

BESIII上轻介子衰变的研究进展

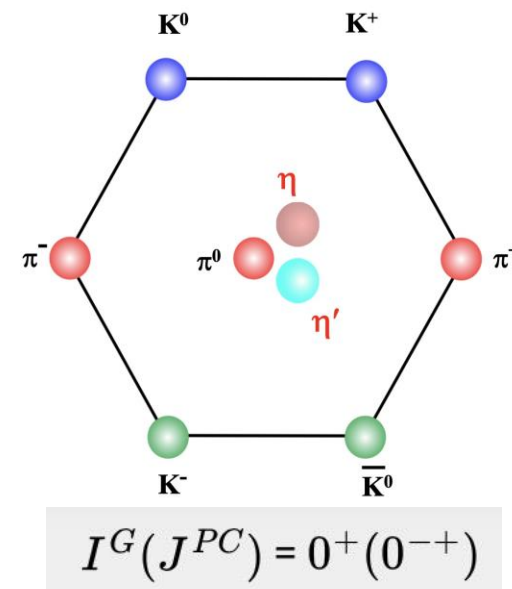
康晓琳

中国地质大学（武汉）

2025年轻强子专题研讨会

河南 安阳

5月8日-12日



η Physics

Standard Model Tests:

- Chiral symmetry and anomalies
- Extract $\eta - \eta'$ mixing angle and quark mass ratio
- Theory inputs to HLbL for $(g - 2)_\mu$
- QCD scalar dynamics

Fundamental Symmetry Tests:

- C, CP violations
- P, CP violations
- Lepton flavor violations

BSM Physics in Dark Sector:

- Vector bosons (B boson, dark photon and X boson)
- Dark scalars
- Pseudoscalars (ALPs)
- BSM weak decays

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	39.41(20)%	Chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	32.68(23)%	$m_u - m_d$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$2.56(22) \times 10^{-4}$	χ PT at $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$, leptophobic B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, axion-like particles (ALPs)
$\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-11}$ [55]
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	22.92(28)%	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	4.22(8)%	Chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$6.9(4) \times 10^{-3}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, dark photon, protophobic X boson
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$3.1(4) \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$< 7 \times 10^{-7}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$5.8(8) \times 10^{-6}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays, P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$2.68(11) \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$2.40(22) \times 10^{-5}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	Direct emission only
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	Second-class current
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$ [56]	P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-7}$	P/CP violation

η' Physics

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- C, CP violations
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BSM Physics in Dark Sector:

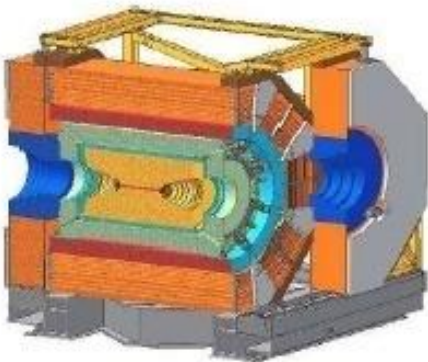
- Vector bosons (B boson, dark photon and X boson)
- Dark scalars
- Pseudoscalars (ALPs)
- BSM weak decays

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	42.6(7)%	Large- N_c χ PT, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	28.9(5)%	Chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$	22.8(8)%	Large- N_c χ PT
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	2.489(76)% [58]	Theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$	$2.0(4) \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$	2.331(37)% [58]	Chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing
$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	2.54(18)% (*)	$m_u - m_d$
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	$1.09(27) \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$	$4.73(30) \times 10^{-4}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	$2.4^{(+1.3)}_{(-1.0)} \times 10^{-3}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$3.61(17) \times 10^{-3}$	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	$8.4(9) \times 10^{-5}$	Theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	$1.8(4) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 4 \times 10^{-5}$	Weak interactions
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	Second-class current
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$3.20(24) \times 10^{-3}$	Vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \gamma \gamma$	$8.3(3.5) \times 10^{-5}$ [59]	Vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 4.94 \times 10^{-5}$ [60]	(S-wave) P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-9}$	Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$		Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays
$\eta' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$		Theory input for $(g - 2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma$		B boson
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 4 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation

Source of η/η' events

e^+e^- Collider

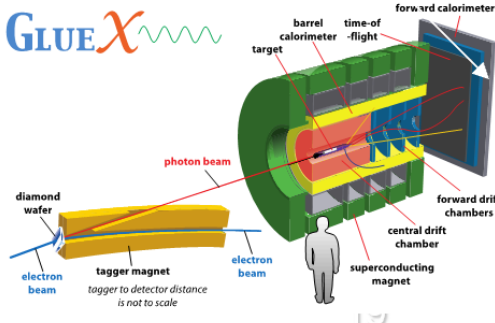
BESIII at BEPCII



KLOE-2

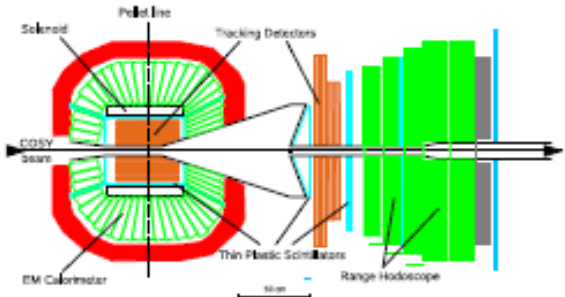
Fixed-target

JEF at JLab



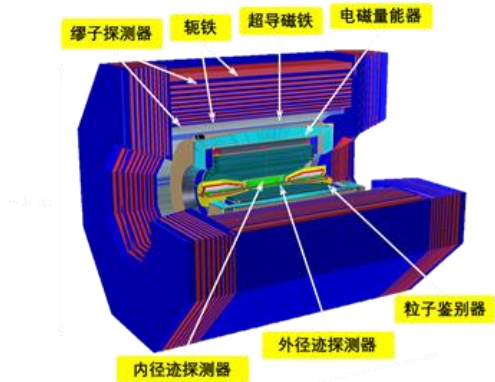
CLAS(12)

WASA at COSY



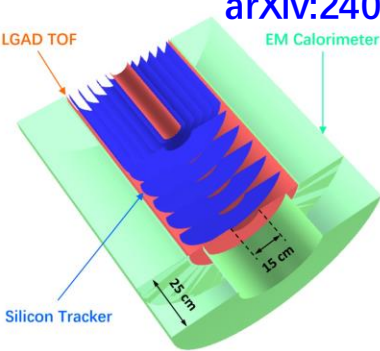
New Proposals

STCF

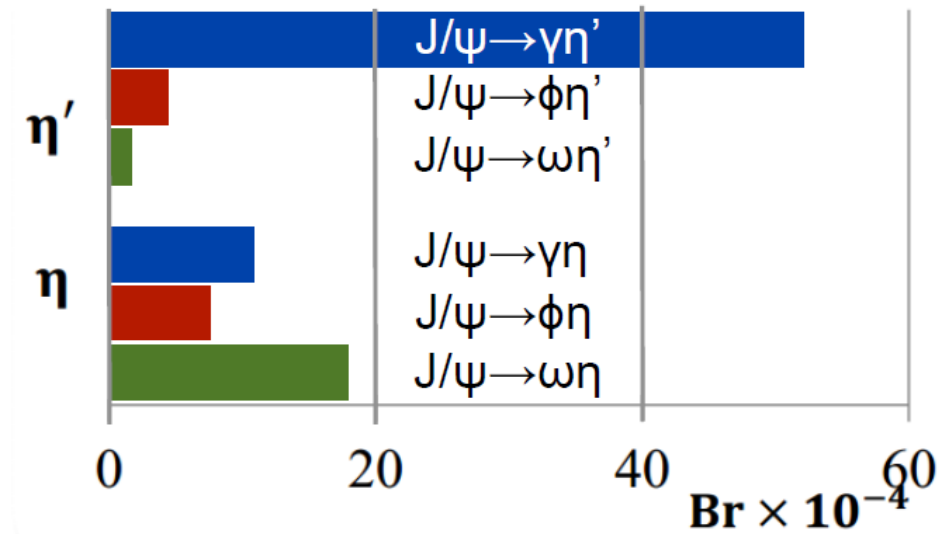


η factory at HIAF

arXiv:2407.00874



η/η' sample from J/ψ decays at BESIII



- High production rate of η/η' in J/ψ decays
 - radiative decays: $5.2 \times 10^7 \eta'$, $1.1 \times 10^7 \eta$
 - hadronic decays: $6.5 \times 10^6 \eta'$, $2.5 \times 10^7 \eta$
- Unique opportunity to investigate the decays of η/η'

BESIII: an important role in η/η' decays

Decay channel	Physics	Publication
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	Matrix elements, $m_u - m_d$, C-inv	PRD92, 012014(2015)
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$	First observation, BR	PRD92, 051101(2015)
$\eta' \rightarrow K \pi$	Weak decay, UL	PRD93, 072008 (2016)
$\eta' \rightarrow \rho \pi$	First observation, BR	PRL118, 012001(2017)
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^0$	BR, B boson	PRD96, 012005(2017)
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	BR, decay dynamic (box anomaly)	PRL120, 242003(2018)
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	Matrix elements, cusp effect	PRD97, 012003(2018)
$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	Dalitz plot analysis	PRD98, 112007(2018)
$P \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	BRs, chiral anomaly	PRD97, 072014(2018)
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$	UL	PRD100, 052015(2019)
Absolute BF of η' decays	BRs	PRL122, 142002(2019)
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	CP-Vio, UL	PRD101, 032001(2020)
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	BR, CP-viol assymm	PRD103, 092005(2021)
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- u^+ u^-$	BR, decay dynamic	PRD103, 072006(2021)
Absolute BF of η decays	BRs	PRD104, 092004(2021)
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	BR, TFF	PRD105, 112010(2022)
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$	Cusp effect	PRL130, 081901(2023)
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	Matrix elements, cusp effect	PRD107,092007(2023)
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-), \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0, 2(\pi^0 \pi^0)$	VMD, CP-Vio	PRD 109, 032006 (2024)
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-, \pi^+ \pi^- u^+ u^-$	BR, decay dynamic, CP-Vio	JHEP07, 135 (2024), arXiv:2501.10130v1
$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$	TFF	PRD109, 072001 (2024)
$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow /^+ /^- /^+ /^-$	BR, TFF	PRD111,052002 (2025)

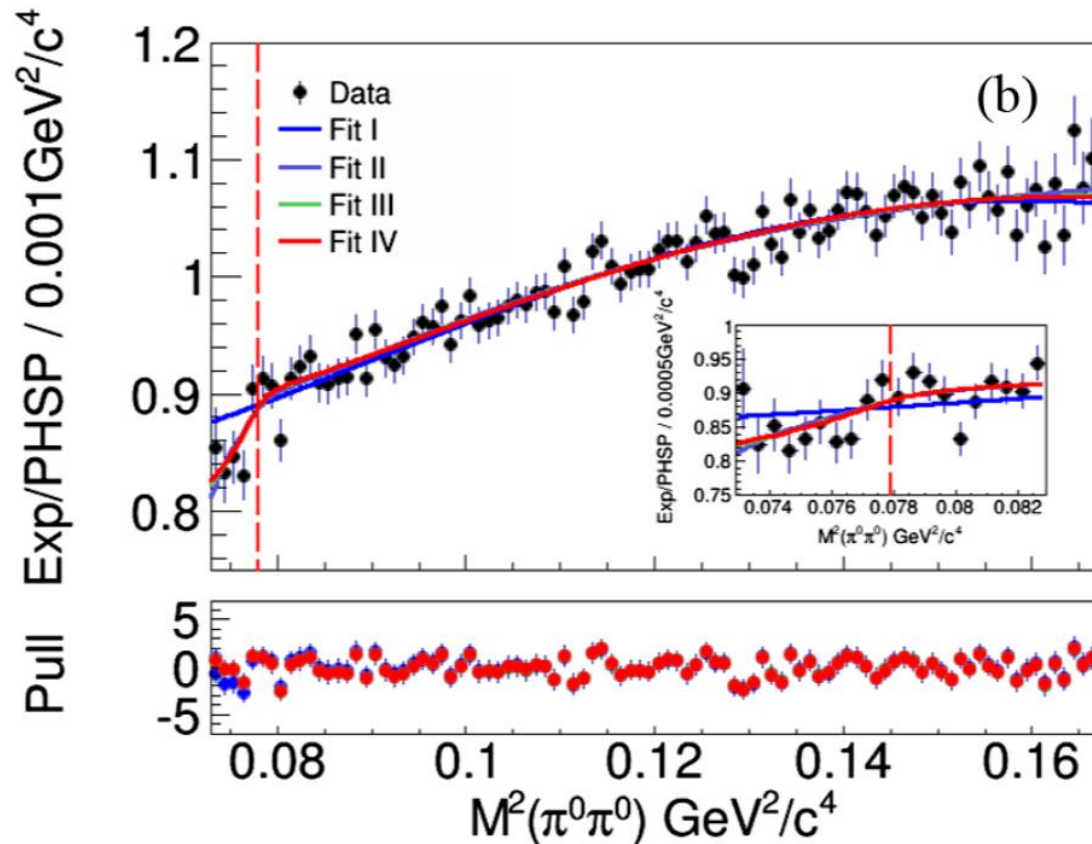
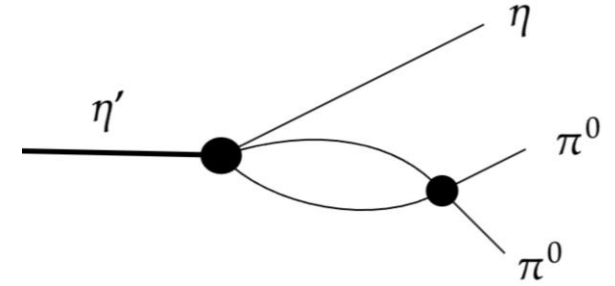
Recent highlights of η/η' at BESIII

- Decay dynamics
- Transition Form Factors
- Dark force

Evidence of cusp effect in $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$

BESIII: PRL130, 081901(2023)

- Investigation on $\pi\pi$ and $\pi\eta$ final interactions
- The cusp effect ($\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) is sizable in this decay



- One and two-loop level contributions based on NREFT are introduced

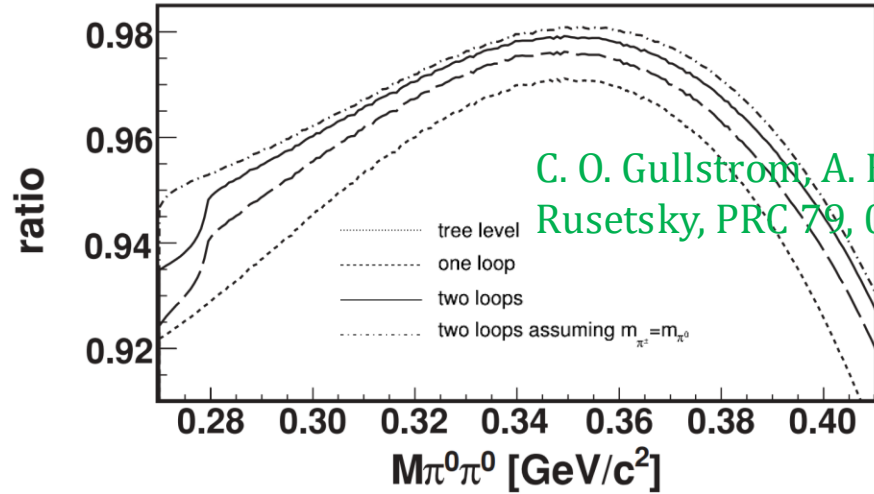
$$\mathcal{M}_{\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0} = \mathcal{M}_N^{tree} + \mathcal{M}_N^{one-loop} + \mathcal{M}_N^{two-loop} + \dots$$

- Fits at different cases

- Cusp effect with $\sim 3.5 \sigma$!

B. Kubis, S. P. Schneider, EPJC 62, 511 (2009)

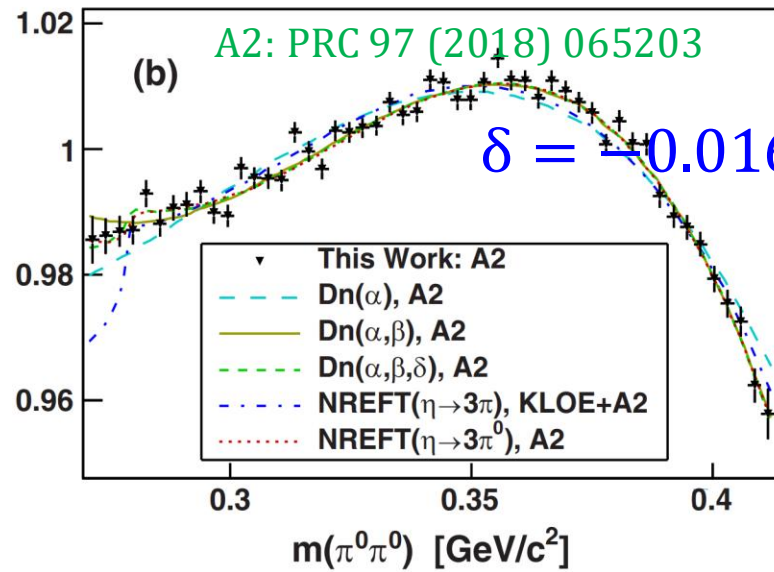
Cusp structure in $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$



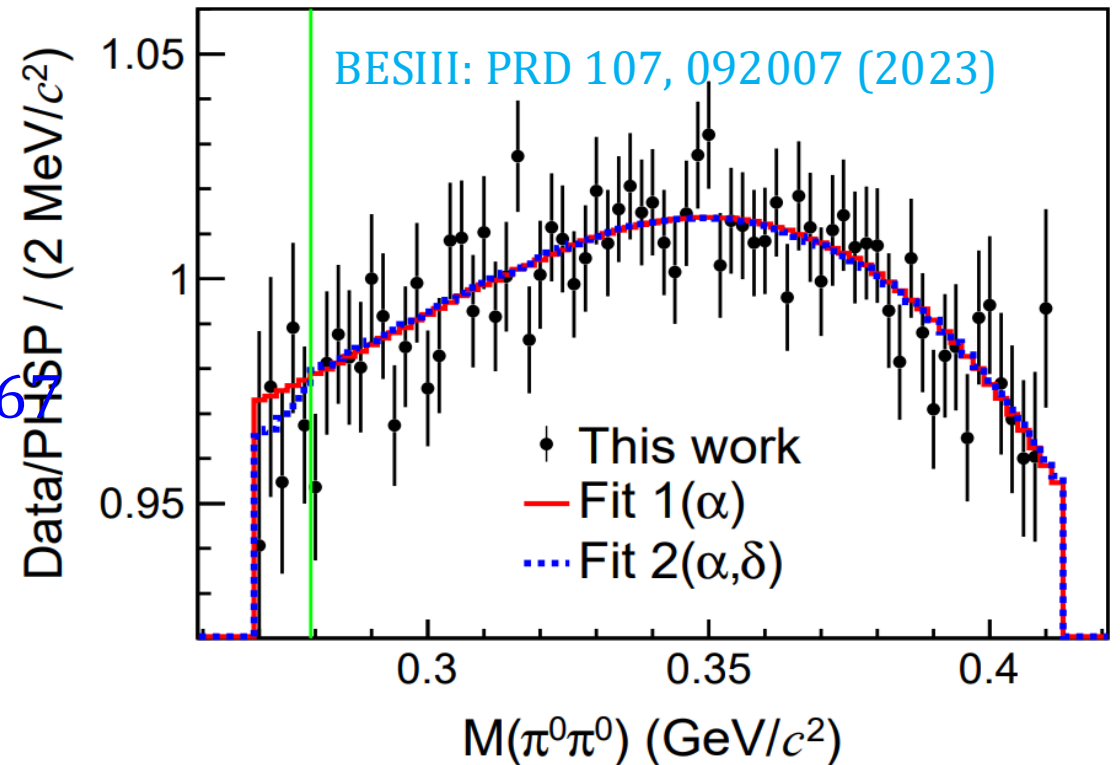
C. O. Gullstrom, A. Kupsc, A. Rusetsky, PRC 79, 028201 (2009)

$$|A(X, Y)|^2 \propto 1 + 2\alpha Z + 2\delta \sum_{i=1}^3 \Re \sqrt{1 - s_i/4m_{\pi^\pm}^2}$$

$$\delta = -0.018 \pm 0.022_{stat.}$$



$$\delta = -0.0169 \pm 0.0064$$



Matrix elements for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

BESIII: PRD 107, 092007 (2023)

<https://www.hepdata.net/record/141642>

$$|A(X, Y)|^2 \propto 1 + 2\alpha Z + 2\beta(3X^2Y - Y^3) + 2\gamma Z^2 + \dots$$

$$Z = X^2 + Y^2 = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{3T_i}{Q} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$\alpha = -0.0406 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0008$$

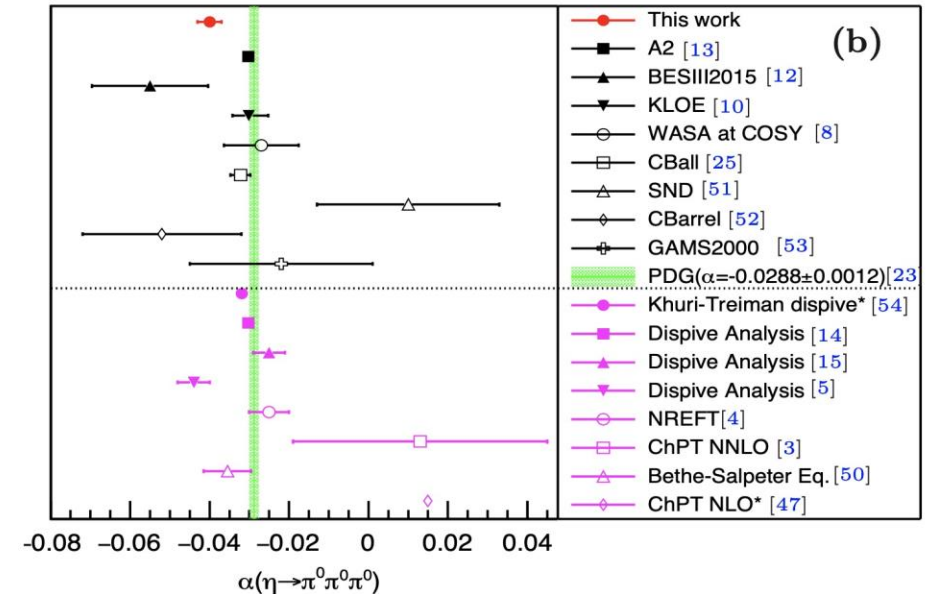
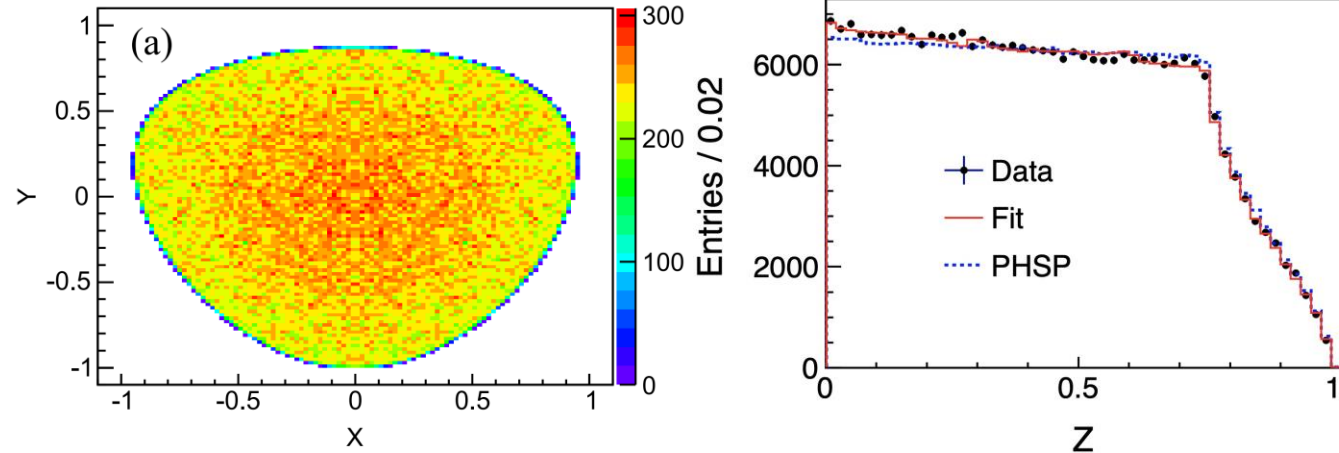
$$\beta = 0.0038 \pm 0.0033_{stat.}$$

$$\gamma = -0.018 \pm 0.014_{stat.}$$

α is consistent with A2 ($-0.0302 \pm 0.0008_{stat.}$) in 2.8σ

$$\beta(A_2) = -0.0070 \pm 0.0010_{stat.}$$

$$\gamma(A_2) = -0.0023 \pm 0.0040_{stat.}$$



Matrix elements for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

BESIII: PRD 107, 092007 (2023)

➤ **SM:** Isospin violating process, C conserved, EM effects suppressed

⇒ ideal process to extract $m_u - m_d$

$$|A(X, Y)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots$$

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{Q}(T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}), Y = \frac{3T_{\pi^0}}{Q} - 1,$$

$$a = -1.086 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.001,$$

$$b = 0.162 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003,$$

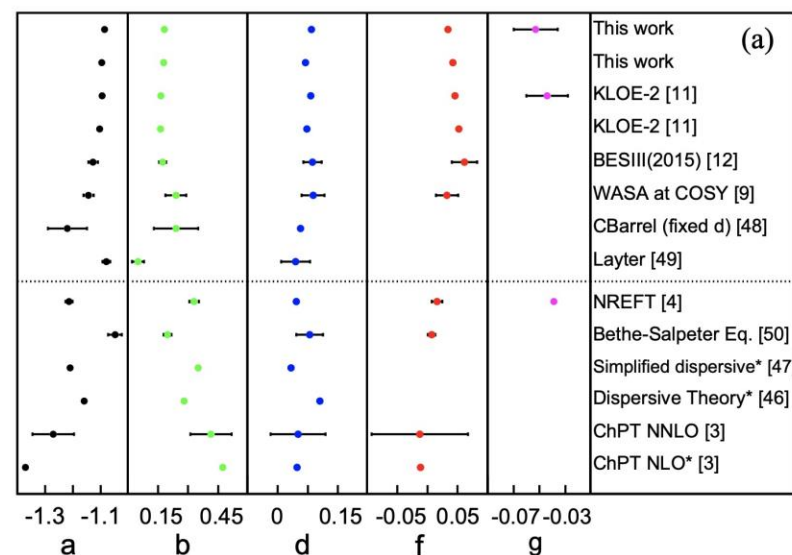
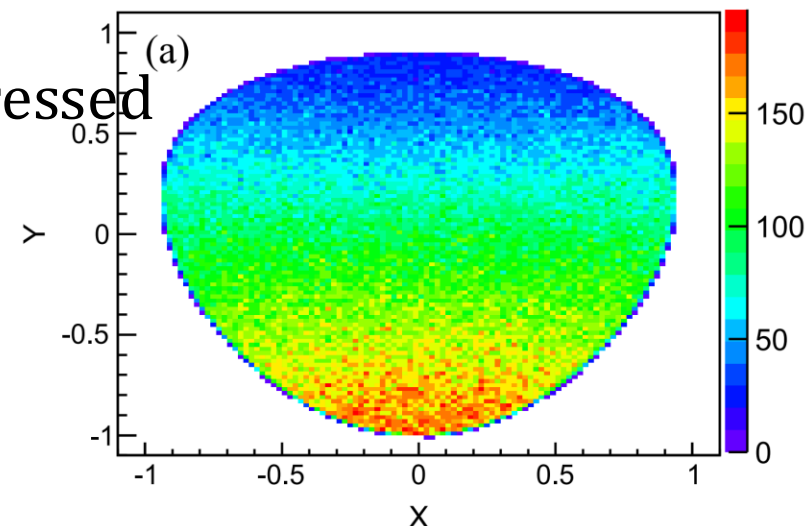
$$d = 0.083 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.001,$$

$$f = 0.118 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.003,$$

$$g = -0.053 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.003.$$

$$c = (-0.086 \pm 2.986) \times 10^{-3}, e = -0.001 \pm 0.007$$

➡ no C symmetry breaking



Dalitz plot Asymmetries in $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ BESIII: PRD 107, 092007 (2023)

➤ **BSM:** C broken, isospin either conserved or broken

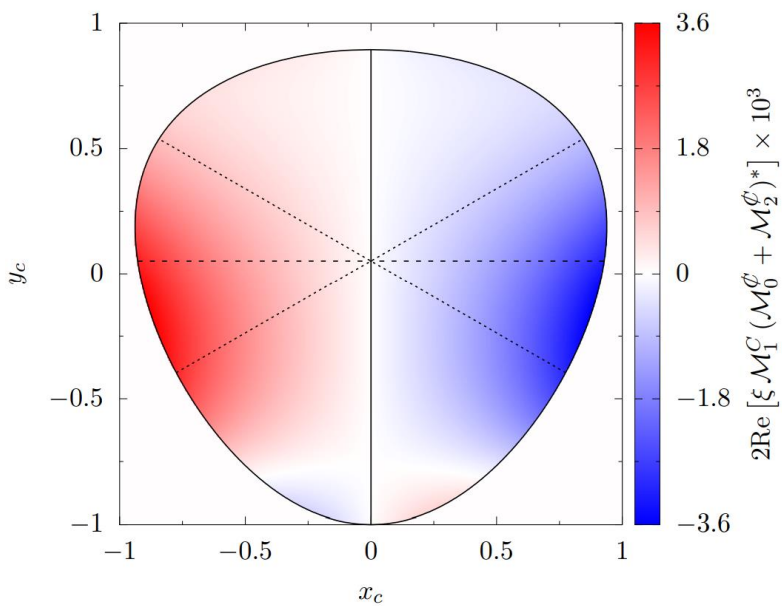
$\mathcal{M}(s, t, u) = \mathcal{M}_1^C(s, t, u) + \mathcal{M}_0^\phi(s, t, u) + \mathcal{M}_2^\phi(s, t, u)$

S. Gardner, J. Shi, PRD 101 (2020) 115038

H. Akdag, T. Isken, B. Kubis, JHEP 02 (2022)137

J. Shi, J. Liang, S. Gardner PR 110 (2024) 055039

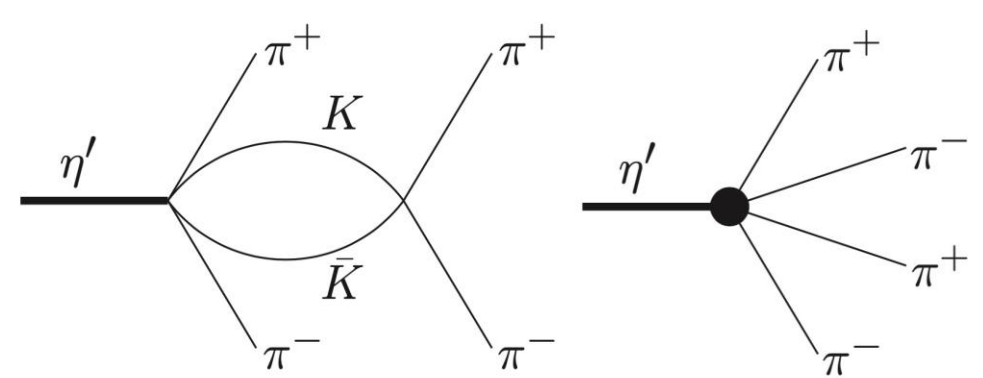
➤ The interferences give rise to mirror symmetry breaking (permille level) in the Dalitz plot



	overall C/CP-violation	$\Delta I = 2$	$\Delta I = 0$
Experiment	$A_{LR}(\%)$	$A_Q(\%)$	$A_S(\%)$
This work	$0.114 \pm 0.131 \pm 0.001$	$-0.035 \pm 0.131 \pm 0.011$	$-0.070 \pm 0.131 \pm 0.009$
KLOE-2 [11]	$-0.050 \pm 0.045^{+0.050}_{-0.110}$	$0.018 \pm 0.045^{+0.048}_{-0.023}$	$0.004 \pm 0.045^{+0.031}_{-0.035}$
Jane [40]	0.28 ± 0.26	-0.30 ± 0.25	0.20 ± 0.25
Layter [24]	-0.05 ± 0.22	-0.07 ± 0.22	0.10 ± 0.22
Gormley [41]	1.5 ± 0.5	-	0.5 ± 0.5

Amplitude analysis for $\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi$

BESIII: PRD 109, 032006 (2024)

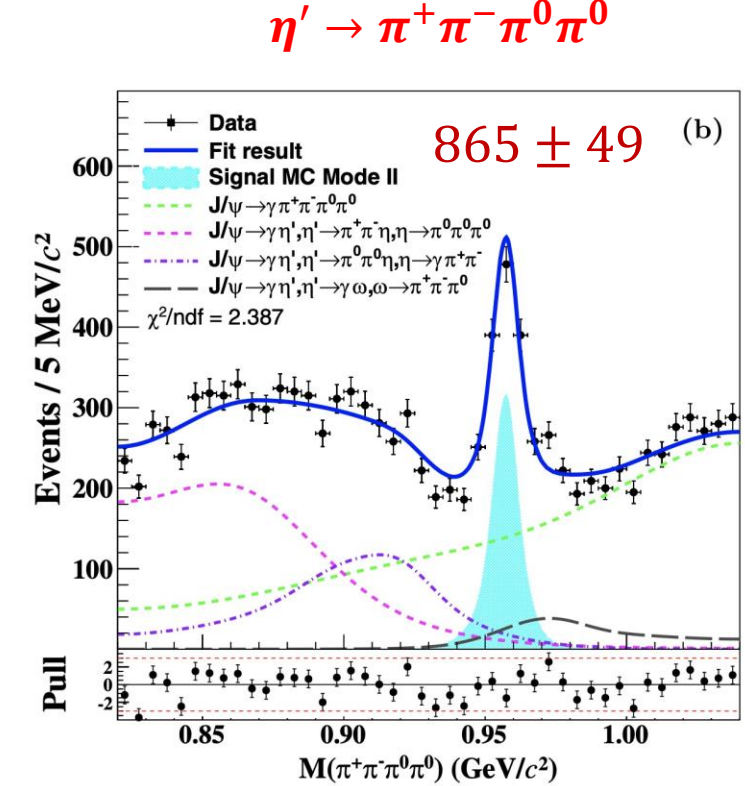
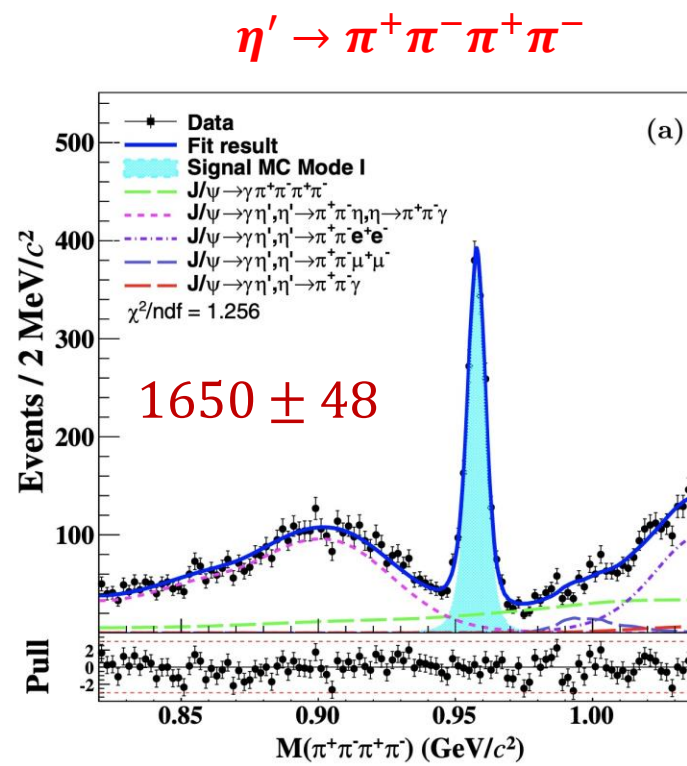


Loop and counter term at $O(p^6)$

F. K. Guo, B. Kubis, A. Wirzba, PRD 85,014014 (2012)

$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)) = (1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0) = (2.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$$



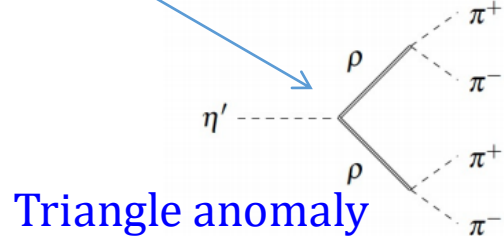
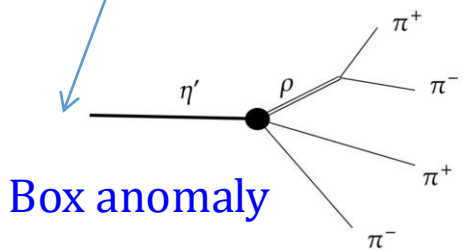
$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) = (8.56 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0) = (2.12 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$$

Amplitude analysis results for $\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ BESIII: PRD 109, 032006 (2024)

Combination of ChPT and VMD model: PRD85, 014014 (2012)

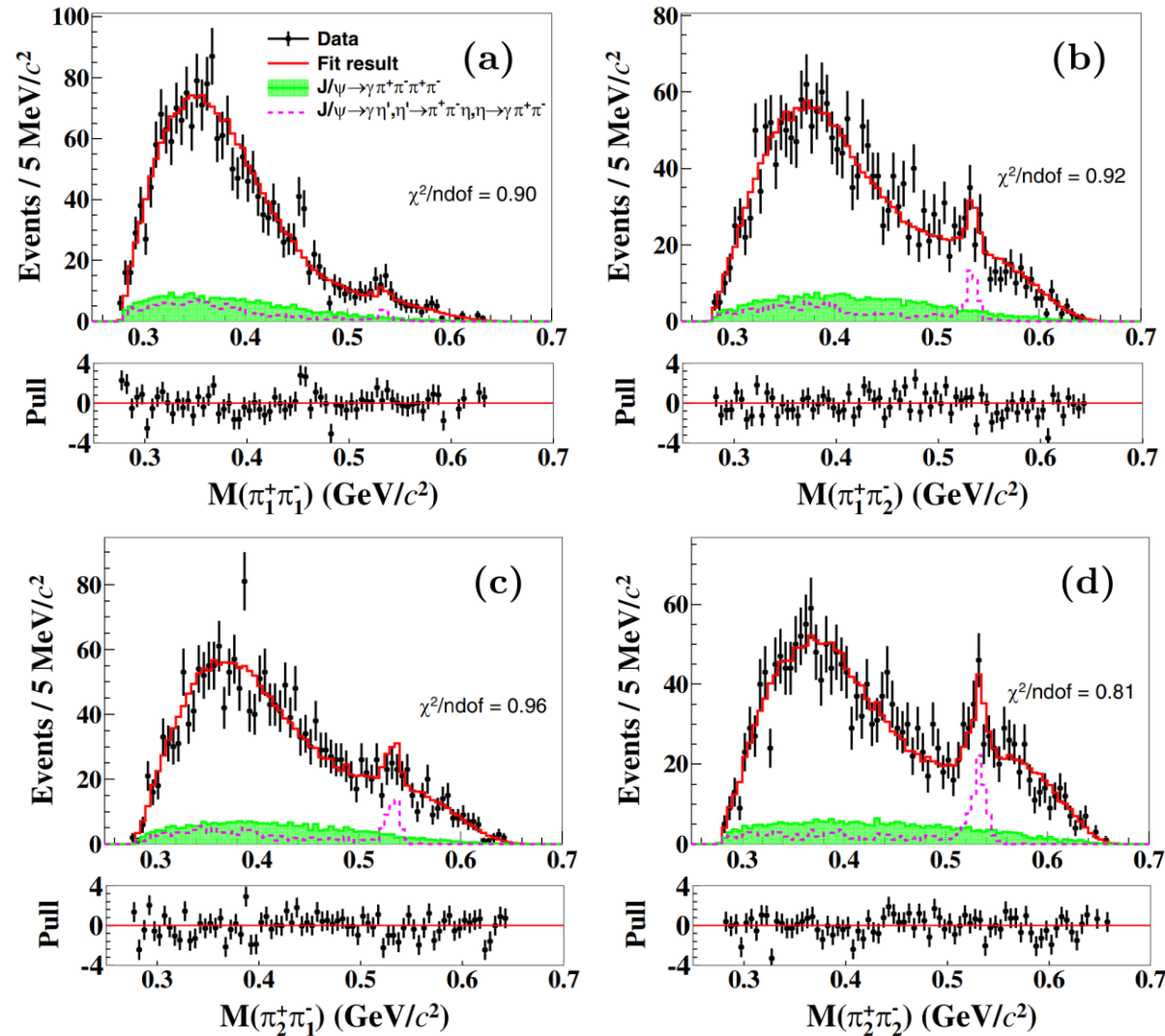
$$\mathcal{A}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} p_1^\mu p_2^\nu p_3^\alpha p_4^\beta \times \left\{ \left[\frac{s_{12}}{D_\rho(s_{12})} + \frac{s_{34}}{D_\rho(s_{34})} - \frac{s_{14}}{D_\rho(s_{14})} - \frac{s_{23}}{D_\rho(s_{23})} \right] + \alpha \left[\frac{M_\rho^2(s_{12} + s_{34})}{D_\rho(s_{12})D_\rho(s_{34})} - \frac{M_\rho^2(s_{14} + s_{23})}{D_\rho(s_{14})D_\rho(s_{23})} \right] \right\},$$



- **First measurement** of the doubly virtual isovector form factor

$$\alpha = \frac{c_3}{c_1 - c_2} = 1.22 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.04$$

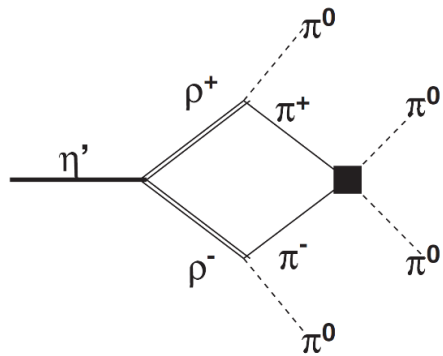
If $\alpha \simeq 1$, triangle anomaly would be dominated



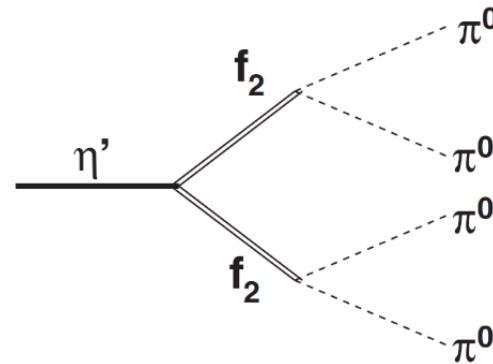
Search for rare decay $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

BESIII: PRD 109, 032006 (2024)

- CP-violation S-wave, induced by the QCD Lagrangian θ -term $\Rightarrow \text{Br} \sim 10^{-23}$
- CP-conserving higher order $\Rightarrow \text{Br} \sim 10^{-8}$ F. K. Guo, B. Kubis, A. Wirzba, PRD 85, 014014 (2012)

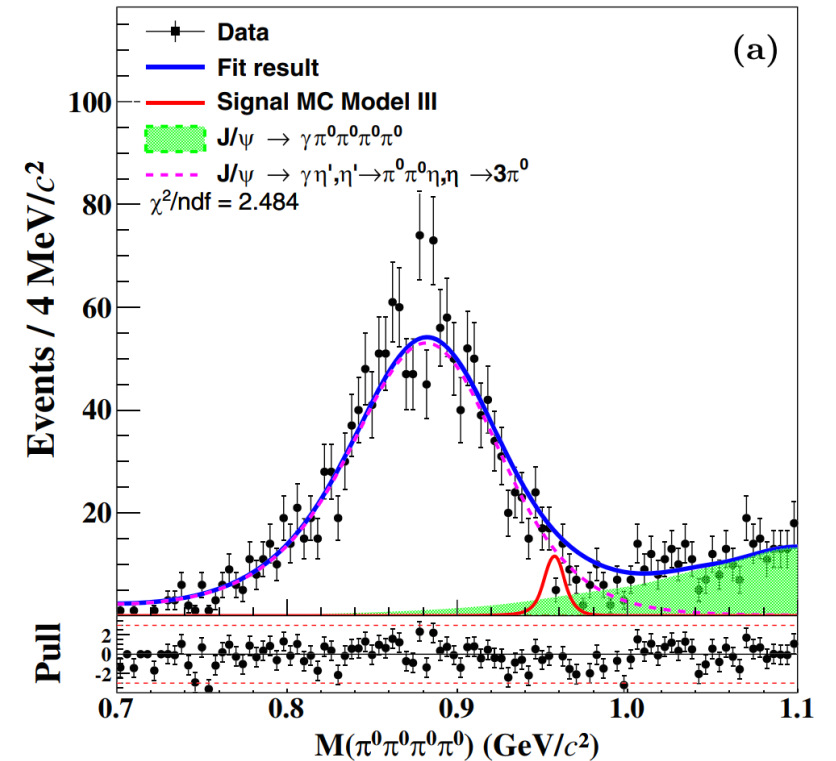


D-wave pion loop



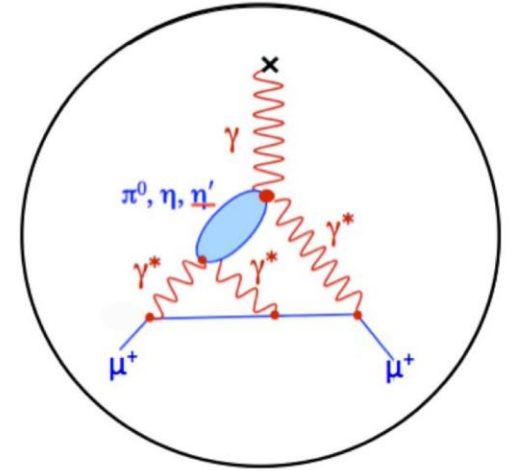
Small contribution from two f_2 tensor mesons

- With 10 billion J/ψ , the UL at 90% CL is set as 1.24×10^{-5}

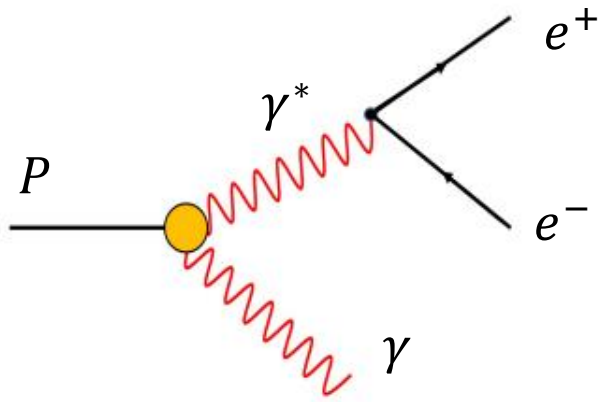


Transition form factor of η/η'

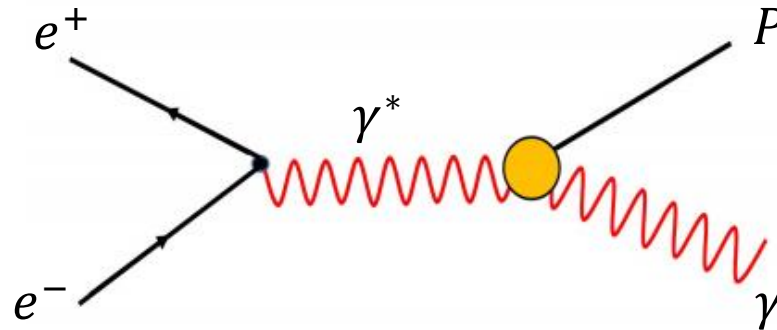
- Important input for HLbL contributions



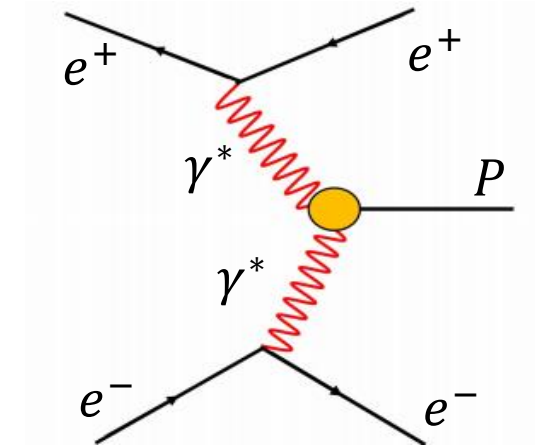
Pseudoscalar TFFs are experimentally accessible in three different processes



Dalitz decays $0 < q^2 < M^2$



Annihilation process $q^2 > M^2$

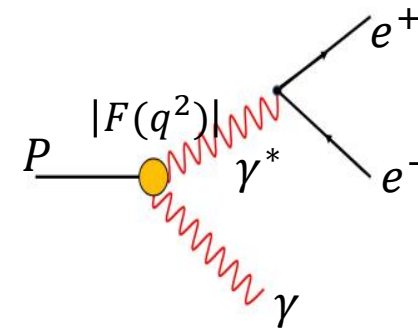


Two photon process

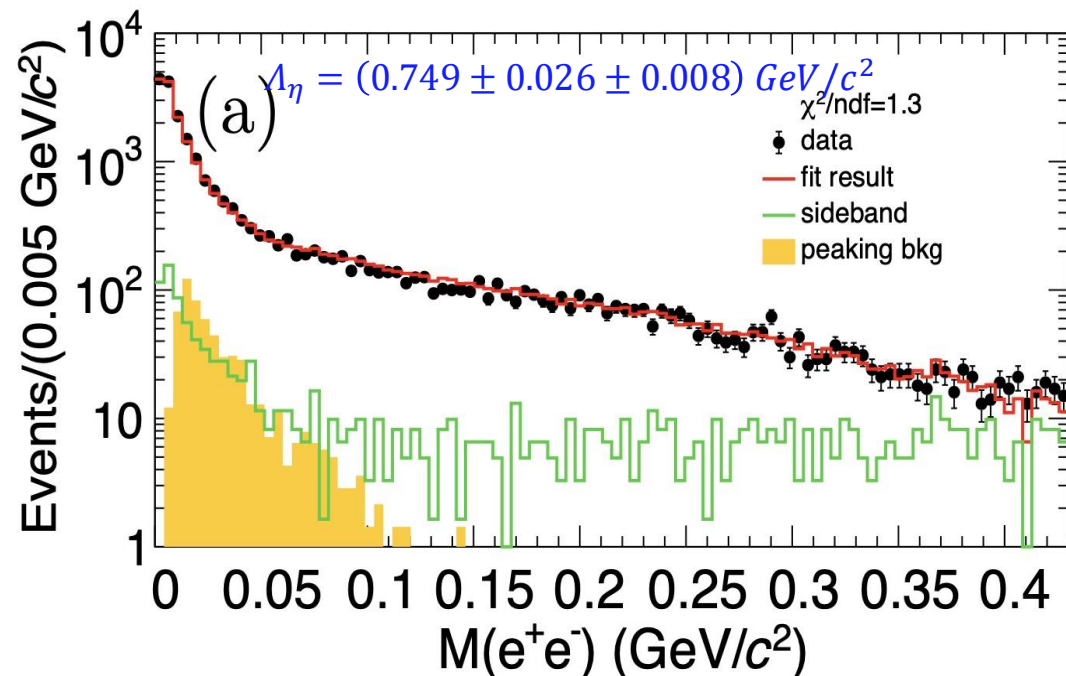
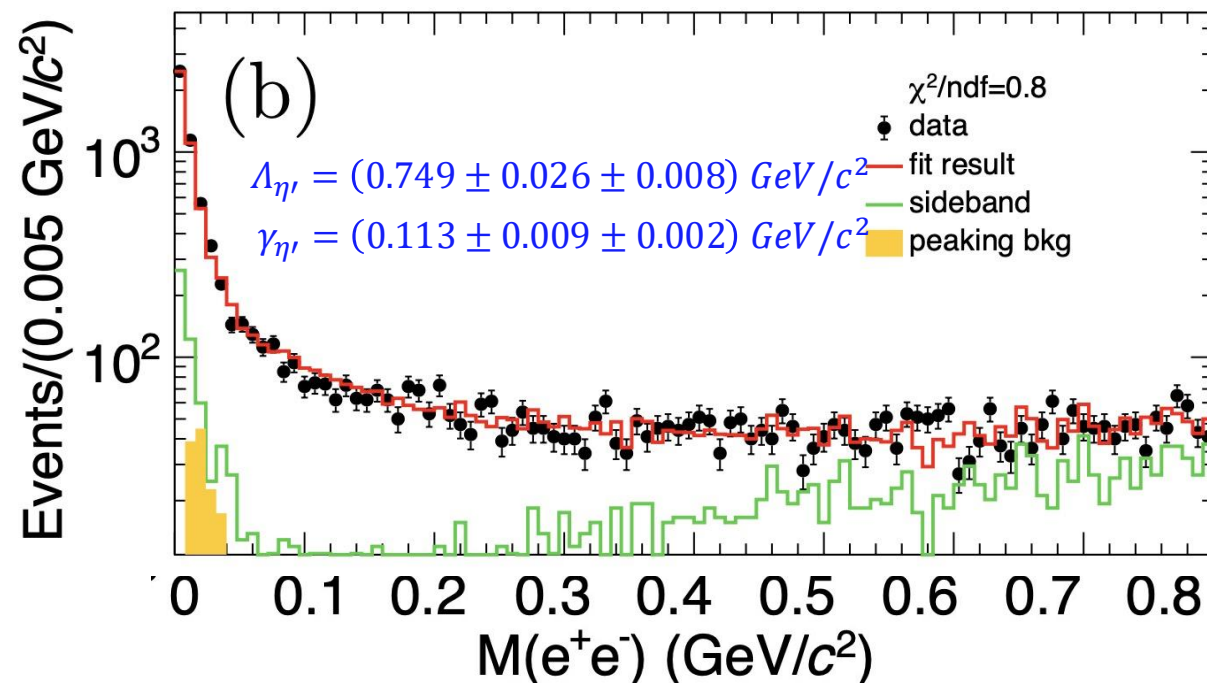
Transition form factor of $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

BESIII: PRD 109, 072001 (2024)

$$\frac{d\Gamma(P \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}} = \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_l^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_l^2}{q^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{M_P^2}\right)^3 |F_P(q^2, 0)|^2$$

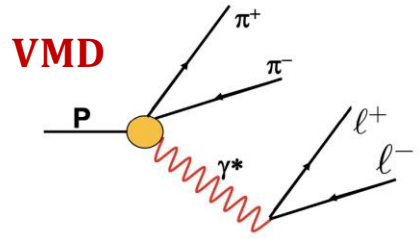


❖ $\eta \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$, single-pole model: $F(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/\Lambda^2}$

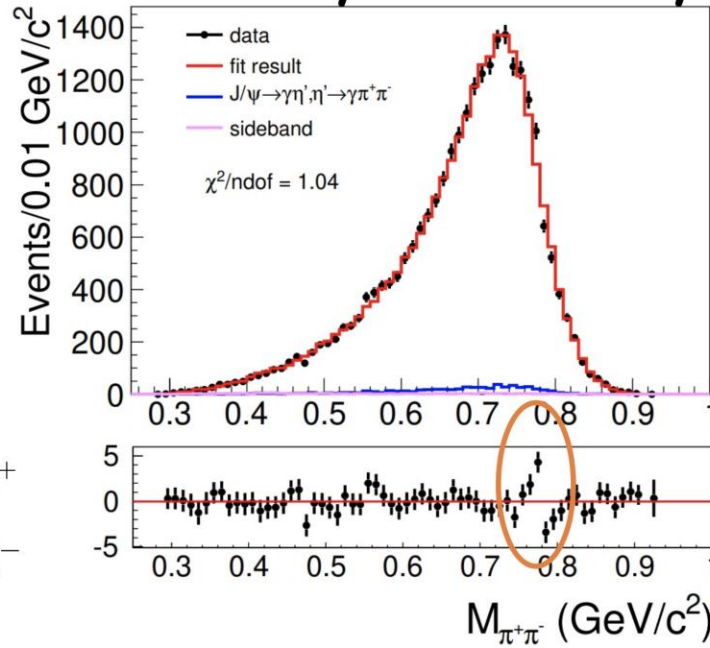
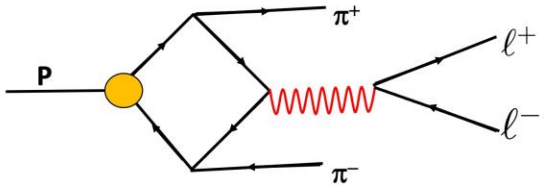

$$\blacklozenge \quad \eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-, \text{ Multi-pole model: } |F(q^2)|^2 = \frac{\Lambda^2(\Lambda^2 + \gamma^2)}{(\Lambda^2 - q^2)^2 + \Lambda^2 \gamma^2}$$


Amplitude analysis result of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$ BESIII: JHEP 07, 135 (2024)

- ρ^0 , box-anomaly and ω to describe data



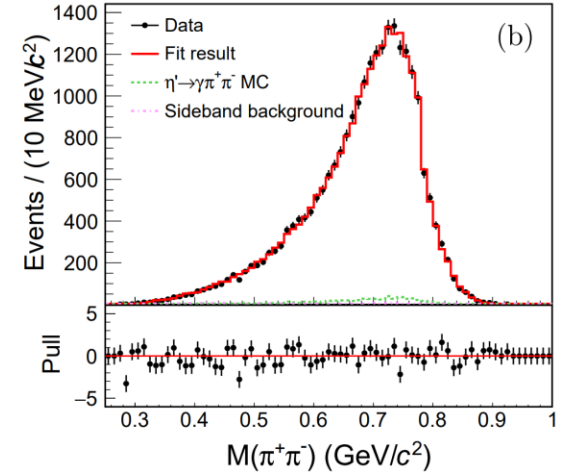
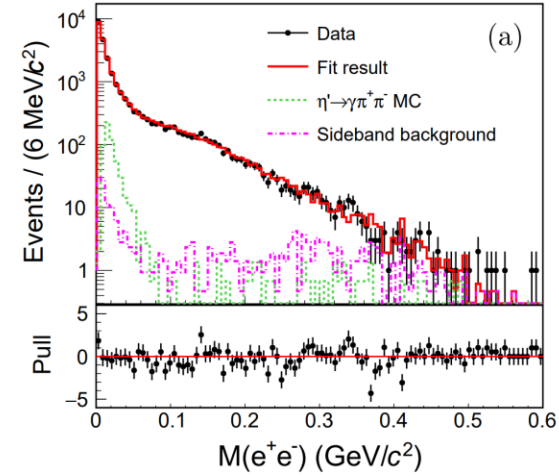
Box-anomaly



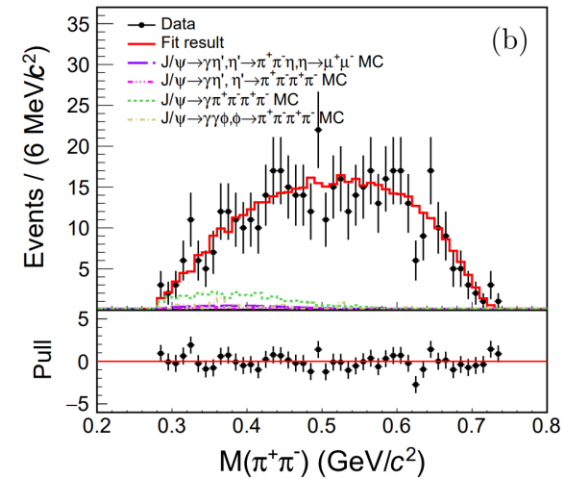
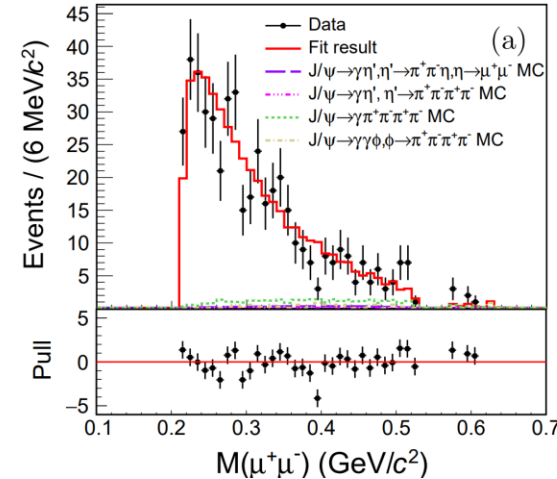
✓ First assess to FFs with $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.30 \pm 0.19 (\text{GeV}/c^2)^{-2}$$

$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$



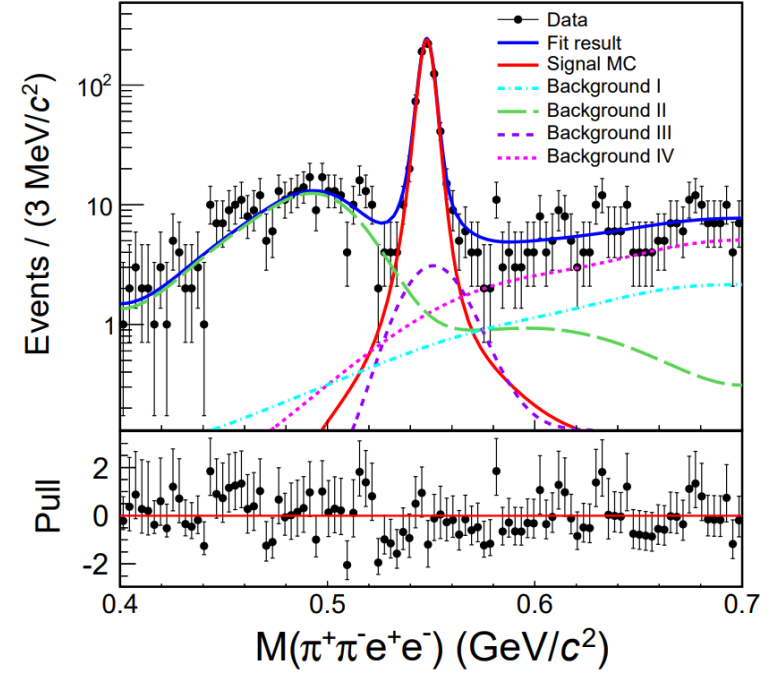
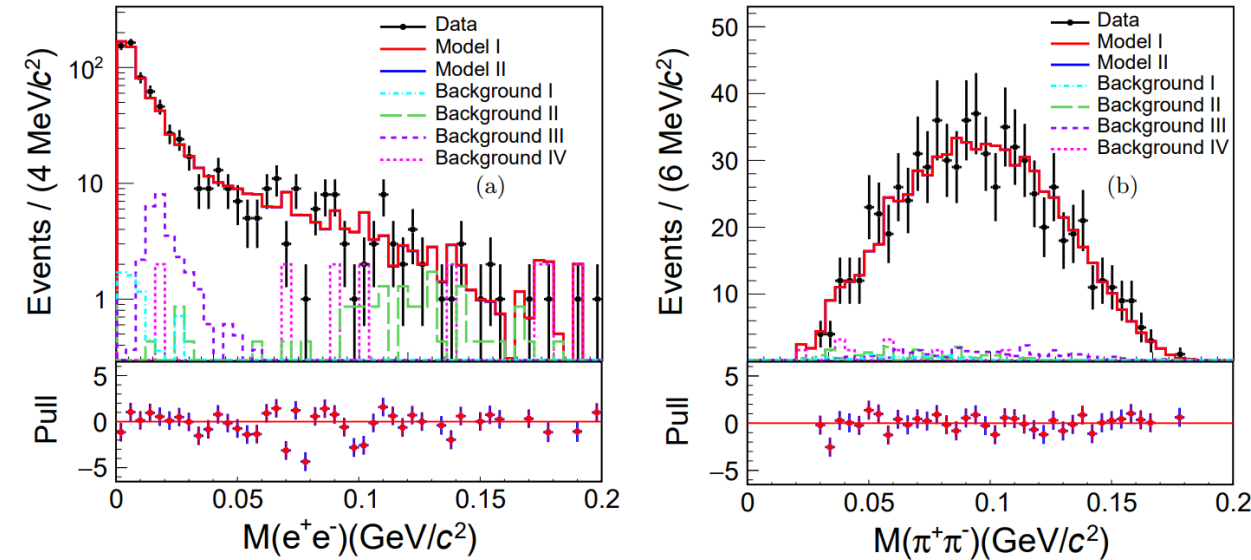
$\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$



Study of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$

arXiv:2501.10130v1 [hep-ex] Accepted by PRD

	$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)$ (10^{-4})	$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-)$ (10^{-9})
Unitary χ PT [1]	$2.99^{+0.06}_{-0.09}$	$7.50^{+1.80}_{-0.70}$
Hidden gauge [2]	3.14 ± 0.17	8.65 ± 0.39
VMD [2]	3.02 ± 0.12	8.64 ± 0.25
CMD-2 [4]	$3.7^{+2.5}_{-1.8} \pm 3.0$	...
WASA [5]	$4.3^{+0.2}_{-1.6} \pm 0.4$	$< 3.6 \times 10^5$
KLOE [6]	$2.68 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.07$	...



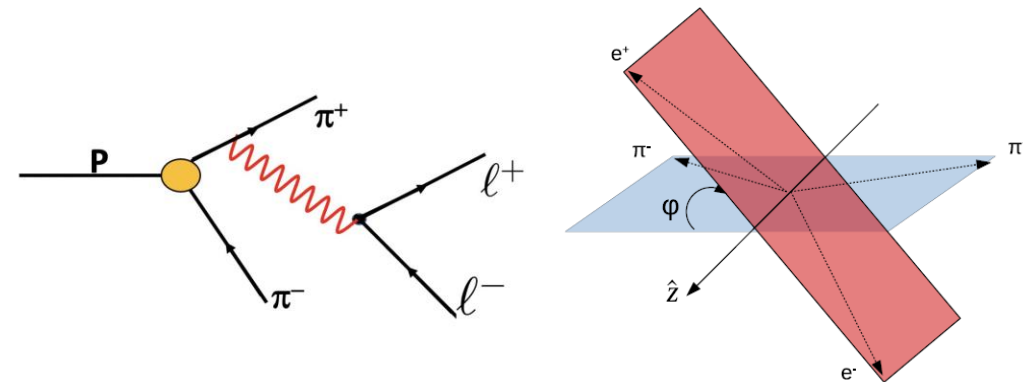
$$Br(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-) = (3.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Allow to access the **decay dynamic** but with limited statistics
- No event left in for $\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ hypothesis in η signal region and the **UL is set as 4.0×10^{-7}** at the 90% CL.

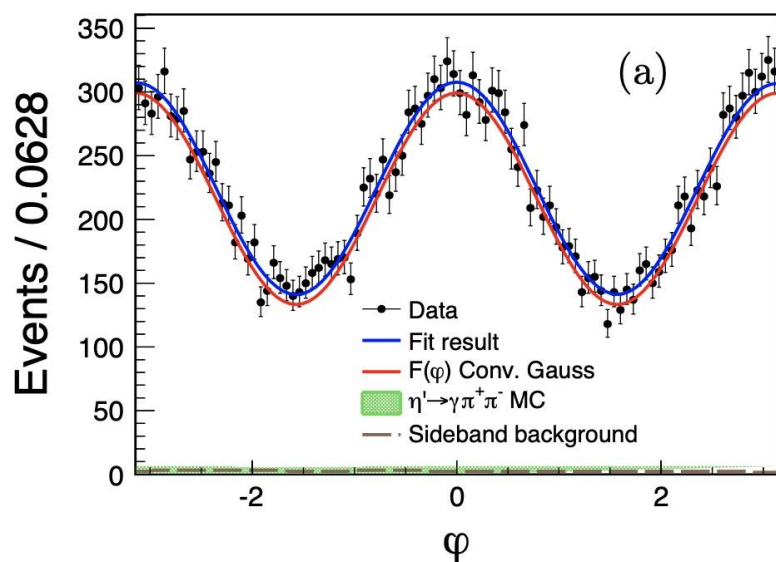
CP Asymmetry in $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$

JHEP 07, 135 (2024), arXiv:2501.10130v1

- A new sources of CP violation beyond the CKM phase and outside flavor-changing processes

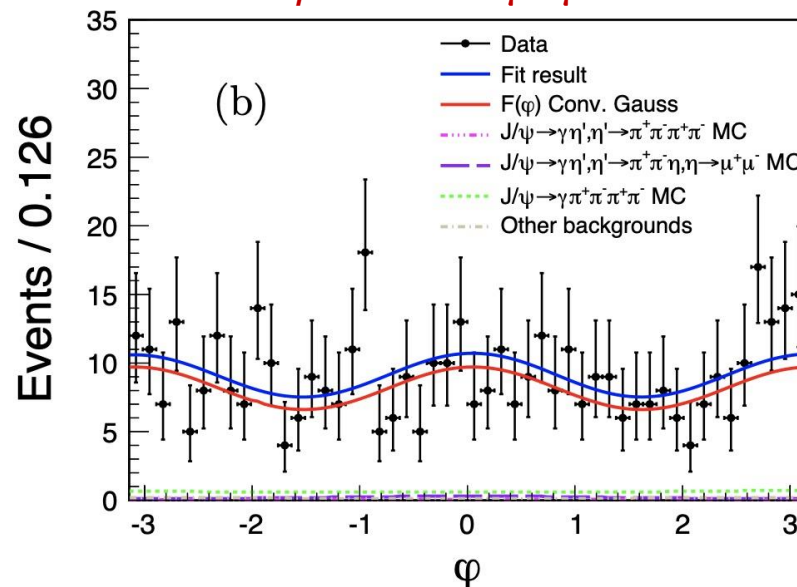


$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$$



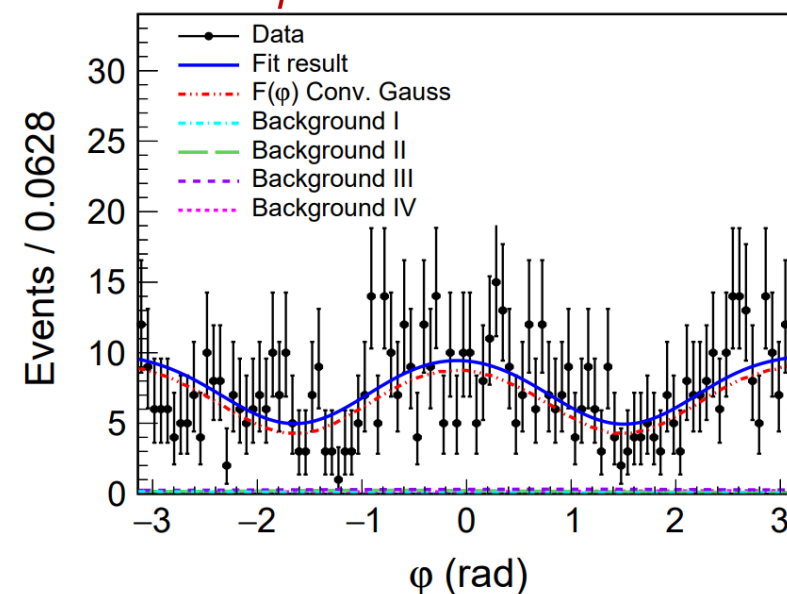
$$A_{CP} = (-0.21 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.01)\%$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$$



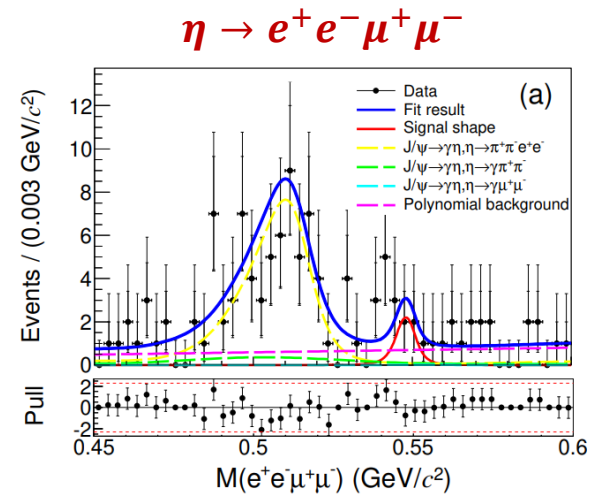
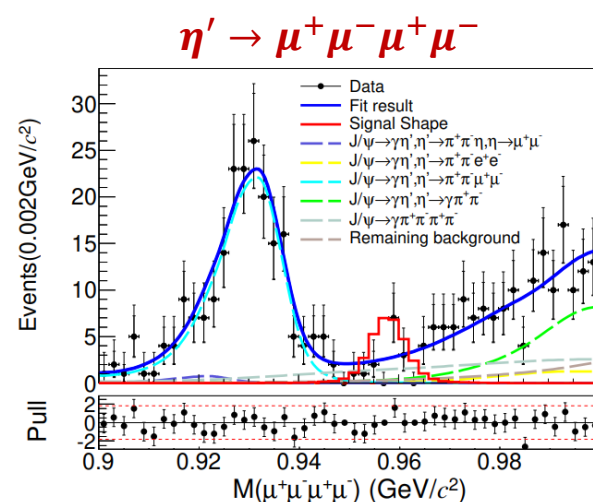
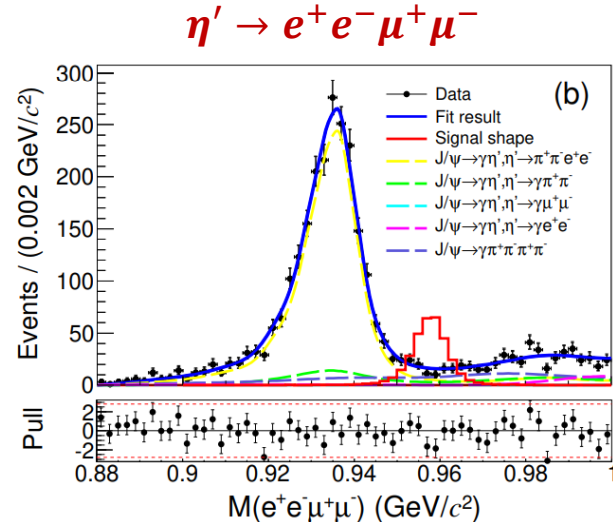
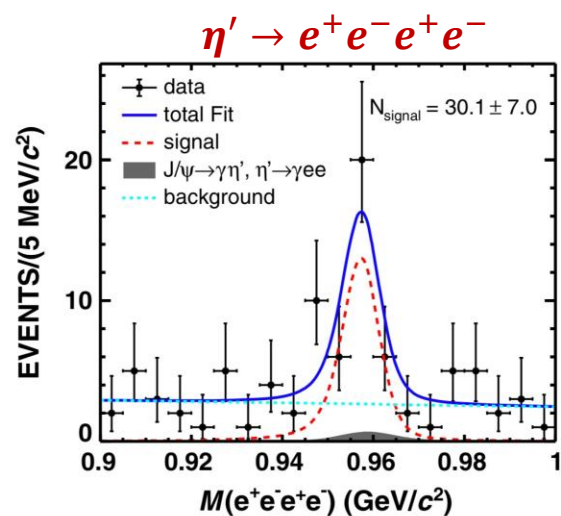
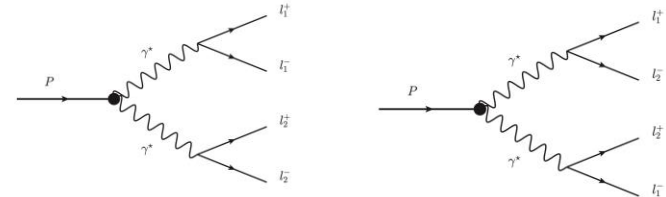
$$A_{CP} = (0.62 \pm 4.71 \pm 0.08)\%$$

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



$$A_{CP} = (-4.04 \pm 4.69 \pm 0.14)\%$$

Double Dalitz decays $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^-$



BESIII: PRD105,112010 (2022)

BESIII: PRD111,052002 (2025)

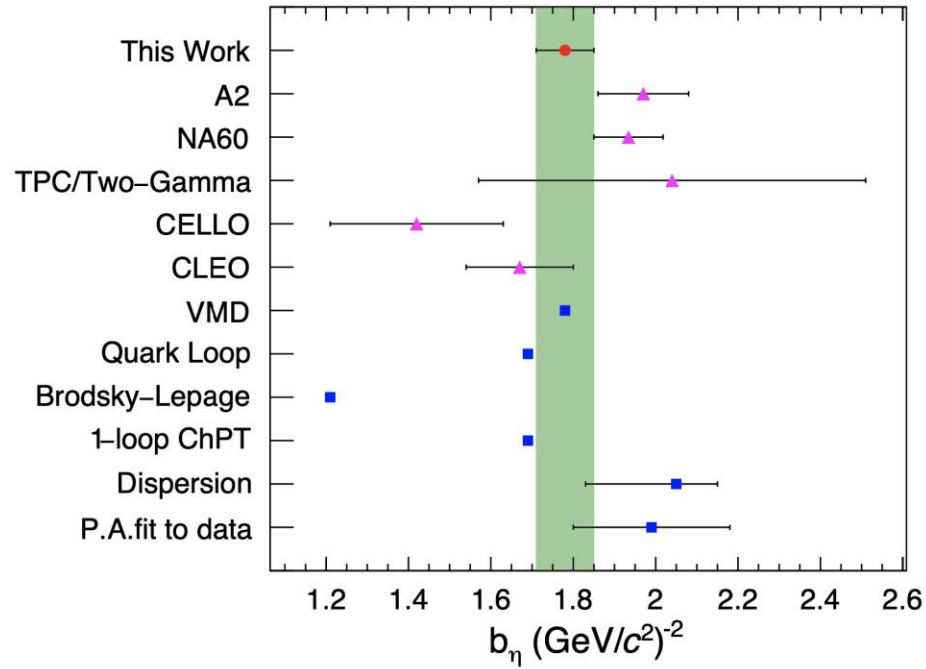
Decay	Hidden gauge [9]	Modified VMD [9]	Data driven approach [10]	Experimental result
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	$2.680(13) \times 10^{-5}$	$2.668(13) \times 10^{-5}$	$2.17(2) \times 10^{-5}$	$2.40(22) \times 10^{-5}$ [11] KLOE
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	$2.384(4) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.317(4) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.10(45) \times 10^{-6}$	$4.5(1) \times 10^{-6}$ [12] BESIII 2022
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$3.992(27) \times 10^{-9}$	$3.797(26) \times 10^{-9}$	$3.98(15) \times 10^{-9}$	$5.0(8) \times 10^{-9}$ [13] CMS
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$2.360(12) \times 10^{-8}$	$2.185(10) \times 10^{-8}$	$1.69(36) \times 10^{-8}$	-
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$2.213(26) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.154(22) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.39(7) \times 10^{-6}$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ [15]
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$8.626(33) \times 10^{-7}$	$7.968(31) \times 10^{-7}$	$6.39(91) \times 10^{-7}$	-

< 5.28

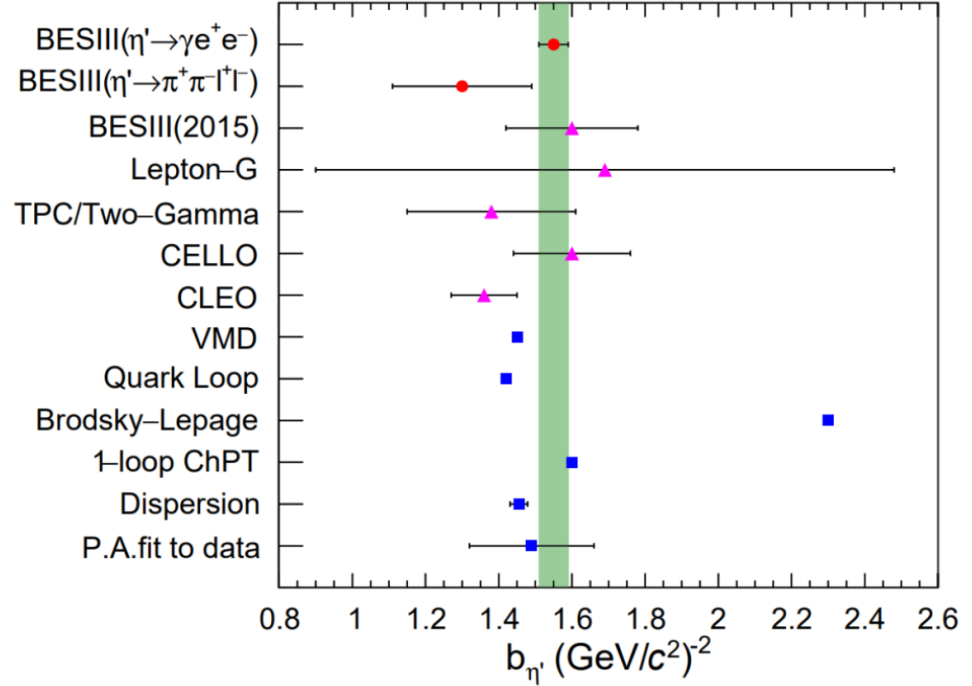
$< 6.8 \times 10^{-6}$

$< 1.75 \times 10^{-6}$

Slope parameter: $b_{\eta/\eta'} = \frac{d|F(q^2)|}{dq^2} \Big|_{q^2=0}$

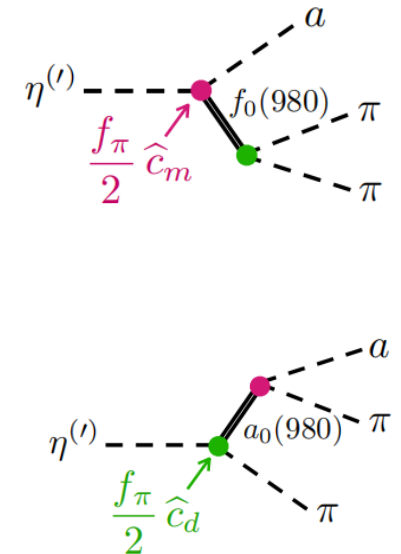
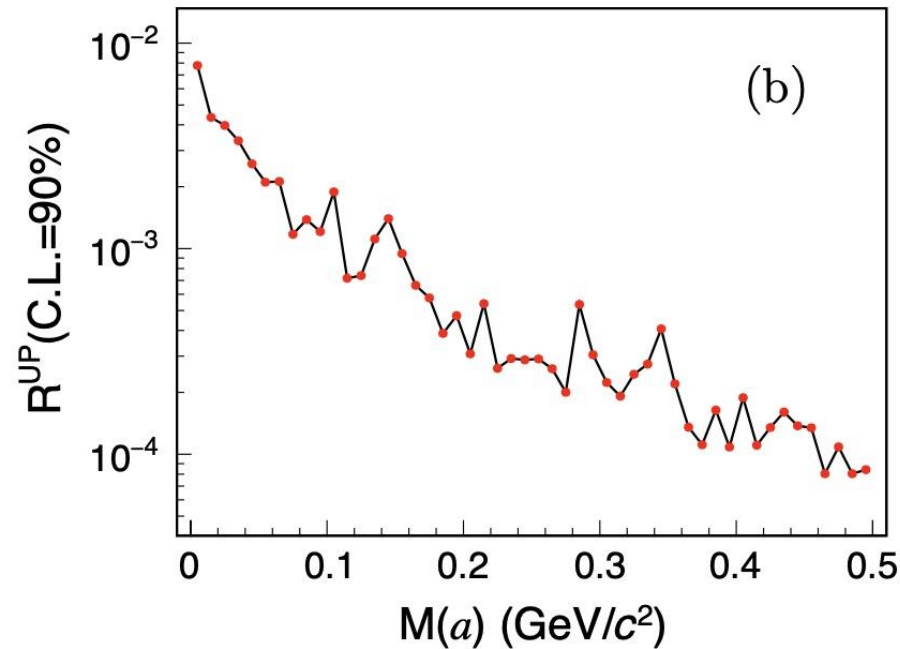
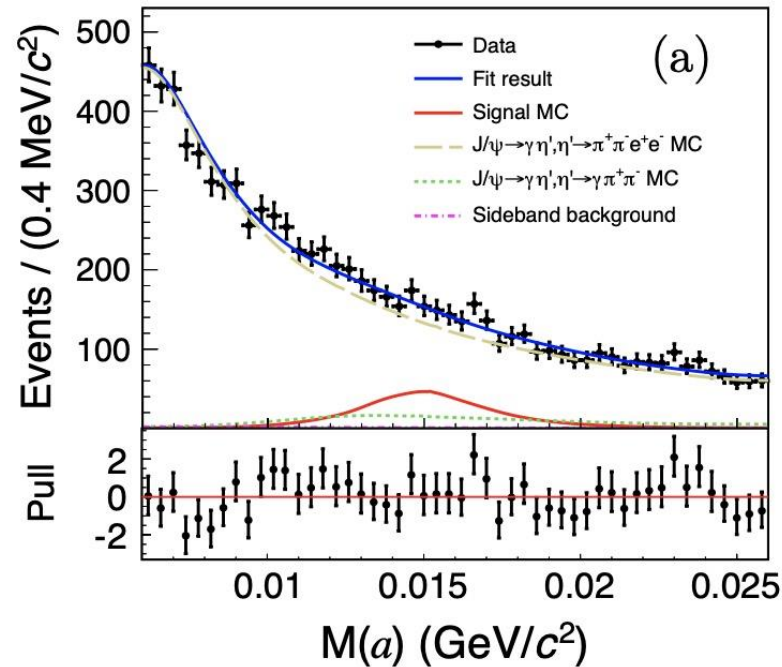
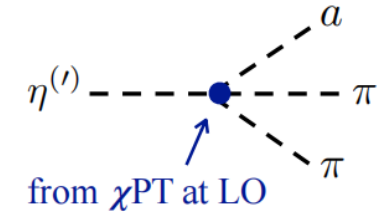


$$b_{\eta} = 1.781 \pm 0.123 \pm 0.033 (\text{GeV}/c^2)^{-2}$$

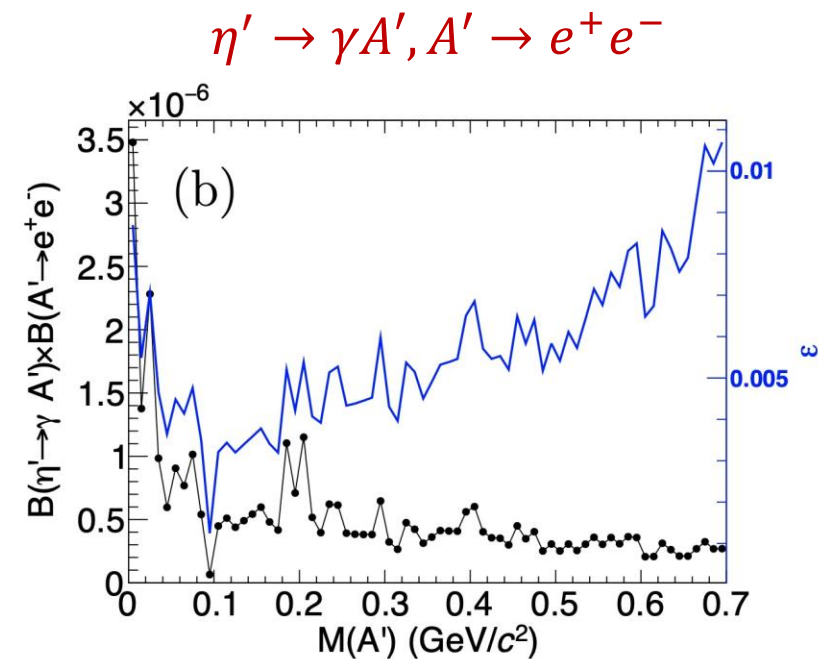
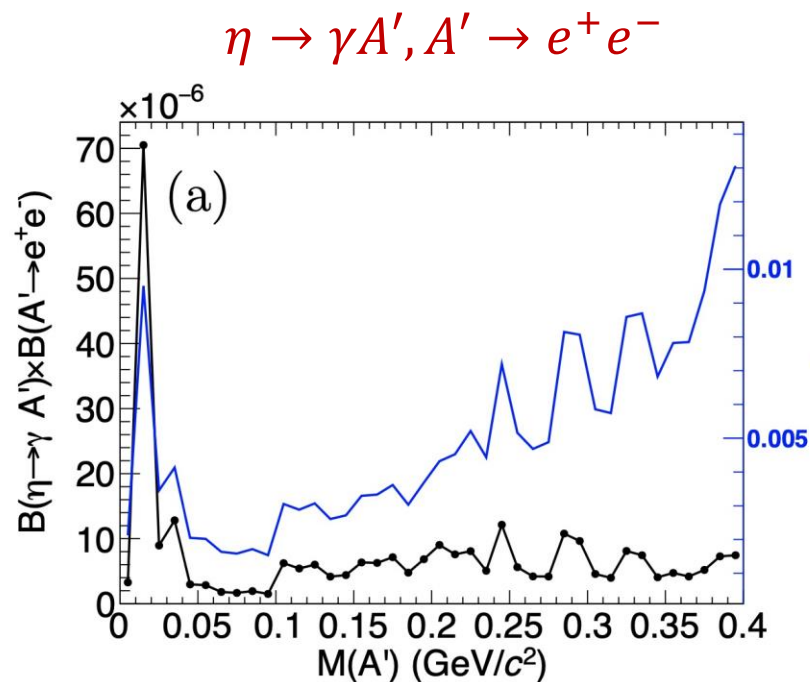
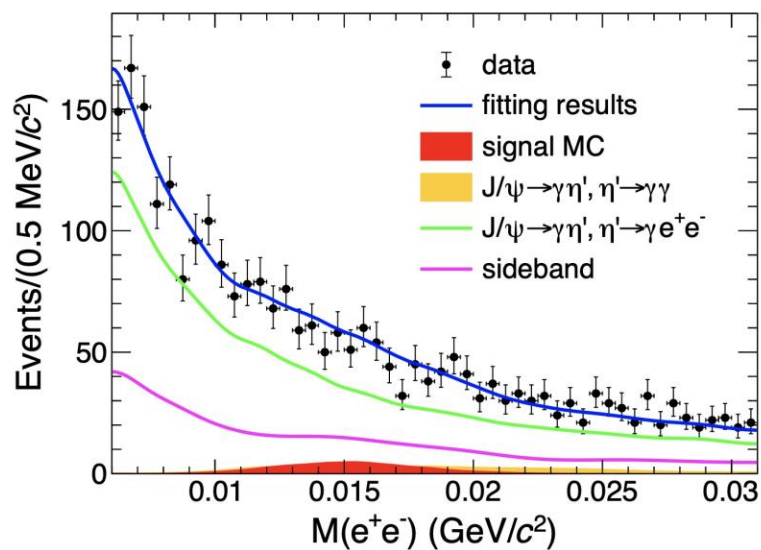


$$b_{\eta'} = 1.574 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.016 (\text{GeV}/c^2)^{-2}$$

- Axion-like particle in $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- a$, $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



- Dark photon in $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma A', A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



Summary

- η/η' : an important tool for particle physics
- BESIII: an unique place for light mesons
 - Significant progresses achieved on decay mechanisms, TFFs ... with unprecedented statistics
- Together with other experiments, the light meson physics will be into a precision era

Thanks for your attention!!!

Decay Amplitude of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$

$$\overline{|\mathcal{A}_{\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-}|^2}(s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll}, \theta_\pi, \theta_1, \phi) = \frac{e^2}{8k^2} |\mathbf{M}(s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll})|^2 \times \lambda(m_{\eta'}^2, s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll}) \times [1 - \beta_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \phi] s_{\pi\pi} \beta_\pi^2 \sin^2 \theta_\pi$$

A. Faessler, C. Fuchs, M. I. Krivoruchenko, PRC 61, 035206 (2000)

B. Borasoy, R. Nissler, EPJA 33, 95 (2007)

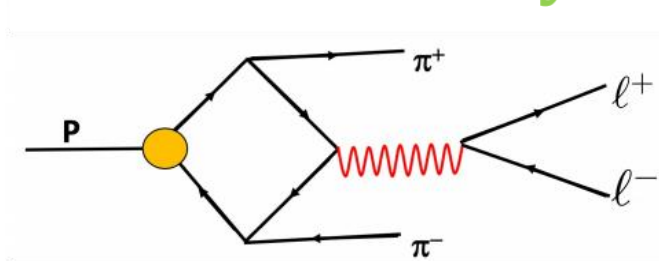
T. Petri, arXiv:1010.2378

$$\mathbf{M}(s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll}) = \mathbf{M}_{mix} \times \mathbf{VMD}(s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll})$$

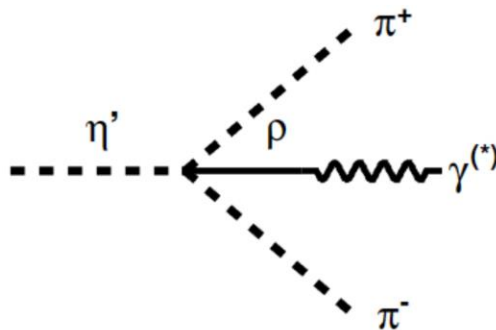
contains the information of the decaying particle and the form factor

$$\mathbf{VMD}(s_{\pi\pi}, s_{ll}) = \boxed{1 - \frac{3}{4}(c_1 - c_2 + c_3)} + \boxed{\frac{3}{4}(c_1 - c_2 - c_3) \frac{m_V^2}{m_V^2 - s_{ll} - im_V \Gamma(s_{ll})}} + \boxed{\frac{3}{2} c_3 \frac{m_V^2}{m_V^2 - s_{ll} - im_V \Gamma(s_{ll})} \frac{m_{V,\pi}^2}{m_{V,\pi}^2 - s_{\pi\pi} - im_{V,\pi} \Gamma(s_{\pi\pi})}}$$

Box anomaly



VMD contribution



VMD contribution

