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To learn light scalars from semileptonic decays of heavy quarkonia

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Thee mechanisms of light scalar meson production in the

 $D_s+\log s e + \ln(\log (sigma(600)+f0(980))] e + \ln(\log pi) + pi) + pi) + e + nu decays are compared with the mechanisms of light pseudoscalar meson production in the <math>D_s+\log s e + \ln(\log (ea/ea')) e + \ln(eay)$. It is shown that the s\bar s\to\sigma(600) transition is negligibly small in comparison with the s\bar s\to f_0(980) one. As for the s\bar s\to f_0(980) transition, its intensity makes near thirty percent from the intensity of the s\bar s\to eta_s (ea_s=s\bar s) transition. The $D_s+(\log pi) + pi) = e + \ln u decays$ support the previous conclusion about a dominant role of the four-quark components ud\bar u\bar d and sd\bar s\bar d in the \sigma(600) and f0(980) mesons, respectively. The program of the light scalar investigation in the semileptonic decays of the D+(D-), D0(\bar D0) and B+(B-), B0(\bar B0) mesons is discussed.

Primary author: Prof. ACHASOV, Nikolay (Sobolev Institute of Mathematics)Presenter: Prof. ACHASOV, Nikolay (Sobolev Institute of Mathematics)Session Classification: Light Meson Spectroscopy