BPH-22-004

Observation of X(6900) and evidence of X(7100) in the $J/\psi\psi(2S) \to \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ mass spectrum

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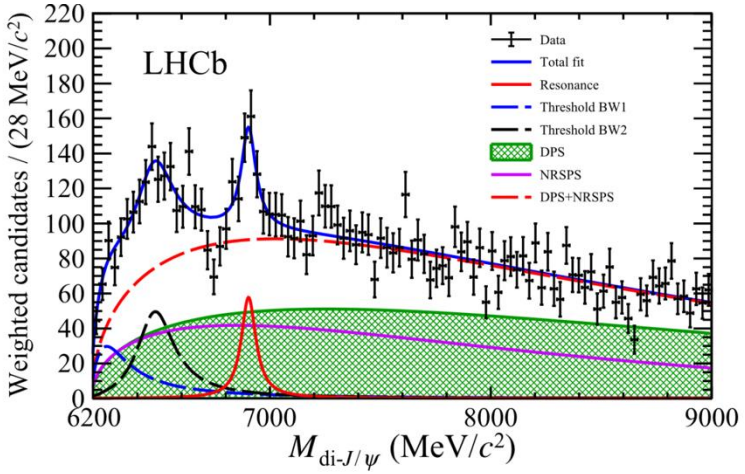
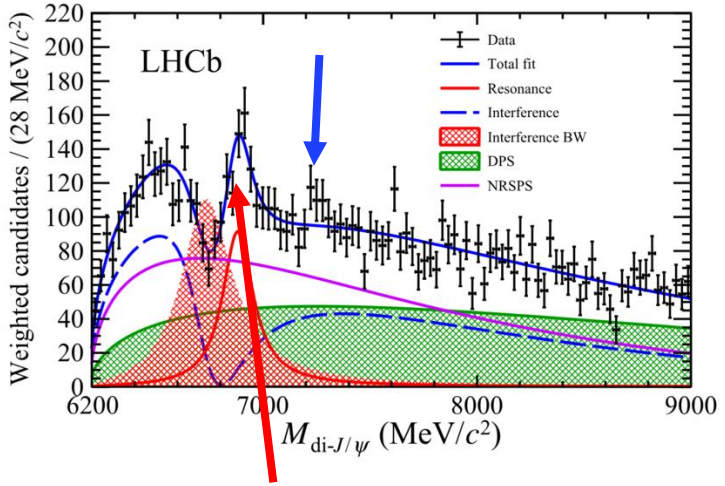
Outline

- Motivation
- Datasets
- Event selection
- Fit models and results
- Summary

Motivation: X→J/ΨJ/Ψ

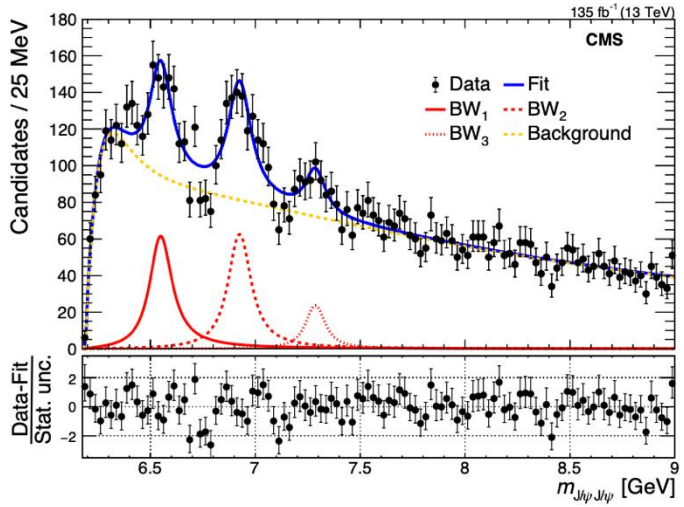
LHCb : Sci.Bull.65(2020)1983

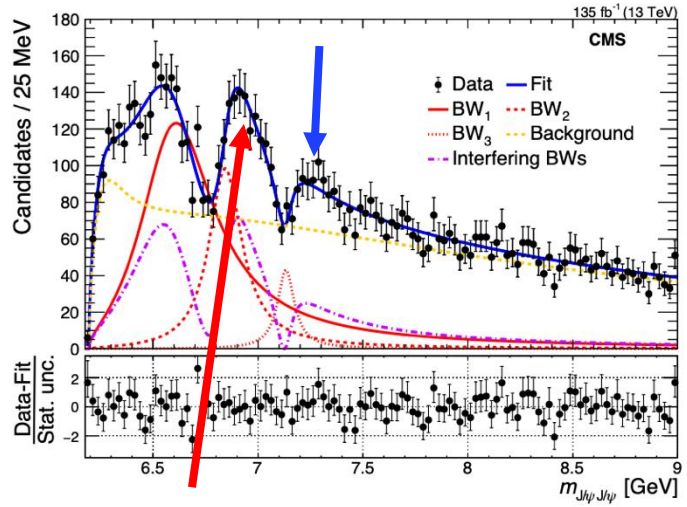




- Observed structure at 6.9 GeV, > 5σ
- M ~ 6900 MeV, Γ ~ 100 MeV

CMS : Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 111901

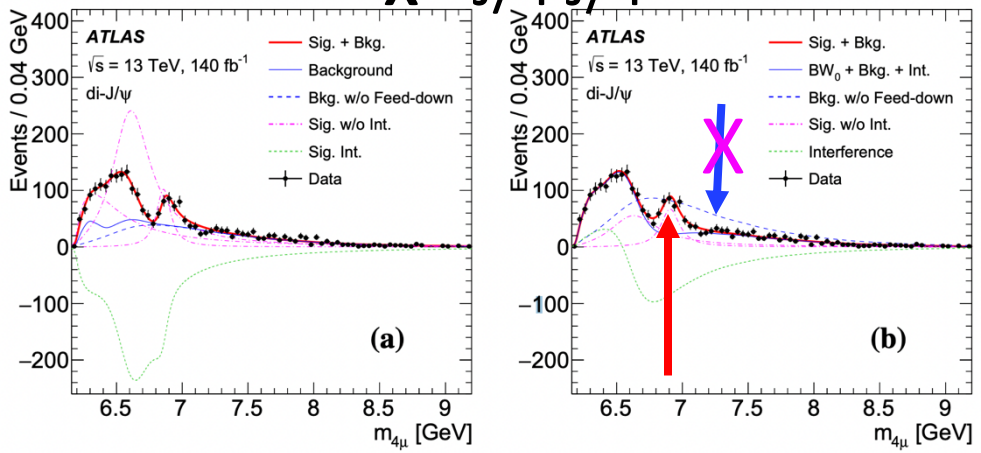




- X(6900) consistent with LHCb
- New state X(6600) with 6.5σ
- Evidence of X(7100) with 4.1σ

ATLAS : Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 151902

X→J/ΨJ/Ψ

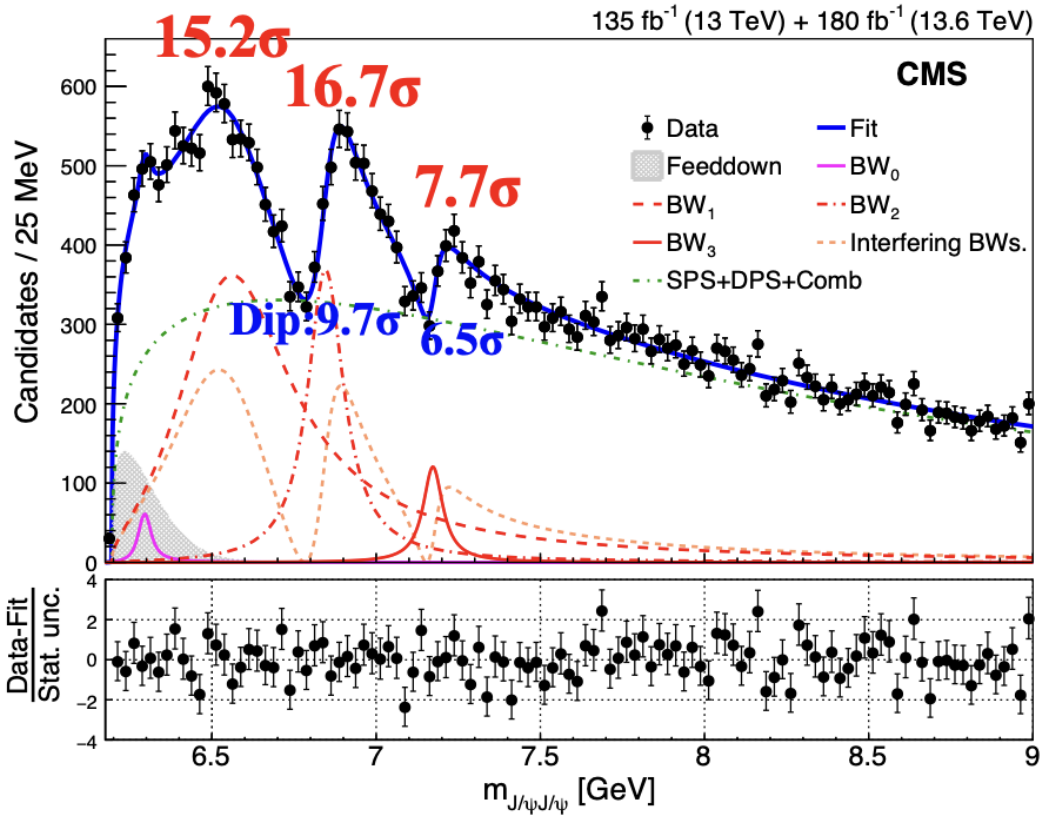


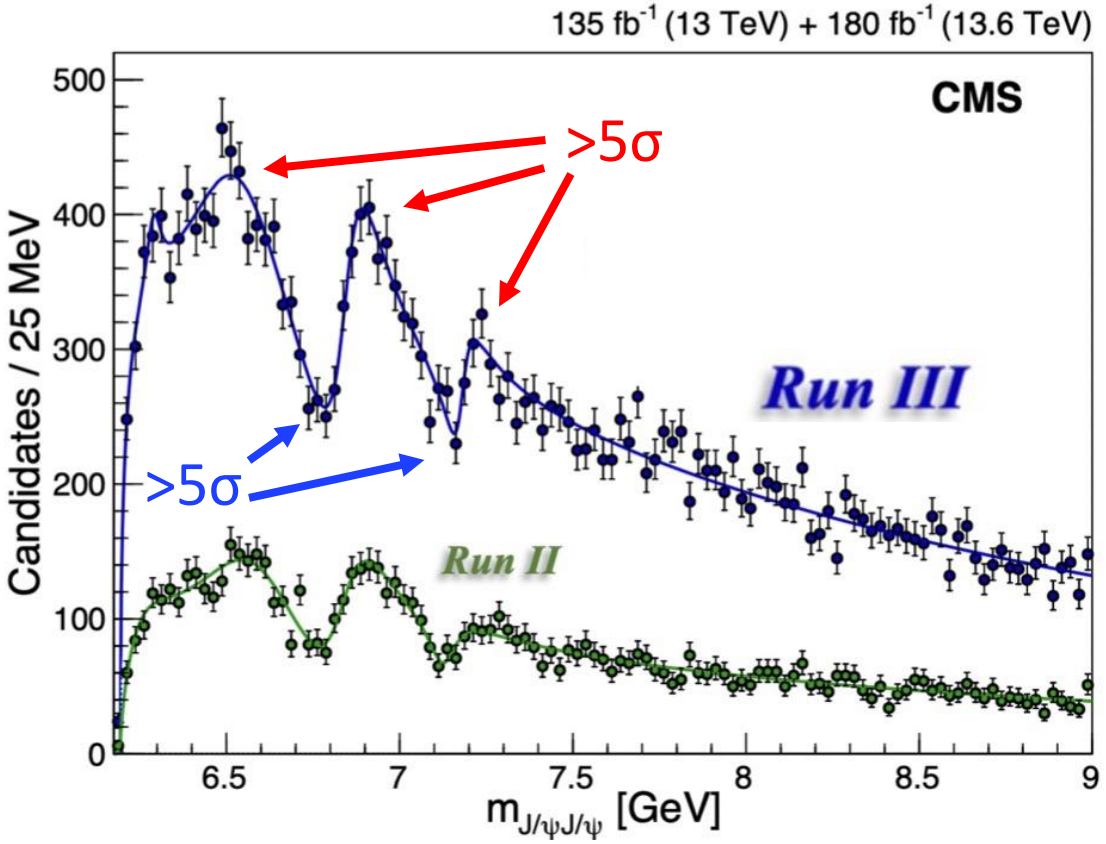
- X(6900) consistent with LHCb

- X(6900) observed by 3 experiment
- CMS adds X(6600) & X(7100)
  - X(6600) below J/ΨΨ(2S) threshold
  - X(6900)/X(7100) above threshold
- Debate: Tetraquark? Dynamical?
- Further studies vital: other channels?

Motivation: X→J/ΨΨ(2S)

CMS : BPH-24-003

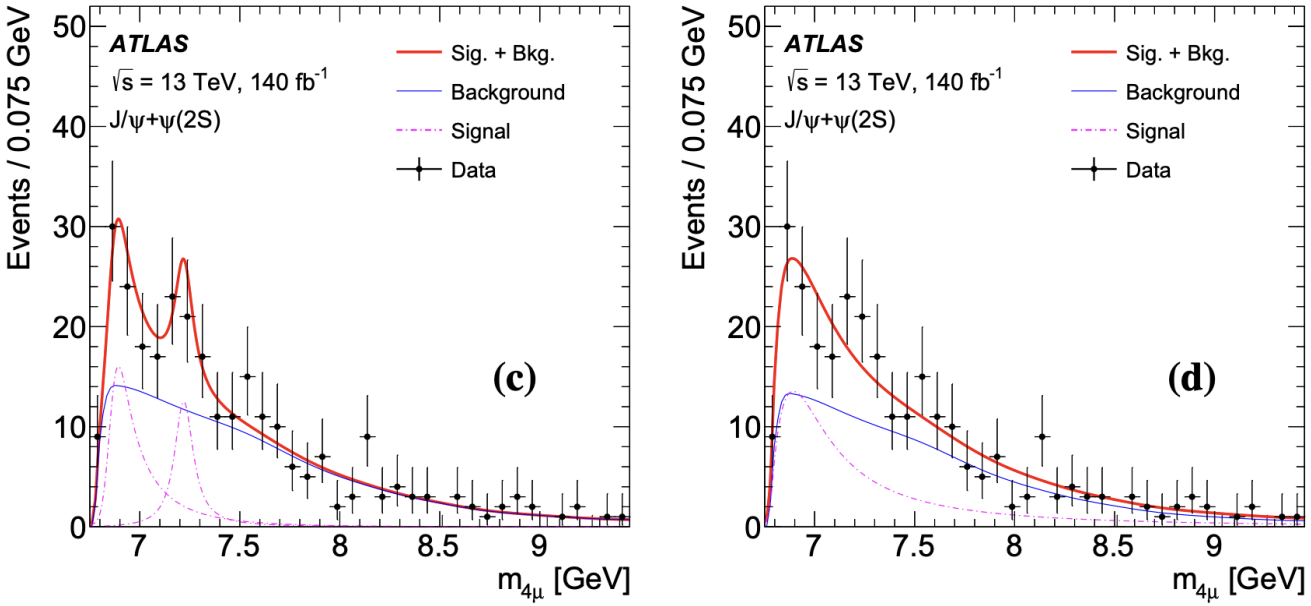




- CMS established candidates for all-charm tetra-quark family
- Each peak and each dip is well over 5σ in complete dataset
- This defines our model: two peaks with interference

Motivation: X→J/ΨΨ(2S)

X→J/ΨΨ(2S)



ATLAS : Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 151902

- If seen in J/ψ/J/ψ, probably in ψ(2S)J/ψ?
- Possibility of non-resonant "threshold effects"?
- X(6900) is just above threshold

- ATLAS has published spectrum
- They do see excess
  - LEFT: Assumed X(6900) with J/ψ/J/ψ values (4.7σ) & find weak X(7100) signal (3σ local)
  - ATLAS compatible with CMS no-interf fit
  - RIGHT: One BW fit -- very fat!
    NOT very consistent with X(6900) (4.3σ)
- ***Is excess X(6900)?*** ATLAS doesn't actually claim it!

- ***Can we see it? Can CMS clarify??***

Datasets

- Charmonium dataset
- 135 fb^{-1} CMS data taken in 2016, 2017 and 2018 LHC runs (13 TeV)
  - 2017B excluded due to improper trigger
- 180 fb^{-1} CMS data taken 2022, 2023 and 2024 LHC runs (13.6 TeV)

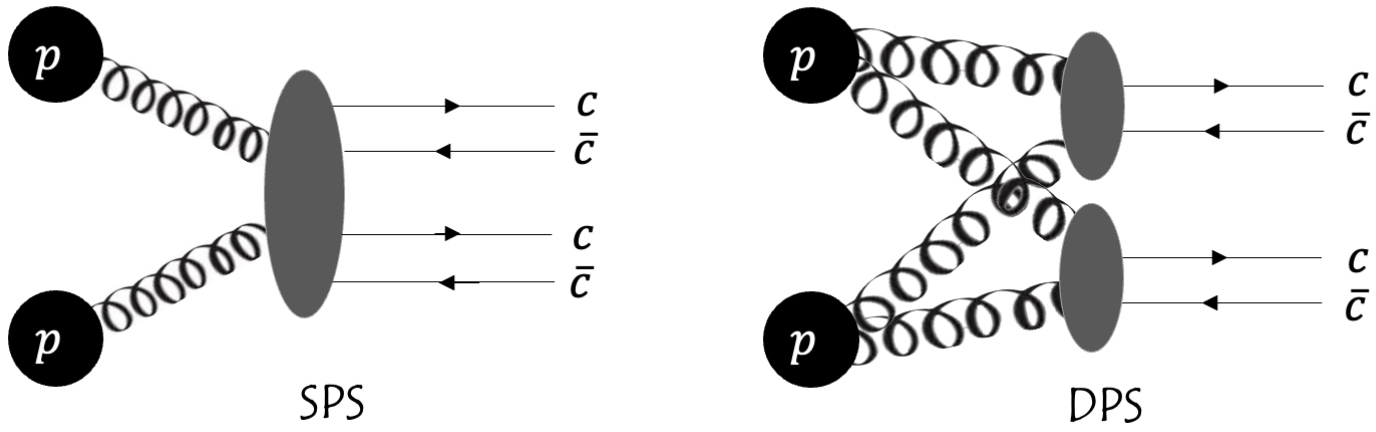
} 315 fb^{-1}

- Using J/ψJ/ψ selection as first step
- Preliminary event selections:
  - Fire trigger
  - Standard soft muon ID
  - pT(μ) ≥2.0 GeV
  - |η（μ）| ≤2.4
  - 4μ total charge = 0
  - Vtx(4μ) ≥ 0.5%
  - Vtx(μ+μ-)≥ 0.5% (HLT)
  - m(μ+μ-) within 3σ (EBE) of J/ψ or ψ (2S),scale factor 1.16
  - m(μ+μ-) constraited to J/ψ or ψ (2S) mass
  - Resolve pairing confusion using mass chisq

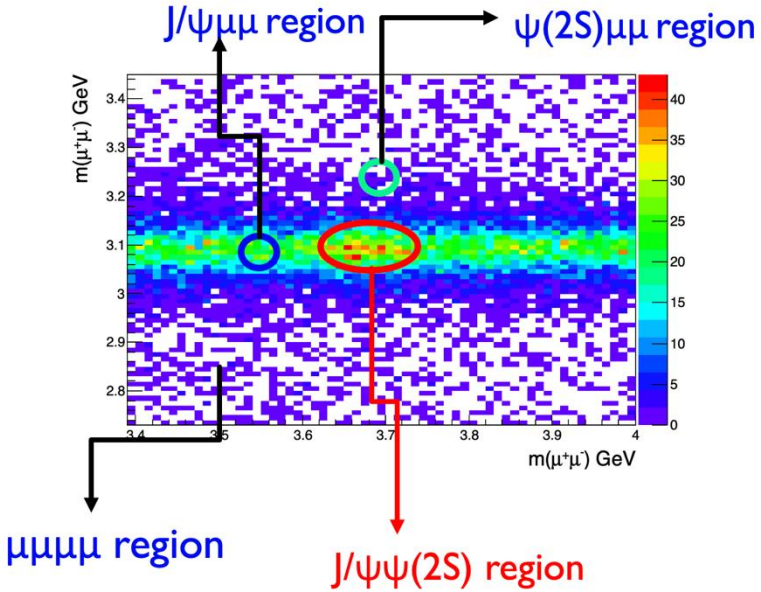
MC simulation

- Background
  - Single Parton Scattering (NRSPS) to $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ sample by Pythia8
  - Double Parton Scattering (DPS) to $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ sample by Pythia8

- Signal
  - $gg \to X \to J/\psi\psi(2S)$ by JHUGen - Default
  - $gg \to X \to J/\psi\psi(2S)$ by Higgs model in Pythia - Systematic



Event selection



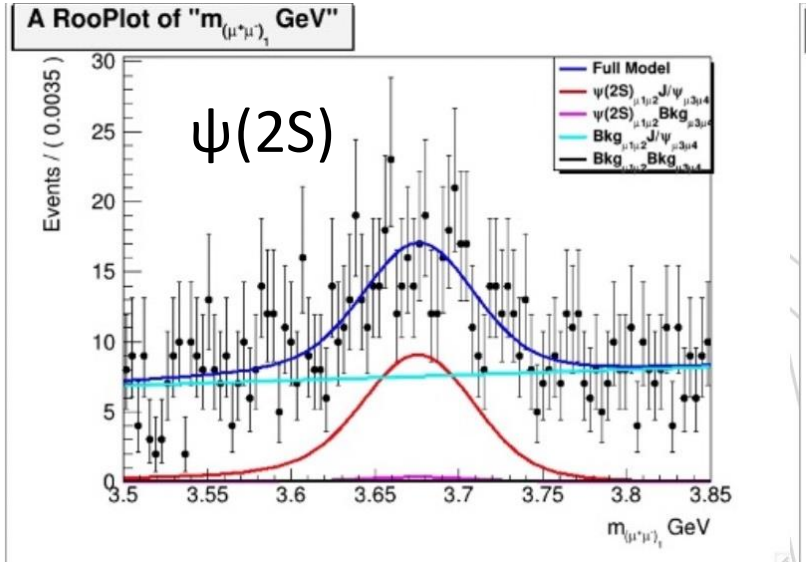
4 components for 2D fit:

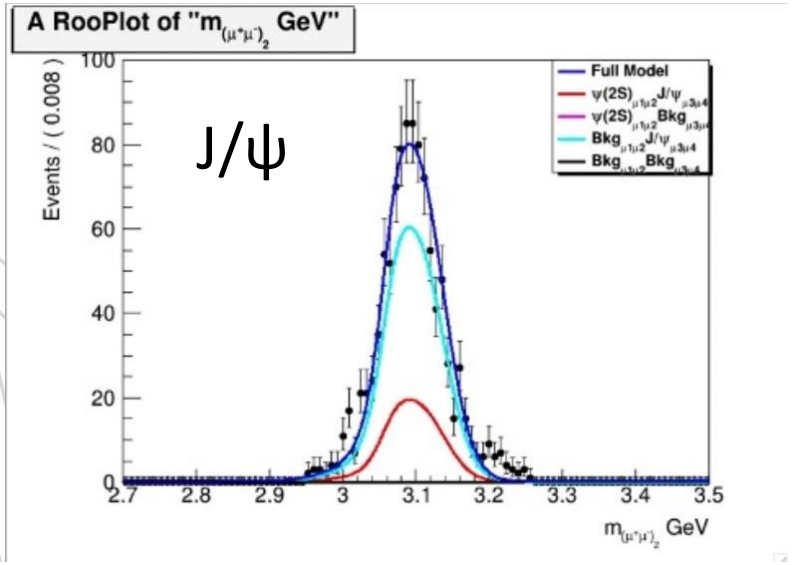
J/ψ+ψ(2S) : product of 2 Crystal-Ball functions for each resonance

J/ψ+$\mu^+\mu^-$: product of 2 Crystal-Ball functions and 1st order polynomial

ψ(2S)+$\mu^+\mu^-$: product of 2 Crystal-Ball functions and 1st order polynomial

Nonresonant: $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$: product of 2x 1st order polynomial





Optimization procedure

Optimization procedure

Optimize X(6900) signal (JHUgen) (though model dependent)

- Defined signal mass window (6.7 ~ 7.1 GeV)
- Use $f = S/(463/13 + 4\sqrt{B} + 5\sqrt{25 + 8\sqrt{B} + 4B})$ as FOM
- S from X(6900) MC
- B from data
- Not need to do normalization

Variables	Previous cuts	Optimized cuts
$p_T(\psi(2S))$	-	> 13.5 GeV
$p_T(J/\psi)$	-	> 11 GeV
p_T (μ) from $\psi(2S)$	> 2 GeV	> 2.5 GeV
Muon ID of $\psi(2S)$	2 soft μ	2 loose μ
$\psi(2S)$ mass window	-	$< 2.5\sigma$
J/ψ mass window	-	$< 2.5\sigma$

Procedure:

- Optimize one variable at a time
- Cycle through all variables
- From "optimal point" iterate new optimization cycle
- Iterate until stable
- To avoid over-optimizing on fluctuations:

  try to round final optimum to 0.5 GeV increments

Event selection

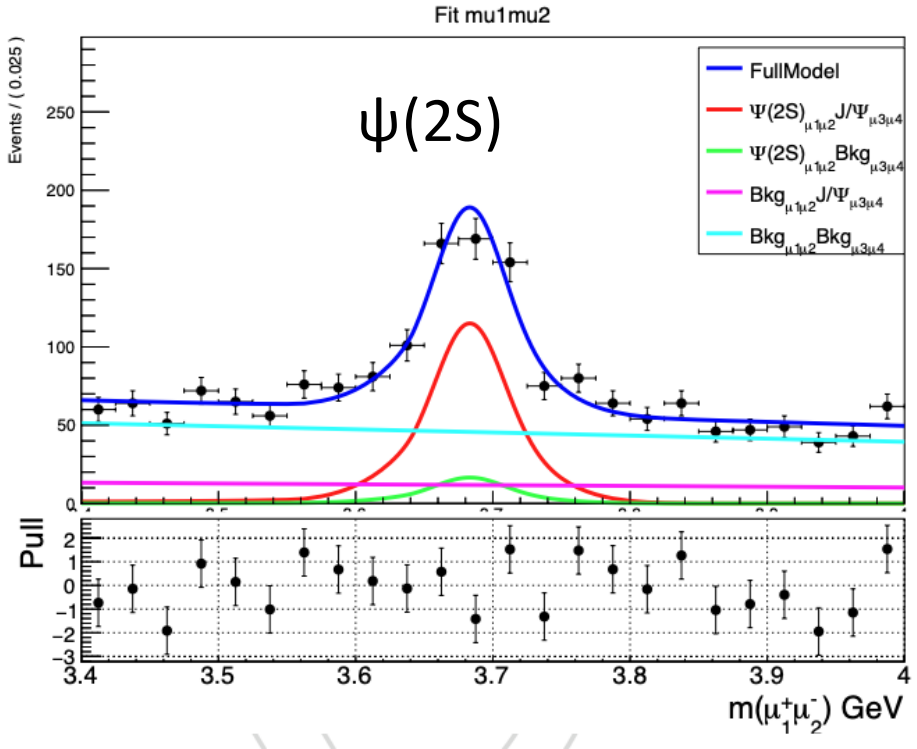
- Same cuts for Run2 and Run3 data except triggers

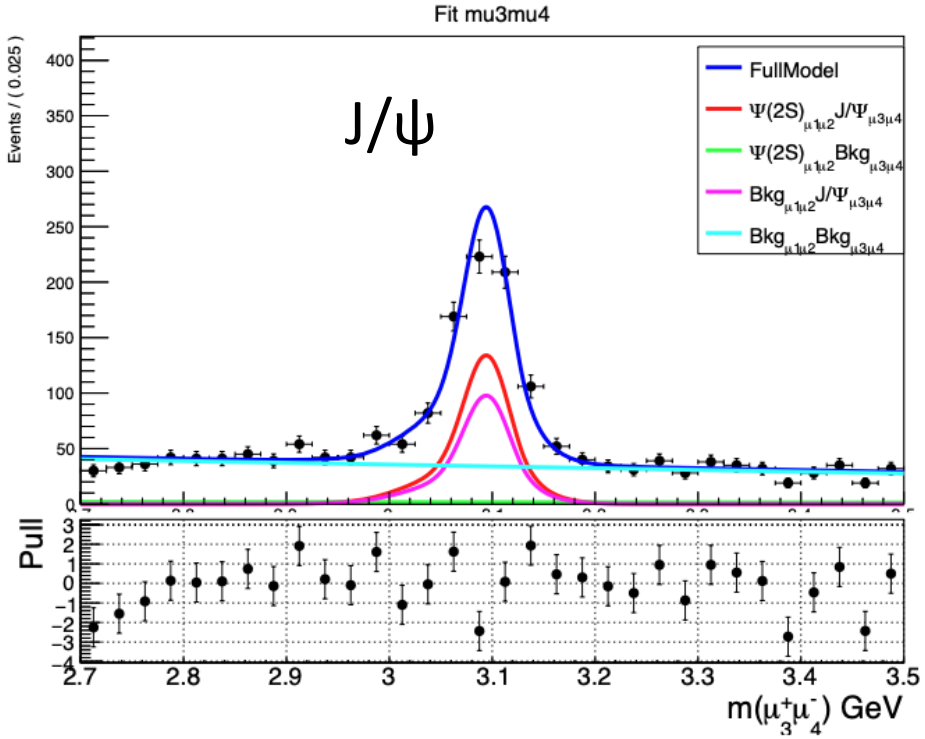
- Single muon from J/ψ:
  - Soft muon ID
  - $p_{T(muon\quad from\quad J/\psi)}$ >3.5 GeV
- Single muon from $\psi(2S)$:
  - Loose muon ID
  - $p_{T(muon\quad from\quad \psi(2S))}$ >2.5 GeV

- Single J/ψ:
  - M(J/ψ) within 2.5σ
  - M(J/ψ) constraint to J/ψ mass
  - $p_T(J/\psi)$ >11 GeV
- Single $\psi(2S)$:
  - M($\psi(2S)$) within 2.5σ
  - M($\psi(2S)$) constraint to $\psi(2S)$ mass
  - $p_T(\psi(2S))$ >13.5 GeV

- Four muons:
  - $prob_{vtx}(4\mu)$ >0.5%
  - 4μ charge should be zero
  - Single muon from J/ψ: $p_{T(muon\quad from\quad J/\psi)}$ >3.5 GeV
  - Single muon from $\psi(2S)$: $p_{T(muon\quad from\quad \psi(2S))}$ >2.5 GeV
  - Pass η requirement: $|\eta^{\mu}| \leq 2.4$.
- Multiple candidate treatment:
  - Select best ('min. χ^2_m') combination from one $\mu_1^+\mu_2^-\mu_3^+\mu_4^-$ candidate if both $(\mu_1^+\mu_2^-, \mu_3^+\mu_4^-)$ and $(\mu_3^+\mu_2^-, \mu_1^+\mu_4^-)$ combinations pass final $\psi(2S)J/\psi$ selections based on: $\chi^2_m = \left[\frac{m(\mu^+\mu^-)_1 - m_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{m(\mu^+\mu^-)}}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{m(\mu^+\mu^-)_2 - m_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{m(\mu^+\mu^-)}}\right]^2$.
  - Keep all combinations if an event has multiple $\psi(2S)J/\psi$ candidates which are composed of more than four distinct muons, i.e. the candidates have one or more non-overlapping muons. There is no multiple candidate after final selection
- Exclude events with wrong combination making J/ψ-pair <2σ of PDG.

Two dimensional fit for J/ΨΨ(2S) yield





Run2 + Run3

	Run2 + Run3 data		
$N(\psi(2S)J/\psi)$	386 ± 26	S	386 ± 26 (vs 109 ± 14 in Run2)
$N(\psi(2S)Bkg_2)$	56 ± 24	B	1427 ± 57 (vs 208 ± 22 in Run2)
$N(Bkg_1 J/\psi)$	282 ± 28		
$N(Bkg_1 Bkg_2)$	1089 ± 43		

S : 3.5x of Run2 [m(J2s)<15 GeV]

B : 6.9x of Run2

Slight difference
if in signal mass window

Fit Strategy and Result

- Same signal function as $J/\psi J/\psi$ analysis (Relativistic Breit-Wigner)

$$BW(m; m_0, \Gamma_0) = \frac{\sqrt{m\Gamma(m)}}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im\Gamma(m)},$$

$$\Gamma(m) = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{q}{q_0}\right)^{2L+1} \frac{m_0}{m} \left(B'_L(q, q_0, d)\right)^2,$$

✓ Non-interference model:

$$Pdf(m) = \sum N_{X_j} \cdot |BW(m, M_j, \Gamma_j)|^2 \otimes R(M_j) \cdot \epsilon(M_j) + N_{SPS} \cdot f_{SPS}(m) + N_{DPS} \cdot f_{DPS}(m) + N_{Combinatorial} \cdot f_{Combinatorial}(m)$$

✓ Interference model:

$$Pdf(m) = N_{X-\text{interf}} \cdot \left|\sum (r_k \cdot \exp(i\phi_k) \cdot BW(m, M_k, \Gamma_k))\right|^2 \otimes R(M_j) \cdot \epsilon(M_j) + N_{SPS} \cdot f_{SPS}(m) + N_{DPS} \cdot f_{DPS}(m) + N_{\text{Combinatorial}} \cdot f_{\text{Combinatorial}}(m),$$

- $R(M_j)$ & $\epsilon(M_j)$: resolution & efficiency at M_j
- $f_{SPS}, f_{DPS}, f_{combinatorial}$: shapes of SPS, DPS and combinatorial background
- BW: relativistic Breit-Wigner
- r_k, ϕ_k: coupling magnitude and relative phase of interfering Breit-Wigner
- Resolution and efficiency included in the default model

Significance calculation

- Constrain mass & width of both peaks within 1σ of J/ψJ/ψ values

Model I: X(6900) & X(7100) with interference (NLL = -2056.83):
Contents: X(6900) + X(7100) Interf. + Background
Floating Params (7) : Number of NRSPS, number of DPS, number of combinatorial bkg, number of X(6900)X(7100), amplitude of X(7100), phi angle of X(7100), p2 of NRSPS
Constrained Params (4, regarded as fixed) : Mass of X(6900) & X(7100), width of X(6900) & X(7100)

Model II: X(6900) only (NLL = -2045.87):
Contents: X(6900) + Background
Floating Params (5) : Number of NRSPS, number of DPS, number of combinatorial bkg, number of X(6900), p2 of NRSPS
Constrained Params (2, regarded as fixed) : Mass of X(6900), width of X(6900)

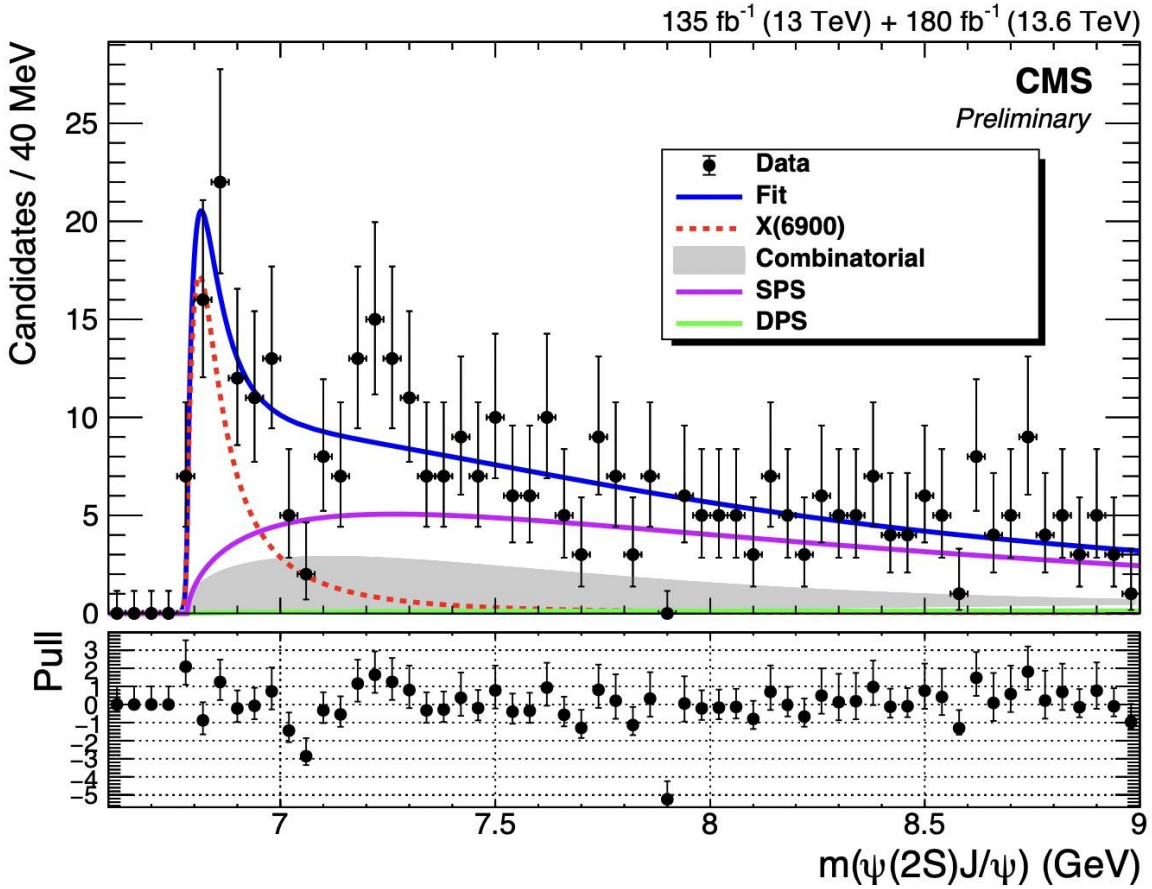
Model III: X(7100) only (NLL = -2021.63):
Contents: X(7100) + Background
Floating Params (5) : Number of NRSPS, number of DPS, number of combinatorial bkg, number of X(7100), p2 of NRSPS
Constrained Params (2, regarded as fixed) : Mass of X(7100), width of X(7100)

- Model I vs III
  - Degrees of freedom = 2
  - $\chi^2 = 2 * \Delta NLL$
  - Significance of X(6900) = 8.1 σ
- Model I vs II
  - Degrees of freedom = 2
  - $\chi^2 = 2 * \Delta NLL$
  - Significance of X(7100) = 4.3 σ

- Can use J/ψψ(2S) to make independent mass & width measurements?

Independent Measurement

- An independent measurement: 1BW - X(6900)



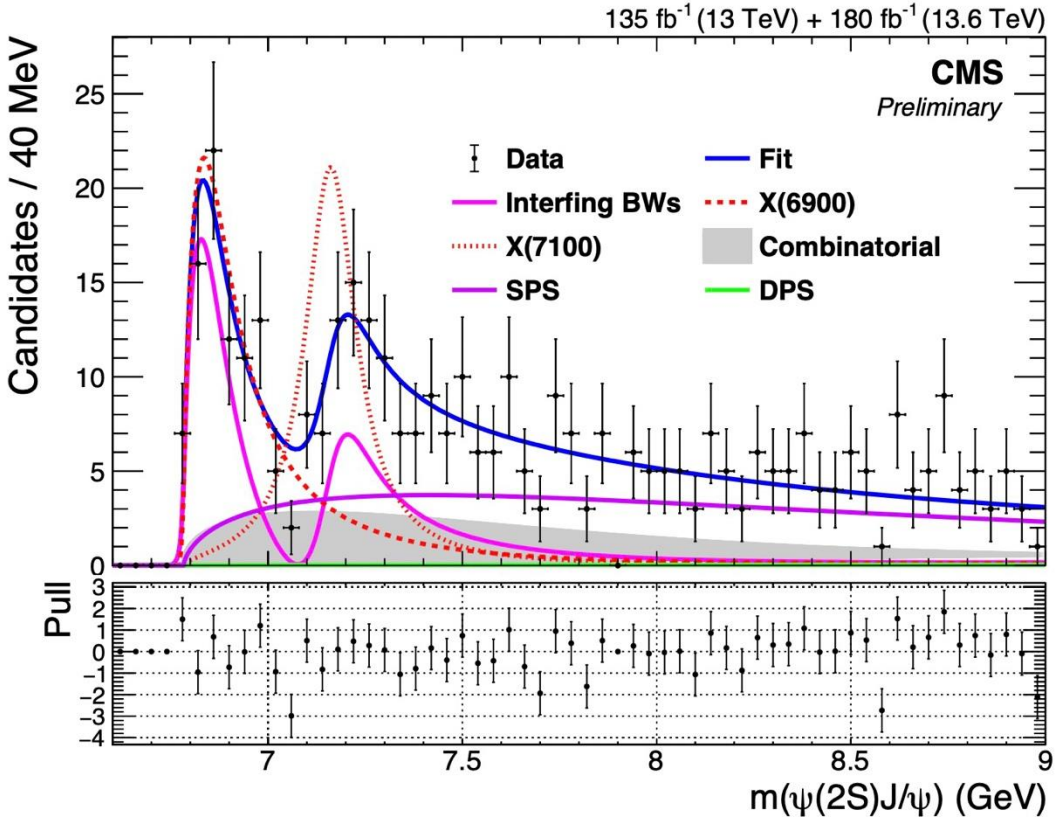
Parameter	Value
Mass of X(6900) (MeV)	6836^{+19}_{-15}
Width of X(6900) (MeV)	151^{+122}_{-52}

- NLL = -2040
- X(6900)
  + NRSPS + DPS + Comb.
- Fit range : 6.6 -- 15 GeV

(J/ψJ/ψ mass/width constraints removed)

Independent Measurement

- An independent measurement: 2BW (Interference) - X(6900)&X(7100)

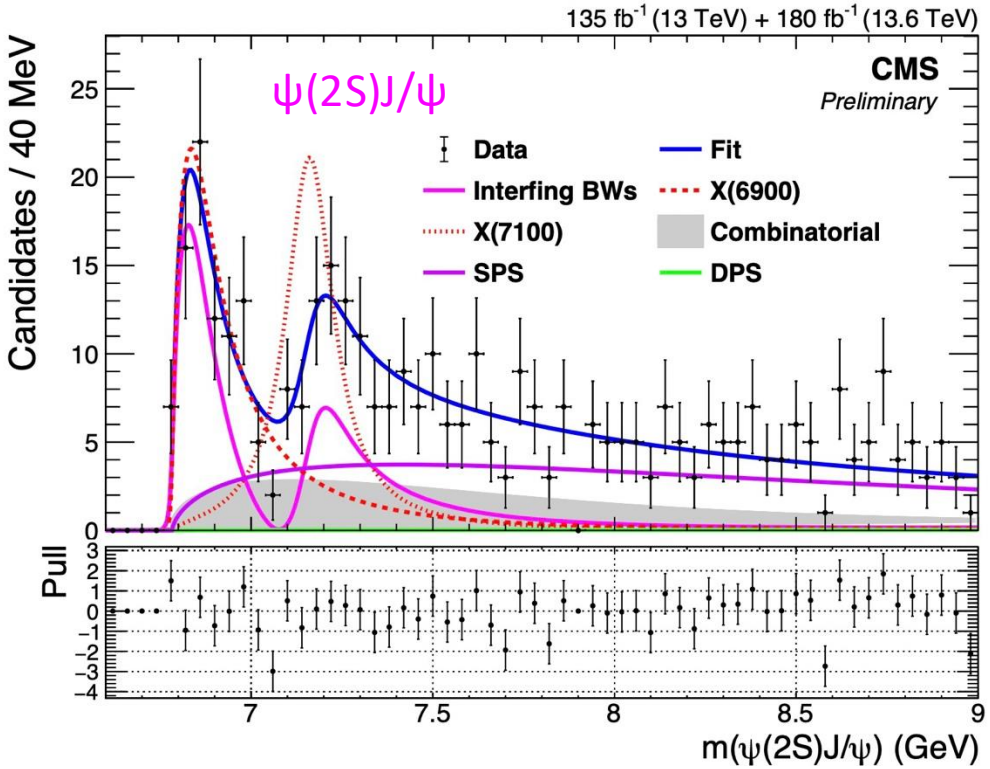


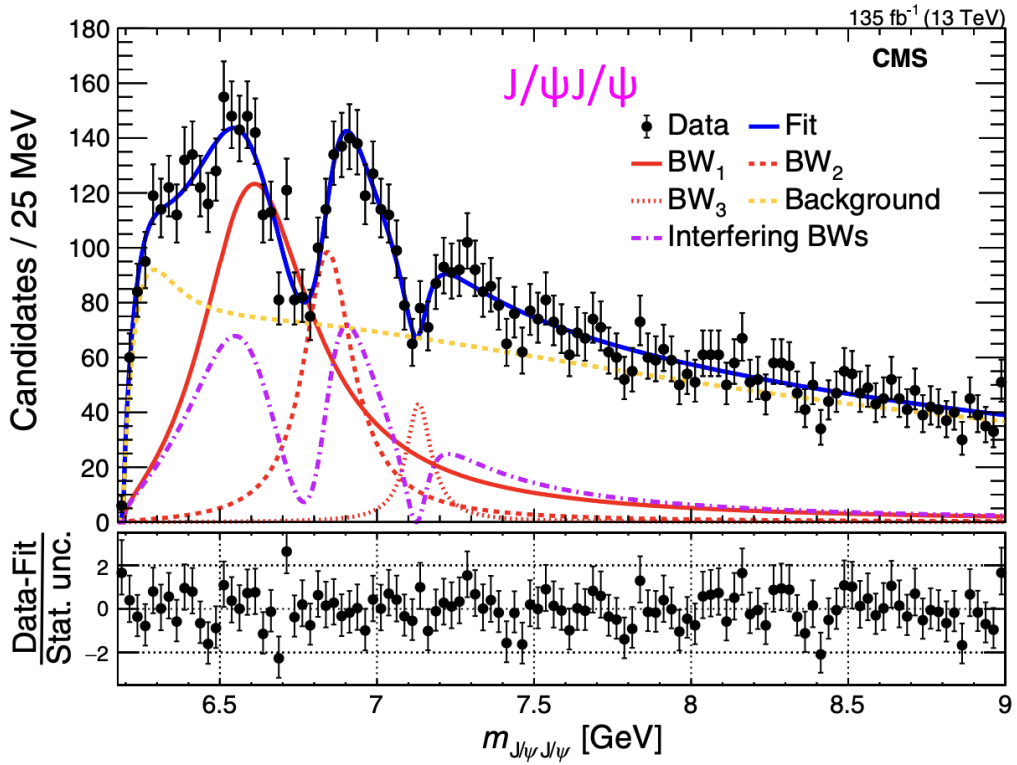
Parameter	Value
Mass of X6900 (MeV)	6876^{+46}_{-29}
Mass of X7100 (MeV)	7169^{+26}_{-52}
Width of X6900 (MeV)	253^{+285}_{-101}
Width of X7100 (MeV)	154^{+112}_{-82}

- NLL = -2045.55
- Interfering X(6900) & X(7100)
  + NRSPS + DPS + Comb.
- Fit range : 6.6 -- 15 GeV

(J/ψJ/ψ mass/width constraints removed)

Comparison to J/ψJ/ψ analysis





Fit	Sample	Interf.		$X(6600)$	$X(6900)$	$X(7100)$
f_{i23}	J/ψψ(2S)	BW$_2$, BW$_3$	m :	—	$6876\ ^{+46\ +110}_{-29\ -110}$	$7169\ ^{+26\ +74}_{-52\ -70}$
			Γ :	—	$253\ ^{+290\ +120}_{-100\ -120}$	$154\ ^{+110\ +140}_{-82\ -160}$
$f_{JJ}[1]$	J/ψJ/ψ	BW$_1$, BW$_2$, BW$_3$	m :	$6638\ ^{+43\ +16}_{-38-31}$	$6847\ ^{+44\ +48}_{-28\ -20}$	$7134\ ^{+48\ +41}_{-25\ -15}$
(Run 2)			Γ :	$440\ ^{+230\ +110}_{-200\ -240}$	$191\ ^{+66\ +25}_{-49\ -17}$	$97\ ^{+40\ +29}_{-29\ -26}$
$f_{JJ}[2]$	J/ψJ/ψ	BW$_1$, BW$_2$, BW$_3$	m :	$6593\ ^{+15}_{-14} \pm 25$	$6847\ ^{+10}_{-10} \pm 15$	$7173\ ^{+9}_{-10} \pm 13$
(Run 2+Run 3)			Γ :	$446\ ^{+66}_{-54} \pm 87$	$135\ ^{+16}_{-14} \pm 14$	$73\ ^{+18}_{-15} \pm 10$

- Mass of both peaks consistent
- Width of both peaks consistent

Systematic uncertainties

- Do systematic for interference model with X(6900) & X(7100)
- Variations are below

❑ Signal Shape
- Default: BW function with L=0
- Alternative:
  - L=1/2, d=2/3/4
  - Flatte

❑ SPS shape
- $func_{default}(SPS) \rightarrow func_{default}(DPS)$

❑ DPS shape
- $func_{default}(DPS) \rightarrow func_{default}(SPS)$

❑ Combinatorial backgroud shape
- Nine-tile -> sPlot

❑ Mass resolution
- Take extremes of mass resolution dependence

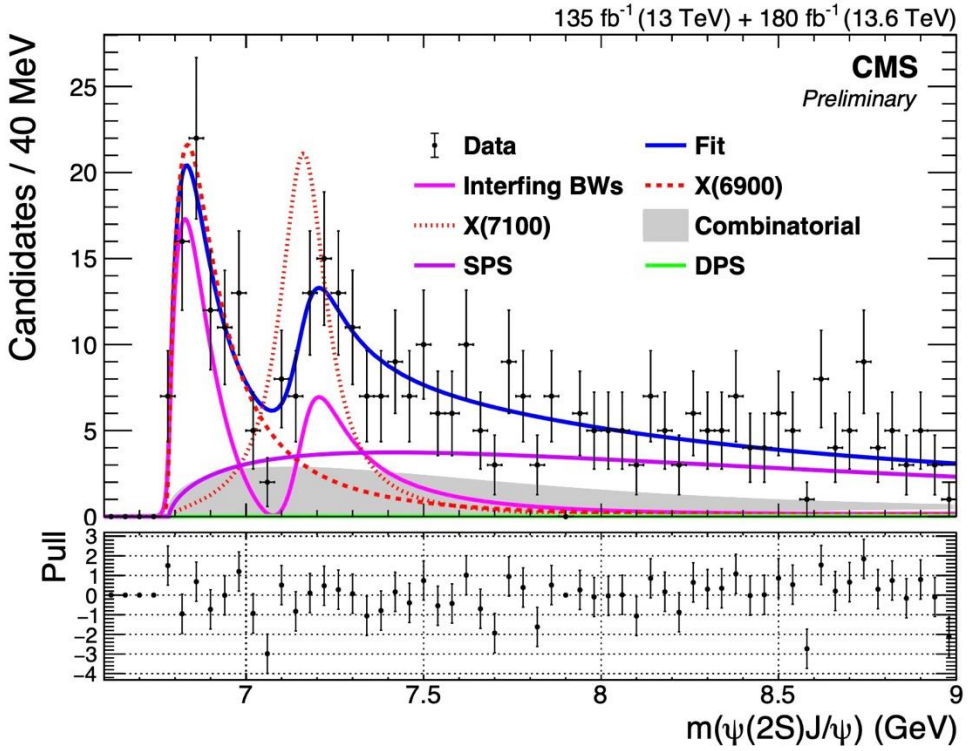
❑ Efficiency
- Increase/Decrease the weight of Run3 efficiency

❑ Add X(6600) tail
- X(6600) mass/width/coef fixed to J/ψJ/ψ fit values

❑ Fitter bias
- Toy MC

Results listed in PAS

- Significance of X(6900) / X(7100) : 8.1σ / 4.3σ



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$f_{JJ}[1]$	$J/\psi J/\psi$	BW_1, BW_2, BW_3	m :	$6638\ ^{+43\ +16}_{-38-31}$	$6847\ ^{+44\ +48}_{-28\ -20}$	$7134\ ^{+48\ +41}_{-25\ -15}$
(Run 2)			Γ :	$440\ ^{+230\ +110}_{-200\ -240}$	$191\ ^{+66\ +25}_{-49\ -17}$	$97\ ^{+40\ +29}_{-29\ -26}$
$f_{JJ}[2]$	$J/\psi J/\psi$	BW_1, BW_2, BW_3	m :	$6593\ ^{+15}_{-14} \pm 25$	$6847\ ^{+10}_{-10} \pm 15$	$7173\ ^{+9}_{-10} \pm 13$
(Run 2+Run 3)			Γ :	$446\ ^{+66}_{-54} \pm 87$	$135\ ^{+16}_{-14} \pm 14$	$73\ ^{+18}_{-15} \pm 10$

Dominant sources	$M_{X(6900)}$	$\Gamma_{X(6900)}$	$M_{X(7100)}$	$\Gamma_{X(7100)}$
Signal shape	±29	±79	±22	±131
NRSPS shape	±14	±54	±14	±29
Combinatorial background shape	±15	±51	±15	±20
Mass resolution	±5	±7	±5	±9
Efficiency	±7	±27	±7	±10
Add X(6600) peak	±104	±14	±61	±31
Fitter bias	$^{+9}_{-11}$	$^{+43}_{-37}$	$^{+29}_{-14}$	$^{0}_{-80}$
Total	$^{+110}_{-110}$	$^{+120}_{-120}$	$^{+74}_{-70}$	$^{+140}_{-160}$

➢ Alternatives with no significant changes are not listed in the table, such as DPS shape

Summary

- An excess observed in $\psi(2S)J/\psi$ channel [Significance: BW2 (8.1σ), BW3 (4.3σ)]

With interference:

BW2: $m = 6876\,^{+46}_{-29}(stat)\,^{+110}_{-110}(syst)\ MeV, \Gamma = 253\,^{+290}_{-100}(stat)\,^{+120}_{-120}(syst)\ MeV$

BW3: $m = 7169\,^{+26}_{-52}(stat)\,^{+74}_{-70}(syst)\ MeV,\ \ \Gamma = 154\,^{+110}_{-82}(stat)\,^{+140}_{-160}(syst)\ MeV$

- Consistent with interfering X(6900) and X(7100) as observed in $J/\psi J/\psi$ analysis

Thank you!

Back up