

# *Exotic Quarkonium at CMS*



*Kai Yi*  
*University of Iowa*

*on behalf of the CMS Collaboration*



**Quarkonium 2013**

The banner features a photograph of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (IHEP) building complex in Beijing, with the text "Quarkonium 2013" overlaid in large blue letters. Below it, the text "The 9th International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium" and "April 22- 26, 2013, IHEP, Beijing" are also displayed in blue.

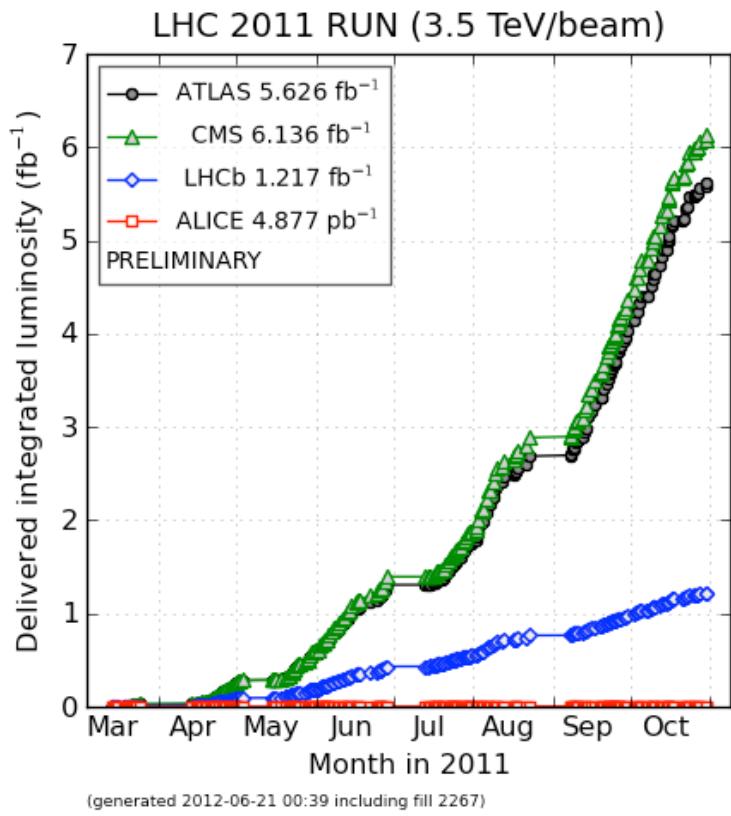
**The 9th International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium**

**April 22- 26, 2013, IHEP, Beijing**

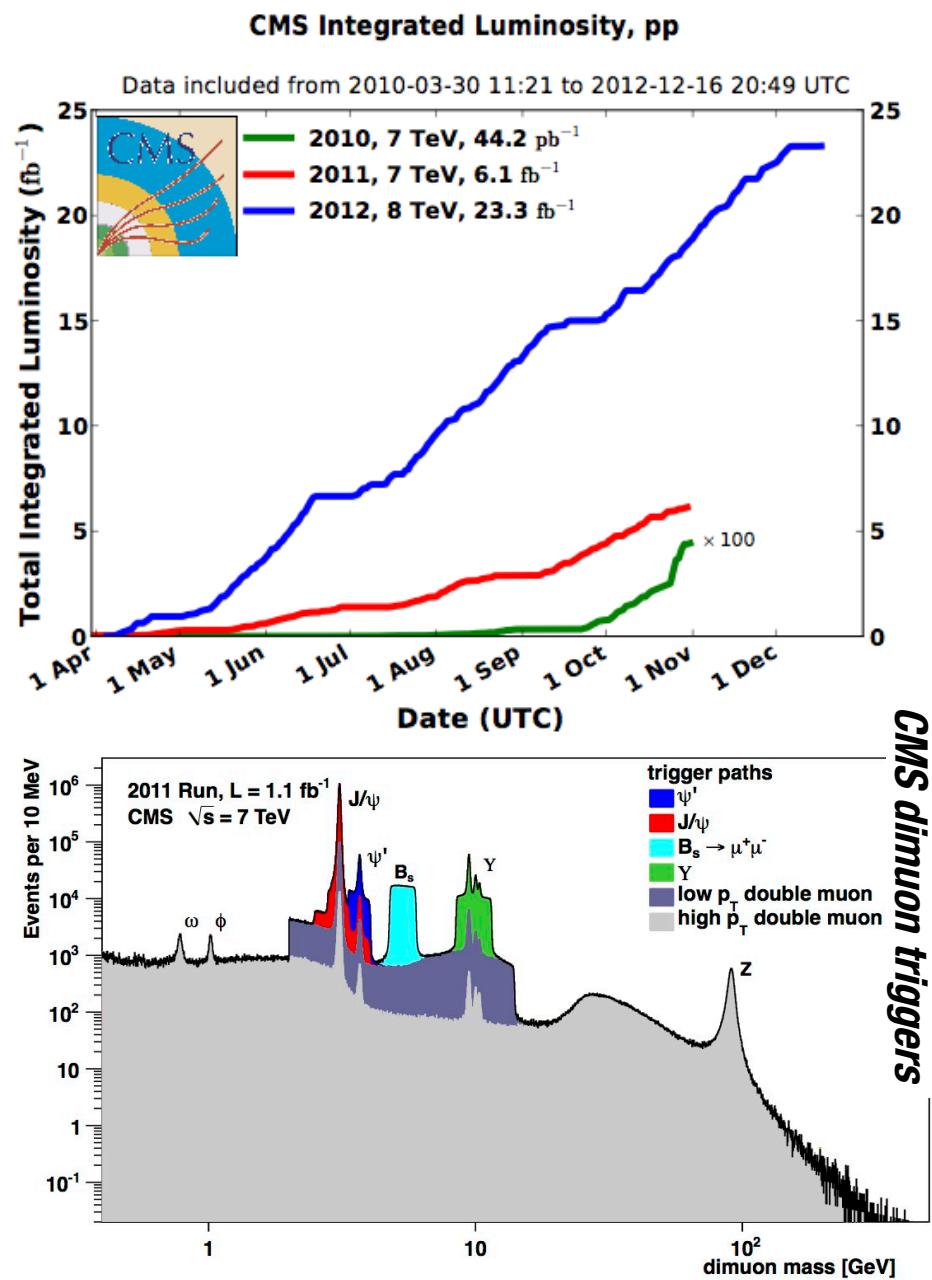
# *Outline*

- *Introduction & motivation*
- *LHC & CMS*
- *measurement of the  $X(3872)$  production cross section*
- *observation of structures in the  $J/\psi\phi$  spectrum*
- *Summary*

# LHC and CMS performance



All results presented in this talk are based on proton proton data collected in 2011 @7 TeV



# **X(3872) production cross section**

- *The X(3872) was discovered by Belle in 2003*
  - *Later confirmed by BaBar, D0 and CDF*
  - *Its nature still remains unclear. Possibilities:*
    - *a charmonium state*
    - *a multi-quark molecule: loosely bound state of  $D^0$  and  $D^{*0}$*
    - *a tetra-quark: bound state of diquark and anti-diquark*
- *Previous analyses favors  $J^{PC}=1^{++}$  or  $2^{-+}$* 

**CMS results are obtained  
with the assumption that  
 $J^{PC}=1^{++}$**

  - *In March 2013, LHCb measured  $J^{PC}=1^{++}$     [arXiv:1302.6269](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.6269)*- *Produced both in prompt and  $B \rightarrow X(3872)$  feed-down processes & CMS measures both prompt and non-prompt production cross section*

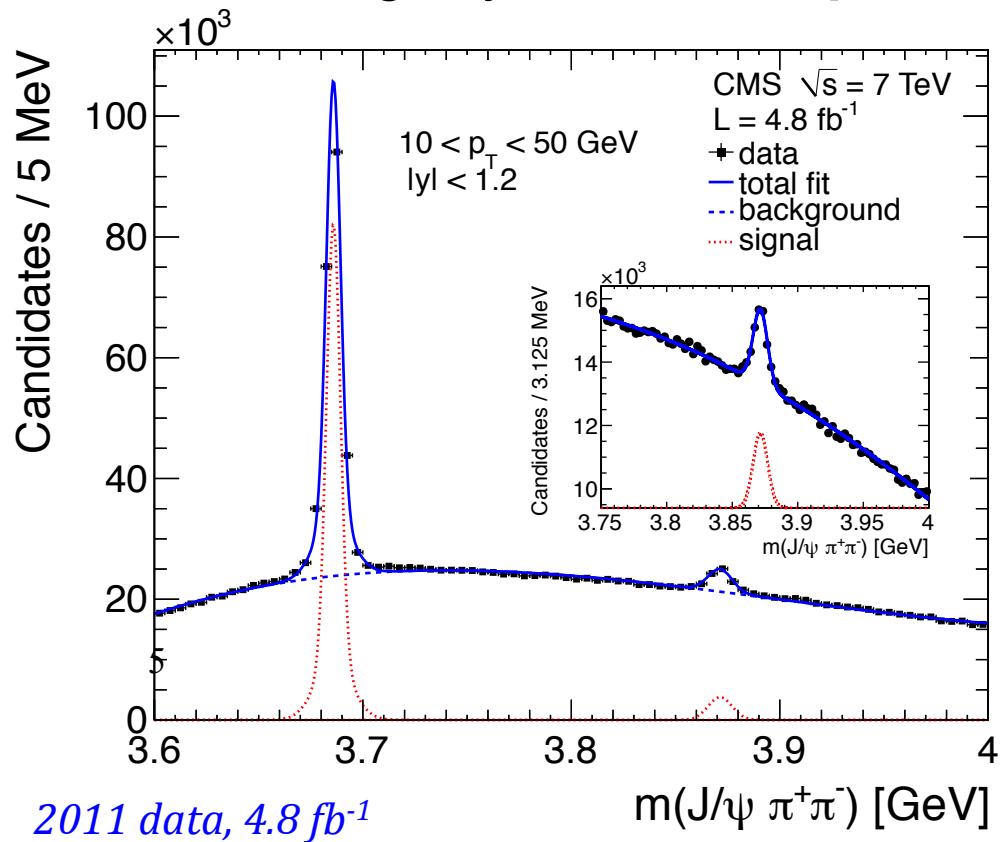
# X(3872) production cross section

[arXiv:1302.3968](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.3968), acc. for pub. in JHEP

- Use the decay  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$  ( $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ),  $10 < p_T < 50$  GeV and  $|y| < 1.2$
- Measure the ratio of  $X(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  cross sections  $R$  as:

$$\frac{N_{X(3872)} \cdot A_{\psi(2S)} \cdot \epsilon_{\psi(2S)}}{N_{\psi(2S)} \cdot A_{X(3872)} \cdot \epsilon_{X(3872)}}$$

signal yield      acceptance      efficiency



## Event selection:

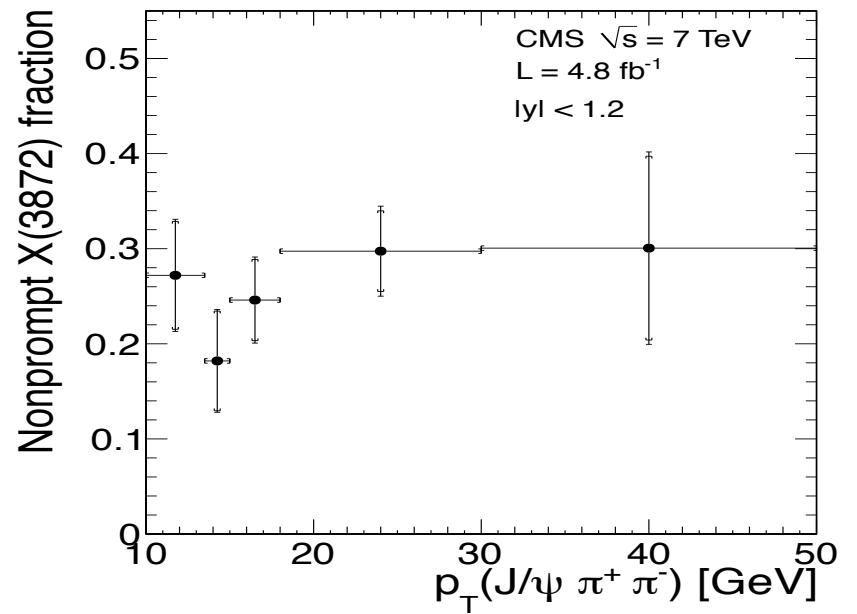
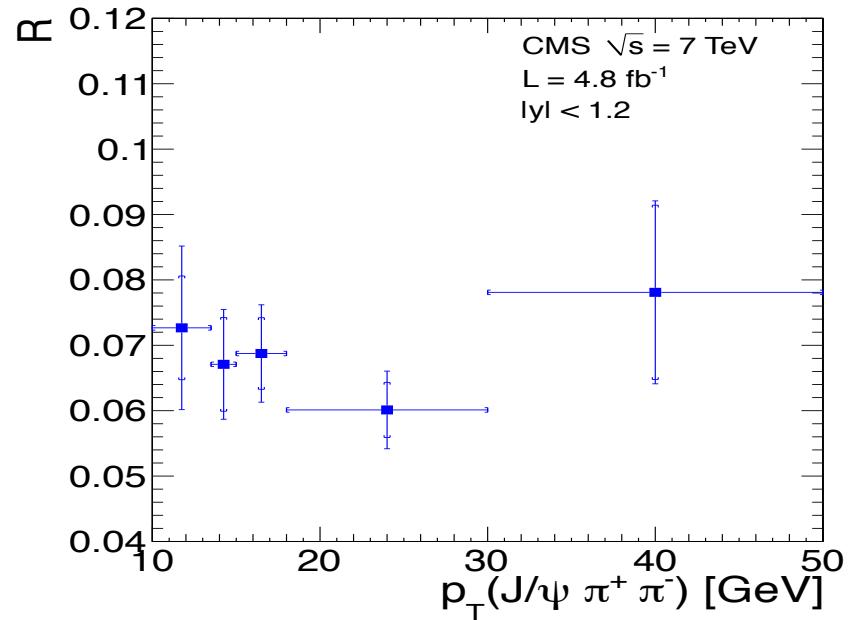
- $p_T(J/\psi)$  threshold (7 or 10 GeV)
- $|y(\mu^+ \mu^-)| < 1.25$ ,  $\pm 75 \text{ MeV}$   $J/\psi$  mass
- muon  $p_T$  threshold depending on  $|\eta|$
- constraining the  $J/\psi$  mass to PDG
- pion  $p_T > 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta R(J/\psi, \pi) < 0.55$
- $Q$  value  $< 300 \text{ MeV}$

# X(3872) production cross section

- $R = X(3872)/\psi(2S)$  cross section ratio
  - $X(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  assumed unpolarized
    - Variation up to 90% due to polarization
- Non-prompt Fraction ( $B$  decays)
  - Discrimination based on  $l_{xy}$

$$l_{xy}^{X(3872)} = \frac{L_{xy}^{X(3872)} \cdot m_{X(3872)}}{p_T}$$

- Non-prompt events ( $l_{xy} > 100 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Contribution from prompt  $X(3872) < 0.1\%$
- Cross-checked by a 2D fit to the mass vs  $l_{xy}$
- Measurement limited by statistics



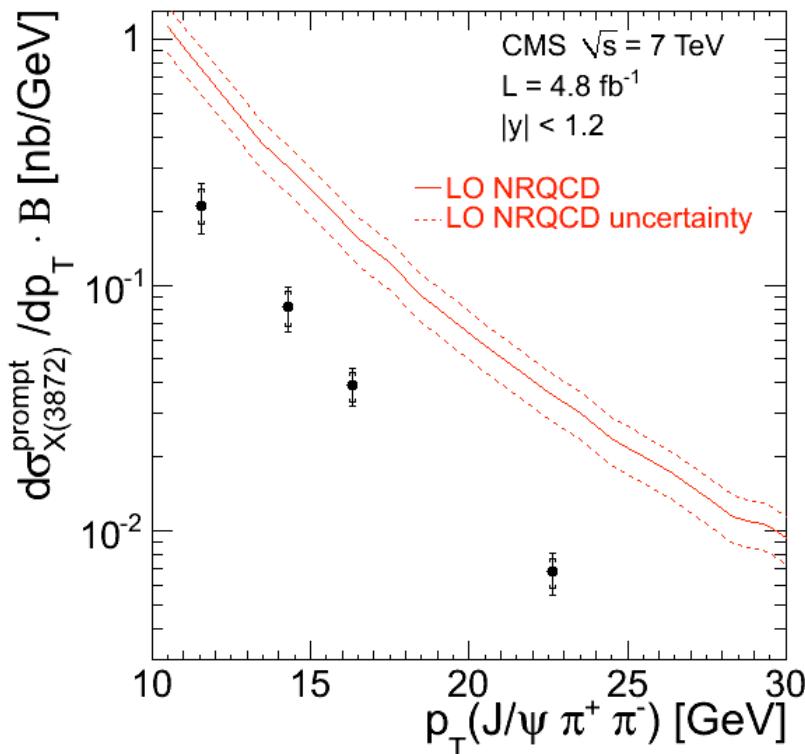
# X(3872) production cross section

## – Prompt Xsection

- compared to NRQCD theoretical prediction

*JHEP 02 (2012) 011*

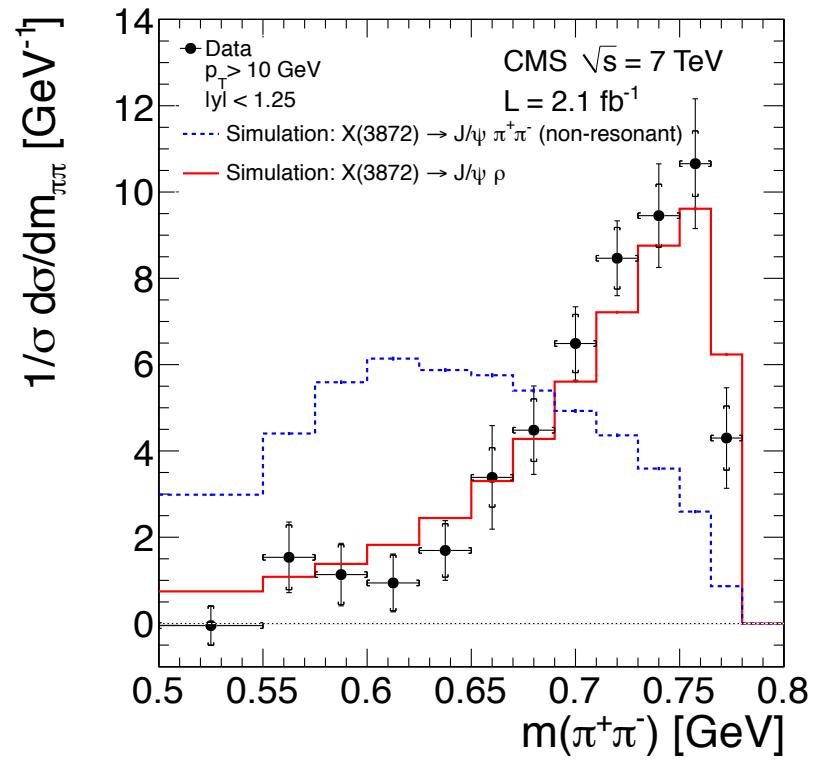
*Phys Rev D81 114018*



- NRQCD predictions significantly exceed the measured value, while  $p_T$  dependence is reasonably well described

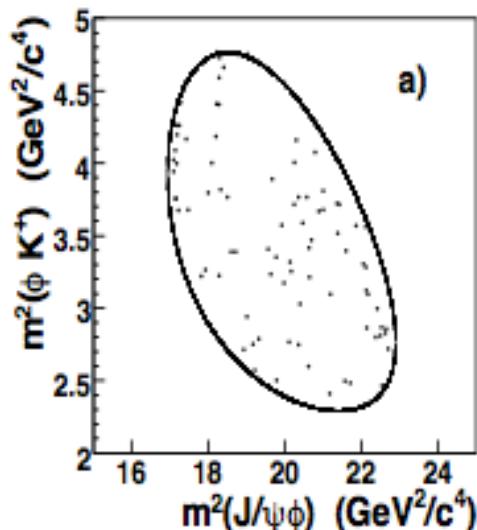
## Dipion invariant mass

- Compared to simulations with and w/o intermediate  $\rho^0$  in the  $\text{J}/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$  decay

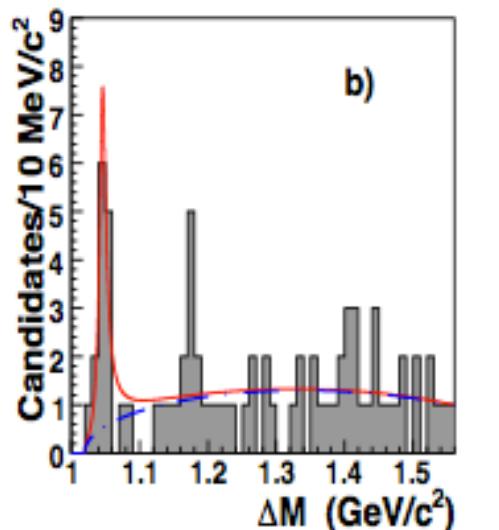


- The intermediate  $\rho^0$  decay gives better agreement with data

# Structures in $J/\psi\phi$ Spectrum (CDF 09)



Dalitz plot



$$\Delta M = m(\mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-) - m(\mu^+\mu^-)$$

$2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

PRL 102:242002, 2009

Purity  $\sim 80\%$  in  $B^+$  region

Nice  $\phi$  shape

Near threshold peak, called  $Y(4140)$

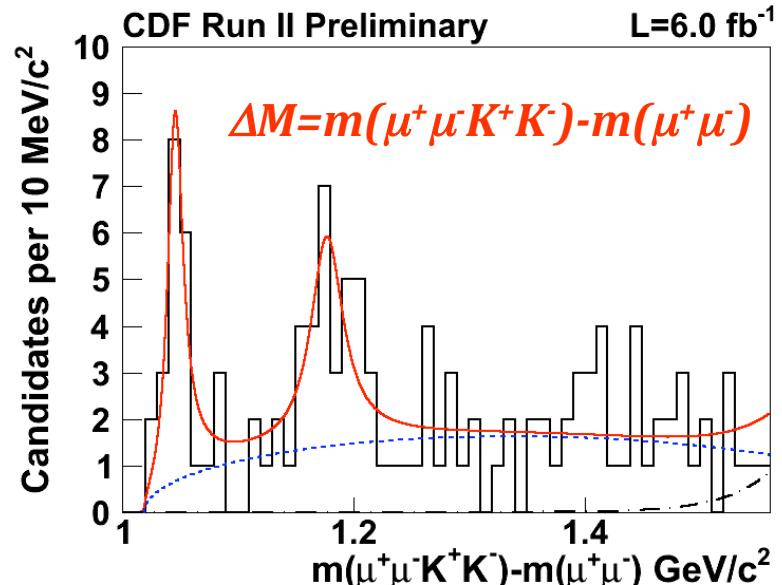
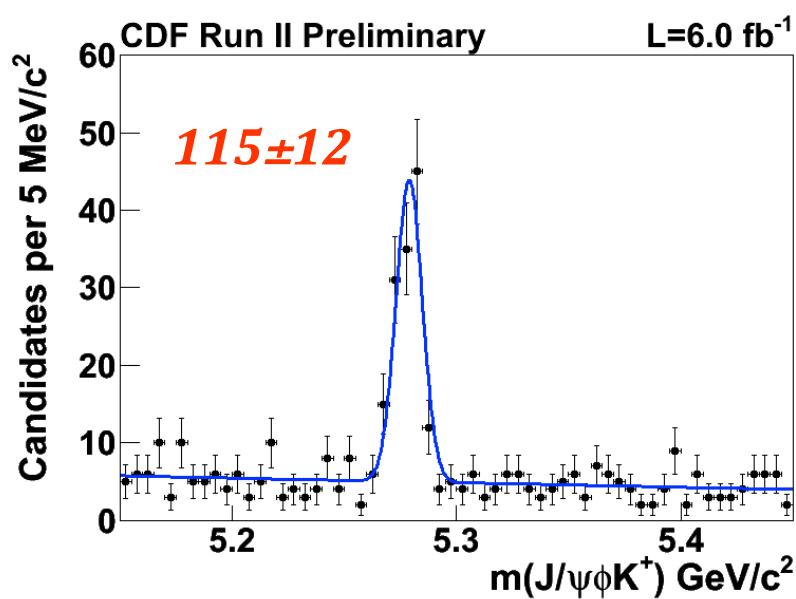
Significance:  $\sim 4\sigma$ , Yield =  $14 \pm 5$

$M = 4143.0 \pm 2.9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = 11.7^{+8.3}_{-5.0} \text{ (stat)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV}$

Not likely to be charmonium: high mass w/ narrow width

# Structures in $J/\psi\phi$ Spectrum (CDF 10)



[arXiv:1101.6058 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.6058)

$\text{Yield}_1 = 19 \pm 6; > 5\sigma$

$M_1 = 4143.4^{+2.9}_{-3.0} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.6 (\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma_1 = 15.3^{+10.4}_{-6.1} (\text{stat}) \pm 2.5 (\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

$\text{Yield}_2 = 22 \pm 8; 3.1\sigma$

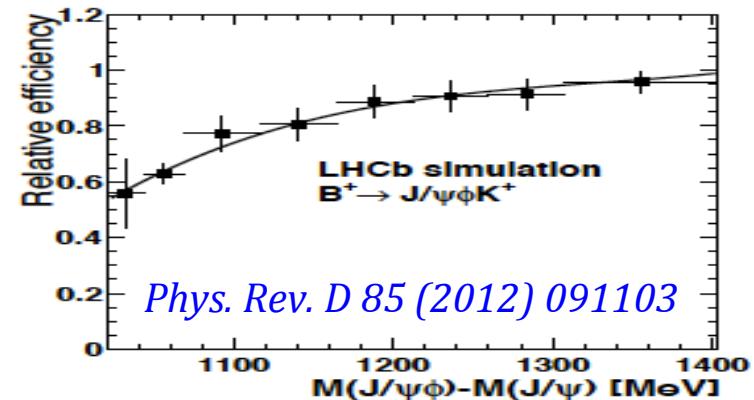
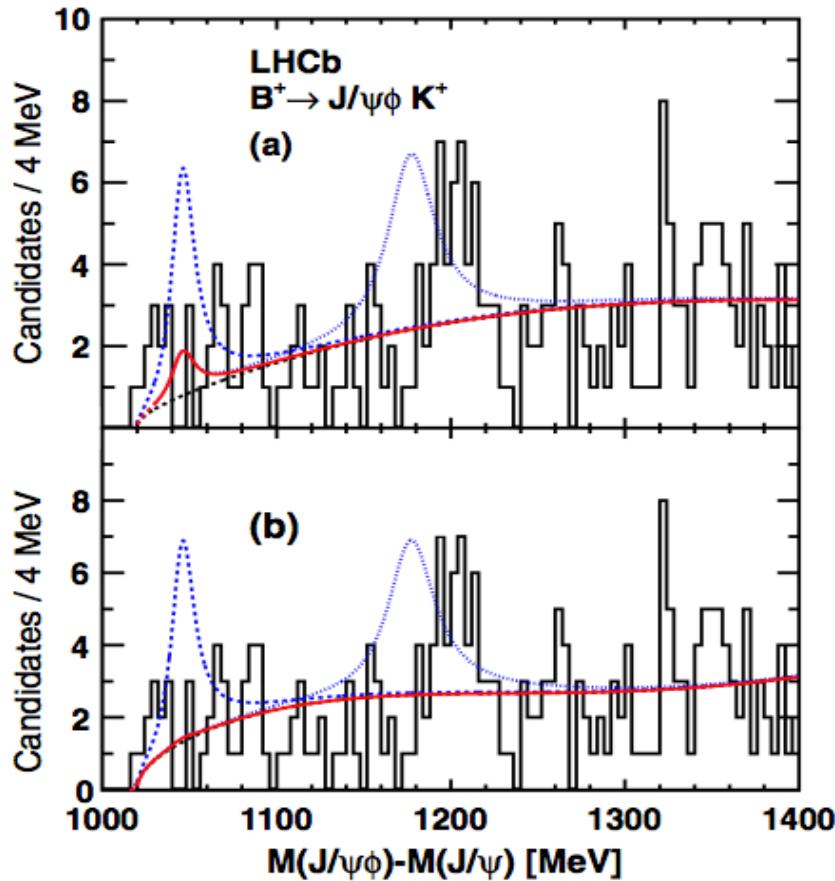
$M_2 = 4277.4^{+8.4}_{-6.7} (\text{stat}) \pm 1.9 (\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma_2 = 32.3.7^{+21.9}_{-15.3} (\text{stat}) \pm 7.6 (\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

$\chi^2/\text{dof}$  between old and new  $\Delta m$  is 7.2/3,  $p\text{-value}=6.5\%$  w/ four regions

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow Y(4140)K^+, Y(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+)} = 0.149 \pm 0.039(\text{stat}) \pm 0.034(\text{syst})$$

# LHCb: does not confirm



*LHC<sub>b</sub> confirms neither structure(s)  
 2.4 $\sigma$  disagreement with CDF measurement  
 @90% CL:*

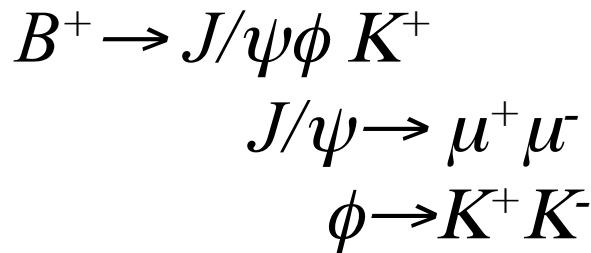
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(4140)K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(X(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+)} < 0.07.$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(4274)K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(X(4274) \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+)} < 0.08$$

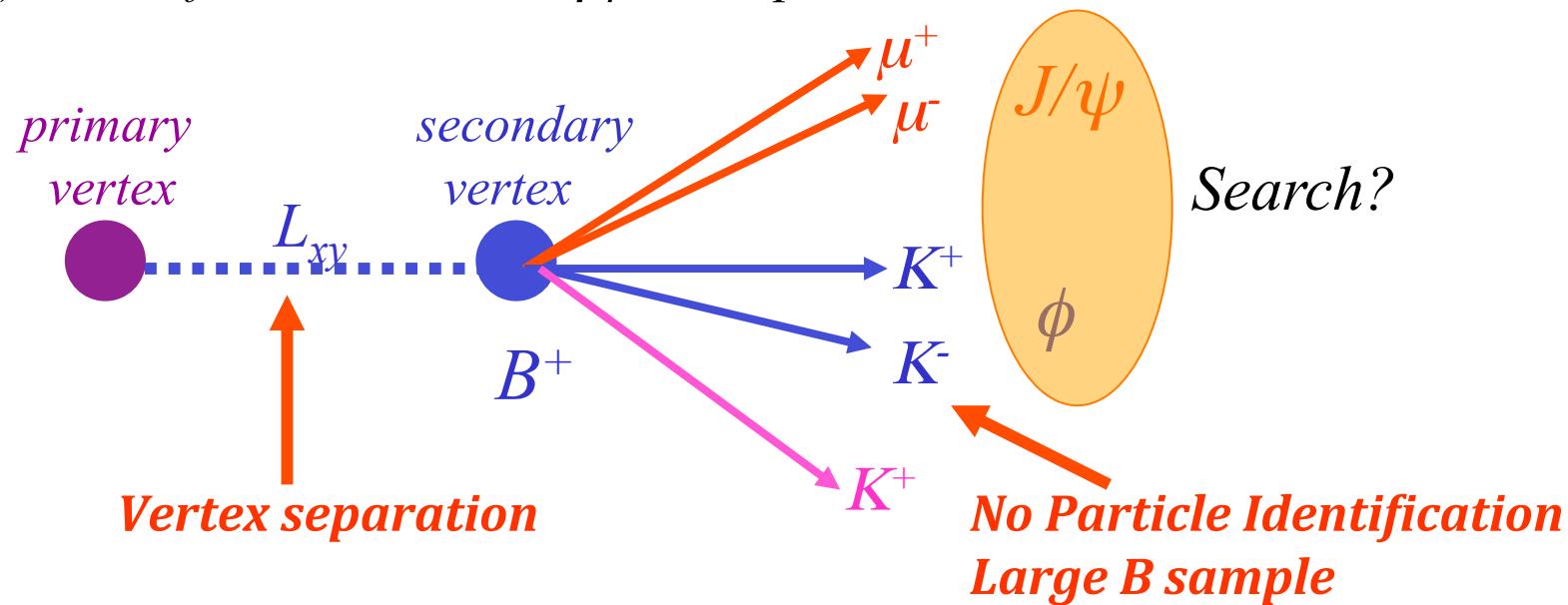
*Need an independent result, CMS?*

# J/ $\psi$ $\phi$ analysis strategy (CMS 2012)

- I) Reconstruct  $B^+$  as:



- II) Search for structure in  $J/\psi \phi$  mass spectrum inside  $B^+$  mass window



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsBPH11026>

11

CMS: BPH-11-026

# Event Selections (CMS 2012)

-- $|\eta|$  for all tracks  $\leq 2.4$

--probability( $\chi^2$ ) for  $J/\psi$  vertex fit  $> 10\%$ , probability( $\chi^2$ ) for  $B^+$  vertex fit  $> 1\%$

-- $p_T$ (kaon track)  $> 1 \text{ GeV}$

-- $J/\psi$  vertex flight length significance  $\geq 3$

&

Dataset A:  $p_T(J/\psi) > 7 \text{ GeV}$  [first part of the run w/ low lumi, pileup]

Dataset B:  $p_T(J/\psi) > 7 \text{ GeV}$  & both muon  $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$

[second part of the run w/ high lumi, pileup]

--mass window:

$J/\psi (\pm 150 \text{ MeV})$  and  $\phi$  in  $[1.008, 1.035] \text{ GeV}$  (Breit-Wigner shape)

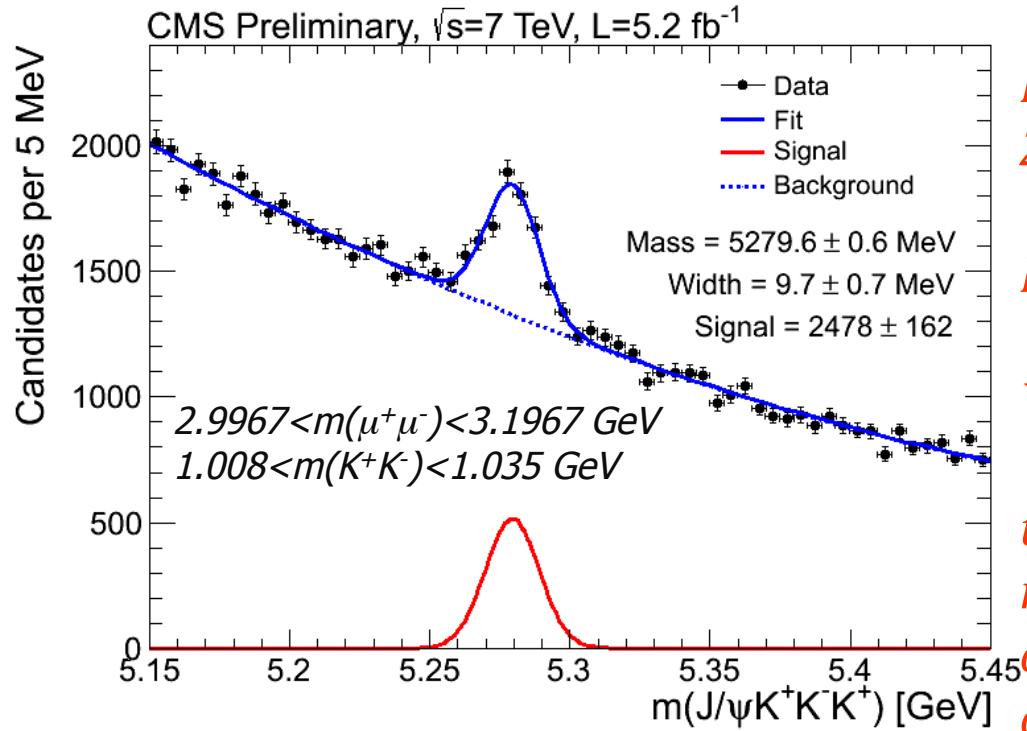
constrain  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  to  $J/\psi$  PDG mass value

Requirements are designed to maximize  $B$  yield, confirm trigger requirements

# The $B$ Signal (CMS 2012)

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  decay

Signal PDF: Gaussian



Background PDF:  
2<sup>nd</sup>-order Chebyshev polynomial

Mass: consistent with PDG value

Width: consistent with simulation

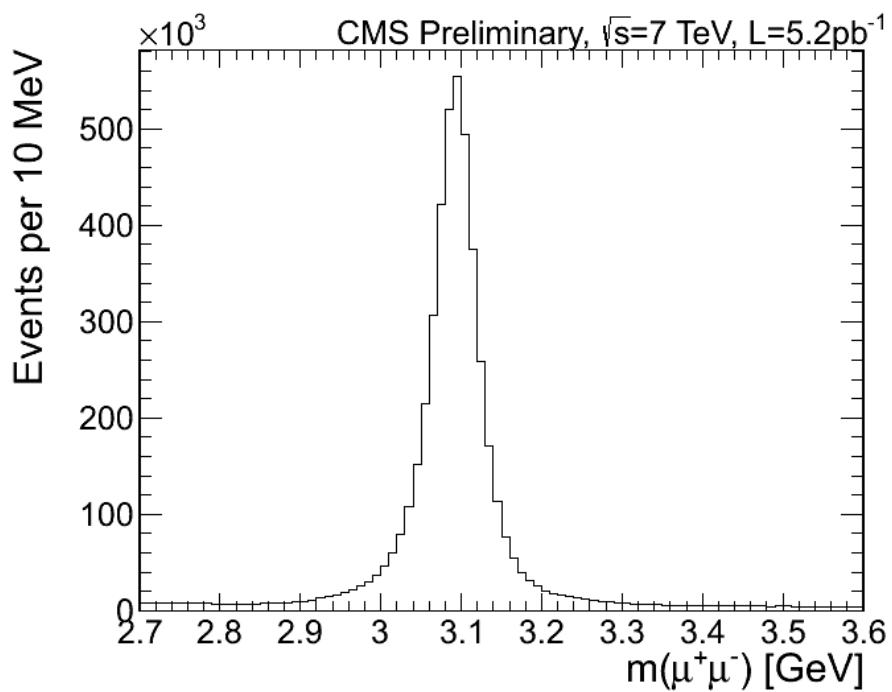
two ( $K^+K^-$ ) combinations, only keep  
 $m(K^+K^-)_{\min}$  as  $\phi$  candidate, negligible  
contribution from another  
combination based on MC

Largest  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  sample collected in the world to date

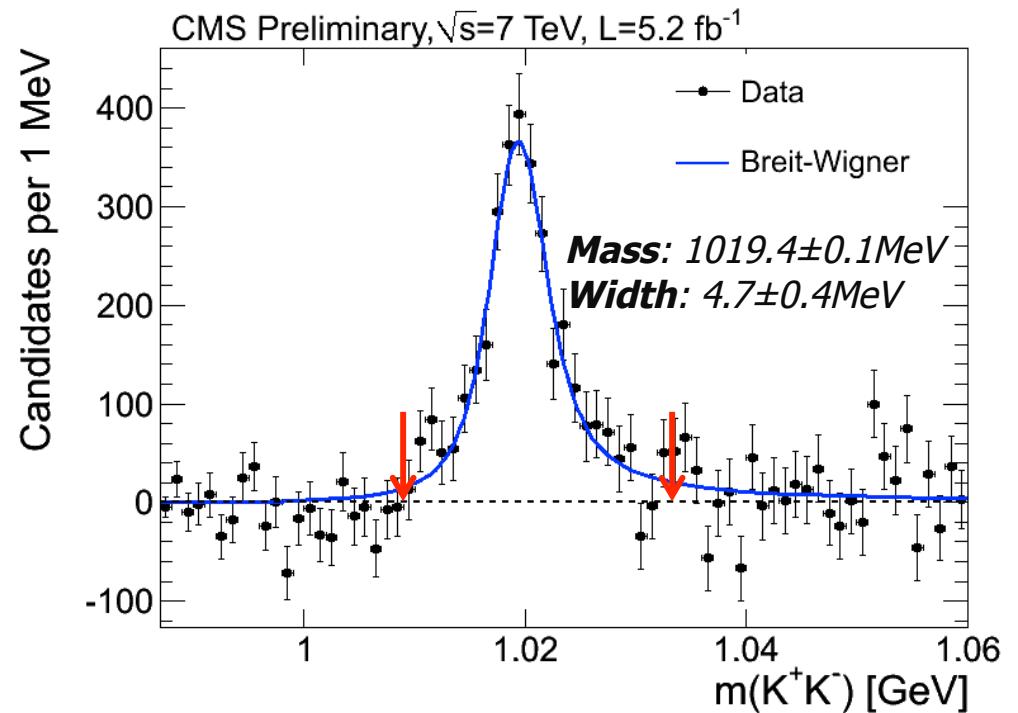
$\sim 20$  times CDF statistics ( $115 \pm 12$ );  $\sim 7.2X$  LHCb statistics ( $346 \pm 20$ )

# $J/\Psi$ and $\phi$ Signal (CMS 2012)

$m(\mu^+\mu^-)$  before forming the  $B$  signal



The  $B^+$  sideband subtracted  $m(K^+K^-)$   
where  $m(J/\psi\phi K^+)$  is within  $\pm 3\sigma$  of  $m(B^+)$



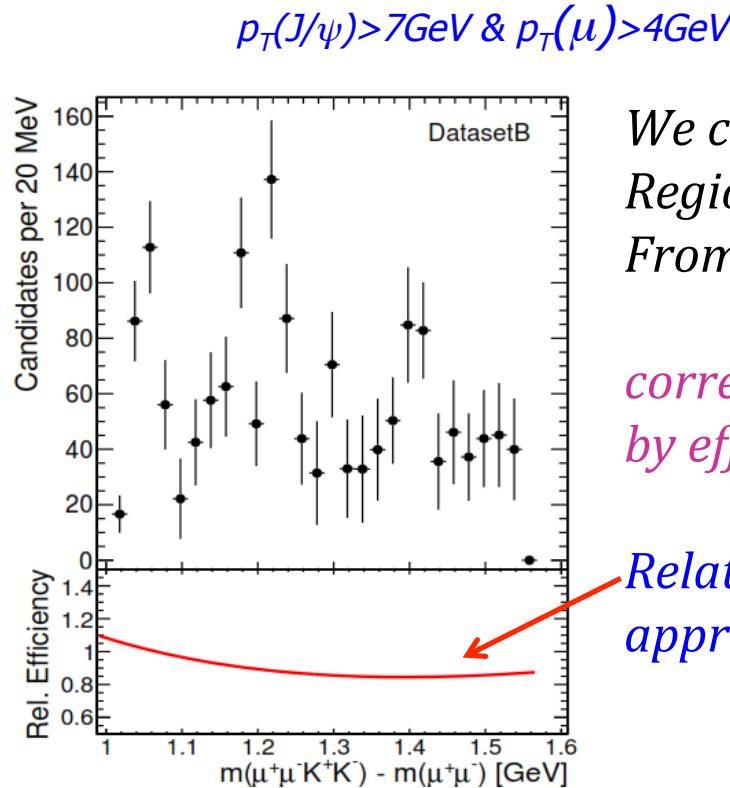
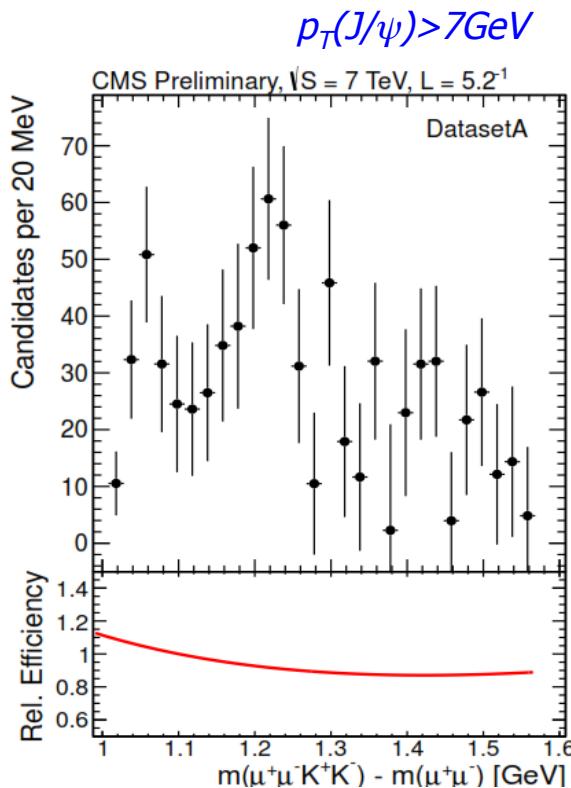
- A clear and clean  $J/\Psi$  signal
- Nice  $\phi$  lineshape, consistent with PDG parameters
- $B(J/\psi\phi K^+)$  dominates after  $\phi$  mass restriction

# $J/\psi\phi$ Invariant Mass Spectrum (CMS 2012)

- The mass difference  $\Delta m = m(\mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-) - m(\mu^+\mu^-)$  is used

- Extracting the  $\Delta m$  spectrum

- Divide the dataset into 20 MeV  $\Delta m$  bins
- Extract the number of  $B$  events for each  $\Delta m$  by fitting the  $J/\psi\phi K$  spectrum
- Plot the  $B$  yield as a function of  $\Delta m$

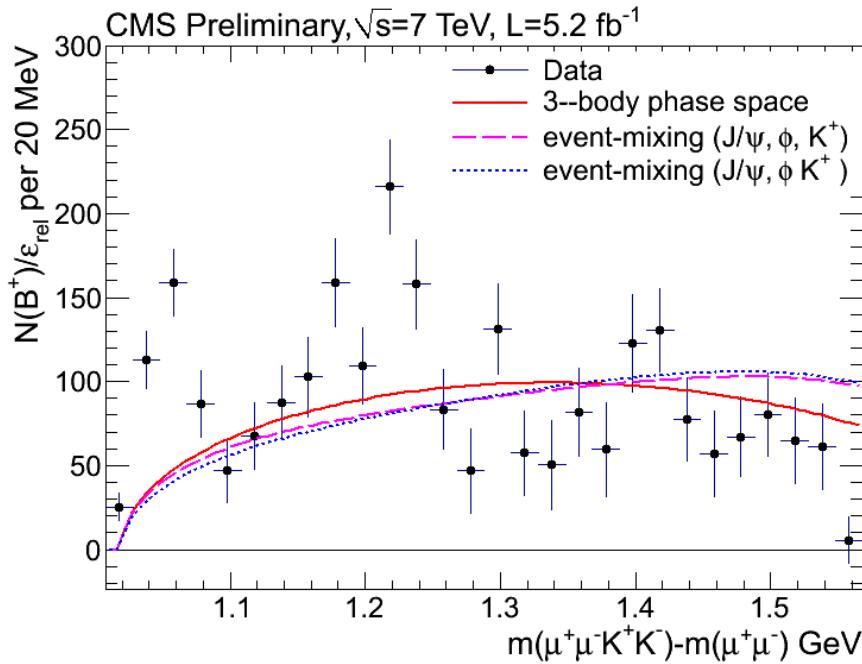


We cut-off  $\Delta m > 1.568 \text{ GeV}$   
Region to avoid background  
From  $B_s \rightarrow \psi'\phi, \psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$

correct the spectrum  
by efficiency before fitting

Relative efficiency over  $\Delta m$  :  
approx. flat

# Background Shape Studies(CMS 2012)



*Event mixing to study the  $\Delta m$  shape*

-- $J/\psi, \phi, K^+$  from different event

-- $\phi, K^+$  from the same event,  $J/\psi$  from different event. This is to get the impact on  $\Delta m$  from possible  $\phi K^+$  resonances

*Require the  $J/\psi \phi K^+$  mass around  $B$  mass*

*Event-mixing  $\Delta m$  shapes are slightly distorted compared to three-body phase space*

*However, the possible effect is on high  $\Delta m$  region and the three-body phase space shape is more conservative at low  $\Delta m$  region where the two structures are observed.*

# Null- and Signal-hypothesis Fits

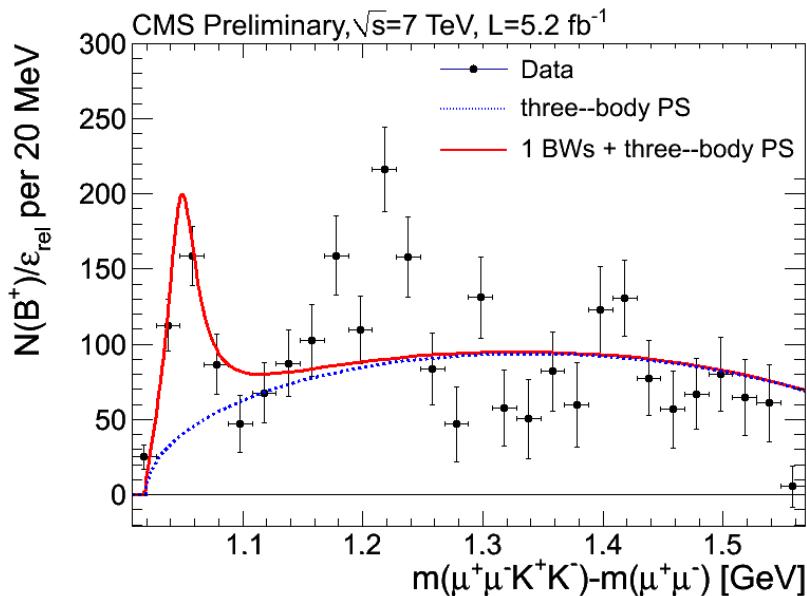
	Mass (MeV)	Signal Yield
First Peak	$1051.5 \pm 2.0$	$355 \pm 46$
Second Peak	$1220.0 \pm 3.0$	$445 \pm 83$

Background: 3-body phase space

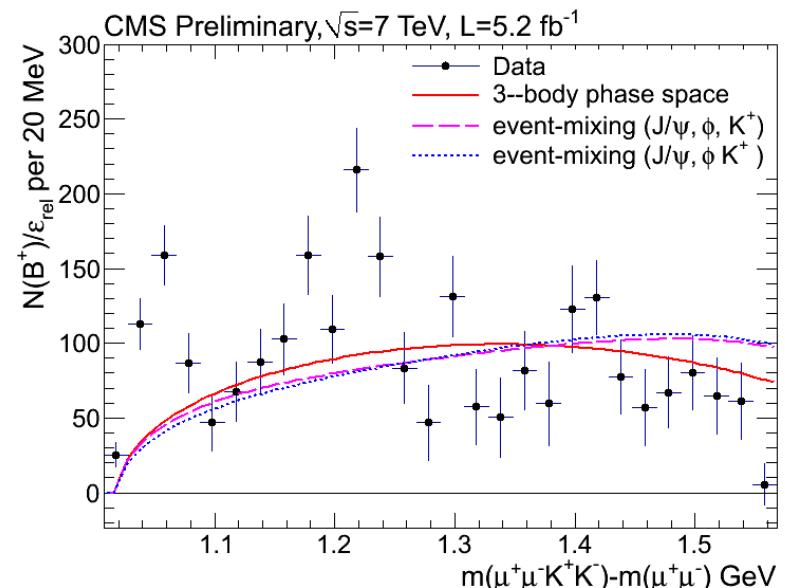
Signal: S-wave relativistic Breit-Wigner functions convolved with a Gaussian resolution function

Significance:  $>5\sigma$  for 1st peak  
evidence for 2nd peak

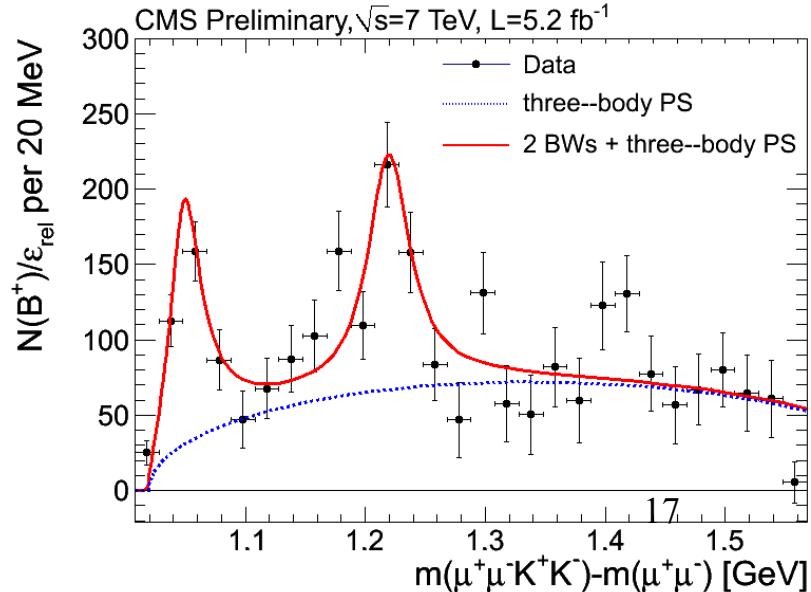
background + 1 signal



background only hypothesis

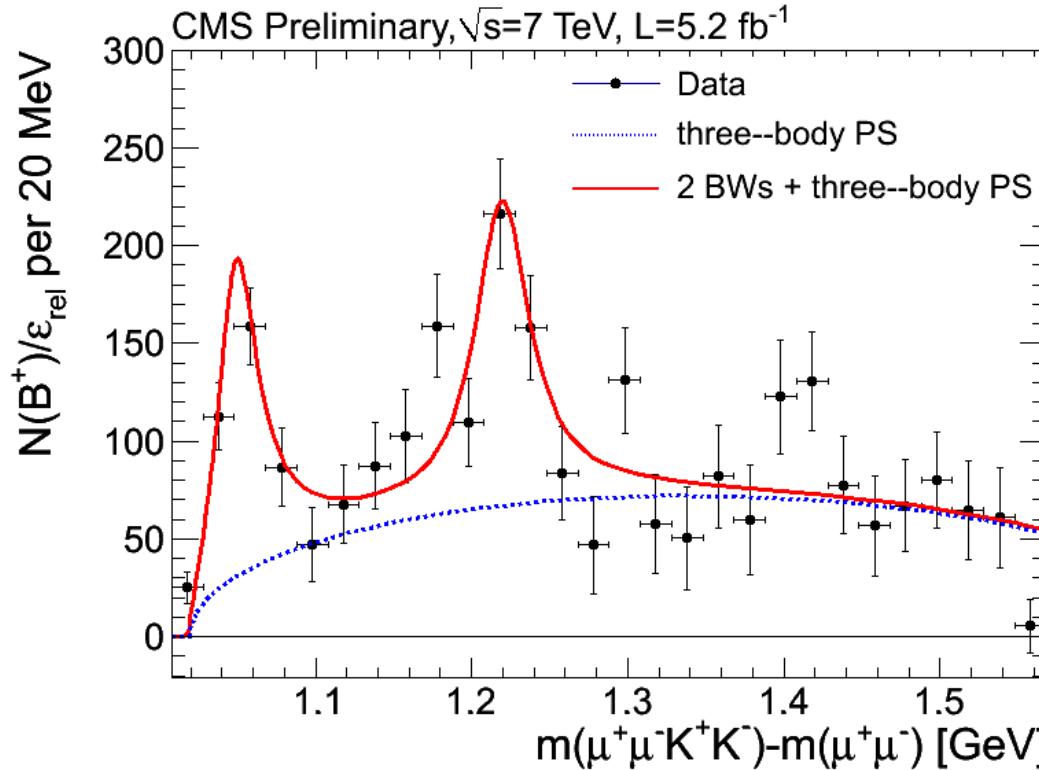


background + 2 signal



# CMS Results on $J/\psi\phi$ Structures

- The efficiency-corrected  $\Delta m = m(\mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-) - m(\mu^+\mu^-)$



	Mass (MeV)	Signal Yield
First Peak	$1051.5 \pm 2.0$	$355 \pm 46$
Second Peak	$1220.0 \pm 3.0$	$445 \pm 83$

$m_1 = 4148.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.6 \text{ (syst.) MeV}$   
 $m_2 = 4316.7 \pm 3.0 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7.3 \text{ (syst.) MeV}$

- CMS observed a  $J/\psi\phi$  structure at 4148 MeV with a significance greater than  $5\sigma$  consistent with CDF results on  $Y(4140)$
- CMS finds evidence for a second structure at  $\sim 4317$  MeV

# ***Summary***

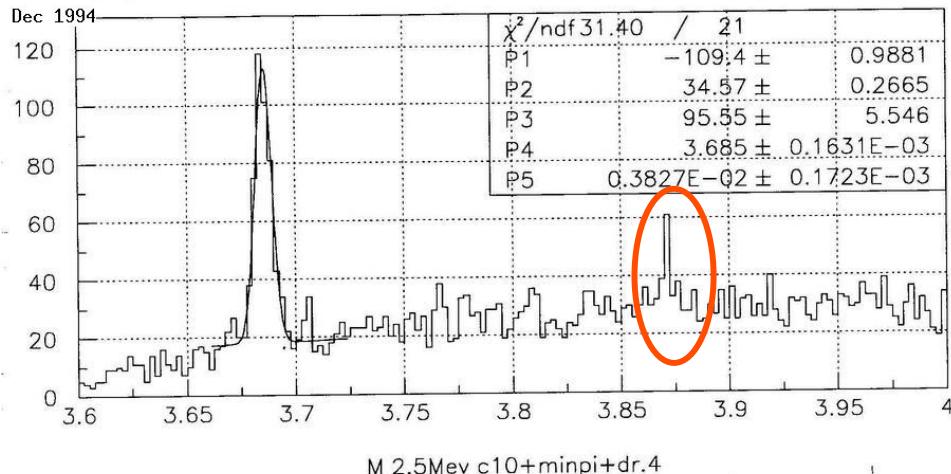
- *Excellent LHC and CMS performances, able to do important studies on exotic charmonium with data @ 7 TeV collision*
- *CMS provides production measurement of X(3872)*
- *CMS observes two structures in the J/ $\psi\phi$  spectrum*
  - confirm the existence of the Y(4140)*
  - find evidence for a second structure*
- *More to be expected with the large data sample from 2012*

*Stay tuned!*

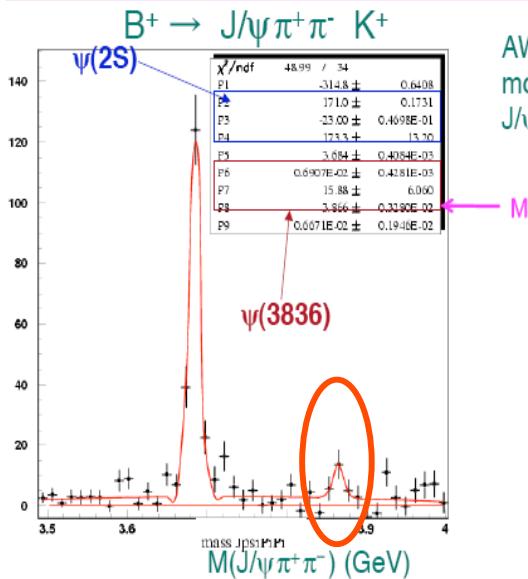
# *Backup*

# Hints before the discovery of $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

CDF internal, 1994



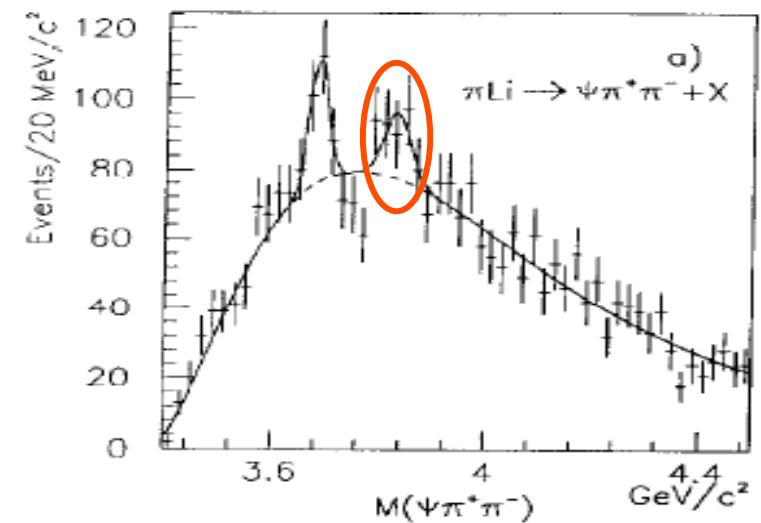
BaBar internal, 2003



From BaBar B-Factory Symposium (C. Hearty)  
<http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/b-factory-symposium/talks.asp>

E705, PRD 50, 4258 (1994)

E705 claimed  $\psi(3836)$  in 1994



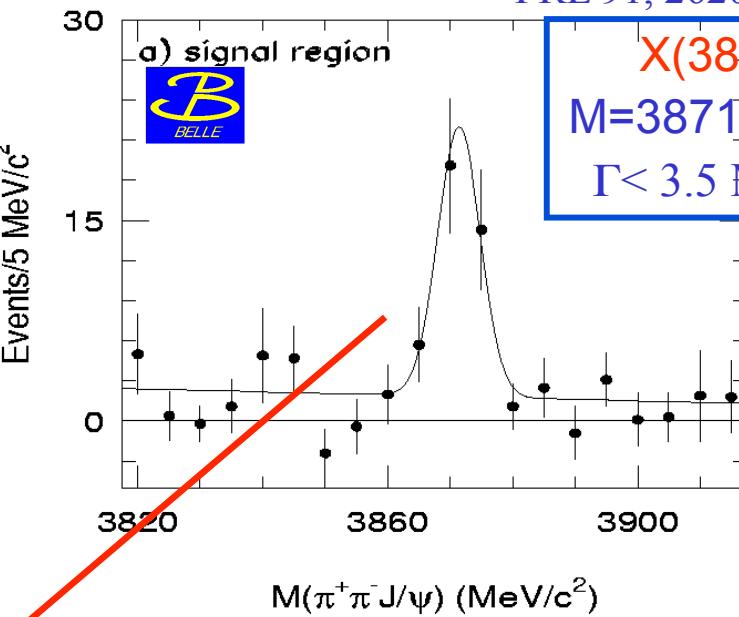
CDF saw a hint in 1994, unpublished  
 BaBar saw a hint in 2003, unpublished

Both CDF and Babar spotted hints of  $X(3872)$  before its discovery!

# X(3872)--2003

PRL 91, 262001

$N^{2S+1}L_J$	$J^{PC}$	$u\bar{d}, u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}$	$u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$	$\bar{c}\bar{c}$
		$I = 1$	$I = 0$	$I = 0$
$1^1S_0$	$0^{-+}$	$\pi$	$\eta, \eta'$	$\eta_c(1S)$
$1^3S_1$	$1^{--}$	$\rho$	$\omega, \phi$	$J/\psi(1S)$
$1^1P_1$	$1^{+-}$	$b_1(1235)$	$h_1(1170), h_1(1380)$	$h_c(1P)$
$1^3P_0$	$0^{++}$	$a_0(1450)^*$	$f_0(1370)^*, f_0(1710)^*$	$\chi_{c0}(1P)$
$1^3P_1$	$1^{++}$	$a_1(1260)$	$f_1(1285), f_1(1420)$	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$
$1^3P_2$	$2^{++}$	$a_2(1320)$	$f_2(1270), f'_2(1525)$	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$
$1^1D_2$	$2^{-+}$	$\pi_2(1670)$	$\eta_2(1645), \eta_2(1870)$	
$1^3D_1$	$1^{--}$	$\rho(1700)$	$\omega(1650)$	$\psi(3770)$
$1^3D_2$	$2^{--}$			??
$1^3D_3$	$3^{--}$	$\rho_3(1690)$	$\omega_3(1670), \phi_3(1850)$	
$1^3F_4$	$4^{++}$	$a_4(2040)$	$f_4(2050), f_4(2220)$	
$2^1S_0$	$0^{-+}$	$\pi(1300)$	$\eta(1295), \eta(1440)$	$\eta_c(2S)$
$2^3S_1$	$1^{--}$	$\rho(1450)$	$\omega(1420), \phi(1680)$	$\psi(2S)$
$2^3P_2$	$2^{++}$	$a_2(1700)$	$f_2(1950), f_2(2010)$	
$3^1S_0$	$0^{-+}$	$\pi(1800)$	$\eta(1760)$	



$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$   
 $M = 3871.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$   
 $\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV} @ 90\% \text{ CL}$

(Problematic) features

mass  $\sim 70 \text{ MeV} > 1^3D_2$  charmonium

$M(\pi^+ \pi^-)$  peaks as a  $\rho$ ,  $C=+$ ,  $isospin=1$  (charmonium--0)

Mass close to  $DD^*$ , molecule is speculated

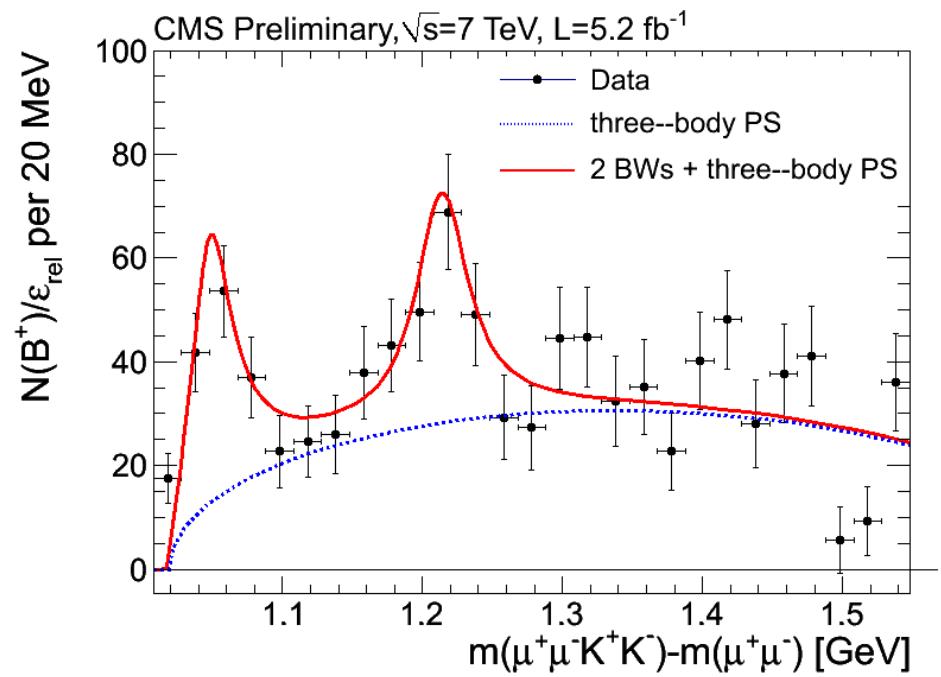
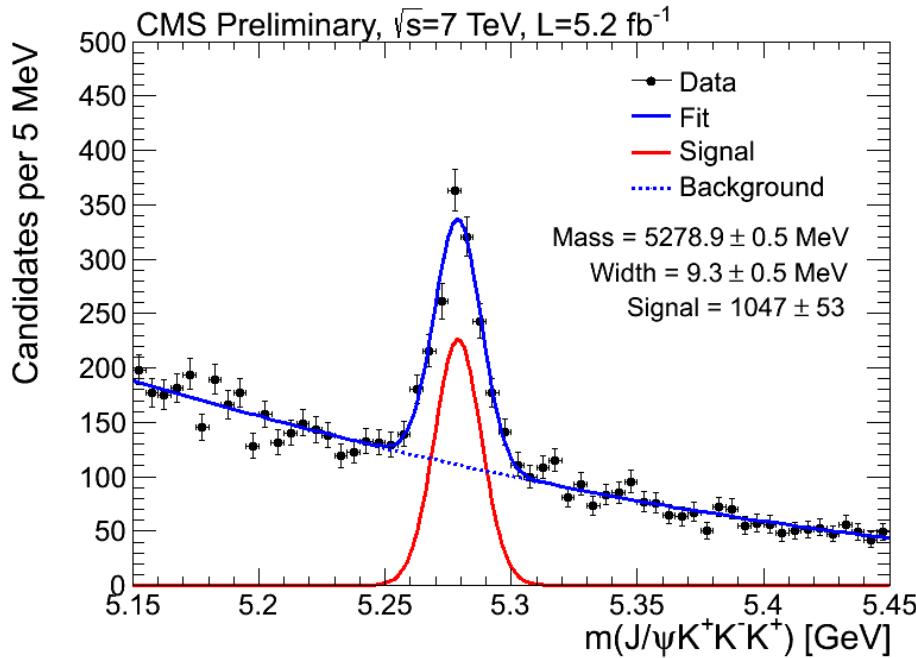
What is it?

mixture of a  $DD^*$  molecule and the  $2^3P_1$  charmonium?

CMS joins the effort to understand the nature of the still mysterious X(3872) <sup>22</sup>

# Robust Checks

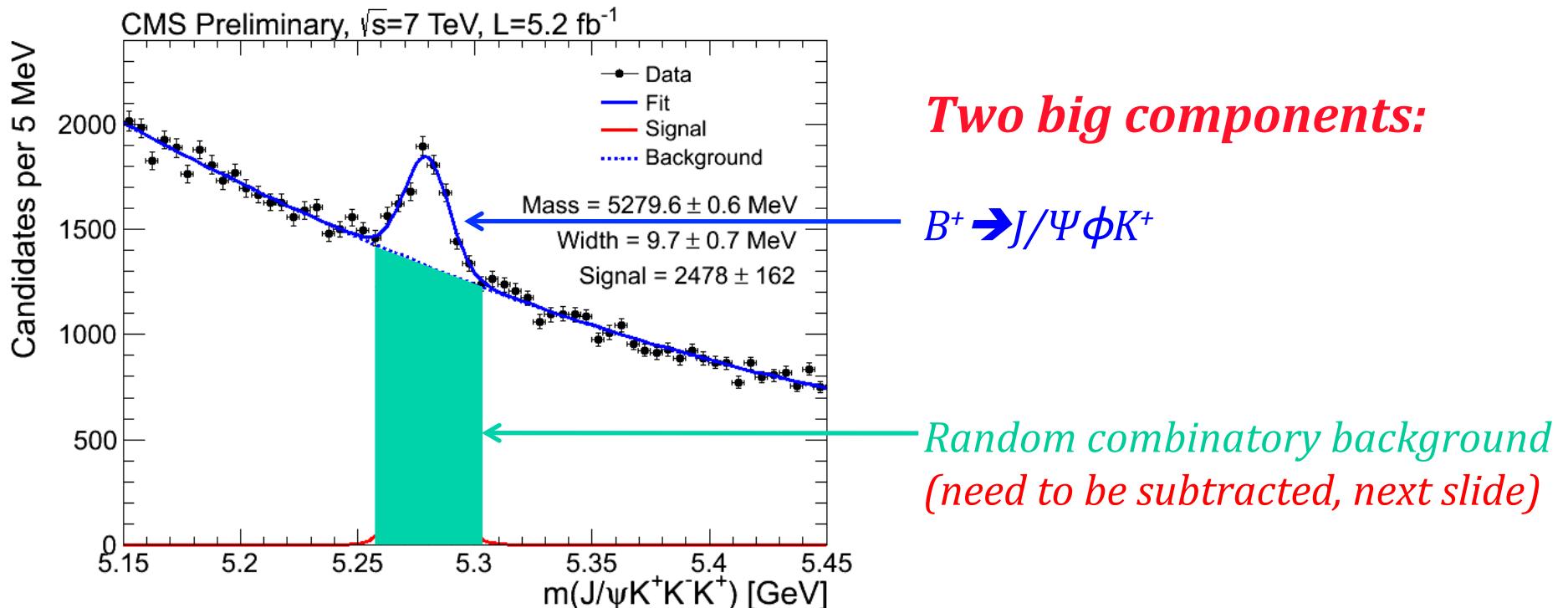
- ✿ All main requirements are varied step by step to investigate possible bias
- ✿ Each sideband-subtracted  $\Delta m$  distribution is compared to the default one
- ✿ No indication of bias was found  
one example with tighter cuts and purer  $B$  sample is shown below:  
*keep ~40%  $B$  signal, reduce background by a factor of 12!*



◆  $B$  purity ~60% within  $\pm 1.5\sigma$  of  $m(B^+)$

◆ similar  $\Delta m$  spectrum

# Various Components (CMS 2012)



Possible components for  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi K^+$  final state (ignoring interference):

1. Phase space events: 3-body decay:  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi K^+$
2. Possible structures in  $m(J/\Psi \phi)$ :  $B^+ \rightarrow X K^+, X \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi K^+$
3. Possible structures in  $m(J/\Psi K^+)$ :  $B^+ \rightarrow X \phi, X \rightarrow J/\Psi K^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi K^+$
4. Possible structures in  $m(\phi K^+)$ :  $B^+ \rightarrow X J/\Psi, X \rightarrow \phi K^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi K^+$

We need to sort out each component

# Reflection in Three-body Decays

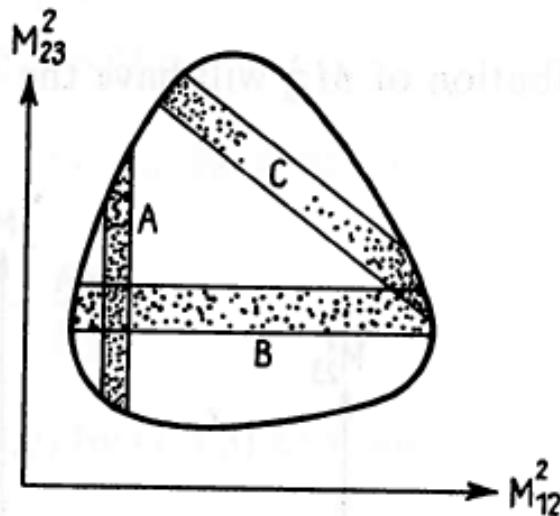
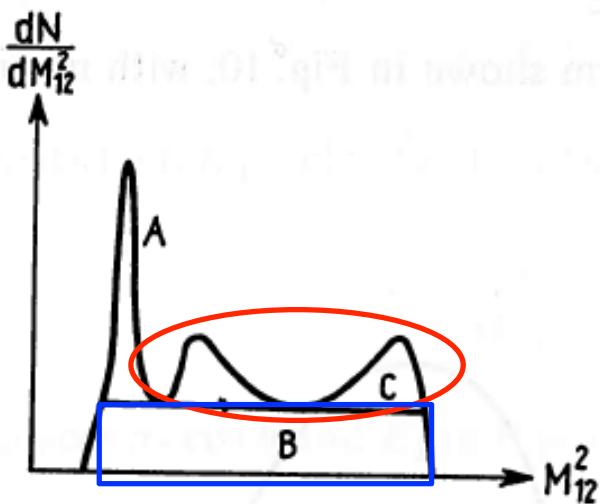


Fig. 11

Depending on  $J^{PC}$ , B & C can be structure-less or structures in  $M_{12}$ . In this example, B shows flat distribution in  $M_{12}$  and C shows up two structures in  $M_{12}$ .

There are no established resonances in  $m(\phi K^+)$  (possible hint for  $K_1$  &  $K_2$ ) and  $m(J/\psi K^+)$ , CDF was limited by statistics and state:

*"We find no evidence for any other structure in the  $\phi K^+$  and  $J/\psi K^+$  spectrum; the only structure [i.e.  $K_2(1770)$ ] that has been claimed in the  $\phi K^+$  spectrum by previous experiments is too broad to alter our analysis" Re-visit later.*

PRL 102:242002, 2009

Three resonances:

$A \rightarrow M_{12}$

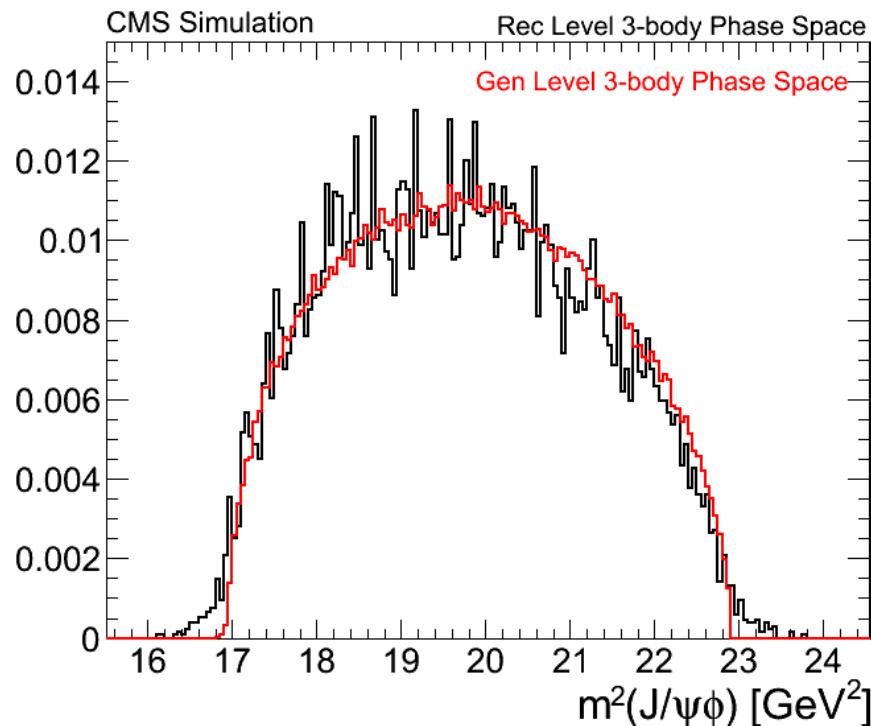
$B \rightarrow M_{23}$

$C \rightarrow M_{13}$

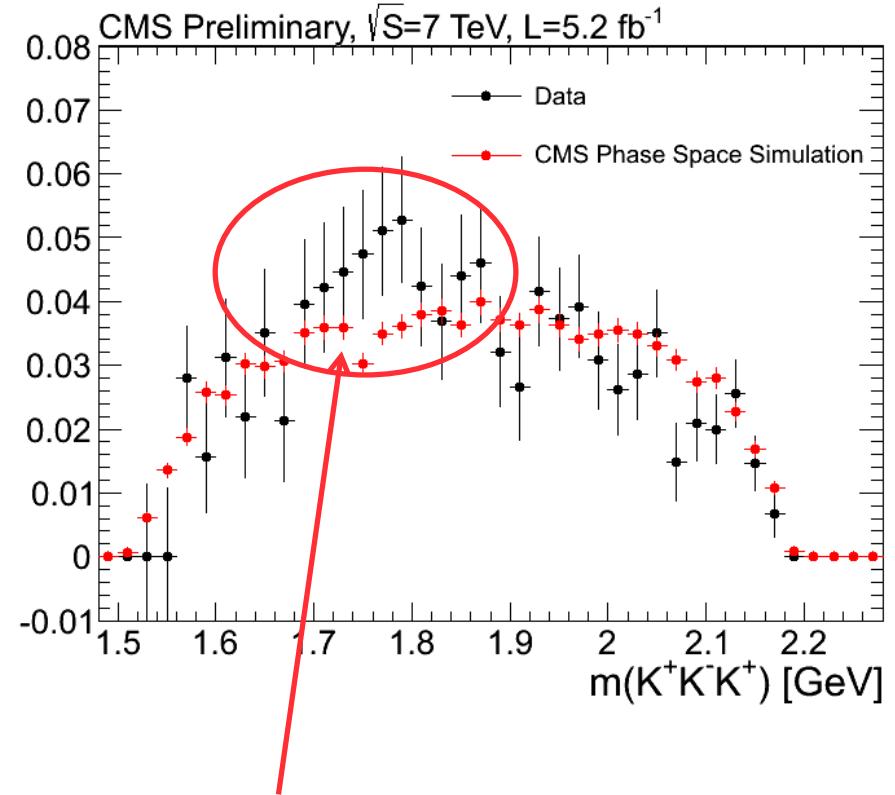
Example:  $\rho^+, N^{*++}, N^{*+}$  in  
 $\pi^+ + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 + p$

# Background Shape Studies (CMS 2012)

The phase space Dalitz projection on  $m^2(J/\psi\phi)$   
generated events (red)  
Vs  
reconstructed events (black)



Sideband subtracted KKK mass  
Phase Space MC (red)  
Vs  
data (black)



CMS detector does not produce peaks  
Also imply relative flat efficiency

Possible  $K_2(1770), K_2(1820)?$   
Does it effect  $\Delta m$ ?

## $\phi K^+$ Resonances Studies (CMS 2012)

- Generated simple Dalitz plot for  $(\phi K^+)$  resonances. No similar structures seen in  $m(J/\Psi \phi)$  from reflections.
- No evidence of structures or deviation from phase space background shape found in  $m(\phi K^+)$  mass distribution after removing the two structures in  $m(J/\Psi \phi)$  in the data
- No evidence for  $m(J/\Psi K^+)$  so far
- Possible interference? Could affect lineshape parameters, no big signal
- A full amplitude analysis is desirable, limited by statistics and high non- $B$  combinatoric background

T. Armstrong et al. / PWA of the  $K^- \Phi$  system

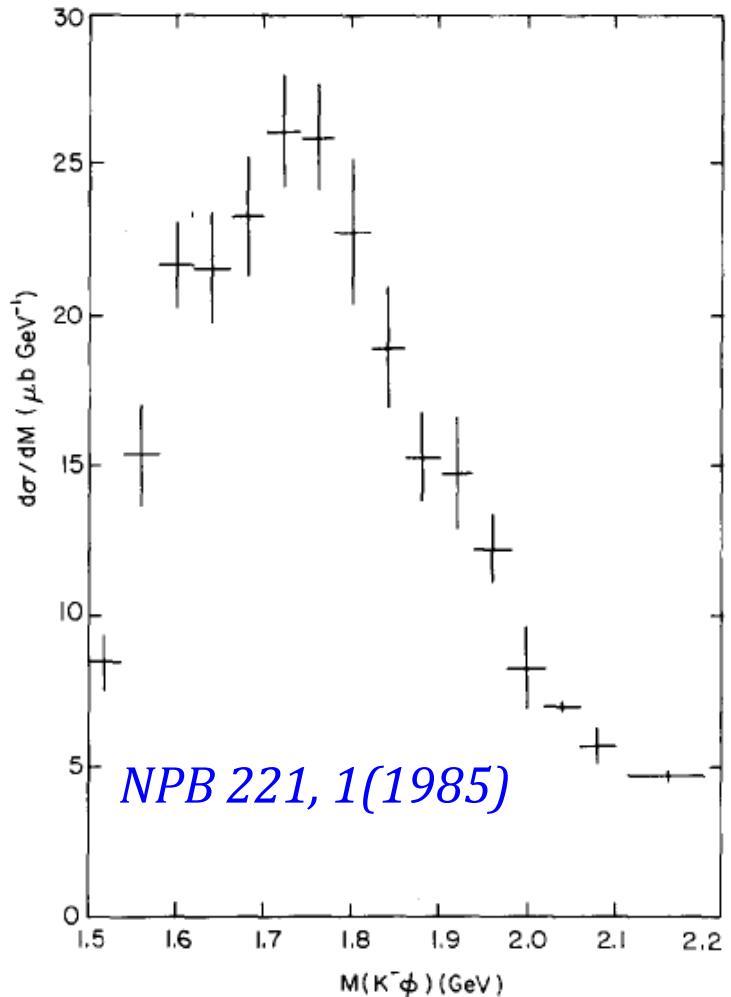
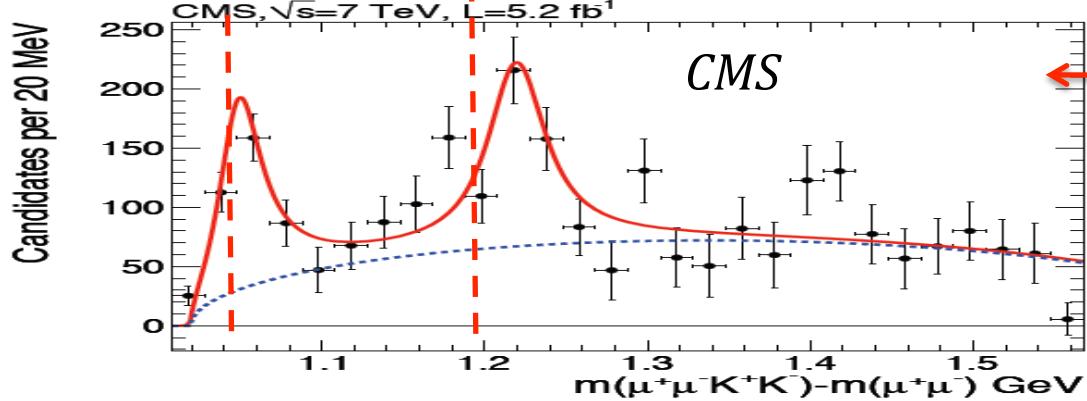
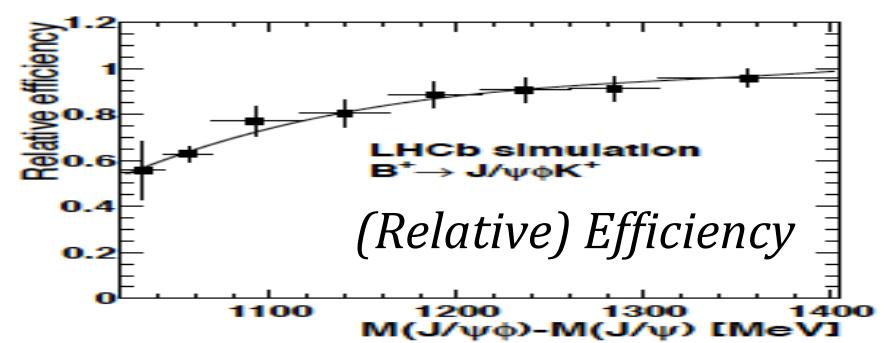
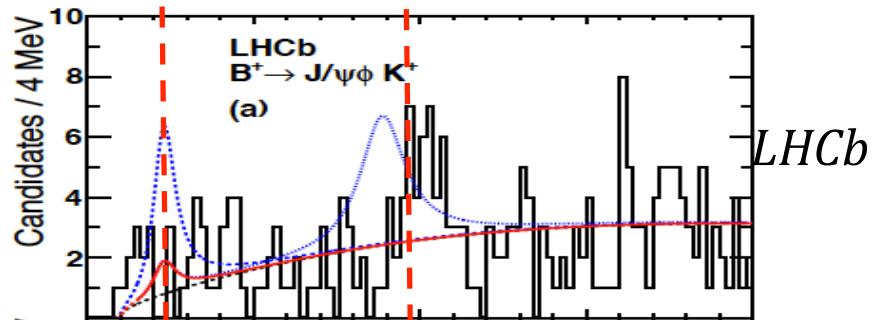
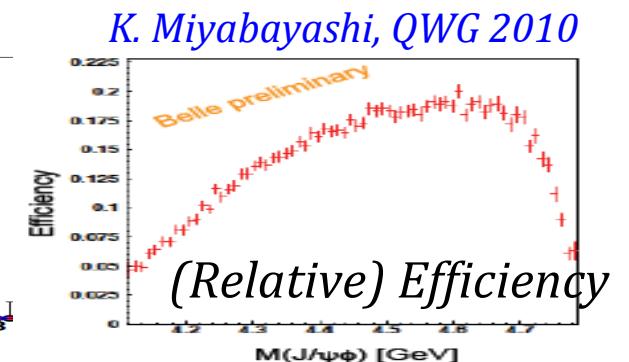
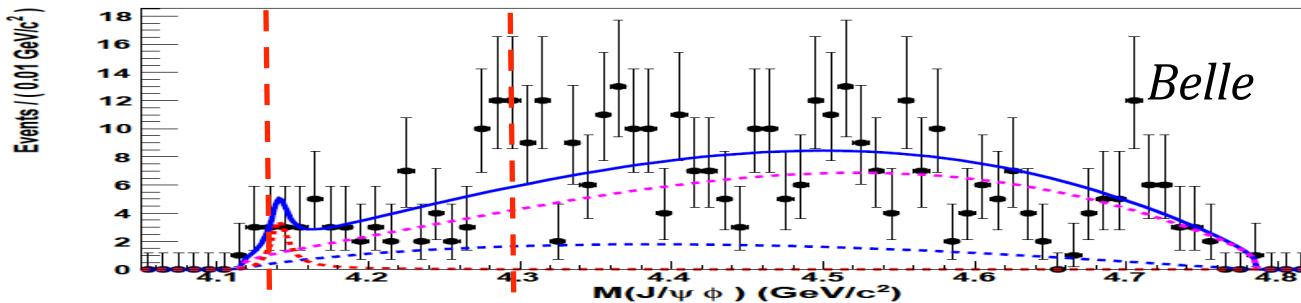
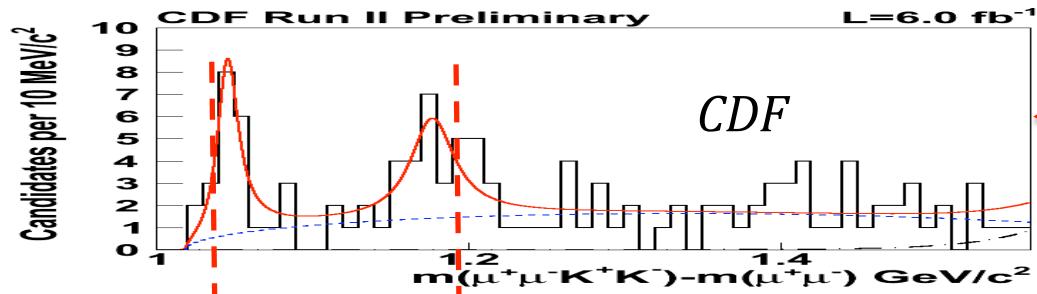


Fig. 7. Corrected  $K^- \Phi$  mass spectrum for  $t' < 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$ .



*CDF/BELLE/LHCb are raw distributions w/o efficiency correction*

# What is it?

