



КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
ФИЗИКА ЧАСТИЦ ПРИ СРЕДНИХ
И ВЫСОКИХ ЭНЕРГИЯХ



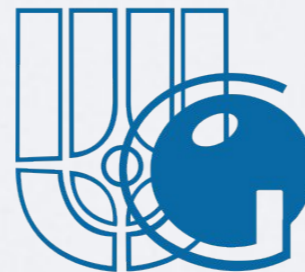
«ИНСТИТУТ ФИЗИКИ ВЫСОКИХ ЭНЕРГИЙ
ИМЕНИ А.А. ЛОГУНОВА НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОГО ЦЕНТРА
«КУРЧАТОВСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ»

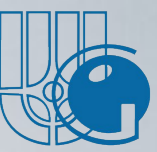
2-5 ИЮНЯ
2026
Г.ПРОТВИНО
МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

**Diquark Role in Baryon and Exotic State
Production with Large p_T at high-energies**

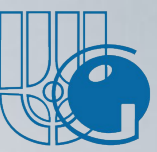
Victor T. Kim & Andrei V. Zelenov

**Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute
National Research Centre «Kurchatov Institute»**





- **Introduction**
- **Diquark role in large- p_T baryon and symmetric back-to-back hadron pair production**
- **Diquark role in large- p_T multi-quark exotic state production**
- **Summary**



Diquarks in baryons

Diquarks in baryons

M. Ida, R. Kobayashi, Prog. Theor. Phys. (1966) 846

D. Lightenberg et al., Phys. Rev. 167 (1968) 1535

Phys. Rev. 174 (1968) 1681

V.V. Anisovich, P.E. Volkovizsky, V.I. Povzun ZhETP 70 (1976) 1613

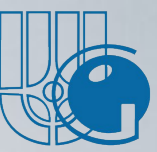
M.I. Pavkovic, Phys. Rev. D13 (1976) 2128

Modern approaches to diquarks:

holographic QCD, meson-baryon “supersymmetry”, etc.

F. Gross et al., 50 Years of Quantum Chromodynamics,

Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 1125



Diquarks in nonperturbative QCD

QCD Sum Rules: M.A. Shifman, A.I. Vainshtein, V.I. Zakharov, V.A. Novikov
quark-gluons vacuum condensates (1978-1982)
quarks in hadrons directly interacts with vacuum

Instantons A.A. Belavin, A.M. Polyakov, A.S. Schwarts Yu.S. Tyupkin
(1975)

quark interaction 't Hooft (1976)

E.V. Shuryak (1982)

D.I. Diakonov, V.Yu. Petrov (1984-1986)

mass split of N(1/2) and Delta(3/2) baryons ~ 0.2 GeV

spin-spin interactions

pQCD -> ~10% MIT bag model

Instantons for hadron masses -> N.I. Kochelev

N.I. Kochelev, Yad. Fiz. 41 (1985) 456

Diquarks by Instantons -> favors scalar diquark

A.S. Dorokhov, N.I. Kochelev (1987-1994)

Diquarks in baryons

Regge-like spectrum of light baryons

F. Gross et al., "50 Years of QCD"

Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 1125

Lund String Model

Monter Carlo Event Generators

JETSET, PYTHIA, ...

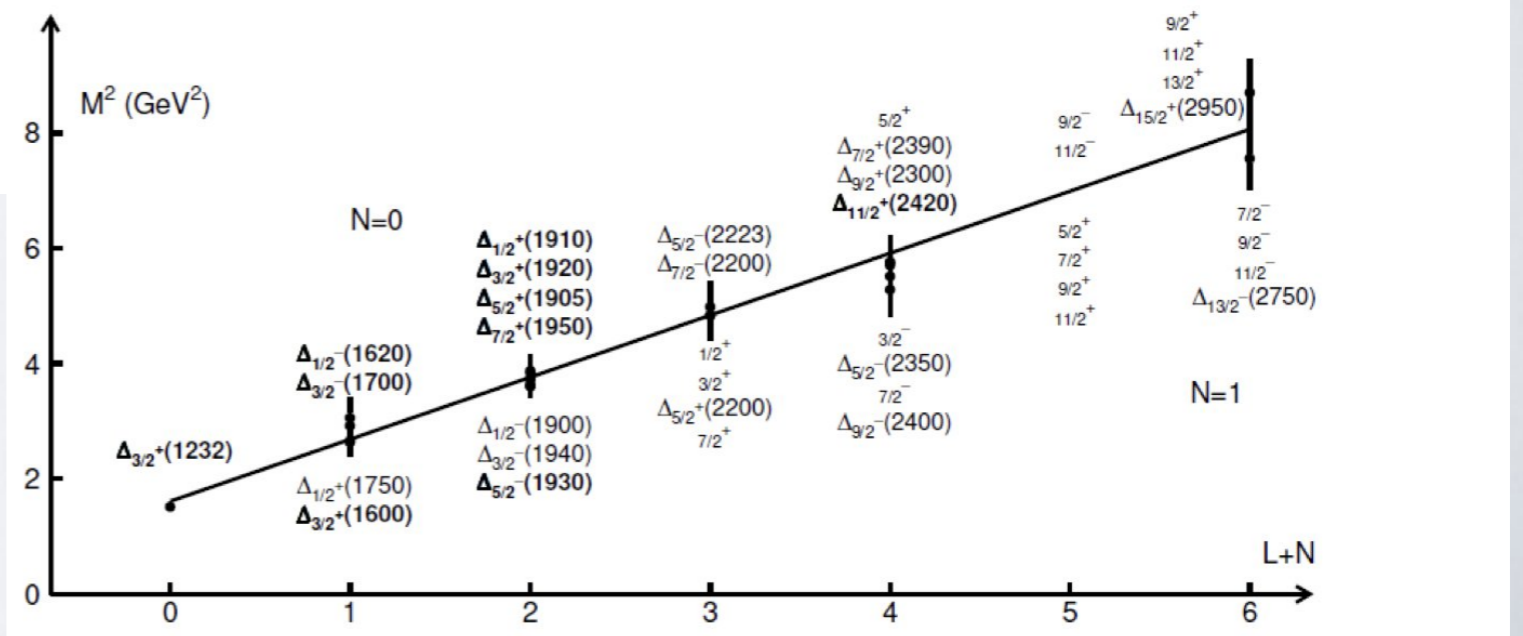
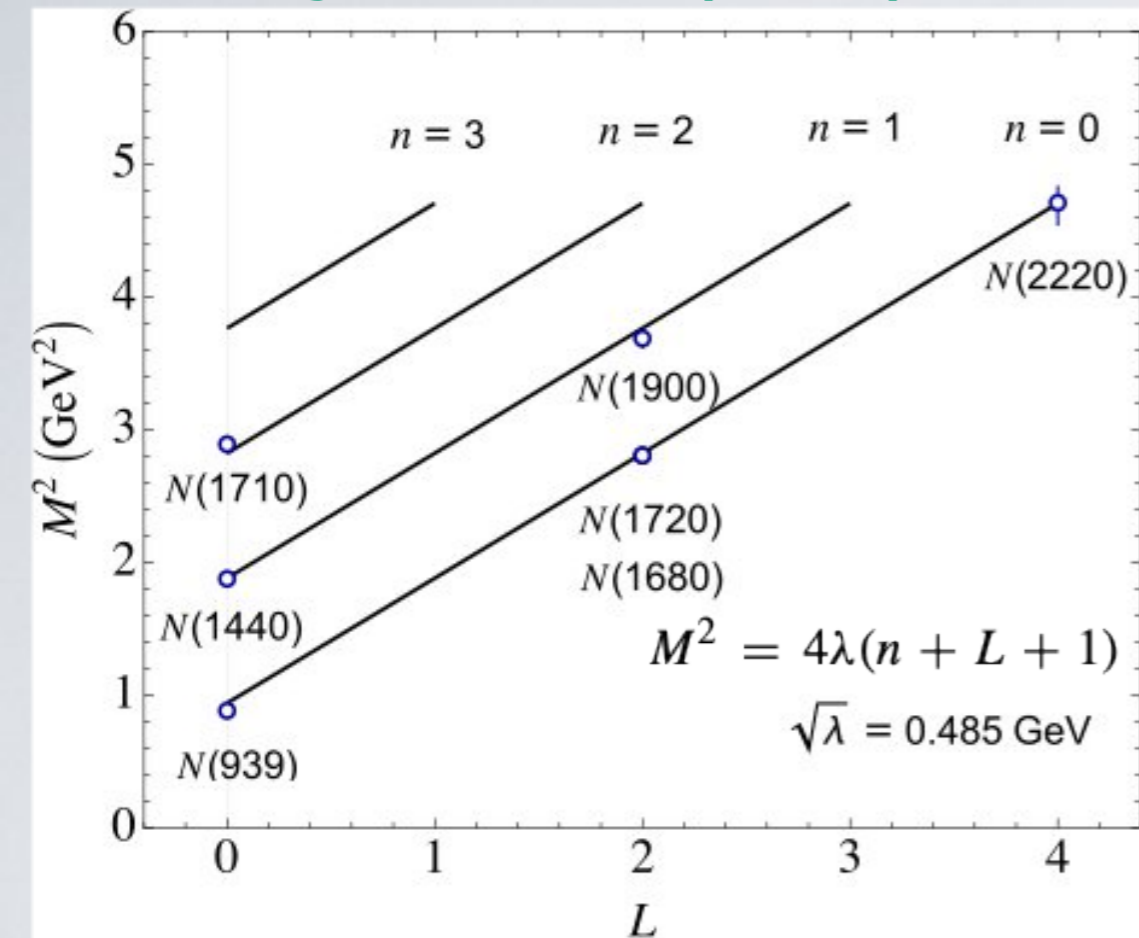
A.V. Fredriksson et al.

For Delta baryons see, e.g.,
talk at this PPIHE-2026 conference

A.V. Sarantsev et al.

$$M^2 = a \cdot (L + N + 3/2) - b \cdot \alpha_D \text{ [GeV}^2\text{]}$$

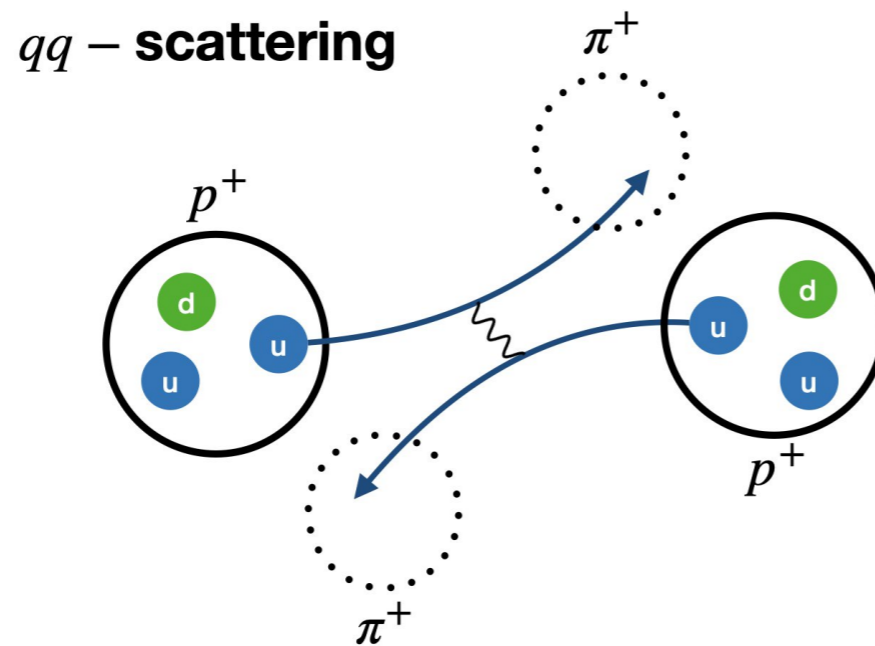
$$a = 1.04 \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ and } b = 1.46 \text{ GeV}^2$$



Large- p_T processes in QCD

Collinear factorization:
$$\frac{E d^3\sigma}{d^3p} = \int_{x_{min}}^1 dx \int_{y_{min}}^1 dy G_a^A(x, Q^2) G_b^B(y, Q^2) \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}} \right)_{ab} \frac{D_C^c(z, Q^2)}{\pi z}$$

Nowadays, the inclusive production of hadrons with large transverse momenta p_T is well-understood in scenarios where a hard subprocess involves one parton from each of the colliding hadrons.



Parton-parton scattering is the main source of mesons with large p_T in pp collisions

H. Minakata Shimizu, Lett. Nuovo Cim. 27 (1980) 241

L.V. Laperashvili, Yad. Fiz. 35 (1982) 732

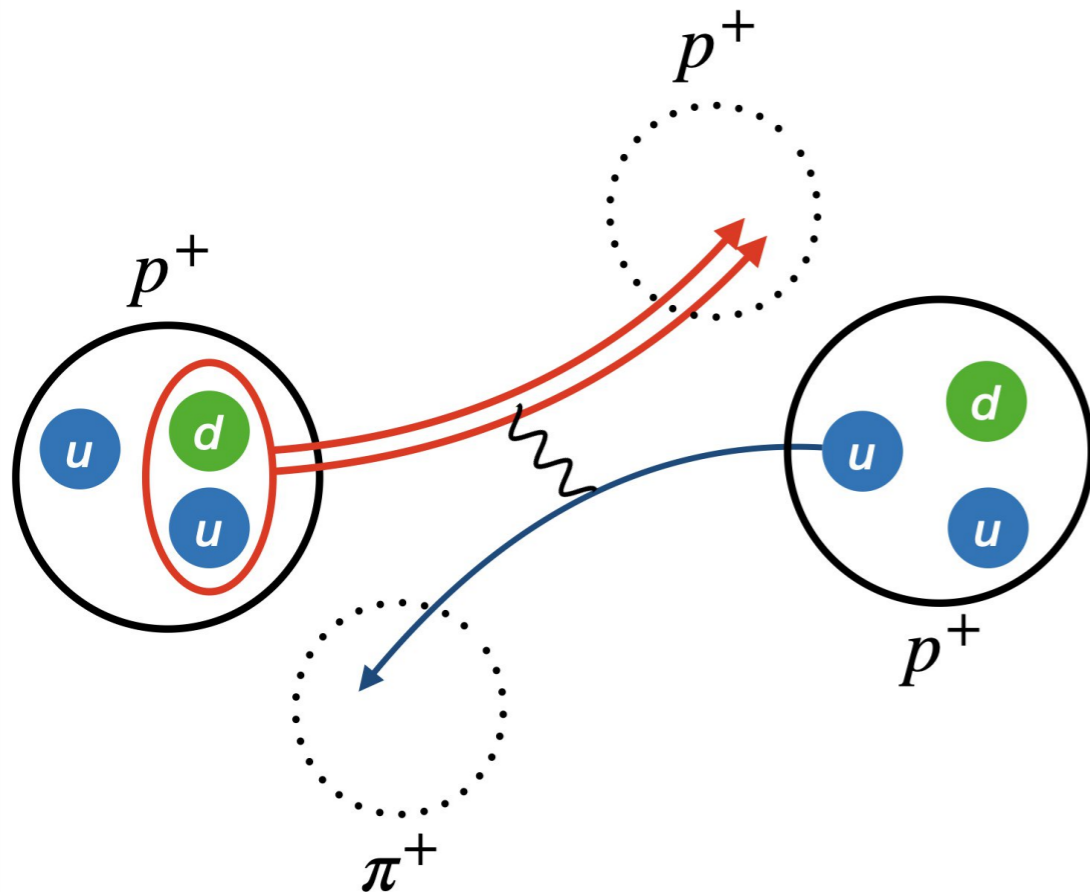
T.I. Larsson, Phys. Rev. D29 (1984) 1013

S. Ekelin, S. Fredriksson, Phys. Lett. B149 (1984) 509

V.T. Kim, Mod. Phys. Lett. A3 (1988) 909

Two-quark correlations: Diquarks

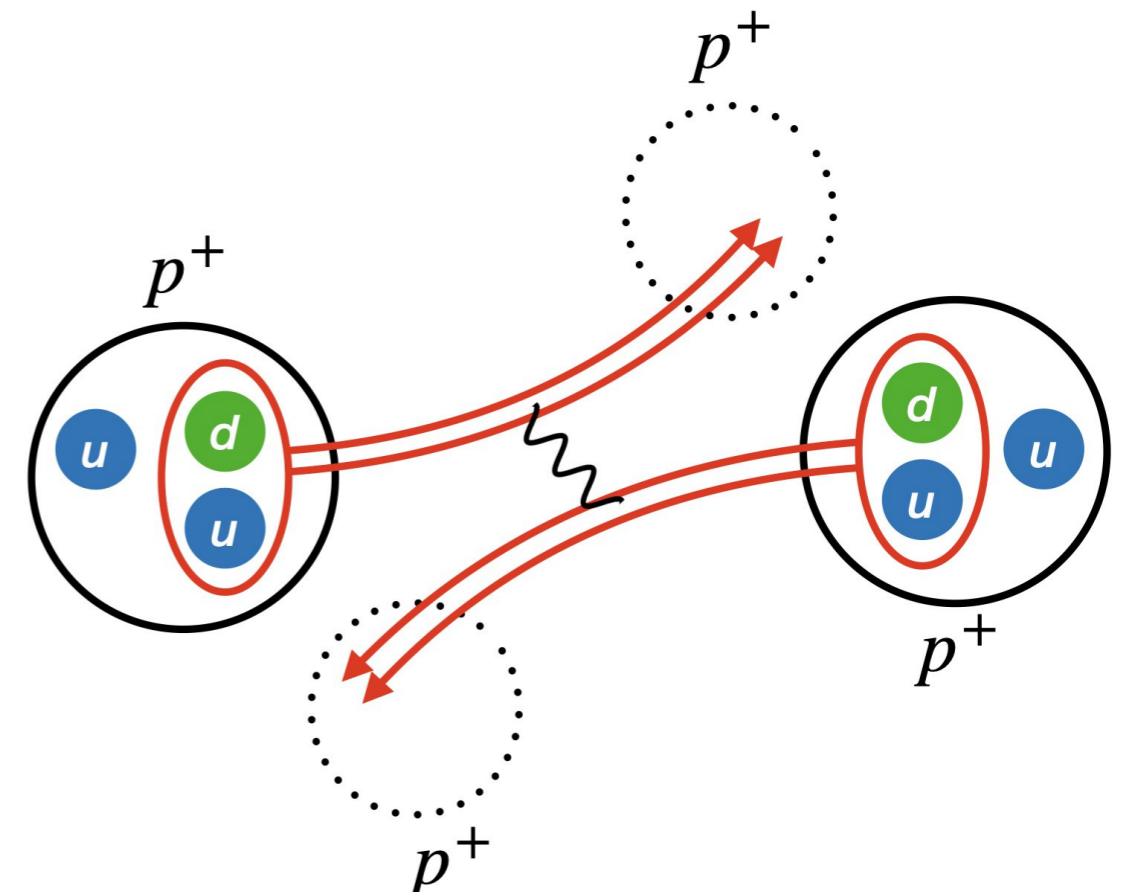
(ud) Diquark scatters on u quark



$$\left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{qD} = \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{qq} \cdot f^2(Q^2)$$

The main source of baryons with large p_T
in pp collisions

(ud) Diquark scatters on (ud) Diquark

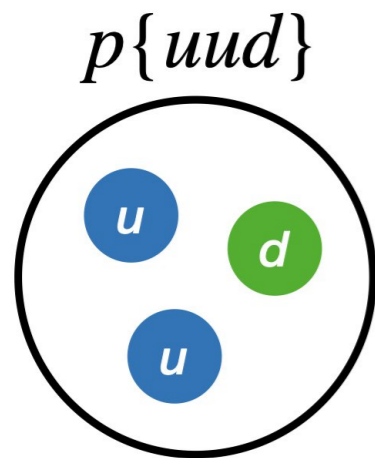


$$\left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{DD} = \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{qq} \cdot f^4(Q^2)$$

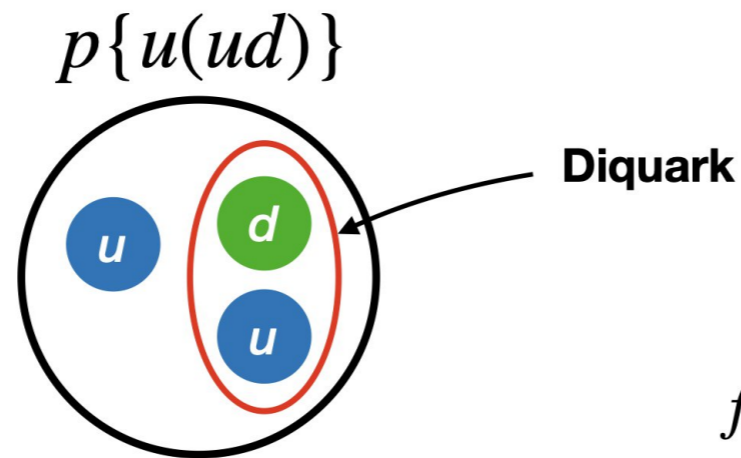
- H. Minakata Shimizu, Lett. Nuovo Cim. 27 (1980) 241
- L.V. Laperashvili, Yad. Fiz. 35 (1982) 732
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- S. Ekelin, S. Fredriksson, Phys. Lett. B149 (1984) 509
- V.T. Kim, Mod. Phys. Lett. A3 (1988) 909, V.T. Kim, JINR E2-87-75 (1987)

Two-quark correlations: Diquarks

Diquark is a two-quark correlation in baryons.



Quark model of baryon



Model of baryon with Diquark

Diquark is not a point-like object!

Higher-twists in deep inelastic scattering

$$f(Q^2) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Q^2}{M^2}} \quad \text{-- Diquark form-factor}$$

M^2 -- Diquark size parameter

Baryon (proton) is in quark-Diquark state with probability W

Large- p_T hadron production: strong scaling violation for protons

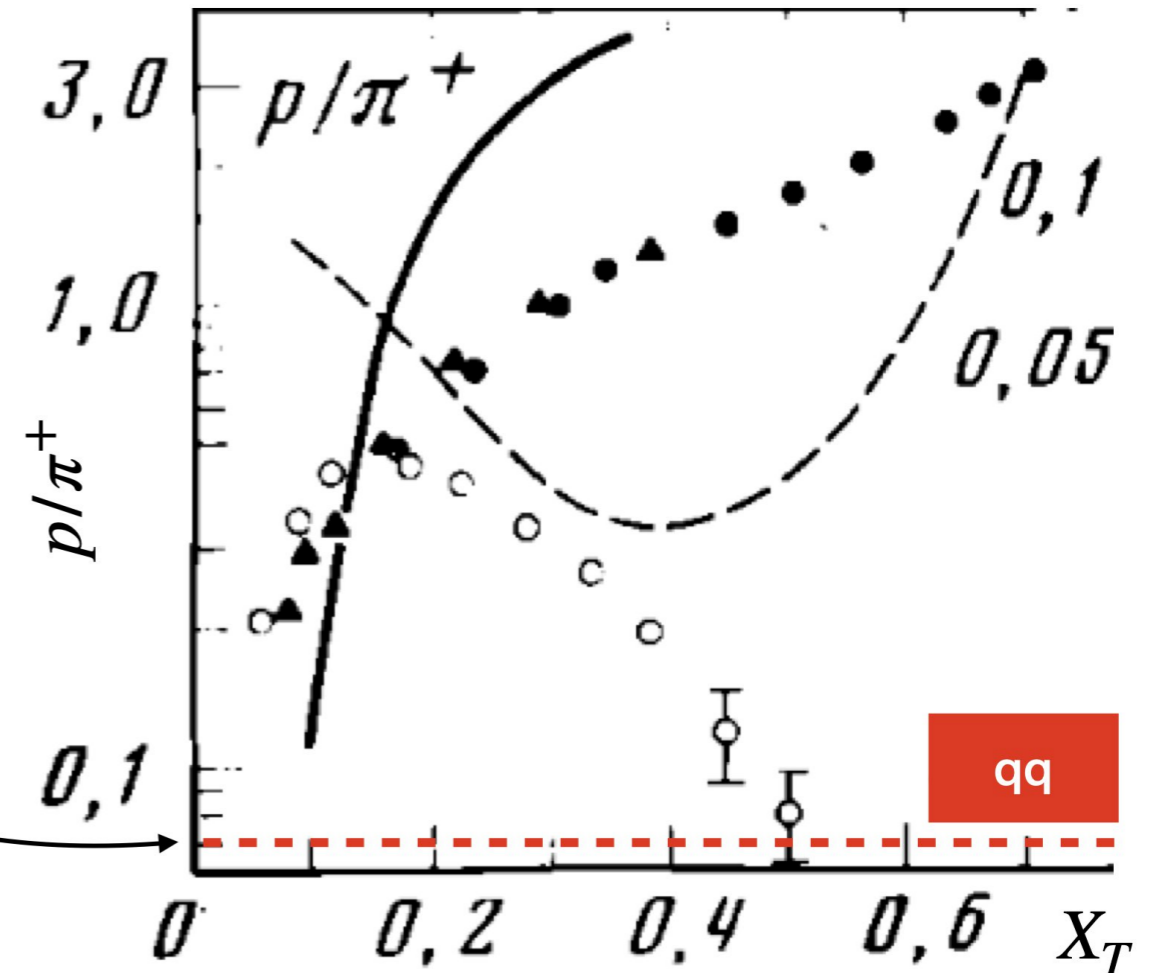
$$x_T = p_T/p_T^{max} = 2p_T/\sqrt{s}$$

$$\frac{E d^3\sigma}{d^3p} \sim \frac{c(x_T, \sqrt{s})}{p_T^4}$$

Weak dependence of \sqrt{s} \rightarrow scaling for pions

Parton-parton interactions fail to describe the anomalous yield of protons with large- p_T in pp collisions.

(\blacktriangle , \bullet) IHEP, Serpukhov, $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)
(\circ) FNAL, Batavia, $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
D.Antreasyan et al. (1979)

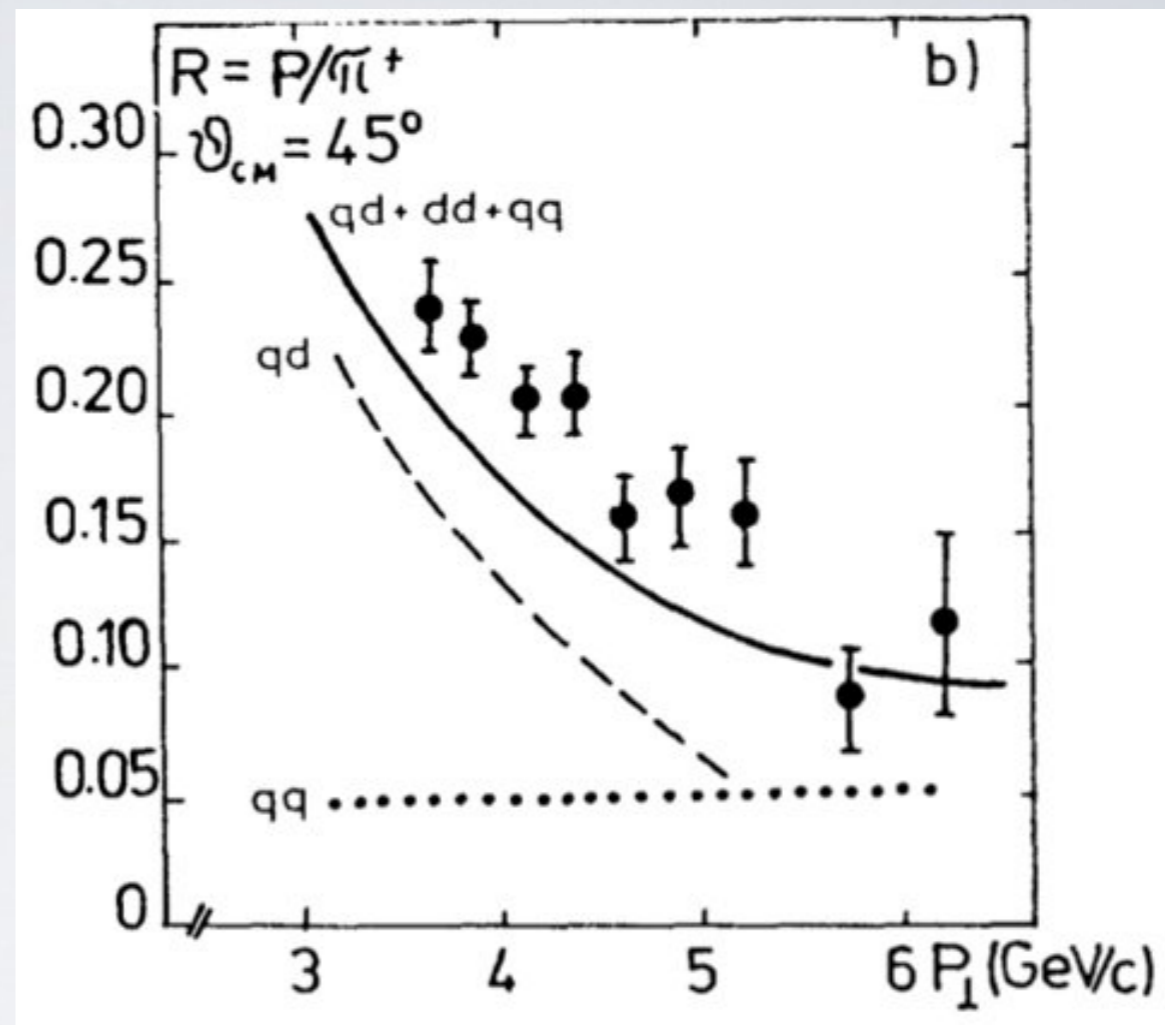
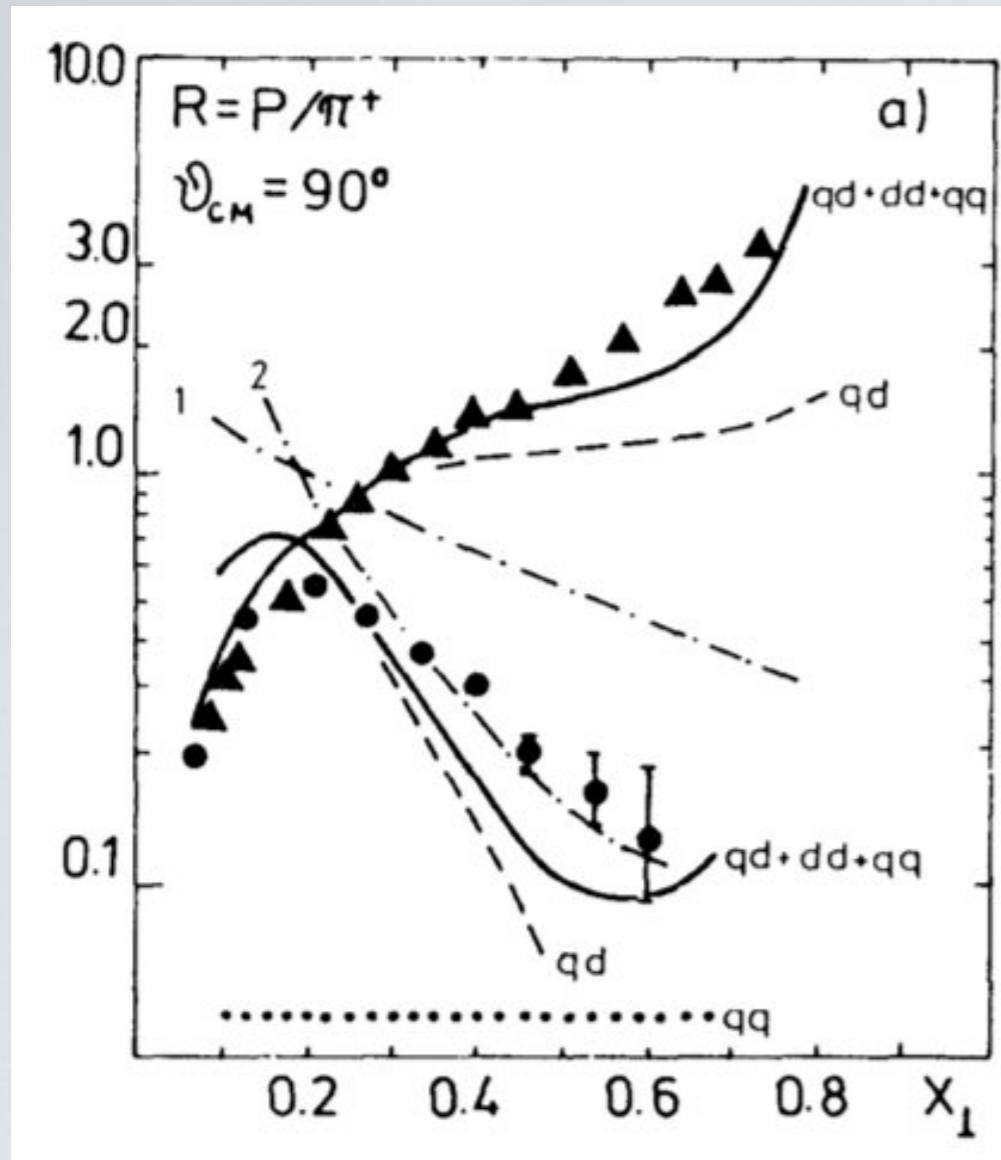


STRONG SCALING VIOLATION

proton/pion ratio: strong scaling violation
Protvino U70 FODS ($\sqrt{s}=11.5$ GeV), FNAL CP ($\sqrt{s}=23.4$ GeV)

V.T. Kim, Mod. Phys. Lett. A3 (1988) 909

Large- p_T hadron production: strong scaling violation for protons



proton/pion ratio: strong scaling violation

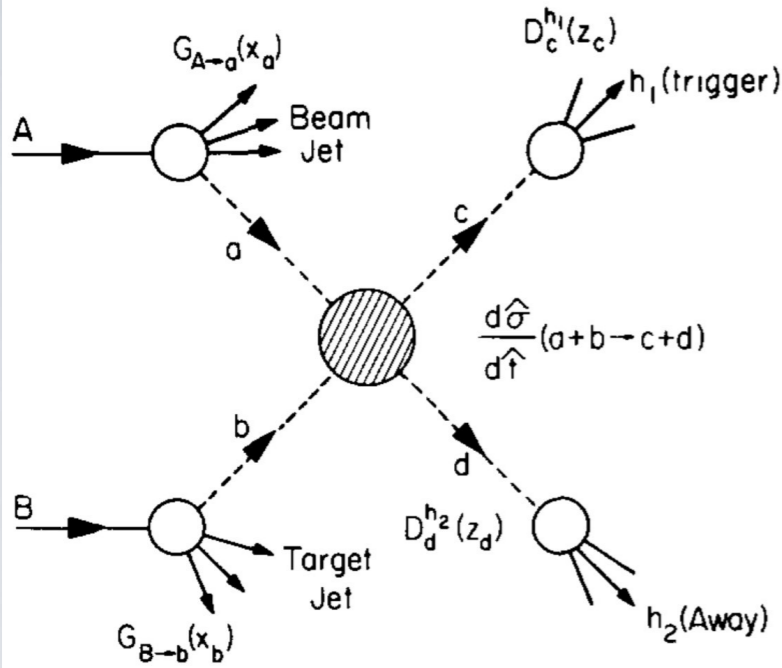
a) Protvino U70 FODS ($\sqrt{s}=11.5$ GeV), FNAL CP ($\sqrt{s}=23.4$ GeV),

b) CERN ISR ABCDHW ($\sqrt{s}=62$ GeV)

V.T. Kim, Mod. Phys. Lett. A3 (1988) 909

Feynman approach: collinear factorization improved by k_T -dependence

R.P. Feynman, R.D. Field and G.C. Fox
 Phys. Rev. **D** 18 (1978) 3320



$$Ed^3\sigma/d^3p(s, t, u; A + B \rightarrow h + X) =$$

$$\int d^2k_{T_a} \int d^2k_{T_b} \int d^2k_{T_c} \int dx_a \int dx_b \boxed{G_{A \rightarrow a}(x_a, k_{T_a}, Q^2) G_{B \rightarrow b}(x_b, k_{T_b}, Q^2)}$$

$$\times \boxed{D_c^h(z_c, k_{T_c}, Q^2)} \frac{1}{z_c} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}; q_a + q_b \rightarrow qc + qd)$$

Fragmentation Function
 Subprocess cross section
 Parton Distribution Function

$$F(x, y, k_T) = \hat{F}(x, y) \cdot \tilde{F}(k_T)$$

$$\tilde{F}(k_T) = J(k_T, Q^2) \sim e^{k_T^2/\sigma^2(Q^2)}, \text{ where } \sigma^2 = \langle k_T^2 \rangle$$

Feynman approach: collinear factorization improved by kT-dependence

Diquark impact:

$$Ed^3\sigma/d^3p(s, t, u; A + B \rightarrow h + X) =$$

$$\int d^2k_{T_a} \int d^2k_{T_b} \int d^2k_{T_c} \int dx_a \int dx_b G_{A \rightarrow a}(x_a, k_{T_a}, Q^2) G_{B \rightarrow b}(x_b, k_{T_b}, Q^2)$$

$$D_c^h(z_c, k_{T_c}, Q^2) \frac{1}{z_c} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}; q_a + q_b \rightarrow qc + q_d)$$

Fragmentation Function:

Diquark FF

Parton Distribution Function:

Diquark PDF

Subprocess cross section:

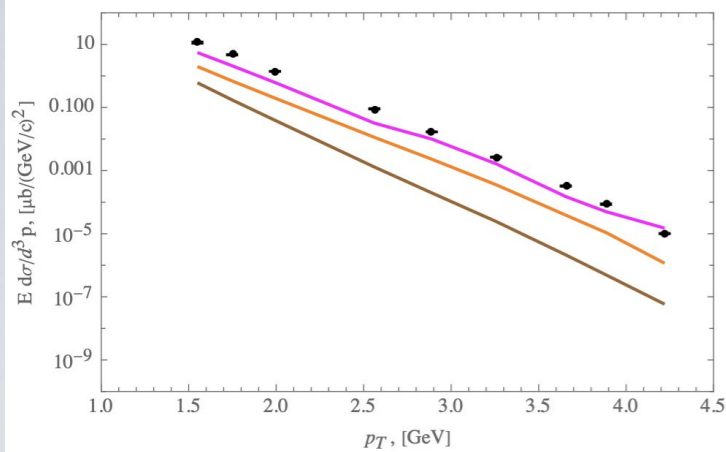
$$\left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{qD}, \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{\bar{q}D}, \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{gD}, \left(\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}\right)_{DD}$$

“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

Large- p_T proton production

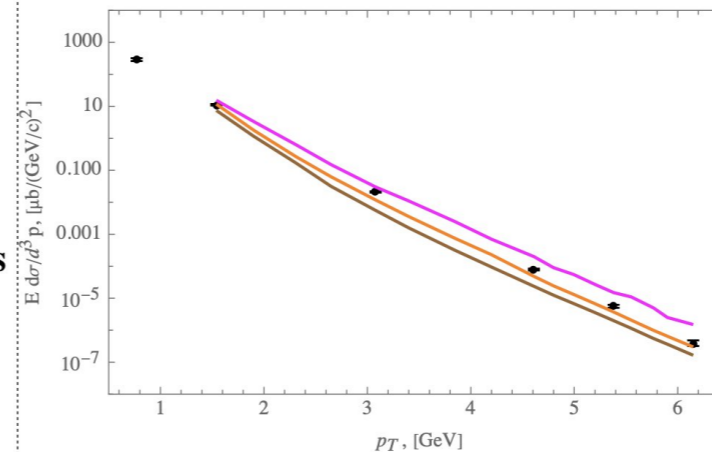
“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

$\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV



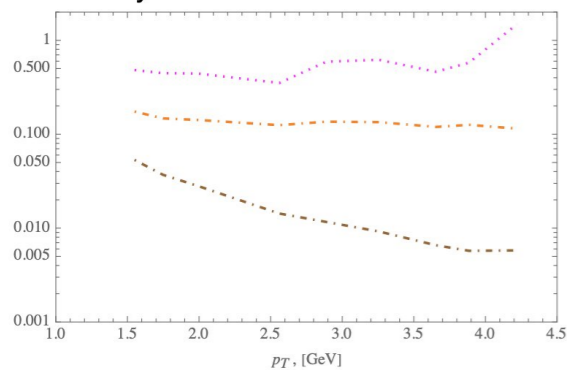
- Abramov, V.V., et al, p; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
- no Diquark; **FFHKS**
- Diquark ($M_D^2 = 10, \nu_0 = 2, \lambda = 4.1$); **FFHKS**
- PYTHIA 8.3, p; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV

$\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV



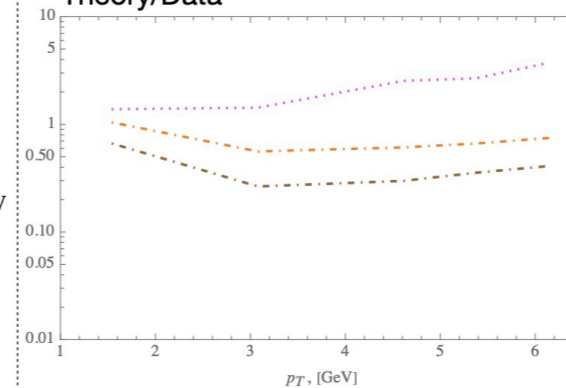
- Antreasyan, et al, p; $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
- no Diquark; **FFHKS**
- Diquark ($M_D^2 = 10, \nu_0 = 2, \lambda = 4.1$); **FFHKS**
- PYTHIA 8.3, p; $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV

Theory/Data



- no Diquark; **FFHKS** VS Data $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
- Diquark ($M_D^2 = 10, \nu_0 = 2, \lambda = 4.1$); **FFHKS** VS Data $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
- ... PYTHIA 8.3 VS Data Ratio

Theory/Data



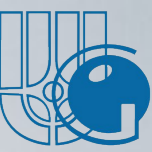
- no Diquark; **FFHKS** VS Data $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
- Diquark ($M_D^2 = 10, \nu_0 = 2, \lambda = 4.1$); **FFHKS** VS Data $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
- ... PYTHIA 8.3 VS Data Ratio

collinear factorization improved by k_T dependence was used for calculation R.P. Feynman, R.D. Field and G.C. Fox Phys. Rev. D 18 (1978) 3320

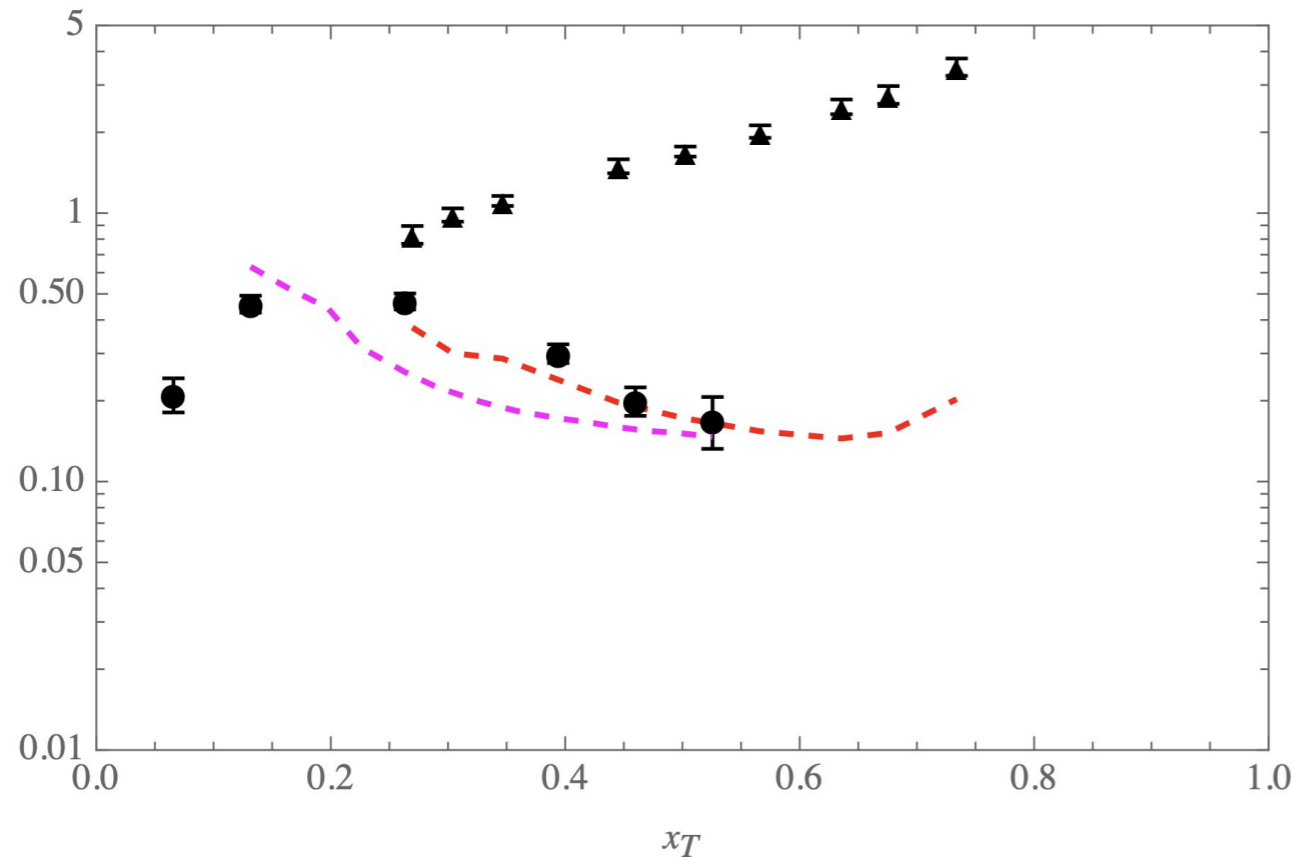
IHEP, Protvino, $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

FNAL, Batavia, $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
D.Antreasyan et al. (1979)

Scaling violation: p/π^+ ratio without Diquark



p/π^+ Ratio



$$x_T = 2p_T/\sqrt{s}$$

p/π^+ Ratio with $\theta_{\text{cms}} = 90^\circ$ in pp -collisions

(▲) **IHEP**, Protvino for $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

(●) **FNAL**, Batavia for $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
D.Antreasyan et al. (1979)

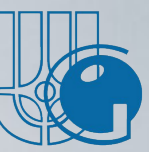
Calculation results:

Red dashed line — $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV,

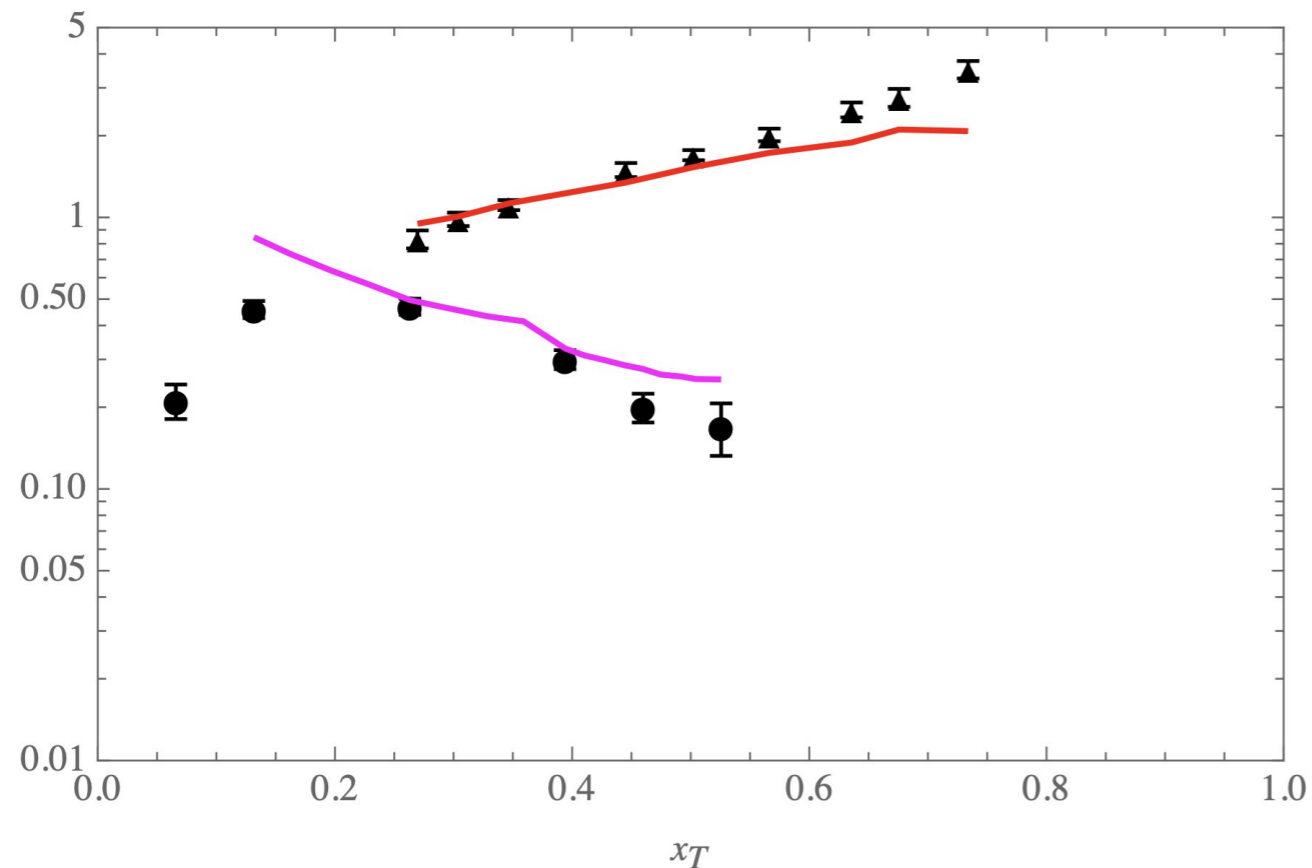
Magenta dashed line — $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV

“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov
(Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

Scaling violation: p/π^+ ratio with Diquark



p/π^+ Ratio



p/π^+ Ratio with $\theta_{\text{cms}} = 90^\circ$ in pp -collisions

(▲) **IHEP**, Protvino for $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

(●) **FNAL**, Batavia for $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
D.Antreasyan et al. (1979)

Calculation results:

Red dashed line — $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV,

Magenta dashed line — $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV

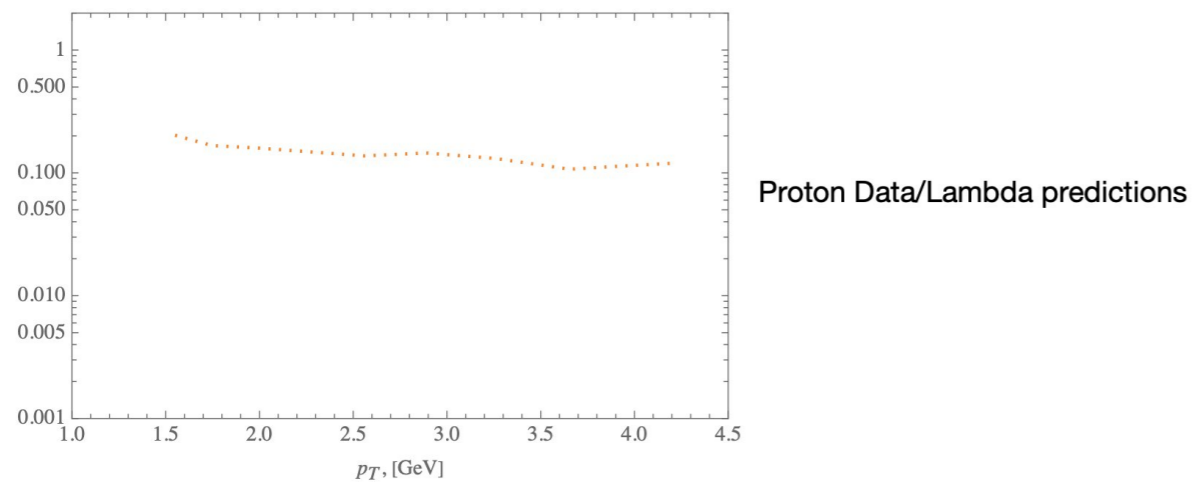
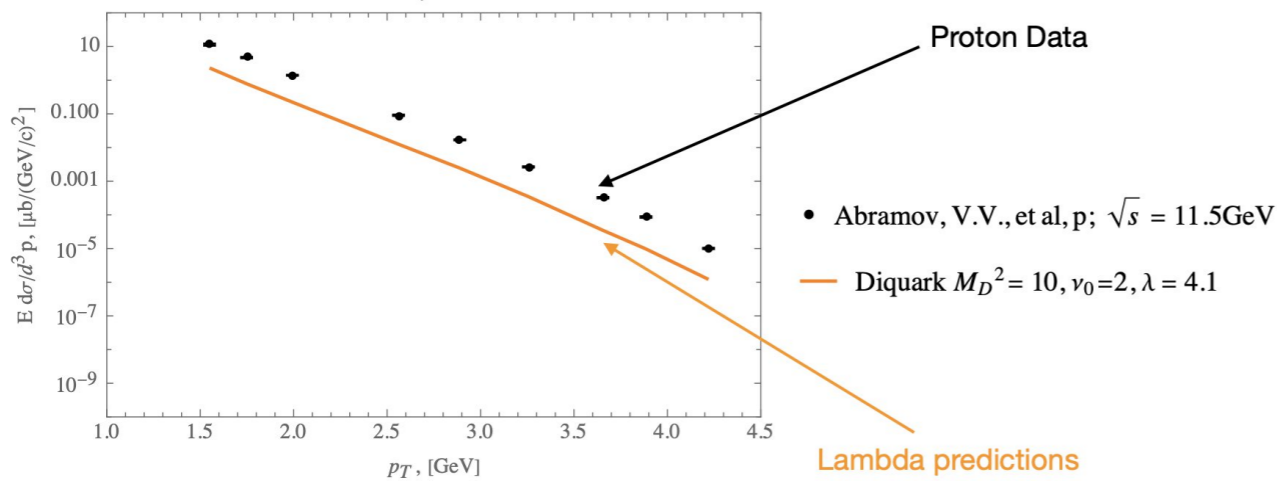
$$x_T = 2p_T/\sqrt{s}$$

“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett.. 2025. Vol. 22. No. 1. pp. 213–218)

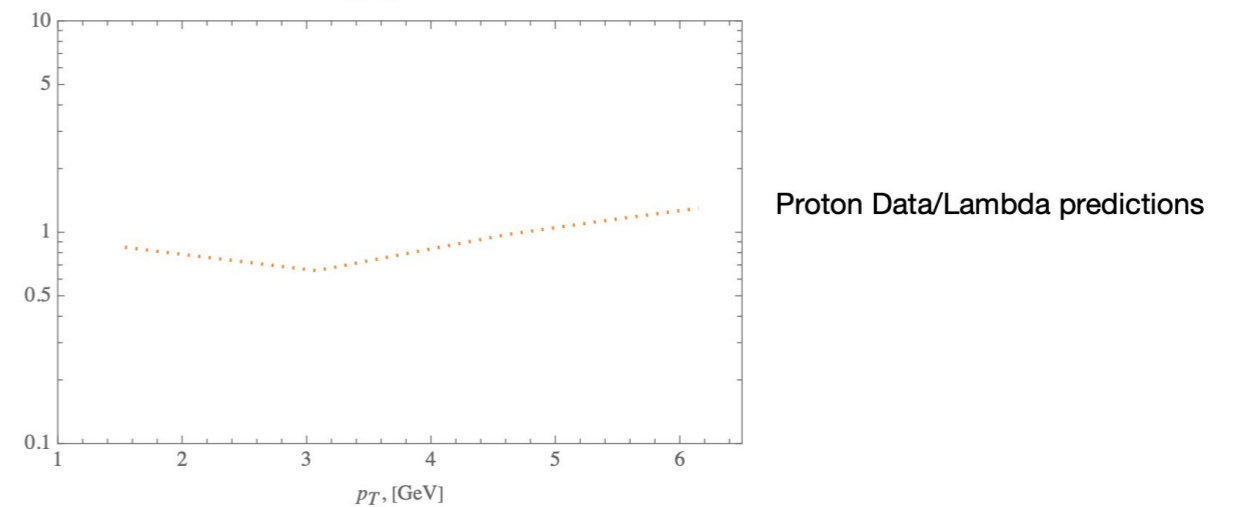
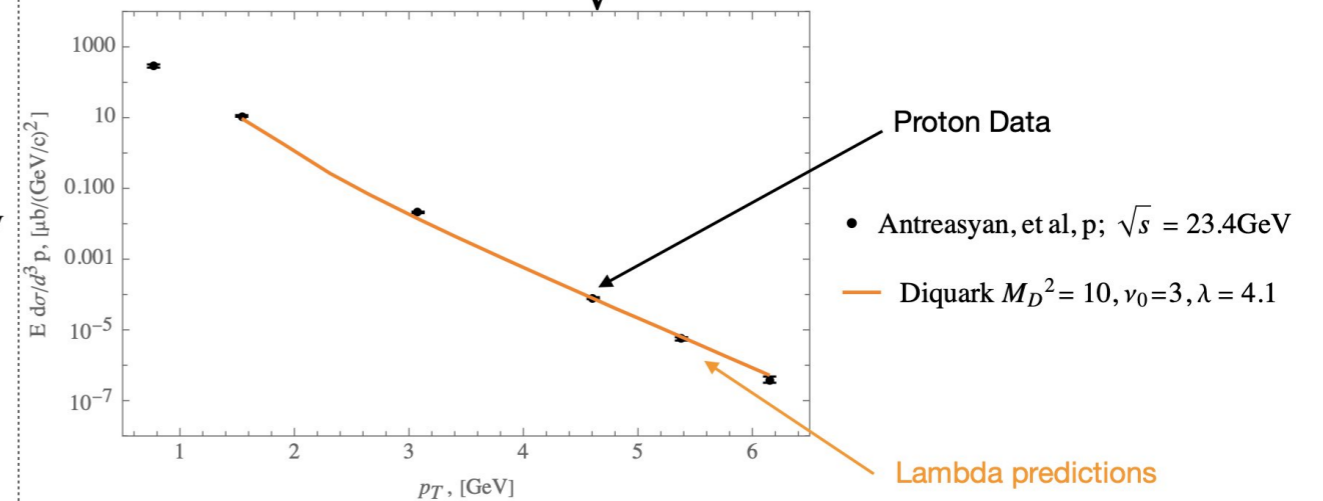
15

Large- p_T $\Lambda\{ud\}s$ -production

$\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV



IHEP, Protvino, $\sqrt{s} = 11.5$ GeV
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

For **SPD@NICA**: $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

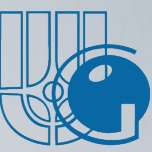
$$L = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}; N = 10000 \quad t = \frac{N}{\sigma \cdot L \cdot Br \cdot \text{DetEff}} \simeq 1/2 \text{ month}$$

optimal data taking 3 months

FNAL, Batavia, $\sqrt{s} = 23.4$ GeV
D.Antreasyan et al. (1979)

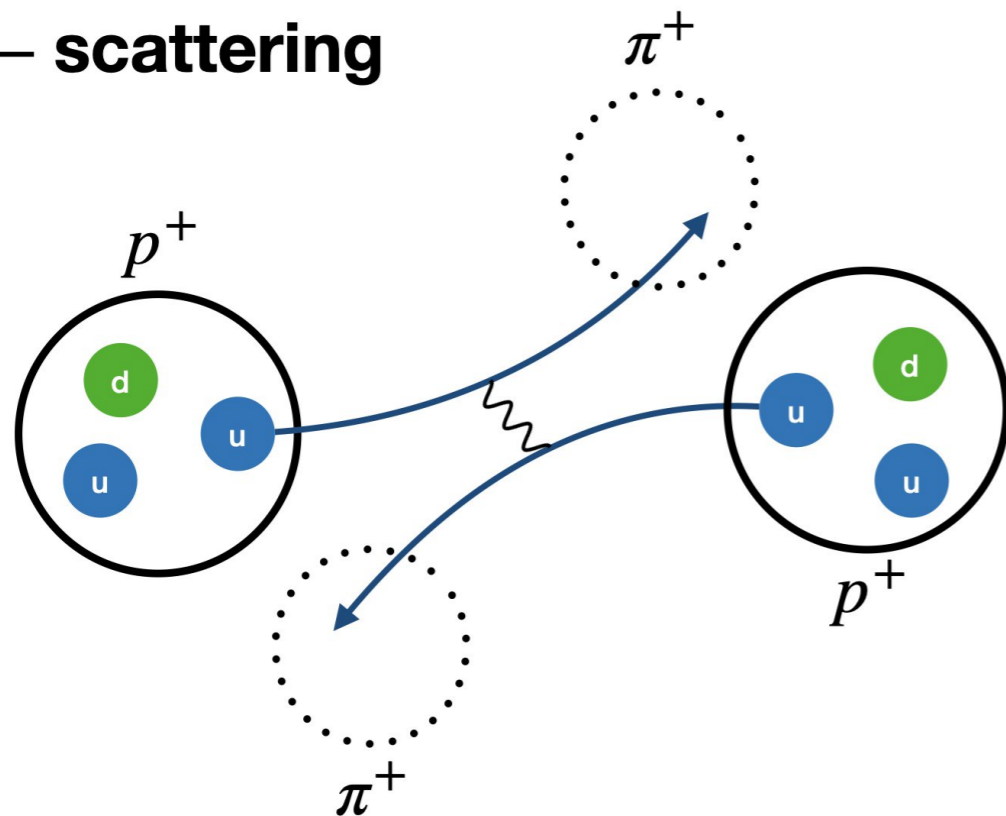
“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

Hadron symmetric pairs production



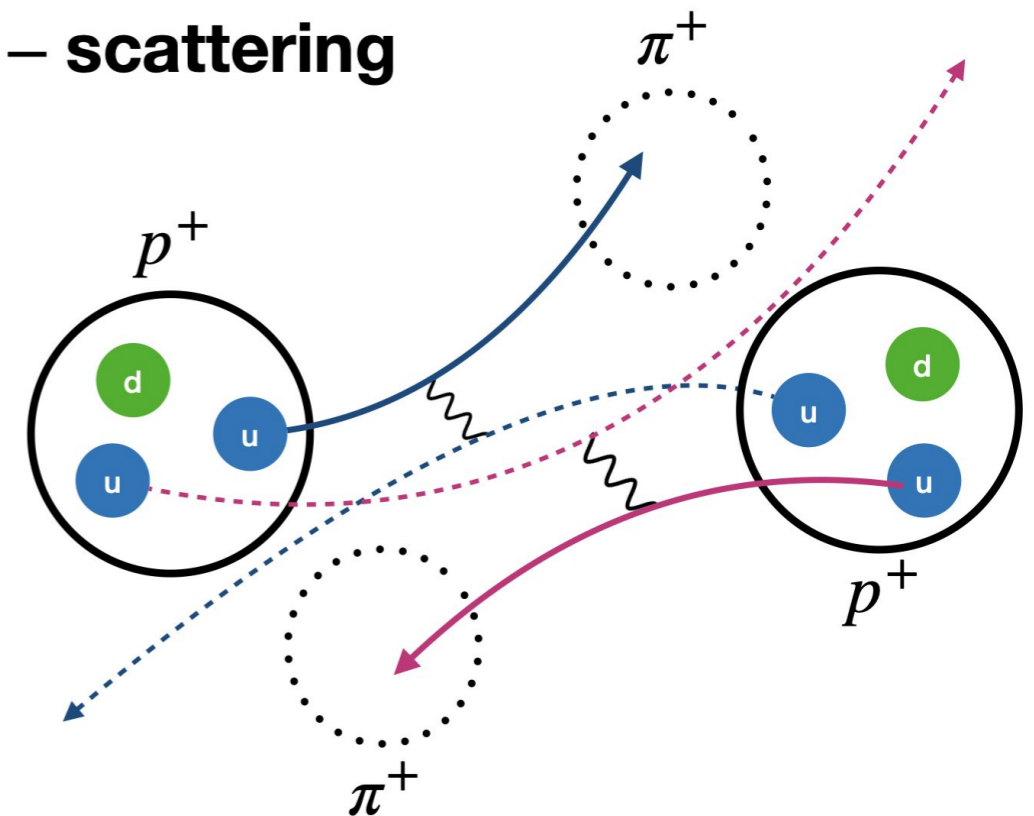
Non MPI

qq – scattering



MPI

double
 qq – scattering

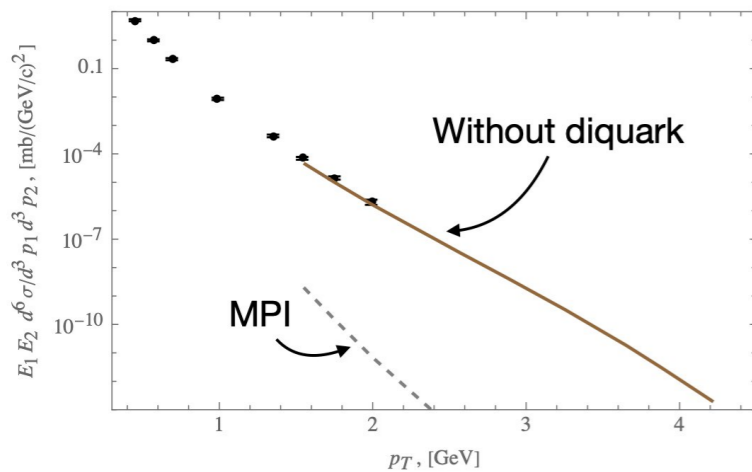


V.T. Kim, Mod. Phys. Lett. A3 (1988) 909, V.T. Kim, JINR E2-87-75 (1987)
V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov, Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett. 22 (2025) 213

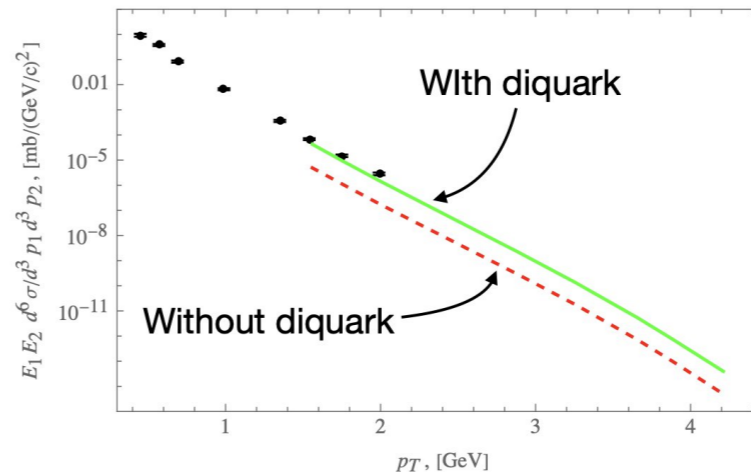
Hadron symmetric pair production

“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

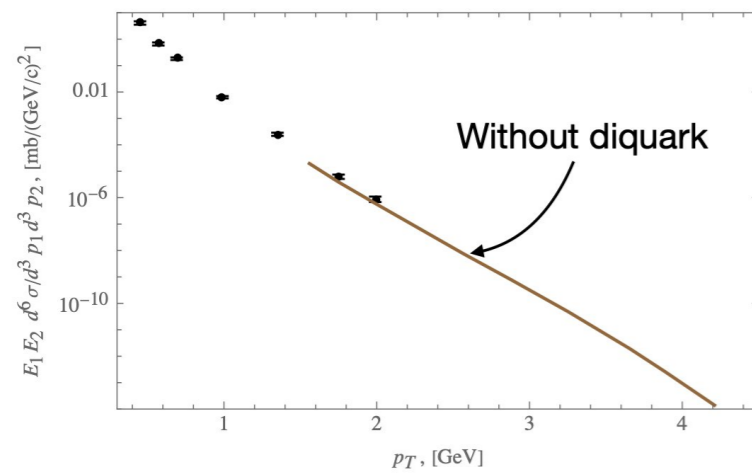
$$p_{T_1} = p_{T_2}, \Delta\phi = (\phi_2 - \phi_1) = \pi; \theta_1 = \pi/2 \text{ and } \theta_2 = -\pi/2$$



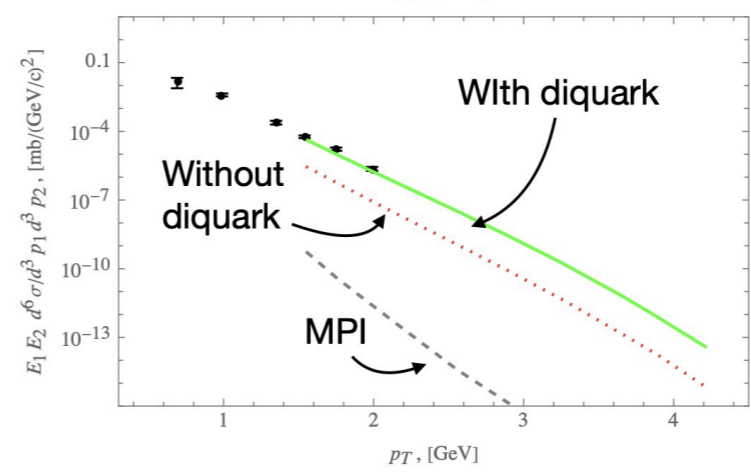
- Abramov, V.V., et al, $\pi^+\pi^+$; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5\text{GeV}$
- $\pi^+\pi^+$, no Diquark, no k_T
- - - MPI impact $\pi^+\pi^+$, no Diquark, no k_T



- Abramov, V.V., et al, π^+p ; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5\text{GeV}$
- - - π^+p , no Diquark, no k_T
- π^+p , Diquark($M^2=12$), no k_T



- Abramov, V.V., et al, $\pi^+\pi^-$; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5\text{GeV}$
- $\pi^+\pi^-$, no Diquark, no k_T



- Abramov, V.V., et al, pp ; $\sqrt{s} = 11.5\text{GeV}$
- pp , no Diquark, no k_T
- pp , Diquark($M^2=12$), no k_T
- - - MPI impact pp , Diquark($M^2=12$), no k_T

IHEP, Protvino
FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

$$\sqrt{s} = 11.5 \text{ GeV}$$

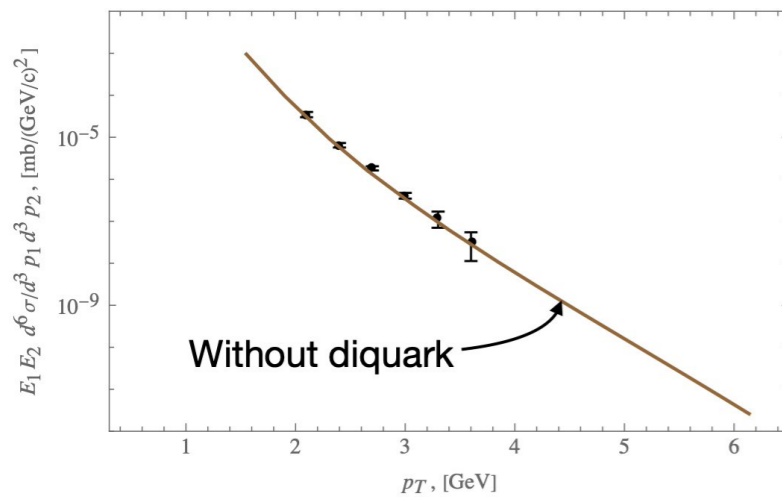
Hadron symmetric pairs productions



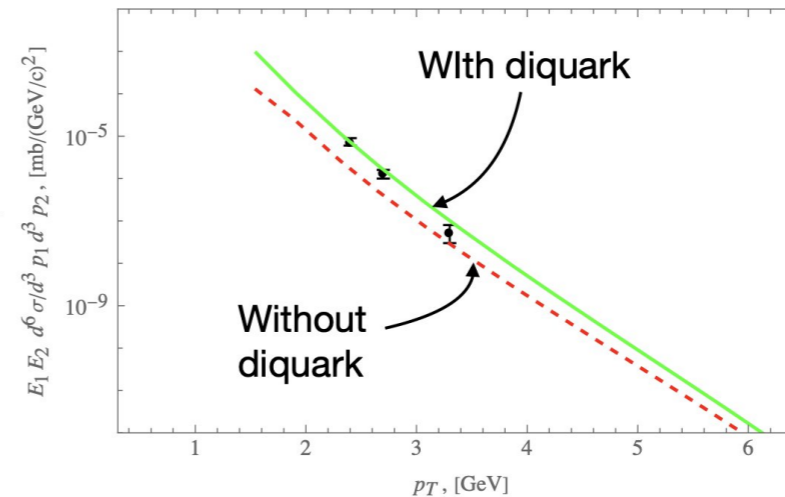
“Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions” V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

$$p_{T_1} = p_{T_2}, \Delta\phi = (\phi_2 - \phi_1) = \pi; \theta_1 = \pi/2 \text{ and } \theta_2 = -\pi/2$$

Red line — in standard approach (without diquarks), Green — with diquarks



- Jostlein, H., et al, $\pi^+\pi^-$; $\sqrt{s} = 23.4\text{GeV}$
- $\pi^+\pi^-$, no Diquark, no k_T



- Jostlein, H., et al, $p\pi^-$; $\sqrt{s} = 23.4\text{GeV}$
- - - $p\pi^-$, no Diquark, no k_T
- $p\pi^-$, Diquark($M^2=12$), no k_T

FNAL, Batavia
H.Jostlein et al. (1979)

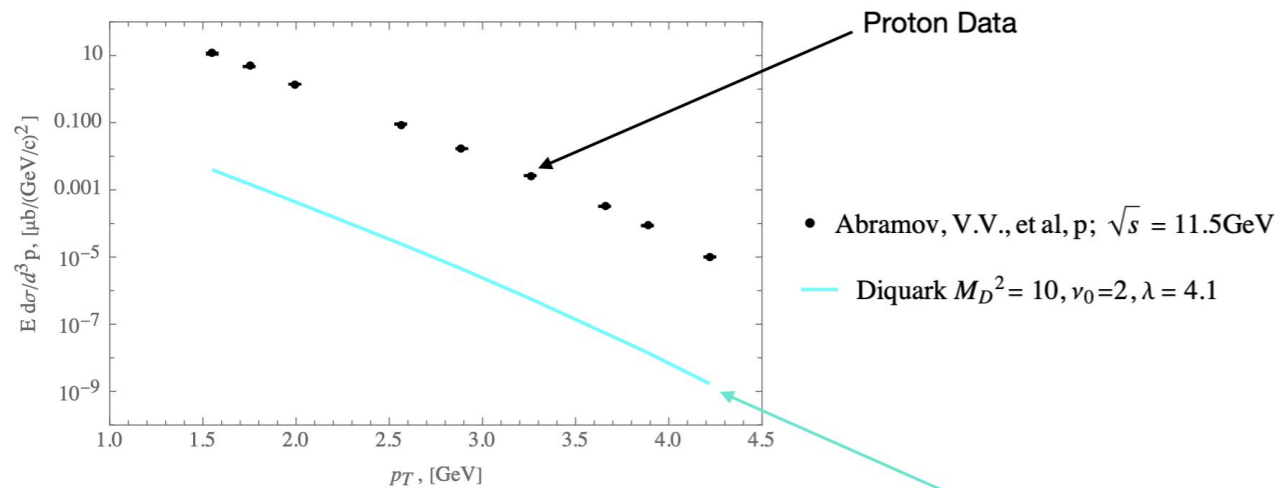
$$\sqrt{s} = 23.4 \text{ GeV}$$

Exotic state production.

Tetraquark: $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$

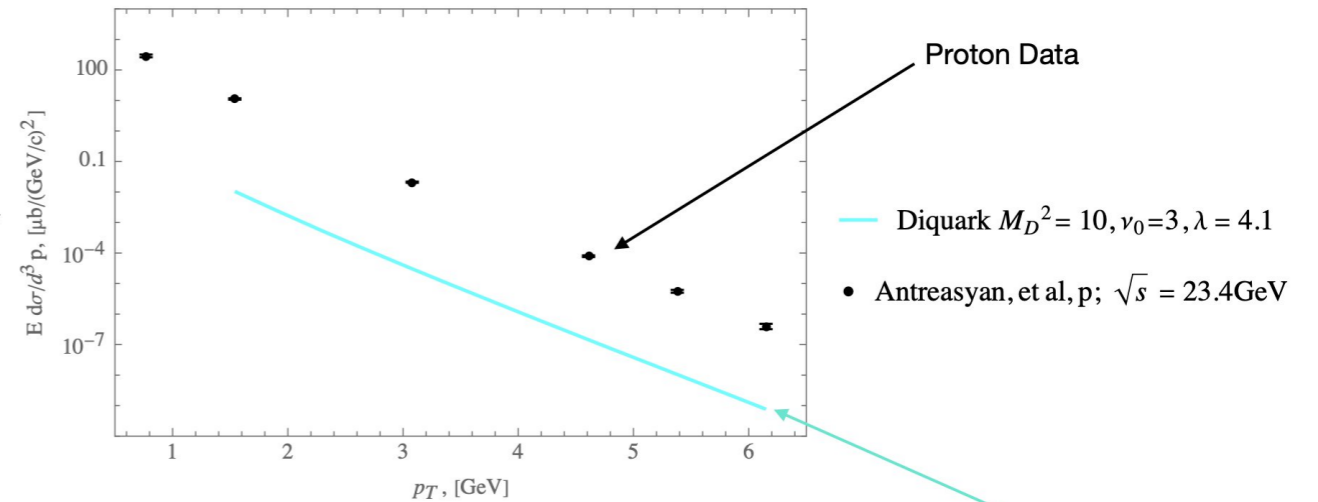
$X: \{(ud)\bar{s}\bar{s}\}$

$\sqrt{s} = 11.5 \text{ GeV}$



IHEP, Protvino, $\sqrt{s} = 11.5 \text{ GeV}$
 FODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

$\sqrt{s} = 23.4 \text{ GeV}$



FNAL, Batavia, $\sqrt{s} = 23.4 \text{ GeV}$
 D. Antreasyan et al. (1979)

"Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions" V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

Assuming that Tetraquark consists at least 1 Diquark

R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 267 (1977);
 R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 281 (1977);
 R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rep. 409, 1 (2005)

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Exotic state production
 V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (2025)
 A.V. Efremov, V.T. Kim (1987)



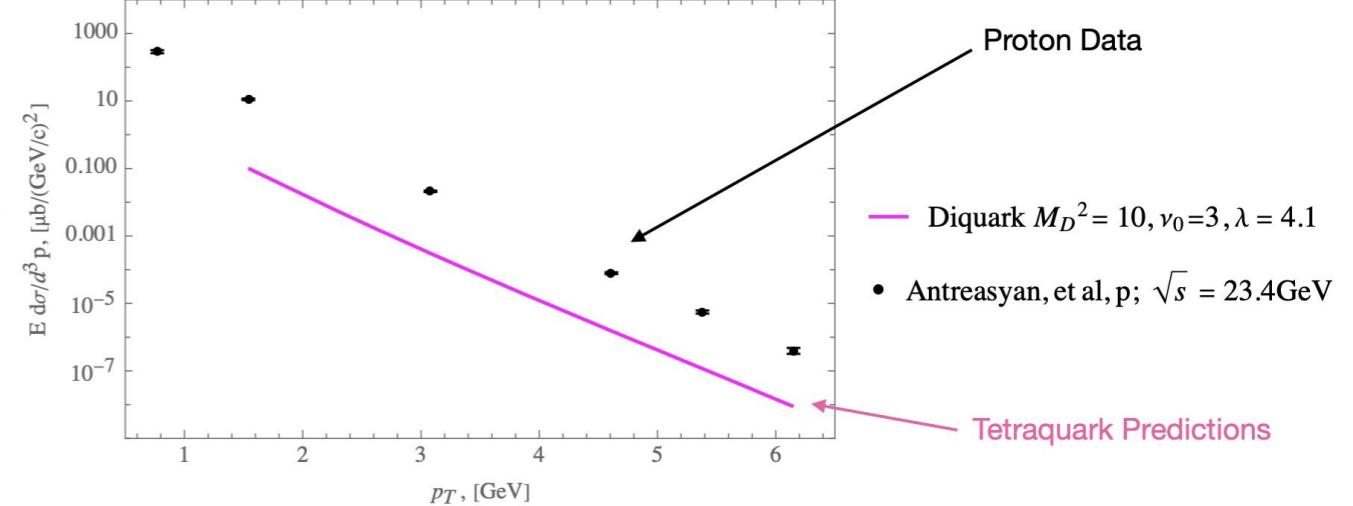
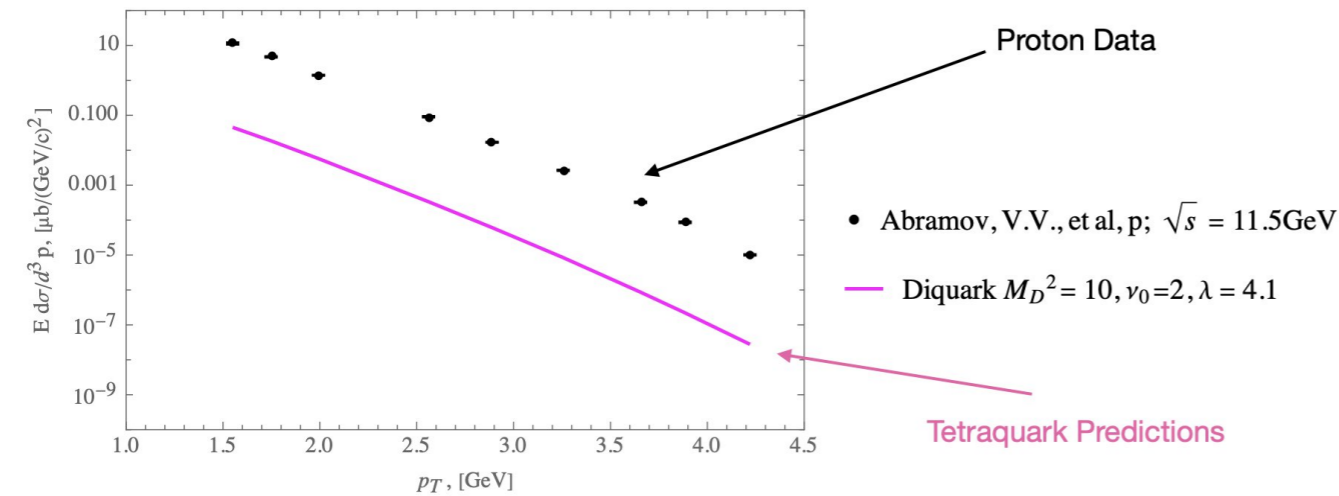
Exotic state production.

Tetraquark: $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$

$a(980) = \{(ud)\bar{q}\bar{q}\}$

$\sqrt{s} = 11.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 23.4 \text{ GeV}$



IHEP, Protvino, $\sqrt{s} = 11.5 \text{ GeV}$
FOODS, V.V. Abramov et al. (1985)

FNAL, Batavia, $\sqrt{s} = 23.4 \text{ GeV}$
D. Antreasyan et al. (1979)

For **SPD@NICA**: $a_0(980) \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ $p_T(\pi) \sim 1/4 p_T(a_0)$

$$L = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}; \quad N = 1000 \quad t = \frac{N}{\sigma \cdot L \cdot Br \cdot \text{DetEff}} \simeq 1 \text{ month}$$

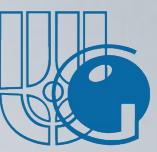
optimal data taking 5 months

"Diquarks for Large- Baryon Production at High-Energy Collisions" V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

Assuming that Tetraquark consists at least 1 Diquark

R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 267 (1977);
R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rev. D 15, 281 (1977);
R.L. Jaffe, Phys. Rep. 409, 1 (2005)

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Summary

- **Diquarks (2-quark correlations) can describe the strong scaling violation in large- p_T proton production**
- **Large- p_T hadron and symmetric hadron pair production at SPD NICA and U70/U1000 provides a unique opportunity to improve understanding of Diquark role for production of baryons and the role of double-parton scattering**
- **Large- p_T hadron and symmetric hadron pairs production at SPD NICA and U70/U1000 provides a unique opportunity to improve understanding of Diquark role for production of exotic multi-quark states - Tetraquarks and Pentaquarks**

“Diquarks for Large- p_T Baryon Production at High-Energy pp Collisions”

V.T. Kim, A.V. Zelenov (Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett., 2025, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 213–218)

"Possible Studies at the First Stage of the NICA Collider Operation with Polarized and Unpolarized Proton and Deuteron Beams..."

V.V. Abramov et al. (Phys. Part. Nucl. 2021, Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 1044-1119)