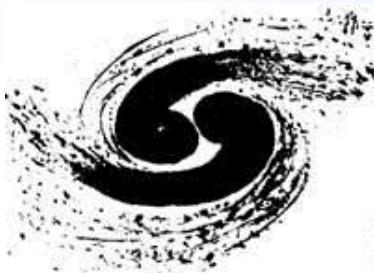


Experimental Overview on η' Hadronic Decays

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(for the **BESIII** Collaboration)



Institute of High Energy Physics

MesonNet meeting
Sep. 29-Oct. 01,2014, Frascati

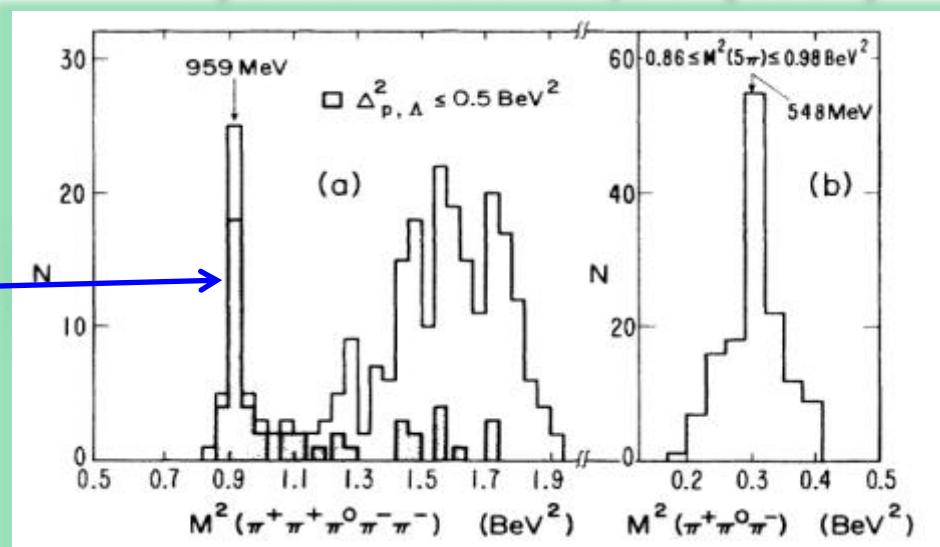
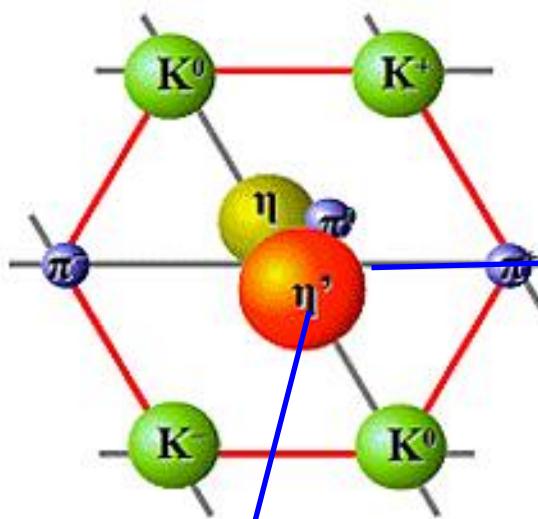
OUTLINE

- Introduction
- n' hadronic decays
- BESIII status on n' decays
- Summary & Outlook

Discovery of η'

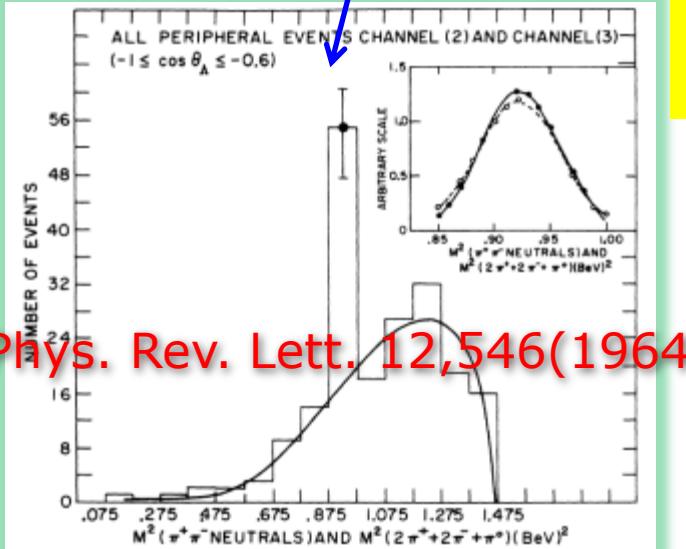
Lightest pseudoscalar nonet

Phys. Rev. Lett. 12, 527(1964)



$K+p=\Lambda+\text{multipions}$
in bubble chamber

Dominant decays



Phys. Rev. Lett. 12, 546(1964)

$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	44.6%
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \rho (\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-)$	29.4%
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	20.7%
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$	3.02%
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	2.10%

n' : a rich physics field

- plays an important role in ChPT
- test ChPT predictions
- form factors
- test fundamental symmetries
- probe physics beyond the SM

 $n' \rightarrow 2\gamma$

chiral anomaly

 $n' \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ quark masses, $\pi^+ + \pi^-$ scattering $n' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+ + \pi^-$

box anomaly

 $n' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+ + \pi^-$

form factor

 $n' \rightarrow \pi\pi$

CP violation

 $n' \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- + \pi^0, e^+ + e^- - \pi^0$

C violation

 $n' \rightarrow \mu e$

LF violation

Source of η' events



CLAS



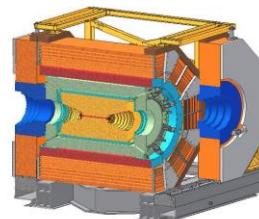
Crystal Ball



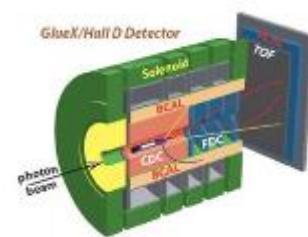
WASA-at-COSY



KLOE-2



BESIII



GlueX

η' decays

- Hadronic decays

- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta / \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$
- $\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$
- $\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi$
- ...

- Radiative decays

- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \omega$
- ...

- Decays with leptonic pairs

- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$
- ...

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta / \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$$

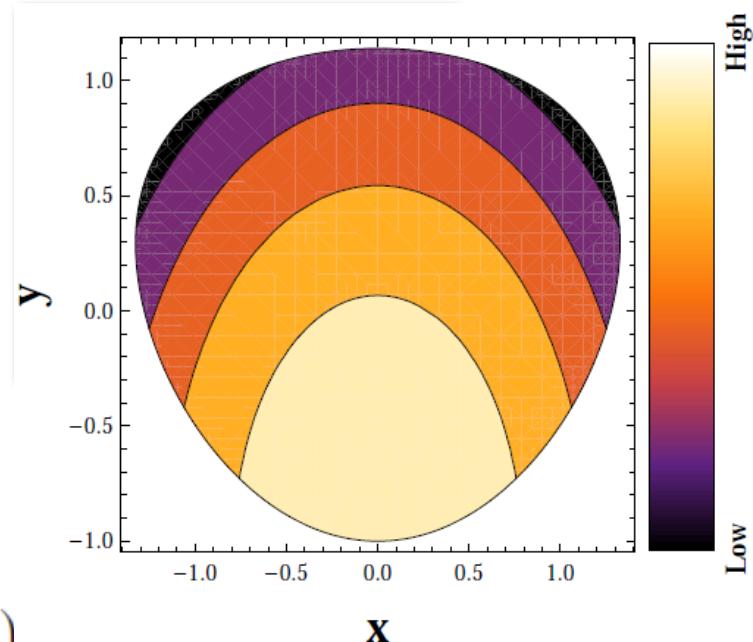
$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{Q} (T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-})$$

$$Y = \frac{m_\eta + 2m_\pi}{m_\pi} \frac{T_\eta}{Q} - 1$$

Decay amplitudes:

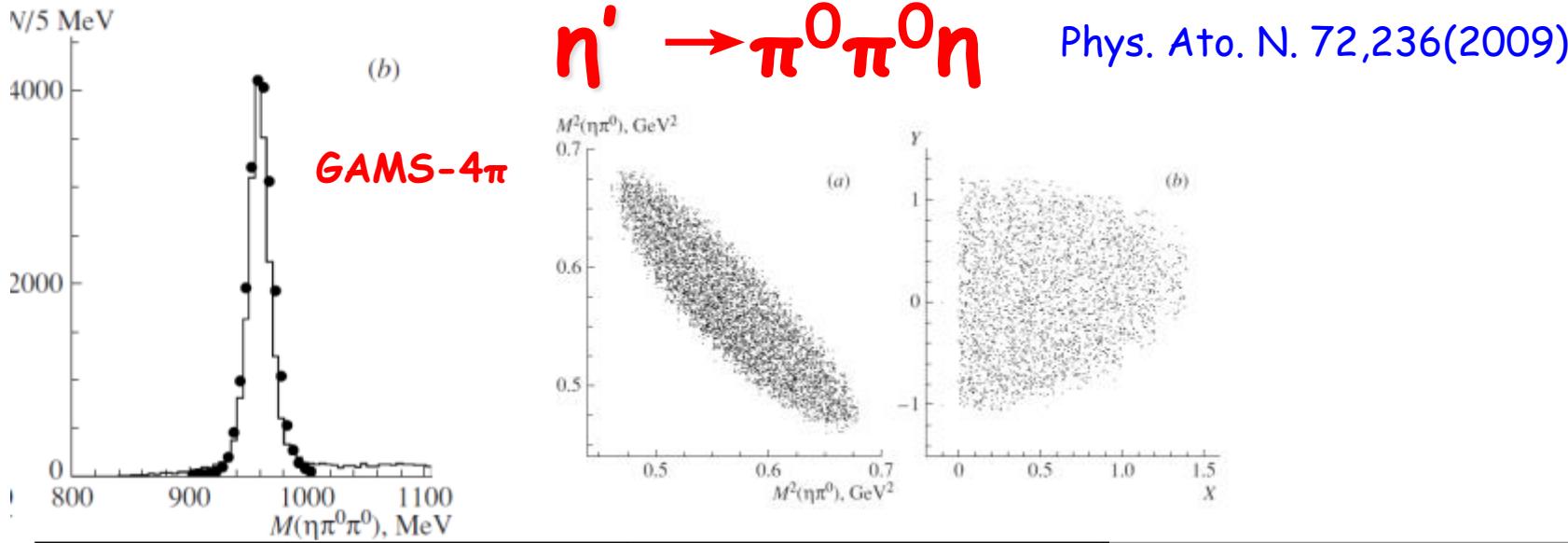
$$M^2 = A(1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2)$$

$$M^2 = A(|1 + \alpha Y|^2 + cX + dX^2)$$



B. Borasoy et al, [Eur.Phys.J.A26,383\(2005\)](#)

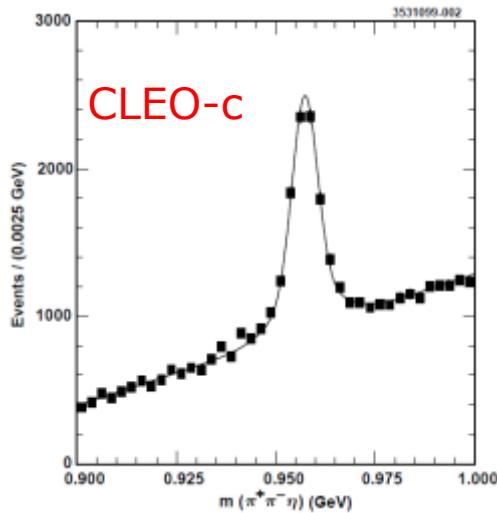
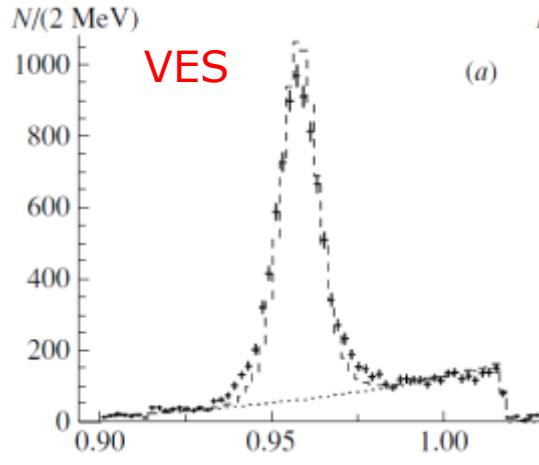
R. Escribano et al, [JHEP 1105,094\(2011\)](#)



Parameter	GAMS	GAMS-4 π	[1]	[2]
a		$-0.066 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.003$	[1] Eur.Phys.J.A26,383(2005)	
b		$-0.063 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.004$	[2] Nucl.Phys. A716 ,186(2003)	
c		$-0.107 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.003$		
d		$0.018 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.006$		
$a(c=0)$		$-0.067 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.004$	-0.127 ± 0.009	-0.105
$b(c=0)$		$-0.064 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.005$	-0.049 ± 0.036	-0.065
$d(c=0)$		$-0.067 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.003$	0.011 ± 0.021	-0.004
$\text{Re}(\alpha)$	-0.058 ± 0.013	-0.042 ± 0.008		
$\text{Im}(\alpha)$	0.00 ± 0.13	0.00 ± 0.07		
d	0.00 ± 0.03	-0.054 ± 0.019		

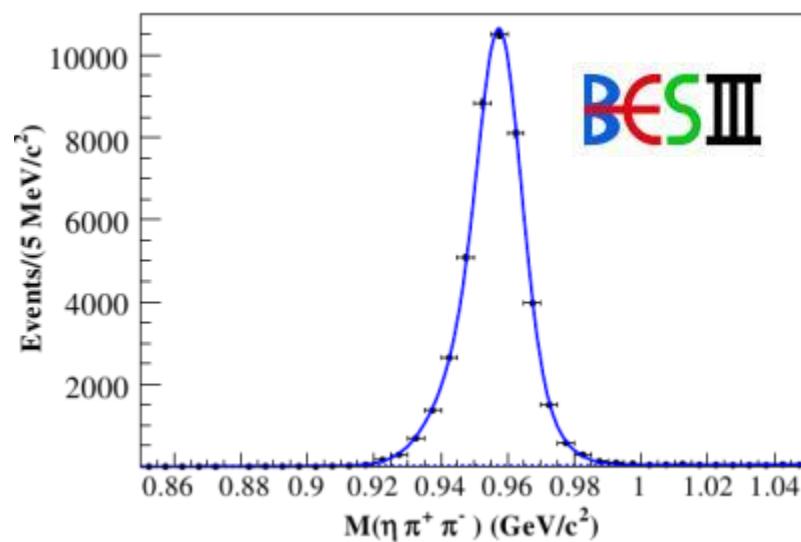
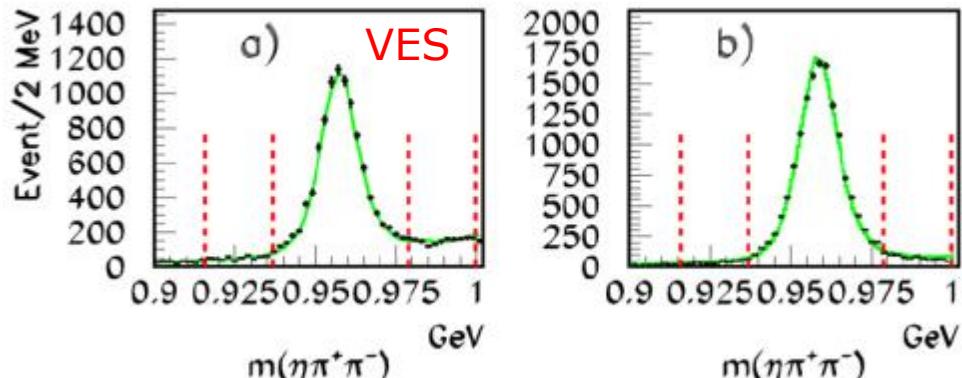
$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$$

Phys. At. Nucl. 68,372(2005)



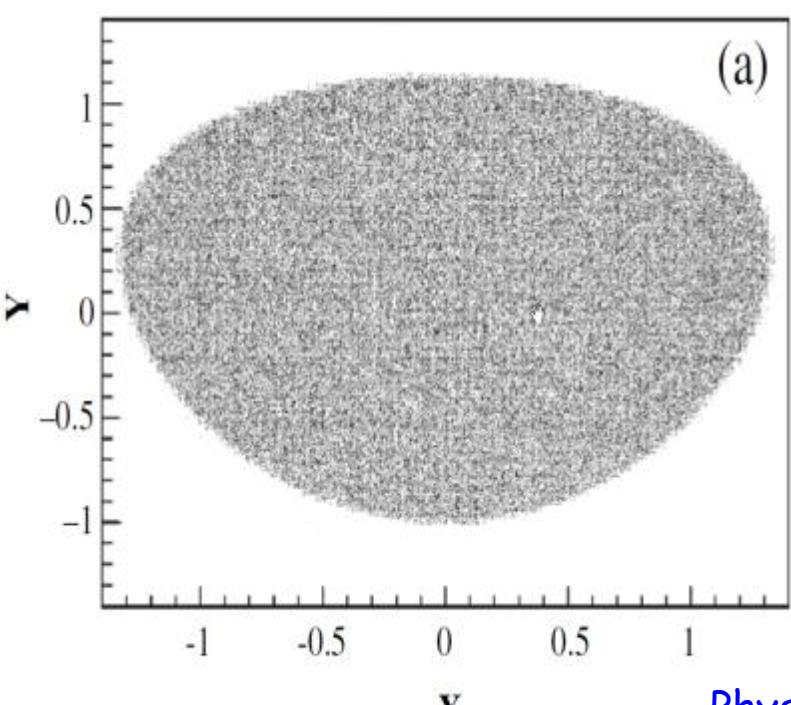
Phys. Rev.Lett.84,26(2000)

Phys. Lett.B651,22(2007)



Phys. Rev. D83,012003(2011)

(a)

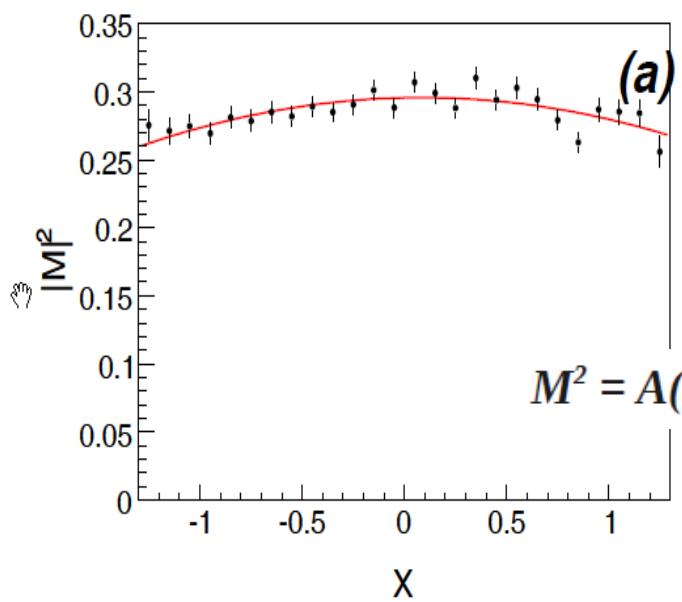


seems no dynamics
is involved

BESIII

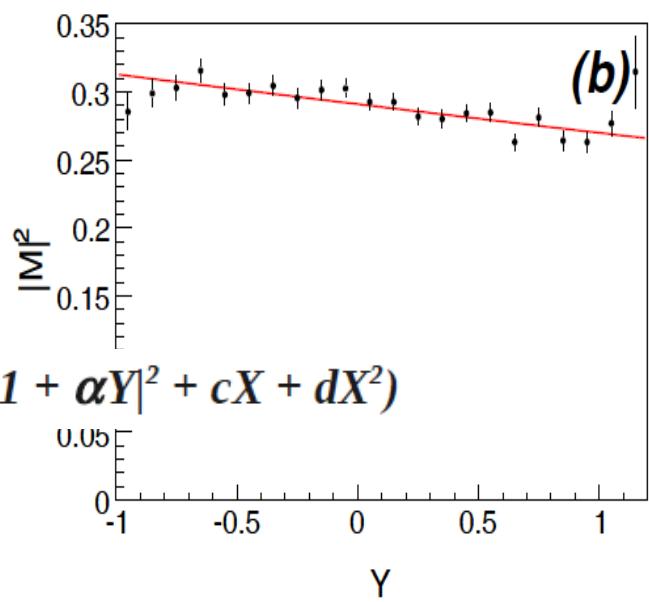
Phys. Rev. D83,012003(2011)

(a)



$$M^2 = A(|1 + \alpha Y|^2 + cX + dX^2)$$

(b)



$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$$

Phys. Lett.B651,22(2007)

Eur. Phys.J.A26,383(2005)

Parameter	VES [9]	Theory [26]	BESIII
a	-0.127 ± 0.018	-0.116 ± 0.011	-0.047 ± 0.012
b	-0.106 ± 0.032	-0.042 ± 0.034	-0.069 ± 0.021
c	$+0.015 \pm 0.018$	\dots	$+0.019 \pm 0.012$
d	-0.082 ± 0.019	$+0.010 \pm 0.019$	-0.073 ± 0.013

Phys. Rev.Lett.84,26(2000)

Phys.At.Nucl.68,372(2005)

Phys. Rev. D83,012003(2011)

Parameter	CLEO [11]	VES [27]	BESIII
$\text{Re}(\alpha)$	-0.021 ± 0.025	-0.072 ± 0.014	-0.033 ± 0.006
$\text{Im}(\alpha)$	0.000 (fixed)	0.000 ± 0.100	0.000 ± 0.050
c	0.000 (fixed)	$+0.020 \pm 0.019$	$+0.018 \pm 0.010$
d	0.000 (fixed)	-0.066 ± 0.034	-0.059 ± 0.013

- "c" is consistent with zero

- Part of parameters are not consistent with each other ! ?

correlation between parameters ?

$$a = -0.047 \pm 0.011 \quad b = -0.069 \pm 0.019 \quad c = +0.019 \pm 0.011 \quad d = -0.073 \pm 0.012$$

BESIII

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.000 & -0.442 & -0.010 & -0.239 \\ & 1.000 & 0.025 & 0.282 \\ & & 1.000 & 0.030 \\ & & & 1.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

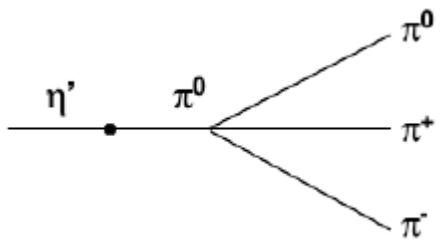
$$a = -0.066 \pm 0.016 \quad b = -0.063 \pm 0.028 \quad c = -0.107 \pm 0.096 \quad d = 0.018 \pm 0.078$$

GAMS-4 π

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.000 & -0.395 & 0.191 & -0.210 \\ & 1.000 & -0.600 & 0.512 \\ & & 1.000 & -0.968 \\ & & & 1.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 / \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$

D. Gross et al, Phys. Rev.D19,2188(1979)

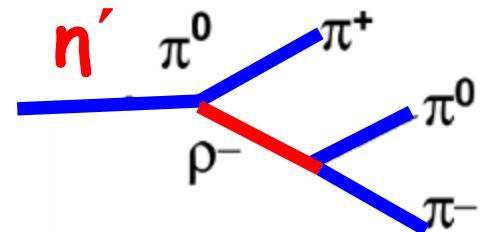
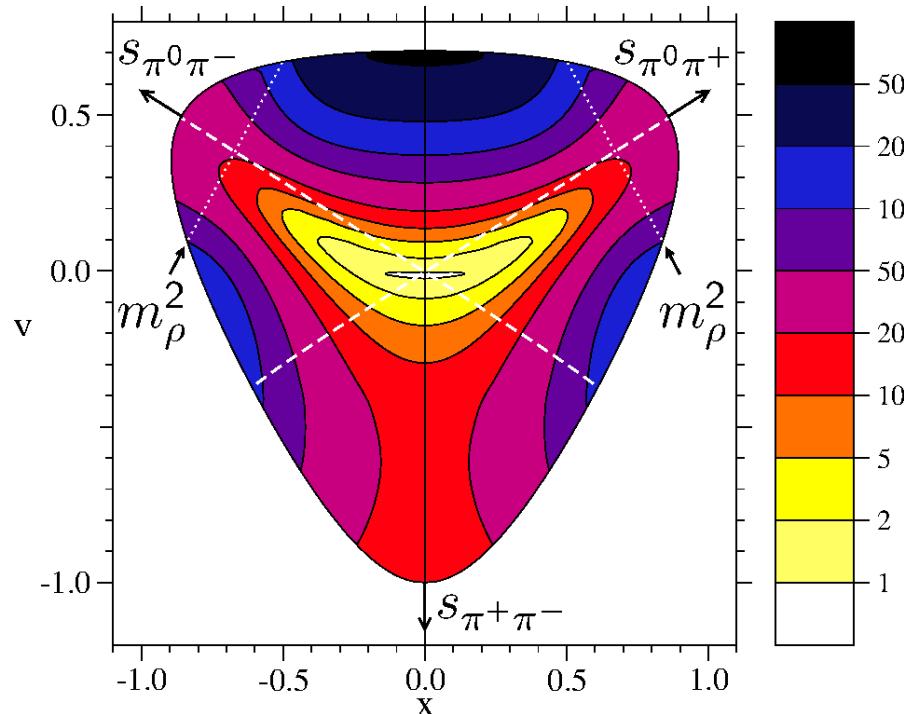


- Proceeds via $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ followed by π^0 - η mixing

- Decay amplitudes are "essentially constant"



$$r = \frac{\Gamma_{\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}}{\Gamma_{\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-}} \approx (16.8) \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{m_d - m_u}{m_s} \right)^2$$



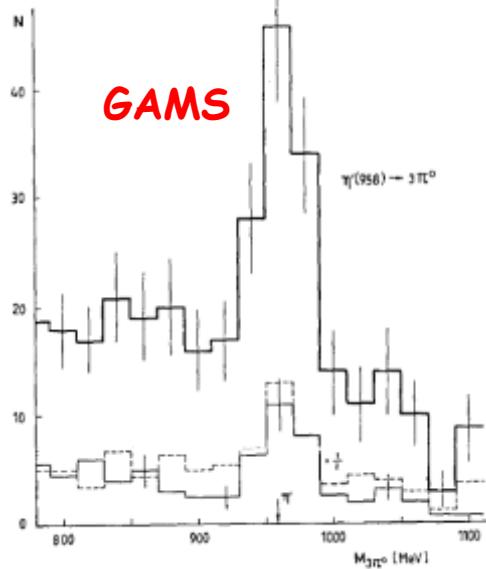
B. Borasoy et al, Phys. Lett.B643,41(2006)

N. Beisert, B. Borasoy, Nucl. Phys. A716,186(2003)

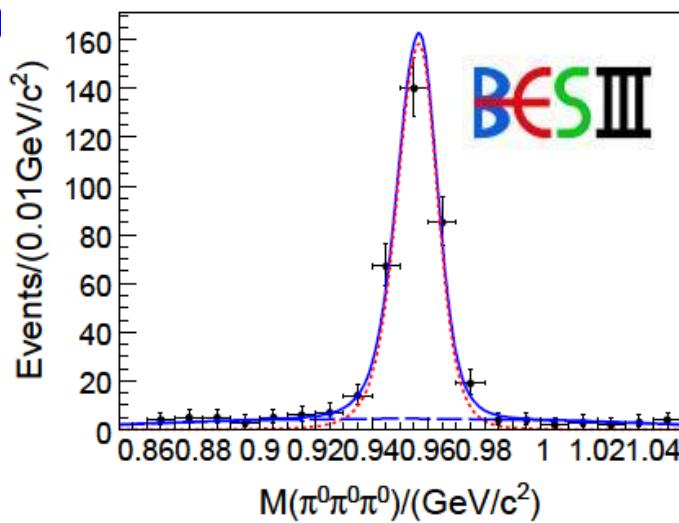
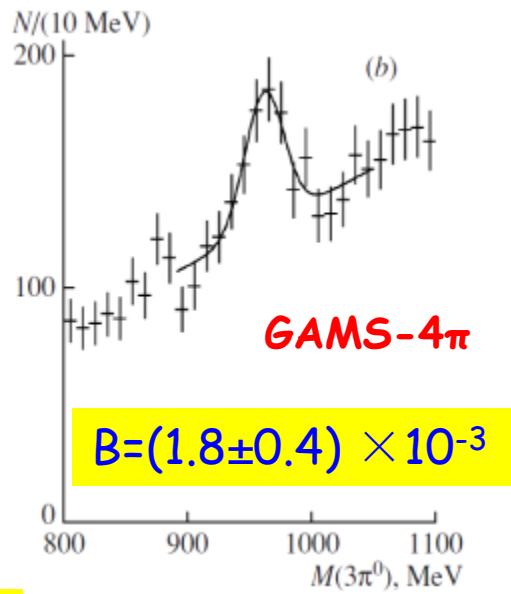
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

PRL 108, 182001 (2012)

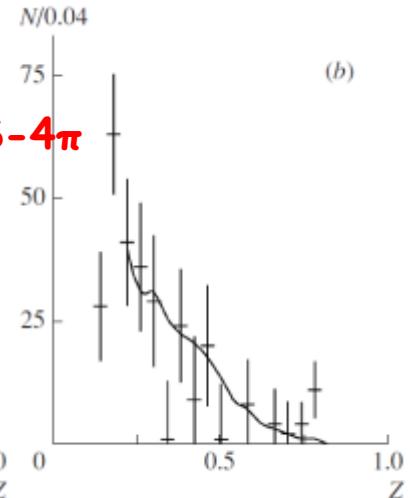
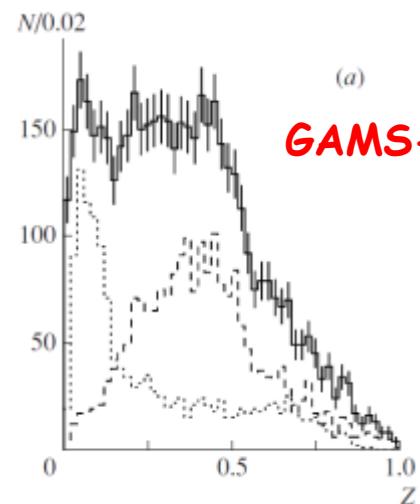
Phys. Lett. B140,264(1984) Phys. At.Nucl.71,2124(2008)



$$B(\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0) = (1.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$$



$$B = (3.56 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$$

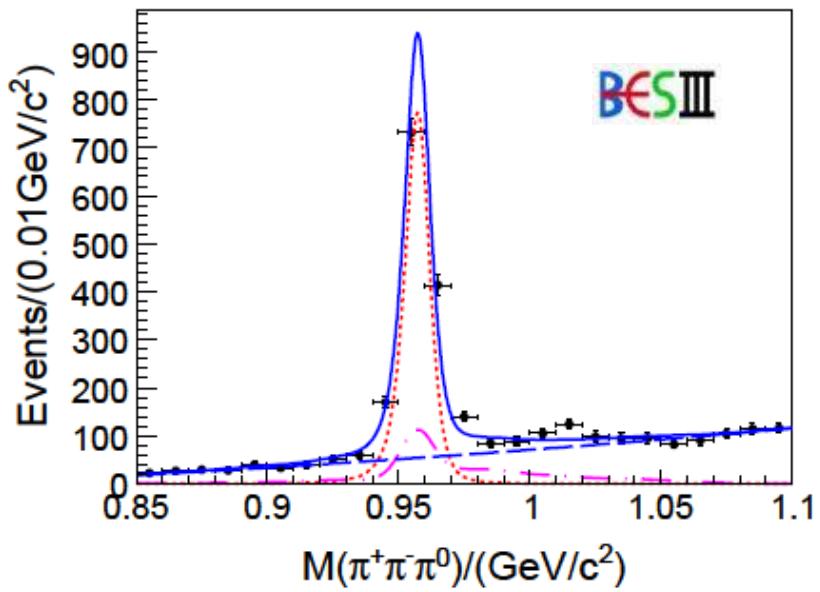
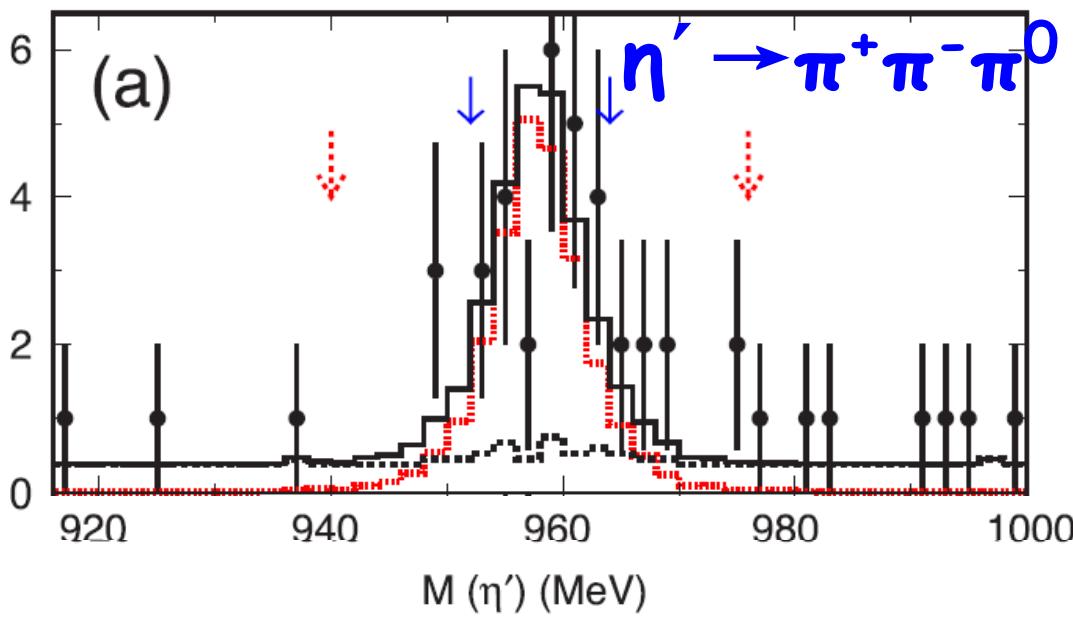
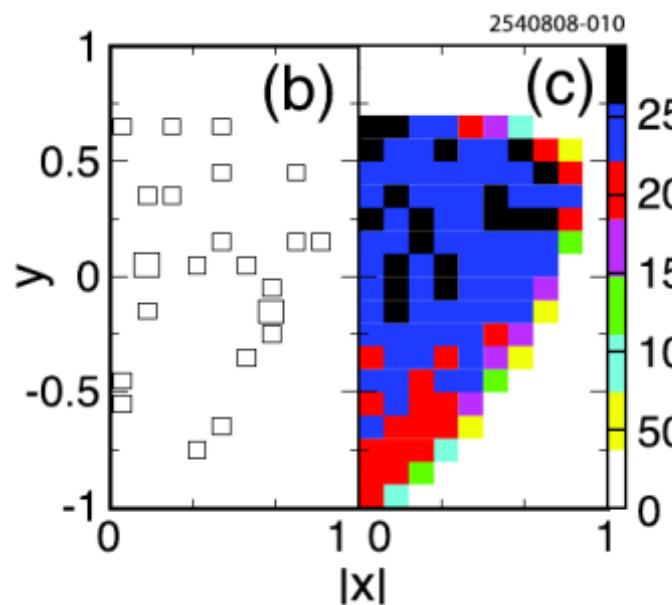


$$|M|^2 \propto 1 + 2\beta Z,$$

$$\beta = -0.59 \pm 0.18$$

$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 061801(2009)



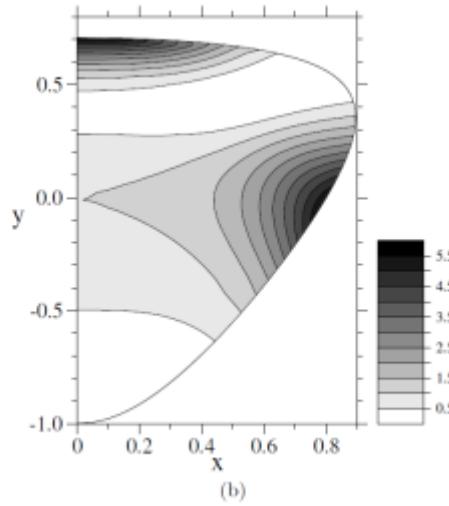
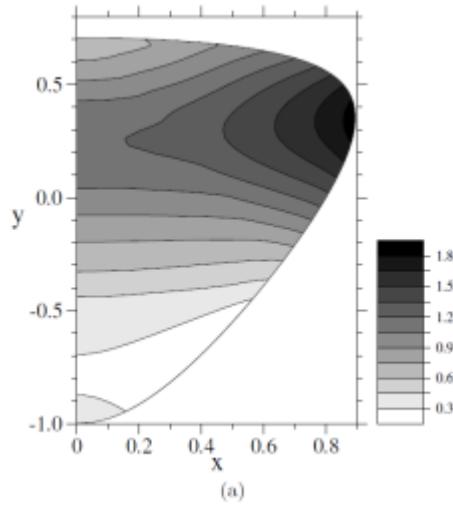
$$B(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (3.6^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (3.83 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-3}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 182001 (2012)

Dalitz Plot of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

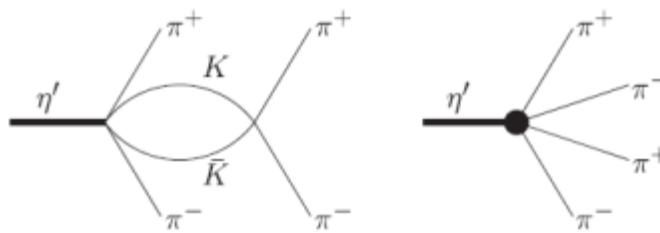
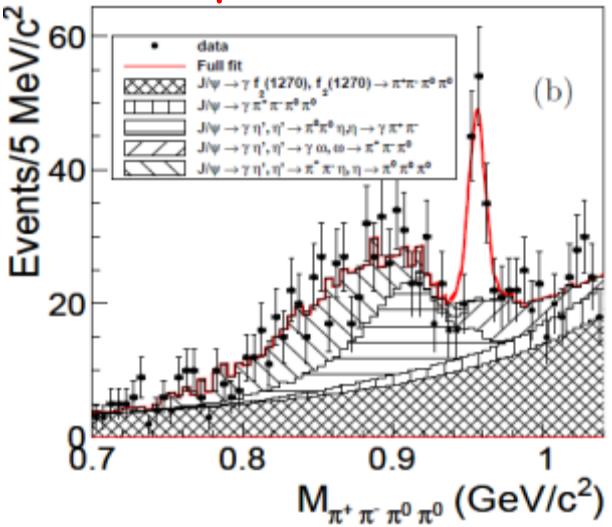
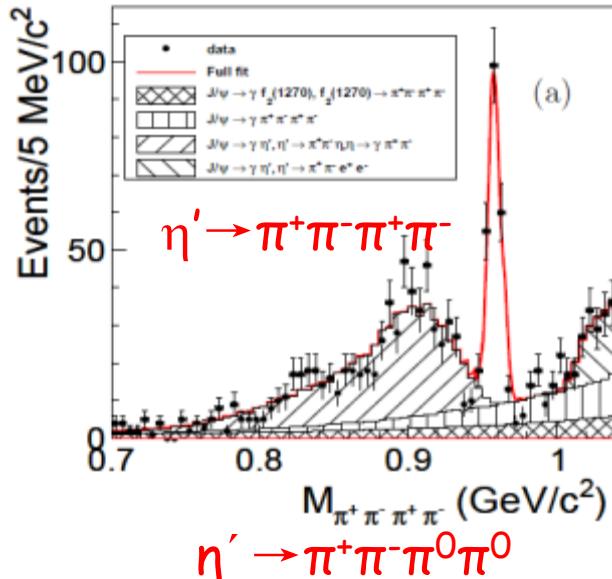
$$|\mathcal{A}(x, y)|^2 = |N'|^2 [1 + g(y^2 + x^2) + \dots] \quad \text{Eur. Phys. J. A } \mathbf{26}, 383–398 (2005)$$



- Too many parameters
 - **strong correlated**
 - **unstable results (P-wave contributions)**
- How to describe the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S-wave (σ resonance?)
- Parameterization of ρ

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- , \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$$

PRL112, 251801(2014)



ChPT+VMD:
only occur at $O(p^6)$

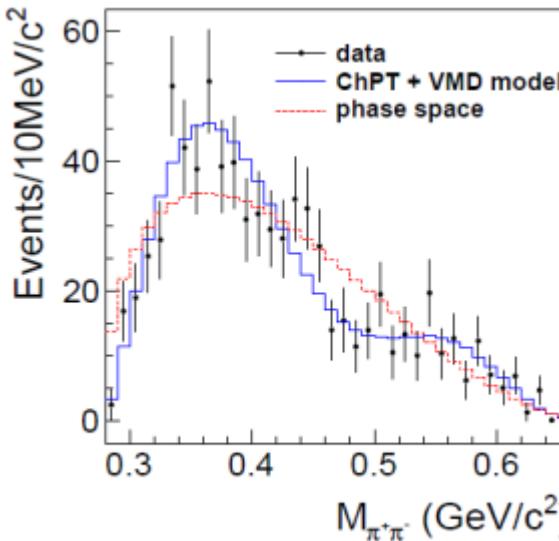
$$\text{ChPT+VMD : } \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0) = (2.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$$

F.K. Guo, B. Kubis, A. Wirzba, Phys. Rev. D 85, 014014 (2012)

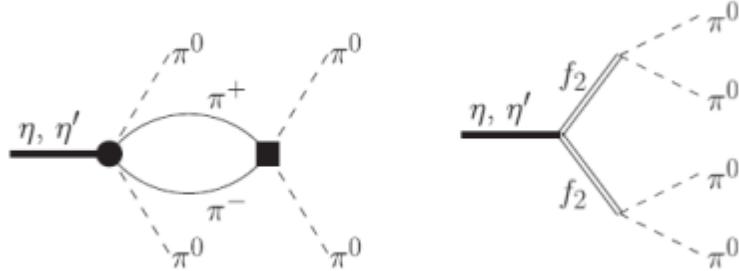
$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (8.63 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-5}$

$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0) = (1.82 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$



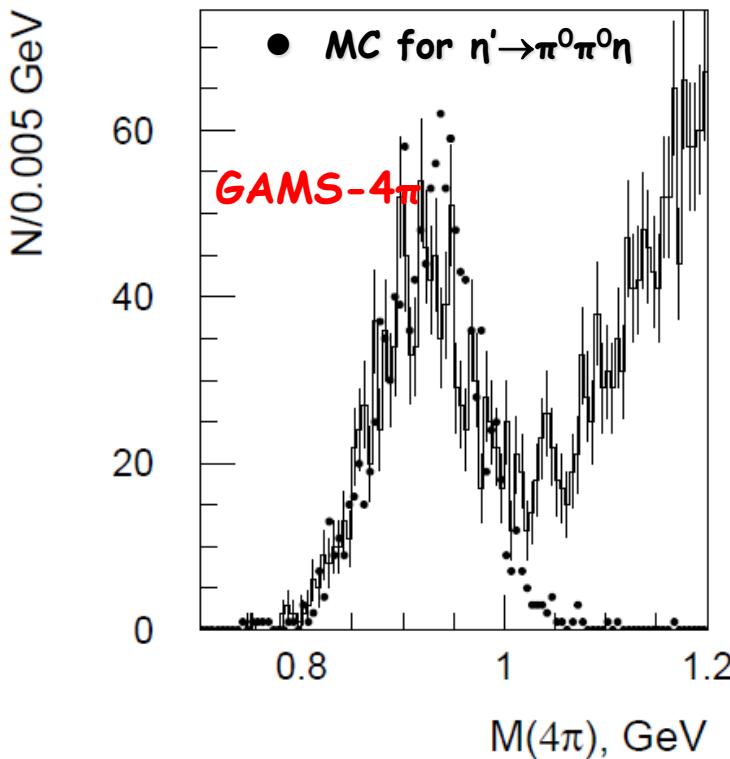
BES III

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$



ChPT+VMD

$${\cal B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) \sim 4 \times 10^{-8}$$



F.K. Guo, B. Kubis, A. Wirzba, Phys. Rev. D 85, 014014 (2012)

CP violation decays

$${\cal B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @90%CL}$$

arXiv:1406.5057

Other hadronic η' decays

$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$ neutrals	< 1% @ 95% CL	HBC 1973 [1]
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	< 1.9×10^{-3} @ 90% CL	CLEO 2009 [2]
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)2\pi^0$	< 1% @ 95% CL	[3] HBC 1964 [3]
$\eta' \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$	< 3.1×10^{-5} @ 90% CL	[4] BESIII 2013 [4]

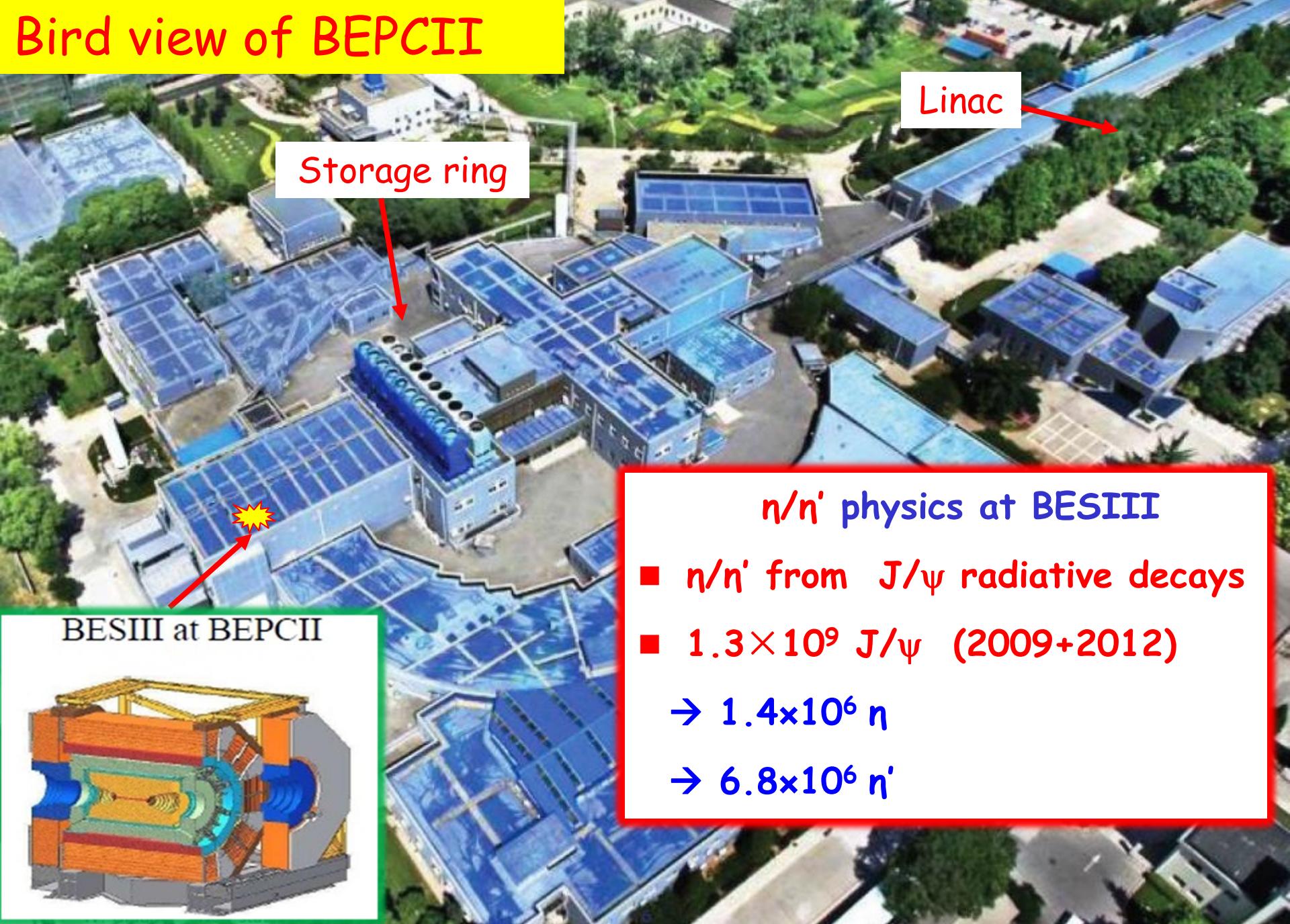
[1] J.S. Danburg et al., PRD8,3744(1973)

[2] P. Naik et al., PRL102,061801(2009)

[3] G.R. Kalbfleisch et al., PRL13,349(1964)

[4] M. Ablikim et al., PRD88,091502(2013)

Bird view of BEPCII



n/n' physics at BESIII

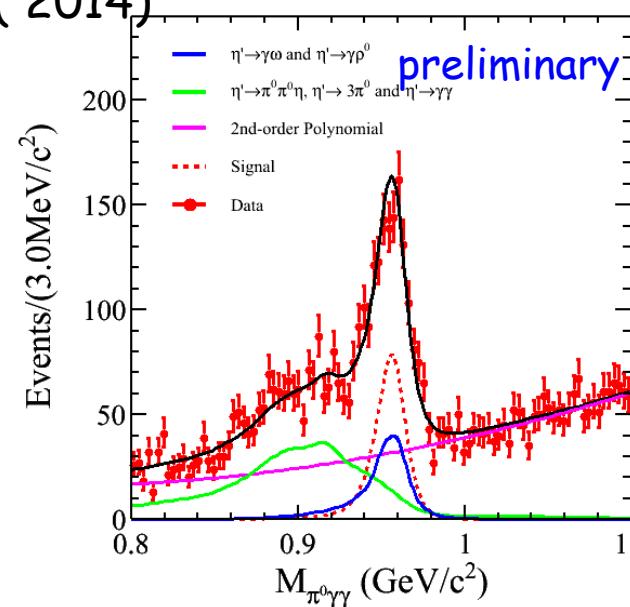
- n/n' from J/ψ radiative decays
- $1.3 \times 10^9 J/\psi$ (2009+2012)
→ $1.4 \times 10^6 n$
→ $6.8 \times 10^6 n'$

BESIII status on η/η' decays

Recent results from BESIII:

- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ PRD83, 012003(2011)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRD83, 032006(2011)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRL108, 182001(2012)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow$ invisible PRD87,012009(2013)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ e \nu$ PRD87,032006(2013)
- $\eta' \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ PRD88,091502(2013)
- $\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-), \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRL112,251801(2014)
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^0$ (preliminary)

$$B = [6.91 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.20 (\text{PDG})] \times 10^{-4}$$



BESIII status on η/η' decays

Based on the $1.3 \times 10^9 J/\psi \rightarrow 1.4 \times 10^6 \eta + 6.8 \times 10^6 \eta'$

MesonNet2013, Prague

- plan to update the study of η' decays
 - Study dynamics of $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$ (in process)
 - Dalitz plot of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta/\pi^0\pi^0\eta$ (in process)
 - Dalitz plot of $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ (in process)
 - Search for η' new decay modes ($4\pi, \gamma\gamma\pi^0\dots$)
 - Test of C,P or CP violations
 - form factor measurement

Summary&Outlook

- Current status of η' hadronic decays
- Still much room to improve the measurement
- High statistics η' in the future
 - KLOE-2: $40\text{-}50\text{fb}^{-1}$ $\phi \rightarrow \sim 10^7 \eta'$
 - Crystal Ball: $\sim 1500 \eta'/\text{hour}$?
 - BESIII: $10^{10} J/\psi \rightarrow \sim 5 \times 10^7 \eta'$
 - WASA-at-COSY: ?
 - GlueX: ?
- Allow to study η' with unprecedented precision

Thanks for you attention