

EIC, a factory for heavy pentaquarks?

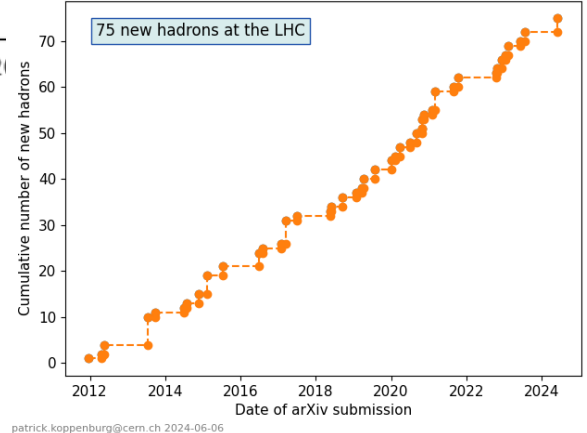
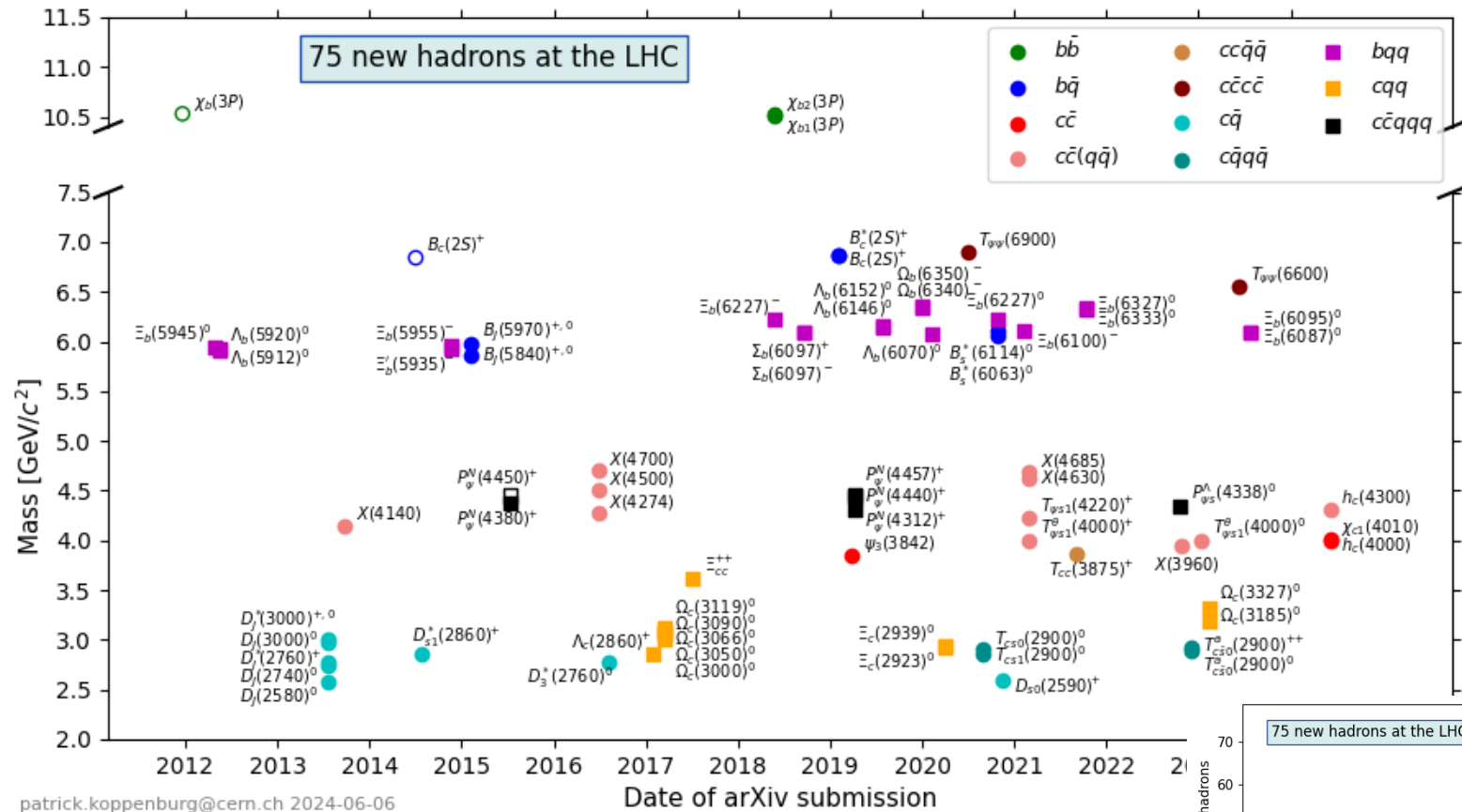
Yongsun Kim (Sejong University)

QNP2024

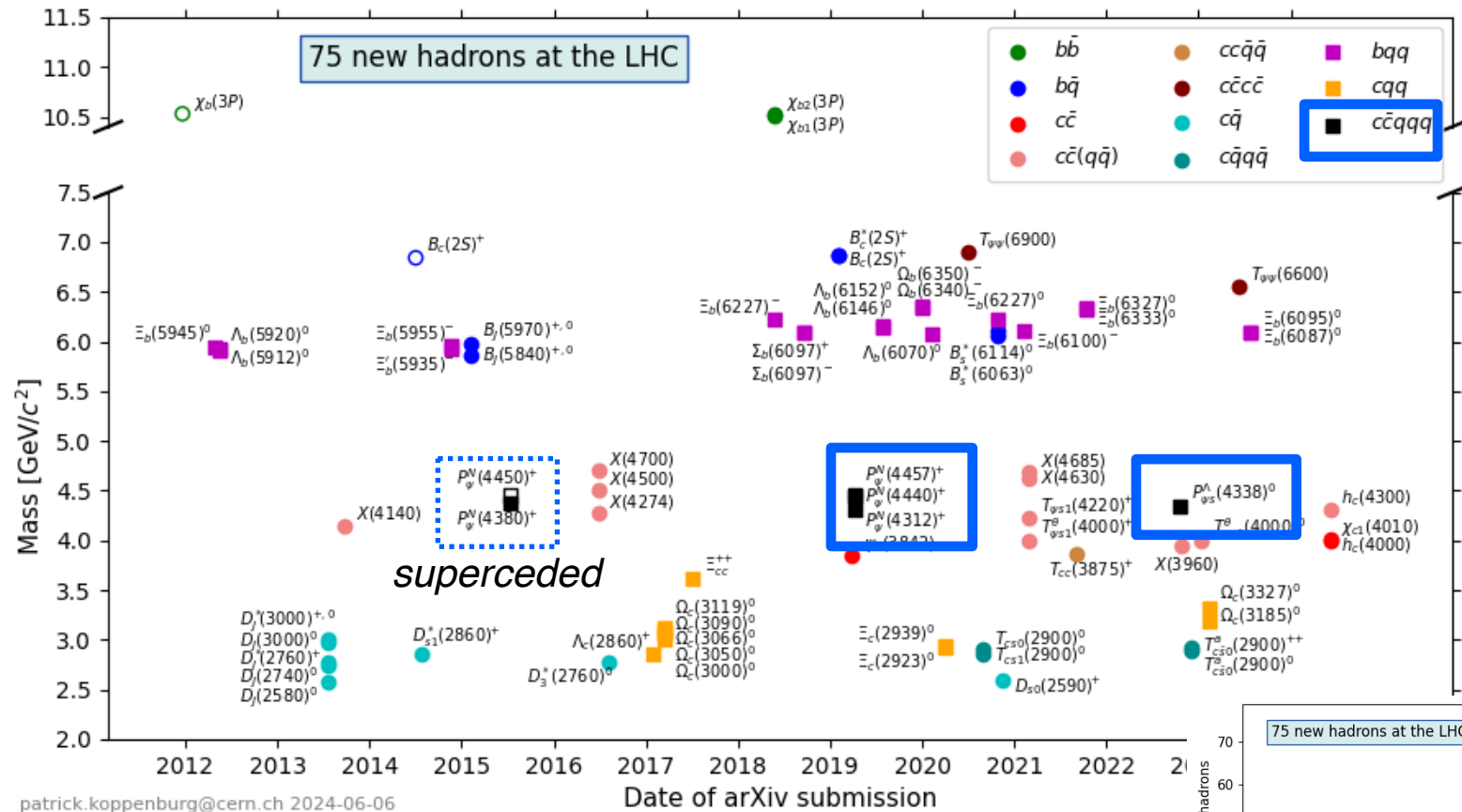
Jul. 09. 2024



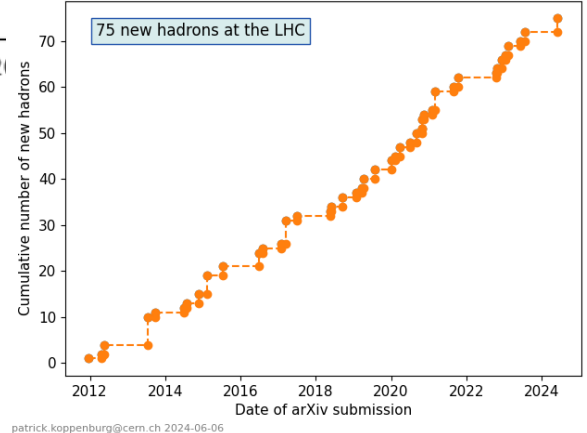
New exotic particles at LHCb



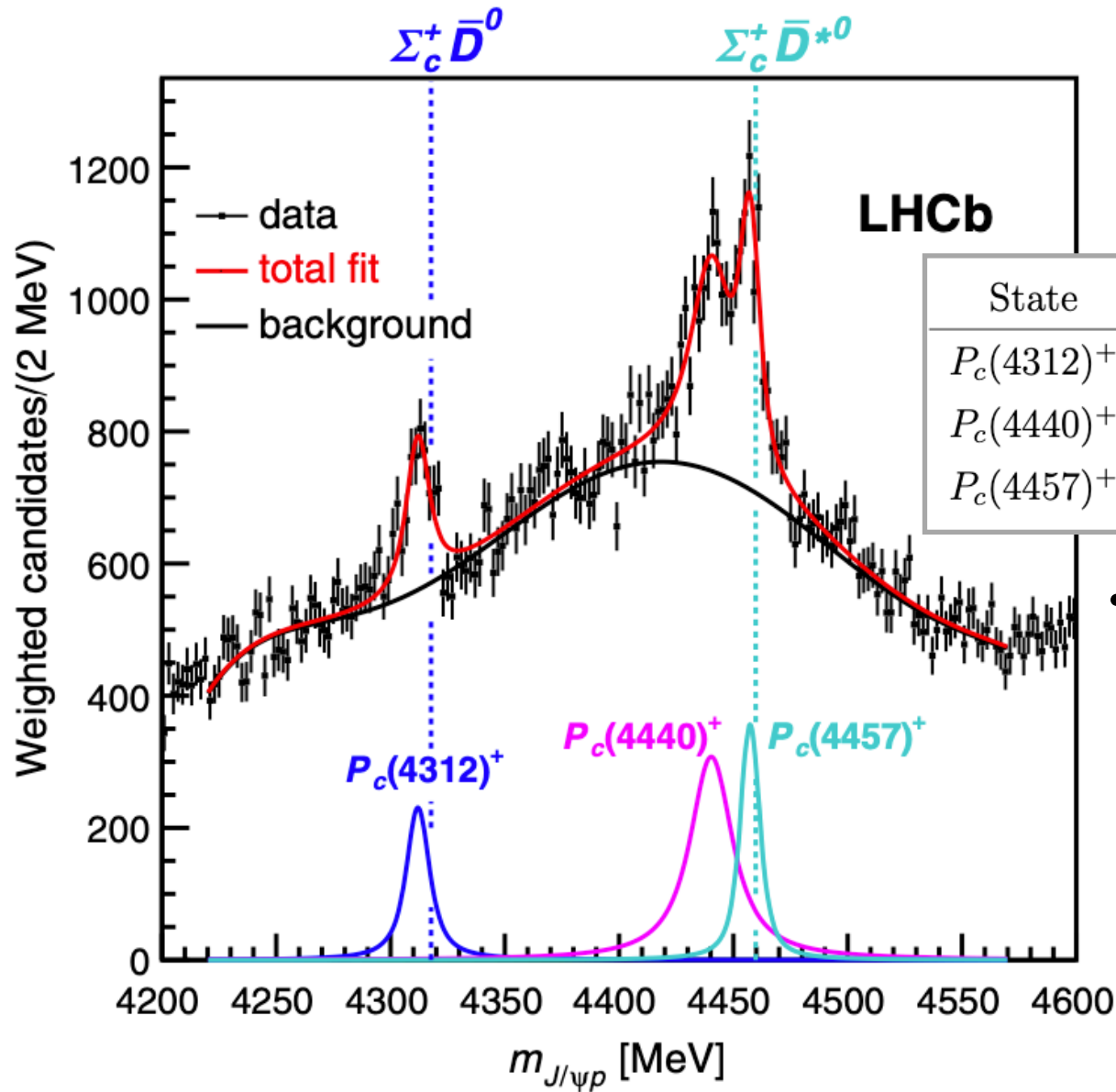
New exotic particles at LHCb



- P_c states decays into $J/\psi + p$
- P_{cs} states decays into $J/\psi + \Lambda$



P_c brothers discovered by LHCb

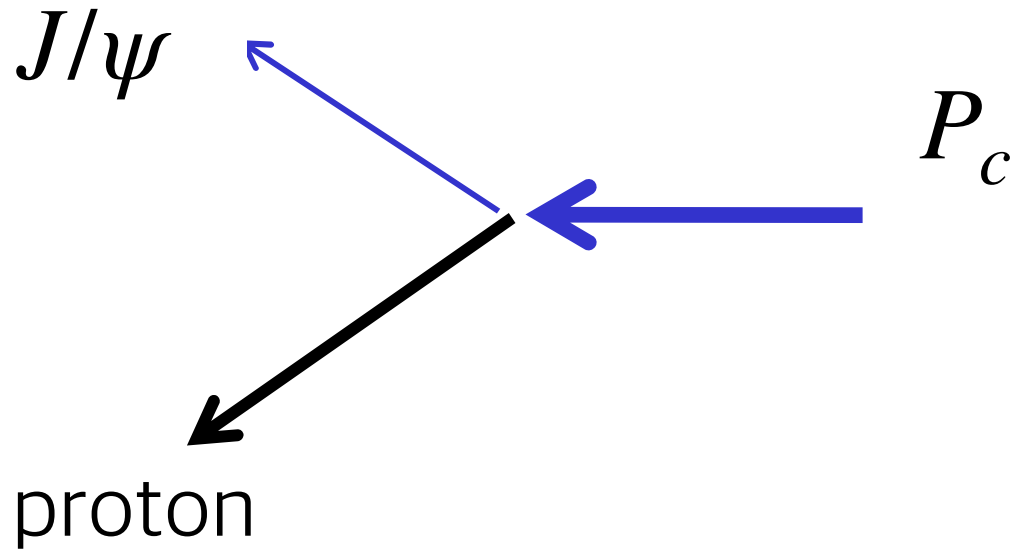


| State | M [MeV] | Γ [MeV] |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $P_c(4312)^+$ | $4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$ | $9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$ |
| $P_c(4440)^+$ | $4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$ | $20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$ |
| $P_c(4457)^+$ | $4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$ | $6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$ |

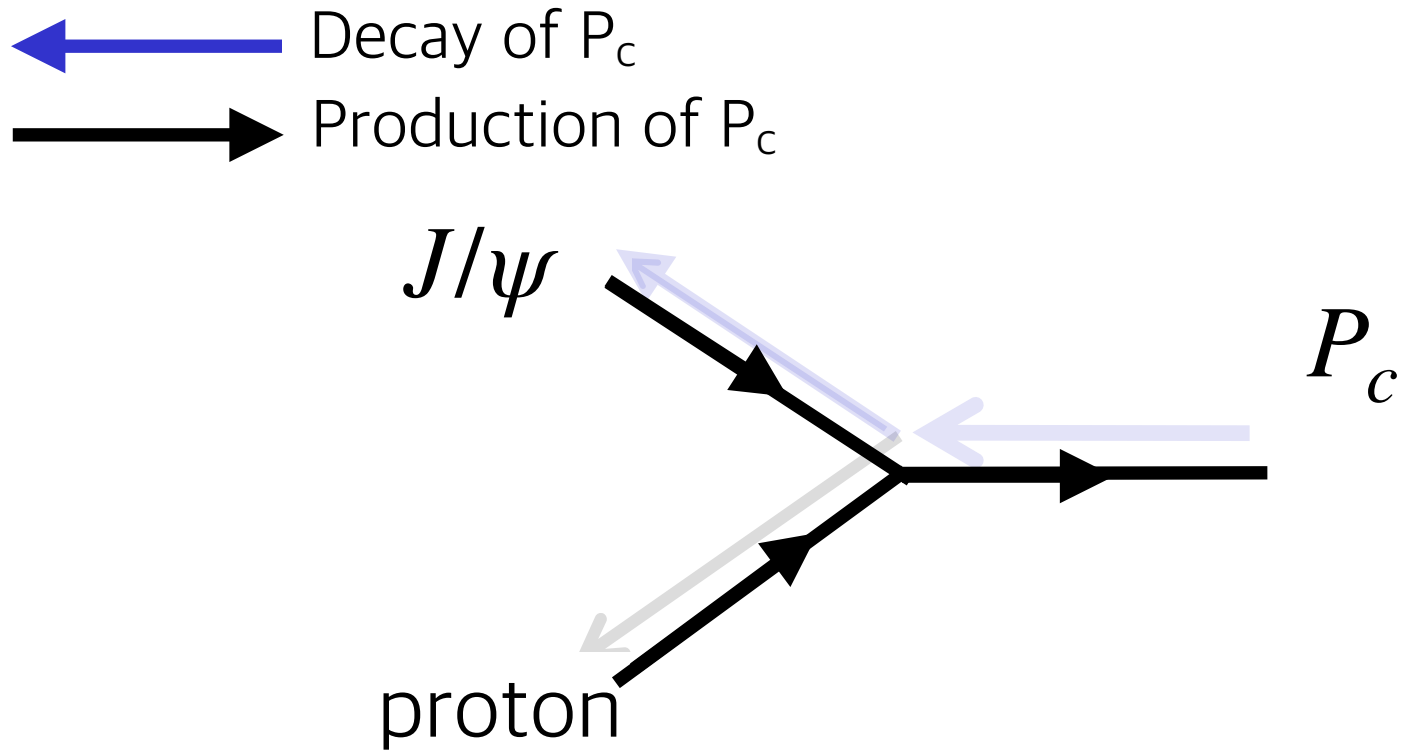
- Decay width of P_c 's are measured within $\sim 50\%$

Decay of P_c

← Decay of P_c

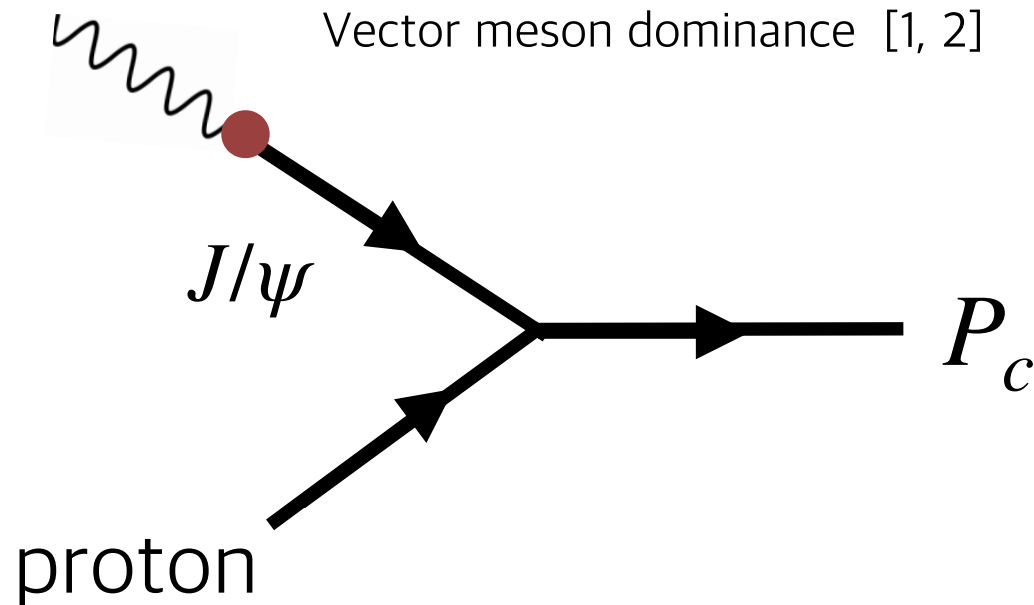


Production of P_c



Perhaps we can create P_c by $J/\gamma + p \rightarrow p_c$

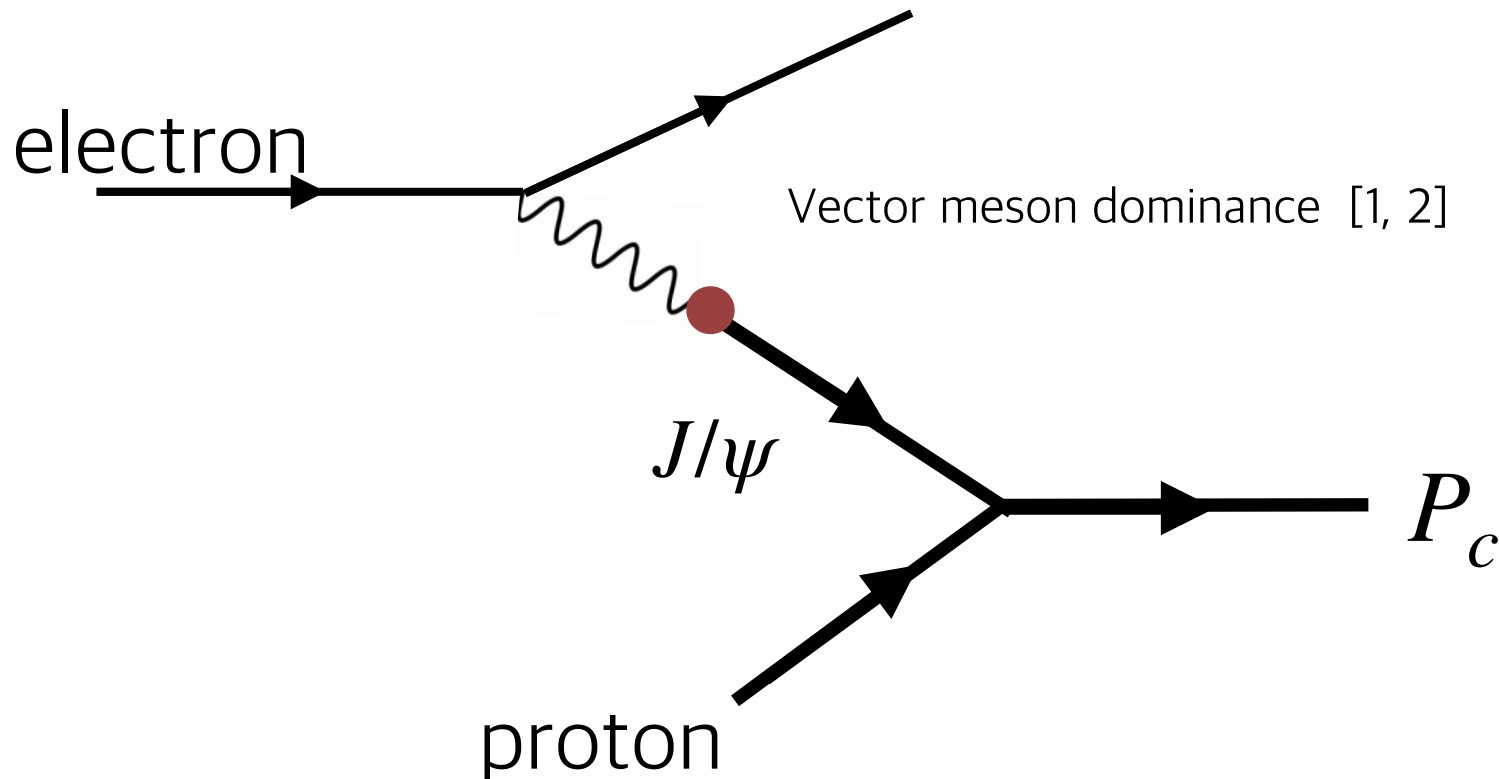
Photo-production of P_c



Perhaps we can create P_c by $\gamma + p \rightarrow p_c$

- [1] Z.Phys. A356 (1996) 193-206, Klingl et al.
- [2] Currents and Mesons (1969), Sakurai

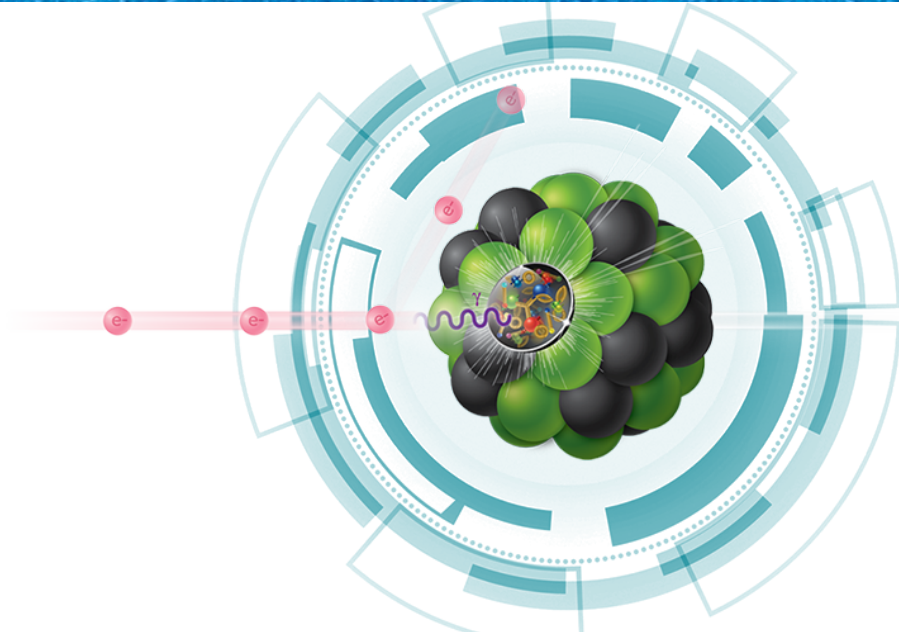
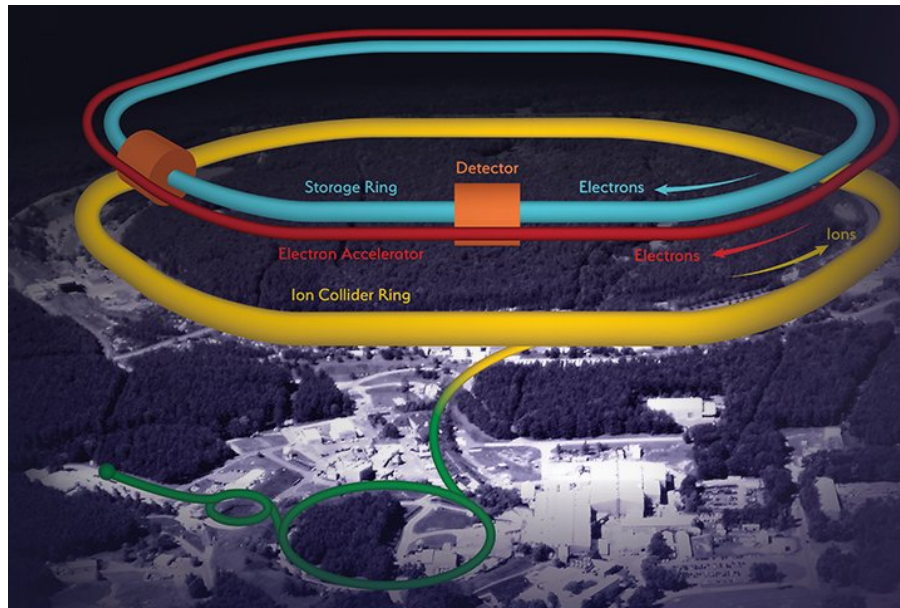
Electro-production of P_c



Perhaps we can create P_c by $e + p \rightarrow e + p_c$
in the e+p collision

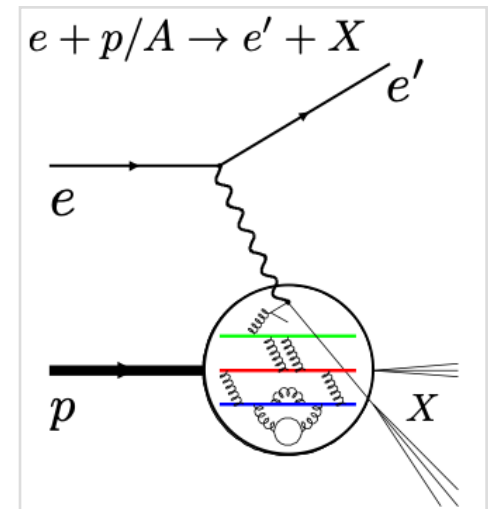
- [1] Z.Phys. A356 (1996) 193-206, Klingl et al.
- [2] Currents and Mesons (1969), Sakurai

Electron Ion Collider



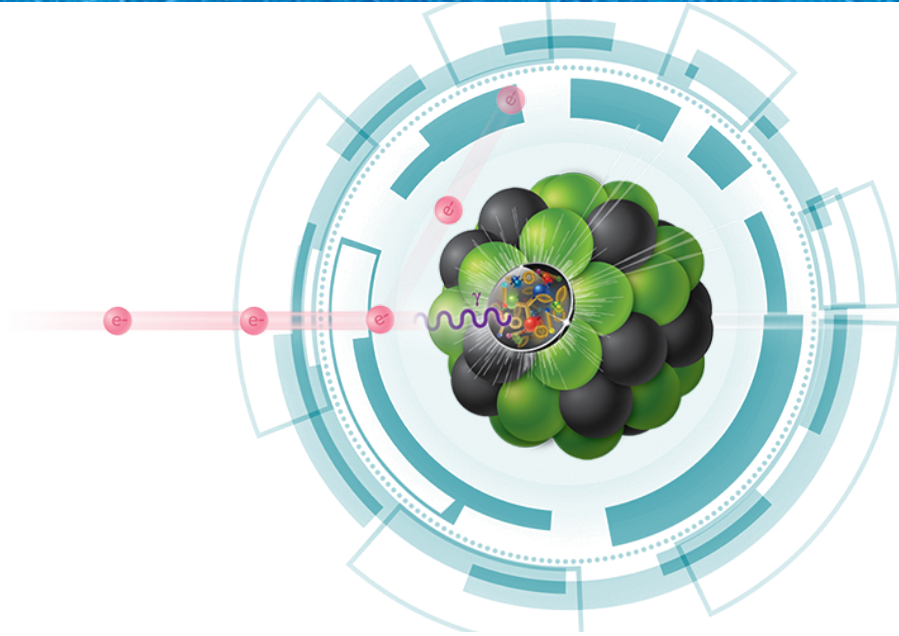
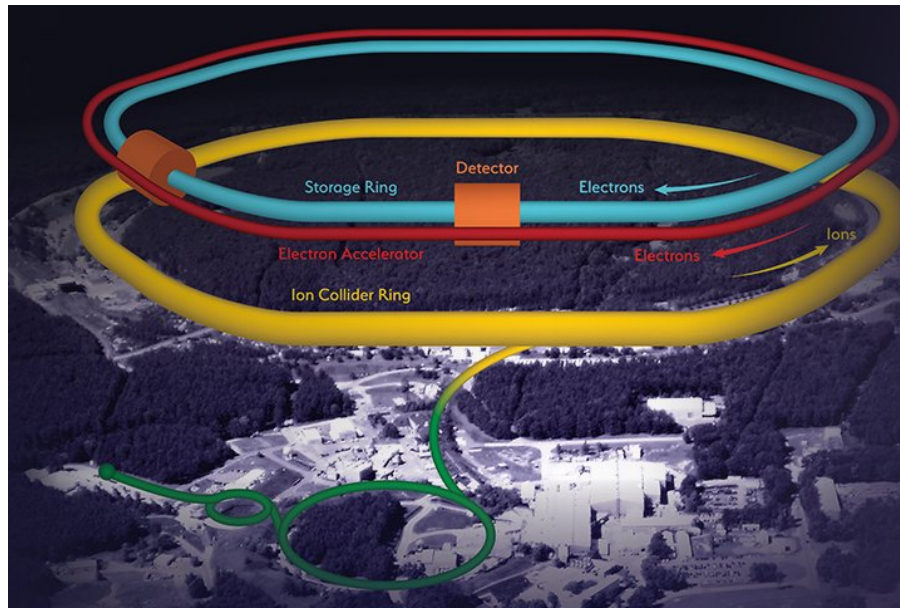
Science mission of EIC^[1]

- Precision 3D imaging of protons and nuclei
- Solving the proton spin puzzle
- Search for saturation
- Quark and gluon confinement
- Quarks and gluons in nuclei



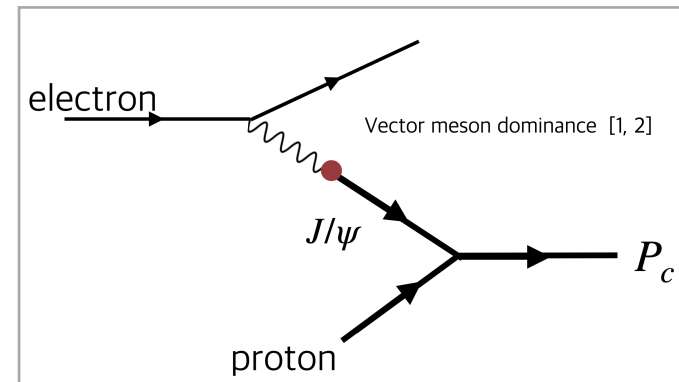
[1] <https://www.bnl.gov/eic/science.php>

Electron Ion Collider



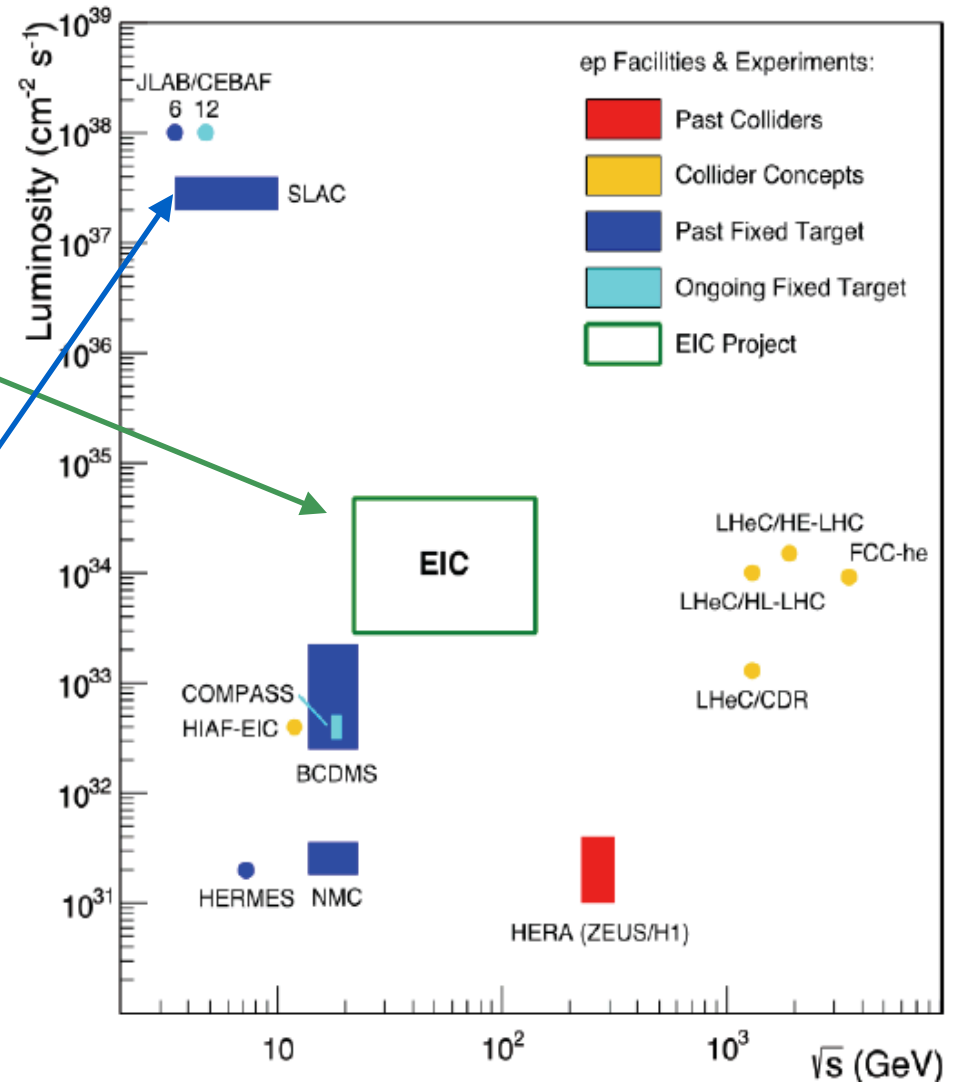
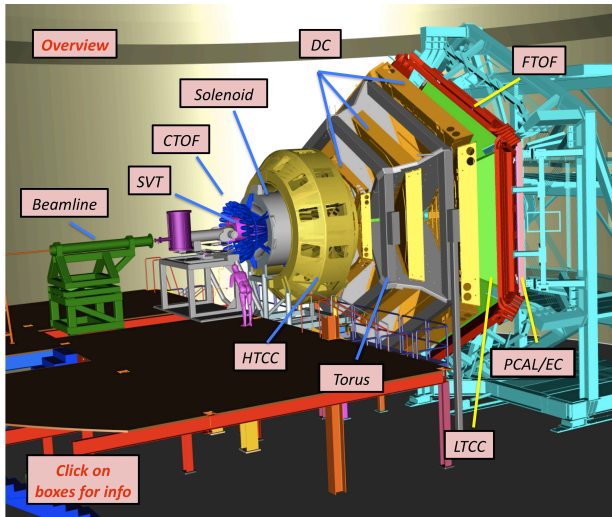
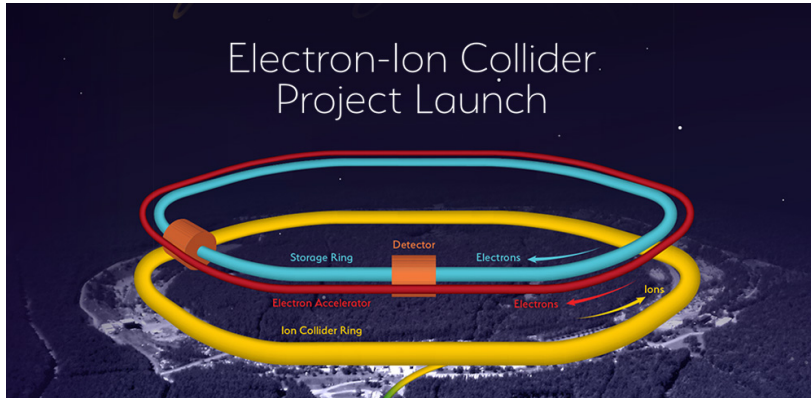
Science mission of EIC^[1]

- Precision 3D imaging of protons and nuclei
- Solving the proton spin puzzle
- Search for saturation
- Quark and gluon confinement
- Quarks and gluons in nuclei
- **Discovery and characterization of exotic hadrons?**



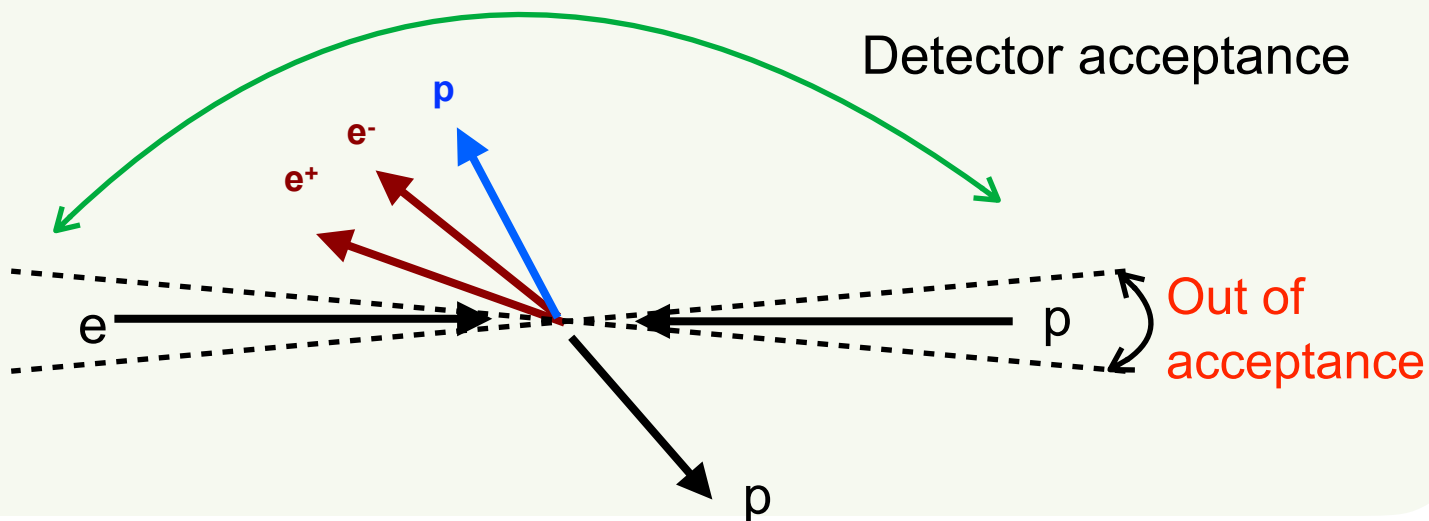
[1] <https://www.bnl.gov/eic/science.php>

Electron Ion Collider

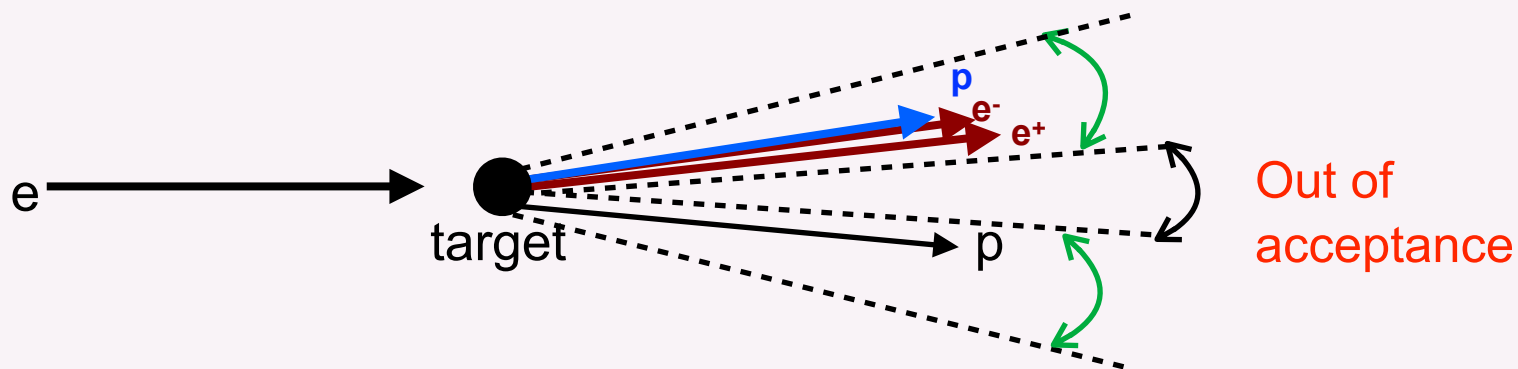


Collider experiment v.s target experiment

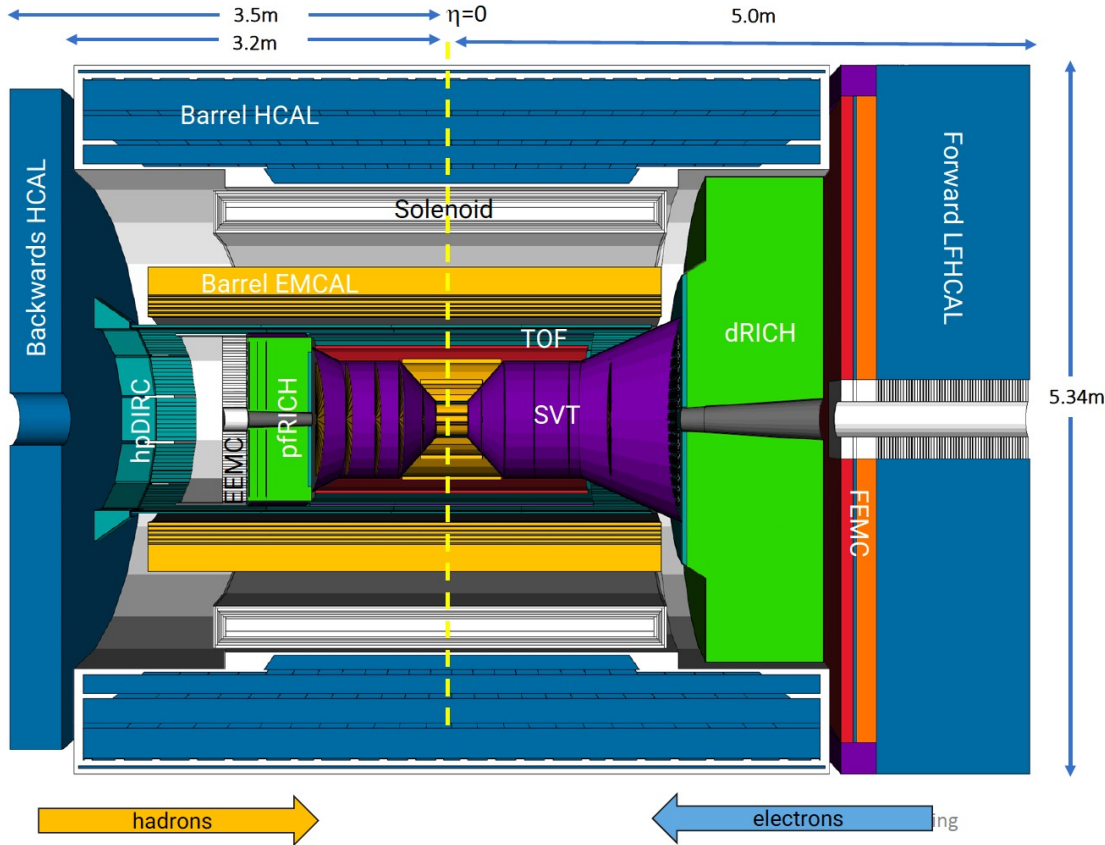
Collider experiment



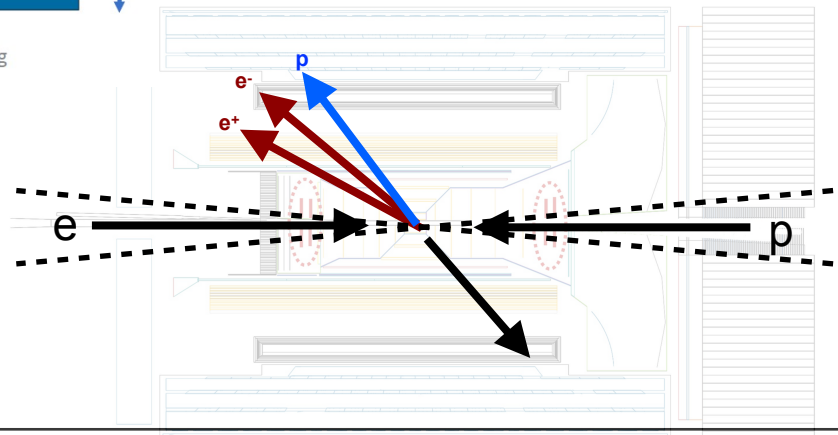
Target experiment



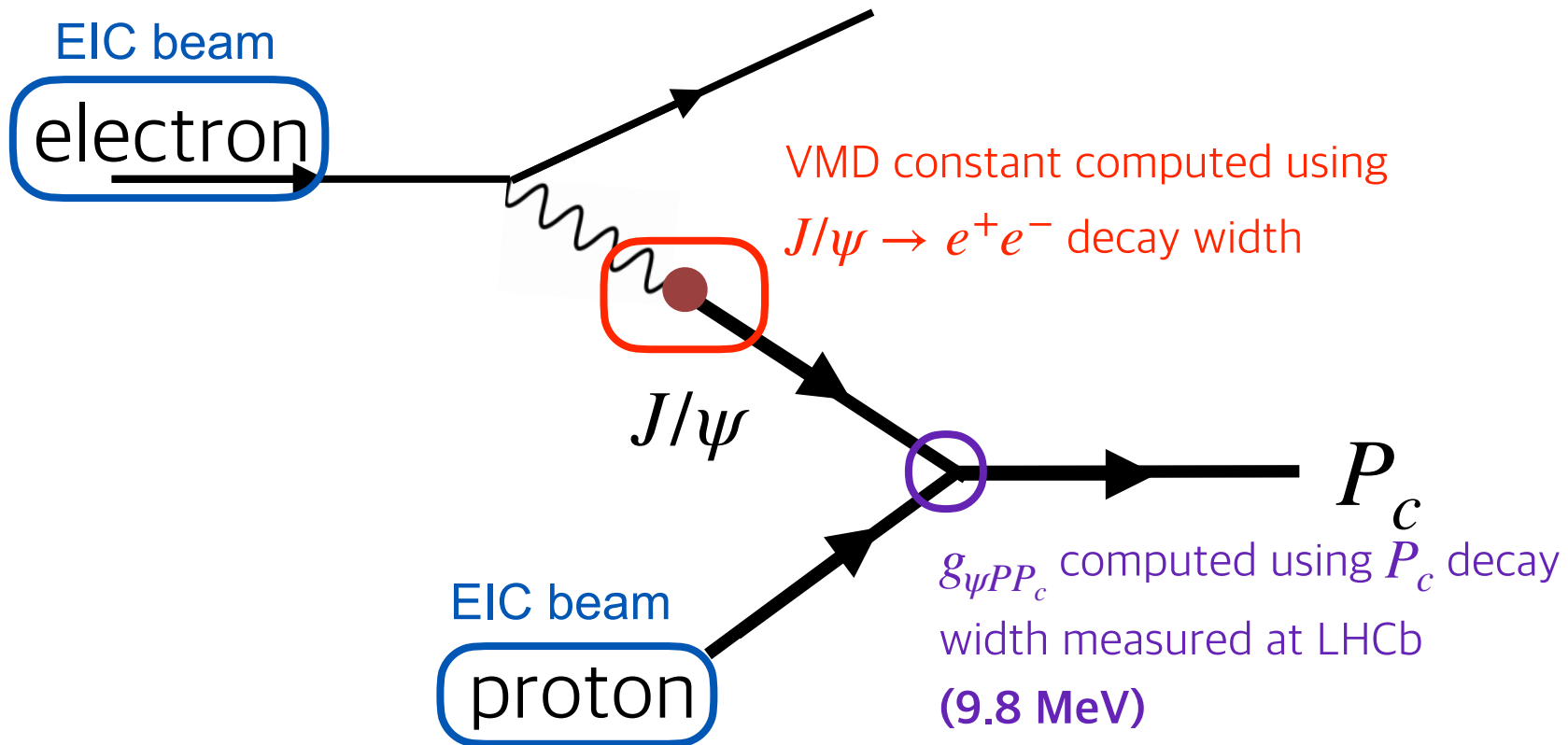
ePIC detector



Charged particles can be measured
for $|\eta| < 4$



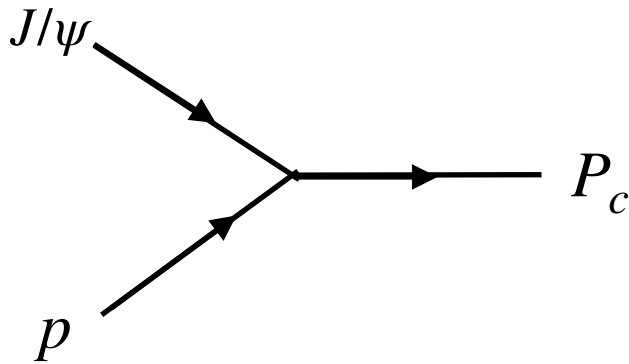
Computation of P_c cross section at EIC



[1] *Z.Phys. A*356 (1996) 193-206

[2] *PRL* 21, 244-247 (1968)

Formalism



Interaction strength J/ψ ,
proton and P_c is computed
from the decay width
measured by LHCb



- Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \begin{cases} \frac{g_{JpP_c}}{m_{J/\psi}} \bar{\psi}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J \psi_{P_c} & J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+, \\ \frac{g_{JpP_c}}{m_{J/\psi}} \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_5 \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J \psi_{P_c} & J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \\ \frac{g_{JpP_c}}{m_{J/\psi}} \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu F_{\mu\nu}^J \psi_{P_c}^\nu & J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+, \\ \frac{g_{JpP_c}}{m_{J/\psi}} \bar{\psi}_p \gamma^\mu F_{\mu\nu}^J \psi_{P_c}^\nu & J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-. \end{cases}$$

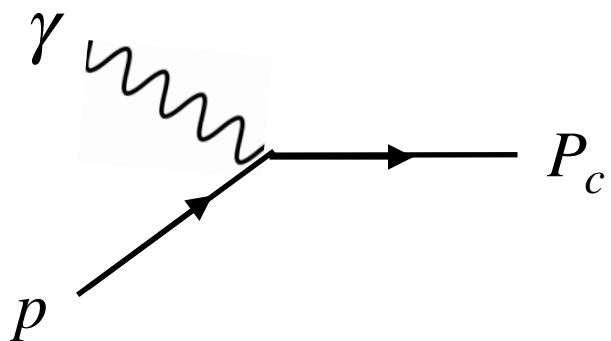
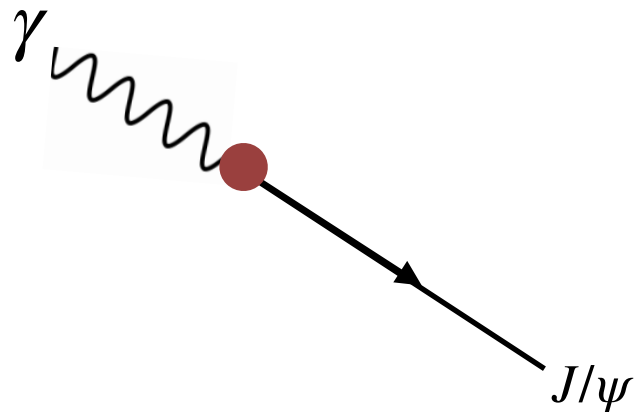
- Fixing interaction strength from Γ

$$\Gamma_{P_c \rightarrow p + J/\psi} = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\vec{p}_f|}{m_{P_c}^2} |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

- Results in 2 spin x 2 parity cases

| J^P | $\frac{1}{2}^+$ | $\frac{1}{2}^-$ | $\frac{3}{2}^+$ | $\frac{3}{2}^-$ |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| g_{JpP_c} | 0.379 | 0.169 | 1.47 | 0.599 |

Formalism



- Vector meson dominance model

$$\mathcal{L}_{J/\psi\gamma} = -\frac{e}{2g_J} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma e^- e^+} = -e\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu A_\mu\psi,$$

- Coupling constant g_J is computed from $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ decay width

- $\Gamma = 95.9 \text{ keV} \times 5.97\%$

- Photo-production strength

$$g_{\gamma p P_c} = -\frac{eg_{JpP_c}q^2}{g_J} \frac{1}{q^2 - m_{J/\psi}^2}$$

$P_c(4312)$ yields at EIC

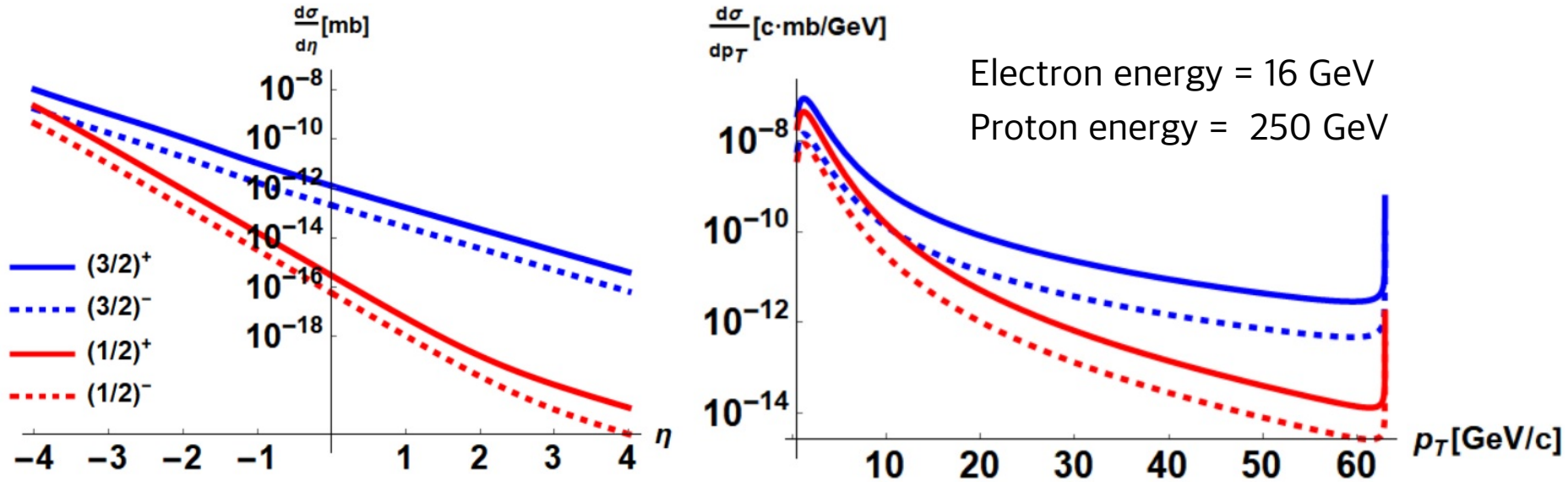
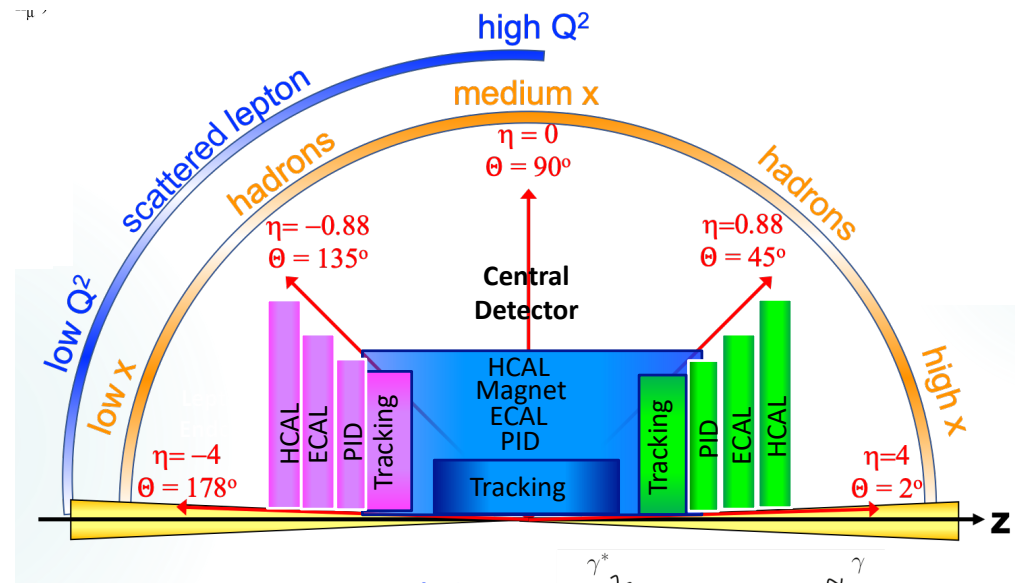
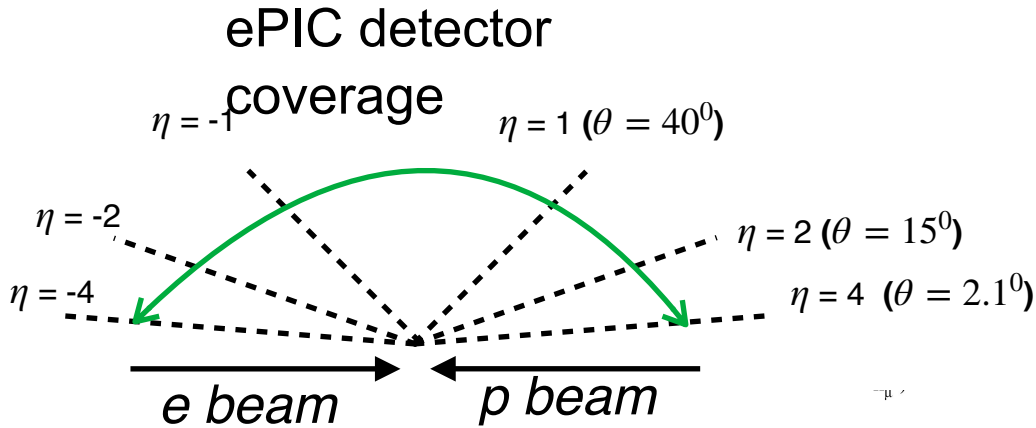


TABLE II. Expected number of $P_c(4312)$ produced at the EIC with 10 fb^{-1} .

| J^P of P_c | $\frac{1}{2}^+$ | $\frac{1}{2}^-$ | $\frac{3}{2}^+$ | $\frac{3}{2}^-$ |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Yield | 5.67×10^3 | 1.13×10^3 | 4.32×10^4 | 7.15×10^3 |

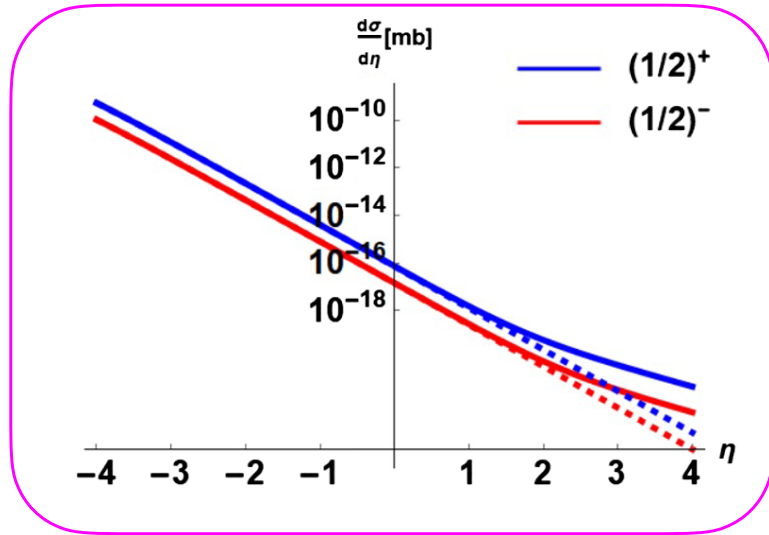
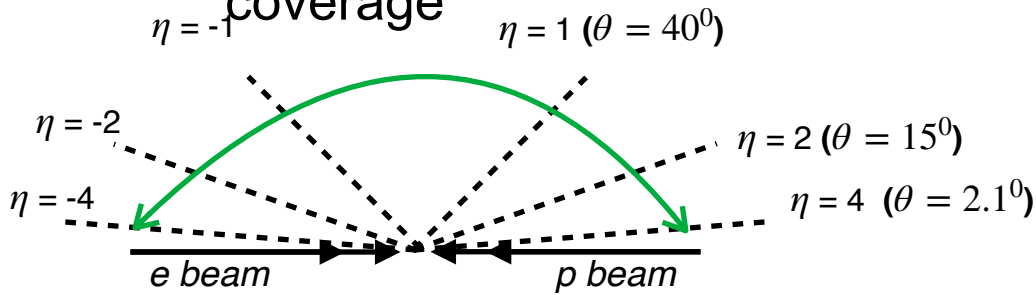
$O(10^3)$ - $O(10^4)$ of P_c produced in a month, EIC being a potential pentaquark factory!

$P_c(4312)$ yields in polarized e+p



$P_c(4312)$ yields in polarized e+p

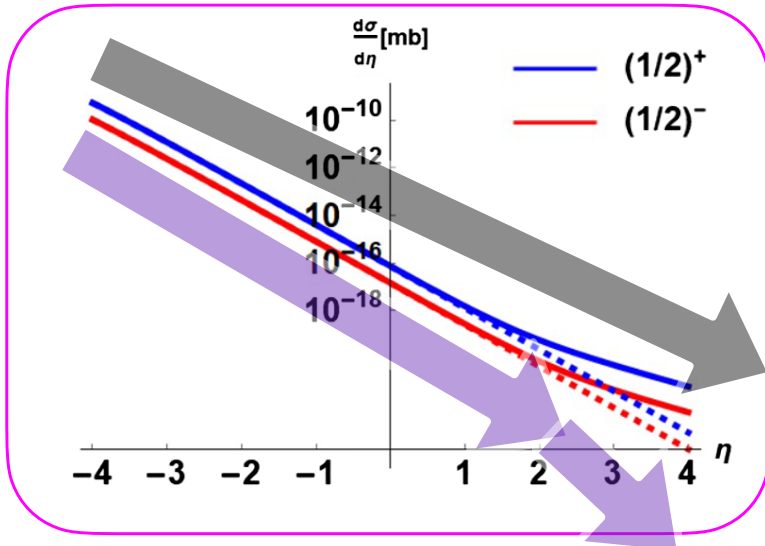
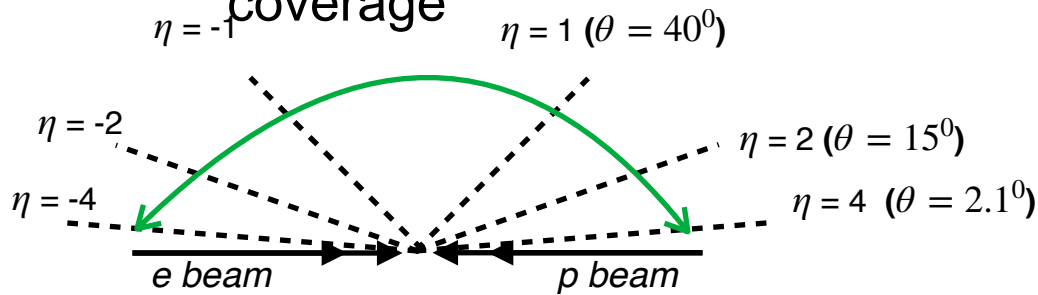
ePIC detector
coverage



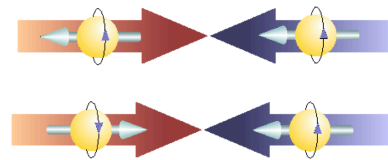
Spin 1/2 scenario

$P_c(4312)$ yields in polarized e+p

ePIC detector
coverage



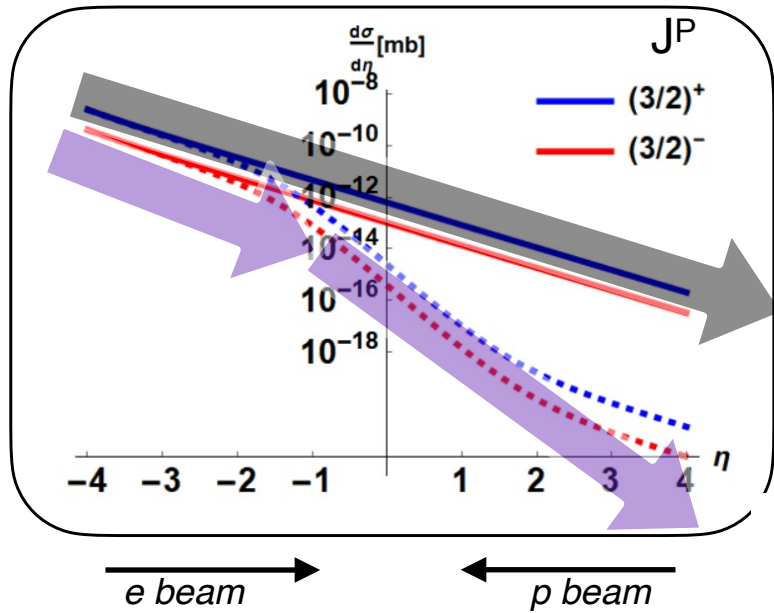
Spin 1/2 scenario



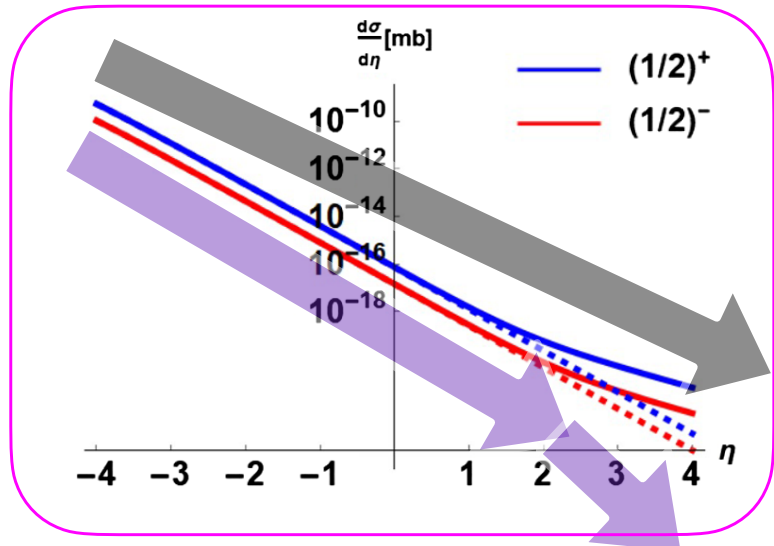
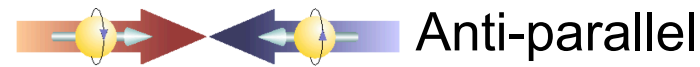
Parallel polarization

Anti-parallel

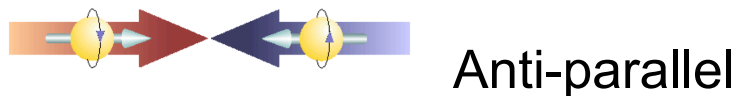
$P_c(4312)$ yields in polarized e+p



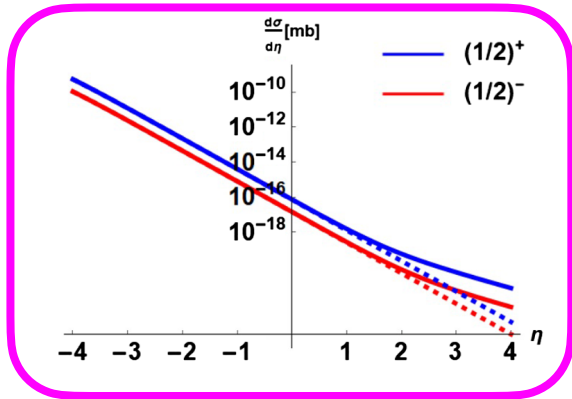
Spin 3/2 case



Spin 1/2 case

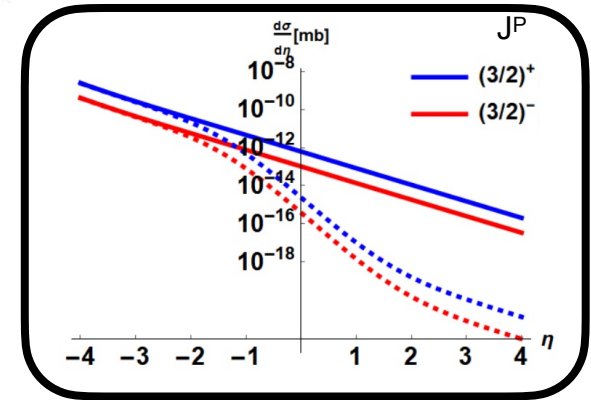
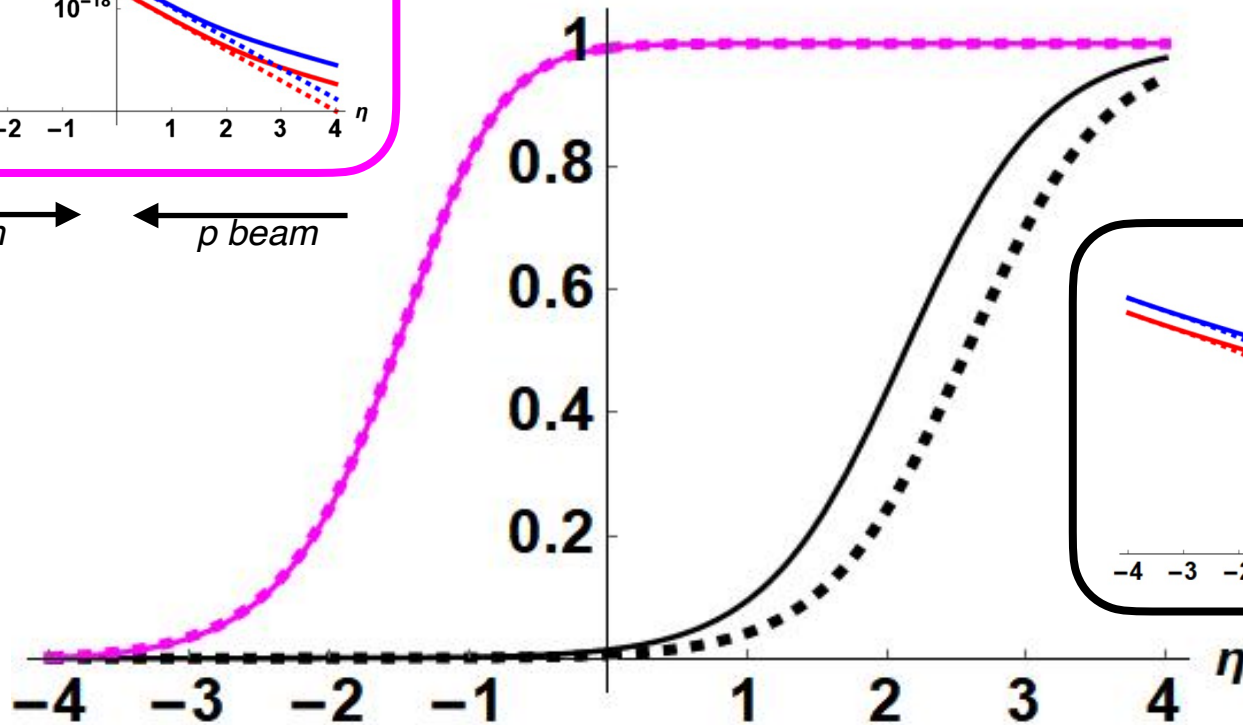


$P_c(4312)$ yields in polarized e+p



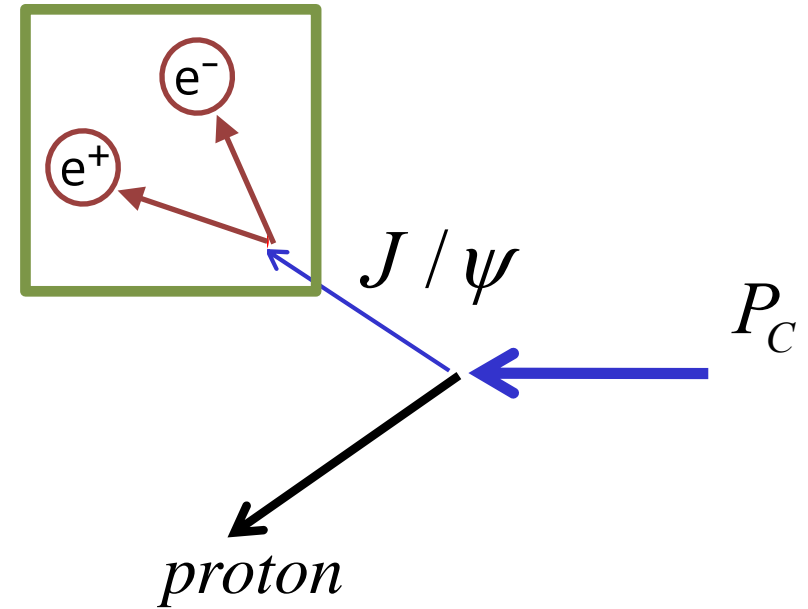
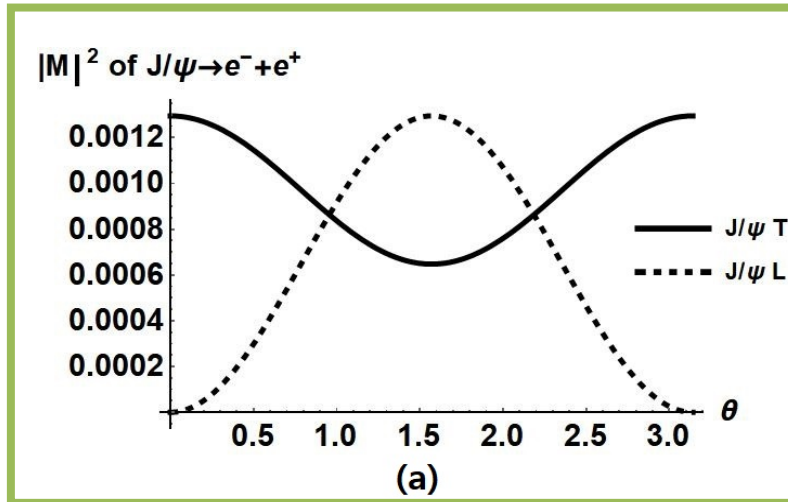
$$BSA(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta [RL] - d\sigma/d\eta [RR]}{d\sigma/d\eta [RL] + d\sigma/d\eta [RR]}$$

e beam \rightarrow \leftarrow p beam



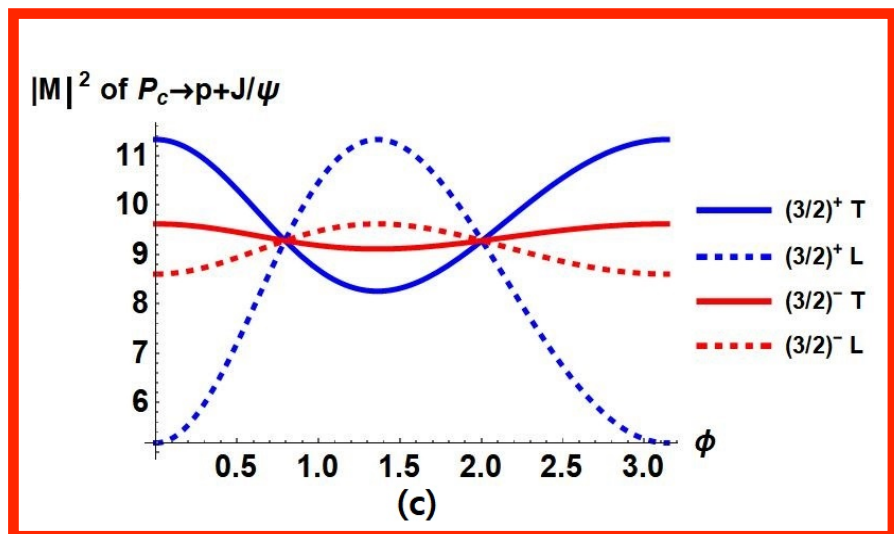
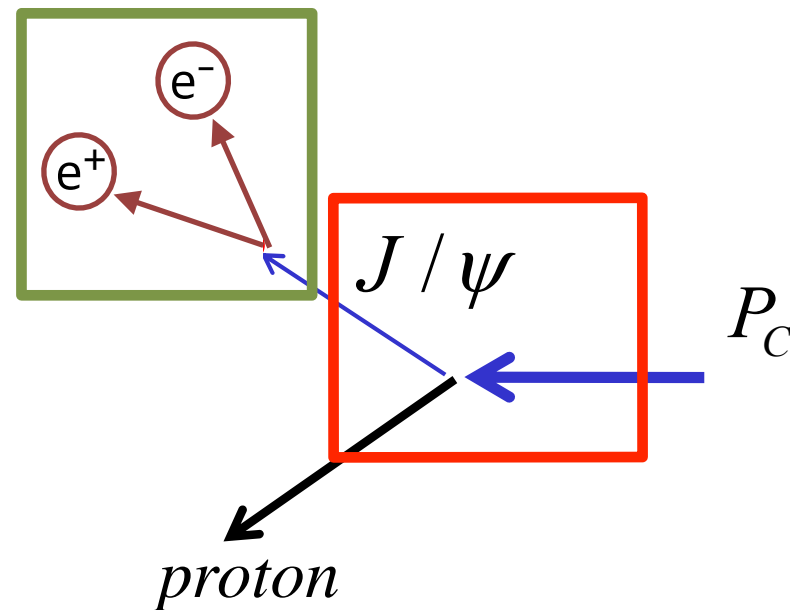
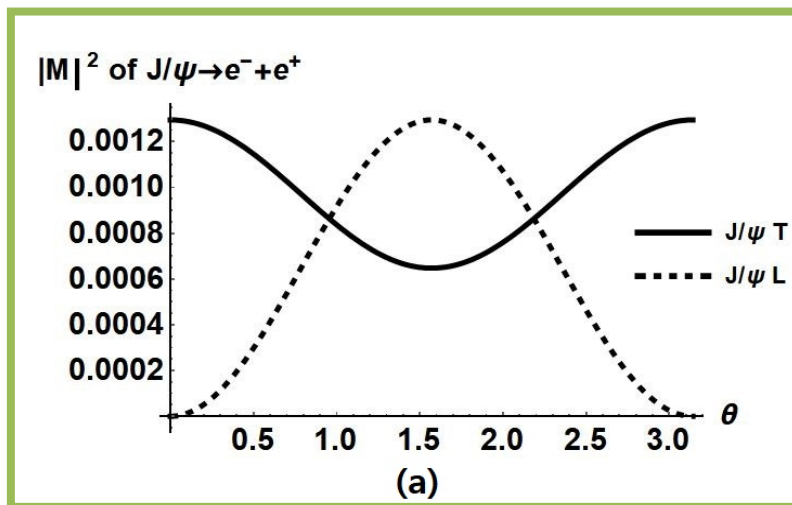
Spin of P_c can be resolved by measuring forward-to-backward ratio!

Determination of parity



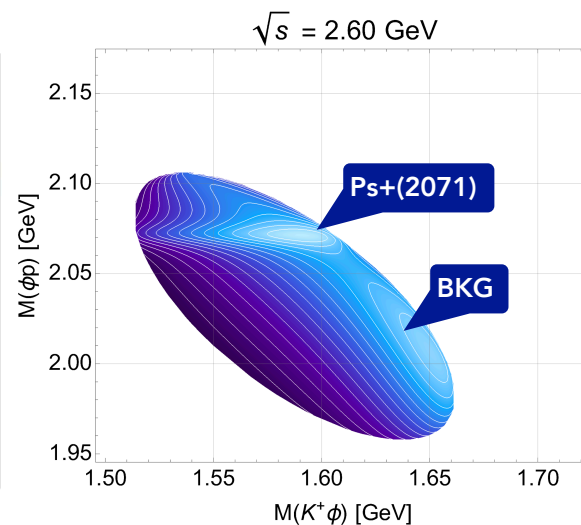
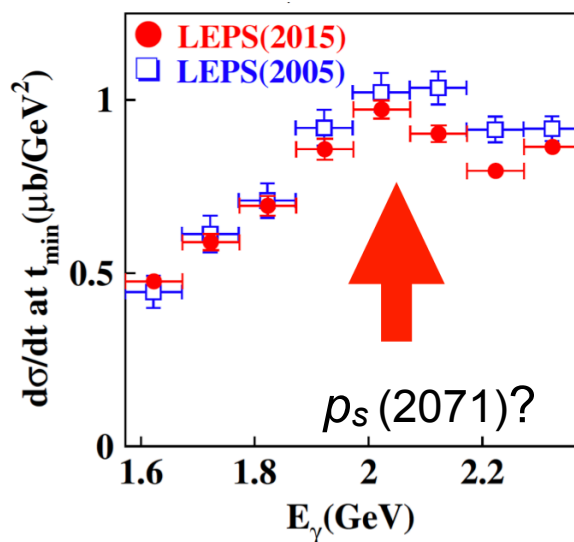
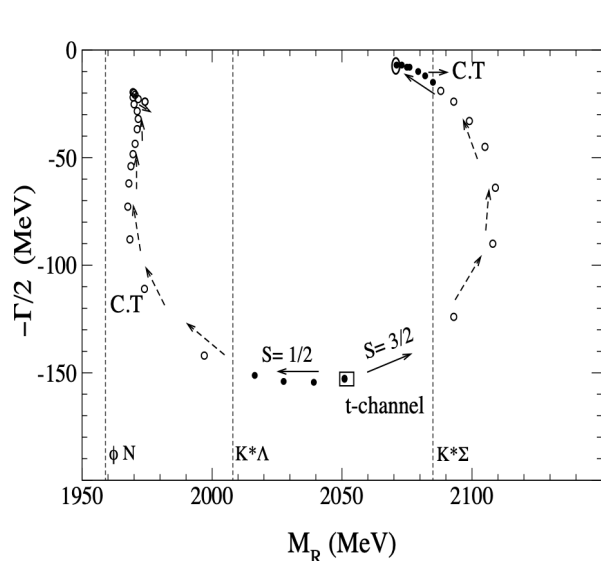
- J/ψ has spin-1 and its polarity can be measured from the decay kinematics

Resolution of parity by polarized ep at EIC



- J/ψ has spin-1 and its polarity can be measured from the decay kinematics
- Parity would be experimentally determined by polarized e+p collision at EIC

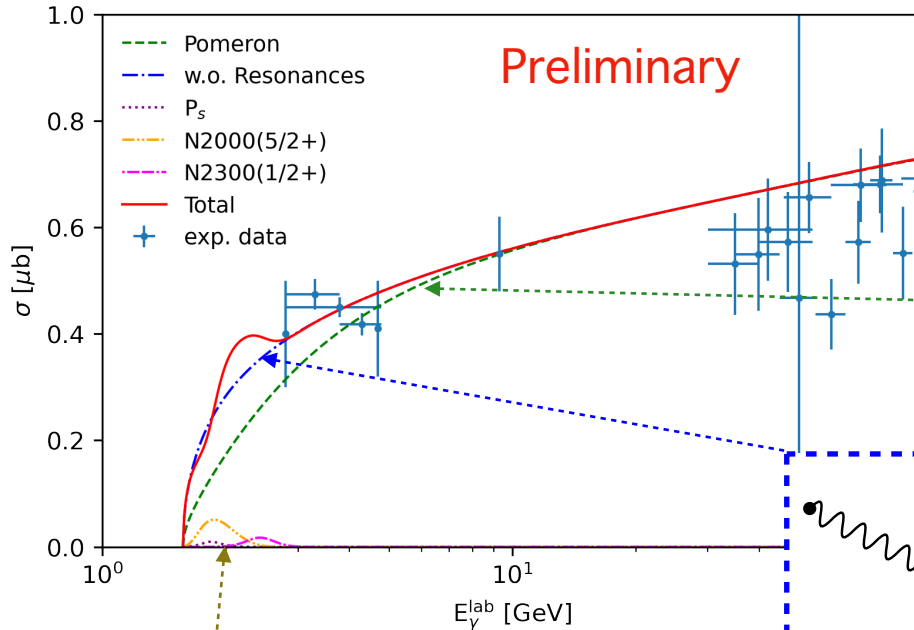
Photoproduction of P_s



- Calculation predicted a resonance of P_s ($uuds\bar{s}$) near $\Sigma + K^*$ [1]
- SI Nam showed that if $p_s(2071)$ ever exists, the resonance would appear in the $K^+p \rightarrow K^+\phi p$ Dalitz plot [1]
- Considering VMD model, the same phenomenon can happen in the $\gamma + p \rightarrow (p_s \rightarrow) \phi + p$ process

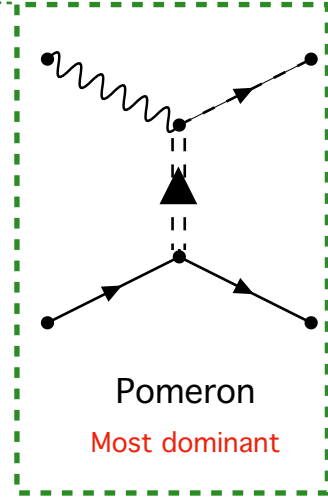
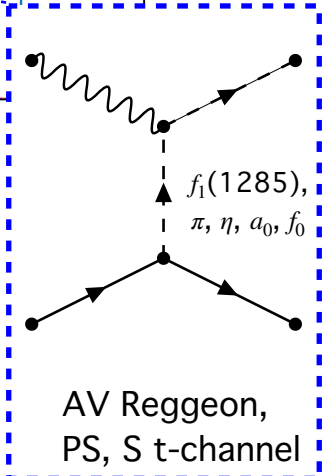
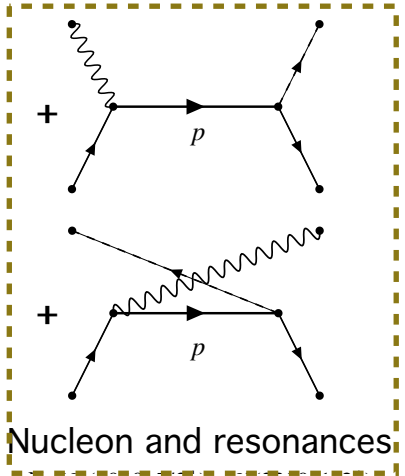
Cross section of ϕ photo-production

Total cross section



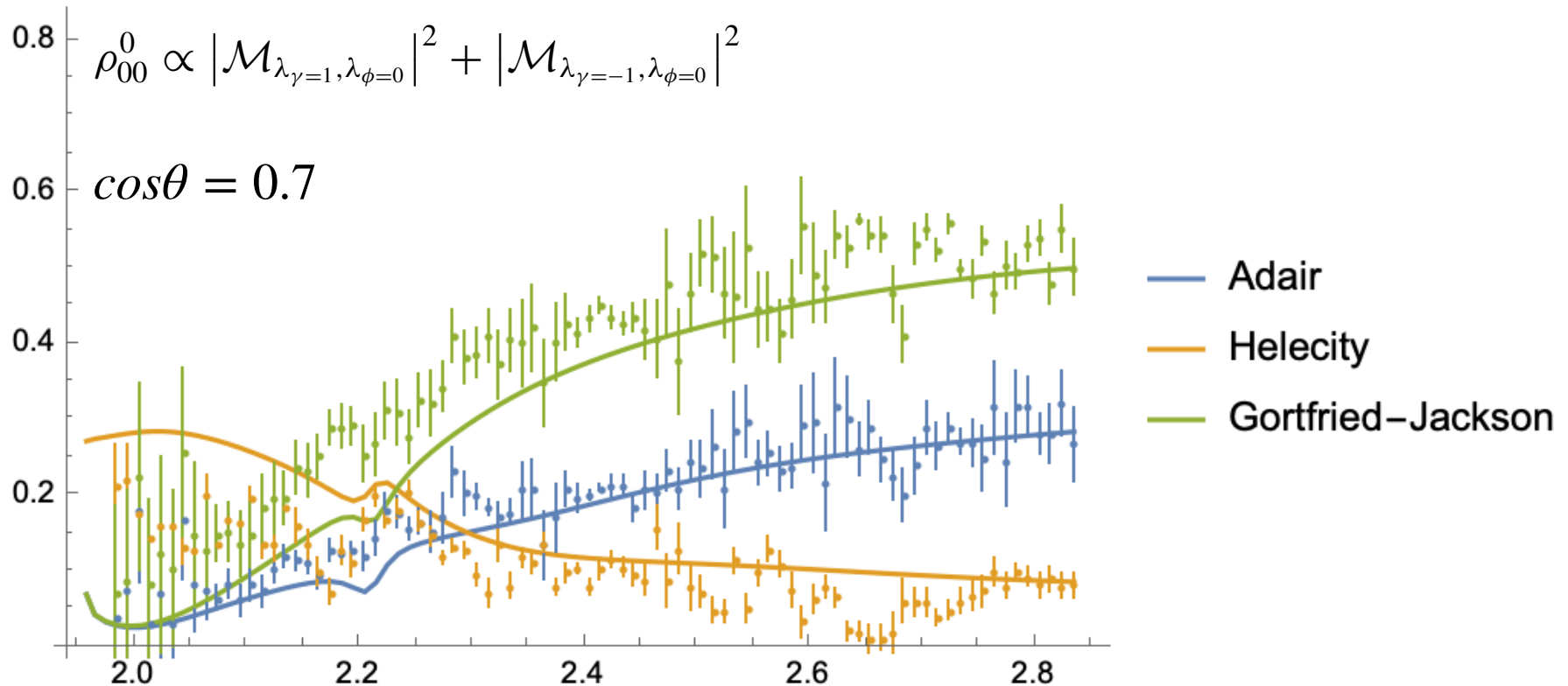
Experimental data points

- J. Ballam et al. PRD 7, 3150 (1973)
- D. P. Barber et al., Z. Phys. C 12, 1 (1982)
- R. M. Egloff et al., PRL 43, 657(1979)
- J. Busenitz et al., PRD 40, 1 (1989)



[1] A. I. Titov et al. PRC58, 2429(1998); 67, 065205(2003)
 [2] S. Kim, SiNam PRC100.065208(2019); 101.065201(2020)

Spin density matrix component

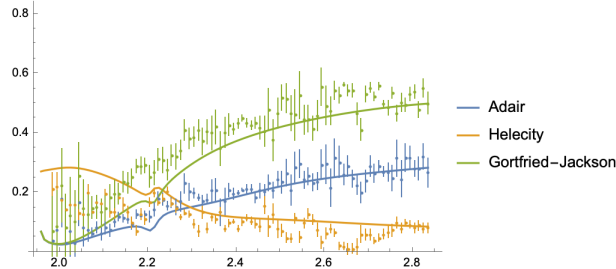
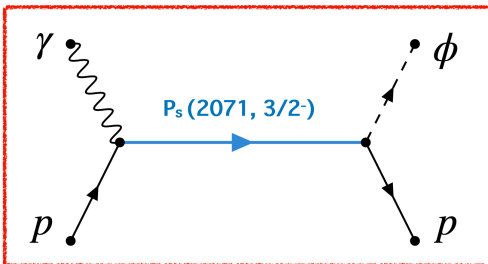
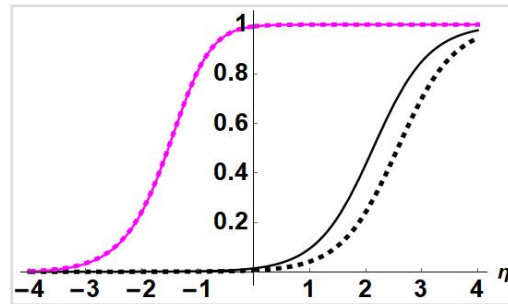
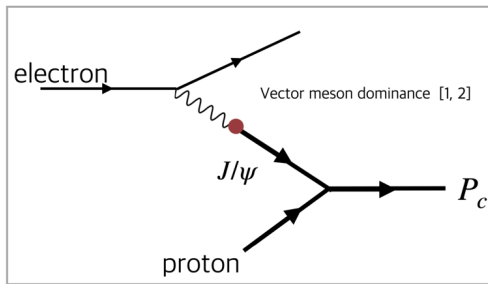


- ρ_{00}^0 reflects the single helicity-flip transition between the incoming photon and the outgoing ϕ meson [1]
- WIP to find visible signals expected using polarized ep at EIC

Summary

Science mission of EIC^[1]

- Precision 3D imaging of protons and nuclei
- Solving the proton spin puzzle
- Search for saturation
- Quark and gluon confinement
- Quarks and gluons in nuclei
- **Discovery and characterization of exotic hadrons?**



We should seriously consider it as a mission of EIC



Yongsun

BACKUP