



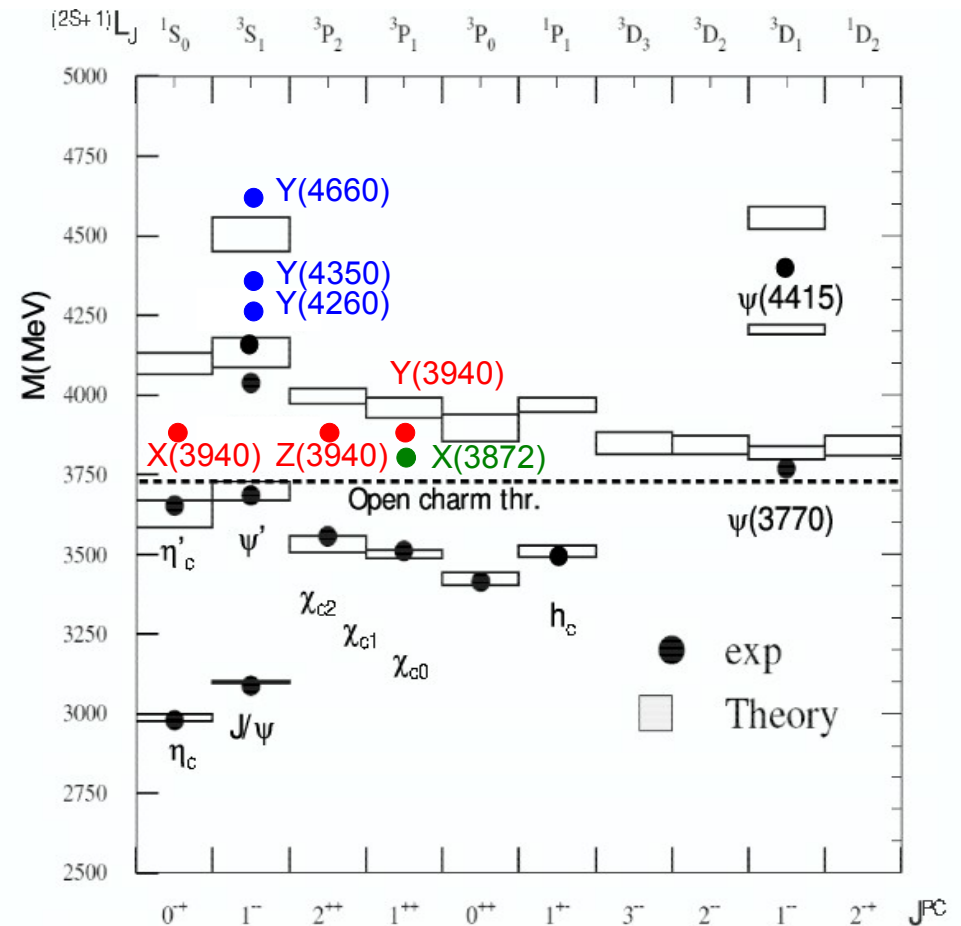
Energy Scan above the $\Upsilon(4S)$: BaBar Measurements & Perspectives at SuperB

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The New Charmonia

- New charmonium-like states discovered at the B-Factories;
- Do not fit in the standard picture:

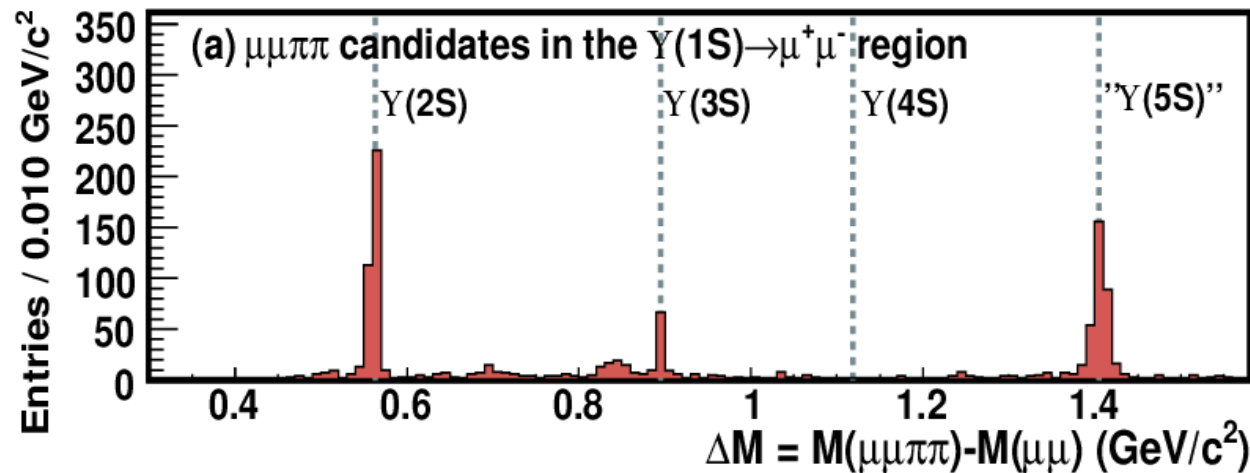
- ✗ Masses far from predicted states;
- ✗ Widths too small;
- ✗ Unusual decay rates (e.g. large $J/\psi \pi \pi$ rate for some of them).



Exotic Bottomonium?

- New charmonium-like states could have bottomonium companions;
- Interest boosted by Belle's observation of an anomalously large $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ ISR production around the $\Upsilon(5S)$.

Phys.Rev.Lett.100:112001,2008



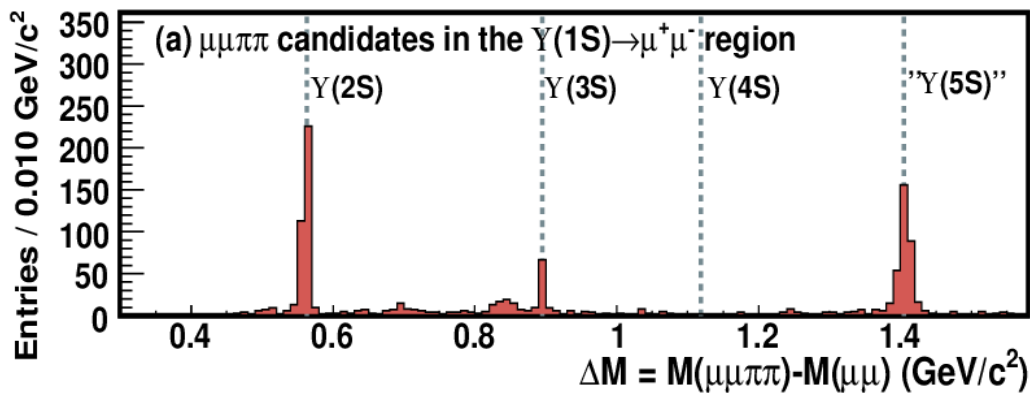
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \Upsilon(nS)$$

$$\rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$$

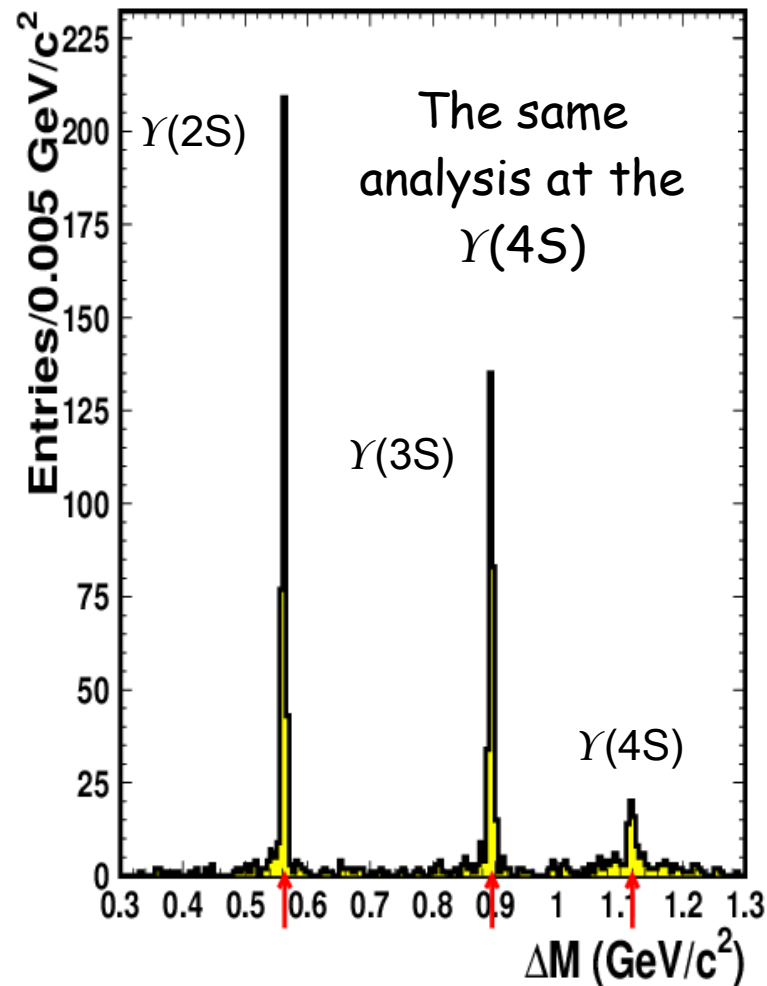
Exotic Bottomonium?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \Upsilon(nS)$$

$$\rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$$



Phys.Rev.Lett.100:112001,2008



Phys.Rev.D 75 (2007) 071103

Exotic Bottomonium?

- Mass of new bottom resonances could be guessed just applying a **shift** to the new charmonium resonances:

$$m(\text{bottomonium}) = m(\text{charmonium}) + m(\Upsilon(1S)) - m(J/\psi)$$

*Works fine for standard
bottomonium!*

$$Y(4260) \rightarrow Y_b(10620) ???$$

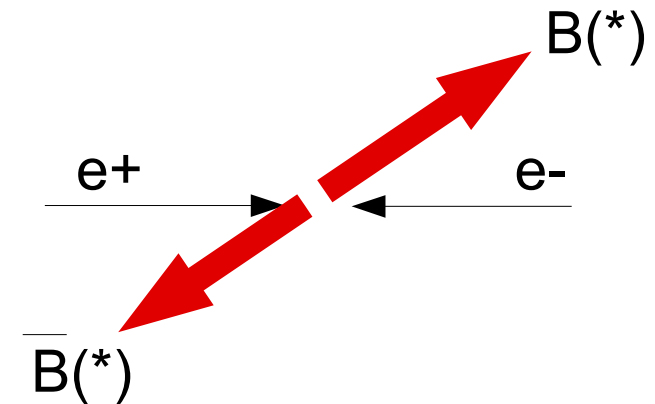
$$Y(4350) \rightarrow Y_b(10710) ???$$

$$Y(4660) \rightarrow Y_b(11020) ???$$

Energy Scan

- New bottomonium resonances can be searched for with an **energy scan above the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance**;
- *Inclusive approach*:
 - Search for unexpected structures in the inclusive hadronic cross section:

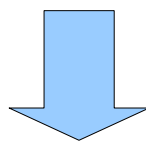
$$R_b = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow bb(\gamma))}{\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3s}$$



- *Exclusive approach*:
 - Look for signals in specific decay channels (like $\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$) inspired by the new charmonia decay channels (like $J/\psi\pi\pi$)

BaBar Scan

- BaBar performed a 10 day long energy scan starting on March 28th, 2008:
 - Steps of 5 MeV from 10.54 to 11.20 GeV;
 - about 25 pb⁻¹ per step (3.3 fb⁻¹ total);
 - 8 additional steps in the $\Upsilon(6S)$ region (10.96 to 11.10 GeV) corresponding to 600 pb⁻¹.



30 times more luminosity

and

4 times finer steps

w.r.t. previous scan (@ Cornell in 1984)

One Week at SuperB...

- Let's assume:
 - Luminosity $\sim 1 \times 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \sim 100 \times \text{PEP II}$;
 - Same down time as during the BaBar Scan;
 - Same energy range (10.54 to 11.20 GeV);
 - 5 MeV steps (look for $\Gamma \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$ resonances, without missing narrow states);
- We can collect:
 - 40 fb^{-1} per day $\rightarrow 280 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in one week;
 - 130 steps $\rightarrow 2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ per step.

Inclusive Measurements

Strategy

$$R_b = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow bb(\gamma))}{\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}{\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} \cdot \frac{N_{bb}(s)}{N_{\mu\mu}(s)}$$

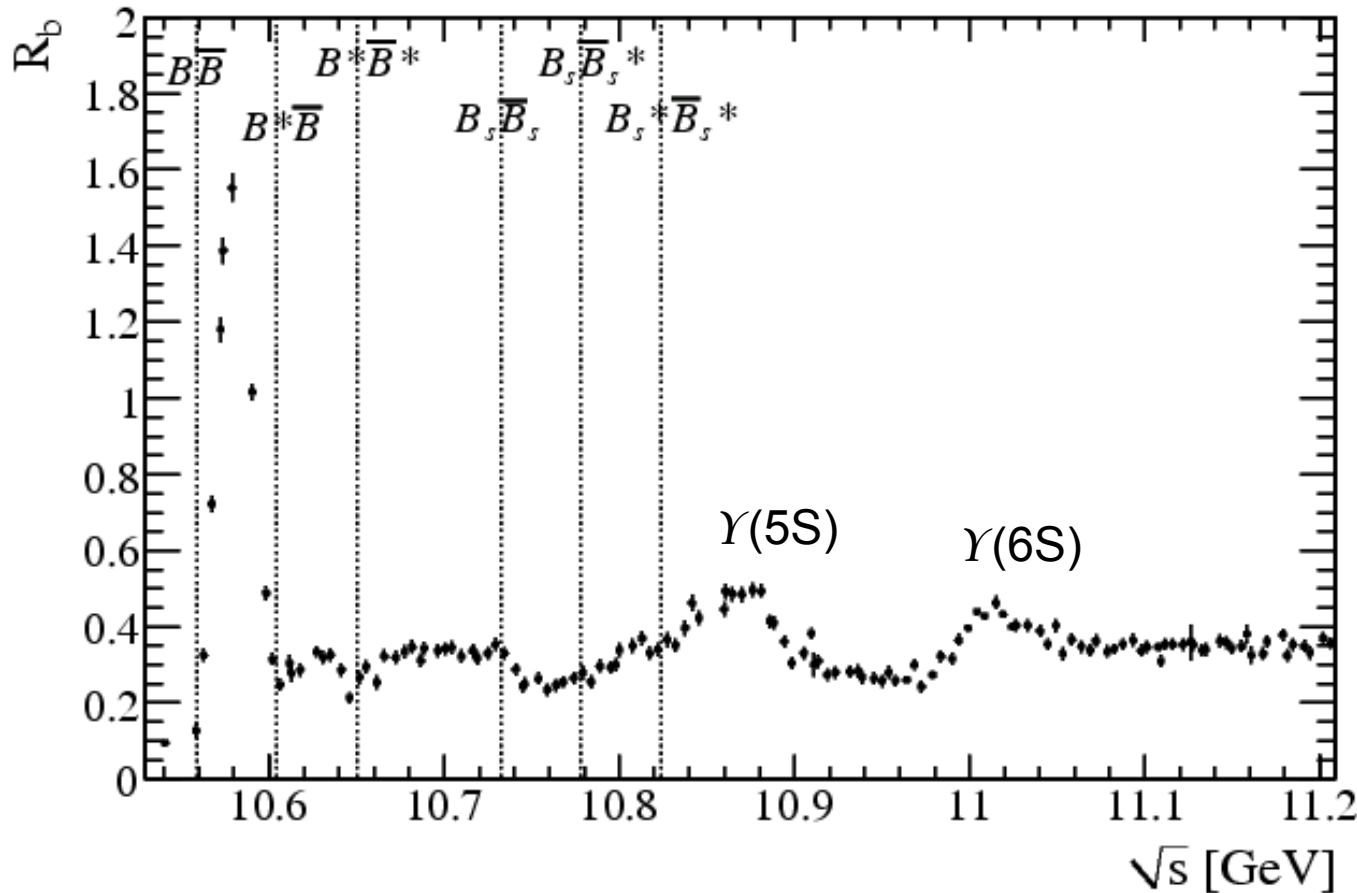
from theory
(MC calculation by PHOTOS)

Number of data events in a
 $\bar{b}b$ and a $\mu\mu$ samples
(corrected for background and
efficiencies)

- Selection of a $\bar{b}b$ and a $\mu\mu$ samples;
- Backgrounds estimated at a reference point ($\sqrt{s} = 10.54 \text{ GeV}$) below the $\bar{B}B$ threshold;
- Efficiencies from MC samples.

BaBar Results

- Region explored with *unprecedented detail*;
- Interpretation made difficult by *thresholds*.



$$\sigma_{\text{stat}} < 3\%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{syst}} < 2\%$$

A Wide Impact...

A case for hidden $b\bar{b}$ tetraquarks based on $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ cross section between $\sqrt{s}=10.54$ and 11.20 GeV Today, 1:00 AM

Ali, Ahmed arXiv:0911.2787 [Read more...](#)

A case for hidden $b\bar{b}$ tetraquarks

Ali, Ahmed arXiv:0911.2787 [Read more...](#)

Charmed Exotics Today, 1:00 AM

Bali, G. arXiv:0910.3165 [Read more...](#)

Mass and width of the Upsilon(4S) Today, 1:00 AM

van Beveren, Eef arXiv:0910.0967 [Read more...](#)

Bottomonium Spectrum with Screened Potential Today, 1:00 AM

Li, Bai-Qing Commun.Theor.Phys.52:653-661,2009 arXiv:0909.1369 [Read more...](#)

Bottomonium Spectrum with Screened Potential

Li, Bai-Qing Commun.Theor.Phys.52:653-661,2009 arXiv:0909.1369 [R](#)

Long-distance behavior of the quark-antiquark static potential. Application to light

Gonzalez, P. Phys.Rev.D80:054010,2009 arXiv:0909.1204 [Read more...](#)

New bottomonium spectroscopy and transitions Today, 1:00 AM

West, Chris PoS Confinement8:095,2008 [Read more...](#)

Production of hadron pairs in e^+e^- annihilation near the K^+K^- , D anti- D , B anti- B and $\Lambda_b(c)^+\Lambda_b(c)^-$ thresholds Today, 1:00 AM

van Beveren, Eef Phys.Rev.D80:074001,2009 arXiv:0908.0242 [Read more...](#)

Low energy moments of heavy quark current correlators at four loops Today, 1:00 AM

Maier, A. Nucl.Phys.B824:1-18,2010 arXiv:0907.2117 [Read more...](#)

Charm and Bottom Quark Masses: An Update Today, 1:00 AM

Chetyrkin, K.G. Phys.Rev.D80:074010,2009 arXiv:0907.2110 [Read more...](#)

Charm and Bottom Quark Masses: An Update

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Bottomonium Results from BABAR and BELLE Today, 1:00 AM

Marks, Jorg arXiv:0906.0725 [Read more...](#)

Bottomonium at BaBar Today, 1:00 AM

Renga, Francesco arXiv:0905.4931 [Read more...](#)

Y(5S) Results at Belle Today, 1:00 AM

Louvot, Remi arXiv:0905.4345 [Read more...](#)

Towards a new spectroscopy Today, 1:00 AM

Faccini, R. Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.185:99-106,2008 [Read more...](#)

Dielectron widths of the S-, D-vector bottomonium states Today, 1:00 AM

Badalian, A.M. arXiv:0903.3643 [Read more...](#)

On the possibility to observe higher $n^{*3} D(1)$ bottomonium states in the e^+e^- processes Today, 1:00 AM

Badalian, A.M. Phys.Rev.D79:037505,2009 arXiv:0812.2136 [Read more...](#)

Interpretation & Perspectives

- Interpretation requires an explicit model for the interplay between quarkonium production and decay (e.g. Eichten *et al.* Phys.Rev.D17:3090,1978)
- Not just “interference”, but “mixing” of different states:
 - mass eigenstates are **not pure nL_J states**;
 - cross section is not expected to be a superposition of Breit-Wigner's;
 - Differences among exclusive and inclusive shapes.
- Need for a theoretical (more than experim.) developments:
 - Help can come from **exclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ decays**.

Exclusive Measurements

Strategy

- Get inspired by $J/\psi \pi \pi$ exotic charmonia decays:
 - $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ at the level of **few pb**;
- Looks for $\Upsilon(nS) \pi \pi$ ($KK, \eta, \text{etc.}$) final states:
 - $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ ($l = e, \mu, n = 1, 2, 3$);
 - $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-, \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow l^+ l^-$; } $\text{BR} \sim 4 - 5\%$
- 3 kind of selections for 3 kinds of production processes:
 - “alone” production ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)$);
 - “ISR” production ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$);
 - “pair” production ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) X$).

Expectations at BaBar

- BaBar analysis not finalized (lack of manpower...);
- Sensitivity expectations from MC (Signal) and data (Bkg.):
 - $\Gamma_Y \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$;
 - cut & count within a 140 MeV "moving window";
- Which is the value of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b) \times BR(Y_b \rightarrow Y(nS)X)$ that we could discover at a 3σ level (stat. only)?

Decay Mode	$\epsilon \times BR(Y \rightarrow final)$	σ_{bkg} [pb]	$\sigma \times BR$ Sens. [pb]	Discovery Sig. Yield
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.95%	0.0017	1.5	3.9
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.18%	0.0028	1.6	5.1
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \eta_{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	0.20%	0.0087	3.0	2.7
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \omega_{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	0.45%	0.0003	1.5	1.86
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^0$	0.69%	0.0111	4.9	9.3
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.56%	0.0015	1.1	4.1

Perspectives at SuperB

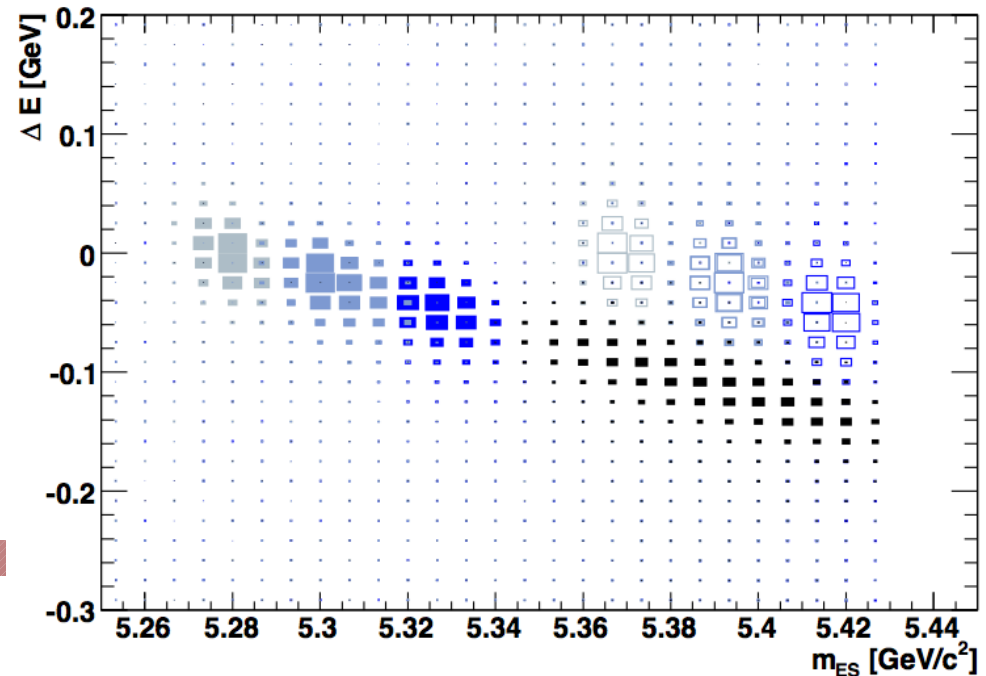
- From a rapid exchange with machine background experts:
 - Background for this analysis shouldn't be dramatically different w.r.t. BaBar;
- Scaling with luminosity:
 - 85 times more statistics.

Decay Mode	$\epsilon \times BR(\Upsilon \rightarrow final)$	σ_{bgk} [pb]	$\sigma \times BR$ Sens. [pb]	Discovery Sig. Yield
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.95%	0.0017	0.13	29.0
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.18%	0.0028	0.14	38.0
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \eta_{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	0.20%	0.0087	0.2	15.5
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \omega_{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	0.45%	0.0003	0.12	13.0
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^0$	0.69%	0.0111	0.45	72.5
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)_{\mu^+\mu^-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.56%	0.0015	0.09	27.0

Exclusive BB states (I)

- Development of theoretical predictions for R_b could take advantage from a measurement of the exclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow B_{d,s}(\ast)\overline{B_{d,s}(\ast)}$ rates:
 - Calculations provide excl. and incl. rates together;
- A very good **semi-exclusive $B \rightarrow DX$** technique available from BaBar/Belle:
 - efficiency $\sim 0.4\%$;
- $B_{d,s}(\ast)\overline{B_{d,s}(\ast)}$ can be separated in the $(m_{ES}, \Delta E)$ plane.

Baracchini et al. JHEP 0708:005,2007



Exclusive BB states (II)

- Let's assume:
 - 2.3 fb⁻¹ per step;
 - $\sigma_{bb} \sim 0.24$ nb (corresponding to $R_b \sim 0.3$);
 - 0.4% efficiency (one B is enough!) in all channels;
- We expect:
 - Sig. yield ~ 2200 & Bkg. yield ~ 30000 per scan point.
- We can aim at a 10% error level for each point (5 MeV steps) at least in the most frequent channels:
 - to be compared with $\geq 5\%$ and 20 MeV steps in the charm sector (CLEO Collab., Phys.Rev.D80:072001,2009);

Conclusions

- BaBar Scan provided a precise measurement of the **inclusive** $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ cross section above the $\Upsilon(4S)$:
 - Theoretical models already challenged;
 - Need for a **theoretical** (more than experimental) **development**;
- **Exclusive** Ψ_b searches not yet finalized at BaBar:
 - Sensitivity at the level of $\sigma \times BR \sim 1.5$ pb in some channels;
 - **SuperB** can reach the **0.1 pb** level;
- **Exclusive** $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ feasible at **SuperB**:
 - could help in the interpretation of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$.