

Determination of the spin and parity of all-charm tetraquarks at CMS

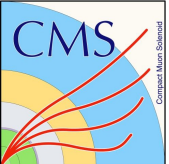
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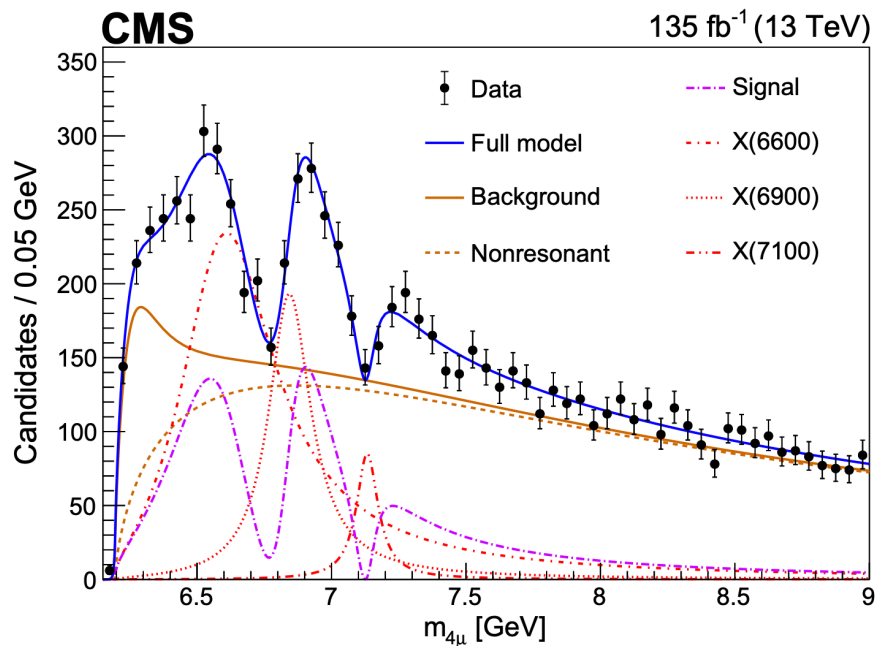
HQL2025

Sep 16, 2025

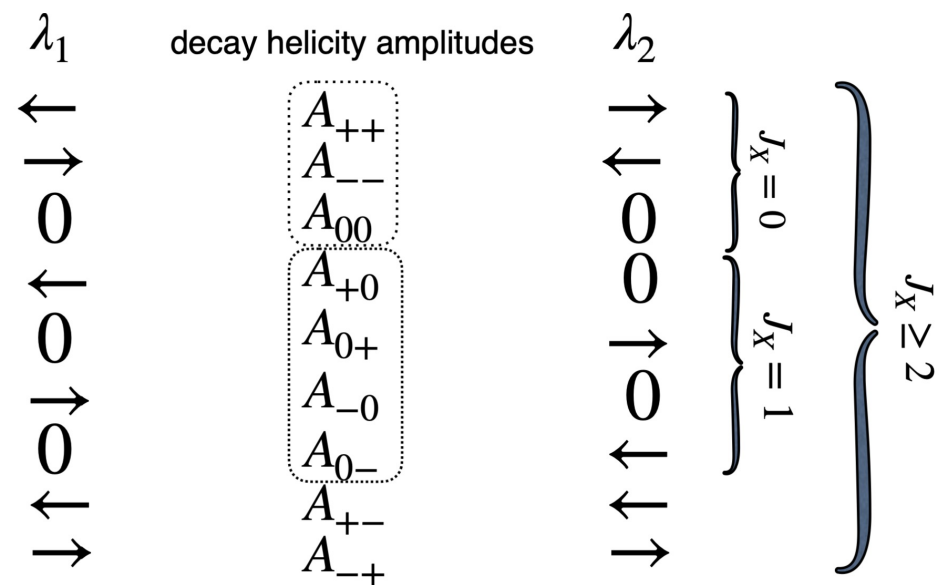
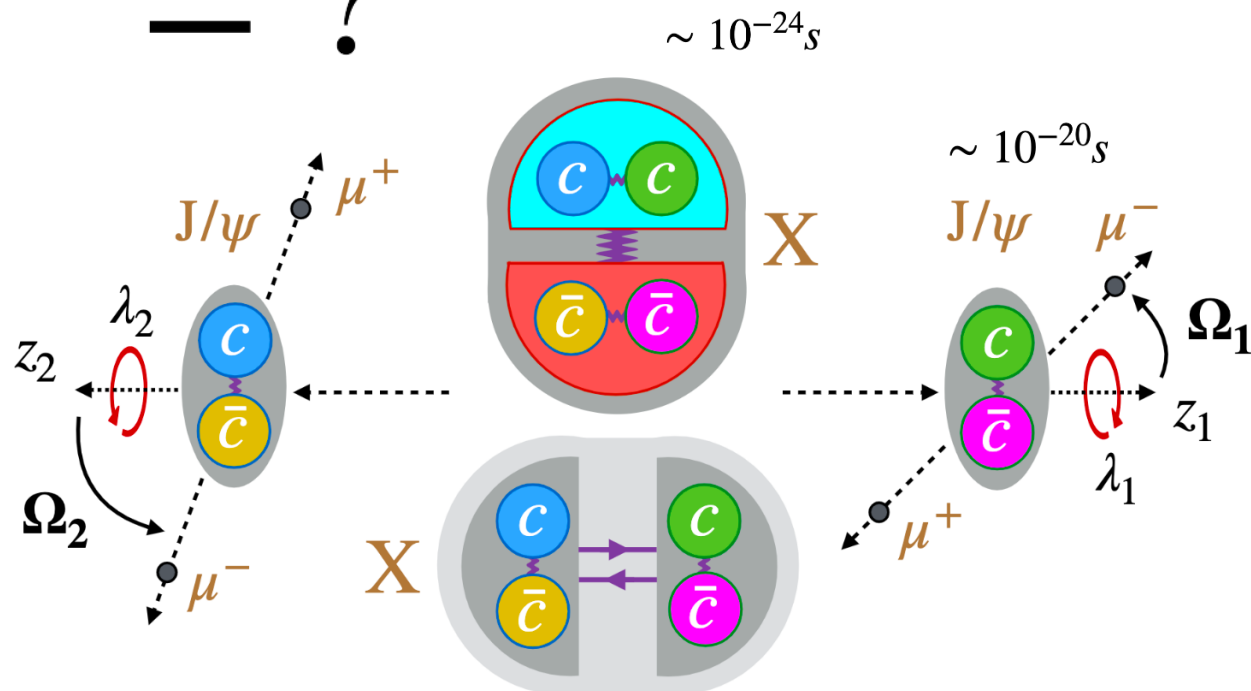
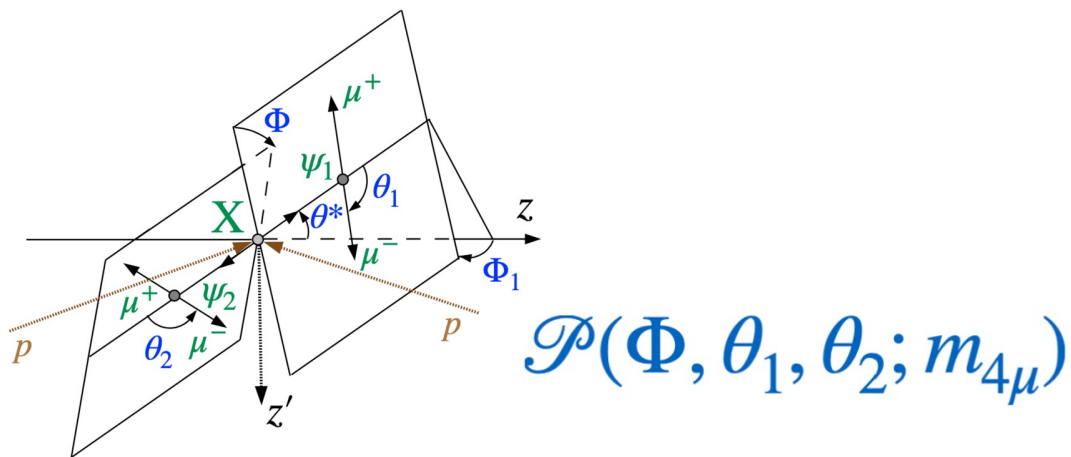
HQL2025



$$J^{PC} = ?$$

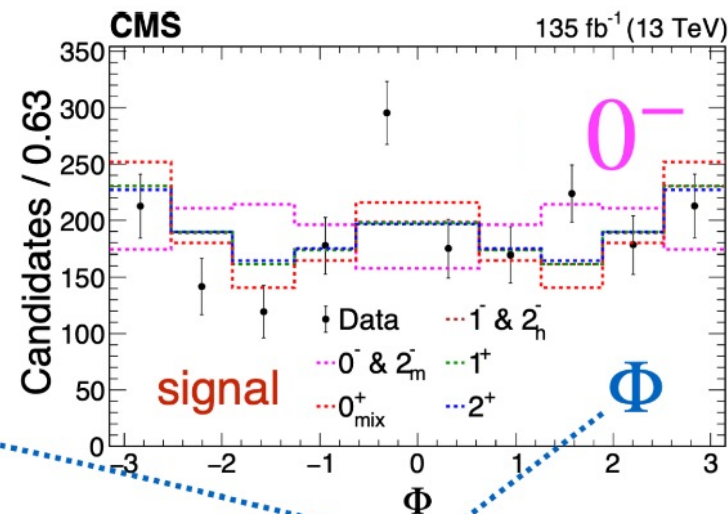
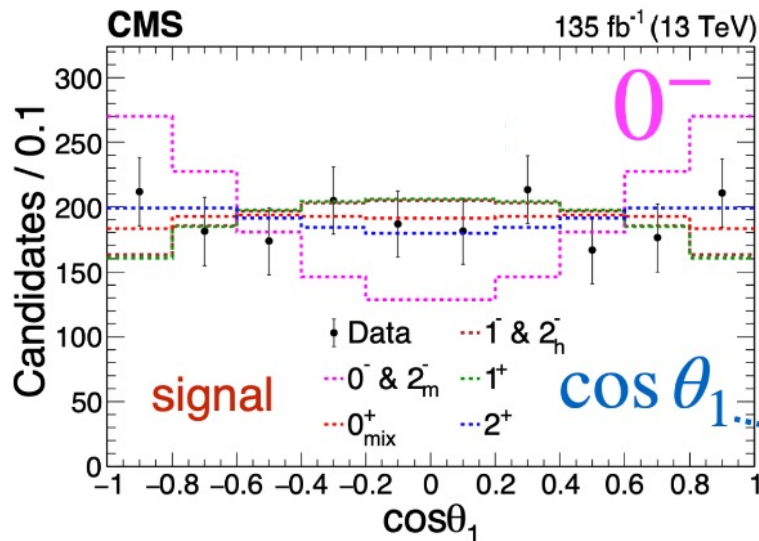


← signal region → ← sideband →

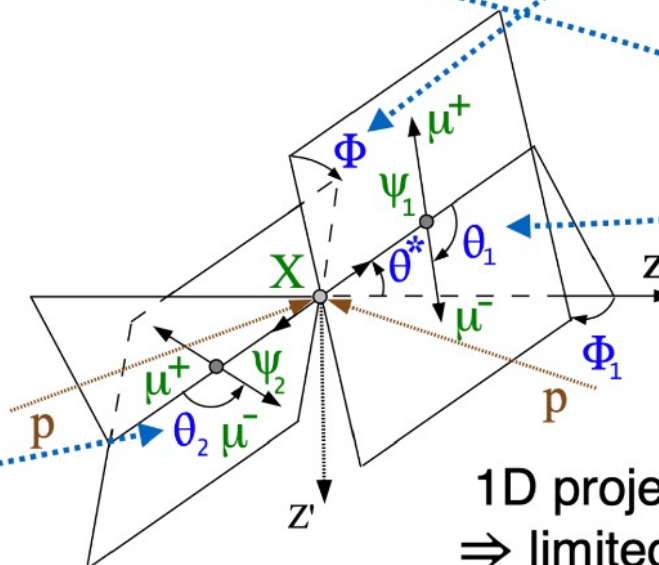
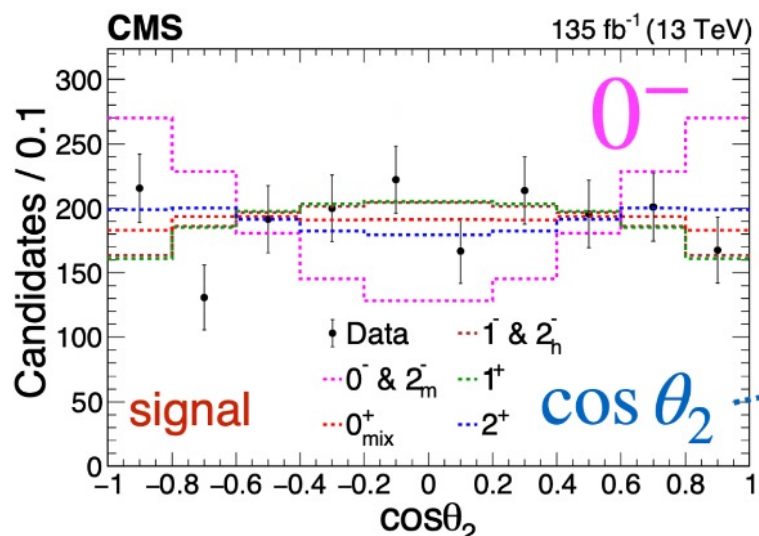


Decay Angles

decay angles (consistency check): **distinguish** models



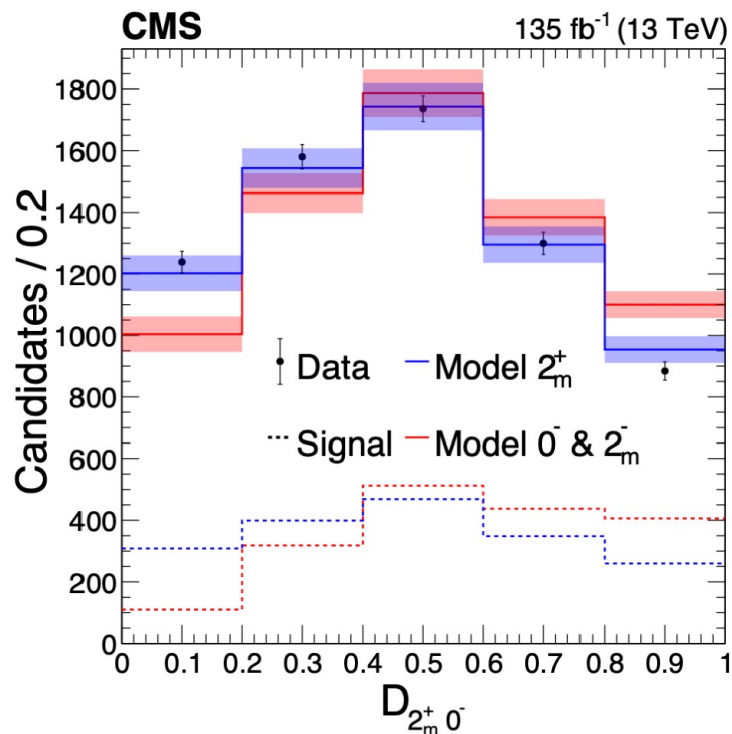
background-subtracted



1D projections from 4D
⇒ limited information

Optimal Observable

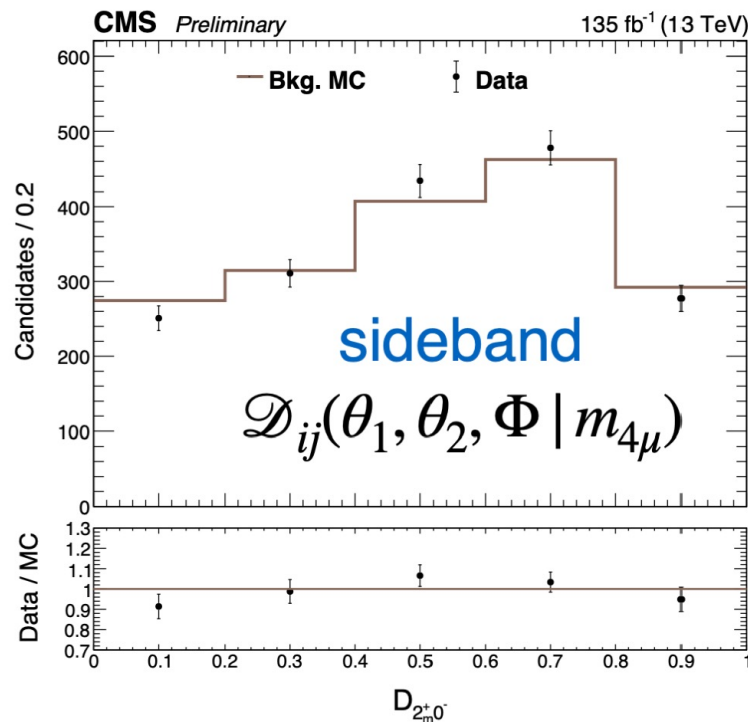
- 1D projection of data, optimal for $j = 0^-(2_m^-)$ vs $i = 2_m^+$



optimal observable

$$\mathcal{D}_{ij}(\vec{\Omega} | m_{4\mu}) = \frac{\mathcal{P}_i(\vec{\Omega} | m_{4\mu})}{\mathcal{P}_i(\vec{\Omega} | m_{4\mu}) + \mathcal{P}_j(\vec{\Omega} | m_{4\mu})}$$

1D projections from 2D
 \Rightarrow limited information



background model from MC
 control in sidebands
 systematic variations

2D parameterization:

$$\mathcal{P}_{ijk}(m_{4\mu}, \mathcal{D}_{ij}) = \mathcal{P}_k(m_{4\mu}) \cdot T_{ijk}(\mathcal{D}_{ij} | m_{4\mu})$$

Statistical Analysis

- Hypothesis test with toy MC for $J_1^P = 2_m^+$ vs $J_2^P = 0^-$

- Test statistic $q = -2\ln(\mathcal{L}_{J_2^P} / \mathcal{L}_{J_1^P})$

- Consistency of data with J_1^P / J_2^P using p-value:

$$p = P(q \leq q_{obs} | J_1^P + bkg)$$

$$p = P(q \geq q_{obs} | J_2^P + bkg)$$

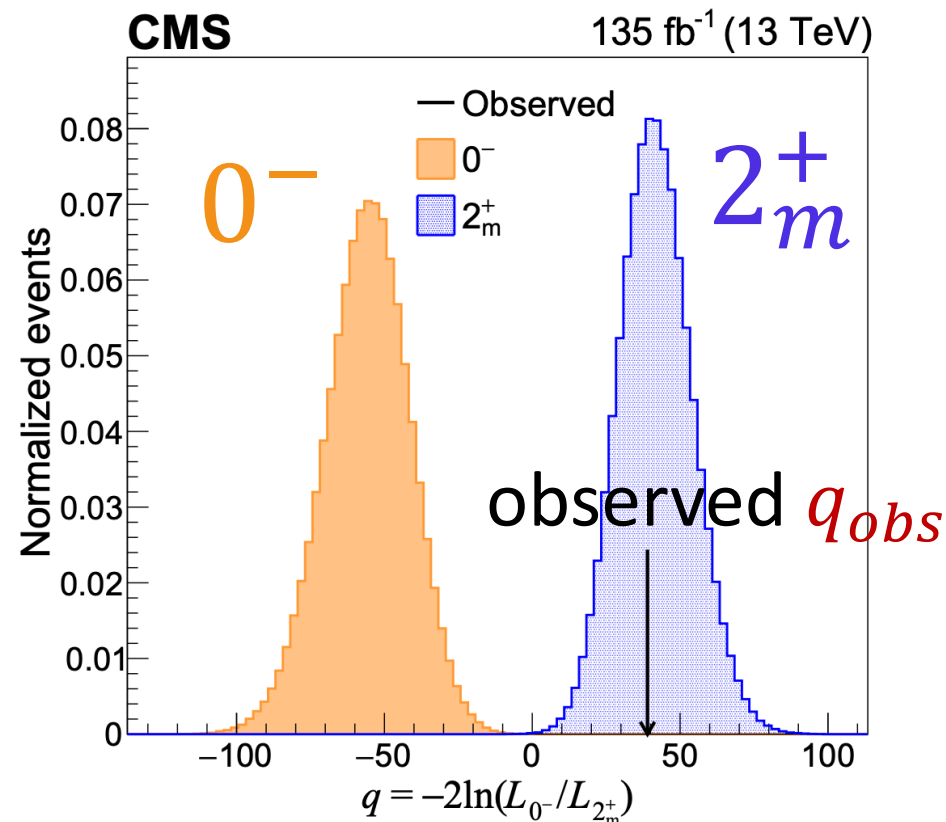
- Significance:

Converted from p-value

via Gaussian one-sided tail integral

- Confidence level

$$CL_s = \frac{P(q \geq q_{obs} | J_2^P + bkg)}{P(q \geq q_{obs} | J_1^P + bkg)}$$



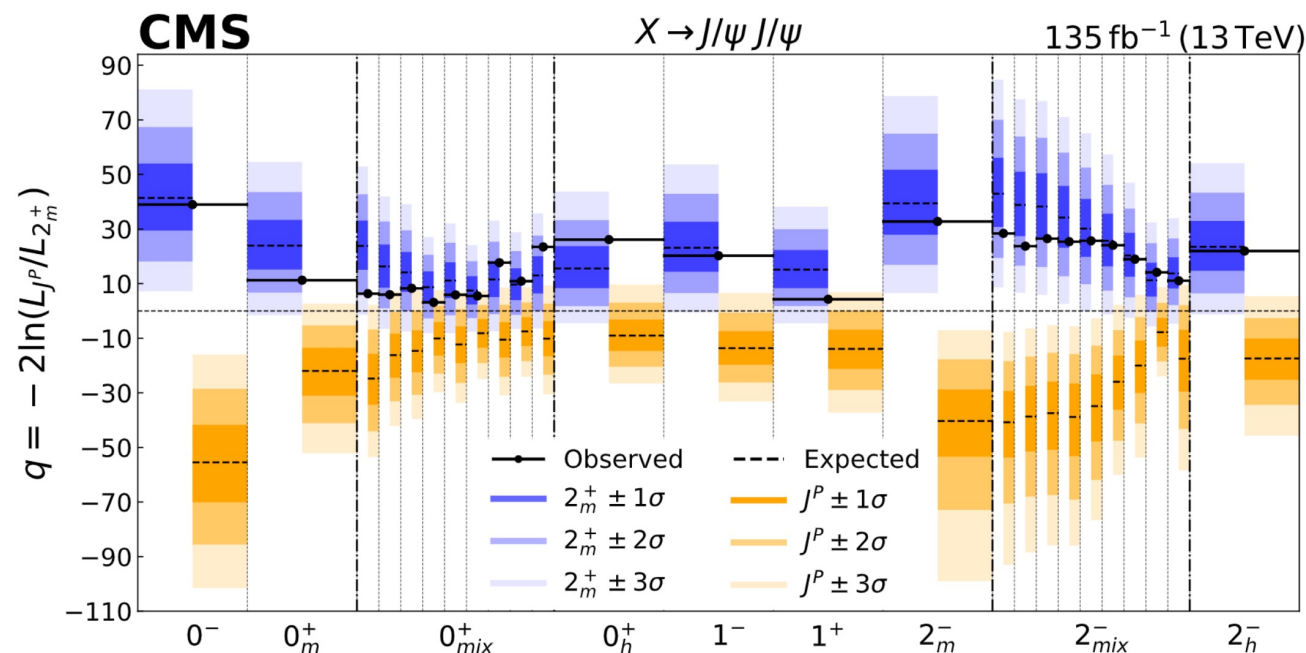
		Observed		Expected	
		p-value	Z-score	p-value	Z-score
0^- vs 2_m^+	0^-	2.7×10^{-13}	7.2	6.5×10^{-14}	7.4
	2_m^+	4.2×10^{-1}	0.2	0.50	0.0

Summary

- Combine 2D fit: $\mathcal{P}_{ijk}(m_{4\mu}, \mathcal{D}_{ij})$

– $J^P = 2_m^+$ model survives

J_X^P	p-value	Z-score reject J_X^P
0^-	2.7×10^{-13}	7.2
0_m^+	4.3×10^{-5}	3.9
0_{mix}^+	1.4×10^{-2}	2.2
0_h^+	3.1×10^{-9}	5.8
1^-	8.0×10^{-8}	5.2
1^+	4.7×10^{-3}	2.6
2_m^-	4.1×10^{-12}	6.8
2_{mix}^-	6.5×10^{-4}	3.2
2_h^-	2.2×10^{-8}	5.5



J^{PC} analysis of exotic hadron decays at LHC (production-independent)

- consistent picture: set of 3 exotic teraquark resonances with the same J^{PC}
- $PC = ++$ very certain $n = (1,)2,3,4$
- $J \neq 1$ at $> 99\%$ CL
- $J \neq 0$ at $> 95\%$ CL
- $J > 2$ possible, but highly unlikely, require $L \geq 2$
- $J = 2$ consistent, rare in nature, naively expected $J = 0$