



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI TORINO

Heavy meson review

WIFAI 2024

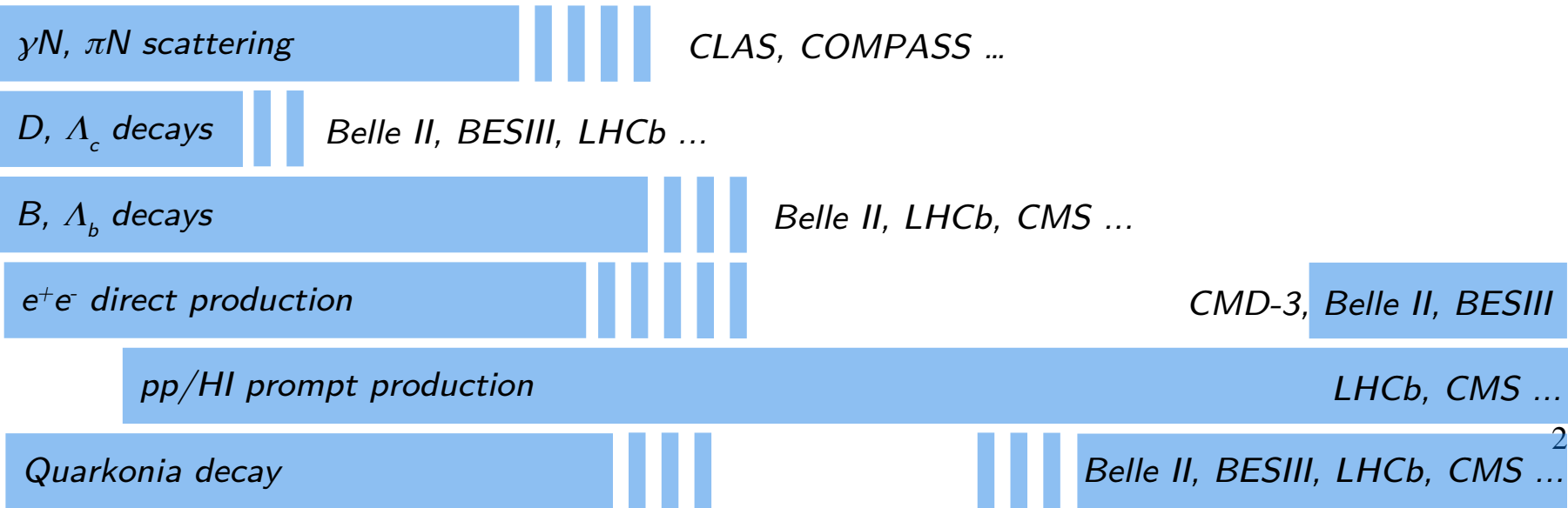
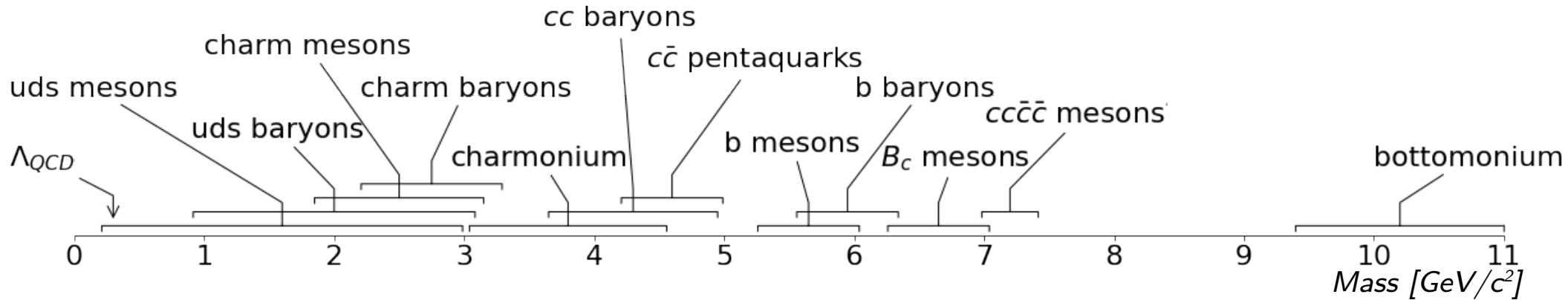
November 13th 2024

Umberto Tamponi

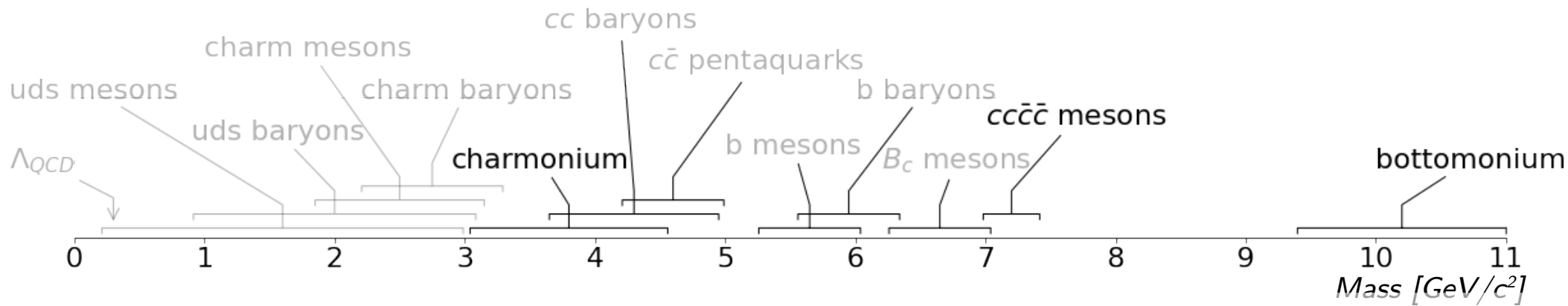
tamponi@to.infn.it

INFN – Sezione di Torino

Heavy or light hadrons?



Heavy or light hadrons?



- $\gamma N, \pi N$ scattering
- D, Λ_c decays
- B, Λ_b decays
- e^+e^- direct production
- pp/HI prompt production
- Quarkonia decay

This talk will be focused on charmonium and above

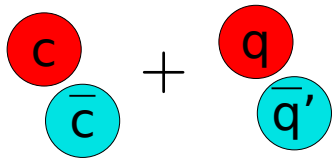
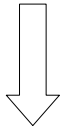
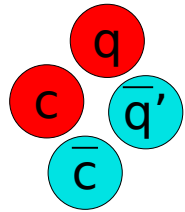
CMD-3, Belle II, BESIII

LHCb, CMS ...

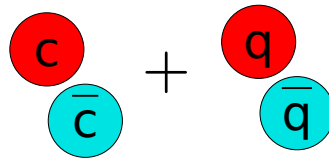
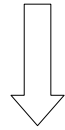
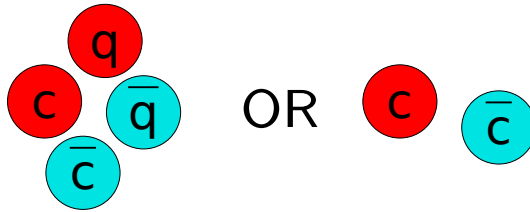
Belle II, BESIII, LHCb, CMS ...

Why heavy hadrons

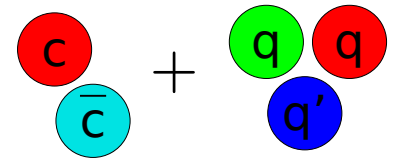
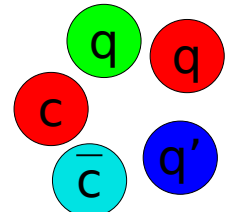
With heavy quarks separating conventional and exotics is much simpler



$c\bar{c}$ + charged meson
- must have 4 quarks



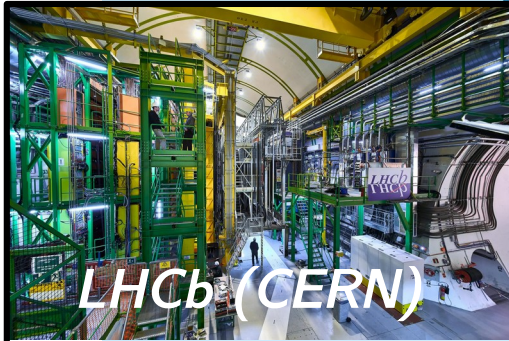
$c\bar{c}$ + neutral meson
- 2 or 4 quarks
- check $c\bar{c}$ spectrum



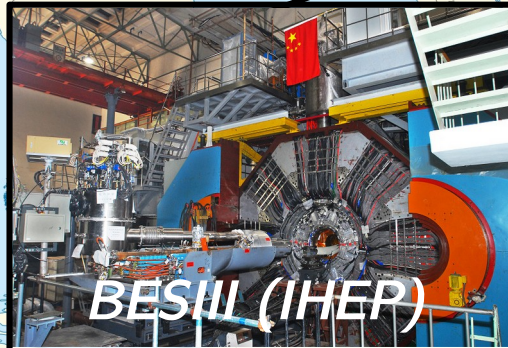
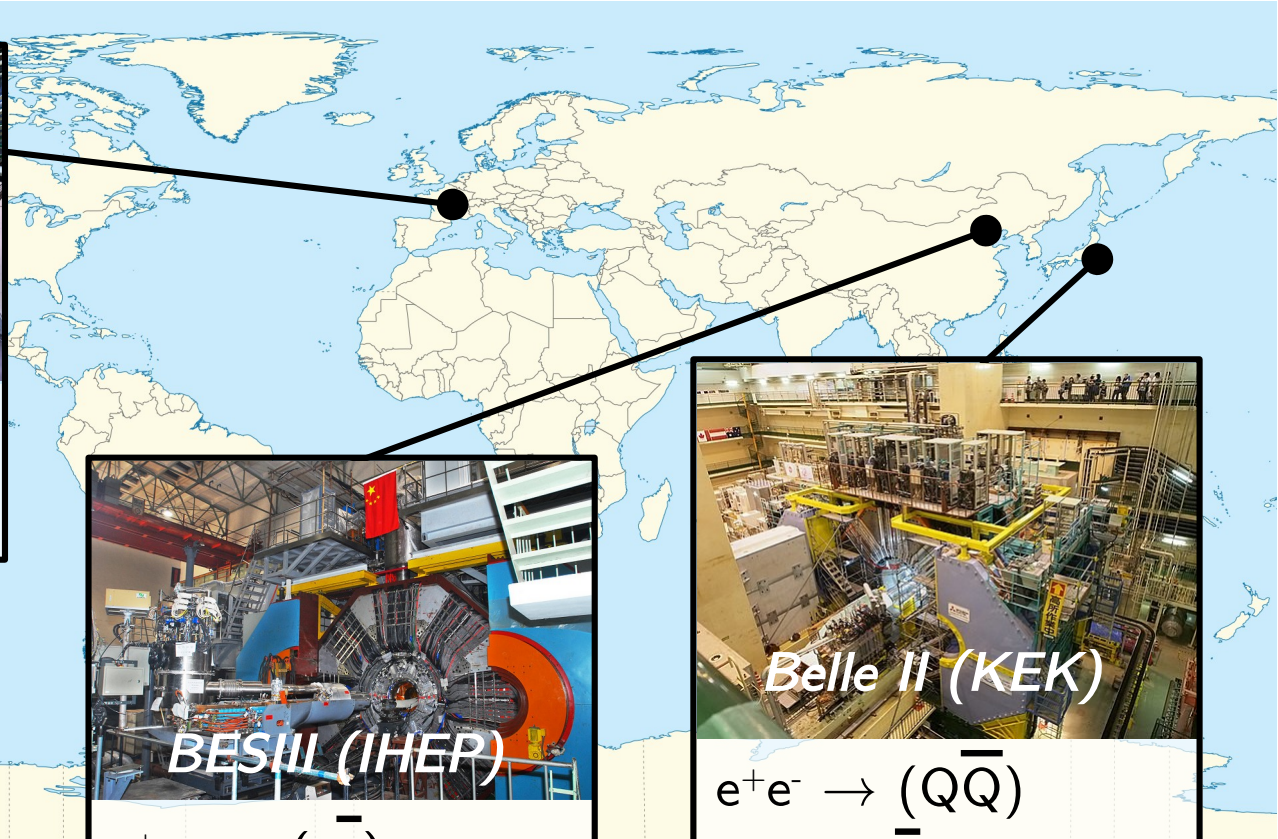
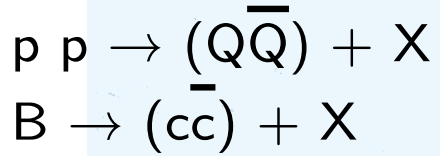
$c\bar{c}$ + baryon
- 5 quarks

Quarkonium at experiments: new generation

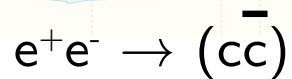
~ 2010 – now: VERY high-statistics, high quality data



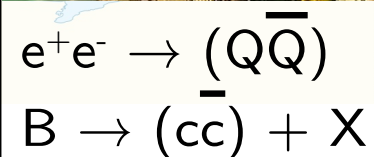
LHCb (CERN)



BESIII (IHEP)

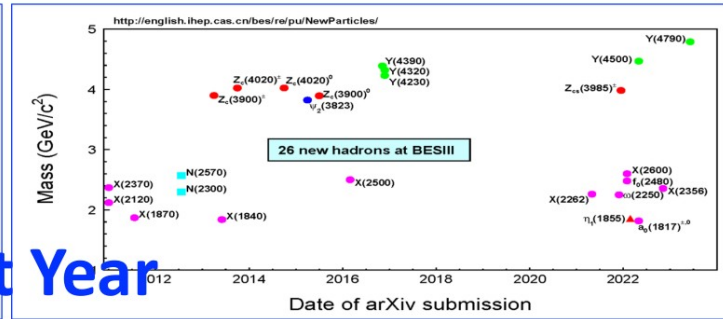
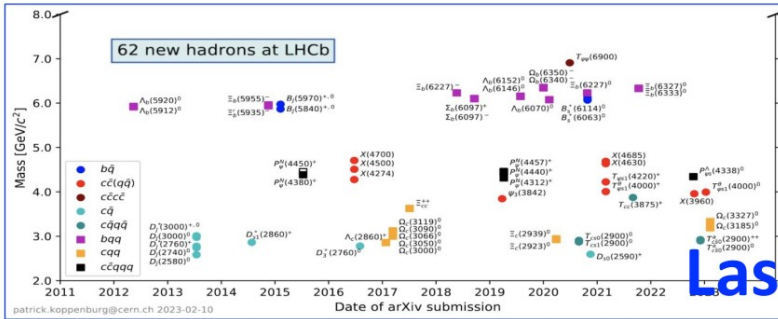


Belle II (KEK)

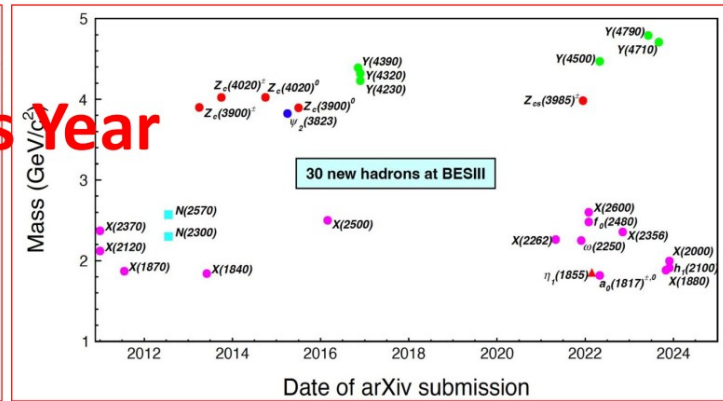
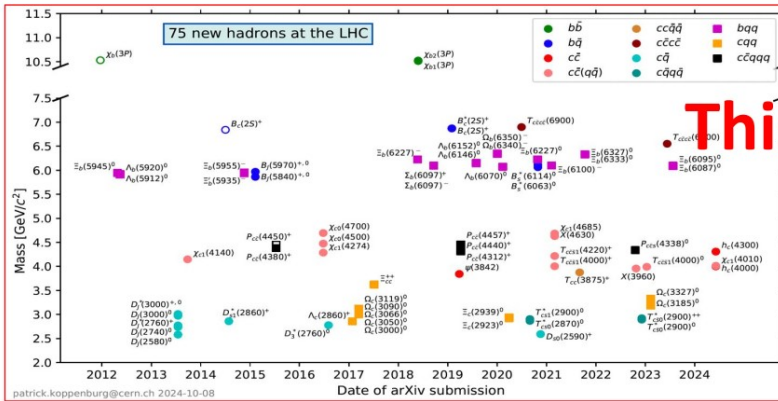




Let's Start!

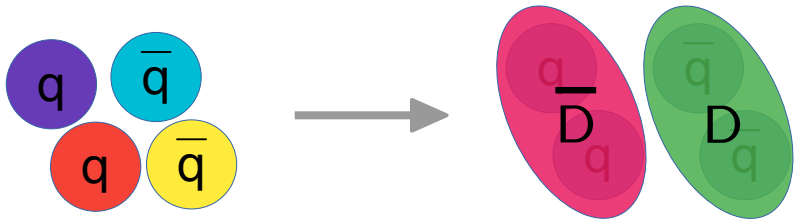


Last Year



This Year

Challenging models

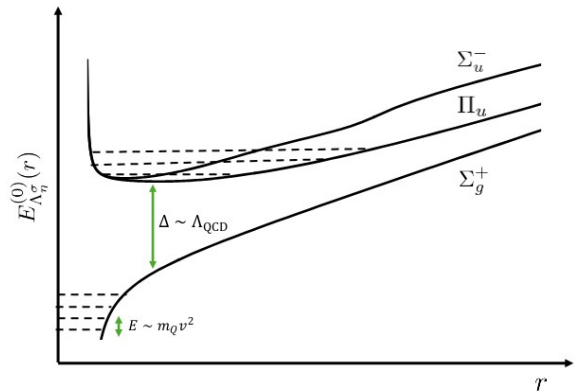
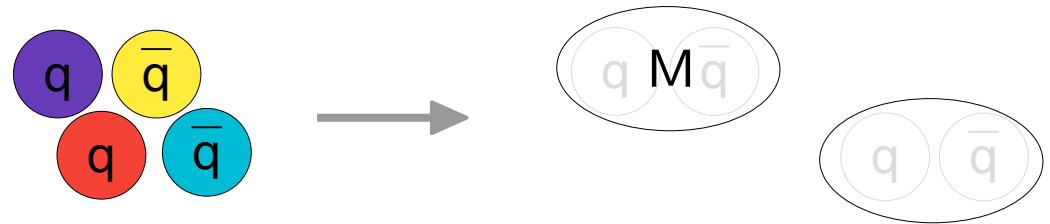


Compact tetraquarks

Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 116 (2021) 103835

Meson-meson molecules

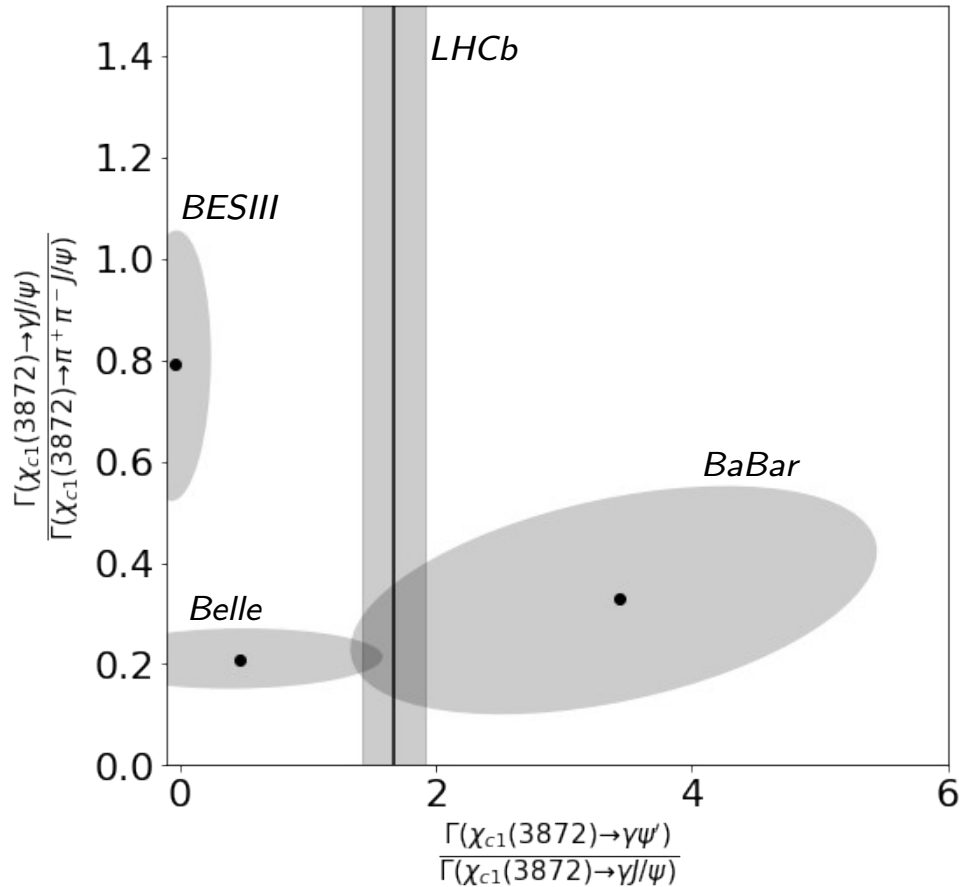
Guo et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 015004 (2018)



Born-Oppenheimer EFT (BOEFT)

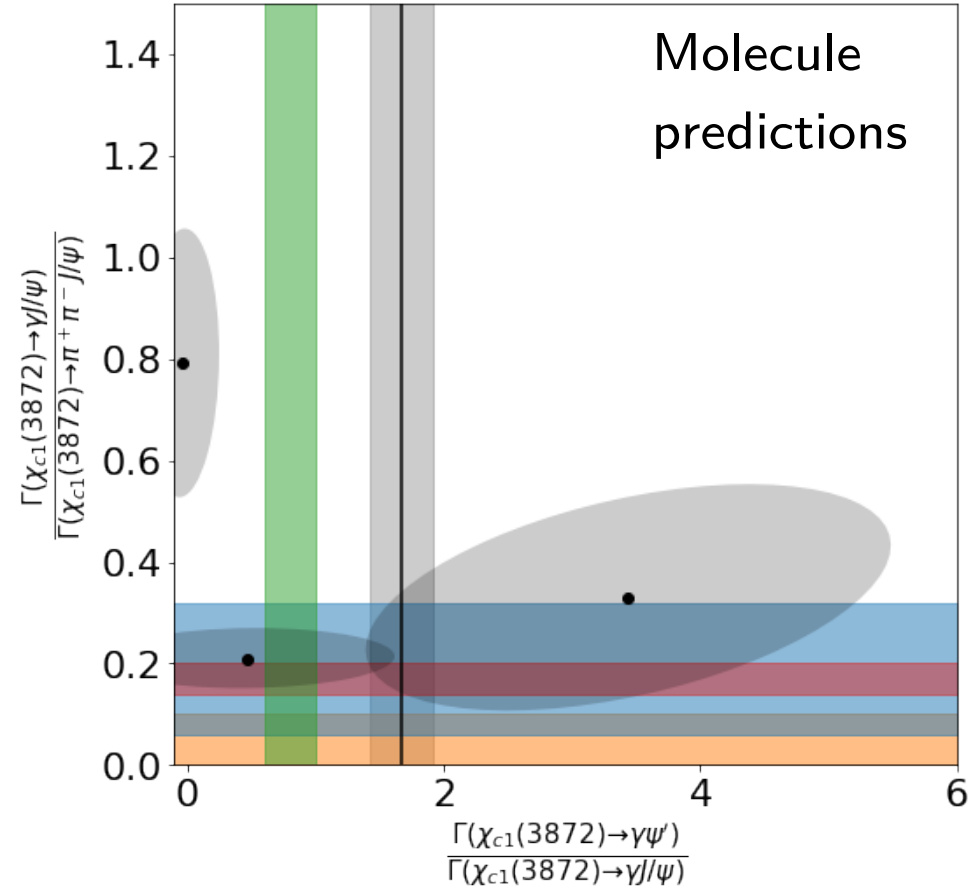
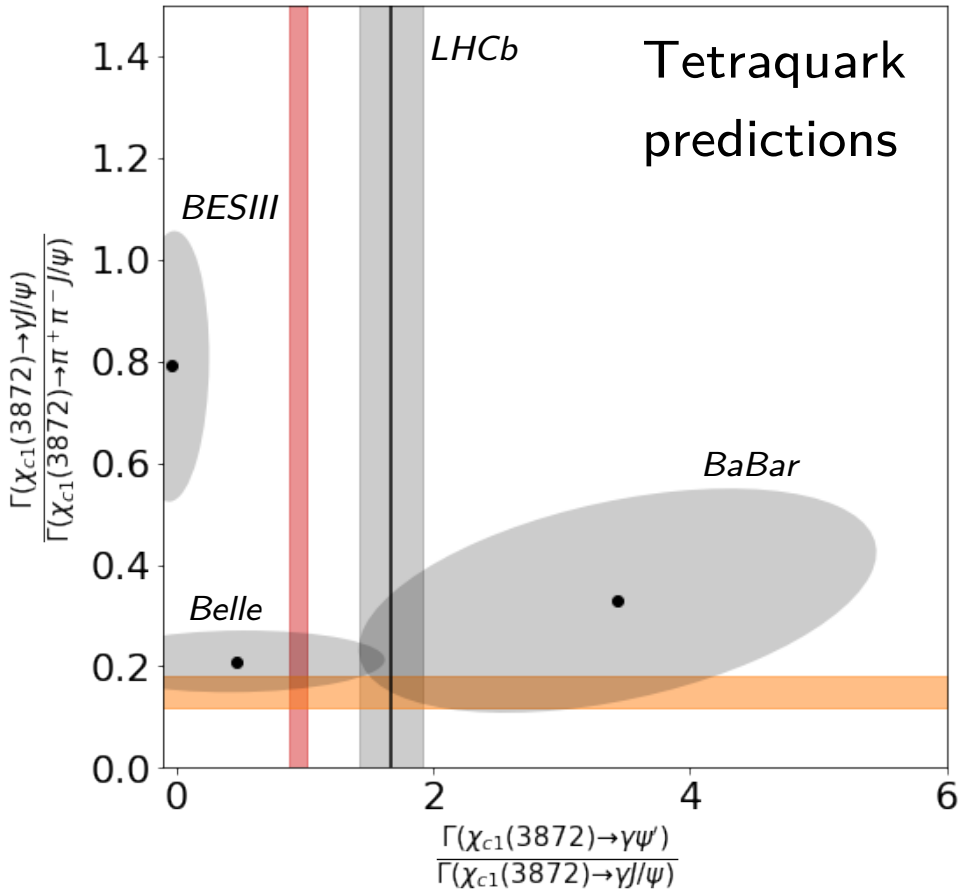
arXiv:2408.04719

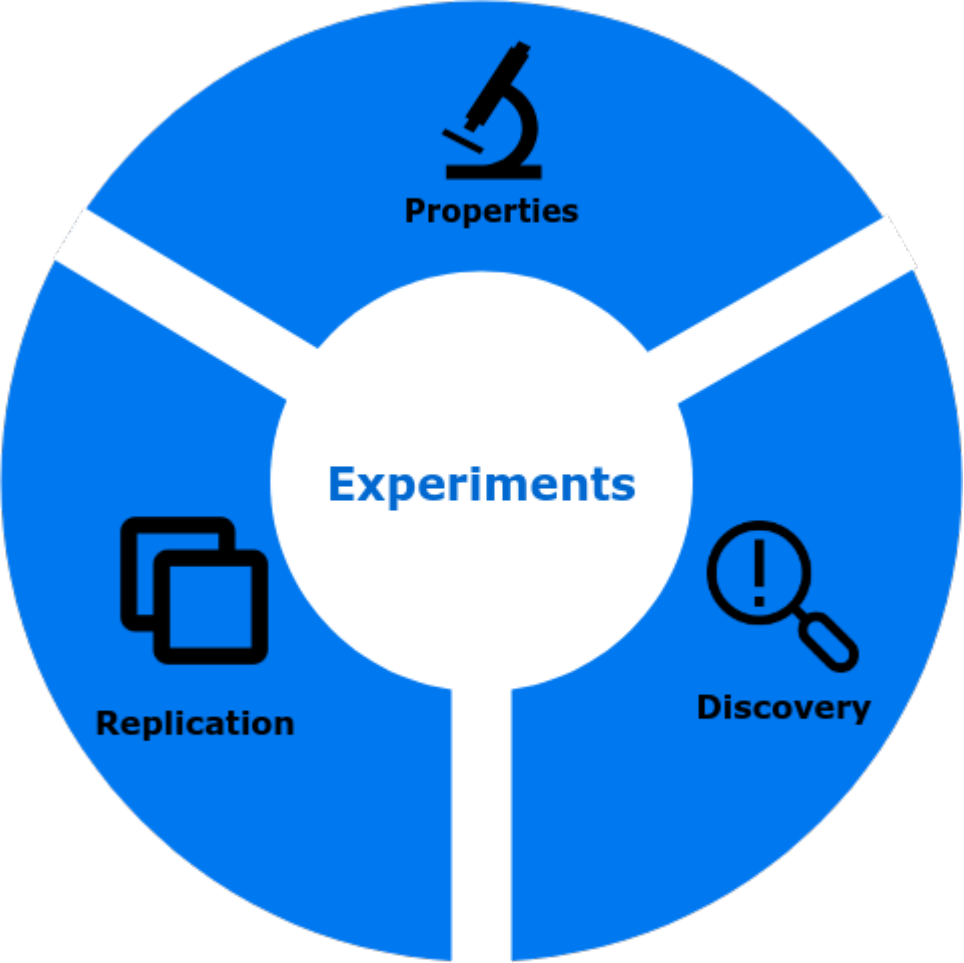
A pathological example



Comparing two radiative decays of X(3872)

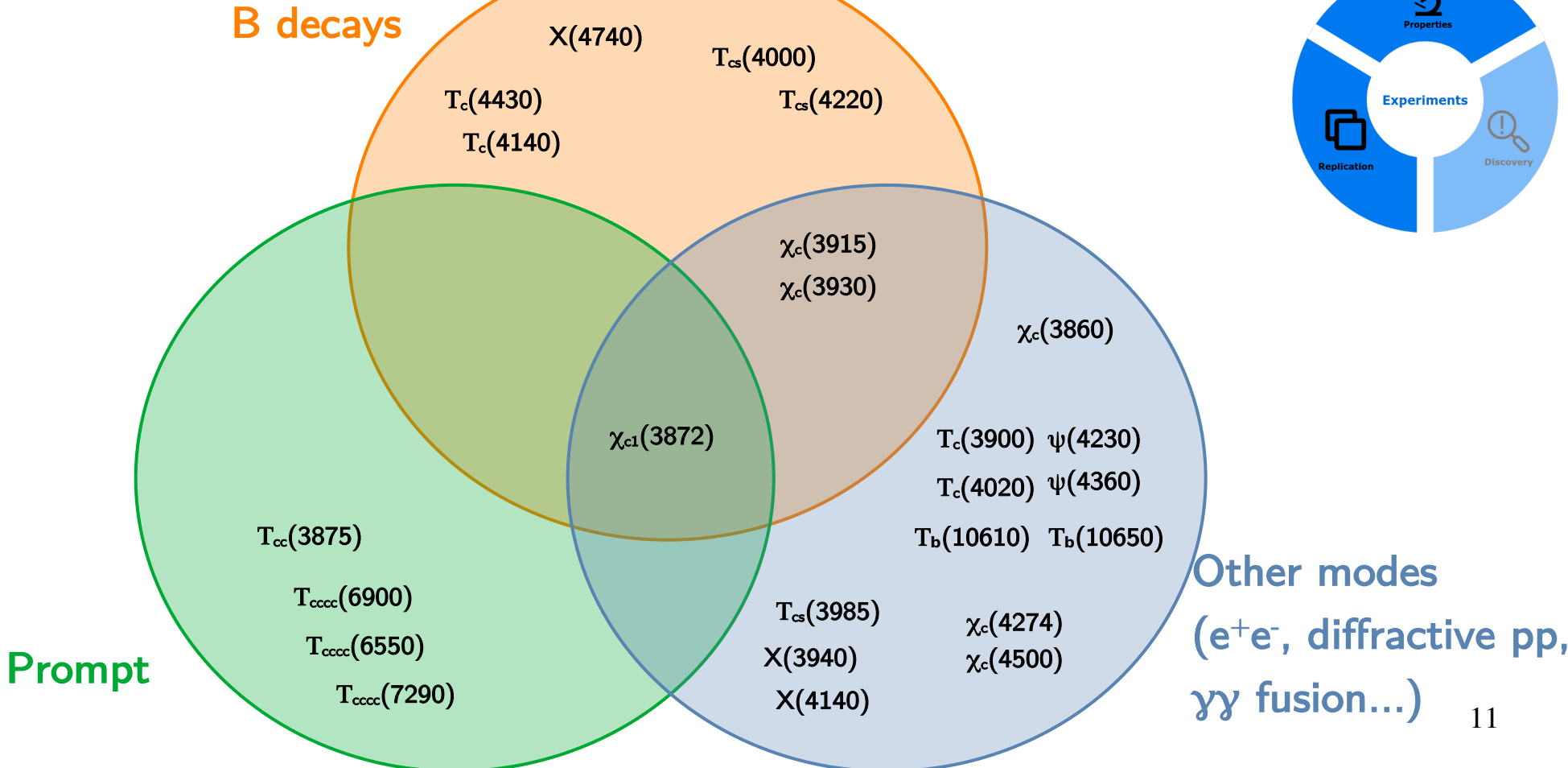
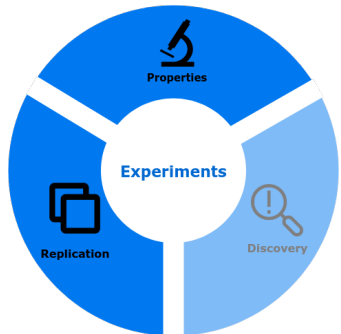
A pathological example





Production

Based on arXiv:2410.06923



Prompt production of exotica

Naive idea:

- Molecules are weakly bound, they should constantly melt and re-form in dense environment

[Neidig, et al, PLB 827, 136891 (2022)]

(more or less) recent ideas to explore:

- Prompt production of exotica (4q/molecule)

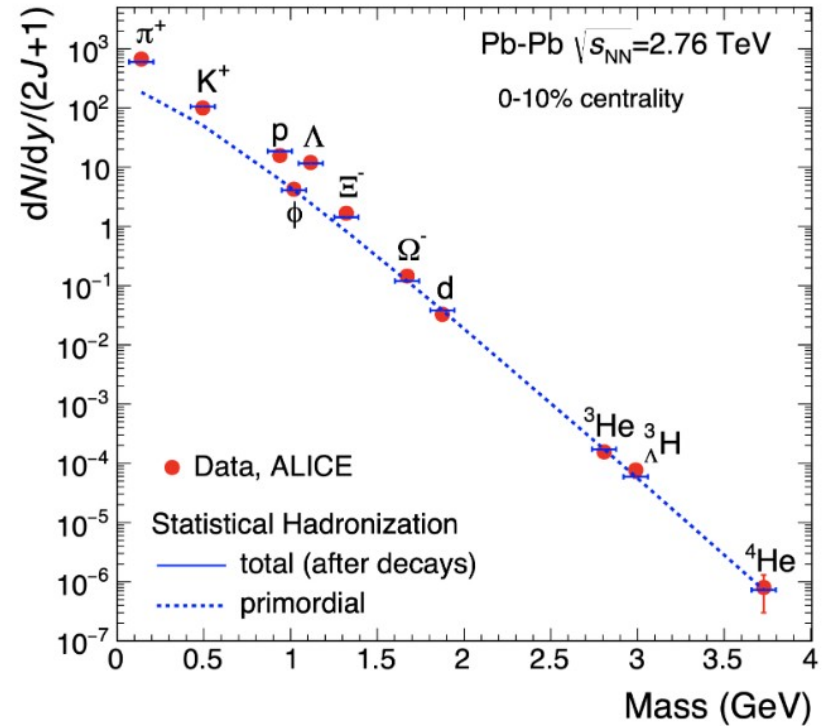
[EPJ C81, 669 (2021)]

- Photo-production of pentaquarks

[PRD 101, 074010 (2020)]

- 4q in HI peripheral collisions

[PRD 104, 114029 (2021)]

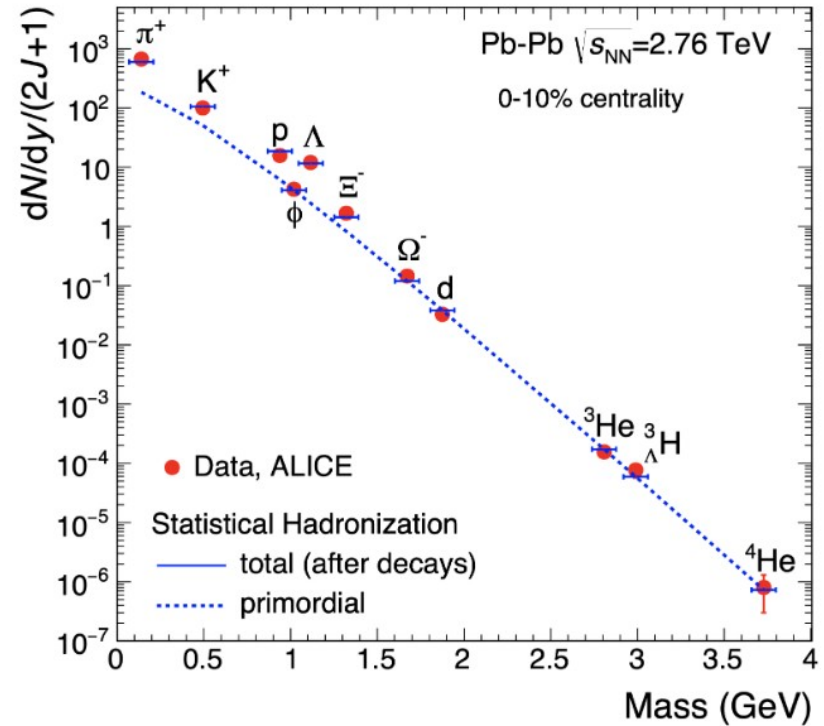
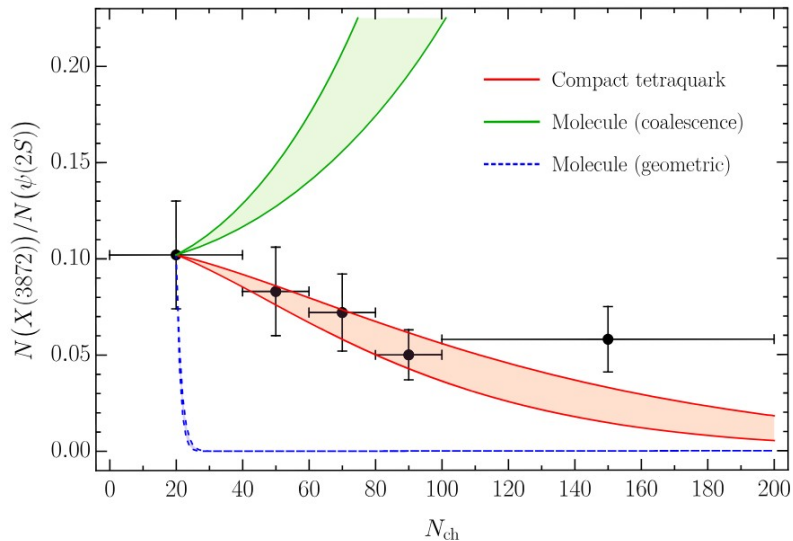


Prompt production of exotica

Naive idea:

- Molecules are weakly bound, they should constantly melt and re-form in dense environment

[Neidig, et al, PLB 827, 136891 (2022)]



Striking (?) differences in the production of compact or loose states
 [EPJ C81, 669 (2021)] [arXiv:2302.03828]

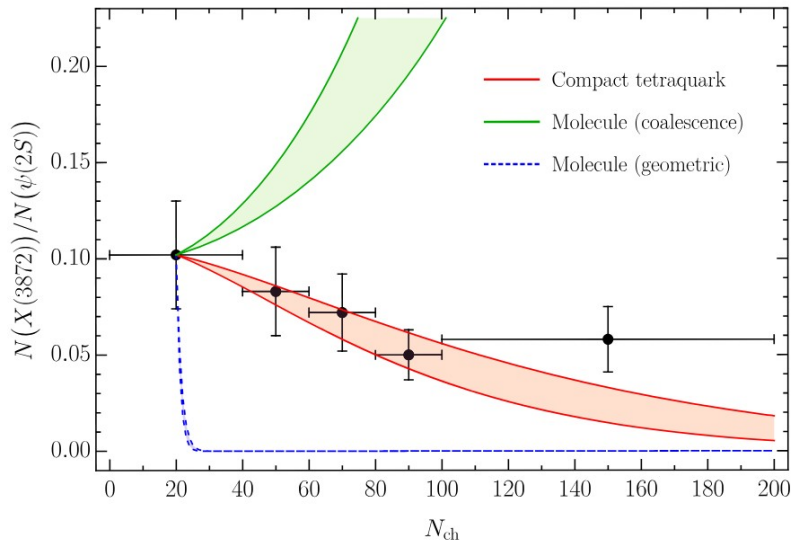
Prompt production of exotica

Naive idea:

- Molecules are weakly bound, they should constantly melt and re-form in dense environment

[Neidig, et al, PLB 827, 136891 (2022)]

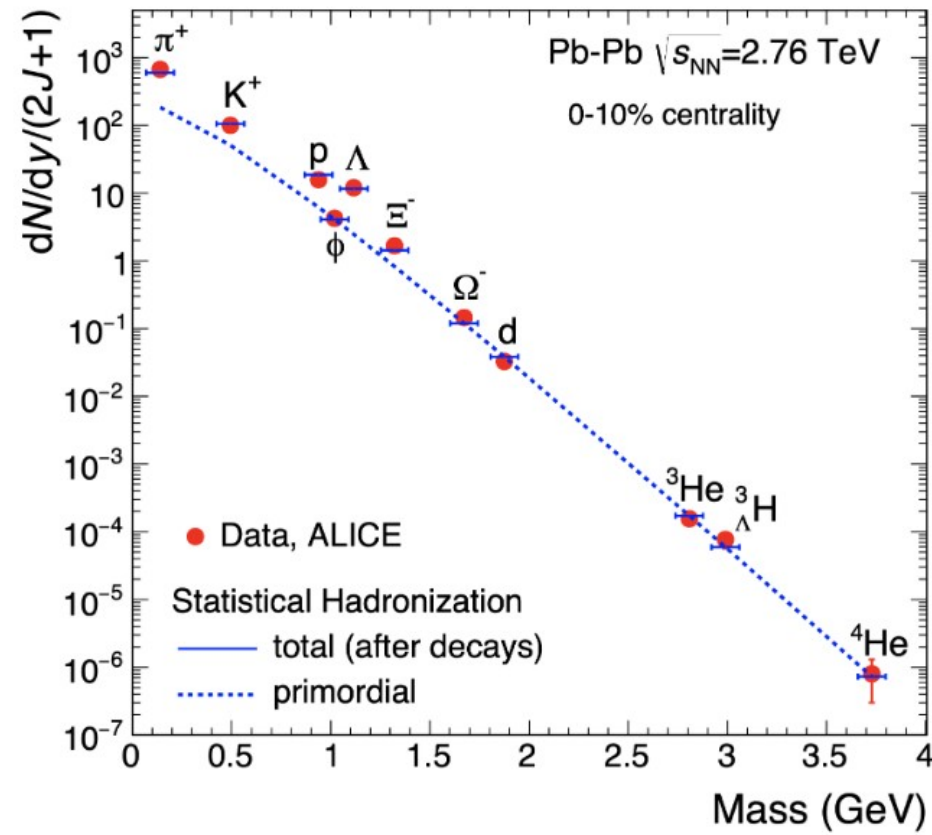
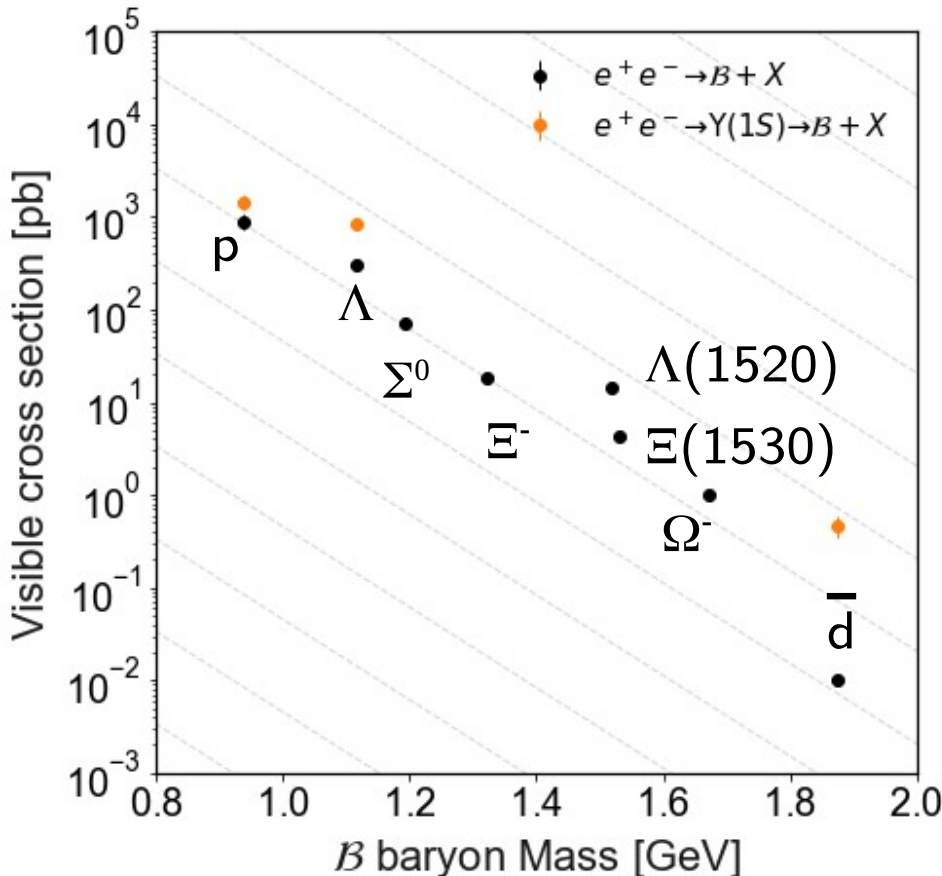
Tasks
Systematic study of exotica in prompt



(more or less) recent ideas to explore:

- Prompt production of exotica (4q/molecule) [EPJ C81, 669 (2021)]
- Photo-production of pentaquarks [PRD 101, 074010 (2020)]
- 4q in HI peripheral collisions [PRD 104, 114029 (2021)]

Other ideas: prompt production in bottomonium



*) piecing together many measurements

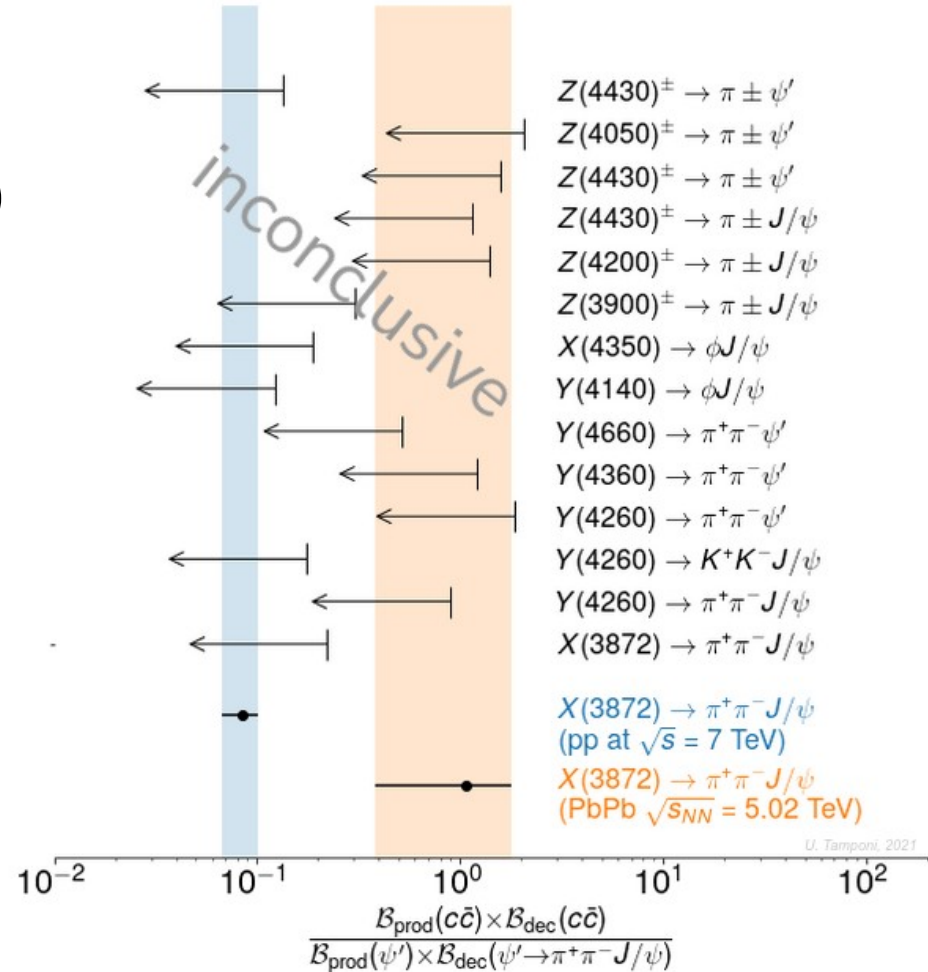
Existing measurements: $Y(1S) \rightarrow \text{exotica}$

Heavy Exotica

- Searched in $Y(1S)$
- None observed, not even $X(3872)$

Tasks

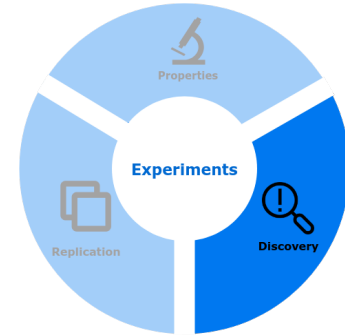
- More quarkonium data
- Predictions!



Moving to bottomonium

Patterns seen with charm should repeat with b-quark

- Smaller relativistic corrections
- Stronger selection rules (Heavy quark spin symmetry...)
- **Only 2 (3?) exotica known there!**



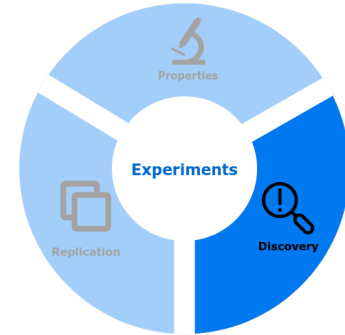
Experimentally challenging

- Only prompt production at LHC
 - but $\sigma_{\text{prompt}}[pp \rightarrow Y(1S)] \sim 0.0003 \times \sigma_{\text{prompt}}[pp \rightarrow J/\psi]$
- Can produce $Y(nS) 1^-$ states at e^+e^-
 - Strongly depend on the the BF for the $Y(nS)$ to your state
 - E_{cm} @ Belle II limited to ~ 11 GeV (threshold for $T_{bb} \sim 19\text{-}20$ GeV)

Moving to bottomonium

Patterns seen with charm should repeat with b-quark

- Smaller relativistic corrections
- Stronger selection rules (Heavy quark spin symmetry...)
- Only 2 (3?)



Experimentally ch

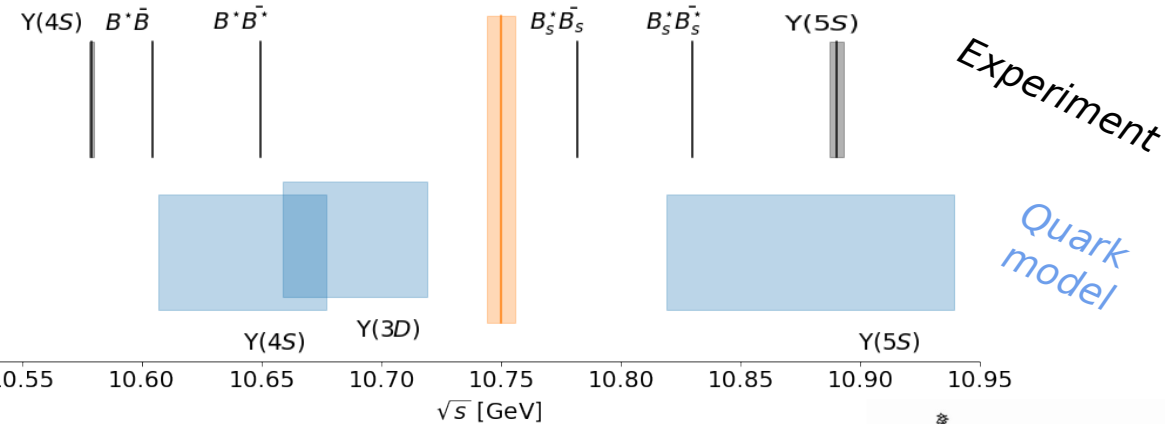
**B-hadrons are much less known
than their charmed counterparts**

- Only prom
- but σ_{prod} [ψ]

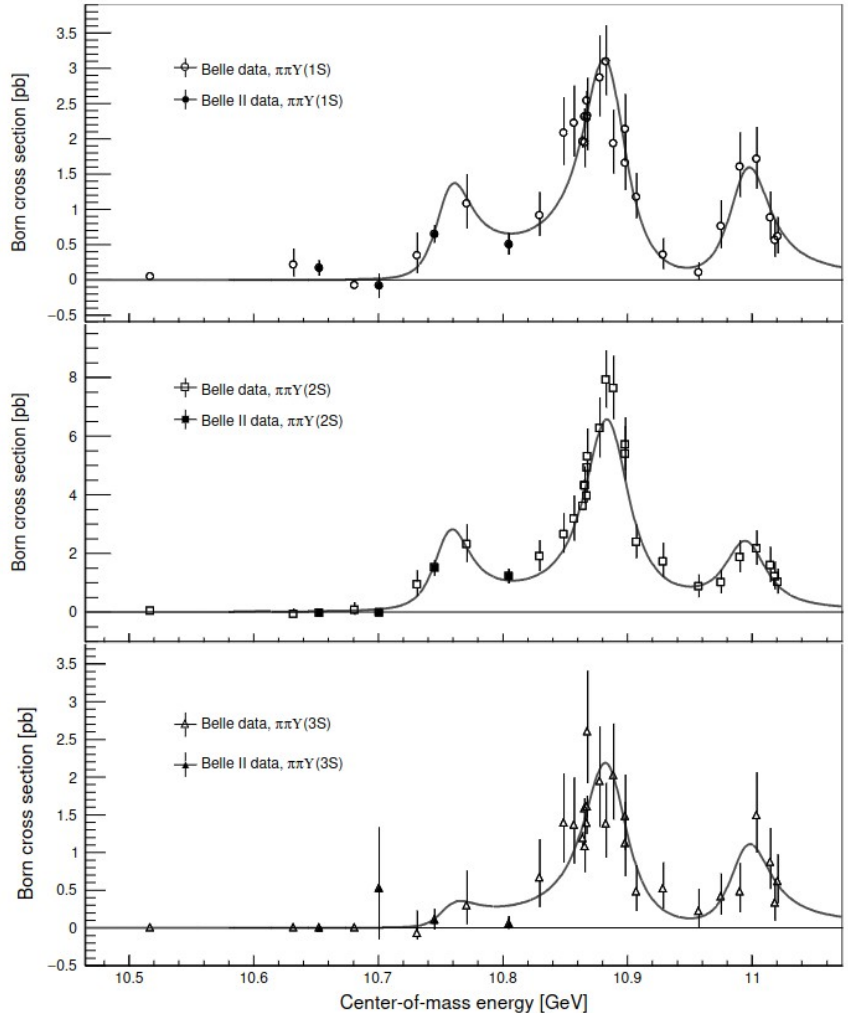
- Can produce $Y(nS) 1^-$ states at e^+e^-
 - Strongly depend on the the BF for the $Y(nS)$ to your state
 - E_{cm} @ Belle II limited to ~ 11 GeV (threshold for $T_{bb} \sim 19-20$ GeV)

An example: the $Y(10753)$

Unexpected vector state around 10.750 GeV

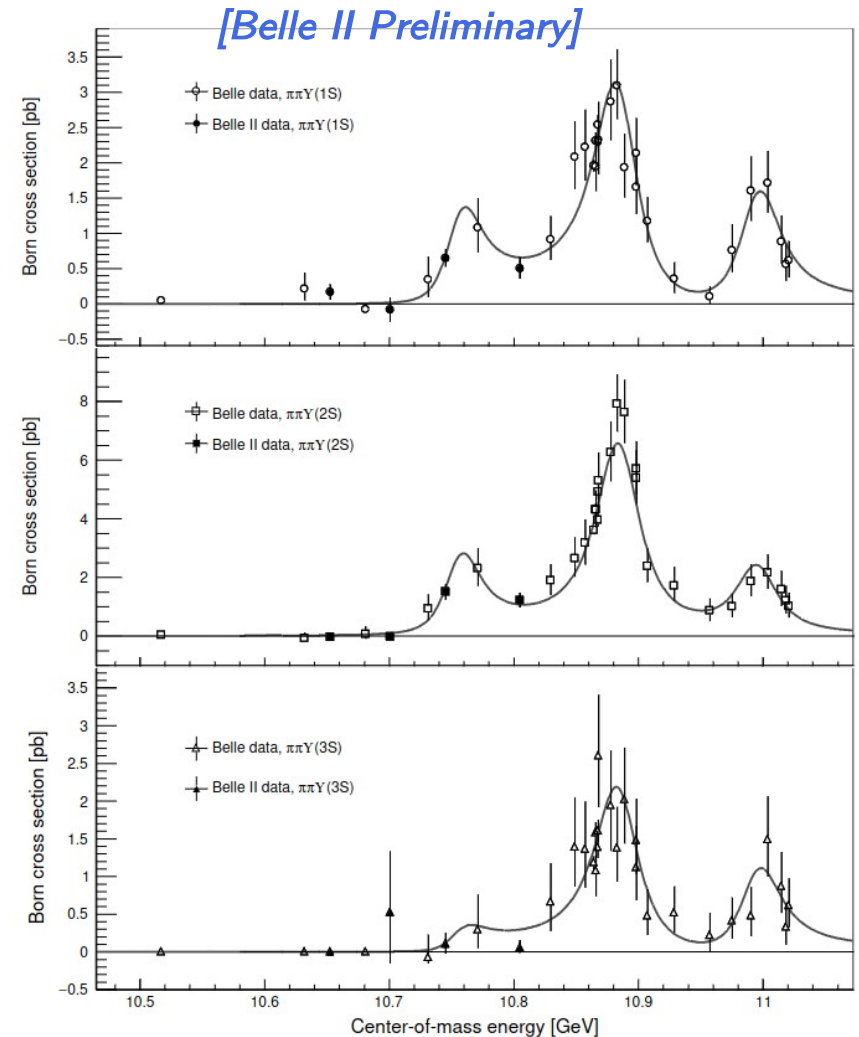
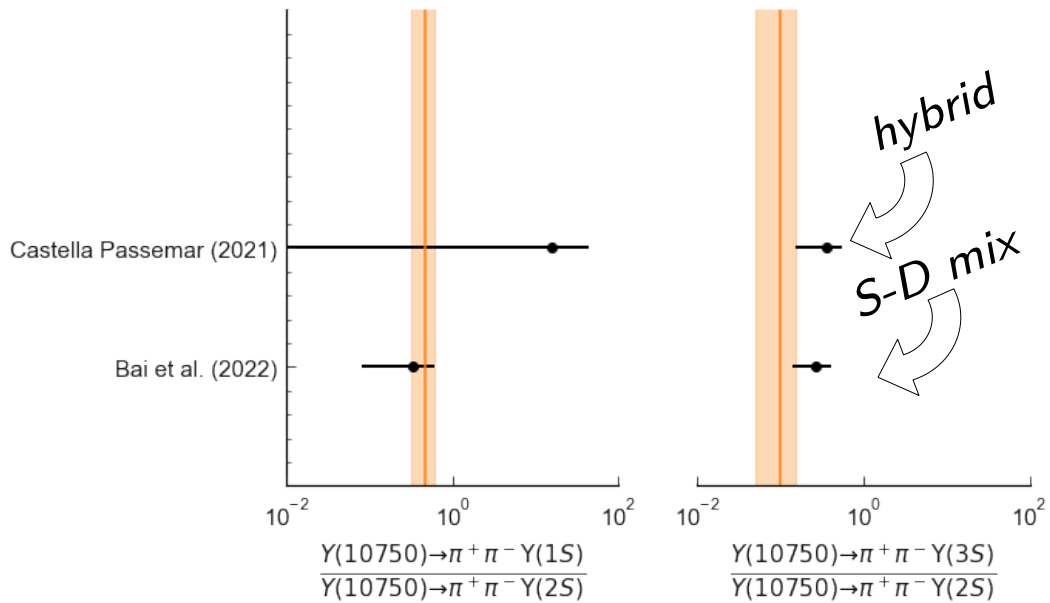


- Optimal situation:
- First discovery
 - ~30 theoretical predictions
 - More data, more studies



Theory VS experiment: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$

- Conventional ✓
- Tetraquark ---
- Hybrid ✓

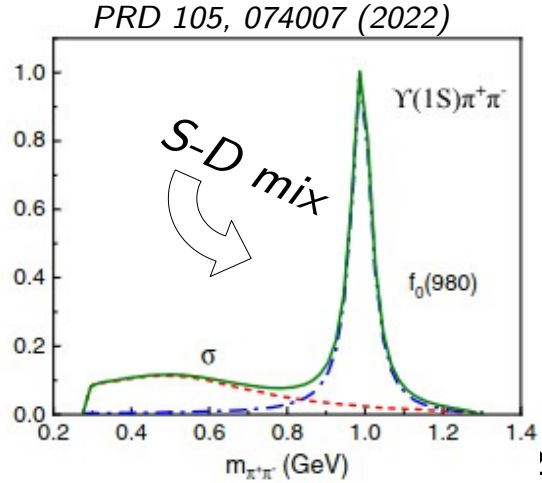
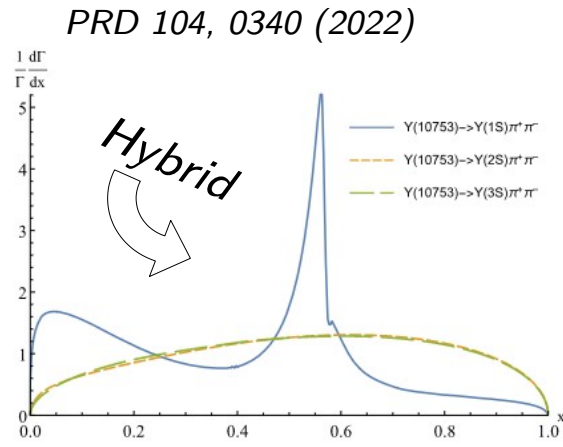
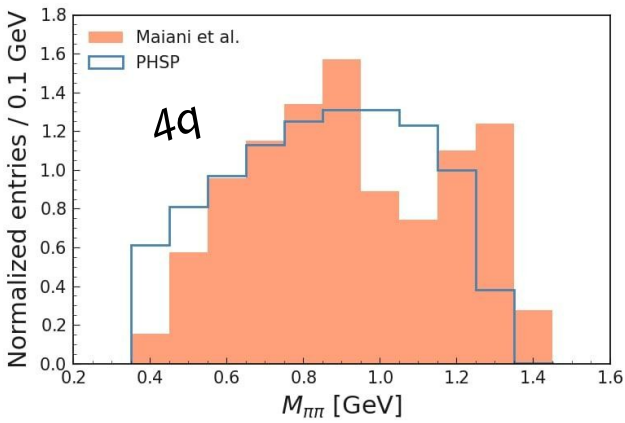
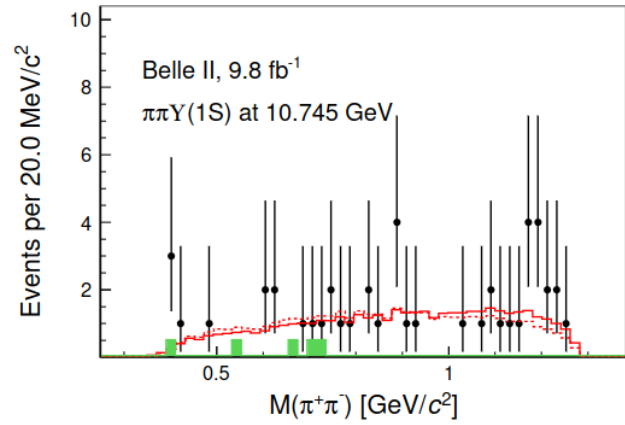


Theory VS experiment: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$

Analysis of the di-pion mass spectrum

[Belle II Preliminary]

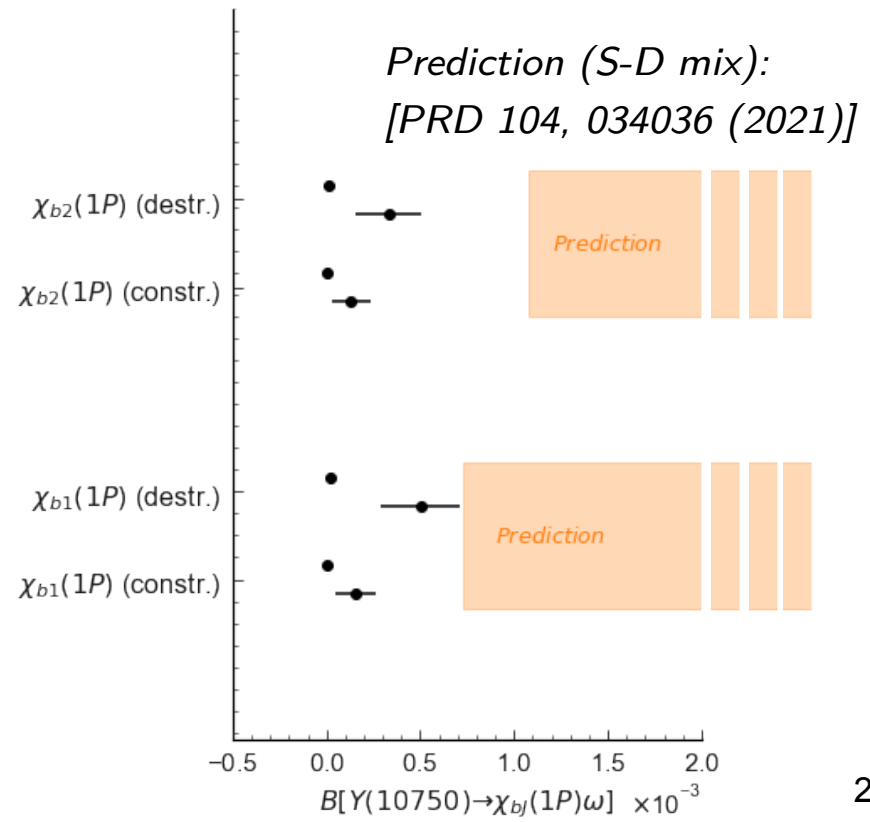
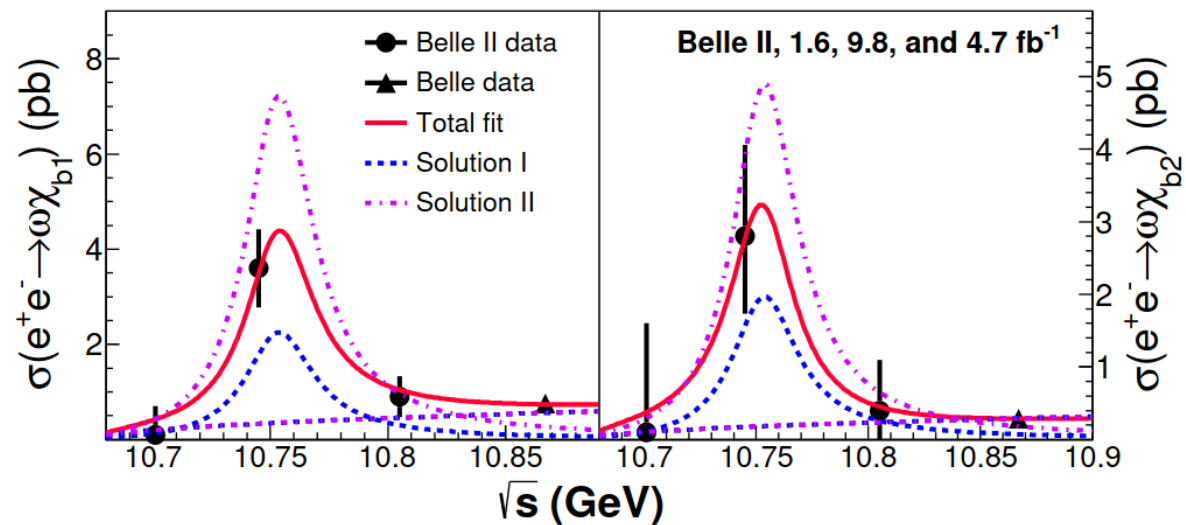
Conventional	✓	✗
Tetraquark	---	✓
Hybrid	✓	✗



Theory VS experiment: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{b1,2}(1P) \omega$

[PRL 130, 091902 (2023)]

Conventional	✓	✗	✗
Tetraquark	---	✓	---
Hybrid	✓	✗	---



Theory VS experiment: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \omega$

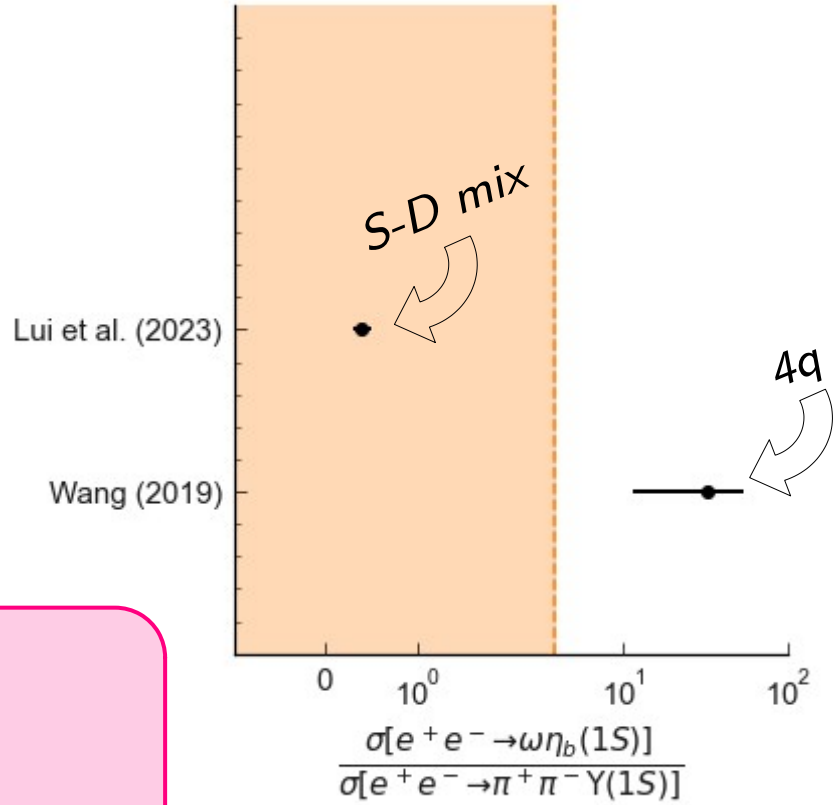
[arxiv:2312.13043]

Conventional	✓	✗	✗	✓
Tetraquark	---	✓	---	✗
Hybrid	✓	✗	---	---

So the $Y(10753)$ is...



Tasks
 -More data
 -Comprehensive Predictions!

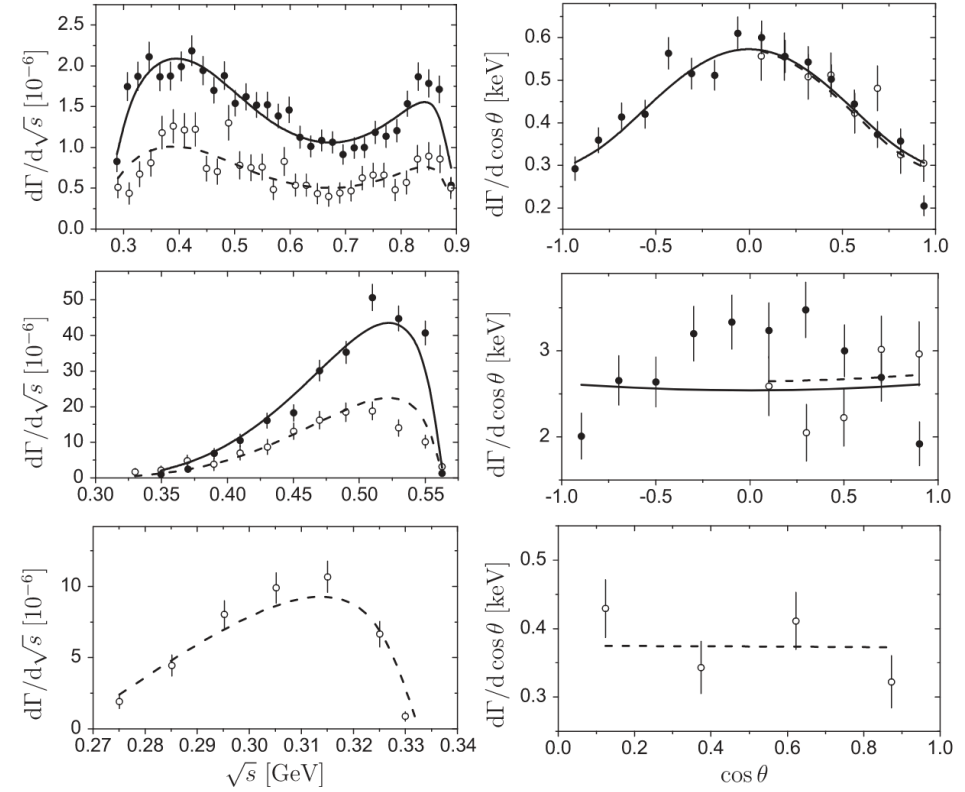
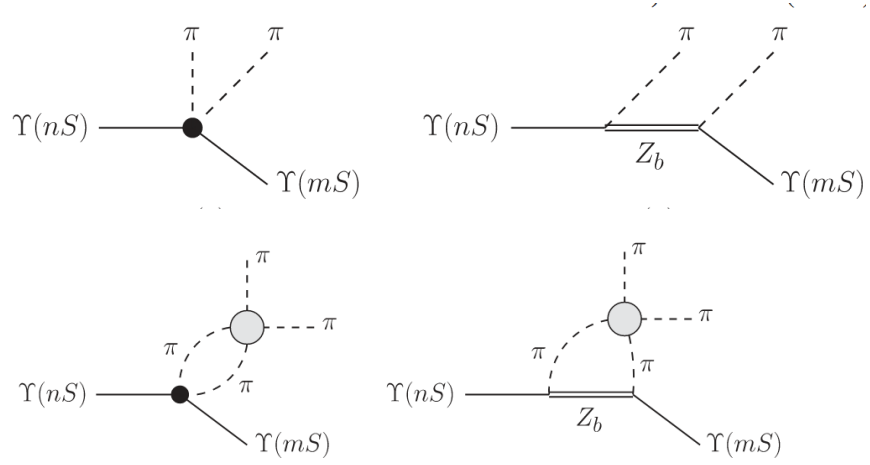


Bottomonium: alternative approaches

Exotic stats contribute to the transitions from narrow quarkonia?

→ new (?) approach to heavy spectroscopy

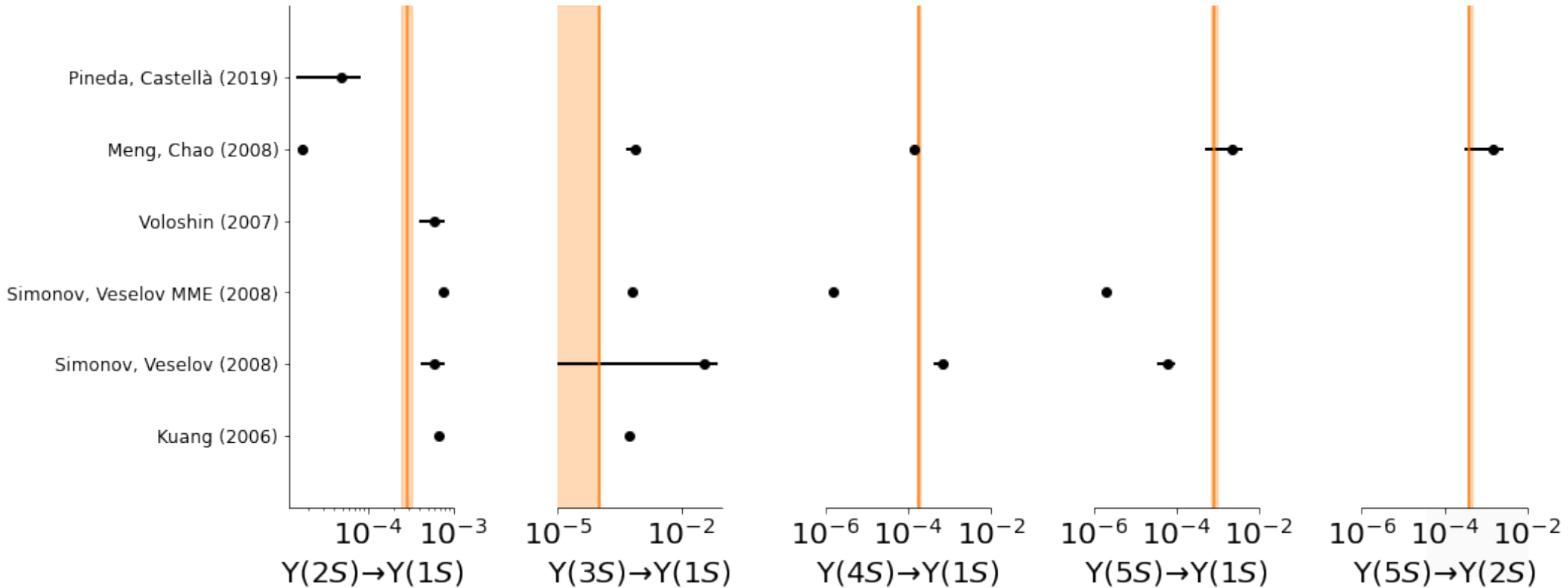
Y.H. Chen et al, PRD93 (2016) 034030



Theory troubles: η transitions updated

No solid prediction on simple transitions like single η

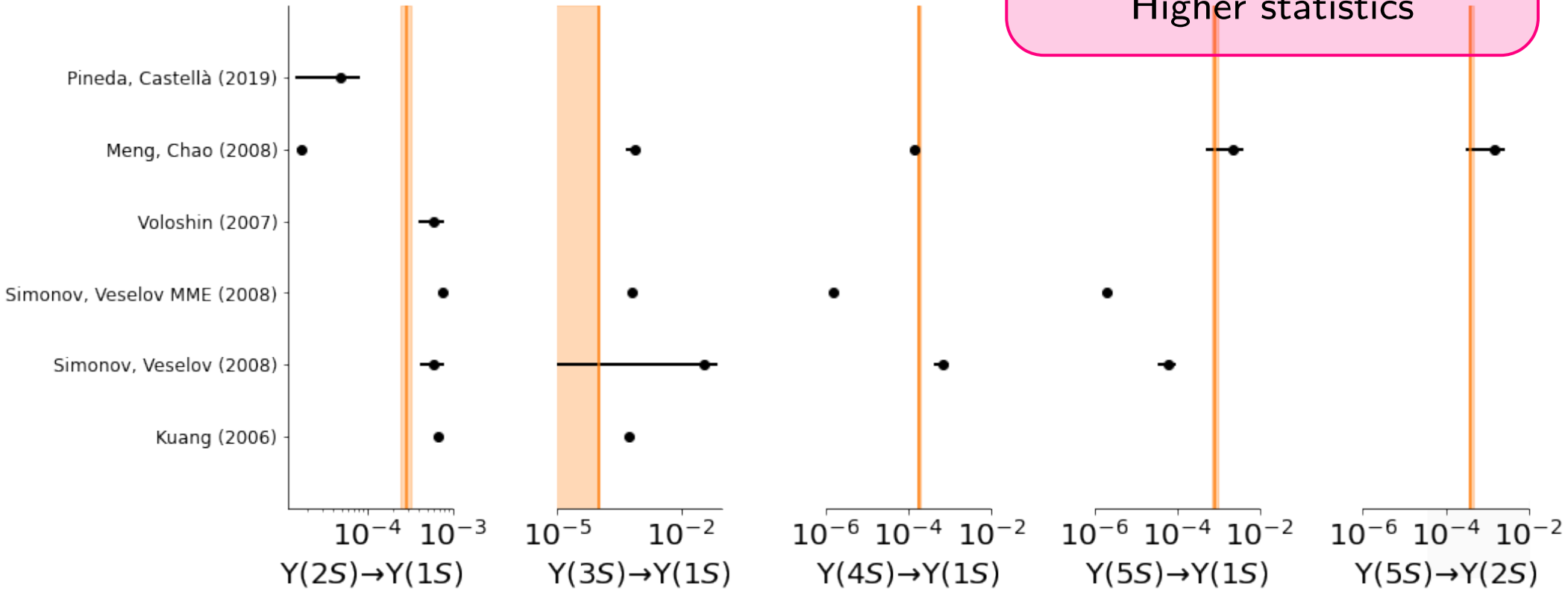
→ Exotic contributions?



Theory troubles: η transitions updated

No solid prediction on simple transitions like single η
 → Exotic contributions?

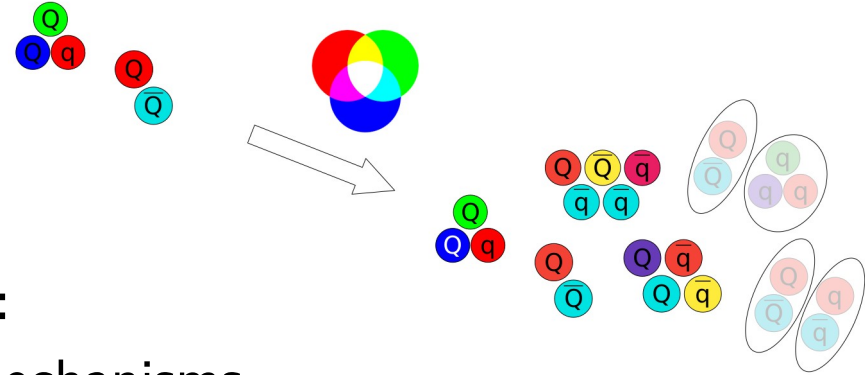
Tasks
 Theoretical modeling
 Higher statistics



Summary

The heavy hadrons gave us solid experimental evidences of exotic states

- $b\bar{b}$, $c\bar{c}$, and cc 4-quark states
- More states than what we can understand

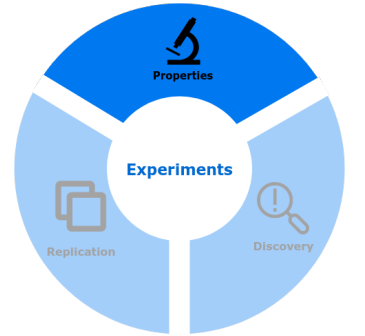


New discoveries in charmonium are not everything:

- Search for exotica in multiple production mechanisms
- Systematic study of production in high-multiplicity environments
- Prompt production in bottomonium decays
- Look for exotica hidden in the transitions (for bottomonium!)
- Measure J^{PC} of all states!

Backup

Mapping properties: absolute BF's



$Z_c(3900)$ Decay Modes

When we observe a new state S we access

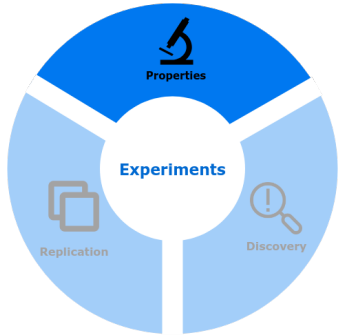
$$\text{Rate} = \sigma_{\text{production}}(S) \times \text{BF}(S \rightarrow \text{final state})$$

↑
**Poorly (or not) constrained
 by theory**

↙
 Some (pre, post)dictions
 usually available

Γ_i	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i / Γ)
Γ_1	$J/\psi\pi$	seen
Γ_2	$h_c\pi^\pm$	not seen
Γ_3	$\eta_c\pi^+\pi^-$	not seen
Γ_4	$\eta_c(1S)\rho(770)^\pm$	
Γ_5	$(D\bar{D}^*)^{+-}$	seen
Γ_6	$D^0D^{*-} + \text{c.c.}$	seen
Γ_7	$D^-D^{*0} + \text{c.c.}$	seen
Γ_8	$\omega\pi^\pm$	not seen
Γ_9	$J/\psi\eta$	not seen
Γ_{10}	$D^+D^{*-} + \text{c.c.}$	seen
Γ_{11}	$D^0\bar{D}^{*0} + \text{c.c.}$	seen

Mapping properties: absolute BFs

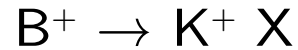
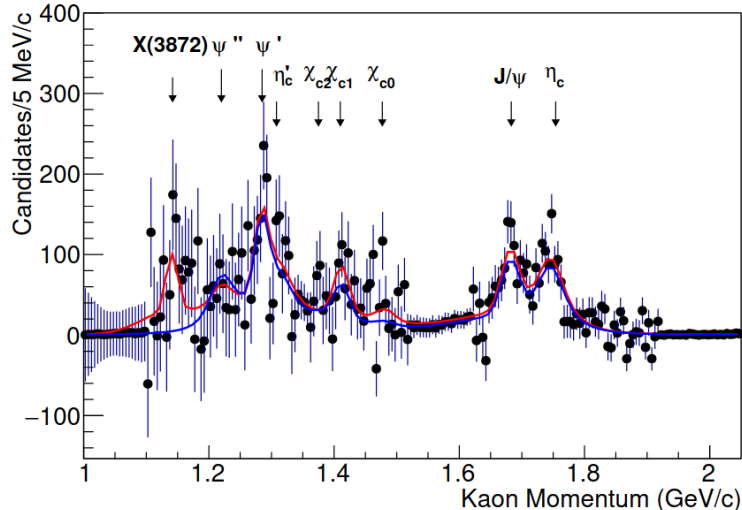


When we observe a new state S we access

$$\text{Rate} = \sigma_{\text{production}}(S) \times \text{BF}(S \rightarrow \text{final state})$$

Workaround: measure inclusive production BF from B mesons

[BaBar, PRL 124, 152001 (2020)]



- X not reconstructed. Use K^+ recoil
- Measure production BF

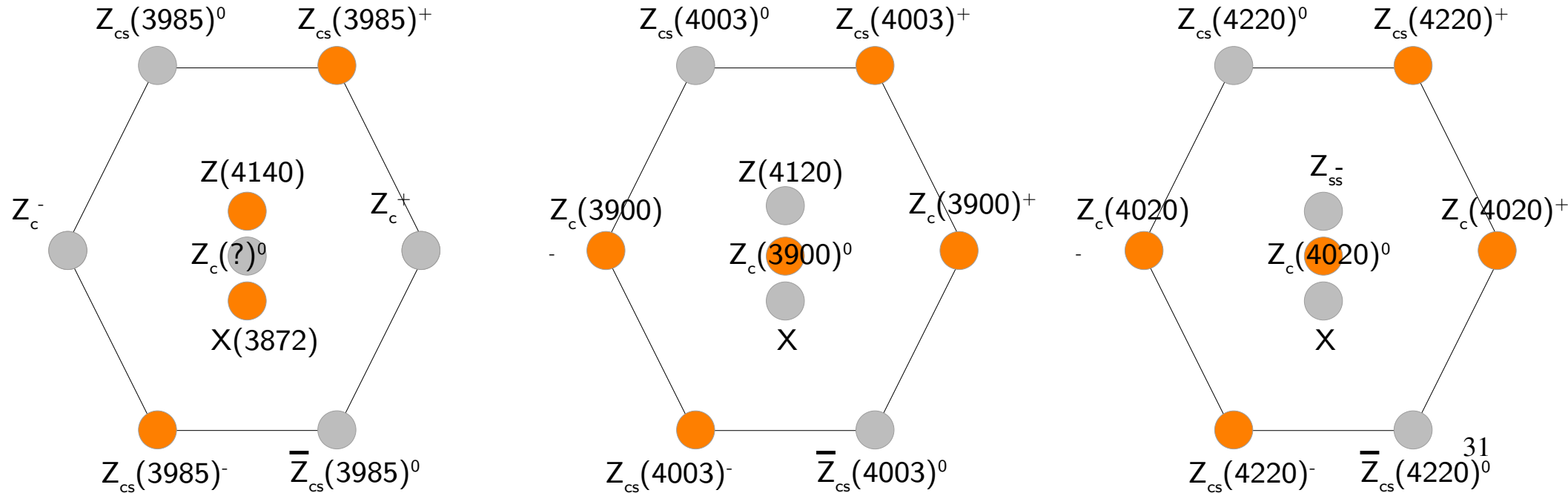
Next generation b-factories: use this method as much as possible

The first charmed-strange tetraquark

Maiani et al, J. SCI.B. 2021 04 040 (2021)

Di-quarks arrange to produce 3 S-wave nonets

- predictions about the mass of missing states is possible now
- Are we filling up the compact tetraquark nonets?



Fully-heavy states: $X(3900)$

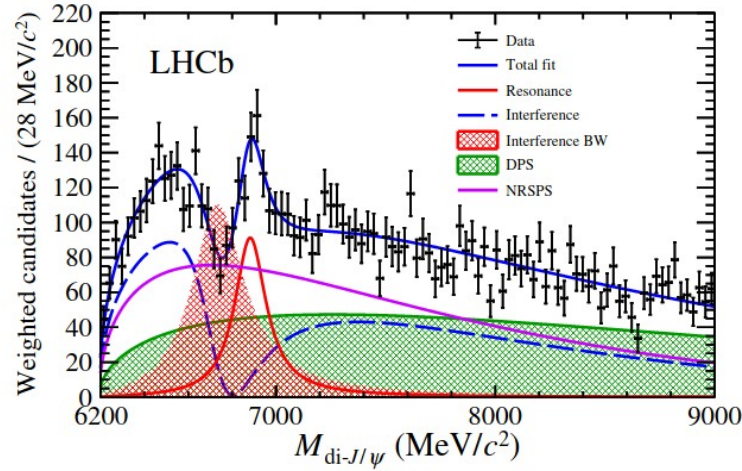
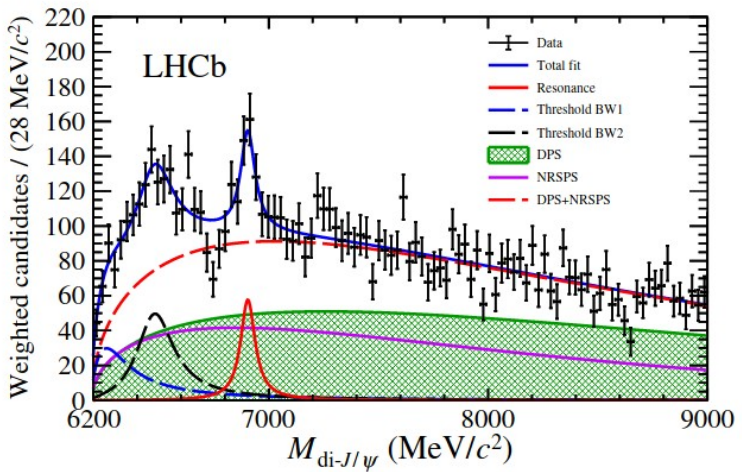
$$pp \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X$$

[Sci. Bull. 65 1983 (2020)]

Two structures in $M(J/\psi J/\psi)$

- Narrow $X(6900)$
- Broad enhancement @ threshold

70+ theoretical interpretations

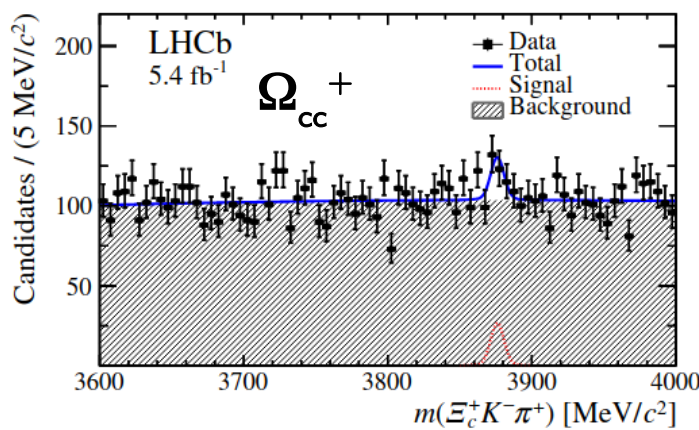
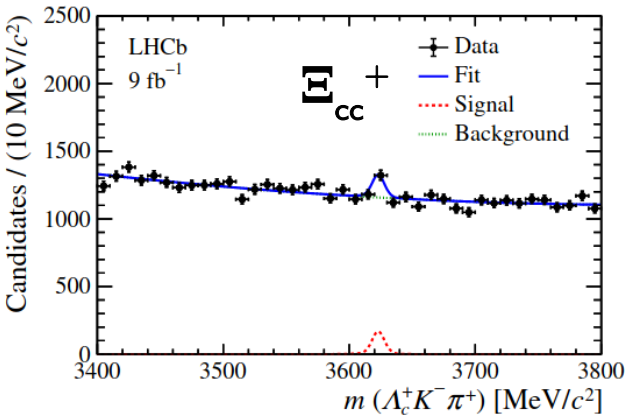
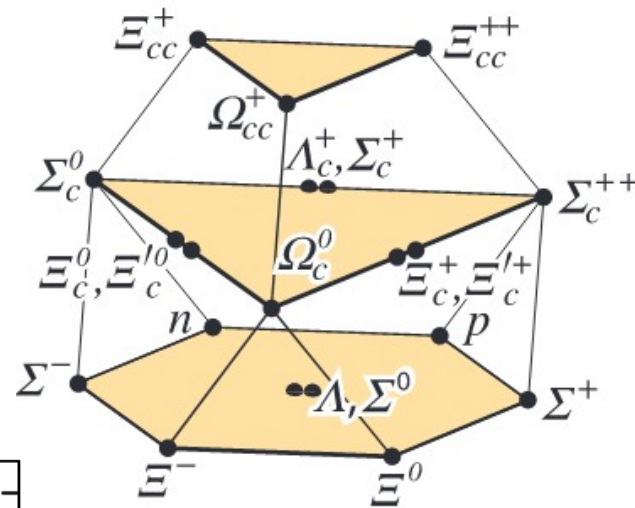


Doubly-charmed objects

Ξ_{cc}^{++} Observed in 2017

2021: First hints of Ω_{cc}^+ and Ξ_{cc}^+

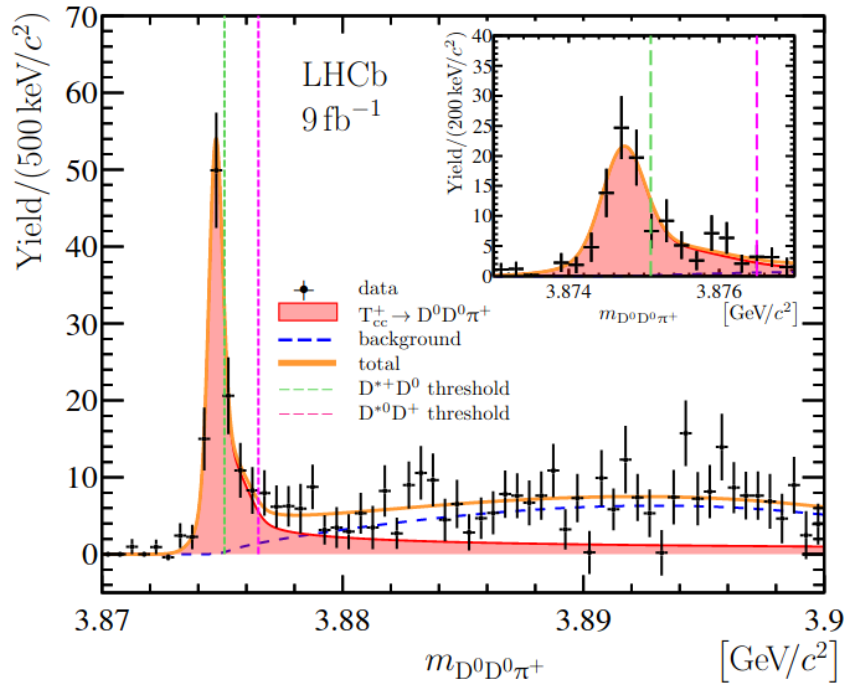
[Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron. 64, 101062 (2021)]
 [arXiv:2109.07292]



More on this later

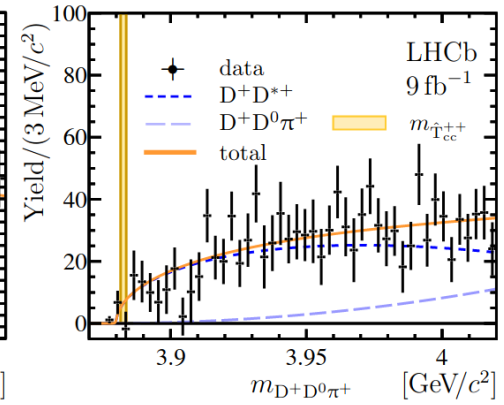
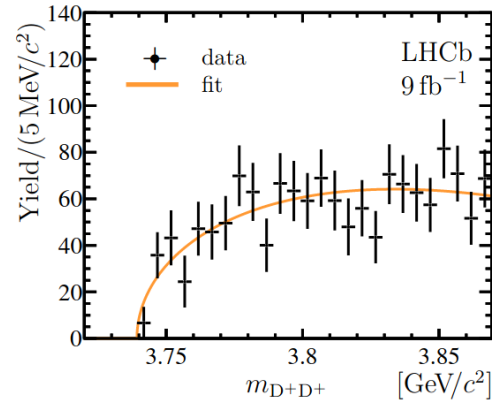
Prompt production of something decaying into $(DD^*)^+$

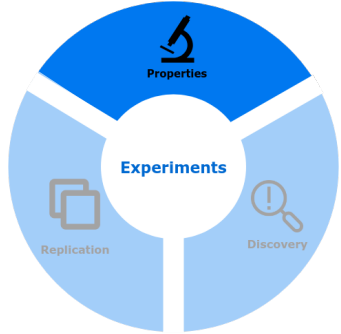
[arXiv:2109:01038 and arXiv:2109:01056]



$J^{PC} = 1^+$ (probably)

Nothing in the D^+D^+ channel



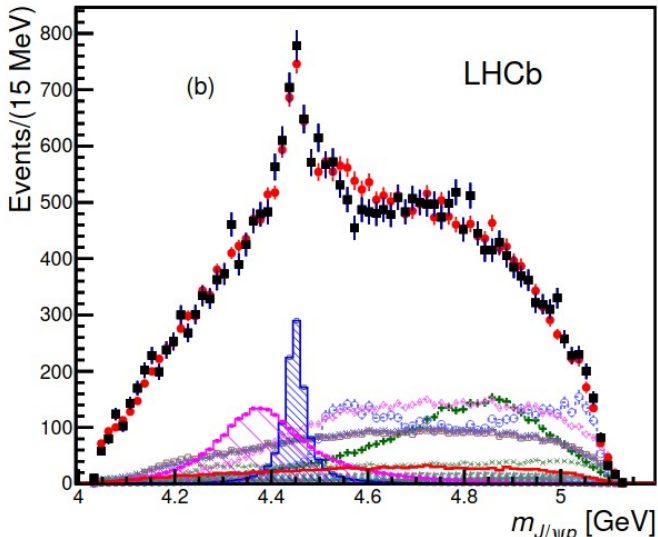


J^PC analysis: the pentaquark example

Amplitude analysis is challenging with narrow states

- Cannot neglect the resolution
- Fit computationally very demanding

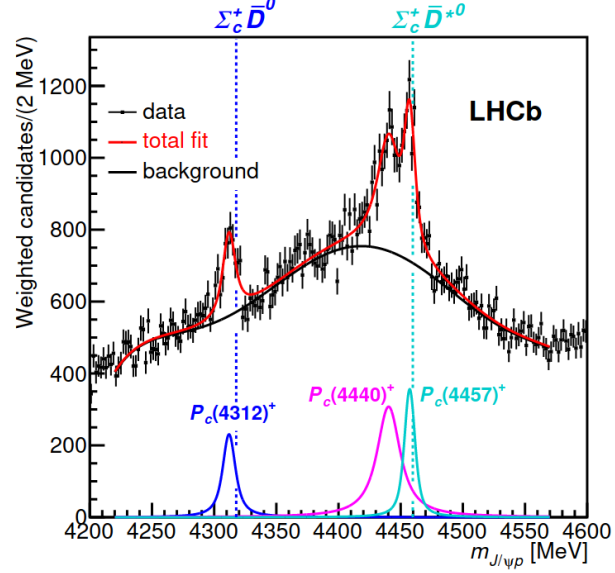
2015: two **broad** states



Assume $\Gamma \gg$ resolution

- full fit in the first paper

2019: three **narrow** states



$\Gamma \sim$ resolution

- full fit still ongoing

Same issues in Belle II!
Common shared tools?

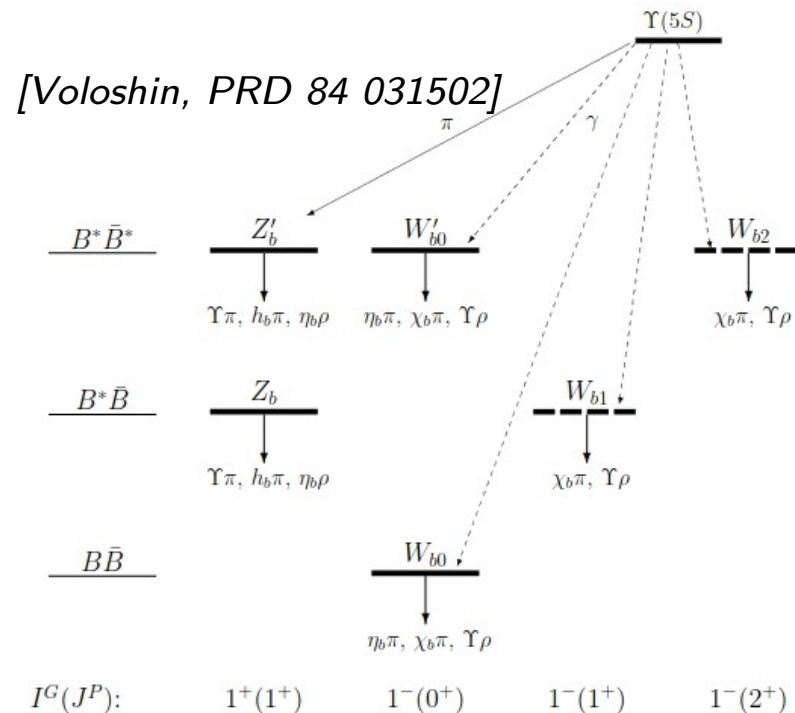
Future challenges: hadrons with beauty

Exotic search with $E_{cm} < 12$ GeV are challenging

→ rely on rare, soft EM transitions

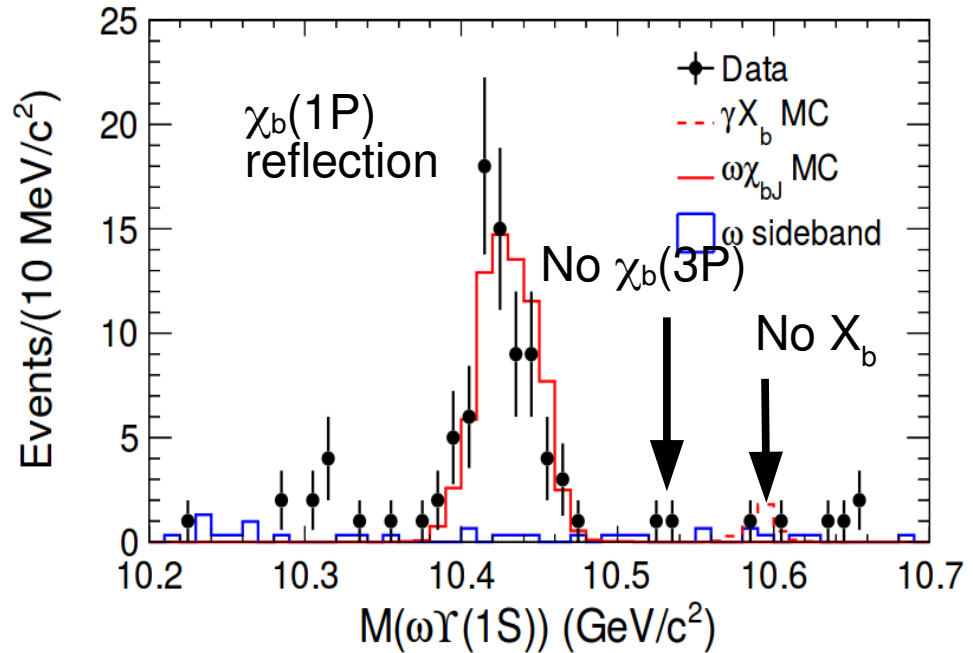
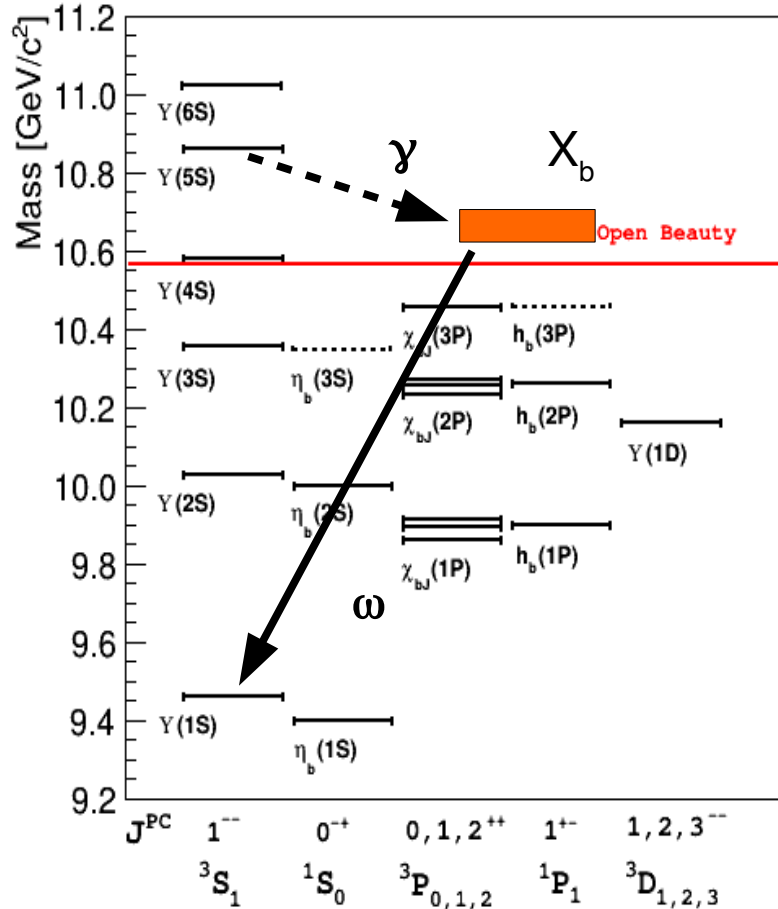
[Ali et. Al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 97 (2017) 123-198]

Label	J^{PC}	charmonium-like		bottomonium-like	
		State	Mass [MeV]	State	Mass [MeV]
X_0	0^{++}	—	3756	—	10562
X'_0	0^{++}	—	4024	—	10652
X_1	1^{++}	$X(3872)$	3890	—	10607
Z	1^{+-}	$Z_c^+(3900)$	3890	$Z_b^{+,0}(10610)$	10607
Z'	1^{+-}	$Z_c^+(4020)$	4024	$Z_b^+(10650)$	10652
X_2	2^{++}	—	4024	—	10652
Y_1	1^{--}	$Y(4008)$	4024	$Y_b(10890)$	10891
Y_2	1^{--}	$Y(4260)$	4263	$\Upsilon(11020)$	10987
Y_3	1^{--}	$Y(4290)$ (or $Y(4220)$)	4292	—	10981
Y_4	1^{--}	$Y(4630)$	4607	—	11135
Y_5	1^{--}	—	6472	—	13036



Is there an $X(3872)$ counterpart?

Both tetraquark and pure molecule predict a counterpart (X_b)

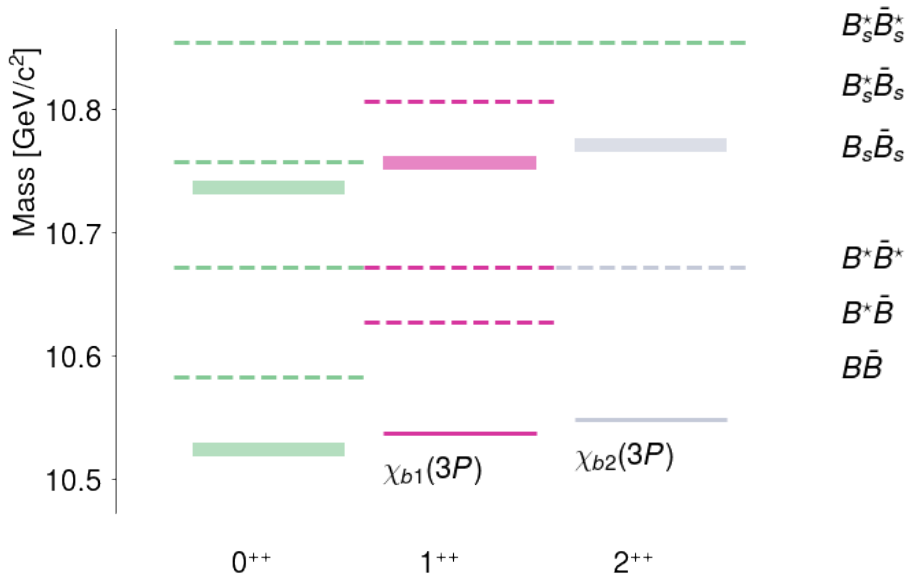
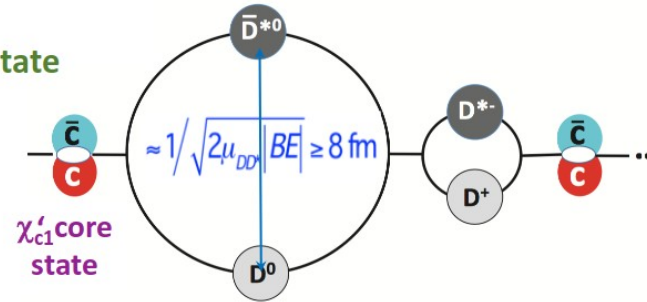


Why no X_b ?

The $X(3872)$ may generated by a peculiar coincidence

$D\bar{D}^* \oplus \chi_{c1}'$ coupled channel state

Specific model by
Takizawa & Takeuchi, PTEP 9, 093D01



No χ_b is near the BB^* threshold, no X_b

Statistics in bottomonium is still too limited. **Need to set a stronger UL to rule out the X_b tetraquark hypothesis**