Bo Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7652891/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

25 papers	709 citations	471509 17 h-index	580821 25 g-index
25 all docs	25 docs citations	25 times ranked	296 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Hidden-charm pentaquark states and <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:msub><mml:mi mathvariant="normal">Î£</mml:mi><mml:mi>c</mml:mi></mml:msub><mml:msup><mml:mover accent="true"><mml:mi>D</mml:mi><mml:mo stretchy="false">Â¯</mml:mo></mml:mover><mml:mrow><mml:mo mathvariant="bold" stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mo>*</mml:mo><mml:mo mathvariant="bold") Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 717 T	4.7	78
2	Hidden-charm and hidden-bottom molecular pentaquarks in chiral effective field theory. Journal of High Energy Physics, 2019, 2019, 1.	4.7	60
3	Spectrum of the strange hidden charm molecular pentaquarks in chiral effective field theory. Physical Review D, 2020, 101, .	4.7	58
4	Probing the long-range structure of the <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:msubsup><mml:mi>T</mml:mi><mml:mrow><mml:mi>c</mml:mi><mml:mi>c</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mo with the strong and electromagnetic decays. Physical Review D, 2021, 104, .	4.7	53
5	<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mi>D</mml:mi><mml:msup><mml:mi>D</mml:mi><mml:mo>*</mml:mo></mml:msup></mml:math> potentials in chiral effective field theory and possible molecular states. Physical Review D, 2019, 99, .	4.7	48
6	<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mrow><mml:msub><mml:mrow><mml:mi>Z</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi>c</mml:mi><mml:m stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mn>3985</mml:mn><mml:msup><mml:mrow><mml:mo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 542 as the <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mi>U</mml:mi></mml:math>-spin. Physical Review D, 2020, 102, .	4.7	48
7	Decoding the nature of <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mrow><mml:msub><mml:mrow><mml:mi>Z</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi>c</mml:mi><mml:m stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mn>3985</mml:mn><mml:mo) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 497 Td (stretchy="fal ... Physical Review D, 2021, 103	4.7	36
8	<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:msup><mml:mover accent="true"><mml:mi>B</mml:mi><mml:mo accent="true" stretchy="false">Â¯</mml:mo></mml:mover><mml:mrow><mml:mo stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mo>*</mml:mo><mml:mo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 457 Td (stretchy="false">)</mml: accent="true"><mml:mi>B</mml:mi><mml:mo accent="true" stretchy="false">Â¯</mml:mo></mml:mover>	4.7	31
9	Systematics of the heavy flavor hadronic molecules. European Physical Journal C, 2022, 82, .	3.9	30
10	Implications of the<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" altimg="si51.svg"><mml:mrow><mml:msub><mml:mrow><mml:mi>Z</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi mathvariant="italic">cs</mml:mi></mml:mrow></mml:msub><mml:mo stretchy="true">(</mml:mo><mml:mn>3985</mml:mn><mml:mo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 377 Td (stretchy="true">)</m xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" altimg="si52.svg"><mml:mrow><mml:msub><mml:	9.0	27
11	Predicting the <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" altimg="si136.svg"><mml:mrow><mml:msubsup><mml:mrow><mml:mover accent="true"><mml:mrow><mml:mi>D</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mo stretchy="true">â€¾</mml:mo></mml:mrow></mml:mover></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi>s</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:m stretchy="true">(</mml:mo><mml:mo>*</mml:mo><mml:mo) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 322 Td (stretchy="true">)	9.0	24
12	Pseudotensor meson family. Physical Review D, 2015, 91, .	4.7	22
13	<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:msup><mml:mi>D</mml:mi><mml:mrow><mml:mo stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mo>*</mml:mo><mml:mo) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 267 Td (stretchy="false"> and the structure of <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML"	4.7	22
14	Prediction of anomalous <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mi mathvariant="normal">Ï’</mml:mi><mml:mo stretchy="false">(</mml:mo><mml:mn>5</mml:mn><mml:mi>S</mml:mi><mml:mo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 222 Td (stre mathvariant="normal">Ï’</mml:mi><mml:mo		

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Exploring the $$Upsilon (6S)ightarrow chi _{bJ}phi $$ Î¥ (6 S) â†’ Ï‡. European Physical Journal C, 2017, 77, 1.	3.9	14
20	<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML"><mml:mrow><mml:msub><mml:mi mathvariant="normal">Î£</mml:mi><mml:mi>c</mml:mi></mml:msub><mml:mi>N</mml:mi></mml:mrow></mml:math> interaction in chiral effective field theory. Physical Review C, 2020, 101, .	3.9	14
21	Using X(3823)â†’J/Ïˆ Ï€ + Ï€ â¯ to identify coupled-channel effects. Frontiers of Physics, 2016, 11, 1.	5.0	13
22	High-spin mesons below 3ÂGeV. Physical Review D, 2015, 92, .	4.7	12
23	Deciphering the charged heavy quarkoniumlike states in chiral effective field theory. Physical Review D, 2020, 102, .	4.7	11
24	Heavy flavor molecular states with strangeness. Physical Review D, 2022, 105, .	4.7	11
25	Isospin violating decay <mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" display="inline"><mml:mrow><mml:msubsup><mml:mrow><mml:mi>D</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi>s</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mo stretchy="false">â†’</mml:mo><mml:msub><mml:mrow><mml:mi>D</mml:mi></mml:mrow><mml:mrow><mml:mi>s</mml:mi></mml:mrow></mml:msub></mml:math> in. Physical Review D, 2020, 101, .	4.7	7