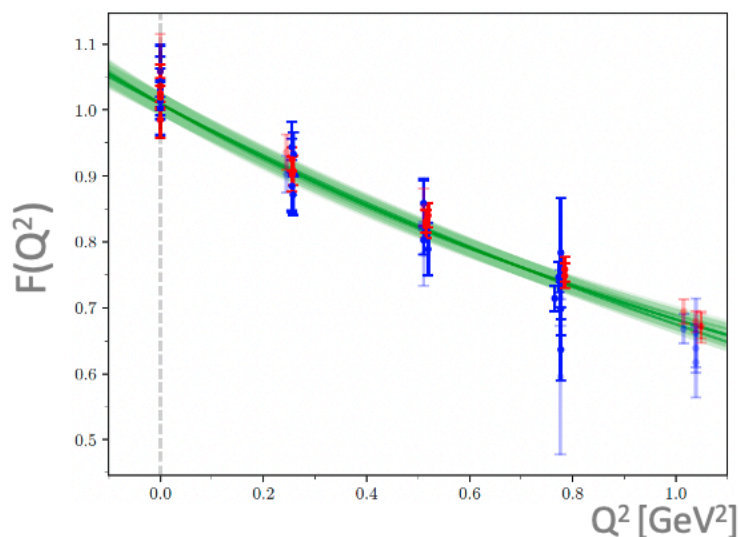


$\bar{c}c$

charge distribution

$$\langle \chi_{c0} | J_{em}^\mu(Q) | \chi_{c0} \rangle$$



$$\rho_{el}(\vec{r}) = F.T. F(\vec{Q})$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = -6 \frac{dF}{dQ^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0}$$

$$\langle r_{\eta_c}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} < \langle r_{\chi_{c0}}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} < \langle r_{\eta'_c}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

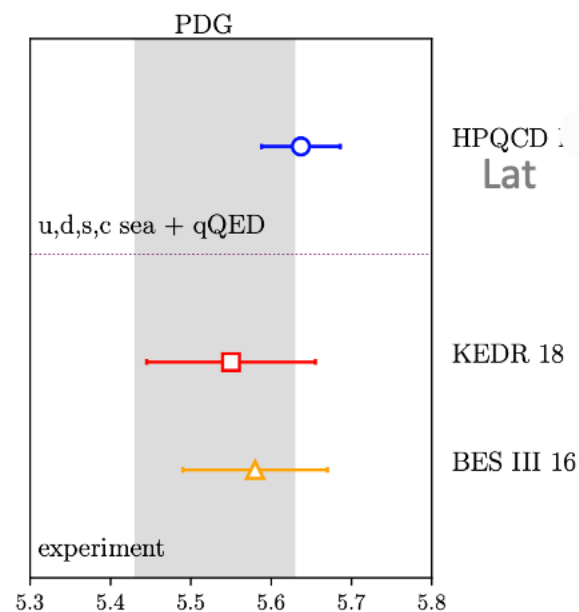
in agreement with expectation from quark model

Delaney et al, HadSpec: 2301.08213

 $\bar{c}c$

info on wave function at the origin

$$\langle 0 | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu c | J/\psi \rangle$$



$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) [\text{keV}]$$

+ many other properties of $\bar{c}c$ and $\bar{b}b$

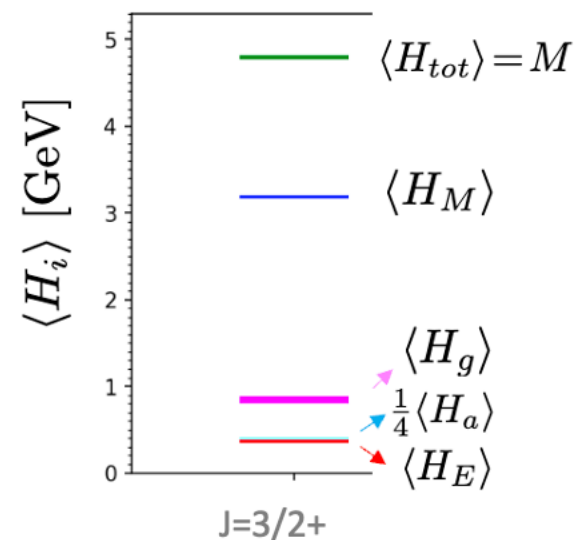
HPQCD: 2204.02137, 2005.01845, 2101.08103

QCD+QED

 ccc

mass decomposition

$$\langle \text{baryon} | H_i | \text{baryon} \rangle$$



$$H_{\text{QCD}} = H_E^{(\mu)} + H_M + H_g^{(\mu)} + \frac{1}{4} H_a$$

$$H_E^{(\mu)} = \sum_f \int d^3x \bar{\psi}^{(f)} i(\vec{D} \cdot \vec{\gamma}) \psi^{(f)},$$

$$H_M = \sum_f \int d^3x \bar{\psi}^{(f)} m_f \psi^{(f)},$$

$$H_g^{(\mu)} = \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2),$$

Yin-Bo Li et al, 2211.04713