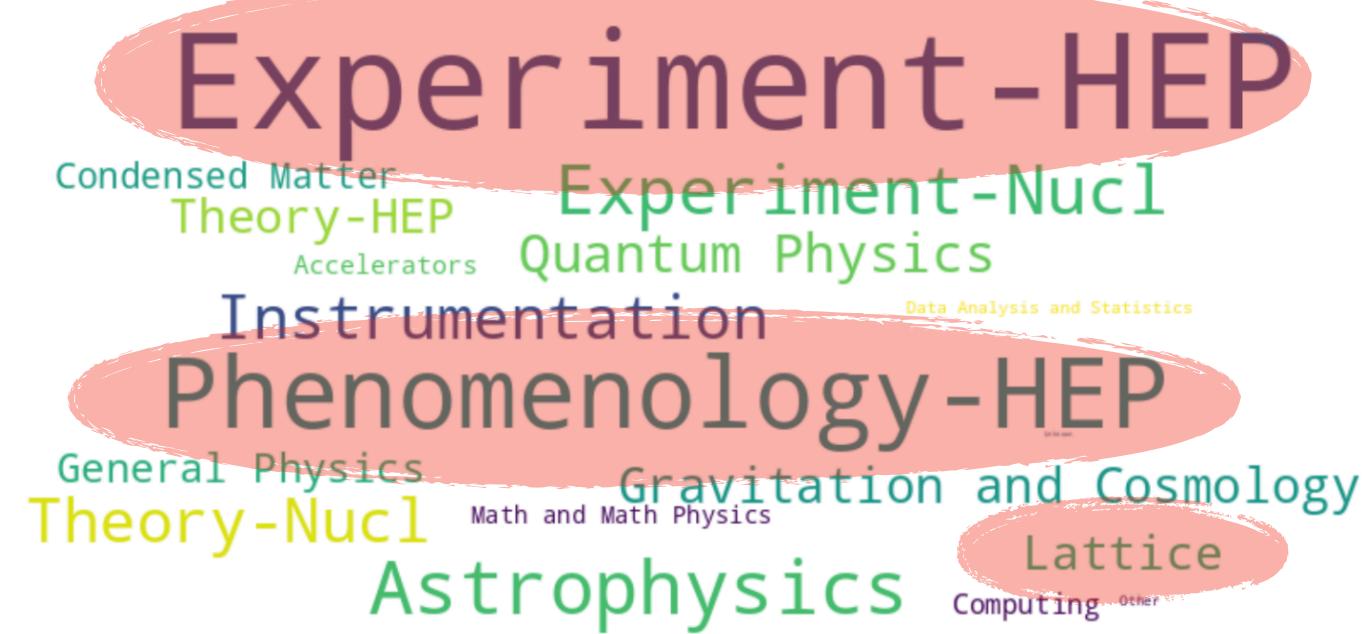
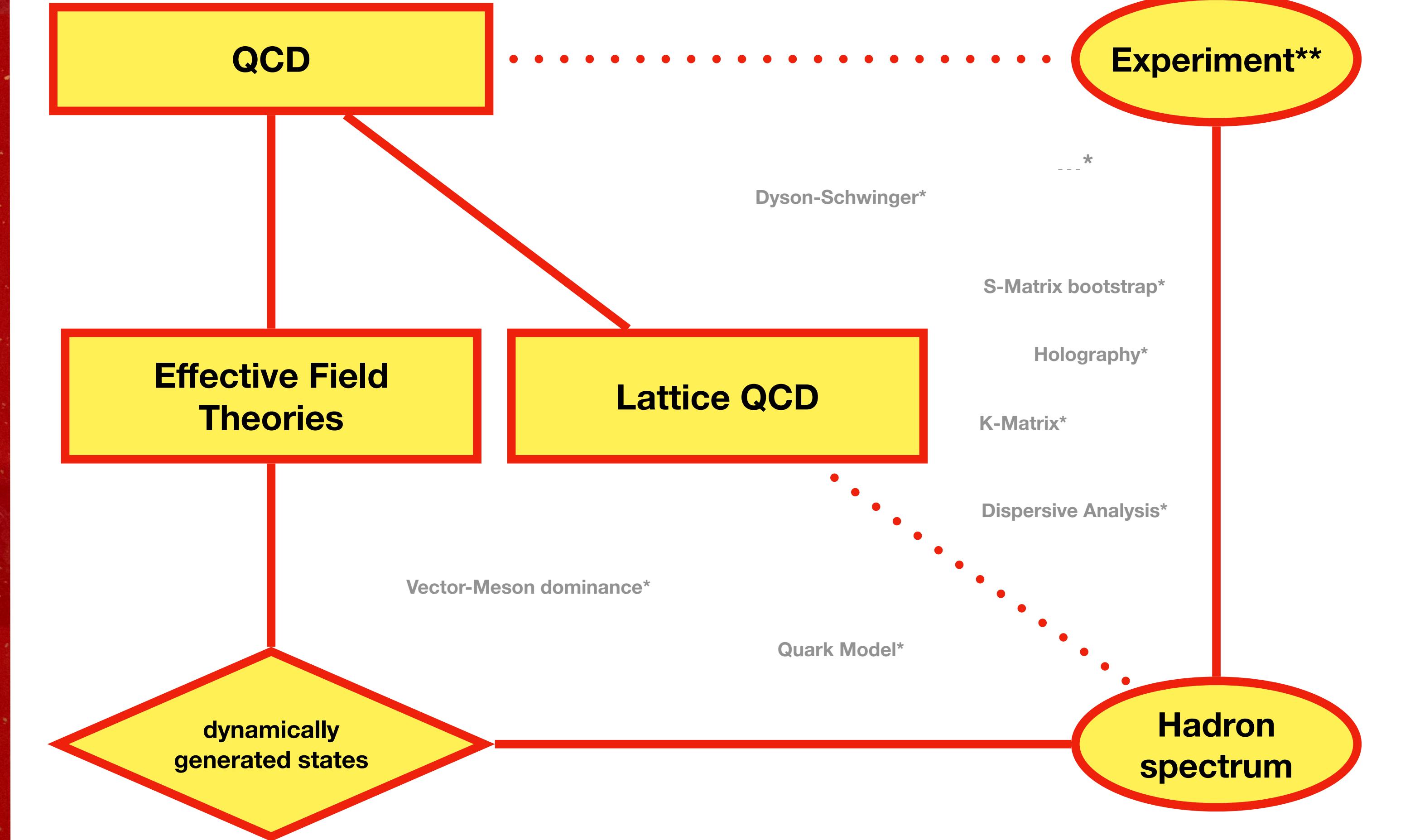


GOING FULL CIRCLE: QCD TO EFT TO RESONANCES AND BACK TO (LATTICE) QCD

MAXIM MAI
ALBERT EINSTEIN CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF BERN

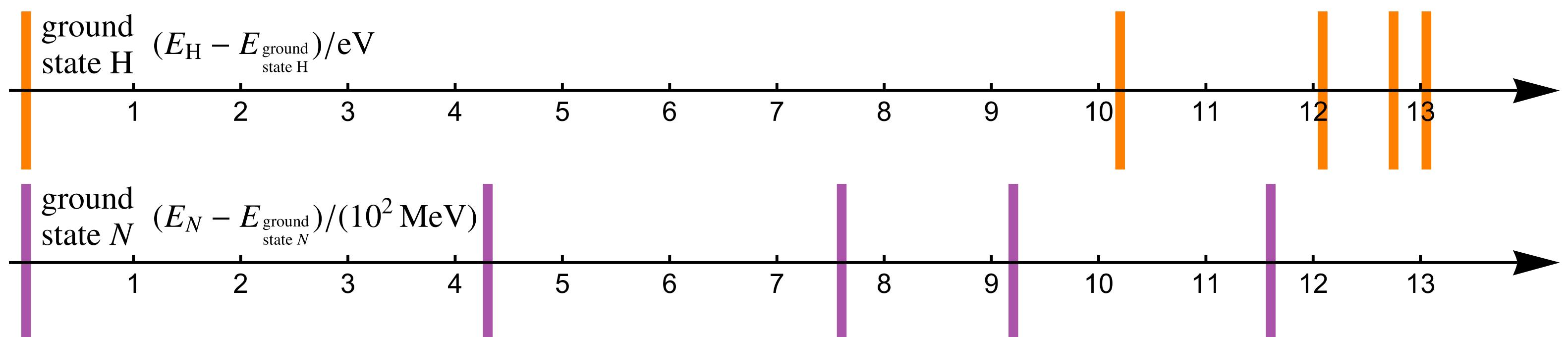
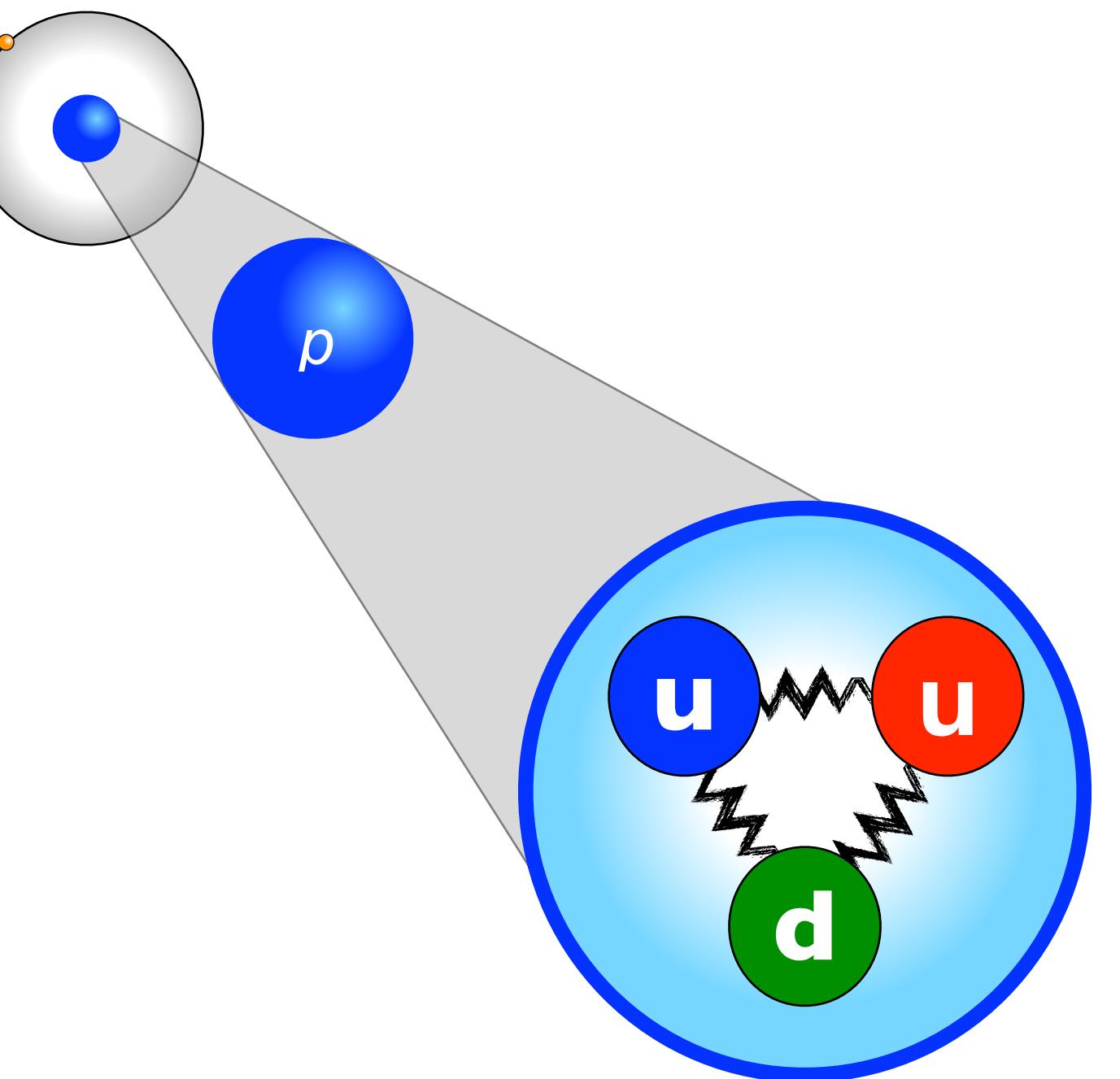
Colloquium @ Peking University
03.04.2025



BIG PICTURE

Protons/neutrons

- 99% of the mass of visible matter in the universe
- Building blocks: **quarks & gluons (strong force)**
- Part of a large class of particles: **hadrons**



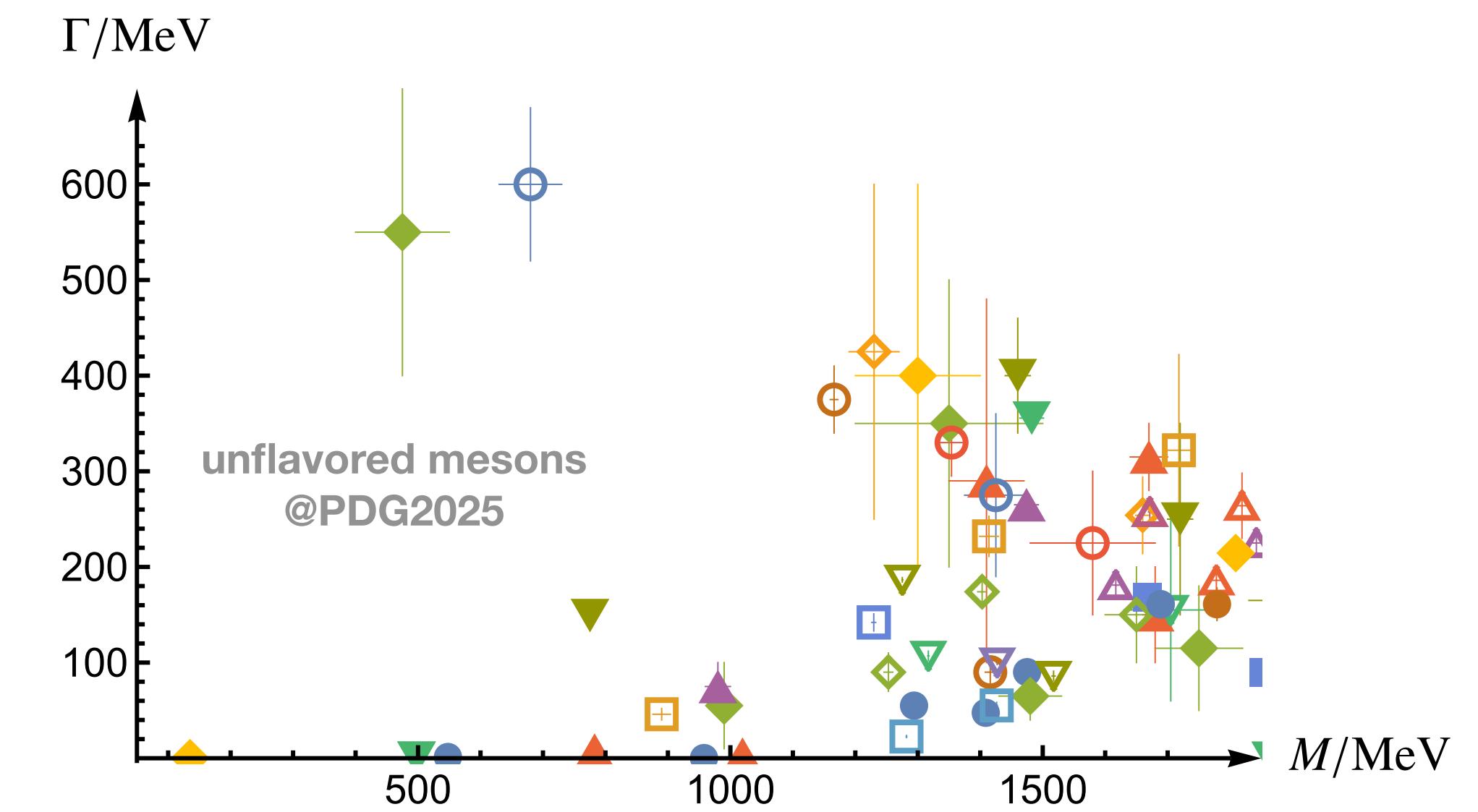
Hydrogen spectrum (✓)

Proton spectrum (?)

HADRON SPECTRUM

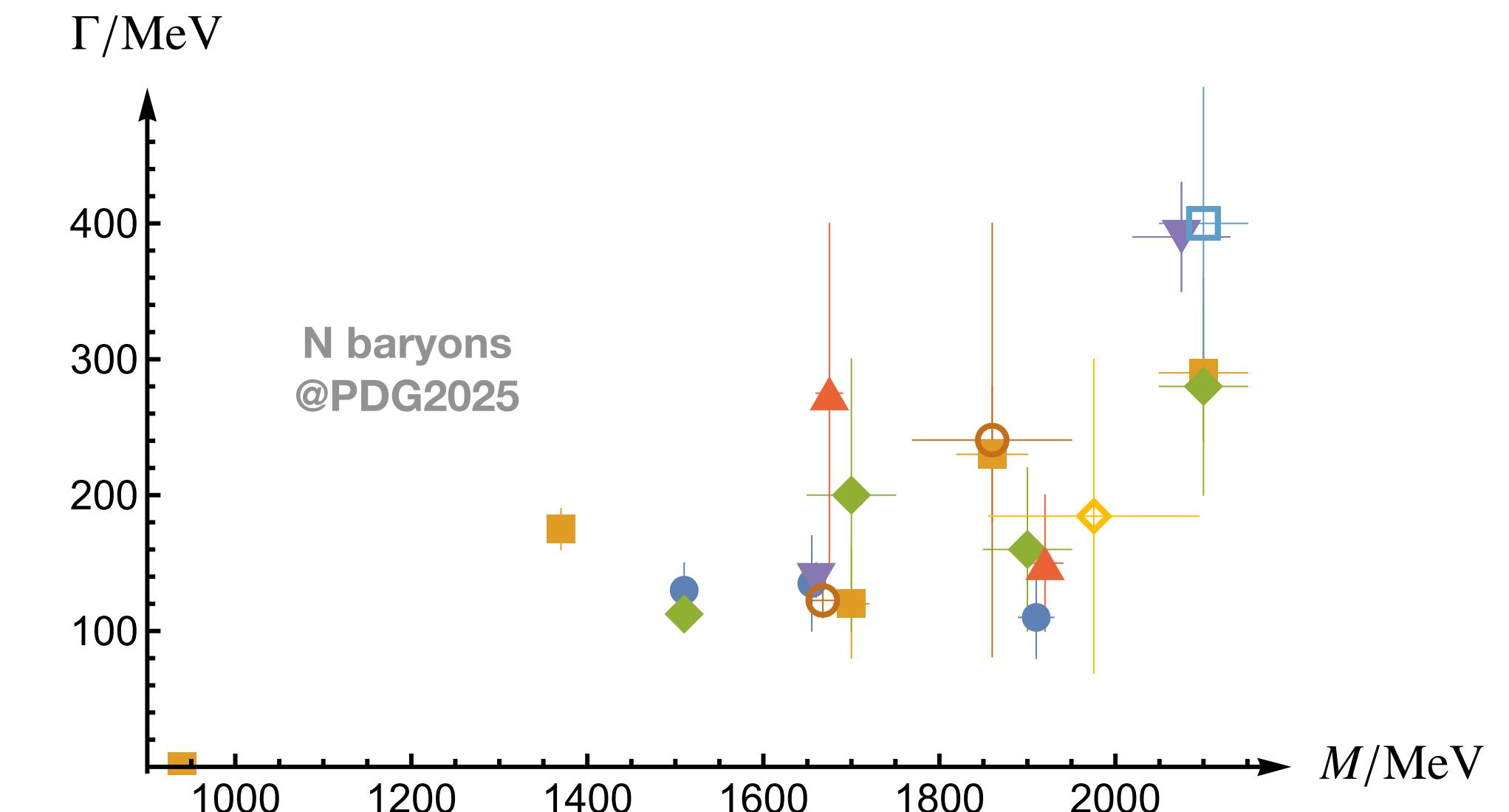
Experimental progress

- 70y research ($\Delta(1232)$, $\rho(770)$, $\omega(782)$, ...)
 - ongoing progress, new techniques and experiments
 - mostly excited states
- ≈ 100 mesons + 50 baryons (****)



Key questions

- 🦅 “what is the pattern of these states?”
- 🐸 “how are they formed?”



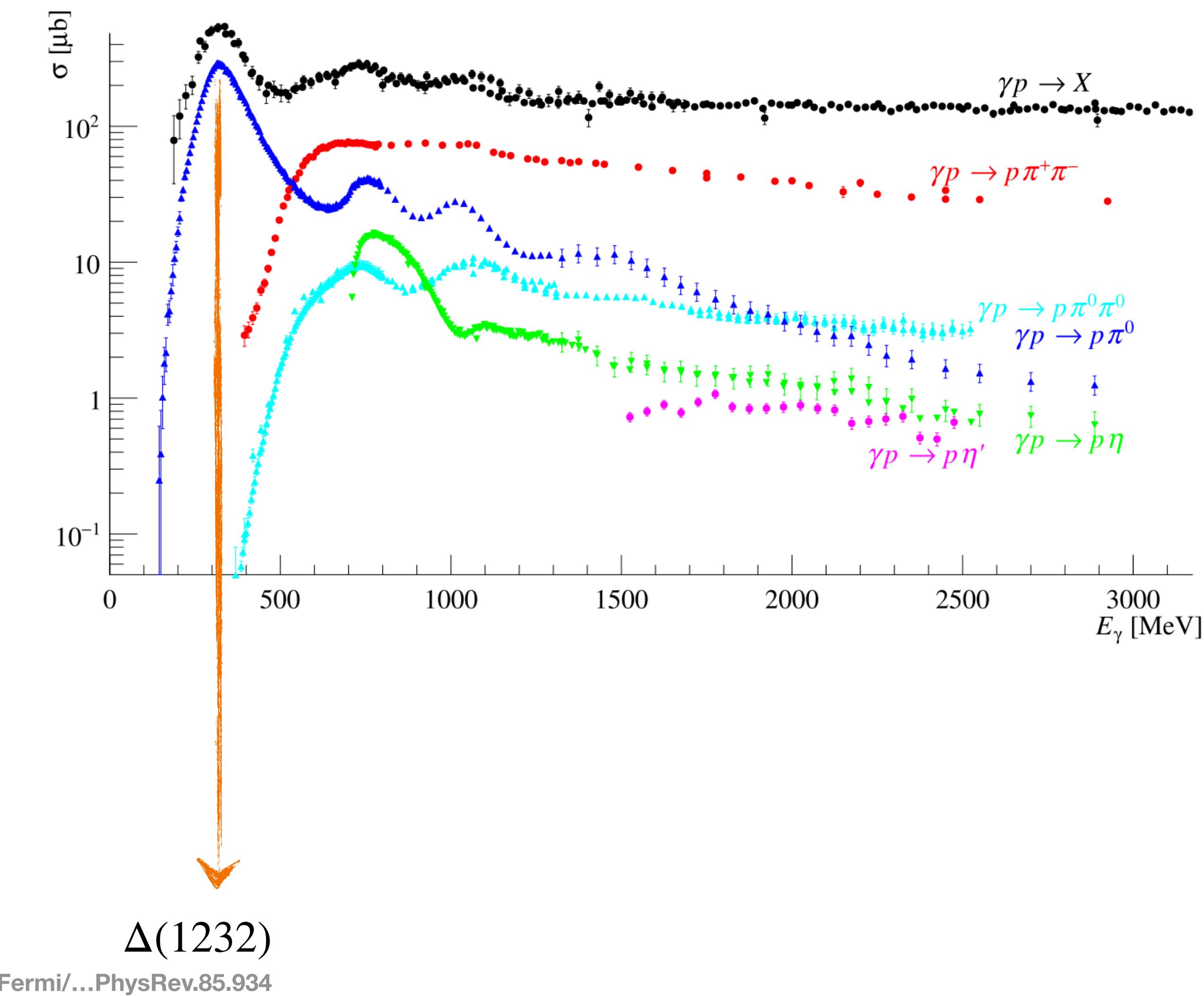
EXPERIMENTS / RESONANCES

Data: JLAB, ELSA, MAMI CLAS12, GlueX, ...

Plot: Thiel, Afzal, Wunderlich, Light Baryon Spectroscopy, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 125 (2022) 103949

Observations

- many available data and ongoing experiments
BESII, GlueX, LHCb, CLAS...
- resonances:
 - increased interaction rates (bumps)



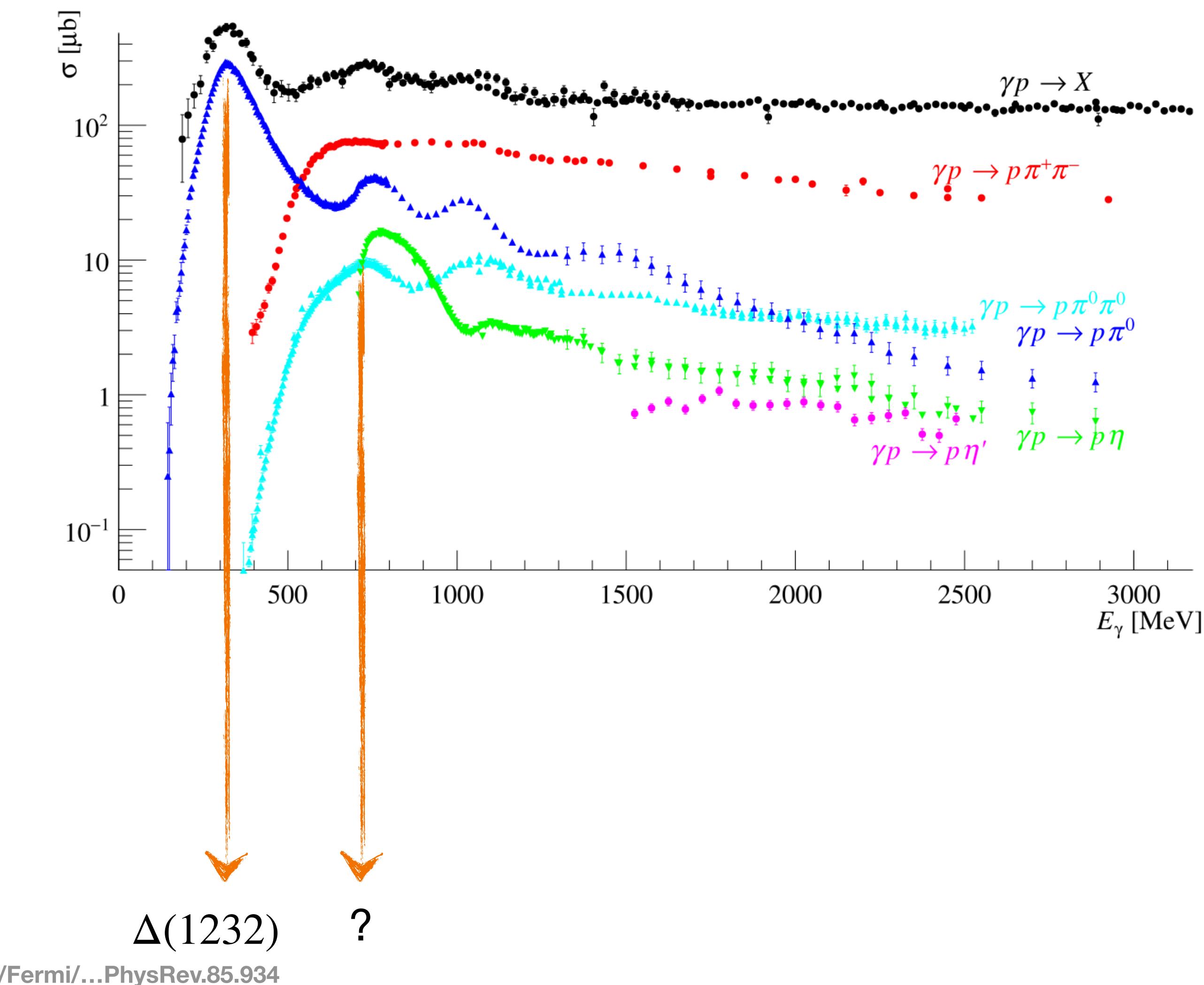
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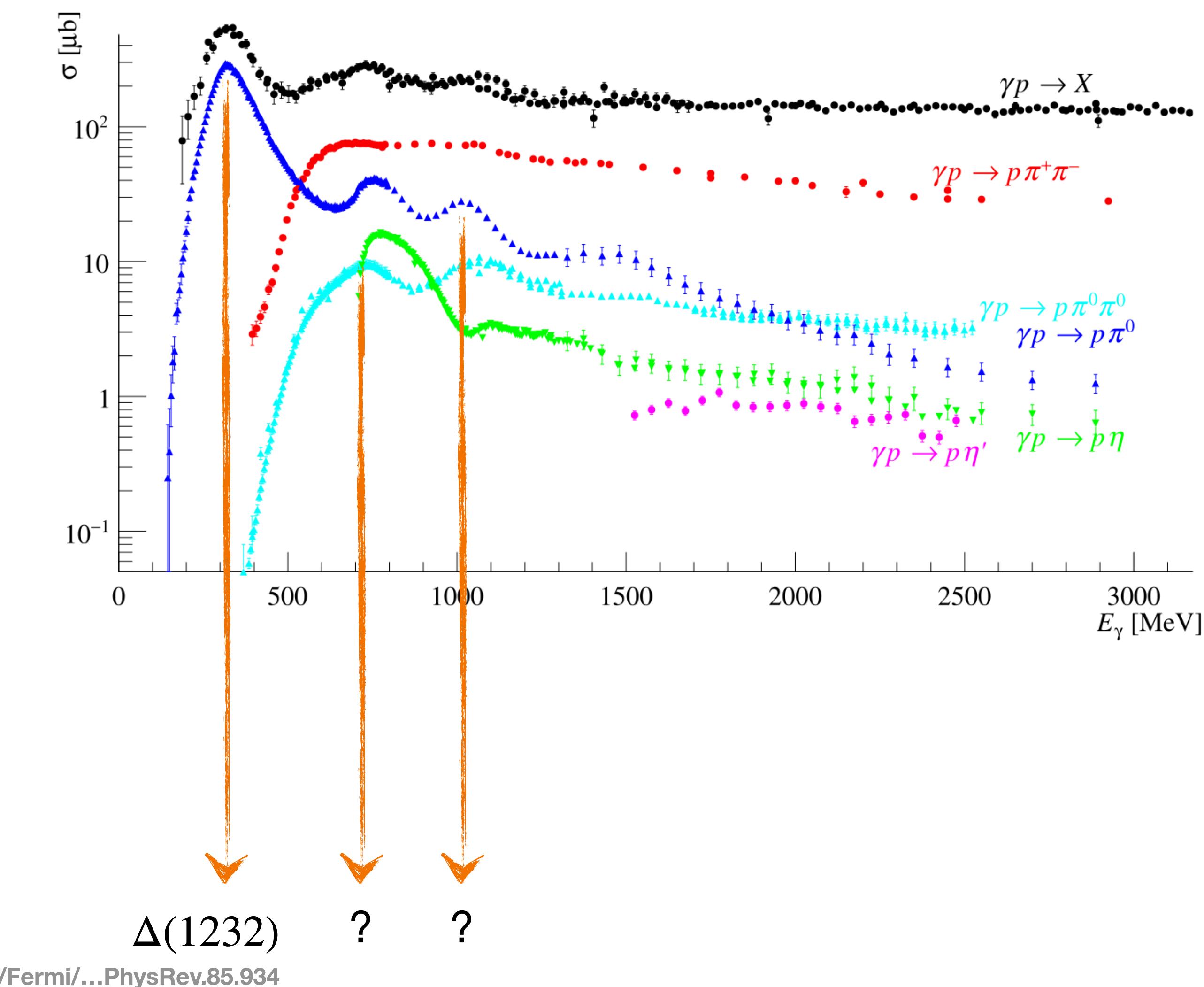
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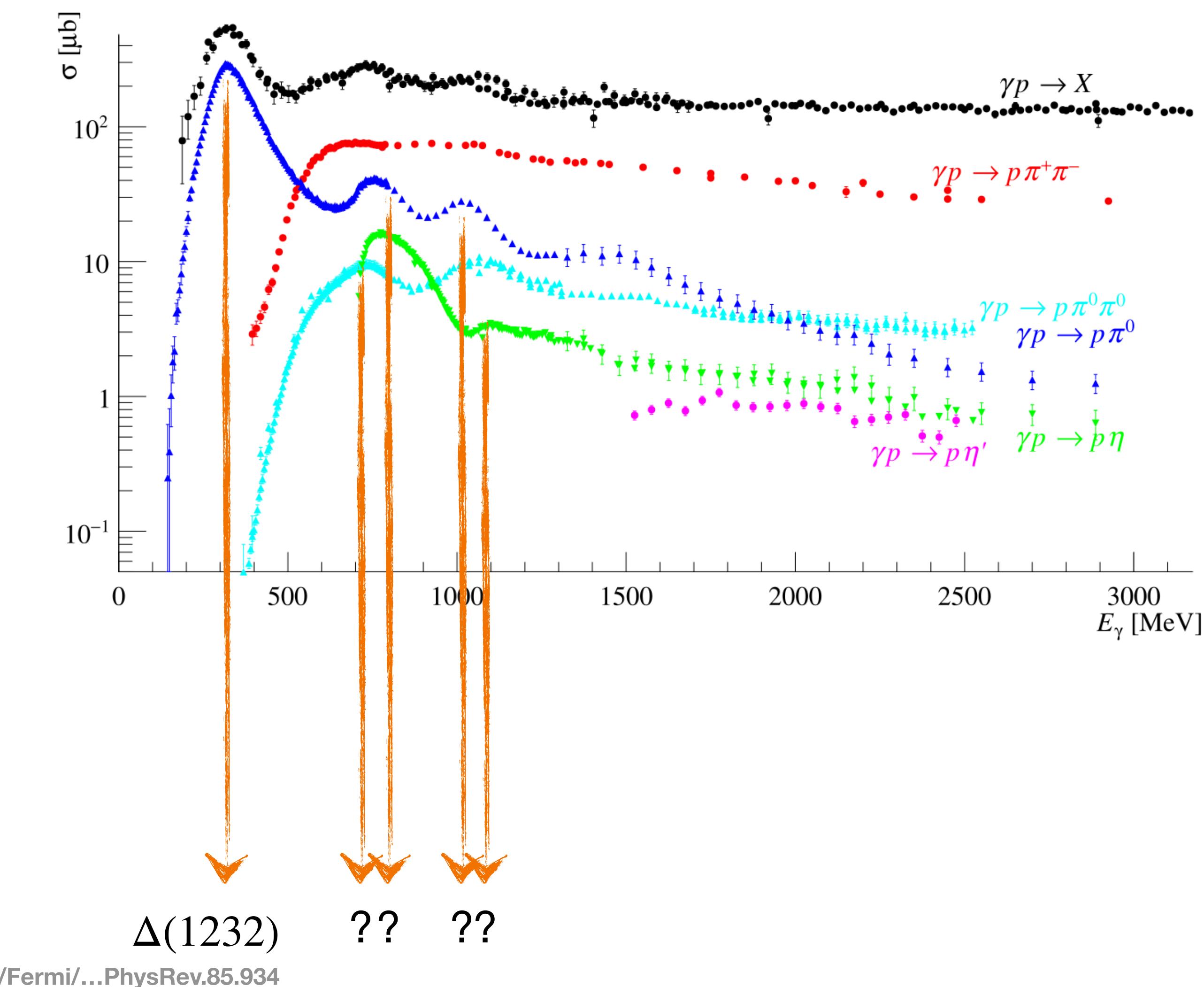
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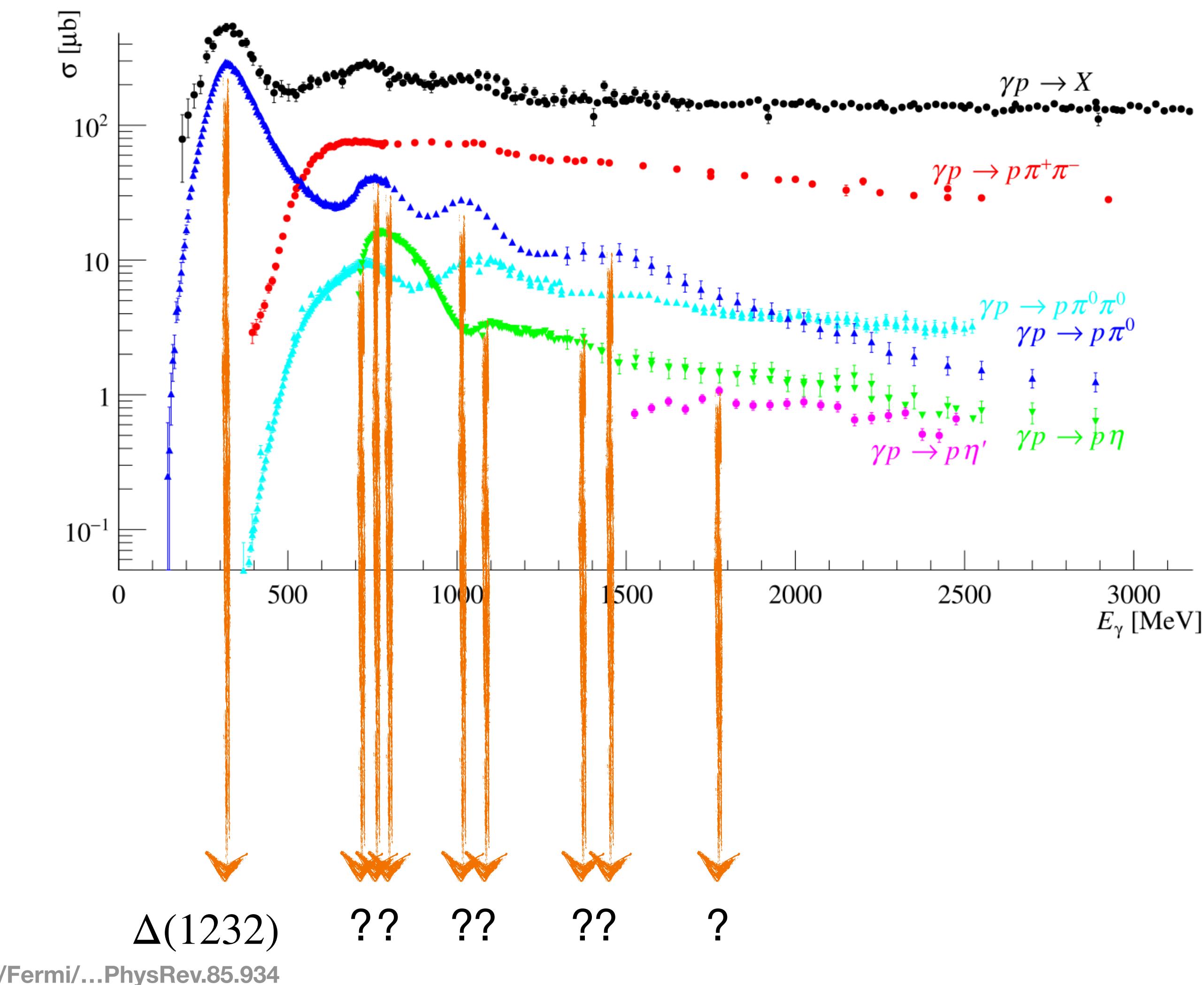
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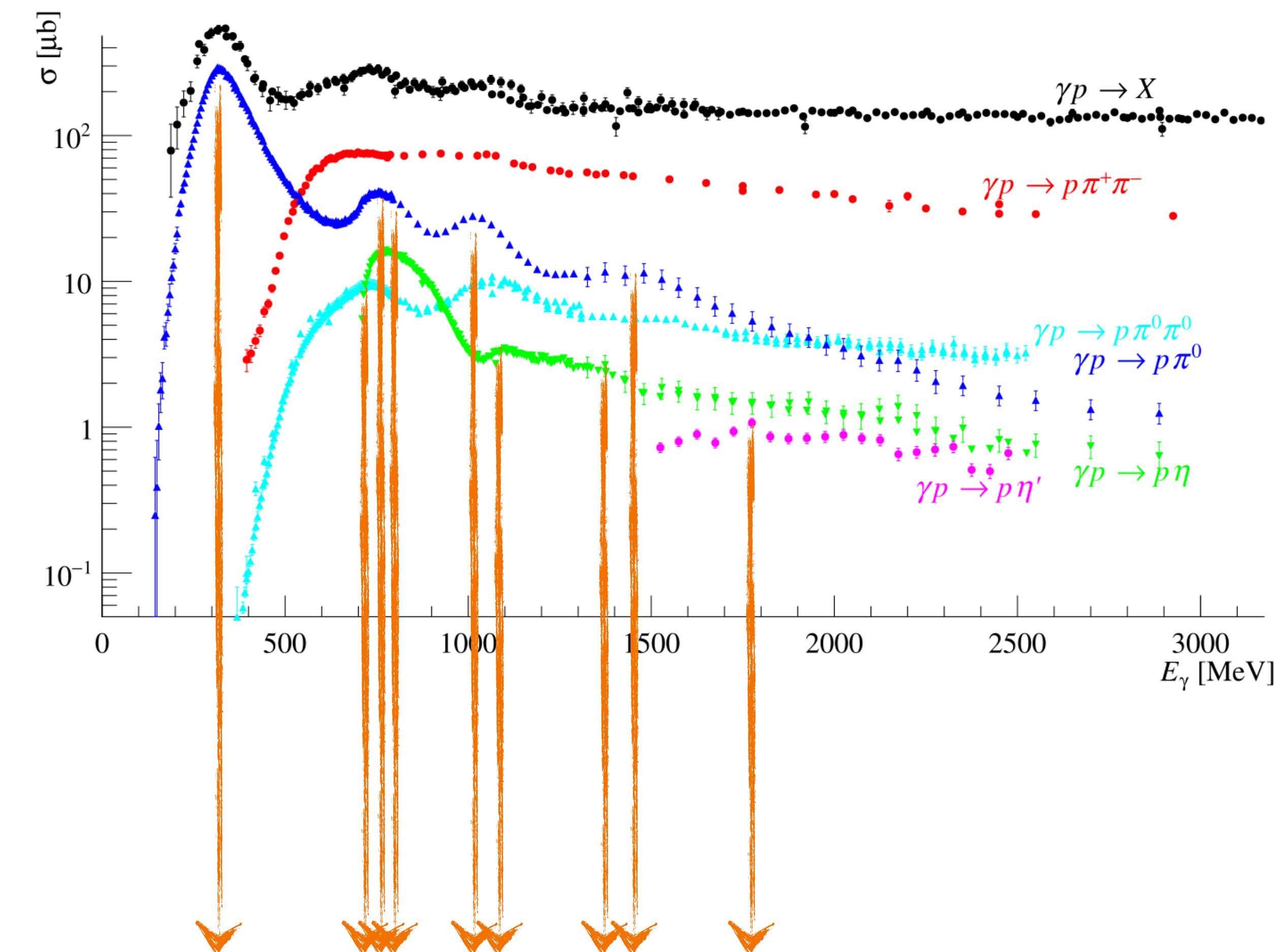
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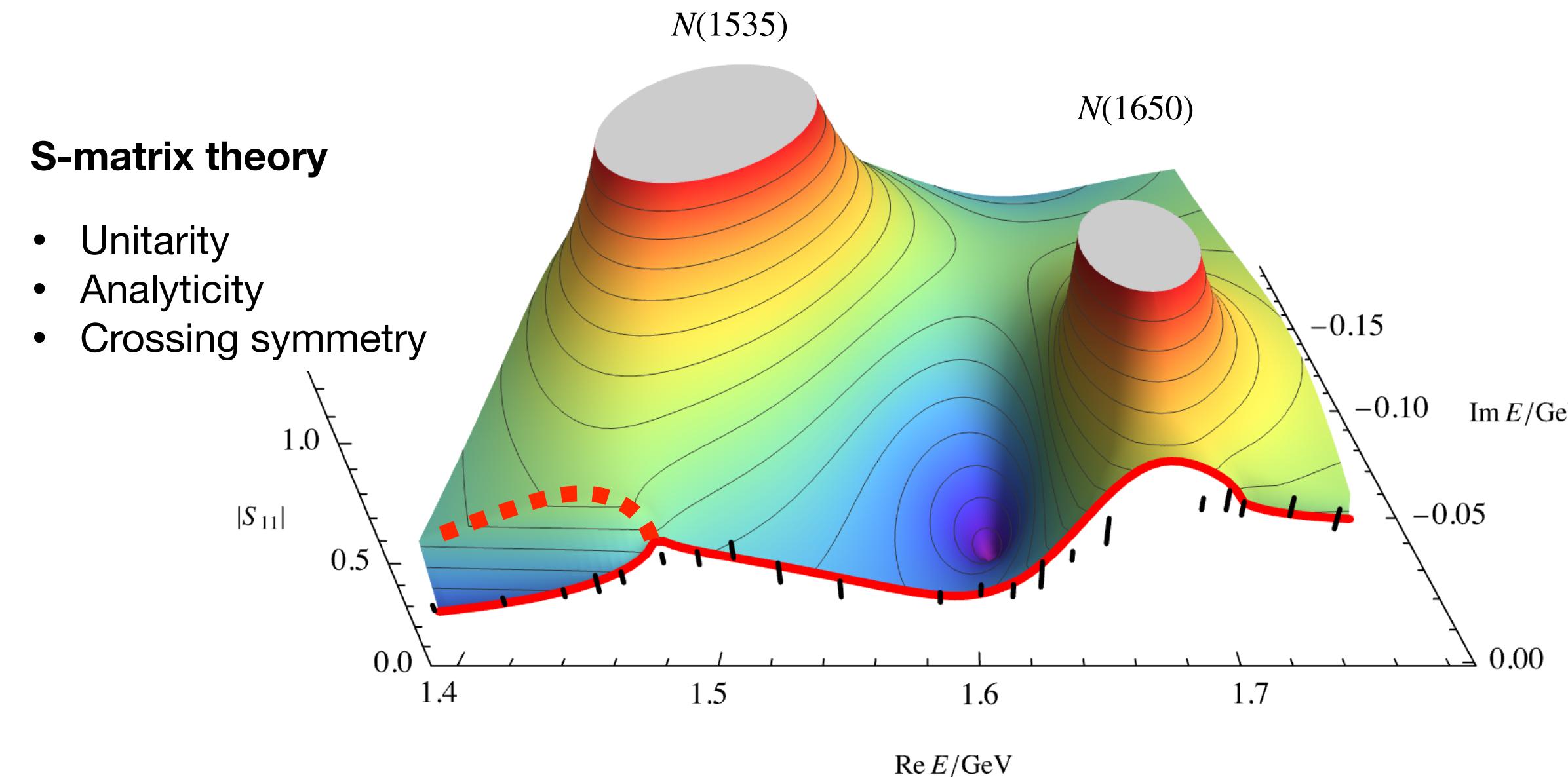
- many available data and ongoing experiments
BESII, GlueX, LHCb, CLAS...
- resonances:
 - ▶ increased interaction rates (bumps)



- ▶ reaction-type dependence
- ▶ overlapping resonances
- ▶ kinematical effects (cusps/triangle singularities/...)

B
P D G=“particle bump group”

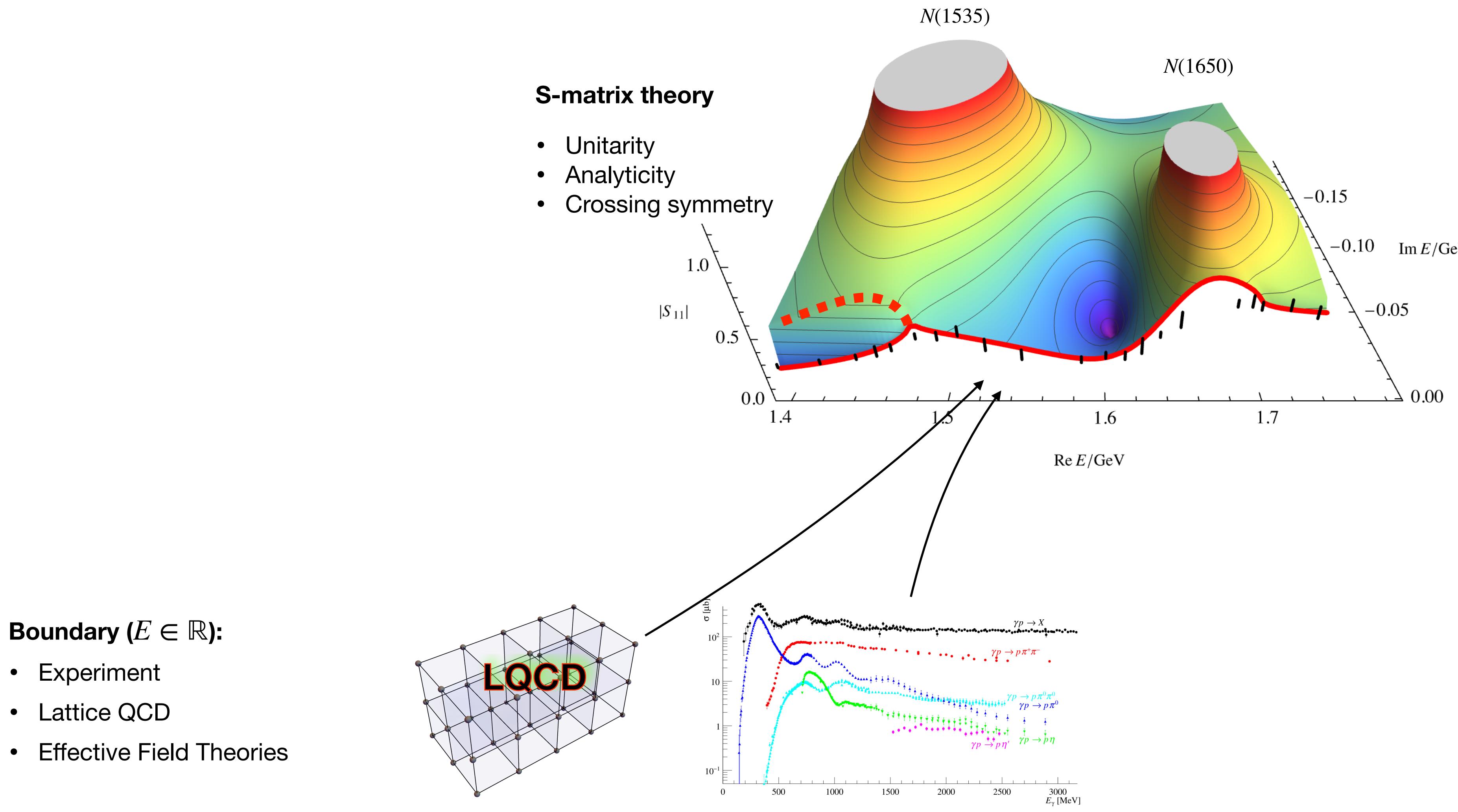
TRANSITION AMPLITUDES



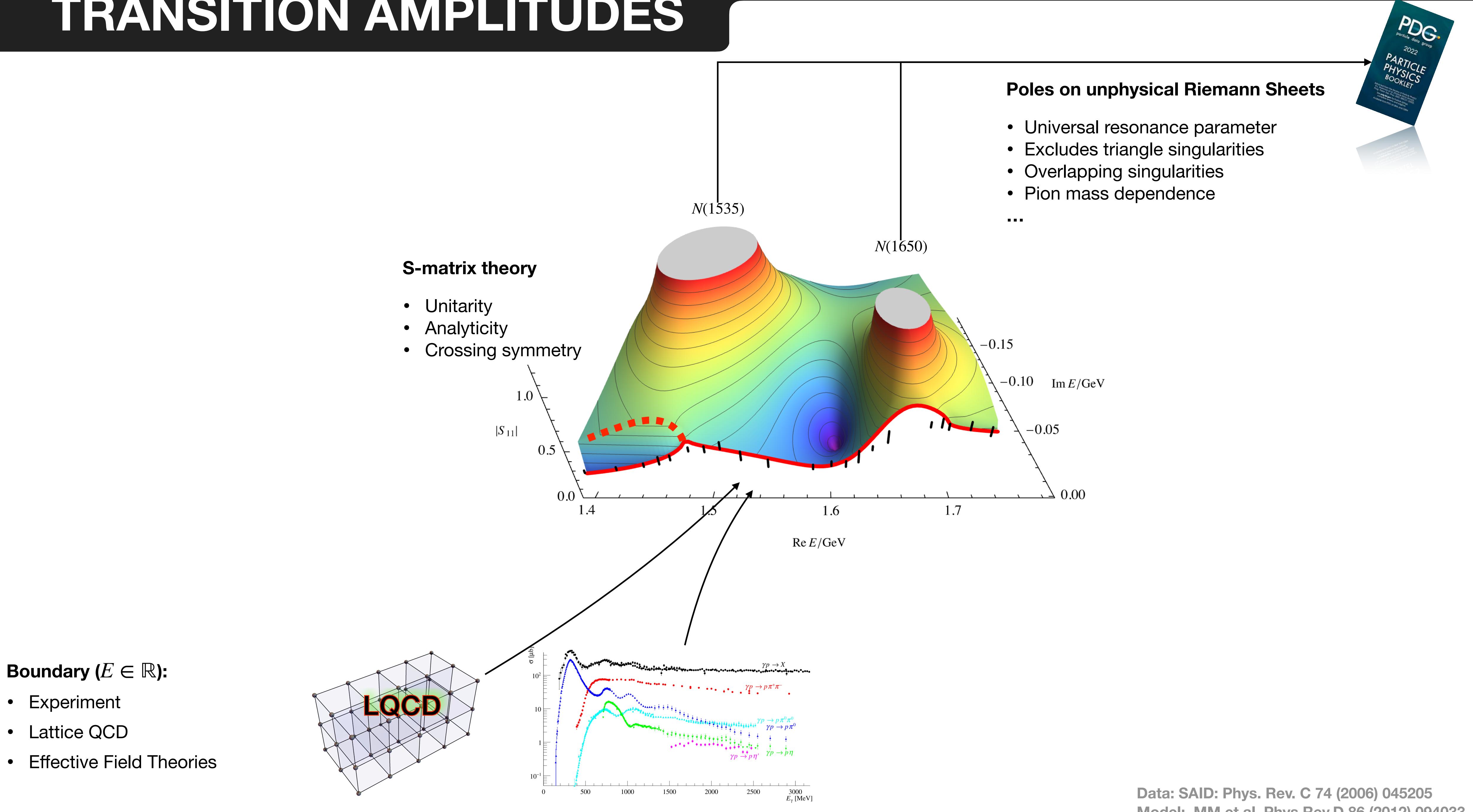
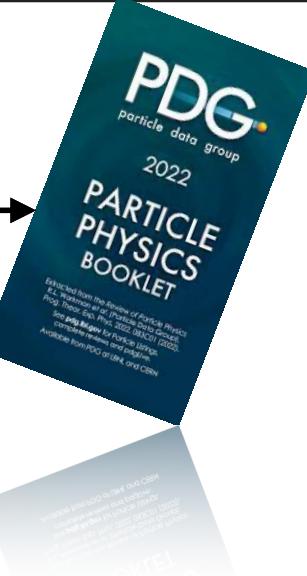
Data: SAID: Phys. Rev. C 74 (2006) 045205

Model: MM et al. Phys.Rev.D 86 (2012) 094033

TRANSITION AMPLITUDES



TRANSITION AMPLITUDES



OUTLINE

1. Motivation

Observation, Theory, ...

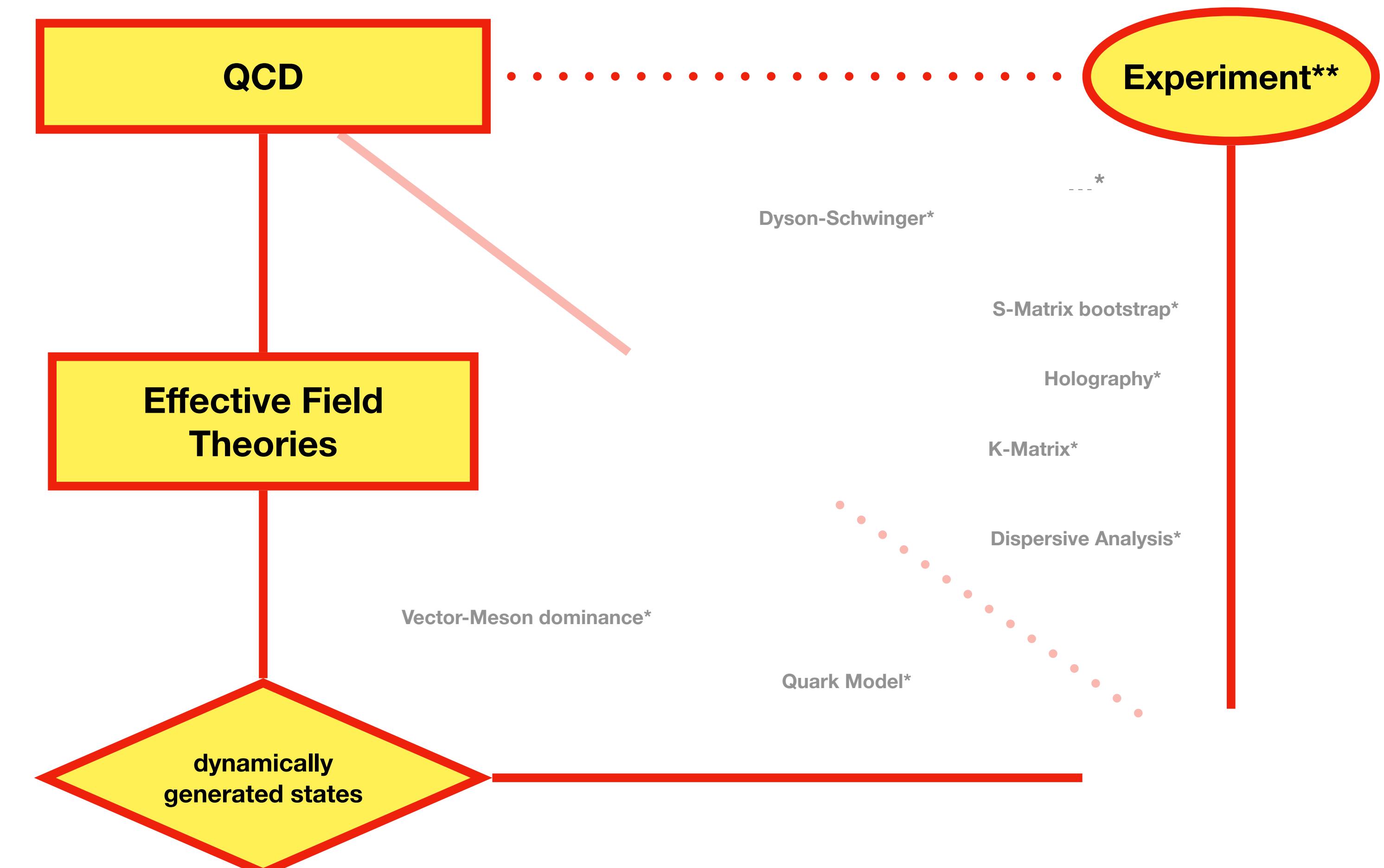
2. Dynamically Generated Resonances

Methodology, Examples, $\Lambda(1405)$, ...

3. Applications to LQCD

Chiral extrapolations,
Quantization Conditions...

4. Summary/Outlook



THEORY

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_j \bar{q}_j (i \partial^\mu D_\mu + m_j) q_j$$

where $G_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + i f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$

and $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i g A_\mu^a$

That's it!

[http://frankwilczek.com/Wilczek_Easy_Pieces/
298_QCD_Made_Simple.pdf](http://frankwilczek.com/Wilczek_Easy_Pieces/298_QCD_Made_Simple.pdf)

Low-energy regime of QCD = double trouble

- small relative momenta
- non-perturbative energy regime
- need to evaluate infinitely many diagrams

Further approaches: Functional methods, holography, K-matrix, dynamical models, ...

Review: Eichmann/Sanchis-Alepuz/Alkofer/Fischer Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 91 (2016) 1-100

Review: MM/Meißner/Urbach Phys.Rept. 1001 (2023) 1-6

Review: Döring/Haidenbauer/Sato/MM PPNP in progress

THEORY

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^\alpha G_{\mu\nu}^\alpha + \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j (\not{D}^\mu D_\mu + m_j) \psi_j$$

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$$Z[J] = \int [DU] e^{\int id^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(U, v, a, s, p)}$$

Effective Field Theory (CHPT)

- Effective/Hadronic degrees of freedom
- Infinitely many low-energy constants
- Well-defined power counting
- Benchmark for many low-energy hadronic interactions

Weinberg (1979) Gasser, Leutwyler (1981), ...

Reviews: Bernard, Meißner, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 57, 33 (2007),
Scherer, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 27, 277 (2003), ...

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Lattice Gauge Theory

- QCD degrees of freedom
- discretized (Euclidean) space-time
- finite volume
- unphysical quark mass

Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10 (1974) 2445 , ...

Reviews: Gupta hep-lat/9807028 [hep-lat] — Briceno/Dudek/Young Rev.Mod.Phys. 90 (2018) — Chen/Chen/Liu/Zhu Rept.Prog.Phys. 86 (2023)

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quark mass dependence

first principle non-perturbative input

Lattice Gauge Theory

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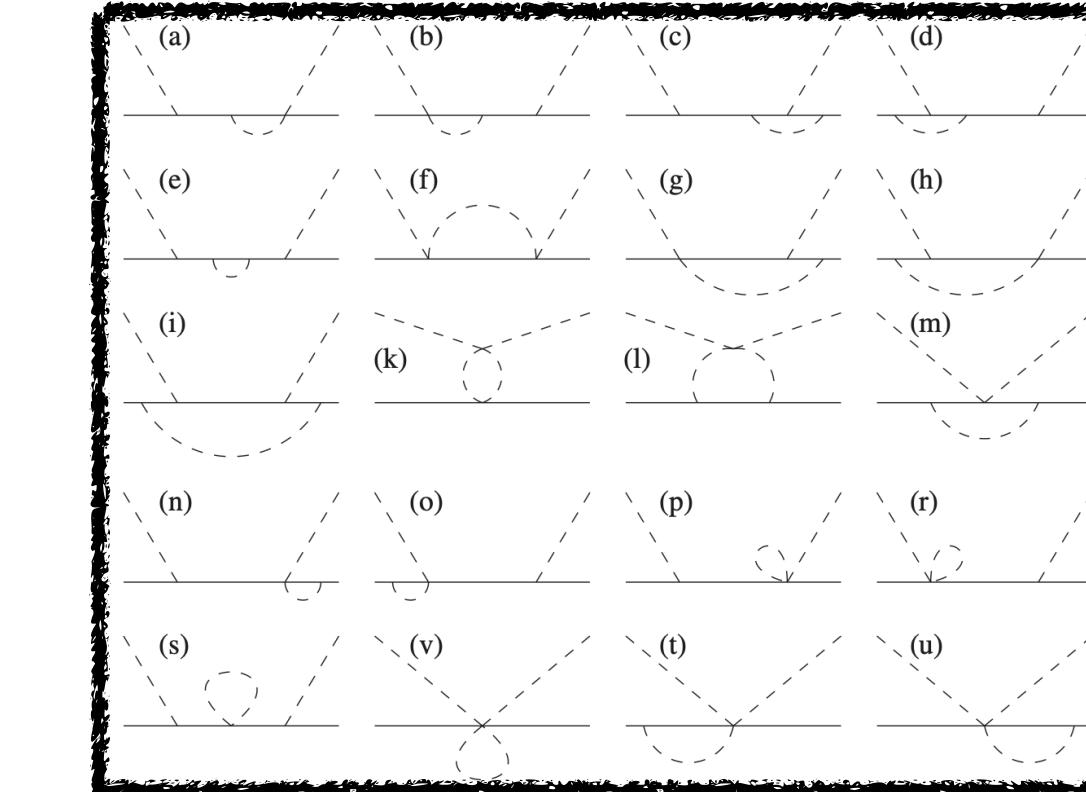
EXAMPLE: BARYON CHPT

Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- full SU(3) dynamics near threshold
- agrees with experiment in many cases
- provides predictions for not measured channels

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B}[\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B}[u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_3 \langle \bar{B}\{u_\mu, \{u^\mu, B\}\} \rangle + b_4 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \\ & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B}[[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp} \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B}u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [u_\mu, [u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]]_{\mp}] \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, [u^\nu, [u_\mu, B]]_{\mp}] \rangle) \\ & + \frac{ib_{10}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\}\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\}\}] \rangle) + \frac{ib_{11}}{2m_0} (2\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, B] \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\nu \rangle \\ & + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle), \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$



$$u_\mu = -i \frac{\partial_\mu \phi}{F} + \mathcal{O}(\phi^3)$$

| Channel = | $\mathcal{O}(q^1)$ | $+\mathcal{O}(q^2)$ | $+\mathcal{O}(q^3)_{\text{HB}}$ | Σ_{HB} |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| $a_{\pi N}^{(3/2)} =$ | -0.12 | $+0.05^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$ | $-0.06^{+0.00}_{+0.00}$ | $-0.13^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ |
| $a_{\pi N}^{(1/2)} =$ | +0.21 | $+0.05^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$ | $+0.00^{+0.00}_{+0.00}$ | $+0.26^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ |
| $a_{\pi \Xi}^{(3/2)} =$ | -0.12 | $+0.04^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ | $-0.09^{+0.00}_{+0.00}$ | $-0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ |
| $a_{\pi \Xi}^{(1/2)} =$ | +0.23 | $+0.04^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ | $-0.03^{+0.00}_{+0.00}$ | $+0.23^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$ |
| $a_{\pi \Sigma}^{(2)} =$ | -0.24 | $+0.07^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$ | $-0.07^{+0.00}_{+0.00}$ | $-0.24^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$ |

MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

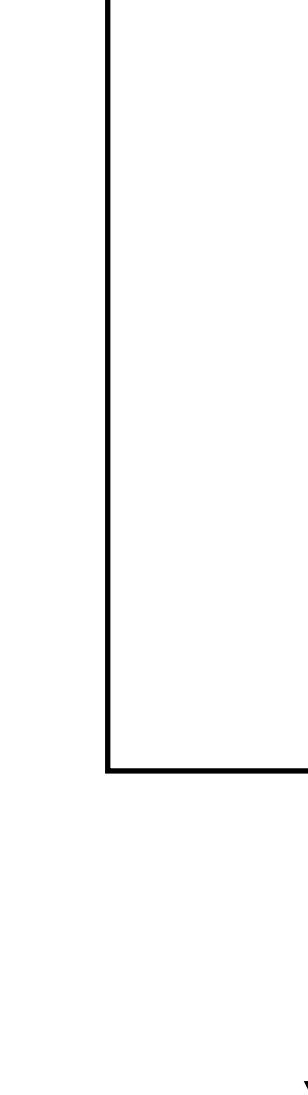
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- agrees with experiment in many cases
- provides predictions for not measured channels
- **Fails for resonant (strangeness) channel**

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$$\begin{aligned} a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=0} &= ((+0.53)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.97)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.40 + 0.22i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots) \text{ fm}, \\ a_{\bar{K}N}^{I=1} &= ((+0.20)_{\text{LO}} + (+0.22)_{\text{NLO}} + (-0.26 + 0.18i)_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots) \text{ fm}. \end{aligned}$$

MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

$\bar{K}N$ INTERACTION

Overarching impact

- Test of our understanding of QCD

Modern/Upcoming experiments: CLAS12, Klong, SIS100

- Kaonic hydrogen/deuterium energy shift

DAPHNE/DEAR...

- $\bar{K}NN$ & $\bar{K}NNN$ bound states (JPARC/...)

Review: Gal/Hungerford/Millener (2016); Iwasaki et al. Phys.Rev.C 110 (2024) 1, 014002, ...

- K^- in medium

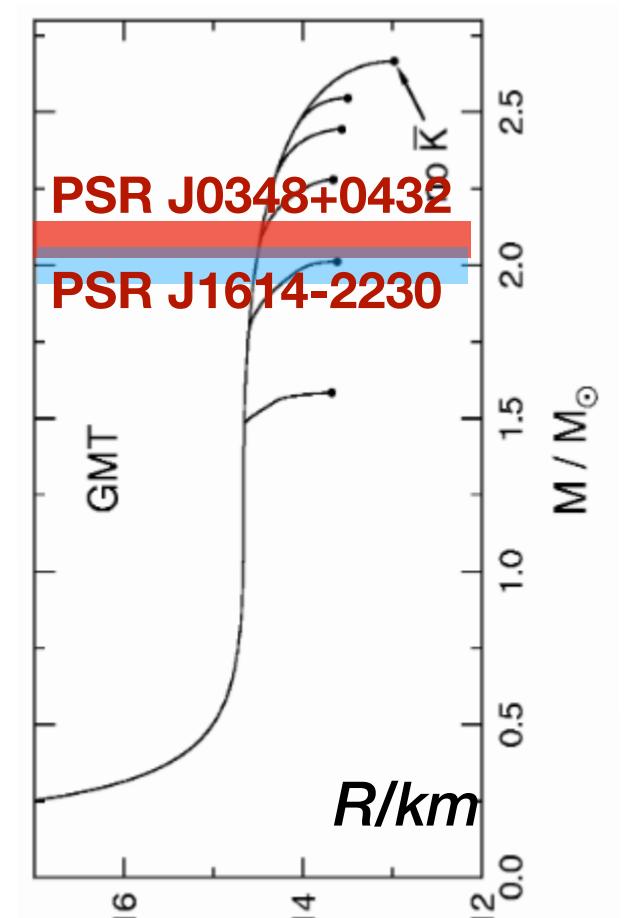
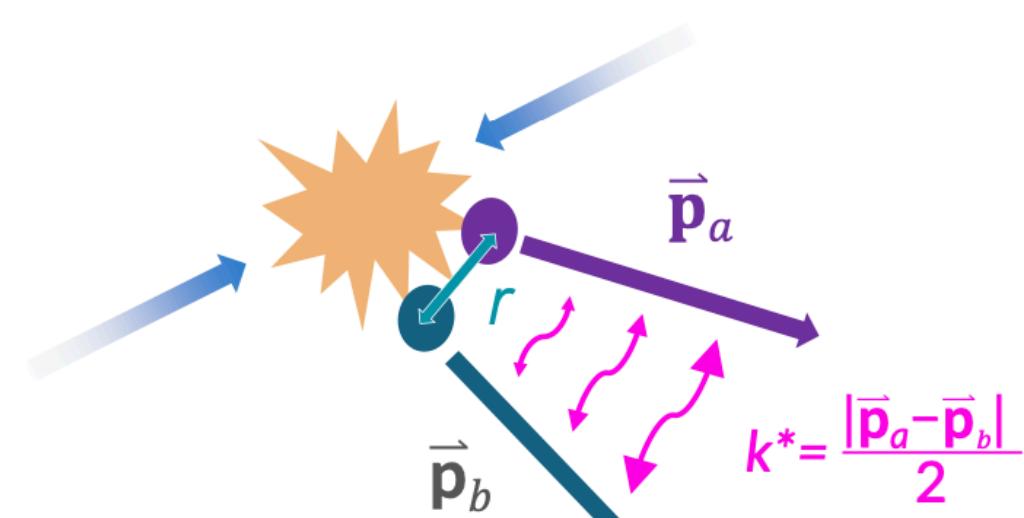
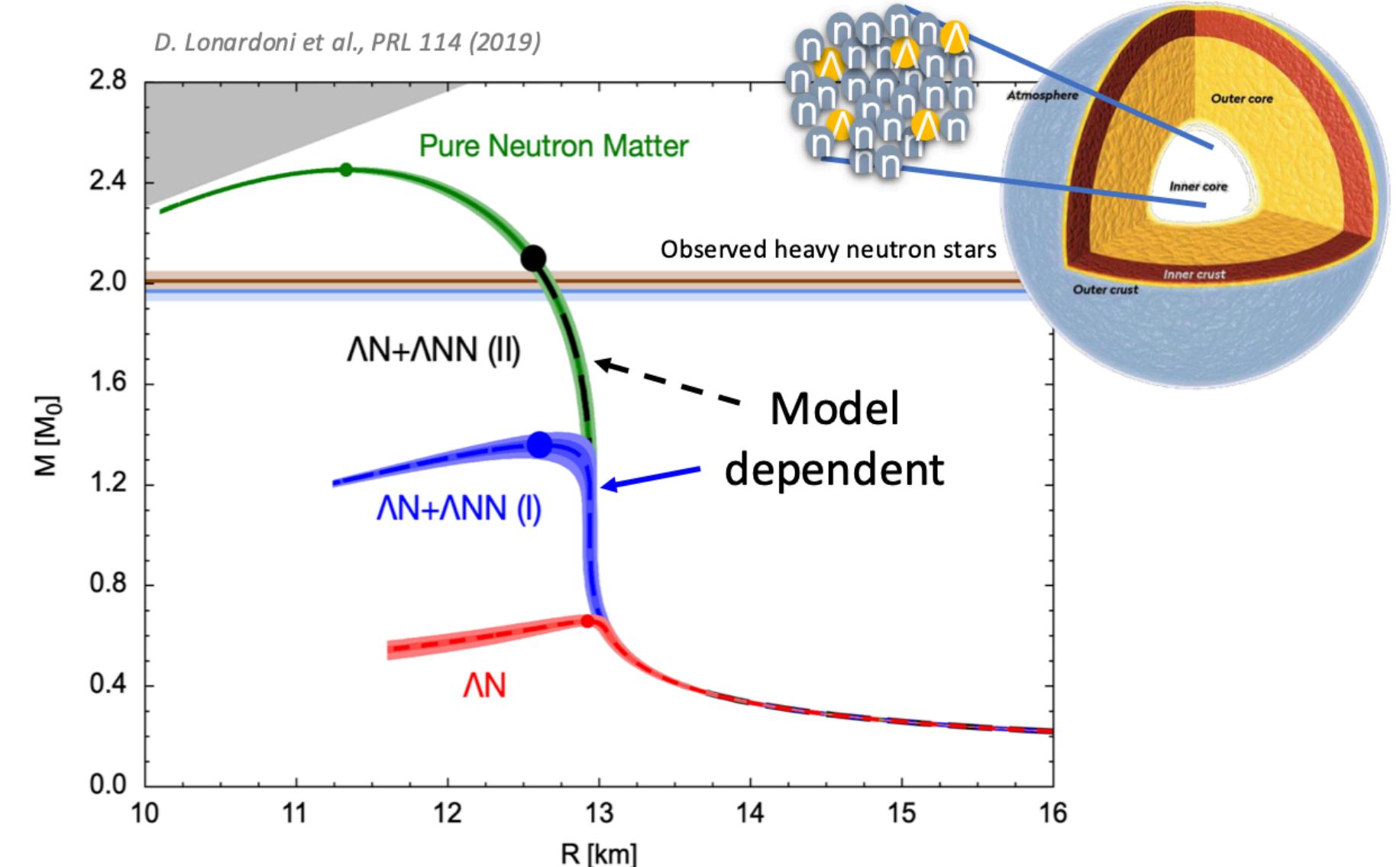
Mareš et al. Acta Phys. Polon. B 51, 129 (2020), Hrtáková et al. Phys.Lett. B 785, 90 (2018), ...

Cassing/Tolos/Bratkovskaya/Ramos Nucl.Phys.A 727 (2003) 59-94

$\gg K^-$ -condensate in NS \gg Equation of State

- Femtoscopy/Correlations

Michael Annan Lisa et al, Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 55 (2005) 357-402, L. Fabbietti et al., ARNPS 71 (2021), 377-402



Pal/Greiner...,
Nucl. Phys. A 674, 553 (2000)

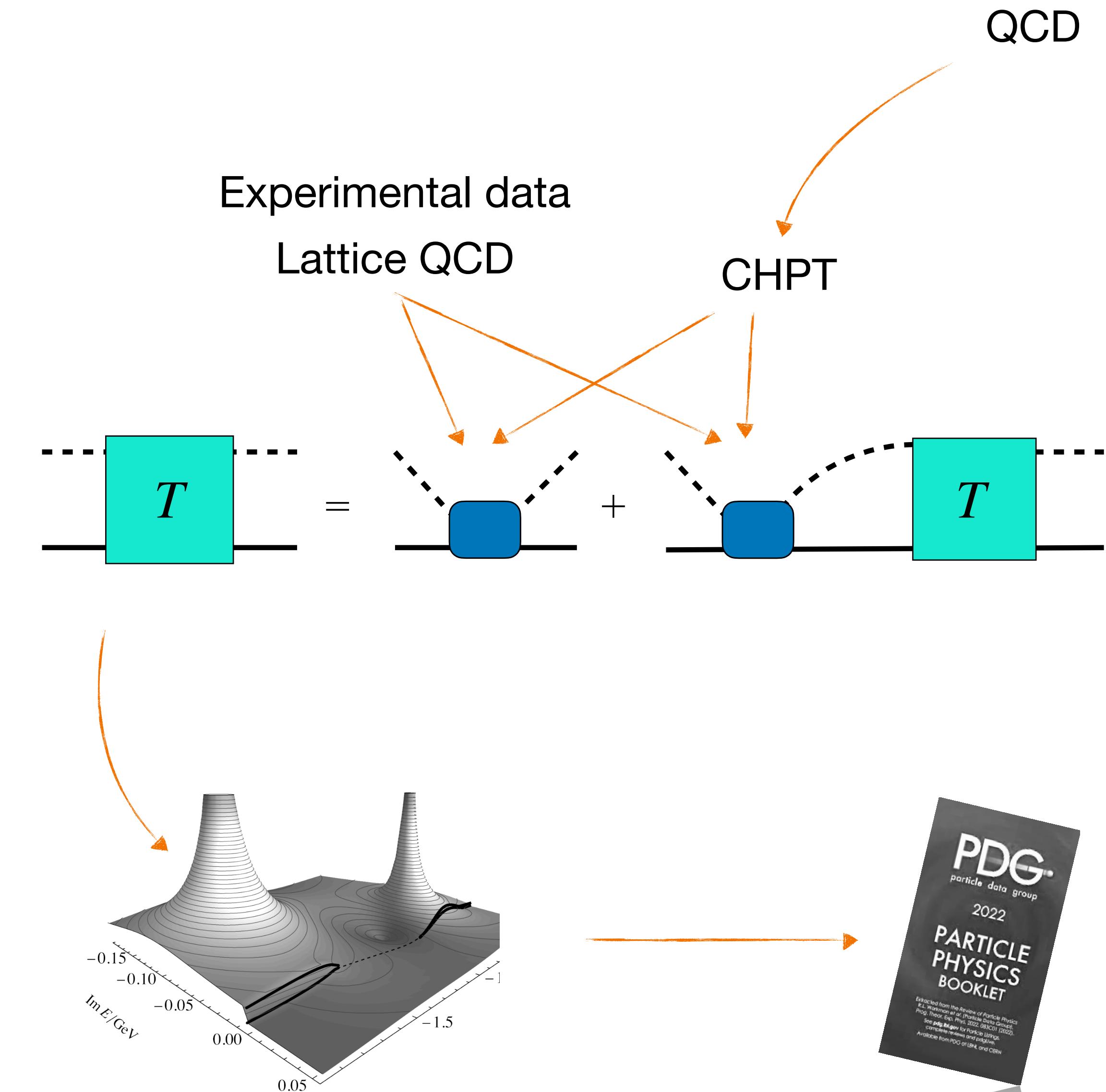
UNITARISATION

Extension to resonant channels/higher energies – Chiral Unitary Approach

- Good
 - Non-perturbative scheme
 - Record complex pole-positions (*II Riemann Sheet*)
 - Often works: $N(1535), N(1650), \Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380), \dots$

Kaiser/Siegel/Weise Phys.Lett.B 362 (1995)

Lutz/Soyeur Nucl.Phys.A 773 (2006); MM et al. Phys.Lett.B 697 (2011); ...



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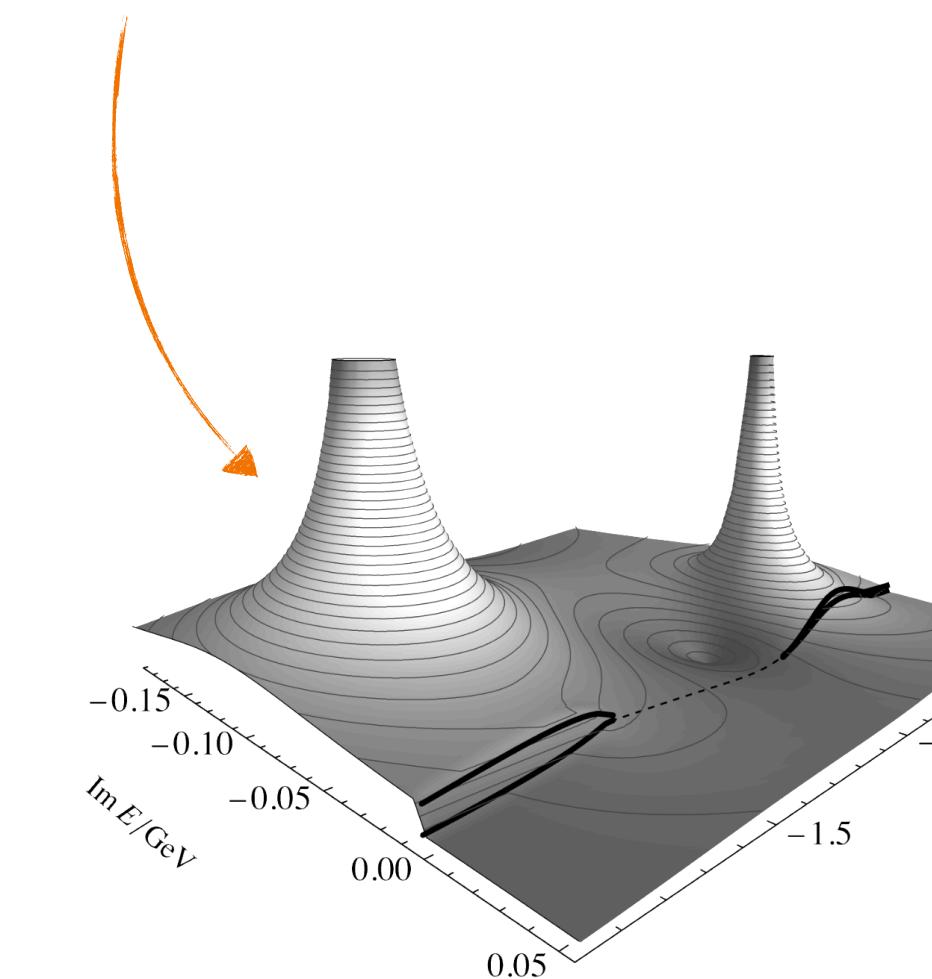
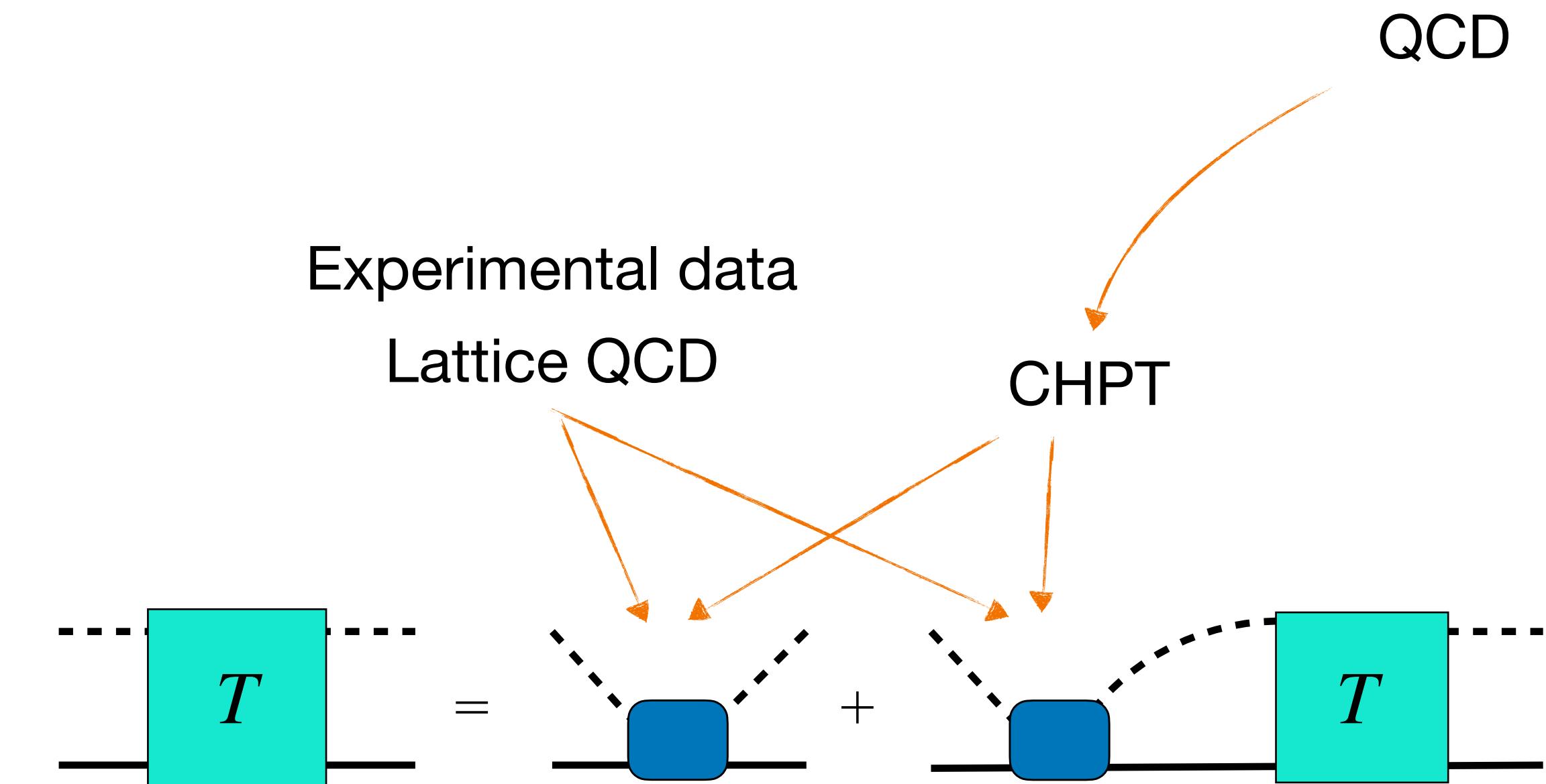
Lutz/Soyeur Nucl.Phys.A 773 (2006); MM et al. Phys.Lett.B 697 (2011); ...

Attention (model dependence)

Review: MM, Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021) 6, 1593-1607

- Renormalisation
- Crossing symmetry
- Power counting
- Choice of the interaction kernel

only perturbatively

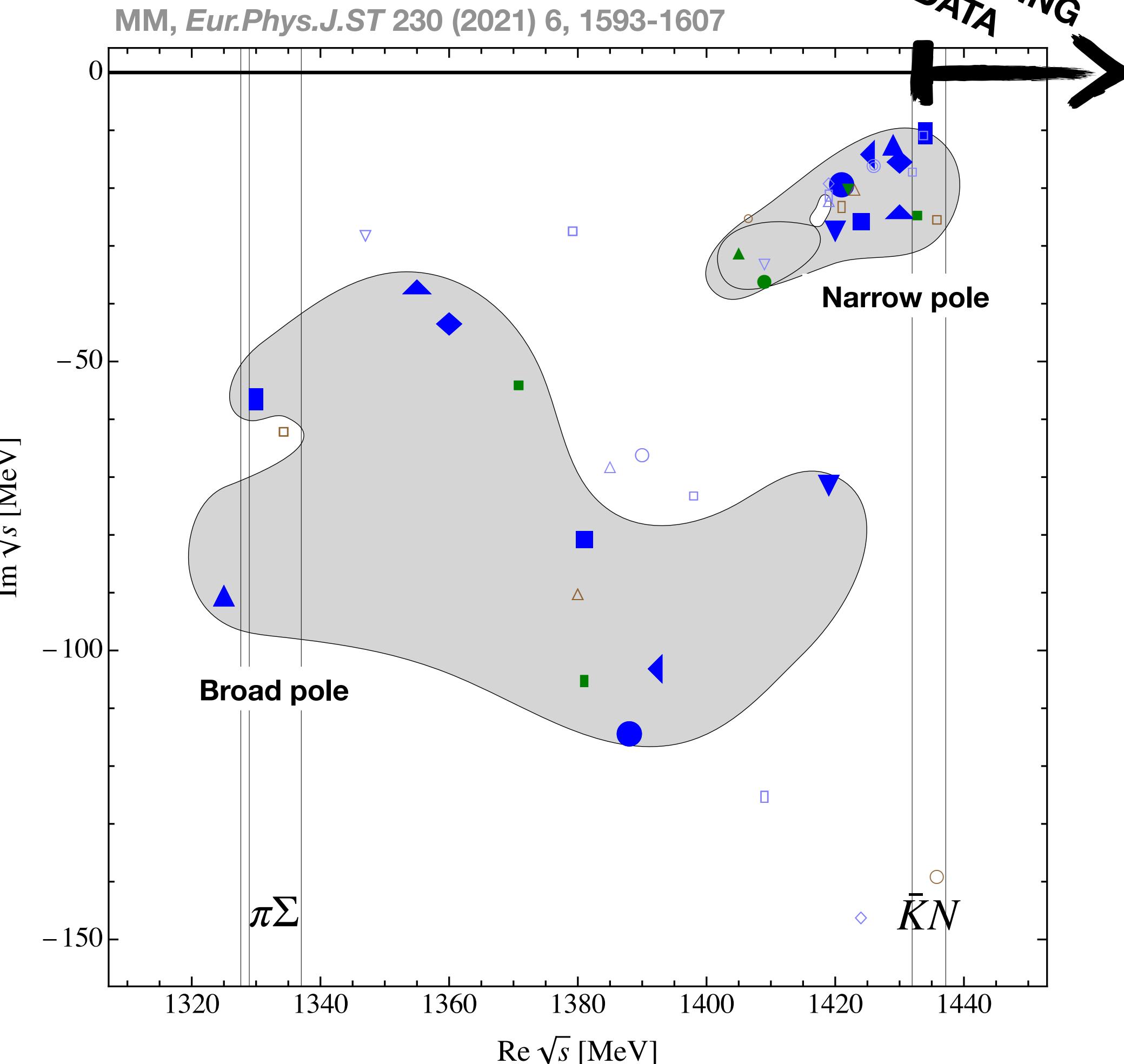


STATUS: $\Lambda(1405) \dots \Lambda(1380)$

“A curious case of a strangeness resonance” *

MM, Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021) 6, 1593-1607

- Sub- $(\bar{K}N)$ -threshold $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance
- second state $\Lambda(1380)$ predicted from UCHPT
- no direct experimental verification
 - ▶ indirectly through photoproduction experiments
[CLAS] Moriya et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 8
MM/Meißner Eur.Phys.J.A 51 (2015) 3, 30
 - ▶ confirmed by many critical tests & LQCD
Bulava et al. [BaSc] Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 5, 051901



Models:
Ikeda/Weise/Feijoo/MM/Meißner/Ramos/Hyodo/...

QUARK MASS DEPENDENCE

CHPT encodes quark mass dependence

- SU(3) limit provides a simpler resonance structure

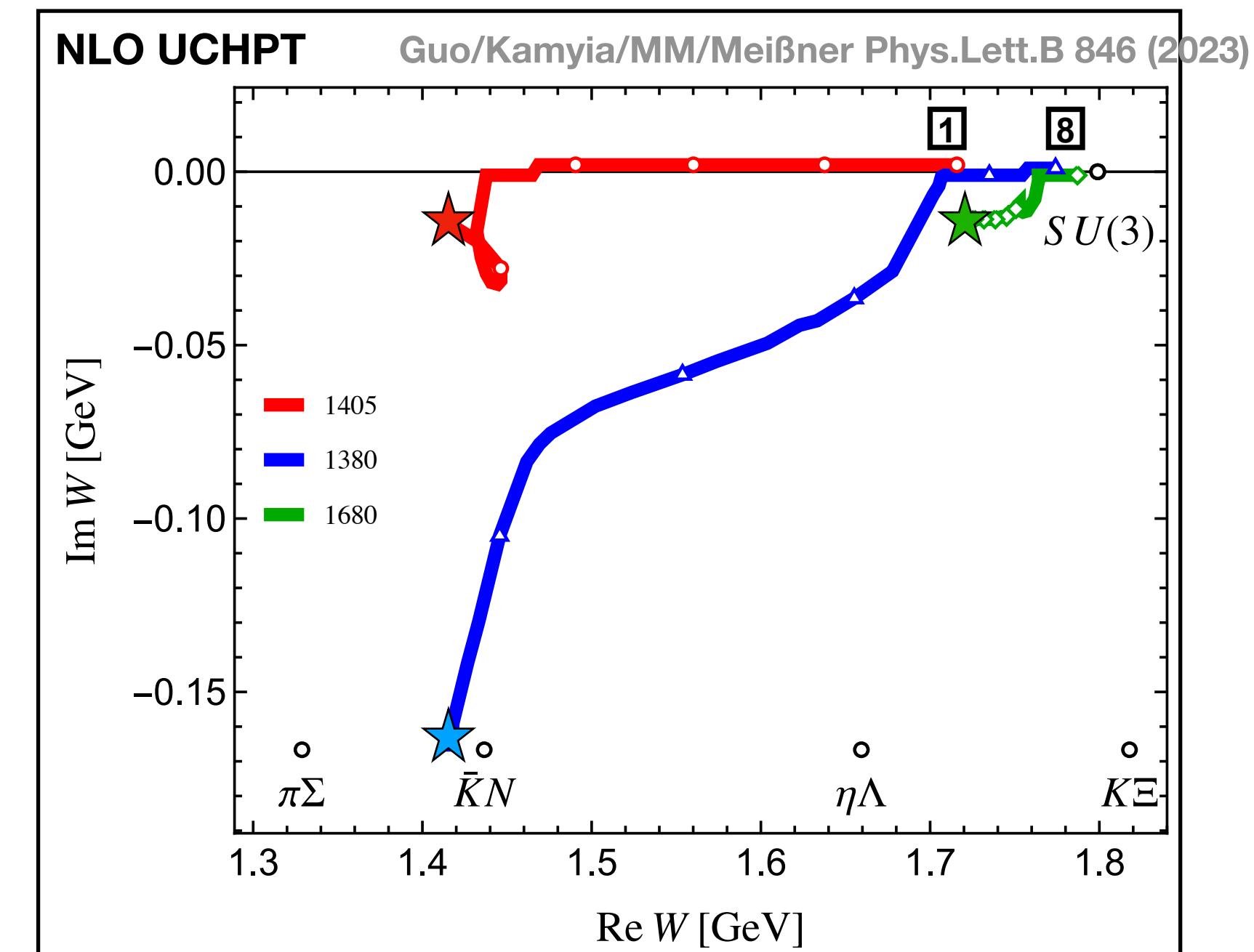
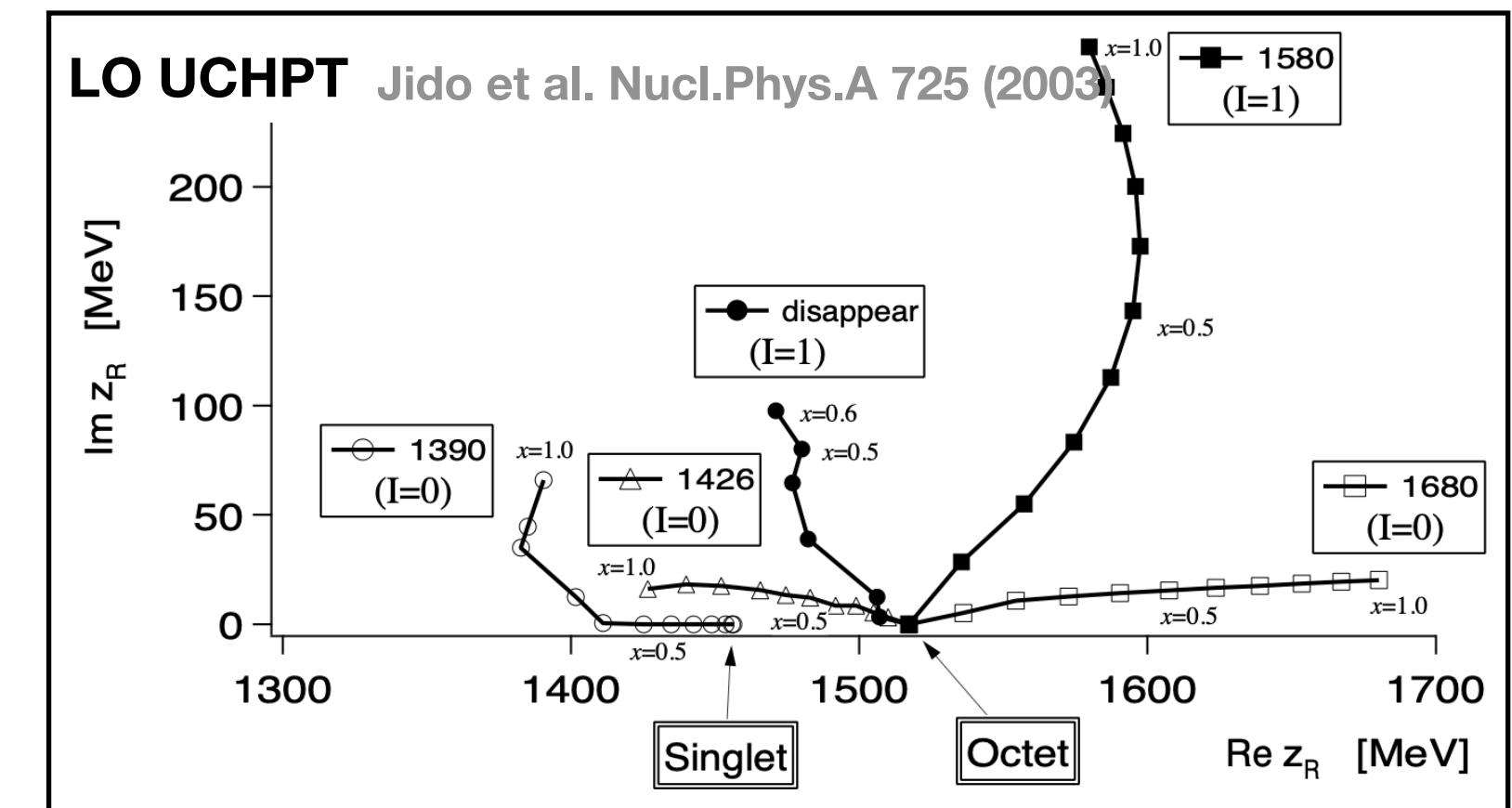
Jido et al. Nucl.Phys.A 725 (2003); Garcia-Recio/Lutz/Nieves Phys.Lett.B 582 (2004) 49-54;

- ▶ 1 singlet + 2 octet poles
- ▶ LO/NLO UCHPT pole-“tracks” differ

Guo/Kamyia/MM/Meißner Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023)
Zhuang/Molina/Geng/Lu 2405.07686

- Resonance ↔ virtual bound state ↔ bound state

(?) Lattice QCD (later...)



OUTLINE

1. Motivation

Observation, Theory, ...

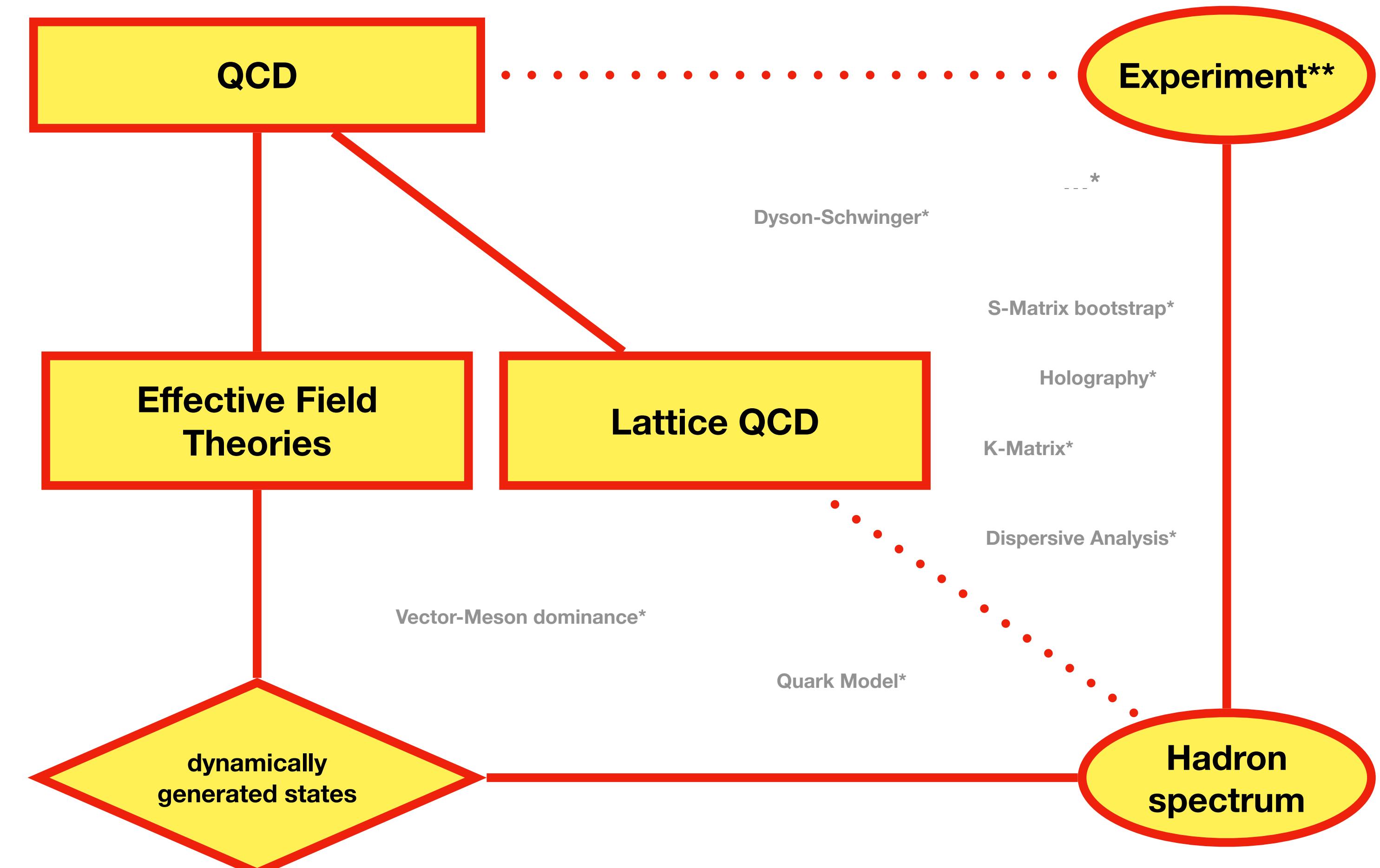
2. Dynamically Generated Resonances

Methodology, Examples, $\Lambda(1405)$, ...

3. Applications with/to LQCD

Chiral extrapolations,
Quantization Conditions...

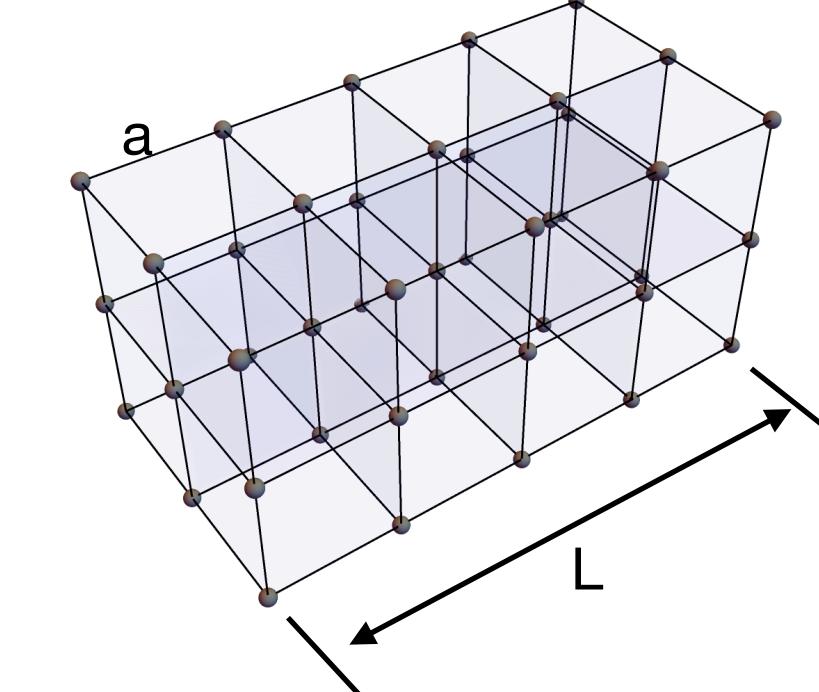
4. Summary/Outlook



*) not part of the talk **) low-energy

LATTICE QCD (SPECTR.)

Discretization of space-time



Euclidean space-time

Boundary conditions

Gauge and fermion degrees of freedom

links

plaquettes

Nielsen–Ninomiya theorem

Fermion doublers

Lattice QCD action

Construction of the action

Wick's theorem

measure of integration in the path integral.

Generating functional

Hybrid Monte-Carlo simulation

Operator construction

The transcription of the operators used to probe the physics

Correlation functions

Generalized eigenvalue
problem

scale setting

Energy eigenvalues (\mathbb{R})

K. Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10 (1974) 2445 , ...

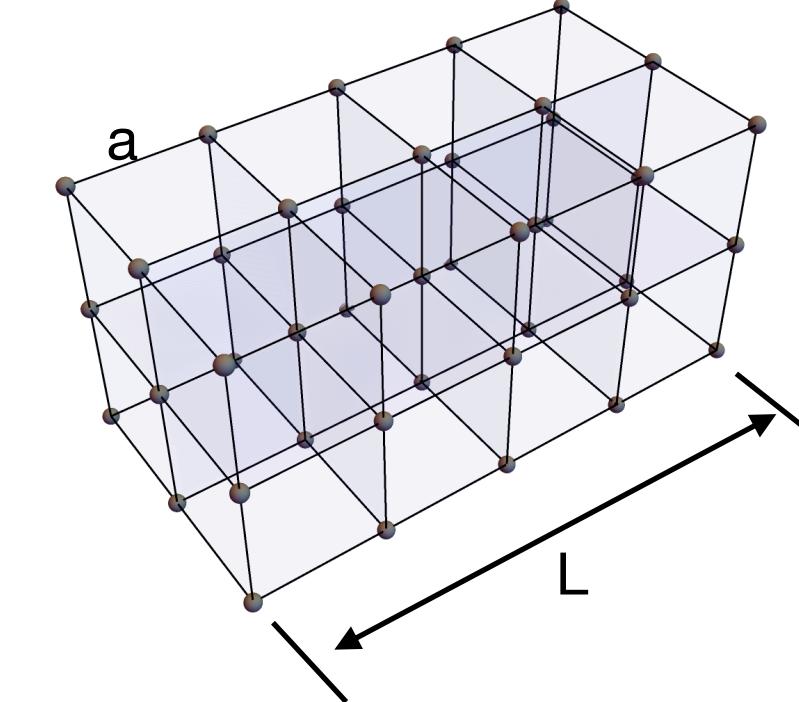
Introduction to lattice QCD: Course Rajan Gupta hep-lat/9807028 [hep-lat]

LATTICE QCD (SPECTR.)

Discretization of space-time

Roadblocks

- discretized (Euclidean) space-time — **continuum extrapolation**
- unphysical quark mass — **extrapolations tools from CHPT**
- finite volume — **quantization conditions needed**



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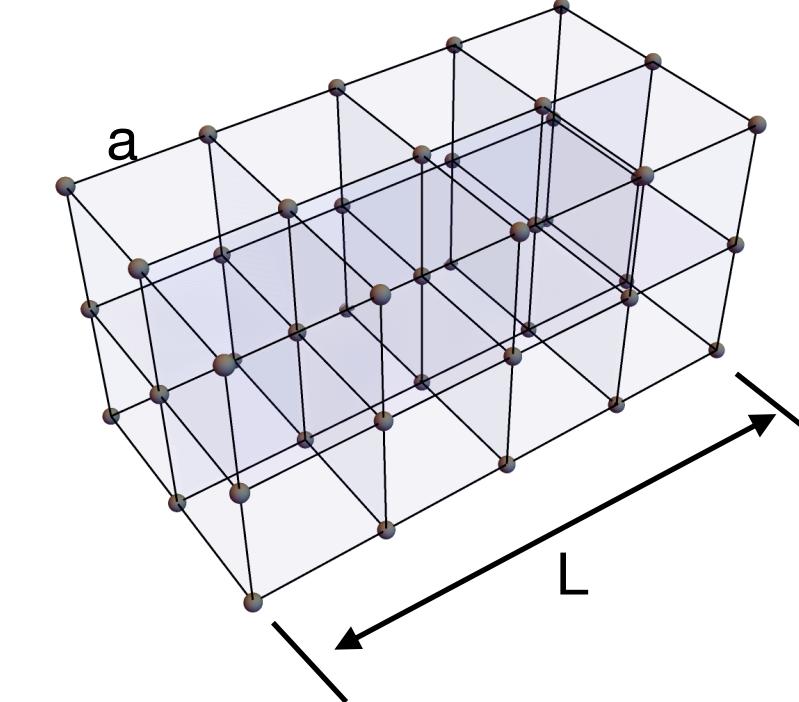
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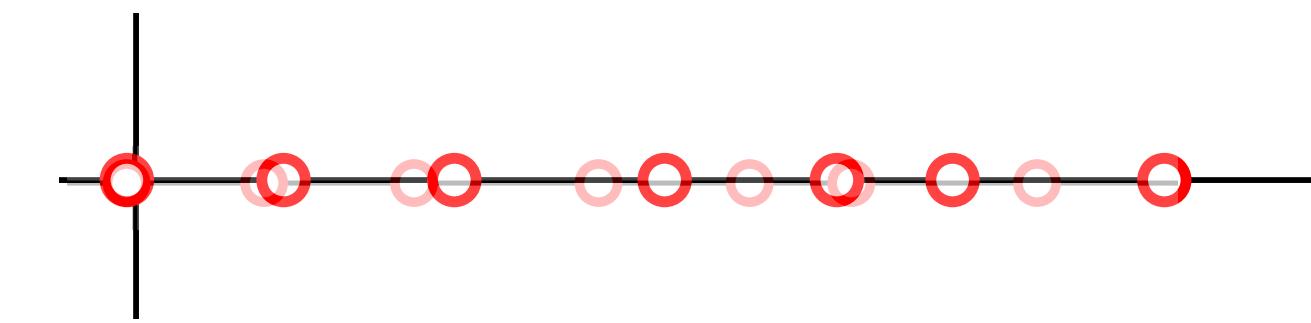
Advantages

- QCD degrees of freedom (first principles)
- Experimentally inaccessible scenarios:
 - Unconventional quantum numbers (**later...**)
 - Three-body scattering/... (**later...**)
 - Chiral trajectory (**later ...**)

K. Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10 (1974) 2445 , ...

Introduction to lattice QCD: Course Rajan Gupta hep-lat/9807028 [hep-lat]

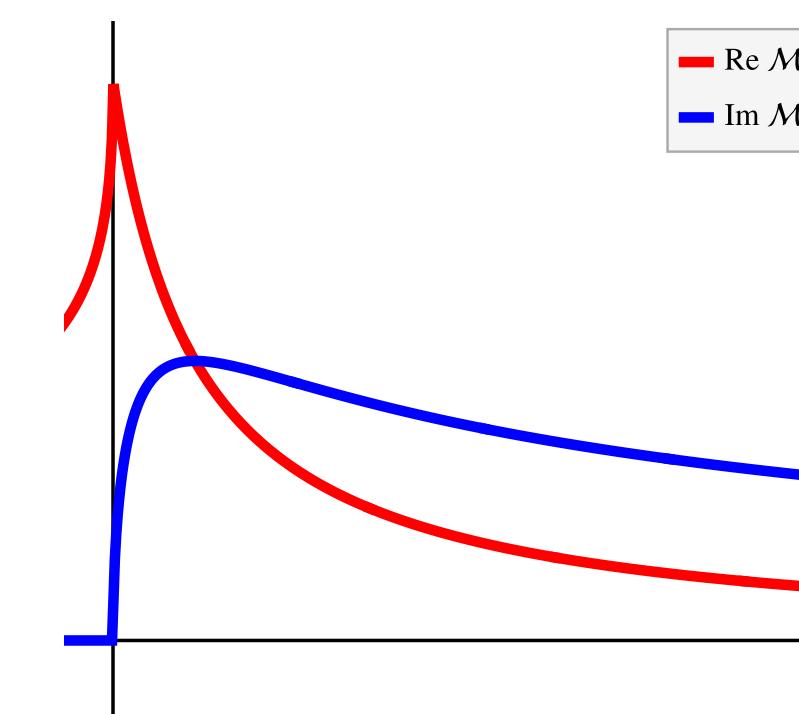
QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS



- Finite volume calculations: no direct access to scattering quantities
- Real-valued energy eigenvalues
 - ▶ Shifted from free energies — physical information
 - ▶ Relation to observables = **Quantization condition**

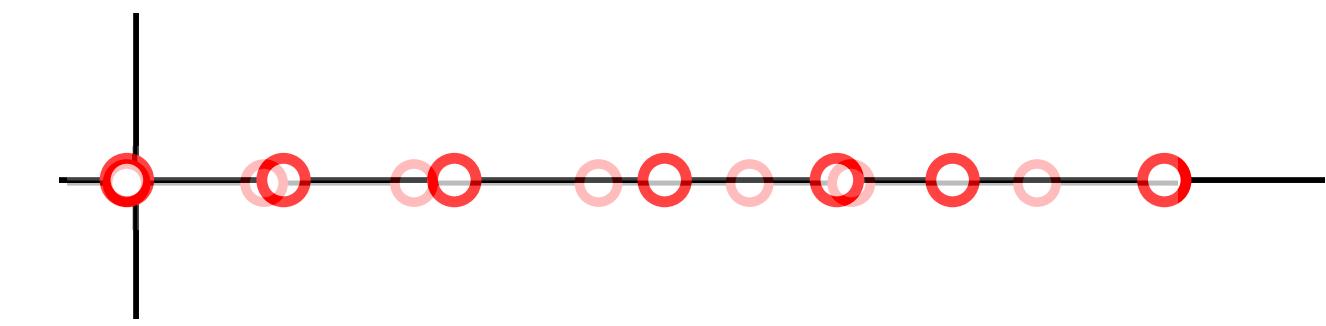
Finite volume QFT (Lattice QCD)

continuum QFT



Review: MM/Doring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021);

QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

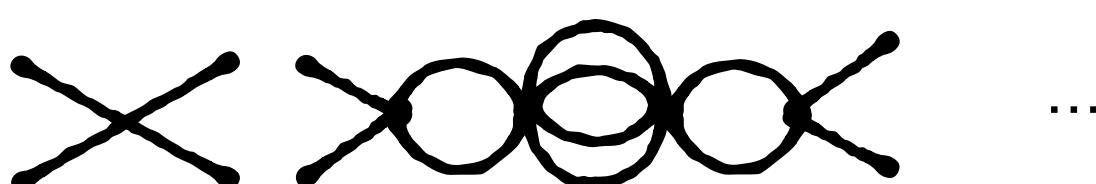
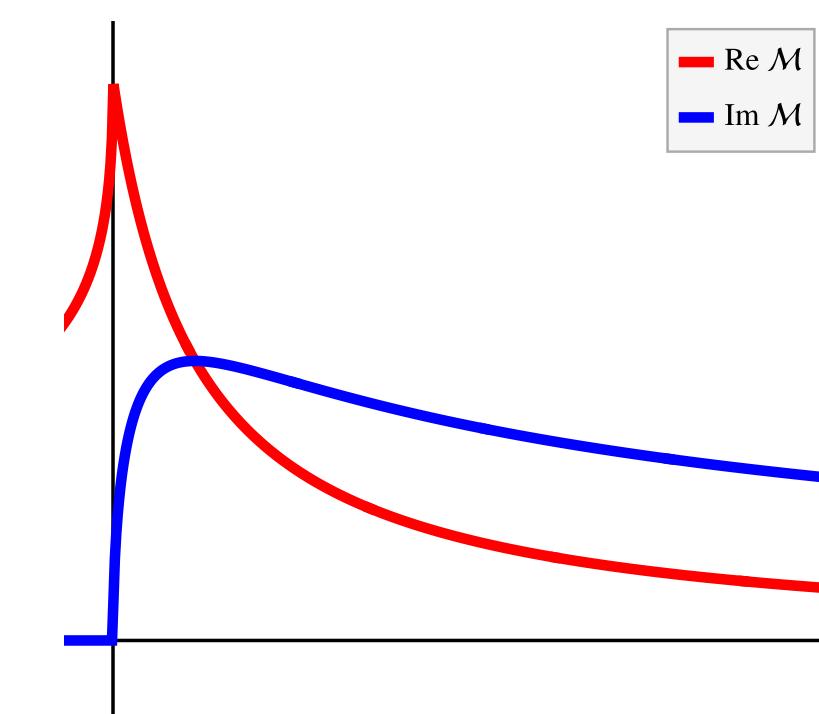


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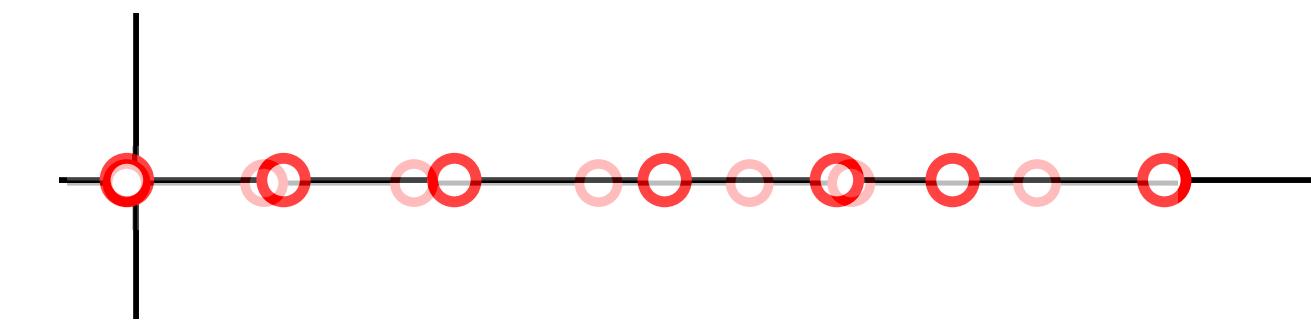
continuum QFT

- **one-way of thinking:**
 - off-shell configurations decay exponentially $\sim e^{-ML}$
 - ... use S-matrix Unitarity to identify on-shell configurations



Review: MM/Doring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021);

QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

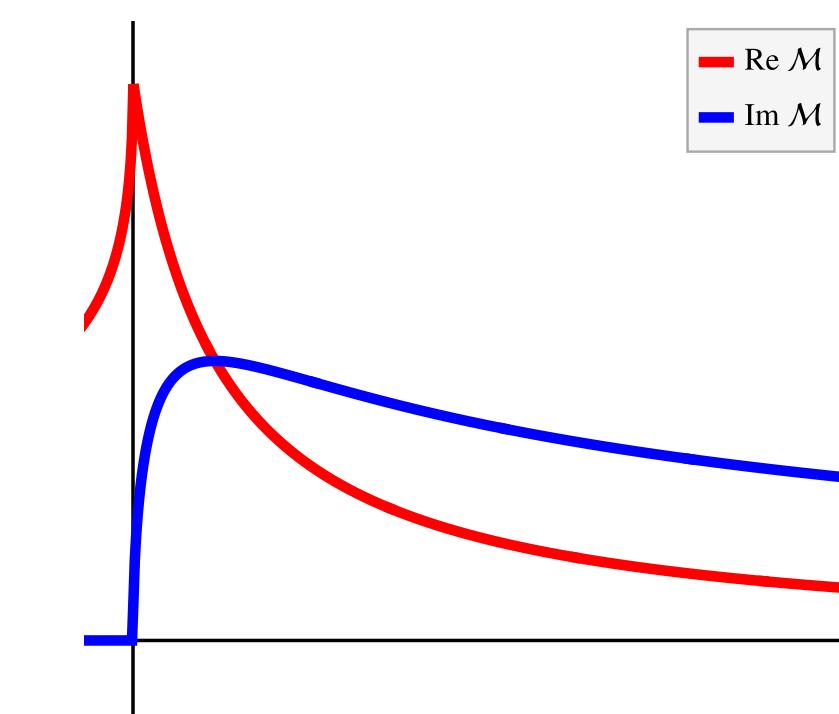


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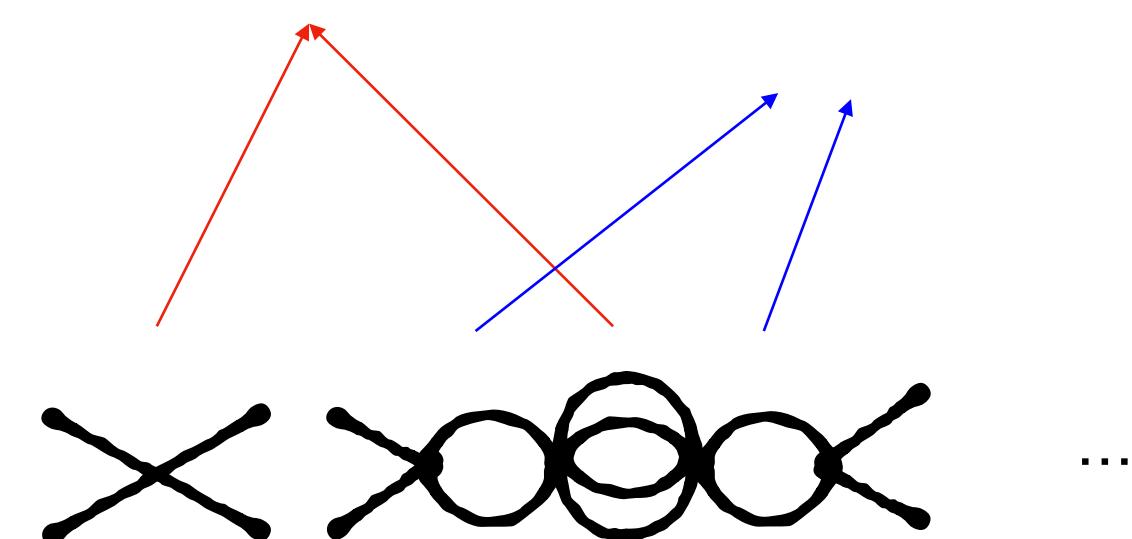
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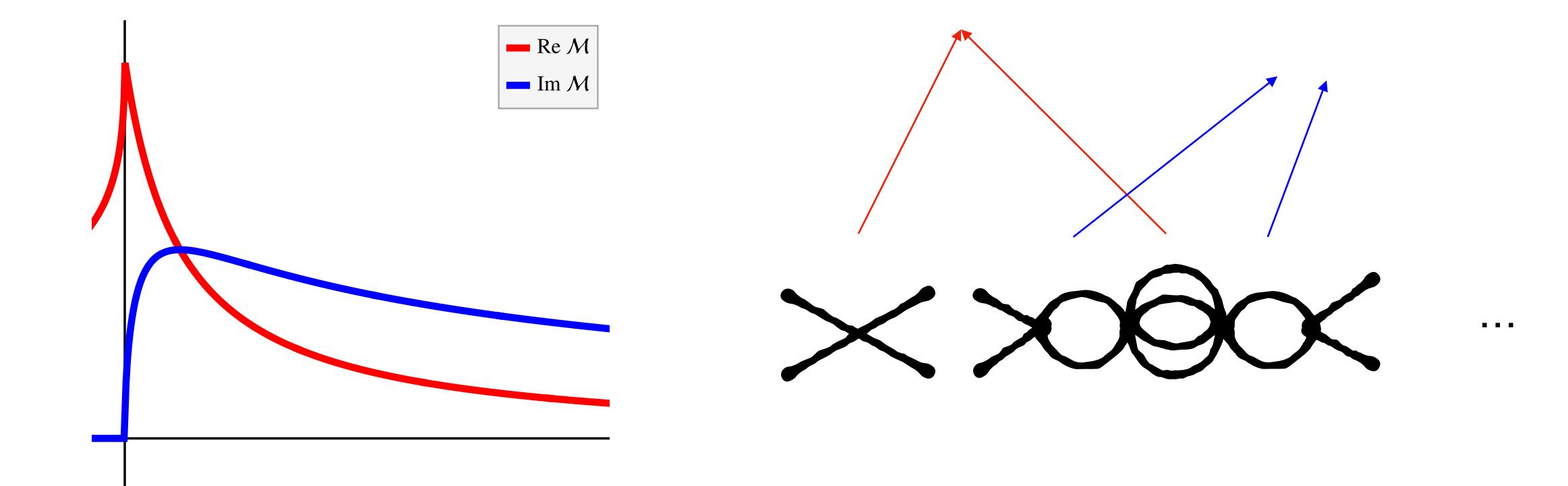
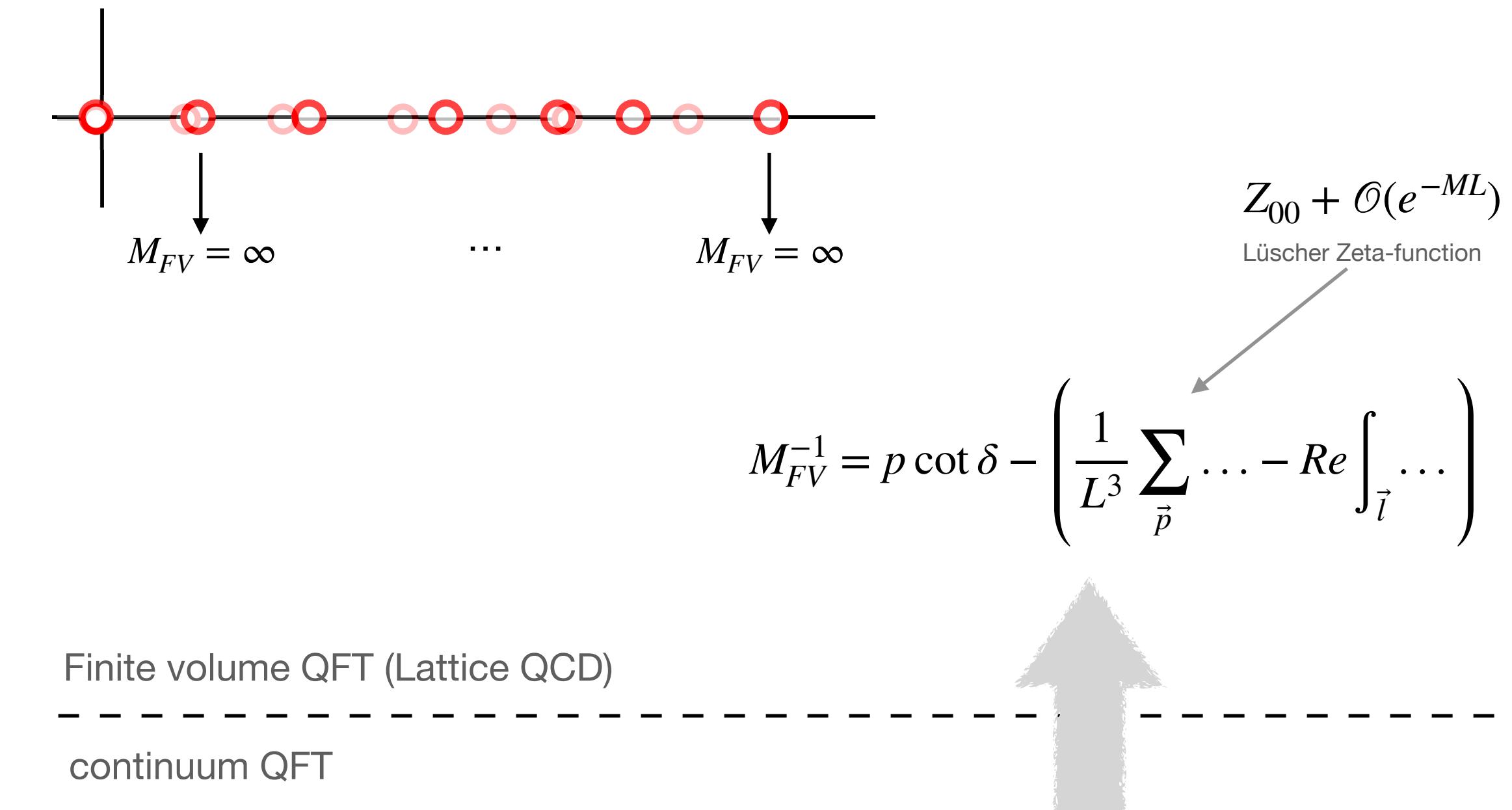
$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left(\int \dots - Re \int \dots \right)$$

$$M_{\infty}^{-1} = \tilde{K}^{-1} - \int \frac{d^3 l}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_l(s - 4E_l^2 + i\epsilon)}$$



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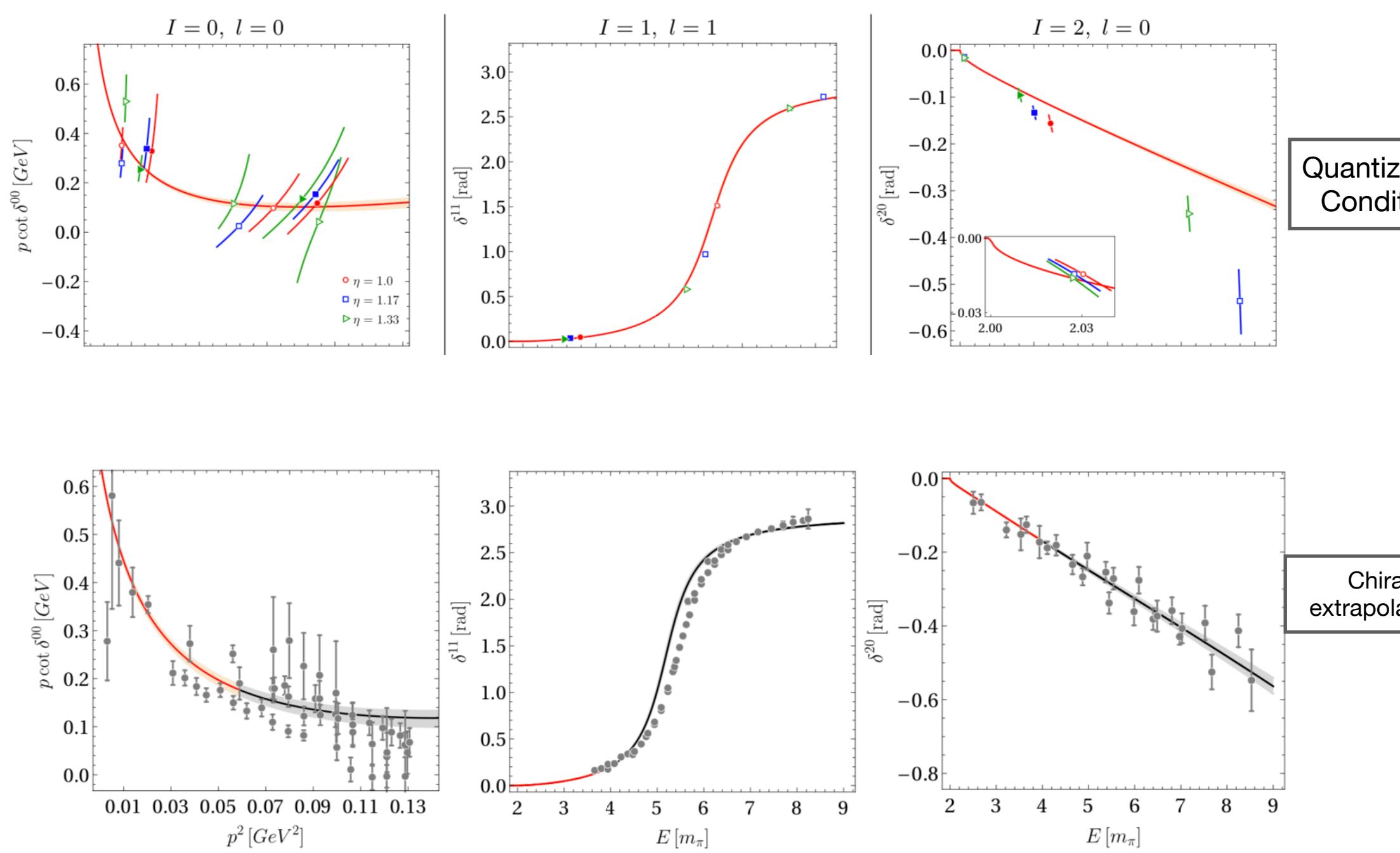
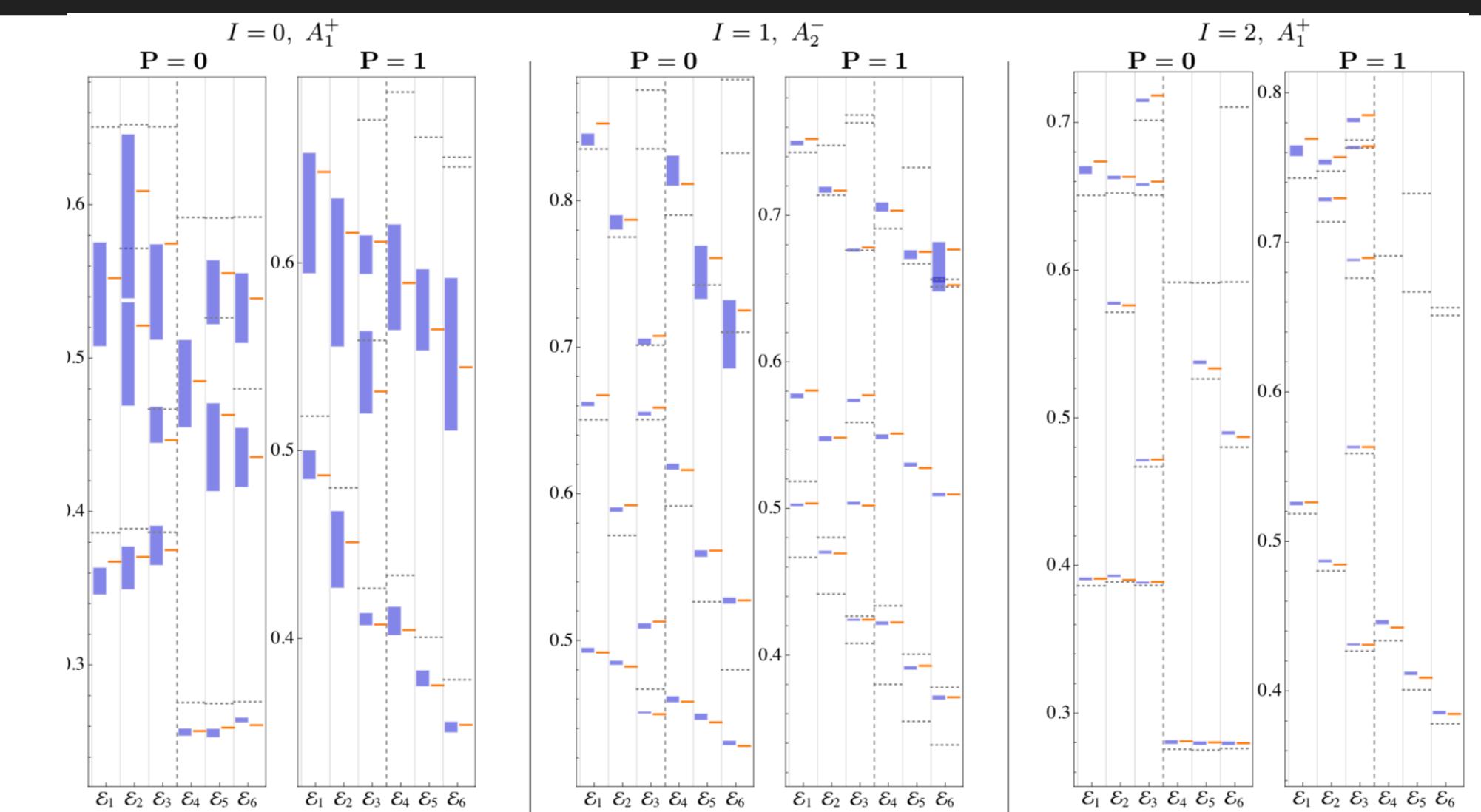
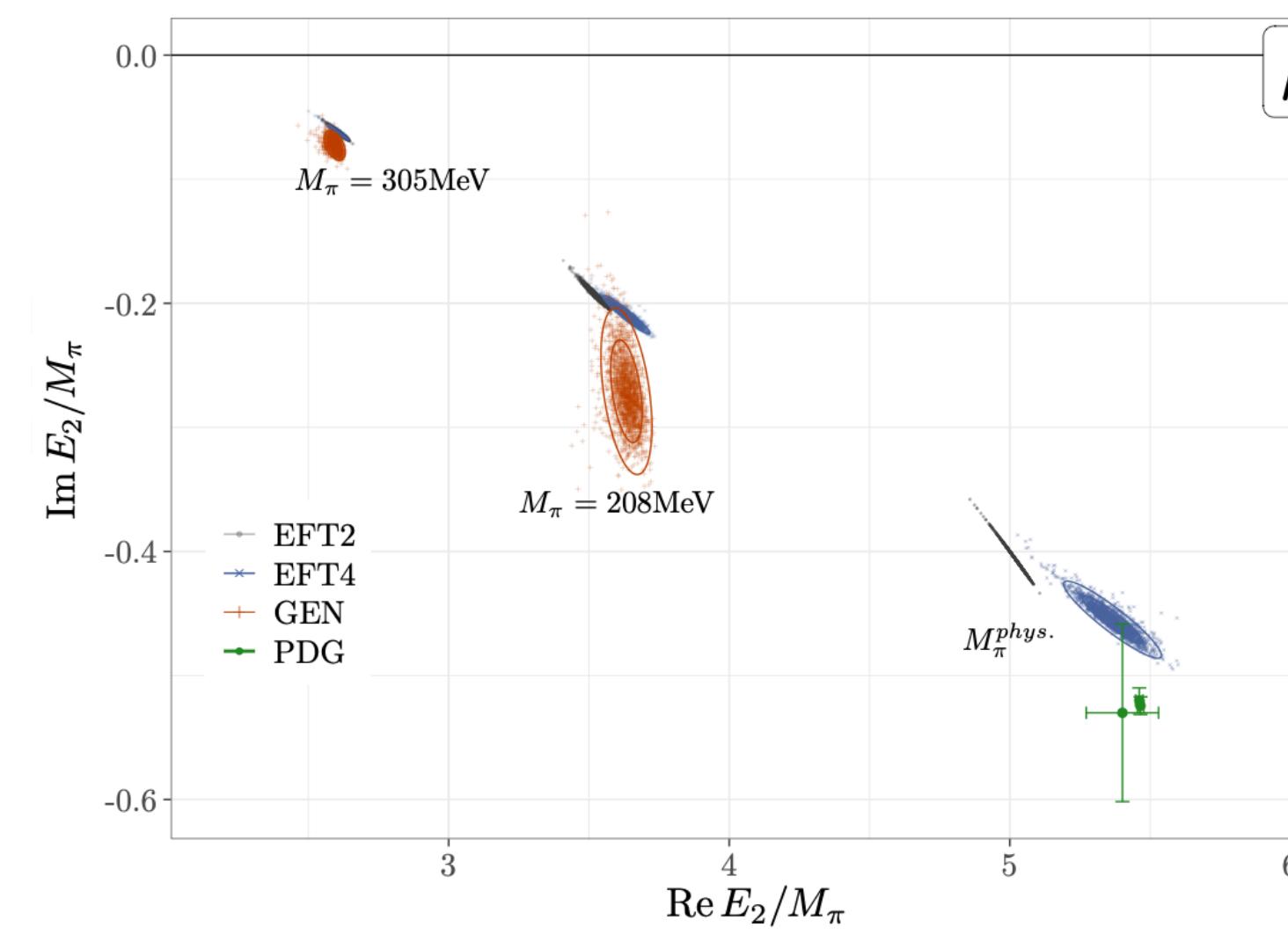
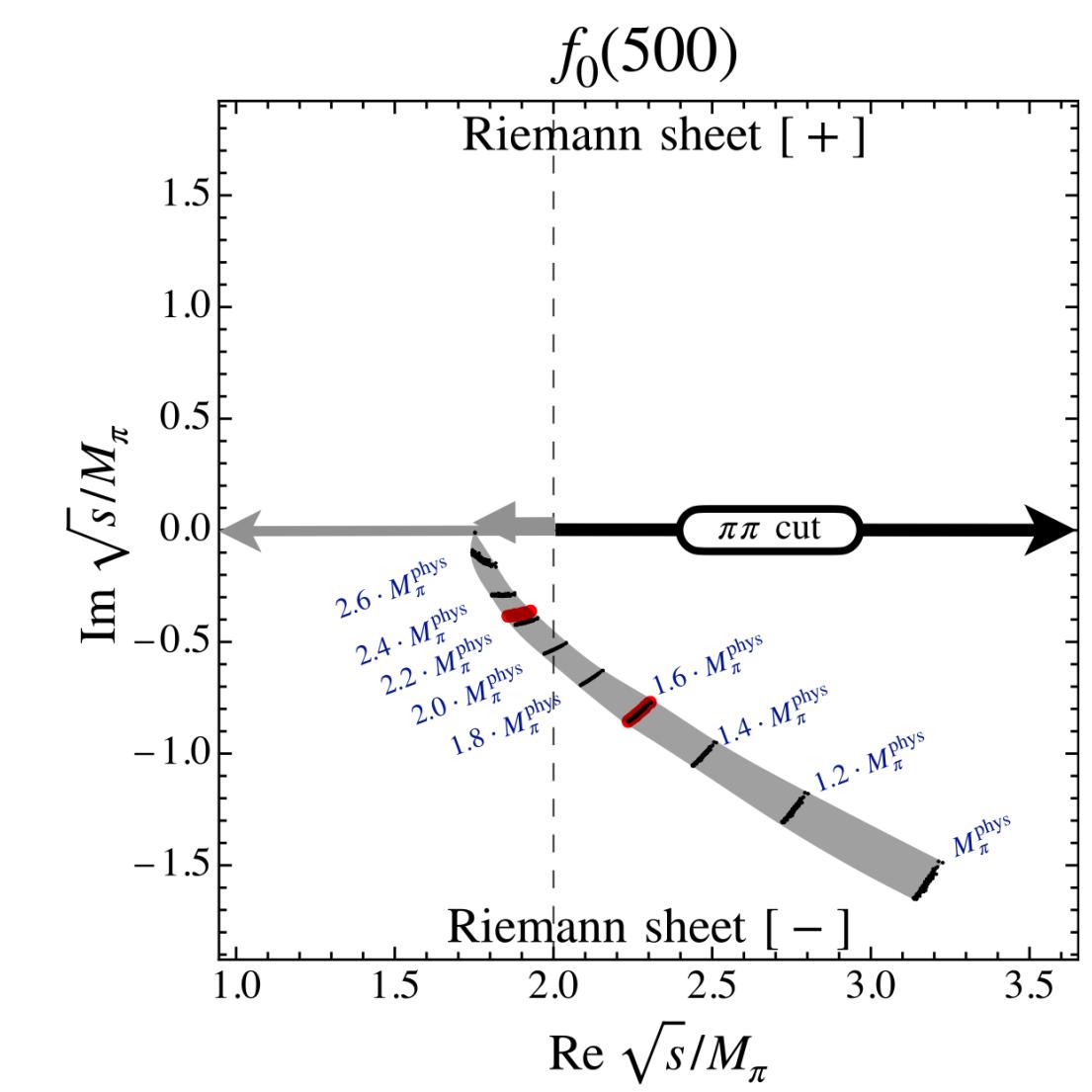


APPLICATION I

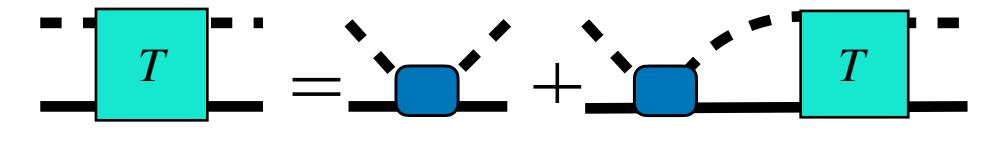
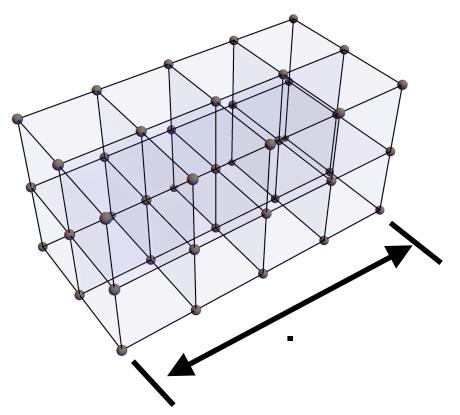
Two pion system

- simplest 2-hadron system
- many LQCD results
NPLQCD; HadSpec; ETMC; GW-lattice; CP-PACS;....
- simultaneous description of all $\pi\pi$ interaction channels through
CHPT – UCHPT

GWQCD: Guo et al. (2016) Guo et al. (2018) Culver et al. (2019) MM et al.(2019)



APPLICATION II



Meson-baryon systems ($\bar{K}N/\pi\Sigma/\pi\Lambda/K\Sigma$)

- Available Lattice spectrum

[BaSc] Bulava et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 5; 2307.13471

$$M_\pi \approx 200 \text{ MeV} \quad M_K \approx 487 \text{ MeV}$$

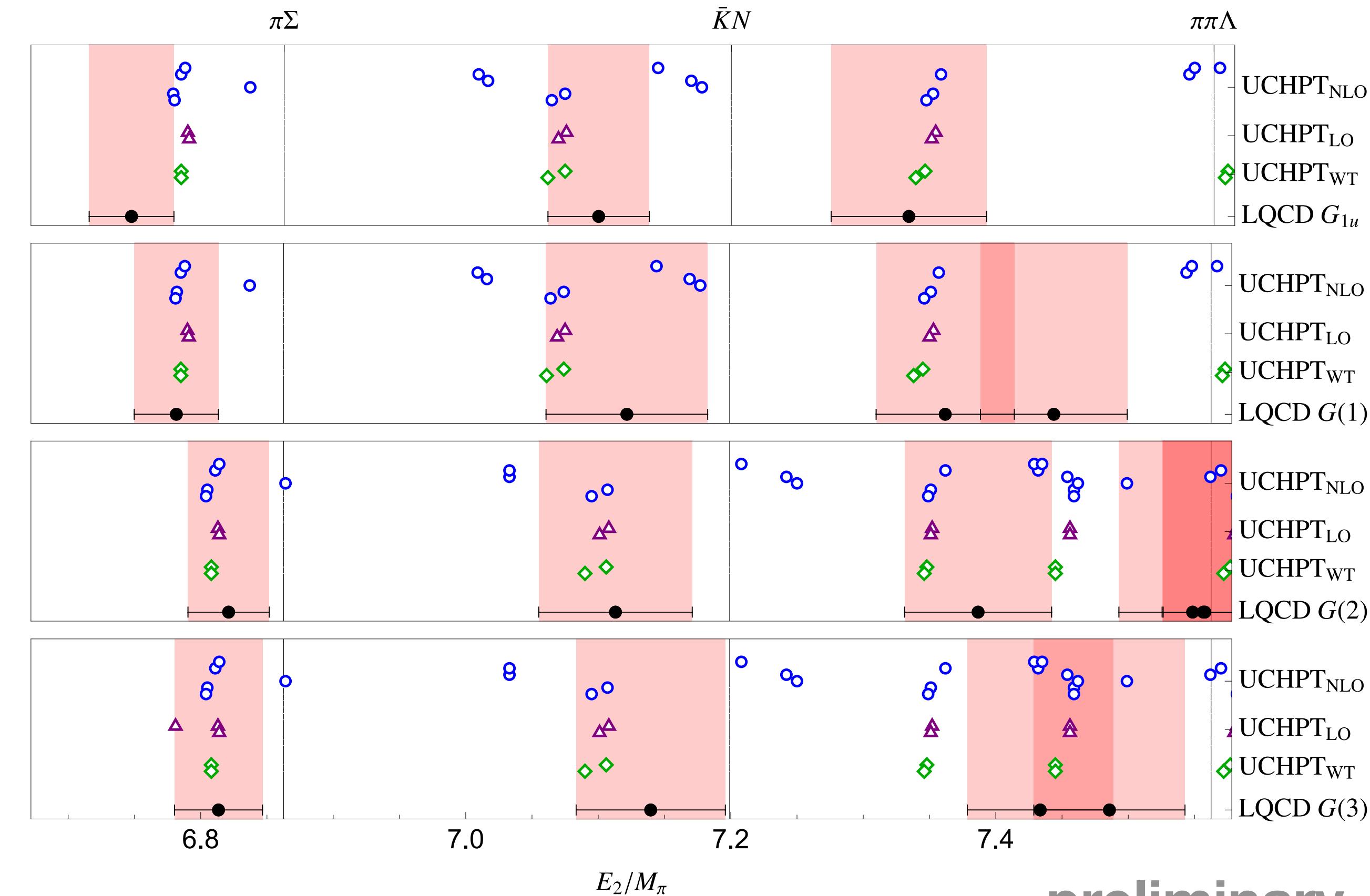
$$M_\pi L = 4.181(16) \quad a = 0.0633(4)(6) \text{ fm}$$

- Compare to UCHPT

- Unified analysis LQCD+UCHPT+EXPERIMENT

... mostly ok, but not always

... ongoing work



APPLICATION II

CHPT encodes quark mass dependence

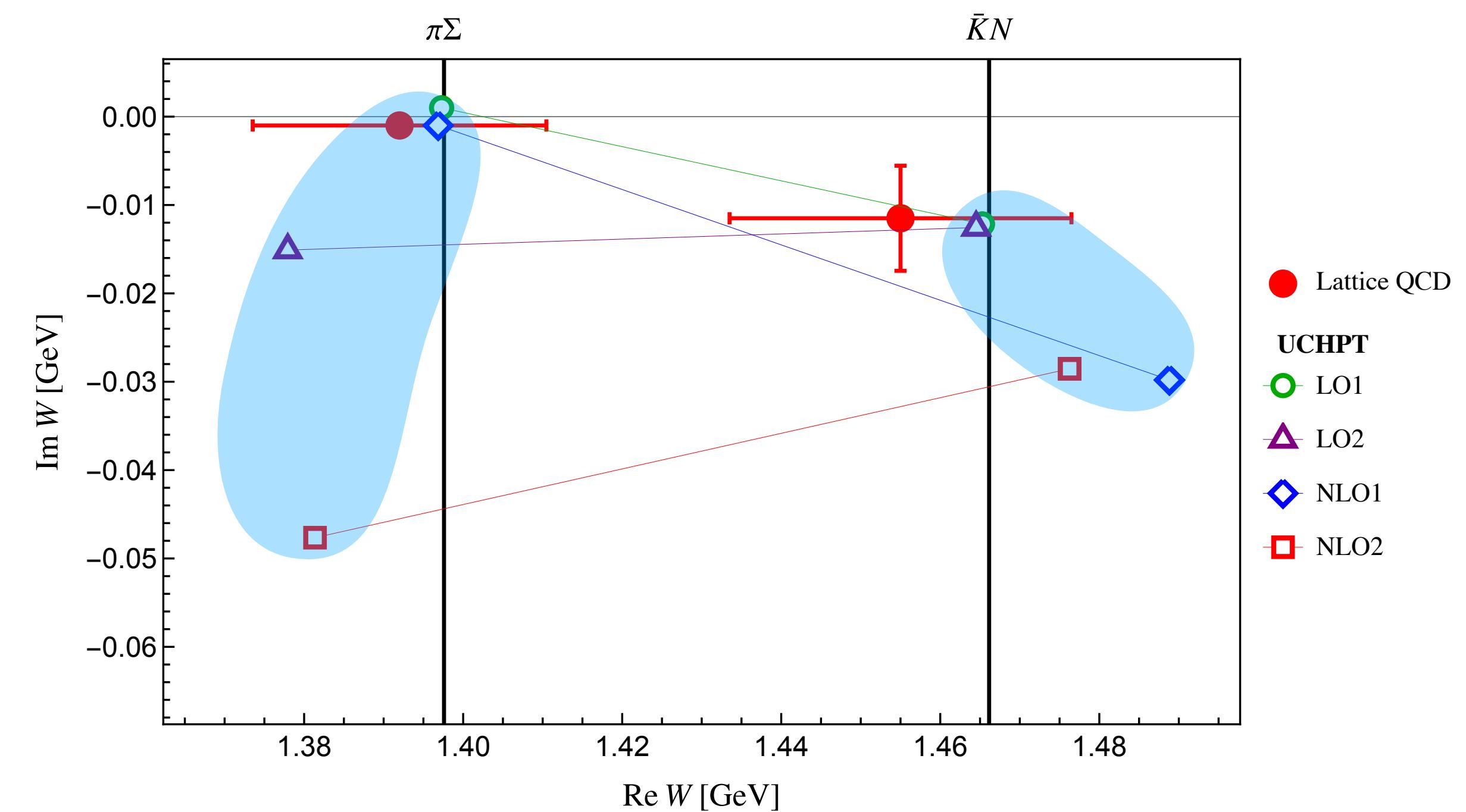
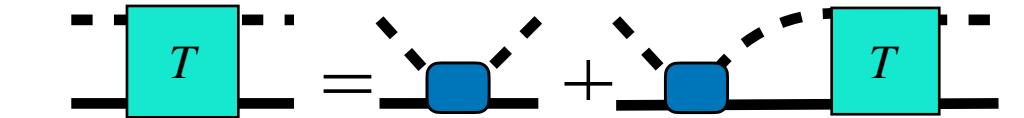
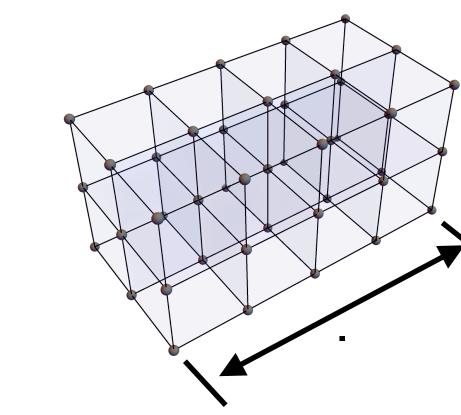
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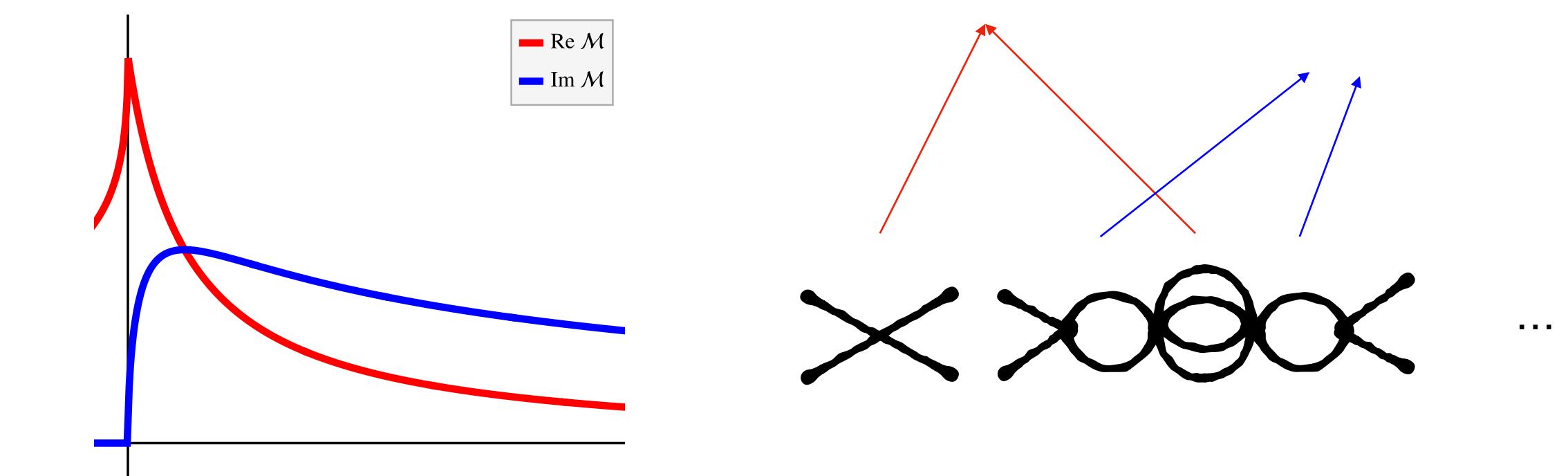
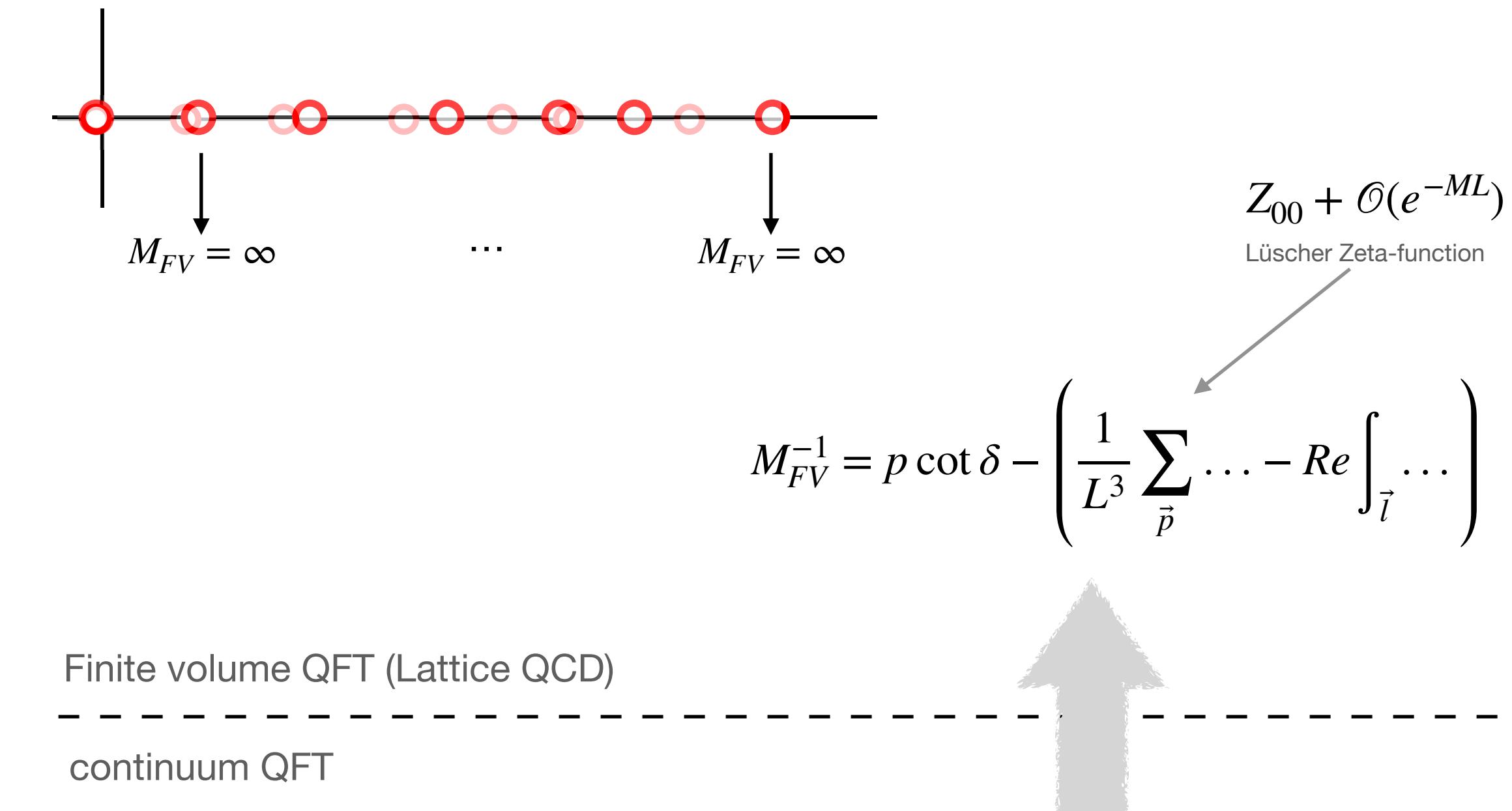
- pole positions from available UCHPT approaches



Guo/Kamyia/MM/Meißner Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023)

QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

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3-BODY

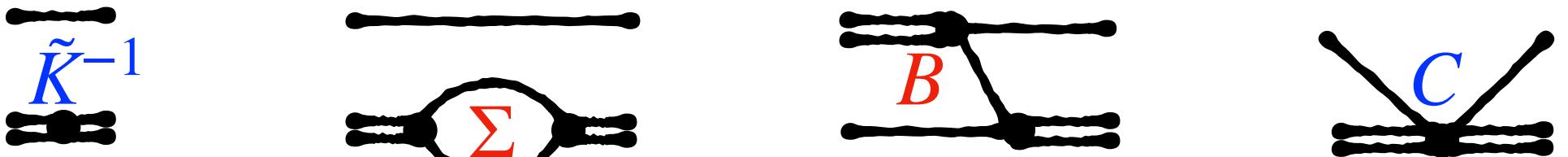
Generalization to 3-body states – Finite Volume Unitarity (FVU) approach

- 3-body unitarity accounts for all on-shell states
- genuine determinant condition
- Alternatives: RFT, NREFT (equivalence in different regimes shown)

RFT(Hansen/Sharpe 2014) NREFT(Rusetsky/Hammer/Pang 2017)
 Jackura et al. *Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 3, 034508, Garofalo et al. *JHEP* 02 (2023) 252

$$\sqrt{s} < 4$$

... more combinatorial possibilities



FVU Finite Volume Unitarity

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]_{\ell}^{\Lambda} \equiv 0$$

MM/Döring
Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12, 240

Many new applications

- proof of concepts and spin-less repulsive systems
 MM/Döring *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 122 (2019) 6, Fischer et al. *Eur.Phys.J.C* 81 (2021) 5, Blanton, Lopez, Hansen, Briceno, ...
- systems with left-hand cut
 Hansen et al. *JHEP* 06 (2024) 051, Dawid et al. *JHEP* 01 (2025) 060, Rusetsky, ...
- 3-body resonant systems (later ...)
 MM/Culver *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 127 (2021) 22
 Yan et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 133 (2024) 21

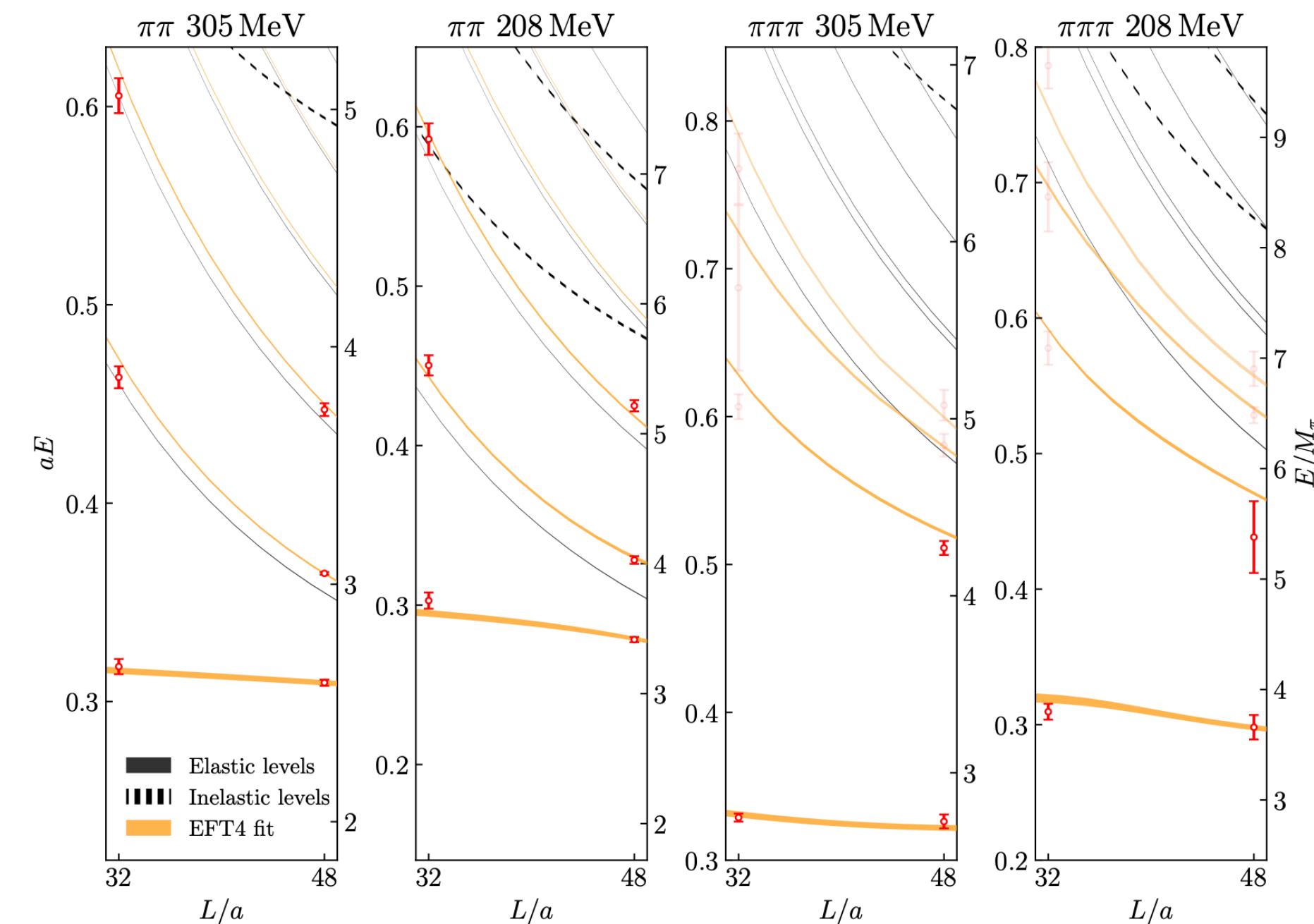
IVU Infinite Volume Unitarity

$$T^c = B + C + \int \frac{d^3 \ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_l} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T^c$$

APPLICATION III $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

Lattice QCD

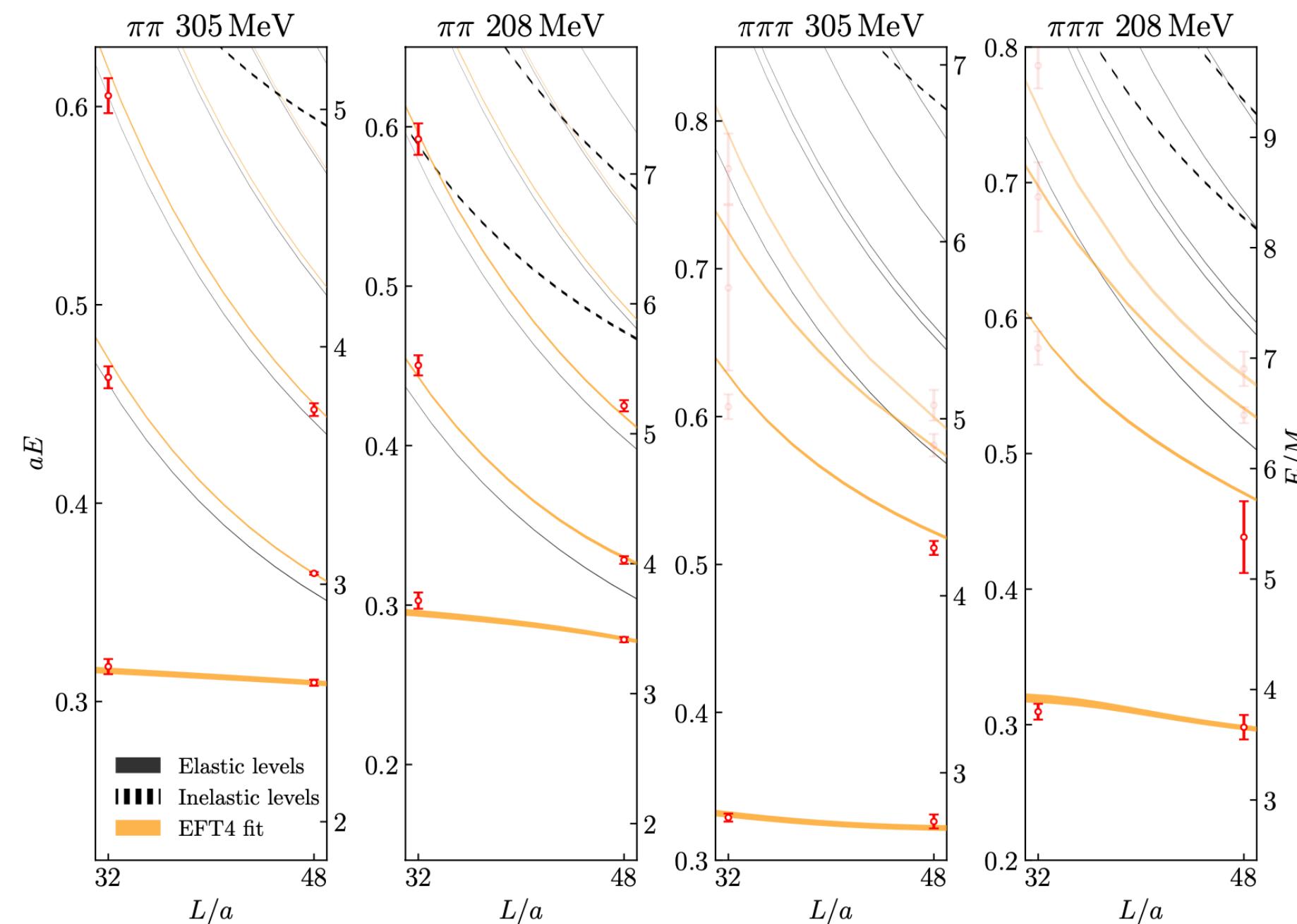
- Nf = 2 + 1 Clover fermions
- 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses ($\approx 210, 305$ MeV) 2 volumes ($L^3 = 32^3, 48^3$)



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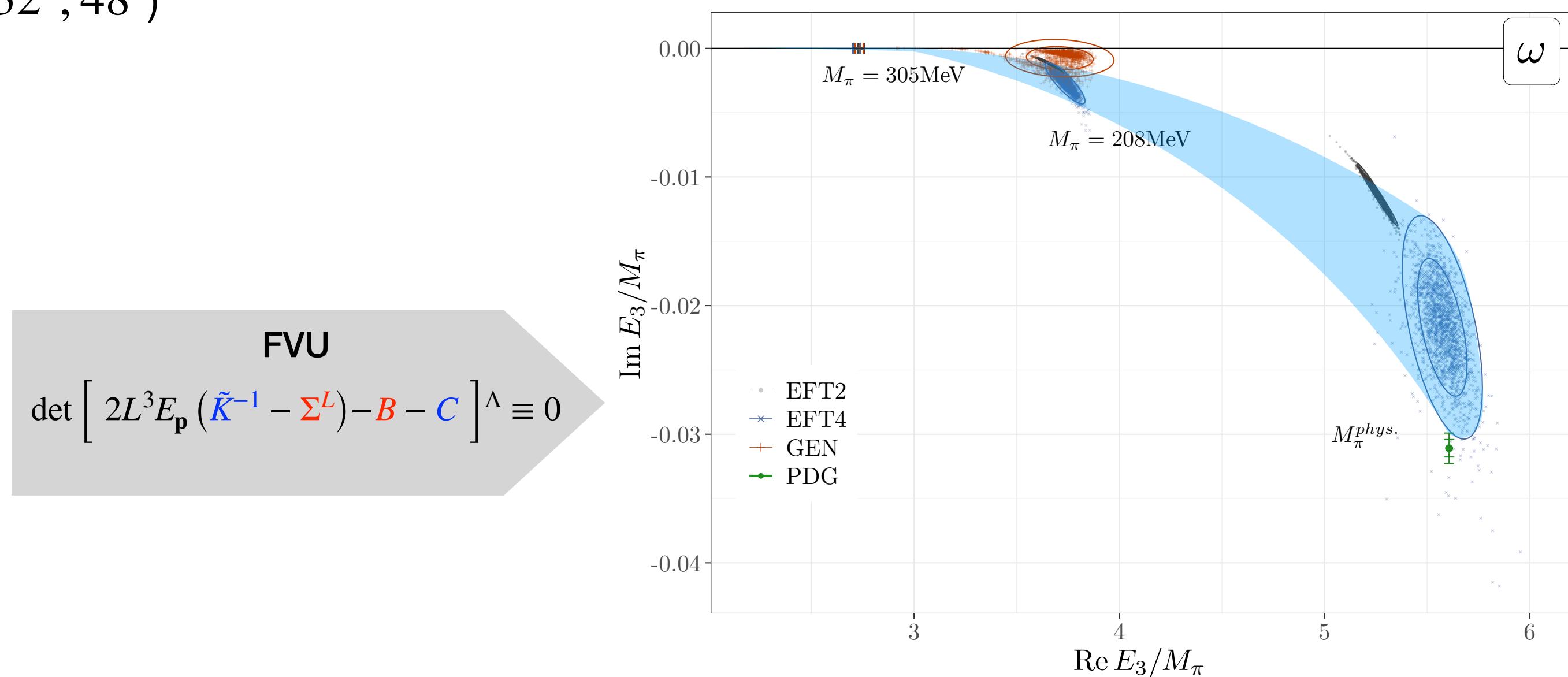
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Result

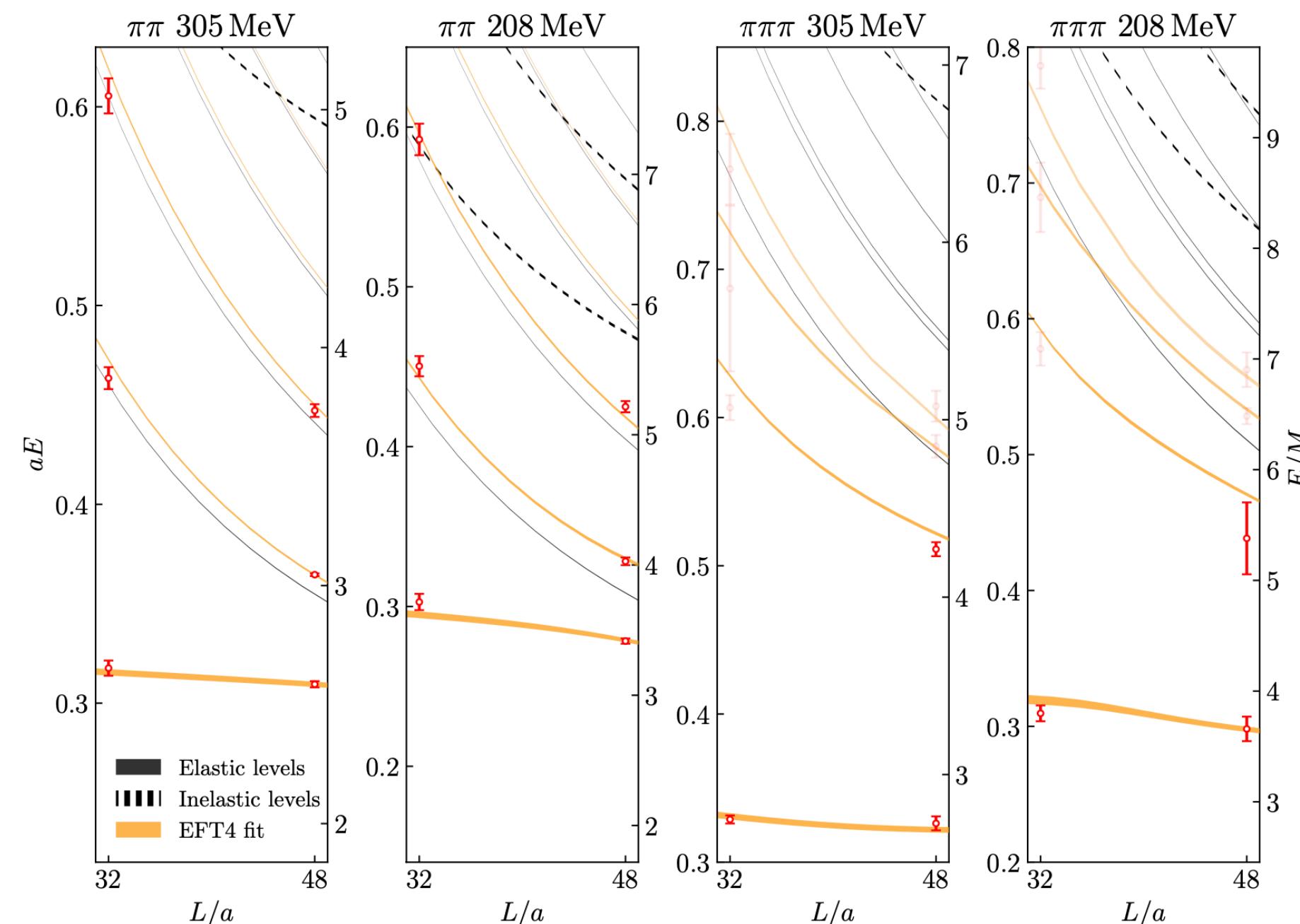
- Various EFT based ansatzes
- $\omega(782)$ becomes a bound state at ~ 300 MeV
- at the physical point very close to the EXP value



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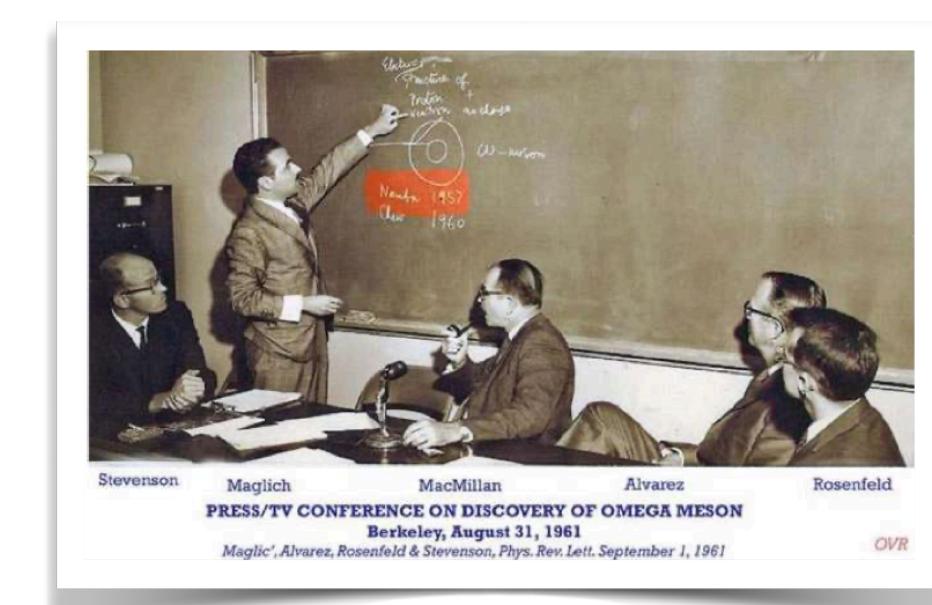
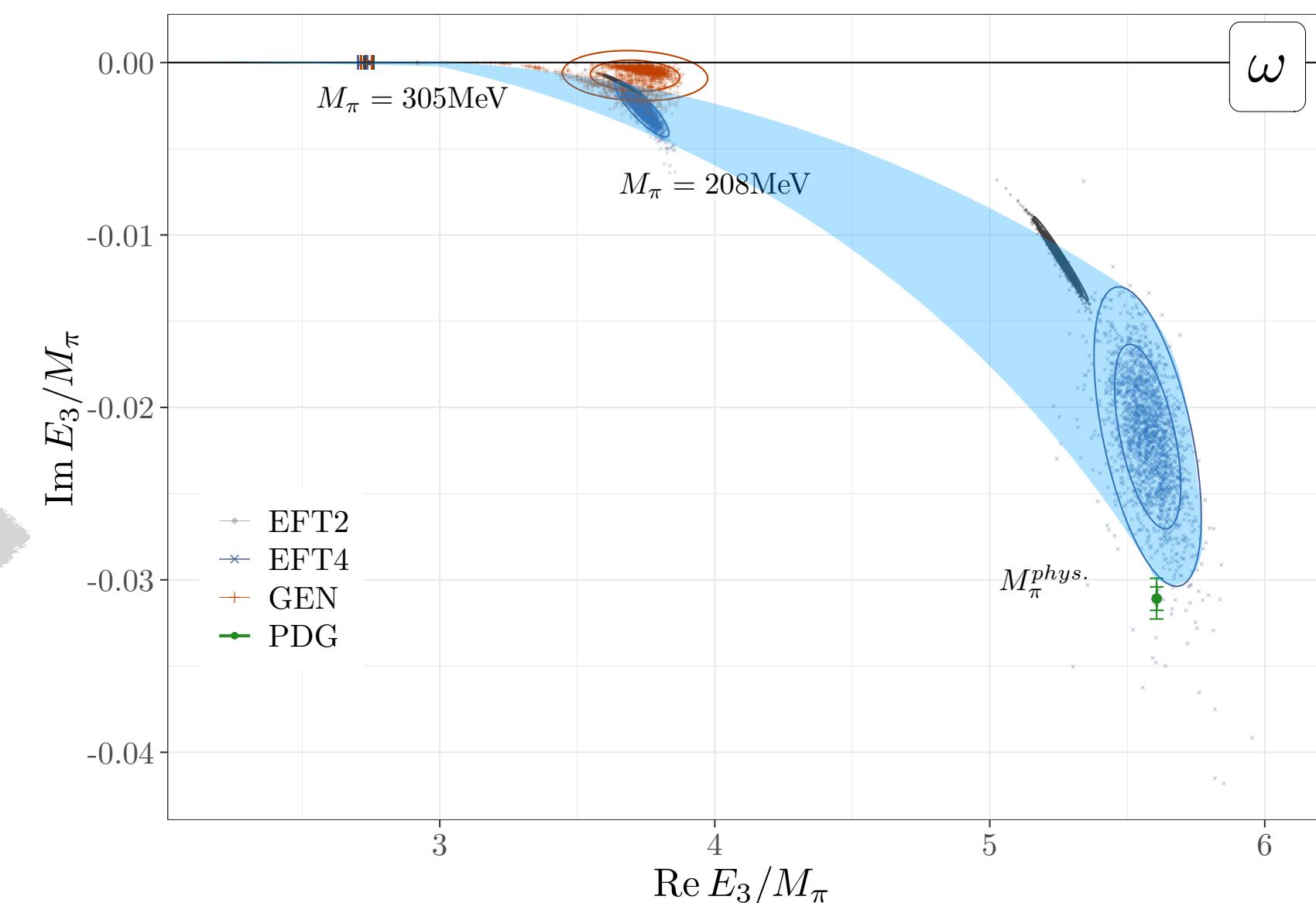


FVU

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Result

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- $\omega(782)$ becomes a bound state at ~ 300 MeV
- at the physical point very close to the EXP value



63 years

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 133, 211906 (2024)

Editors' Suggestion

ω Meson from Lattice QCD

Haobo Yan (燕浩波)^{1,2,*}, Maxim Mai^{2,3,4,†}, Marco Garofalo^{2,‡}, Ulf-G. Meißner^{2,§}, Chuan Liu^{1,7,8,||}, Liuming Liu^{1,9,10,¶}, and Carsten Urbach^{2,**}

¹School of Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

²Helmholtz-Institut für Strahlen- und Kernphysik (Theorie) and Bethe Center for Theoretical Physics, Universität Bonn, 53115 Bonn, Germany

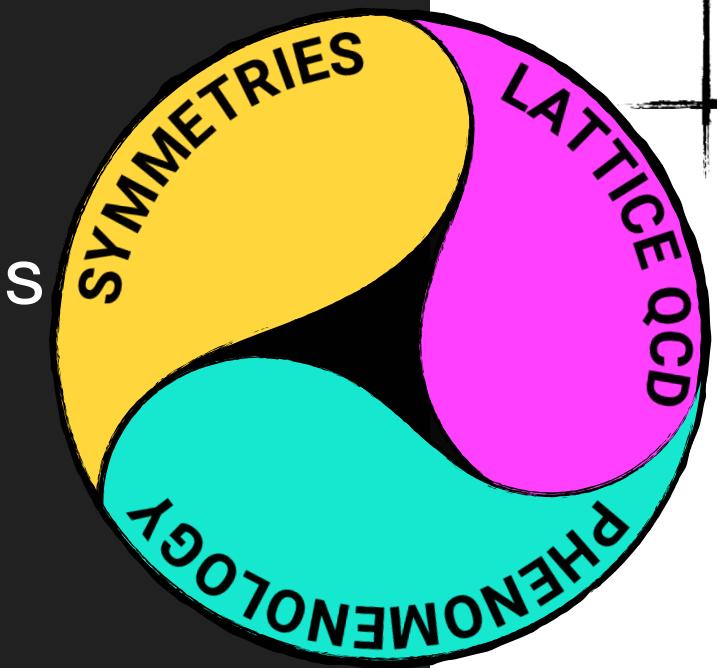
TAKAWAYS

Effective Field Theories

- quark-mass dependence
- analytical tools
- dynamically generated resonances

S-matrix

- Mathematical constraints on transitions
- Universal resonance parameter



Lattice QCD:

- ab-initio calculations
- universal tool for physical und unphysical scenarios
- many new advances and results

UCHPT models

- $f_0(500), \rho(770), \dots$ well established quark-mass dependence
- Two-pole structure: $\Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380)$ **discovered**

Novel FVU 3b Quantization Condition

- pilot results on $3\pi(I = 3,2..), a_1(1260), \phi^4, \dots$
- Re-discovered** $\omega(782)$ from QCD — pole and chiral trajectories

Outlook

- $N(1440), DD\pi, \dots$ spin-exotics
- Triangles/Strangeness — $a_1(1420) \dots$ *first steps: hys.Rev.D 110 (2024), JHEP 10 (2024) 246*
- UCHPT + LQCD $\Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380)$ ongoing ...
- is there something for the in-medium calculations?
- ...