

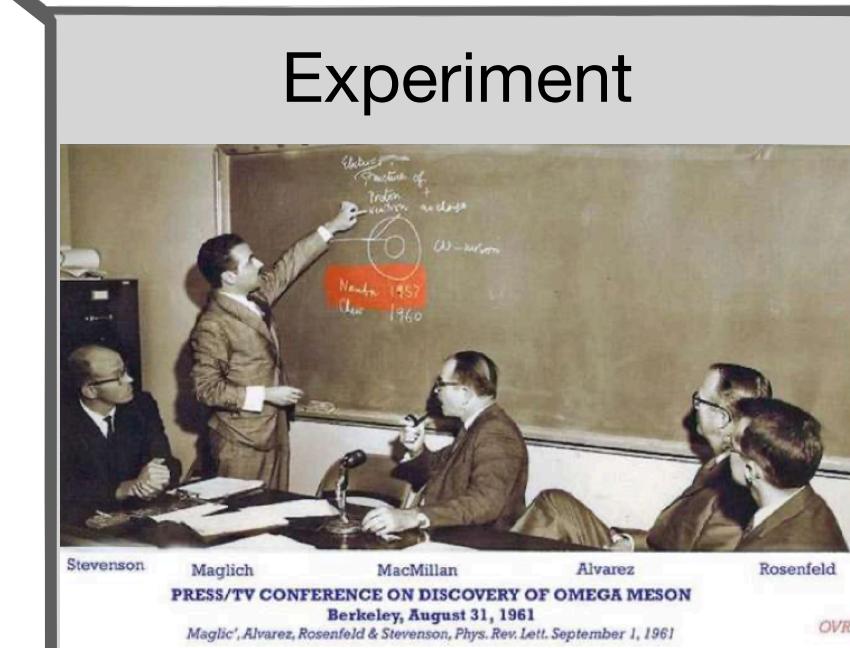
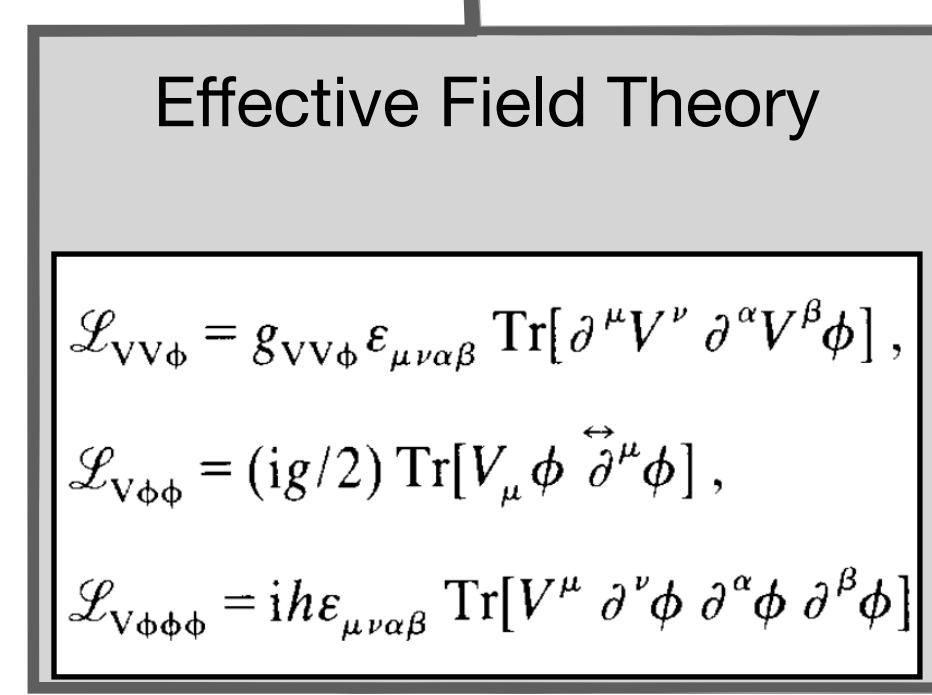
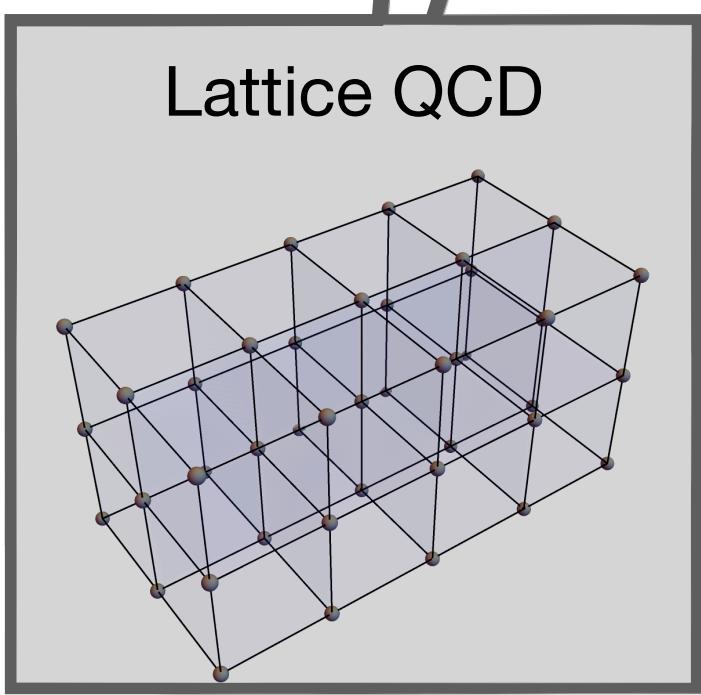
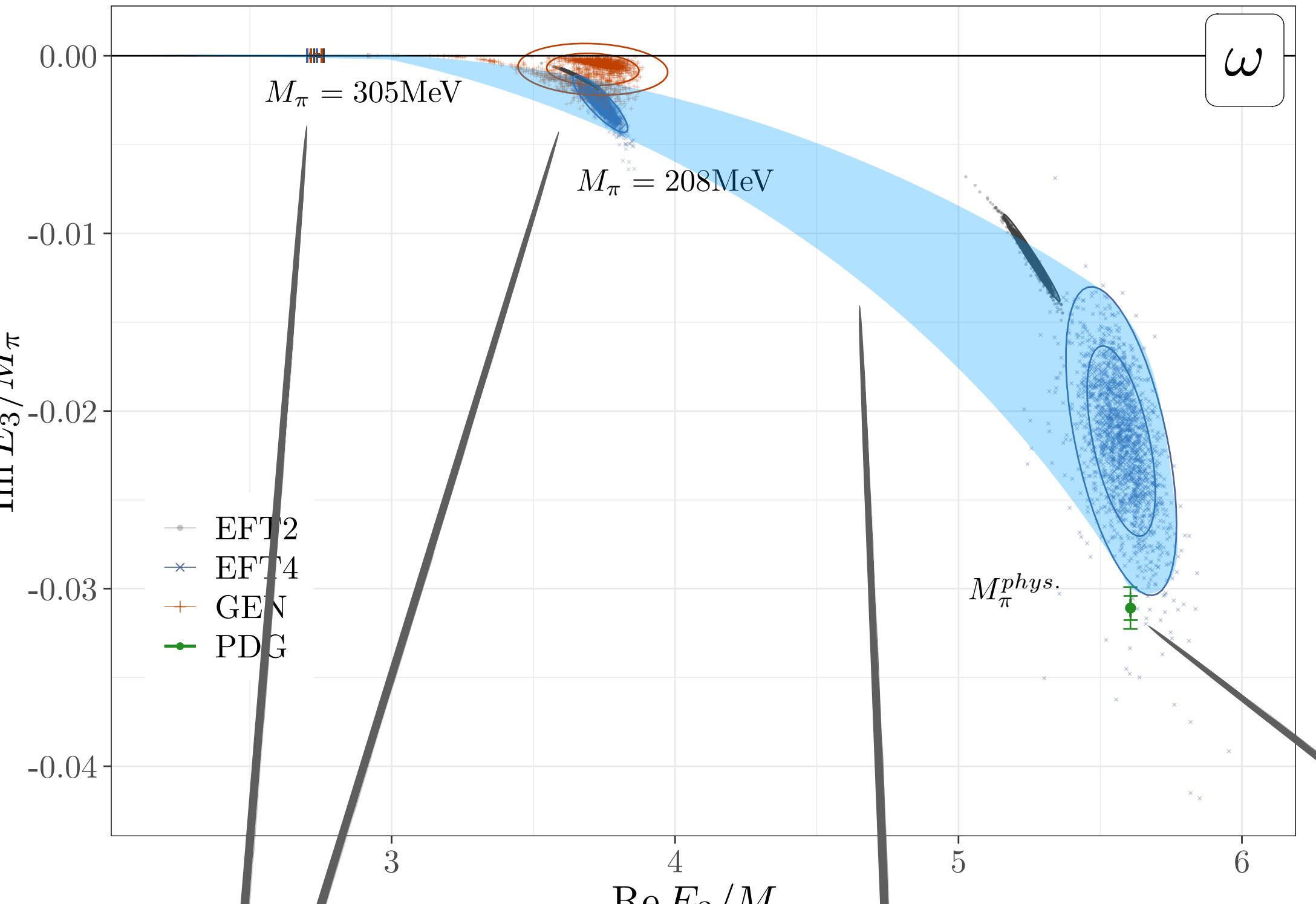
# $\omega(782)$

## & other 3-hadron states from Lattice QCD and EFT

**MAXIM MAI**

ALBERT EINSTEIN CENTER  
UNIVERSITY OF BERN

Hadron 2025 – Osaka 29.03.2025



# HADRON SPECTRUM

## Experimental progress

- 70y research ( $\Delta(1232)$ ,  $\rho(770)$ ,  $\omega(782)$ , ...)
- ongoing progress, new techniques and experiments

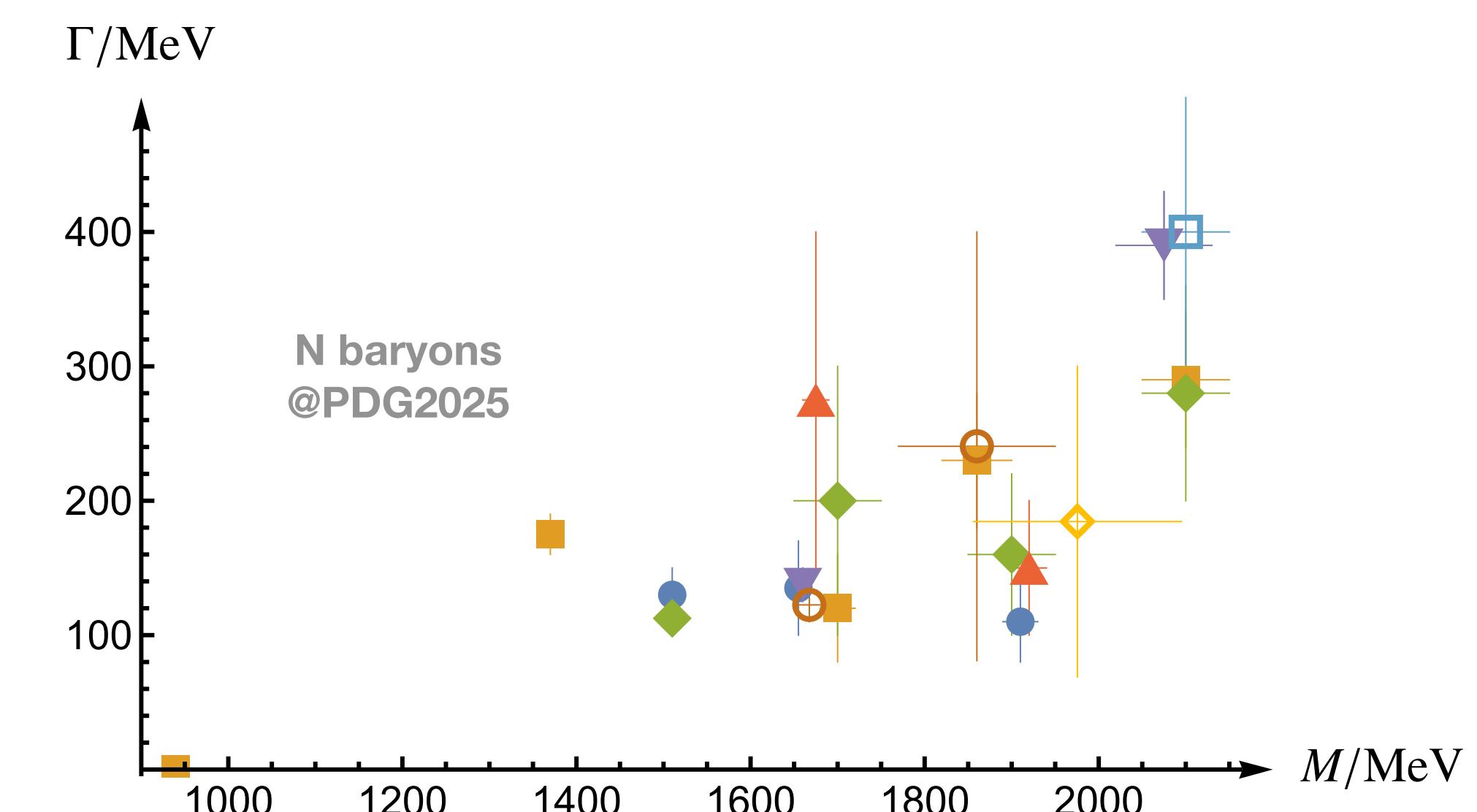
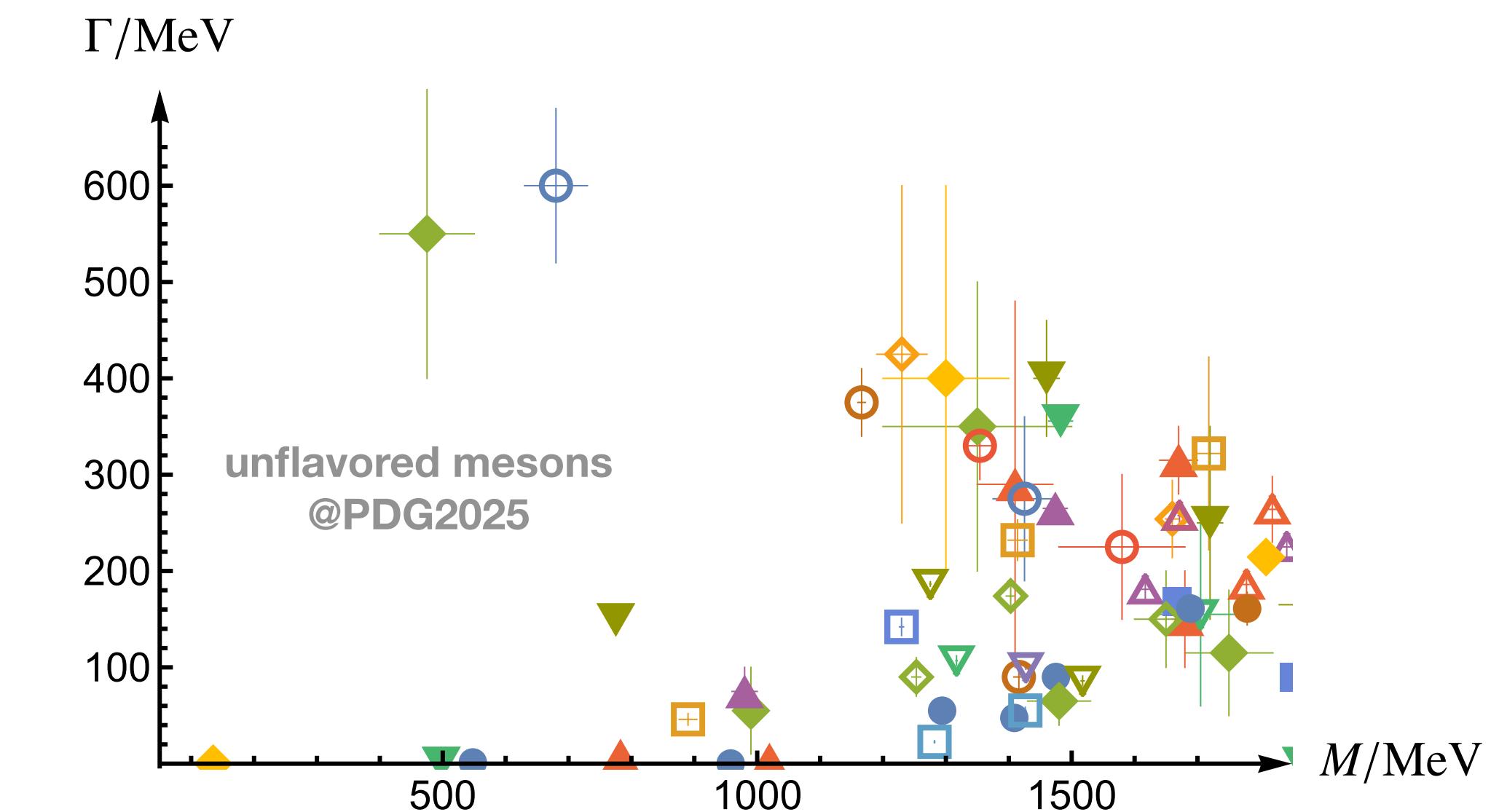
Talks: Pappagallo, Yelton, Meggiola, Küßner, Fabietti, Jude, Sakuma, Scordo, Shepherd...

- mostly excited states

$\approx 100$  mesons + 50 baryons (\*\*\*\*)

## Key questions

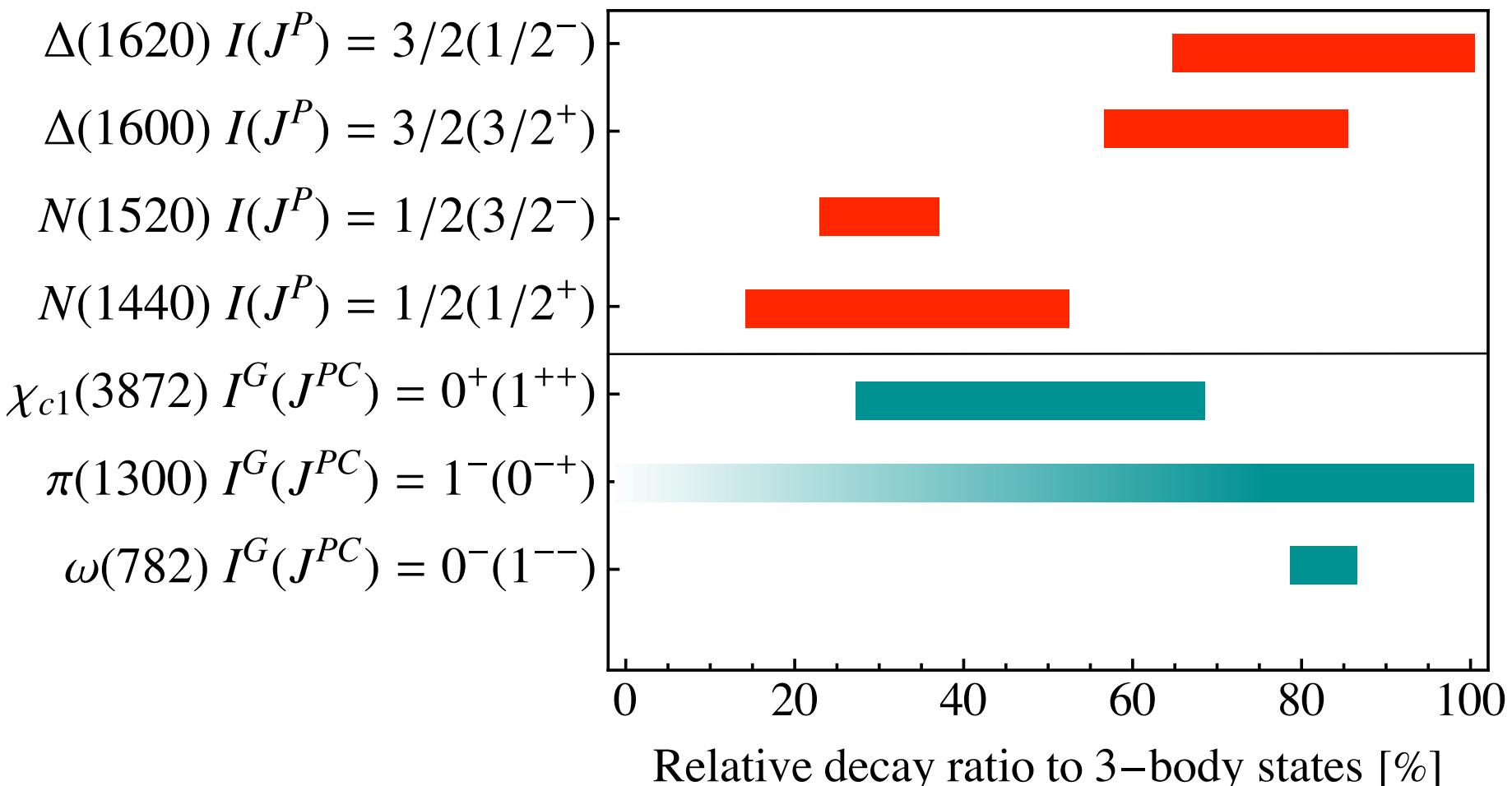
- 🦅 “what is the pattern of these states?”
- 🐸 “how are they formed?”



# HADRON SPECTRUM

## Most known states have large 3-body content

- $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$
- $a_1(1260) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$
- $N(1440) \rightarrow \pi\pi N$
- $X(3872) \rightarrow DD\pi$



## Beyond Standard Model searches ( $\tau$ -EDM/...)

Belle@SuperKEKB, ... Talk: Yelton, Yasaveev

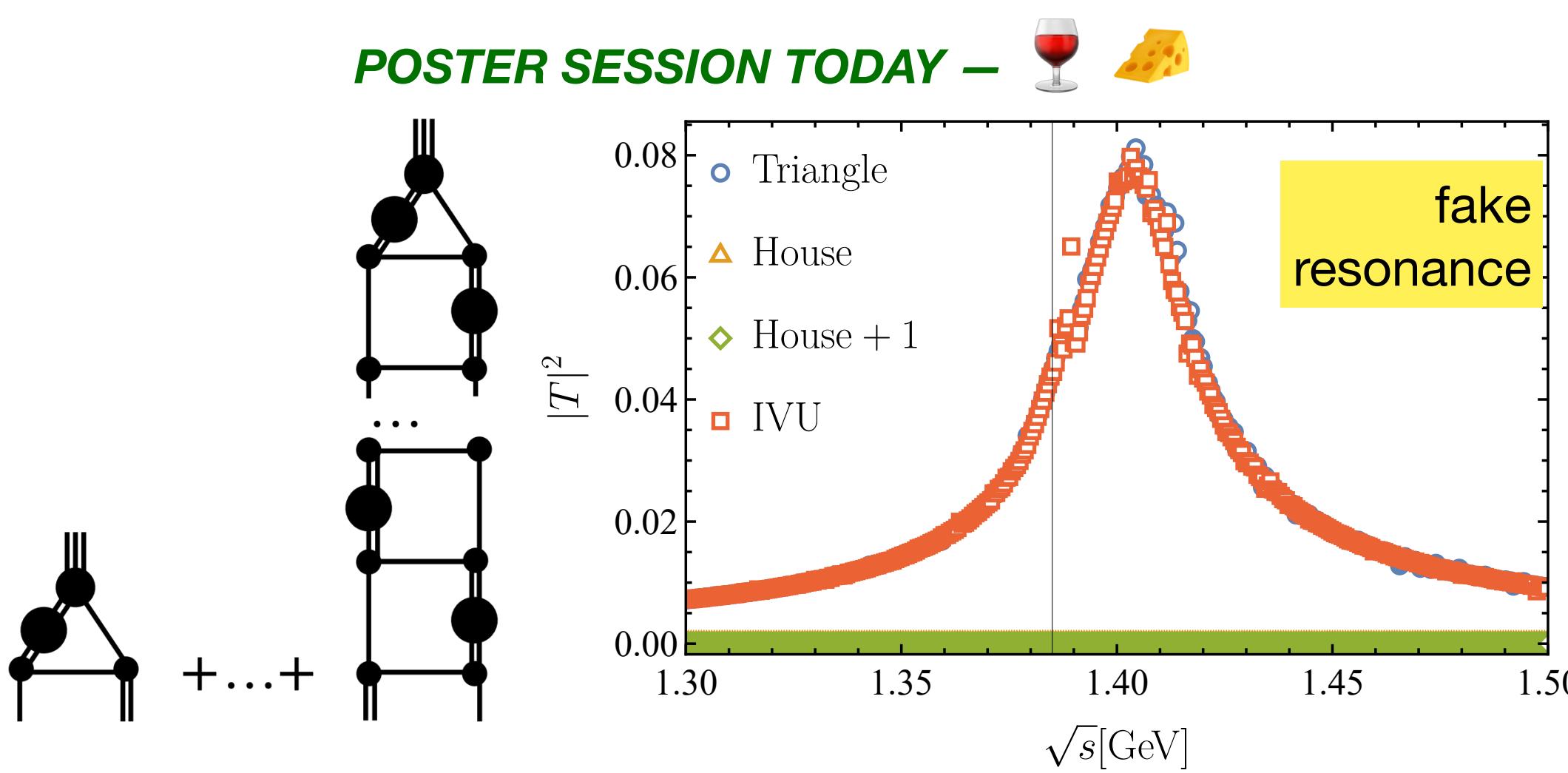
## Exotic states of matter

GlueX@JLAB, COMPASS@CERN, ... Talks: Pappagallo

## Singularity structure, long-range forces, left hand cuts...

Talks: Hanhart, Guo, Wang, ...

Mikhasenko:2015oxp Review: Guo:2019twa  
Related: Dai:2018hqb, Dai:2018rra, Liang:2019jtr, Jing:2019cbw, Du:2021zdg,  
Duan:2023dky, Wang:2016dtb, Nakamura:2023obk, Zhang:2024dth, Achasov:2022onn,  
Nakamura:2023hbt, arXiv:1609.04133 [hep-ph].



# THEORY

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

where  $G_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^\alpha - \partial_\nu A_\mu^\alpha + i f_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha A_\mu^\beta A_\nu^\gamma$

and  $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i g^2 A_\mu$

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

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

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

and  $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i e A_\mu^\alpha$

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)

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

## 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), ...

## 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

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

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

and  $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i e A_\mu^\alpha$

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)

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

## 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), ...

## Low-energy regime of QCD = double trouble

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

$$Z[J] = \int [DU] e^{-S_E \det[M[U]]}$$

## 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)

Talks: Dudek, Lyu, Thomas, ...

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

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

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

and  $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i t^\alpha A_\mu^\alpha$

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)

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

## 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), ...

quark mass dependence

first principle non-perturbative input

## 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)

Talks: Dudek, Lyu, Thomas, ...

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

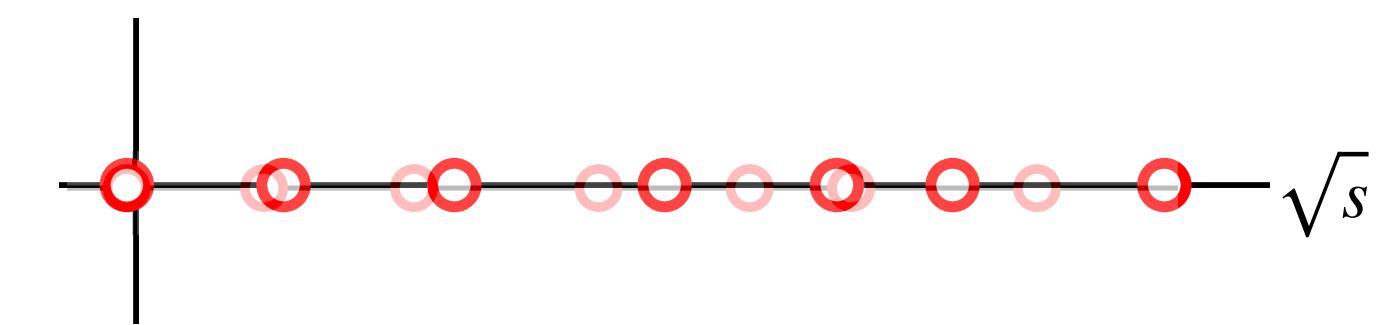
Review: Eichmann/Sanchis-Alepuz/Alkofer/Fischer Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 91 (2016) 1-100

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

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

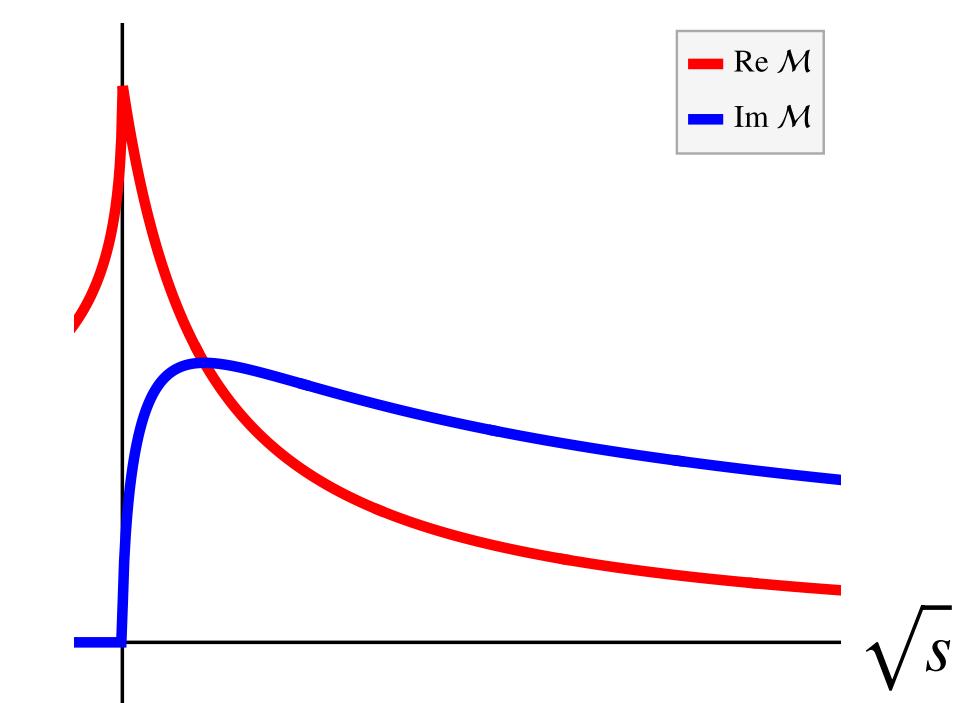
# QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

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



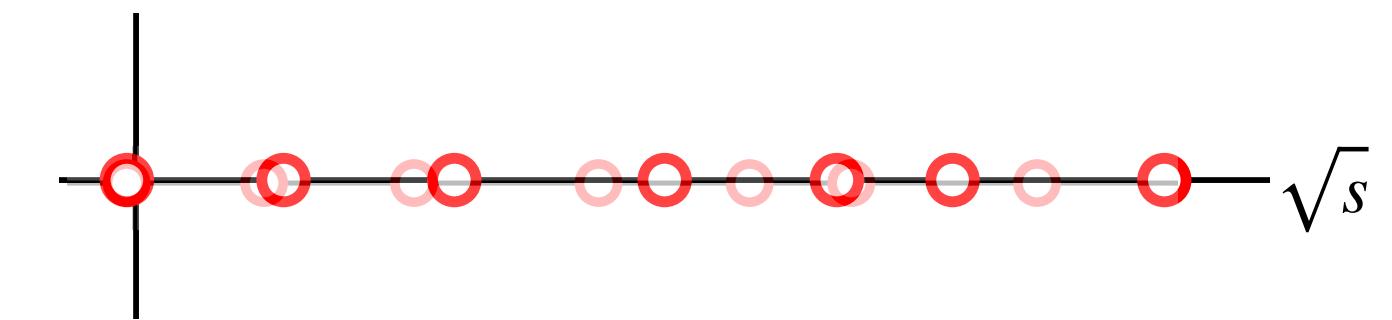
Lattice QCD

continuum QFT



# QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

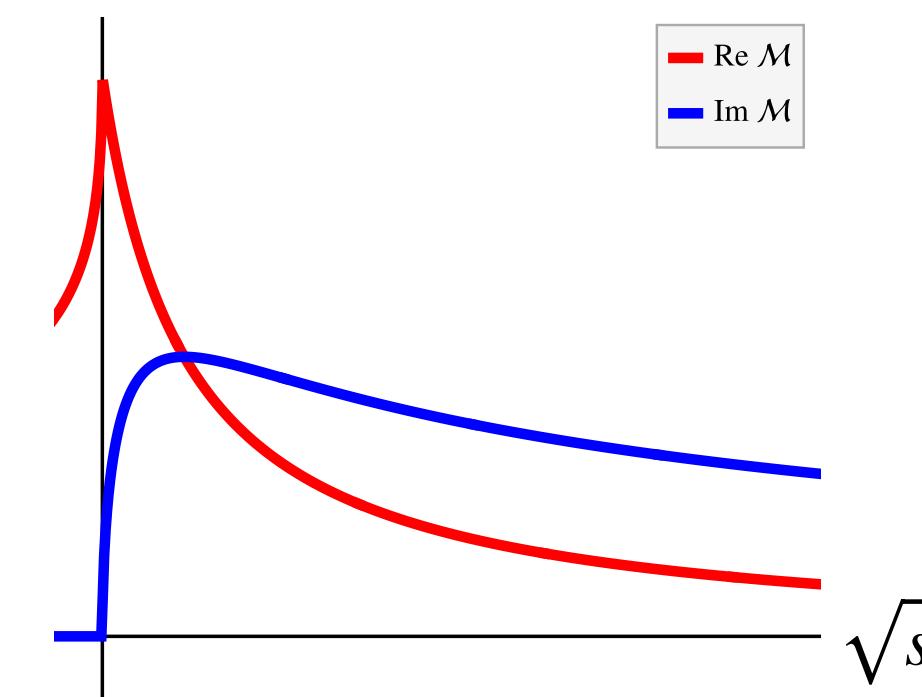
- Finite-volume calculations: no direct access to scattering quantities
- Real-valued energy eigenvalues
  - Shifted from free energies => physical information
  - **Relation to observables: Quantization condition**



Lattice QCD

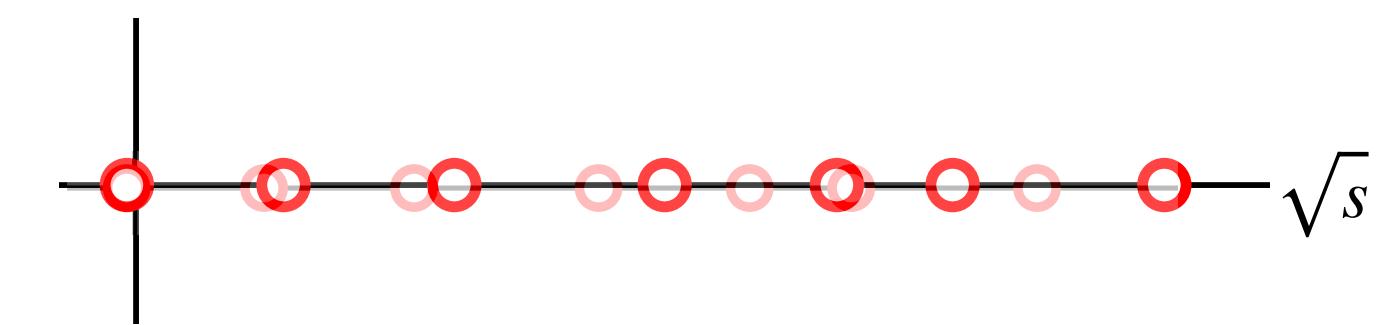
continuum QFT

- **one-way of thinking:**
    - on-shell states “feel” the box-size  $\sim (ML)^n$
    - off-shell configurations decay exponentially  $\sim e^{-ML}$
- separated by S-Matrix unitarity



# 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**



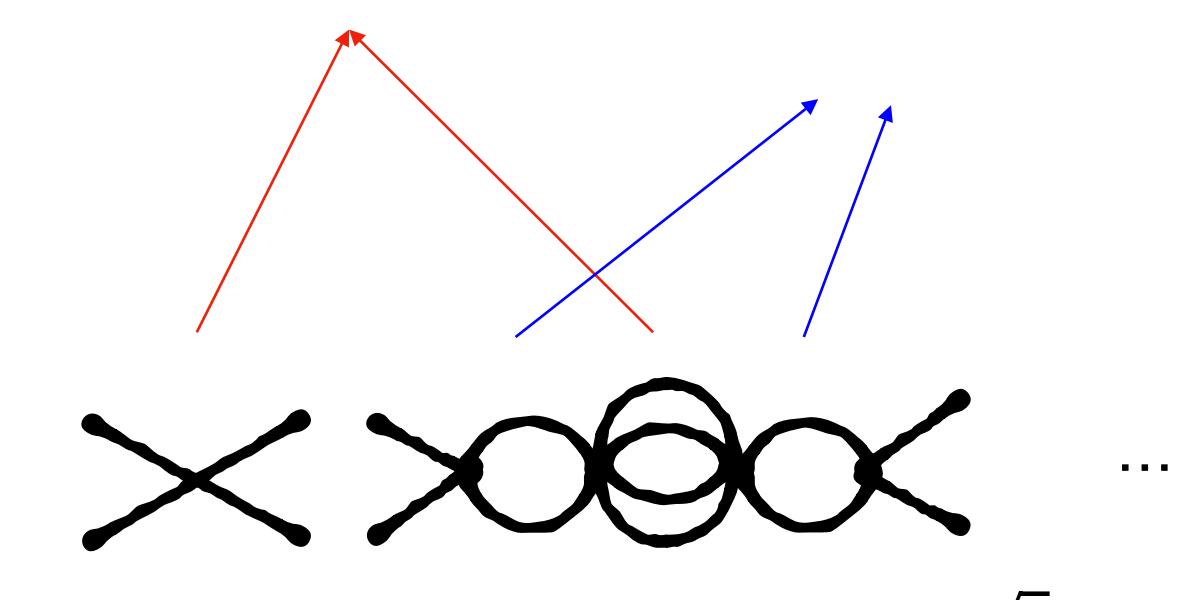
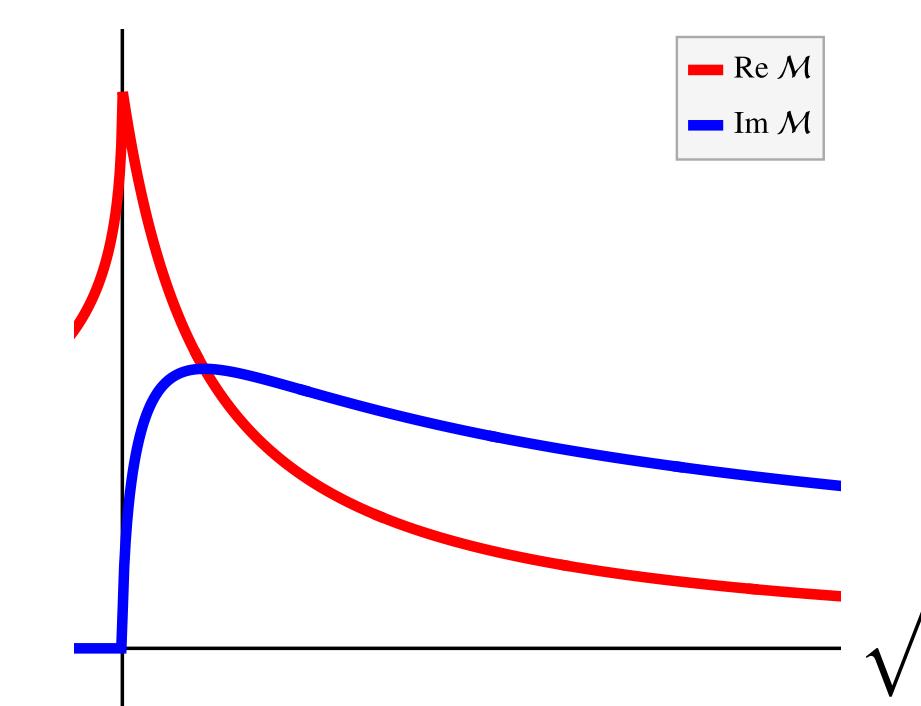
Lattice QCD

continuum QFT

- **one-way of thinking:**
    - on-shell states “feel” the box-size  $\sim (ML)^n$
    - off-shell configurations decay exponentially  $\sim e^{-ML}$
- separated by S-Matrix unitarity

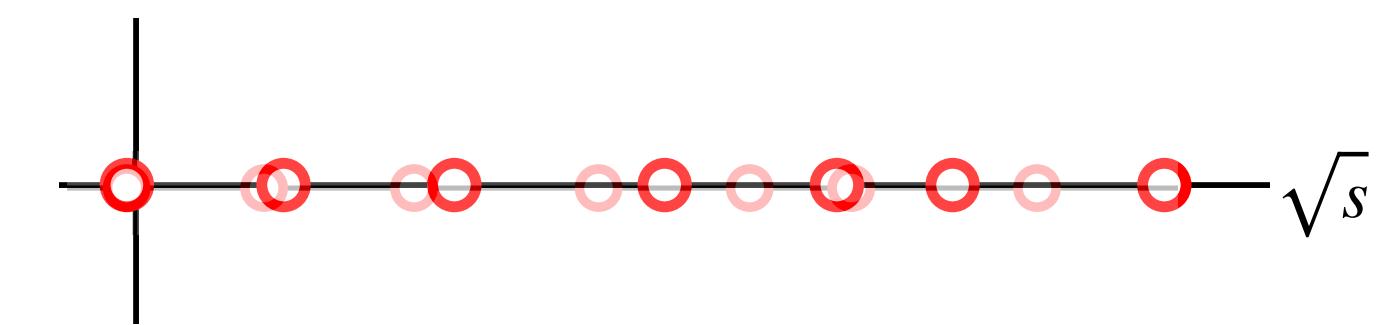
$$M_\infty^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left( \int \dots - Re \int \dots \right)$$

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



# QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

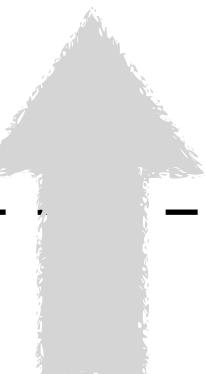
- Finite-volume calculations: no direct access to scattering quantities
- Real-valued energy eigenvalues
  - Shifted from free energies => physical information
  - **Relation to observables: Quantization condition**



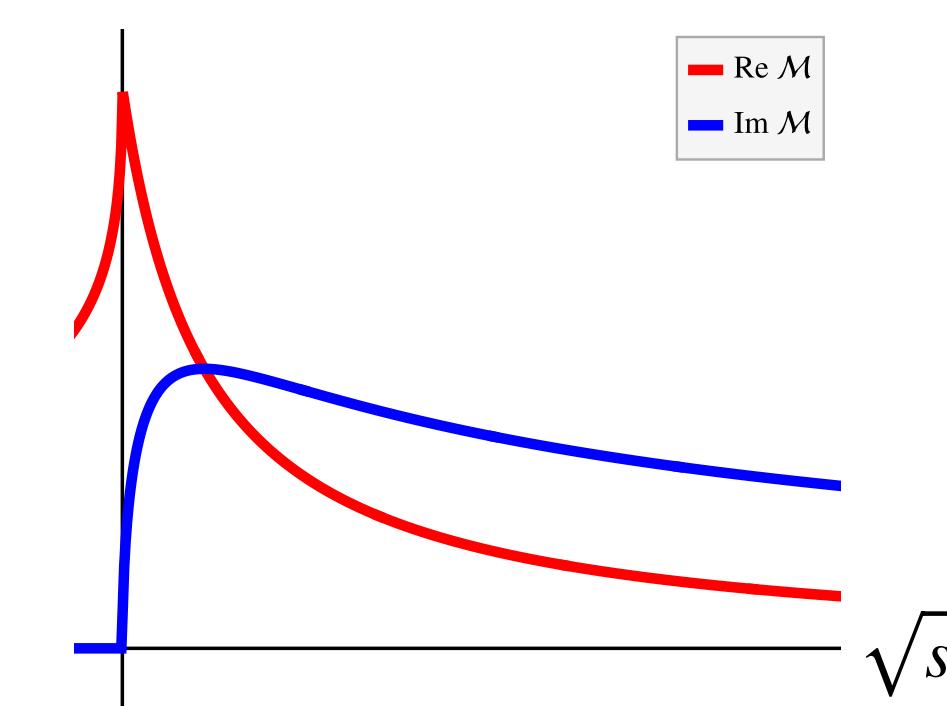
$$M_{FV}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left( \frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\vec{p}} \dots - Re \int_{\vec{l}} \dots \right)$$

Lattice QCD

continuum QFT

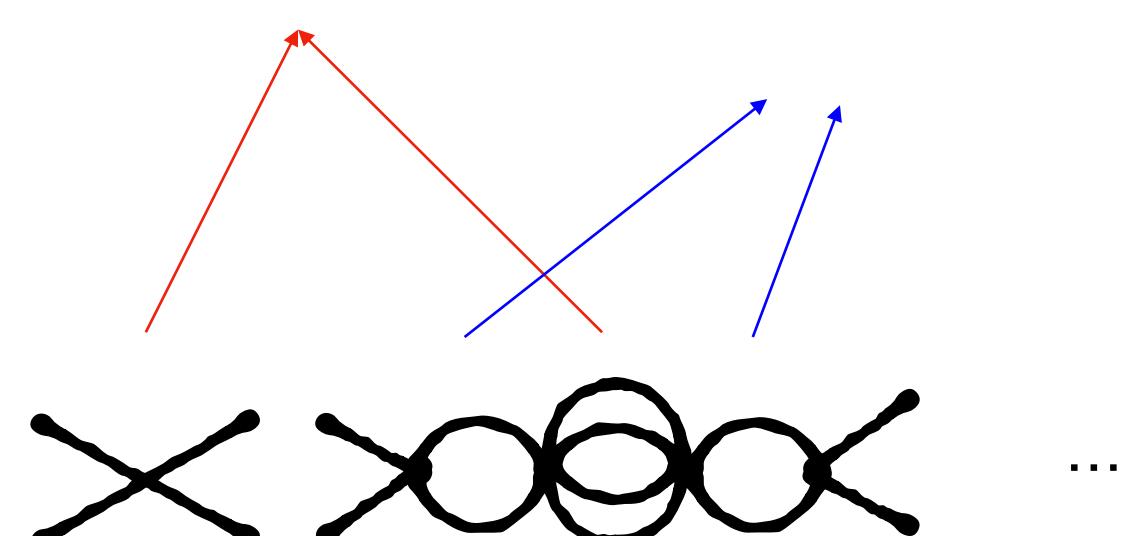


- **one-way of thinking:**
    - on-shell states “feel” the box-size  $\sim (ML)^n$
    - off-shell configurations decay exponentially  $\sim e^{-ML}$
- separated by S-Matrix unitarity



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

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



$$\sqrt{s} < 3$$

# 3-HADRON SYSTEMS

## Finite Volume Unitarity (FVU) approach

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

- 3-body unitarity accounts for all on-shell states
- genuine determinant condition
- 2+1 spectator momentum integration

Faddeev, Schmid/Ziegelmann (1974), ...

$$\sqrt{s} < 4$$

... 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

### IVU Infinite Volume Unitarity

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

# 3-HADRON SYSTEMS

## Finite Volume Unitarity (FVU) approach

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

- 3-body unitarity accounts for all on-shell states
- genuine determinant condition
- 2+1 spectator momentum integration

Faddeev, Schmid/Ziegelmann (1974), ...

## Alternatives: RFT, NREFT

RFT(Hansen/Sharpe 2014) NREFT(Rusetsky/Hammer/Pang 2017)

- physically equivalent, not equal

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), Fischer et al. *Eur.Phys.J.C* 81 (2021), Blanton, Lopez, Hansen, Briceno, ...

- systems with left-hand cut

Hansen et al. *JHEP* 06 (2024), Dawid et al. *JHEP* 01 (2025), Rusetsky, Guo, ... Talks Guo, Hanhart, ...

- 3-body resonant systems

MM/Culver *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 127 (2021)

Yan et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 133 (2024)

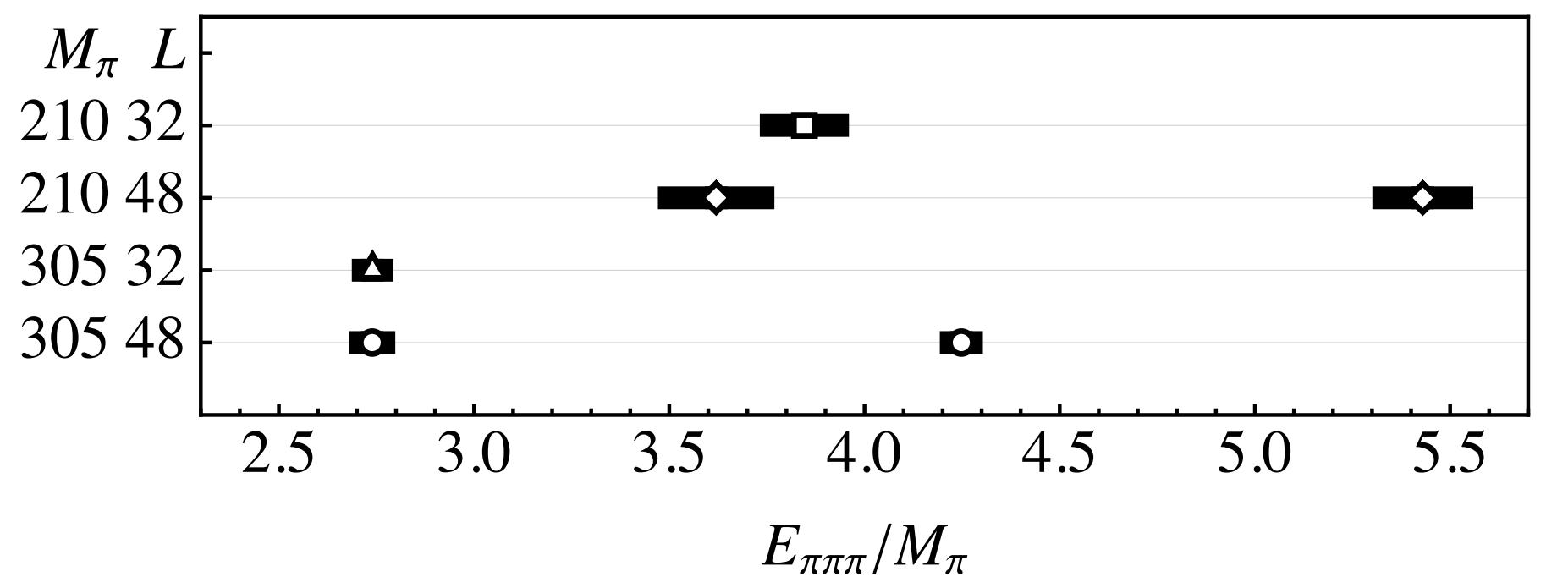
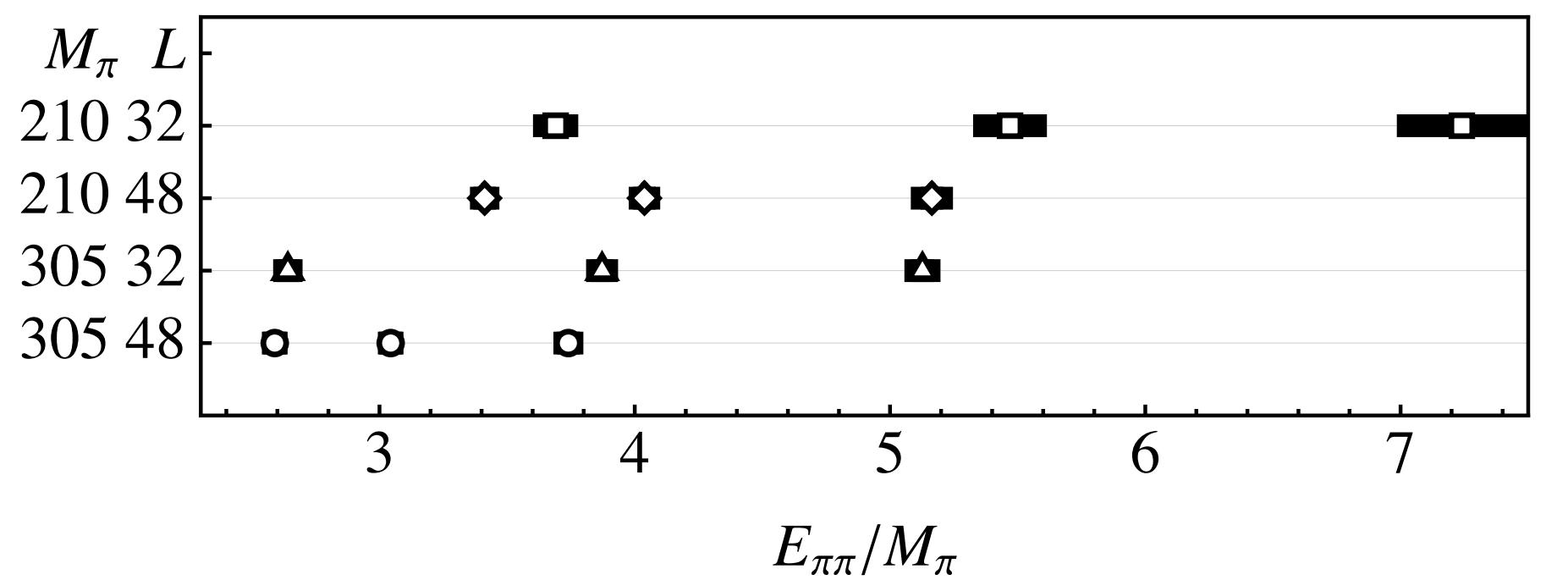
## IVU Infinite Volume Unitarity

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

# $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

## Lattice QCD (more details next talk)

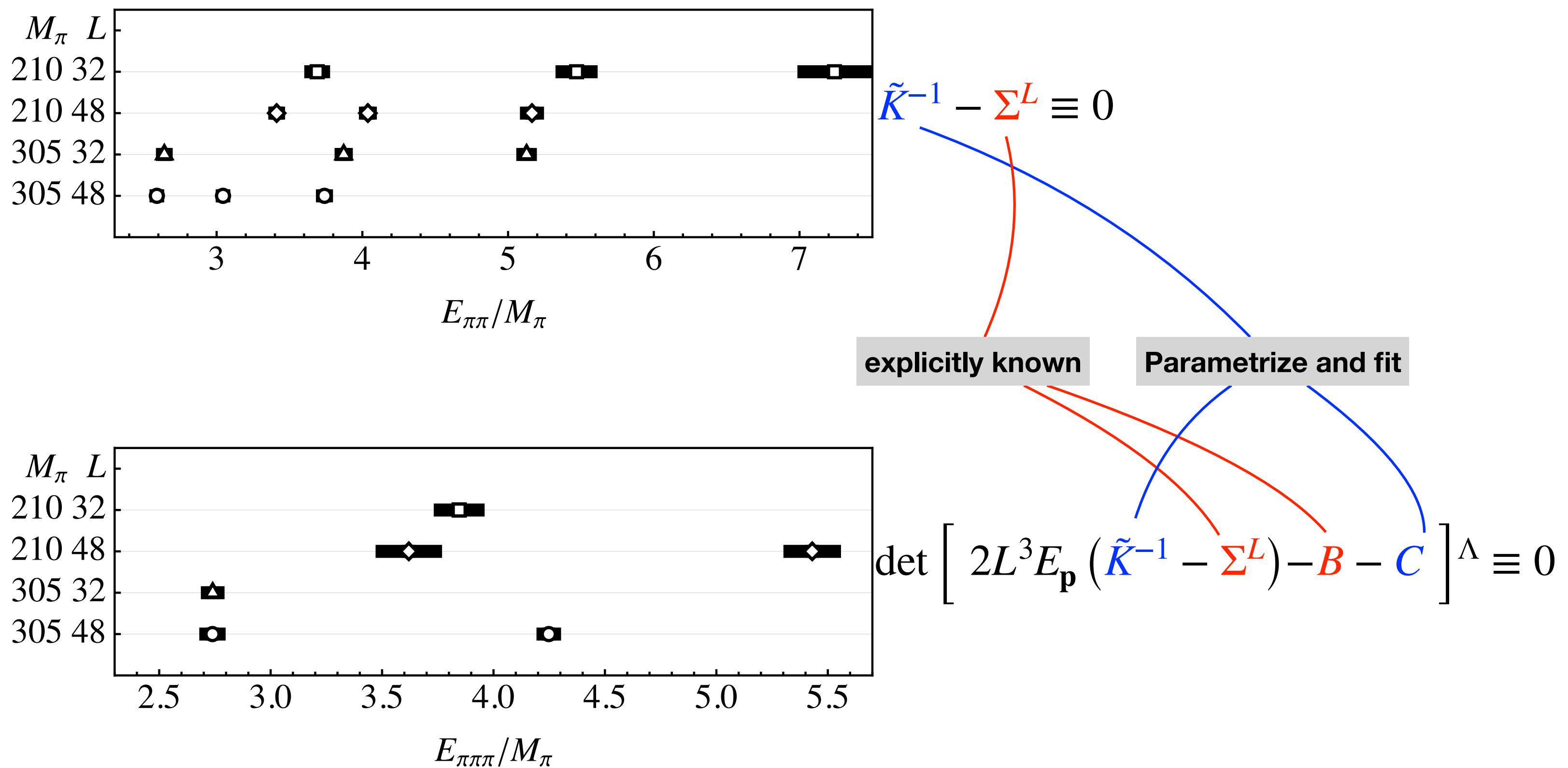
- 2+1 Flavors, 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses, 2 volumes



# $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

## Lattice QCD (more details next talk)

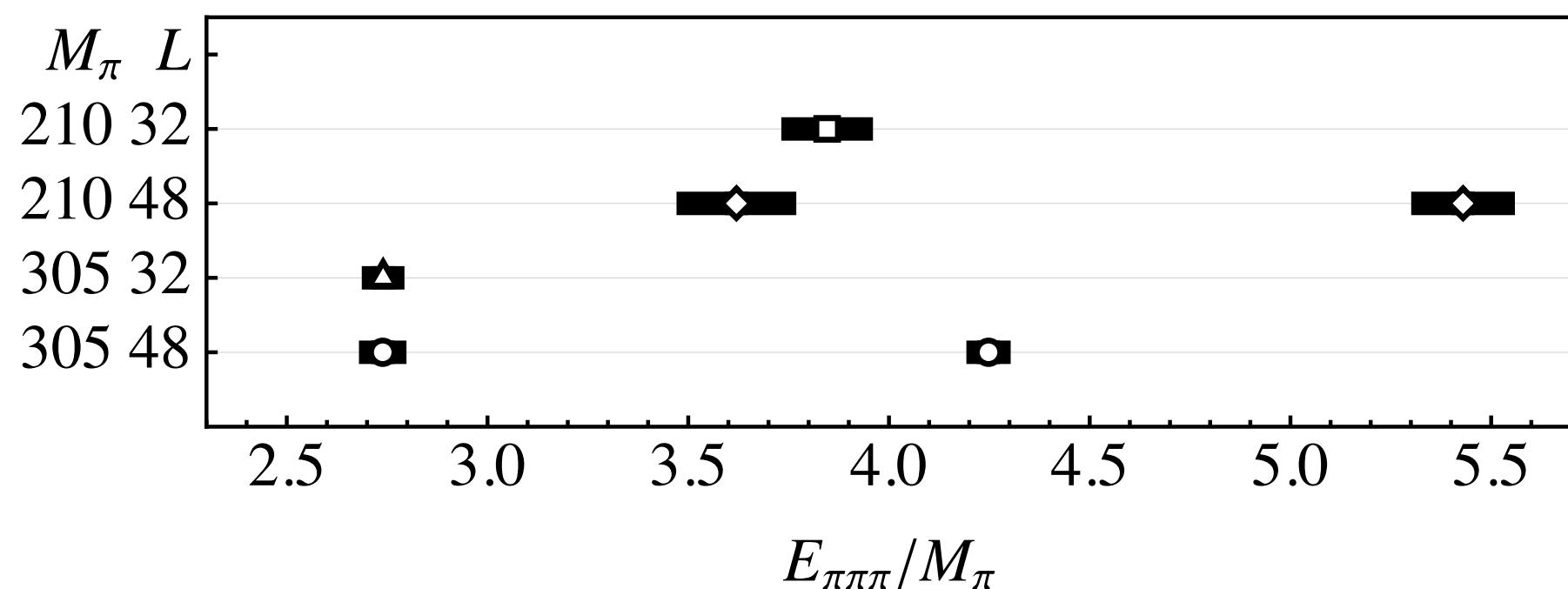
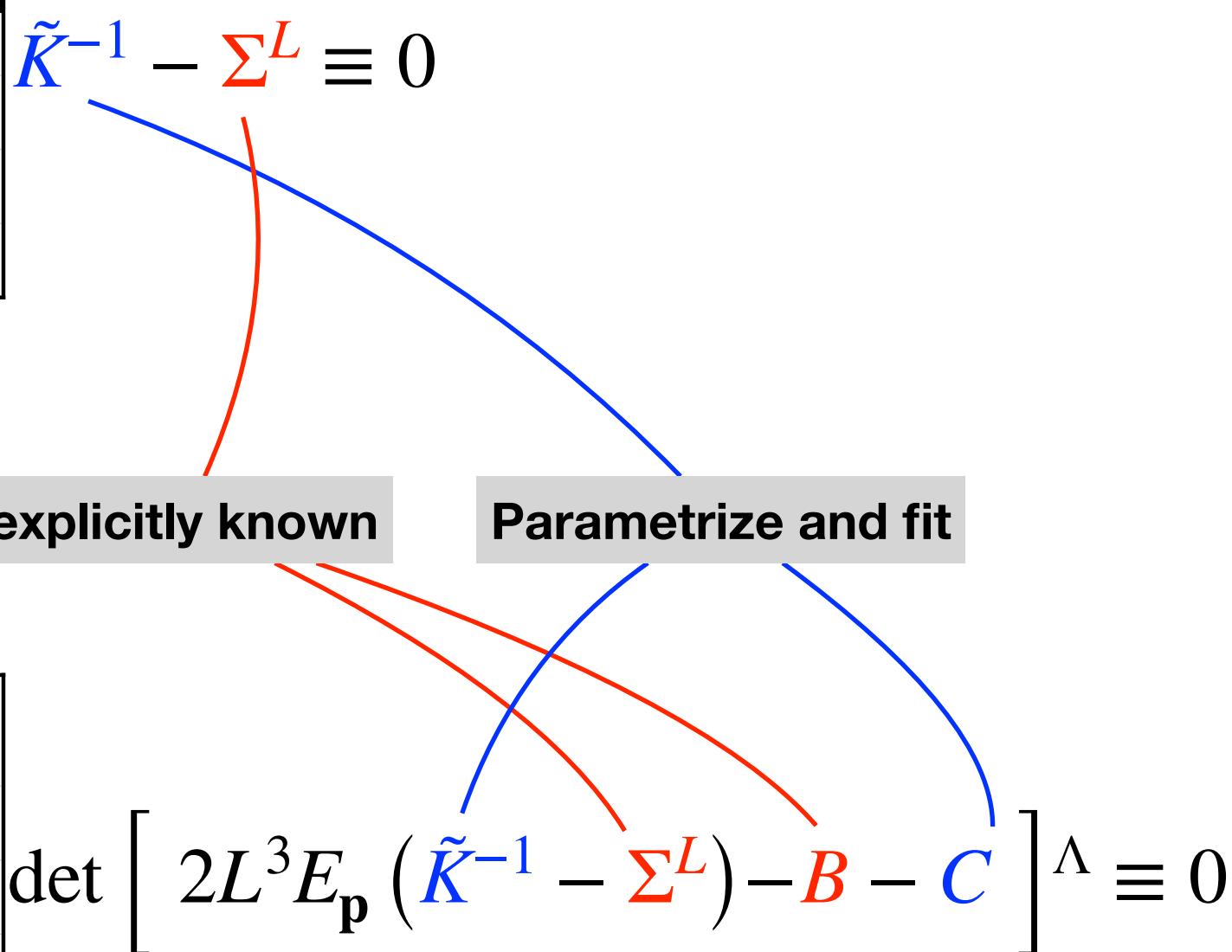
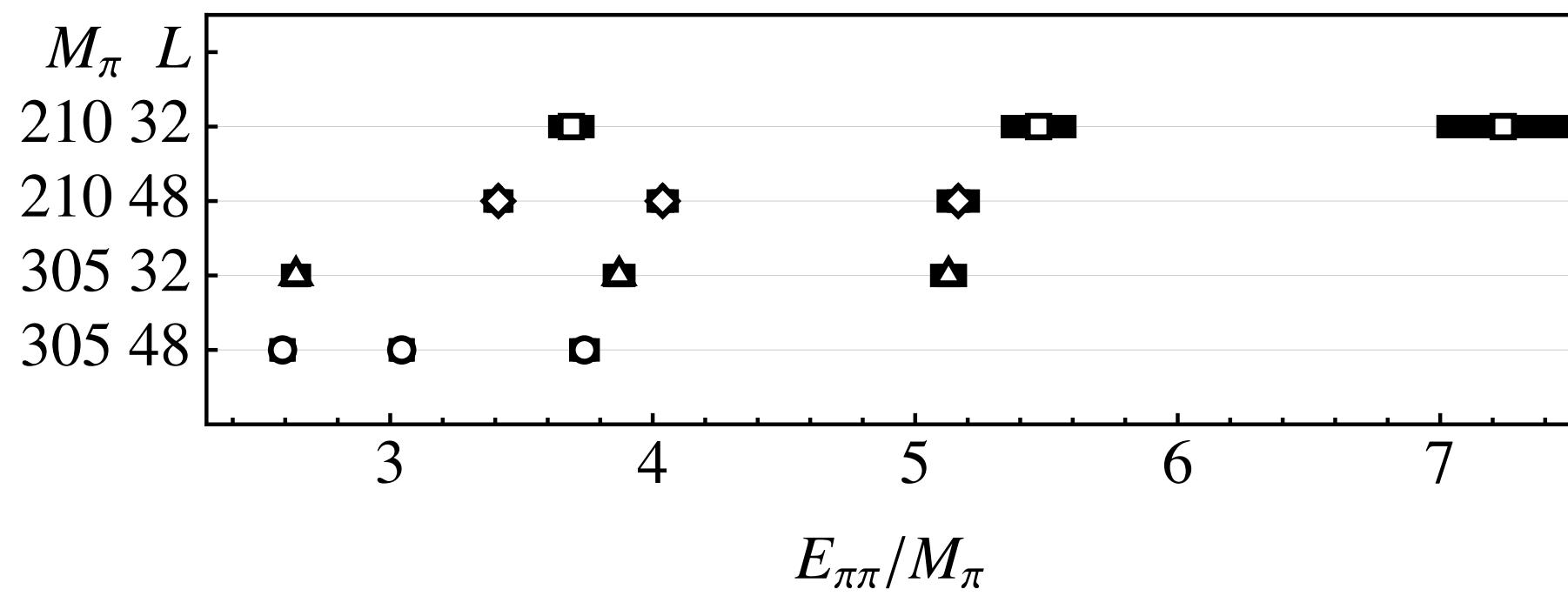
- 2+1 Flavors, 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses, 2 volumes



# $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

## Lattice QCD (more details next talk)

- 2+1 Flavors, 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses, 2 volumes



$$C = \frac{c_0}{s - M_\omega^2} + c_1 + \dots$$

$$\tilde{K}^{-1} = \delta_{\lambda' \lambda} \delta_{\mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}} \sum_{i=0}^N a_i \sigma_p^i$$

GENeric

$$C = \frac{6s(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_q + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_p + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)}{64g^2 \pi^3 f_\pi^6 (s - M_\omega^2)}$$

$$\tilde{K}^{-1} = \delta_{\lambda' \lambda} \delta_{\mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}} \frac{\sigma_p - M_\rho^2}{2g^2}$$

EFT

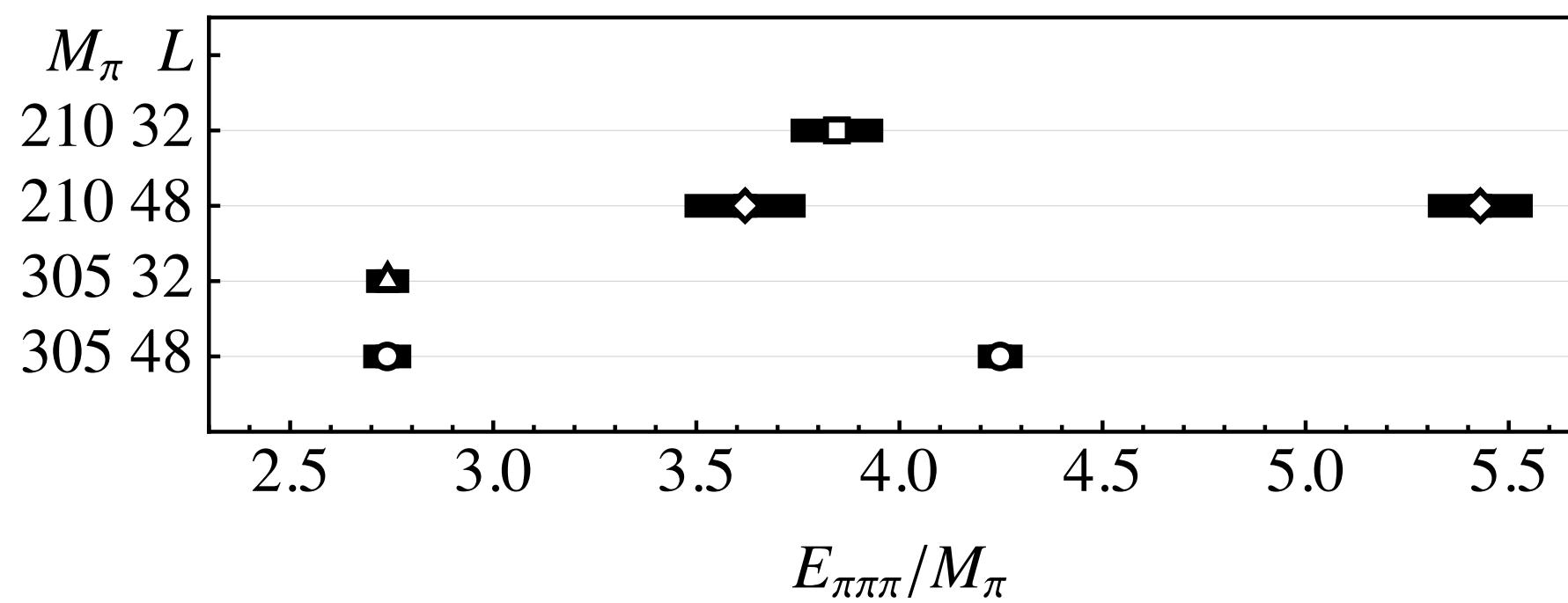
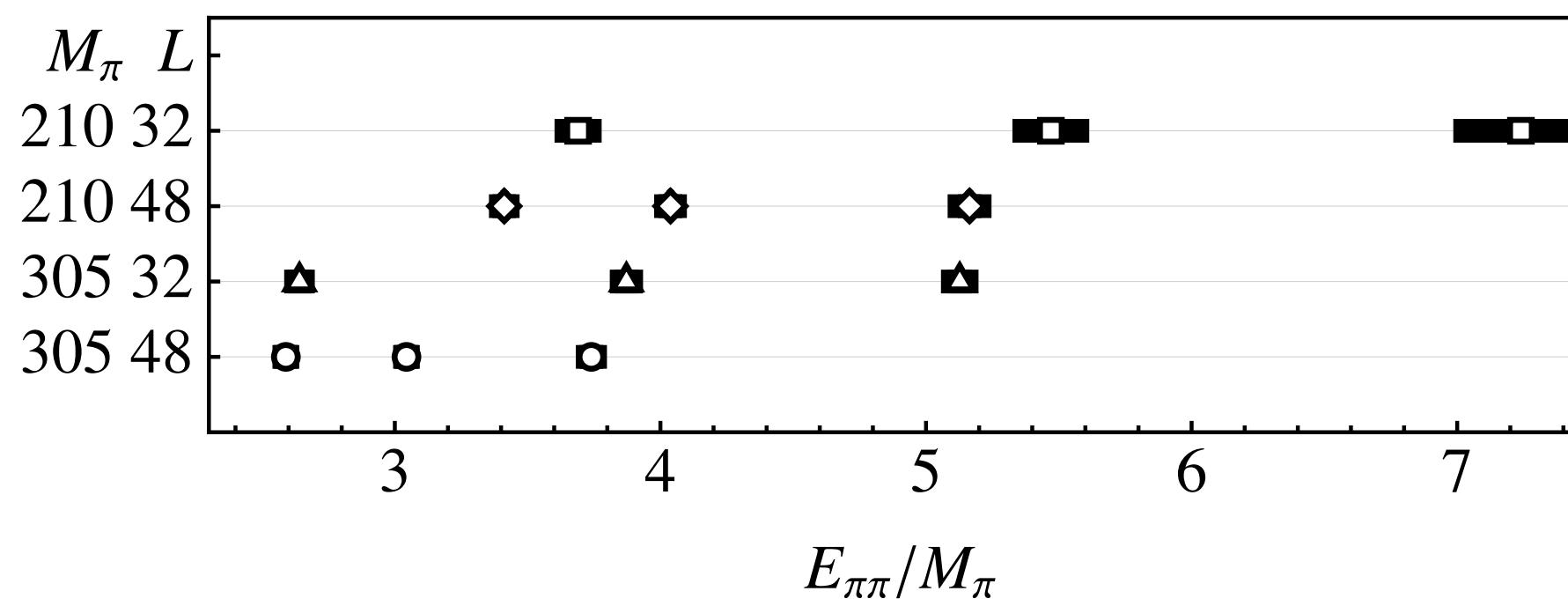
# $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

Yan/MM+ PRL133 (2024)

 $\omega$ 

## Lattice QCD (more details next talk)

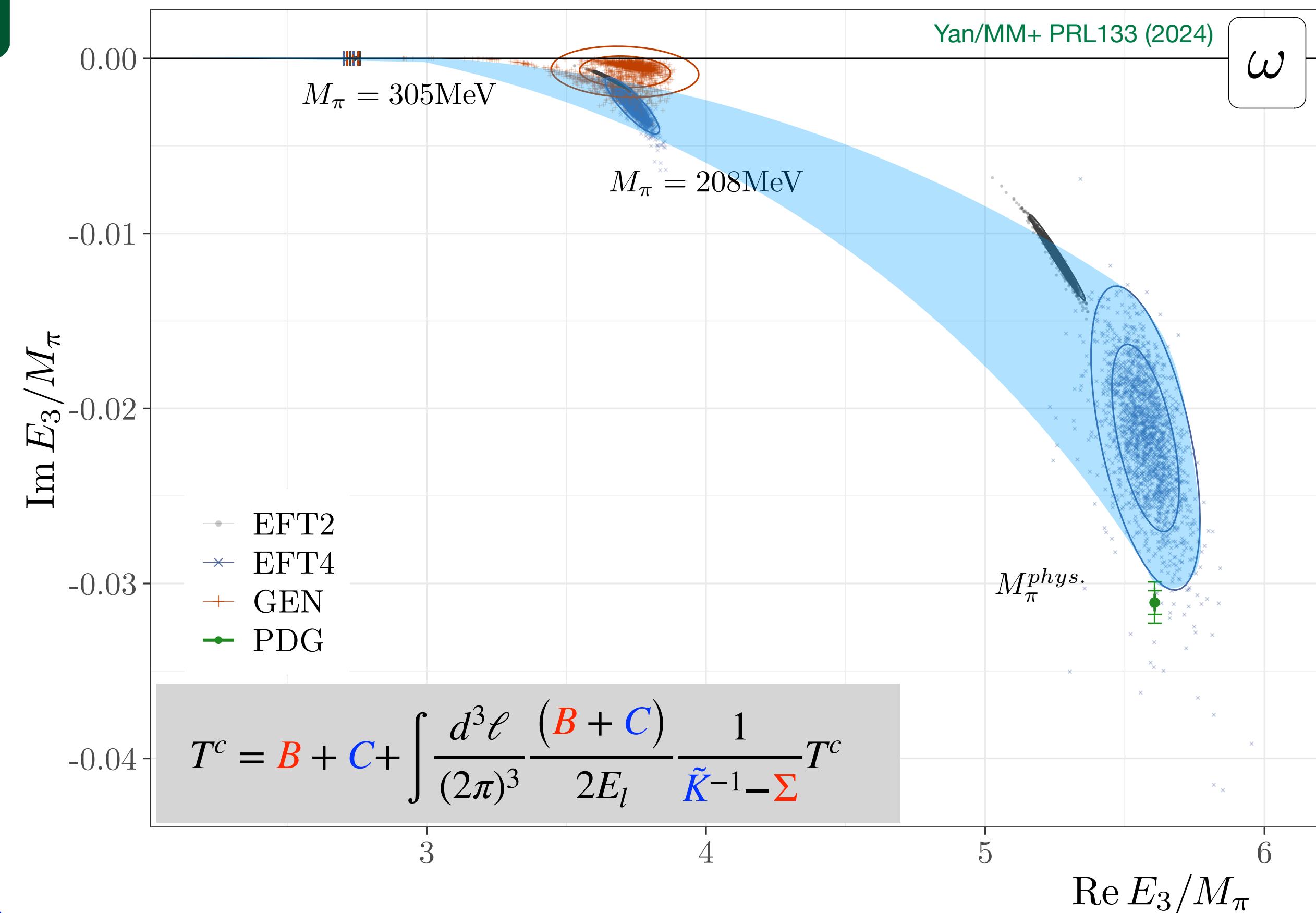
- 2+1 Flavors, 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses, 2 volumes



$$\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L \equiv 0$$

explicitly known      Parametrize and fit

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



... similar program carried out for  $a_1(1260)$   
MM/Culver+ PRL127 (2021)

# SUMMARY / OUTLOOK

## 2body EFT+LQCD many new insights

- $f_0(500), \rho(770), \dots$  well established quark-mass dependence
- Two-pole structure:  $\Lambda(1405), \Lambda(1380)$  discovered/confirmed  
[BaSc] Bulava et al. PRL 132 (2024) 5; 2307.13471,  
UCHPT Guo+ Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023) 138264, Zhuang+ 2405.07686 [hep-ph] —>Talk Zhuang

## 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

- $DD\pi$ , spin-exotics,  $N(1440), \dots$

Talk Guo, Hanhart, ...

- Triangles:  $a_1(1420)$   
*first steps: JHEP 10 (2024) 246*

- strangeness channels...  
Feng+ Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024)

POSTER TODAY —  

