

Charged exotic states in charm and bottom sectors

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3rd workshop on the *XYZ* particles

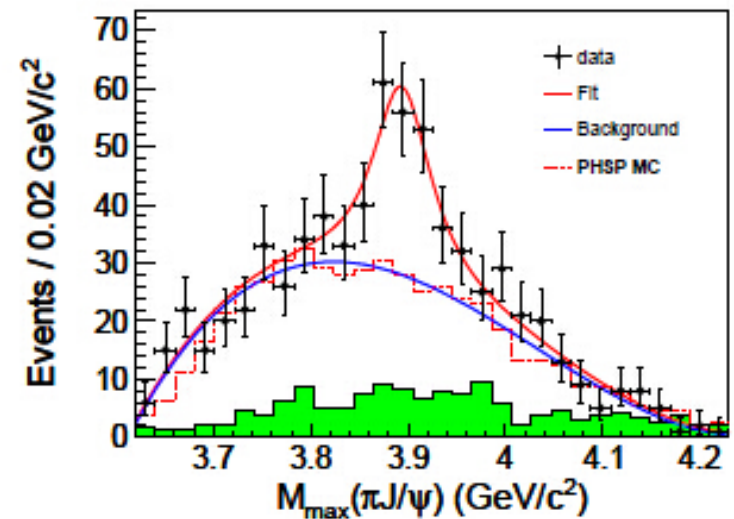
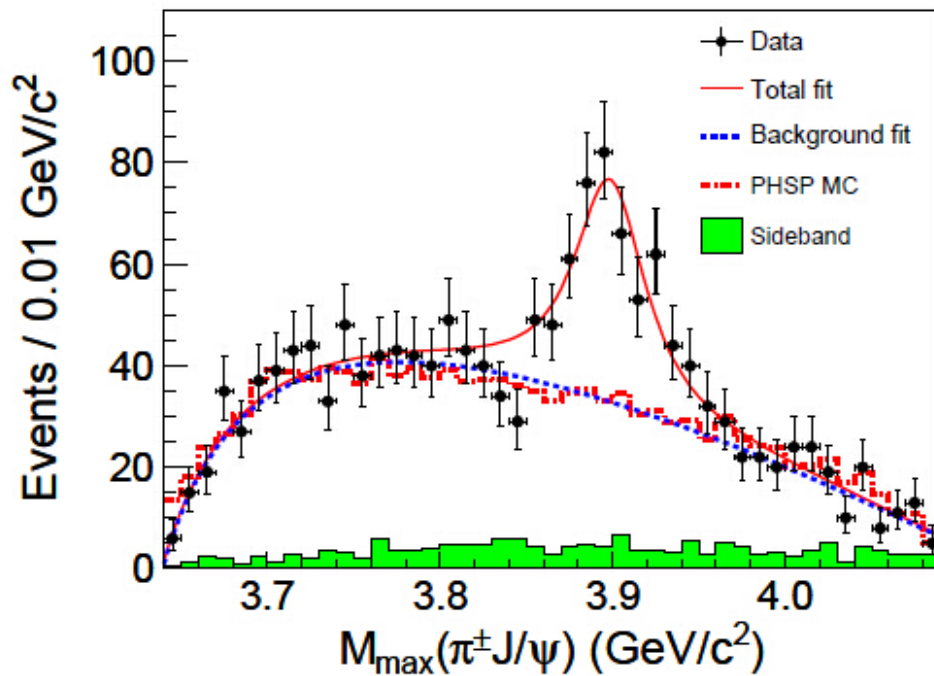
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Outline

- Background
- Theoretical model
- Preliminary numerical results
- Prospection

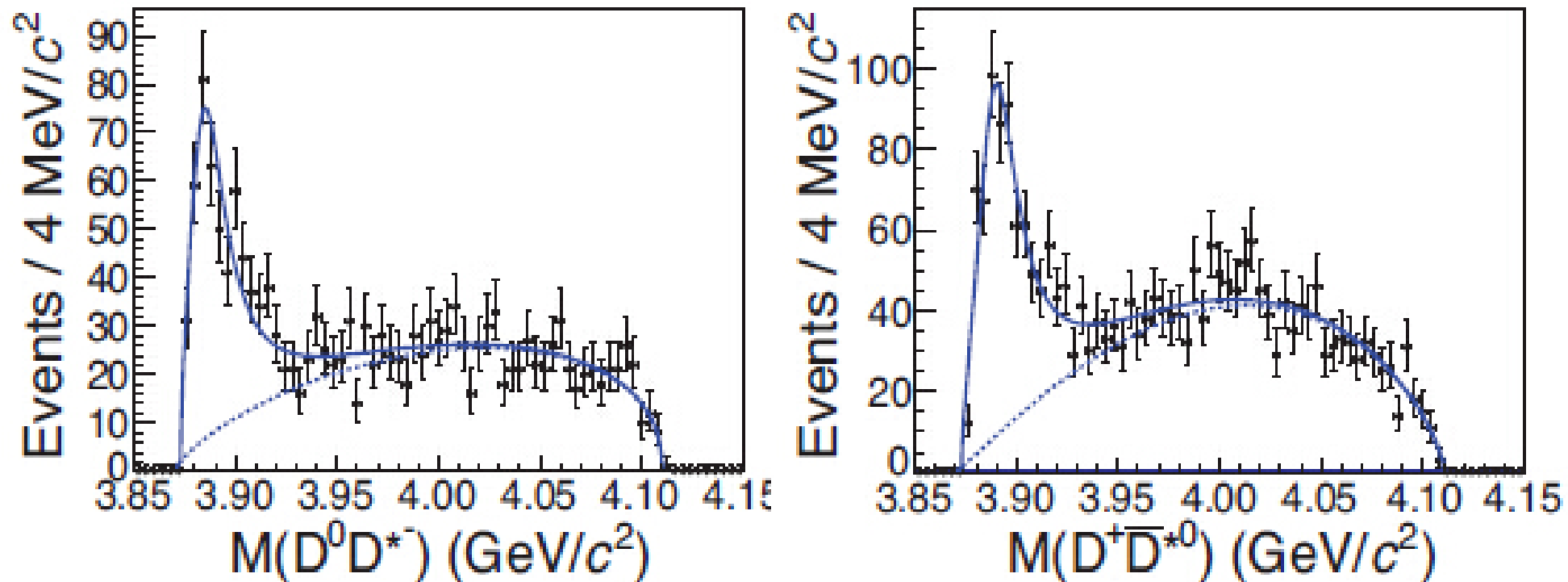
$Z_c(3900)^\pm$

- **BESIII:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ [PRL 110,25001(2013)]
 $M_{Z_c} = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma_{Z_c} = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$
- **Belle:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ [PRL 110,25002(2013)]
 $M_{Z_c} = 3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma_{Z_c} = 37 \pm 4 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$



$Z_c(3900)^\pm$

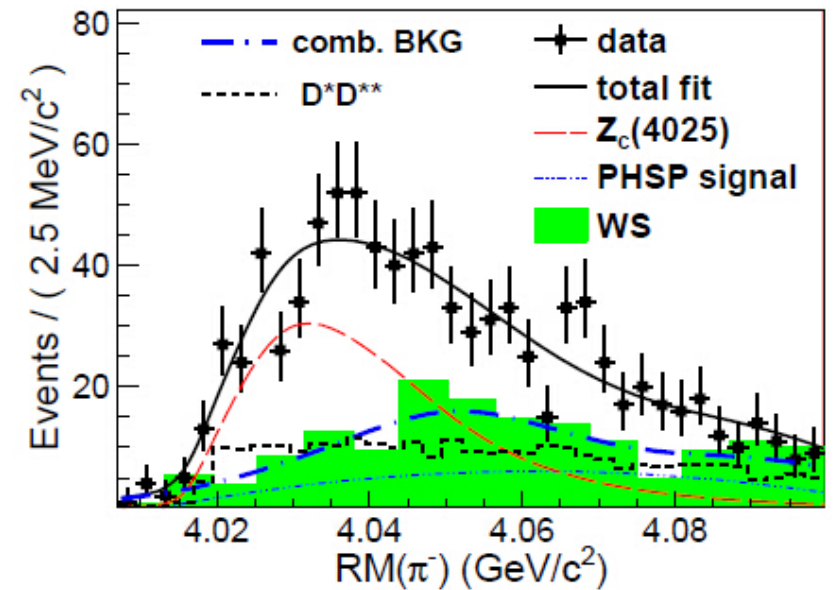
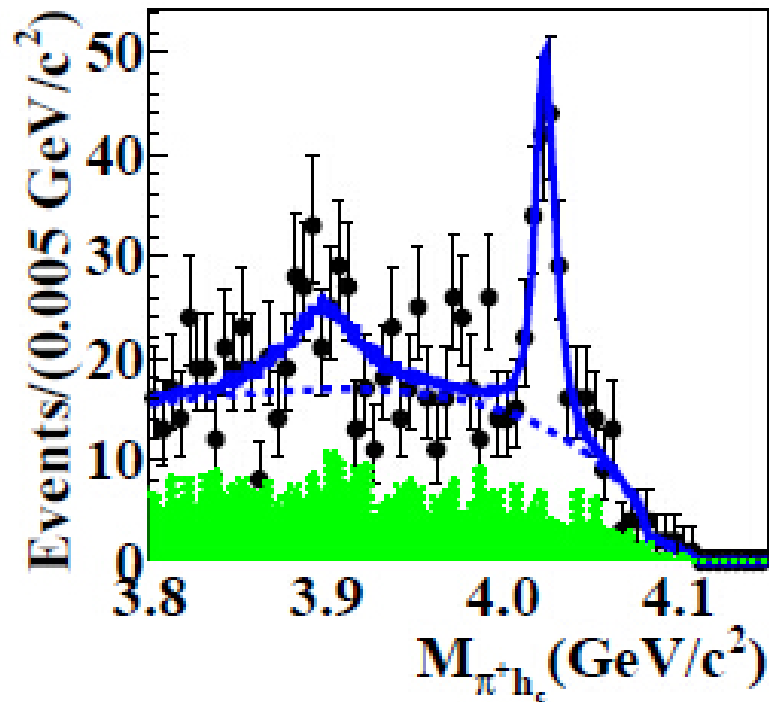
- BESIII: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm(D\bar{D}^*)^\pm$ [PRL 112,022001(2014)]



- $M_{Z_c} = 3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma_{Z_c} = 24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0 \text{ MeV}$

$Z_c(4020)^\pm$

- BESIII: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ [PRL 111,242001(2013)]; $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm(D^*\bar{D}^*)^\pm$ [PRL 112 132001]

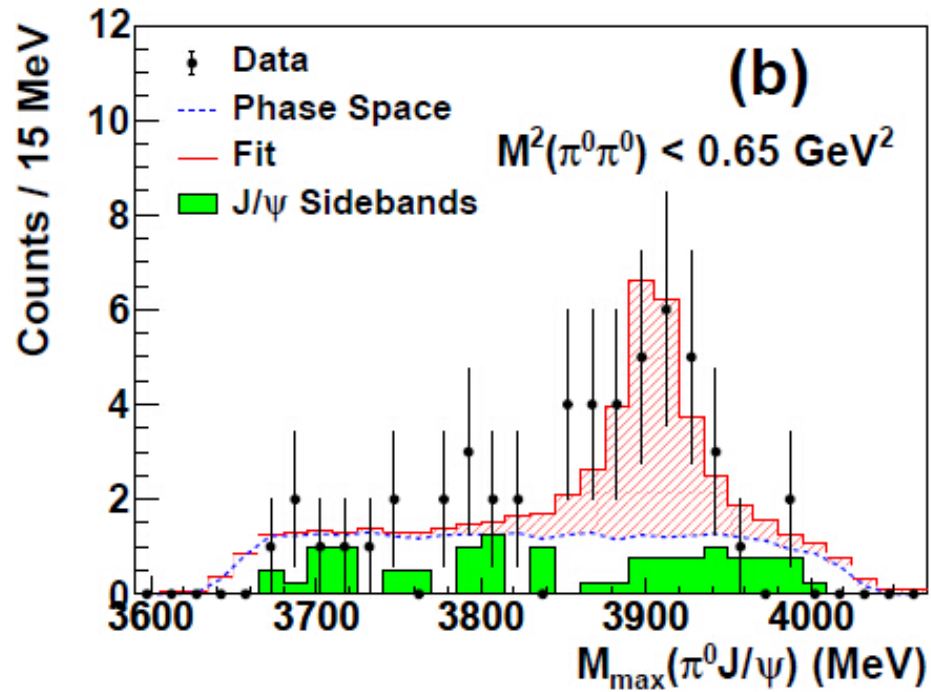


$$M = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = 7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV};$$

$$M = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = 24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7 \text{ MeV}.$$

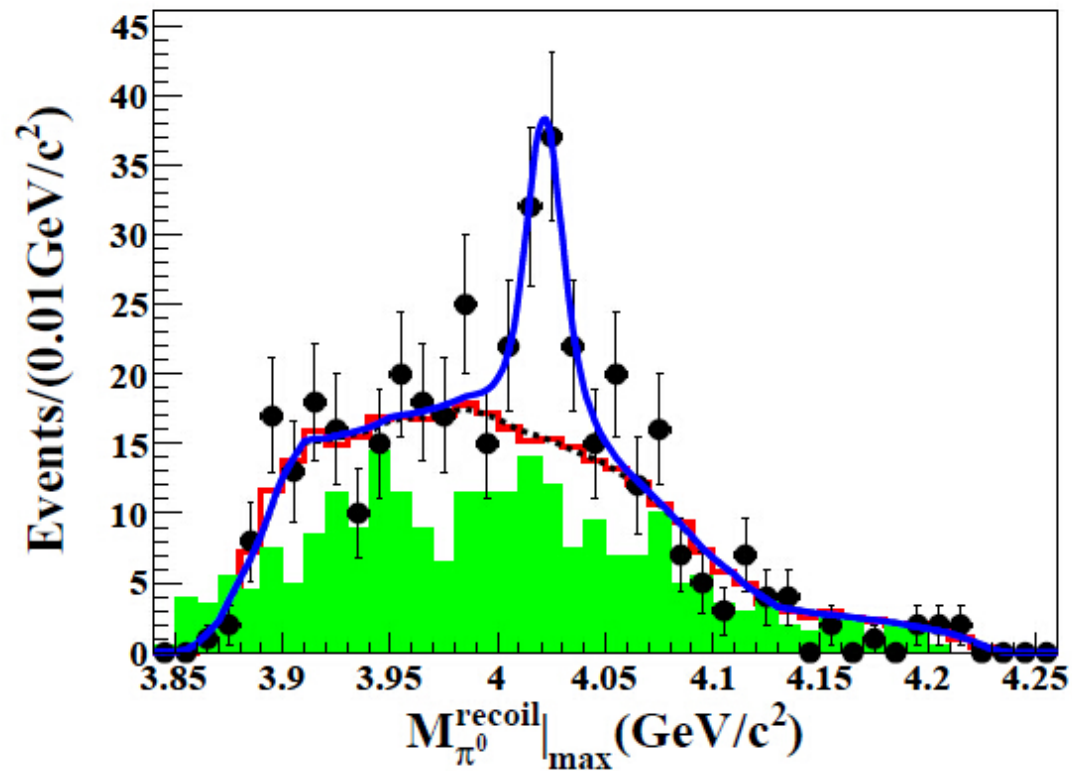
$Z_c^0(3900)$

- $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{+-})$
neutral isospin partner $Z_c^0(3900)$, 3.5σ : [T. Xiao, et al., PLB 727 366]



$Z_c^0(4020)$

- BESIII: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0h_c$: [PRL 113,212002(2014)]
fixed $\Gamma = \Gamma_{Z_c^\pm(4020)}$, $M = 4023.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

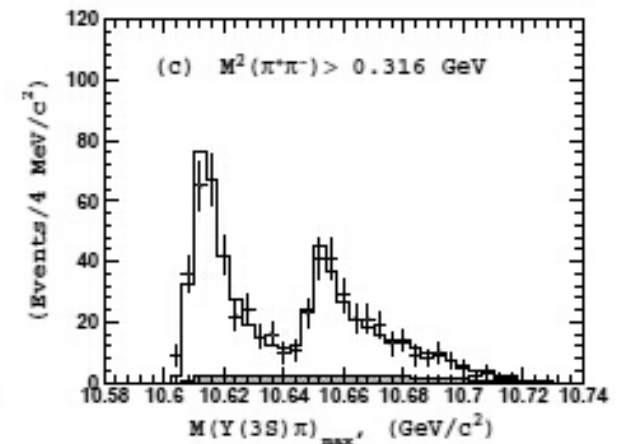
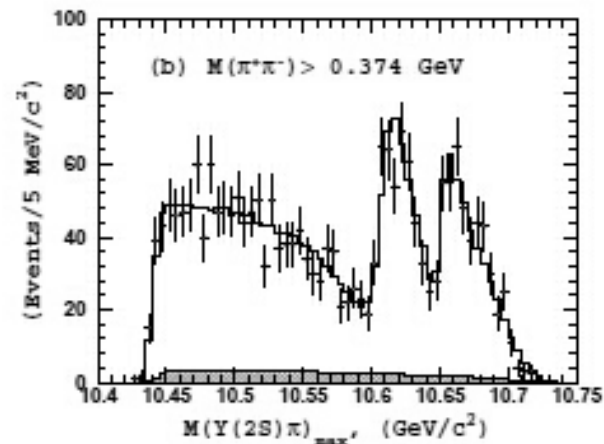
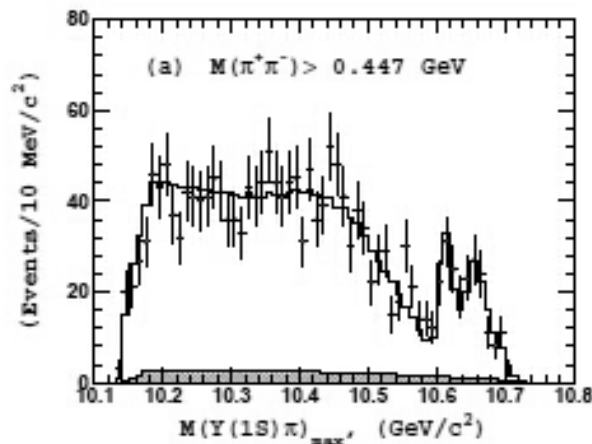


$Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650)$

- Belle observed $Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650)$ in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$ channels.

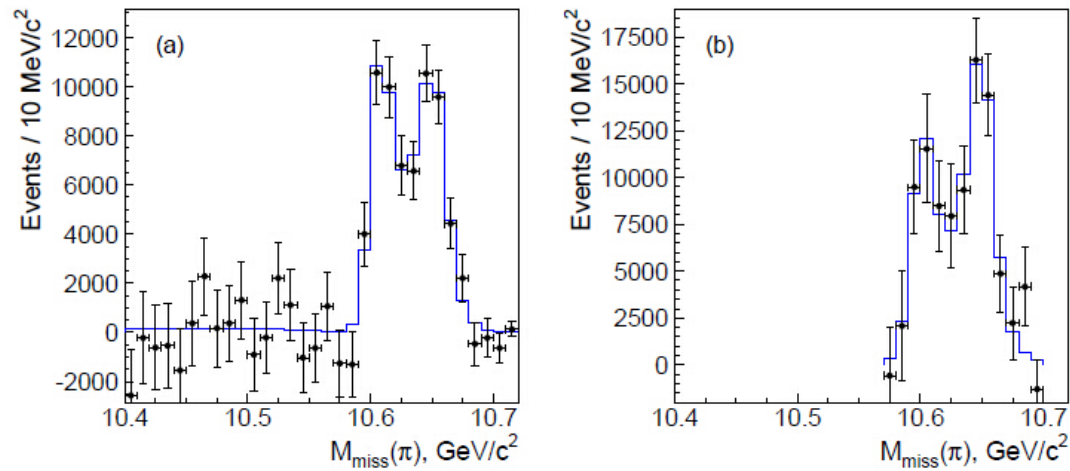
[PRL 108(2012)122001]

- $M_{Z_b} = 10607 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma_{Z_b} = 18.4 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$, 3 MeV above BB^* threshold(10604).
- $M_{Z'_b} = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma_{Z'_b} = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$, 2 MeV above B^*B^* threshold(10650).

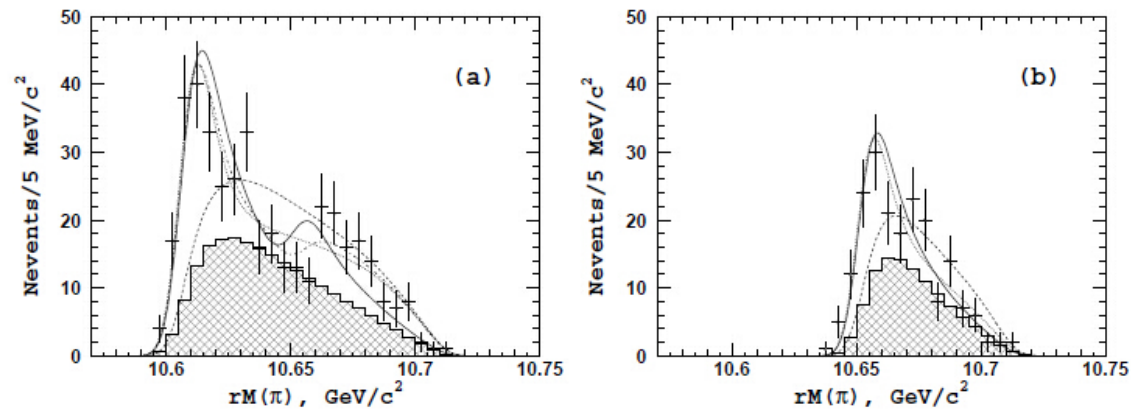


$Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650)$

- $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP)\pi\pi$ ($n = 1, 2$) channel: [PRL 108(2012)122001]



- $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{(*)}\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$ channel: [ArXiv:1209.6450[hep-ex]] [$a : B^*\bar{B}, b : B^*\bar{B}^*$]



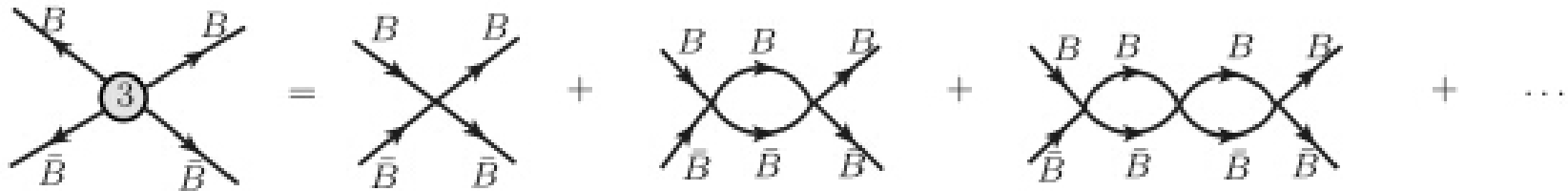
$Z_c(3900)$ and $Z_b(10610)$

- Quantum number: $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{+-})$

$$M_{Z_b(10650)} - (M_B + M_{\bar{B}^*}) \simeq 3\text{MeV}$$

$$M_{Z_c(3900)} - (M_D + M_{\bar{D}^*}) \simeq 23\text{MeV}$$

- For Z_b : molecule test
Shi' talk



$$T_Z = \frac{4\pi}{M} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Delta_1 - \gamma_+}{(\gamma_+ - \Delta_1)(\gamma_+ - \Delta_2) - \gamma_-^2} & \frac{\gamma_-}{(\gamma_+ - \Delta_1)(\gamma_+ - \Delta_2) - \gamma_-^2} \\ \frac{\gamma_-}{(\gamma_+ - \Delta_1)(\gamma_+ - \Delta_2) - \gamma_-^2} & \frac{\Delta_2 - \gamma_+}{(\gamma_+ - \Delta_1)(\gamma_+ - \Delta_2) - \gamma_-^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$Z_c(3900)$

- picture about $Z_c(3900)$
 - **Hadronic molecules:**
E. Wilbring, et al., PRB 726.08059(2013), J. R. Zhang, PRD 87.116004, ...
 - **Tetraquarks:**
J. M. Dias, et al., PRD 88.016004(2013),
Y. Chen, et al., PRD 89.094506(2014), ...
 - **Cusp effects:**
Adam P. Szczepaniak, arXiv:1501.01691, ...
 - ...
- **molecule? tetraquark?**
 - pure molecule test
 - pure breit-wigner test
 - mixing with two components

which is better fit with experimental data?

Effective Lagrangian

- For $X(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi(h_c)\pi\pi$ channel

$$\mathcal{L}_{XJ/\psi\pi\pi} = g_1 X_\mu \psi_\nu \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle + g_2 X_\mu \psi^\mu \langle u^\nu u_\nu \rangle + g_3 X_\mu \psi^\mu \langle \chi_+ \rangle + \dots \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{XZ_c\pi} = g_4 \nabla_\nu X_\mu \langle Z_c^\mu u^\nu \rangle + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z_cJ/\psi\pi} = g_7 \nabla_\nu \psi_\mu \langle Z_c^\mu u^\nu \rangle + \dots \quad (4)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Xh_c\pi\pi} = f_8 \nabla^\lambda \nabla_\rho X_\mu H_\nu \langle u_\lambda u_\sigma \rangle \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z_ch_c\pi} = f_9 \nabla_\alpha H_\nu \langle Z_{c\mu} u_\beta \rangle + \dots \quad (6)$$

- Field Operator:

$$X : X(4260); \psi : J/\psi; Z_c : Z_c(3900); H : h_c, \nabla^\mu X = \partial^\mu X + [\Gamma^\mu, X]$$

$$\chi_\pm = u^+ \chi u^+ \pm u \chi^+ u, \quad u_\mu = i\{u^+ \partial_\mu u - u \partial_\mu u^+\}, \quad \Gamma^\mu = \frac{1}{2}[u^+(\partial^\mu - ir^\mu)u + u(\partial^\mu - il^\mu)u^+]$$

$$\chi = 2B(s + ip), u = \exp\left(\frac{i\Phi}{\sqrt{2}F}\right)$$

Effective Lagrangian

- For $X(4260) \rightarrow DD^*\pi$ channel

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{XDD^*\pi} = & f_1 \nabla^\nu X^\mu \langle \bar{D}_\mu^* D u_\nu \rangle + f_2 X^\mu \langle \nabla^\nu \bar{D}_\mu^* D u_\nu \rangle \\ & + f_3 \nabla^\nu X^\mu \langle \bar{D}_\nu^* D u_\mu \rangle + f_4 X^\mu \langle \nabla_\mu \bar{D}^{*\nu} D u_\nu \rangle + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z_c DD^*} = f_7 [(\bar{D}_\mu^{*0} D^+ + D_\mu^{*+} \bar{D}^0) Z_c^{-\mu} + (D_\mu^{*-} D^0 + D_\mu^{*0} D^-) Z_c^{+\mu}] \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{D\bar{D}^*D\bar{D}^*} = & \lambda_1 (D^{*+\mu} \bar{D}^0 D_\mu^{*-} D^0 + D^+ \bar{D}^{*0\mu} D^- D_\mu^{*0} + D^{*- \mu} D^0 D_\mu^{*+} \bar{D}^0 + D^- D^{*0\mu} D^+ \bar{D}_\mu^{*0}) \\ & + \lambda_2 (D^{*+\mu} \bar{D}^0 D^- D_\mu^{*0} + D^+ \bar{D}^{*0\mu} D_\mu^{*-} D^0 + D^{*- \mu} D^0 D^+ \bar{D}_\mu^{*0} + D^- D^{*0\mu} D_\mu^{*+} \bar{D}^0) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{DD^*J/\psi\pi} = & \lambda_3 \nabla^\nu \psi^\mu \langle \bar{D}^{*\mu} D u_\nu \rangle + \lambda_4 \psi^\mu \langle \nabla^\nu \bar{D}^{*\mu} D u_\nu \rangle \\ & + \lambda_5 \nabla^\nu \psi^\mu \langle \bar{D}^{*\nu} D u_\mu \rangle + \lambda_6 \psi^\mu \langle \nabla^\mu \bar{D}^{*\nu} D u_\nu \rangle + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{D\bar{D}^*h_c\pi} = \lambda_9 \nabla^\alpha H^\nu \langle \bar{D}^{*\mu} D u^\beta \rangle + \lambda_{10} H^\nu \langle \nabla^\alpha \bar{D}^{*\mu} D u^\beta \rangle + \dots \quad (11)$$

- Heavy quark limit \rightarrow heavy quark spin symmetry \rightarrow D and D^* are degenerate
so $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$

Symmetry

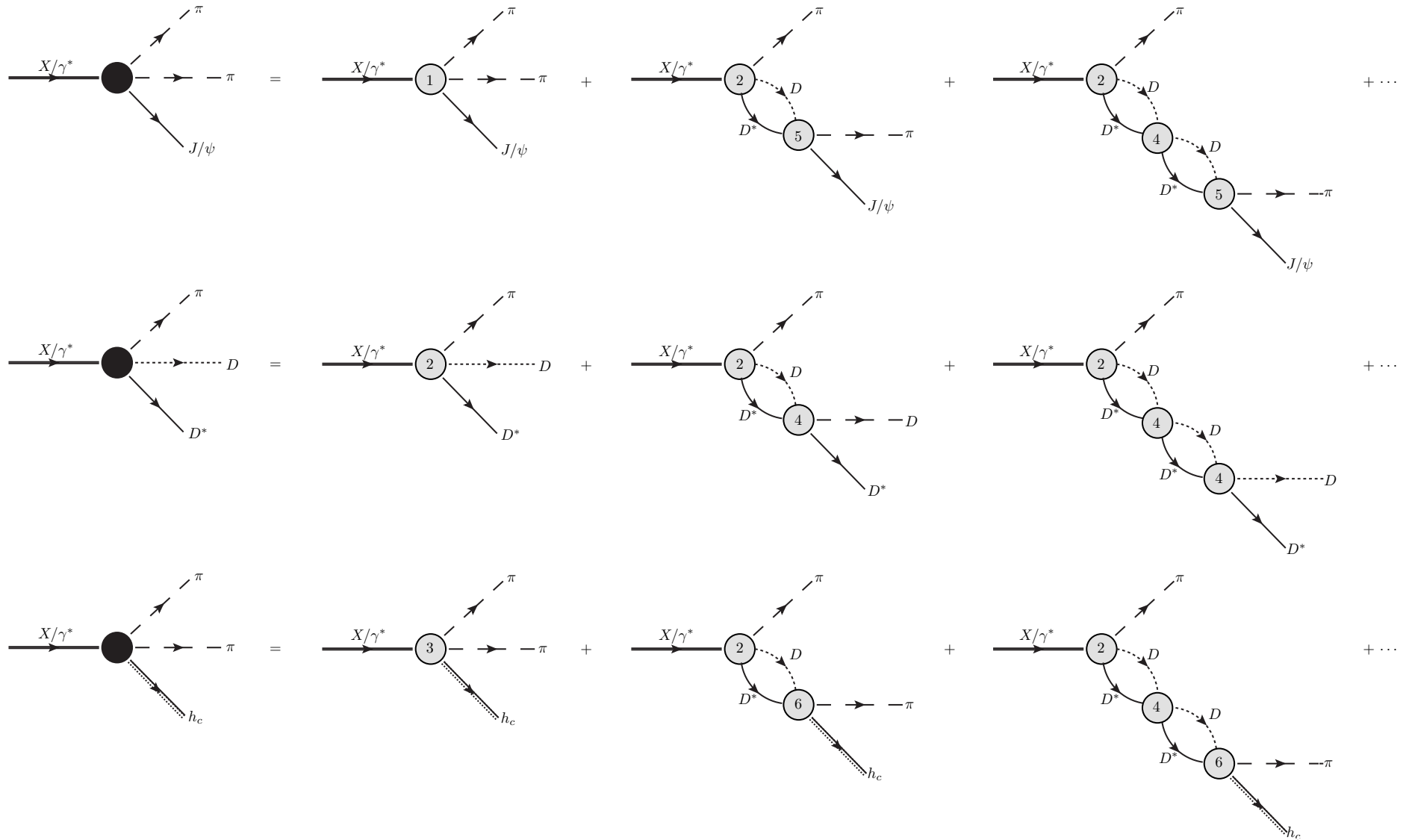
- chiral building block: [JHEP 9902,020(1999)]

operator	P	C	h.c.
u_μ	$-\varepsilon(\mu)u_\mu$	u_μ^T	u_μ
$h_{\mu\nu}$	$-\varepsilon(\mu)\varepsilon(\nu)h_{\mu\nu}$	$h_{\mu\nu}^T$	$h_{\mu\nu}$
χ_\pm	$\pm\chi_\pm$	χ_\pm^T	$\pm\chi_\pm$
$f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$	$\pm\varepsilon(\mu)\varepsilon(\nu)f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$	$\mp f_\pm^{\mu\nu T}$	$f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$

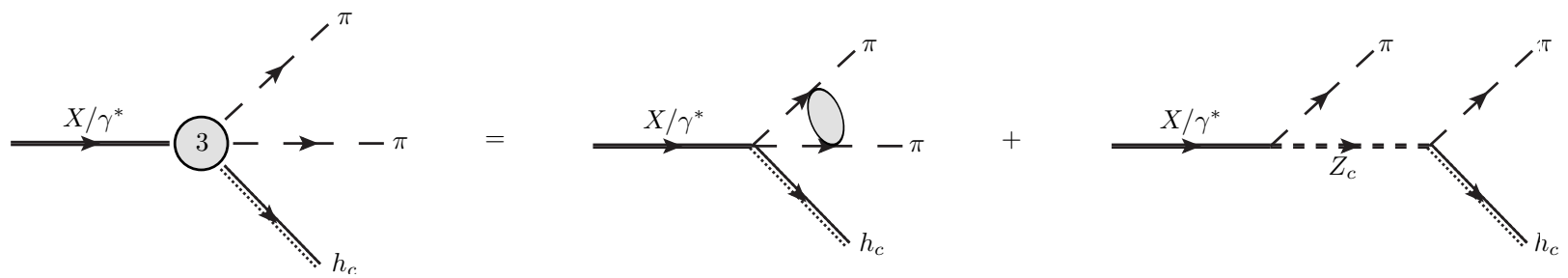
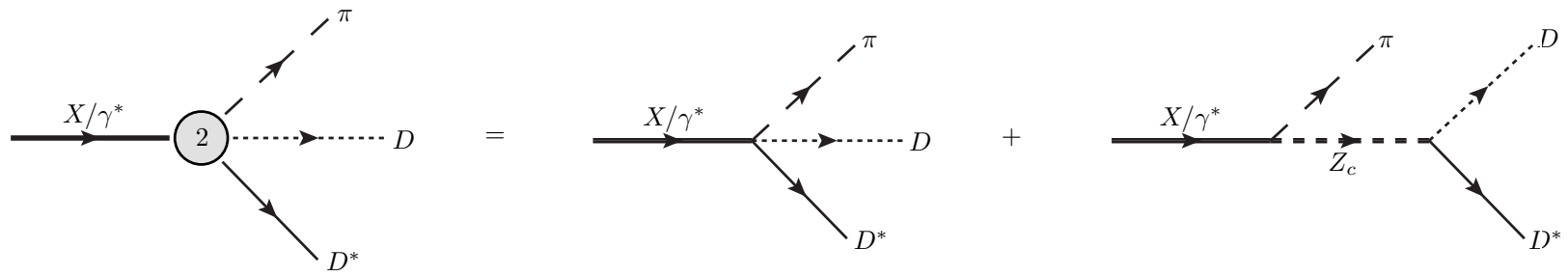
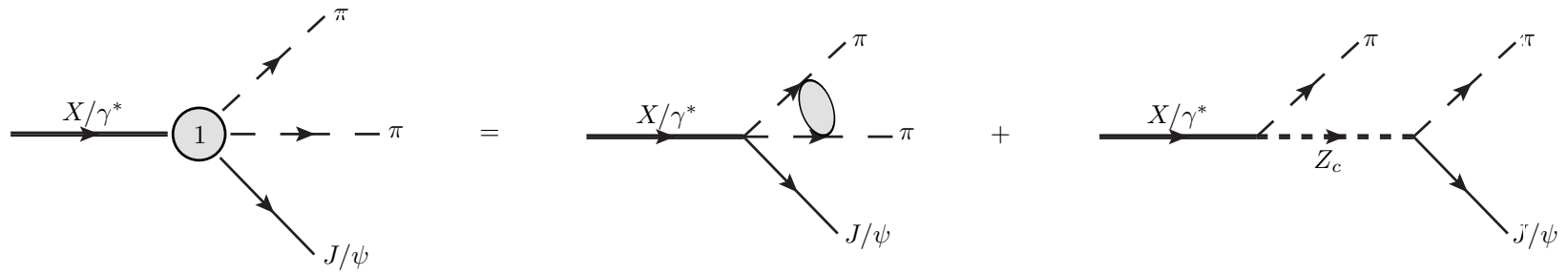
Table 1: P , C and hermiticity properties of operators contained in chiral Lagrangians. Space-time arguments are suppressed and we do not list the derivatives $\chi_{\pm\mu}$, $\nabla_\lambda f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$ separately. $\varepsilon(0) = -\varepsilon(\mu \neq 0) = 1$.

- P , C , isospin and chiral symmetry

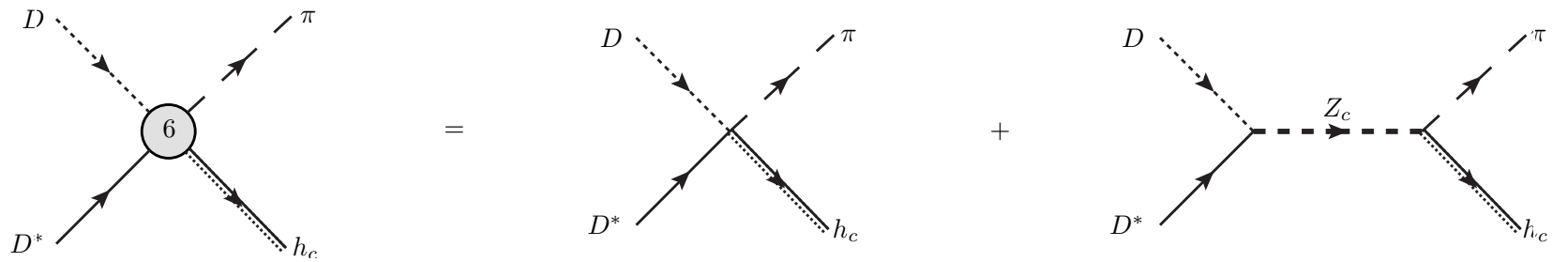
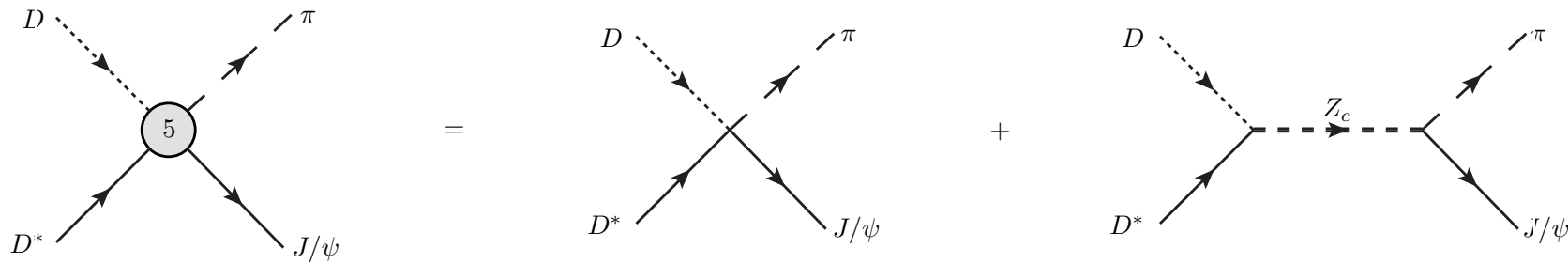
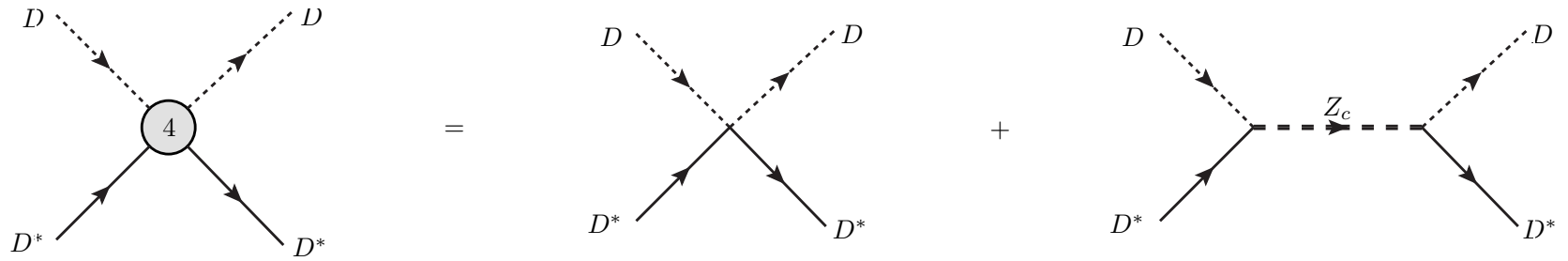
Feynman diagram



Feynman diagram



Feynman diagram



Amplitude

- transverse and longitudinal components repectively

$$1 - i(\lambda_1 + \frac{f_7^2}{p^2 - m_Z^2})\Pi_T, 1 - i(\lambda_1 - \frac{f_7^2}{m_Z^2})\Pi_L$$

only focus on the pole in the transverse part, because the pole producing in the longitudinal component is very far away the energy region under study

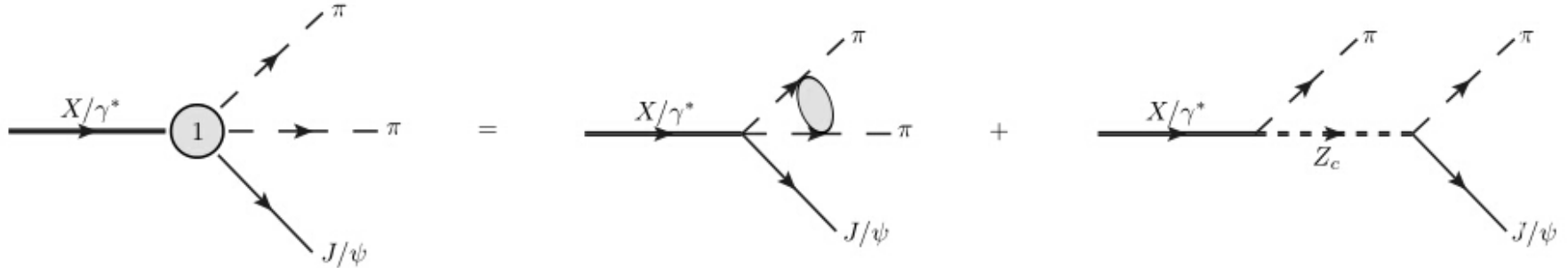
- one-loop integration of D and D^* propagators can be written as:

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu} = \int \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{m_{D^*}^2}}{(k^2 - m_{D^*}^2)[(p-k)^2 - m_D^2]} = P_{T\mu\nu}\Pi_T + P_{L\mu\nu}\Pi_L$$
$$P_{T\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}, P_{L\mu\nu} = \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}$$

- p : the momentum of $Z_c(3900)$
 - pure bubble chain: $f_7 = 0$
 - pure Breit-Wigner: $\lambda_1 = 0$
 - including two components: $\lambda_1 \neq 0, f_7 \neq 0$

Partial wave analysis

- Extract S-wave part for contact tree vertex



- $\Gamma_{Z_c} \approx 40\text{MeV}$, the final state interaction of two pions in the second picture is very weak.

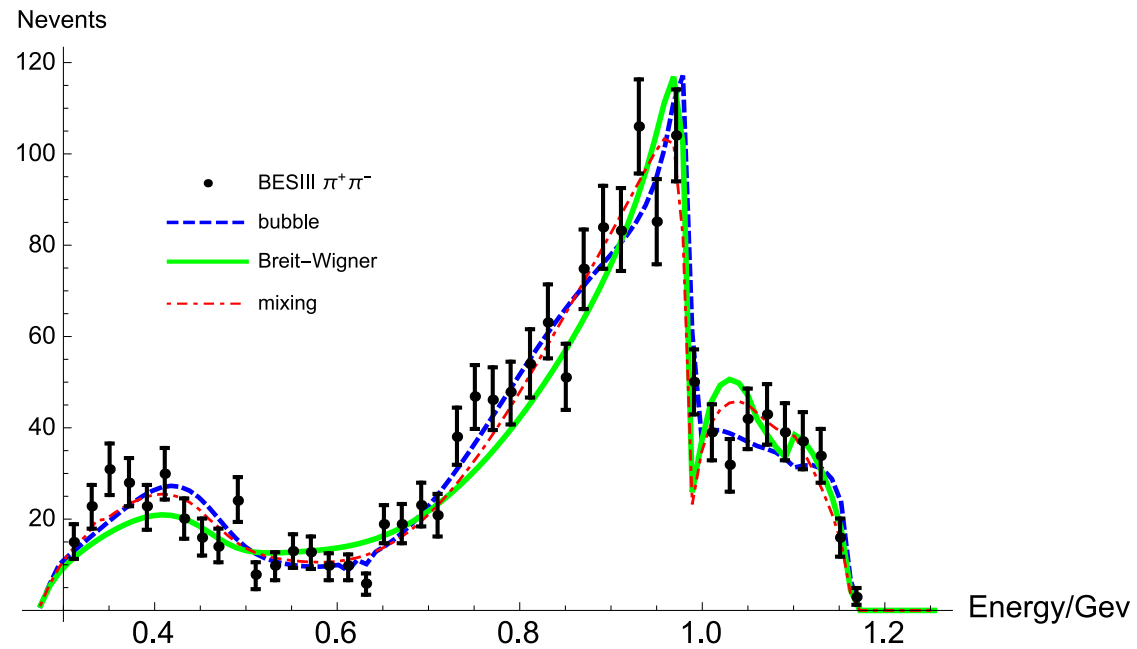
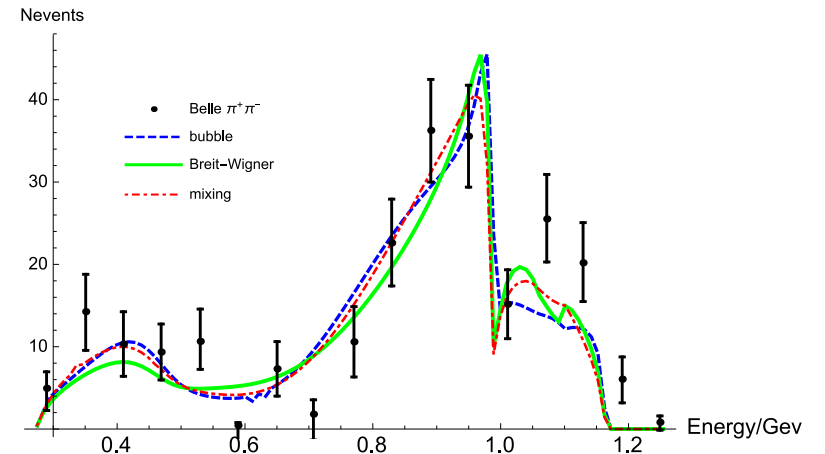
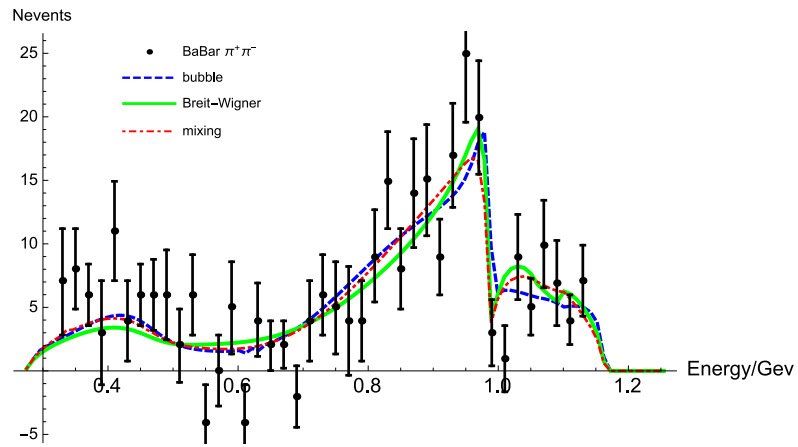
- For $X(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi(h_c)\pi\pi$:

$$M = M_{\pi\pi}^{tree} \alpha_1(s) T_{\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi} + M_{K\bar{K}}^{tree} \alpha_2(s) T_{K\bar{K} \rightarrow \pi\pi} + M'$$

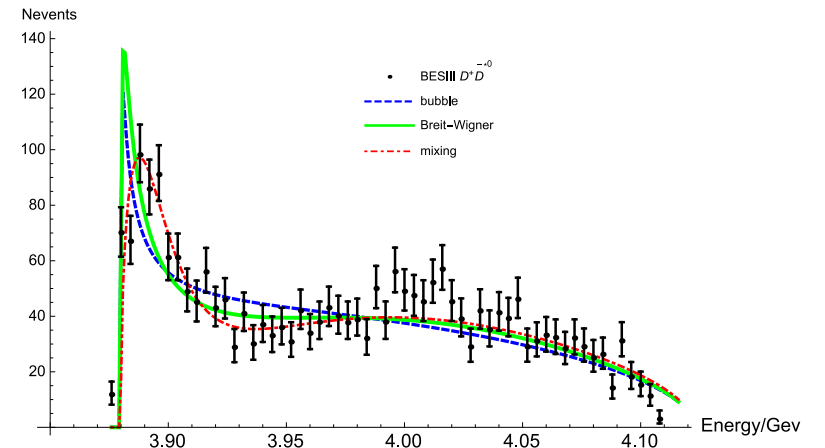
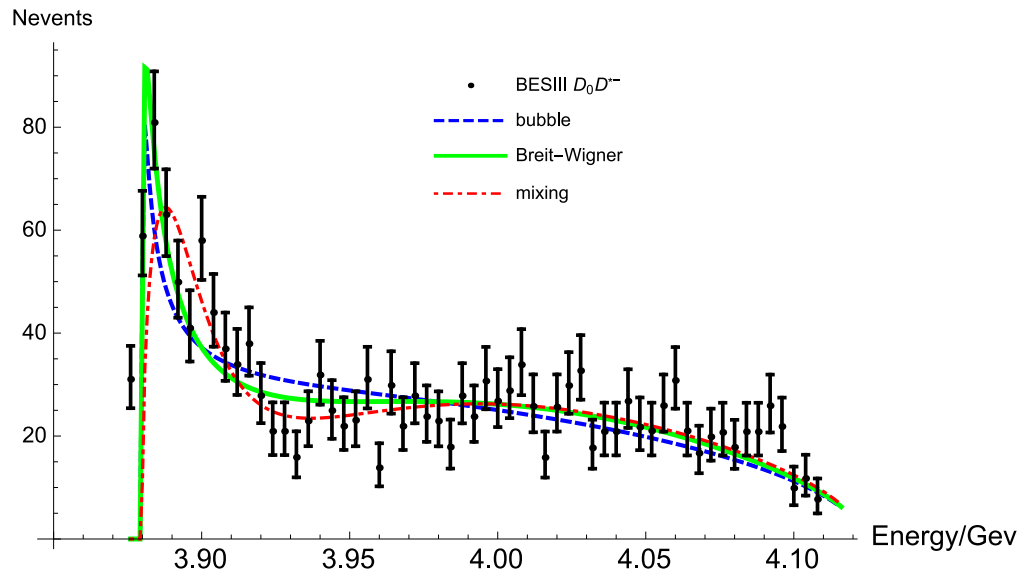
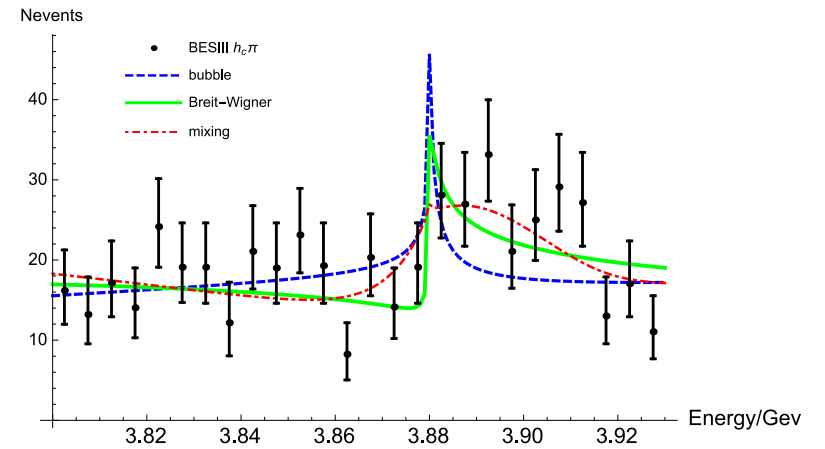
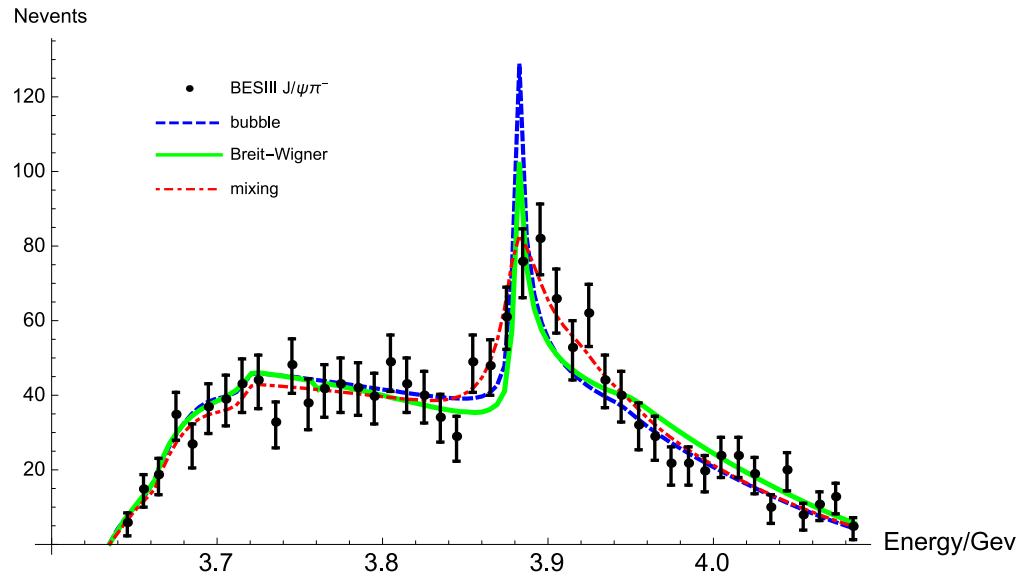
$$\alpha_i = \frac{c_0^i}{s-s_A} + c_1^i + c_2^i s + \dots \quad (s_A \text{ is Adler zero})$$

M' : amplitude except for contact tree contribution

$M(\pi\pi)$ spectrum



$M(J/\psi\pi), M(h_c\pi)$ and $M(DD^*)$ spectrum



Preliminary numerical results

- Preliminary χ^2/dof

	pure bubble	pure breit-wigner	mixing
$Z_c(3900)$	497/(332 - 28)	535/(332 - 25)	456/(332 - 32)
$X(3872)$	83.3/(60 - 12)		47.1/(60 - 17)

$X(3872)$: arXiv:1411.3106

- $Z_c(3900)$ may be very different from $X(3872)$.

Prospection

- in the pure bubble chain fitting: $1 - i\lambda_1 \Pi_{T/L} + c_0$
 c_0 represents the contributions from $J/\psi\pi$, $h_c\pi$, $\rho\eta_c$, \dots
- find pole in each Riemann Sheet
- calculate some ratios:
 $\Gamma(X(4260) \rightarrow Z_c\pi \rightarrow J/\psi\pi(h_c\pi/DD^*)\pi) : \Gamma(X(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi(h_c\pi/DD^*)\pi\pi)$
- if know the efficiency and luminosity, we can calculate the decay branching ratio of $X(4260)$ and $Z_c(3900)$

Thank you!