



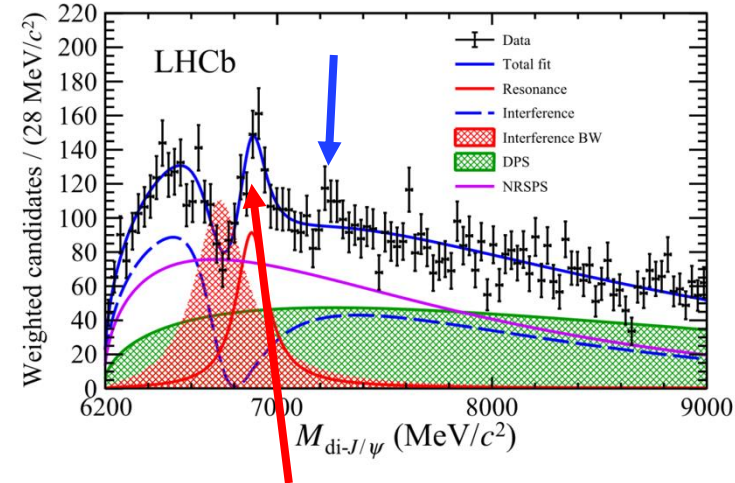
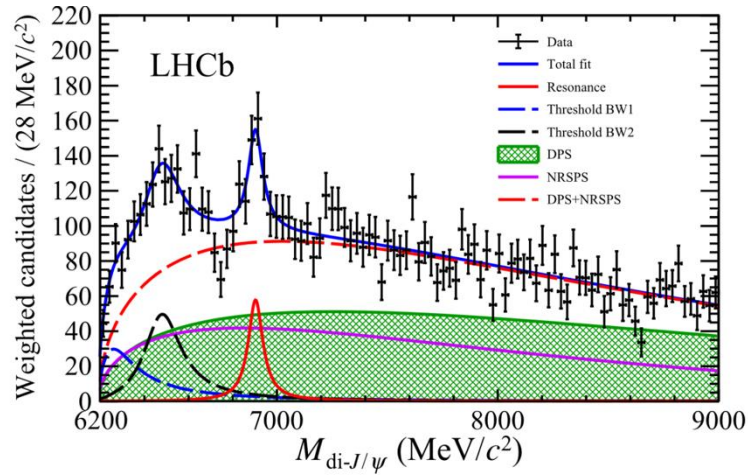
Observation of $X(6900)$ and evidence of $X(7100)$ in the $J/\psi\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ mass spectrum

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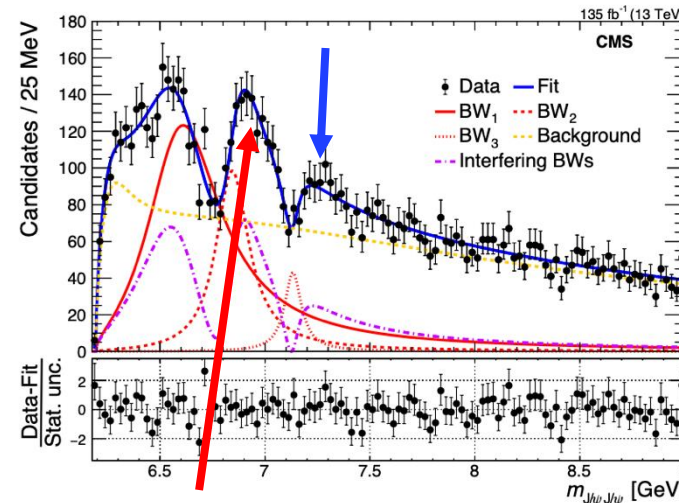
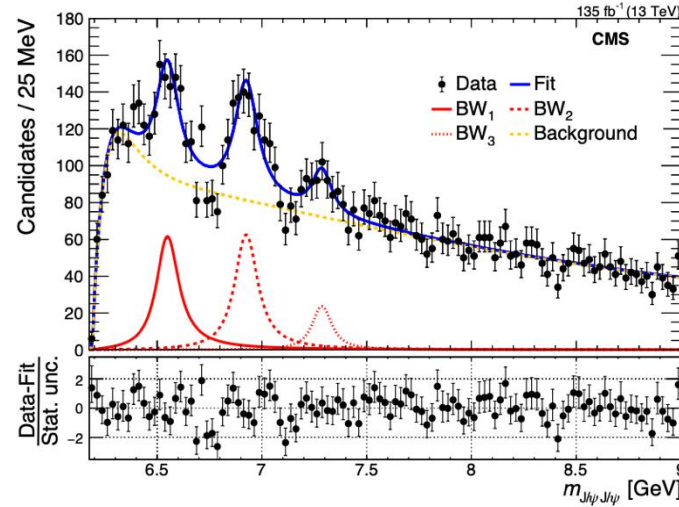
- ❑ **Motivation**
- ❑ **Dataset samples**
- ❑ **Event selection**
- ❑ **Fitting models and results**
- ❑ **Summary**

LHCb : [Sci.Bull.65\(2020\)1983](#)



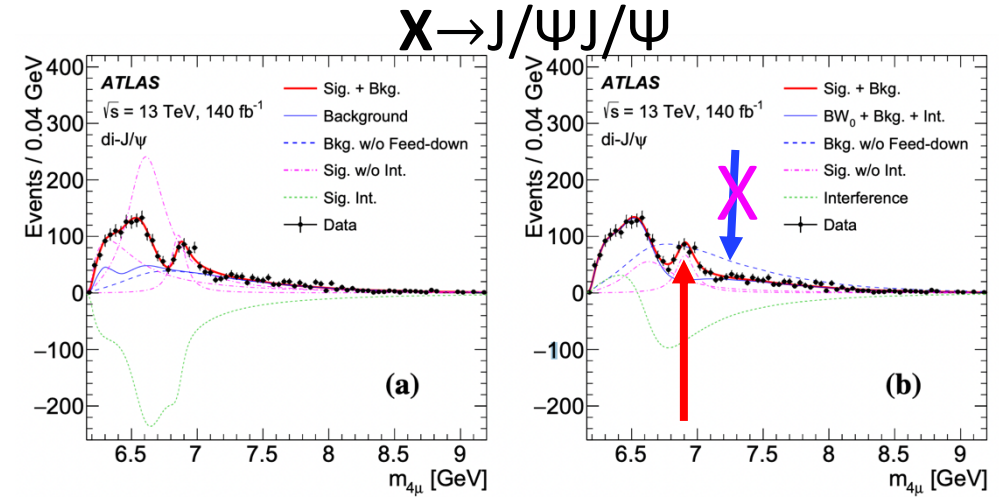
- Observed structure at 6.9 GeV, $> 5\sigma$
- $M \sim 6900$ MeV, $\Gamma \sim 100$ MeV

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

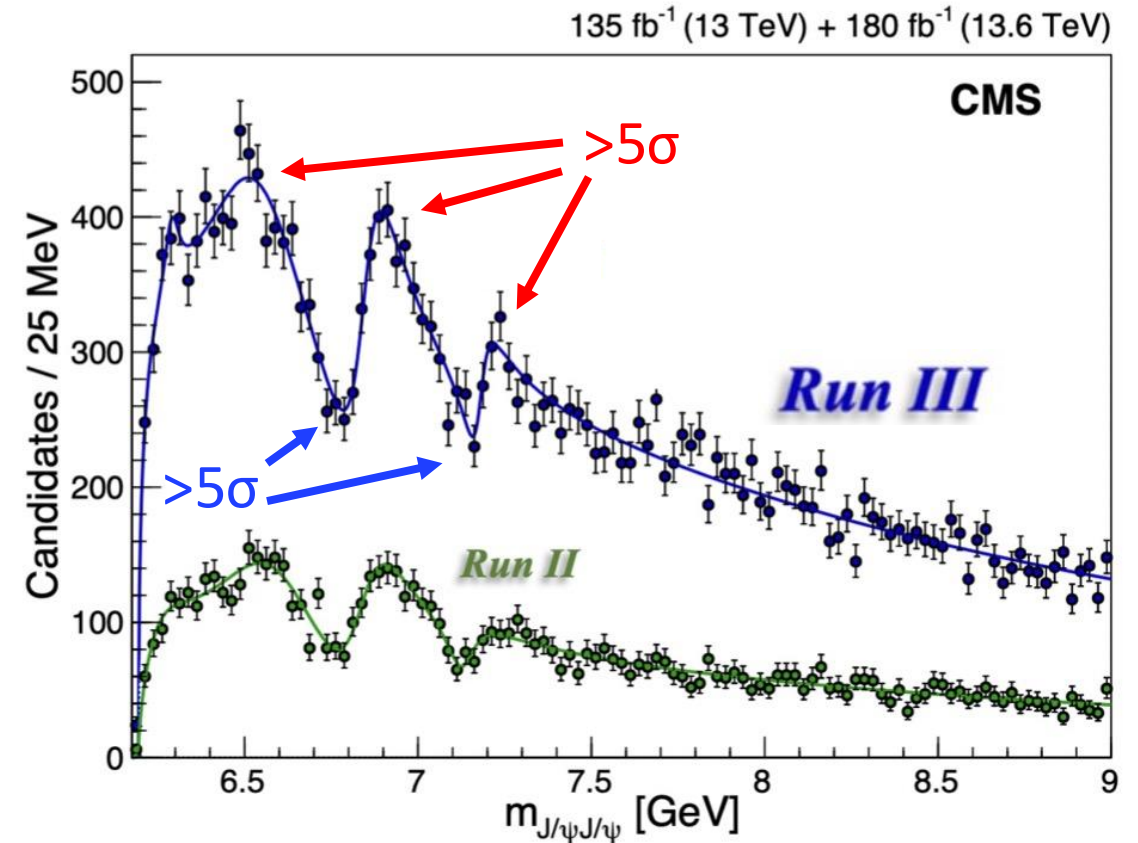
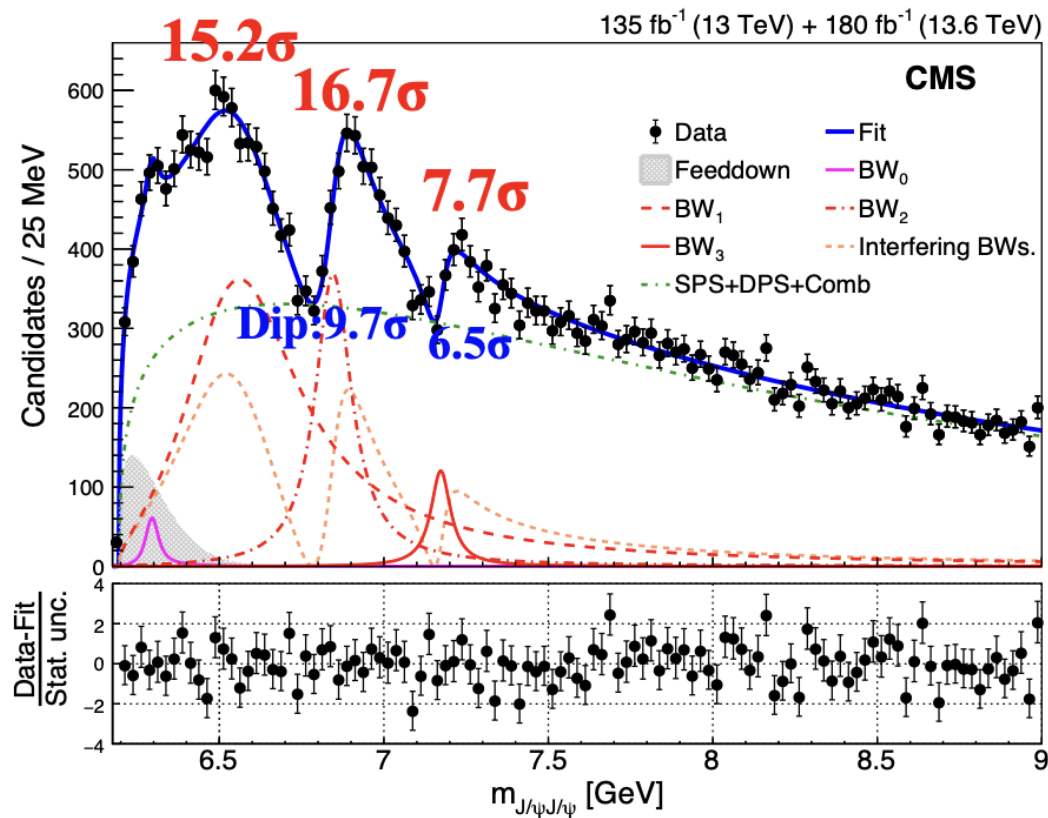
ATLAS : [Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 151902](#)



- X(6900) consistent with LHCb

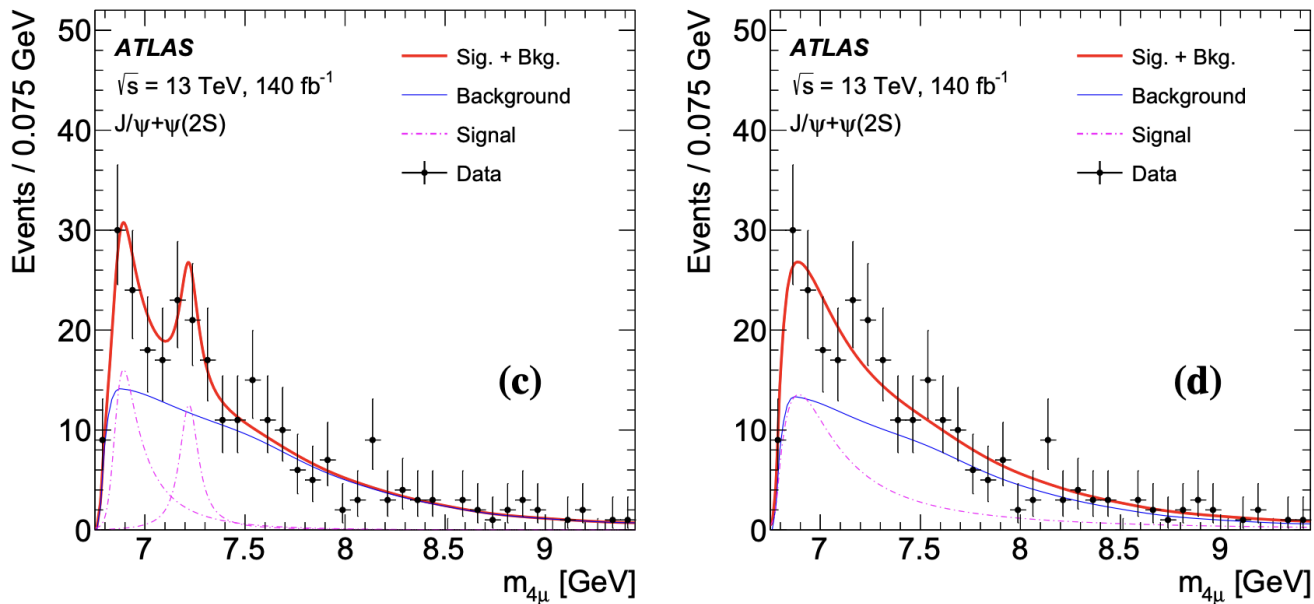
- X(6900) observed by 3 experiment
- CMS adds X(6600) & X(7100)
 - X(6600) below $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ threshold
 - X(6900)/X(7100) above threshold
- Debate: Tetraquark? Dynamical?
- Further studies vital: other channels?

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

$X \rightarrow J/\psi \psi(2S)$



ATLAS : [Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 151902](https://arxiv.org/abs/151902)

- If seen in $J/\psi/J/\psi$, probably in $\psi(2S)J/\psi$?
- 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 $J/\psi/J/\psi$ 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??

- 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/ψ selection as first step

■ Preliminary event selections:

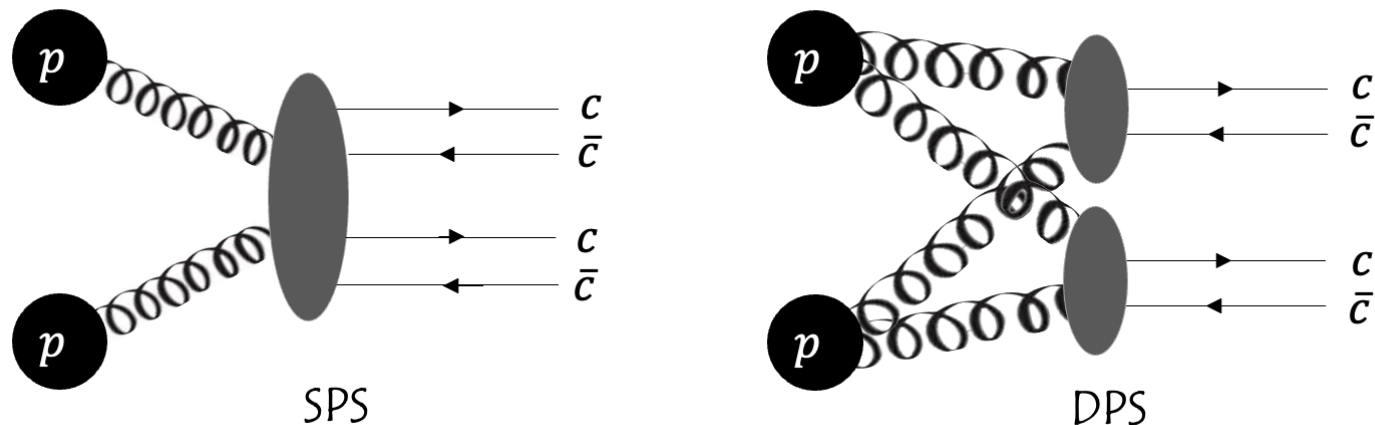
- Fire trigger
- Standard soft muon ID
- $p_T(\mu) \geq 2.0$ GeV
- $|\eta(\mu)| \leq 2.4$
- 4μ total charge = 0
- $V_{tx}(4\mu) \geq 0.5\%$
- $V_{tx}(\mu^+\mu^-) \geq 0.5\%$ (HLT)
- $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ within 3σ (EBE) of J/ψ or ψ (2S), scale factor 1.16
- $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ constrained to J/ψ or ψ (2S) mass
- Resolve pairing confusion using mass chisq

- Background

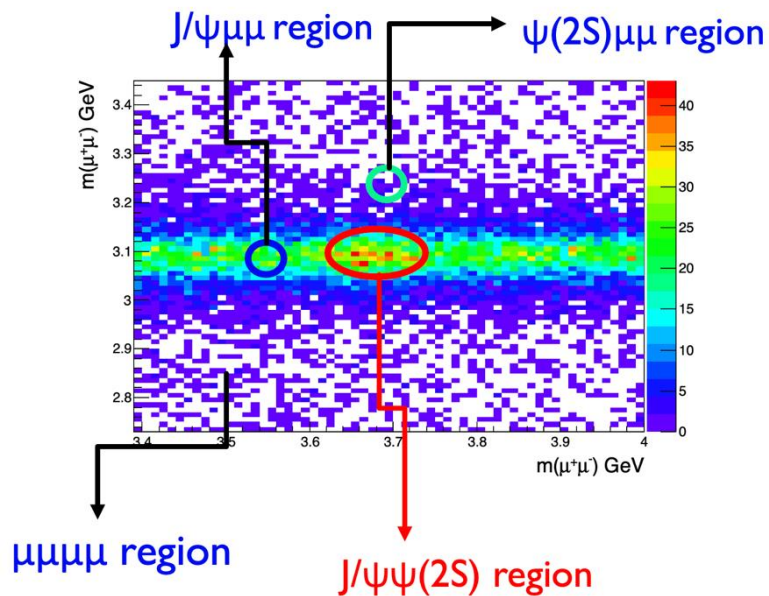
- Single Parton Scattering (NRSPS) to $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ sample by Pythia8
- Double Parton Scattering (DPS) to $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ sample by Pythia8

- Signal

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



Two-dimensional fit



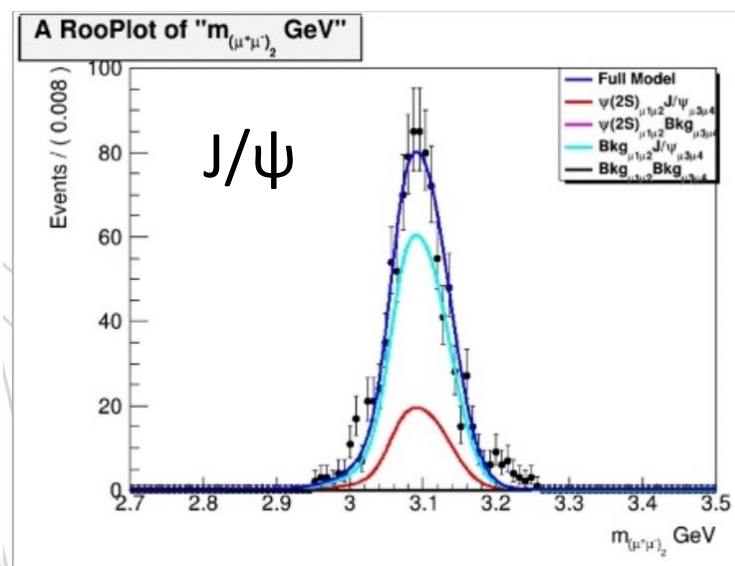
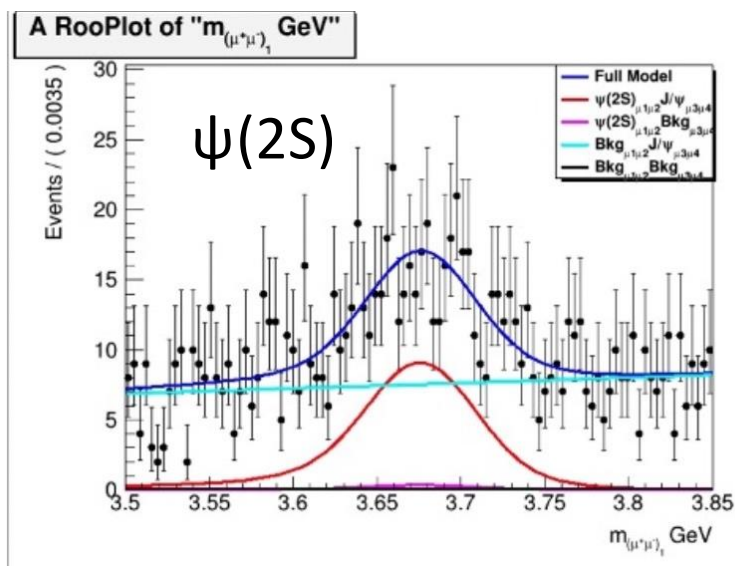
4 components for 2D fit:

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

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

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

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



■ Optimization procedure

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

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

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

- Same cuts for Run2 and Run3 data except triggers

- Single muon from J/ψ :
 - Soft muon ID
 - $p_{T(\text{muon from } J/\psi)} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Single muon from $\psi(2S)$:
 - Loose muon ID
 - $p_{T(\text{muon from } \psi(2S))} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Single J/ψ :
 - $M(J/\psi)$ within 2.5σ
 - $M(J/\psi)$ constraint to J/ψ mass
 - $p_T(J/\psi) > 11 \text{ GeV}$
- Single $\psi(2S)$:
 - $M(\psi(2S))$ within 2.5σ
 - $M(\psi(2S))$ constraint to $\psi(2S)$ mass
 - $p_T(\psi(2S)) > 13.5 \text{ GeV}$

- Four muons:

- $\text{prob}_{\text{vtx}}(4\mu) > 0.5\%$
- 4μ charge should be zero
- Single muon from J/ψ : $p_{T(\text{muon from } J/\psi)} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Single muon from $\psi(2S)$: $p_{T(\text{muon from } \psi(2S))} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Pass η requirement: $|\eta^\mu| \leq 2.4$.

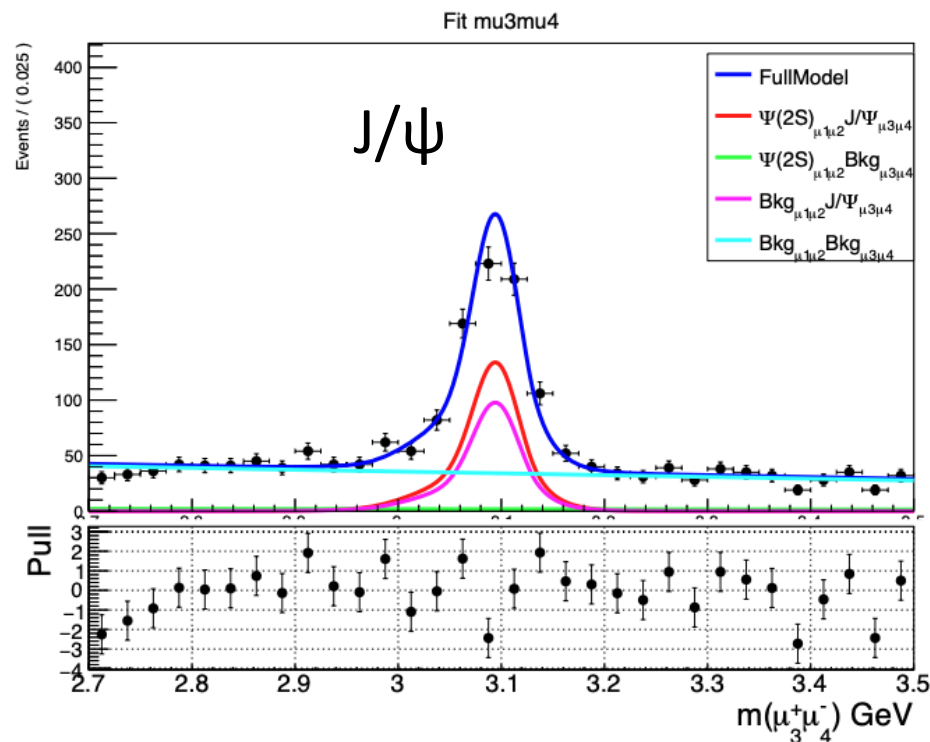
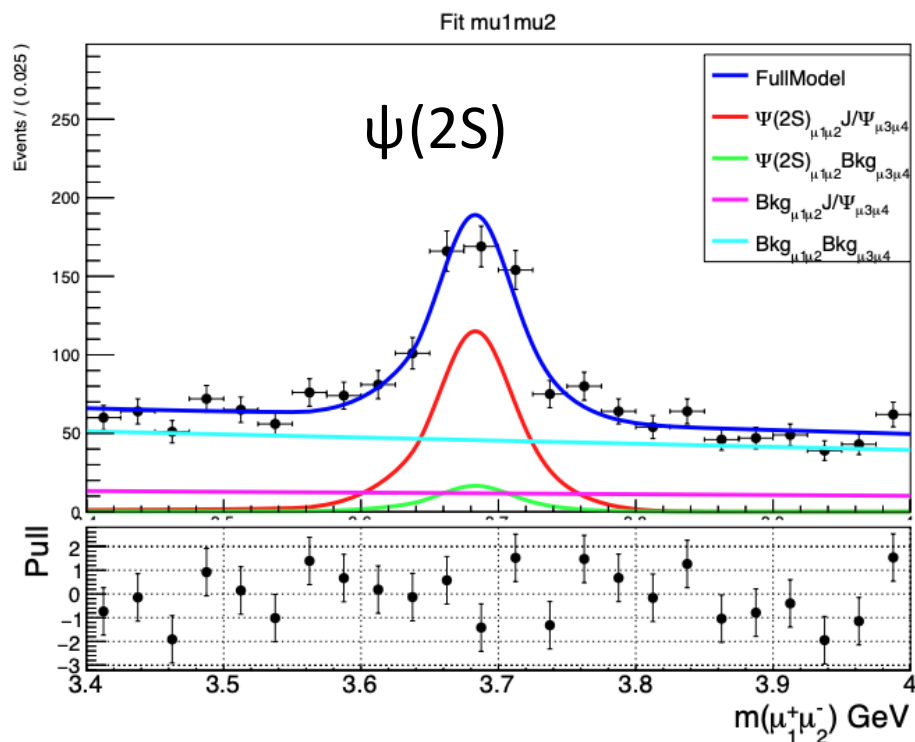
- Multiple candidate treatment:

- Select best ('min. χ_m^2 ') 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: $\chi_m^2 = \left[\frac{m(\mu^+ \mu^-)_1 - m_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{m(\mu^+ \mu^-)}} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{m(\mu^+ \mu^-)_2 - m_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{m(\mu^+ \mu^-)}} \right]^2$.

- 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 $< 2\sigma$ of PDG.

Two-dimensional fit



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)
$N(Bkg_1J/\psi)$	282 ± 28		
$N(Bkg_1Bkg_2)$	1089 ± 43		

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

B : 6.9x of Run2

Slight difference if in signal mass window

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

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

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

- ✓ 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:

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

- $R(M_j)$ & $\epsilon(M_j)$: 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

- **Constrain** mass & width of both peaks within 1σ of $J/\psi J/\psi$ 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)

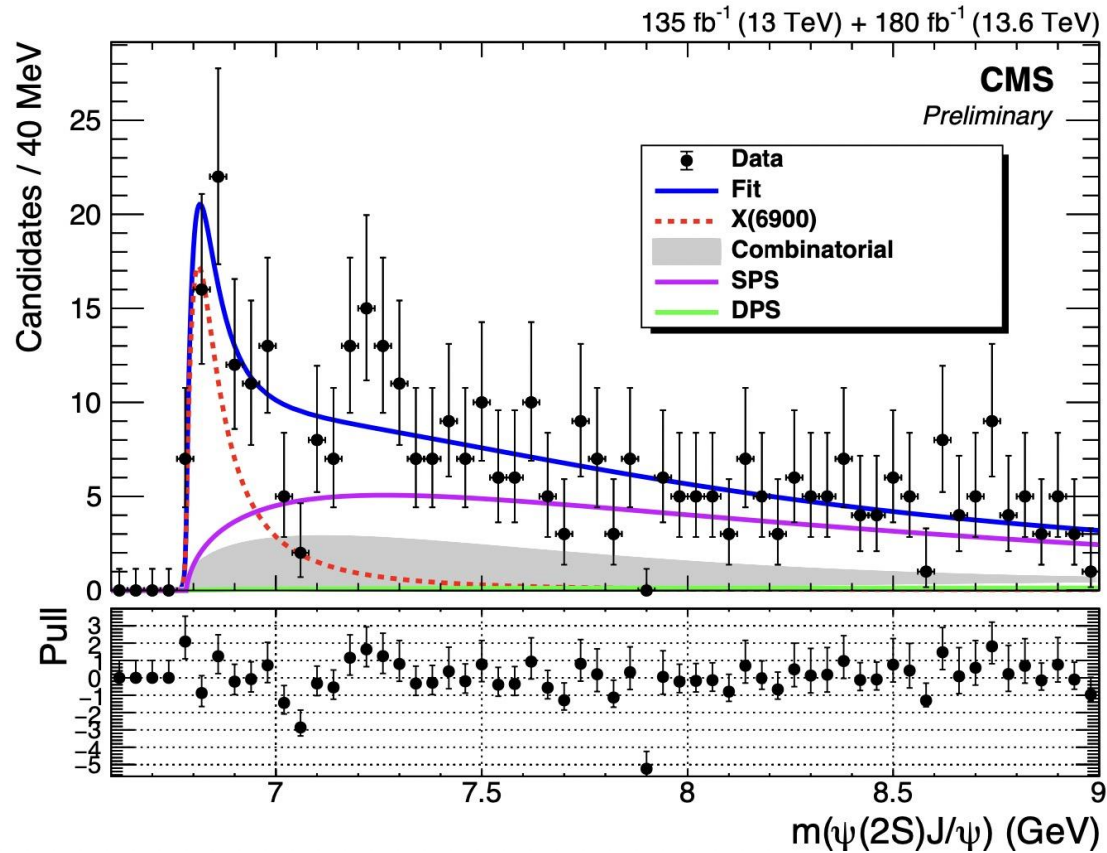
• Model I vs III

- 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

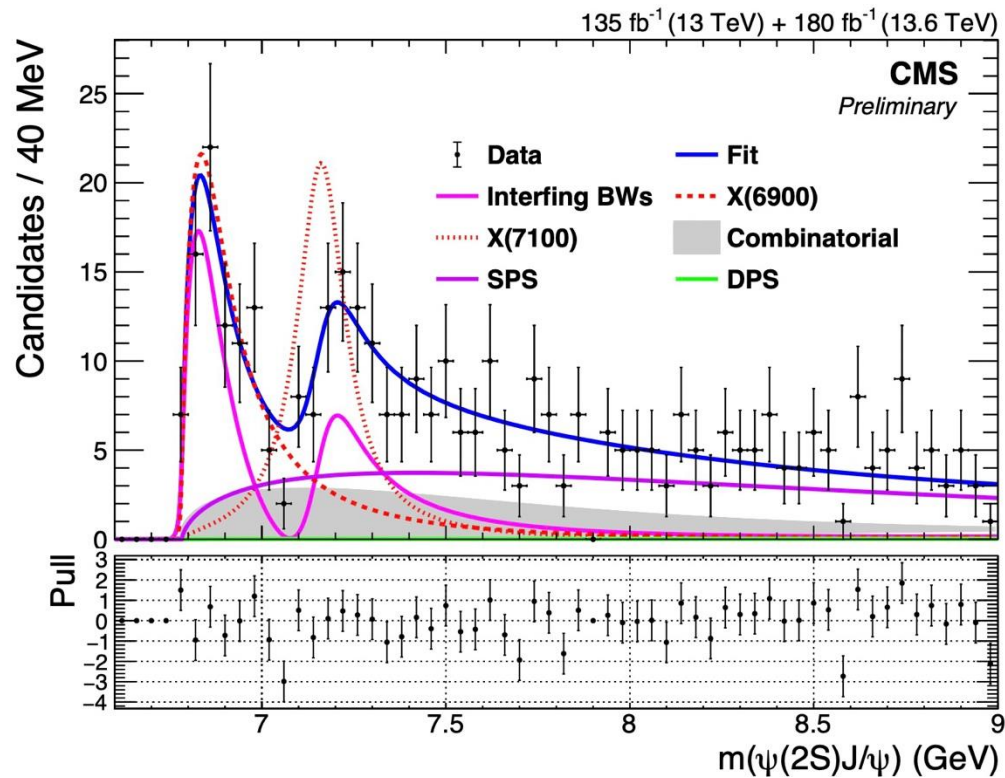
➤ Can use $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ to make **independent** mass & width measurements?



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

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

- NLL = -2040
- Signal: X(6900)
- Background: NRSPS, DPS, Comb bkg
- Fit range : 6.6 - 15 GeV



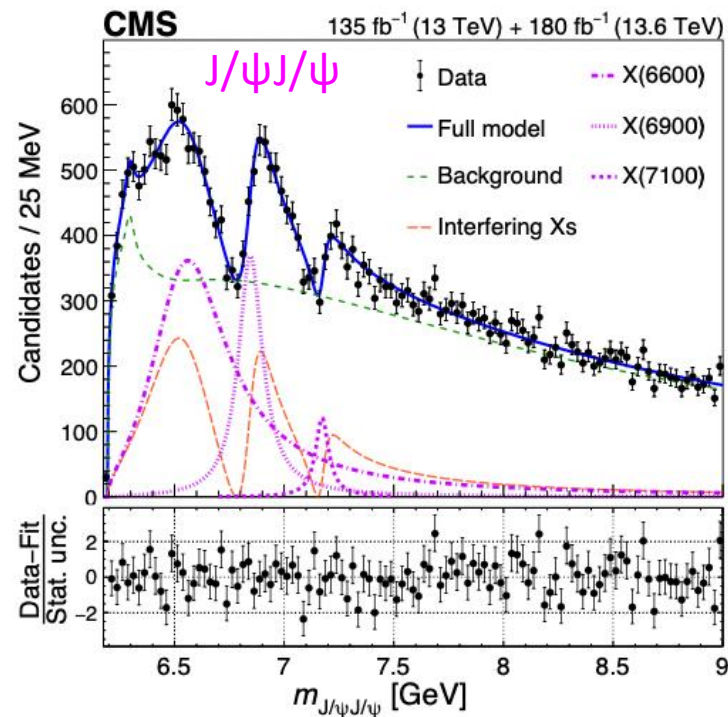
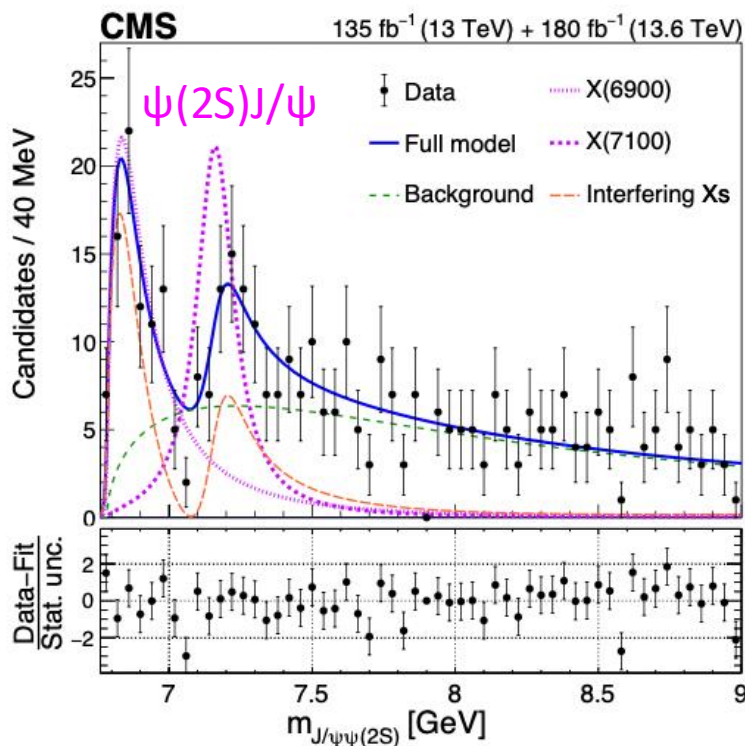
(J/ψJ/ψ mass/width constraints removed)

Parameter	X(6900) Mass (MeV)	X(6900) Width (MeV)
Value	6876^{+46}_{-29}	253^{+285}_{-101}

Parameter	X(7100) Mass (MeV)	X(7100) Width (MeV)
Value	7169^{+26}_{-52}	154^{+112}_{-82}

- $NLL = -2045.55$
- Signal: X(6900) & X(7100)
- Background: NRSPS, DPS, Comb bkg
- Fit range : 6.6 - 15 GeV

Comparison to $J/\psi J/\psi$ analysis



		X(6600)	X(6900)	X(7100)
$J/\psi J/\psi$: Run 2 [15]	Mass	6638^{+43+16}_{-38-31}	6847^{+44+48}_{-28-20}	7134^{+48+41}_{-25-15}
	Width	$440^{+230+110}_{-200-240}$	191^{+66+25}_{-49-17}	97^{+40+29}_{-29-26}
$J/\psi J/\psi$: Run 2+3	Mass	$6593^{+15}_{-14} \pm 25$	$6847 \pm 10 \pm 15$	$7173^{+9}_{-10} \pm 13$
	Width	$446^{+66}_{-54} \pm 87$	$135^{+16}_{-14} \pm 14$	$73^{+18}_{-15} \pm 10$
$J/\psi \psi(2S)$: Run 2+3	Mass	—	$6876^{+46+111}_{-29-112}$	7169^{+26+80}_{-52-72}
	Width	—	$253^{+290+140}_{-100-134}$	$154^{+110+140}_{-82-181}$

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

- 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 background shape

- Nine-tile -> sPlot

Mass resolution

- Take extremes of mass resolution dependence

Efficiency

- Increase/Decrease the weight of Run3 efficiency

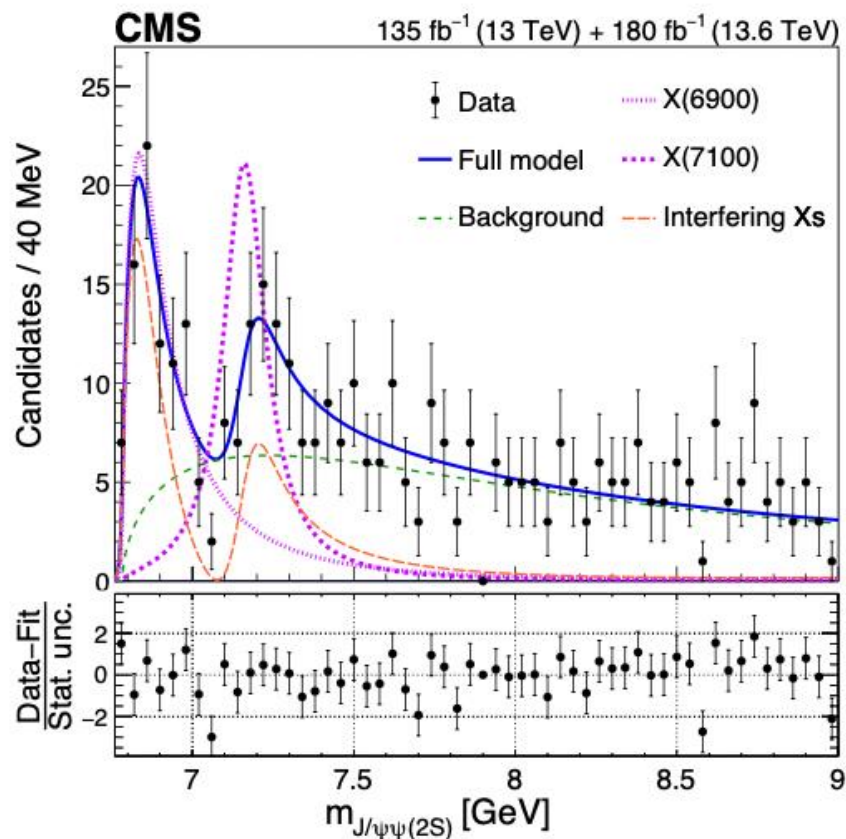
Add X(6600) tail

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

Fitter bias

- Toy MC

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



		X(6600)	X(6900)	X(7100)
J/ψ J/ψ: Run 2 [15]	Mass	6638^{+43+16}_{-38-31}	6847^{+44+48}_{-28-20}	7134^{+48+41}_{-25-15}
	Width	$440^{+230+110}_{-200-240}$	191^{+66+25}_{-49-17}	97^{+40+29}_{-29-26}
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	Width	—	$253^{+290+140}_{-100-134}$	$154^{+110+140}_{-82-181}$

Source	X(6900)		X(7100)	
	Δm	$\Delta\Gamma$	Δm	$\Delta\Gamma$
Signal shape	29	79	22	131
NRSPS shape	14	54	14	29
Comb. bkg. shape	15	51	15	20
Mass resolution	5	7	5	9
Efficiency	7	27	7	10
Fitter bias	+16 -17	+83 -72	+41 -22	+3 -115
X(6600) addition	104	14	61	31
Total uncertainty	+111 -112	+140 -134	+80 -72	+140 -181

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

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

With interference:

$$\text{BW2: } m = 6876_{-29}^{+46}(\text{stat})_{-112}^{+111}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 253_{-100}^{+290}(\text{stat})_{-134}^{+140}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{BW3: } m = 7169_{-52}^{+26}(\text{stat})_{-72}^{+80}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 154_{-82}^{+110}(\text{stat})_{-181}^{+140}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$$

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

THANKS!

BACKUP