

X(3872) and X states at BESIII

Hang Zhou

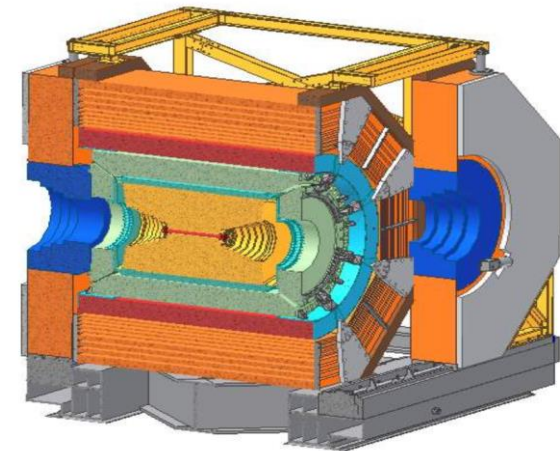
Shandong University

2021.05.15, Qingdao

Outline



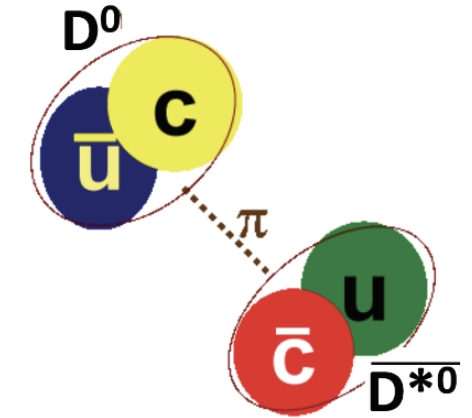
- **XYZ program at BESIII**
- **Production of $X(3872)$ at BESIII**
- **Decay of $X(3872)$ at BESIII**
- **Other X states at BESIII**
- **Future of BESIII**
- **Summary**



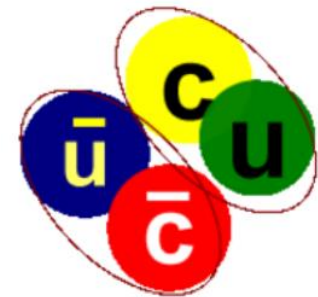
Profile of X(3872)



Name:	$X(3872)$ or $\chi_{c1}(3872)$
Mass:	3871.69 ± 0.17 MeV (very very close to $D^0 D^{*0}$ threshold)
Width:	$1.39 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.10$ MeV
J^{PC} :	1^{++}
Isospin:	0
Composition:	Yet unclear

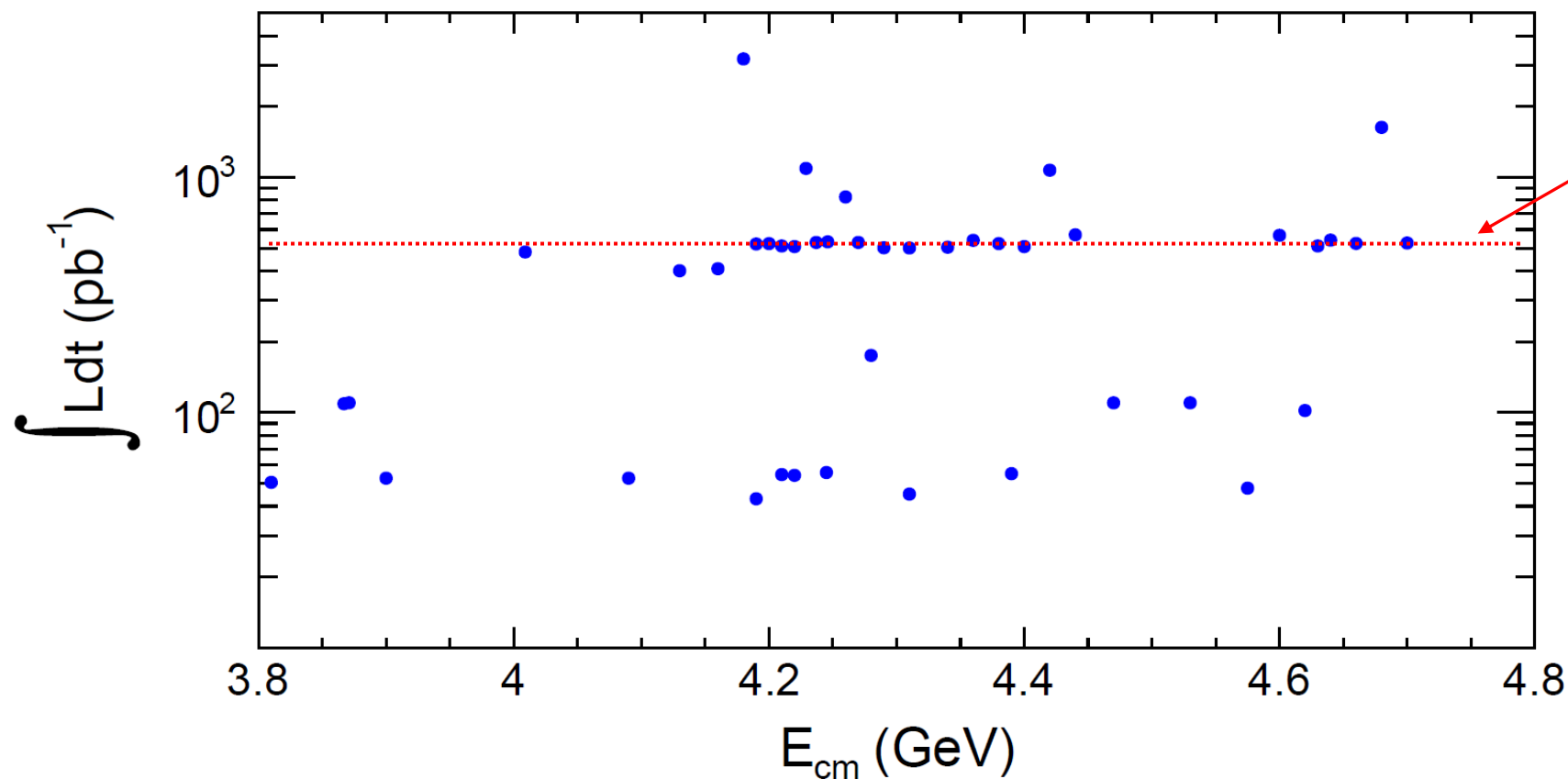


$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ "molecule" ...?

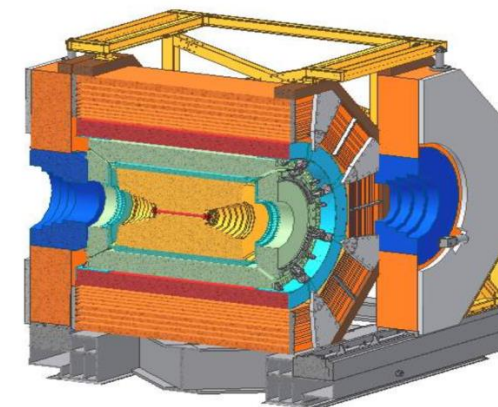


diquark - diantiquark

XYZ program at BESIII

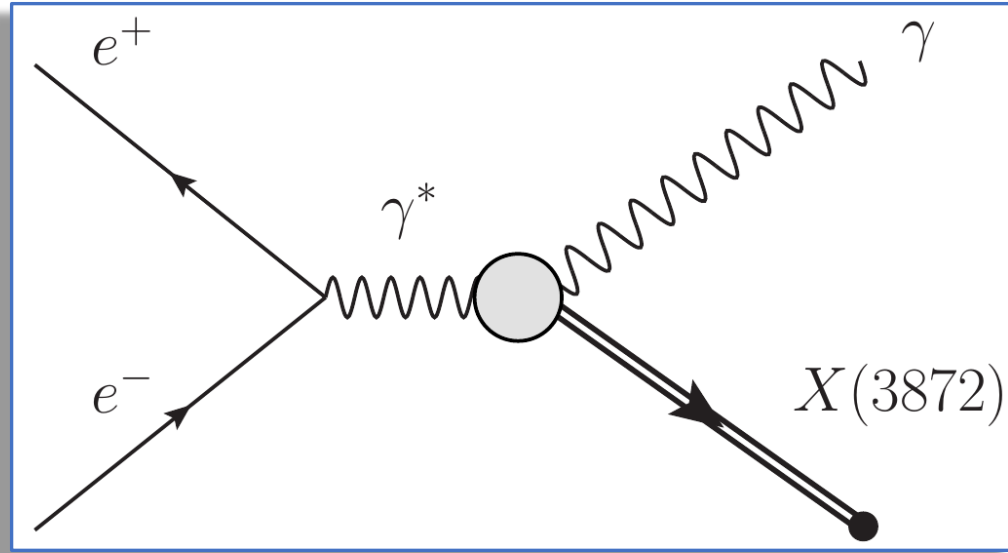


More data in late 2020-2021

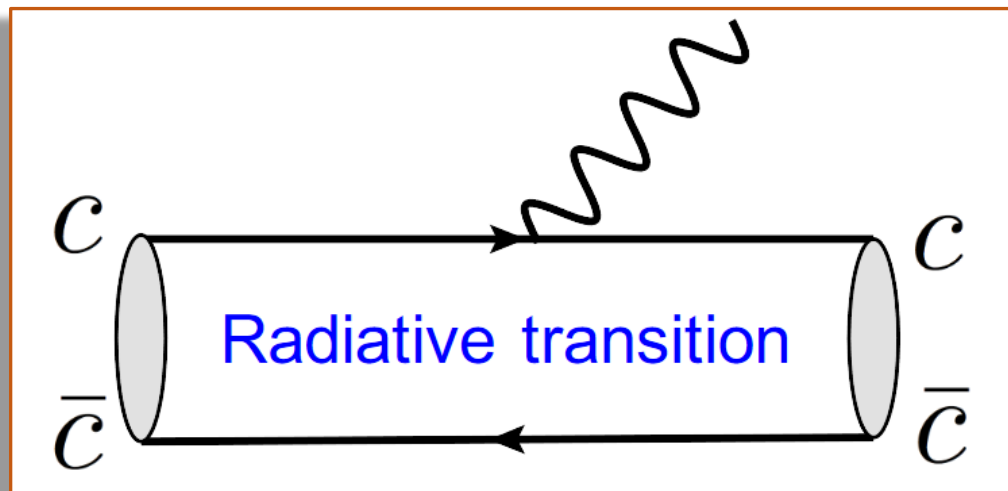


- The world largest data samples of e^+e^- collision in **τ -charm** region
- Over **20 fb^{-1}** high luminosity scan data above 4.0 GeV for XYZ study
- Scan data with $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}/10 \text{ MeV}$, continued data taking

How to produce $X(3872)$ at BESIII

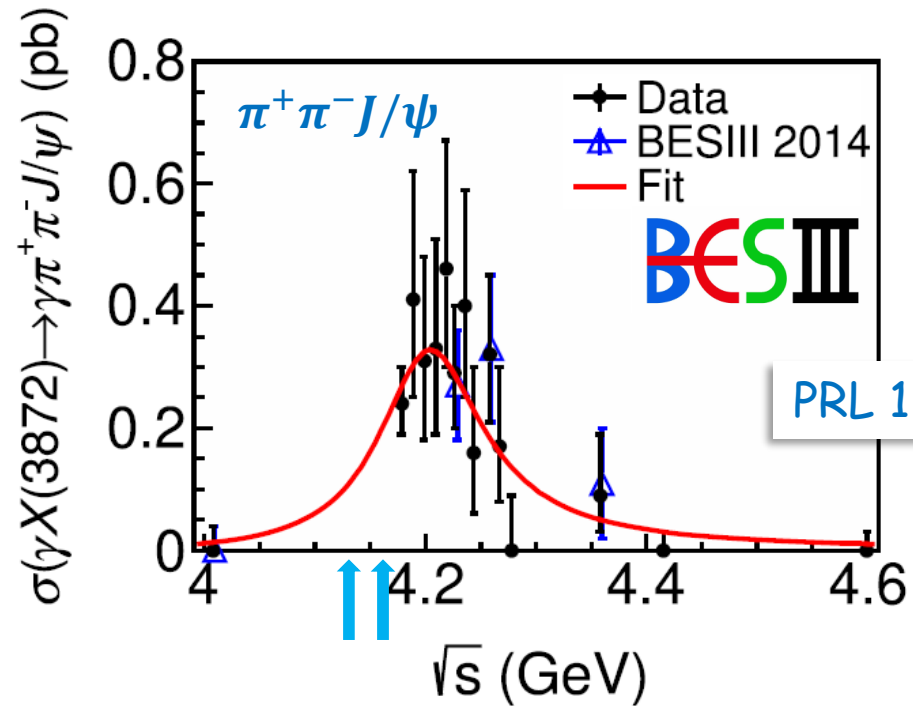
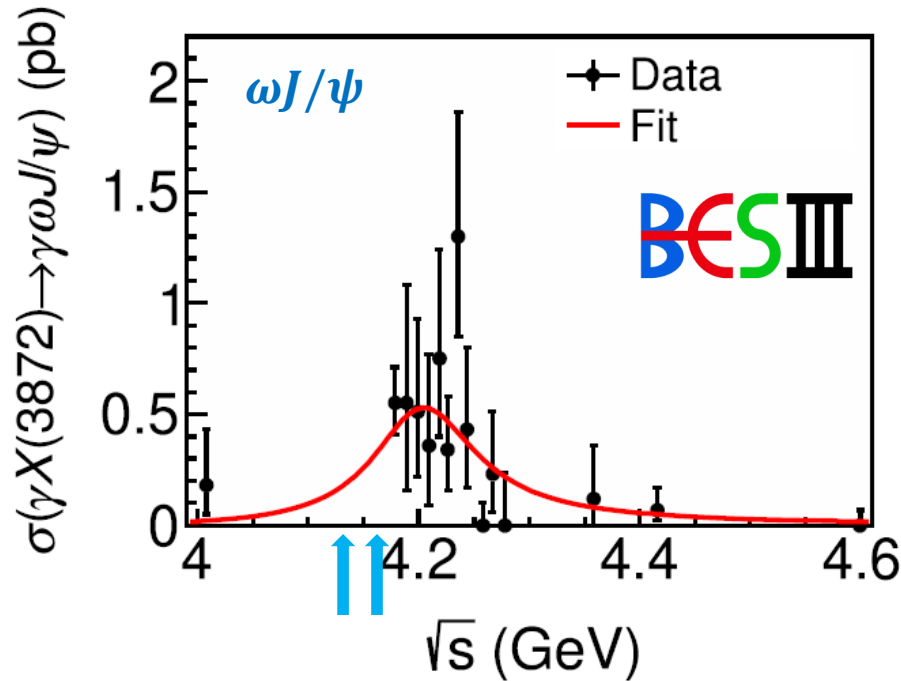


- Accompany with a photon in e^+e^- collider [$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$]
- Radiative transition process?
[$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi/Y(1^{--}) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)(1^{++})$]



- Conventional charmonium radiative decay e. g. $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X_{cJ}$

Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$

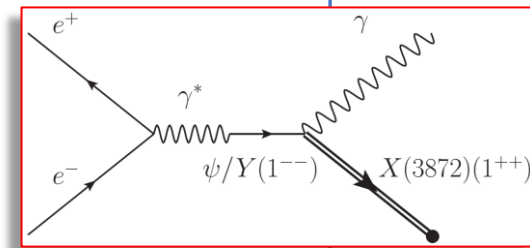


➤ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ cross section line-shape by BESIII

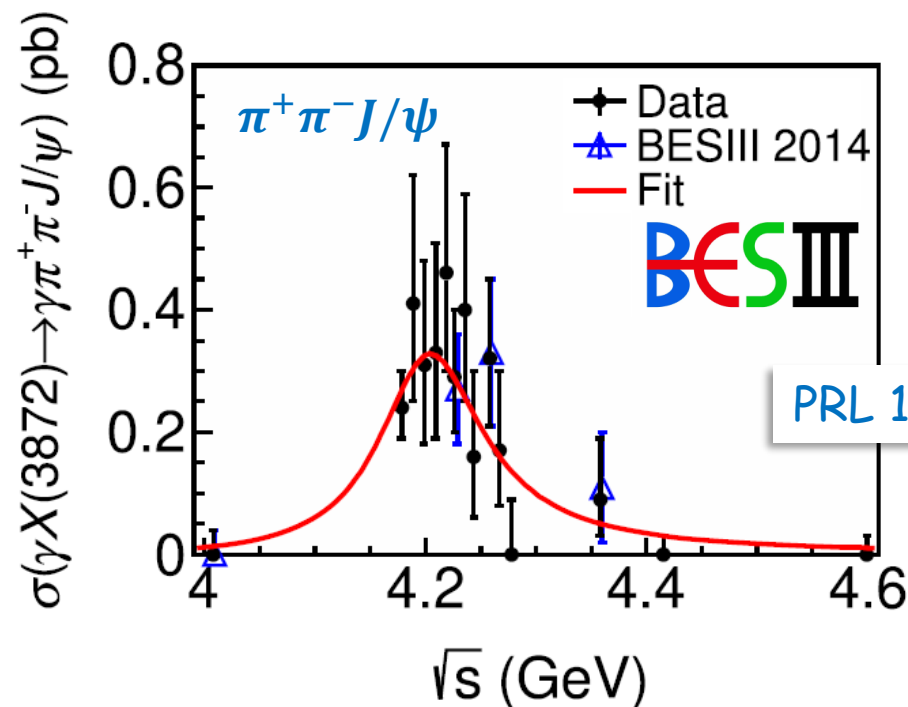
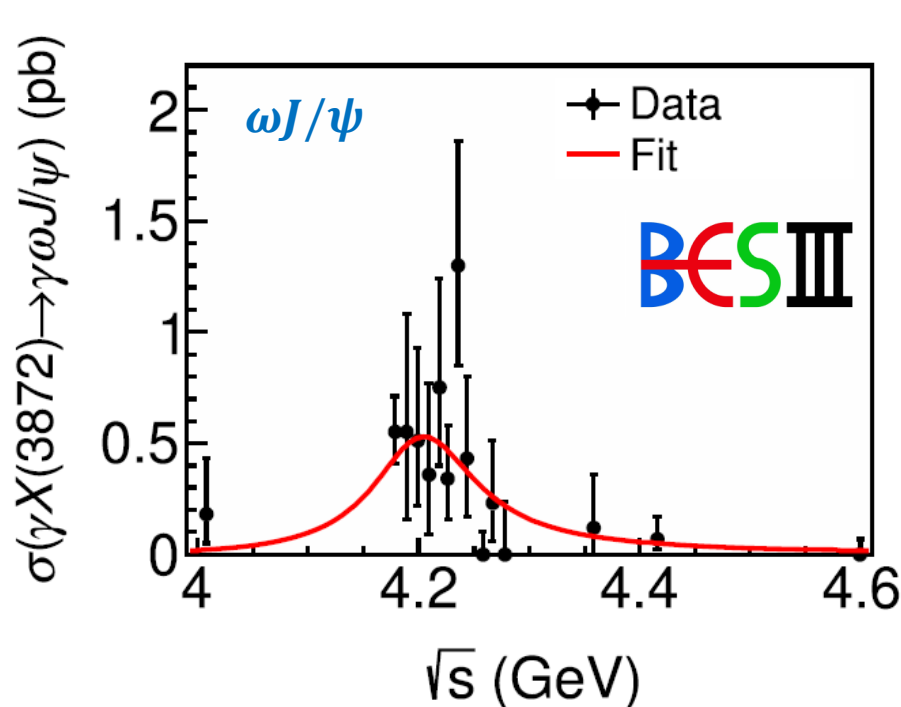
➤ $M = 4200.6_{-13.3}^{+7.9} \pm 3.0$ MeV, $\Gamma = 115_{-26}^{+38} \pm 12$ MeV

➤ **Unique production mechanism** at BESIII [$Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$]

➤ $\frac{Br[Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)]}{Br[Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi]} \sim 9\%$ suggest **commonality between Y(4260) and X(3872)**

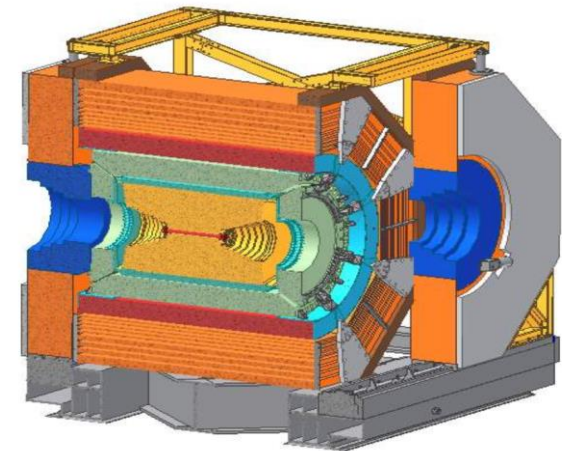


Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$

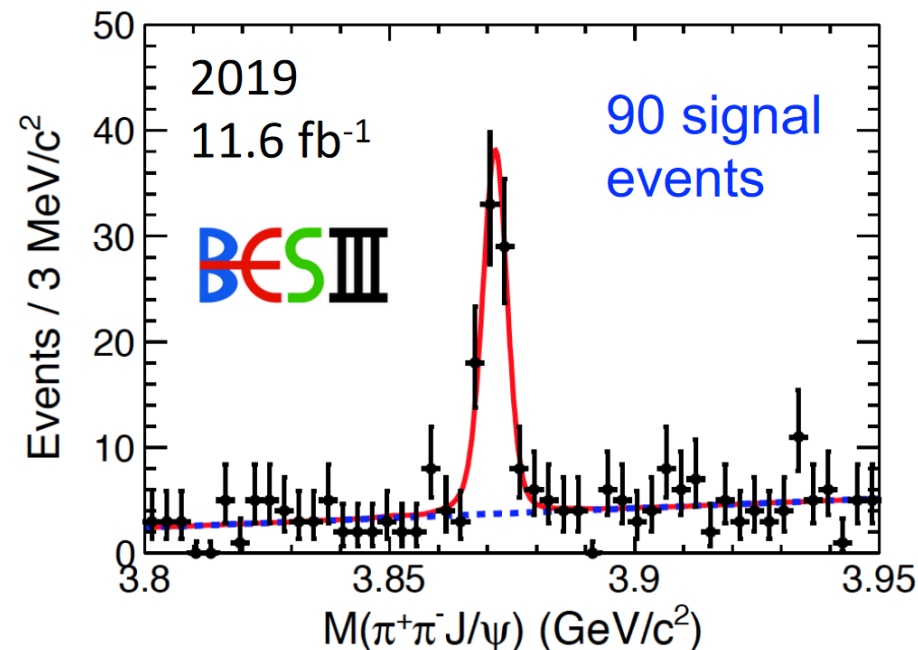
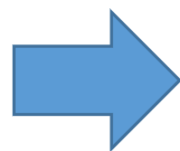
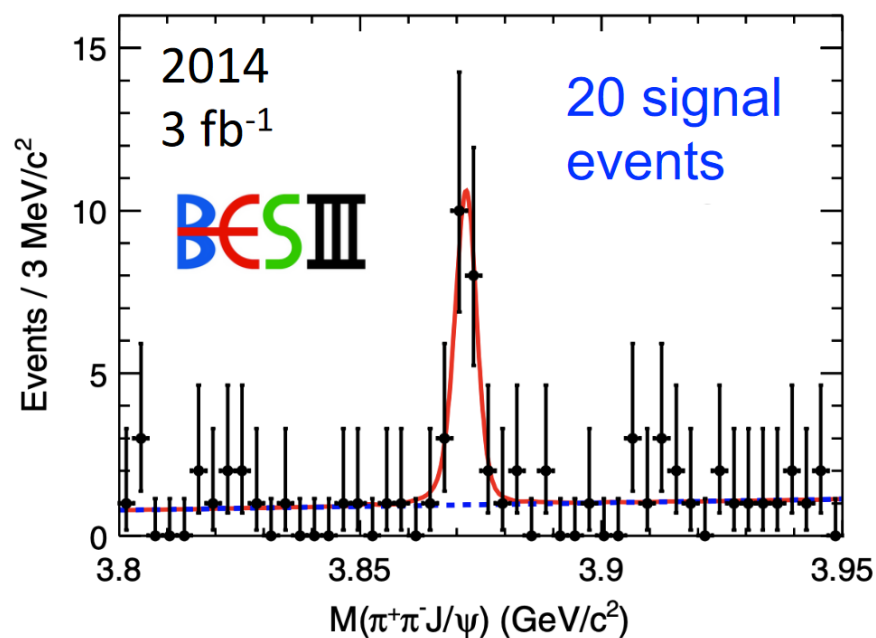


- Production cross section ~ 0.3 pb at 4.2 GeV with $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ channel
- $Br(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) = (4.1 \pm 1.3)\%$ from BaBar's measurement
PRL 124, 152001
- $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)] \sim \mathbf{7.3}$ pb; Daily luminosity at BESIII $\mathcal{L} = 25$ pb $^{-1}$
- BESIII can produce $\sim \mathbf{180}$ events/day (A mini-X(3872) factory)

Decay of $X(3872)$ at BESIII



$X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

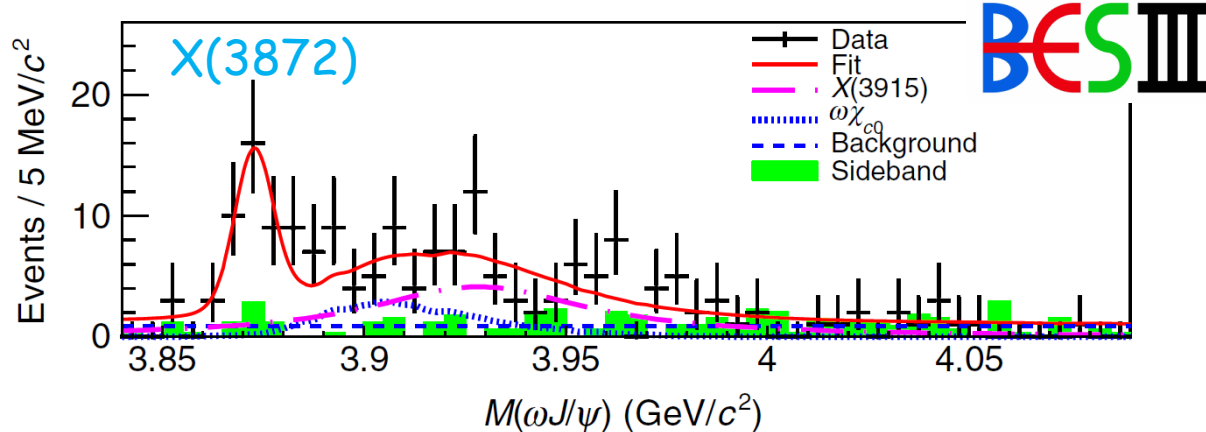
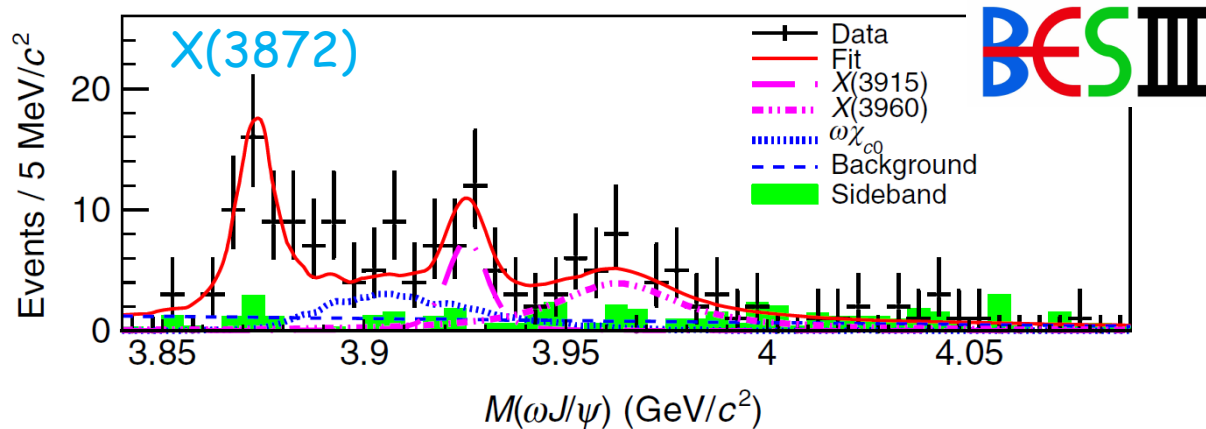


- $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ is still the **golden channel** (clean and productive)
- ISR $\psi(2S)$ events as reference, remaining background $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ etc.
- Radiative photon angular distribution $(1 + \alpha \cos^2 \theta)$ is on progress...

$X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$



PRL 122, 232002 (2019)



$$\frac{Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi]}{Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \rho J/\psi]} = 1.6_{-0.3}^{+0.4} \pm 0.2$$

$$R_{X(3872)} = \left| \frac{A(\rho J/\psi)}{A(\omega J/\psi)} \right| \sim 0.2 - 0.3$$

$$R_{\psi(2S)} = \frac{g_{\pi^0 J/\psi}}{g_{\eta J/\psi}} \approx 0.03 \quad \text{PRD 85, 011501(R) (2012)}$$

➤ BESIII observed $X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ signal with **> 5 σ for the first time**

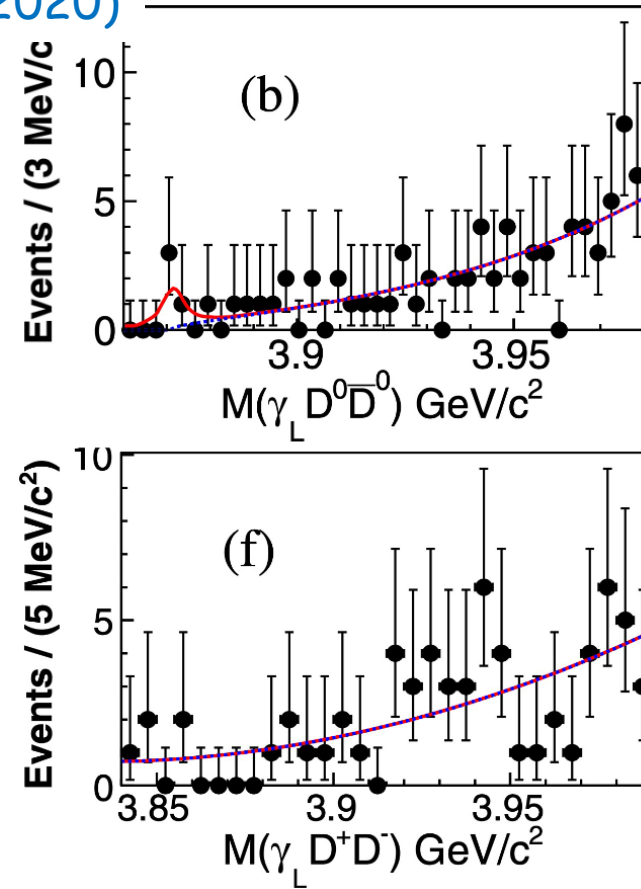
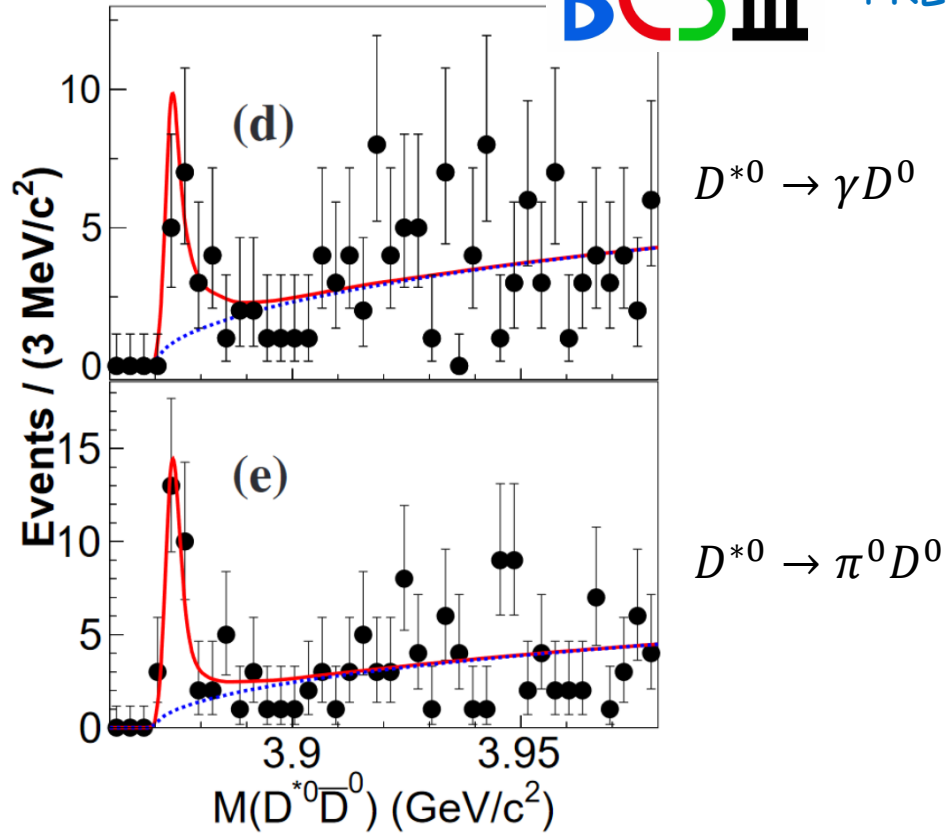
➤ **Big isospin violation effect** ($\times 10$ amplitude)
 ➤ **X(3872) is very exotic!!**

$X(3872) \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 D^{*0}$



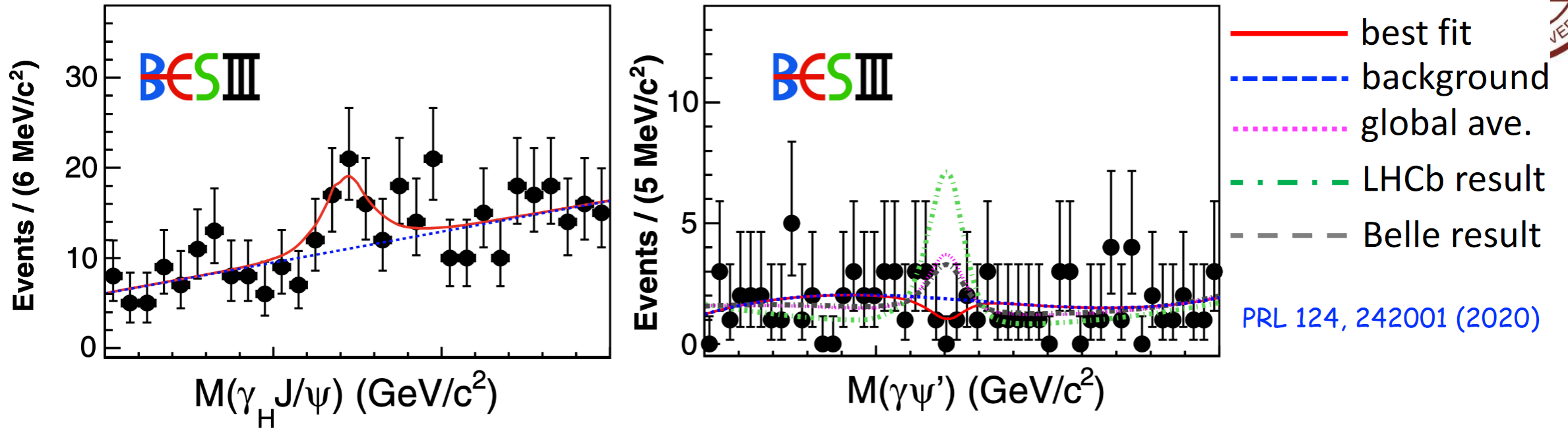
BESIII

PRL 124, 242001 (2020)



- BESIII observed $X(3872) \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 D^{*0}$ signal with **7.4 σ significance**
- No obvious signal observed from $\gamma D^0 \overline{D}^0 / \gamma D^+ D^-$

$X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi / \gamma \psi(2S)$



- 3.5σ evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$
- No signal for the $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi(2S)$ (In tension with LHCb result)

PRL 107, 091803 (Belle)
 PRL 102, 132001 (BaBar)
 NPB 886(665) (LHCb)

$Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi(2S)]$	$<0.59 @ 90\% \text{ C.L. (BESIII)}$	$= 3.4 \pm 1.4$ (BaBar)
$Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi]$	$<2.1 @ 90\% \text{ C.L. (Belle)}$	$= 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29$ (LHCb)

Molecule?

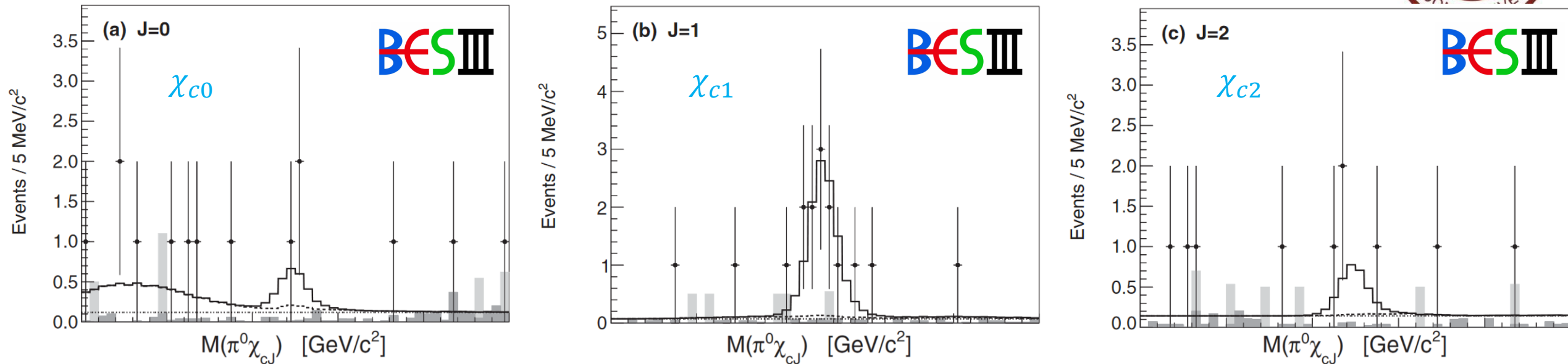
Tetraquark?

or something else ... ¹²

New decay mode $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}$



PRL 122, 202001 (2019)



$$Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c0}] / Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \rho J / \psi] < 19 @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}] / Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \rho J / \psi] = 0.88_{-0.27}^{+0.33} \pm 0.10$$

$$Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c2}] / Br[X(3872) \rightarrow \rho J / \psi] < 1.1 @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

- **BESIII observed $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}$ for the first time with $> 5\sigma$ significance**
- Isospin violation process, comparable decay rate with $\rho J / \psi$ (**disfavor $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ assignment**)

Branching ratios of $X(3872)$ decay



Mode	Ratio	UL
$\gamma J/\psi$	0.79 ± 0.28	...
$\gamma \psi'$	-0.03 ± 0.22	< 0.42
$\gamma D^0 \bar{D}^0$	0.54 ± 0.48	< 1.58
$\pi^0 D^0 \bar{D}^0$	-0.13 ± 0.47	< 1.16
$D^{*0} \bar{D}^0 + \text{c.c.}$	11.77 ± 3.09	...
$\gamma D^+ D^-$	$0.00^{+0.48}_{-0.00}$	< 0.99
$\omega J/\psi$	$1.6^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \pm 0.2$ [18]	...
$\pi^0 \chi_{c1}$	$0.88^{+0.33}_{-0.27} \pm 0.10$ [27]	...

BESIII

PRL 124, 242001 (2020)

- The relative Brs using $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ as the normalized channel
- $X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^{*0}$ is dominant

Decay mode	Branching fraction
$X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	$(4.1^{+1.9}_{-1.1})\%$
$X(3872) \rightarrow D^{*0} \bar{D}^0 + \text{c.c.}$	$(52.4^{+25.3}_{-14.3})\%$
$X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$	$(1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.3})\%$
$X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi(3686)$	$(2.4^{+1.3}_{-0.8})\%$
$X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}$	$(3.6^{+2.2}_{-1.6})\%$
$X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$	$(4.4^{+2.3}_{-1.3})\%$
$B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+$	$(1.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$
$B^0 \rightarrow X(3872) K^0$	$(1.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-4}$
$X(3872) \rightarrow \text{unknown}$	$(31.9^{+18.1}_{-31.5})\%$

Li & Yuan, PRD 100, 094003 (2019)

- Global fit using world data
- Over **30%** decay mode of $X(3872)$ is unknown
- Still have room to search

What's next for X(3872) at BESIII



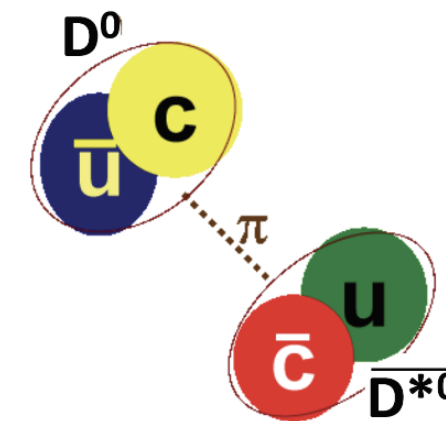
Potential topics ongoing:

➤ Search for $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi_{c1}$

- Observed $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}$ (isospin violation, P-wave charmonium transition)
- Search for two pions P-wave charmonium transition will give us some clue of X(3872)

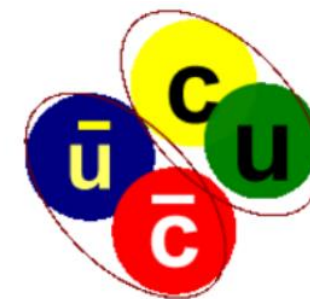
➤ Search for $X(3872) \rightarrow$ light hadrons?

- Over 30% decay modes of X(3872) is still unknown
- $c\bar{c} \rightarrow$ light hadrons (annihilation); molecule \rightarrow light hadrons (?); ...
- Searching for light hadron final state may tell us more information about X(3872)



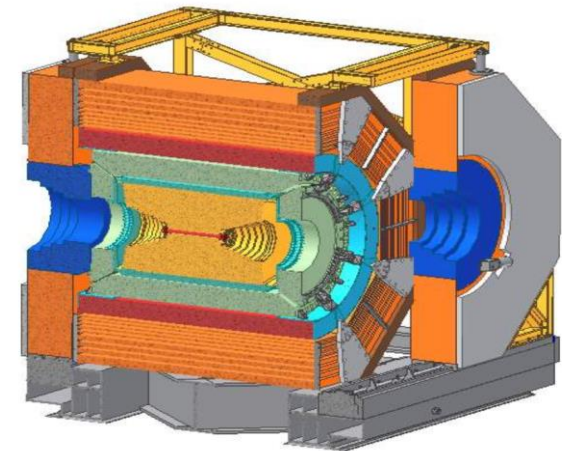
$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ "molecule"

...?



diquark - diantiquark

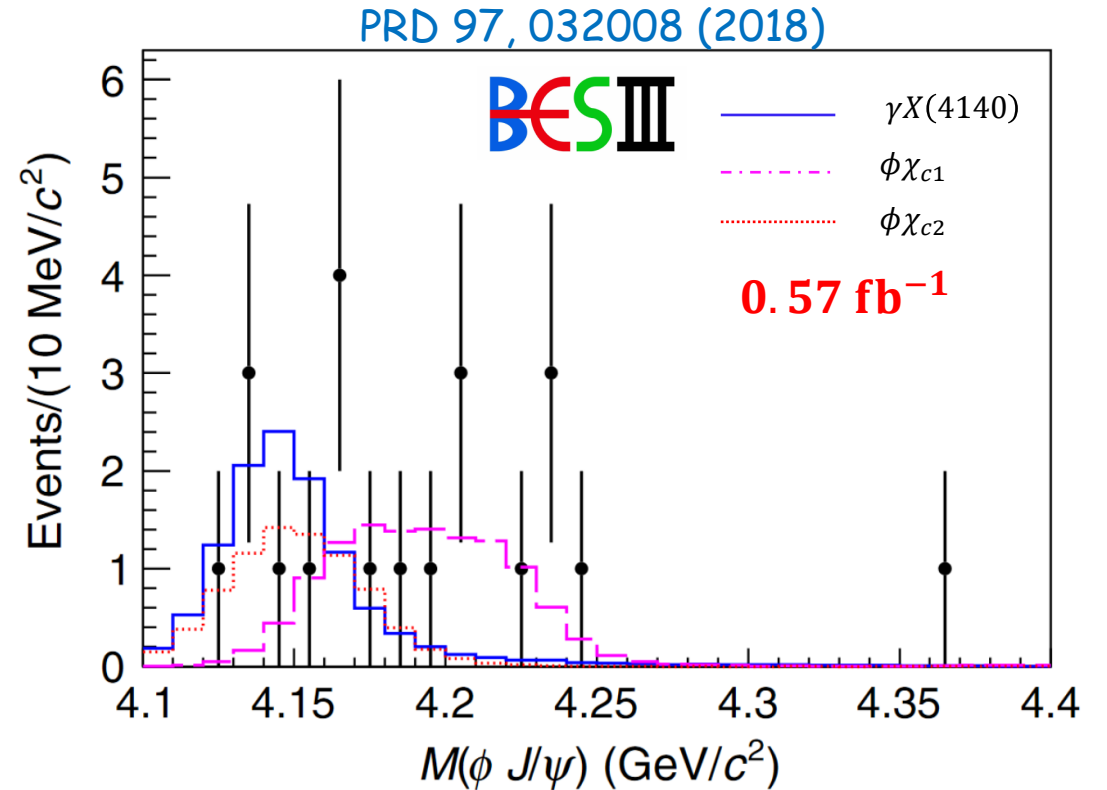
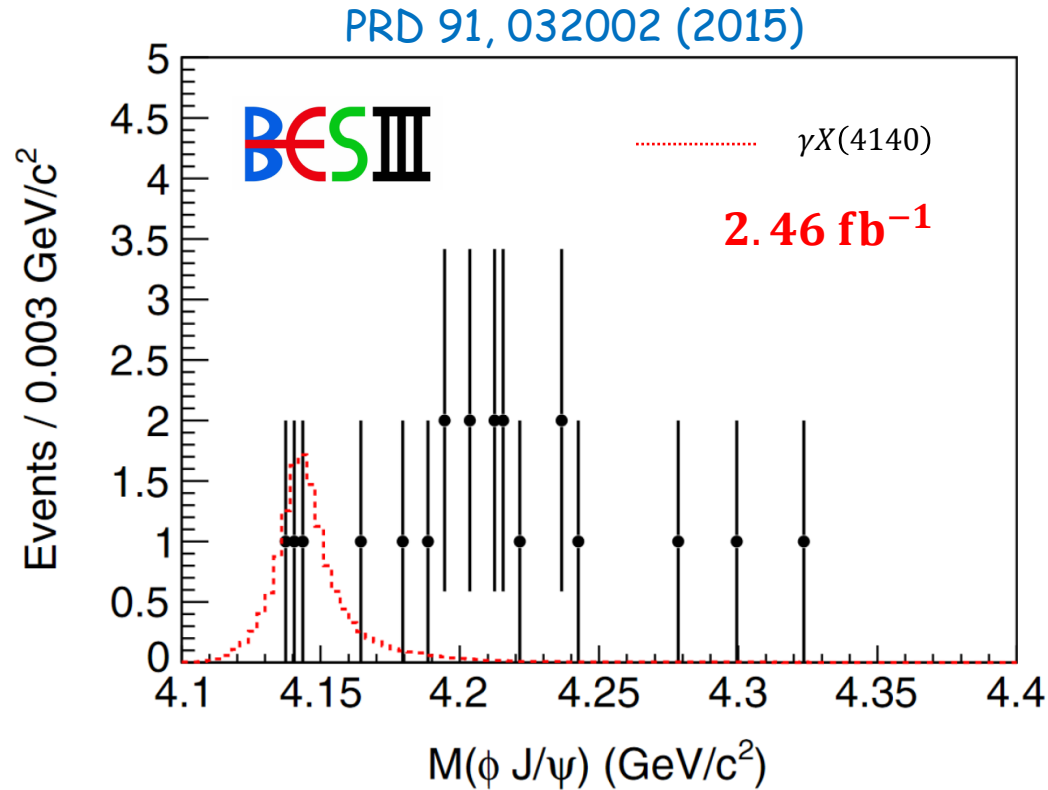
Other X states at BESIII



X states at BESIII



Searching for other X states via **radiative transition** at BESIII ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$)

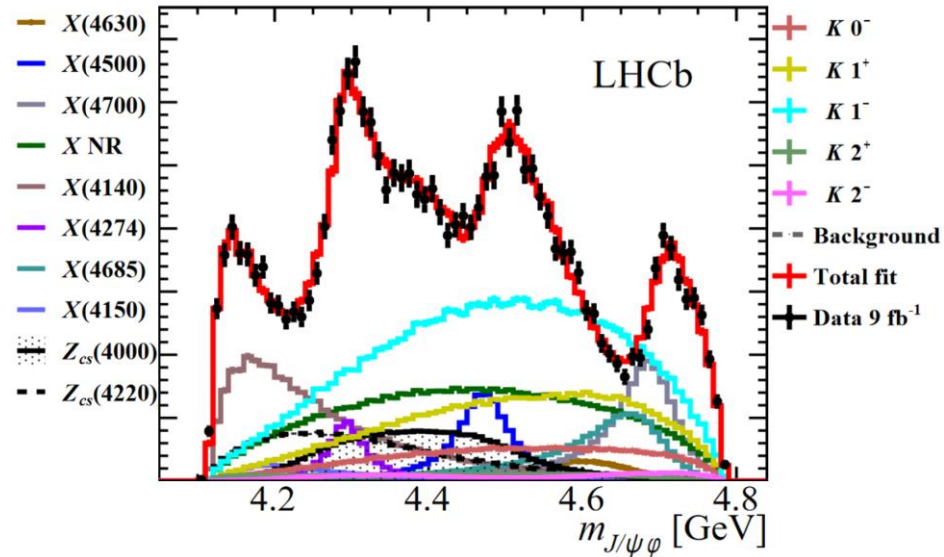


- No significant X(4140) signal is observed in $\phi J/\psi$ system with about 3 fb⁻¹ data at BESIII

X states at BESIII



arXiv: 2103.01803 (LHCb)



Contribution	Significance [$\times\sigma$]	M_0 [MeV]	Γ_0 [MeV]	FF [%]
$X(2^-)$				
$X(4150)$	4.8 (8.7)	$4146 \pm 18 \pm 33$	$135 \pm 28^{+59}_{-30}$	$2.0 \pm 0.5^{+0.8}_{-1.0}$
$X(1^-)$				
$X(4630)$	5.5 (5.7)	$4626 \pm 16^{+18}_{-110}$	$174 \pm 27^{+134}_{-73}$	$2.6 \pm 0.5^{+2.9}_{-1.5}$
All $X(0^+)$				$20 \pm 5^{+14}_{-7}$
$X(4500)$	20 (20)	$4474 \pm 3 \pm 3$	$77 \pm 6^{+10}_{-8}$	$5.6 \pm 0.7^{+2.4}_{-0.6}$
$X(4700)$	17 (18)	$4694 \pm 4^{+16}_{-3}$	$87 \pm 8^{+16}_{-6}$	$8.9 \pm 1.2^{+4.9}_{-1.4}$
$NR_{J/\psi\phi}$	4.8 (5.7)			$28 \pm 8^{+19}_{-11}$
All $X(1^+)$				$26 \pm 3^{+8}_{-10}$
$X(4140)$	13 (16)	$4118 \pm 11^{+19}_{-36}$	$162 \pm 21^{+24}_{-49}$	$17 \pm 3^{+19}_{-6}$
$X(4274)$	18 (18)	$4294 \pm 4^{+3}_{-6}$	$53 \pm 5 \pm 5$	$2.8 \pm 0.5^{+0.8}_{-0.4}$
$X(4685)$	15 (15)	$4684 \pm 7^{+13}_{-16}$	$126 \pm 15^{+37}_{-41}$	$7.2 \pm 1.0^{+4.0}_{-2.0}$

- Blooming structures on $\phi J/\psi$ spectrum from LHCb measurement, e.g. $X(4140)$, $X(4274)$, $X(4500)$ etc.

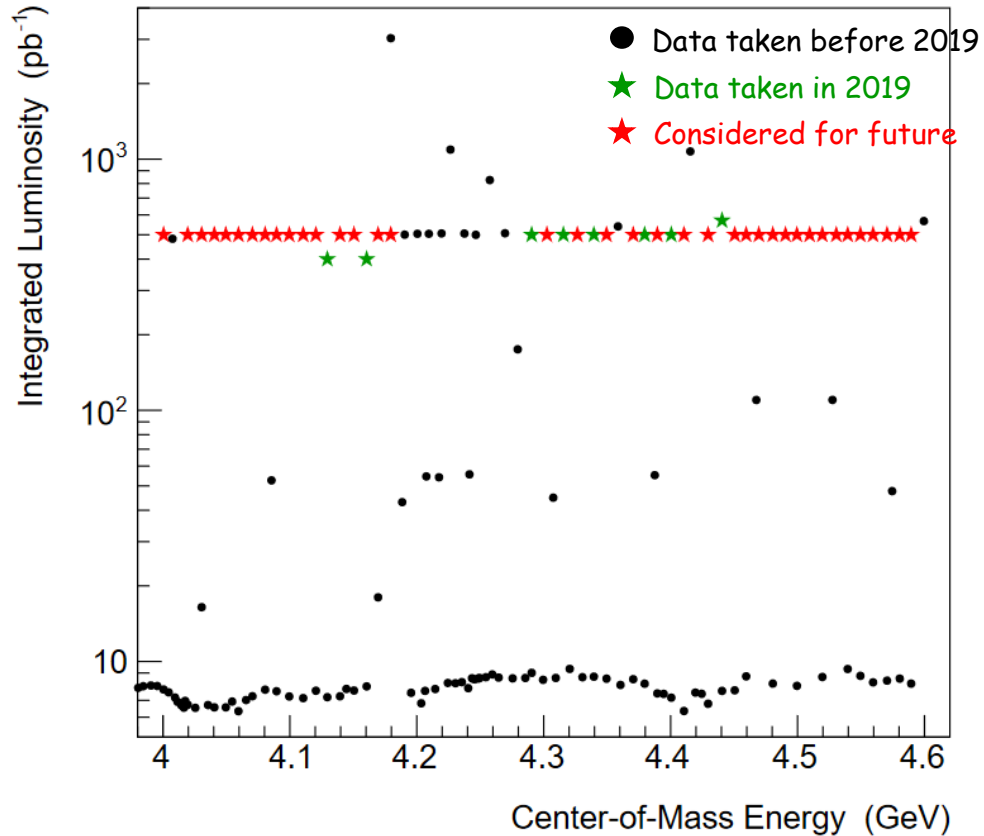
- BESIII have taken data up to $\sqrt{s} = 5.0 \text{ GeV}$, more data above 4.6 GeV ($\mathcal{L} \sim 4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- More data can be used to exam X states at BESIII, e.g. $X(4140)$...
- More X states can be accessed via radiative transition at BESIII

Future of BESIII

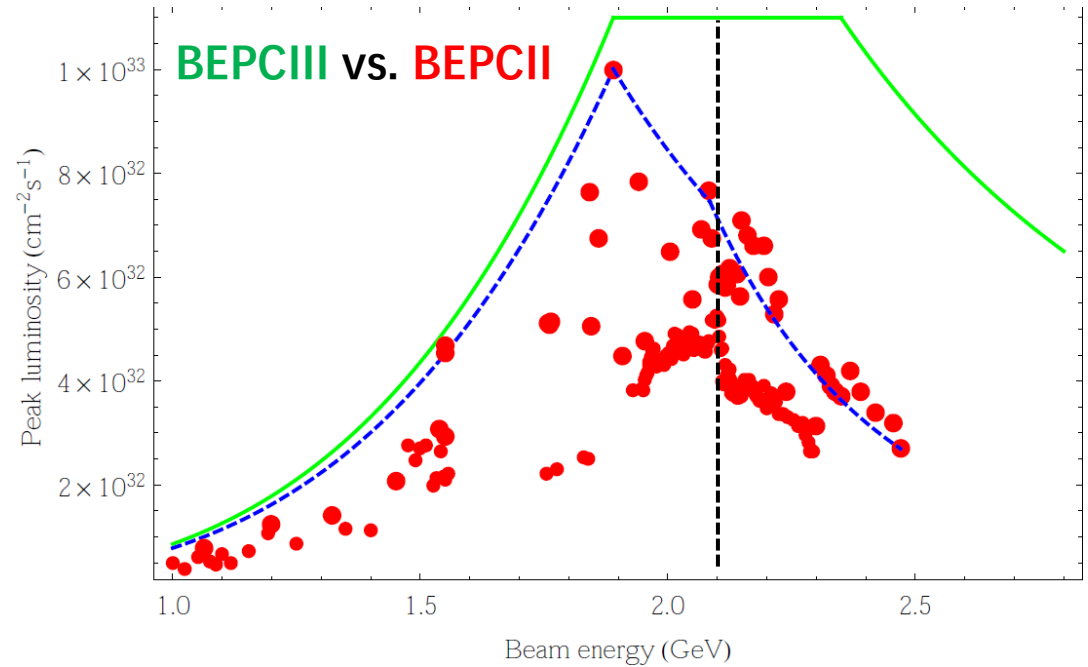


Future Physics Programme of BESIII,
Chin. Phys. C 44, 040001 (2020)

BESIII Data Sets



Luminosity performance



- Upgrade to BEPCIII
- $1.5 \times \mathcal{L}_{BEPCII} @ 4.2 \text{ GeV}$

More data will be collected, more studies will be carried out!

Summary



- BESIII is one of the competitive experiment on $X(3872)$ study (unique production mechanism, clean environment, mini- $X(3872)$ factory)
- Great progress achieved: solid confirm $X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$; observe new decay mode $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1}$; ...
- BESIII is still keeping eyes on $X(3872)$
- Data taking is continue, more data for X states study at BESIII

You can expect more from BESIII

Thanks for your listening!

Backup



BESIII experiment



- **Double ring:**
Symmetric collider
- **CMS energy:**
 $2.0-5.0 \text{ GeV}$
- **Design Luminosity:**
 $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

