

Beyond Deterministic Fits: A Bayesian Exploration of Bc Spectroscopy

Christas Mony A* and Rohit Dhir

SRM Institute of Science and Technology,
Kattankulathur, TN



Monsoon Hadrons 2026, TIFR, Mumbai
24th June, 2026



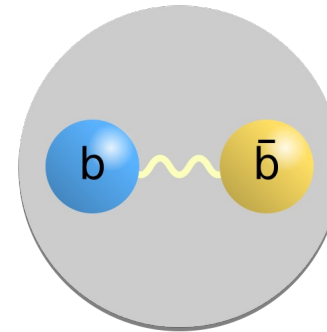
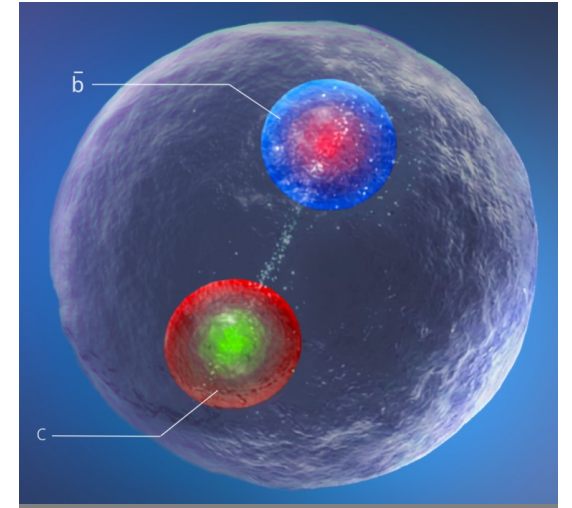
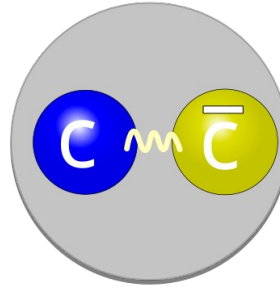
Outline

- Introduction
- Deterministic Fits
- Bayesian Parameter Estimation
- B_c Spectroscopy and Confinement
- Closing thoughts

Based on
C. Mony A. and R. Dhir, [arXiv:2604.04846 [hep-ph]].

Why B_c ?

- Unique heavy-heavy system
- Unequal masses
- Rich spectroscopy
- Growing experimental information
 - Orbitaly excited states (Phys. Rev. Lett. 135 (2025) 231902, arXiv:2507.02149 [hep-ex])
 - B_c^* (arXiv:2605.16228 [hep-ex])
- Confinement?



The usual spectroscopy workflow

Data

Fit parameters

One parameter set

Predictions

B_c less data.

Deterministic.

Correlations?

Uncertainties?

Potential I

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + \sigma r + V_c$$

CORNELL POTENTIAL

SRWE

$$u''_{nl}(r) + 2\mu \left[E_{nl} - V(r) - \frac{l(l+1)}{2\mu r^2} \right] u_{nl}(r) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad M = m_1 + m_2 + E_{nl}$$

$$V_{SS}(r) = \frac{32\pi\alpha_s}{9m_1m_2} \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 \delta(r)$$

$$V_{LS}^{(+)\text{I}}(r) = \frac{1}{4m_1^2m_2^2r} \left[\left((m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2m_1m_2 \right) \frac{4\alpha_s}{3r^2} - (m_1^2 + m_2^2)\sigma \right] \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_+$$

$$V_T(r) = \frac{\alpha_s}{3m_1m_2r^3} S_{12}$$

Spin-dependent Interactions

$$V_{LS}^{(-)\text{I}}(r) = \frac{(m_2^2 - m_1^2)}{4m_1^2m_2^2r} \left[\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r^2} - \sigma \right] \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_-$$

State Mixing

Smearred Gaussian

$$\delta(r) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\rho}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)^3 e^{-\rho^2 r^2}$$

$$M(n^{2S+1} L_J)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_+ \rangle = \frac{1}{2} [j(j+1) - l(l+1) - s(s+1)]$$

$$\langle \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_- \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{(2l+3)(2l-1)}{10}} \delta_{J,L}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} s(s+1) - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\langle S_{12} \rangle = \frac{4}{(2l+3)(2l-1)} \left[s(s+1)l(l+1) - \frac{3}{2} \langle \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} \rangle - 3 \langle \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} \rangle^2 \right]$$

Eichten E et al 1975 PRL 34 369-72
Eichten E et al 1976 PRL 36 1276
Eichten E et al 1980 PRD 21 203

Eichten E & Feinberg F L 1979 PRL 43 1205
Eichten E & Feinberg F 1981 PRD 23 2724
Gromes D 1984 ZPC 26 401

Lucha W & Schoberl F F arXiv:hep-ph/9601263
Barnes T et al 2005 PRD 72 054026
Ikhdaire S M & Sever R 2005 IJMPA 20 4035-4054

Potential II

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + \sigma r + V_c$$

CORNELL
POTENTIAL

$$V_{\text{Ext}}(r) = V(r) + C_0 \ln(1 + \sigma' r)$$

MODIFIED
CORNELL
POTENTIAL

$$V_{LS}^{(+)\text{II}}(r) = \frac{1}{4m_1^2 m_2^2 r} \left[\left((m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{4\alpha_s}{3r^2} - (m_1^2 + m_2^2) \left(\sigma + \frac{C_0 \sigma'}{1 + \sigma' r} \right) \right] \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_+$$

$$V_{LS}^{(-)\text{II}}(r) = \frac{(m_2^2 - m_1^2)}{4m_1^2 m_2^2 r} \left[\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r^2} - \sigma \frac{C_0 \sigma'}{1 + \sigma' r} \right] \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_-$$

$$M(n^{2S+1} L_J)$$

$$|nL_L\rangle' = \cos \theta_{nL} |n^1 L_L\rangle + \sin \theta_{nL} |n^3 L_L\rangle,$$

$$|nL_L\rangle = -\sin \theta_{nL} |n^1 L_L\rangle + \cos \theta_{nL} |n^3 L_L\rangle,$$

Deterministic Fits

Parameters	Set-I ^a	Set-II ^b
α_s	0.371	0.479
σ (in GeV ²)	0.184	0.149
ρ (in GeV)	3.999	1.409
V_c (in GeV)	-0.068	0.001

CORNELL
POTENTIAL

^a Inputs: $B_c(1^1S_0)$, $B_c(2^1S_0)$, $\eta_b(1^1S_0)$, $\Upsilon(1^3S_1)$, $\eta_b(2^1S_0)$, $\Upsilon(2^3S_1)$, $\Upsilon(3^3S_1)$, $\Upsilon(4^3S_1)$, $\Upsilon(5^3S_1)$, $\Upsilon(6^3S_1)$, $\Upsilon(1^3S_1) - \eta_b(1^1S_0)$, $\Upsilon(2^3S_1) - \eta_b(2^1S_0)$, $h_b(1^1P_1)$, $\chi_{b0}(1^3P_0)$, $\chi_{b1}(1^3P_1)$, $\chi_{b2}(1^3P_2)$, $h_b(2^1P_1)$, $\chi_{b0}(2^3P_0)$, $\chi_{b1}(2^3P_1)$, $\chi_{b2}(2^3P_2)$, $\chi_{b1}(3^3P_1)$, $\chi_{b2}(3^3P_2)$, $\Upsilon_2(1^3D_2)$ (Navas *et al.*, 2024), and $B_c^*(1^3S_1) - B_c(1^1S_0)$ (Mathur *et al.*, 2018).

^b Inputs: $B_c(1^1S_0)$, $B_c(2^1S_0)$, $B_c(2^1S_0) - B_c(1^1S_0)$ (Navas *et al.*, 2024), and $B_c^*(1^3S_1) - B_c(1^1S_0)$ (Mathur *et al.*, 2018).

State	Set-I	Set-II	PDG (Navas <i>et al.</i> , 2024)
-------	-------	--------	-------------------------------------

1^1S_0	6377	6274	6274.47(0.32)
----------	------	------	---------------

1^3S_1	6445	6329	
----------	------	------	--

2^1S_0	6964	6871	6871.2(1.0)
----------	------	------	-------------

2^3S_1	7004	6892	
----------	------	------	--

3^1S_0	7368	7246	
----------	------	------	--

3^3S_1	7400	7261	
----------	------	------	--

4^1S_0	7706	7554	
----------	------	------	--

4^3S_1	7735	7566	
----------	------	------	--

5^1S_0	8008	7826	
----------	------	------	--

5^3S_1	8035	7836	
----------	------	------	--

6^1S_0	8285	8074	
----------	------	------	--

6^3S_1	8310	8083	
----------	------	------	--

$$\chi^2 = \sum_k \frac{(M_k^{\text{th}} - M_k^{\text{exp}})^2}{(\Delta M_k^{\text{exp}})^2}$$

$$\chi_{\text{Set-I}}^2 \approx 1.3 \times 10^5$$

However...

$$\chi_{\text{Set-II}}^2 \approx 3 \times 10^{-9}$$

Bayesian parameter estimation

Priors

Likelihood

MCMC

Posterior

$$\log p(\theta) = \begin{cases} 0, & \theta_{\min} \leq \theta \leq \theta_{\max}, \\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$N_{\text{walkers}} = 8 \times N_{\text{parameters}}$$

$$\chi^2(\Theta) = \sum_i \left(\frac{X_i^{\text{theo}}(\Theta) - X_i^{\text{expt}}}{\Delta X_i^{\text{expt}}} \right)^2$$

Correlations!

Uncertainties!

$$\log \mathcal{L}(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \chi^2(\Theta)$$

$$\log P(\Theta) = \log p(\Theta) + \log \mathcal{L}(\Theta)$$

$\alpha_s \in [0.20, 0.56],$	$\sigma \in [0.10, 0.23] \text{ GeV}^2,$
$V_c \in [-0.250, 0] \text{ GeV},$	$\rho \in [1.00, 4.00] \text{ GeV},$
$\sigma' \in [0.05, 0.50] \text{ GeV},$	$C_0 \in [0.05, 0.50] \text{ GeV}.$

$$m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_b = 4.8 \text{ GeV}.$$

emcee package

D. Foreman-Mackey et al., PASP 125, 306-312 (2013) [arXiv:1202.3665 [astro-ph.IM]]

Affine invariant MCMC

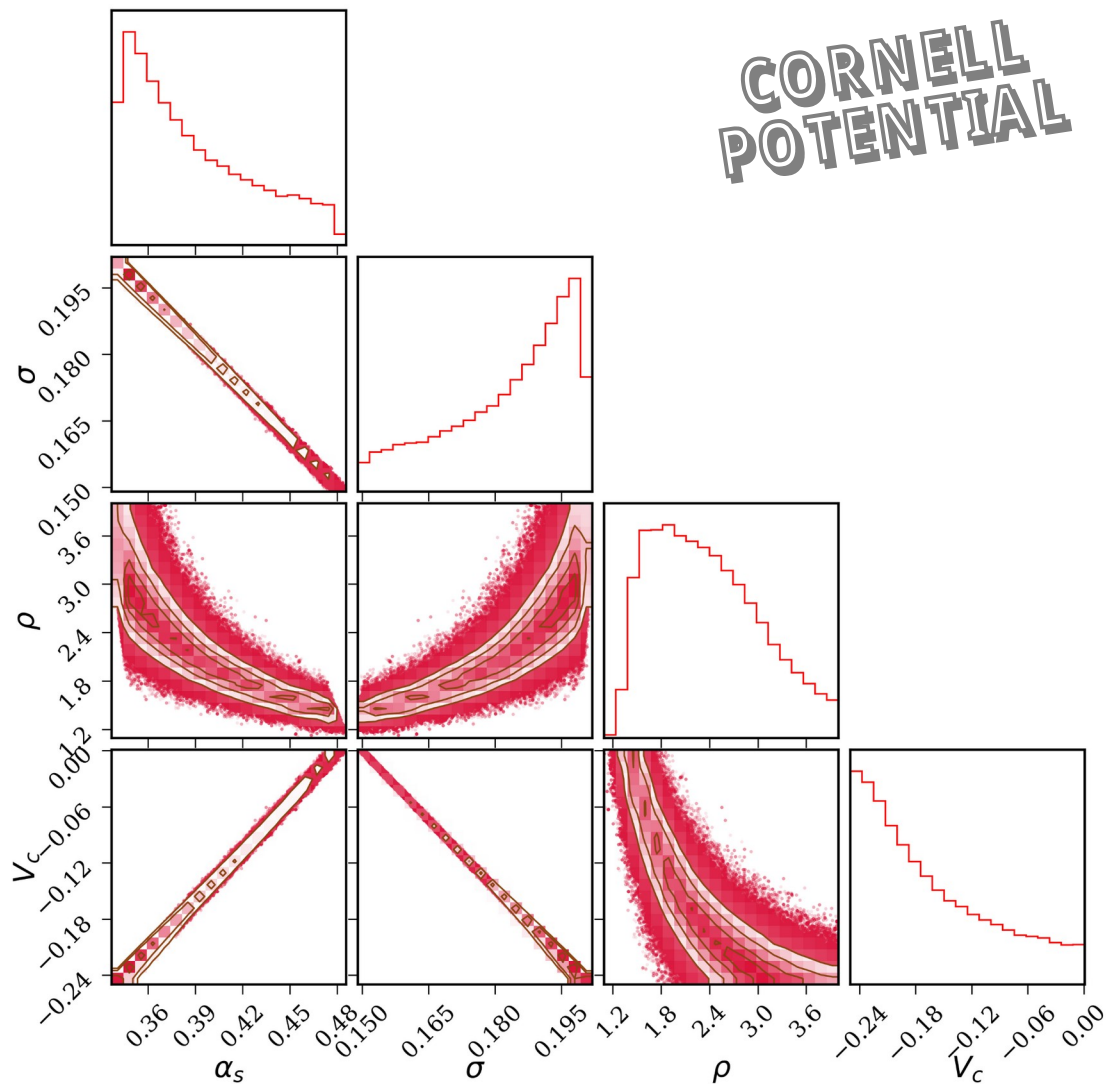
J. Goodman and J. Weare, CAMCSc 5, no.1, 65-80 (2010) doi:10.2140/camcos.2010.5.65

Posterior distributions

CORNELL
POTENTIAL

Parameters	Potential I
α_s	$0.38^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$
σ (in GeV^2)	$0.19^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$
ρ (in GeV)	$2.28^{+0.80}_{-0.62}$
V_c (in GeV)	$-0.18^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$

- $\tau_{\text{int}} \sim 560 - 620$ over 55000 steps per walker (32 walkers total)
- Flattened chain $\sim 1.4 \times 10^6$ samples (after discarding initial 20%)
- ESS of ~ 2300
- Mean acceptance fraction ~ 0.3

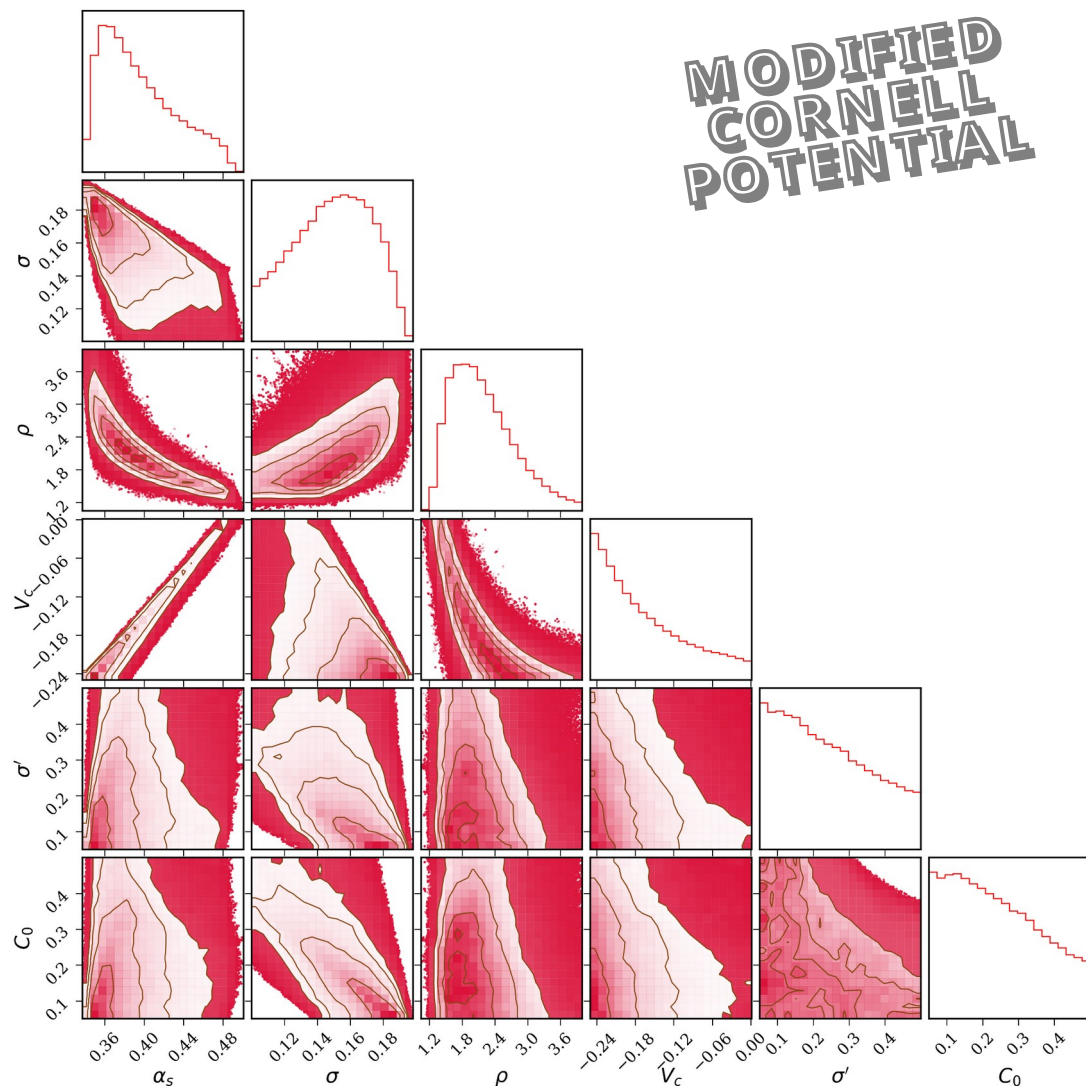


Posterior distributions

MODIFIED
CORNELL
POTENTIAL

Parameters	Potential I	Potential II
α_s	$0.38^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$	$0.39^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$
σ (in GeV^2)	$0.19^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$0.15^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$
ρ (in GeV)	$2.28^{+0.80}_{-0.62}$	$2.09^{+0.69}_{-0.48}$
V_c (in GeV)	$-0.18^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$-0.19^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
σ' (in GeV)	-	$0.22^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$
C_0 (in GeV)	-	$0.23^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$

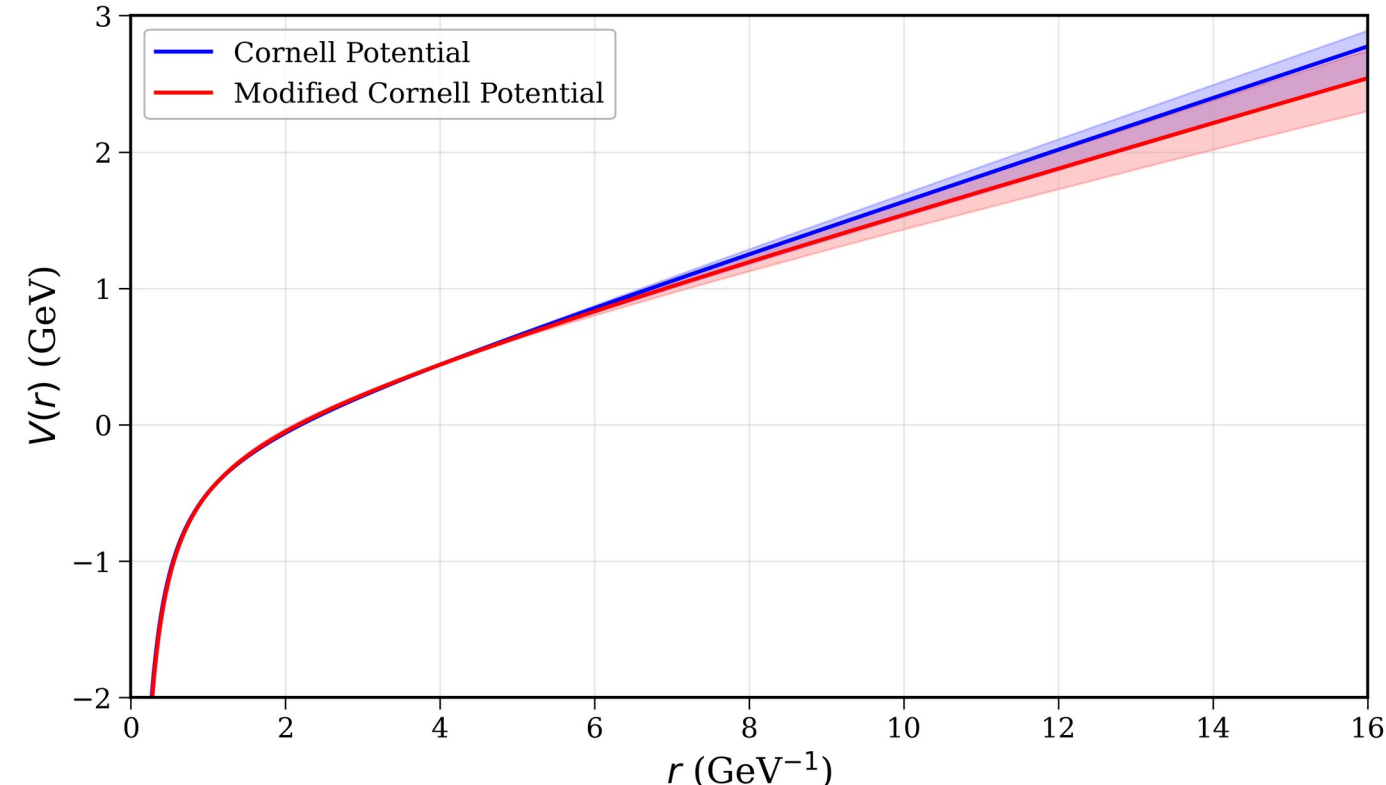
- $T_{\text{int}} = 3400 - 7200$ over ~ 390000 steps per walker (48 walkers total)
- Flattened chain $\sim 1.5 \times 10^7$ samples (after discarding initial 20%)
- ESS of $\sim 2000-4300$
- Mean acceptance fraction 0.09



Why modify confinement?

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + \sigma r + V_c$$

$$V_{\text{Ext}}(r) = V(r) + C_0 \ln(1 + \sigma' r)$$

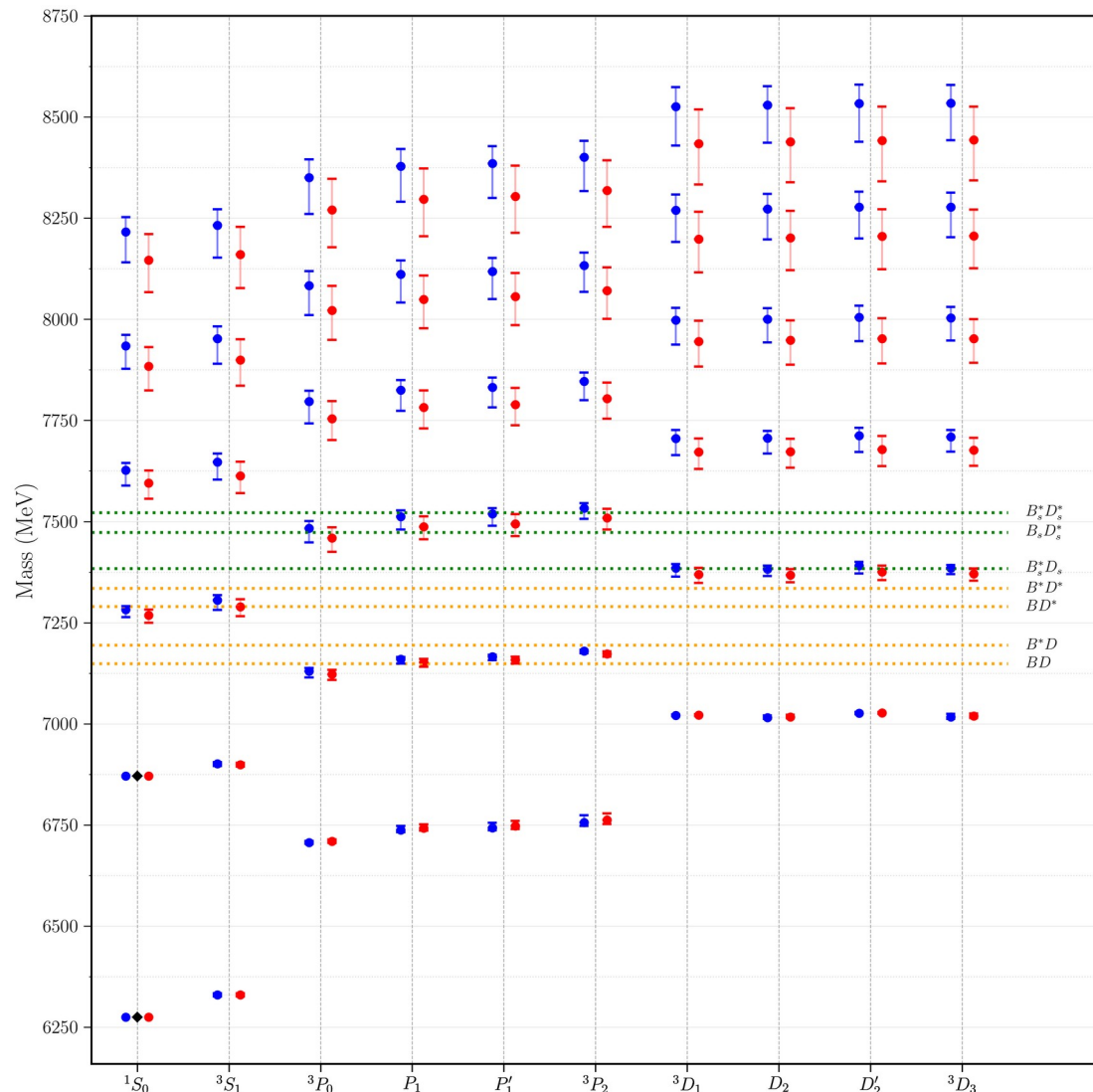
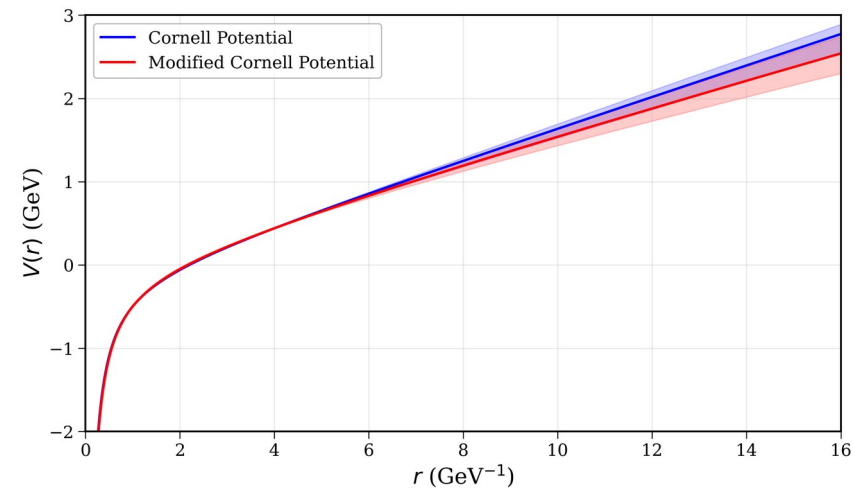


Parameters	Potential I	Potential II
α_s	$0.38^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$	$0.39^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$
σ (in GeV^2)	$0.19^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$0.15^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$
ρ (in GeV)	$2.28^{+0.80}_{-0.62}$	$2.09^{+0.69}_{-0.48}$
V_c (in GeV)	$-0.18^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$-0.19^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
σ' (in GeV)	-	$0.22^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$
C_0 (in GeV)	-	$0.23^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$

B_c Spectra

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + \sigma r + V_c$$

$$V_{\text{Ext}}(r) = V(r) + C_0 \ln(1 + \sigma' r)$$



State	Potential I	Potential II	PDG (Navas <i>et al.</i> , 2024)	LQCD (Mathur <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	LQCD (Dowdall <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
1^1S_0	6274_{-0}^{+0}	6274_{-0}^{+0}	$6274.47(0.32)^a$	$6276(3)(6)$	$6278(9)$
1^3S_1	6330_{-4}^{+4}	6330_{-4}^{+4}	-	$6331(4)(6)$	$6332(9)$
2^1S_0	6871_{-1}^{+1}	6871_{-1}^{+1}	$6871.2(1.0)^a$	-	$6894(19)(8)$
2^3S_1	6900_{-5}^{+4}	6898_{-5}^{+5}	-	-	$6922(19)(8)$
3^1S_0	7282_{-19}^{+9}	7268_{-19}^{+15}	-	-	-
3^3S_1	7305_{-24}^{+12}	7289_{-23}^{+18}	-	-	-
4^1S_0	7626_{-38}^{+18}	7595_{-39}^{+31}	-	-	-
4^3S_1	7647_{-43}^{+21}	7612_{-43}^{+35}	-	-	-
5^1S_0	7933_{-56}^{+27}	7883_{-59}^{+47}	-	-	-
5^3S_1	7952_{-62}^{+30}	7899_{-63}^{+51}	-	-	-
6^1S_0	8216_{-74}^{+36}	8146_{-79}^{+64}	-	-	-
6^3S_1	8232_{-80}^{+39}	8160_{-82}^{+68}	-	-	-

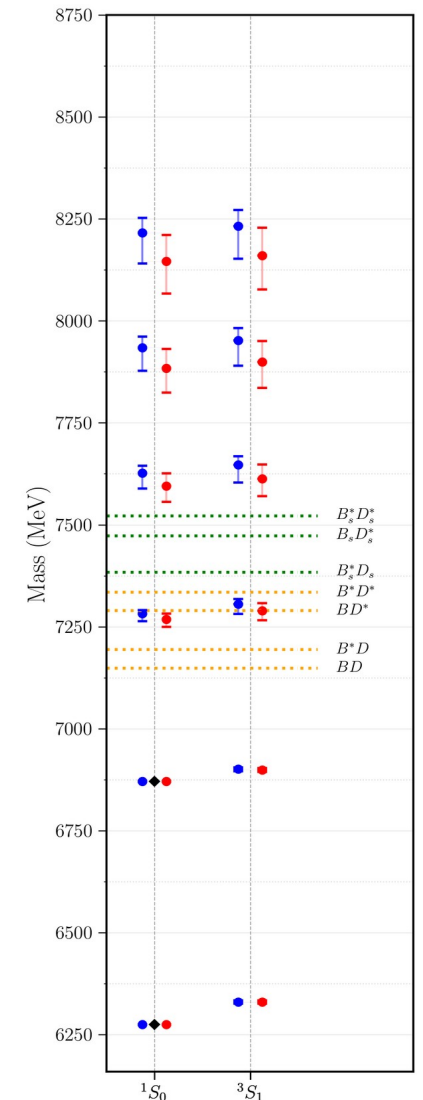
Bc* (arXiv:2605.16228 [hep-ex])

64.5 ± 1.4 (stat.) $_{-1.4}^{+1.0}$ (syst.) MeV

6339.0 ± 1.4 (stat.) $_{-1.4}^{+1.0}$ (syst.) ± 0.3 ($m_{B_c^+}$) MeV

$\Delta M_{1S}^I = \Delta M_{1S}^{II} = 56_{-4}^{+4}$ MeV

^a Used as input, along with $M_{B_c^*(1S)} - M_{B_c(1S)} = 55(3)$ MeV from LQCD (Mathur *et al.*, 2018).

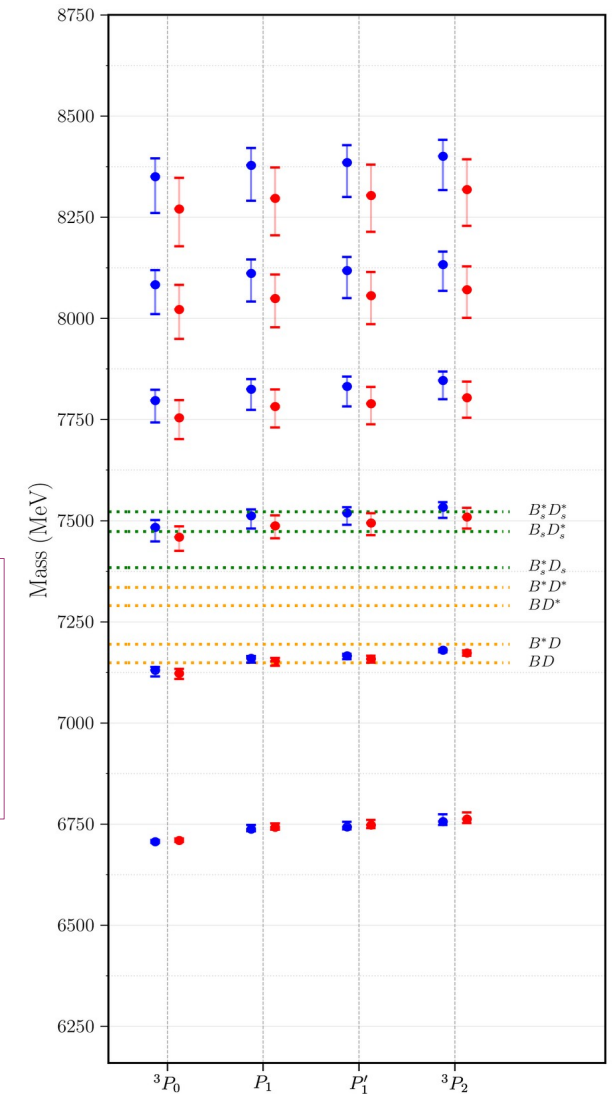


State	Potential I	Potential II	LQCD (Mathur <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	LQCD (Dowdall <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Davies <i>et al.</i> , 1996)
1^3P_0	6706^{+4}_{-3}	6709^{+4}_{-4}	6712(18)(7)	6707(14)(8)
$1P_1$	6737^{+9}_{-5}	6742^{+8}_{-6}	6736(17)(7)	6743(30)
$1P'_1$	6742^{+12}_{-6}	6747^{+11}_{-7}	-	6765(30)
1^3P_2	6756^{+17}_{-9}	6762^{+16}_{-10}	-	6783(30)
θ_{1P}	$(5^{+9}_{-10})^\circ$	$(7^{+8}_{-9})^\circ$	-	$33.4(1.5)^\circ$
2^3P_0	7130^{+7}_{-15}	7122^{+10}_{-14}	-	-
$2P_1$	7159^{+5}_{-11}	7152^{+8}_{-10}	-	-
$2P'_1$	7165^{+5}_{-8}	7158^{+7}_{-9}	-	-
2^3P_2	7179^{+3}_{-4}	7173^{+5}_{-7}	-	-
θ_{2P}	$(12^{+5}_{-5})^\circ$	$(13.36^{+5}_{-5})^\circ$	-	-
3^3P_0	7483^{+17}_{-35}	7459^{+27}_{-34}	-	-
$3P_1$	7512^{+15}_{-31}	7487^{+25}_{-31}	-	-
$3P'_1$	7518^{+14}_{-29}	7494^{+24}_{-30}	-	-
3^3P_2	7533^{+12}_{-26}	7508^{+22}_{-28}	-	-
θ_{3P}	$(15^{+4}_{-4})^\circ$	$(16^{+4}_{-4})^\circ$	-	-

Orbitally excited states (Phys. Rev. Lett. 135 (2025) 231902, arXiv:2507.02149 [hep-ex])

$M_1 = 6704.8 \pm 5.5 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

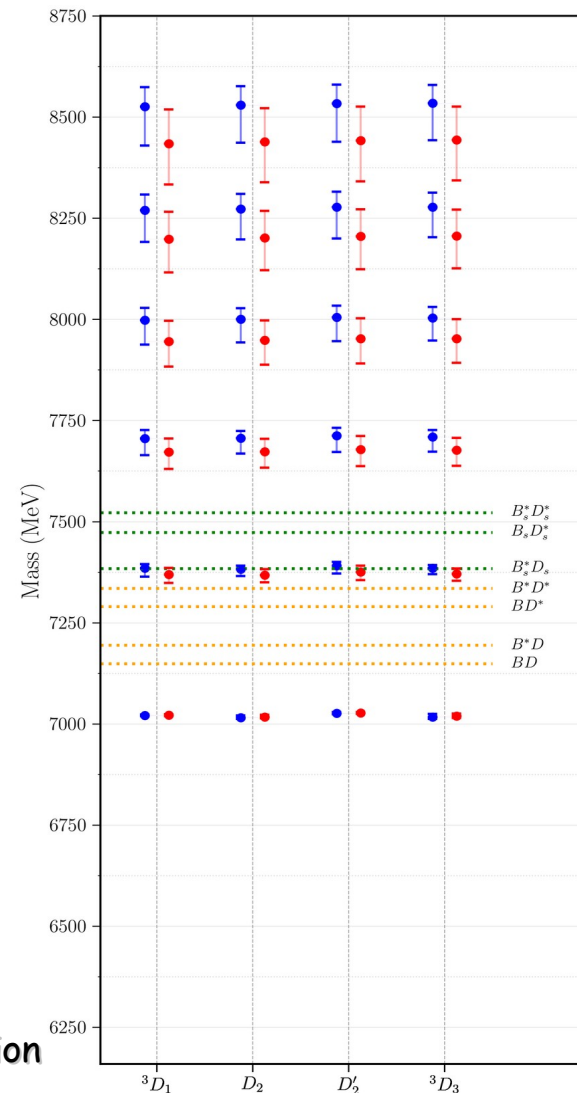
$M_2 = 6752.4 \pm 9.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



State Potential I Potential II

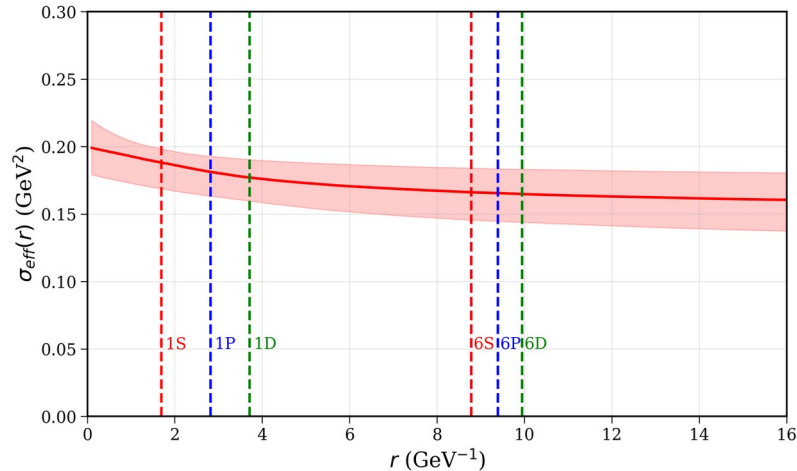
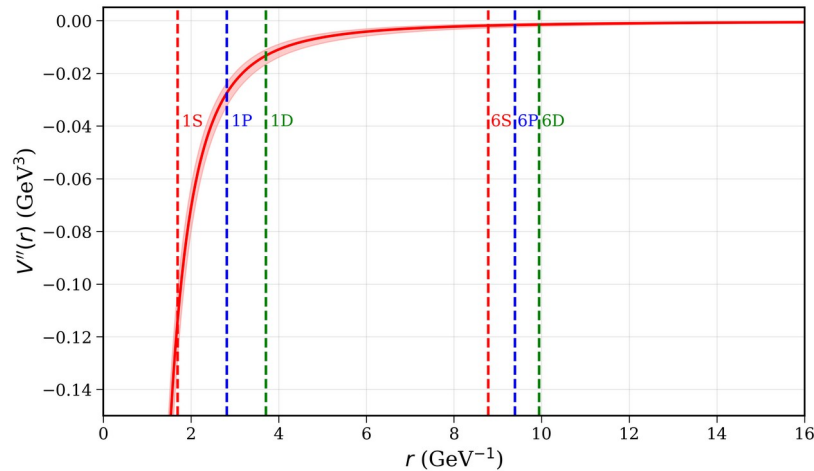
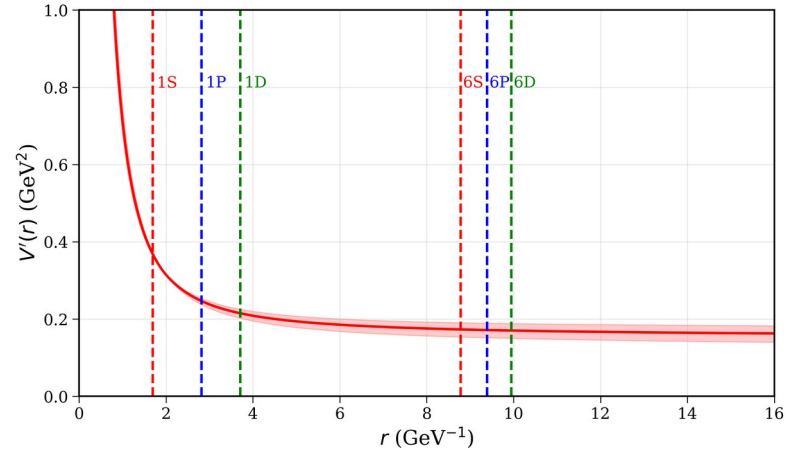
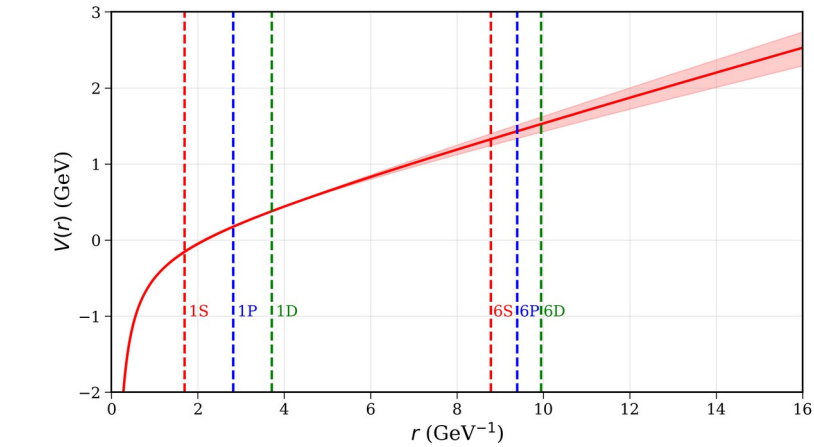
1^3D_1	7021_{-2}^{+2}	7021_{-2}^{+2}
$1D_2$	7015_{-4}^{+6}	7017_{-4}^{+5}
$1D_2'$	7026_{-3}^{+3}	7027_{-3}^{+3}
1^3D_3	7016_{-5}^{+7}	7018_{-4}^{+6}
θ_{1D}	$(-53_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$	$(-52_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$
2^3D_1	7384_{-21}^{+10}	7369_{-21}^{+16}
$2D_2$	7382_{-17}^{+8}	7368_{-18}^{+14}
$2D_2'$	7390_{-19}^{+9}	7375_{-20}^{+15}
2^3D_3	7385_{-15}^{+7}	7370_{-17}^{+13}
θ_{2D}	$(-52_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$	$(-51_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$
3^3D_1	7705_{-41}^{+20}	7671_{-42}^{+34}
$3D_2$	7705_{-38}^{+18}	7672_{-39}^{+32}
$3D_2'$	7712_{-40}^{+19}	7678_{-41}^{+32}
3^3D_3	7709_{-36}^{+17}	7676_{-38}^{+30}
θ_{3D}	$(-51_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$	$(-50_{-1}^{+2})^\circ$

Mass ordering



Mass separation
grows with excitation

Effects of Modification in the Cornell Potential



Effective string tension

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(r) = \sigma + \frac{C_0 \sigma'}{1 + \sigma' r}$$

$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_0^\infty u_{nl}^*(r) r^2 u_{nl}(r) dr}$$

Ground and excited
states probe
different regions

Closing thoughts

- Deterministic fits hide parameter degeneracies.
- Bayesian exploration reveal correlations & uncertainty.
- Excited B_c states probe confinement dynamics.
- Excited state multiplets are clear discriminators between confinement models.

Thank you!

<Backup_Slides>

Spectroscopy of Heavy Quarkonium

SE

$$[T + V]\Psi = E\Psi$$

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + \sigma r + V_c$$

$$\Psi(\vec{r}) = R_{nl}(r)Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

WF

$$R_{nl}(r) = u_{nl}(r)/r$$

$$\int_0^\infty |R_{nl}(r)|^2 r^2 dr = \int_0^\infty |u_{nl}(r)|^2 dr = 1$$

SRWE

$$u_{nl}''(r) + 2\mu \left[E_{nl} - V(r) - \frac{l(l+1)}{2\mu r^2} \right] u_{nl}(r) = 0$$

Degenerate mass of
the bound state

$$M = m_Q + m_{\bar{Q}} + E_{nl}$$

Runge-Kutta

$$R_{nl}^{(l)}(0) = \left. \frac{d^l R_{nl}(r)}{dr^l} \right|_{r=0}$$

$$\Psi(0) = \frac{R_{nS}(0)}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$$

Spin Dependent Interactions

$$V_{SS}(r) = \frac{2}{3m_1m_2} \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 \Delta V_V(r)$$

$$V_T(r) = \frac{1}{12m_1m_2} S_{12} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} V_V(r) - \frac{d^2}{dr^2} V_V(r) \right] \quad S_{12} \equiv 12 \left[\frac{(\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r})}{r^2} - \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 \right]$$

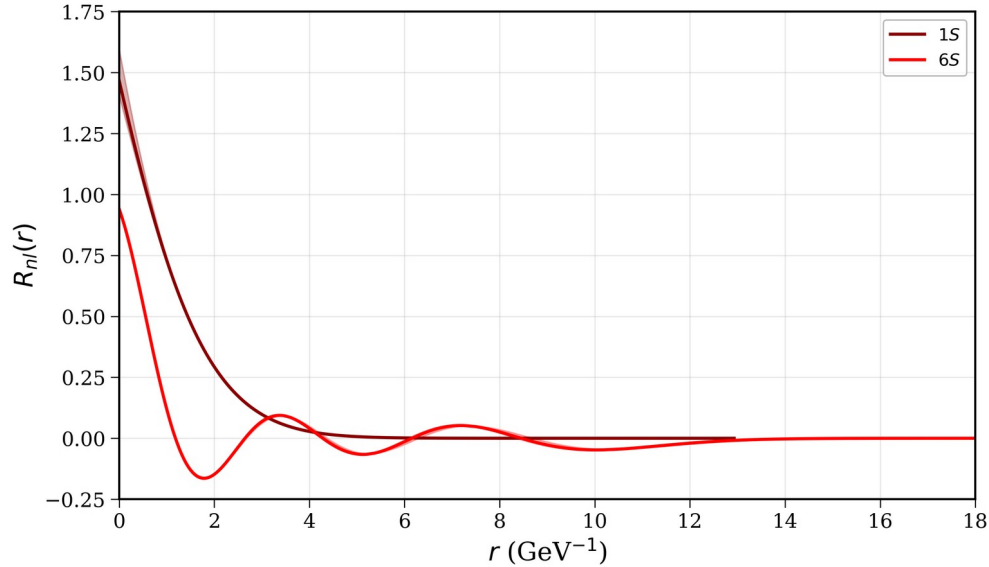
$$V_{LS}(r) = \frac{1}{4m_1^2m_2^2r} \left\{ \left[((m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2m_1m_2) \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_+ + (m_2^2 - m_1^2) \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_- \right] \frac{d}{dr} V_V(r) - \left[(m_1^2 + m_2^2) \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_+ + (m_2^2 - m_1^2) \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_- \right] \frac{d}{dr} V_S(r) \right\}$$

Mixing*

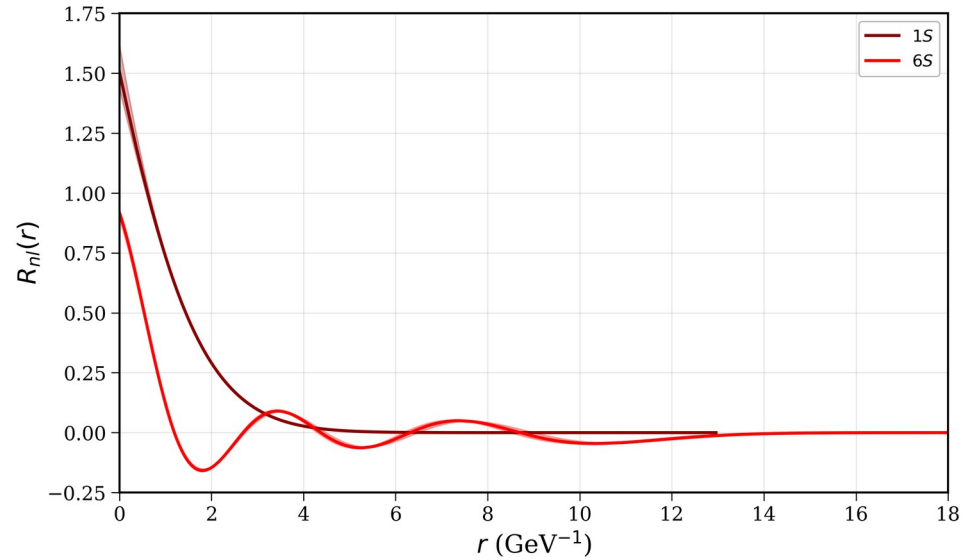
$$M(n^{2S+1}L_J) = m_Q + m_{\bar{Q}} + E_{nl} + \langle u_{nl} | V_{SS} | u_{nl} \rangle + \langle u_{nl} | V_{LS} | u_{nl} \rangle + \langle u_{nl} | V_T | u_{nl} \rangle$$

Radial wave functions (S-wave)

CORNELL
POTENTIAL

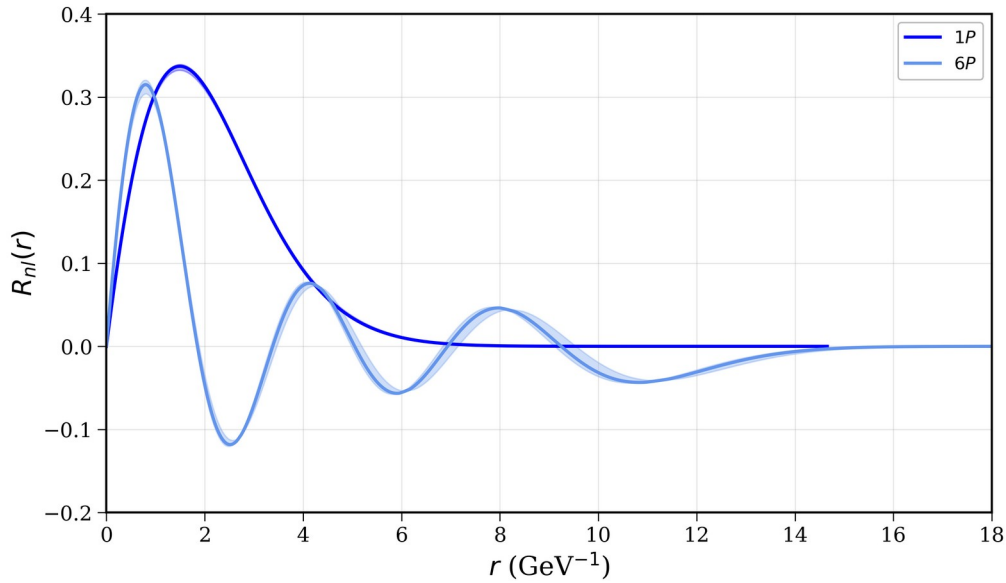


MODIFIED
CORNELL
POTENTIAL

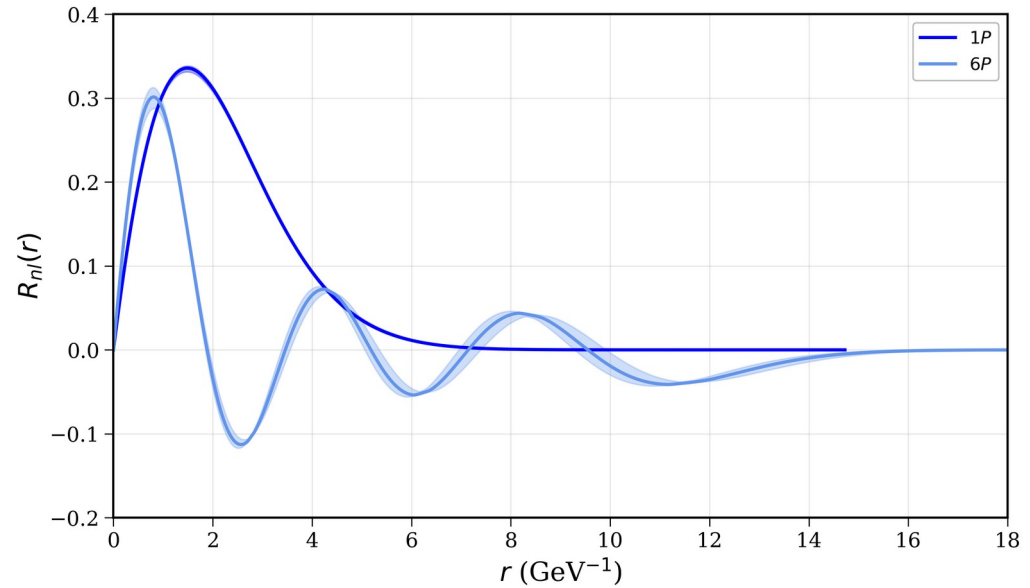


Radial wave functions (P-wave)

CORNELL
POTENTIAL

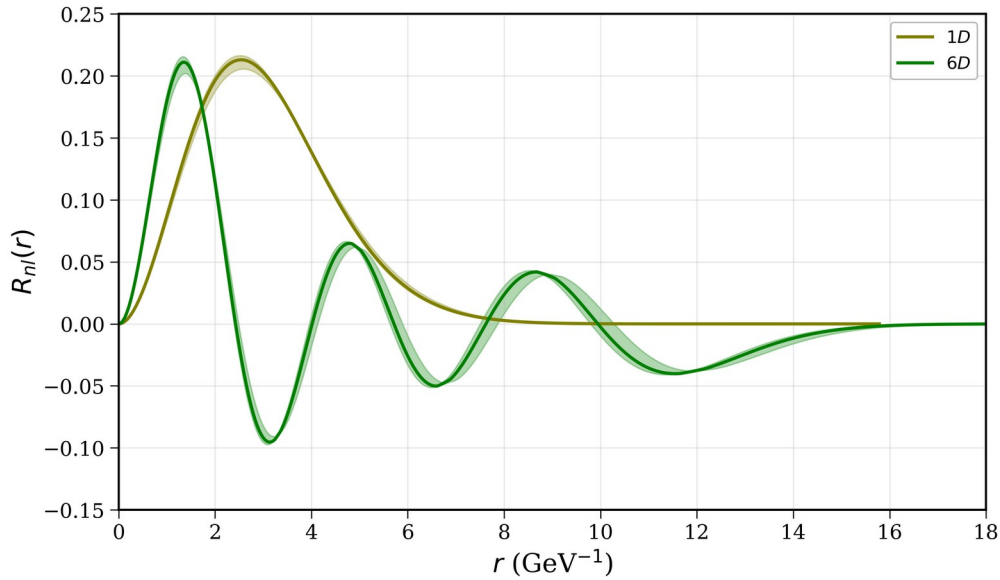


MODIFIED
CORNELL
POTENTIAL



Radial wave functions (D-wave)

CORNELL
POTENTIAL



MODIFIED
CORNELL
POTENTIAL

