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HEAVY QUARK SPECTROSCOPY AT LHCb

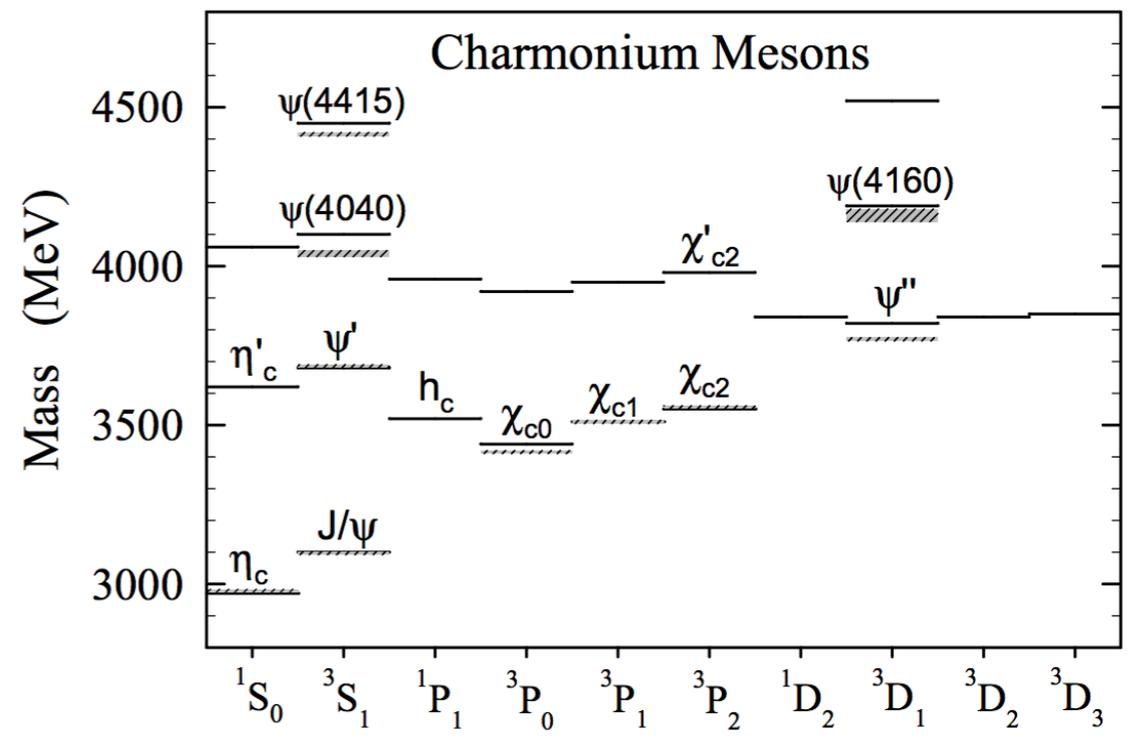
Daniel Johnson on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

The charmonium spectrum

- $m_c \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2 > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \Rightarrow c\bar{c}$ bound states described with simple potential
 - approximately coulomb-potential (single gluon exchange)
 - linearly increasing potential (confinement)

- *Below $D\bar{D}$ threshold:*
 - observed states quite well-modelled

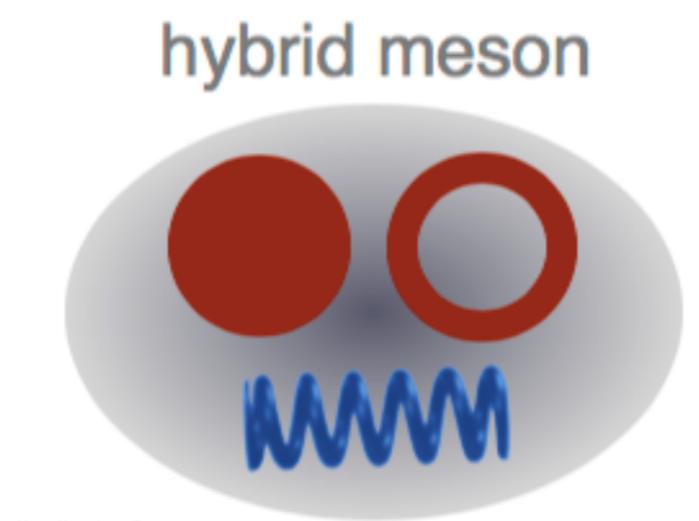
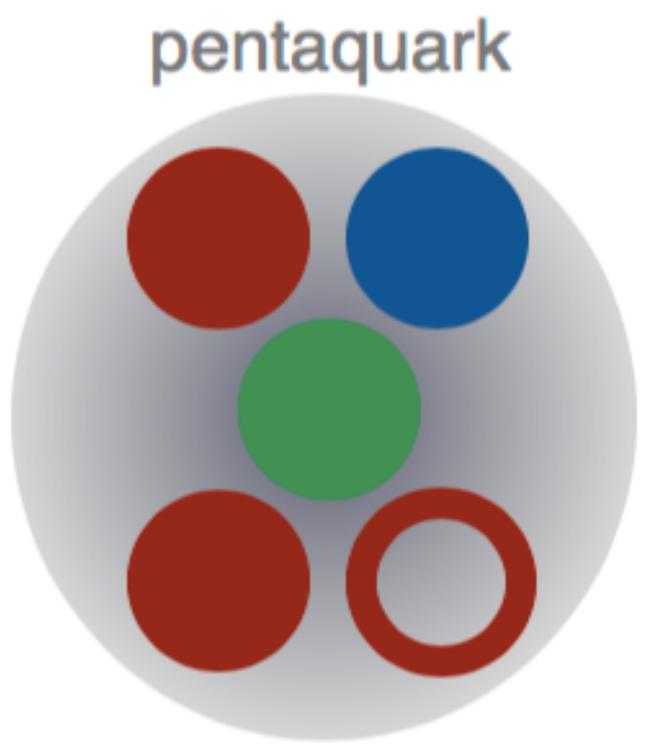
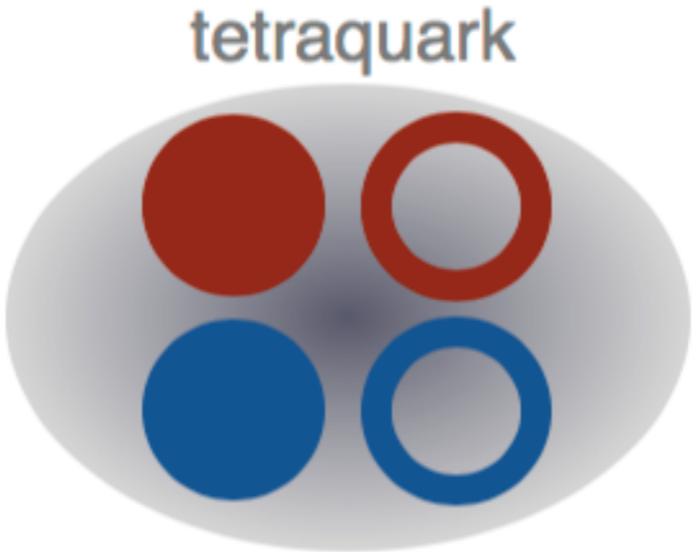
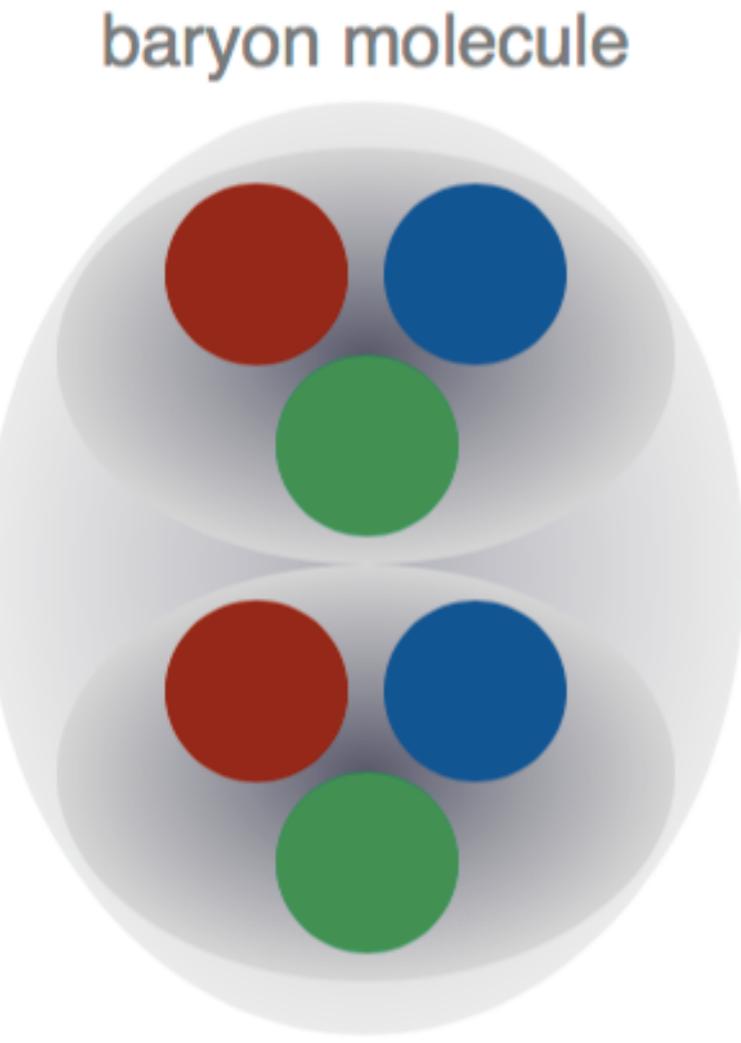
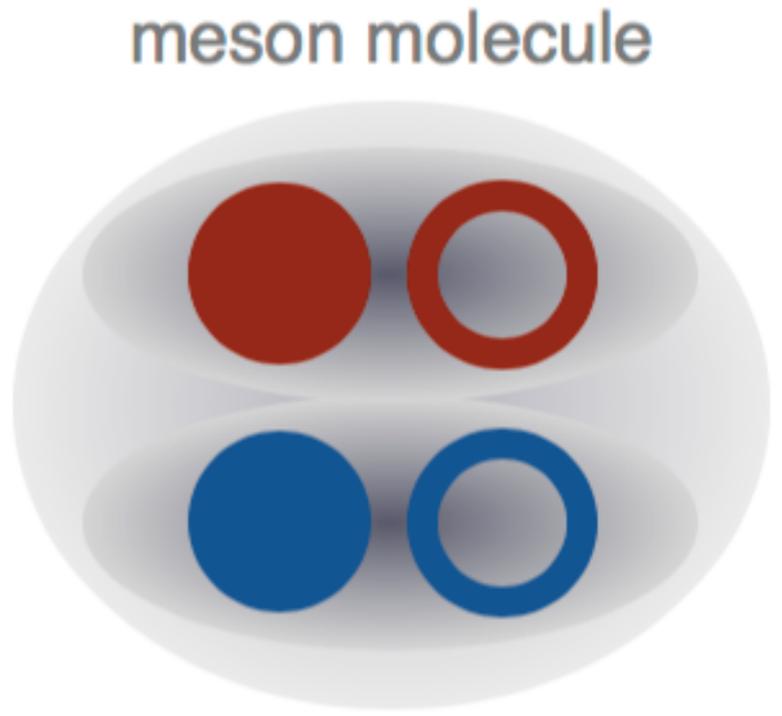
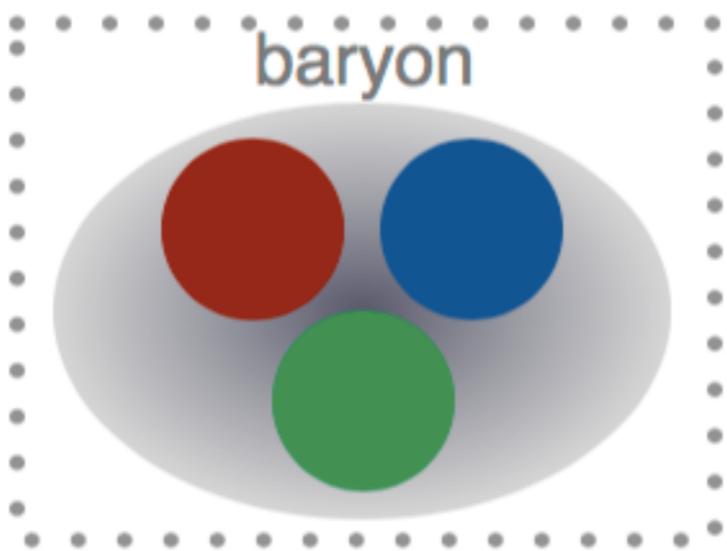
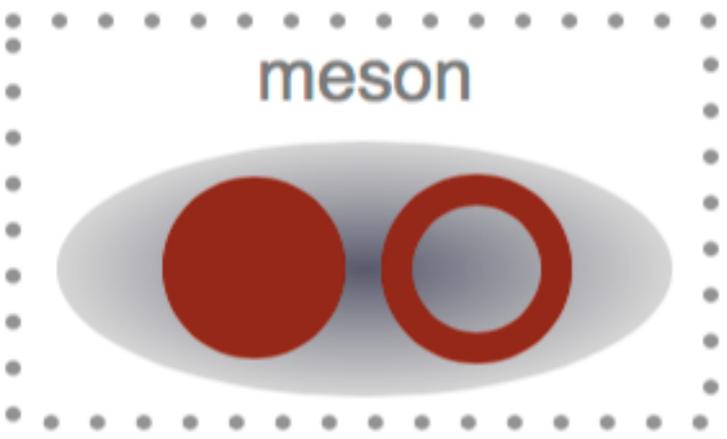
- *Above $D\bar{D}$ threshold:*
 - only a few predicted states observed
 - assignments of many in question
 - “X, Y, Z” (not simple $q\bar{q}$) states observed



ARNPS. 58 51
arXiv:0801.3867

Hadronisation of heavy quarks

interpreting exotic multi-quark states

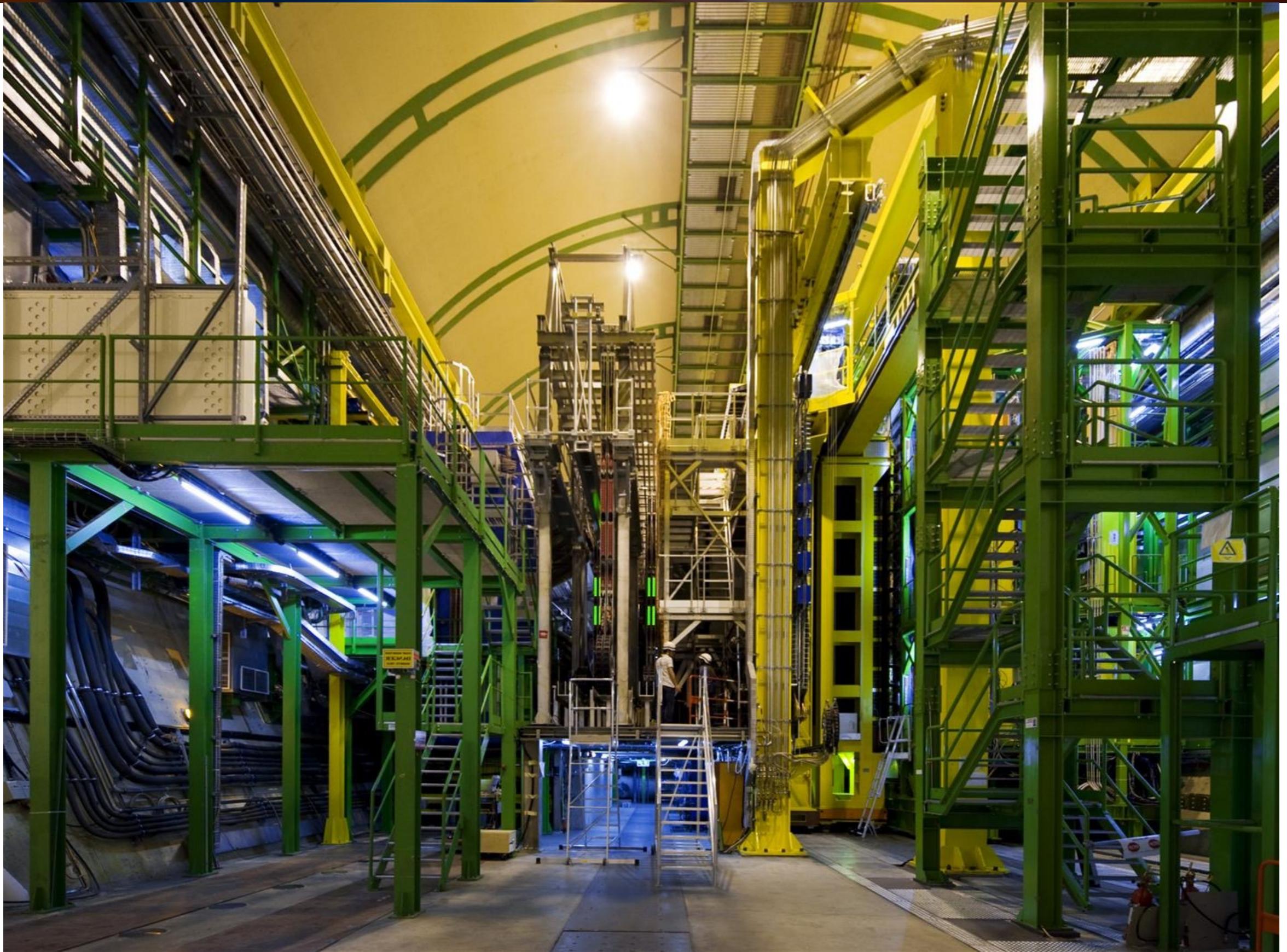


- 1. Probing $X(3872)$ composition**
- 2. Studying the $Z(4430)$**
- 3. Pentaquark observation**

A spectroscopy toolkit

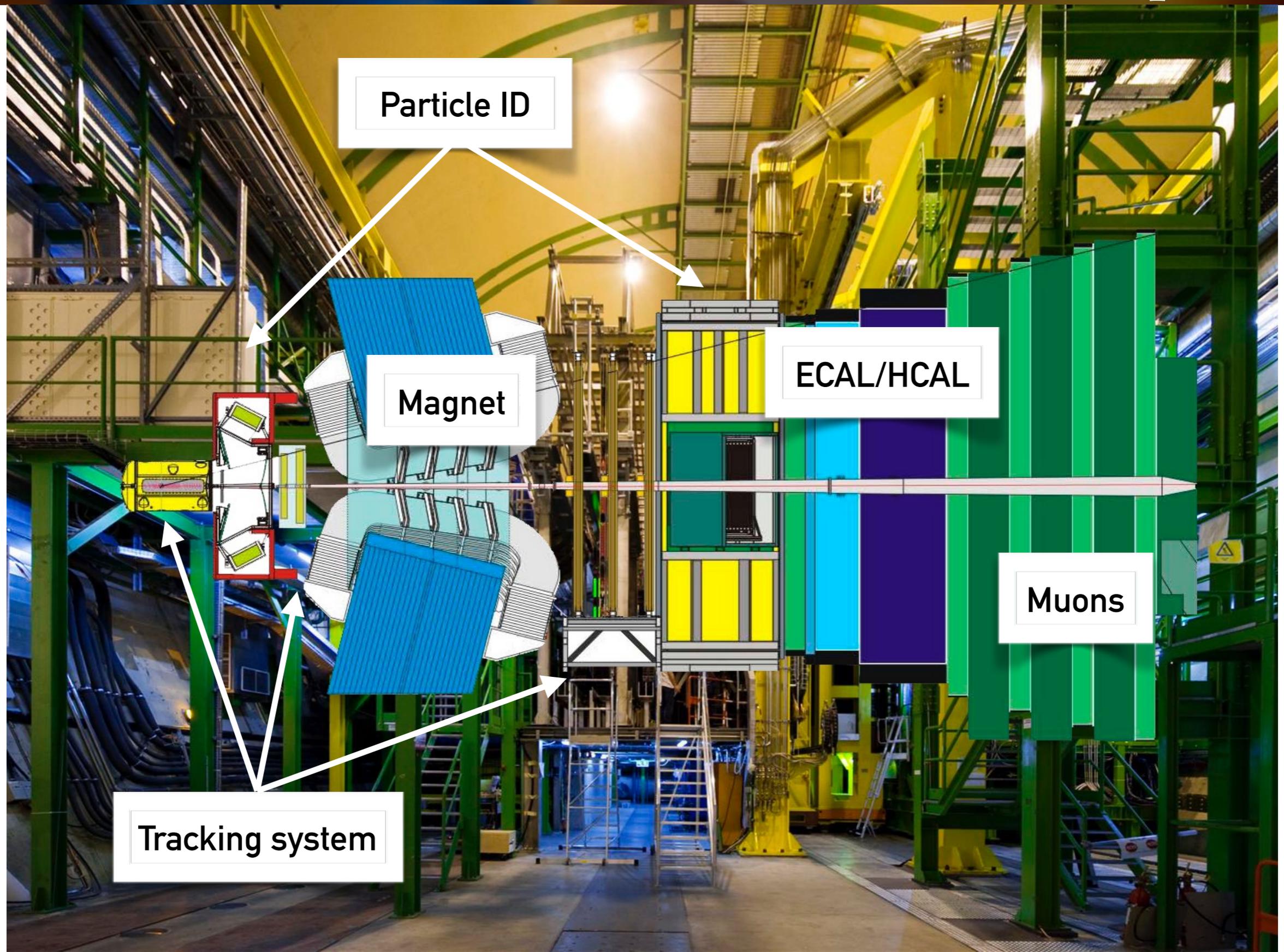


the LHCb experiment



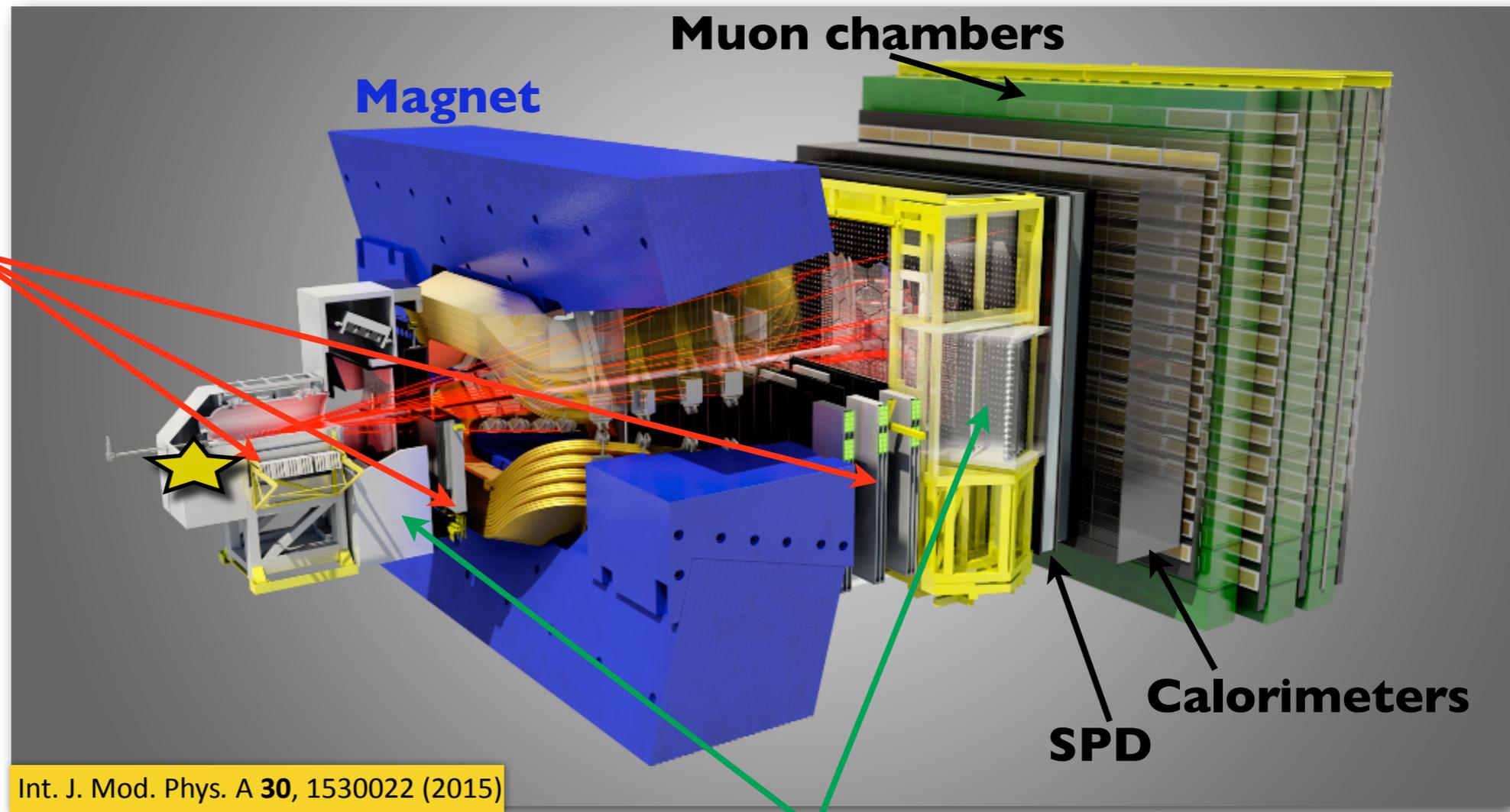
A spectroscopy toolkit

the LHCb experiment



A spectroscopy toolkit

the LHCb experiment



Int. J. Mod. Phys. A **30**, 1530022 (2015)

Vertex Locator and tracking system:
B and D vertex positions and track momenta

IP resolution: 20 μ m

RICH detectors:
K/ π separation

► Efficient hadronic trigger through Run I (2011-2012)

- ◆ **LHC:** pp bunch-crossings [11 MHz]
- ◆ **Hardware:** HCAL, muon information [1 MHz]
- ◆ **Software (1/2):** 1 track with $p_T > 1.7$ GeV/c [O(10) kHz]
- ◆ **Software (2/2):** topological (displaced vertex) [O(1) kHz]

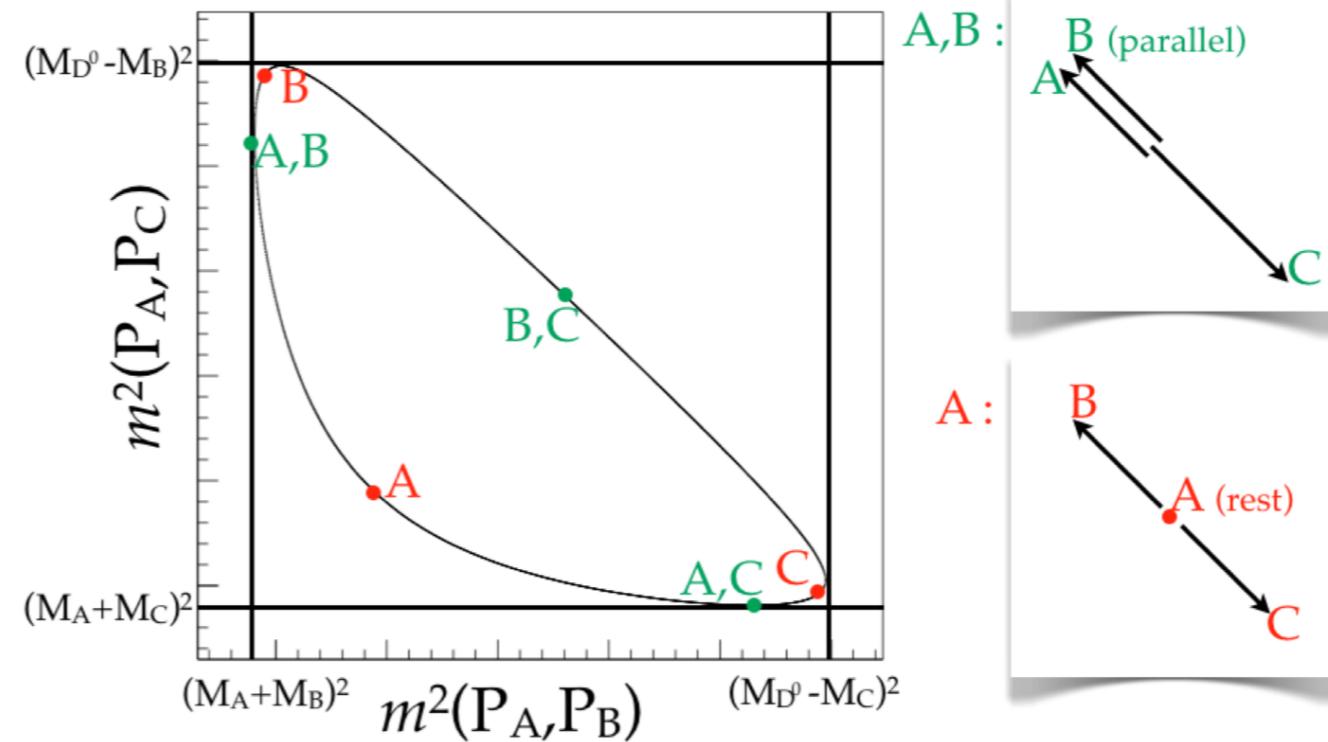
$\Delta\mathcal{L}^{-1}/\mathcal{L}^{-1}$: 1.7% (2011) and 1.2% (2012)
 $\mathcal{L}^{-1} = 3.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

JINST 9 P12005

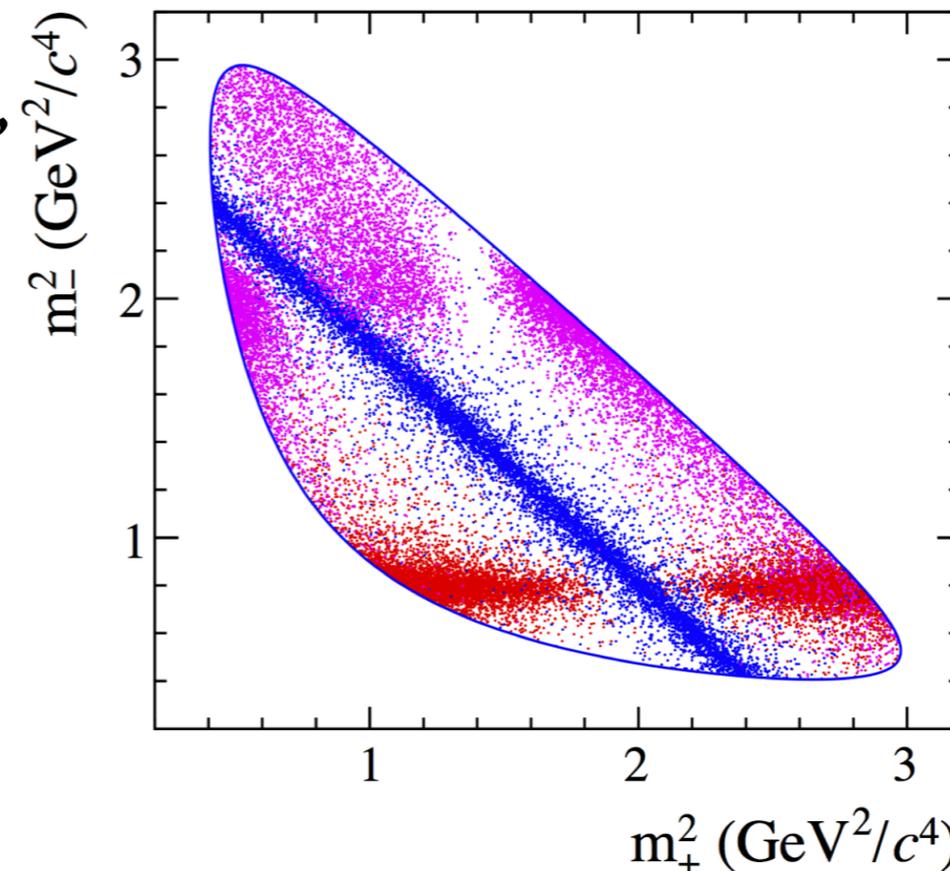
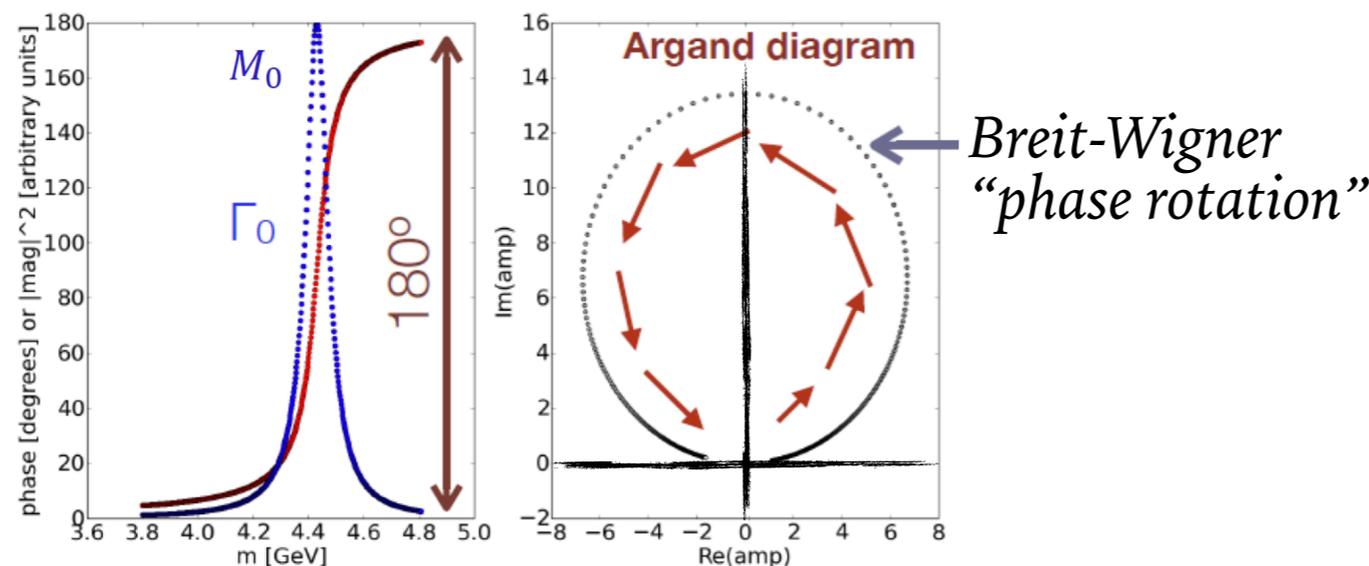
A spectroscopy toolkit

3-body decays

- For spin-0 \rightarrow 3 spin-0 (A,B,C)
 - 2 degrees of freedom
 - Visualise e.g. $m^2(A,B) : m^2(A,C)$
 - Uniform non-resonant population
- Intermediate resonances
 - Appear as bands in Dalitz plot
 - Spin \Rightarrow number of lobes



- New resonances
 - Study phase-motion 'model-independently'



- 1. Probing $X(3872)$ composition**
2. Studying the $Z(4430)$
3. Pentaquark observation

Probing $X(3872)$ composition

Introduction

- *First observed by Belle in 2003*

PRL 91 262001
hep-ex/0309032

- $B \rightarrow K (X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$
- mass $3872 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, very narrow width $O(\text{MeV})$
- seen at 7 experiments

- *Conventional charmonium?*

- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \rho/\omega$ decays violate isospin
- $c\bar{c}$ not expected to have large branching fraction to $(J/\psi \rho)$

- *Alternative interpretation?*

- *molecule*: Intriguing mass $\approx m(D^0) + m(D^{*0})$
- *tetraquark*: Expect a second state separated by $\sim 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- *hybrid $c\bar{c}g$, vector glueball... or admixture of the above*

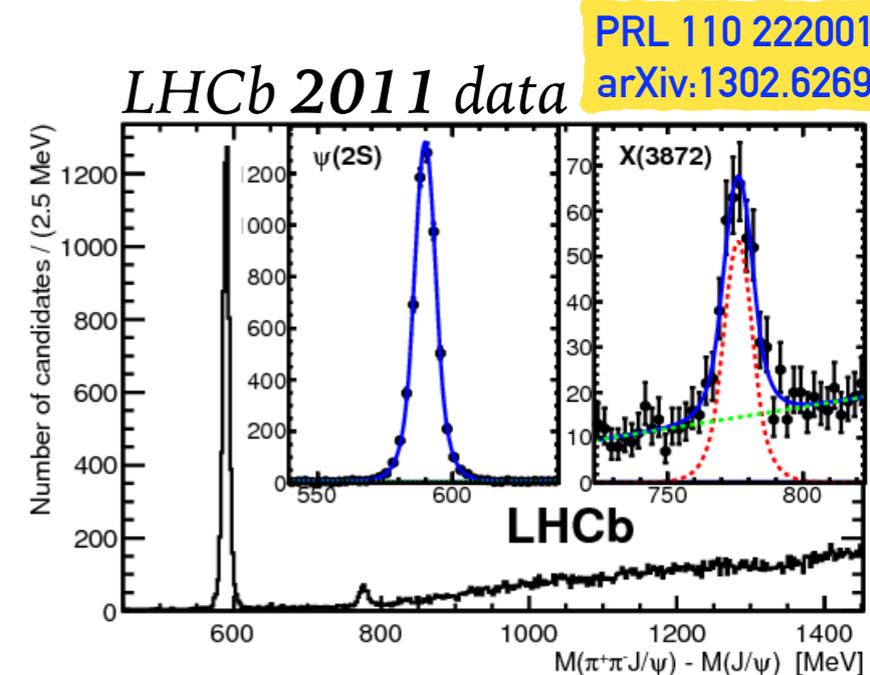
PLB 605 306
hep-ph/0410264

PLB 612 1
hep-ph/0411122

PRD 80 056002
arXiv:0907.2683

PLB 598 197
hep-ph/0406080

PRD 71 014028
hep-ph/0412098



Probing $X(3872)$ composition

Quantum number determination

• CDF: $J^{PC} = \{1^{++} \text{ or } 2^{-+}\}$

• angular analysis of $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ (2,300 inclusively reco'd)

PRL 98 132002
hep-ex/0612053

• LHCb: $J^{PC} = 1^{++} (1\text{fb}^{-1})$

• 5D angular analysis of 300 $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3872)$ candidates

• assumes lowest angular momentum for $J/\psi \pi \pi$ system

• reasonable given low $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$ Q-value

• could be violated by unconventional internal X structure

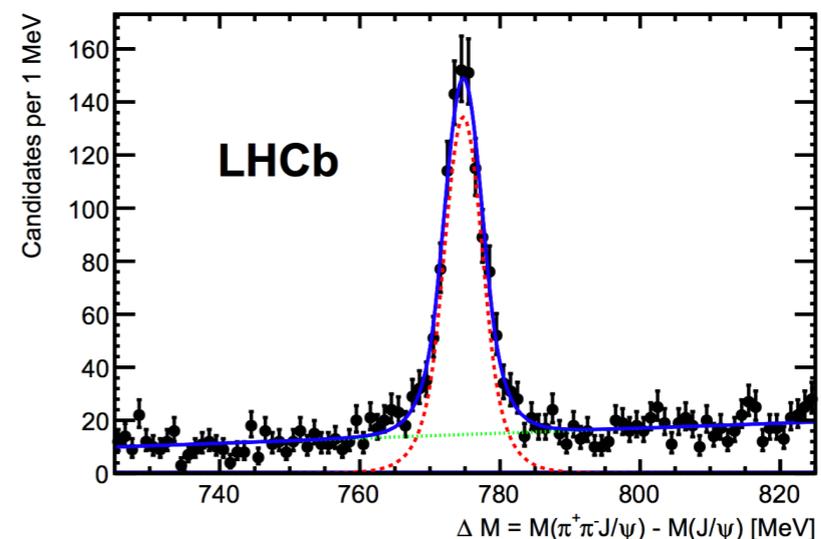
PRL 110 222001
arXiv:1302.6269

• LHCb: $J^{PC} = 1^{++} (3\text{fb}^{-1})$

• 5D analysis of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ (X(3872) \rightarrow \rho J/\psi)$: 1000 candidates

• fit allowing for any value of L (up to $J=4$)

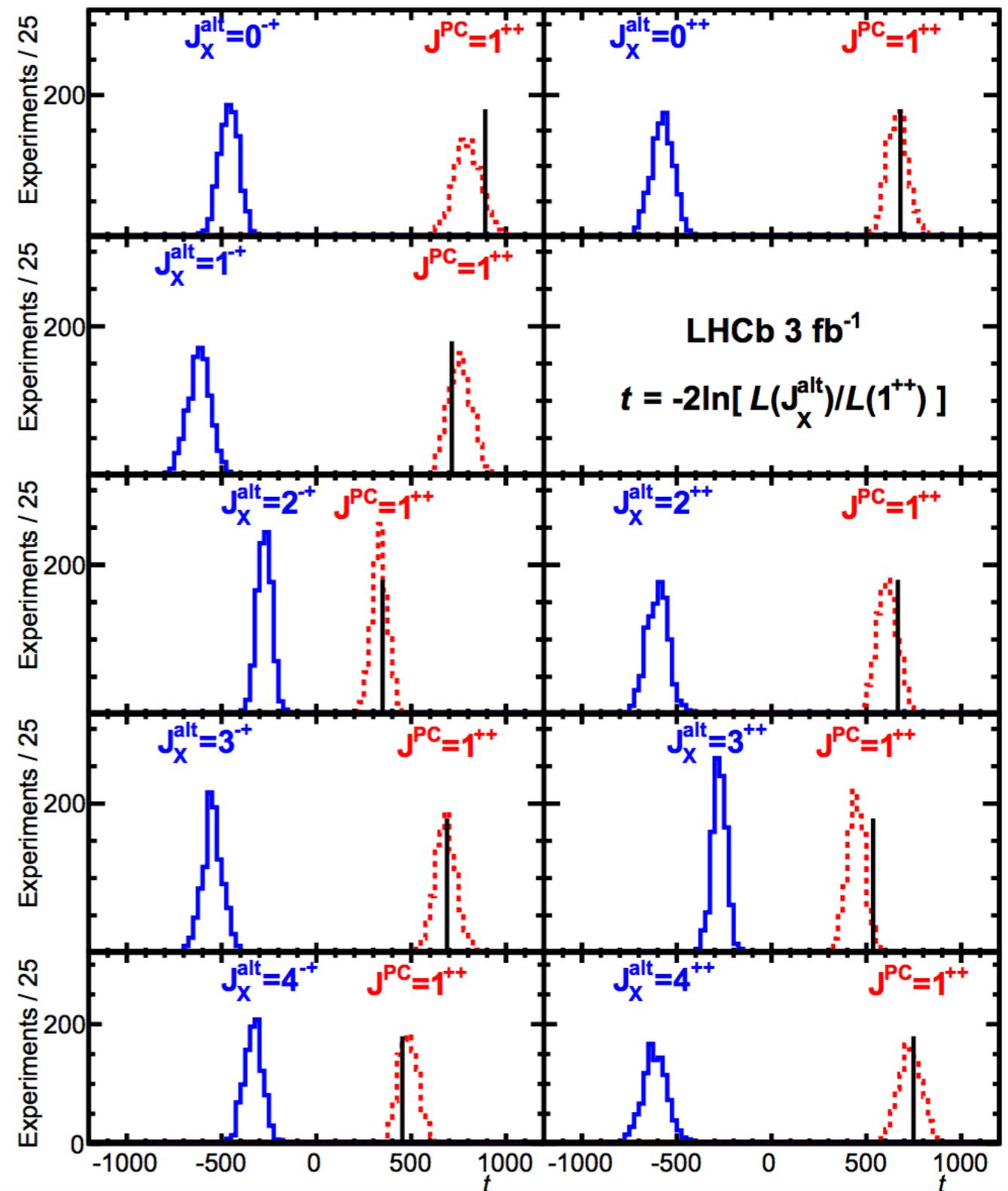
PRD 92 011102
arXiv:1504.06339



Probing $X(3872)$ composition

Quantum number determination

- Fit the data for different J^{PC}
 - minimum log-likelihood fit
 - $X(3872)$ L, S values encoded in the helicity couplings via “ B_{LS} ”
- Likelihood-ratio for alt. J^{PC}
 - 1^{++} consistent and preferred
 - simulate test statistic...
 - ... alternatives excluded at $> 16s.d.$
- Limit on D -wave
 - $J^{PC} = 1^{++} : L, S = 0, 1; 2, 1; 2, 2$
 - D -wave fraction $< 4\%$ @ 95% C.L.
- Implications
 - large S -wave suggests compact state
 - D -wave favours extended structure



$$t \equiv -2 \ln [\mathcal{L}(J_X^{\text{alt}}) / \mathcal{L}(1^{++})]$$

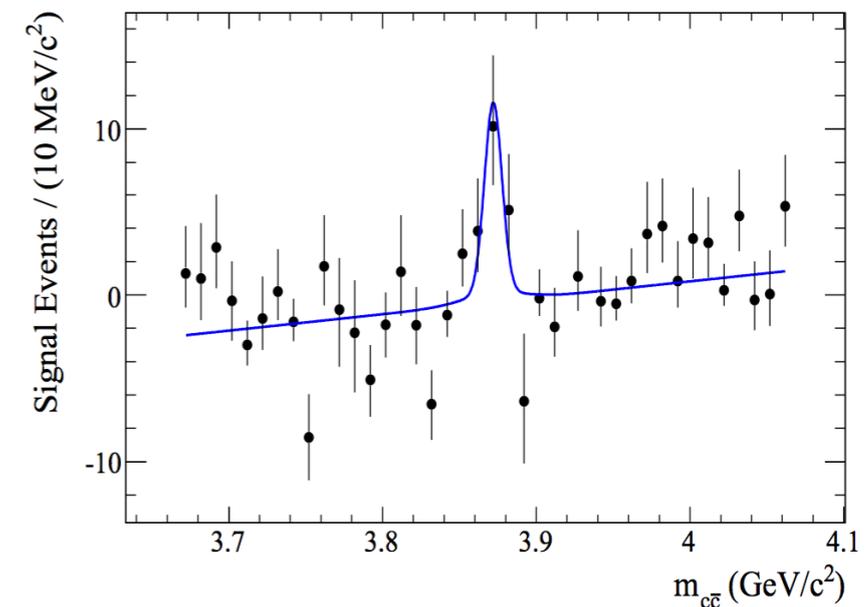
Probing $X(3872)$ composition

Radiative decays

- Radiative transitions are a sensitive probe of exotic structure
 - E-M transitions amongst charmonium states well-defined
 - potential models provide precise predictions

- Searching for $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$
 - evidence from BaBar in 2006: 19 candidates
 - constrained C-parity to be even

PRD 74 071101
hep-ex/0607050



- Ratio $R_{\psi\gamma}$: $X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma$ to $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ constrains models

- **molecule**: $R_{\psi\gamma} \sim 0.003$
- **charmonium**: $R_{\psi\gamma} \sim 1.2 - 15$
- **admixture**: $R_{\psi\gamma} \sim 0.5 - 5$

Belle: $R_{\psi\gamma} < 1.2 @ 90\%$

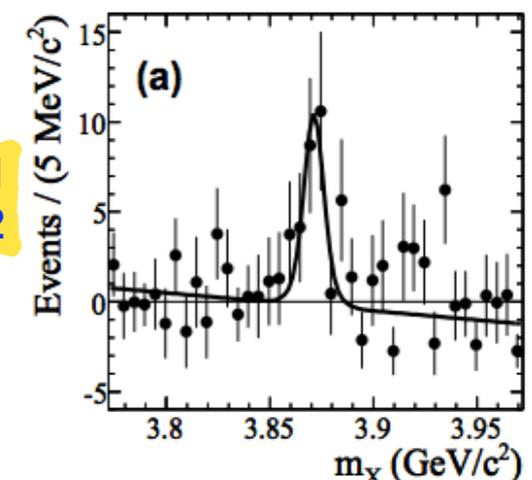
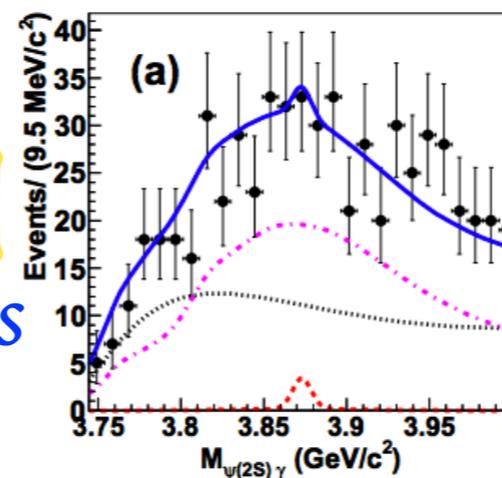
BaBar: $R_{\psi\gamma} 3.4 \pm 1.4$

PRD 79 0940004
arXiv:1401.4431
PRD 85 114002

PRL 107 091803
arXiv:1105.0177

PRL 102 132001
arXiv:0809.0042

$\psi(2S) \gamma$ searches



Probing $X(3872)$ composition

Radiative decays

- **LHCb: 3fb^{-1}**
 - search for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ (X \rightarrow \psi \gamma)$
 - **600** $X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$, **40** $X \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma$

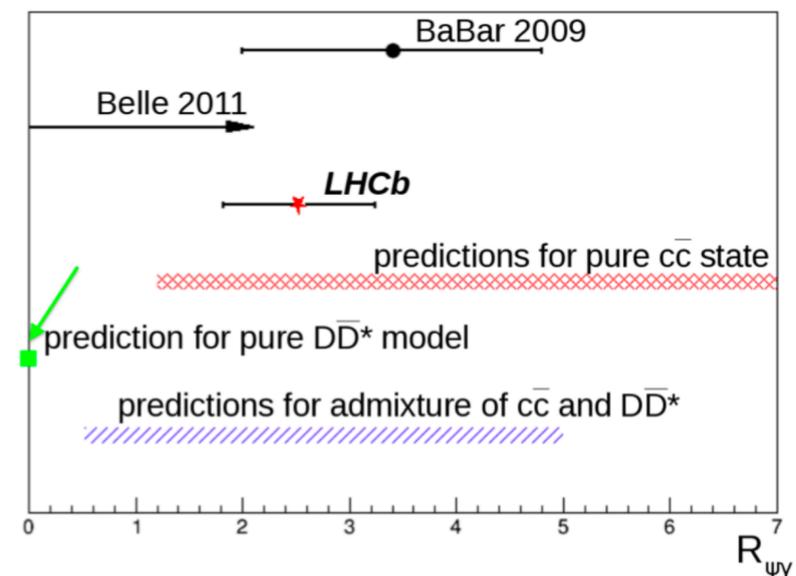
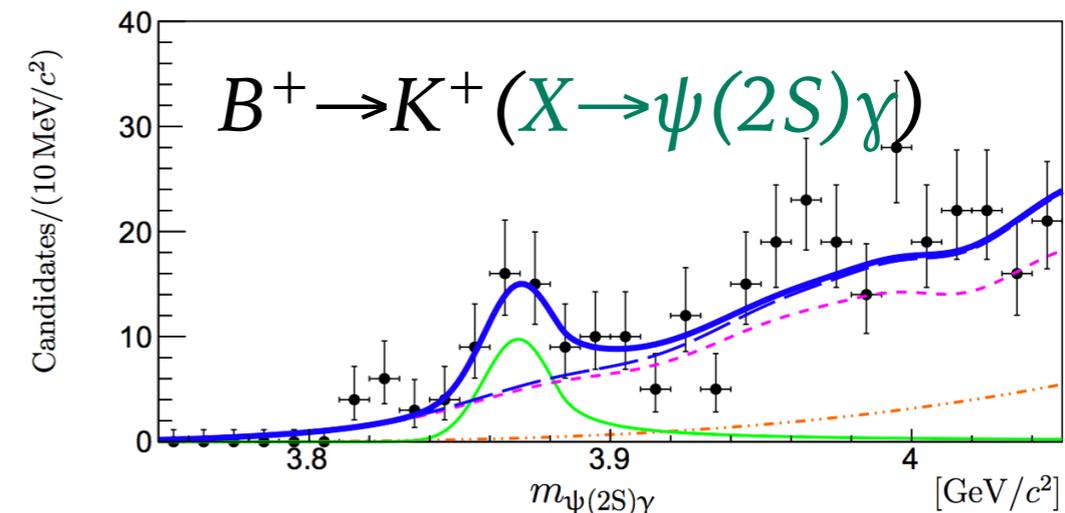
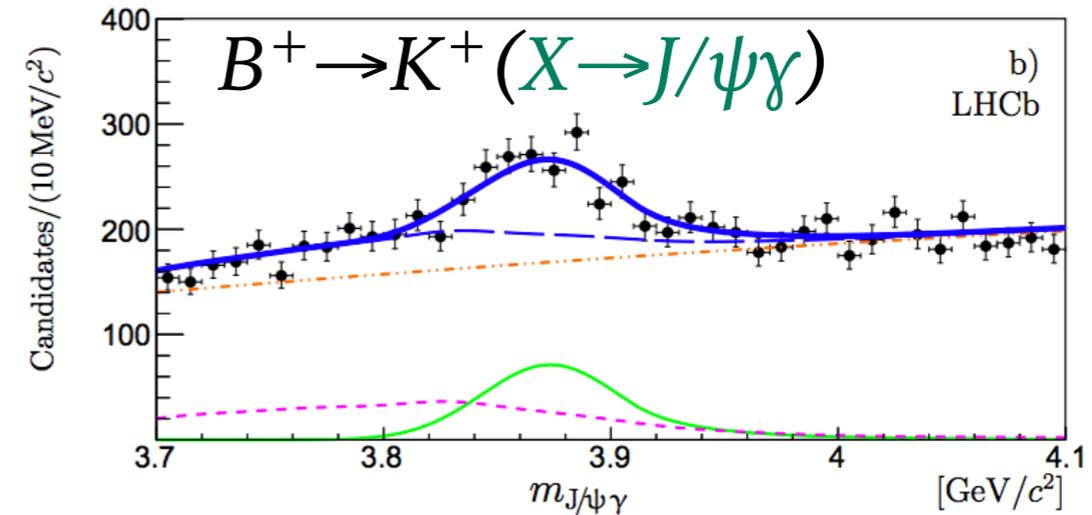
• Measure:

$$R_{\psi\gamma} = \frac{N_{\psi(2S)}}{N_{J/\psi}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi}}{\epsilon_{\psi(2S)}} \times \frac{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)},$$

- main uncertainties:
 - fit model
 - photon reconstruction

- $R_{\psi\gamma} = 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29$ NPB 886 665
arXiv:1404.0275
 - compatible with B-factories but more precise
 - contradicts pure-molecule predictions

• **$X(3872)$ is charmonium(+molecule)?**



1. *Probing $X(3872)$ composition*
2. *Studying the $Z(4430)$*
3. *Pentaquark observation*

Studying the Z(4430)

Introduction

PRL 100 142001
arXiv:0708.1790

- *First observed by Belle in 2008*
 - $B \rightarrow K(Z \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^-)$ and $B \rightarrow K(Z \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^-)$
 - mass $4433 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, width $O(50 \text{ MeV})$
 - charged; minimal $c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$ content
 - narrow; unlikely to be $K\pi$ reflection
 - not yet confirmed elsewhere

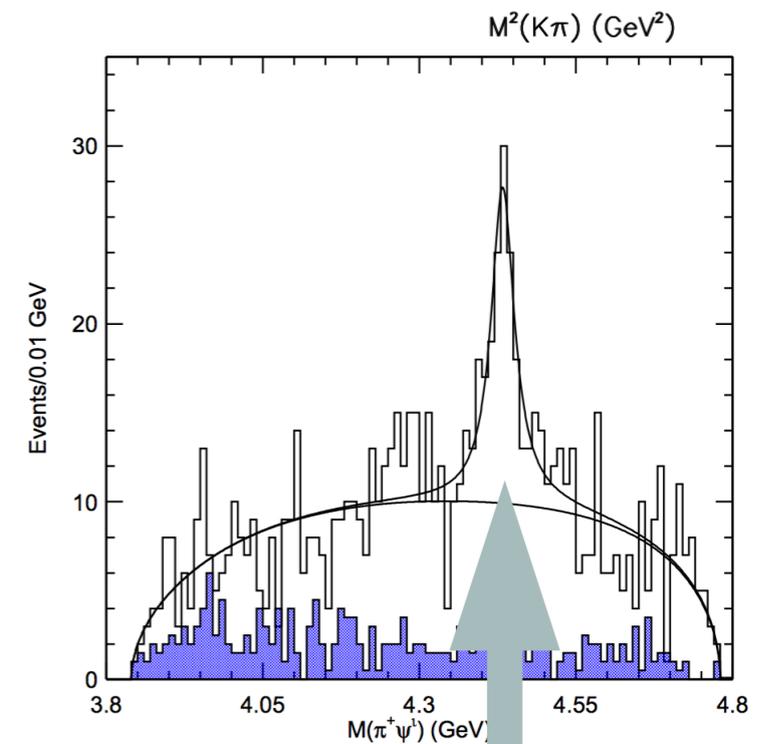
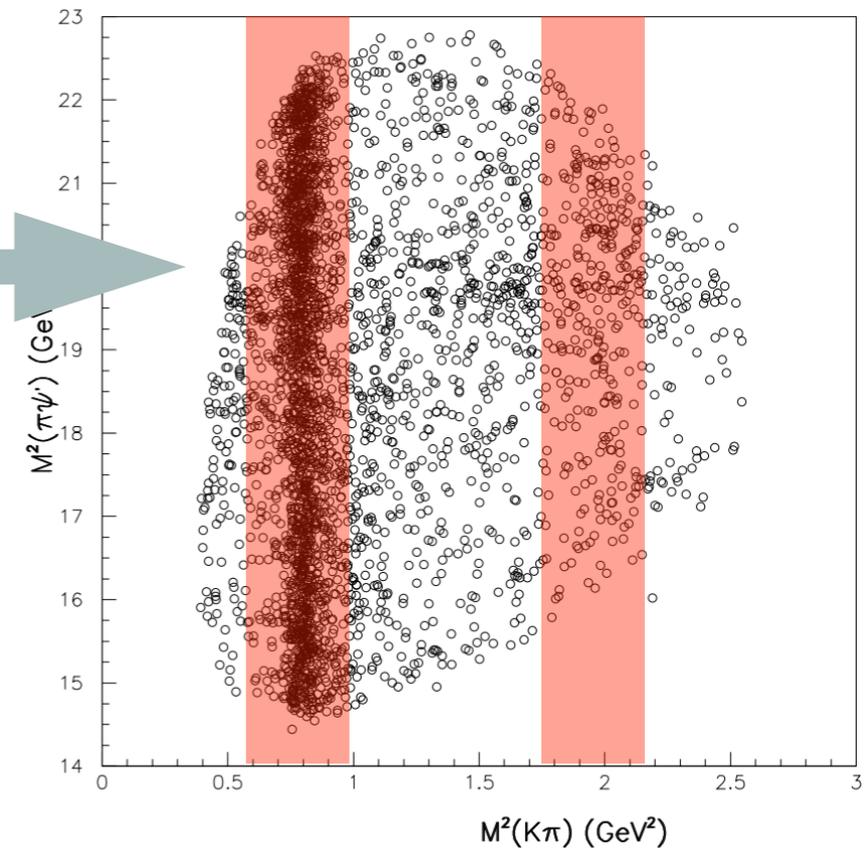
PRD 76 114002
arXiv:0708.3496

- *Alternative interpretation?*

- *S-wave threshold: mass $\approx m(D^*) + m(\bar{D}_1(2420))$*
- *molecular: $D^*D_1(2420)$* [arXiv:0908.1734](#)
- *diquark-diantiquark: $[cu][\bar{c}\bar{d}]$ excitation* [NJPhys 10 073004](#)
- *and more... or admixture of the above*



Belle data



Studying the Z(4430)

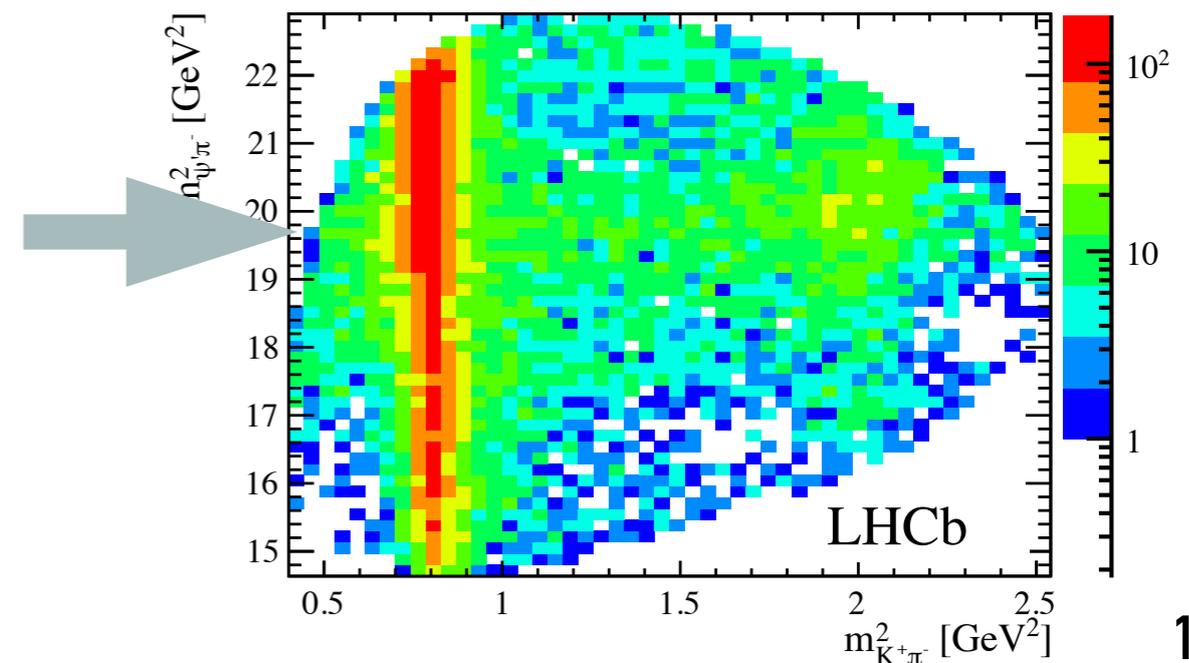
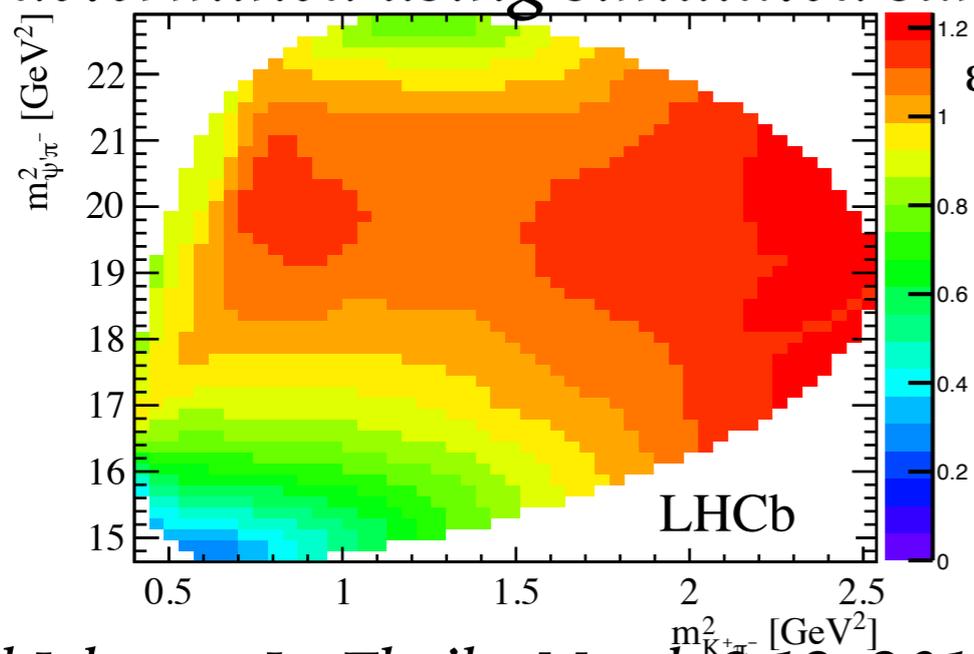
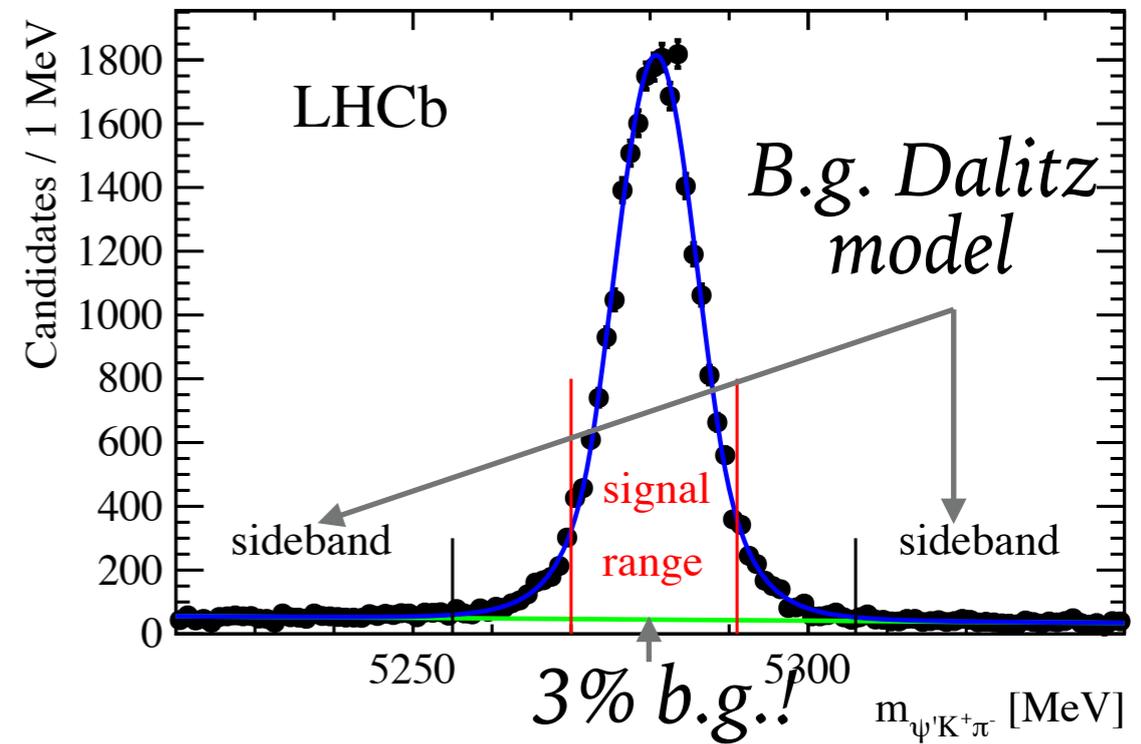
LHCb analysis

PRL 112 222002
arXiv:1404.1903

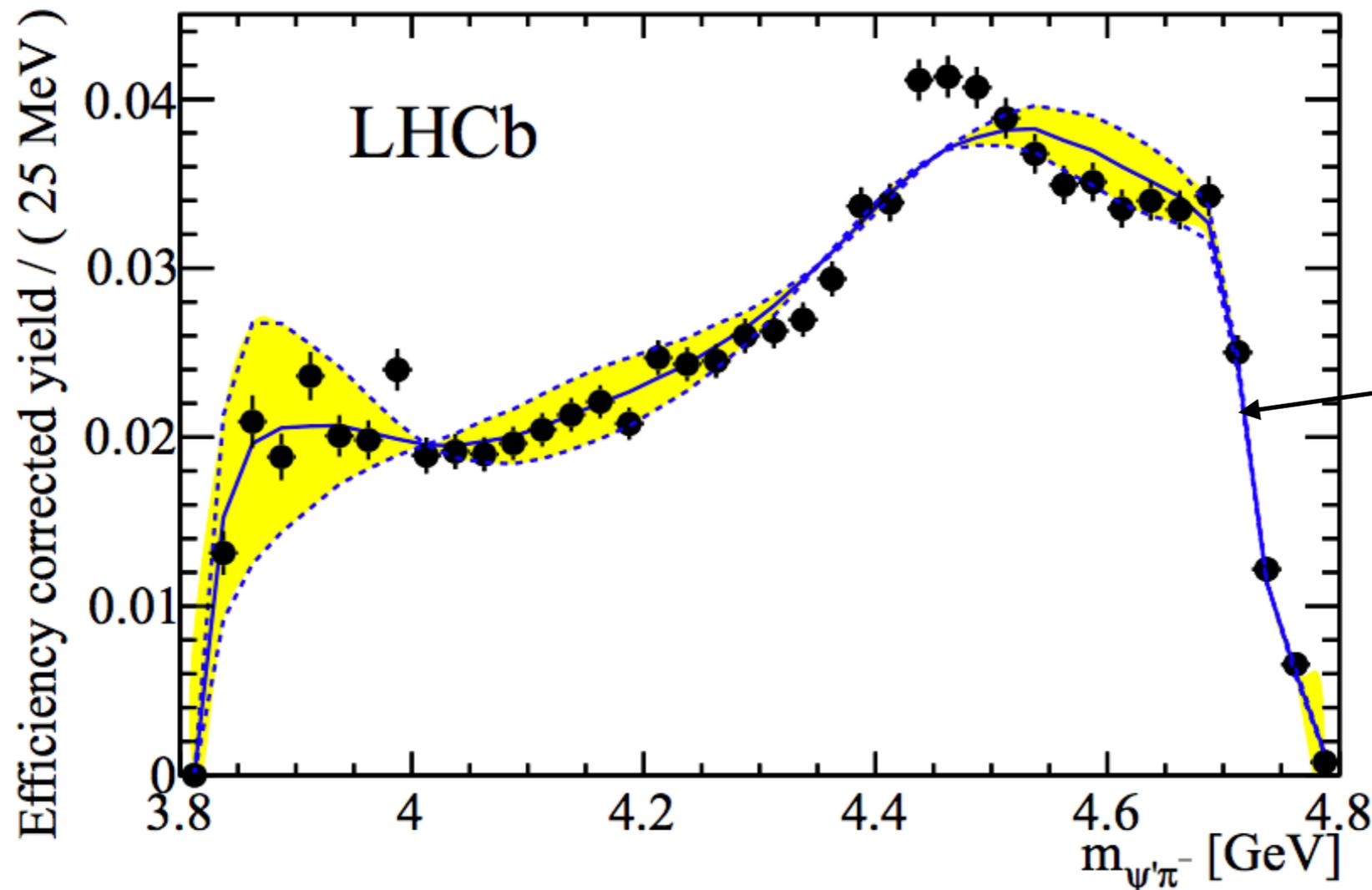
- *LHCb study: 3fb^{-1}*
 - 10 times larger data sample than previous Z(4430) study
 - 25,000 $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \psi(2S) \pi^-$ candidates

- *Two analysis approaches*
 - mod. indep.: $K\pi$ Legendre moments
 - mod. dep.: 4D amplitude fit

- *Efficiency*
 - determined using simulated samples



- Can the Z(4430) be explained by K^* reflections?
 - sideband subtract and efficiency correct $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \psi(2S) \pi^-$ sample
 - project $m_{K\pi}$ angular structure using Legendre moments of $\cos\theta_{K^*}$
 - reflect moments into $m_{\psi\pi^-}$ using weighted $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \psi(2S) \pi^-$ simulation



Data

efficiency corrected,
background subtracted

Projection

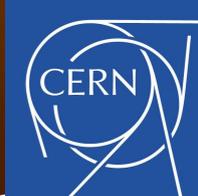
of $\cos(\theta_{K^*})$ moments,
up to order 4.

Yellow band: correlated
statistical uncertainty)

- K^* reflections provide *inadequate description of the Z(4430) region*

Studying the Z(4430)

PRL 112 222002
arXiv:1404.1903



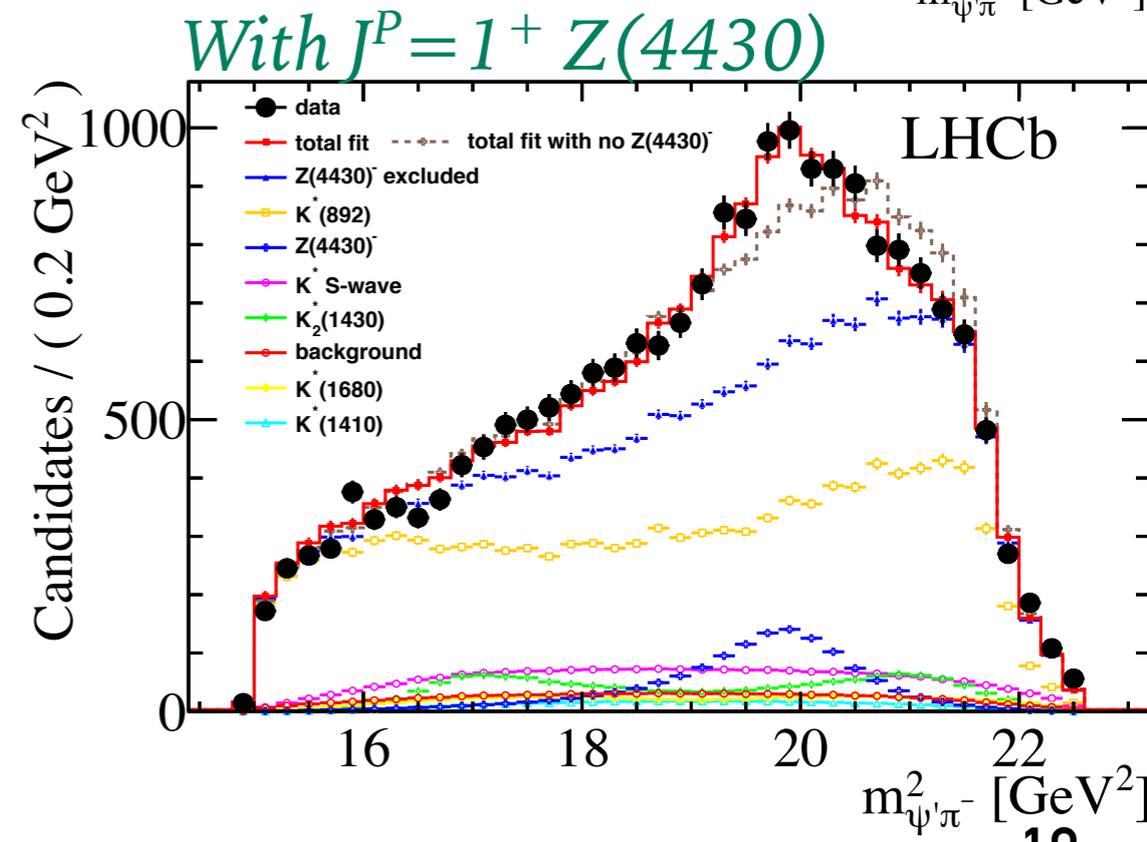
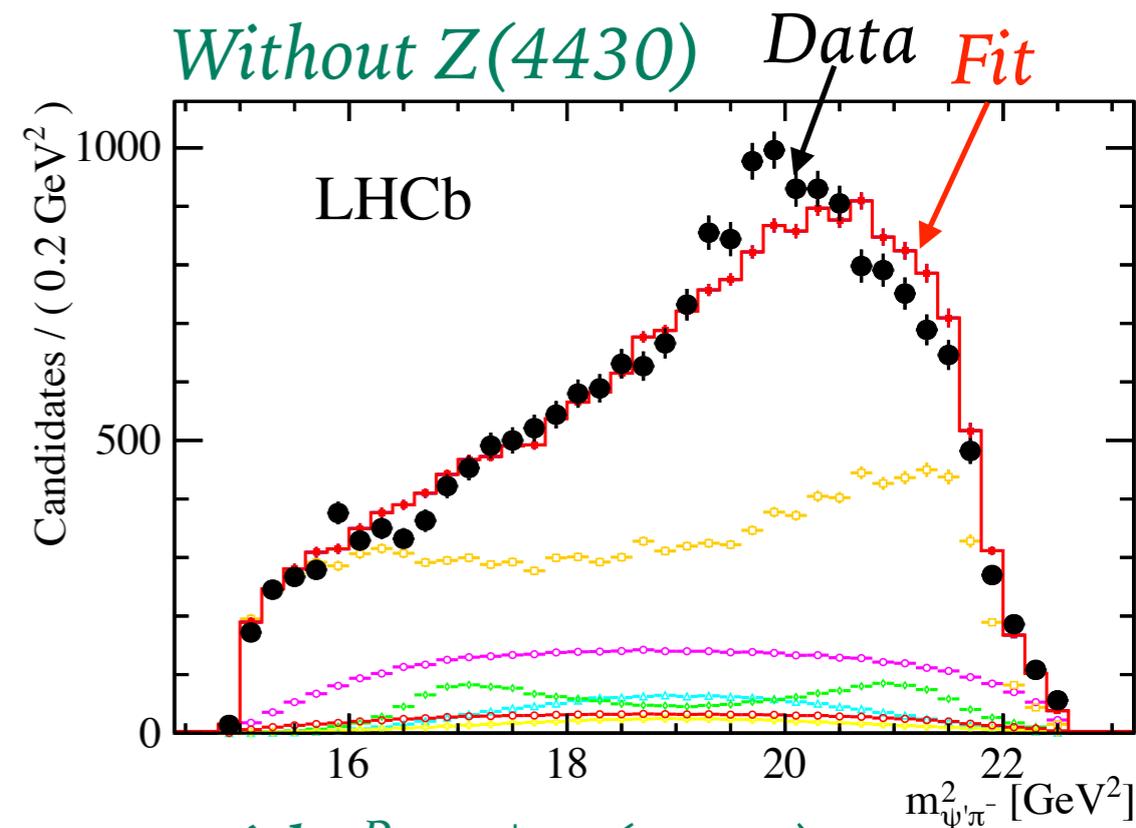
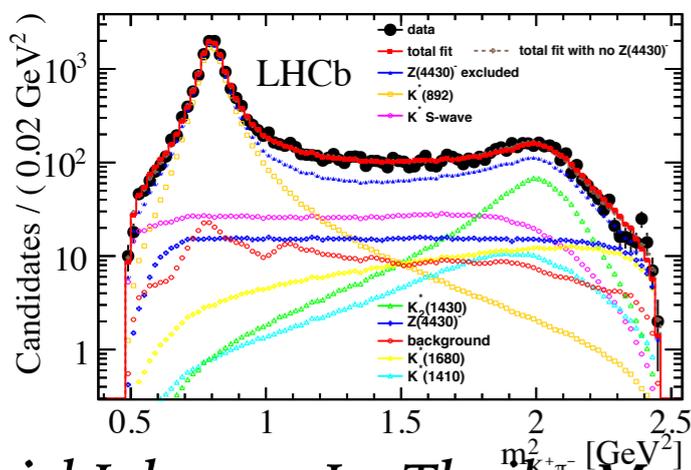
Amplitude analysis

• Amplitude model

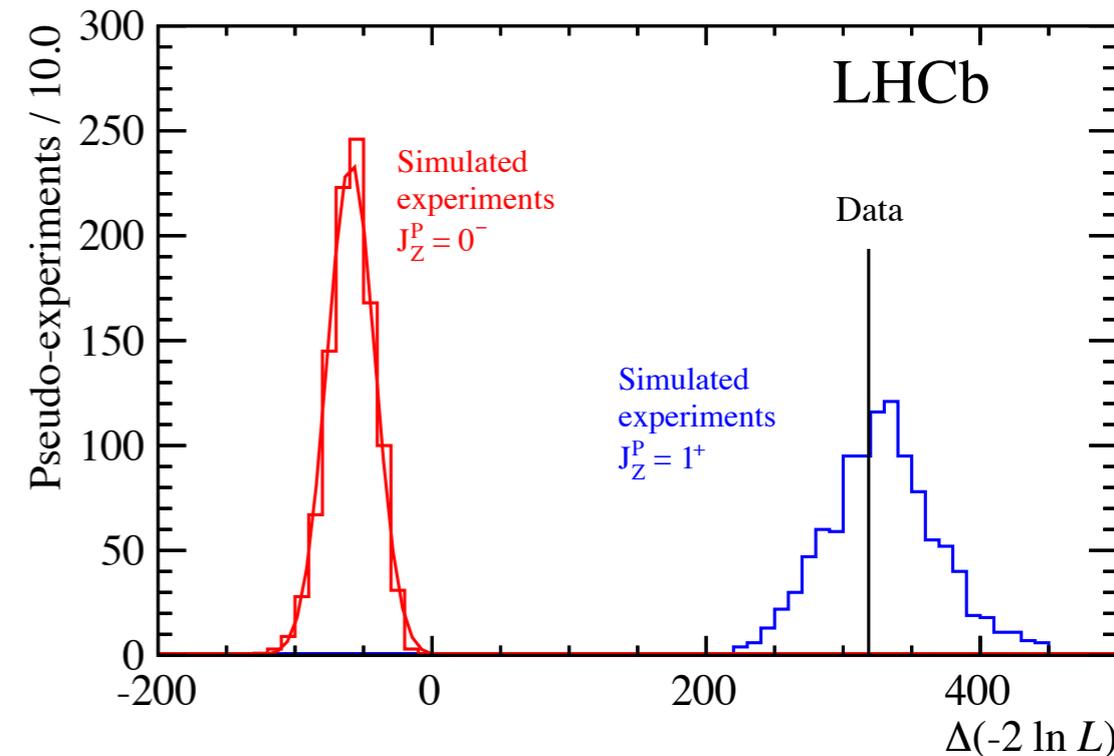
- isobar formalism
- consider all known neutral K^*0 resonances
 - $K^*0(800)$ up to $K^*_3(1780)$
 - fix all masses and widths...
 - except $K^*(892)$ & $K^*_2(1430)$ widths...
 - and $K^*(800)$ mass and width
- non-resonant term included, $J=0$
- alternative model with LASS parameterisation

• Structure

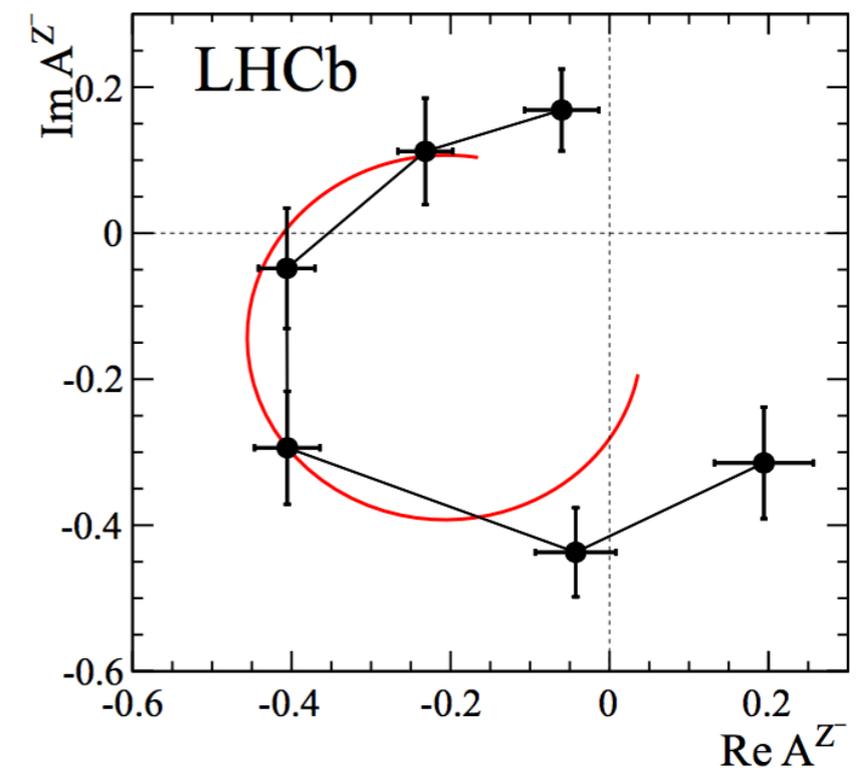
- clearly not described by K^* reflections
- deficiencies emphasised in the “ K^* veto” region
- well described by a $J^P = 1^+ Z(4430)$



- **Z(4430) resonance J^P**
 - compare delta-log likelihood $J^P 1^+ vs 0^-$
 - pseudoexperiments using data-fit with either
 - strongly exclude 0^- hypothesis $\gg 5\sigma$

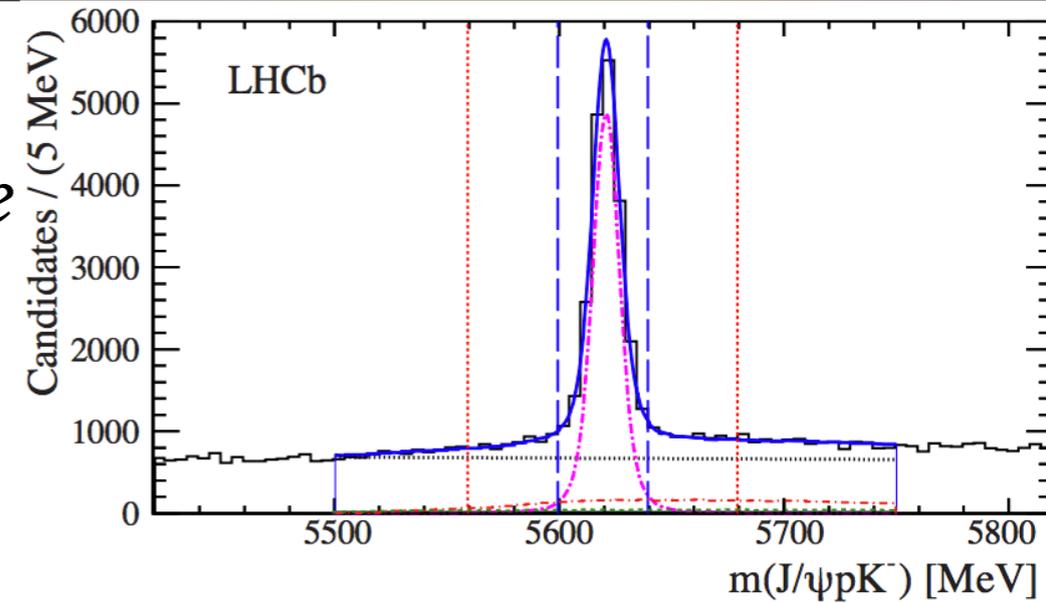


- **Z(4430) resonance character**
 - additional fit where represent Z amplitude with complex parameters in 6 $m_{\psi\pi^-}$ bins
 - plot resulting Argand diagram
 - phase rotation as expected for Breit-Wigner resonance

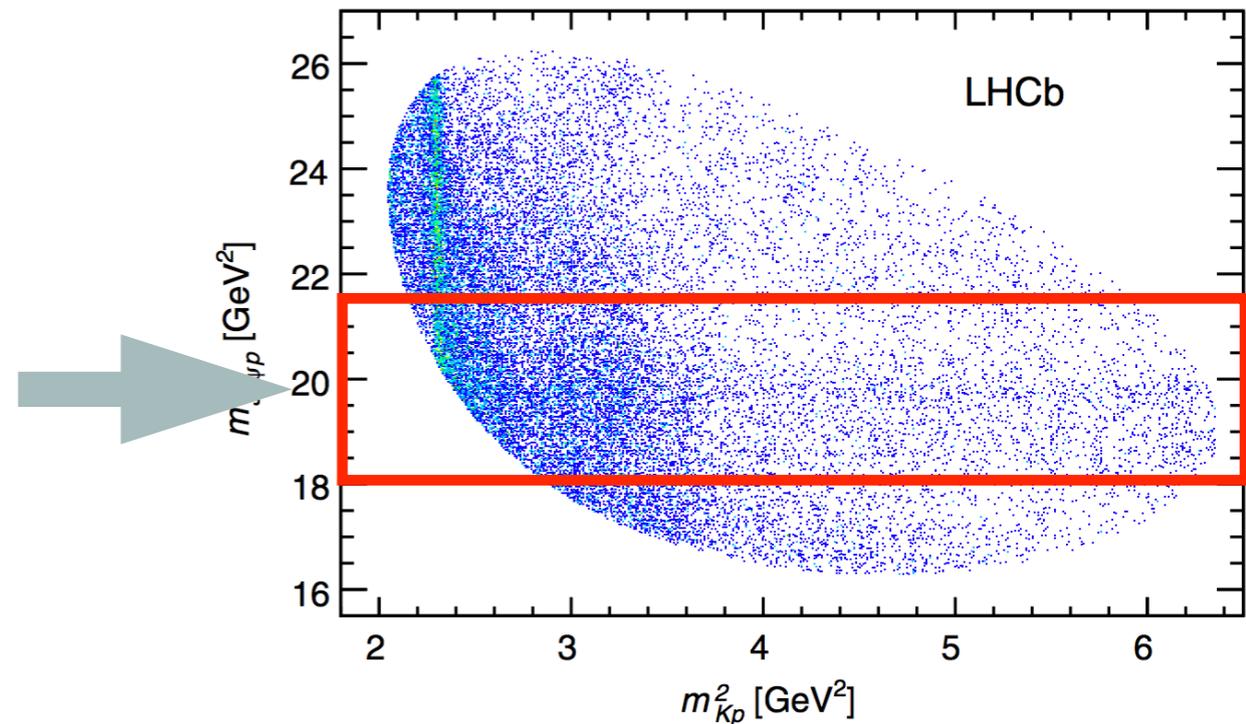


1. *Probing $X(3872)$ composition*
2. *Studying the $Z(4430)$*
3. ***Pentaquark observation***

- $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K$ [PRL 111 102003](#) [arXiv:1307.2476](#)
 - LHCb 1fb^{-1} used to measure precisely Λ_b lifetime
 - 15,600 $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K$ candidates



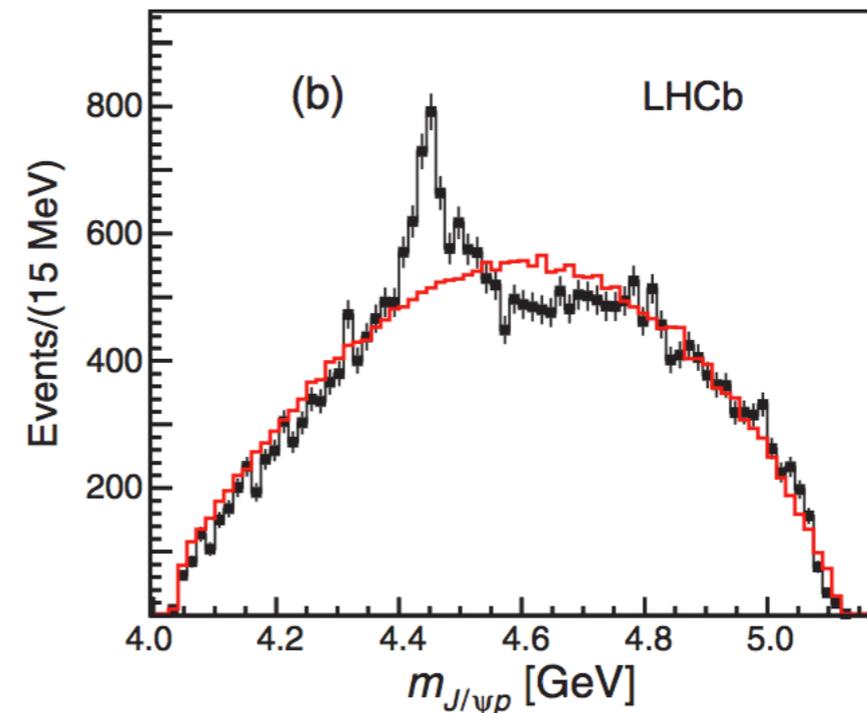
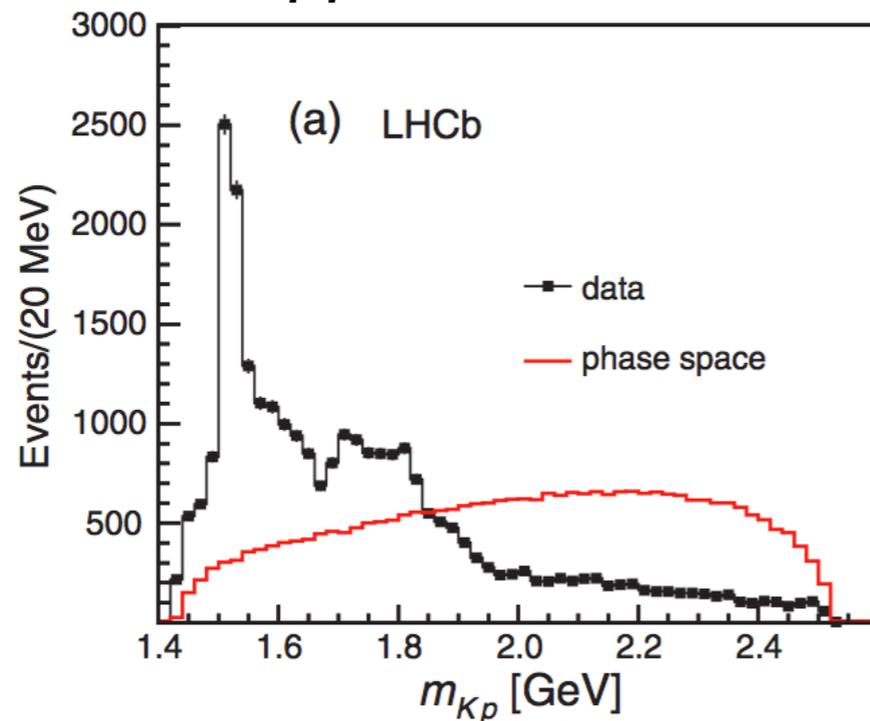
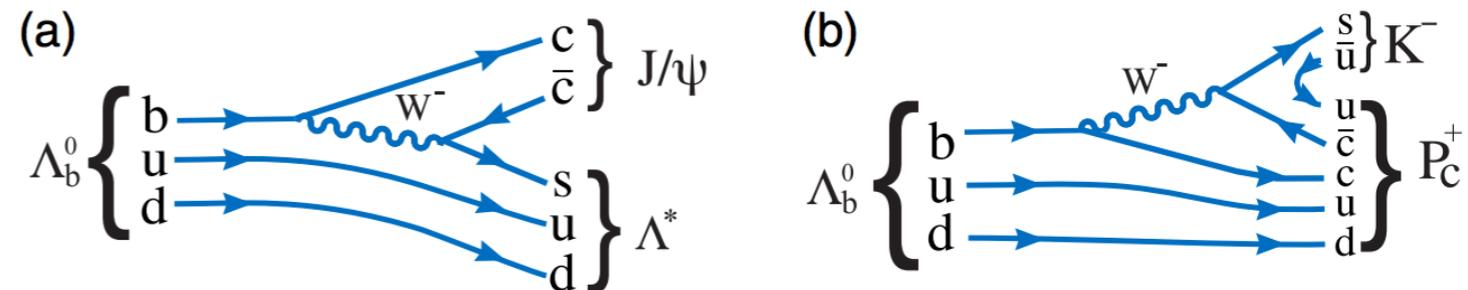
- *Update to 3fb^{-1}* [PRL 115 072001](#) [arXiv:1507.03414](#)
 - 26,000 candidates; 5% background
 - standard selection; peaking b.g. removed
 - unexpected peak in $m(J/\psi p)$



Unexpected structure

- **Resonant structure**

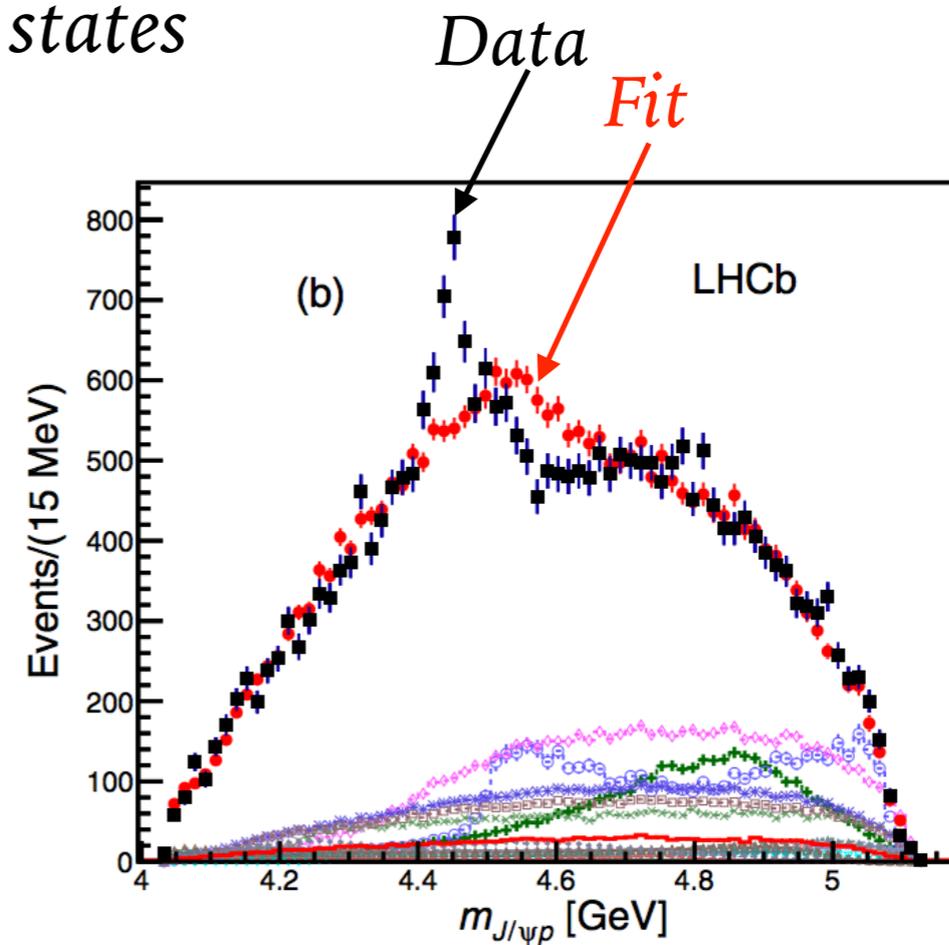
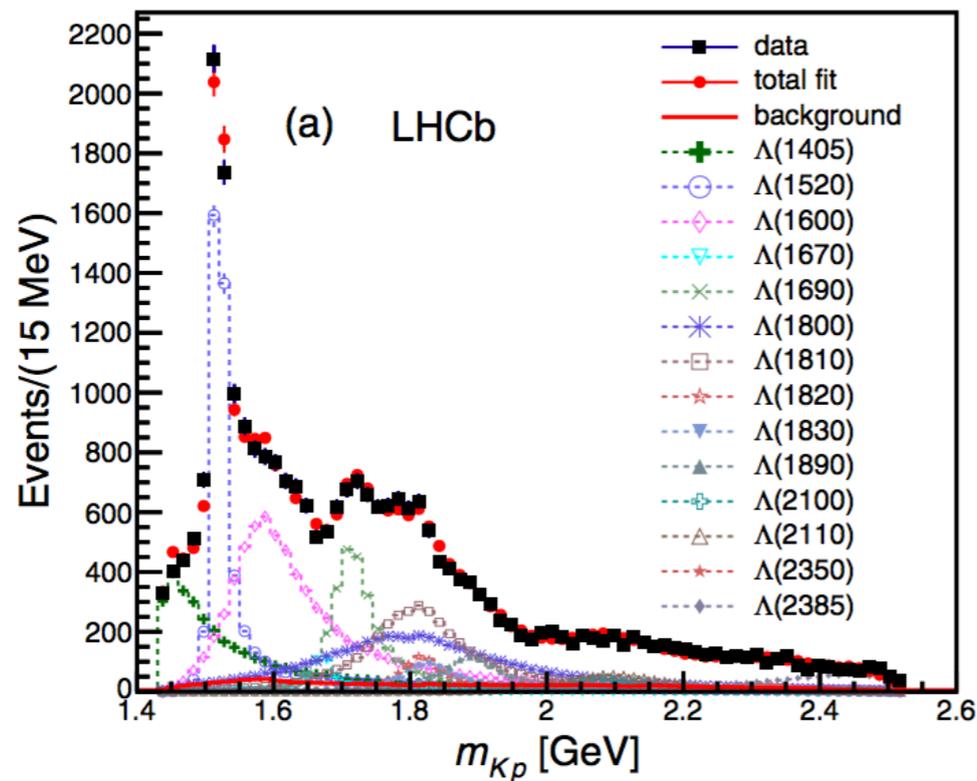
- expect Λ^* resonances to dominate
- $J/\psi p$ resonance must have $c\bar{c}uud$
- sharp structure appears...



- **Alternative explanations**

- efficiencies vary smoothly
- specific veto for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi KK$ and $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K\pi$
- ghost- and clone-tracks are removed
- *is it a Λ^* reflection?*

- *LHCb study: 3fb^{-1}*
 - 6D amplitude fit
 - amplitude model includes all known Λ^* states
 - fit without $J/\psi p$ states:

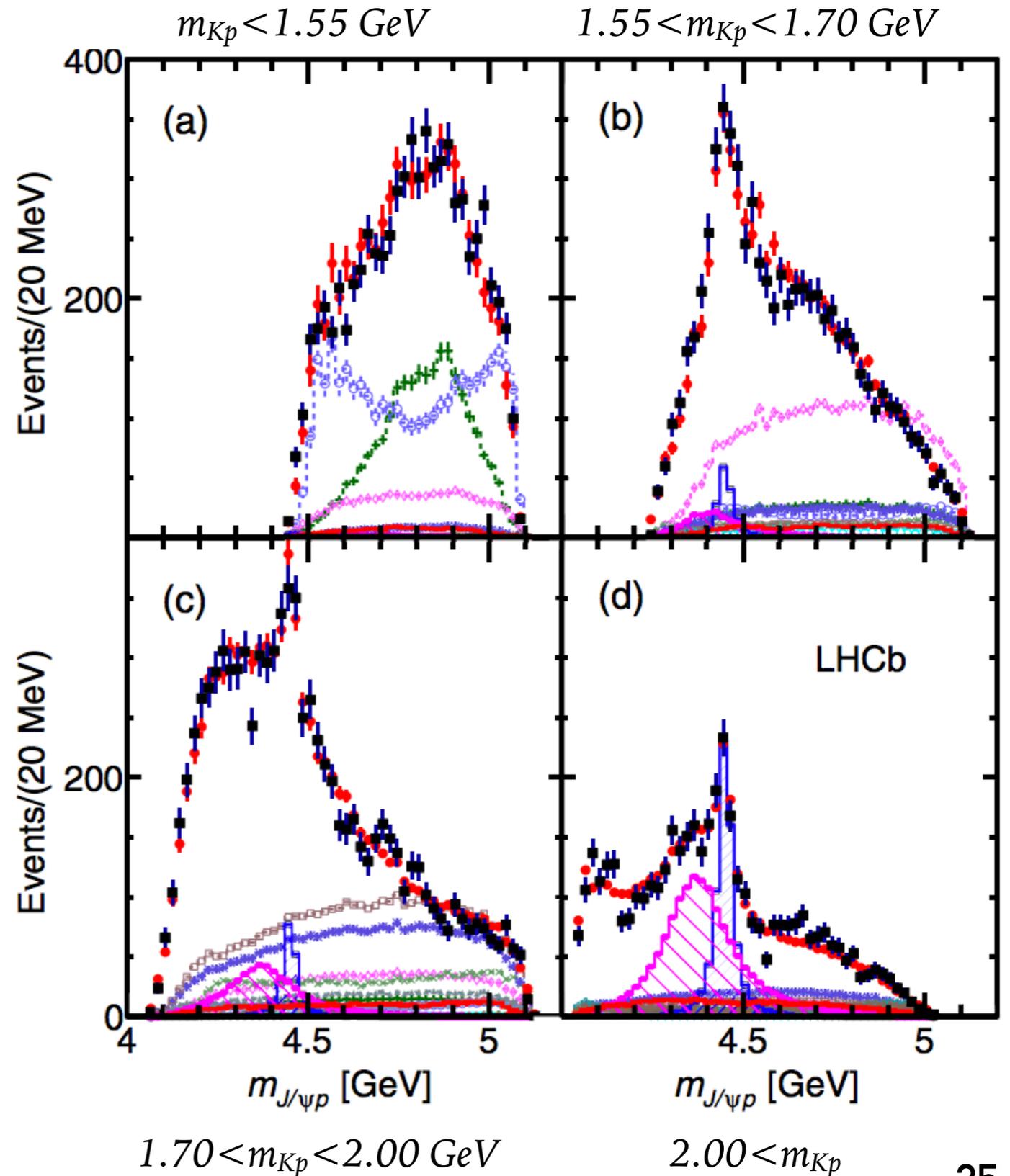
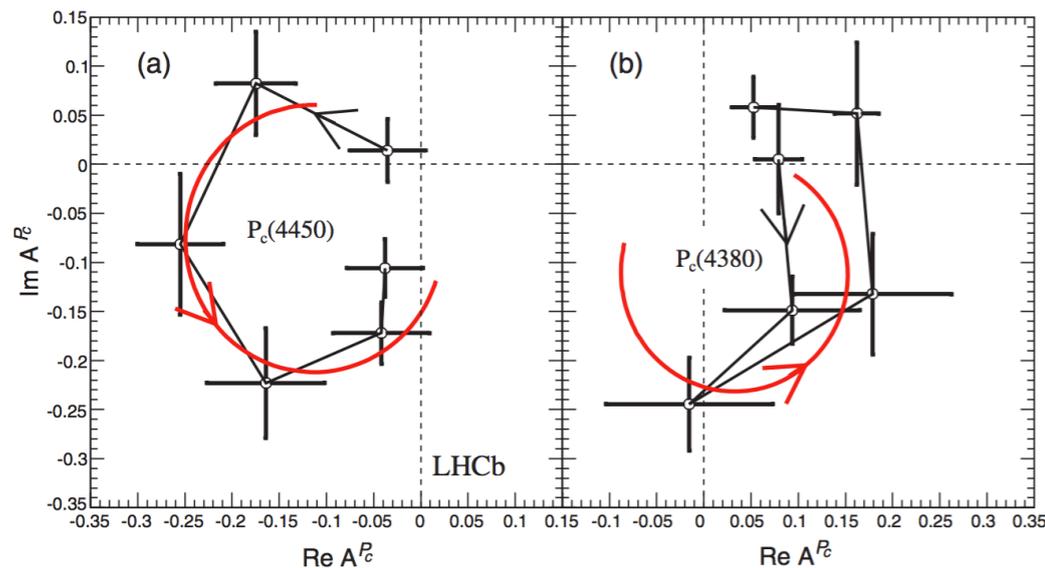


- *Tried:*
 - floating masses and widths
 - adding further Λ states
 - adding non-resonant term/ Σ^*

Pentaquarks

LHCb analysis

- **Adding two pentaquarks**
 - good fit even with reduced Λ^* set
 - $P_c(4380)$, width $205 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - $P_c(4450)$, width $40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- **Resonant behaviour**
 - preference for $J^P = (3/2^-, 5/2^+)$
 - phase rotation visible
 - more data required to confirm quantum numbers



Summary:

- ***X(3872)***

- quantum numbers confirmed 1^{++}
- radiative transition disfavours D^*D molecule

- ***Z(4430)***

- confirmation of state and resonant behaviour
- quantum number confirmed 1^+

- ***Pentaquarks***

- two new $c\bar{c}uud$ states observed
- evidence of resonant behaviour
- more data needed to confirm quantum numbers

- ***Run 2 re-starts soon!***