



BESIII

Overview of New Physics Searches at BESIII

Yu Zhang (张宇)

yuzhang@usc.edu.cn

University of South China (南华大学)

On behalf of the BESIII New Physics Group

26-30/8/2024 BESIII New Physics Group Workshop

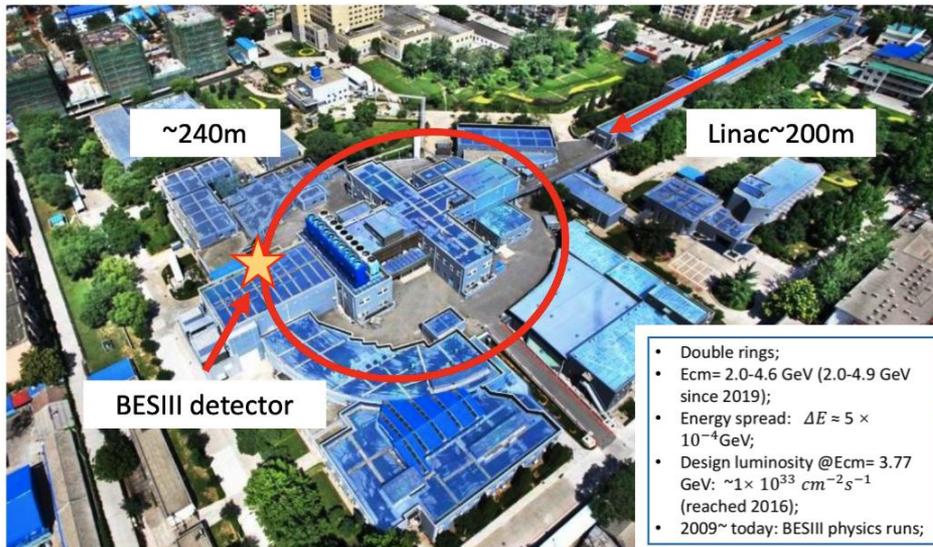


Outline

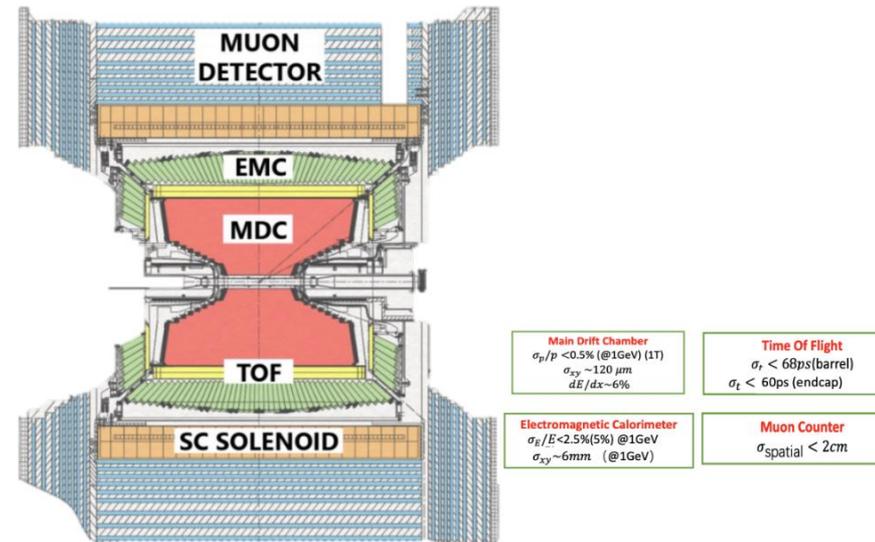
- BEPCII and BESIII
- BESIII data sets
- New physics studies at BESIII
 - Symmetry violation
 - Rare decays
 - Exotics
- Publications
- Analyses procedure
- Summary

BEPCEII and BESIII

Beijing Electron-Positron Collider II



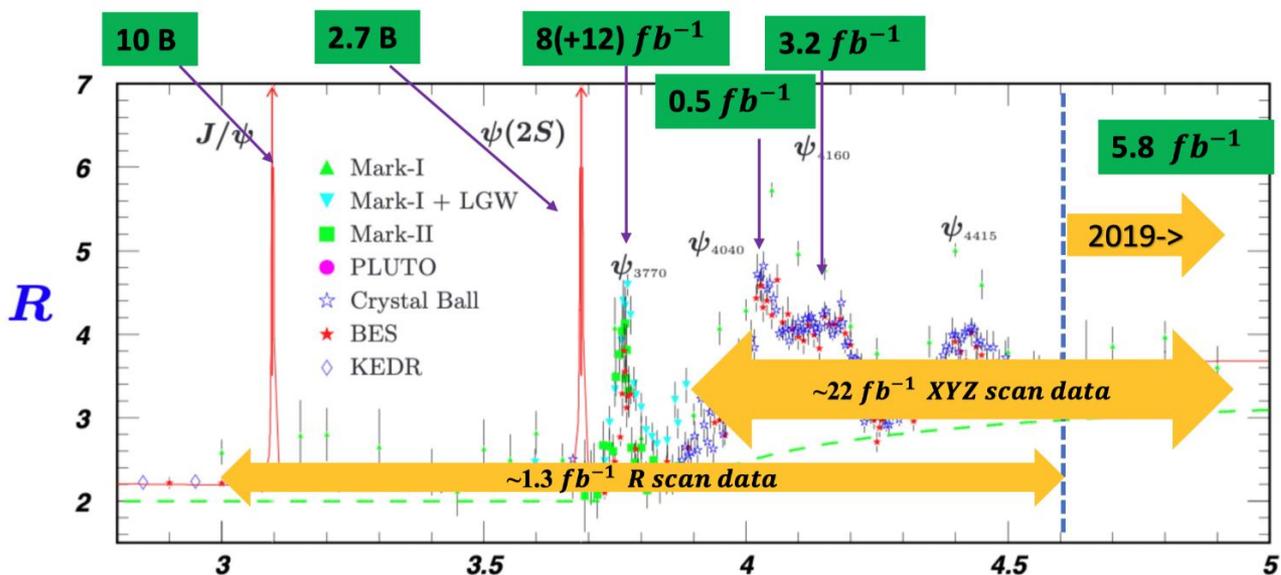
Beijing Spectrometer III



A symmetric e^+e^- collider running at tau-charm (2-5 GeV) region

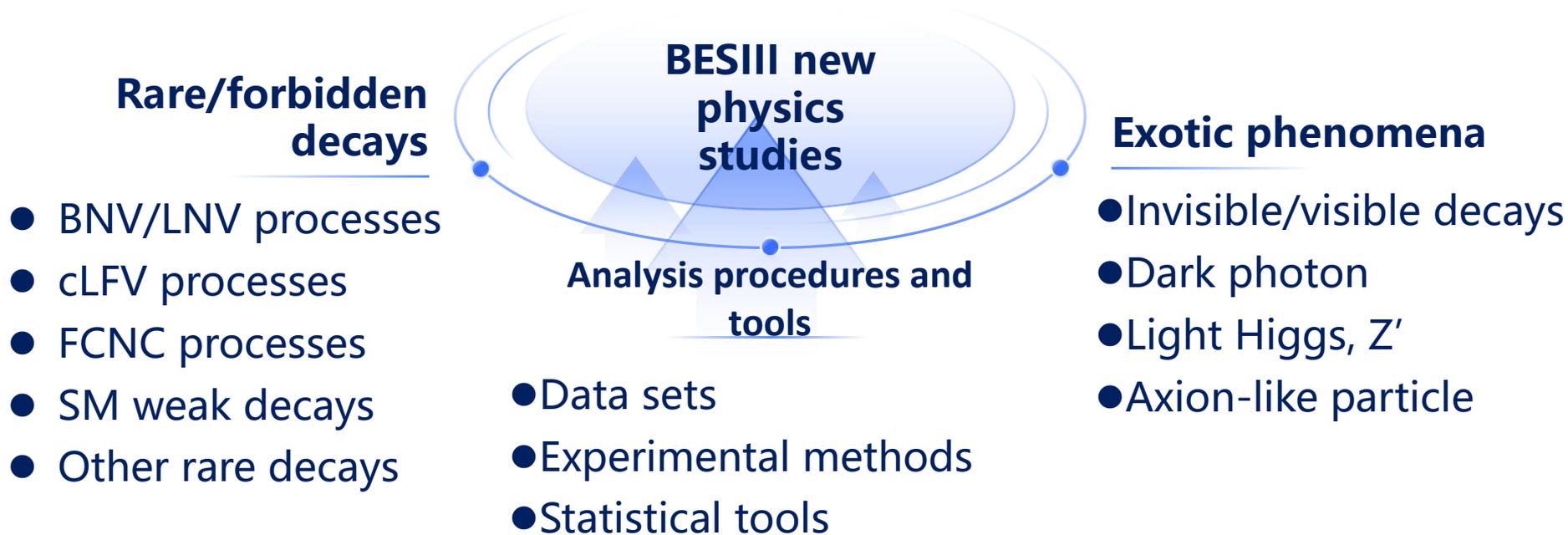
BESIII data sets

- World's largest data samples in tau-charm region
- 10 billion J/ψ , 2.7 billion $\psi(3686)$, 20 fb^{-1} $\psi(3770)$ on threshold and $>20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ beyond 4 GeV



- Charmonium
- XYZs
- Charm physics
- Light hadron
- Tau physics
- New physics

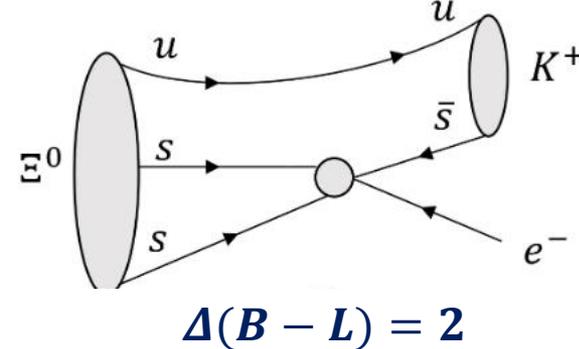
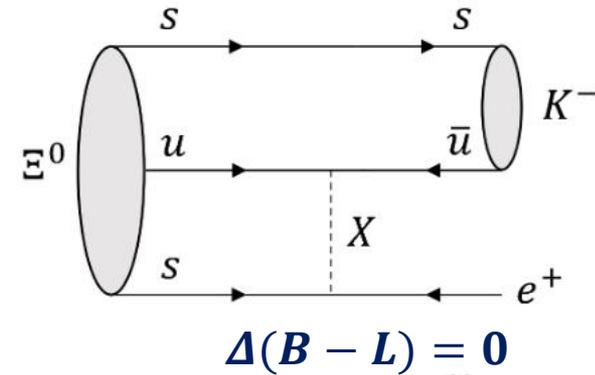
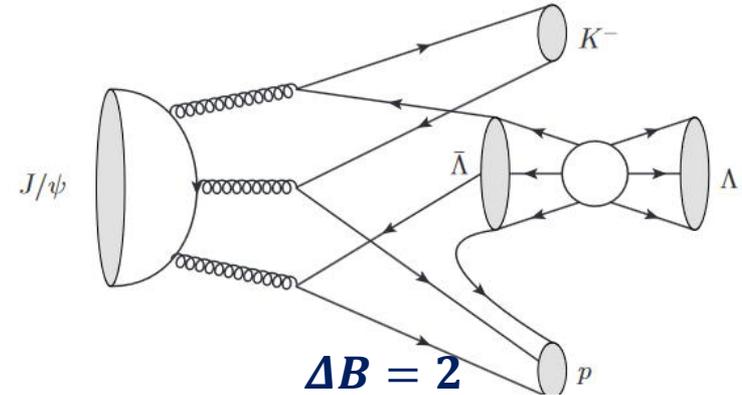
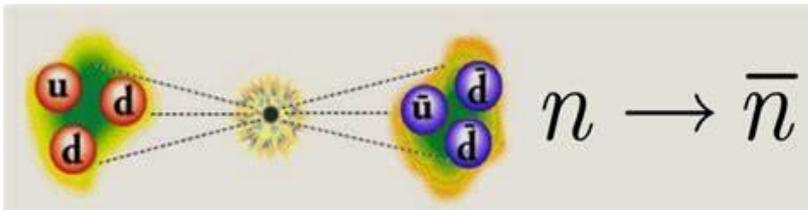
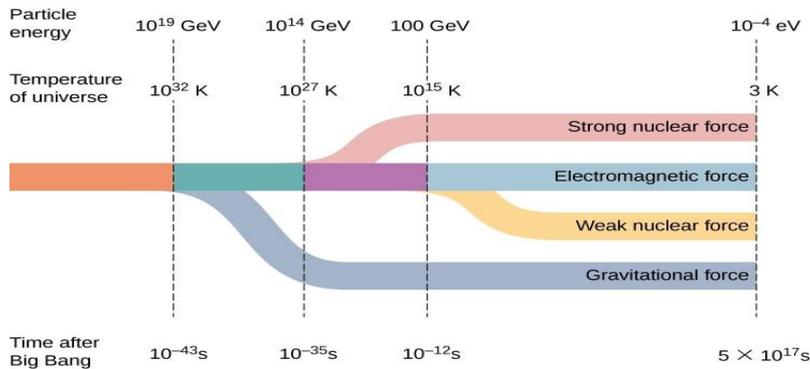
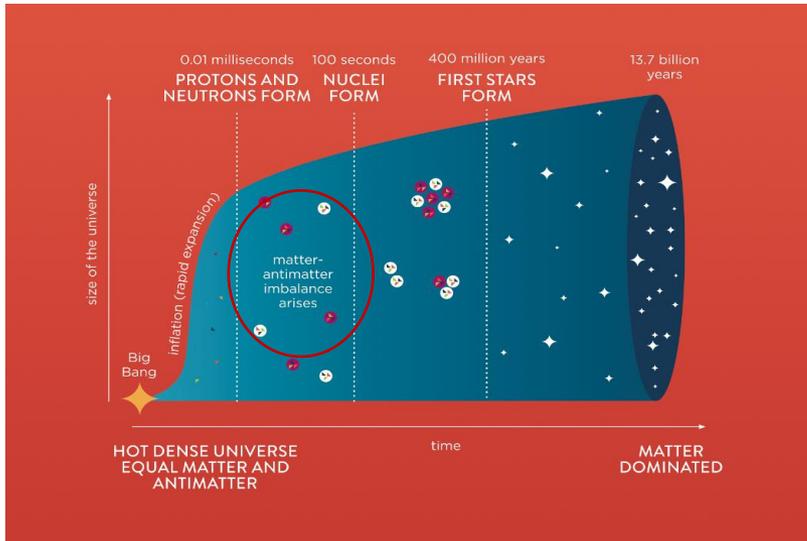
Physics projects



- New Physics Searches at the BESIII Experiment, S. J. Chen and S. Olsen, Nation Science Review 8, nwab189 (2021), arXiv: 2102.13290
- New Physics Program of BES, D. Y. Wang, in “30 Years of BES Physics”

Symmetry violation

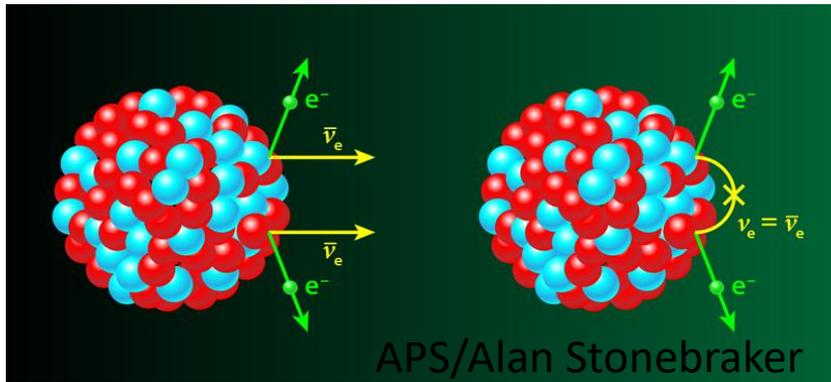
Baryon number violation



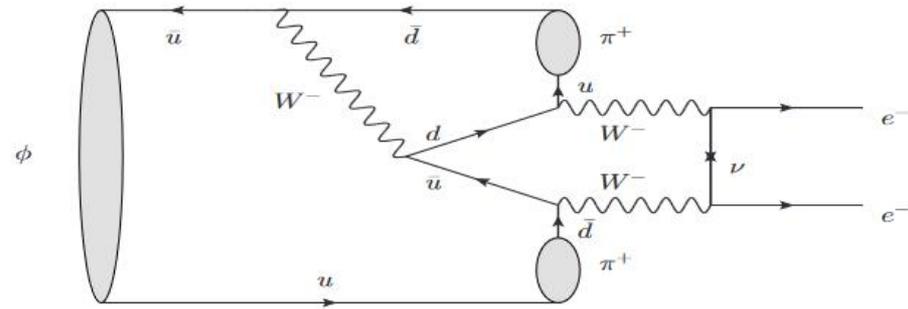
Baryon number violation

Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda c^+ e^- + \text{c.c.}$	Phys. Rev. D 99, 072006(2019)
Search for $D^+ \rightarrow \Lambda/\Sigma e^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow \Lambda/\Sigma e^+$	Phys. Rev. D 101, 031102(2020)
Search for BNV and LNV decay $D^0 \rightarrow pe$	Phys. Rev. D 105, 032006 (2022)
Search for $D^+ \rightarrow ne^+$ and $D^- \rightarrow ne^-$	Phys. Rev. D 106, 112009 (2022)
Search for $\Lambda\Lambda$ oscillation via $J/\psi \rightarrow pK-\Lambda$	Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 121801 (2023)
Search for BNV and LNV decays of $\Xi^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^-/K^- e^+$	Phys. Rev. D 108, 012006 (2023)

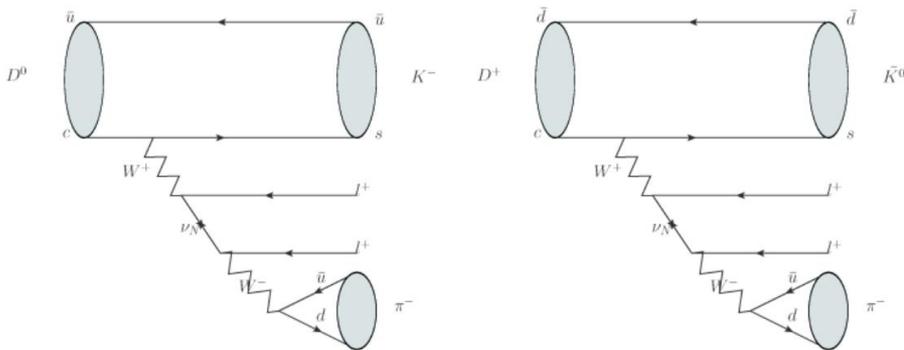
Lepton number violation



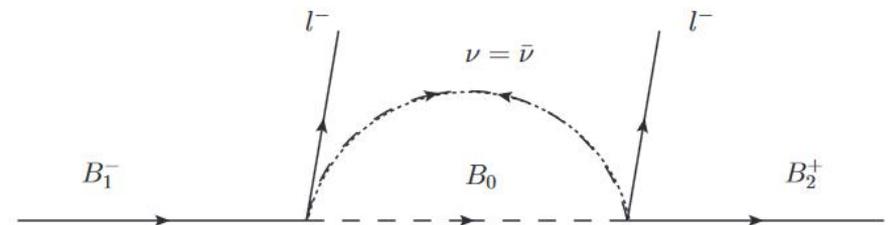
$0\nu 2\beta$ Majorana neutrino?



Light meson



Charm meson



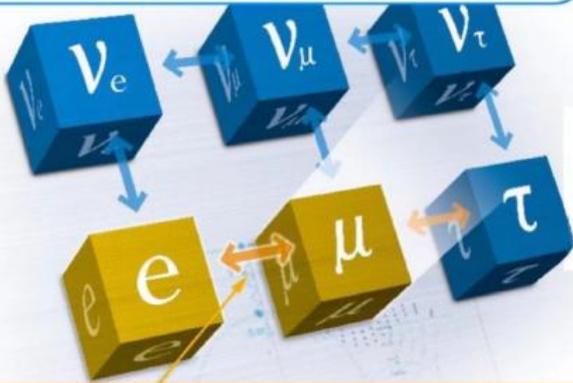
Baryon

Lepton number violation

Search for $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi e^+e^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi e^+e^+$	Phys. Rev. D 99, 112002(2019)
Search for $\Sigma^- \rightarrow p e^-e^-$	Phys. Rev. D 103, 052011(2021)
Search for LNV process $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^-e^-$ via $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+\phi$	arXiv:2308.05490

Charged lepton flavour violation

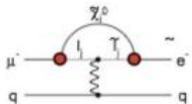
Neutrino Flavor Violation is observed !



charged Lepton Flavor Violation !? (cLFV)

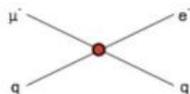
Supersymmetry

rate $\sim 10^{-15}$



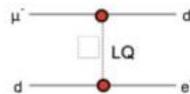
Compositeness

$\Lambda_c \sim 3000$ TeV



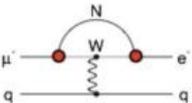
Leptoquark

$M_{LQ} = 3000 (\lambda_{\mu d} \lambda_{ed})^{1/2}$ TeV/c²



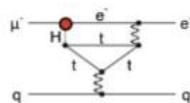
Heavy Neutrinos

$|U_{\mu N} U_{eN}|^2 \sim 8 \times 10^{-13}$



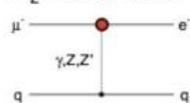
Second Higgs Doublet

$g(H_{\mu 0}) \sim 10^{-4} g(H_{\mu \mu})$



Heavy Z' Anomal. Z Coupling

$M_{Z'} = 3000$ TeV/c²



- BFs with NP are set to be

$$10^{-16} \sim 10^{-9} \text{ for } J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$$

$$10^{-10} \sim 10^{-8} \text{ for } J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau(\mu\tau)$$

- model-independent indirect constraints [1, 2]
- rotating mass matrix [3]
- unparticle physics [4]
- effective Lagrangian [5]
- MSSM with gauged baryon and lepton number [6]

[1] X. M. Zhang et al, Phys. Rev. D 63, 016003 (2000)

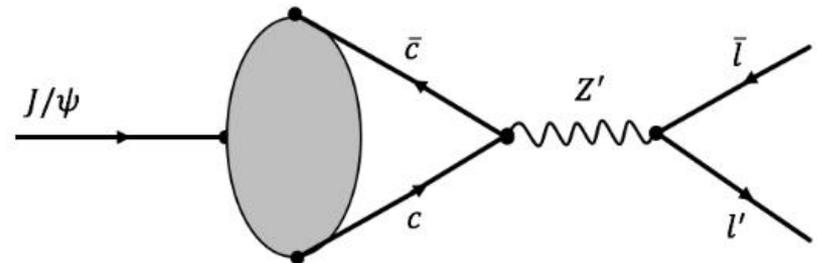
[2] T. Gutche et al, Phys. Rev. D 83, 115015 (2011)

[3] J. Bordes and H. M. Chan, Phys. Rev. D 63, 016006 (2000)

[4] K. S. Sun et al, Mod. Phys. Lett. A 27, 1250172 (2012)

[5] D. E. Hazard and A. A. Petrov, Phys. Rev. D 94, 074023 (2016)

[6] X. X. Dong et al, Phys. Rev. D 97, 056027 (2018)

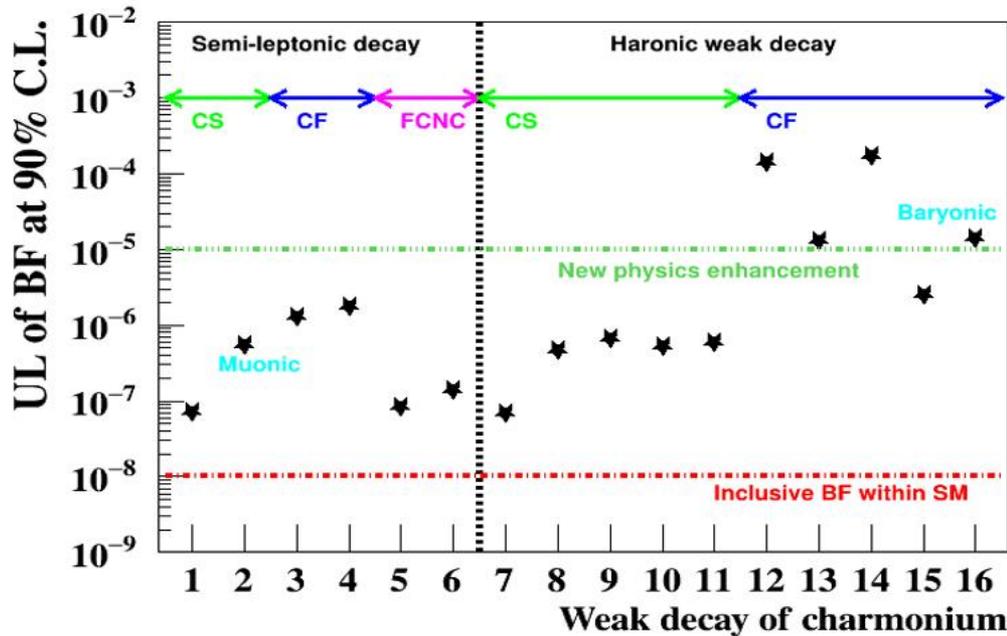


Charged lepton flavour violation

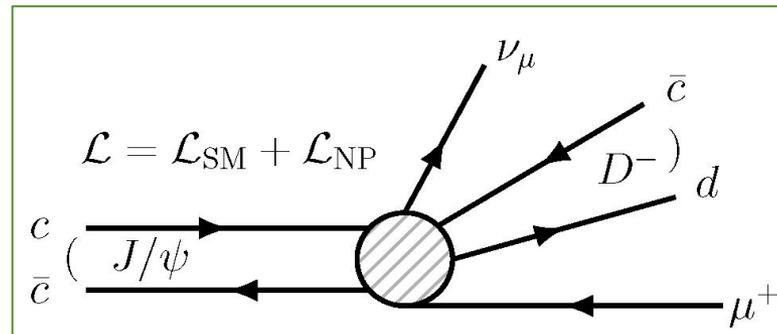
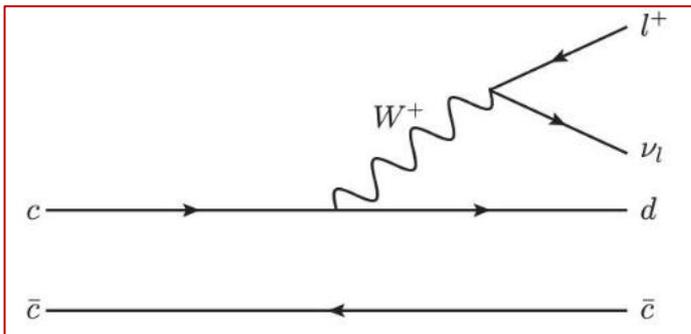
Search for the lepton flavor violation process $J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$	Phys. Rev. D87, 112007(2013)
Search for the charged lepton flavor violating decay $J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$	Phys. Rev. D 103, 112007 (2021)
Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$	Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron. 66, 221011 (2023)

Rare decays

Charmonium weak decays



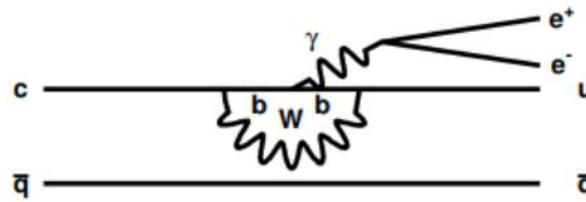
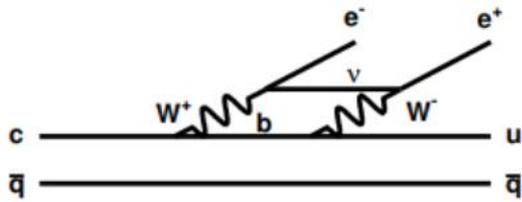
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- e^+ \nu_e + c.c.$ | 9: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \eta + c.c.$ |
| 2: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu + c.c.$ | 10: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0 + c.c.$ |
| 3: $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- e^+ \nu_e + c.c.$ | 11: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \rho^+ + c.c.$ |
| 4: $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^{*-} e^+ \nu_e + c.c.$ | 12: $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ + c.c.$ |
| 5: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c.$ | 13: $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+ + c.c.$ |
| 6: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c.$ | 14: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^0 + c.c.$ |
| 7: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ + c.c.$ | 15: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0} + c.c.$ |
| 8: $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0 + c.c.$ | 16: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Sigma^- + c.c.$ |



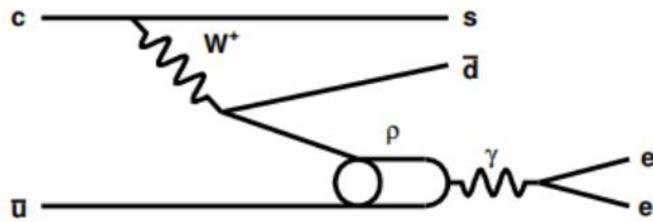
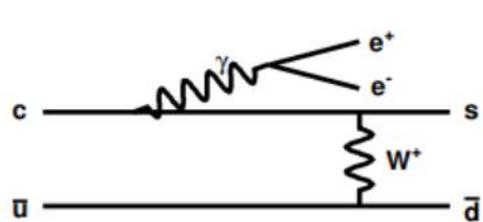
Charmonium weak decays

Search for the rare decays $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s \rho^+$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow D_0 K^* 0$	Phys. Rev. D 89, 071101(2014)
Search for the weak decays $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} e^+ \nu_e + c.c$	Phys. Rev. D 90, 112014(2014)
Search for the rare decay $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- e^+ \nu_e$	JHEP157(2021)
Search for the Rare Decay $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \text{ anti-}\Sigma^-$	Chinese Phys. C 47 013002 (2023)
Search for the semi-muonic charmonium decay $J/\psi \rightarrow D^+ \mu^- \nu_\mu$	JHEP 01 126 (2024)
Search for J/ψ weak decays containing D meson	Phys. Rev. D 110, 032020 (2024)

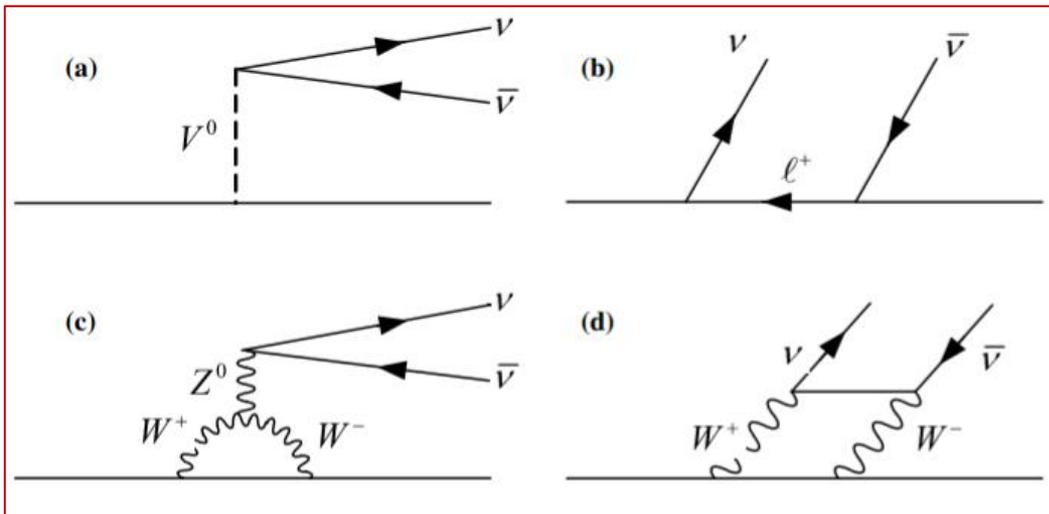
FCNC processes



短程贡献 $\sim 10^{-9}$



长程贡献主导



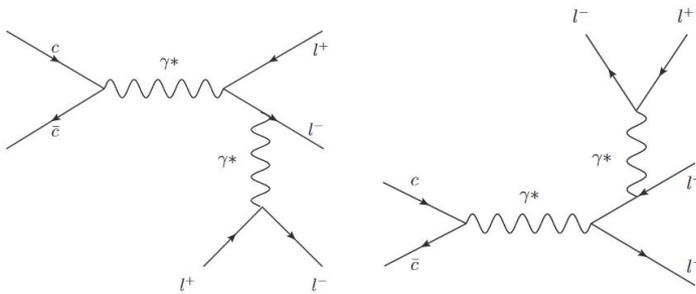
长程贡献压低
与短程贡献相当 $\sim 10^{-13}$

FCNC processes

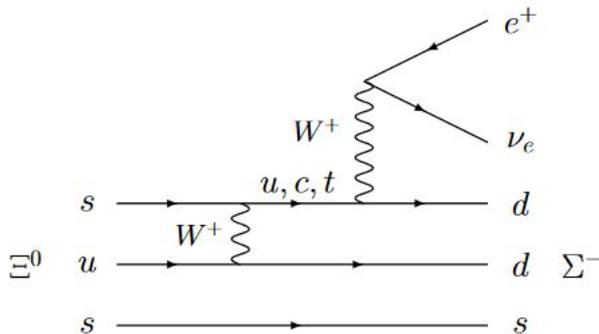
Search for the rare decays $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + \text{c.c.}$ and $\psi(3686) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + \text{c.c.}$	Phys. Rev. D 96, 111101(2017)
Search for the rare decays $D \rightarrow h(h') e^+ e^-$	Phys. Rev. D 97, 072015(2018)
Search for the rare decays of $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p e^+ e^-$	Phys. Rev. D 97, 091102(2018)
Search for the FCNC process $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	Phys. Rev. D 105, L071102 (2022)
Searching for $D_s^+ \rightarrow h(h') e^+ e^-$	arxiv:2404.05973
Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma D$	arxiv:2408.08826

Other rare decays

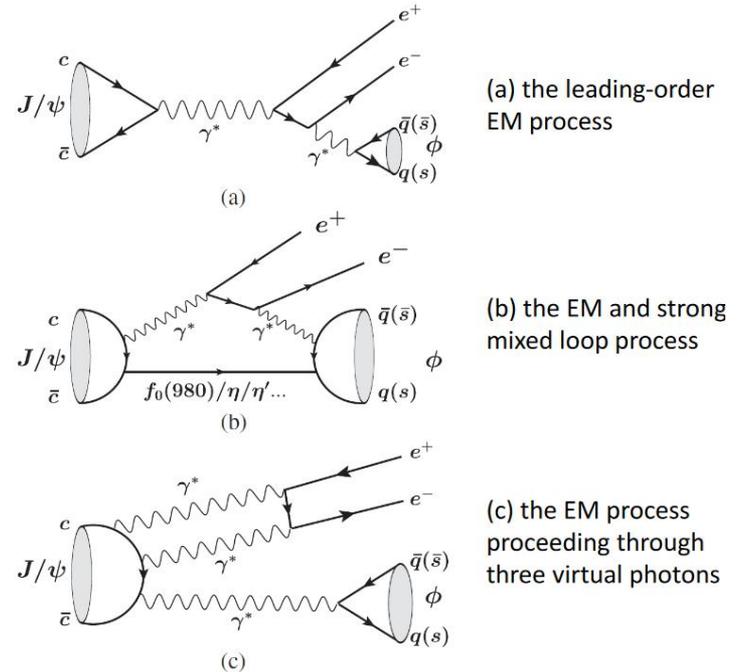
J/ψ 纯轻衰变 $10^{-7} \sim 10^{-5}$



超子半轻衰变 $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ 压低



J/ψ 电磁衰变 $10^{-8} \sim 10^{-11}$

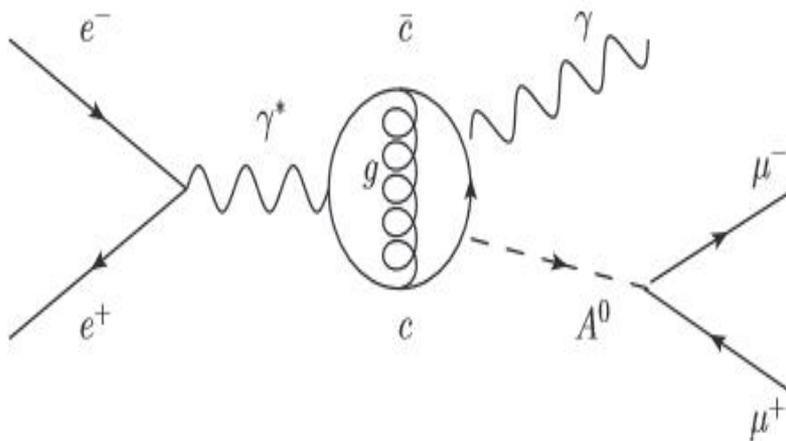
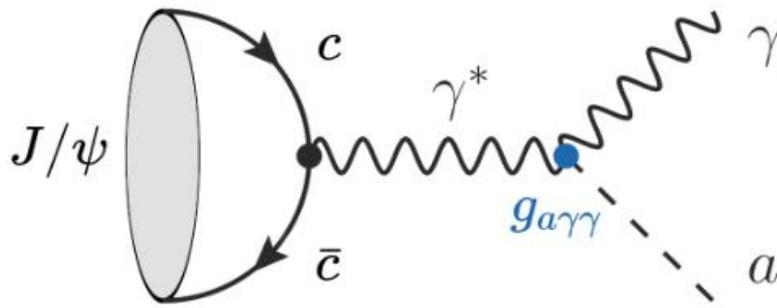


Other rare decays

Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi e^+e^-$ via $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	Phys. Rev. D 99, 052010(2019)
Study of EM Dalitz Decay $\psi(3686) \rightarrow e^+e^- \eta c$	Phys. Rev. D 106, 112002 (2022)
Search for hyperon $\Delta S=\Delta Q$ violating decay $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma e \nu$	Phys. Rev. D 107, 012002 (2023)
Measurement of $J/\psi \rightarrow 4$ leptons via $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024) 052006
Search for $\Delta S=2$ nonleptonic hyperon decays $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^-, n K^-$	JHEP 05 141 (2024)

Exotic processes

Visible decays



- Axion-like particles
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma a (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Light Higgs boson
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma A^0 (\rightarrow l^+l^-)$
- Dark photon
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow P\gamma' (\rightarrow l^+l^-)$,
 - ISR process $l^+l^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma' (\rightarrow l^+l^-)$

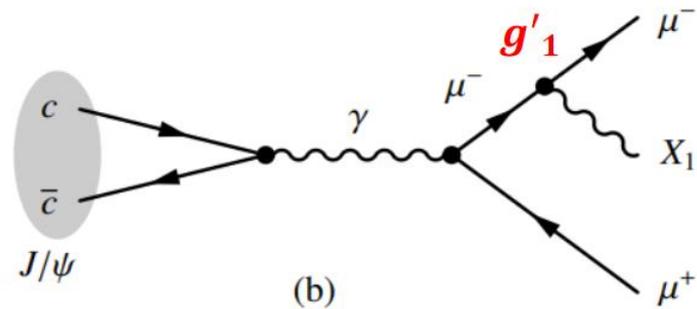
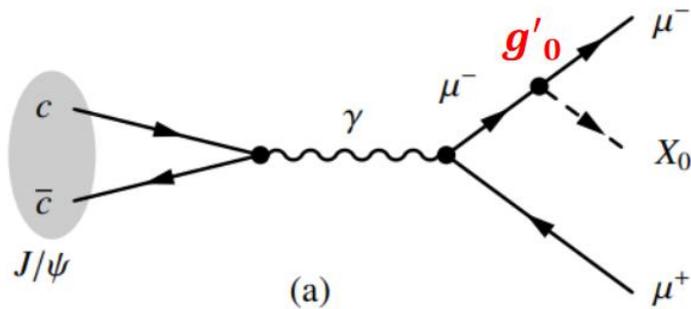
- Search for resonances with the photon/lepton pair spectrum

Visible decays

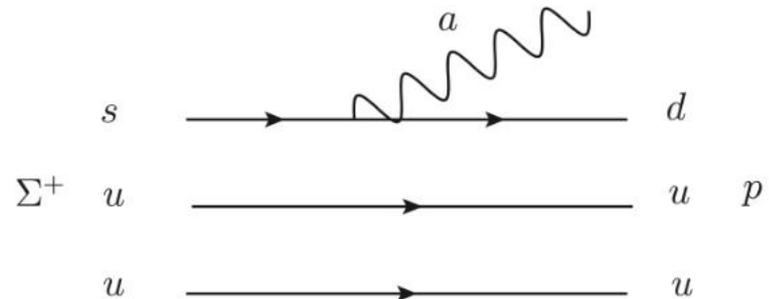
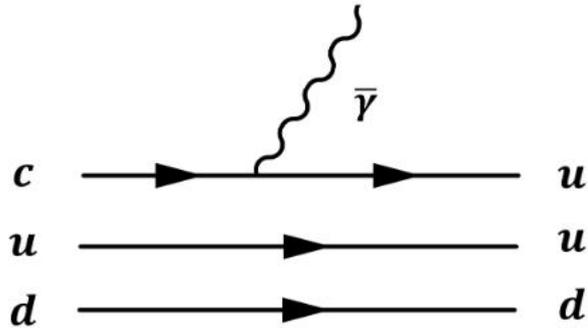
Search for a light CP-odd Higgs boson in radiative decays of J/ψ	Phys. Rev. D 93, 052005 (2016)
Dark photon search in the mass range between 1.5 and 3.4 GeV/c^2	Phys. Lett. B 774, 252 (2017)
Study of the Dalitz decay $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$ and probing the dark photon	Phys. Rev. D 99, 012006 (2019)
Probe dark photon via $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta' e^+e^-$	Phys. Rev. D 99, 012013 (2019)
Search for light Higgs A^0 in radiative decays of J/ψ	Phys. Rev. D 105, 012008 (2022)
Search for axion-like particles via $J/\psi \rightarrow a\gamma$	Phys. Lett. B 838, 137698 (2023)
Search for an Axion-like particle with J/ψ data	Phys. Rev. D 110, L031101 (2024)

Invisible decays

Muonphilic scalar/vector



Dark photon, QCD axion, light Higgs boson



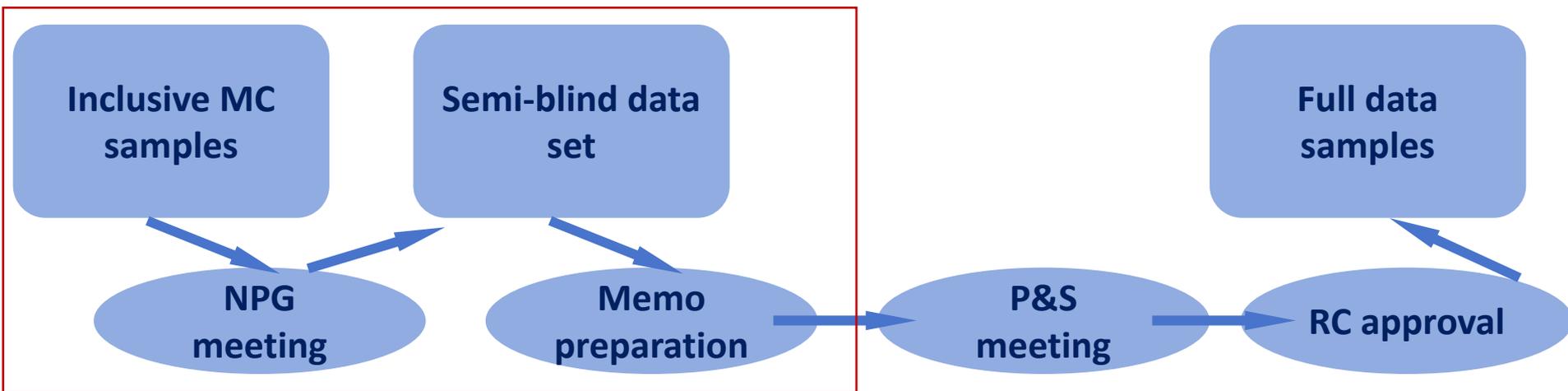
Invisible decays

Search for the invisible decays of $V(=\omega, \phi)$ mesons in $J/\psi \rightarrow V\eta$ decays	Phys. Rev. D 98, 032001 (2018)
Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma + \text{invisible}$ via $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	Phys. Rev. D 101, 112005(2020)
Search for the invisible decay of Λ baryon	Phys. Rev. D 105, L071101 (2022)
Search for $\Lambda_c \rightarrow P^+ \text{invisible}$	Phys. Rev. D 106, 072008 (2022)
Search for invisible dark photon decays using initial state radiation	Phys. Lett. B 839, 137785 (2023)
Search for a muonphilic scalar X_0 or vector X_1 via $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{invisible}$ decays	Phys. Rev. D 109, L031102 (2024)
Search for BSM particles via $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \text{invisible}$	Phys. Lett. B 852 (2024) 138614

Analysis procedures and tools

Analaysis procedure

- Semi-blind analysis



The proponents of new physics analyses are required to follow the next steps to make the analysis and review run smoothly.

1. In the primary stage of all analyses, the **FULL** blind strategy is required. The authors should present the full blind results in the New Physics group meeting (usually take place bi-weekly). The analysis can proceed to analyse **SEMI**-blind data, as listed below on this page, with the approval of NP convenors during the meeting. Meanwhile the analysis strategy and event selections are determined.

2. The analysis and results based on semi-blind data should be presented in NP group meeting. With convenors' approval, the authors can prepare and circulate the Memo in NP group.

3. The Memo is usually reviewed by two of the convenors and then enter a 3-day MFR. Afterwards, the authors can proceed to apply for a P&S talk etc..

Analysis procedures <https://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~newphysgroup/index.php/Datasets>

- Semi-blind data sets
 - J/ψ , 10% of 10 Billion, ready
 - $\psi(3686)$, 10% of 2.7 Billion, ready
 - $\psi(3770)$,
 - 10% of 7.9 fb^{-1} , ready
 - 10% of 20 fb^{-1} , soon ready

Selected data samples of J/ψ for "semi-blind" analysis.

data in 2009: 131 runs are selected, 23319.8 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 30% of the 2009 data sample [[131 runs of \$J/\psi\$ data in 2009](#)]

data in 2012: 67 runs are selected, 31882.1 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 10% of the 2012 data sample [[67 runs of \$J/\psi\$ data in 2012](#)]

data in round 11: 237 runs are selected, 125579 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 10% of the 2018 data sample [[237 runs of \$J/\psi\$ data in 2018](#)]

data in round 12: 204 runs are selected, 119187 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 10% of the 2019 data sample [[204 runs of \$J/\psi\$ data in 2019](#)]

Selected data samples of $\psi(2S)$ for "semi-blind" analysis.

data in 2009: 121 runs are selected, 48260.4 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 30% of the 2009 data sample [[121 runs of \$\psi\(2S\)\$ data in 2009](#)]

data in 2012: 80 runs are selected, 48937.4 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 10% of the 2012 data sample [[80 runs of \$\psi\(2S\)\$ data in 2012](#)]

data in 2021: 276 runs are selected, 387856 nb^{-1} (by TwoGam process), roughly 10% of the 2021 data sample [[276 runs of \$\psi\(2S\)\$ data in 2021](#)]

$\psi(3770)$ data for semi-blind analysis

- Dst list for Round03-04 data [File:Dstlist 3773semidata 10-11.txt](#), run info of the filtered Round03 data [File:SelectedRound03-1.txt](#) and [File:SelectedRound03-2.txt](#), run info of the filtered Round04 data [File:SelectedRound04.txt](#)
- Dst list for Round15 data [File:Dstlist 3773semidata 22.txt](#), run info of the filtered Round015 data [File:SelectedRound15.txt](#)

Statistical tools

https://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~newphysgroup/index.php/Statistical_Procedures

STATISTICAL PROCEDURES

- Cowan seminar on statistics

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/5092/contribution/7/material/slides/0.pdf>

- Huijing's talk on usage of TRolke

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/7603/contribution/20/material/slides/0.pdf>

- FOM to optimize event selection requirements
- “Data driven” method
- Machine learning
- Likelihood functions
- Upper limit and signal significance
- Systematic uncertainties

Publications

Search for the semi-muonic charmonium decay $J/\psi \rightarrow D + \mu + \nu_\mu$	JHEP 01 126 (2024)
Search for J/psi weak decays containing D meson	Phys. Rev. D 110, 032020 (2024)
Search for $\Delta S=2$ nonleptonic hyperon decays $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^-$, $n K^-$	JHEP 05 141 (2024)
Search for a muonphilic scalar X0 or vector X1 via $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu + \mu^- + \text{invisible decays}$	Phys. Rev. D 109, L031102 (2024)
Search for BSM particles via $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \text{invisible}$	Phys. Lett. B 852 (2024) 138614
Search for an Axion-like particle with J/psi data	Phys. Rev. D 110, L031101 (2024)
Measurement of $J/\psi \rightarrow 4\text{lepton}$ via $\psi' \rightarrow \pi + \pi - J/\psi$	Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024) 052006
Searching for $DS^+ \rightarrow h(h')e^+e^-$	arxiv:2404.05973
Search for $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma D$	arxiv:2408.08826
Search for LNV process $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ via $J/\psi \rightarrow e \text{taphi}$	arXiv:2308.05490

Accepted paper

Search for rare decays of D_s^+ to final states $\pi^+ e^+ e^-$, $\rho^+ e^+ e^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$, $K^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ and $K_S^0 \pi^+ e^+ e^-$
 Phys. Rev. Lett.
 M. Ablikim et al.
 Accepted 21 June 2024

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Using 7.33 fb⁻¹ of e collision data collected by the BESIII detector at center-of-mass energies in the range of $\sqrt{s} = 4.128 - 4.226$ GeV, we search for the rare decays $D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+(h^0)e^+e^-$, where h represents a kaon or pion. By requiring the e^- invariant mass to be consistent with a $\phi(1020)$, $0.98 \text{ less than } M(e^+e^-) \text{ less than } 1.04$ GeV/c², the decay $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ is observed with a statistical significance of 7.8 σ , and evidence for the decay $D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ is found for the first time with a statistical significance of 4.4 σ . The decay branching fractions are measured to be $\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (1.17_{-0.21}^{+0.23} \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-5}$, and $\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.44_{-0.62}^{+0.67} \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-5}$, where the first uncertainties are statistical and the second systematic. No significant signals for the three four-body decays of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$, $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$, and $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ e^+ e^-$ are observed. For $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+$, the ϕ mass region is vetoed to minimize the long-distance effects. The 90% confidence level upper limits set on the branching fractions of these decays are in the range of $(7.0 - 8.1) \times 10^{-5}$.

- 7(published)+1(accepted)+2(submitted) till August in 2024
- [List of publications](#) (48)
- [Active analyses](#) (~70)

Summary

- BESIII has a good potential to search for various NP effects
 - Unique data sets and analysis techniques
 - Competitive outputs
 - Complementary to other experiments
- NPGers have been productive over the year, more results will come soon
- Collaboration with theorists are highly desired
 - Two sessions tomorrow

BESIII NPG convenors

Minggang Zhao (赵明刚) zhaomg@nankai.edu.cn

Zhengyun You (尤郑昀) youzhy5@mails.sysu.edu.cn

Yu Zhang (张宇) yuzhang@usc.edu.cn