

Investigation of Doubly Heavy Tetraquark Systems using Lattice QCD

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Experimental background

- Experimentally observed states $Z_b(10610)^+$ and $Z_b(10650)^+$
- Mass suggests a bottomonium state $\bar{b}b$ but would be electrically neutral
⇒ Quantum numbers with four-quark structure possible to describe

Physical Motivation (1)

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Theoretical study

- We study similar but less challenging systems
- Quark content: $\bar{Q}\bar{Q}'qq'$, here: $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$, $\bar{b}\bar{b}us$, $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$
- In the limit $m_Q \rightarrow \infty$ stable tetraquark was shown

[J. Carlson, L. Heller and J. A. Tjon, Phys. Rev. D **37**, 744 (1988)]

[A. V. Manohar and M. B. Wise, Nucl. Phys. B **399**, 17 (1993)]

[E. J. Eichten and C. Quigg, Phys. Rev. Lett. **119**, no. 20, 202002 (2017)]

- **Born-Oppenheimer study** of $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$, static \bar{b} -quarks:
 - Prediction of a **bound tetraquark** with $I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$ and a binding energy $M_{\bar{b}\bar{b}ud} - (M_B + M_{B^*}) \approx -90 \text{ MeV}$ → Talk by M. Wagner in Session 4B
[P. Bicudo *et al.* [European Twisted Mass Collaboration], Phys. Rev. D **87**, no. 11, 114511 (2013)]
[Z. S. Brown and K. Orginos, Phys. Rev. D **86**, 114506 (2012)]
[P. Bicudo, K. Cichy, A. Peters, B. Wagenbach and M. Wagner, Phys. Rev. D **92**, no. 1, 014507 (2015)]
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[P. Bicudo, M. Cardoso, A. Peters, M.P. and M. Wagner, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 5, 054510 (2017)]

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[P. Bicudo, M. Cardoso, A. Peters, M.P. and M. Wagner, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 5, 054510 (2017)]
- Investigate $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$ **bound state** in the $I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$ channel with **Non-Relativistic QCD** i.e. non-static \bar{b} -quarks.
[A. Francis, R. J. Hudspith, R. Lewis and K. Maltman, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, no. 14, 142001 (2017)]
[P. Junnarkar, N. Mathur and M. Padmanath, Phys. Rev. D **99**, no. 3, 034507 (2019)]
[A. Francis, R. J. Hudspith, R. Lewis and K. Maltman, Phys. Rev. D **99**, no. 5, 054505 (2019)]
[L. Leskovec, S. Meinel, M.P. and M. Wagner, , Phys. Rev. D **100**, no.1, 014503 (2019)]

Lattice Setup

- Use gauge link configuration generated by RBC and UKQCD collaboration

[Y. Aoki *et al.* [RBC and UKQCD Collaborations], *Phys. Rev. D* **83**, 074508 (2011)]

[T. Blum *et al.* [RBC and UKQCD Collaborations], *Phys. Rev. D* **93**, no. 7, 074505 (2016)]

- 2 + 1 flavours **domain-wall fermions** and Iwasaki gauge action
- Five different ensembles which differ in

lattice spacing $a \approx 0.083 \text{ fm} \dots 0.114 \text{ fm}$,

lattice size $L \approx 2.65 \text{ fm} \dots 5.48 \text{ fm}$,

pion mass $m_\pi \approx 139 \text{ MeV} \dots 431 \text{ MeV}$

\Rightarrow explore dependence on L, m_π

- Smeared **point-to-all propagators** for the up and down quarks
- Utilize all-mode-averaging technique

[T. Blum, T. Izubuchi and E. Shintani, *Phys. Rev. D* **88**, no. 9, 094503 (2013)]

[E. Shintani, R. Arthur, T. Blum, T. Izubuchi, C. Jung and C. Lehner, *Phys. Rev. D* **91**, no. 11, 114511 (2015)]

Interpolating Operators for $\bar{b}bud$

- Relevant thresholds are BB^* and B^*B^* (≈ 45 MeV heavier)
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 - 2 operators: BB^* and B^*B^* scattering operators

Interpolating Operators for $\bar{b}b u d$

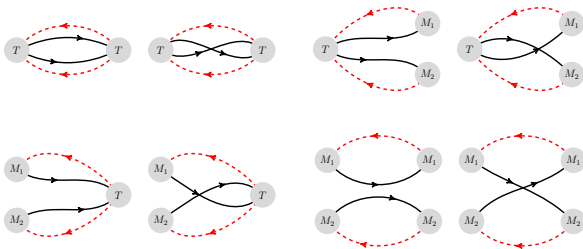
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 - 2 operators: BB^* and B^*B^* scattering operators
 - Expectation:
 - **Local operators:** good overlap to **ground state** (stable four-quark)
 - **Nonlocal operators:** sizeable overlap to **first excited state** (2 meson state)
- \Rightarrow Isolate ground state from higher excitations, especially first excited state

Energy Spectrum for the $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$ system

- Due to point-to-all propagators, only 5×3 correlation matrix available (no scattering operator at source)
- Apply **multi-exponential matrix fitting**: employable also for non-symmetric matrices

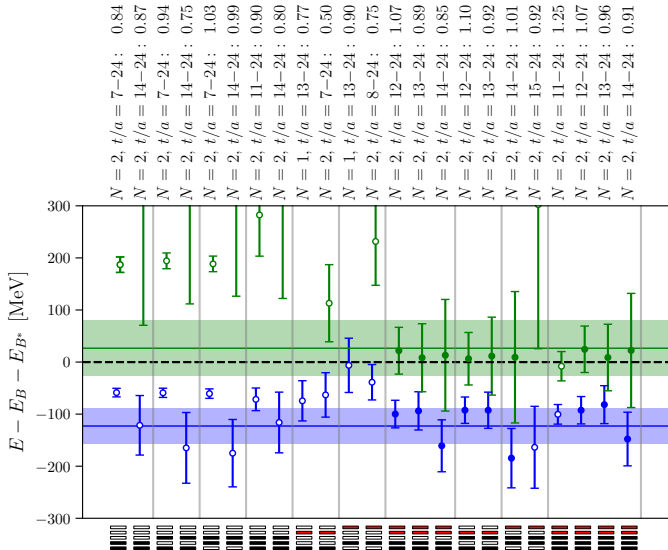
$$C_{jk}(t) \approx \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} Z_j^n Z_k^n e^{-E_n t},$$

E_n : n -th energy eigenvalue
 $Z_j^n = \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_j | n \rangle$: overlap factor



Schematic representation of Wick contractions for different correlation matrix elements

Fit Results for Different Operator Bases

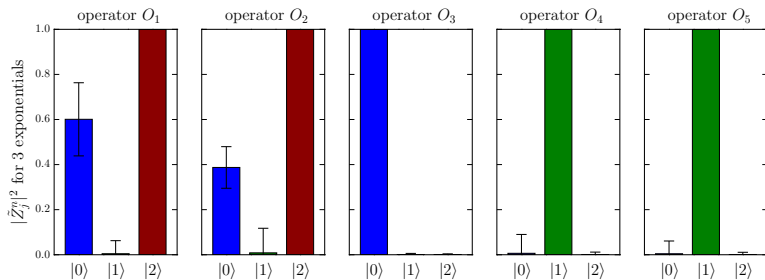


Results for the lowest two $\bar{b}b u d$ energy levels relative to the BB^* threshold. Black box: local operator included. Red box: scattering operator included.

Overlap Factors

For fixed j : Z_j^n indicates relative importance of energy eigenstates $|n\rangle$

$$\mathcal{O}_j^\dagger|\Omega\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle\langle n|\mathcal{O}_j^\dagger|\Omega\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} Z_j^n |n\rangle.$$

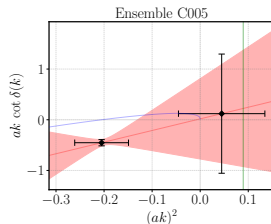


The normalized overlap factors $|\tilde{Z}_j^n|^2 = \frac{|Z_j^n|^2}{\max_m (|Z_j^m|^2)}$ as determined on ensemble C005.

Scattering Analysis

- Relate *finite volume* energy spectrum E_n to *infinite volume* scattering amplitude for 2 energy levels in T_1^+ irrep
- Use Lüscher's formula and scattering momenta k_n^2 to determine phase shift
- Apply effective-range-expansion (ERE)

$$k \cot \delta_0(k) = \frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{1}{2}r_0k^2 + \mathcal{O}(k^4).$$



Plot of the effective-range-expansion for C005.
Blue curve: $ak \cot(\delta(k)) + |ak|$.
Vertical green line: Inelastic B^*B^* threshold

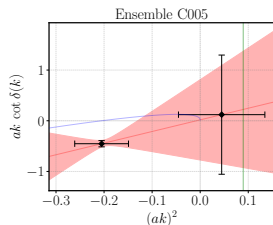
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- Search bound state pole of scattering amplitude below threshold at

$$\cot \delta_0(k_{\text{BS}}) = i, \quad \text{so:} \quad -|k_{\text{BS}}| = \frac{1}{a_0} - \frac{1}{2}r_0|k_{\text{BS}}|^2$$



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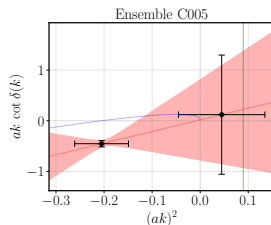
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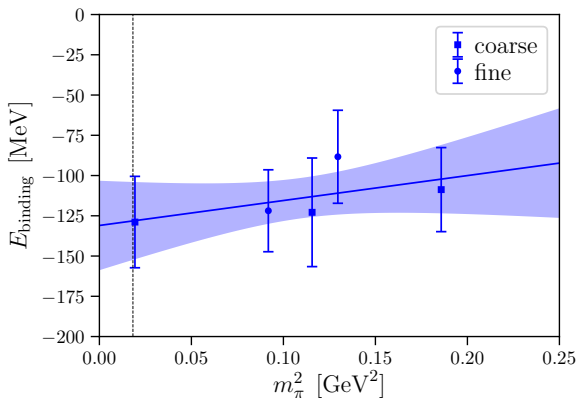
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- Results essentially identical to the finite-volume energy levels
- Confirmation that ground state is stable tetraquark.



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“Chiral Extrapolation”



Fit of the pion-mass dependence of E_{binding} . The vertical dashed line indicates the physical pion mass.

$$E_{\text{binding}}(m_{\pi,\text{phys}}) = (-128 \pm 24 \pm 10) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\text{tetraquark}}(m_{\pi,\text{phys}}) = (10476 \pm 24 \pm 10) \text{ MeV}$$

Expectations for $\bar{b}\bar{b}us$ and $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$

Subsequent promising candidates have **heavier light** or **lighter heavy** quarks:

- $\bar{b}\bar{b}us$:
 - Similar quantum numbers to $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$: $I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^+)$
 - Previous studies predict a bound state in this channel
- $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$:
 - Due to different heavy quark structure: 2 promising channels:
 $I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$ and $I(J^P) = 0(0^+)$
 - Supposed to have either a weakly bound state or no binding

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[R. J. Hudspith, B. Colquhoun, A. Francis, R. Lewis and K. Maltman, arXiv:2006.14294 [hep-lat]]

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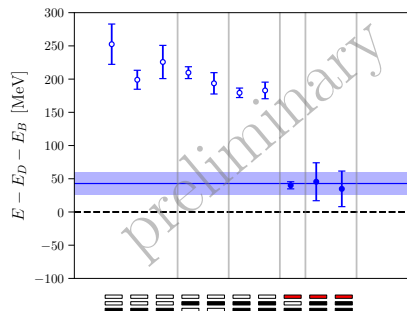
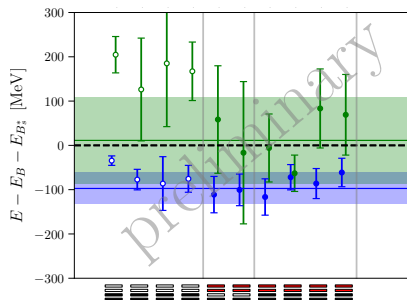
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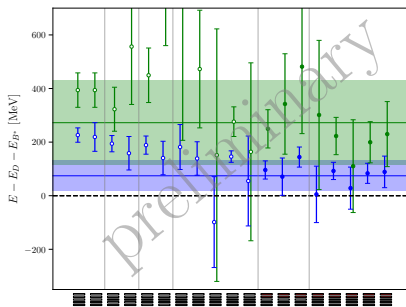
- Local operators: mesonic structure and diquark-antidiquark structure
- Nonlocal operators: relevant scattering states near threshold

Preliminary Results



- Strong indication of bound state in $\bar{b}\bar{b}us$, stable after Lüscher analysis
- No evidence for bound state in $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$

top left: $\bar{b}\bar{b}us$. **bottom left:** $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$, $J = 0$.
bottom right: $\bar{b}\bar{c}ud$, $J = 1$.



Summary

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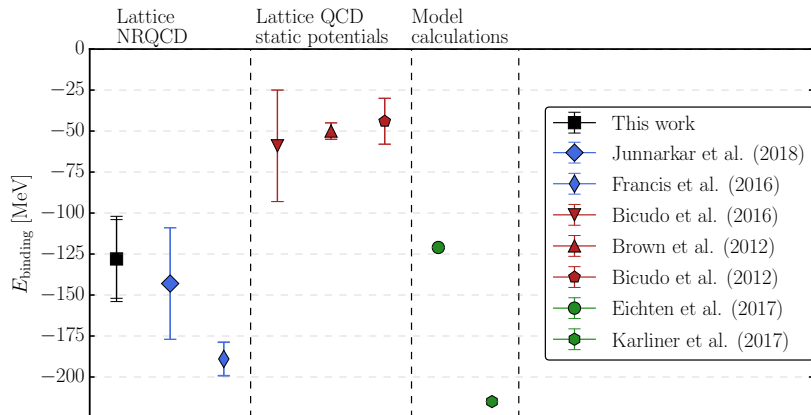
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Thank You for Your Attention!

Comparison of Different Results for $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$



Comparison of $\bar{b}\bar{b}ud$ tetraquark binding energies with $I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$ (black: this work; blue: lattice NRQCD; red: lattice QCD computations of static $\bar{b}\bar{b}$ potentials and solving the Schrödinger equation; green: effective field theories and potential models).