## Theoretical description of the $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta(\eta')h_1(1380), \eta(\eta')h_1(1170)$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 b_1(1235)^0$ and $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \phi h_1(1380)$ reactions

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Phys. Rev. D99 (2019) no.9, 094020 arXiv:1904.08271 (accepted in Phys. Lett. B)

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Axial vector with negative C from  $I/\psi$  $\eta^{(\prime)}$  $J/\psi$  $J^{PC}$  of  $h_1 = 1^{+-}$  $h_1$ Good process to see isoscalar Axial-Vector mesons  $J/\psi \to \eta' K^+ K^- \pi^0$ Data BESIII observation of  $h_1(1380)$ 250 nclusive MC Total fit BESIII Collab. [PRD98(2018)072005] Events/(0.01GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) h<sub>1</sub>(1380) Signal 200 --- Background 150 100 **Experiment:** Br<sup>exp</sup>  $(J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380), h_1(1380) \to K^{*+}K^- + c.c. \text{ in } K^+K^-\pi^0)$  $= (1.51 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$ 50 Experiment: Br<sup>exp</sup> $(J/\psi \rightarrow \overline{\eta' h_1(1380)}, h_1(1380) \rightarrow K^*\bar{K} + c.c. \text{ in } K^0_S K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp})$  $= (2.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-4}$ 0 1.4 1.5 1.6  $M(K^+K^-\pi^0)(\text{GeV}/c^2)$ Investigation on the basis of  $h_1(1380)$  peak hardonic molecular axial-vector meson around 1.4 GeV

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## $J/\psi \rightarrow$ pseudoscalar + axial vector



 $\begin{array}{c} \eta h_1(1170), \eta' h_1(1170), \eta h_1(1380), \\ \eta' h_1(1380), \pi^0 b_1(1235)^0 \end{array}$ 



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 $t_{ij} \sim \frac{g_{iR}g_{jR}}{s - s_R} + \text{non res.}: \text{coupling constant } g_{R,PV} \text{ from residue of pole} \\ \begin{cases} R = h_1(1170, 1380), b_1(1225) \\ PV = \bar{K}^*K, K^*\bar{K}, \eta\phi, \eta\omega, \pi\rho, \pi\omega, \eta\rho \end{cases}$ 



![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

$$\begin{split} t_{J/\psi, \eta'h_{1}} &= A_{1}[-2 \ W_{K^{*+}K^{-}\eta'} \ G_{K^{*}\bar{K}} \ g_{h_{1},(K^{*}\bar{K})_{I=0}} + W_{\phi\eta\eta'} \ G_{\phi\eta} \ g_{h_{1},\phi\eta} \\ &+ W_{\omega\eta\eta'} \ G_{\omega\eta} \ g_{h_{1},\omega\eta} - \sqrt{3} \ W_{\rho^{+}\pi^{-}\eta'} \ G_{\rho\pi} \ g_{h_{1},(\rho\pi)_{I=0}}] \\ t_{J/\psi, \eta h_{1}} &= A_{1}[2 \ W_{\eta\omega\eta} \ G_{\omega\eta} \ g_{h_{1},\omega\eta} + 2 \ W_{\eta\phi\eta} \ G_{\phi\eta} \ g_{h_{1},\phi\eta} \\ &- \sqrt{3} \ W_{\eta\rho^{+}\pi^{-}} \ G_{\rho\pi} \ g_{h_{1},(\rho\pi)_{I=0}}] \\ t_{J/\psi, \pi^{0}b_{1}} &= A_{1}[-2 \ W_{\pi^{0}K^{*+}K^{-}} \ G_{K^{*}\bar{K}} \ g_{b_{1},(K^{*}\bar{K})_{I=1}} + 2 \ W_{\pi^{0}\phi\pi^{0}} \ G_{\phi\pi} \ g_{b_{1},\phi\pi} \\ &+ 2 \ W_{\pi^{0}\omega\pi^{0}} \ G_{\omega\pi} \ g_{b_{1},\omega\pi} + W_{\pi^{0}\rho^{0}\eta} \ G_{\rho\eta} \ g_{b_{1},\rho\eta}] \end{split}$$

## Branching fractions of $J/\psi \rightarrow PR$

	branching fraction (a)	branching fraction (b)
$Br[J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380)]$	$2.35 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.16  imes 10^{-4}$
$Br[J/\psi \to \eta h_1(1380)]$	$3.65  imes 10^{-5}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-5}$
$\operatorname{Br}[J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1170)]$	$5.35  imes 10^{-4}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-4}$
$\operatorname{Br}[J/\psi \to \eta h_1(1170)]$	$9.49  imes 10^{-4}$	$2.08  imes 10^{-4}$
${\rm Br}[J/\psi \to \pi^0 b_1(1235)^0]$	$1.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.77 \times 10^{-4}$

a)  $A_1 = -(0.032 \pm 0.001); \quad \beta = 0.0927$ b)  $A_1 = -(0.015 \pm 0.001); \quad \beta = 0.165$ 

Br. of  $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi b_1(1235)$  (PDG)

Br[ $J/\psi \to \pi b_1(1235)$ ] ~ (1.77 ± 0.4) × 10<sup>-3</sup>

**Good agreement with parameter set (a)** 

Experiment: Br<sup>exp</sup> $(J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380), h_1(1380) \to K^{*+}K^- + c.c. \text{ in } K^+K^- \pi^0)$ =  $(1.51 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$ 

Experiment: Br<sup>exp</sup> $(J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380), h_1(1380) \to K^* \bar{K} + c.c. \text{ in } K_S^0 K^{\pm} \pi^{\mp})$ =  $(2.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-4}$   $\begin{array}{l} J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380) \text{ with} \\ h_1(1380) \to K^{*+}K^- + c.c. \text{ in } K^+K^-\pi^0 \\ \hline \\ \text{Experiment: } \operatorname{Br}^{\operatorname{exp}}(J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380), \hline h_1(1380) \to K^{*+}K^- + c.c. \operatorname{in} K^+K^-\pi^0) \\ &= (1.51 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4} \\ \hline \\ \text{Experiment: } \operatorname{Br}^{\operatorname{exp}}(J/\psi \to \eta' h_1(1380), \hline h_1(1380) \to K^*\bar{K} + c.c. \operatorname{in} K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp) \\ &= (2.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-4} \end{array}$ 

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

$$\begin{split} t' = & t_{J/\psi,\eta'h_1} \frac{g_{h_1,(K^*\bar{K})_{I=0}}}{2} \frac{1}{M_{\text{inv}}^2(K^+K^-\pi^0) - M_{h_1}^2 + iM_{h_1}\Gamma_{h_1}} \\ & \cdot \frac{1}{M_{\text{inv}}^2(\pi^0K^+) - M_{K^{*+}}^2 - iM_{K^*}\Gamma_{K^*}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} g_{K^*,K\pi} \vec{\epsilon}_{J/\psi} \cdot \vec{\tilde{p}}_K \quad \left[ \Gamma_{K^*} = \Gamma_{K^*}^0 \left( \frac{\tilde{p}_{K^*}}{\tilde{p}_{K^*}^0} \right)^3 \right] \end{split}$$

 $M_{\rm inv}(K^+K^-\pi^0)$  distribution

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Fair agreement with experiment

# $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \phi h_1(1380)$ reactions

 $K\overline{K}\pi$  distribution in  $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \phi K\overline{K}\pi$  in (J = 1,2)

[Phys. Rev. D 91, 112008 (2015) by BESIII]

![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $\mathcal{A}_{\chi_{cJ},\phi\pi K\bar{K}} \sim h_{PV} \left[ 1 + g_{h1,PV} g_{h_1,K^*\bar{K}} G_{K^*\bar{K}} D_{h_1}(m_{K^*\bar{K}}) \right] D_{K^*}(m_{\pi K})$ 

#### **Unavoidable interference**

-- strength and pattern of interference~  $g_{h1,PV}$ 

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

$$\overline{\sum} \sum |t|^2 = B \vec{p}_{\phi}^2 \tilde{p}_{K^+}^2 |D_{K^*}|^2 |T|^2$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \Gamma}{\mathrm{d} M_{\mathrm{inv}}(K^{*+}K^-) \,\mathrm{d} M_{\mathrm{inv}}(K^+\pi^0)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^5} p_{\phi} p_{K^-} \tilde{p}_{K^+} \,\frac{1}{4M_{\chi_{c1}}^2} \overline{\sum} \sum |t|^2$$

## Mass distribution of $K^+K^-\pi^0$

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Summary

Study of charmonia  $(J/\psi, \chi_{cJ})$  decay into meson+axial vector with the hadronic molecular picture of axial vector

• Theoretical description of  $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}h_1, \pi b_1(1235),$ 

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

## Thank you for your attention!!