

# Spectroscopy of doubly and triply-charmed baryons from lattice QCD

Padmanath M.

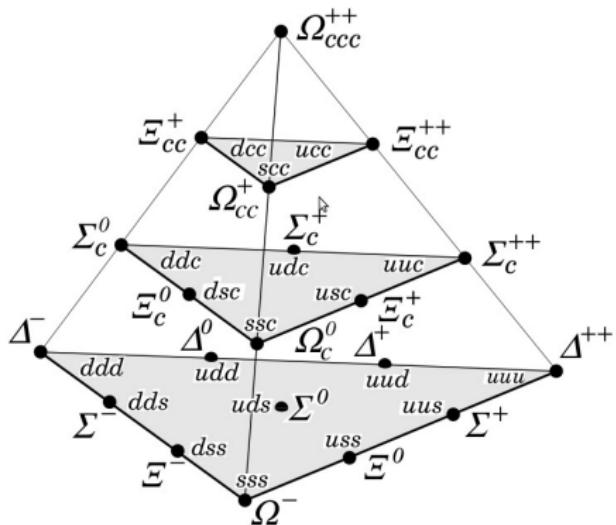
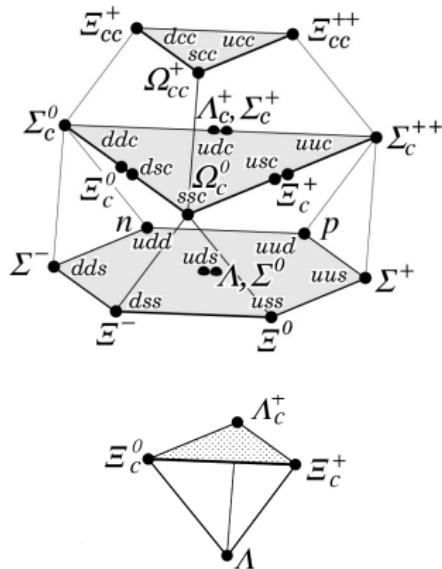


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August 1, 2013

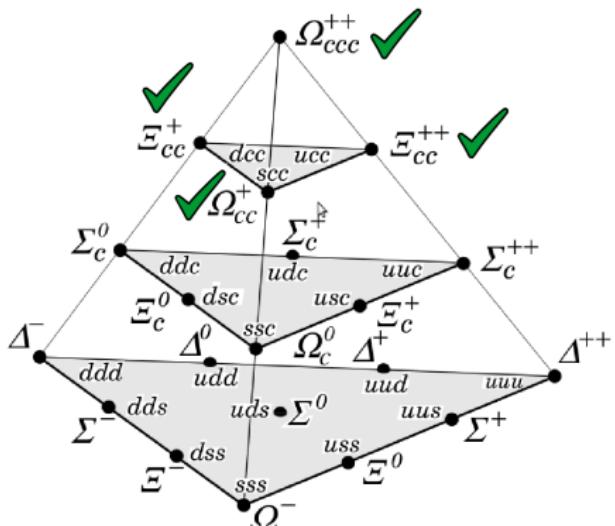
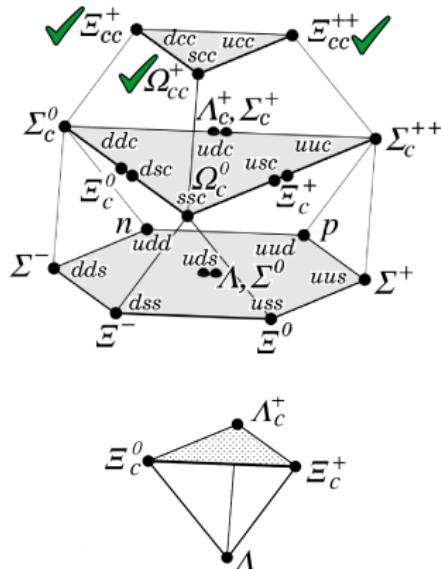
- arXiv:1307.7022 [hep-lat] .
- In collaboration with R. G. Edwards, N. Mathur and M. Peardon.
- Computations performed on computational facilities at DTP, TIFR, Mumbai, Jefferson Laboratory and TCHPC, Trinity College, Dublin.

# 4 ( $u, d, s, c$ ) degenerate flavors



We have one heavy and 2+1 light flavor quarks.

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# Ensemble details

Calculations performed on lattices generated by  
**Hadron Spectrum Collaboration.**

- Dynamical configurations ( $N_f = 2 + 1$ ).
- Anisotropic lattices with  $\xi = a_s/a_t \sim 3.5$ .
- Scale set via  $m_\Omega$  :  $a_s = 0.12$  fm
- Lattice size :  $16^3 \times 128$ .
- Statistics : 96 cfgs and 4 time sources.
- Clover fermions : Non-perturbative  $O(a)$  improvement.
- Spatial links are stout smeared.
- Quark fields are distilled.

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- Spatial links are stout smeared.
- Quark fields are distilled.
- Caveat : Pion mass  $\sim 391$  MeV.

# Interpolating operators

$\Omega_{ccc}$

**Non-Rel:**  $SU(6) \otimes O(3)$

D \ J	1/2	3/2	5/2	7/2
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0
$2_{hybrid}$	1	1	0	0
2	2	3	2	1

$\Omega_{cc}$  and  $\Xi_{cc}$

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Whole operator set

$\Omega_{ccc}$	$G_1$		$H$		$G_2$	
	$g$	$u$	$g$	$u$	$g$	$u$
Total	20	20	33	33	12	12
Hybrid	4	4	5	5	1	1
NR	4	1	8	1	3	0

$g \rightarrow +$     $u \rightarrow -$

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Whole operator set

$\Xi_{cc}$	$G_1$		$H$		$G_2$	
	$g$	$u$	$g$	$u$	$g$	$u$
$\Omega_{cc}$						
Total	55	55	90	90	35	35
Hybrid	12	12	16	16	4	4
NR	11	3	19	4	8	1

# Generalized eigenvalue problem

Using this large operator basis, with definite  $J^P$  in the continuum limit, to build the correlation matrix

$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle = \sum_n \frac{Z_i^n Z_j^{n\dagger}}{2E_n} \exp^{-E_n t}$$

Solving the generalized eigenvalue problem for this correlation matrix

$$\mathcal{C}_{ij}(t) v_j^{(n)}(t, t_0) = \lambda^{(n)}(t, t_0) C_{ij}(t_0) v_j^{(n)}(t, t_0)$$

- Principal correlators given by eigenvalues  
 $\lambda_n(t, t_0) \sim (1 - A_n) \exp^{-m_n(t-t_0)} + A_n \exp^{-m'_n(t-t_0)}$
- Eigenvectors related to the overlap factors  
 $Z_i^{(n)} = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i | n \rangle = \sqrt{2E_n} \exp^{E_n t_0 / 2} v_j^{(n)\dagger} C_{ji}(t_0)$

# Spin identification

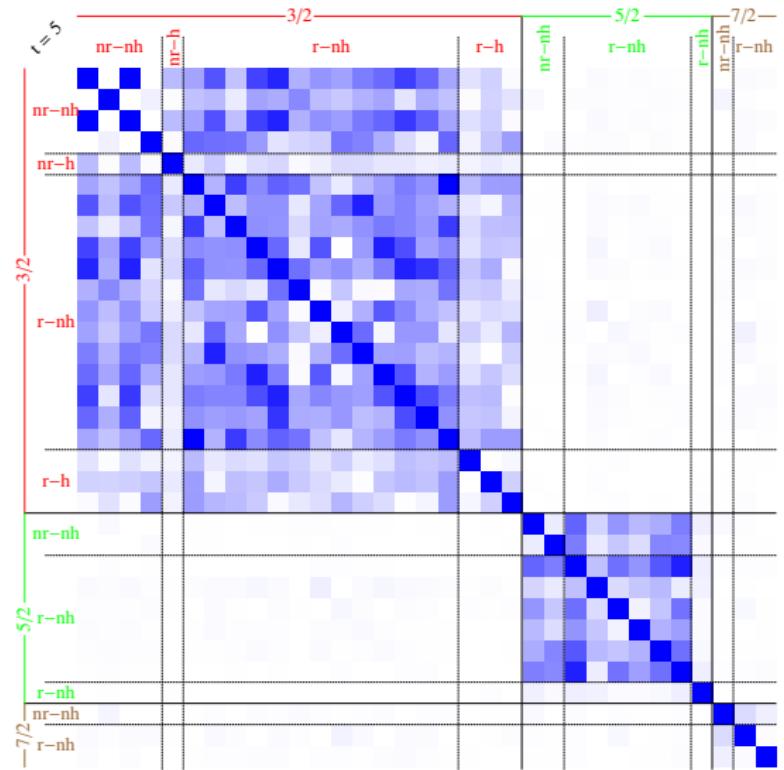
Discretized space-time breaks rotational symmetry down to octahedral symmetry.

- Continuum spin operators subduced to lattice irreps.
- $G_1$ ,  $H$  and  $G_2$  :  $O_h$  irreps representing half spin.

$\Lambda$	$d_\Lambda$	$J$
$G_1$	2	$1/2, 7/2, 9/2, \dots$
$H$	4	$3/2, 5/2, 7/2, \dots$
$G_2$	2	$5/2, 7/2, 9/2, \dots$

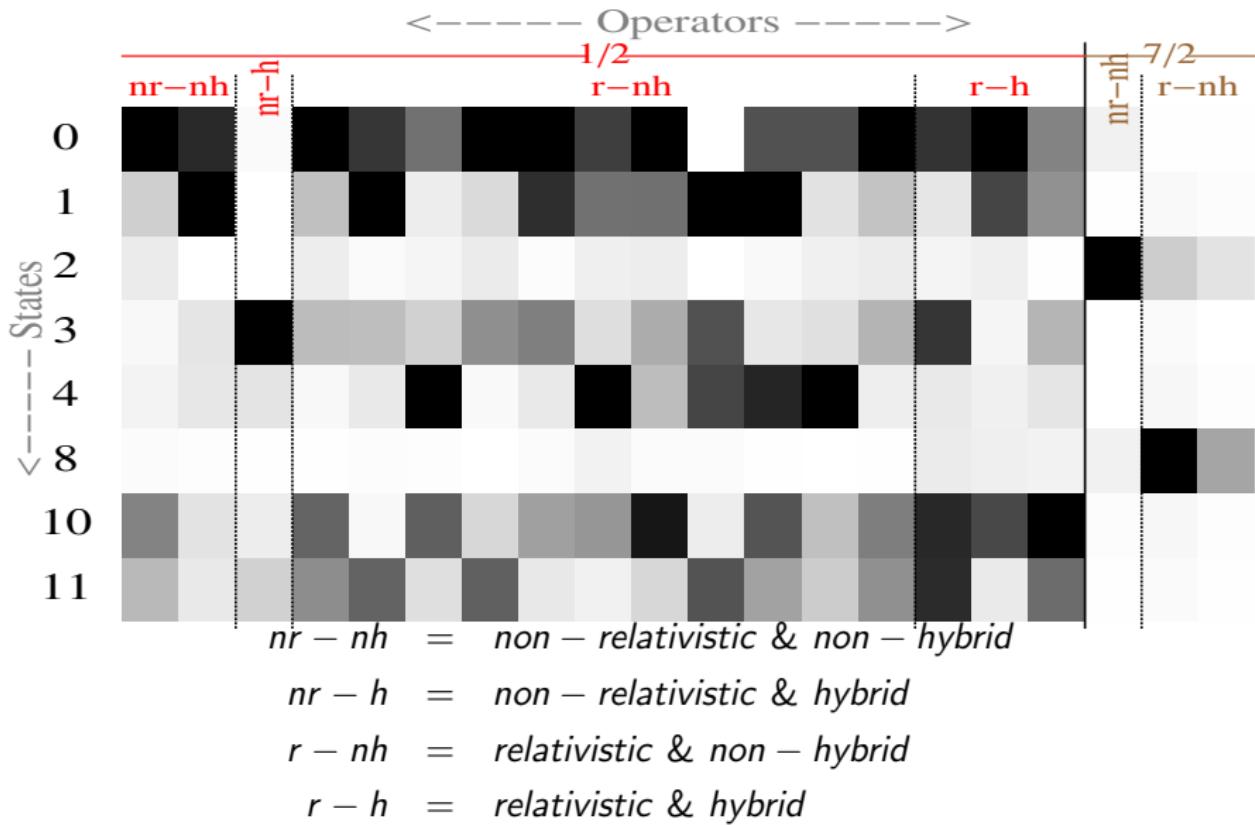
- Subduced operators carry a memory of the continuum spin  $J$ .
- An operator of spin  $J$  overlaps mainly with states of spin  $J$ .  
Overlap factors to identify spin of states.

ccc correlation matrix plot ( $H^g$ ; at t=5) :  $\mathcal{C}_{ij} / \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_{ii}\mathcal{C}_{jj}}$

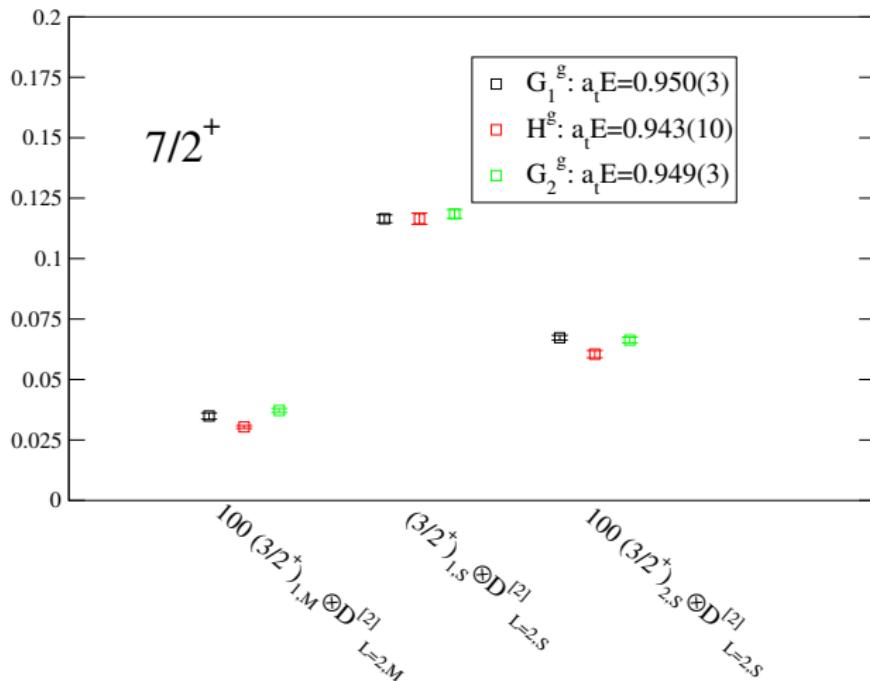


- $nr - nh$  = non-relativistic & non-hybrid
- $nr - h$  = non-relativistic & hybrid
- $r - nh$  = relativistic & non-hybrid
- $r - h$  = relativistic & hybrid

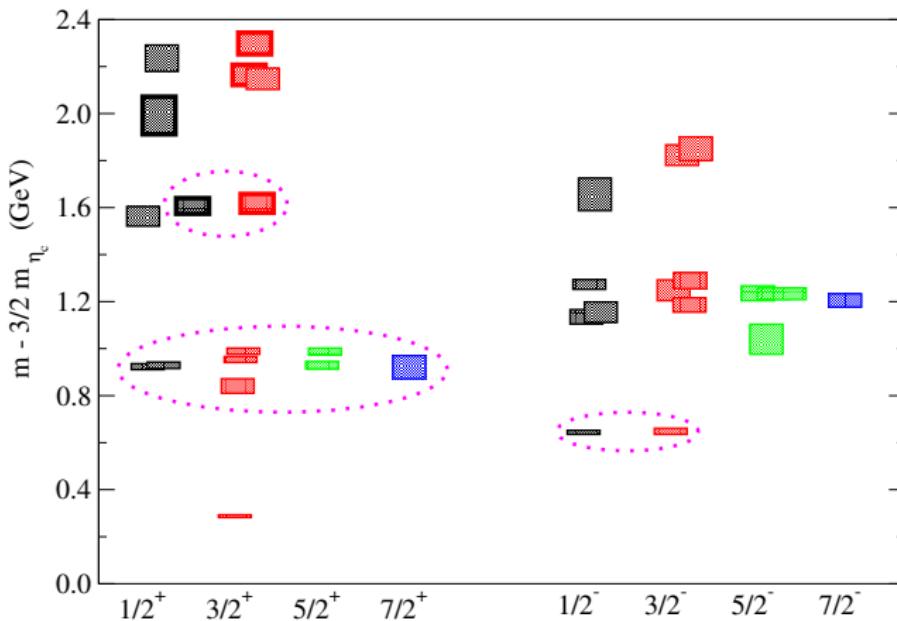
# Spin identification using overlap factors : (ccc, $G_1^g$ )



# Spin identification across multiple irreps : $7/2^+$



# $\Omega_{ccc}$ spectrum



arXiv:1307.7022 [hep-lat]

# Interpolating operators

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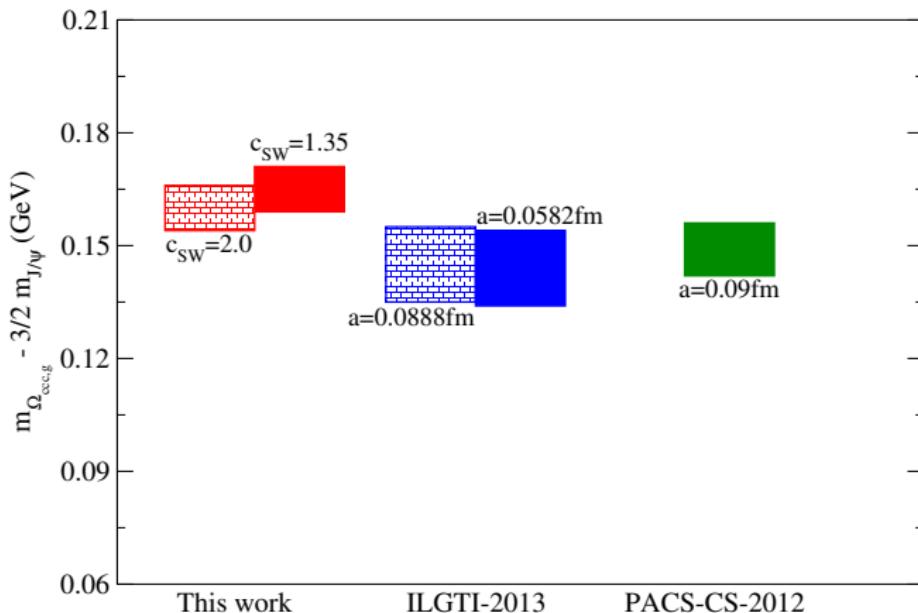
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$\Omega_{cc}$  and  $\Xi_{cc}$

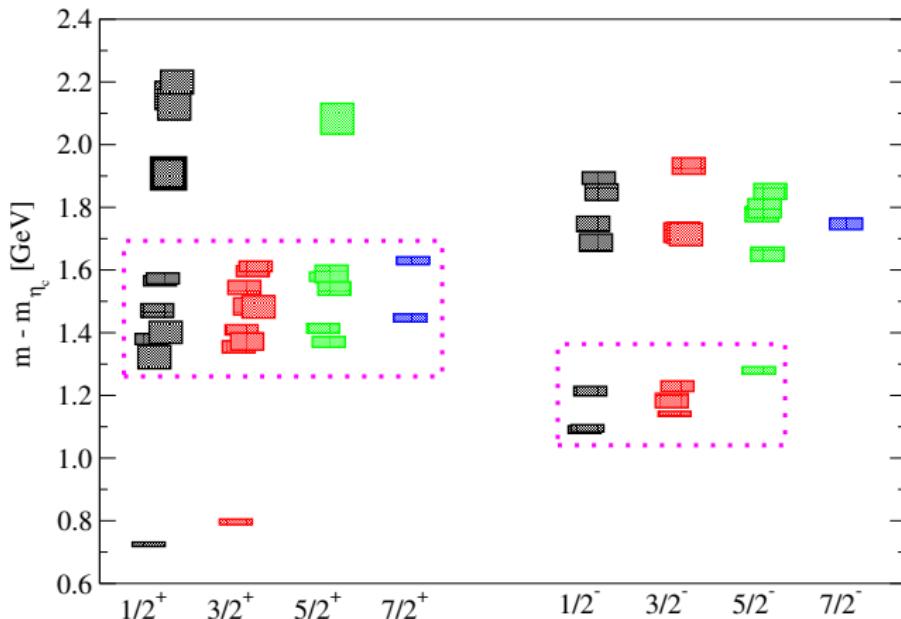
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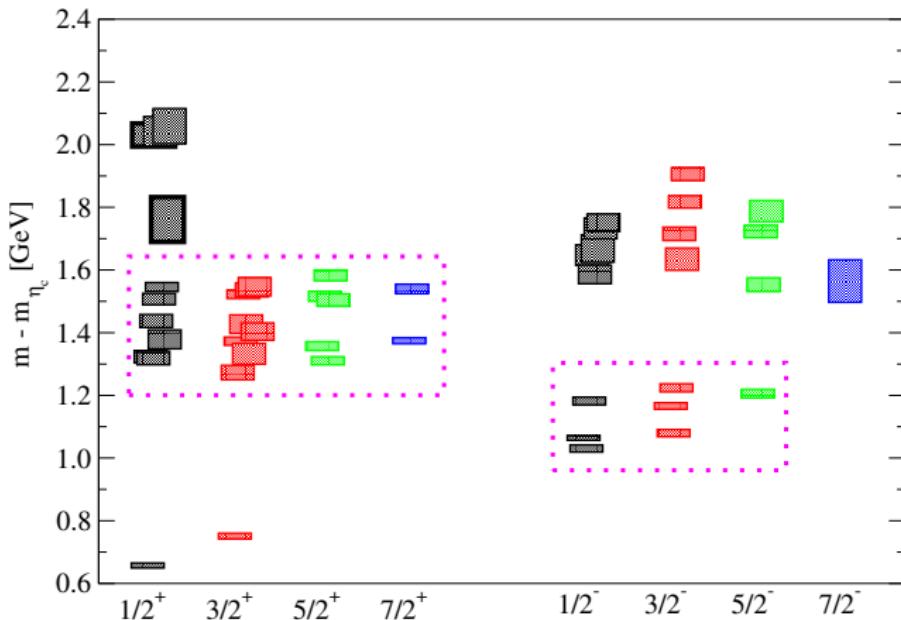
# $\Omega_{ccc}$ ( $3/2^+$ ) ground state : discretization errors



# $\Omega_{cc}$ spectrum



# $\Xi_{cc}$ spectrum



# Interpolating operators

$\Omega_{ccc}$

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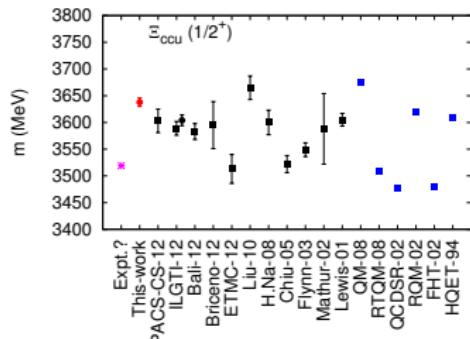
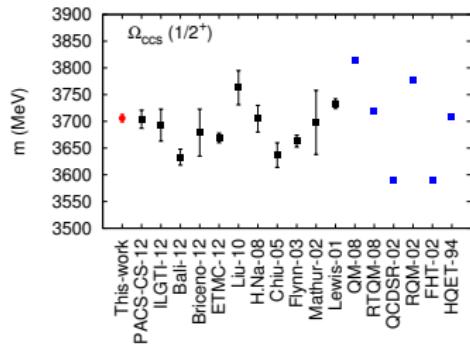
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# $cc(q)$ ground states



- → This work
- → Other lattice results
- → EFT and model calculations
- \* → Experiment

# $m_q$ dependence of energy splittings

- Spin-Orbit interactions inversely proportional to  $m_q^2$ .

Vanishes in the heavy quark limit.

Degeneracy lifts : a measure of heavyness of the quark mass.

- Binding energy quark mass dependence.

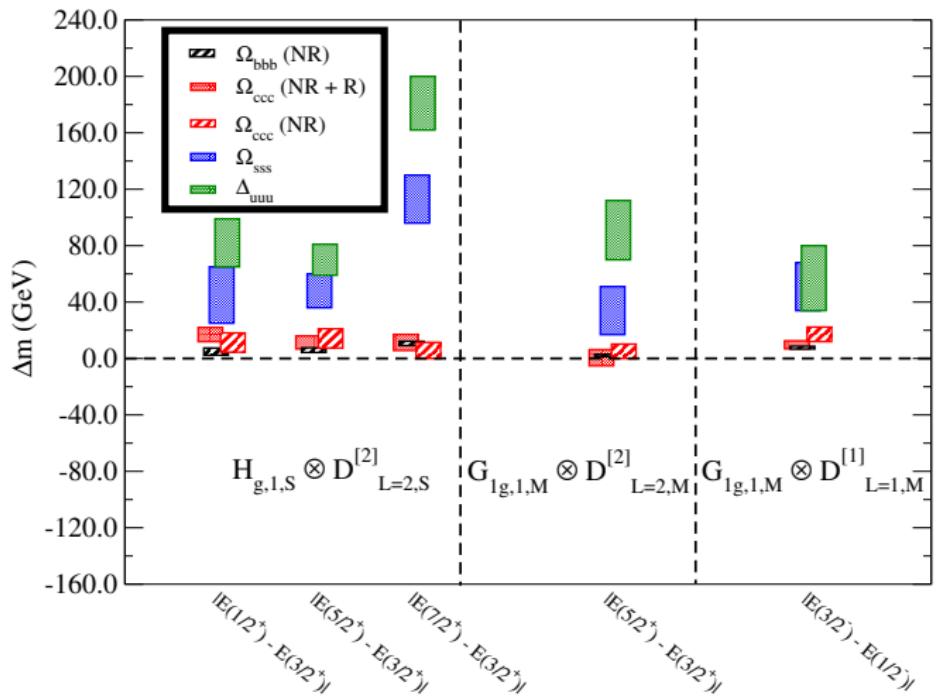
Mass of a hadron with n heavy quarks:  $M_{H_{nq}} = nm_Q + A + B/m_Q + \mathcal{O}(1/m_Q^2)$ .

Energy splittings :  $a + b/m_Q + \mathcal{O}(1/m_Q^2)$ .

Fits with heavy quark inspired functional forms.

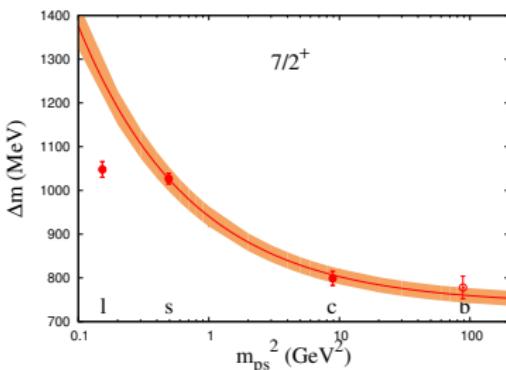
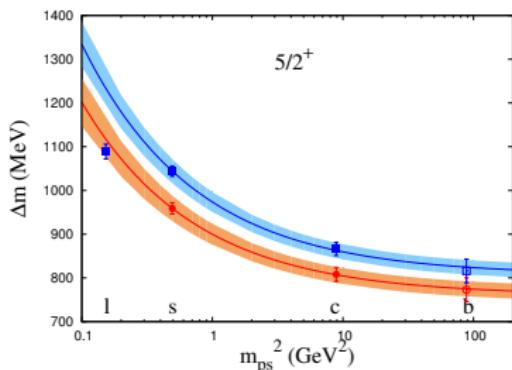
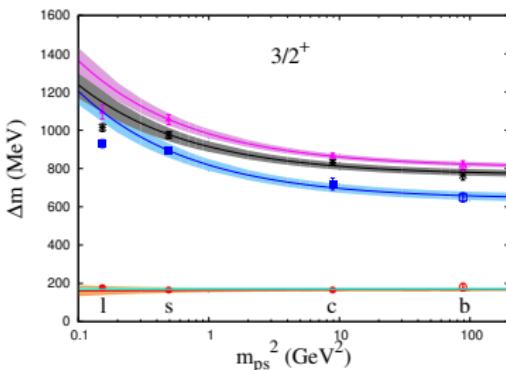
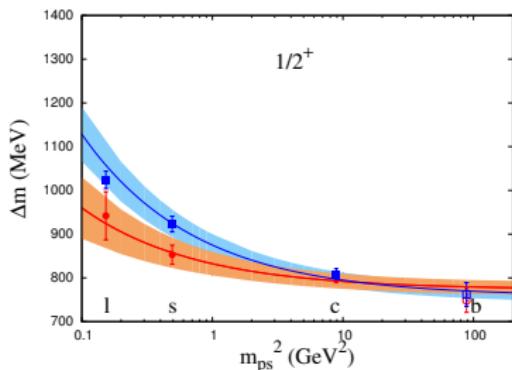
- From energy splittings ( $\Xi_{cc}^* - D_c$ ,  $\Omega_{cc}^* - D_s$  and  $\Omega_{ccc} - \eta_c$ ) and ( $\Xi_{cc}^* - D_c^*$ ,  $\Omega_{cc}^* - D_s^*$  and  $\Omega_{ccc} - J/\psi$ ), we extrapolate to bottom mass and get  $B_c^* - B_c = 80 \pm 8$  MeV and  $\Omega_{ccb}^* = 8050 \pm 10$  MeV.

# Spin-Orbit splittings in $\Omega$ like baryons



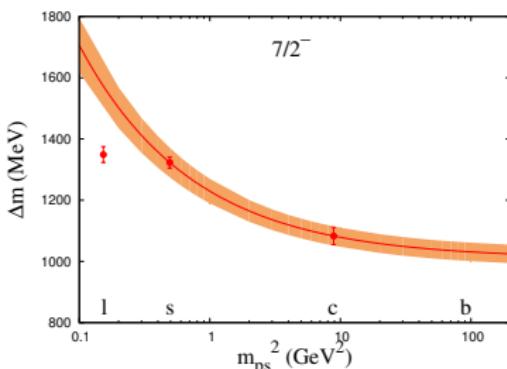
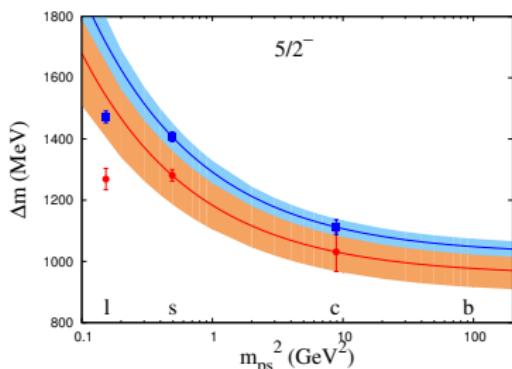
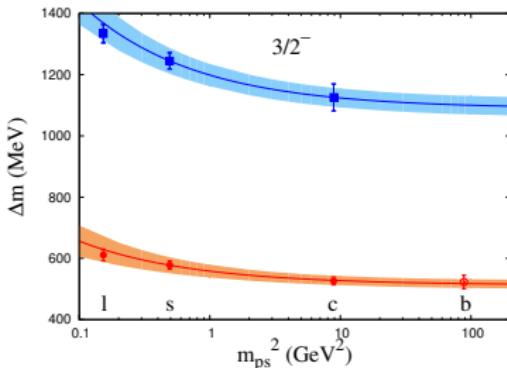
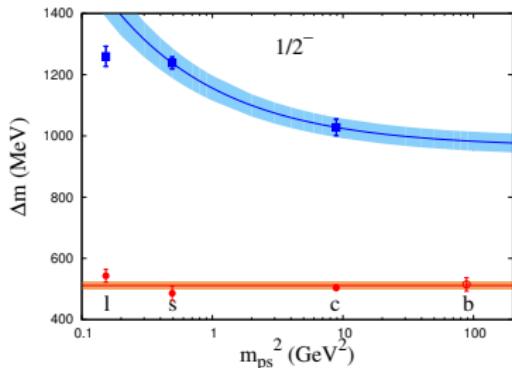
u and s → Edwards, et. al., Phys. Rev. D **87**, 054506 (2013)  
b → S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. D **85**, 114510 (2012)

# Quark mass dependence of $\Omega$ like baryons



$u$  and  $s \rightarrow$  Edwards, et. al., Phys. Rev. D **87**, 054506 (2013)  
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## Summary and conclusions

- Non-perturbative calculation for excited state spectroscopy of  $\Omega_{ccc}$ ,  $\Omega_{cc}$  and  $\Xi_{cc}..$
- Non-relativistic spectrum pattern observed up to the second energy band.
- Identification of the spin and spatial structure of the states using the overlap factors.
- SO splittings : The degeneracy more or less satisfied for  $m_c$ .
- Energy splittings : Heavy quark inspired form gives good fit with  $m_b$ ,  $m_c$  as well as  $m_s$ . For some, the fits even pass through  $m_l$  also.
- Extrapolations to bottom sector :  $B_c^* - B_c = 80 \pm 8$  MeV and  $\Omega_{ccb}^* = 8050 \pm 10$  MeV.
- No multi hadron operators being used : Further works required to see their effects.
- Singly charm baryons under investigation.