

Light meson decays at BESIII

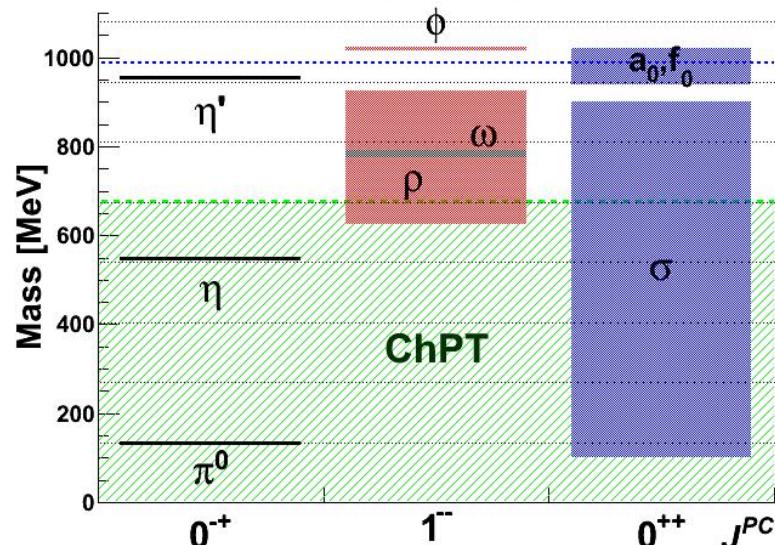
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2016.08.22

Outline

- Introduction
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$
- Summary

Introduction

$u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$ states



KK

- 548 MeV, $\Gamma = 1.3 \text{ keV}$

- 958 MeV, $\Gamma = 200 \text{ keV}$

Hadronic Decays

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	32%	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	44%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	23%	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	21%

Radiative Decays

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	39%	$\eta' \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	29%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	5%	$\eta' \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	3%
		$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	2%

$\Sigma 99\%$

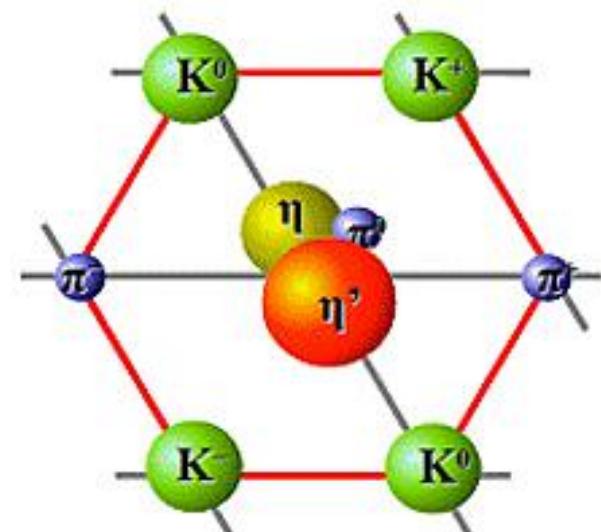
$\Sigma 99\%$

$$\rightarrow \eta' \phi (\rightarrow K^+ K^-)$$

$$\rightarrow \eta' \gamma$$

$$\rightarrow \eta \phi (\rightarrow K^+ K^-)$$

$$\rightarrow \eta \gamma$$



Introduction

- η/η' : a rich physics field
 - Unique place to test fundamental symmetries in QCD at low energy region
 - Probe physics beyond the Standard Model (SM)
 - VMD, ChPT(Box Anomaly, U(3) ChPT), Dispersion, ...

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$

chiral anomaly

$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

Transition Form Factors (TFF)

$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

box anomaly

$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, 3\pi^0$

quark masses

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^0, e^+ e^- \pi^0$

C violation

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \mu e$

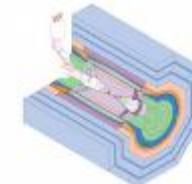
LF violation

.....

Source of η/η' events

VES

Gams(-4 π)



CLEO



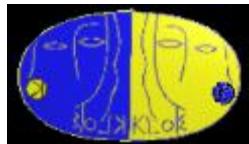
CLAS



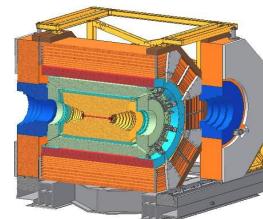
Crystal Ball



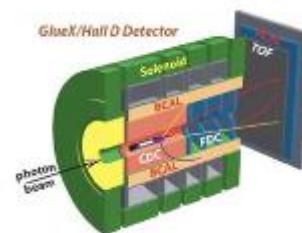
WASA-at-COSY



KLOE-2



BESIII

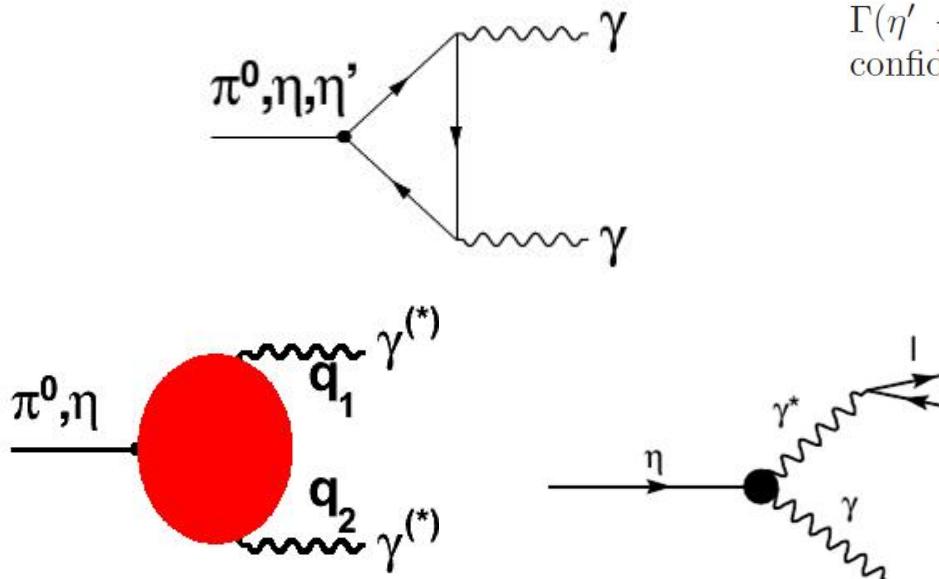


GlueX

Introduction

- 1.3×10^9 J/ ψ events (2009+2012)
- η / η' from J/ ψ radiative decays
 - 1.4×10^6 η
 - 6.8×10^6 η'
- η / η' from J/ ψ hadronic decays (e.g., J/ ψ → $\phi\eta$)
 - 5×10^5 η
 - 3×10^5 η'

$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



$$\frac{d\Gamma(P \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma)}{dq^2 \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}} = \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_\ell^2}{q^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{M_P^2}\right)^3 |F_P(q^2, 0)|^2$$

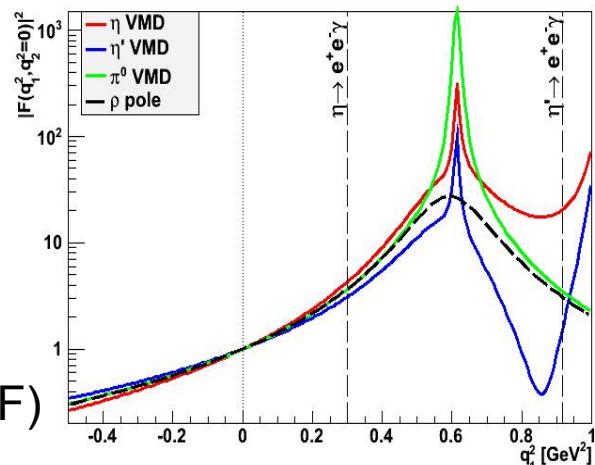
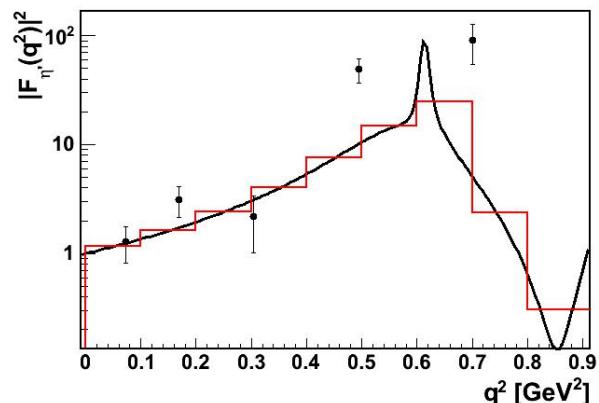
$$\frac{d\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} \quad \text{Vector Meson Dominance (VMD)}$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_l^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_l^2}{q^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{\eta'}^2}\right)^3 |F(q^2)|^2$$

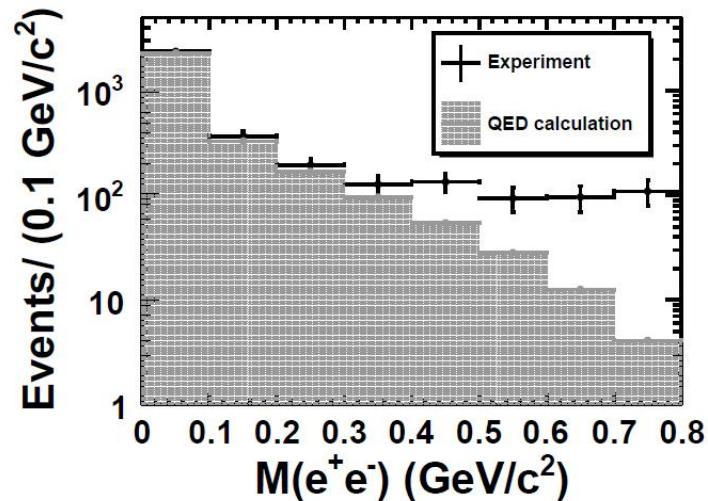
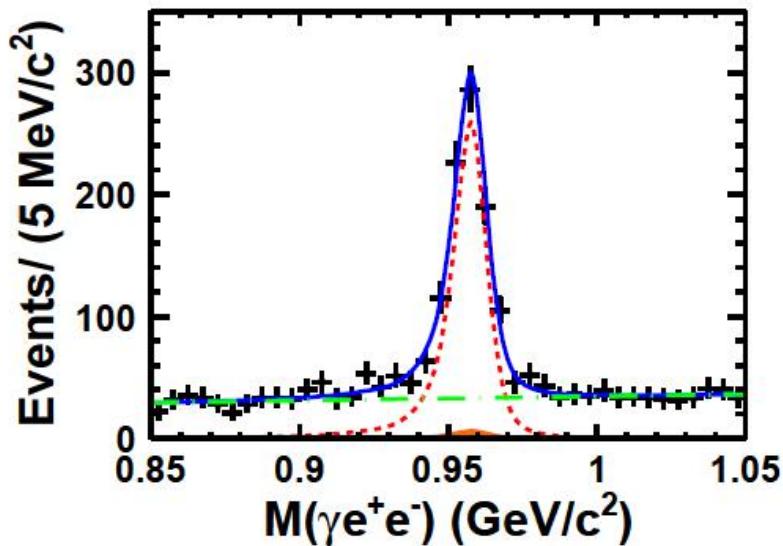
$= [\text{QED}(q^2)] \times |F(q^2)|^2 \rightarrow \text{Transition Form Factor (TFF)}$

$\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ is 4.1×10^{-2} at the 90% confidence level (CL) from the CLEO Collaboration.

DATA: Lepton G:
 $\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



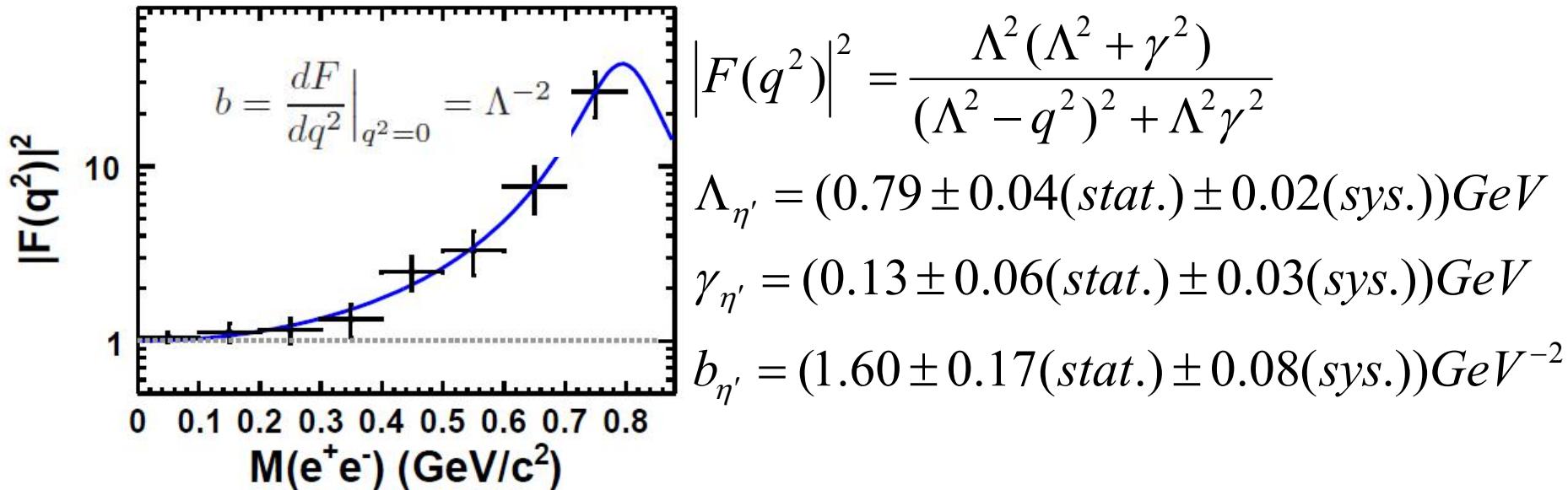
$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (2.13 \pm 0.09(stat.) \pm 0.07(sys.)) \times 10^{-2}$$

PRD92 ('15) 012001

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-) = (4.69 \pm 0.20(stat.) \pm 0.23(sys.)) \times 10^{-4}$$

4.2×10^{-4} effect meson theory, PRC61,035206

$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



- In agreement with the results of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$ from CELLO

$$b_{\eta'} = (1.7 \pm 0.4) GeV^{-2}$$

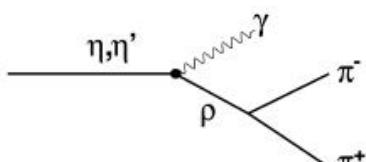
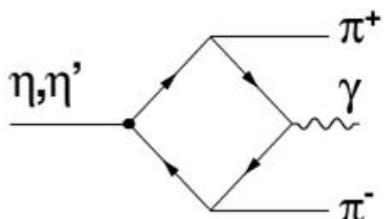
- Theoretical predictions:

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.45 GeV^{-2} \quad \text{VMD}$$

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.60 GeV^{-2} \quad \text{ChPT}$$

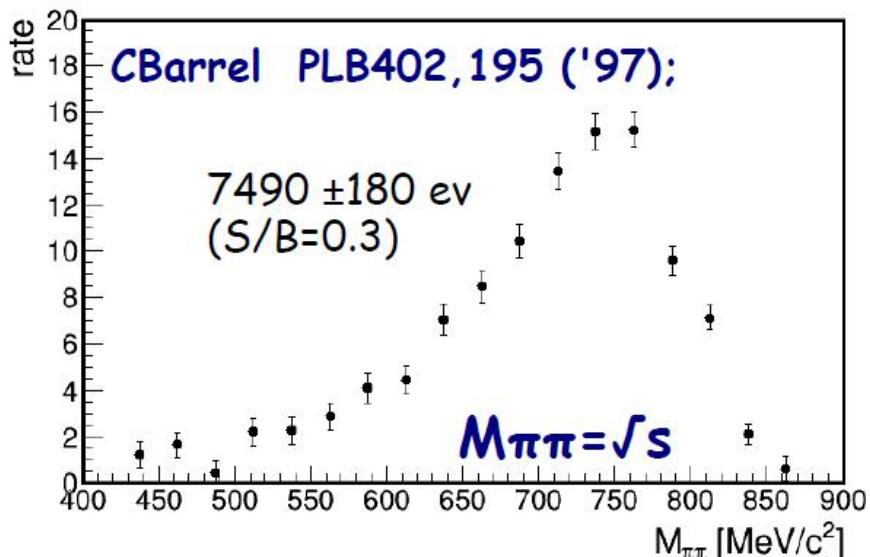
$$b_{\eta'} = 1.53^{+0.15}_{-0.08} GeV^{-2} \quad \text{Dispersion}$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$$



$$P(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\eta(\eta')}}{ds_{\pi\pi}} \propto \left| C + \frac{1}{s_{\pi\pi} - m_\rho^2 - im_\rho\Gamma_\rho} \right|^2$$



Chiral Perturbation Theory (ChPT)

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{ds_{\pi\pi}} = |AP(s_{\pi\pi})F_V(s_{\pi\pi})|^2 \Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi})$$

via $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

$$\Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{11} \cdot \pi^3 M_\eta^3} (M_\eta^2 - s_{\pi\pi})^3 s_{\pi\pi} \cdot \beta_\pi^3$$

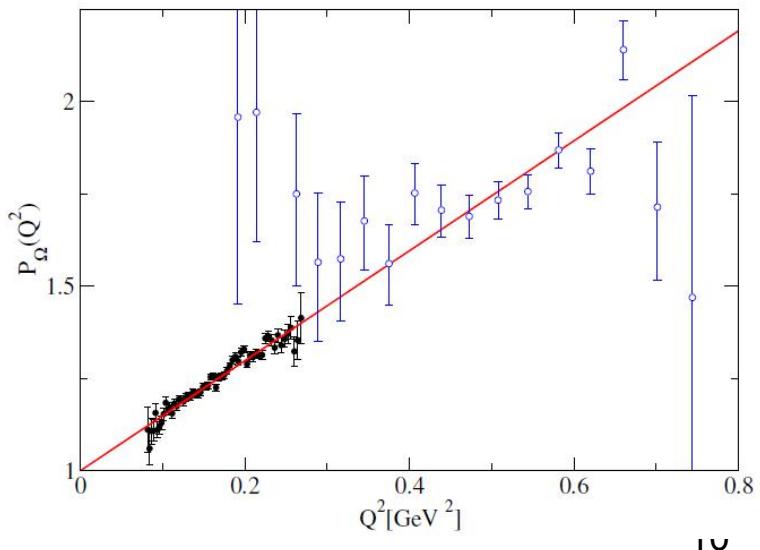
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$$

$\alpha = 1.89 \pm 0.25_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.59_{\text{syst}} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

WASA PLB707 (2012) 243

$\alpha = 1.31 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.40_{\text{syst}} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

KLOE PLB718 (2013) 910



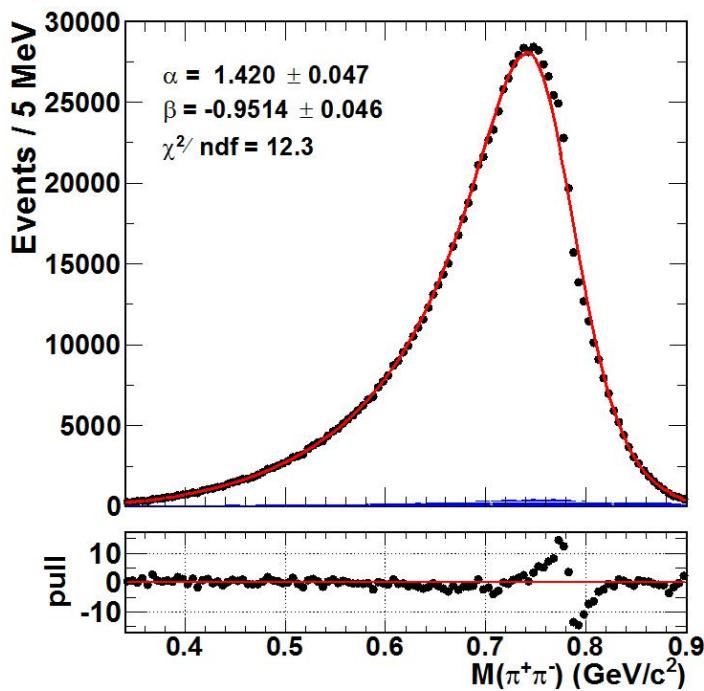
$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Crystal Barrel : $\alpha = (1.80 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.04) GeV^{-2}$

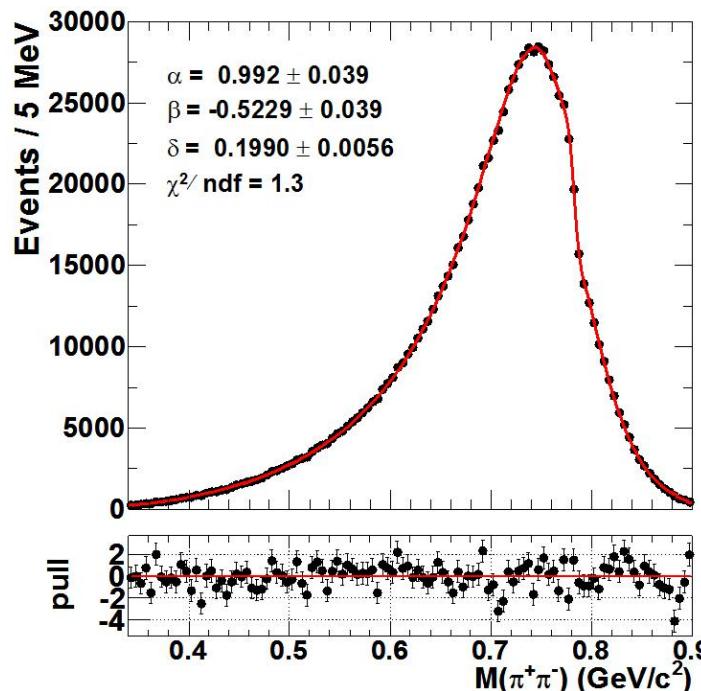
$\beta = (0.04 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.03) GeV^{-2}$

GAMS - 2000 : $\alpha = (2.7 \pm 1.0) GeV^{-2}$

$$P(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi} + \beta s_{\pi\pi}^2$$



$$P(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi} + \beta s_{\pi\pi}^2 + \delta BW_\omega$$



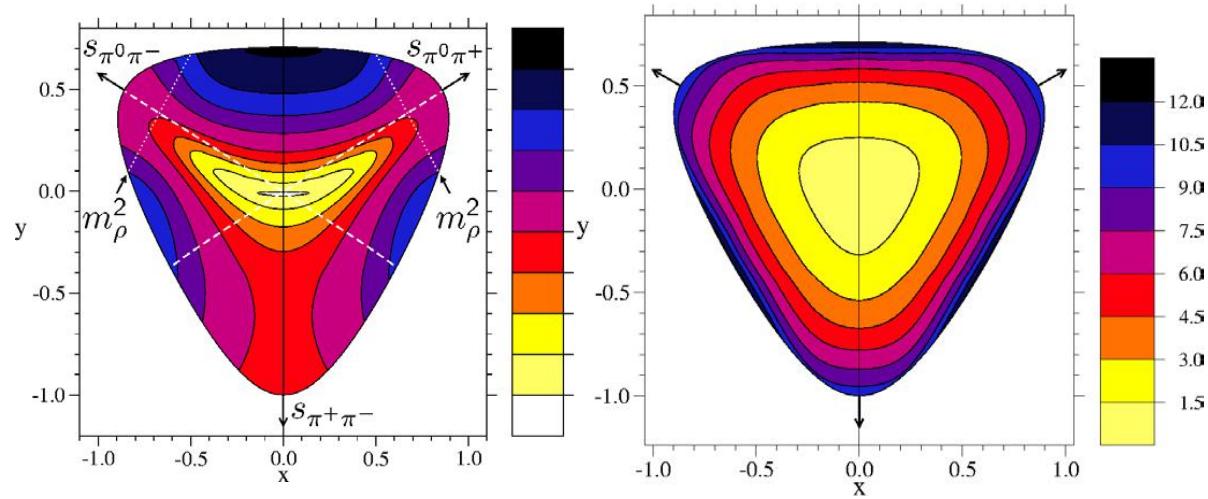
$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$

$$V(p_V) \rightarrow \pi^+(p_+) \pi^-(p_-) \pi^0(p_0), \quad V = \eta, \eta', \omega, \phi, \dots$$

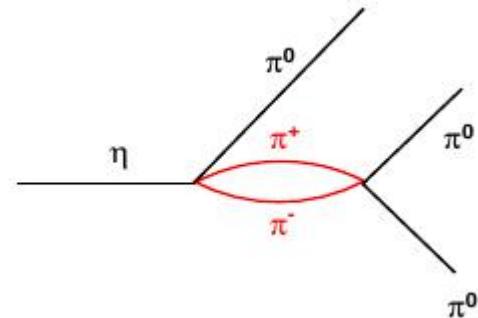
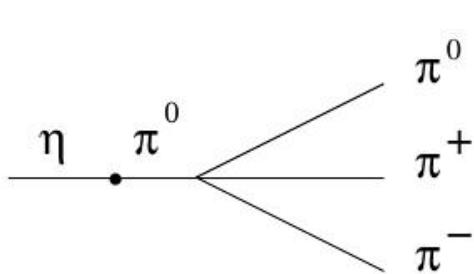
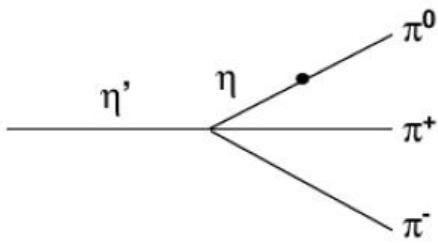
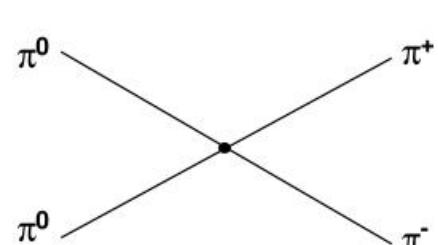
$$x = \frac{t-u}{\sqrt{3}R_V}, \quad y = \frac{s_0-s}{R_V}, \quad R_V = \frac{2}{3}M_V(M_V - 3M_\pi),$$

$$s_0 = \frac{M_V^2 + 3M_\pi^2}{3}, s = (p_V - p_0)^2, t = (p_V - p_+)^2, u = (p_V - p_-)^2$$

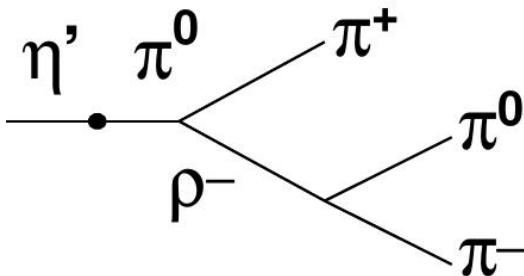
$$Z = x^2 + y^2$$



$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$



$$\frac{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta)} \text{ and } \frac{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)}{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta)}$$

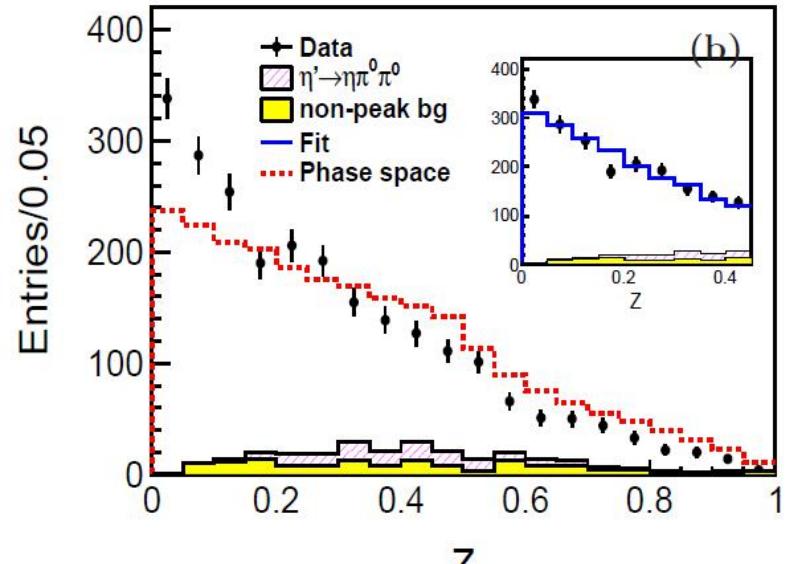
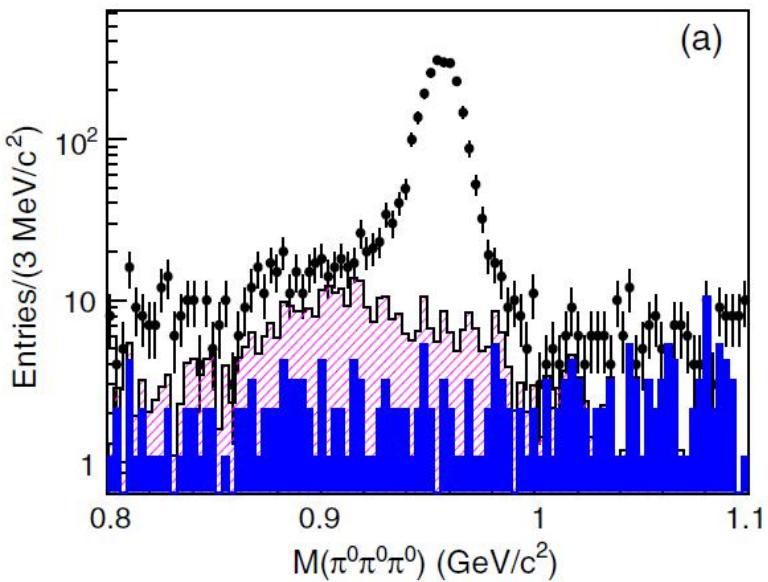


$$r = \frac{\Gamma_{\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}}{\Gamma_{\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta}} \approx (16.8) \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{m_d - m_u}{m_s} \right)^2$$

d-u quark masses

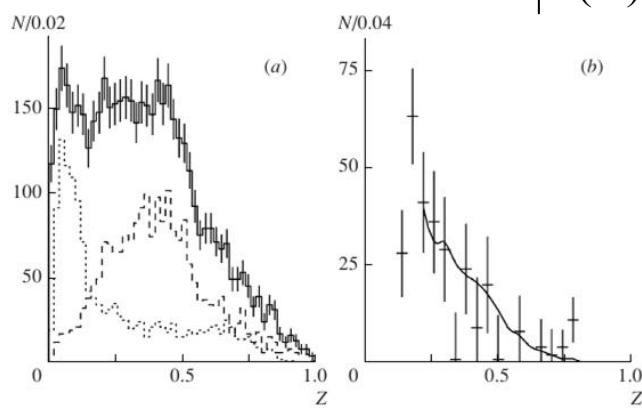
U(3) ChPT, Borasoy, Nißler 2005:
 $BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \approx 1.8\%$ large $\rho^+ \pi^- + cc$

$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$



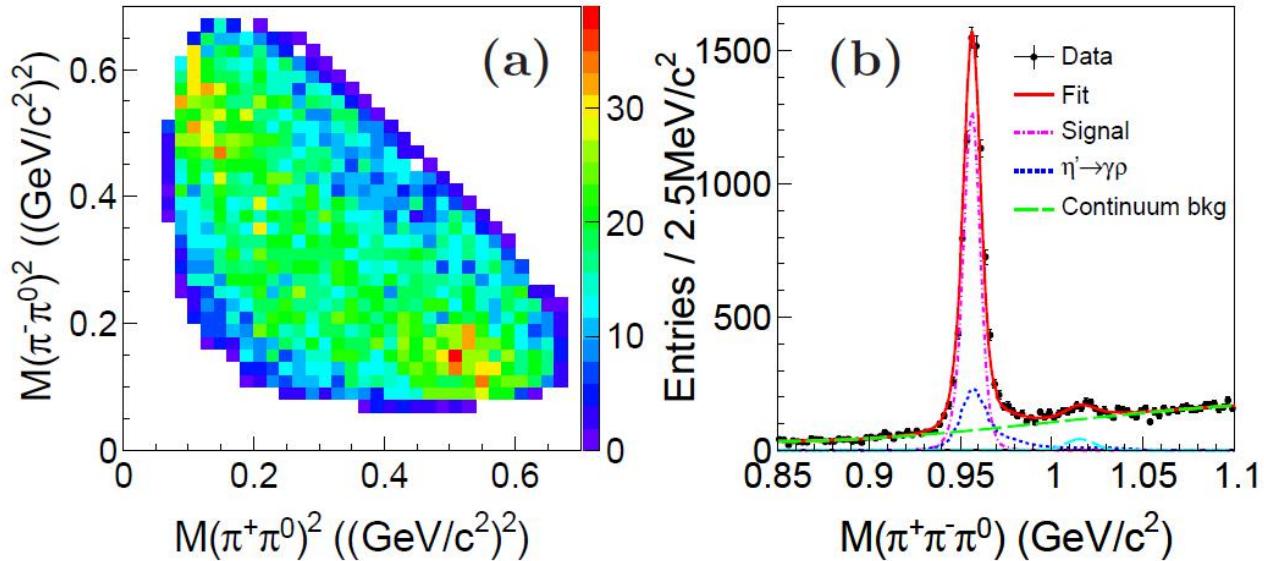
$$|A(Z)|^2 = N(1 + 2\alpha Z + \dots)$$

Z
decay width=1900 ev
BESIII:
PRD92 ('15) 012014
 $\alpha = -0.640 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.047$

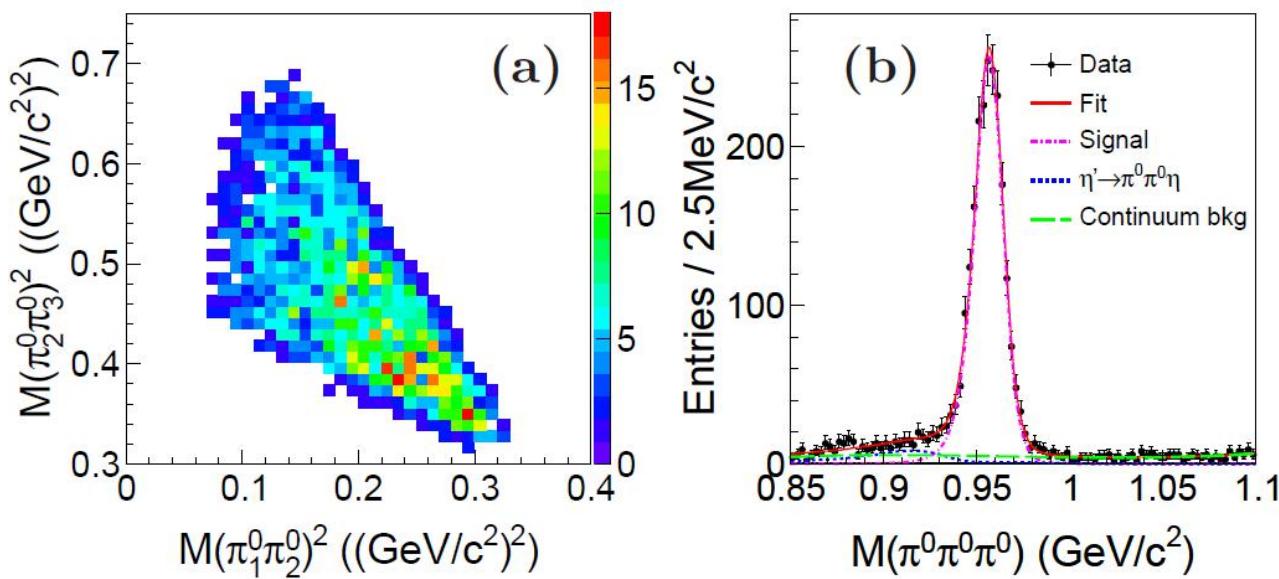


decay width=235 ev
GAMS:
PAN71,2124('08)
 $\alpha = -0.59 \pm 0.18$

η' \rightarrow 3 π



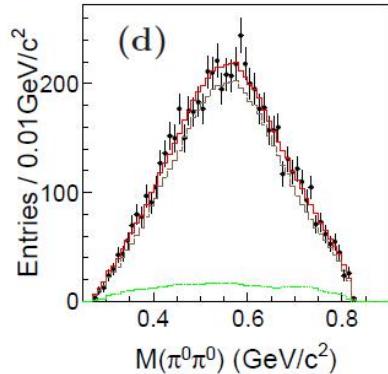
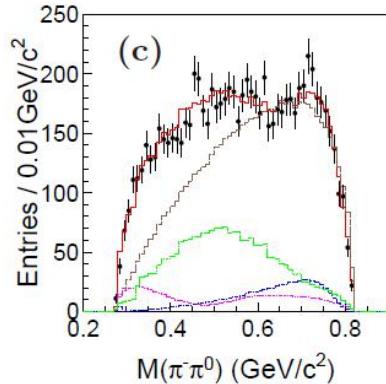
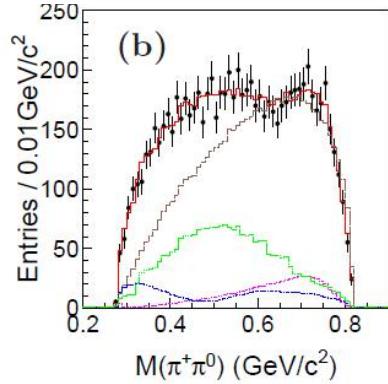
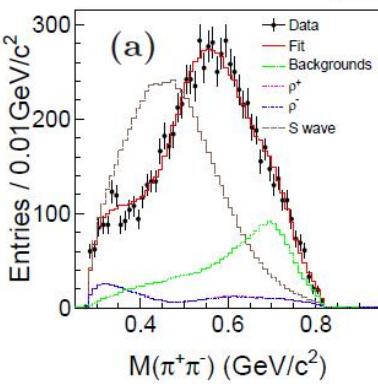
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$

Decay Mode	Yield	ε (%)	\mathcal{B} ($\times 10^{-4}$)
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	6067 ± 91	25.3	$35.91 \pm 0.54 \pm 1.74$
$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	2015 ± 47	8.8	$35.22 \pm 0.82 \pm 2.60$
$\rho^+\pi^-$	616 ± 49	24.8	$3.72 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.92$
$\rho^-\pi^+$	615 ± 49	24.7	$3.72 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.92$
$(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_S$	6580 ± 134	26.2	$37.63 \pm 0.77 \pm 2.22 \pm 4.48$



$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \rho^+\pi^- + cc) = (7.44 \pm 0.60 \pm 1.26 \pm 1.84) \times 10^{-4}$$

$\mathbf{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0)$ puzzle

$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0) / \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0)$
from GAMS ('84,'87,'08)
 $(78 \pm 10) \times 10^{-4}$

vs BESIII $(159 \pm 12) \times 10^{-4}$
arXiv 1606.03847

Summary

- BESIII as η' factory
 - Published as η/η' analysis:
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ DP PRD83, 012003 ('11)
 - $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ CPV, UL PRD84, 032006 ('11)
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$ BR PRD87, 092011 ('13)
 - invisible decays UL PRD87, 012009 ('13)
 - weak decays UL PRD87, 032006 ('13)
 - $\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi$ BR PRL112, 251801 ('14)
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$ BR, TTF PRD92, 012001 ('15)
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ DP PRD92, 012014 ('15)
 - $\eta' \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- + cc$ UL PRD93, 072008 ('16)
- Red results based on '09 J/ ψ data.
- more light mesons: ω , ϕ ,