

# QCD22

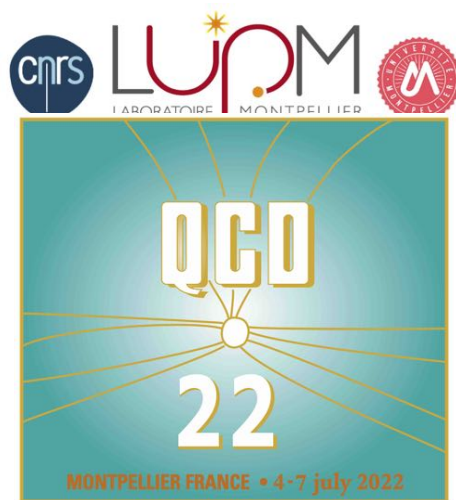
25<sup>th</sup> HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
IN QUANTUM CHROMODYNAMICS



## QCD Spectral Sum Rules 2022 (QSSR 22)

**Stephan Narison**

*Survivor of the 1979 Sum Rule Generation !*



# Contents

● ♣ History



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- ◇ QCD Spectral Sum Rules (QSSR)



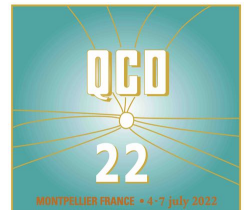
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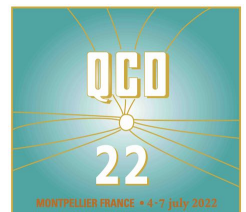
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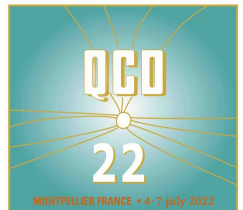
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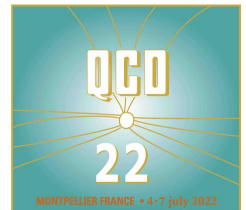
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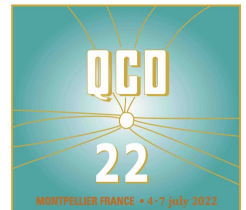
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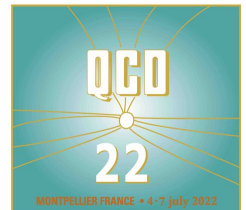
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- ♠ Some Other Exotics
- ♣ Conclusions



# *History 1 : Dispersion Relation*

- Bridge between High AND Low energy QCD regions



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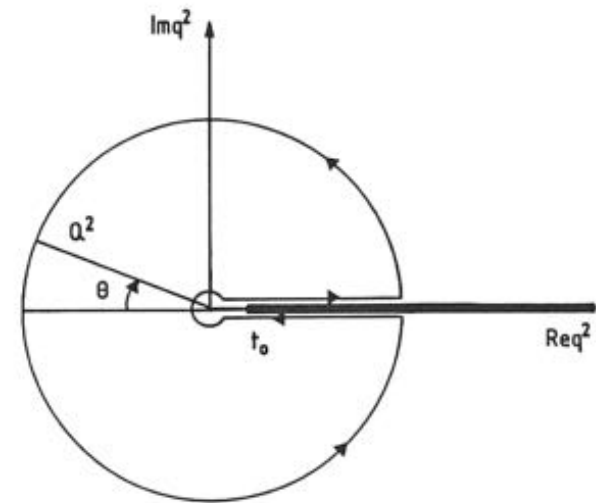
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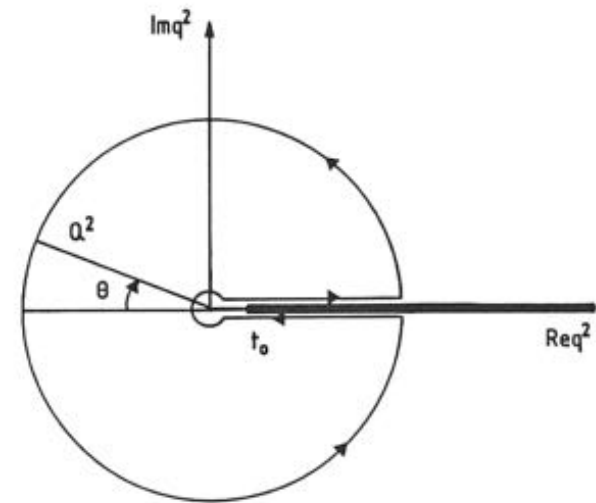


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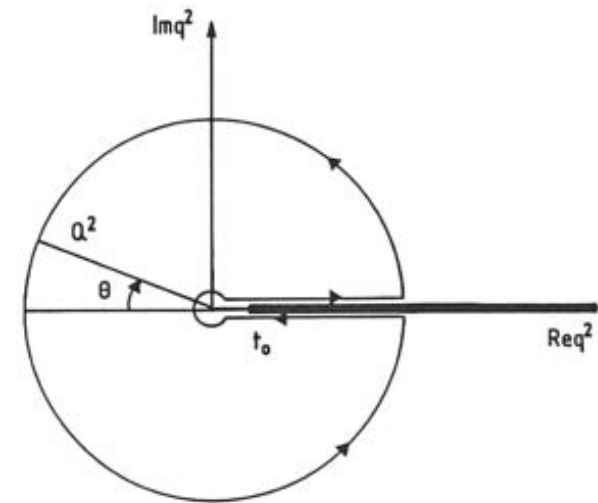


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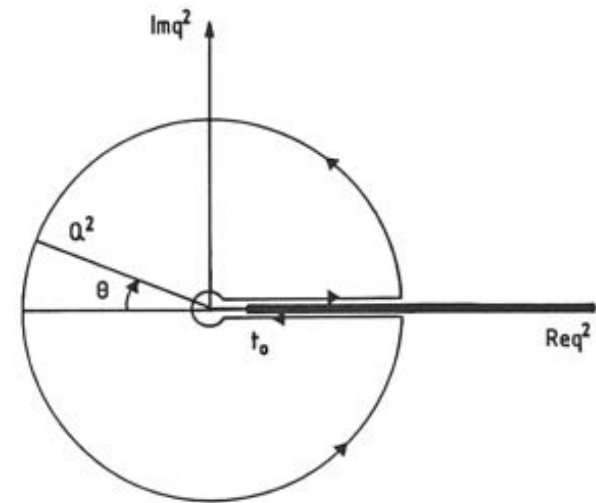
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- $J_H(x) =$  Hadronic current :  $\bar{\psi}\Gamma\psi$ ,  $\psi\psi\psi$ ,  $\alpha_s G^2$ ,  $g\bar{\psi}G\psi$ ,  $\bar{\psi}\Gamma_1\psi\bar{\psi}\Gamma_2\psi, \dots$



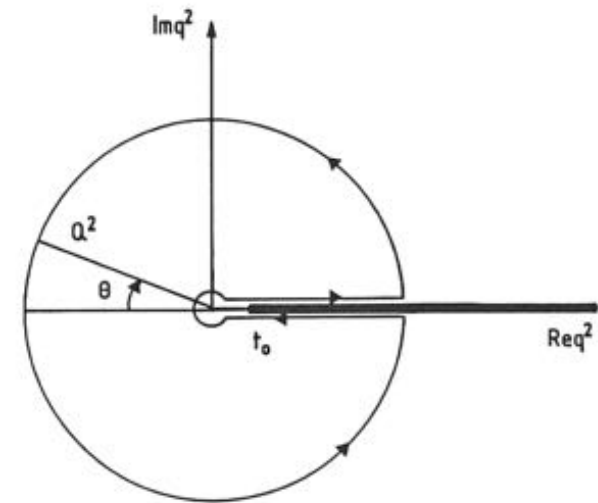
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- $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im}\Pi(t) \sim \sigma_{tot}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho, J/\psi, \Upsilon, \dots) : \bar{\psi}\Gamma\psi : \Gamma = \gamma_\mu : \text{Complete Data}$



# History 2 : Pre-QCD Weinberg-like SR

- Asymptotic  $SU(n)_L \otimes SU(n)_R$  chiral symmetry Weinberg 1967

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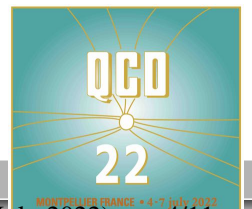
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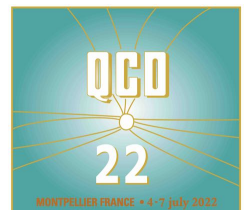
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1st sum rule : broken by PT  $\alpha_s$  correction and  $\langle 0 | \alpha_s \bar{\psi}\psi | 0 \rangle^2$

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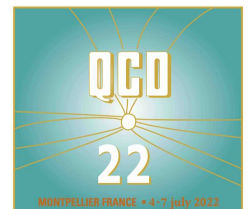
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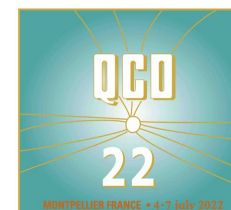
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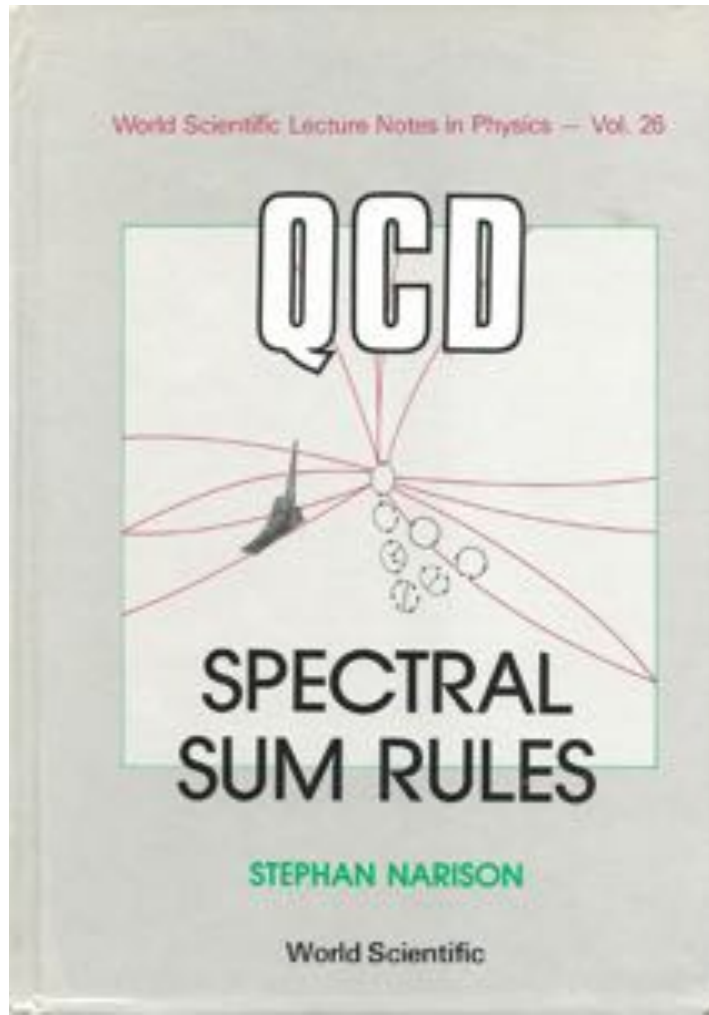


Photo : Munich 2006

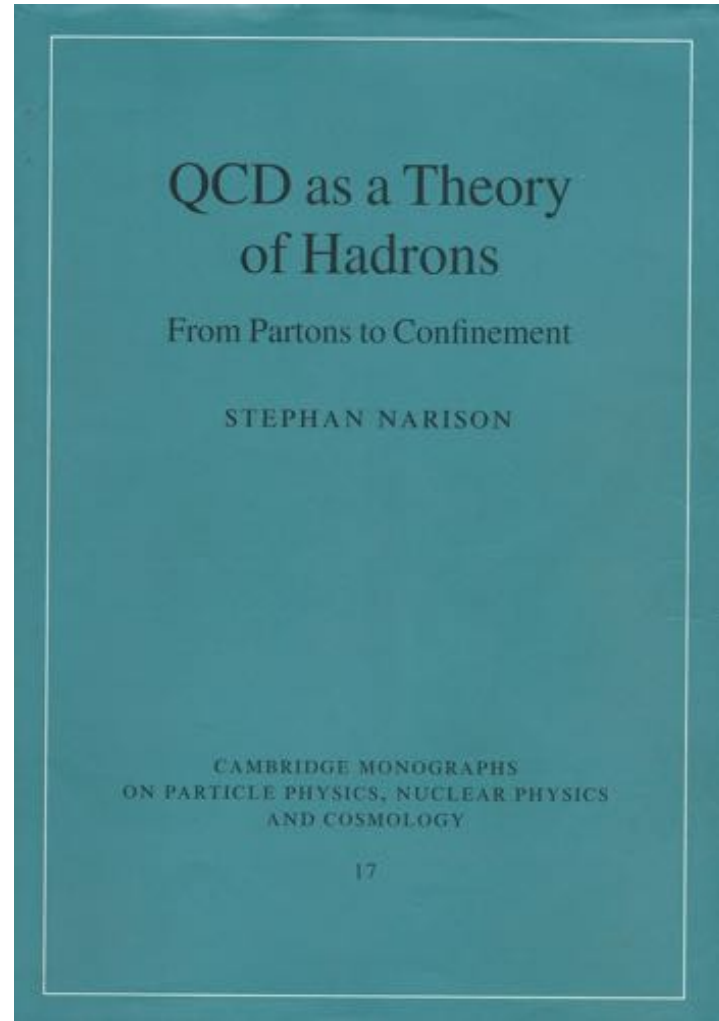


# Introductory Books and Reviews

1989



2002





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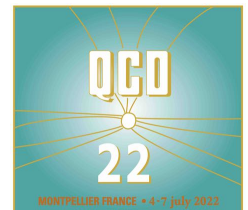
- Moment Sum Rules for Heavy Quarks SVZ 79

$$\mathcal{M}_n(Q^2) = \int_{4m_Q^2}^{\infty} dt \frac{\text{Im}\Pi(t)}{(t+Q^2)^{n+1}}, \quad r_{n/n+j}(Q^2) = \frac{\mathcal{M}_n(Q^2)}{\mathcal{M}_{n+j}(Q^2)} : n, j = 1, 2, \dots$$

# The SVZ-OPE Anatomy



$$\Pi(Q^2) = \sum_{p=0,1,2,\dots} C_{2p} \langle 0 | O_{2p} | 0 \rangle$$



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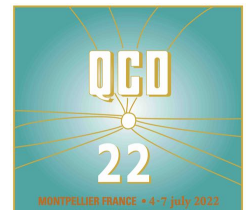
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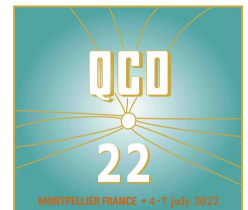
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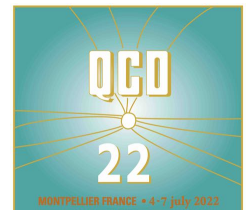
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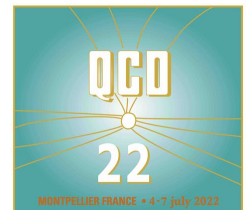


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- A truncation of the OPE up to  $p = 3$  is enough for Phenomenology !



# The SVZ-OPE Anatomy



$$\Pi(Q^2) = \sum_{p=0,1,2,\dots} C_{2p} \langle 0 | O_{2p} | 0 \rangle$$



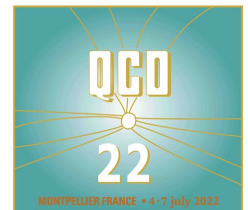
In terms of the QCD **PT** and **NP** parameters

- $p = 0$ : usual PT series ( $a_s \equiv \alpha_s/\pi$ ):
- $p = 1$ :  $\bar{M}_{Q,q}^2$ : mass corrections included in  $C_0$   
 $\alpha_s \lambda^2$ : tachyonic gluon mass  $\equiv$  Large Order PT corrections **CNZ 98, NZ 09**
- $p = 2$ :  $\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle$ ,  $M_{Q,q} \langle \bar{\Psi}_q \Psi_q \rangle$ : gluon and quark condensates
- $p = 3$ :  $M_{Q,q} \langle \bar{\Psi}_q G_a^{\mu\nu} \lambda_a \Psi_q \rangle$  mixed quark-gluon condensate  
 $\alpha_s \langle \bar{\Psi}_q \Psi_q \rangle^2$ : four-quark condensates  
 $g^3 f_{abc} \langle G^a G^b G^c \rangle$ : 3-gluon condensate
- $p = 4$ :  $\langle GGGG \rangle$ : 4-gluon condensate  $\oplus \dots$
- $\dots$



Truncation of the OPE

- A truncation of the OPE up to  $p = 3$  is enough for Phenomenology !
- No good control of condensates beyond  $p = 3$  : factorization, mixing under renormalization, often some classes of diagrams are only computed,...



# *Optimal Results from Stability Criteria*

Principle of Minimum Sensitivity of the Observables ( $M_G, f_G$ ) versus the external variables ( $\tau, t_c, \mu$ )

- ♣ 1st Step : Stability versus the Sum Rule Variable  $\tau$



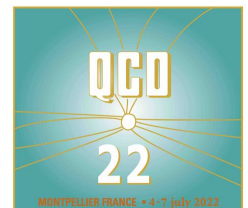
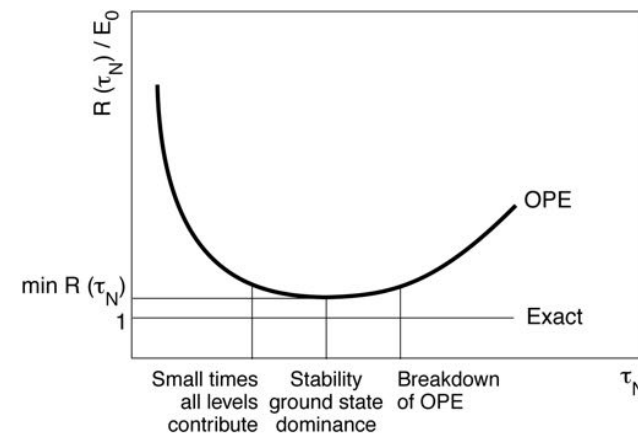
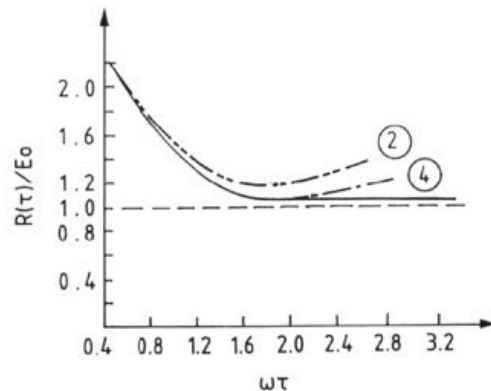
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- ♣ Harmonic Oscillator  
Bell-Bertlmann (BB) 81, NSVZ 81

Non-Rel.  $J/\psi$  sum rules



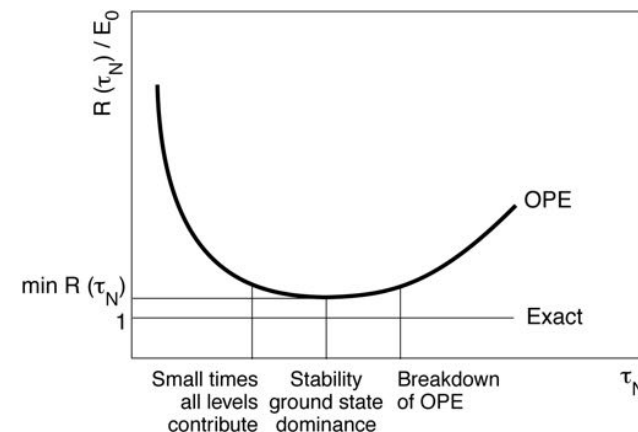
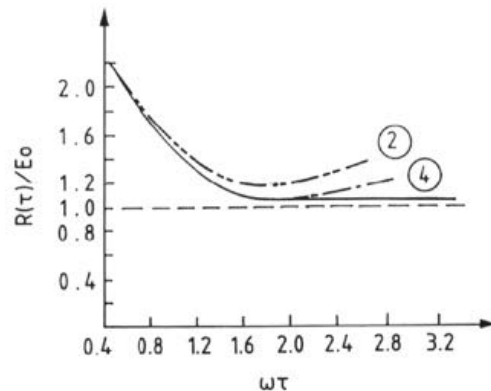
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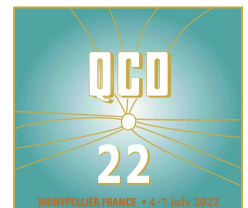
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- Harmonic Oscillator  
Bell-Bertlmann (BB) 81, NSVZ 81

Non-Rel.  $J/\psi$  sum rules



- Checked in Different Channels  
SN books 1989 & 2002 and  $\neq$  SN papers



- ◇ 2nd Step : Stability versus the Continuum Threshold  $t_c$



● ◇ 2nd Step : Stability versus the Continuum Threshold  $t_c$

- Naïve but Efficient Minimal Duality Ansatz

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im}\Pi(t) = \text{“One Resonance”} \delta(t - M_H^2) + \theta(t - t_c) \text{Im}\Pi(t)|_{QCD}$$

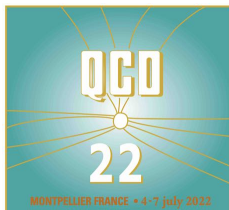


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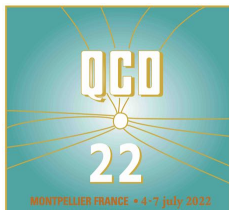


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Bijnens-Prades-de Rafael 95

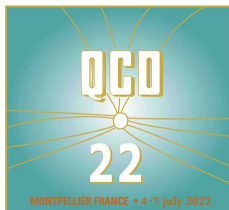


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Bijnens-Prades-de Rafael 95
- Improvement using Finite Width Correction :  $0^{++}$  Gluonium ( $\sigma$ ) sum rules but... a little Gain S.N Veneziano 89



# QCD parameters from Light Quarks SR

Observables	Estimate [Gev] <sup>d</sup>	≥ Bound	Source	Refs	PDG
<b>Masses</b>					
$\bar{m}_{ud}(2)$	$3.95 \pm 0.28$	$(3.28 \pm 35)$	$\pi \oplus \pi'$	SN15	$3.45^{+0.55}_{-0.17}$
$\bar{m}_u(2)$	$2.64 \pm 0.28$	$2.19 \pm 0.27$	–	"	$2.16^{+0.49}_{-0.26}$
$\bar{m}_d(2)$	$5.27 \pm 0.49$	$4.37 \pm 0.54$	–	"	$4.67^{+0.48}_{-0.17}$
$\bar{m}_s(2)$	$98.5 \pm 5.5$	$81.6 \pm 4.5$	$K \oplus K'$	"	$93^{+11}_{-5}$
$\bar{m}_s/\bar{m}_{ud}$	$24.9 \pm 2.3$	–	$\pi \oplus K$	"	$27.3^{+0.7}_{-1.3}$
$\alpha_s \lambda^2$ tach. gluon	$-(265 \pm 57)^2$	–	$\pi, e^+e^-$	SN95,07, CNZ	
<b>Condensates</b>					
$\langle \bar{u}u \rangle$	$-(276 \pm 7)^3$	–	$\pi \oplus \pi', \text{Baryon}$	SN15,DJN10	–
$\langle \bar{s}s \rangle / \langle \bar{u}u \rangle$	$0.74 \pm 0.03$	–	$\Omega_c \oplus \Xi_{c,b}$	ANN10	–
			$\pi \oplus K \oplus a_0$	SN	
$g \langle \bar{u}Gu \rangle \equiv M_0^2 \langle \bar{u}u \rangle$	$M_0^2 = 0.8 \pm 0.2$	–	Baryon	Dosch 84,DJN89, Ioffe 81	–
$\alpha_s \langle \bar{u}u \rangle^2$	$(5.8 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$	–	$e^+e^-, \text{Baryon}, \tau$	LNT84, Dosch 84, SN95,09	–
$\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle / \alpha_s \langle \bar{u}u \rangle^2$	$(106 \pm 12)$	–	$e^+e^-$ ratio SR	$\implies \langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle = (6.2 \pm 2.0)$ SN95	–



# Gluon condensate $\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle$ prior 2017

Sources	$\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle \times 10^2$ [GeV <sup>4</sup> ]	References
<b><math>e^+e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{I=1}</math> Hadrons</b>		
Exponential	0.9 ~ 6.6*	Eidelman et al. 79
Ratio of Exponential	4 ± 1	Launer et al. 84
FESR	13 ± 6	Bertlmann et al. 88
Infinite norm	1 ~ 30*	Causse-Menessier
$\tau$ -like decay (ratio of LSR)	7 ± 1	SN 95
<b><math>\tau</math>-decay</b>		
Axial spectral function	6.9 ± 2.6	Dominguez-Sola 88
<b>Sum Rule Average</b>	<b>6.25 ± 0.45</b>	<b>Prior 2017</b>
<b><math>\tau</math>-decay with high moments : good place for <math>\alpha_s</math>... but not for <math>\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle</math> ?</b>		
ALEPH collaboration	6.3 ± 1.2	Duflot 95
CLEO II collaboration	2.4 ± 1.0	Duflot 95
OPAL collaboration	-0.9 ~ +4	Ackerstaff et al. 99
ALEPH collaboration	-5 ~ +6	Schael et al. 05
ALEPH collaboration	-12 ~ -0.6	Davier et al. 14
<b>Lattice OK for the Order of Magnitude... but needs to be improved !</b>		
$O(\alpha_s^{12})$ , $O(\alpha_s^{35})$ , $\langle \text{plaquette} \rangle$	$\approx 13, 27, 44$	Rakow 05, Bali-Pineda 15, Lee 14

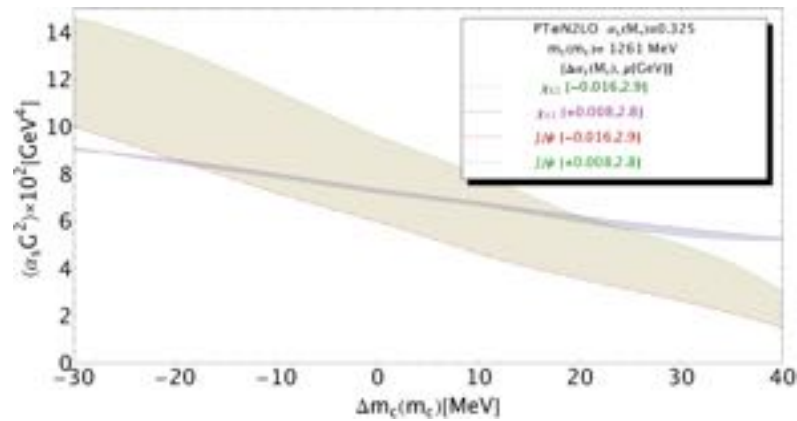
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Sources	$\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle \times 10^2$ [GeV <sup>4</sup> ]	References
<b>Charmonium</b>		
$q^2 = 0$ -moments	$4 \pm 2$	SVZ 79 (guessed error)
$q^2 \neq 0$ -moments	$5.3 \pm 1.2$	RRY 81-85
–	$9.2 \pm 3.4$	Miller-Olsson 82
–	$\approx 6.6^*$	Broadhurst et al. 94
–	$2.8 \pm 2.2$	Ioffe-Zyablyuk 07
–	$7.0 \pm 1.3$	Narison 12a
Exponential	$12 \pm 2$	Bell-Bertlmann-Neufeld 82
–	$17.5 \pm 4.5$	Marrow et al. 87
–	$7.5 \pm 2.0$	Narison 12b
Exponential $M_\Psi - M_{\eta_c}$	$10 \pm 4$	Narison 96
<b>Bottomium</b>		
Exponential $M_{\chi_b} - M_\Upsilon$	$6.5 \pm 2.5$	Narison 96
Non-rel. moments	$5.5 \pm 3$	Yndurain 99

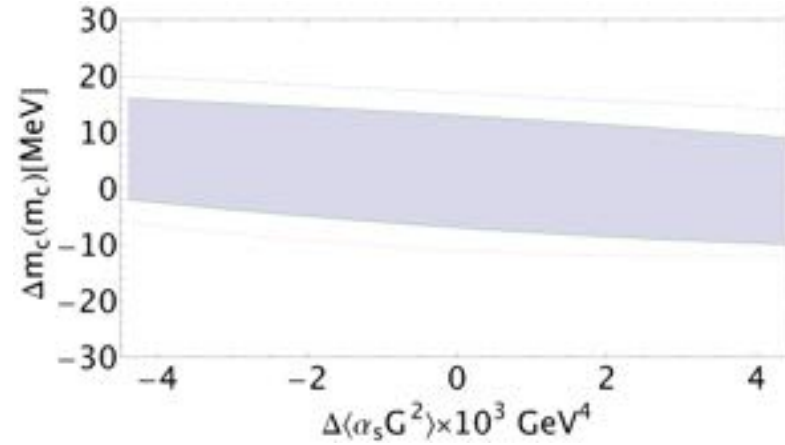


# $m_c$ and $\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle$ Correlations *IJMP A33 (2018)n.10, 1850045*

● ♣ (Axial) Vector:  $M_{\chi_{c1}}, M_{J/\psi}$

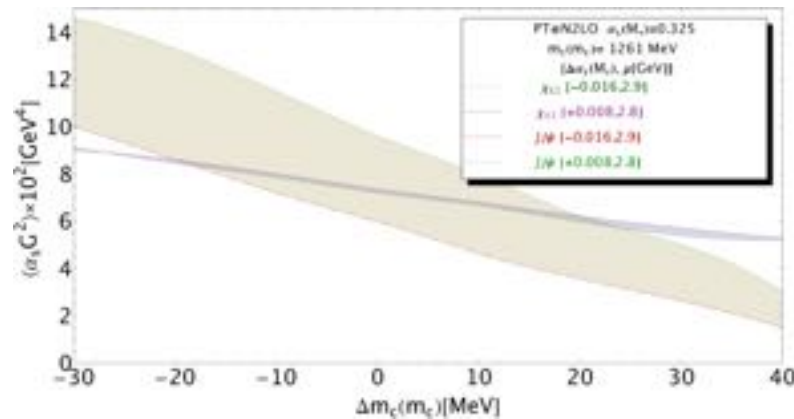


(Pseudo)Scalar :  $M_{\eta_c}$

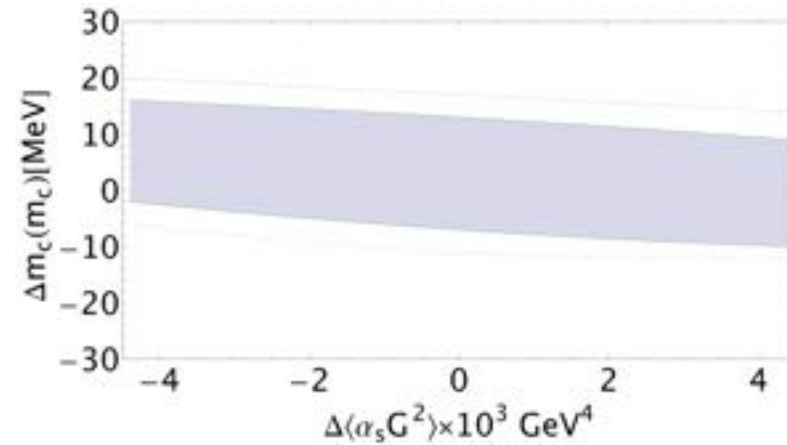


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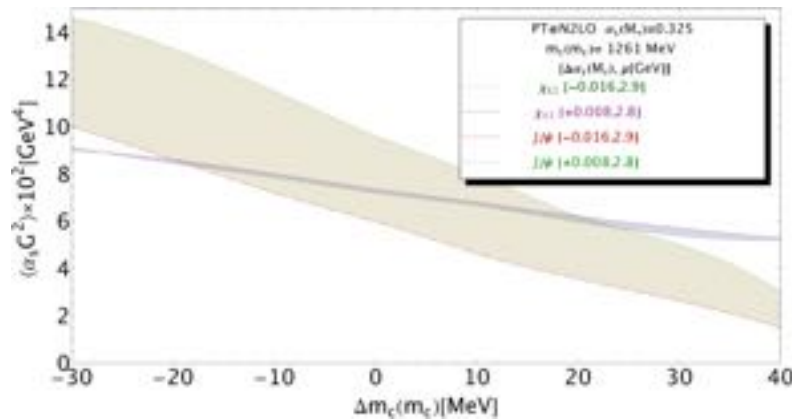
● ◇ Comments :  $J/\psi$  Moments [Ioffe 05, Ioffe-Zyablyuk 07]

$\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle \approx 0.028 \text{ GeV}^4 \implies m_c \approx 1285 \text{ MeV}$  ...But for  $m_c \approx 1265 \text{ MeV} \implies \langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle \approx 0.062 \text{ GeV}^4$

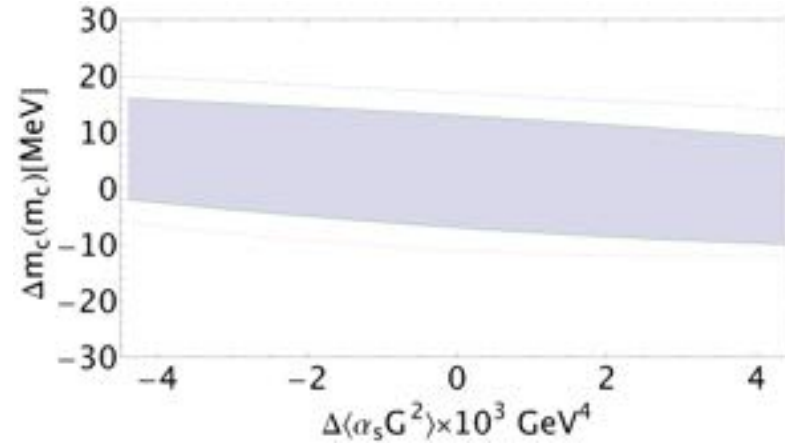
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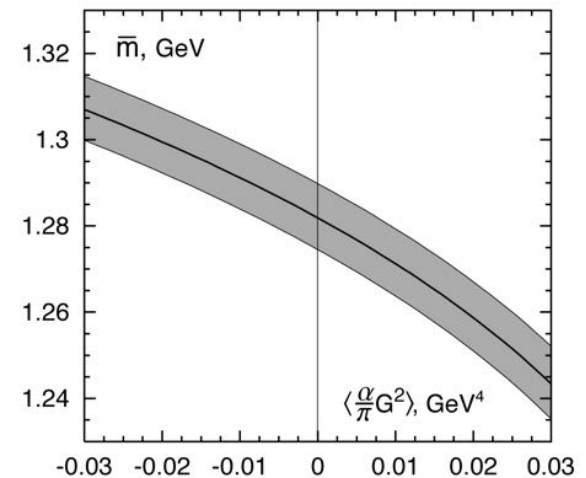
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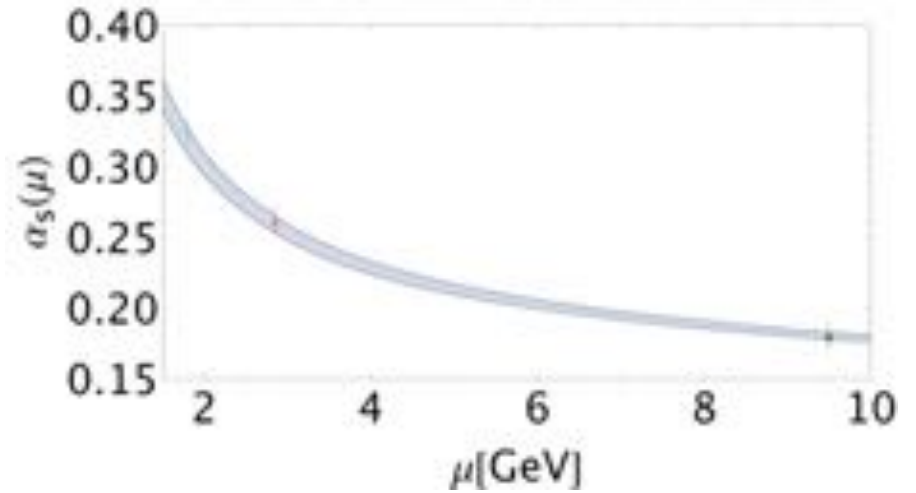
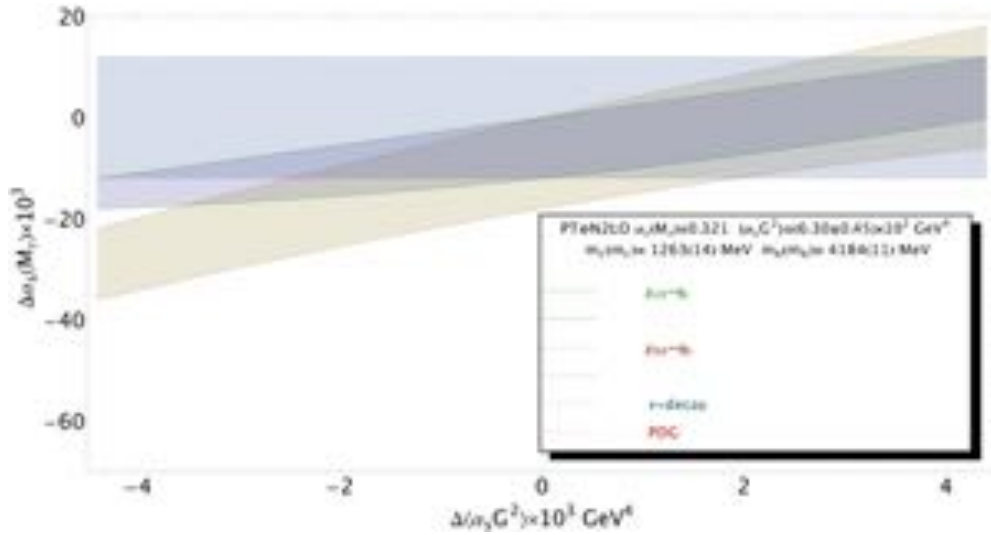
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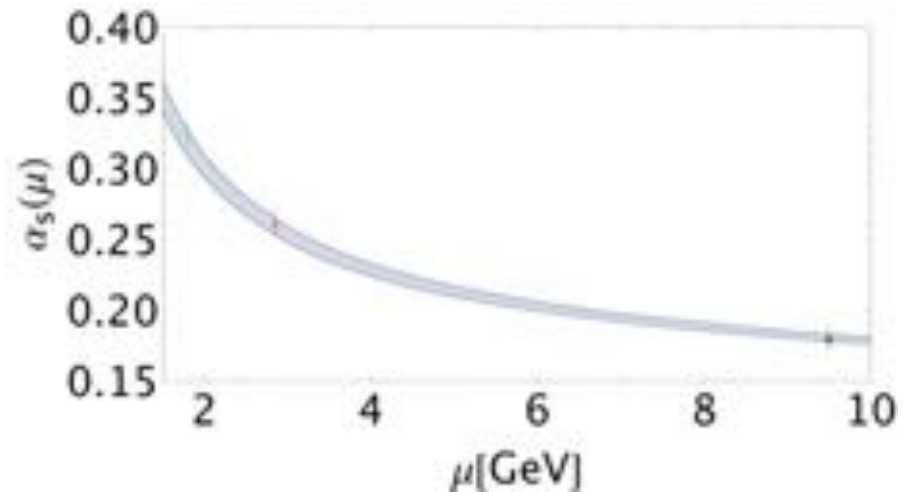
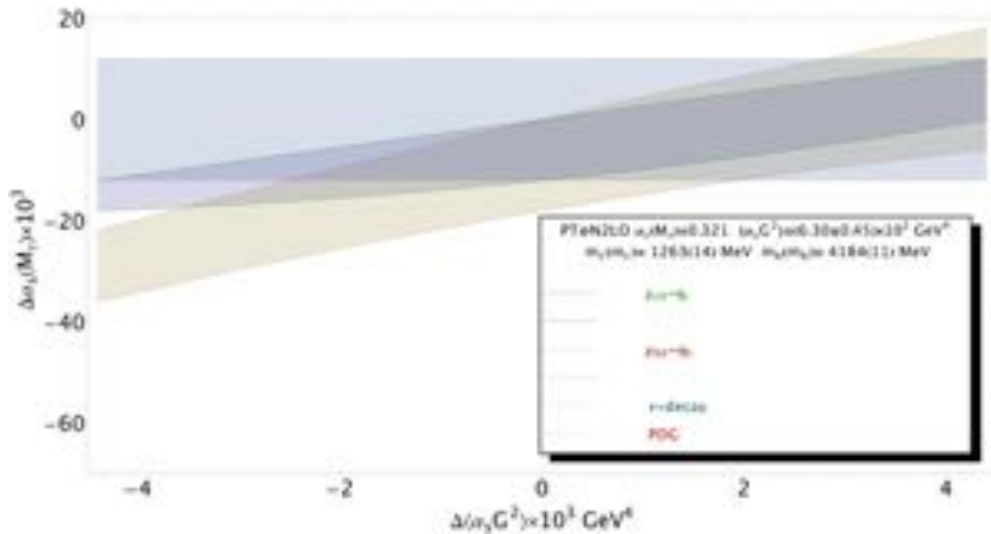
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● ◇ Values of  $\alpha_s(\mu)$  to N2LO

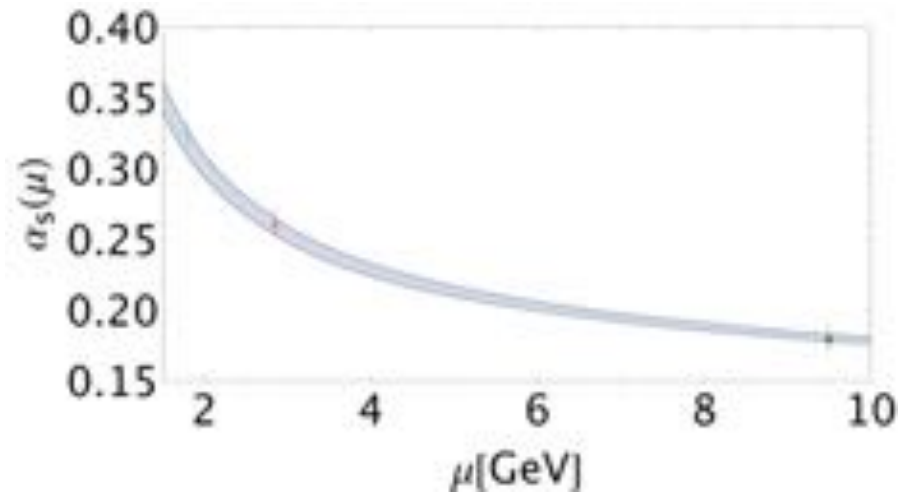
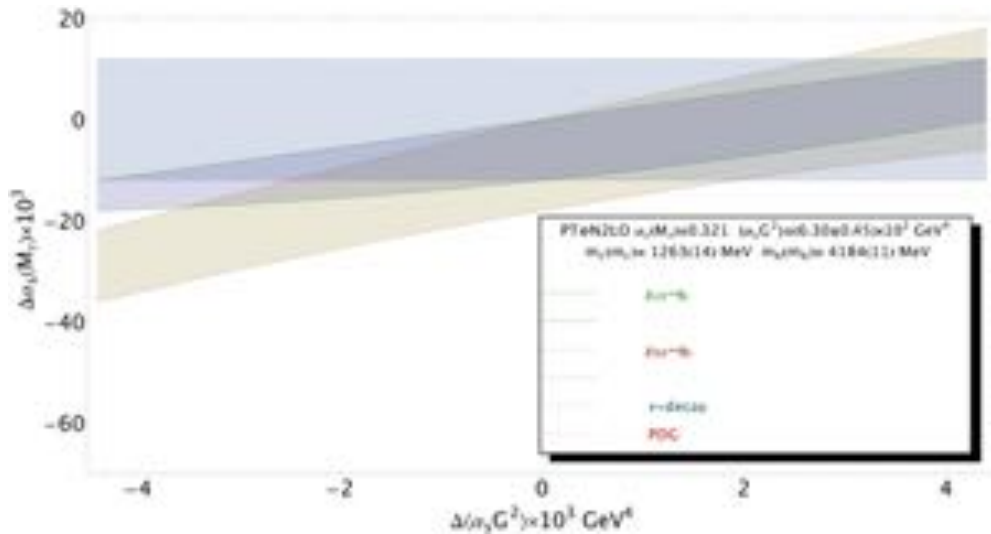
Inputs :  $m_{c,b}(\mu)$ ,  $\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle \implies$

Charm :  $\alpha_s(2.9) = 0.261(10)$  , Bottom :  $\alpha_s(9.0) = 0.1841(46)$

Mean  $\implies \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1181(16)(3)$

# $\alpha_s$ and $\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle$ Correlations *IJMP A33 (2018)n.10, 1850045*

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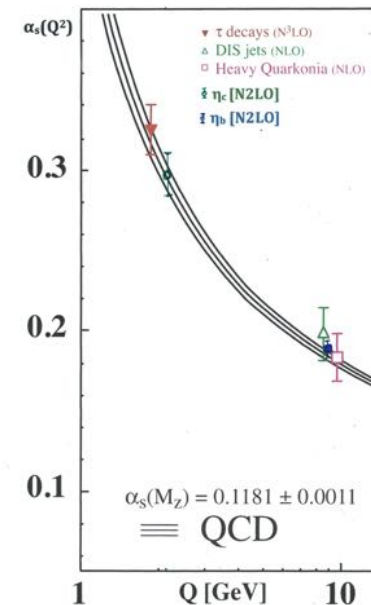
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## ♡ For some other correlations see : [SN IJMP A33 \(2018\)n.10, 1850045](#)



# QCD parameters from Heavy Quarks SR

Observables	Laplace SR	Moments	Mean	PDG
$\bar{m}_c(\bar{m}_c)[\text{MeV}]$	1265(13), <b>1275(11)</b>	1264(6)	<b>1266(6)</b>	1270(20)
Sources	$M_{\chi_{c1}} \oplus J/\psi, M_{\eta_c}, M_{B_c}$	$J/\psi$		
$\bar{m}_b(\bar{m}_b)[\text{MeV}]$	4192(17) <b>4216(10)</b>	4188(8)	<b>4199(8)</b>	4180(30)
Sources	$\Upsilon, M_{B_c}$	$\Upsilon$		
$\langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle [\text{GeV}]^4 \times 10^2$	$(6.39 \pm 0.35)$	—	<b><math>(6.35 \pm 0.35)</math></b>	SR Average
Sources	$M_{\chi_{c1}} \oplus J/\psi, M_{\chi_{c0,b0}} - M_{\eta_{c,b}}$			
$\langle g^3 G^3 \rangle / \langle \alpha_s G^2 \rangle [\text{GeV}]^2$	$(8.2 \pm 1.0)$	$(8.8 \pm 5.5)$	<b><math>(8.2 \pm 1.0)</math></b>	SN12
Sources	$J/\psi$	$J/\psi$		
$\alpha_s$	$\alpha_s(2.9)=0.261(10)$ $\alpha_s(9)=0.1841(46)$			
Mean	$\implies \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1181(16)(3)$			
Sources	$M_{\chi_{c0,b0}} - M_{\eta_{c,b}}$			



# Heavy-light decay constants [MeV]

SN15 (Int.J.Mod.Phys.A 30 (2015) 20, 1550); Nucl.Part.Phys.Proc. 258-259 (2015) 189

$0^-$	$D$	$D_s$	$D_s/D$	$B$	$B_s$	$B_s/B$
LSR	204(5)	243(5)	1.170(23)	204(5)	235(4)	1.154(21)
LATT	212(1)	249(1)	1.173(3)	188(3)	227(2)	1.213(7)
DATA	204(7)	258(4)	—	196(24)	—	—
$1^-$	$D^*$	$D_s^*$	$D_s^*/D^*$	$B^*$	$B_s^*$	$B_s^*/B^*$
LSR	250(8)	290(11)	1.16(4)	210(6)	221(7)	1.064(10)
LATT	253(7)	283(5)	1.17(3)	188(3)	217(5)	1.064(11)
$0^+$	$D_0^*$	$D_{0s}^*$	$D_{0s}^*/D_0^*$	$B_0^*$	$B_{0s}^*$	$B_{0s}^*/B_0^*$
LSR	220(11)	202(15)	0.922(15)	278(12)	255(15)	0.865(54)
$1^+$	$D_1$	$D_1/D$	$B_1$	$B_1/B$		
LSR	363(11)	1.78(1)	385(18)	1.87(6)		

# $B_c$ -like : LSR $\oplus$ Heavy Quark Symmetry (HQS)

SN15 & Phys.Lett.B 807 (2020) 135522

## ● Spectra (HQS = Flavour Independence of Hyperfine splittings and Excitation Energy)

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Channel	LSR	HQS	Lattice [Mathur...18]	PM [Quigg-Rosner 19]
$B_c^*(1^{--})$	6451(86)	6315(1)	6331(7)	6330(20) [Bagan et al. 94]
$B_{0c}^*(0^{++})$	6689(198)	6723(29)	6712(19)	6693
$B_1(1^{++})$	6794(128)	6730(8)	6736(18)	6731
$B_{c2}(2^{++})$	—	6741(8)	—	7007
$B_0^*(0^{++})$	5701(196) [SN05]	5733		

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## ● Decay constants

	$B_c(0^{--})$	$B_c^*(1^{--})$	$B_{0c}^*(0^{++})$	$B_{1c}(1^{++})$	$B_0^*(0^{++})$
LSR	371(17) [SN20]	442(44)	155(17)	274(23)	—
HQS	—	387(15)	158(9)	266(14)	271(26) [SN15]

# Digluonia Couplings and Masses

**Correlator :**  $\Psi_{\mp}(q^2) \equiv i \int d^4x e^{-qx} \langle 0 | J_{\mp}(x) (J_{\mp})^{\dagger}(0) | 0 \rangle$  with:

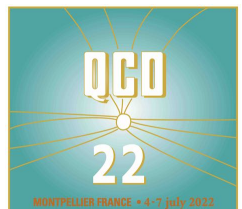
$$J_{-}(x) \equiv (8\pi)Q(x) = (\alpha_s) \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G^{\mu\nu,a} G^{\rho\sigma a} \quad J_{+}(x) \equiv 4\theta_{\mu}^{\mu}(x) = \beta(\alpha_s) G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$

$0^{-+}$	$f_G$ [MeV]	Mass [MeV]			
		QSSR	Models	Lattice	Data
$\eta_1$	905(72)	825(45)*			$\eta(958)$
$P_{1a}$	594(144)	1338(112)			$\eta(1295)$
$P_{1b}$	594(144)	1462(117)	1400		$\eta(1405)$
$P'_1$	205(282)	1541(118)	1750		$\eta(1495, 1760)$
$P_2$	500(43)	2751(140)		2150-2720	
$0^{++}$	$f_G$ [MeV]	Mass [MeV]	Data	Width [MeV]	Data
$\sigma_B$	456(157)	1070(126)	$f_0(0.5, 1.37)$	$\pi\pi$ 873	700 $\pi\pi$ scattering
$\sigma'_B$	329(30)	1121(117)	$f_0(0.5, 1.37)$	$2(\pi\pi)_S$ 186(35)	
$G_1$	365(110)	1548(121)	$f_0(1.5, 1.7)$	$\eta\eta'$ ( $2.5 \pm 1.4$ )	( $2.6 \pm 0.9$ )
				$\eta\eta/\eta\eta'$ ( $2.3 \pm 0.6$ )	3.0
$G'_1$	1000(230)	15631(141)	$f_0(1.5, 1.7)$		
$G_2$	797(74)	2992(221)	$f_0(2.02 - 2.2)$		

# Conformal & Topological Charges / Proton Spin

- Conformal Charge and its Slope

$$\psi_+(0)|_{YM} = (2.09 \pm 0.29) \text{ GeV}^4 \quad \psi'_+(0) = (0.95 \pm 0.30) \text{ GeV}^2$$



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- Slope of the Topological Charge and the Proton Spin **NSV** revisited

$$\sqrt{\chi'(0)} \equiv \frac{1}{(8\pi)} \sqrt{\Psi_-(0)}(Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) = (22.1 \pm 3.1) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\ll f_\pi / \sqrt{6} = 38 \text{ MeV (OZI)}$$

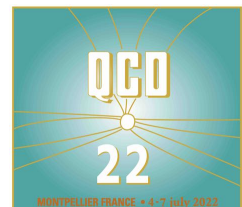
$$\implies G_A^{(0)}(\text{GeV}^2) = (0.337 \pm 0.050) \quad [\text{Exp} : 0.35 \pm 0.12]$$

$$G_A^{(0)}(\bar{u}\gamma_5 u) = \frac{1}{2M_p} (2n_f) \sqrt{\chi'(0)} \Gamma_{\Phi_{5R}\bar{P}P} : \text{SV}$$

$\Phi_{5R}$  : renorm. bilinear quark current ;  $\Gamma_{\Phi_{5R}\bar{P}P}$  RG invariant proper vertex

For OZI :

$$\Gamma_{\Phi_{5R}\bar{P}P}|_{\text{OZI}} = \sqrt{2} g_{\eta 8PP}(\bar{u}\gamma_5 u), \sqrt{\chi'(0)}|_{\text{OZI}} = f_\pi / \sqrt{6} = 38 \text{ MeV}, G_A^{(0)}|_{\text{OZI}} = 0.579 \pm 0.021.$$



# *Some Other Exotics*

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See Reinders et al, SN book, Steele et al.

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- QSSR is still promising for QCD Hadron Physics.
- QSSR remains competitive (results obtained many years before) compared with Lattice ... if done carefully !