

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中 $\phi(2170)$ 的三角奇异性解释

第九届手征有效场论研讨会·长沙

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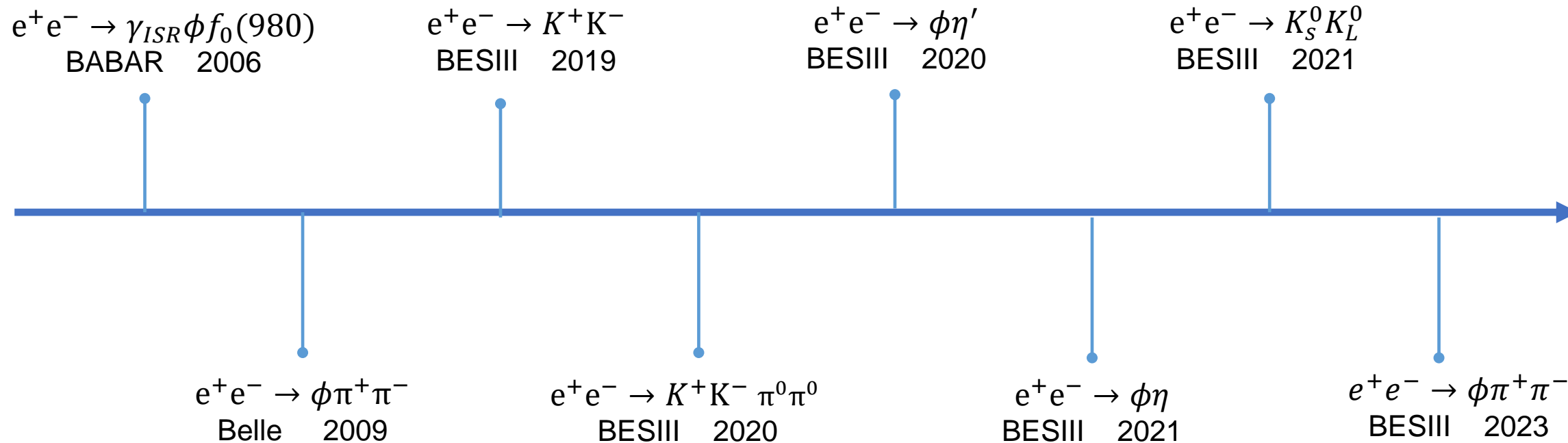
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# 1. 研究背景

## $\phi(2170)$



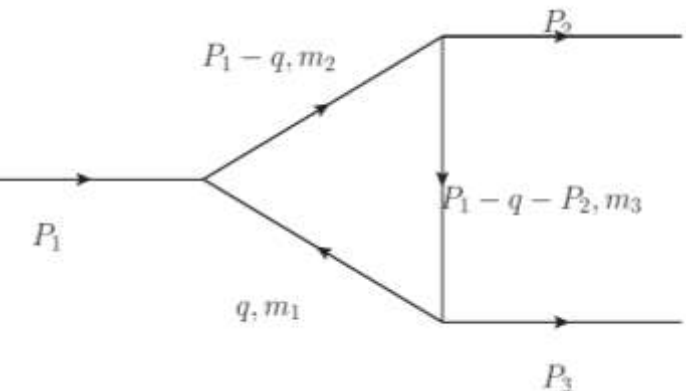
# 1. 研究背景

	BABAR		BESIII		Belle	
	M(MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	M(MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	M(MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\phi f_0(980)$	$2175 \pm 10 \pm 15$	$58 \pm 16 \pm 20$	$2135 \pm 8 \pm 9$	$104 \pm 24 \pm 12$	$2163 \pm 32$	$125 \pm 40$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$	$2201 \pm 19$	$70 \pm 38$	$2239.2 \pm 7.1 \pm 11.3$	$139.8 \pm 12.3 \pm 20.6$		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^- \pi^0\pi^0$	$2169 \pm 20$	$102 \pm 27$	$2126.5 \pm 16.8 \pm 12.4$	$106.9 \pm 32.1 \pm 28.1$		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$			$2177.5 \pm 4.8 \pm 19.5$	$149.0 \pm 15.6 \pm 8.9$		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$	$2125 \pm 22 \pm 10$	$61 \pm 50 \pm 13$	$2163.5 \pm 6.2 \pm 3.0$	$31.1^{+21.1}_{-11.6}$		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0$			$2273.7 \pm 5.7 \pm 19.3$	$86 \pm 44 \pm 51$		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$	$2180 \pm 8 \pm 8$	$77 \pm 15 \pm 10$	$2178 \pm 20 \pm 5$	$140 \pm 36 \pm 16$	$2079 \pm 13$	$192 \pm 23$

$s\bar{s}$ 介子态?       $s\bar{s}g$ 杂化态?       $ss\bar{s}\bar{s}$ 四夸克态?       $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ 束缚态?  
 末态粒子相互作用产生的  $\phi K\bar{K}$  or  $\phi f_0(980)$  共振态?

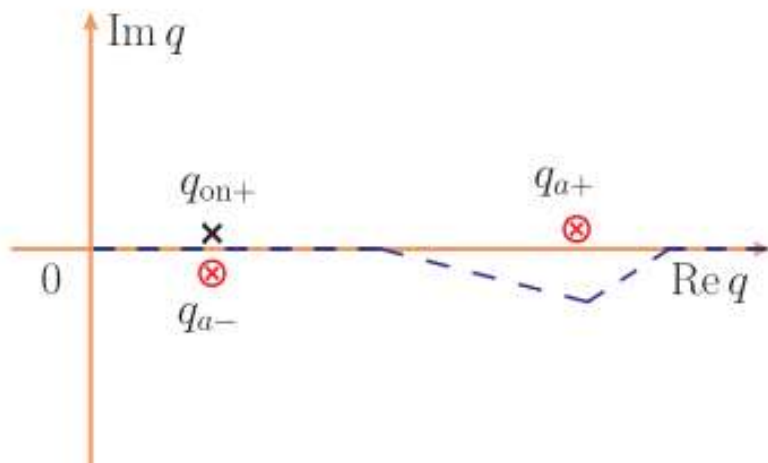


# 1. 研究背景



$$I = i \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(q^2 - m_1^2 + i\varepsilon)[(P_1 - q)^2 - m_2^2 + i\varepsilon][(P_1 - q - P_2)^2 - m_3^2 + i\varepsilon]}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi \int_0^\infty dq \frac{q^2}{[P_1^0 - E_1(\vec{q}) - E_2(\vec{q}) + i\varepsilon]} \int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta \frac{1}{[P_1^0 - E_1(\vec{q}) - P_2^0 - \sqrt{m_3^2 + P_2^2 + q^2 + 2qP_2 \cos \theta} + i\varepsilon]}$$



$$q_{on+} = \frac{\lambda^{1/2}(M_1^2, m_1^2, m_2^2)}{2M_1} + i\varepsilon$$

$$q_{a+} = \gamma(\nu E^* + p_1^*) + i\varepsilon$$

$$q_{a-} = \gamma(\nu E^* - p_1^*) - i\varepsilon$$

$$q_{b+} = \gamma(-\nu E^* + p_1^*) + i\varepsilon$$

$$q_{b-} = -\gamma(\nu E^* + p_1^*) - i\varepsilon$$

·Melahat Bayar, Francesca Aceti, Feng-Kun Guo, and Eulogio Oset, Phys. Rev. D 94, 074039 (2016)

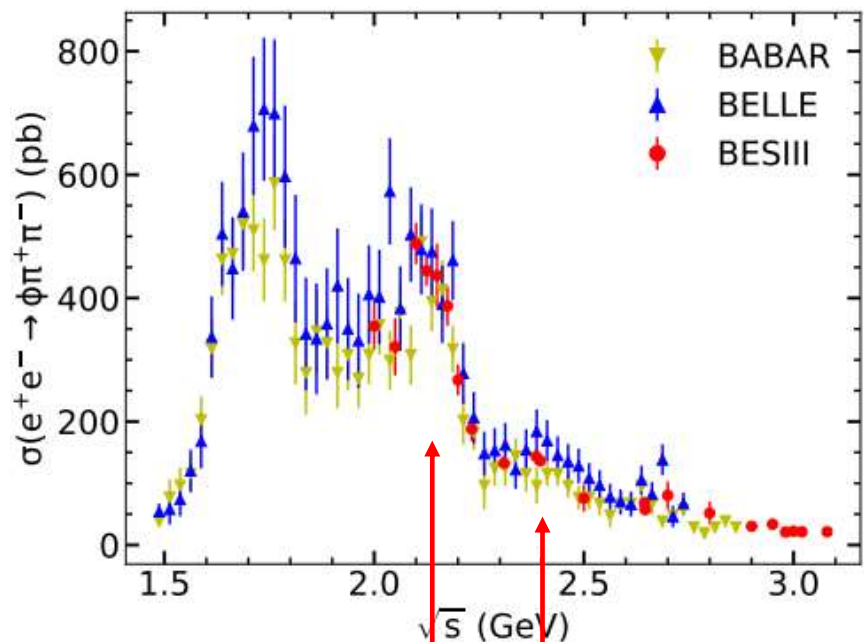




# 02

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$  过程中  $\phi(2170)$  的三角奇异性解释

## 2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中 $\phi(2170)$ 的三角奇异性解释



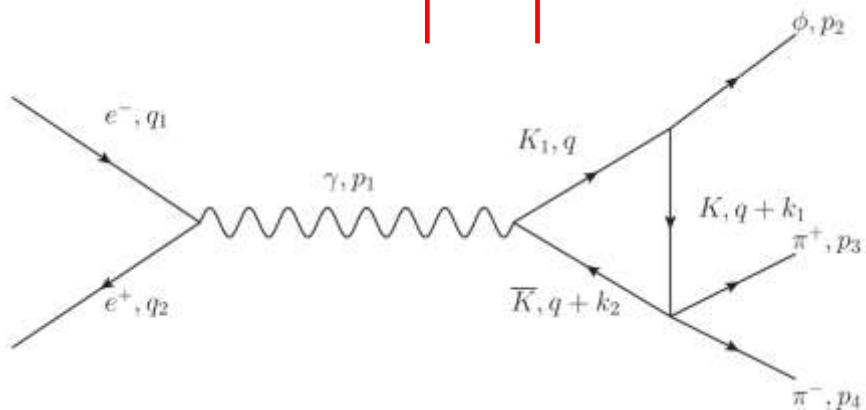
- M. Ablikim et al. (BESIII Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 108, 032011(2023)
- J. P. Lees et al. (BABAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 86, 012008 (2012).
- C. P. Shen et al. (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 80, 031101 (2009).

$$M = M_{e^+e^- \rightarrow K_1\bar{K}} G_{K_1\bar{K}K} t_{K\bar{K} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- (I=0)}$$

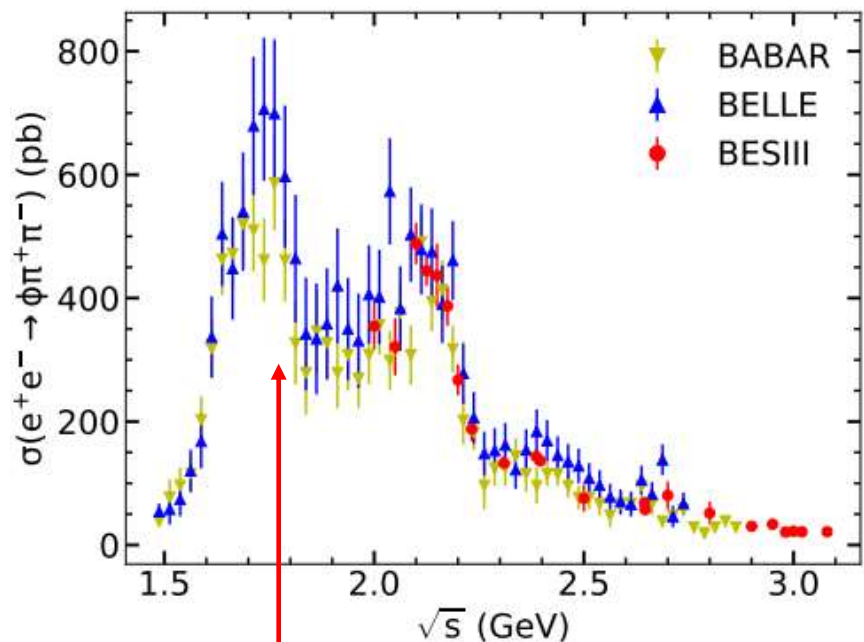
$$M_{e^+e^- \rightarrow K_1\bar{K}} = u_e(-i\gamma^\mu)\bar{v}_e \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{p_1^2} g_{\gamma \rightarrow K_1\bar{K}} e^{-a(\sqrt{s}-m_\phi-2m_\pi)}$$

$$G_{K_1\bar{K}K} = \int \frac{g_{K_1 \rightarrow K\phi} \left( g^{\nu\rho} - \frac{q^\nu q^\rho}{m_{K_1}^2} \right) \phi_\rho}{(q^2 - m_{K_1}^2)[(q+k_1)^2 - m_K^2][(q+k_2)^2 - m_K^2]} \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4}$$

$$t_{K\bar{K} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- (I=0)} = \frac{V}{1 - VG}$$



## 2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中 $\phi(2170)$ 的三角奇异性解释

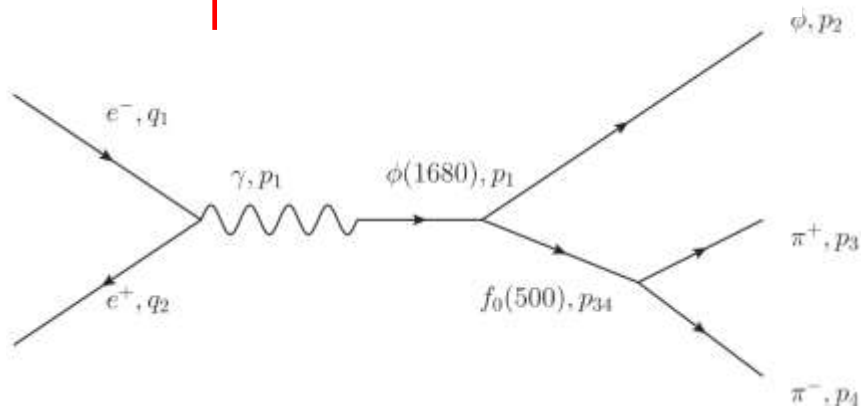


- M. Ablikim et al. (BESIII Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 108, 032011(2023)
- J. P. Lees et al. (BABAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 86, 012008 (2012).
- C. P. Shen et al. (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 80, 031101 (2009).

$$M = M_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1680)} M_{\phi(1680) \rightarrow \phi f_0(500)} M_{f_0(500) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-}$$

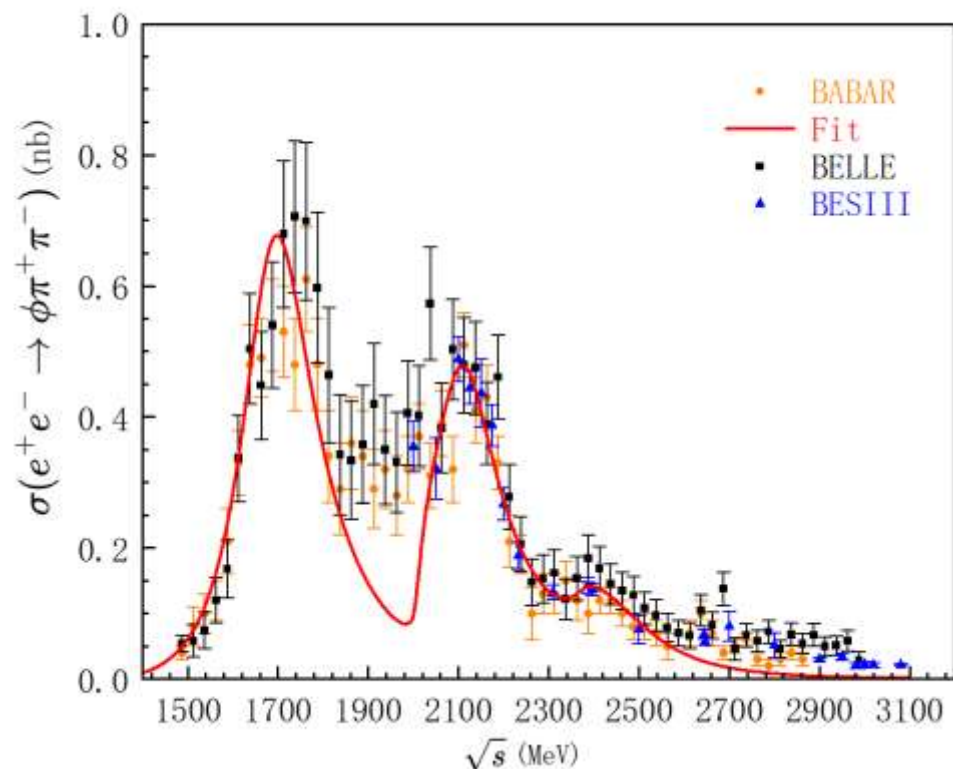
$$M_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1680)} = u_e (-i\gamma^\mu) \bar{v}_e \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{p_1^2} g_{\gamma \rightarrow \phi(1680)}$$

$$M_{\phi(1680) \rightarrow \phi f_0(500)} = g_{\phi(1680) \rightarrow \phi f_0(500)} \phi(1680)^\mu \phi_\mu$$





## 2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中 $\phi(2170)$ 的三角奇异性解释



$$\chi^2/dof = 3.126$$

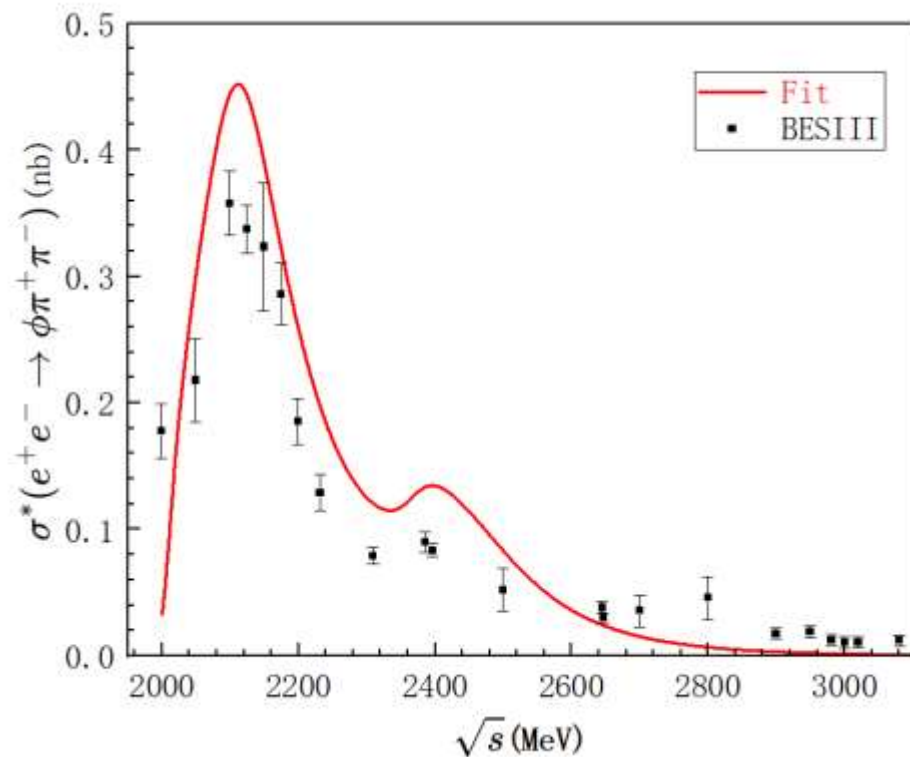
$\sqrt{s}(\text{MeV})$	$m_{K_1}(\text{MeV})$	$\Gamma_{K_1}(\text{MeV})$	$g_{\gamma \rightarrow K_1 \bar{K}}$
2170	1606.01	95.498	0.740
2400	1871.93	56.506	2.208
$K_1(1650)$	$1650 \pm 50$	$150 \pm 50$	

· S. Navas et al. (Particle Data Group), Phys. Rev. D 110, 030001 (2024)

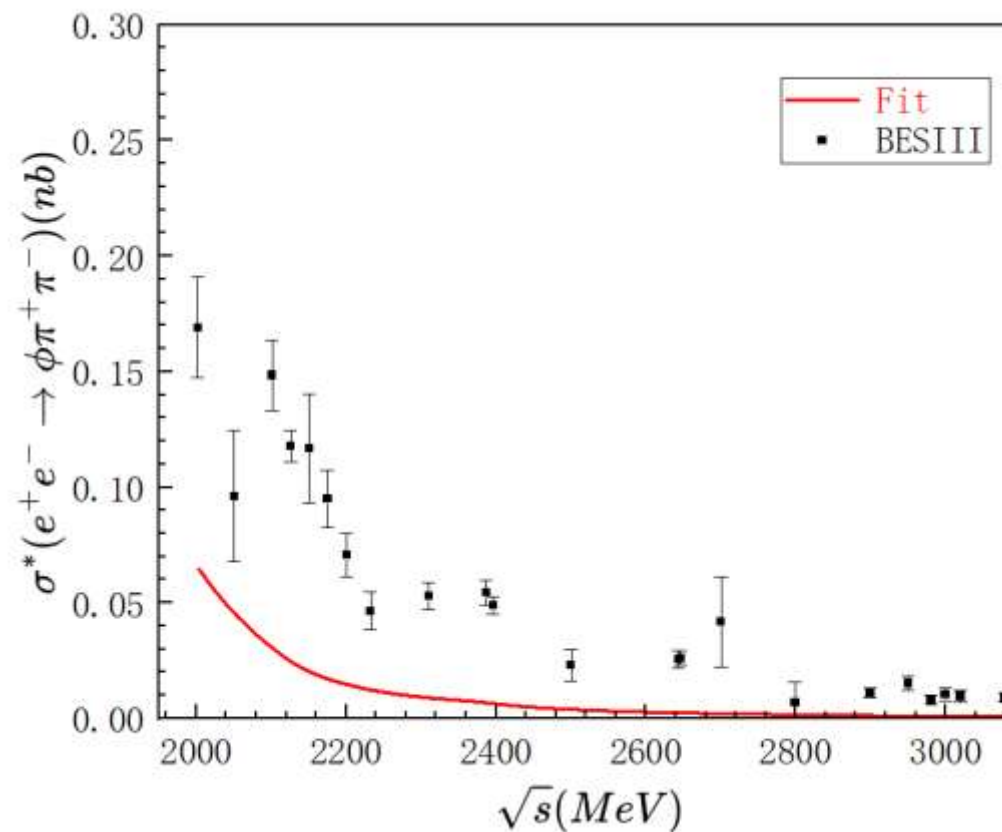
$g_{\gamma \rightarrow \phi(1680)}$	$a(\text{MeV})^{-1}$
$3.959 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.056 \times 10^{-3}$



## 2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中 $\phi(2170)$ 的三角奇异性解释



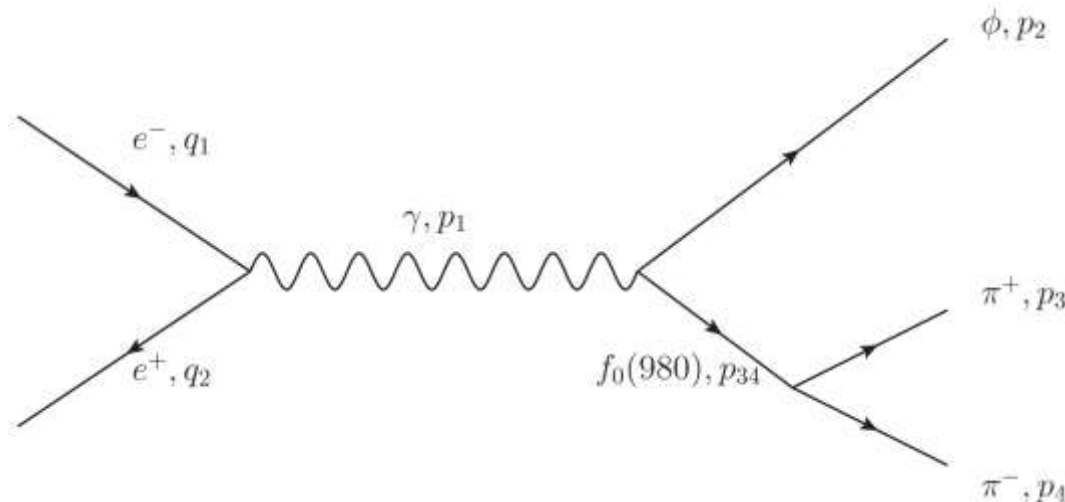
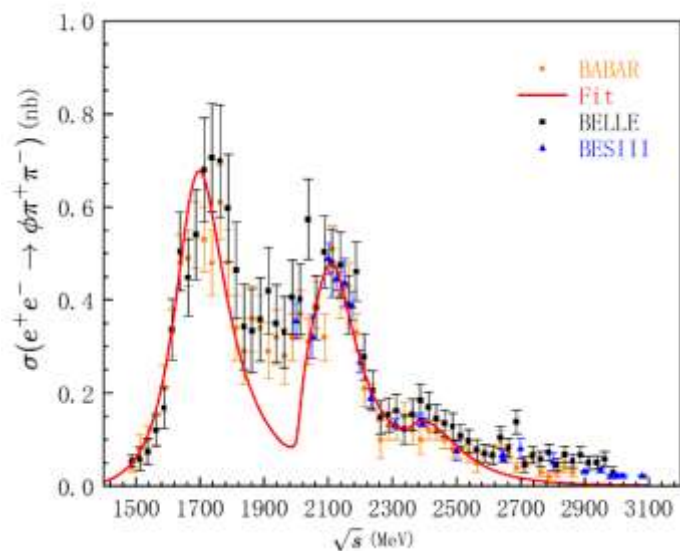
$$M_{\pi^+\pi^-} \in [850, 1100] \text{ MeV}$$



$$M_{\pi^+\pi^-} \notin [850, 1100] \text{ MeV}$$

### 3.总结&展望

- 1 利用 $K_1(1650)$ 与 $K\bar{K}$ 三角奇异性复现了 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中的 $\phi(2170)$ 信号
- 2 利用三角奇异性原理与 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ 过程中的 $R(2400)$ 的信号, 预言了 $M \approx 1872\text{MeV}$ ,  $\Gamma \approx 56.5\text{MeV}$ 的 $K_1$ 粒子





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感谢大家!  
Q&A

