



Spectroscopy studies at LHCb

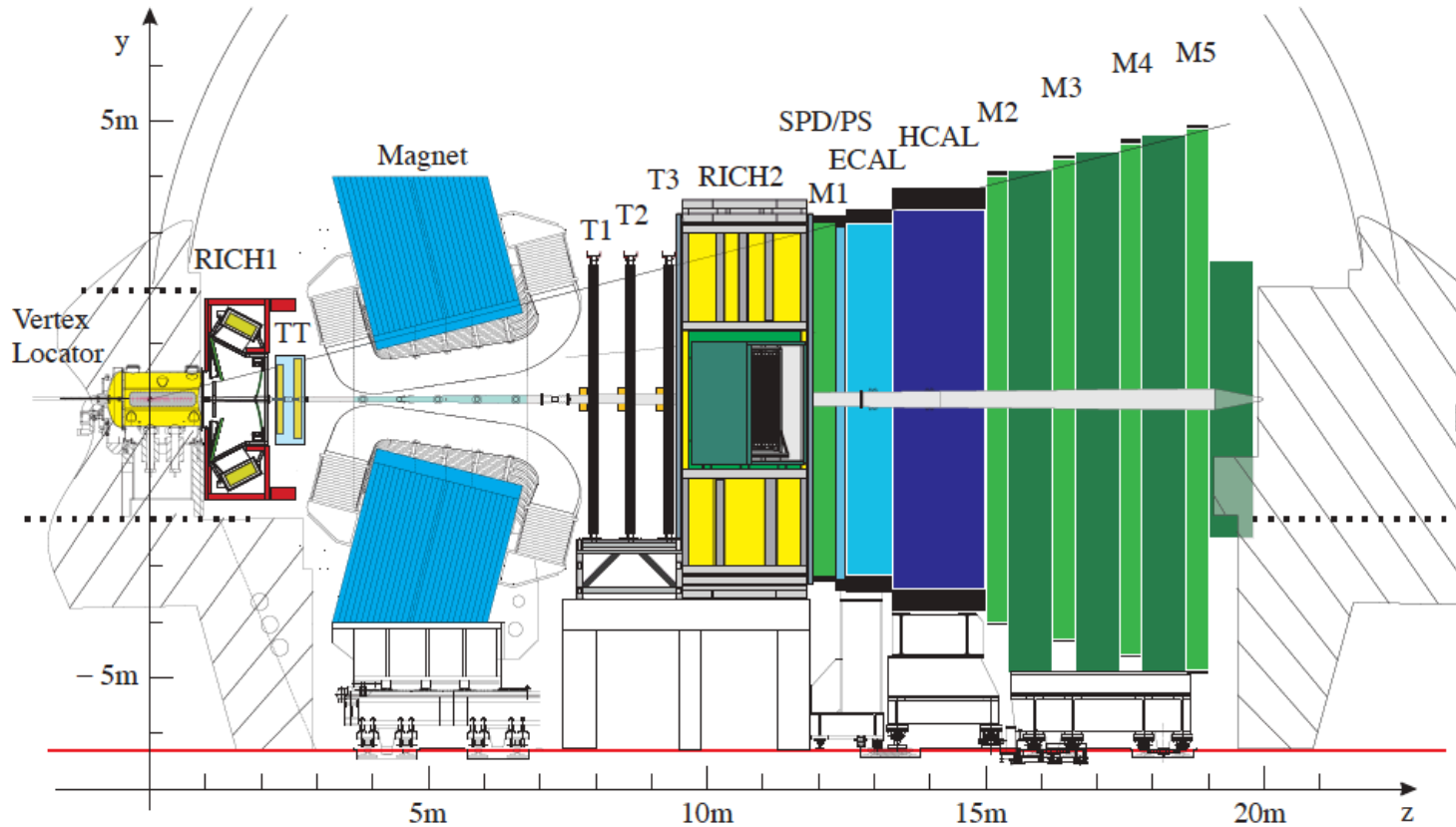
Jibo HE (何吉波), UCAS (中国科学院大学)

for the LHCb collaboration

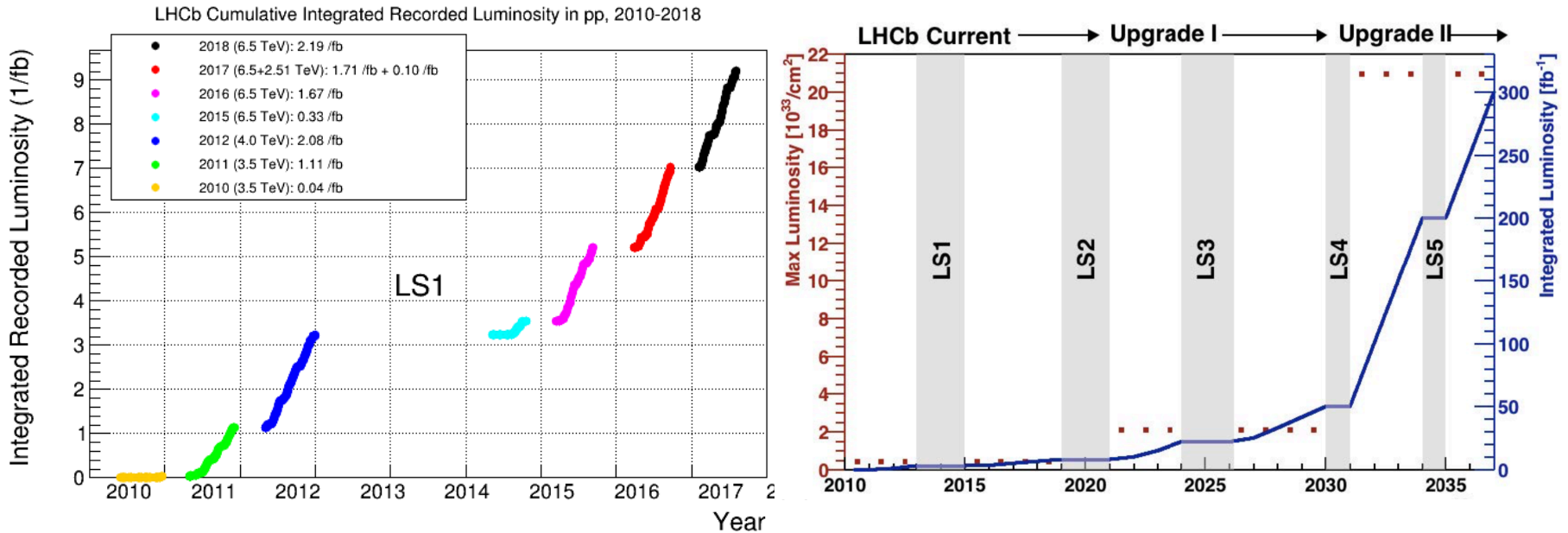
presented at HFPCV-2018 @Zhengzhou, 10/2018

The LHCb experiment

- Excellent vertexing, tracking & PID
⇒ Ideal experiment to study spectroscopy



LHCb luminosity prospects



LHC era		HL-LHC era		
Run 1 (2010-12)	Run 2 (2015-18)	Run 3 (2021-24)	Run 4 (2027-30)	Run 5+ (2031+)
3 fb^{-1}	6 fb^{-1}	23 fb^{-1}	46 fb^{-1}	>300 fb^{-1} ??

Phase-1 Upgrade!! Phase-1b Upgrade!?

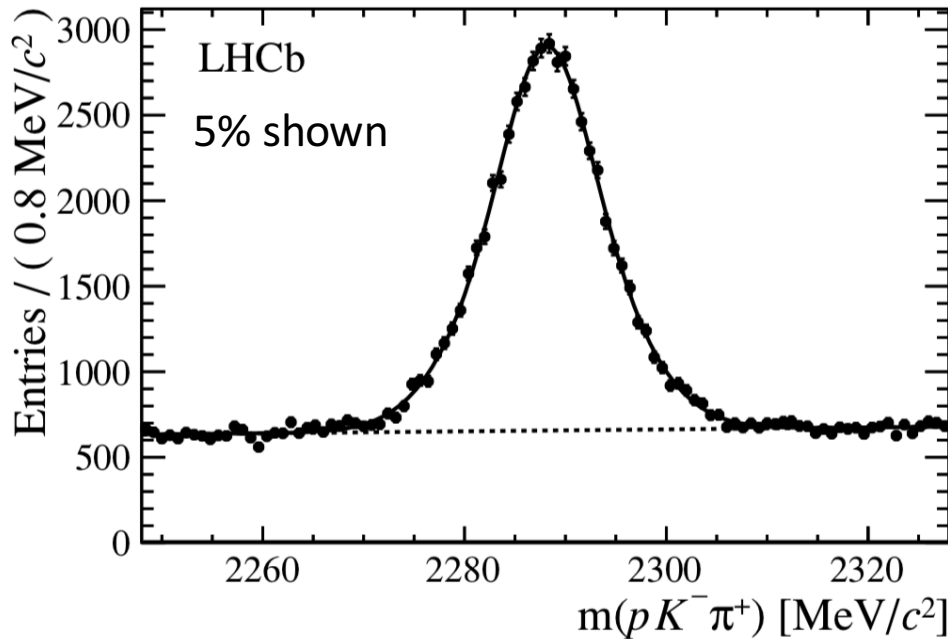
Phase-2 Upgrade??

See Z. Yang's talk

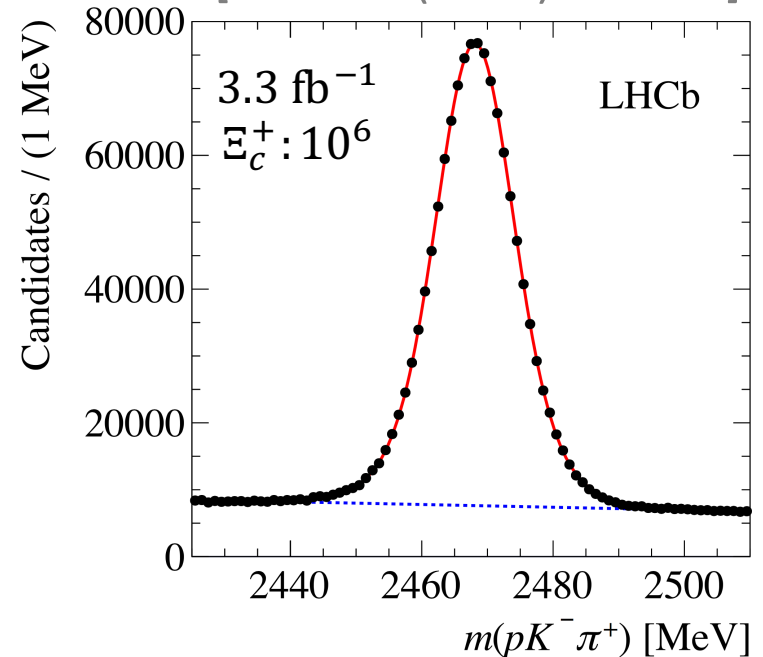
Lots of singly charmed baryons

- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$: $\sim 1 \times 10^6$ per fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
- $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$: $\sim 3 \times 10^5$ per fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV

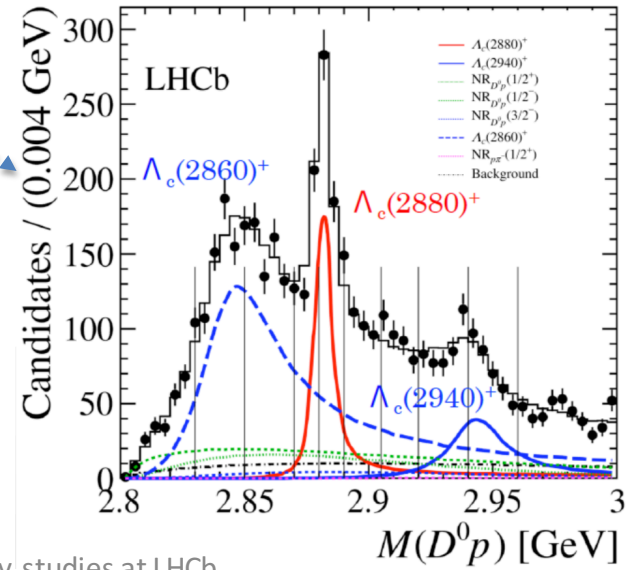
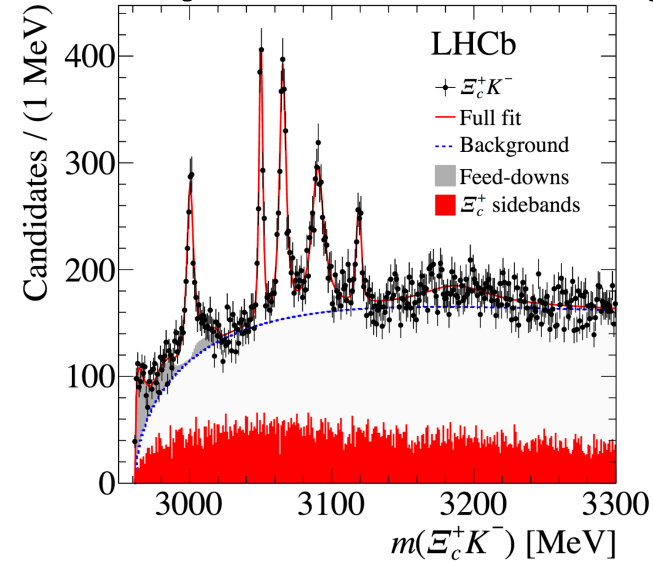
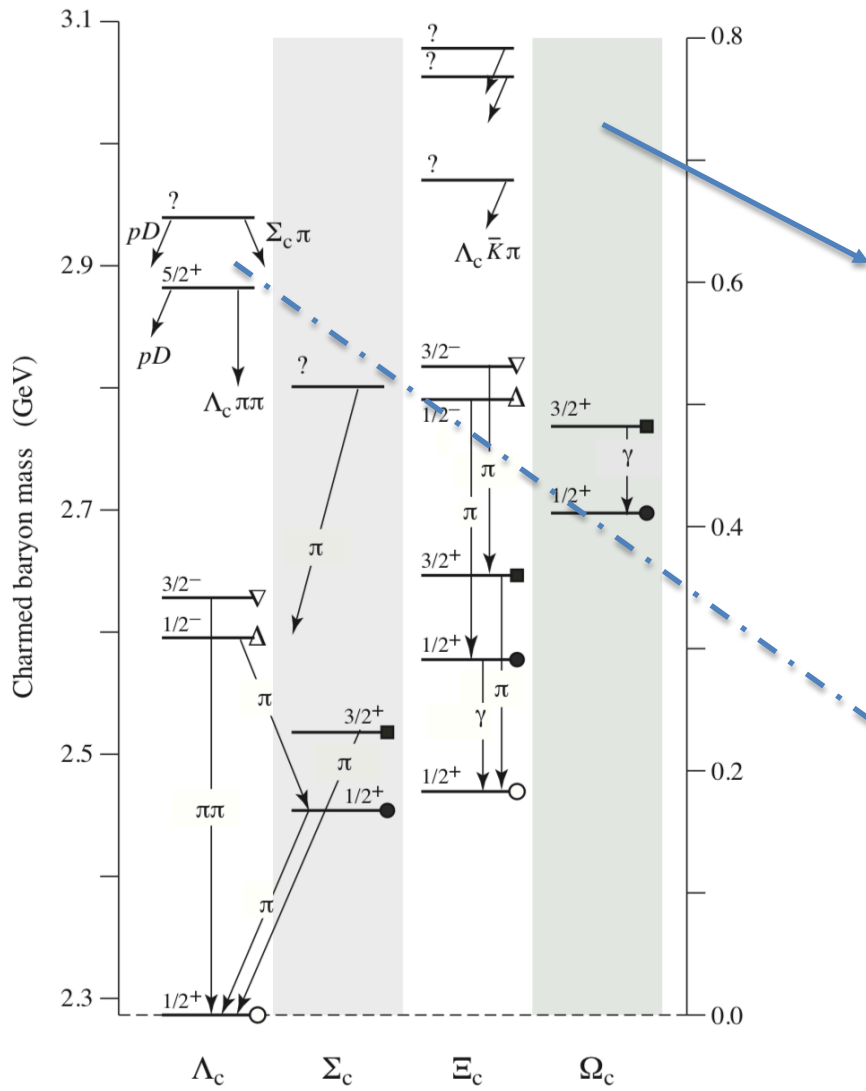
[JHEP 12 (2013) 090]



[PRL 118 (2017) 182001]



Charmed baryon spectroscopy



[PRL 118 (2017) 182001]

[JHEP 05 (2017) 030]

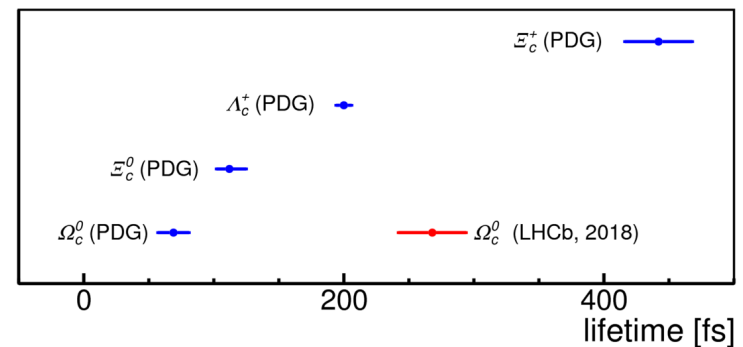
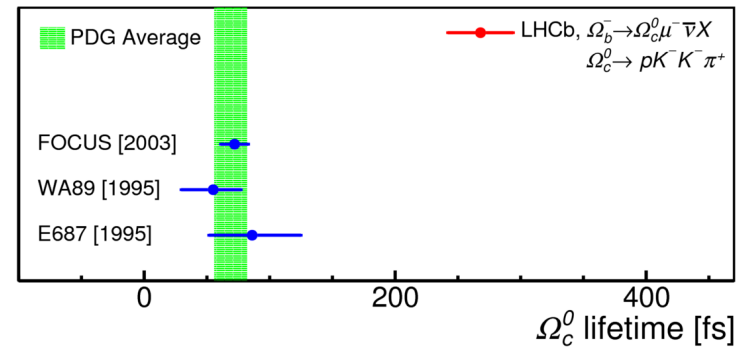
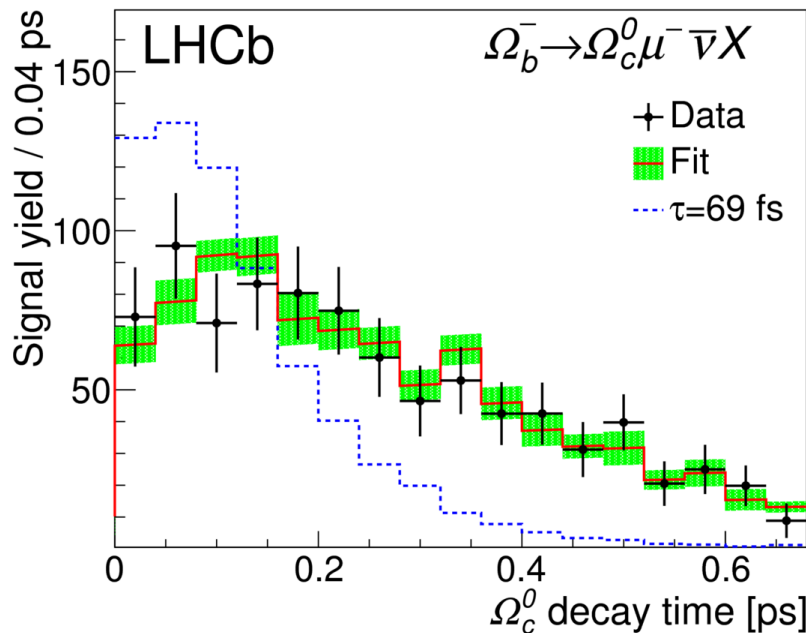
Measurement of Ω_c^0 lifetime

- With $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow \Omega_c^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu X$, $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow p K^- K^- \pi^+$, related to D^+

See H.-Y. Cheng's talk

- $\tau(\Omega_c^0) = 268 \pm 24 \pm 10 \pm 2 \text{ fs}$

[PRL 121 (2018) 092003]



Doubly charmed baryon

- Mass

- $M(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$
 $= 3621.24 \pm 0.72 \text{ MeV}$

- $M(\Omega_{cc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) + 100 \text{ MeV}$

- Lifetime

- $3\tau(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx 3\tau(\Omega_{cc}^+) \approx \tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = 0.256 \pm 0.027 \text{ ps}$

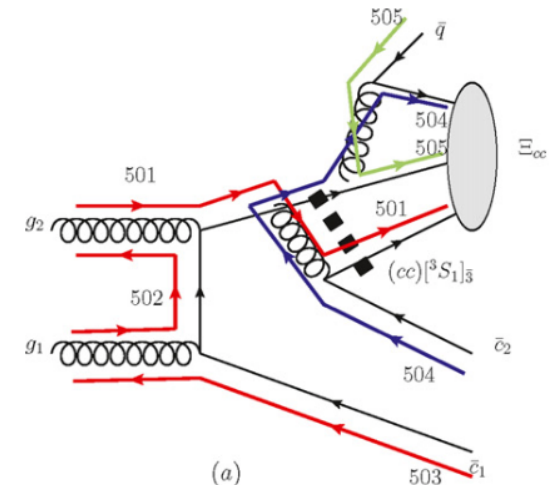
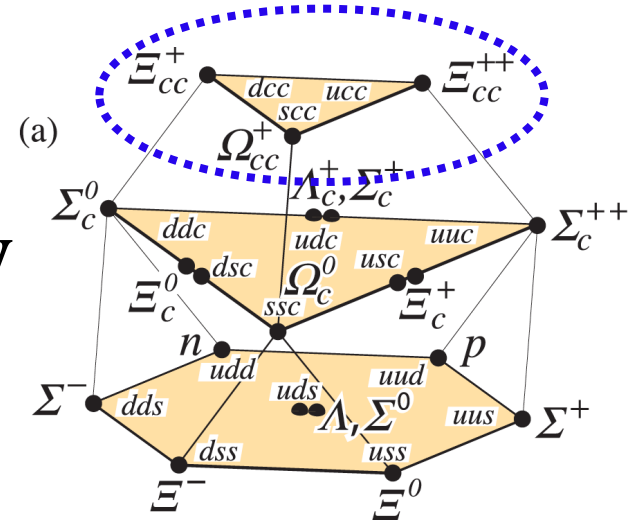
- Production [PRD 83 (2011) 034026]

- $\sigma(cc) = 90 \text{ nb @ } 13 \text{ TeV in LHCb}$

- $f_{\text{frag}} u:d:s \sim 1:1:0.3$

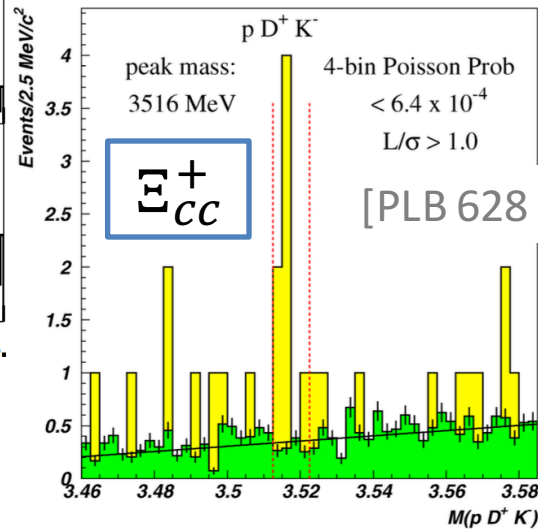
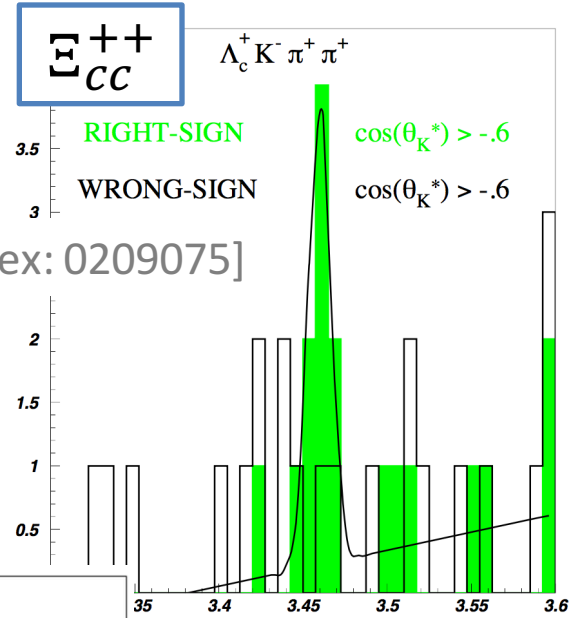
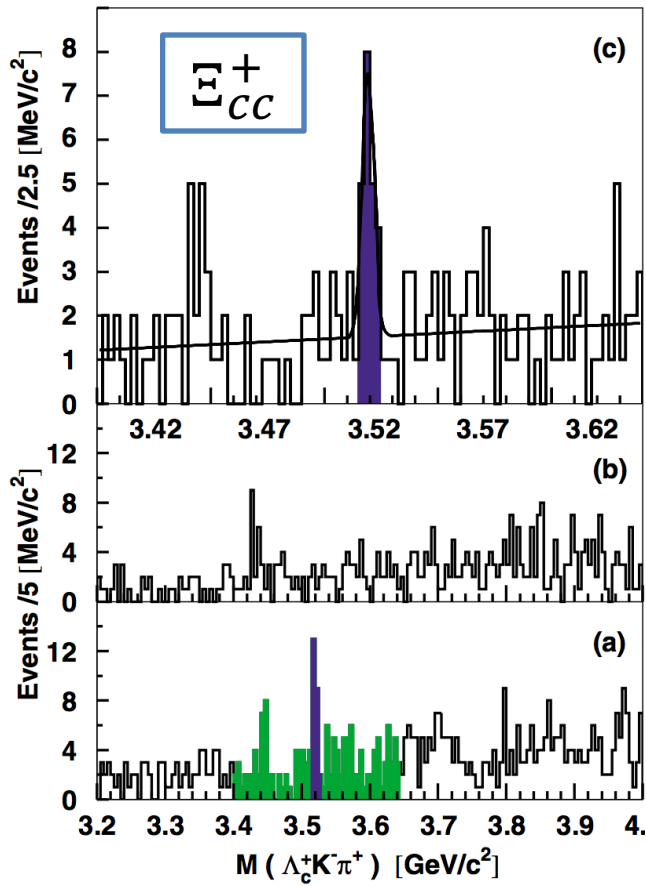
- $\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = \sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+) \sim 40 \text{ nb}$

- $\sigma(\Omega_{cc}^+) \sim 13 \text{ nb}$



Ξ_{CC} @ SELEX

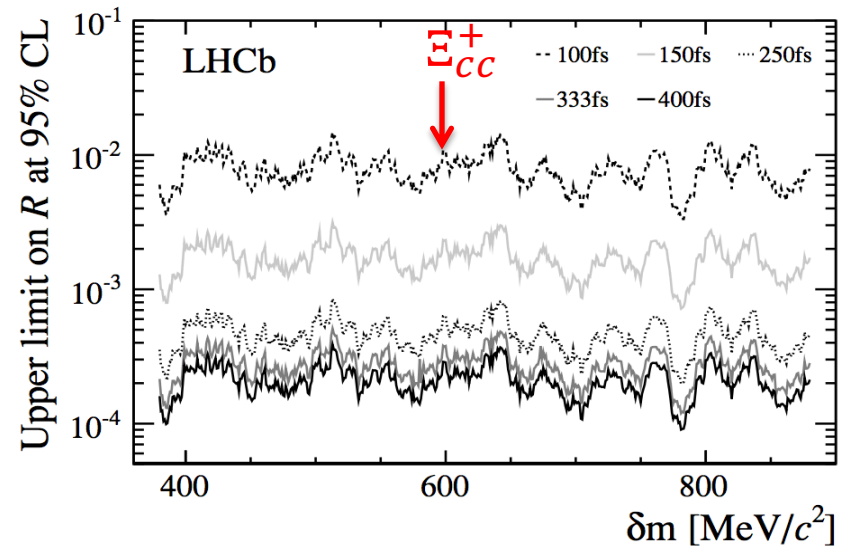
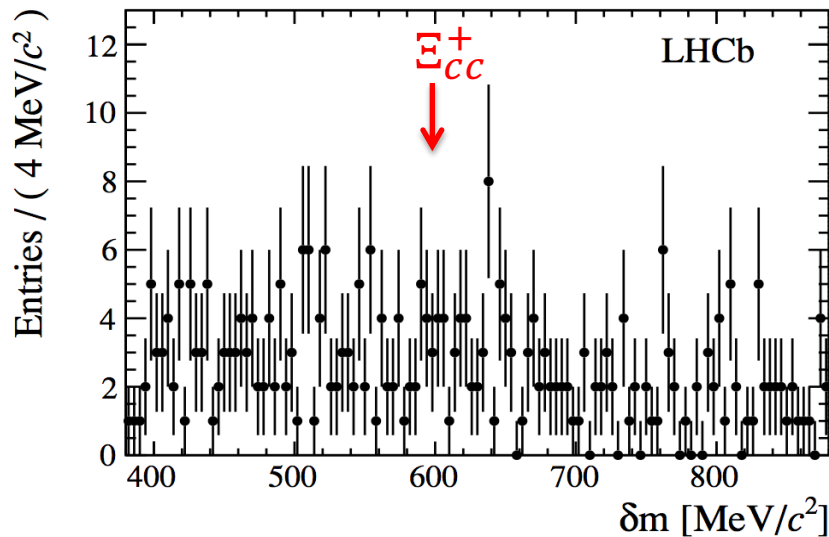
[PRL 89 (2002) 112001]



Ξ_{cc} @ LHCb & others

- SELEX results not confirmed by FOCUS, Babar, Belle & LHCb
- $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ searched by LHCb w/ 2011 data

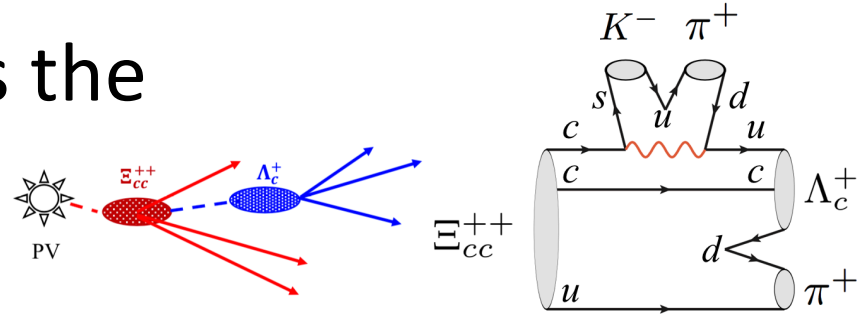
[JHEP 12 (2013) 090]



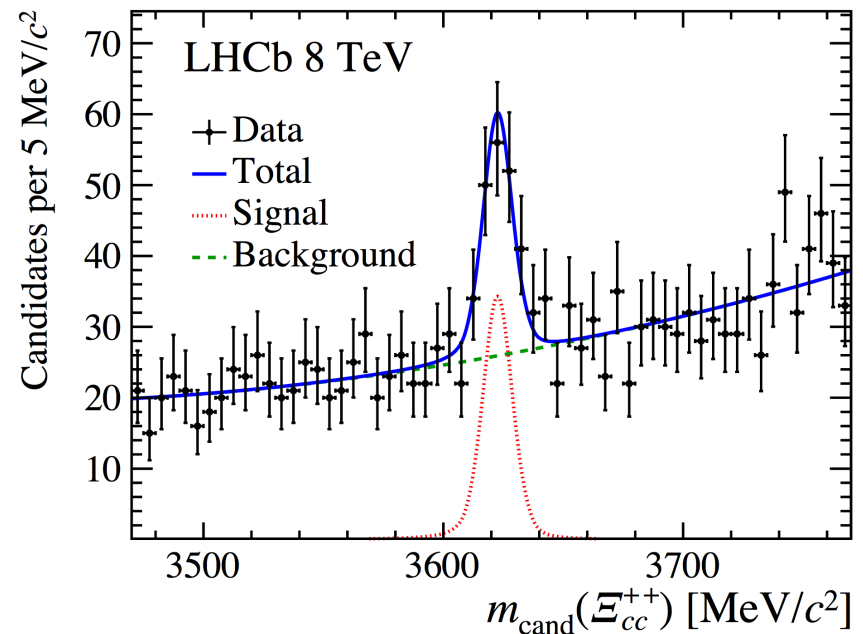
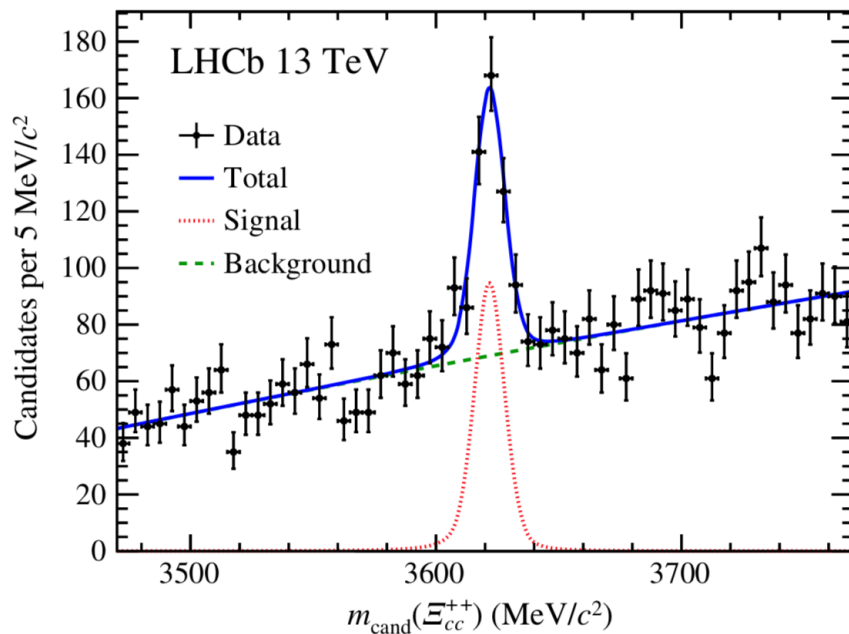
Observation of $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

- $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ identified as the most promising channel

[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]



- First observation**, in 2016 ($>12\sigma$) & Run-I ($>7\sigma$)



[PRL 119 (2017) 112001]

Ξ_{cc}^{++} properties

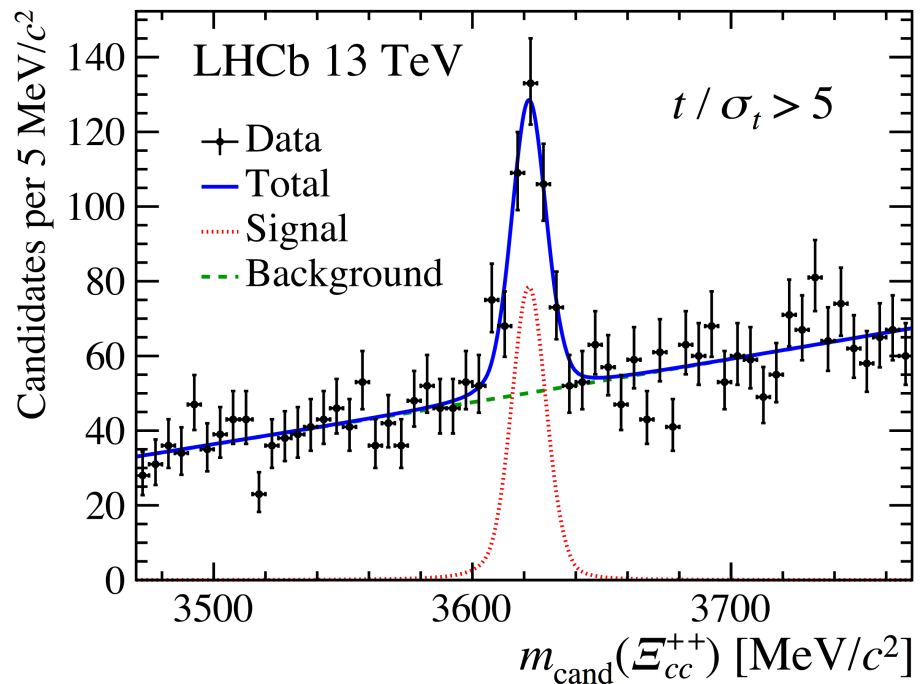
- Ξ_{cc}^{++} mass measured:
 $3621.40 \pm 0.72(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.14(\Lambda_c^+)$ MeV/ c^2

SELEX: $m(\Xi_{cc}^+) = 3519 \pm 1$ MeV

Isospin partner?

- Decay weakly, mass peak remains after lifetime cut

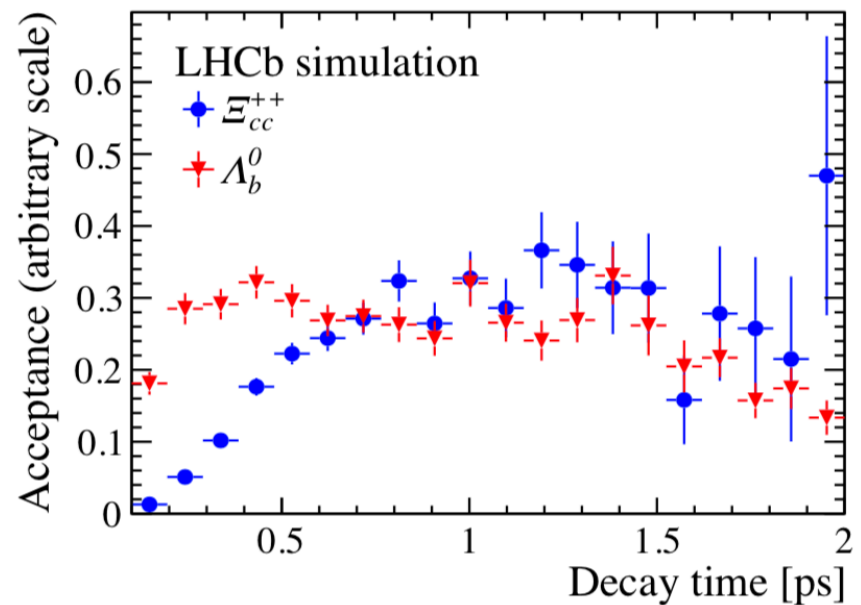
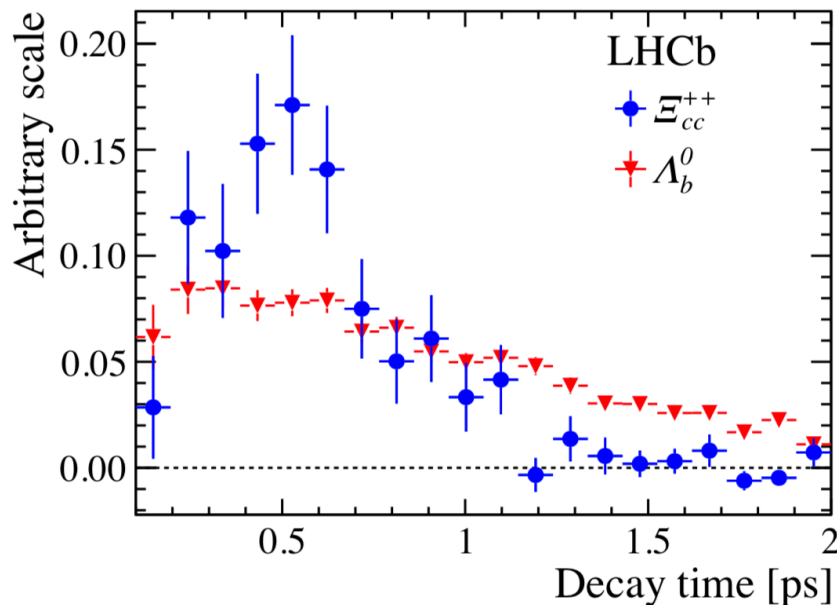
\Rightarrow Measurement of $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$ needed



Measurement of Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime

- Take decay time ratio relative to $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ 3\pi$, w/ well known $\tau(\Lambda_b^0) = 1.470 \pm 0.010$ ps
- Decay time acceptance from simulation

[PRL 121 (2018) 052002]



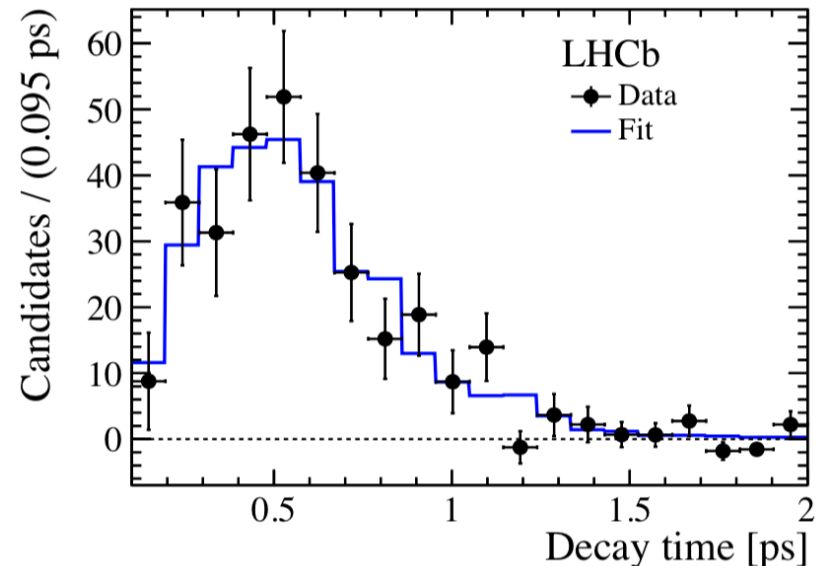
Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime

- Fitted Λ_b^0 lifetime 1.474 ± 0.077 ps, validating that simulation well-describes t acceptance
- Unbinned $t(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$ described by

$$f_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}}(t) = H_{\Lambda_b^0}(t) \times \frac{\epsilon_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}}(t)}{\epsilon_{\Lambda_b^0}(t)} \times \exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau(\Lambda_b^0)} - \frac{t}{\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})}\right)$$

- $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$
 $= 0.256_{-0.022}^{+0.024} \pm 0.014$ ps

Weakly decay nature established!

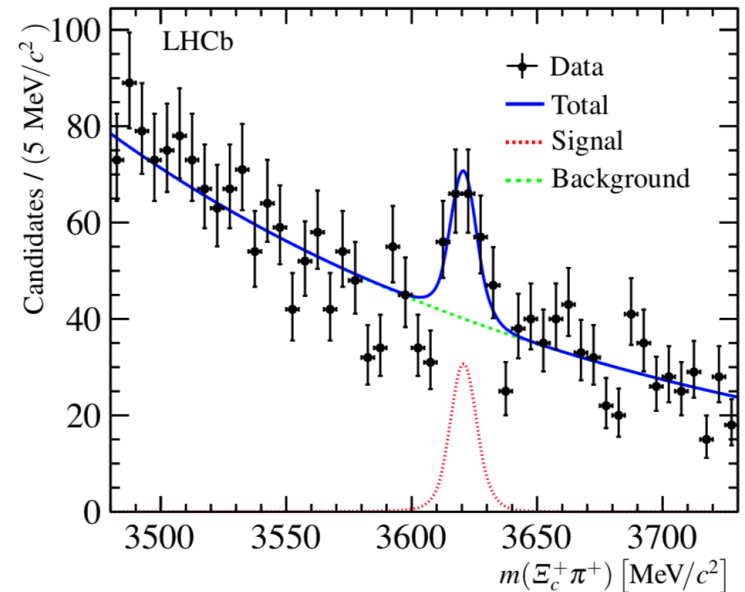
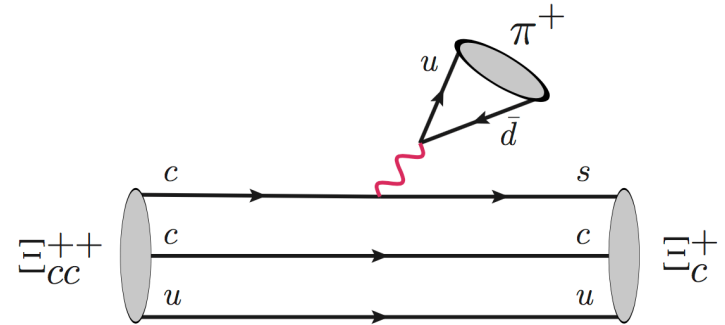


Re-discovery of Ξ_{cc}^{++}

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$ expected to have large BR

[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]

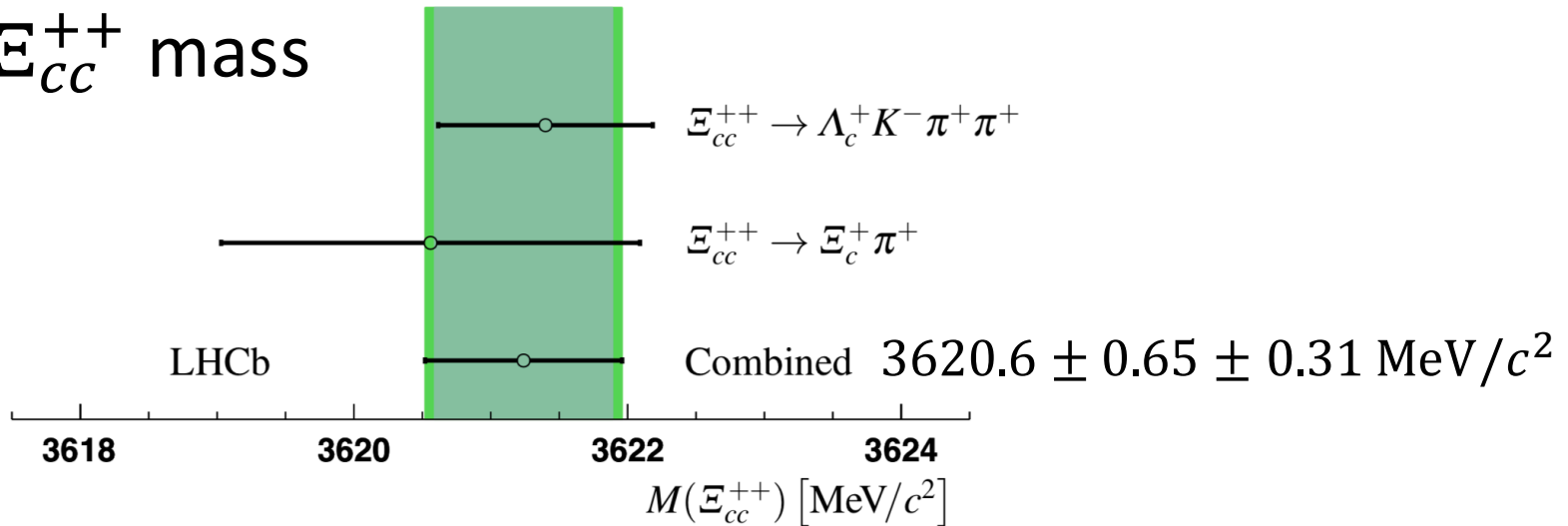
- Searched with 2016 data, following similar selection strategy to $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- 91 ± 20 signals seen, 5.9σ , re-discovery!



[PRL 121 (2018) 162002]

Ξ_{cc}^{++} mass and $\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+)$

- Ξ_{cc}^{++} mass



consistent with predictions, e.g., by lattice QCD

$$3610 \pm 23 \pm 22 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad [\text{Z. S. Brown } et al., \text{PRD } 90 \text{ (2014) } 094507]$$

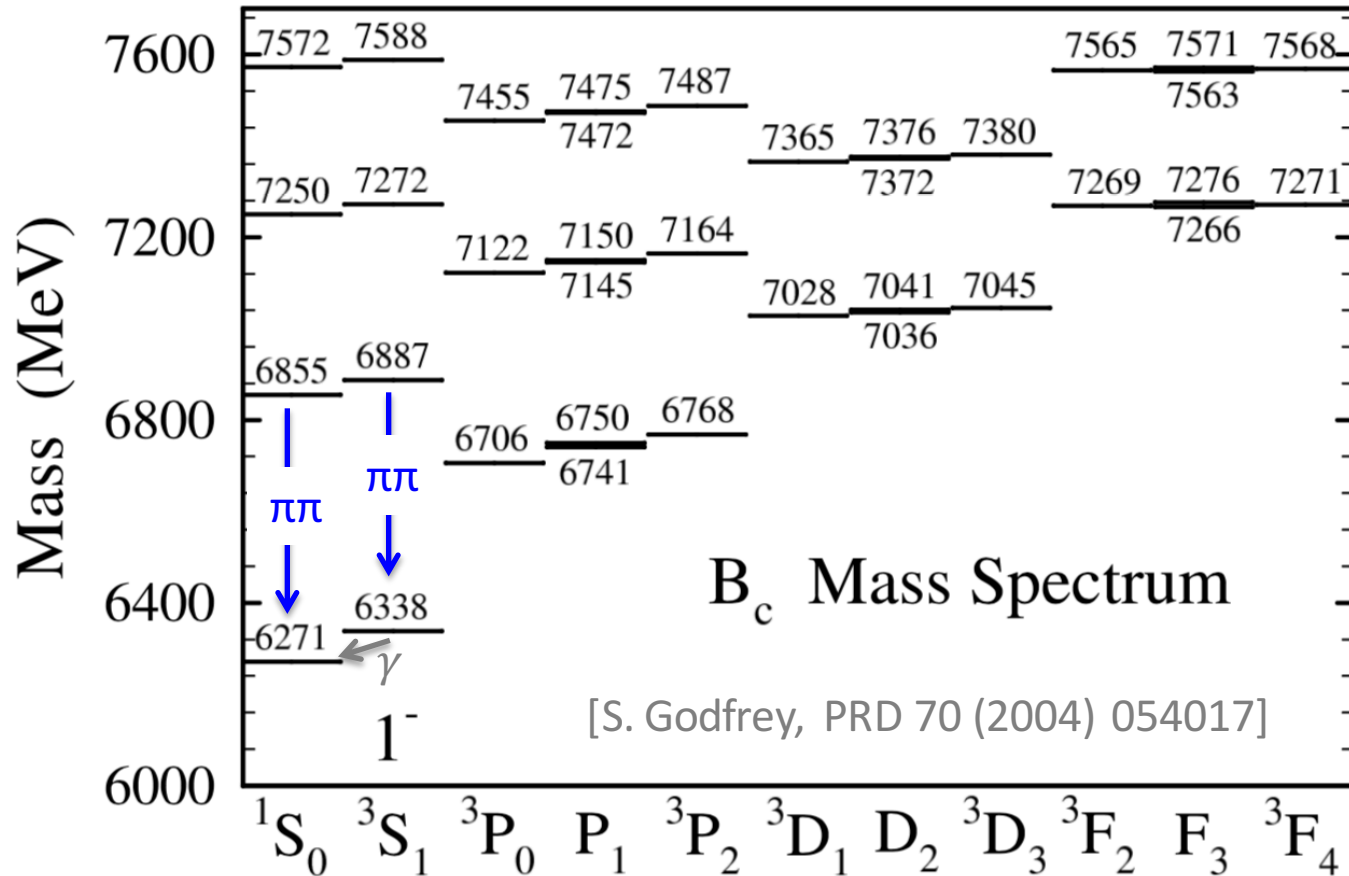
- Ratio of total branching fractions

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)} = 0.035 \pm 0.009 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)}$$

at the lower end of prediction [F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]

B_c spectrum

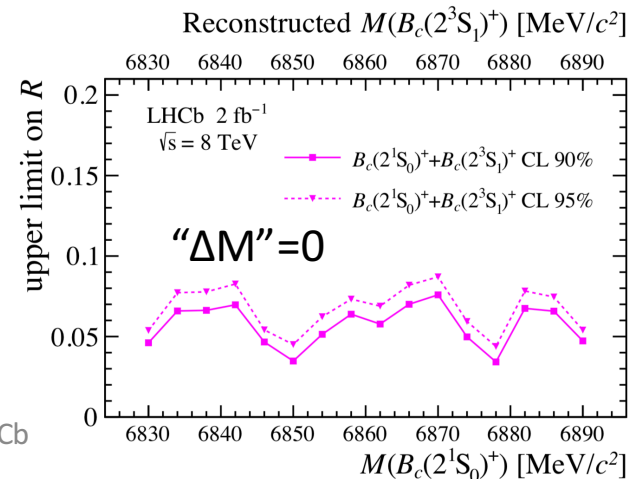
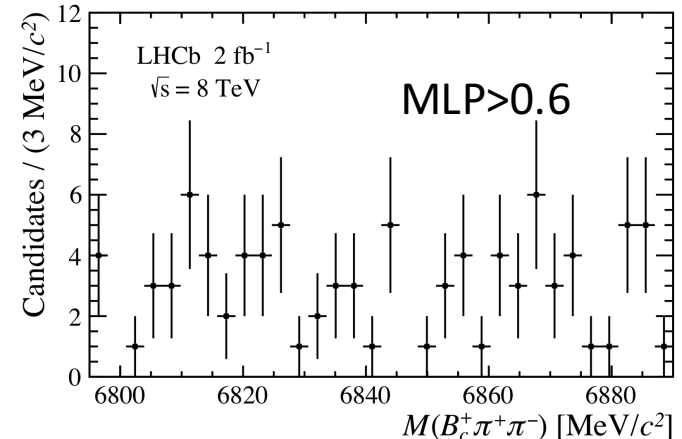
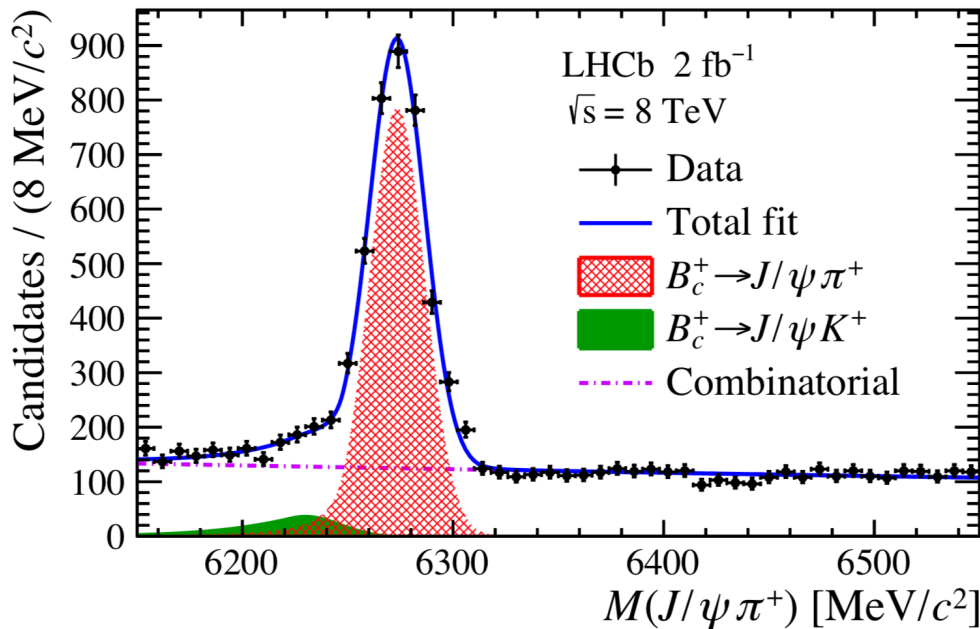
- B_c , doubly heavy meson, rich spectrum



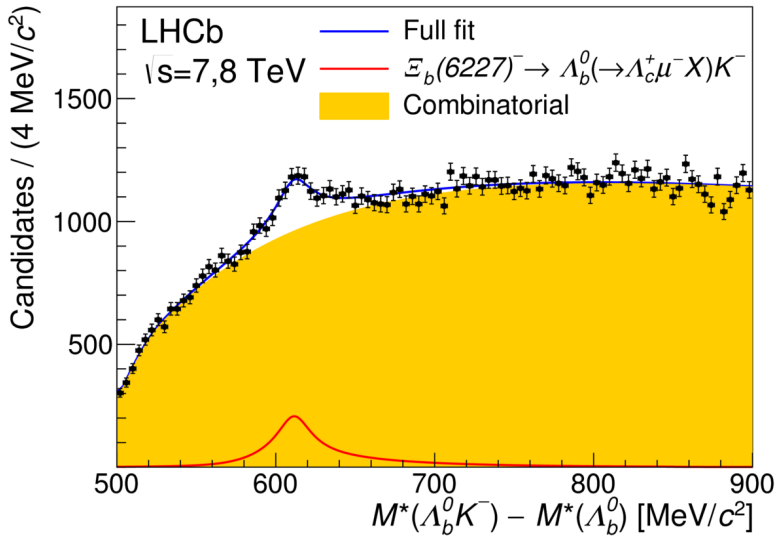
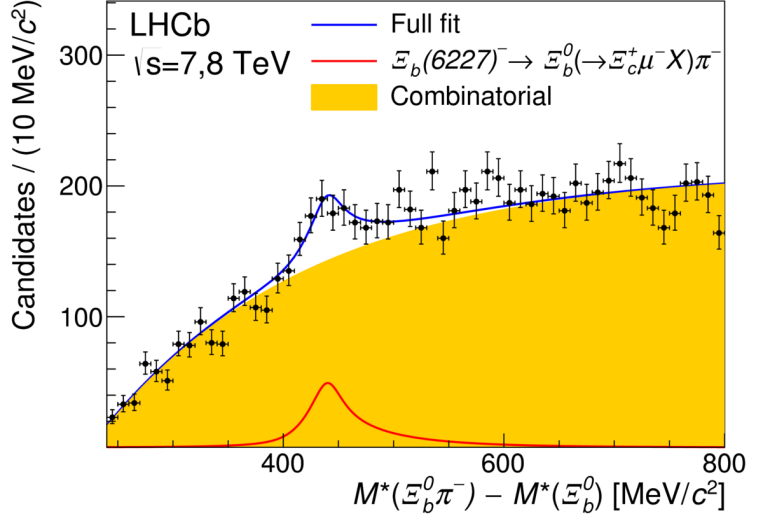
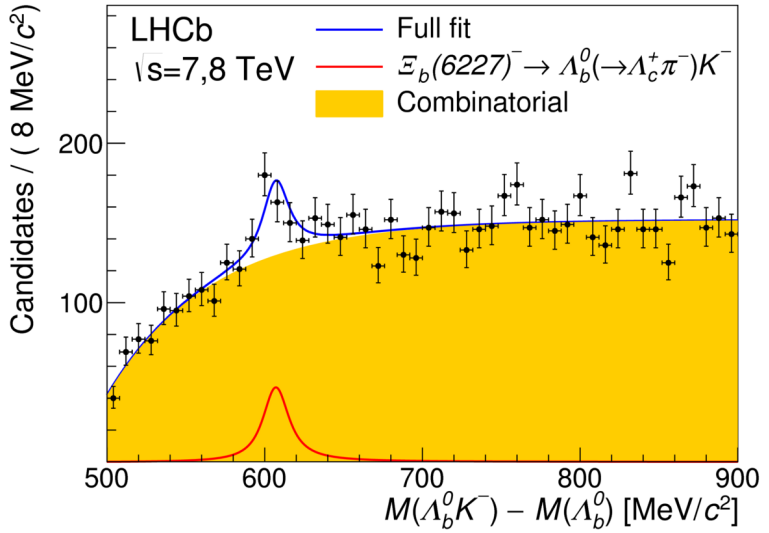
Search for $B_c(2S)$ by LHCb

- LHCb has the largest (low p_T) B_c^+ sample, not-yet confirming ATLAS observation
- Setting upper limits

[JHEP 01 (2018) 138]



Observation of $\Xi_b(6227)^- \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0 K^-, \Xi_b^0 \pi^+$

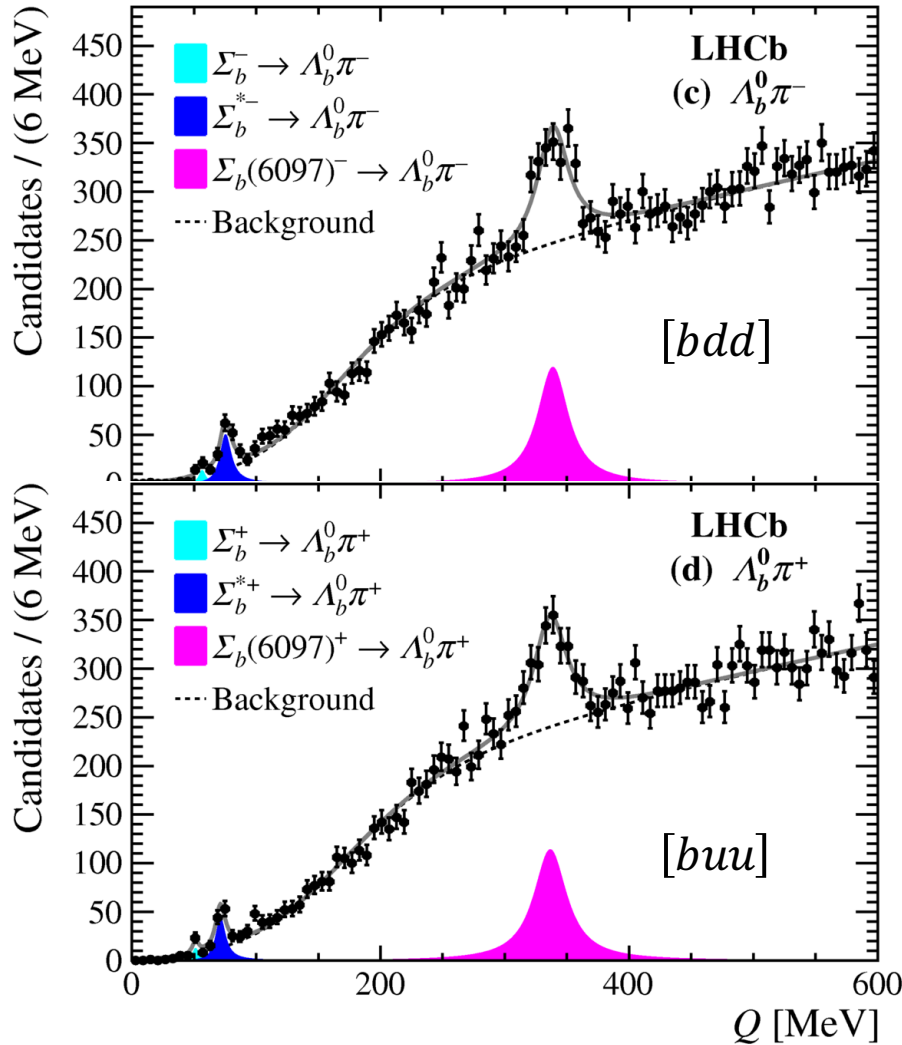


Mass/width measured w/ hadronic channel:
 $m = 6226.9 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2 (\Lambda_b^0) \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma = 18.1 \pm 5.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV}$

Relative production wrt $\Lambda_b^0 (\Xi_b^0)$

Quantity [10^{-3}]	7, 8 TeV	13 TeV
$R(\Lambda_b^0 K^-)$	$3.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$	$3.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$
$R(\Xi_b \pi^-)$	$47 \pm 10 \pm 7$	$22 \pm 6 \pm 3$

Observation of $\Sigma_b(6097)^\pm \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0 \pi^\pm$



Quantity	Value [MeV]
$m(\Sigma_b(6097)^-)$	$6098.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.5$
$m(\Sigma_b(6097)^+)$	$6095.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.4$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b(6097)^-)$	$28.9 \pm 4.2 \pm 0.9$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b(6097)^+)$	$31.0 \pm 5.5 \pm 0.7$
$m(\Sigma_b^-)$	$5815.64 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.24$
$m(\Sigma_b^{*-})$	$5834.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.25$
$m(\Sigma_b^+)$	$5810.55 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.23$
$m(\Sigma_b^{*+})$	$5830.28 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.24$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^-)$	$5.33 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.37$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*-})$	$10.68 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.33$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^+)$	$4.83 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.37$
$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*+})$	$9.34 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.26$
$m(\Sigma_b^{*-}) - m(\Sigma_b^-)$	$19.09 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.02$
$m(\Sigma_b^{*+}) - m(\Sigma_b^+)$	$19.73 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.01$
$\Delta(\Sigma_b(6097)^\pm)$	$-2.2 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.3$
$\Delta(\Sigma_b^\pm)$	$-5.09 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.01$
$\Delta(\Sigma_b^{*\pm})$	$-4.45 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.01$

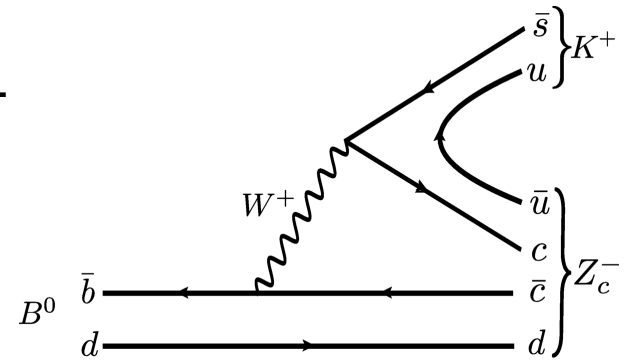
1P excitation or molecular states?

Evidence of $\eta_c \pi^-$ resonance

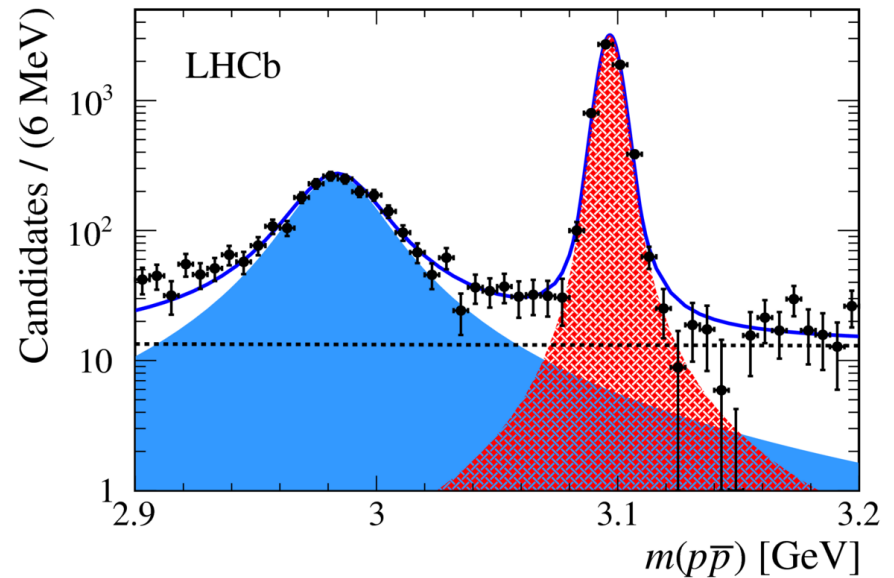
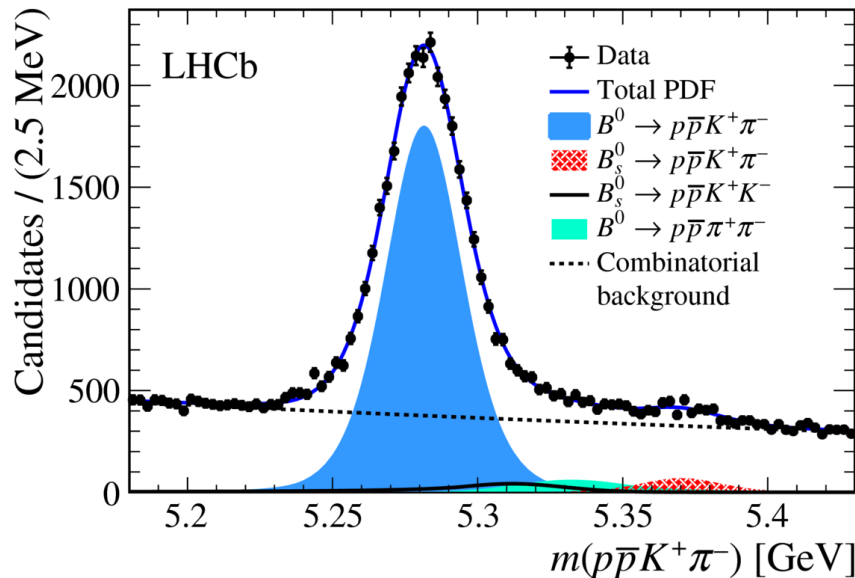
- $\eta_c \pi^-$ access J^P other than 1^+
– $0^+, 1^-, 2^+$

- $B^0 \rightarrow \eta_c K^+ \pi^-$ signal

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) K^+ \pi^-) = (5.73 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.66) \times 10^{-4}$$



[arXiv:1809.07416]



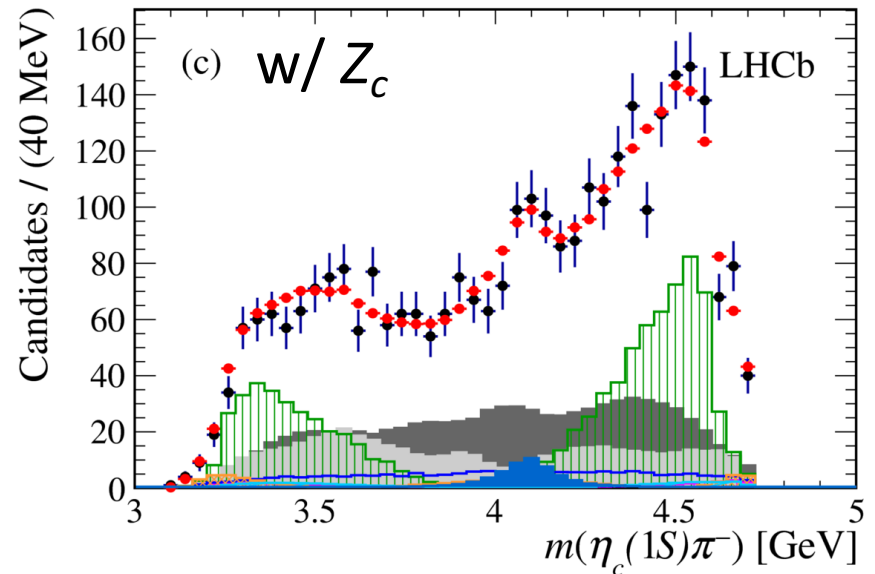
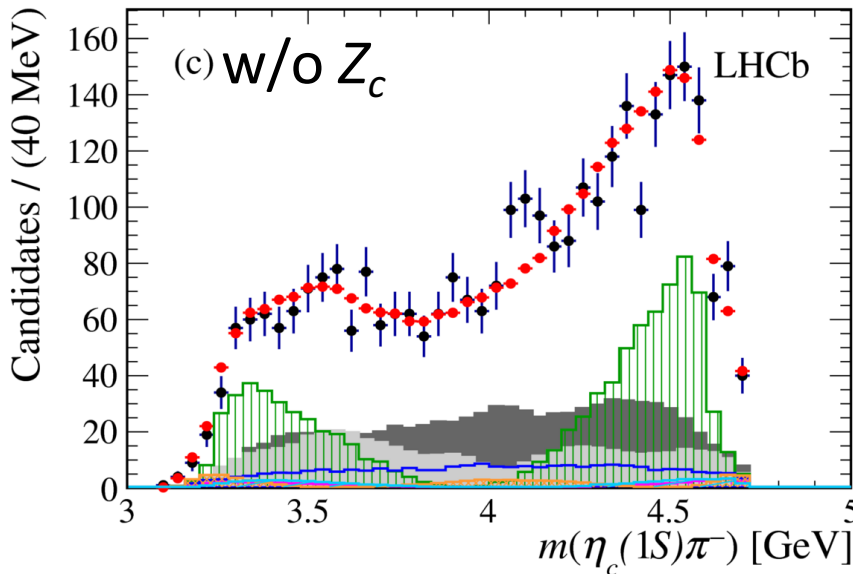
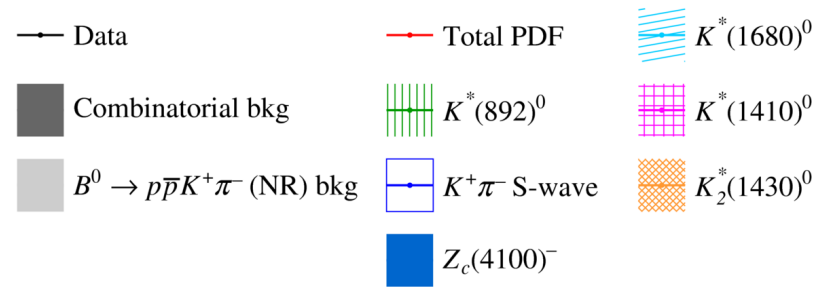
Evidence of $\eta_c \pi^-$ resonance (cont.)

- Z_c needed to describe data (significance $> 3\sigma$)

– $m = 4096 \pm 20_{-22}^{+18}$ MeV

– $\Gamma = 152 \pm 58_{-35}^{+60}$ MeV

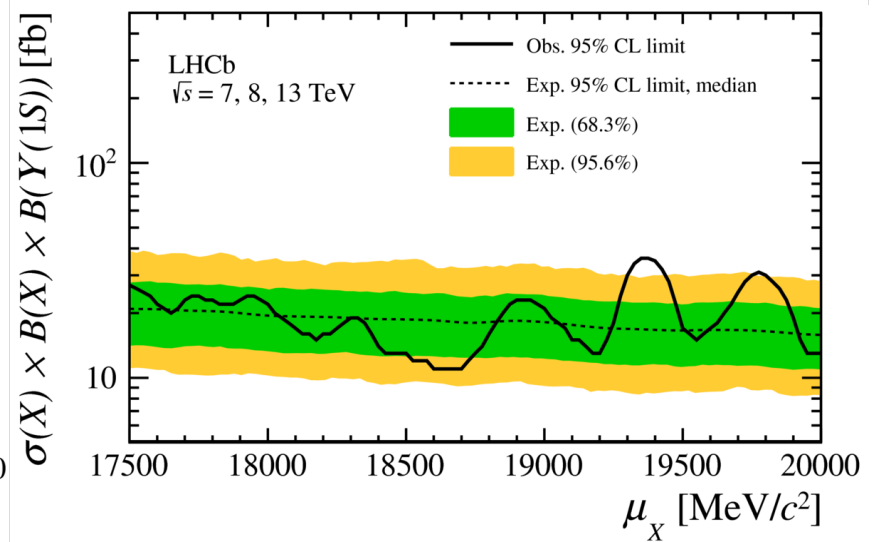
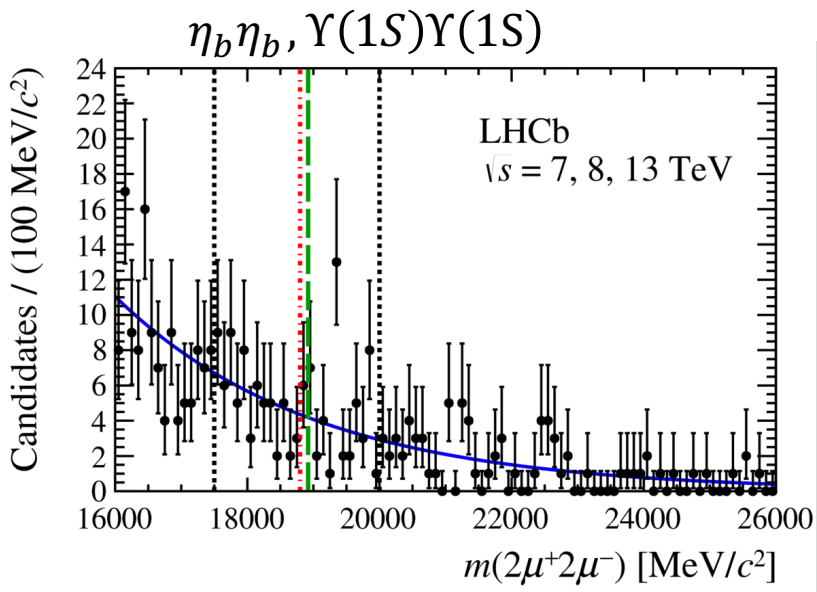
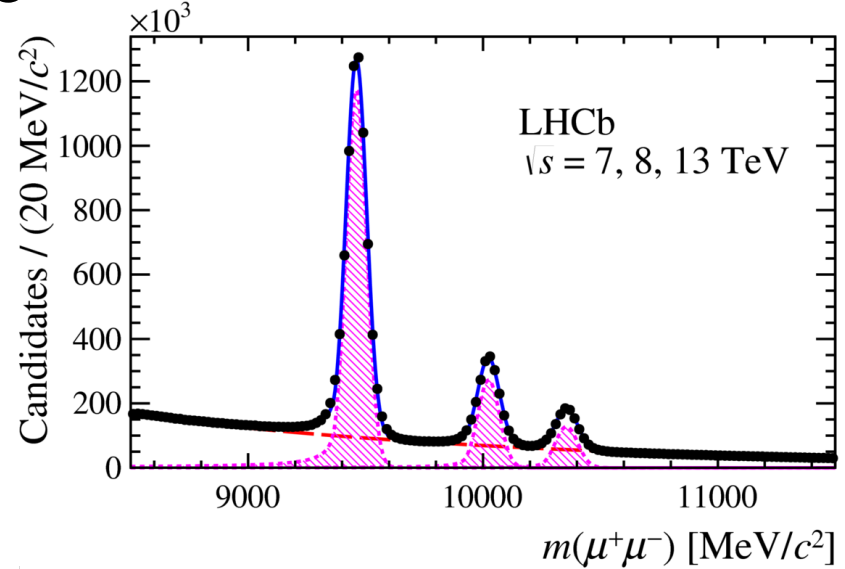
– $J^P = 0^+, 1^-$



[arXiv:1809.07416]

Search for $X_{b\bar{b}b\bar{b}} \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\mu^+\mu^-$

- Searched w/ 6.3 fb^{-1} data taken 2011-17
- No obvious signal, upper limit



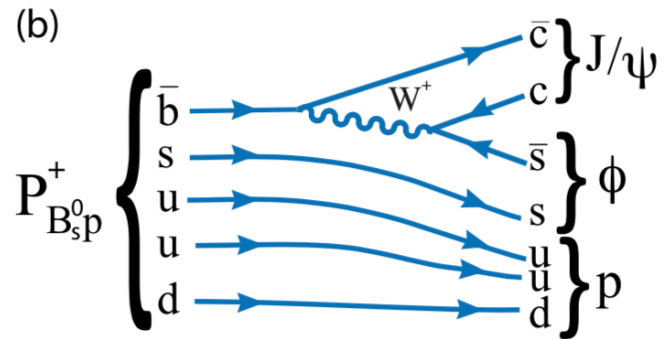
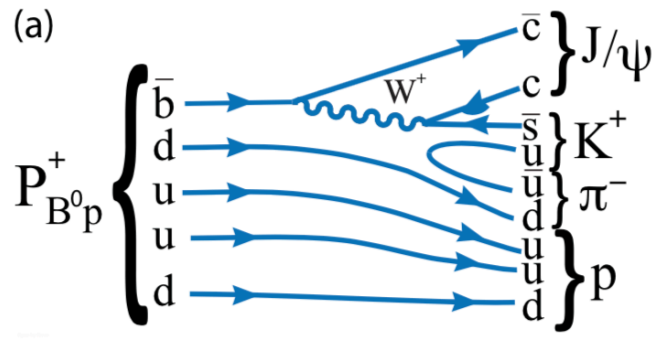
[PRD 97 (2018) 032010]

Search for *b*-flavored pentaquarks

- Skyrme model: the heavier the constituent quarks, the more tightly bound the state

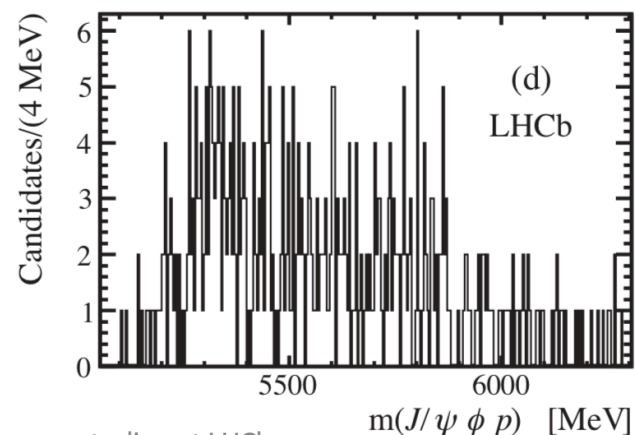
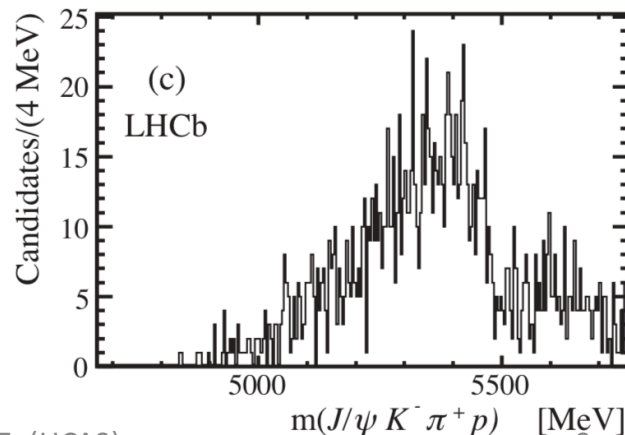
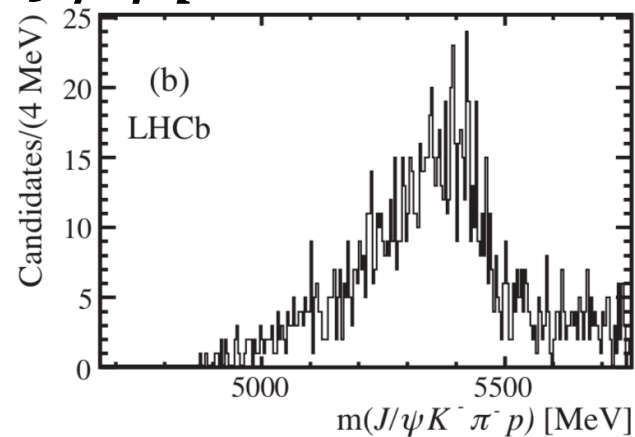
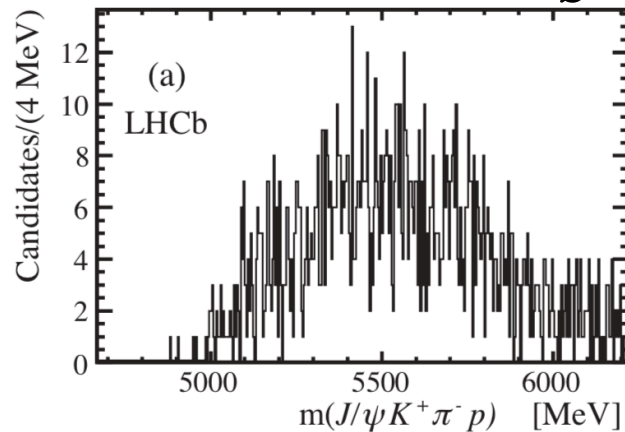
[T.H.R. Skyrme, Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A 260 (1961) 127] & other refs. in paper

Mode	Quark content	Decay mode	Search window
I	$\bar{b}duud$	$P_{B^0 p}^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^- p$	4668–6220 MeV
II	$b\bar{u}udd$	$P_{\Lambda_b^0 \pi^-}^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^- \pi^- p$	4668–5760 MeV
III	$\bar{b}duud$	$P_{\Lambda_b^0 \pi^+}^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^- \pi^+ p$	4668–5760 MeV
IV	$\bar{b}suud$	$P_{B_s^0 p}^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi p$	5055–6305 MeV



Search for b -flavored pentaquarks

- No clear signal, upper limits on production ratio $\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B}$ wrt $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$, $\sim 10^{-3}$



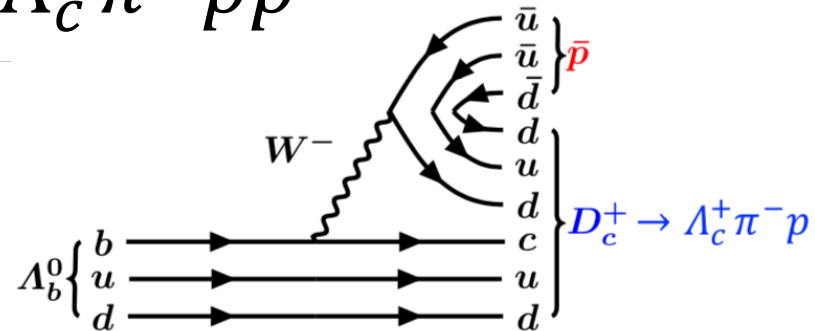
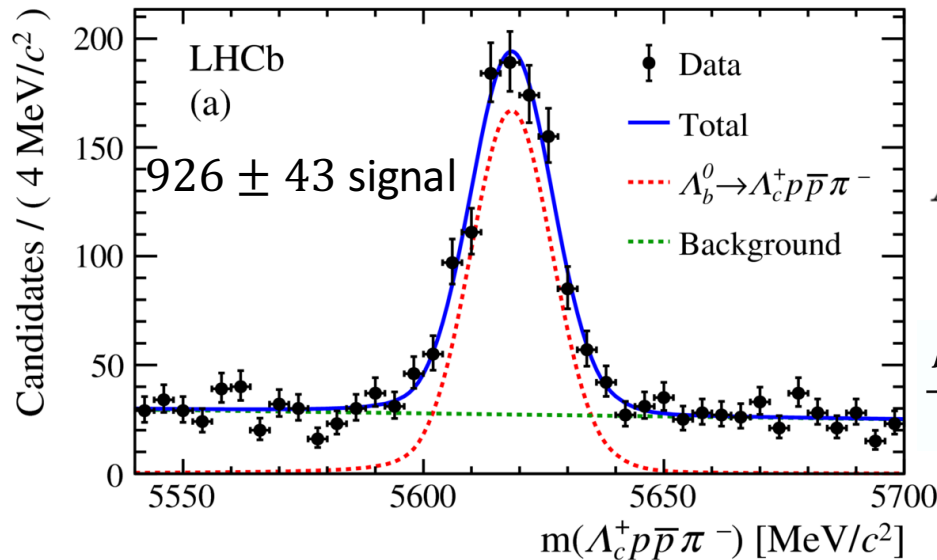
[PRD 97 (2018) 032010]

Search for dibaryon state

- Dibaryon state $[cd][ud][ud]$ could be present in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^- p \bar{p}$, $D_c^+ \rightarrow p \mathcal{P}_c(\bar{u}[cd][ud]), p \Sigma_c^0$

[L. Maiani *et al.*, PLB 750 (2015) 37]

- First observation of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^- p \bar{p}$



$$\frac{B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p \bar{p} \pi^-)}{B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)} = 0.0540 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0032.$$

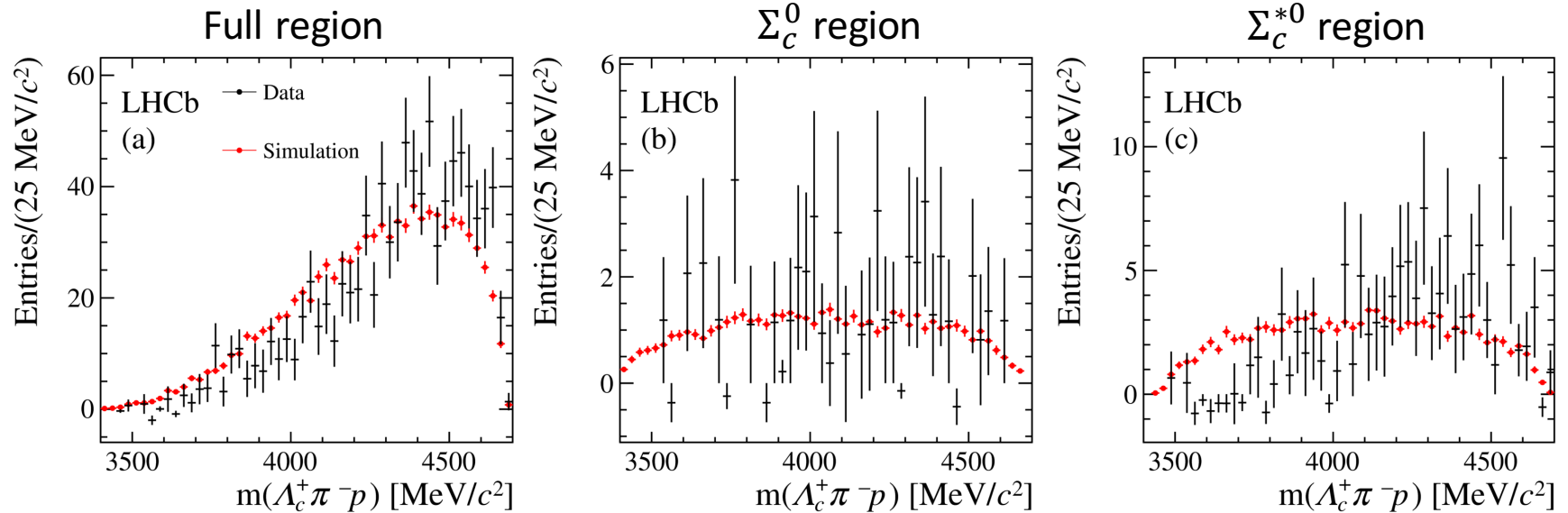
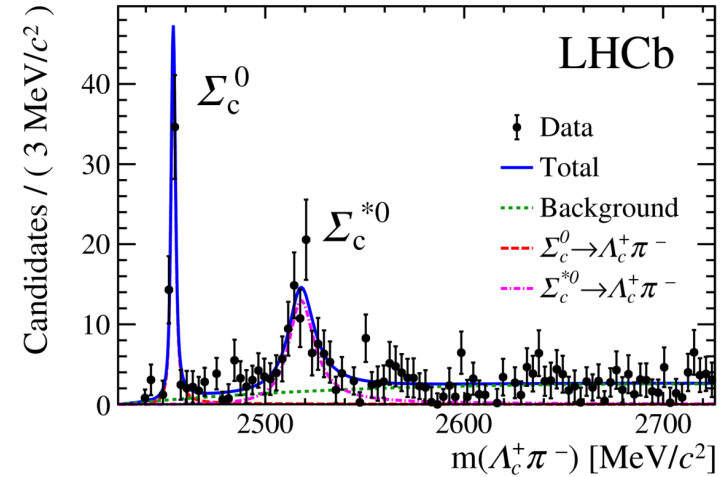
Search for dibaryon state (cont.)

- Resonance contribution

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Sigma_c^0 p \bar{p}) \times \mathcal{B}(\Sigma_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p \bar{p} \pi^-)} = 0.089 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*0} p \bar{p}) \times \mathcal{B}(\Sigma_c^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p \bar{p} \pi^-)} = 0.119 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.014.$$

- No sign of dibaryon yet



Summary

- Lots of studies on spectroscopy at LHCb
 - Conventional spectroscopy
 - Ω_c^*, Λ_c^* ; Ω_c^0 lifetime
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} observation, lifetime; new decay
 - $B_c(2S)$ search
 - $\Xi_b(6227)^-, \Sigma_b(6097)^\pm$ observation
 - Exotic states
 - $Z_c(4100)^-$ evidence
 - $X_{b\bar{b}b\bar{b}}$, b -flavored pentaquark, dibaryon search
- More results to come, stay tuned!
- Your suggestions are always welcome!