

# Compositeness of near-threshold s-wave resonances



Tetsuo Hyodo

*Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.*

2024, Sep. 4th

# Contents

1

## Introduction – threshold rule?

2

## Compositeness



S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);  
T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)

3

## Near-threshold bound states

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);  
T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)

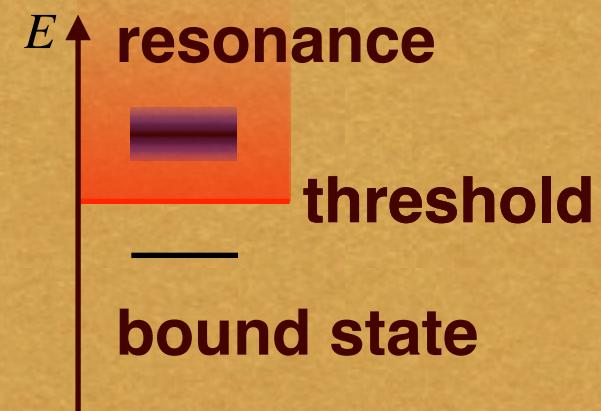
4

## Near-threshold resonances

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

5

## Summary



# Molecule-like structure and threshold rule

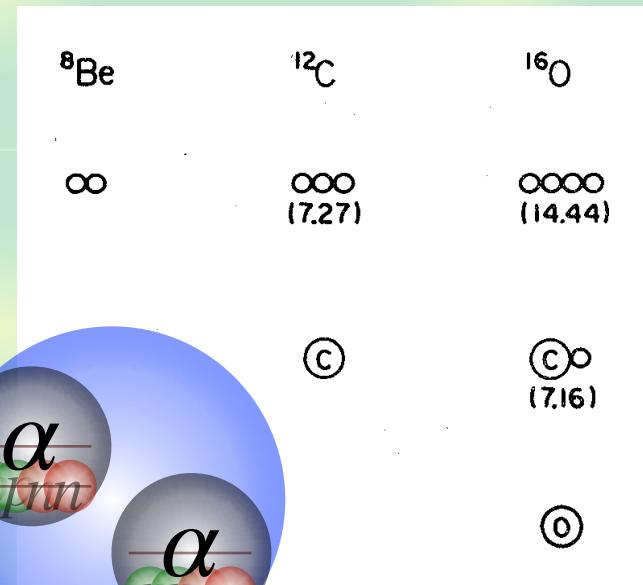
## $\alpha$ cluster in nuclei

H. Horiuchi, K. Ikeda, Y. Suzuki, PTPS 55, 89 (1972)

- cluster formation near  $n\alpha$  thresholds

- e.g.)  ${}^8\text{Be} \sim \alpha\alpha$ ,  ${}^{12}\text{C}$  **Hoyle state**  $\sim \alpha\alpha\alpha$ , ...

- molecule-like structure

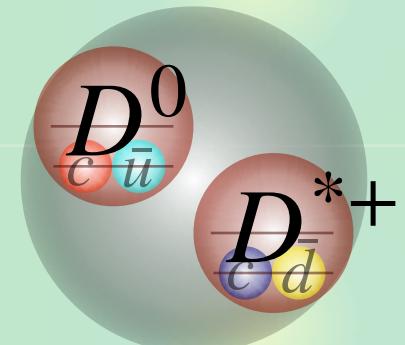


## Hadronic molecules

F.K. Guo, et al., RMP 90, 015004 (2018)

- Exotic hadrons near two-hadron thresholds

- e.g.)  $T_{cc} \sim D^0 D^{*+}$ ,  $X(3872) \sim D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$ , ...



## Threshold rule:

- molecule-like structure appears near threshold

# Questions on threshold rule

Mechanism which leads to threshold rule

- low-energy universality ( $|a_0| \rightarrow \infty$  for  $B \rightarrow 0$ )

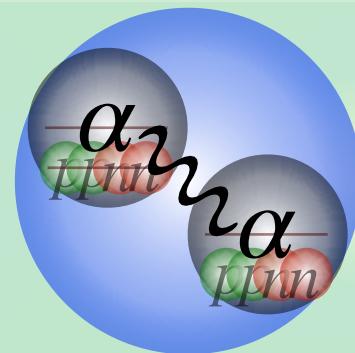
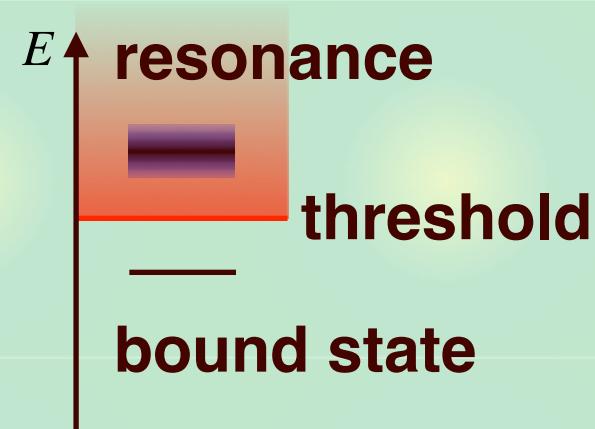
E. Braaten, H.-W. Hammer, Phys. Rept. 428, 259 (2006);

P. Naidon, S. Endo, Rept. Prog. Phys. 80, 056001 (2017)

- spatially spread wavefunction  $\rightarrow$  molecule

Typical example:  ${}^8\text{Be} \sim \alpha\alpha$

- $E_R \sim + 0.1$  MeV, above threshold
- wavefunction of unstable resonance?
- $Z_\alpha = 2$ : Coulomb interaction?



$\rightarrow$  Next talk by Kinugawa-san

# Contents



## Introduction – threshold rule?

### Compositeness

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);  
T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)



### Near-threshold bound states

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);  
T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)

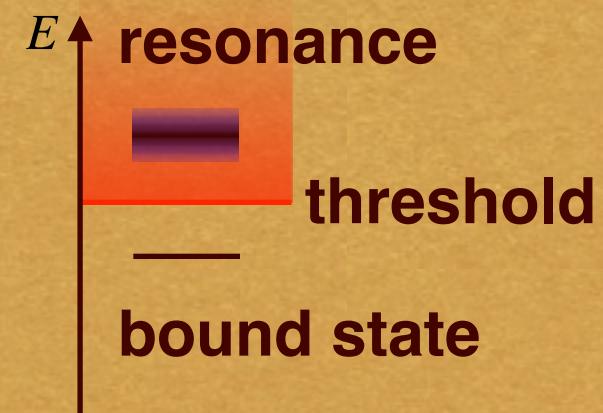


### Near-threshold resonances

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



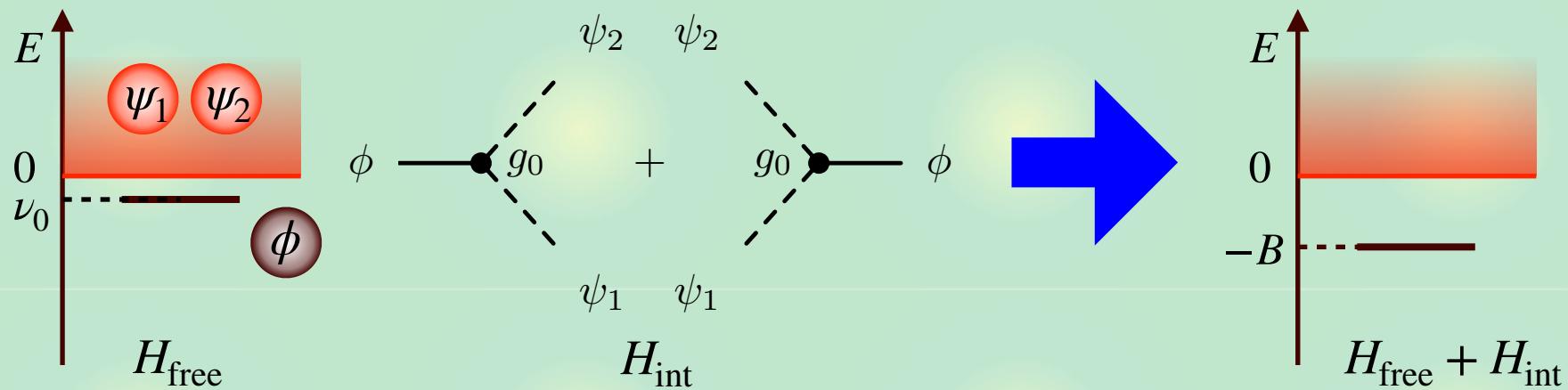
### Summary



# EFT setup

**EFT with bare state  $\phi$  + scattering states  $\psi_1\psi_2$**

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)



- eigenstates of free/full Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{free}} |B_0\rangle = \nu_0 |B_0\rangle, \quad H_{\text{free}} |\mathbf{p}\rangle = \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{2\mu} |\mathbf{p}\rangle, \quad (H_{\text{free}} + H_{\text{int}}) |B\rangle = -B |B\rangle$$

-  $\psi_1\psi_2$  scattering amplitude: effective range expansion

$$f(p) = -\frac{\mu}{2\pi} \frac{1}{v(E)^{-1} - G(E)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{r_e}{2} p^2 - ip}$$

# Compositeness and elementairty

**Compositeness:** quantitative measure of internal structure

- Normalization of  $|B\rangle$  + completeness of free eigenstates

$$\langle B | B \rangle = 1, \quad 1 = |B_0\rangle\langle B_0| + \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi)^3} |\mathbf{p}\rangle\langle\mathbf{p}|$$

- Definition

$$1 = Z + X, \quad Z \equiv |\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2, \quad X \equiv \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi)^3} |\langle \mathbf{p} | B \rangle|^2$$



“elementarity”

compositeness



- $Z, X$  : real and nonnegative  $\rightarrow$  interpreted as probability

- Closed-form expressions

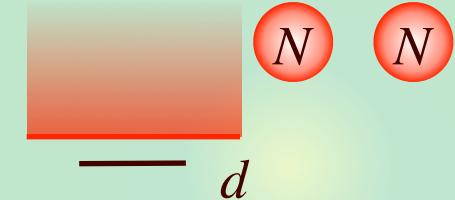
$$X = \frac{G'(E)}{[v^{-1}(E)]' - G'(E)} \Bigg|_{E=-B} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \Sigma'(E)} \Bigg|_{E=-B}$$

# Weak-binding relation

**Compositeness  $X$  of stable bound state**

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)



$$|d\rangle = \sqrt{X} |NN\rangle + \sqrt{Z} |\text{others}\rangle, \quad X + Z = 1, \quad 0 \leq X \leq 1$$

$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R} \right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu B}}$$

↓

↑                              ↑

scattering length                  radius of bound state

- $X < 1$  gives violation of universality  $a_0 = R$
- for shallow bound state  $R \gg R_{\text{typ}}$ ,  $X \leftarrow \text{observables}$  ( $a_0, B$ )

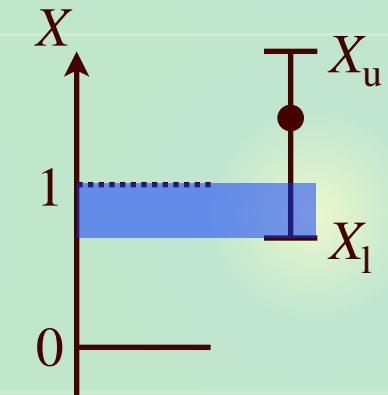
**Problem:**  $a_0 = 5.42$  fm,  $R = 4.32$  fm  $\Rightarrow X = 1.68 > 1$ ?

# Uncertainty and interpretation

## Uncertainty estimation with $\mathcal{O}(R_{\text{typ}}/R)$ term

Y. Kamiya, T. Hyodo, PTEP2017, 023D02 (2017)

$$X_u = \frac{a_0/R + \xi}{2 - a_0/R - \xi}, \quad X_l = \frac{a_0/R - \xi}{2 - a_0/R + \xi}, \quad \xi = \frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}$$



## Interpretation (with finite range correction)

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 106, 015205 (2022)

- exclude region outside  $0 \leq X \leq 1$

$$R_{\text{typ}} = \max\{R_{\text{int}}, R_{\text{eff}}\}$$

- **X of hadrons, nuclei, and atoms**
- **X of deuteron is reasonable**
- **X  $\geq 0.5$  in all cases studied**

Bound state	Compositeness X
$d$	$0.74 \leq X \leq 1$
$X(3872)$	$0.53 \leq X \leq 1$
$D_{s0}^*(2317)$	$0.81 \leq X \leq 1$
$D_{s1}(2460)$	$0.55 \leq X \leq 1$
$N\Omega$ dibaryon	$0.80 \leq X \leq 1$
$\Omega\Omega$ dibaryon	$0.79 \leq X \leq 1$
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	$0.74 \leq X \leq 1$
${}^4\text{He}$ dimer	$0.93 \leq X \leq 1$

Near-threshold bound states are **mostly composite**

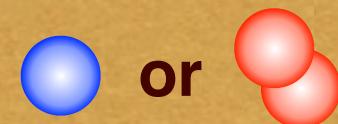
# Contents



## Introduction – threshold rule?

## Compositeness

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);  
T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)



## Near-threshold bound states

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);  
T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)



## Near-threshold resonances

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



## Summary

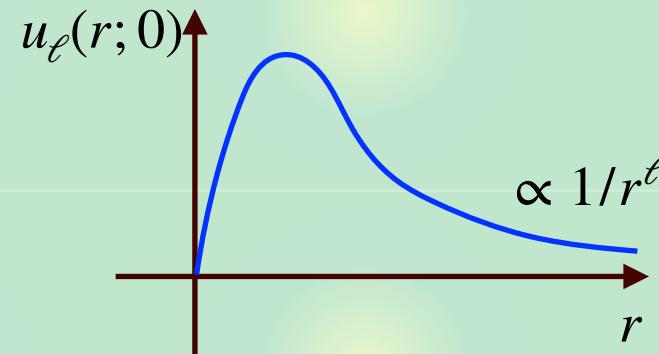
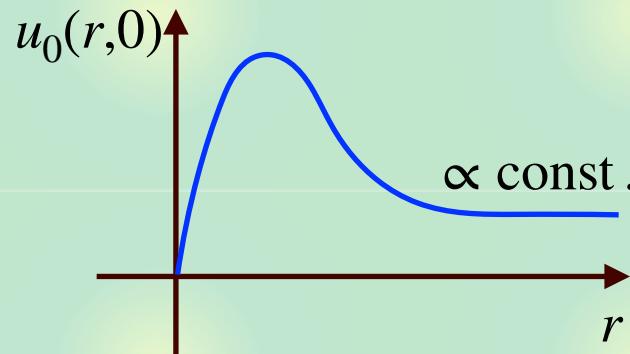


# compositeness theorem and intuitive picture

**Compositeness theorem:  $X = 1$  in  $B \rightarrow 0$  limit**

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014)

- **wavefunction of  $B = 0$  state is not normalizable ( $|a_0| \rightarrow \infty$ )**



- **compositeness in coordinate space**

$$1 = |\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2 + \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi)^3} |\langle p | B \rangle|^2 = |\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2 + \underbrace{\int dr |\Psi(\mathbf{r})|^2}_{\rightarrow \infty}$$

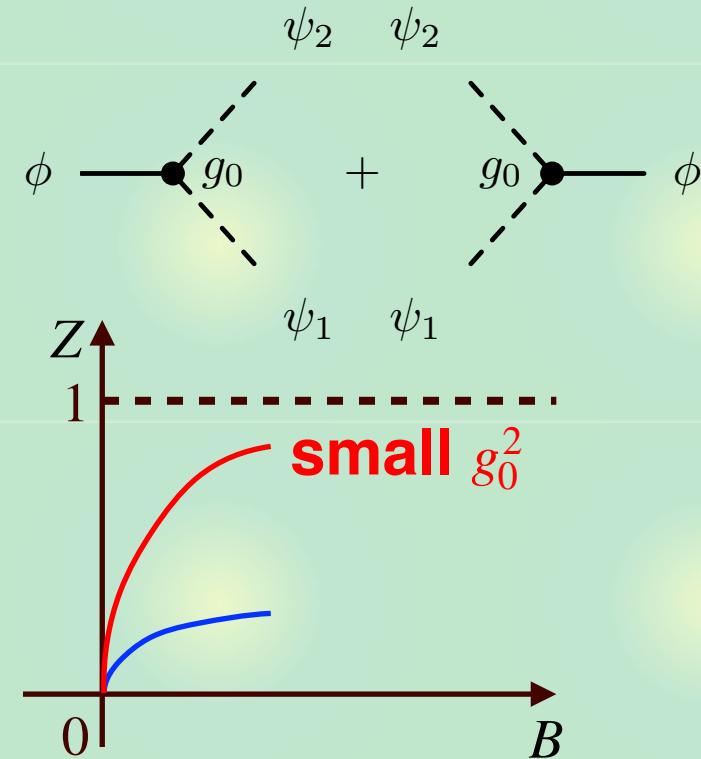
$$\frac{|\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2}{\int dr |\Psi(\mathbf{r})|^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad X = 1$$

# Finite binding case

**Elementarity of bound state with small but finite  $B$**

$$Z = \frac{1}{1 - \Sigma'(-B)}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{1 + Cg_0^2/\sqrt{B}} \sim \frac{\sqrt{B}}{Cg_0^2} + \dots \neq 0$$



**$B$  dependence of  $Z$**

- $\lim_{B \rightarrow 0} Z = 0$  **is fixed**
- $Z \ll 1$  **for small  $B$  (composite)**

For sufficiently **small  $g_0^2$** ,  $\sqrt{B}/g_0^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$  **for small  $B$**

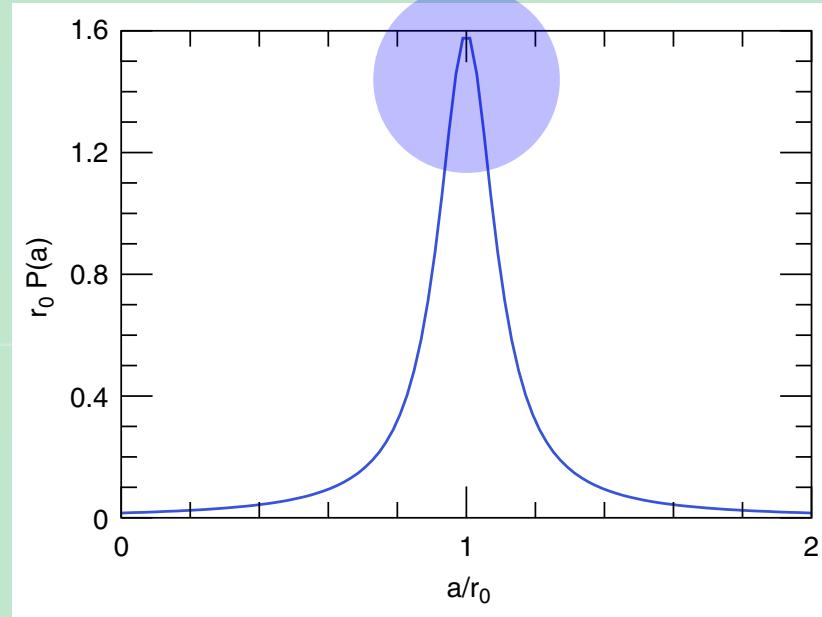
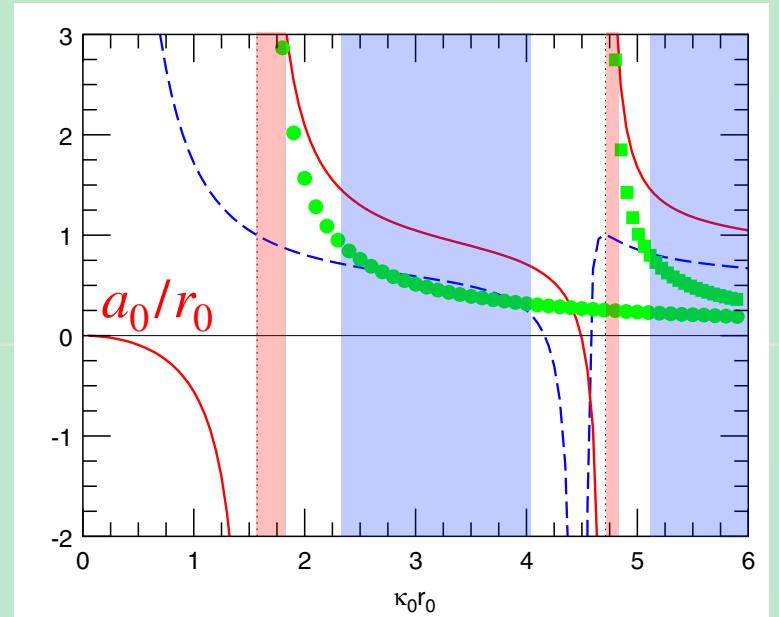
—> sizable  $Z$  with small  $B$  by **fine tuning** of parameter  $g_0^2$

How probable is such fine tuning?

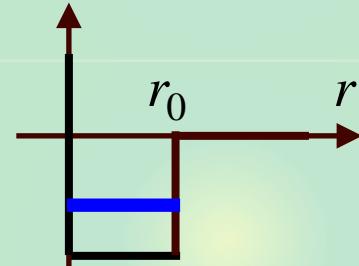
# Quantifying fine tuning

## Probability distribution of $a_0$ of square-well potential

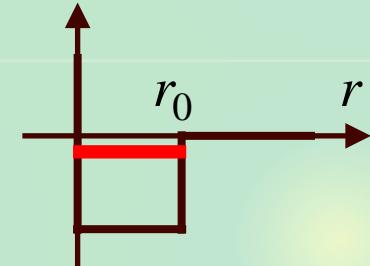
E. Braaten, H.-W. Hammer, Phys. Rept. 428, 259 (2006)



**typical**  
 $: a_0/r_0 \sim 1$



**shallow**  
 $: a_0/r_0 \gg 1$

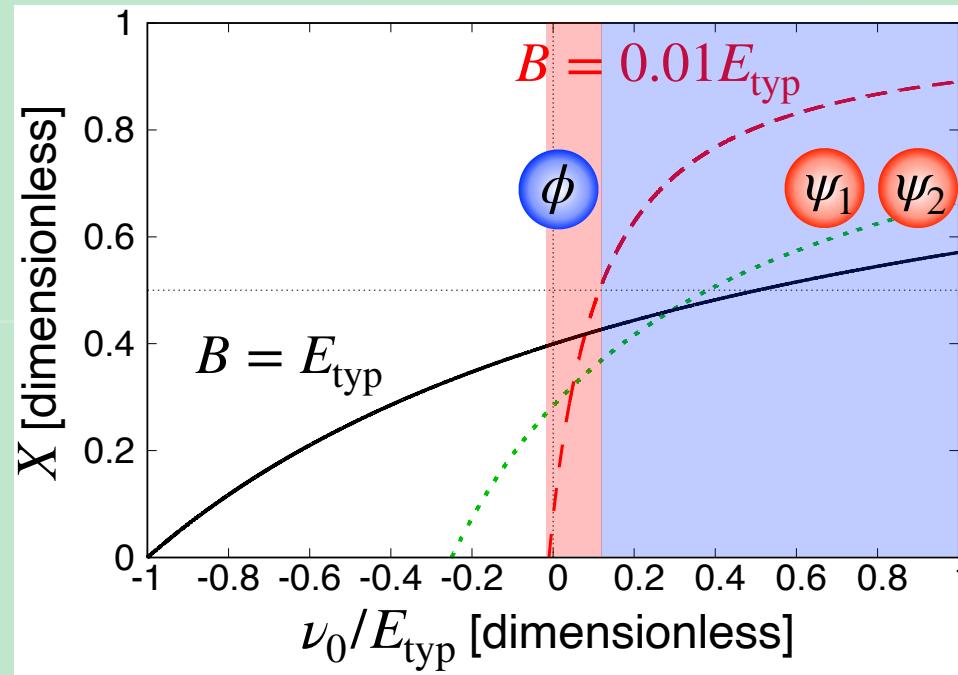


Fine-tuning can be quantified by parameter dependence

# Structure of bound state

**Compositeness  $X$  in the allowed  $\nu_0$  region**

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)



- Typical bound state  $B = E_{\text{typ}}$  : mostly elementary
- Shallow bound state  $B = 0.01E_{\text{typ}}$  : mostly composite

Shallow elementary state  $\leftarrow$  only with fine tuning = unlikely

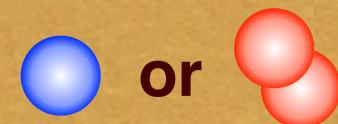
# Contents



## Introduction – threshold rule?

## Compositeness

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);  
T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)



## Near-threshold bound states

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);  
T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)



## Near-threshold resonances

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



## Summary



# Resonances in effective range expansion

## Two poles in effective range expansion (ERE)

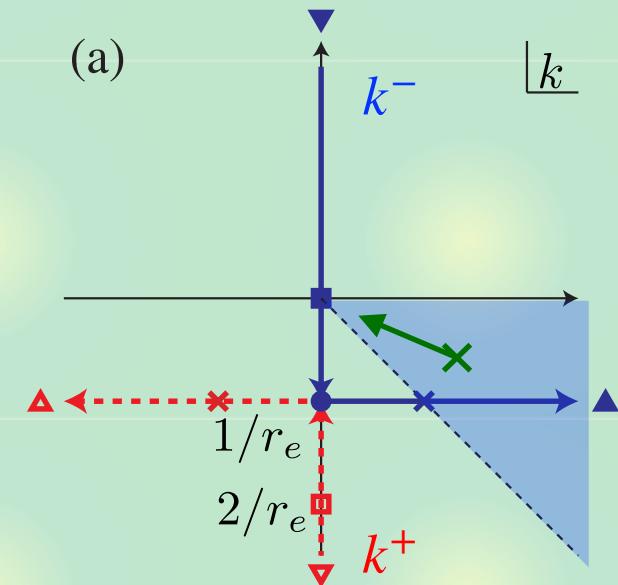
E. Braaten, H.-W. Hammer, Phys. Rept. 428, 259 (2006);

T. Hyodo, PRL111, 132002 (2013);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

$$k^\pm = \frac{i}{r_e} \pm \frac{1}{r_e} \sqrt{\frac{2r_e}{a_0} - 1 + i0^+}$$

- pole positions  $k^\pm \longleftrightarrow (a_0, r_e)$



## Resonance solution ( $r_e < 0$ )

$$\frac{1}{|r_e|} \sqrt{\frac{2r_e}{a_0} - 1} \geq \frac{1}{|r_e|}, \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{r_e}{a_0} \geq 1, \quad \Rightarrow \quad |a_0| \leq |r_e|$$

- resonance with  $|k^-| \rightarrow 0$  : not only  $|a_0| \rightarrow \infty$  but also  $|r_e| \rightarrow \infty$
- energy  $E_R = M_R - i\frac{\Gamma_R}{2} \longleftrightarrow (a_0, r_e)$

# Compositeness of resonances

**Compositeness: pure imaginary  $\leftarrow$  weak-binding relation**

$$X = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{2r_e}{a_0}}} = -i \tan(\theta_k), \quad k^- = |k^-| e^{i\theta_k}$$

**Resonance state: complex eigenenergy**

$$H|R\rangle = E_R|R\rangle, \quad E_R = M_R - i\frac{\Gamma_R}{2} \in \mathbb{C}$$

- normalization by **Gamow vector**

$$\langle R|H = \langle R|E_R^*, \quad \langle \tilde{R}|H = \langle \tilde{R}|E_R$$

$$\langle R|R\rangle \rightarrow \infty, \quad \langle \tilde{R}|R\rangle = 1$$

- complex  $Z$  and  $X$ : probability?

$$Z \equiv \langle \tilde{R}|B_0\rangle\langle B_0|R\rangle \in \mathbb{C}, \quad X \equiv \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \tilde{R}|p\rangle\langle p|R\rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

# New interpretation scheme

**Complex matrix element <→ uncertain nature of resonances**

T. Berggren, PLB33, 547 (1970)

**Introduce three probabilities**  $\mathcal{X} + \mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{Z} = 1$

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

$$\mathcal{X} = \frac{(\alpha - 1)|X| - \alpha|Z| + \alpha}{2\alpha - 1}$$

**certainly finding composite**

$$\mathcal{Y} = \frac{|X| + |Z| - 1}{2\alpha - 1}$$

**uncertain**

$$\mathcal{Z} = \frac{(\alpha - 1)|Z| - \alpha|X| + \alpha}{2\alpha - 1}$$

**certainly finding elementary**

- **Choice of parameter  $\alpha$ : exclude large width resonance**

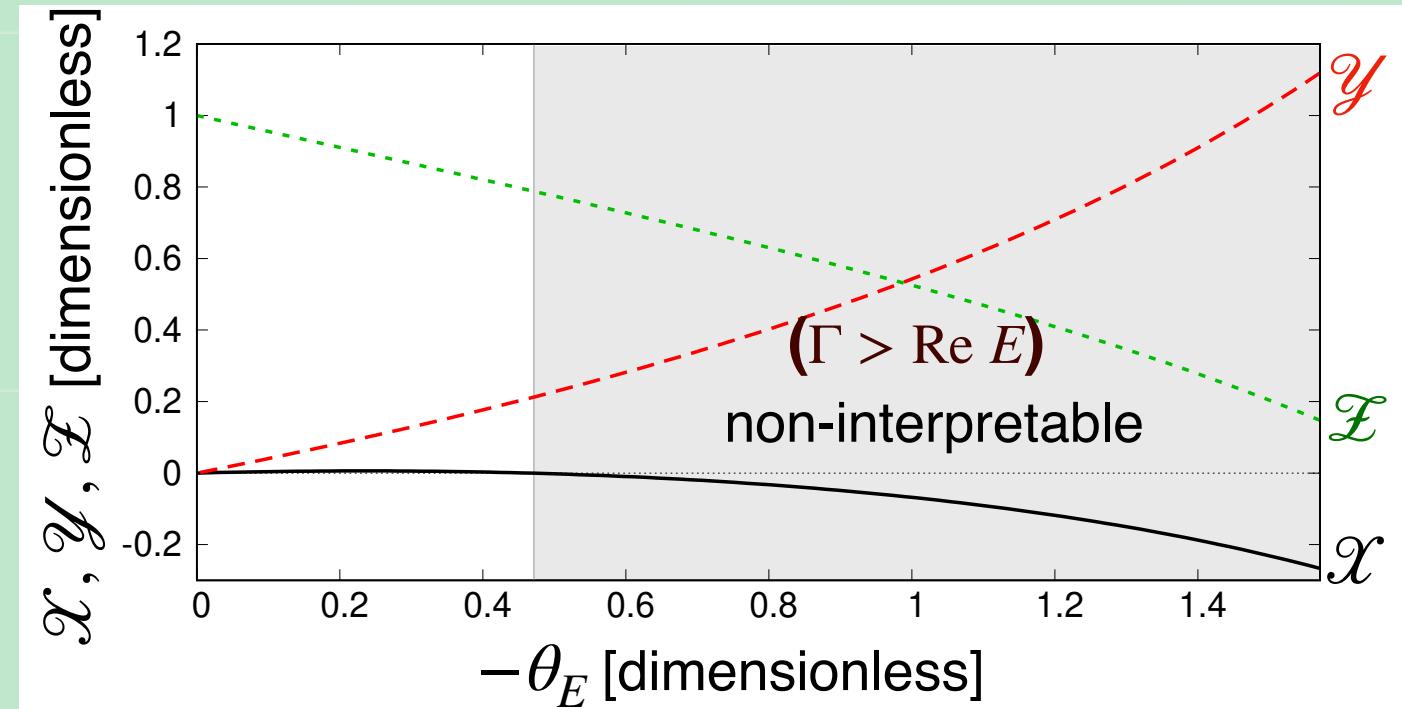
$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1 + \sqrt{10 - 4\sqrt{5}}}{2} \approx 1.1318$$

- **If  $\Gamma > \text{Re } E \rightarrow \mathcal{X} < 0$  : non-interpretable state**

# Compositeness of resonances

$\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z}$  as functions of argument of eigenenergy

$$E_R = |E_R| e^{i\theta_E}$$



- Resonances are **not composite dominant** ( $\mathcal{Z} \gtrsim 0.8$ )

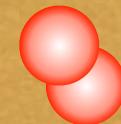
← consistent with large negative  $r_e$

Near-threshold resonances are **not composite dominant**

# Summary



**Compositeness  $X$ : probability of finding**



**Bound state exactly at threshold**

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);

- completely **composite**  $X = 1$



**Near threshold bound states**

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)

- in general, **composite**  $X \sim 1$



**Near-threshold resonances**

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

- **non-composite**,  $\chi \lesssim 0.2$

