

EXCITED HADRONS FROM LATTICE QCD EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES PHENOMENOLOGY

MESON2026 — June 2026 — KRAKÓW Auditorium Maximum

MAXIM MAI

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DFG: Heisenberg Programme (532635001)
TRR110: NSFC Grant No. 12070131001,
DFG Project-ID 196253076
DOE: DE-SC0016582, DE-AC05-06OR23177, DE-FG02-95ER40907
NSF: PHY-2012289



HADRON SPECTRUM

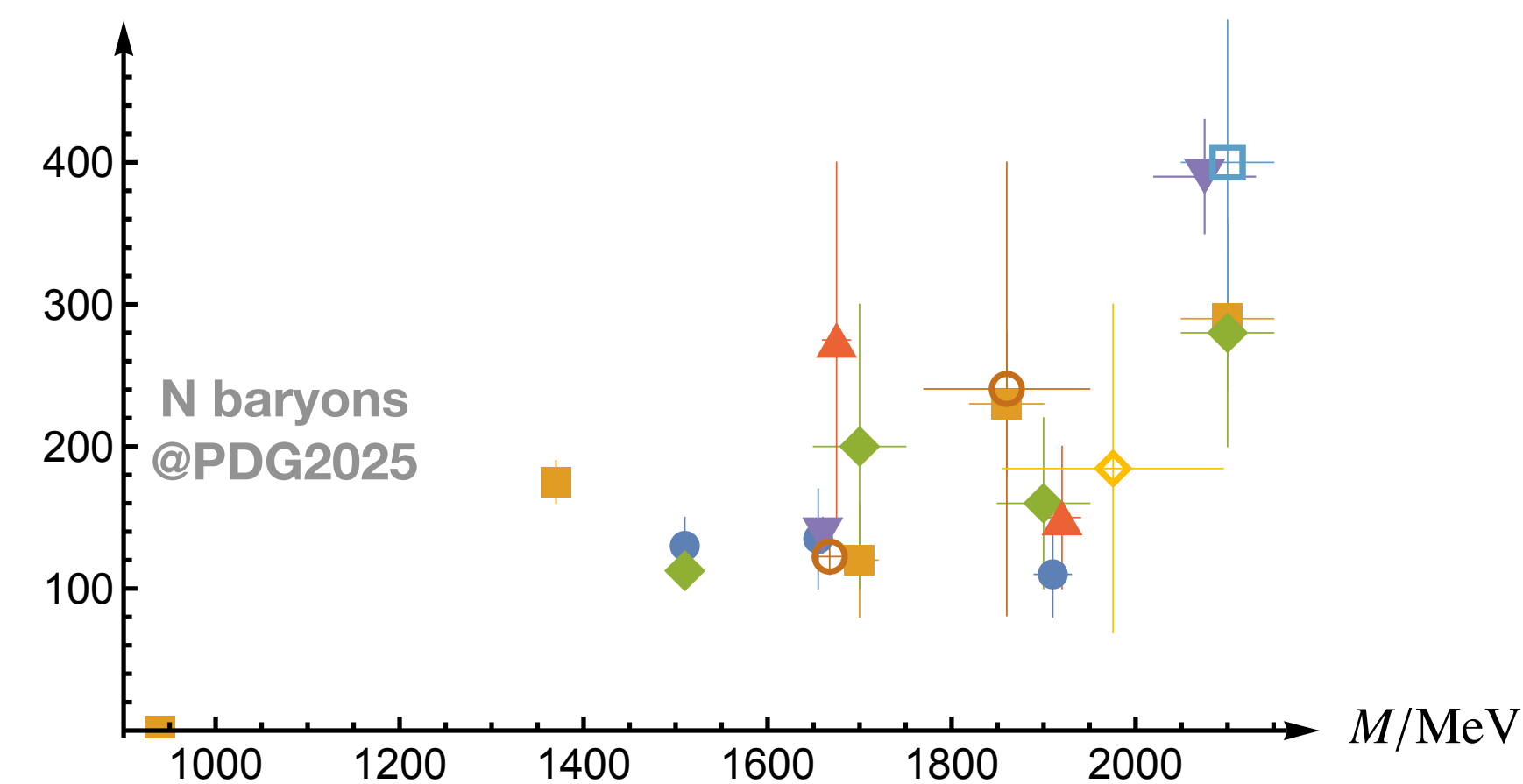
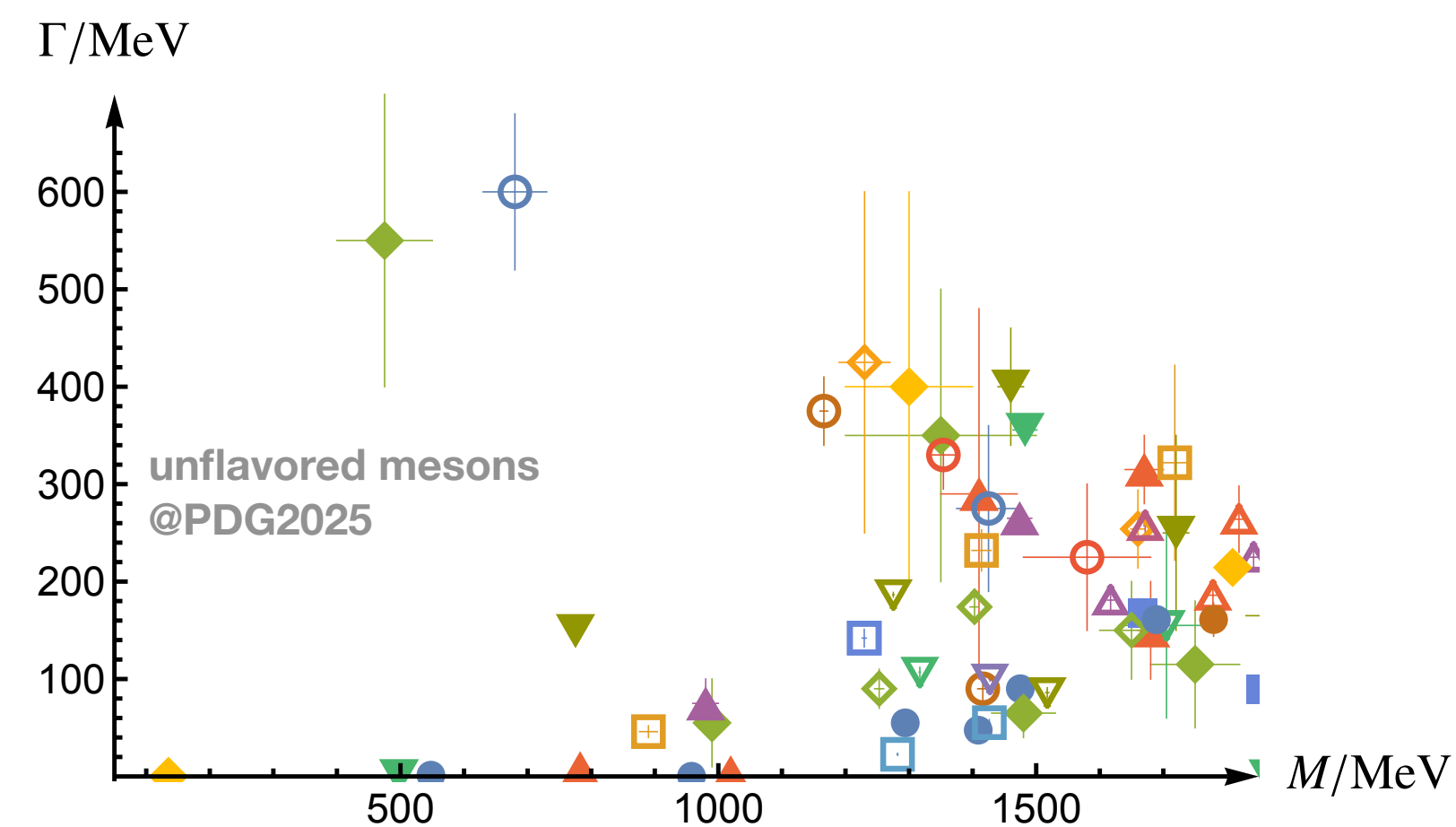
Experimental progress

- 70y research ($\Delta(1232)$, $\rho(770)$, $\omega(782)$, ...)
- mostly excited states
 - ≈ 100 mesons + 50 baryons (***)
- ongoing experiments @CERN, GSI, JLAB, BES...

Talks: Nilsson, Rossi, Gradl, Sgaramella, ...

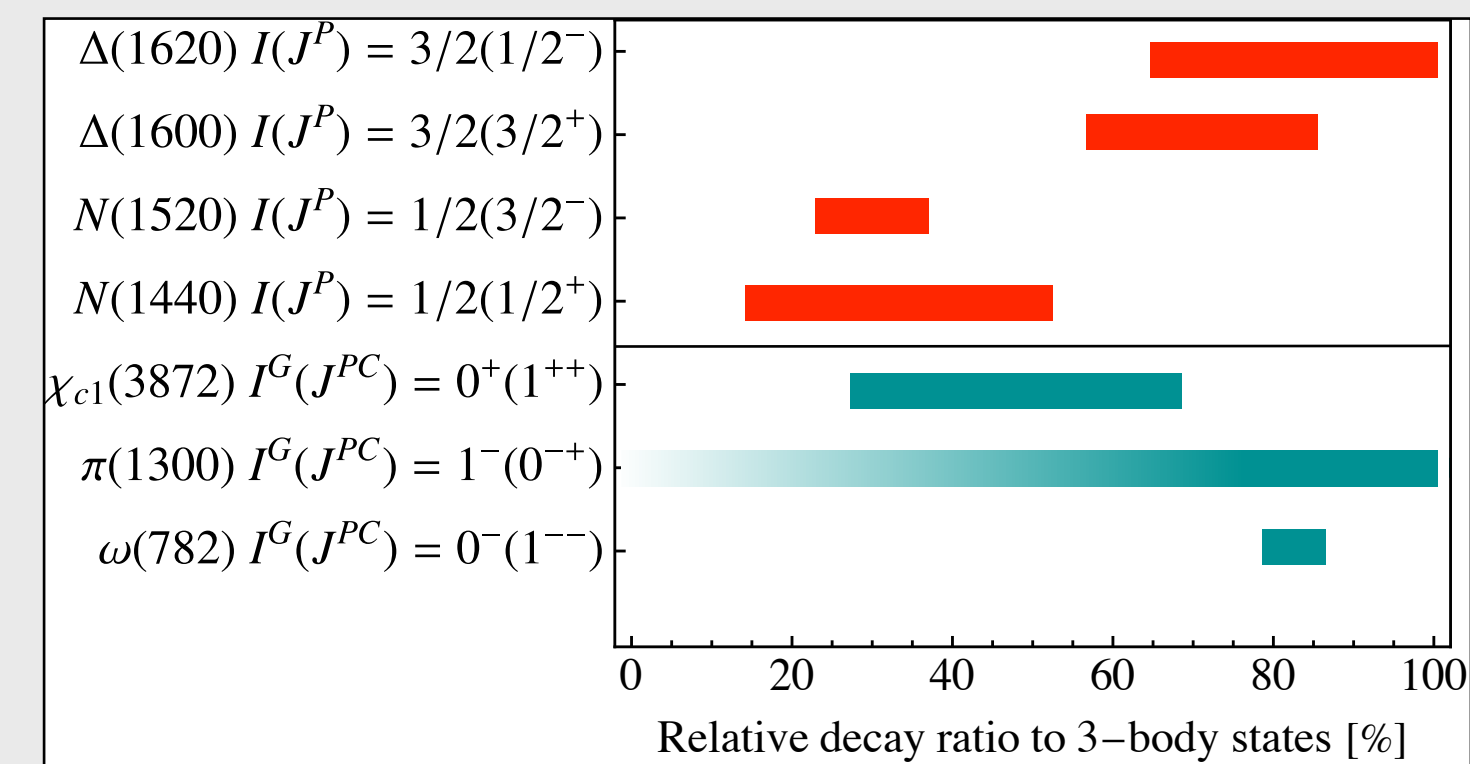
New techniques

- Lattice QCD
 - Effective Field Theories
 - Machine Learning
 - Amplitude analyses ...



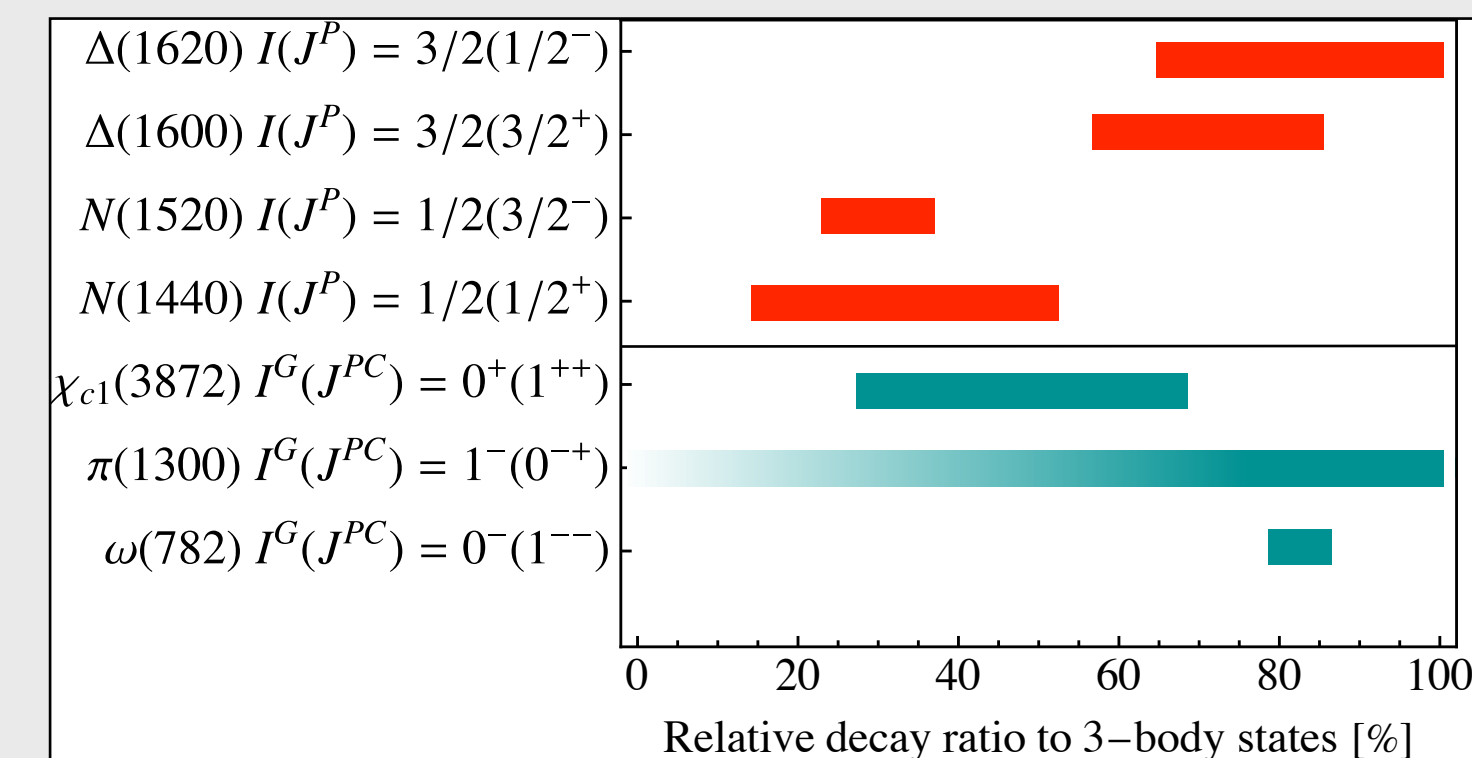
COMPLICATIONS

- overlapping states
- connection to QCD
- many states have large **three-body content**



COMPLICATIONS

- overlapping states
- connection to QCD
- many states have large **three-body content**



Consistency frontier

- Is excited pion so heavy?
- Why is excited nucleon so light?
- ...

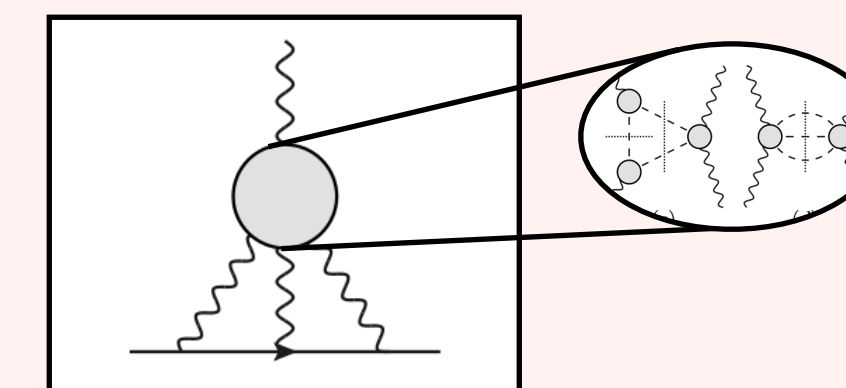
Talks:
Ciepał, Hartmann, ...

Discovery frontier

- Spin-exotic states
- Left-hand-cuts: $T_{cc}(3875)$
- Triangle singularities: $a_1(1420)$
- ...

Talks:
Dawid, Molina, Sakthivasan, Belov, Zhang, Winney, Yi, Hanhart, Guo...

Precision frontier



- Hadronic light-by-light
- τ -EDM
- Neutron stars
- ...

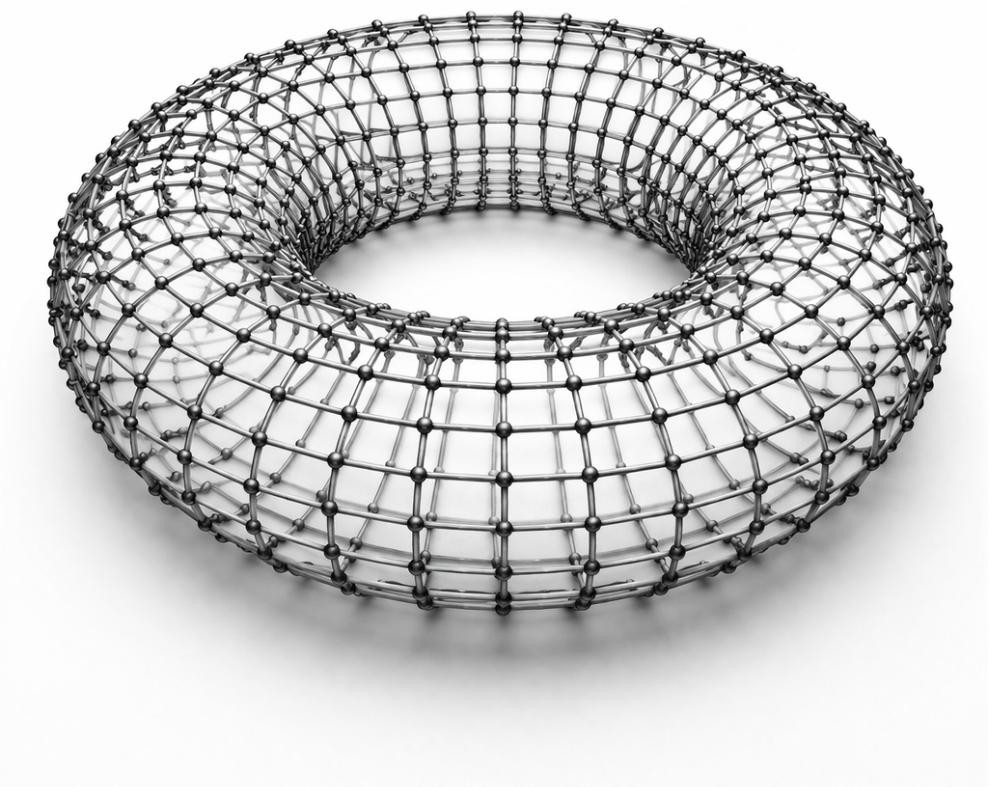
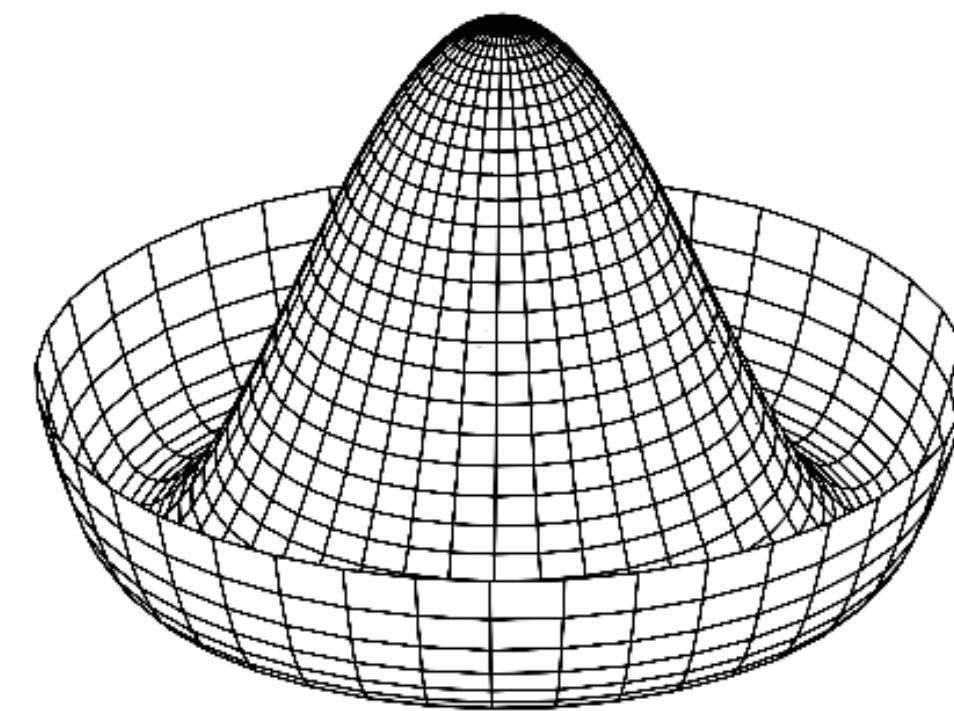
Talks:
Danilkin, Bondar, Del Grande, Roberts, ...

THEORY TOOLS

EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES

LATTICE QCD

...

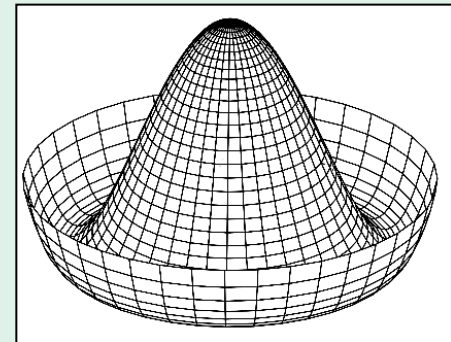


NON-PERTURBATIVE APPROACHES

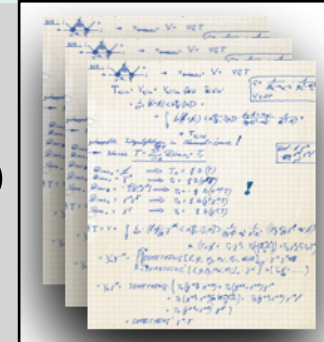
Effective Field Theory (EFT/CHPT)

Weinberg (1979) Gasser, Leutwyler (1981), ...

Reviews: Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 57, 33 (2007), Adv. Nucl. Phys. 27, 277 (2003), ...



$$Z[J] = \int [DU] e^{\int d^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(U,v,a,s,p)}$$

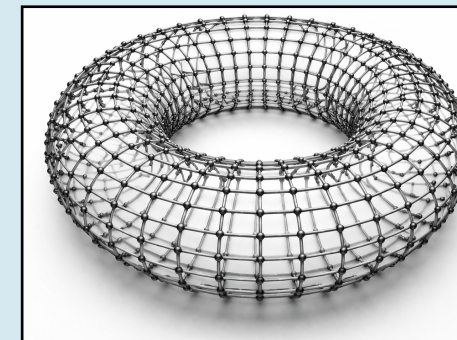


- [+] effective/hadronic degrees of freedom
- [-] unknown low-energy constants
- [+] well-defined power counting/quark mass dependence

Lattice Gauge Theory (LQCD)

Wilson, Phys. Rev. D10 (1974) 2445, ...

Reviews: hep-lat/9807028 [hep-lat] Rev.Mod.Phys. 90 (2018) Rept.Prog.Phys. 86 (2023)



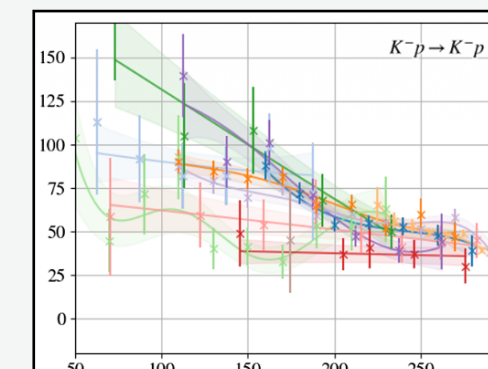
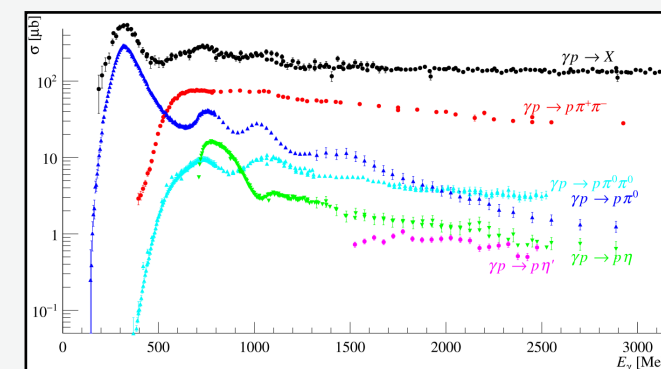
$$Z[J] = \int [DU] e^{-S_E} \det[M[U]]$$



- [+] non-perturbative access to QCD Green's functions
- [-] discretized space-time / Euclidean metric / finite-volume
- [+/-] unphysical quark masses

S-matrix

Crossing symmetry — particle/antiparticle
 Unitarity — probability conservation
 Analyticity — causality



Further approaches: Functional methods, holography, K-matrix, dynamical models, ...

Review: Eichmann/Sanchis-Alepuz/Alkofer/Fischer Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 91 (2016) 1-100

Review: MM/Meißner/Urbach Phys.Rept. 1001 (2023) 1-6

Review: Döring/Haidenbauer/Sato/MM PPNP(2025)

EXAMPLE: 2-BODY CASE $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1380)$, $\Lambda(1670)$

Talks: Cieply, ...

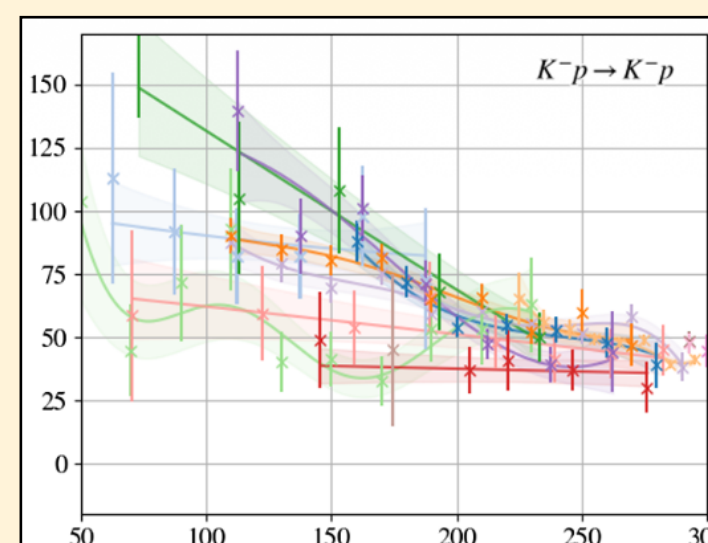
INPUT #1: Physical point

- cross sections, SIDDHARTA(2) [Talk: Sgaramella](#)

- Amplitude

$$T_l = \frac{1}{K^{-1} - ip_{\text{cm}}}$$

- $\text{Im } T_l^{-1}$ on-shell configurations



INPUT #2: Lattice QCD (unphysical point)

[BaSc] PRL 132 (2024) 5; Sucunza+ arXiv:2605.28447

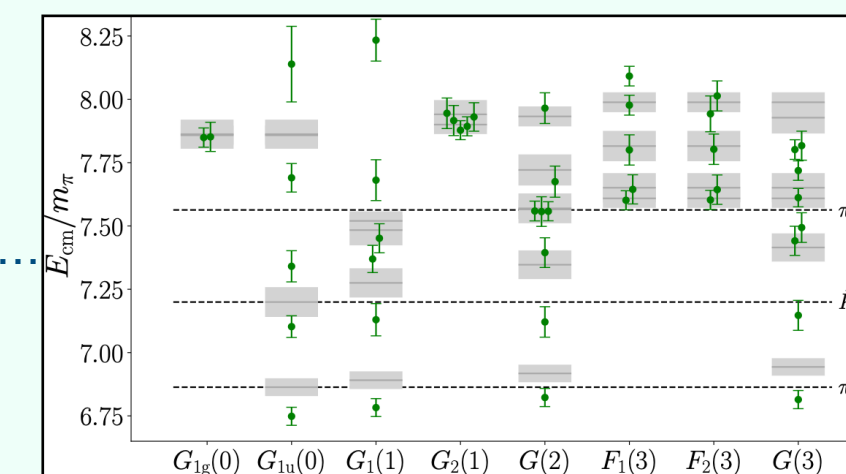
- discrete spectrum

- 2b Quantization Condition

$$\frac{1}{K^{-1}(E^*) - B_L(E^*)} = \infty$$

Lüscher, NPB 354, 531 (1991), ...

- $B_L = \infty$ on-shell configurations



EXAMPLE: 2-BODY CASE $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1380)$, $\Lambda(1670)$

Talks: Cieply, ...

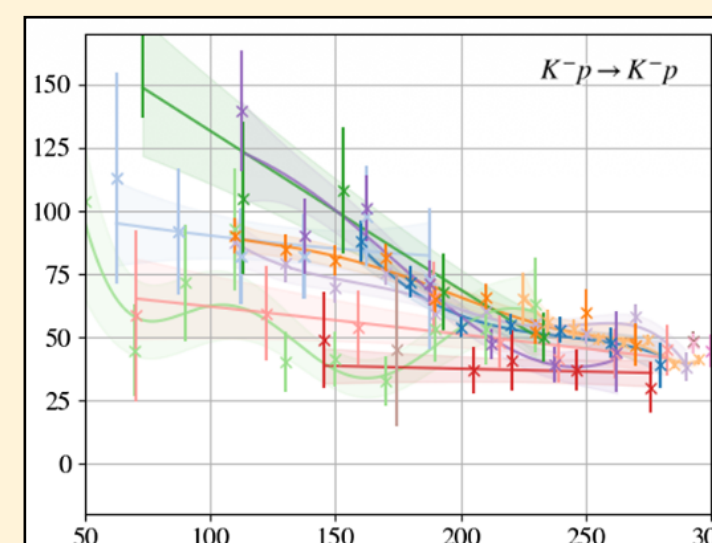
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- Amplitude

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INPUT #2: Lattice QCD (unphysical point)

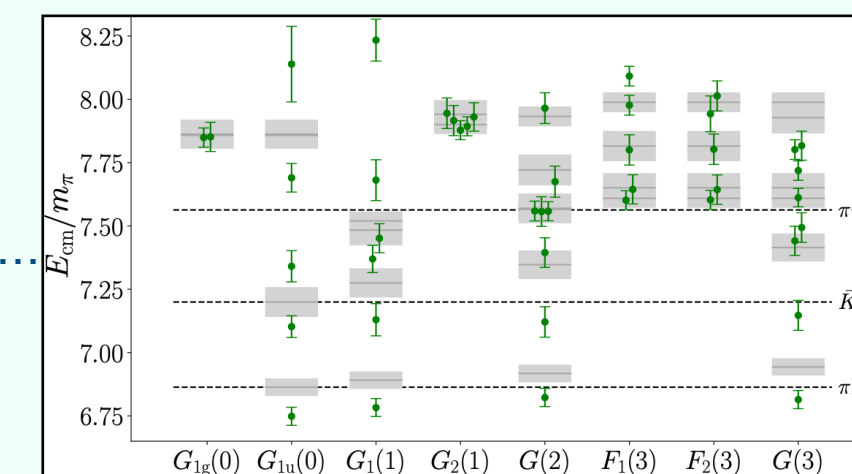
[BaSc] PRL 132 (2024) 5; Sucunza+ arXiv:2605.28447

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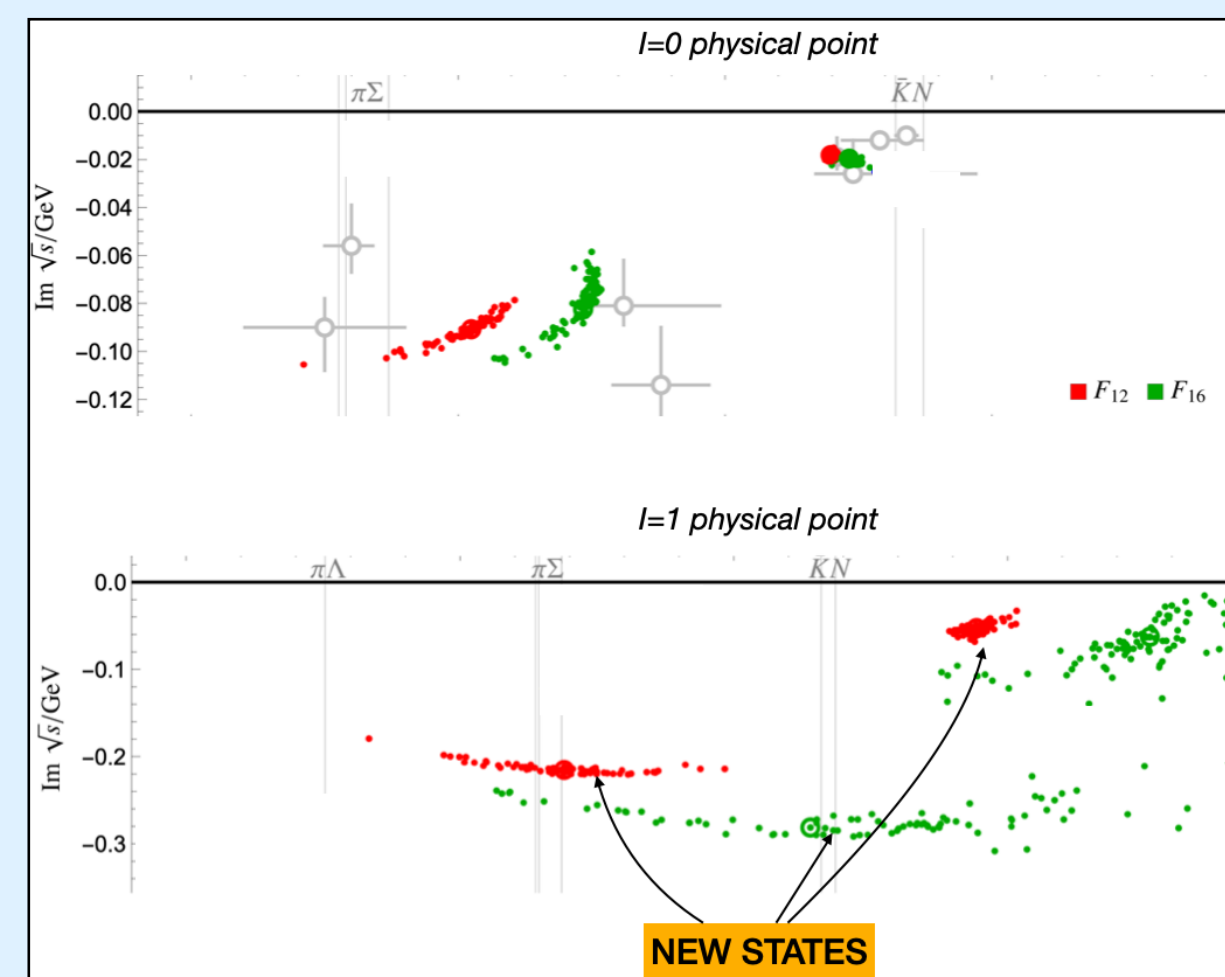


OUTPUT

- Unknown quantity K^{-1}
- Quark-mass dependence from CHPT

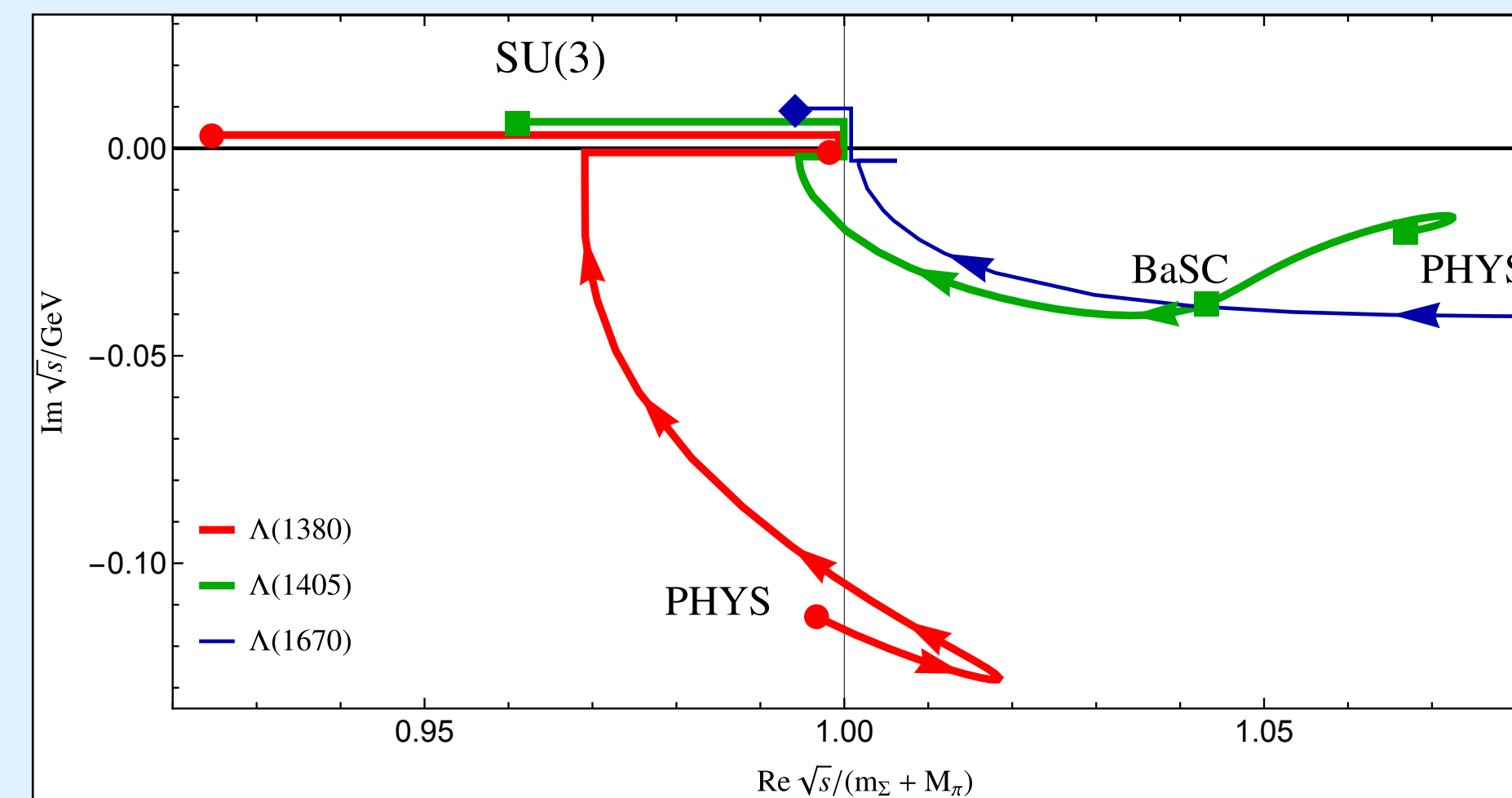
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B}[\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B}[u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + \\ & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B}[[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp} \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B}u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\} \}] \rangle) \\ & + \langle \bar{B} \gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

pole positions



Pittler+ Phys.Rev.D 112 (2025) 7, 074037

chiral trajectory



Guo+ Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023) 138264

Sucunza+ arXiv:2605.28447

3-BODY CASE: FVU APPROACH

Three-body scattering amplitude

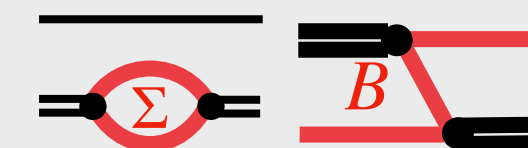
- 3b-Unitarity
- intergal equation (explicit momenta)
- generalized to all channels + strangeness

Feng+ PRD 110 (2024) 094002 2407.08721

“Infinite Volume Unitarity” (IVU)

$$T(s, p, p') = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T$$

MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)



on-shell configurations
no free parameters



Real/offshell
“2-/3-body force”

3-BODY CASE: FVU APPROACH

Three-body scattering amplitude

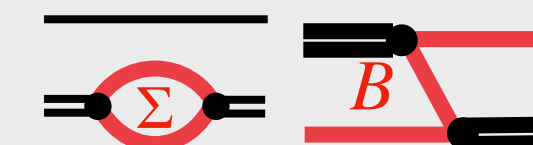
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Feng+ PRD 110 (2024) 094002 2407.08721

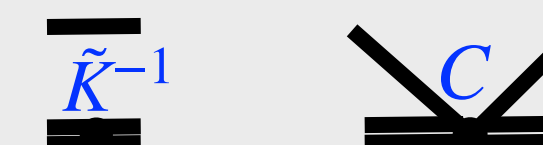
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MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)



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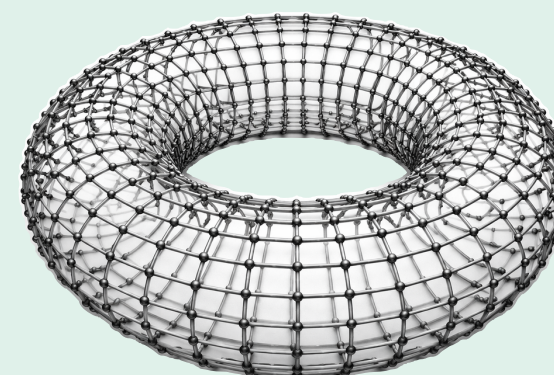
Real/offshell
“2-/3-body force”

$\sim O((ML)^n)$

$\sim O(e^{-ML})$

Three-body quantization condition

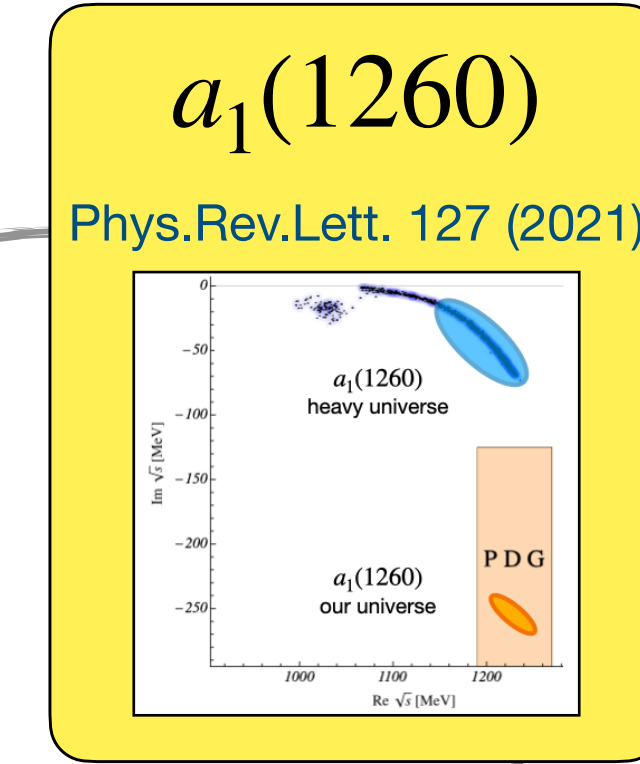
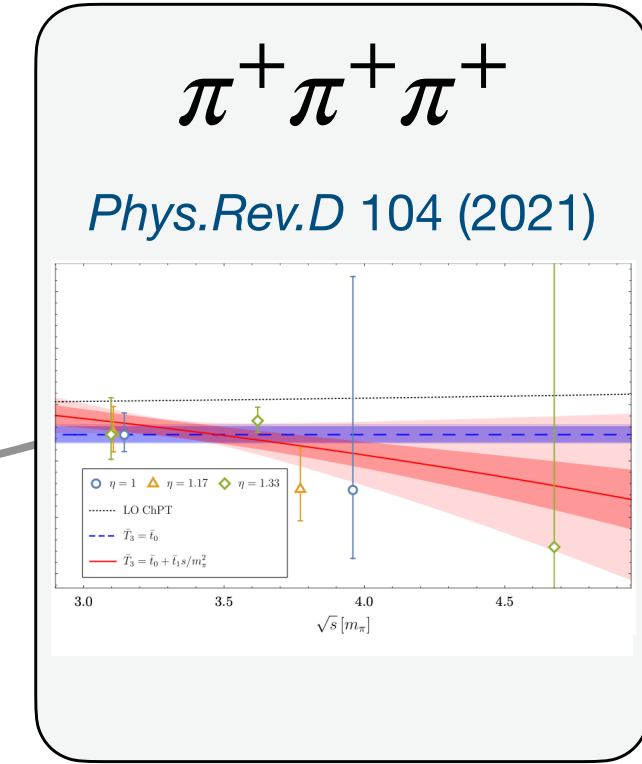
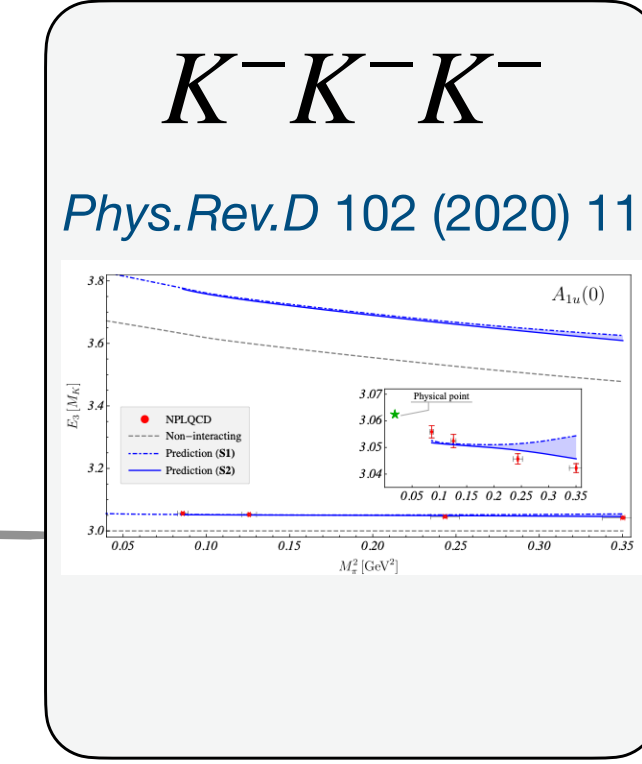
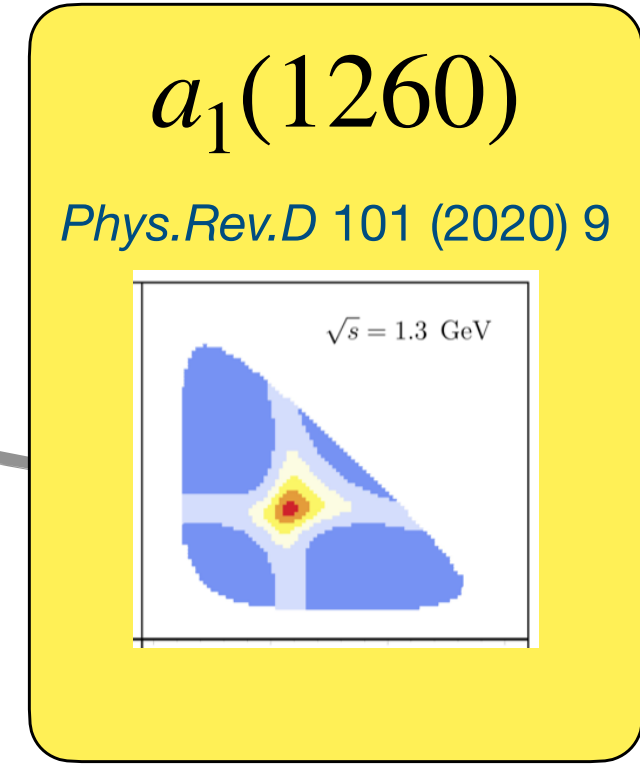
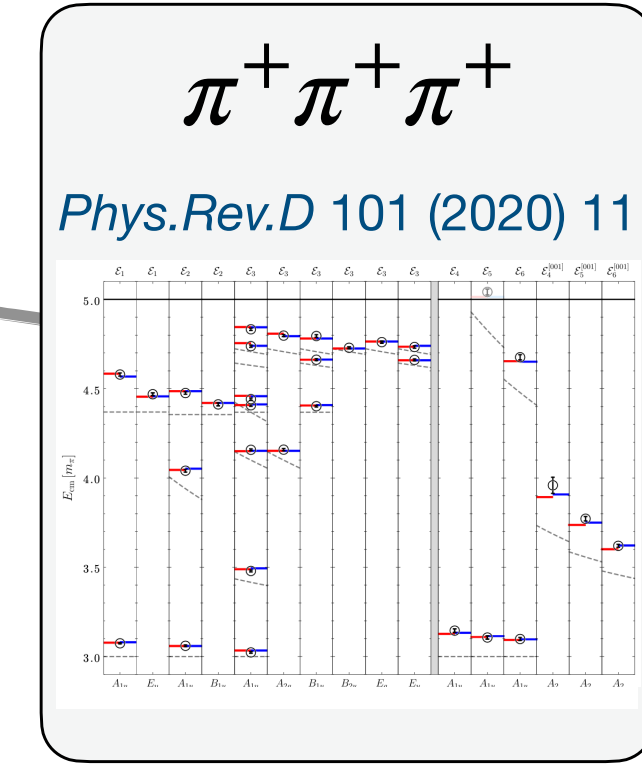
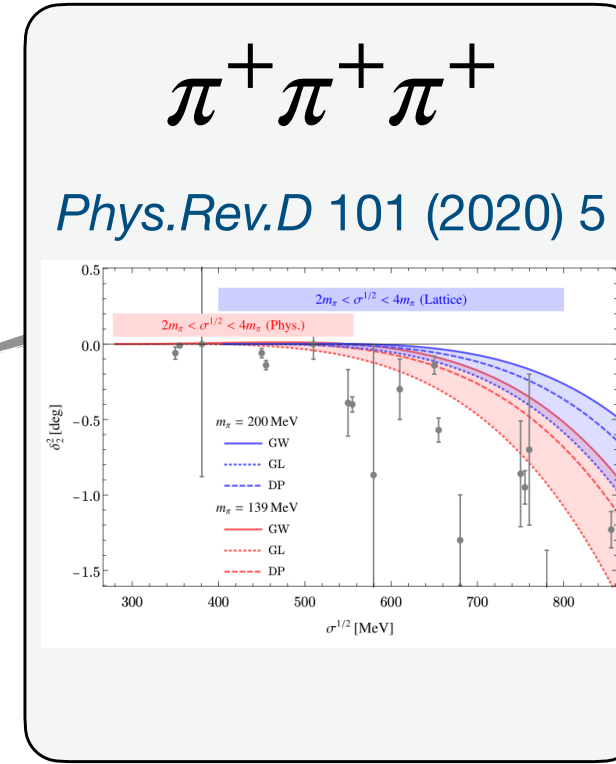
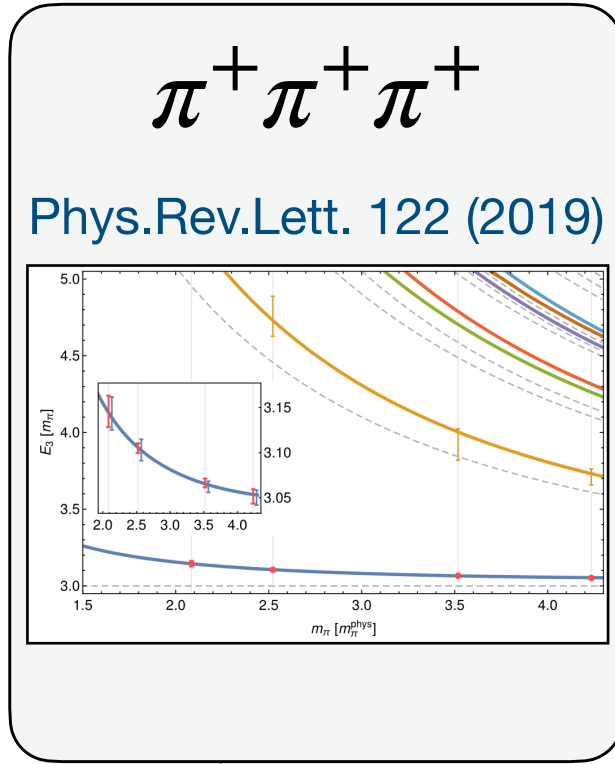
- only discrete momenta are possible $2\pi/L \mathbb{Z}^3$
- determinant equation
- relevant volume-dependence: singularities/onshell states
(+ $O(e^{-ML})$)



“Finite Volume Unitarity” (FVU)

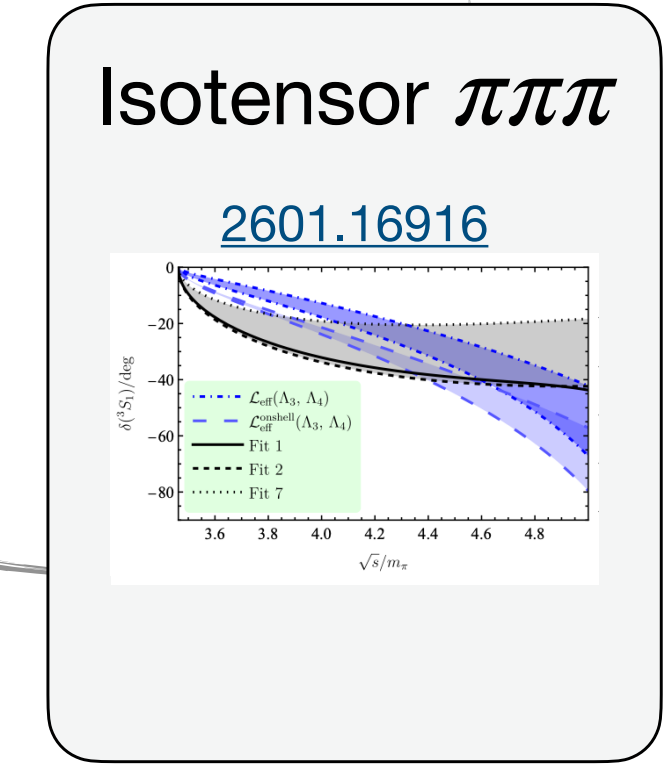
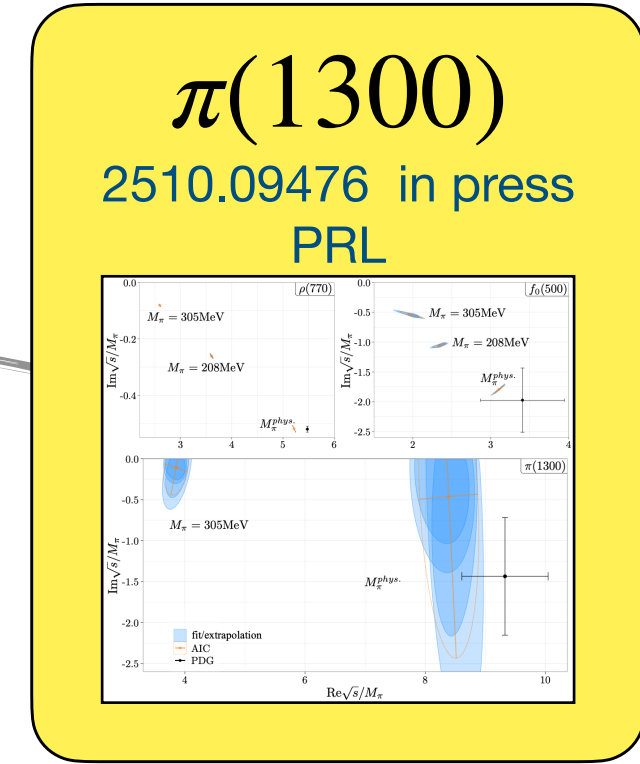
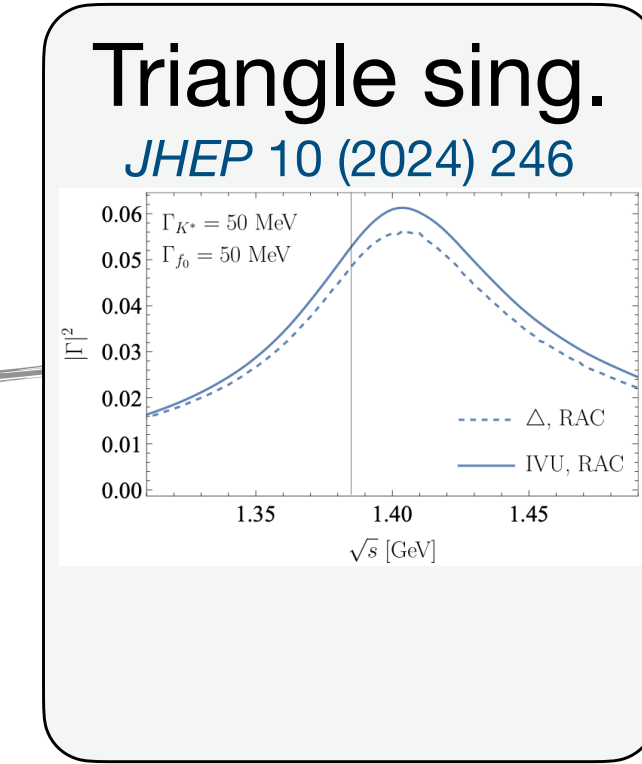
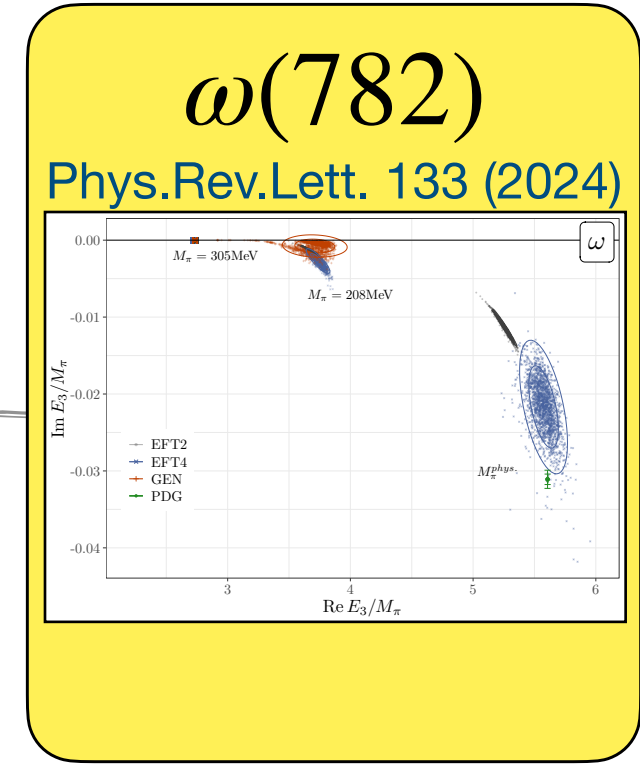
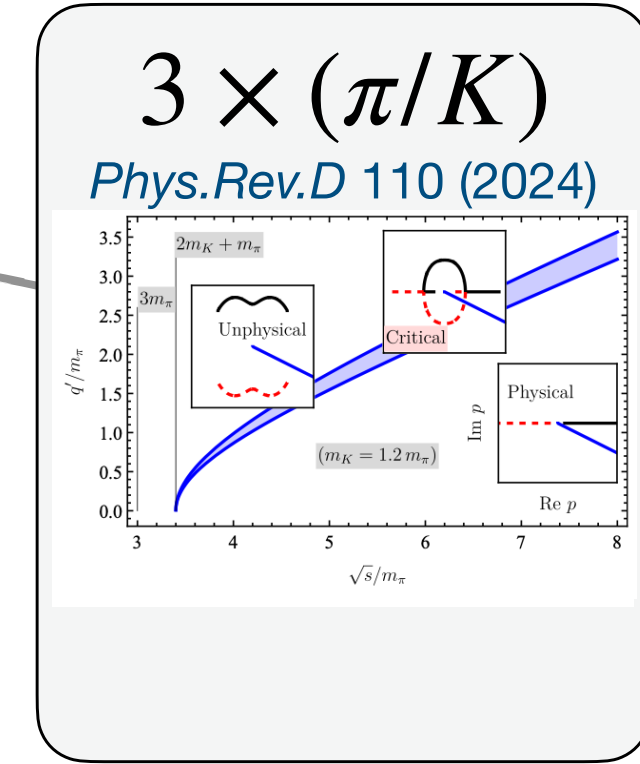
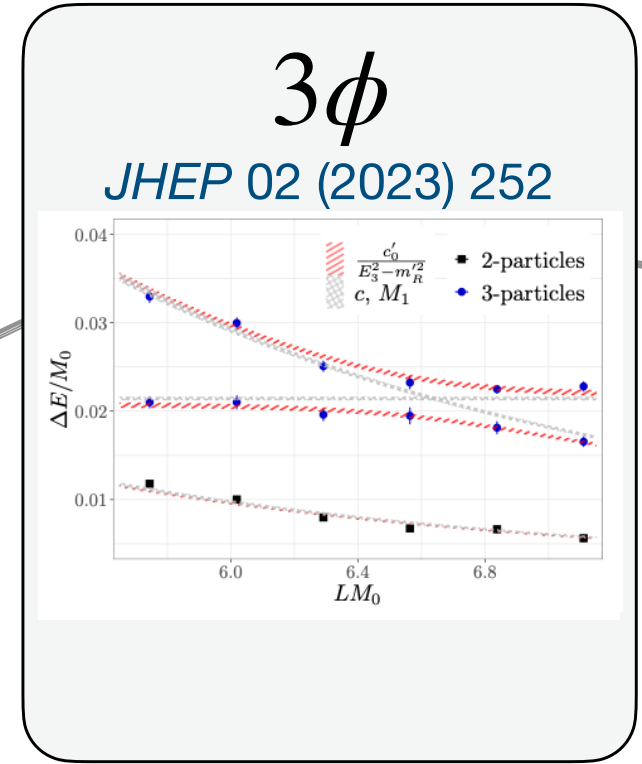
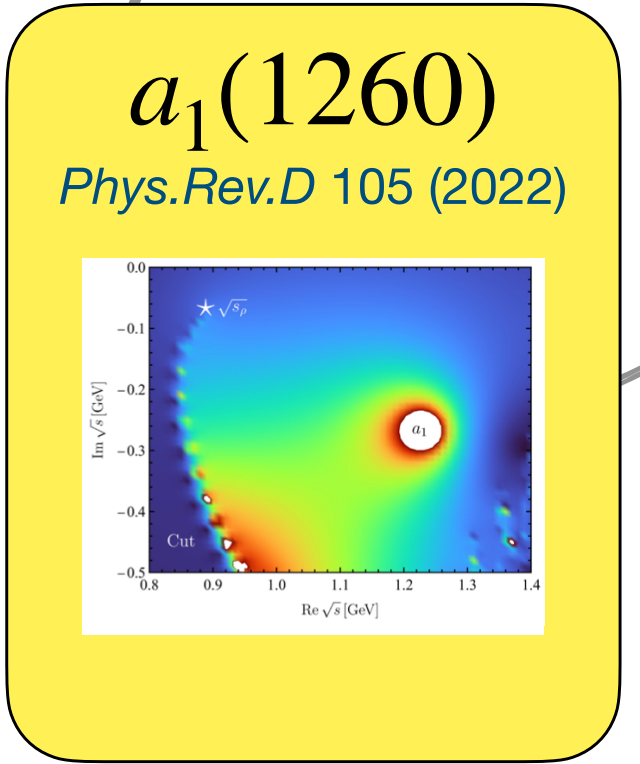
$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]_{\Gamma} \equiv 0$$

MM/Döring Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12, 240



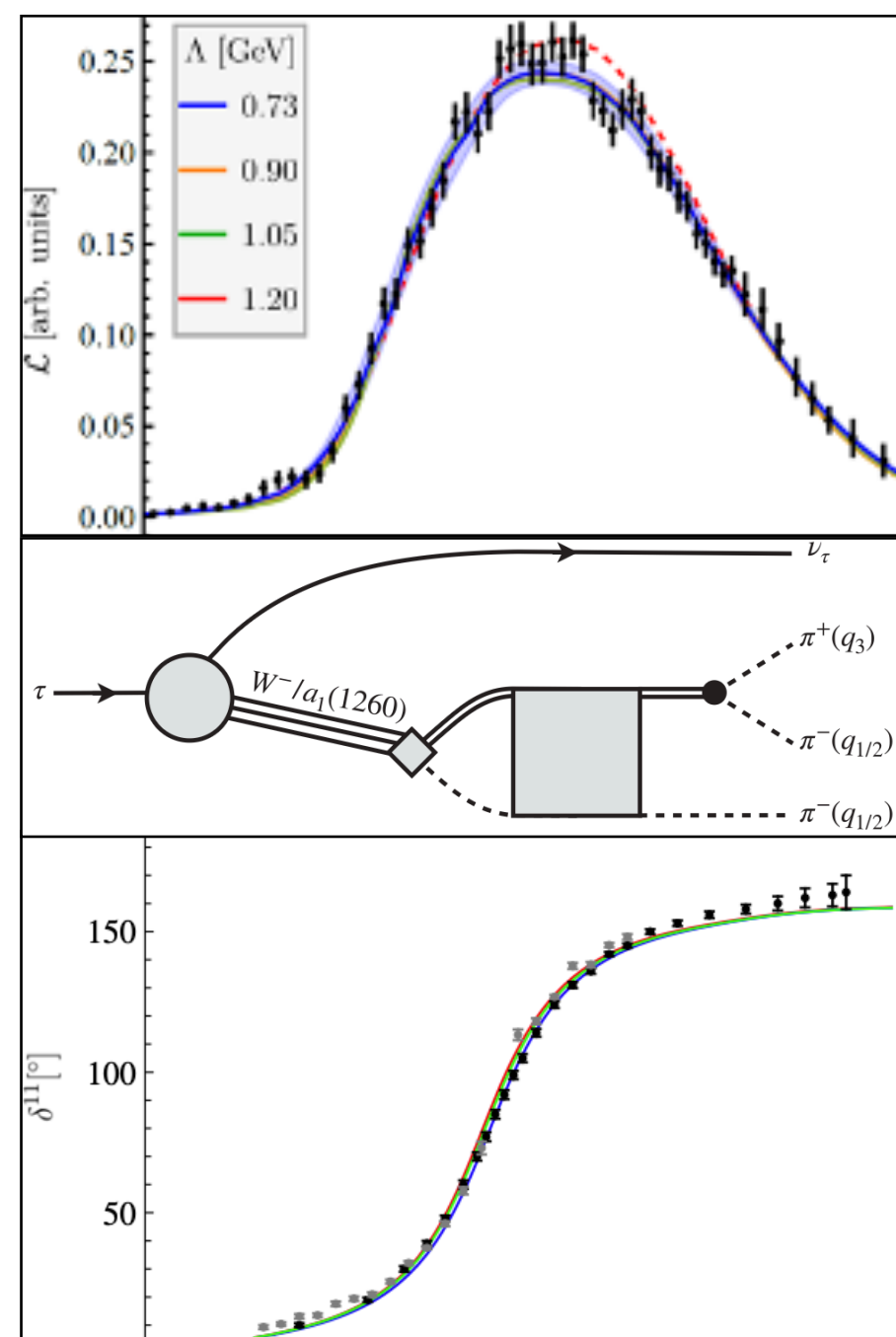
Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12, 240

FVU/IVU APPLICATIONS



AXIAL-VECTOR MESON

Sadasivan/Akdag/MM/Culver/Alexandru/Lee/Doring Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020); Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022)



Schael et al. [ALEPH] Phys.Rept. 421 (2005); Nucl.Phys.B 79; Phys.Rev.D 7;

“Infinite Volume Unitarity” (IVU)

$$T(s, p, p') = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T$$

MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)

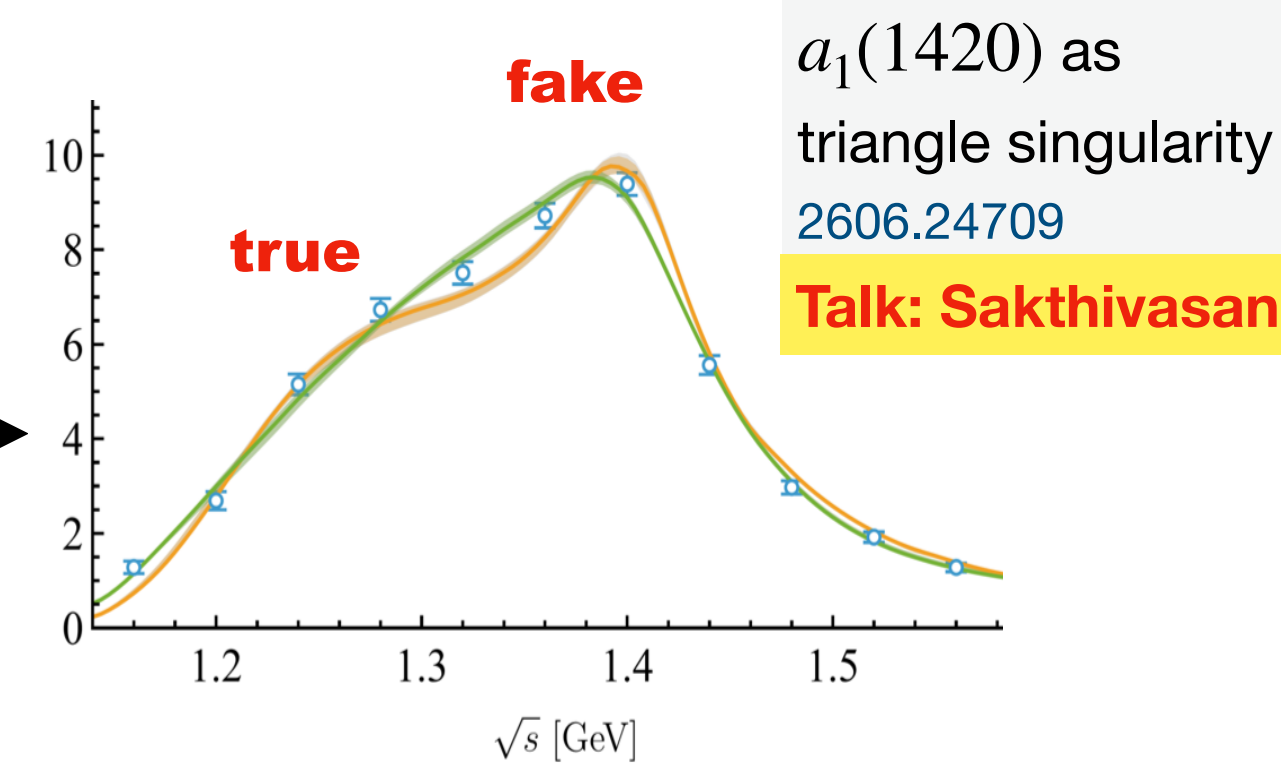
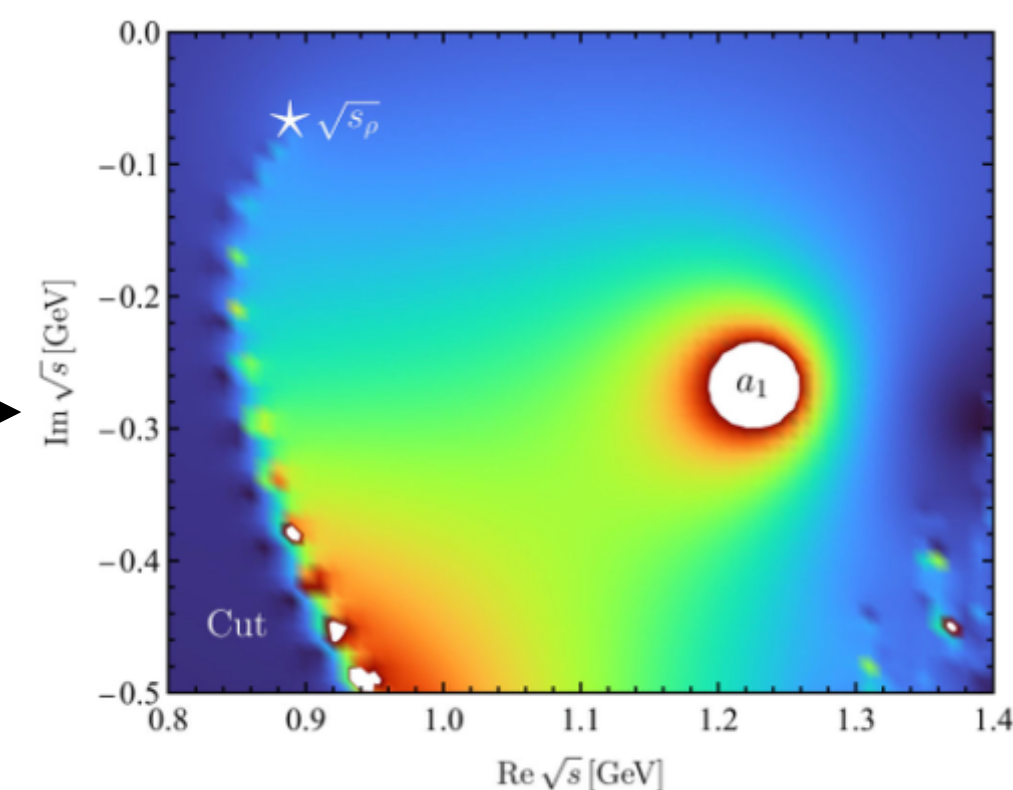
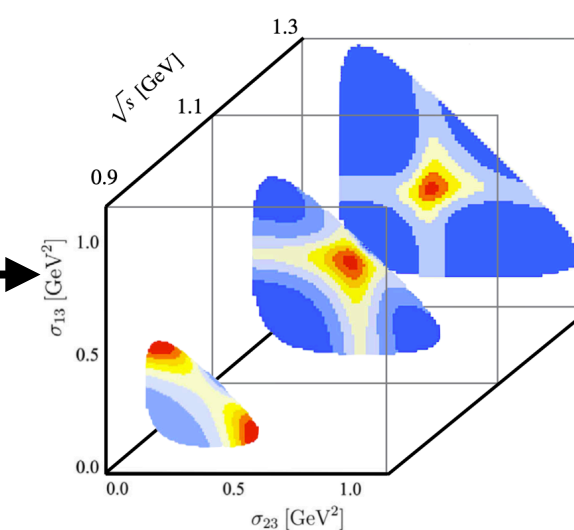
Solution techniques

Hetherington/Schick, Phys. Rev. 137, B935–B948 (1965). Cahill/Sloan, Nucl. Phys. A 165, 161–179 (1971) Schmid/Ziegelmann, Adhikari/Amado, Phys. Rev. D 9, 1467–1475 (1974)
Comparison: Sakthivasan et al. JHEP 10 (2024) 246

- Complex contour deformation $|\ell| \in \mathbb{C}$
- Analytic continuation to the real axis

$$B = \frac{1}{2E(\vec{p} + \vec{p}')} \frac{1}{\sqrt{s} - E(\vec{p}) - E(\vec{p}') - E(\vec{p} + \vec{p}')}$$

Two-body self-energy



Review on triangle singularities: Guo+ Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 112 (2020) 103757

AXIAL-VECTOR MESON (LATTICE QCD)

MM/Culver/Alexandru/Doring/Lee/Sadasivan [GWQCD] PRL 127 (2021)

$$T(s, p, p') = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T$$

C, \tilde{K}

- volume-independent
- generic form

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Gamma \equiv 0$$

Lattice QCD ($M_\pi \approx 315\text{MeV}$, $N_f = 2$)

$\pi\pi$ -spectrum

3.0

E/M_π

$\pi\pi\pi$

4.2

4.4

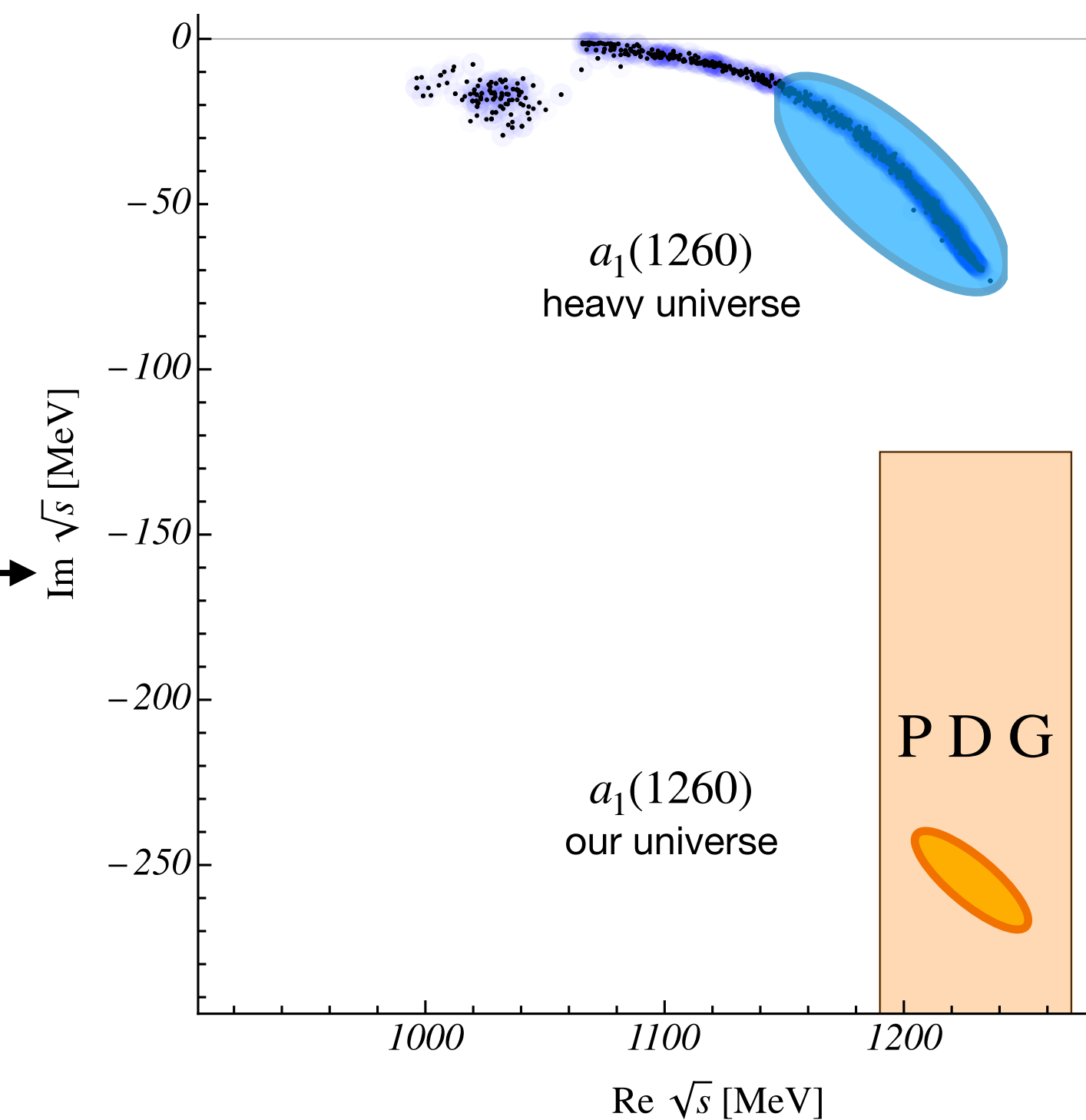
4.6

4.8

5.0

$\sqrt{s} [m_\pi]$

[GWQCD] PRD94(2016) PRD98 (2018) PRD 100(2019)

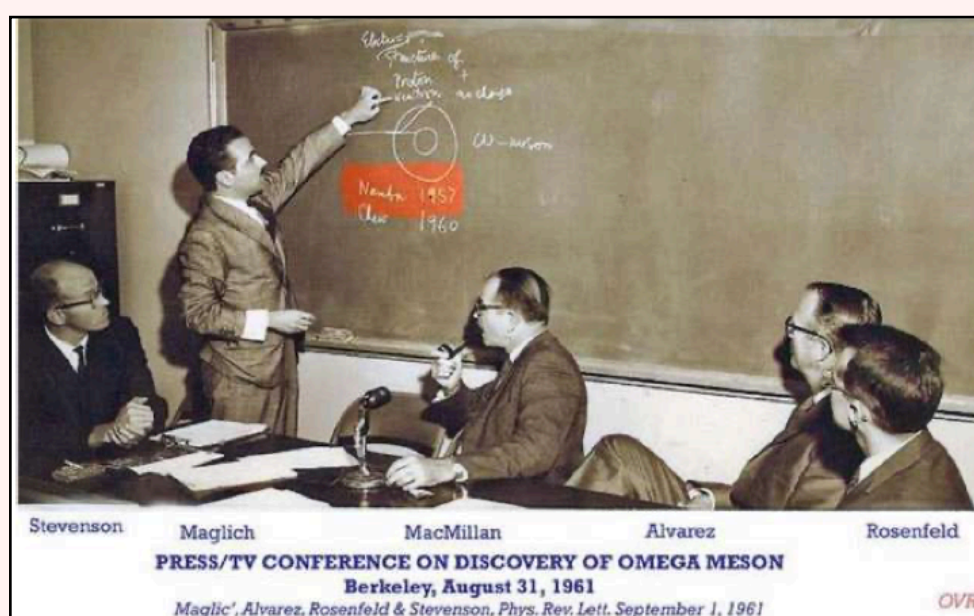


VECTOR MESON

[agemo] Yan+ PRL133 (2024)

$\omega(782)$

- lightest hadron decaying into three particles



- isoscalar response within the VMD of the photon-nucleon interactions *Talks: Roberts*
- ~repulsion at < 1 fm in the one-boson-exchange picture of the N–N interaction

Sakurai (1960); Erkelenz (1974); Brown and Jackson (1976); Barkov et al., 1985; Connell et al. (1997); Bazavov et al. (2021)

What can we learn from Lattice QCD?

- two/three-body force
- pion-mass dependence
- KSFR/Universality relations/... in EFT

Gell-Mann/Sharp/Wagner/Fujiwara/Kawarabayashi... Review: Meißner Phys.Rept. 161 (1988) 213

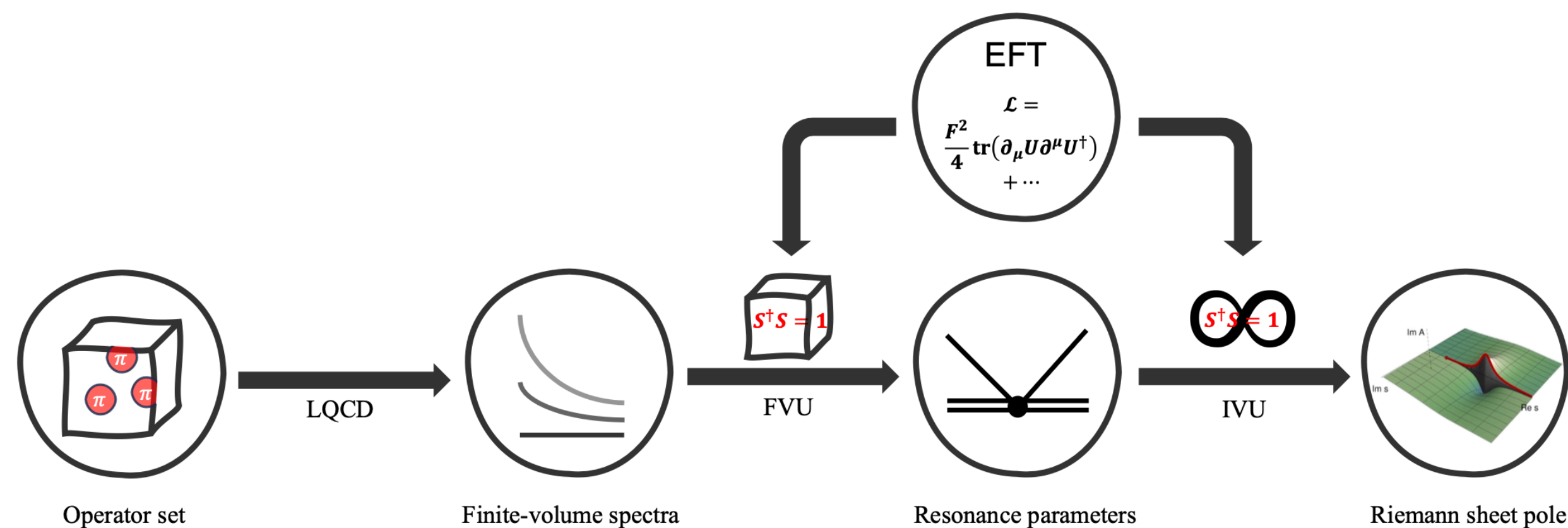


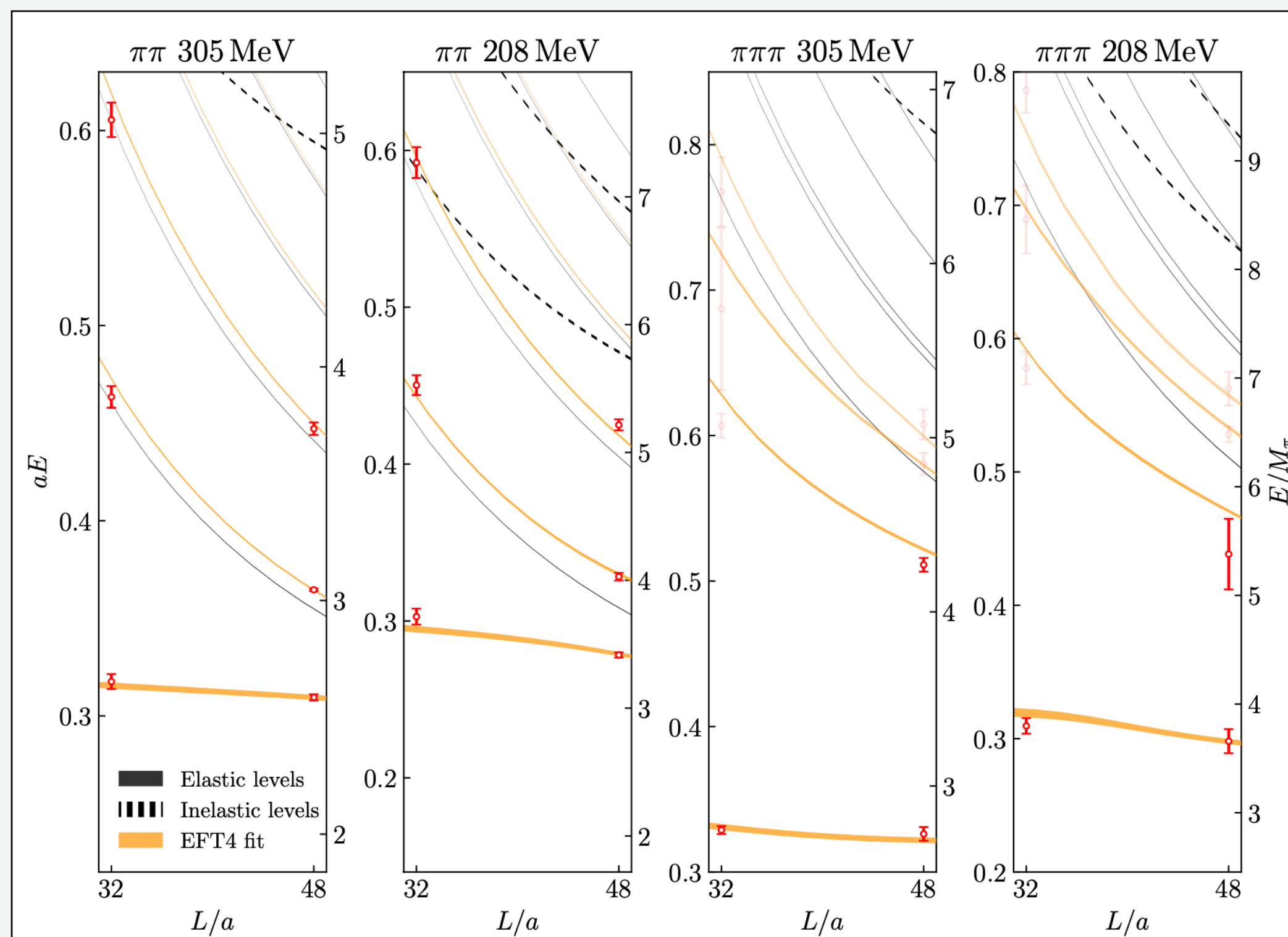
Fig by Haobo Yan (燕浩波)

VECTOR MESON

[agemo] Yan+ PRL133 (2024)

Lattice QCD input

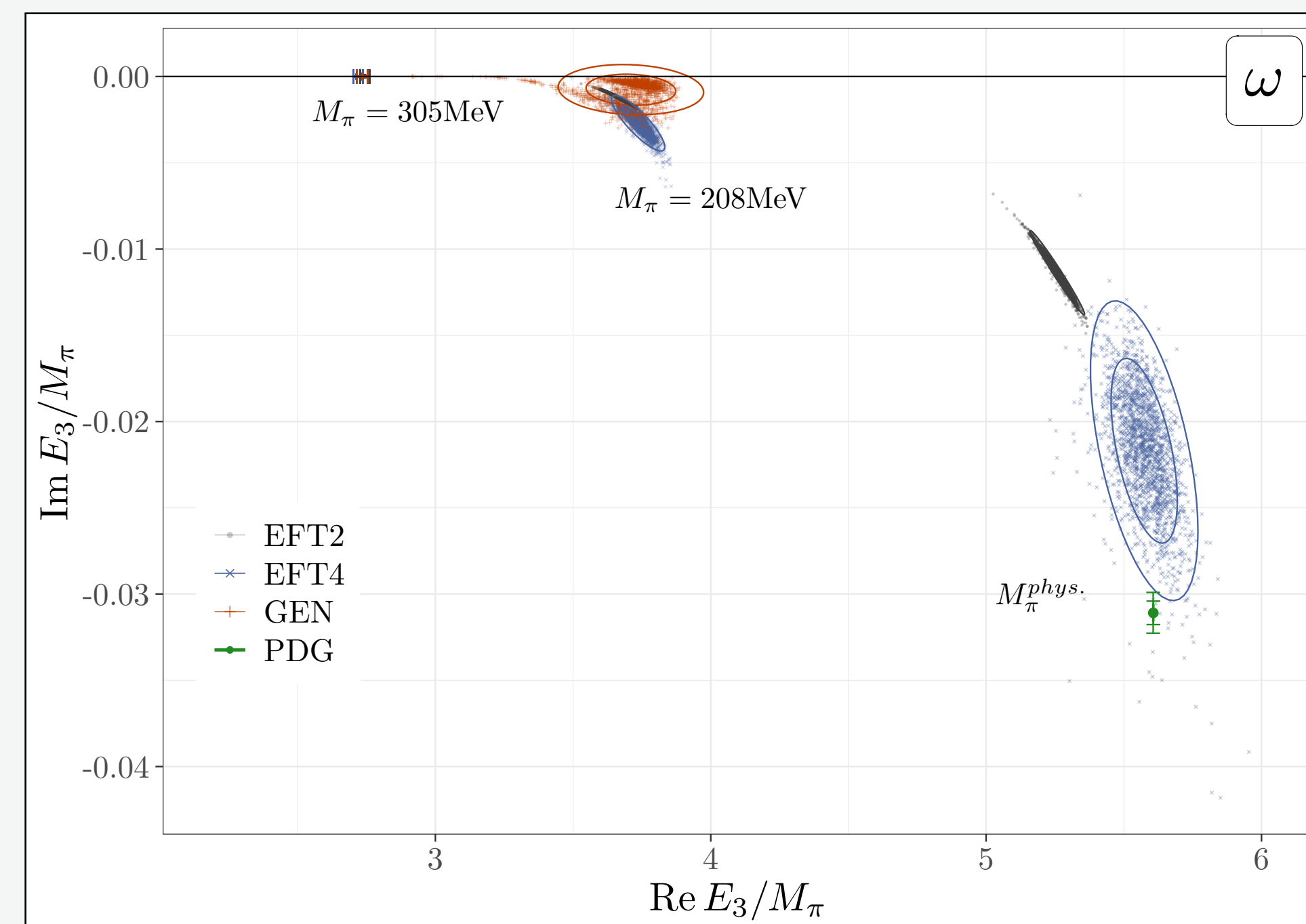
- $N_f = 2 + 1$ Clover fermions
- 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses ($\approx 210, 305$ MeV) 2 volumes ($L^3 = 32^3, 48^3$)



FVU

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right] \Gamma \equiv 0$$

- Various EFT based ansatzes
- $\omega(782)$ becomes bound state at ~ 300 MeV
- at the physical point very close to the EXP value



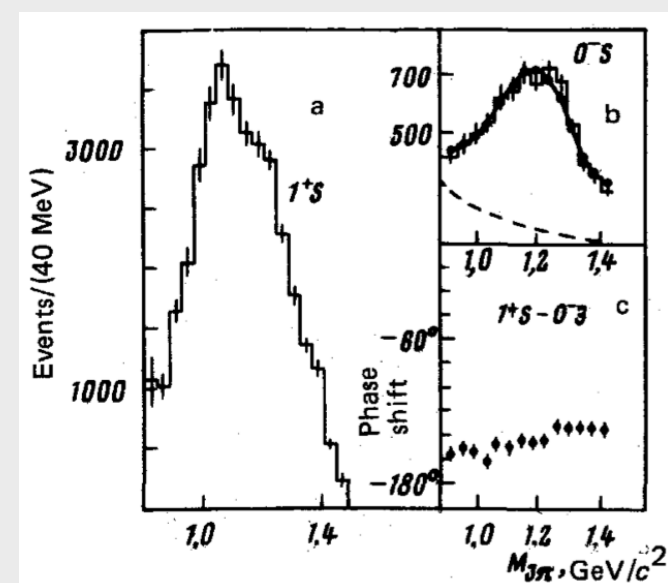
EXCITED PION

[agemo] Yan+ PRL136 (2026) no.14, 141901

$\pi(1300)$ $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(0^{-+})$

$\pi(1300)$ MASS	[1]	1300 ± 100 MeV	▼	
$\pi(1300)$ WIDTH	[1]	200 to 600 MeV	▼	
$\pi(1300)$ DECAY MODES				
Mode		Fraction (Γ_i / Γ)	Scale Factor/ Conf. Level	P(MeV/c)
Γ_1	$\rho\pi$	seen		404 ▼
Γ_2	$\pi(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}$	seen		▼

Discovery: $\pi Z \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi Z$



Bellini+ [Bologna-Dubna-Milan-Collaboration] JETP Lett. 34 (1981) 488

Most recent analysis $D \rightarrow 4\pi$

- Strong correlations between PWA contributions

	$m_{a_1(1260)}$	$\Gamma_{a_1(1260)}$	$m_{a_1(1640)}$	$\Gamma_{a_1(1640)}$	$m_{\pi(1300)}$	$\Gamma_{\pi(1300)}$
$m_{a_1(1260)}$	+1.000	+0.689	-0.065	-0.282	+0.116	-0.258
$\Gamma_{a_1(1260)}$		+1.000	-0.114	-0.176	+0.013	-0.004
$m_{a_1(1640)}$			+1.000	-0.335	-0.136	-0.119
$\Gamma_{a_1(1640)}$				+1.000	-0.258	+0.370
$m_{\pi(1300)}$					+1.000	-0.425
$\Gamma_{\pi(1300)}$						+1.000

- Existence required by data?

d'Argent+ JHEP 05 (2017) 143

Phenomenology

- Very heavy: $M_{\pi(1300)} \approx 10M_\pi \approx M_{N(1440)}$

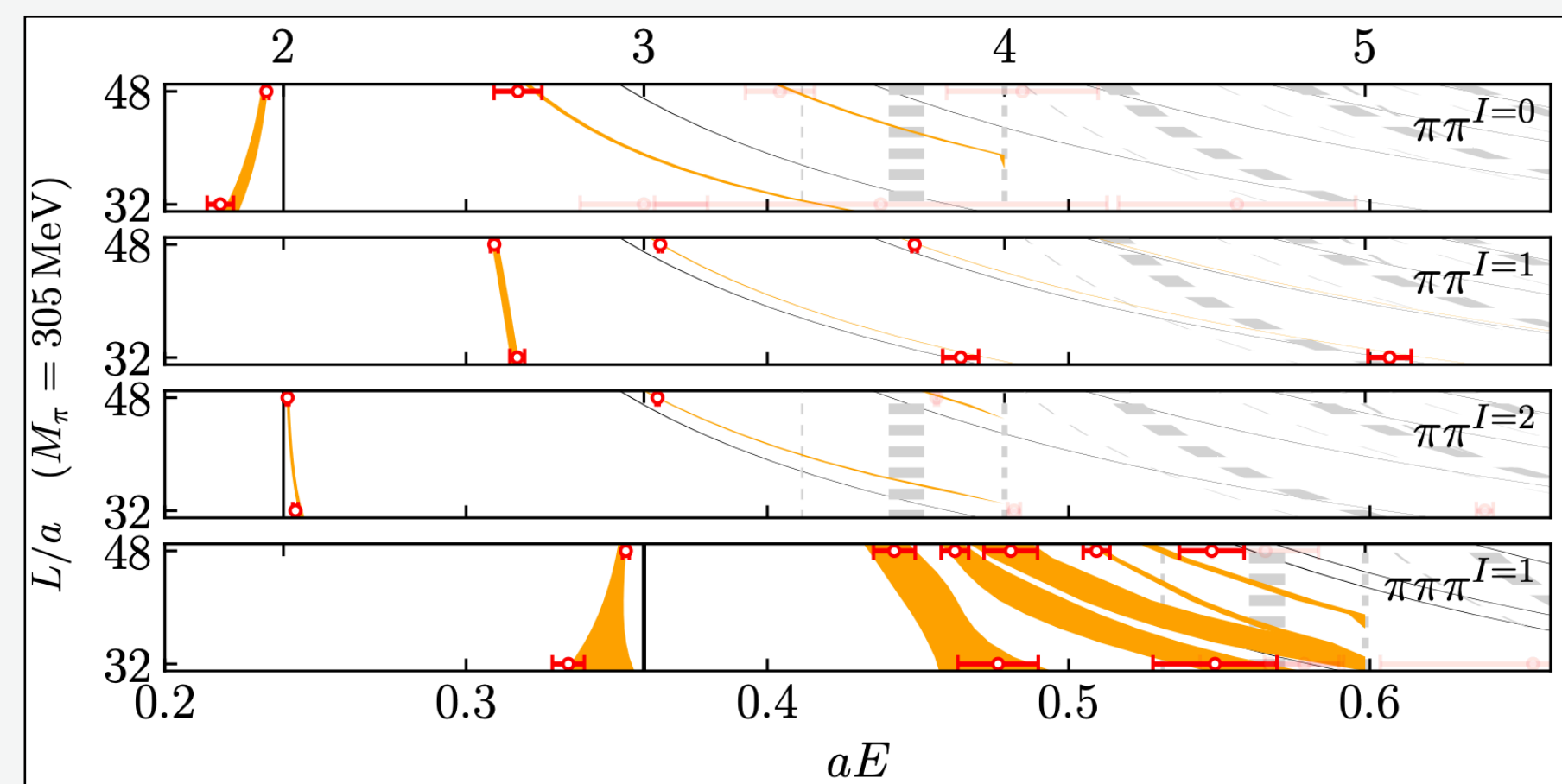
- Phenomenologically hard to access:

overlapping effects $a_1(1260), \dots$

- Width very uncertain

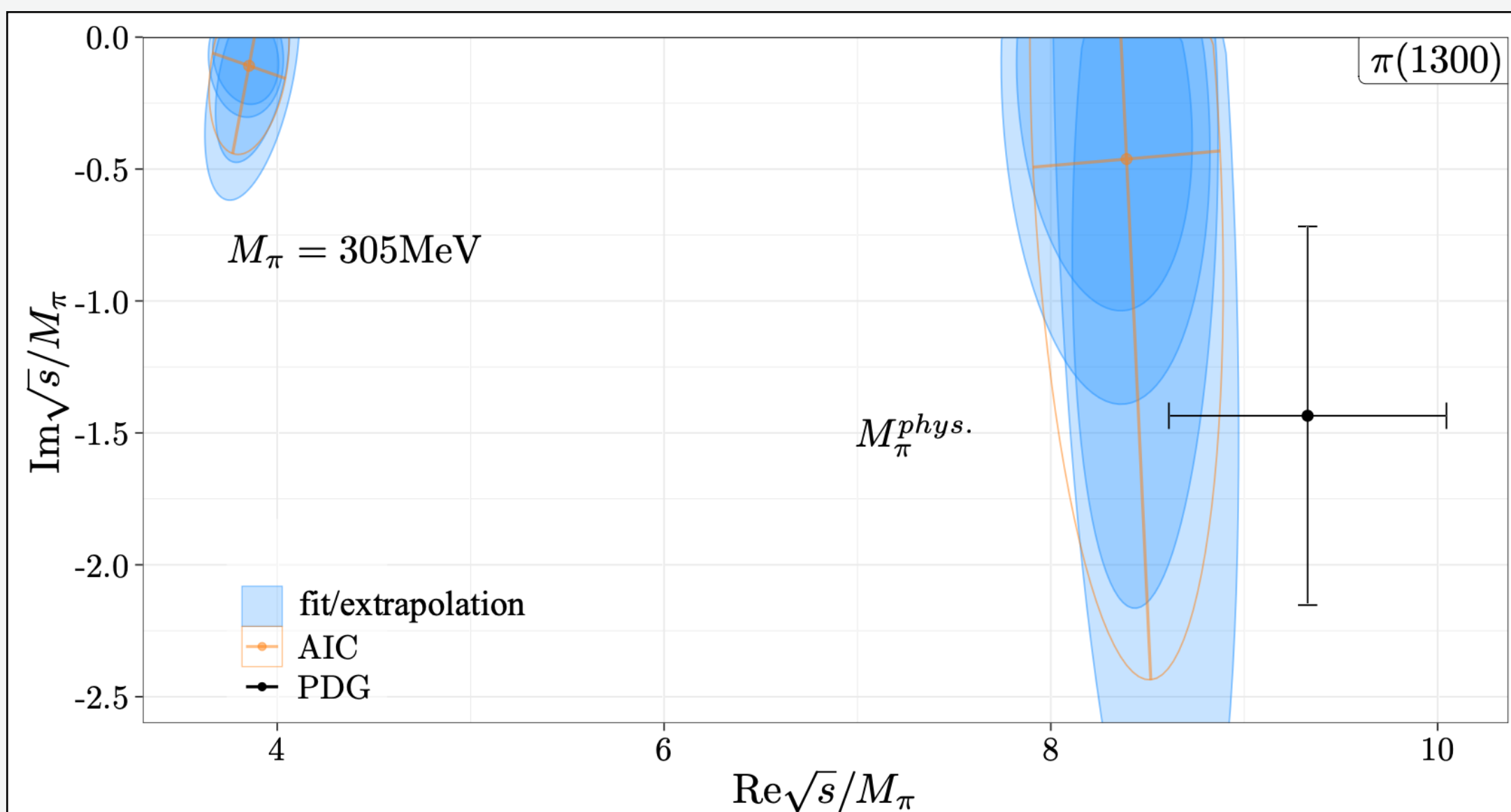
$\pi(1300)$ FROM LATTICE QCD

[agemo] Yan+ PRL136 (2026) no.14, 141901



Lattice QCD input

- $N_f = 2 + 1$ Clover fermions
- 2/3 particle operators
- 2 pion masses ($\approx 210, 305$ MeV) 2 volumes ($L^3 = 32^3, 48^3$)
- Contractions (~ 400)



Excited state of the pion

- $M_\pi = 305$ MeV finite-volume ensemble
 - ~~no-resonance scenario~~
 - Includes *dynamically generated* scenarios
- Physical point extrapolation
 - Mass/Width agree with PDG (1σ)

FVU

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]_{\Gamma} \equiv 0$$

IVU

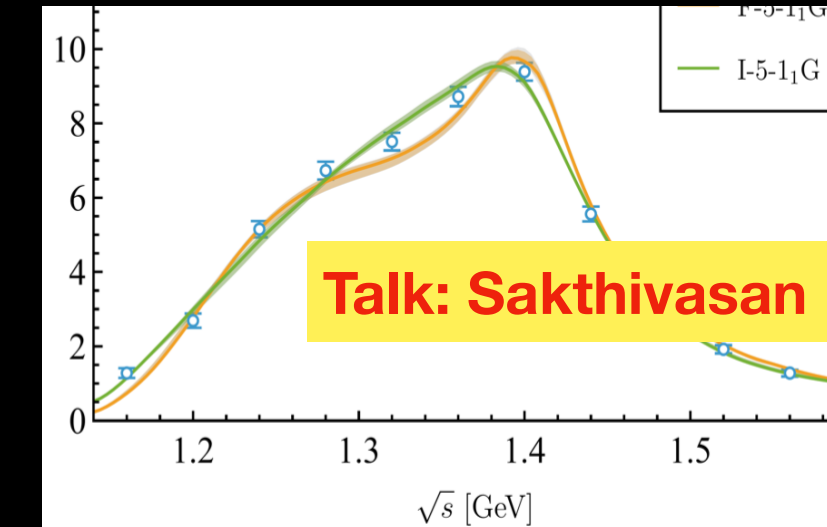
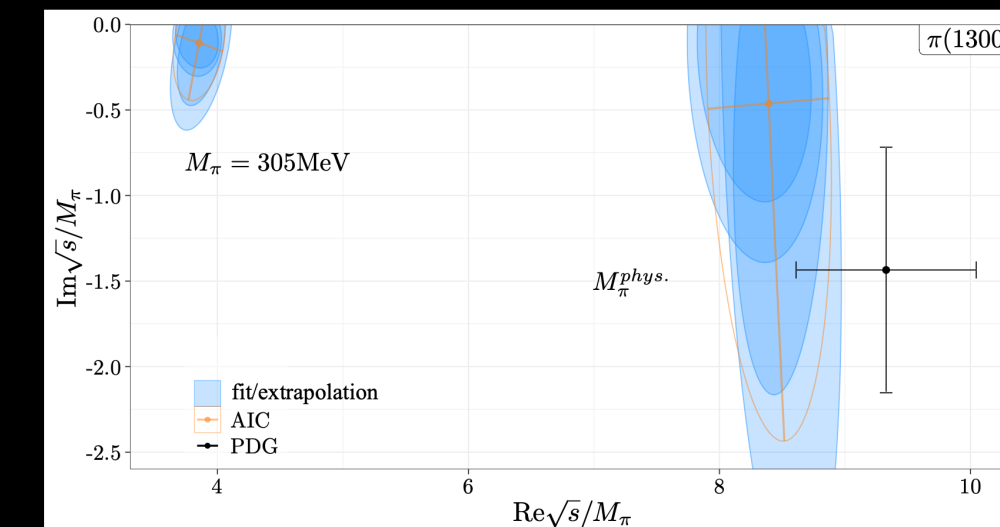
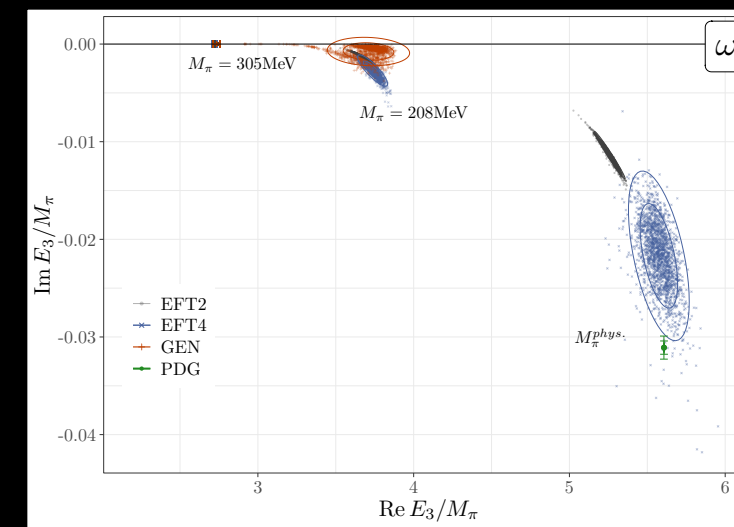
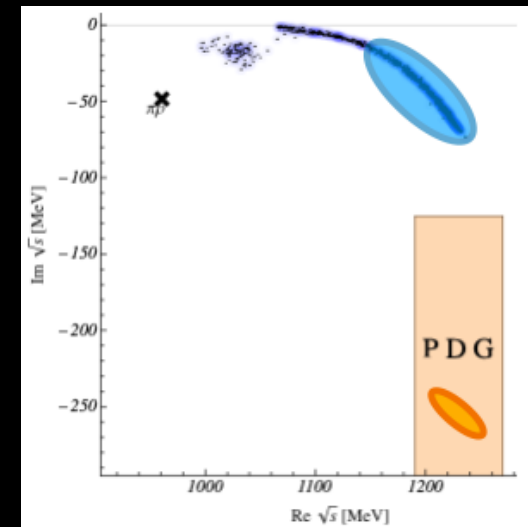
$$T(s, p, p') = B + C + \int \frac{d^3 \ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T$$

New discoveries from QCD

- Ab-initio Lattice input
- quark-mass extrapolations through EFT

S-matrix & 3-body unitarity

- On/off-shell configurations
- **new 3-body quantization condition**



SUMMARY

FVU

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Gamma \equiv 0$$

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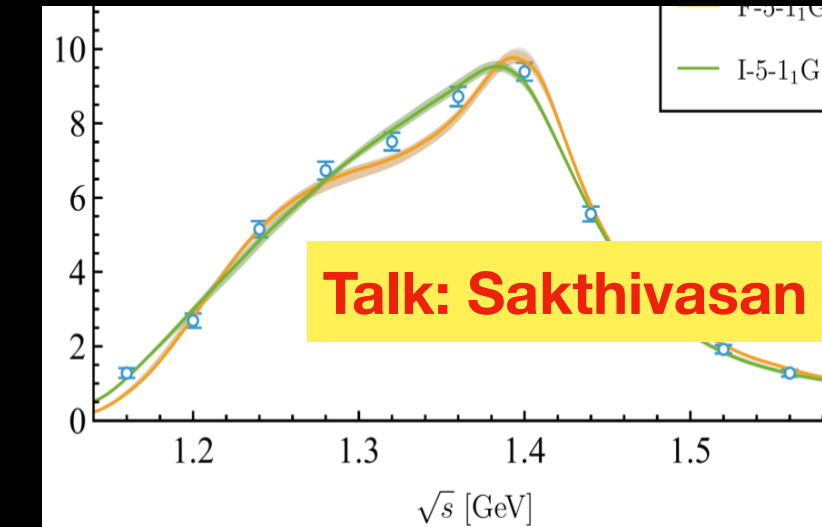
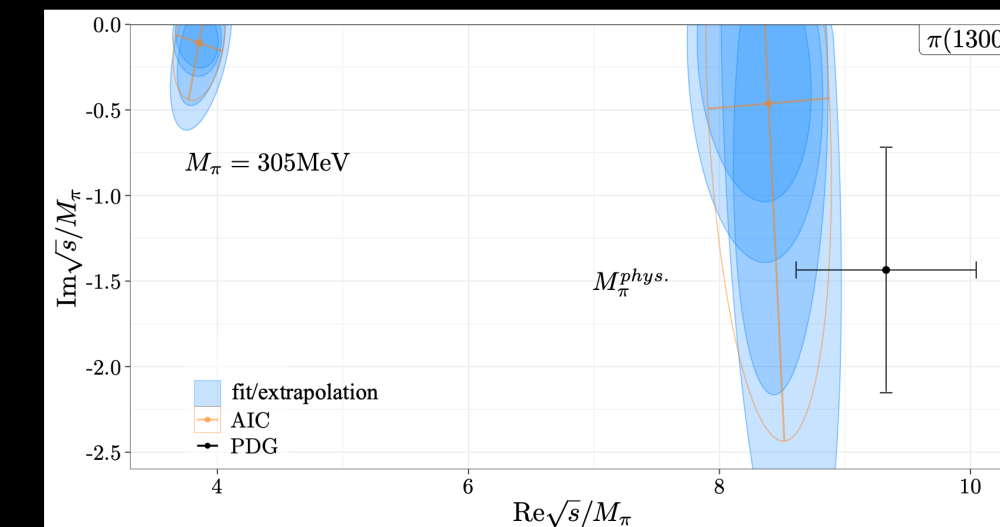
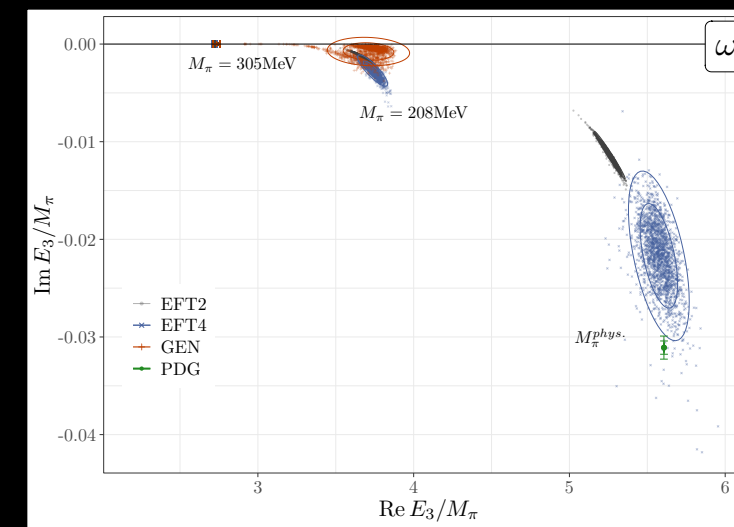
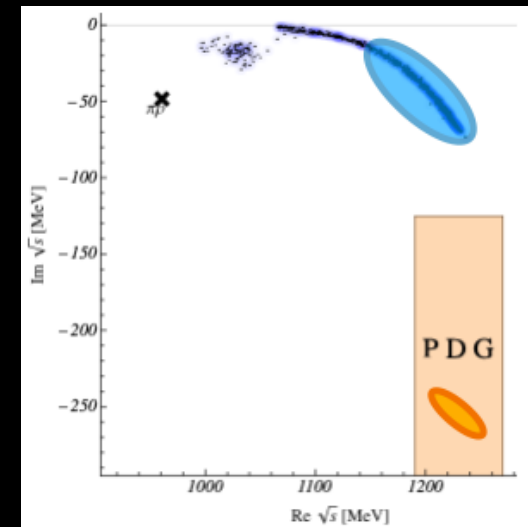
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SUMMARY

OUTLOOK

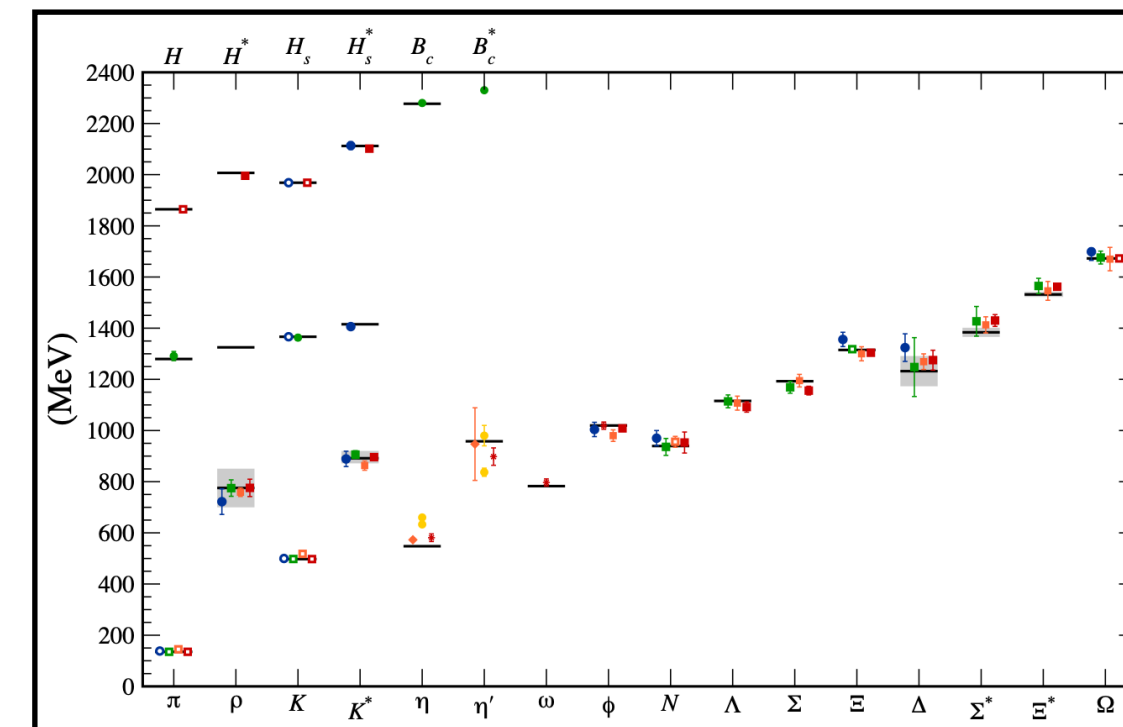
it is just the beginning!

- * Applications: $DD\pi$, $N(1440)$, ... spin-exotics? — $a_1(1420)$
- * FLAG ready: Systematics/statistics improvement, cutoff treatment...
- * EFT tests: Universality of $\omega \rightarrow 3\pi$, $\rho \rightarrow 2\pi$ coupling, ...

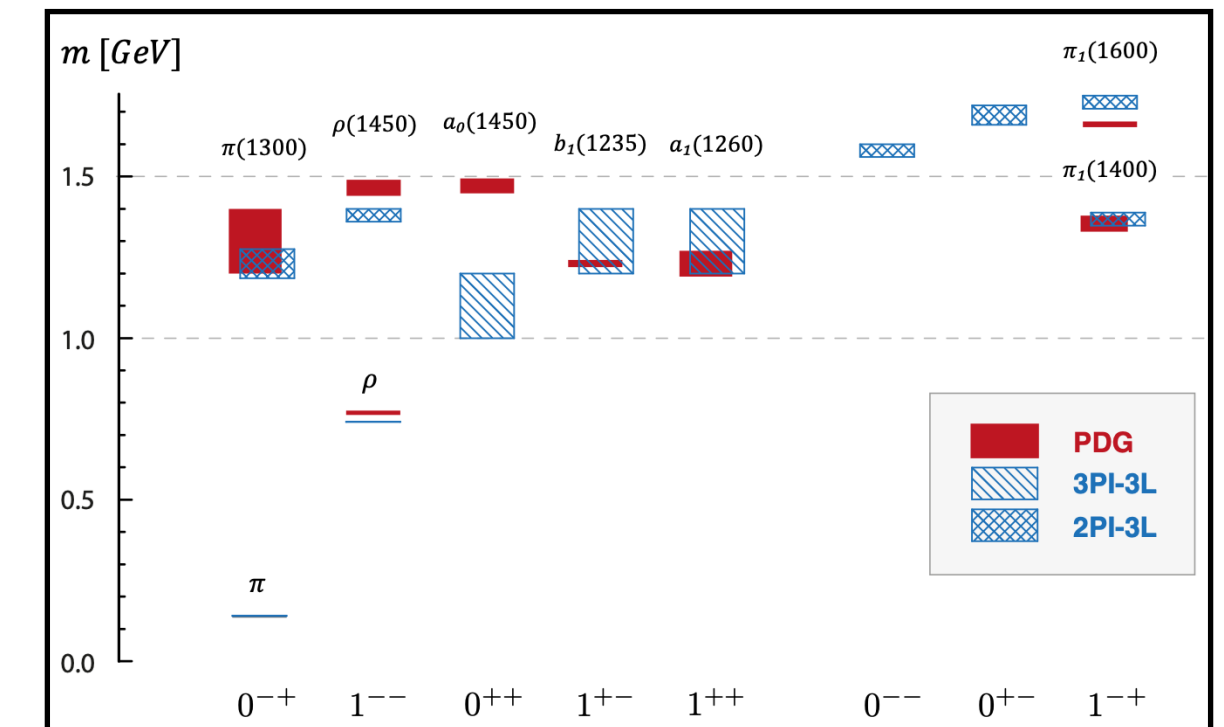
STATE OF THE ART

Theory

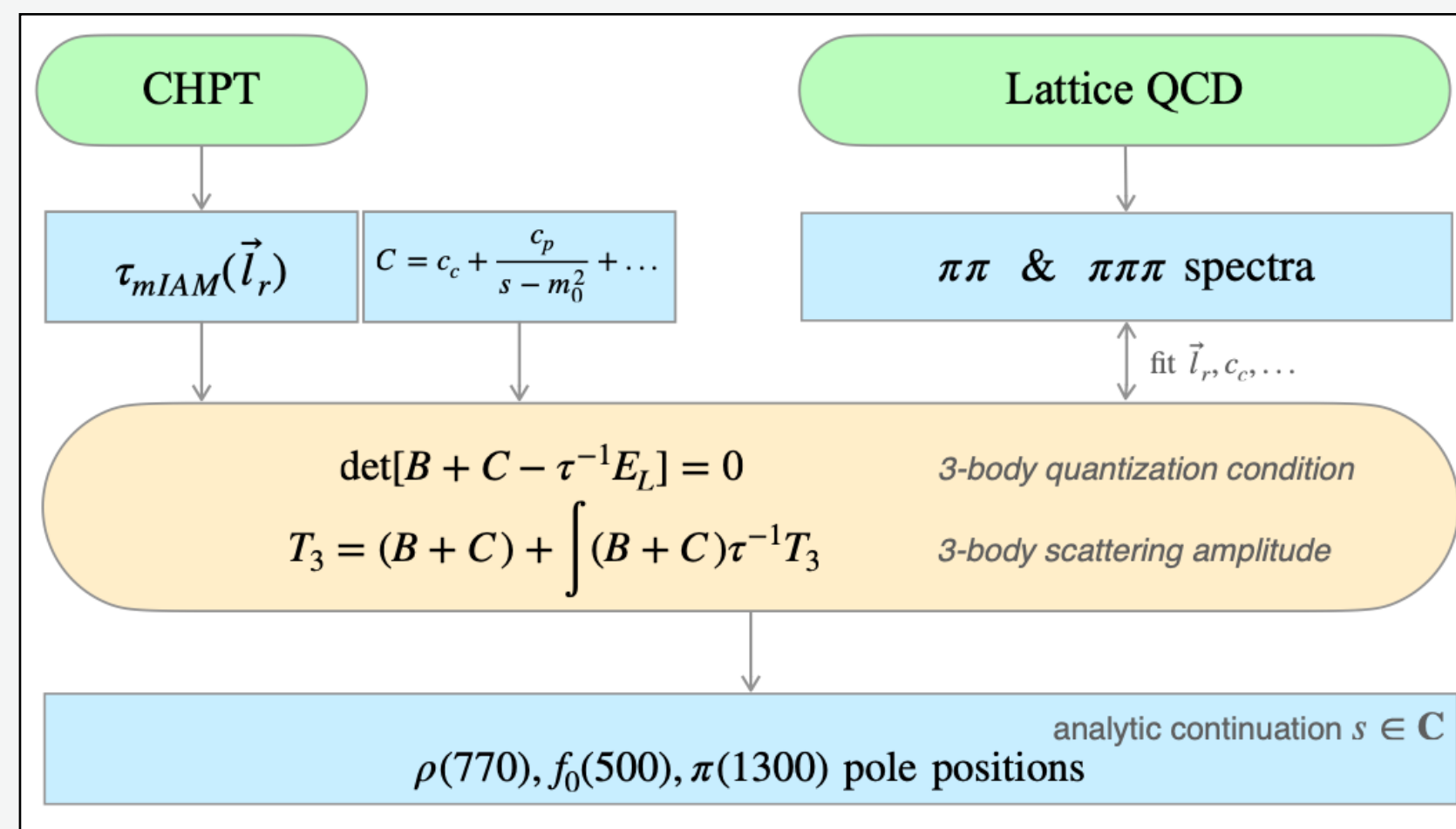
- Constituent quark model [Wang/Ping Chin. Phys. Lett. 24, 1195 \(2007\)](#)
- DSE beyond rainbow-ladder cont. [Williams/Fischer Phys.Rev.D 93 \(2016\) 3, 034026](#)
- Unitary models $\pi K \bar{K}$ [Phys.Rev.D 84 \(2011\) 074027](#)
- Pioneering Lattice QCD (spectrum) calculations [Dudek+ \(HadSpec\) PRD 82, 034508 \(2010\); McNeile/Michael \(UKQCD\) PLB 642, 244 \(2006\)](#)



[Kronfeld Ann. Rev. Nucl.Part. Sci. 62, 265 \(2012\)](#)



[Eichmann+ Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 91 \(2016\)](#)



This work – workflow

- Three-body operators/scattering states lattice QCD calc.
- Three-body finite-volume formalisms
- Pole positions
- Chiral extrapolations (CHPT) to the physical point

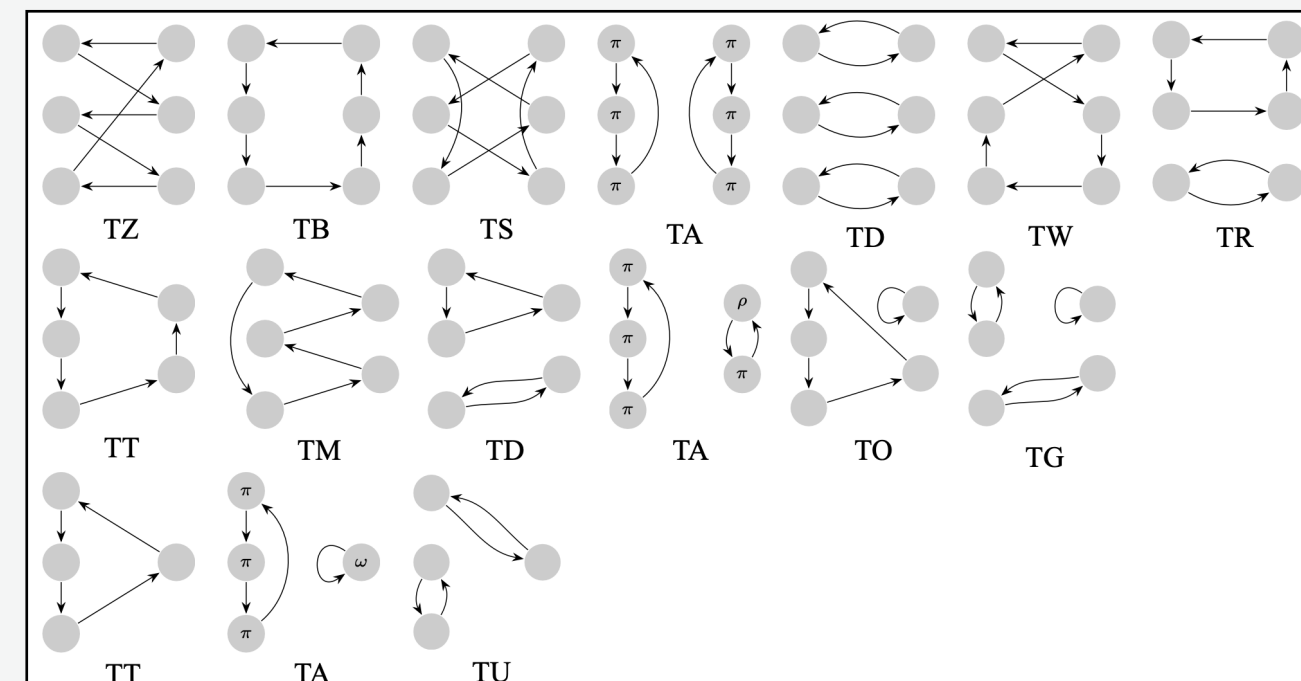
LATTICE SETUP

- 4 CLQCD ensembles with $N=2+1$ Clover fermions [CLQCD 2024]
 - Two volumes
 - Two pion masses (208 MeV, 305 MeV)

configuration	volume	a/fm	m_π/MeV	N_{cfs}
C48P14	$48^3 \times 96$	0.10530(18)	135.5(1.6)	259
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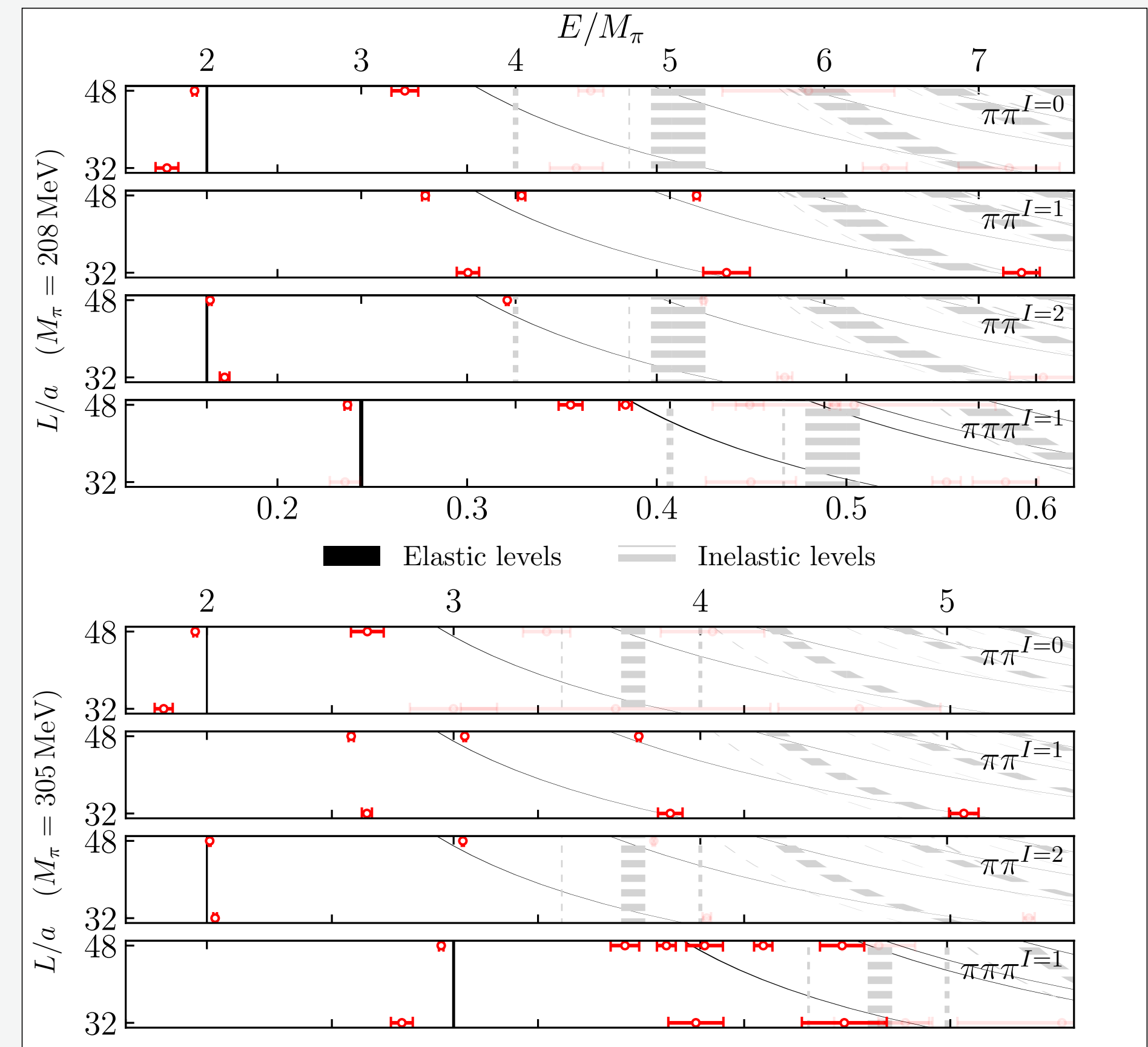
- **OpTion** utilized for 3-hadron operators with arbitrary momenta
 Yan+ arXiv:2507.16070, JHEP (2025) (<https://github.com/wittscien/OpTion>)

- Contractions (~400)



Finite-volume spectrum:

24 ($\pi\pi$) + 12 ($\pi\pi\pi$) interacting levels



QUANTIZATION CONDITIONS

Lüscher QC

$$\sqrt{\sigma} \in \{E_0, E_1, \dots\}_{\pi\pi} \iff \tilde{K}^{-1}(\sigma) - \Sigma^L(\sigma) \equiv 0$$



Döring/Meißner/Rusetsky/Oset *Eur.Phys.J.A* 47 (2011) 139

- Equivalent to 2b-Lüscher QC $\mathcal{O}(e^{-ML})$
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Hanhart+ PRL100, 152001 (2008)

$$\tilde{K}^{-1}(\sigma) \rightarrow T_{mIAM}[l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4](\sigma)$$

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MM/Döring *Eur.Phys.J.A* 53 (2017) 12, 240

- Extended to all isospin/strangeness channels
- Unknown 2-body interaction — use UCHPT

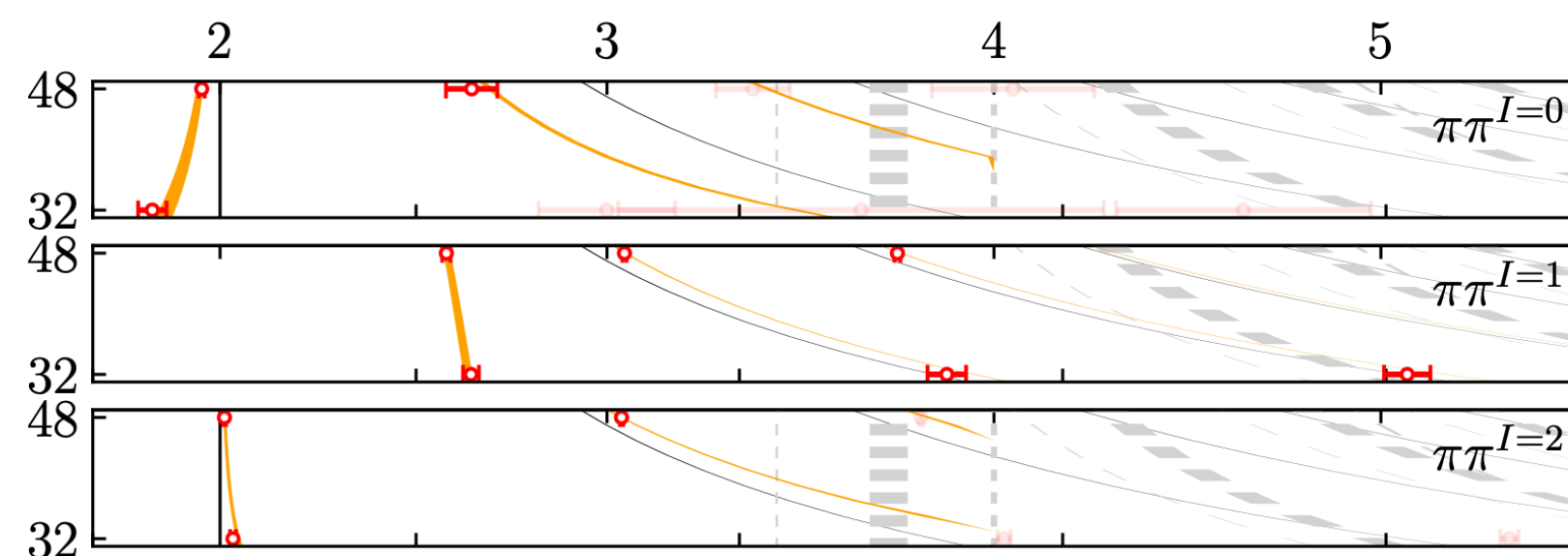
Feng+ *Phys.Rev.D* 110 (2024) 094002
K(1460) 2511.02543

Hanhart+ PRL100, 152001 (2008)

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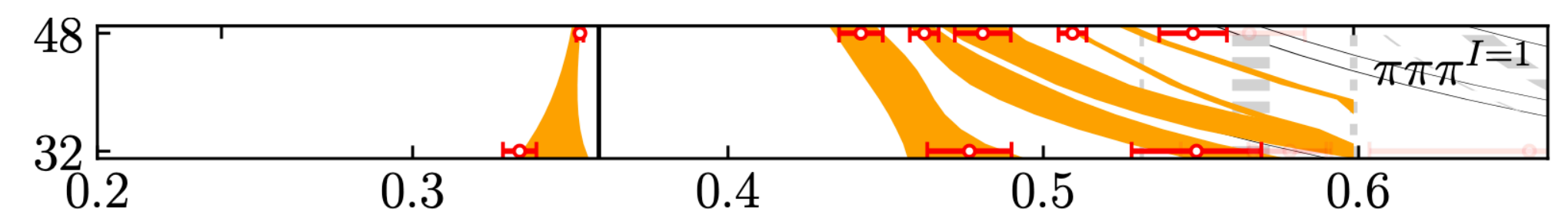
- Unknown 3-body force

$$C(s) \rightarrow c^{\alpha\beta} = c_c^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{c_p^{\alpha\beta}}{s - m_0^2}, \quad \alpha = \beta \in \{\sigma\pi, \rho\pi\}$$



2/3-body fit

$$\langle c_c, c_p, m_0, l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4 \rangle$$



* **Equivalent/not identical alternatives:** RFT, NREFT, ... (Hansen/Sharpe 2014, Rusetsky/Hammer/Pang 2017, ... Jackura et al. *Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 3, 034508, Garofalo et al. *JHEP* 02 (2023) 252)

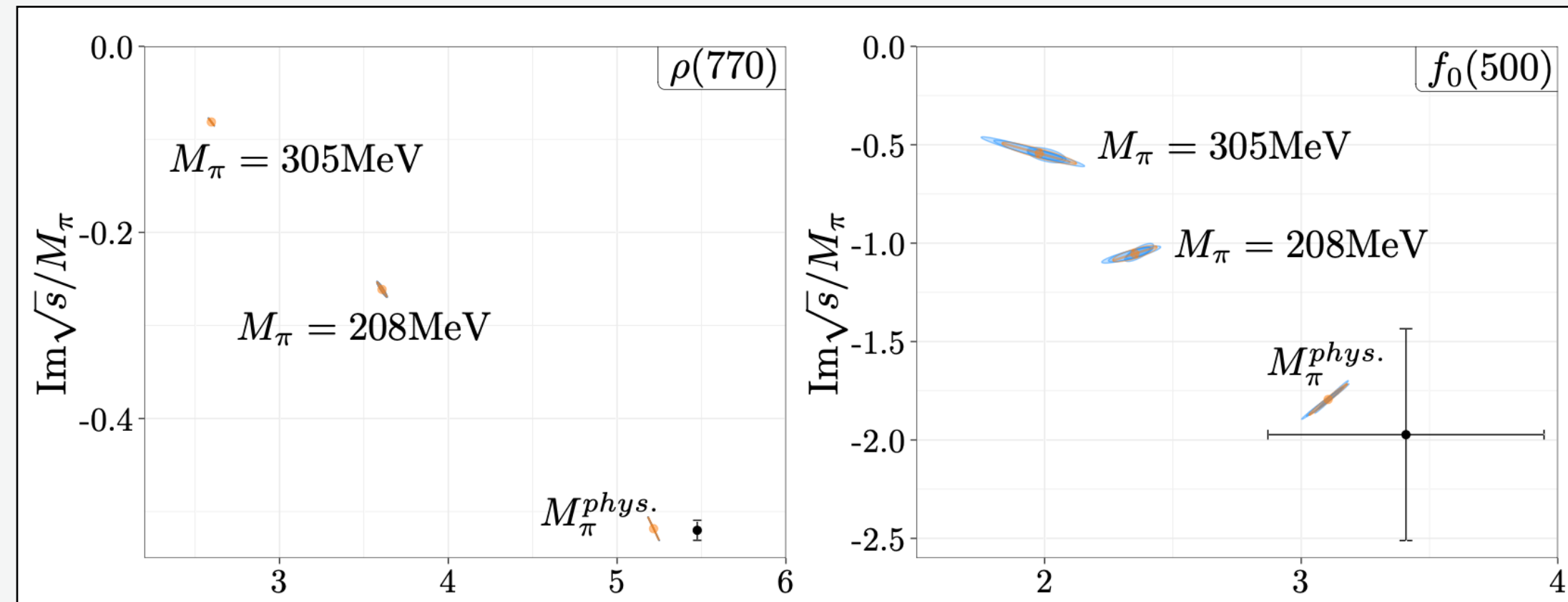
Developments and applications (Blanton, Romero-Lopez, Hansen, Briceño, Dawid, Rusetsky, Davoudi, Guo, MM, Culver, Yan, Garofalo, Urbach, Polejaeva, Raposo, Feng, Döring, ...)

Reviews: Hansen/Sharpe *Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* 69, 65 (2019) MM/Döring/Rusetsky *Eur. Phys. J. ST* 230, 1623 (2021) Romero-Lopez, *PoS LATTICE2022*, 235 (2023)

Related talks: Raposo (Tcc/LHC), Sharpe (Npipi), Romero-Lopez (pipipi)

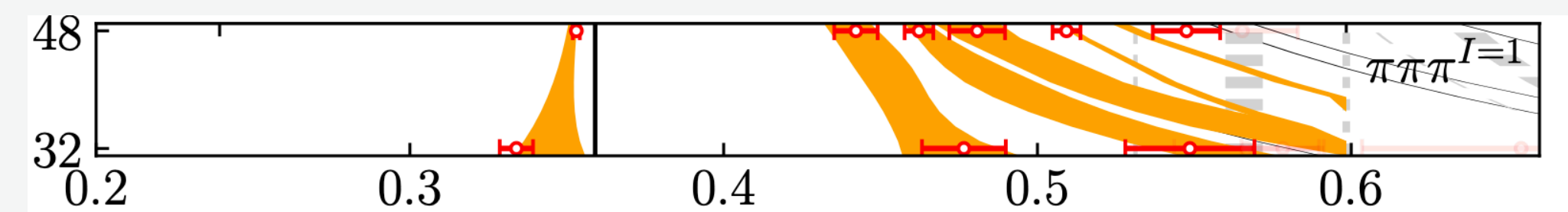
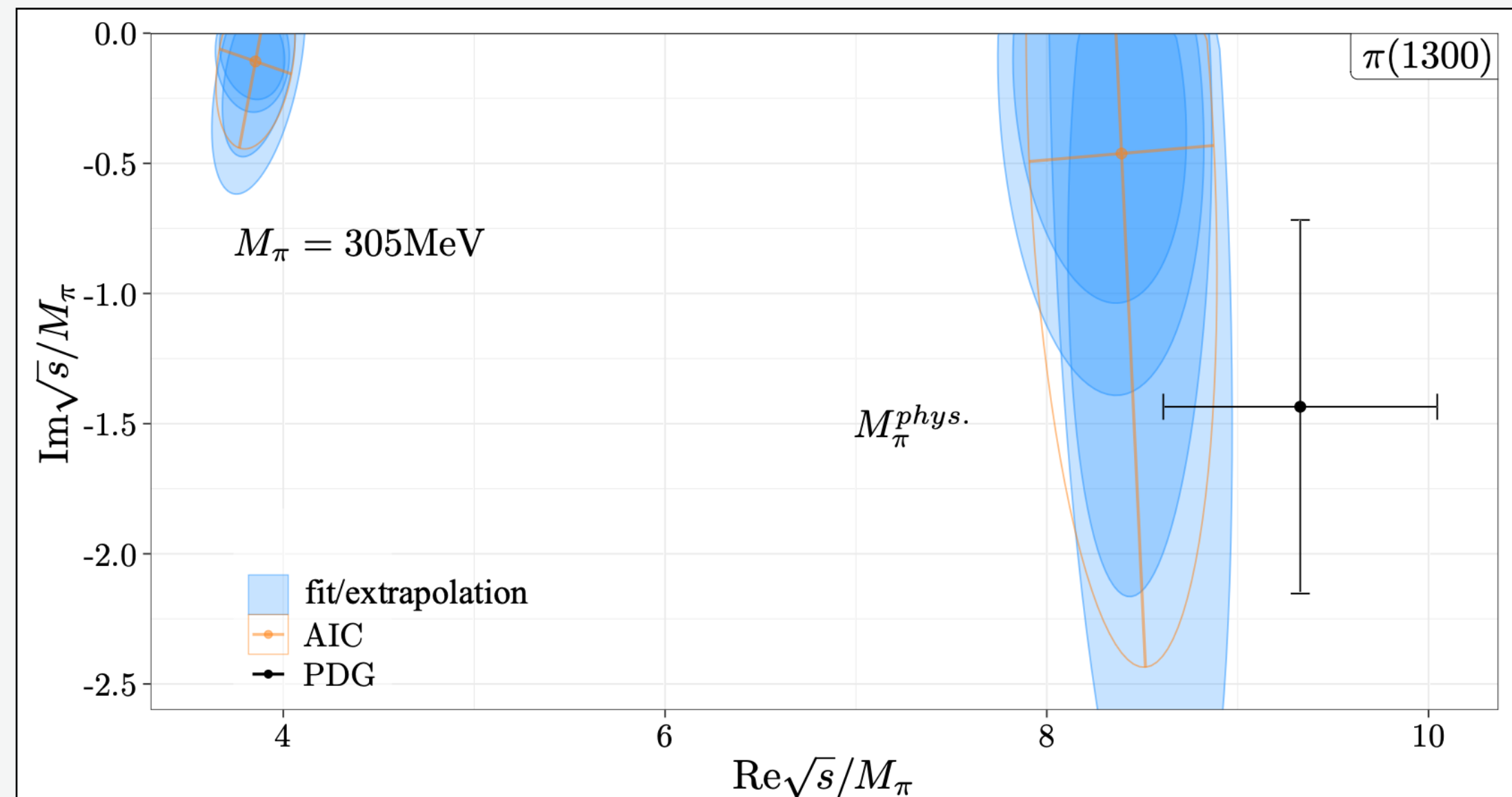
$\pi(1300)$ FROM LATTICE QCD

[agemo] Yan+ PRL136 (2026) no.14, 141901



2b resonances and chiral trajectories (in passing)

- $f_0(500)$ agrees with PDG
- $\text{Re } M_{\rho(770)}$ slightly too low
 - PDG value improved drastically [Hoferichter+ PL B853 \(2024\)](#)
 - Discretization effects? Over-constrained by mIAM?



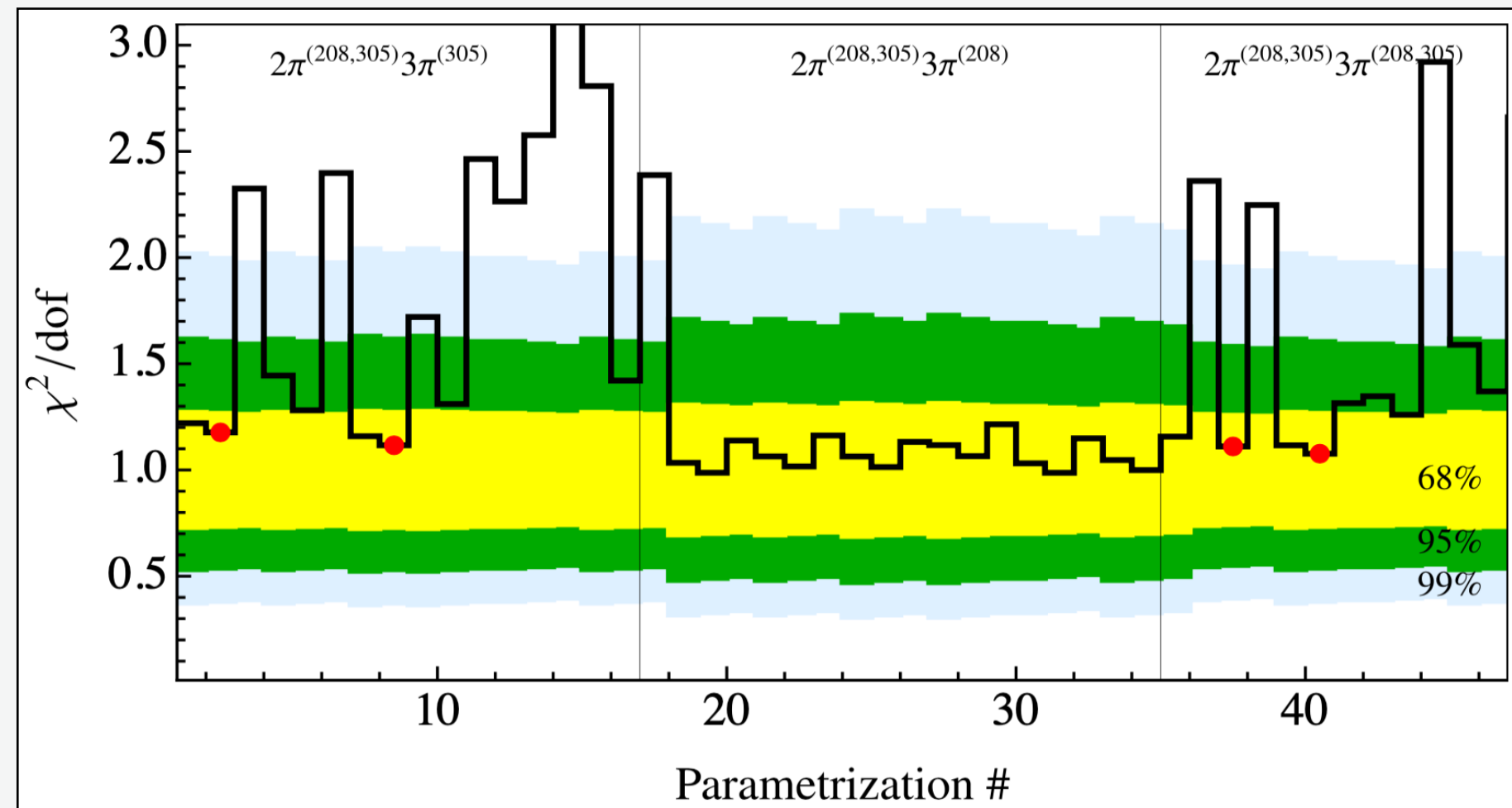
Excited state of the pion

- $M_\pi = 305\text{ MeV}$ finite-volume ensemble
 - **no-resonance scenario**
 - Includes *dynamically generated* scenarios
- Physical point extrapolation
 - Mass/Width agree with PDG (1σ)

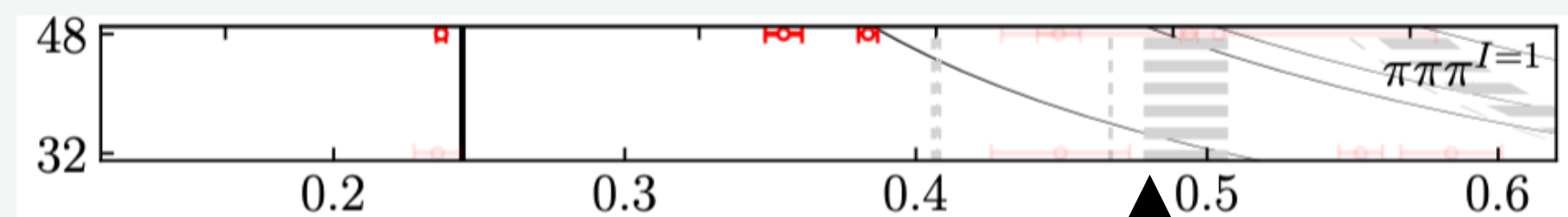
THINKING “OUTSIDE OF THE BOX”

Fits

- $\mathcal{O}(2000)$ fit variations $\langle c_c, c_p, m_0, l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4 \rangle$
- Best $\chi^2/\text{dof} \approx 1.1$



- $\pi\pi\pi^{208}$ does not restrict $\pi(1300)$ region in the elastic regime



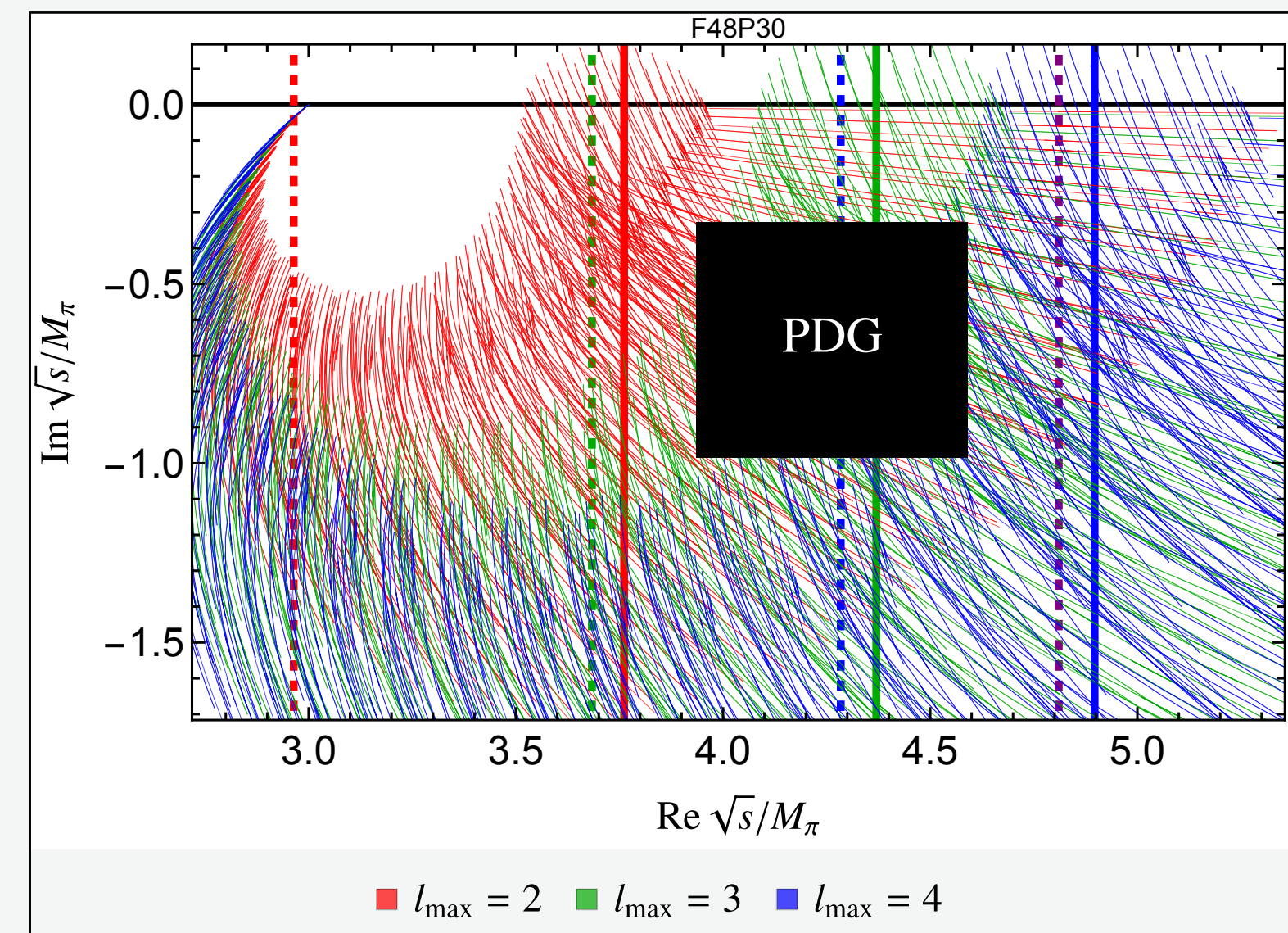
$$M_{\pi(1300)}/M_\pi \approx 1300/208$$

Infinite-volume scattering amplitudes

- $\tilde{K}^{-1}(s), C(s)$ are fixed and **volume independent**

$$T^c = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T^c$$

- Maximize the analytically accessible area (ℓ_{\max}, \dots)



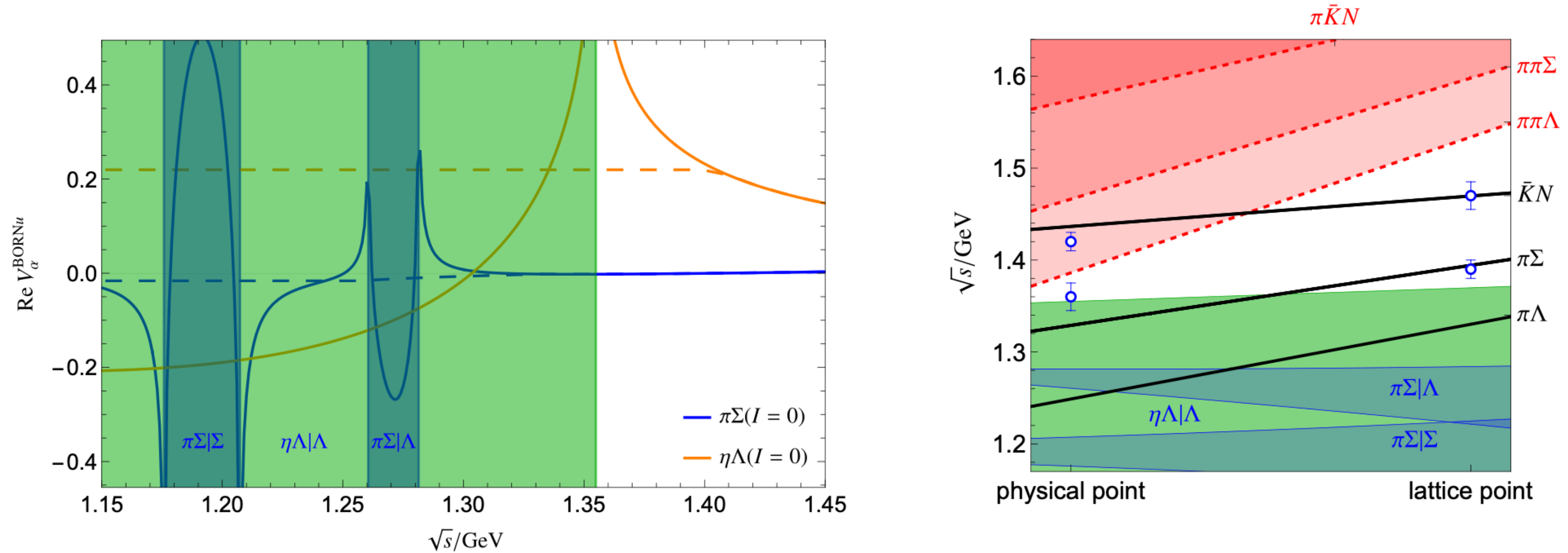


Figure 5. Three-body related singularities for the physical and unphysical quark-mass setups. Left: Singularities of the u -channel Born diagram Eq. (4.10) projected to $I = 0$ for the initial/final states as specified in the legend for physical quark masses. Long-dashed lines represent the potential implemented in the UCHPT amplitude mitigating the appearance of u -channel left-hand cuts. Right: Relevant short left-hand cut associated with the u -channel exchange (green, blue areas), c.f. left figure. Black solid and red dashed lines denote the position of the right-hand cut branching points with respect to two- and three-body states, respectively. Energy region with no allowed three-body onshell states is the remaining white area. Blue dots with error bars denote the averaged result from the global analysis discussed in Sect. VI.

THEORY

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_j \bar{q}_j (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu + m_j) q_j$$

where $G_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + if_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$

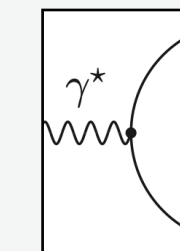
and $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + it^a A_\mu^a$

That's it!

www.frankwilczek.com/Wilczek_Easy_Pieces/298_QCD_Made_Simple.pdf

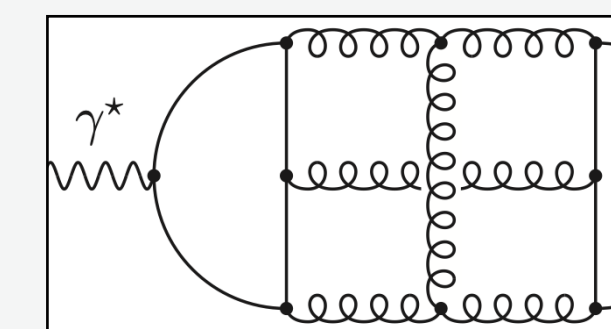
Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

- Degrees of freedom: quarks and gluons
- pQCD: well-defined set of rules (Feynman diagrams) to calculate transition rates



LO

...



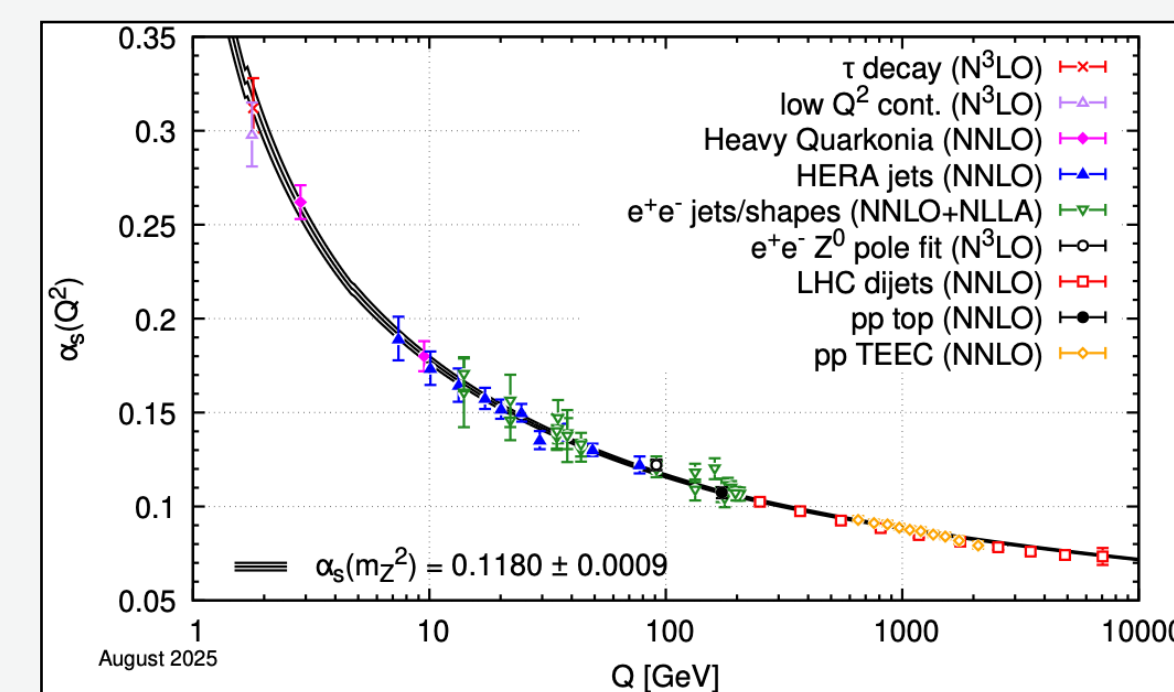
N4LO

JHEP 08 (2017) 113

Hadron spectroscopy

- Virtual effects: α_s depends on the momenta
 - $\alpha_s(Q) > 1$ for small exchanged momenta
 - asymptotic states = stable hadrons p, n, π, \dots

← Spectroscopy pQCD →



Particle Data Group 2025

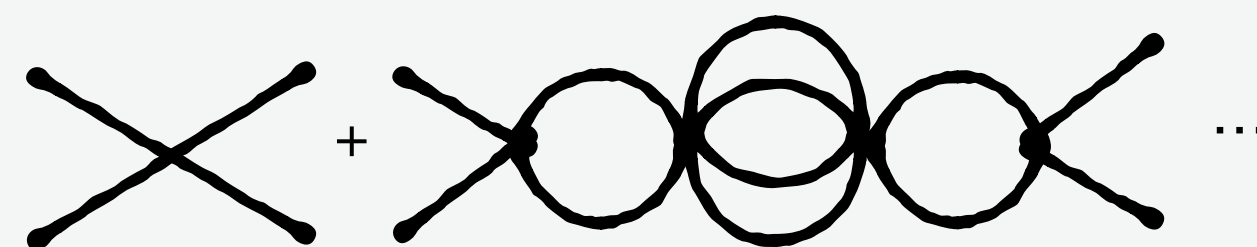
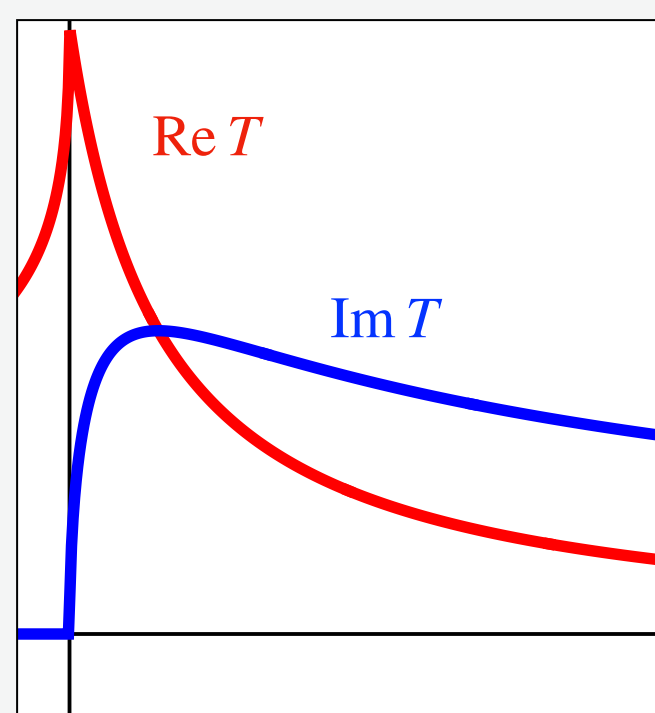
QUANTIZATION CONDITION: 2-BODY EXAMPLE

Review: MM/Doring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021)

Continuum QFT

- Asymptotic states at $t \rightarrow \pm \infty$
- underlying quantity: ($\sigma \sim |S|^2, \dots$)

$$S = 1 + iT \in \mathbb{C}$$



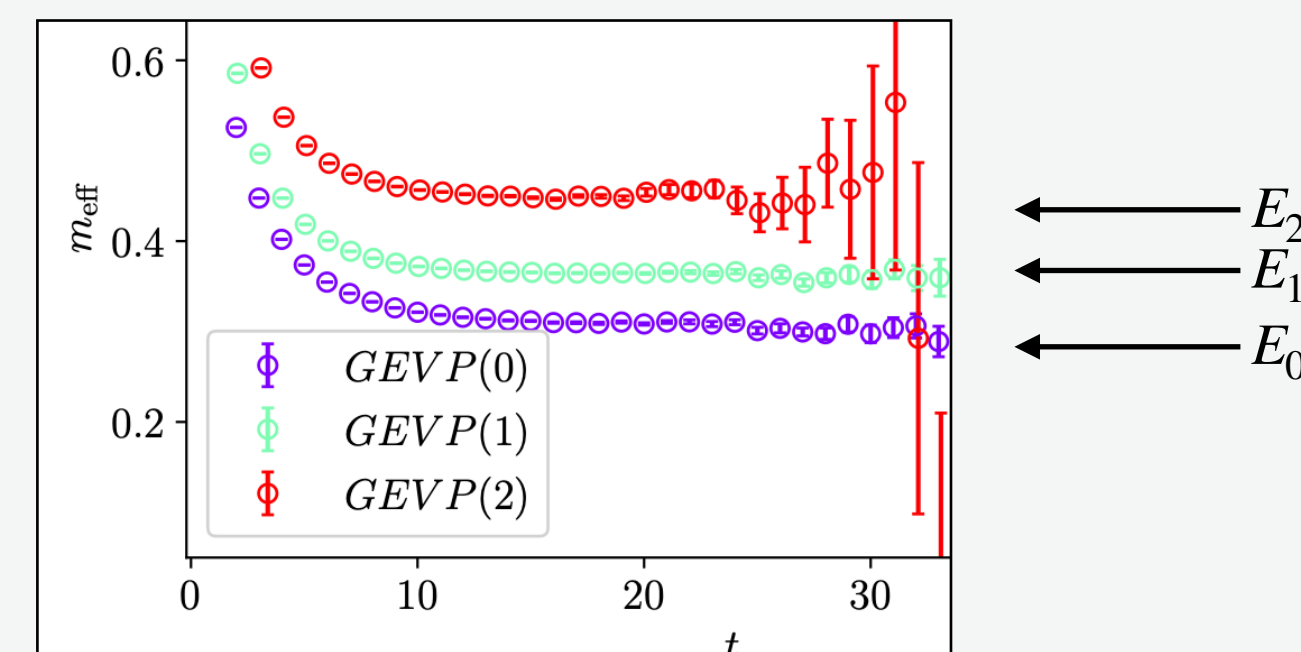
$$\text{disc } T \sim |T|^2 \quad \sqrt{s} < 3m$$

unitarity condition (on-shell-ness)

$$T^{-1} = K^{-1} - \int_l \frac{1}{2E_l} \frac{1}{(s - 4E_l^2 + i\epsilon)} = p \cot \delta - \left(\int \dots - \text{Re} \int \dots \right)$$

Finite-volume setup

- Input: energy eigenvalues $\{E_0, \dots\} \in \mathbb{R}$
- Correlation functions at $it \rightarrow \infty$



- off-shell configurations decay exponentially $\sim O(e^{-ML})$
- on-shell states propagate/feel box-size $\sim O((ML)^n)$

$$T_{FV}^{-1} = p \cot \delta - \left(\frac{1}{L^3} \sum_{\vec{l} \in 2\pi LZ} \dots - \text{Re} \int_{\vec{l}} \dots \right) = 0$$

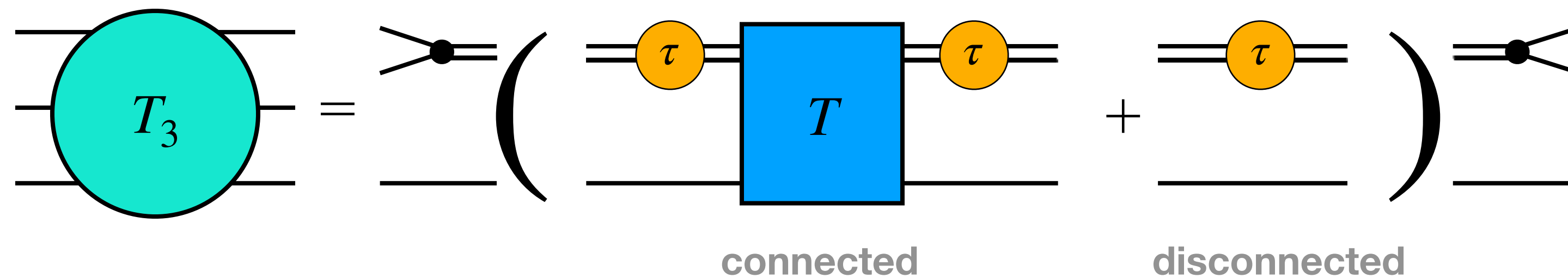
$$p \cot \delta(E_i) = Z_{00}(E_i) + \mathcal{O}(e^{-ML})$$

M. Lüscher, Nucl. Phys. B 354, 531 (1991)

3-BODY INTERACTIONS

... same logic: start with a general scattering amplitude

MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)



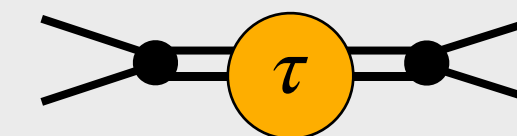
Bethe-Salpeter ansatz

$$T = B + B \tau T$$

... 4D integral equation

... unknown building blocks

isobar, aka dimer, aka 2-body subsystem



- a tower of states for $L = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- can be repulsive (!)

MM/Doring Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019)

... imposing 3-body unitarity

3-BODY UNITARITY

... imposing 3-body unitarity

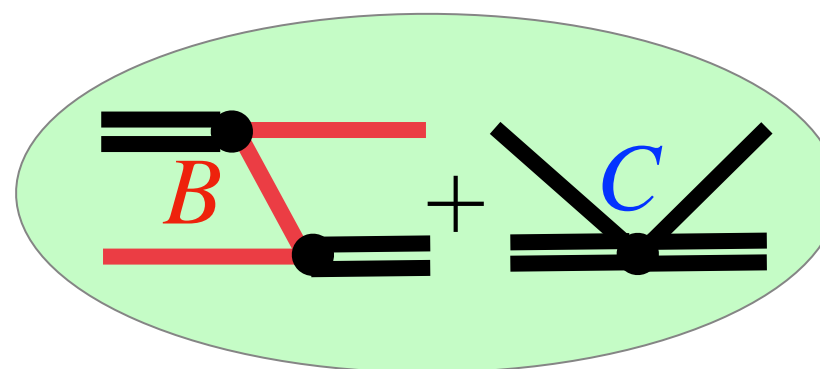
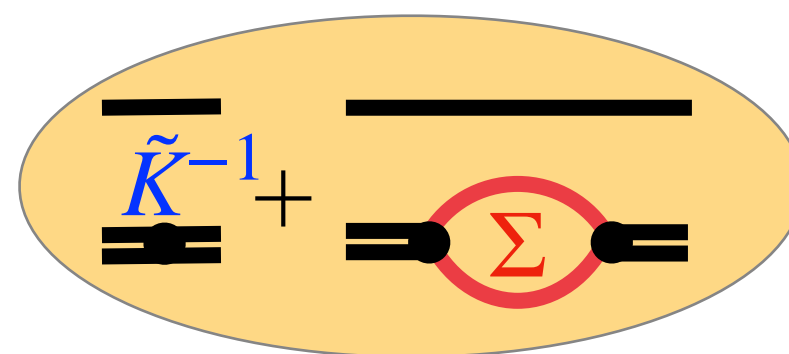
$$\langle \{q\} | (\hat{T}_3 - \hat{T}_3^\dagger) | \{p\} \rangle = i \int \prod_{\ell=1}^3 \frac{d^4 k_\ell}{(2\pi)^4} (2\pi) \delta^+(k_\ell^2 - m^2) (2\pi)^4 \delta^4 \left(P - \sum_{\ell=1}^3 k_\ell \right) \langle \{q\} | \hat{T}_3^\dagger | \{k\} \rangle \langle \{k\} | \hat{T}_3 | \{p\} \rangle$$

... exact solution — constraints on **disc B** and **disc τ^{-1}**

MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)

$$\tau^{-1}(\sigma(k)) = A + B \sigma(k) + \frac{\sigma(k)^2}{\pi} \int_{4m^2}^{\infty} d\sigma' \frac{\text{Im } \tau^{-1}(\sigma')}{\sigma'^2(\sigma' - \sigma(k) - i\epsilon)}$$

$$B(s, p, p') = - \frac{v(Q, q)v(Q, p)}{2\sqrt{m^2 + \mathbf{Q}^2} \left(E_Q - \sqrt{m^2 + \mathbf{Q}^2} + i\epsilon \right)}$$

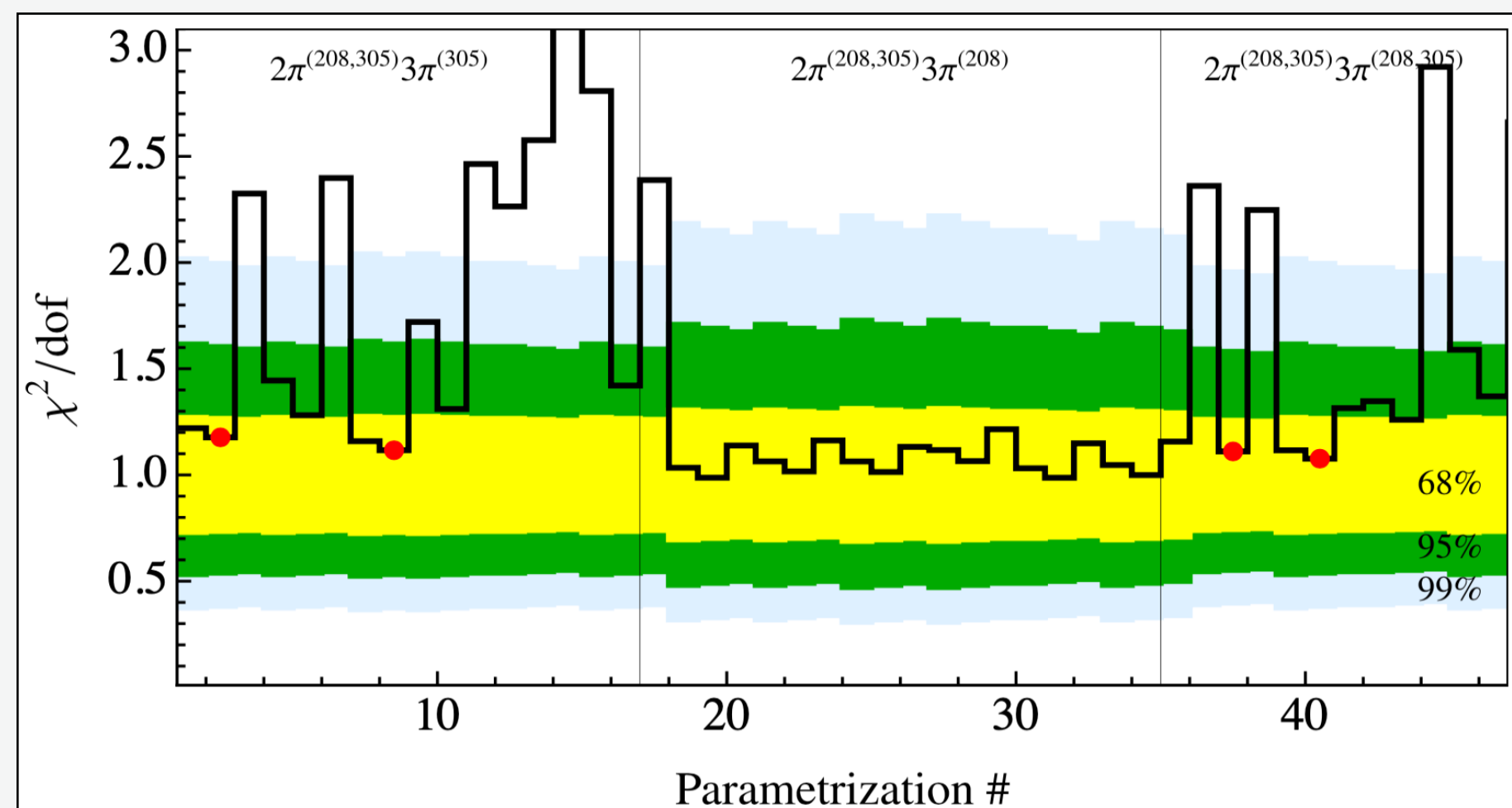


A large, complex mathematical derivation is shown on the right side of the slide, consisting of multiple overlapping layers of equations. The equations involve integrals over momenta k_ℓ , delta functions δ^+ and δ^4 , and various terms related to the transition operator \hat{T}_3 and its adjoint \hat{T}_3^\dagger . The derivation appears to be a detailed proof of the unitarity condition mentioned in the text.

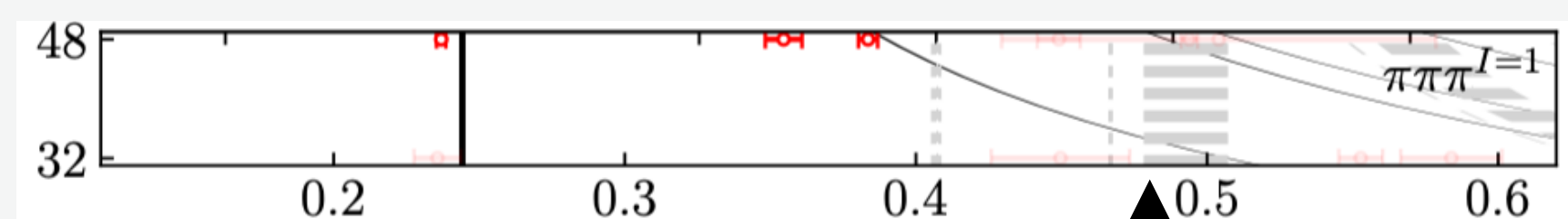
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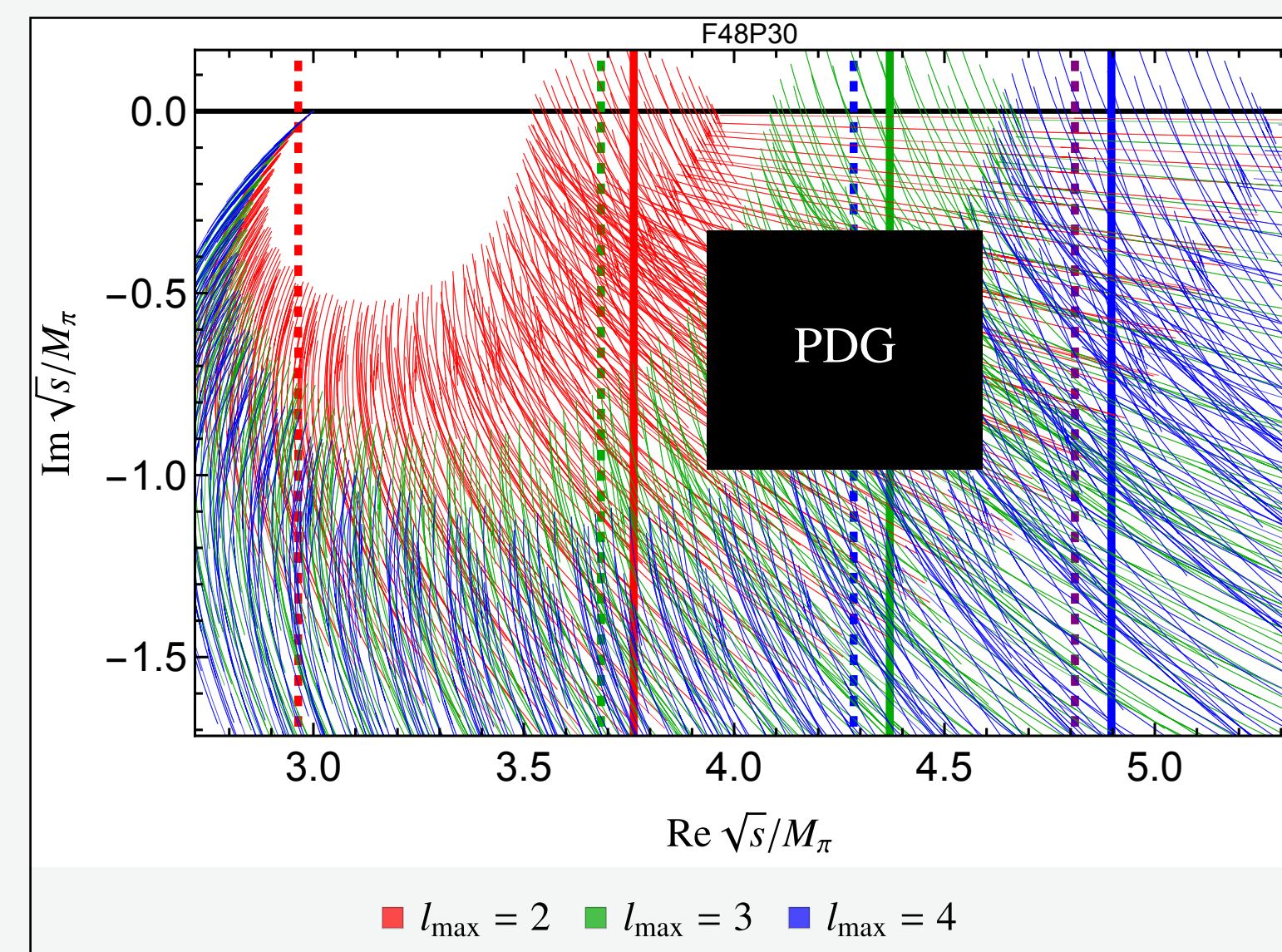
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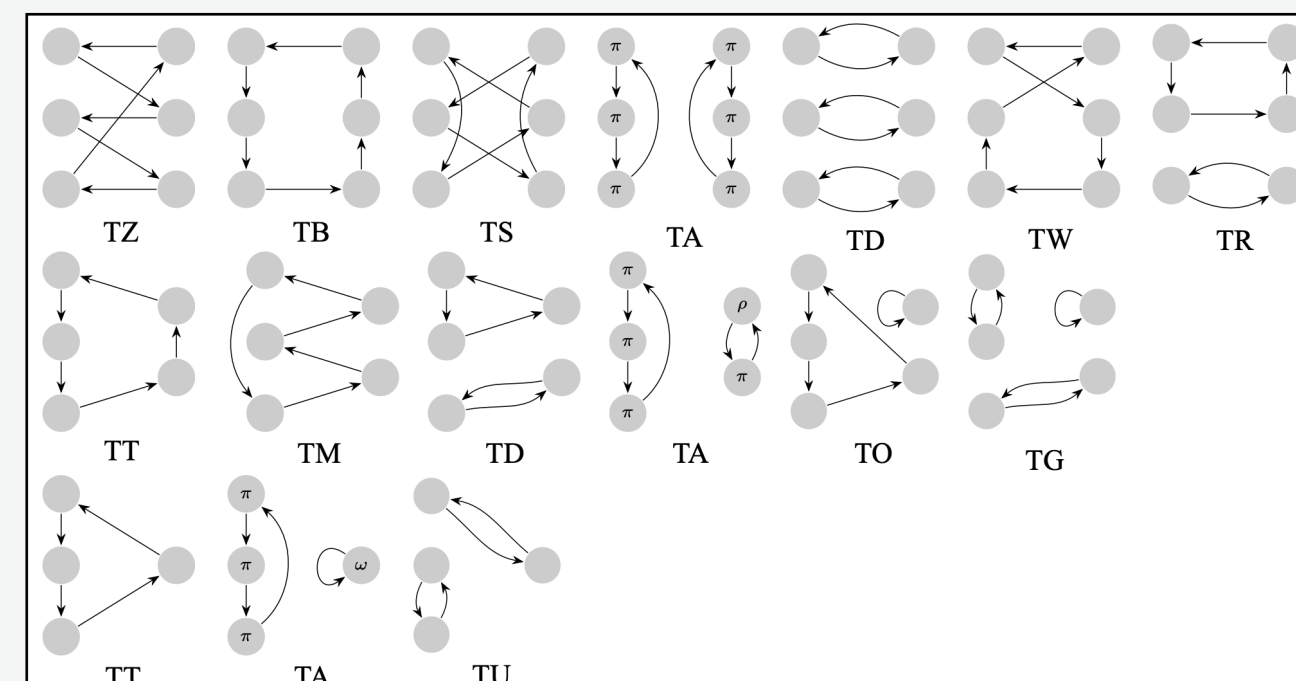
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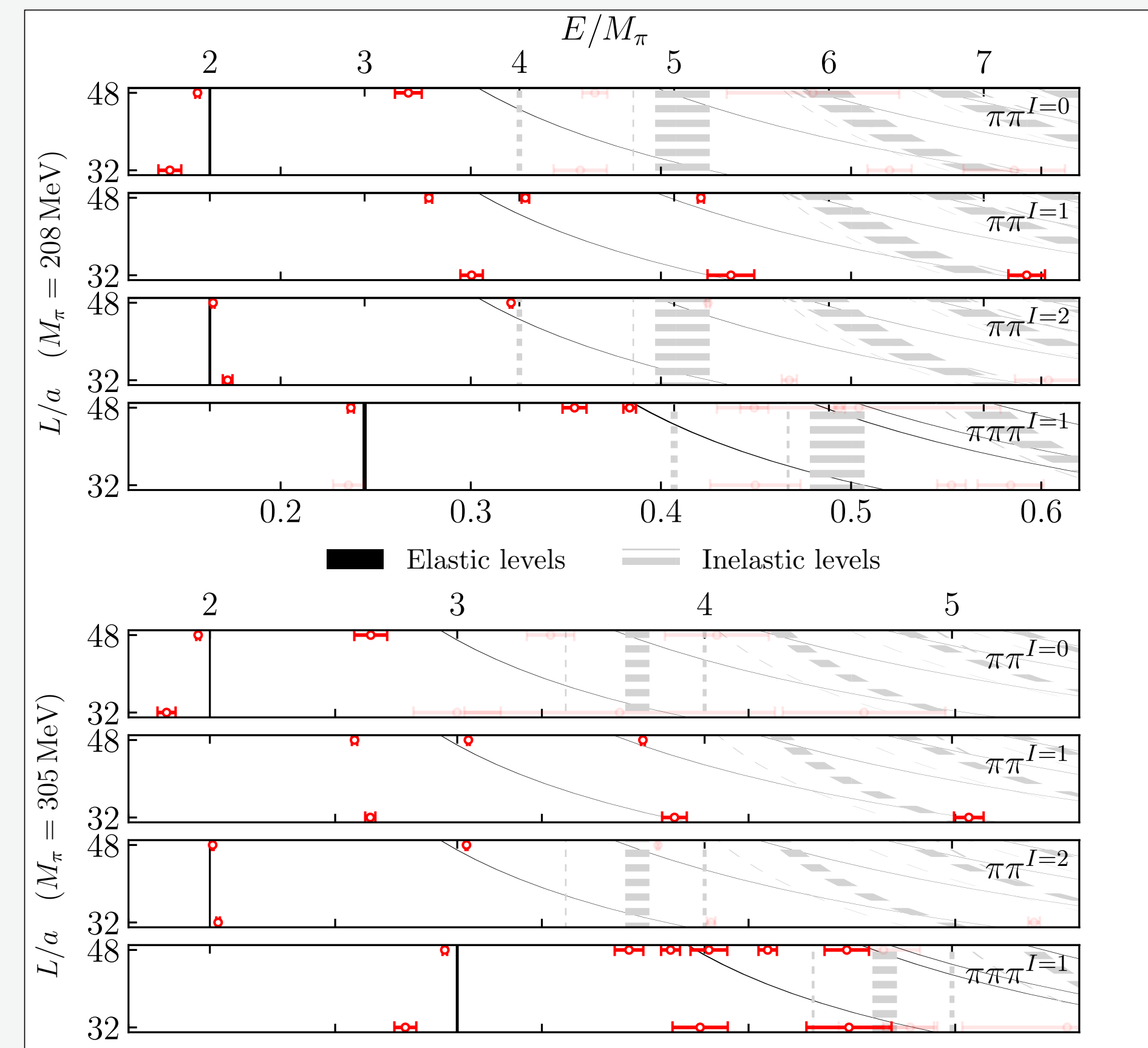
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Döring/Meißner/Rusetsky/Oset *Eur.Phys.J.A* 47 (2011) 139

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MM/Döring *Eur.Phys.J.A* 53 (2017) 12, 240

- Extended to all isospin/strangeness channels
- Unknown 2-body interaction — use UCHPT

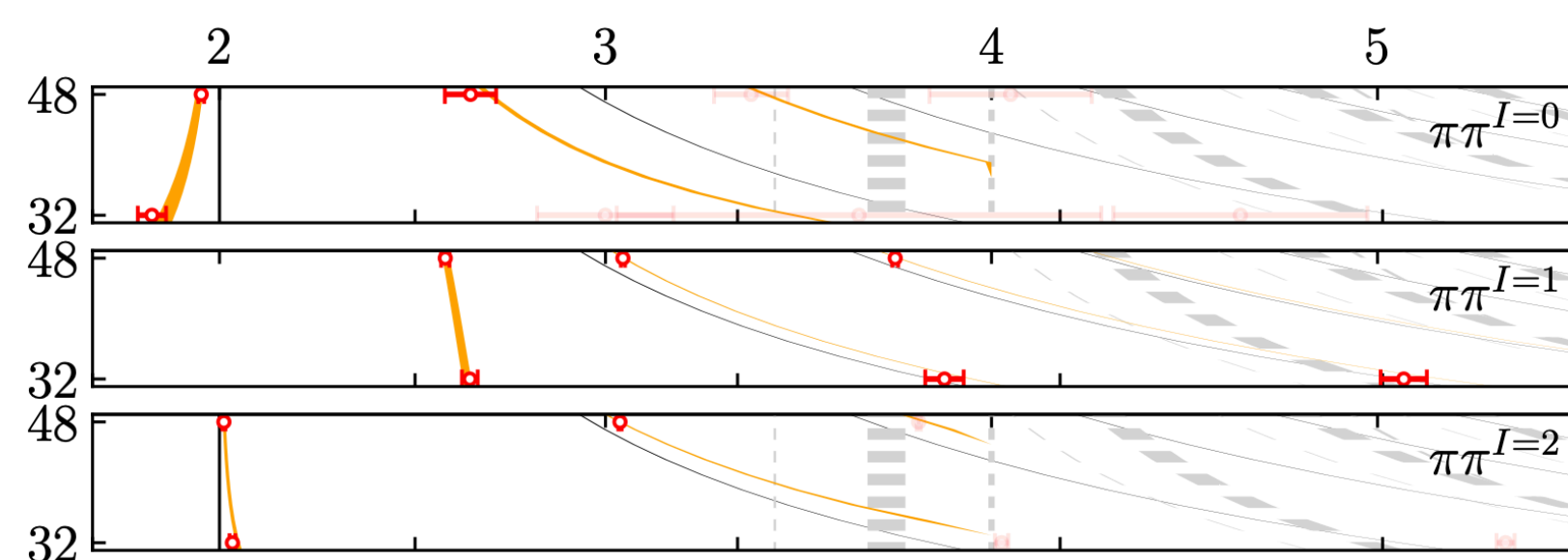
Feng+ *Phys.Rev.D* 110 (2024) 094002
K(1460) 2511.02543

Hanhart+ PRL100, 152001 (2008)

$$\tilde{K}^{-1}(\sigma) \rightarrow T_{mIAM}[l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4](\sigma)$$

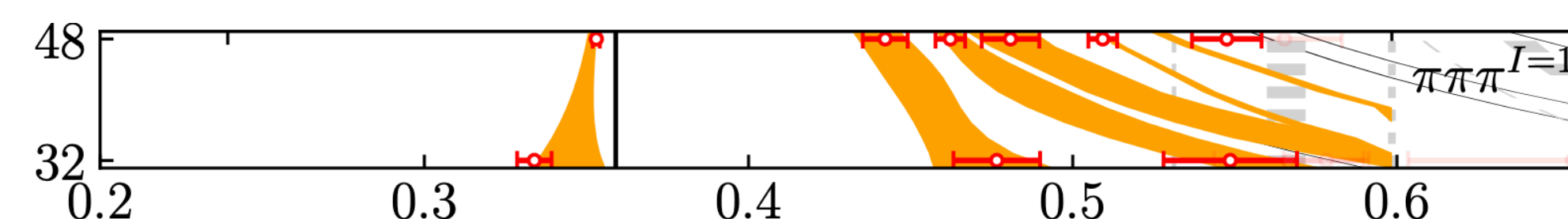
- Unknown 3-body force

$$C(s) \rightarrow c^{\alpha\beta} = c_c^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{c_p^{\alpha\beta}}{s - m_0^2}, \quad \alpha = \beta \in \{\sigma\pi, \rho\pi\}$$



2/3-body fit

$$\langle c_c, c_p, m_0, l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4 \rangle$$



* Equivalent/not identical alternatives: RFT, NREFT, ... (Hansen/Sharpe 2014, Rusetsky/Hammer/Pang 2017, ... Jackura et al. *Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 3, 034508, Garofalo et al. *JHEP* 02 (2023) 252)

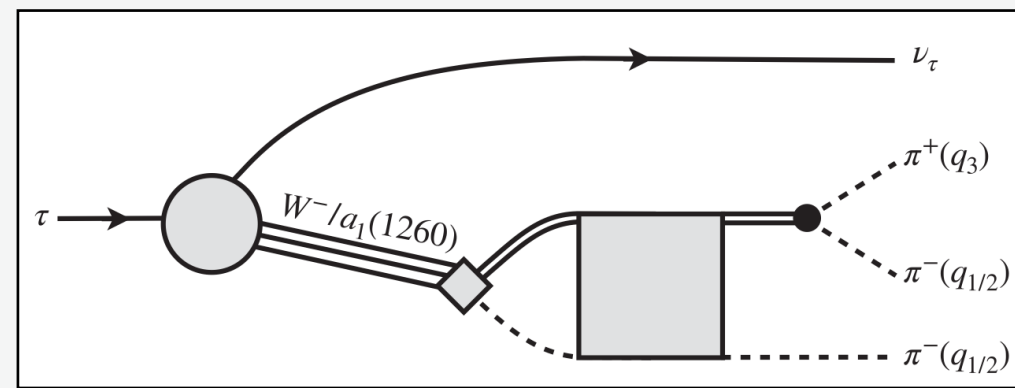
Developments and applications (Blanton, Romero-Lopez, Hansen, Briceño, Dawid, Rusetsky, Davoudi, Guo, MM, Culver, Yan, Garofalo, Urbach, Polejaeva, Raposo, Feng, Döring, ...)

Reviews: Hansen/Sharpe *Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* 69, 65 (2019) MM/Doring/Rusetsky *Eur. Phys. J. ST* 230, 1623 (2021) Romero-Lopez, *PoS LATTICE2022*, 235 (2023)

Related talks: Raposo (Tcc/LHC), Sharpe (Npipi), Romero-Lopez (pipipi)

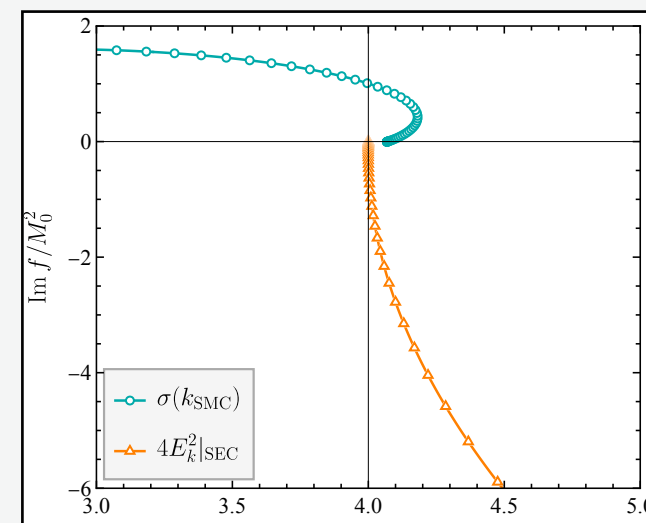
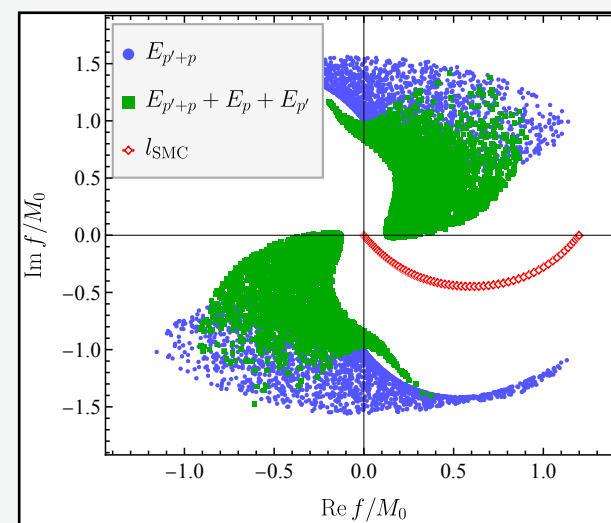
AXIAL-VECTOR MESON

Input from τ -decays or hadronic reactions



Solution techniques

- avoid singularities (OPE, self-energy)
- complex contour deformation $|\ell| \in \mathbb{C}$



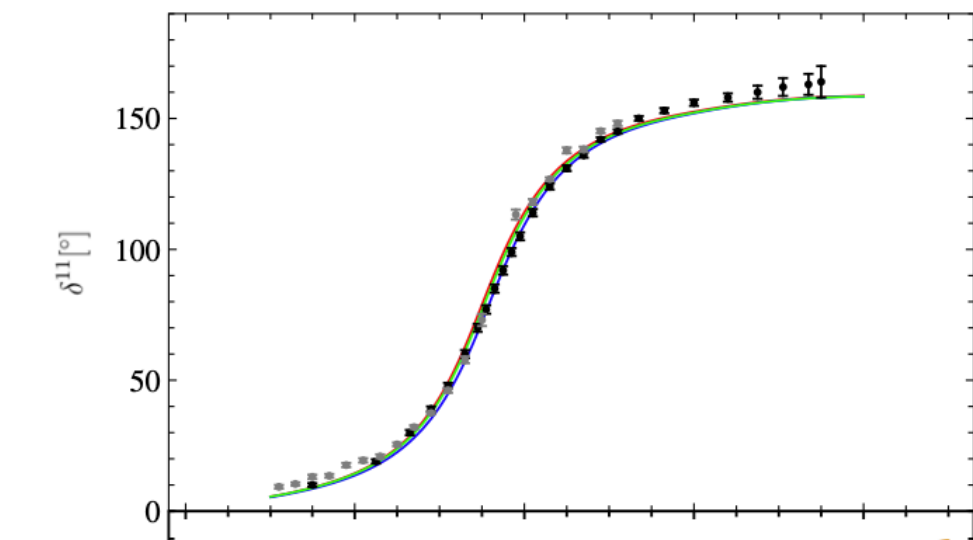
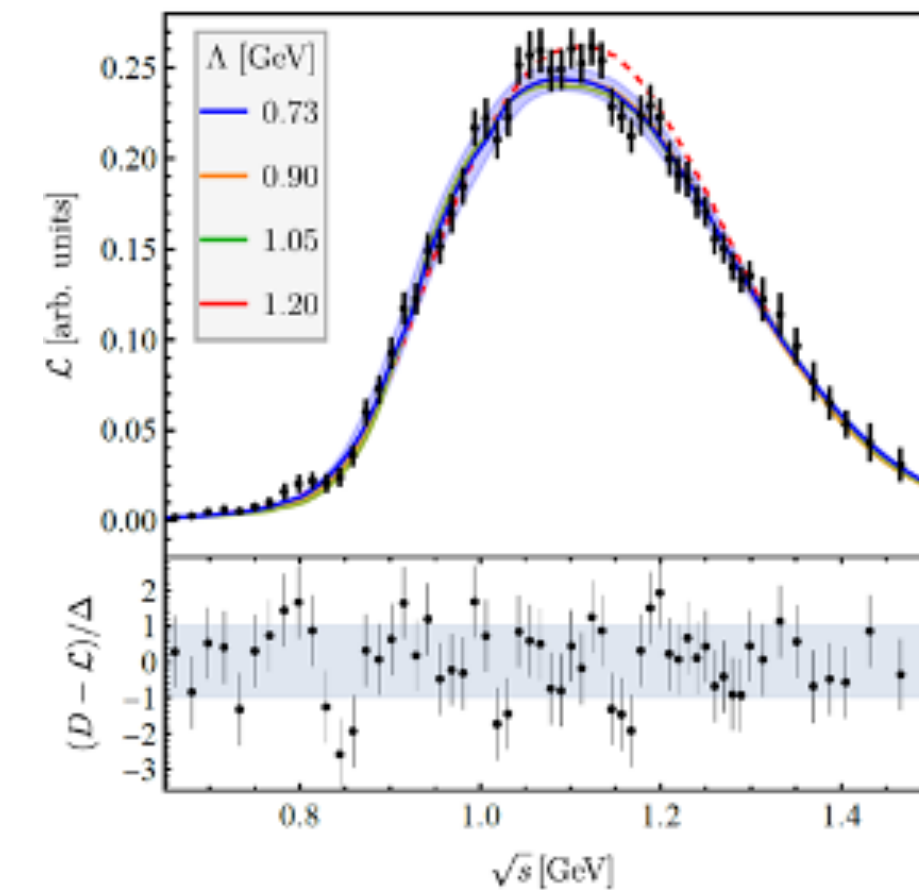
- Analytic continuation to the real axis

J. H. Hetherington and L. H. Schick, Phys. Rev. 137, B935–B948 (1965).

R. T. Cahill and I. H. Sloan, Nucl. Phys. A 165, 161–179 (1971)

W. Schmid and Ziegelmann,

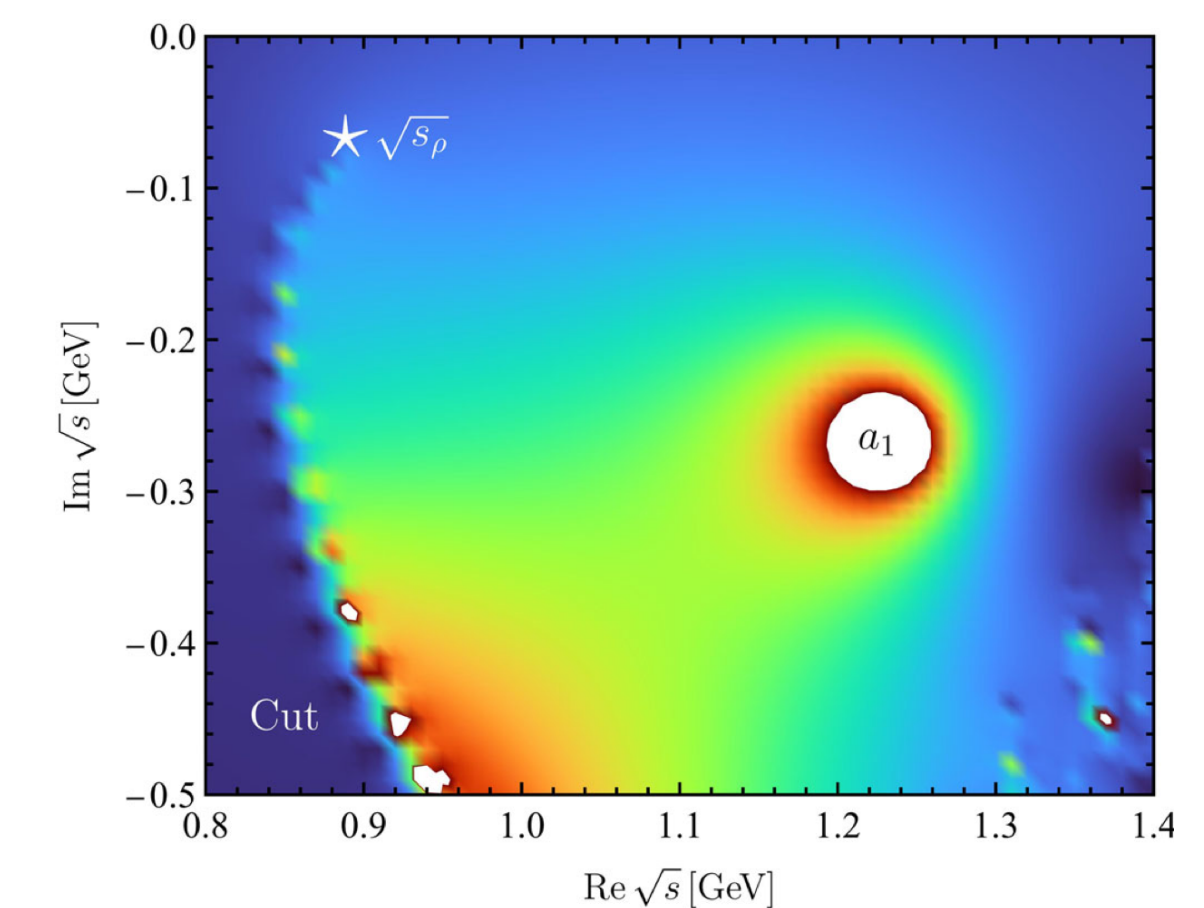
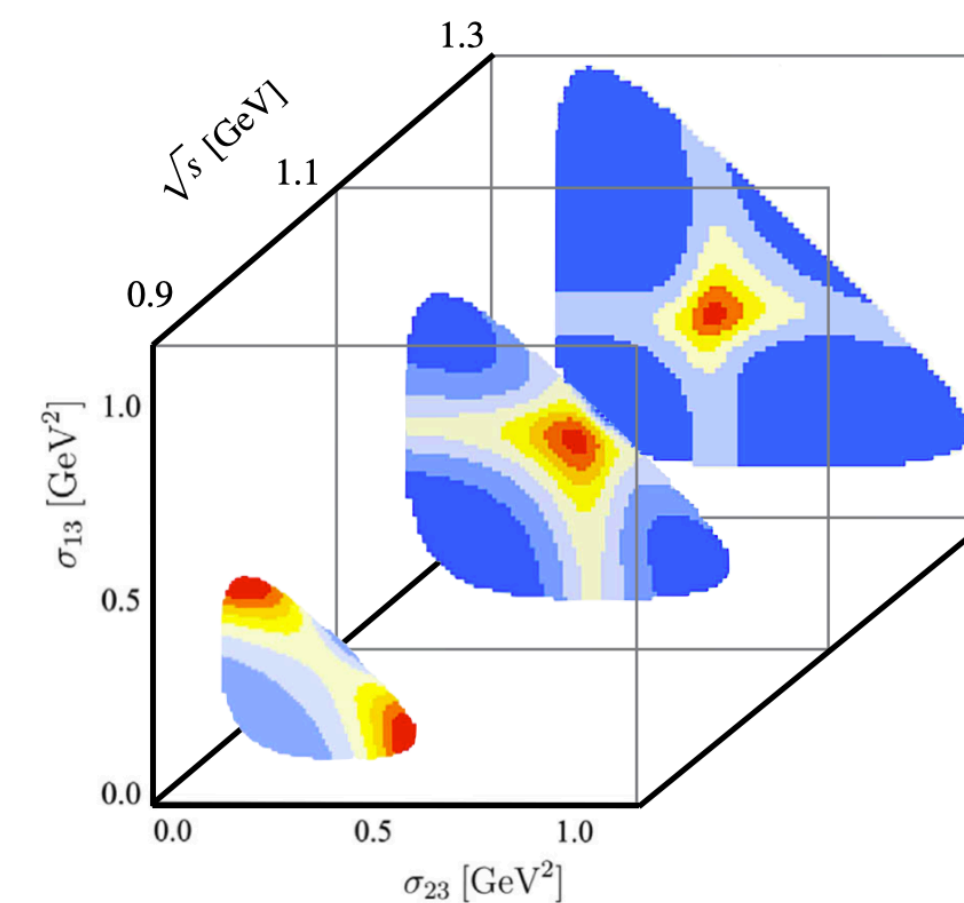
S. K. Adhikari and R. D. Amado, Phys. Rev. D 9, 1467–1475 (1974)



Schael et al. [ALEPH] Phys.Rept. 421 (2005);
Nucl.Phys.B 79; Phys.Rev.D 7;

IVU

$$T(s, p, p') = B + C + \int \frac{d^3\ell}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{(B + C)}{2E_\ell} \frac{1}{\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma} T$$



THREE-BODY UNITARITY

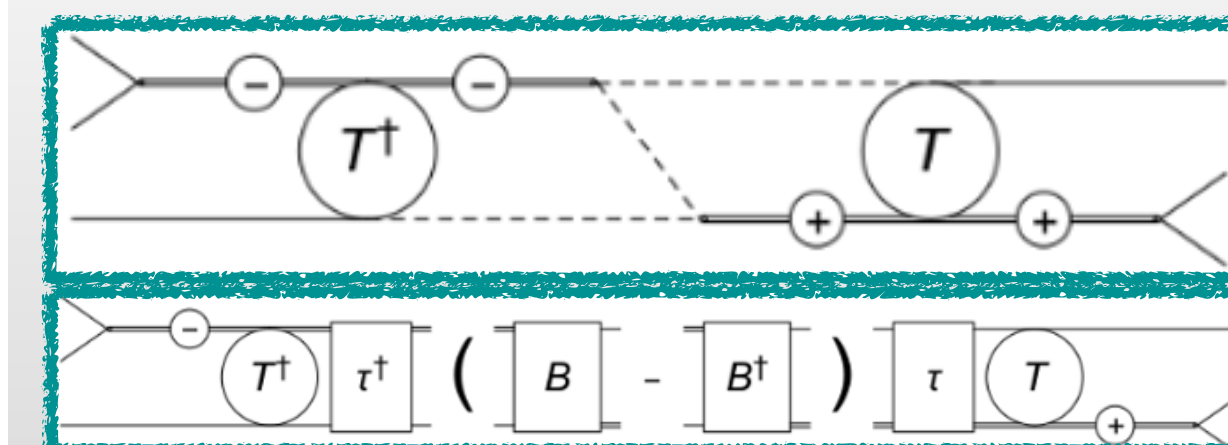
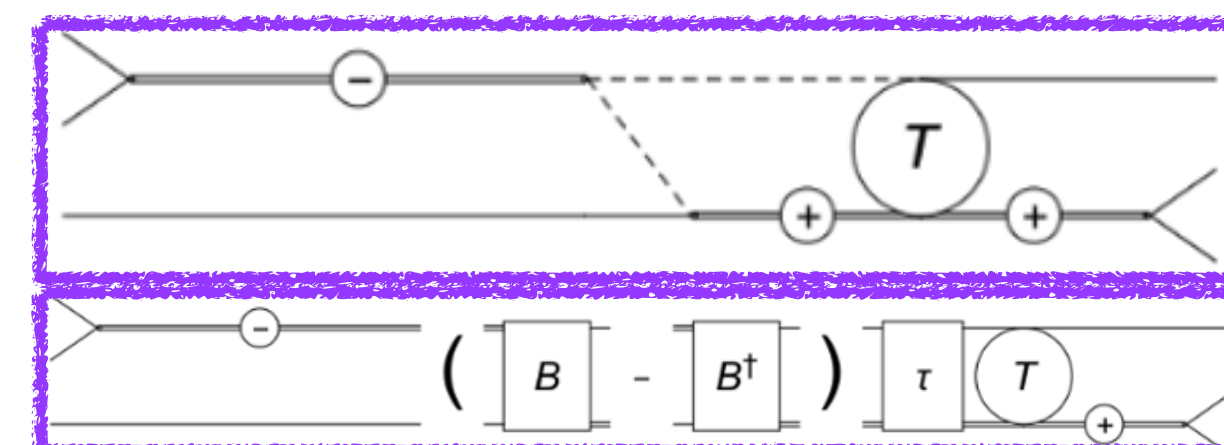
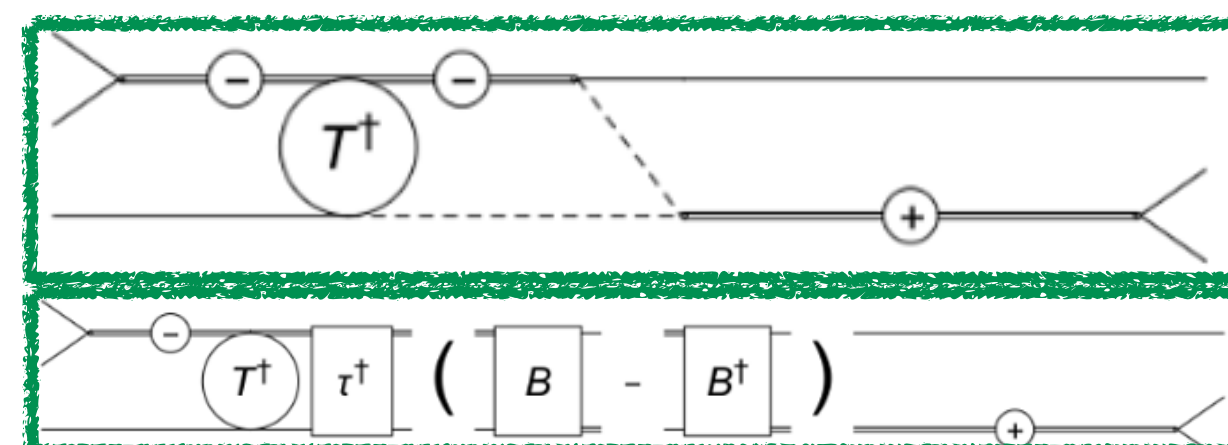
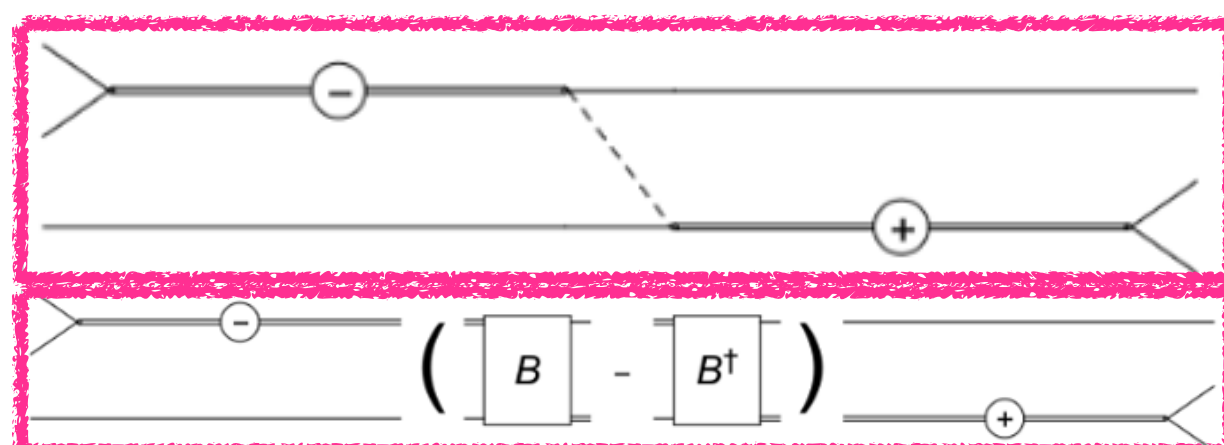
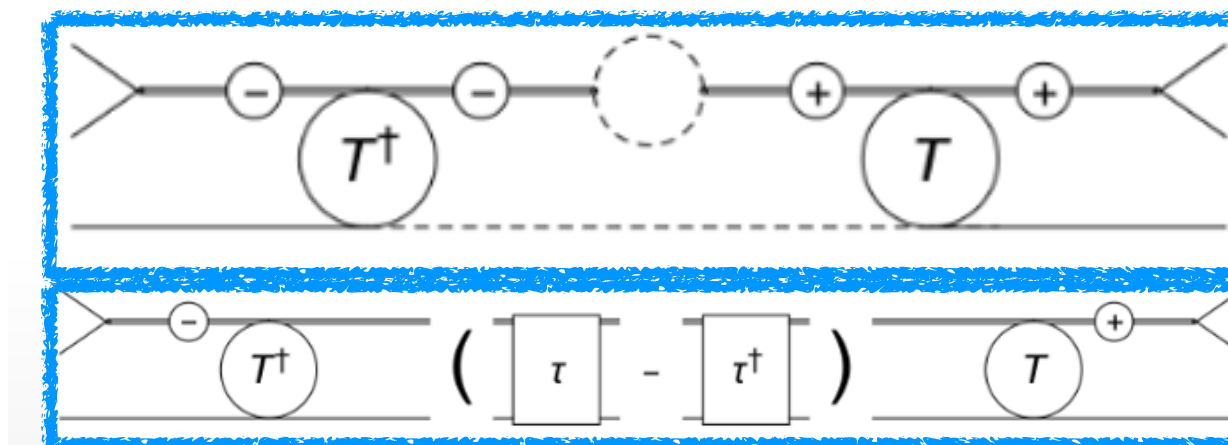
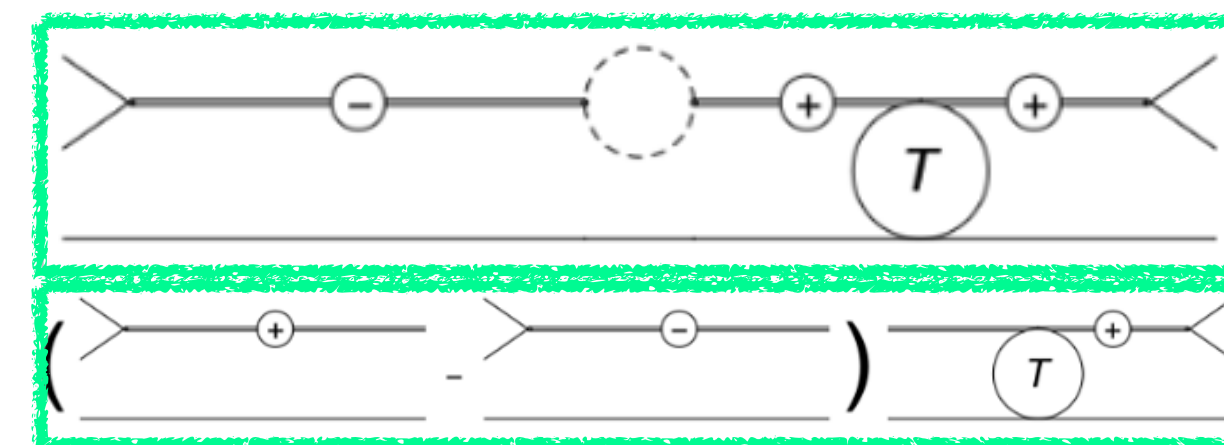
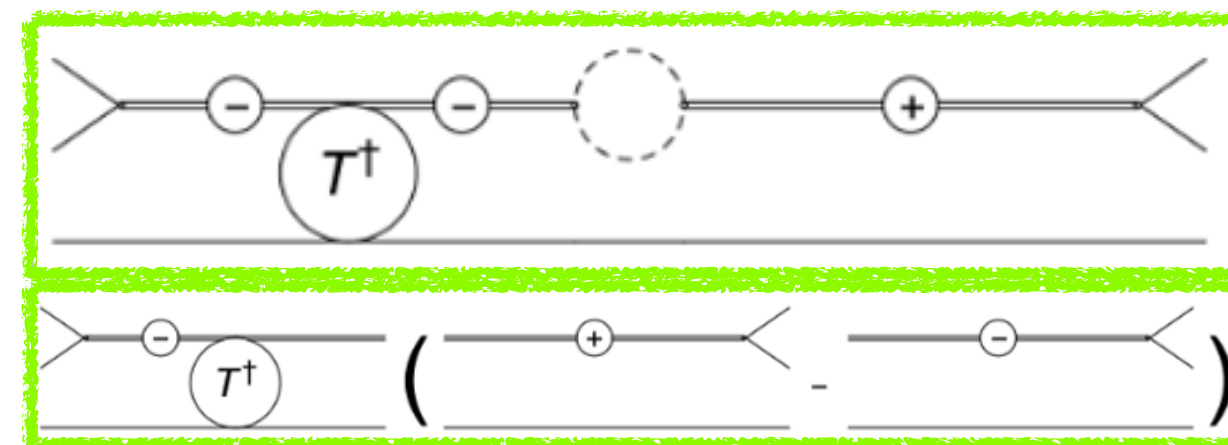
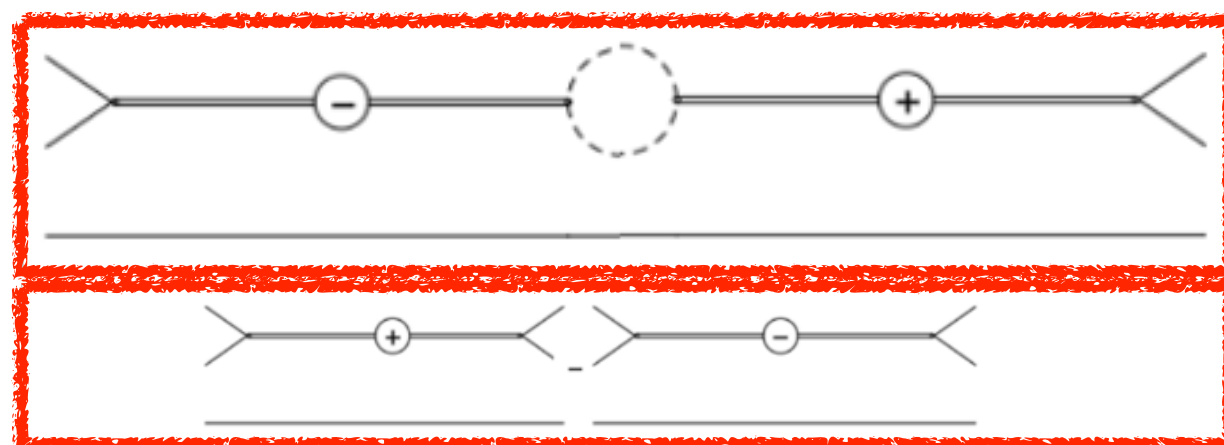
$$\mathcal{S} := \mathbb{1} + i(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_i - P_f) \hat{T}$$

$$\langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | (\hat{T} - \hat{T}^\dagger) | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle =$$

$$i \int \prod_{\ell=1}^3 \left[\frac{d^4 k_\ell}{(2\pi)^4} (2\pi) \delta^+(k_\ell^2 - m^2) \right] (2\pi)^4 \delta^4 \left(P - \sum_{\ell=1}^3 k_\ell \right) \langle q_1, q_2, q_3 | \hat{T}^\dagger | k_1, k_2, k_3 \rangle \langle k_1, k_2, k_3 | \hat{T} | p_1, p_2, p_3 \rangle$$

Exact identification

MM/Hu/Döring/Pilloni/Szczepaniak Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017)



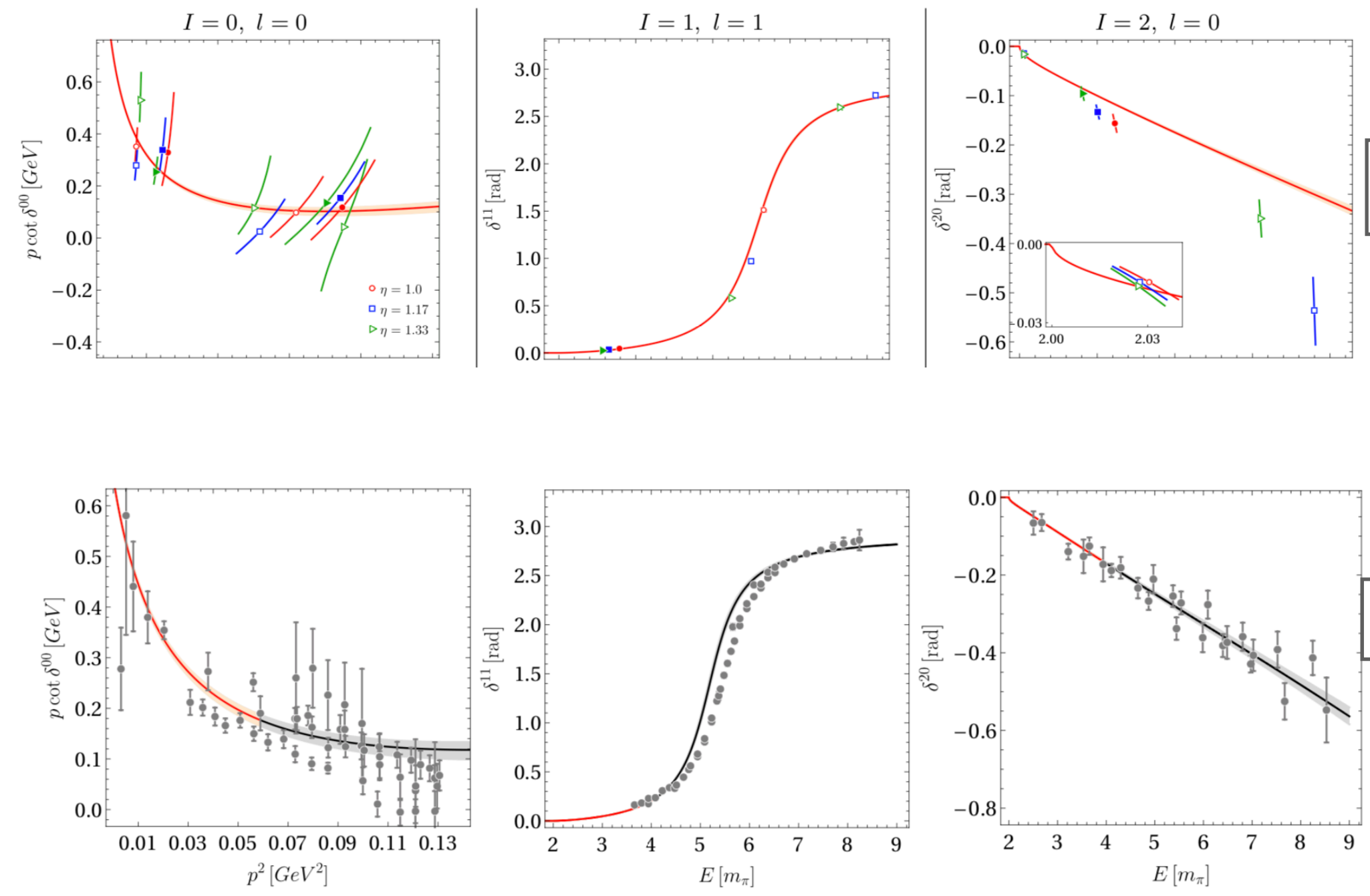
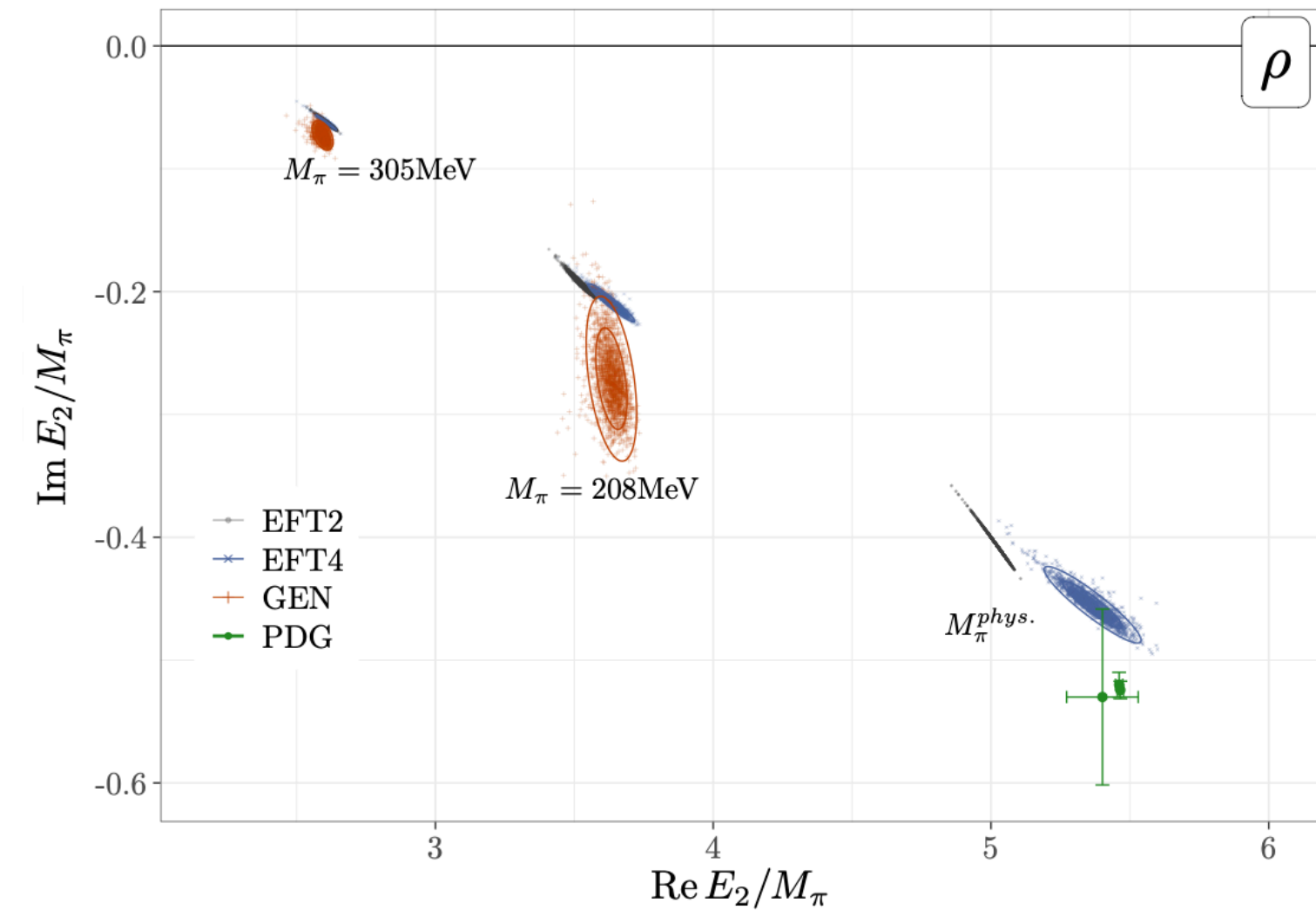
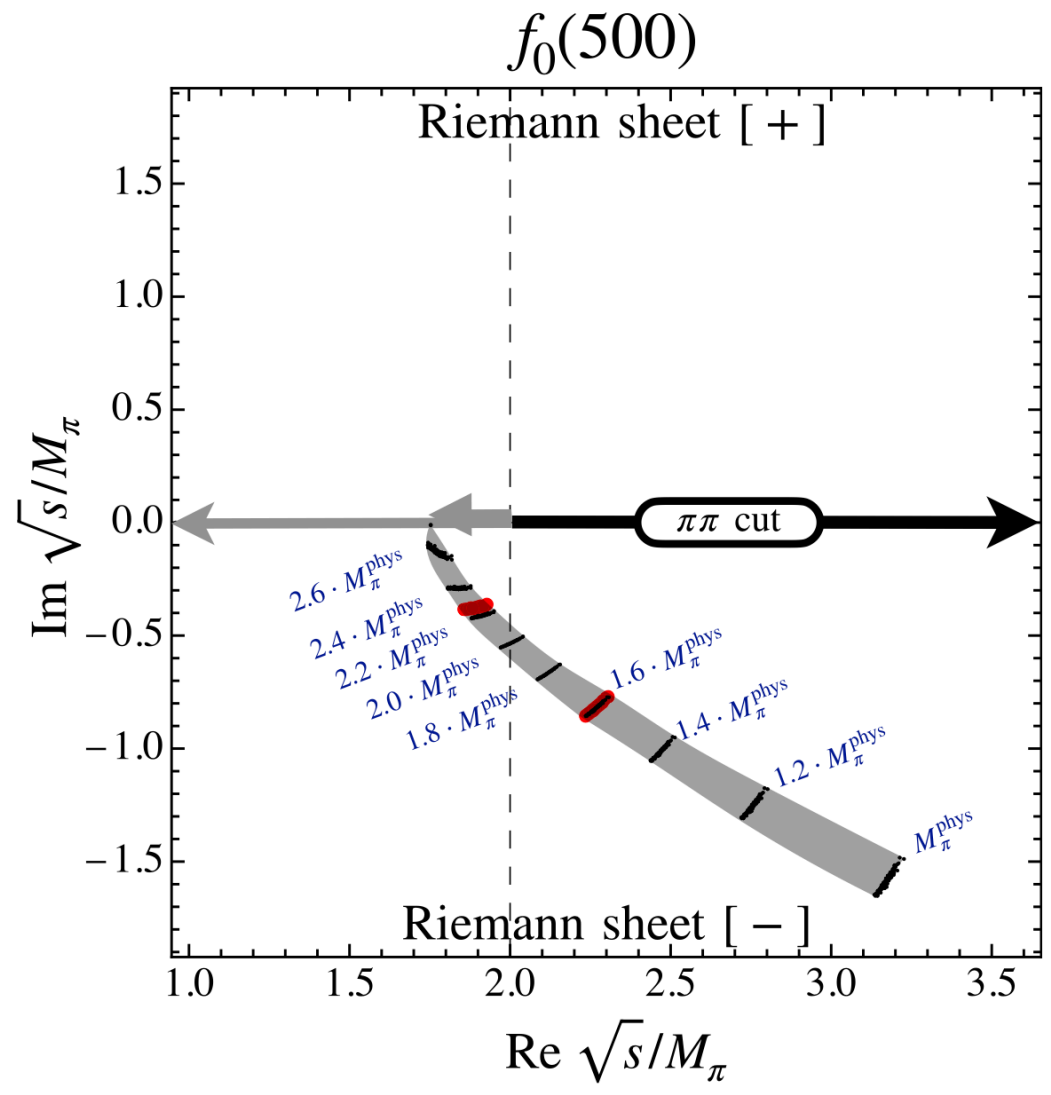
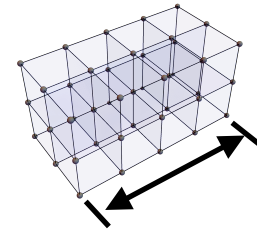
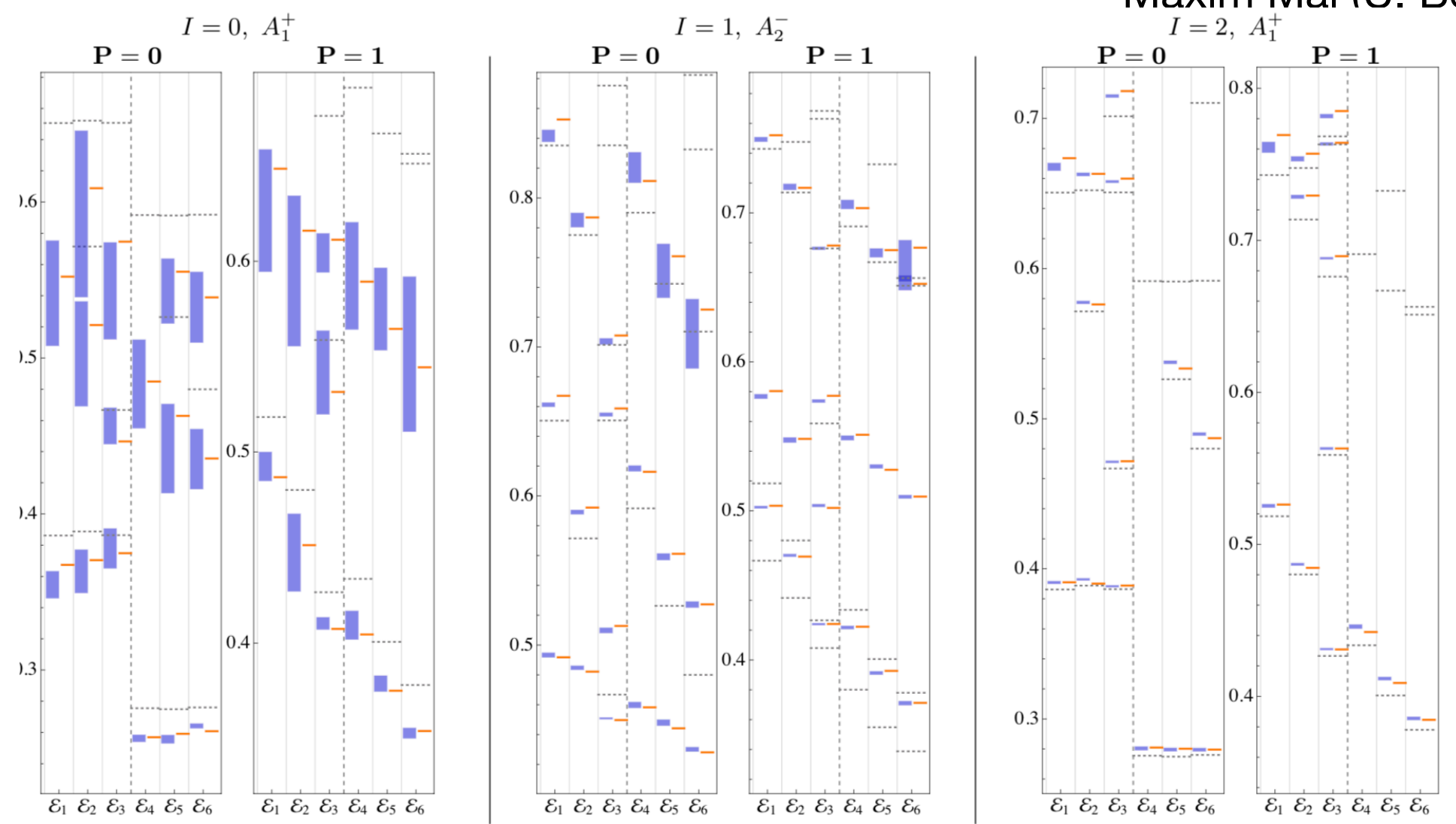
these are the ones of
R. Aaron, R. D. Amado, and J. E. Young
Phys.Rev. 174, 2022 (1968)

APPLICATION I

Two pion system

- simplest 2-hadron system
- many LQCD results
NPLQCD; HadSpec; ETMC; GW-lattice; CP-PACS;....
- simultaneous description of all $\pi\pi$ interaction channels through CHPT – UCHPT

GWQCD: Guo et al. (2016) Guo et al. (2018) Culver et al. (2019) MM et al.(2019)



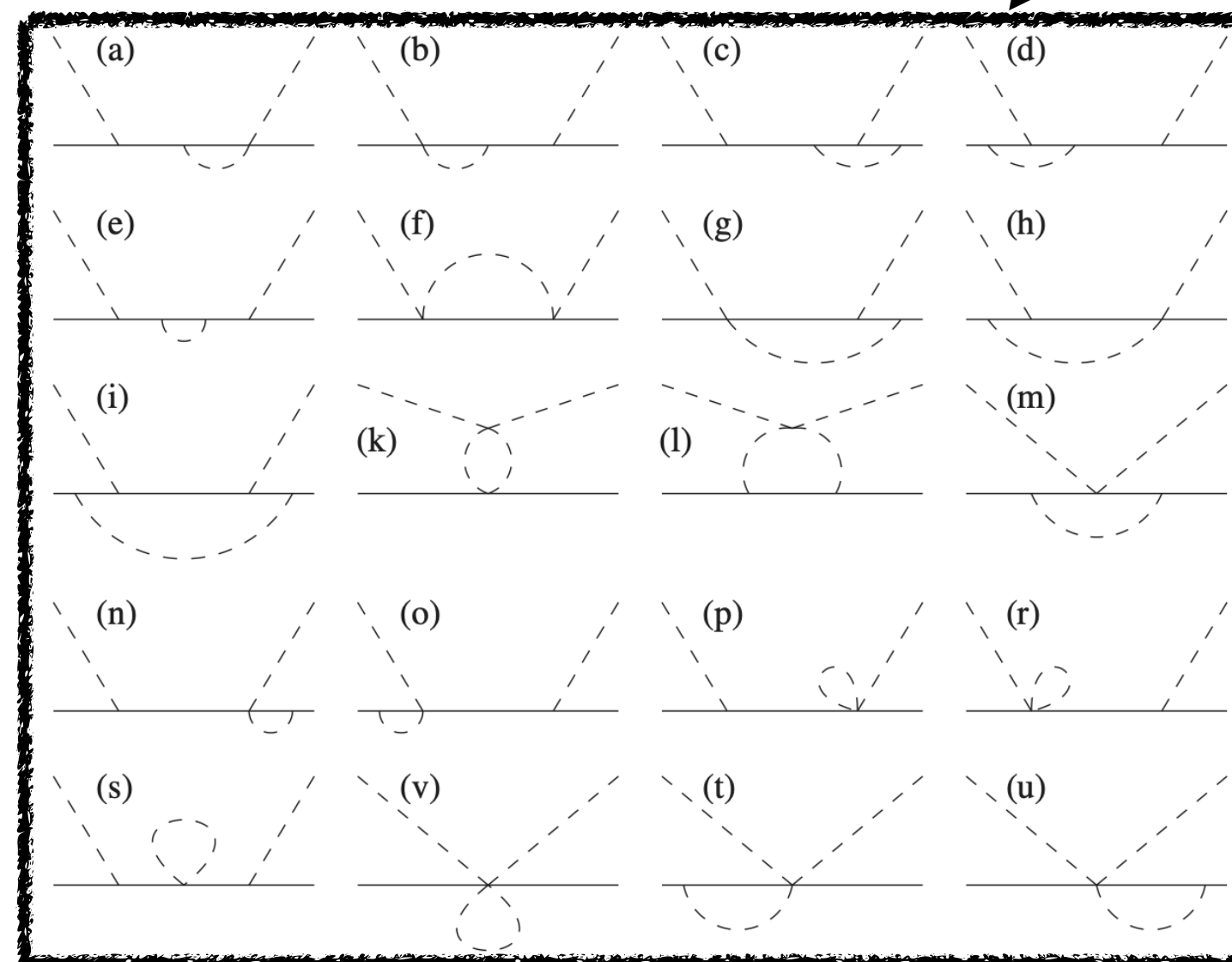
APPLICATIONS I

Meson-baryon scattering from CHPT

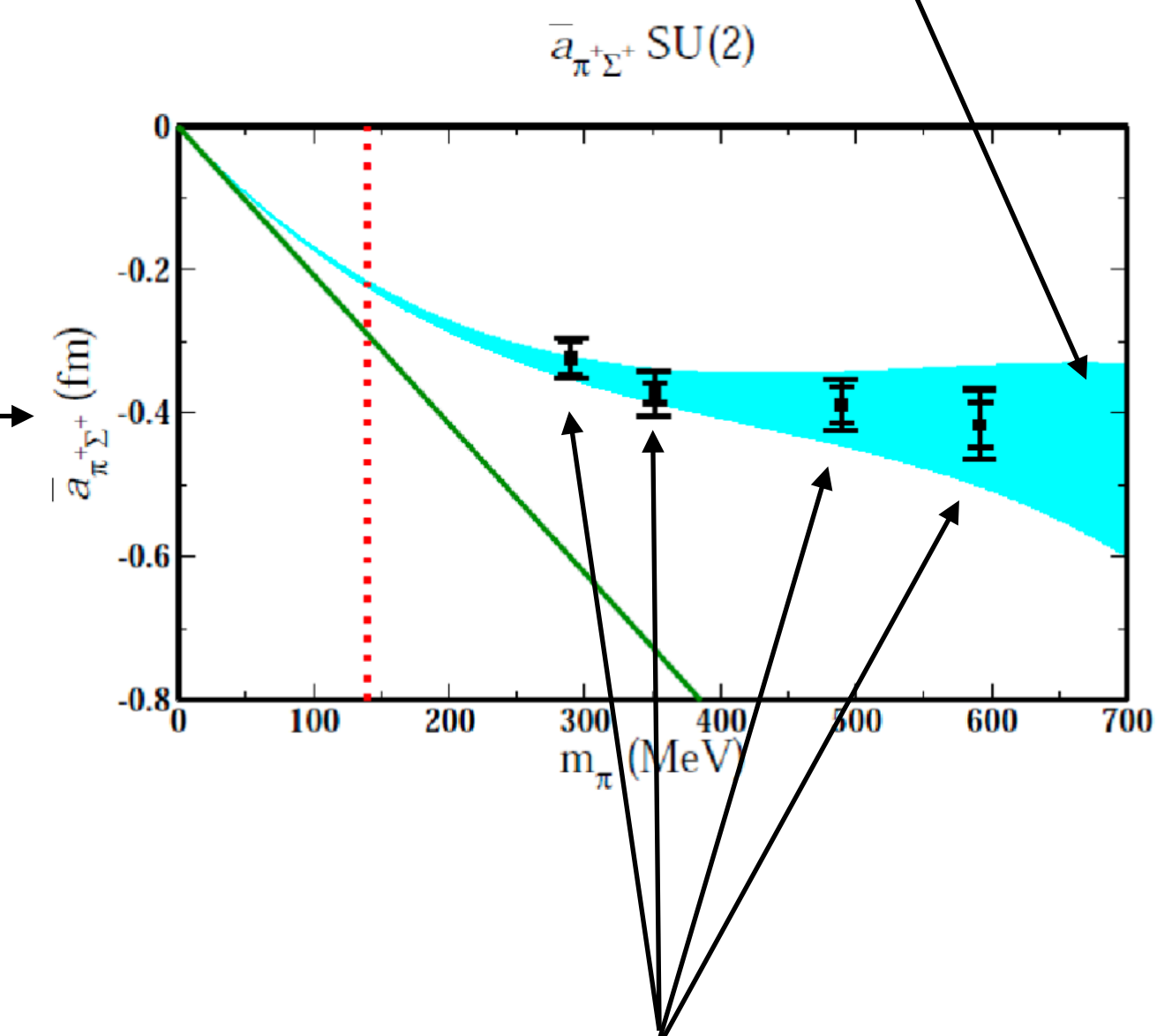
MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006

- full SU(3) dynamics near threshold
- agrees with experiment in many cases
- well controlled chiral extrapolation of Lattice QCD results ($\pi\Sigma$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\phi B}^{(2)} = & b_{D/F} \langle \bar{B}[\chi_+, B]_{\pm} \rangle + b_0 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \chi_+ \rangle + b_{1/2} \langle \bar{B}[u_\mu, [u^\mu, B]_{\mp}] \rangle + b_3 \langle \bar{B}\{u_\mu, \{u^\mu, B\}\} \rangle + b_4 \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \\
 & + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (b_{5/6} \langle \bar{B}[[u_\mu, u_\nu], B]_{\mp} \rangle + b_7 \langle \bar{B}u_\mu \rangle \langle u_\nu B \rangle) + \frac{ib_{8/9}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [u_\mu, [u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, [u^\nu, [u_\mu, B]_{\mp}]] \rangle) \\
 & + \frac{ib_{10}}{2m_0} (\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu \{u_\mu, \{u_\nu, [D^\nu, B]\}\} \rangle + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, \{u^\nu, \{u_\mu, B\}\}] \rangle) + \frac{ib_{11}}{2m_0} (2\langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu [D_\nu, B] \rangle \langle u_\mu u^\nu \rangle \\
 & + \langle \bar{B}\gamma^\mu B \rangle \langle [D_\nu, u_\mu] u^\nu + u_\mu [D_\nu, u^\nu] \rangle),
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$



MM/P.C.Bruns/Ulf-G. Meißner/B.Kubis Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 094006



LQCD at unphysical pion masses
Torok/Beane/Detmold/Luu/... Phys.Rev.D 81 (2010) 074506

AXIAL-VECTOR MESON*

Excited axial-vector meson: $a_1(1420)$

Observed by COMPASS/Belle in $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ final state

Creation mechanisms:

COMPASS:2015kdx, Rabusov:2023tna

- Excited state of $a_1(1260)$

COMPASS:2020yhb

- “Triangle singularity” $K^*(892) \bar{K} \rightarrow \pi f_0(980)$

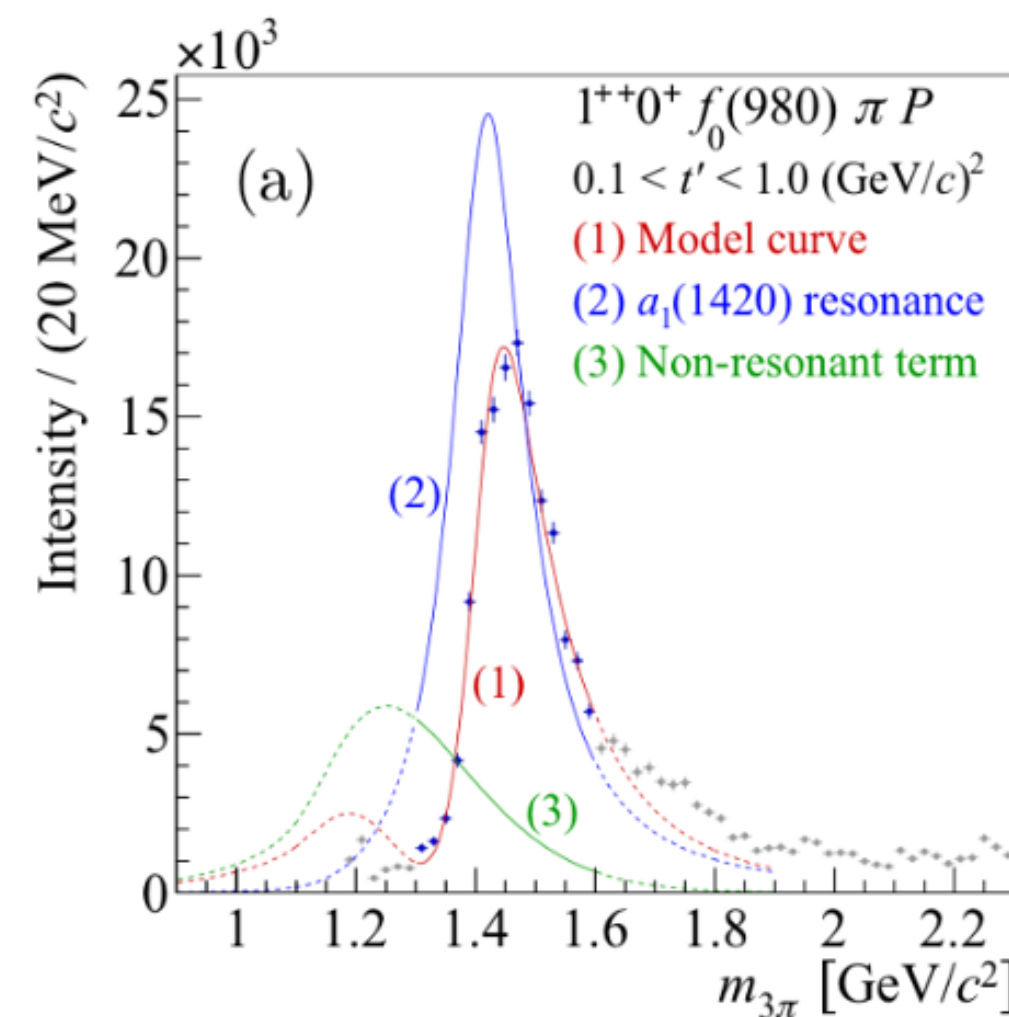
Mikhasenko:2015oxp **Review: Guo:2019twa**

Related: Dai:2018hqb, Dai:2018rra, Liang:2019jtr, Jing:2019cbw, Du:2021zdg,

Duan:2023dky, Wang:2016dtb, Nakamura:2023obk, Zhang:2024dth, Achasov:2022onn,

Nakamura:2023hbt, arXiv:1609.04133 [hep-ph].

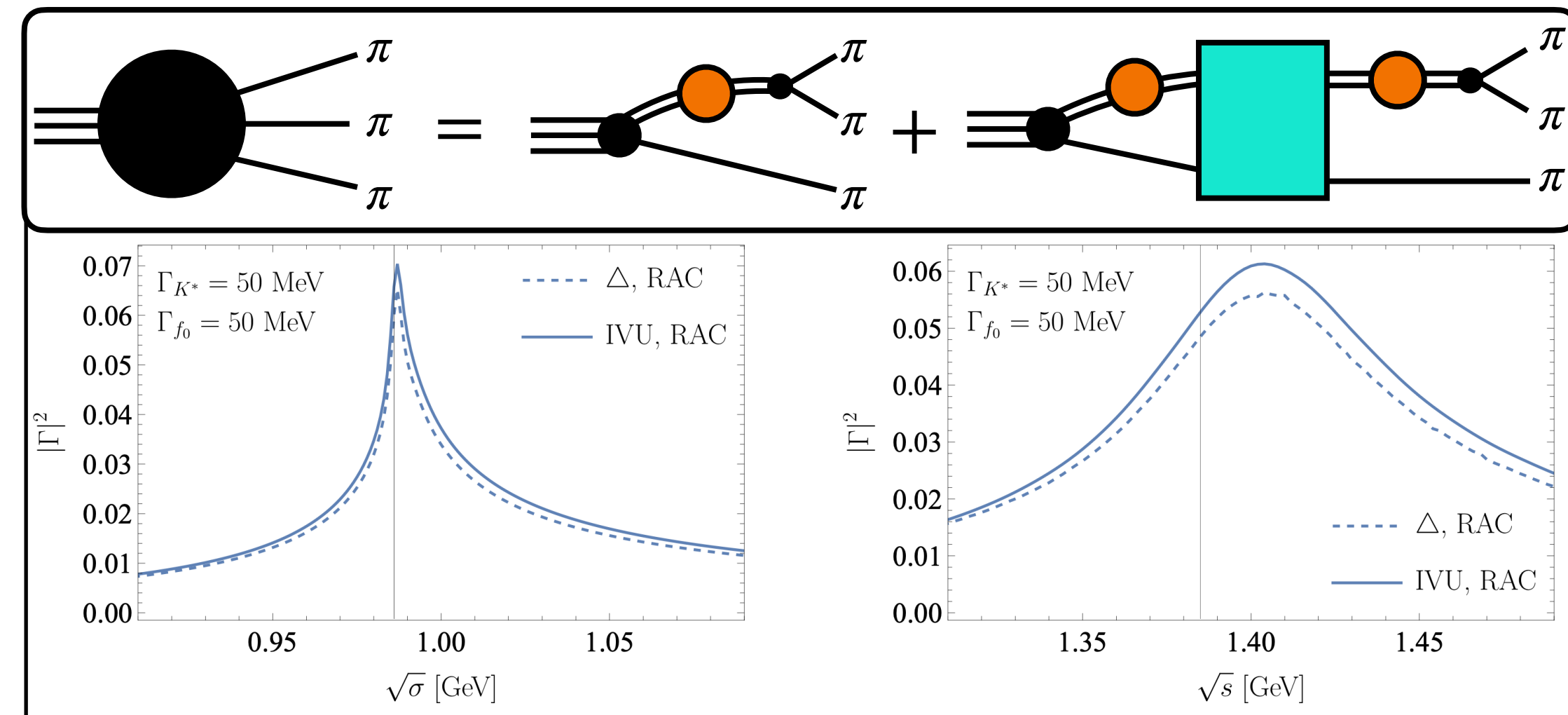
Talks: J.J.Wu – Z.Zhang



3b unitary formalism IVU

Ajay Sakthivasan/MM/Döring/Rusetsky 2407.17969 [hep-ph]

- formalism to incorporate both hypothesis
- full 2- and 3-body re-scattering
- for now:** only kinematic/analytical properties (no spin)



➡ Effect is small but distinguishable

➡ Add spin, fit to the line-shapes ... **in progress**

VECTOR MESON

Mapping to infinite volume

- 3-body quantization condition

FVU

$$\det \left[2L^3 E_p (\tilde{K}^{-1} - \Sigma^L) - B - C \right]^\Lambda \equiv 0$$

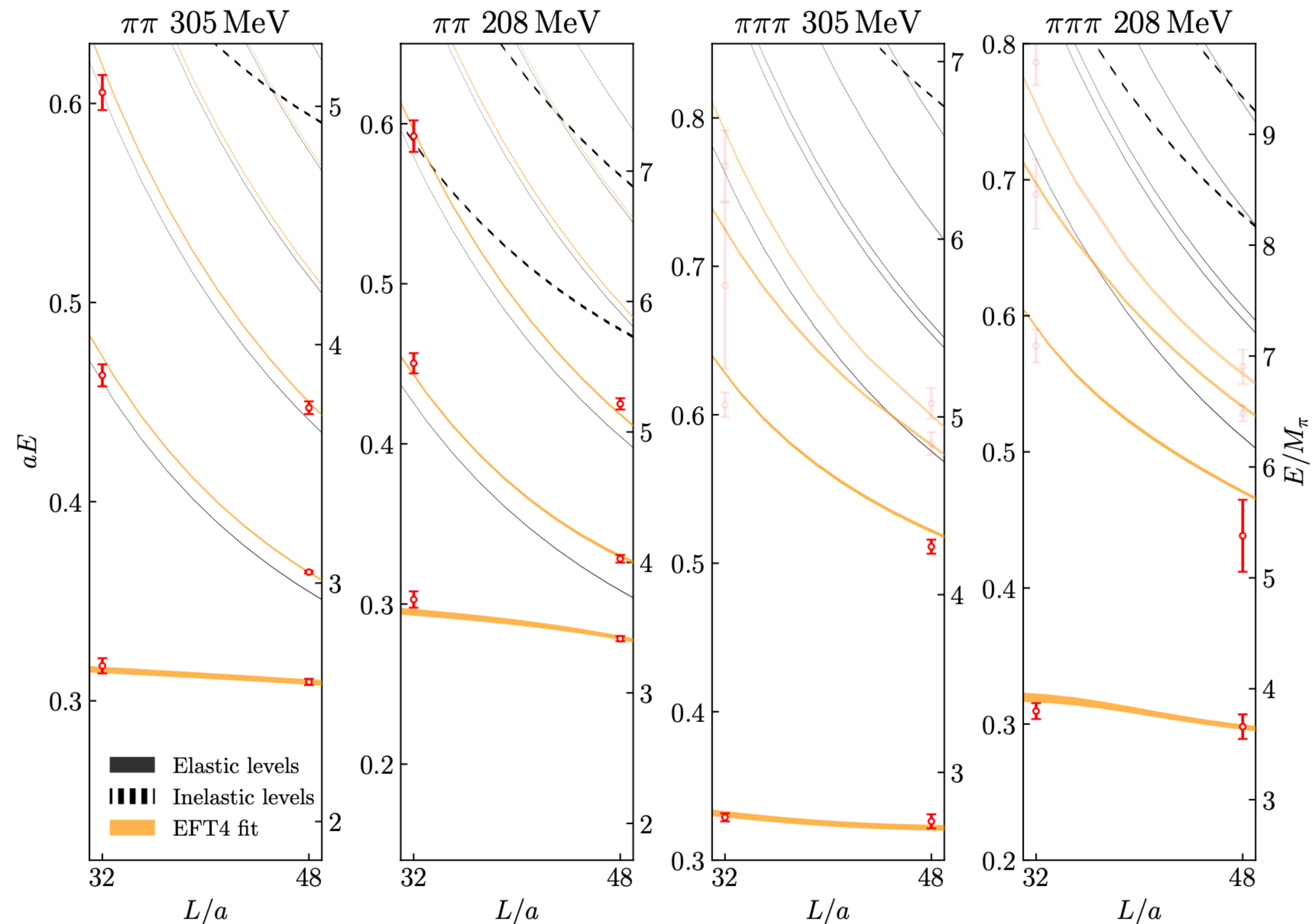
MM/Döring
Eur.Phys.J.A 53 (2017) 12,

- Volume-independent 2-,3-body force C, \tilde{K}
- saturated by meson s-channel interaction — **EFT form**

$$\left[\tilde{K}^{-1} \right]_{\mathbf{p}'\lambda', \mathbf{p}\lambda} = \delta_{\lambda'\lambda} \delta_{\mathbf{p}'\mathbf{p}} \frac{\sigma_p - M_\rho^2}{2g^2},$$

$$\tilde{c}_{11} = \frac{6s(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_q + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)(M_\rho^2 - \sigma_p + 6g^2 f_\pi^2)}{64g^2 \pi^3 f_\pi^6 (s - M_\omega^2)},$$

Finite-volume spectrum = Energy eigenvalues



Current frontier: 3-body dynamics from LQCD

↳ 3-body Quantization Conditions¹

↳ RFT / FVU / NREFT

↳ many perturbatively interacting systems are studied²

$$0 = \det \left(L^3 \left(\tilde{F}/3 - \tilde{F}(\tilde{K}_2^{-1} + \tilde{F} + \tilde{G})^{-1} \tilde{F} \right)^{-1} + K_{\text{df},3} \right) \quad \text{RFT}$$

$$0 = \det \left(B_0 + C_0 - E_L \left(K^{-1}/(32\pi) + \Sigma_L \right) \right) \quad \text{FVU}$$

3-body force

2-body interaction

one-particle exchange

2-body self-energy

1) Rusetsky, Bedaque, Grißhammer, Sharpe, Meißner, Döring, Hansen, Davoudi, Guo....

Reviews:

Hansen/Sharpe Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 69 (2019);

MM/Döring/Rusetsky Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021);

2) MM/Döring PRL122(2019); Blanton et al. PRL 124 (2020); Hansen et al. PRL 126 (2021);

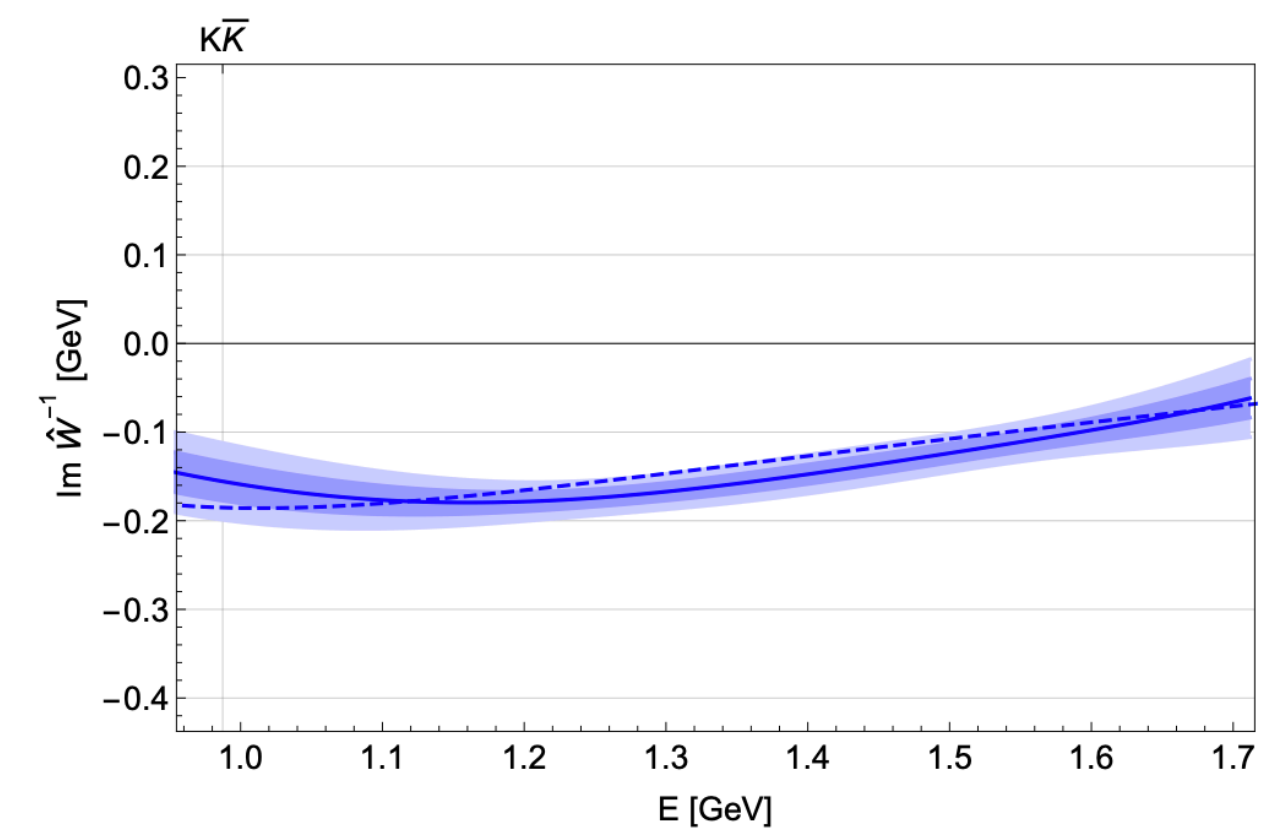
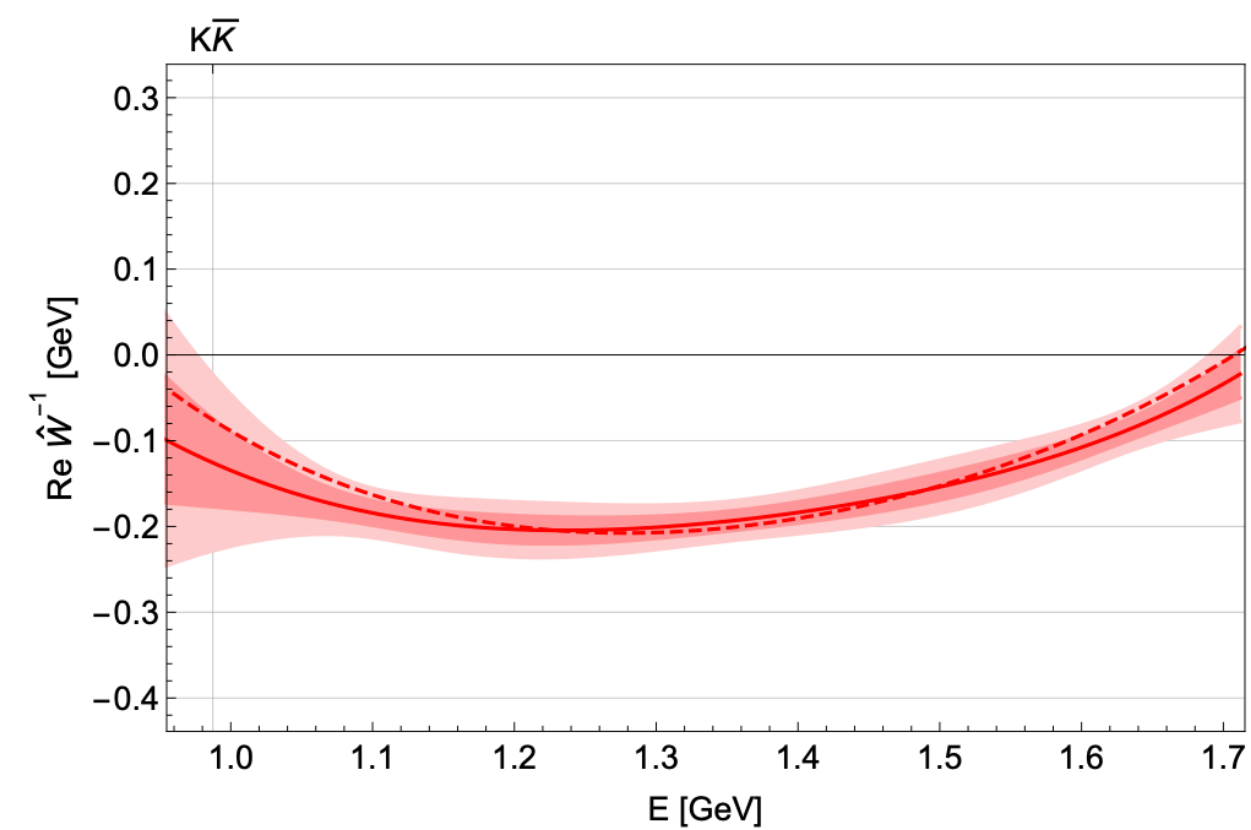
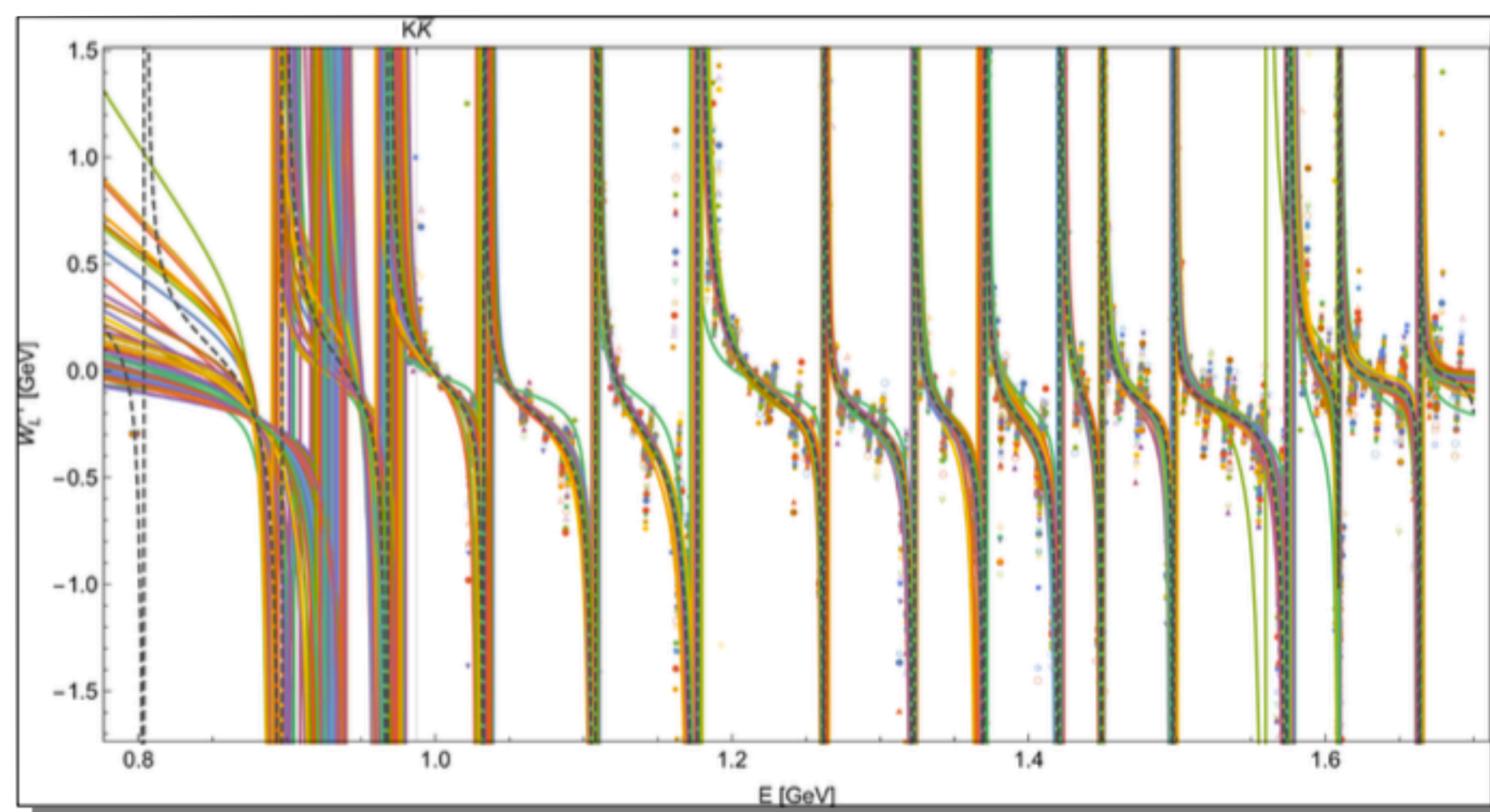
OPTICAL POTENTIAL

Alternatively: bulk properties of int. spectra

- double-limit prescription¹

$$W^{-1}(E) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} W_L^{-1}(E + i\epsilon)$$

- smoothing and inverse problem²
- typically many input (EEVs) required



Agadjanov/MM/.. JHEP 06 (2016)

1) DeWitt, Phys. Rev. 103 (1956)

2) Agadjanov/MM/.. JHEP 06 (2016); Hansen et al. Phys.Rev.D 96 (2017) Bulava/Hansen Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019); Briceño et al. Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021)

EXAMPLE $\Lambda(1405) \dots \Lambda(1380)$

Long history of experimental and theoretical efforts

- Sub- $(\bar{K}N)$ -threshold $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance
- second state $\Lambda(1380)$ predicted from UCHPT
- no direct experimental verification
- confirmed by many critical tests & LQCD

