



# ***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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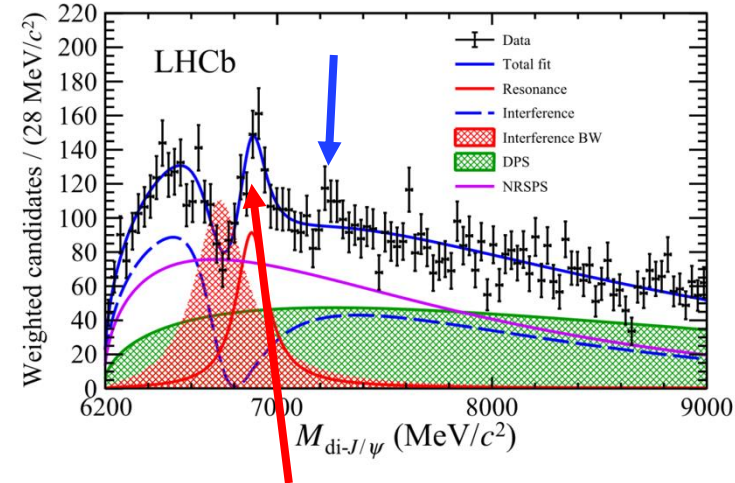
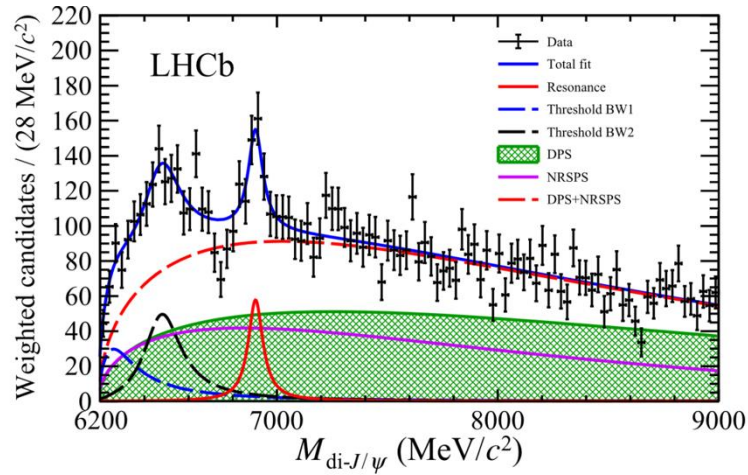
(Nanjing Normal University)

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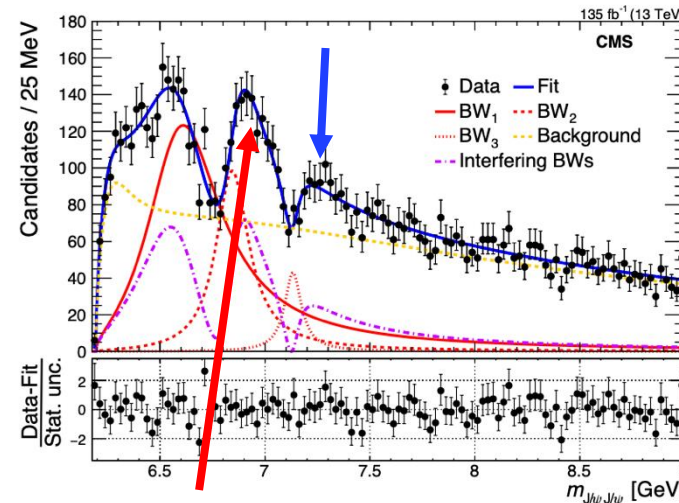
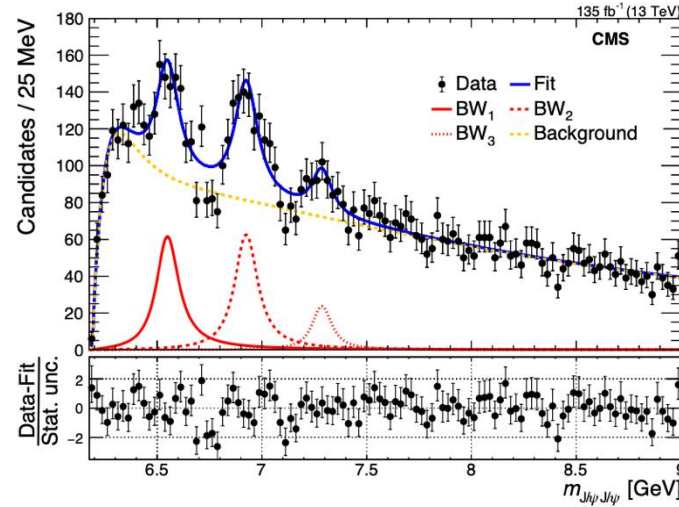
- ❑ **Motivation**
- ❑ **Dataset samples**
- ❑ **Event selection**
- ❑ **Fitting models and results**
- ❑ **Summary**

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



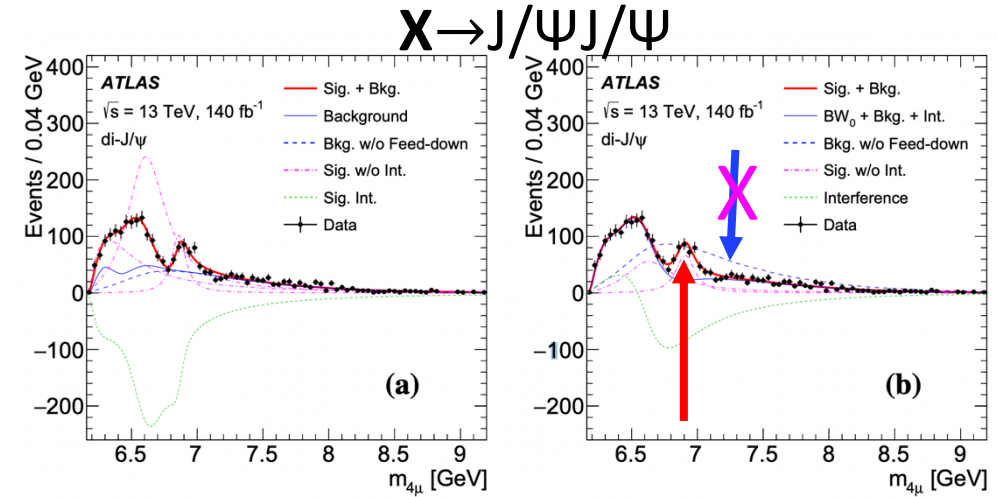
- Observed structure at 6.9 GeV,  $> 5\sigma$
- $M \sim 6900$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 100$  MeV

## CMS : [Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 111901](#)



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

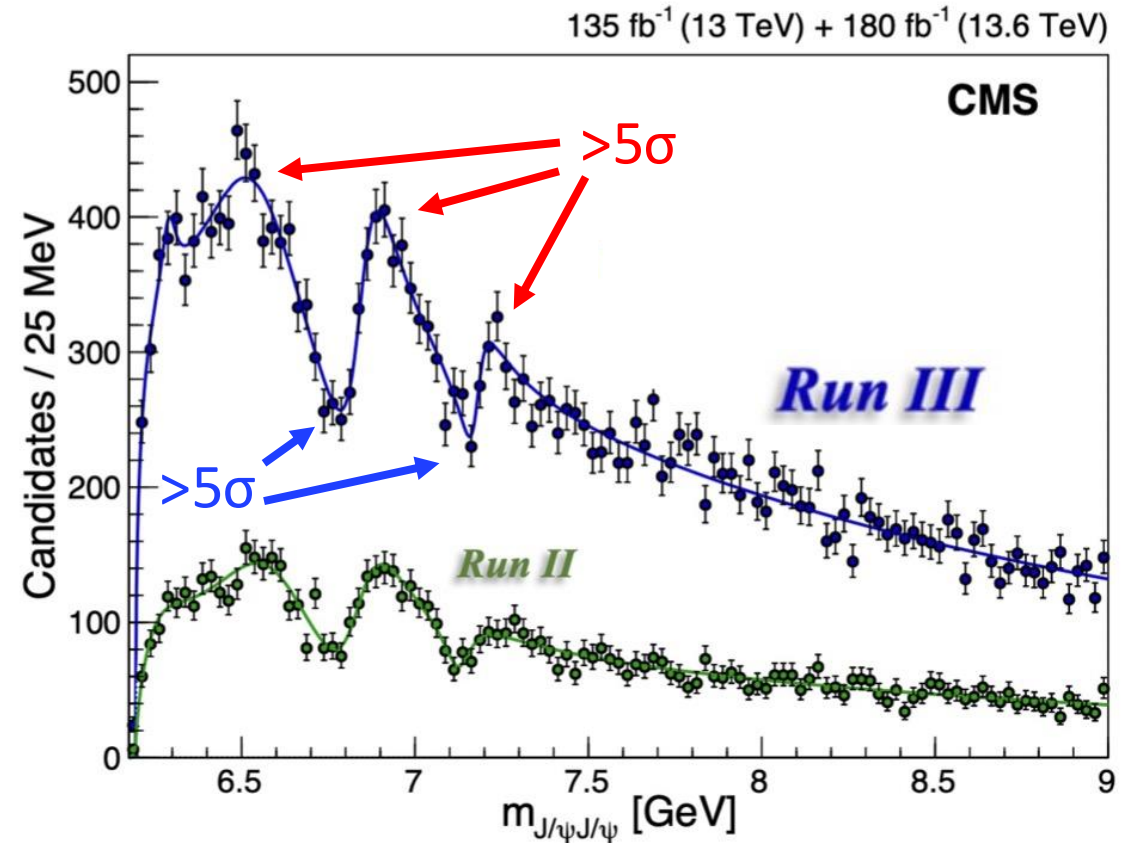
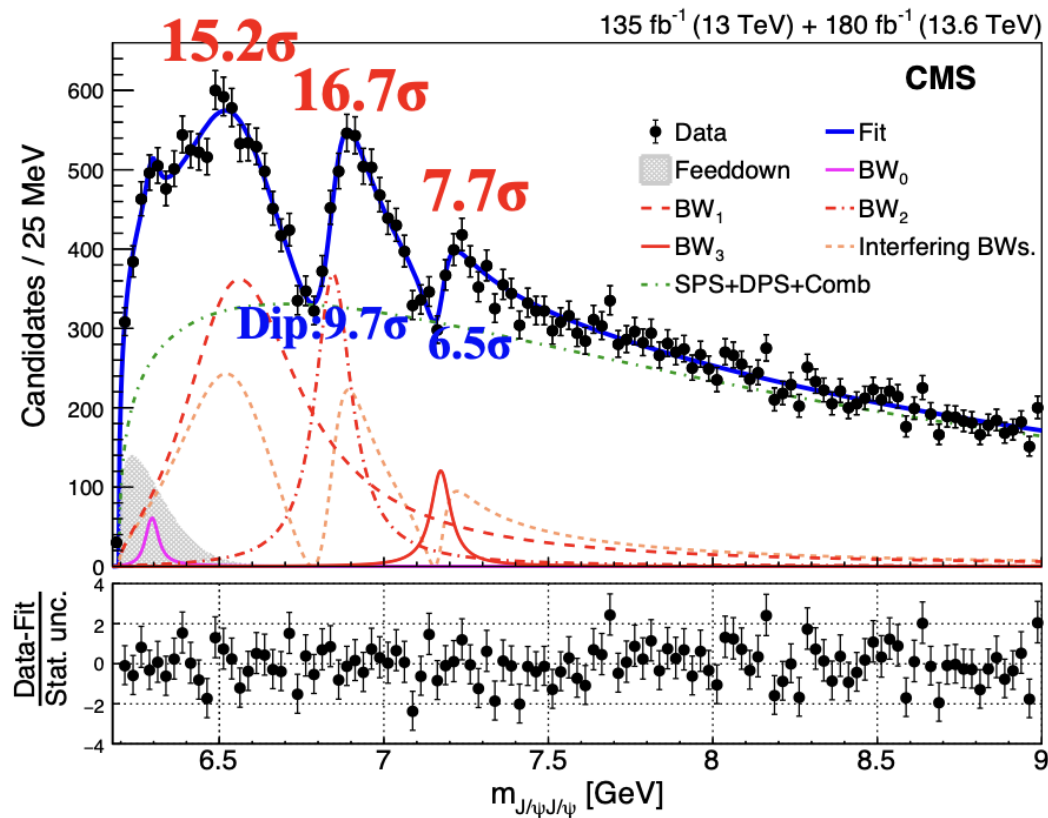
## ATLAS : [Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 151902](#)



- X(6900) consistent with LHCb

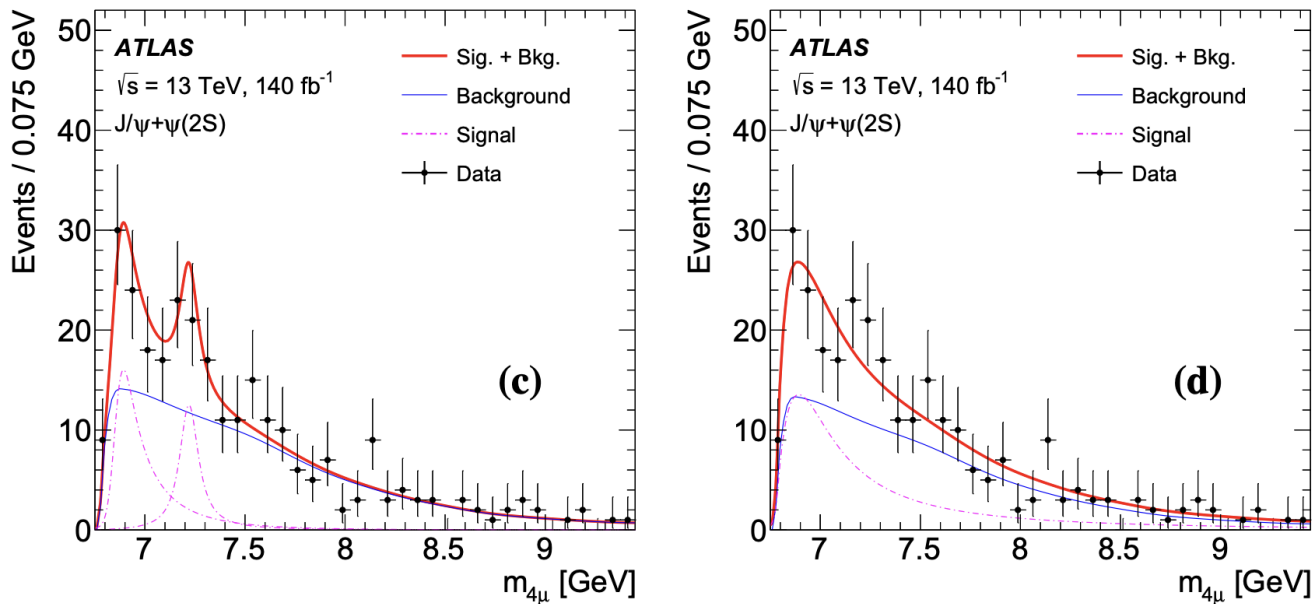
- X(6900) observed by 3 experiment
- CMS adds X(6600) & X(7100)
  - X(6600) below  $J/\psi\psi(2S)$  threshold
  - X(6900)/X(7100) above threshold
- Debate: Tetraquark? Dynamical?
- Further studies vital: other channels?

## 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 ( $4.7\sigma$ ) & find weak  $X(7100)$  signal ( $3\sigma$  local)
  - ATLAS compatible with CMS no-interf fit
  - RIGHT: One BW fit -- very fat!  
NOT very consistent with  $X(6900)$  ( $4.3\sigma$ )
- Is excess  $X(6900)$ ? ATLAS doesn't actually claim it!
- Can we see it? Can CMS clarify??

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

■ Using J/ψ selection as first step

■ Preliminary event selections:

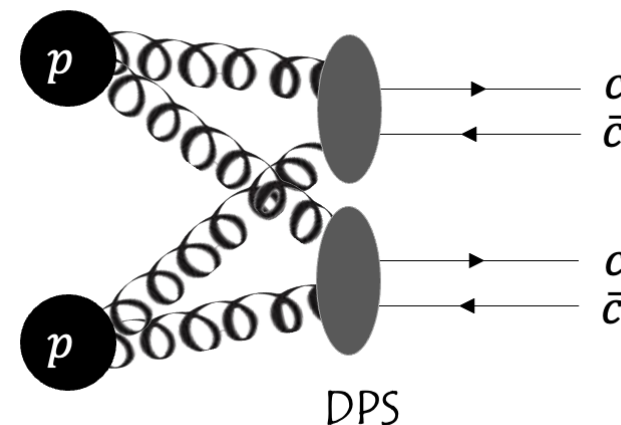
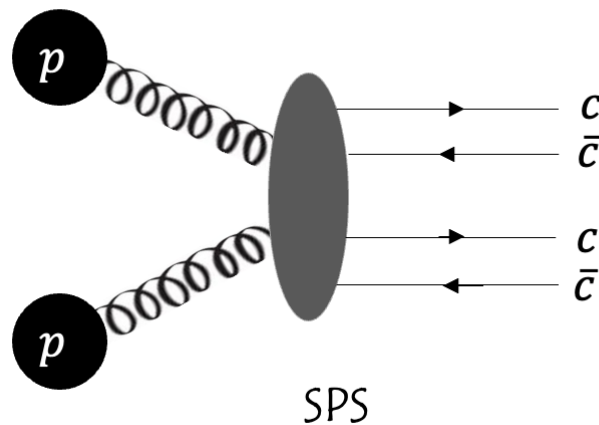
- Fire trigger
- Standard soft muon ID
- $p_T(\mu) \geq 2.0$  GeV
- $|\eta(\mu)| \leq 2.4$
- 4μ total charge = 0
- $V_{tx}(4\mu) \geq 0.5\%$
- $V_{tx}(\mu+\mu^-) \geq 0.5\%$  (HLT)
- $m(\mu+\mu^-)$  within  $3\sigma$  (EBE) of J/ψ or ψ (2S), scale factor 1.16
- $m(\mu+\mu^-)$  constrained to J/ψ or ψ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

- Background

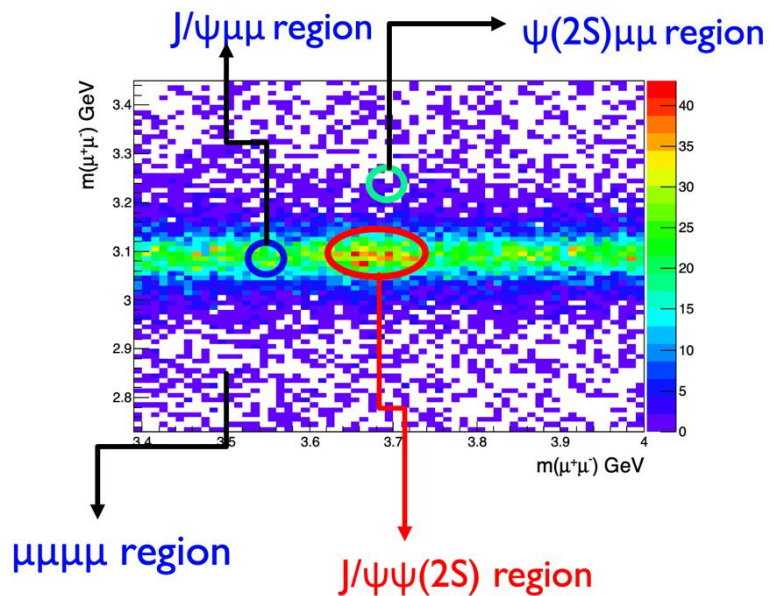
- Single Parton Scattering (NRSPS) to  $J/\psi\psi(2S)$  sample by Pythia8
- Double Parton Scattering (DPS) to  $J/\psi\psi(2S)$  sample by Pythia8

- 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



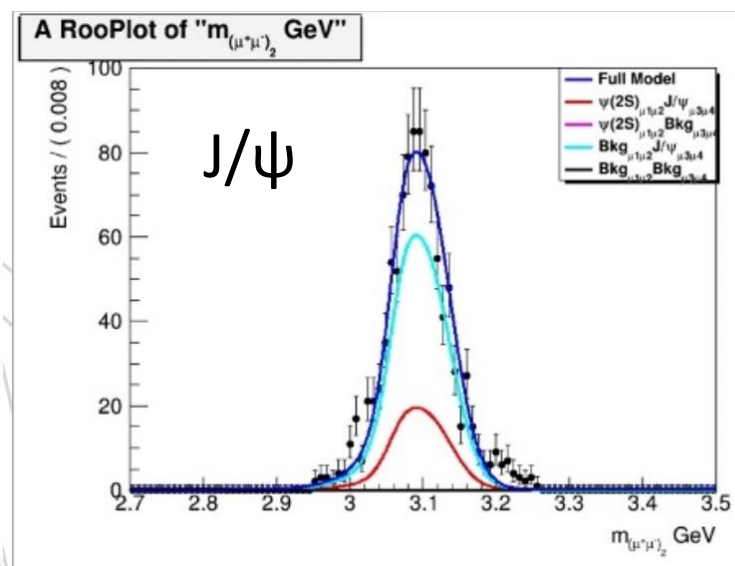
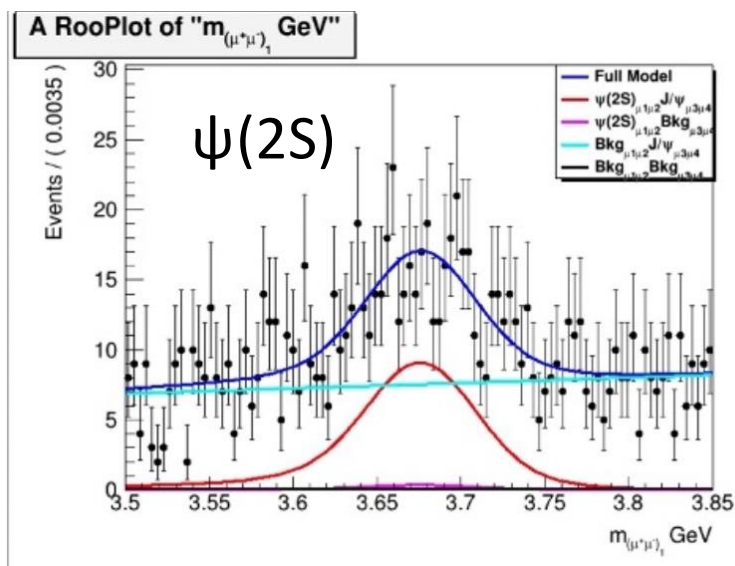
4 components for 2D fit:

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

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

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

Nonresonant:  $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$  : product of 2x 1<sup>st</sup> 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 $\mu$	2 loose $\mu$
$\psi(2S)$ mass window	-	< $2.5\sigma$
$J/\psi$ mass window	-	< $2.5\sigma$

- Same cuts for Run2 and Run3 data except triggers

- Single muon from  $J/\psi$ :
  - 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  $J/\psi$ :
  - $M(J/\psi)$  within  $2.5\sigma$
  - $M(J/\psi)$  constraint to  $J/\psi$  mass
  - $p_T(J/\psi) > 11 \text{ GeV}$
- Single  $\psi(2S)$ :
  - $M(\psi(2S))$  within  $2.5\sigma$
  - $M(\psi(2S))$  constraint to  $\psi(2S)$  mass
  - $p_T(\psi(2S)) > 13.5 \text{ GeV}$

- Four muons:

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

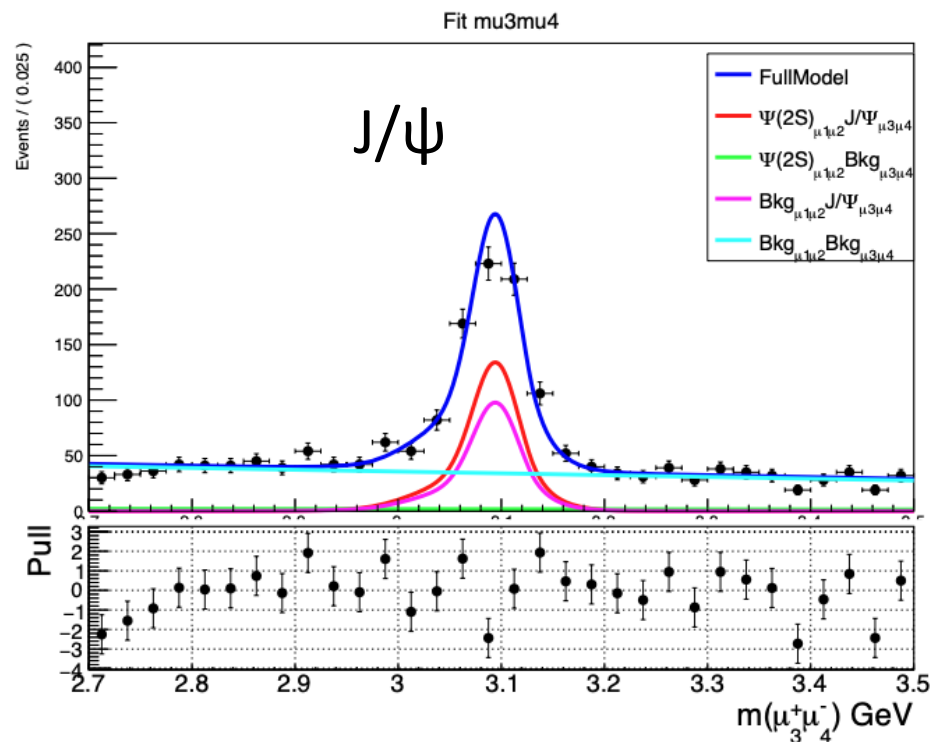
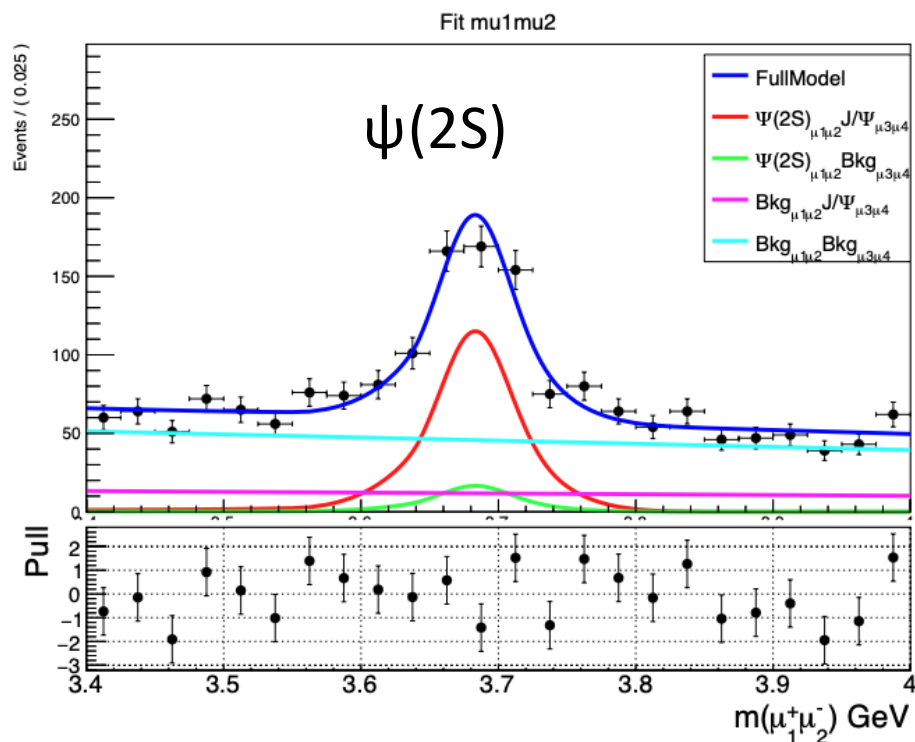
- Multiple candidate treatment:

- Select best ('min.  $\chi_m^2$ ') 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  $J/\psi$ -pair  $< 2\sigma$  of PDG.

# Two-dimensional fit



Run2 + Run3

	Run2 + Run3 data		
$N(\psi(2S)J/\psi)$	$386 \pm 26$	S	$386 \pm 26$ (vs $109 \pm 14$ in Run2)
$N(\psi(2S)Bkg_2)$	$56 \pm 24$	B	$1427 \pm 57$ (vs $208 \pm 22$ in Run2)
$N(Bkg_1J/\psi)$	$282 \pm 28$		
$N(Bkg_1Bkg_2)$	$1089 \pm 43$		

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:

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

$$+ N_{SPS} \cdot f_{SPS}(m) + N_{DPS} \cdot f_{DPS}(m) + N_{Combinatorial} \cdot f_{Combinatorial}(m),$$

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

- **Constrain** mass & width of both peaks within  $1\sigma$  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)

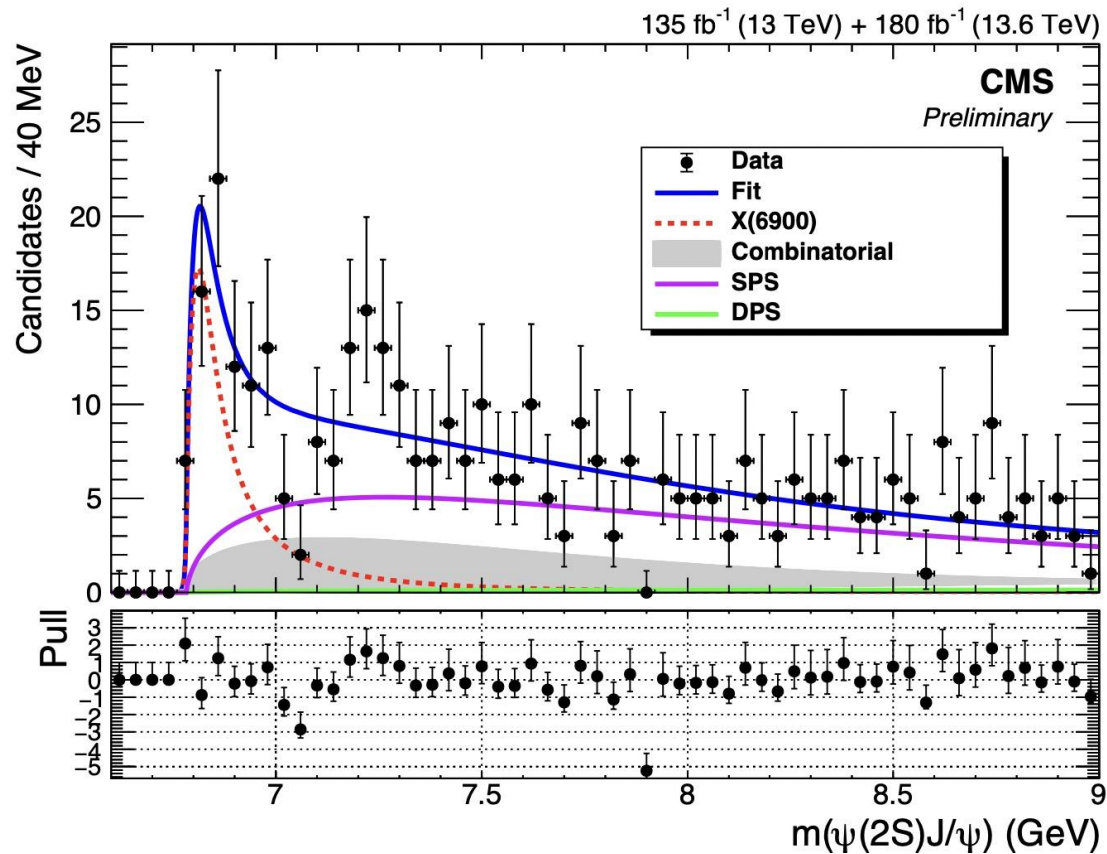
## • Model I vs III

- Degrees of freedom = 2
- $\chi^2 = 2 * \Delta NLL$
- Significance of X(6900) = 8.1  $\sigma$

## • Model I vs II

- Degrees of freedom = 2
- $\chi^2 = 2 * \Delta NLL$
- Significance of X(7100) = 4.3  $\sigma$

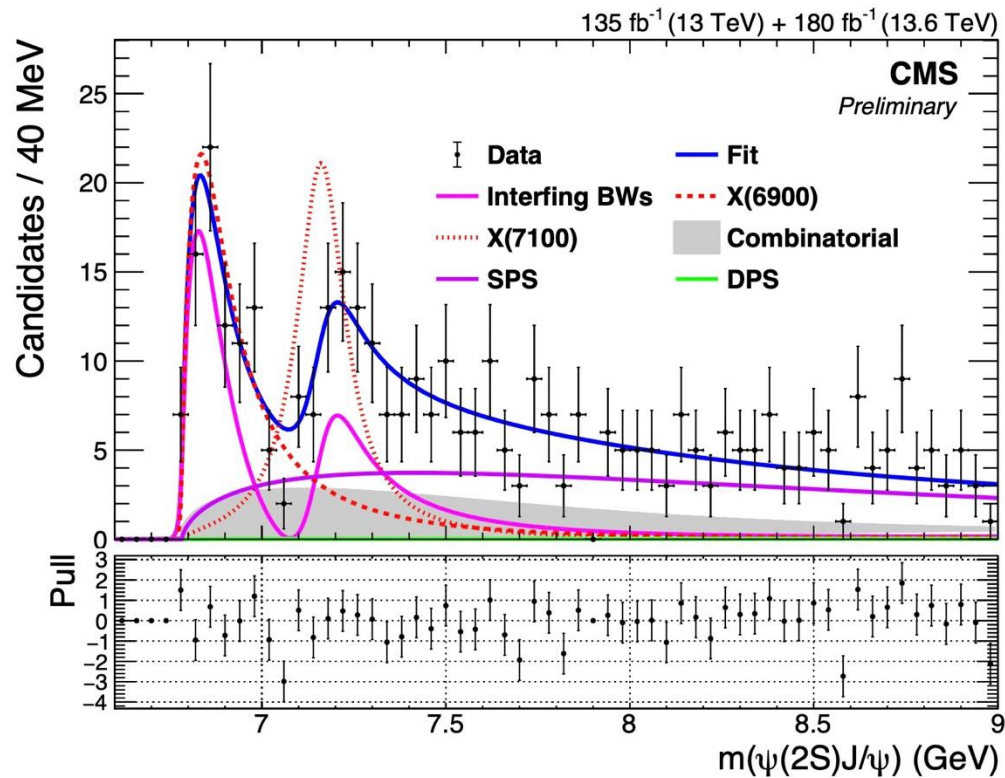
➤ Can use  $J/\psi\psi(2S)$  to make **independent** mass & width measurements?



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

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

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



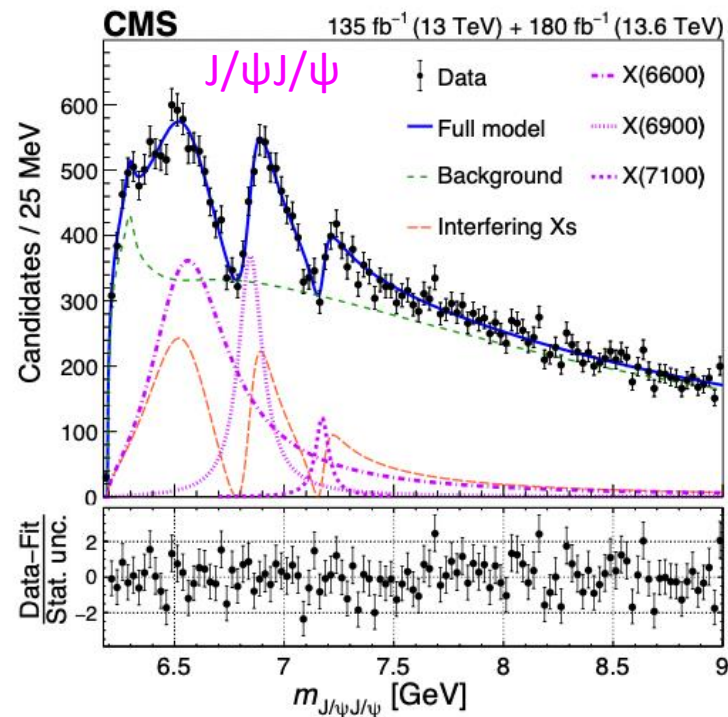
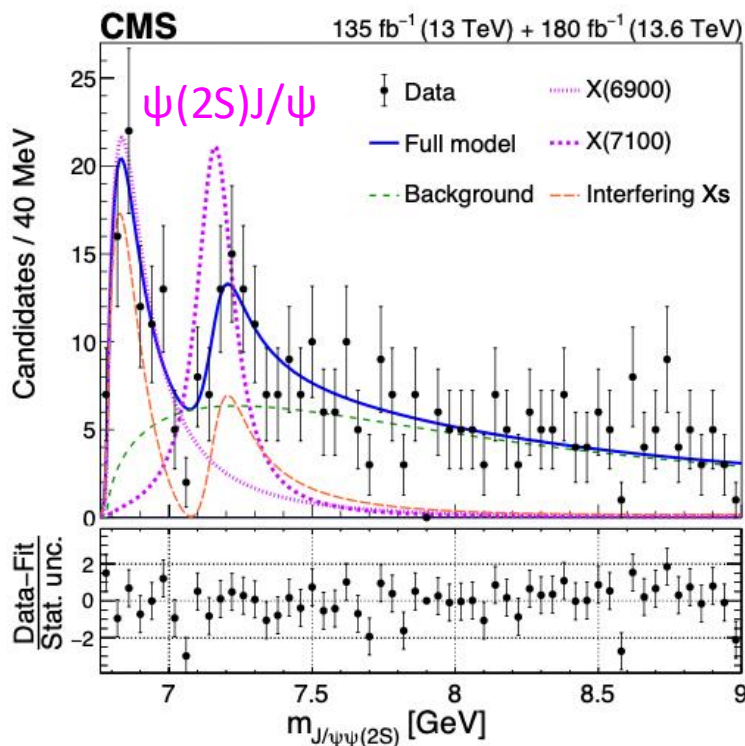
Parameter	X(6900) Mass (MeV)	X(6900) Width (MeV)
Value	$6876^{+46}_{-29}$	$253^{+285}_{-101}$

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

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

# 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  $\rightarrow$  sPlot

## Mass resolution

- Take extremes of mass resolution dependence

## Efficiency

- Increase/Decrease the weight of Run3 efficiency

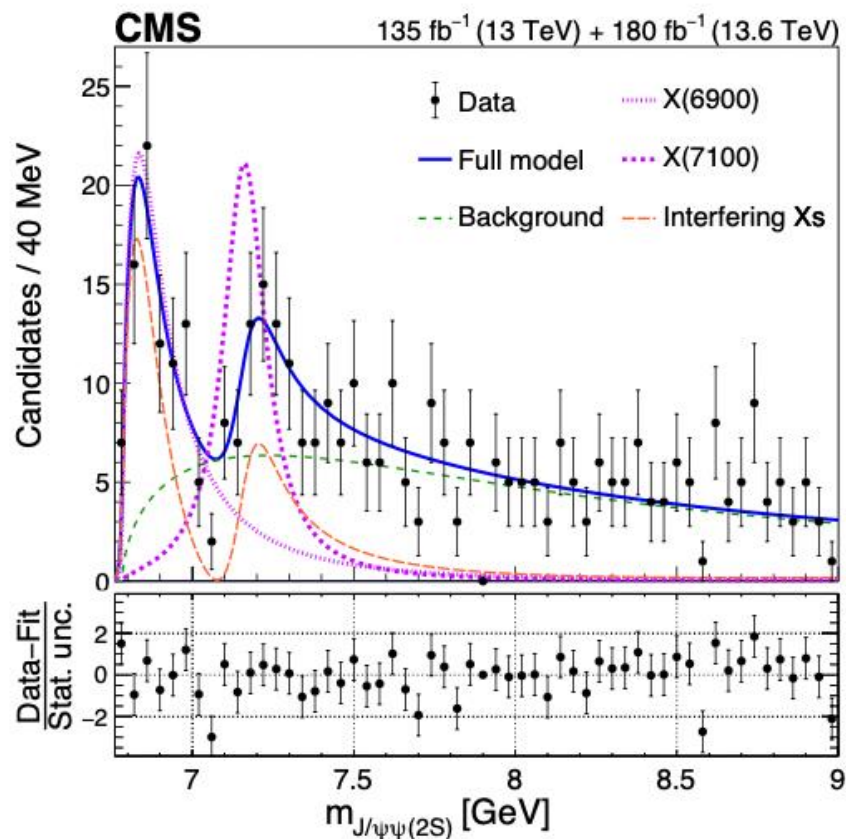
## Add X(6600) tail

- X(6600) mass/width/coef fixed to  $J/\psi J/\psi$  fit values

## Fitter bias

- Toy MC

- Significance of X(6900) / X(7100) :  $8.1\sigma$  /  $4.3\sigma$



		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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J/ψ ψ(2S): Run 2+3	Mass	—	$6876^{+46+111}_{-29-112}$	$7169^{+26+80}_{-52-72}$
	Width	—	$253^{+290+140}_{-100-134}$	$154^{+110+140}_{-82-181}$

Source	X(6900)		X(7100)	
	$\Delta m$	$\Delta\Gamma$	$\Delta m$	$\Delta\Gamma$
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 ( $8.1\sigma$ ), BW3 ( $4.3\sigma$ )]

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