

Wrap-Up Thursday

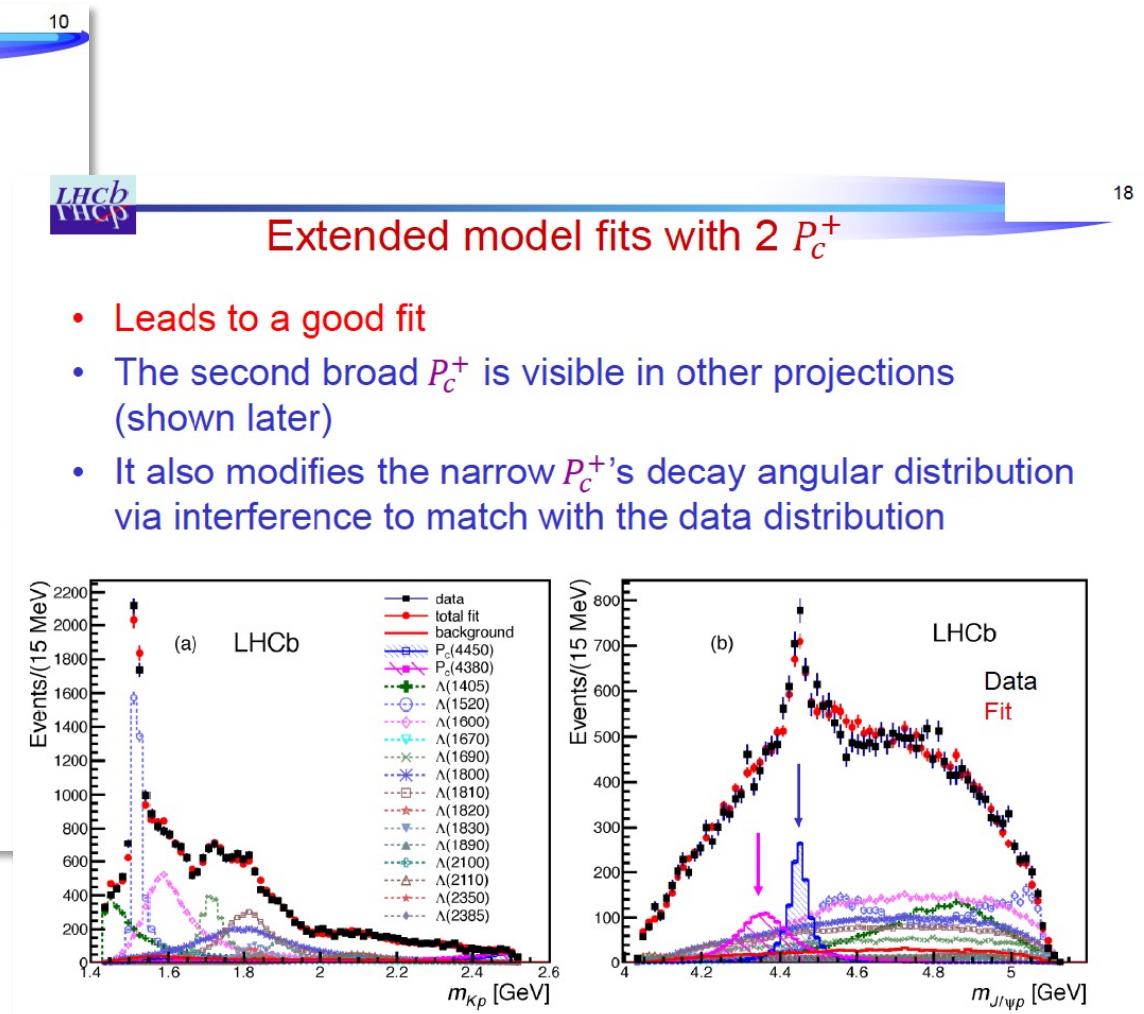
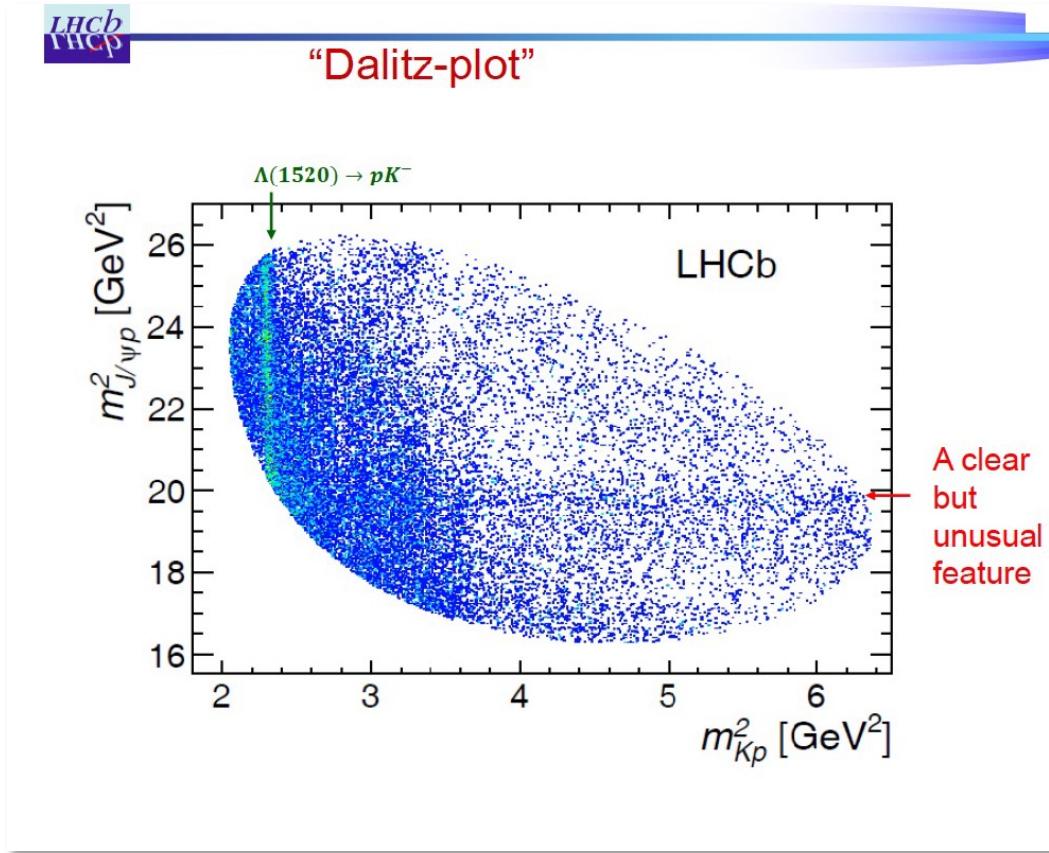
Christoph Blume



4th EMMI-Workshop on
“Anti-matter, hyper-matter and exotica production at the LHC”

Bologna, Italy
Feb. 13. – 17., 2023

1st EMMI Workshop 2015: Announcement of P_c^+



Pentaquarks today (LHCb)

Lorenzo Capriotti

Run 1–2 data

$P_c(4450)^+$ contribution resolved into two separate peaks

$P_c(4312)^+$ established

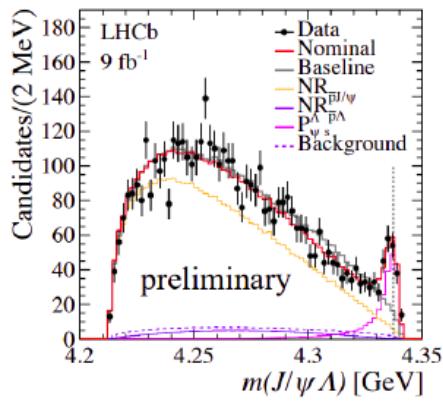
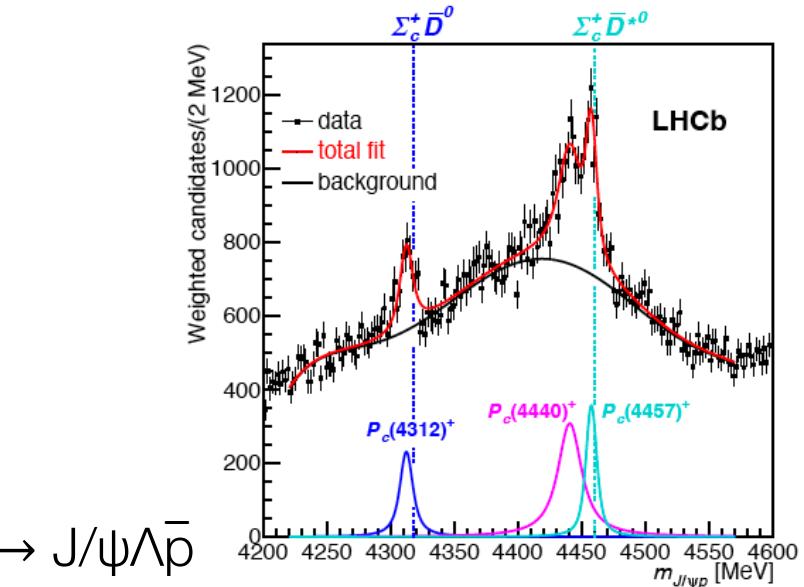
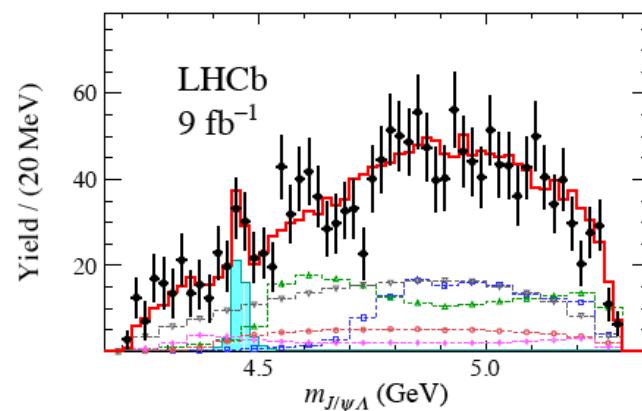
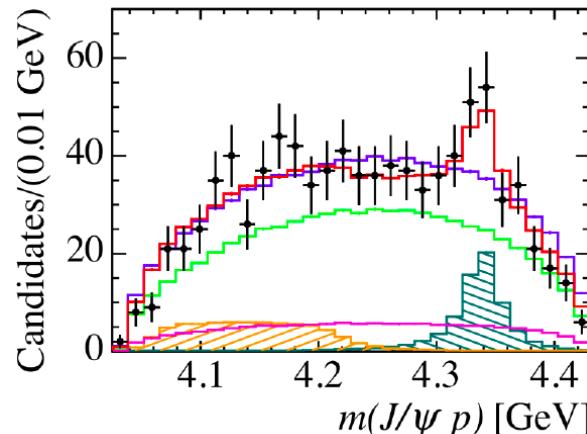
Other new pentaquark states:

$[c\bar{c}uud]$, $[c\bar{c}uds]$

$P_c(4337)^+$ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}$,

$P_{cs}(4459)^0$ in $\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda K^-$,

$P_{\psi s}^\Lambda$ in $B^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda \bar{p}$



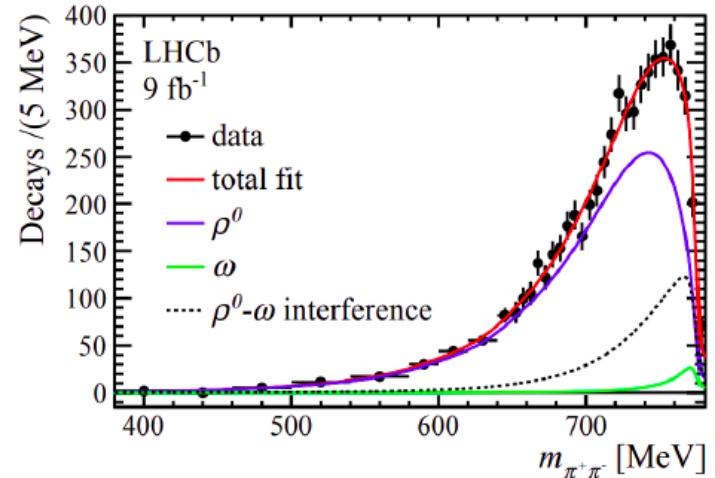
Tetraquark States (LHCb)

Lorenzo Capriotti

Evidence for ω -contribution to X(3872)

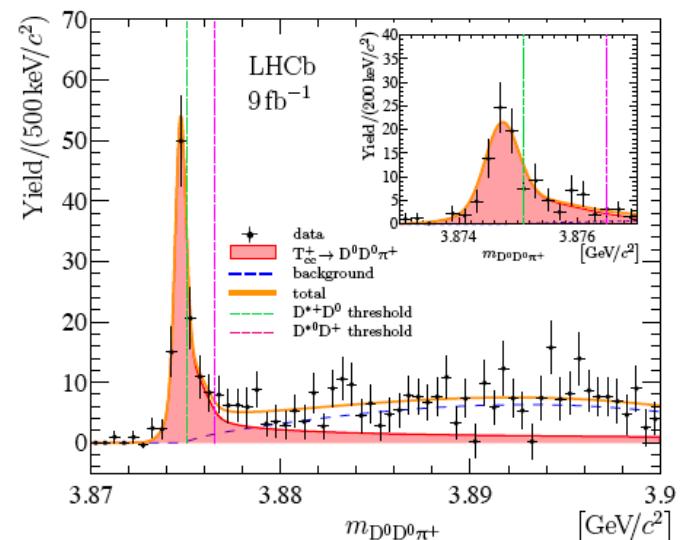
Ratio of couplings larger
by one order of mag. as
expected for pure $c\bar{c}$ states

$$\frac{g_{\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \rho J/\psi}}{g_{\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi}} = 0.29 \pm 0.04$$



Observation of narrow peak in $D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^+$ spectrum
Consistent with doubly-charmed tetraquark T_{cc}^+ [$cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$]

- Exotics **are not rare!**
- However, still mostly unexplored territory!



Exotica from CMS

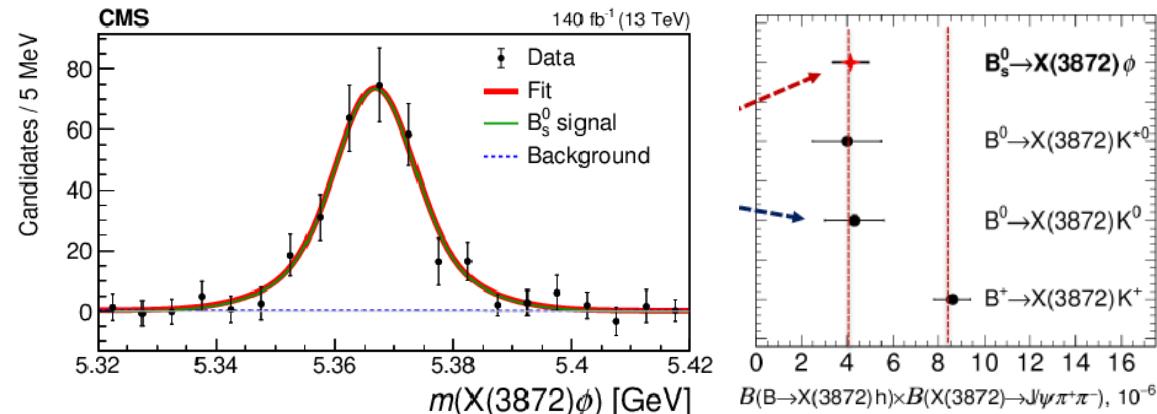
Alexis Pompili

First observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow X(3872) \phi$

Significant difference in
neutral-to-charged BF-ratio

⇒ Different to $\psi(2S)$

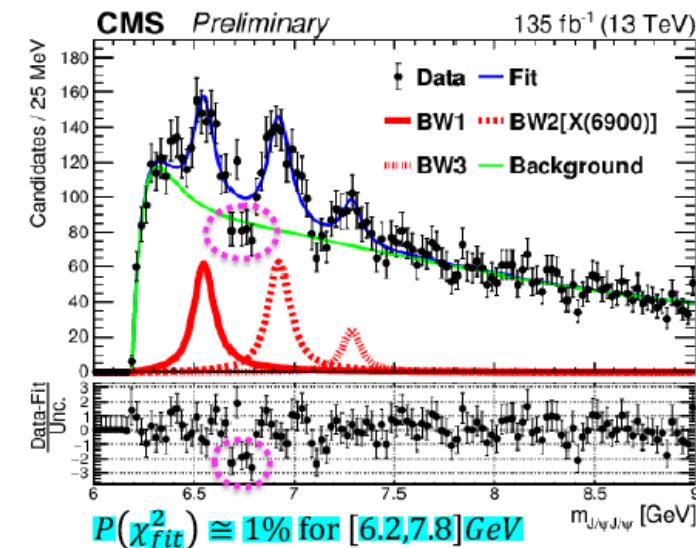
⇒ Nature of $X(3872)$ tetraquark (?)



Three new structures in Di-J/ ψ

	BW1	BW2	BW3
m	$6552 \pm 10 \pm 12$	$6927 \pm 9 \pm 5$	$7287 \pm 19 \pm 5$
Γ	$124 \pm 29 \pm 34$	$122 \pm 22 \pm 19$	$95 \pm 46 \pm 20$
St.Sig.	$> 5.7\sigma$	$> 9.4\sigma$	$> 4.1\sigma$

OBSERVATION
of $X(6600)$ EVIDENCE
for $X(7300)$
CONFIRMATION
of $X(6900)$

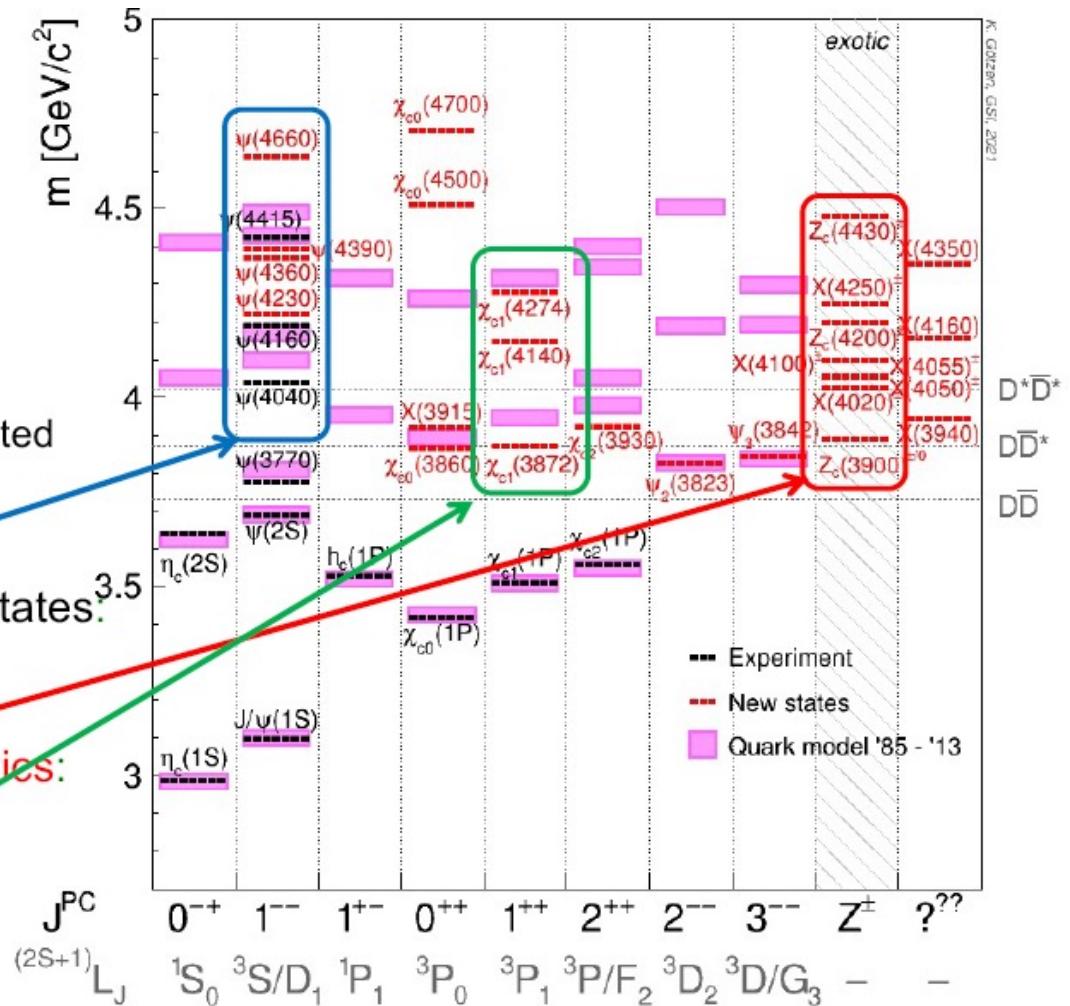


Exotica from BESIII

Frank Nerling

Charmonium
spectrum [$c\bar{c}$]

- Before 2003:
 - Good agreement between theory and experiment, particularly beneath open charm thresholds
- After 2003:
 - Severe mismatch between predicted and observed spectrum
- Several supernumerary vector states: $\Upsilon(4260), \dots, \Upsilon(4660)$
- Several charged **manifestly exotics**: $Z_c(3900)^{+/-}, \dots, Z_c(4430)^{+/-}$
- The X states – the $X_{c1}(3872)$ was the first observed in 2003



Exotica from BESIII

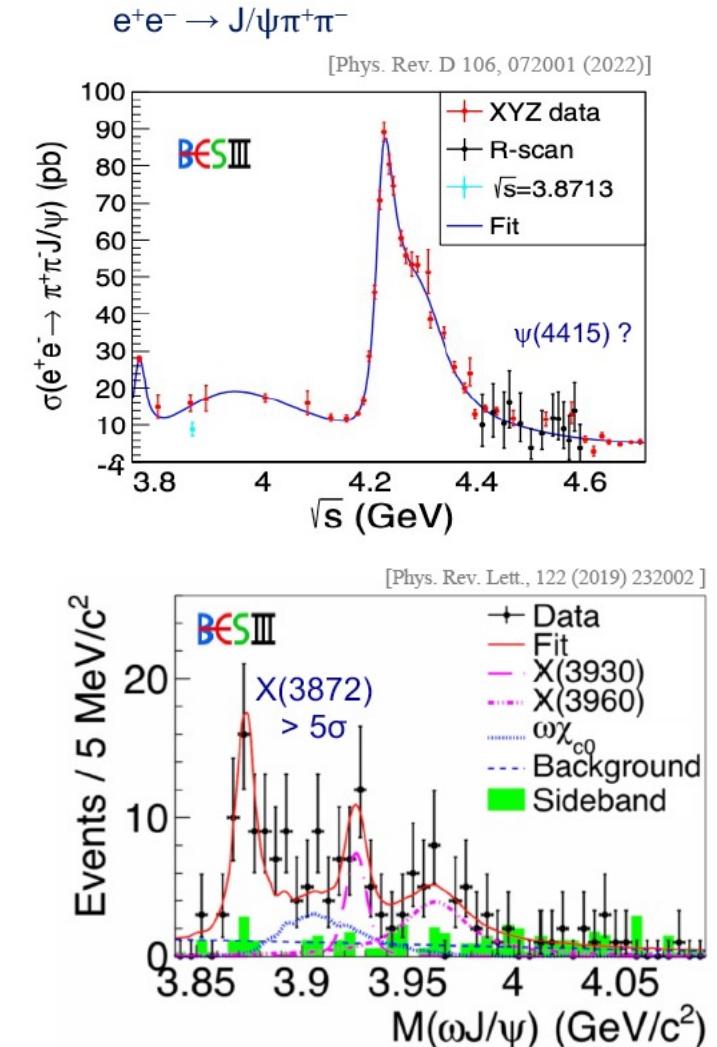
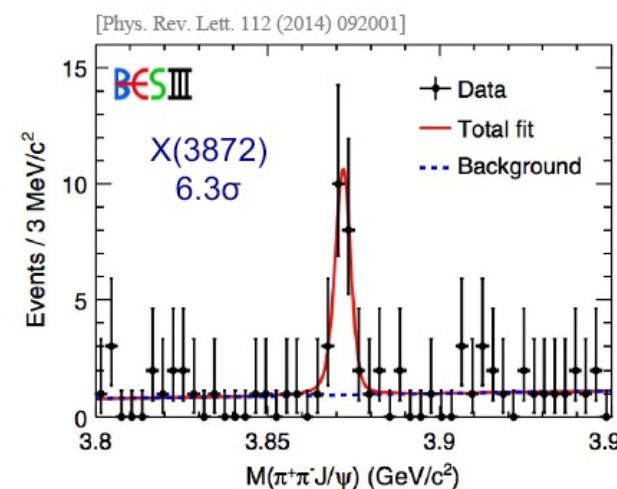
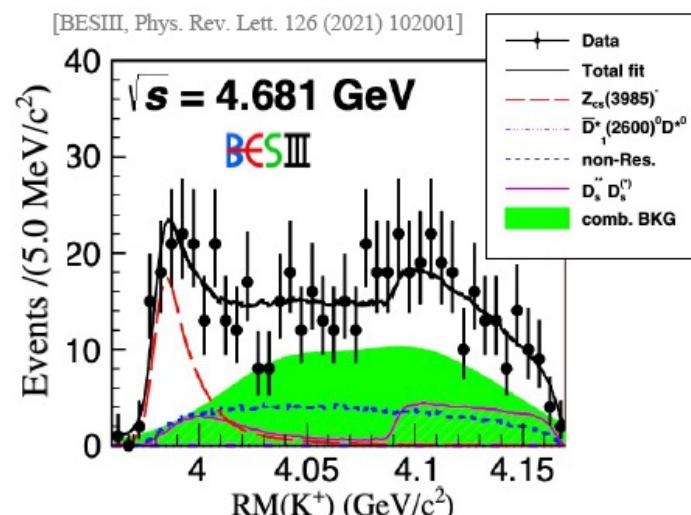
Frank Nerling

Two states resolved $\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow \Upsilon(4230) + \Upsilon(4360)$

Z_{cs} candidate ($[c\bar{c}s\bar{u}]$), strange partner of $Z_c(3900)$

First observation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

First observation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \omega J/\psi$



X(3872) in PbPb (CMS) and pPb (LHCb)

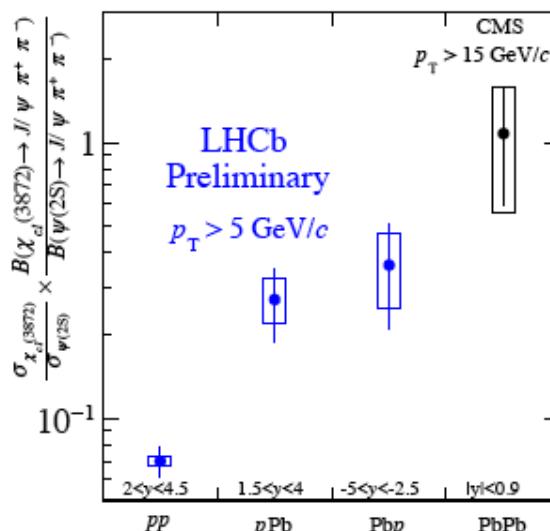
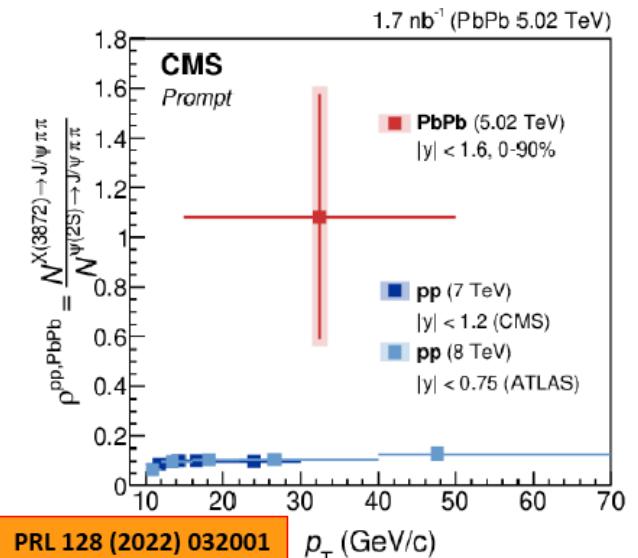
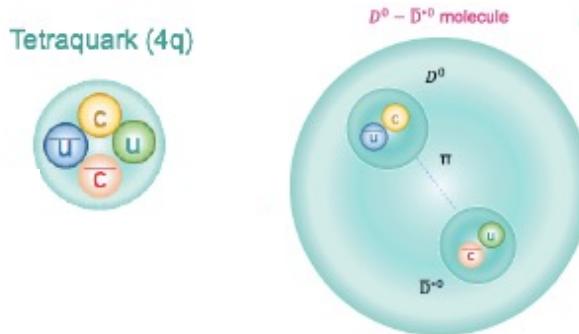
Alexis Pompili

Additional information on
X(3872) nature from heavy-ion

Move to nuclear modification
factor in near future

Lorenzo Capriotti

Increased cross section of
X(3872) observed in pPb already



Heavy Flavour Medium Modifications

Glòria Montaña Faiget

EFT Lagrangian

Self-consistent solution
of coupled equations

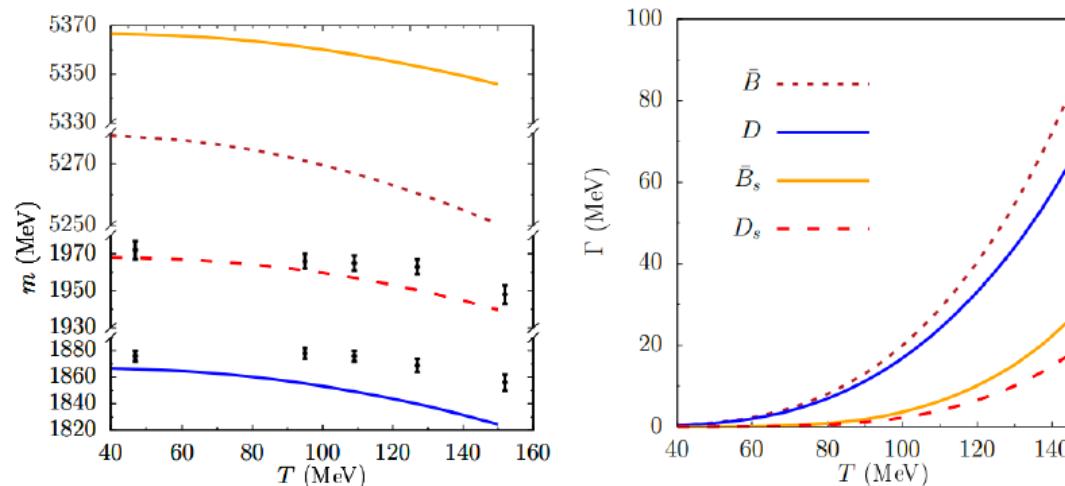
Thermal masses and
widths of heavy flavour
mesons

Lagrangian at NLO in the chiral expansion and LO in the heavy-quark mass expansion:

Tree-level scattering amplitude:

$$V^{ij}(s, t, u) = \frac{1}{f_\pi^2} \left[\frac{C_{\text{LO}}^{ij}}{4} (s - u) - 4C_0^{ij} h_0 + 2C_1^{ij} h_1 - 2C_{24}^{ij} (2h_2(p_2 \cdot p_4) + h_4((p_1 \cdot p_2)(p_3 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3))) + 2C_{35}^{ij} (h_3(p_2 \cdot p_4) + h_5((p_1 \cdot p_2)(p_3 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3))) \right]$$

At LO in HQSFS: $h_{0,\dots,3}^B \hat{M}_B^{-1} = h_{0,\dots,3}^D \hat{M}_D^{-1}$, $h_{4,5}^B \hat{M}_B = h_{4,5}^D \hat{M}_D$



C_k^{ij} isospin coefficients
LECs fitted to lattice QCD data

[Guo, Liu, Mei  ner, Oller and Rusetsky (2019)]

Recent results for $D\pi$ and DK from femtoscopy
from ALICE pp , $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV at high multiplicity
[ALI-PREL-513658]

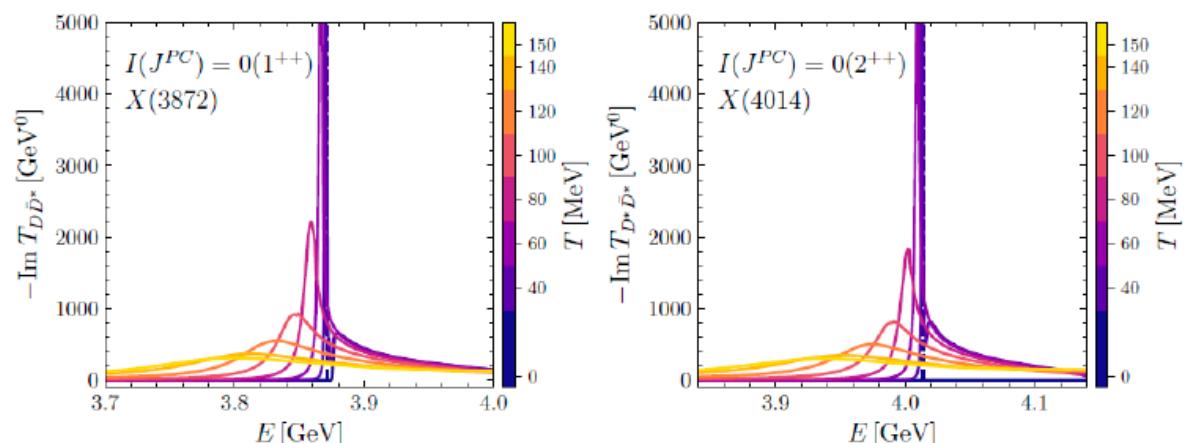
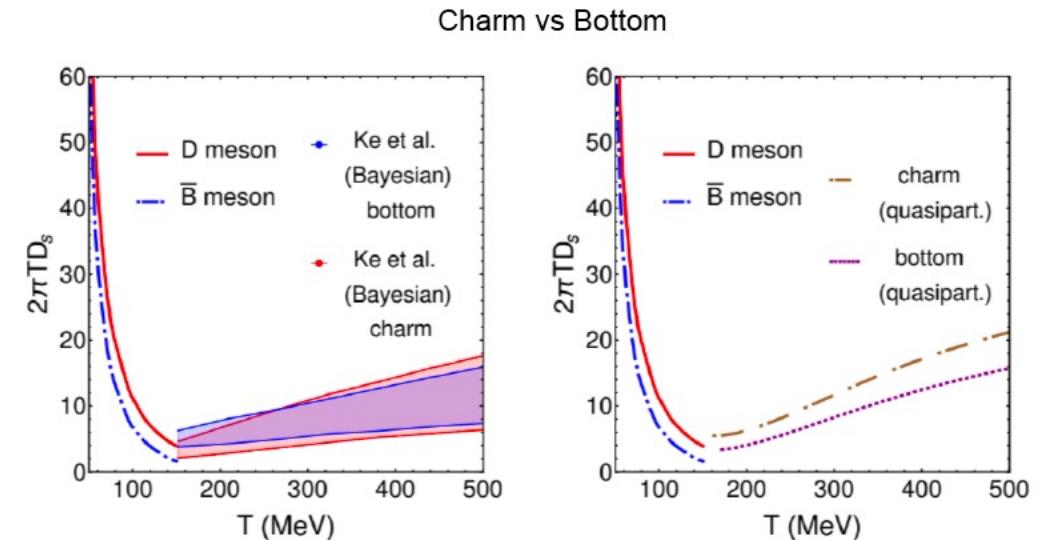
Heavy Flavour Medium Modifications

Glòria Montaña Faiget

Spatial diffusion coefficients
for B and D mesons

Thermal modifications of
the X(3872) and X(4014)

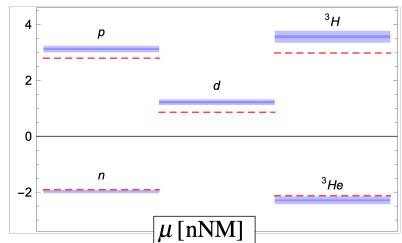
Masses decrease \Rightarrow lower thresholds
Non-zero decay widths at finite T



Nuclear Physics with Lattice QCD (NPLQCD)

Assumpta Parreño

Nuclear magnetic moments
NPLQCD, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014)



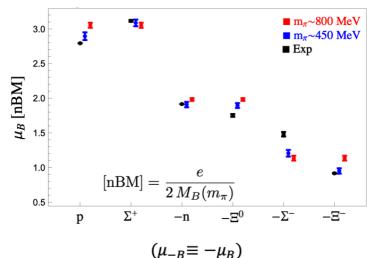
$$n\text{NM} = \frac{e}{2M_N} = \frac{e}{2M_N(m_\pi^{\text{int}})}$$

LQCD @ $m_\pi \sim 800$ MeV

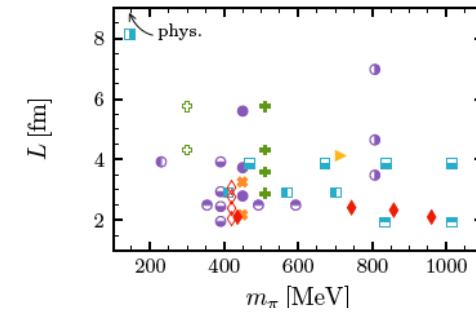
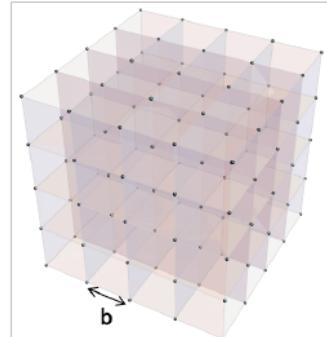
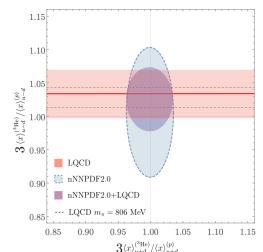
experiment

$$\begin{aligned}\mu(^3H) &= \mu_p \\ \mu(^3He) &= \mu_n \\ \mu_d &= \mu_n + \mu_p\end{aligned}$$

Octet baryon magnetic moments
NPLQCD, PRD 95, 114513 (2017)

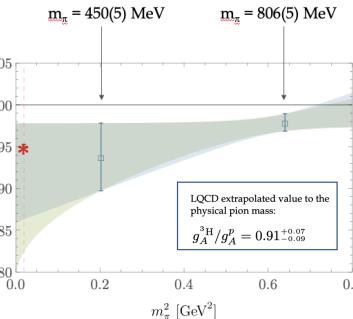


Momentum fraction of ^3He , $\langle x \rangle_q = \langle h | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \not{D}_\nu q | h \rangle$
NPLQCD, PRL 126 (2021)



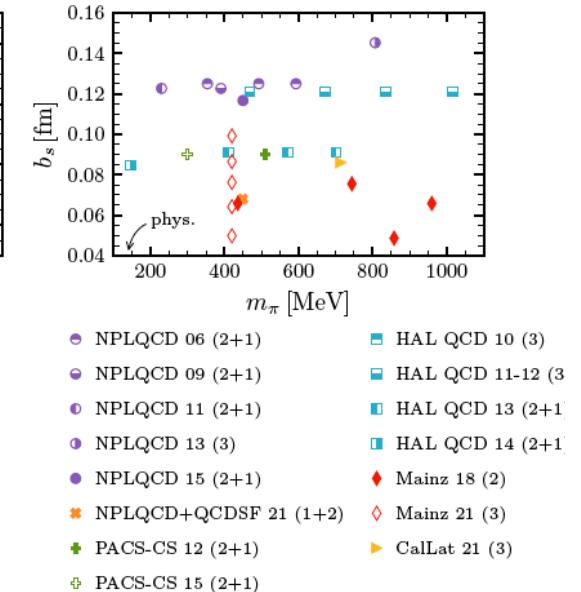
Triton axial charge, $g_A = \langle h | \bar{q} \gamma_3 \gamma_5 q | h \rangle$

NPLQCD, PRD 103 (2021)



In agreement with the phenomenological result:
 $g_A^{3H}/g_A^p = 0.9511(13)$

Baroni, Girlanda, Kievsky, Marcucci, Schiavilla, Viviani,
Tritium β-decay in chiral effective field theory,
Phys. Rev. C 94, 024003 (2016);
Erratum, Phys. Rev. C 95, 059902 (2017).



M. Illa, e-Print: 2109.10068 [hep-lat]

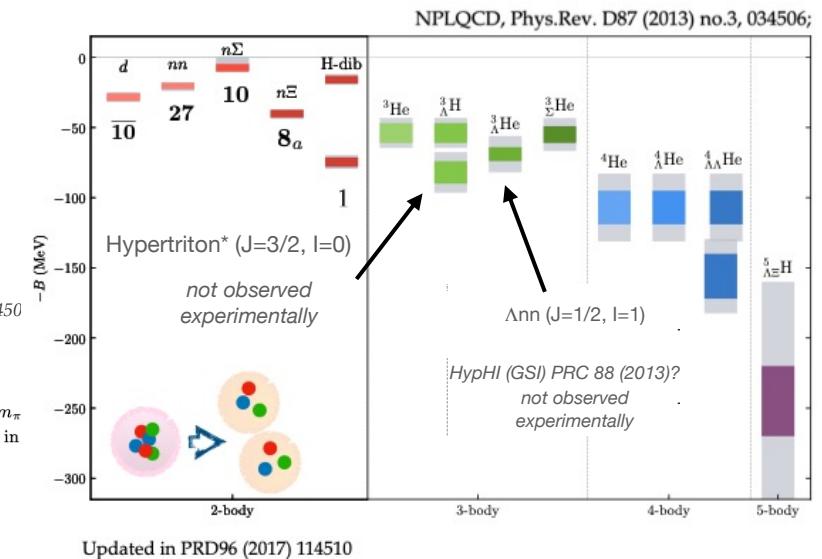
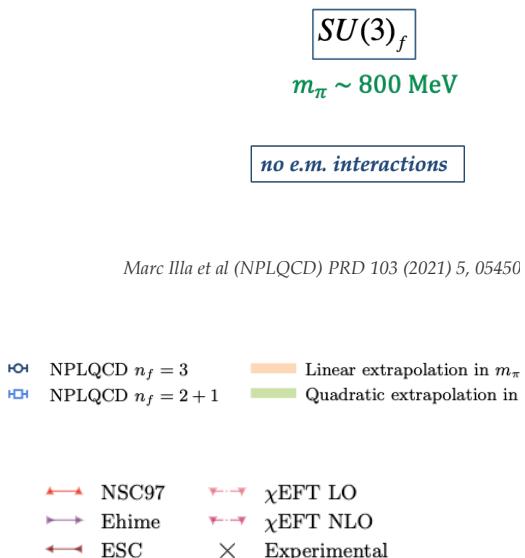
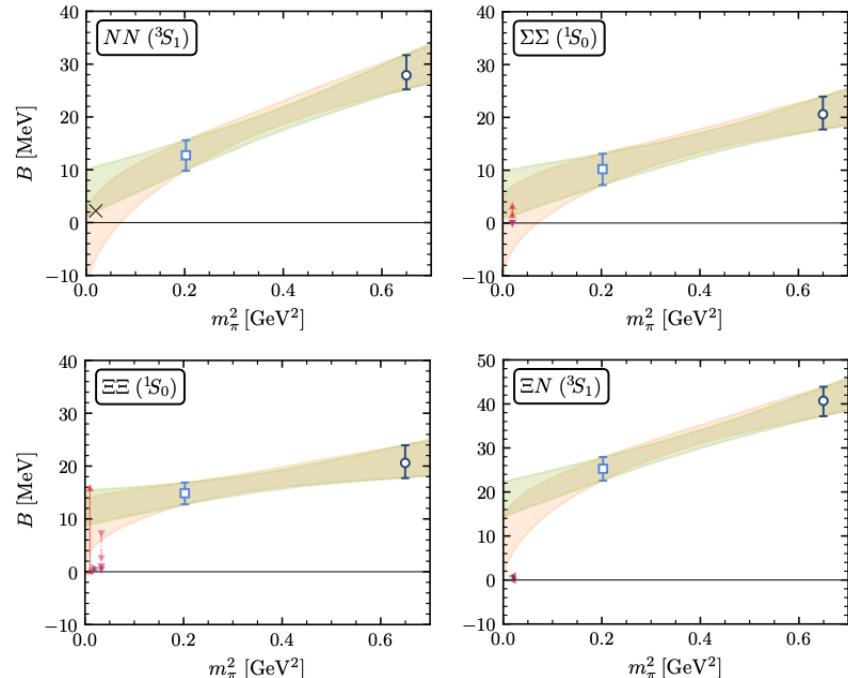
Very few calculations
at physical pion mass

Bound States from NPLQCD

Assumpta Parreño

Binding energies of BB systems

Quark mass extrapolations



Not all hypernuclei states seen experimentally

Work in progress, on-going:
 $m_\pi \sim 450$ MeV + larger volumes

$$B_{\text{lin}}(m_\pi) = B_{\text{lin}}^{(0)} + B_{\text{lin}}^{(1)} m_\pi$$

$$B_{\text{quad}}(m_\pi) = B_{\text{quad}}^{(0)} + B_{\text{quad}}^{(1)} m_\pi^2$$

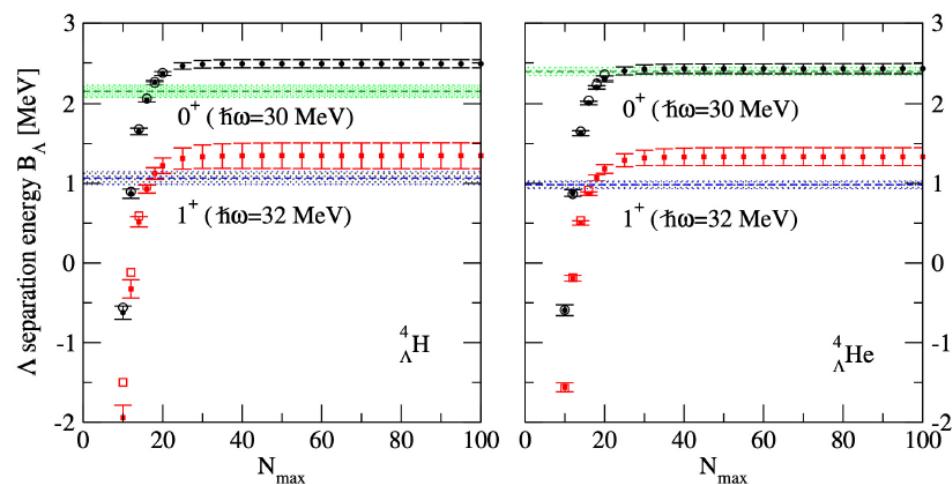
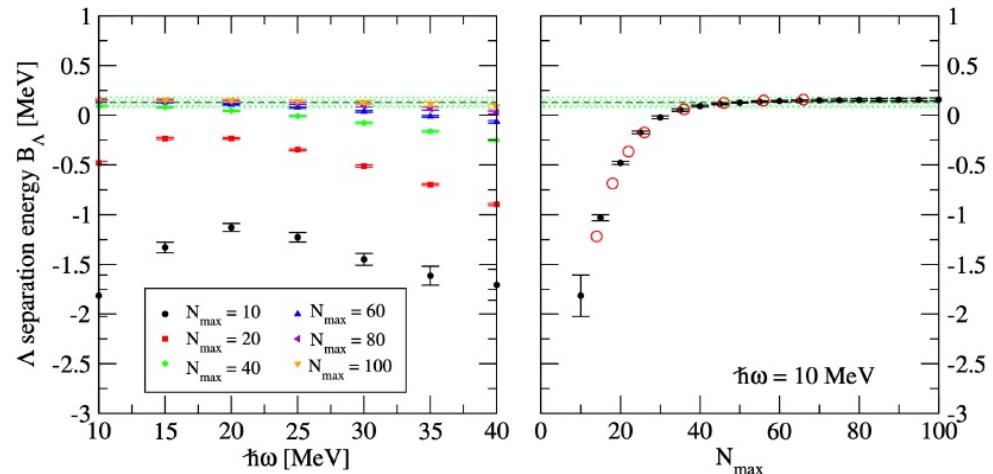
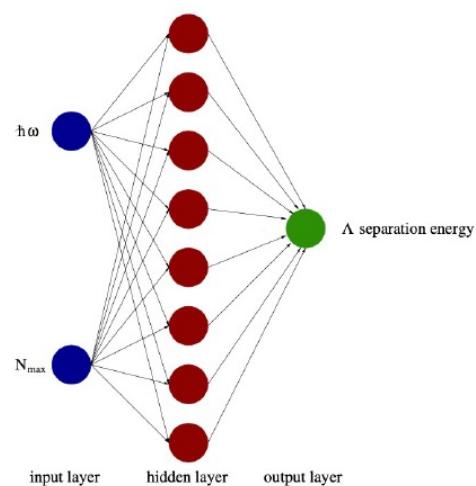
Hypernuclei Theory: Machine Learning

Isaac Vidaña

Use FF-ANN to extrapolate
NCSM calculation
(Gazda et al., PRC97 (2018) 064315)
to large model space

Enlargement of input sample
by cubic interpolation

Addition of Gaussian noise



Hypernuclei Theory: Machine Learning

Isaac Vidaña

Good agreement with other methods to extrapolate NCSN calculations

Hypernucleus	ANN Prediction	Extrapolated results of [1] & [2]	Experimental Value
$^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ (g.s.)	0.16 ± 0.02	0.158 [1]	0.13 ± 0.05
$^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(0^+)$	2.49 ± 0.05	2.48 ± 0.04 [2]	2.157 ± 0.077
$^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(1^+)$	1.35 ± 0.16	1.40 ± 0.28 [2]	1.067 ± 0.08
$^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}(0^+)$	2.43 ± 0.06	2.45 ± 0.04 [2]	2.39 ± 0.05
$^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}(1^+)$	1.33 ± 0.11	1.34 ± 0.28 [2]	0.984 ± 0.05

Htun *et al.*, FBS 62 (2021) 94 [1] & Wirth *et al.*, PRC 97 (2018) 064315 [2]

Stable Charmed Mesic Nucleus ${}^4_{D^-}\text{He}$

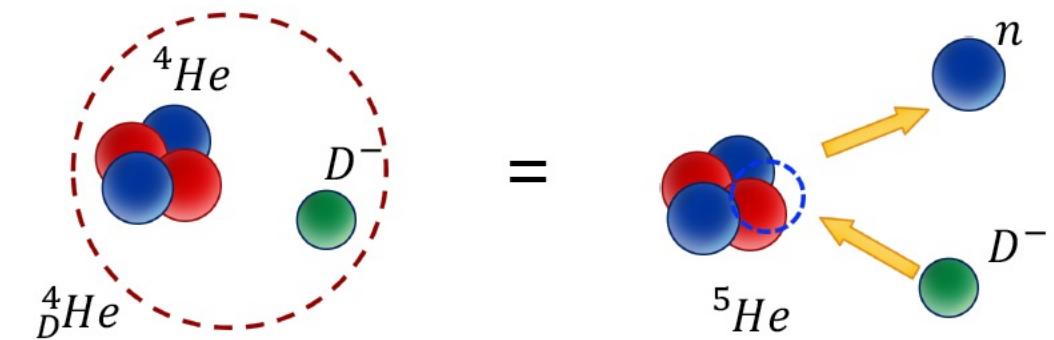
Zhangbu Xu

E.g.: $D^- + {}^4\text{He}$: stable against strong decay
 $B \approx 16 \text{ MeV}$

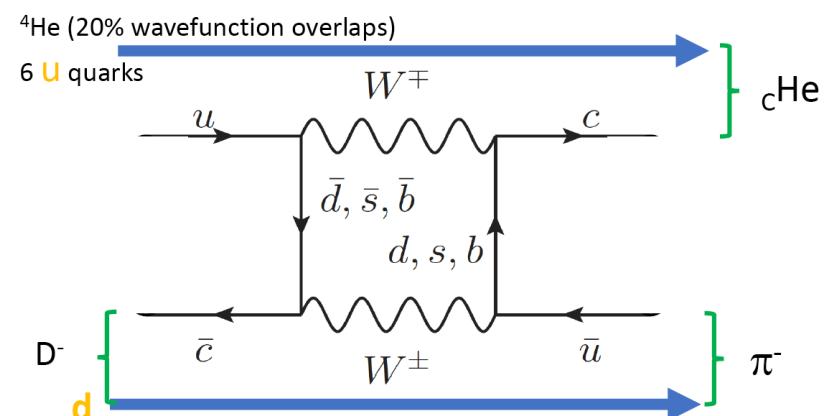
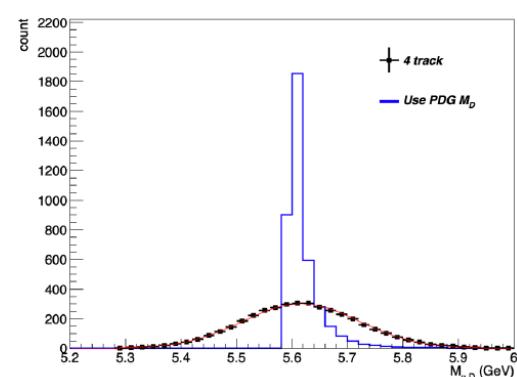
Expected yield in STAR Forward (half a year)
 $K\pi\pi$ channel (incl. ε and BR): $n \sim 4 \times 10^3$
 e^- channel (incl. ε and BR): $n \sim 1 \times 10^3$

Access at c-quark oscillations

Difficult to detect at RHIC,
Likely at LHC or EIC forward



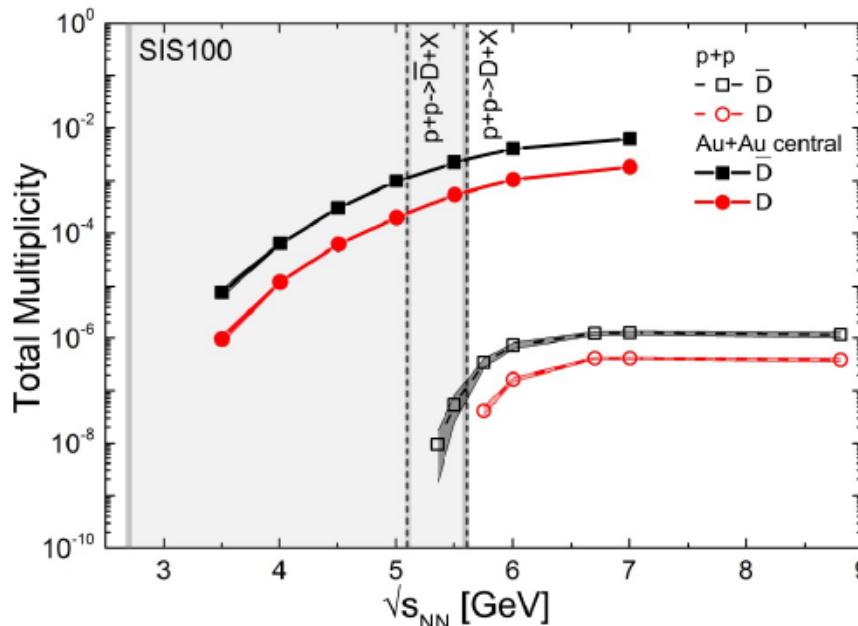
$$n = N_{D^-}^{\text{STAR,F}} \times 10^5 \cdot 3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 365 \cdot 0.5 \sim 8 \times 10^4$$



Stable Charmed Mesic Nucleus ${}^4_D\text{He}$

Zhangbu Xu

J. Steinheimer, A. Botvina, M. Bleicher, PRC 95 (2017) 014911



Likely at LHC or EIC forward

Promising prospects
for CBM@FAIR

To be explored!

FIG. 5. [Color online] Production yields of D and \bar{D} mesons in $p+p$ and central $\text{Au}+\text{Au}$ reactions as a function of the collision energy. The threshold energies of the corresponding channels in $p+p$ reactions are again indicated as vertical lines. The grey area corresponds to the beam energy range expected for heavy ion collisions at the SIS100 accelerator.

FAIR vs RHIC/LHC:
 $\text{He4: } 10^5 - 10^6$
 $\text{Charm: } 10^{-1} - 10^{-2}$
FXT luminosity: 10-100
Secondary Vertex and boost

Hypernuclei with CBM@FAIR

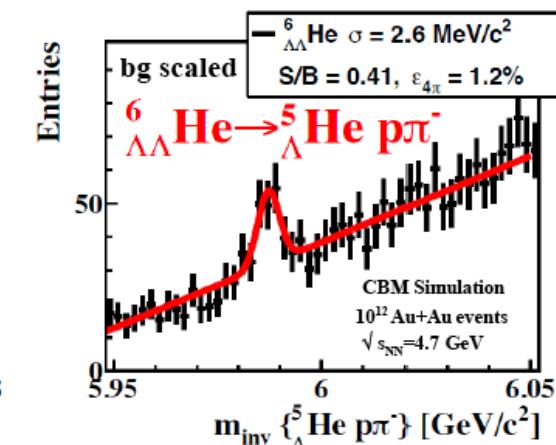
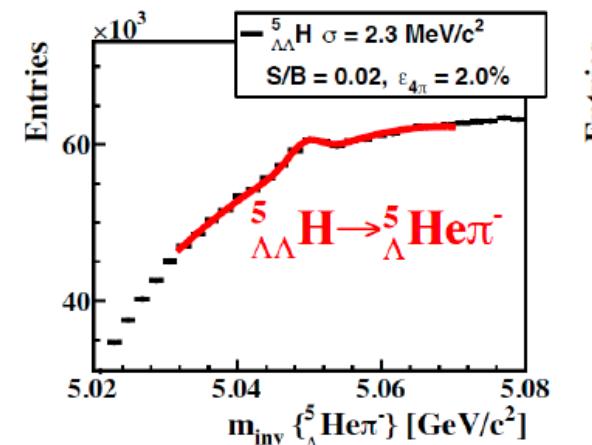
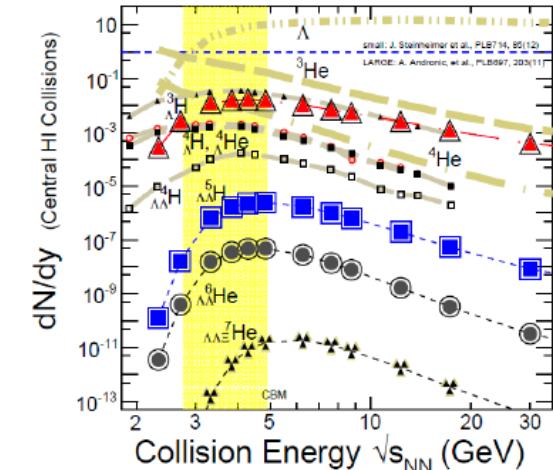
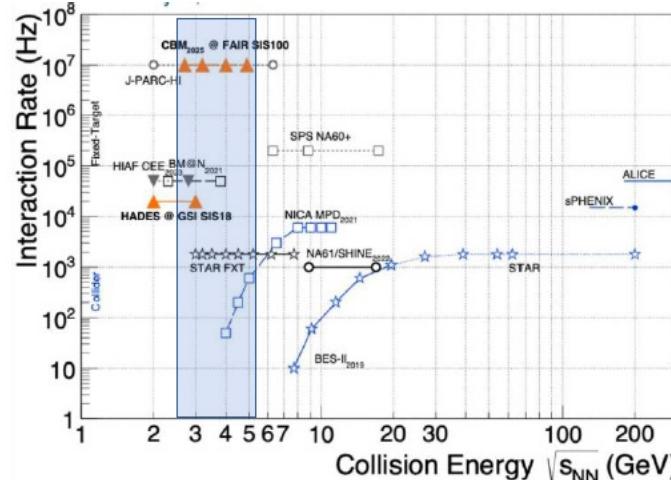
Iouri Vassiliev

High interaction rates and
high production cross section
 \Rightarrow CBM will be hypernuclei factory

4D-Event building and reconstruction
Vertexing (MVD, STS)
Particle ID (TOF, TRD, STS)
KFParticleFinder

Multi-differential measurements

Expected collection rate: $\sim 60 \Delta\Lambda^6\text{He}$
in 1 week at **10MHz IR** (not day-1)



AuAu, 10 AGeV, 10^{12} central UrQMD events equivalent

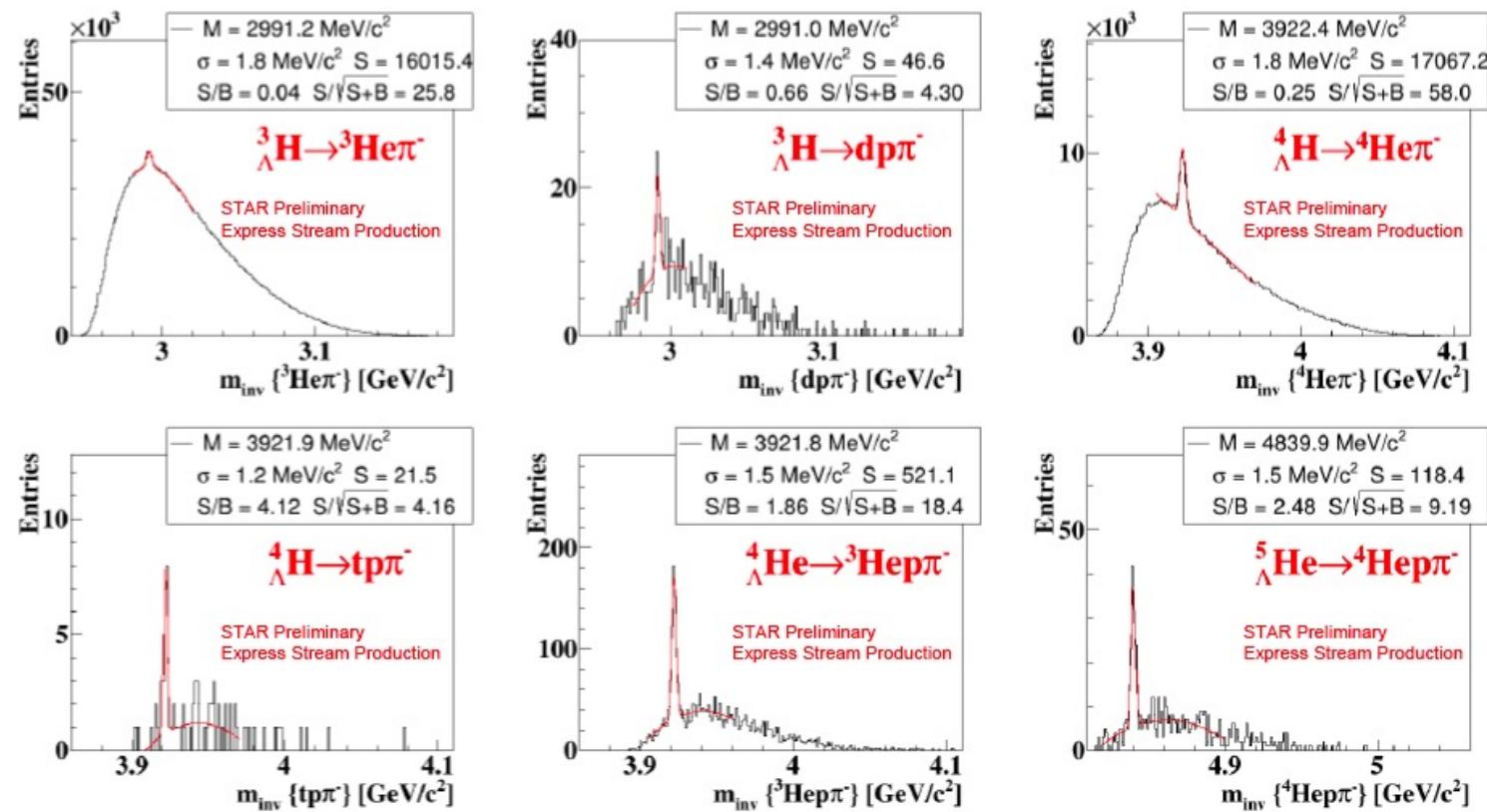
Hypernuclei with CBM@FAIR

Iouri Vassiliev

FAIR Phase-0 program:
mCBM@ SIS18
CBM-RICH in HADES
eTOF@STAR
CBM-FLES@STAR-HLT

Trigger on He \Rightarrow enhanced hypernuclei signal

Signal utilizing 437M AuAu HLT triggered events at $\sqrt{s} = 3.0$ GeV Fixed Target, 2021 BES-II (x)production



Light Nuclei and Hypernuclei with STAR@RHIC

Hui Liu

Energy dependence of d/p and t/p ratios

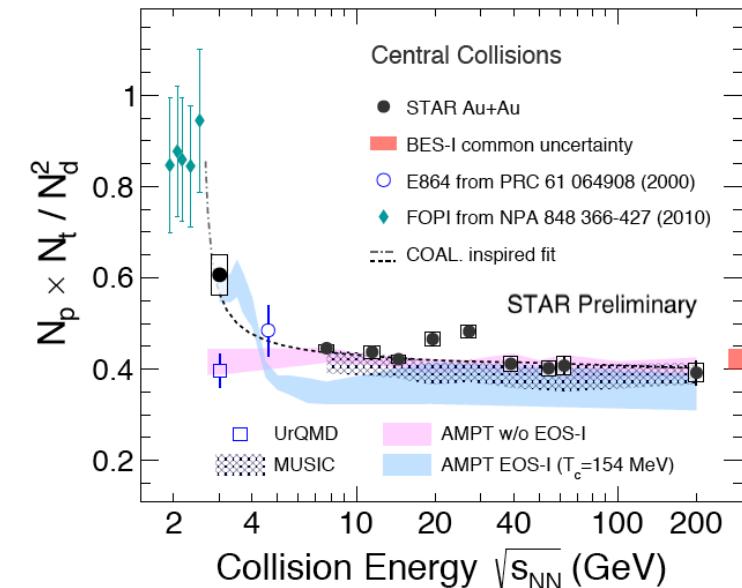
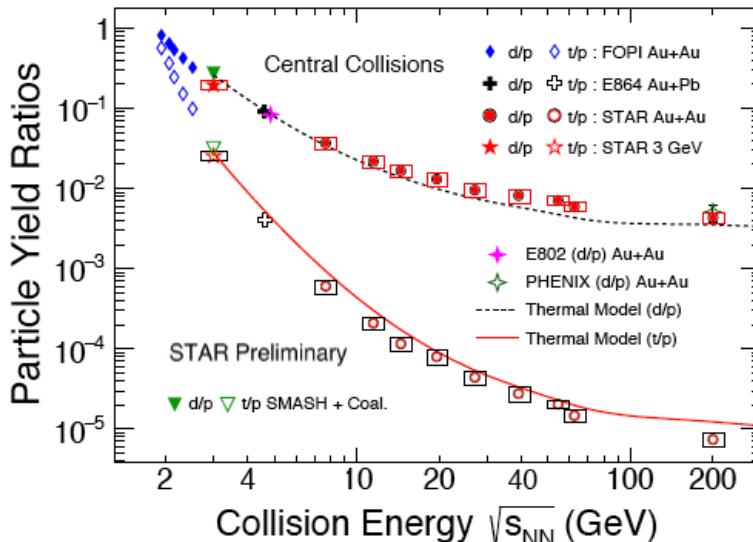
Qualitatively described by thermal model

Ratio $N_p \times N_t / N_d^2$

Described by coalescence-inspired fit

$$\frac{N_p \times N_t}{N_d^2} \propto \left(\frac{R^2 + \frac{2}{3}r_d^2}{R^2 + \frac{1}{2}r_t^2} \right)^3, \quad R \propto (dN_{ch}/d\eta)^{1/3}$$

Evidence for non-monotonic behaviour
(4.1σ significance)?



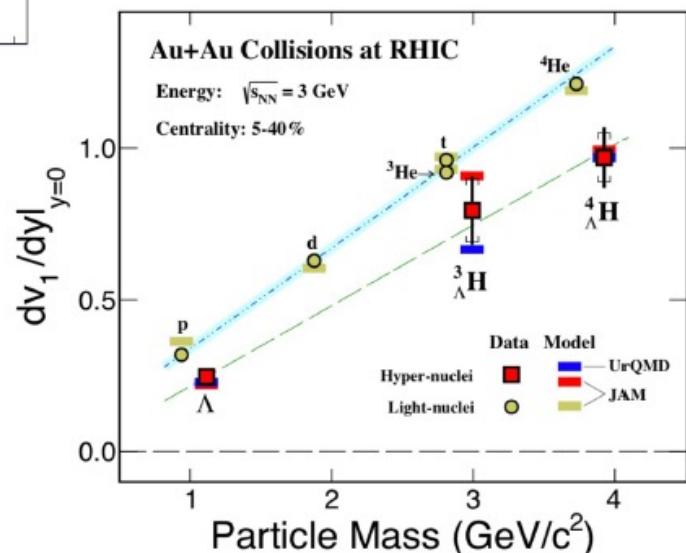
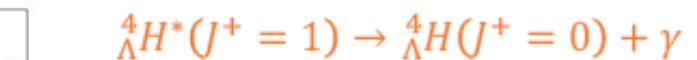
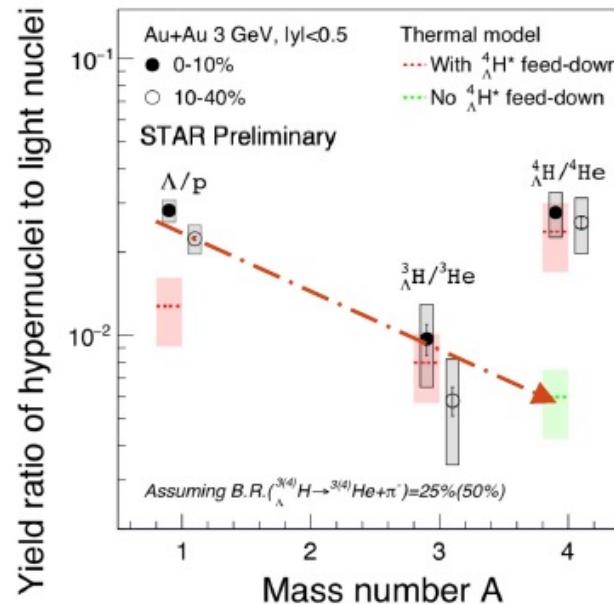
Light Nuclei and Hypernuclei with STAR@RHIC

Hui Liu

$^3\Lambda H$ and $^4\Lambda H$:
 p_t and rapidity dependence

$^4\Lambda H/\text{He}$ -ratio above
exponential extrapolation
⇒ Feed-down from excited states (?)

First measurement of
directed flow of hypernuclei



Many Thanks!