

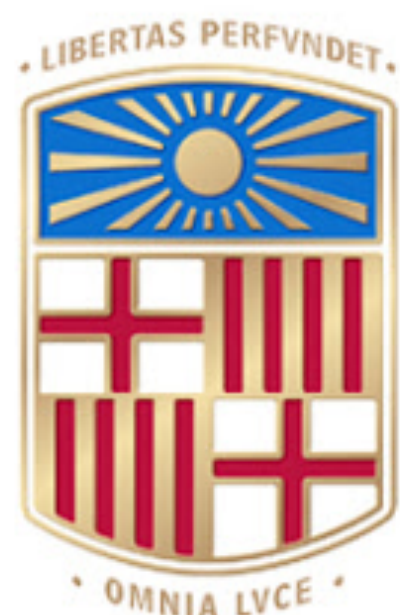
Light Exotic Mesons from Pion and Photon Beams

Vincent MATHIEU

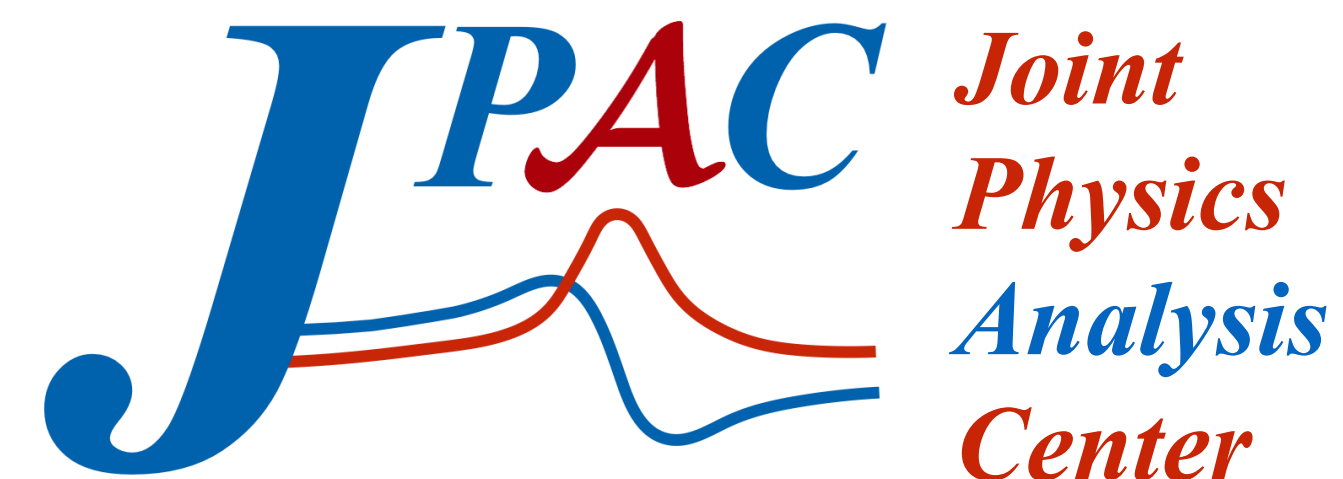
University of Barcelona

Joint Physics Analysis Center
Exotic Hadron Topical Collaboration

Exotic Hadron Spectroscopy
Durham April 2023



UNIVERSITAT DE
BARCELONA





Miguel Albaladejo
CSIC-Valencia



Lukasz Bibrzycki
Pedagogical University of
Kracow



Cesar Fernández Ramírez
National Autonomous
University of Mexico



Astrid Hiller Blin
Tübingen University



Mikhail Mikasenko
TU Munich



Alessandro Pilloni
U. Messina



Adam Szczepaniak
Indiana University



Daniel Winney
South China Normal
University



Lawrence Ng
Florida State
University



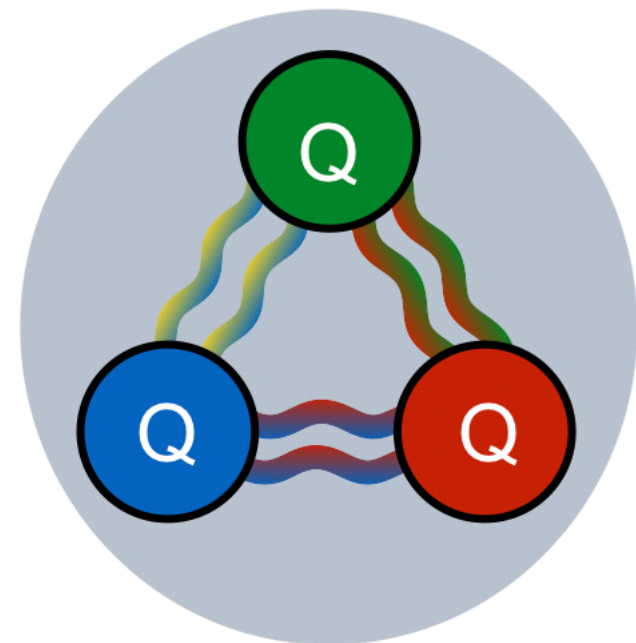
Arkaitz Rodas
JLab



Robert Perry
University of
Barcelona

Ordinary and Exotic Hadrons

Ordinary baryons



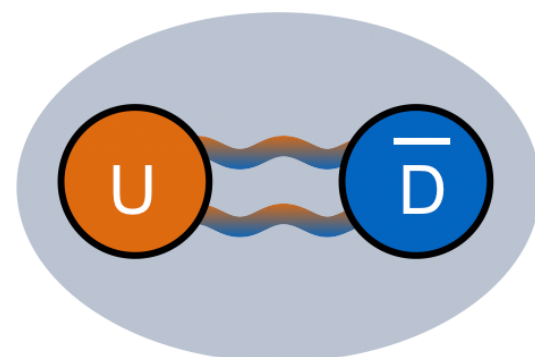
proton stable

neutron $\tau \sim 10^3 s$

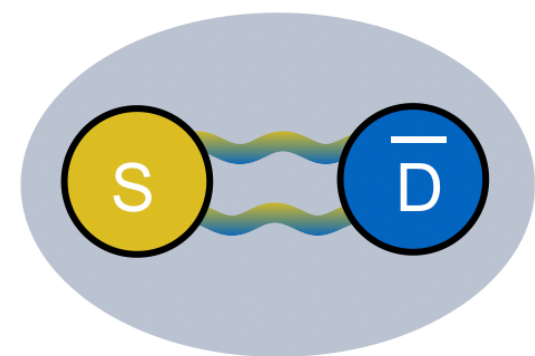
baryon Λ $\tau \sim 10^{-10} s$

Q U A R K S	UP mass 2,3 MeV/c ² charge $\frac{2}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ 	CHARM 1,275 GeV/c ² $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 	TOP 173,07 GeV/c ² $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 
	DOWN 4,8 MeV/c ² $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 	STRANGE 95 MeV/c ² $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 	BOTTOM 4,18 GeV/c ² $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 

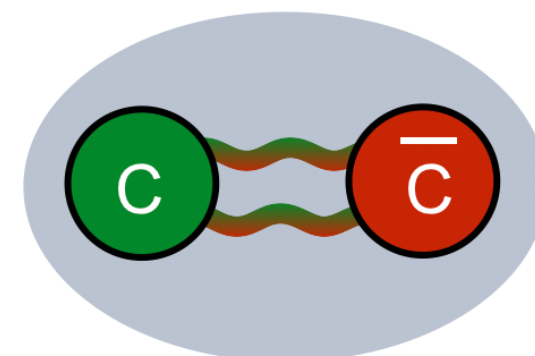
Ordinary mesons



pion $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



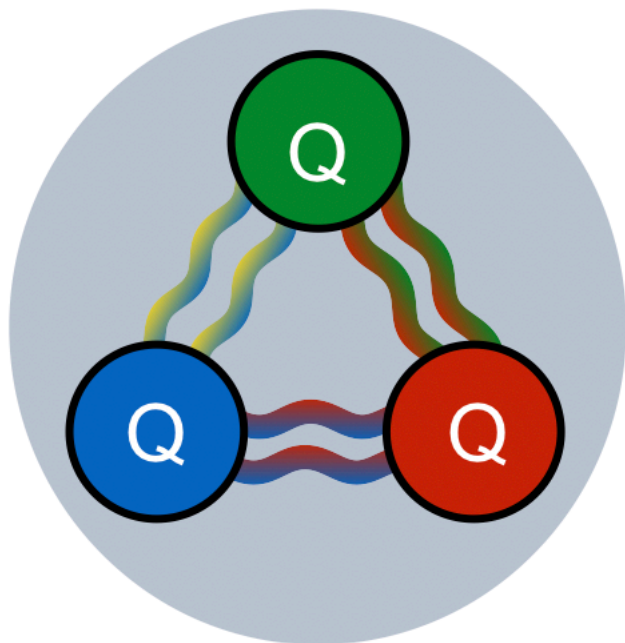
kaon $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



J/ψ $\tau \sim 10^{-20} s$

Ordinary and Exotic Hadrons

Ordinary baryons



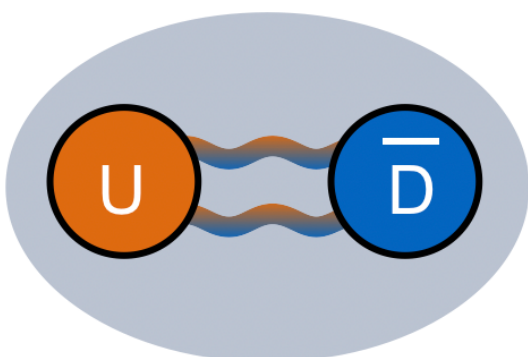
proton stable

neutron $\tau \sim 10^3 s$

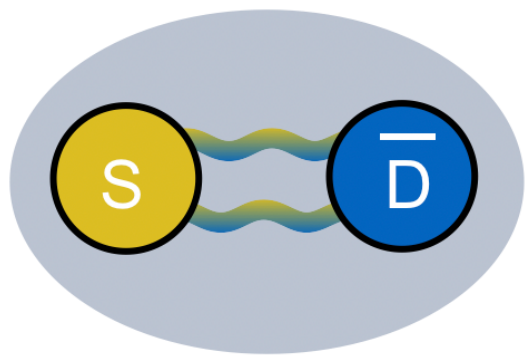
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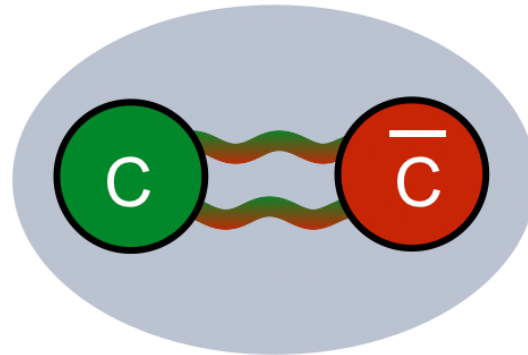
Ordinary mesons



pion $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



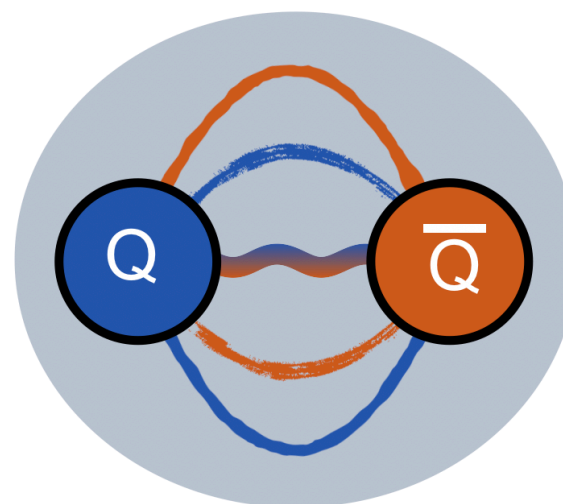
kaon $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



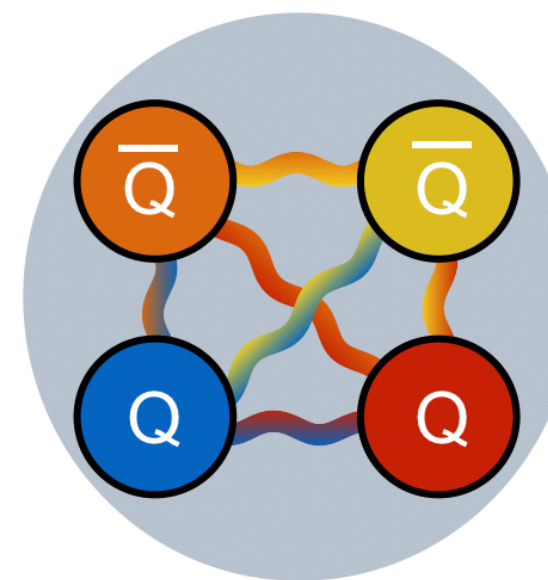
J/ψ $\tau \sim 10^{-20} s$

Exotic matter

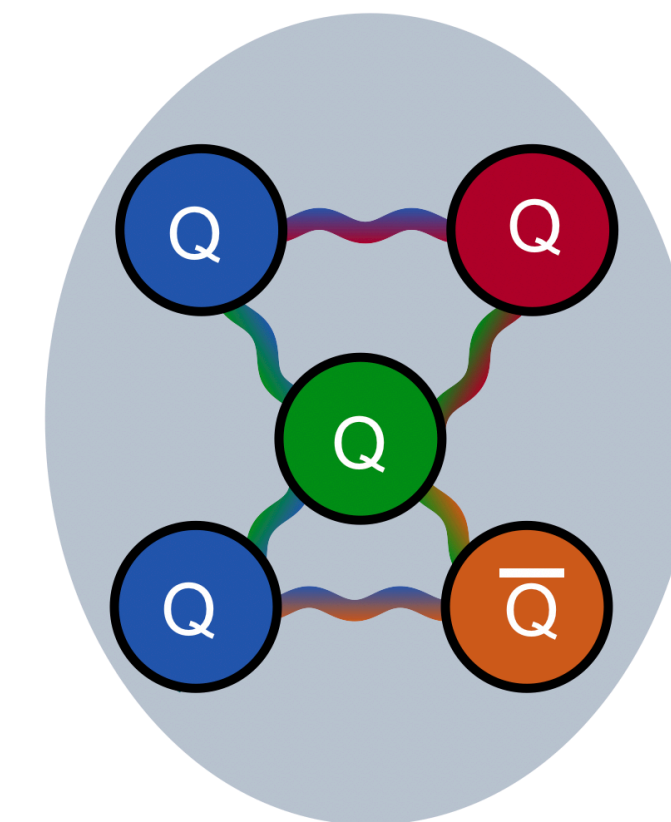
hybrid mesons



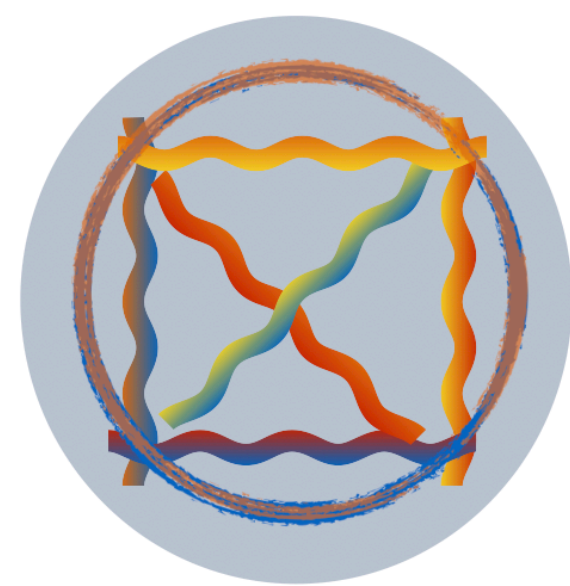
tetraquarks



pentaquarks

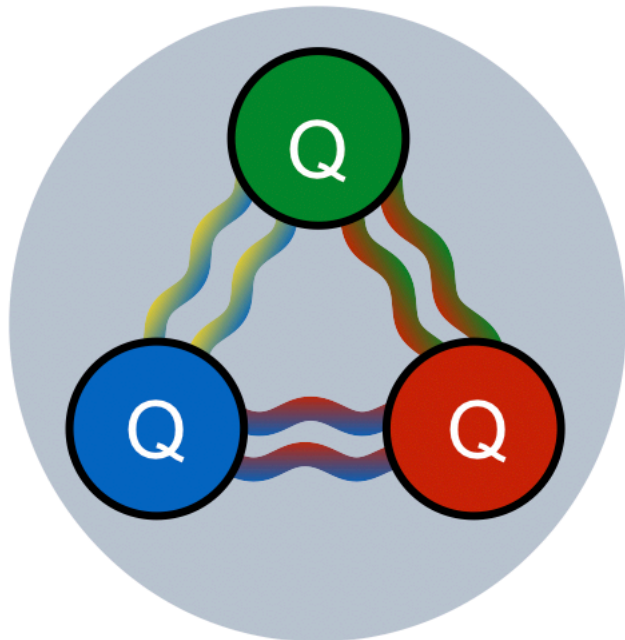


glueballs



Ordinary and Exotic Hadrons

Ordinary baryons



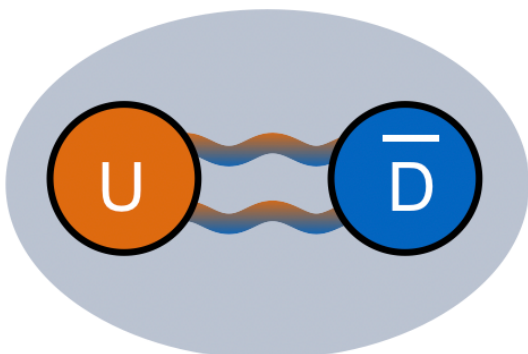
proton stable

neutron $\tau \sim 10^3 s$

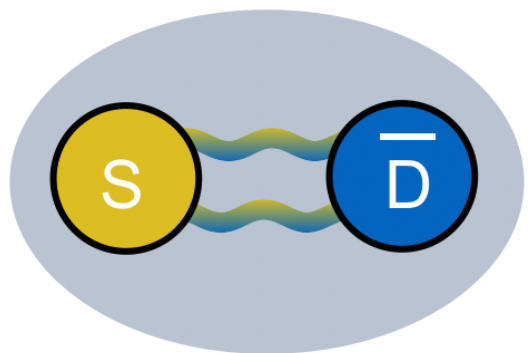
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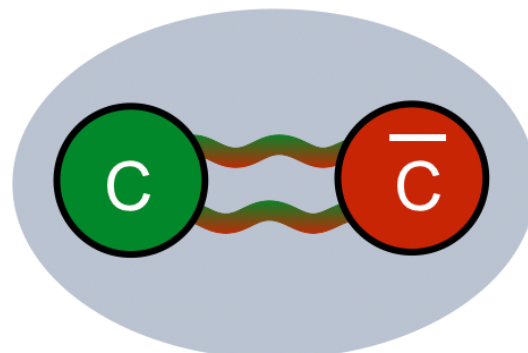
Ordinary mesons



pion $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



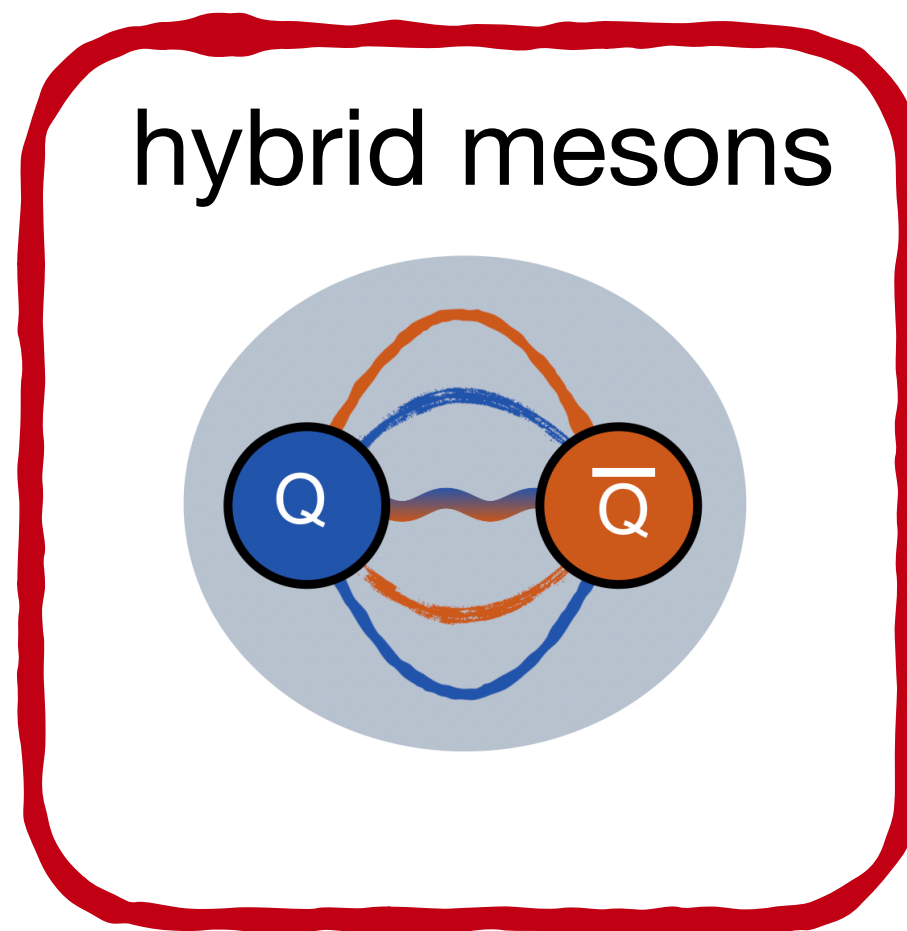
kaon $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



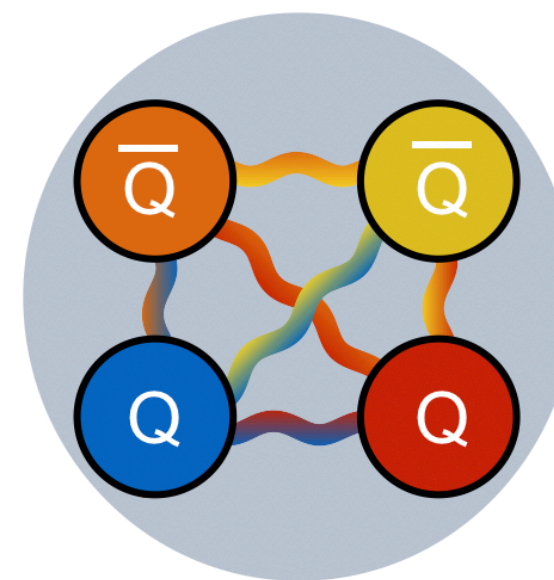
J/ψ $\tau \sim 10^{-20} s$

Exotic matter

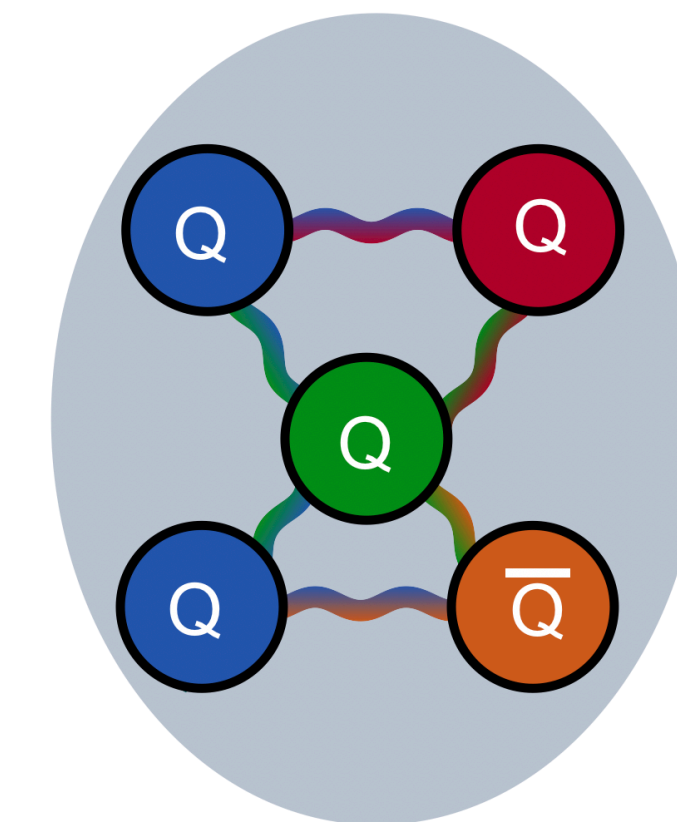
hybrid mesons



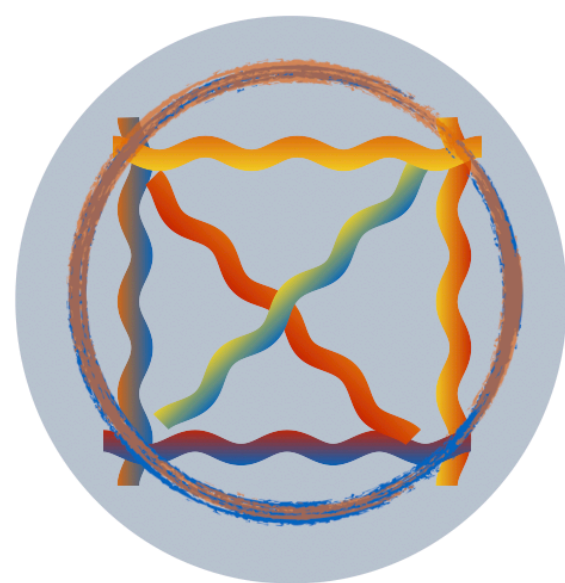
tetraquarks



pentaquarks

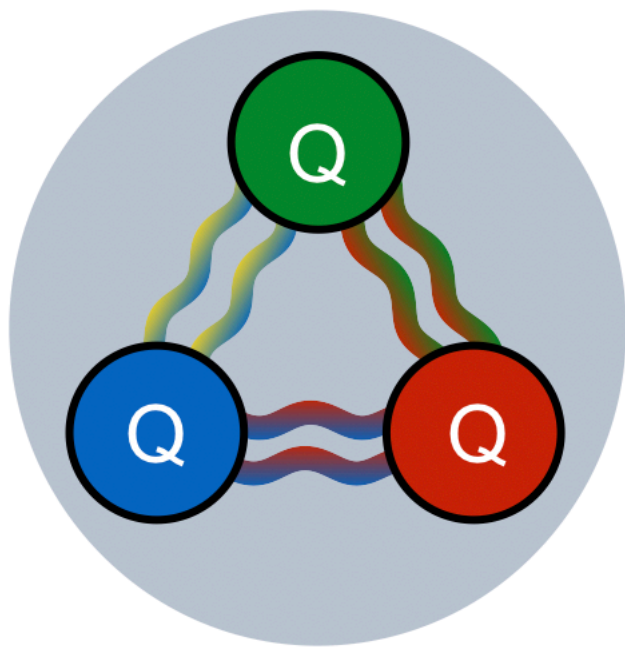


glueballs



Baryons and Mesons

Ordinary baryons:



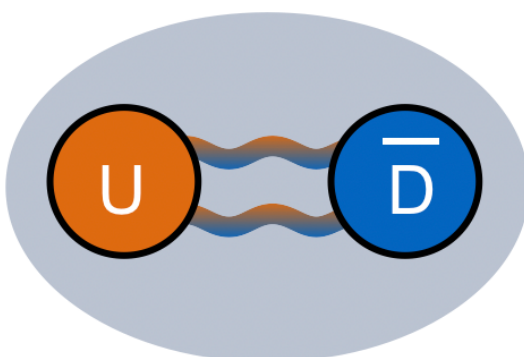
uud proton stable

udd neutron $\tau \sim 10^3 s$

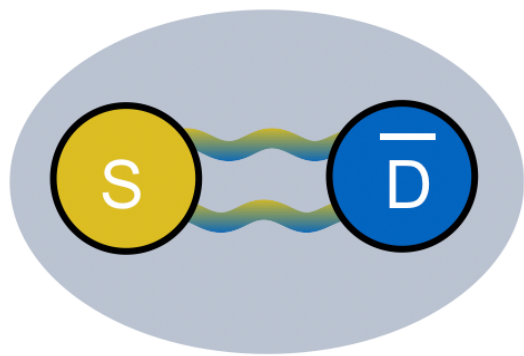
uds baryon Λ $\tau \sim 10^{-10} s$

uuu baryon Δ $\tau \sim 10^{-24} s$

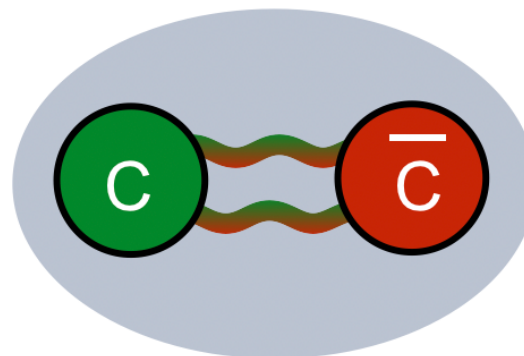
Ordinary mesons



pion $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



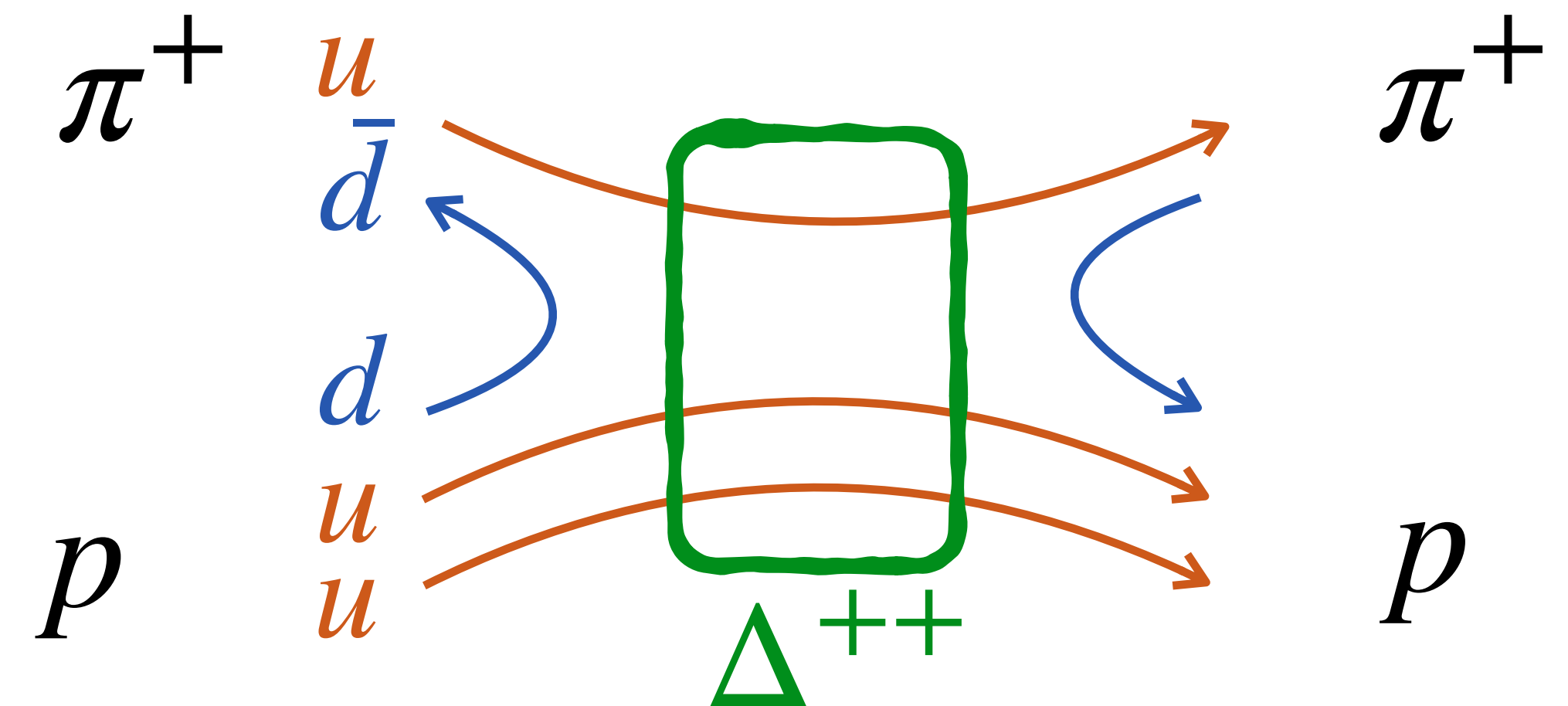
kaon $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



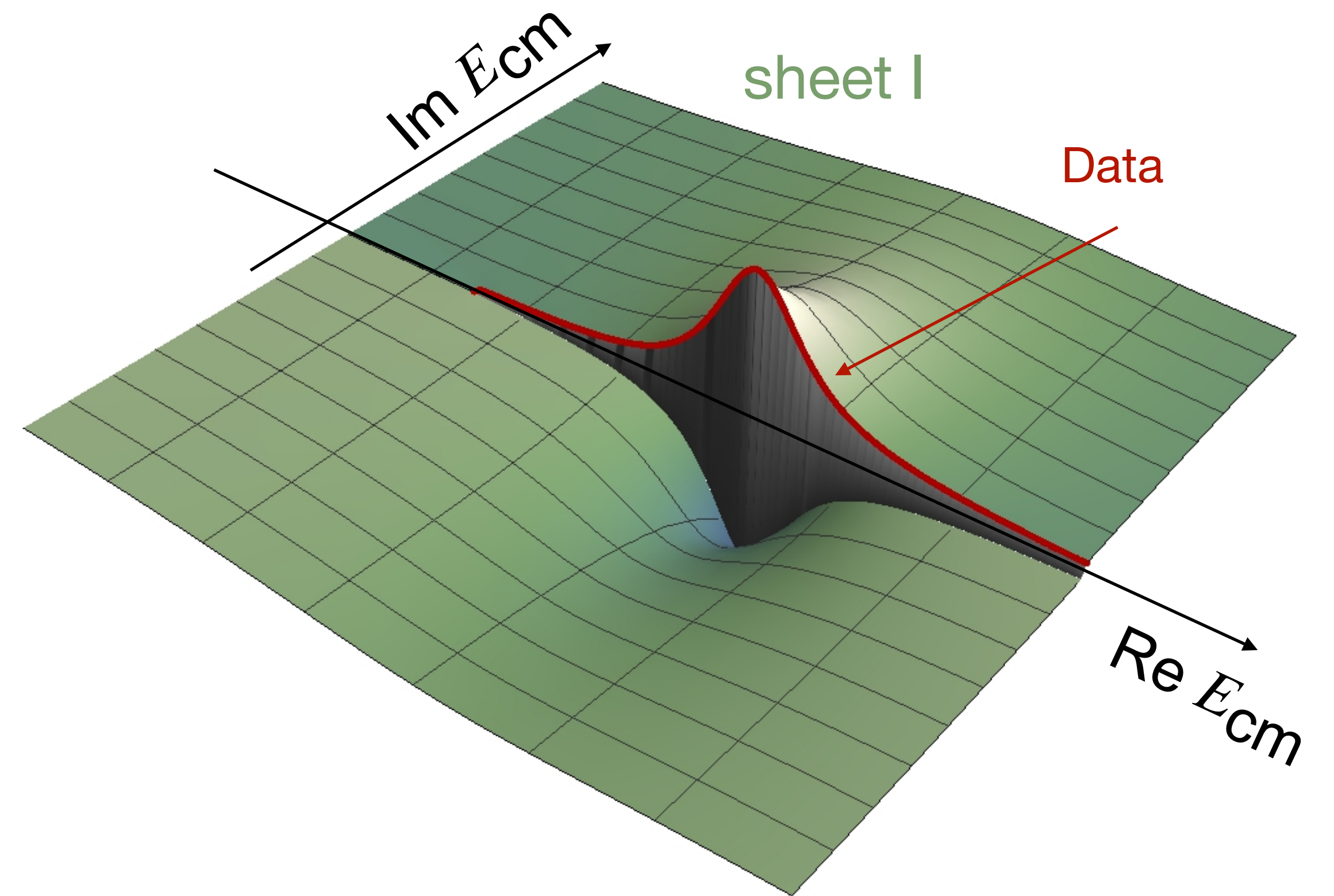
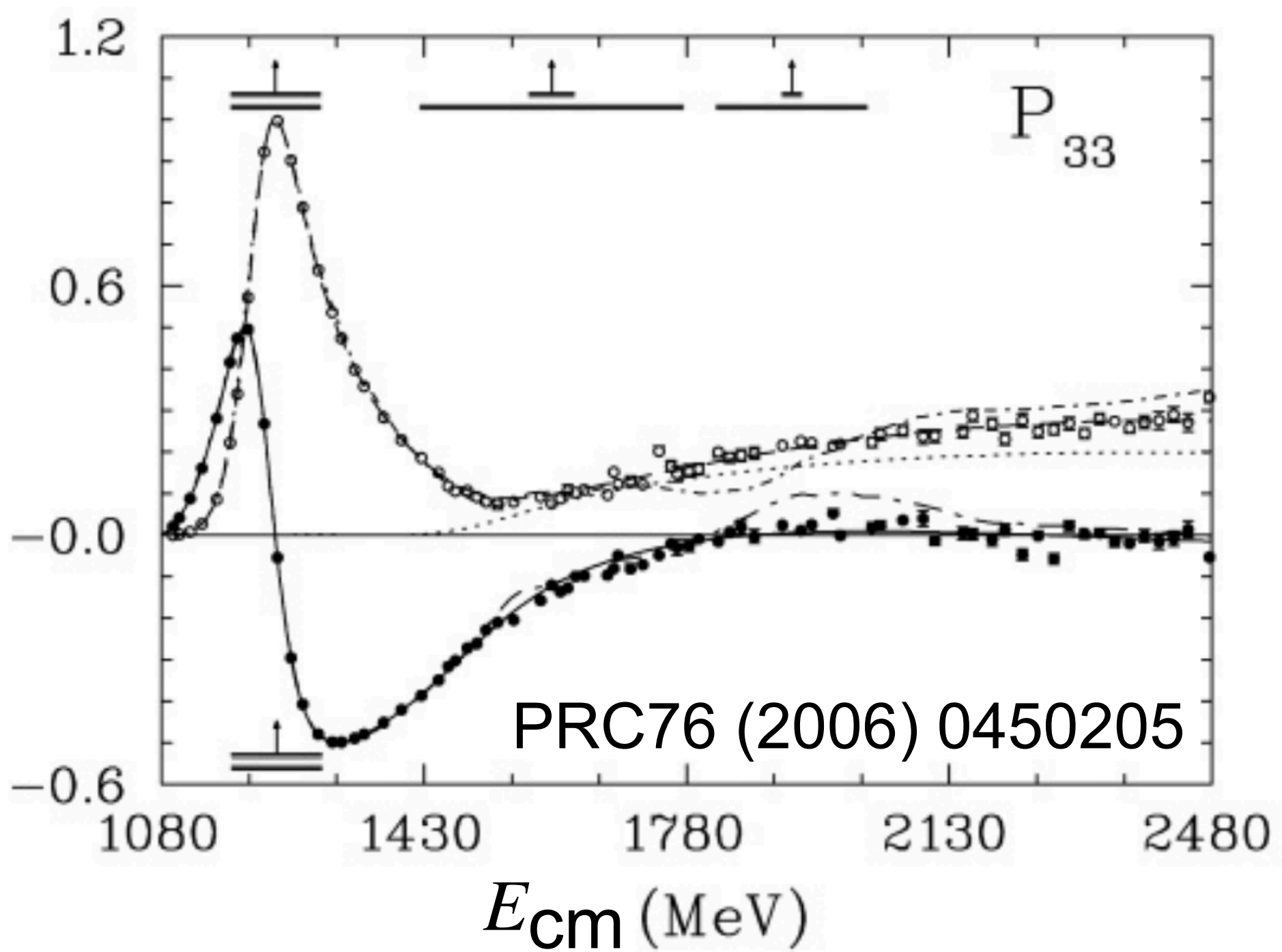
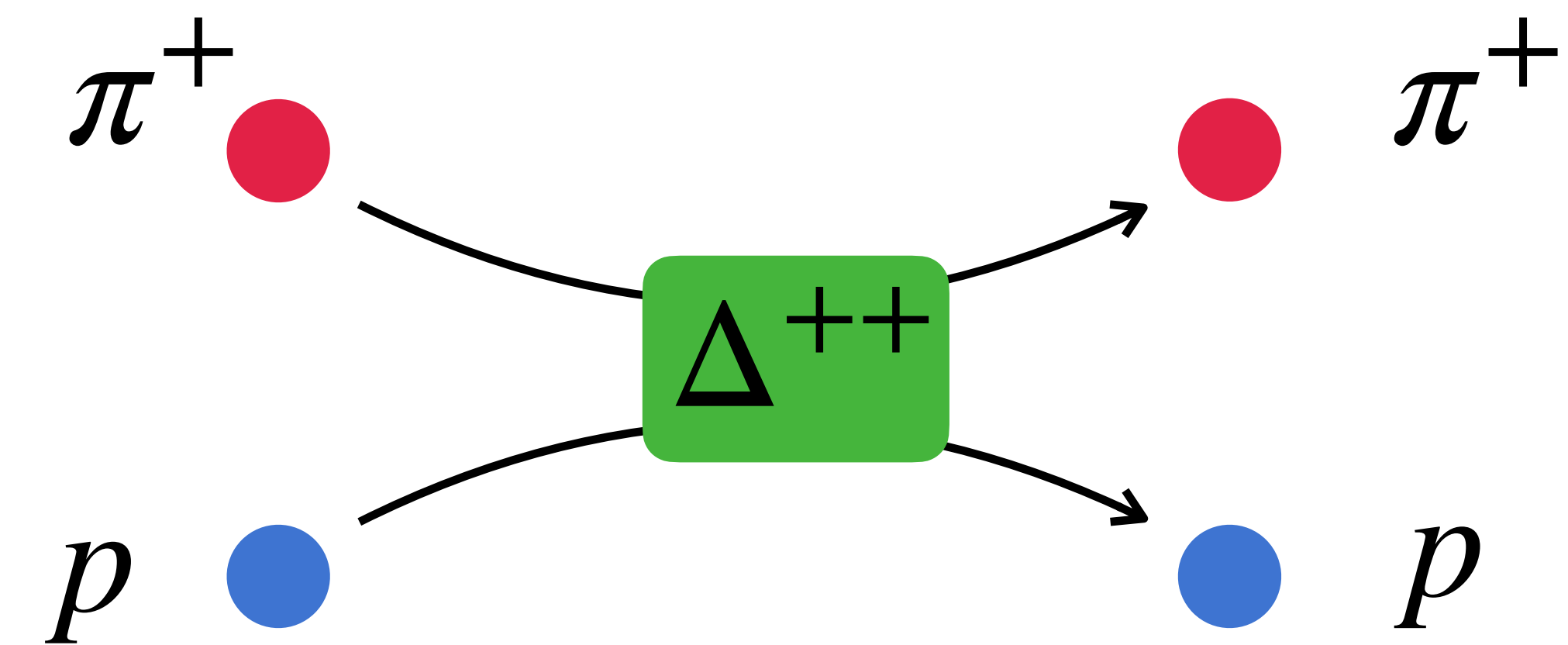
J/ψ $\tau \sim 10^{-20} s$

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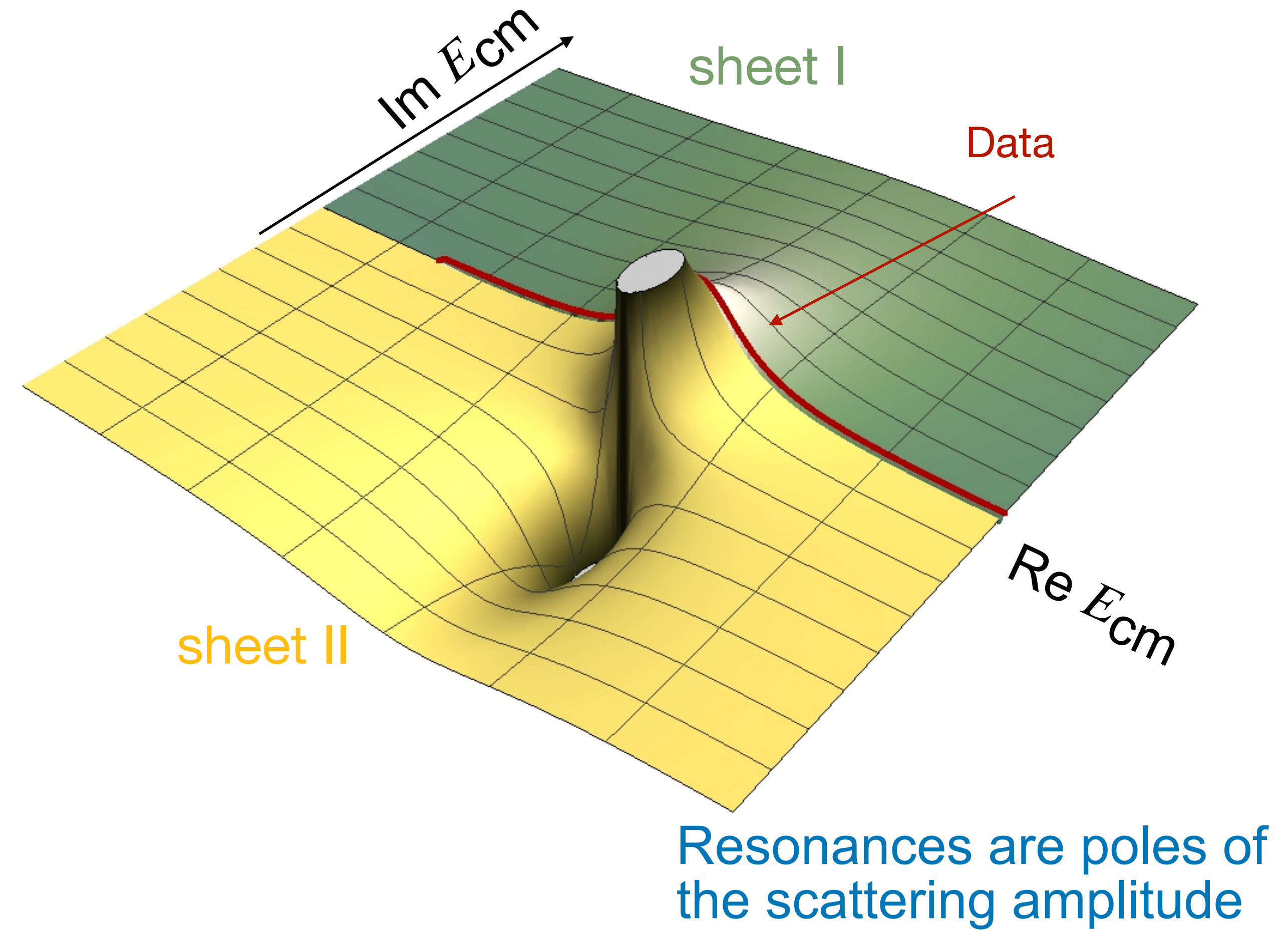
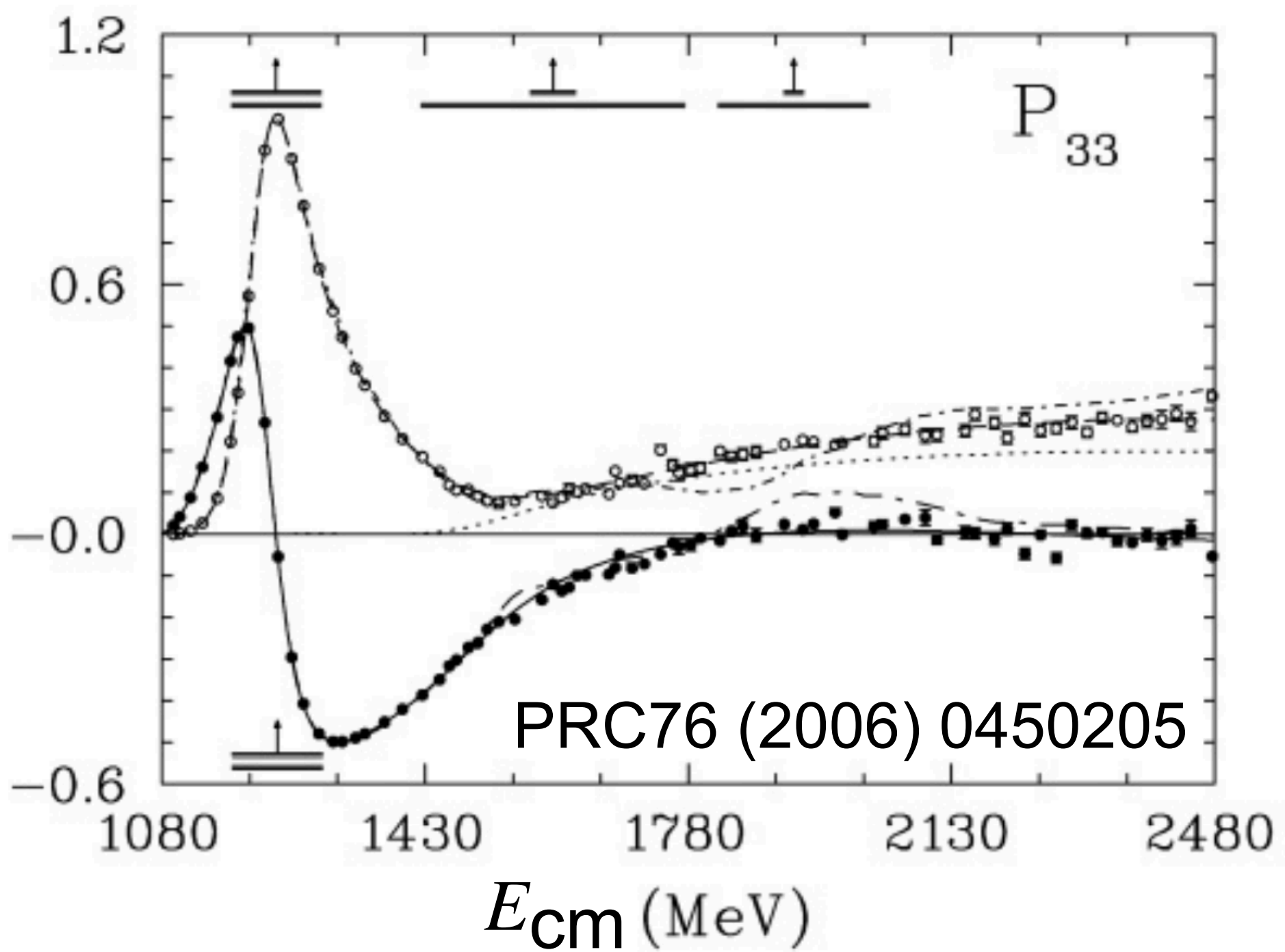
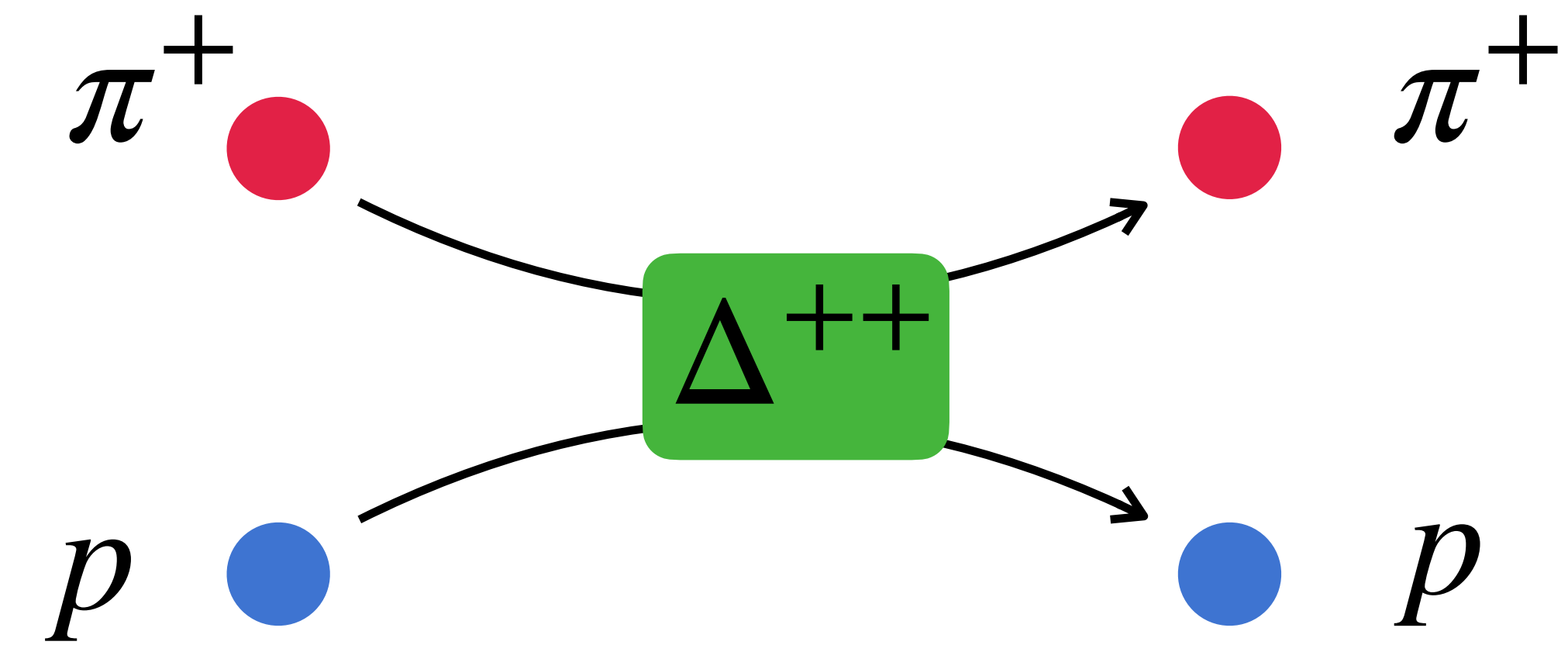
$$\pi^+ p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \pi^+ p$$



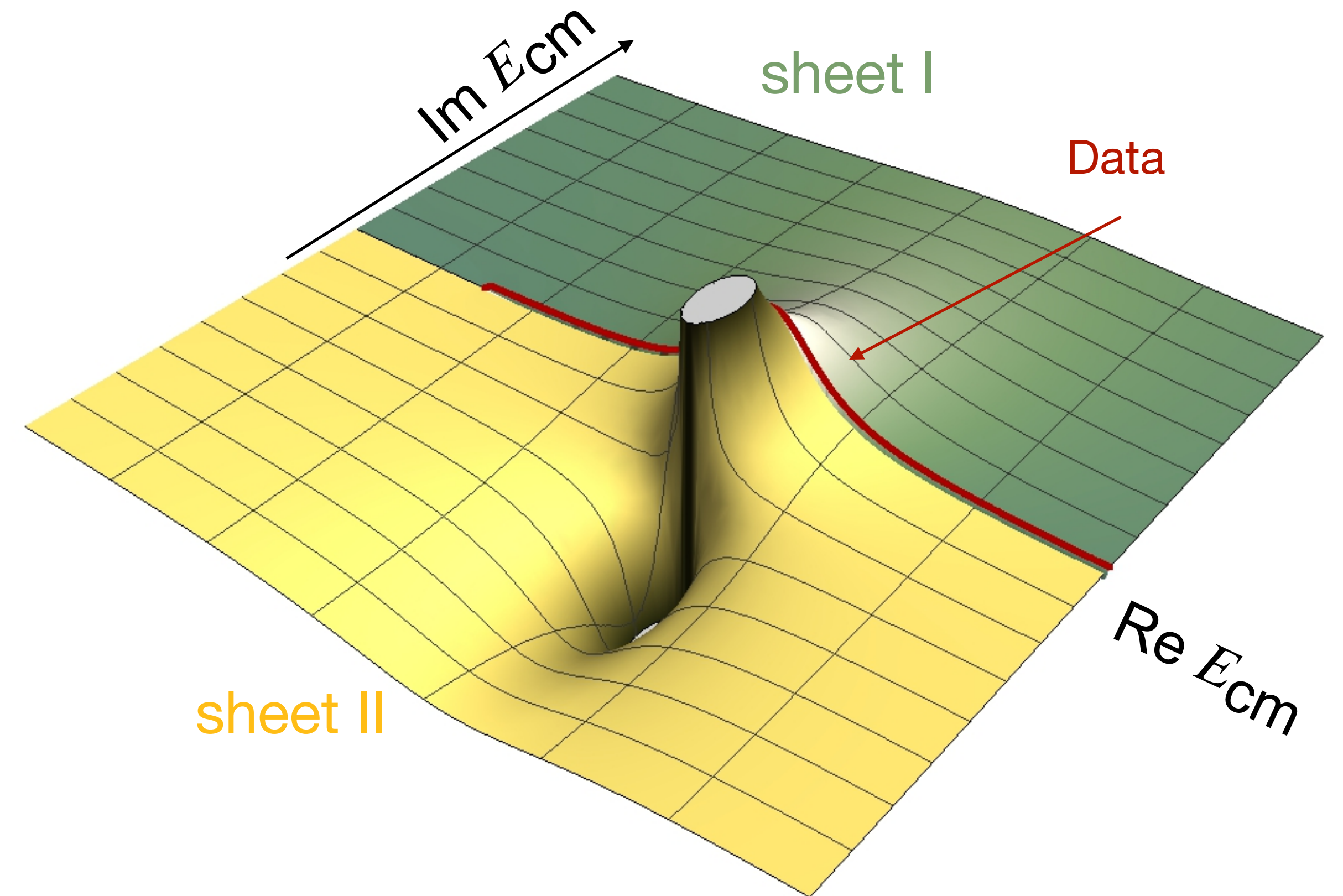
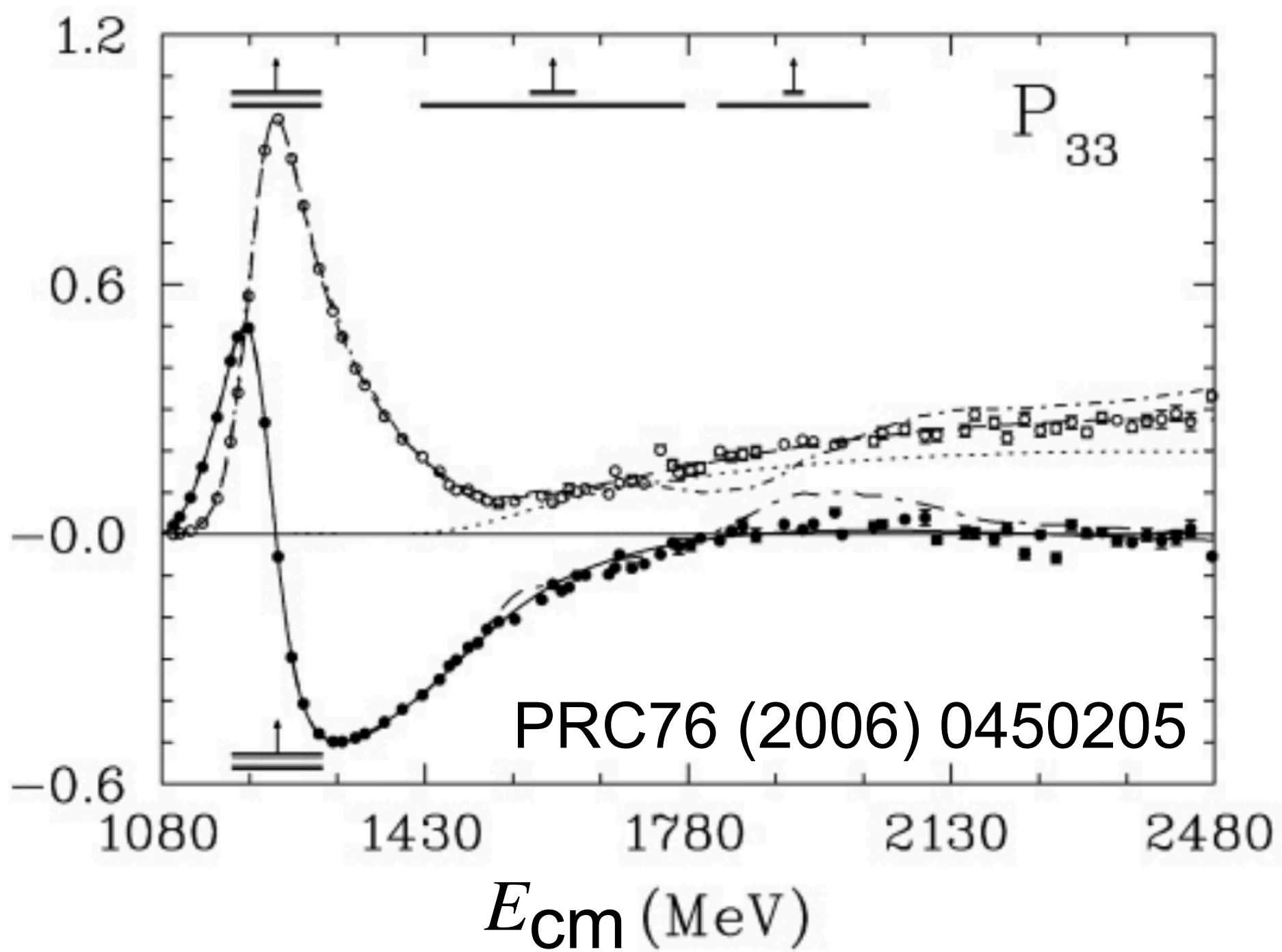
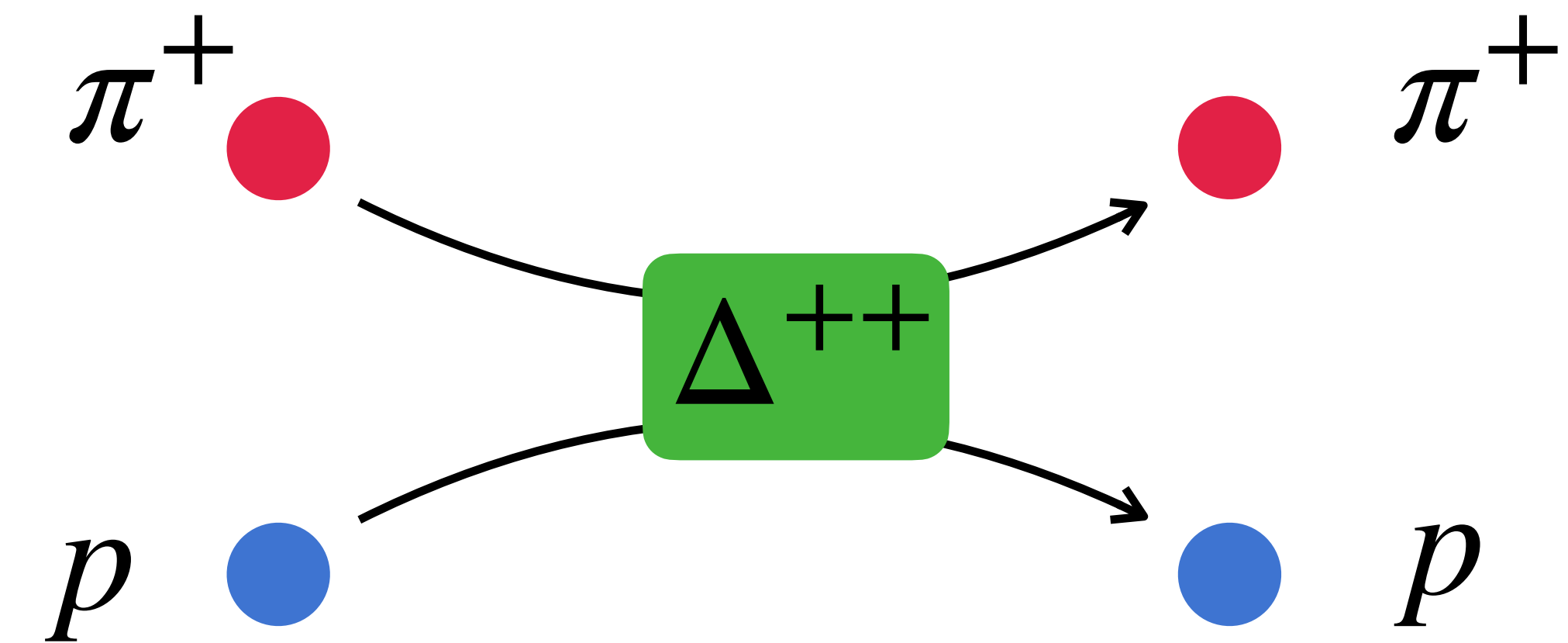
What's a resonance?



What's a resonance?

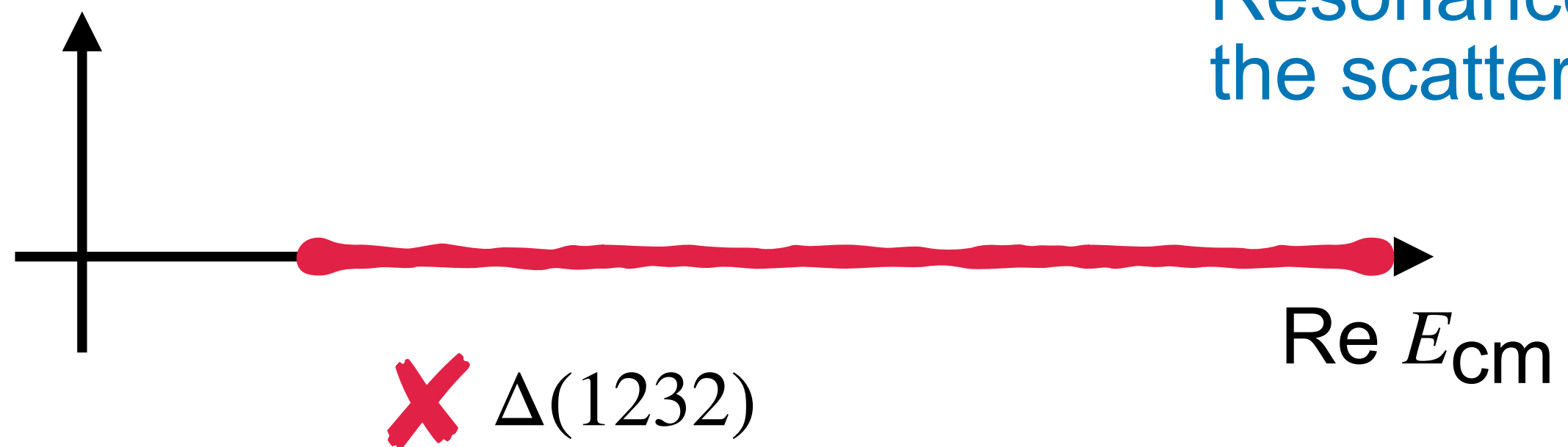


What's a resonance?



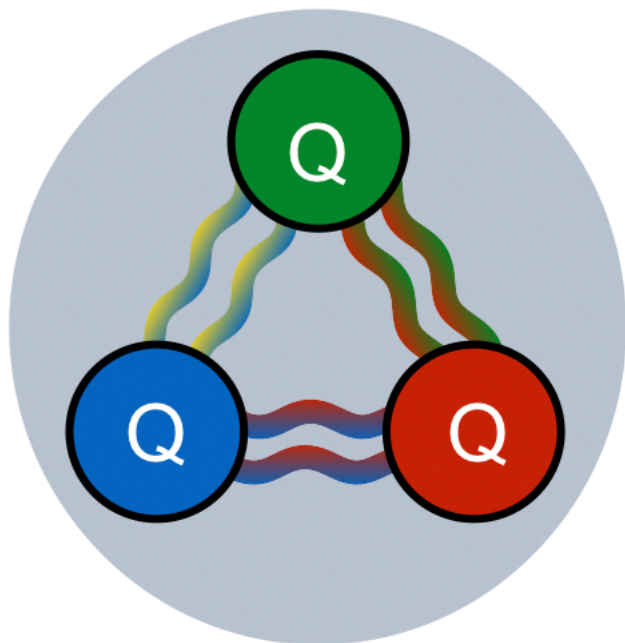
$\text{Im } E_{\text{cm}}$

Resonances are poles of the scattering amplitude



Ordinary and Exotic Hadrons

Ordinary baryons:



proton stable

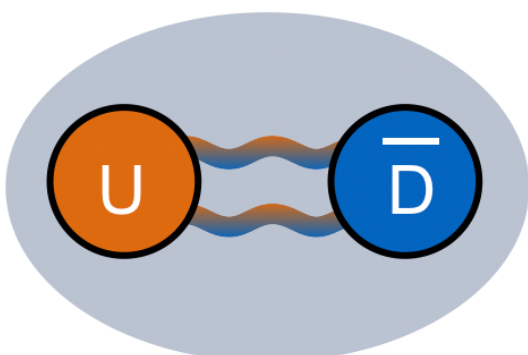
neutron $\tau \sim 10^3 s$

baryon Λ $\tau \sim 10^{-10} s$

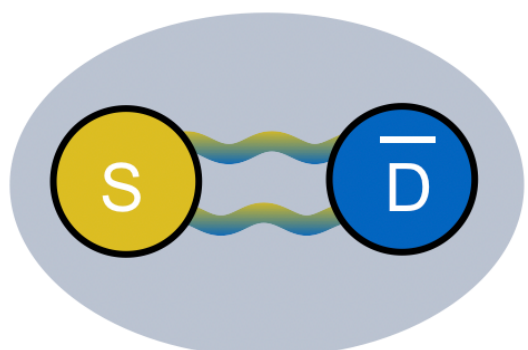
Q
U
A
R
K
S

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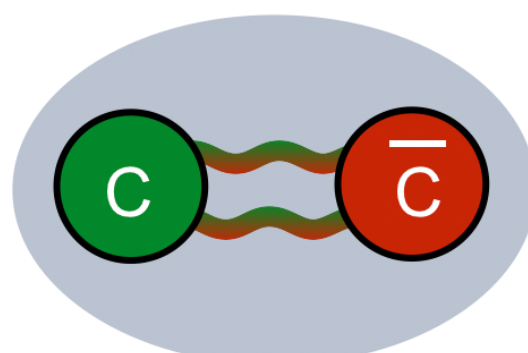
Ordinary mesons



pion $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



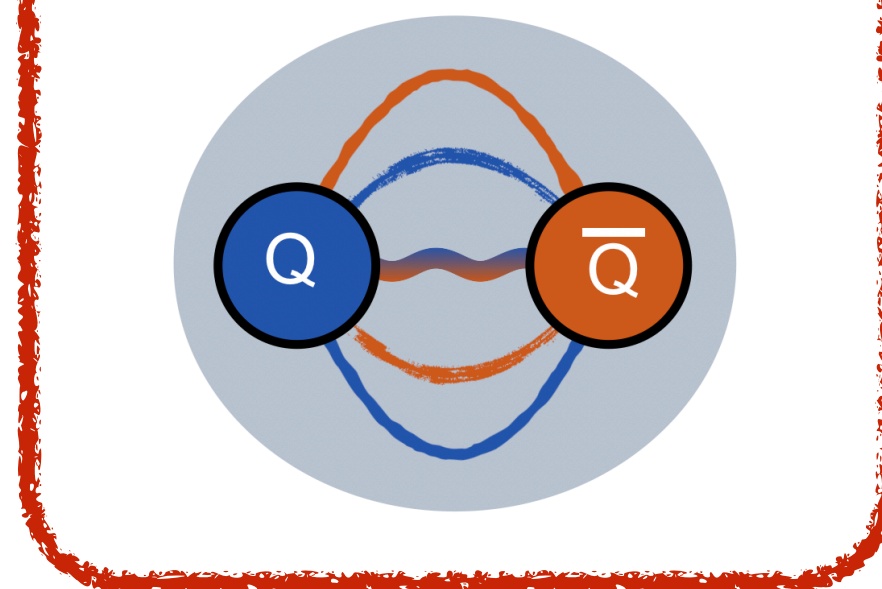
kaon $\tau \sim 10^{-8} s$



J/ψ $\tau \sim 10^{-20} s$

Exotic matter

hybrid mesons

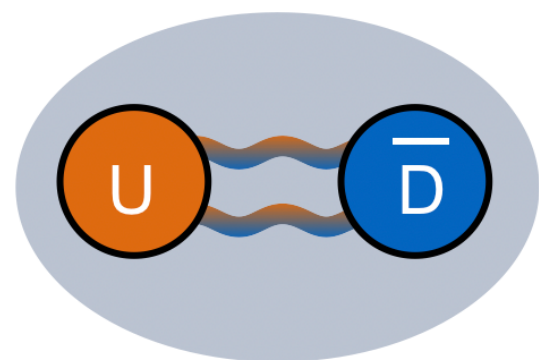


Meson with excited gluon field

Gluon field may carry quantum numbers

Quantum Numbers

Ordinary mesons



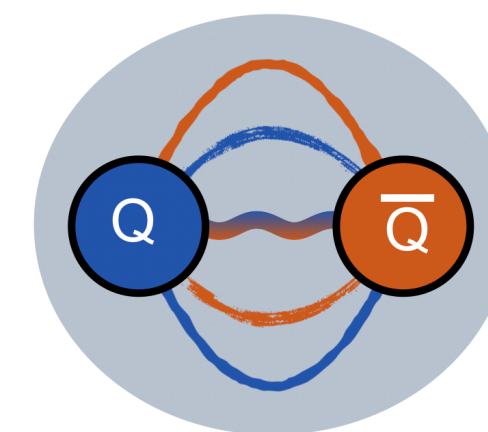
$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} \oplus \vec{S}$$

$$P = -(-1)^L$$

$$C = (-1)^{L+S}$$

0^{--}	0^{-+}	0^{+-}	0^{++}
1^{--}	1^{-+}	1^{+-}	1^{++}
2^{--}	2^{-+}	2^{+-}	2^{++}
3^{--}	3^{-+}	3^{+-}	3^{++}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

Exotic mesons



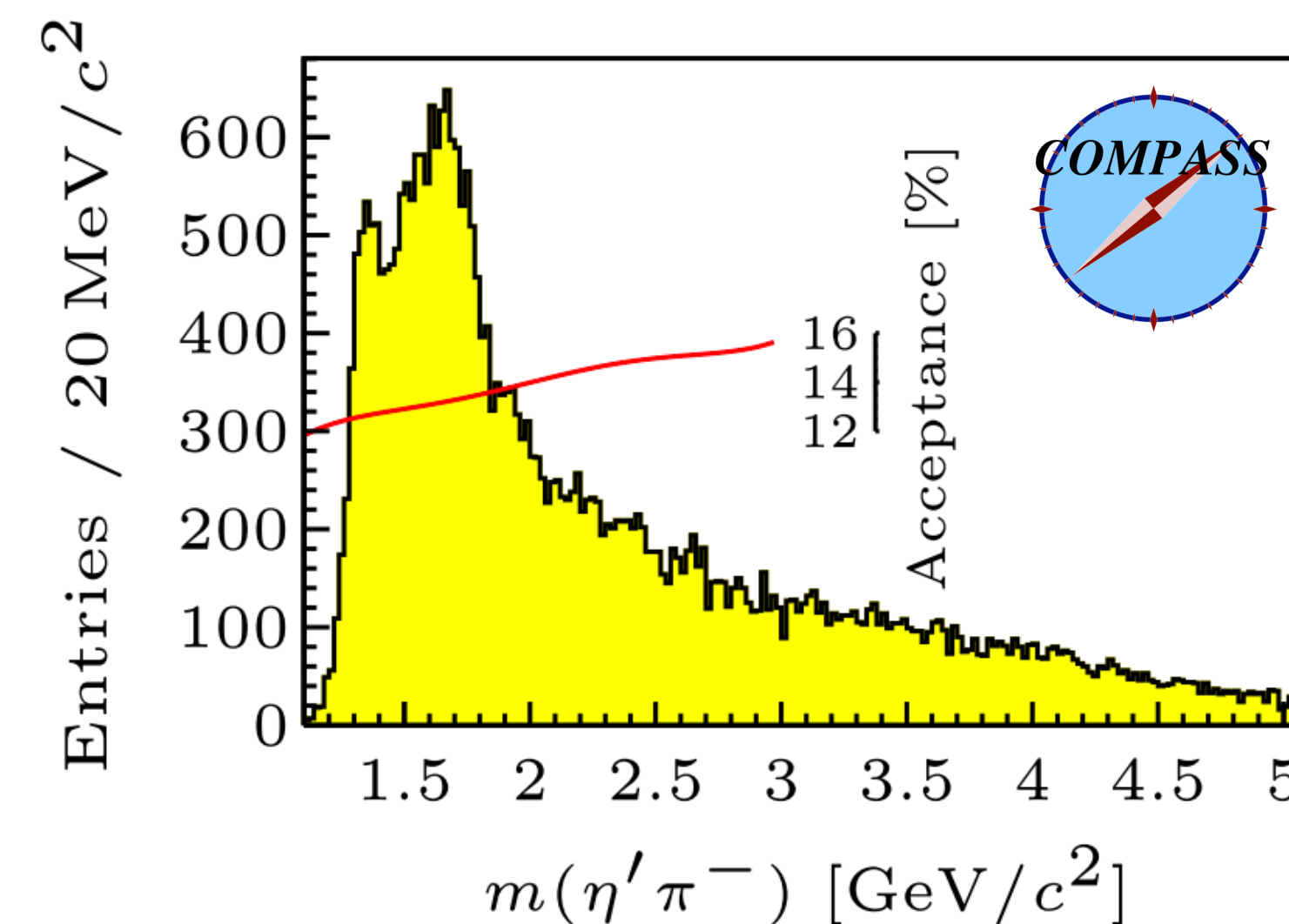
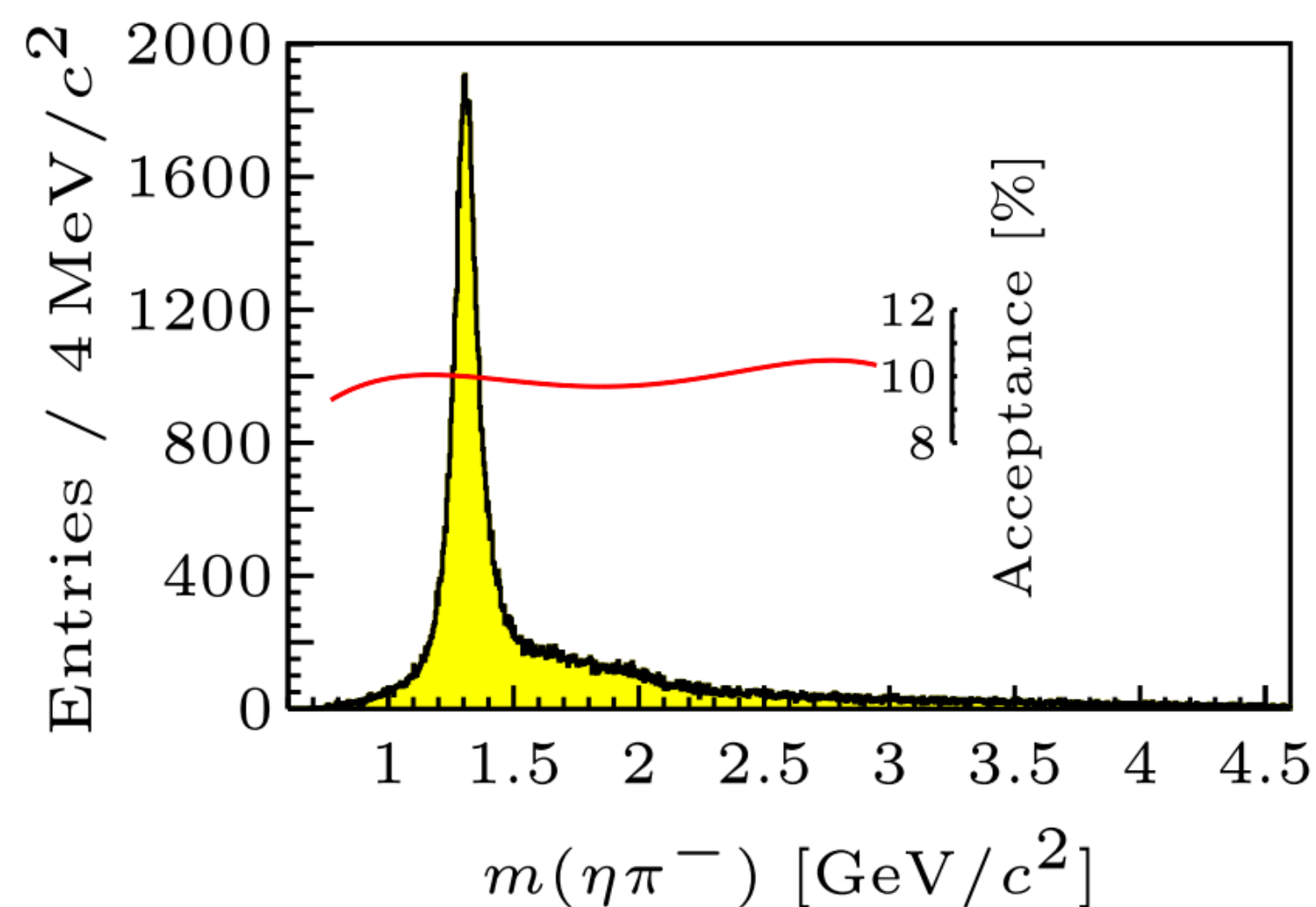
The lightest is π_1

$$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$$

$$1^{-+} = (0^{-+} \otimes 0^{-+})_{P\text{-wave}}$$

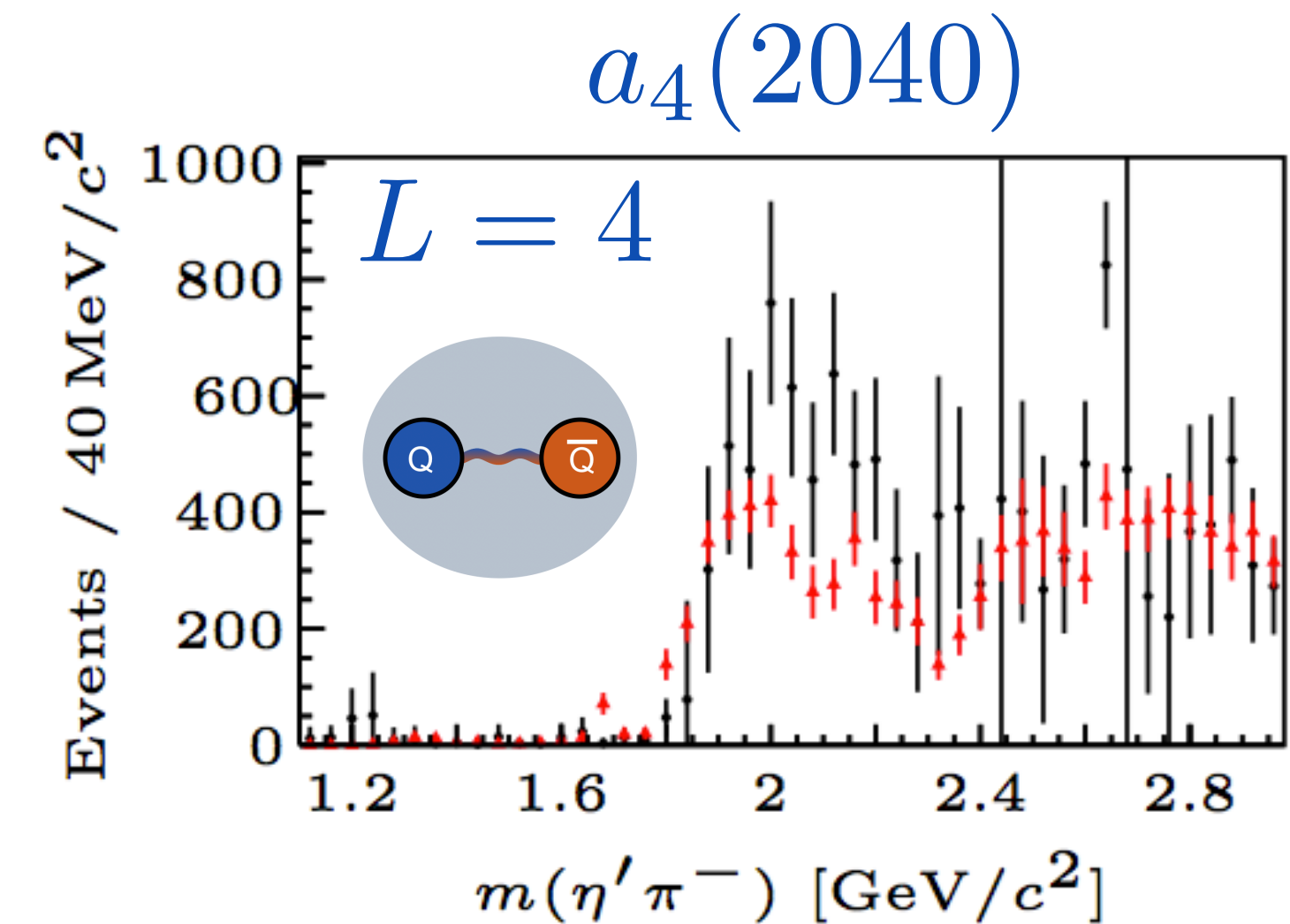
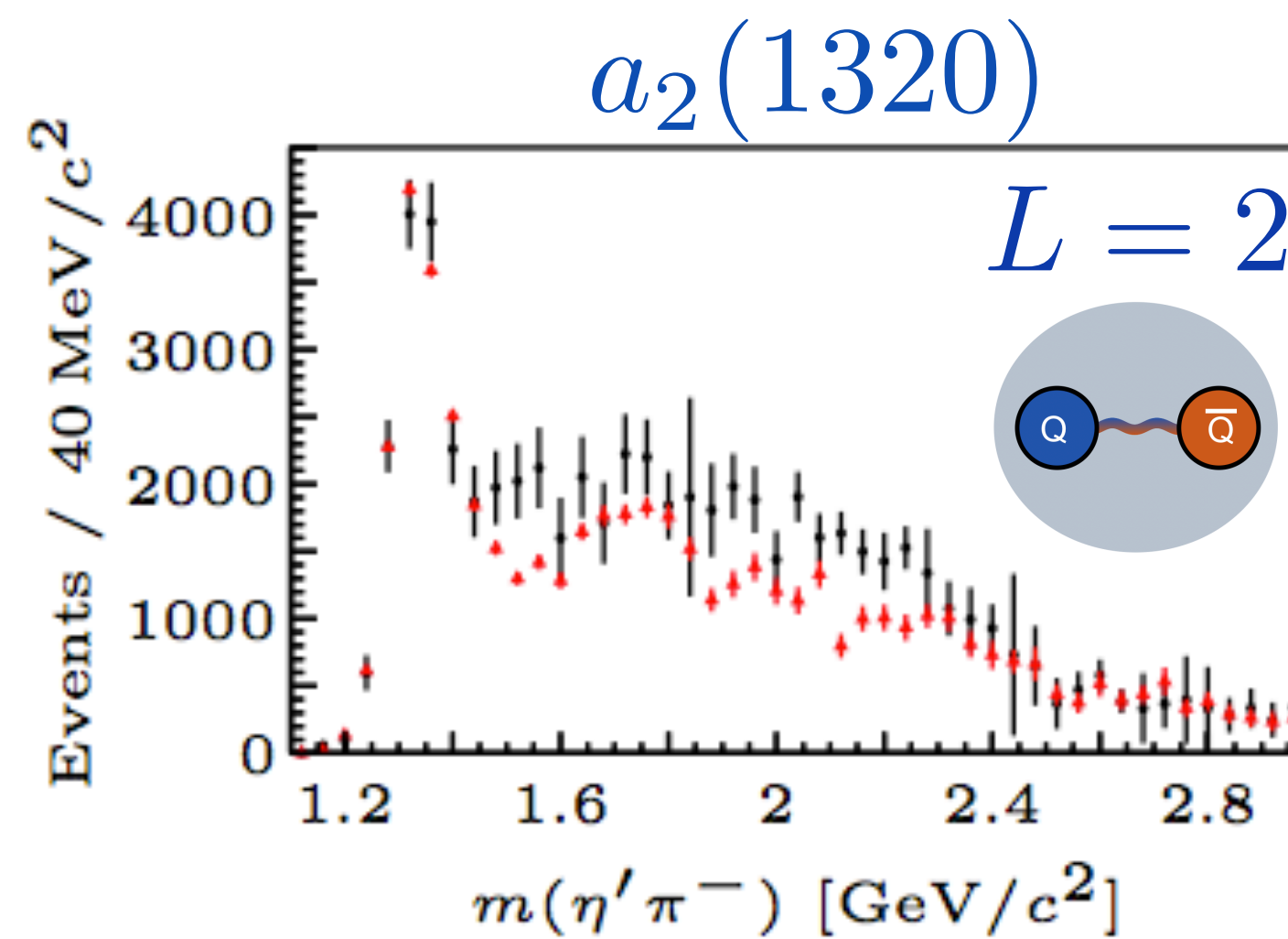
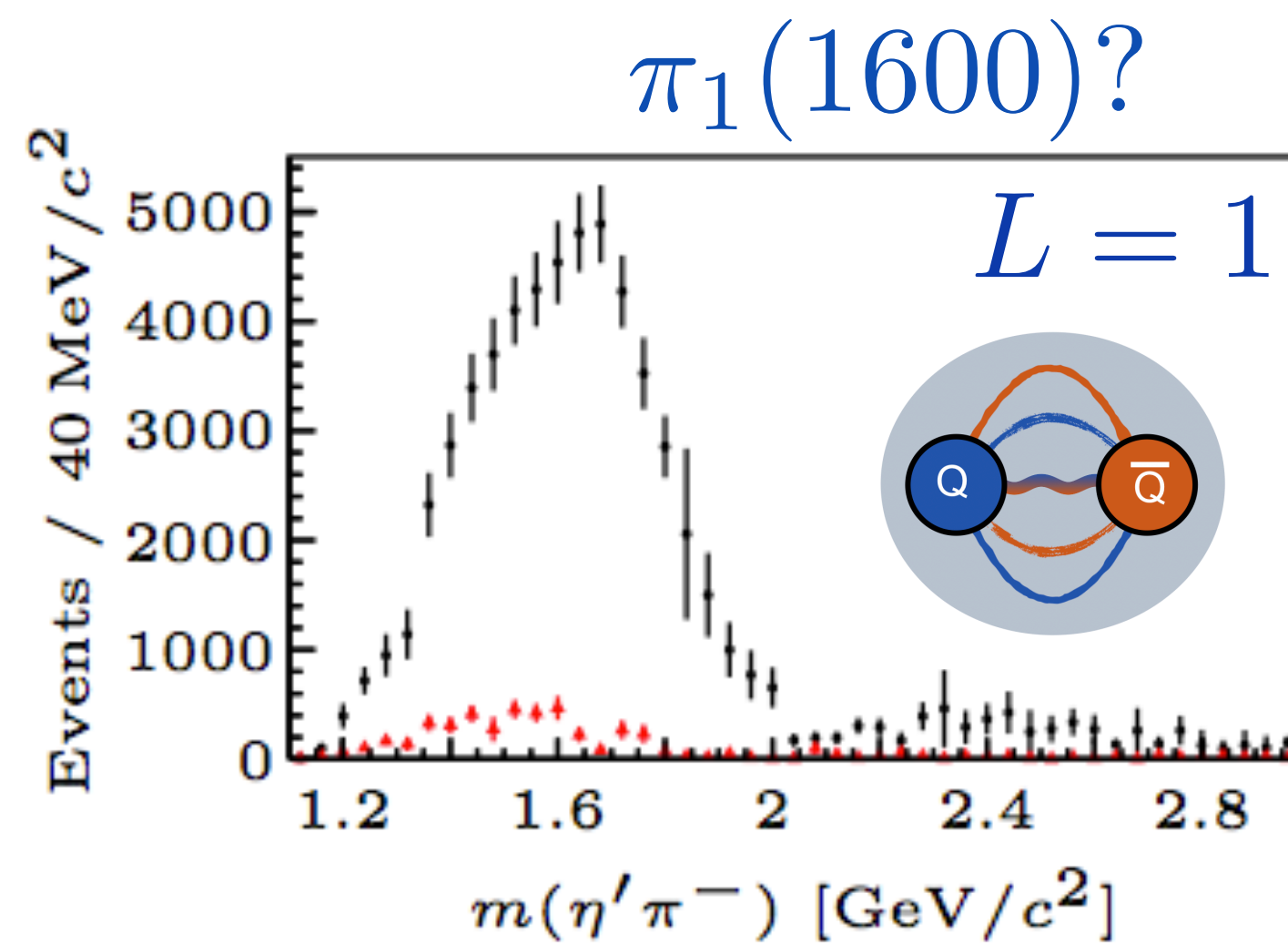
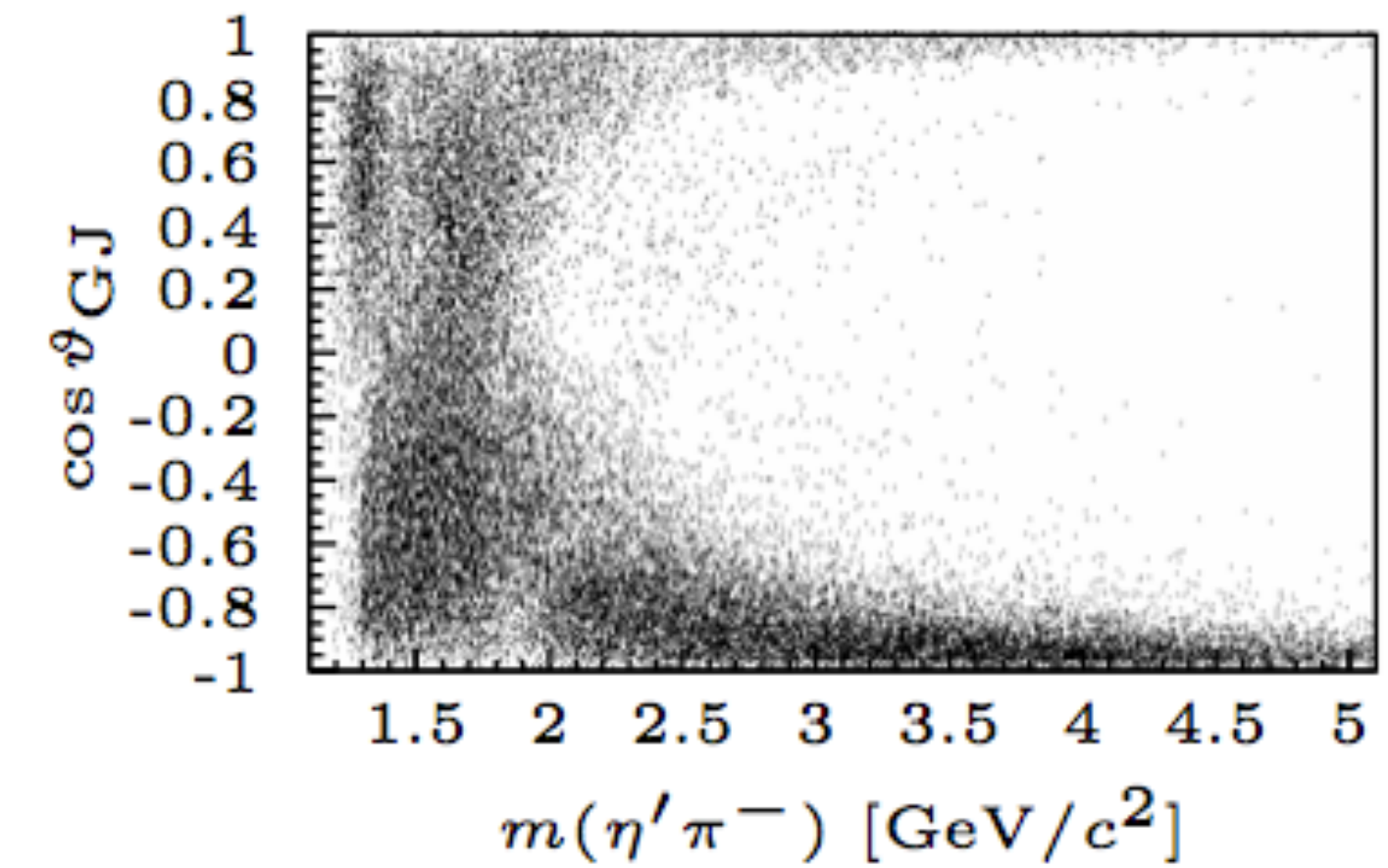
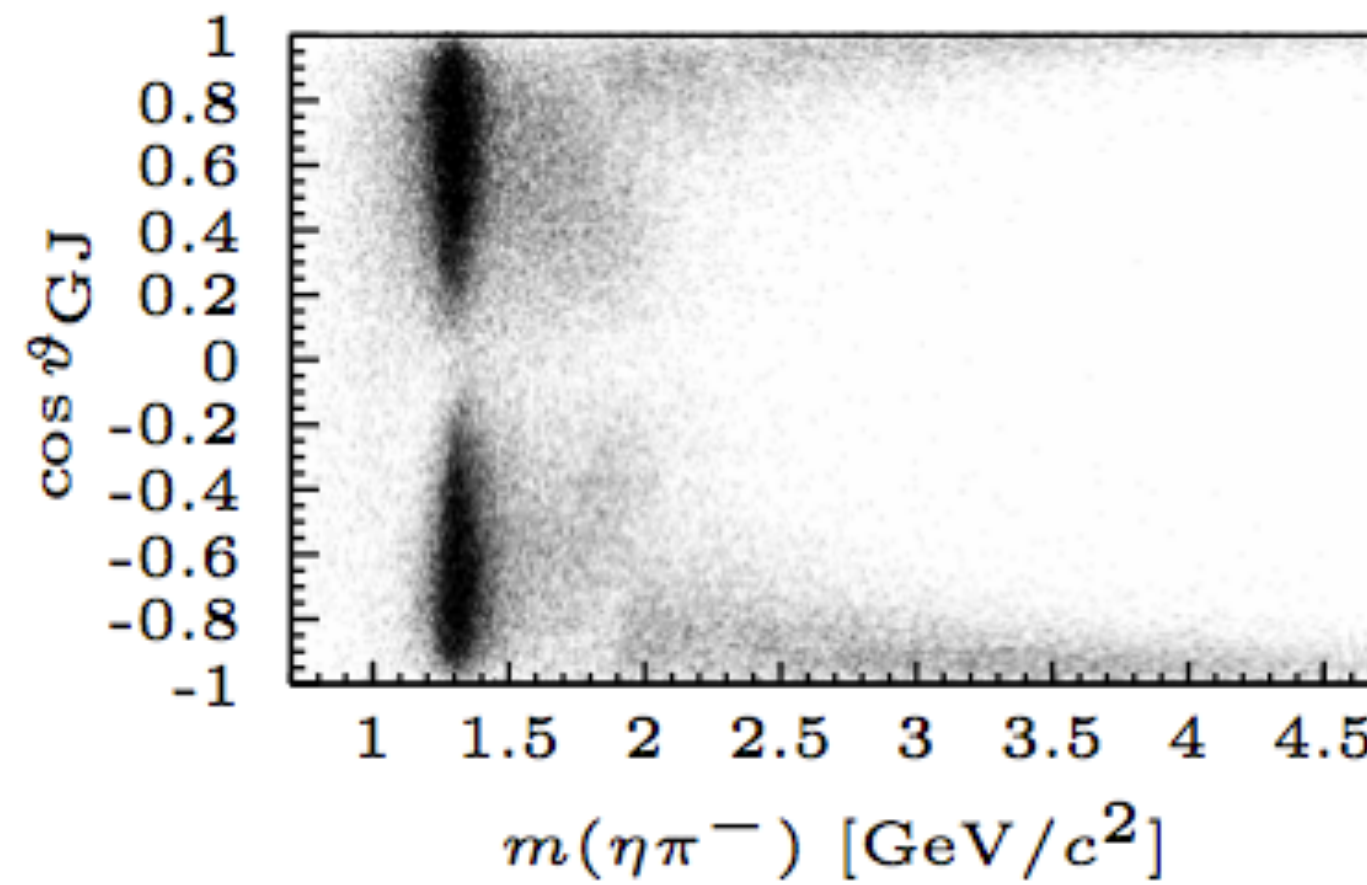
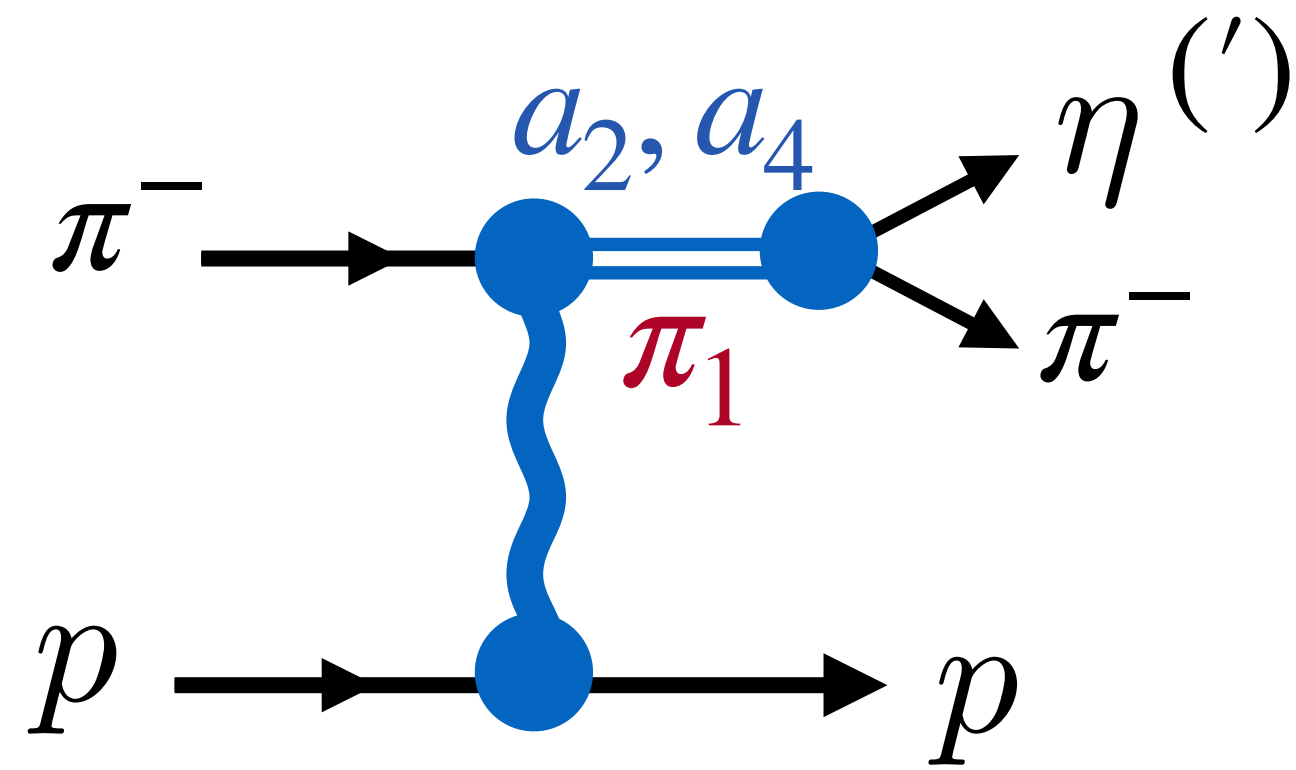
Decay mode

$$\pi_1 \rightarrow \eta\pi, \eta'\pi$$



Partial Waves Expansion

COMPASS PLB740 (2015)

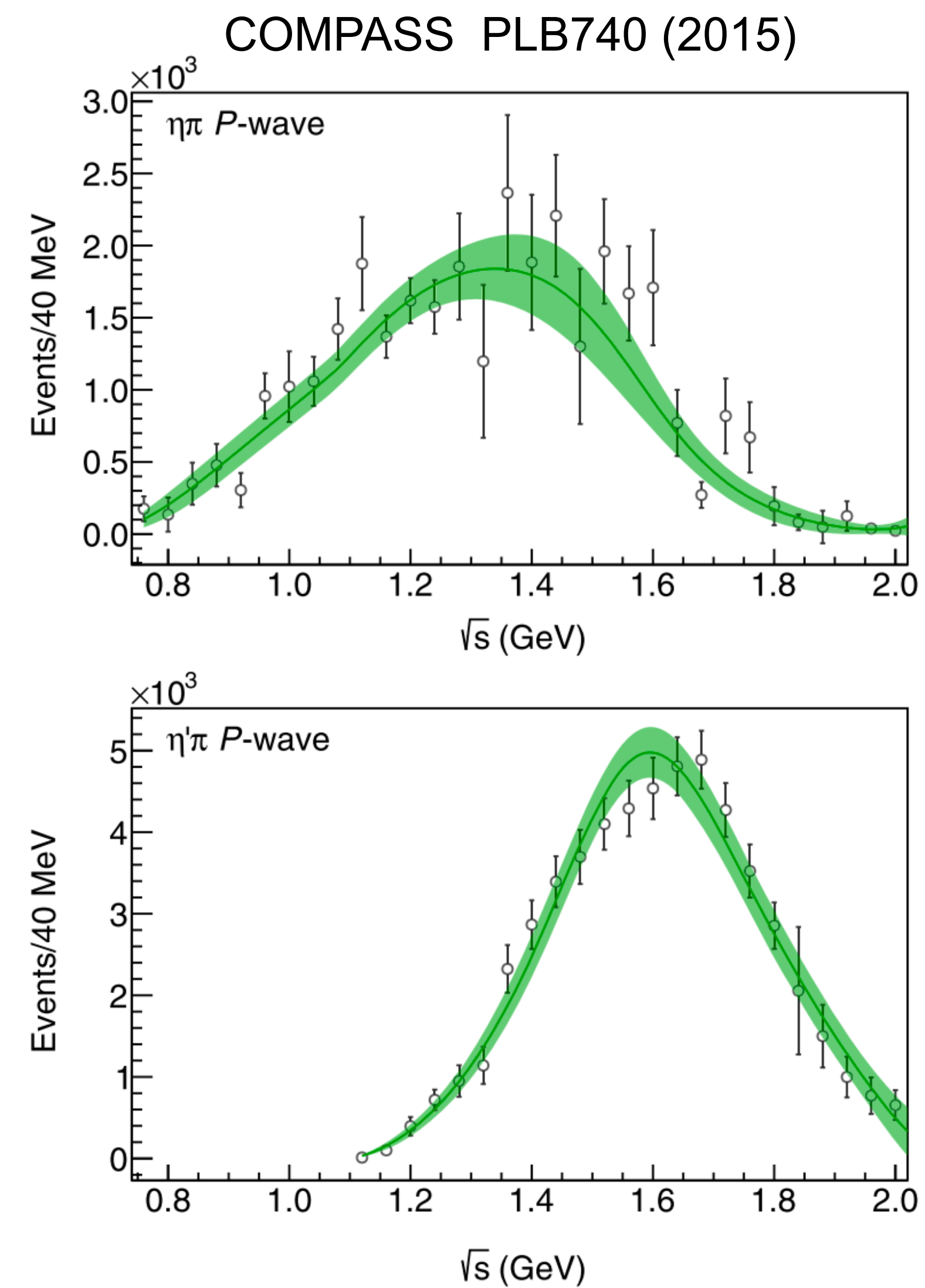


Resonance in angular mom. $L = 1$?

black: $\pi\eta'$
red: $\pi\eta$ (scaled)

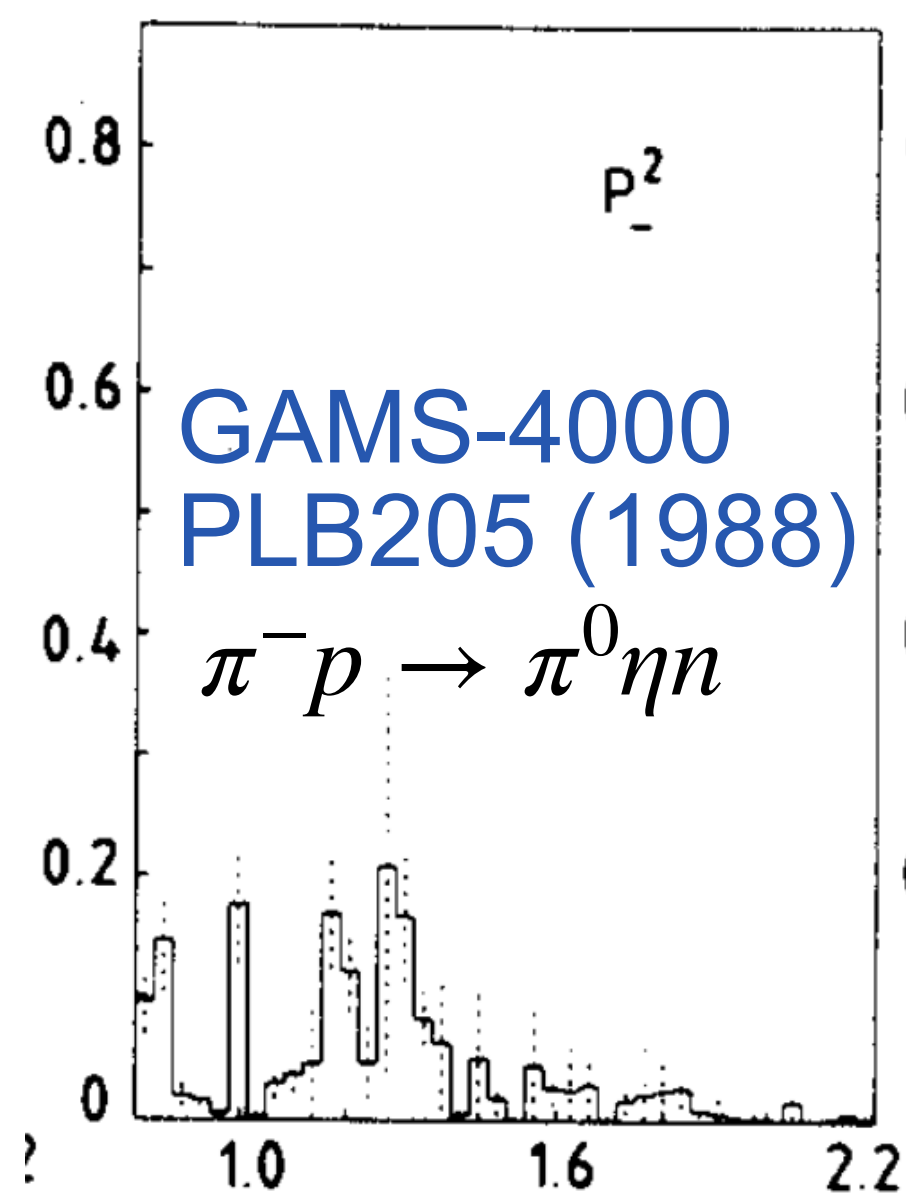
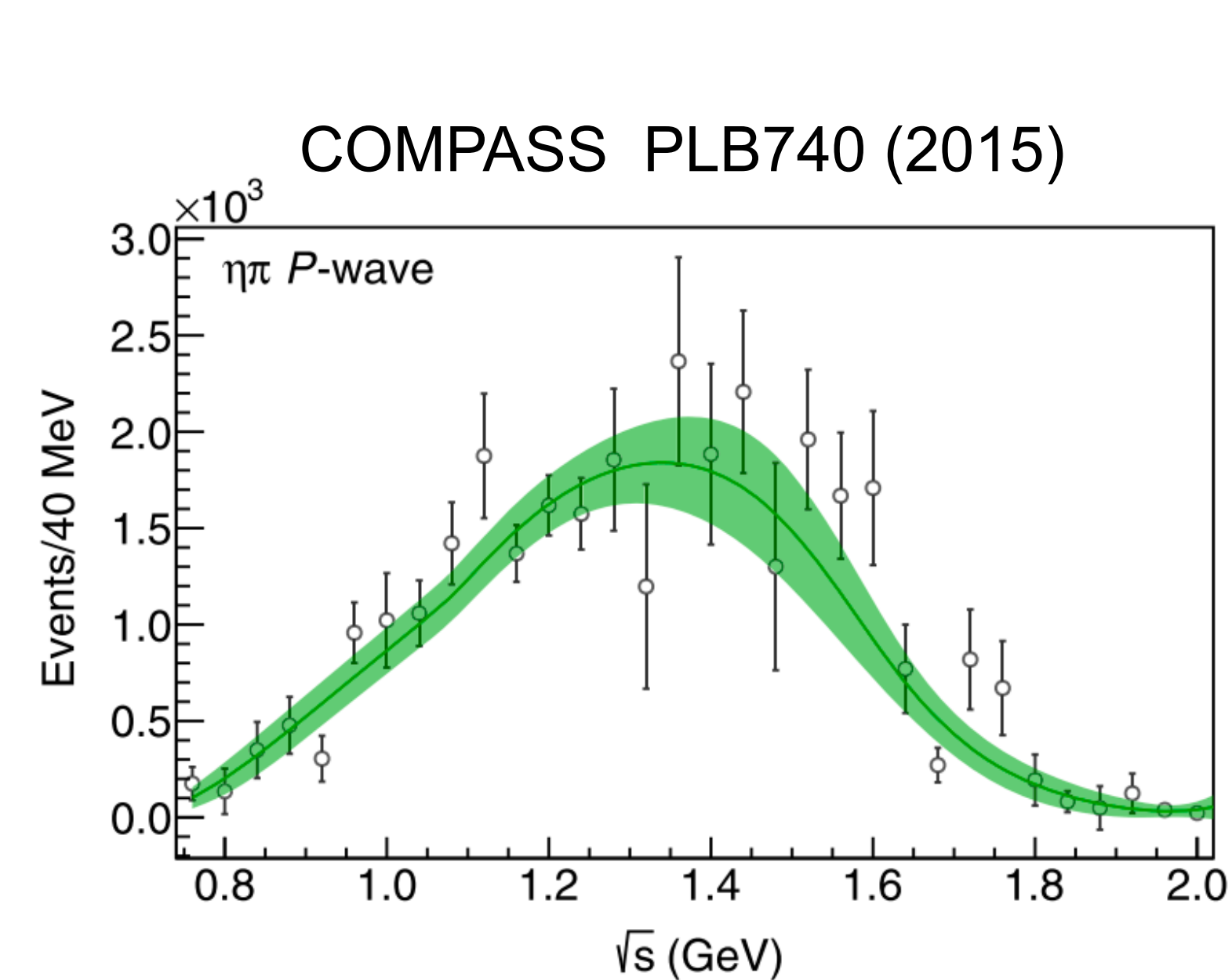
$\pi_1(1400)$ vs $\pi_1(1600)$

More refs. on <https://pdg.lbl.gov/>

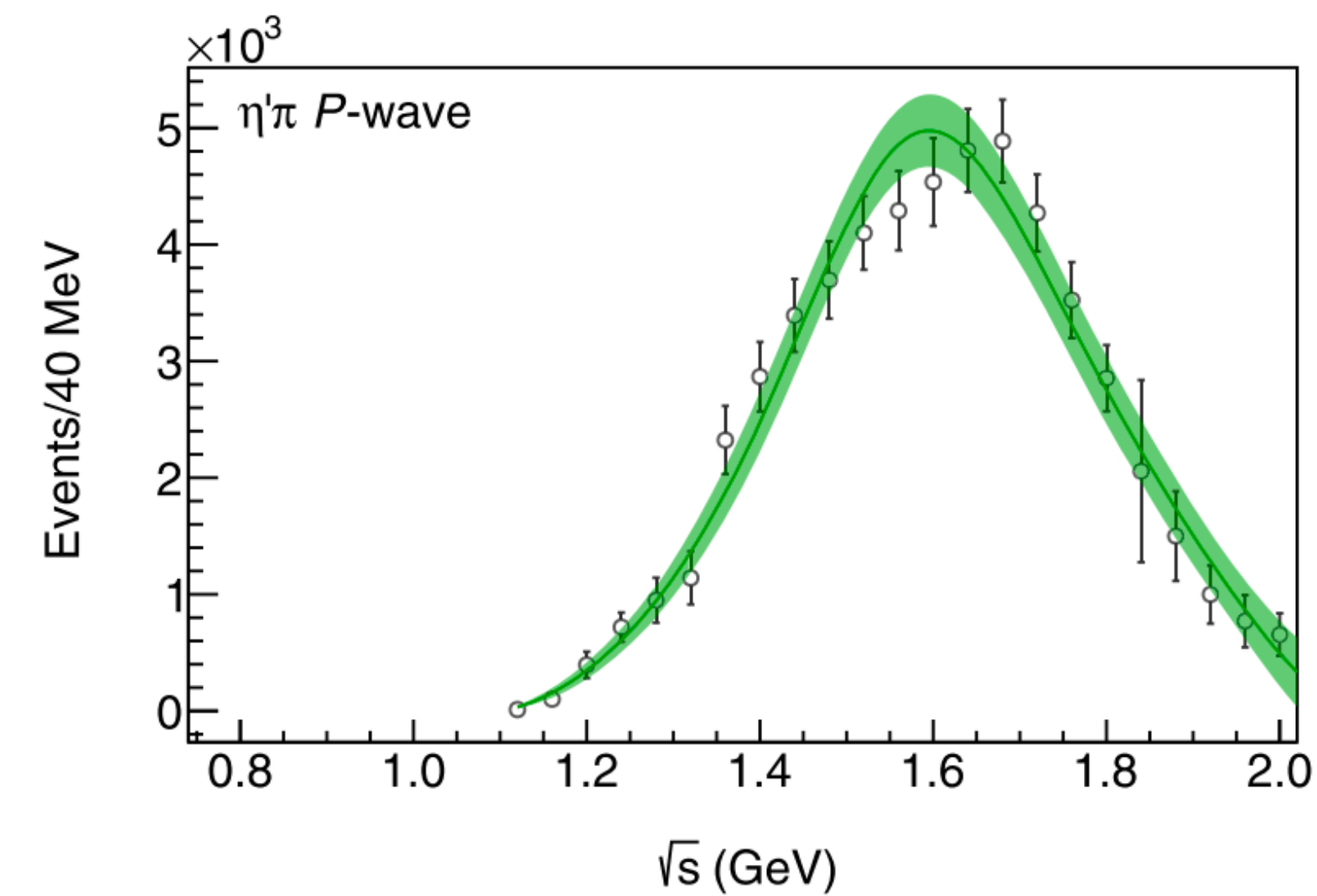
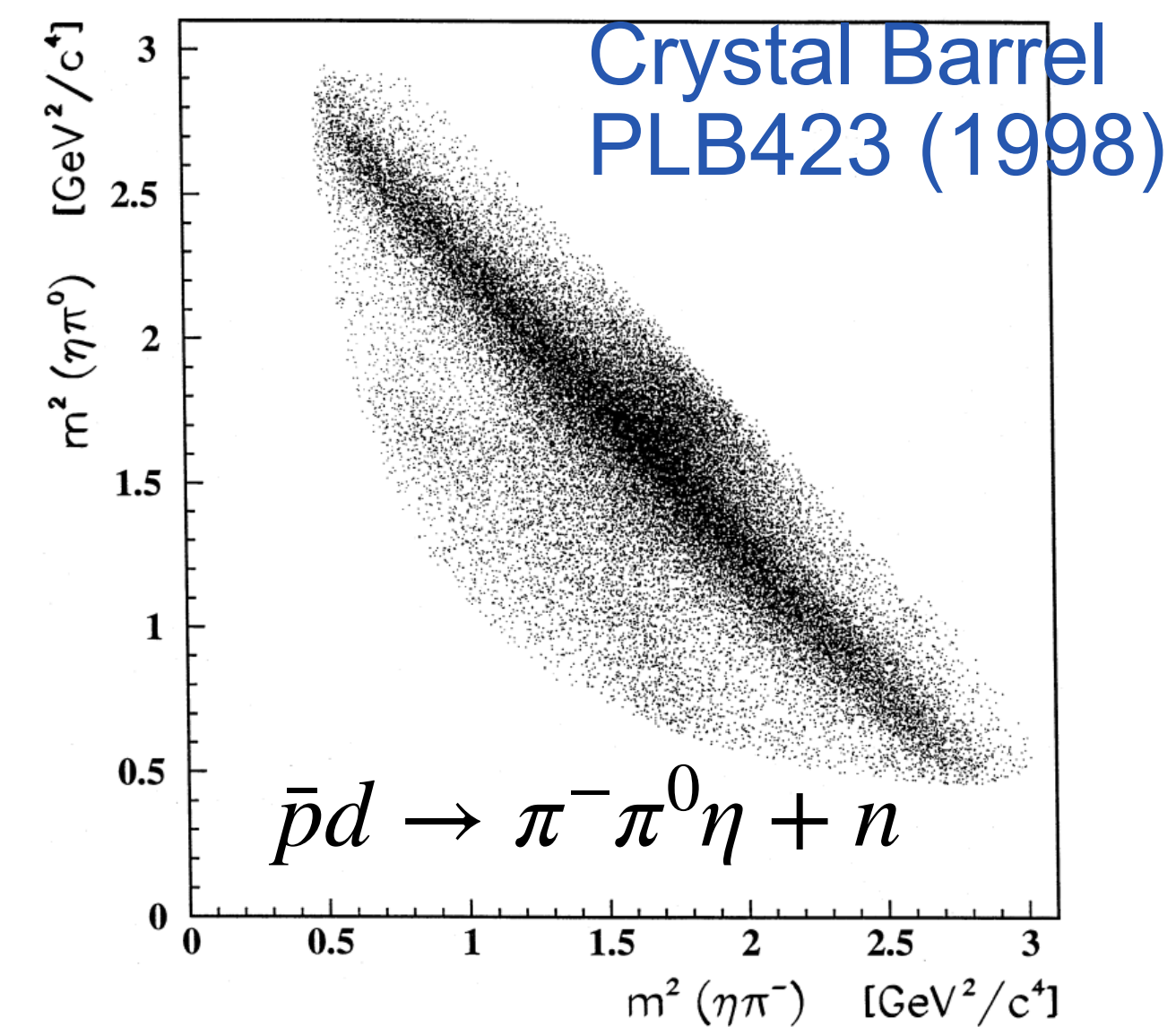


$\pi_1(1400)$ vs $\pi_1(1600)$

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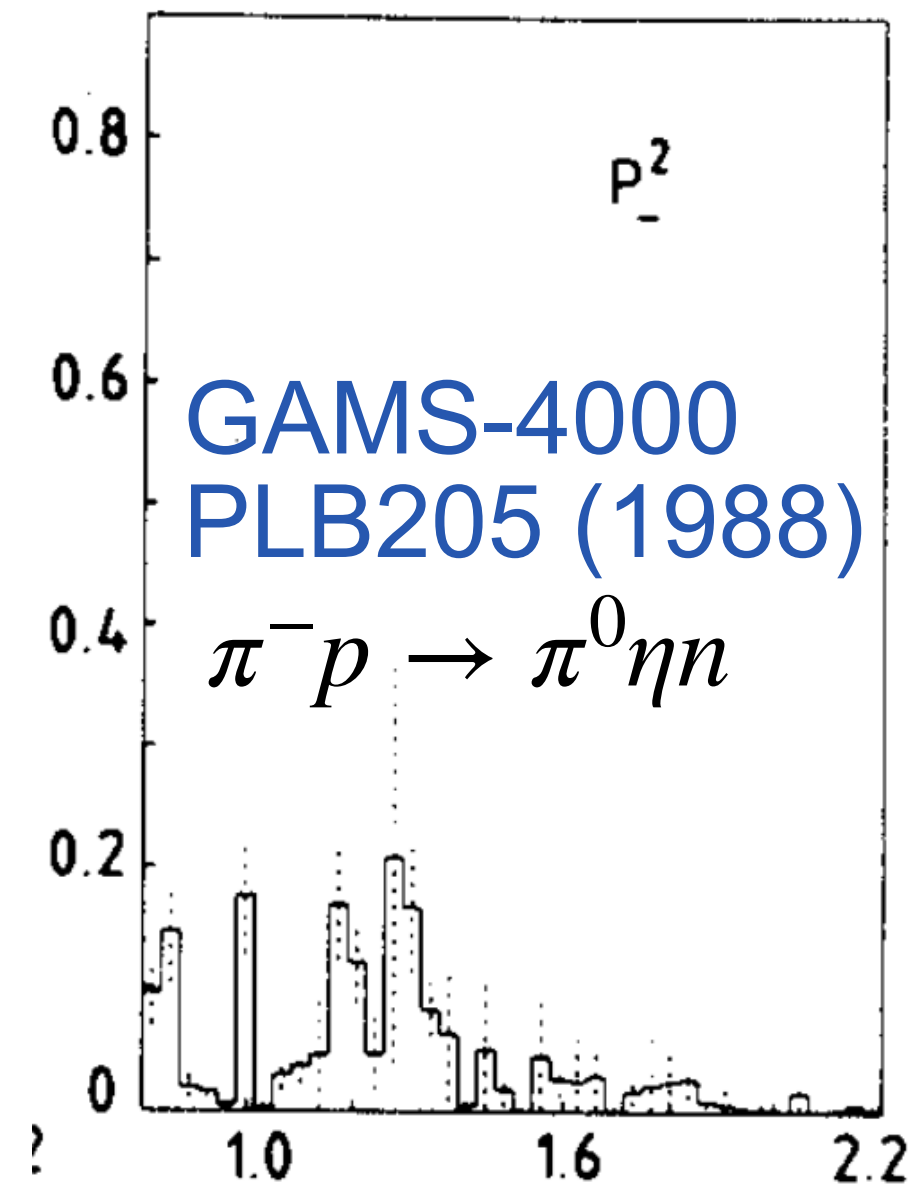
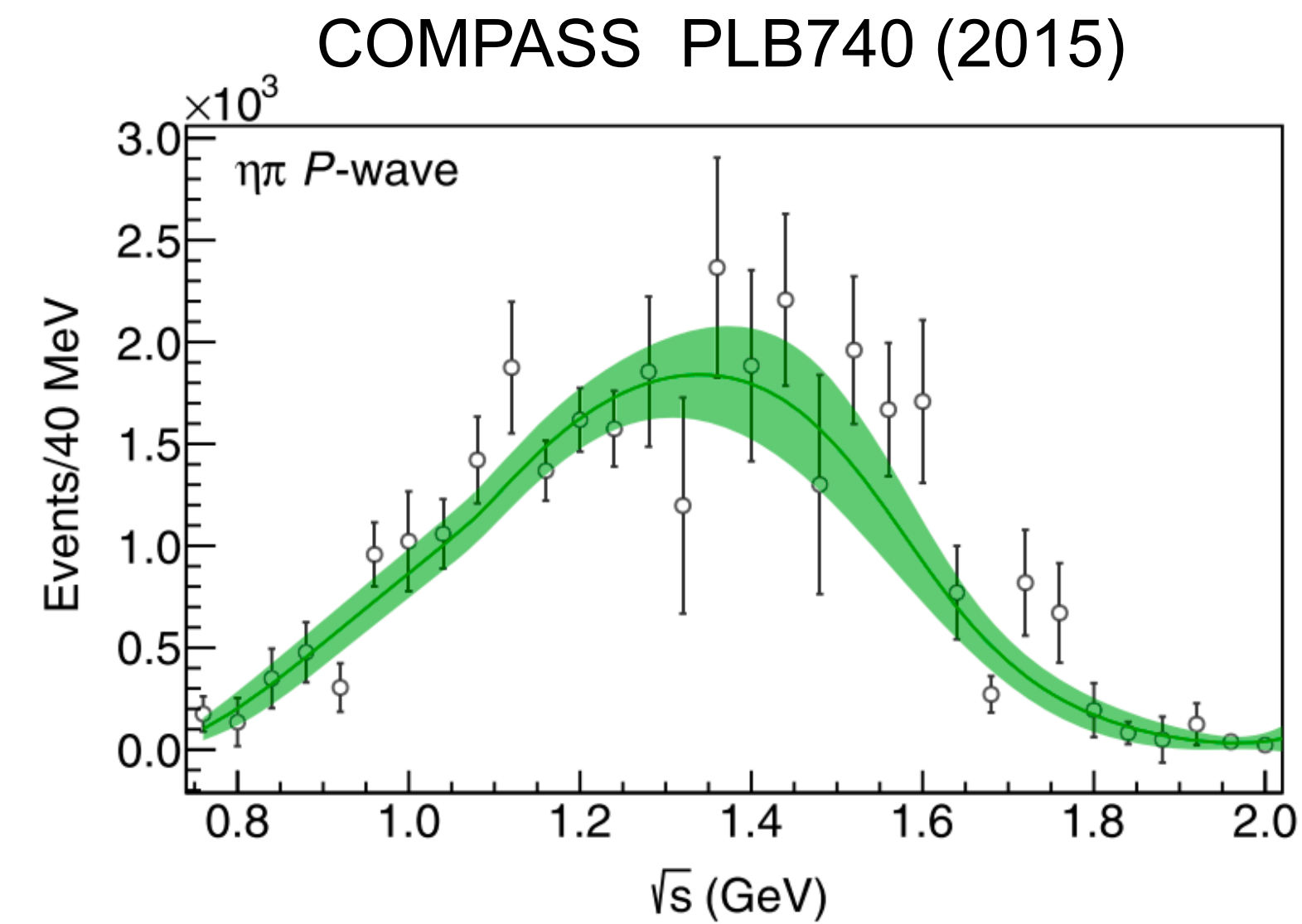


Mass ~ 1400 MeV

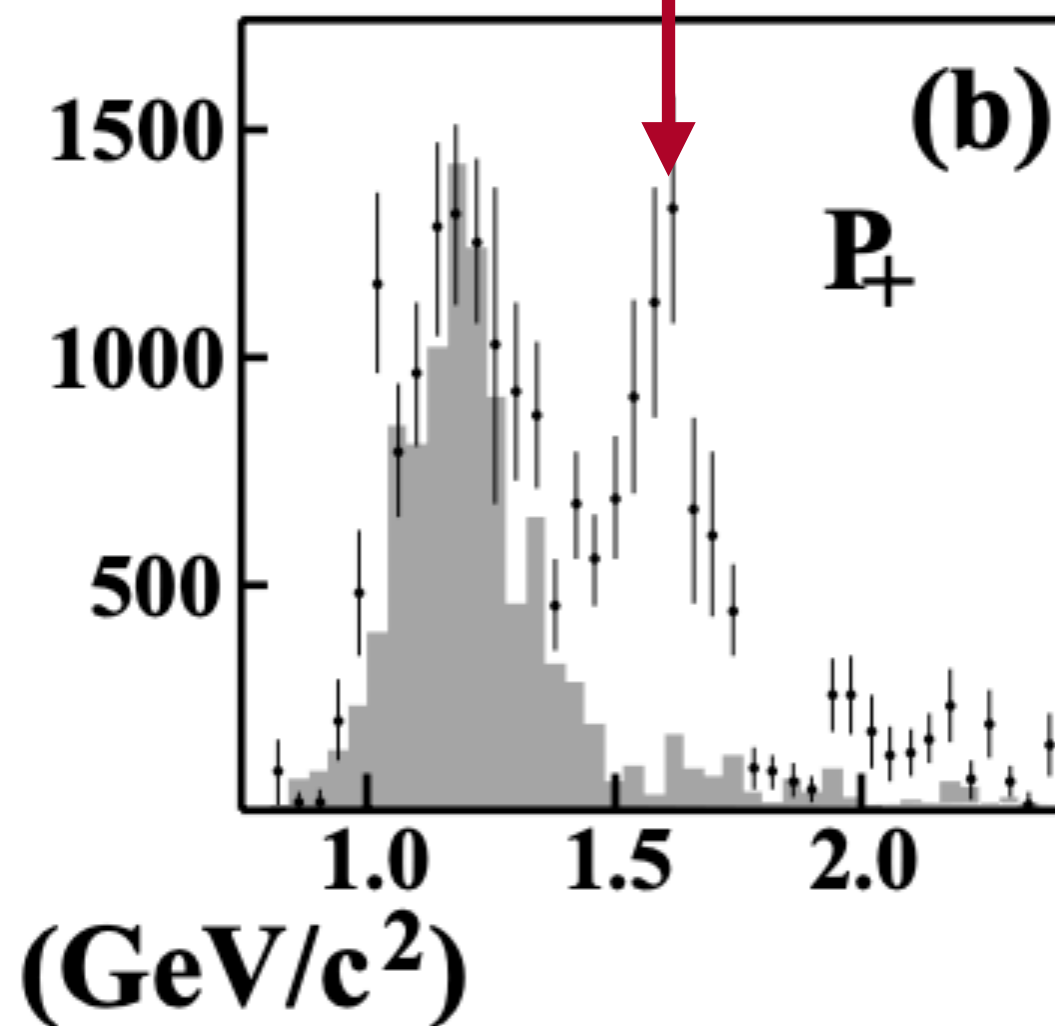
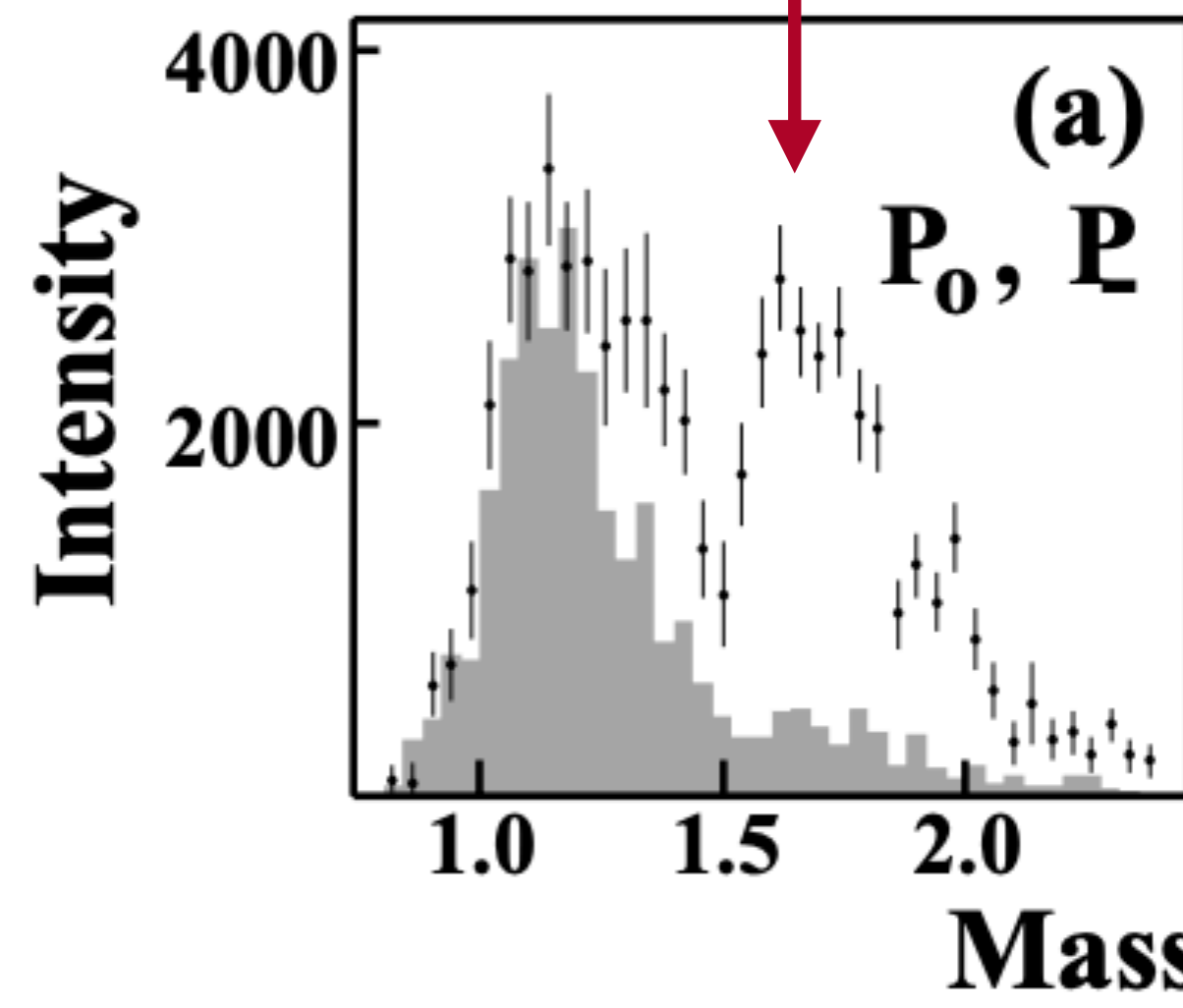
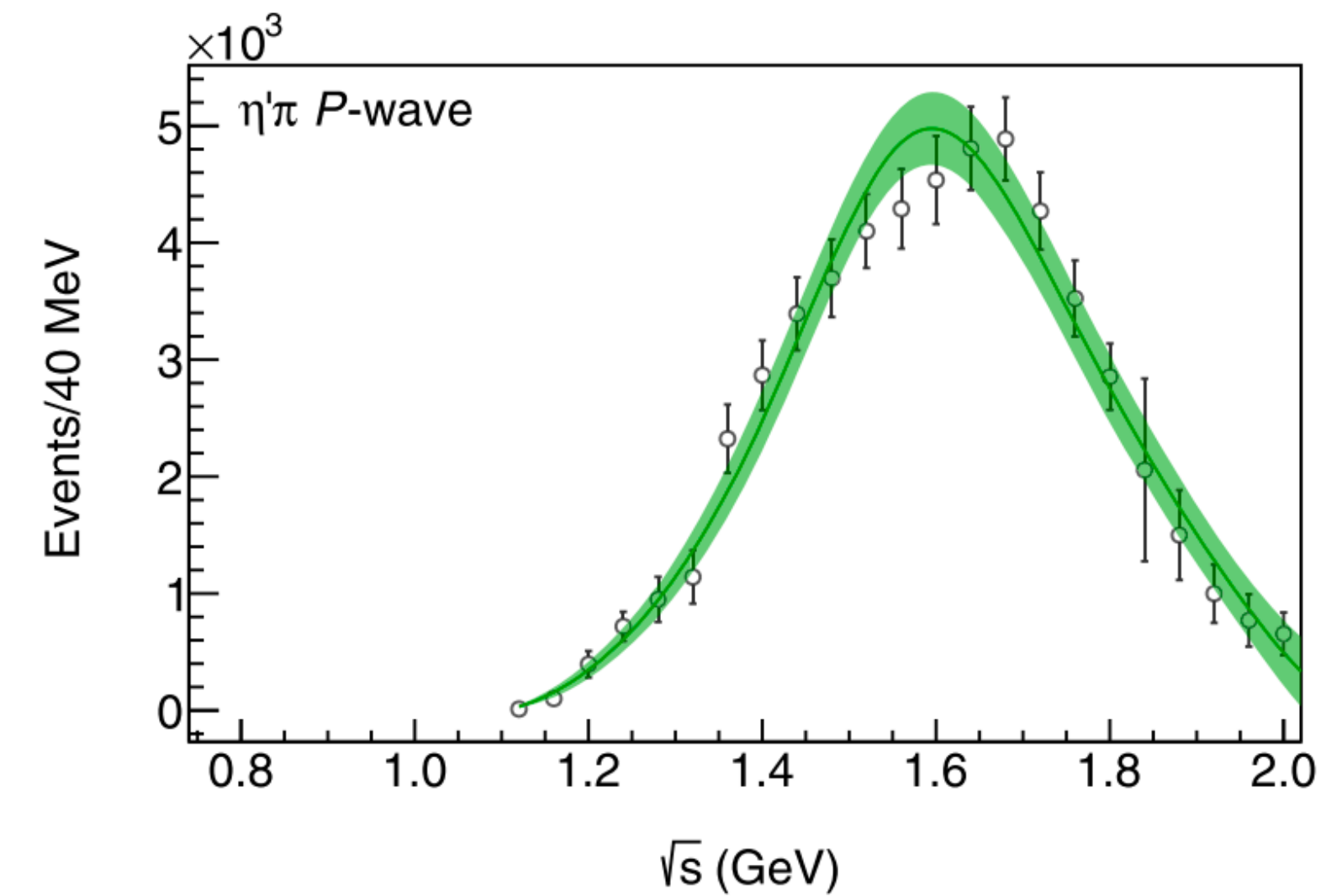
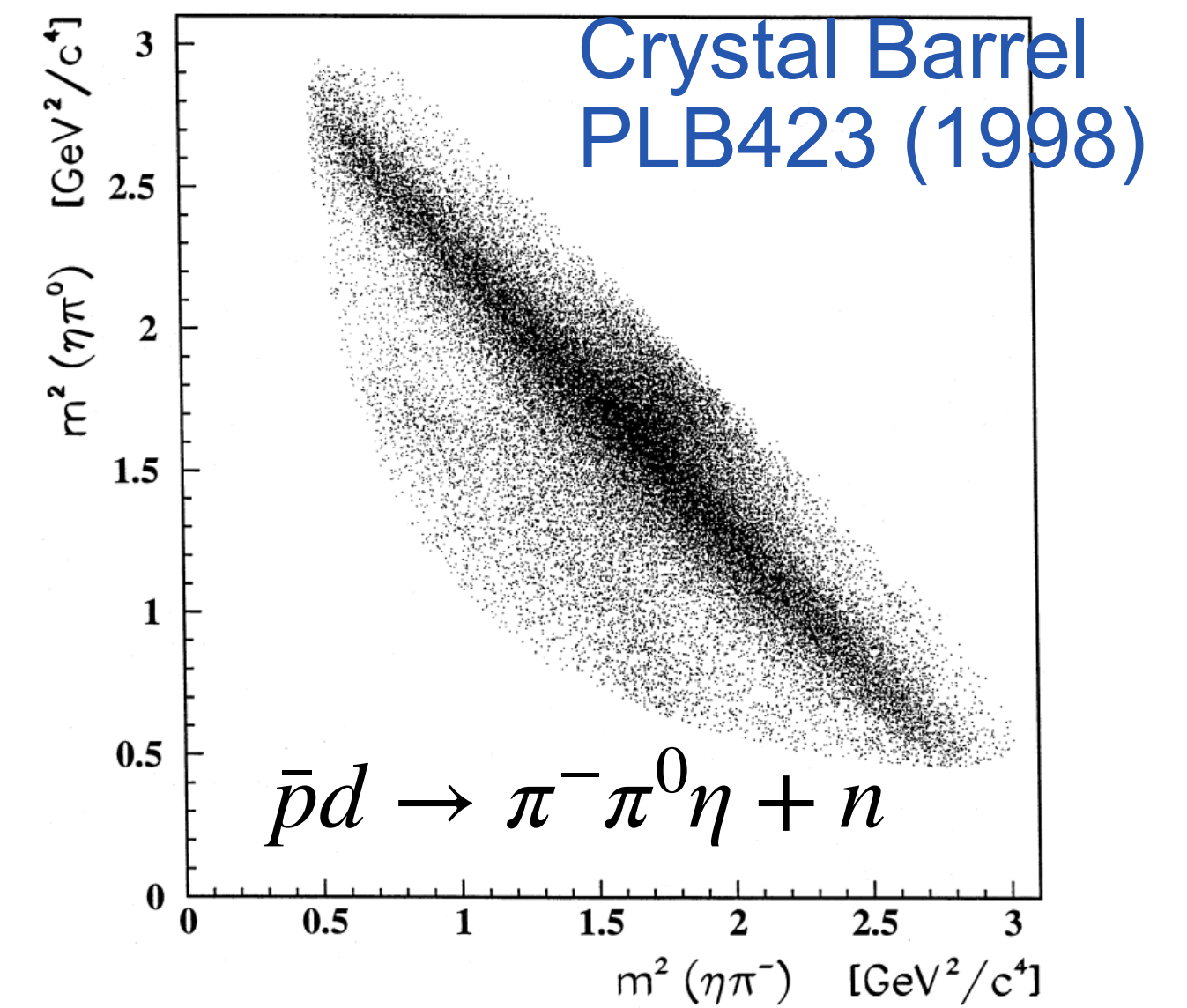


$\pi_1(1400)$ vs $\pi_1(1600)$

More refs. on <https://pdg.lbl.gov/>



Mass ~ 1400 MeV



E852 PRL81 (1998)

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$

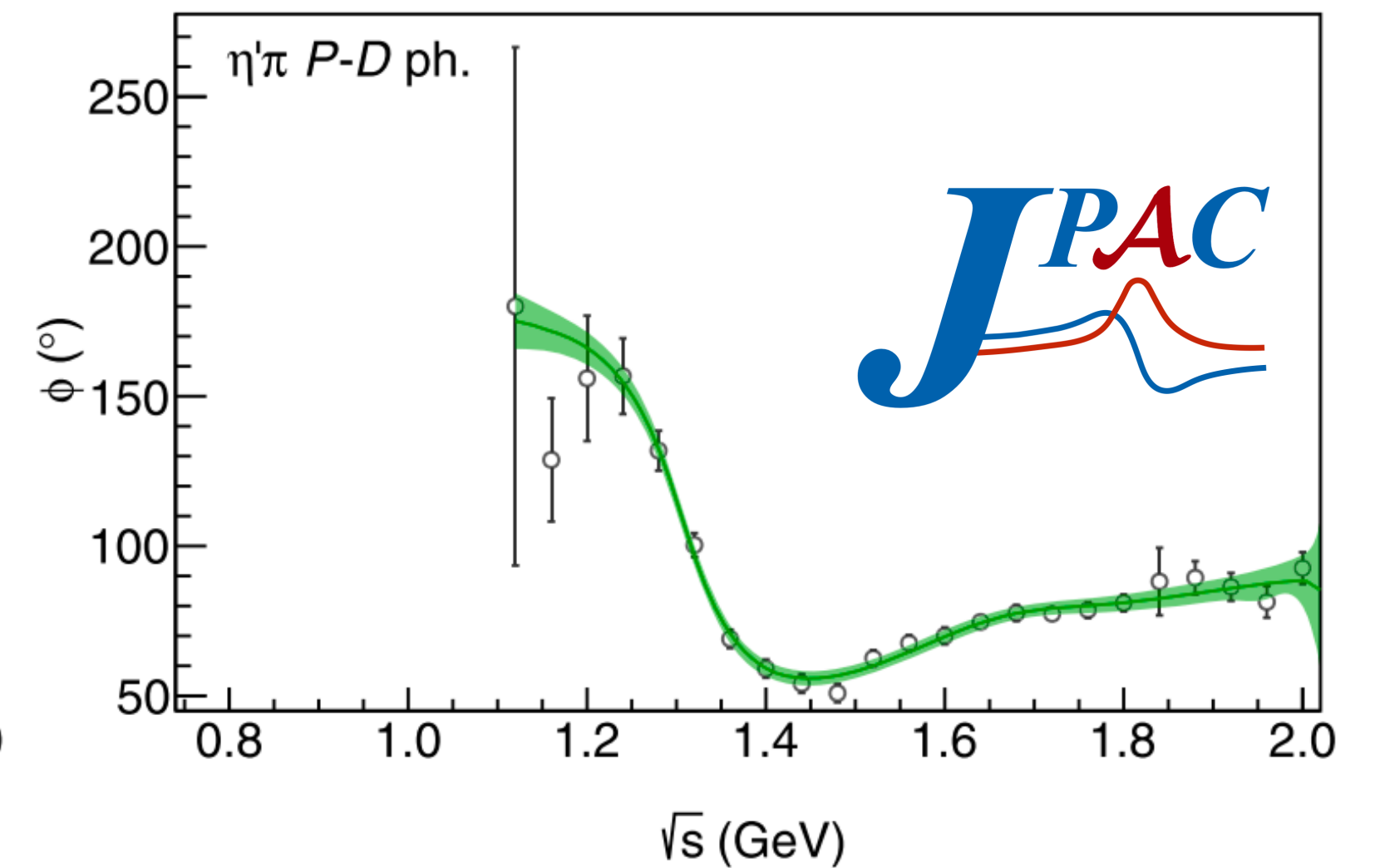
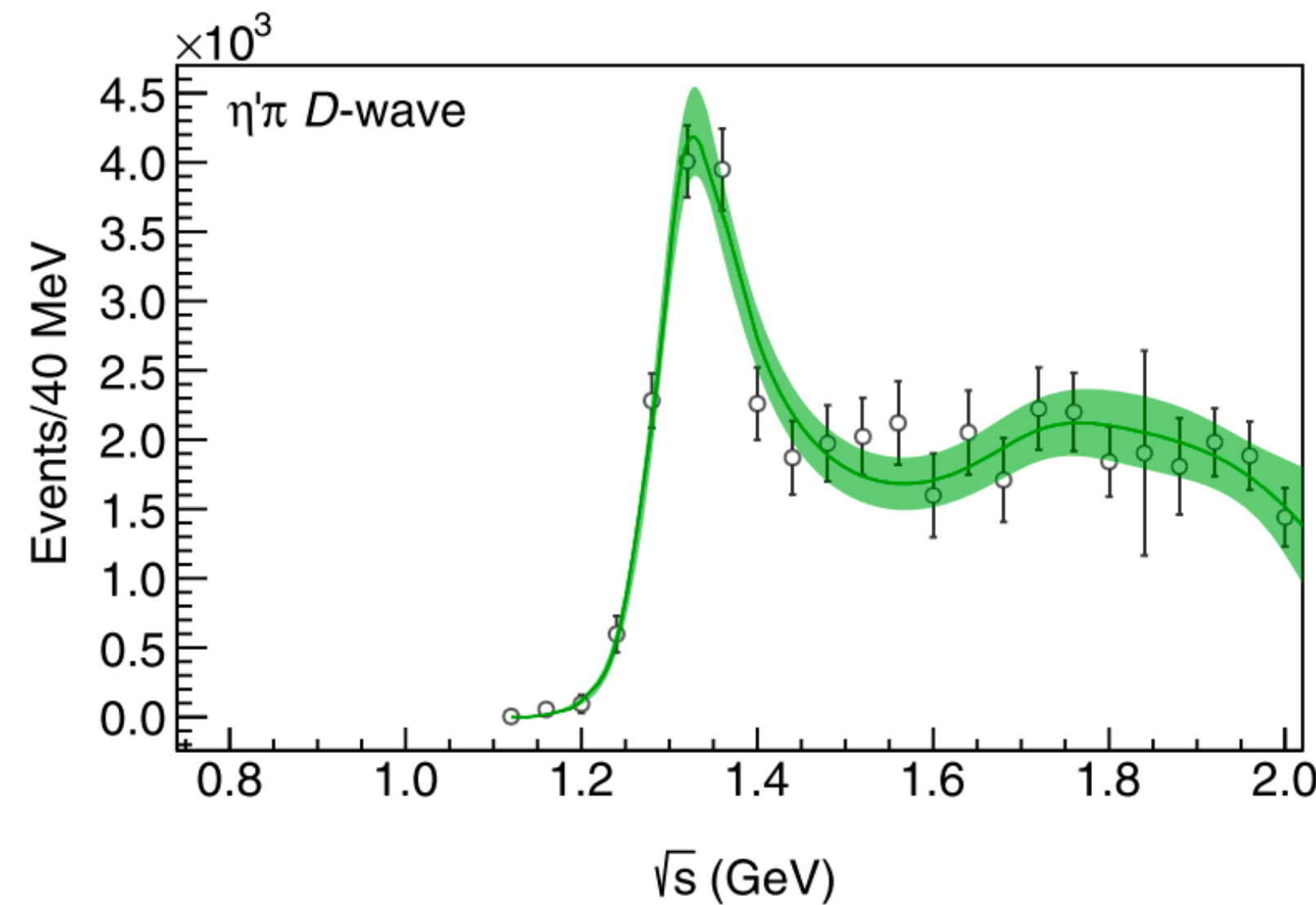
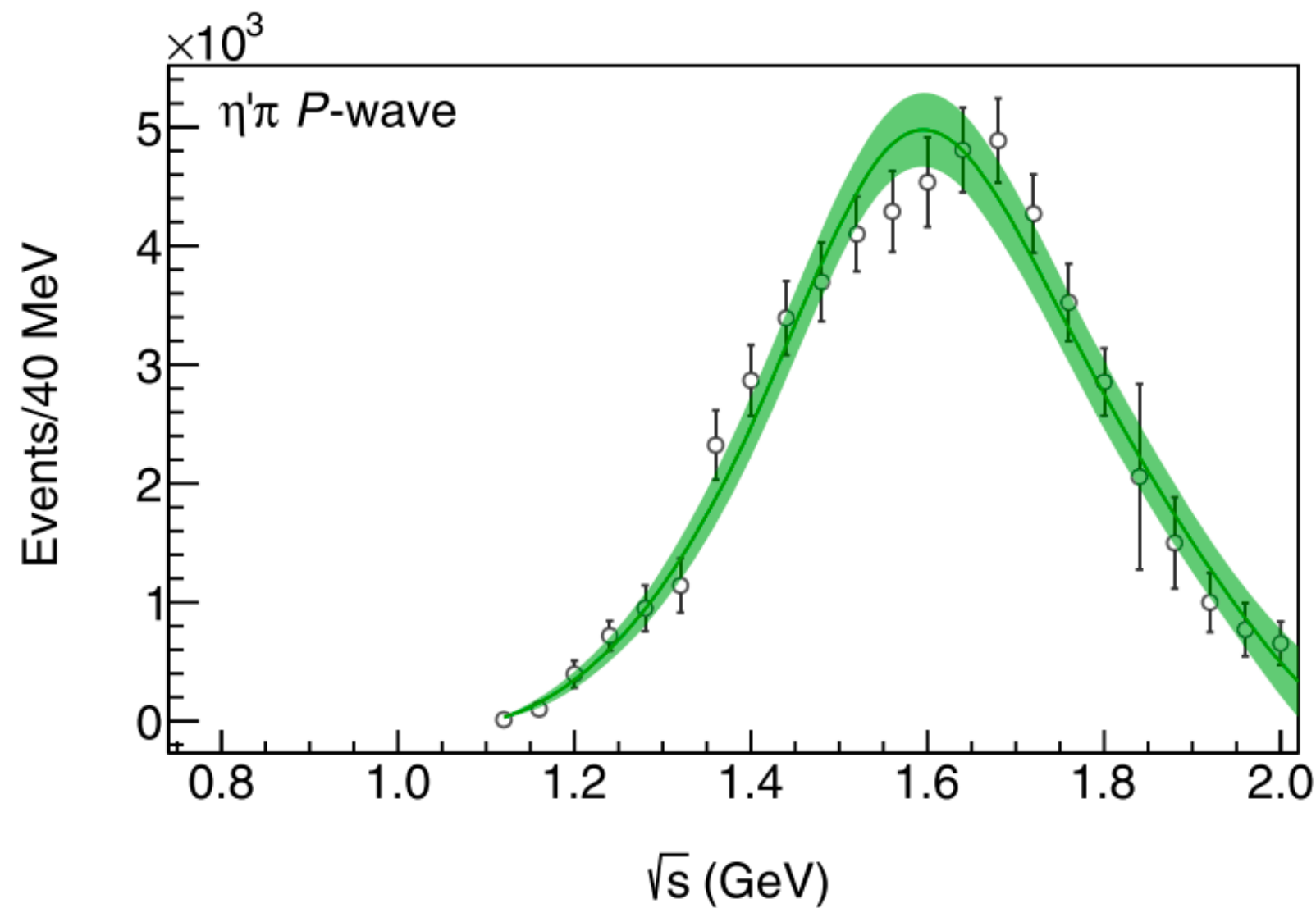
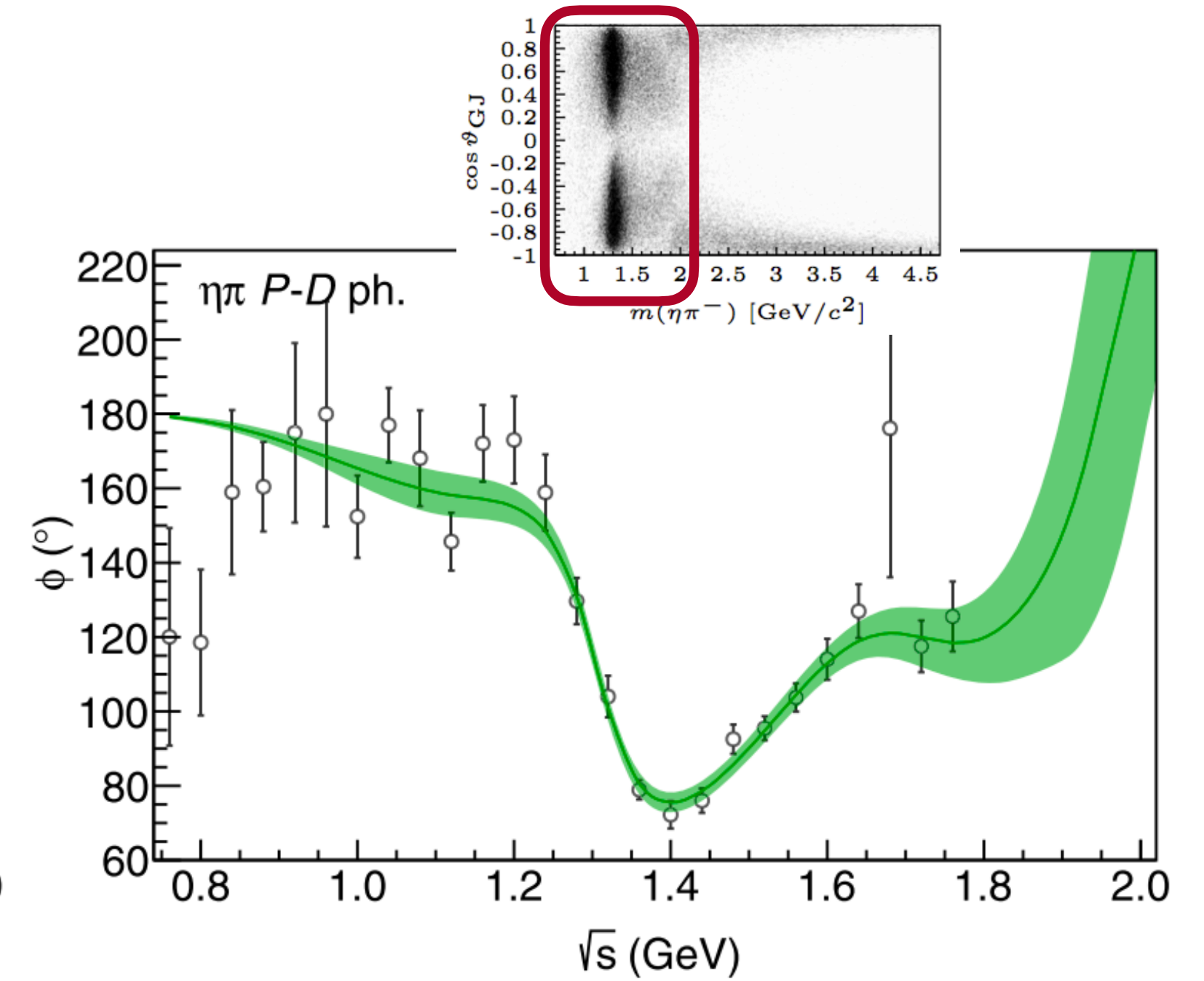
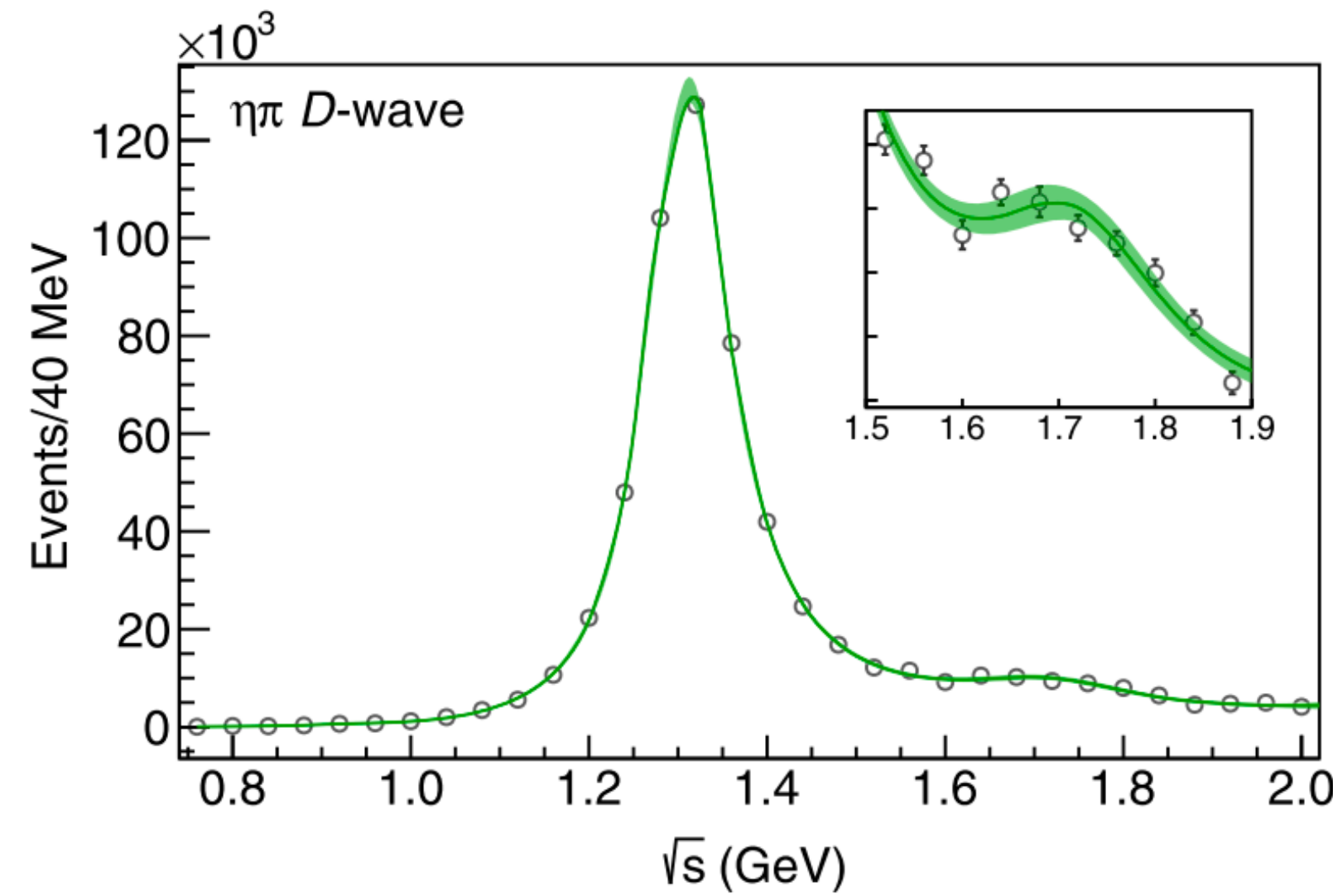
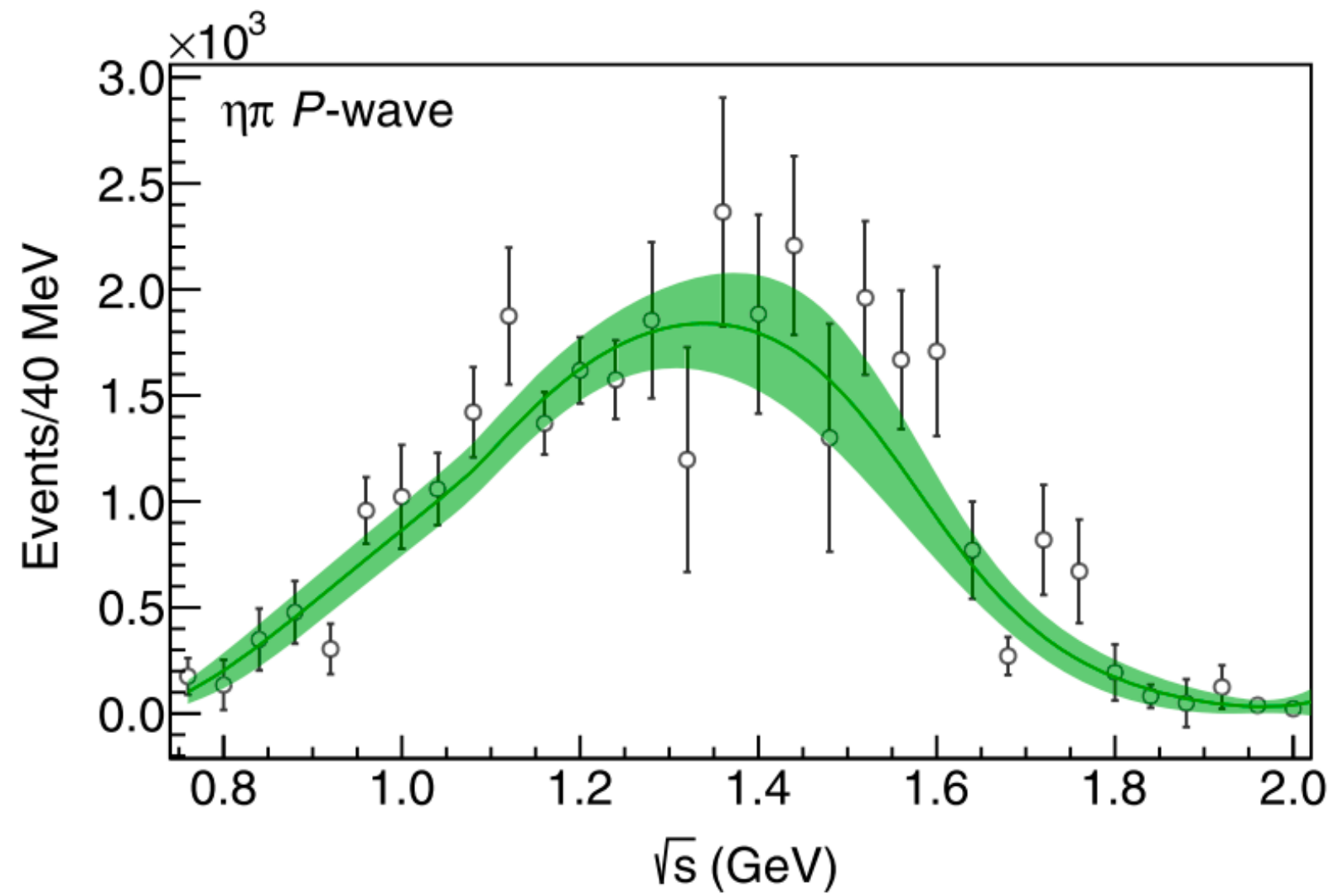
At 18 GeV

Mass ~ 1600 GeV

Low Energy Fit of $L = 1,2$

Rodas et al PRL122 (2019)

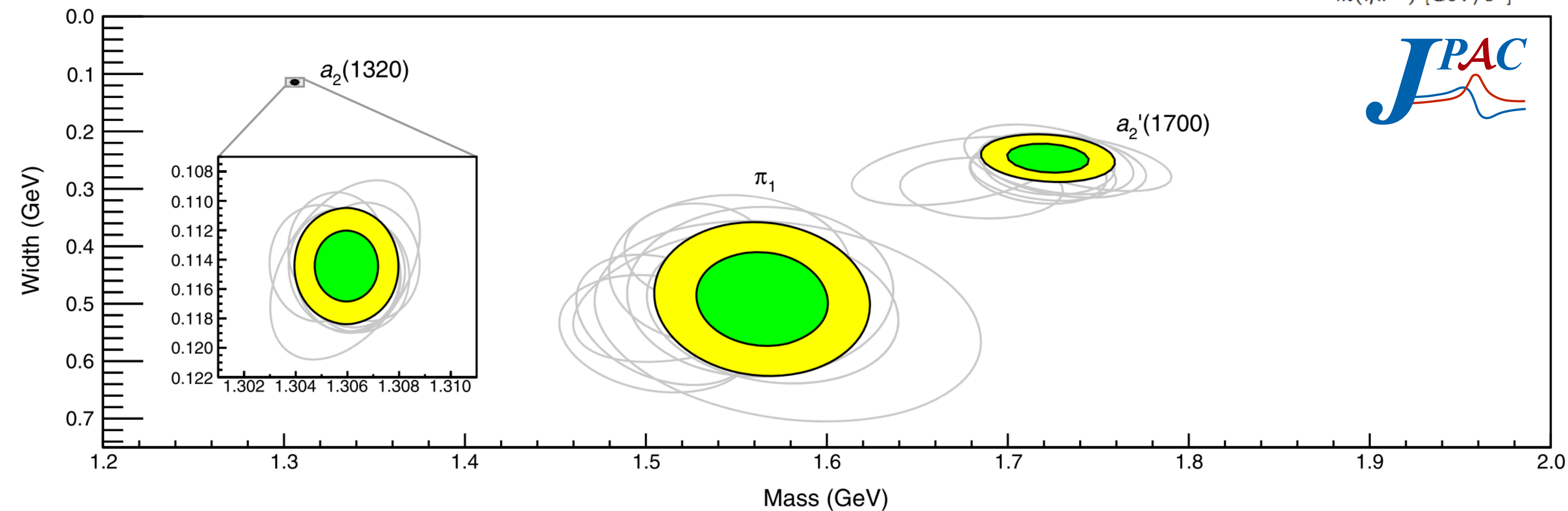
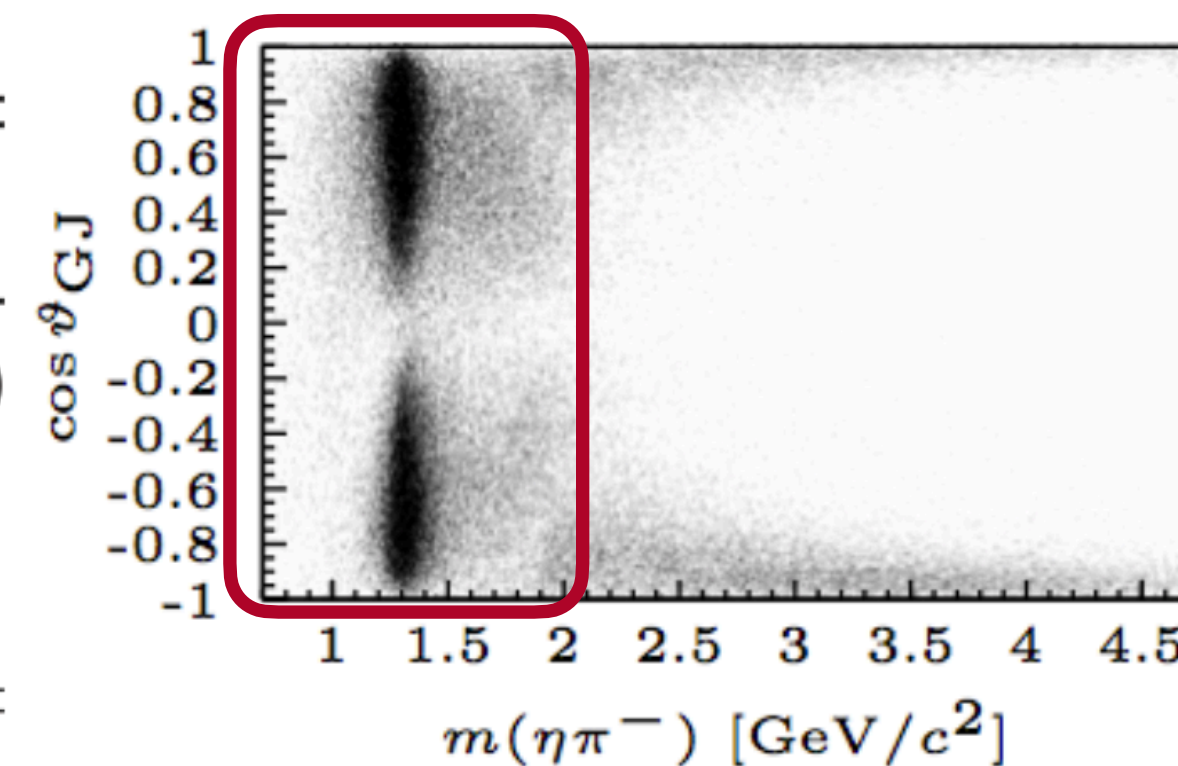
$\pi_1(1400)$ vs $\pi_1(1600)$

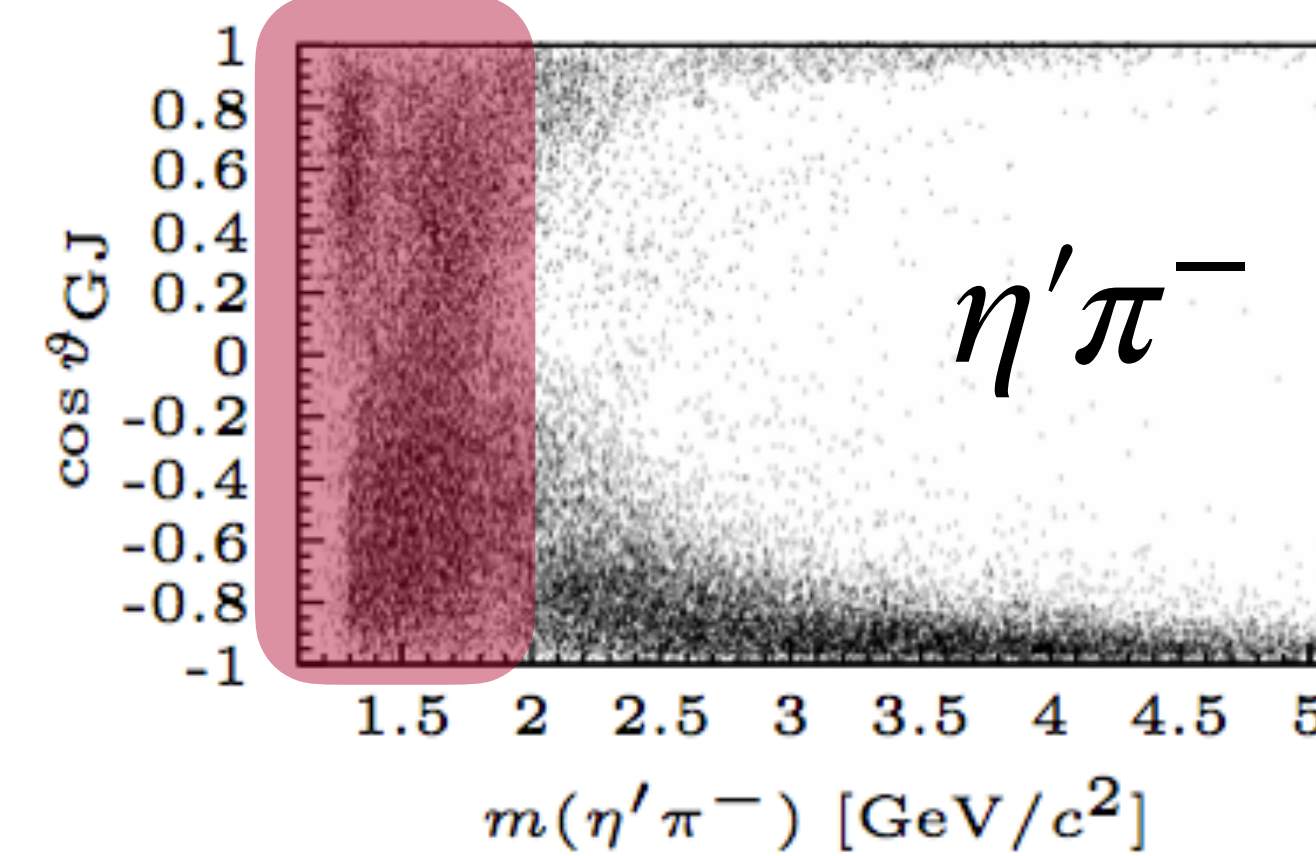
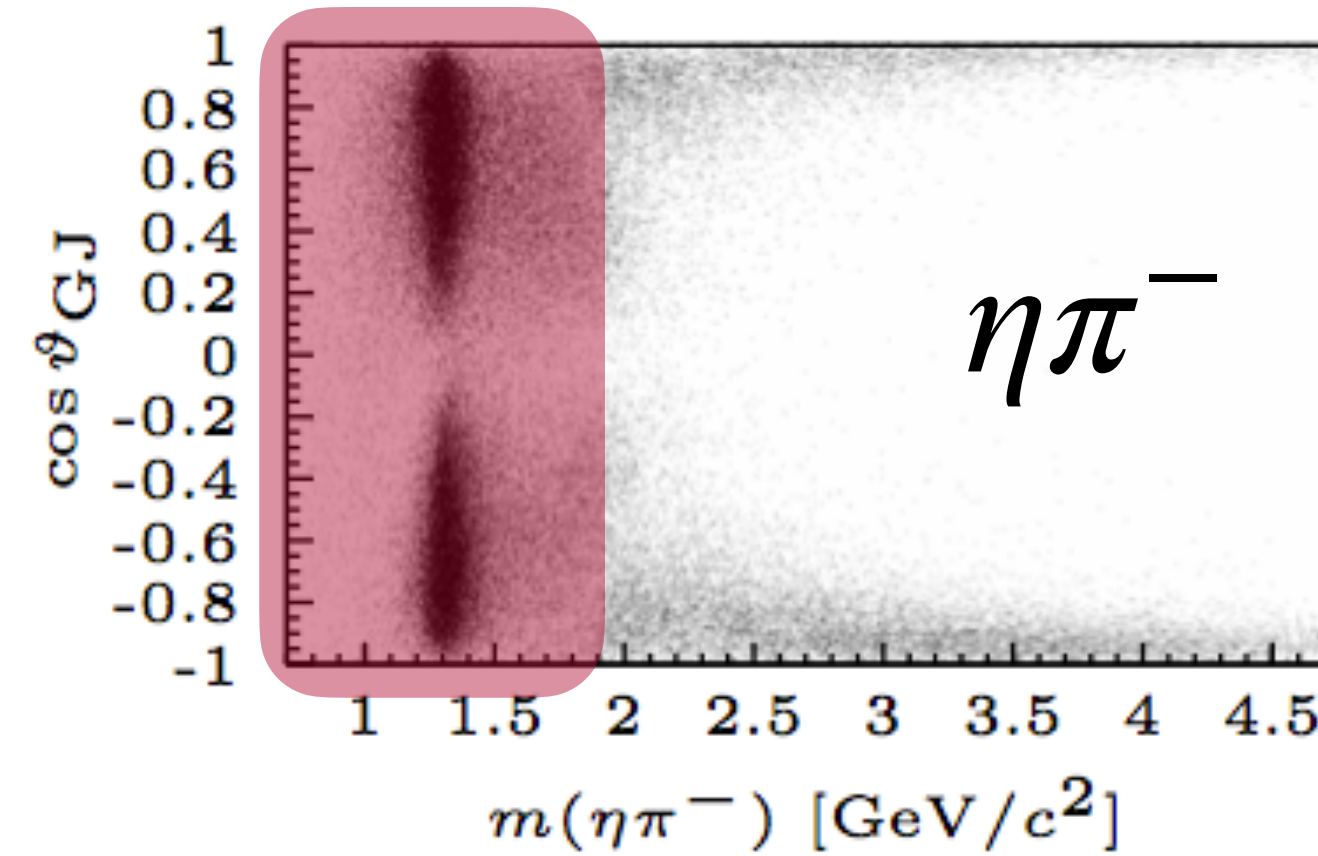
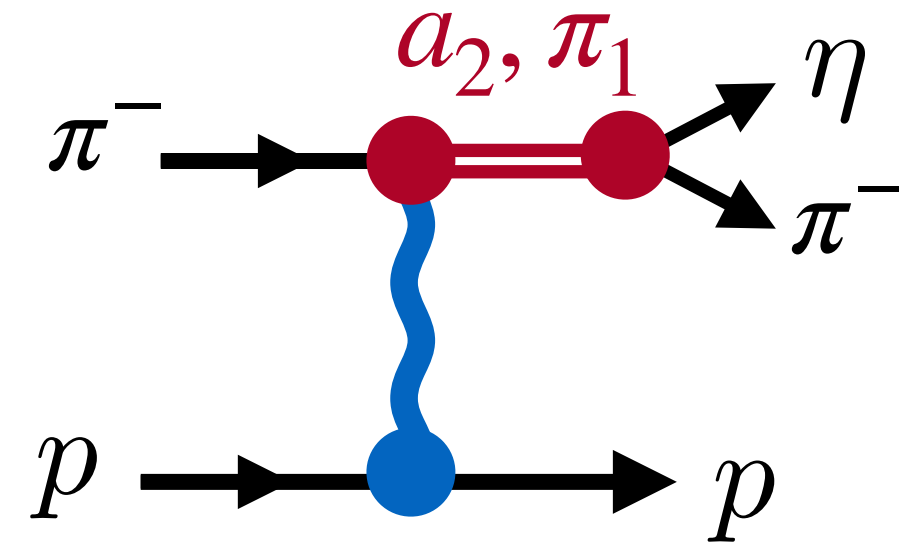
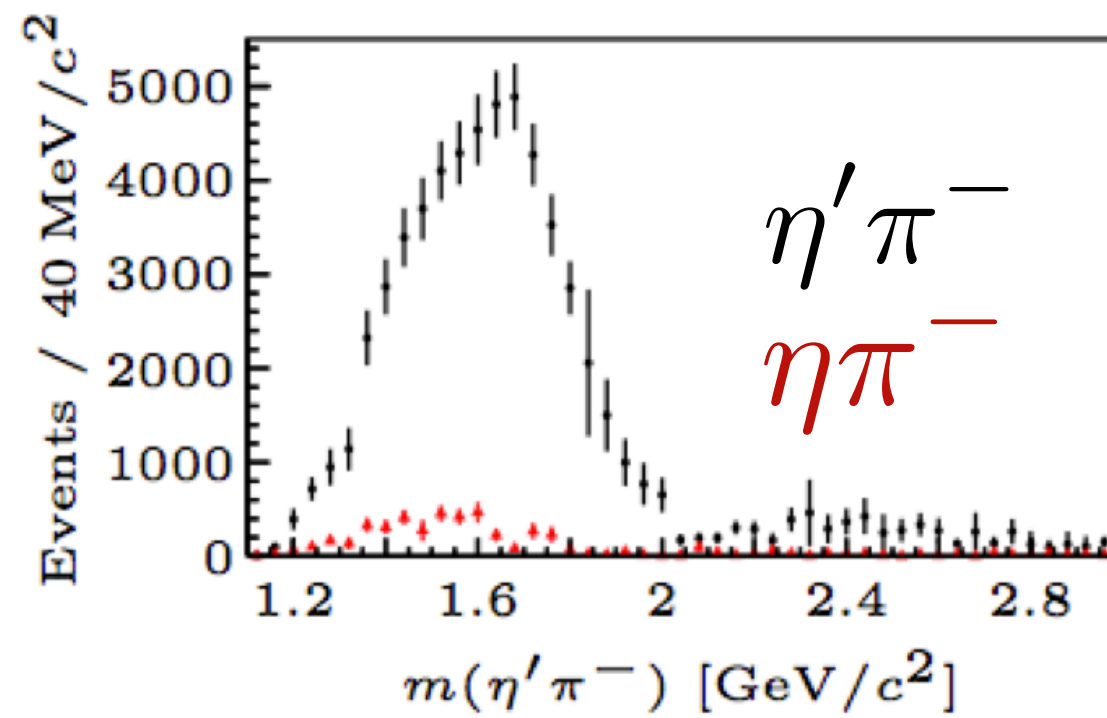


Low Energy Fit of $L = 1,2$

Rodas et al (JPAC) PRL122 (2019)

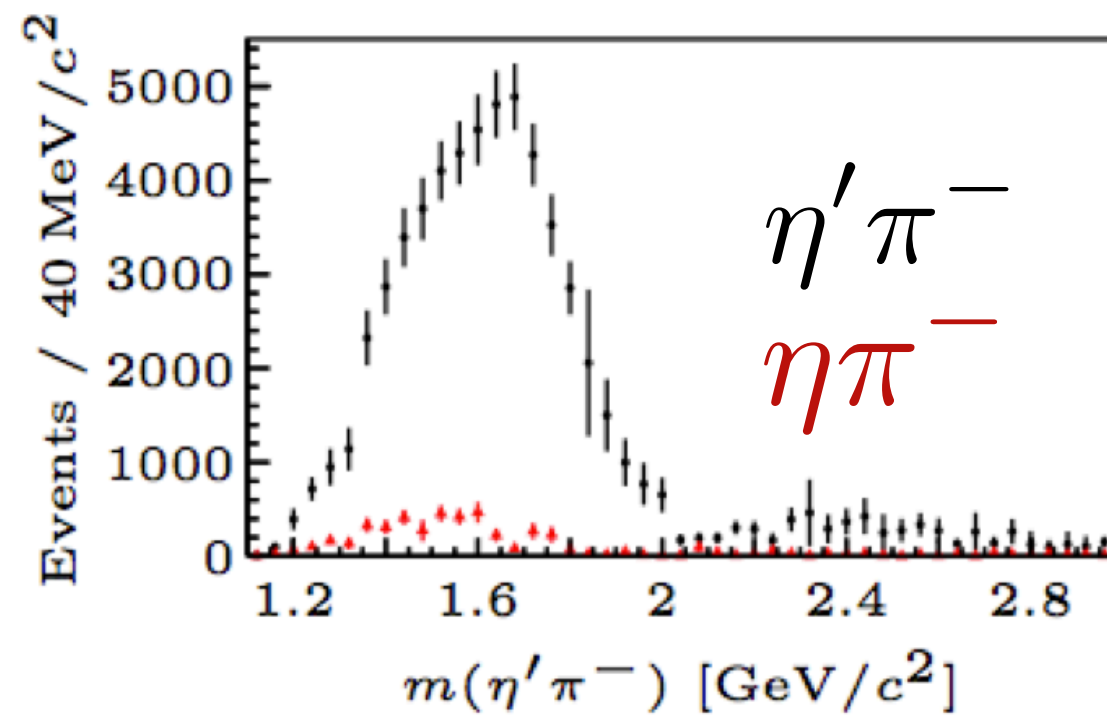
Poles	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)
$a_2(1320)$	$1306.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.3$	$114.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.0$
$a_2'(1700)$	$1722 \pm 15 \pm 67$	$247 \pm 17 \pm 63$
π_1	$1564 \pm 24 \pm 86$	$492 \pm 54 \pm 102$



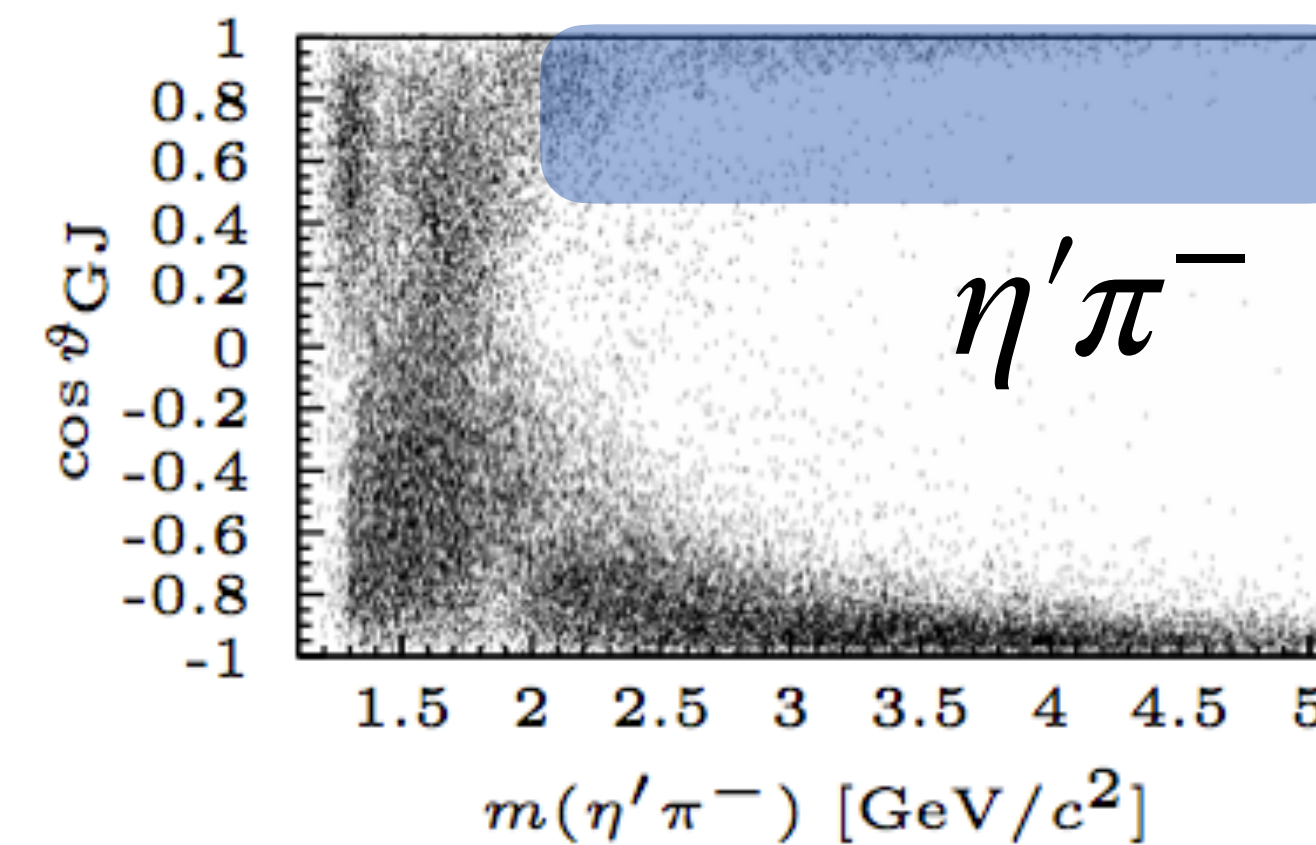
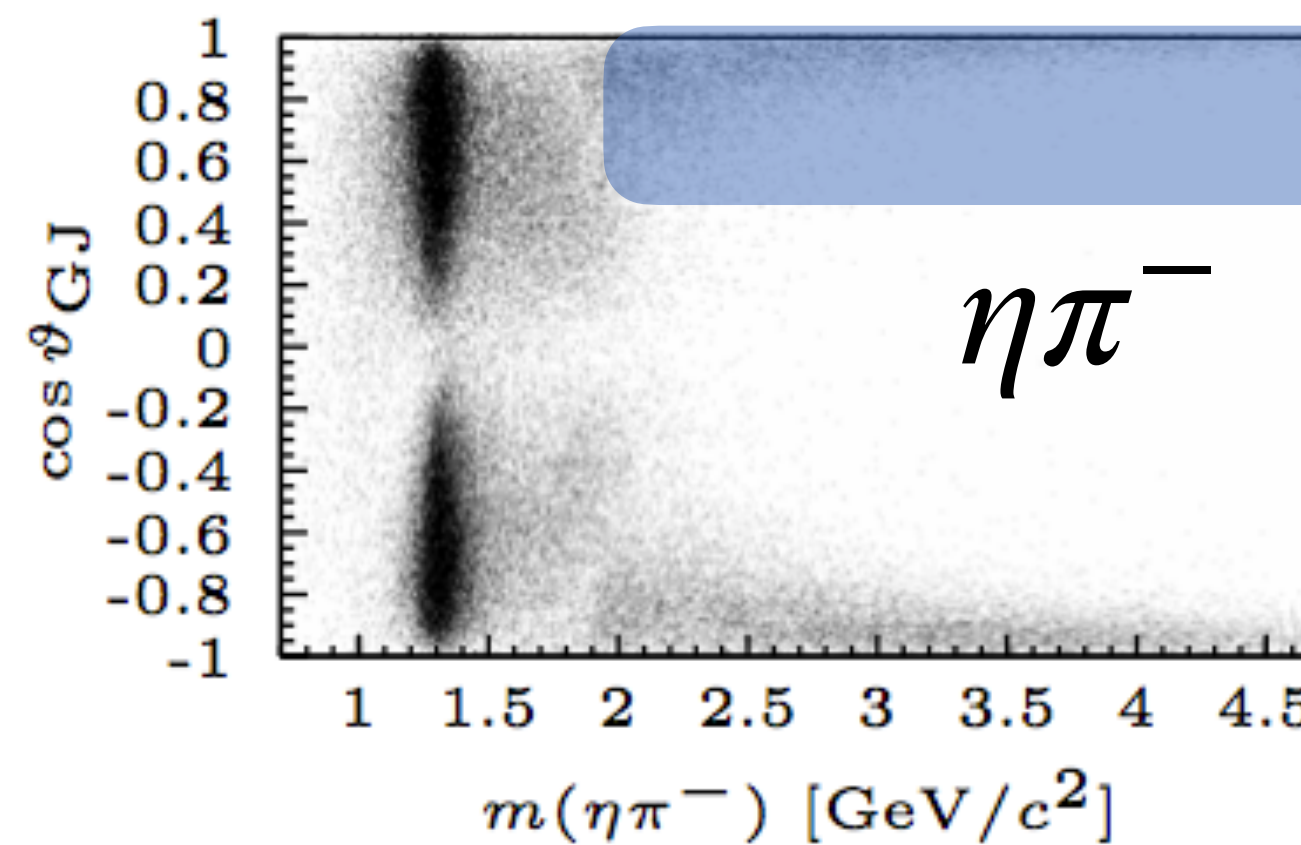
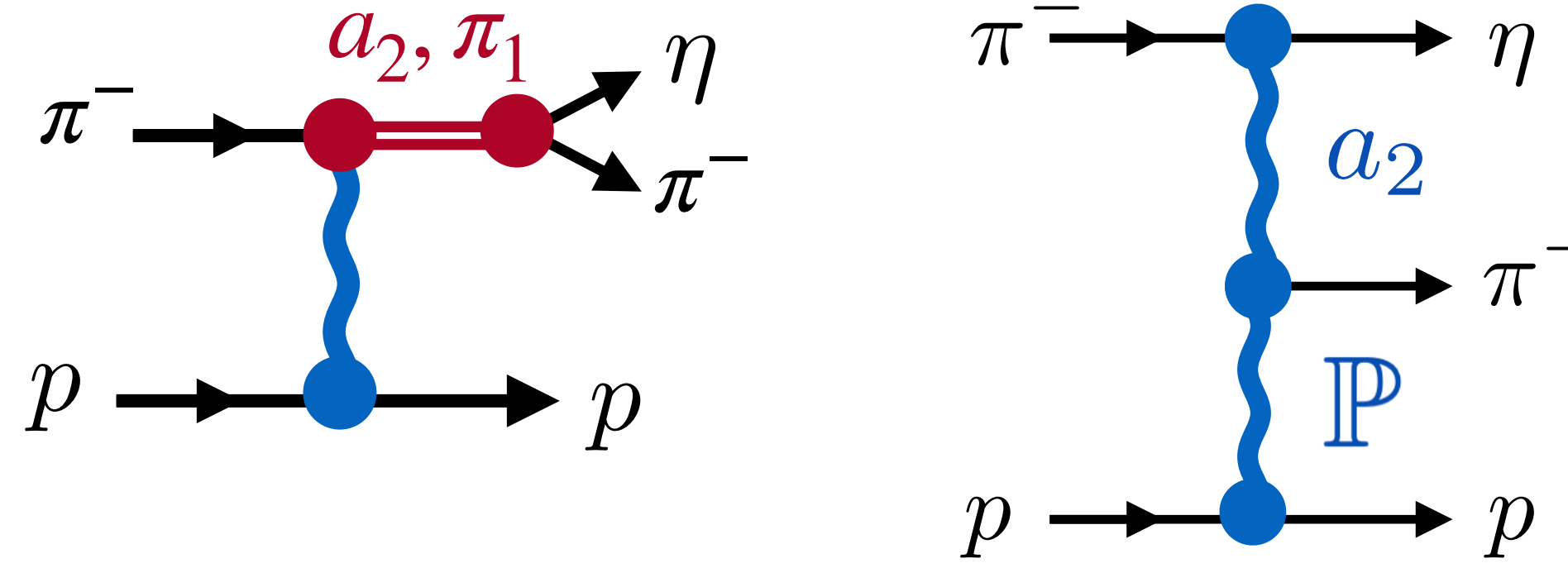


Exotic meson related to
Forward-backward asymmetry

Asymmetry related to
even-odd waves interferences



$\cos \theta_{GF} \sim 1 \rightarrow \eta$ forward

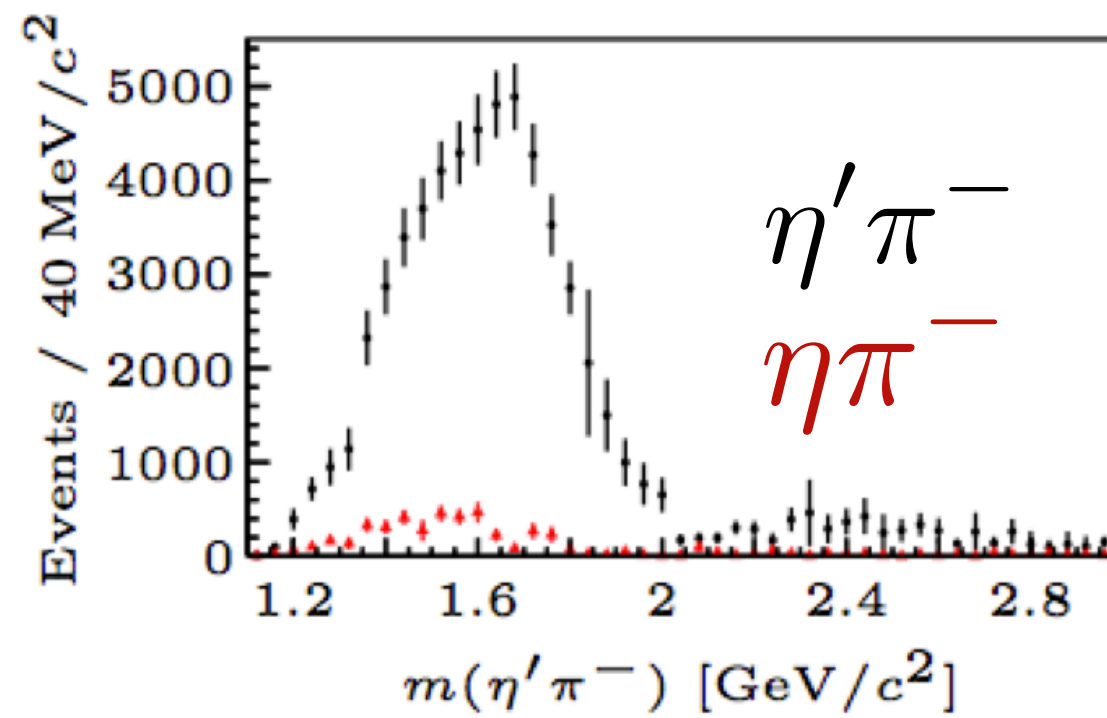


Exotic meson related to
Forward-backward asymmetry

Asymmetry related to
even-odd waves interferences

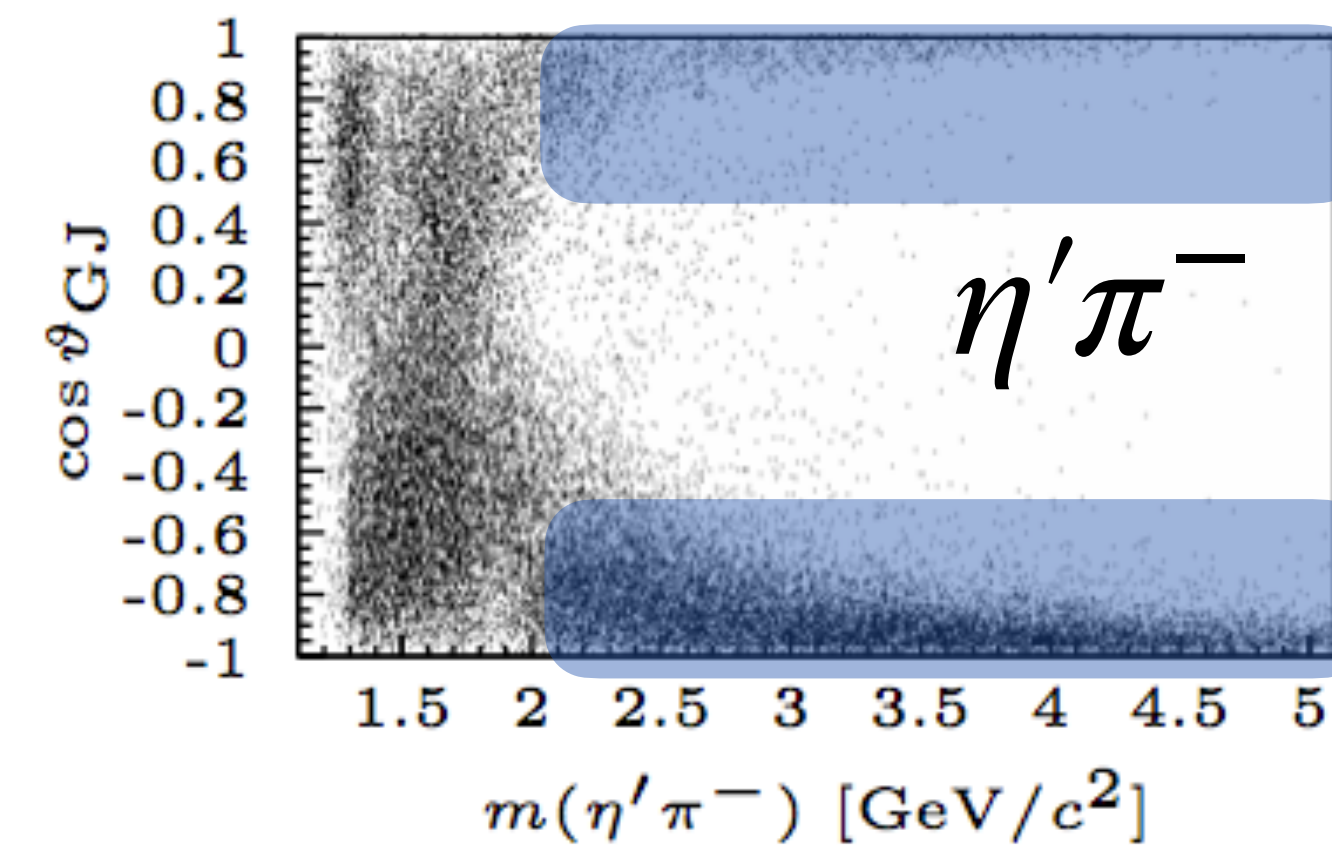
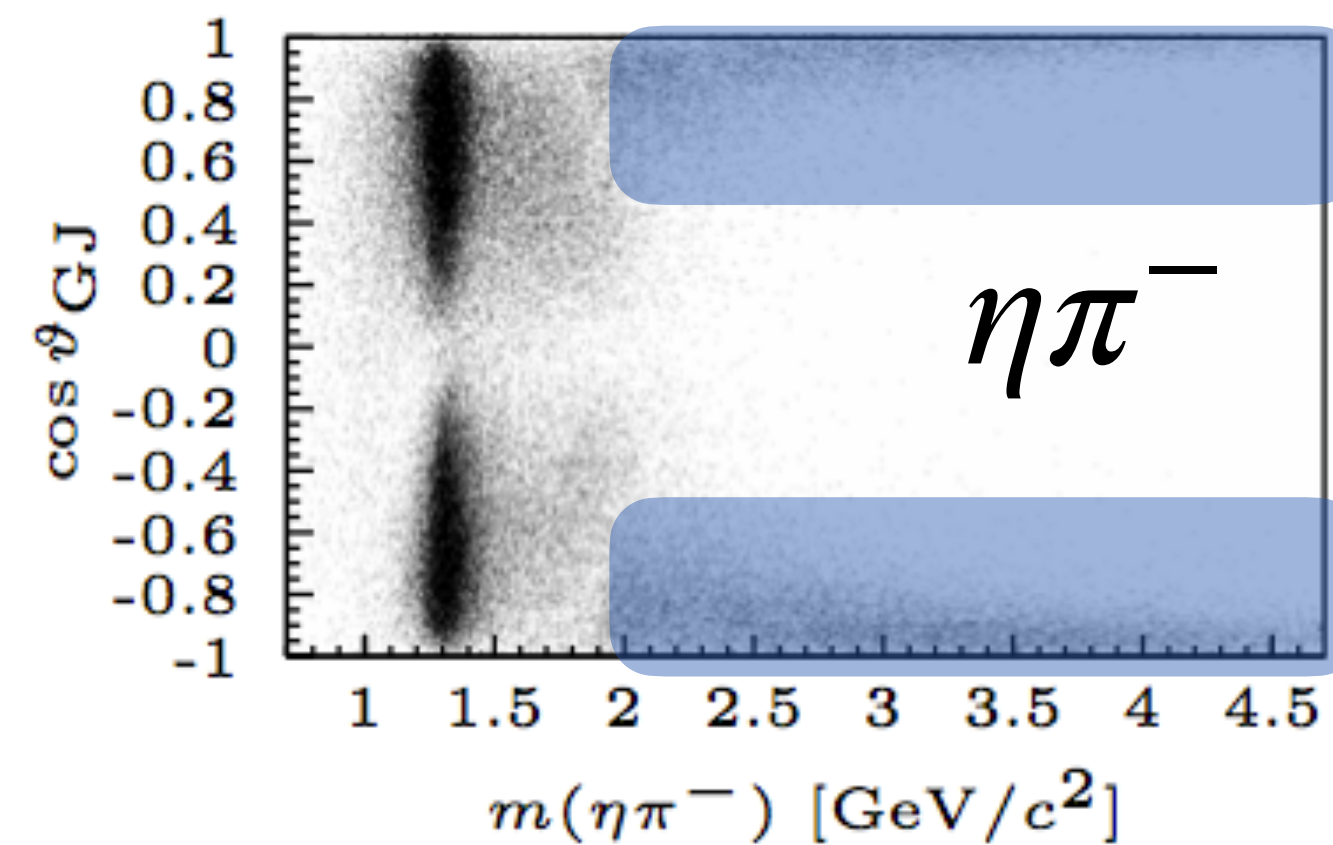
Origin of the Exotic Meson

COMPASS PLB740 (2015)



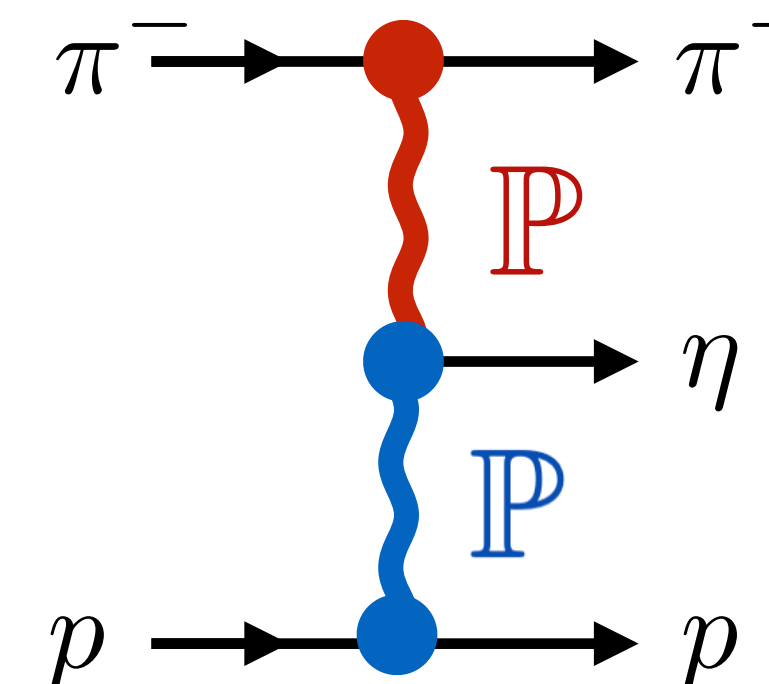
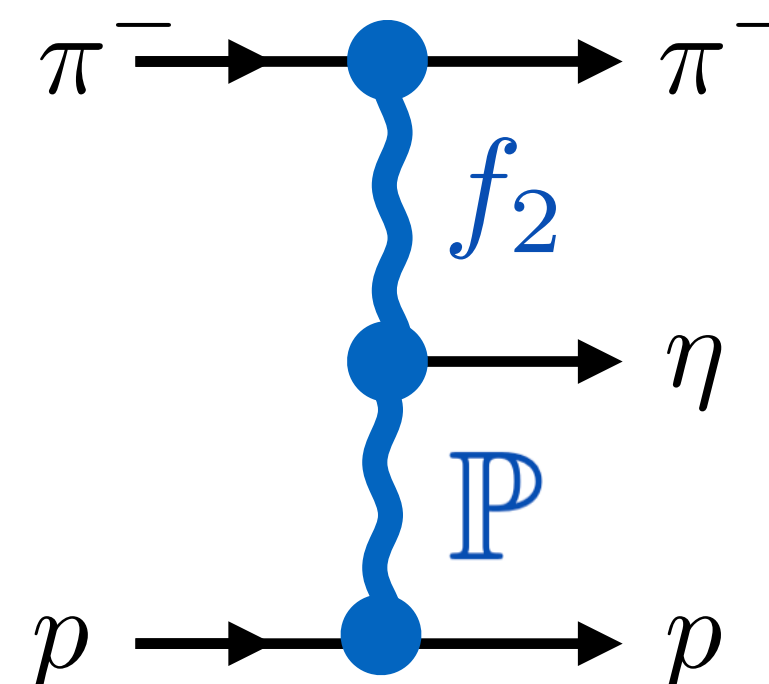
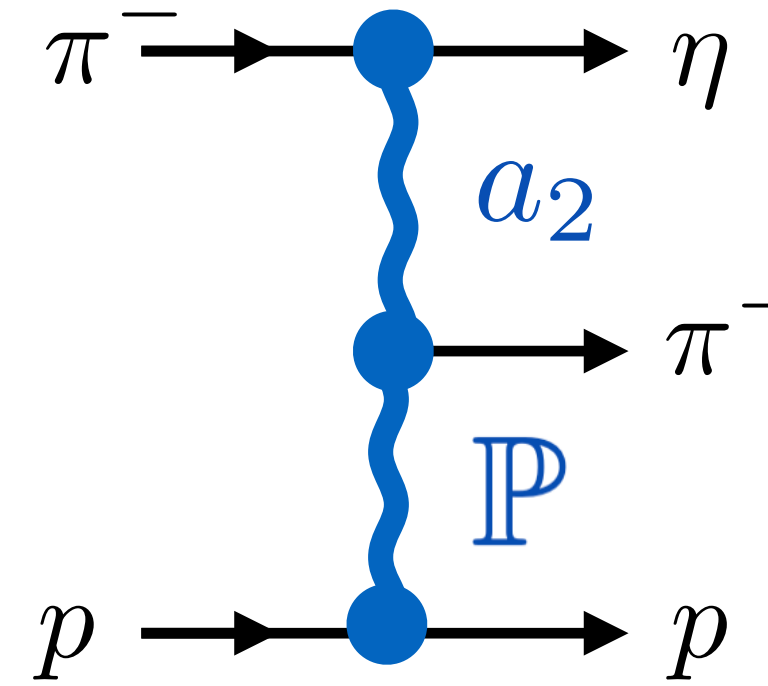
$\cos \theta_{GF} \sim 1 \rightarrow \eta$ forward

$\cos \theta_{GF} \sim -1 \rightarrow \eta$ backward



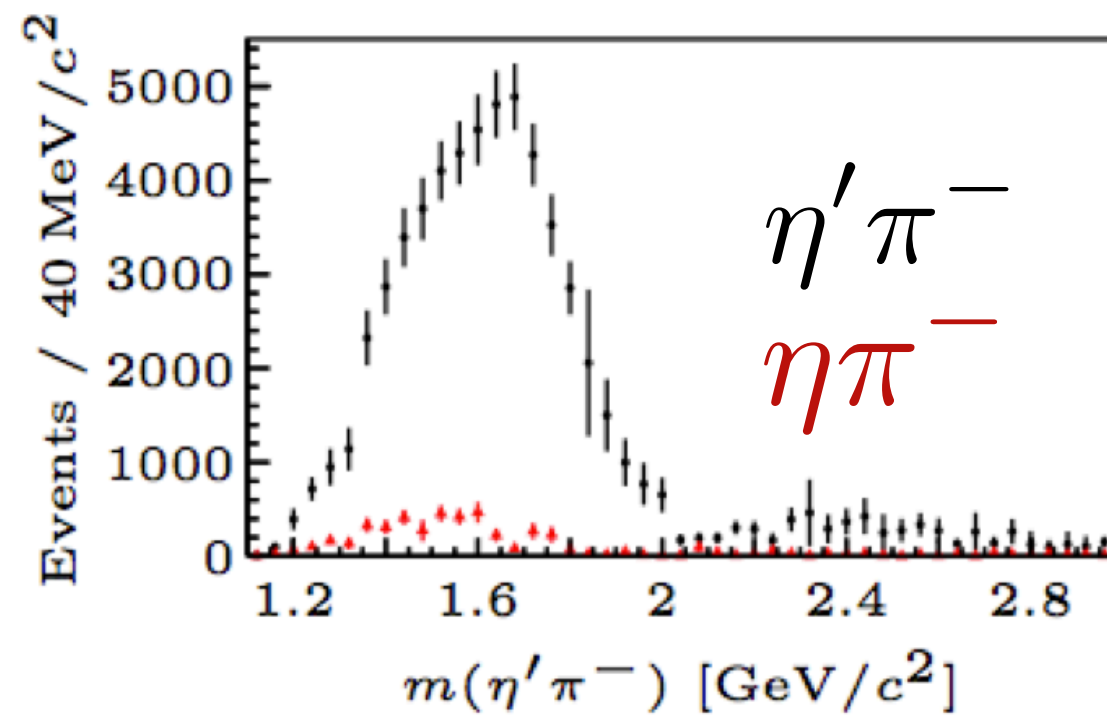
Exotic meson related to
Forward-backward asymmetry

Asymmetry related to
even-odd waves interferences



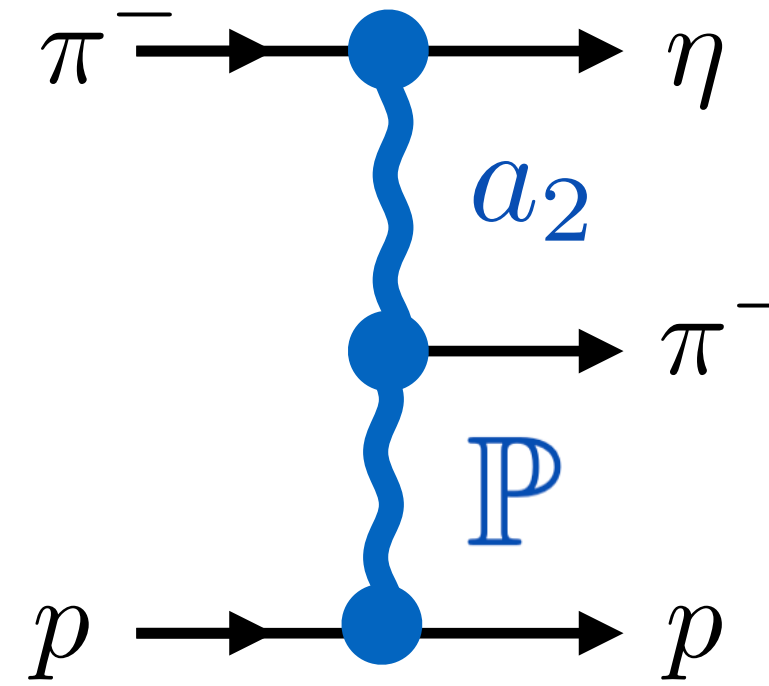
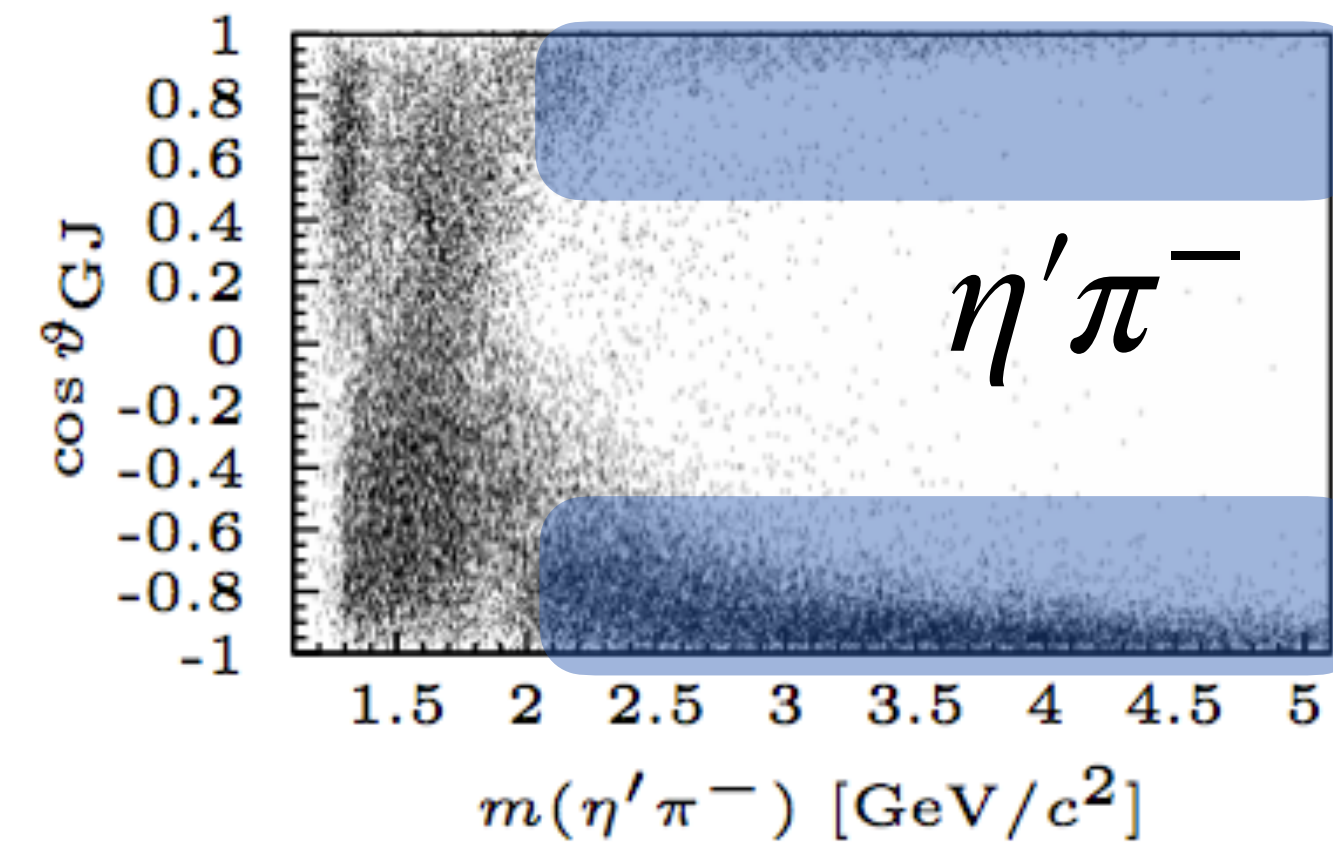
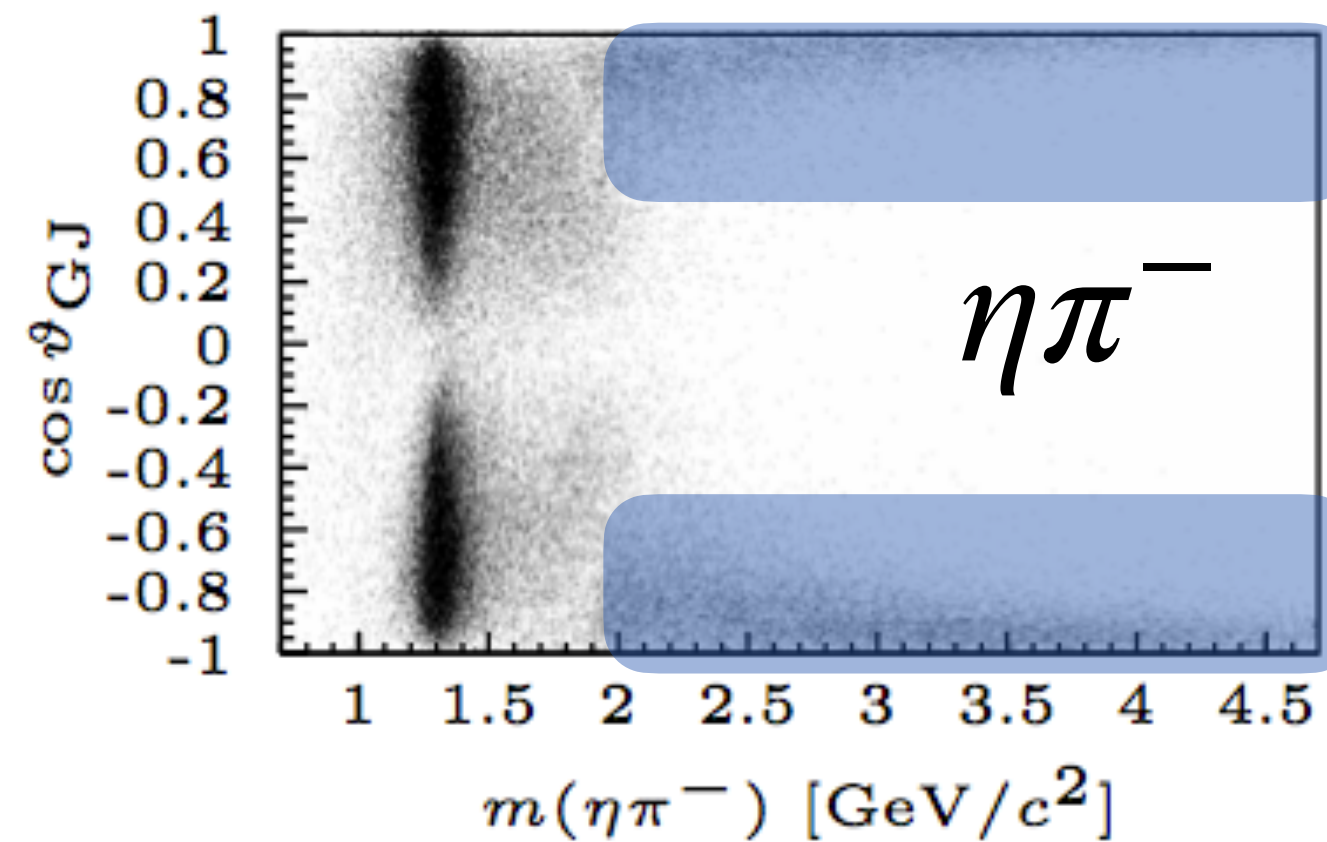
Origin of the Exotic Meson

COMPASS PLB740 (2015)



$\cos \theta_{GF} \sim 1 \rightarrow \eta$ forward

$\cos \theta_{GF} \sim -1 \rightarrow \eta$ backward

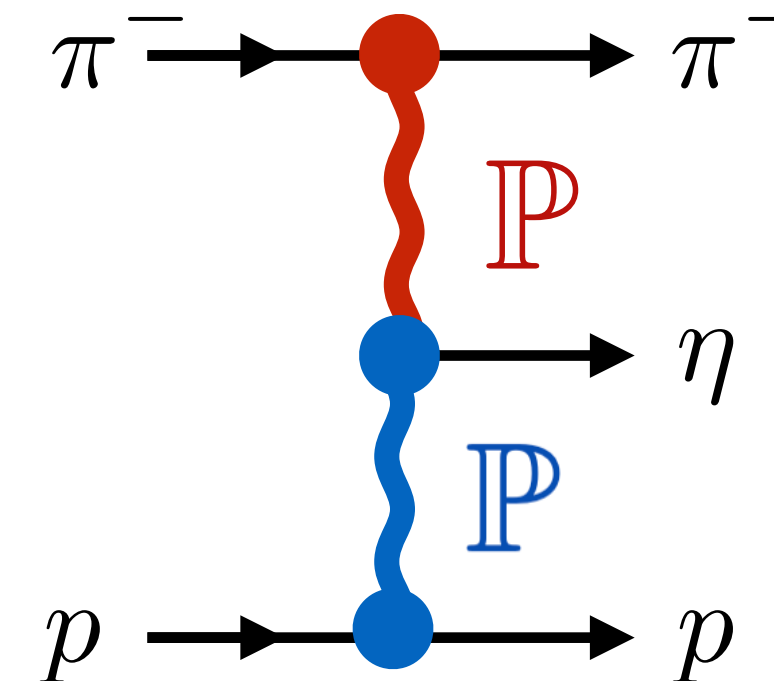
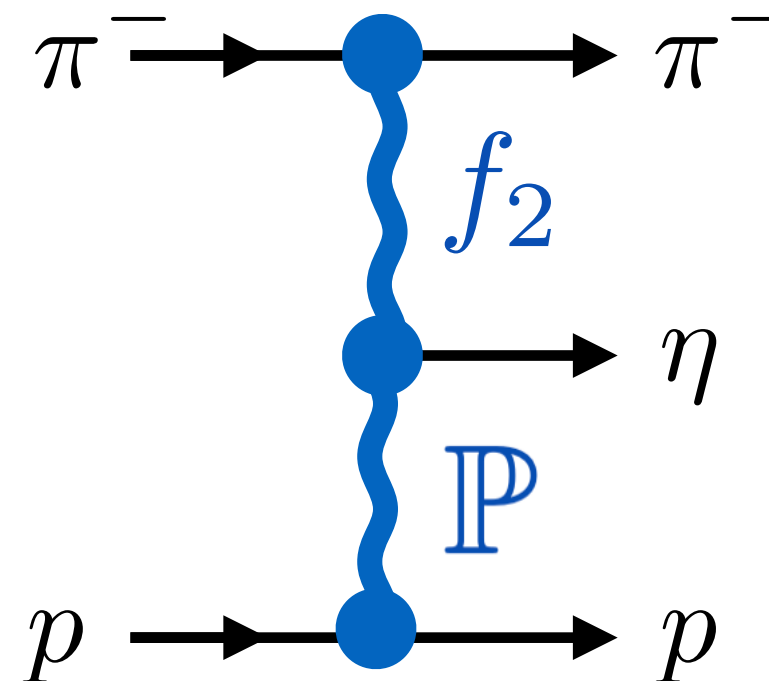


If a_2 and f_2 diagrams equal
and no Pomeron

NO ASYMMETRY and NO π_1

Exotic meson related to
Forward-backward asymmetry

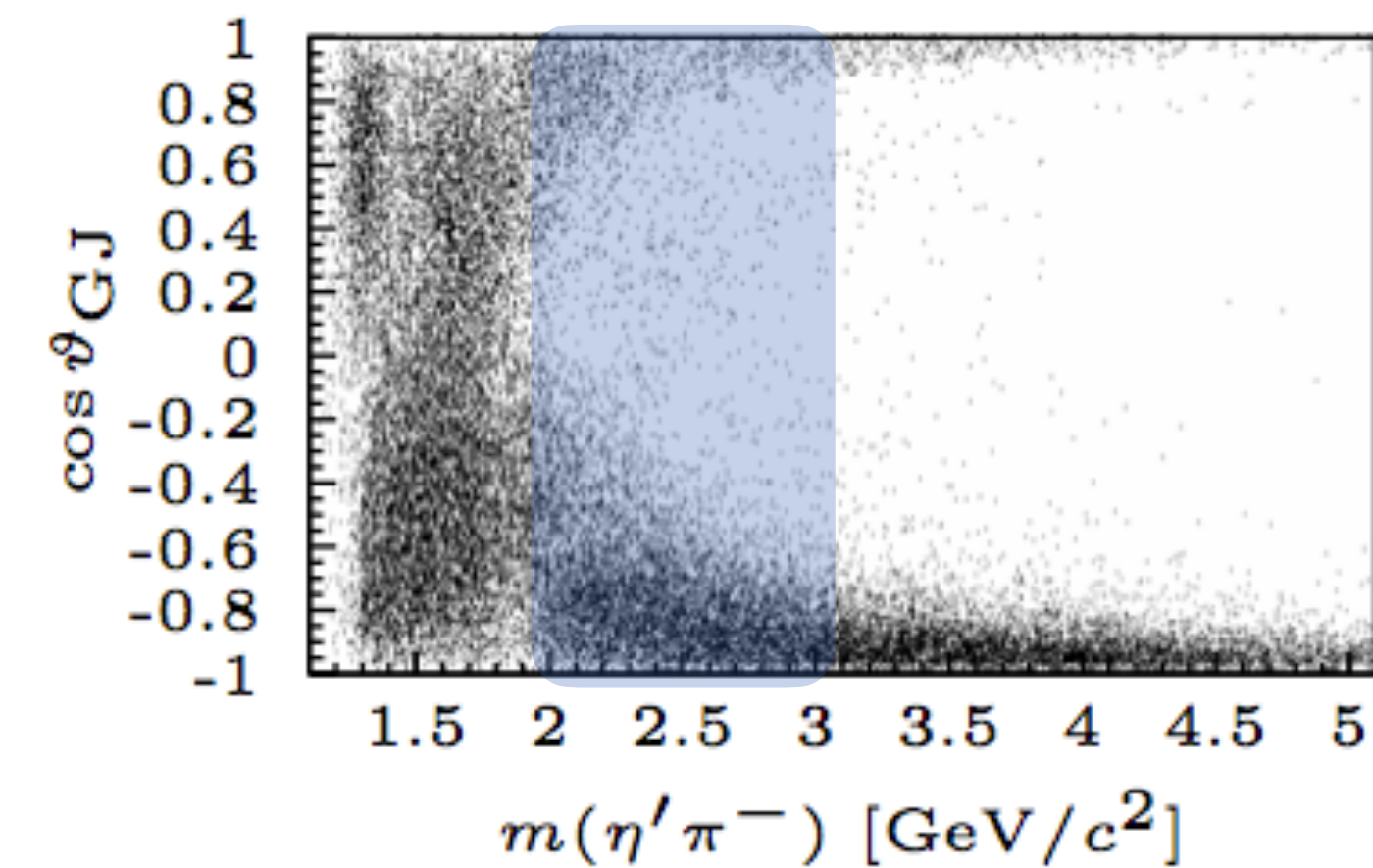
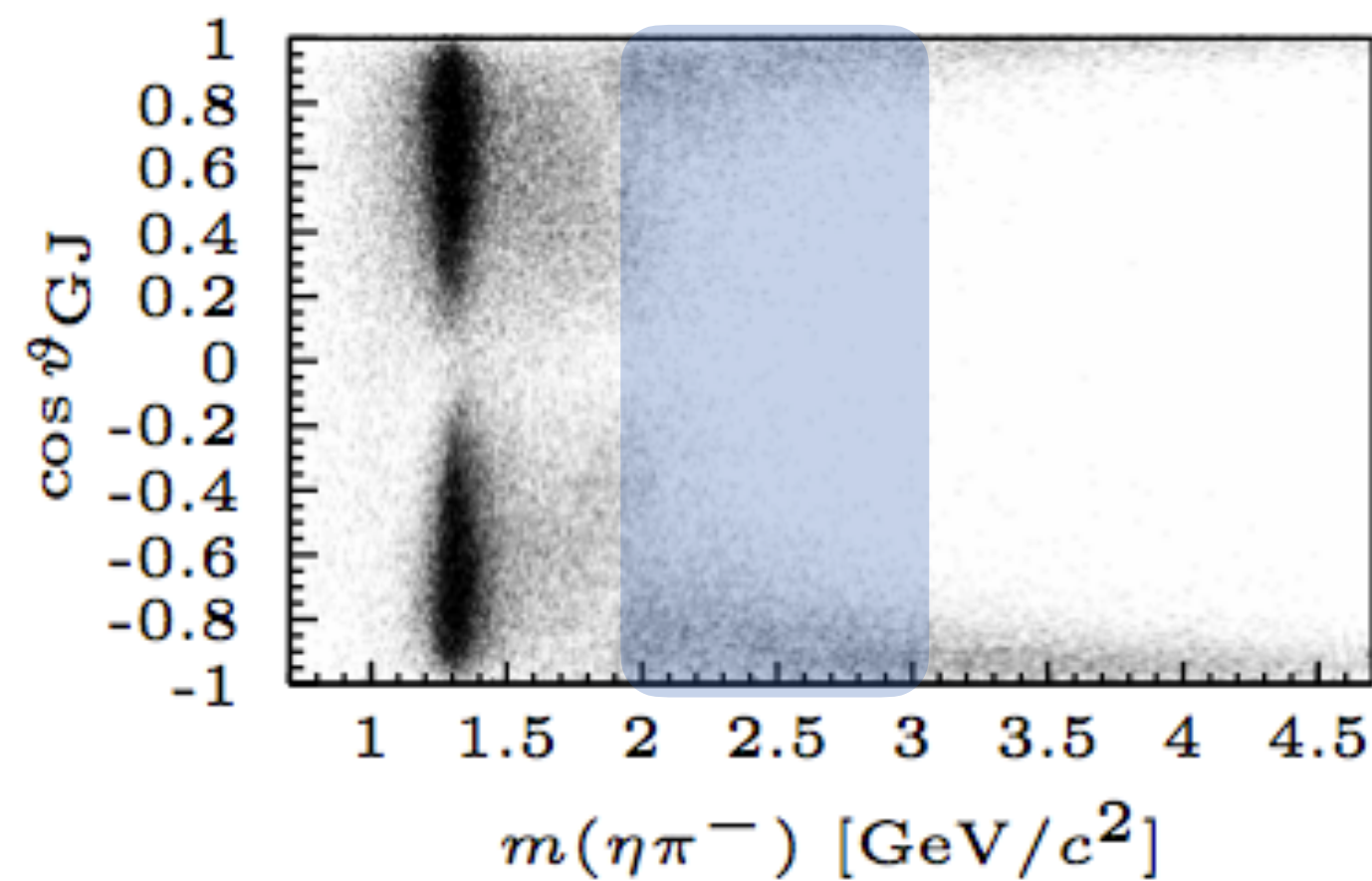
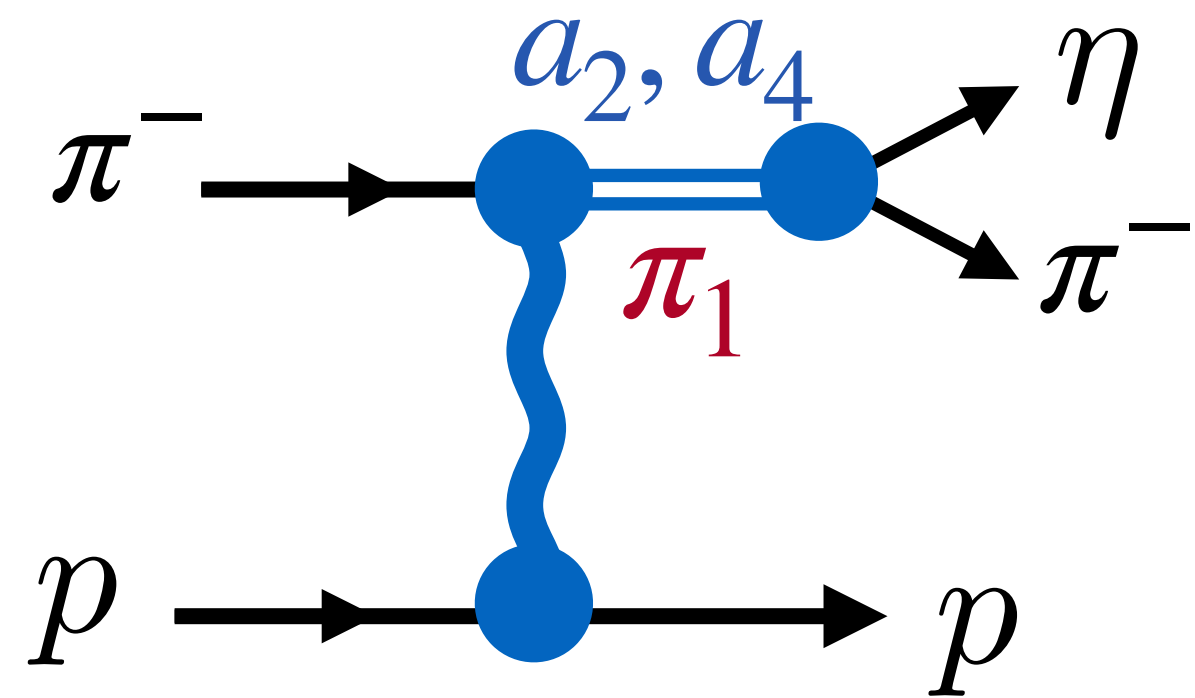
Asymmetry related to
even-odd waves interferences



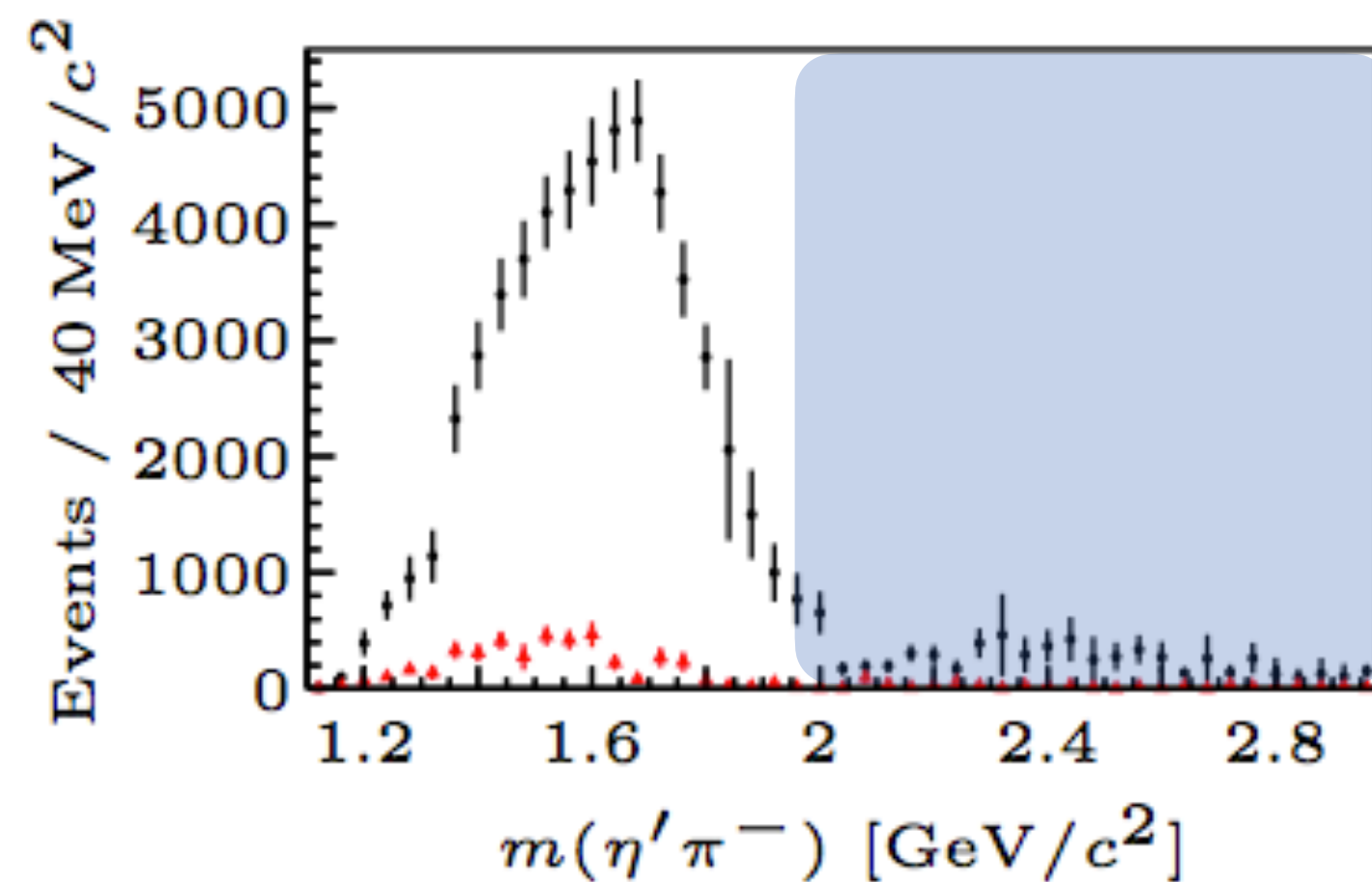
Responsible for asymmetry
In eta-Prime - pion?

Partial Waves Expansion

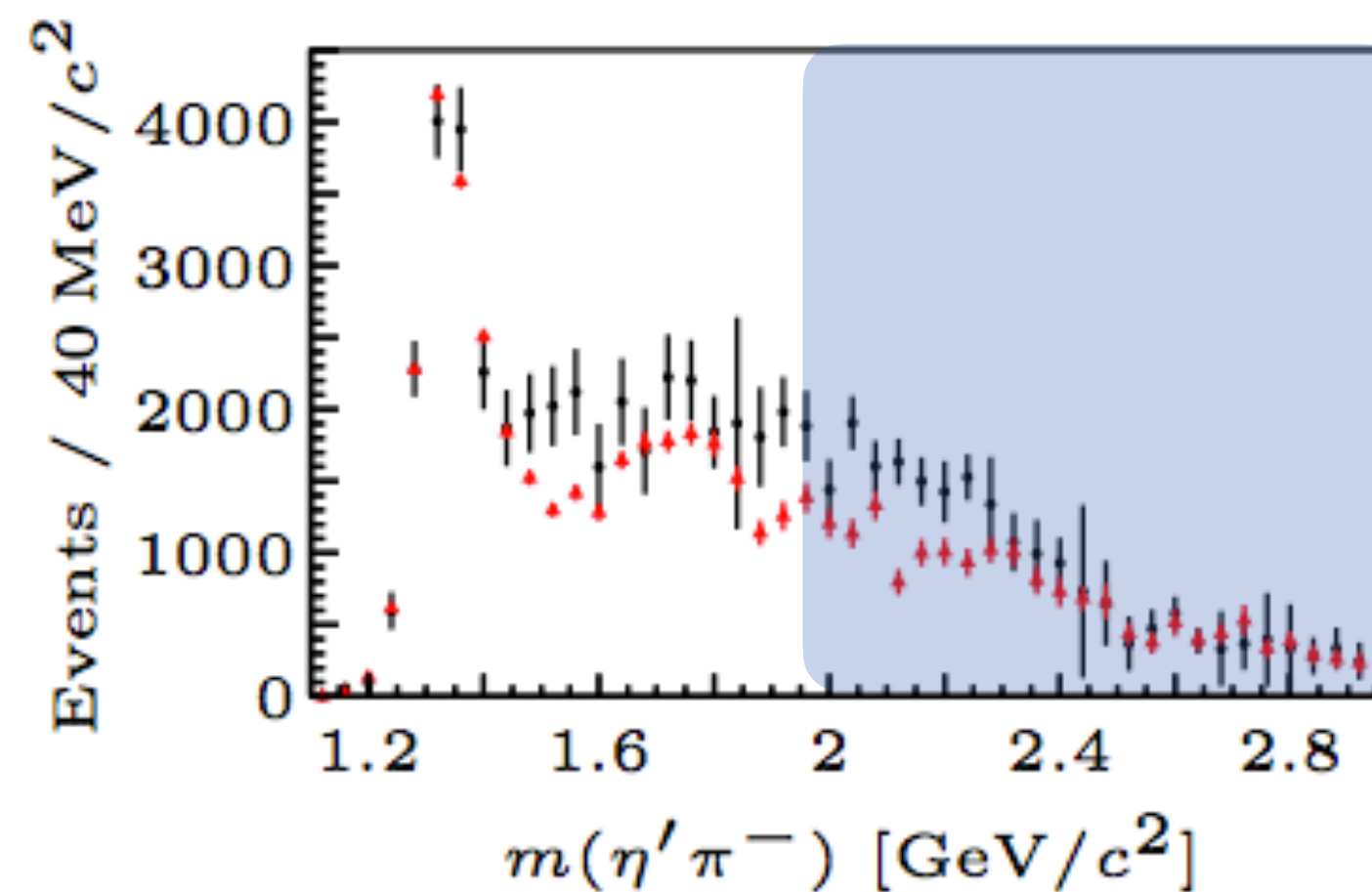
COMPASS PLB740 (2015)



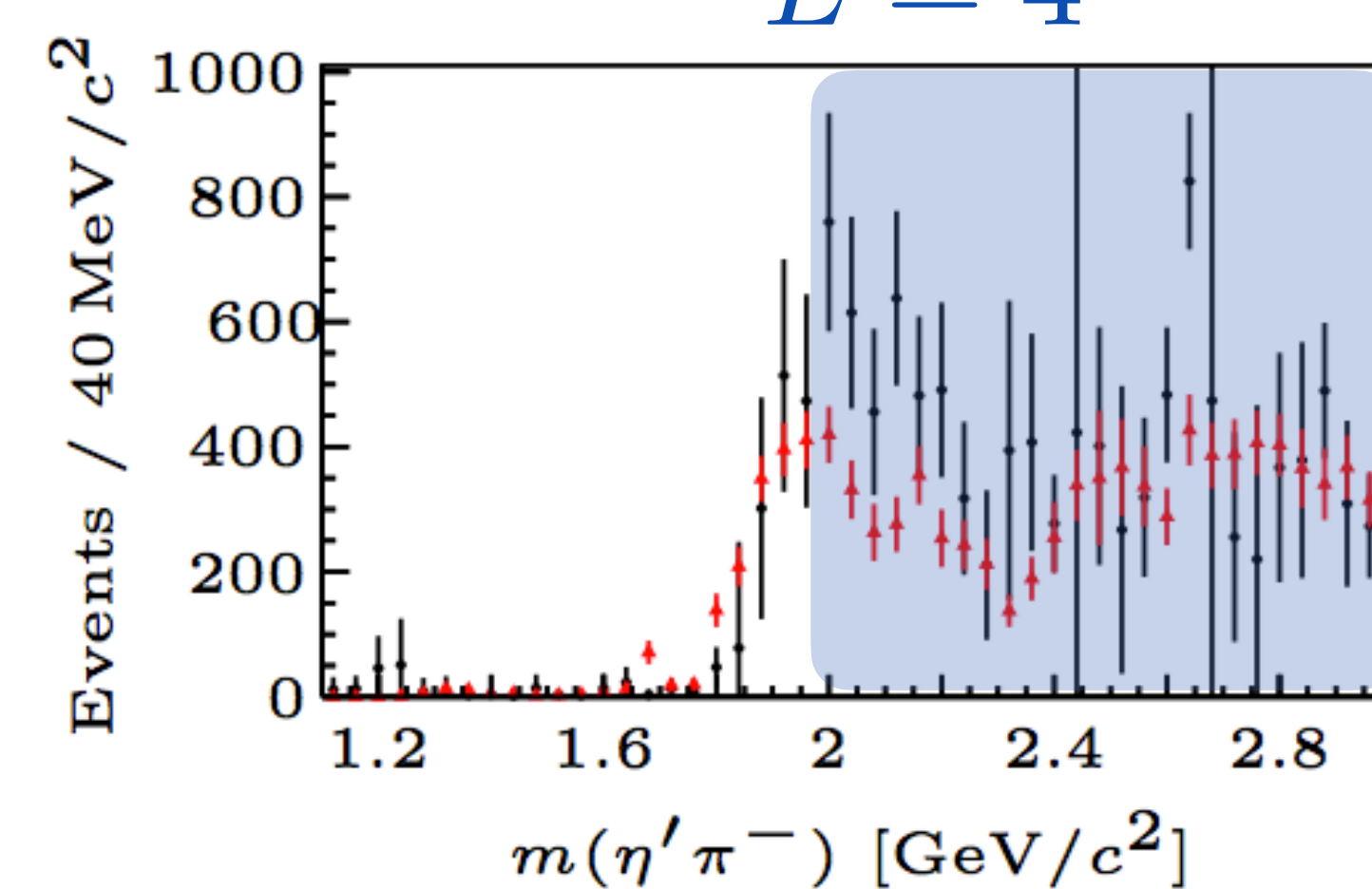
$L = 1$



$L = 2$

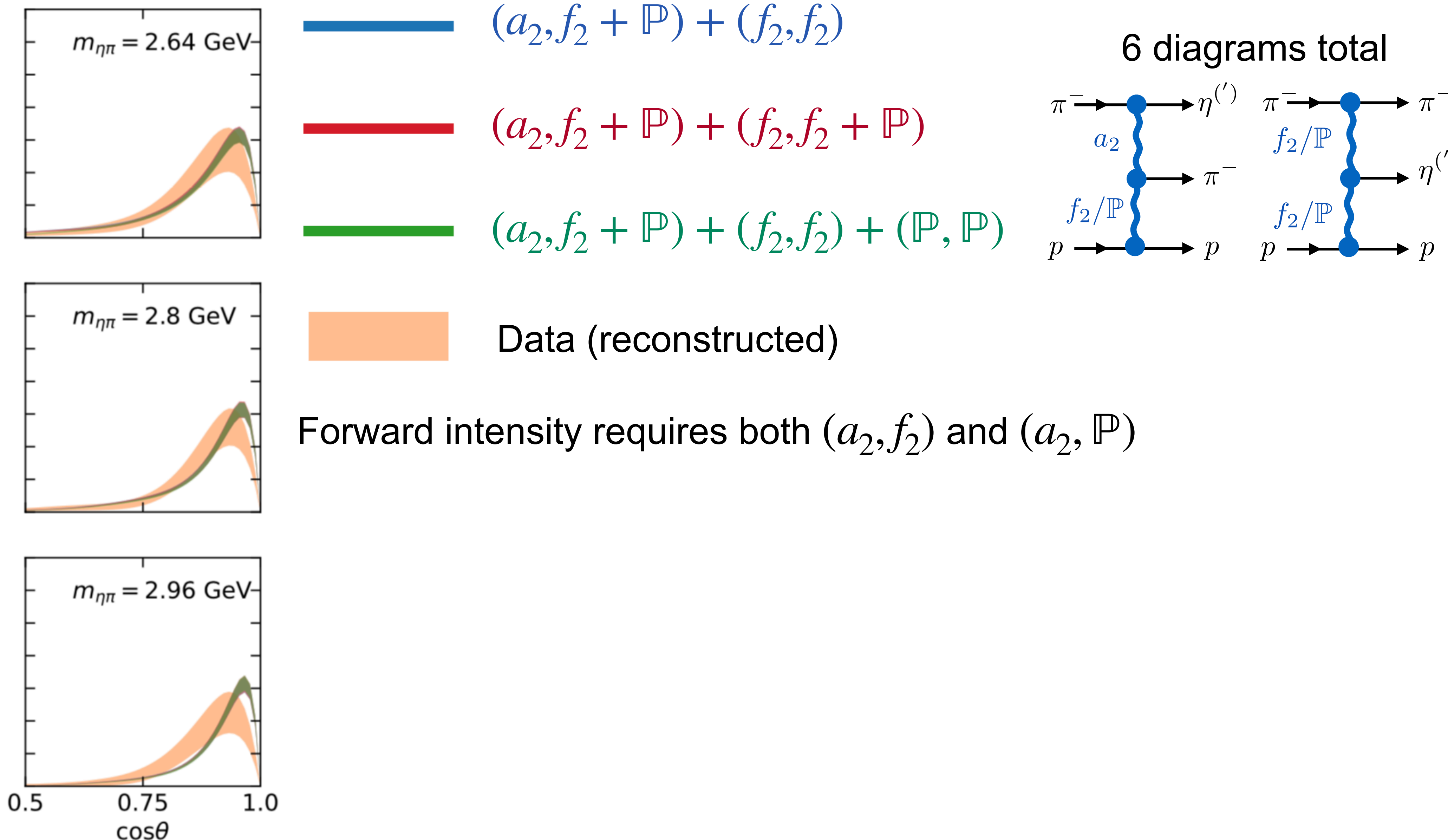


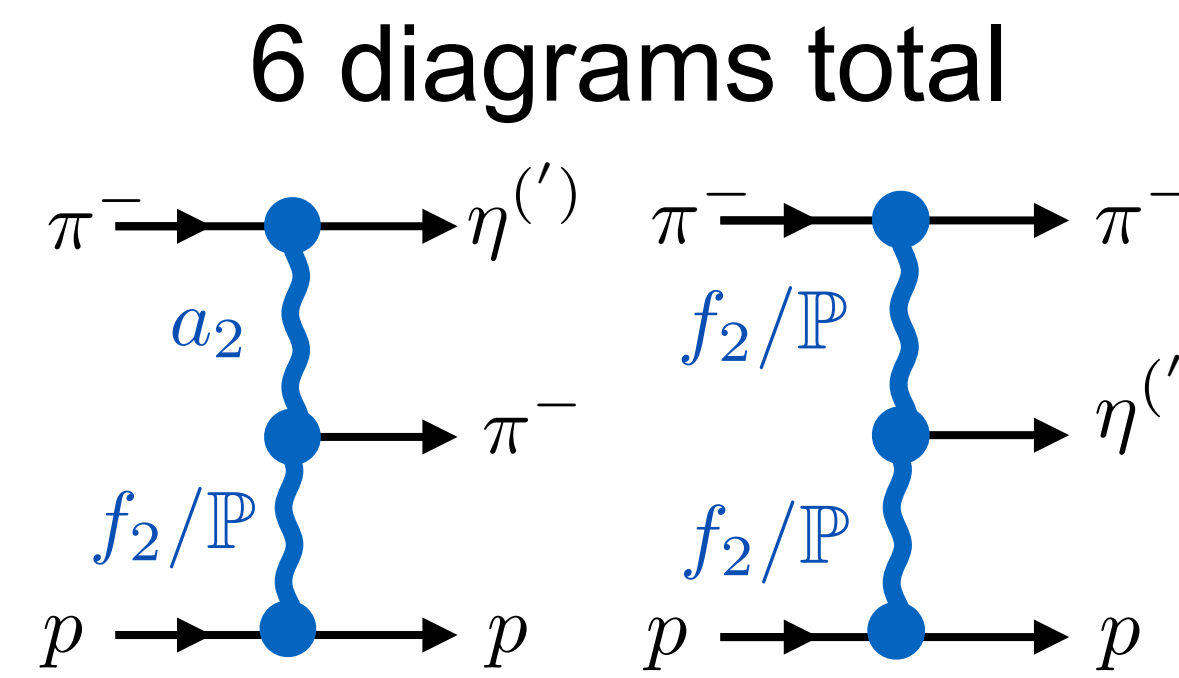
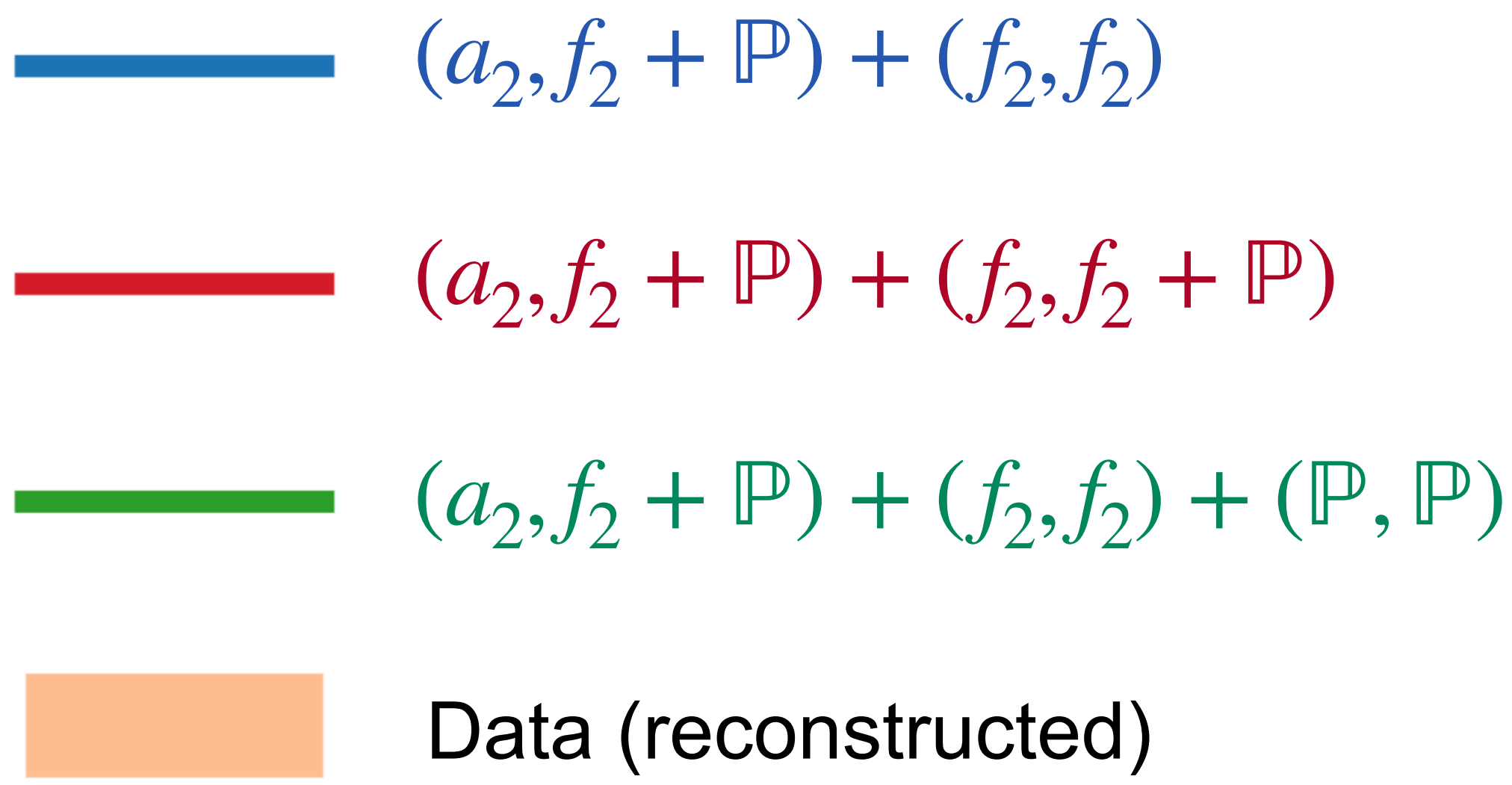
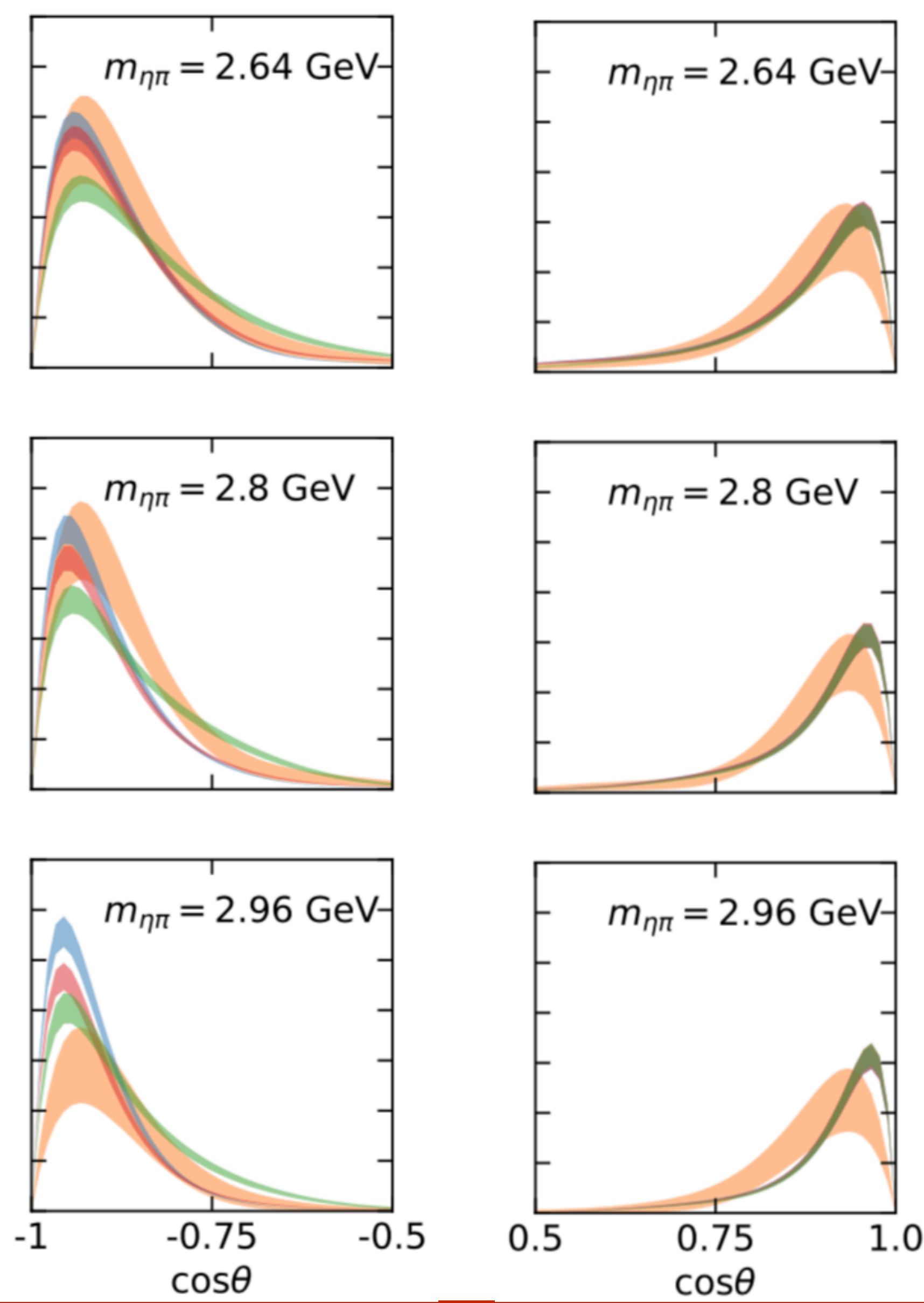
$L = 4$



Resonance in angular mom. $L = 1$?

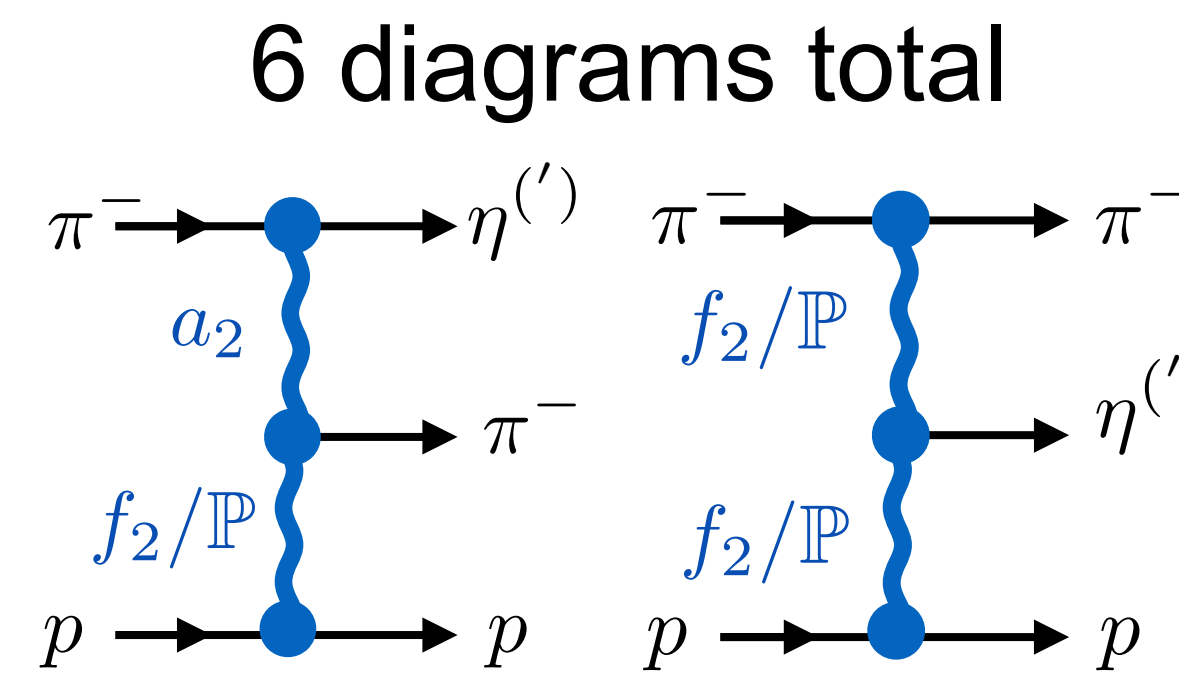
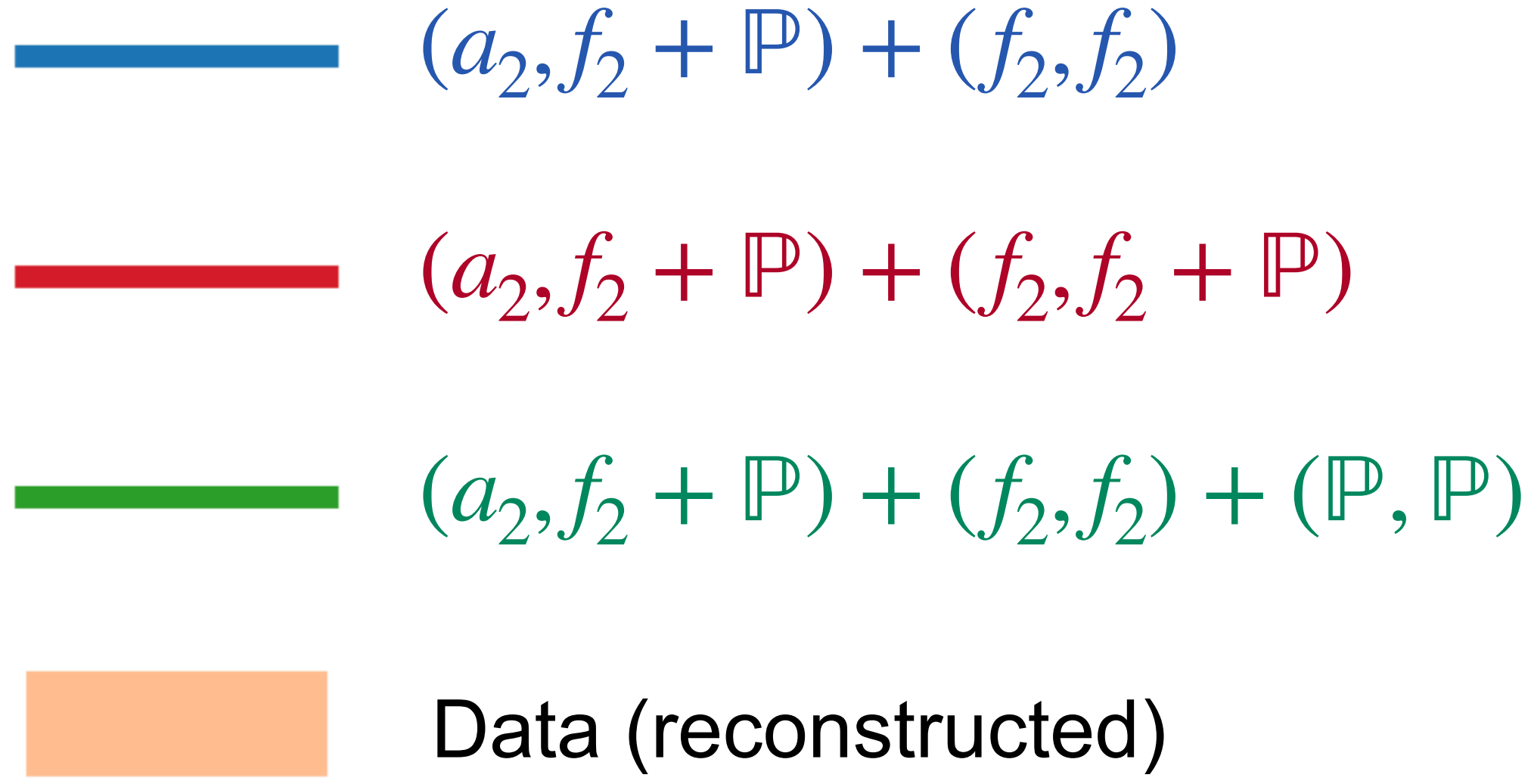
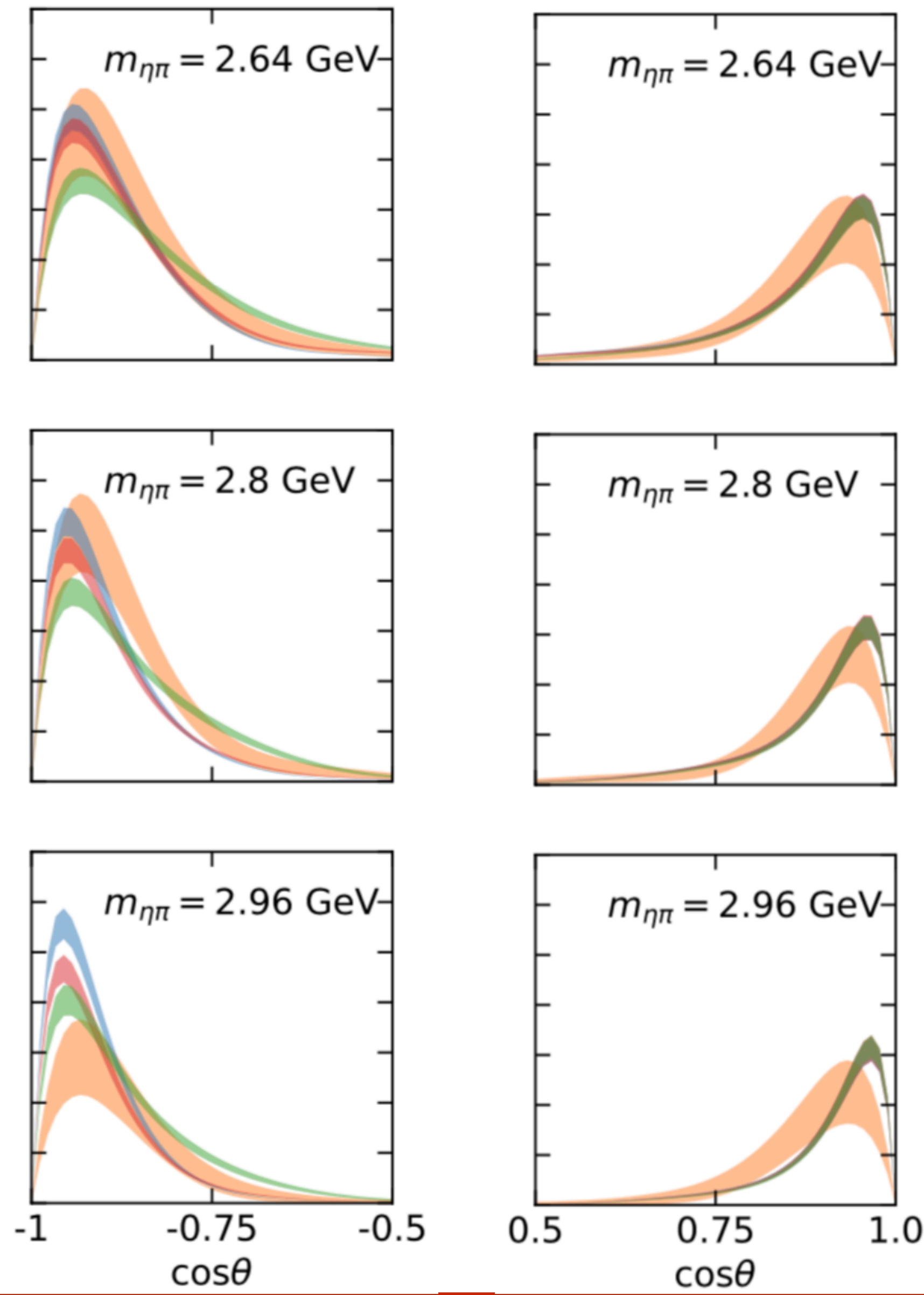
black: $\pi\eta'$ red: $\pi\eta$ (scaled)





Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$

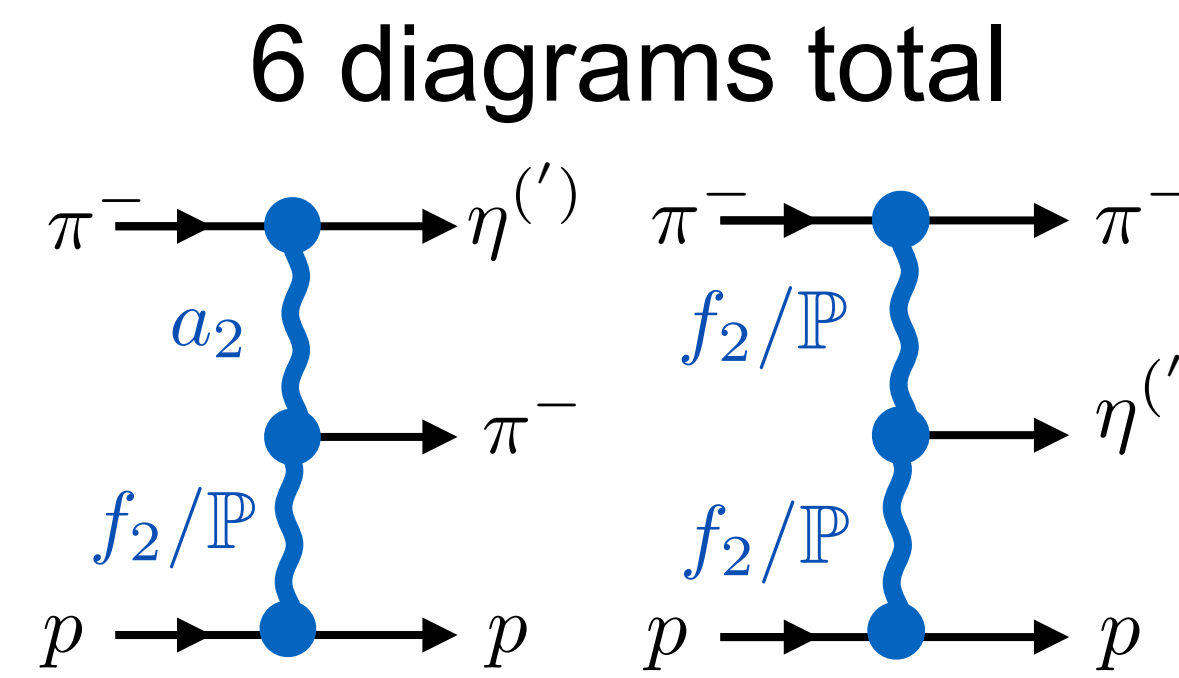
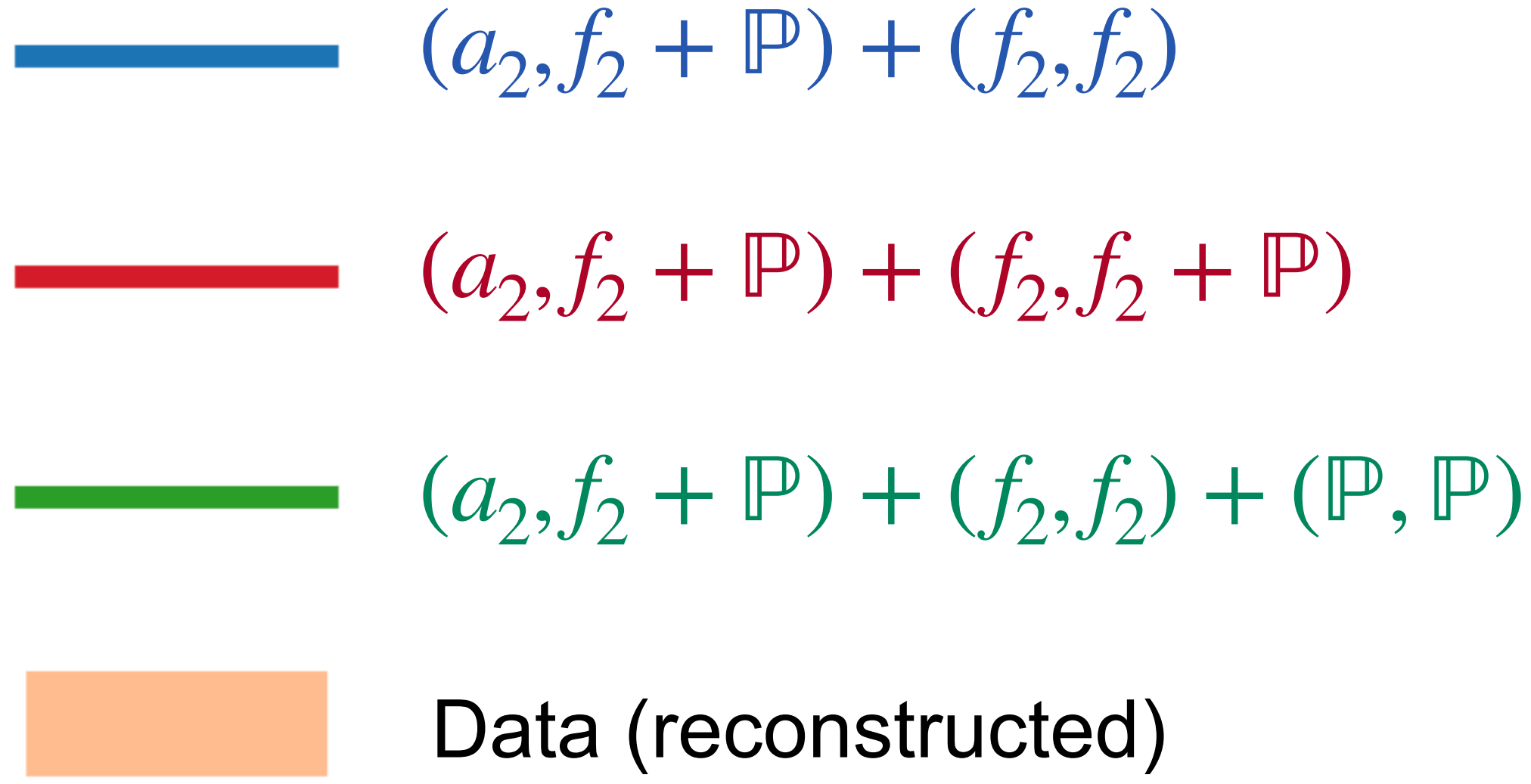
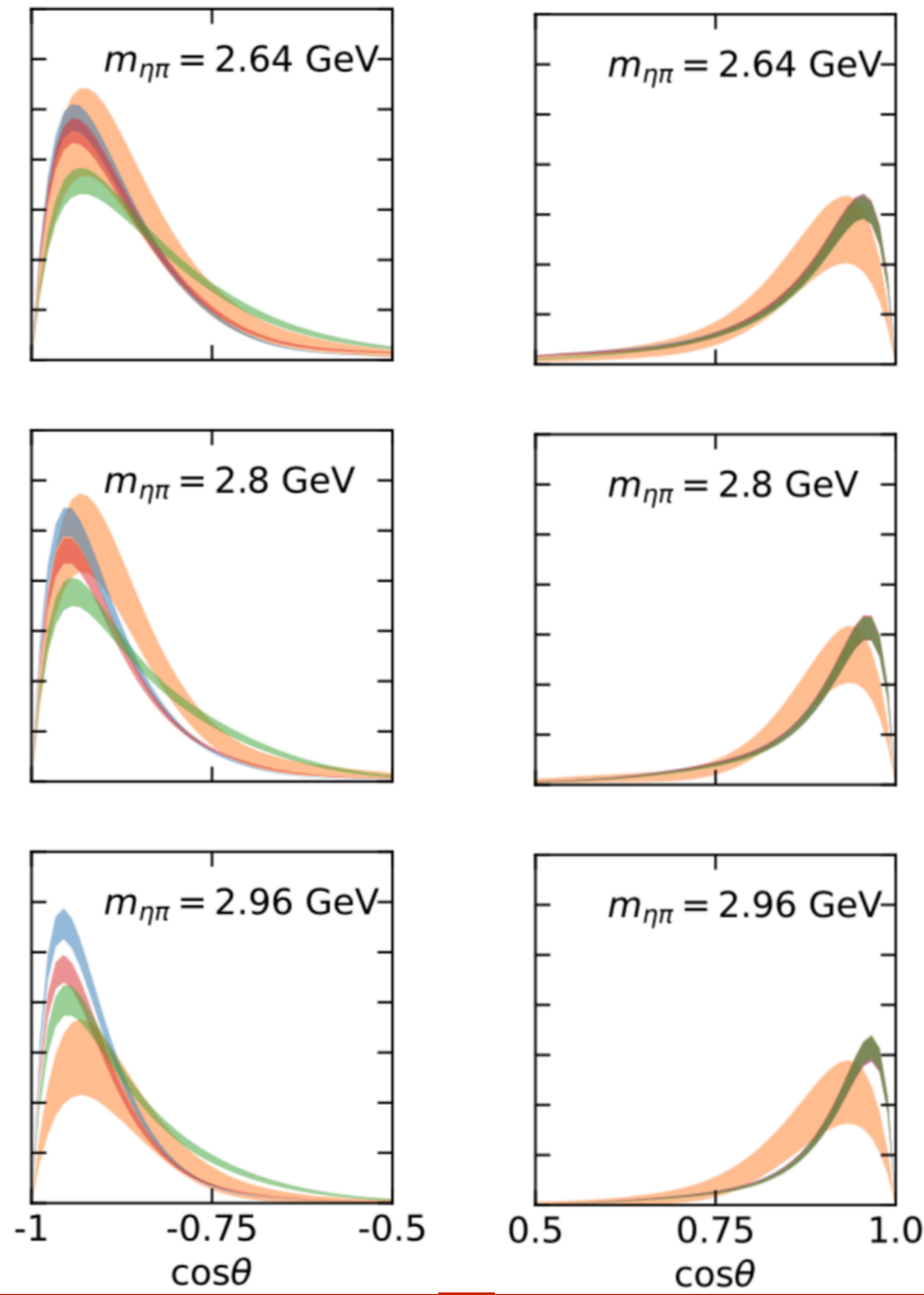
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and either $(f_2, \mathbb{P})$ or $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$



Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$

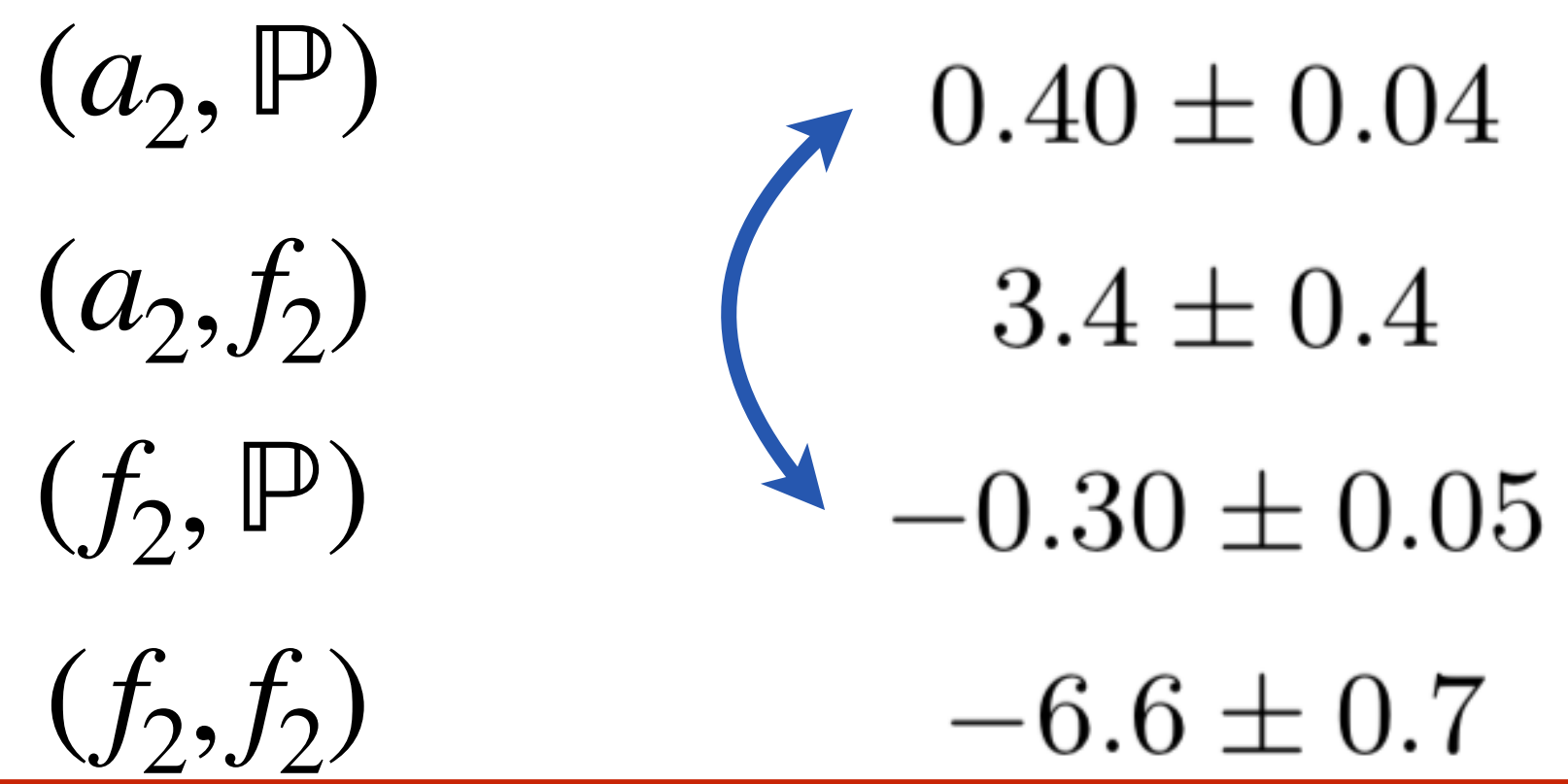
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and either $(f_2, \mathbb{P})$ or $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

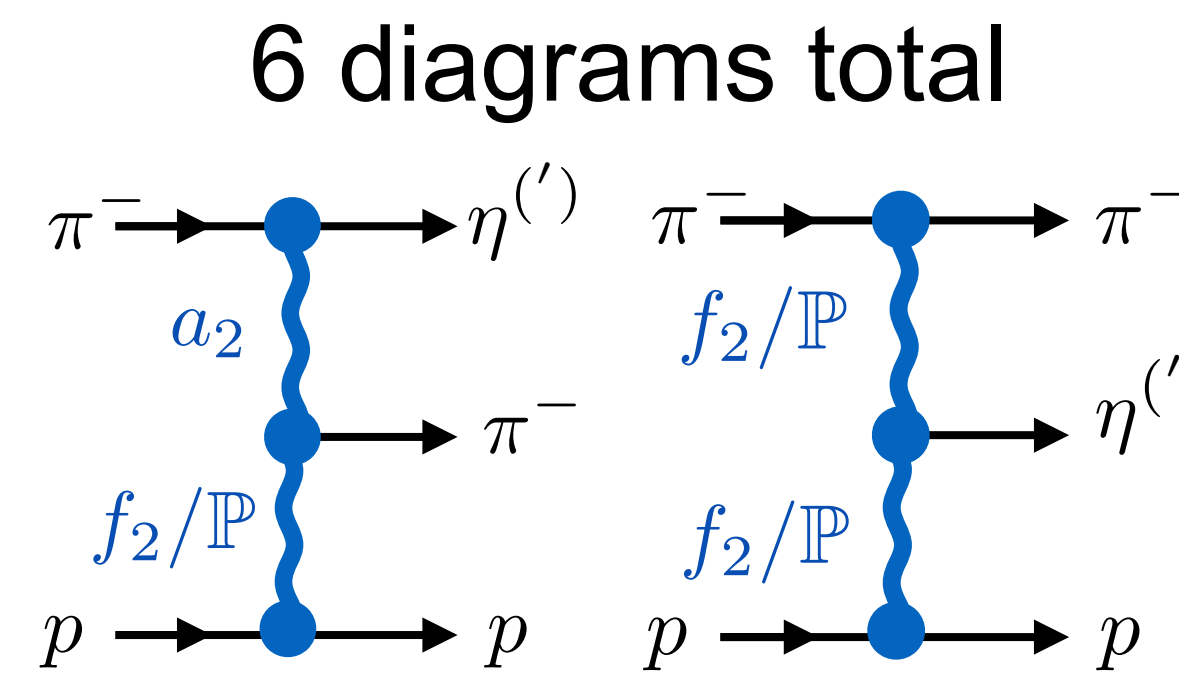
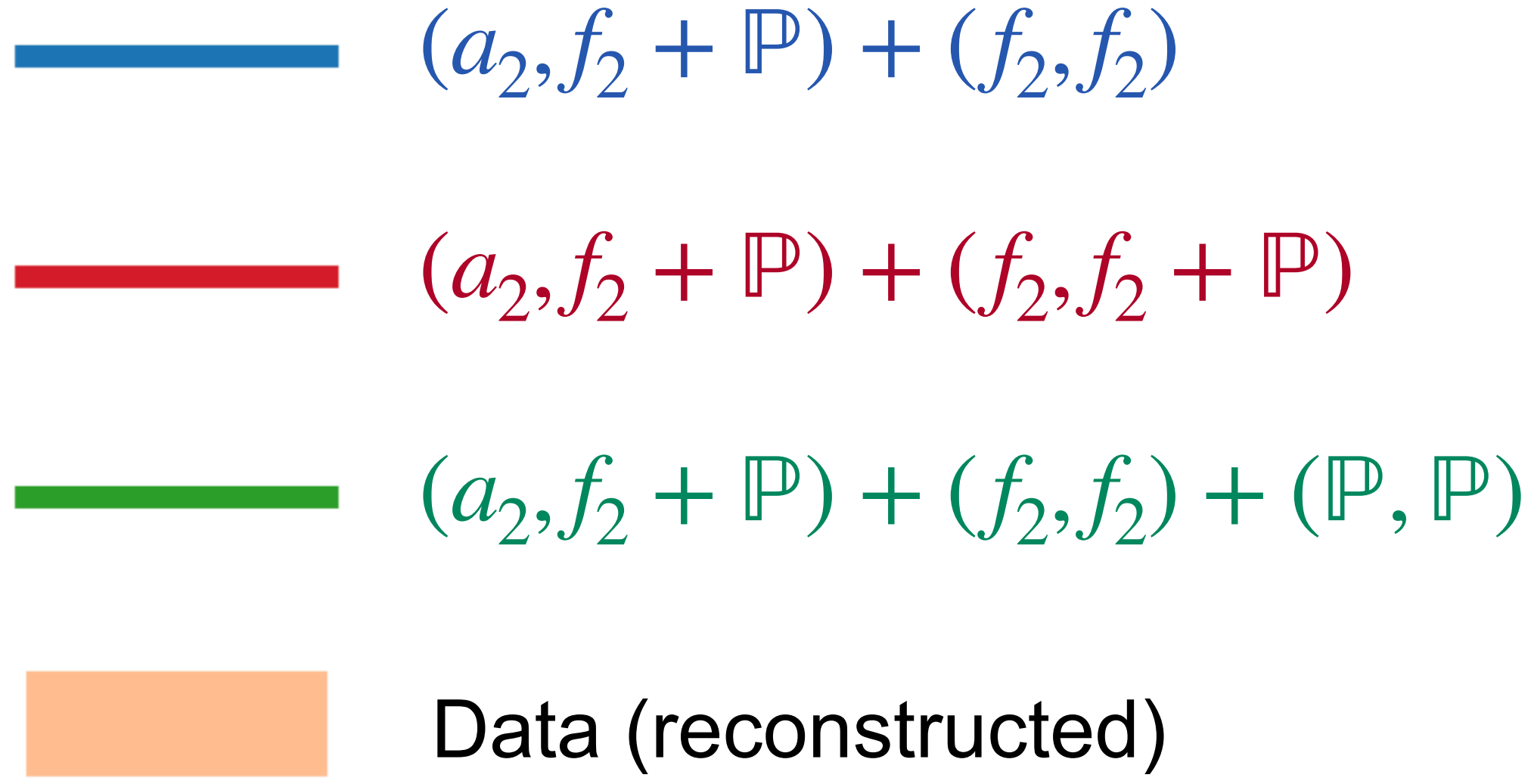
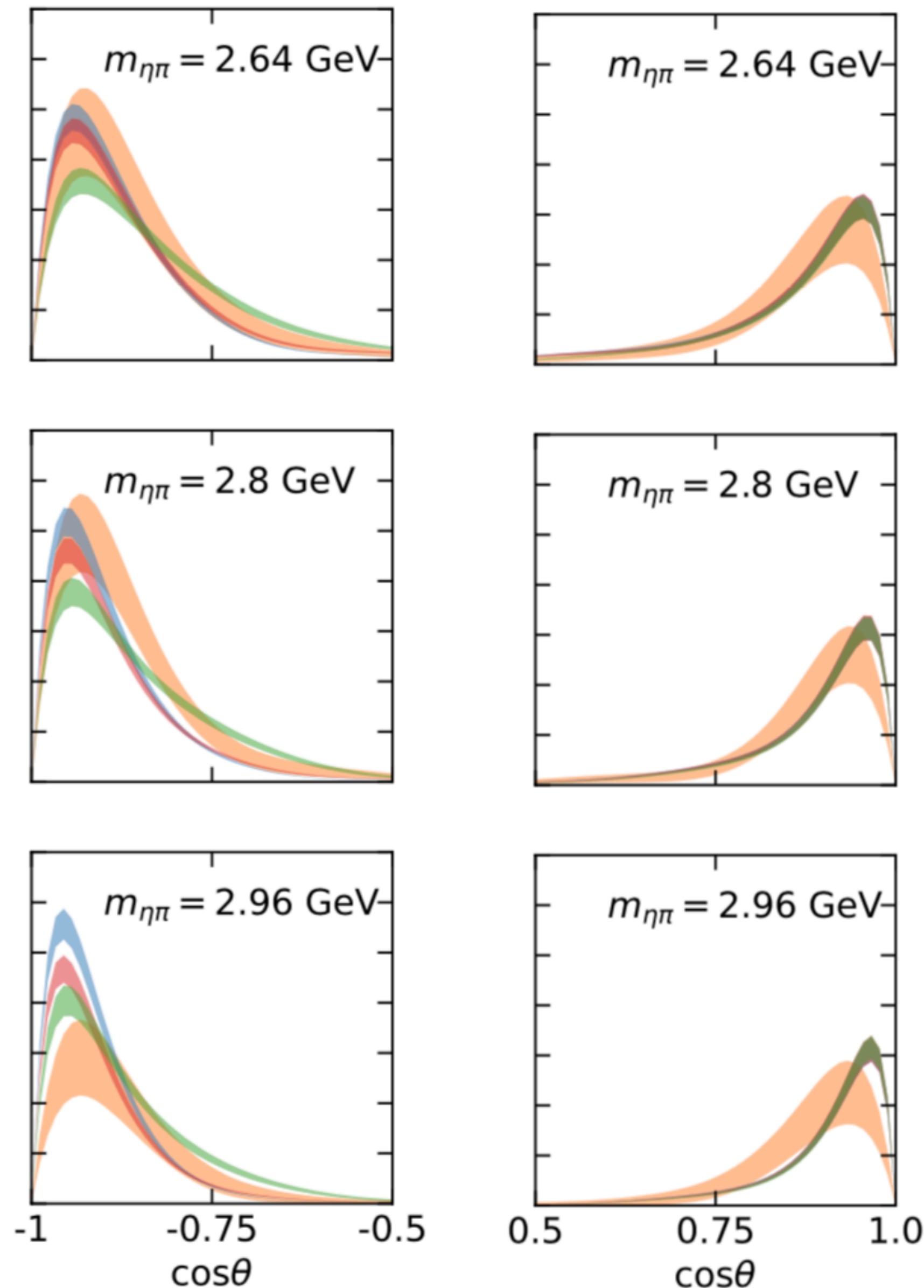
$(a_2, \mathbb{P})$	0.40 ± 0.04
(a_2, f_2)	3.4 ± 0.4
$(f_2, \mathbb{P})$	-0.30 ± 0.05
(f_2, f_2)	-6.6 ± 0.7



Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$

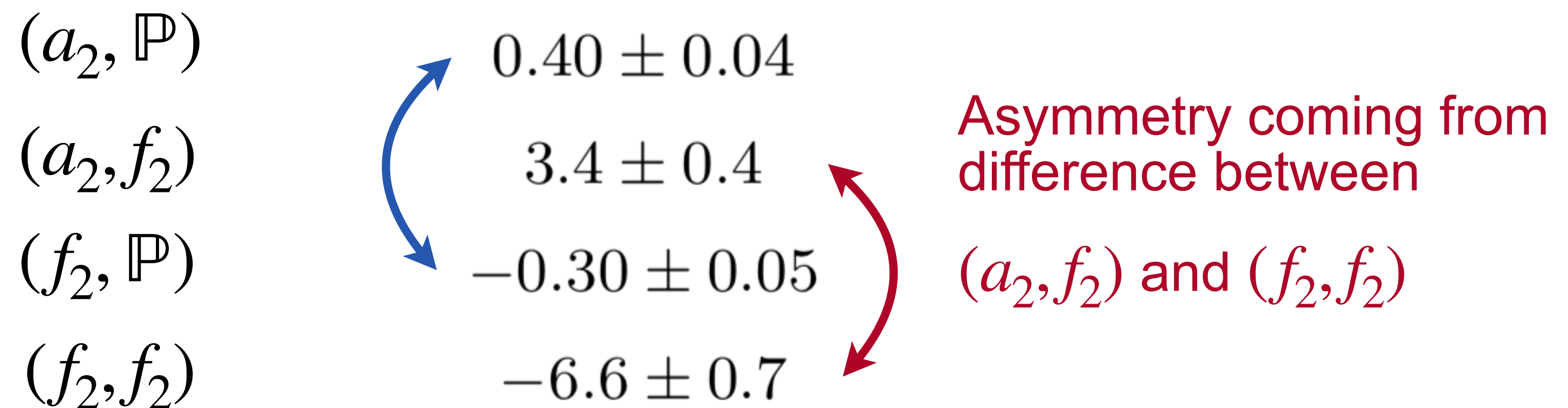
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and either $(f_2, \mathbb{P})$ or $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

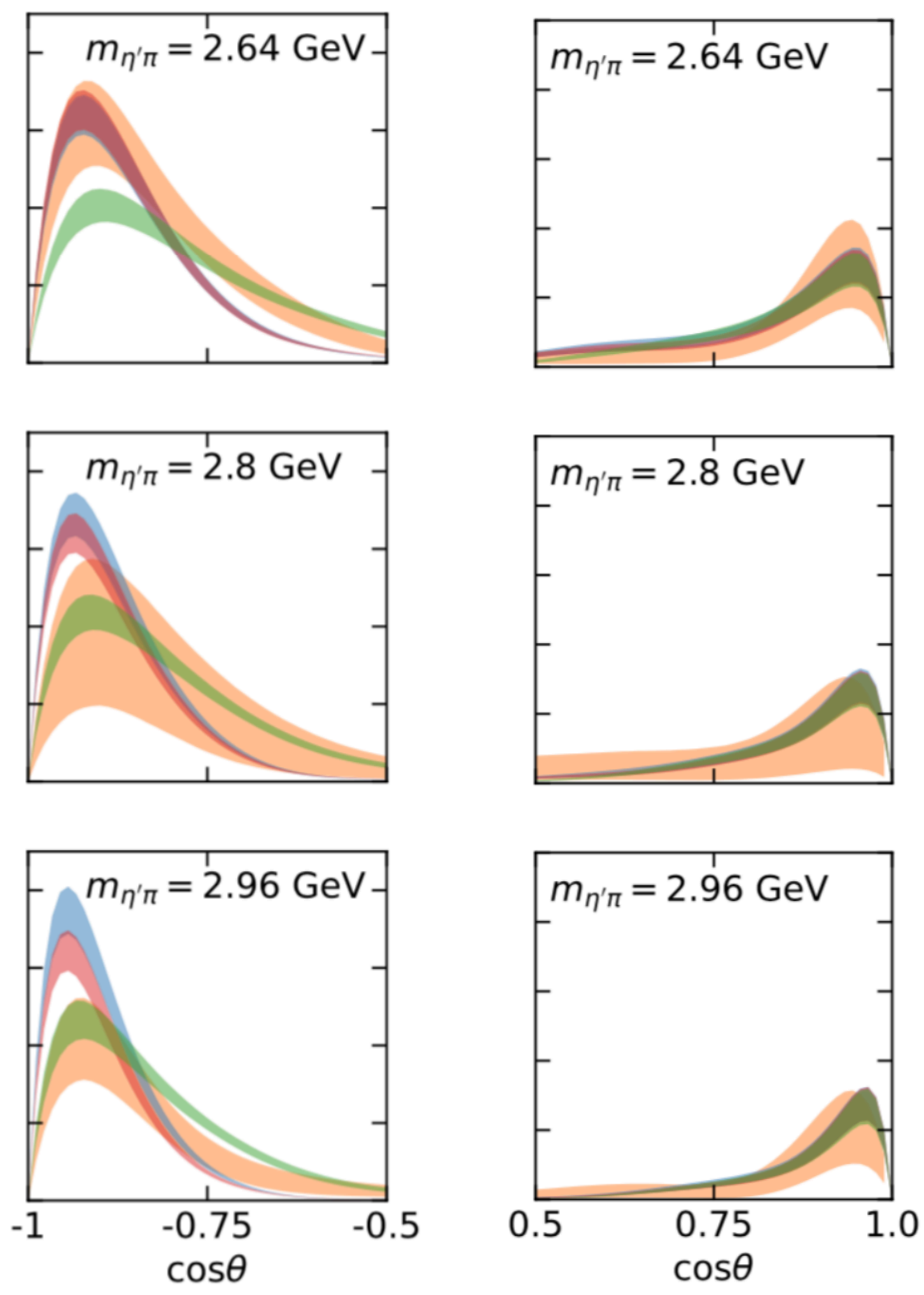




Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$

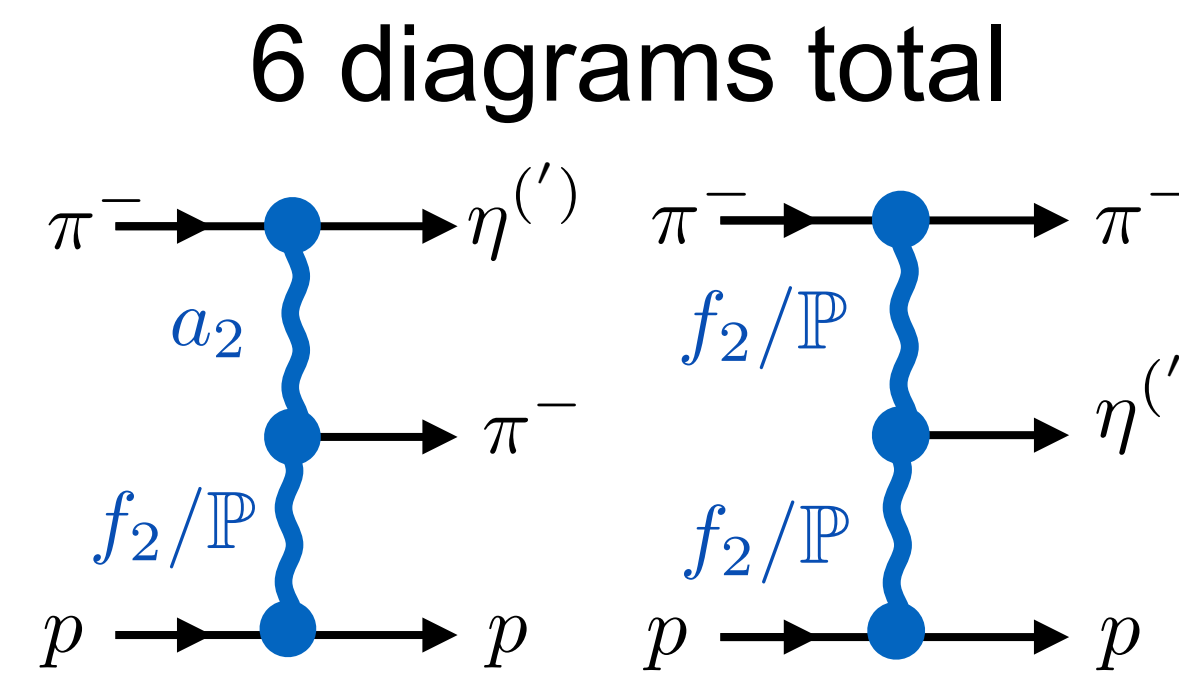
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and either $(f_2, \mathbb{P})$ or $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

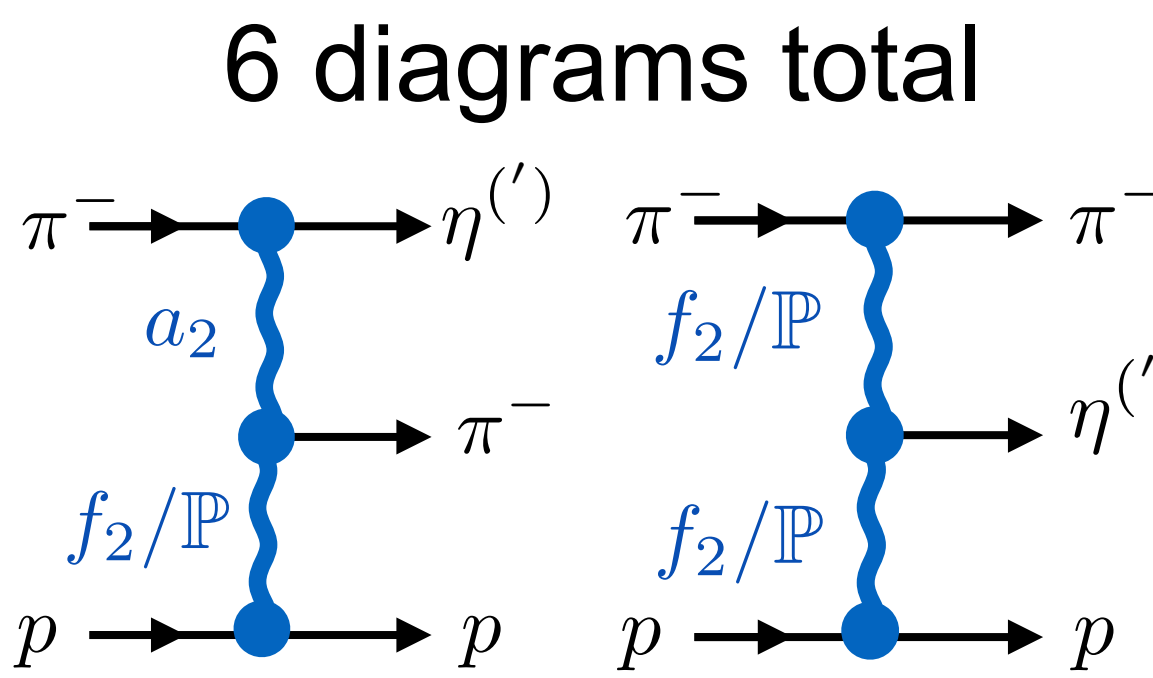
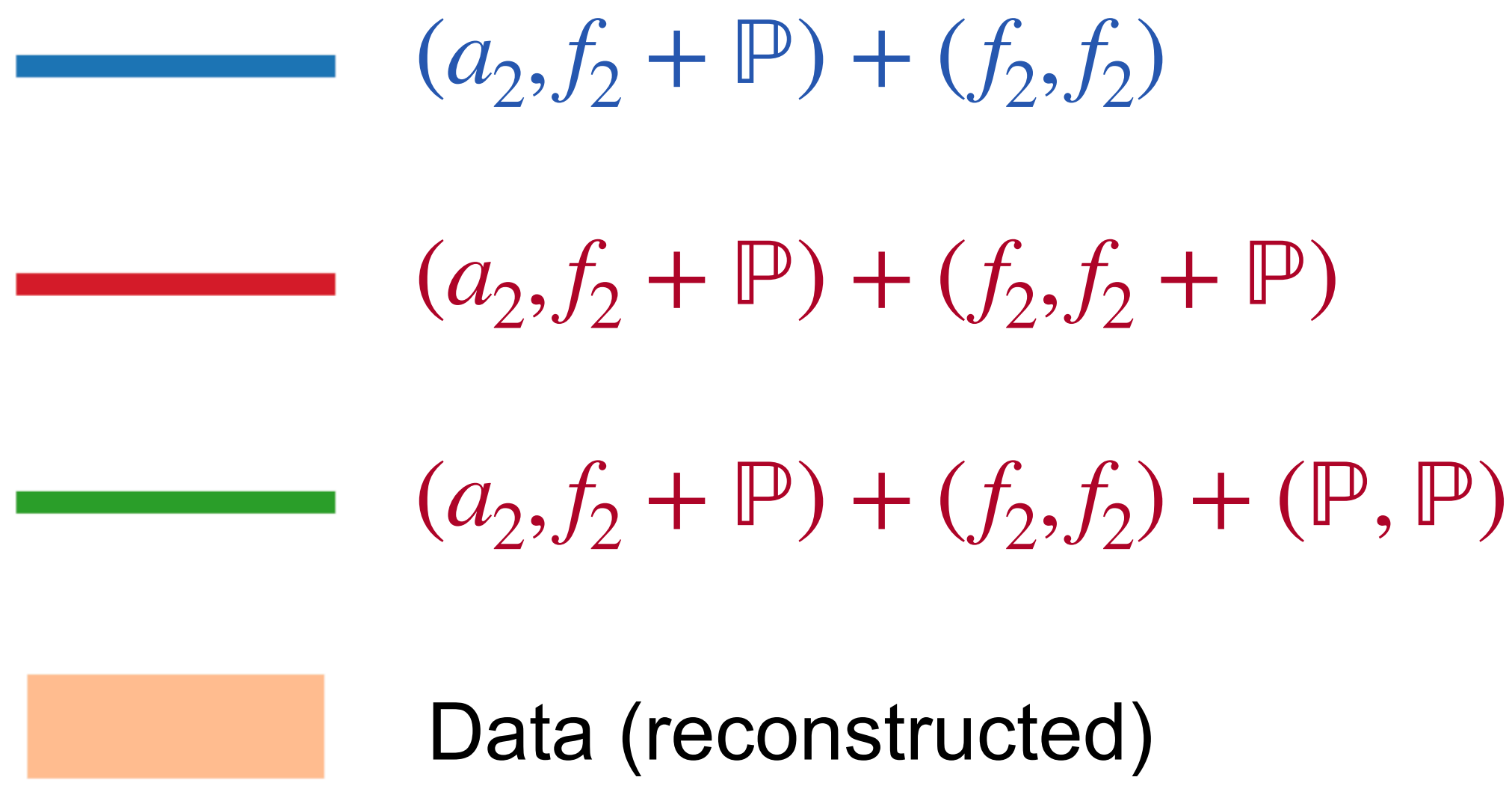
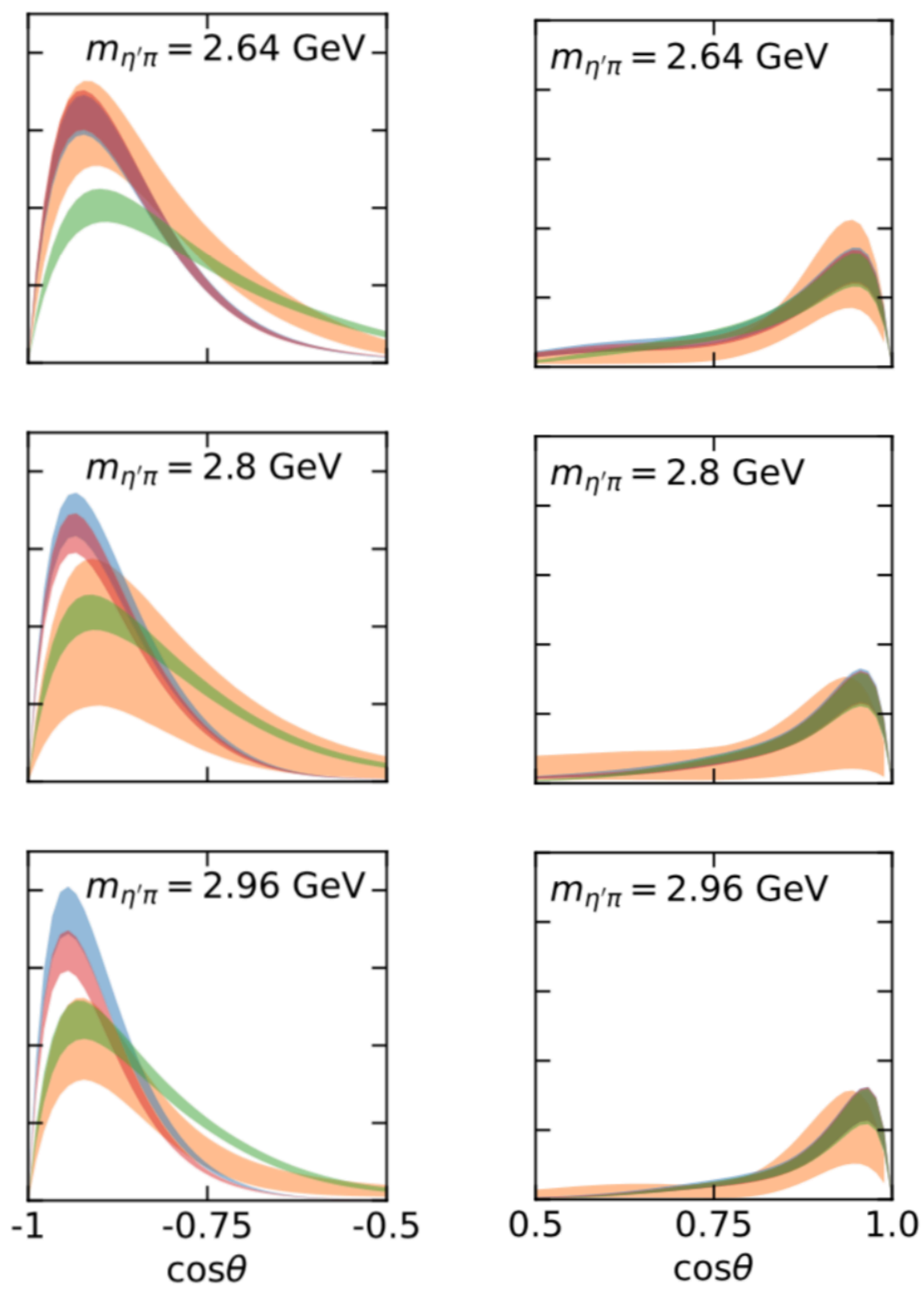




- $(a_2, f_2 + \mathbb{P}) + (f_2, f_2)$
- $(a_2, f_2 + \mathbb{P}) + (f_2, f_2 + \mathbb{P})$
- $(a_2, f_2 + \mathbb{P}) + (f_2, f_2) + (\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$
- Data (reconstructed)

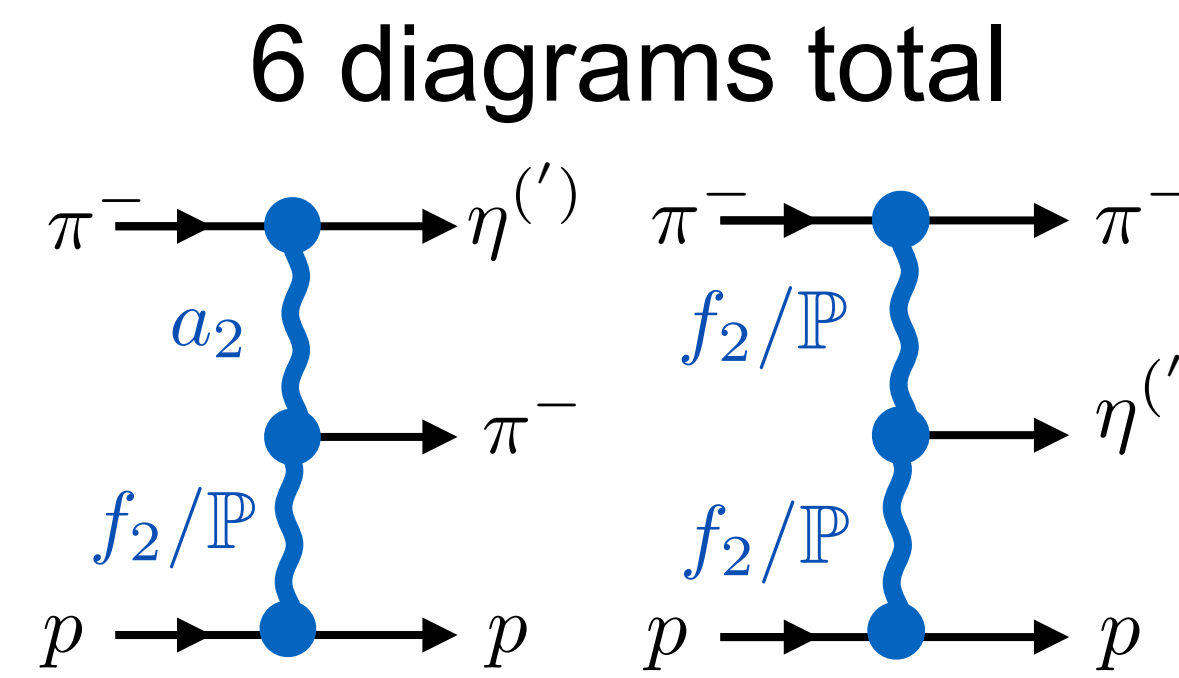
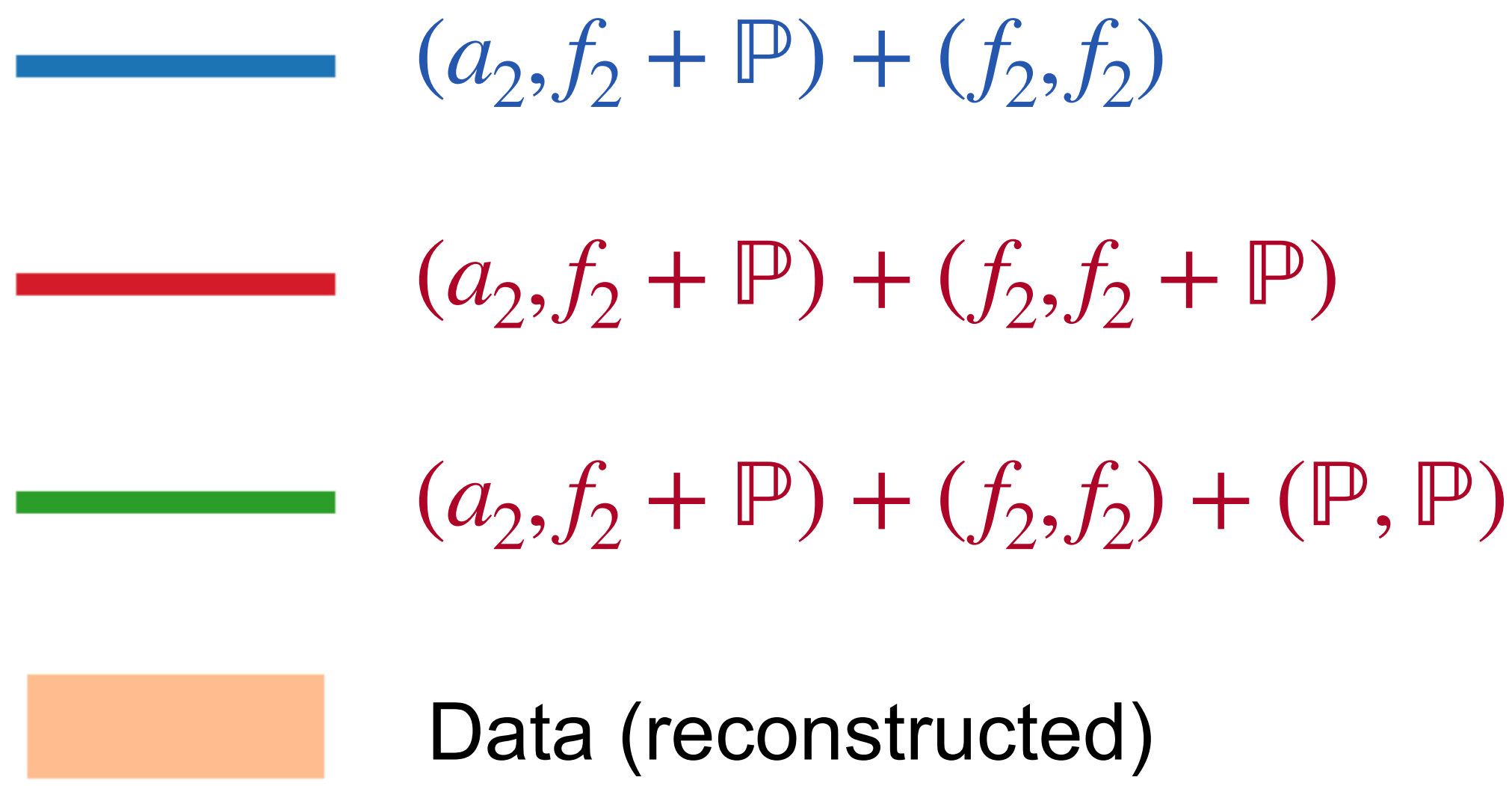
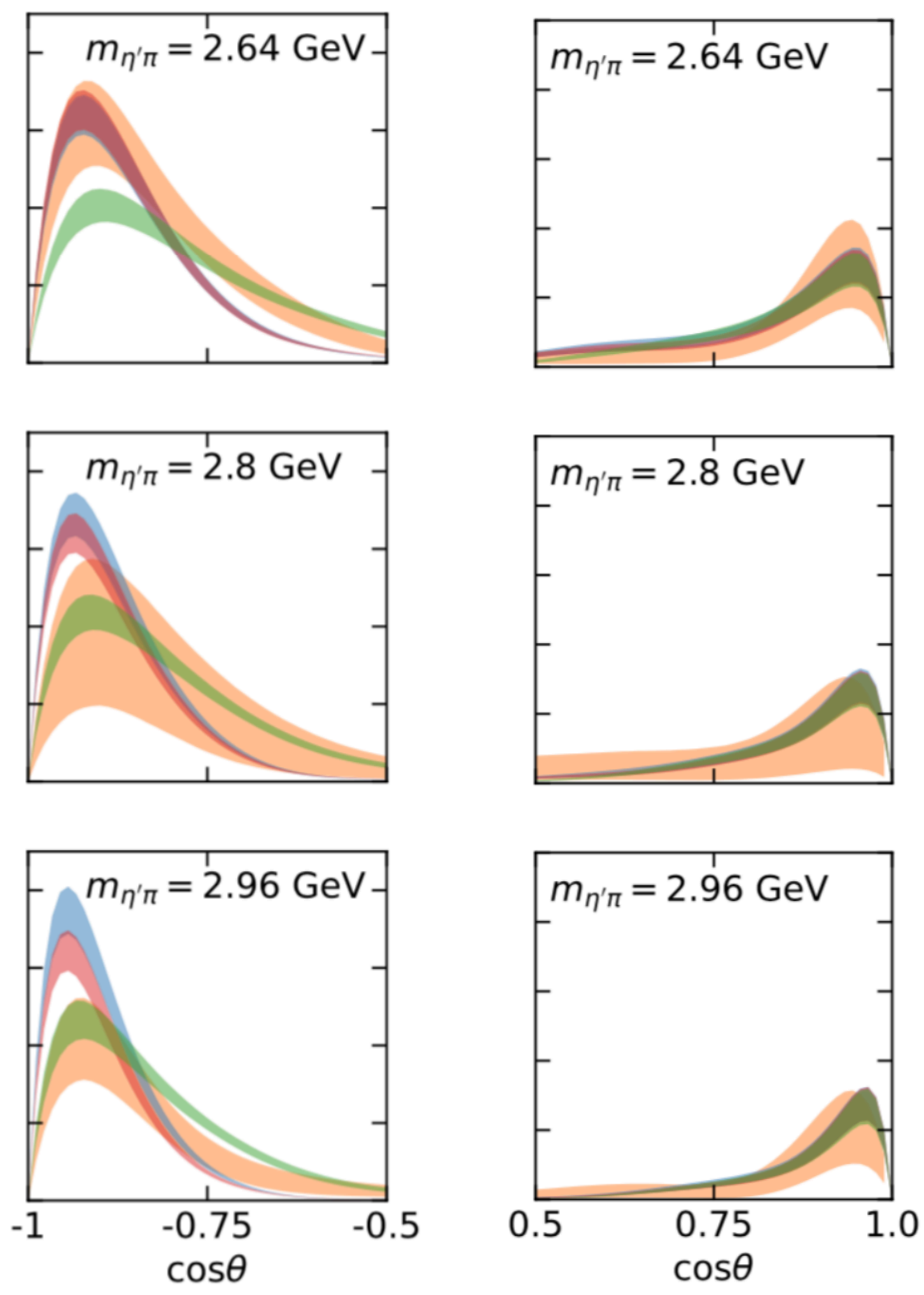
Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$





Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

$(a_2, \mathbb{P})$	0.35 ± 0.05
(a_2, f_2)	0.6 ± 0.5
(f_2, f_2)	-7.1 ± 0.6
$(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$	0.018 ± 0.002



Forward intensity requires both (a_2, f_2) and $(a_2, \mathbb{P})$
Backward intensity requires (f_2, f_2) and $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

$(a_2, \mathbb{P})$	0.35 ± 0.05
(a_2, f_2)	0.6 ± 0.5
(f_2, f_2)	-7.1 ± 0.6
$(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$	0.018 ± 0.002

Asymmetry coming from difference between (a_2, f_2) and (f_2, f_2) + contribution from $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$

Forward-Backward Asymmetry

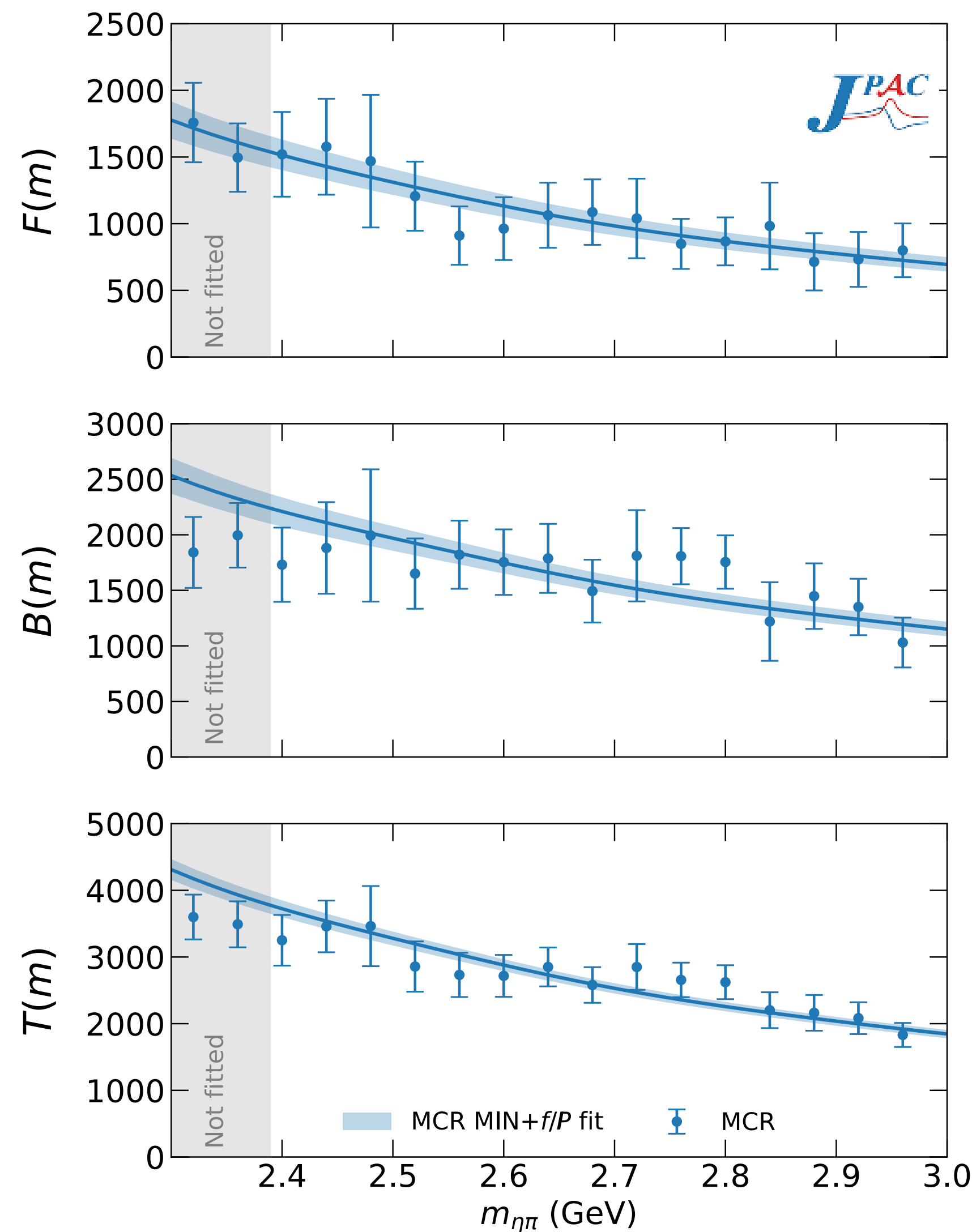
Bibrzycki et al (JPAC) EPJC81 (2021) 915

Forward intensity
 $\cos \theta \geq 0$

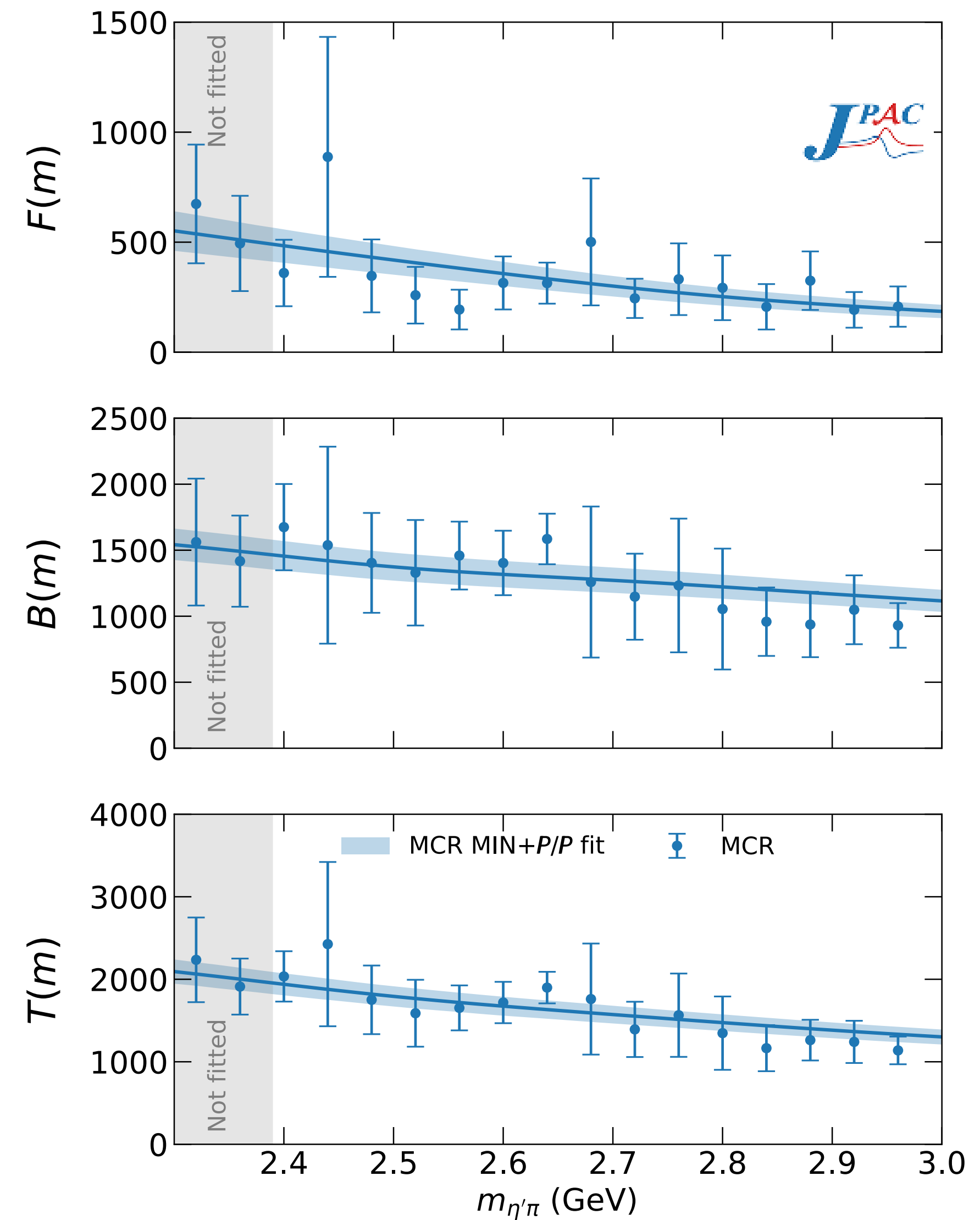
Backward intensity
 $\cos \theta \leq 0$

Total intensity

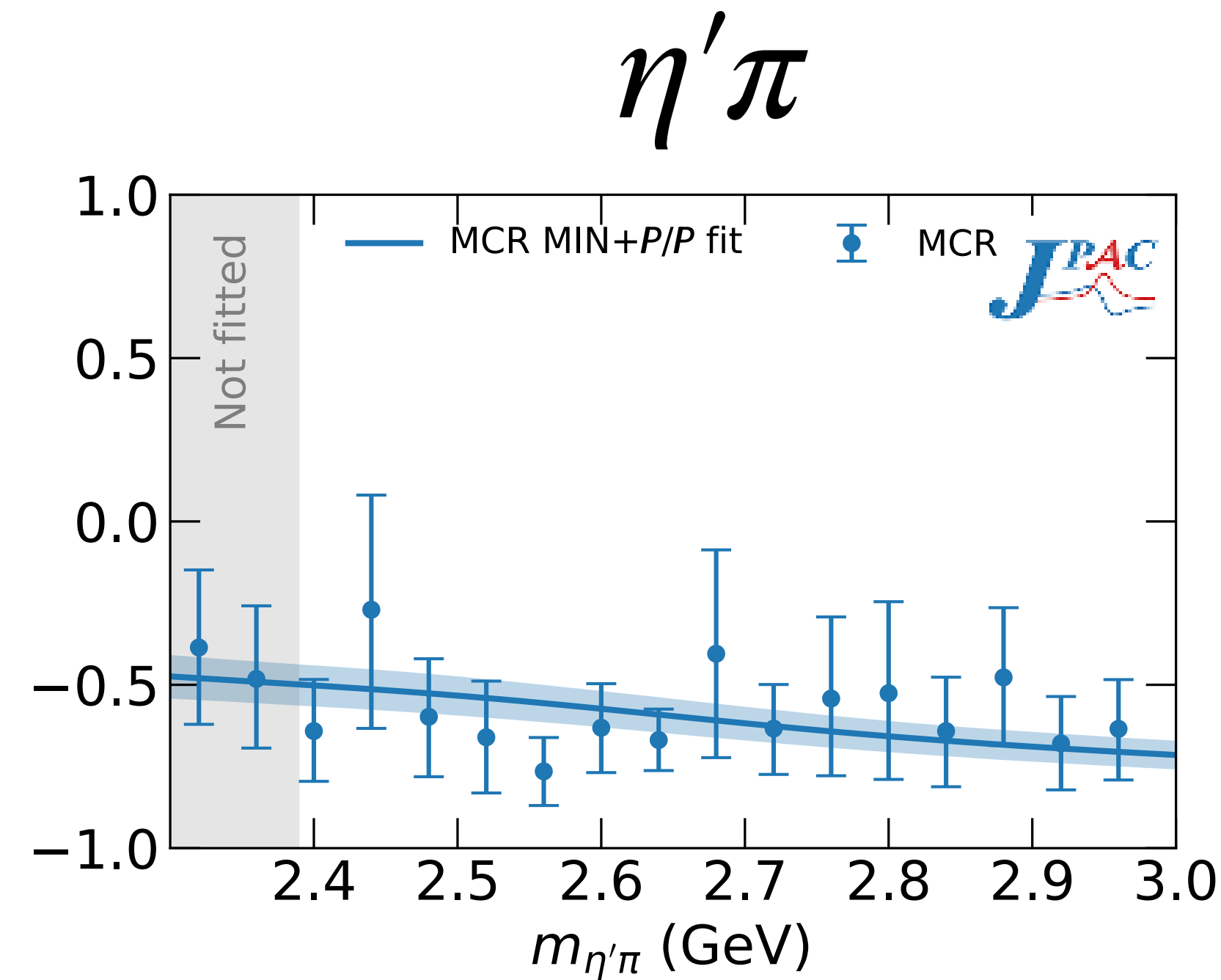
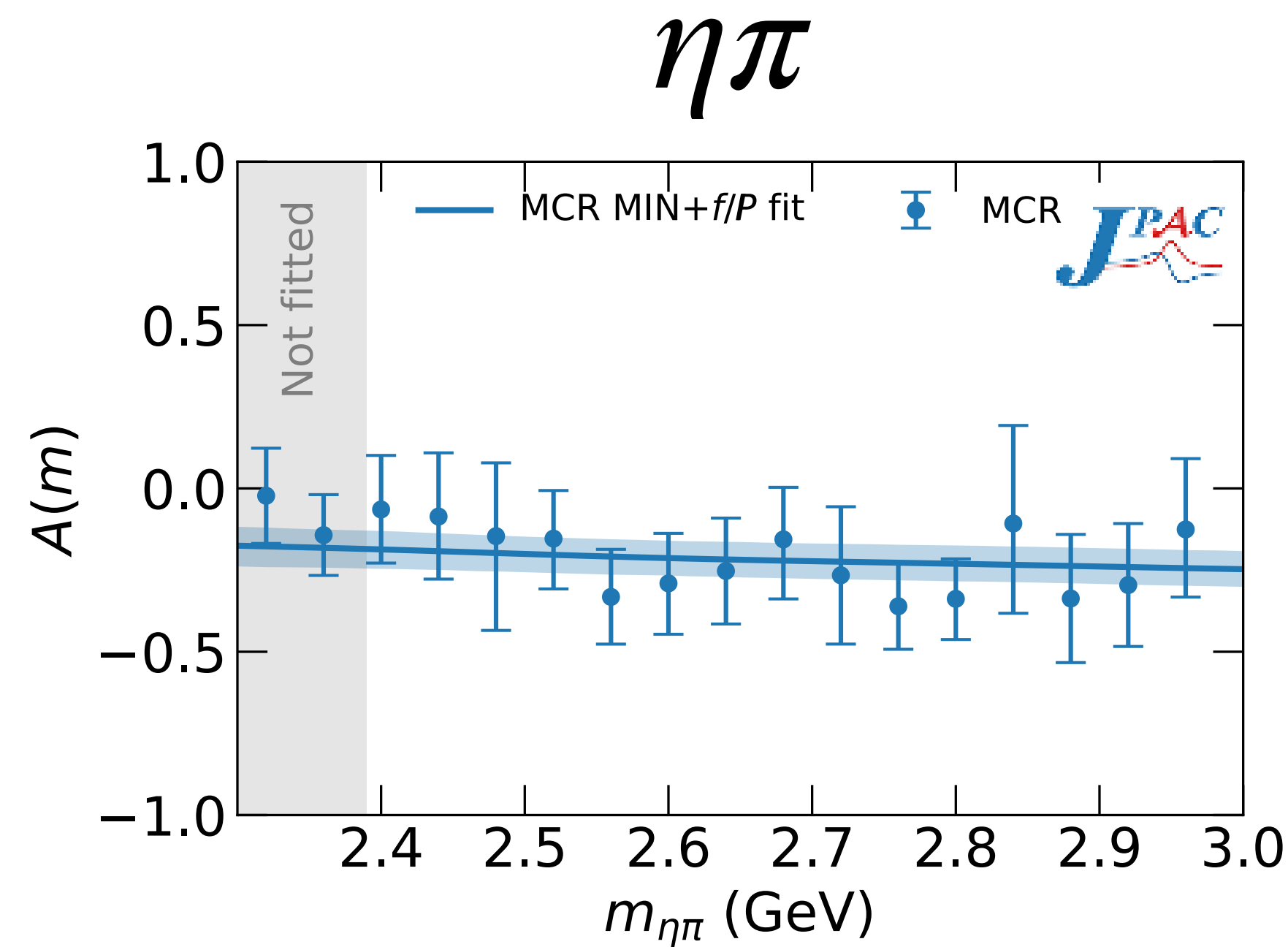
$\eta\pi$



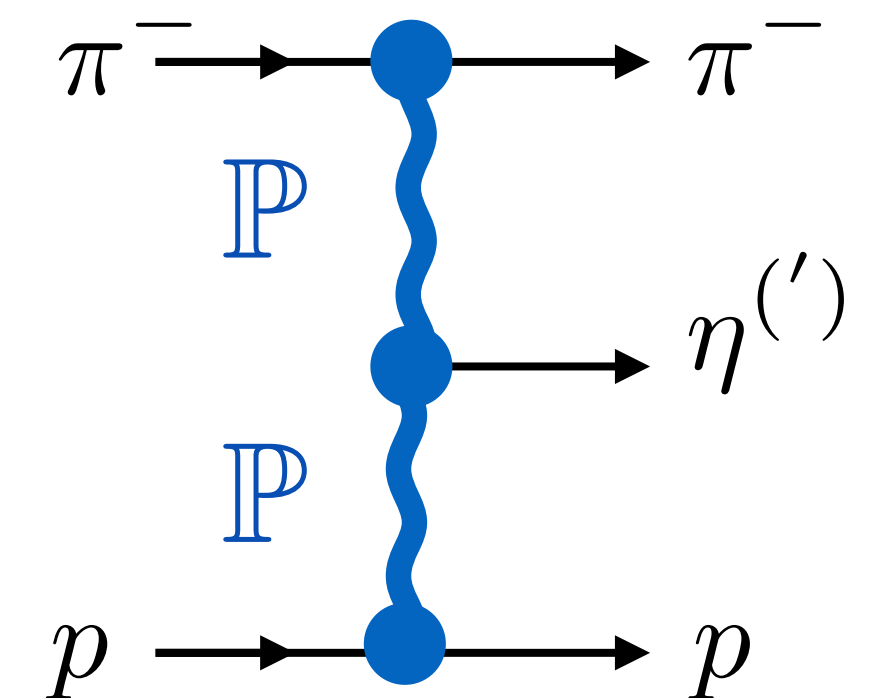
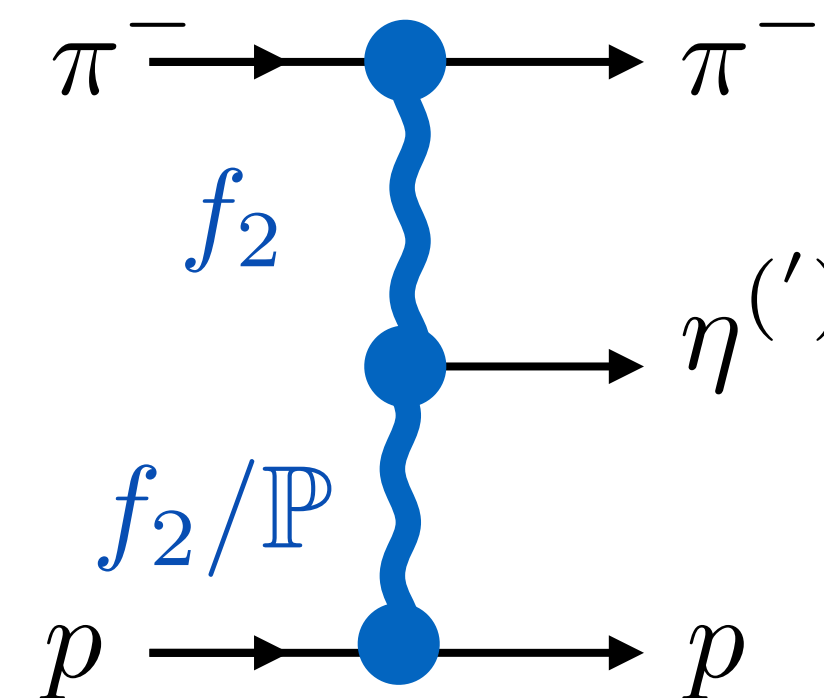
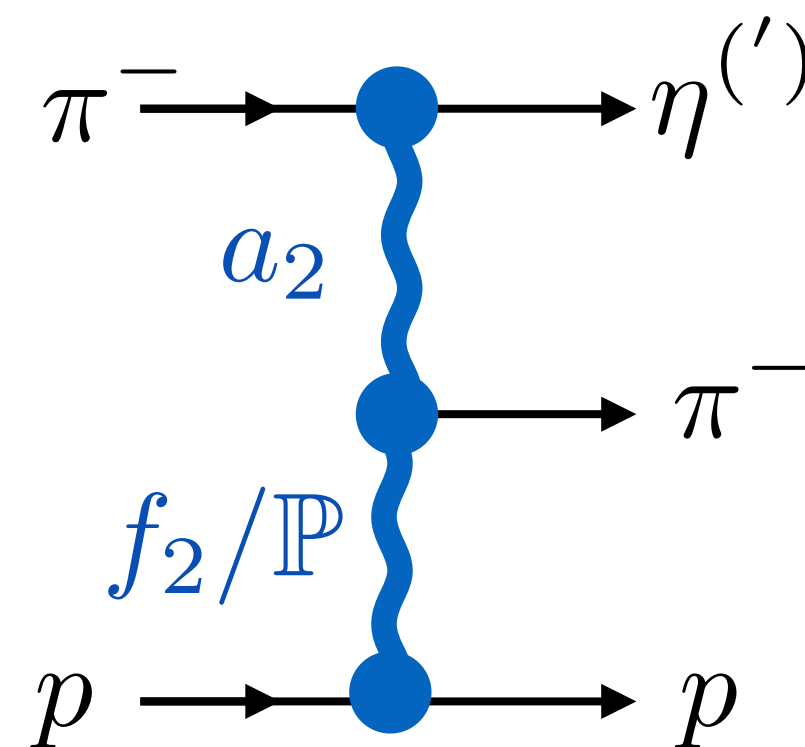
$\eta'\pi$

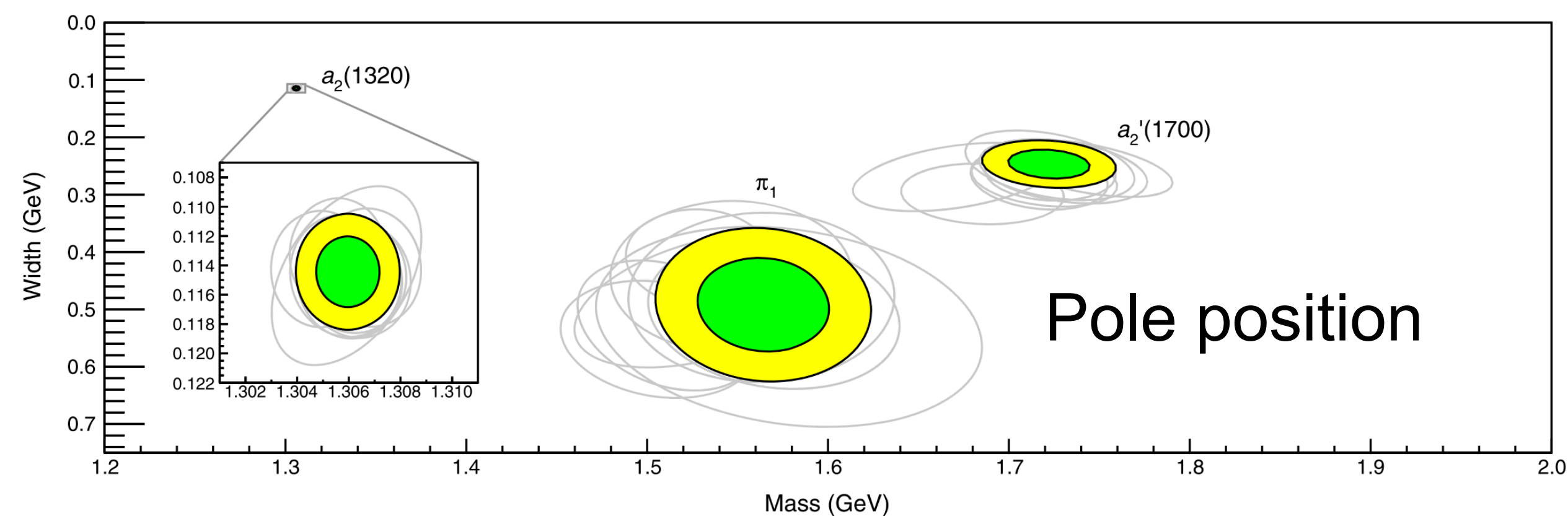
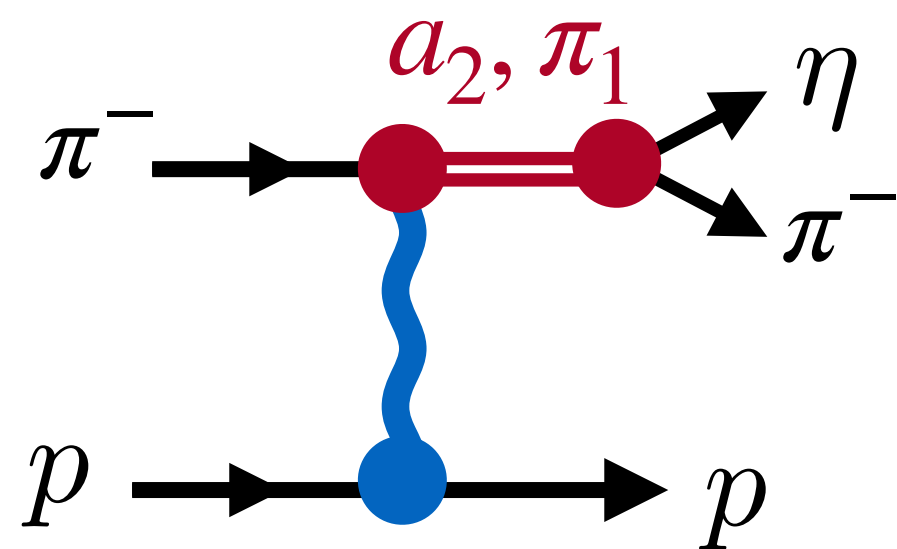
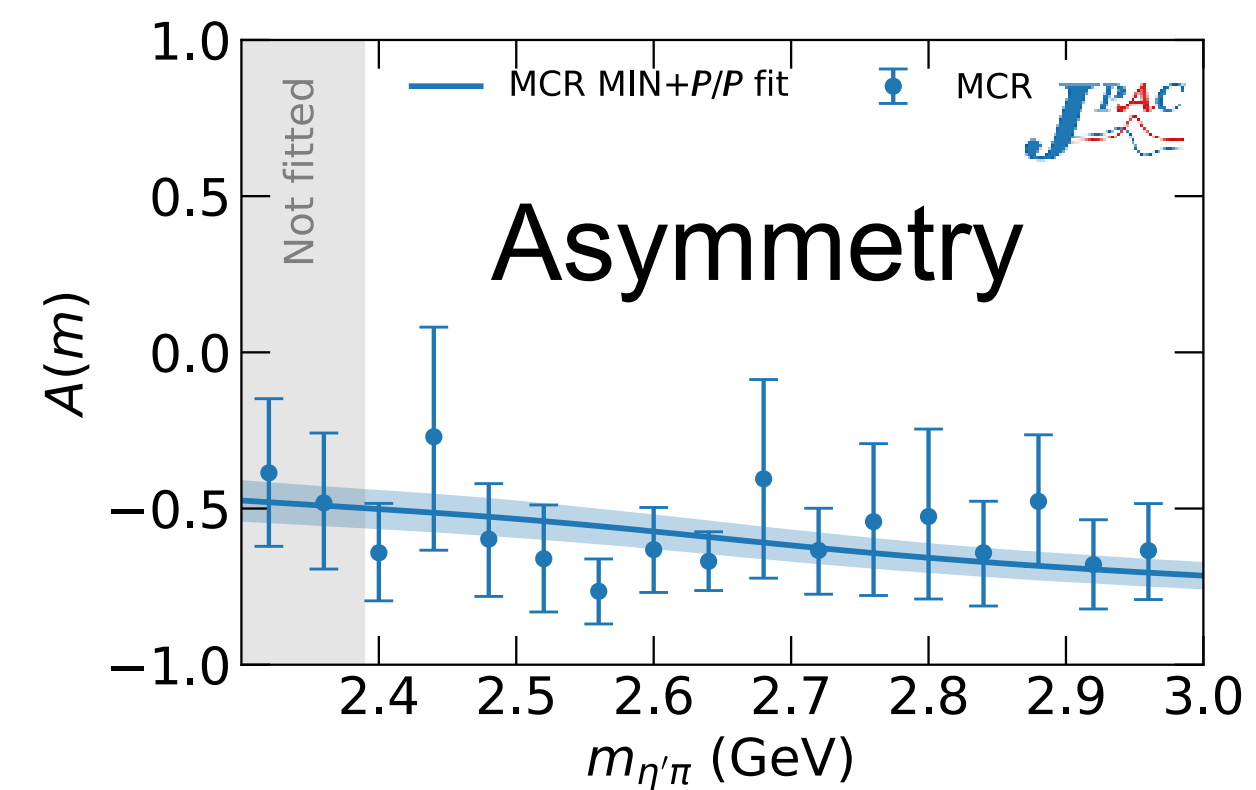
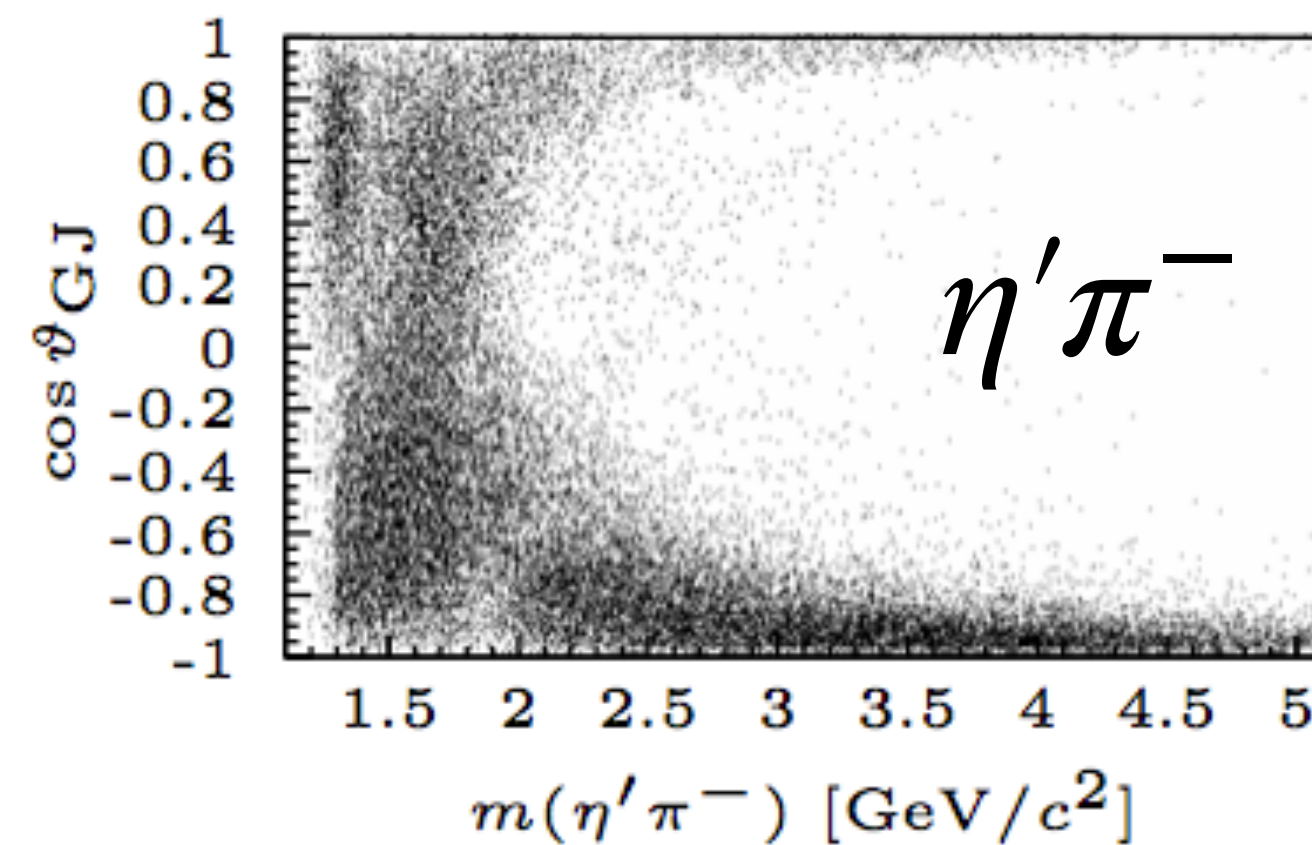
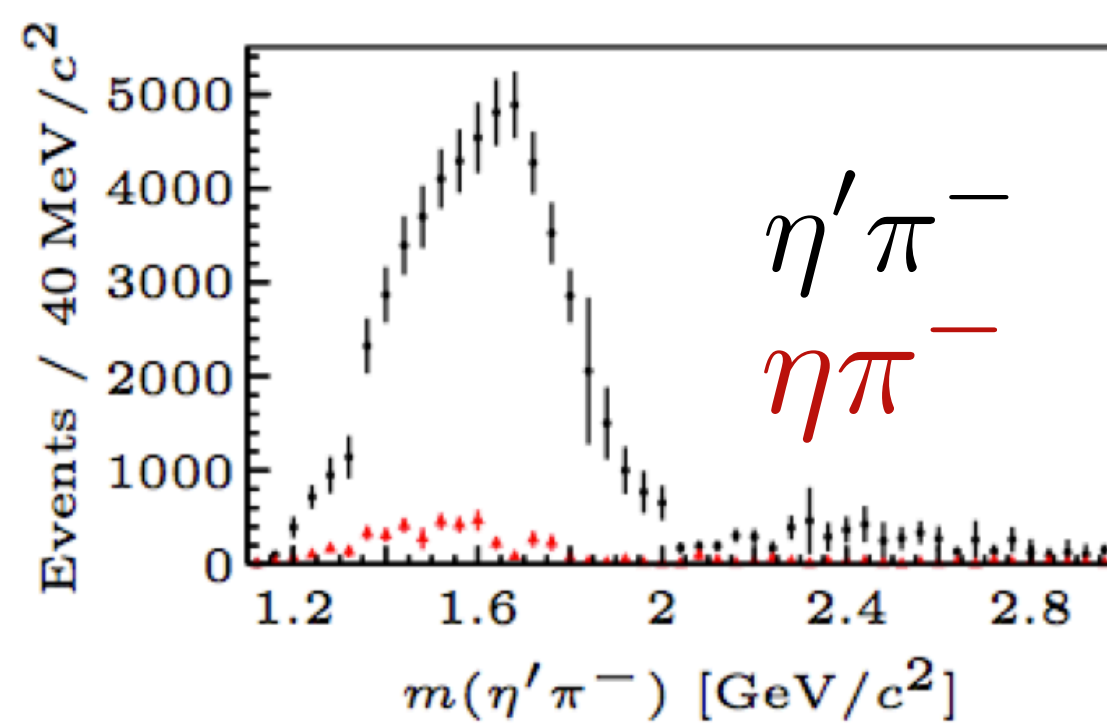


$$A = \frac{\text{Forward} - \text{Backward}}{\text{Forward} + \text{Backward}}$$



Asymmetry originating mainly
from $(a_2, f_2/\mathbb{P}) \neq (f_2, f_2/\mathbb{P})$
and from $(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P})$ in $\eta'\pi$

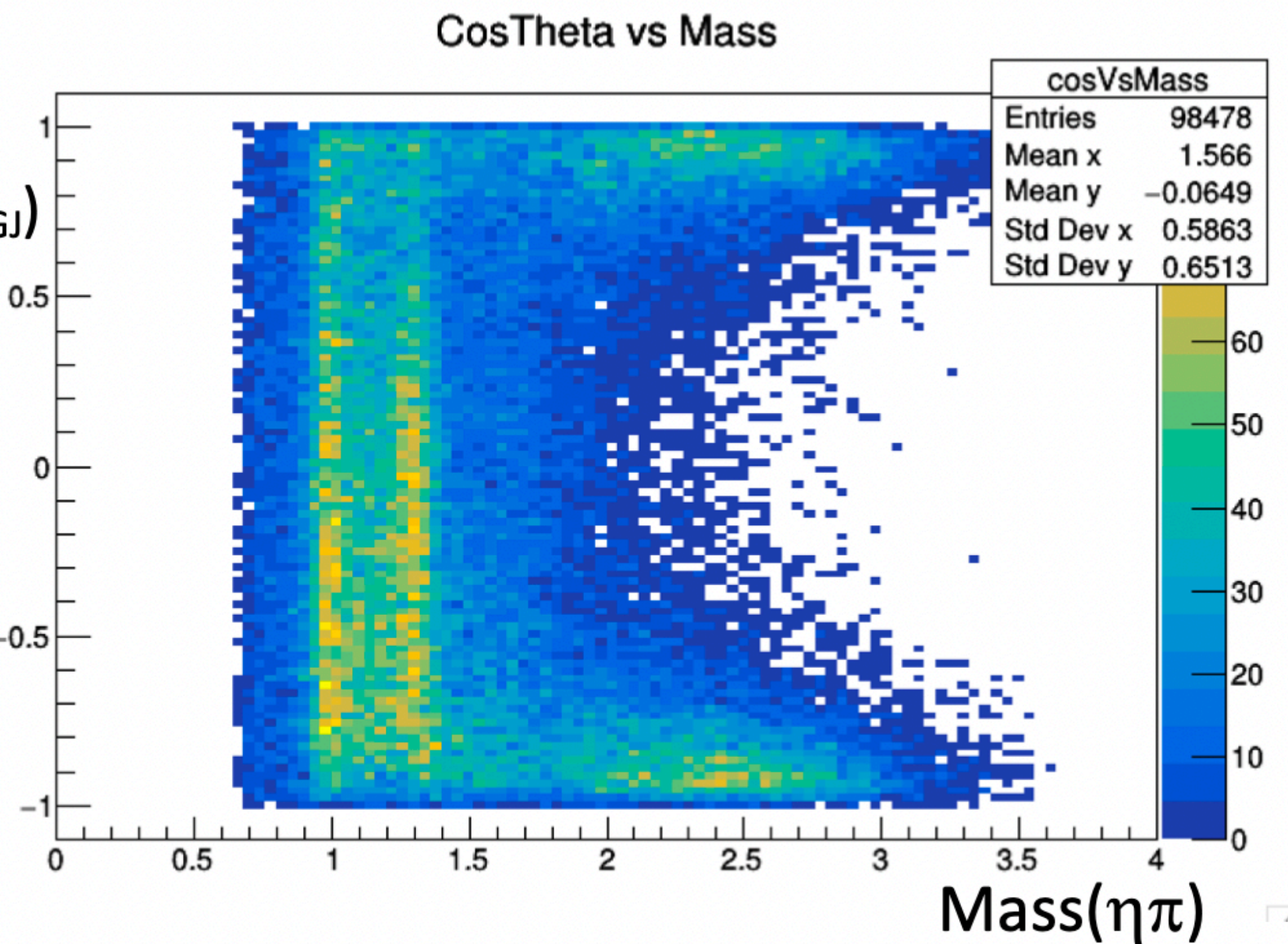




Impose dispersion relations between resonance region and double diffractive region

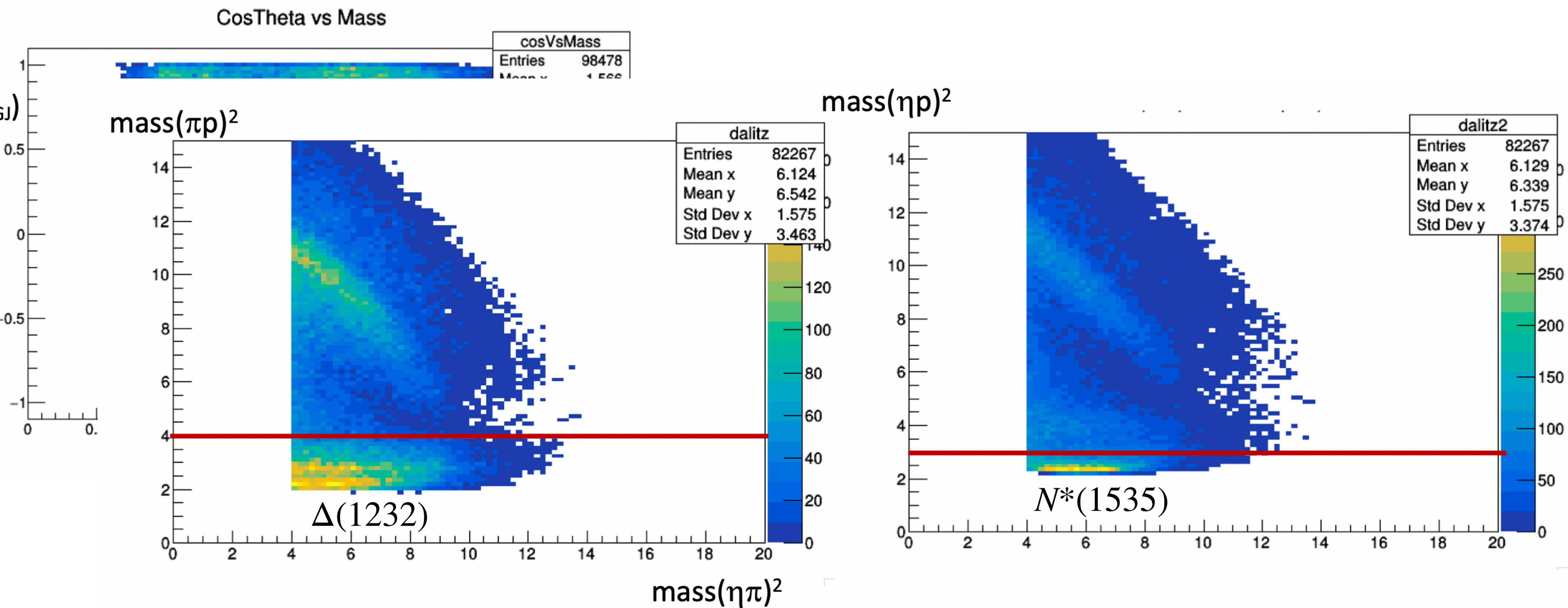
$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

In collaboration with R. Barsotti



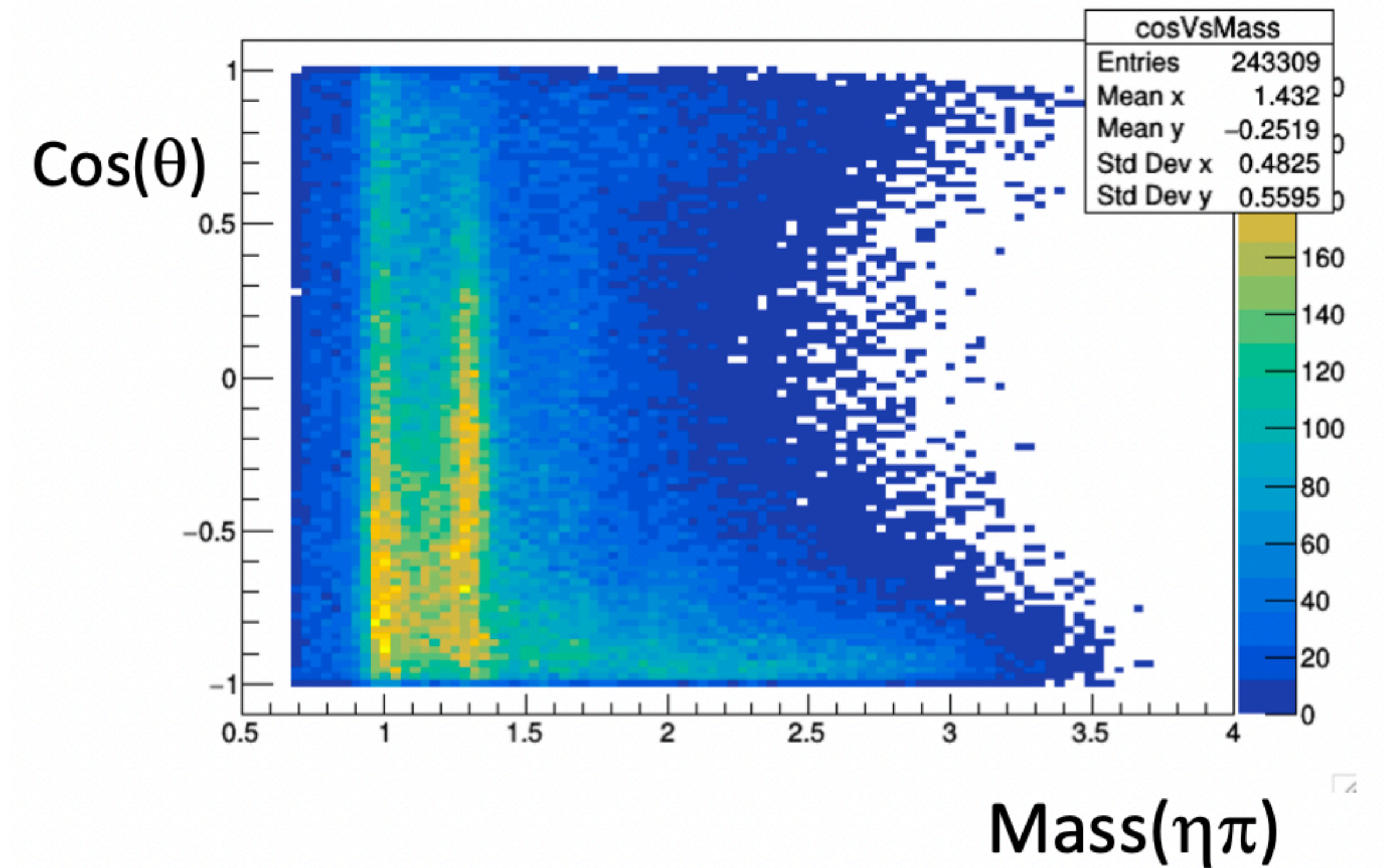
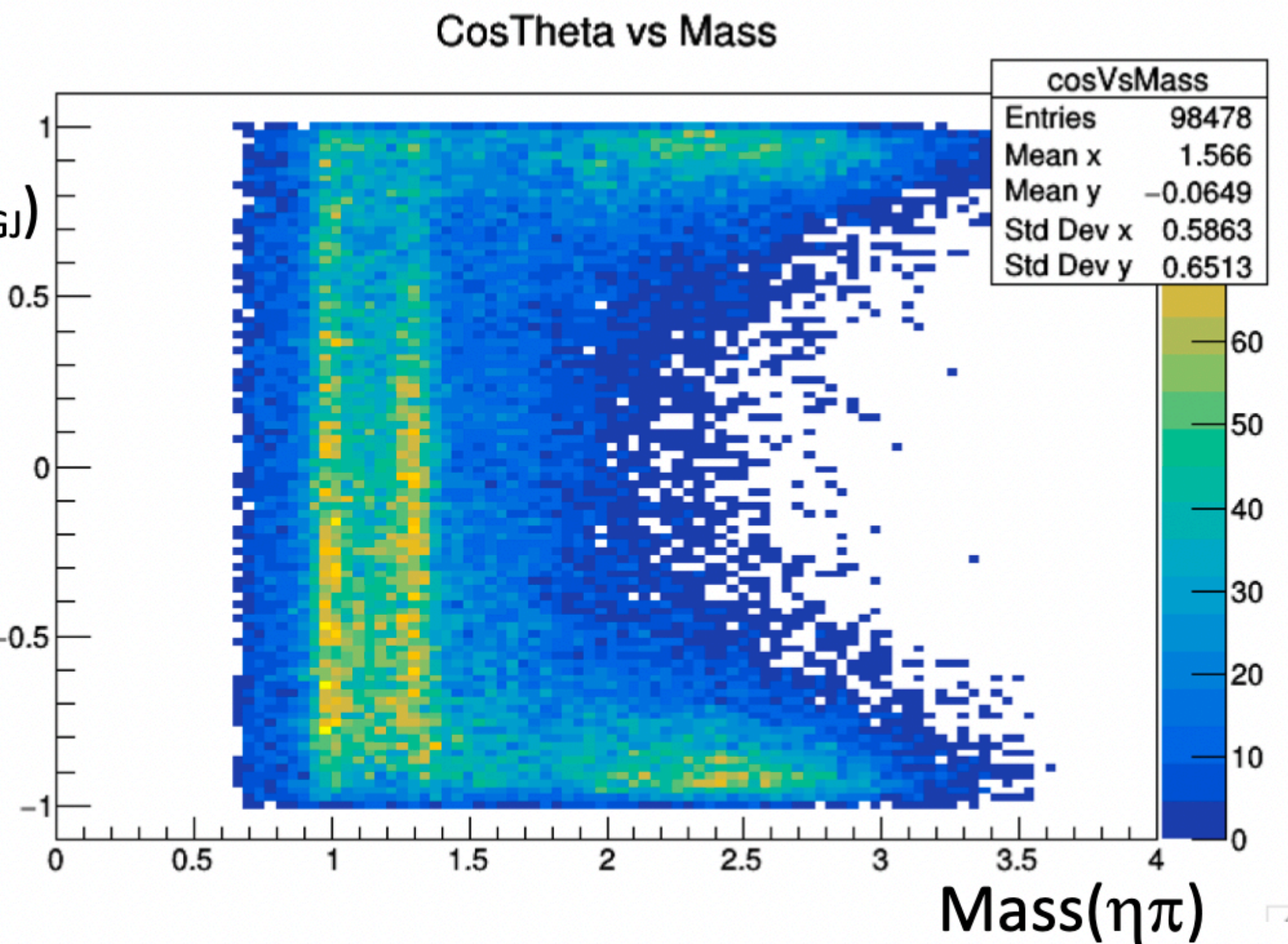
$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

In collaboration with R. Barsotti



$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

In collaboration with R. Barsotti

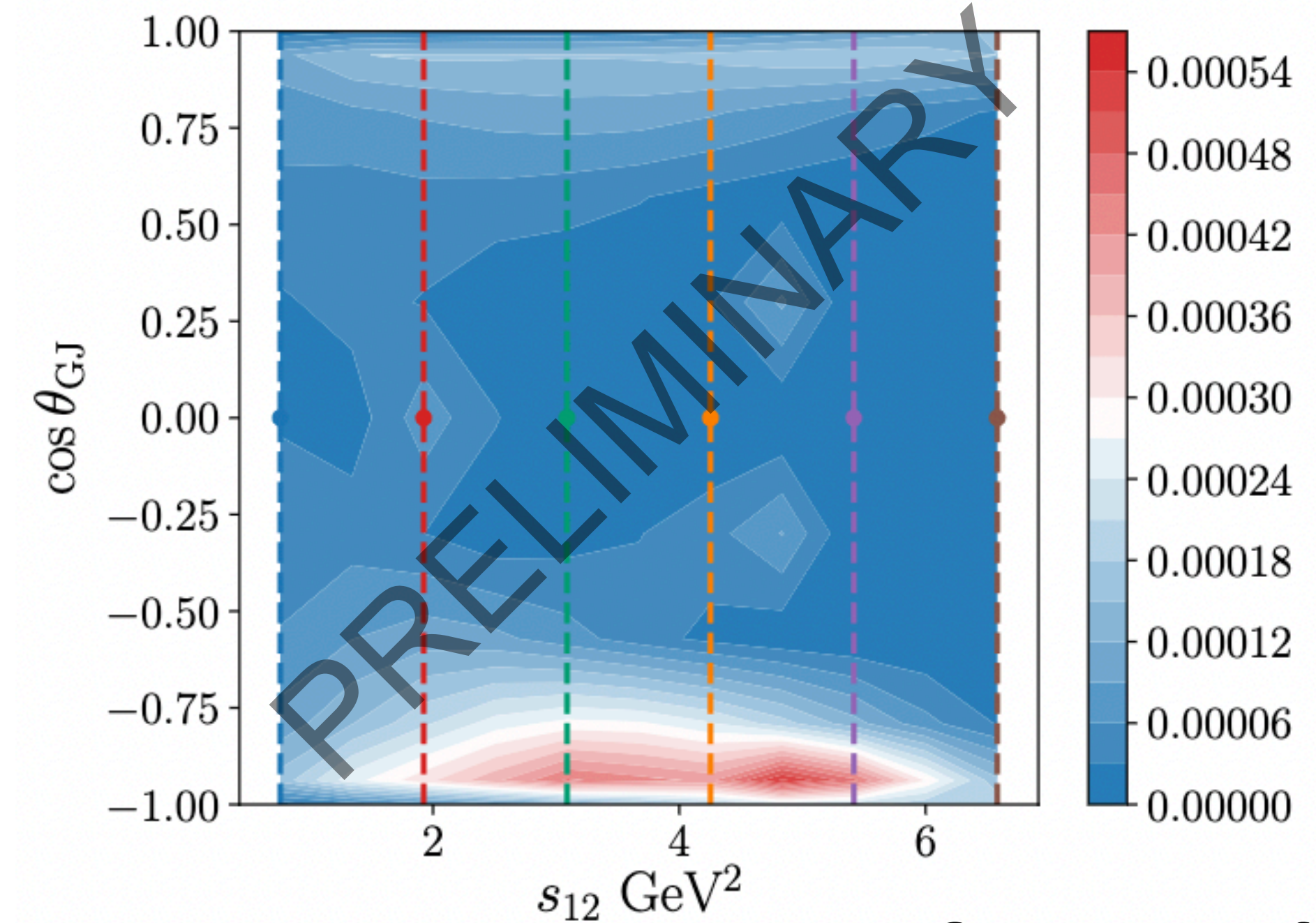
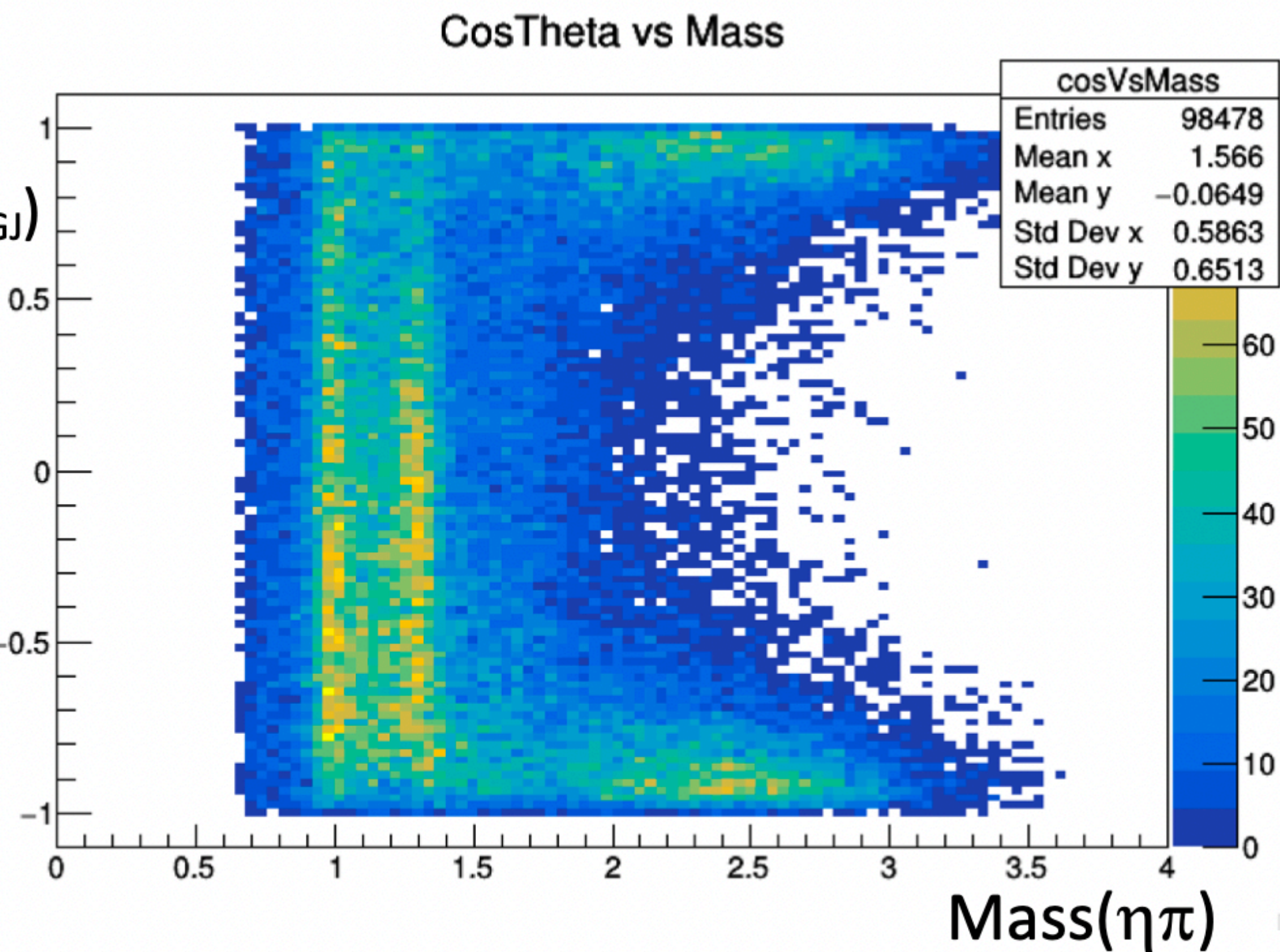


Baryon resonances contaminate the high mass $\eta\pi$

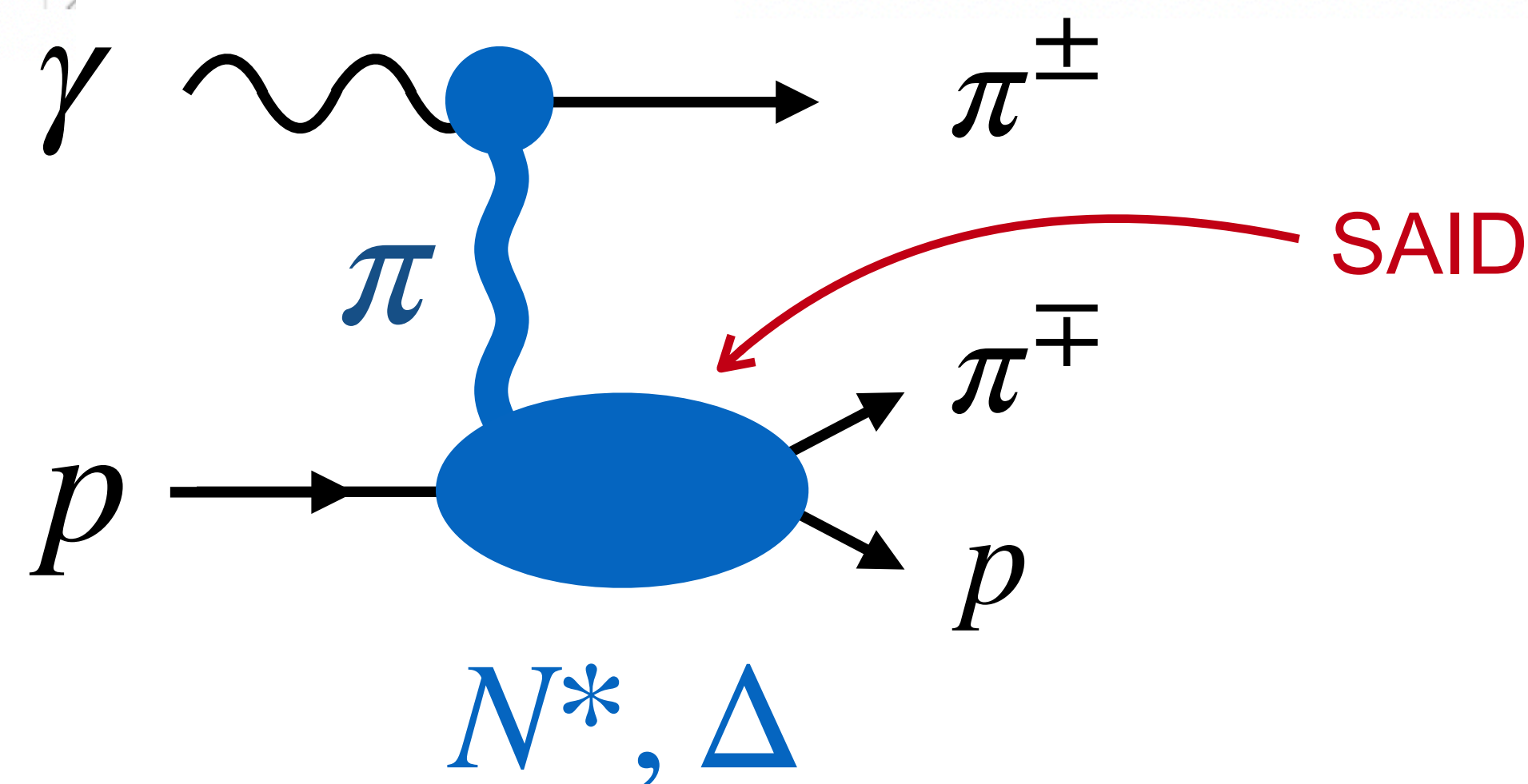
Less baryon contamination when the energy increases

$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

In collaboration with R. Barsotti



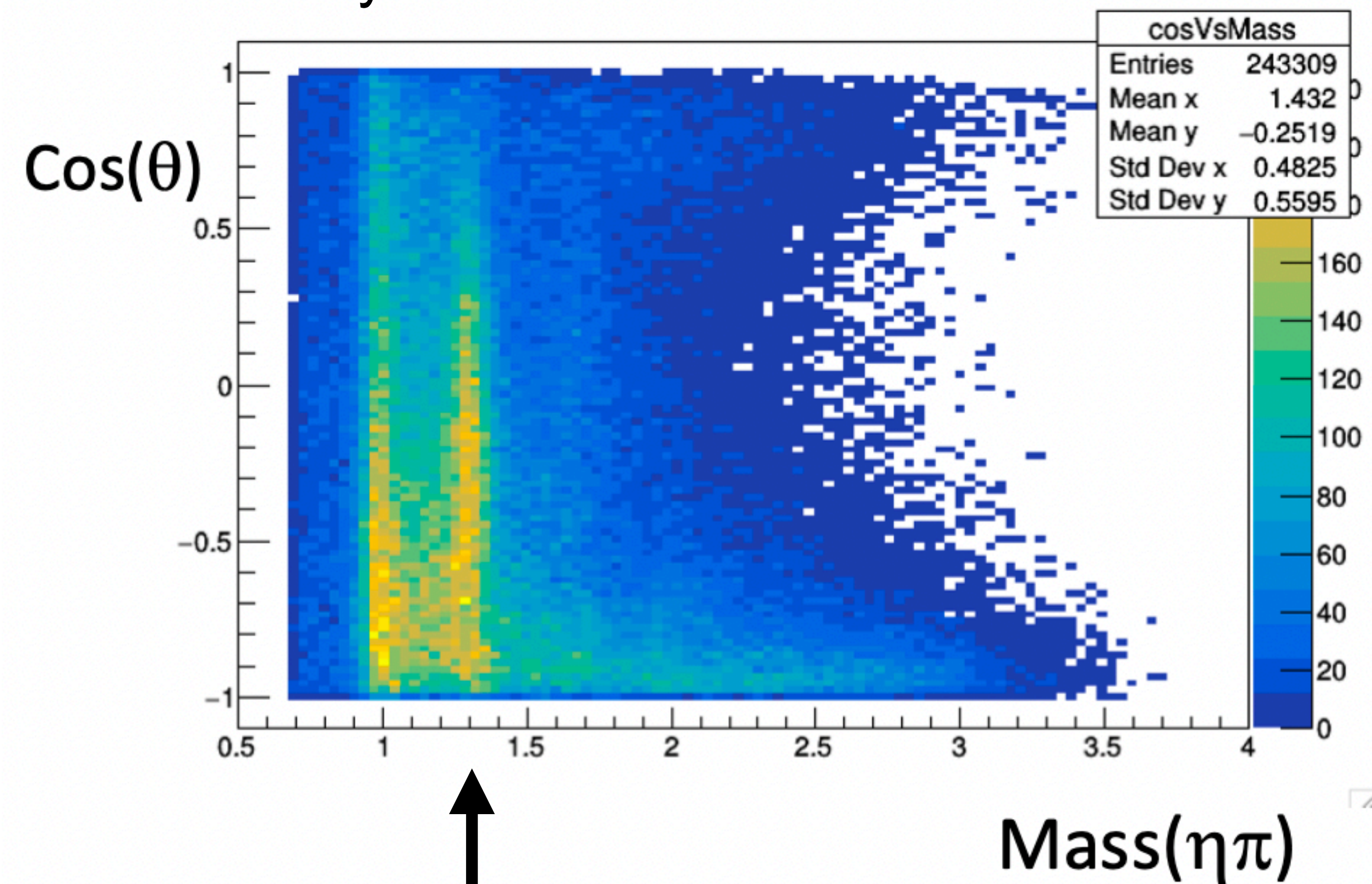
Courtesy of R. Perry



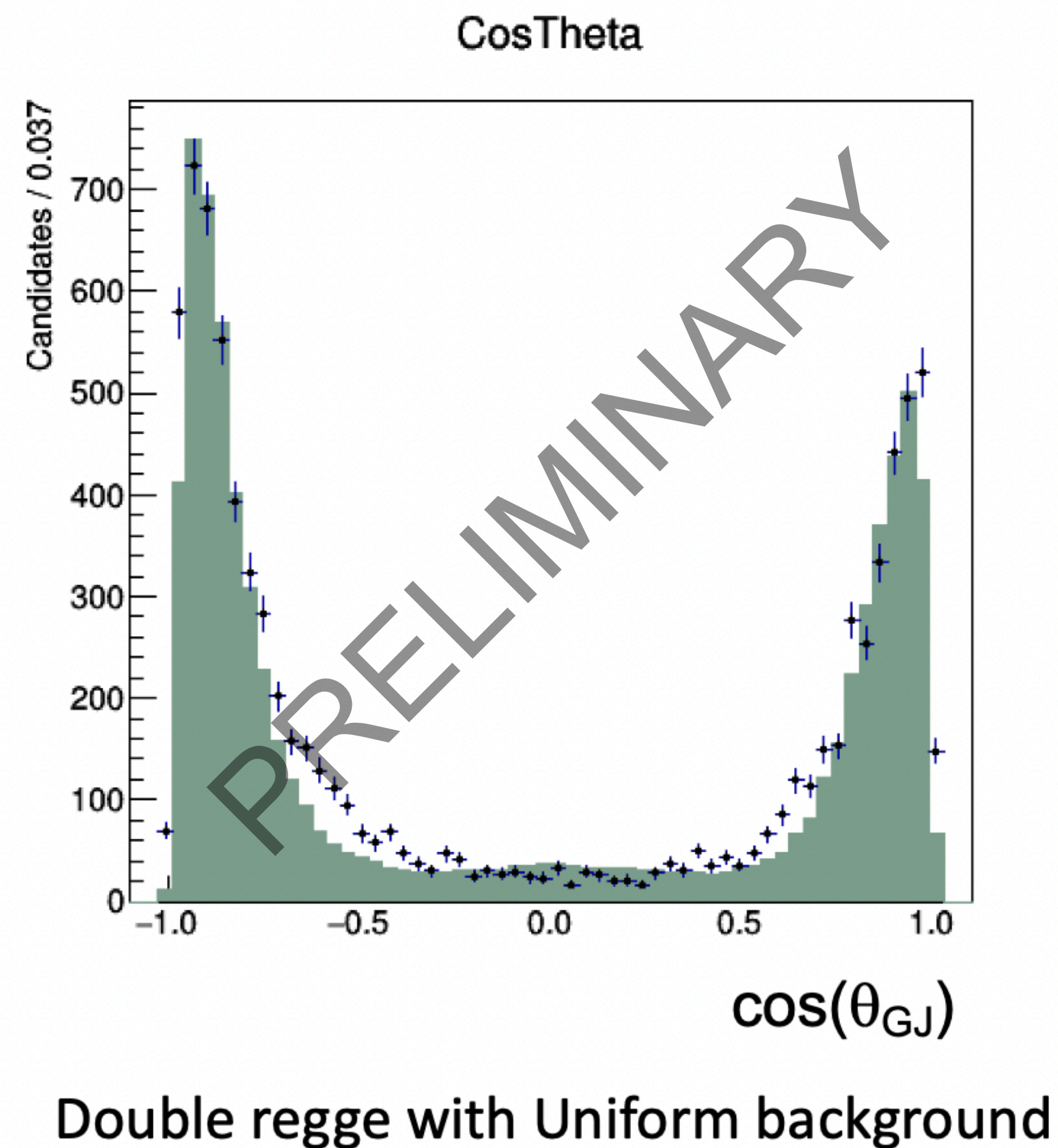
$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

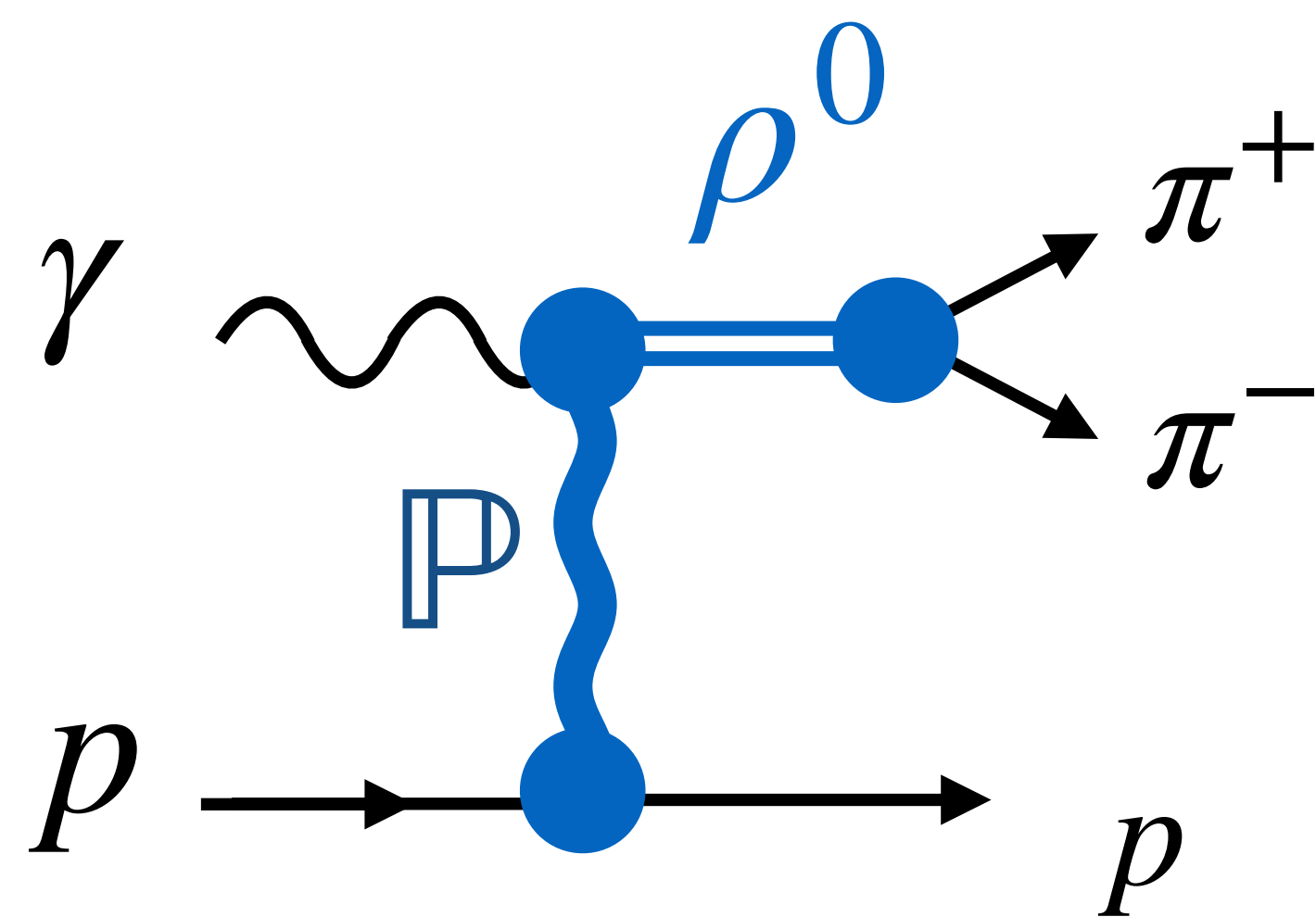
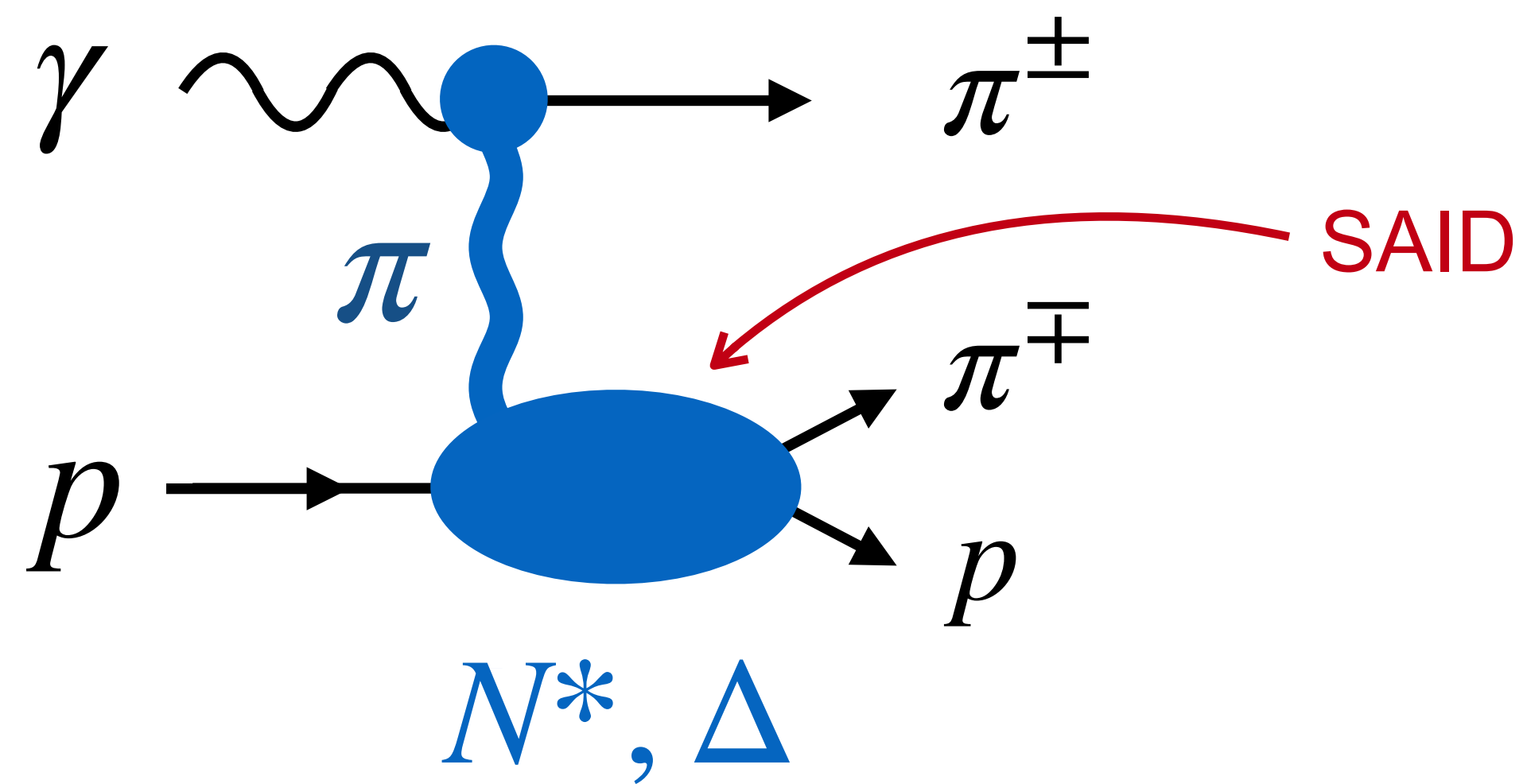
In collaboration with R. Barsotti

Baryons have been 'cut out'



$a_2(1320)$

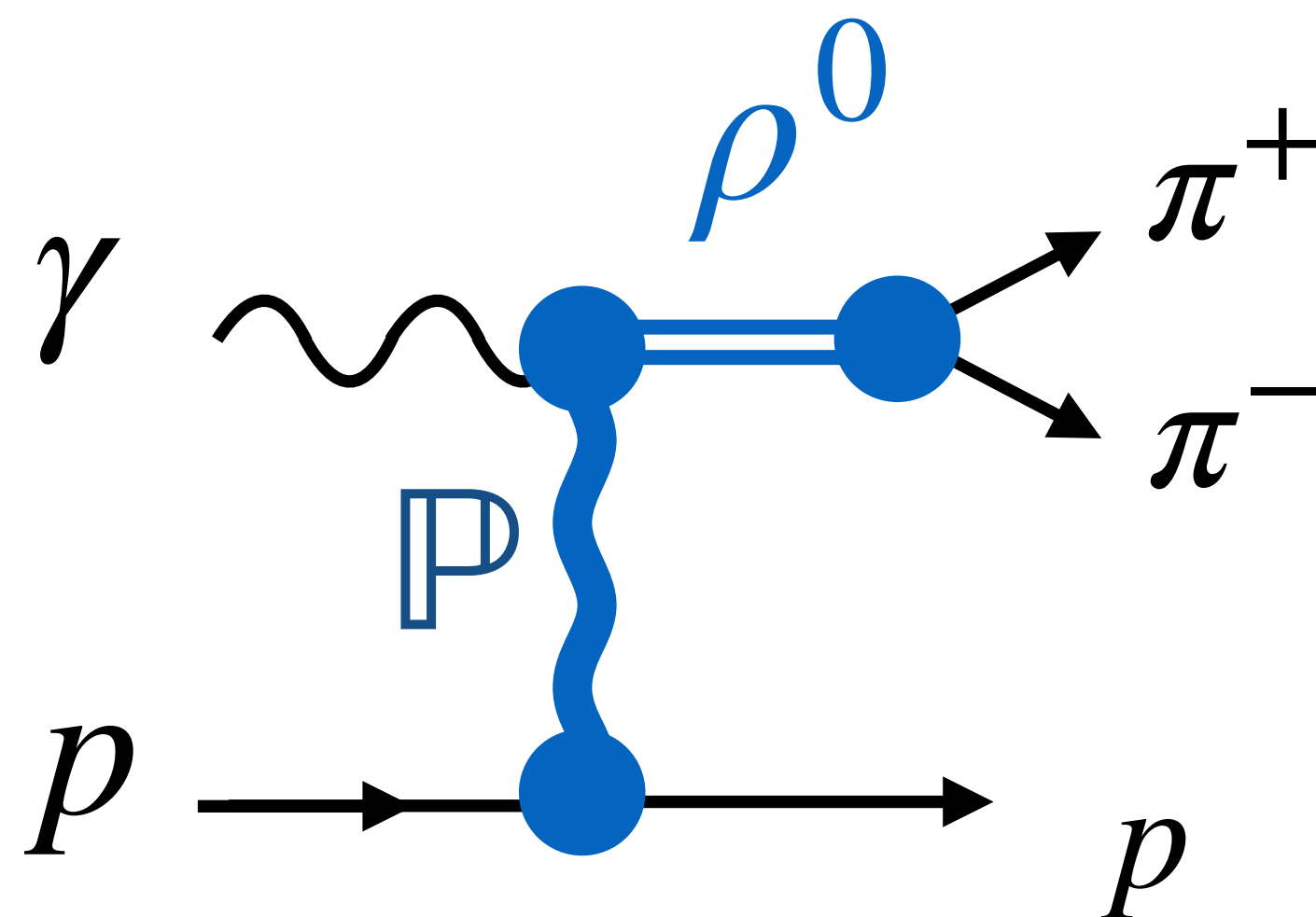
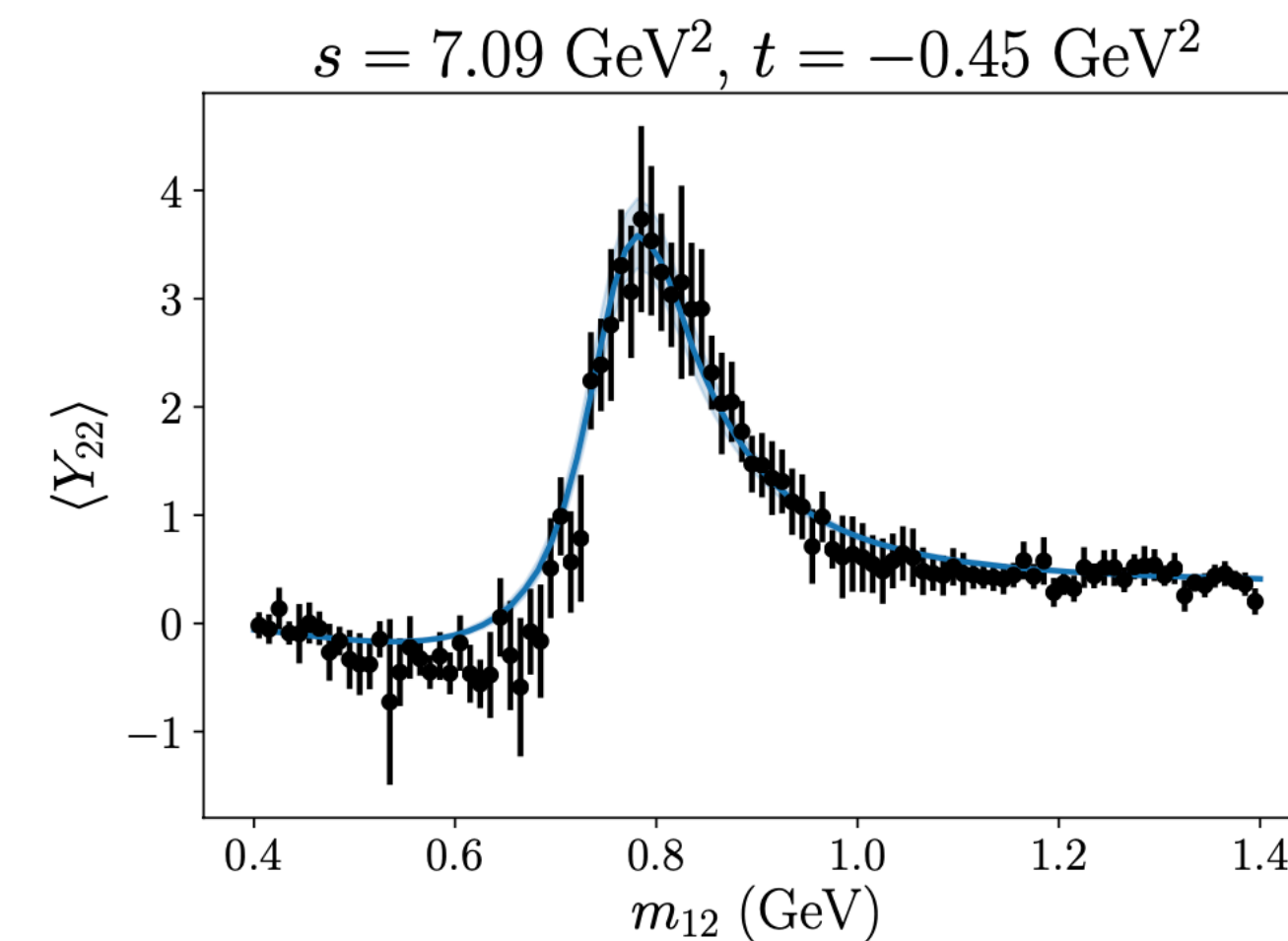
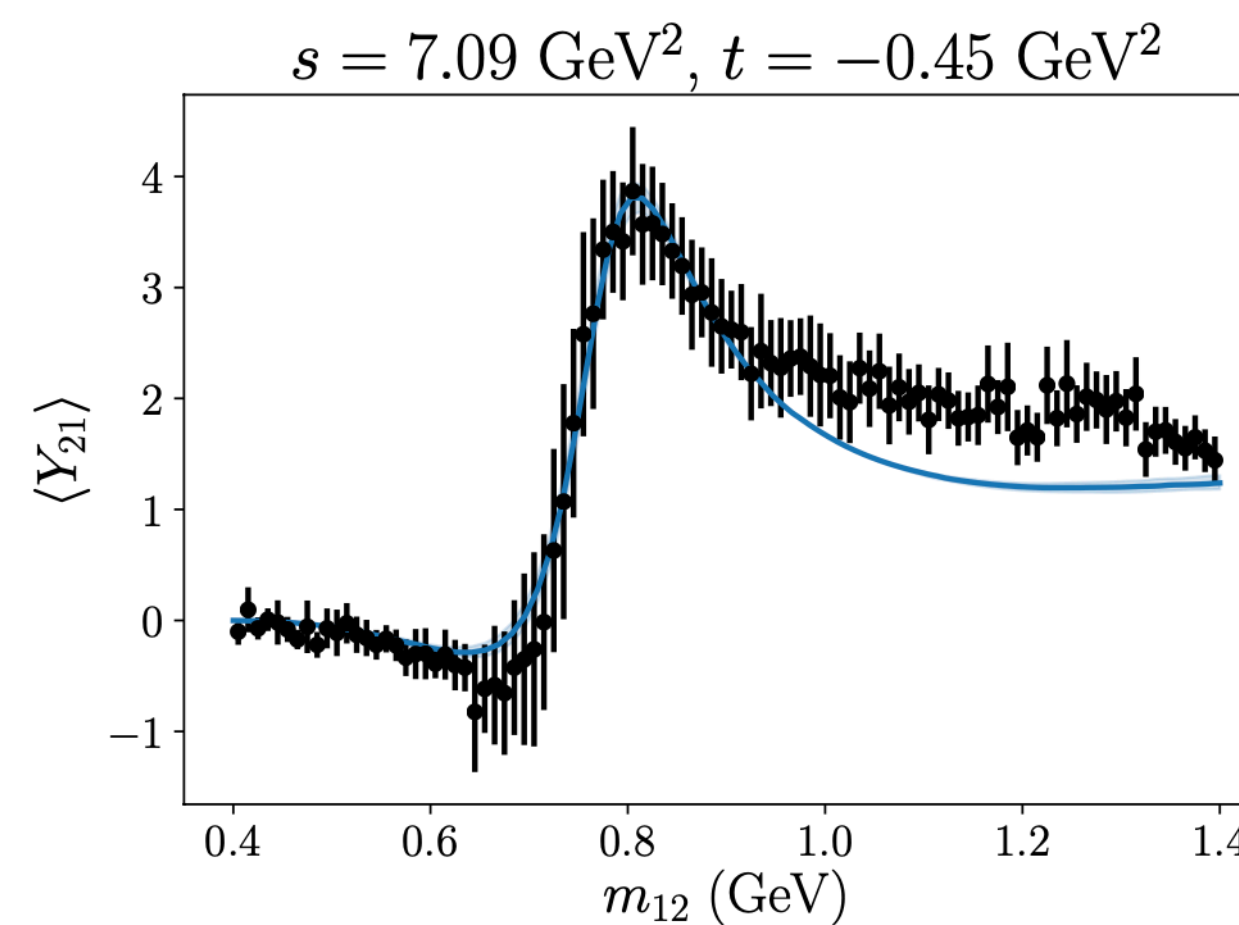
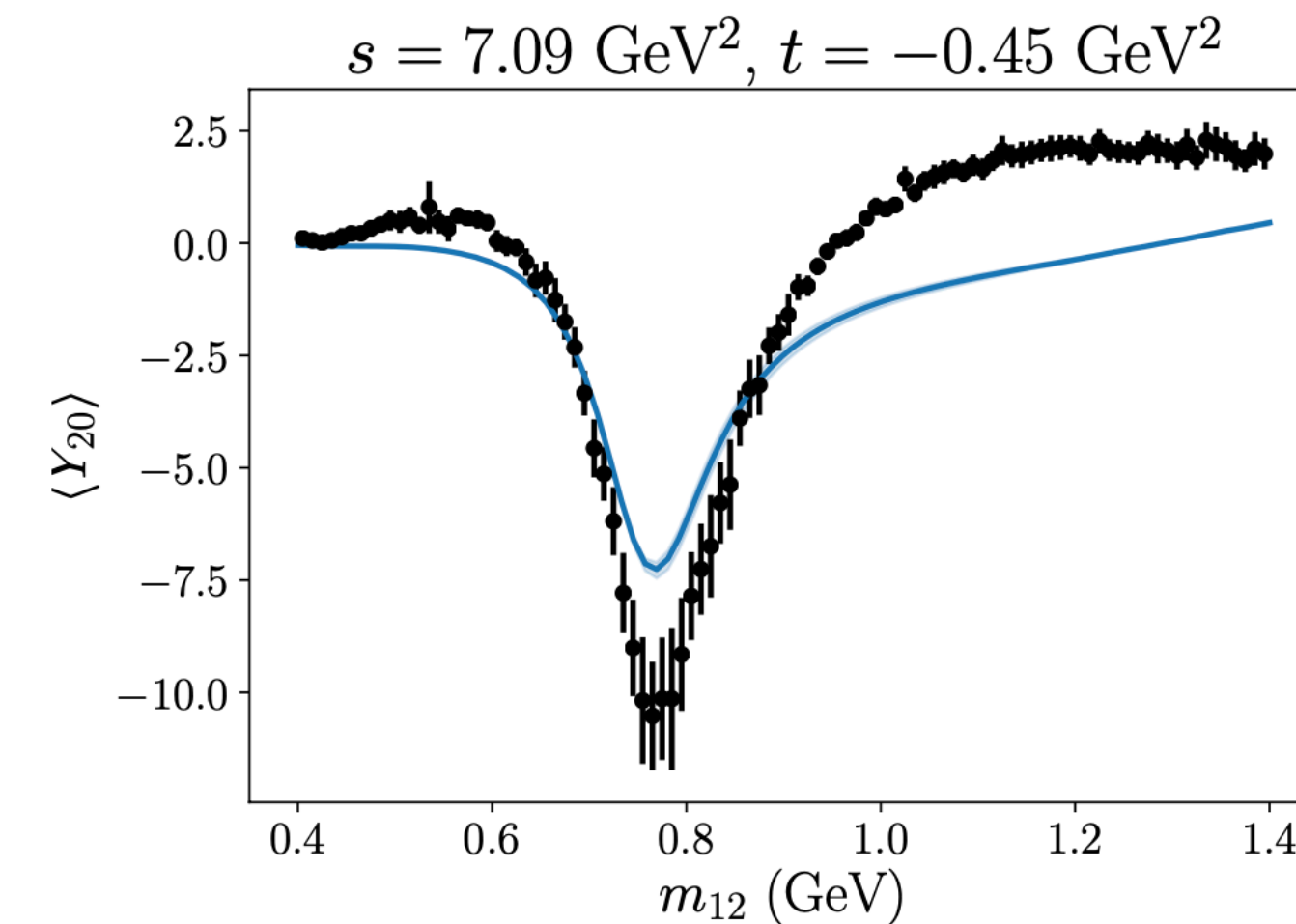
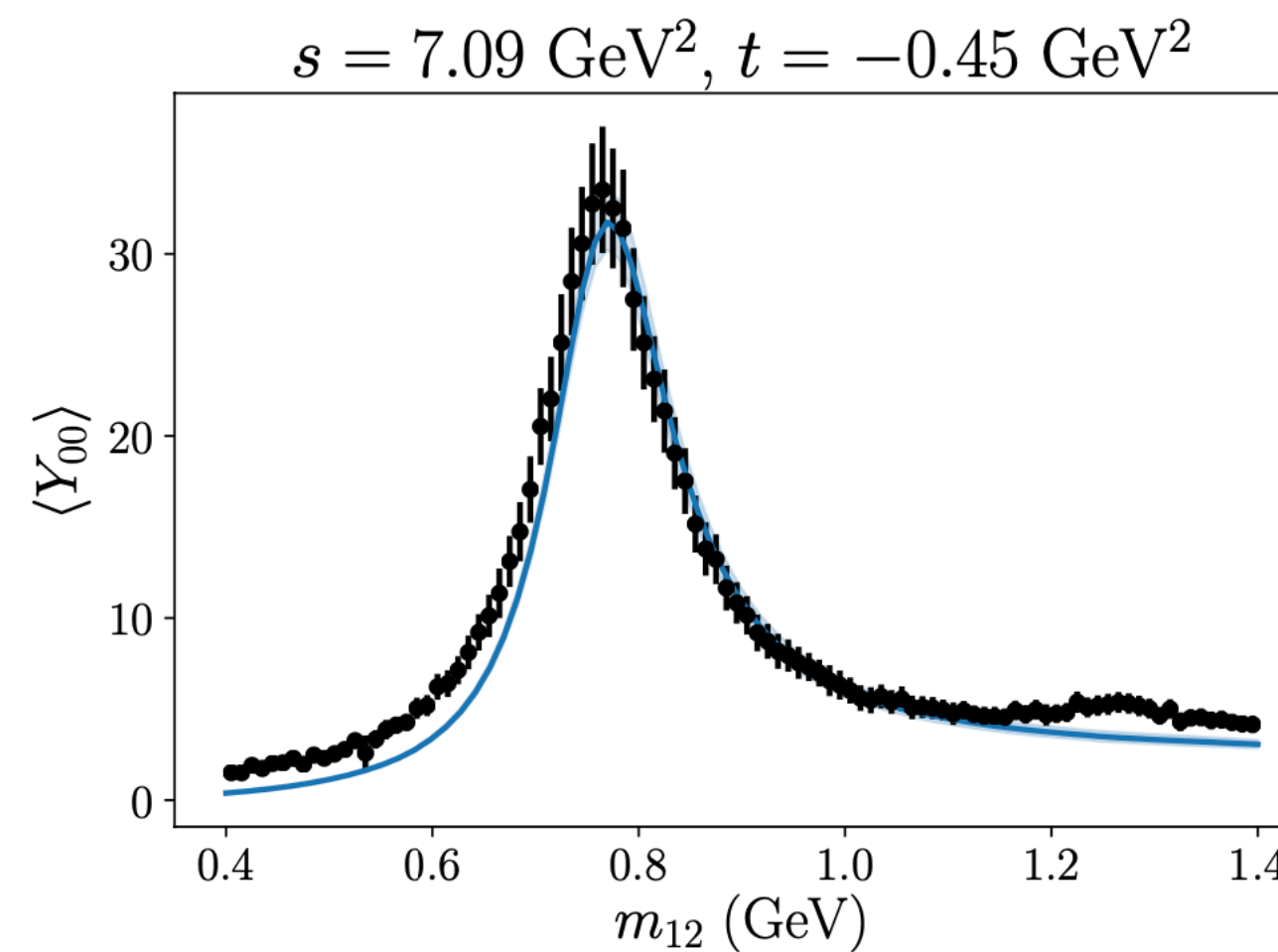
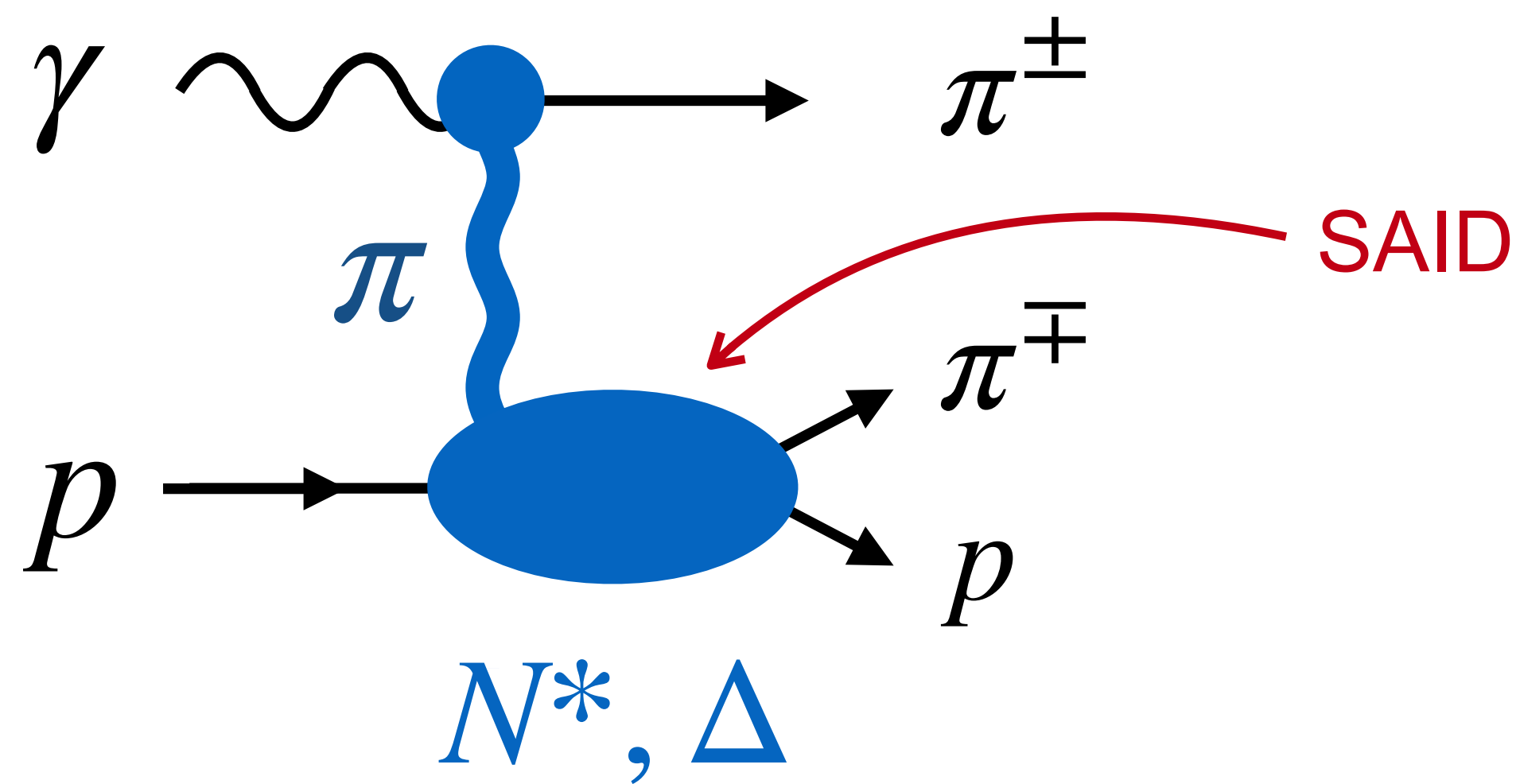




R. Perry et al (JPAC) in preparation

(Deck + ρ) model for $\pi\pi$

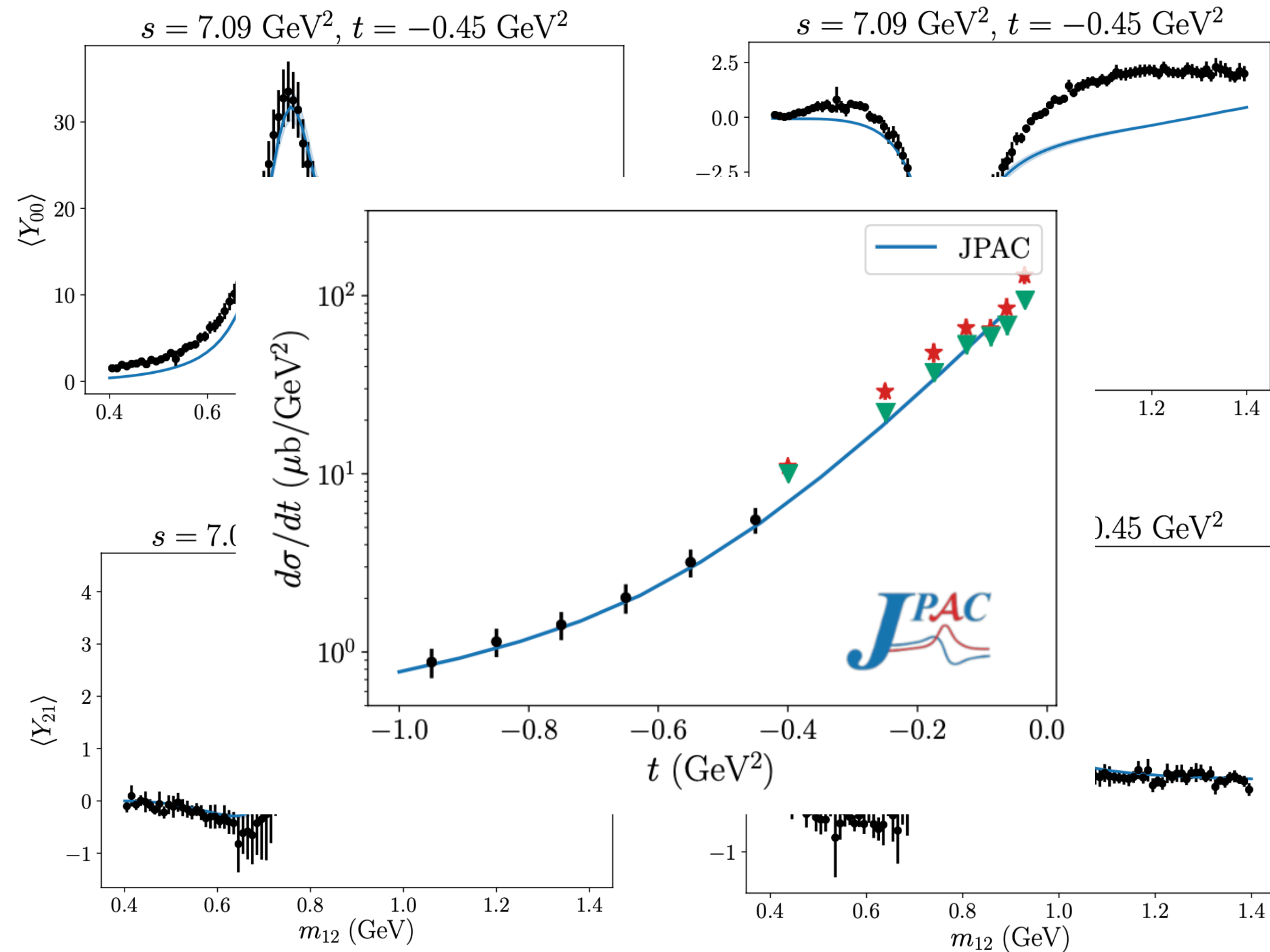
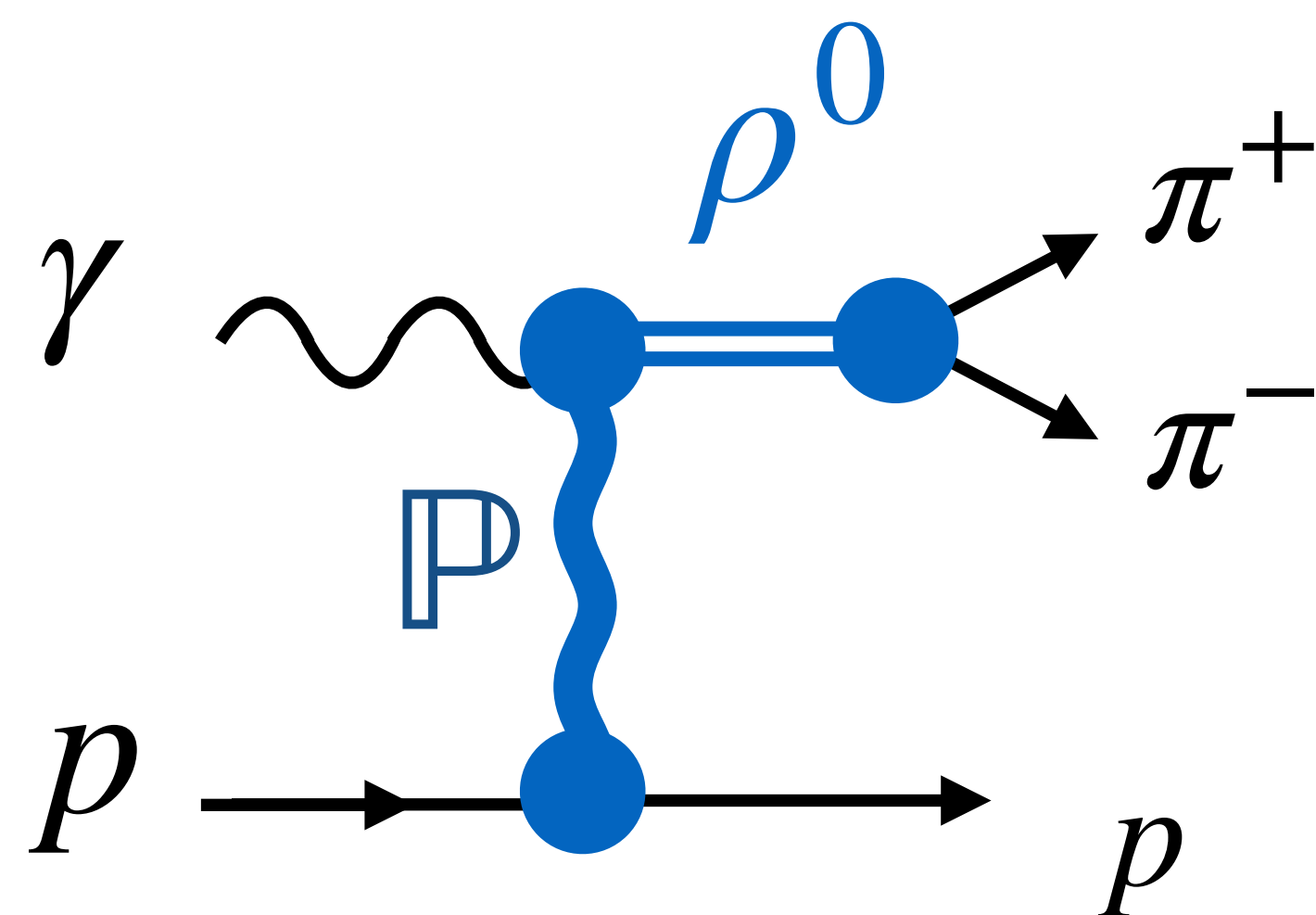
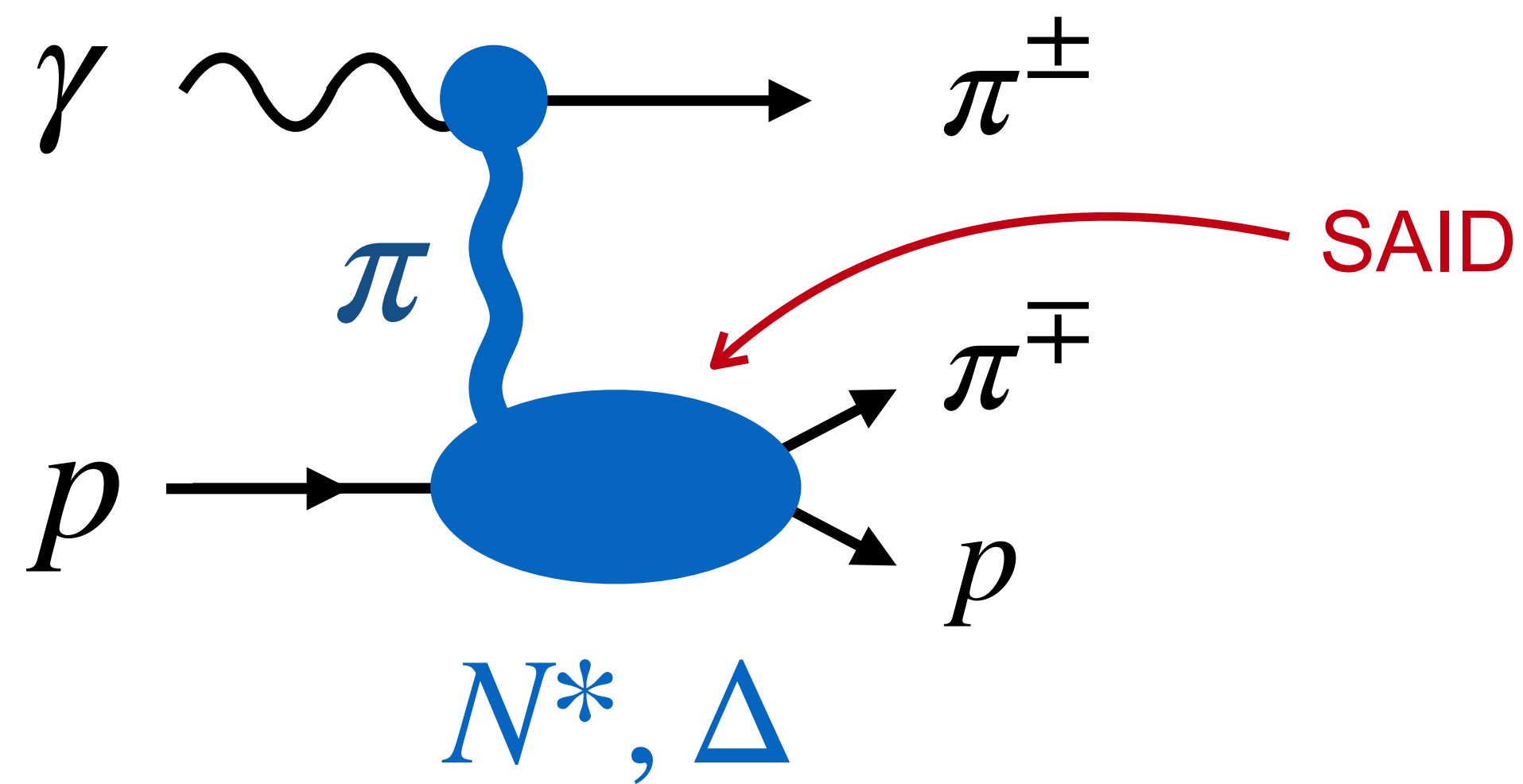
CLAS PRD80 (2009)



R. Perry et al (JPAC) in preparation

(Deck + ρ) model for $\pi\pi$

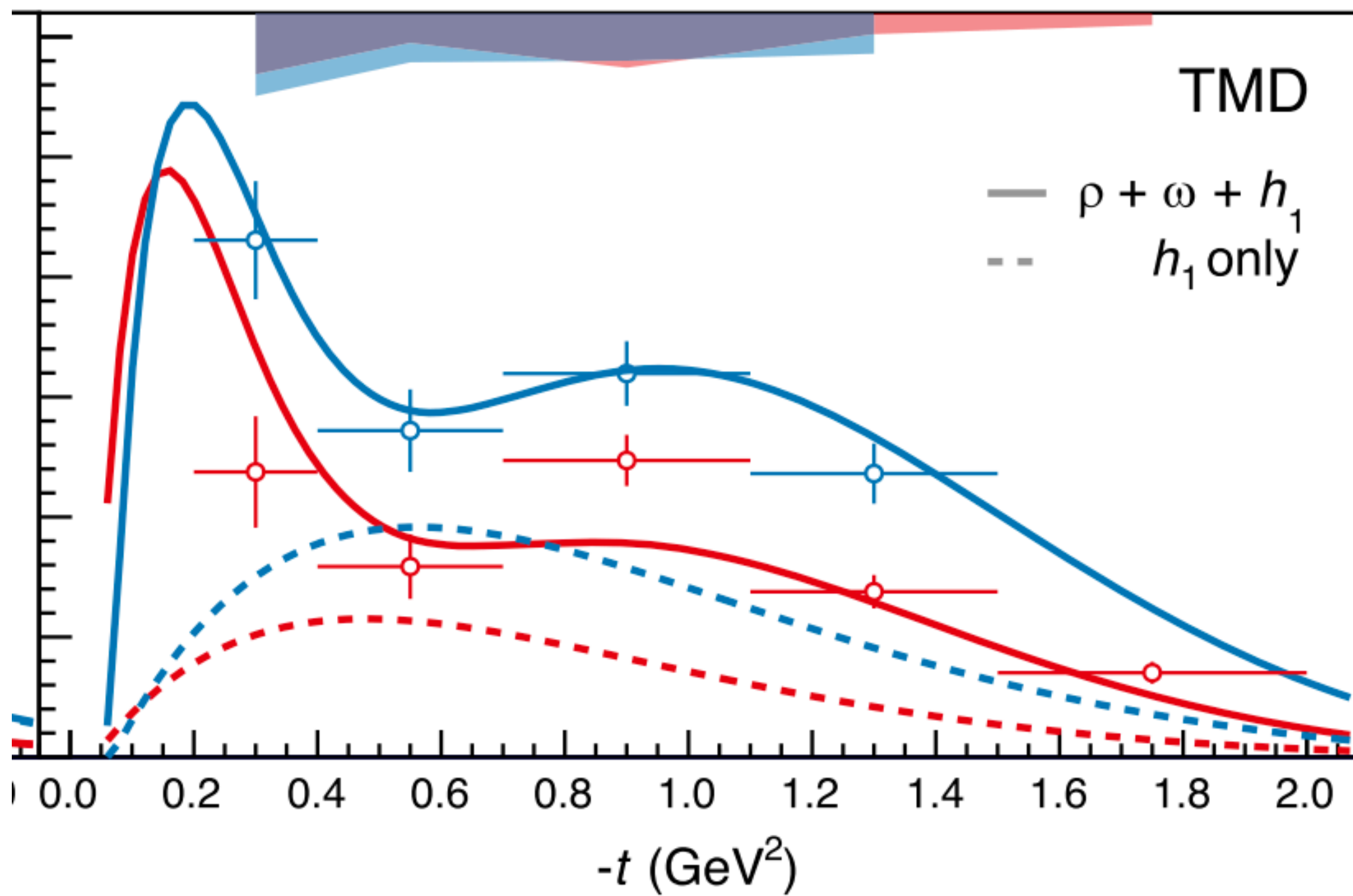
CLAS PRD80 (2009)



R. Perry et al (JPAC) in preparation

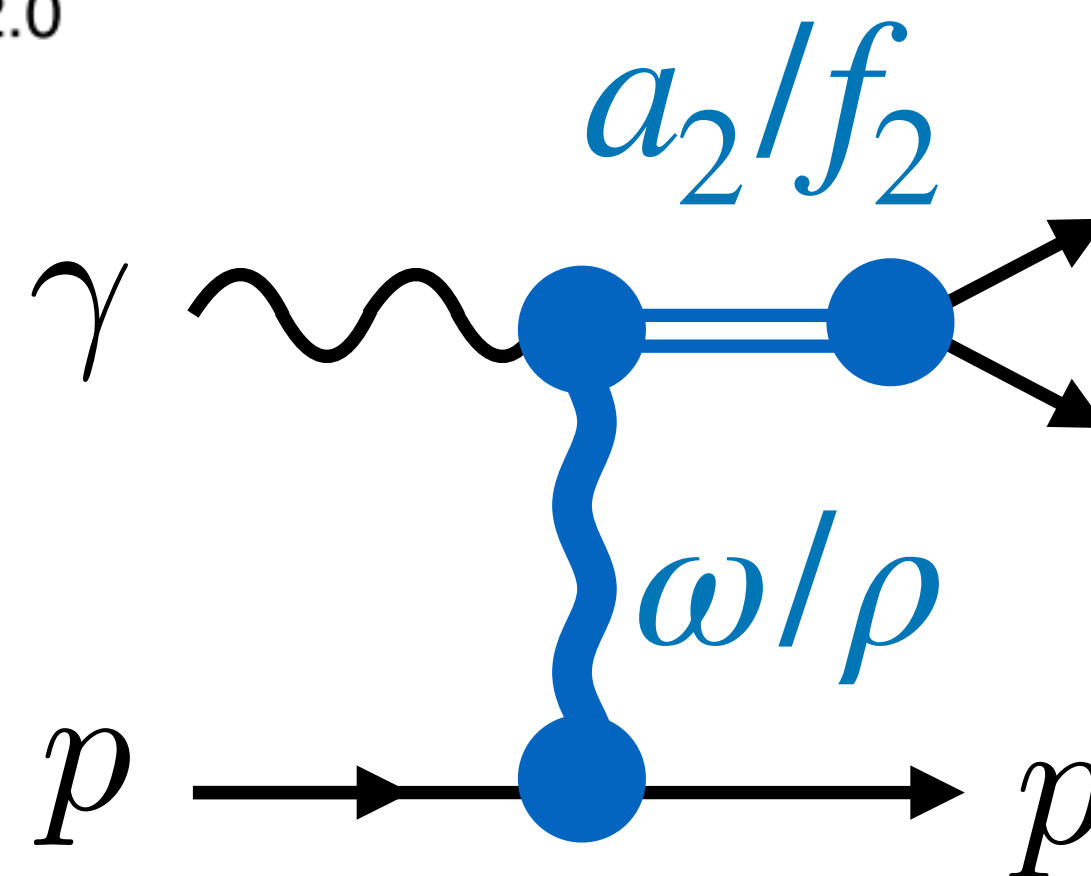
CLAS PRC 102 (2020)

CLAS PRL126 (2021)



$$\gamma p \rightarrow a_2(1320) p :$$

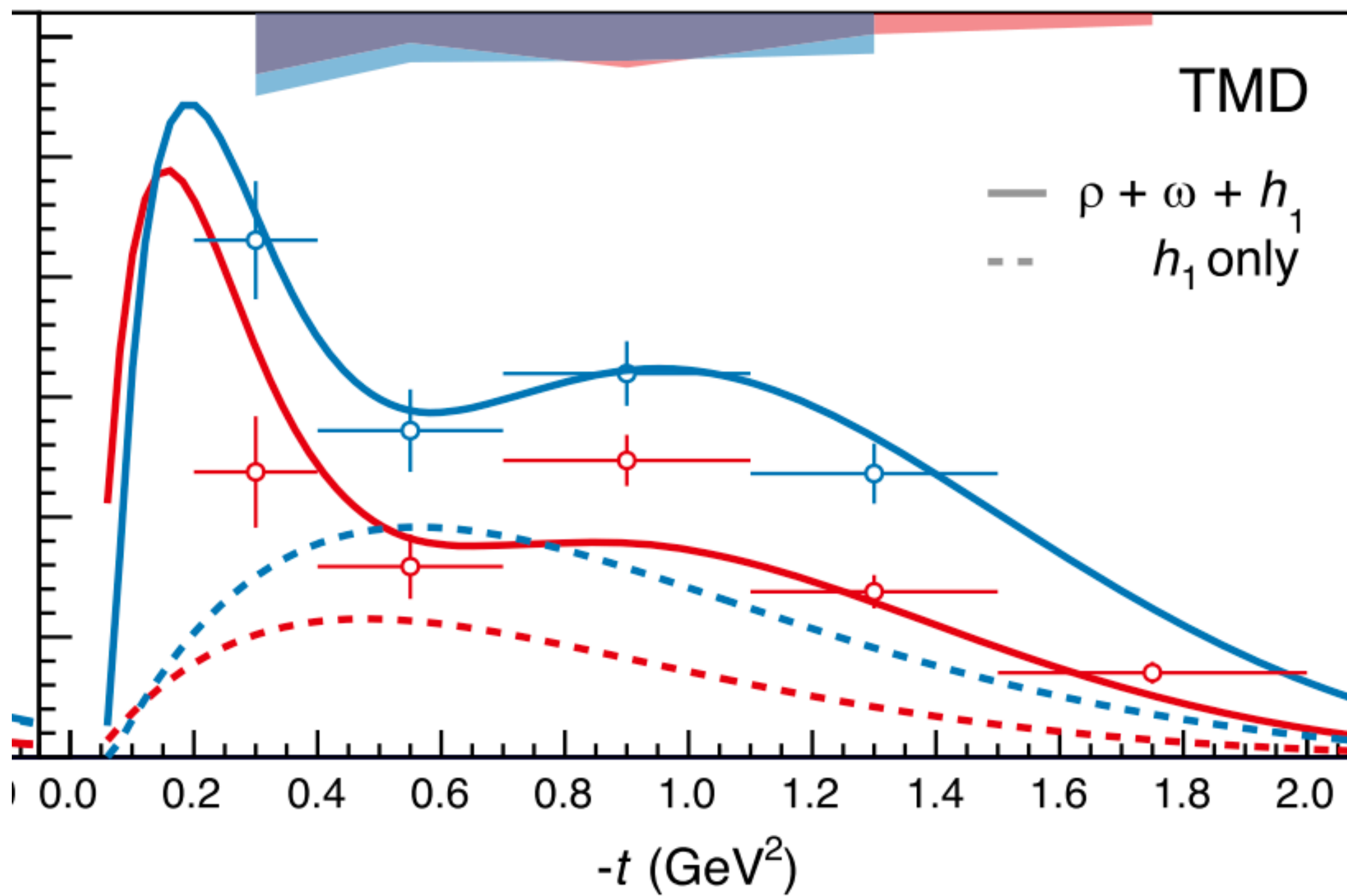
$$\omega + \frac{1}{3}\rho$$



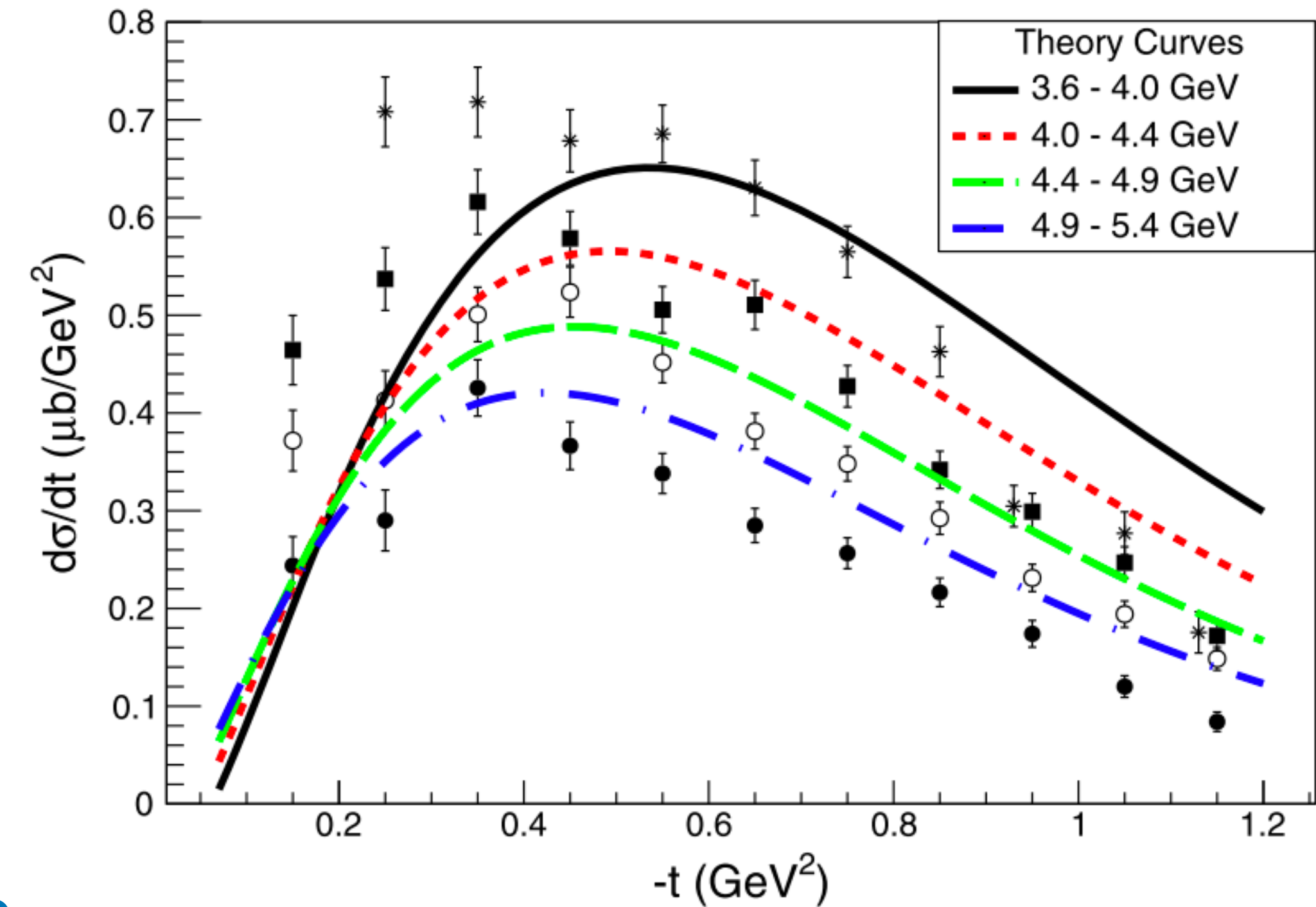
Tensor Meson Photoproduction @CLAS

VM et al (JPAC) PRD102 (2020)

CLAS PRC 102 (2020)

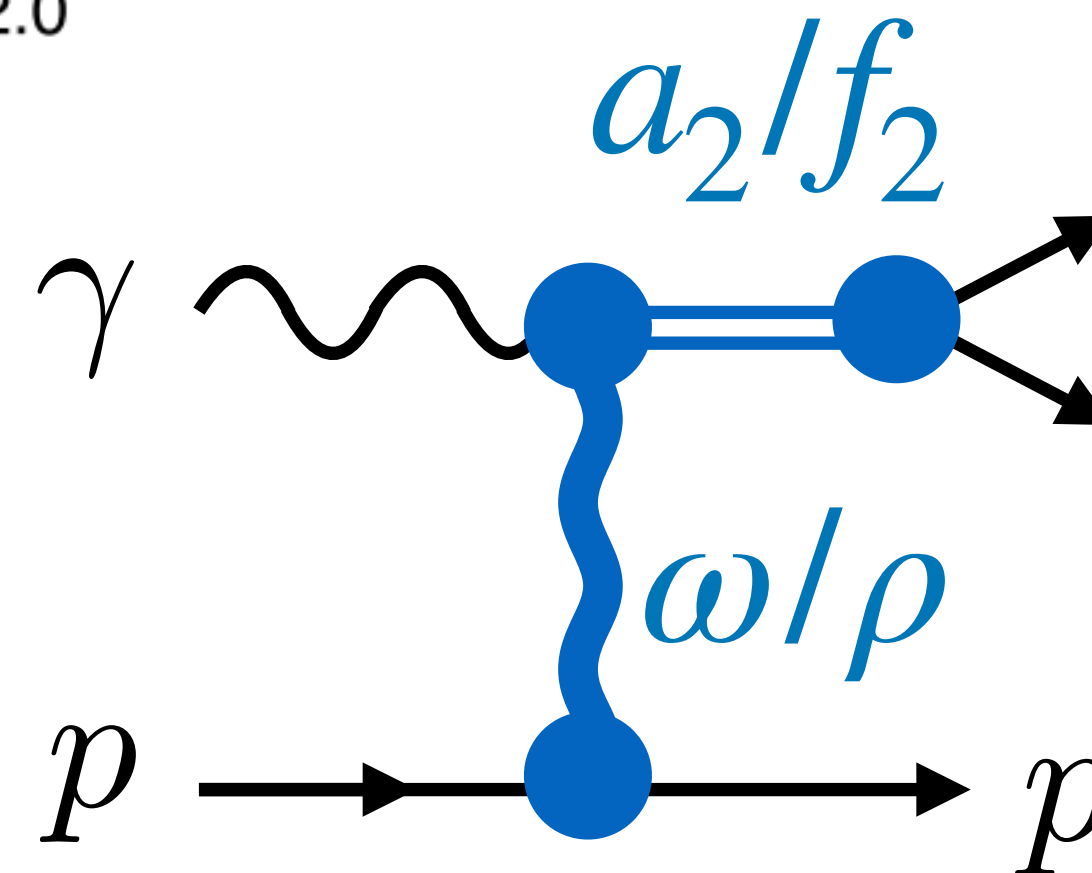


CLAS PRL126 (2021)



$$\gamma p \rightarrow a_2(1320)p :$$

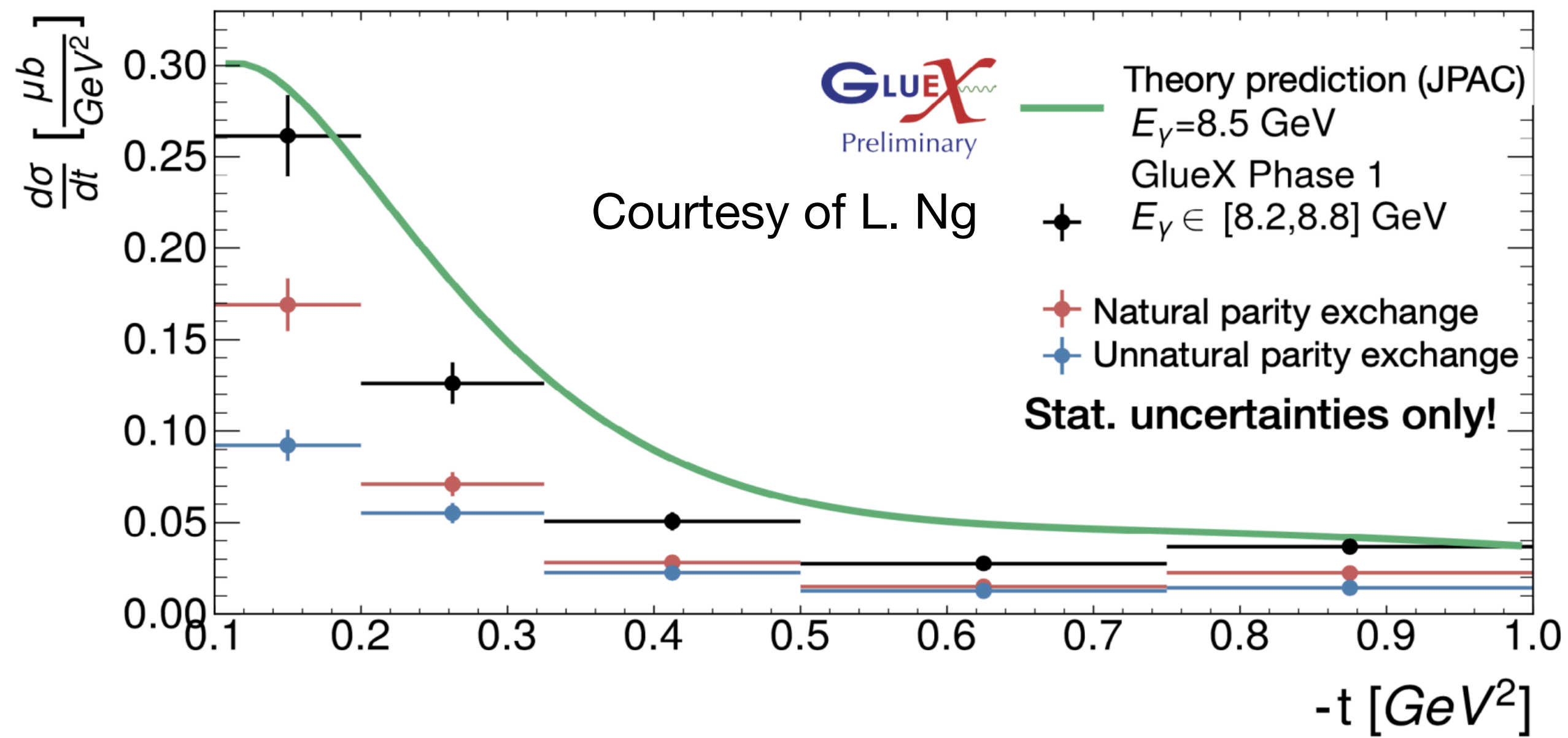
$$\omega + \frac{1}{3}\rho$$



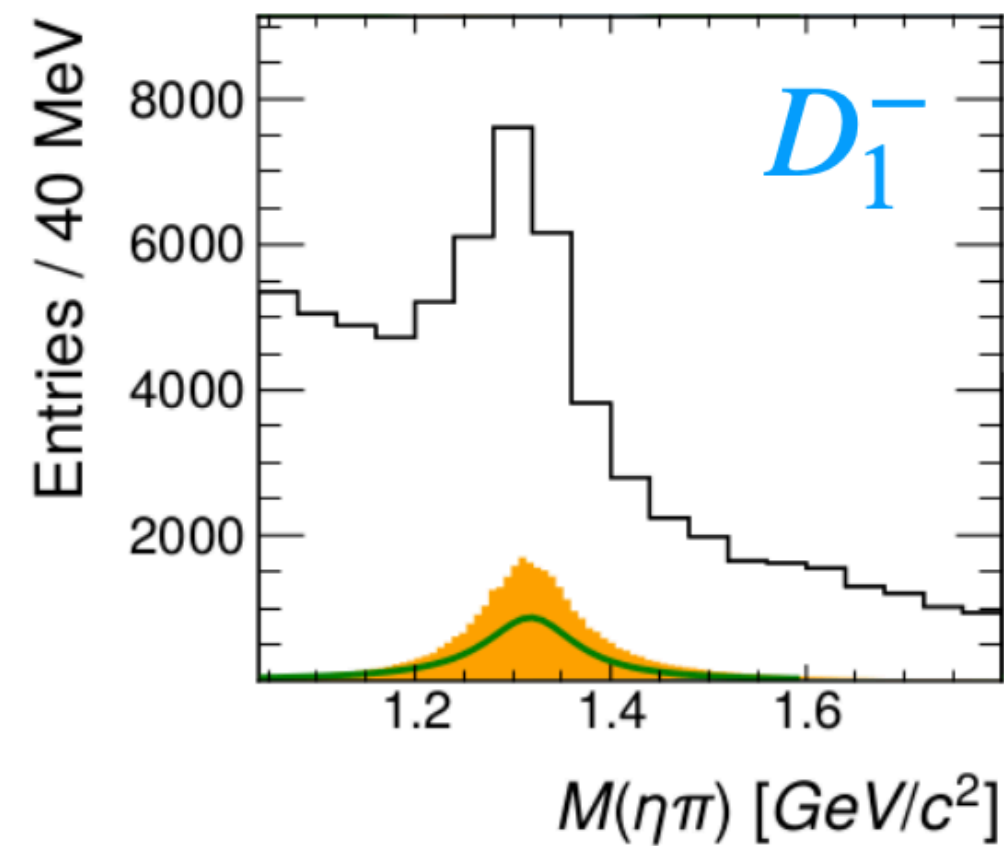
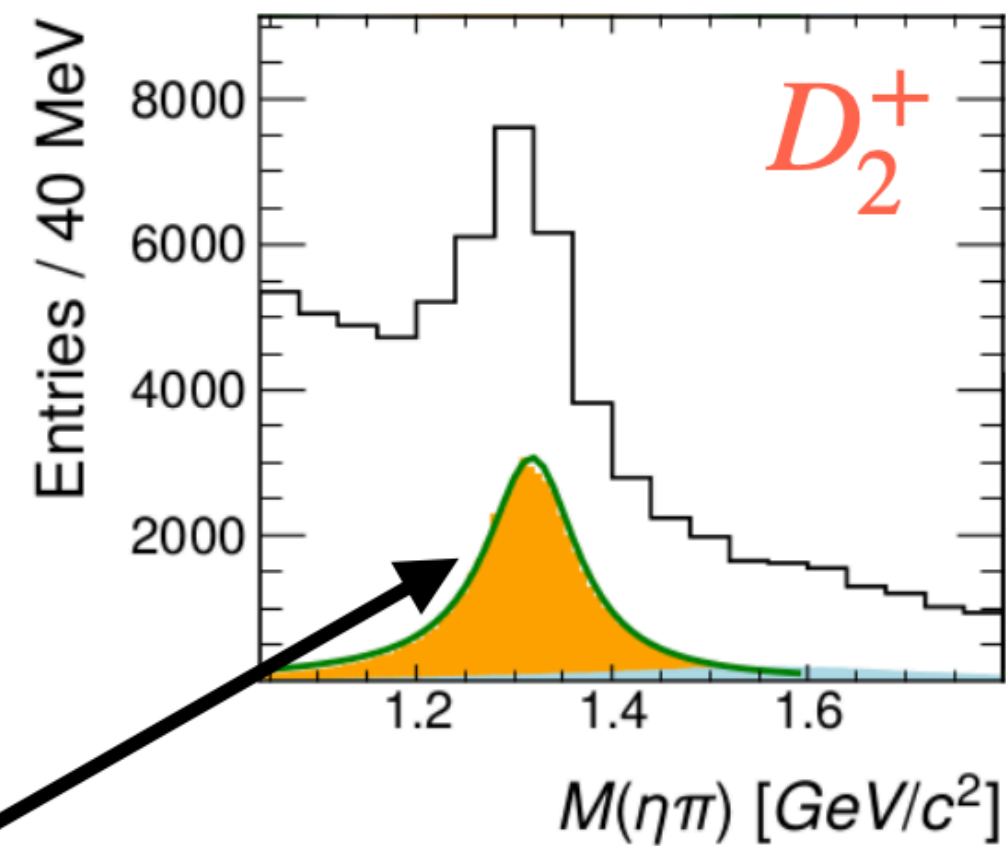
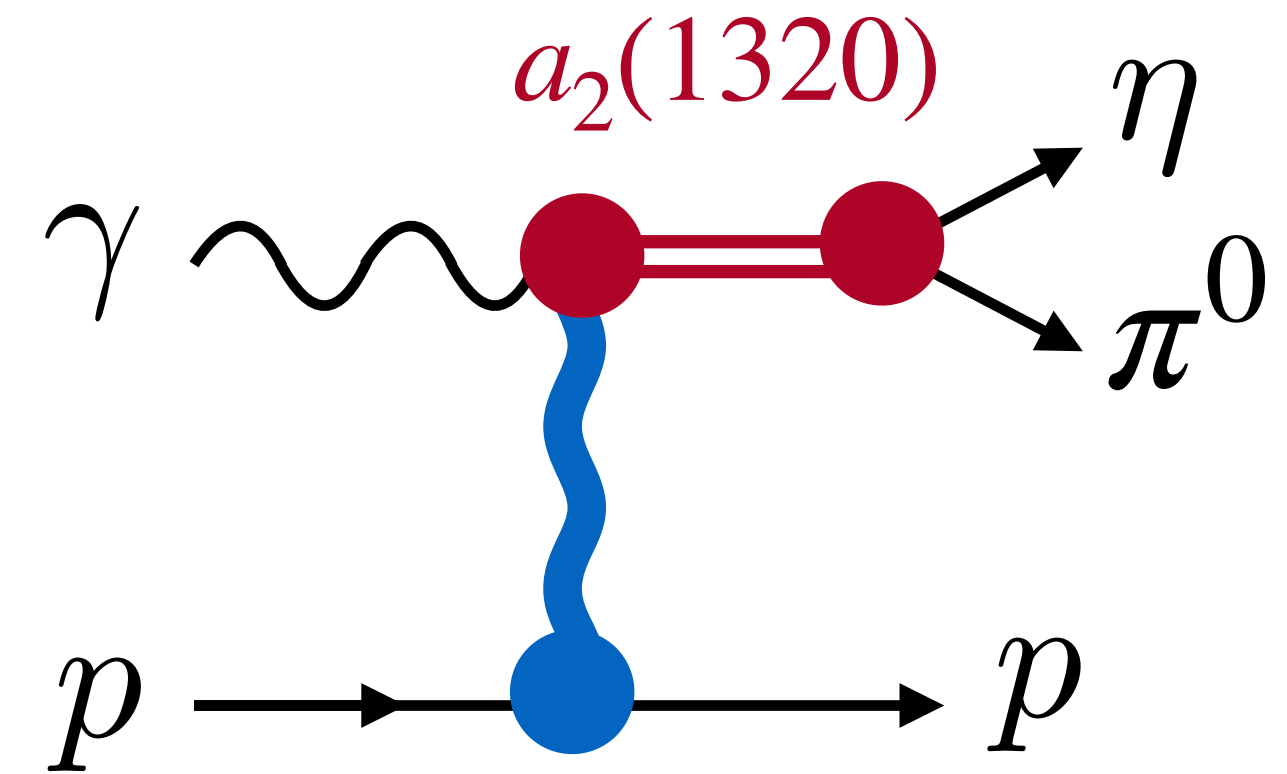
$$\gamma p \rightarrow f_2(1270)p :$$

$$\rho + \frac{1}{3}\omega$$

$a_2(1320)$ Photoproduction @GlueX



Strong $a_2(1320)$ signal in $\pi\eta$



JPAC model for tensor photoproduction

Extraction of the cross-section

Extraction of all D-waves components

September 5th - 14th 2023

Analysis tools for hadron physics (VM, M. Albaladejo)

Experimental Methods in Hadron Spectroscopy (A. D'angelo, D. Glazier, L. Lanza, N. Zachariou)

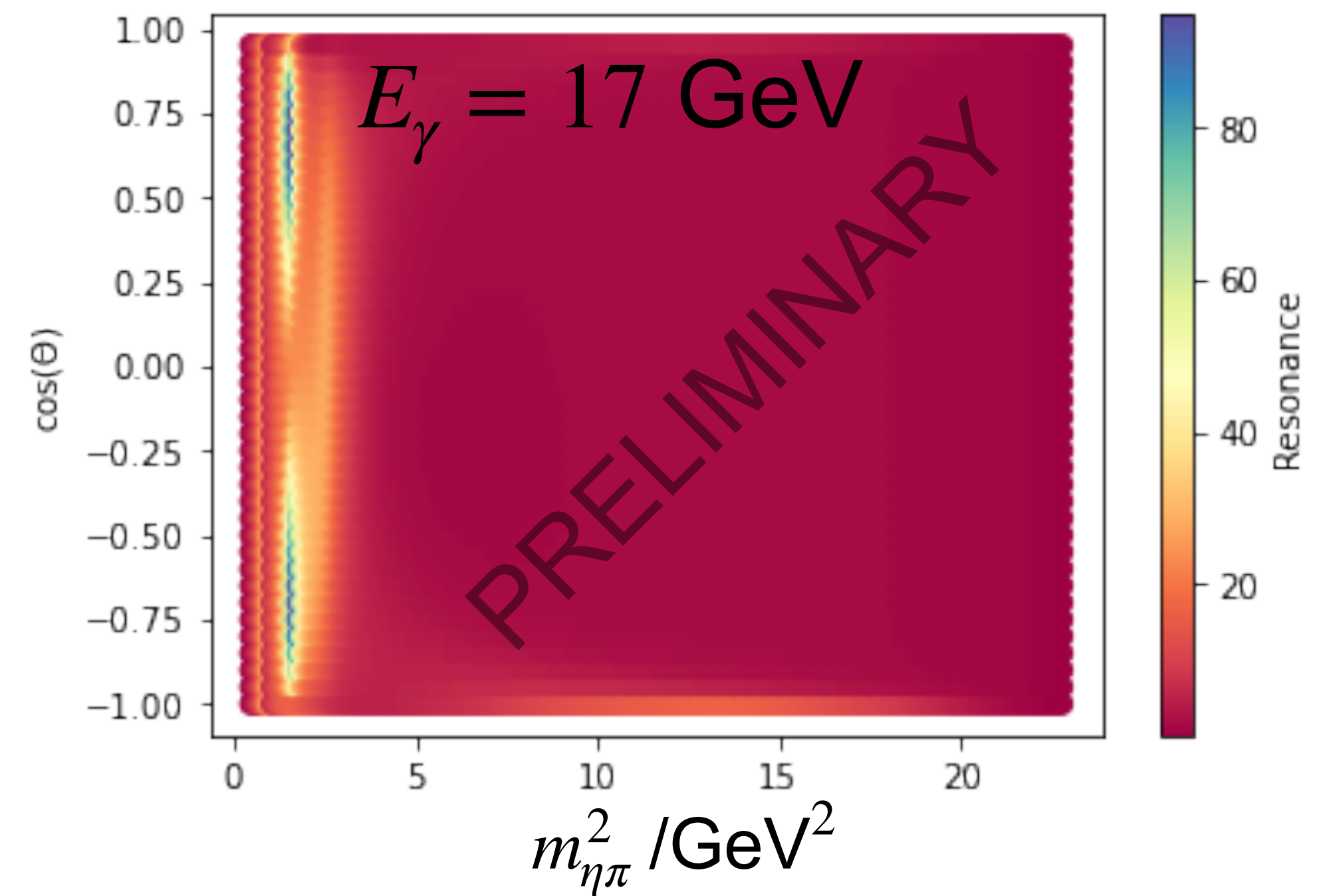
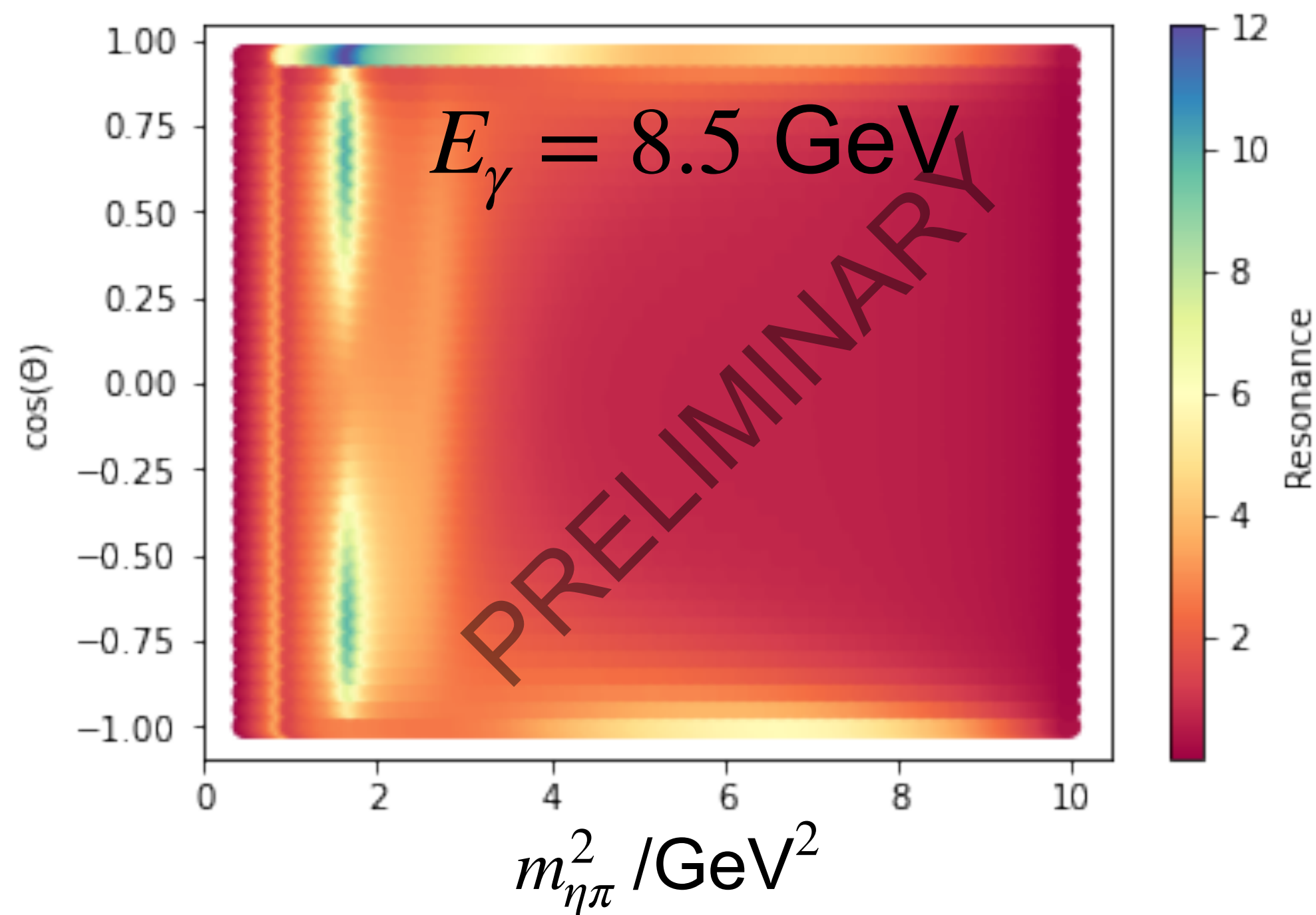
Effective Field Theories of QCD (A. Vairo, J. Ghiglieri)



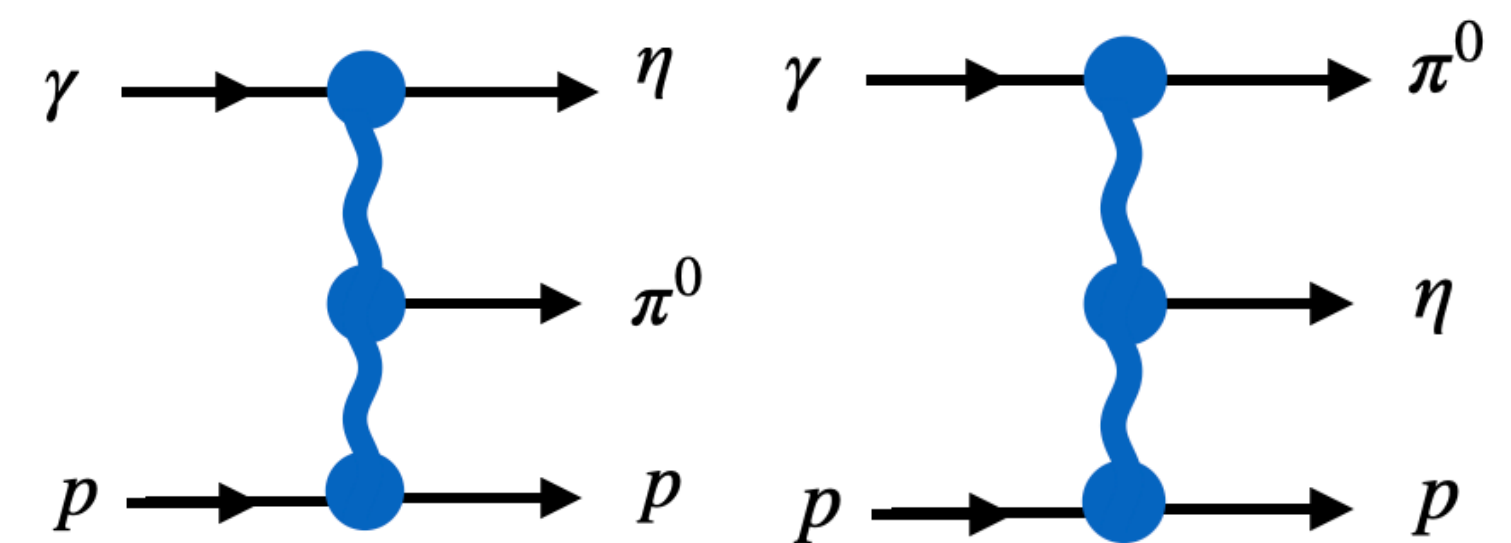
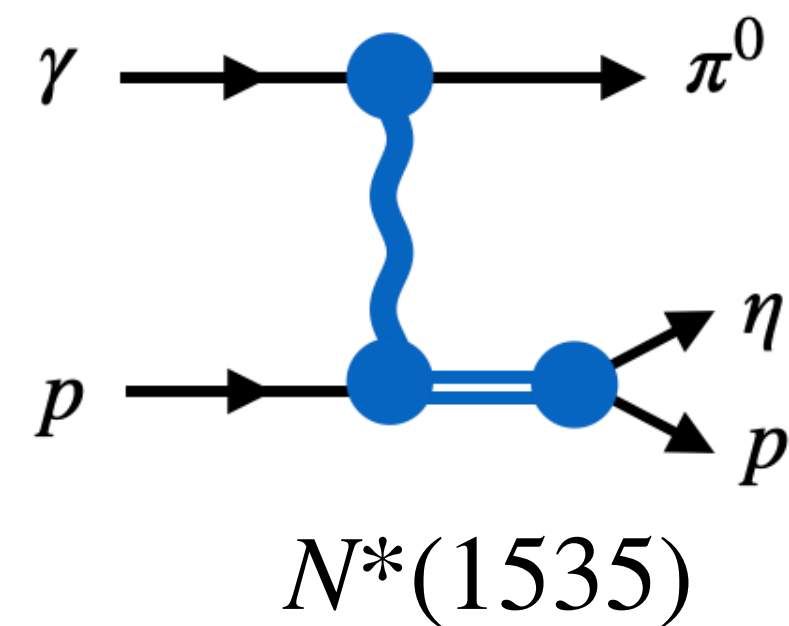
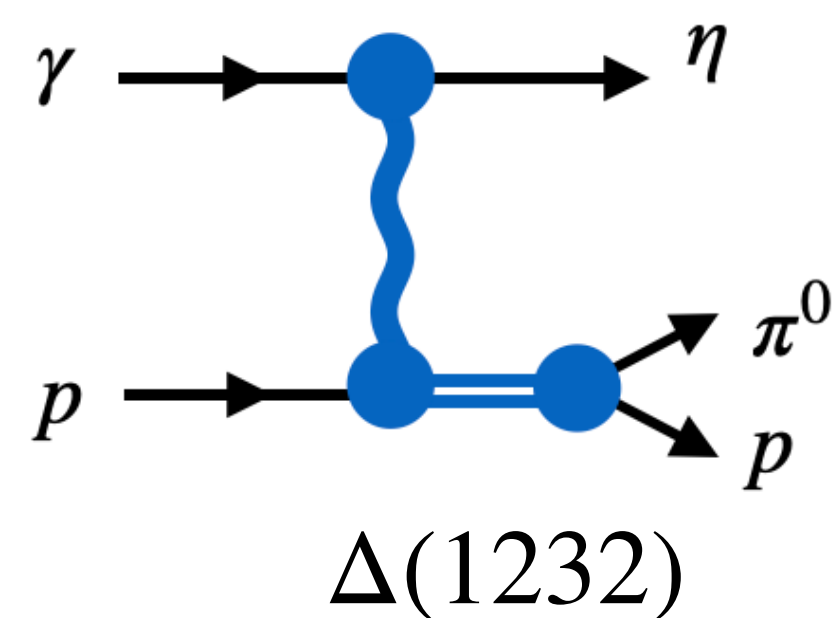
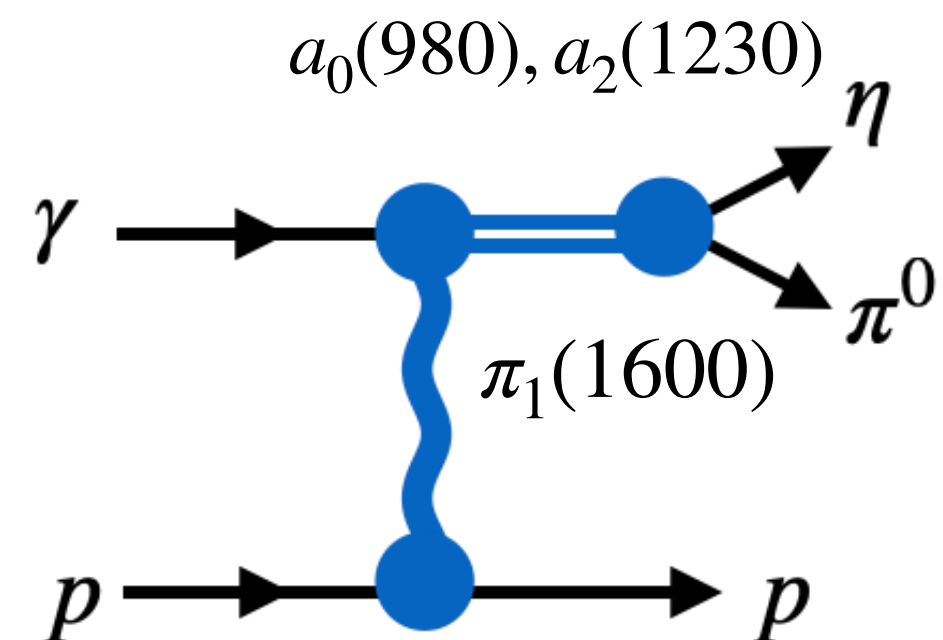
Backup Slides

$\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction@GlueX

In collaboration with E. Llanos

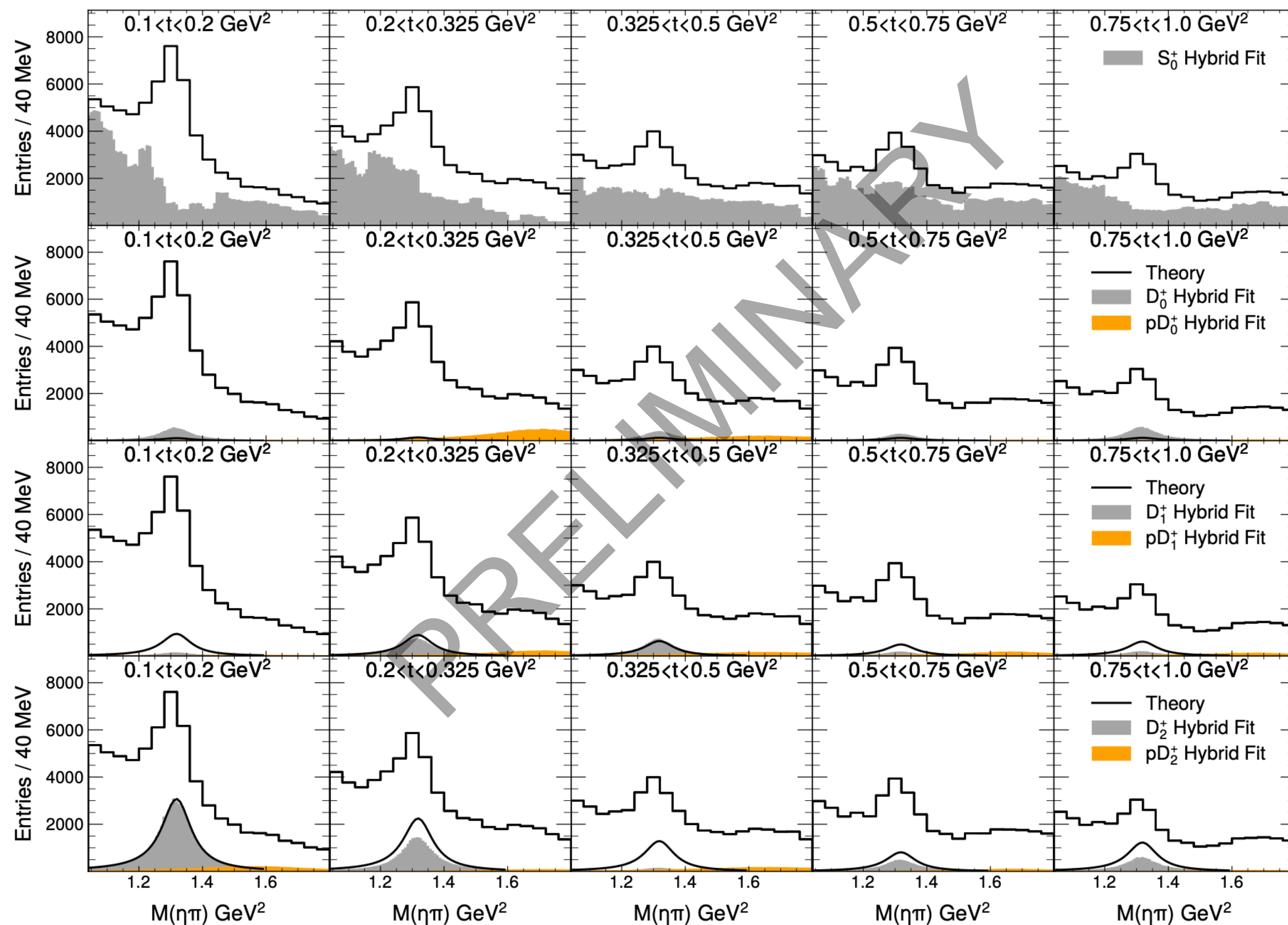


Simple model (all external particles = scalar) including:



$a_2(1320)$ Photoproduction @GlueX

In collaboration with L. Ng and M. Albrecht

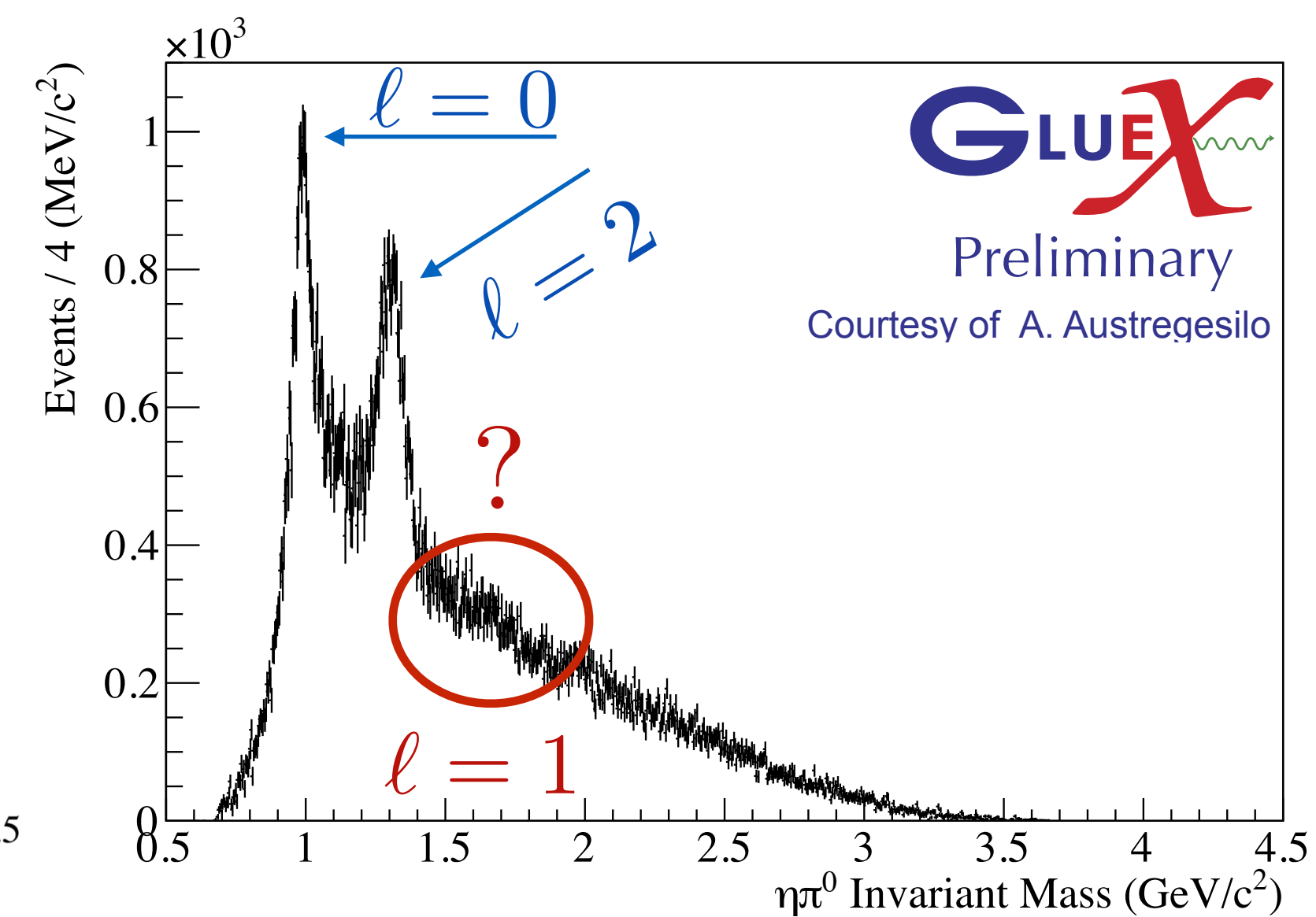
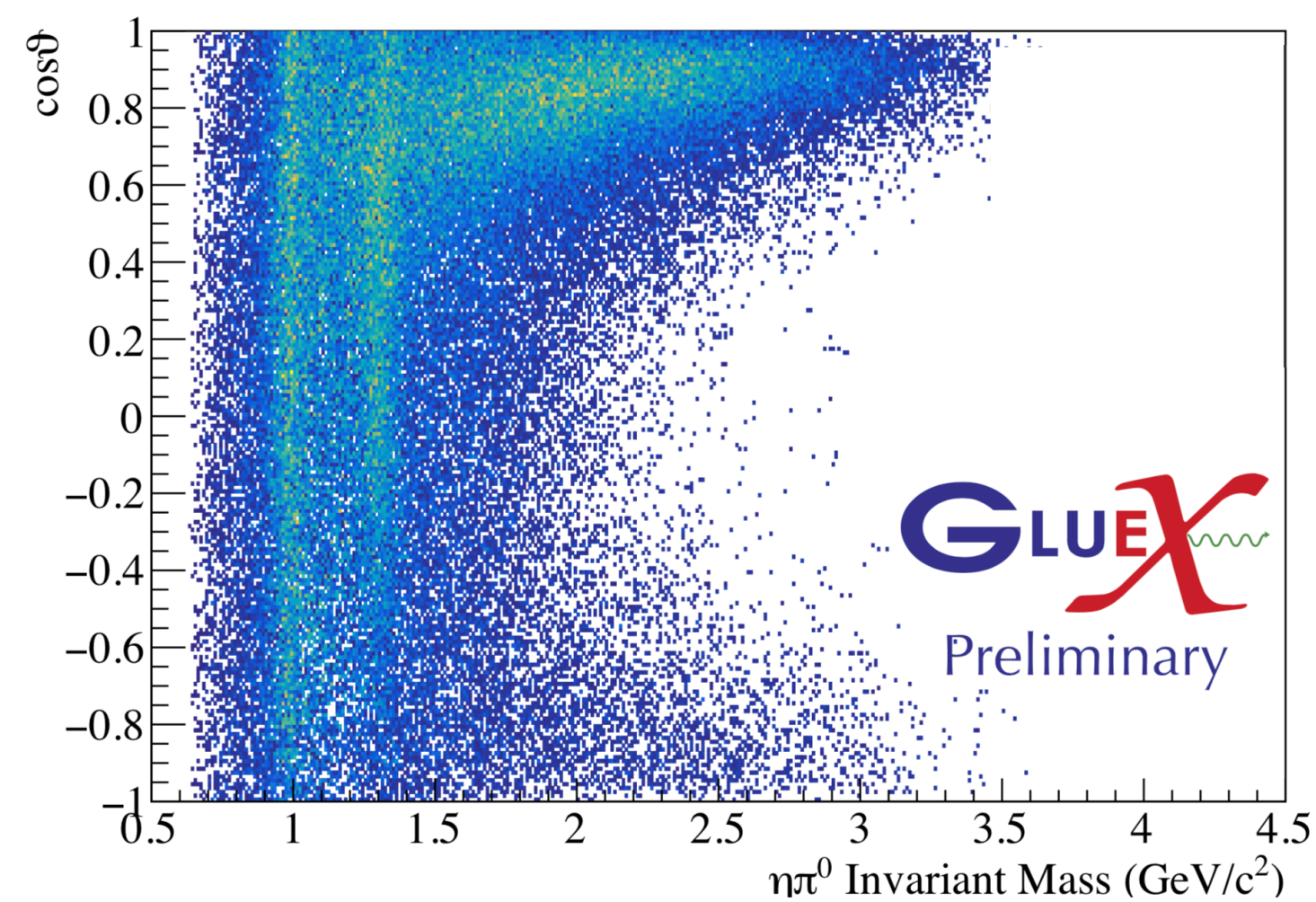
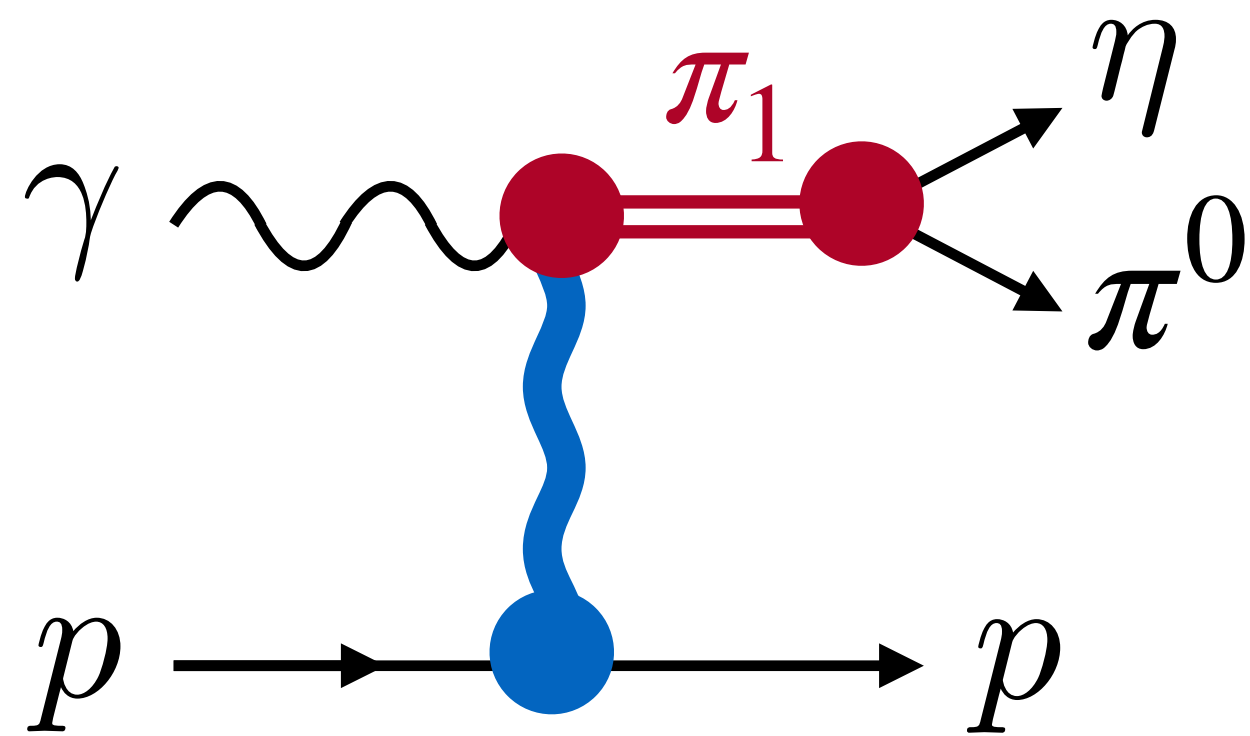


Extraction of $a_2(1320)$ production amplitudes from GlueX data

Reasonable agreement with model predictions from VM et al (JPAC) PRD102 (2020)

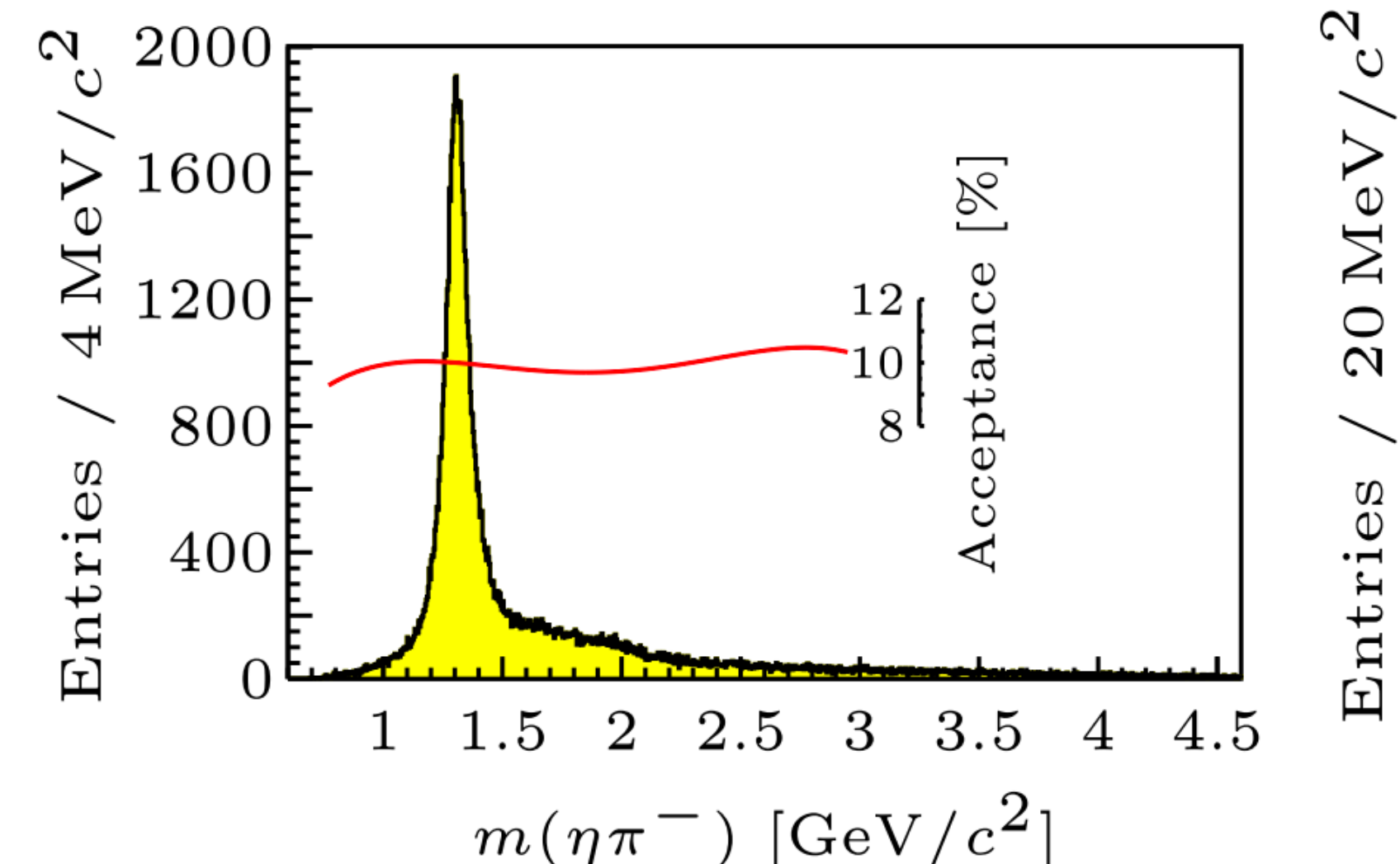
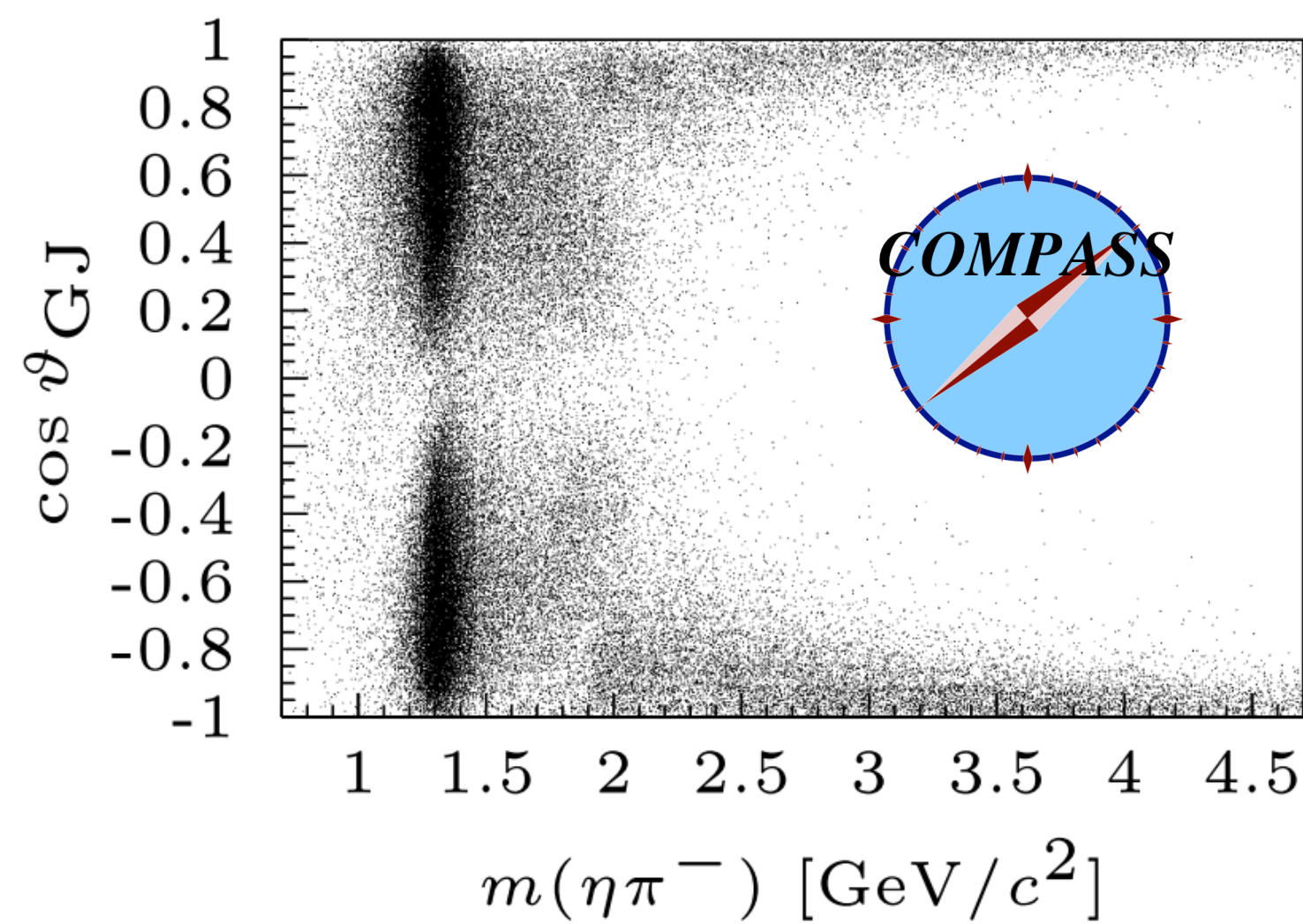
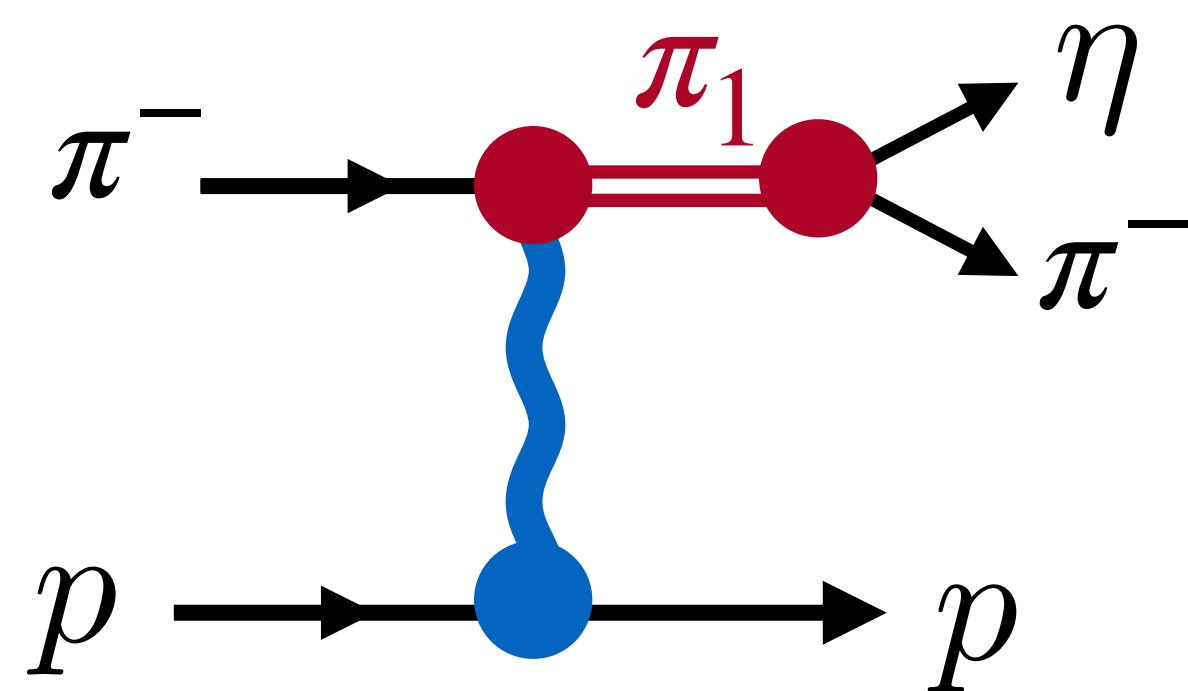
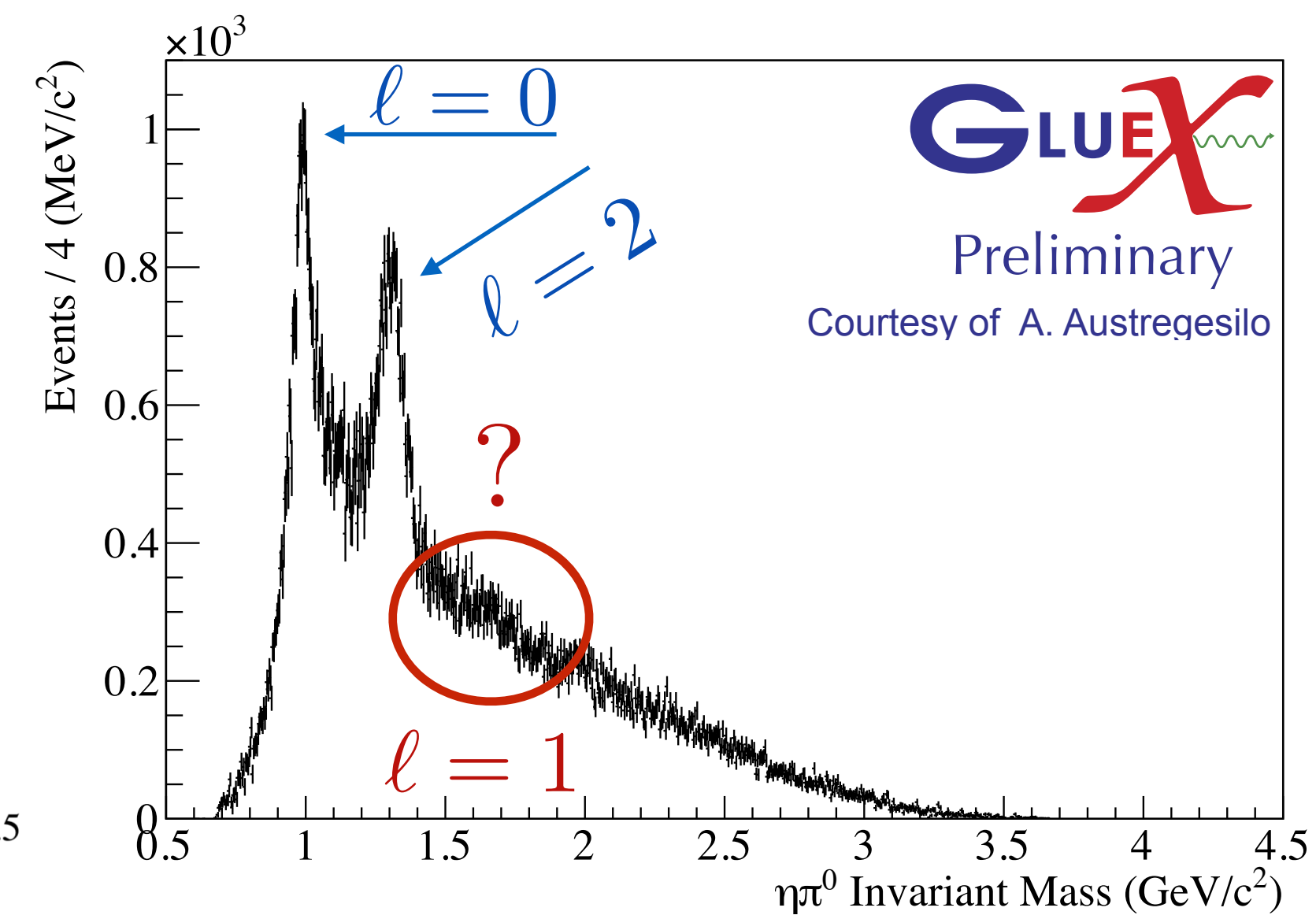
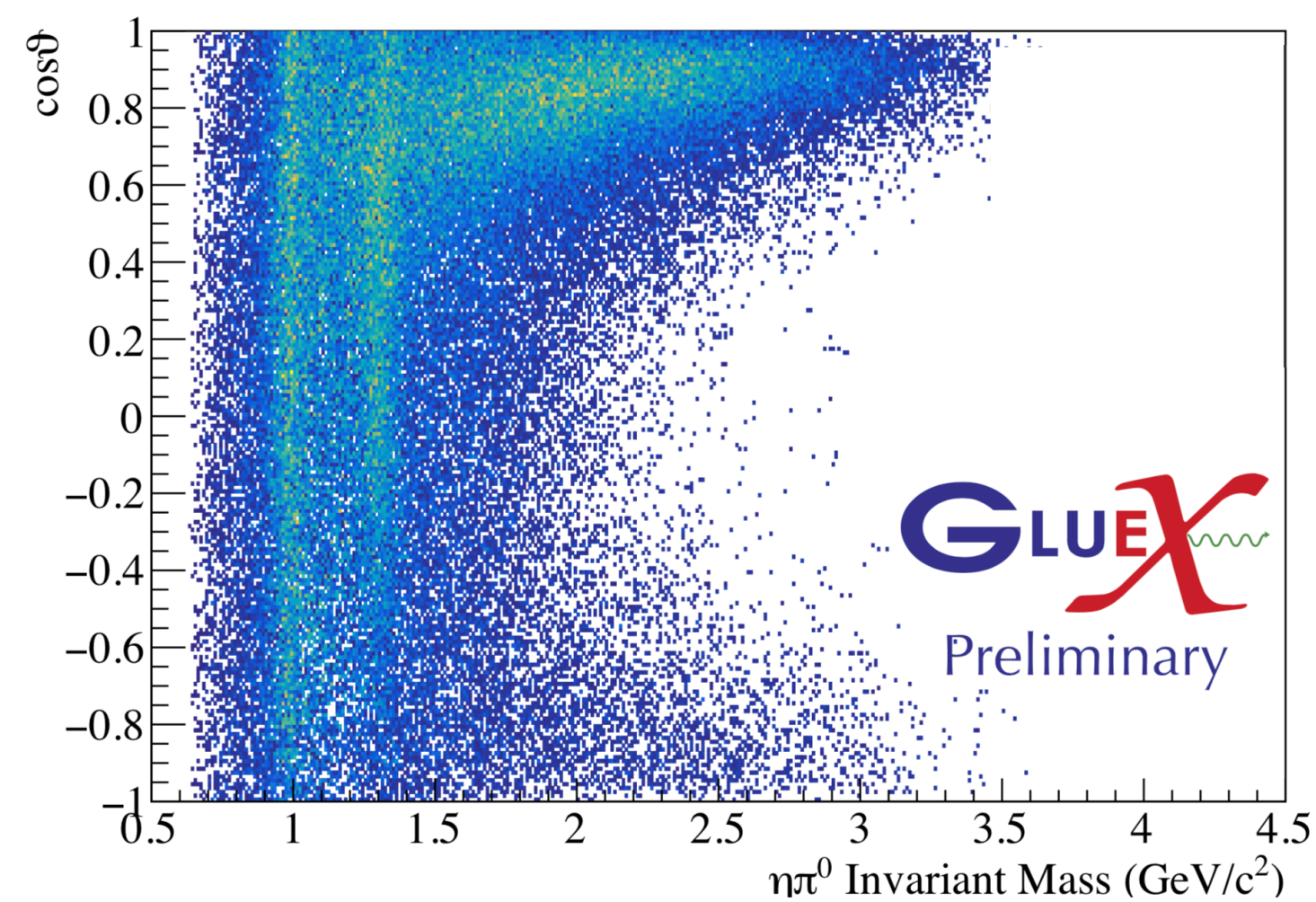
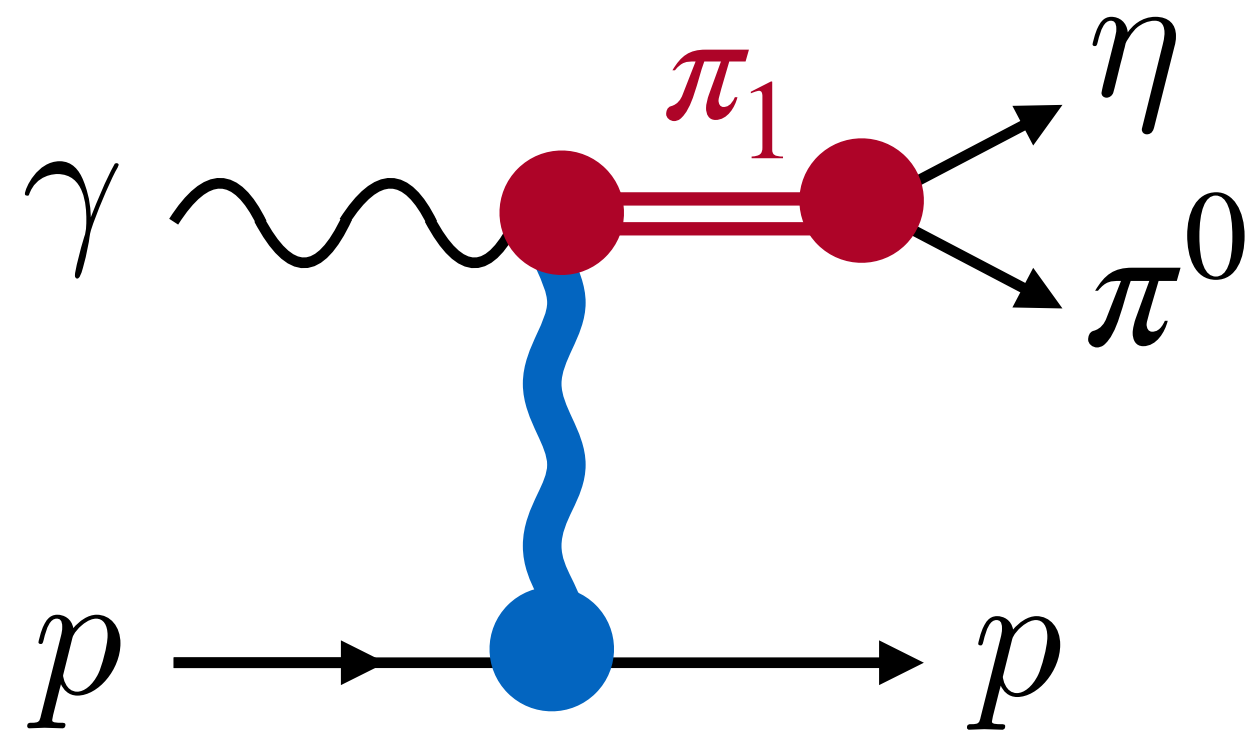
Ongoing extraction of $a_2(1320)$ cross-section

Hybrid Mesons @GlueX and @COMPASS



COMPASS PLB740 (2015)

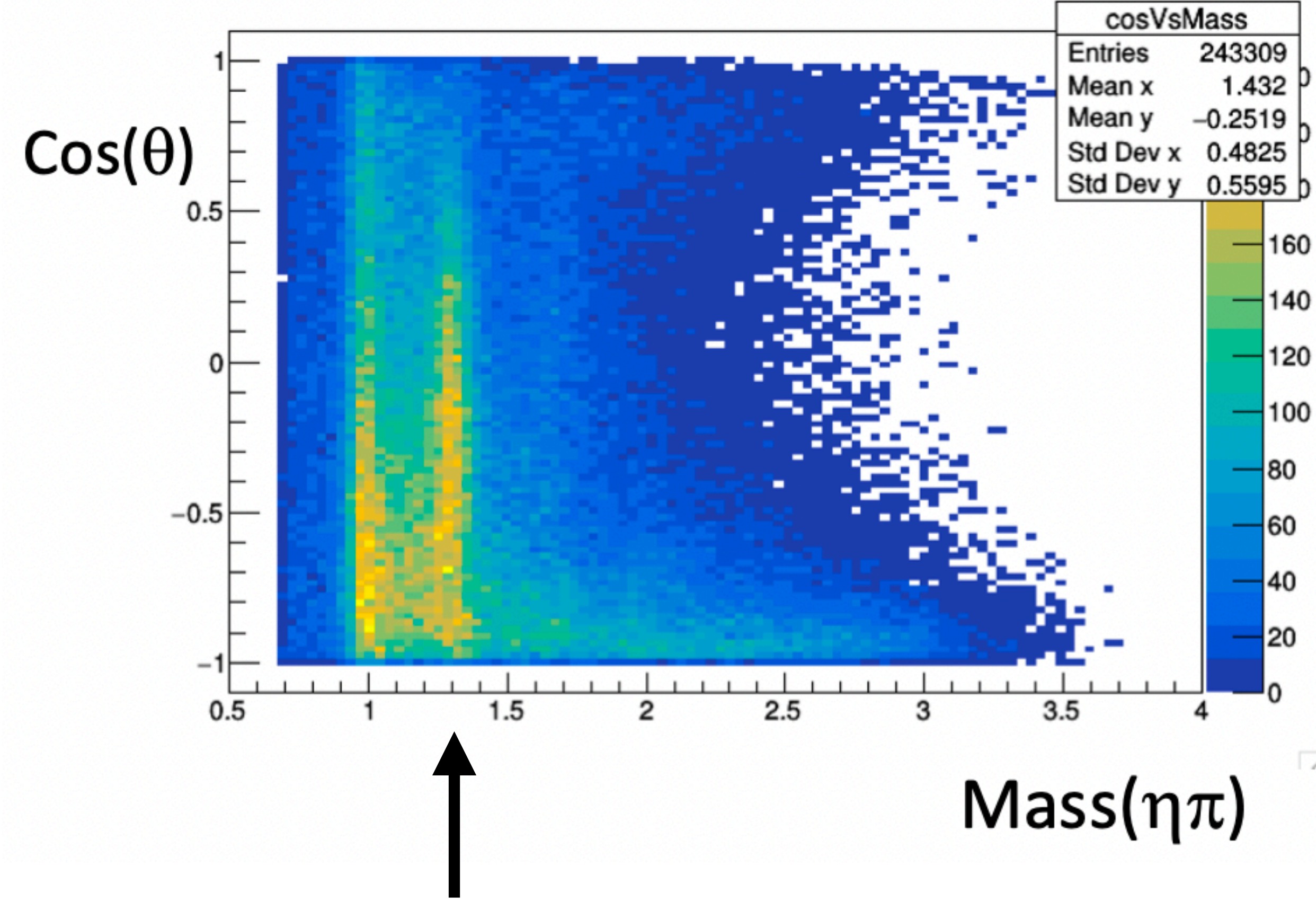
Hybrid Mesons @GlueX and @COMPASS



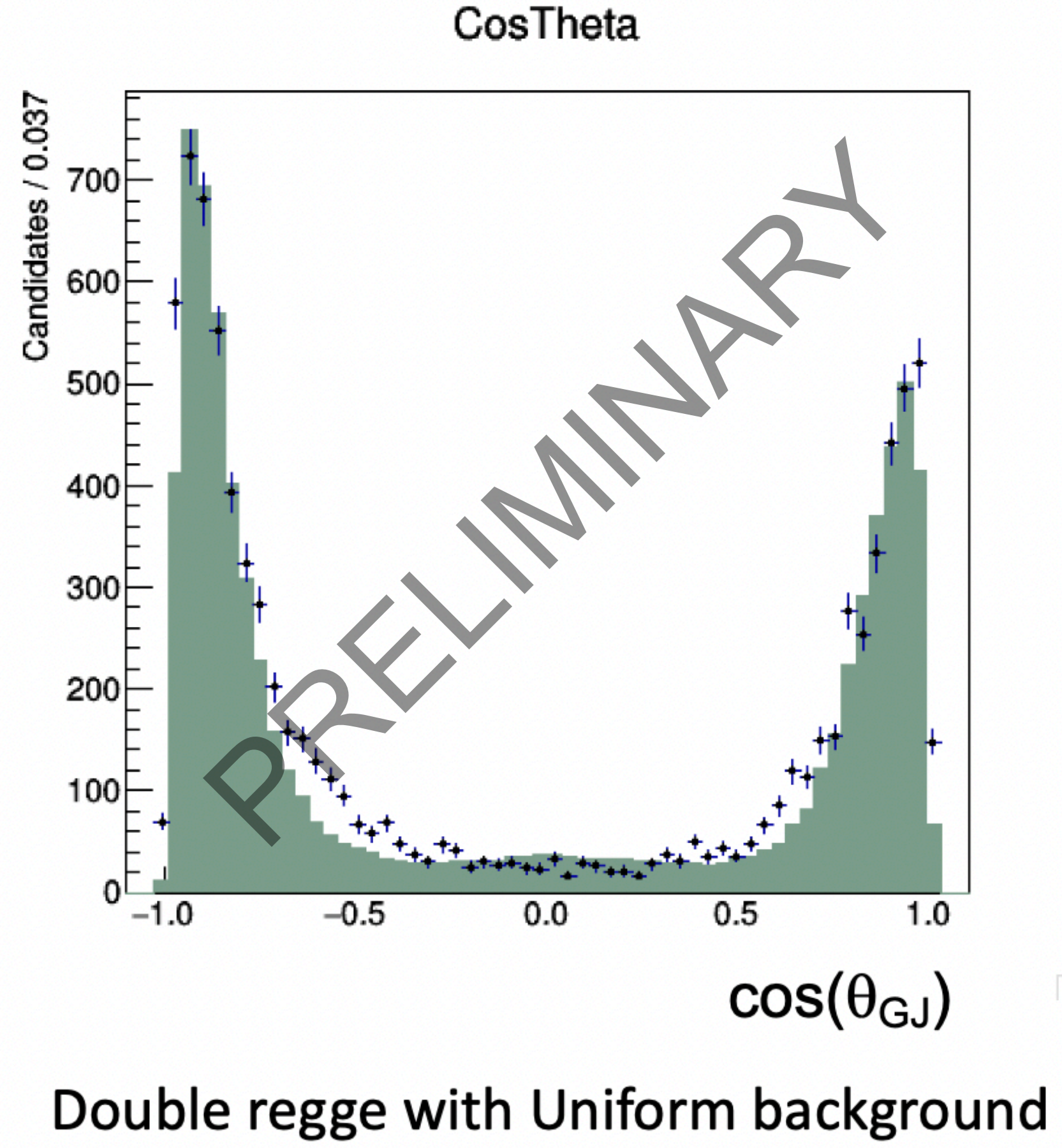
COMPASS PLB740 (2015)

Double Regge $\eta\pi^0$ Photoproduction @GlueX

Baryons have been 'cut out'



$a_2(1320)$



From <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1809.06123.pdf>

