

# On chiral extrapolations of charmed meson masses and coupled channel dynamics

Xiao-Yu Guo\*, Yonggoo Heo, Matthias F.M. Lutz

Based on [PRD98\(2018\) 014510](#)

GSI Helmholtzzentrum, Germany

Lattice 18, East Lansing, USA

July 27, 2018

# Outline

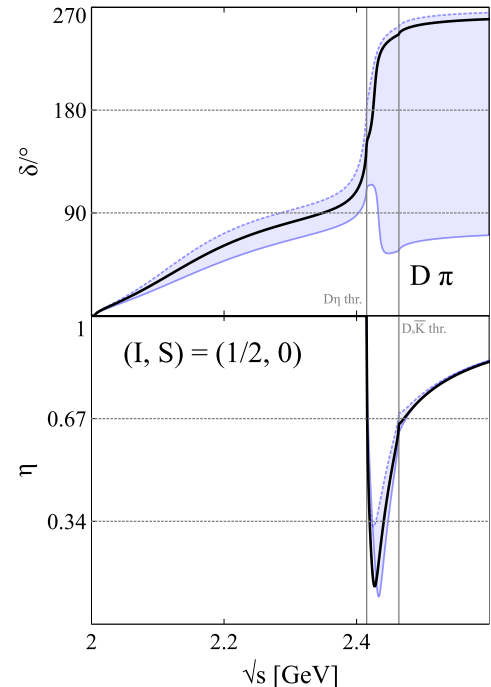
- 1 The chiral Lagrangian for charmed mesons
- 2 Chiral extrapolation of  $D$ -meson masses
- 3 Constraints from scattering lengths and phase shifts
- 4 Isospin-violating decay width of  $D_{s0}^*(2317)$
- 5 Quark mass dependence of  $\pi D$  phase shift
- 6 Summary

# The chiral Lagrangian for charmed mesons

- Leading order SU(3) chiral Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4} \text{tr}(\partial_\mu \Phi)(\partial^\mu \Phi) - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \chi_0 \Phi^2 + (\partial_\mu D)(\partial^\mu \bar{D}) - DM_0^2 \bar{D} + \frac{1}{8f^2} \{(\partial^\mu D)[\Phi, (\partial_\mu \Phi)]_- \bar{D} - D[\Phi, (\partial_\mu \Phi)]_-(\partial^\mu \bar{D})\},$$

- $\pi D$  scattering isospin 1/2
  - A broad anti-triplet state and a narrow sextet state predicted [PLB582(2004)39]
  - The broad resonance confirmed by Belle and LHCb
  - Phase shift from LO chiral interaction
    - ▶ Clear signal for two states
    - ▶ Uncertainty indicated by the shaded area



- Is there a flavor sextet in QCD?  
What is the role of higher order chiral corrections ?

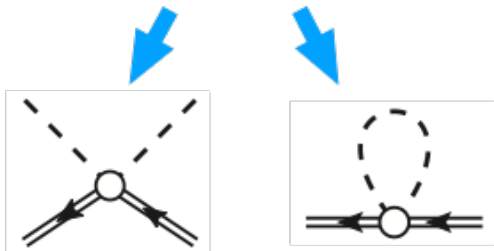
# The chiral Lagrangian for charmed mesons

- Chiral Lagrangian at next-to-leading order

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = & -(4c_0 - 2c_1) D \bar{D} \text{tr} \chi_+ - 2c_1 D \chi_+ \bar{D} \\ & + 4(2c_2 + c_3) D \bar{D} \text{tr} (U_\mu U^{\mu\dagger}) - 4c_3 D U_\mu U^{\mu\dagger} \bar{D} \\ & + \frac{1}{M^2} (4c_4 + 2c_5) (\partial_\mu D)(\partial_\nu \bar{D}) \text{tr} [U^\mu, U^{\nu\dagger}]_+ - \frac{1}{M^2} 2c_5 (\partial_\mu D)[U^\mu, U^{\nu\dagger}]_+(\partial_\nu \bar{D})\end{aligned}$$

- Previous estimates for NLO low-energy constants:
  - from large  $N_c$  and  $\pi D$  invariant mass distribution from Belle [[NPA813\(2008\)14](#)]
  - based on elastic scattering lengths from lattice [[PRD87\(2013\)014508](#)]

## NLO Lagrangian



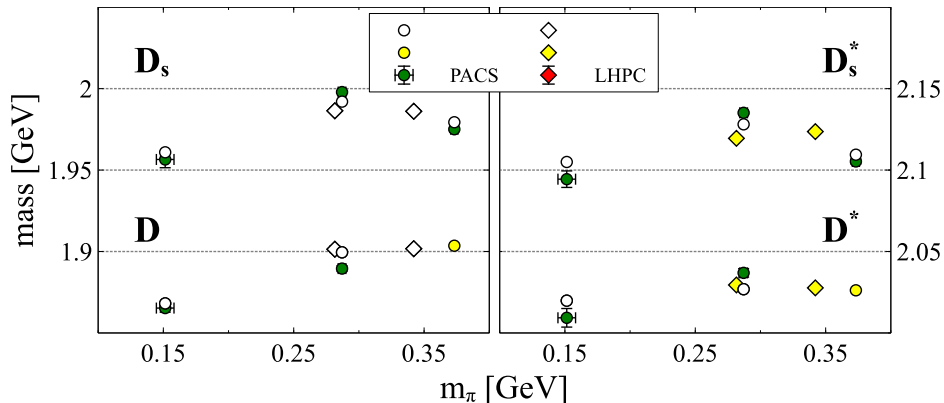
- Fit to  $D$ -meson masses and scattering observables from lattice

# Chiral extrapolations of $D$ -meson masses

- Quark mass dependence of  $J^P = 0^-, 1^-$   $D$ -meson masses up to  $N^3\text{LO}$ 
  - On-shell masses are used in the loops
  - Quark masses are determined by pion and kaon masses
- 64  $D/D_s$  and  $D^*/D_s^*$  masses from 5 lattice collaborations at different pion and kaon masses (ETMC, PACS, HPQCD, LHPC, HSC)
  - Finite-volume effects are taken into account

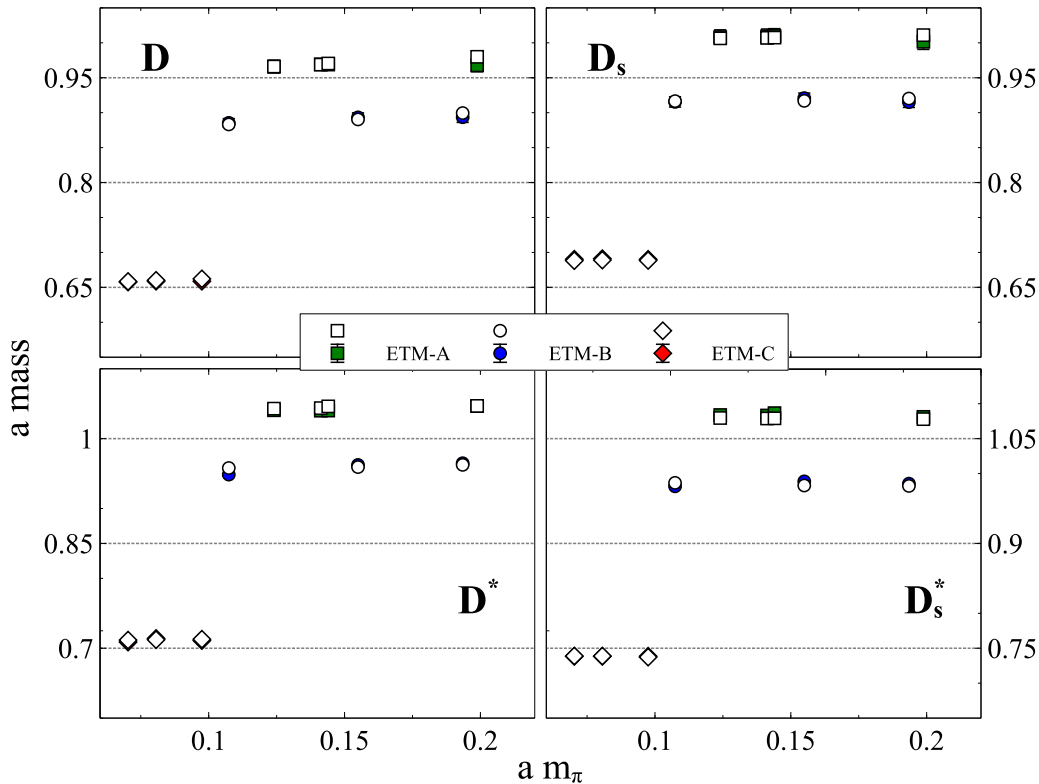


Mohler, Woloshyn: PRD84(2011)054505; Lang, et al: PRD90(2014)034510 (PACS-CS)  
Liu, et al: PRD87(2013)014508 (NPLQCD/LHPC)



# D-meson masses from ETM collaboration

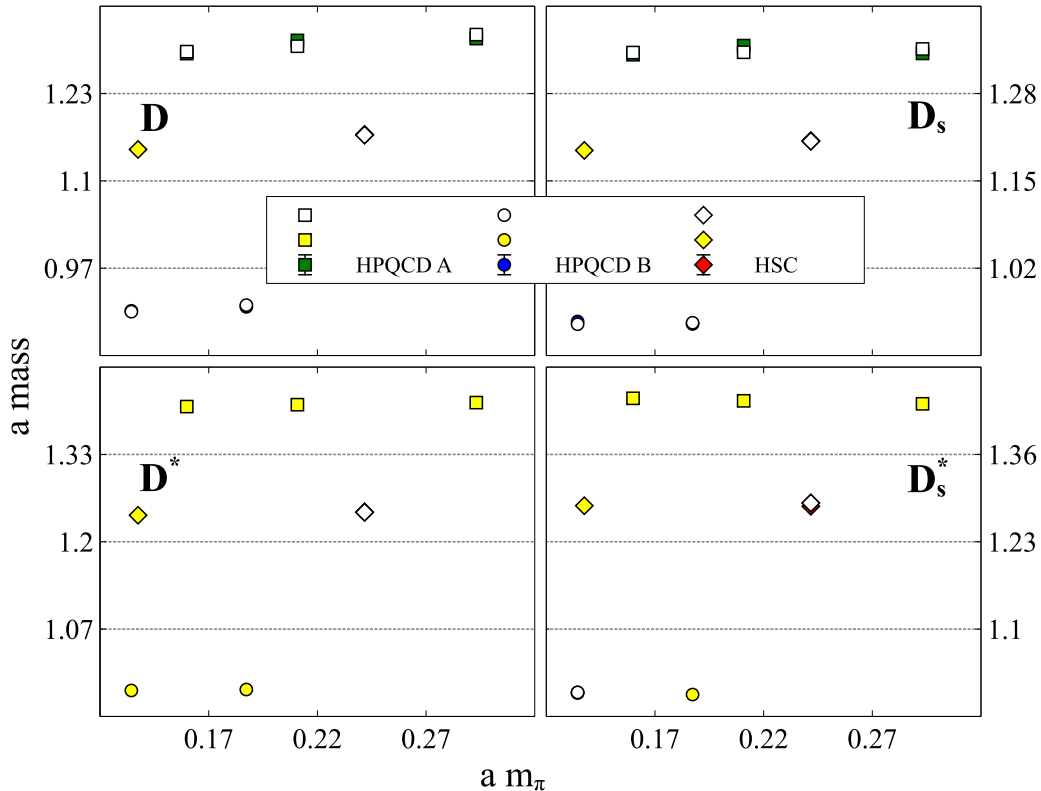
ETMC: PRD92(2015)094508



# D-meson masses from HPQCD and HSC

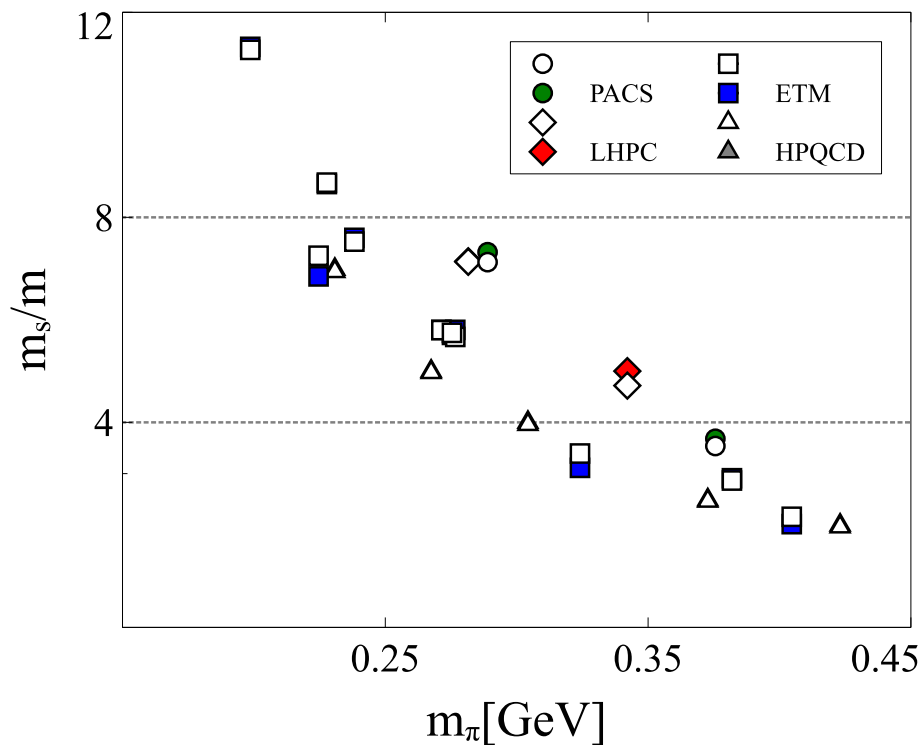
HPQCD: PRD82(2010)114506; PRD86(2012)054510

HSC: JHEP10(2016)011



# Prediction of quark mass ratios

- $m_s/m$  are comparable with the values given by lattice groups

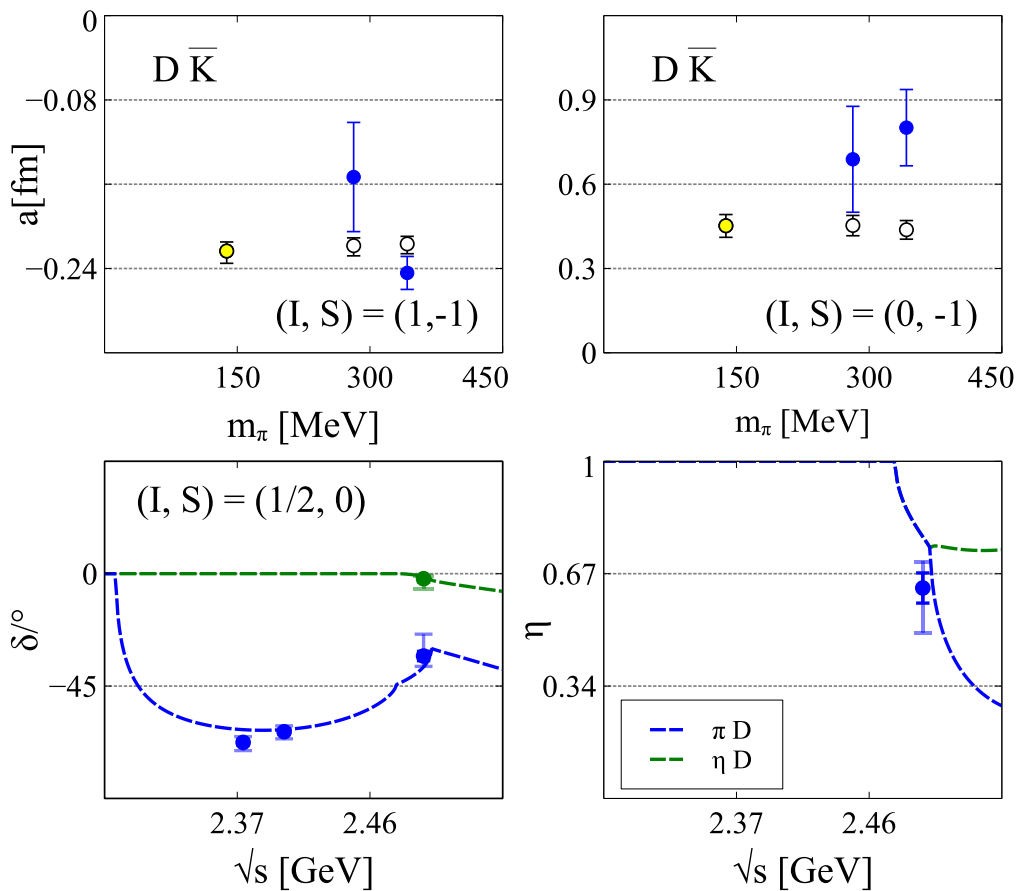




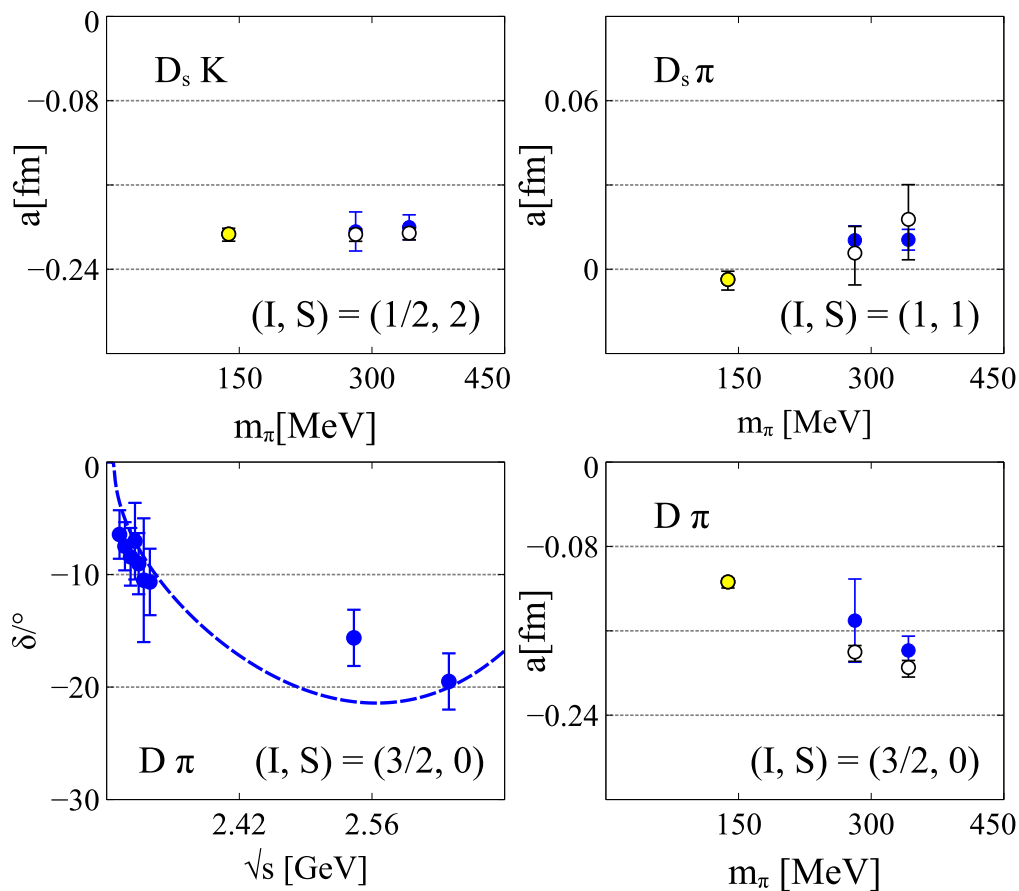
# Constraints from scattering lengths and phase shifts

- Lattice results of  $D$ -meson masses do not lead to a unique set of LECs.
- Use additional information from lattice at unphysical quark masses.
  - Liu, et.al: [PRD87\(2013\)014508](#):  
scattering lengths for  $\bar{K}D$ ,  $KD_s$ ,  $\pi D$ ,  $\pi D_s$  channels
    - ▶ 10 data points
  - HSC: [JHEP10\(2016\)011](#):  
phase shifts and inelasticities for  $\pi D$  and  $\eta D$  channels
- Fit lattice data using coupled-channel dynamics from the chiral Lagrangian

# Constraints from scattering lengths and phase shifts



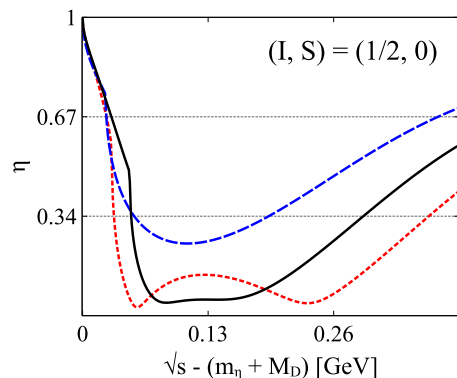
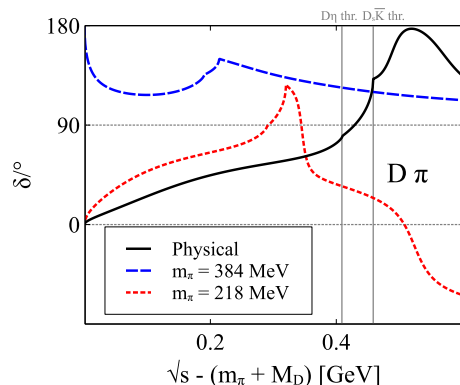
# Constraints from scattering lengths and phase shifts



# Isospin-violating decay width of $D_{s0}^*(2317)$

- Coupled-channel dynamics based on the leading order chiral Lagrangian predict  $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ 
  - Hadronic decay width from  $D_{s0}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s(1968)\pi^0$
  - LO prediction: 75 keV [NPA813(2008)14]
- NLO corrections may significantly change the estimation of  $\Gamma$ :  
140 keV [NPA813(2008)14]; 133 keV [PRD87(2013)014508]
  - Measurement of the width will have significant impact on chiral dynamics in QCD
- In this work all relevant lattice data are used
  - Our prediction is  $\Gamma = (104 \sim 116)$  keV
- The resolution of PANDA is capable of measuring this  $\Gamma$ .

# Quark mass dependence of $\pi D$ phase shift



- The  $\pi D$  ( $I = 1/2$ ) phase shift strongly depends on the quark masses
- Two resonance states are predicted
- Anti-triplet state is bound at  $m_\pi = 384$  MeV  
→ very broad at physical quark masses
- Predict the sextet state at physical quark masses  
→ above  $\eta D$  threshold
- Our result is compatible with previous NLO calculations [NPA813(2008)14, PLB767(2017)465]
- Future measurement of  $\eta D$  mass distribution is requested (PANDA)

- We considered the chiral Lagrangian for  $0^-$  and  $1^-$   $D$ -mesons at NLO
- We simultaneously describe lattice data for:
  - $D$  and  $D^*$  masses from 5 lattice collaborations
  - Scattering lengths, phase shifts and inelasticities from 2 lattice collaborations
  - The quark mass ratio from our fitting is compatible with the values given by lattice
- A complete set of LECs at NLO is established
  - The width of  $D_{s0}^*(2317)$  is predicted as  $(104 \sim 116)$  keV
  - A narrow sextet state is foreseen above the  $\eta D$  threshold
- To be challenged by experiments (PANDA, LHCb, Belle II, etc.)



*Thank You!*



*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*

*Thank You!*