

Amplitude analysis of $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} K^+$ decays

Yi Jiang (蒋艺)

LHCb-PAPER-2023-047

[PhysRevLett.133.131902](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.13190)

@CLHCP 2024

2024 Nov

Outline

- Introduction
- Fit results
 - charmonium(-like) states
 - exotic states
- Summary

Introduction

- $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} K^+$: two channels

- $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*-} D^+ K^+$
- $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} D^- K^+$

- Possible resonances:

- $D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} [c\bar{c}d\bar{d}]$: charmonium(-like)

- 3.9 ~ 4.8 GeV
- Normal charmonium
 - $\psi(4040), \psi(4160), \chi_{c2}(3930), \chi_{c1}(4274) \dots$

- Charmonium(-like) states

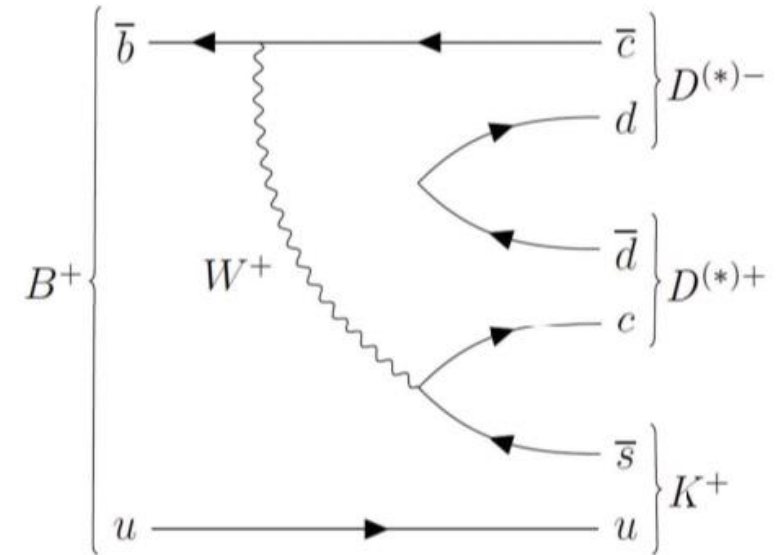
- $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ (aka $X(3872)$), $Z_c(3900)$, $X(4020)$, $Z_c(4430)$, ...

- $D^{(*)-} K^+ [\bar{c}\bar{s}ud]$: $T_{cs0}^*(2870)^0$ (aka $X_0(2900)$), $T_{cs1}^*(2900)$ (aka $X_1(2900)$)

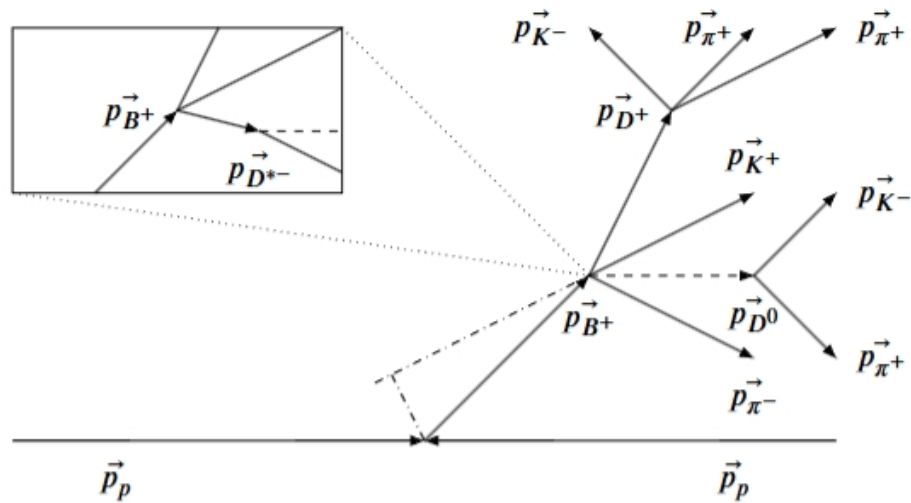
- Found in $B^+ \rightarrow D^+ T_{cs0,1}^* (\rightarrow D^- K^+)$ **PRL 125 (2020) 242001, PRD 102 (2020) 112003**

- $D^{(*)+} K^+ [c\bar{s}u\bar{d}]$: $T_{c\bar{s}0}^*(2900)^{++}$

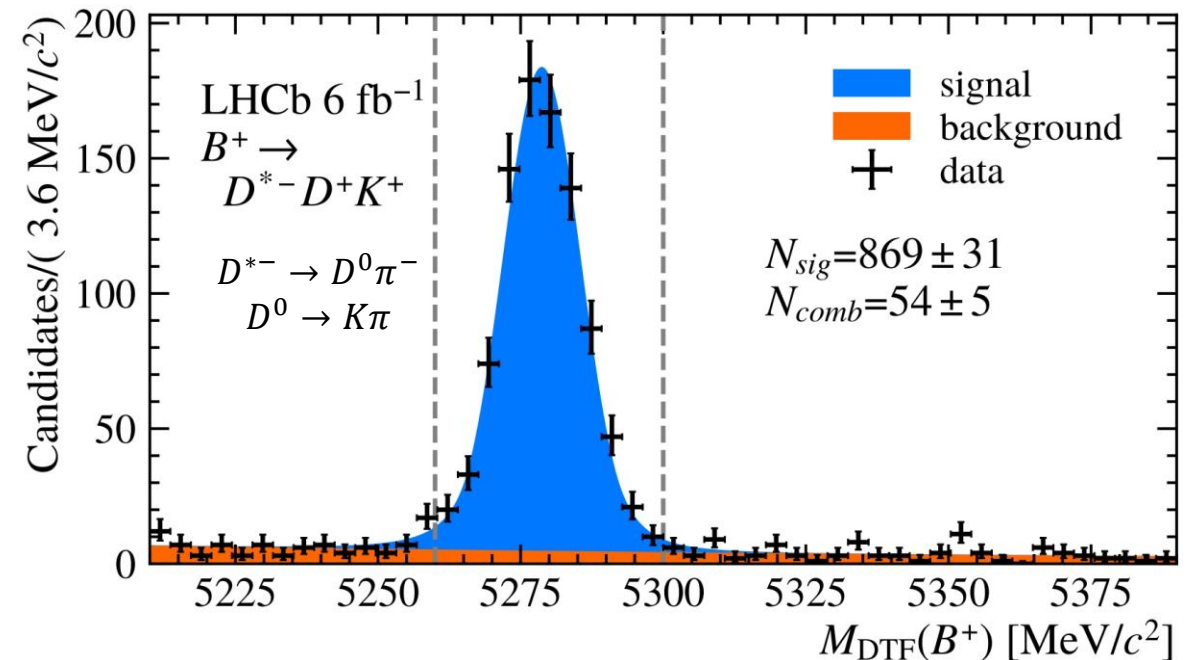
- Found in $B^+ \rightarrow D^- T_{c\bar{s}0}^*(2900)^{++} (\rightarrow D_S^+ \pi^+)$ **PRL 131 (2023) 041902, PRD 108 (2023) 012017**



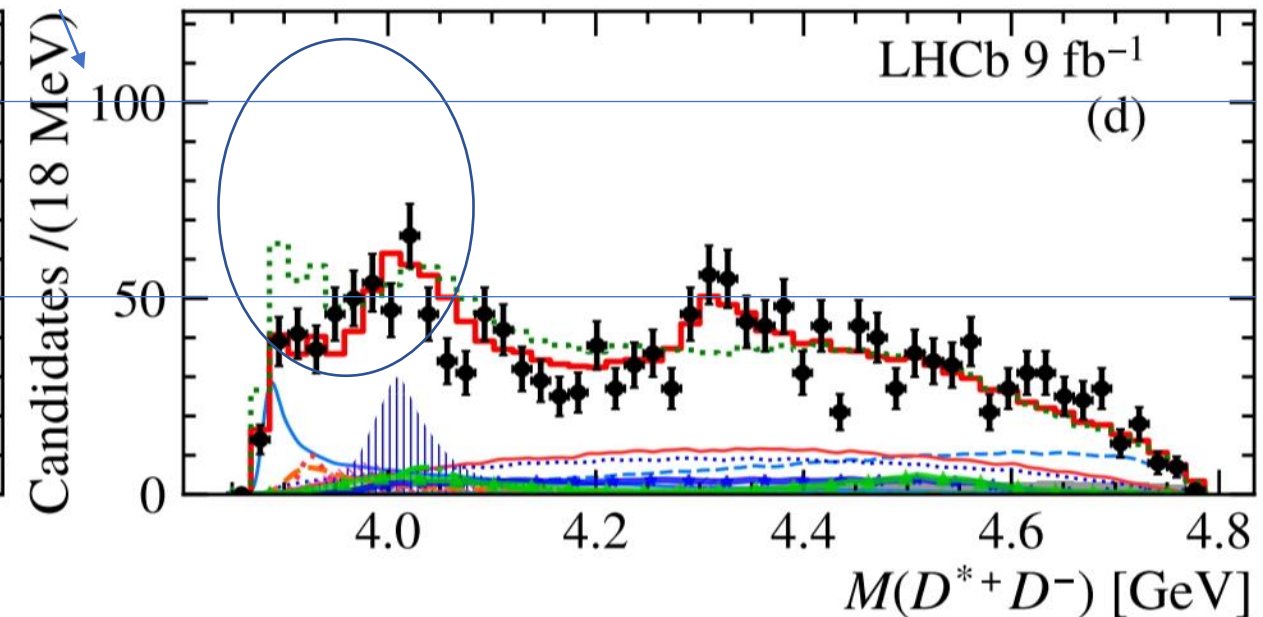
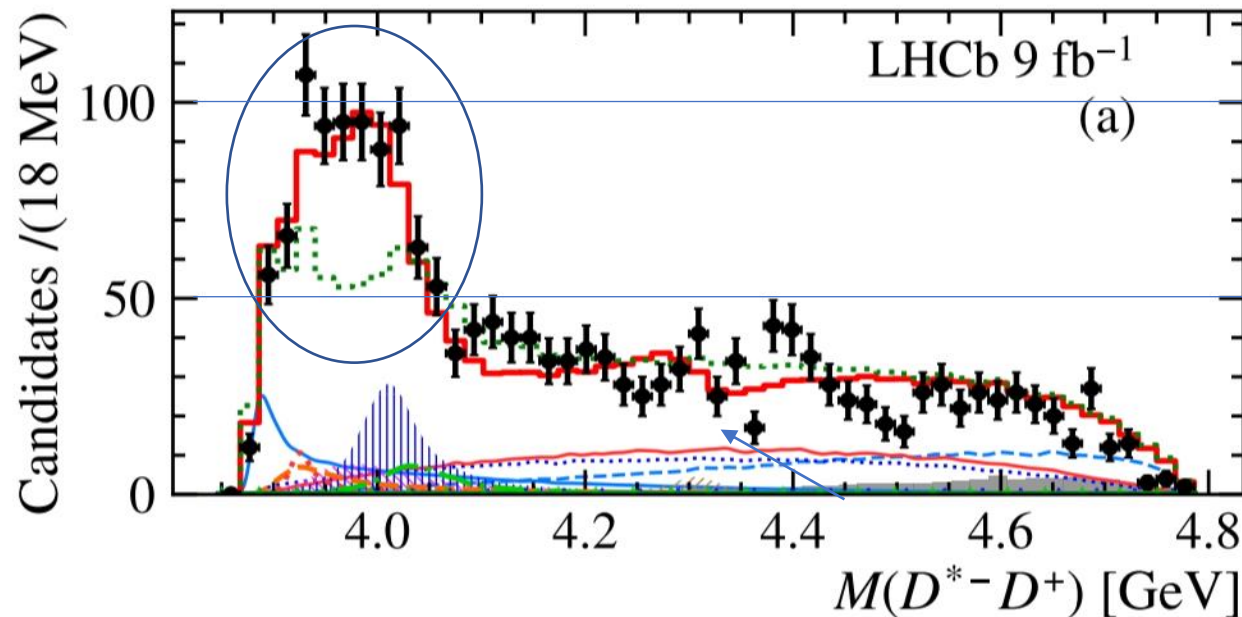
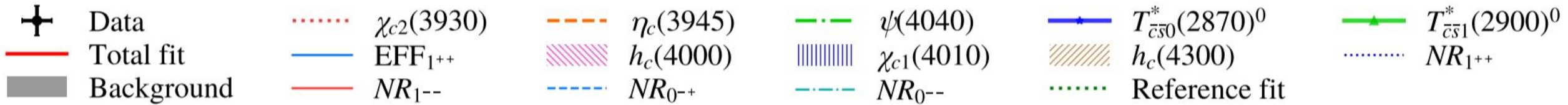
- Reconstruction:
 - $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} K^+, D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$,
 - With
 - $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
 - $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$



- LHCb Run 1 (3 fb^{-1}) + Run 2 (6 fb^{-1})
 - Total 3.6k events
 - Purity $\sim 95\%$



- Large difference in 3.9 – 4.0 GeV
 - $T_{c\bar{s}0,1}^*$ is small in that range, do not expect large effect
 - Large difference due to C-parity



C-parity relation

- Used to constrains $R^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D^+$ and $R^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^-$

- $A^{R^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D^+} = C_R A^{R^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^-}$

- C_R is the C parity of R

- Effect of this relation

- Two contribution with the same J^P

- $R_1(C = +1)$ and $R_2(C = -1)$

- For $B^+ \rightarrow R(\rightarrow D^{*+} D^-) K^+$

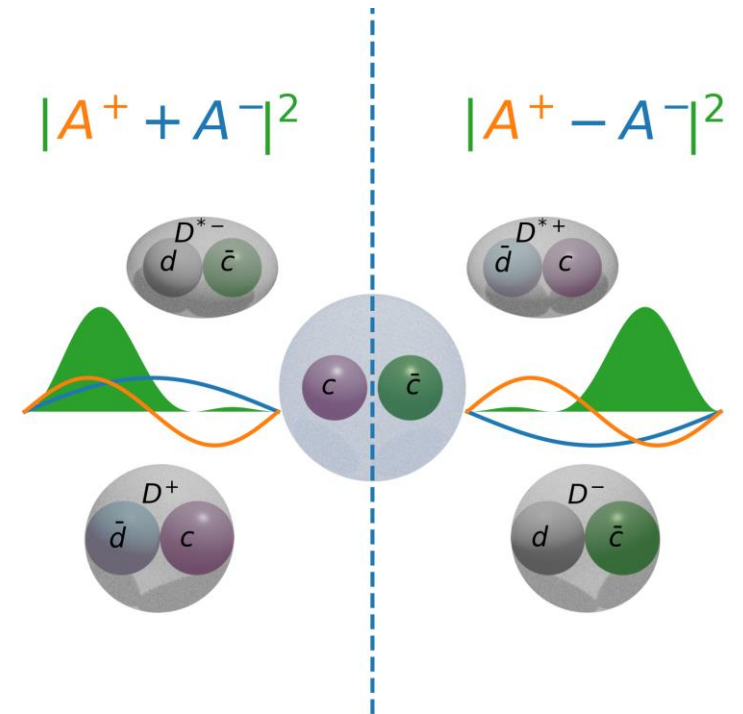
- $|A|^2 = |A_1 + A_2|^2 = |A_1|^2 + |A_2|^2 + 2\text{Re}(A_1 A_2^*)$

- For $B^+ \rightarrow R(\rightarrow D^{*-} D^+) K^+$

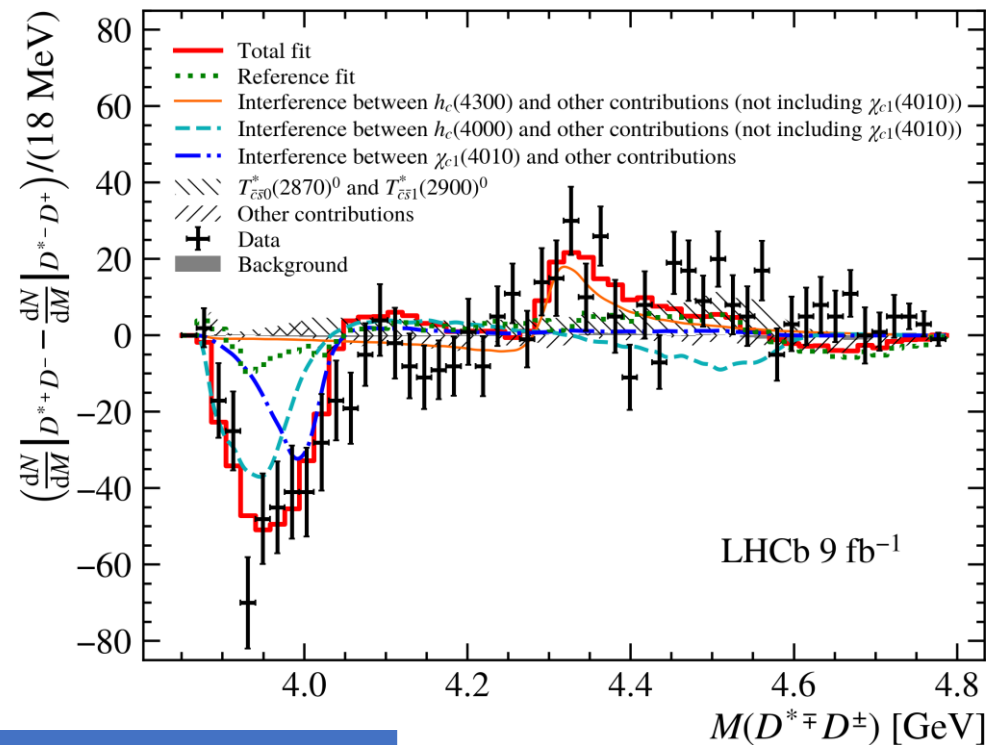
- $|A'|^2 = |A_1 - A_2|^2 = |A_1|^2 + |A_2|^2 - 2\text{Re}(A_1 A_2^*)$

- $|A|^2 - |A'|^2 = 4\text{Re}(A_1 A_2^*)$

- Only the **interference** can contribute to the difference of two channel



- Difference
 - Require two new states with different C-parities
 - Prefer 1^+ contribution in angular distribution.
- Reference fit w/o new states (green dotted)
 - Bad Fit quality
 - Required new states
- Add two states around 4.0 GeV
 - Similar mass as $T_{c\bar{c}}(4020)[1^+ -]$ (aka $X(4020), Z_c(4020)$)
 - $h_c(4000)[1^+ -]$: much larger width than $T_{c\bar{c}}(4020)$
 - $\chi_{c1}(4010)[1^+ +]$: different C-parity than $T_{c\bar{c}}(4020)$



	$h_c(4000)$	$\chi_{c1}(4010)$	$T_{c\bar{c}}(4020)$
J^{PC}	$1^+ -$	$1^+ +$	$1^+ -$
mass/MeV	4000^{+17+29}_{-14-22}	$4012.5^{+3.6+4.1}_{-3.9-3.7}$	$4025^{+2.0}_{-4.7} \pm 3.1$
width/MeV	184^{+71+97}_{-45-61}	$62.7^{+7.0+6.4}_{-6.4-6.6}$	$23.0 \pm 6.0 \pm 1.0$

PRL 115 (2015) 182002

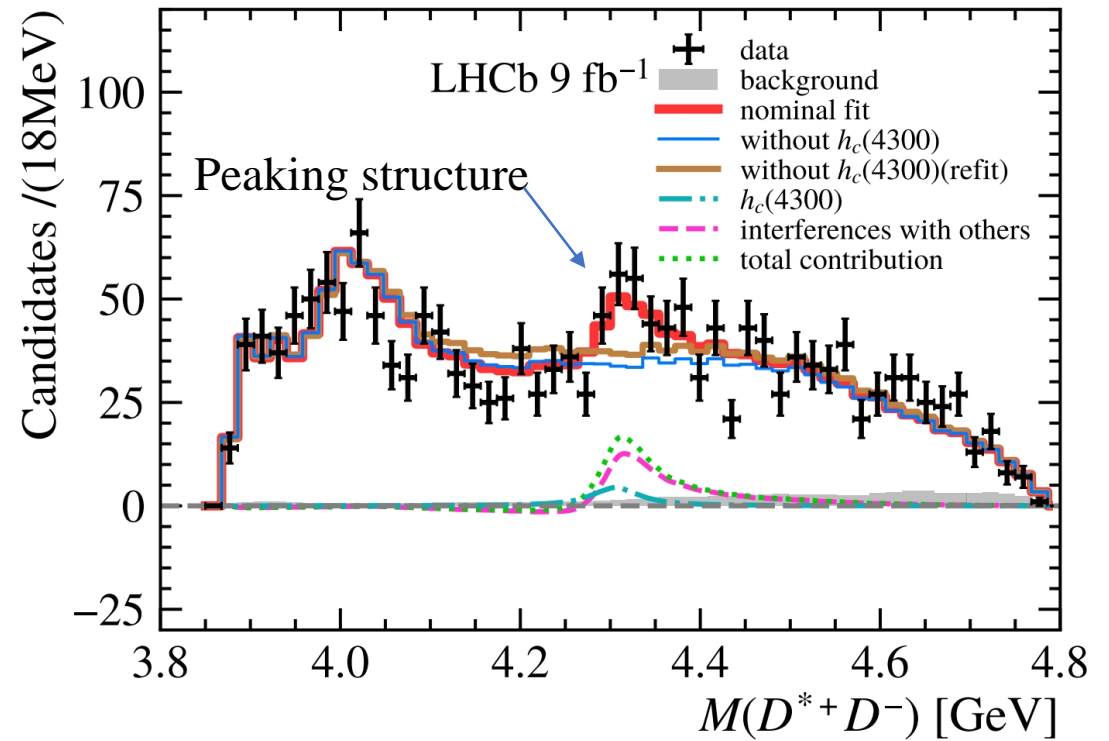
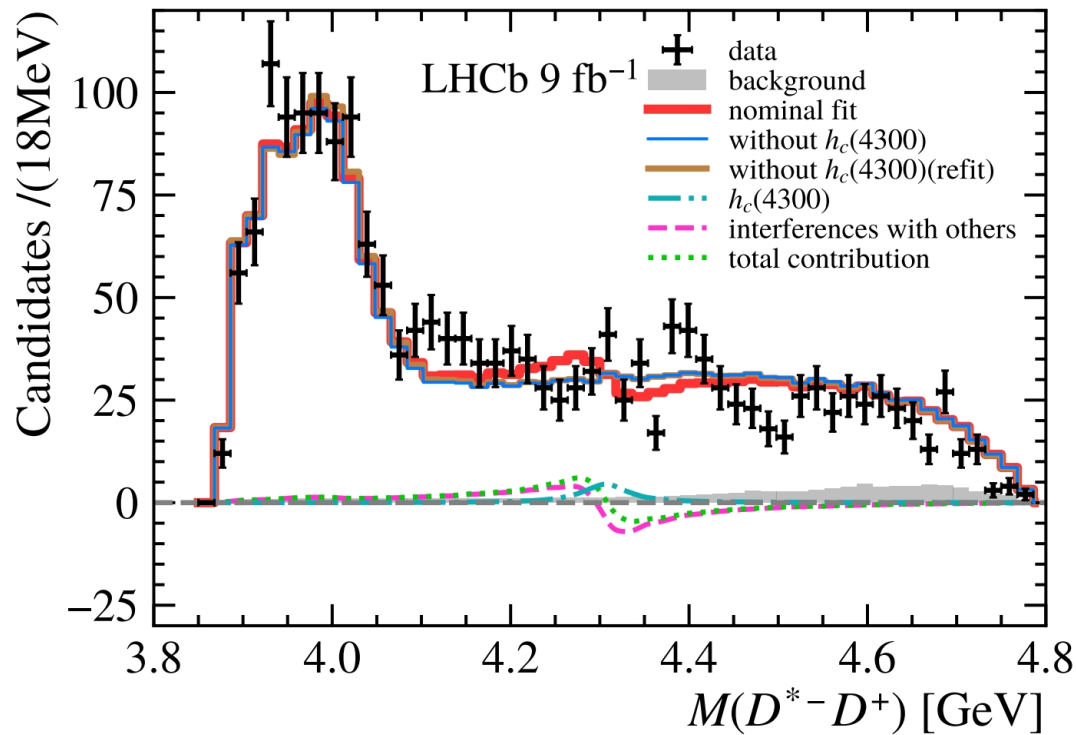
$h_c(4300)$ contribution

- Peaking structure in 4.3 GeV
 - Significance 6.1σ
 - Similar mass and width as $\chi_{c1}(4274)$, but different C-parity
 - Consistent with $h_c(3P)$ prediction

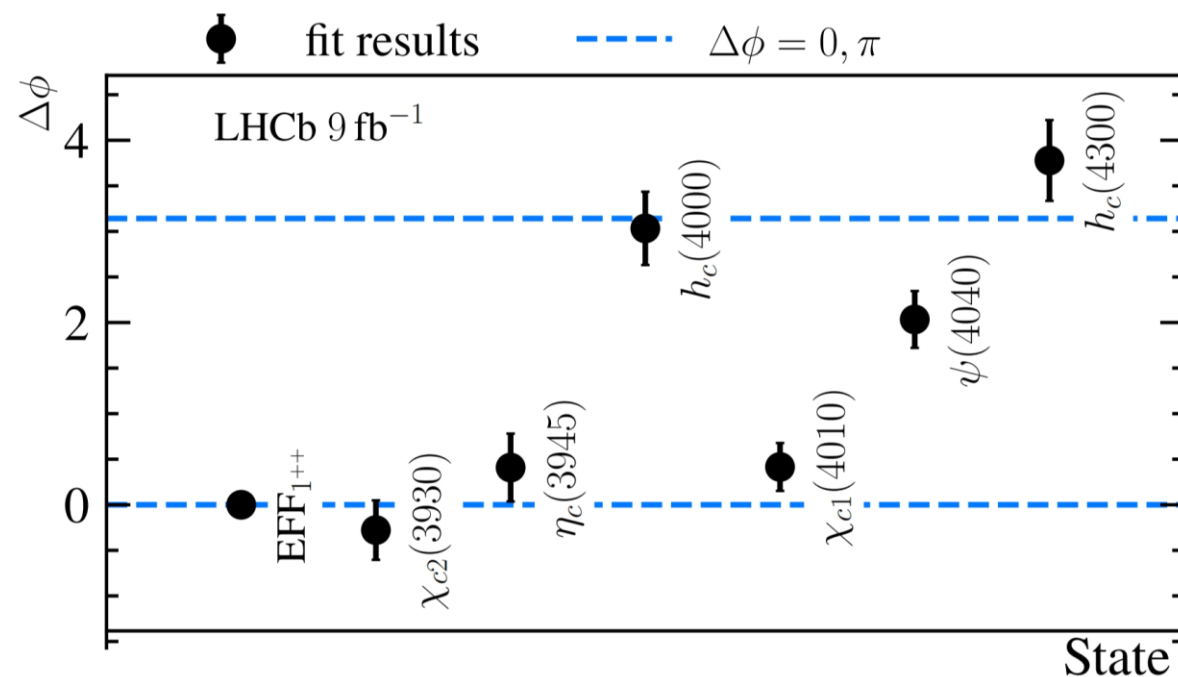
$h_c(4300)$	$J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$	$h_c(3P)$	$J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$
$m_0 = 4307.3^{+6.4+3.3}_{-6.6-4.1}$	$\Gamma_0 = 58^{+28+28}_{-16-25}$	$m_0 = 4318$	$\Gamma_0 = 75$
$\chi_{c1}(4274)$	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$	$\chi_{c1}(3P)$	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$
$m_0 = 4294 \pm 4^{+6}_{-3}$	$\Gamma_0 = 53 \pm 5 \pm 5$	$m_0 = 4317$	39

PRL 118 (2017) 2, 022003

PRD 72, (2005) 054026



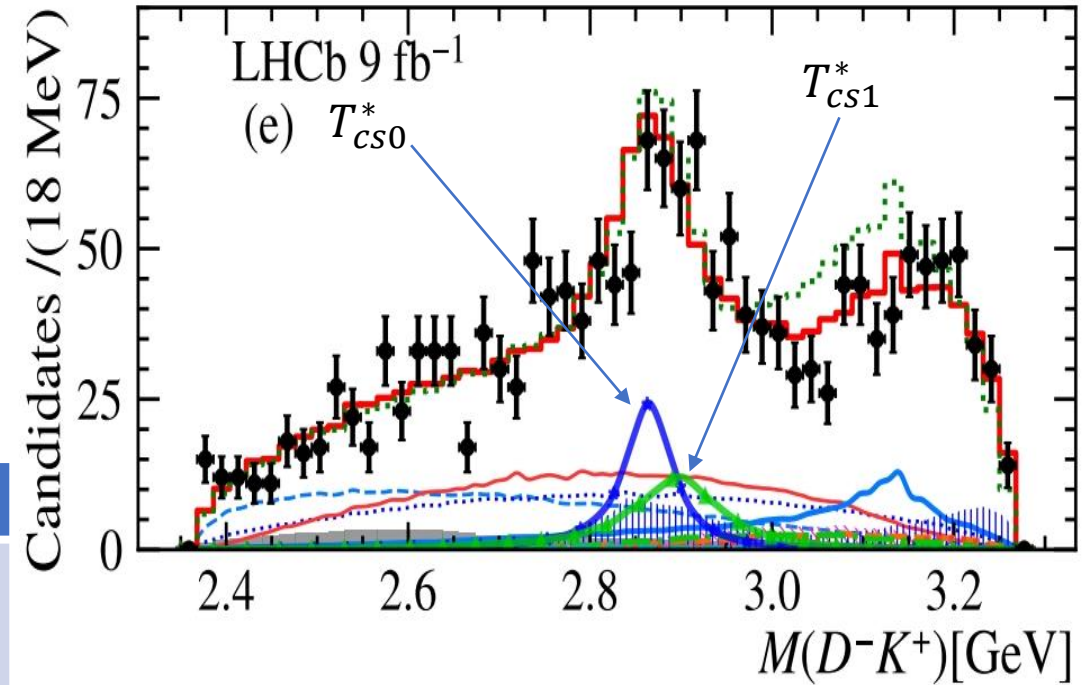
- Validation of C-parity determination
 - Replace C-parity with phase parameters.
 - $C = \exp(i\Delta\phi) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta\phi = 0, & C = +1 \\ \Delta\phi = \pi, & C = -1 \end{cases}$
- $\Delta\phi$ consistent with 0 or π
 - except $\psi(4040)$: 2.7σ difference
- Keep the C-parity of $\chi_{c2}(3930)$ and $\psi(4040)$ and flip all others ($C \rightarrow -C$), the $-\ln L$ become worse about 50.



- Previous work PRL 125 (2020) 242001, PRD 102 (2020) 112003
 - $B^+ \rightarrow XD^+, X \rightarrow D^-K^+$
 - $B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs0}^*(2870)^0D^+$: S wave
 - $B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs1}^*(2900)^0D^+$: only P wave
- New production mode
 - $B^+ \rightarrow XD^{*+}, X \rightarrow D^-K^+$
 - $B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs0}^*(2870)^0D^{*+}$: P wave
 - $B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs1}^*(2900)^0D^{*+}$: S, P, D waves
- Different ratios of branching fractions

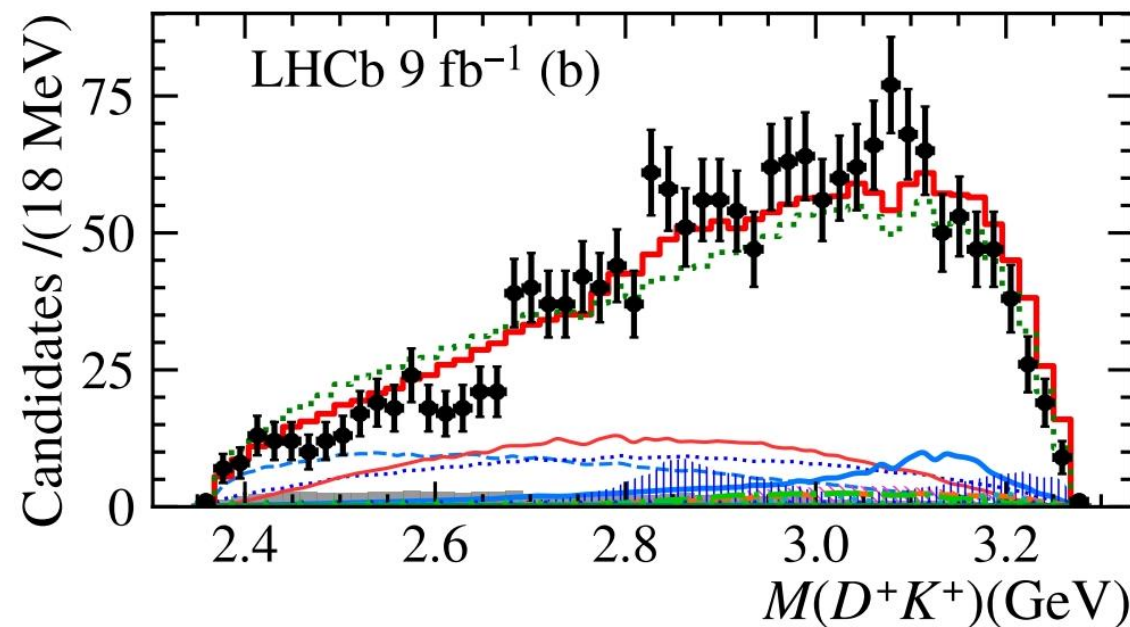
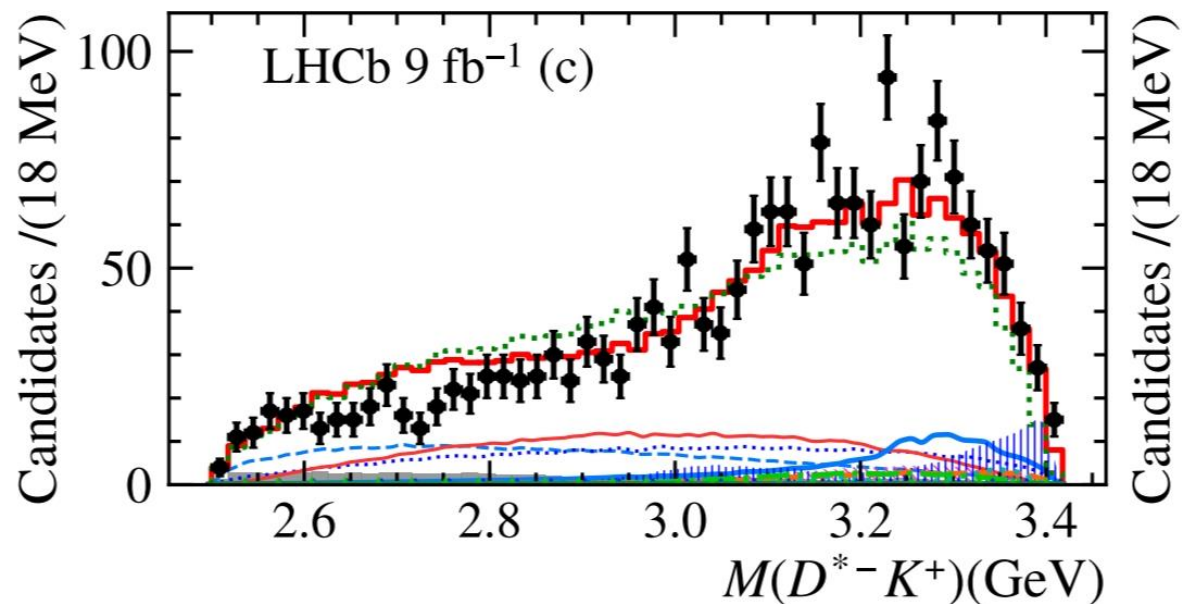
	$B^+ \rightarrow D^{*+}D^-K^+$	$B^+ \rightarrow D^+D^-K^+$
$\frac{B(B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs0}^*(2870)^0D^{(*)+})}{B(B^+ \rightarrow T_{cs1}^*(2900)^0D^{(*)+})}$	$1.17 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.48$	0.18 ± 0.05

- Mass and width consistent within uncertainties



- $T_{cs1}^*(2900) \rightarrow D^{*-}K^+$
 - No peak around 2.9 GeV
 - Fit fraction $< 1.5\%$ @ 95CL (stat.)
 - Related to $\frac{B(T_{cs1}^* \rightarrow D^*K)}{B(T_{cs1}^* \rightarrow DK)} < 21\%$ @ 95CL

- $T_{c\bar{s}0}^*(2900)^{++} \rightarrow D^+K^+$
 - Also no peak around 2.9 GeV
 - Fit fraction $< 3.3\%$ @ 95CL (stat.)



Summary

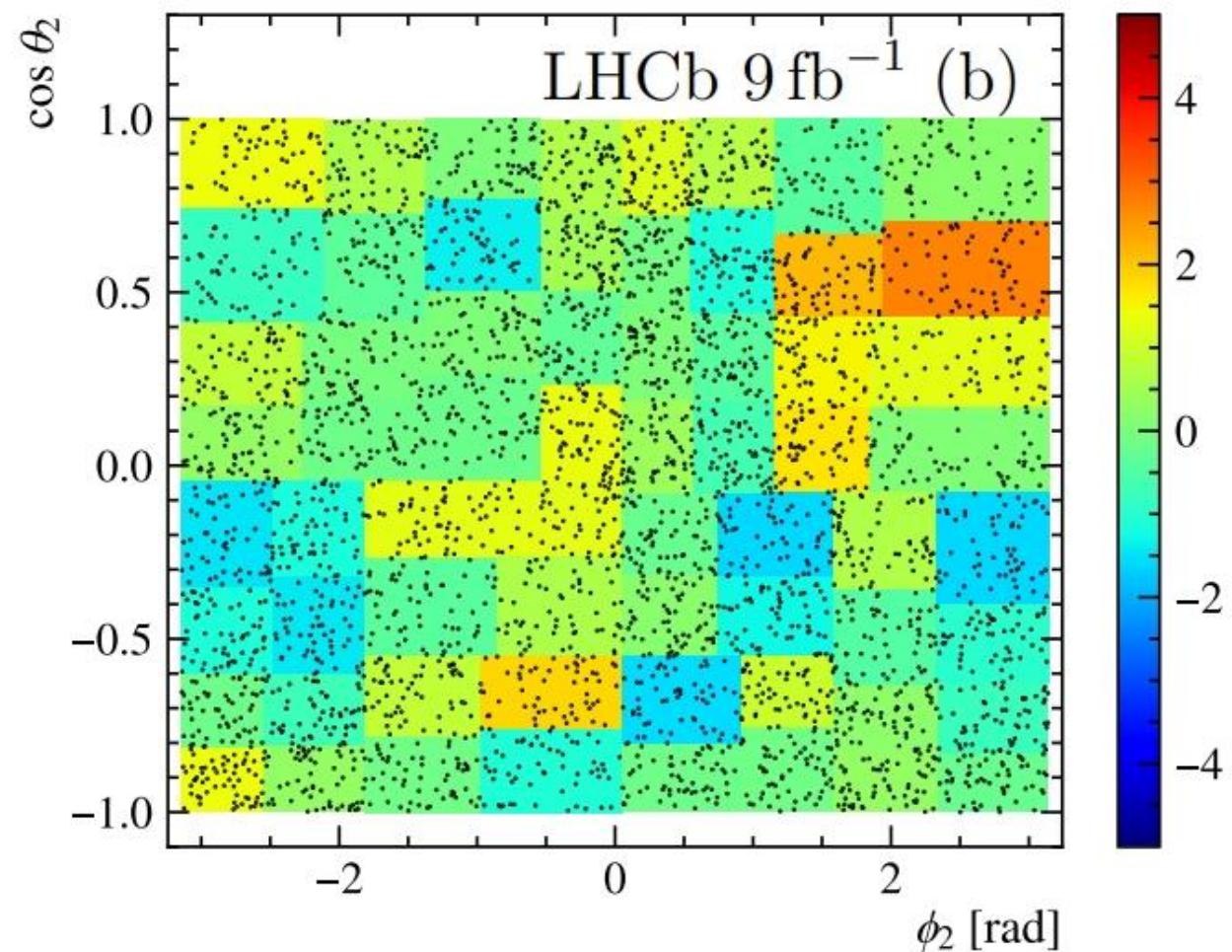
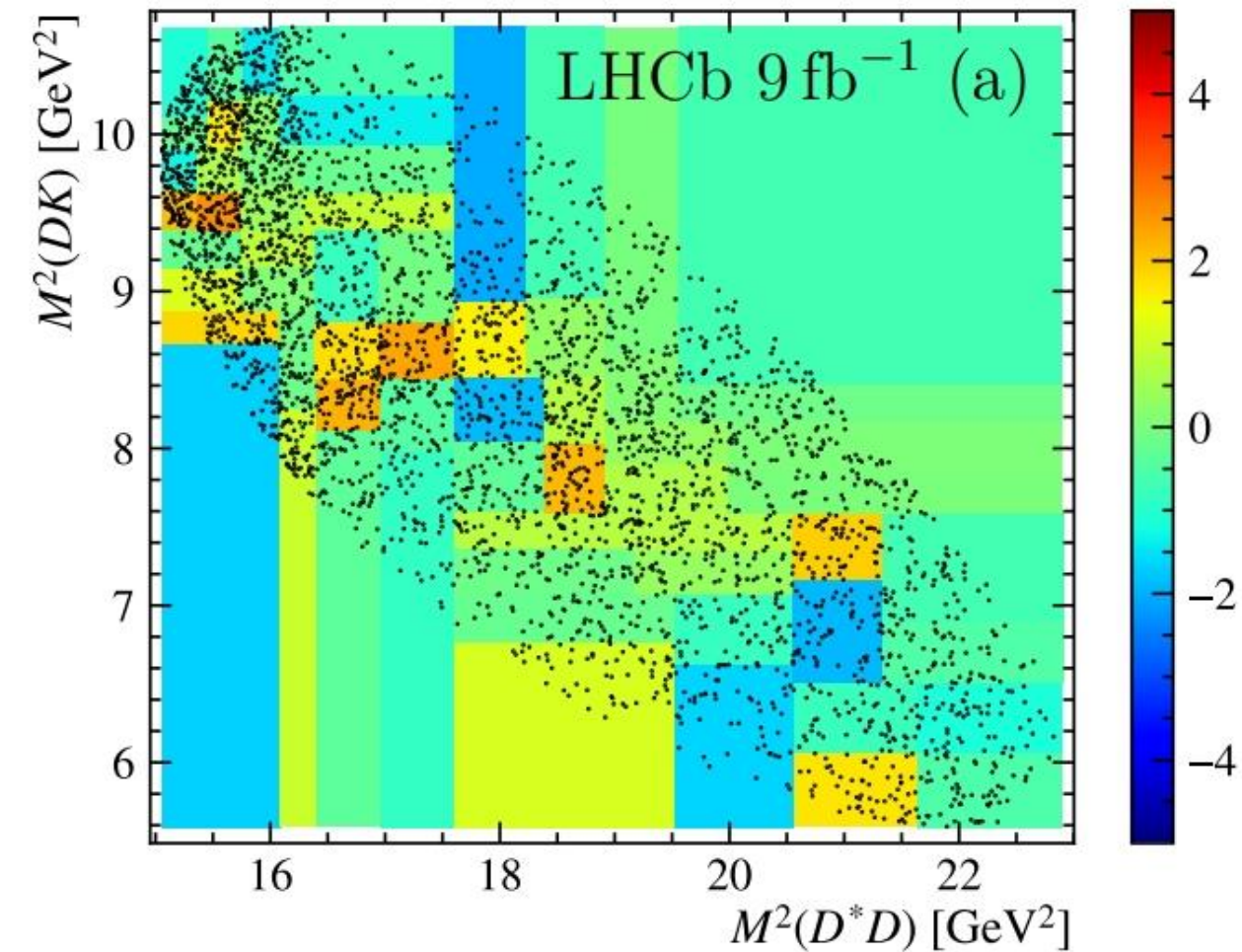
- Simultaneous fit for $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} K^+$
- Constrains of C-parity
 - $B^+ \rightarrow R(\rightarrow D^{*-} D^+) K^+$
 - $B^+ \rightarrow R(\rightarrow D^{*+} D^-) K^+$
- New production mode:
 - $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} T_{cs0}^* (2870)^0 / B^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} T_{cs1}^* (2900)^0$
- New charmonium(-like) states
 - $\chi_{c1}(4010)$
 - $h_c(4000)$
 - $h_c(4300)$ a peak in 4.3GeV

} Different C-parity, describe the difference of two channels

Thank you for your attention!

backup

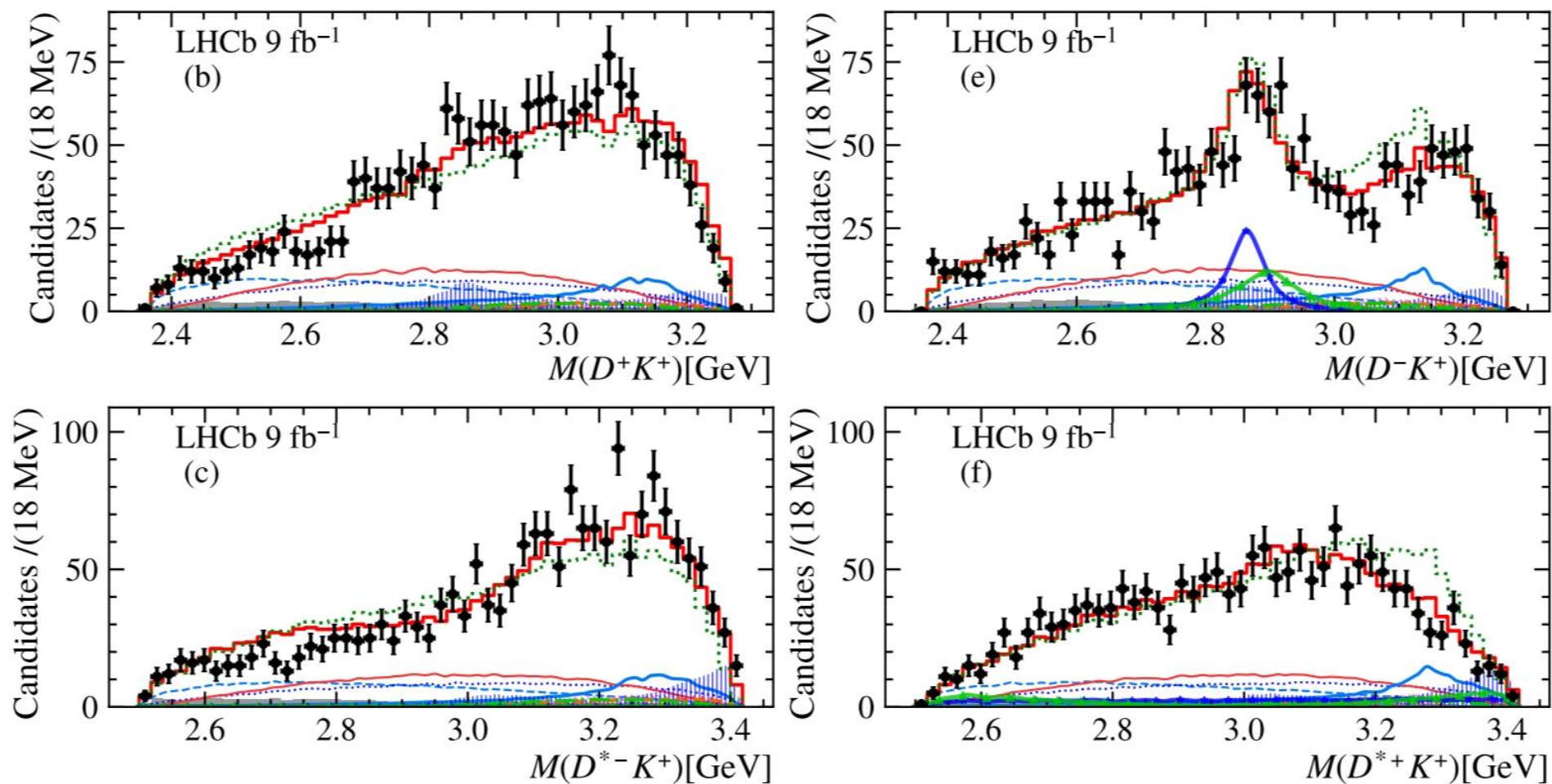
2D distribution



Fit fraction and ratio

Component	$J^{P(C)}$	Fit fraction[%]		Branching fraction [10^{-4}]
		$B^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} D^- K^+$	$B^+ \rightarrow D^{*-} D^+ K^+$	
EFF _{1⁺⁺}	1 ⁺⁺	10.9 ^{+2.3 +1.6} _{-1.2 -2.1}	9.9 ^{+2.1 +1.4} _{-1.0 -1.9}	0.74 ^{+0.16 +0.11} _{-0.08 -0.14} ± 0.07
$\eta_c(3945)$	0 ⁻⁺	3.4 ^{+0.5 +1.9} _{-1.0 -0.7}	3.1 ^{+0.5 +1.7} _{-0.9 -0.6}	0.23 ^{+0.04 +0.13} _{-0.07 -0.05} ± 0.02
$\chi_{c2}(3930)^\dagger$	2 ⁺⁺	1.8 ^{+0.5 +0.6} _{-0.4 -1.2}	1.7 ^{+0.5 +0.6} _{-0.4 -1.1}	0.12 ^{+0.03 +0.04} _{-0.03 -0.08} ± 0.01
$h_c(4000)$	1 ^{+−}	5.1 ^{+1.0 +1.5} _{-0.8 -0.8}	4.6 ^{+0.9 +1.4} _{-0.7 -0.7}	0.35 ^{+0.07 +0.10} _{-0.05 -0.05} ± 0.03
$\chi_{c1}(4010)$	1 ⁺⁺	10.1 ^{+1.6 +1.3} _{-0.9 -1.6}	9.1 ^{+1.4 +1.2} _{-0.8 -1.4}	0.69 ^{+0.11 +0.09} _{-0.06 -0.11} ± 0.06
$\psi(4040)^\dagger$	1 ^{−−}	2.8 ^{+0.5 +0.5} _{-0.4 -0.5}	2.6 ^{+0.5 +0.4} _{-0.4 -0.5}	0.19 ^{+0.04 +0.03} _{-0.03 -0.03} ± 0.02
$h_c(4300)$	1 ^{+−}	1.2 ^{+0.2 +0.2} _{-0.5 -0.2}	1.1 ^{+0.2 +0.2} _{-0.5 -0.2}	0.08 ^{+0.01 +0.02} _{-0.03 -0.01} ± 0.01
$T_{\bar{c}s0}^*(2870)^{0\dagger}$	0 ⁺	6.5 ^{+0.9 +1.3} _{-1.2 -1.6}	—	0.45 ^{+0.06 +0.09} _{-0.08 -0.10} ± 0.04
$T_{\bar{c}s1}^*(2900)^{0\dagger}$	1 [−]	5.5 ^{+1.1 +2.4} _{-1.5 -1.6}	—	0.38 ^{+0.07 +0.16} _{-0.10 -0.11} ± 0.03
NR _{1^{−−}} ($D^{*\mp} D^\pm$)	1 ^{−−}	20.4 ^{+2.3 +2.1} _{-0.6 -2.6}	18.5 ^{+2.1 +1.9} _{-0.5 -2.3}	1.39 ^{+0.16 +0.14} _{-0.04 -0.17} ± 0.12
NR _{0^{−−}} ($D^{*\mp} D^\pm$)	0 ^{−−}	1.2 ^{+0.6 +0.7} _{-0.1 -0.6}	1.1 ^{+0.6 +0.6} _{-0.1 -0.5}	0.08 ^{+0.04 +0.05} _{-0.01 -0.04} ± 0.01
NR _{1⁺⁺} ($D^{*\mp} D^\pm$)	1 ⁺⁺	17.8 ^{+1.9 +3.6} _{-1.4 -2.6}	16.1 ^{+1.7 +3.3} _{-1.3 -2.3}	1.21 ^{+0.13 +0.24} _{-0.10 -0.17} ± 0.11
NR _{0^{−+}} ($D^{*\mp} D^\pm$)	0 ⁻⁺	15.9 ^{+3.3 +3.3} _{-1.2 -3.3}	14.5 ^{+3.0 +3.0} _{-1.1 -3.0}	1.09 ^{+0.23 +0.22} _{-0.08 -0.23} ± 0.09

Other projection of $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp} K^+$



Log scale projection

