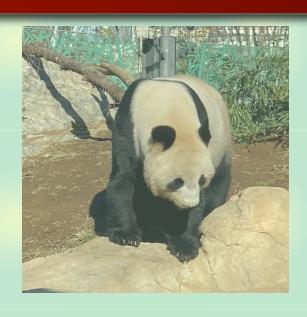
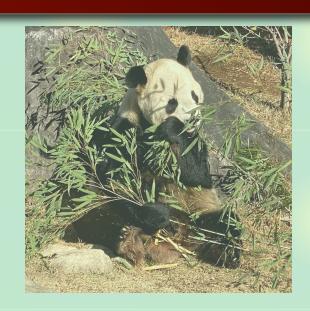
# Compositeness of nearthreshold s-wave resonances





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### **Contents**



### Introduction: structure of unstale hadrons



# Compositeness of near-threshold bound states

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013);

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)







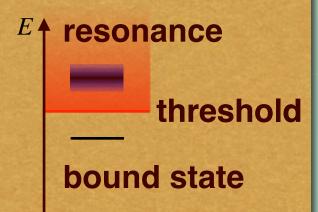
### **Near-threshold resonances**

T. Hyodo, PRL111, 132002 (2013);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



**Summary** 



### **Observed hadrons**

#### **Particle Data Group (PDG)**

Δ(1232) 3/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 3/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Lambda_c(2595)^+ 1/2^- ***$  $\Lambda_b(5912)^0$  1/2 \*\*\*  $\Delta(1600)$ 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Lambda_c(2625)^+ 3/2^- ***$  $\Lambda_b(5920)^0$  3/2<sup>--</sup> N(1520) 3/2- \*\*\*\* 3/2- \*\*\*\* 3/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Lambda_b(6146)^0$  3/2<sup>+</sup> \*\*\*  $\Lambda_c(2765)^{+}$ 1/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Lambda_c(2860)^+ 3/2^+ ***$  $\Lambda_b(6152)^0$  5/2<sup>+</sup> \*\*\* N(1535)  $\Delta(1750)$ 1/2+ \*  $3/2^{-}$ 1/2- \*\*\*\* 1/2- \* N(1650)  $\Delta(1900)$ 1/2- \*\*\*  $\Sigma(1620)$  $\Lambda_c(2880)^+ 5/2^+ ***$ 1/2+ \*\*\* 5/2- \*\*\*\* 5/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\* N(1675)  $\Delta(1905)$  $\Lambda_c(2940)^+ 3/2^- ***$ 5/2+ \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 3/2" \*\*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Sigma_{b}^{-}(6097)^{-}$ 3/2+ \*\*\* 3/2+ \*\*\* 1/2- \*\*\* N(1700) 3/2- \*\*\*  $\Sigma_c(2520)$  $\Sigma_b$ (6097) 1/2+ \*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\*\* 5/2- \*\*\* 5/2- \*\*\*\* N(1710)  $\Delta(1930)$ 1/2+ \*\*\* 3/2+ \*\*\*\* 3/2+ \* N(1720)  $\Delta(1940)$ 3/2- $\Sigma(1780)$ 1/2+ \*\*\* N(1860) 5/2+ \*\* 7/2+ \*\*\*  $\Sigma(1880)$ 1/2+ \*\*  $\Delta(1950)$  $\Xi_b'(5935)^- 1/2^+$ 3/2- \*\*\* N(1875) 5/2+ \*\*  $1/2^{-}$  $\Sigma(1900)$ 1/2+ \*\*\*  $\Xi_b(5945)^0$  3/2+ \*\*\* 1/2+ \*\*\* 1/2- \* 1/2+ \*\*\* Ξ<sub>6</sub>(5955)− 3/2<sup>+</sup> \*\*\* 7/2- \*\*\* 5/2+ \*\*\*\* 3/2+ \*\*\* E<sub>6</sub>(6100)- 3/2- \*\*\* 9/2+ \*\*  $\Xi_c(2790)$  $\Xi_b(6227)^{-1}$ 1/2- \*\*\*  $5/2^{-}$ N(1990)  $\equiv_{c}(2815)$ 3/2- \*\*\*  $\Xi_b(6227)^0$ N(2000) 7/2+ \*  $\Sigma(2030)$ 1/2+ \*\*\*  $\Xi_c(2923)$ N(2040) 3/2+ \* 9/2- \*\*  $\Sigma(2070)$  $\Delta(2400)$  $\Omega_b$ (6316) 11/2+ \*\*\*\* N(2060) 5/2- \*\*\*  $\Delta(2420)$  $\Sigma(2080)$  $\Xi_c(2970)$  $\Omega_b(6330)$ 1/2+ \*\*\* 13/2- \*\* N(2100) 7/2- \*  $\Delta(2750)$  $\Sigma(2100)$  $\Xi_c(3055)$  $\Omega_b$ (6340) 3/2- \*\*\* 15/2+ \*\*  $\Sigma(2110)$  $1/2^{-}$  \*  $\Xi_c$ (3080)  $\Omega_b$ (6350) N(2190) 7/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Sigma(2230)$  $\Xi_c(3123)$ N(2220) 9/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Sigma(2250)$ 1/2+ \*\*\*  $P_c(4312)^+$ 9/2- \*\*\*\* A(1380) 1/2- \*\* N(2250)  $\Sigma(2455)$  $P_c(4380)^+$  $\Omega_c(2770)^0$ 3/2+ \*\*\* 1/2+ \*\* A(1405) 1/2- \*\*\* N(2300)  $\Sigma(2620)$  $P_c(4440)^+$  $\Omega_c(3000)^{\circ}$ 5/2- \*\* A(1520) 3/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Sigma(3000)$  $\Omega_c(3050)^{C}$  $P_c(4457)^+$ 11/2- \*\*\* A(1600) 1/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Omega_c(3065)^0$ 13/2+ \*\* A(1670) 1/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Omega_{c}(3090)^{0}$ 3/2- $\Omega_c(3120)^0$ 1/2+ 1/2+ \* 1/2- \*\*\*  $\Xi(1530)$  $3/2^{+}$ \*\*\*\* A(1810) 1/2+ \*\*\*  $\Xi(1620)$ A(1820) 5/2+  $\Xi(1690)$ \*\*\* A(1830) 5/2- \*\*\*\*  $\Xi(1820)$ A(1890) 3/2+ \*\*\*\*  $\Xi(1950)$ A(2000) 1/2- \*  $\Xi(2030)$ \*\*\* 3/2- \*  $\Xi(2120)$ 3/2+ \* ±(2250) 5/2- \*  $\Xi(2370)$ 7/2+ \*\*  $\Xi(2500)$ 7/2- \*\*\*\* 5/2+ \*\*\* A(2110) A(2325) 3/2- \*  $\Omega(2012)$ 9/2+ \*\*\* A(2350) 2(225) ~170 baryons A(2585)

http://pdg.lbl.gov/

*π <sup>±</sup> •π <sup>0</sup> •η •fη(500) •ρ(770) •ω(782) •η'(958) •fη(980) •φ(1020 •h <sub>1</sub> (1170 •b <sub>1</sub> (1230	$(S = C)$ $F(PC)$ $1^{-}(0^{-})$ $1^{-}(0^{-})$ $0^{+}(0^{-}+)$ $0^{+}(0^{+}+)$ $1^{+}(1^{-}-)$ $0^{-}(1^{-}-)$ $0^{+}(0^{-}+)$ $0^{+}(0^{+}+)$	FLAVORED = $B = 0$ ) • $\pi_2(1670)$ • $\phi(1680)$ • $\rho_3(1690)$ • $\rho(1700)$ • $\partial_2(1700)$ • $\partial_3(1700)$	I <sup>G</sup> (J <sup>PC</sup> )  1 <sup>-</sup> (2 <sup>-+</sup> ) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> ) 1 <sup>+</sup> (3 <sup>-</sup> ) 1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> ) 1 <sup>-</sup> (2 <sup>++</sup> )	STRAN (S = ±1, C = • K <sup>±</sup> • K <sup>0</sup> • K <sup>0</sup> • K <sup>0</sup>		CHARMED, $(C = \pm 1,$ (+  possibly no) $\bullet D_S^{\pm}$	$S = \pm 1$ )	<ul> <li>c̄c̄ con</li> <li>ψ<sub>2</sub>(3823)</li> <li>ψ<sub>3</sub>(3842)</li> </ul>	0-(2) 0-(3)
• π <sup>0</sup> • η • f <sub>0</sub> (500) • ρ(770) • ω(782) • η'(958) • f <sub>0</sub> (980) • ∂ <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)	F(FC)  1-(0-) 1-(0-+) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++) 1+(1) 0-(1) 0+(0-+) 0+(0-+)	• $\pi_2(1670)$ • $\phi(1680)$ • $\rho_3(1690)$ • $\rho(1700)$ • $\partial_2(1700)$ • $\delta_0(1710)$	1 <sup>-</sup> (2 <sup>-</sup> +) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> -) 1 <sup>+</sup> (3 <sup>-</sup> -) 1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> -)	• K <sup>±</sup> • K <sup>0</sup> • K <sup>0</sup> S	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )	(+ possibly no	on-qq states) パタ)	<ul> <li>ψ<sub>3</sub>(3842)</li> </ul>	0 <sup>-</sup> (2 <sup>-</sup> ) 0 <sup>-</sup> (3 <sup>-</sup> )
• π <sup>0</sup> • η • f <sub>0</sub> (500) • ρ(770) • ω(782) • η'(958) • f <sub>0</sub> (980) • ∂ <sub>0</sub> (980) • ρ(1020) • h <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)	1-(0-+) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++) 1+(1) 0-(1) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++)	<ul> <li>φ(1680)</li> <li>ρ<sub>3</sub>(1690)</li> <li>ρ(1700)</li> <li>∂<sub>2</sub>(1700)</li> <li>f<sub>0</sub>(1710)</li> </ul>	0-(1) 1+(3) 1+(1)	• K <sup>0</sup> • K <sup>0</sup> s	1/2(0-)	• D <sub>c</sub> ±	_ ` ′	<ul> <li>ψ<sub>3</sub>(3842)</li> </ul>	0-(3)
• η • f <sub>0</sub> (500) • ρ(770) • ω(782) • η'(958) • f <sub>0</sub> (980) • ω <sub>0</sub> (1020) • h <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)	0+(0-+) 0+(0++) 1+(1) 0-(1) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++)	<ul> <li>ρ<sub>3</sub>(1690)</li> <li>ρ(1700)</li> <li>∂<sub>2</sub>(1700)</li> <li>f<sub>0</sub>(1710)</li> </ul>	1 <sup>+</sup> (3 <sup>-</sup> <sup>-</sup> ) 1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> <sup>-</sup> )	• Kg		<ul> <li>D<sub>c</sub><sup>±</sup></li> </ul>	$\alpha_0$		
• f <sub>0</sub> (500) • ρ(770) • ω(782) • η'(958) • f <sub>0</sub> (980) • a <sub>0</sub> (980) • φ(1020) • h <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)	0+(0++) 1+(1) 0-(1) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++)	<ul> <li>ρ(1700)</li> <li>∂<sub>2</sub>(1700)</li> <li>f<sub>0</sub>(1710)</li> </ul>	1+(1)		1/2(0=)			χ <sub>c0</sub> (3860)	0+(0++)
• ρ(770) • ω(782) • η'(958) • η'(958) • η <sub>0</sub> (980) • η <sub>0</sub> (1020) • η <sub>1</sub> (1170) • η <sub>1</sub> (123)	1 <sup>+</sup> (1) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1) 0 <sup>+</sup> (0 - +) 0 <sup>+</sup> (0 + +)	• a <sub>2</sub> (1700) • f <sub>0</sub> (1710)		• KY		• D* (2217)	0(? <sup>?</sup> )	• χ <sub>c1</sub> (3872)	$0^+(1^{++})$ $1^+(1^{+-})$
• ω(782) • η'(958) • η(980) • ∂ <sub>0</sub> (980) • φ(1020 • h <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)	0-(1) 0+(0-+) 0+(0++)	• f <sub>0</sub> (1710)		• K <sub>0</sub> *(700)	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>+</sup> )	• D <sub>s0</sub> (2317) • D <sub>s1</sub> (2460)		<ul> <li>Z<sub>c</sub>(3900)</li> <li>χ<sub>c0</sub>(3915)</li> </ul>	0+(0++)
• f <sub>0</sub> (980) • a <sub>0</sub> (980) • \( \phi(1020) • b <sub>1</sub> (1170)	0+(0++)	V(17E0)	0+(0++)	• K*(892)	1/2(1-)	• D <sub>51</sub> (2536) <sup>±</sup>		<ul> <li>χ<sub>C2</sub>(3930)</li> </ul>	$0^{+}(2^{+}+)$
• a <sub>0</sub> (980) • φ(1020) • h <sub>1</sub> (1170) • b <sub>1</sub> (1230)		X(1750)	?-(1)	• K <sub>1</sub> (1270)	1/2(1+)	• D <sub>52</sub> (2573)	0(2+)	X(3940)	7!(7!!)
• φ(1020 • h <sub>1</sub> (1170 • b <sub>1</sub> (1230		η(1760)	0 <sup>+</sup> (0 <sup>-</sup> +) 1 <sup>-</sup> (0 <sup>-</sup> +)	• K <sub>1</sub> (1400)	1/2(1+)	D <sub>s0</sub> (2590)		<ul> <li>X(4020)<sup>±</sup></li> <li>ψ(4040)</li> </ul>	1 <sup>+</sup> (? <sup>?</sup> -) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1)
• h <sub>1</sub> (1170 • b <sub>1</sub> (1230		• π(1800) f <sub>2</sub> (1810)	0+(2++)	• K*(1410) • K*(1430)	1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>+</sup> )	• D <sub>s1</sub> (2700) <sup>±</sup> D <sub>s1</sub> (2860) <sup>±</sup>		* ψ(4040) X(4050)±	1-(??+)
		X(1835)	??(0-+)	• K <sub>2</sub> (1430)	1/2(2+)	• D <sub>53</sub> (2860)		X(4055)±	1+(??-)
	5) 1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>+ -</sup> )	• $\phi_3(1850)$	0-(3)	• K(1460)	1/2(0-)	X <sub>0</sub> (2900)	?(0+)	$X(4100)^{\pm}$	$1^{-}(?^{??})$
• a <sub>1</sub> (1260		• η <sub>2</sub> (1870)	0+(2-+)	$K_2(1580)$	1/2(2-)	X <sub>1</sub> (2900)	?(1-)	• χ <sub>C1</sub> (4140)	0 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>+</sup> +) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> -)
• f <sub>2</sub> (1270 • f <sub>1</sub> (1285		$\bullet \pi_2(1880)$ $\rho(1900)$	1 <sup>-</sup> (2 <sup>-</sup> +) 1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>-</sup> -)	K(1630)	1/2(??)	D <sub>s.J</sub> (3040) <sup>±</sup>	0(??)	• ψ(4160) X(4160)	??(???)
• η(1295	0+(0-+)	f <sub>2</sub> (1910)	0+(2++)	• K <sub>1</sub> (1650) • K*(1680)	1/2(1 <sup>+</sup> ) 1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )	B0T		Z <sub>c</sub> (4200)	1+(1+-)
<ul> <li>π(1300</li> </ul>	1-(0-+)	a <sub>0</sub> (1950)	1-(0++)	• K <sub>2</sub> (1770)	1/2(2-)	(B=		<ul> <li>ψ(4230)</li> </ul>	0-(1)
• a <sub>2</sub> (1320		• f <sub>2</sub> (1950)	0 <sup>+</sup> (2 <sup>+</sup> +) 1 <sup>-</sup> (4 <sup>+</sup> +)	• K <sub>3</sub> (1780)	1/2(3-)	• B <sup>±</sup> • B <sup>0</sup>	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )	$R_{c0}(4240)$ $X(4250)^{\pm}$	1 <sup>+</sup> (0 <sup></sup> ) 1 <sup>-</sup> (? <sup>?+</sup> )
• f <sub>0</sub> (1370 • π <sub>1</sub> (140		• a <sub>4</sub> (1970) ρ <sub>3</sub> (1990)	1+(3)	• K <sub>2</sub> (1820)	1/2(2-)	• B±/B0 AD		• χ <sub>C1</sub> (4274)	0+(1++)
• η(1405	o+(o-+)	$\pi_2(2005)$	1-(2-+)	K(1830) K <sub>0</sub> (1950)	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>+</sup> )	• B±/B0/B0	/b-baryon	X(4350)	0+(??+)
• h <sub>1</sub> (141	o (1 <sup>+ -</sup> )	• f <sub>2</sub> (2010)	0+(2++)	• K <sub>5</sub> (1980)	1/2(2+)	ADMIXTU $V_{cb}$ and $V_{u}$		<ul> <li>ψ(4360)</li> </ul>	0-(1)
• f1(1420		f <sub>0</sub> (2020)	0 <sup>+</sup> (0 + +) 0 <sup>+</sup> (4 + +)	• K <sub>4</sub> (2045)	1/2(4+)	trix Elemen	ts	<ul> <li>ψ(4415)</li> <li>Z<sub>C</sub>(4430)</li> </ul>	0-(1) 1+(1+-)
• ω(1420 f <sub>2</sub> (1430		• f <sub>4</sub> (2050) π <sub>2</sub> (2100)	1-(2-+)	$K_2(2250)$	1/2(2-)	• B* • B <sub>1</sub> (5721)	1/2(1 <sup></sup> ) 1/2(1 <sup>+</sup> )	$\chi_{c0}(4500)$	0+(0++)
• a <sub>0</sub> (145)	) 1 <sup>-</sup> (0 + +)	f <sub>0</sub> (2100)	0+(0++)	K <sub>3</sub> (2320) K <sub>5</sub> (2380)	1/2(3 <sup>+</sup> ) 1/2(5 <sup>-</sup> )	B <sub>1</sub> (5732)	?(??)	X(4630)	0+(??+)
<ul> <li>ρ(1450)</li> </ul>	1+(1)	f <sub>2</sub> (2150)	0+(2++)	K <sub>4</sub> (2500)	1/2(4-)	• B <sub>2</sub> (5747)	1/2(2+)	<ul> <li>ψ(4660)</li> </ul>	0-(1)
• η(1475) • f <sub>0</sub> (1500)		$\rho$ (2150) • $\phi$ (2170)	1 <sup>+</sup> (1) 0 <sup>-</sup> (1)	K(3100)	·,(?;?)	B <sub>J</sub> (5840)	1/2(??)	$\chi_{c1}$ (4685) $\chi_{c0}$ (4700)	0 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>+</sup> +) 0 <sup>+</sup> (0 <sup>+</sup> +)
f <sub>1</sub> (1510		f <sub>0</sub> (2200)	0+(0++)	CHARIV	IFD.	• B <sub>J</sub> (5970)	1/2(??)		
• f'_2(152	b) 0 <sup>+</sup> (2 <sup>+</sup> +)	f <sub>J</sub> (2220)	0+(2++	(C = ±		воттом,		b (+ possibly n	
f <sub>2</sub> (1565		(2225)	or 4 + +) 0+(0 - +)	• D <sup>±</sup>	1/2(0-)	$(B = \pm 1,$		<ul> <li>η<sub>b</sub>(1S)</li> </ul>	0+(0-+)
ρ(1570) h <sub>1</sub> (159)		$\eta(2225)$ $\rho_3(2250)$	1+(3)	• D <sup>0</sup> • D*(2007) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(0-)	• B <sub>S</sub> <sup>0</sup> • B <sub>S</sub> *	0(0 <sup>-</sup> ) 0(1 <sup>-</sup> )	<ul> <li>γ<sub>b</sub>(15)</li> <li>γ(15)</li> </ul>	0-(1)
• π <sub>1</sub> (160		• f <sub>2</sub> (2300)	$0^{+}(2^{+})$	• D*(2007)* • D*(2010)*	1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )	X(5568)±	?(??)	<ul> <li></li></ul>	0+(0++)
• a <sub>1</sub> (1640	) 1 <sup>-</sup> (1 <sup>+ +</sup> )	f <sub>4</sub> (2300)	0+(4++)	• D <sub>0</sub> *(2300)	1/2(0+)	• B <sub>s1</sub> (5830) <sup>0</sup>	0(1+)	<ul> <li>χ<sub>b1</sub>(1P)</li> </ul>	0+(1++)
f <sub>2</sub> (1640		f <sub>0</sub> (2330)	0+(0++)	• D <sub>1</sub> (2420)	1/2(1+)	<ul> <li>B<sub>52</sub>(5840)<sup>0</sup></li> </ul>	0(2+)	<ul> <li>h<sub>b</sub>(1P)</li> <li>χ<sub>b2</sub>(1P)</li> </ul>	$0^{-}(1^{+})$ $0^{+}(2^{+})$
• η <sub>2</sub> (164) • ω(1650		<ul> <li>f<sub>2</sub>(2340)</li> <li>ρ<sub>5</sub>(2350)</li> </ul>	0 <sup>+</sup> (2 <sup>+</sup> +) 1 <sup>+</sup> (5 <sup>-</sup> -)	• D <sub>1</sub> (2430) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(1+)	$B_{s,l}^*(5850)$ $B_{s,l}(6063)^0$	?(? <sup>?</sup> ) 0(? <sup>?</sup> )	$\eta_b(2S)$	0+(0-+)
• ω <sub>3</sub> (167		X(2370)	??(???)	• D <sub>2</sub> (2460) D <sub>0</sub> (2550) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(2 <sup>+</sup> ) 1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )	$B_{s,l}(6003)^{\circ}$ $B_{s,l}(6114)^{\circ}$		• T(25)	0-(1)
		2510)	0+(6++)	D*(2600) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(1-)	,		<ul> <li>Υ<sub>2</sub>(1D)</li> </ul>	0-(2)
				D*(2640)±	1/2(??)	BOTTOM, $(B = C)$		<ul> <li>χ<sub>b0</sub>(2P)</li> <li>χ<sub>b1</sub>(2P)</li> </ul>	0 <sup>+</sup> (0 + +) 0 <sup>+</sup> (1 + +)
				$D_2(2740)^0$	1/2(2-)	• B <sub>C</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0(0-)	• h <sub>b</sub> (2P)	0-(1+-)
				• D <sub>3</sub> (2750) D <sub>1</sub> (2760) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(3 <sup>-</sup> ) 1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )	• B <sub>c</sub> (2S) <sup>±</sup>	o(o-)	<ul> <li></li></ul>	0+(2++)
				D(3000) <sup>0</sup>	1/2(??)	ci	-	• γ(35)	0-(1) 0+(1++)
•				, ,	, , ,	(+ possibly no		<ul> <li>χ<sub>b1</sub>(3P)</li> <li>χ<sub>b2</sub>(3P)</li> </ul>	0+(2++)
		1				<ul> <li>η<sub>C</sub>(1S)</li> </ul>	0+(0-+)	• γ(45)	0-(1)
		I				• J/ψ(1S)	0-(1)	• Z <sub>b</sub> (10610)	1+(1+-)
						(1P) (1P)	0 <sup>+</sup> (0 + +) 0 <sup>+</sup> (1 + +)	• Z <sub>b</sub> (10650)	1 <sup>+</sup> (1 <sup>+-</sup> ) ? <sup>?</sup> (1 <sup></sup> )
	71	Λ.	-	00	10	1P)	$0^{-}(1+-1)$	γ(10753) • γ(10860)	0-(1)
	-21	U		:50		(1P)	$0^{+}(2^{+}+)$	<ul> <li>γ(11020)</li> </ul>	0-(1)
							0+(0-+)	OTH	-IFR
		ı		İ		'S) • ψ(3770)	0-(1)	Further Sta	
						- +(5110)	· (* )		

All ~ 380 hadrons basically emerge as qqq or  $q\bar{q}$ 

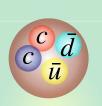
### **Exotic hadrons**

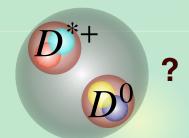
### Observation of tetraquark $T_{cc}$

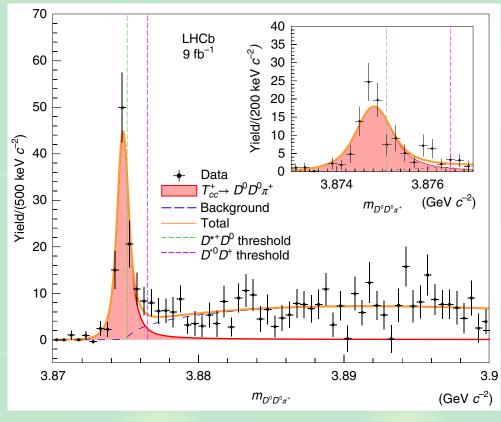
LHCb collaboration, Nature Phys. 18, 7, 751 (2022); Nature Commun. 13, 1, 3351 (2022)



- Quark content ~ ccūd̄
- Near D\*+D0 threshold
- Internal structure?







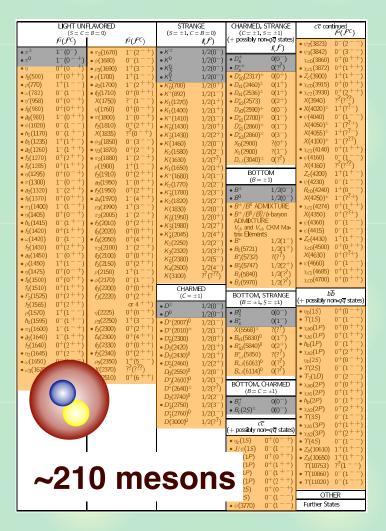
Decay into  $D^0D^0\pi^+$ : structure of unstable states

### Unstable states via strong interaction

#### Stable/unstable hadrons

http://pdg.lbl.gov/

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ **** + **** - * - * + ***	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+ \Lambda_c(2860)^+$	1/2+ **** 1/2- *** 3/2- *** * 3/2+ *** 5/2+ ***	$\Lambda_b(5912)^0$ $\Lambda_b(5920)^0$ $\Lambda_b(6146)^0$	1/2 <sup>+</sup> 1/2 3/2 <sup>-</sup> 3/2 <sup>+</sup>	***
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ **** + **** - * - * + ***	$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2625)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2860)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	1/2- *** 3/2- *** * 3/2 <sup>+</sup> ***	$\Lambda_b (5912)^0$ $\Lambda_b (5920)^0$ $\Lambda_b (6146)^0$	1/2 <sup>-</sup> 3/2 <sup>-</sup>	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ **** - *** - * - * - *	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2860)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	3/2- *** * 3/2 <sup>+</sup> ***	$\Lambda_b (5920)^0$ $\Lambda_b (6146)^0$	3/2-	***
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	)+ **** )- * )- * )+ ***	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+ \\ \Lambda_c(2860)^+ \\ \Lambda_c(2880)^+$	* 3/2 <sup>+</sup> ***	$\Lambda_b (6146)^0$		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- * - * + ***	$\Lambda_c(2860)^+$ $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$				***
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- * + ***	Λ <sub>c</sub> (2880)+		$\Lambda_b (6152)^0$	5/2+	***
$N(1675)$ 5/2- **** $\Delta(1905)$ 5/2+ **** $\Sigma(1660)$ 1/2 $N(1680)$ 5/2+ **** $\Delta(1910)$ 1/2+ **** $\Sigma(1670)$ 3/2	+ ***			$\Sigma_b$	1/2+	***
$N(1680)$ 5/2 <sup>+</sup> **** $\Delta(1910)$ 1/2 <sup>+</sup> **** $\Sigma(1670)$ 3/2			3/2- ***	$\Sigma_b^*$	3/2+	***
		$\Sigma_c(2455)$	1/2+ ****		3/2	***
	- ***	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	3/2+ ***	$\Sigma_b(6097)^-$		***
$N(1710)$ $1/2^+$ **** $\Delta(1930)$ $5/2^-$ *** $\Sigma(1775)$ $5/2$		$\Sigma_c(2800)$	***	$\Xi_b^-$	1/2+	***
$N(1720)$ $3/2^+$ **** $\Delta(1940)$ $3/2^-$ ** $\Sigma(1780)$ $3/2$			1/2+ ***		1/2+	***
$N(1860)$ 5/2+ ** $\Delta(1950)$ 7/2+ **** $\Sigma(1880)$ 1/2		+ 	1/2+ ****			***
$N(1800)$ $3/2$ *** $\Delta(2000)$ $5/2$ ** $\Sigma(1900)$ $1/2$ $\Sigma(1900)$ $1/2$		=c -/+		-6(3333)	1/2+	***
$N(1880)$ $1/2^+$ *** $\Delta(2150)$ $1/2^-$ * $\Sigma(1910)$ $3/2$		= c'	1/4	$\Xi_b(5945)^0$	3/2+	***
$N(1895)$ $1/2^-$ **** $\Delta(2200)$ $7/2^-$ *** $\Sigma(1915)$ $5/2$			1/2	$\Xi_b(5955)^-$	3/2+	
$N(1900)$ 3/2+ **** $\Delta(2300)$ 9/2+ ** $\Sigma(1910)$ 3/2		$\Xi_{c}(2645)$	3/2+ ***	$\Xi_b(6100)^-$	3/2-	***
$N(1900)  \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{2} \frac{(2300)}{3/2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{1940} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{1940} = = $		$\equiv_{c}(2790)$	1/2" ***	$\Xi_b(6227)^-$		***
$N(2000)$ 5/2+ ** $\Delta(2390)$ 7/2+ * $\Sigma(2030)$ 7/2		$\Xi_{c}(2815)$	3/2- ***	$\Xi_b(6227)^0$	1 /0-	
$N(2000)$ 3/2 * $\Delta(2300)$ 1/2 * $\Sigma(2000)$ 1/2 $N(2040)$ 3/2 * * $\Delta(2400)$ 9/2 * * $\Sigma(2070)$ 5/2		$\Xi_c(2923)$	**	$\Omega_b^-$	1/2+	***
$N(2060)$ 5/2 *** $\Delta(2420)$ 11/2+ **** $\Sigma(2080)$ 3/2		$\Xi_c(2930)$	**	$\Omega_b(6316)^-$		*
$N(200)$ 3/2 *** $\Delta(2750)$ 13/2 *** $\Sigma(2100)$ 7/2 $\Sigma(2100)$ 7/2			1/2+ ***	$\Omega_b(6330)^-$		*
$N(2100)$ $1/2$ *** $\Delta(2950)$ $15/2$ *** $\Sigma(2110)$ $1/2$		$\Xi_c(3055)$	***	$\Omega_b(6340)^-$		*
$N(2120)$ 3/2 **** $\Sigma(230)$ 13/2 * $\Sigma(2310)$ 1/2 $\Sigma(2230)$ 3/2		$\Xi_{c}(3080)$	***	$\Omega_b(6350)^-$		*
$N(220)$ 9/2+ **** $\Lambda$ 1/2+ **** $\Sigma(2250)$	**	$\Xi_{c}(3123)$	*	- ( - : - )		
	*		1/2+ ***	$P_c(4312)^+$		*
	*	$\Omega_c(2770)^0$	3/2+ ***	$P_c(4380)^+$		*
	*	$\Omega_{c}(3000)^{0}$	***	$P_c(44440)^+$		*
District Control Control	*	$\Omega_{c}(3050)^{0}$	***	$P_c(4457)^+$		*
33		$\Omega_{c}(3065)^{0}$	***			
$N(2700)$ $13/2^+ **$ $N(1670)$ $1/2^- ****$ $1/2^- ****$ $= 0$ $1/2$	+***	$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	***			
1/(1000) $3/2$ $=$ $1/2$ $1/2$ $=$ $1/2$ $=$ $1/2$		$\Omega_c(3120)^0$	***			
1/2 $1/2$						
$\Lambda(1810)$ $1/2^+$ *** $\Xi(1620)$	*	=+	*			
1/(1810) $1/2$ $1/2$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$ $1/(1820)$	***	=+ =cc =++	***			
//(1820) $3/2$ $(1690)$ $3/2$ $//(1830)$ $5/2$ $***** = (1820) 3/2$						
1/(1830) $3/2$ $1/(1820)$ $3/2$ $1/(1820)$ $3/2$ $1/(1820)$ $3/2$	***					
	5? ***					<b>\</b>
	2 *					A .
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1/2 (2500)	-					
$\Lambda(2100)$ 7/2 **** $\Lambda(2110)$ 5/2 **** $\Omega^-$ 3/2	+ ***			1		
1(===0) 0/=		•				
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$\Lambda(2350)$ 9/2 <sup>+</sup> *** $\Omega(2250)$ $\Lambda(2585)$ * $\Omega(2380)$	17	Λh	OK	VOE	10	
$\Lambda(2585)$ * $\Omega(238)$ $\sim$	1 /	UL	ai	yor	12	)
Ω(2470				,		
		I		i		



Most hadrons are unstable (above two-hadron threshold)

### **Contents**



### Introduction: structure of unstale hadrons



### Compositeness of near-threshold bound states

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013);

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)







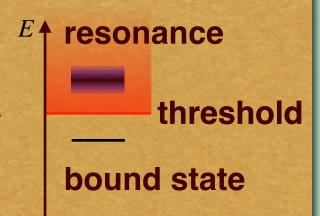
#### **Near-threshold resonances**

T. Hyodo, PRL111, 132002 (2013);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



**Summary** 

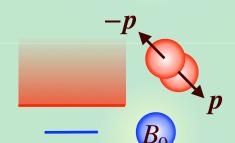


### **Compositeness and elementarity**

#### Compositeness: quantitative measure of internal structure

- Eigenstates of Hamiltonian  $H = H_0 + V$ 

$$H_0 |B_0\rangle = \nu_0 |B_0\rangle, \quad H_0 |\mathbf{p}\rangle = \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{2\mu} |\mathbf{p}\rangle, \quad H|B\rangle = -B|B\rangle$$



- Normalization of  $|B\rangle$  + completeness of free eigenstates

$$\langle B | B \rangle = 1, \quad 1 = |B_0\rangle\langle B_0| + \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} |\mathbf{p}\rangle\langle \mathbf{p}| = Q + P$$

- Definition

$$1 = Z + X, \quad Z \equiv |\langle B_0 | B \rangle|^2, \quad X \equiv \left[ \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} |\langle \mathbf{p} | B \rangle|^2 = \langle B | P | B \rangle \right]$$



"elementarity" compositeness



- Z, X: real and nonnegative —> interpreted as probability

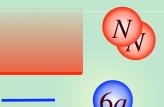
### **Weak-binding relation**

#### Compositeness *X* of stable bound state: deuteron

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013)

$$|d\rangle = \sqrt{X} |NN\rangle + \sqrt{Z} |6q\rangle, \quad X + Z = 1, \quad 0 \le X \le 1$$



#### range of interaction

$$a_0 = R \left\{ \frac{2X}{1+X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{R_{\text{typ}}}{R}\right) \right\}, \quad R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mu B}}$$
 scattering length radius of

radius of bound state

- Shallow bound state  $(R \gg R_{\text{typ}})$ :  $X \leftarrow$  observables  $(a_0, B)$
- X = 1 for B = 0 <— low-energy universality  $a_0 = R$ T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014)
- X < 1 gives violation of universality by coupling to  $|6q\rangle$

#### **Near-threshold bound states**

#### **Application to physical systems**

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 106, 015205 (2022)

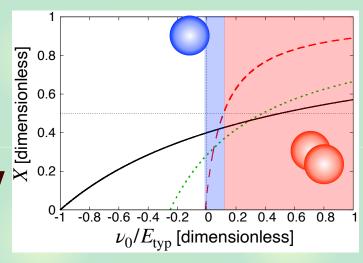
- X of hadrons, nuclei, and atoms
- Uncertainty from  $\mathcal{O}(R_{\text{typ}}/R)$  term
- $X \ge 0.5$  in all cases studied

Bound state	Compositeness X				
d	$0.74 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
X(3872)	$0.53 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
$D_{s0}^*(2317)$	$0.81 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
$D_{s1}(2460)$	$0.55 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
$N\Omega$ dibaryon	$0.80 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
$\Omega\Omega$ dibaryon	$0.79 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
$^3_{\Lambda} \mathrm{H}$	$0.74 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				
<sup>4</sup> He dimer	$0.93 \leqslant X \leqslant 1$				

#### **Analysis** with effective field theory

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)

- Shallow bound state with  $X \sim 0$ 
  - Only with fine tuning = unlikely



Near-threshold bound states are mostly composite

### **Contents**



### Introduction: structure of unstale hadrons



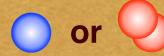
# Compositeness of near-threshold bound states

S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. 137, B672 (1965);

T. Hyodo, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 28, 1330045 (2013);

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)







### **Near-threshold resonances**

T. Hyodo, PRL111, 132002 (2013);

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]



bound state



**Summary** 

### Resonances in effective range expansion

### Effective range expansion (ERE): valid for small k

$$f(k) = \left[ -\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{r_e}{2}k^2 - ik \right]^{-1}$$

- Pole positions  $k^{\pm} < -> (a_0, r_e)$ 

T. Hyodo, PRL111, 132002 (2013);

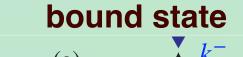
T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

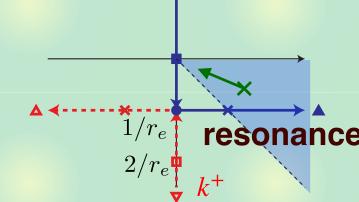
$$k^{\pm} = \frac{i}{r_e} \pm \frac{1}{r_e} \sqrt{\frac{2r_e}{a_0} - 1 + i0^+}$$

### Resonance solution $(r_{e} < 0)$

$$\frac{1}{|r_e|} \sqrt{\frac{2r_e}{a_0} - 1} \ge \frac{1}{|r_e|}, \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{r_e}{a_0} \ge 1, \quad \Rightarrow \quad |a_0| \le |r_e|$$

- Resonance with  $|k^-| \to 0$ : not only  $|a_0| \to \infty$  but also  $|r_e| \to \infty$
- Energy  $E_R = M_R i \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} < -> (a_0, r_e)$





virtual state

### **Compositeness of resonances**

(a)

### Compositeness: pure imaginary <- weak-binding relation

$$X = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{2r_e}{a_0}}} = -i\tan(\theta_k), \quad k^- = |k^-|e^{i\theta_k}$$

# Resonance state: complex eigenenergy

$$H|R\rangle = E_R|R\rangle, \quad E_R = M_R - i\frac{\Gamma_R}{2} \in \mathbb{C}$$

- Normalization by Gamow vector

$$\langle R | H = \langle R | E_R^*, \quad \langle \tilde{R} | H = \langle \tilde{R} | E_R \rangle$$
  
 $\langle R | R \rangle \to \infty, \quad \langle \tilde{R} | R \rangle = 1$ 

- Complex X: probability?

$$X \equiv \langle \tilde{R} | P | R \rangle = \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \tilde{R} | \mathbf{p} \rangle \langle \mathbf{p} | R \rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

### **Uncertain nature of resonance**

#### Resonance contribution in a prepared state $1 = \langle \psi | \psi \rangle$

T. Berggren, PLB33, 547 (1970)

#### - Completeness relation with contour deformation

T. Berggren, NPA109, 547 (1968)

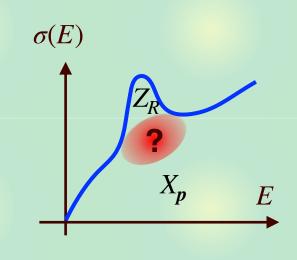
$$1 = |R\rangle\langle \tilde{R}| + \int_{C} \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^{3}} |\mathbf{p} \text{ full}\rangle\langle \mathbf{p} \text{ full}|$$

$$1 = Z_R + X_p, \quad Z_R = \langle \psi | R \rangle \langle \tilde{R} | \psi \rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

#### Introduce three probabilities

- certainly find  $|R\rangle$ : a
- certainly find not  $|R\rangle$ : b
- uncertain: c

$$a+b+c=1$$
,  $a+c=|Z_R|$ ,  $b+c=|1-Z_R|$ 



### New interpretation scheme

### **Decomposition of resonance wave function** $\langle \tilde{R} | R \rangle = 1$

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

$$1 = |B_0\rangle\langle B_0| + \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} |\mathbf{p}\rangle\langle \mathbf{p}|$$

$$1 = Z + X, \quad X = \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} \langle \tilde{R} | \mathbf{p} \rangle \langle \mathbf{p} | R \rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

#### Introduce three probabilities

- certainly find composite :  $\mathcal{X}$
- certainly find elementary :  $\mathcal{Z}$
- uncertain: y

$$\mathcal{X} + \mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{Z} = 1$$
,  $\mathcal{X} + \alpha \mathcal{Y} = |X|$ ,  $\mathcal{Z} + \alpha \mathcal{Y} = |1 - X| = |Z|$ 

-  $\alpha$ : parameter to control degree of uncertainty

### **Compositeness of resonances**

 $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z}$  as functions of argument of eigenenergy

- Large elementarity:  $\mathcal{Z} \gtrsim 0.8$
- < Narrow s-wave state is Feshbach resonance</p>

Near-threshold resonances are not composite dominant

## Summary



Compositeness X: probability of finding





**Bound state exactly at threshold** 

T. Hyodo, PRC90, 055208 (2014);

- completely composite X = 1



**Near threshold bound states** 

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, PRC 109, 045205 (2024)

- in general, composite  $X \sim 1$ 



**Near-threshold resonances** 

T. Kinugawa, T. Hyodo, arXiv:2403.12635 [hep-ph]

- non-composite,  $\mathcal{X} \lesssim 0.2$ 

