

Charmonium-like studies at Belle II

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(On behalf of the Belle II Collaboration)

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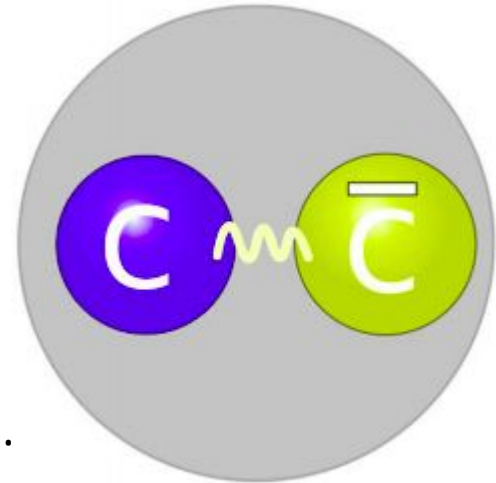
Outline of the talk:



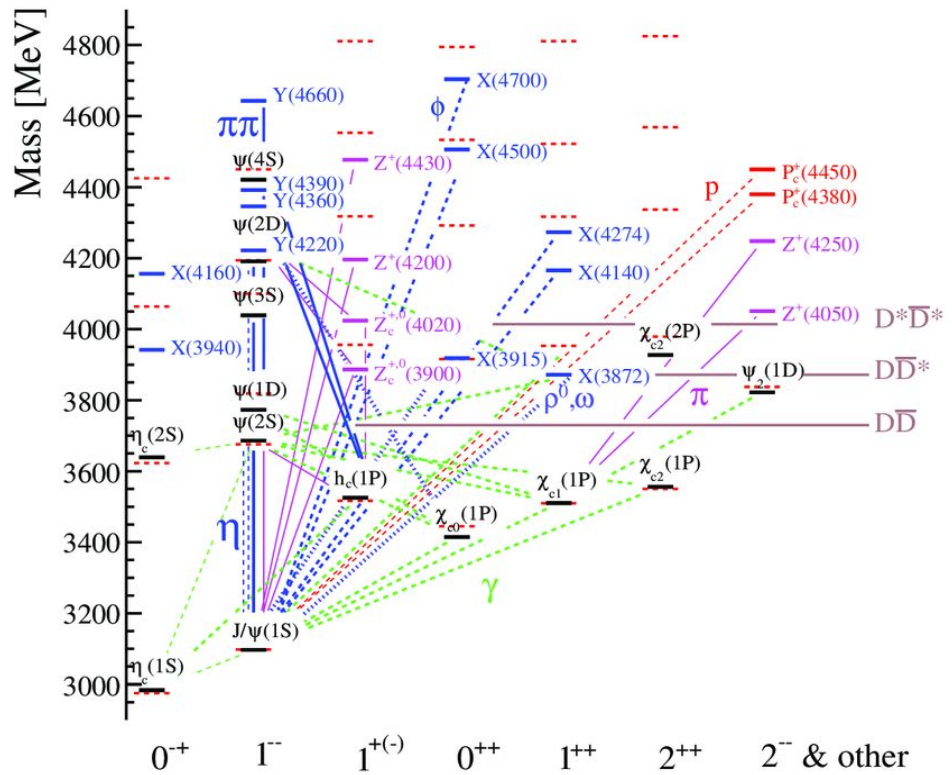
- ❑ Introduction to quarkonium and the exotics
- ❑ Overview of the Belle II experiment
- ❑ X(3872) rediscovery at Belle II
- ❑ ISR preliminary results at Belle II
- ❑ Summary

Introduction:

- Quarkonium: $q\bar{q}$ meson with a heavy quark (i.e. $q = c$ or b).
- Is a best playground for constituent quark model.
 - Simple two body system.
 - Large mass
 - Non-relativistic, perturbative.
- Also a good playground for exotics
 - Quark model predictions are robust.
- Exotics?
 - Tetraquarks, molecular states, hybrids, glueballs..



Charmonium-like above threshold:



Observed States:
Conventional Charmonium
Unconventional neutral states
Unconventional charged states
Pentaquark candidates

Expected States

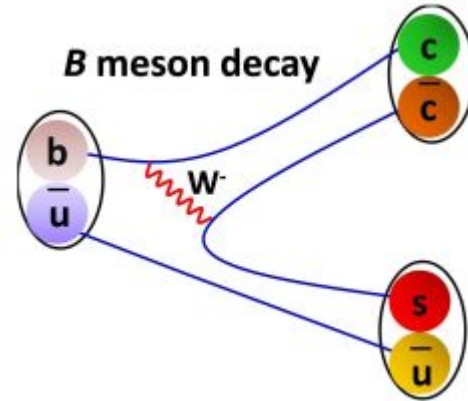
Kinematic threshold

- Below threshold: Mostly mesons/baryons bound states.
- Above threshold: Zoo of more complex states so called XYZ states which have not yet been understood.

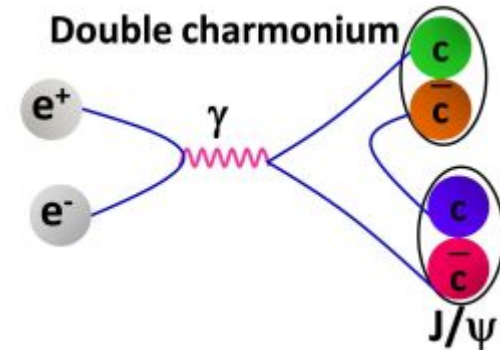
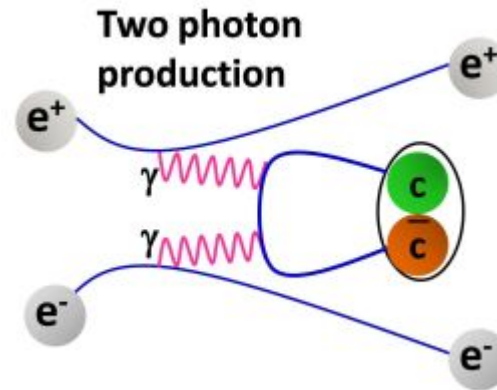
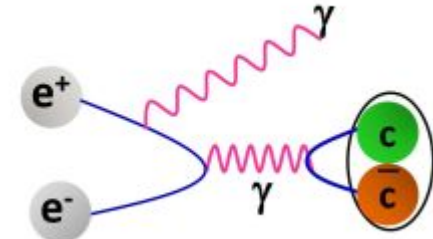
[Rev. Mod. Phys. 90 (2018) 15003]

Charmonium Production at B-factories:

- B decay ($B \rightarrow KX_{cc}$)
 - $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 1^{-+}, 1^{++}$
- Initial-state Radiation (ISR)
 - $J^{PC} = 1^{-}$
- Two-photon Process
 - $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 0^{++}, 2^{++}, 2^{-+}$
- Double charmonium
 - e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
[PRL 98, 082001 (2007)]

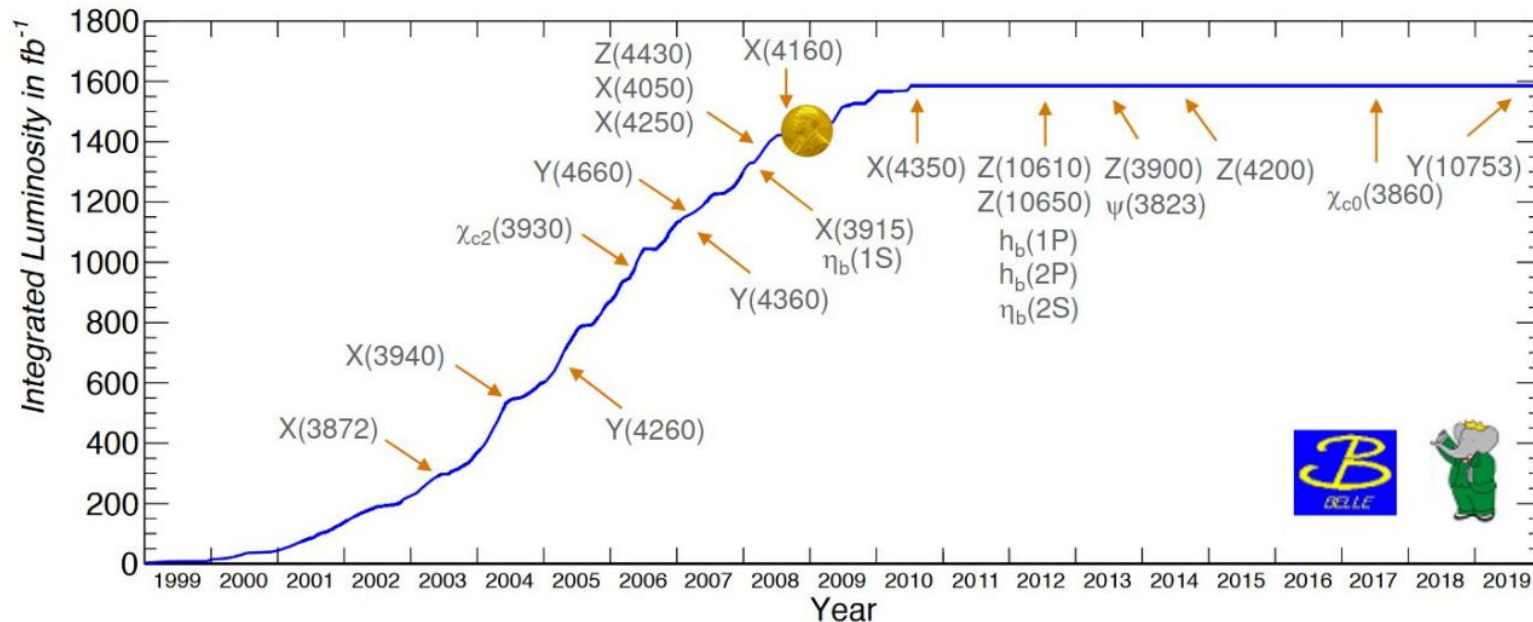


Initial-state radiation

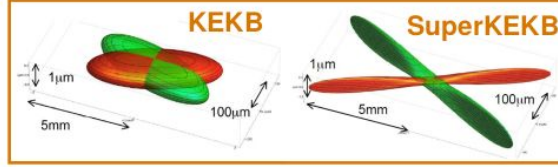


The B-factories Legacy:

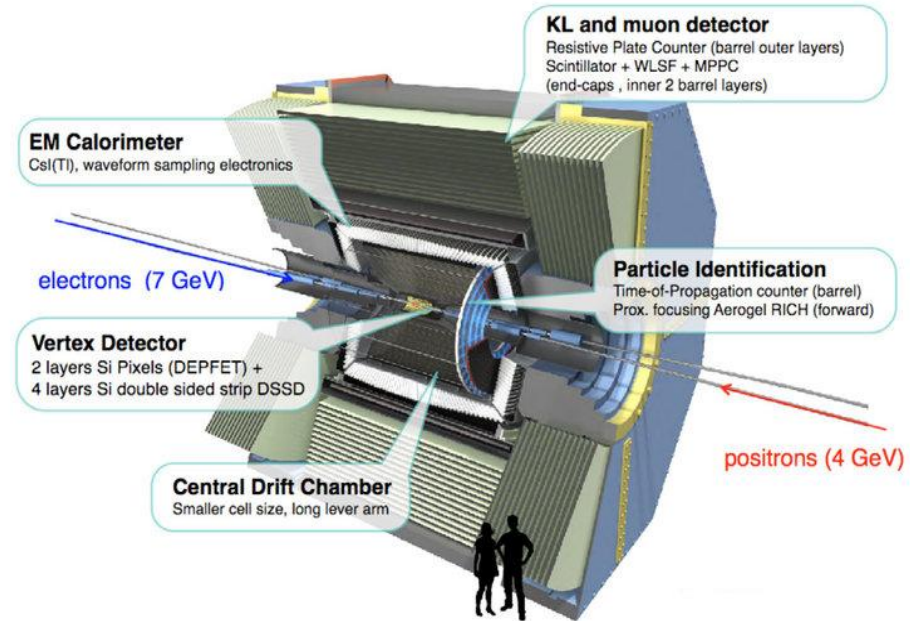
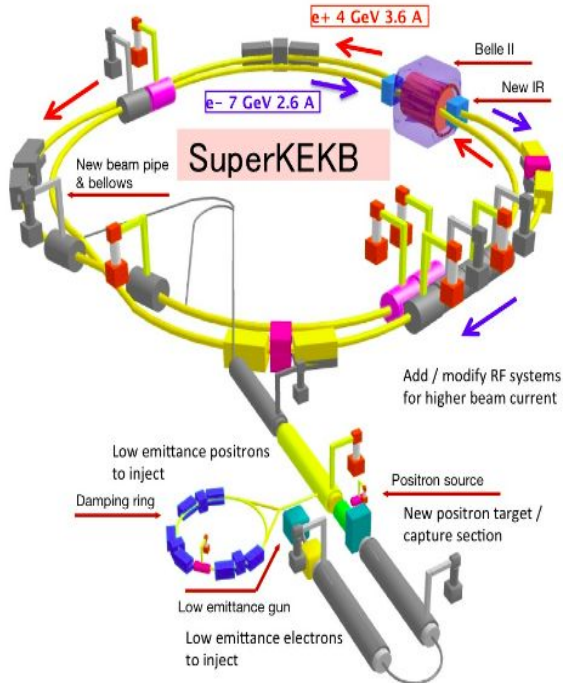
- B-factories already provided excited results such as CKM matrix elements, CPV in B Decays and so on.
- It has also made rich contribution to quarkonium spectroscopy.
- First exotic state - X(3872) observed at Belle in 2003.



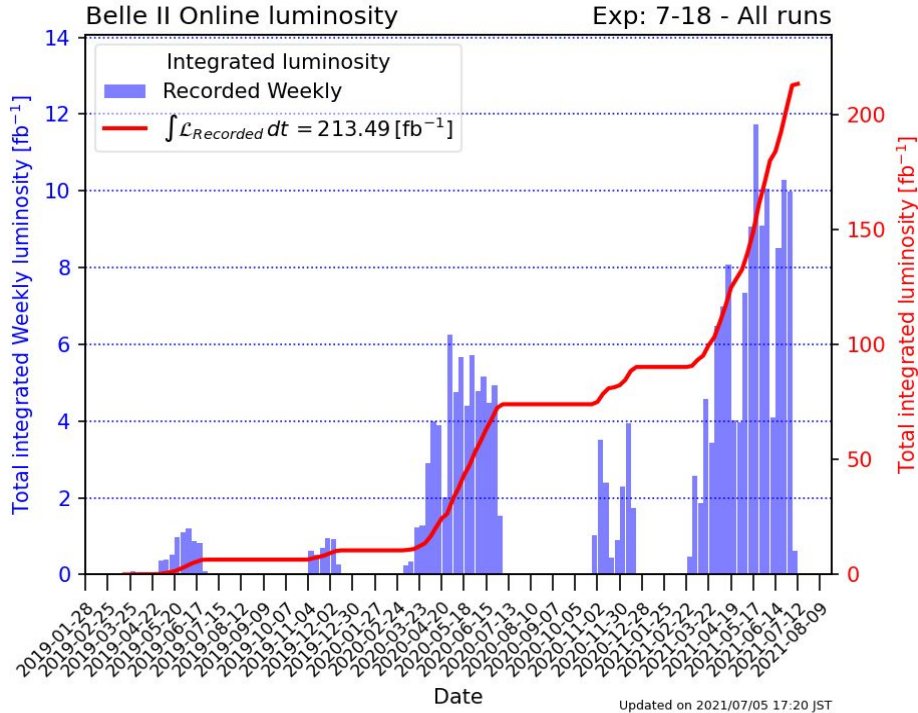
SuperKEKB & Belle II:



- SuperKEKB: Asymmetric e^- (7 GeV) - e^+ (4 GeV) collider at KEKB, Japan.
 $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV} = m(\Upsilon(4S))$.
- SuperKEKB goal: $>30 \times$ KEKB luminosity.
- Belle II is placed at an interaction point of SuperKEKB.



Belle II Dataset:



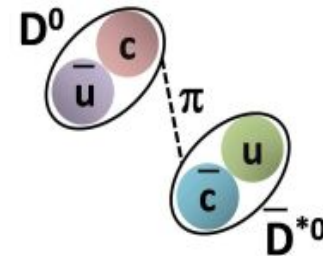
- Increasing by: $1\text{-}1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ per day.
- Luminosity record: $3.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$.
- Belle II goal: 50 ab^{-1} (~50x Belle data).

X(3872):

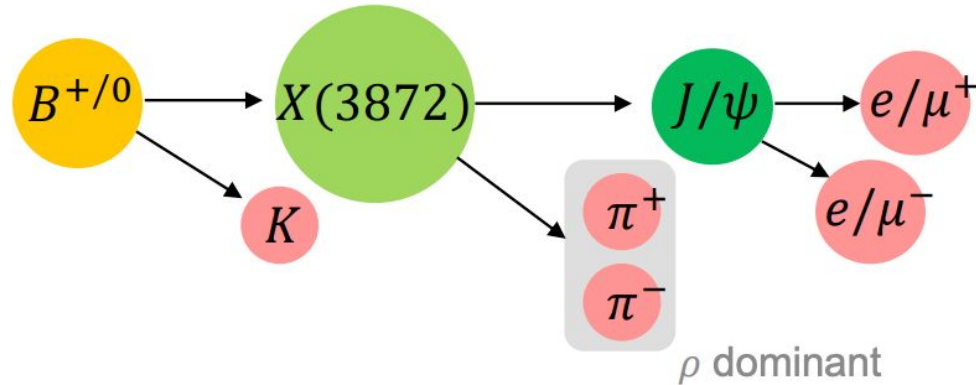
- First discovered at Belle in 2003 in $B \rightarrow K(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)$
 - 14.4 ± 4.6 events (4.6σ) PRL 91, 262001 (2003)
- Upper limit from Belle: $\Gamma < 1.2$ MeV.
Measured BW width from LHCb: $\Gamma = 1.19 \pm 0.19$ MeV.
- It has been widely studied in various decay modes.

Productions in	$B \rightarrow KX$, $p\bar{p}$, pp , $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
Well established decay modes	$J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$, $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $J/\psi\gamma$, $\psi(2S)\gamma$, $D\bar{D}\pi$, $D\bar{D}\gamma$, $\pi^0\chi_{c1}$

- Yet the complete nature of this state is unknown.
 - Tetraquark/Molecule..?
 - Needs more experimental results to clarify its nature.



Search for $X(3872)$ at Belle II:



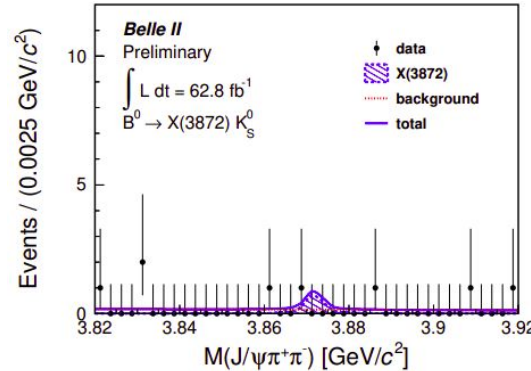
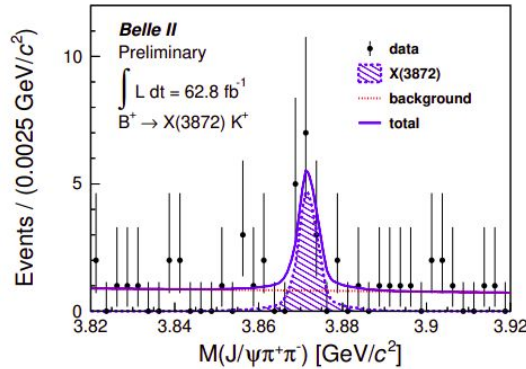
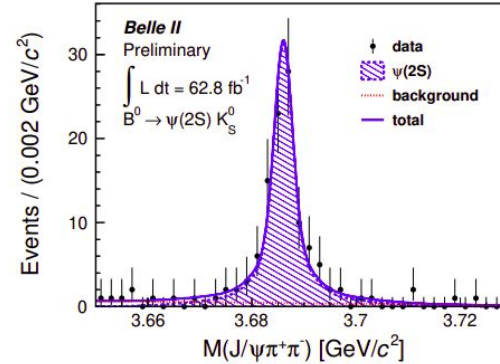
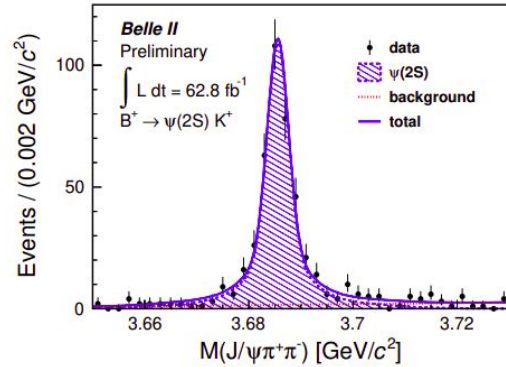
- Data Sample: 62.8 fb^{-1} .
- Reconstruction of final states:
 - $B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(l^+l^-)K^\pm$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(l^+l^-)K_S$

- Standard Selection criteria:
 - Particle identification.
 - Continuum suppression.
 - Kinematics criteria: $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$, M_{bc} & $|\Delta E|$.

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{beam}}^*)^2 - \mathbf{p}_B^{*2}}$$

$$|\Delta E| = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

Rediscovery at Belle II:



- Calibration: $B \rightarrow \psi(2S)K$.
- First X(3872) at Belle II:
 - 14.4 ± 4.6 events (4.6σ)
 - Consistent with belle.

[BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2021-002]

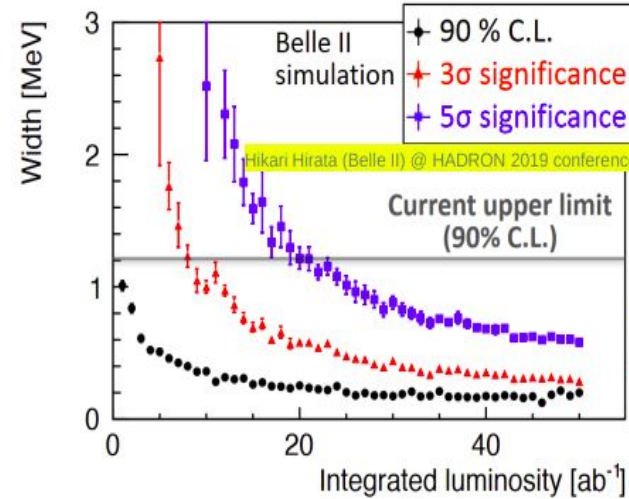
$(B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K^0)/(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) = 0.5[\text{assumed}]$ Belle, PRD 84, 052004 (2011)

Belle II Potential: XYZ

- Full width measurement at Belle II with $B \rightarrow KX(3872): X(3872) \rightarrow DD\pi!$
- Due to low Q-value, the mass resolution is extremely good \rightarrow expected improvement on width with 50 ab^{-1}

mode	Q value [MeV]
$J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$	495.65 ± 0.17
$D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$	7.05 ± 0.18
$D^0\bar{D}^{0*}$	0.01 ± 0.18

- Search for other exotics such as $Z_c(3900)$ at DD^* threshold (better slow pion reconstruction efficiency at Belle II > 60%).



Current WORLD AVERAGE from LHCb
 $\Gamma = 1.19 \pm 0.19 \text{ MeV}$
 JHEP08(2020)123 / PRD102,092005(2020)

$\sim 570 \text{ keV}$
 $\sim 280 \text{ keV}$
 $\sim 180 \text{ keV}$

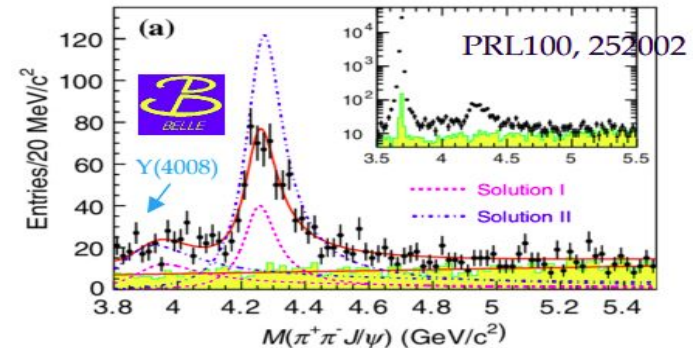
- Projection with 50 ab^{-1} (extrapolated from belle):

State	Production and Decay	N
X(3872)	$B \rightarrow KX(3872), X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$	~ 14400
Y(4230)	ISR, $Y(4230) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$	~ 29600
Z(4430)	$B \rightarrow K\pm Z(4430), Z(4430) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^\pm$	~ 10200

Belle II TDR: arXiv1011.0352

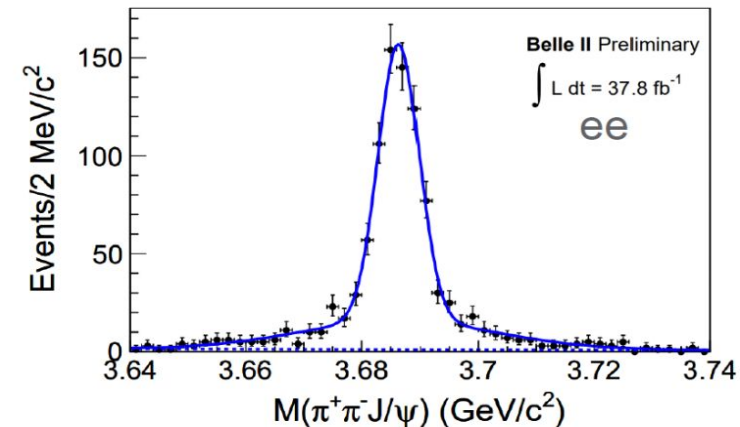
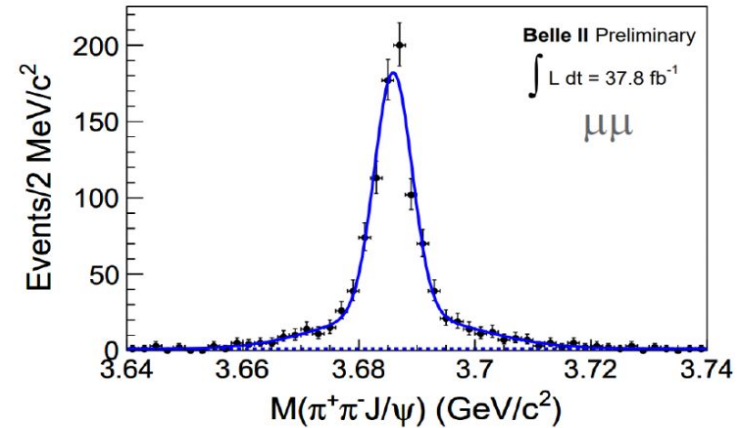
Charmonium (-like) ISR studies at B-factories

- At Belle, many exotic states have been observed in ISR processes, including $Y(4260)$, $Y(4630/4660)$, etc.
- The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ via ISR at C.M. energies upto 5 GeV was first studied by BaBar, where, an unexpected structure at about 4.26 GeV was observed clearly.
 - Which is referred to as $Y(4260)$ state.
 - Subsequently, confirmed by Belle & BESIII in the same process.
- Besides $Y(4260)$, Belle & BESIII also observed a broad excess near 4 GeV, called $Y(4008)$.
- However, the nature of the events at around 4 GeV/c² is still ambiguous.
- Therefore, it is necessary to identify the existences of $Y(4008)$ and $Y(4320)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle II with a large number of data samples.



ISR Preliminary results at Belle II

- Reconstruction: $e^+e^- \Upsilon_{\text{ISR}} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi(l^+l^-)$ final states
 - Nominal PID requirements.
 - $|M(J/\psi) - m_{J/\psi}| < 75 \text{ MeV}/c^2$.
 - $|M_{\text{recoil}}^2(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)| < 2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.
- Clear observation of ISR $\psi(2S)$ signals.
- Next step: $Y(4260)$ rediscovery.
Expect ~ 60 total events per 100 fb^{-1} .



Belle II Potential: ISR



- ISR is a useful tool to study $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ states below the center-of-mass energy.
- Fine structures can be investigated with ISR.
- Line shape of the $Y(4260)$.
- Search for strange partner of $Z_c(3900)^\pm$ called the, Z_{cs} in KKJ/ψ .
- Cross-sections of exclusive $c\bar{c}$ + hadrons.

Golden Channels	$E_{c.m.}$ (GeV)	Statistical error (%)	Related XYZ states
$\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	4.23	7.5 (3.0)	$Y(4008), Y(4260), Z_c(3900)$
$\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$	4.36	12 (5.0)	$Y(4260), Y(4360), Y(4660), Z_c(4050)$
K^+K^-J/ψ	4.53	15 (6.5)	Z_{cs}
$\pi^+\pi^-h_c$	4.23	15 (6.5)	$Y(4220), Y(4390), Z_c(4020), Z_c(4025)$
$\omega\chi_{c0}$	4.23	35 (15)	$Y(4220)$

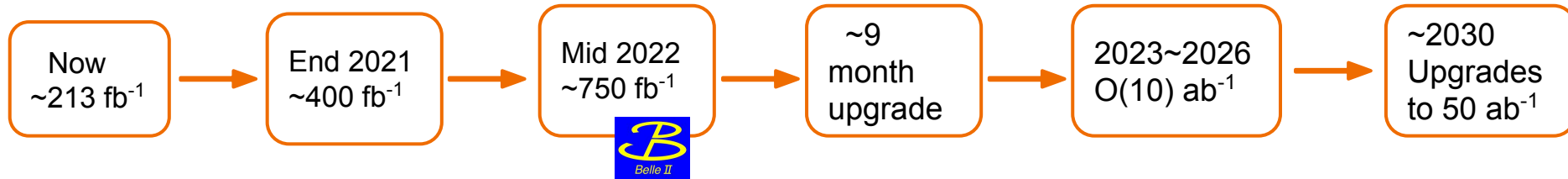
10 ab^{-1} 50 ab^{-1}

Belle II TDR: [arXiv1011.0352](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.0352)

- ISR analysis process is a unique case at e^+e^- machines.

Summary:

- Current Recorded Luminosity: $\sim 213 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.



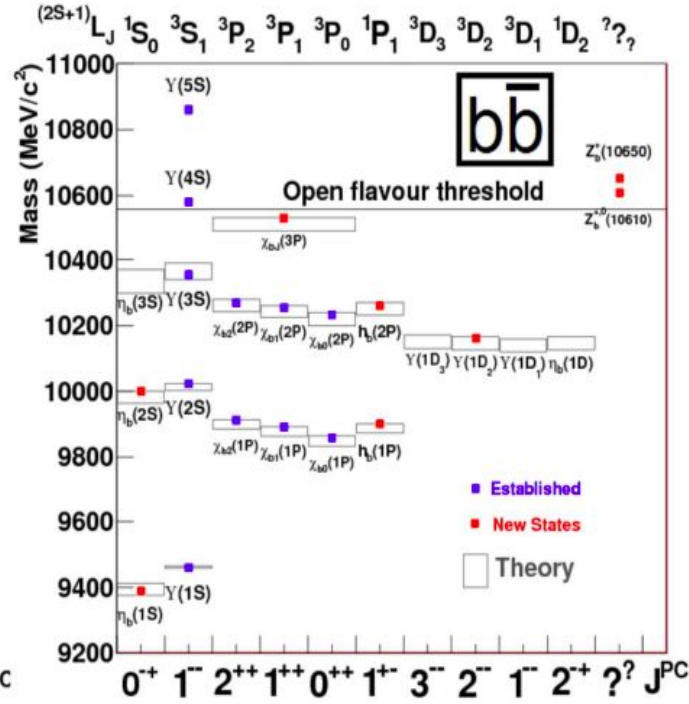
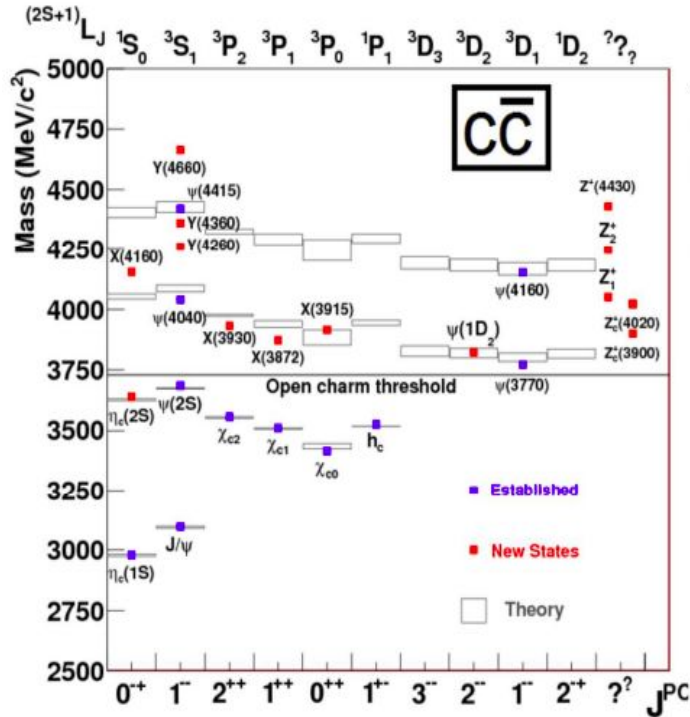
- Quarkonium/XYZ is the one of the main component of the physics program.
- With the significant increase of statistics compared to Belle, Belle II can measure
 - more precisely the line shapes of the states,
 - determine their spin-parities,
 - search for new decay channels.
- Statistics soon compared to BaBar/Belle.

Stay Tuned!

Thank You!

Back Up

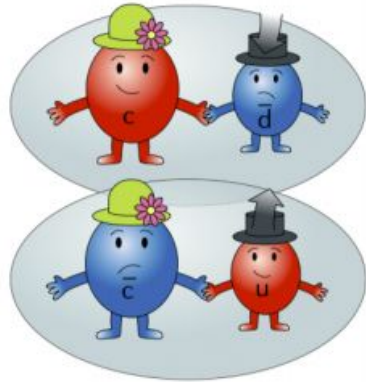
Quarkonium Summary:



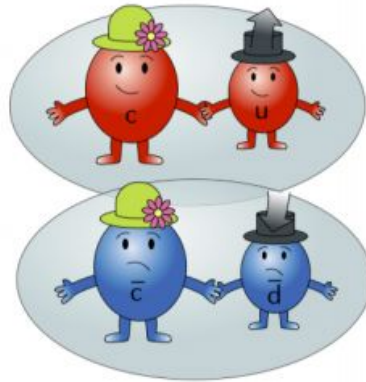
- Quarkonium: $q\bar{q}$: the simplest system of hadron
- Good agreement below open flavor threshold.
- Exotic candidates, so called XYZ states discovered.

Possible types of Exotic states?

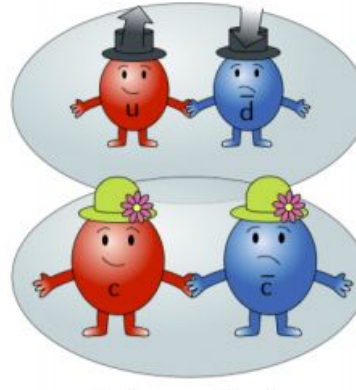
Non-standard hadrons



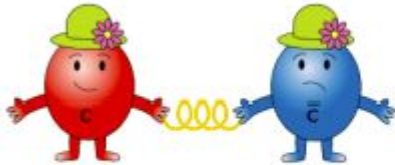
Molecule



Tetraquark



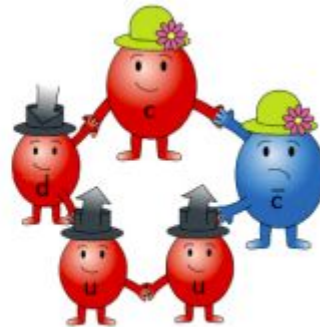
Hadro-quarkonium



Hybrid



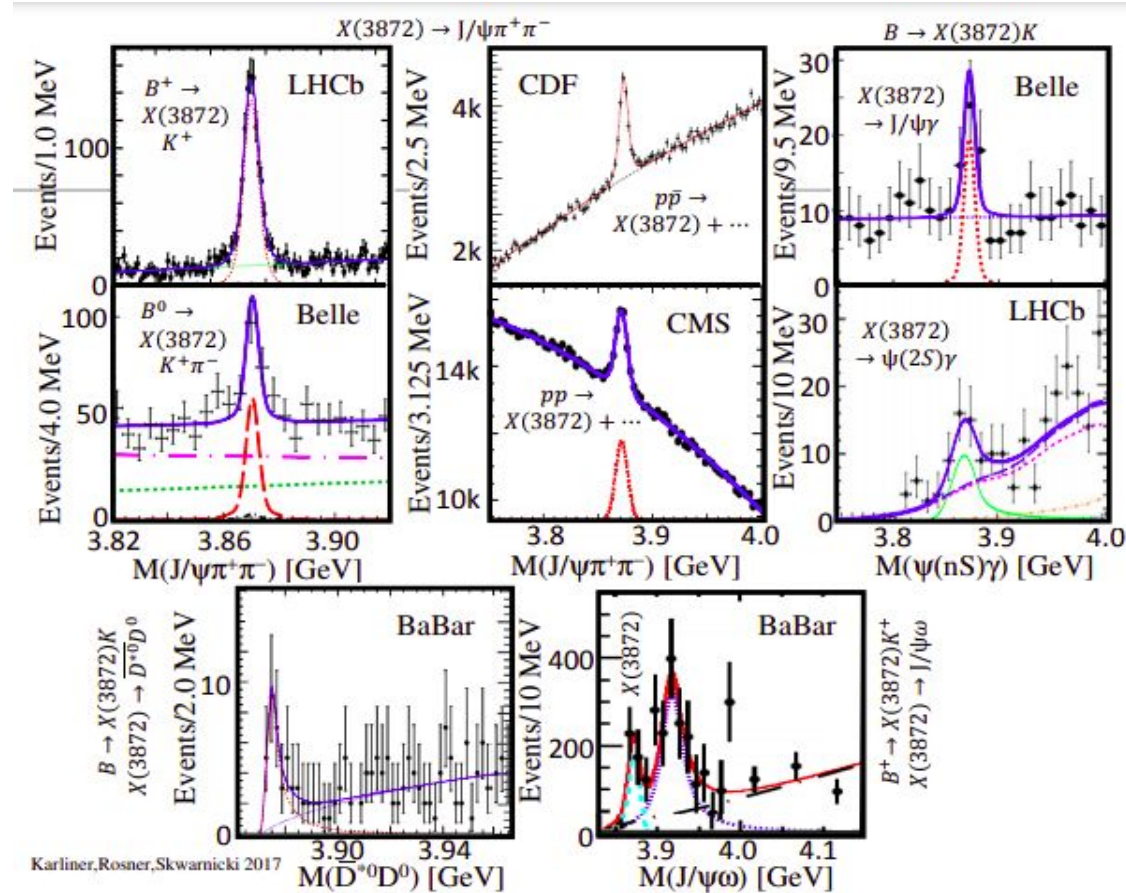
Glueball



Pentaquark

The exotic color-neutral combinations allowed in SM - proposed by Gell-Mann and Zweig, includes tetra-quarks ($qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$), penta-quarks ($qqqq\bar{q}$), glue-balls (gg), and so on.

X(3872):



[Ann. Rev.
Nucl. Part. Sci.
68 (2018) 171]