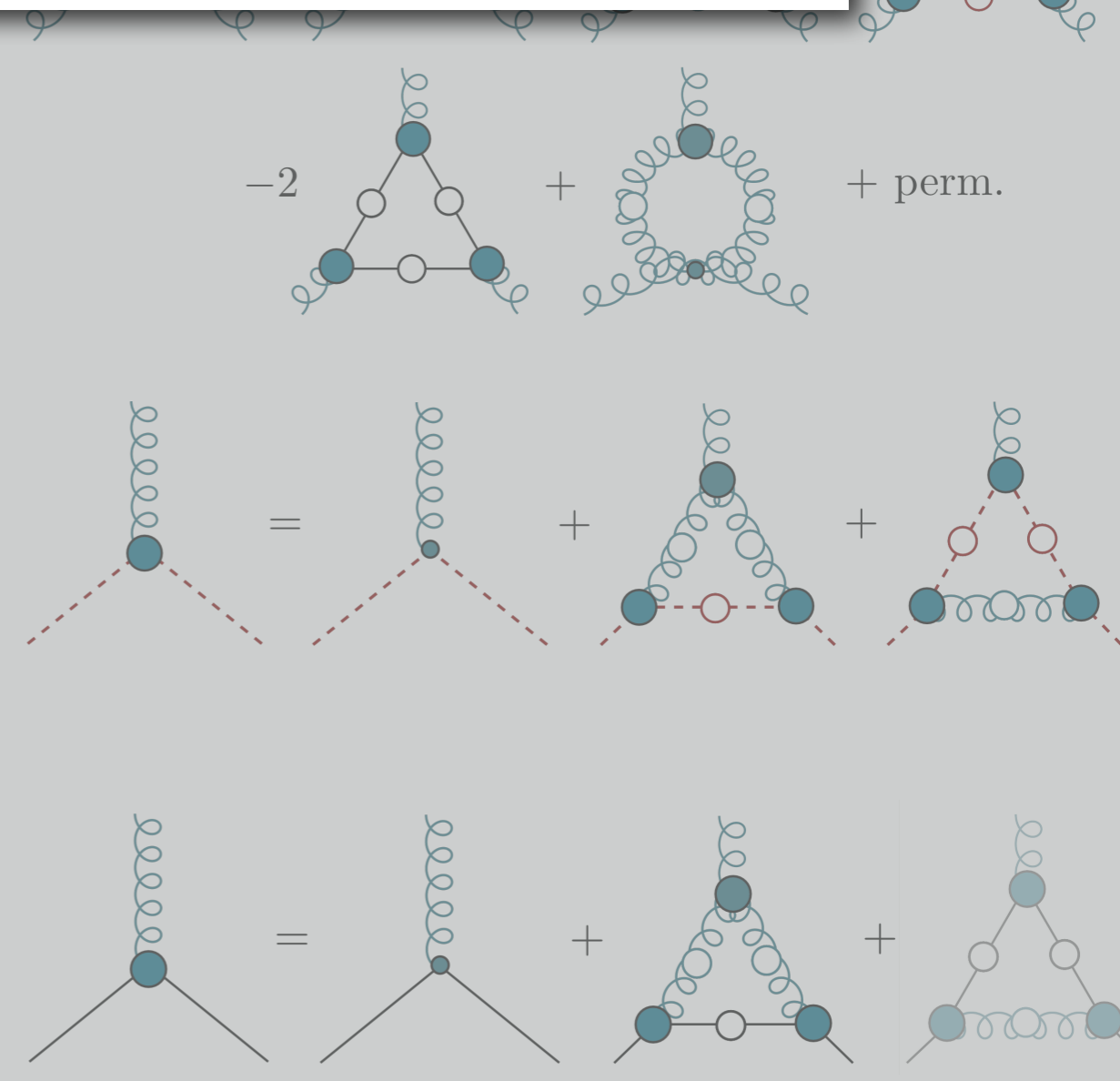
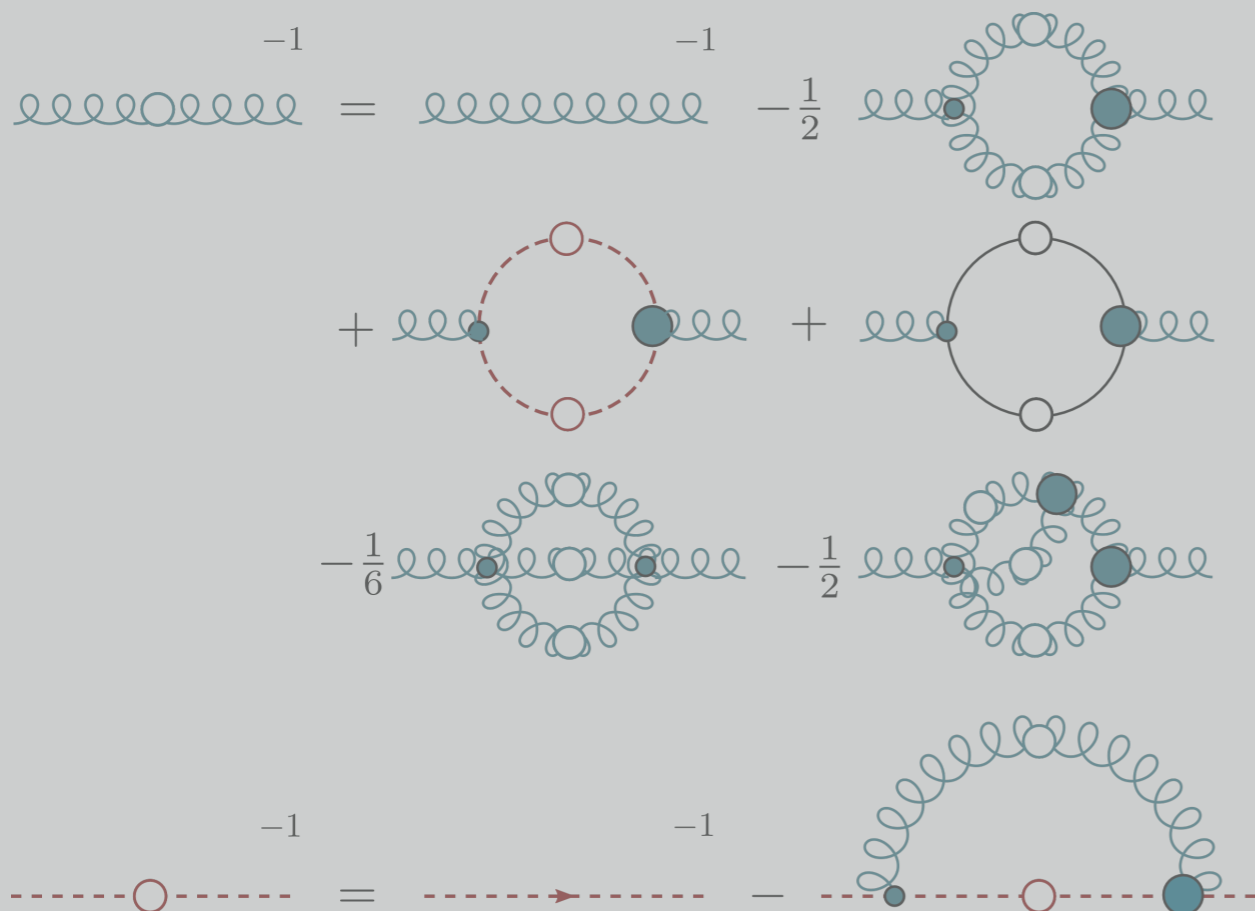
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## propagators



vertices

**“rainbow-ladder” (RL) :  
model for gluon+vertex**



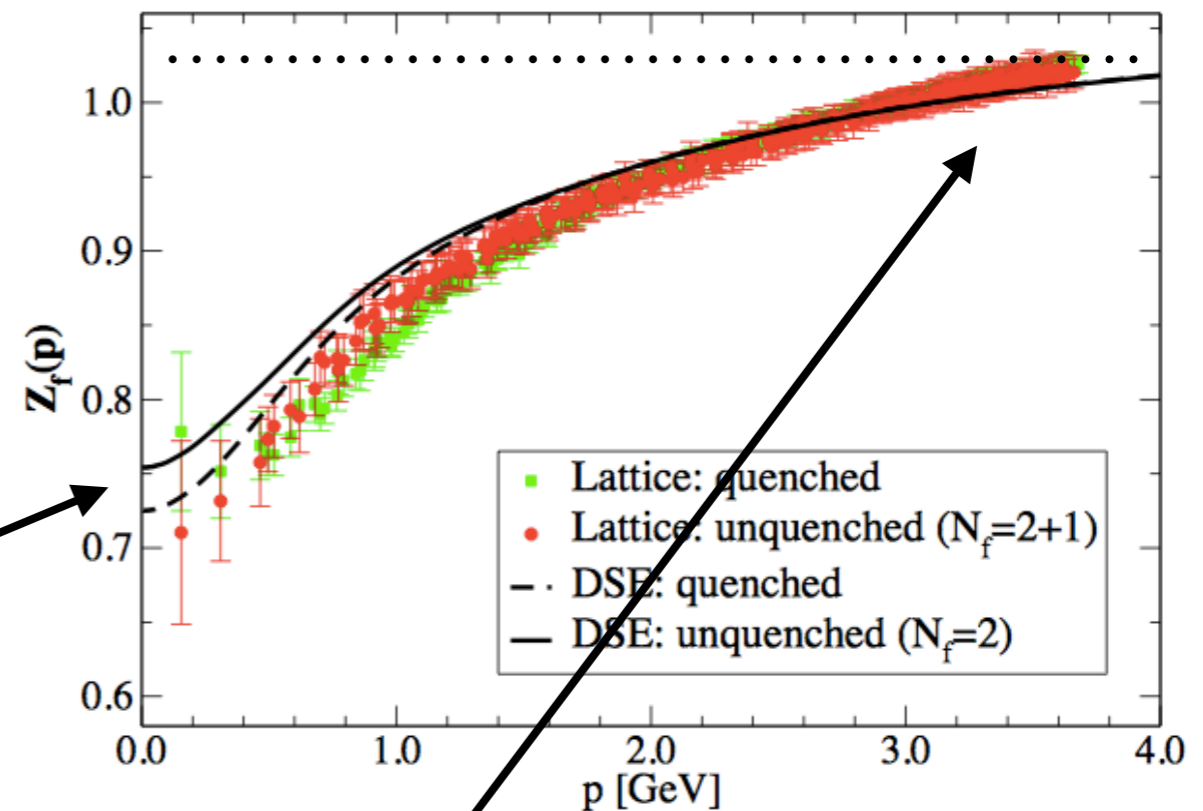
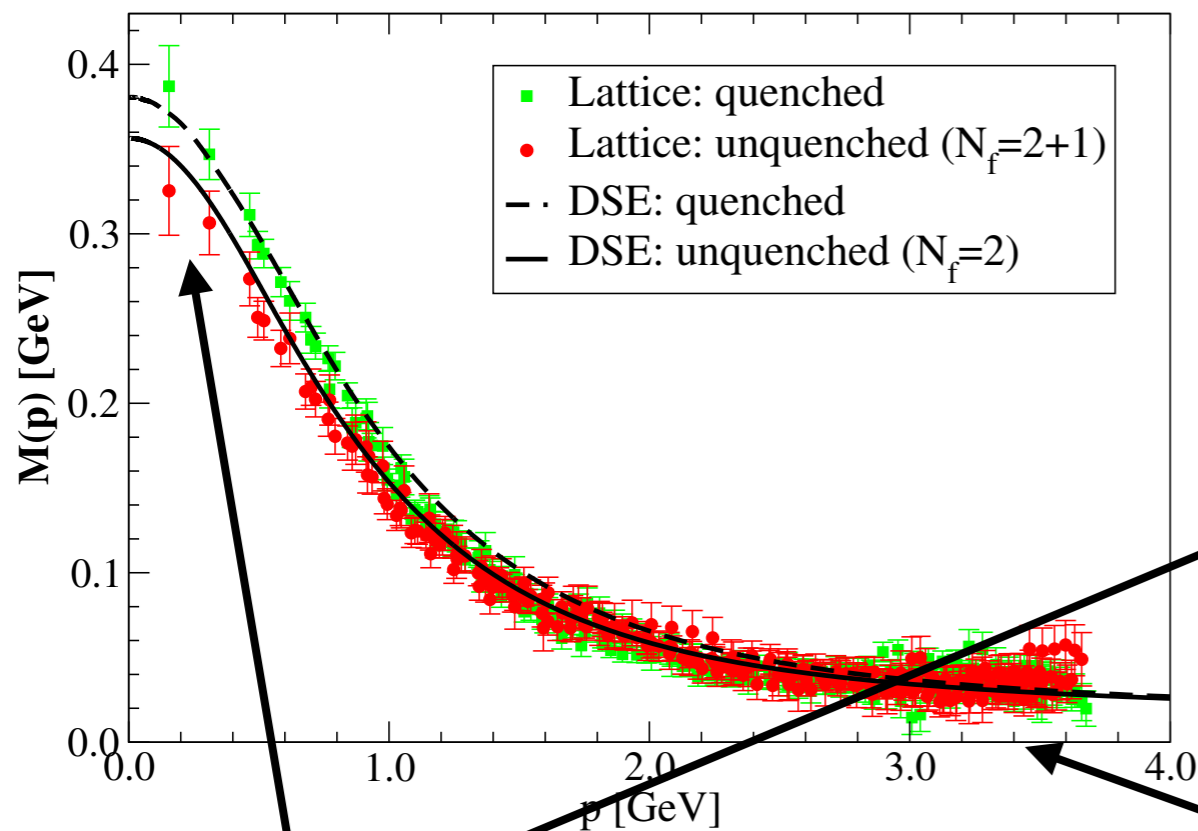
CF,Alkofer, PRD67 (2003) 094020  
Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026  
Huber,EPJ C77 (2017) no.11, 733

# Quarks: mass from interaction



$$S(p) = Z_f(p^2) \frac{-i\not{p} + M(p^2)}{p^2 + M^2(p^2)}$$

DSE: CF, Nickel, Williams, EPJ C 60 (2009) 47  
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD 93 (2016) 034026  
 Lattice: P. O. Bowman, et al PRD 71 (2005) 054507

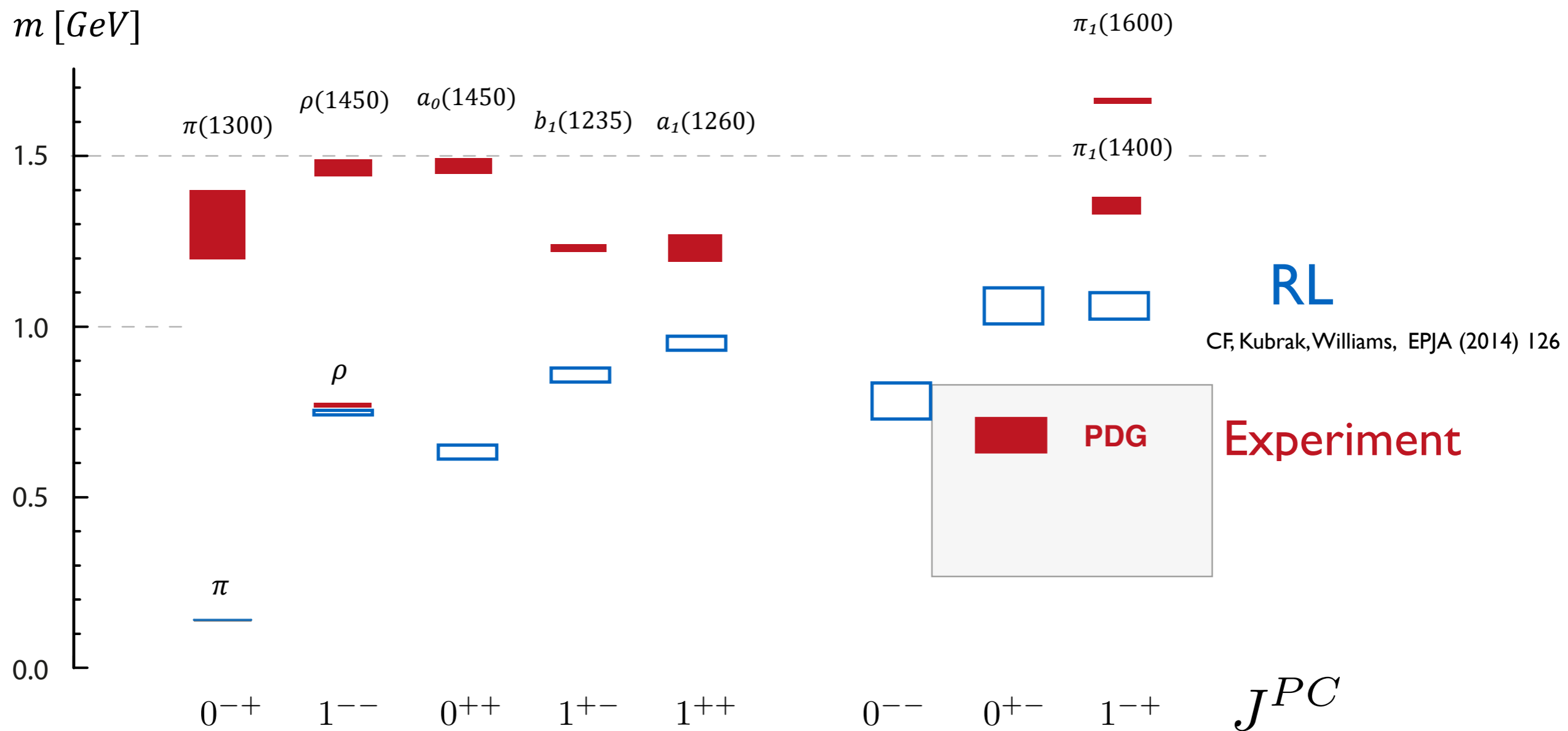
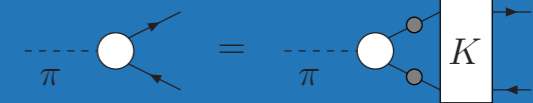


‘constituent quark’:  
 large mass; very composite

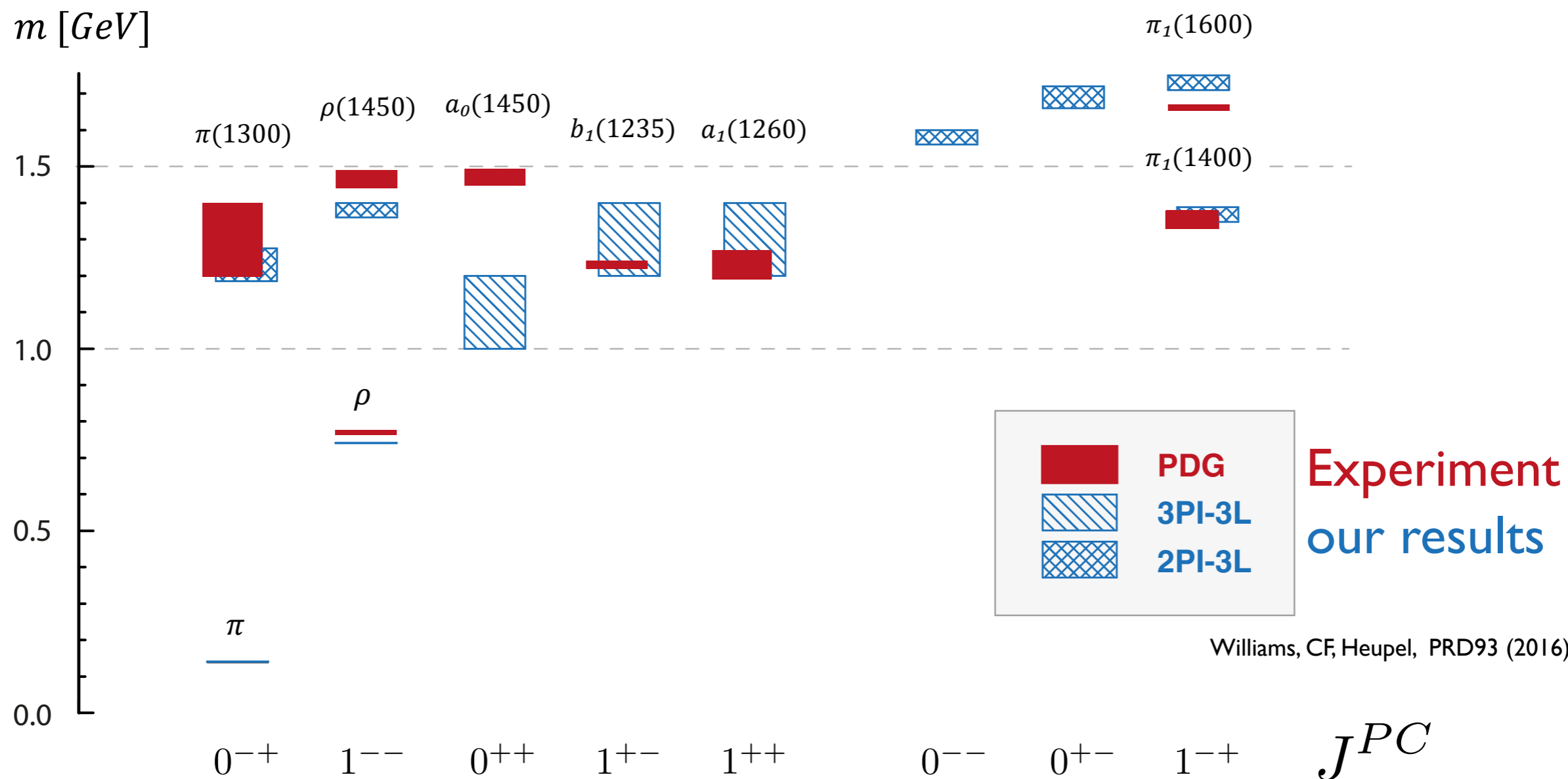
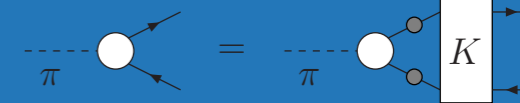
‘current quark’:  
 - small mass; non-composite



# Light meson spectrum



# Light meson spectrum



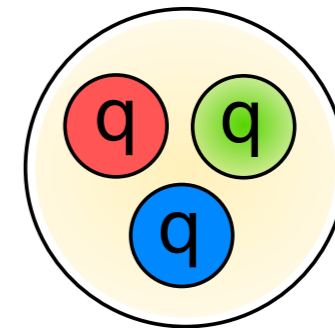
- good agreement with experiment in most channels
- special channels:
  - pseudoscalar  $0^{-+}$  : (pseudo-) Goldstone bosons
  - scalar  $0^{++}$  : complicated channel...

## 1. Mass from nothing



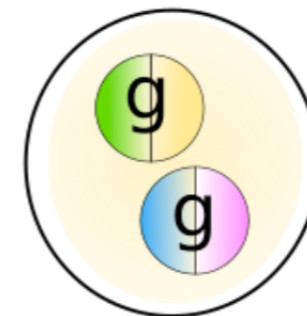
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Review: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



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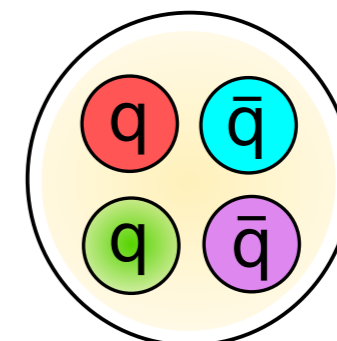
## 4. (Heavy-light) Tetraquarks

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD100 (2019) no.1, 014033, arXiv:1905.02615

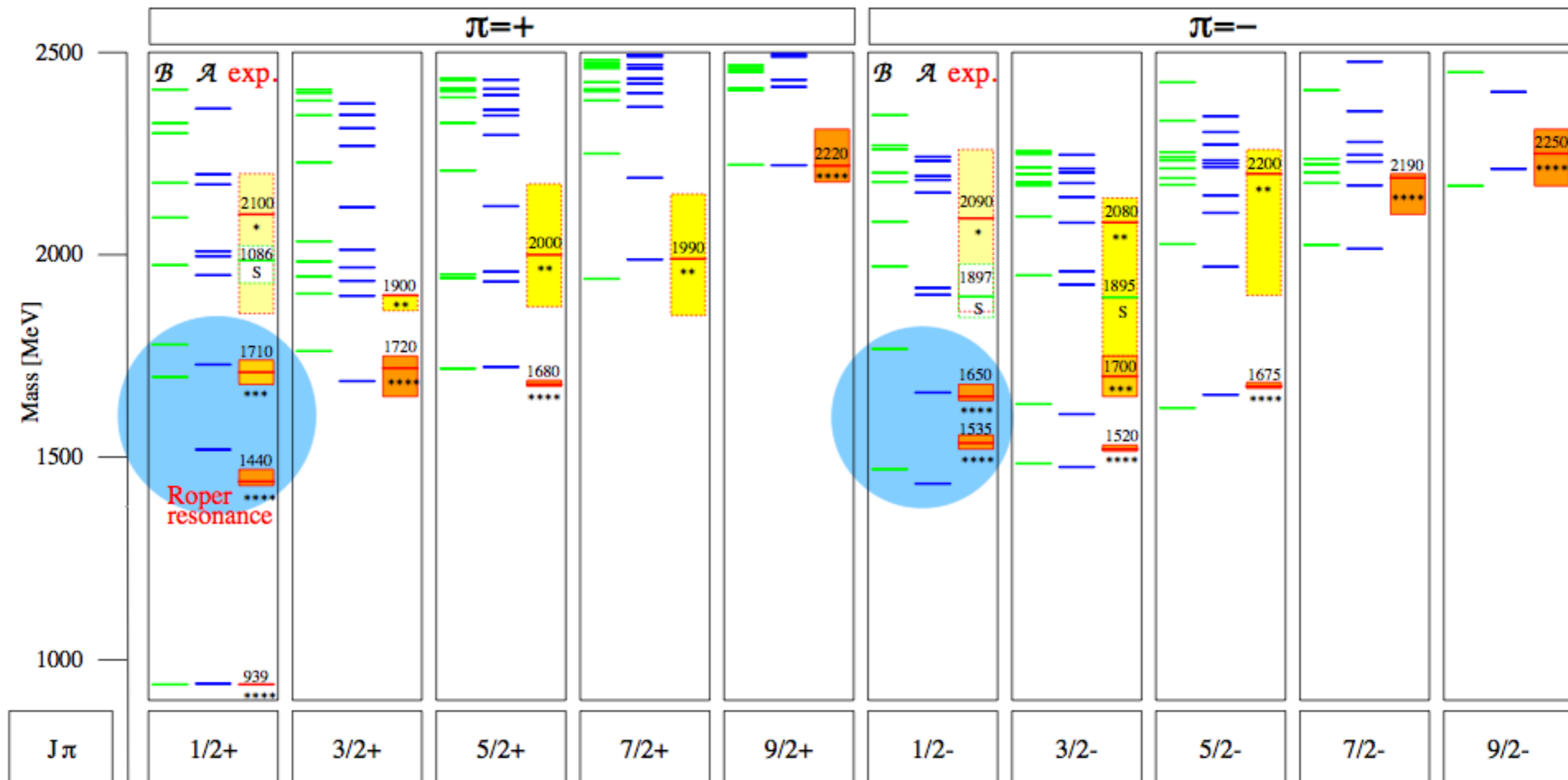
Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD102 (2020) no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

Santowsky, Eichmann, CF, Wallbott and Williams, PRD 102 (2020) no.5, 056014, arXiv:2007.06495

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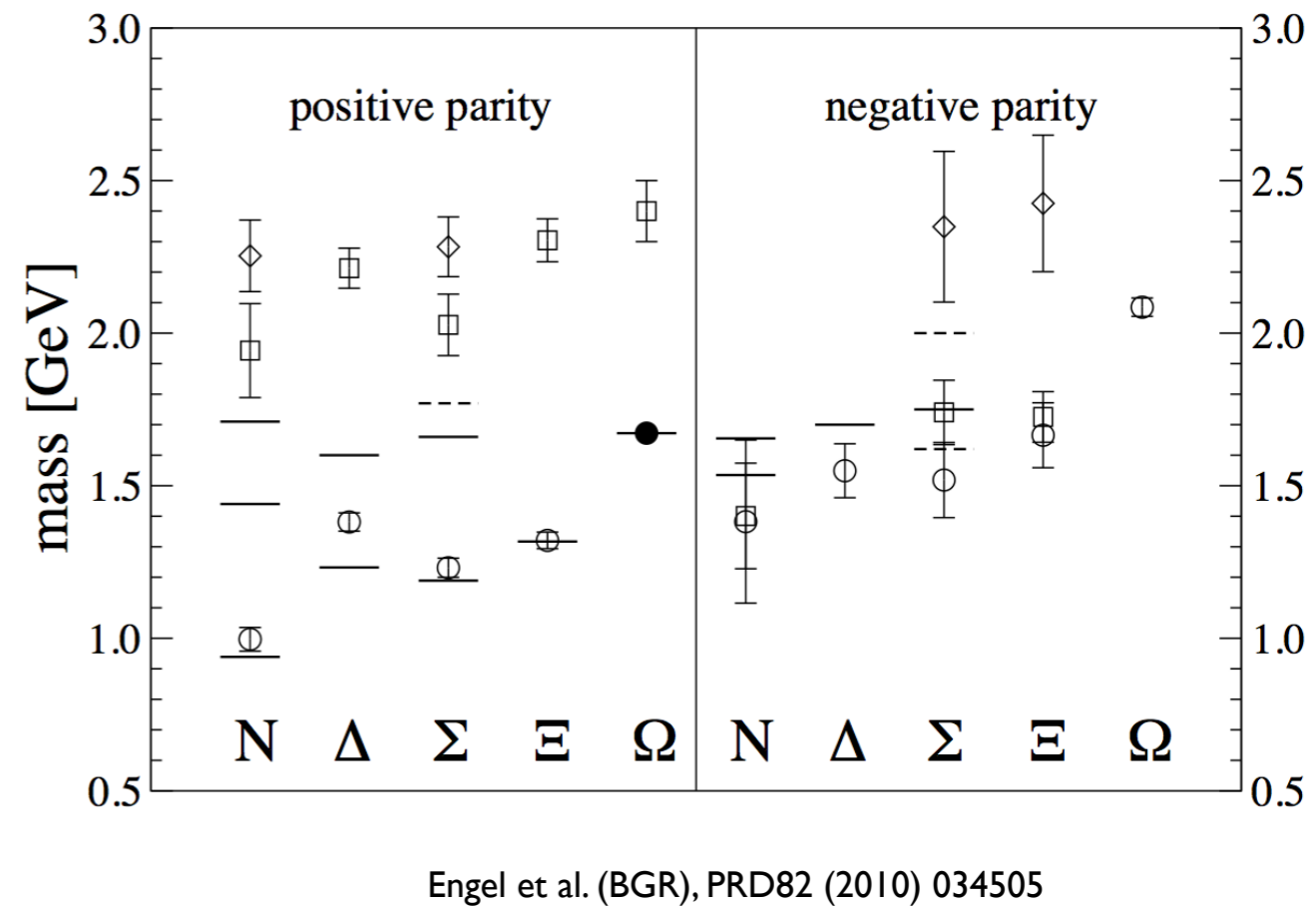
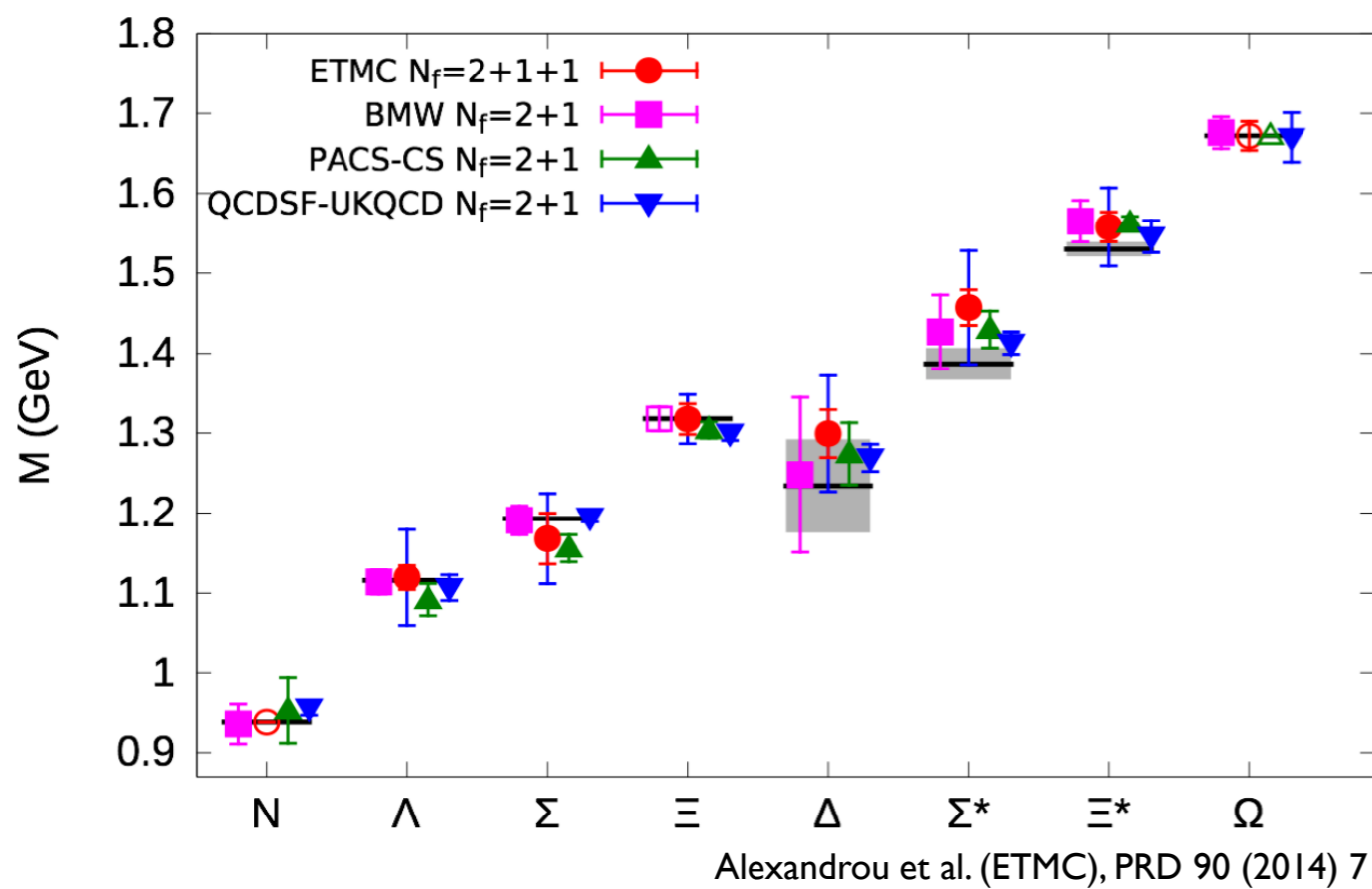


# Light baryon spectrum - quark model



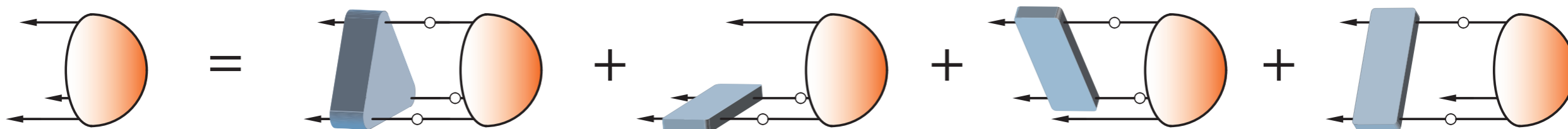
Loring, Metsch, Petry, EPJA 10 (2001) 395

- ‘missing resonances’
- level ordering:  $N_{\frac{1}{2}+}$  vs.  $N_{\frac{1}{2}-}$



- baryon ground states well under control
- baryon excited states: very tough problem

# Faddeev - equation



- irreducible three-body forces: may be neglected
- two-body interactions:
  - non-perturbative **one-gluon exchange (RL)**
  - beyond one-gluon exchange

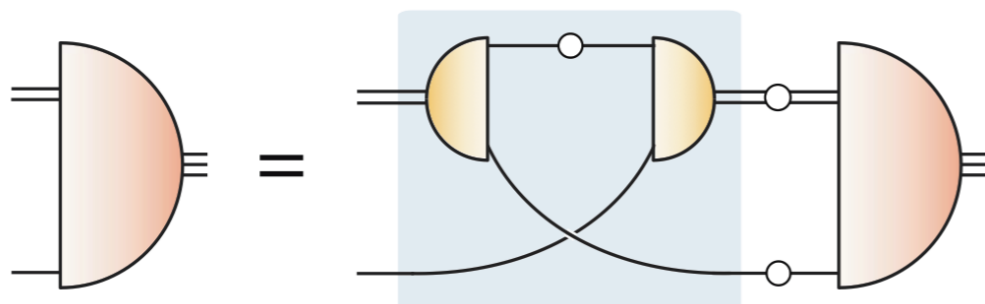
Eichmann, Alkofer, Krassnigg, Nicmorus, PRL 104 (2010)

Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, Kubrak, PLB 733 (2014)

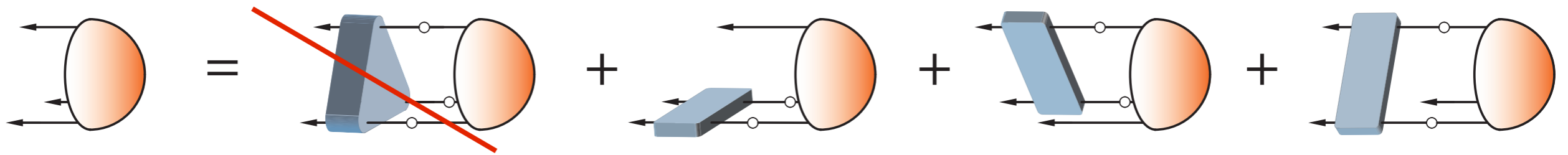
- **quark-diquark approximation**

Oettel, Hellstern, Alkofer and Reinhardt, PRC 58 (1998) 2459

see also: Bloch, Chang, Chen, Cloet, Thomas, Ramalho, Roberts, Segovia et al.



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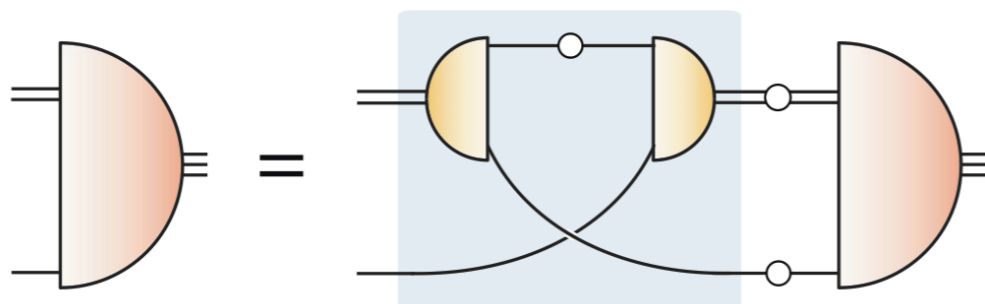
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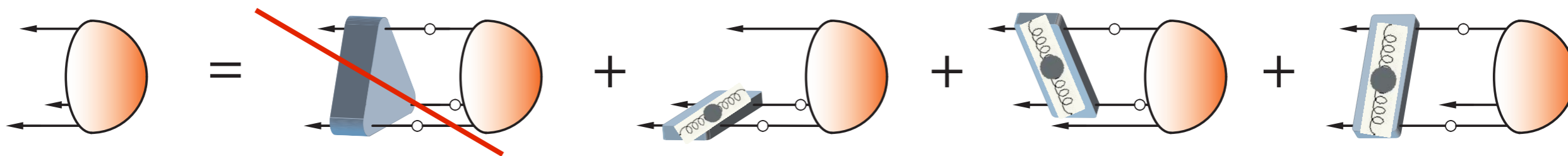
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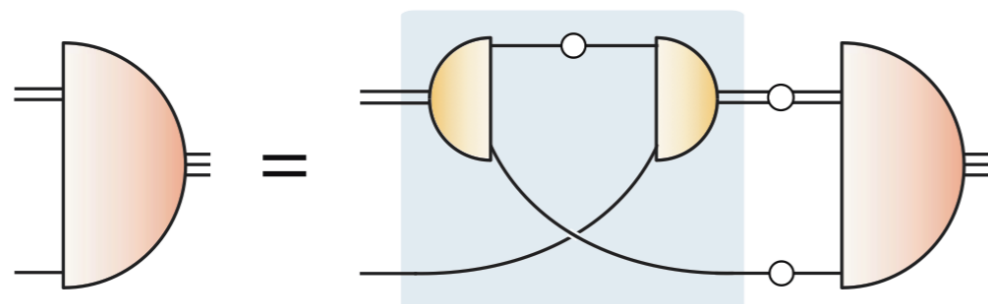
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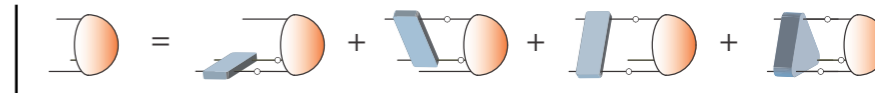
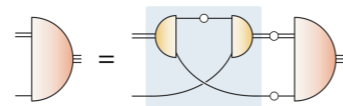
see also: Bloch, Chang, Chen, Cloet, Thomas, Ramalho, Roberts, Segovia et al.





# DSE/BSE/Faddeev landscape (2015)

level of complexity 



		I) NJL/contact interaction	II) Quark-diquark model	III) DSE (RL)		IV) DSE (bRL)
up/down	$P = \pm$ $N, \Delta$ masses	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	$N, \Delta$ em. FFs	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	$N \rightarrow \Delta \gamma$	✓	✓	✓		
$P = +$	$N^*, \Delta^*$ masses	✓	✓			
	$\gamma N \rightarrow N^* / \Delta^*$	✓	✓			
$P = -$	$N^*, \Delta^*$ masses		✓			
	$\gamma N \rightarrow N^* / \Delta^*$					
strange	ground states		✓			
	excited states					
	em. FF					
	TFFs					
c/b	ground states					
	excited states					

Cloet, Thomas,  
Roberts, Segovia,  
Chen, et al.

Oettel, Alkofer, Bloch,  
Roberts, Segovia, Chen, et al.

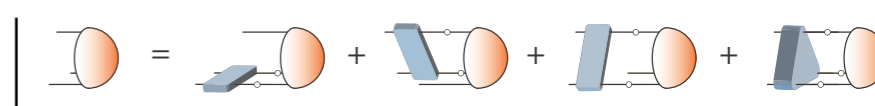
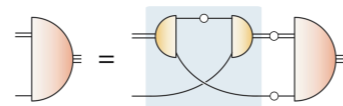
Eichmann, Alkofer,  
Krassnigg, Nicmorus,  
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF

Eichmann, Alkofer,  
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF,  
Qin, Roberts

Sanchis-Alepuz,  
Williams, CF

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	$P = -$	$N^*, \Delta^*$ masses				
		$\gamma N \rightarrow N^* / \Delta^*$				
strange		ground states				
		excited states				
		em. FF				
		TFFs				
c/b		ground states				
		excited states				

Cloet, Thomas, Roberts, Segovia, Chen, et al.

Oettel, Alkofer, Bloch, Roberts, Segovia, Chen, et al.

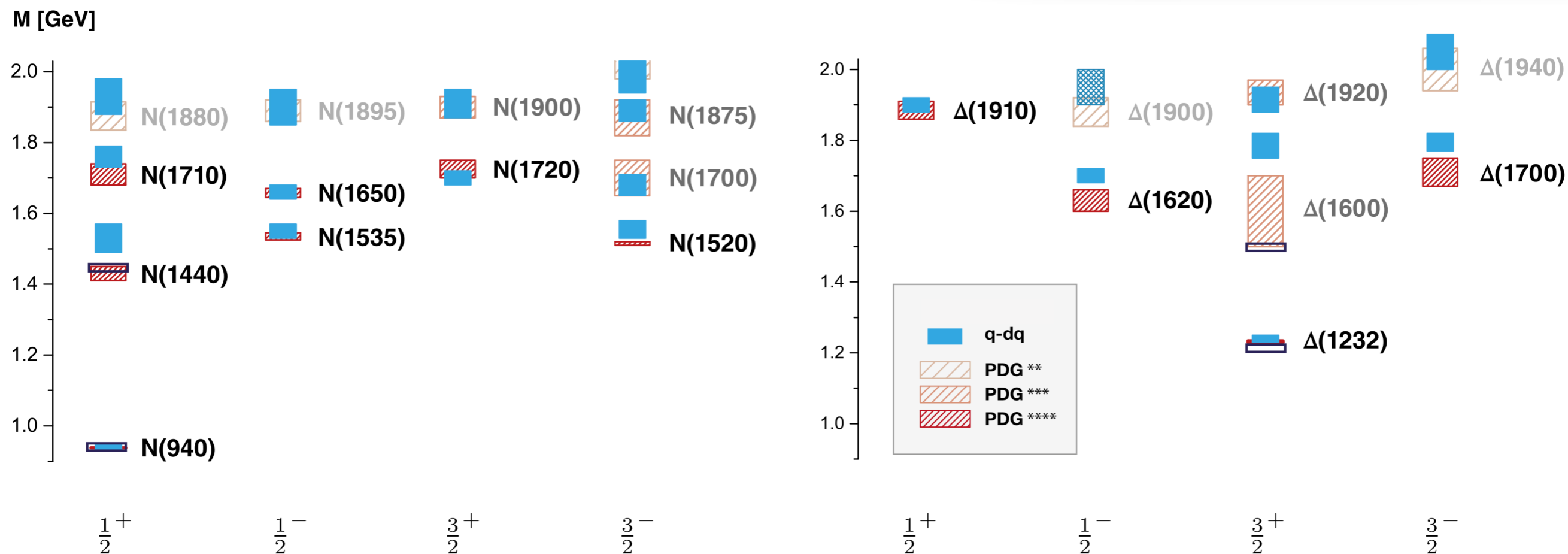
Eichmann, Alkofer, Krassnigg, Nicmorus, Sanchis-Alepuz, CF

Eichmann, Alkofer, Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, Qin, Roberts

Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, CF

# Light baryon spectrum:

3 parameters +  $m_{u,d,s}$   
(all fixed in meson sector)

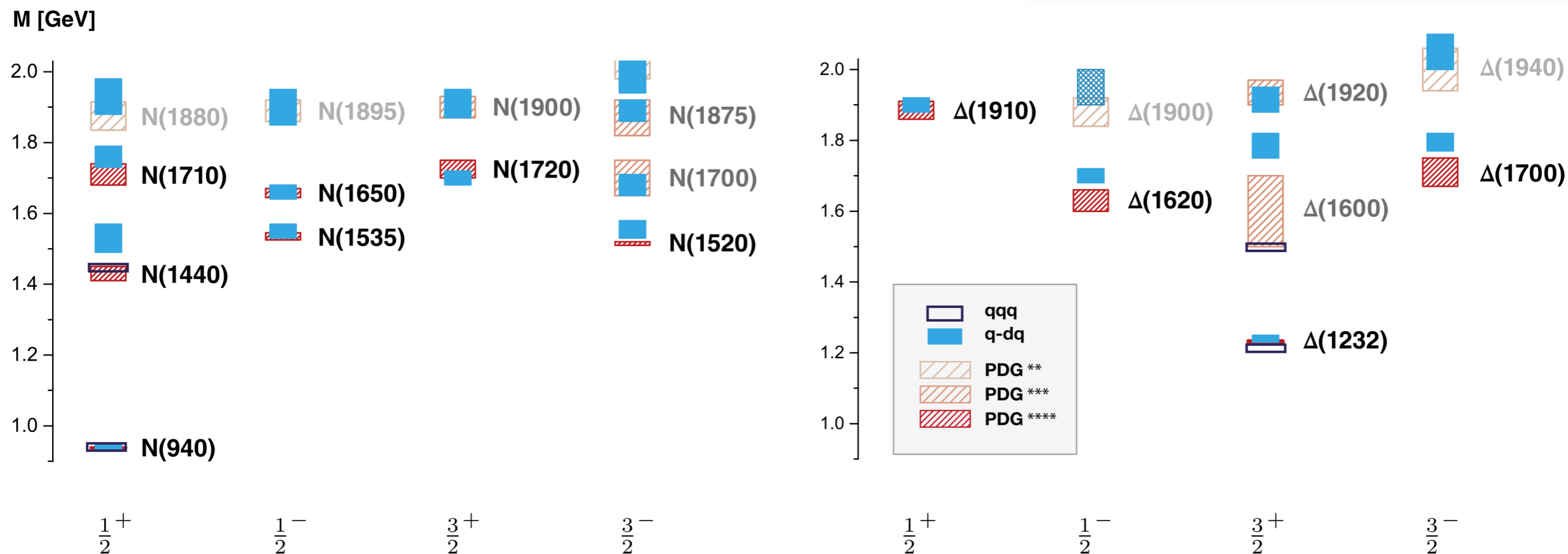


Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]  
Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2

- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)

# Light baryon spectrum:

3 parameters +  $m_{u,d,s}$   
(all fixed in meson sector)



Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]  
Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2

- spectrum in one to one agreement with experiment
- correct level ordering (without coupled channel effects...)
- three-body agrees with diquark-quark where applicable

# Relativistic proton

$$J^P = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^+$$

non-relativistic

three quarks with spin 1/2:

$$S = 1/2 \text{ or } S = 3/2$$

$$\text{parity } P = (-1)^L :$$

$$L = 0 \text{ or } L = 2$$

relativistic

64 components in wave function: 8 s-wave (L=0)

36 p-wave (L=1)

20 d-wave (L=2)

$$P = (-1)^L$$

%	$N$	$N^*$ (1440)	$\Delta$	$\Delta^*$ (1600)
$s$ wave	66	15	56	10
$p$ wave	33	61	40	33
$d$ wave	1	24	3	41
$f$ wave	—	—	< 0.5	16

Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]

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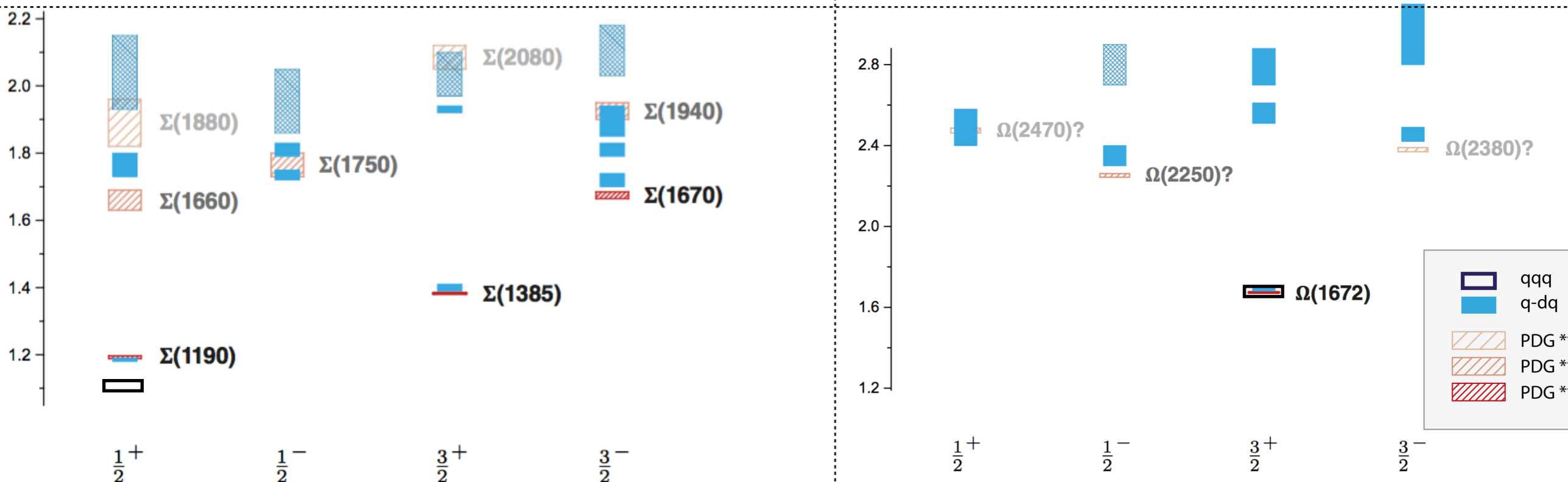
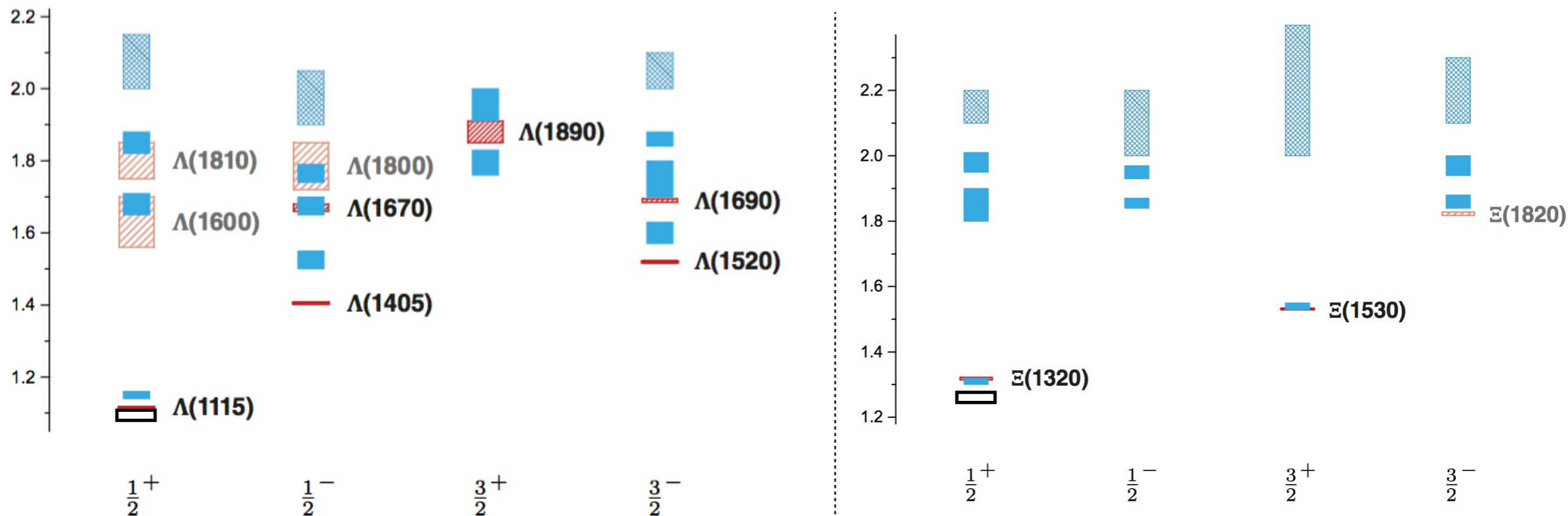
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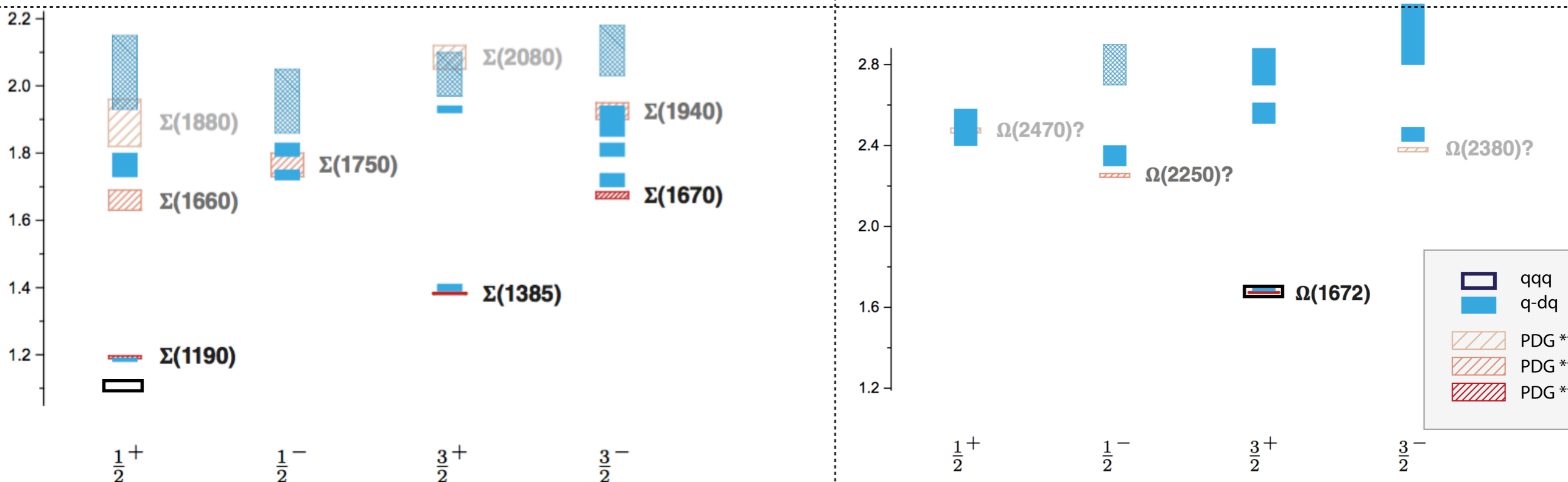
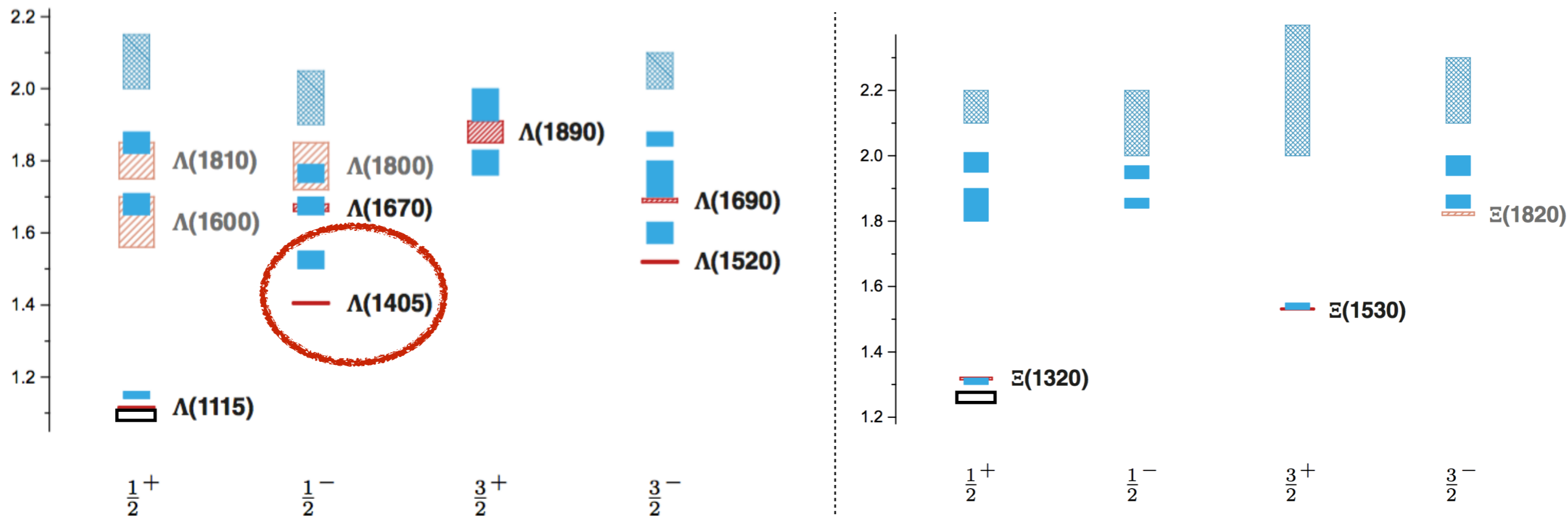
Eichmann, CF, Sanchis-Alepuz, PRD 94 (2016) [1607.05748]

# Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2  
 CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007  
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

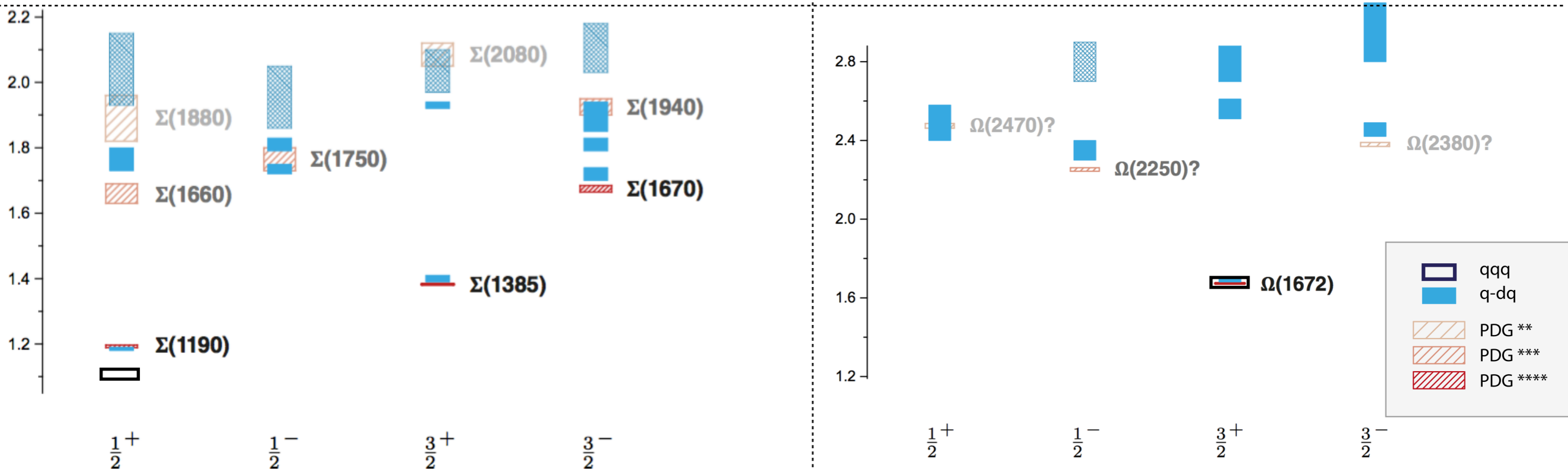
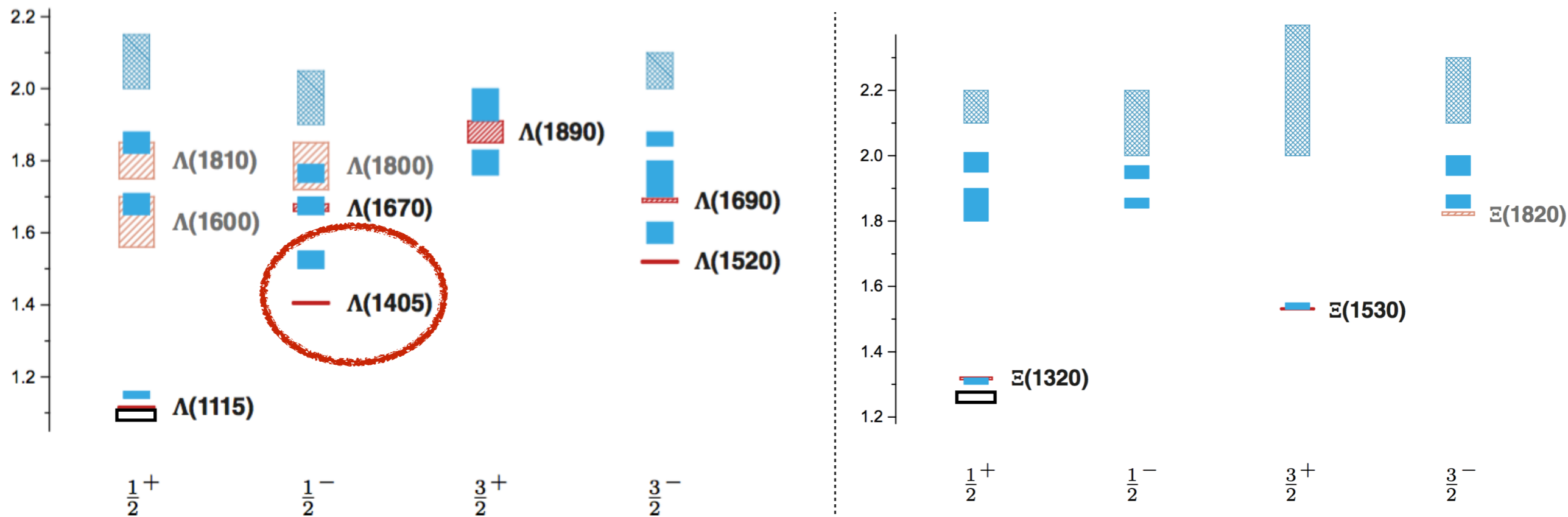
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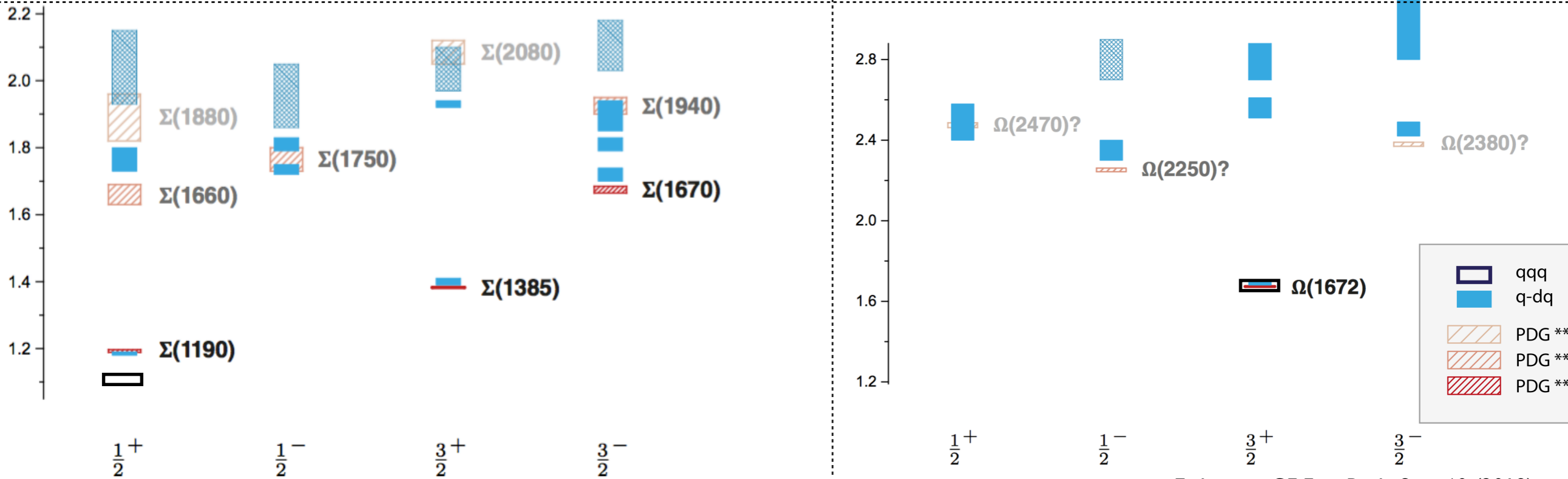
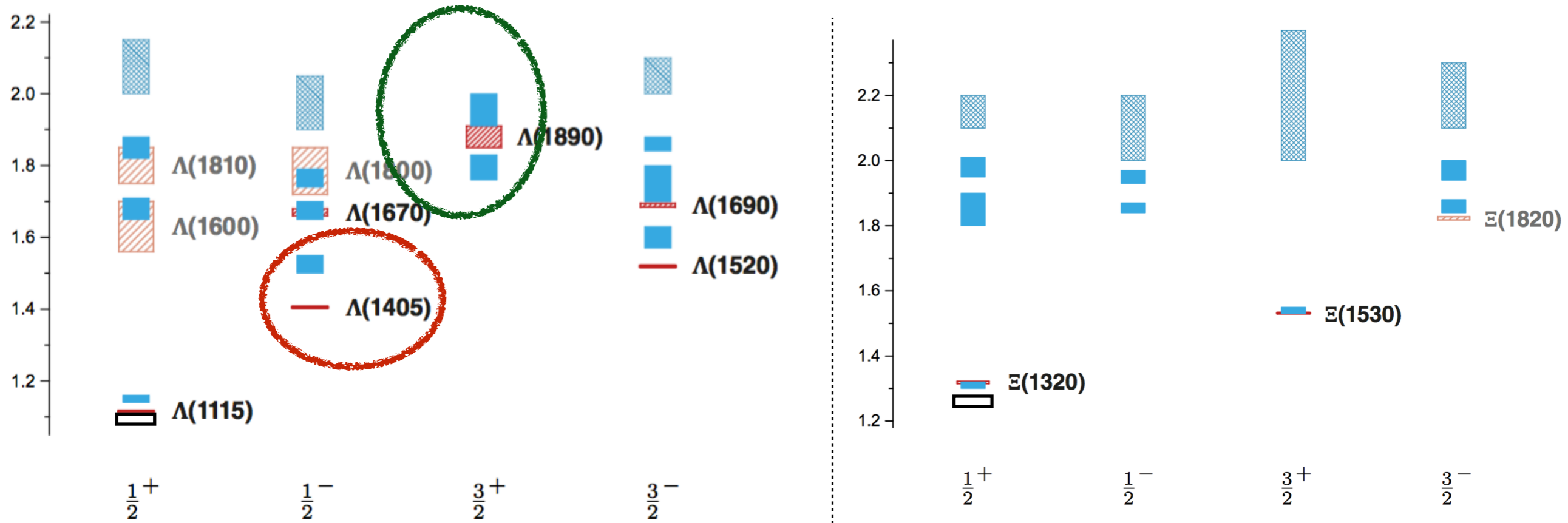
# Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



New states: Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev at N\*2019)

Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2  
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 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

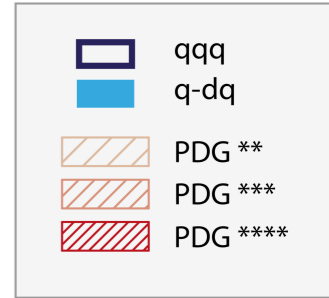
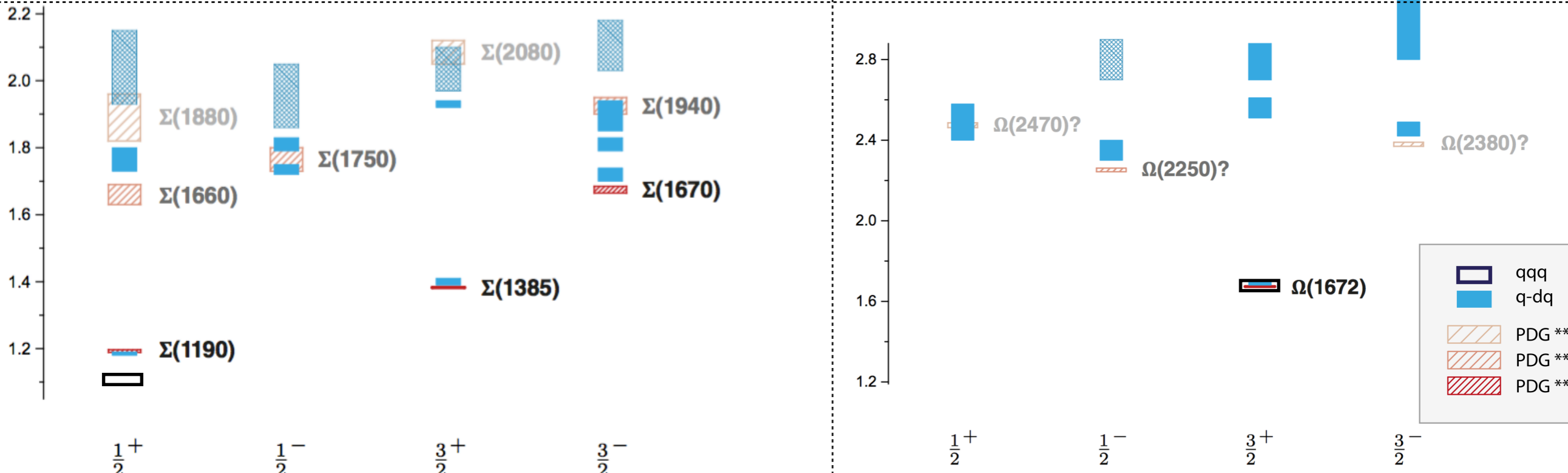
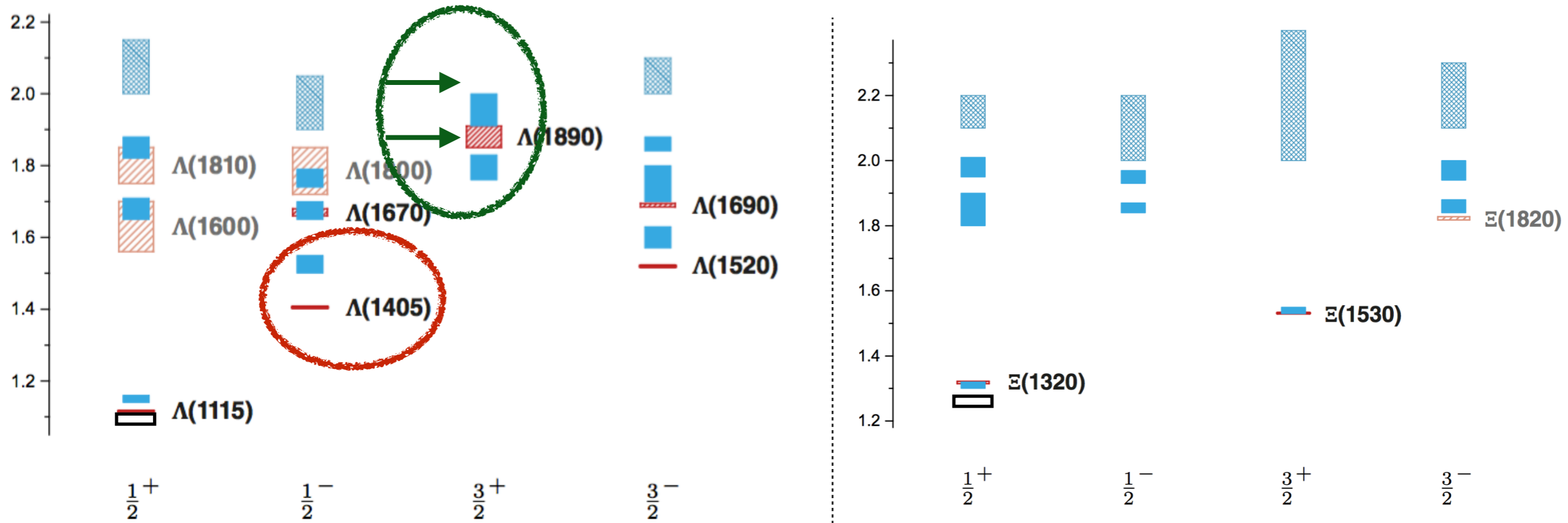
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Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2  
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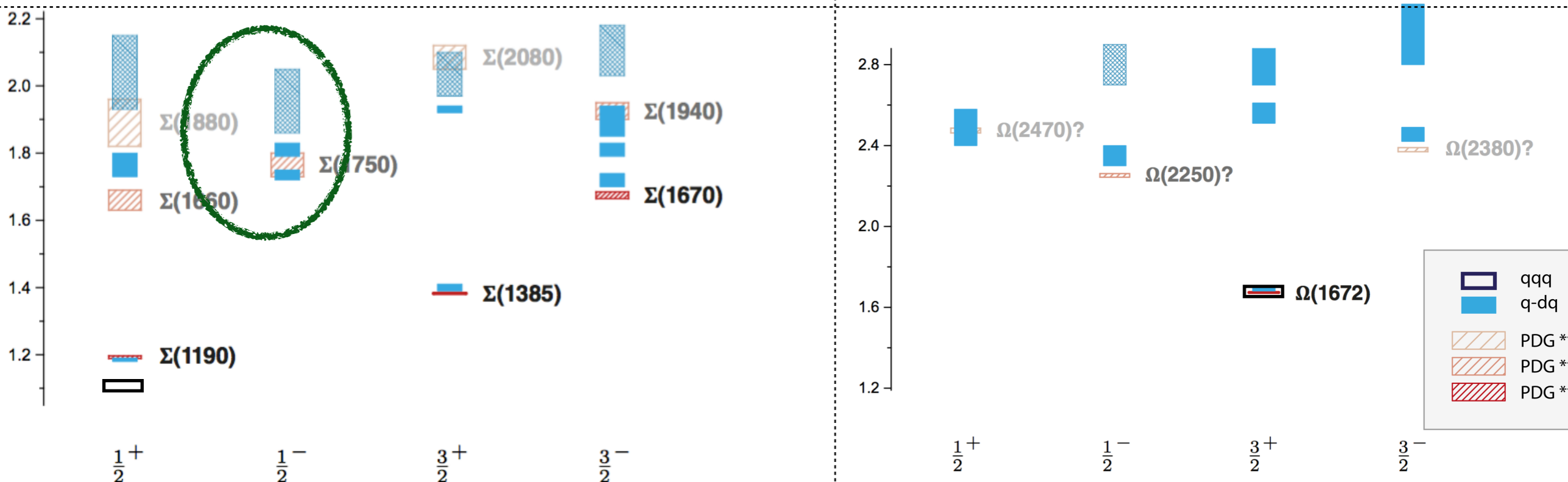
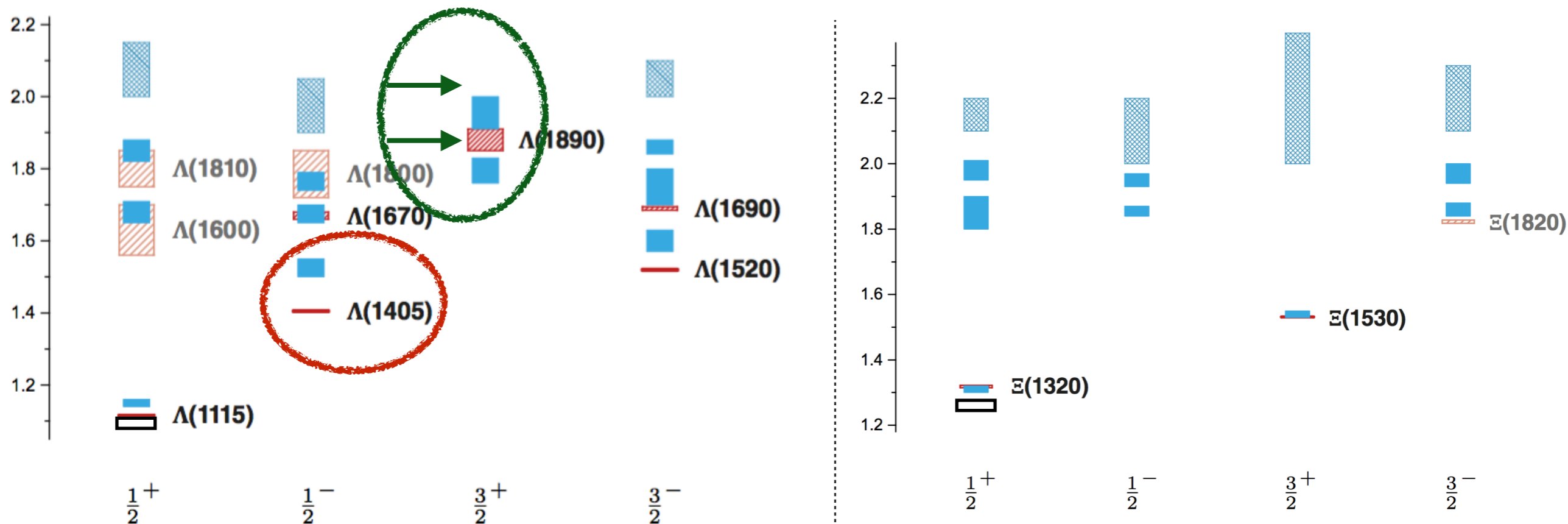
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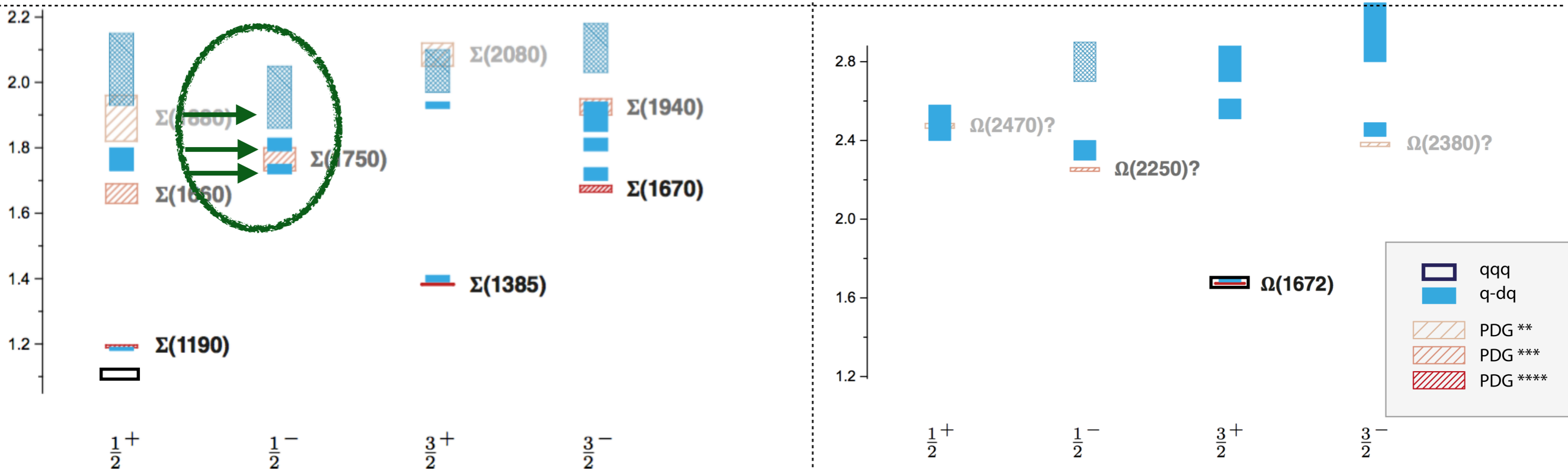
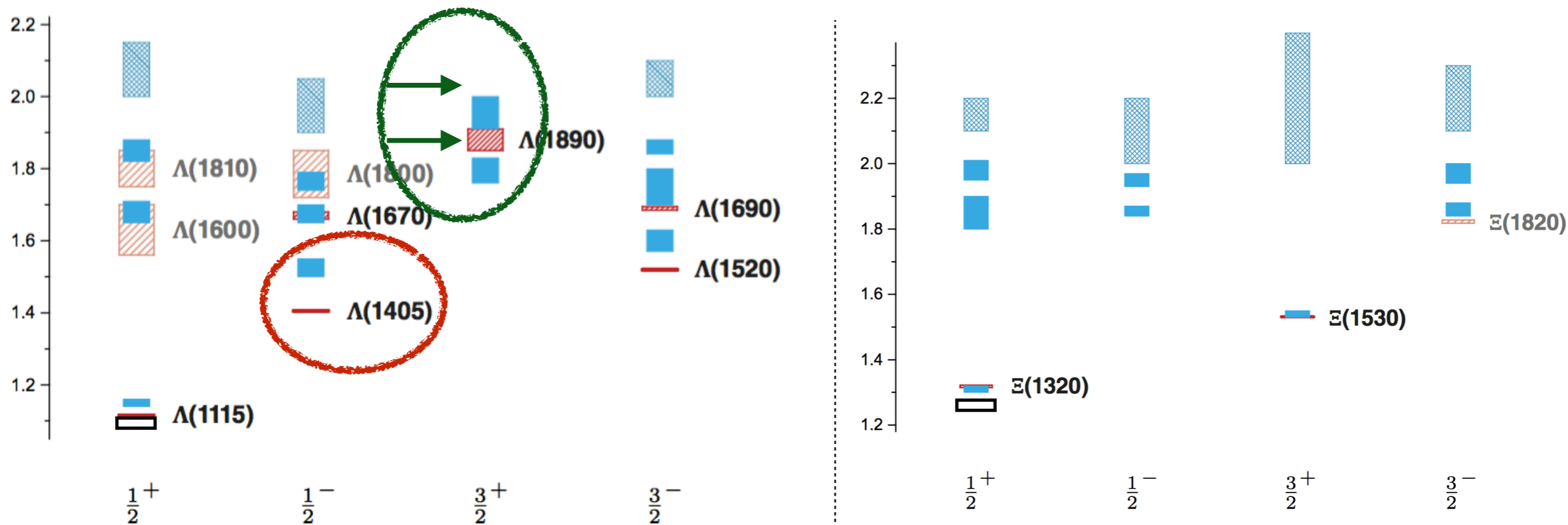
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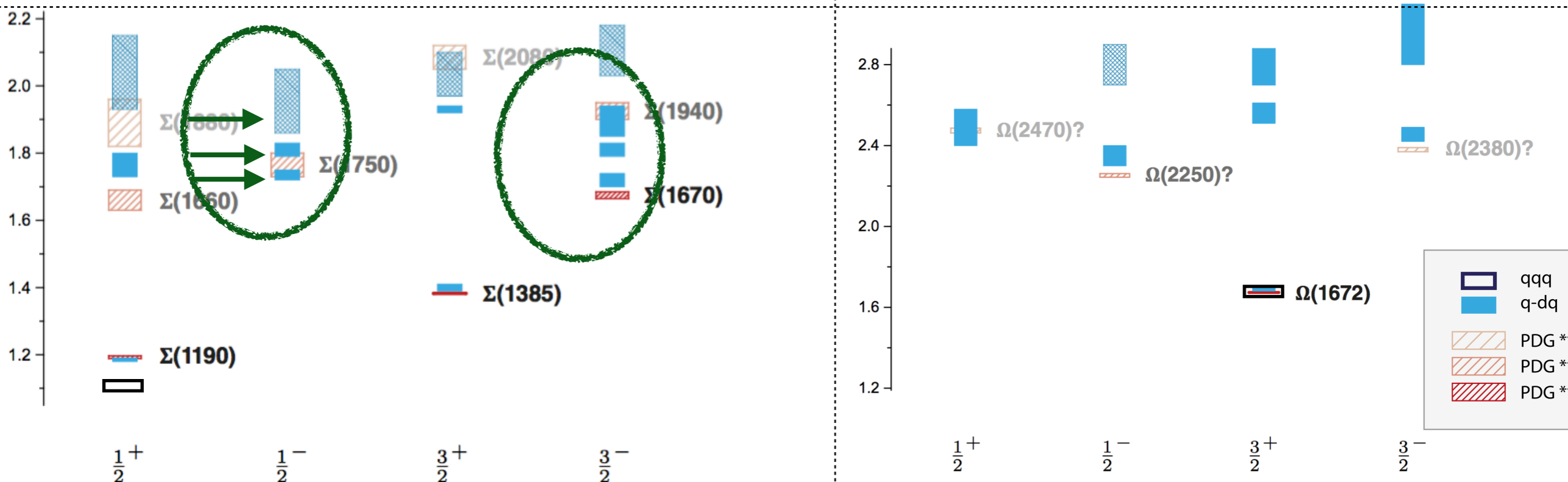
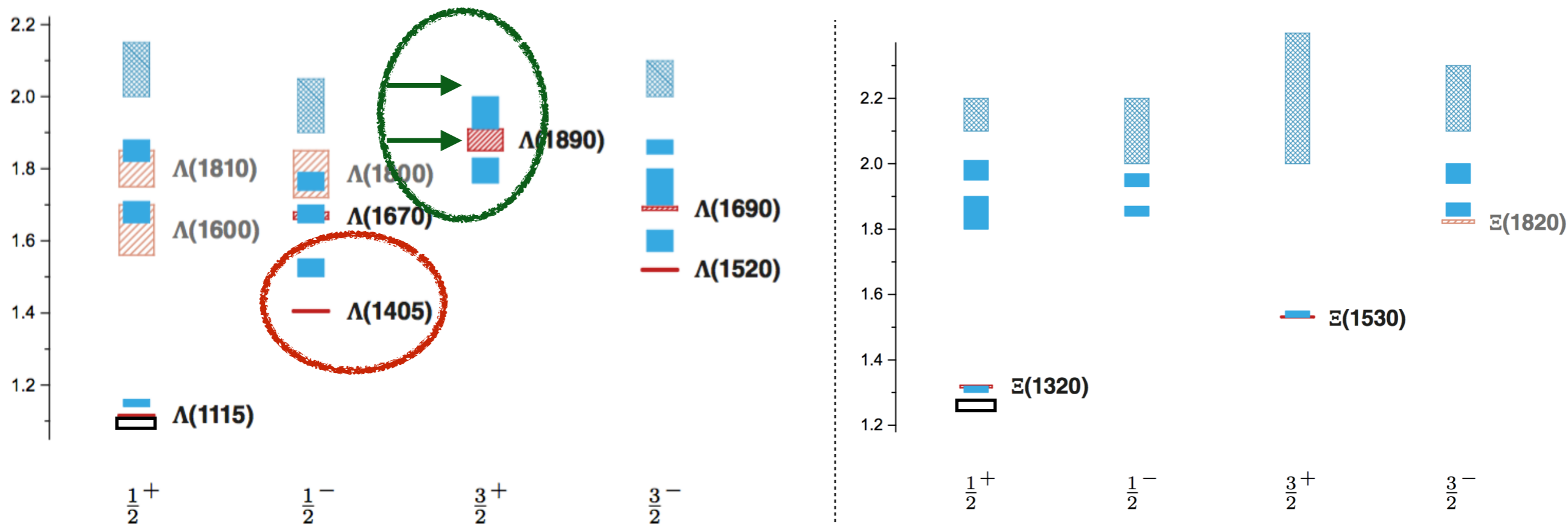
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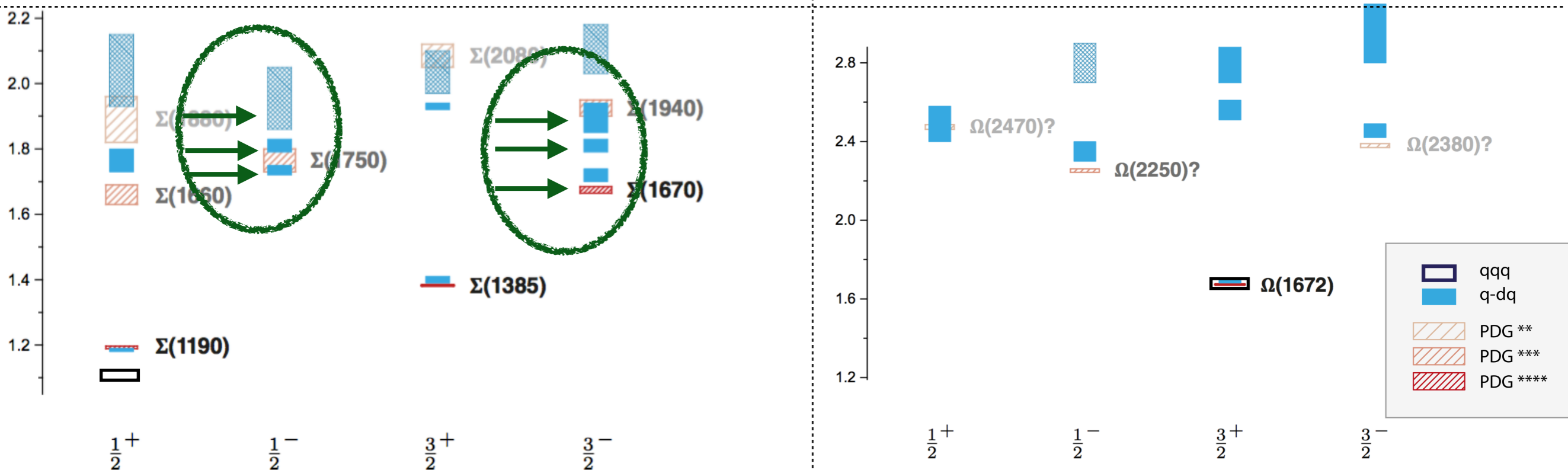
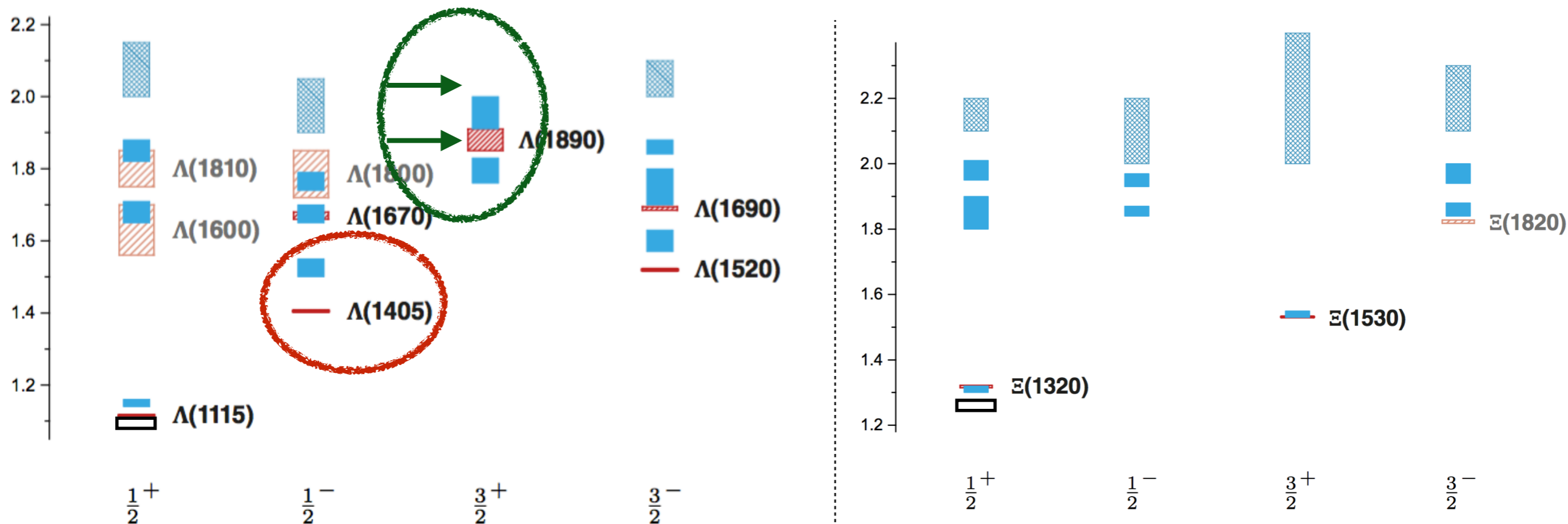
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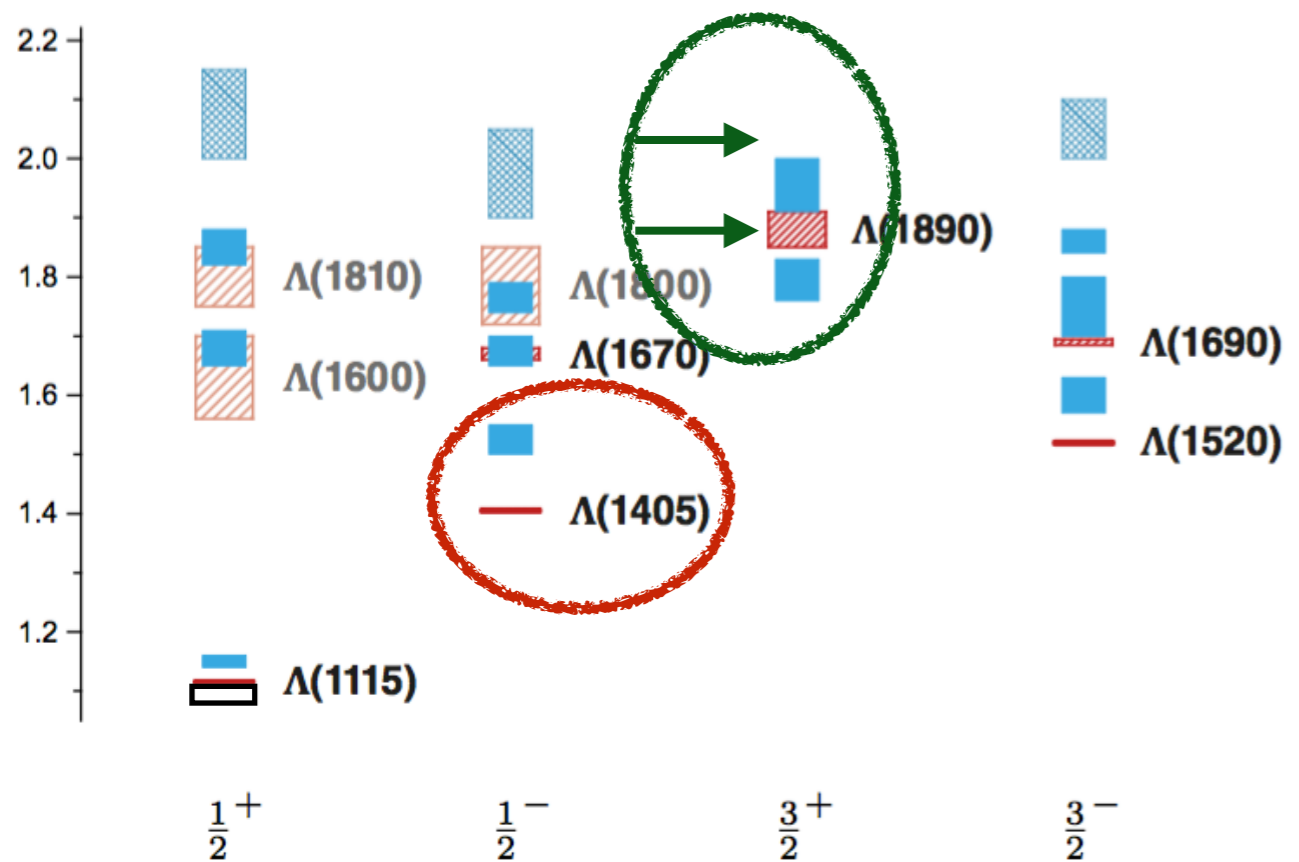
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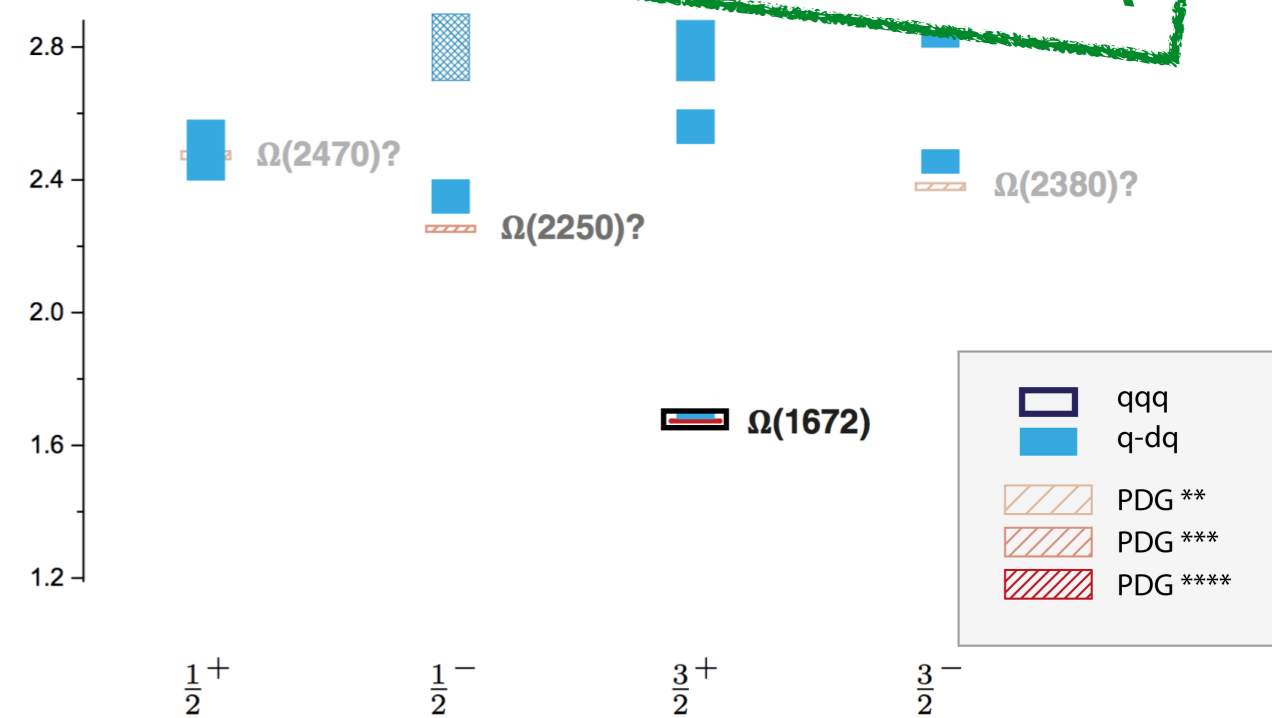
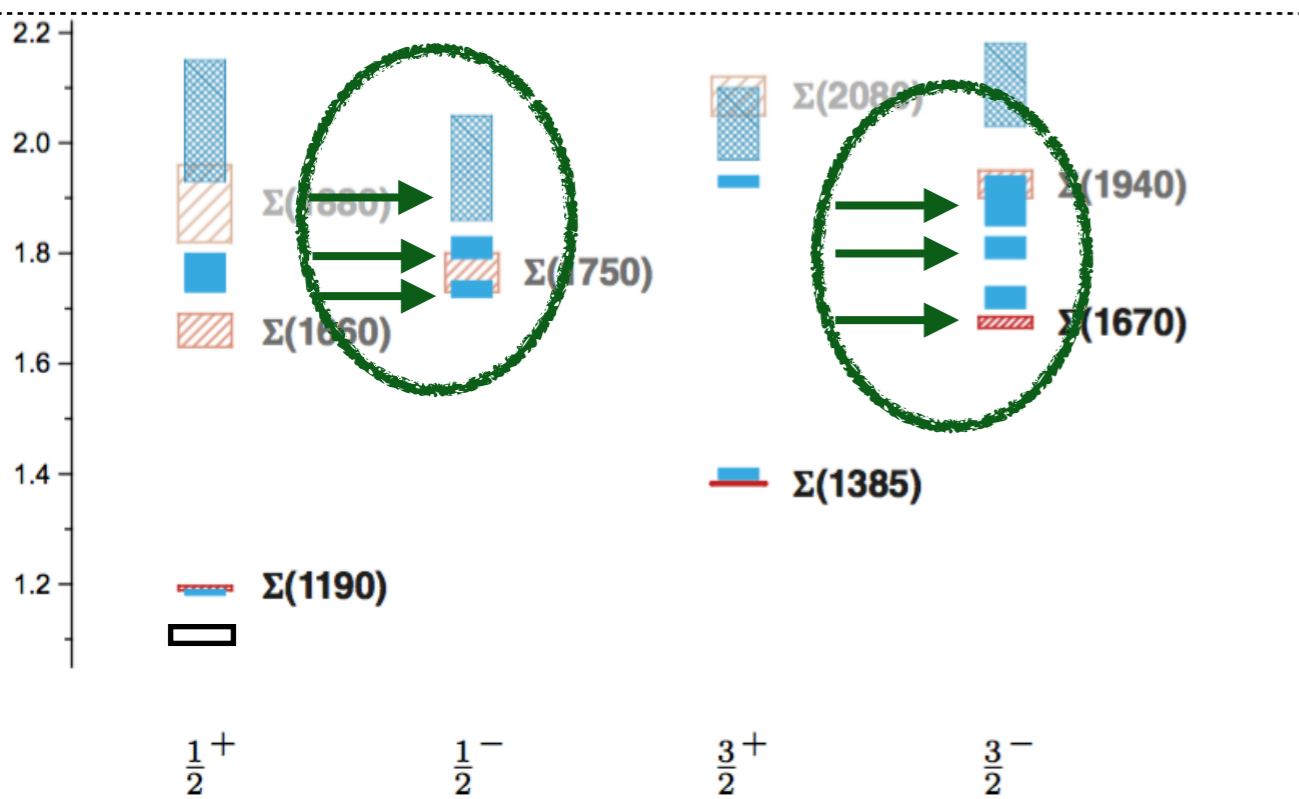
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Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2  
 CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007  
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001

# Strange baryon spectrum: DSE-RL (preliminary !)



Prediction for PANDA



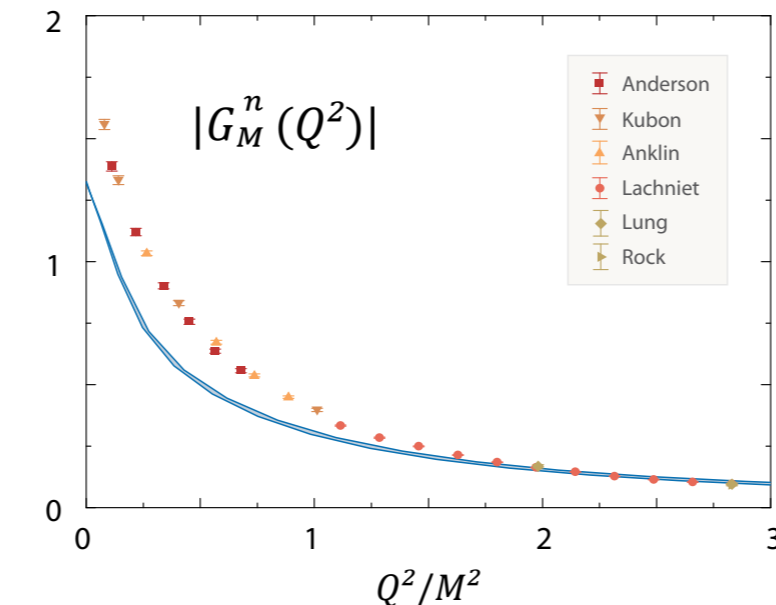
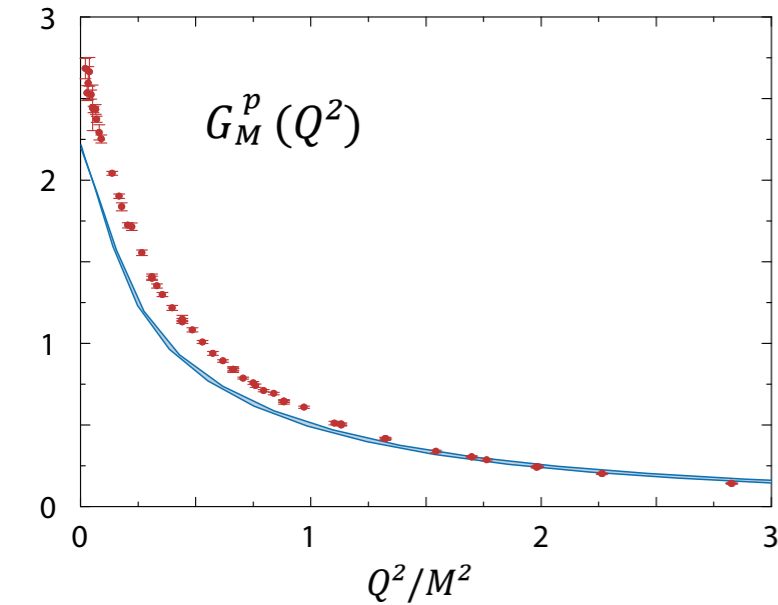
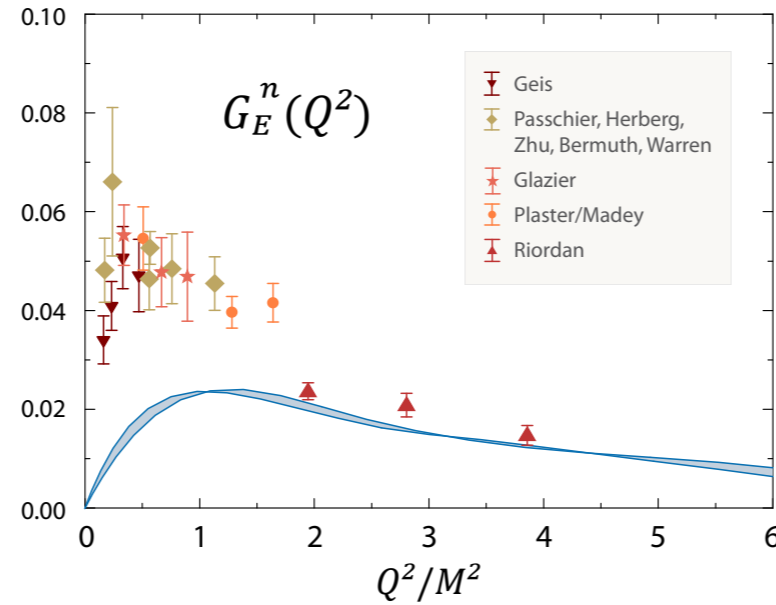
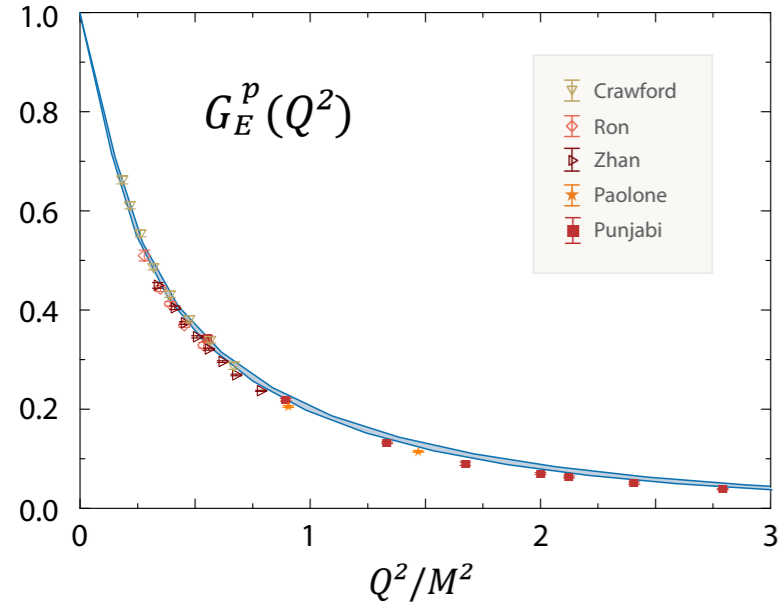
□ qqq  
 ■ q-dq  
 ▨ PDG \*\*  
 ▩ PDG \*\*\*  
 ▤ PDG \*\*\*\*

New states: Bonn-Gatchina (talk of M. Matveev at N\*2019)

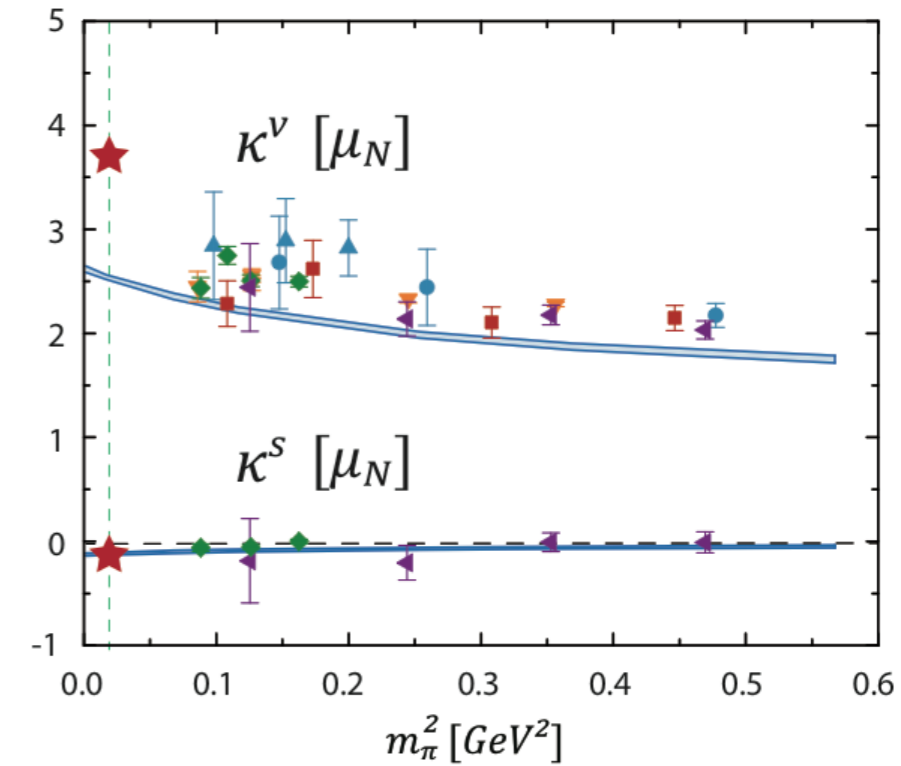
Eichmann, CF, Few Body Syst. 60 (2019) no.1, 2  
 CF, Eichmann PoS Hadron 2017 (2018) 007  
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, PRD 90 (2014) 096001



# Nucleon form factors and magnetic moments



Isovector (p-n), isoscalar (p+n):



- missing pion cloud effects
- similar for axial form factors

Eichmann, PRD 84 (2011)

Eichmann and CF, EPJ A48 (2012) 9

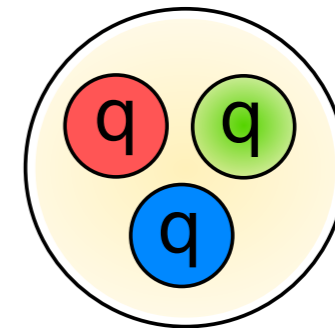
latest results: see Chen, CF, Roberts, Segovia, in preparation

## 1. Mass from nothing



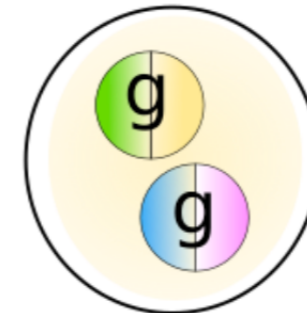
## 2. Baryons

Review: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



## 3. Glueballs

CF, Huber, Sanchis-Alepuz, EPJC 80 11, 1077 (2020), arXiv:2004.00415



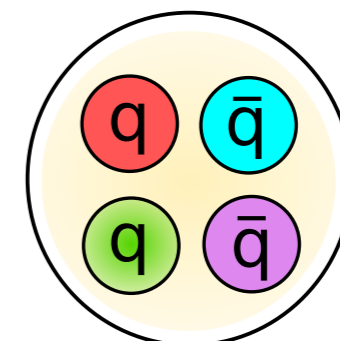
## 4. (Heavy-light) Tetraquarks

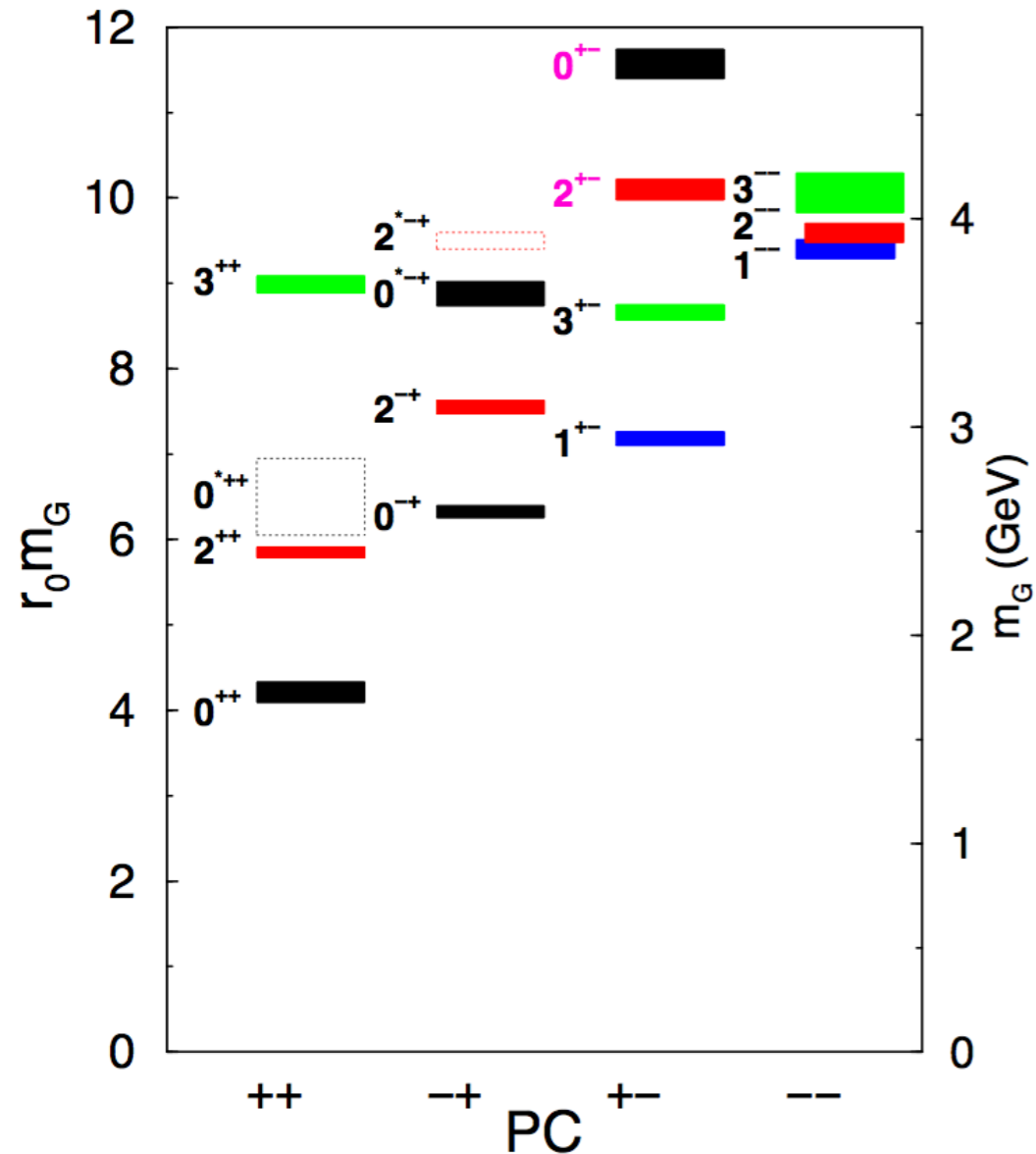
Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD100 (2019) no.1, 014033, arXiv:1905.02615

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD102 (2020) no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

Santowsky, Eichmann, CF, Wallbott and Williams, PRD 102 (2020) no.5, 056014, arXiv:2007.06495

Review: Eichmann, CF, Heupel, Santowsky, Wallbott, FBS 61 (2020) 4,38, arXiv:2008.10240





Morningstar and Peardon, PRD 60 (1999) 034509  
 Y.-Chen et al., PRD 73 (2006) 014516

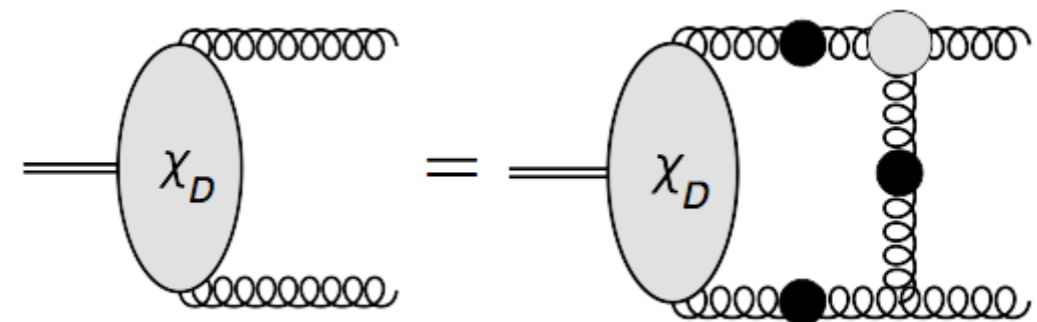
## Lattice:

- States in the light and heavy quark energy regions
- Most calculations quenched
- Unquenched calculations very involved

Gregory et al., JHEP 1210 (2012) 170

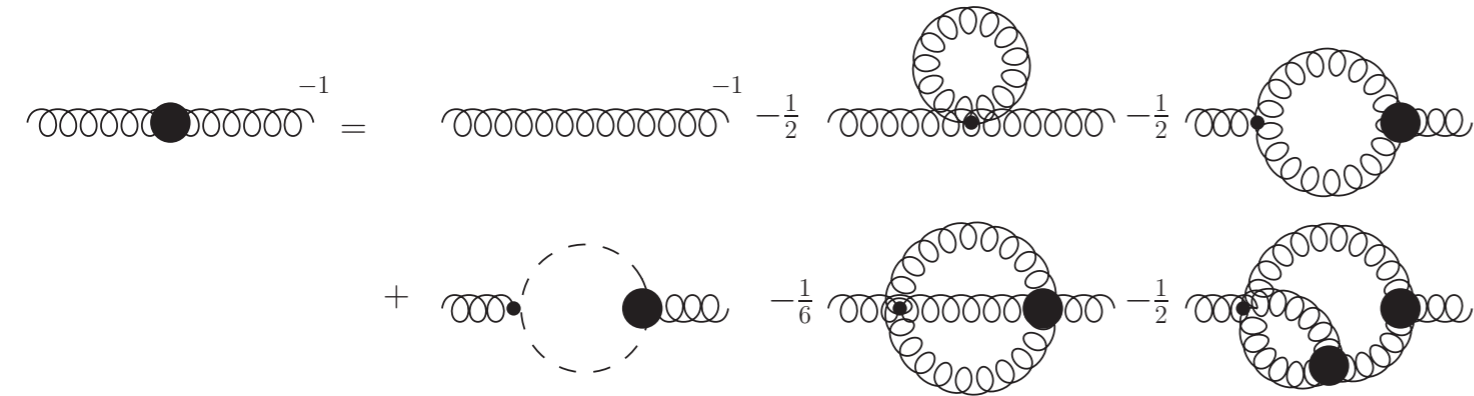
## DSE:

- structural information



Meyers, Swanson, PRD 87 (2013) 3, 036009  
 Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, Kellermann and von Smekal, PRD 92 (2015) 3, 034001

# Landau gauge - 3PI truncation



The diagram shows the 3PI truncation of the gluon self-energy in Landau gauge. The left side shows a gluon self-energy diagram with a central black vertex and a superscript  $-1$ . This is equal to the sum of several diagrams on the right:

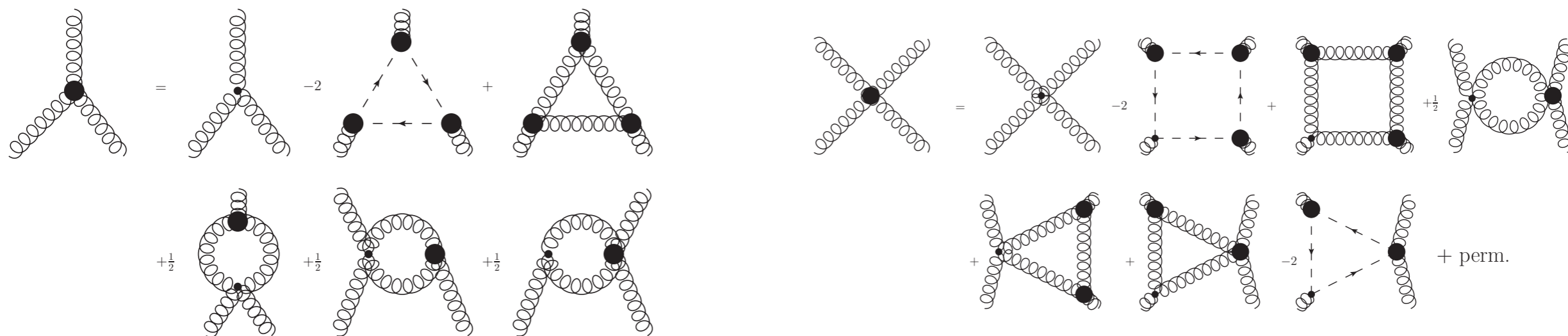
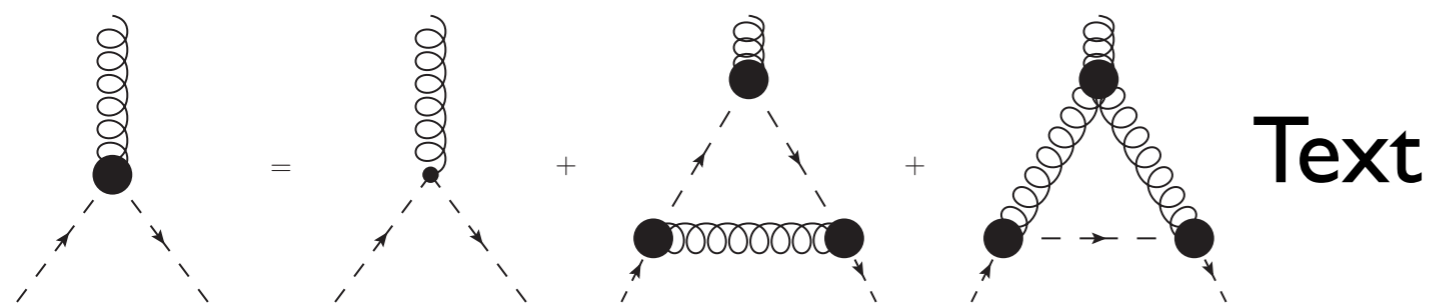
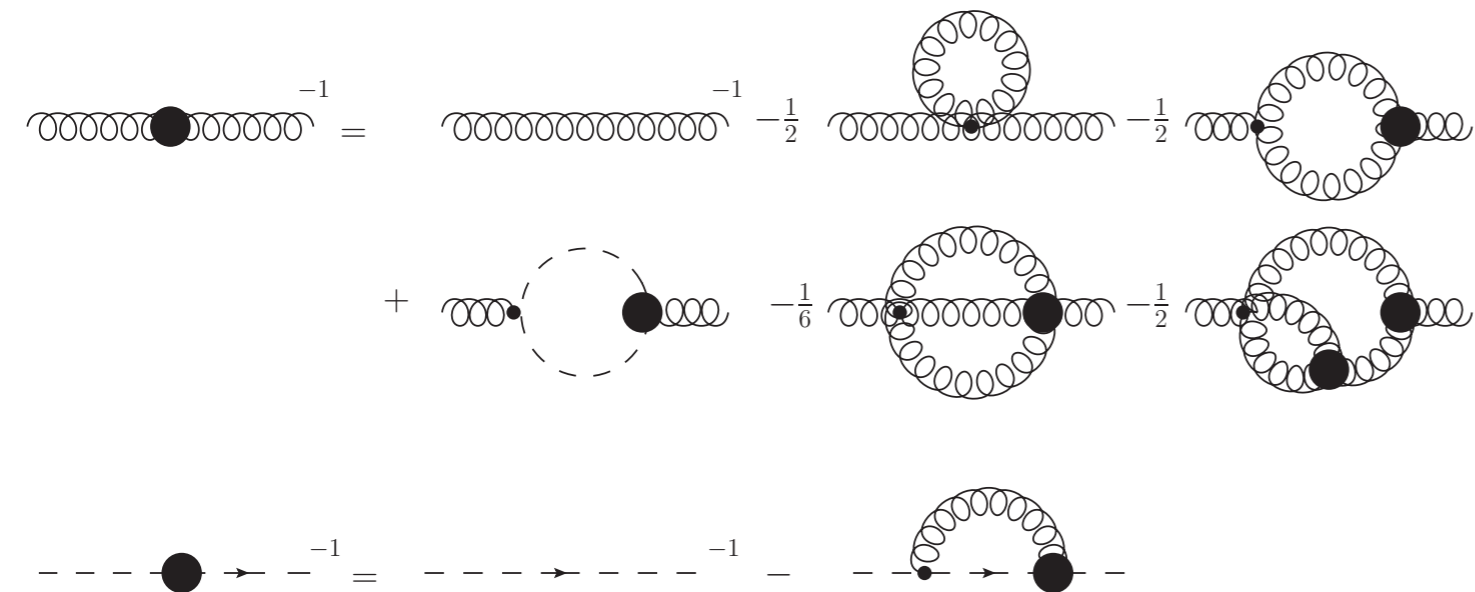
- A gluon self-energy diagram with a central black vertex and a superscript  $-1$ .
- A diagram with a gluon loop and a central black vertex, with a coefficient of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A diagram with a ghost loop and a central black vertex, with a coefficient of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A diagram with a ghost loop and a central black vertex, with a coefficient of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A diagram with a ghost loop and a central black vertex, with a coefficient of  $-\frac{1}{6}$ .
- A diagram with a ghost loop and a central black vertex, with a coefficient of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .

Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009, arXiv:2003.13703

# Landau gauge - 3PI truncation

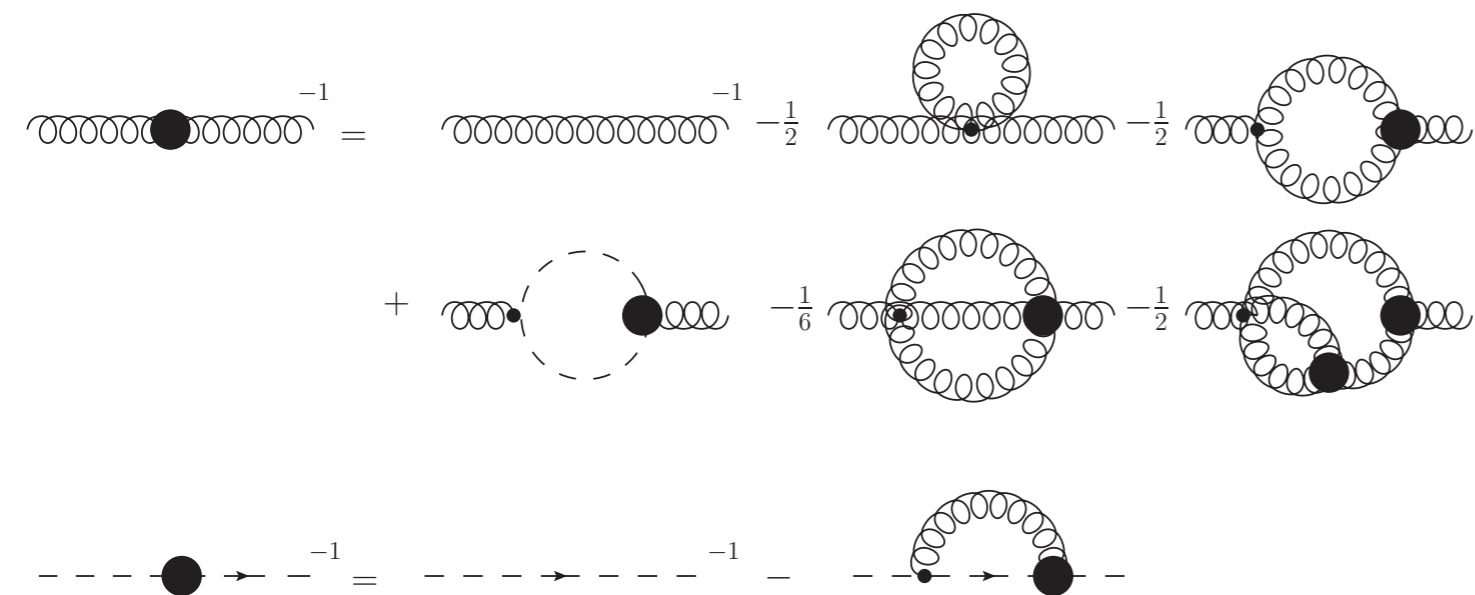
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Gluon self-energy}^{-1} = \text{Gluon self-energy}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Gluon self-energy with ghost loop}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Gluon self-energy with ghost-gluon loop}^{-1} \\
 & + \text{Ghost self-energy}^{-1} - \frac{1}{6} \text{Gluon self-energy with ghost loop}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Gluon self-energy with ghost-gluon loop}^{-1} \\
 & \text{Ghost-gluon vertex}^{-1} = \text{Ghost-gluon vertex}^{-1} - \text{Ghost-gluon vertex with ghost loop}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Landau gauge - 3PI truncation



Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009, arXiv:2003.13703

# Landau gauge gluon propagator

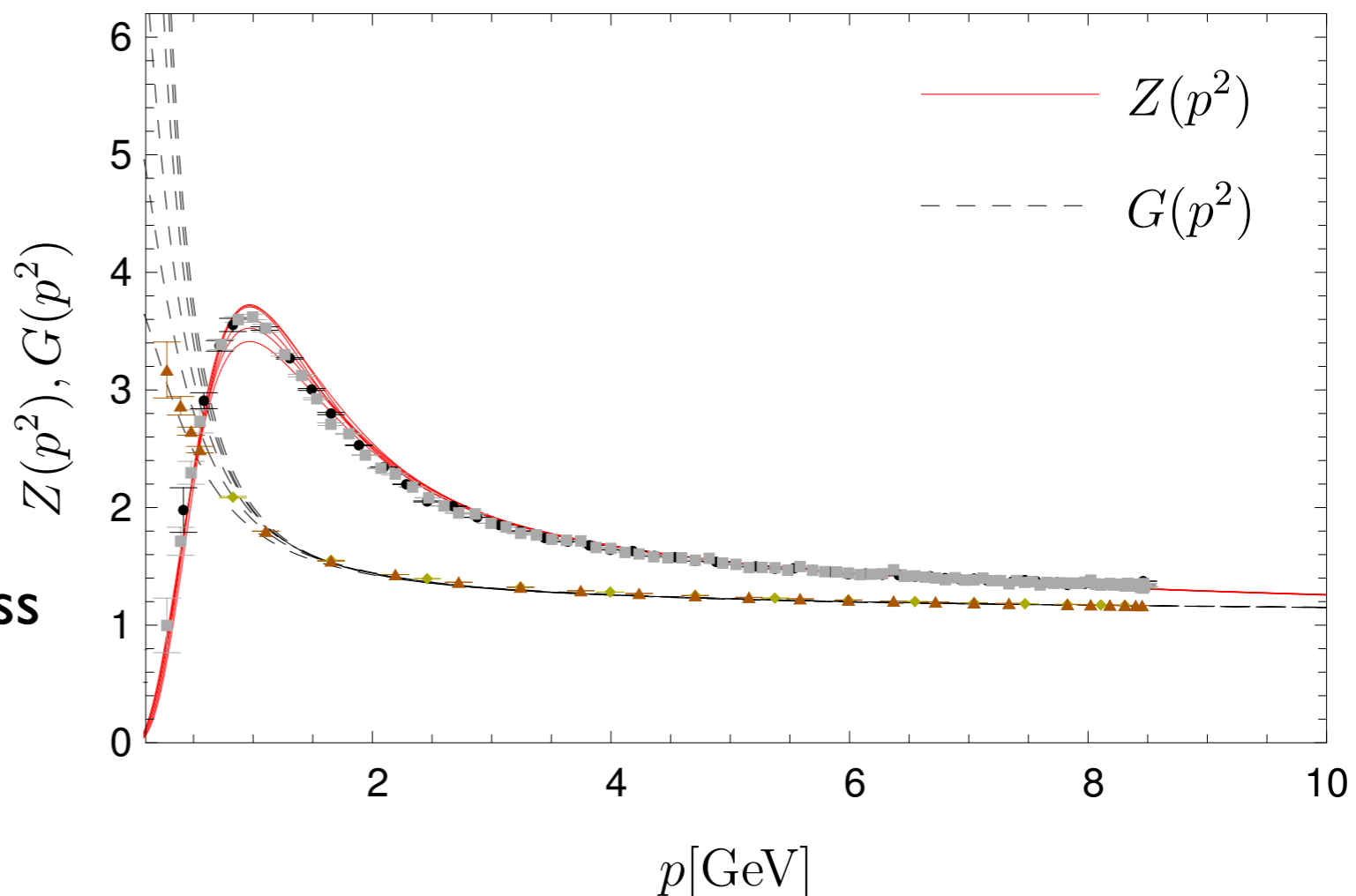


$$D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \left( \delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right) \frac{Z(p^2)}{p^2}$$

- spacelike momenta:  
good agreement with lattice
- fully dressed gluon appears massive
- time-like momenta: work in progress

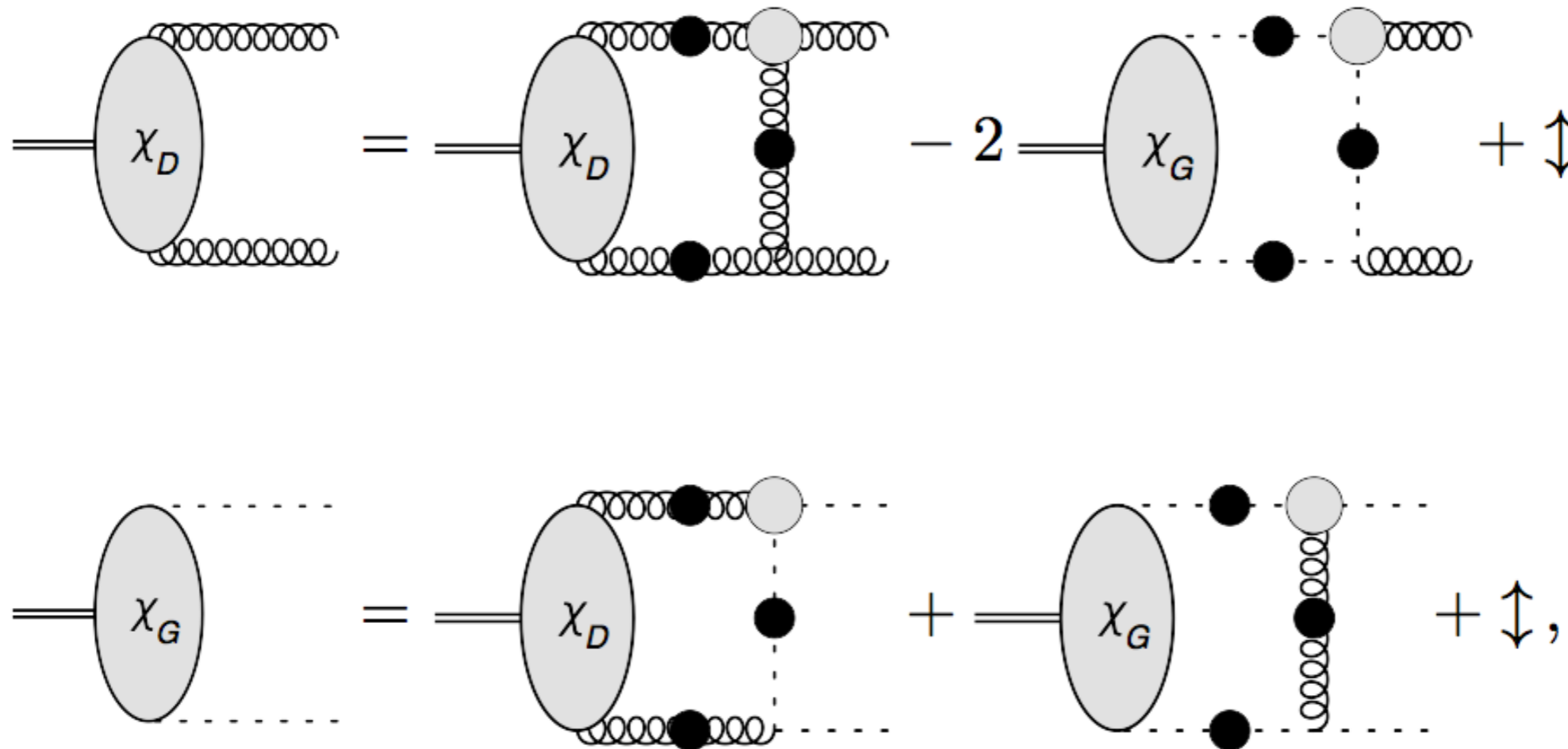
Cornwall PRD 26 (1982);  
 Cucchieri, Mendes PoS Lat2007 297  
 Aguilar, Binosi, Papavassiliou, PRD 78, 025010 (2008);  
 Boucaud et al. JHEP 0806 (2008) 099;  
 CF, Maas, Pawłowski, Annals Phys. 324 (2009) 2408

CF, Huber, PRD 102 (2020) 094005, arXiv:2007.11505



DSE: Huber, PRD 101 (2020) 114009, arXiv:2003.13703  
 Lattice: Sternbeck, Müller-Preussker, PLB 726 (2013)

# Glueballs from DSE/BSEs



Meyers, Swanson, PRD 87 (2013) 3, 036009

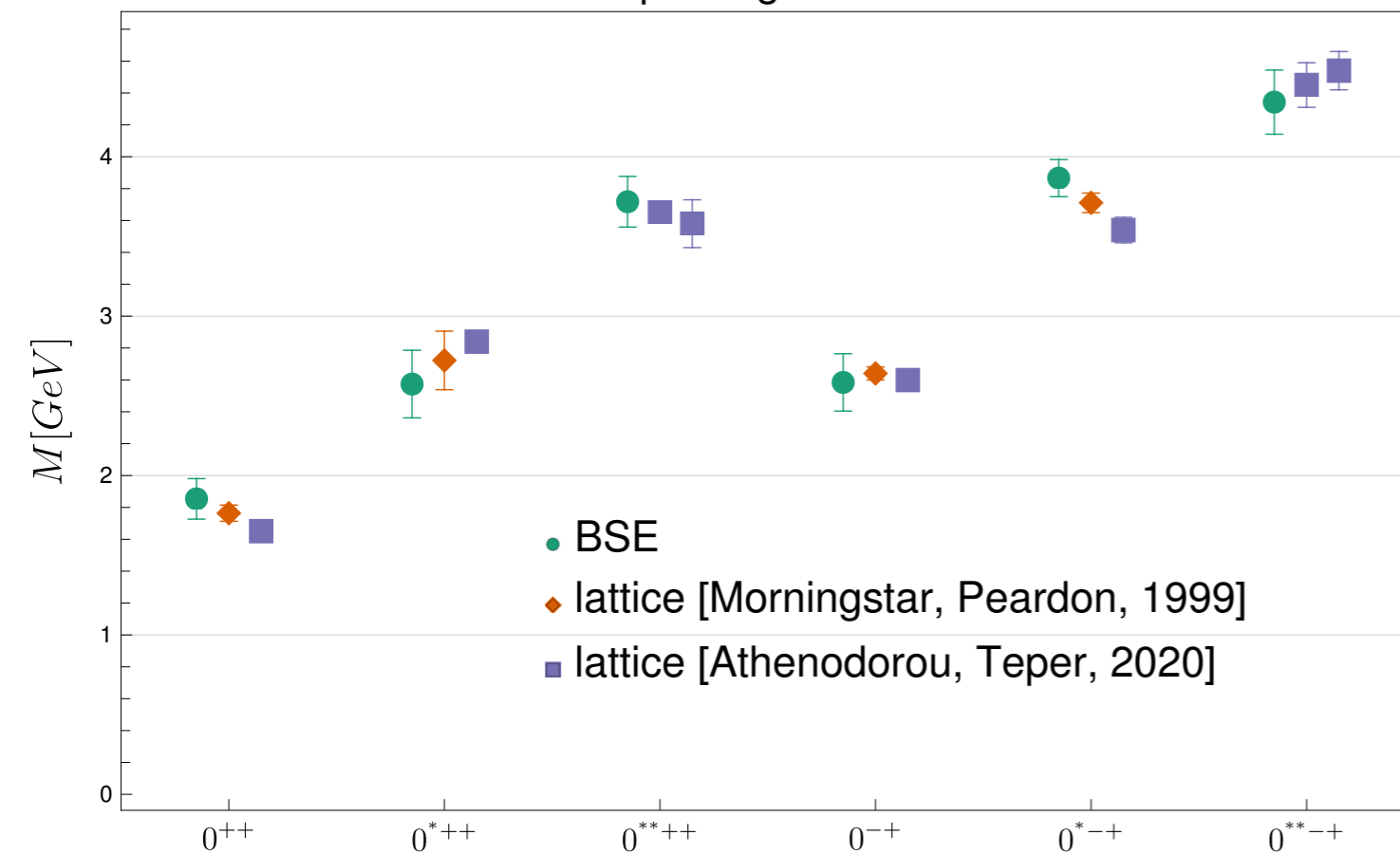
Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, Kellermann and von Smekal, PRD 92 (2015) 3, 034001

- Mixing of two-gluon amplitudes with ghost-antighost
- Probes analytical structure of gluons and ghosts



# Glueballs: results

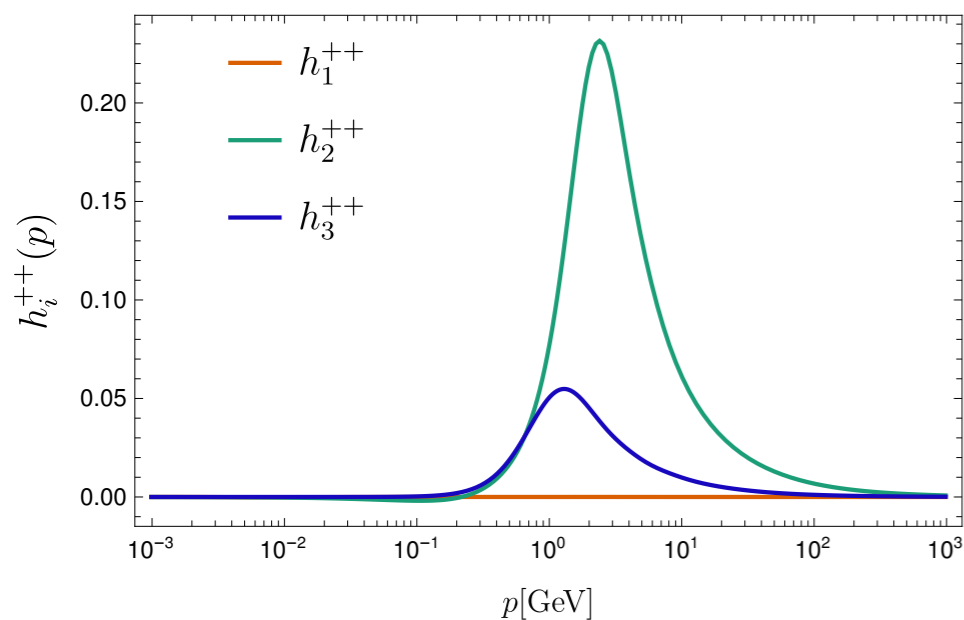
Spin-0 glueballs



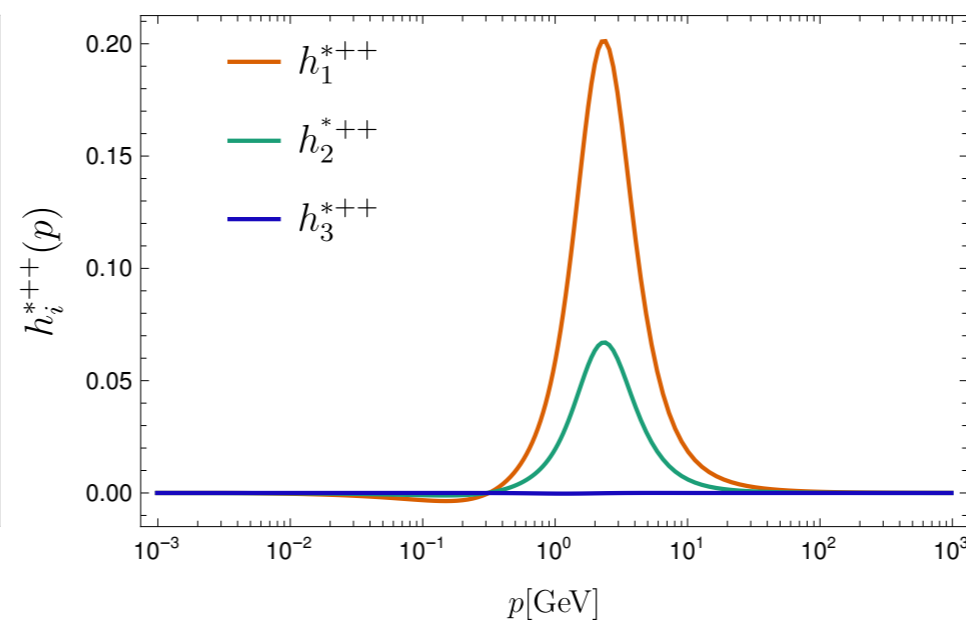
- spectrum: very good agreement lattice vs. DSE/BSE

CF, Huber, Sanchis-Alepuz, accepted by EPJC, arXiv:2004.00415

Amplitudes  $0^{++}$



Amplitudes  $0^{*++}$



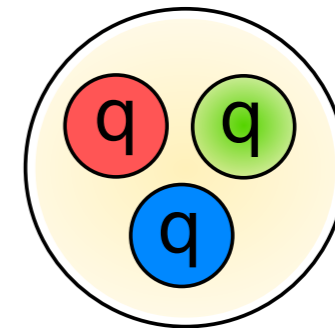
- excited states: different internal structure

## 1. Mass from nothing



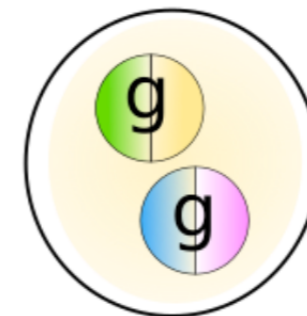
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Review: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91, 1-100 [1606.09602]



## 3. Glueballs

CF, Huber, Sanchis-Alepuz, EPJC 80 11, 1077 (2020), arXiv:2004.00415



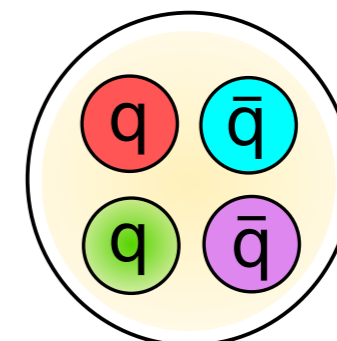
## 4. (Heavy-light) Tetraquarks

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD100 (2019) no.1, 014033, arXiv:1905.02615

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD102 (2020) no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

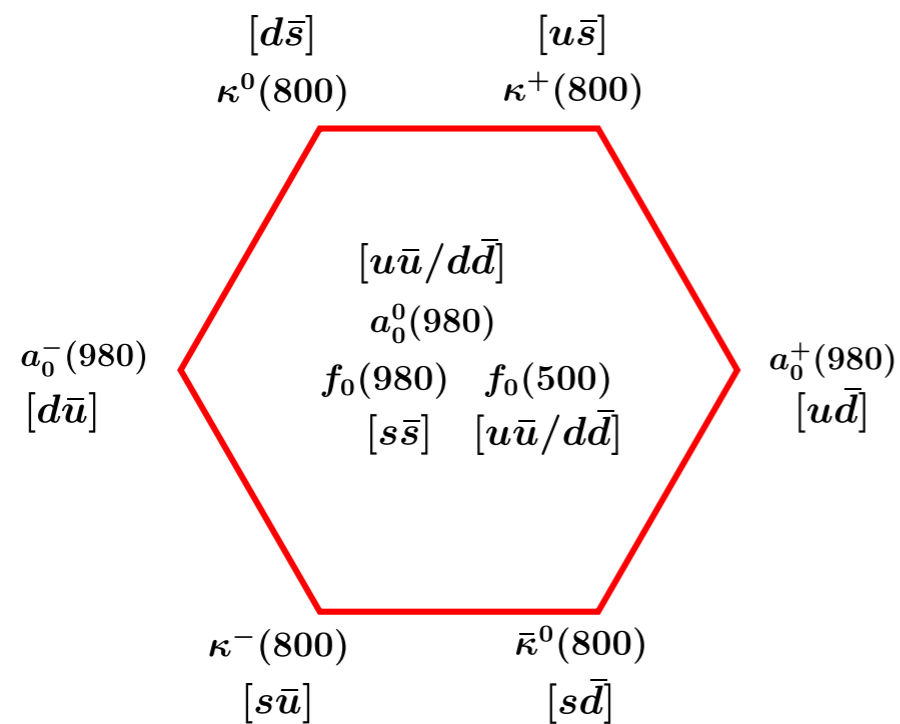
Santowsky, Eichmann, CF, Wallbott and Williams, PRD 102 (2020) no.5, 056014, arXiv:2007.06495

Review: Eichmann, CF, Heupel, Santowsky, Wallbott, FBS 61 (2020) 4,38, arXiv:2008.10240



# Tetraquark candidates with $qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ -content

Light scalar mesons:

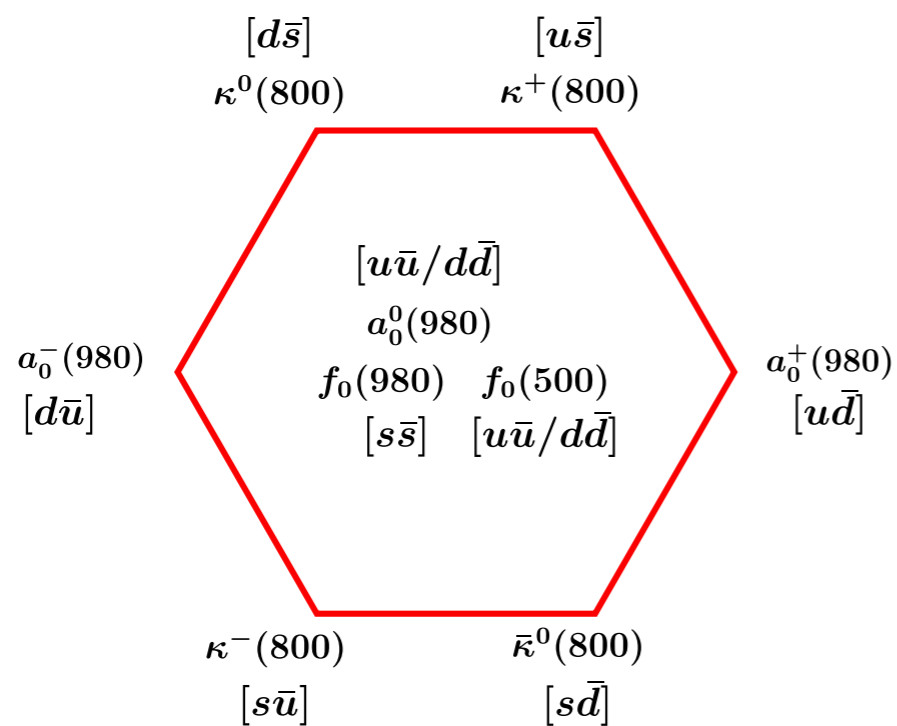


wrong level ordering

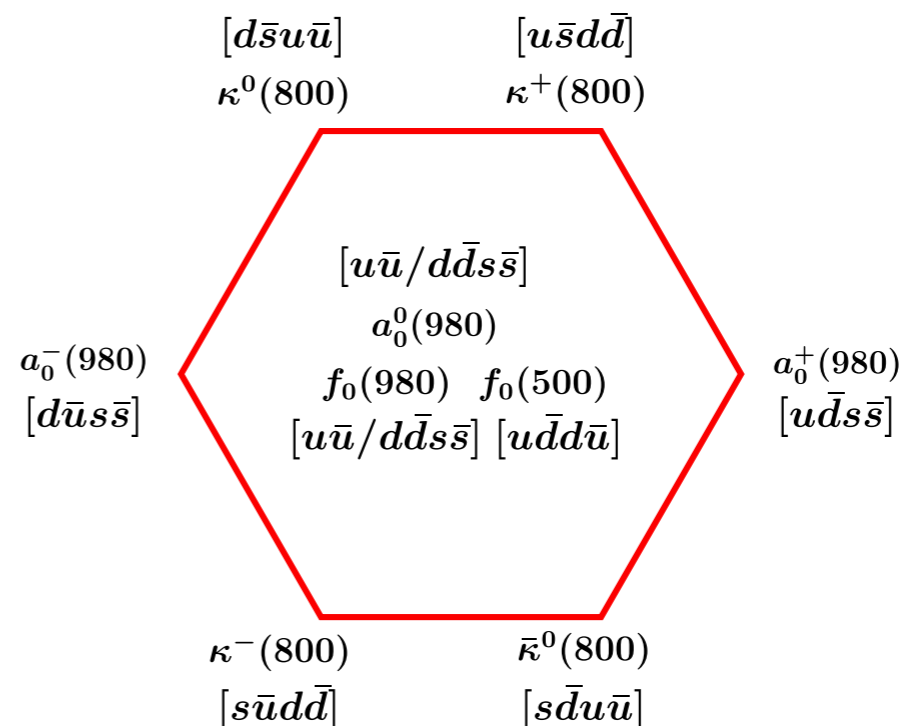
R. L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 267 (1977)

# Tetraquark candidates with $qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ -content

Light scalar mesons:



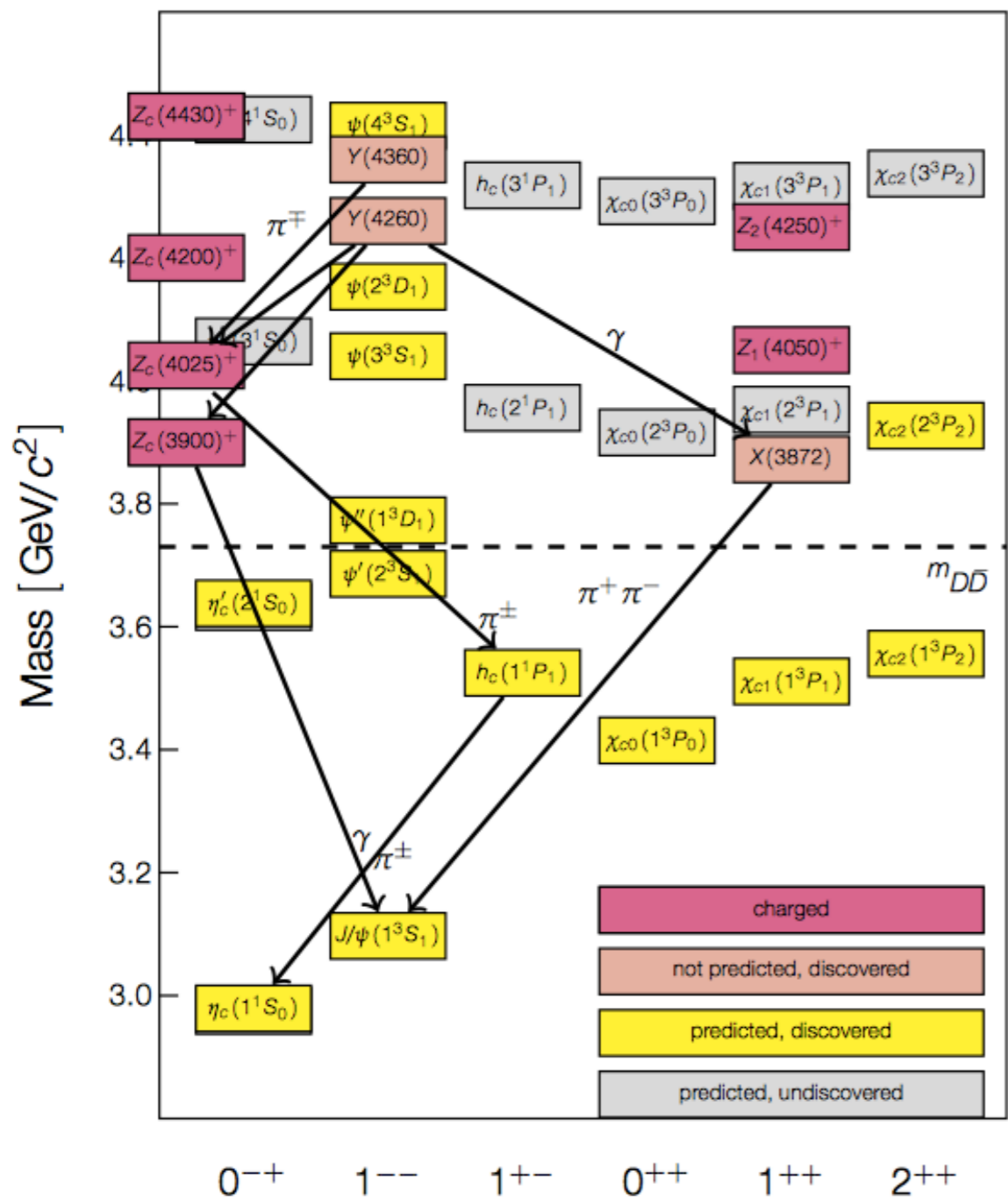
wrong level ordering



correct level ordering

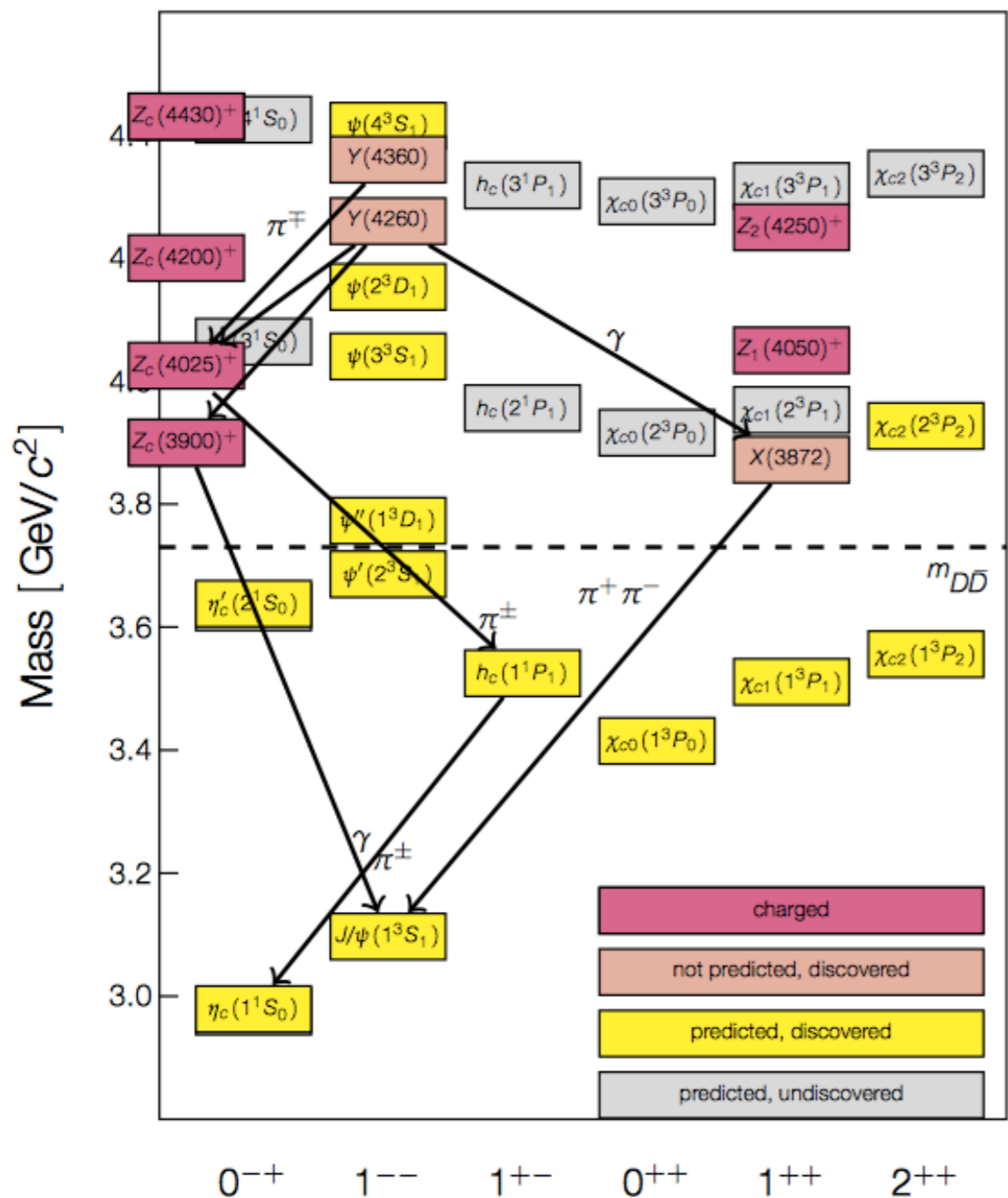
R. L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 267 (1977)

# Tetraquark candidates with $cq\bar{q}\bar{c}$ -content



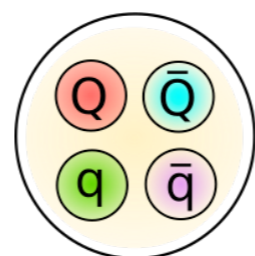
Many new unexpected states found: Belle, BABAR, BES, LHCb ...

# Tetraquark candidates with $cq\bar{q}\bar{c}$ -content

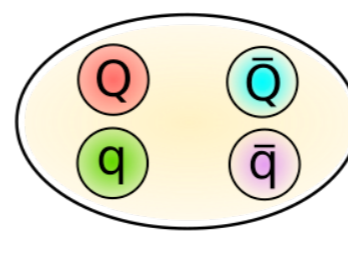


Many new unexpected states found: Belle, BABAR, BES, LHCb ...

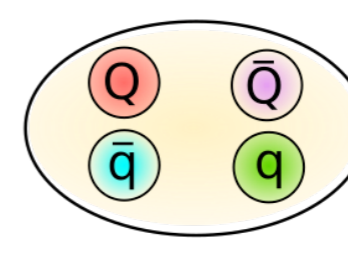
Internal structure ??



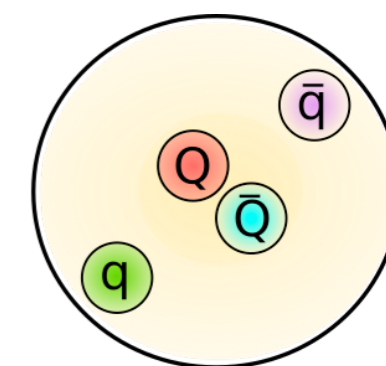
compact tetraquark



diquark anti-diquark



meson molecule

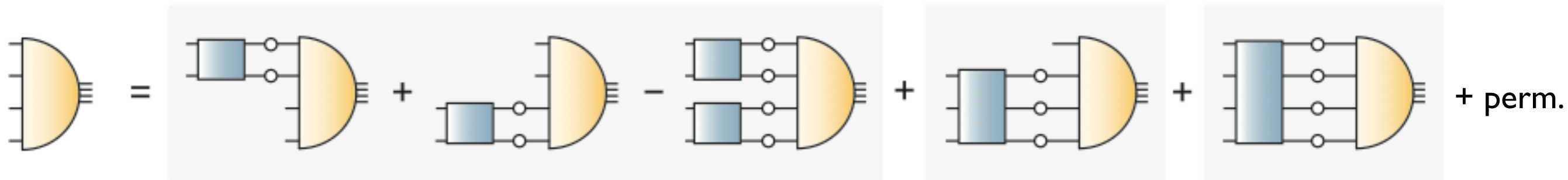


hadro charmonium

Related to details of underlying QCD forces between quarks and gluons

# Tetraquarks from the four-body equation

Exact equation:



Two-body interactions

Three- and four-body interactions

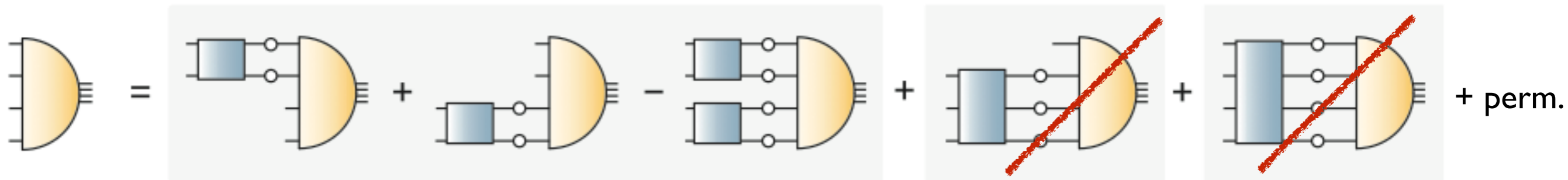
Kvinikhidze & Khvedelidze, Theor. Math. Phys. 90 (1992)

Heupel, Eichmann, CF, PLB 718 (2012) 545-549

Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

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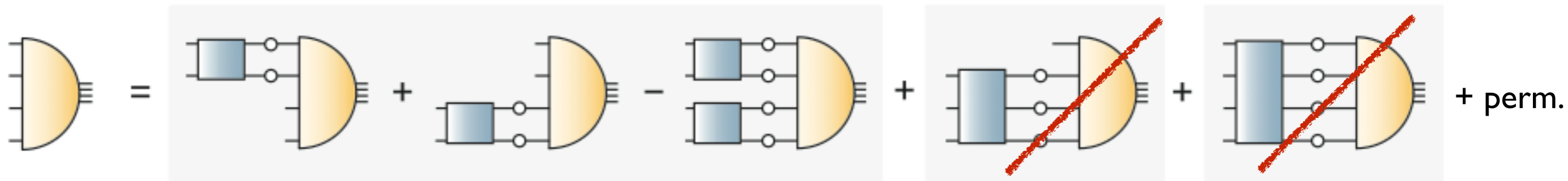
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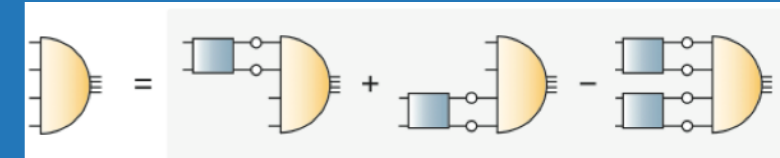
Kvinikhidze & Khvedelidze, Theor. Math. Phys. 90 (1992)

Heupel, Eichmann, CF, PLB 718 (2012) 545-549

Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

- Two-body interactions: allow for **internal clustering**
- use RL-approximation

# Four-body equation: permutations

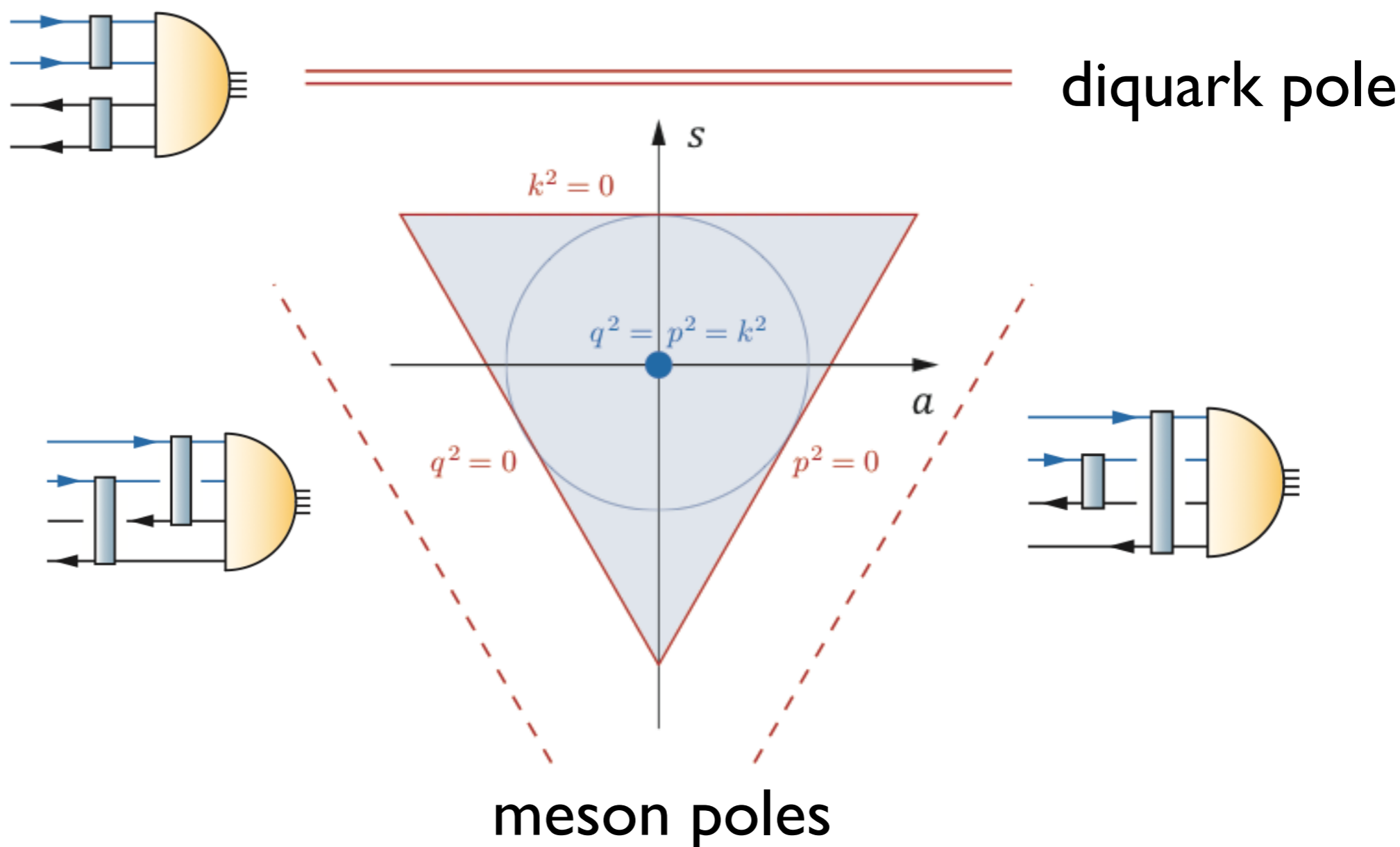


- Singlet:  $S_0 = (p^2 + q^2 + k^2)/4$

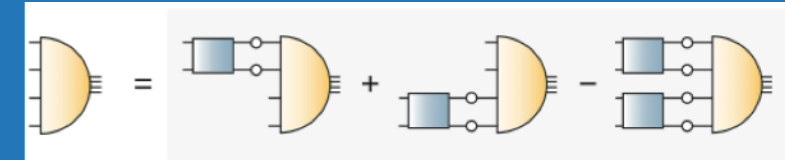
$p, q, k$ : relative momenta

- Doublet:  $s \sim p^2 + q^2 - 2k^2$

$$a \sim q^2 - p^2$$



# Four-body equation: permutations

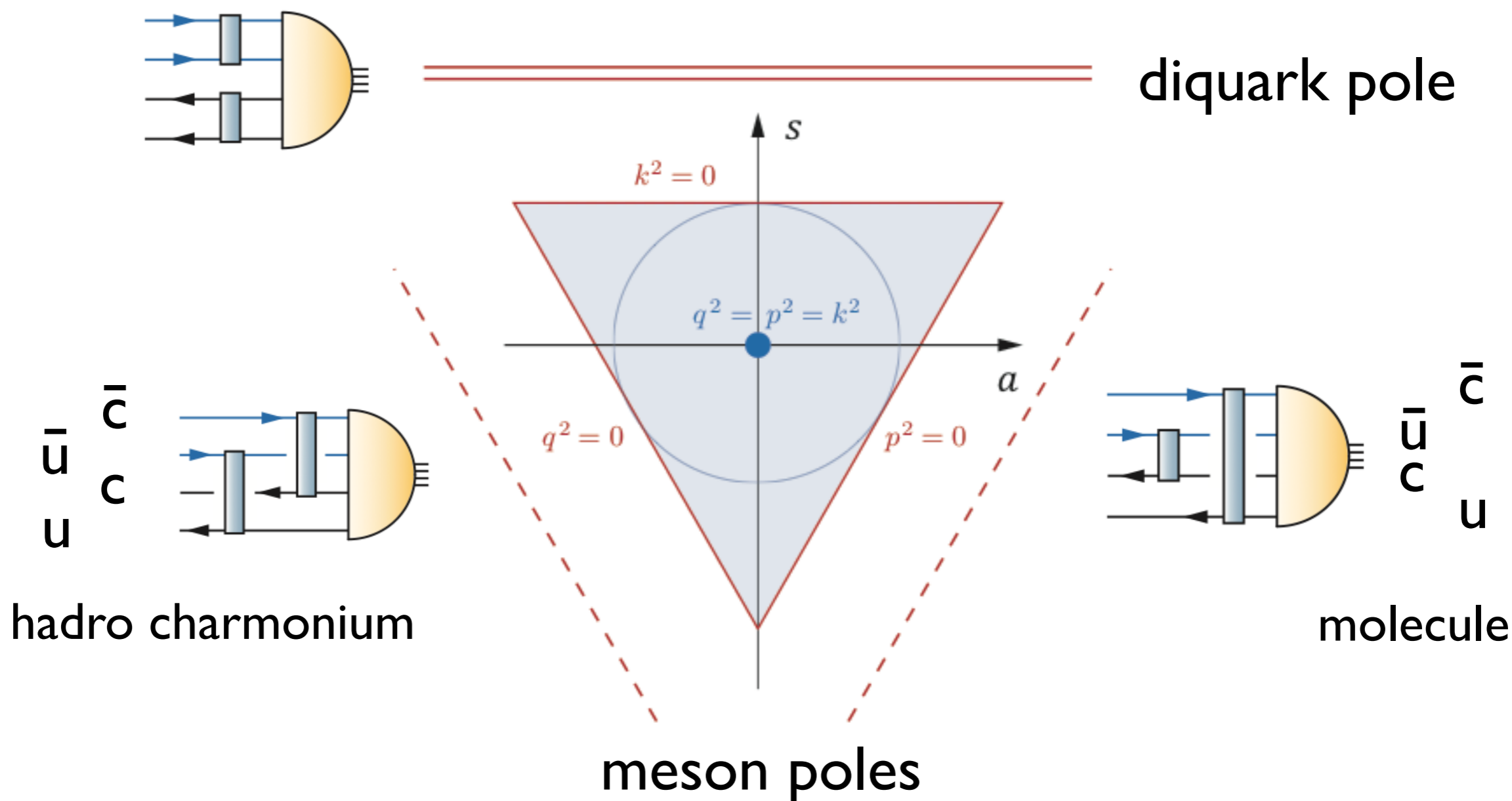


- Singlet:  $S_0 = (p^2 + q^2 + k^2)/4$

$p, q, k$ : relative momenta

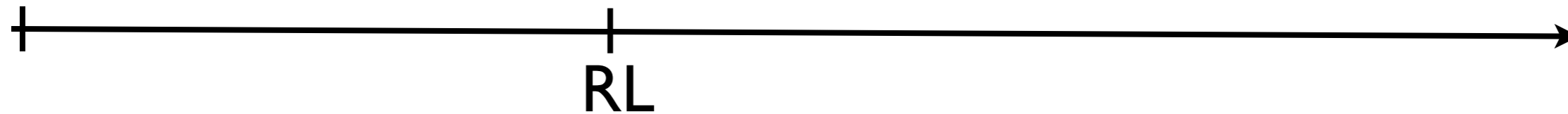
- Doublet:  $s \sim p^2 + q^2 - 2k^2$

$$a \sim q^2 - p^2$$



# Bound state vs resonance: light scalars

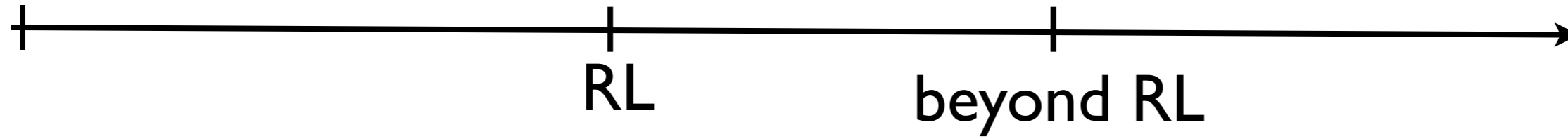
$q\bar{q}$ -state:



Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

# Bound state vs resonance: light scalars

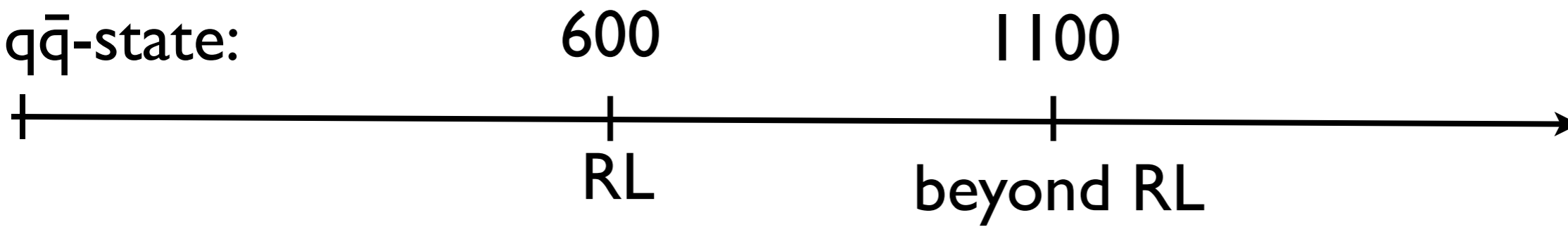
$q\bar{q}$ -state:



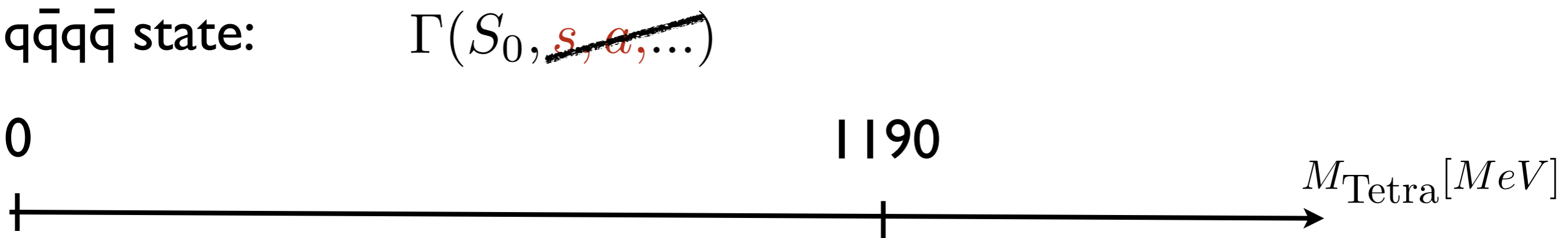
Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

# Bound state vs resonance: light scalars

$q\bar{q}$ -state:



$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$  state:

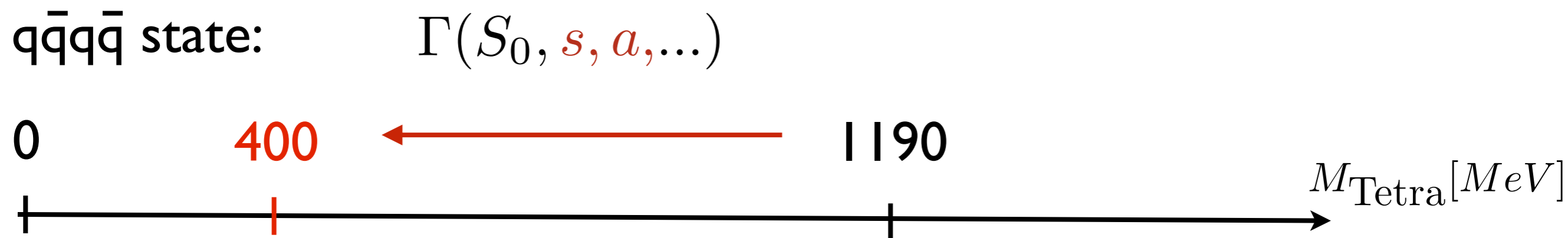
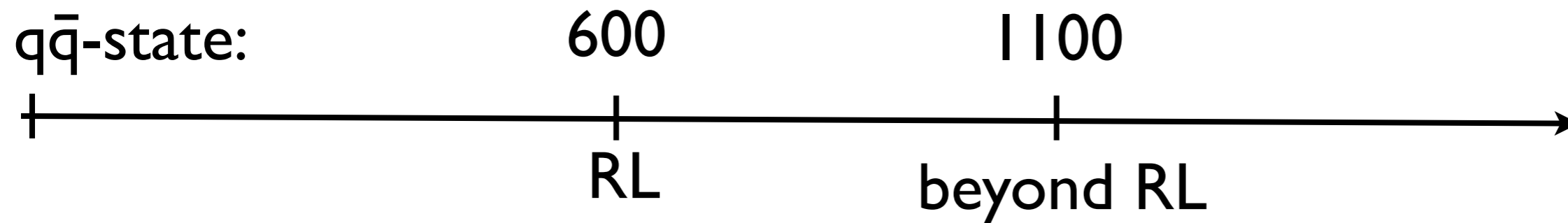


restricted kinematics

Bound state of  
four massive quarks

Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

# Bound state vs resonance: light scalars



full kinematics

restricted kinematics

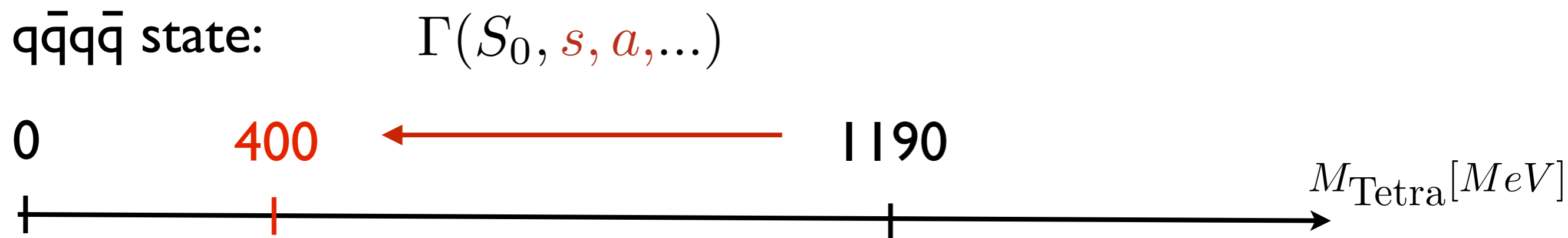
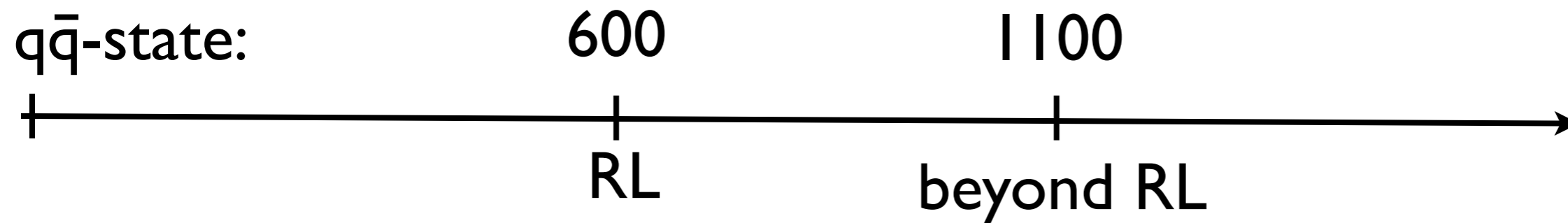
Two-pion resonance

Bound state of  
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→ identify with  $f_0(500)$  (' $\sigma$ -meson')

Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

# Bound state vs resonance: light scalars



full kinematics

restricted kinematics

Two-pion resonance

Bound state of four massive quarks

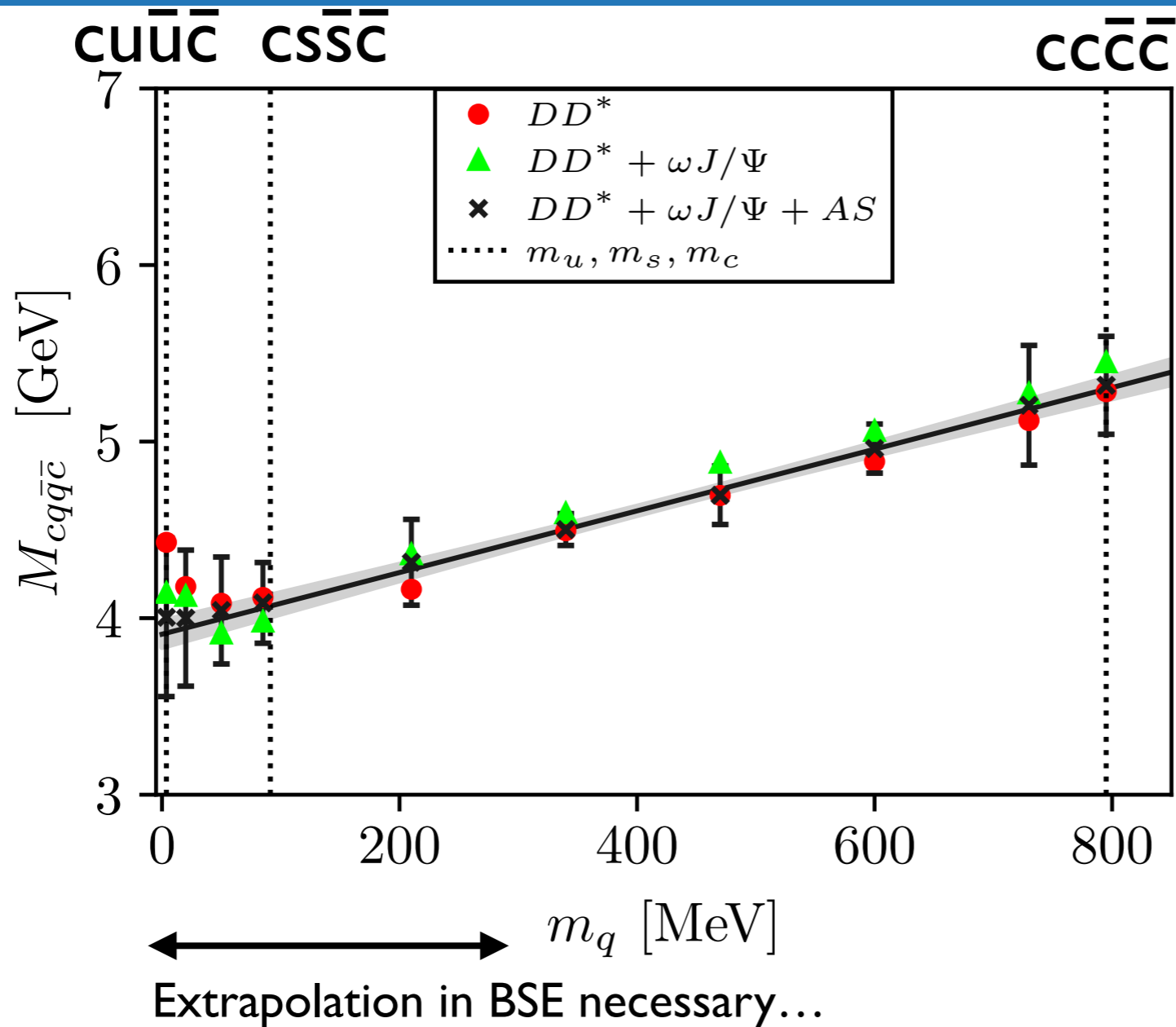
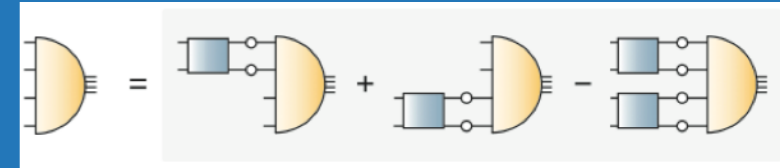
→ identify with  $f_0(500)$  (' $\sigma$ -meson')

Eichmann, CF, Heupel, PLB 753 (2016) 282-287

Mixing with q $\bar{q}$ : small effect

Santowsky, Eichmann, CF, Wallbott and Williams, PRD 102 (2020) no.5, 056014, arXiv:2007.06495.



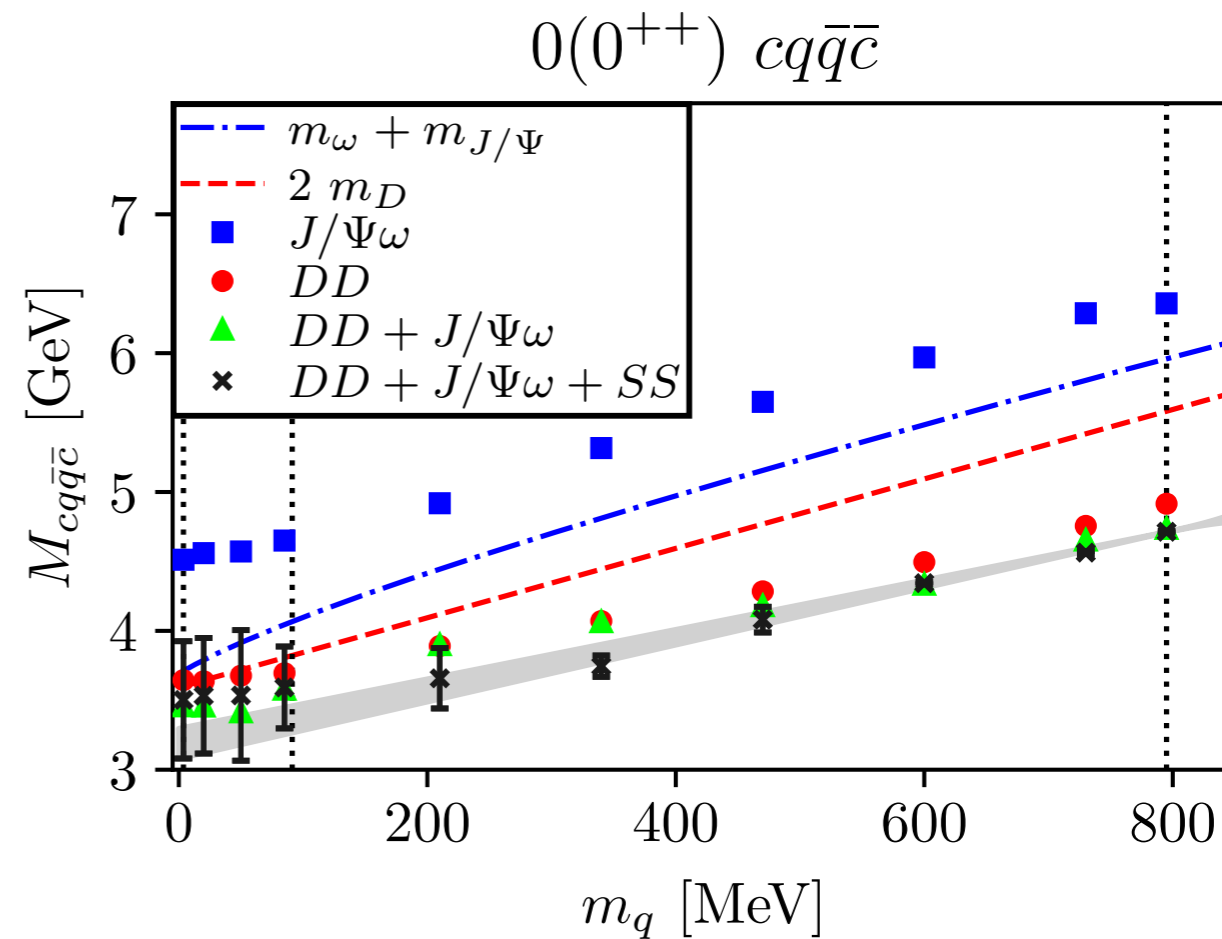
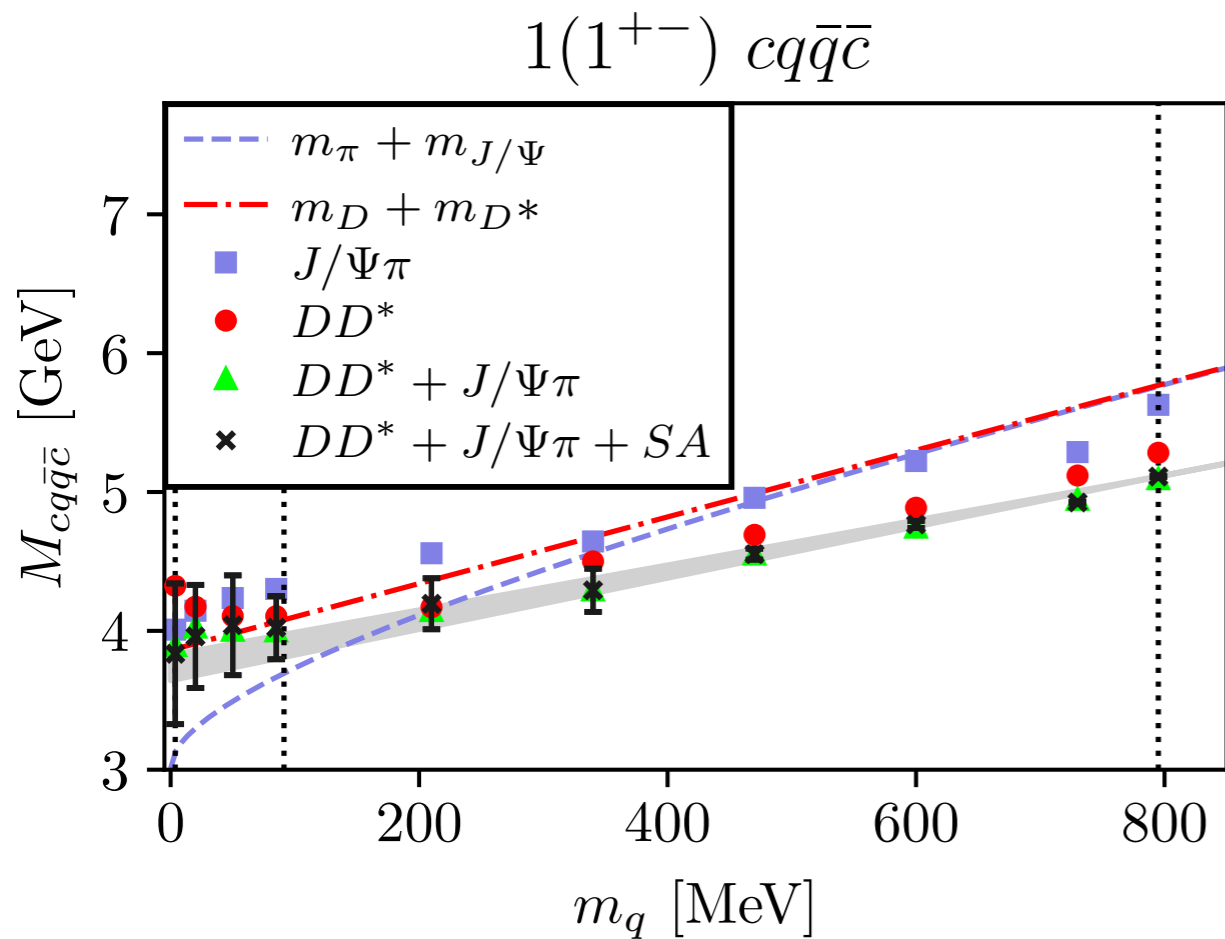


$m_c$  fixed  
 $m_q$  varied

●  $DD^*$  components dominate !

$$M_{1^{++}}^{cq\bar{q}\bar{c}} = 3916(74) \text{ MeV} \longrightarrow X(3872)$$

# $J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$ and $0^{++}$

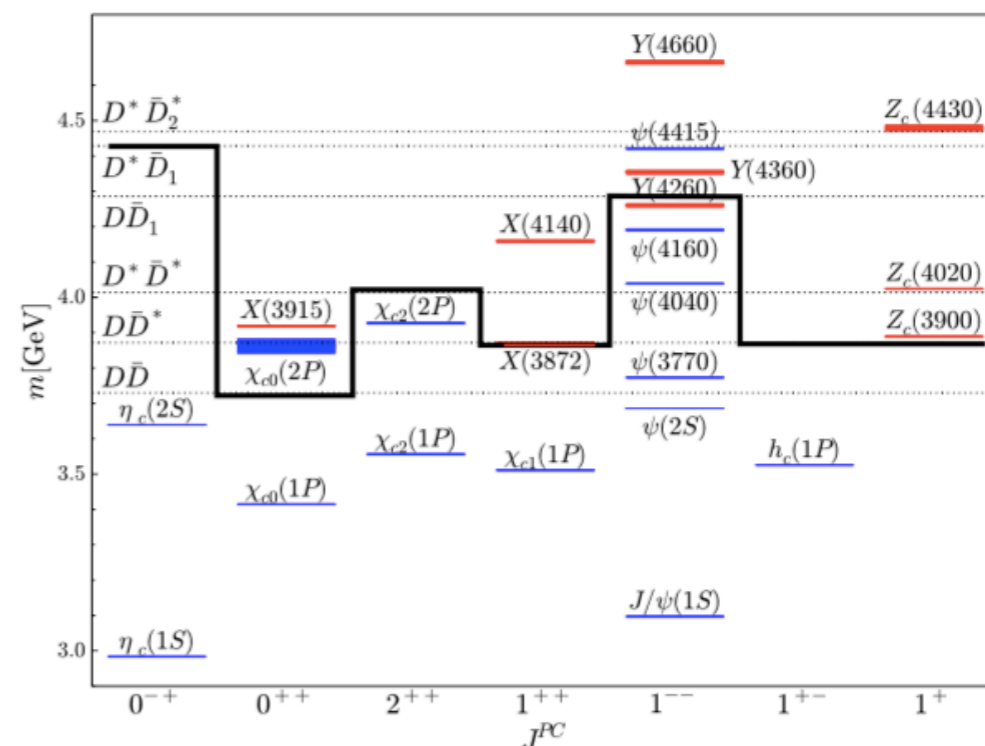


Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD 102 (2020)no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

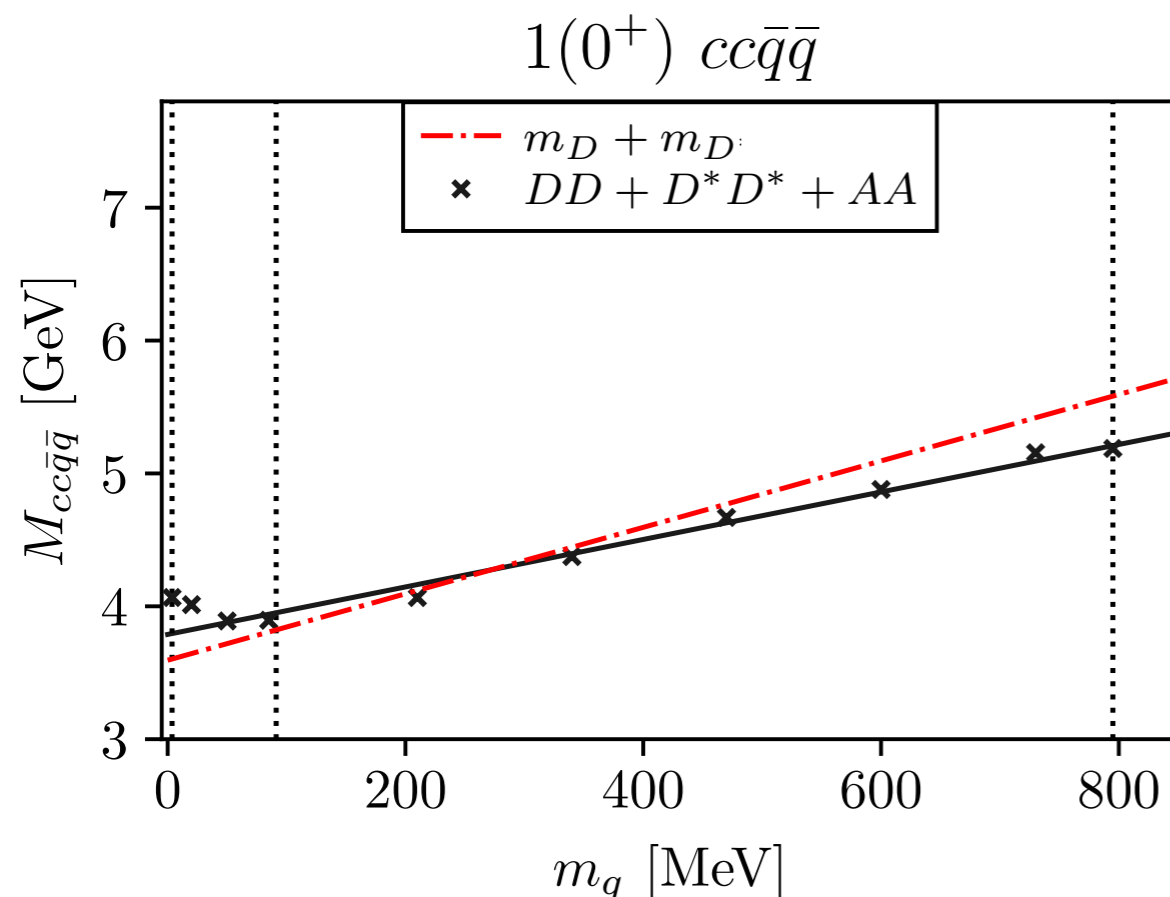
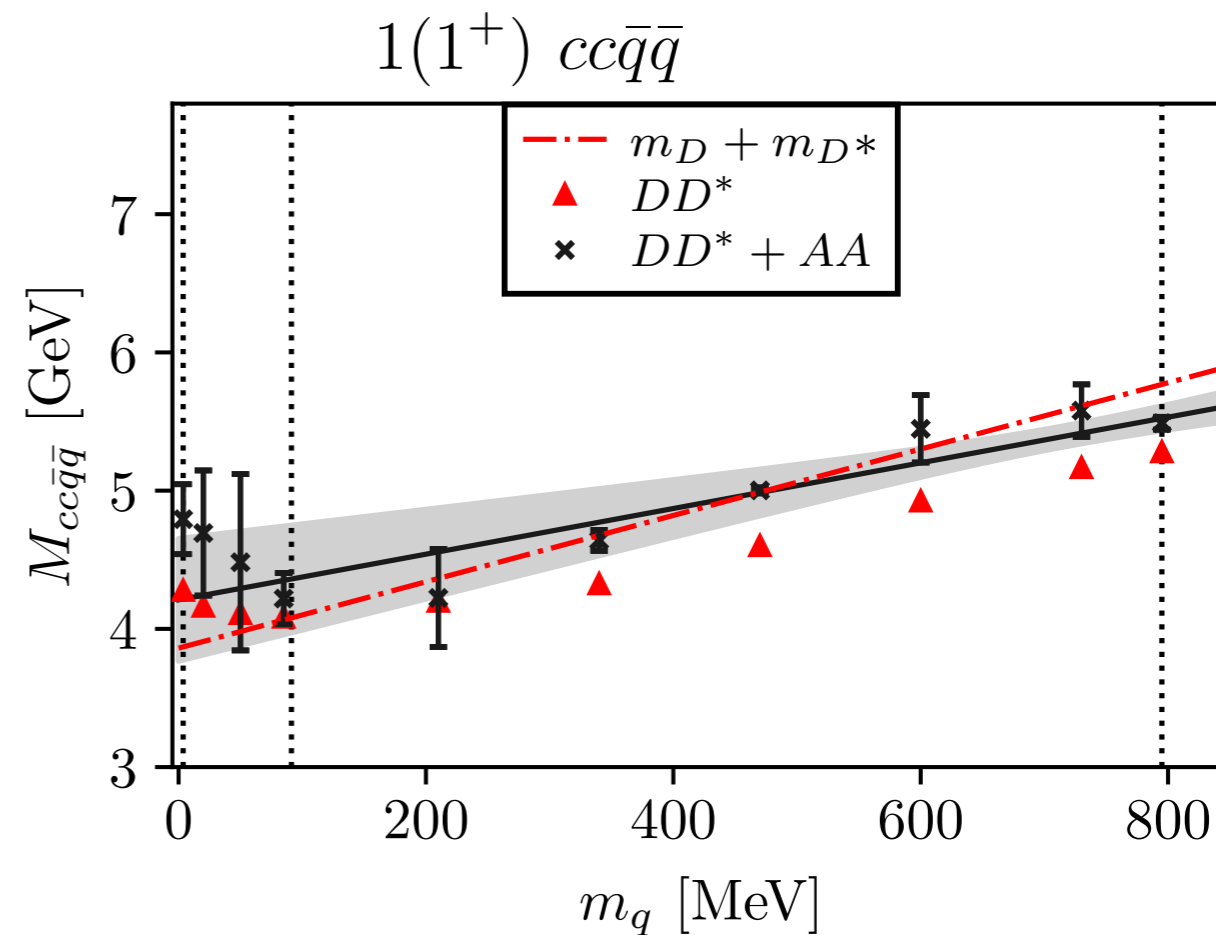
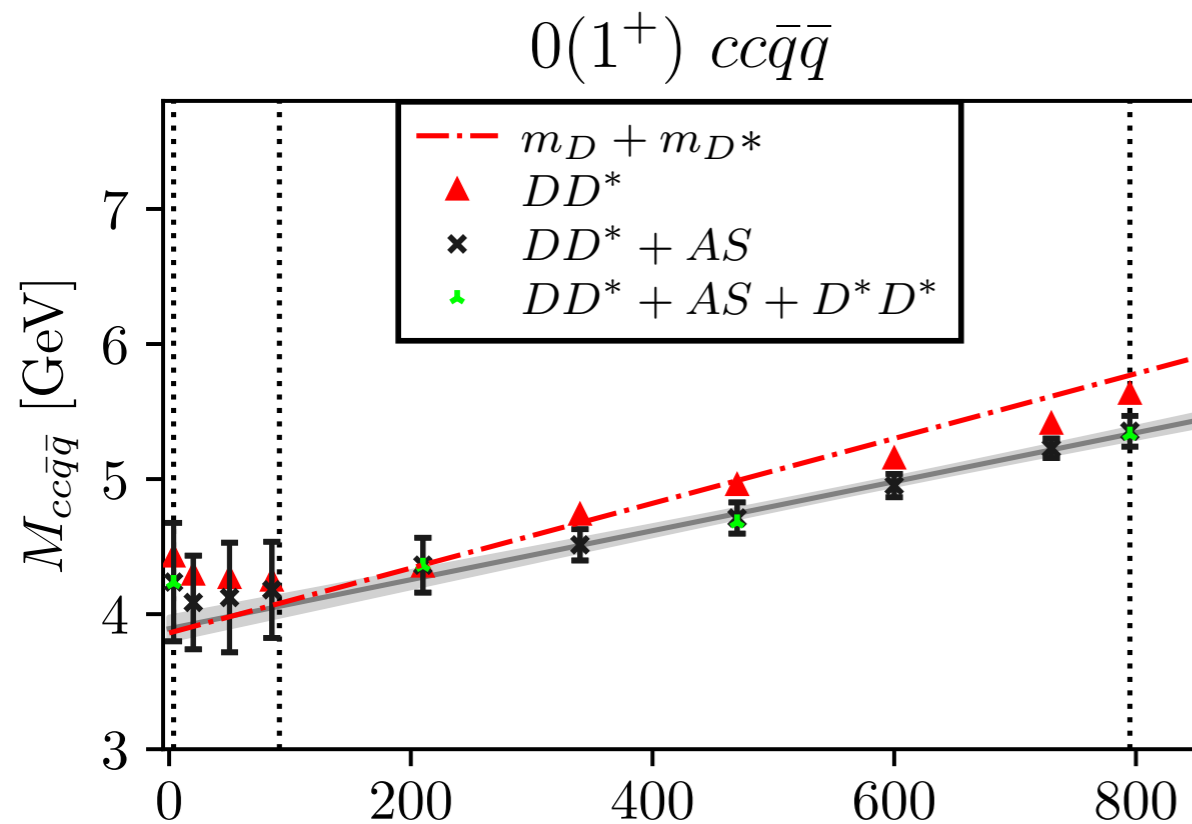
$$M_{1^{+-}}^{cq\bar{q}\bar{c}} = 3741(91) \rightarrow Z(3900)$$

$$M_{0^{++}}^{cq\bar{q}\bar{c}} = 3195(107) \rightarrow ?$$

mass pattern matches molecule picture of Cleven et al. PRD 92 (2015) 014005:



# Open charm four-quark states



● **DD(\*) and diquarks important!**

Wallbott, Eichmann and CF, PRD102 (2020)no.5, 051501, arXiv:2003.12407

## Main goals:

- **one framework for all areas of hadron physics:**
  - ✱ discussed: baryons, mesons, glueballs, tetraquarks
  - ✱ not discussed: hybrids, form factors, anomalous magnetic moments QCD phase diagram
  - ✱ access to **DXSB, confinement,...**

Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, CF, PPNP 91 (2016) [1606.09602]  
CF, PPNP 105 (2019) [1810.12938]

## Main challenge:

- **systematic control over error budget:**  
intrinsic + cp to other methods like lattice QCD

## Main results:

- **NOT** high precision physics
- **BUT** competitive contributions in many areas

# Thanks to...

... the group:

Postdocs:

Dr. Chen Chen

PD Dr. Markus Huber



PhD-candidates:

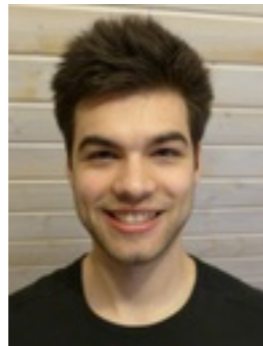
Julian Bernhardt

Pascal Gunkel

Joshua Hoffer

Philipp Isserstedt

Nico Santowsky



MSc-students:

Stephan Hagel

Felix Keil

... and many external collaborators.





# Rainbow-ladder model for quark-gluon interaction



Combine **gluon** with **quark-gluon vertex**:

$$\Gamma^\mu(p, k) = \sum_{i=1,12} \tau_i(p, k) T_i^\mu$$

$$\sim \gamma^\mu \tau(k^2)$$

“approximation” !

$$D^{\mu\nu}(k) = \left( \delta^{\mu\nu} - \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{k^2} \right) \frac{Z(k^2)}{k^2}$$

$$\frac{g^2}{4\pi} \tau(k^2) Z(k^2) \sim \alpha(k^2)$$

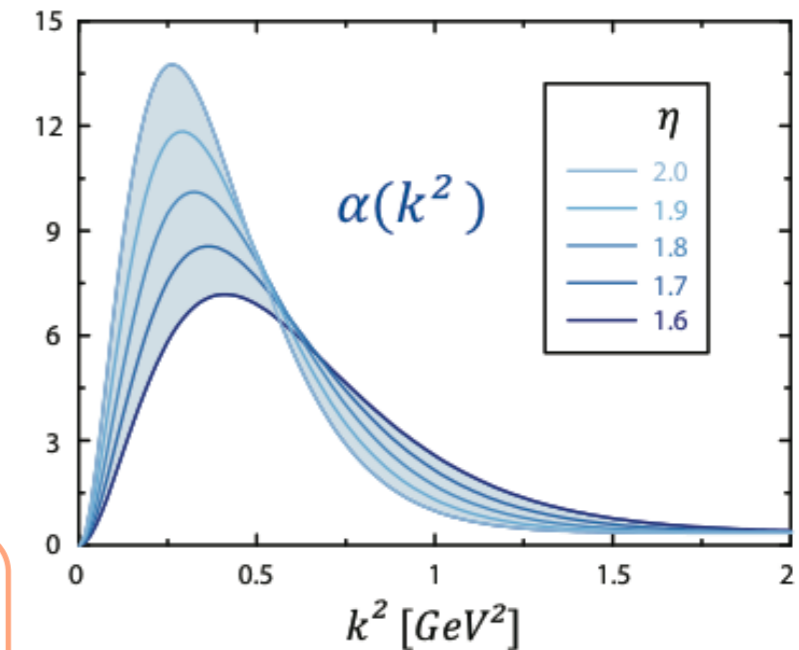
# Rainbow-ladder model for quark-gluon interaction



Combine **gluon** with **quark-gluon vertex**:

effective coupling

$$\alpha(k^2) = \pi\eta^7 \left( \frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) e^{-\eta^2 \left( \frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)} + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$



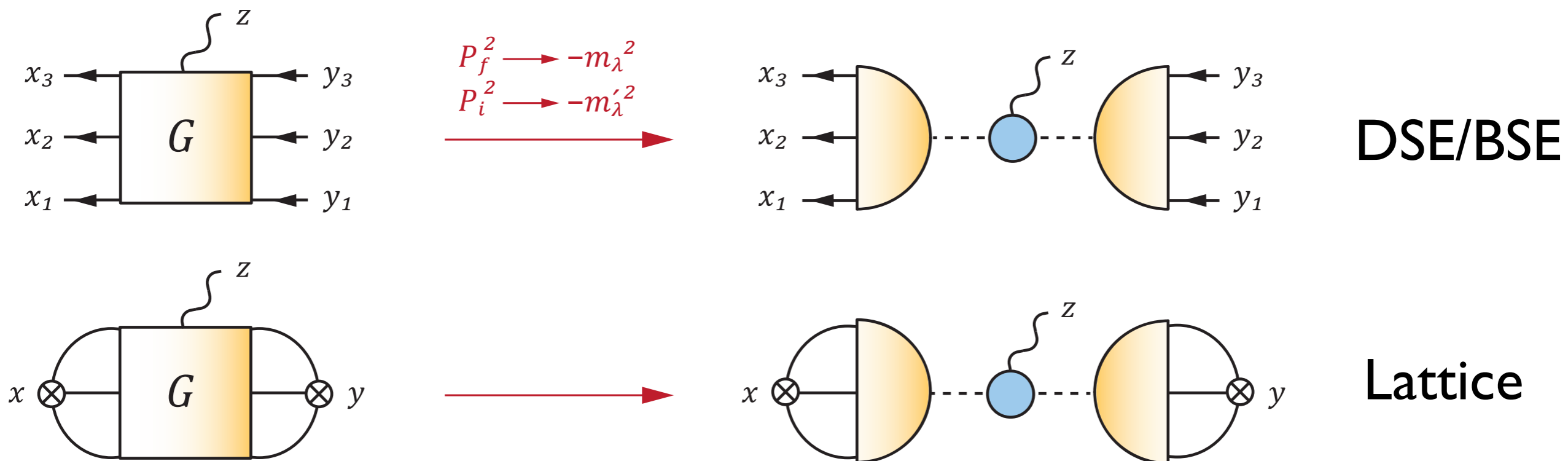
Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PRC 56 (1997), PRC 60 (1999)

- scale  $\Lambda$  from  $f_\pi$ , masses  $m_u=m_d, m_s$  from  $m_\pi, m_K$
- $\alpha_{UV}$  from perturbation theory
- parameter  $\eta$ : results almost independent
- qualitatively similar to explicit calc.

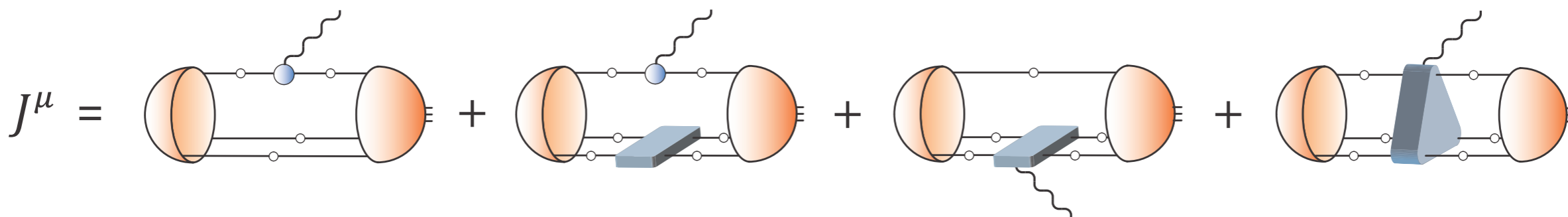
Williams, EPJA 51 (2015) 5, 57.  
 Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, PLB 749 (2015) 592;  
 Mitter, Pawłowski and Strodthoff, PRD 91 (2015) 054035  
 Williams, CF, Heupel, PRD93 (2016) 034026, and refs. therein



# Extracting form factors from correlators

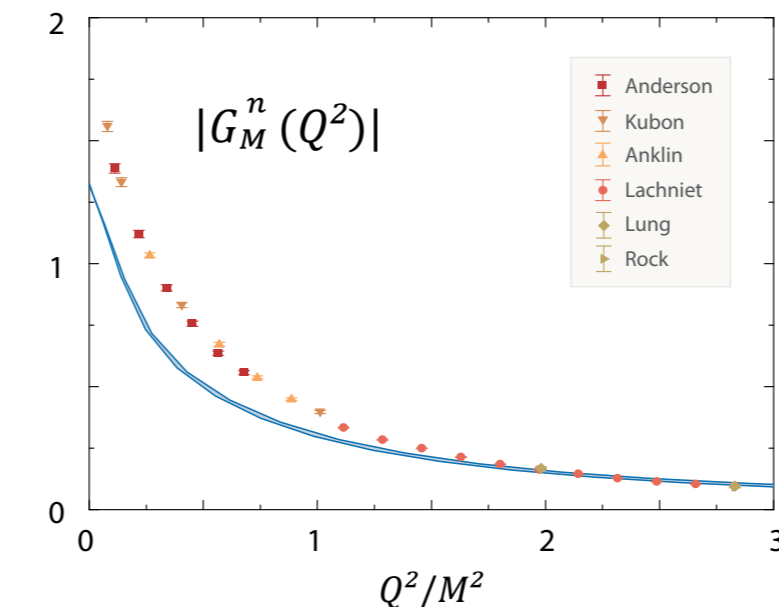
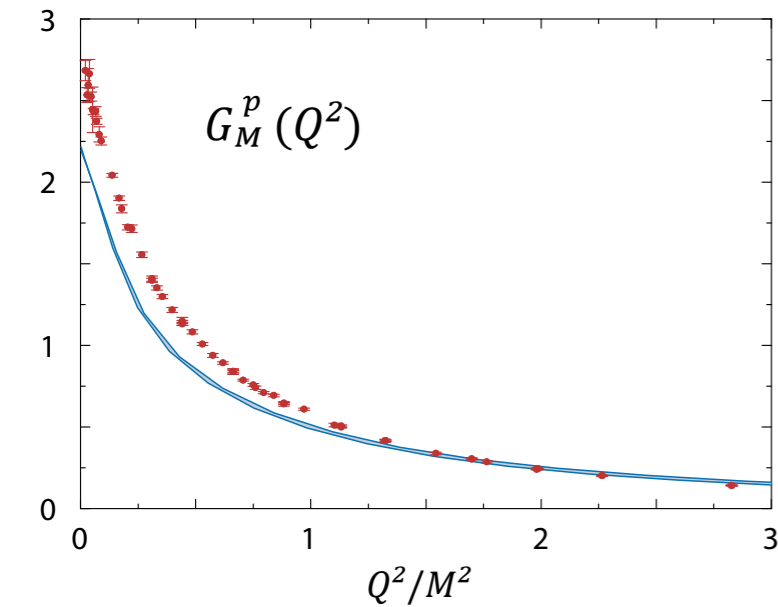
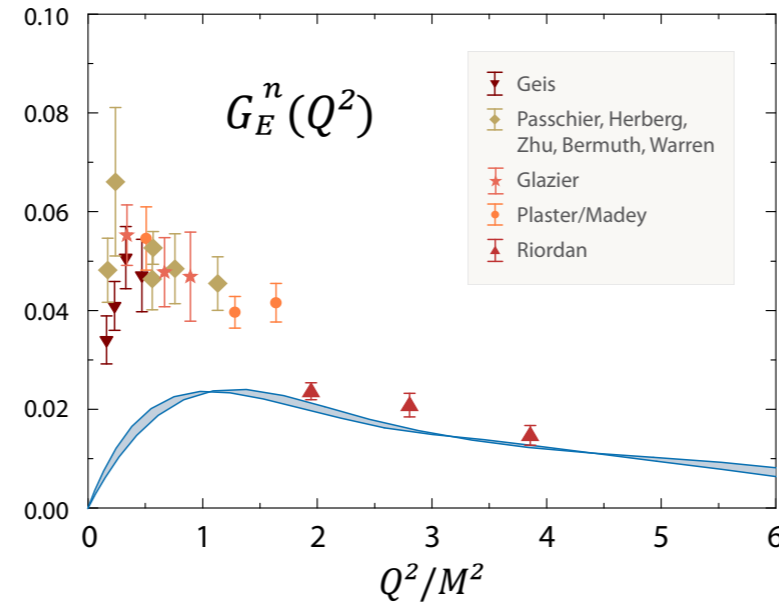
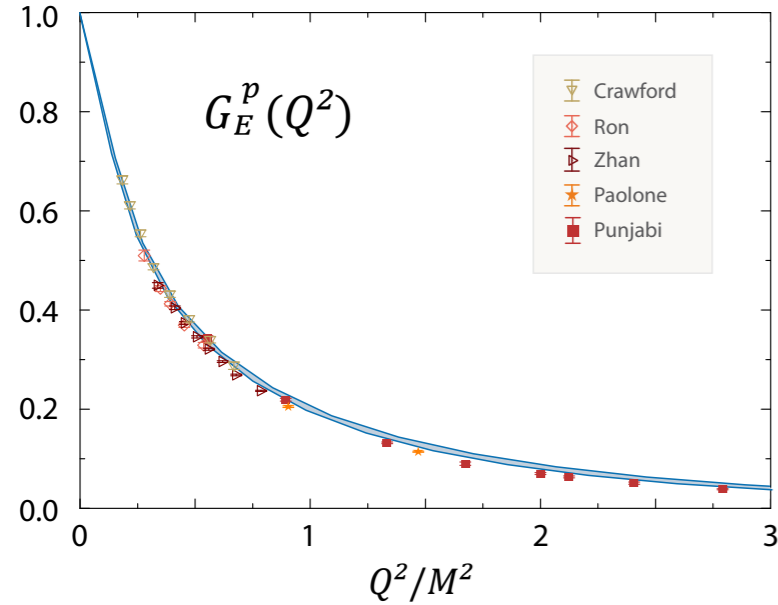


## Form factor from BSEs (derived from equation of motion for $G$ and 'gauging')

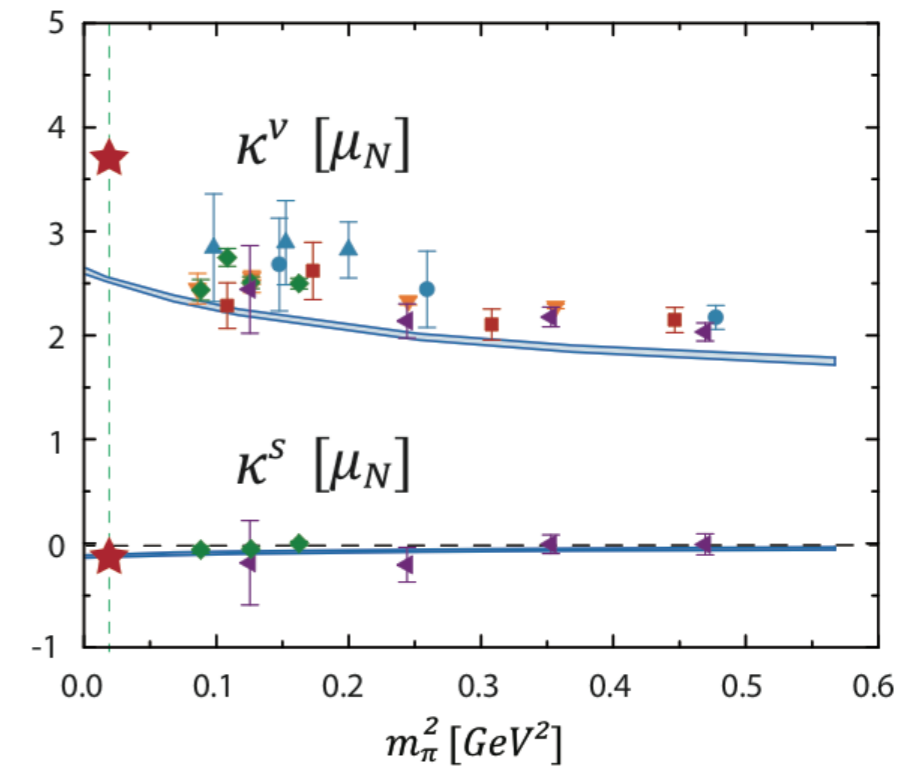


- exact equation for baryon form factors

# Nucleon form factors and magnetic moments



**Isovector (p-n), isoscalar (p+n):**

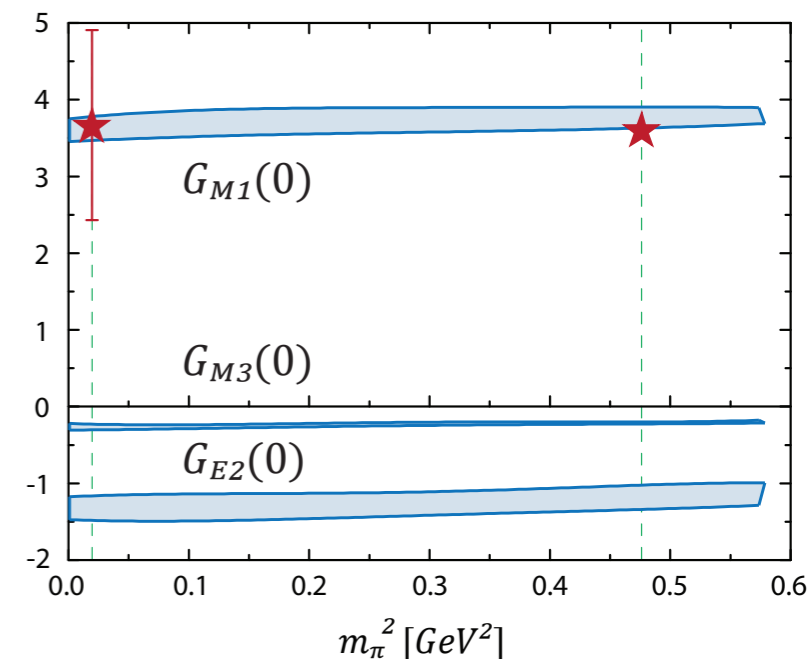
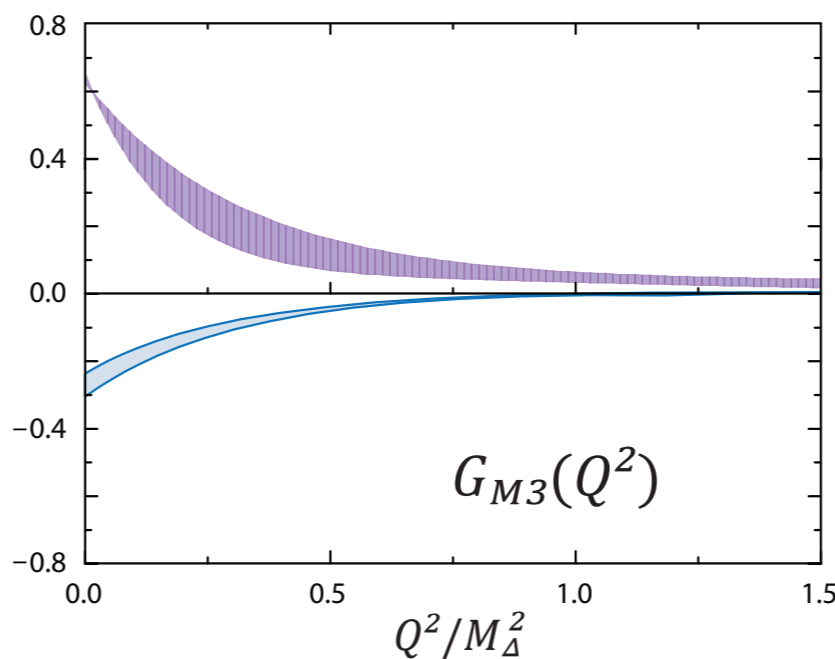
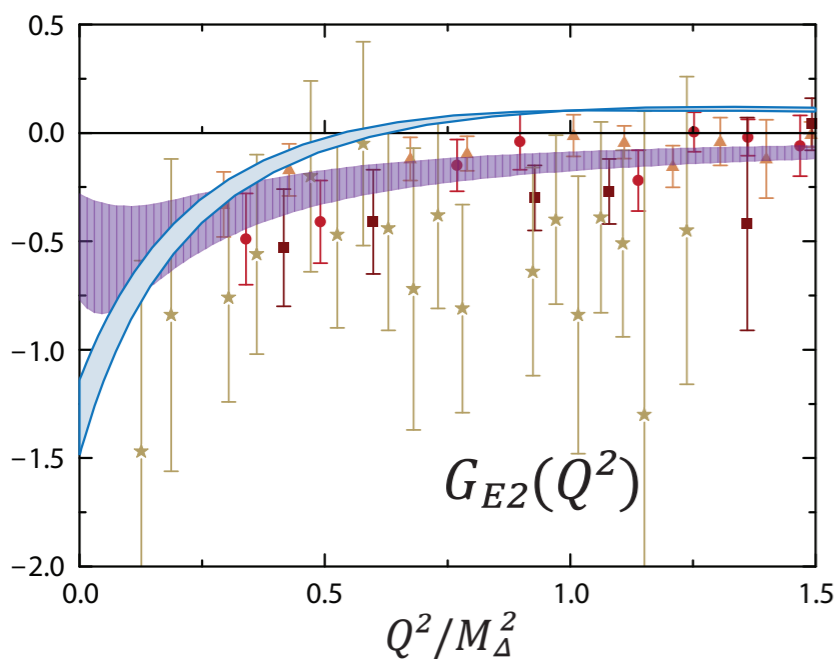
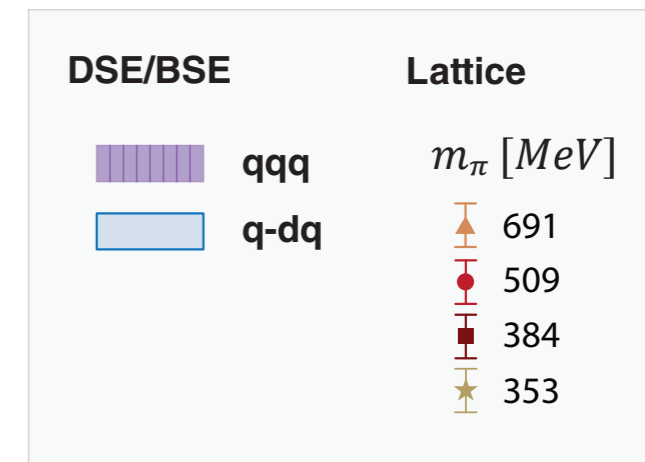
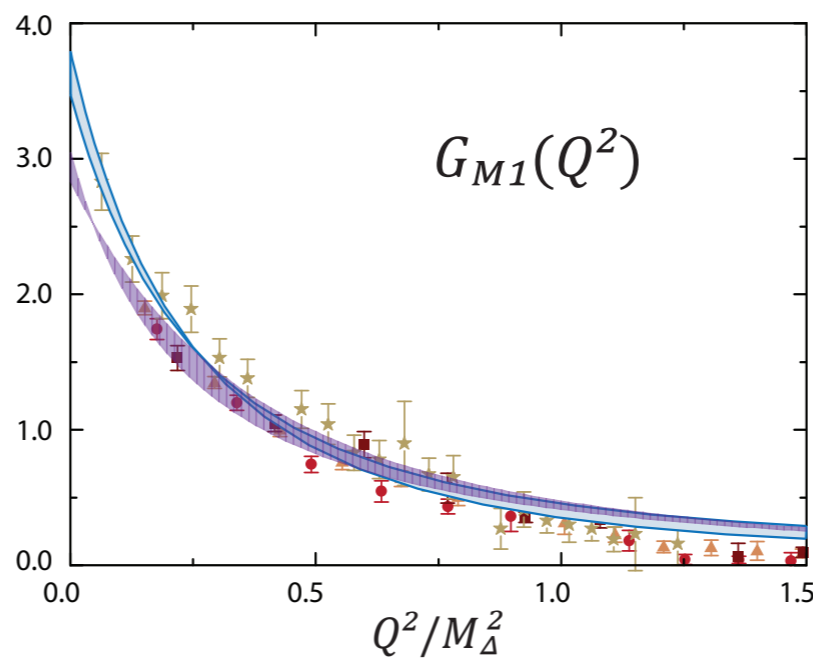
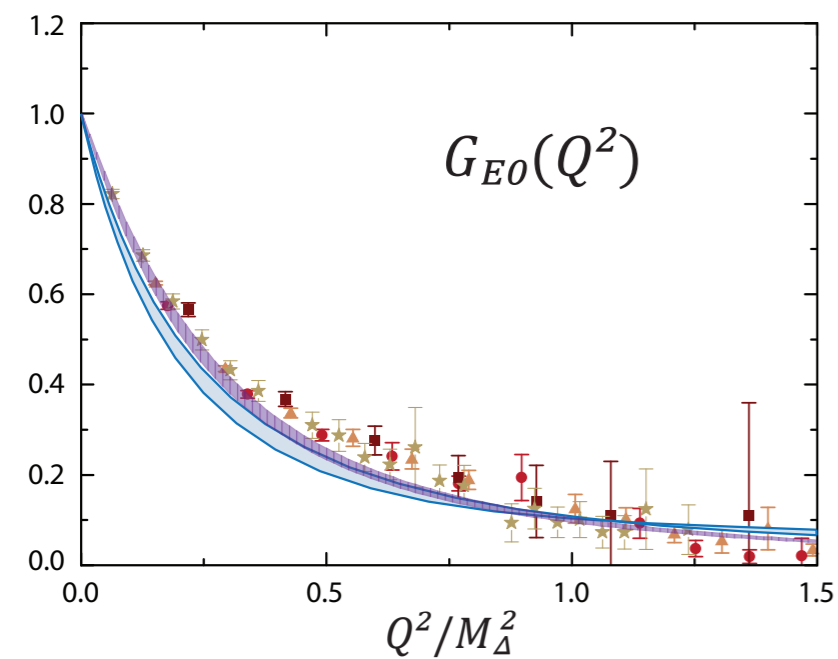


- missing **pion cloud** effects
- similar for axial form factors

Eichmann, PRD 84 (2011)

Eichmann and CF, EPJ A48 (2012) 9

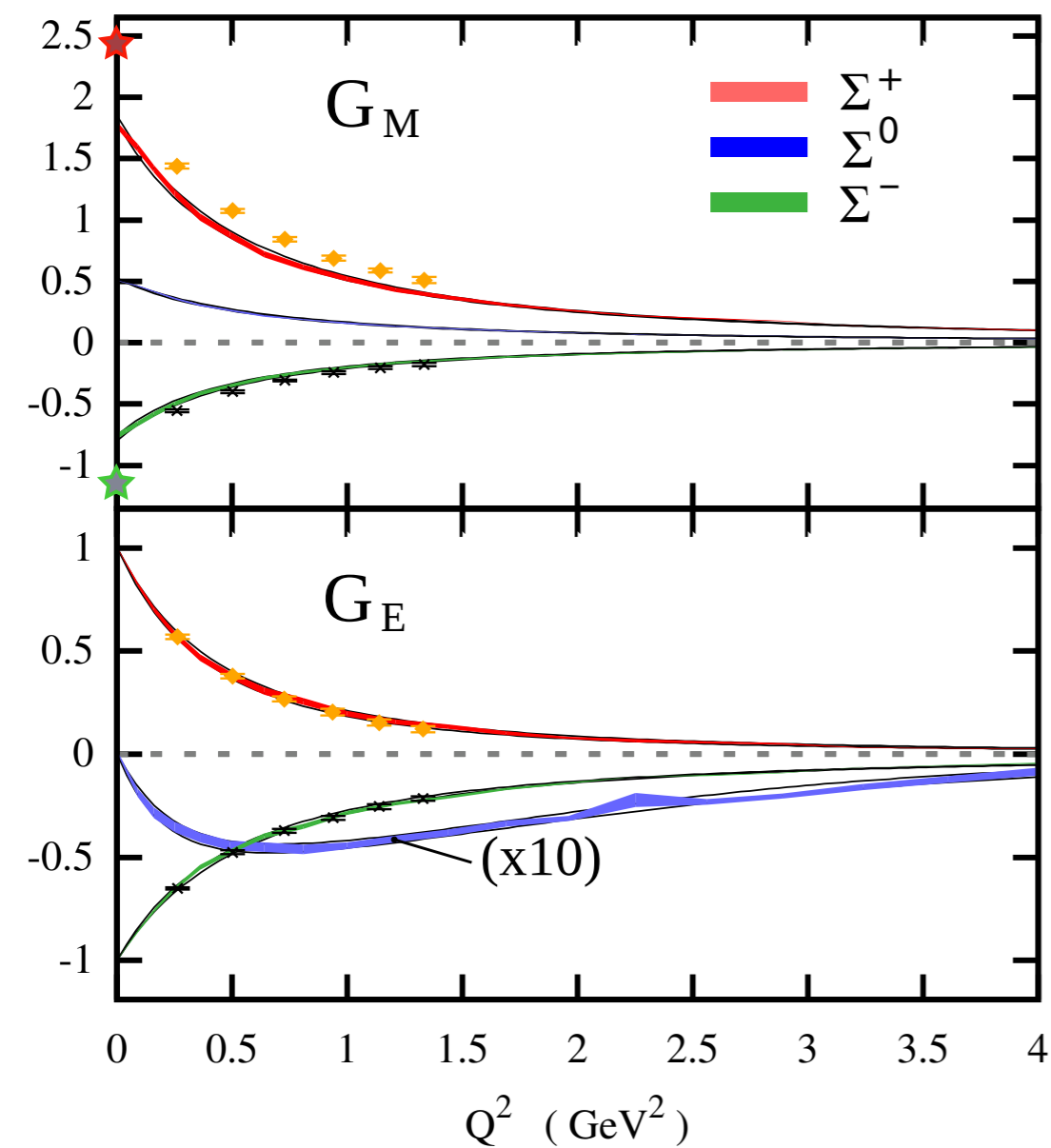
# $\Delta$ -form factors



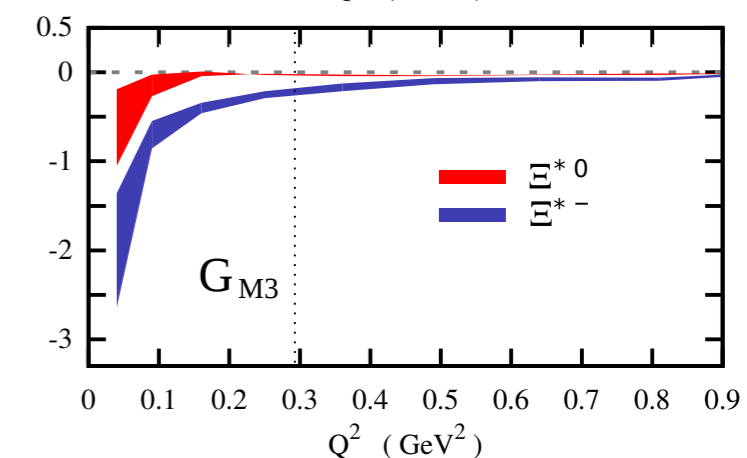
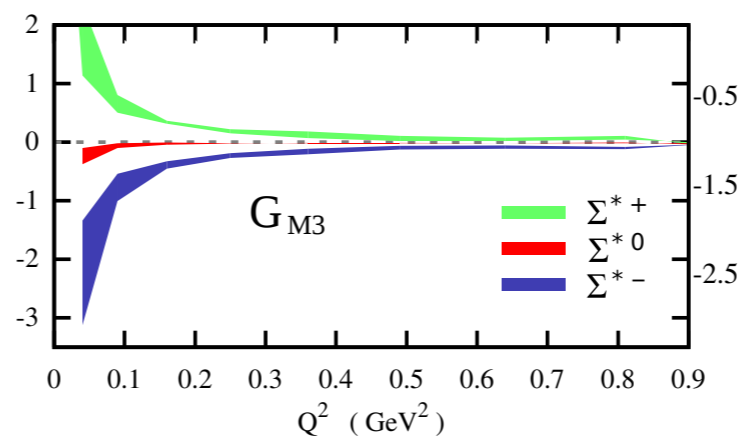
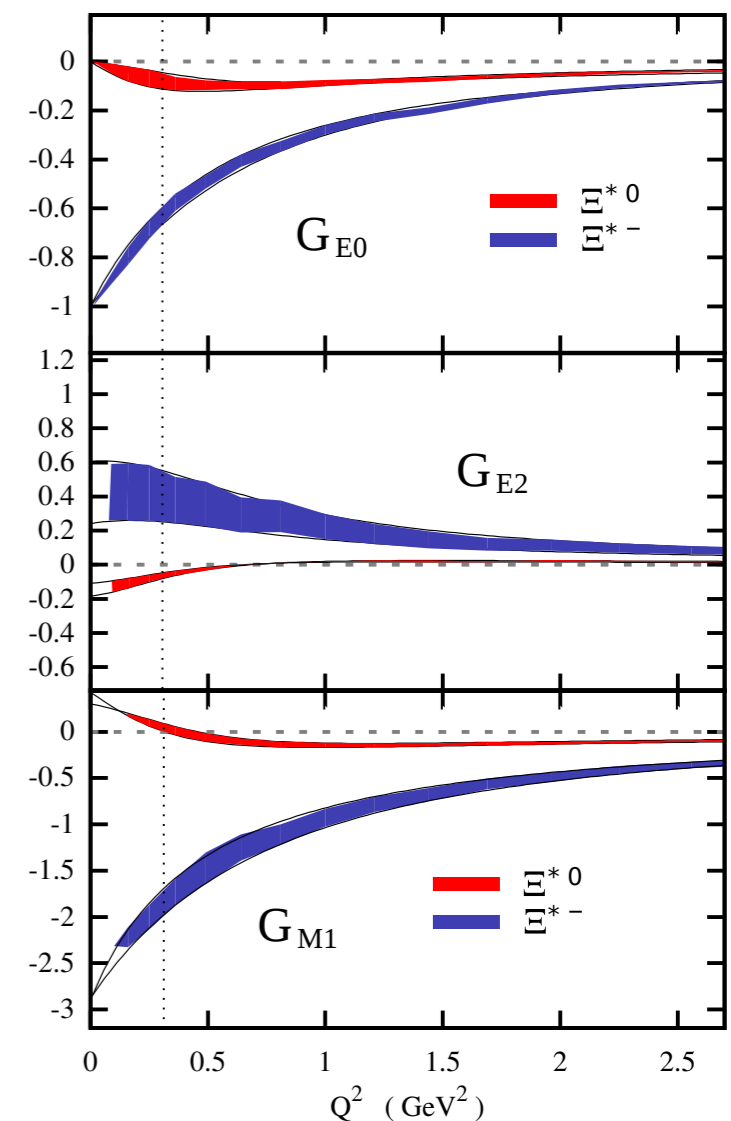
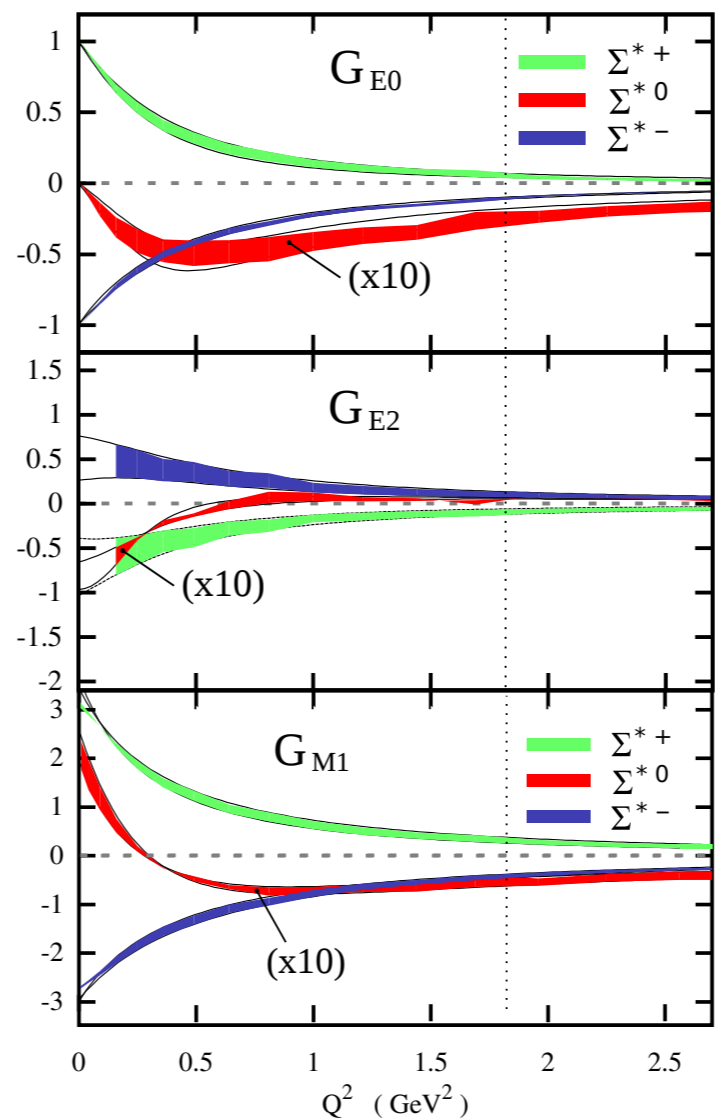
● may serve to distinguish between qqq and q-dq !

Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, PRD87 (2013)  
 Nicmorus, Eichmann, Alkofer, PRD82 (2010)

# Strange form factors: octet and decuplet



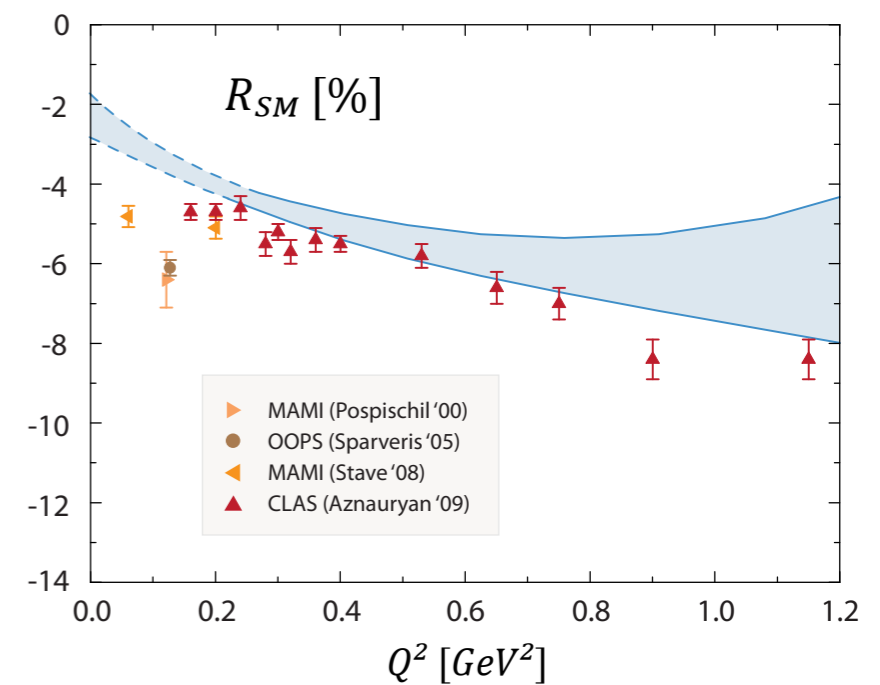
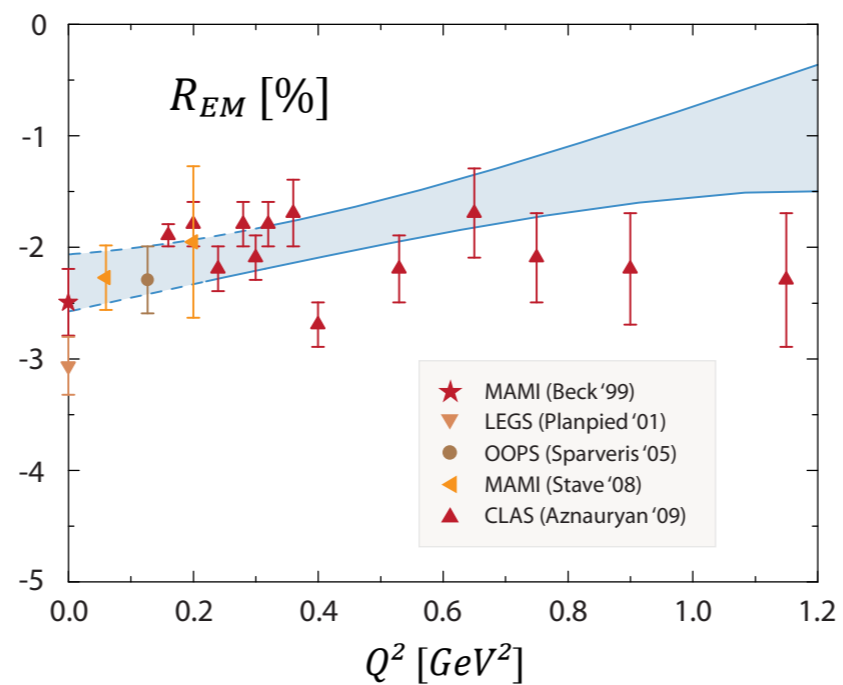
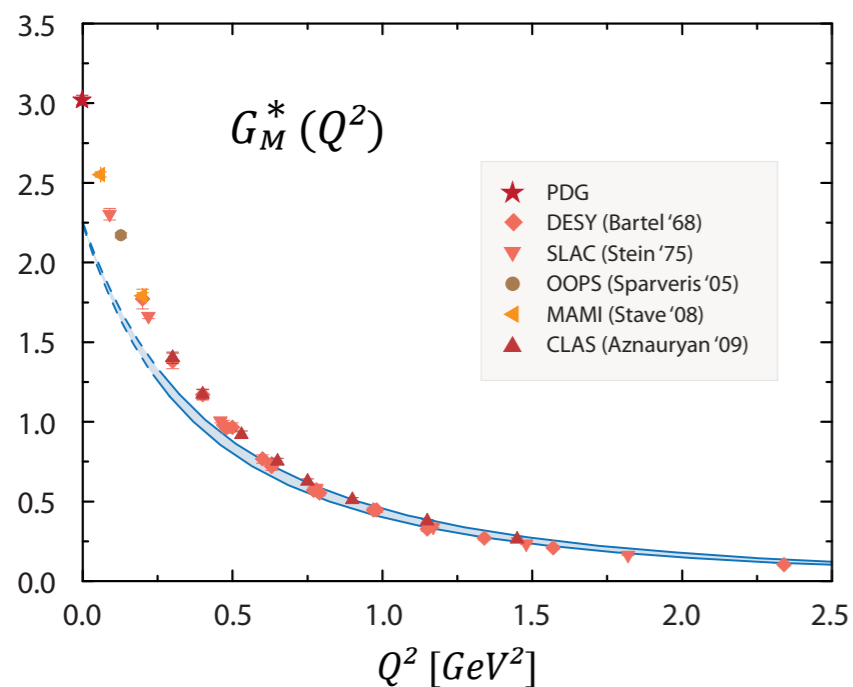
● Decuplet: prediction



DSE: Sanchis-Alepuz, CF, EPJA 52 (2016)  
 Lattice: Shanahan et al, PRD 89 (2014), PRD 90 (2014)

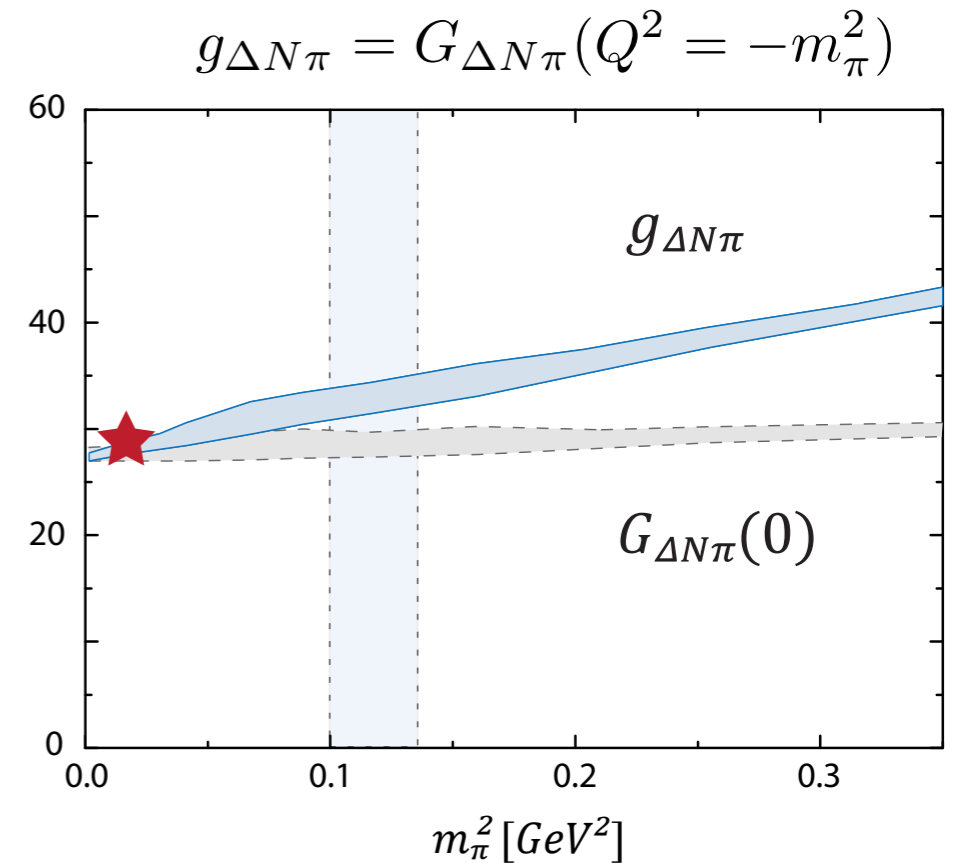
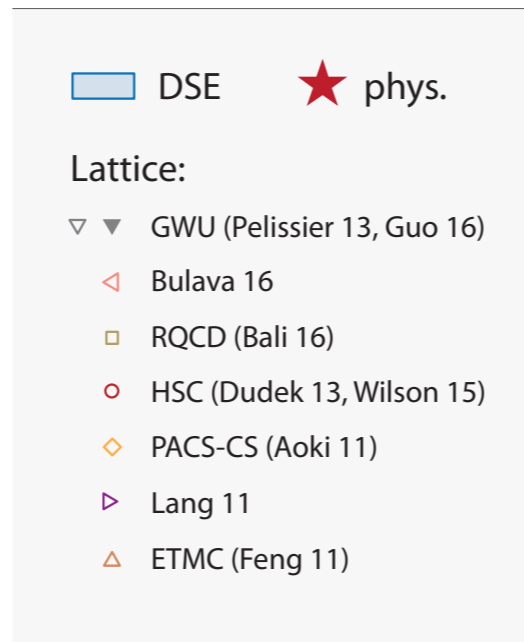
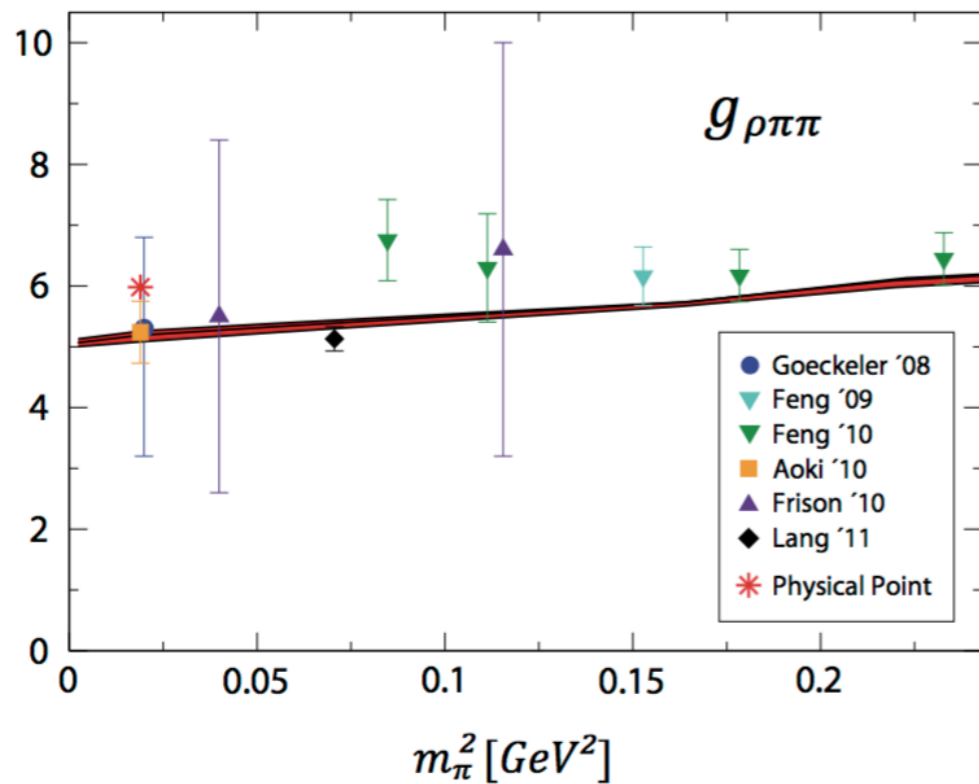
# Transition form factor: $N\Delta\gamma$

$$R_{EM} = -\frac{G_E^*}{G_M^*}, \quad R_{SM} = -\frac{|\vec{Q}|}{2M_\Delta} \frac{G_C^*}{G_M^*}$$



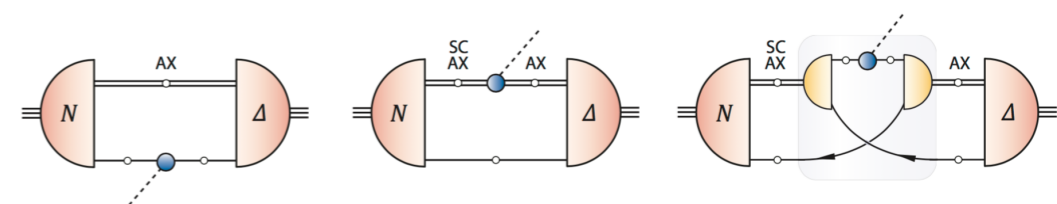
- $R_{EM}$  highly dominated by p-waves !

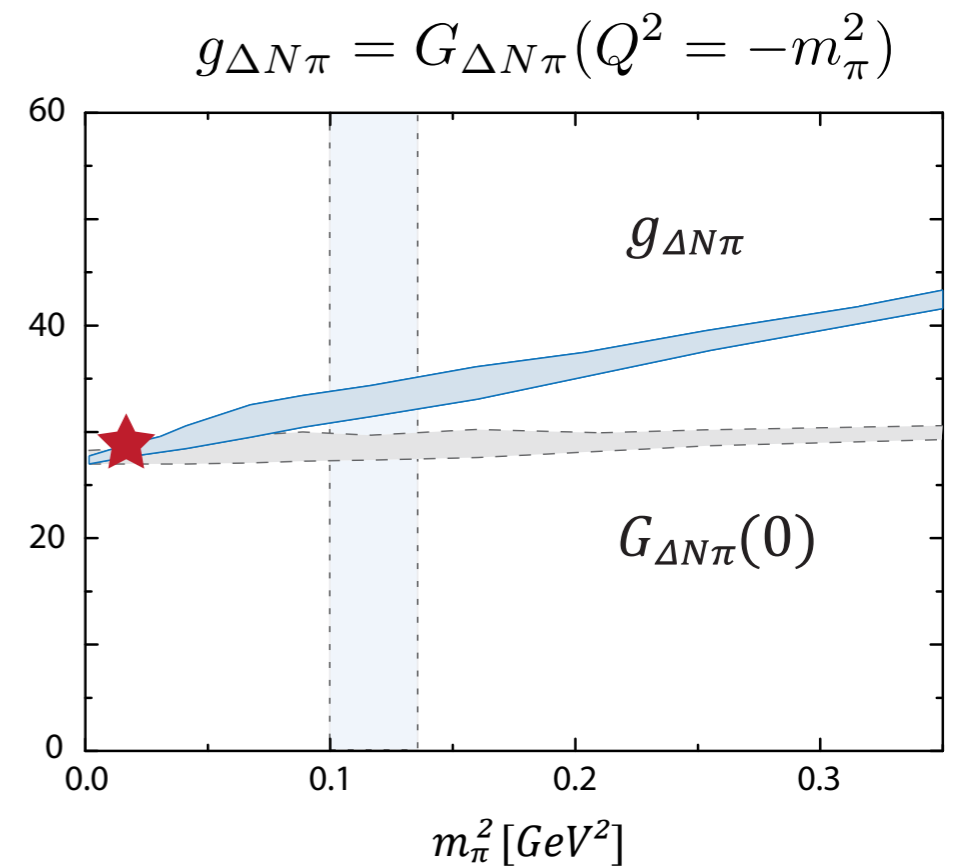
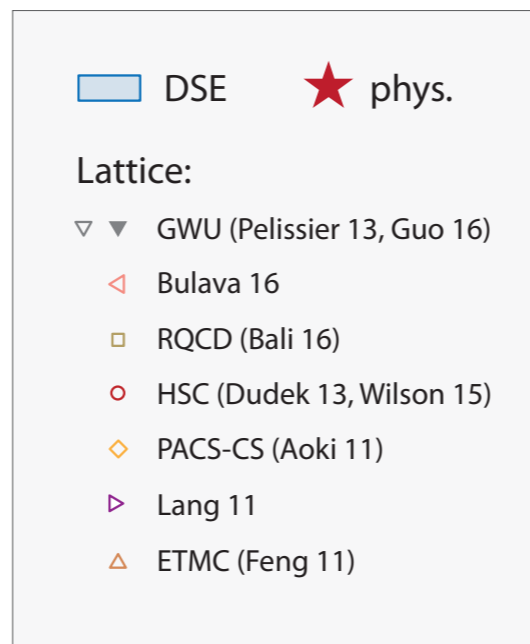
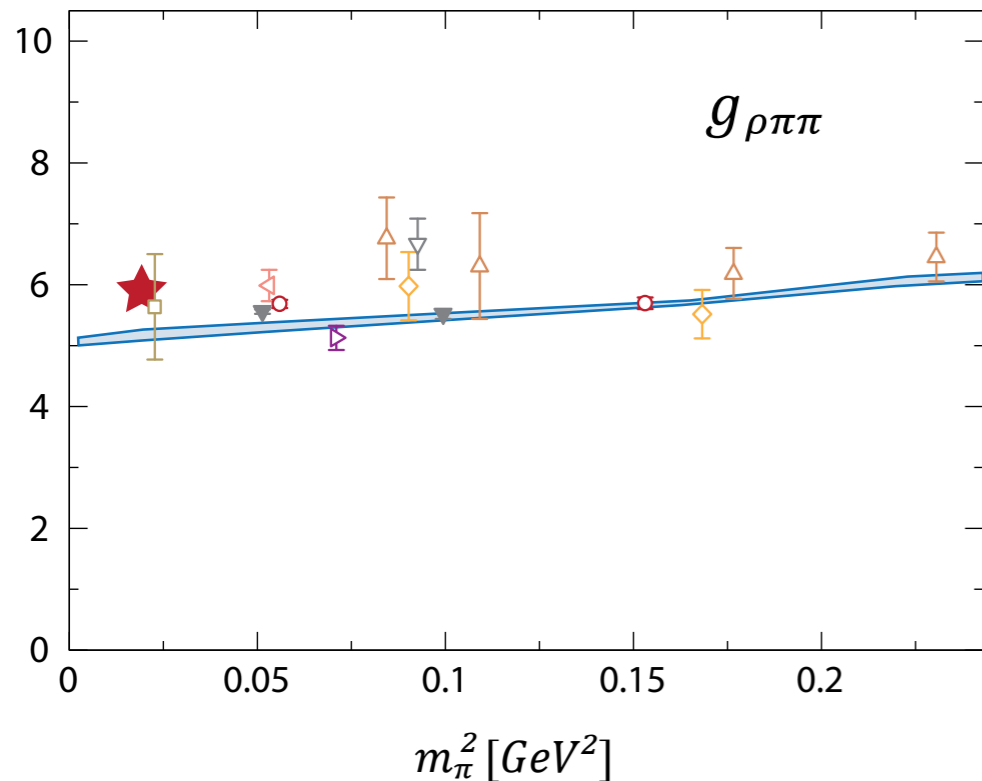
Eichmann, Nicmorus, PRD 87 (2012)



Mader, Eichmann, Blank, Krassnigg PRD84 (2011)

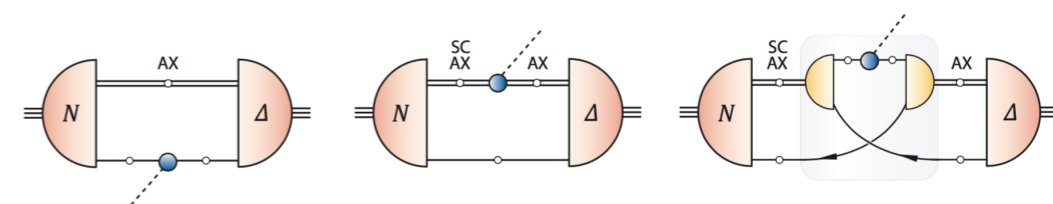
- Decay constants can be calculated in rainbow-ladder (although bound states have no width)
- Good agreement with lattice and experiment



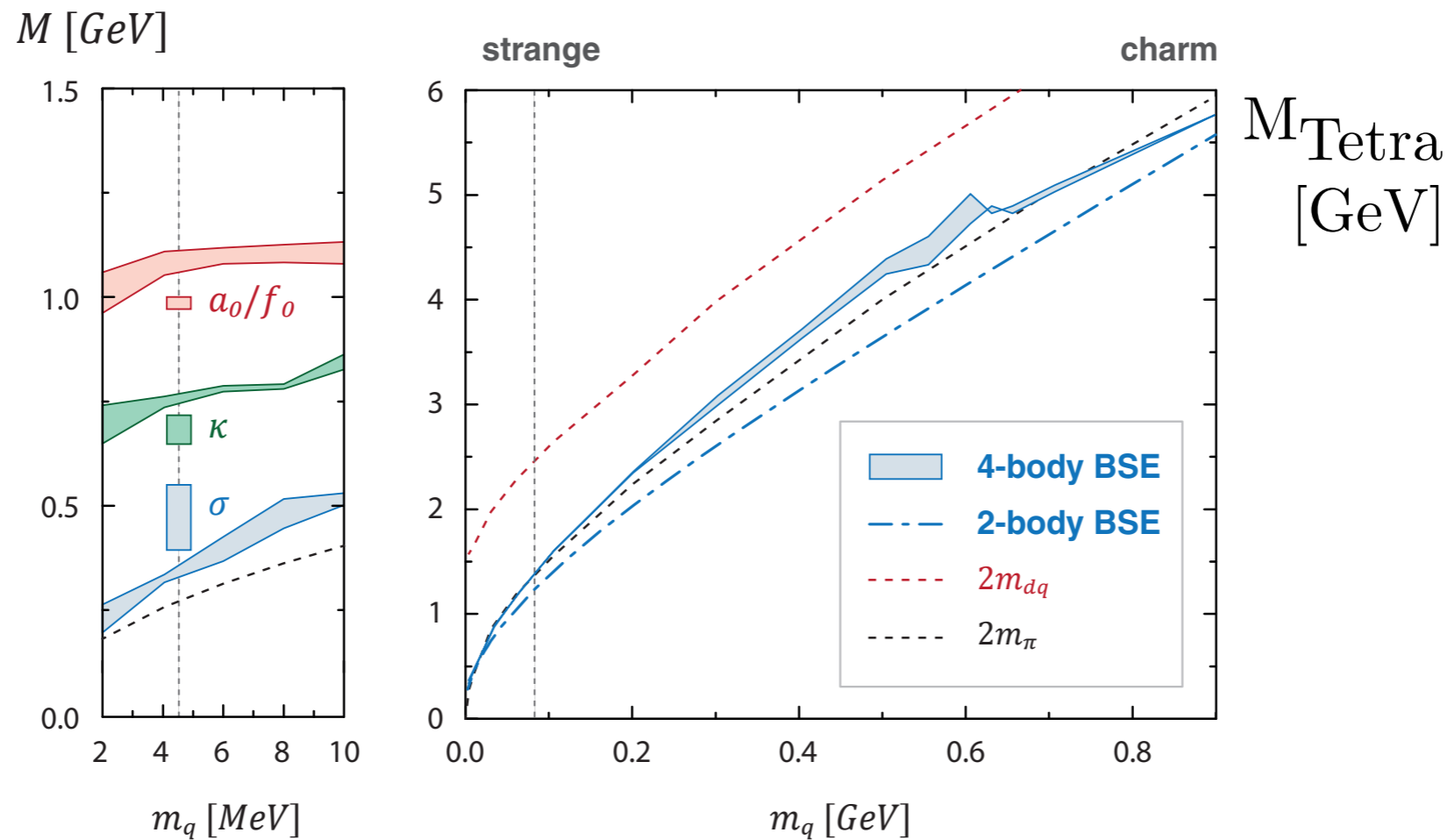


Mader, Eichmann, Blank, Krassnigg PRD84 (2011)

- Decay constants can be calculated in rainbow-ladder (although bound states have no width)
- Good agreement with lattice and experiment



# Mass evolution of tetraquark



- Resonance becomes bound state for large  $m_q$
- Dynamical decision: **meson clusters, not diquarks**

- Results:

$$m_\sigma \sim 350 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_\kappa \sim 750 \text{ MeV}$$

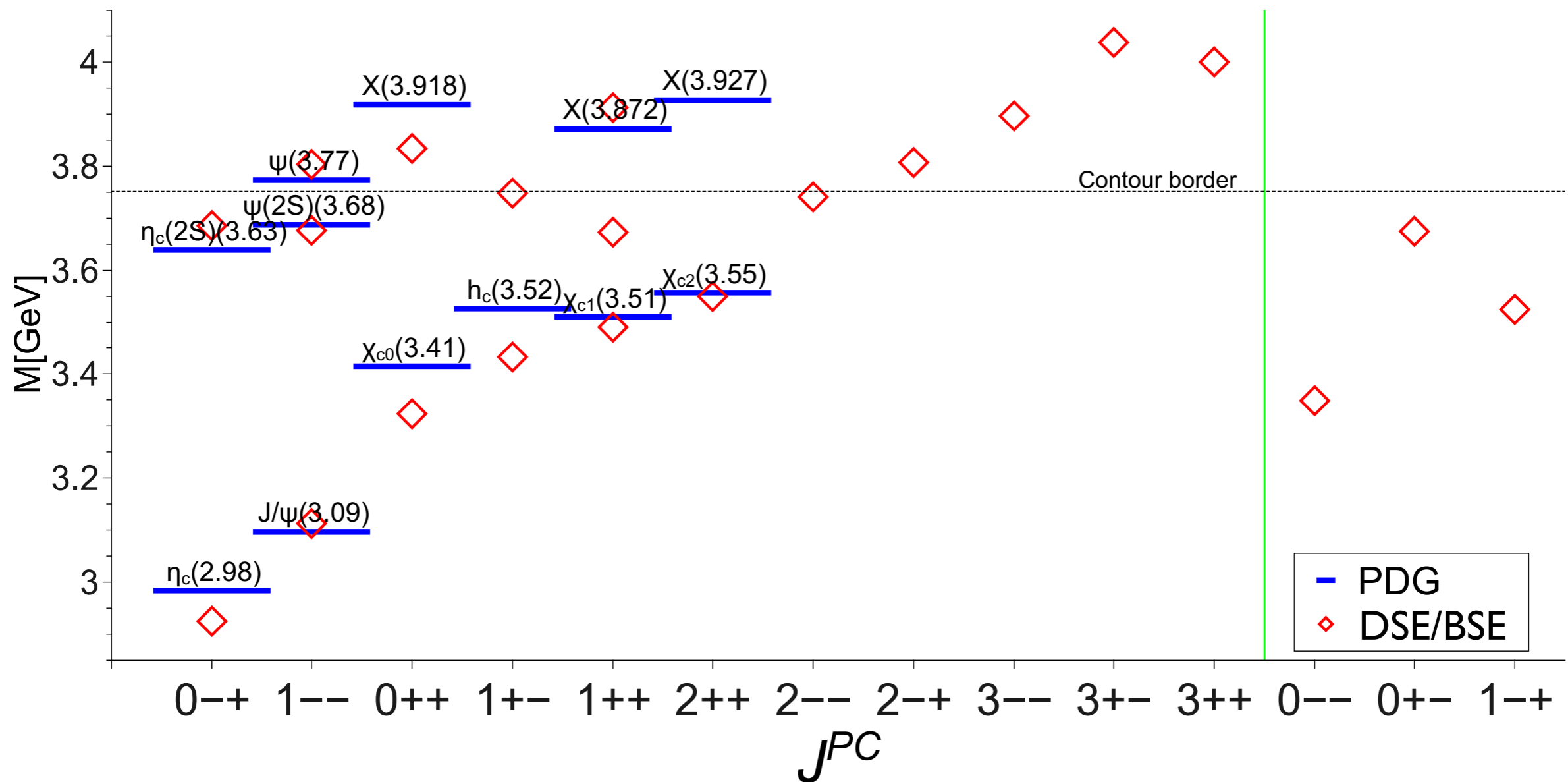
$$m_{a_0, f_0} \sim 1080 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{ss\bar{s}\bar{s}} \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}} \sim 5.7 \text{ GeV}$$



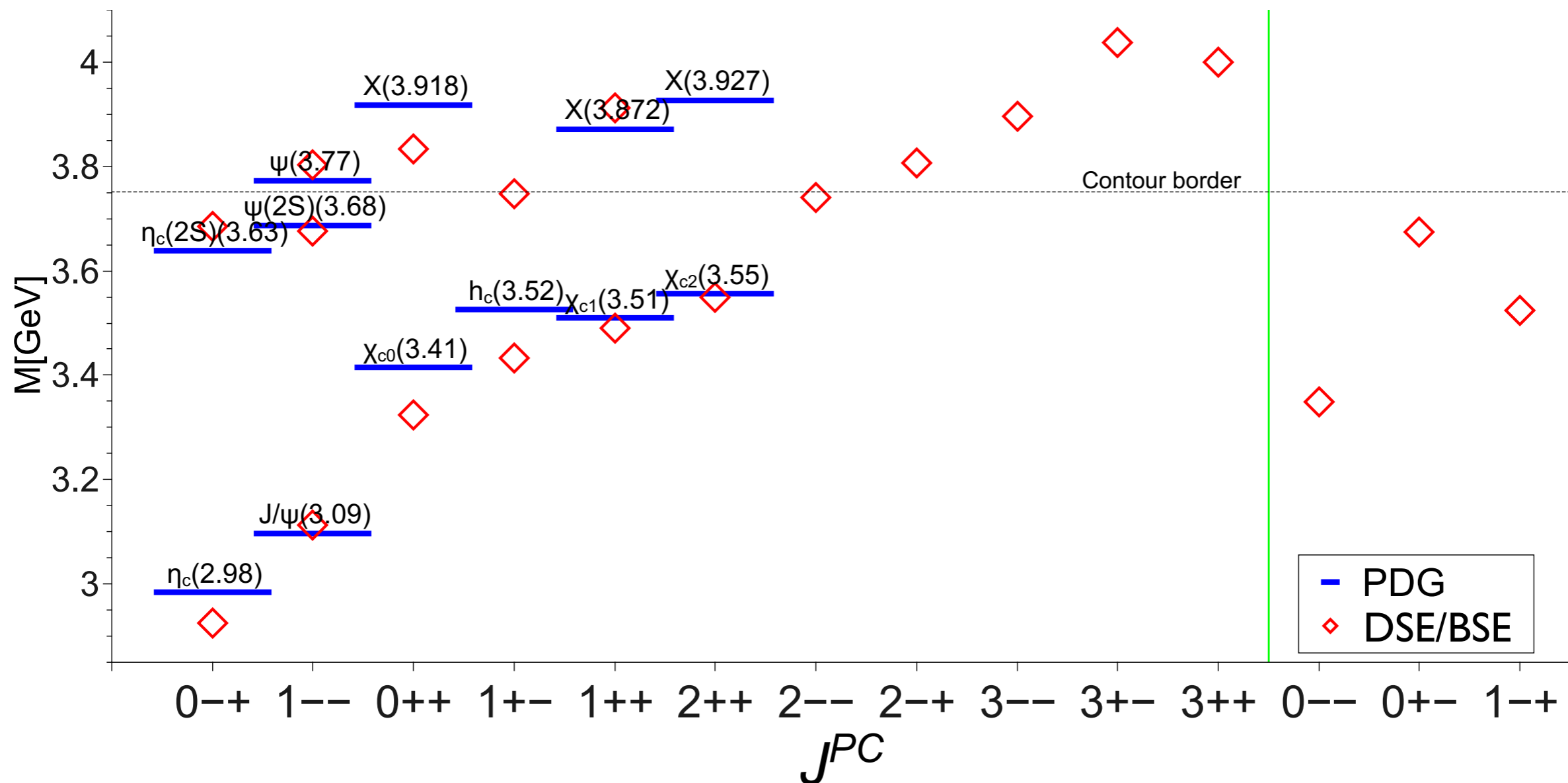
# Charmonium spectrum



CF, Kubrak, Williams, EPJA 51 (2015)  
 Hilger et al. PRD 91 (2015)

- good channels:  $1^{--}, 2^{++}, 3^{--}, \dots$
- acceptable channels:  $0^{-+}, 1^{++}$
- deficiencies in other channels: **missing spin-structure**

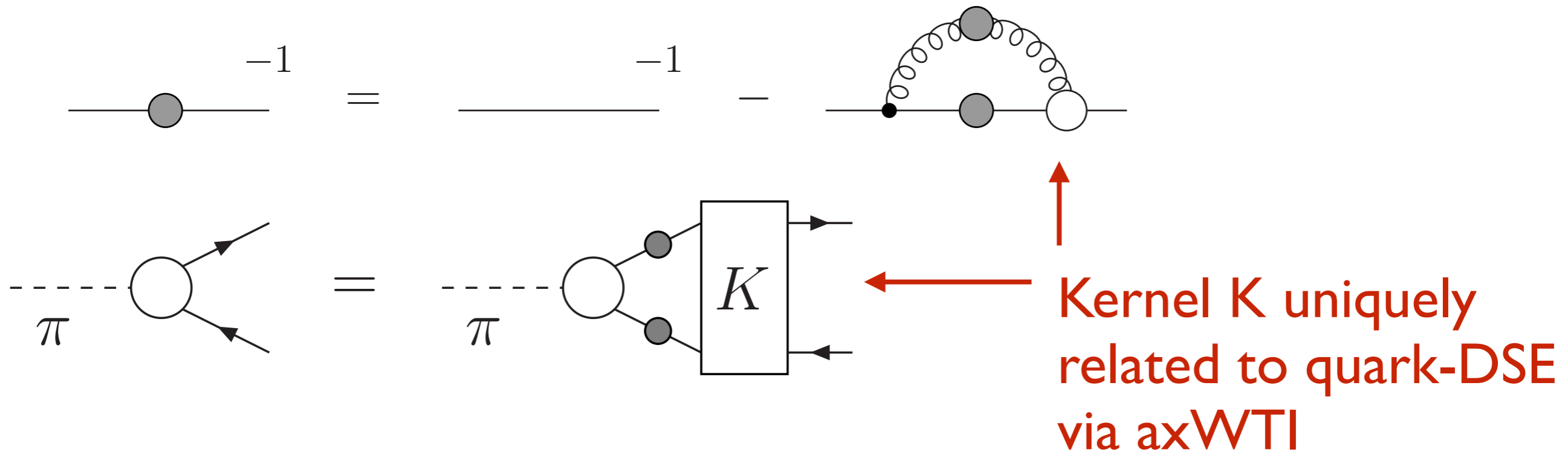
# Charmonium spectrum



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# Theoretical Tools II: DSEs and BSEs



→ Pion is bound state **and** Goldstone boson

Maris, Roberts, Tandy, PLB 420 (1998) 267

- Determine gauge invariant spectrum from underlying, gauge dependent quark/gluon dynamics
- Need approximations for dressed quark-gluon vertex