



# Studies of XYZ resonances with open-charm

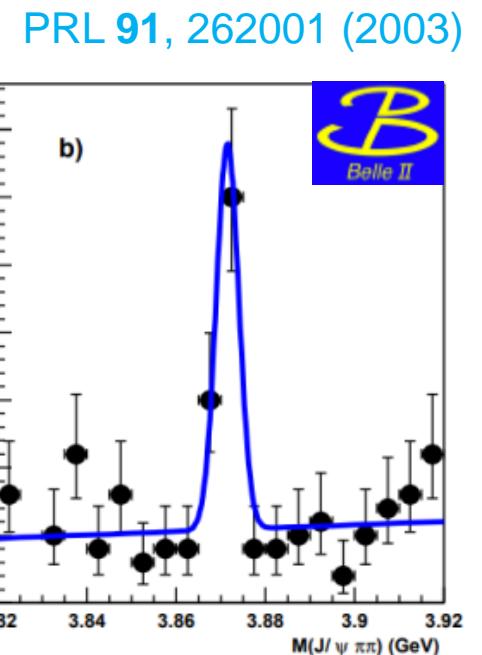
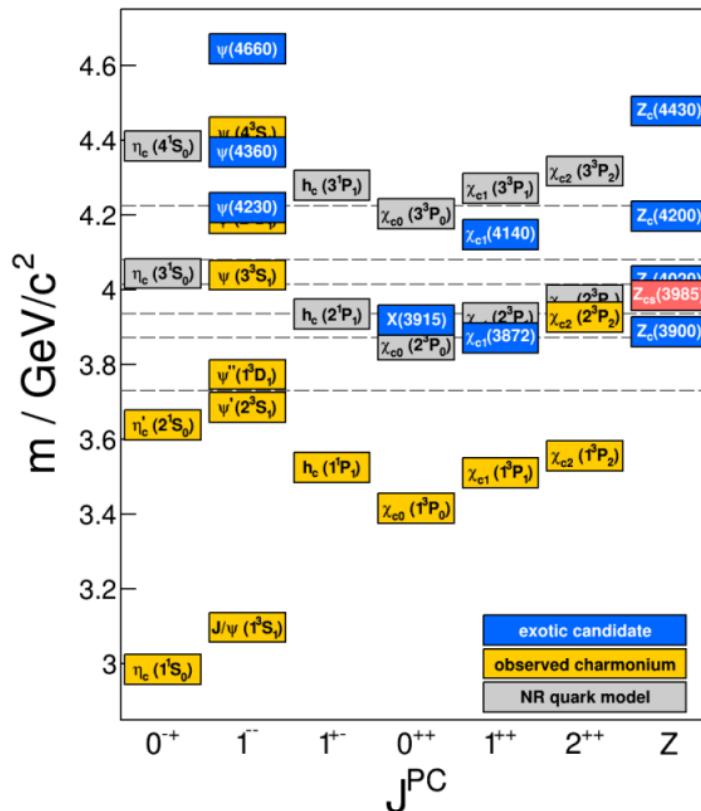
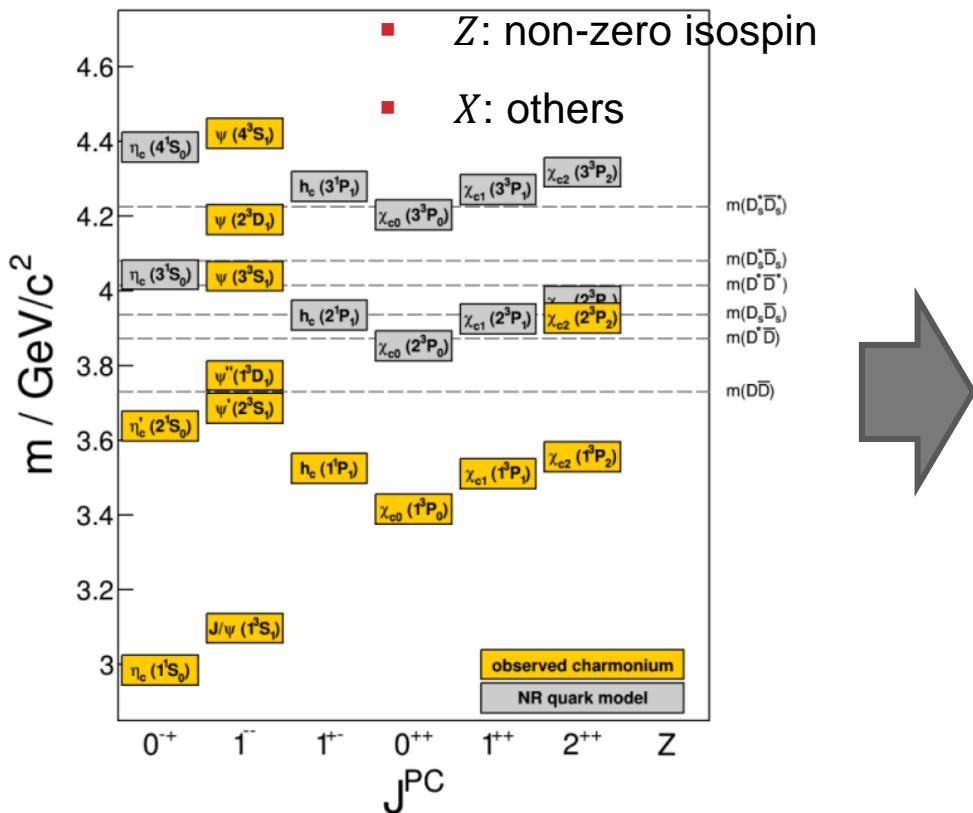
Tong Liu  
(On behalf of BESIII Collaboration)

# Outline

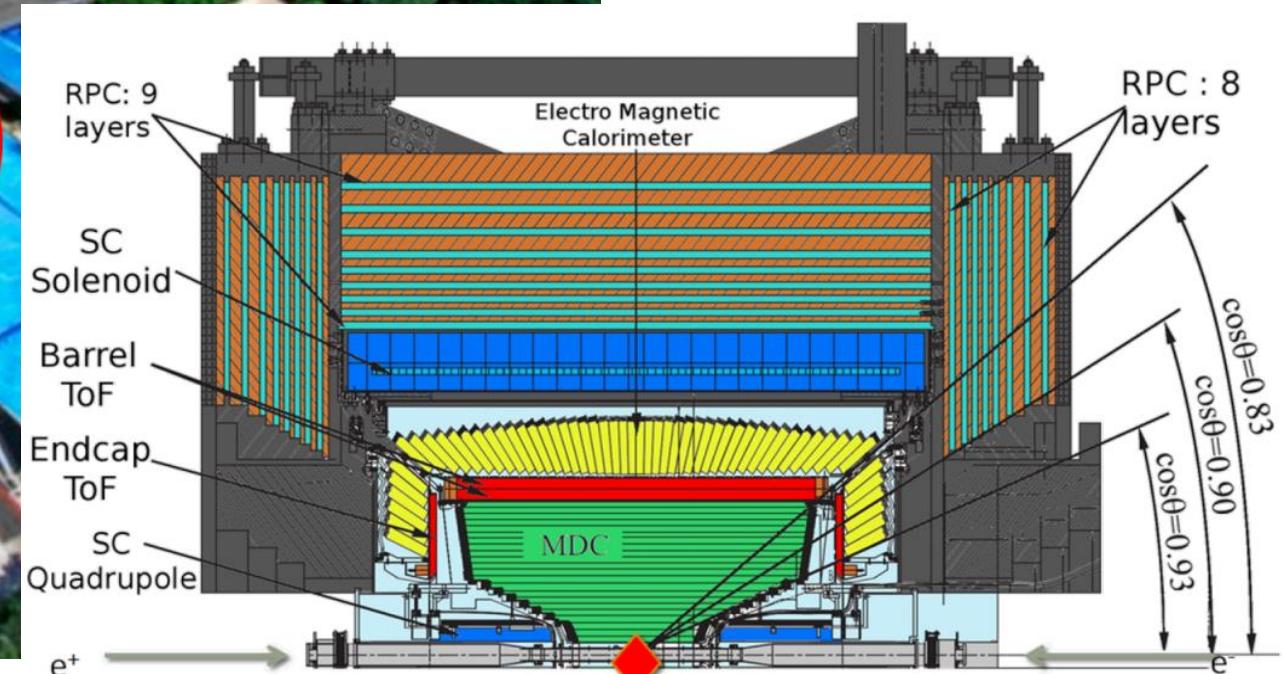
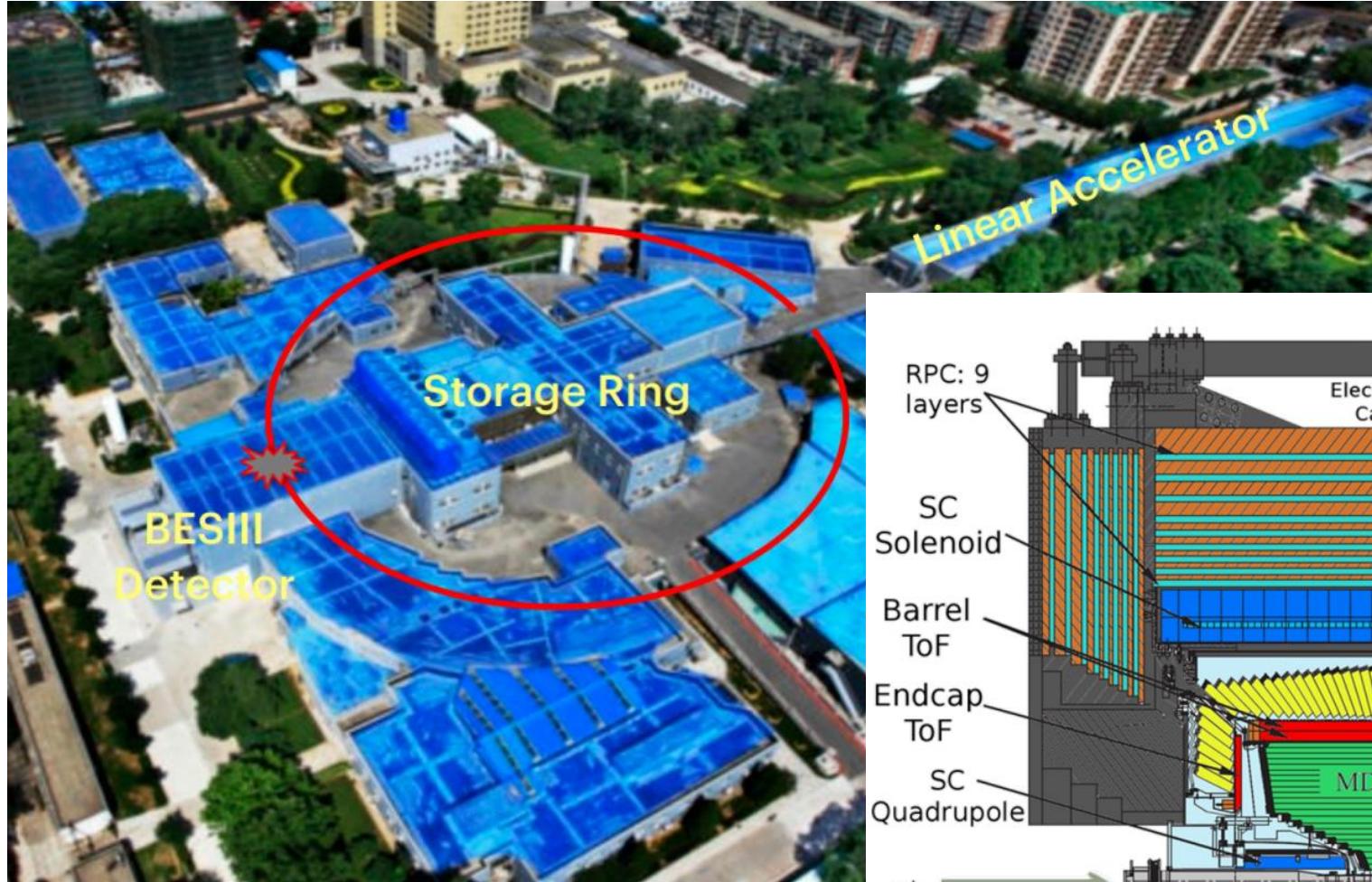
- XYZ physics
- BEPCII & BESIII
- $Z: e^+e^- \rightarrow K_s^0(D_s^-D^{*+} + D_s^{*-}D^+)$  and  $Z_{cs}(3985)^0$
- $Y: e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^- + c.c.$
- $X\&Y: e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$
- Summary

# XYZ physics

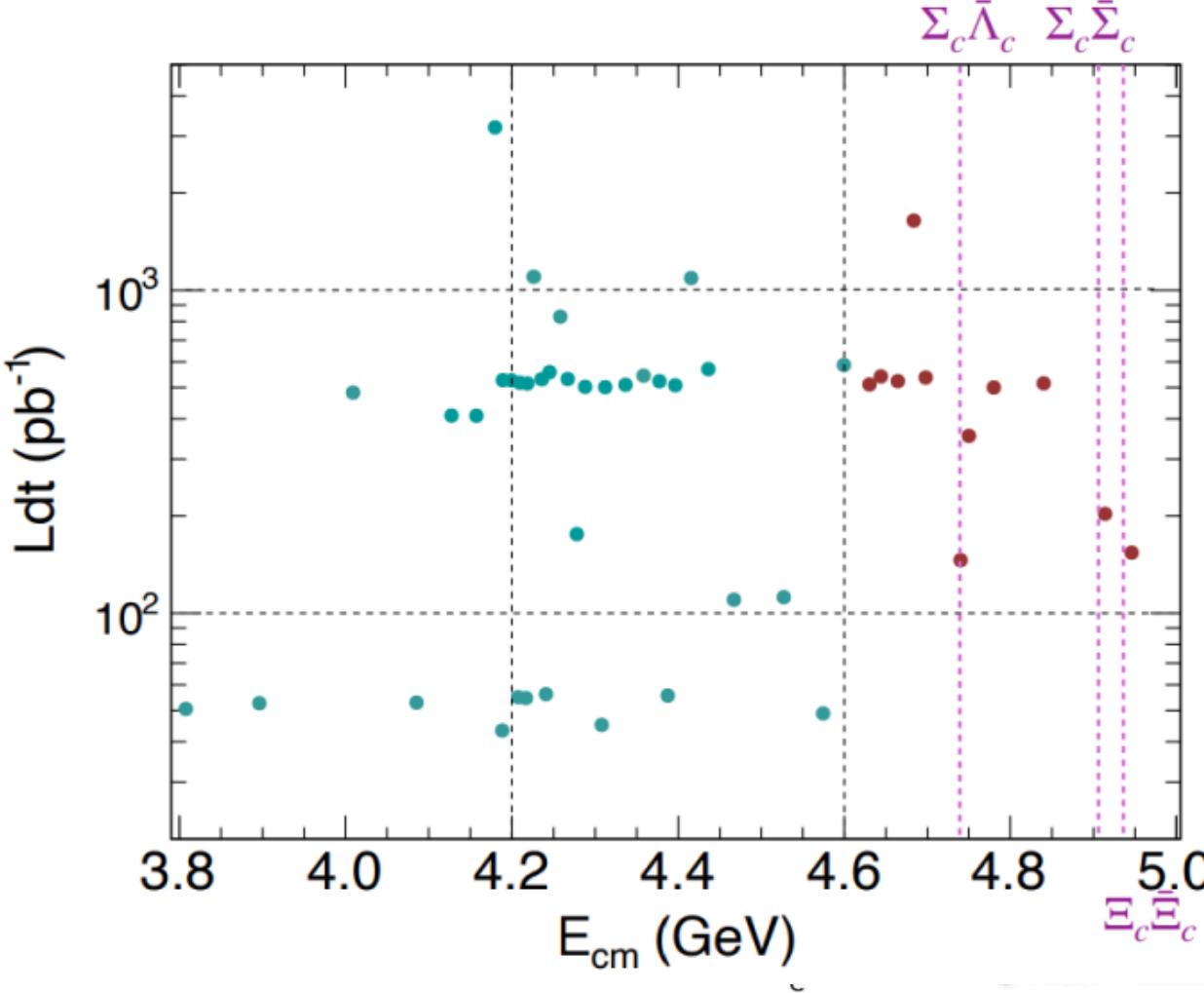
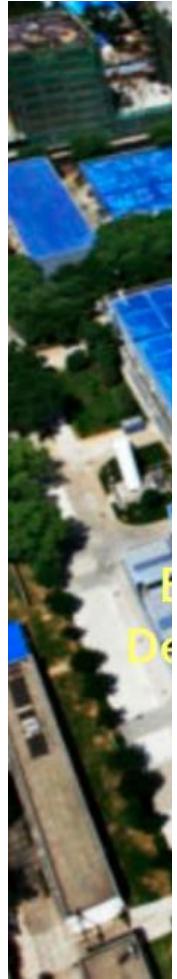
- Potential model works well
- Until 2003, the observation of  $X(3872)$ , non-standard hadrons?
  - $Y: J^{PC} = 1^{--}$



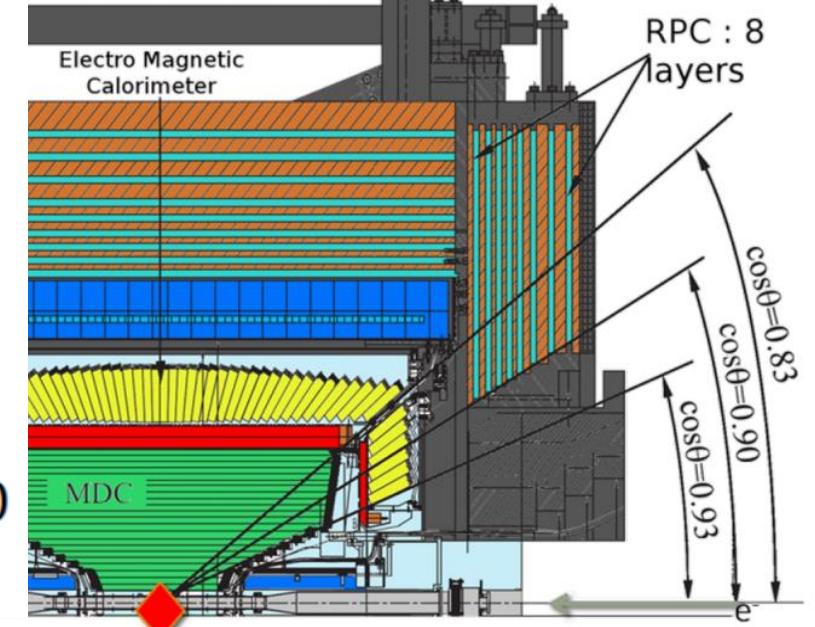
# BEPCII & BESIII



# BEPCII & BESIII



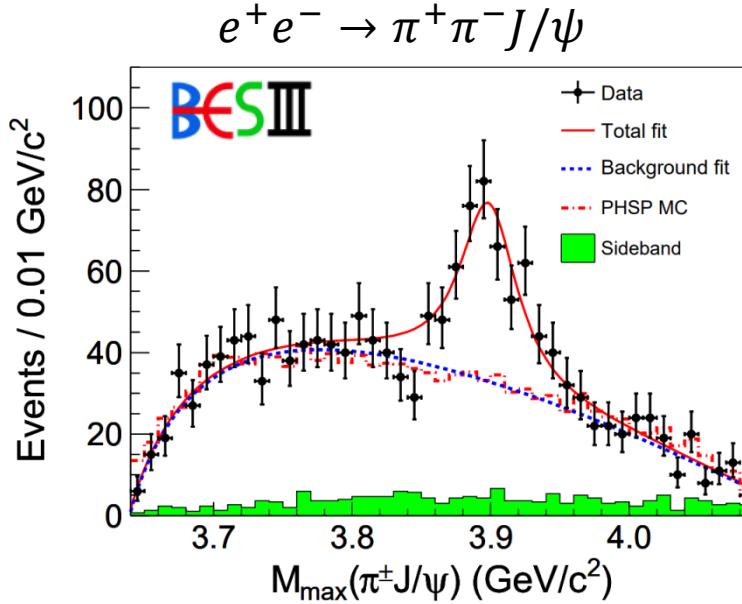
✓ The biggest scan sample  
in the charmonium(-like) region



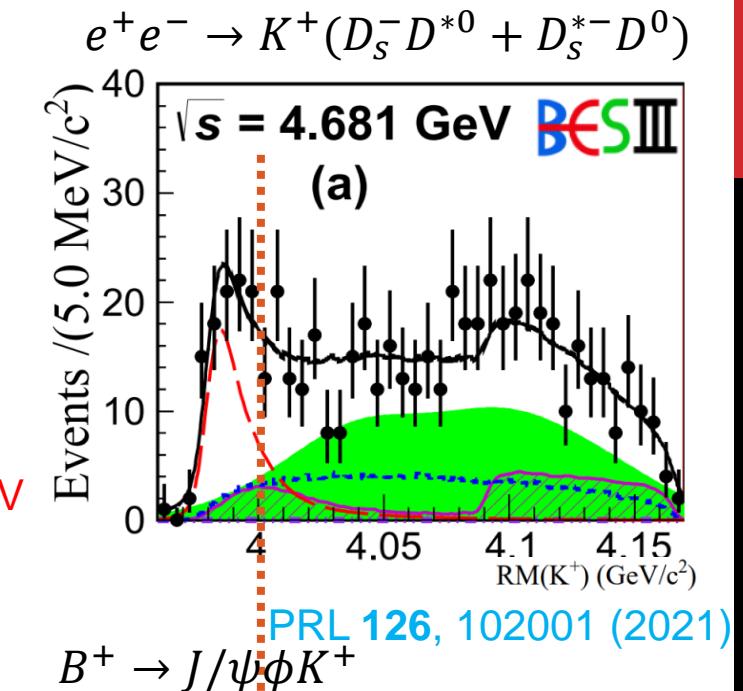
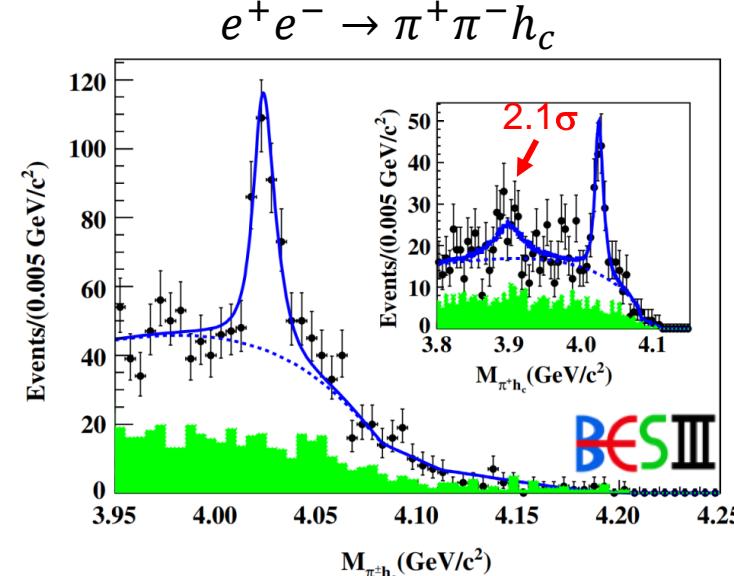
# $Z_{cs}(3985)^+$

- The first state contains four quarks:  $Z_c(3900)$
- With SU(3) flavor symmetry, the strange partner  $Z_{cs}$ 
  - BESIII:  $M = (3982.5^{+1.8}_{-2.6} \pm 2.1) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma = (12.8^{+5.3}_{-4.4} \pm 3.0) \text{ MeV}$
  - LHCb (PWA):  $M = (4003 \pm 6^{+4}_{-14}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma = (131 \pm 15 \pm 25) \text{ MeV}$

PRL 110, 252001 (2013)



PRL 111, 242001 (2013)



# $Z_{cs}(3985)^0$

- Theory expect heavier mass: [Nucl. Phys. B 968, 115450 543 \(2021\)](#)
  - Molecular:  $(0.05 \pm 0.21) \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Tetraquark:  $(0.06 \pm 0.12) \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- If product through an isospin=0 state, one have:
  - $\pi^+ Z_c^- : \pi^- Z_c^+ : \pi^0 Z_c^0 = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$
  - $K^+ Z_{cs}^- : K^- Z_{cs}^+ : K^0 \bar{Z}_{cs}^0 : \bar{K}^0 Z_{cs}^0 = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{4}$
- Partial reconstruction:  $K_s^0 + \text{ground-state } D$  ( $K_s^0 D_s^\pm / K_s^0 D^\pm$ )
  - $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+, K_s^0 K^+, K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K_s^0 K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - $D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-, K_s^0 \pi^-, K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
- Fit to  $RM(K_s^0)$ 
  - Two S-wave BW ( $\otimes$  Gaus.) for signal,  $f$  is the ratio of two channels
  - BG1: the non-resonant process, MC shape,  $N_{BG1}$  float
  - BG2:  $D_s^* D_s^{**}$ , MC shape,  $N_{BG2}$  fixed
  - BG3: the combinatorial backgrounds, sideband,  $N_{BG3}$  fixed

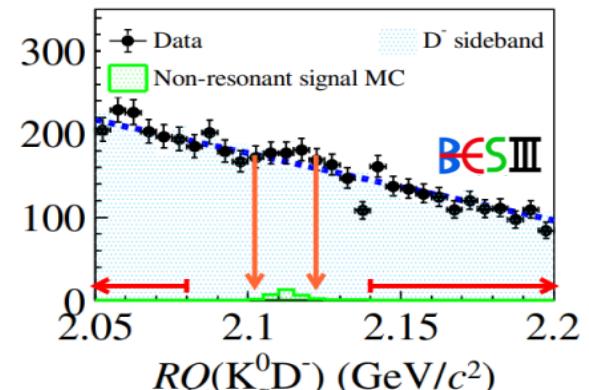
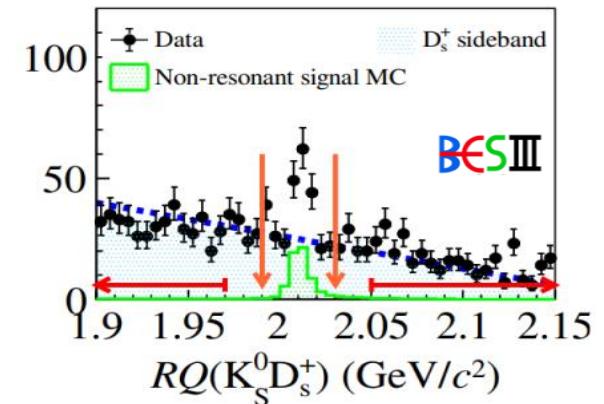
$$R = \left| \frac{1}{M^2 - m_0^2 + i m_0 (f \cdot \Gamma_1(M) + (1-f) \cdot \Gamma_2(M))} \right|^2$$

$$R_1 = R \cdot q \cdot p_1,$$

$$R_2 = R \cdot q \cdot p_2,$$

$$\Gamma_1(M) = \Gamma_0 \cdot \frac{p_1}{p_1^*} \cdot \frac{m_0}{M},$$

$$\Gamma_2(M) = \Gamma_0 \cdot \frac{p_2}{p_2^*} \cdot \frac{m_0}{M},$$



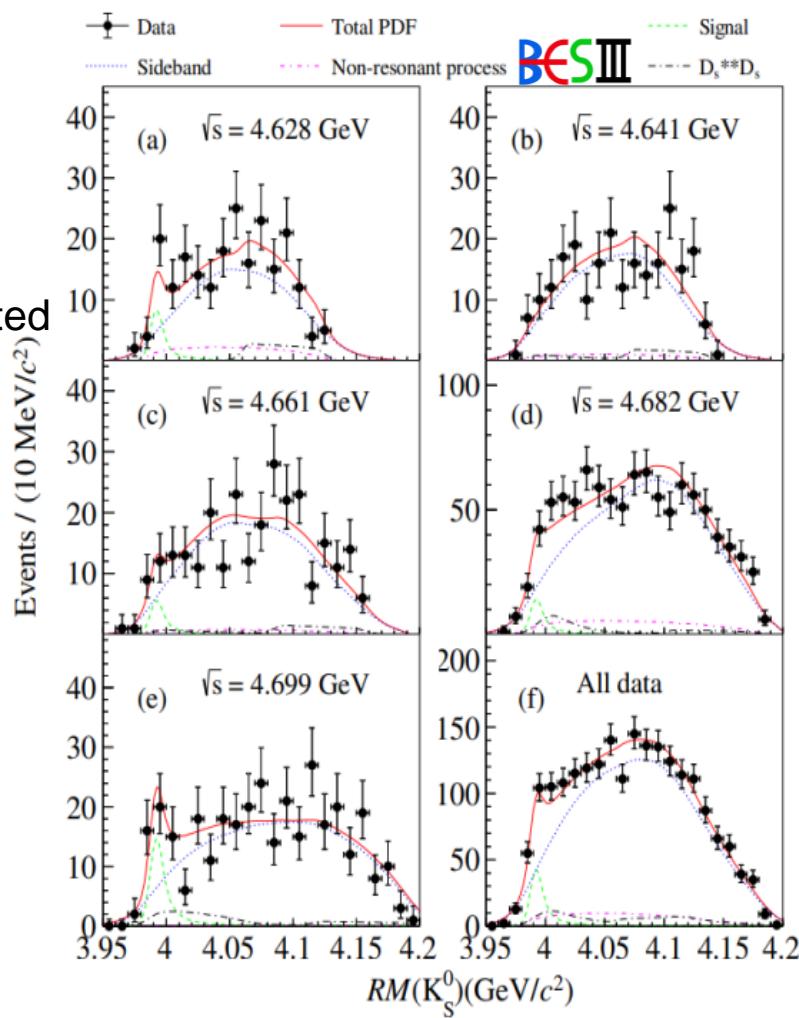
The fits to the  $D$  sideband regions

# $Z_{cs}(3985)^0$

- $Z_{cs}(3985)^0$  with significance as  $5.0\sigma$ 
  - $4.6\sigma$  including systematic uncertainty
  - $M = (3992.2 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma = (7.7^{+4.1}_{-3.8} \pm 4.3) \text{ MeV}$
  - Contain  $c\bar{s}d$
  - $\sigma^{born}(\bar{K}^0 Z_{cs}^0) = \sigma^{born}(K^- Z_{cs}^+)$ , as isospin symmetry expected

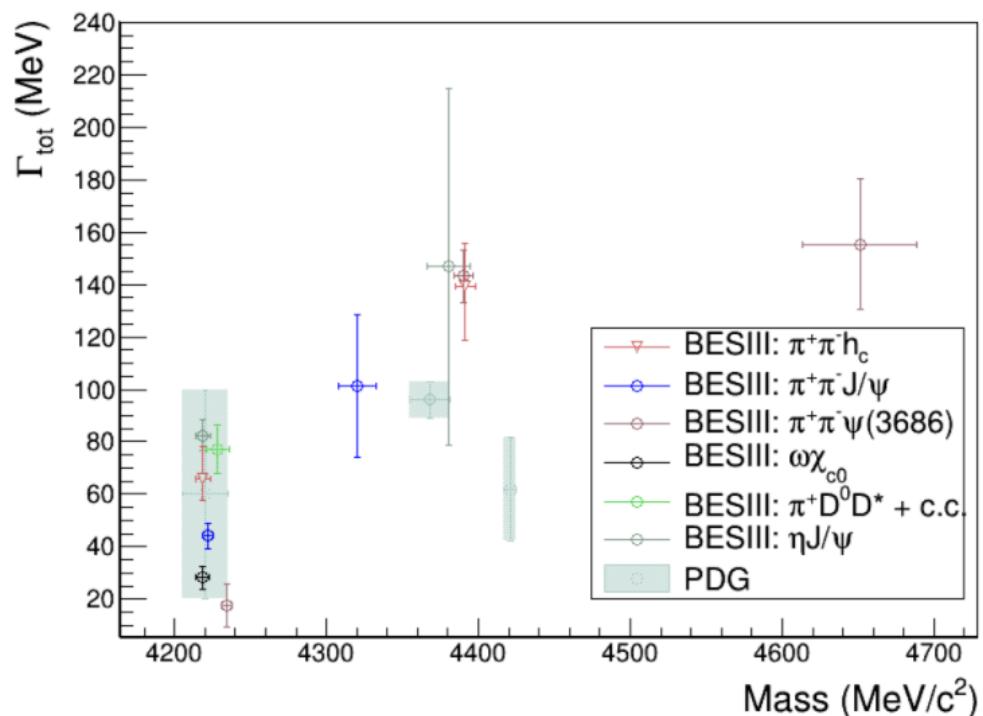
$\sqrt{s}$ (MeV)	$\sigma^{\text{Born}} \times \mathcal{B}$ (pb)		$\chi^2$	$\chi^2_{\text{total}}/\text{ndf}$
	$\bar{K}^0 Z_{cs}(3985)^0$	$K^- Z_{cs}(3985)^+$		
4628	$4.4^{+2.6}_{-2.2} \pm 2.0$	$0.8^{+1.2}_{-0.8} \pm 0.6$	1.2	
4641	$0.0^{+1.6}_{-0.0} \pm 0.2$	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \pm 1.3$	0.5	
4661	$2.8^{+1.8}_{-1.6} \pm 0.6$	$1.6^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \pm 0.8$	0.3	5.1/5
4682	$2.2^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.8$	$4.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 1.4$	1.0	
4699	$7.0^{+2.2}_{-2.0} \pm 1.8$	$2.4^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 1.2$	2.1	

Accepted by PRL: arXiv:2204.13703

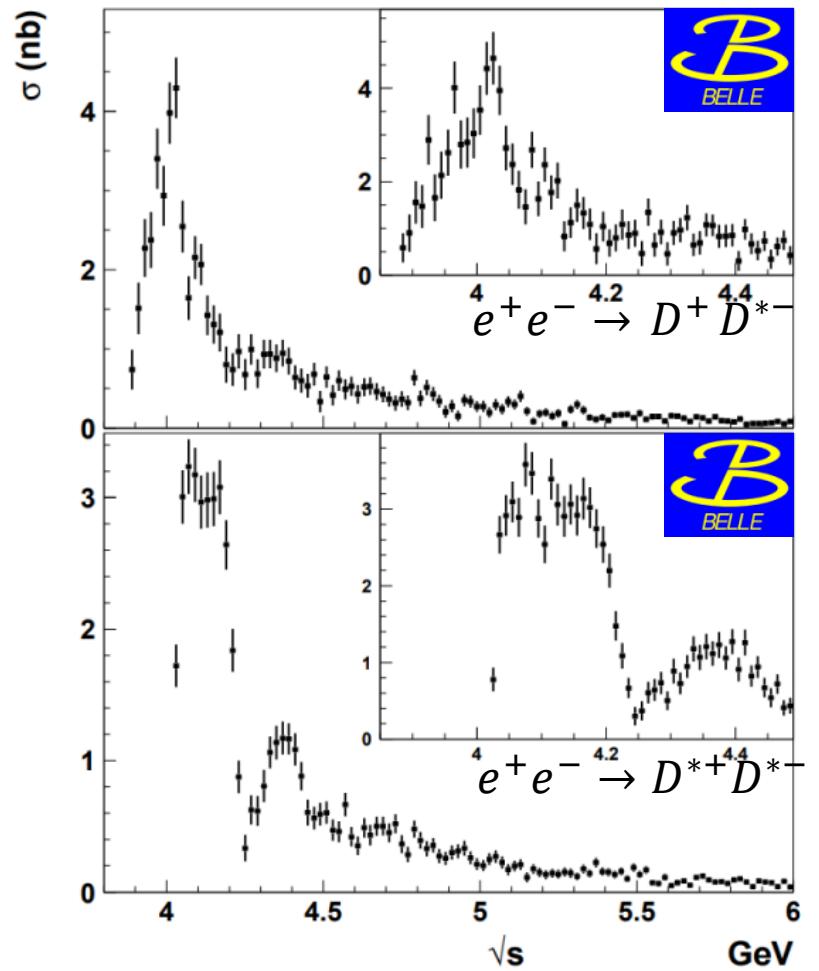


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}, D^{*+}D^- + c.c.$$

- $Y$  states are vector, strongly couple to hidden-charm
- How many  $Y$  states in the region?
- Belle's result via ISR method
  - Coupled channel models will be necessary



PRD 97, 012002 (2018)

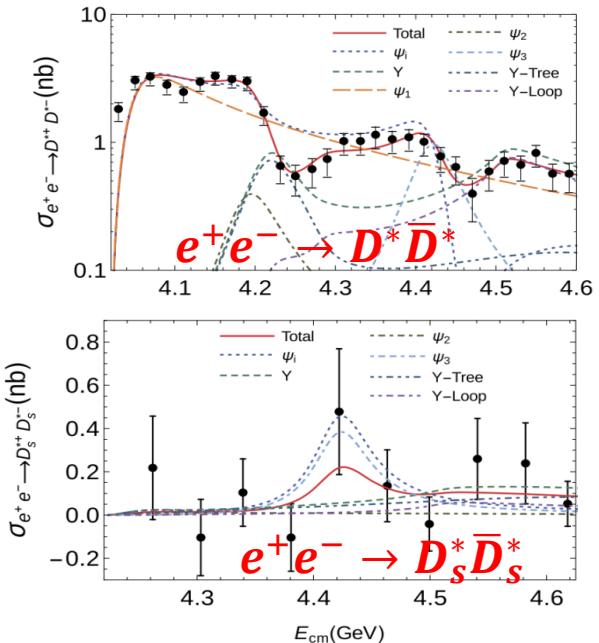


# $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}, D^{*+}D^- + c.c.$

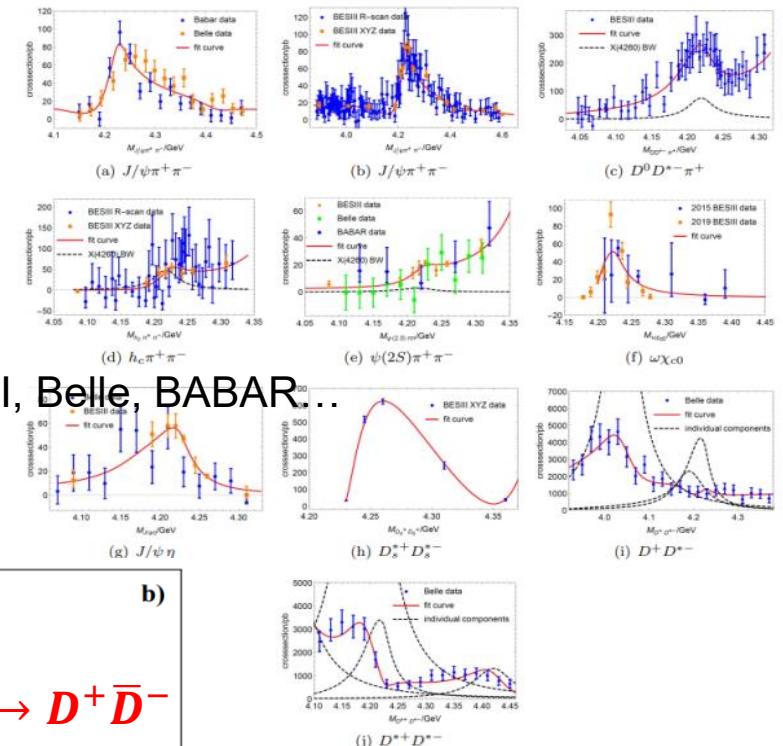
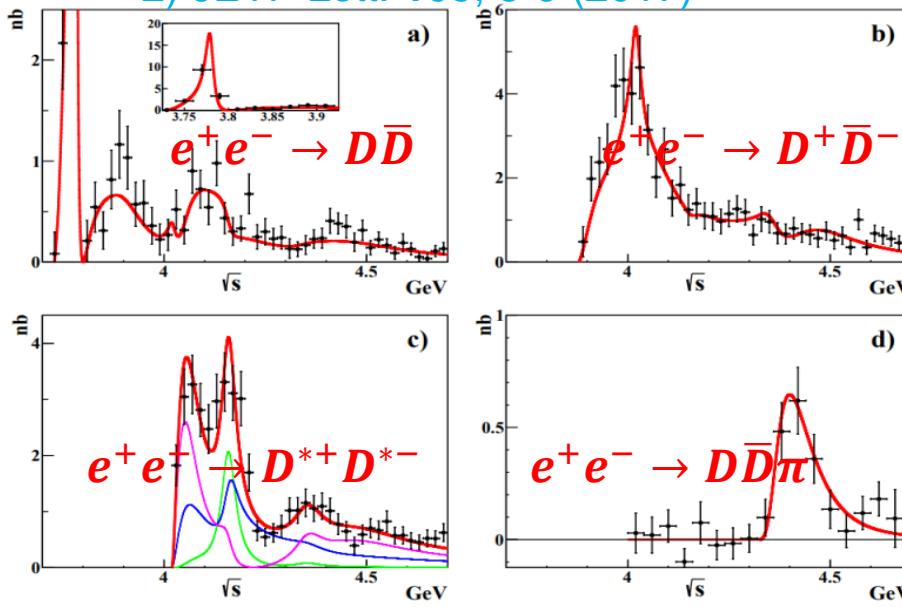
3) EPJC 81, 83 (2021)

- How many  $Y$  states in the region? What is  $Y(4260)$ 
  - 1)  $\psi(4040)$ ,  $\psi(4160)$ ,  $\psi(4415)$ , and  $Y(4260)$  treating  $Y(4260)$  as mainly a  $\bar{D}D_1(2420) + c.c$  molecule
  - 2)  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\psi(3770)$ ,  $\psi(4040)$ ,  $\psi(4160)$ ,  $\psi(4415)$
  - 3) include more (hidden/open charm) channels from BESIII, Belle, BABAR...
  - **more precise data for a stronger conclusion**

1) PLB 779, 402 (2018)

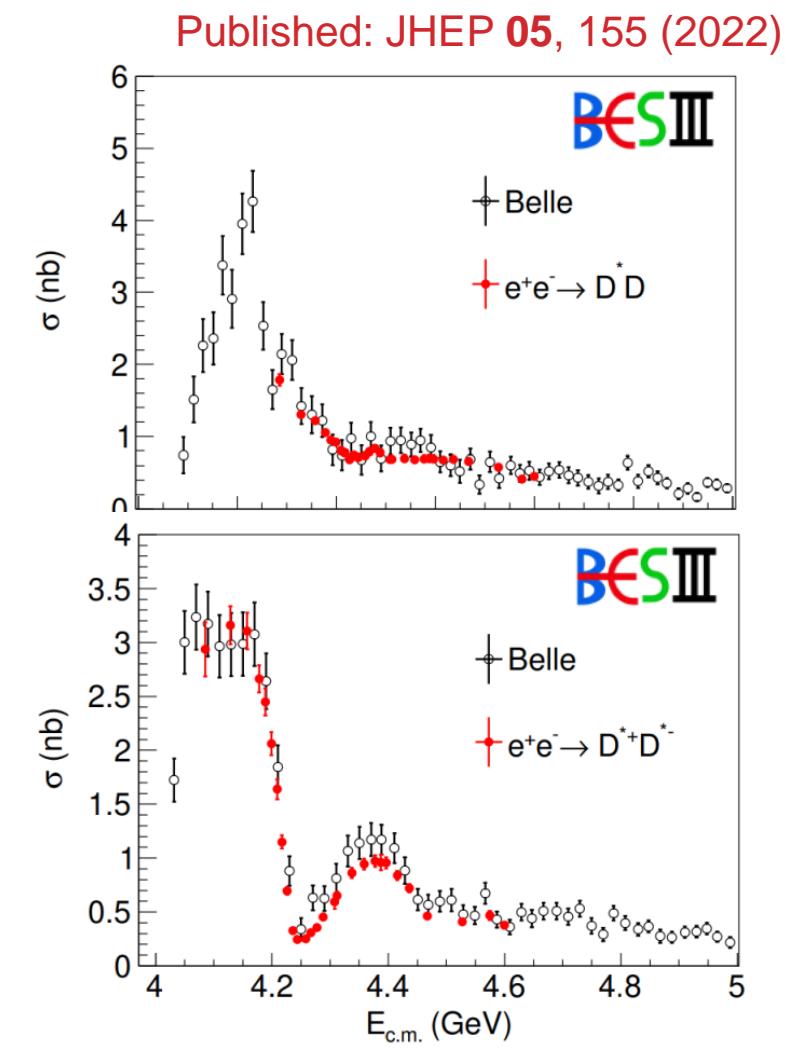
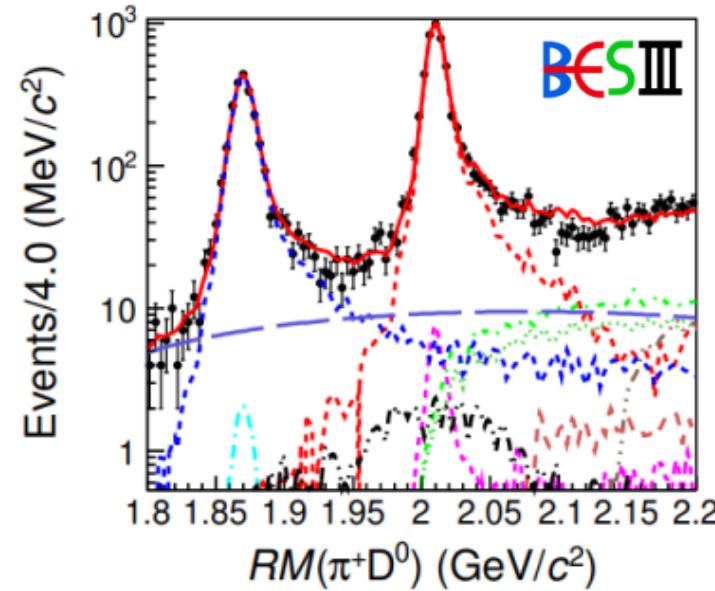
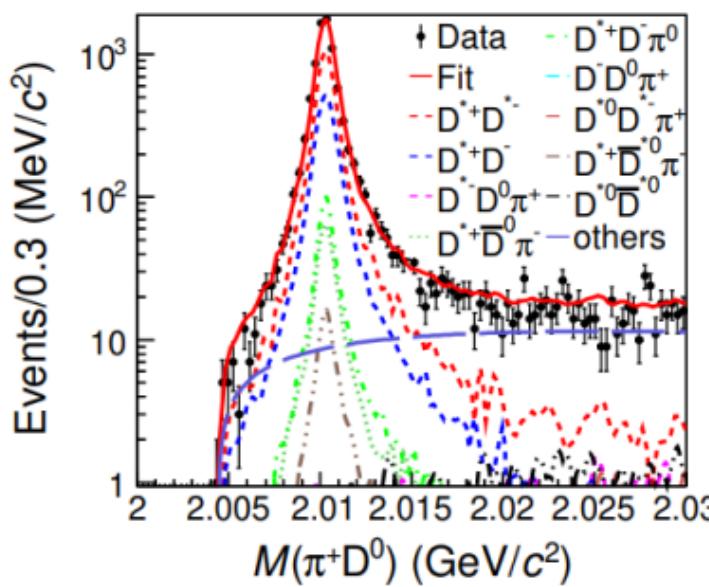


2) JETP Lett. 105, 3-9 (2017)



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}, D^{*+}D^- + c.c.$

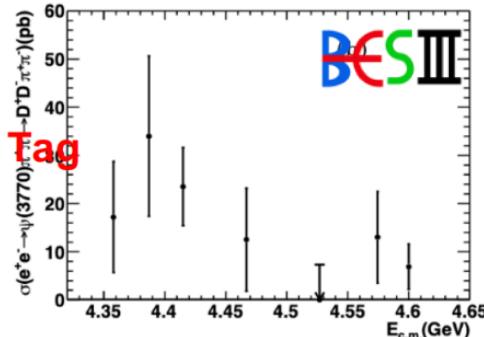
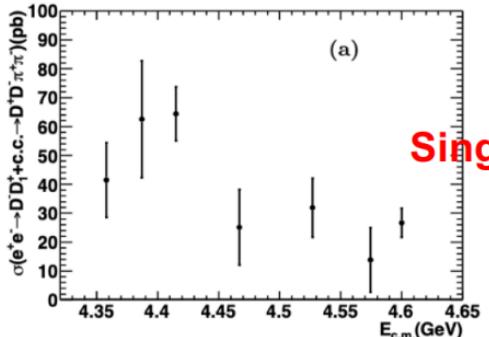
- Partial reconstruction:  $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- A 2D fit method
- Consistent with earlier result with better precision



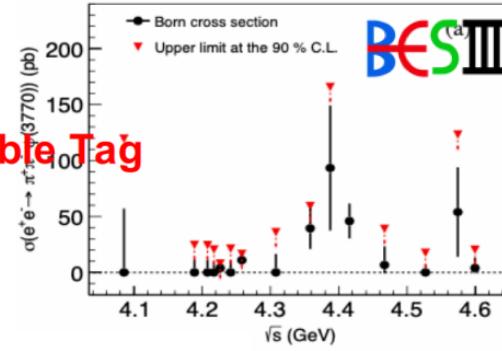
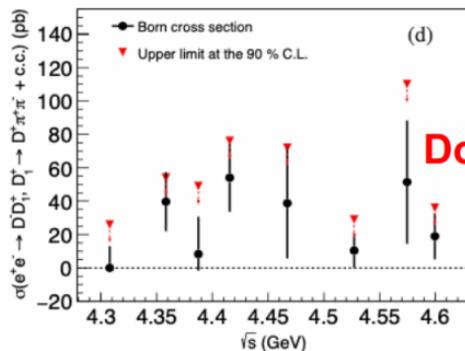
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- D^+ D^-$$

- The production of intermediate states  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_1(2420) \bar{D} + c.c.)$  and  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(3770))$  have been reported with partial/full reconstruction
  - The total four-body final state?
- Search as well for  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi_3(3842)$

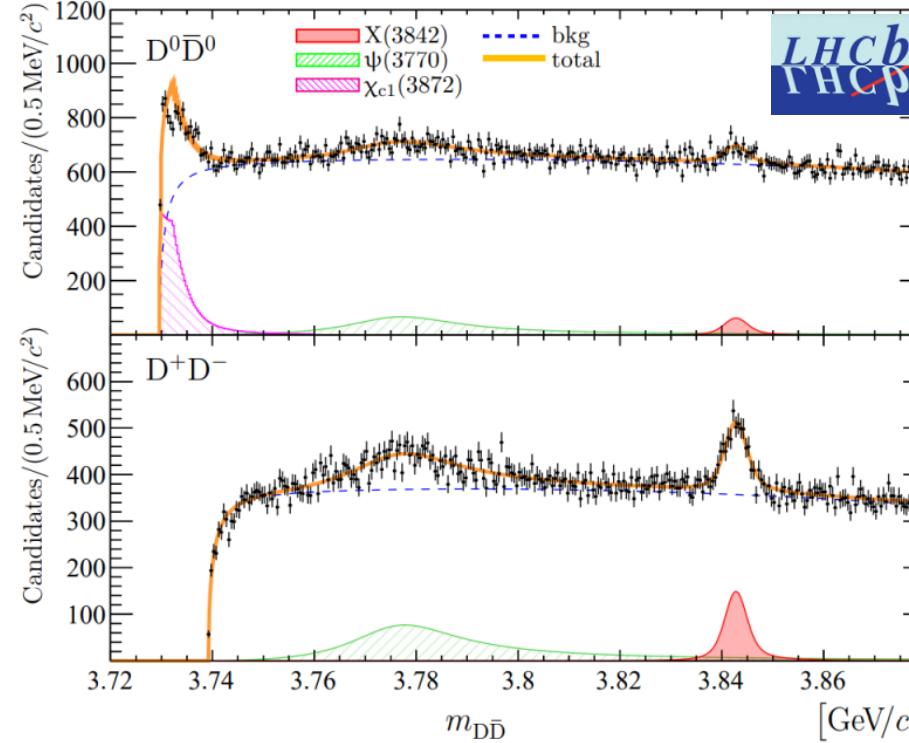
PLB 804, 135395 (2020)



PRD 100, 032005 (2019)



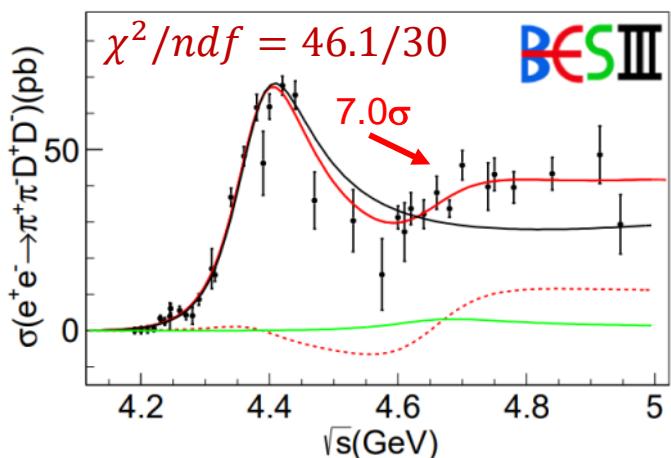
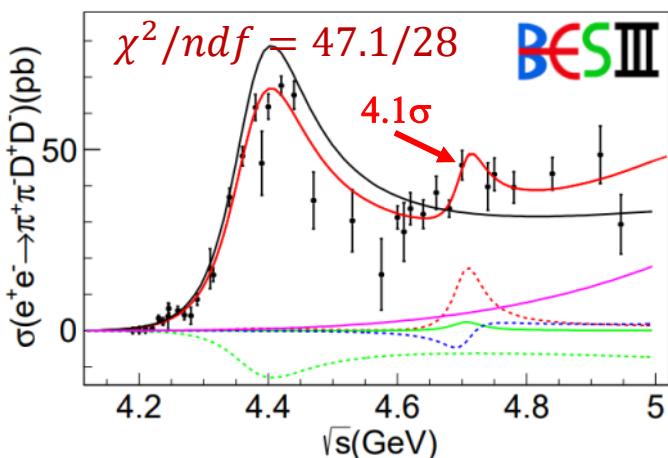
JHEP 1907, 035 (2019)



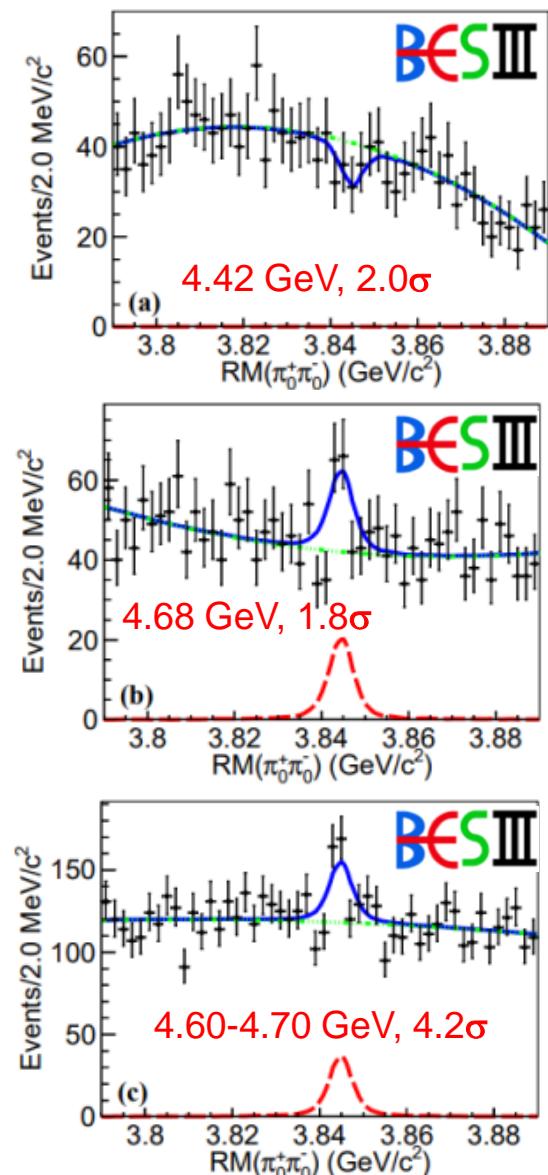
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- D^+ D^-$$

- Partial reconstruction:  $\pi^+ \pi^- D^+$ ,  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- Test 2BW+PHSP and 2BW models
  - 2BW+PHSP:  $M = (4706 \pm 11 \pm 4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma = (45 \pm 28 \pm 9) \text{ MeV}$
  - 2BW:  $M = (4605 \pm 90) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma = (245 \pm 67) \text{ MeV}$
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi_3(3842)$  may peaks at around 4.60-4.70 GeV

Submitted: arXiv:2208.00099



Fit to the cross section with 2BW+PHSP and 2BW



# Summary

- XYZ physics is one of the hot point of current particle physics
- Recently at BESIII, we:
  - Find a strong evidence of  $Z_{cs}(3985)$ 's isospin partner  $Z_{cs}(3985)^0$
  - Measure the cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}$ ,  $D^{*+}D^- + c.c.$
  - Measure the cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$ , search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi_3(3842)$
- More results will be released in the near future

Thank you for your attention!