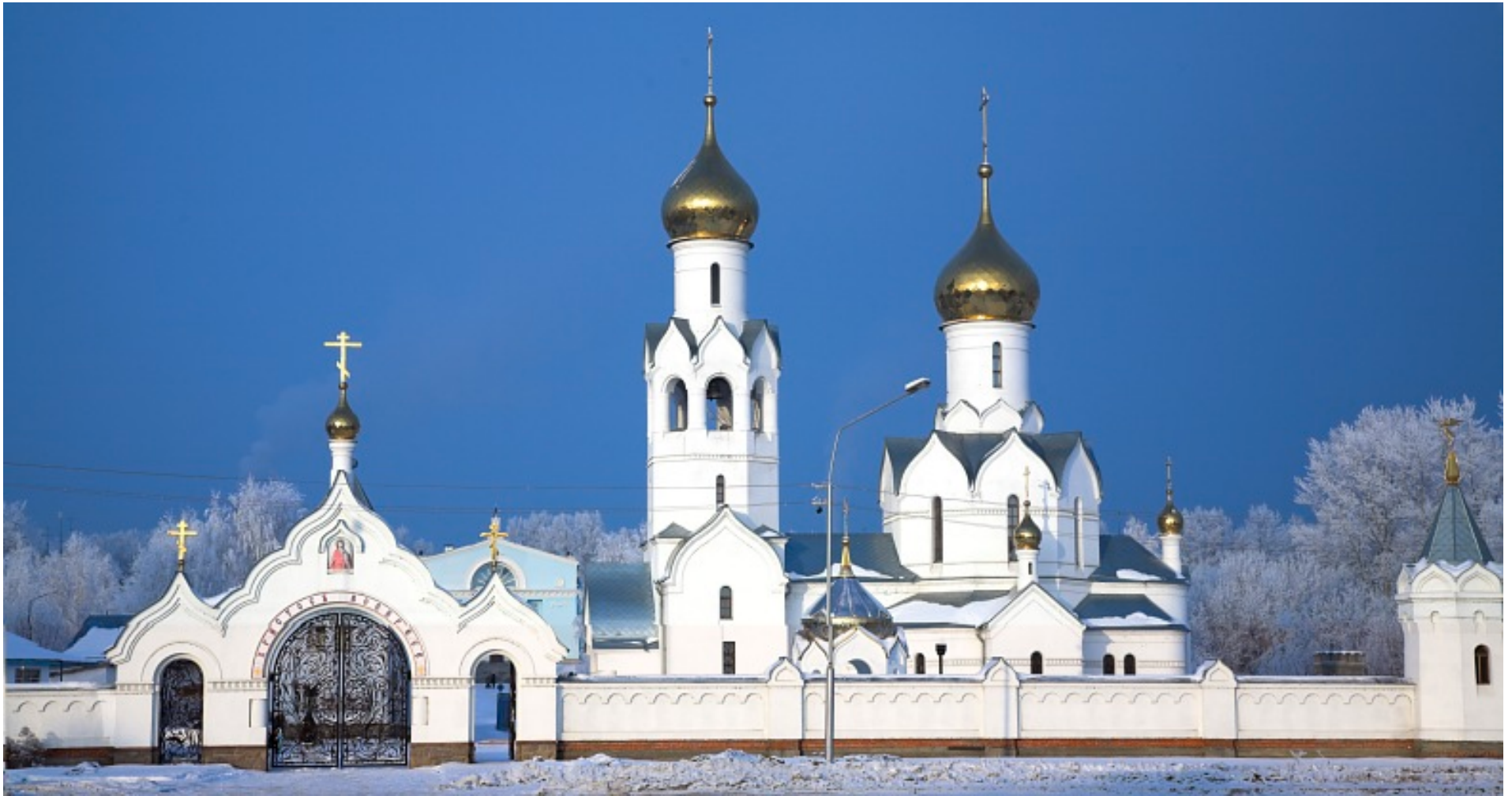


Charm & exotic hadrons from B factories



Stephen Lars Olsen UCAS



Charm2018 BINP, Novosibirsk, RUSSIA, May 21-25,2018

~~Charm~~ & exotic hadrons from B factories

Xiaolong WANG's talk
(tomorrow)



Stephen Lars Olsen UCAS

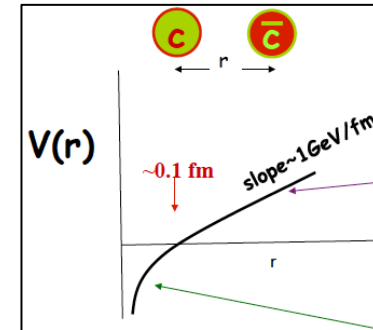
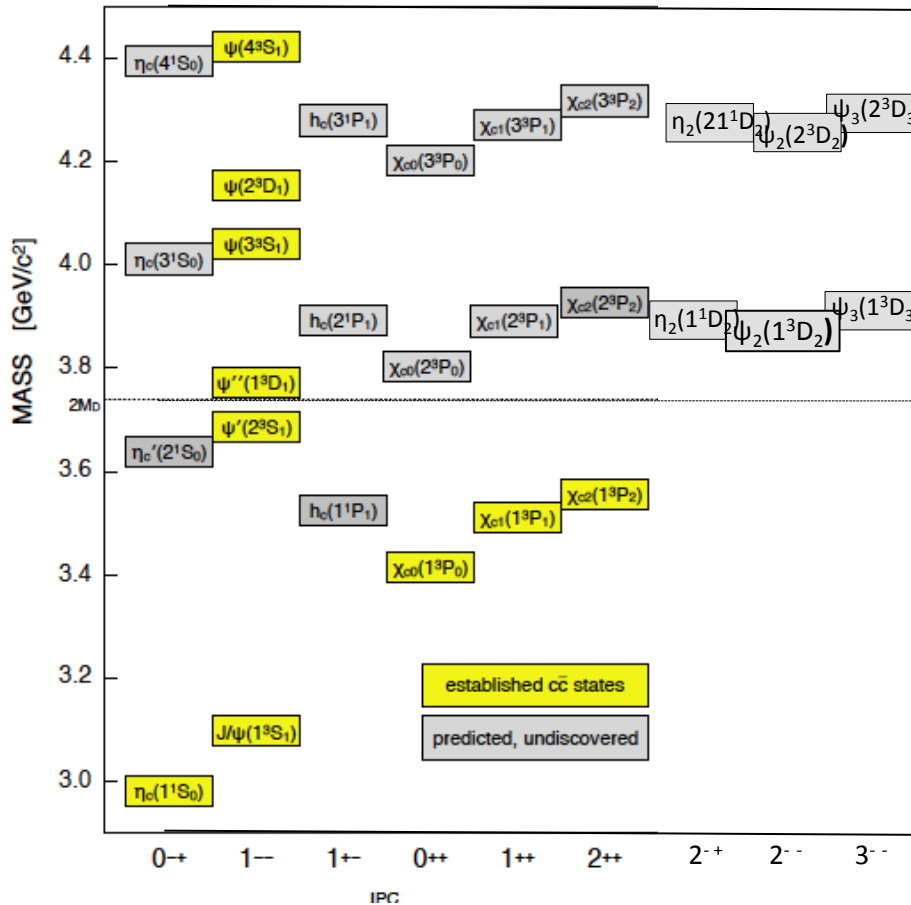


Charm2018 BINP, Novosibirsk, RUSSIA, May 21-25, 2018

charmonium: pre B-factory

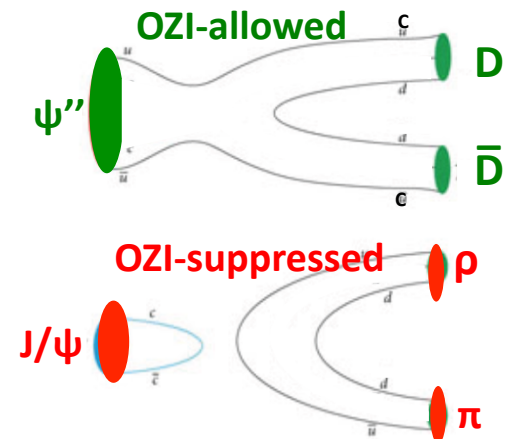
forty-plus years of work

potential model works well

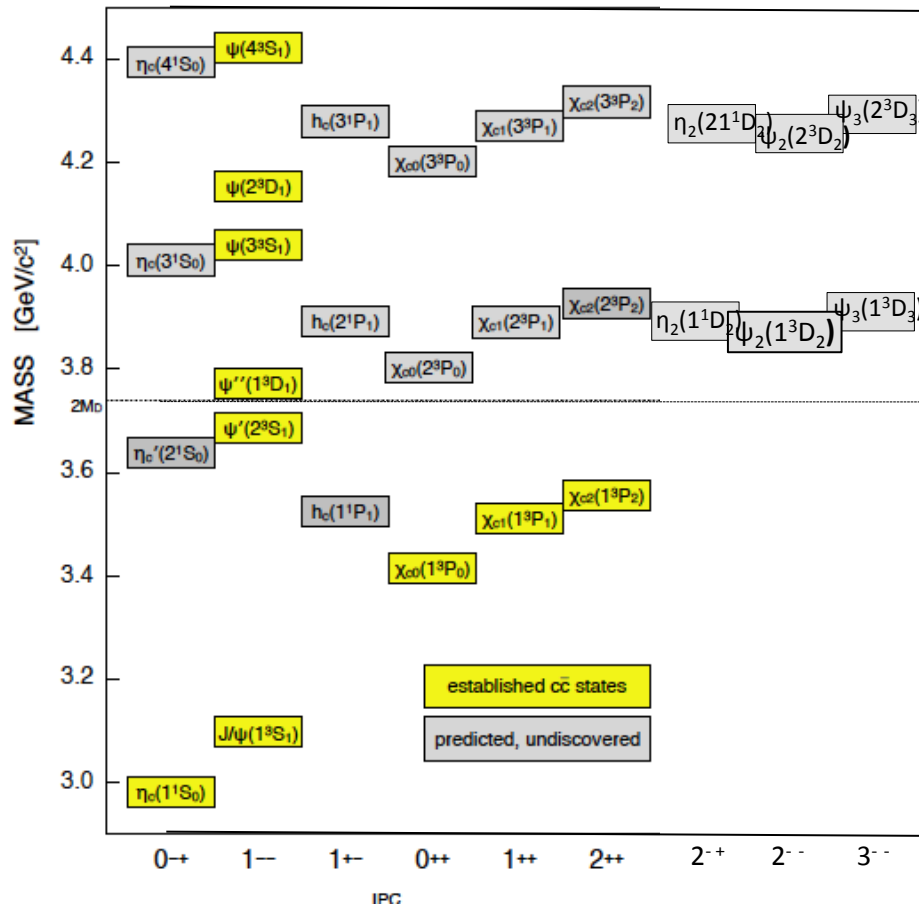


measured &
predicted masses agree

OZI-rule applies
no exceptions

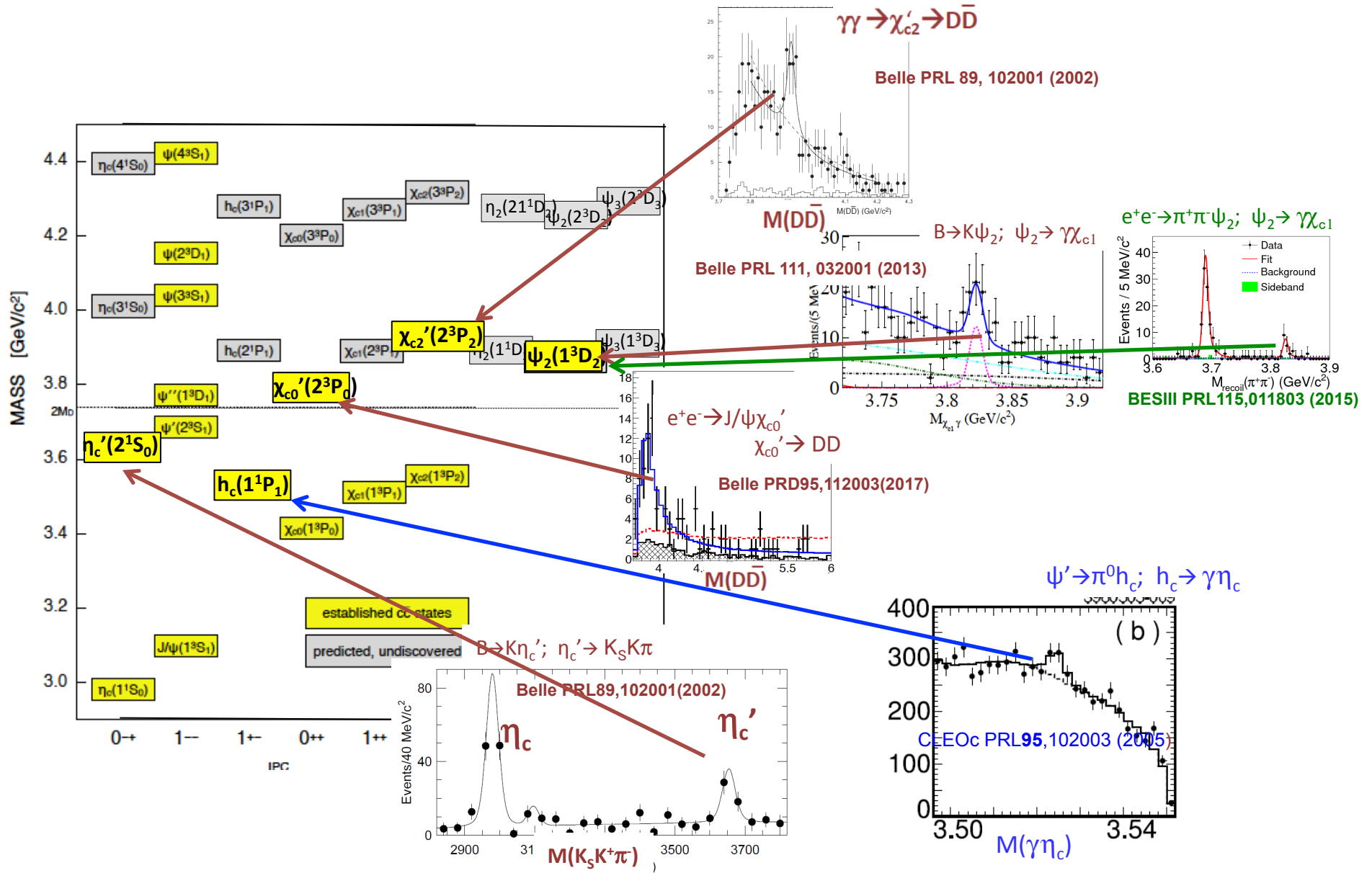


charmonium: pre B-factory plans for the B-factory era

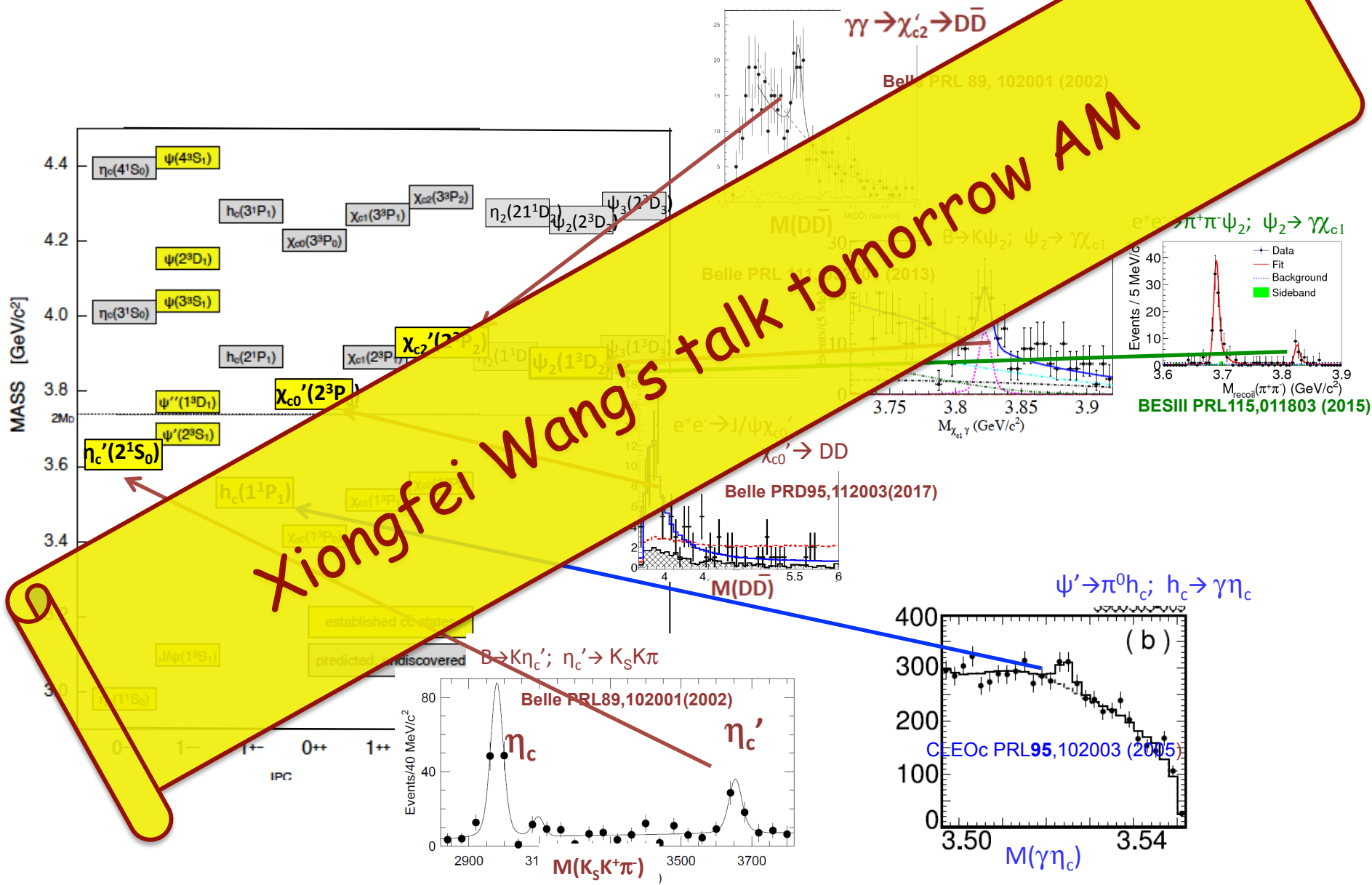


Turn the grey boxes into yellow ones

charmonium: post B-factory era

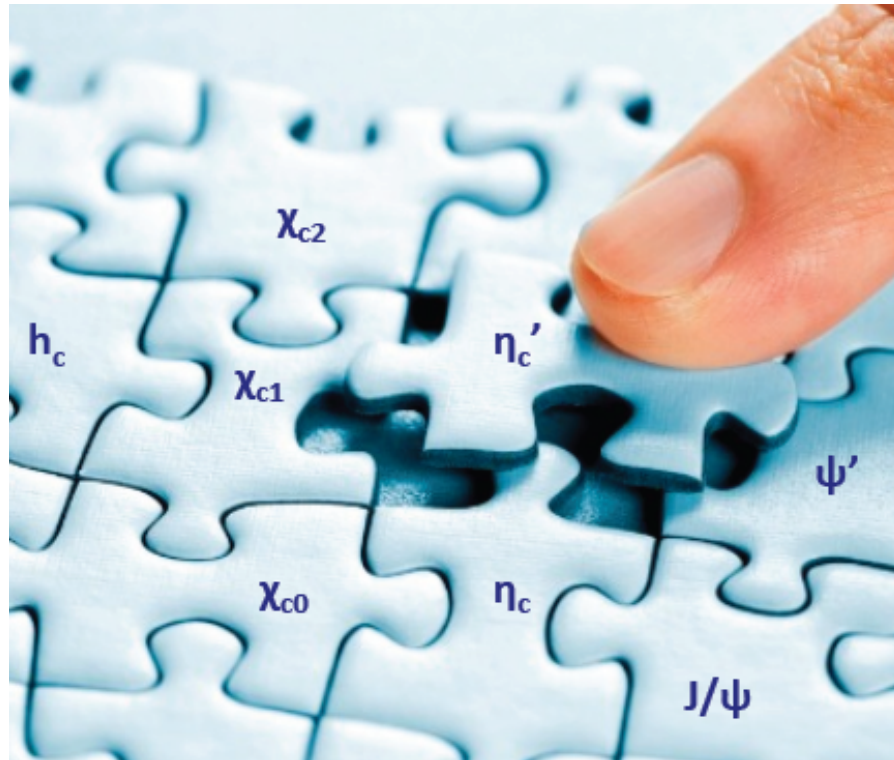


charmonium: post B-factory era



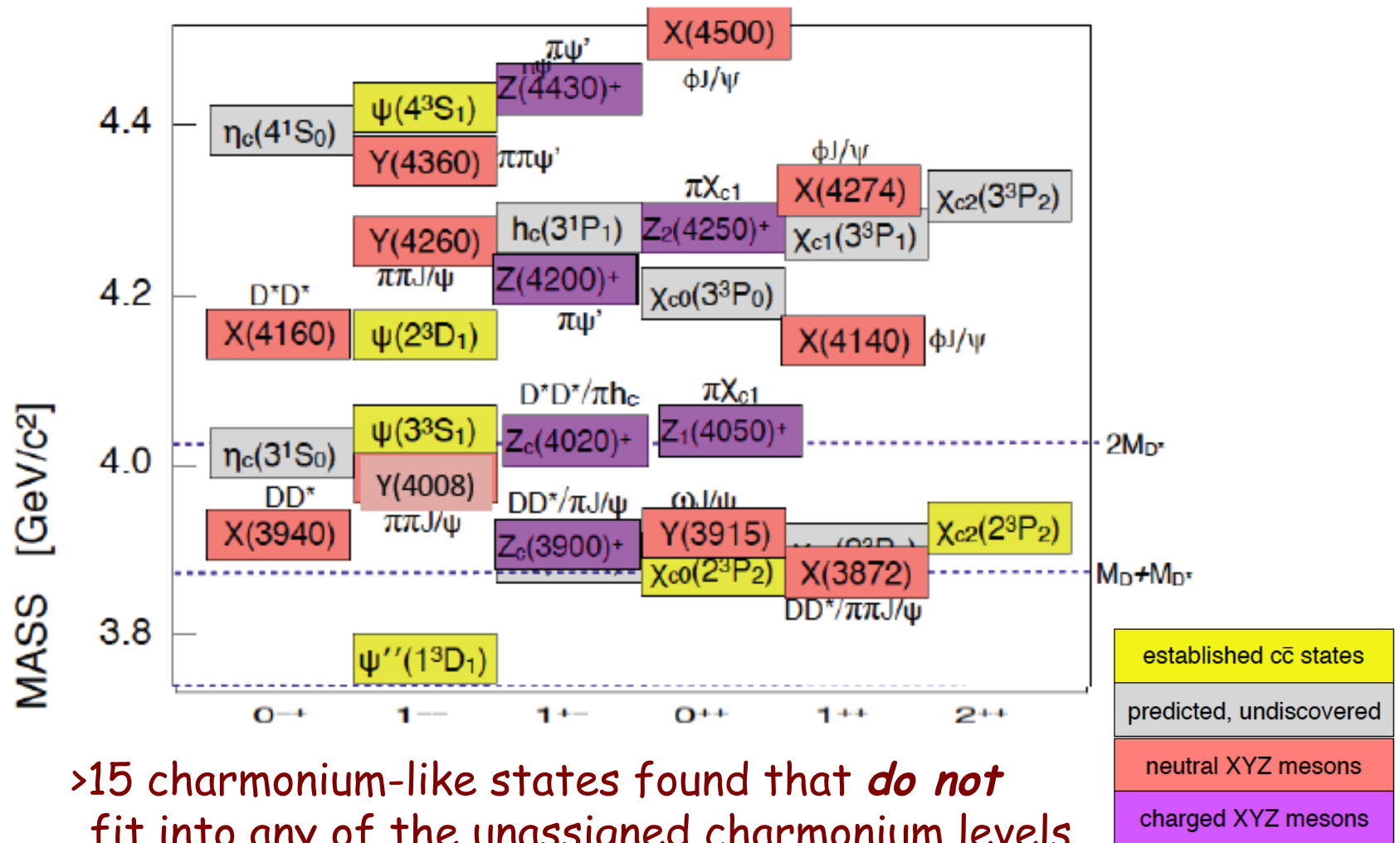
Xiongfei Wang's talk tomorrow AM

correct assignments “snap” into place



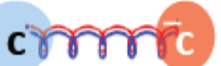
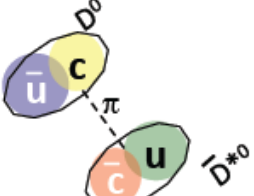
if you have to push hard, be careful ...

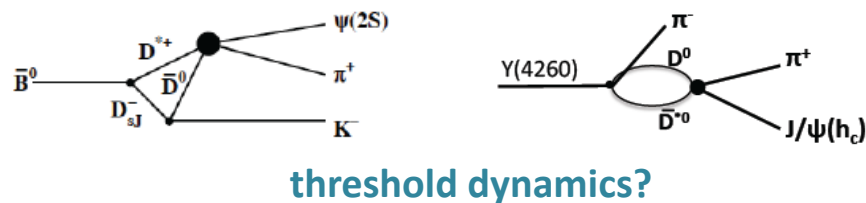
not so simple ...



>15 charmonium-like states found that *do not* fit into any of the unassigned charmonium levels

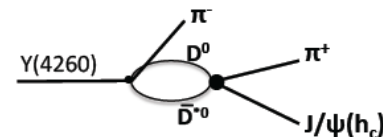
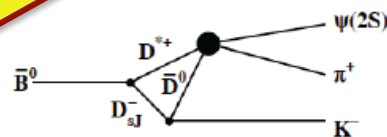
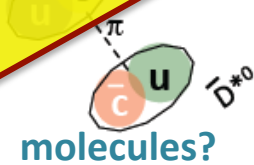
what are they?

17:00	[75] XYZ states as compact tetraquarks		Prof. POLOSA, Antonio Davide
15:55	[6] Lattice Predictions for Bound Heavy Tetraquarks	QCD tetraquarks?  QCD hybrids? 	Dr. FRANCIS, Anthony
09:00	[61] Charmonium and exotics from lattice QCD		Prof. KNECHTLI, Francesco
09:30	[80] Heavy hybrids and tetraquarks in EFT		Dr. TARRUS CASTELLA, Jaume
18:20	[25] XYZ states as hadronic molecules		Dr. NEFEDIEV, Alexey



what are they?

These puzzles have been around for 16 years
and we still don't know what they are



threshold dynamics?

17:00 [75] XYZ states as compact tetraquarks

15:55 [6] Lattice Predictions for Bound Heavy Tetraquarks

09:00 [61] Charmonium and exotics from lattice QCD

09:30 [80] Heavy hybrids and tetraquarks in EFT

18:20 [25] XYZ states as hadronic molecules

Prof. P. C. B. P. SA, Antonio Davide

Prof. FRANCIS, Anthony

Prof. KNECHTLI, Francesco

Dr. TARRUS CASTELLA,
Jaume

Dr. NEFEDIEV, Alexey

History

70 years ago

**K-mesons
discovered**

-- *associated production – strangeness – $SU(3)$* --

**quark
model**

Dec. 1947

← **16 years** →

Jan 1964

History

70 years ago

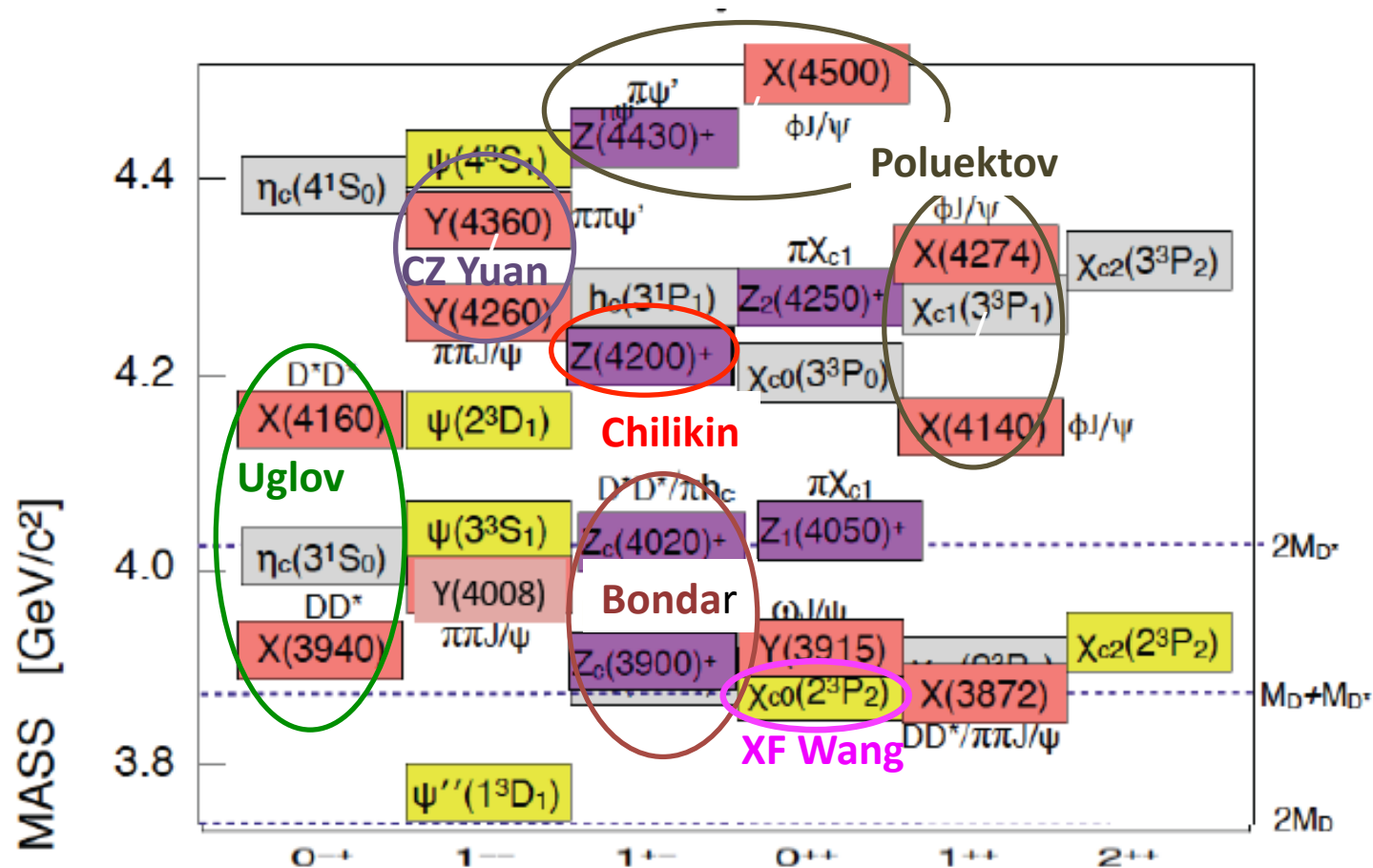
K-mesons discovered -- associated production – strangeness – $SU(3)$ -- quark model
Dec. 1947 ← 16 years → Jan 1964

16 years ago

X(3872) discovered -- molecule? – diquark? – molecule? – diquark? --
– diquark? – molecule? – diquark? -- molecule? -- ????
Aug. 2003 ← 16 years → today

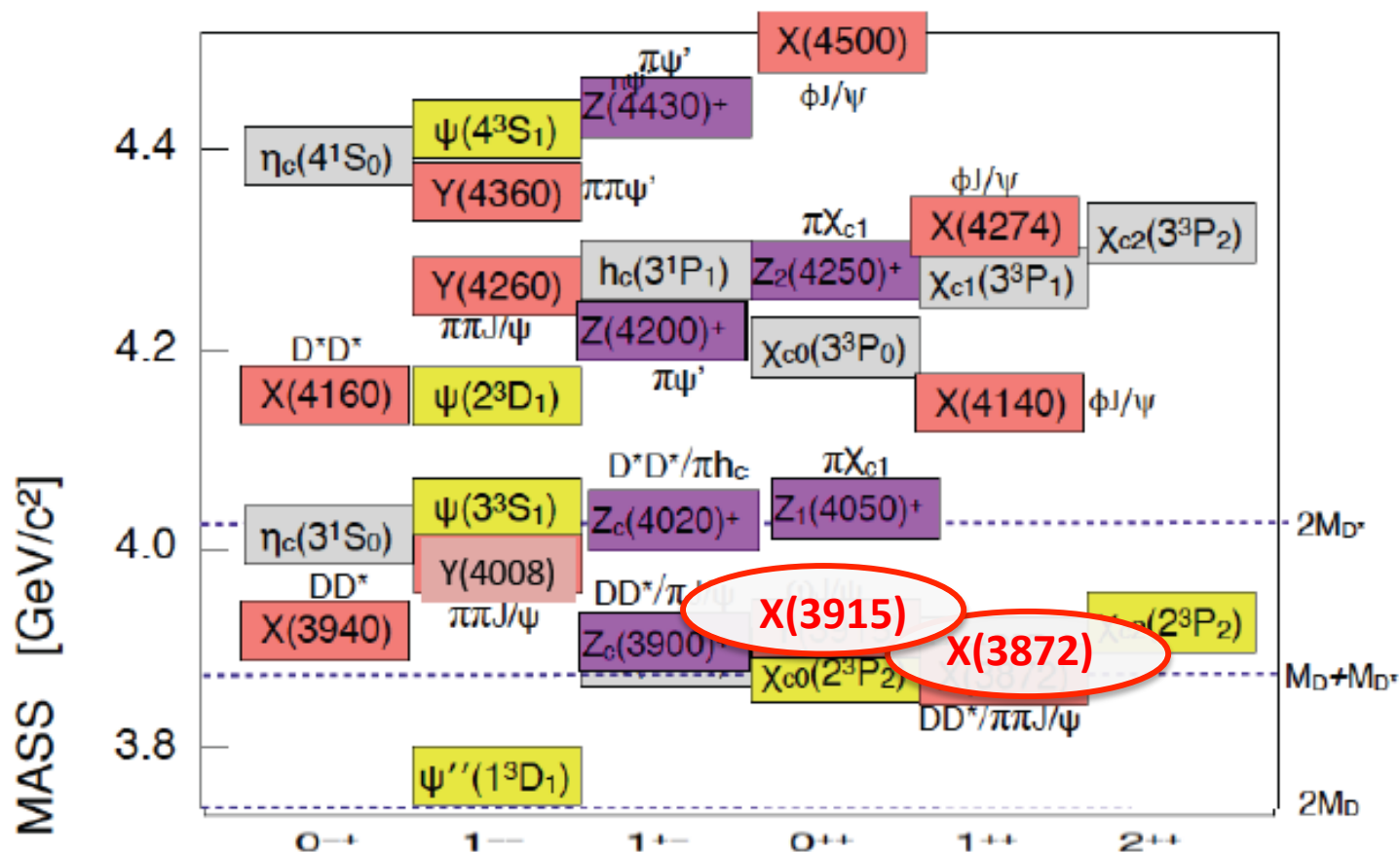
Charm 2018 talks

-- my guesses of the content --

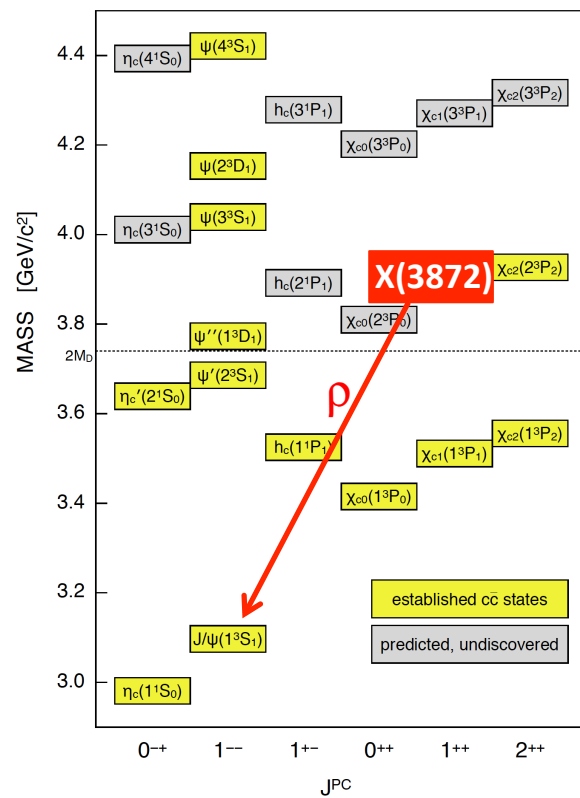


my talk

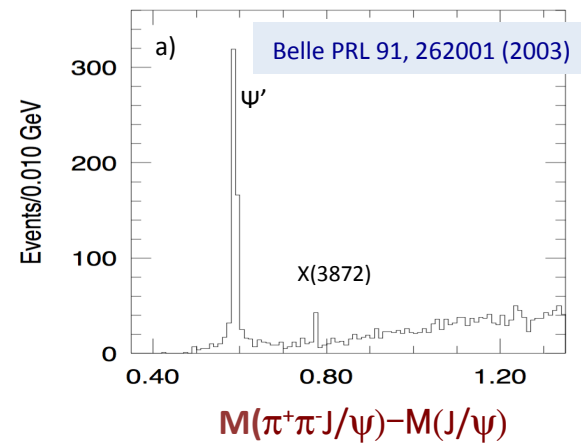
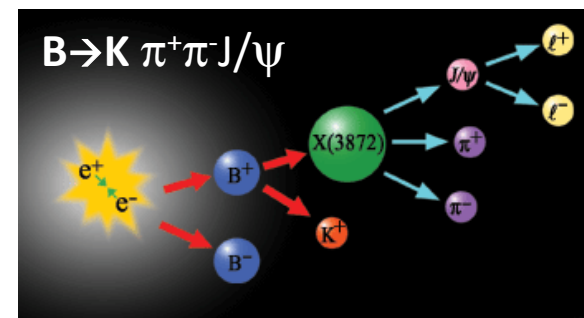
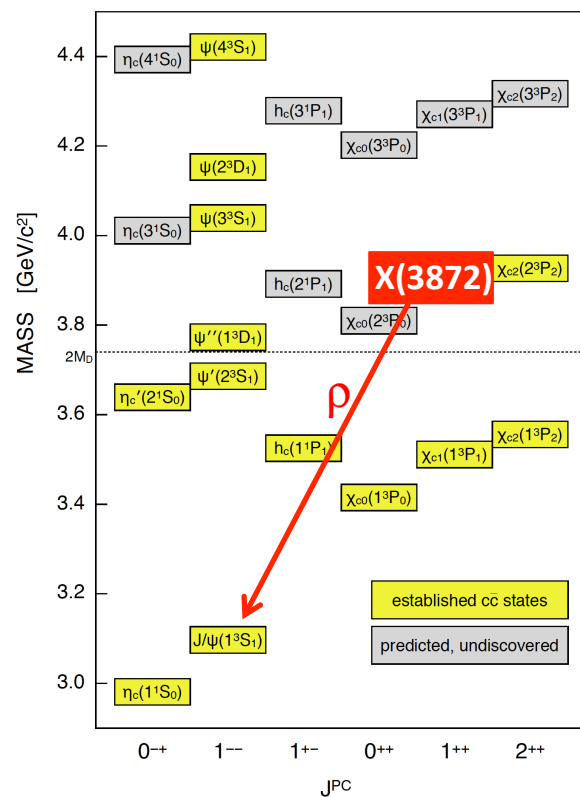
-- what's left --



The X(3872)



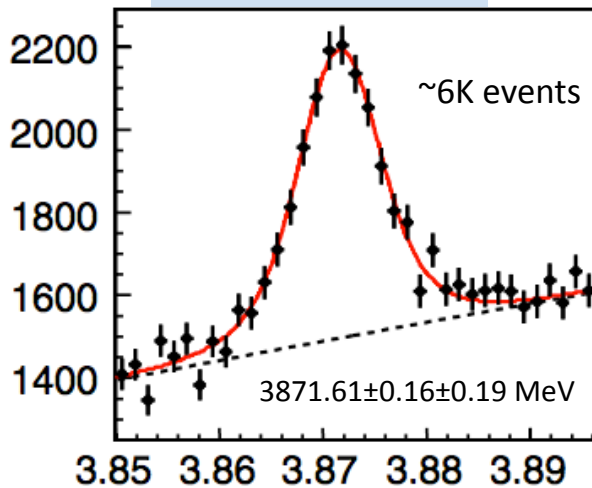
The X(3872)



mass and width

$X(3872)$ & $m_{D^0}+m_{D^{*0}}$
are indistinguishable

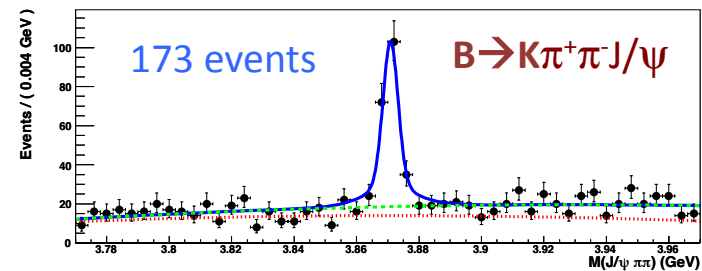
CDF PRL 103 152001 (2009)



PDG17: $M_{X3872} = 3871.69 \pm 0.17$
 $m_{D^0}+m_{D^{*0}} = 3871.85 \pm 0.11$

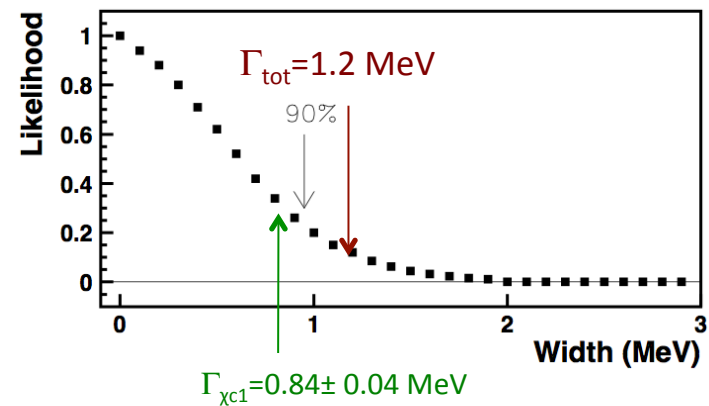
$$"BE" = (m_{D^0} + m_{D^{*0}}) - M_{X3872} = 0.16 \pm 0.20$$

$\Gamma_{X(3872)}$ can't be much
wider than $\Gamma_{\chi_{c1}}$



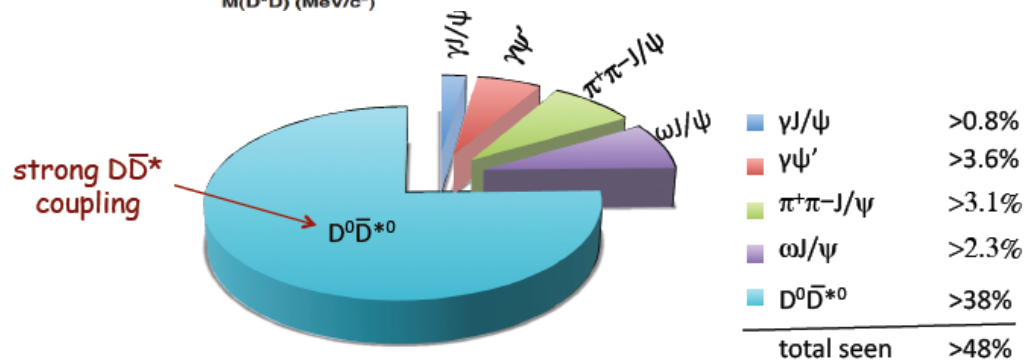
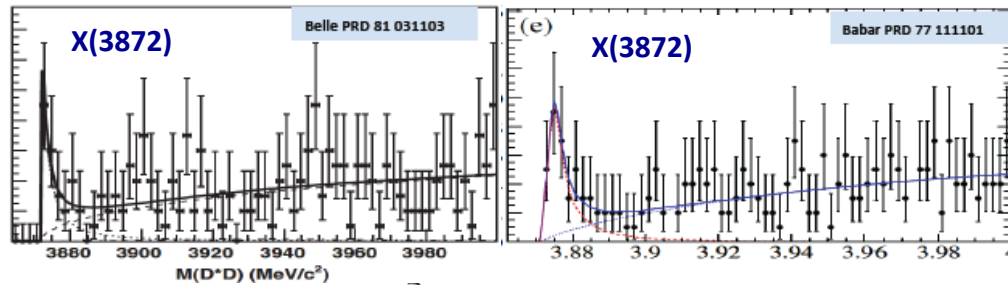
$M(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$

Belle PRD 84 052004 (2011)

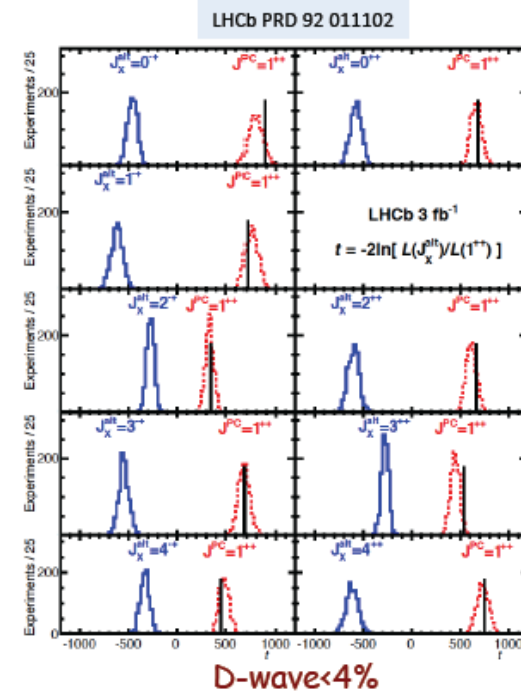


Strongly coupled to $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$

$B \rightarrow K D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$



$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$



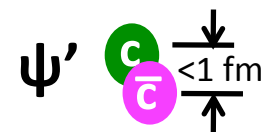
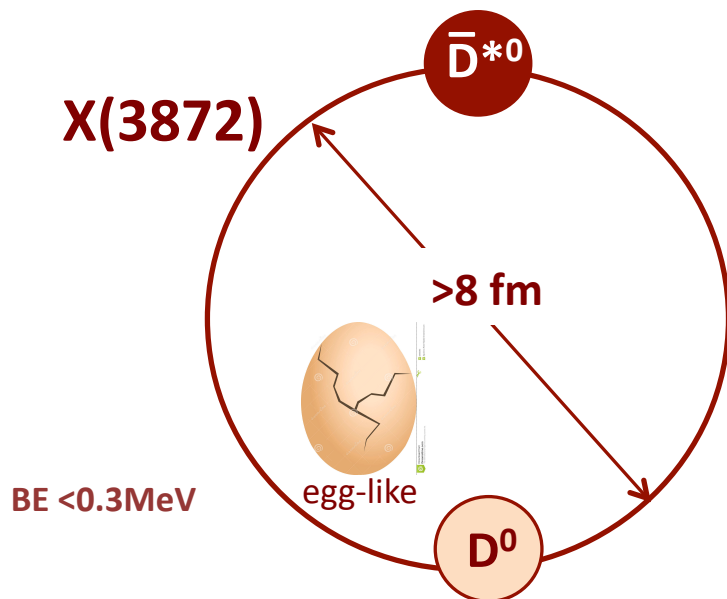
$X(3872) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$
S-wave

X(3872) *has* to be a “molecule”

Independently of the original mechanism for the resonance, the strong coupling to $D\bar{D}^*$ in an S-wave & small “BE” imply unambiguously that the X(3872) must be either a molecule (BE<0) or a virtual (BE>0) $D\bar{D}^*$ state of size $\approx 1/\sqrt{2\mu_{D\bar{D}^*}|BE|} \geq 8 \text{ fm}$

PRD 76 094028

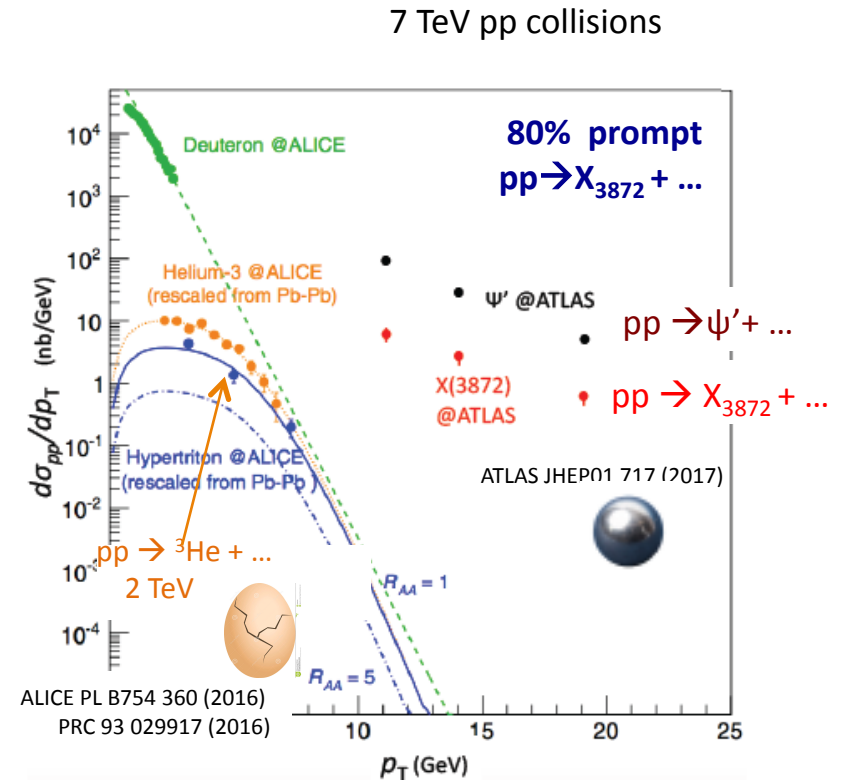
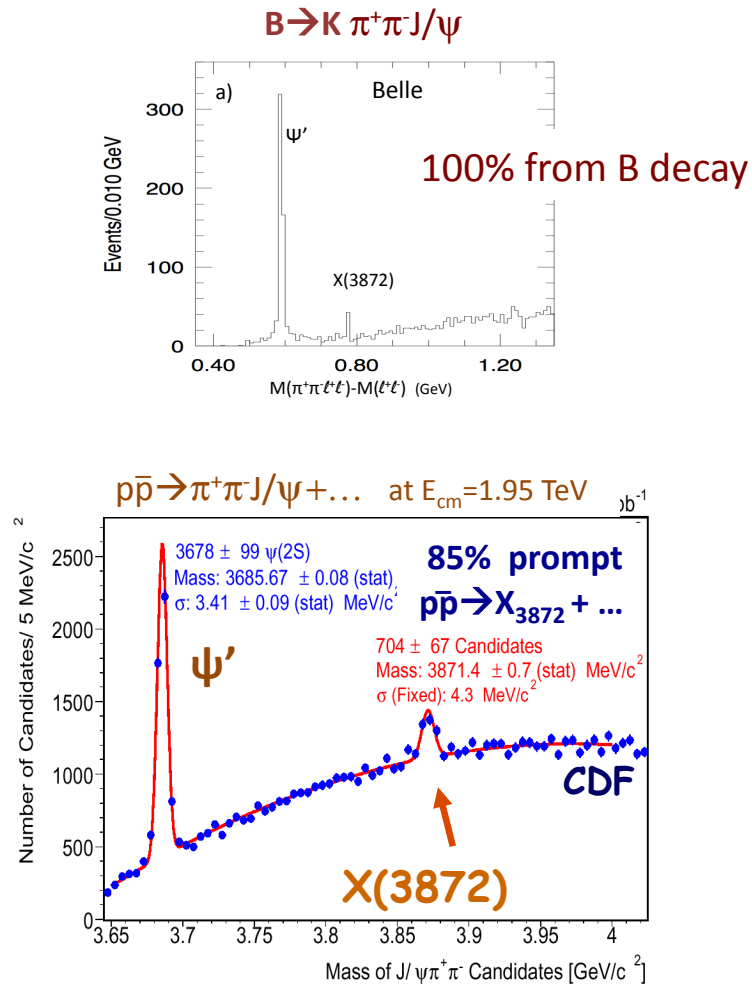
“scattering length”



bound by color force: “BE” $\rightarrow \infty$

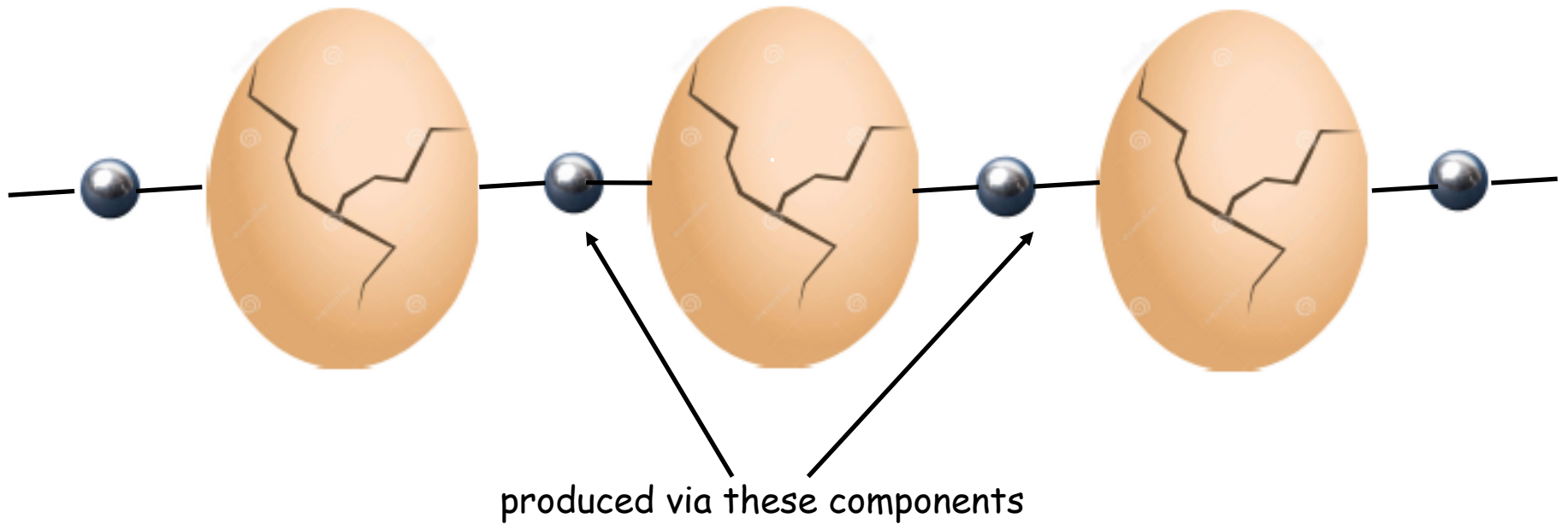


$X_{3872} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ always $\approx 10\%$ of $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$



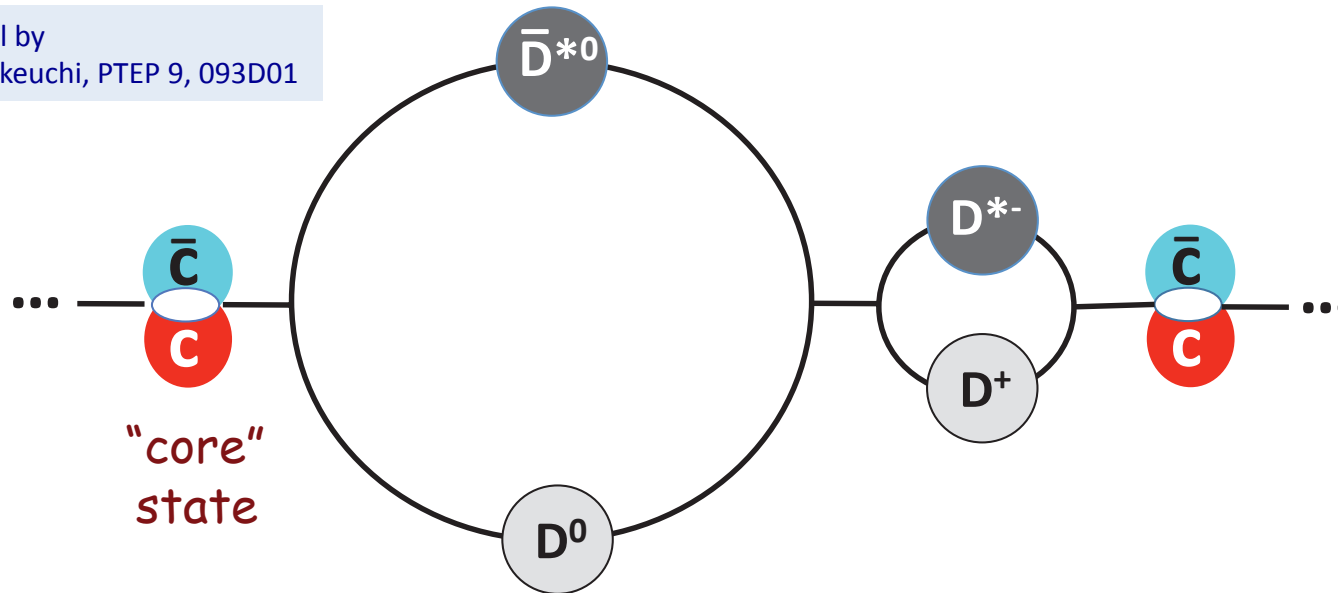
See Esposito et al., PRD 92 034028 (2015)

inescapable conclusion: QM mixture



QM mixture of $D\bar{D}^*$ & a $c\bar{c}$ -like core

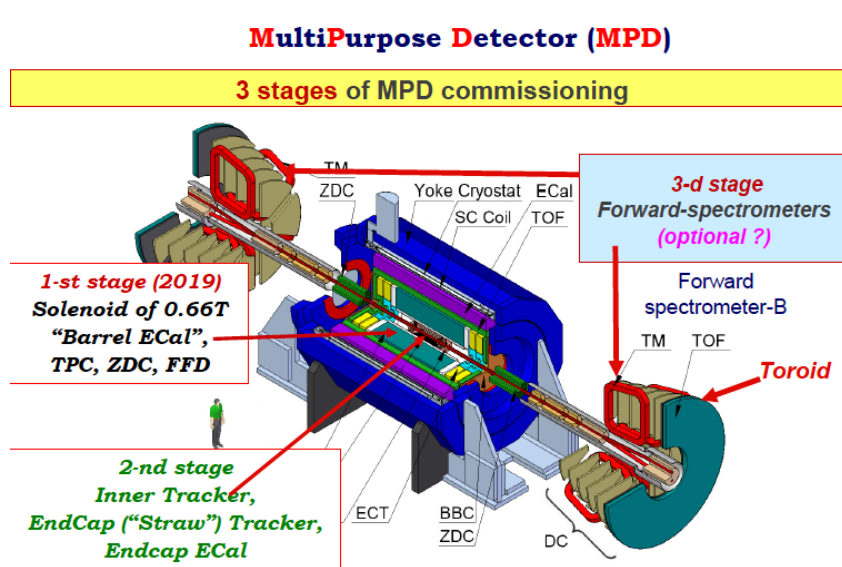
Specific model by
Takizawa & Takeuchi, PTEP 9, 093D01



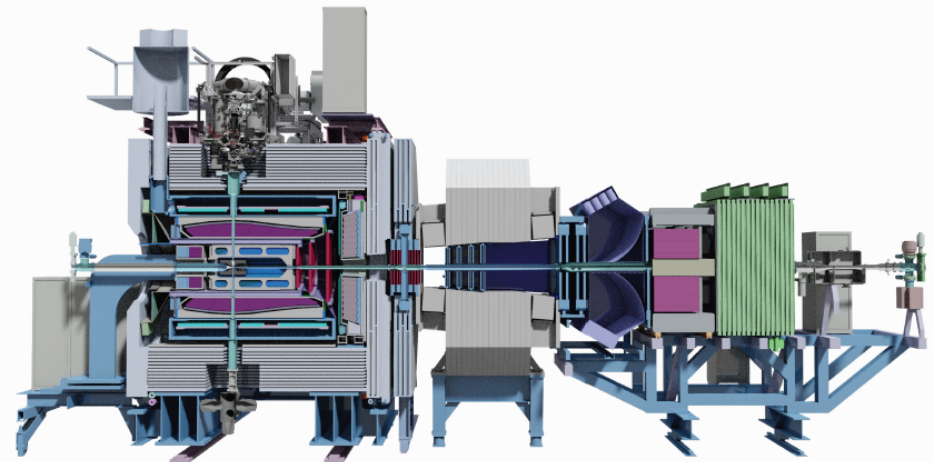
$$|X(3872)\rangle = 0.94|D^0\bar{D}^{*0}\rangle + 0.23|D^+D^{*-}\rangle - 0.24|c\bar{c}\rangle$$

Probing the X(3872) in pp & pA

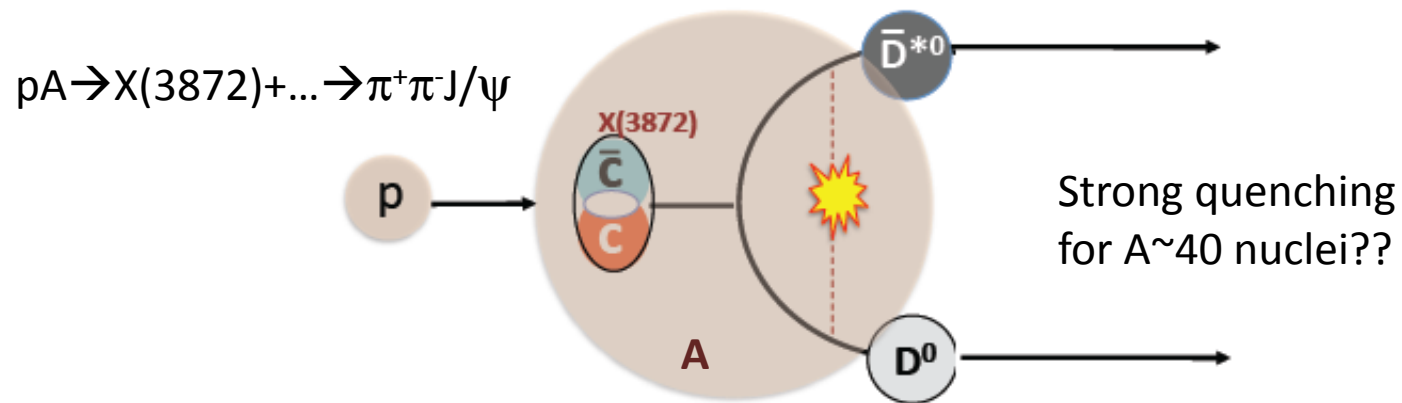
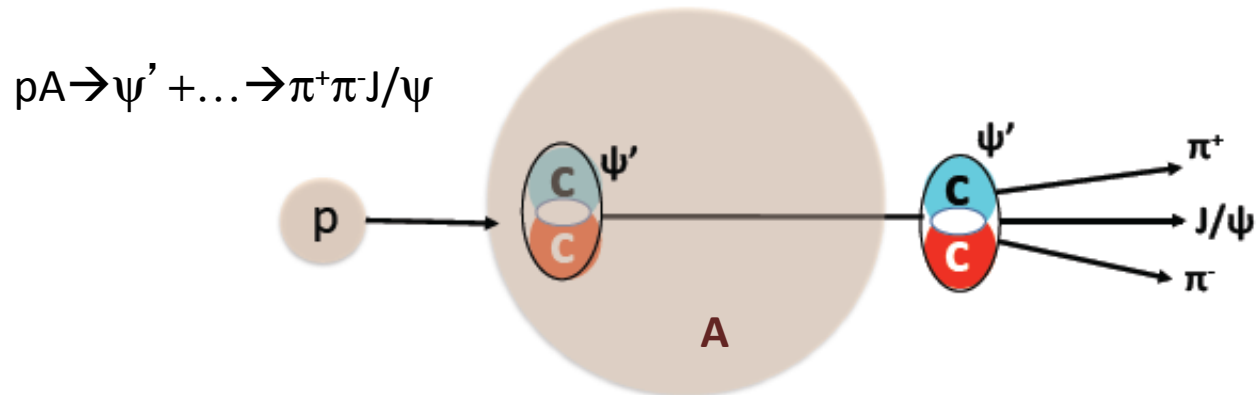
- at NICA and/or PANDA -



The PANDA detector



Near-threshold: $pA \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi + \dots$

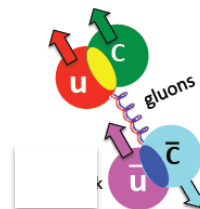


But this won't reveal
*“the original mechanism
 for the resonance”*

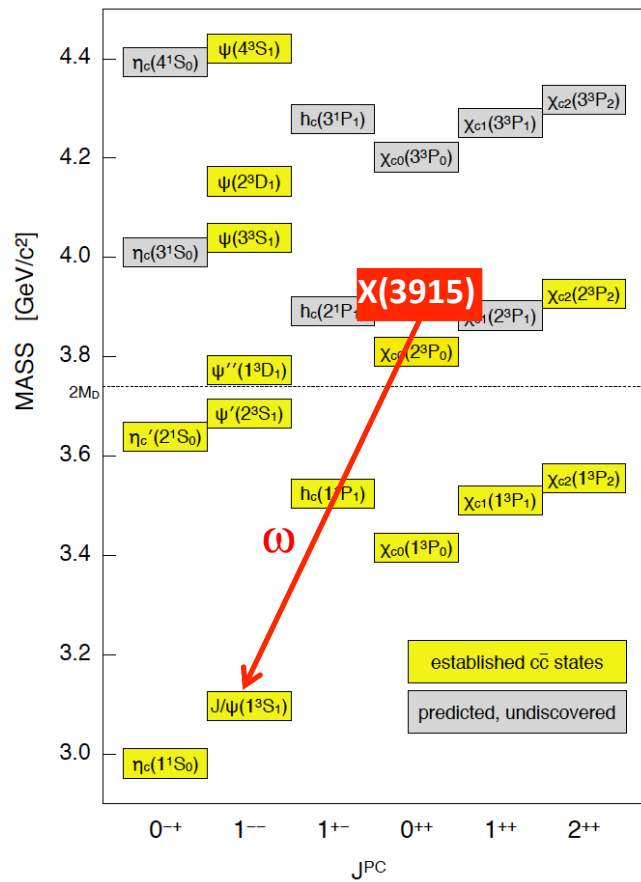
“original mechanism” = $c\bar{c}$ -core? ... $D\bar{D}^*$ molecule?



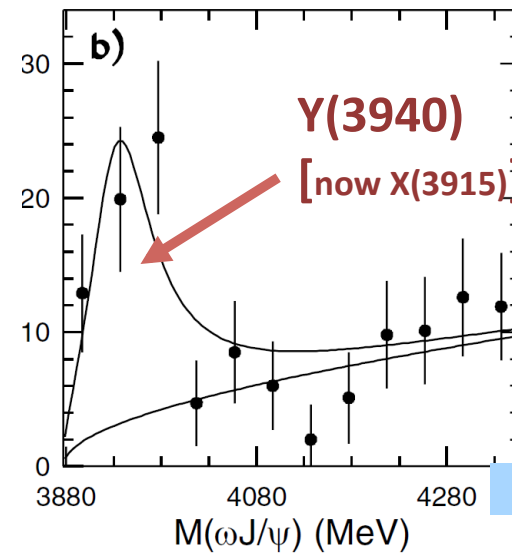
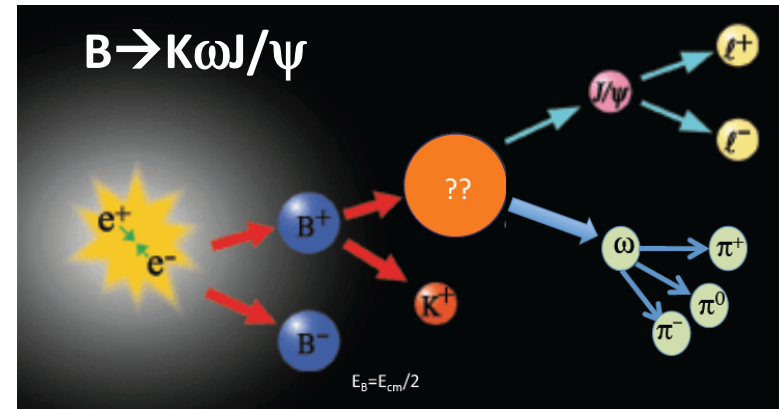
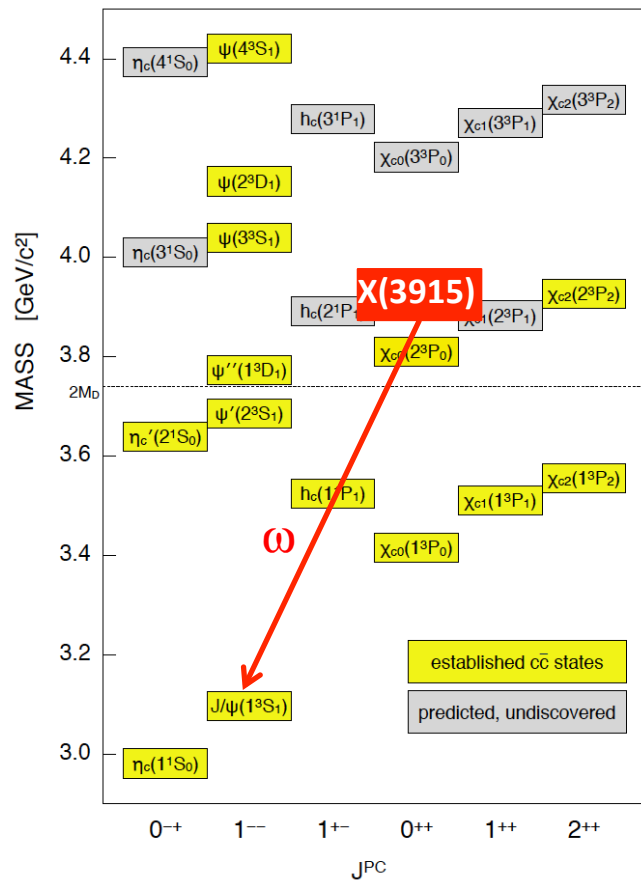
$c\bar{c}$ -core = χ'_{c1} ? ... diquark-diantiquark?



The X(3915)

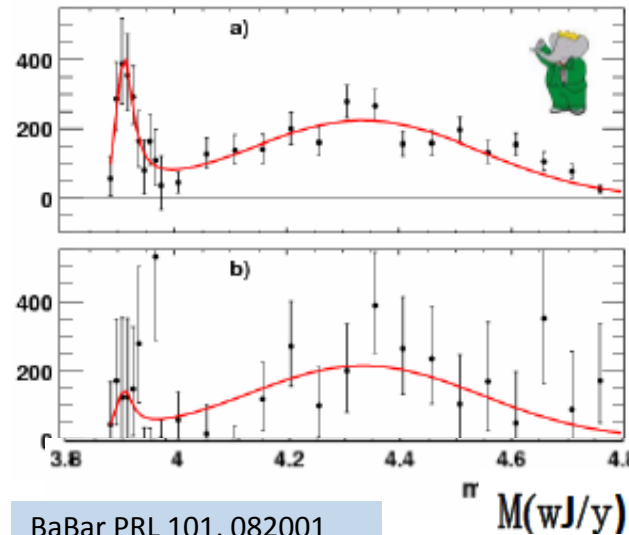


The X(3915)



Belle PRL94, 182002 (2005)

confirmed by BaBar



$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \omega J/\psi$

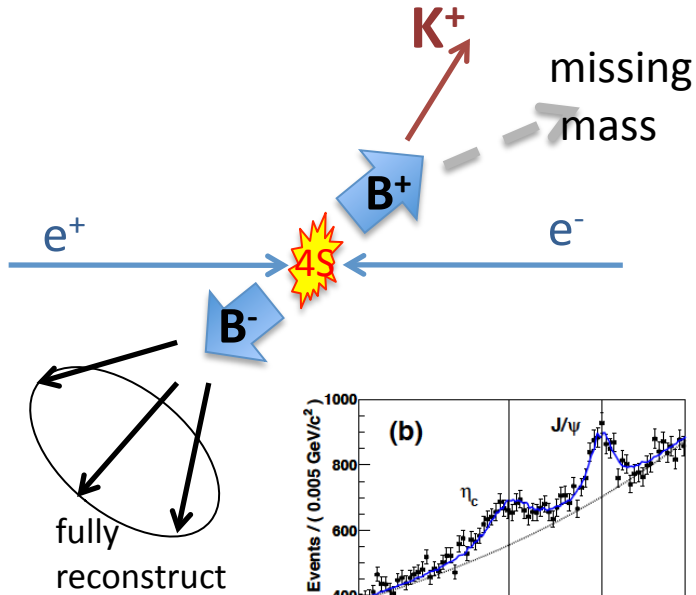
$B^0 \rightarrow K_s \omega J/\psi$

BaBar PRL 101, 082001

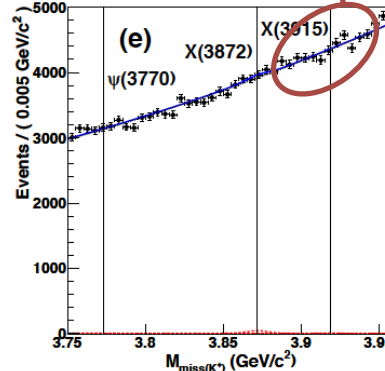
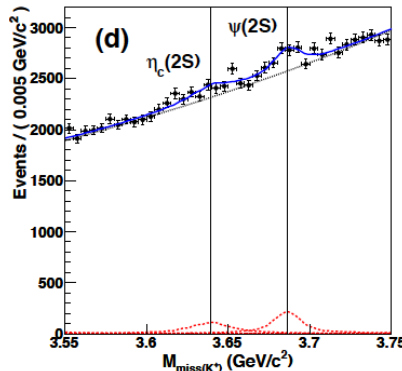
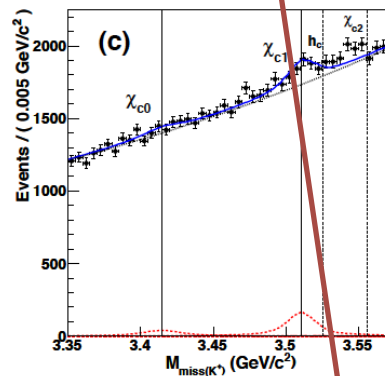
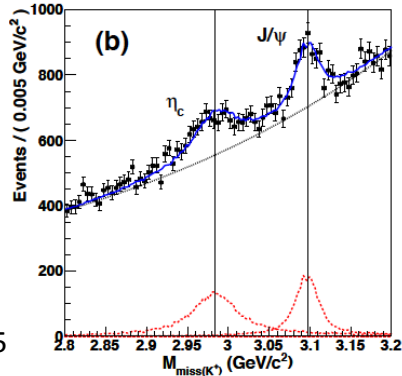
	Mass (MeV)	Γ (MeV)
Belle 253 fb ⁻¹	$3943 \pm 11(stat) \pm 13(syst)$	$87 \pm 22(stat) \pm 26(syst)$
BaBar 350 fb ⁻¹	$3914.3^{+3.8}_{-3.4}(stat)^{+1.6}_{-1.6}(syst)$	$33^{+12}_{-8}(stat)^{+0.6}_{-0.6}(syst)$

PDG2017: $Bf(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X_{3915}) \times Bf(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) = 3.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7} \times 10^{-5}$

2018: lower limit on $\Gamma(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)$



Belle PRD 97, 012005



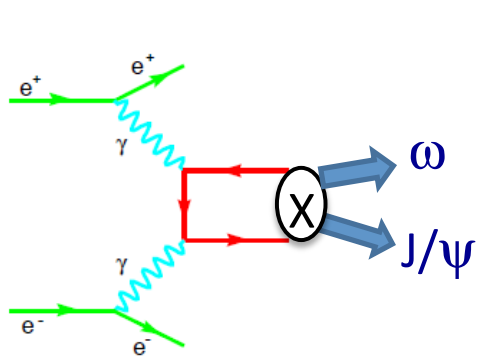
$$Bf(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X_{3915}) \times Bf(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) = 3.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7} \times 10^{-5}$$

$$Bf(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X_{3915}) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4} \rightarrow Bf(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) > 7\%$$

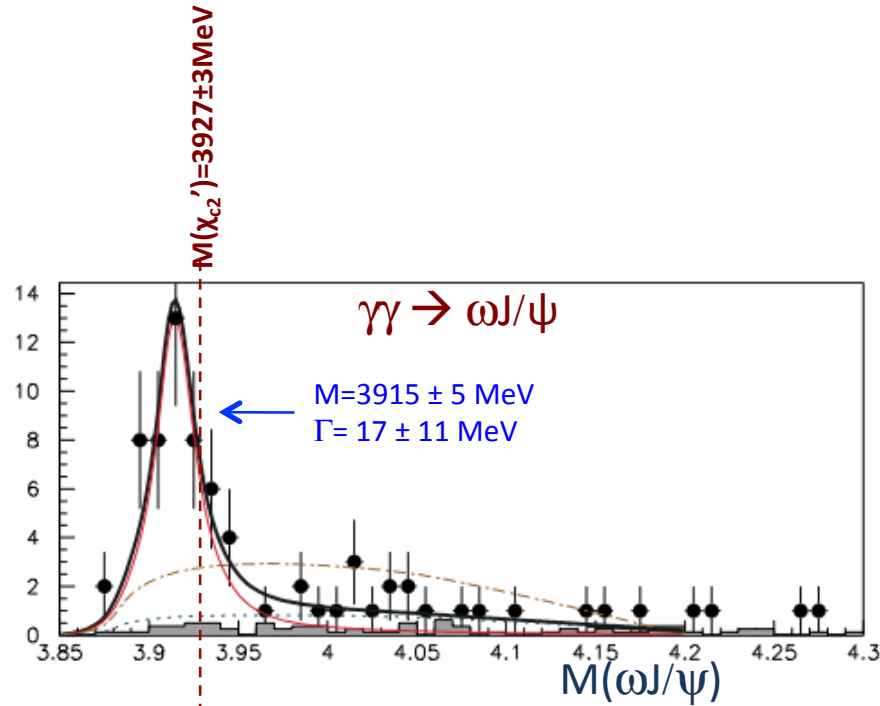
$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 20 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) > 1 \text{ MeV}$$

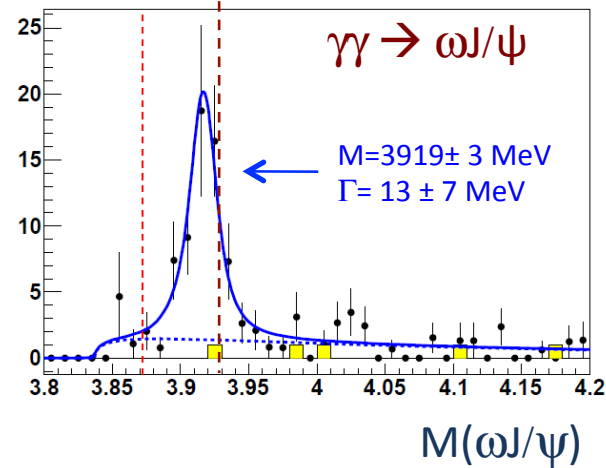
seen in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$



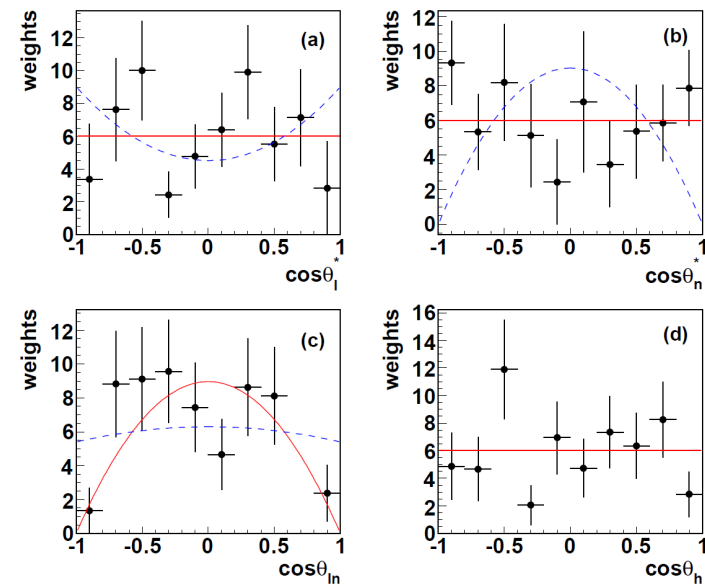
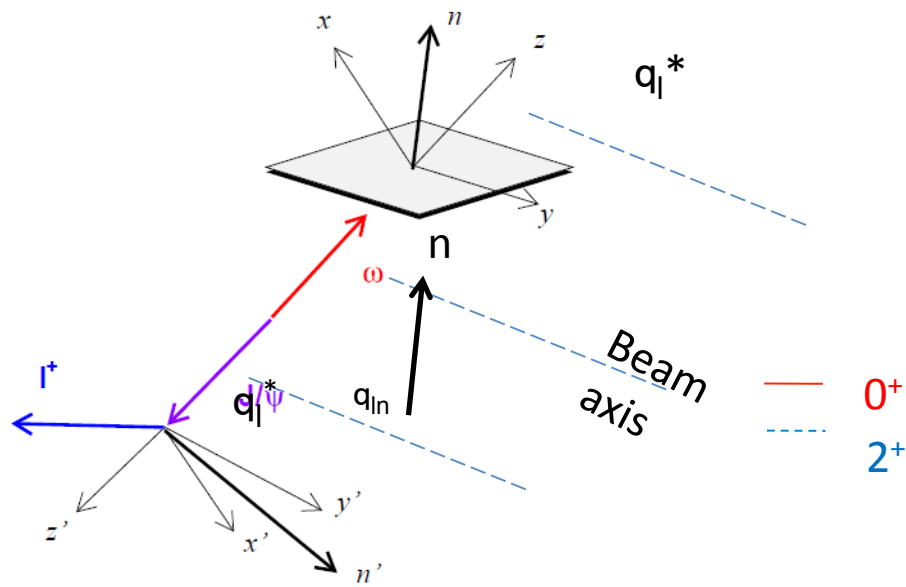
Belle
2010



BaBar
2012

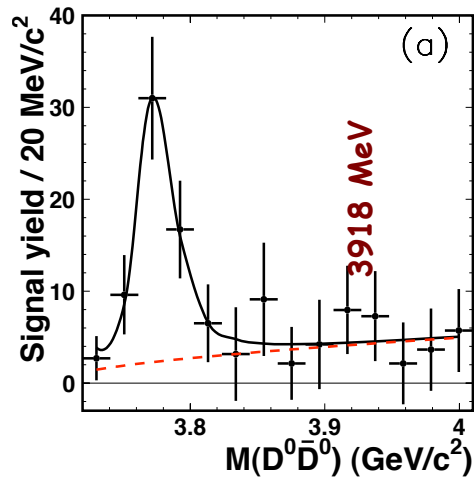
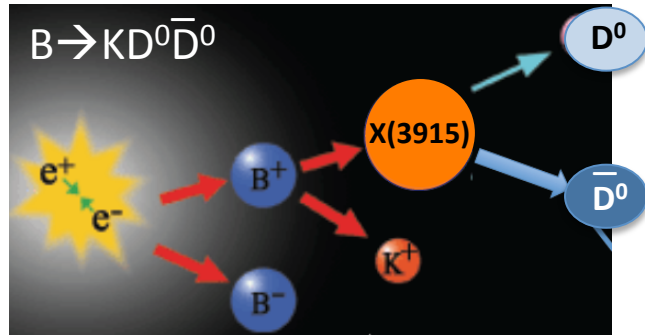


BaBar measurements determine $J^{PC}=0^{++}$



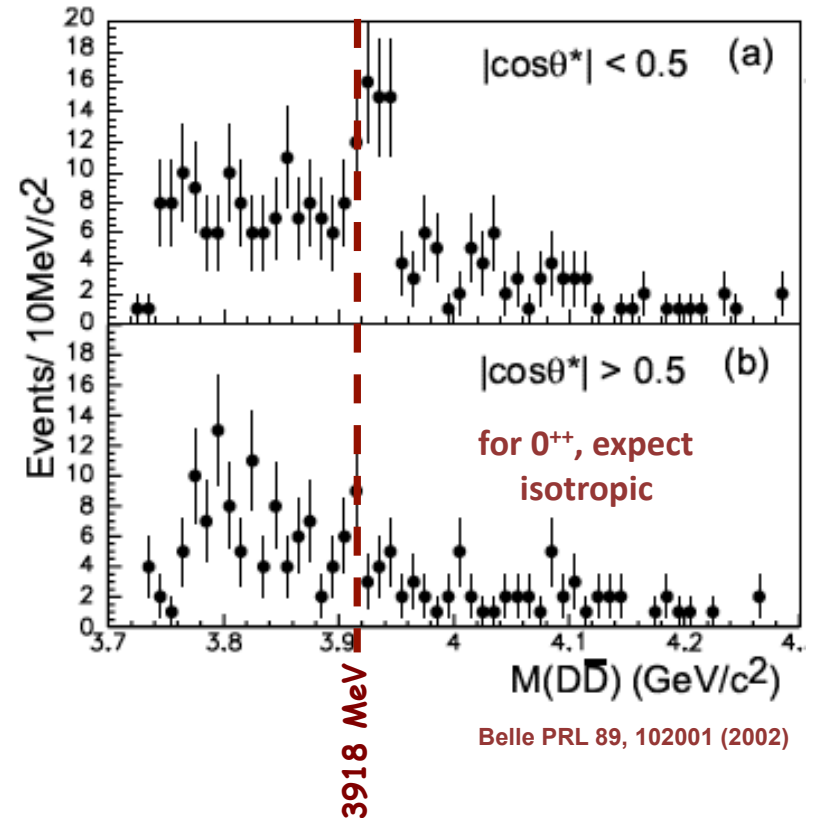
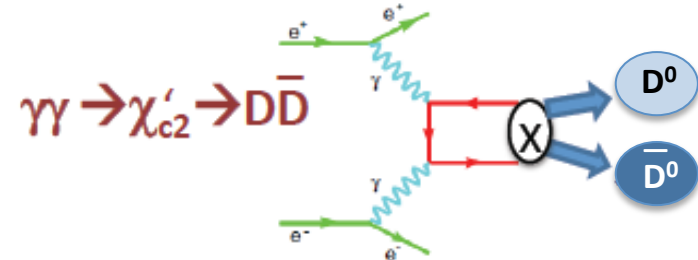
BaBar PRD 86, 072002 (2012)

no sign of $X(3915) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$?

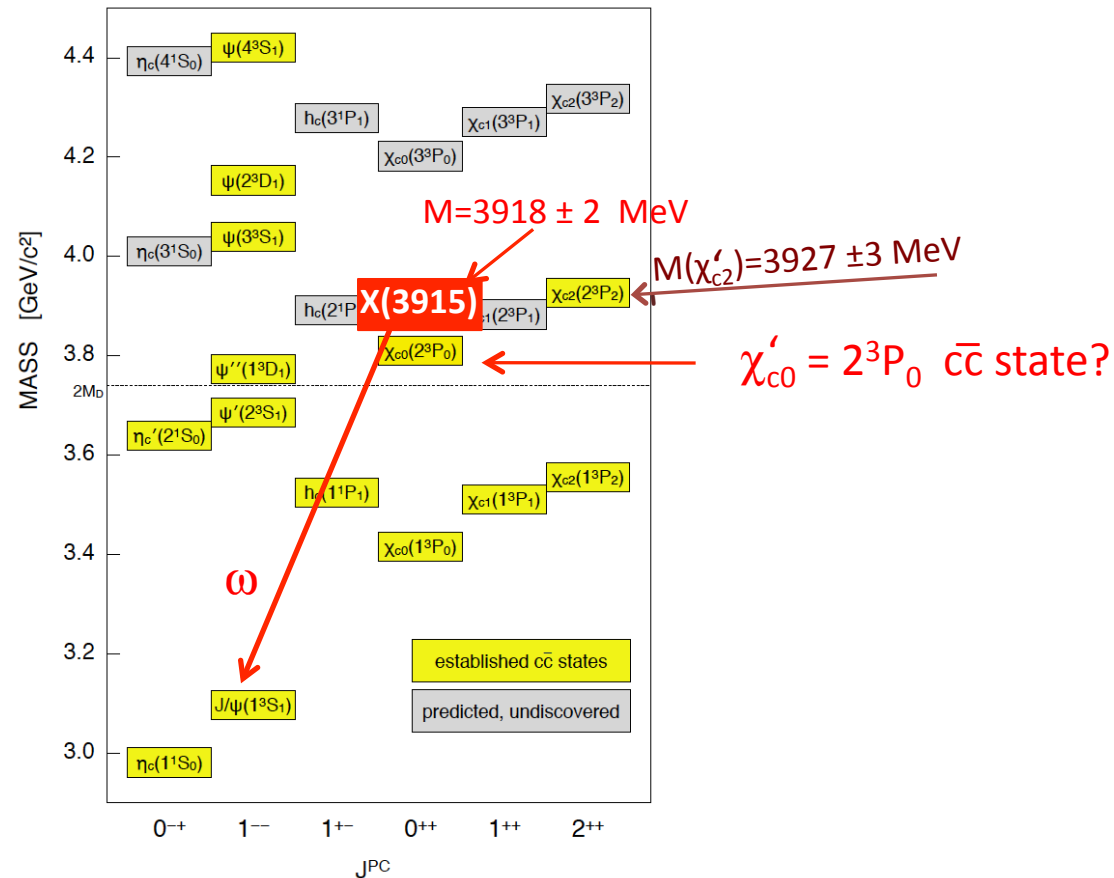


⇒ $\Gamma(X_{3915} \rightarrow D\bar{D}) < 1 \text{ MeV}$

J. Brodzicka et al. (Belle) PRD 100, 092001

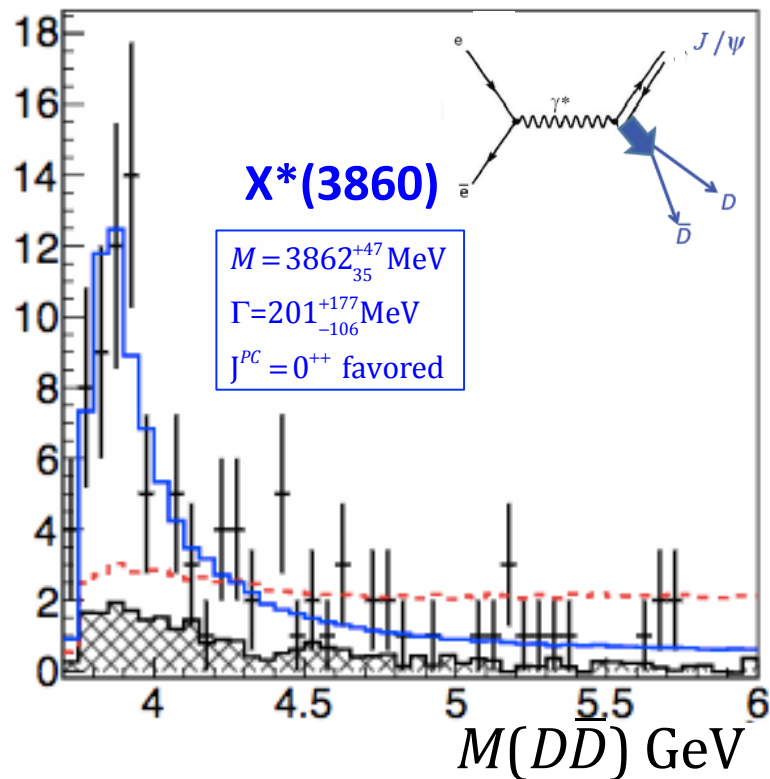


χ'_{c0} charmonium assignment for X(3915)?



2017: better χ'_{c0} candidate found

K. Chilikin et al. (Belle) PRD 95, 092003 (2017)



$X(3915)$ vs $X^*(3860)$ as a χ'_{c0} candidate scorecard

	prediction	$X(3915)$	$X^*(3860)$
Mass (MeV)	<3890	3918	3862
Width (MeV)	>40	20	2001
$\Gamma(X \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ (MeV)	>30	<1	$\approx 200(?)$
$\Gamma(X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)$ (MeV)	≈ 0.1	>1	not seen

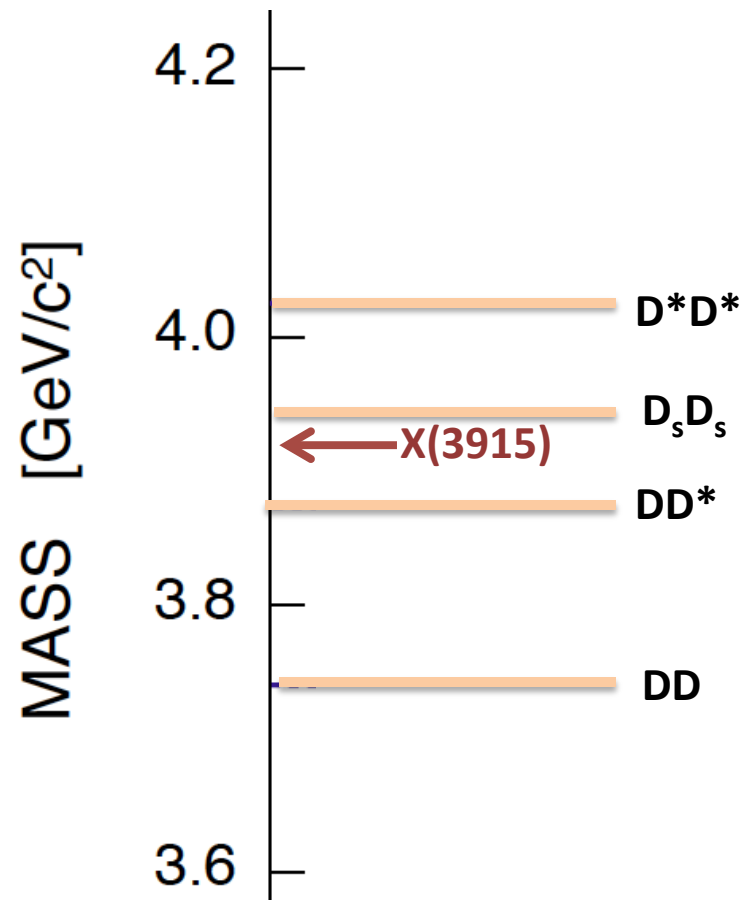
If $X(3915) \neq \chi'_{c0}$, what is it?

$X(3915) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ violates OZI-rule unless it's a 4-quark state

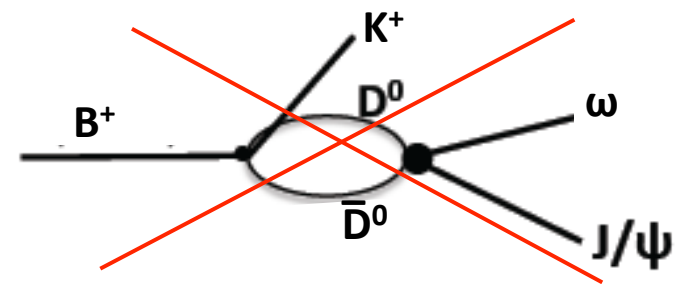
Mass is near $2m_{D_s}$ threshold: $M(X(3915)) = 2m_{D_s} - 18 \text{ MeV}$

$X(3915) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ decays are suppressed: $\Gamma(X(3915) \rightarrow D\bar{D}) < 1 \text{ MeV}$

no nearby thresholds



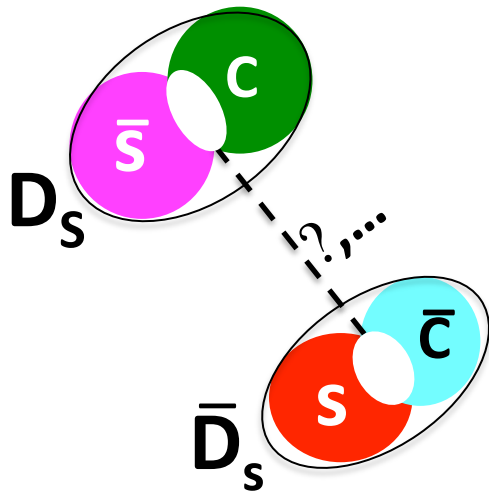
not a cusp, a triangle singularity, or the like



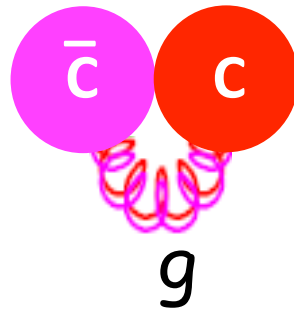
Possibilities

$D_s - \bar{D}_s$ molecule?

Li & Voloshin, PRD 91, 114014

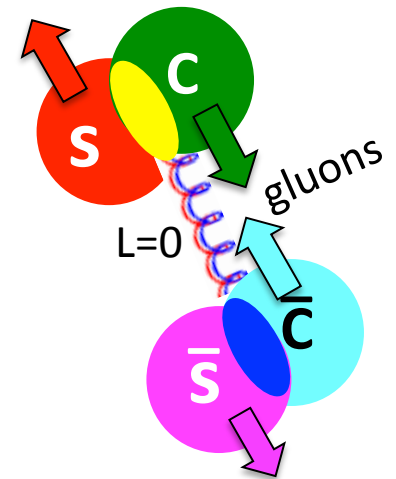


$c\bar{c}$ -gluon hybrid?



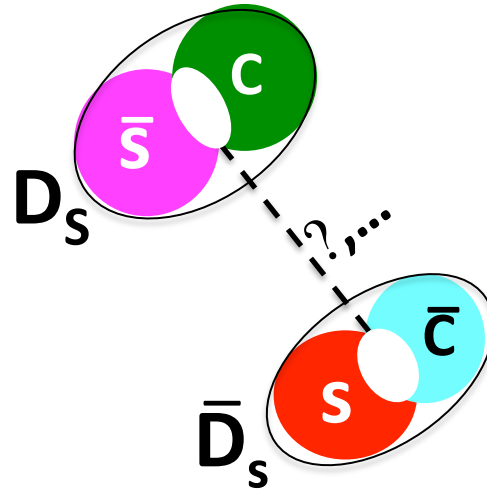
$[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}]$ tetraquark?

Lebed & Polosa, PRD 93, 094024



X(3915) as a $D_s\bar{D}_s$ molecule?

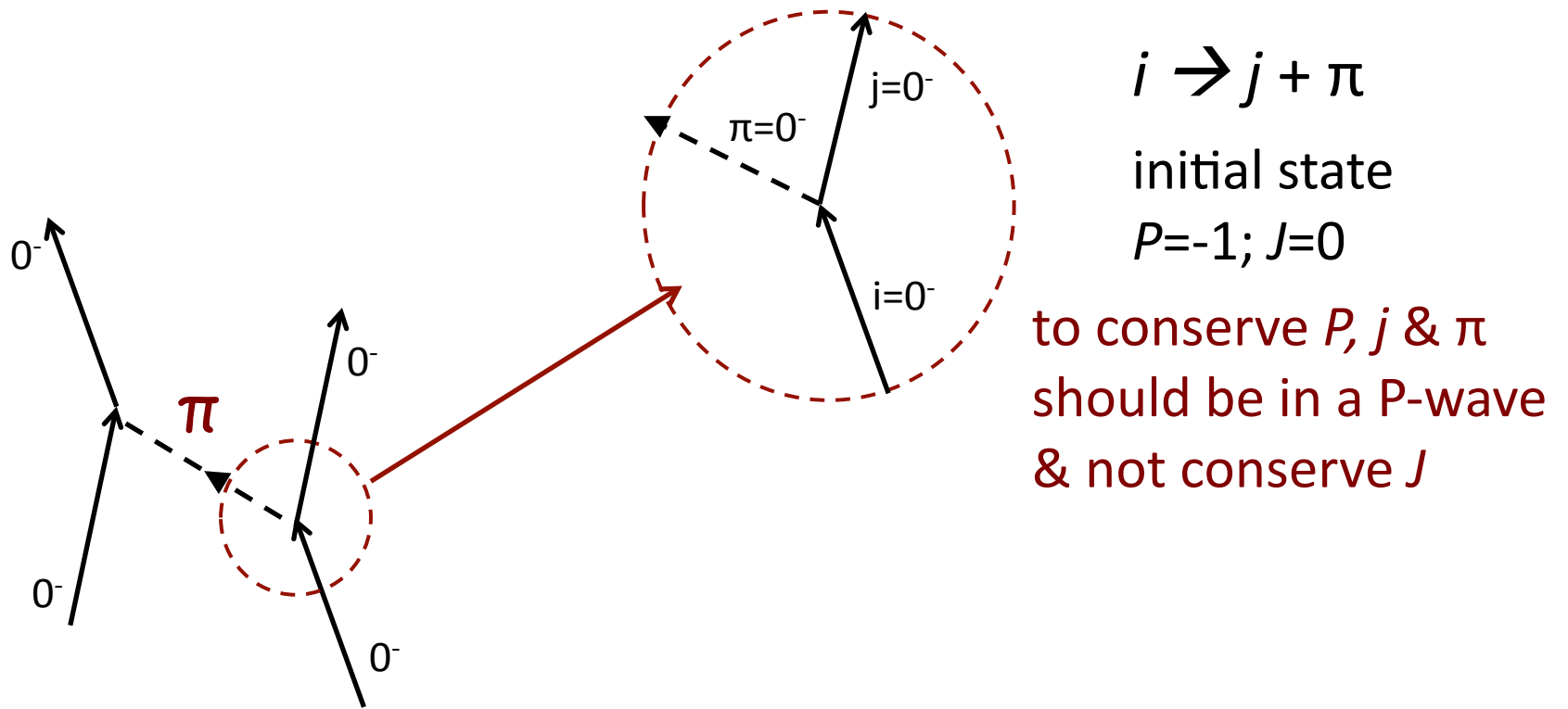
Li & Voloshin, PRD 91, 114014



what binds it?

$$\text{"BE"} = 2m_{D_s} - M_{X3915} = 18 \text{ MeV}$$

$0^- \leftrightarrow 0^- \pi$ -exchange violates Parity



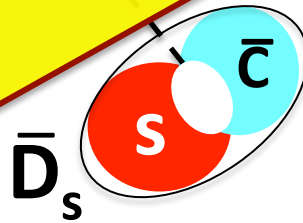
$0^- 0^- 0^-$ vertices must be 0

X(3915) as a $D_s - \bar{D}_s$ molecule?

Li & Voloshin, PRD 91, 114014

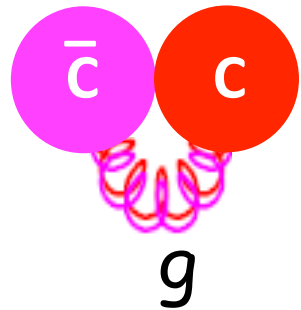
X(3915) is a very unlikely molecule

what binds it?



$$\text{"BE"} = 2m_{D_s} - M_{X3915} = 18 \text{ MeV}$$

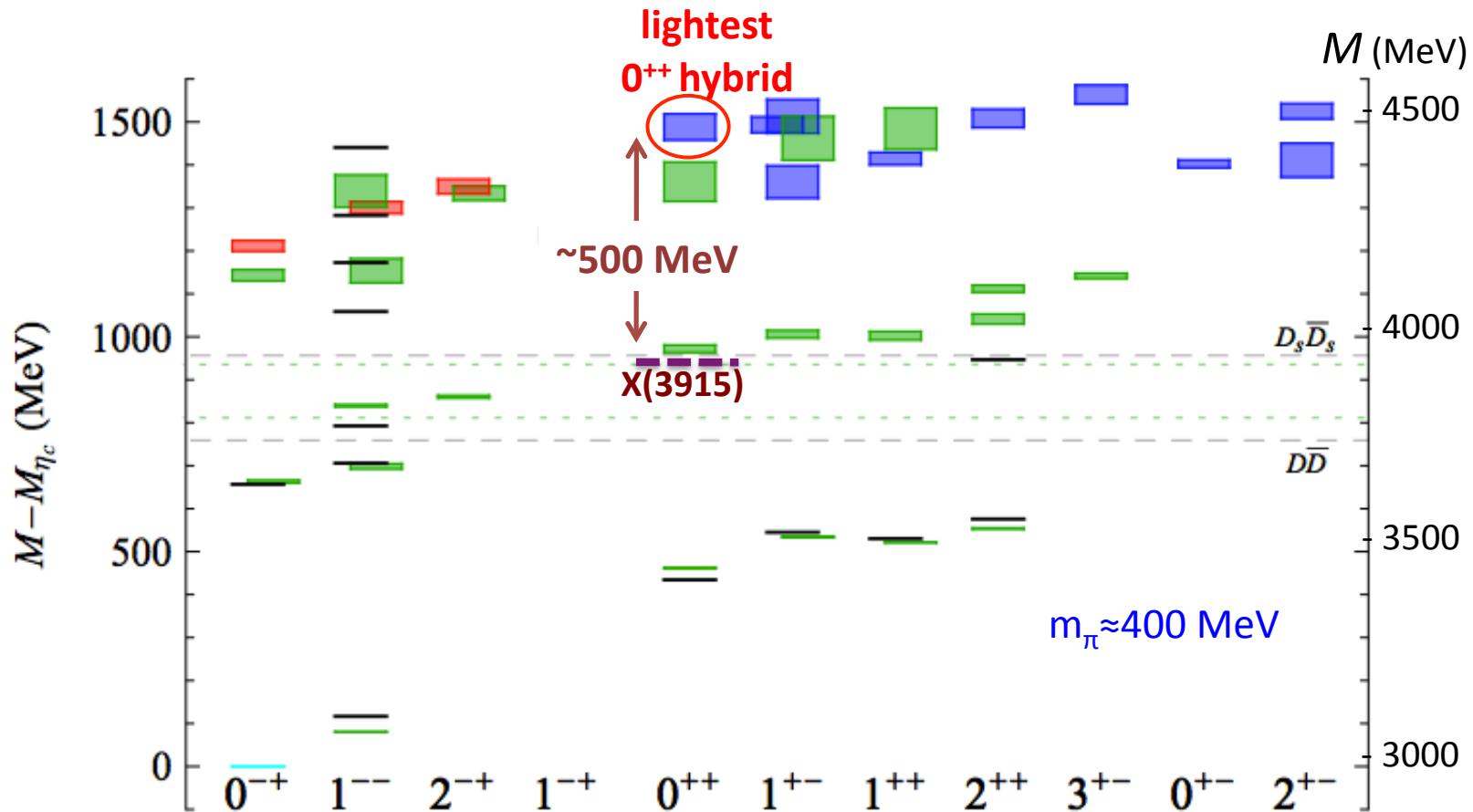
$X(3915)$ as a $c\bar{c}$ -*gluon* hybrid?



too light for 0^{++} $c\bar{c}$ -hybrid?

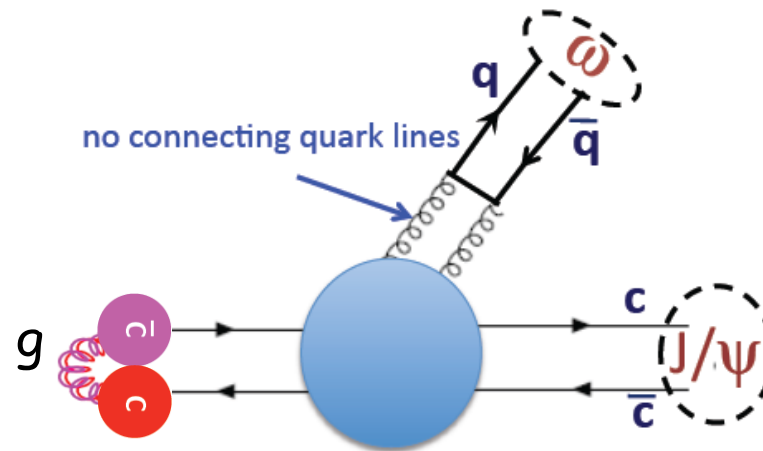
3915 MeV is too light for a 0^{++} hybrid

-- Lattice QCD calculation --



Liu, *et al* (Had Spec Collab) JHEP07,126

$c\bar{c}$ -gluon $\rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ is OZI suppressed



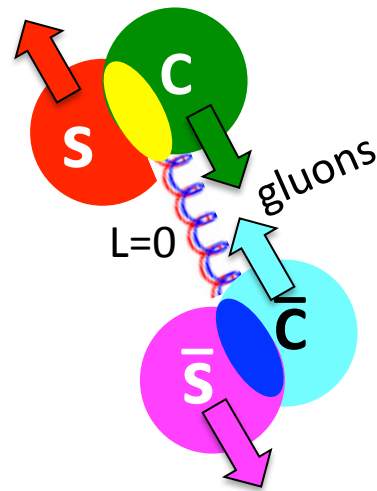
$$\Gamma(X_{3915} \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) > 1 \text{ MeV}$$

X(3915) as a $c\bar{c}$ -gluon hybrid?

X(3915) is a very unlikely $c\bar{c}$ -hybrid

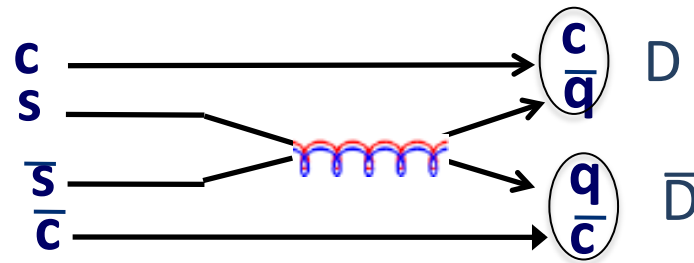
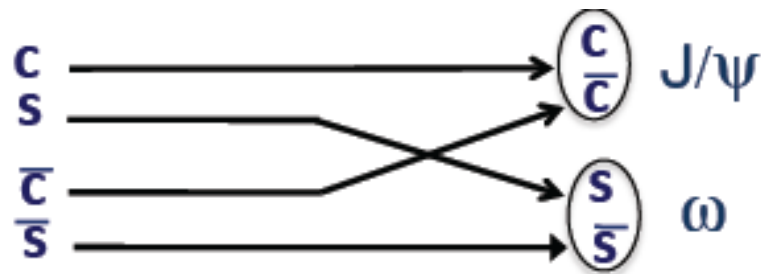
X(3915) as a $[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}]$ tetraquark?

Lebed & Polosa, PRD 93, 094024



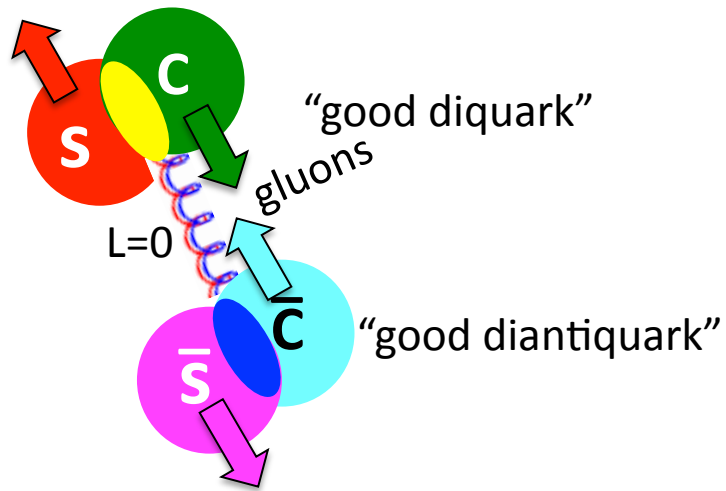
how would it decay?

$[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}] \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ enhanced;
 $\rightarrow D\bar{D}$ suppressed



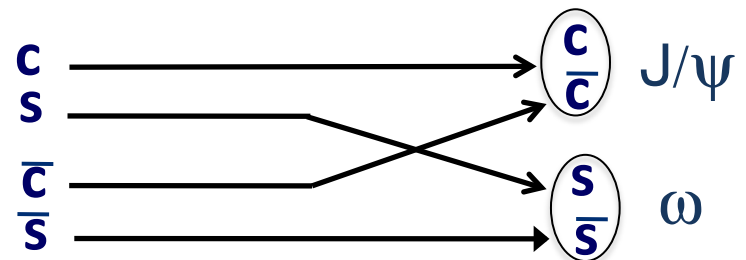
s & $\bar{s}$ have to annihilate

$$[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}] \rightarrow \eta\eta_c?$$

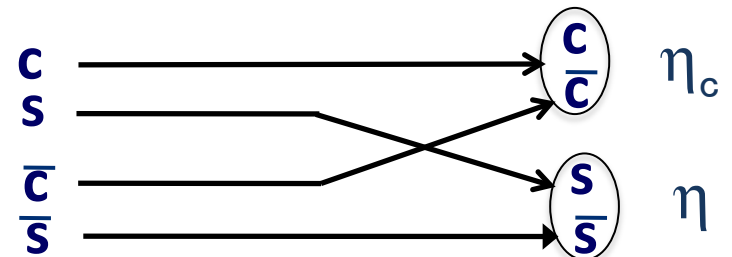


Expect: $\frac{Bf(X(3915) \rightarrow \eta_c \eta)}{Bf(X(3915) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)} \gg 1$

OZI allowed decay processes

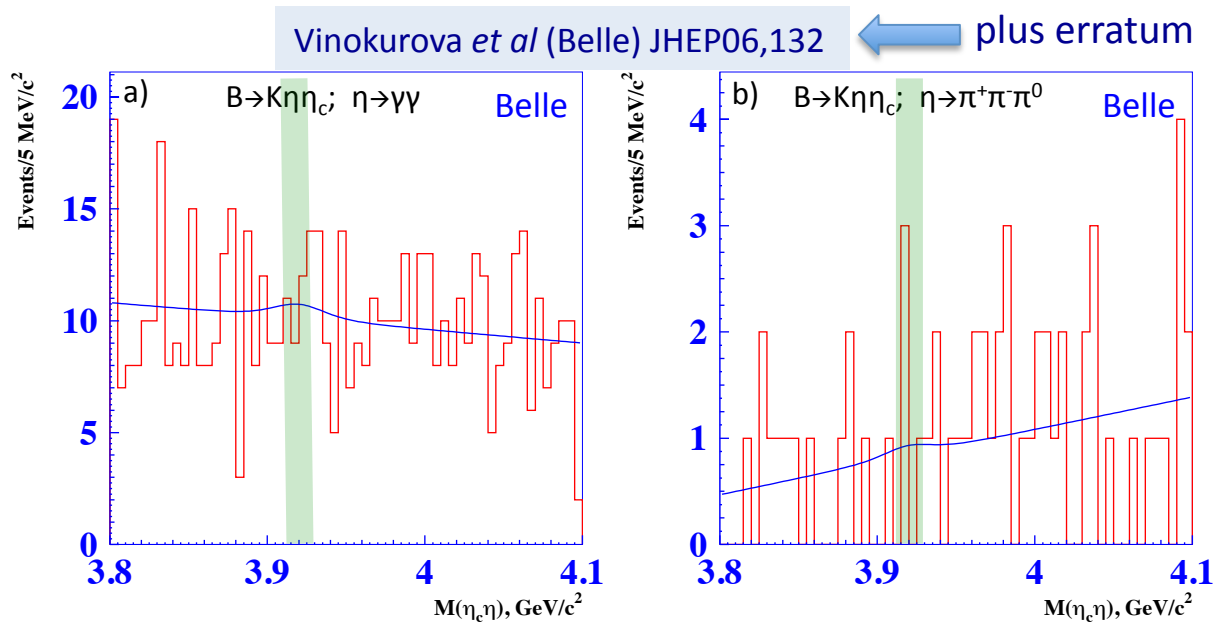


ω has a small ($\approx 3\%$) $s\bar{s}$ content



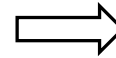
η has a large ($\approx 40\%$) $s\bar{s}$ content

$X(3915) \rightarrow \eta_c \eta$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3915)) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \eta \eta_c) < 4.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3915)) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) = 3.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7} \times 10^{-5}$$



$$\frac{Bf(X \rightarrow \eta_c \eta)}{Bf(X \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)} < 2$$

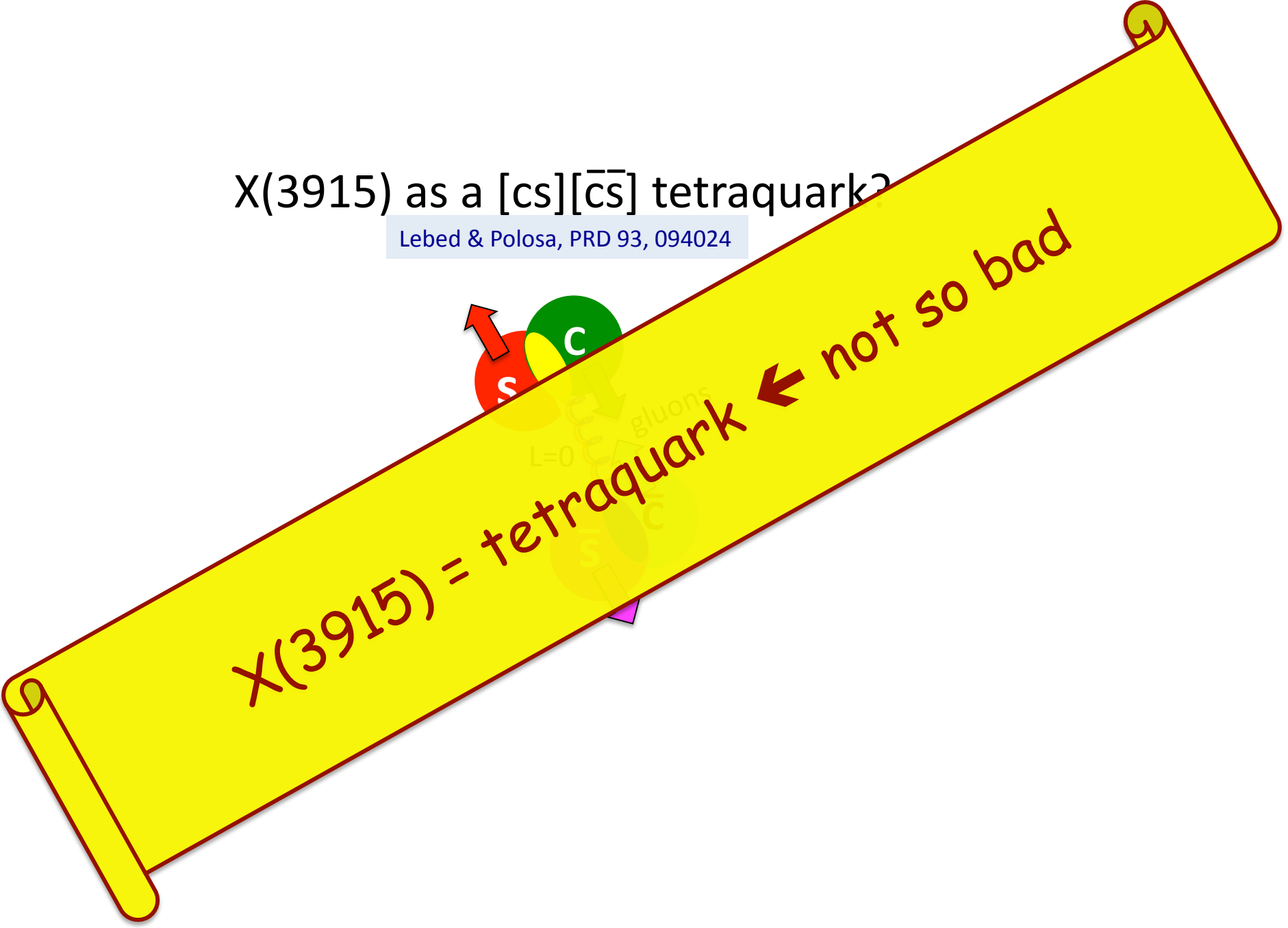
$Bf(X(3915) \rightarrow \eta_c \eta)$ is not much larger than $Bf(X(3915) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)$

⇒ bad for the QCD tetraquark picture

X(3915) as a $[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}]$ tetraquark?

Lebed & Polosa, PRD 93, 094024

X(3915) = tetraquark ← not so bad



What is the X(3915)?

It is **not** the χ'_{c0} charmonium state

Belle recently found a much better χ'_{c0} candidate

It is **not** a threshold effect

18 MeV away from the nearest threshold (& a benign one at that)

It is **not** a good candidate for a $D_s \bar{D}_s$ molecule:

B.E. ≈ 18 MeV; $\leftarrow$ needs a binding mechanism to produce this;
standard nuclear-physics-type forces do not work

It is **not** a $c\bar{c}$ -gluon hybrid:

unless current ($m_\pi \approx 400$ MeV) LQCD mass calcs are wrong by ≈ 500 MeV

If it is a $[cs][\bar{c}\bar{s}]$ QCD tetraquark:

the $X(3915) \rightarrow \eta\eta_c$ decay mode should be seen soon

What is the X(3915)?

It is **not** the χ'_{c0} charmonium state

Belle recently found a much better χ'_{c0} candidate

It is **not** a threshold effect

18 MeV away from the nearest threshold (8 MeV below it)

It is **not** a good candidate for a $D_s D_s$ molecule:

B.E. ≈ 18 MeV, $\leftarrow$ needs a binding mechanism to produce this;
standard nuclear physics type forces do not work

It is **not** a gluon hybrid:

Mass current ($m_\pi \approx 400$ MeV) LQCD mass calcs are wrong by ≈ 500 MeV

If it is a $[cs][\bar{c}s]$ QCD tetraquark:

the $X(3915) \rightarrow \eta \eta_c$ decay mode should be seen soon

Maybe in this case we'll learn something about
"the original mechanism for the resonance"

to do list for the X(3915)

Separate J^{PC} analyses for $B \rightarrow K\omega J/\psi$ & $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ signals
is a single state responsible for the peaks the two production channels?

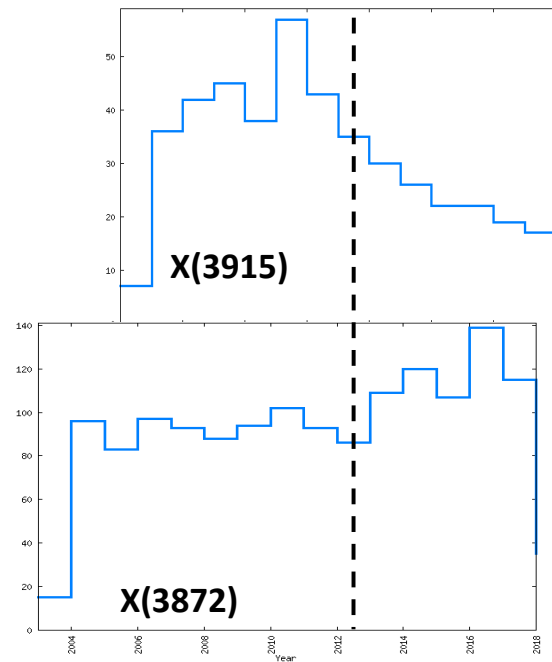
Establish the levels of Bfs for $X(3915) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ and $X(3915) \rightarrow \eta\eta_c$
or set stringent upper limits

Hadronic production of the X(3915)?

Search for $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3915)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \hookrightarrow \omega J/\psi$
analogous to $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$

X(3915), the forgotten particle

in 2011, BaBar declared it to be the χ_{c0}' , the PDG acquiesced, & people forgot about it



Thursday's arXiv

1805.06276 [hep-ph]

Spectroscopy of the hidden-charm $[qc][\bar{q}\bar{c}]$ and $[sc][\bar{s}\bar{c}]$ tetraquarks

Muhammad Naeem Anwar,^{1,2,*} Jacopo Ferretti,^{1,†} and Elena Santopinto^{3,‡}

¹*CAS Key Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Institute of Theoretical Physics,
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China*

²*University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

³*INFN, Sezione di Genova, via Dodecaneso 33, 16146 Genova, Italy*

?????

State	J^{PC}	M_{exp} (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Observing Process	Experiment
$X(3872)$	1^{++}	3871.69 ± 0.17	< 1.7	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	Belle
$Z_c(3900)$	1^{+-}	3886.6 ± 2.4	28.1 ± 2.6	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	BESIII
$Y(4008)$	1^{--}	4008 ± 40	226 ± 44	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	Belle
$Z_c(4020)^\pm$	1^{+-}	4024.1 ± 1.9	13 ± 5	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c$	BESIII
$X(4140)$	1^{++}	4146.8 ± 2.5	19^{+8}_{-7}	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	CDF
$Z_c(4240)^\pm$	0^-	$4239 \pm 18^{+45}_{-10}$	$220 \pm 47^{+108}_{-74}$	$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$	LHCb
$Y(4260)$	1^{--}	4230 ± 8	55 ± 19	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	BaBar
$X(4274)$	1^{++}	4273^{+19}_{-9}	56^{+14}_{-16}	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$	CDF, LHCb
$Y(4360)$	1^{--}	4341 ± 8	102 ± 9	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$	Belle
$Z_c(4430)^\pm$	1^+	4478^{+15}_{-18}	181 ± 31	$B \rightarrow K \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$	Belle
$X(4500)$	0^{++}	4506^{+16}_{-19}	92 ± 29	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$	LHCb
$Y(4630)$	1^{--}	4634^{+8}_{-7}	92^{+40}_{-24}	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$	Belle
$Y(4660)$	1^{--}	4643 ± 9	72 ± 11	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$	Belle
$X(4700)$	0^{++}	4704^{+17}_{-26}	120 ± 50	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$	LHCb

Thank You