

# Hidden Charm Spectroscopy from Tevatron

Observation of the  $Y(4140)$  in  $J/\psi \phi$  from  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$

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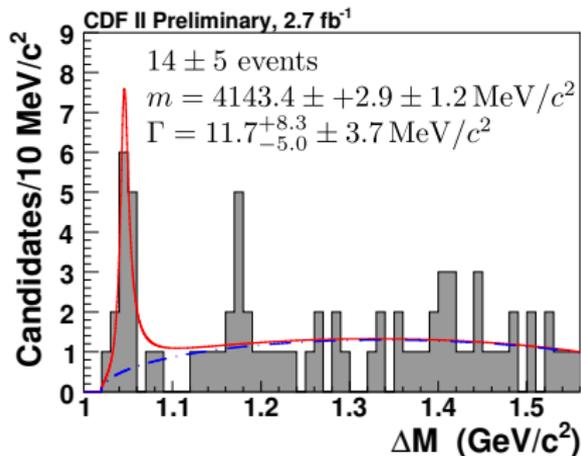
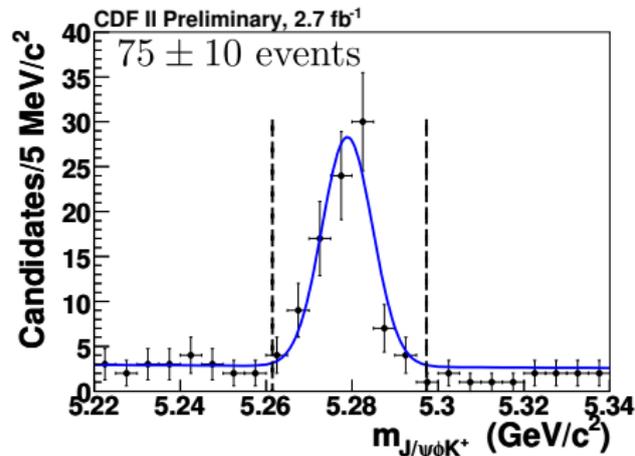
# Motivations

- discovery of several states with charmonium-like decays but unexpected properties ( $XYZ$ ) in recent years
- possibly explained by exotic models beyond usual mesons
- CDF contributions: first confirmation of Belle's  $X(3872)$  with determination of allowed quantum numbers and most precise mass measurement
- $J/\psi \phi$  good channel for exotic meson search
  - final state consisting of two vector mesons (positive  $C$ -parity)
  - invariant mass high enough for open charm decays
  - $\rightarrow$  charmonium state unlikely for narrow structure
- search near  $J/\psi \phi$  threshold motivated by closeness of  $Y(3930)$  to  $J/\psi \omega$  threshold
- strong background reduction by using exclusive  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  decays



# Y(4140) Evidence Recap

2009: CDF evidence ( $3.8\sigma$ ) for narrow  $J/\psi \phi$  structure at  $4140 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  in exclusive  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  decays (PRL 102, 242002)



- no signal seen by Belle  $\rightarrow$  upper limit on branching ratio:  
 $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow Y(4140) K^+, Y(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) < 6.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$  (90%CL)
- important to investigate with larger CDF data sample



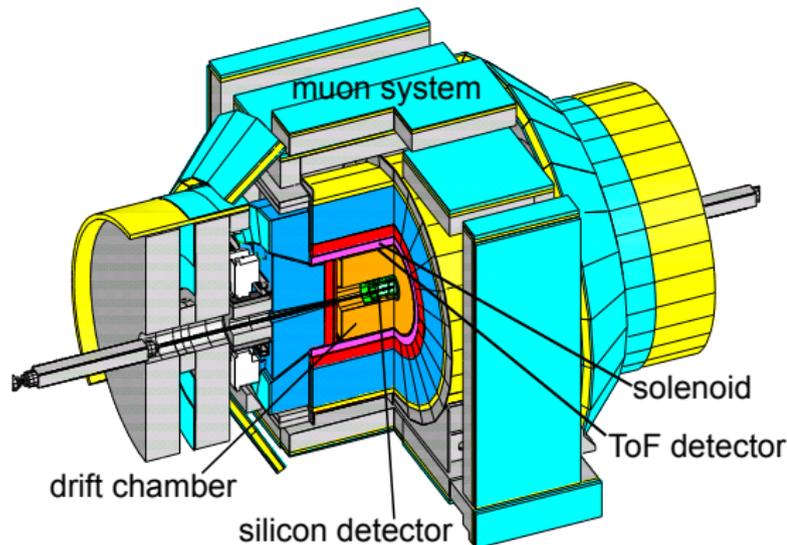
# CDF Experiment at Tevatron

## Tevatron

- $p\text{-}\bar{p}$  collider
- $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

## CDF II

- multipurpose detector
- excellent tracking and mass resolution:  
 $\frac{\sigma(p_T)}{p_T^2} \approx \frac{0.1\%}{\text{GeV}/c}$   
30  $\mu\text{m}$  vertex resolution
- $K/\pi$  separation power  
 $\approx 1.5\sigma$



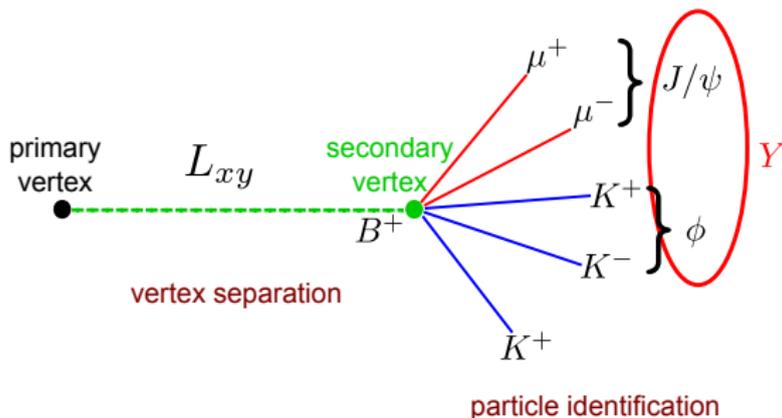
# Analysis Strategy

- Dimuon Trigger requires  $\mu^+\mu^-$  pair with invariant mass  $2.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m(\mu^+\mu^-) < 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- use integrated luminosity of  $6.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(no linear increase of sample size due to trigger prescales)
- $B^+$  reconstruction:  
 $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$   
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$   
 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- $\pm 50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   $J/\psi$  mass window,  $\pm 7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   $\phi$  mass window
- search for structure in  $J/\psi \phi$  spectrum inside  $B^+$  mass window



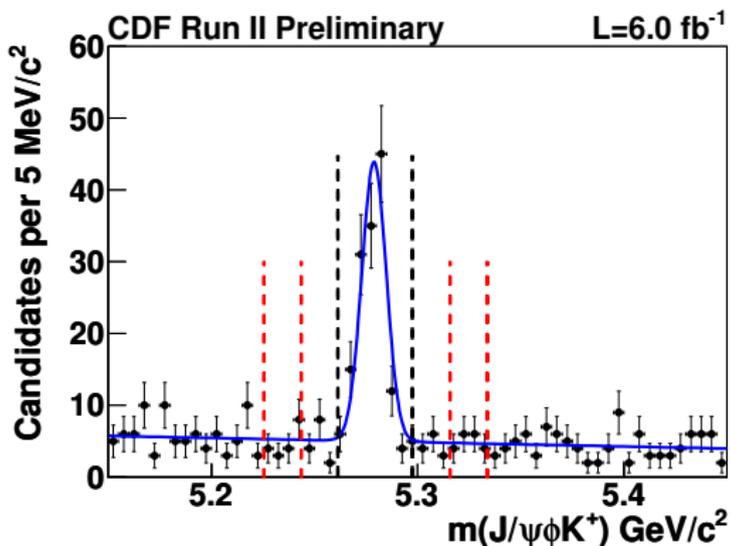
# $B^+$ Selection

- cut on transverse decay length because of long  $B$ -meson lifetime:  
 $L_{xy}(B^+) > 500 \mu\text{m}$   
→ reduction of prompt combinatorial background
- use  $dE/dx$  and  $ToF$  information summarized in log-likelihood ratio for kaon identification (3 final state kaons)  
→ separation from dominant pion background
- background reduction of factor 20000 after both cuts



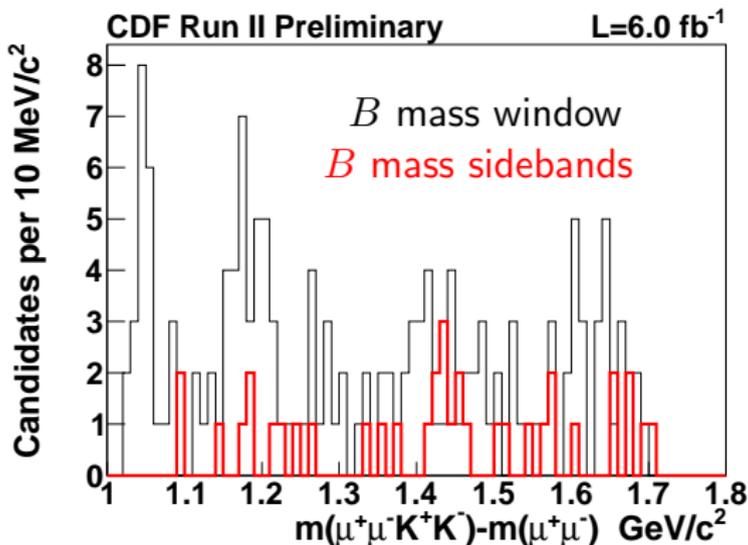
# $B^+$ Signal

- fit to data with Gaussian signal and linear background function
- $B^+$  signal of  $115 \pm 12$  events (53% increase over evidence report)
- select candidates  $\pm 3\sigma$  ( $17.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ) around  $B^+$  peak
- sideband events within  $[-9, -6]\sigma$  or  $[+6, +9]\sigma$  of nominal  $B^+$  mass (combinatorial background)



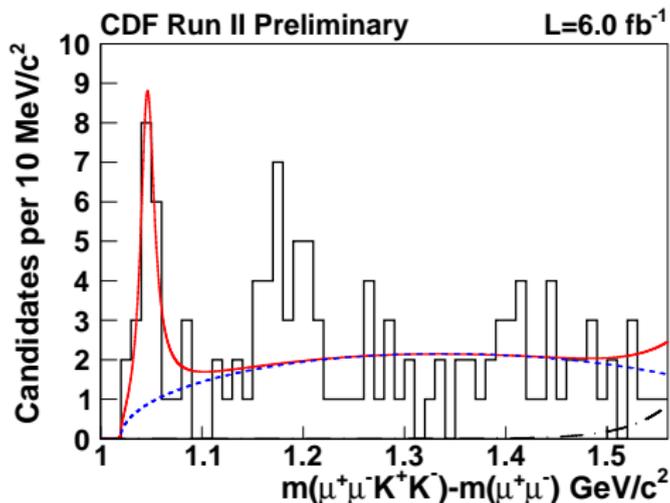
# $J/\psi \phi$ Spectrum

- exclude events with  $m(\mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-) - m(K^+ K^-) > 1.56 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  to avoid combinatorial backgrounds from misidentified  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \phi \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \phi$  decays
- narrow near-threshold excess in  $B$  mass window
- no evidence from  $B$  mass sidebands



# Fit to $J/\psi \phi$ Spectrum

- unbinned likelihood fit
- signal:  $S$ -wave relativistic Breit-Wigner function convolved with Gaussian resolution ( $\sigma = 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  from Monte Carlo simulation)
- two background components:
  - three-body phase space (dotted blue curve)
  - fixed remaining  $B_s$  contribution (dash-dotted black curve)

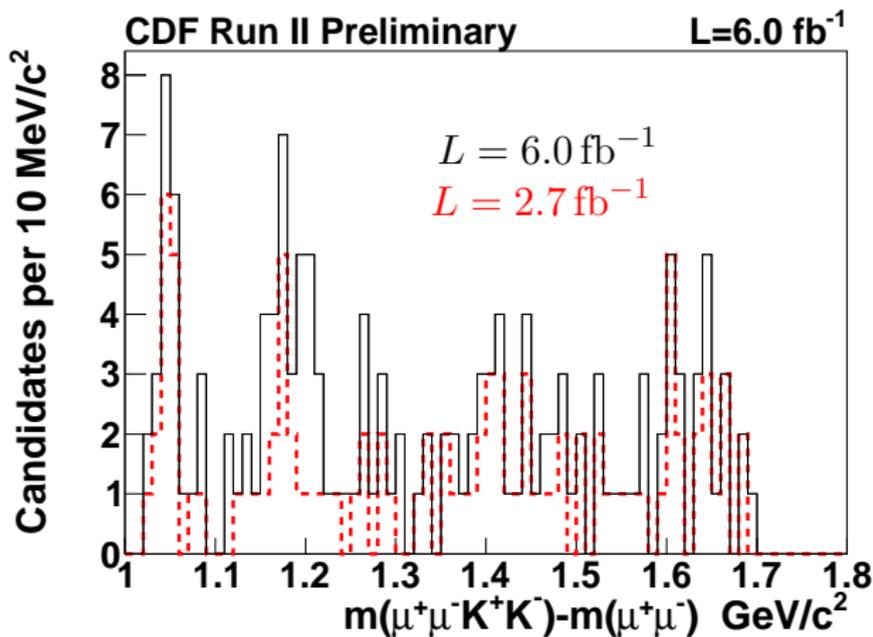


# Fit Results

- study of systematic uncertainties by using nonrelativistic and  $P$ -wave relativistic Breit-Wigner signal shapes
- $19 \pm 6(\text{stat}) \pm 3(\text{syst})$  signal events
- mass (after including world average  $J/\psi$  mass):  
 $m = 4143.4_{-3.0}^{+2.9}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- decay width:  $\Gamma = 15.3_{-6.1}^{+10.4}(\text{stat}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
much wider than resolution ( $1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )  $\rightarrow$  strong decay
- relative branching fraction:  
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow Y(4140) K^+, Y(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+)} = 0.149 \pm 0.039(\text{stat}) \pm 0.024(\text{syst})$$
- mass and width consistent with values from evidence report

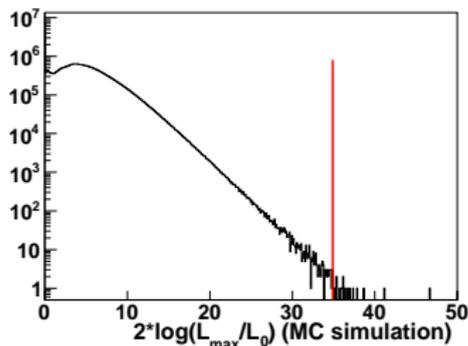


# Comparison with $Y(4140)$ Evidence



# Significance Determination

- estimate probability of background fluctuations creating such signal
- calculate log-likelihood ratio  $-2 \ln(\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max})$  of null and signal hypothesis fits
- simulate large number of three-body phase space  $B^+$  decays
- find most significant fluctuation anywhere in the mass window with  $\Gamma = [1.7, 120] \text{ MeV}/c^2$

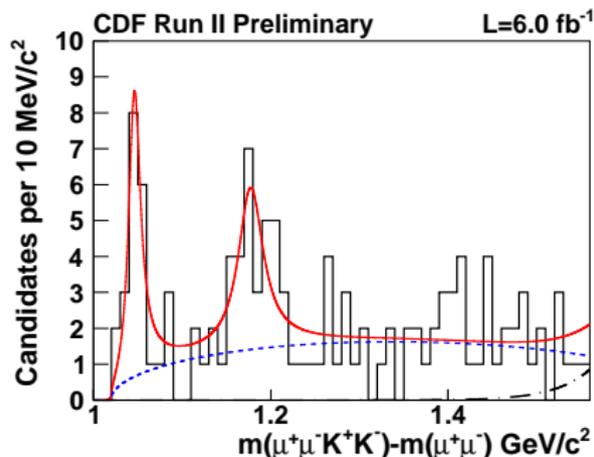


- count number of trials with  $-2 \ln(\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max}) > \text{value in data}$   
 $\rightarrow p\text{-value} = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- corresponding to significance of  $5.0\sigma$   
( $n\sigma = \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{erf}^{-1}(1 - p)$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  observation



# Additional Structure?

- fix  $Y(4140)$  parameters
- second peak:  $S$ -wave relativistic Breit-Wigner function convolved with Gaussian resolution ( $\sigma = 3.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )
- two background components:
  - three-body phase space (dotted blue curve)
  - fixed remaining  $B_s$  contribution (dash-dotted black curve)

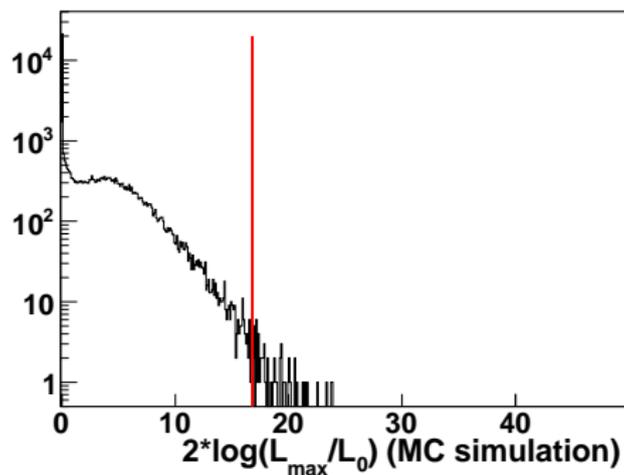


- $22 \pm 8(\text{stat})$  signal events
- $m = 4274.4^{+8.4}_{-6.7}(\text{stat}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma = 32.3^{+21.9}_{-15.3}(\text{stat}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$



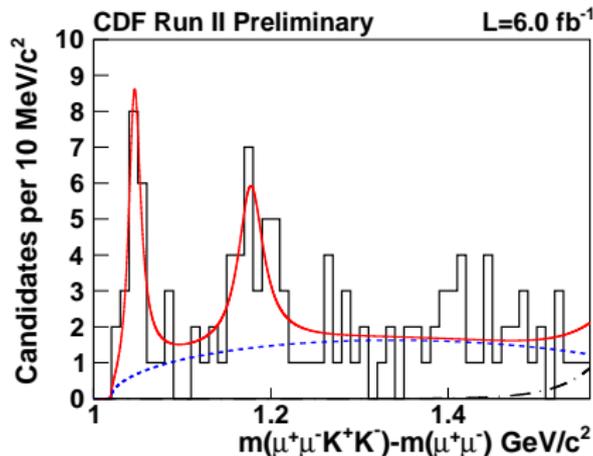
# Significance Determination of Additional Structure

- calculate log-likelihood ratio  $-2 \ln(\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max})$  of null hypothesis fit assuming only  $Y(4140)$  and signal hypothesis fit
- significance determined by simulations (same method as for  $Y(4140)$ )
- $p$ -value =  $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  corresponding to  $3.1\sigma$  significance  
⇒ evidence



# Summary

- CDF contributes to the zoo of  $XYZ$  mesons
- observation of  $Y(4140)$  in  $J/\psi \phi$  mass spectrum from  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  decays with more than  $5\sigma$  significance
- evidence ( $3.1\sigma$ ) for second structure at  $4275 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- more data to come ...



**Backup**

# Alternative Significance Determination

- fit empirical shape to  $-2\ln(\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max})$  from trials
- $p$ -value from integration of fitted shape  $1.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- consistent with counting method

