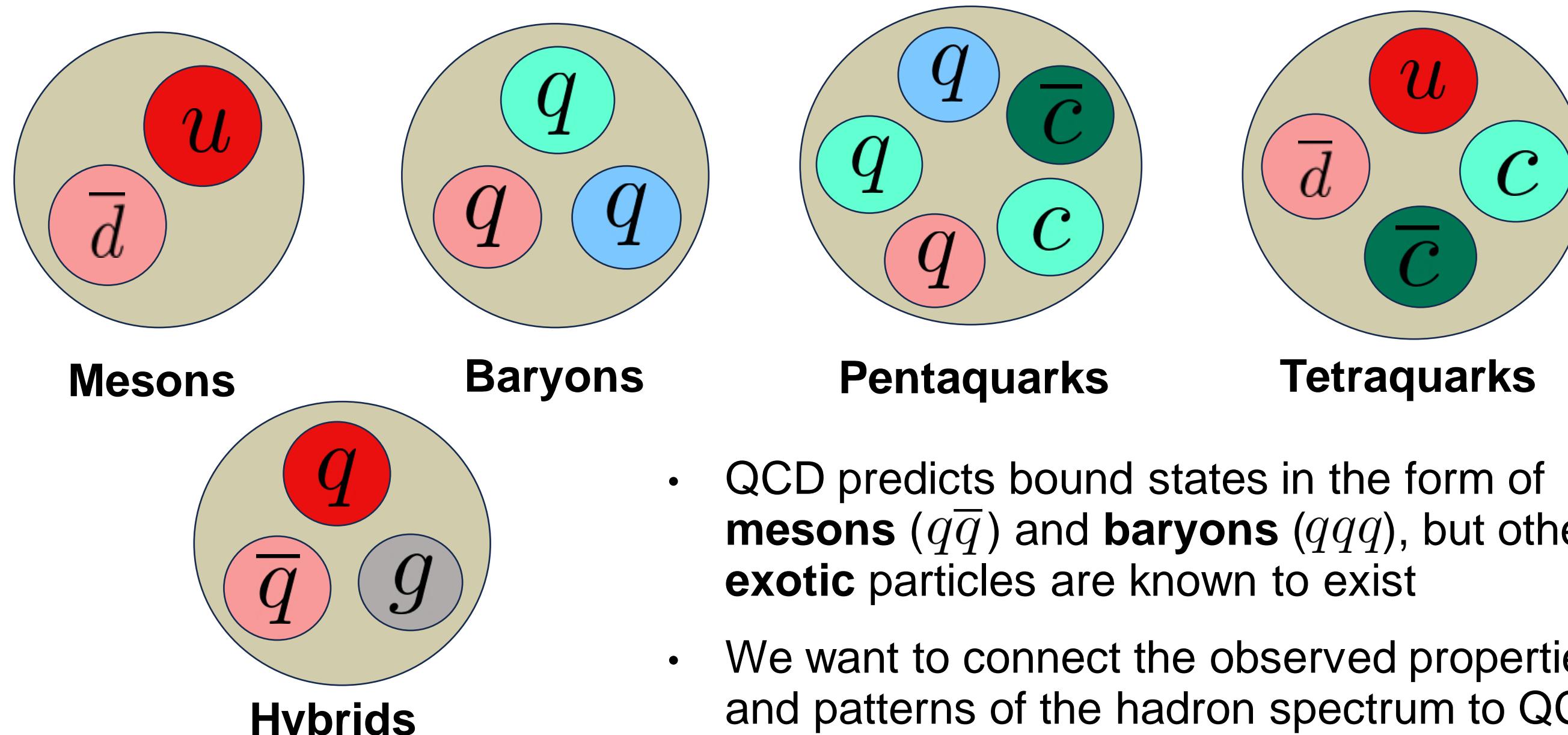
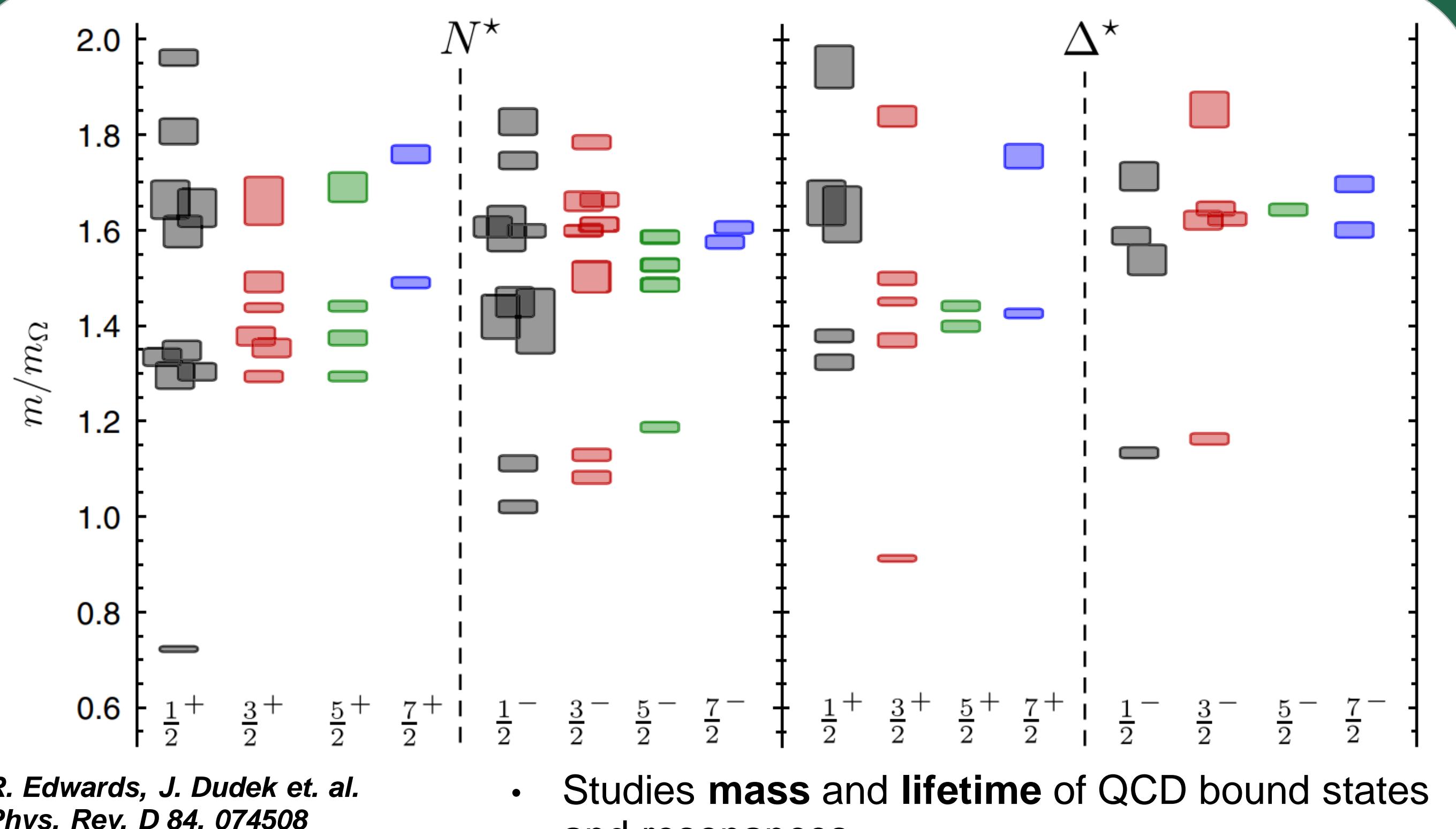


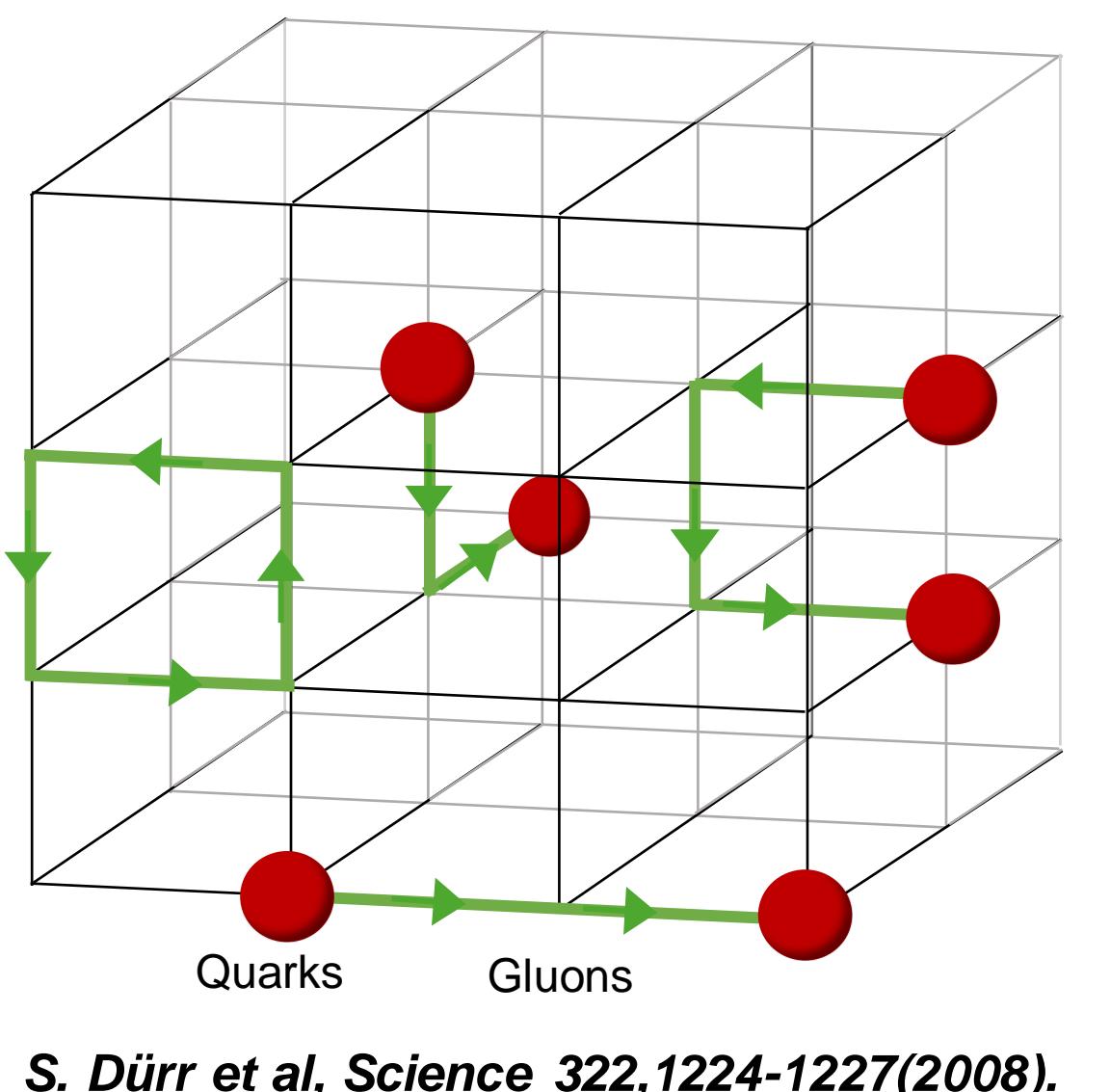


Hadron Spectroscopy

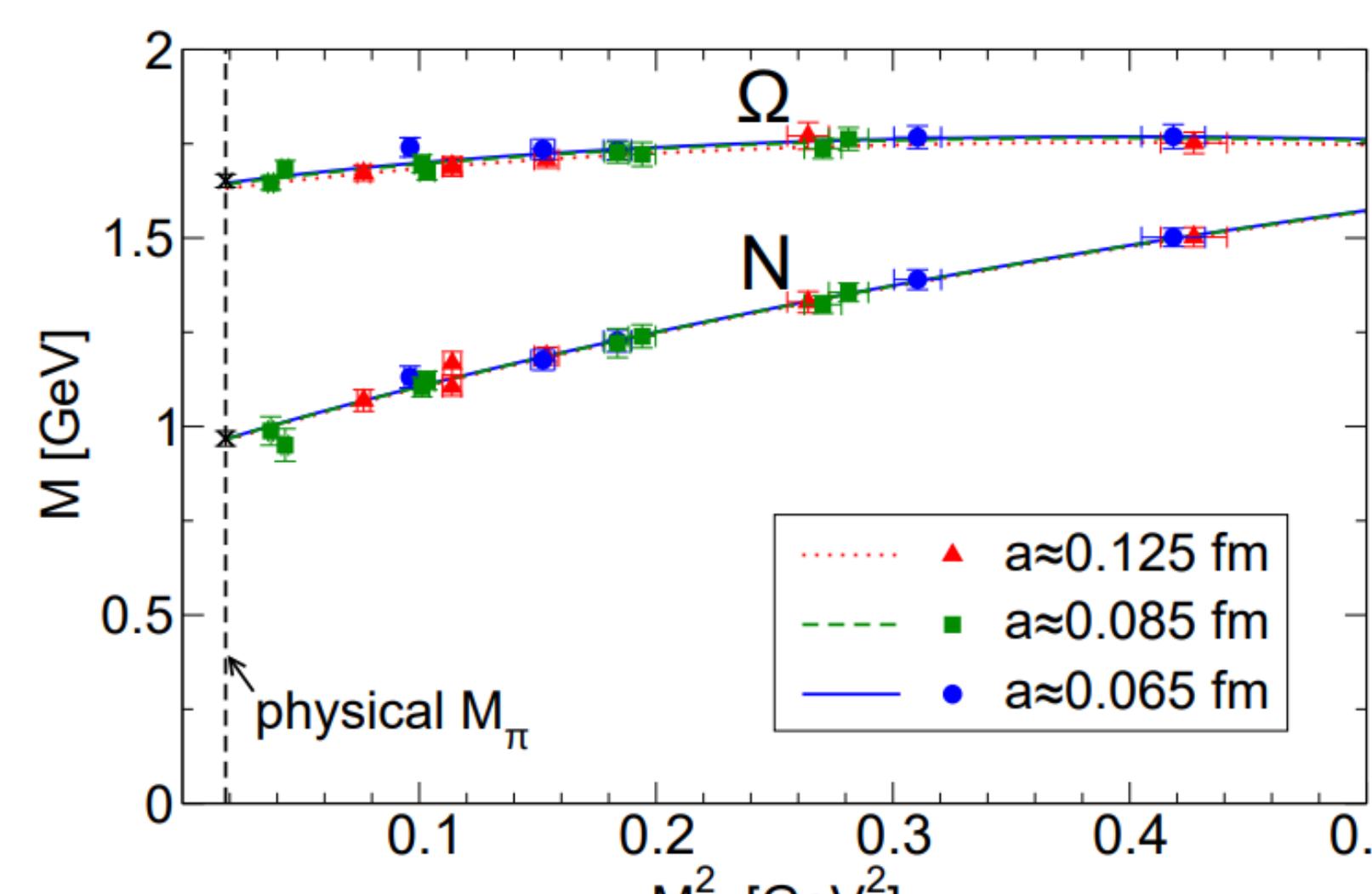


Lattice QCD

- Finite Volume, Spacing
- $m_\pi > m_{\pi,\text{phys}}$.
- Ensemble of field configurations generated by **Monte Carlo**

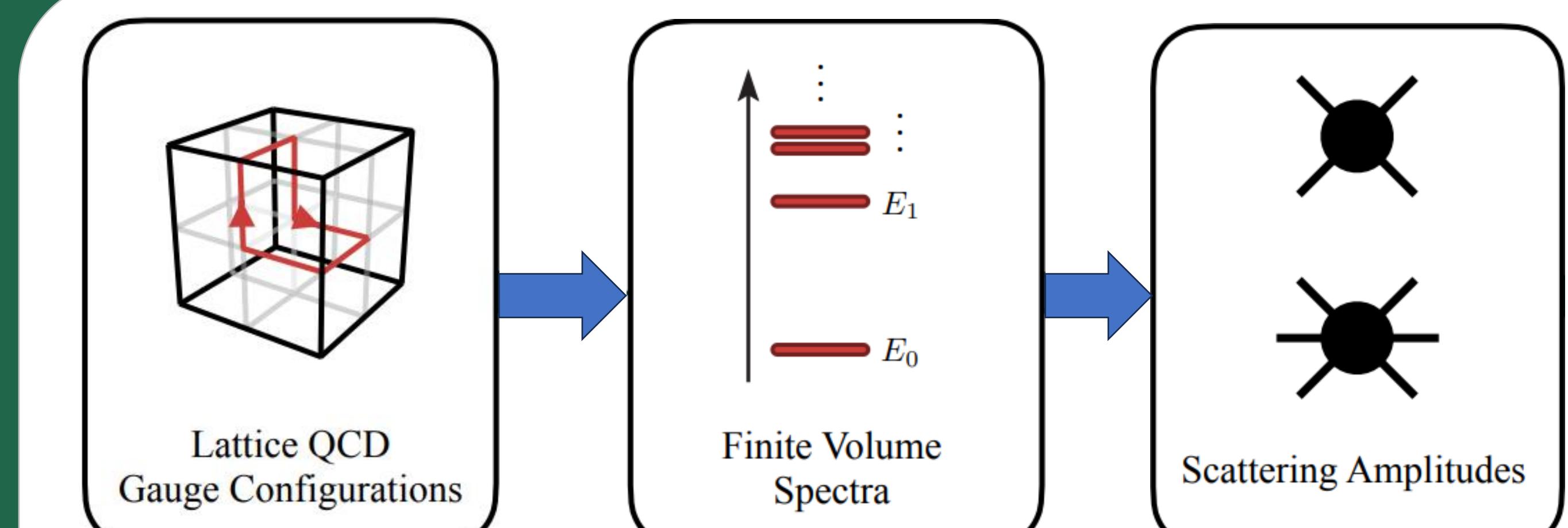


$$\begin{aligned} C(\tau) &\equiv \langle O(\tau)O^\dagger(0) \rangle \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_{\text{QCD}}} O(\tau)O^\dagger(0) \\ &= \sum_n \langle 0 | O(\tau) | n \rangle \langle n | O^\dagger(0) | 0 \rangle e^{-E_n \tau} \end{aligned}$$



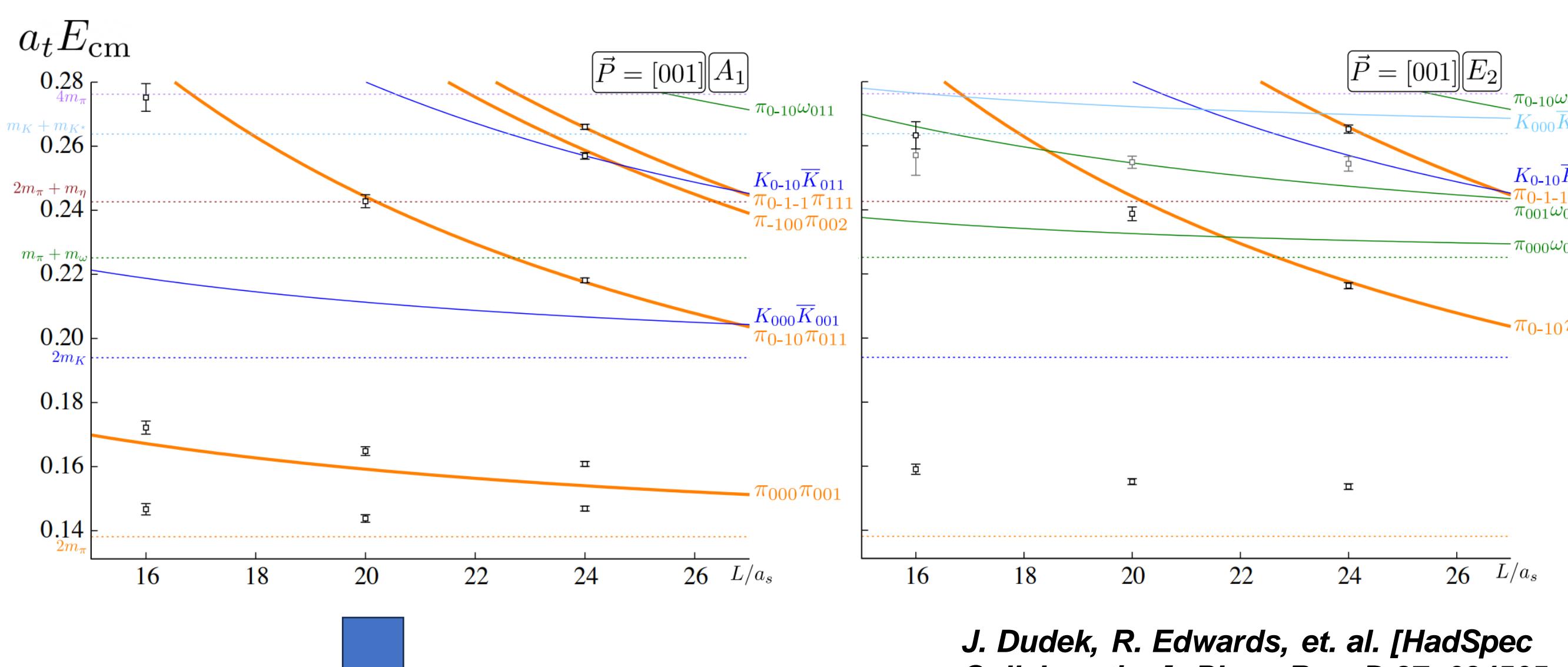
$$\begin{aligned} M &\approx \frac{m_\pi}{\sqrt{M_\pi^2 + m_\pi^2}} \\ &\approx \frac{m_\pi}{\sqrt{M_\pi^2 + m_\pi^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{M_\pi^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Finite Volume Spectrum



$$\begin{aligned} C_{ij}(\tau) &= \langle O_i(\tau)O_j^\dagger(0) \rangle \\ E_n &= \log \frac{\lambda_n(\tau)}{\lambda_n(\tau+1)} \end{aligned}$$

- Correlators** give finite volume energy levels
- Luscher connects F.V. spectrum to scattering amplitude



$$\det [F^{-1}(E, \mathbf{P}) + \mathcal{M}(E)] = 0$$

Finite Volume Energies

Partial Wave Amplitudes

Lüscher Method

Amplitude Analysis

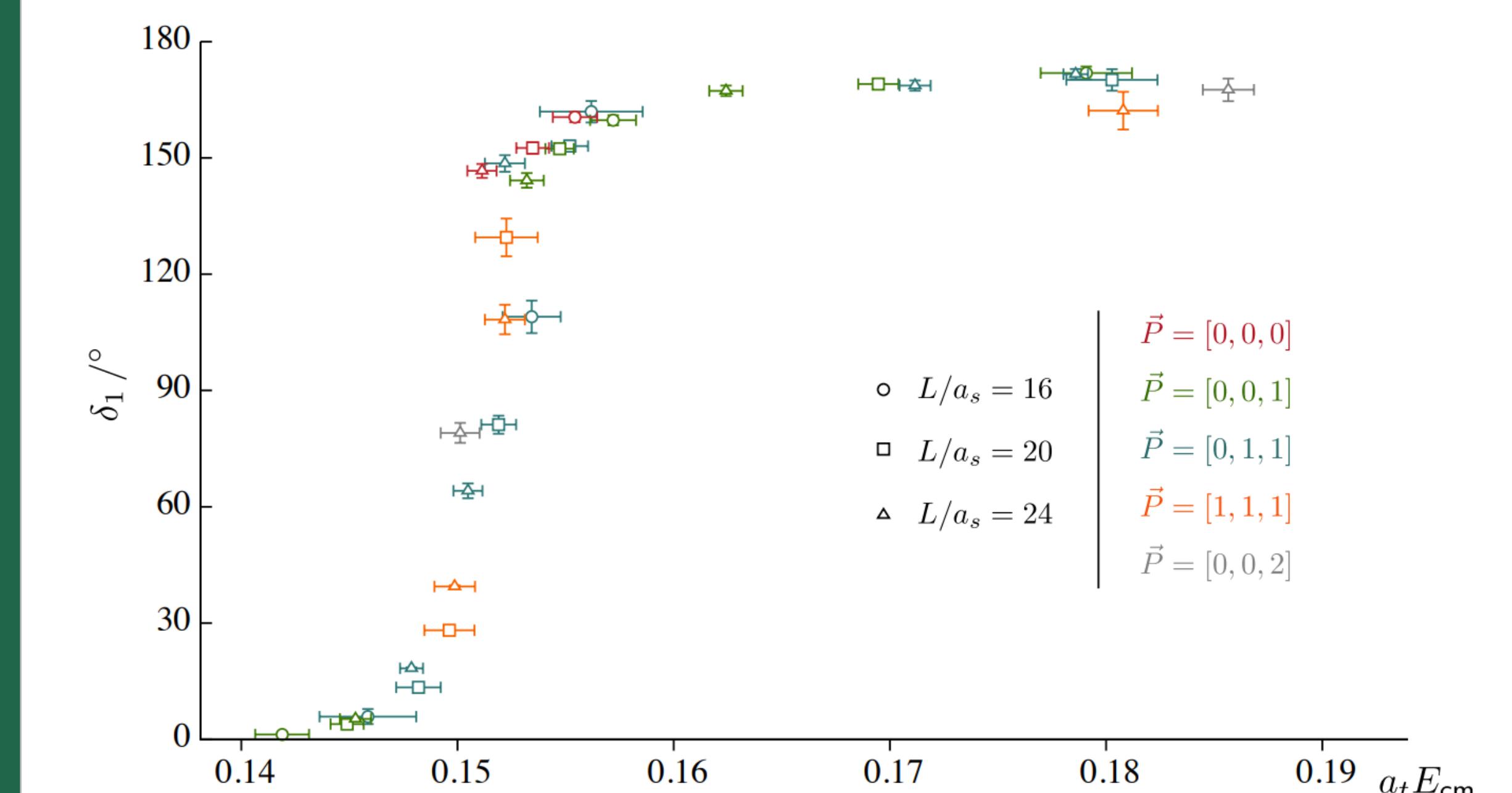
$$i\mathcal{M}_2 = \text{Scattering Amplitude} = \text{Born Approximation} + \text{Loop Corrections} + \dots$$

Im E^*

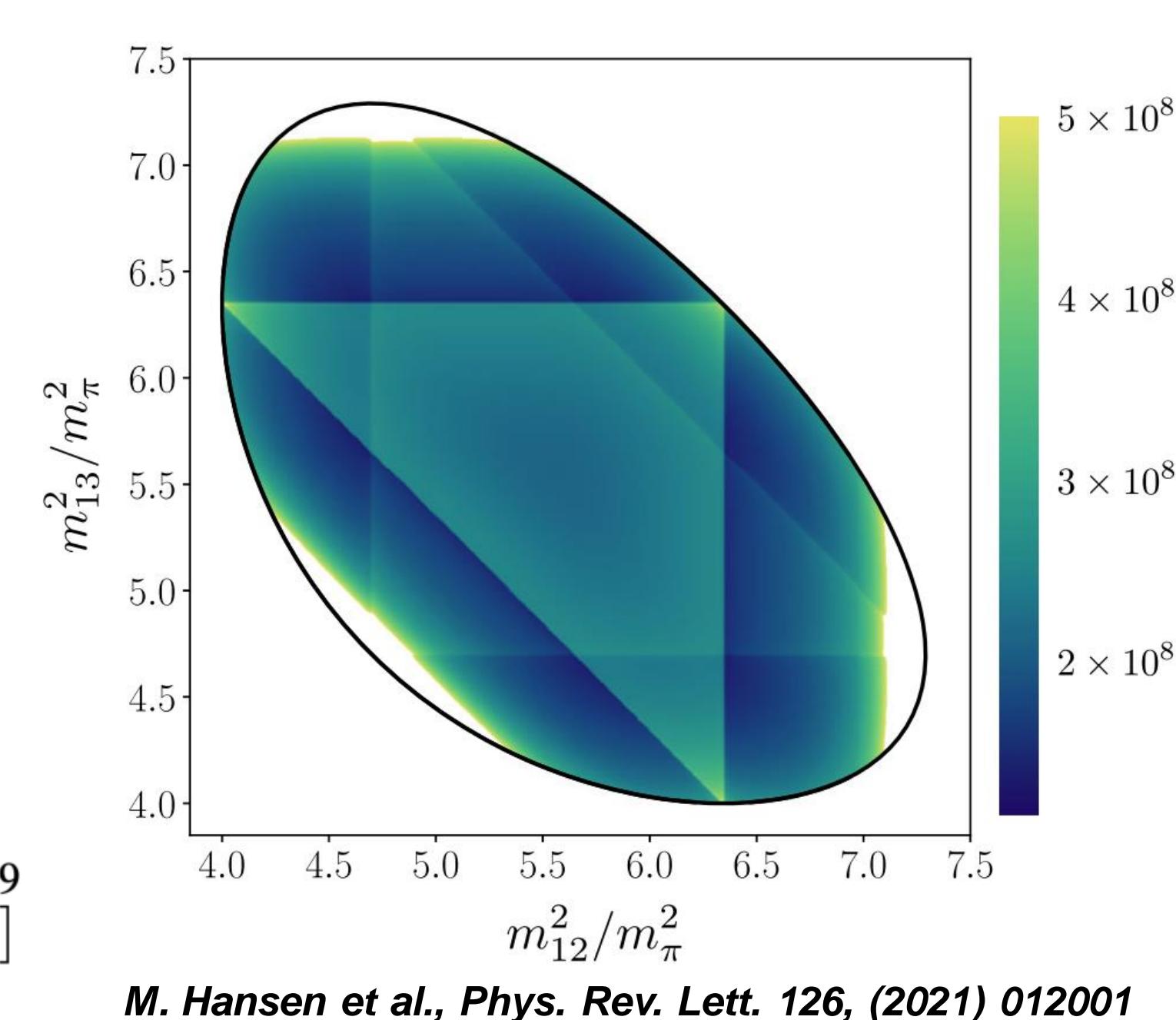
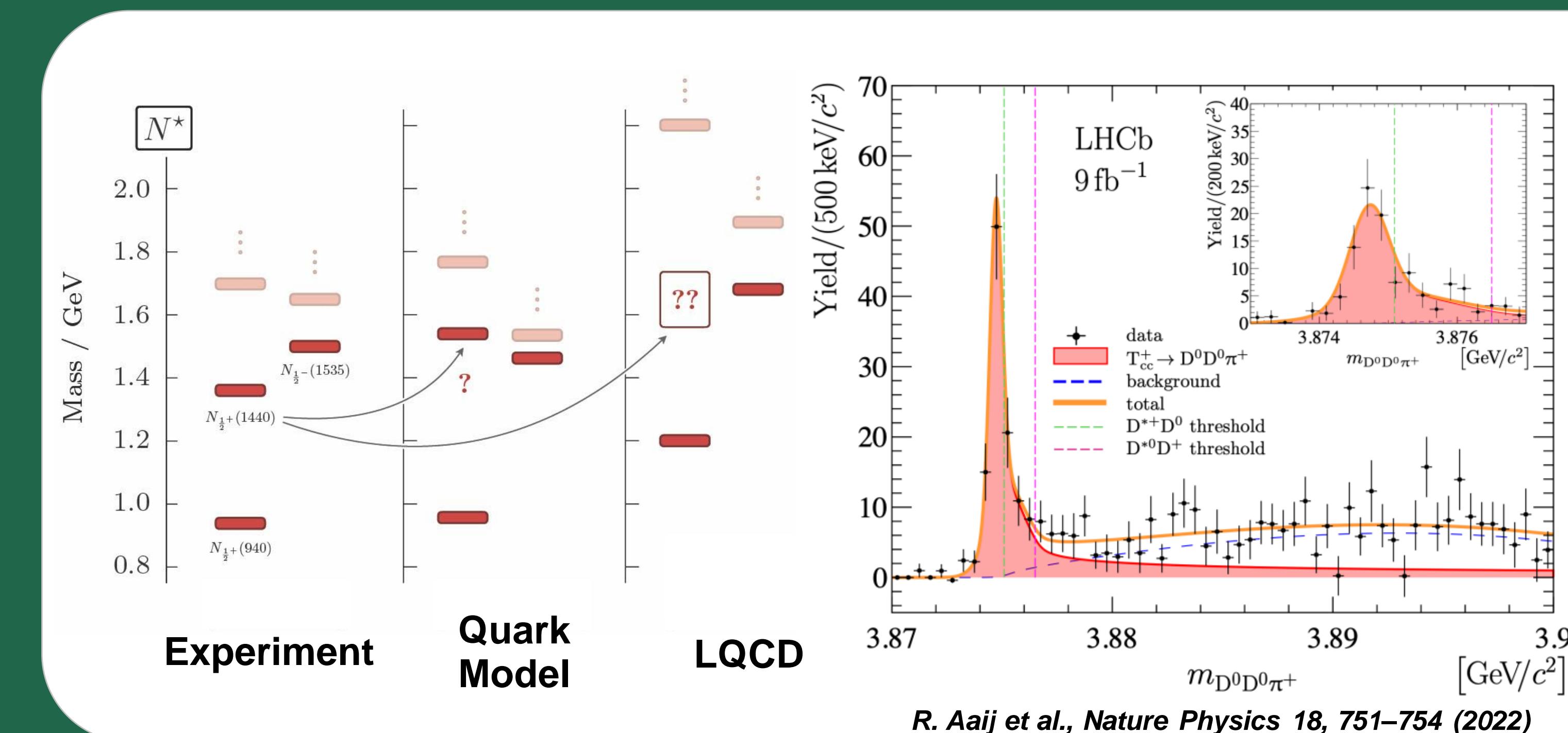
Re E^*

$E^* = m_R - i\frac{\Gamma_R}{2}$

- Analytic continuation of scattering amplitude
- Resonances appear as poles in complex E
- Extract mass and decay width from pole data



The Frontier



- Plenty of curiosities in light **baryon spectrum**. Even simplest baryon-meson systems **unexplored**
- Lattice provides a rigorous mechanism to **search for exotics** like the T_{cc} tetraquark candidate
- 3-body spectroscopy** requires further theoretical development and calculations.