

Hadron scattering, resonances and exotics from lattice QCD

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20 January 2025

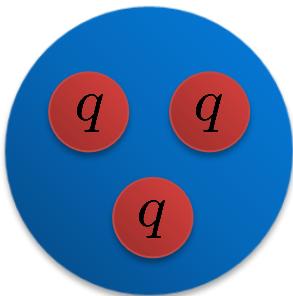
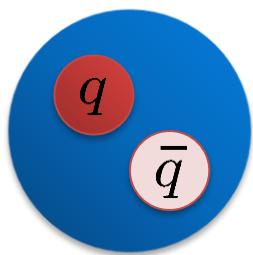


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Hadron spectroscopy

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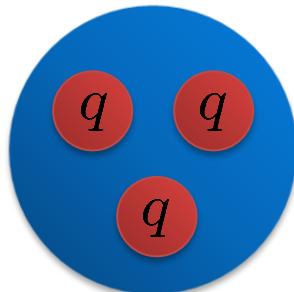
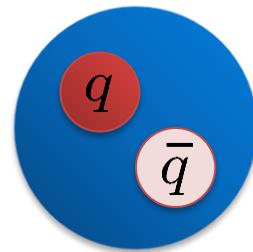
Hadron spectroscopy

Intriguing observations, e.g. $X(3872)$, $Y(4230)$, $Z_c^+(4430)$, $Z_c^+(3900)$,
 $X(6900)$, $T_{cc}(3875)$, $D_{s0}(2317)$, $T_{cs}(2900)$, Z_b^+ , light scalars,
 $\pi_1(1600)$ [$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$], P_c , Roper, other baryon resonances



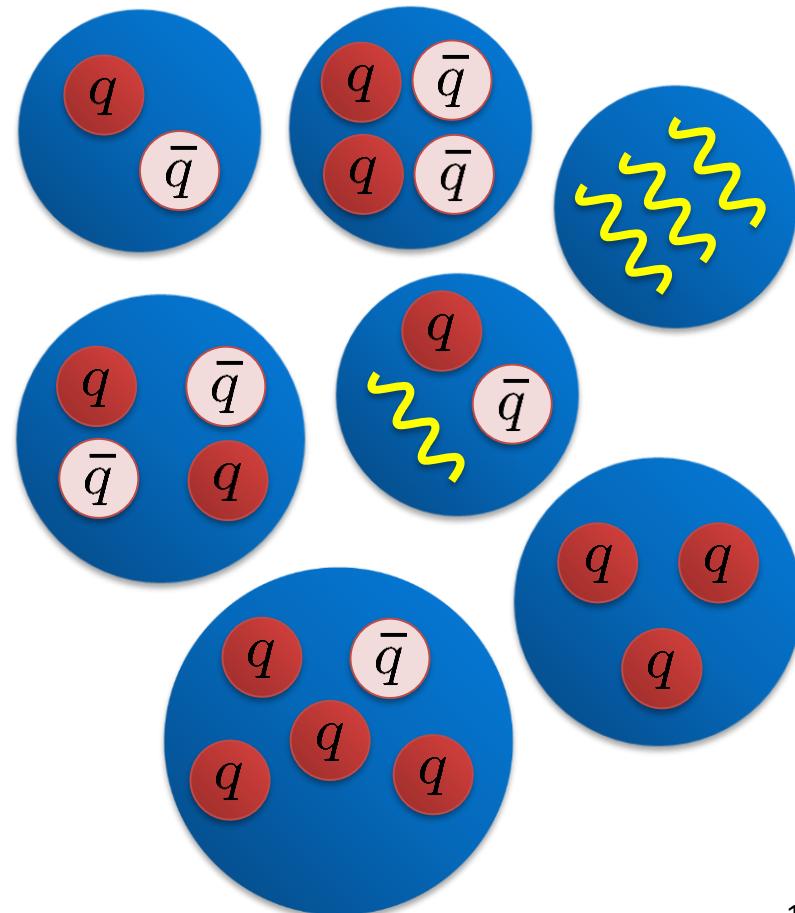
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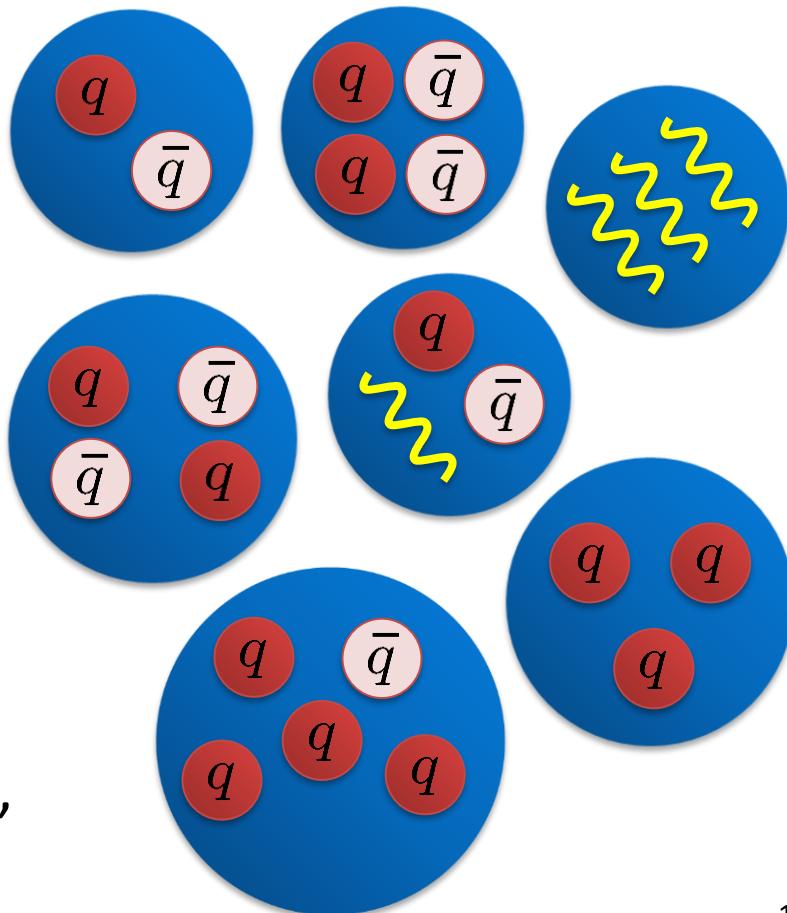


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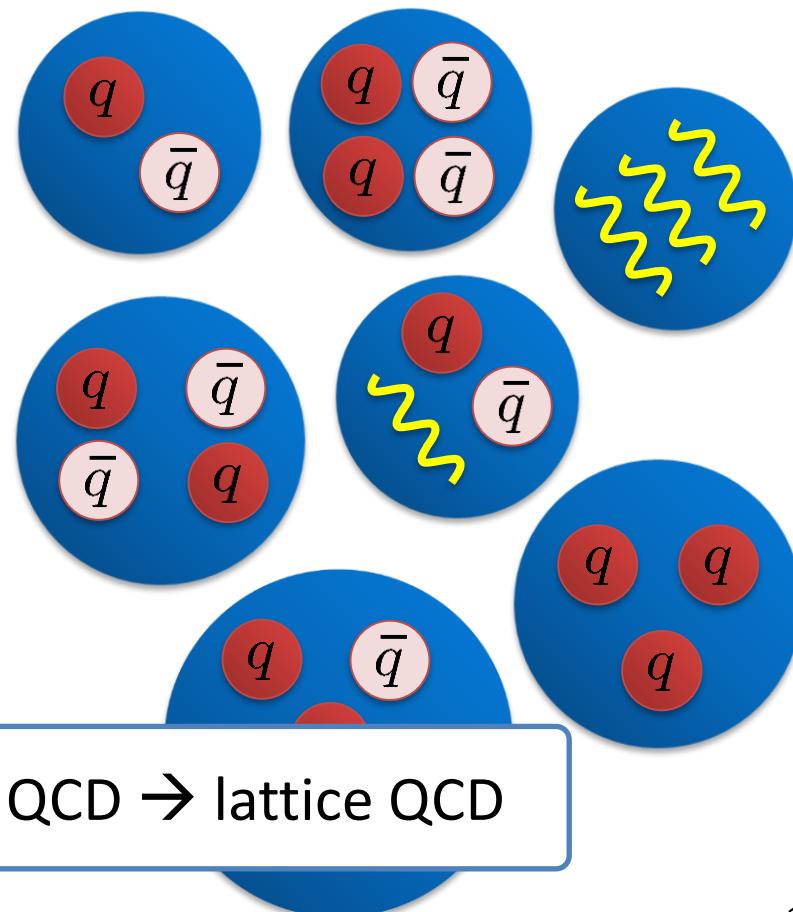


Exotic quantum numbers are particularly interesting, can't be just $\bar{q}q$, e.g. flavour or $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}$



Hadron spectroscopy

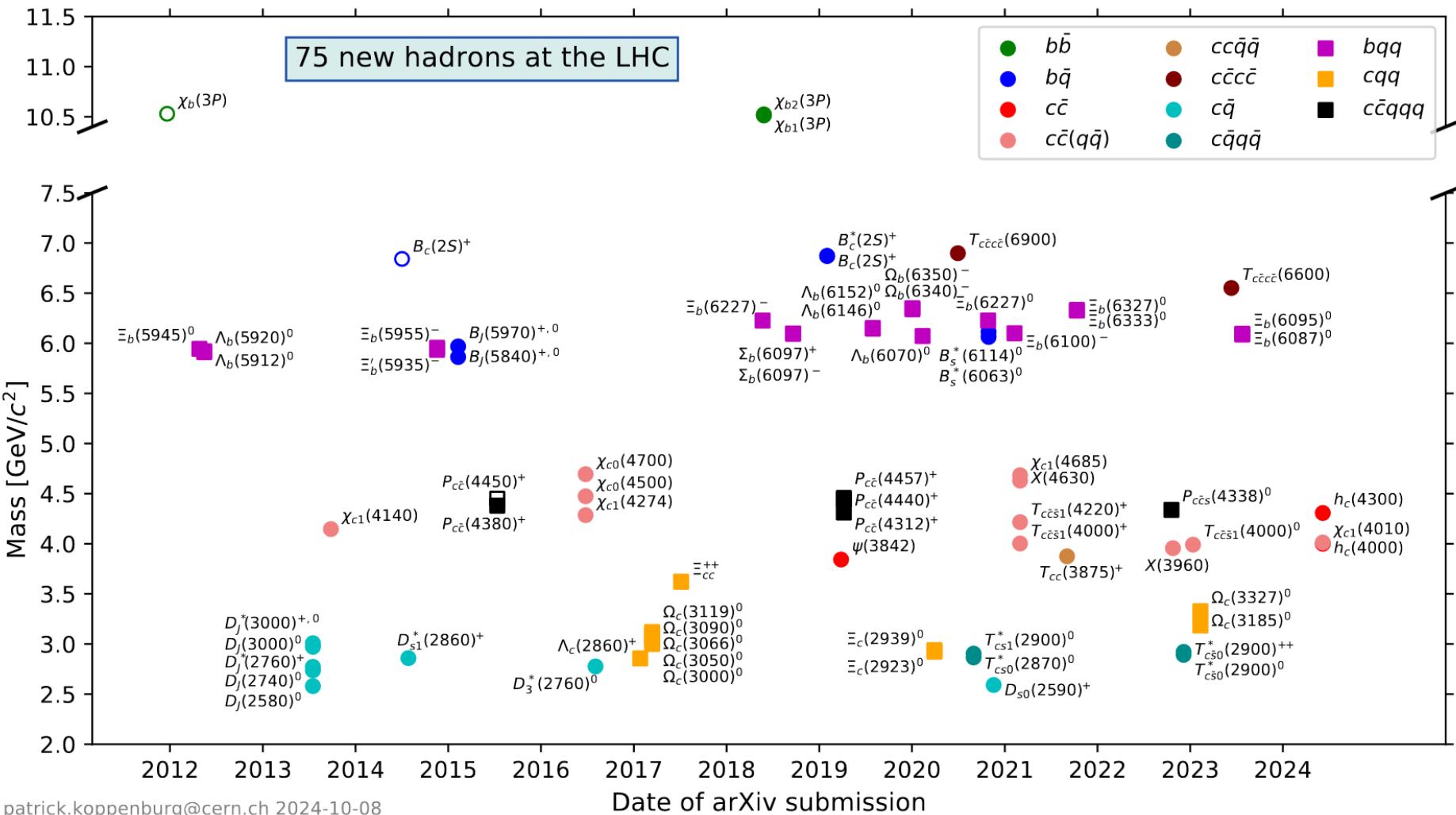
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Exotic quantum numbers are

particularly First-principles calculations in QCD → lattice QCD
e.g. flavour or $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 0^{++}, 1^{-+}, 2^{++}$

Hadron spectroscopy



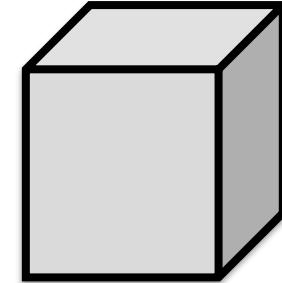
Outline

- Introduction
- Some examples of recent HadSpec work:
 - T_{cc} and T_{cc} in coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering
 - Scalar and tensor charmonium resonances
 - $[DK/\pi$ scattering – dependence on $m_\pi]$
- Summary

Lattice QCD spectroscopy

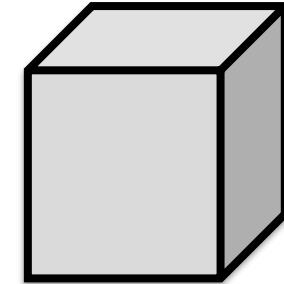
Finite-volume energy eigenstates from:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{ij}(t) &= \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(t) \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \frac{e^{-E_n t}}{2 E_n} \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i(0) | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$



Lower-lying hadrons in each flavour sector are well determined (including isospin breaking, QED).

Lattice QCD spectroscopy



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Excited states: in each symmetry channel compute matrix of correlators for **large bases of interpolating operators** with appropriate variety of structures.

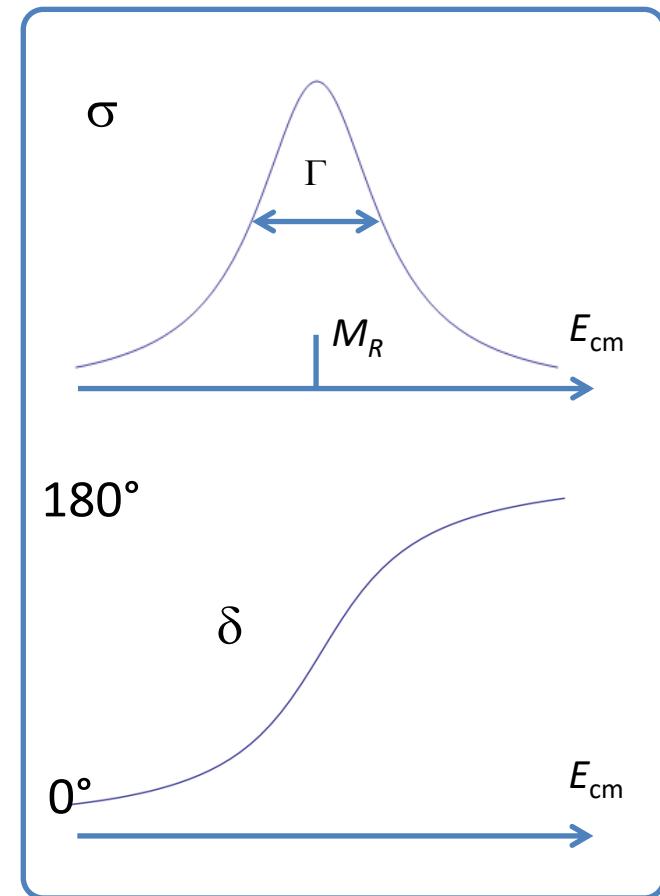
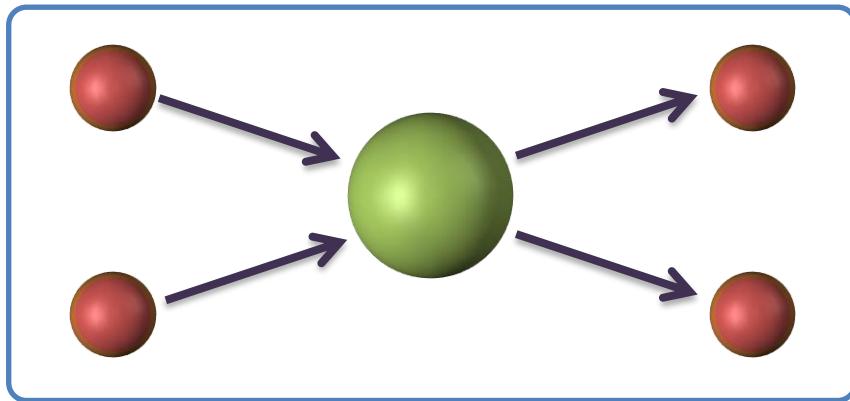
Variational method (generalised eigenvalue problem) $\rightarrow \{E_n\}$

$$C_{ij}(t) v_j^{(n)} = \lambda^{(n)}(t) C_{ij}(t_0) v_j^{(n)} \quad \lambda^{(n)}(t) \sim e^{-E_n(t-t_0)}$$

$$v_i^{(n)} \rightarrow Z_i^{(n)} \equiv \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i | n \rangle \quad \Omega^{(n)} \sim \sum_i v_i^{(n)} \mathcal{O}_i$$

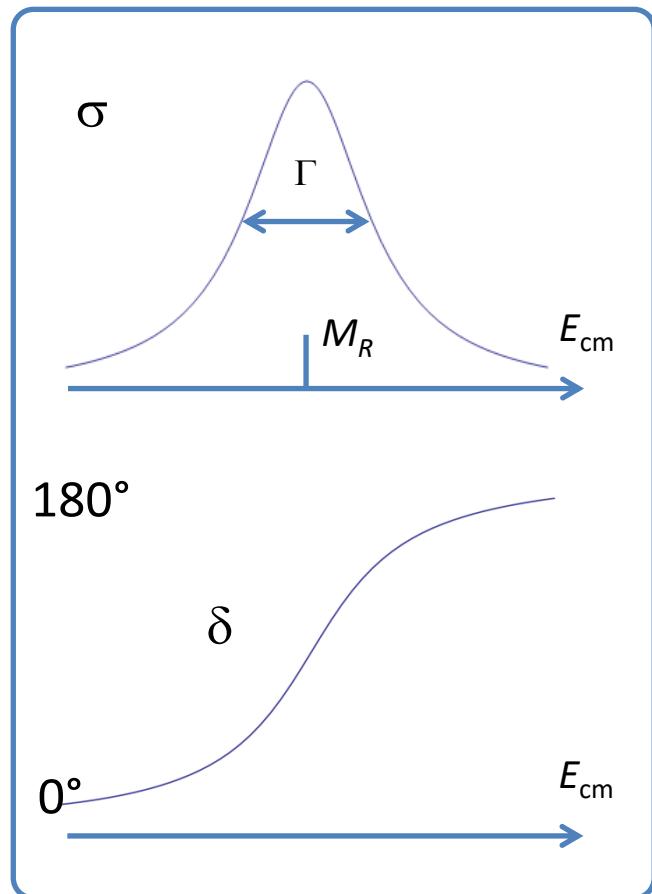
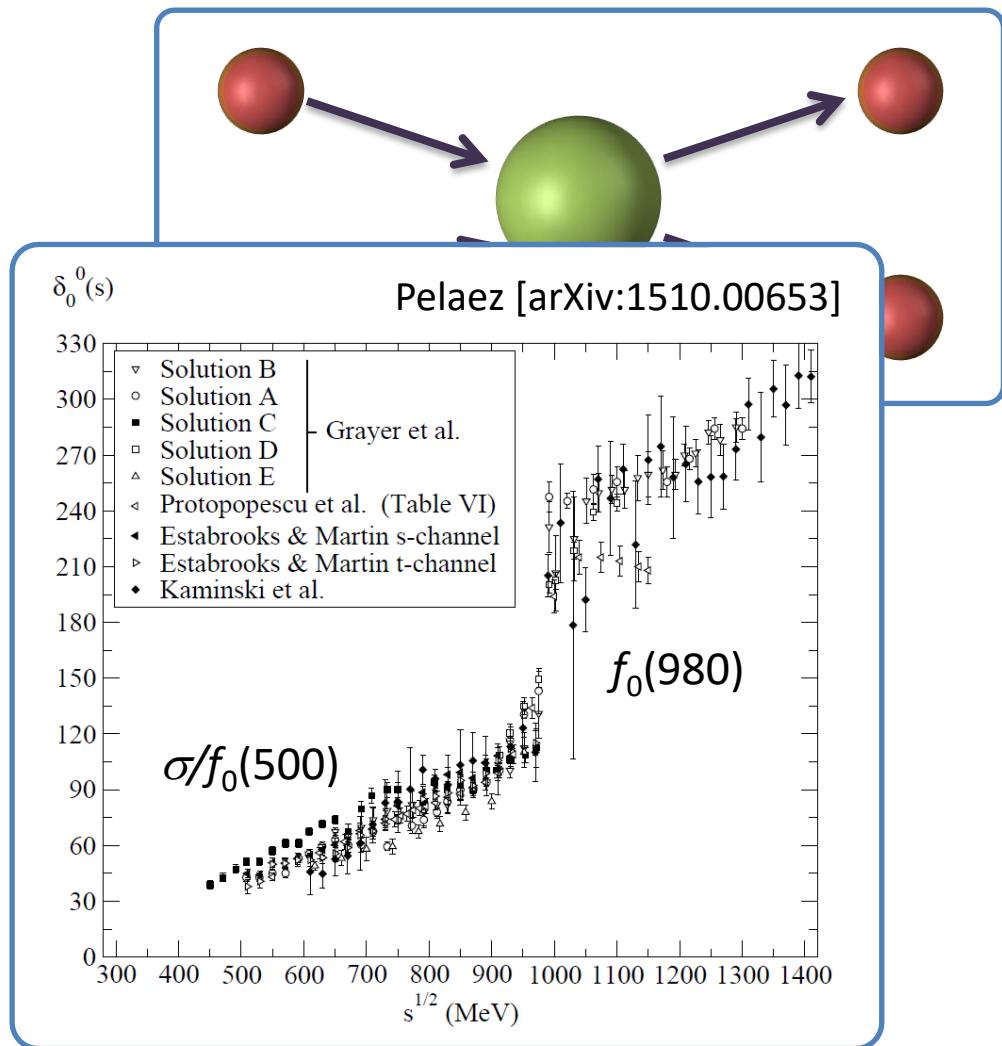
Scattering and resonances

Most hadrons are resonances and decay strongly to lighter hadrons



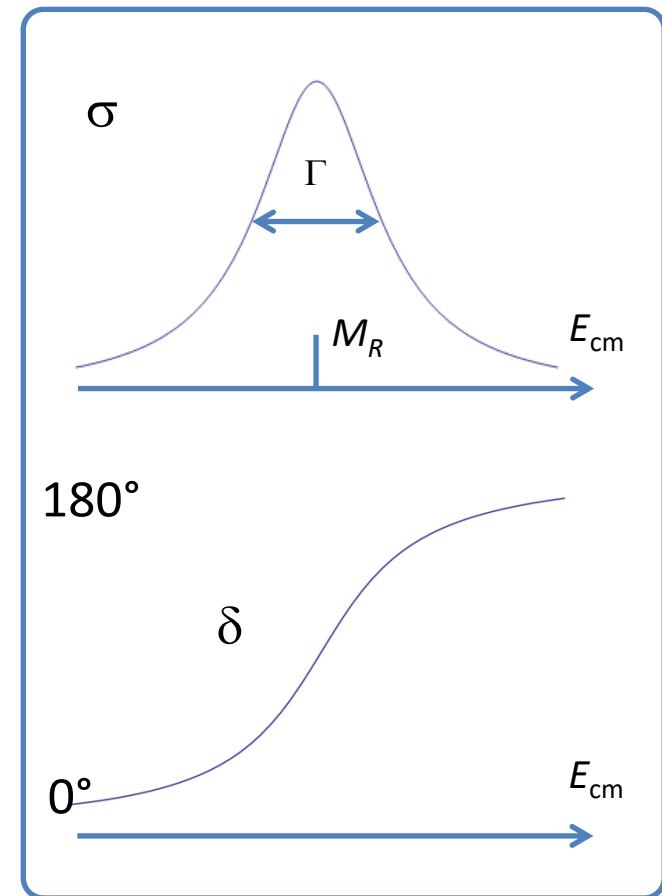
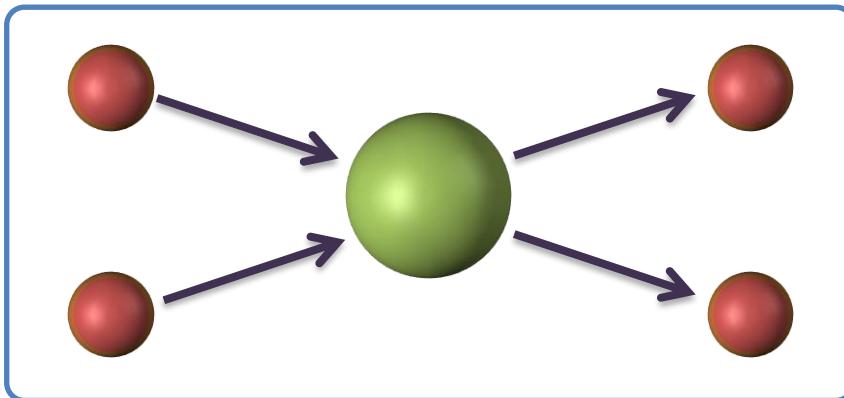
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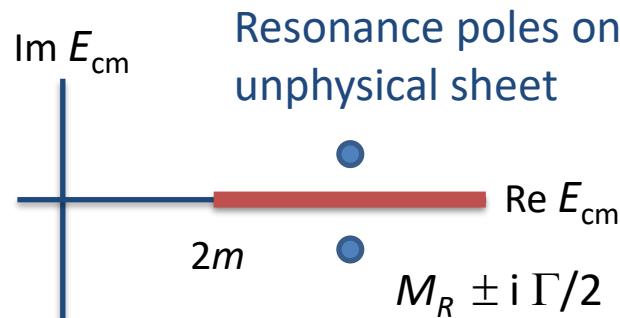


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Singularity structure of scattering matrix (poles \rightarrow state content)



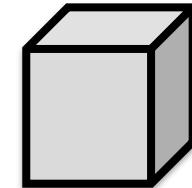
Scattering and resonances in lattice QCD

Can't directly compute scattering amplitudes in lattice QCD

Lüscher method [NP B354, 531 (1991)]

and extensions: relate discrete set of

finite-volume energy levels $\{E_{\text{cm}}\}$ to
infinite-volume scattering t -matrix.



$$\vec{p} = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y, n_z)$$

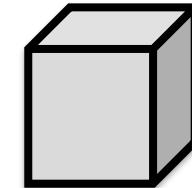
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c.f. 1-dim: $k = \frac{2\pi}{L}n + \frac{2}{L}\delta(k)$

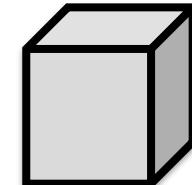
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$$\det \left[1 + i \rho(E_{\text{cm}}) \boxed{t(E_{\text{cm}})} \left(1 + i \boxed{\mathcal{M}^{\vec{P}}(E_{\text{cm}}, L)} \right) \right] = 0$$

Infinite-volume
scattering t -matrix

Effect of finite volume
(including reduced sym.)

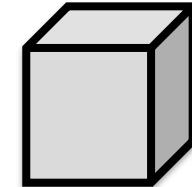
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Elastic scattering: one-to-one mapping $E_{\text{cm}} \leftrightarrow t(E_{\text{cm}})$

[Complication: reduced sym. of lattice vol. \rightarrow mixing of partial waves]

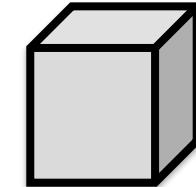
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Coupled channels: under-constrained problem

(each E_{cm} constrains t -matrix at that E_{cm})

Param. $t(E_{\text{cm}})$ using various forms (K -matrix forms, ...)

[see e.g. review Briceño, Dudek, Young, Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 025001 (2018)]

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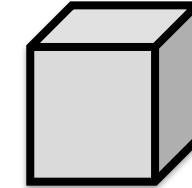
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Analytically continue $t(E_{\text{cm}})$ in complex E_{cm} plane, look for poles.

Demonstrated in calcs. of ρ , light scalars, b_1 , charm mesons, ...

The ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

($J^{PC} = 1^{--}$, $I = 1$)

Experimentally
 $BR(\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi) \sim 100\%$

The ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

($J^{PC} = 1^{--}$, $I = 1$)

Anisotropic lattices,
 $a_s/a_t \approx 3.5$, $a_s \approx 0.12$ fm,
 $L \approx 4$ fm ($m_\pi L \approx 4$)

$N_f = 2+1$,
Wilson-clover fermions,
 $m_\pi \approx 236$ MeV

Used *distillation* to
compute correlation fns.
[PR D80 054506 (2009)]

Experimentally
 $BR(\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi) \sim 100\%$

Use many different operators

$$\bar{\psi} \Gamma D \dots \psi$$

$$\sum_{\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2} C(\vec{P}, \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) \pi(\vec{p}_1) \pi(\vec{p}_2)$$

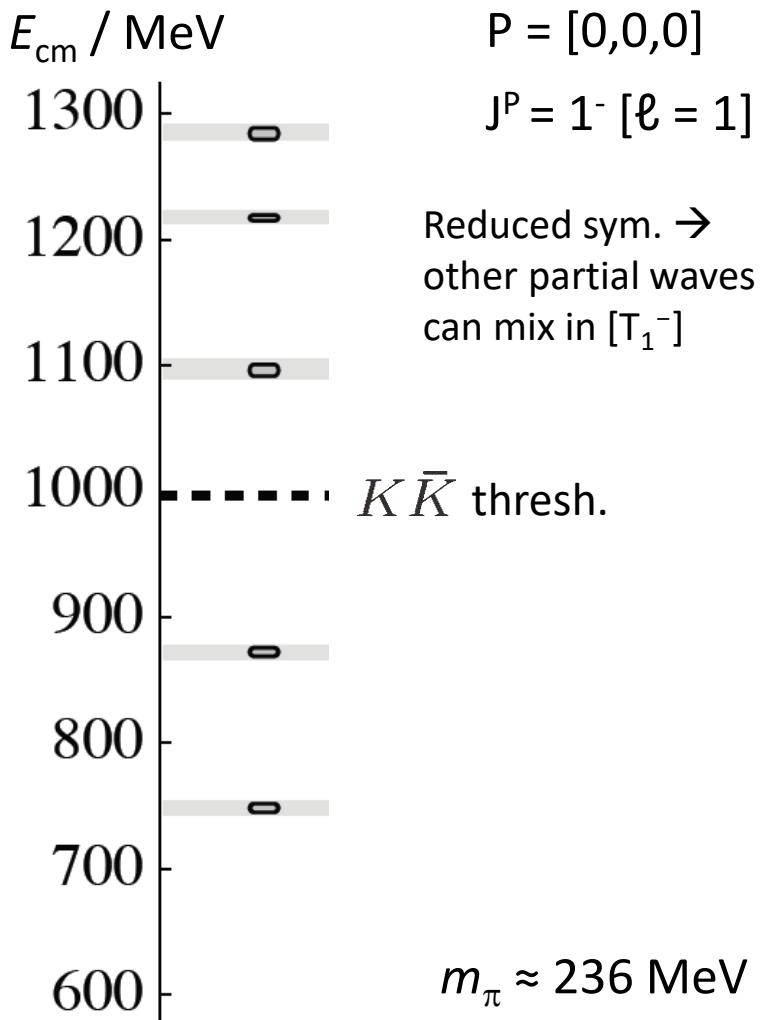
$$\sum_{\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2} C(\vec{P}, \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) K(\vec{p}_1) \bar{K}(\vec{p}_2)$$

built from optimised π & K ops

Wilson *et al* (HadSpec) [PR D92, 094502 (2015)] and Dudek, Edwards, CT (HadSpec) [PR D87, 034505 (2013)]

The ρ resonance in $\pi\pi$ scattering

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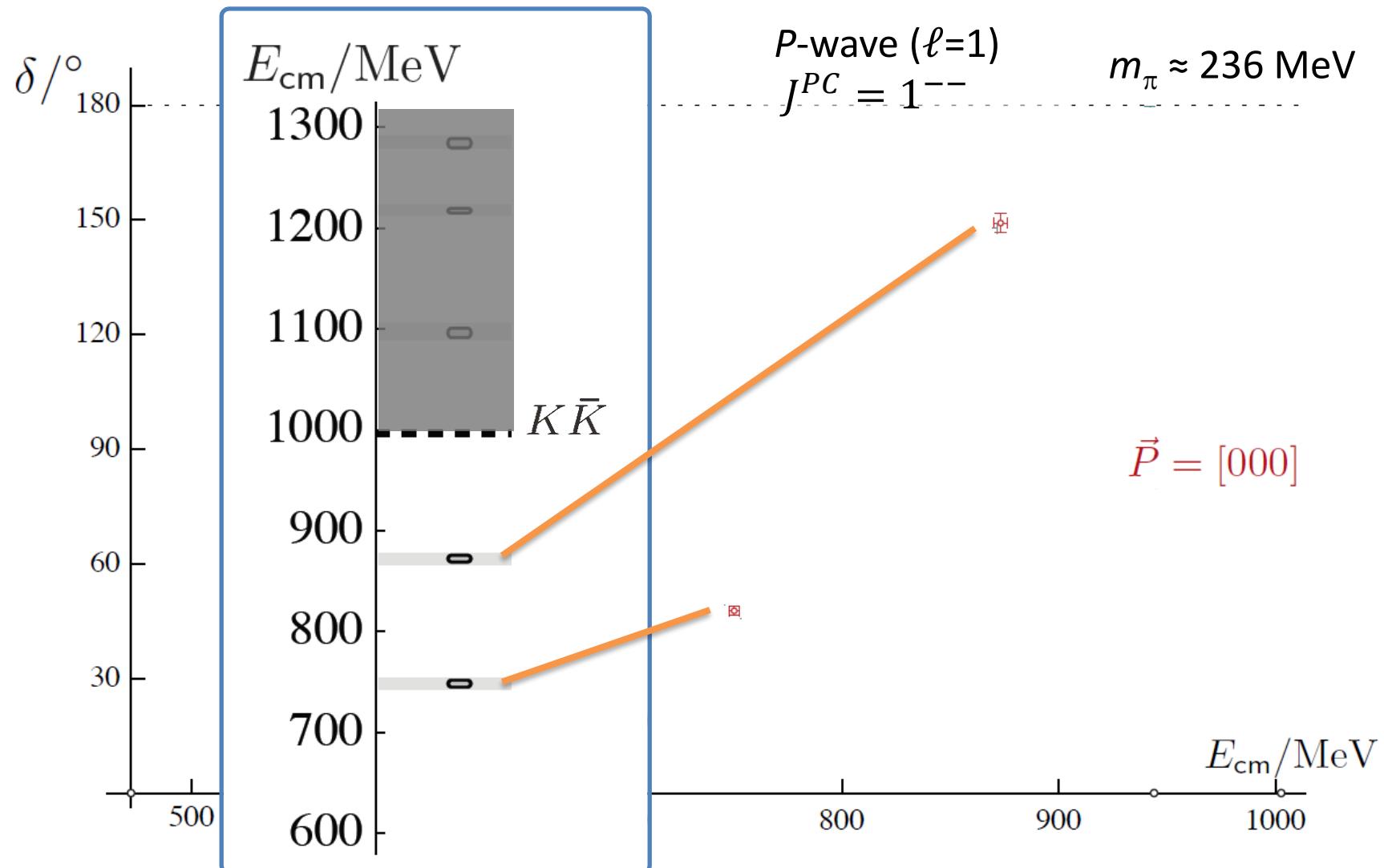
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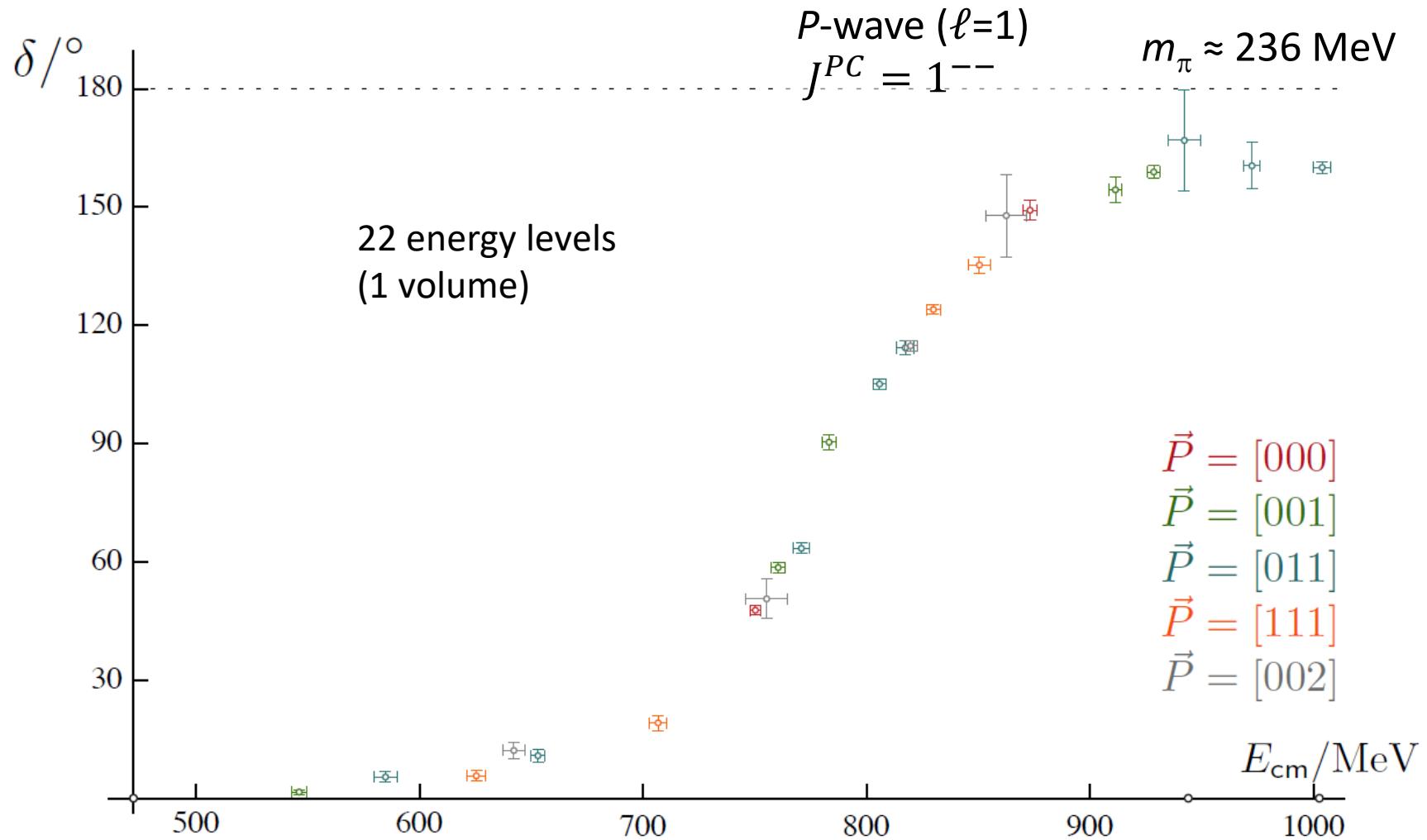
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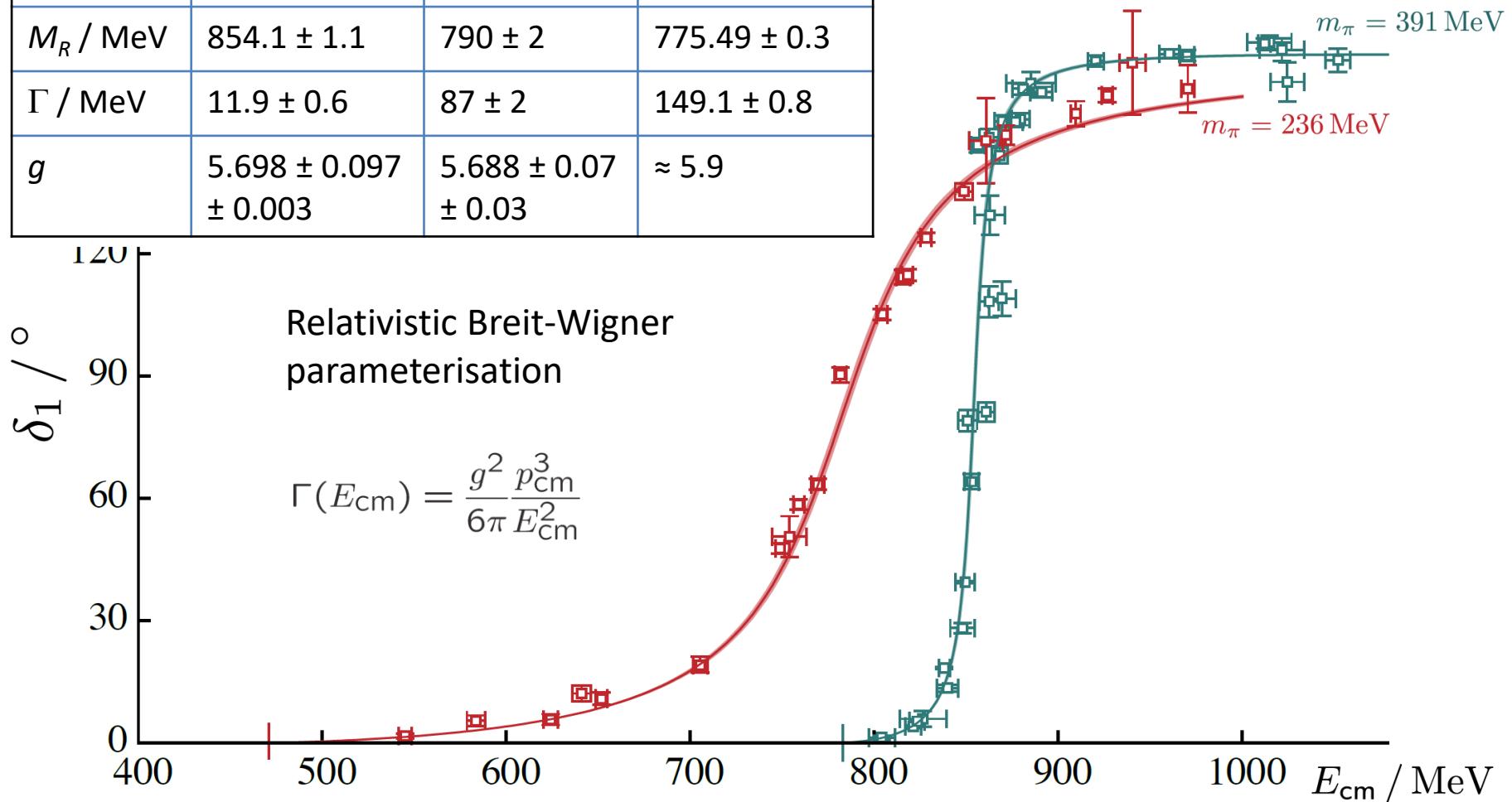
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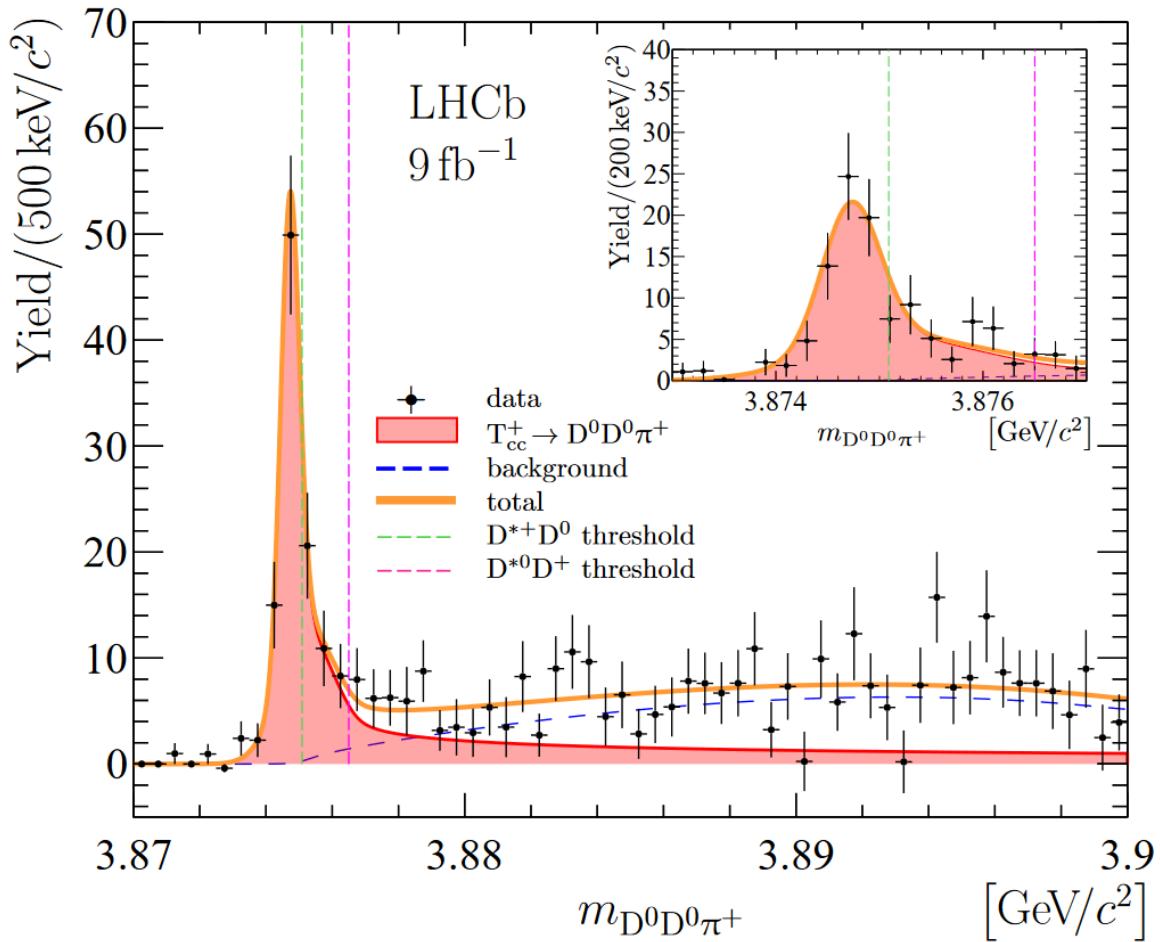
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m_π / MeV	391	236	Experimental
M_R / MeV	854.1 ± 1.1	790 ± 2	775.49 ± 0.3
Γ / MeV	11.9 ± 0.6	87 ± 2	149.1 ± 0.8
g	5.698 ± 0.097 ± 0.003	5.688 ± 0.07 ± 0.03	≈ 5.9

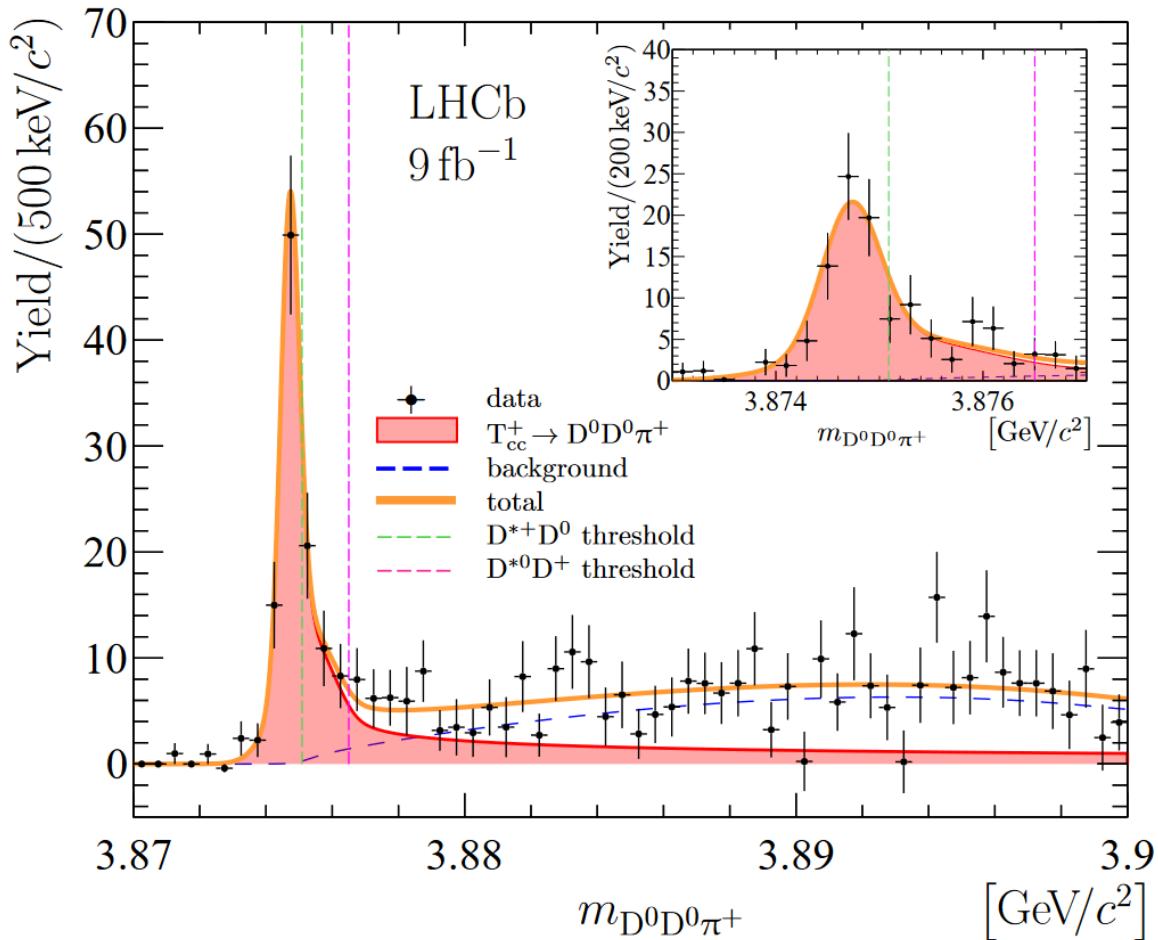


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T_{cc}^+ seen in $D^0 D^0 \pi^+$ at LHCb [2109.01038, 2109.01056]
Close to DD^* threshold, $J^P=1^+$, $I=0$, **exotic flavour** ($cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$)



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 Close to DD^* threshold, $J^P=1^+$, $I=0$, **exotic flavour** ($cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$)



What about higher energies
 (coupled DD^* , D^*D^*)?

Other lattice calcs:

- Padmanath & Prelovsek [2202.10110, PRL];
 - Chen *et al* [2206.06185, PLB];
 - Lyu *et al* (HAL QCD) [2302.04505, PRL];
 - Collins *et al* [2402.14715, PRD];
 - Meng *et al* [2411.06266];
- See also:
- Du *et al* [2303.09441, PRL];
 - Meng *et al* [2312.01930, PRD].
 - Gil-Domínguez & Molina [2409.15141].
 - Dawid *et al* [2409.17059, JHEP].

Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

First lattice QCD calculation of
coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

$m_\pi \approx 391$ MeV (D^* is stable),
3 lattice volumes ($L \approx 2 - 3$ fm)

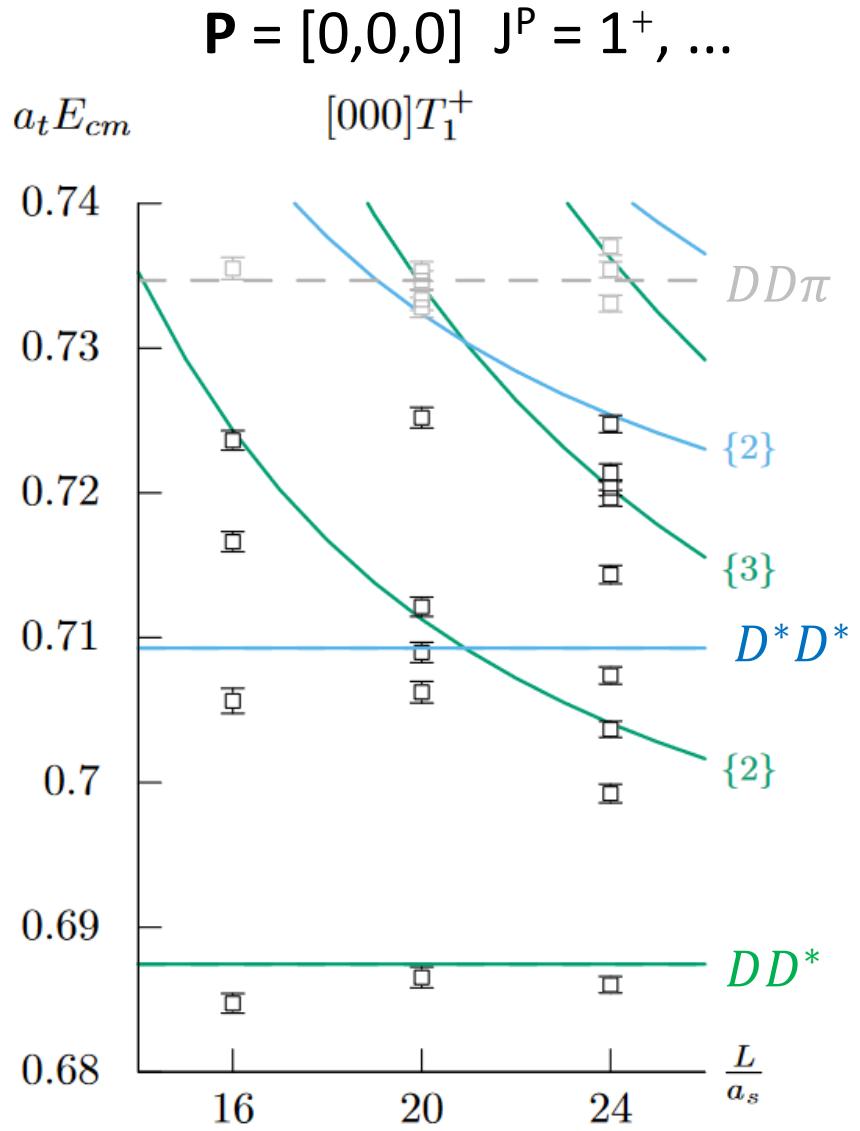
Use many meson-meson-like
 DD^* and D^*D^* ops ($\ell = 0$)
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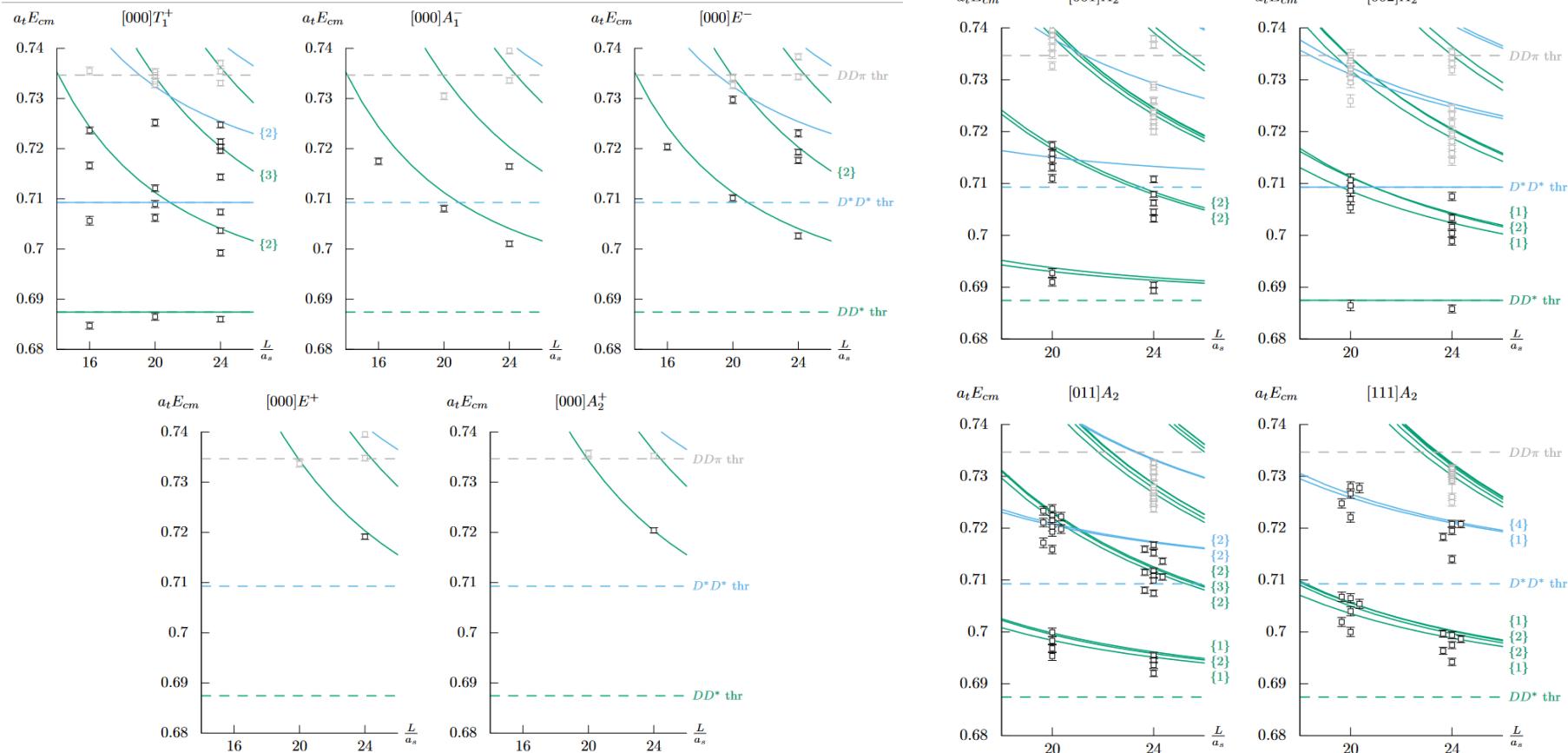
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Use many meson-meson-like
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Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

[2405.15741]



Use 109 energy levels

Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering

[2405.15741]

Partial wave amplitudes for $J^P = 1^+$:

$DD^* l = 0, 2; S = 1$

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and ‘background’ partial waves

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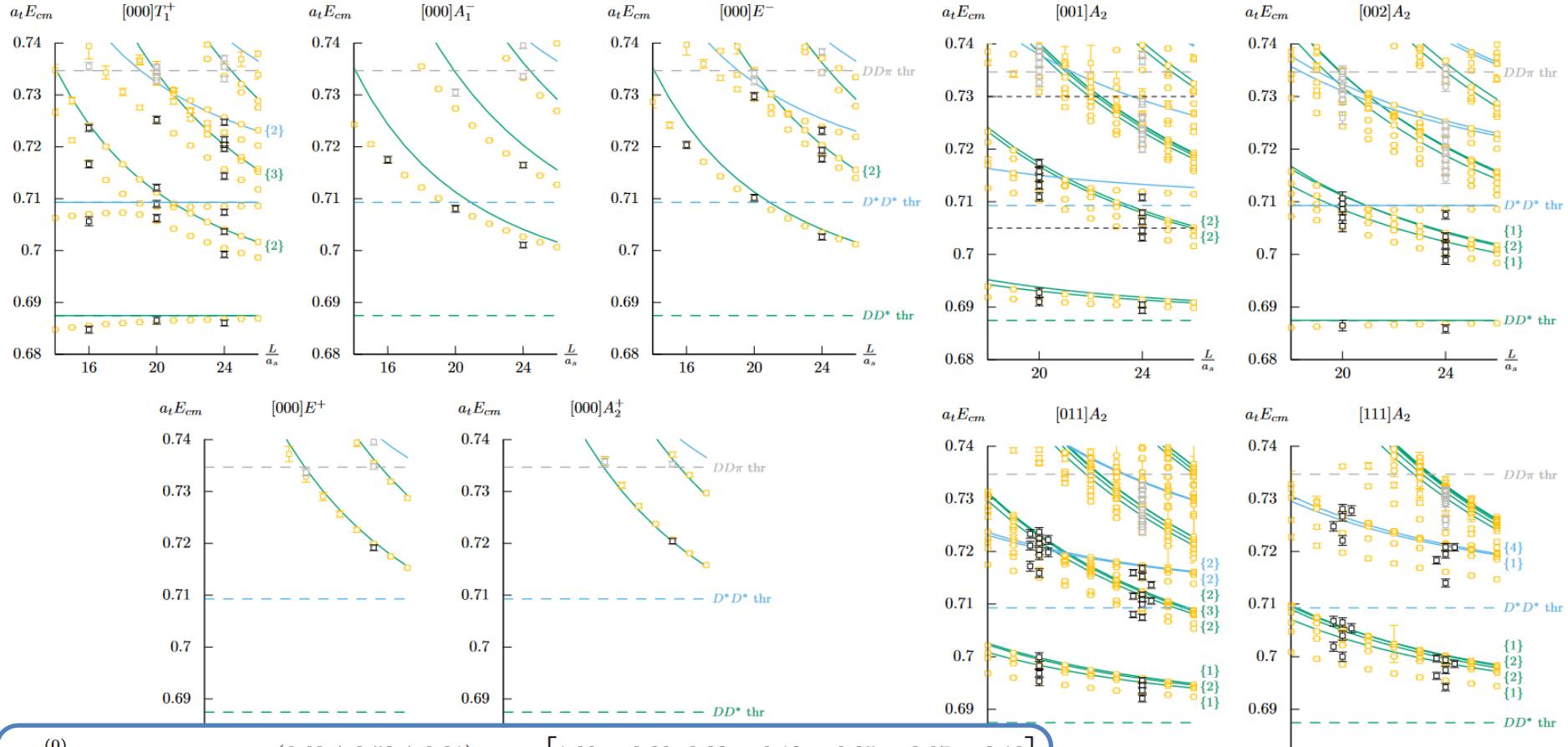
and ‘background’ partial waves

K -matrix param. – respects unitarity (conserve prob.) and flexible

$$t_{ij}^{-1}(s) = \frac{1}{(2k_i)^\ell} K_{ij}^{-1}(s) \frac{1}{(2k_j)^\ell} + I_{ij}(s) \quad \text{Im}[I_{ij}(s)] = -\delta_{ij} \rho_i(s)$$
$$\rho_i(E_{\text{cm}}) = \frac{2k_i}{E_{\text{cm}}}$$

In this work $K(s)_{\ell SJ_a, \ell' S' J_b} = \sum_n \gamma_{\ell SJ_a, \ell' S' J_b}^{(n)} s^n$,

Coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering



$$\gamma_{DD^*\{^3S_1\} \rightarrow DD^*\{^3S_1\}}^{(0)} = (6.68 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.31)$$

$$\gamma_{DD^*\{^3S_1\} \rightarrow DD^*\{^3S_1\}}^{(1)} = (-59 \pm 13 \pm 21) \cdot a_t^2$$

$$\gamma_{DD^*\{^3S_1\} \rightarrow D^*D^*\{^3S_1\}}^{(0)} = (4.11 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.94)$$

$$\gamma_{D^*D^*\{^3S_1\} \rightarrow D^*D^*\{^3S_1\}}^{(0)} = (12.7 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.8)$$

$$\gamma_{D^*D^*\{^3S_1\} \rightarrow D^*D^*\{^3S_1\}}^{(1)} = (-122 \pm 53 \pm 71) \cdot a_t^2$$

$$\gamma_{DD^*\{^3D_1\} \rightarrow DD^*\{^3D_1\}}^{(0)} = (149 \pm 63 \pm 42) \cdot a_t^4$$

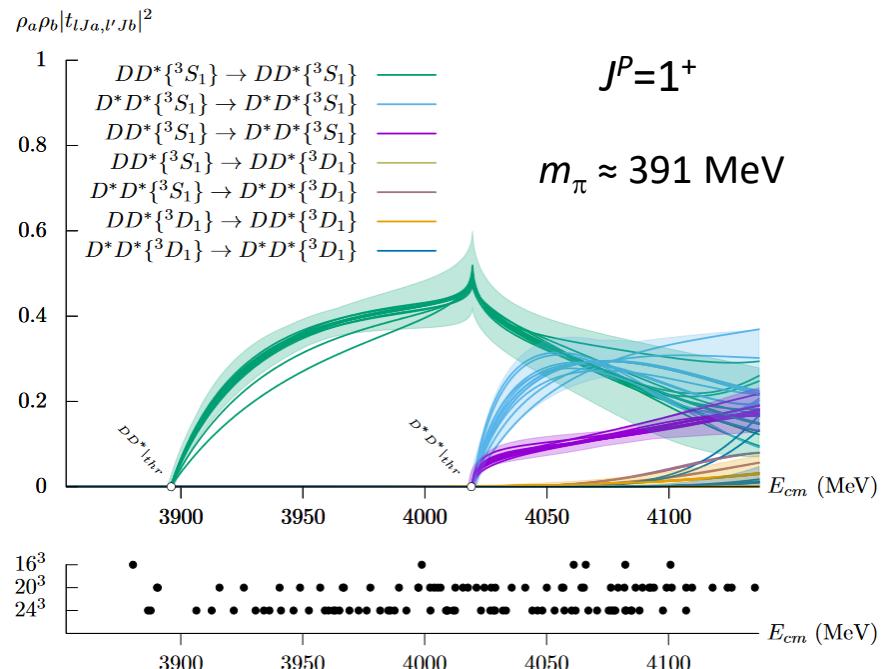
$$\gamma_{D^*D^*\{^3D_1\} \rightarrow D^*D^*\{^3D_1\}}^{(0)} = (-504 \pm 178 \pm 1095) \cdot a_t^4$$

1.00	-0.80	0.33	-0.12	0.25	0.07	0.10
1.00	0.19	0.23	-0.27	-0.00	-0.04	
1.00	0.27	-0.04	0.06	0.09		
1.00	-0.95	0.04	0.06			
1.00	-0.03	-0.02				
				1.00	0.03	
						1.00

$$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = \frac{121.3}{109-14} = 1.28$$

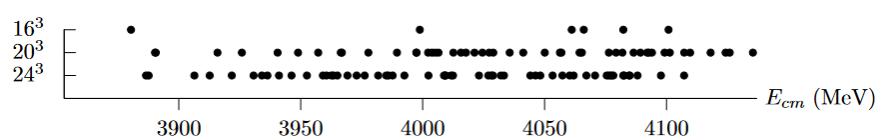
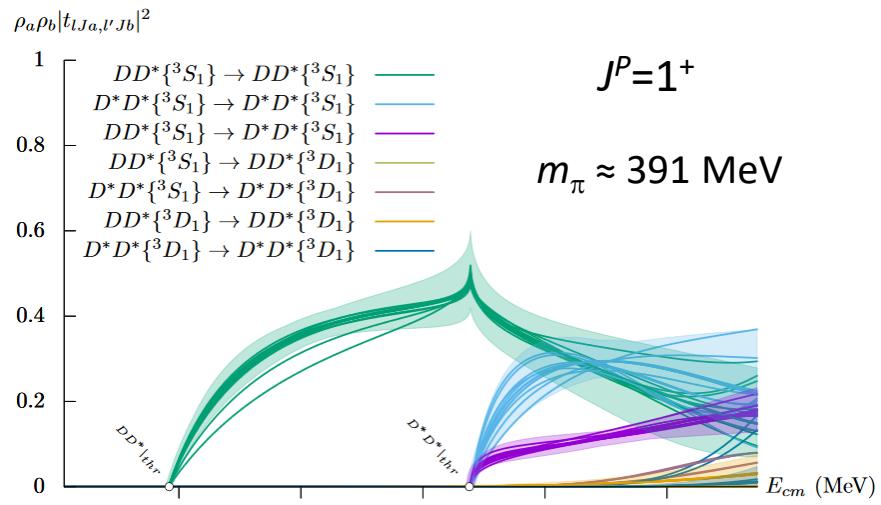
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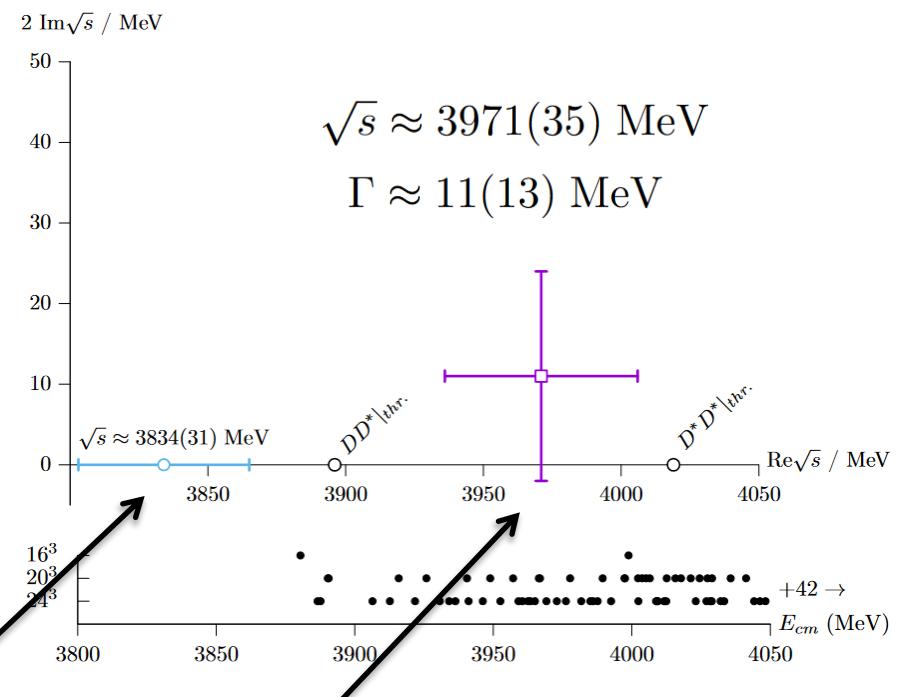


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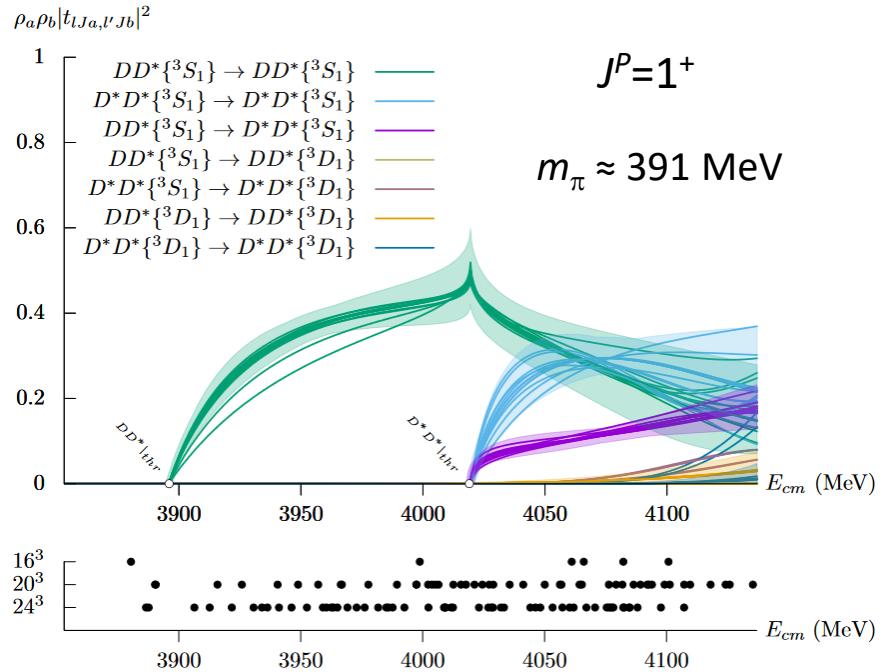


Virtual bound state (T_{cc})
below DD^* threshold
 $\sqrt{s} \approx 3834(31)$ MeV



Resonance (T'_{cc}) pole on (+, -)
sheet below D^*D^* threshold
(might be seen in DD , $DD\pi$)
– prediction of new state

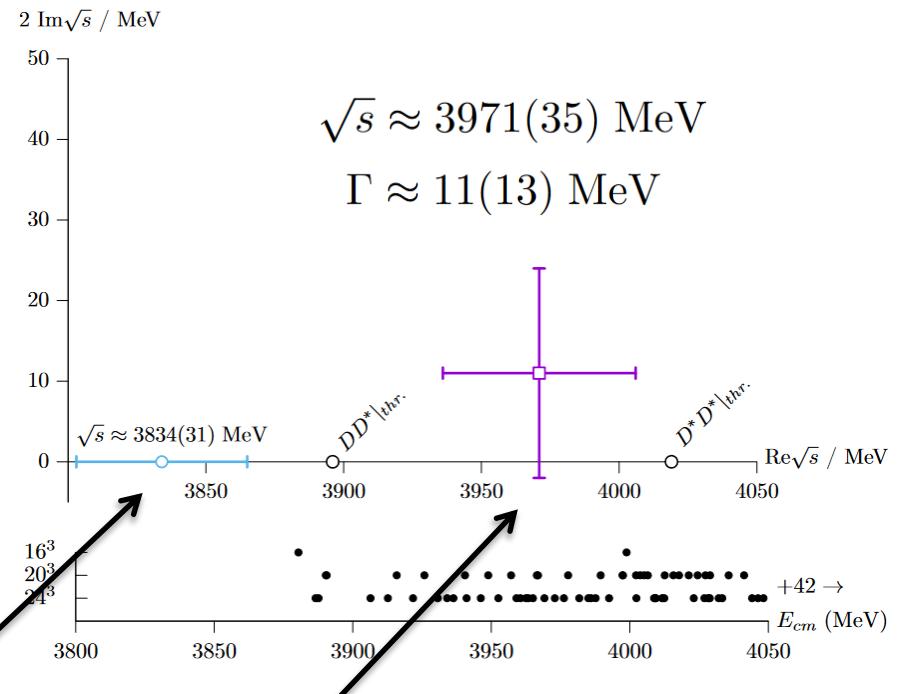
T_{cc} and T'_{cc} in coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering



Virtual bound state (T_{cc})
below DD^* threshold
 $\sqrt{s} \approx 3834(31)$ MeV

Dependence on m_π ?

Effect of left hand cut from π exchange (≈ 18 MeV below DD^* thresh)?



Resonance (T'_{cc}) pole on (+, -)
sheet below D^*D^* threshold
(might be seen in DD , $DD\pi$)
– prediction of new state

Charmonium scalar (0^{++}) and tensor (2^{++}) resonances

Experimental situation:

- Ground state $\chi_{c0}(1P)$ (0^{++}) and $\chi_{c2}(1P)$ (2^{++}) below $D\bar{D}$ threshold. Above that it is less clear...

Charmonium scalar (0^{++}) and tensor (2^{++}) resonances

Experimental situation:

- Ground state $\chi_{c0}(1P)$ (0^{++}) and $\chi_{c2}(1P)$ (2^{++}) below $D\bar{D}$ threshold. Above that it is less clear...
- $\chi_{c0}(3860) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (Belle). Not seen in $B^+ \rightarrow D^+ D^- K^+$ (LHCb). Theoretical reanalyses: may be from pole below $D\bar{D}$ thresh.
- $\chi_{c0}(3930) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (LHCb)
- $\chi_{c0}(3960) \rightarrow D_s \bar{D}_s$ (LHCb)
- $X(3915) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ (Belle)
- $\chi_{c2}(3930) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (Belle, BABAR, LHCb)

Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

$m_\pi \approx 391$ MeV,
3 lattice volumes ($L \approx 2 - 3$ fm)
No $c - \bar{c}$ annihilation.

Use many
fermion-bilinear ($\bar{c} \Gamma D \dots c$)
and meson-meson-like ops
($\eta_c \eta, D\bar{D}, \eta_c \eta', D_s \bar{D}_s, D\bar{D}^*,$
 $D_s \bar{D}_s^*, \psi \omega, D^* \bar{D}^*, \psi \phi, \eta_c \sigma,$
 $\chi_{c0,2} \sigma, \dots$)

First ‘complete’ lattice study
of this energy region.

[Wilson, Thomas, Dudek, Edwards (HadSpec),
2309.14070 (PRL), 2309.14071 (PRD)]

Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

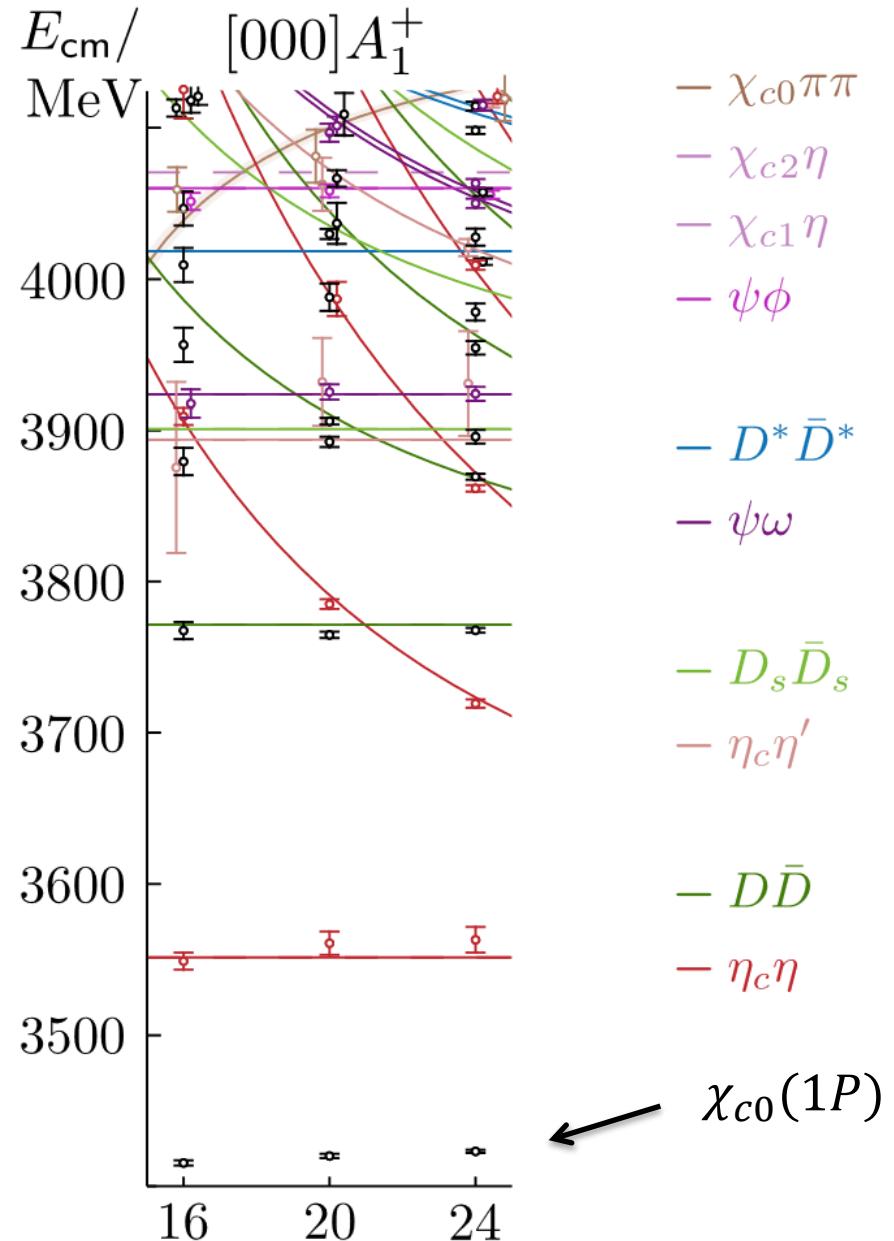
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Use many
fermion-bilinear ($\bar{c} \Gamma D \dots c$)
and meson-meson-like ops
($\eta_c \eta$, $D \bar{D}$, $\eta_c \eta'$, $D_s \bar{D}_s$, $D \bar{D}^*$,
 $D_s \bar{D}_s^*$, $\psi \omega$, $D^* \bar{D}^*$, $\psi \phi$, $\eta_c \sigma$,
 $\chi_{c0,2} \sigma$, ...)

First ‘complete’ lattice study
of this energy region.

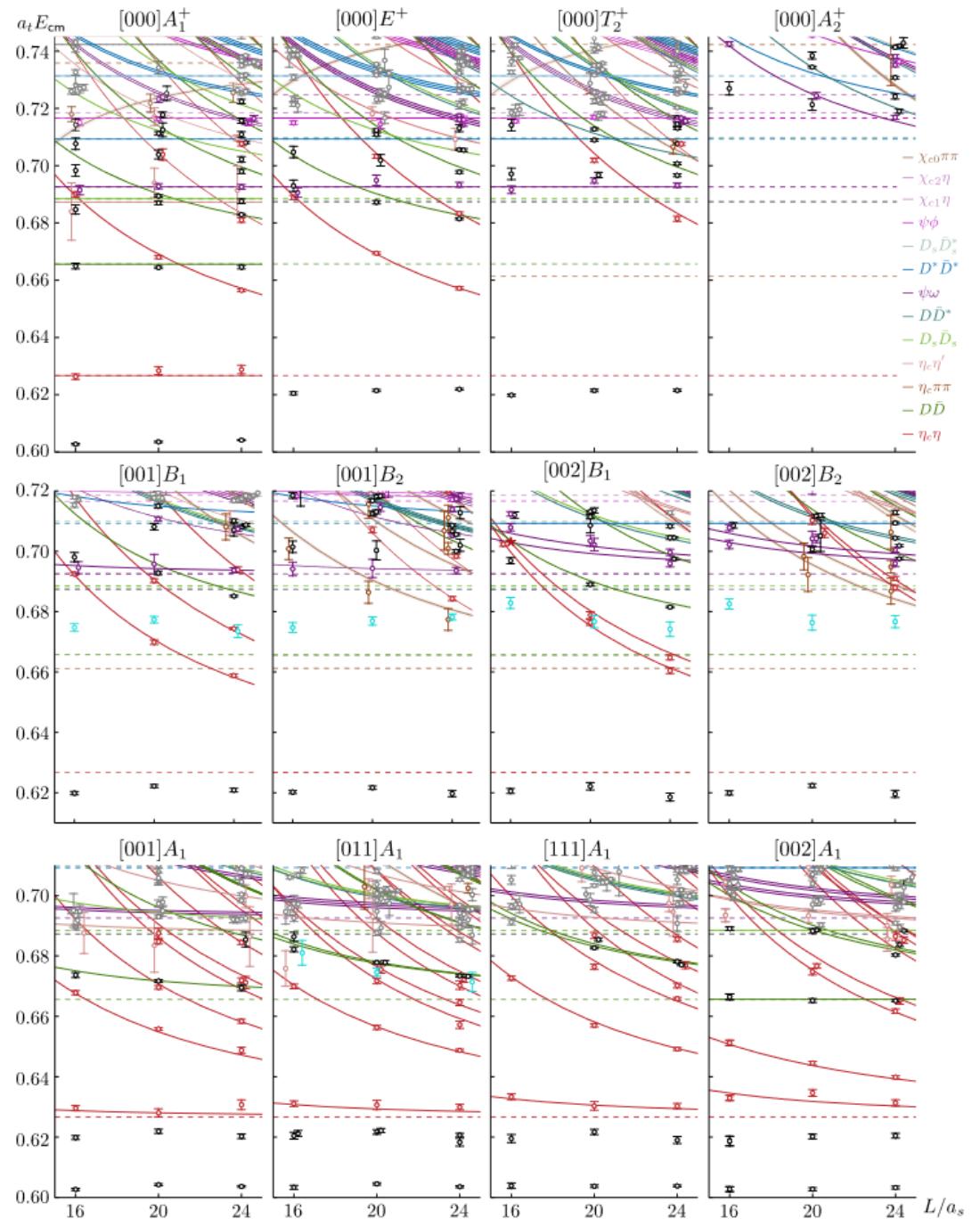
[Wilson, Thomas, Dudek, Edwards (HadSpec),
2309.14070 (PRL), 2309.14071 (PRD)]

$$\mathbf{P} = [0,0,0] \quad J^P = 0^+, (4^+, \dots)$$



Charmonium 0⁺⁺ and 2⁺⁺ resonances

Use more than
200 energy levels



Scattering amplitudes

0⁺⁺

$\eta_c\eta, D\bar{D}, \eta_c\eta', D_s\bar{D}_s, \psi\omega, D^*\bar{D}^*, \psi\phi\{^1S_0\}$

2⁺⁺

$\eta_c\eta, D\bar{D}, [\eta_c\eta'], D_s\bar{D}_s\{^1D_2\}; D\bar{D}^*, [D_s\bar{D}_s^*]\{^3D_2\}$
 $\psi\omega, D^*\bar{D}^*, \psi\phi\{^5S_2\}$

3⁺⁺

$D\bar{D}^*, \psi\omega, D_s\bar{D}_s^*, \psi\phi\{^3D_3\}; [\eta_c\sigma\{^1F_3\}]$
 $\psi\omega, D^*\bar{D}^*, [\psi\phi, D_s^*\bar{D}_s^*]\{^5D_3\}$

and ‘background’ 1⁻⁺, 2⁻⁺, 3⁻⁺ amplitudes

Scattering amplitudes

$J^P = 2^+$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_t m &= (0.7025 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0007) \\
 g_{D\bar{D}^*\{^3D_2\}} &= (-37.9 \pm 5.0 \pm 3.94) \cdot a_t \\
 g_{D_s\bar{D}_s\{^1D_2\}} &= (-3.3 \pm 4.3 \pm 2.5) \cdot a_t \\
 g_{D^*\bar{D}^*\{^1S_2\}} &= (1.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.22) \cdot a_t^{-1} \\
 \gamma_{\eta_c\eta\{^1D_2\} \rightarrow \eta_c\eta\{^1D_2\}} &= (16.3 \pm 23.1 \pm 7.5) \cdot a_t^4 \\
 \gamma_{D\bar{D}\{^1D_2\} \rightarrow D_s\bar{D}_s\{^1D_2\}} &= (-81 \pm 129 \pm 100) \cdot a_t^4 \\
 \gamma_{\psi\omega\{^5S_2\} \rightarrow \psi\omega\{^5S_2\}} &= (0.55 \pm 0.72 \pm 0.81) \\
 \gamma_{\psi\phi\{^5S_2\} \rightarrow \psi\phi\{^5S_2\}} &= (2.19 \pm 0.77 \pm 0.11) \\
 g_{D\bar{D}\{^1D_2\}} &= 10 \cdot a_t \text{ (fixed)} \\
 \chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} &= \frac{62.8}{86-8-23} = 1.14,
 \end{aligned}$$

$J^P = 0^+$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_t m &= (0.7065 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0004) \\
 a_t g_{D\bar{D}\{^1S_0\}} &= (0.1174 \pm 0.0226 \pm 0.0039) \\
 a_t g_{D_s\bar{D}_s\{^1S_0\}} &= (0.189 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.026) \\
 a_t g_{\psi\omega\{^1S_0\}} &= (-0.127 \pm 0.069 \pm 0.230) \\
 a_t g_{D^*\bar{D}^*\{^1S_0\}} &= (0.330 \pm 0.095 \pm 0.023) \\
 \gamma_{\eta_c\eta\{^1S_0\} \rightarrow \eta_c\eta\{^1S_0\}} &= (0.144 \pm 0.097 \pm 0.038) \\
 \gamma_{D\bar{D}\{^1S_0\} \rightarrow D_s\bar{D}_s\{^1S_0\}} &= (-0.974 \pm 0.301 \pm 0.027) \\
 \gamma_{\eta_c\eta'\{^1S_0\} \rightarrow \eta_c\eta'\{^1S_0\}} &= (2.55 \pm 1.03 \pm 0.73) \\
 \gamma_{\psi\phi\{^1S_0\} \rightarrow \psi\phi\{^1S_0\}} &= (1.36 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.26) \\
 \gamma_{\psi\omega\{^5D_4\} \rightarrow \psi\omega\{^5D_4\}} &= (162 \pm 254 \pm 43) \cdot a_t^8 \\
 \chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} &= \frac{91.0}{90-10-16} = 1.42,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{ij} = \sum_p \frac{g_i^{(p)} g_j^{(p)}}{m_p^2 - s} + \sum_a \gamma_{ij}^{(a)} s^a$$

1.00	-0.04	-0.00	-0.23	-0.14	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03
1.00	-0.08	-0.28	0.13	0.10	-0.07	-0.12	
1.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.51	0.25	0.08		
1.00	-0.02	-0.15	-0.03	-0.06			
1.00	0.03	0.06	0.02				
1.00	-0.23	-0.01					
1.00	0.27						
							1.00

1.00	-0.05	-0.17	0.02	-0.33	-0.26	0.23	-0.06	-0.03	-0.23
1.00	0.52	-0.44	0.64	0.08	-0.07	0.04	-0.04	0.01	
1.00	-0.55	0.69	0.05	-0.23	-0.03	0.00	0.02		
1.00	-0.54	0.05	0.33	0.02	-0.03	0.05			
1.00	0.09	-0.24	0.02	-0.08	0.03				
1.00	-0.07	0.22	0.01	0.08					
1.00	0.05	-0.03	-0.04						
1.00	-0.00	0.03							
									1.00

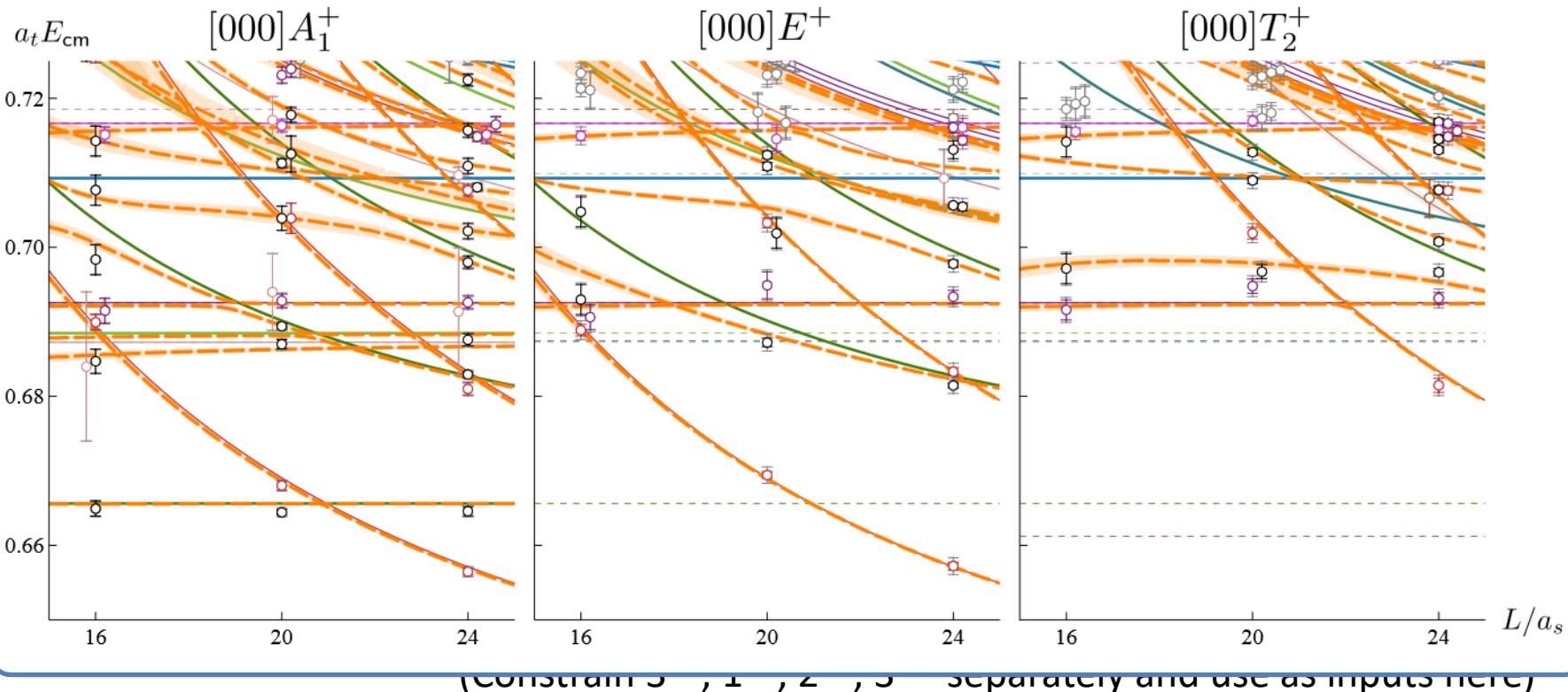
Scattering amplitudes

$$K_{ij} = \sum_p \frac{g_i^{(p)} g_j^{(p)}}{m_p^2 - s} + \sum_a \gamma_{ij}^{(a)} s^a$$

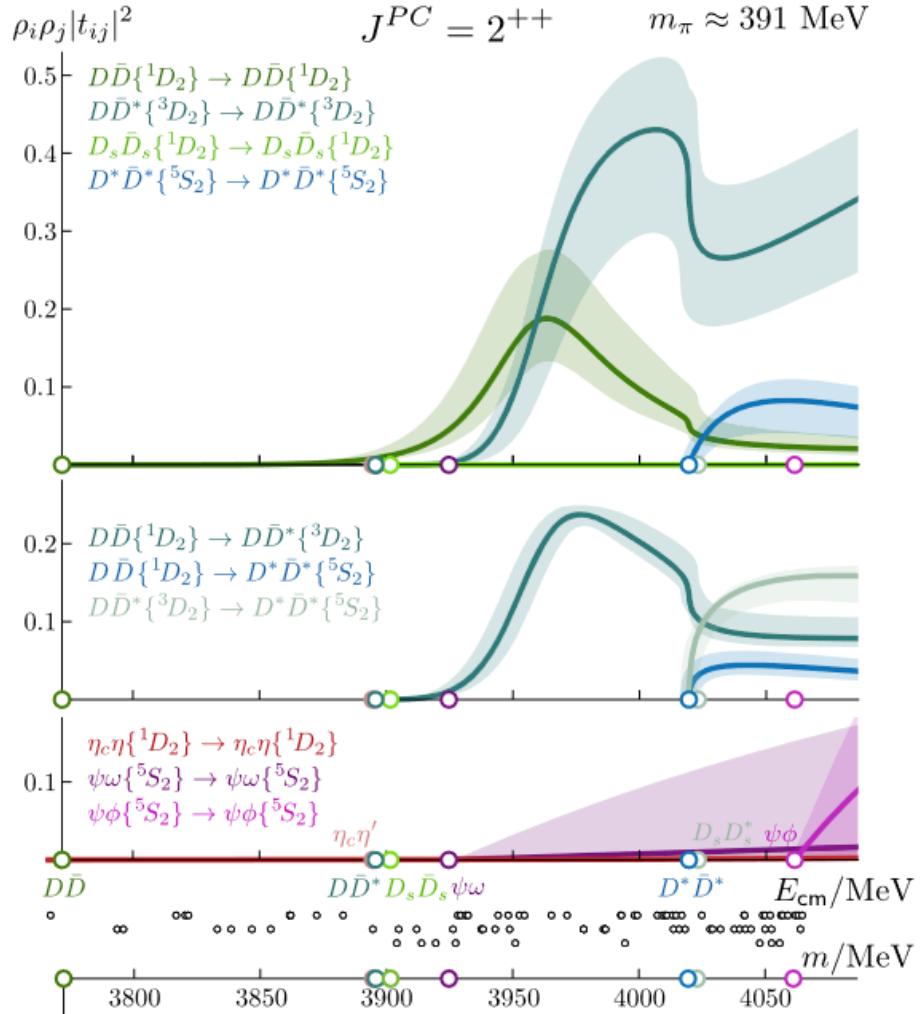
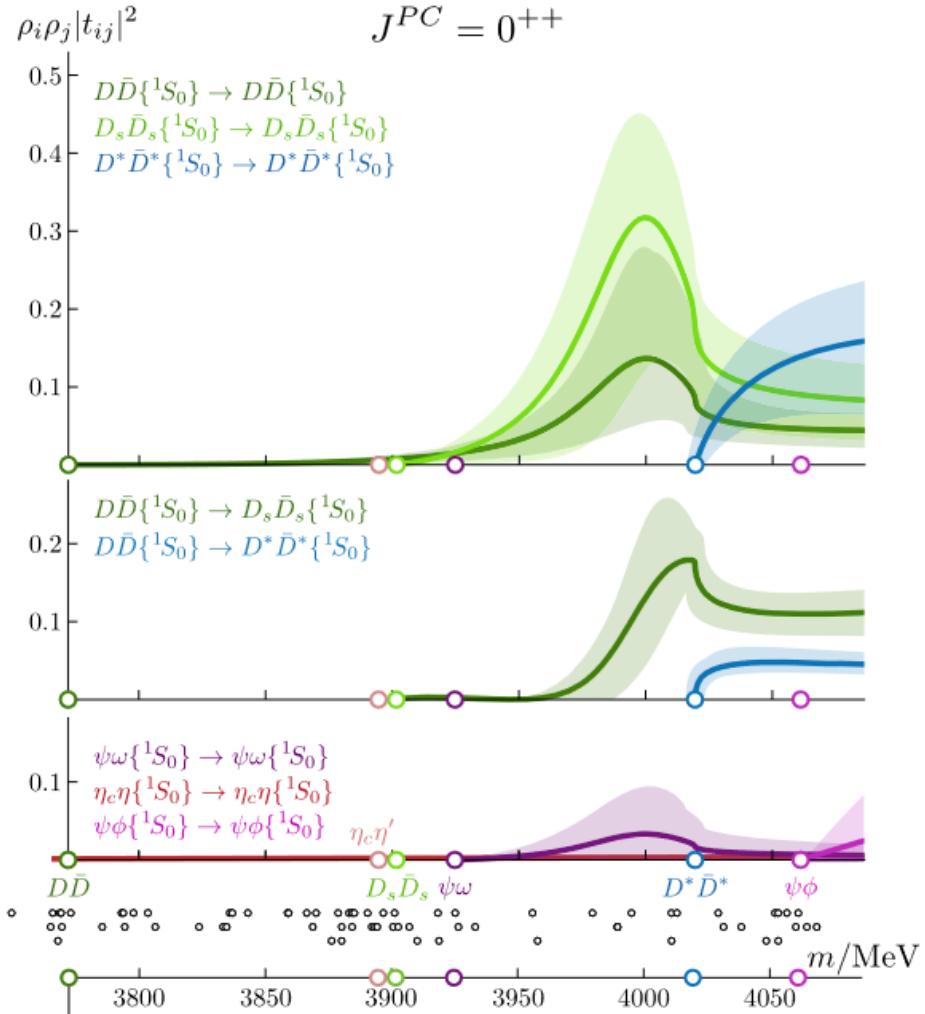
$J^P = 2^+$

$$\begin{aligned} a_t m &= (0.7025 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0007) \\ g_{D\bar{D}^* \{ {}^3D_2 \}} &= (-37.9 \pm 5.0 \pm 3.94) \cdot a_t \\ g_{D_s \bar{D}_s \{ {}^1D_2 \}} &= (-3.3 \pm 4.3 \pm 2.5) \cdot a_t \\ g_{D^* \bar{D}^* \{ {}^1S_0 \}} &= (1.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.22) \cdot a_t^{-1} \\ \gamma_{\eta_c \eta \{ {}^1D_2 \} \rightarrow \eta_c \eta \{ {}^1D_2 \}} &= (16.3 \pm 23.1 \pm 7.5) \cdot a_t^4 \\ \gamma_{D\bar{D} \{ {}^1D_2 \} \rightarrow D_s \bar{D}_s \{ {}^1D_2 \}} &= (-81 \pm 129 \pm 100) \cdot a_t^4 \\ \gamma_{\psi \omega \{ {}^5S_2 \} \rightarrow \psi \omega \{ {}^5S_2 \}} &= (0.55 \pm 0.72 \pm 0.81) \end{aligned}$$

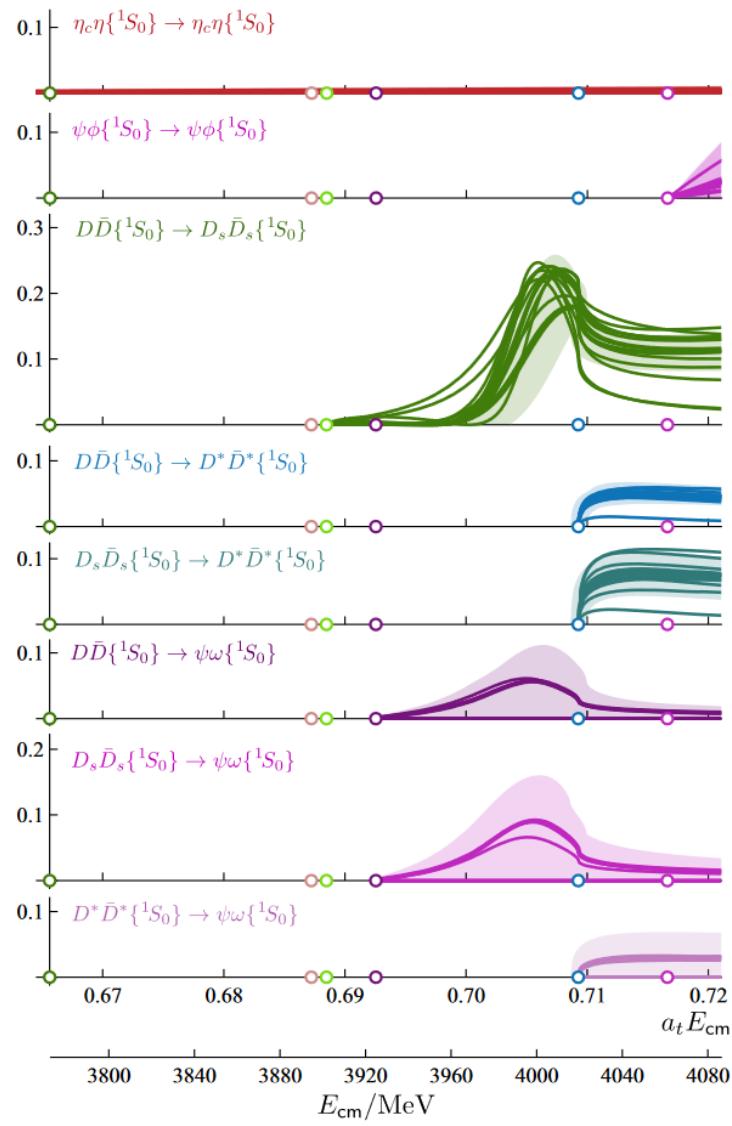
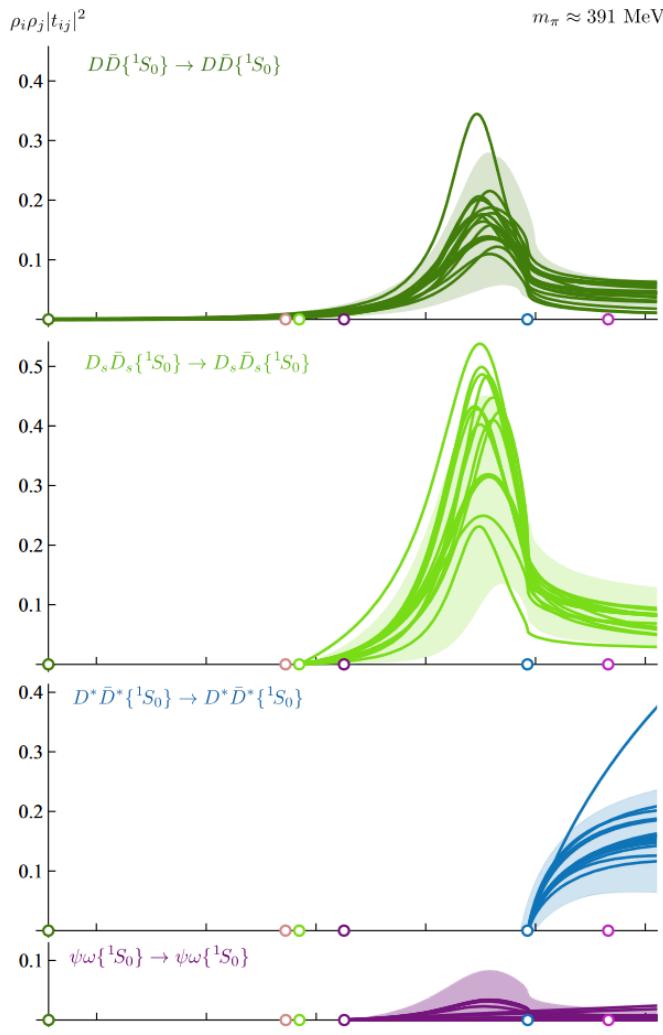
1.00	-0.04	-0.00	-0.23	-0.14	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03
1.00	-0.08	-0.28	0.13	0.10	-0.07	-0.12	
1.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.51	0.25	0.08		
1.00	-0.02	-0.15	-0.03	-0.06			
1.00	0.03	0.06	0.02				
1.00	-0.23	-0.01					
1.00	0.27						
1.00							



0⁺⁺ and 2⁺⁺ scattering amplitudes

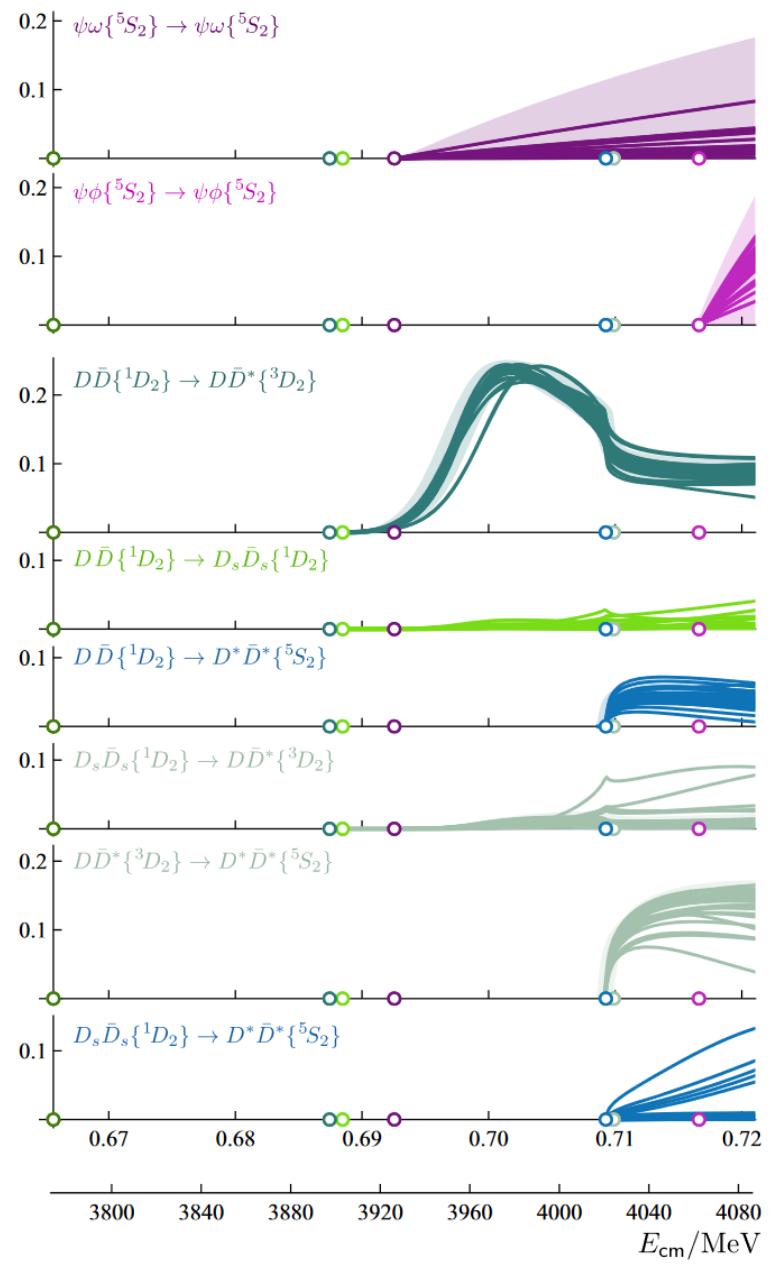
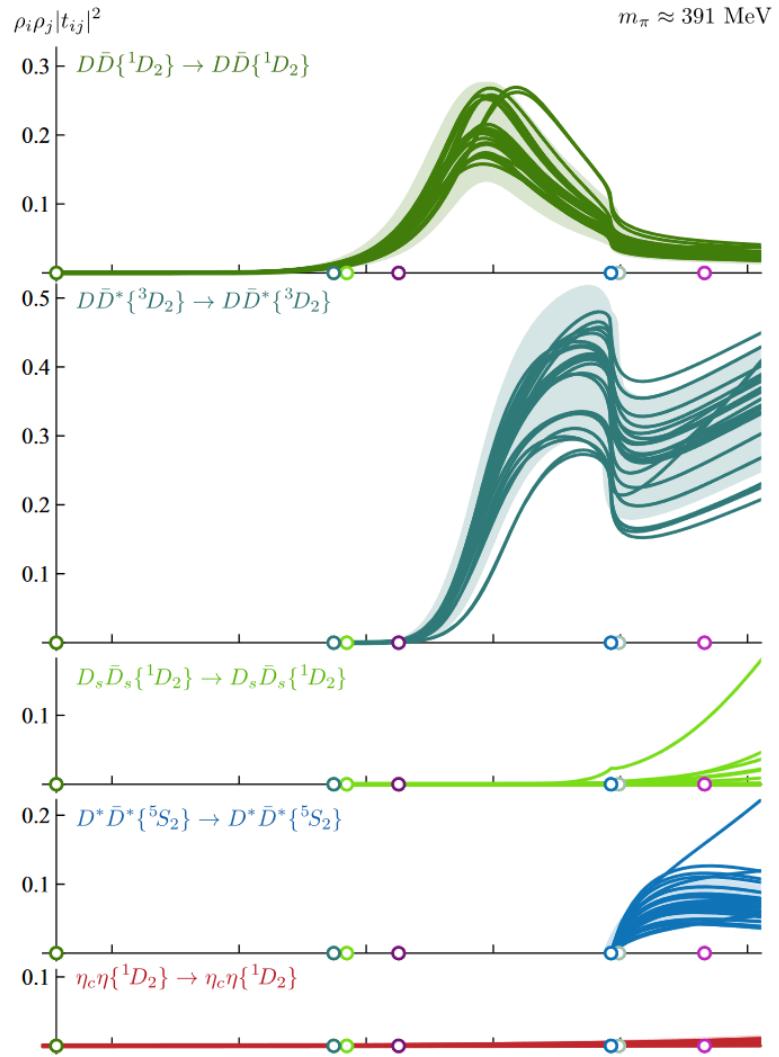


0^{++} scattering amplitudes



[2309.14070, 2309.14071]

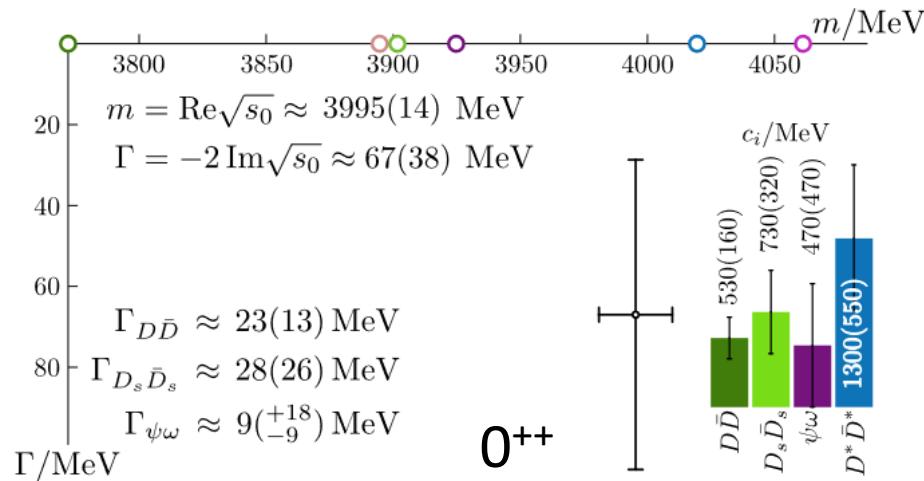
2⁺⁺ scattering amplitudes



[2309.14070, 2309.14071]

Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

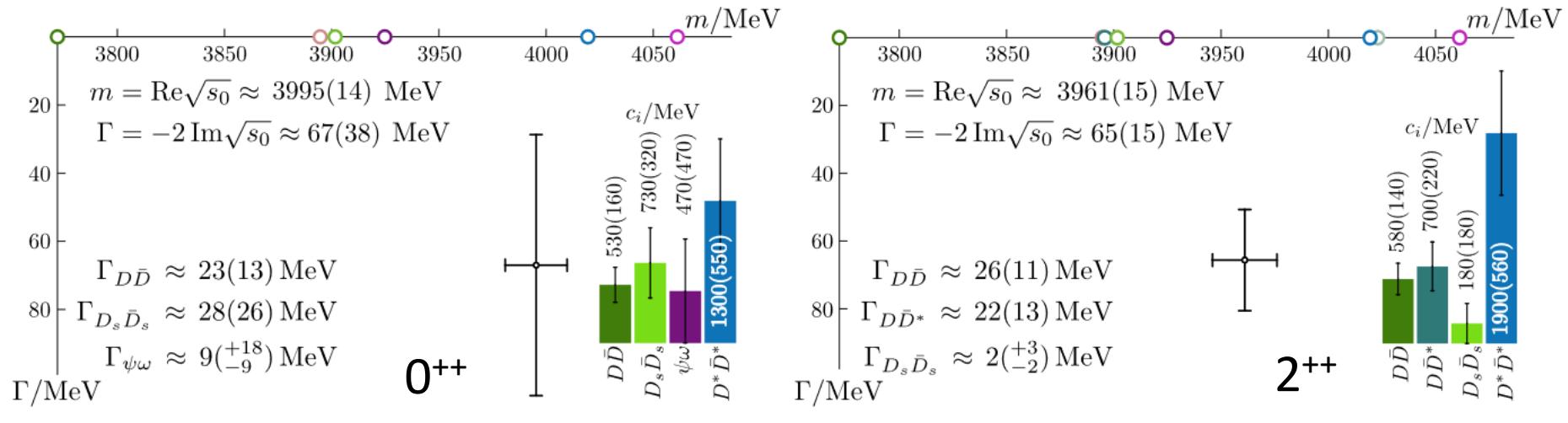
[2309.14070, 2309.14071]



$$t_{ij} \sim \frac{c_i c_j}{(s_0 - s)}$$

Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

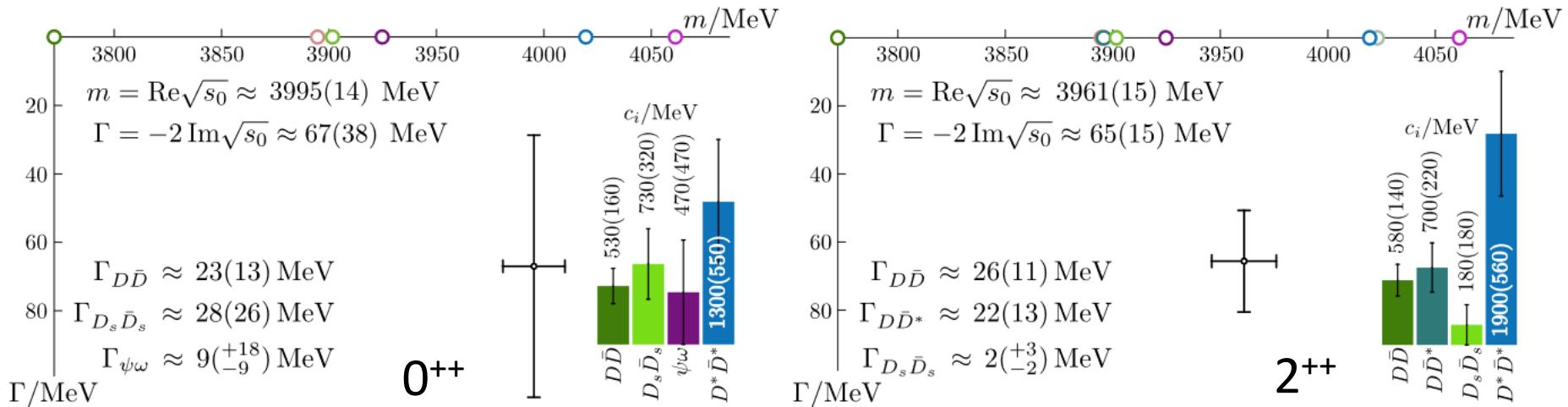
[2309.14070, 2309.14071]



$$t_{ij} \sim \frac{c_i c_j}{(s_0 - s)}$$

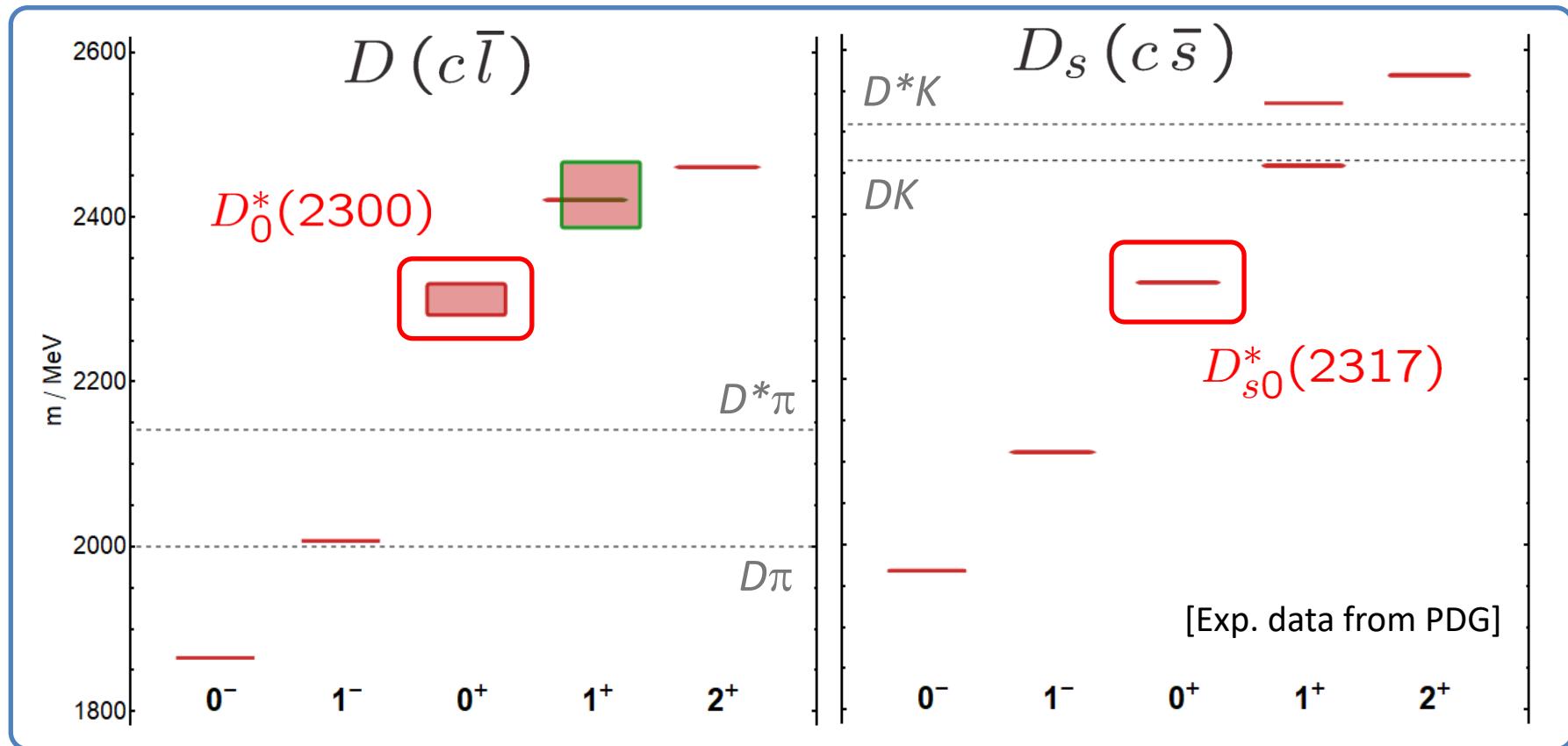
Charmonium 0^{++} and 2^{++} resonances

[2309.14070, 2309.14071]

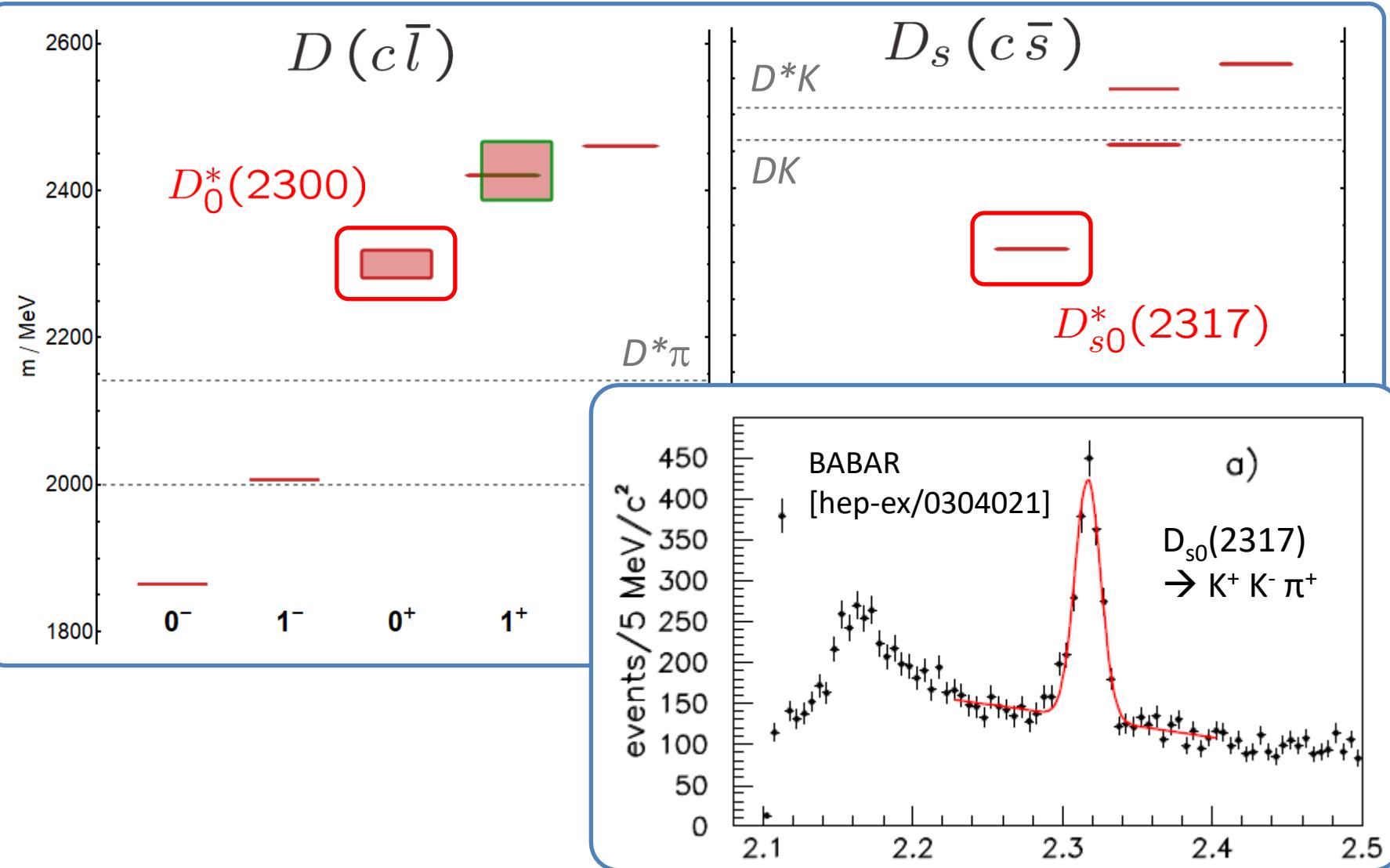


- Only one 0^{++} and one 2^{++} resonance up to ≈ 4100 MeV.
- No large scattering amps in channels with $\bar{c}c +$ light meson (OZI)
- Above ground state χ_{c0} no other 0^{++} bound states or near- $D\bar{D}$ / $D_s\bar{D}_s$ threshold resonances.
c.f. claims for an additional $\chi_{c0}(3860)$ by Belle [1704.01872], lattice calculation by Prelovsek *et al* [2011.02542], some models and some reanalysis of experimental data.
- (Also bound state in 2^{-+} and narrow resonance in 3^{++} .)

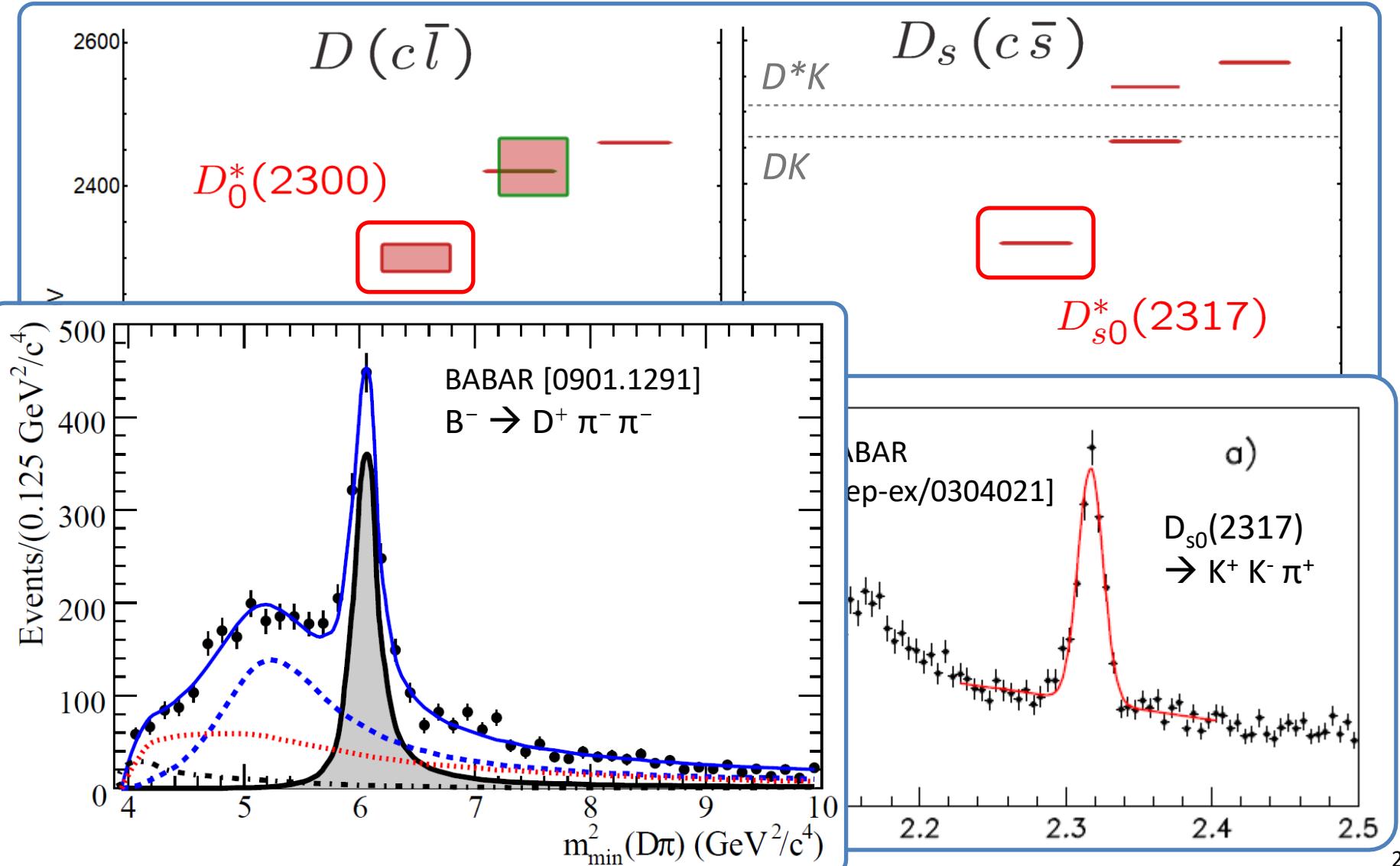
Charm (D) and charm-strange (D_s) mesons



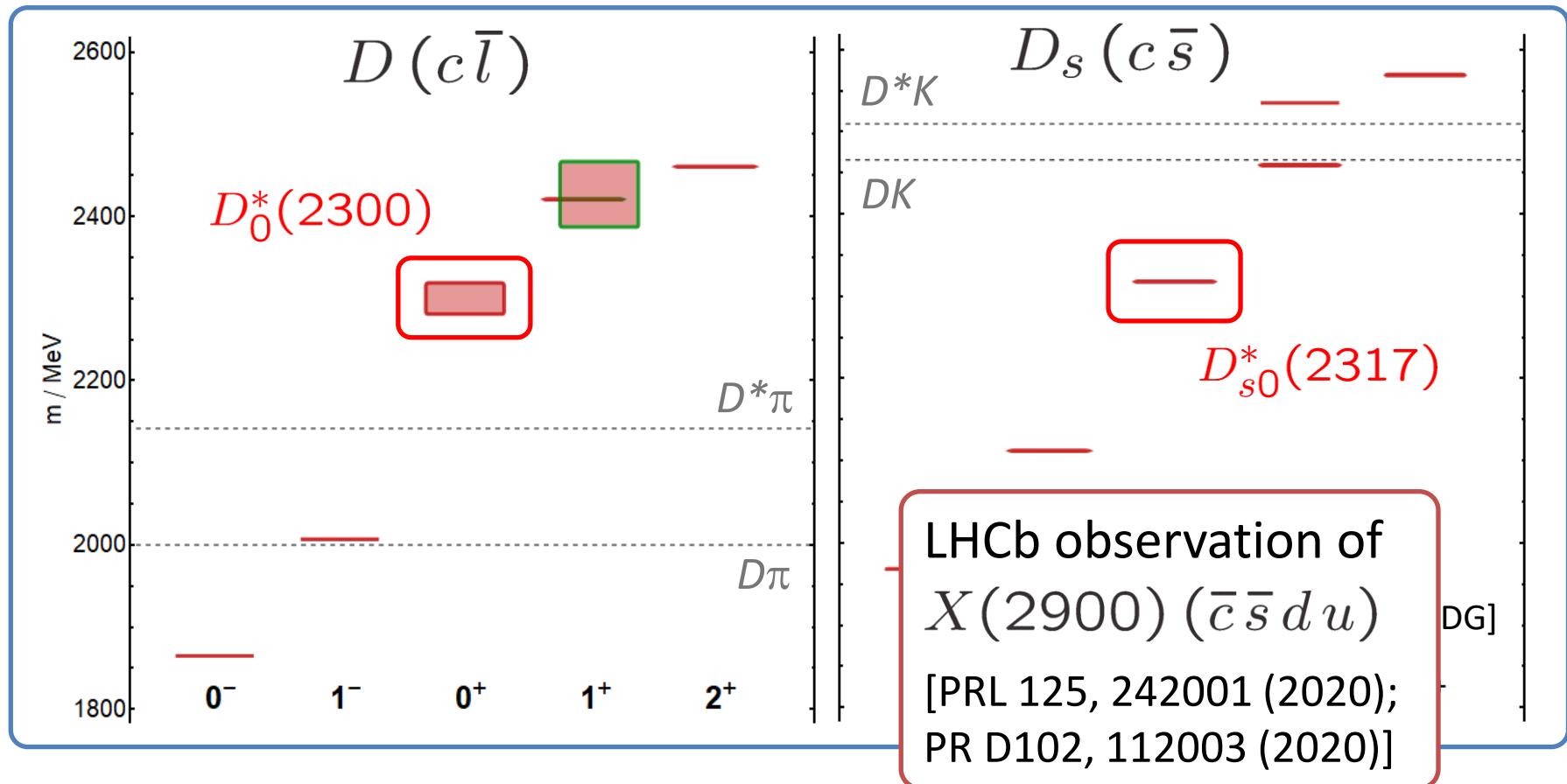
Charm (D) and charm-strange (D_s) mesons



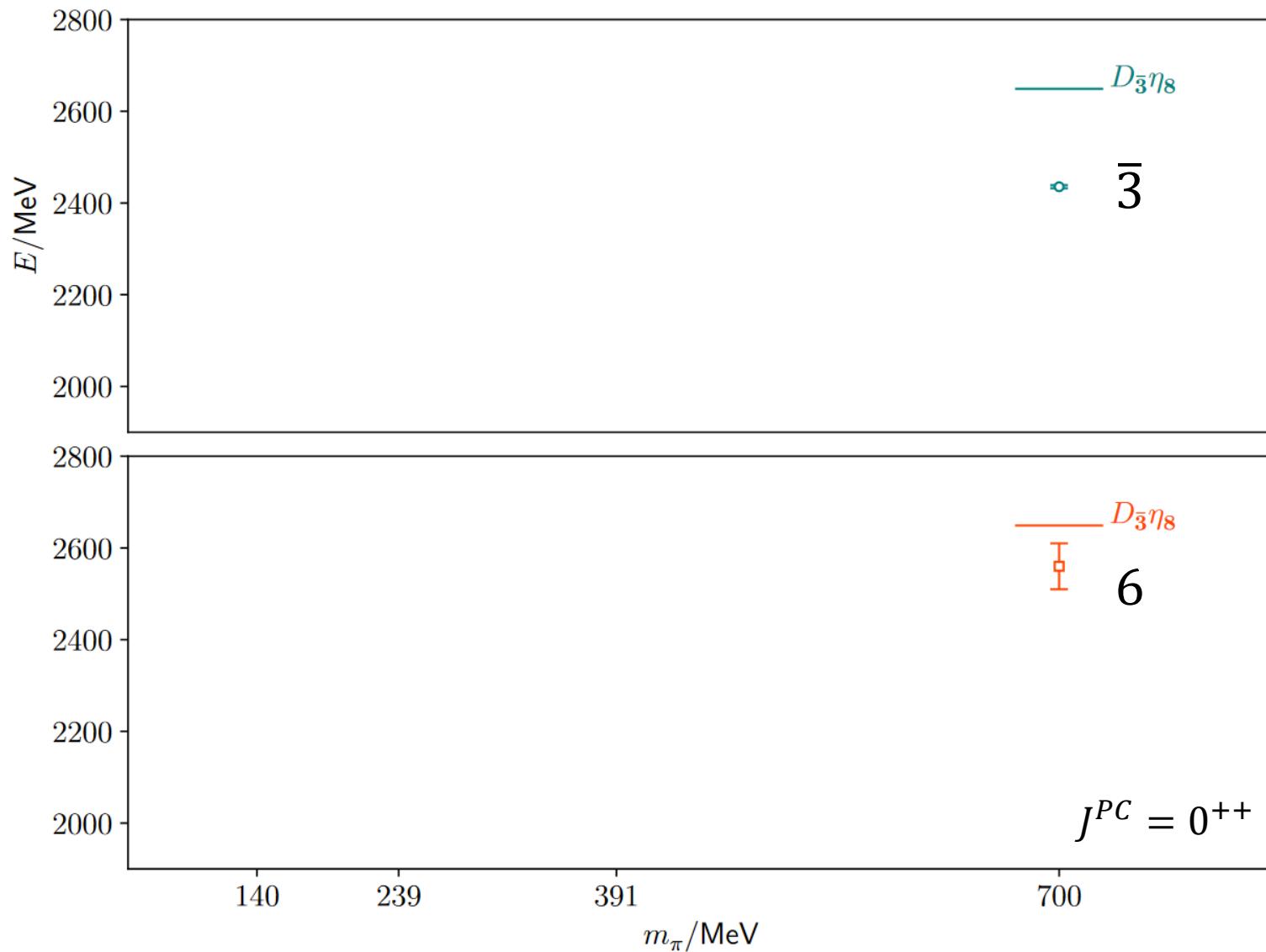
Charm (D) and charm-strange (D_s) mesons



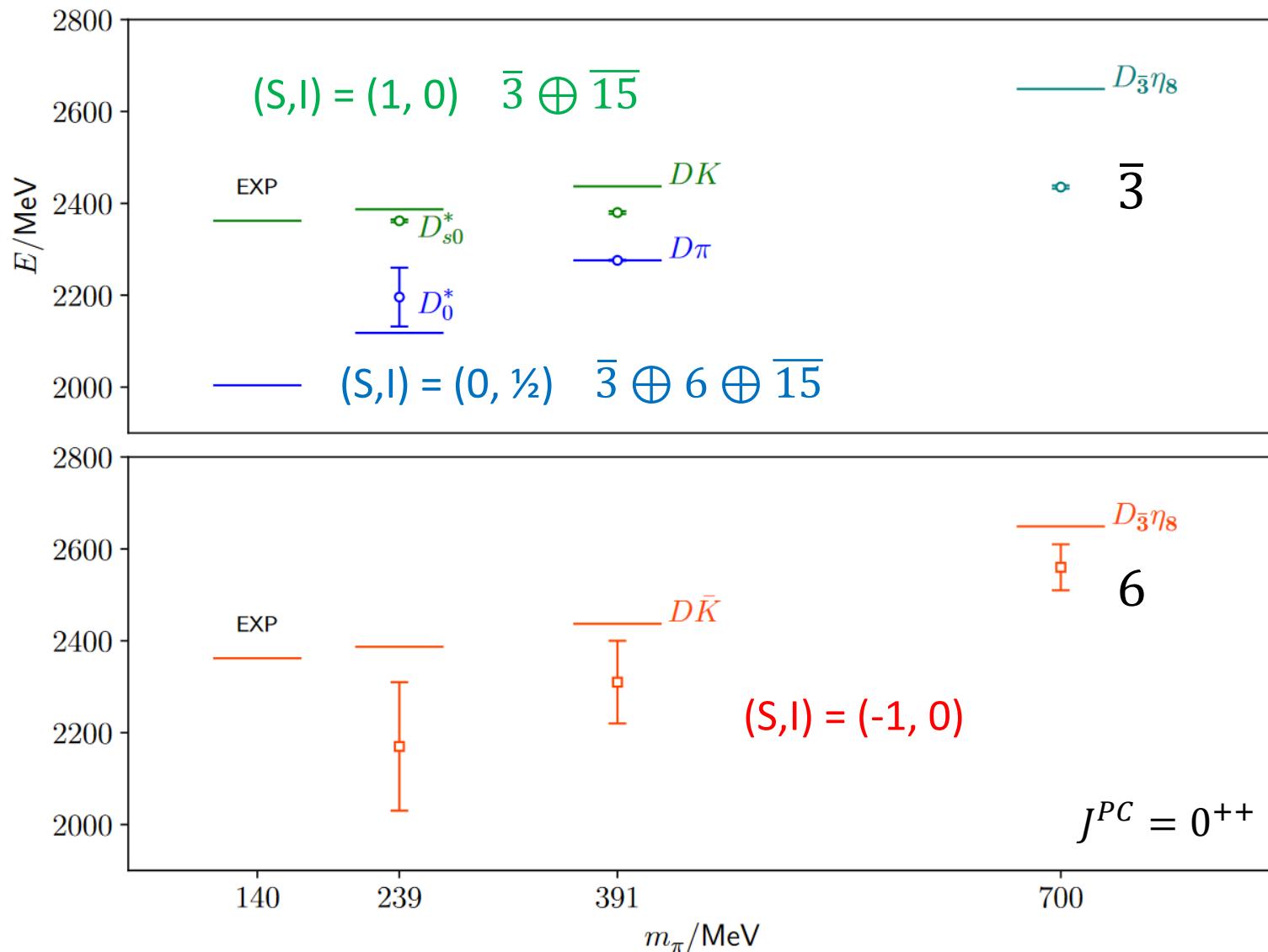
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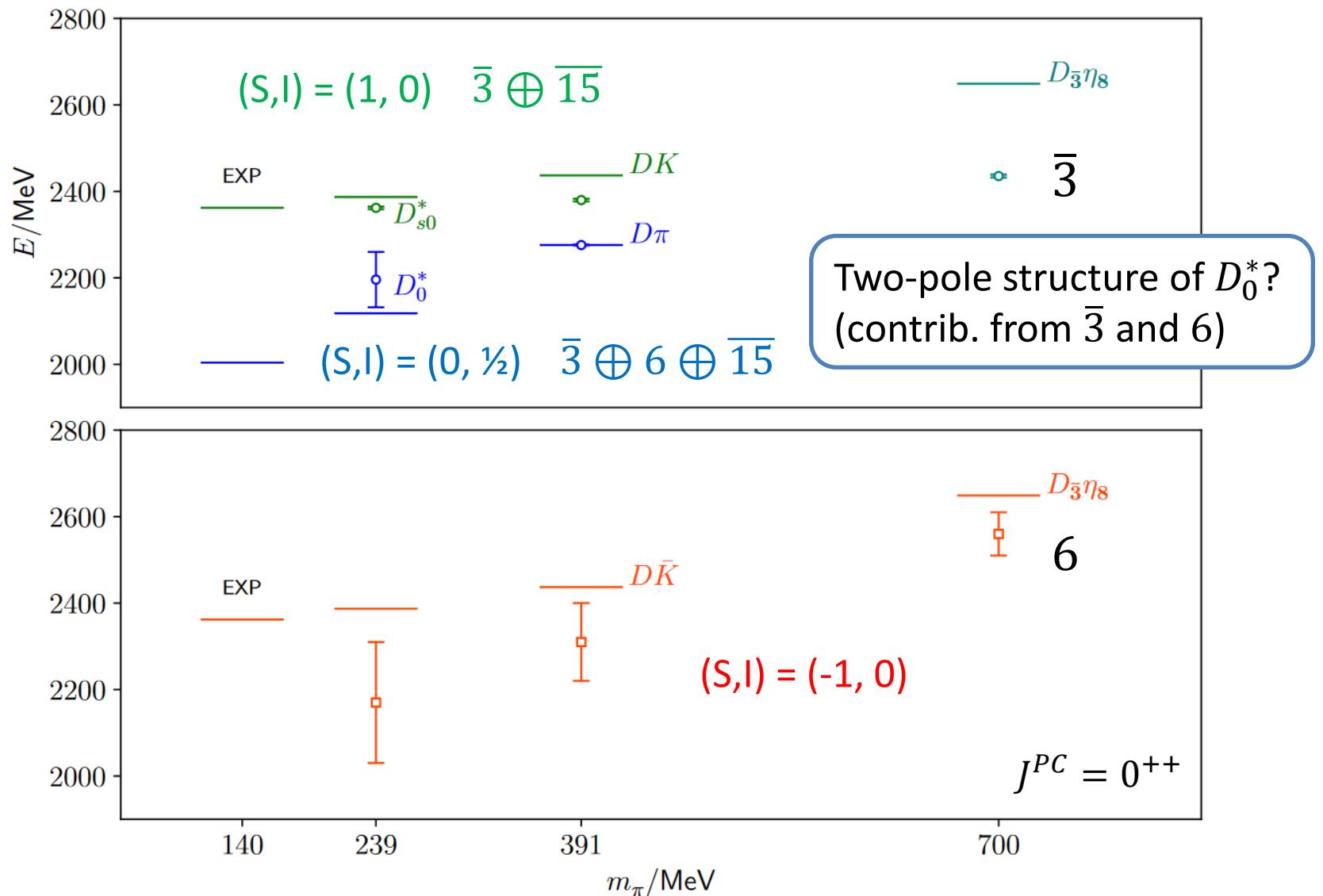
DK/π – dependence on m_π



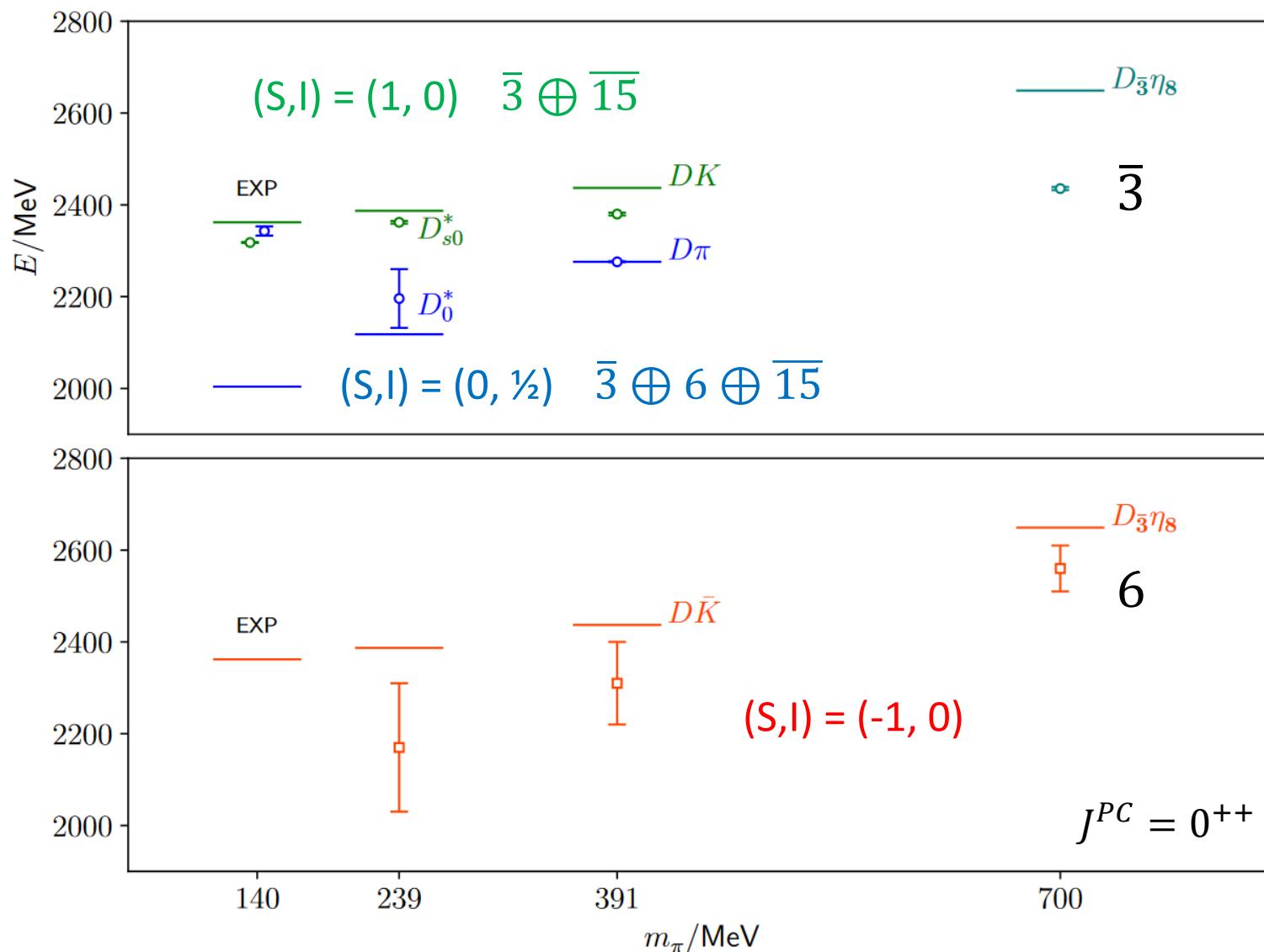
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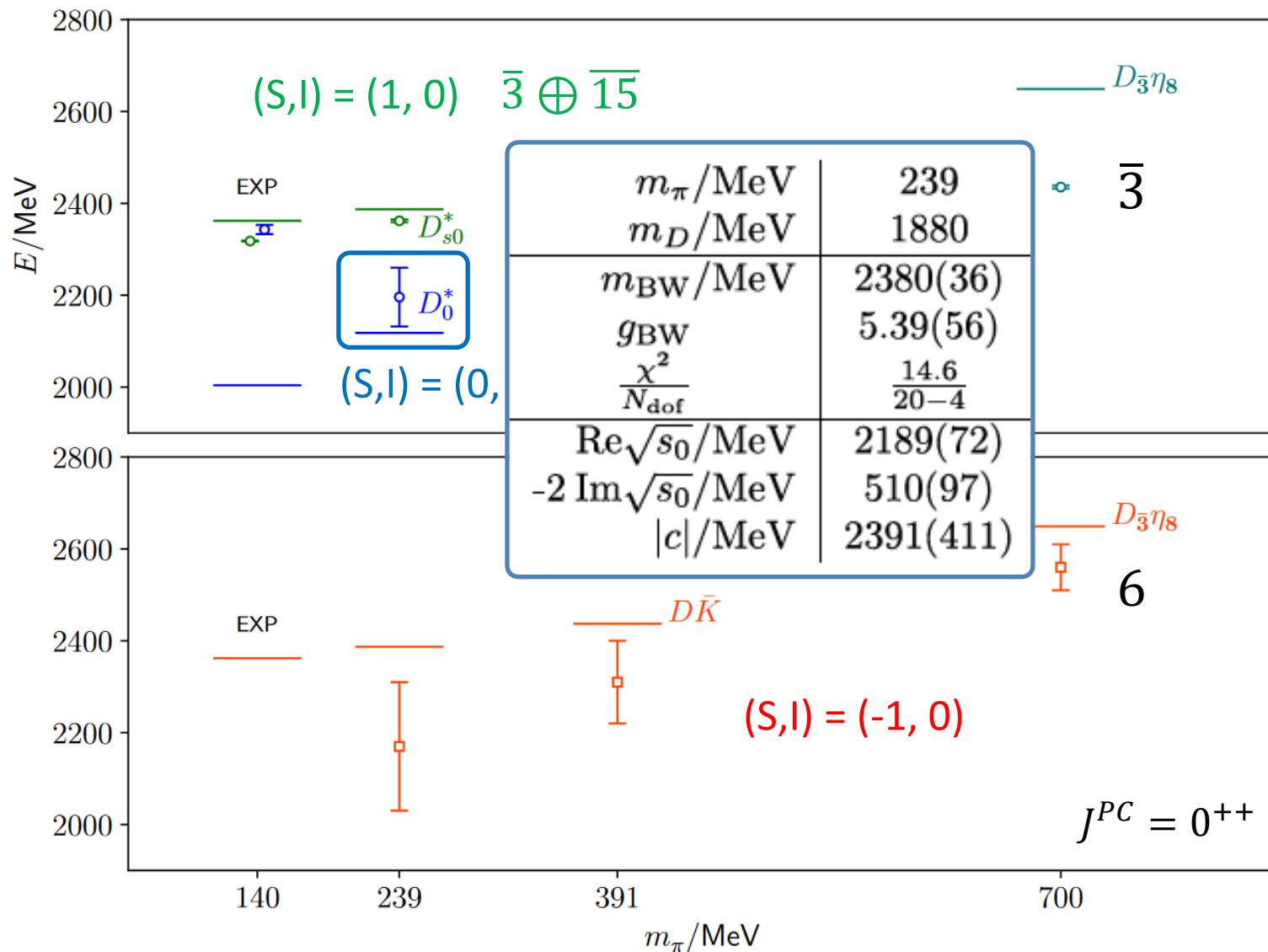
DK/π – dependence on m_π



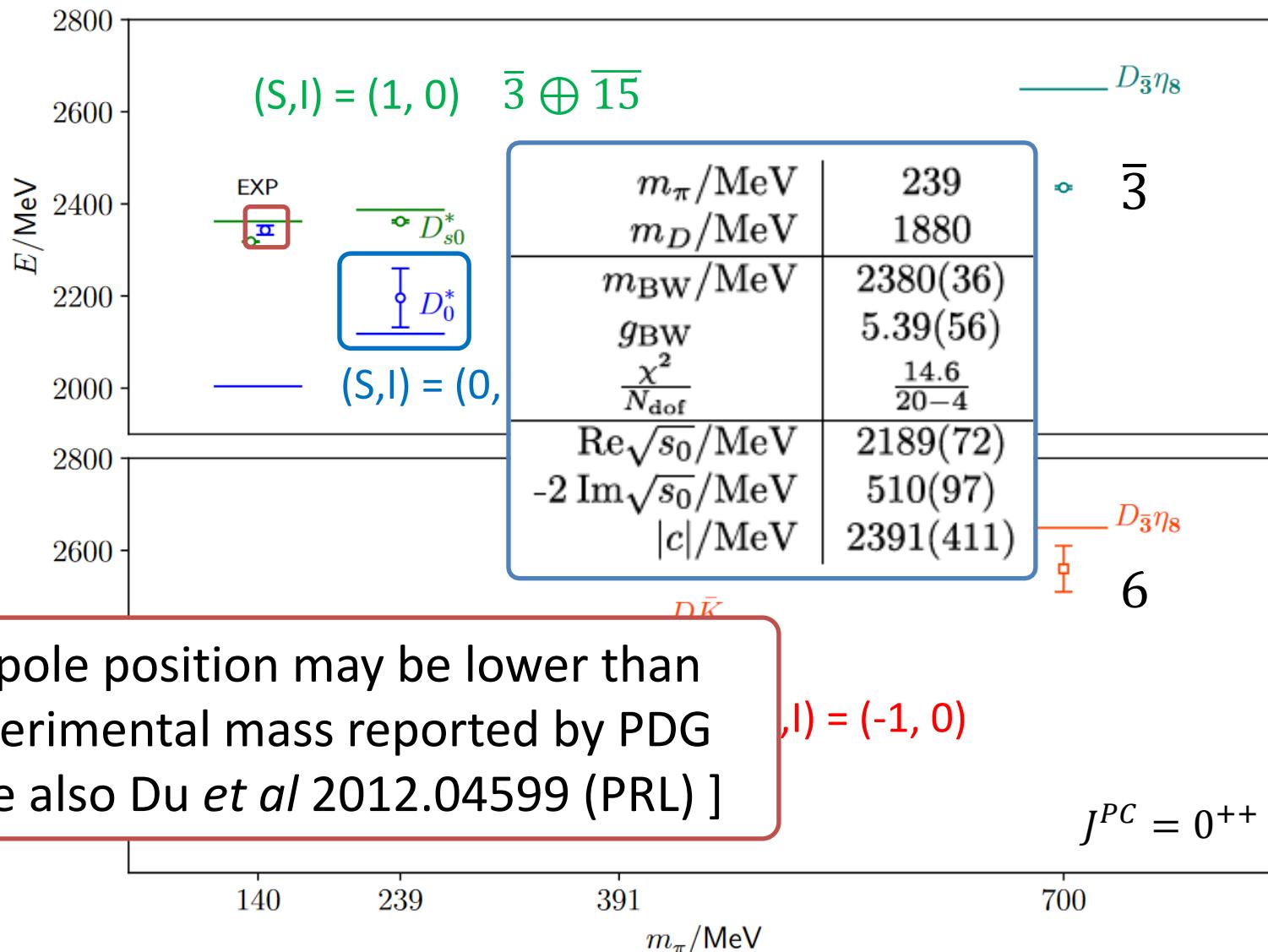
DK/π – dependence on m_π



DK/π – dependence on m_π



DK/π – dependence on m_π



Summary

- A few examples of recent lattice QCD calculations of charm/charmonium(-like) mesons.
 - T_{cc} and T'_{cc} in coupled DD^* , D^*D^* scattering.
 - Scalar (0^{++}) and tensor (2^{++}) charmonium resonances (only one of each in energy region investigated).
 - [DK/π at $SU(3)_F$ sym. point and dependence on m_π]
- Many other calcs, e.g. π_1 (exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$), light scalars.
- Study evolution as vary light-quark masses.
- Effect of left hand cut?
- Three (or more!?) hadron scattering.
- Probe structure, e.g. transitions and form factors.

