

LATEST XYZ RESULTS FROM e^+e^- COLLIDERS



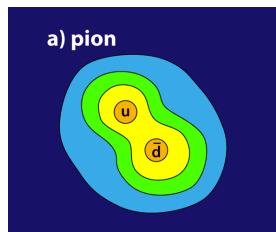
YUPING GUO (郭玉萍)
BESIII

MESON2014, 29th May – 3rd June 2014
Kraków, Poland

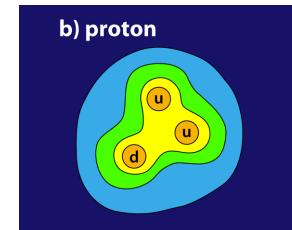
Hadrons

- Quark model:

Mesons

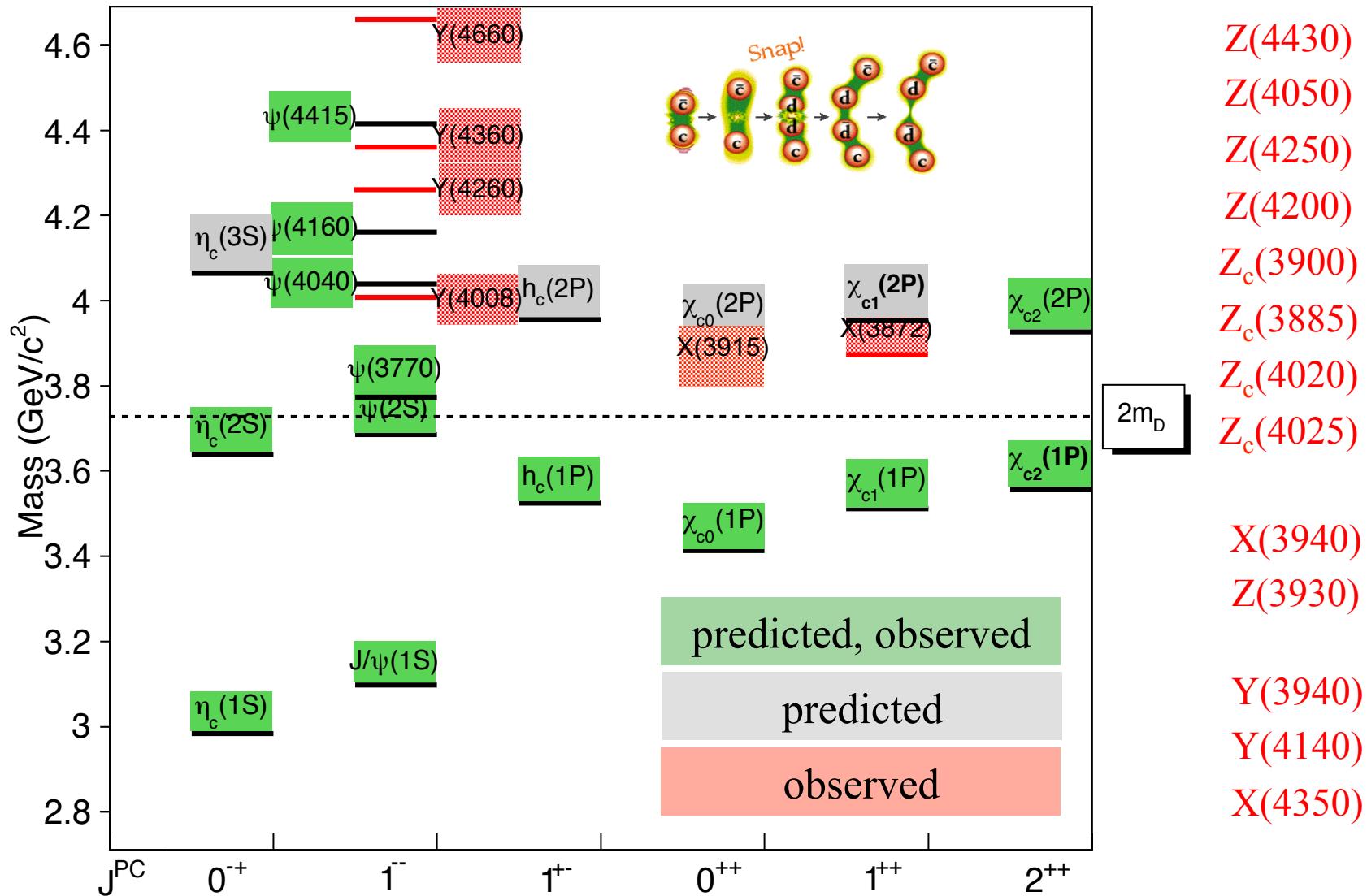


Baryons



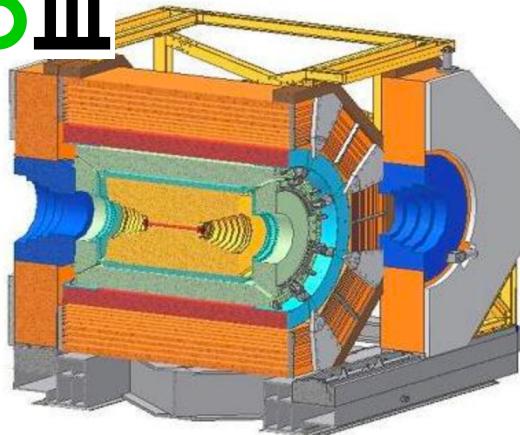
- Hadrons with other configurations not excluded:
 - Glueball: (gg, ggg, ...)
 - Hybrid: ($q\bar{q}g$, ...)
 - Multiquark state: ($qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$, $qqqq\bar{q}$, ...)
 - Molecule: bound state of two hadrons

Charmonium spectroscopy



Experiments

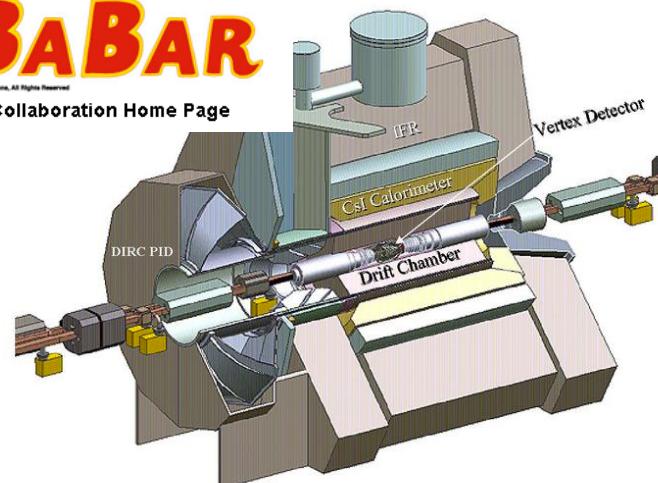
BESIII



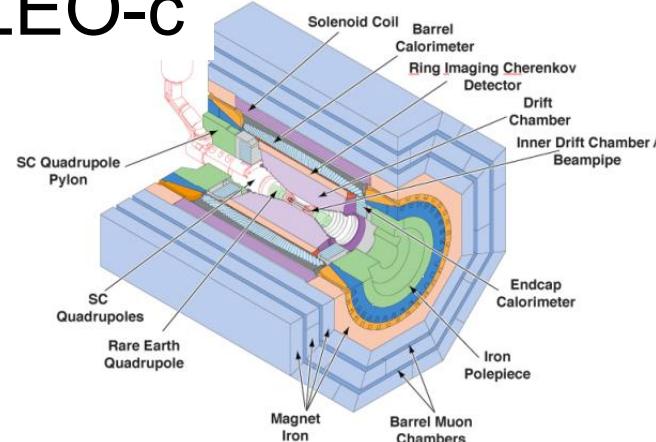
BABAR

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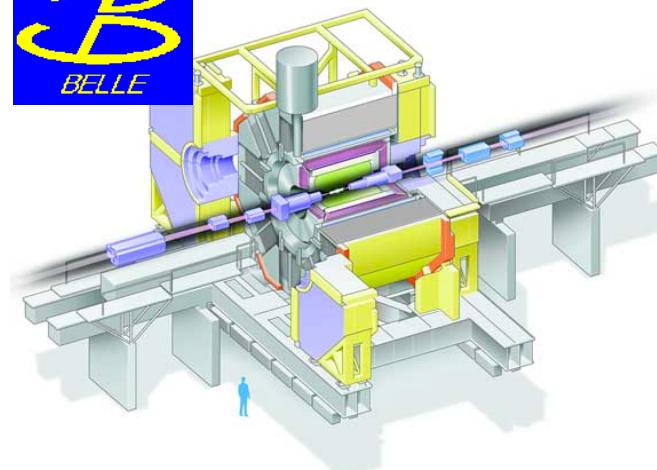
[Collaboration Home Page](#)



CLEO-c



BELLE



LHCb, D0, CDF...

Data samples

Experiment	\sqrt{s}	Luminosity (fb^{-1})
BaBar	$\Upsilon(2S)$	14
	$\Upsilon(3S)$	30
	$\Upsilon(4S)$	433
	Off resonance	54
Belle	$\Upsilon(1S)$	6
	$\Upsilon(2S)$	25
	$\Upsilon(3S)$	3
	$\Upsilon(4S)$	711
	$\Upsilon(5S)$	121
	Off resonance/scan	100
BESIII	$\psi(4040)@4.009$	0.5
	$\Upsilon(4260)$	1.1+0.8
	$\Upsilon(4360)$	0.5
	$\psi(4415)@4.420$	1.0
	$\Upsilon(4660)@4.600$	0.6
	scan	1.6
CLEO-c	$\psi(4160)$	0.6

X(3872)

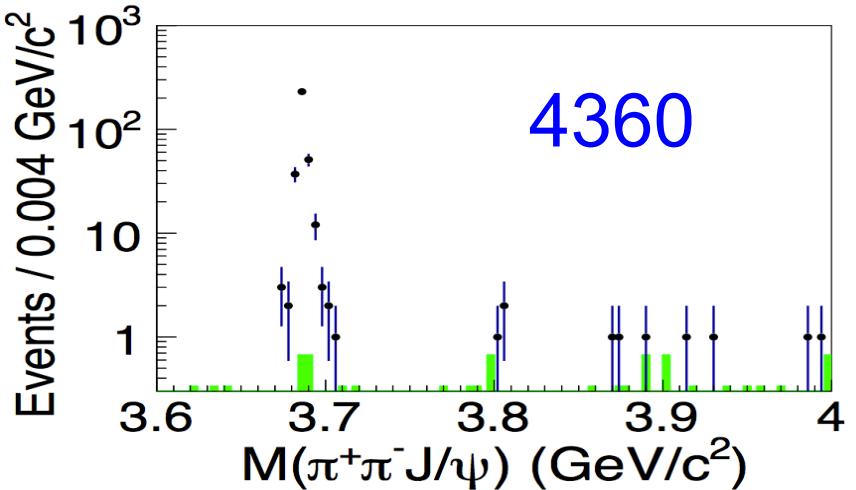
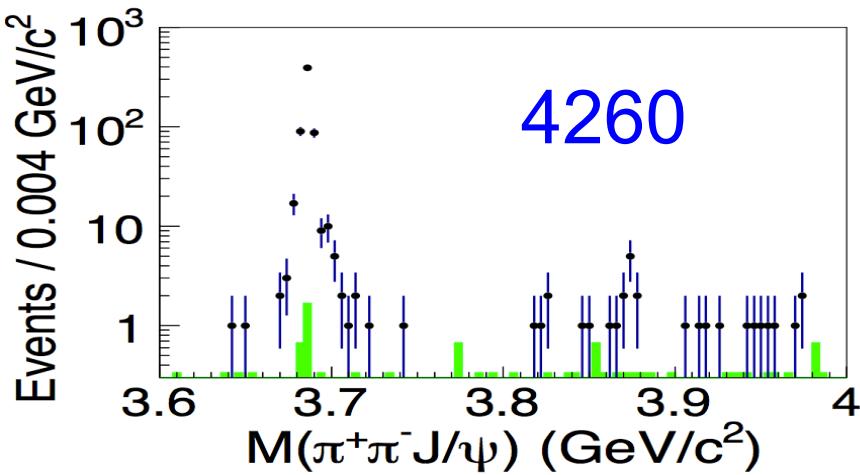
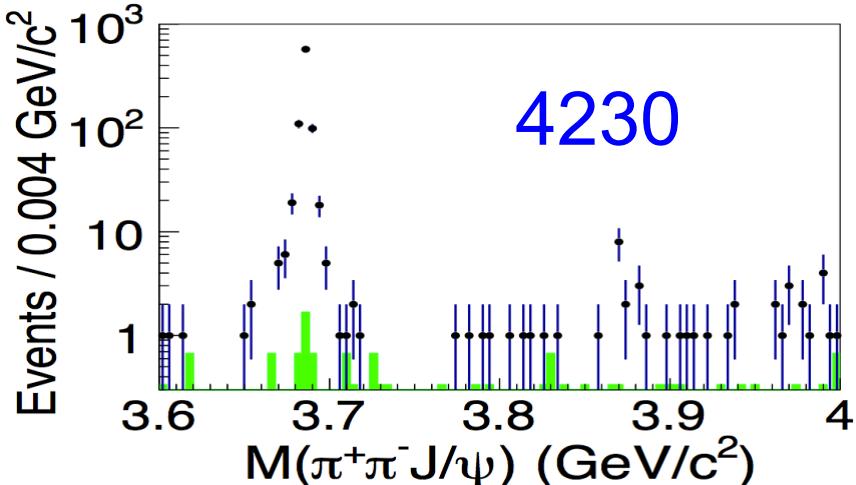
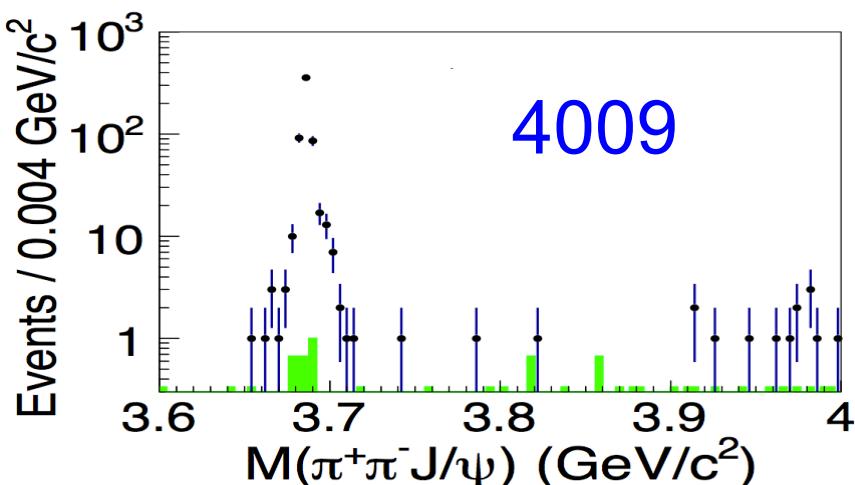
- Observed by Belle in $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [PRL91,262001(2003)]
- Close to $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ mass threshold, narrow peak
- $J^{PC}=1^{++}$ [CDF (PRL98,132002) 1⁺⁺/2⁻⁺; LHCb (EPJC72,1972) 1⁺⁺]
- Nature unclear:
 - $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ bound state?
 - Mixture of $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ and $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ bound state?
 - Conventional charmonium $\chi_{c1}(2P)$? tetraquark? hybrid?...
- Production
 - pp collision; B decays;
 - $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ [BESIII, PRL112, 092001 (2014)]
- Decay: $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0J/\psi$, $D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$, $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$, $\gamma J/\psi$, $\gamma\psi'$

Observation of

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

[PRL112, 092001 (2014)]

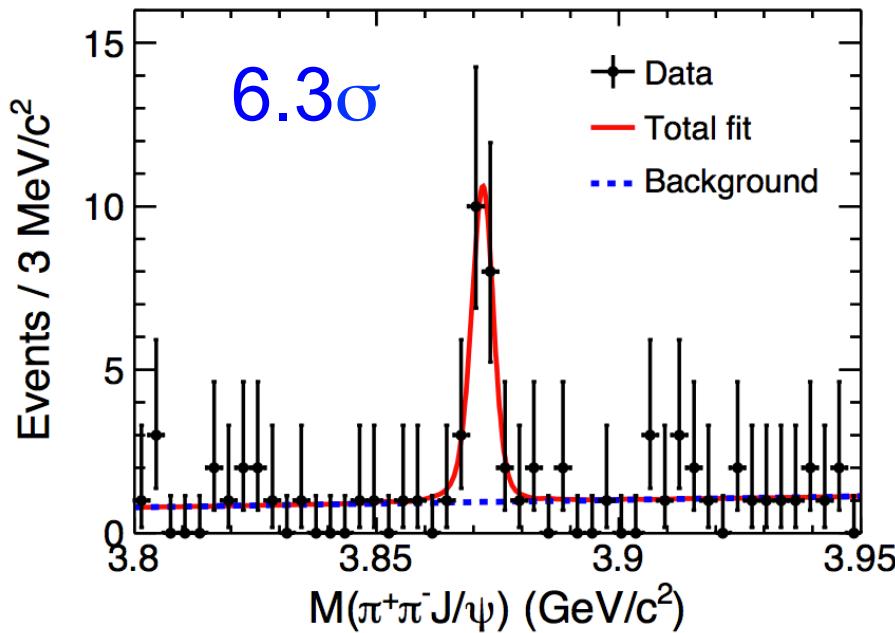
BESIII



Clear ISR ψ' signal for data validation; $X(3872)$ signal at around 4.23-4.26 GeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$, observation BESIII

[PRL112, 092001 (2014)]

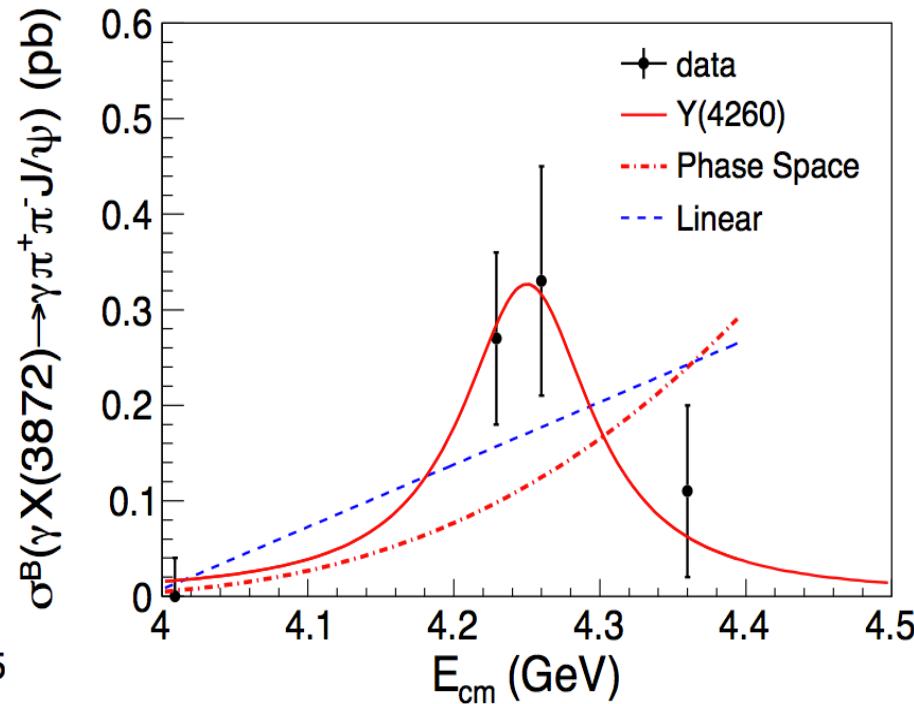


Obvious $X(3872)$ signal
through radiative decay

$$N = 20.1 \pm 4.5;$$

$$M = 3871.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$[\text{PDG} = 3871.68 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}]$$



- Seems from $Y(4260)$ decays
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) = (62.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 3.7) \text{ pb}$;
 $B(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) = 5\%$

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872))}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)} \sim 11\%$$

X(3872) radiative decays

- Radiative decays of X(3872) help to understand its nature
 - $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ determines its C-parity
 - Ratio (R) of $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi'$ to $\gamma J/\psi$:
 - Theoretical predictions:
 - $D\bar{D}^*$ molecule: $(3-4) \times 10^{-3}$
 - Charmonium: 1.2-15
 - Mixture: 0.5-5
 - Experimental measurements:
 - BaBar: 3.4 ± 1.4 , 3.5σ [PRL 102, 132001 (2009)]
 - Belle: < 2.1 @ 90% C.L [PRL 107, 091803 (2011)]
 - LHCb: $2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29$, 4.4σ arXiv:1404.0275

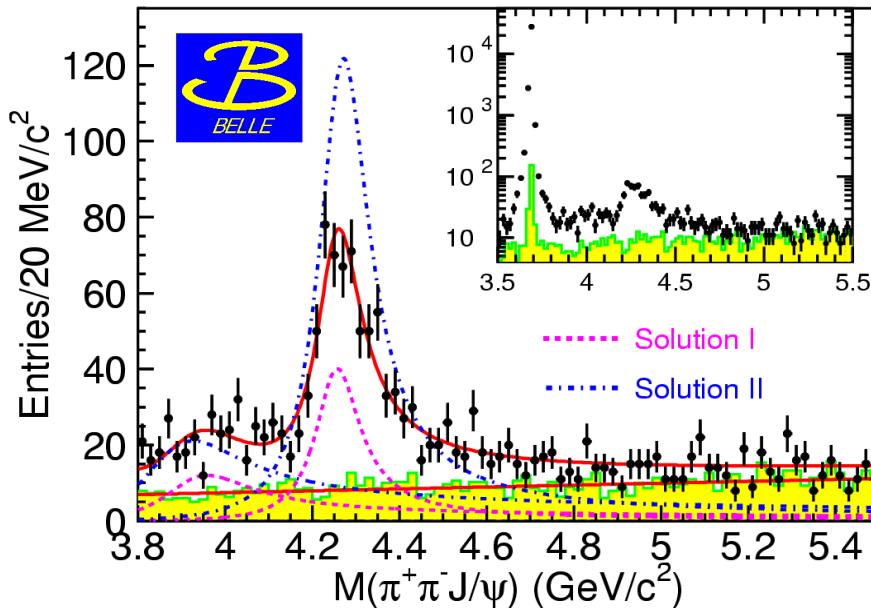
see Michal Kreps's talk this afternoon

Y states

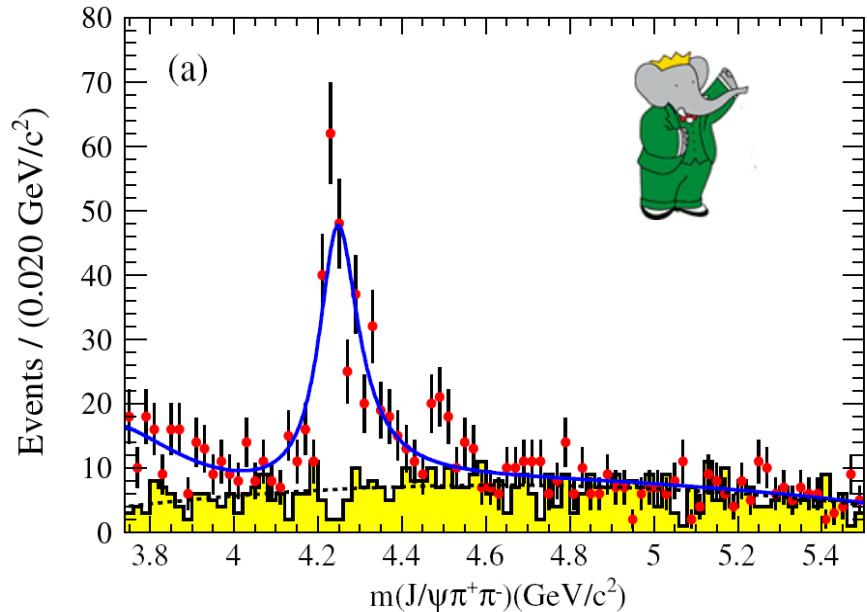
- Mainly from B factories through ISR processes
 - $Y(4260): e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
 - Observed by BaBar, confirmed by CLEO and Belle
 - $Y(4008): e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [PRL95, 142001(2005)], 273 fb⁻¹
 - Only in Belle data [PRD74, 091104(R)(2006)], 13.3 fb⁻¹
 - [PRL99, 182004(2007)], 548 fb⁻¹
 - $Y(4360): e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
 - Observed by BaBar, confirmed by Belle
 - $Y(4660): e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
 - Observed by Belle, confirmed by BaBar updated analysis [PRL98, 212001(2007)], 298 fb⁻¹
 - [PRL99, 142002(2007)], 670 fb⁻¹
 - $Y(4630): e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$
 - Observed by Belle [PRL101, 172001(2008)], 695 fb⁻¹

Y(4260) and Y(4008)

[PRL110,252002 (2013)], 967 fb⁻¹



[PRD86,051102 (2012)], 454 fb⁻¹

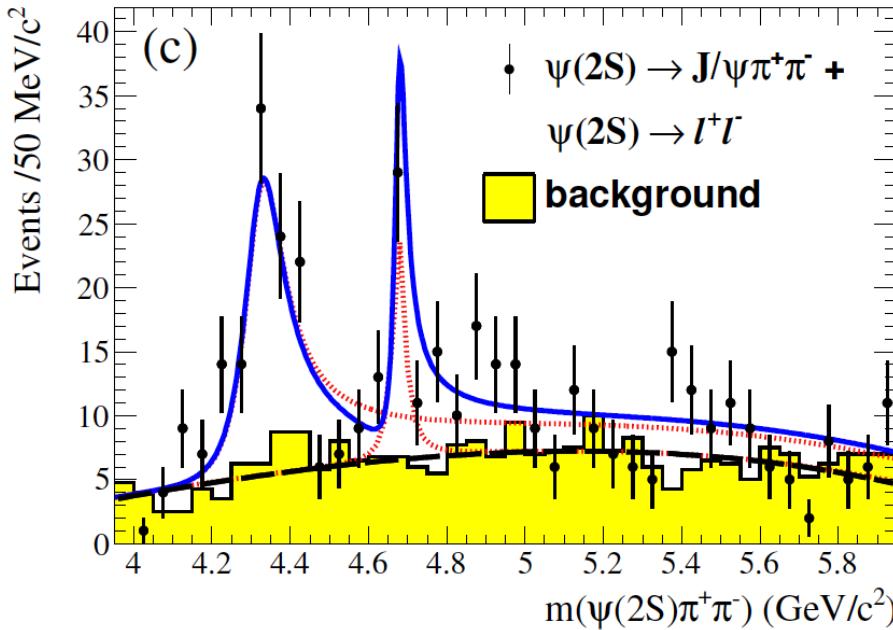


- Both Belle and Babar updated results, consistent with previous measurements
- Discrepancy between two experiments still exist
- Fit formula different, two coherent resonances in Belle fit, exponential function explain tail of ψ' in BaBar fit

BESIII data could clarify



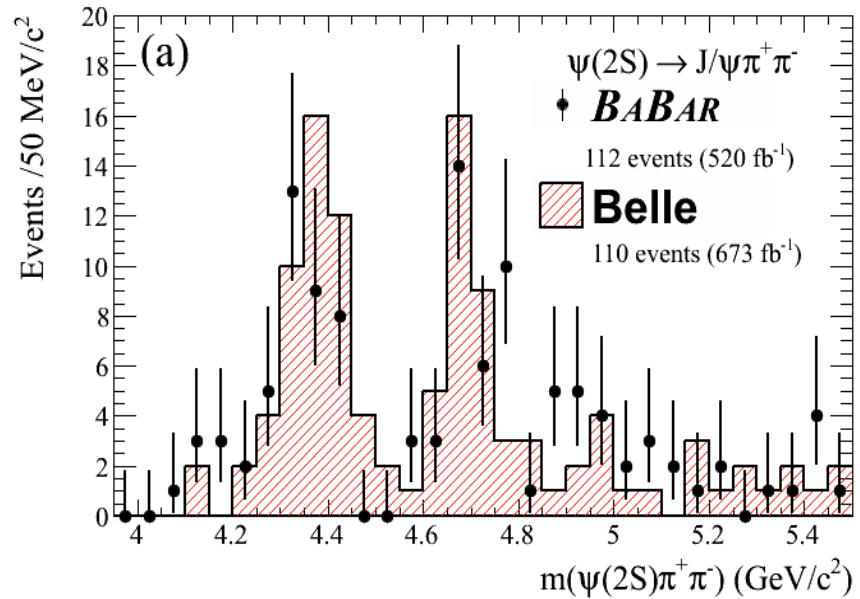
Confirmation of the Y(4660)



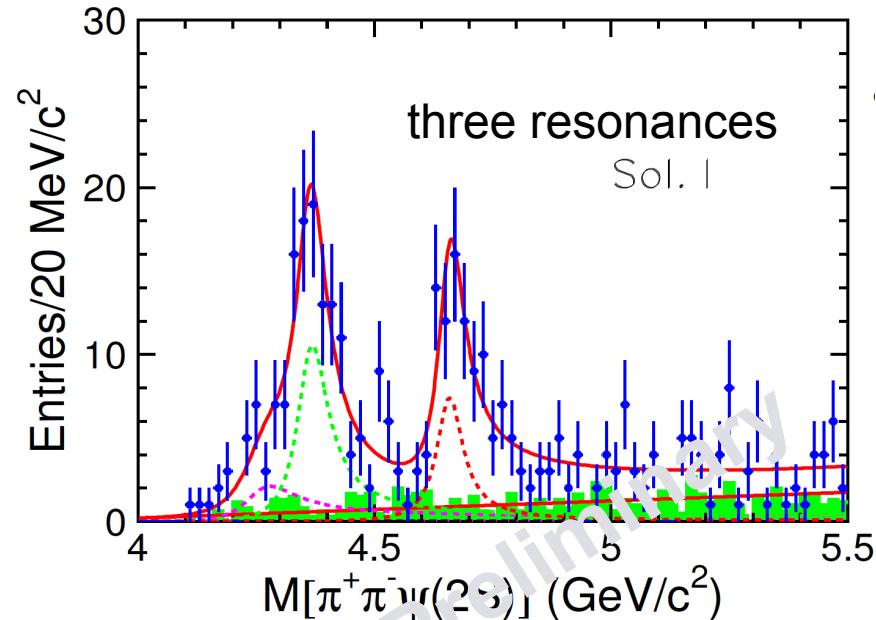
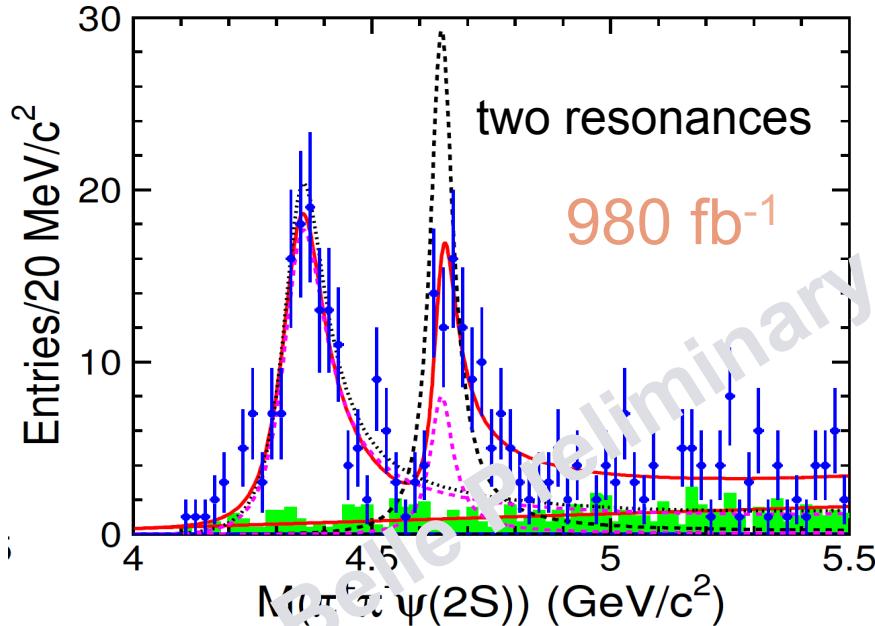
Result in good agreement
with Belle measurement
Y(4660) confirmed!

arXiv1211.6271, 520 fb $^{-1}$

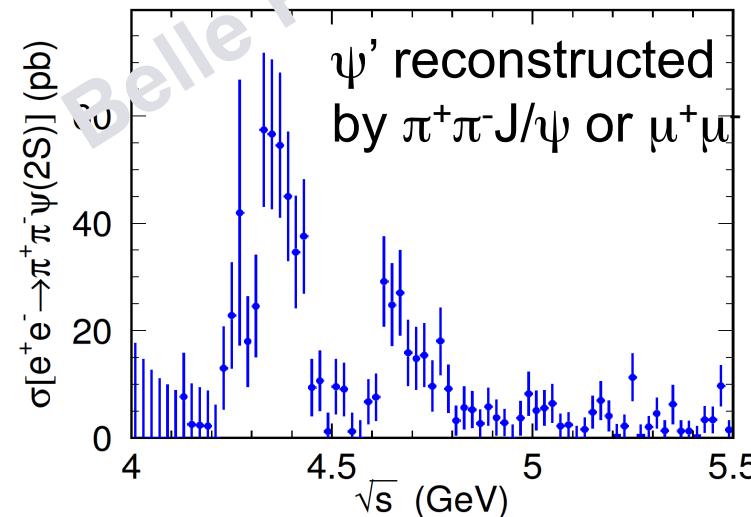
- ψ' reconstructed by $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ (dominate) or $\mu^+\mu^-$
- Two resonances observed



Update of $\pi^+\pi^-\psi'$ at Belle



- Fit with two coherent resonances, mass of $\Upsilon(4360)$ and $\Upsilon(4660)$ smaller than previous results
- Add $\Upsilon(4260)$ in the fit, significance 2.1σ , change parameters of $\Upsilon(4360)$ and $\Upsilon(4660)$ obviously

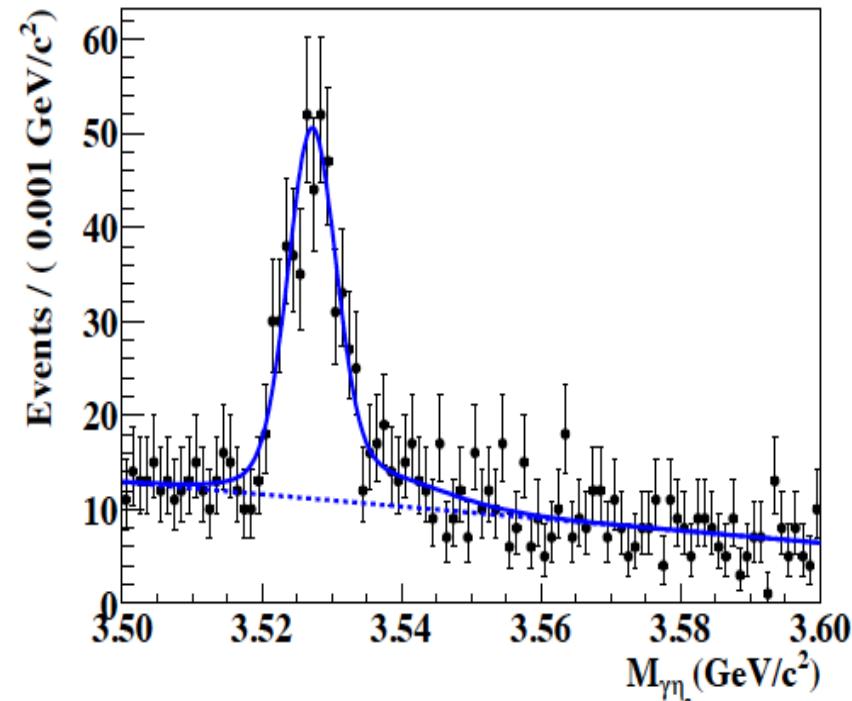
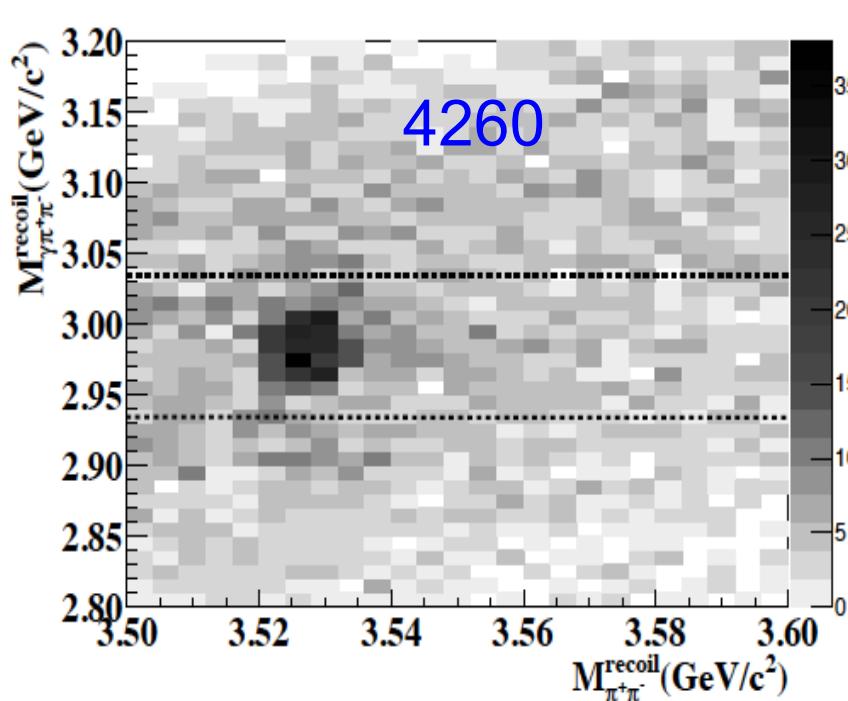


Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c$

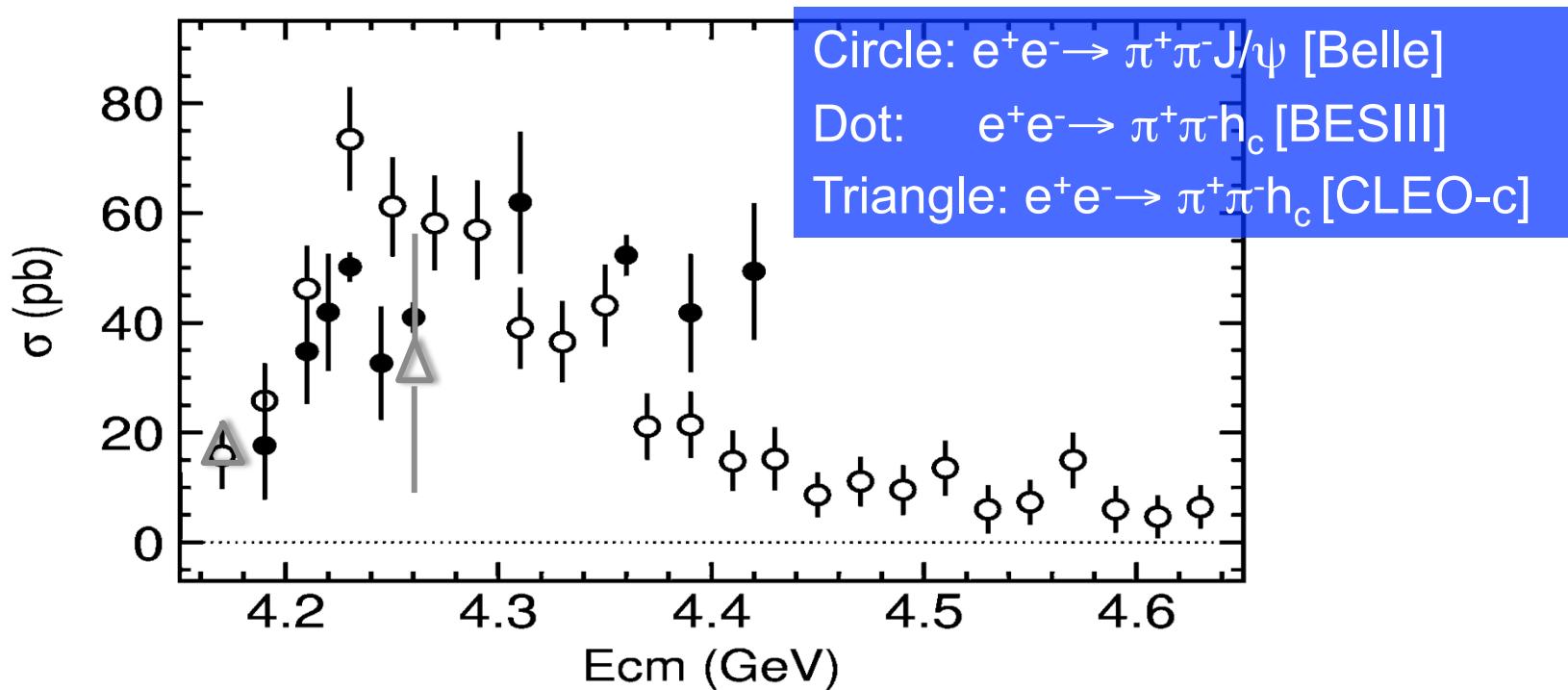
BESIII

- 3.3 fb⁻¹ data at 13 energy points from 3900 MeV to 4420 MeV
- $h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$, $\eta_c \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
[16 exclusive decay modes, ~35% of the η_c decays]

[PRL111,242001 (2013)]



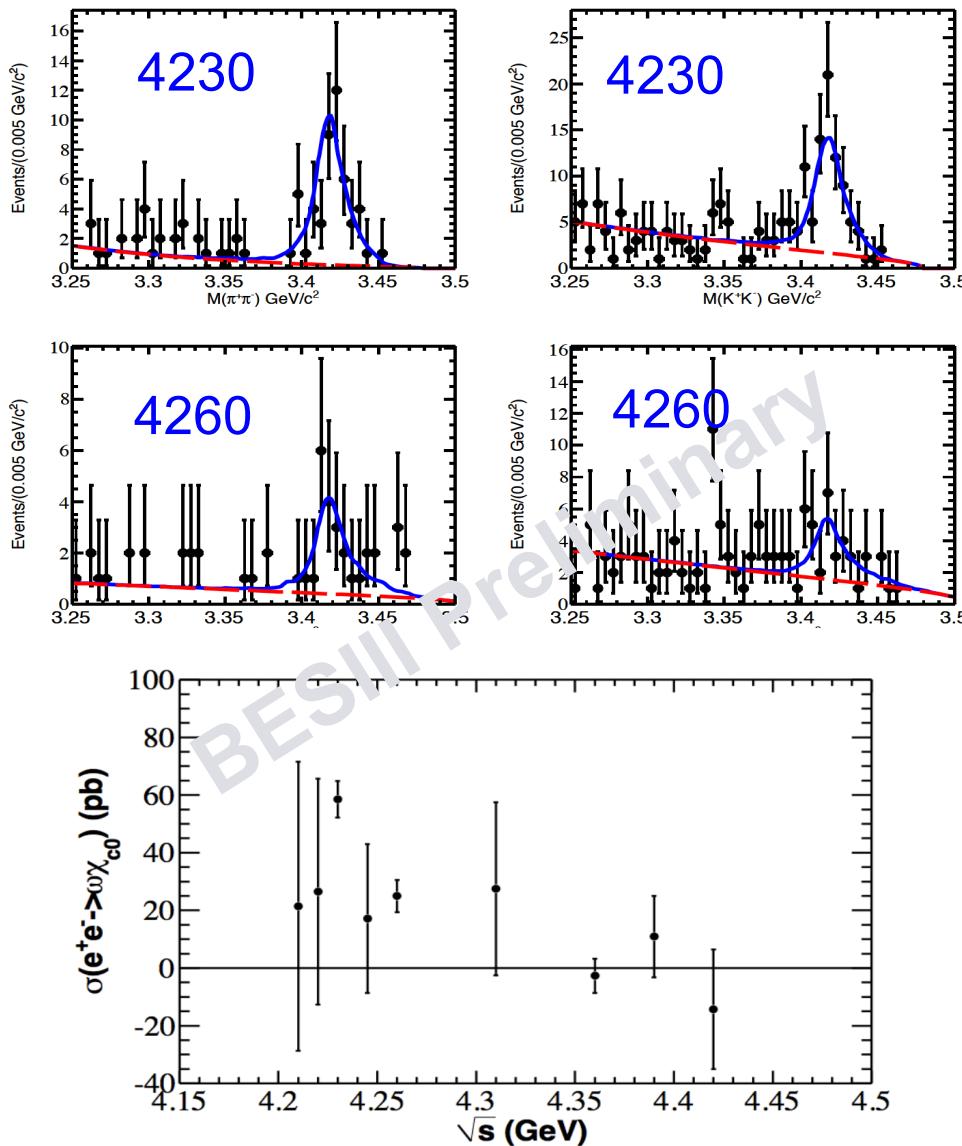
Comparison of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c$ and $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$



- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c) \sim \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$ but line shape different
- Local maximum ~ 4.23 GeV, broad structure at ~ 4.4 GeV?
- Hint for a vector $c\bar{c}g$ hybrid? [PRD78, 056003 (Guo); 094504 (Dudek)]

Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\chi_{c0}$

BESIII



- Data samples at 9 energy points from 4210 MeV to 4420 MeV
- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$; $\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-/\bar{K}^+\bar{K}^-$
- Signal observed at 4230 MeV and 4260 MeV
- Simultaneous fit performed

Cross section peaks around 4230

Summary of Y states

- Above charm threshold, 5 states expected from potential model, but 7 observed in experiment
- $Y(4260)$, $Y(4360)$, and $Y(4660)$ have similar properties
 - narrow structure above charm threshold
 - not peak at $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ cross section
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c$ and $\omega\chi_{c0}$ (preliminary) cross section measured by BESIII
 - different line shape observed at $\pi^+\pi^- h_c$ process, makes situation complicate
- Molecule? Threshold effect? Hybrid?
→ Nature need to be understood

Charged charmonium-like states

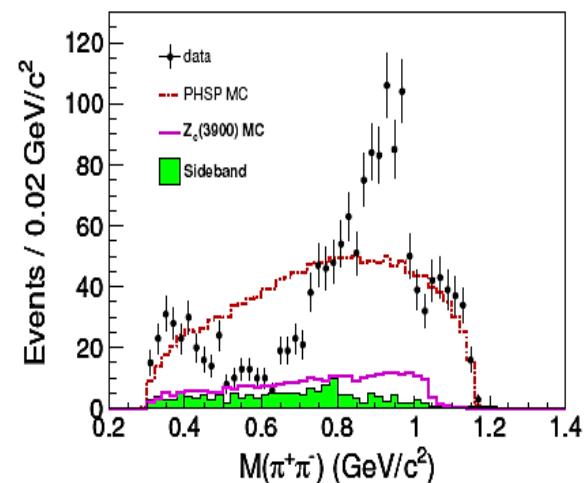
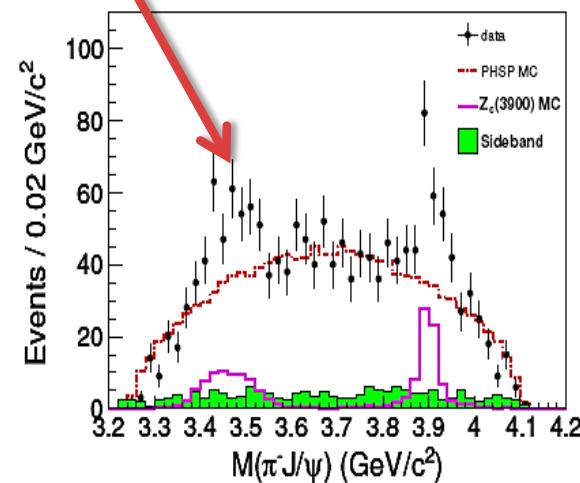
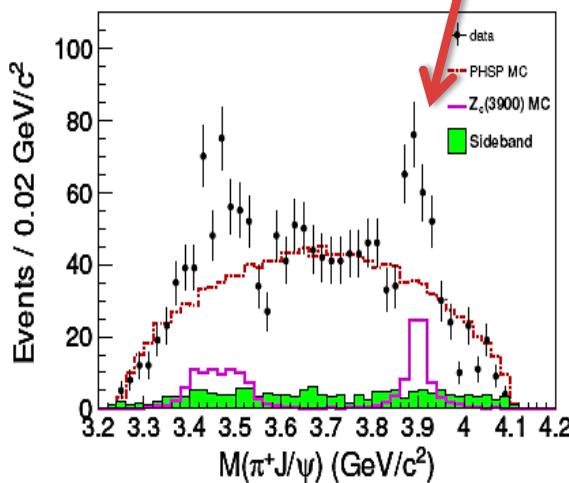
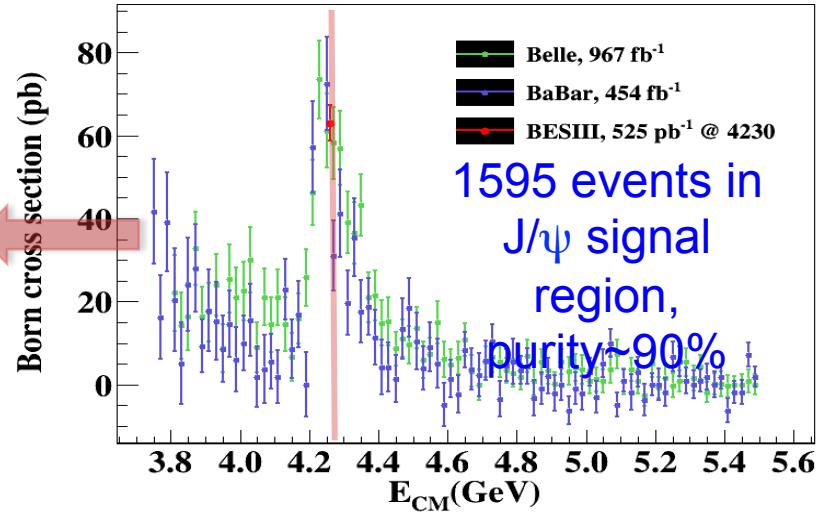
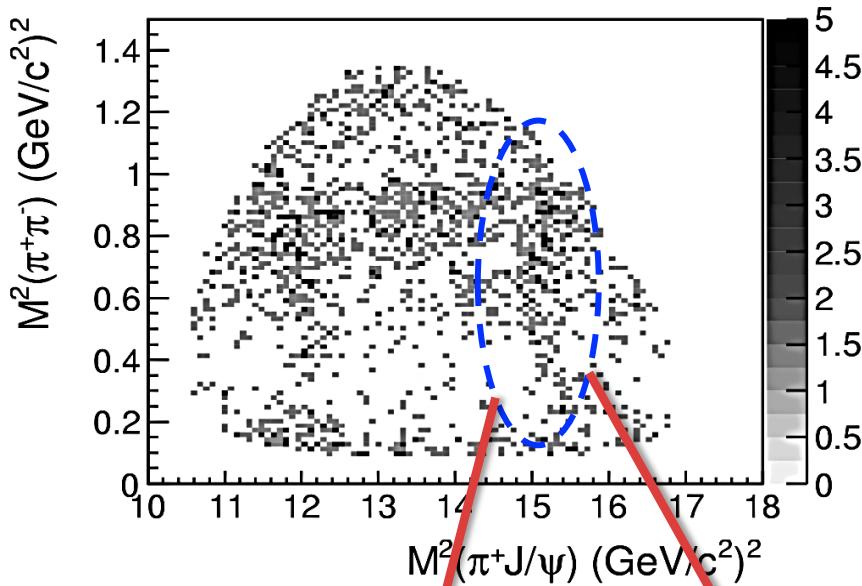
- Decay into a charmonium, thus contains $c\bar{c}$
- Have electric charge, thus has two more light quarks
- Could exist in $\pi^\pm J/\psi$, $\pi^\pm \psi(2S)$, $\pi^\pm h_c$, $\pi^\pm \chi_{cJ}$, ...
- Experimental search:
 - BESIII/CLEO-c: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm$ exotics, ...
 - Belle/BaBar: $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\gamma_{ISR})\pi^\pm$ exotics, ...
 - Belle/BaBar/LHCb: $B \rightarrow K$ exotics, ...

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BESIII

BESIII

[PRL110, 252001(2013)]

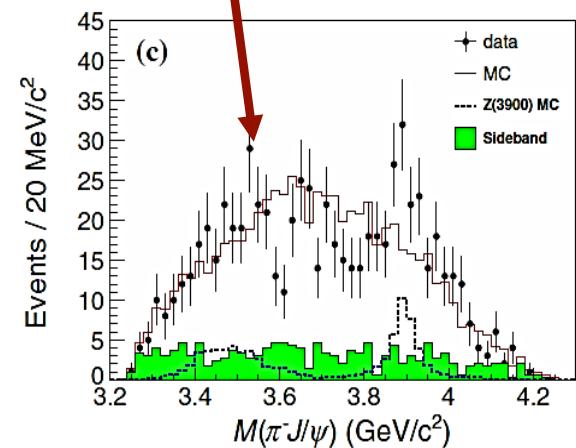
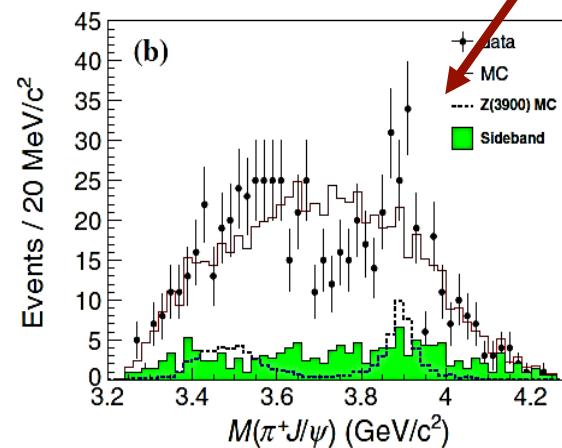
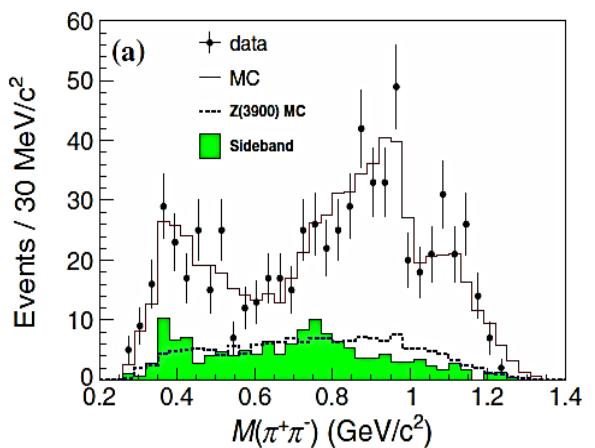
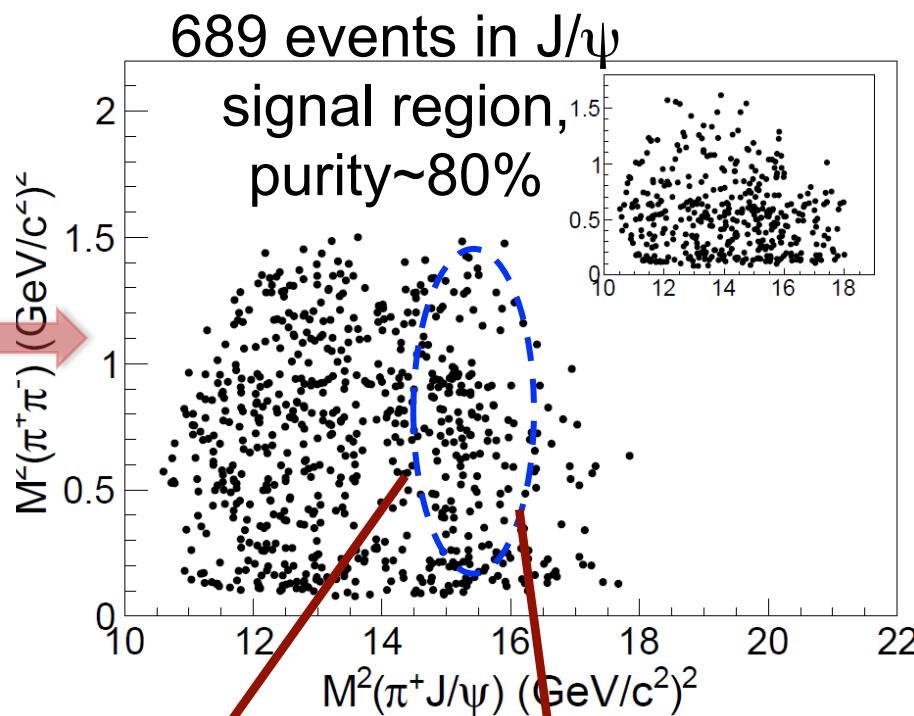
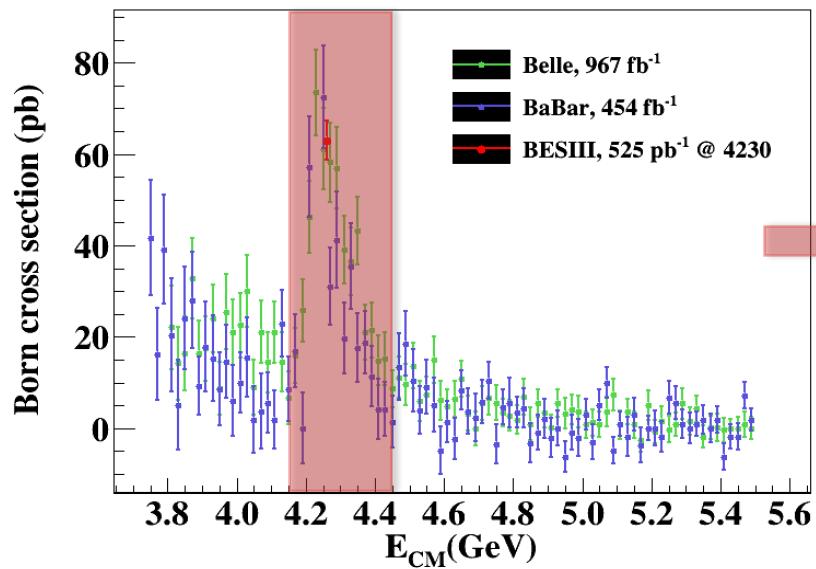
525 pb⁻¹ data at 4.260 GeV



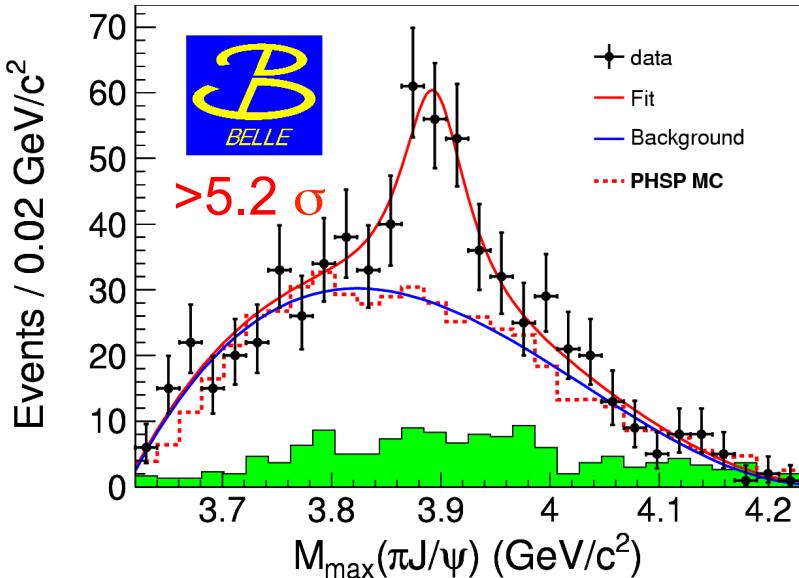
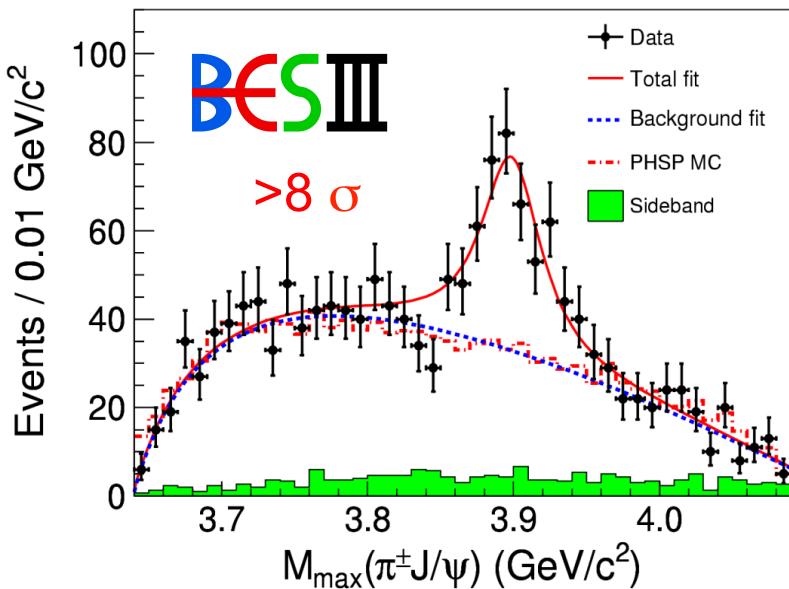
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ from ISR



[PRL110, 252002 (2013)]



Observation of $Z_c(3900)$



BESIII: [PRL110, 252001(2013)]

$$M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$307 \pm 48 \text{ events}$$

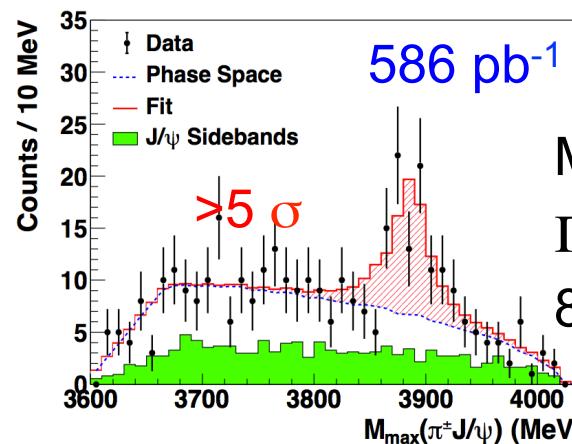
BELLE: [PRL110, 252002 (2013)]

$$M = 3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 63 \pm 24 \pm 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$159 \pm 49 \text{ events}$$

[PLB727, 366-370(2013)]



$$M = 3886 \pm 4 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 37 \pm 4 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$81 \pm 16 \text{ events}$$

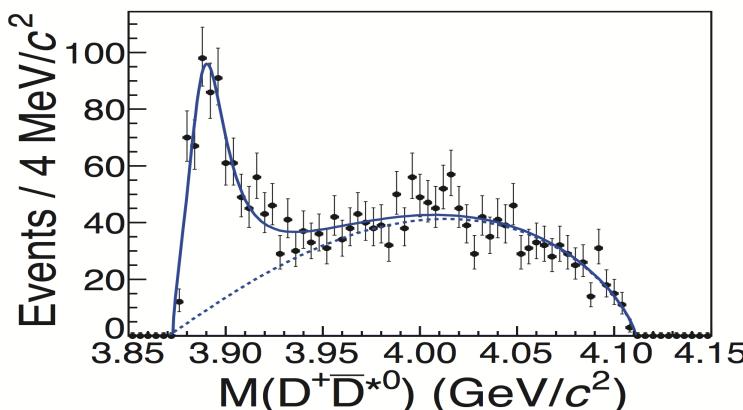
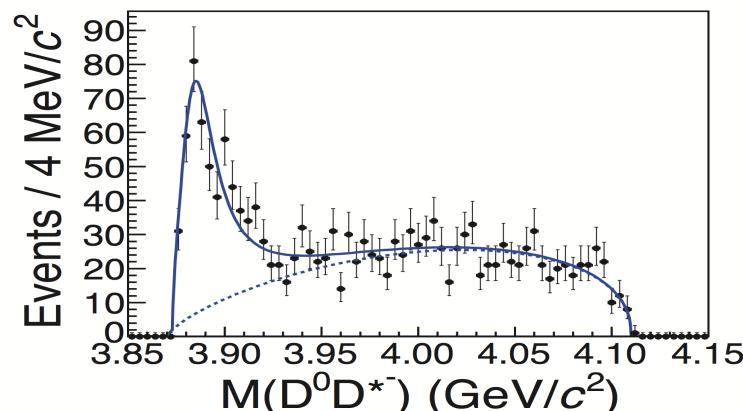
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi (D^*\bar{D})^+ + c.c.$

BESIII

525 pb⁻¹ data at 4.260 GeV
[PRL112, 022001 (2014)]

- Strategy:

- reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ / $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$; reconstruct “bachelor” π ; require D^* in the missing mass using kinematic fit; look at the recoil side of π



$$M = 3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma \times B = 85.3 \pm 6.6 \pm 22.0 \text{ pb}$$

Assuming $Z_c(3885)$ is $Z_c(3900)$

$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(3885) \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi J/\psi)} = 6.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 2.7$$

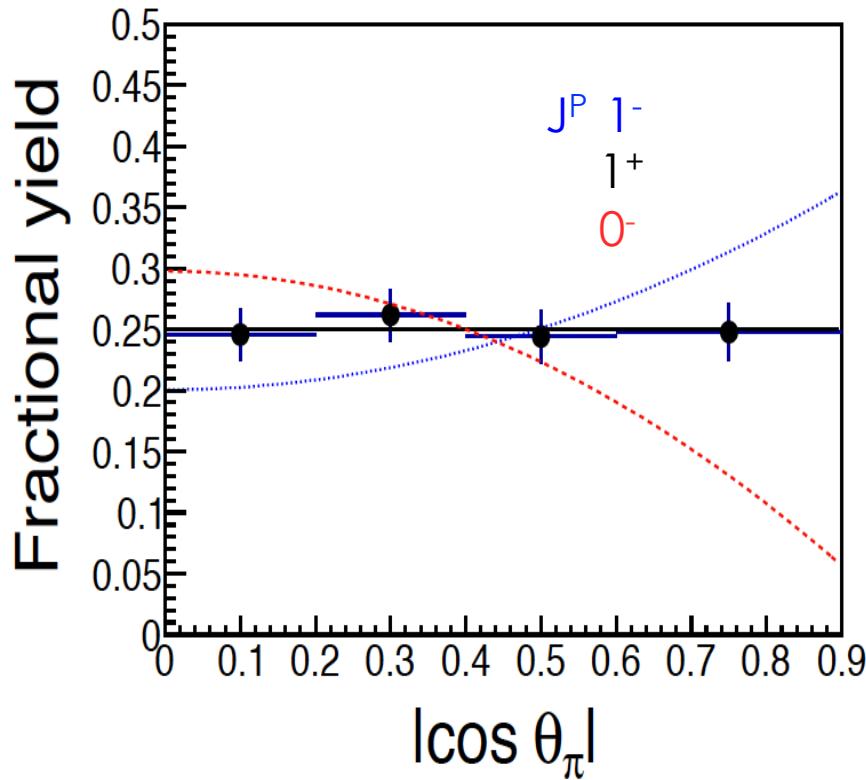
Large non- $D\bar{D}$ coupling

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- (D^*\bar{D})^+ + c.c.$

BESIII

[PRL112, 022001 (2014)]

- $\cos\theta_\pi$:
 - bachelor pion's pole angle (relative to beam direction) in the CMS

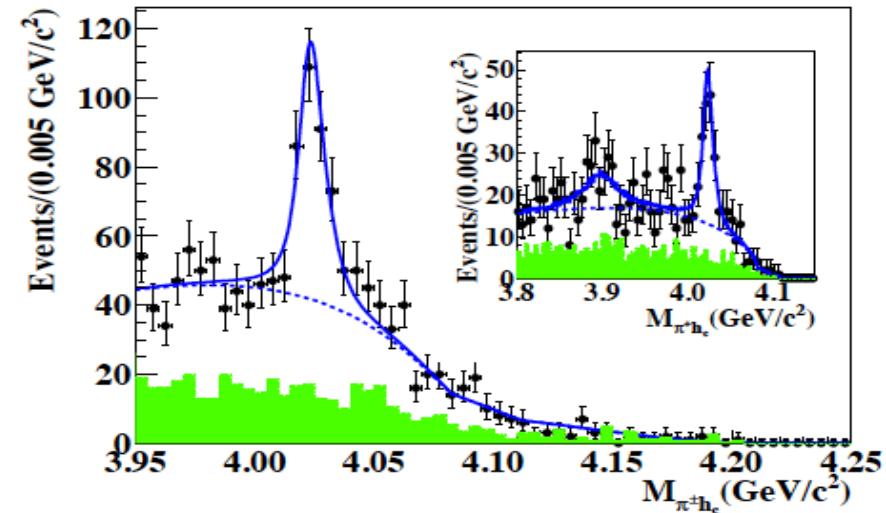
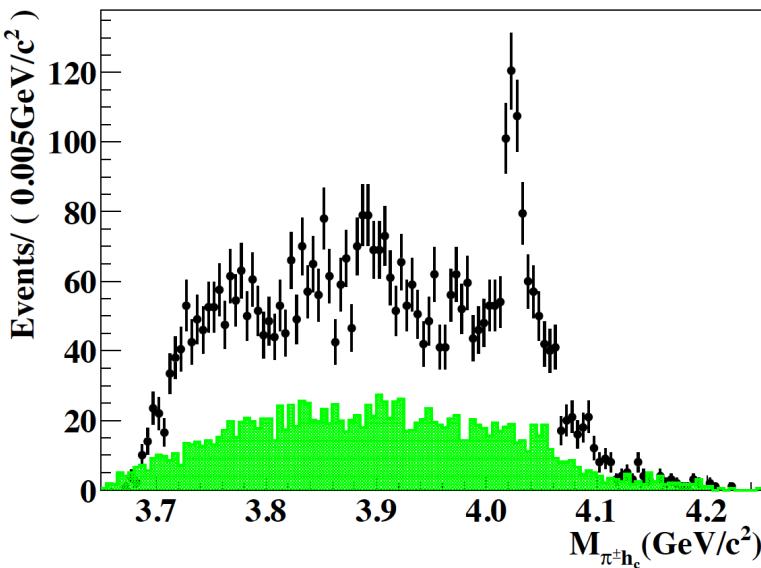
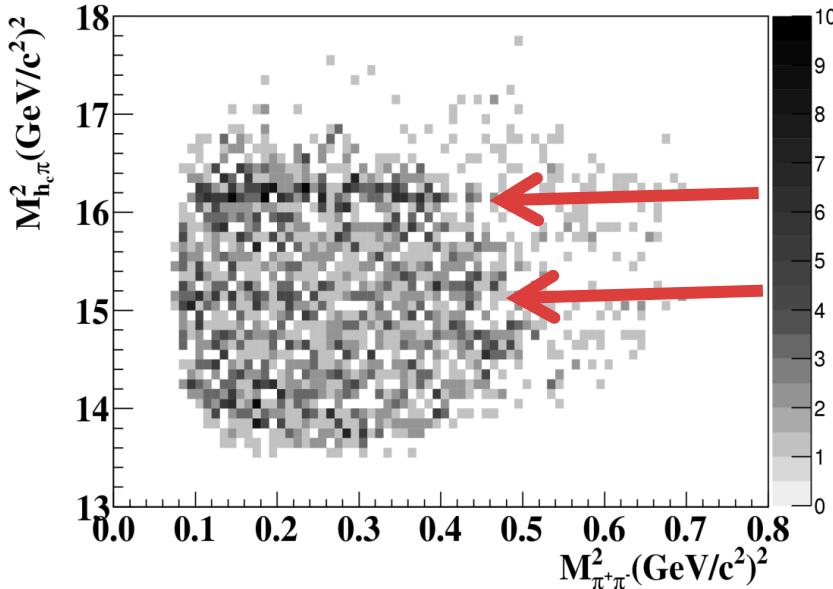


- 0⁻: P-wave, with $J_Z=\pm 1$
 $\rightarrow \sin^2\theta_\pi$
 - 0[±]: parity conservation
 - 1⁻: P-wave, $1+\cos^2\theta_\pi$
 - 1⁺: S-wave/D-wave,
D-wave small contribution
 \rightarrow flat distribution
- fits favor 1⁺ assumption

Observation of $Z_c(4020)$

BESIII

[PRL111, 242001 (2013)]

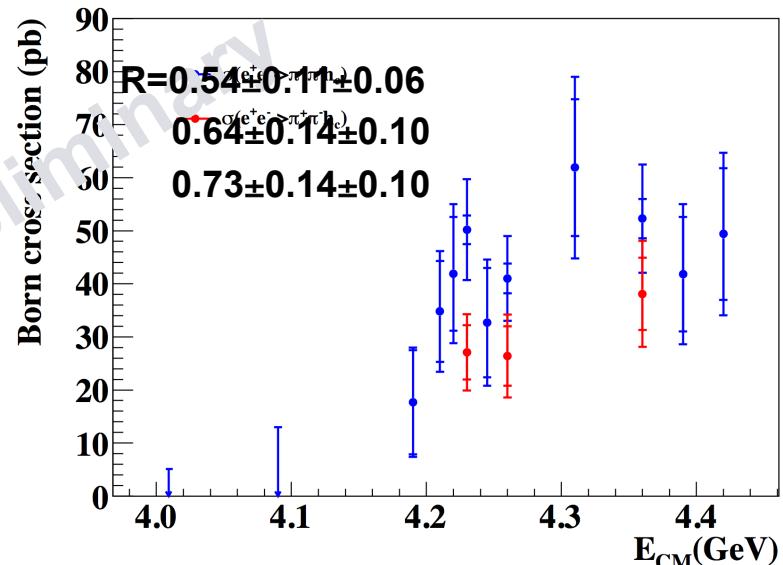
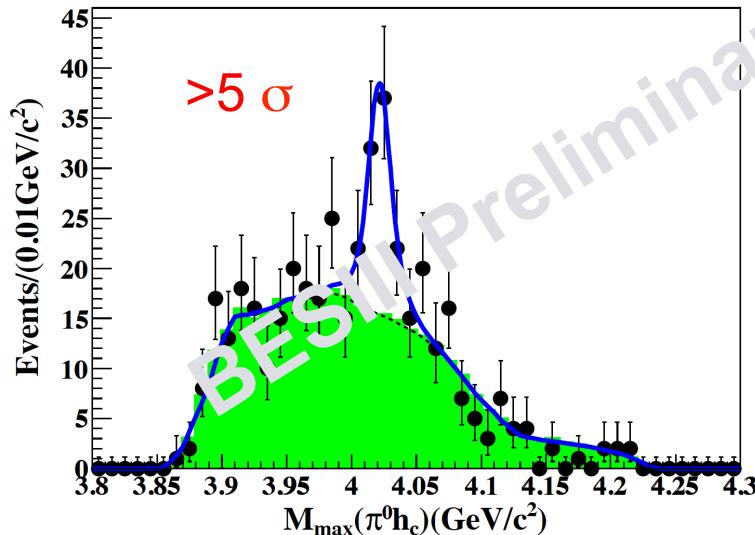
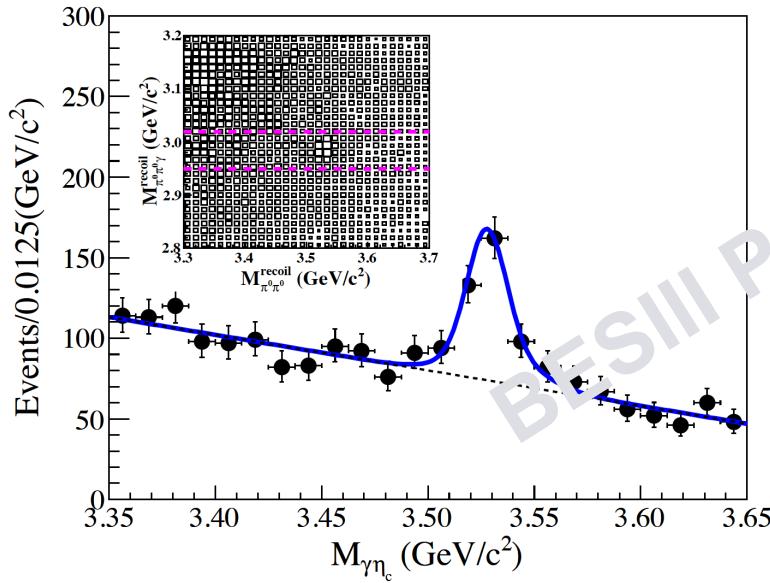


- Simultaneous fit to 4.23 / 4.26/ 4.36 GeV data
- $M = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}$;
- $\Gamma = 7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$

$Z_c(4020): 8.9\sigma; Z_c(3900): 2.1\sigma$

Neutral partner of $Z_c(4020)$

BESIII

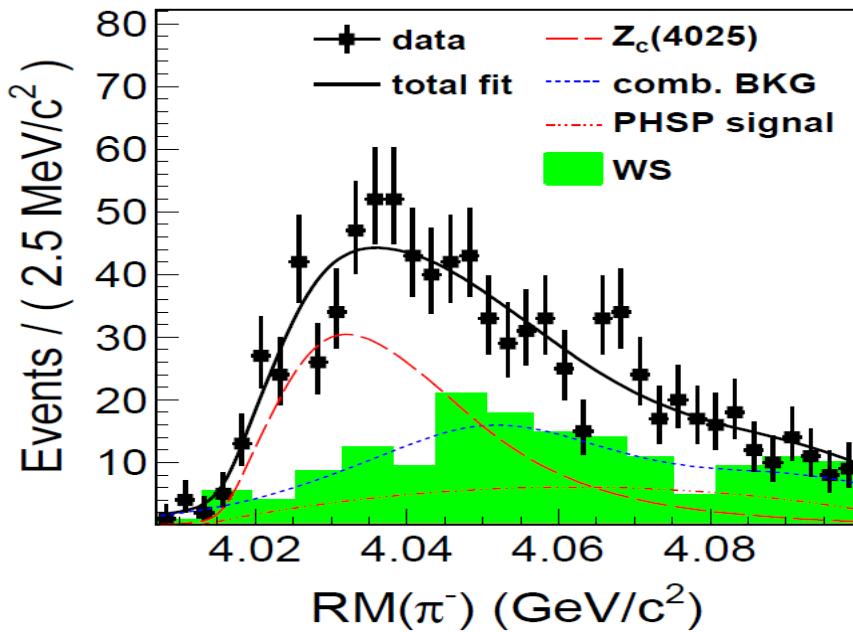
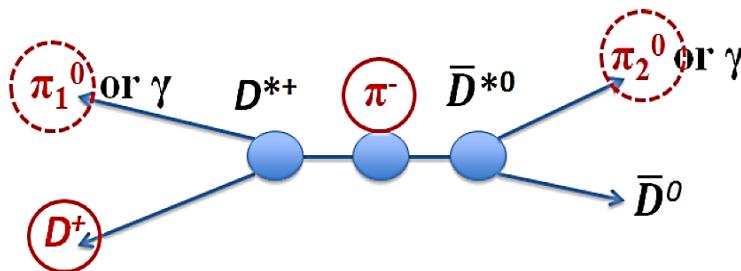


- Simultaneous fit to 4.23 / 4.26 / 4.36 GeV data
- Width fixed to charged $Z_c(4020)$
- Interference neglect
- $M = 4023.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.9 \text{ MeV};$
[$M = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}$]

$Z_c(4025)$ in $D^*\bar{D}^*$

BESIII

- Strategy:



827 pb⁻¹ data at 4.260 GeV

[PRL112, 132001 (2014)]

- Look at π^\pm recoil mass
- Events excess phase space, could be described by a state decay into D^*D^*
- $N = 401 \pm 47$
- $M = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7 \text{ MeV}$;
 $\Gamma = 24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7 \text{ MeV}$

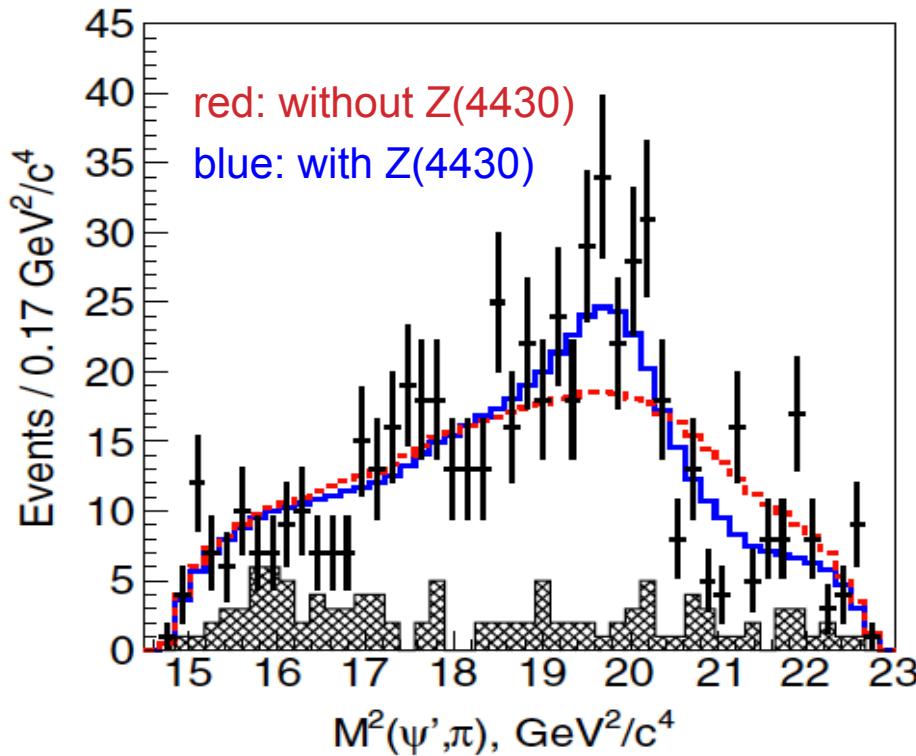
Assuming $Z_c(4025)$ is $Z_c(4020)$

$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(4025) \rightarrow D^* \bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \pi h_c)} = 12 \pm 5$$

Z(4430)

- First observation: [PRL100, 142001 (2008)]
 - Belle, $B \rightarrow K\pi^\pm \psi(2S)$, 605 fb^{-1} data at $\Upsilon(4S)$
 - Fit to the mass spectrum of $\pi^\pm \psi(2S)$, 6.5σ
- Not confirmed by BaBar, found data can be explained by K^* reflections: [PRD79, 112001 (2009)]
 - 413 fb^{-1} data at $\Upsilon(4S)$, two dimensional analysis
- Updated Belle results:
 - Two dimensional analysis using 605 fb^{-1} data at $\Upsilon(4S)$
 - Four dimensional amplitude analysis with 711 fb^{-1} data at $\Upsilon(4S)$, Z(4430) favor 1^+ over $0^-, 1^-, 2^-, 2^+$ at level of $3.4\sigma, 3.7\sigma, 4.7\sigma, 5.1\sigma$
 - Both confirmed previous Z(4430), measured a larger width[PRD80, 031104(R) (2009)][PRD88, 074026 (2013)]

Updated Belle results



[PRD88, 074026 (2013)]

711 fb^{-1} data

$722 \times 10^6 \text{ BBbar pair}$

$B^0 \rightarrow \psi' K^+ \pi^-$, $\psi' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

Four dimensional analysis:

$$\Phi = (M_{K\pi}^2, M_{\psi'\pi}^2, \theta_{\psi'}, \varphi)$$

$$M = 4485 \pm 22^{+28}_{-11} \text{ MeV}; \quad \Gamma = 200^{+41}_{-46} {}^{+26}_{-35} \text{ MeV}$$

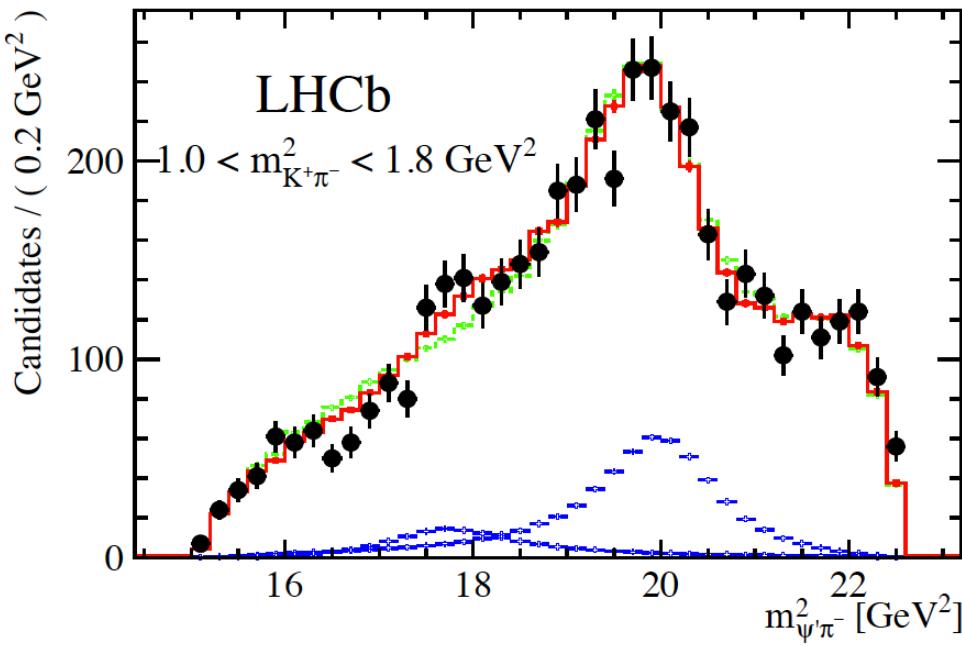
Mass a little bit higher, width much larger

Favor 1^+ over other assumptions with 3.4σ

Observation of Z(4430) at LHCb



25176 ± 174 $B^0 \rightarrow \psi' K^+ \pi^-$, $\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



arXiv1404.1903, 3 fb^{-1}

Four dimensional analysis:
 $\Phi = (M_{K\pi}^2, M_{\psi'\pi}^2, \theta_\psi, \varphi)$

Significance: $> 13.9\sigma$

$$M = 4475 \pm 7^{+15}_{-25} \text{ MeV}; \quad \Gamma = 172 \pm 13^{+37}_{-34} \text{ MeV}$$

Mass and width consistent with Belle latest result

$$JPC=1^+$$

Summary of the Z states

State	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Width (MeV)	Note
$Z_c(3900)^{\pm}$	$3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$	BESIII
	$3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5$	$63 \pm 24 \pm 26$	Belle
	$3886 \pm 4 \pm 2$	$37 \pm 4 \pm 8$	CLEO-c*
	$3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$	$24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0$	BESIII
	<u>3888.7 ± 2.7</u>	<u>34.7 ± 6.6</u>	<u>Average</u>
$Z_c(4020)^{\pm, 0}$ BESIII	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$	$\pi^\pm h_c$
	$4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.7$	$24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$	$D^* D^*$
	$4023.6 \pm 2.3 \pm 3.9$	-	$\pi^0 h_c$
	<u>4023.8 ± 2.1</u>	<u>10.2 ± 3.5</u>	<u>Average</u>
$Z(4430)^-$	$4485 \pm 22^{+28}_{-11}$	$200^{+41}_{-46} {}^{+26}_{-35}$	Belle
	$4475 \pm 7^{+15}_{-25}$	$172 \pm 13 {}^{+37}_{-34}$	LHCb
	<u>4478 ± 21</u>	<u>181 ± 33</u>	<u>Average</u>

At least
4-quarks;
Charged;
Near
threshold;

Summary

- Lots of progress in XYZ studies from different experiment
- X(3872):
 - $J^{PC}=1^{++}$; Observed in $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$
 - Ratio of $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi'$ to $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ disfavor molecule explanation
- New information on the Y's from BaBar and Belle. $Y(4660)$ confirmed, $Y(4008)$ not confirmed; large $\pi^+ \pi^- h_c$ production rate above 4.2 GeV at BESIII; observation of $\omega \chi_{c0}$ at BESIII
- Charged Z states:
 - Confirmed exotic state with at least four quarks, $Z_c(3900)$, at BESIII & Belle
 - Observation of charged and neutral Z_c' at BESIII
 - $Z(4430)$ confirmed by LHCb, quantum number favor 1^+
- More results will come soon

THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!

BACKUP

Evidence of $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\psi'$

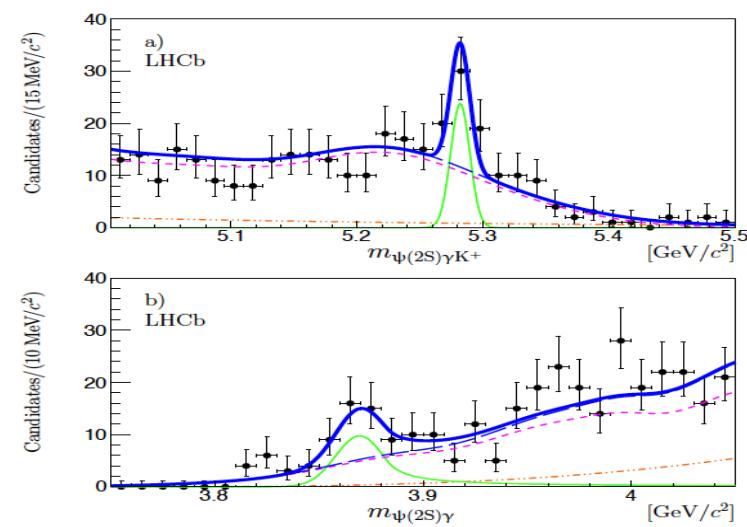
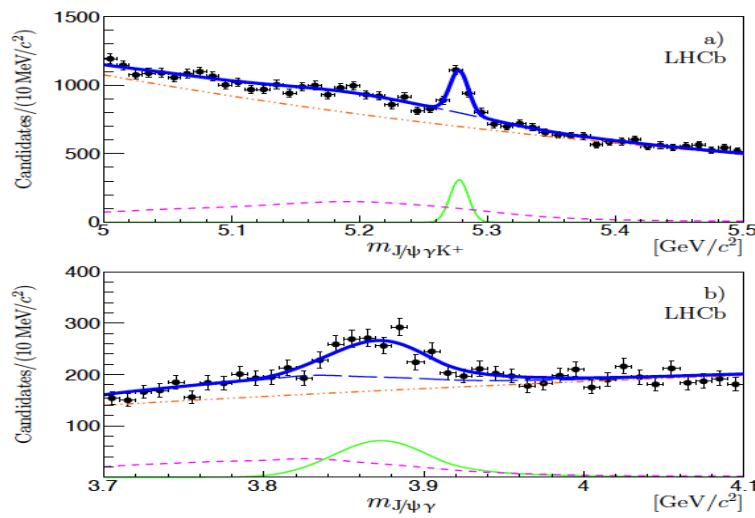


see Michal Kreps's talk this afternoon

arXiv:1404.0275

- $B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+$, $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\psi$, $\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Two dimensional fit to the $K^+\gamma\psi$ and $\gamma\psi$ mass spectrum

$$N_{X(3872)} = 591 \pm 48 \text{ in } J/\psi \quad N_{X(3872)} = 36.4 \pm 9.0 \text{ in } \psi'$$



$$R = 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29 \quad 4.4\sigma$$

not in the range of molecule assumption



Update of $\pi^+\pi^-\psi'$ at Belle

Parameters	Solution I	Solution II
$M_{Y(4360)} \text{ (MeV}/c^2)$		$4346 \pm 6 \pm 2$
$\Gamma_{Y(4360)} \text{ (MeV)}$		$111 \pm 10 \pm 7$
$\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+ e^-}^{Y(4360)} \text{ (eV)}$	$10.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	$9.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7$
$M_{Y(4660)} \text{ (MeV}/c^2)$		$4644 \pm 12 \pm 8$
$\Gamma_{Y(4660)} \text{ (MeV)}$		$59 \pm 12 \pm 2$
$\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+ e^-}^{Y(4660)} \text{ (eV)}$	$6.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.7$	$1.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$
$\phi \text{ (}^\circ\text{)}$	$278 \pm 1 \pm 8$	$19 \pm 24 \pm 20$

$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 27.6/21$ ($p = 1.6 \times 10^{-9}$).

Previous measurement:

$$M_{Y(4360)} = 4361 \pm 9 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$M_{Y(4660)} = 4664 \pm 11 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2.$$

Parameters	Solution I	Solution II	Solution III	Solution IV
$M_{Y(4260)} \text{ (MeV}/c^2)$			4259(fix)	
$\Gamma_{Y(4260)} \text{ (MeV)}$			134(fix)	
$\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+ e^-}^{Y(4260)} \text{ (eV)}$	1.4 ± 0.6	1.6 ± 0.7	10.7 ± 1.4	9.3 ± 1.3
$M_{Y(4360)} \text{ (MeV}/c^2)$			4363 ± 8	
$\Gamma_{Y(4360)} \text{ (MeV)}$			80 ± 16	
$\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+ e^-}^{Y(4360)} \text{ (eV)}$	3.9 ± 1.0	4.6 ± 1.3	21.5 ± 3.7	18.2 ± 2.9
$M_{Y(4660)} \text{ (MeV}/c^2)$			4657 ± 9	
$\Gamma_{Y(4660)} \text{ (MeV)}$			68 ± 11	
$\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+ e^-}^{Y(4660)} \text{ (eV)}$	2.0 ± 0.4	7.7 ± 0.9	8.4 ± 1.1	2.1 ± 0.4
$\phi_1 \text{ (}^\circ\text{)}$	309 ± 26	300 ± 28	131 ± 5	140 ± 5
$\phi_2 \text{ (}^\circ\text{)}$	25 ± 22	243 ± 14	329 ± 9	111 ± 26