

# Search for $Z_c(3900)$ in $\Upsilon(1, 2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 D^{*-}$ decay at Belle

## Group meeting

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# ① Data samples and MC simulation

## ② Analysis Strategy

## ③ Selection Criteria

## ④ Results

# Data and MC samples

$$\Upsilon(1S, 2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ Z_c(3900) [Z_c(3900) \rightarrow D^0 D^{*-}]$$

## Data samples

- $5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data sample collected at  $\Upsilon(1S)$  peak  $\sqrt{s} = 9.46 \text{ GeV}$ .
- $24.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data sample collected at  $\Upsilon(2S)$  peak  $\sqrt{s} = 10.02 \text{ GeV}$ .
- $89.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data sample collected at off-resonance  $\sqrt{s} = 10.52 \text{ GeV}$ . (to be added)

## MC simulation

- $4 \times 10^5$  signal MC (using results of PRL 112, 022001 about  $Z_c(3885)$  with  $0 \Gamma$ )
- $4 \times 10^5$  no- $Z_c(3900)$  MC
  - prompt  $D^0$  decays to  $K^+ \pi^-$  and  $K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  (each mode generated half of the sample)
  - inclusive  $\bar{D}^0$  from  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$

① Data samples and MC simulation

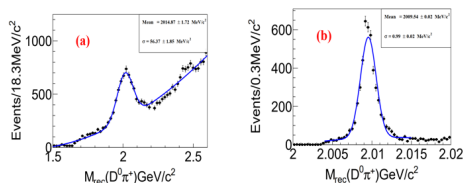
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# Analysis Strategy

- We do this analysis in BASF2 with b2bii, BASF2 version: **release 09-00-01**
- We reconstruct the  $\pi^+$ ,  $D^0$  and also reconstruct  $\pi_{\text{slow}}^-$  which decays from the  $D^{*-} (\rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0)$  to improve the resolution of the recoil mass of  $\pi^+ D^0$  system.



- Recoil method

$$M(D^{*-}) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{cms}} - E_{\pi^+} - E_{D^0})^2 - (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} + \vec{p}_{D^0})^2}$$

$$M(\bar{D}^0) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^-) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{cms}} - E_{\pi^+} - E_{D^0} - E_{\pi_{\text{slow}}^-})^2 - (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} + \vec{p}_{D^0} + \vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{slow}}^-})^2}$$

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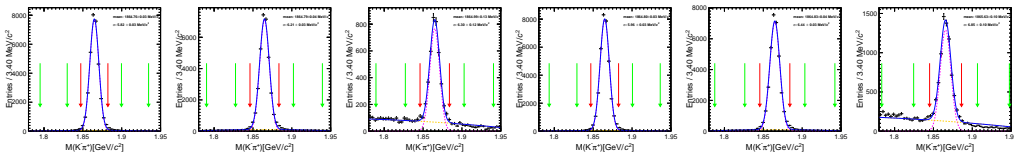
# Basic Selection

- For tracks
  - $dr < 0.5 \text{ cm}$  and  $|dz| < 2.0 \text{ cm}$
  - for kaons:  $\frac{\mathcal{L}(K^\pm)}{\mathcal{L}(K^\pm) + \mathcal{L}(\pi^\pm)} > 0.6$  and for pions:  $\frac{\mathcal{L}(K^\pm)}{\mathcal{L}(K^\pm) + \mathcal{L}(\pi^\pm)} < 0.4$
- For reconstructed  $D^0$  candidates
  - Mass Constraint with kFit
- Require  $M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) - M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^-) < 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  to reduce the combinatorial background of  $D^{*-}$  candidates.
- Require  $M_{\pi^+ D^0} > 2.025 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  to veto the background from  $\Upsilon(1, 2S) \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$  decay.

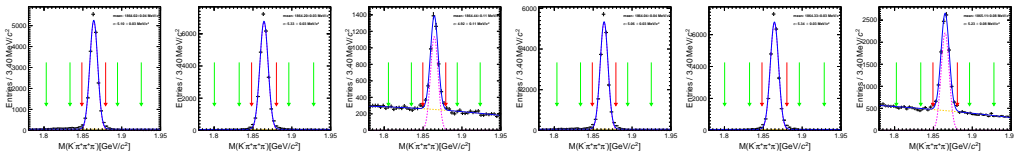
reconstructed  $D^0$  mass fit

Signal Region:  $|M(D_{\text{rec}}^0) - m(D^0)| < 3\sigma_{DT}$  and Sideband Region:  $|M(D_{\text{rec}}^0) - m(D^0) \pm 9\sigma_{DT}| < 3\sigma_{DT}$

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  mode



$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  mode



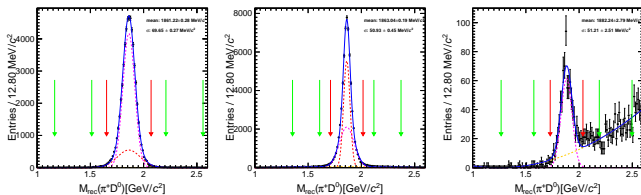
$\Upsilon(1S)$  on the left and  $\Upsilon(2S)$  on the right, signal MC, PHSP MC and real data

Recoil mass of  $\pi^+ D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^-$ 

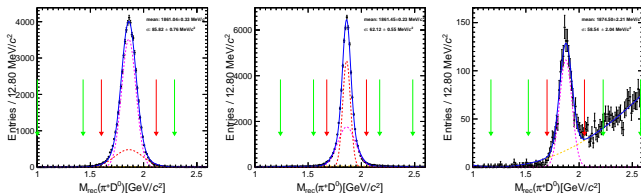
Signal Region:  $|M(\bar{D}^0) - m(\bar{D}^0)| < 3\sigma_{DT}$  and Sideband Region:  $|M(\bar{D}^0) - m(\bar{D}^0) \pm 9\sigma_{DT}| < 3\sigma_{DT}$

$$M(\bar{D}^0) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^-) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{cms}} - E_{\pi^+} - E_{D^0} - E_{\pi_{\text{slow}}^-})^2 - (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} + \vec{p}_{D^0} + \vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{slow}}^-})^2}$$

$\Upsilon(1S)$ : signal MC, PHSP MC and real data

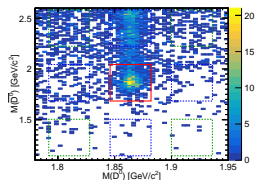
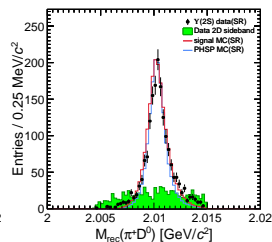
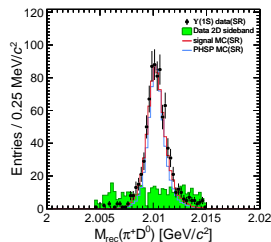
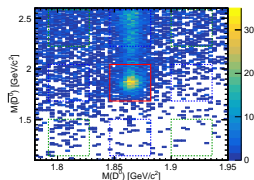


$\Upsilon(2S)$ : signal MC, PHSP MC and real data



Recoil mass of  $\pi^+ D^0$ 

$$M(D^{*-}) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) - M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^-) + m(\bar{D}^0)$$

 $\Upsilon(1S)$  $\Upsilon(2S)$ 

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## Preliminary results

not any events observed in the signal region

$$M(D^0 D^{*-}) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+) = M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+) - M_{\text{rec}}(\pi^+ D^0) + m(D^{*-})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon(1S) & & \Upsilon(2S) \\ \varepsilon(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \text{ mode}) &= 16.0\% (16.5\%) \\ \varepsilon(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ mode}) &= 9.6\% (9.4\%) \end{aligned}$$

