

## Light Meson Decays at BESIII

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#### Outline

BEPCII and BESIII

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• \eta' Meson Decays

• \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \eta \pi^0 \pi^0

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

• \eta' branching fractions

• \eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta

• \eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0
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- $\omega$  Meson Decay •  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- $a_0^0(980)$   $f_0(980)$  Mixing

#### • Summary

#### Beijing Electron Positron Collider II (BEPC II)



#### **BESIII Detector**



Main Drift Chamber  $\sigma_{xy}$  = 130 µm, dE/dx~6%  $\sigma_p/p$  = 0.5% @ 1 GeV Electromagnetic Calorimeter Barrel :  $\sigma_E/E<2.5\%$ , @ 1 GeV Endcap :  $\sigma_E/E<5.0\%$ , @ 1 GeV  $\sigma_{xy} = (6 \text{ mm})/E^{1/2}$ @ 1 GeV

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# $\eta'$ Meson Decays

## $\eta/\eta'$ Physics

- Test the predictions of ChPT.
- Study transition form factors.
- Test fundamental symmetries.
- Probe physics beyond the SM.

η decay mode	Physics highlights	η´ decay mode	Physics highlights
$η \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^{o}$	ChPT	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi \pi$	CPV
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma B$	Leptopbobic dark boson	$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	Chiral anomaly
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^o \pi^o \pi^o$	m <sub>u</sub> -m <sub>d</sub>	$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi \pi$	Box anomaly
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	m <sub>u</sub> -m <sub>d</sub> , CV	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^o$	m <sub>u</sub> -m <sub>d</sub> , CV
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	CPV	η΄→I+I <sup>-</sup> πº	CV

## $\eta/\eta'$ from J/ $\psi$ Decays

- 1.3  $\times$  10<sup>9</sup> J/ $\psi$  events (2009+2012)
- High production rate of light mesons in J/ $\psi$  decays
- $\eta/\eta'$  from J/ $\psi$  radiative decays
  - 7.2  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup>  $\eta'$
  - 2.4 imes 10<sup>6</sup>  $\eta$
- $\eta/\eta'$  from J/ $\psi$  hadronic decays (e.g. J/ $\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta$ )
  - 3 × 10<sup>5</sup> η΄
  - $5 \times 10^5 \eta$
- Large data samples and unique opportunity to investigate the decays of  $\eta/\eta'$ .

#### Dalitz plot analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ , $\eta \pi^0 \pi^0$

- Remains a subject of effective ChPT.
- Explored by CLEO, VES, GAMS Collaboration but with limited statistics.
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$  is studied based on 225M J/ $\psi$  at BESIII [PRD 83,012003(2011)].
- A cusp due to  $\pi^+\pi^-$  mass threshold for the Dalitz plot of  $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ .
- For the charged decay mode

$$X = rac{\sqrt{3} \left( T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-} 
ight)}{Q}, Y = rac{m_\eta + 2m_\pi}{m_\pi} rac{T_\eta}{Q} - 1$$

 $T_{\pi}$  and  $T_{\eta}$  denote the kinetic energies of  $\pi$  and  $\eta$  in the  $\eta'$  rest frame, Q = m  $_{\eta'}$  –  $m_{\eta}$ –  $2m_{\pi}$ .

• For the neutral decay mode

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3} (T_{\pi^0} - T_{\pi^0})}{Q}$$

• general representation

$$|M(X,Y)|^{2} = N(1 + aY + bY^{2} + cX + dX^{2} + \cdots)$$

• linear representation

$$|M(X,Y)|^{2} = N\left(\left|1 + \alpha Y\right|^{2} + cX + dX^{2} + \cdots\right)$$

Here, a,b,c,d are free parameters,  $\alpha$ is a complex number,  $a = 2Re(\alpha)$ ,  $b = Re(\alpha)^2 + Im(\alpha)^2$ .

#### Dalitz plot analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$

#### PRD 97,012003(2018)



• The linear representation is less compatible with the data.

	$\eta'  o \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$				
Parameter	EFT [5]	Large N <sub>C</sub> [7]	RChT [7]	VES [10]	This work
a	-0.116(11)	-0.098(48	) (fixed)	-0.127(18)	-0.056(4)(2)
b	-0.042(34)	-0.050(1)	-0.033(1)	-0.106(32)	-0.049(6)(6)
С		•••		+0.015(18)	0.0027(24)(18)
d	+0.010(19)	-0.092(8)	-0.072(1)	-0.082(19)	-0.063(4)(3)
$\Re(\alpha)$				-0.072(14)	-0.034(2)(2)
$\Im(\alpha)$				0.000(100)	0.000(19)(1)
С				+0.020(19)	0.0027(24)(15)
d				-0.066(34)	-0.053(4)(4)

### Dalitz plot analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$



• The linear representation is less compatible with the data.

		$\eta'  ightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$		
Parameter	EFT [5]	GAMS-4π [12]	This work	
а	-0.127(9)	-0.067(16)	-0.087(9)(6)	
b	-0.049(36)	-0.064(29)	-0.073(14)(5)	
С			•••	
d	+0.011(21)	-0.067(20)	-0.074(9)(4)	
$\Re(\alpha)$		-0.042(8)	-0.054(4)(1)	
$\Im(\alpha)$		0.000(70)	0.000(38)(2)	
с				
d		-0.054(19)	-0.061(9)(5)	

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#### Dalitz plot analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ}$

#### • Search for cusp effect:

FSI: A cusp effect (more than 8%) on  $\pi^{\circ}\pi^{\circ}$  mass spectrum below the  $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$  mass threshold [EPJC62, 511 (2009)].



No evidence of a cusp effect with current statistics.

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#### Study of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay dynamics

- In VMD model, this process is dominated by  $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \rho$
- The discrepancy attributed to the Wess-Zumino-Witten anomaly in the ChPT, known as the box anomaly.[PLB37, 95 (1971), NPB223, 422 (1983)]
- Recently a model-independent approach based on ChPT was proposed.[PLB 707, 184 (2012)]
- Studied by several experiments, but no consistent picture due to limited statistics
  - ρ mass shift or not ?
  - box anomaly or not ?



The dipion mass dependent differential rate :

$$[d\Gamma/dM(\pi^+\pi^-)] = [k_{\gamma}^3 q_{\pi}^3(s)/48\pi^3] |\mathcal{A}|^2,$$

$$k_{\gamma} = (m_{\eta'}^2 - s)/(2m_{\eta'}), \ q_{\pi}(s) = \sqrt{s - 4m_{\pi}^2}/2$$

#### Study of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay dynamics

#### PRL 120, 242003 (2018) Model dependent fit Fit with $\rho(770)-\omega$ -box anomaly Fit with $\rho(770) - \omega - \rho(1450)$ 30000 30000 Fotal Fit (a) (b) Total Fit 25000 25000 ω (× 20) box (× 20) Events / (5 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Int. (× 20) -box Int. (× 20) 20000 -co Int. -box Int. sideband 15000 0000 5000 pull ۳ 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.7 $M(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$ (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) $M(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$ (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

- Besides the  $\rho(770)$ , the  $\omega$  contribution is needed.
- $\rho(770)$   $\omega$  cannot describe data well.
- Extra contribution of box-anomaly or ρ(1450), or both of them is necessary.

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#### Measurement of the BFs of $\eta'$ decays

- There are only the relative measurements of BFs of η' decays from experiments.
- Difficult to tag the inclusive decays in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$  because of the poor energy resolution of radiative photon.
- Developed a mothed to reconstruct radiative photon using photon conversions to e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> pairs.
- Resolution of the radiative photon could be improved by a factor of 3.

- BF for each  $\eta^\prime$  exclusive decay is obtained with



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γ directly detected by EMC
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#### Measurement of the BFs of $\eta'$ decays

PRL 122, 142002 (2019)



#### First direct measurement of absolute BFs for five $\eta'$ modes.

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## Search for $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$

#### arXiv:1906.10346

- Within the frame work of the linear  $\sigma$  model and the VMD model, the BF of  $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$  is predicted to be 2.0  $\times 10^{-4}$ . [arXiv:1812.08454]
- GAMS-4π reported the upper limit of the BF <8 × 10<sup>-4</sup> at the 90%
   C.L. [Phys. Atom. Nucl. 78, 1043 (2015)]

Search for  $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$  in the J/ $\psi$  radiative decay.



Significance: 2.6  $\sigma$ BF: (8.25 ± 3.41 ± 0.72)×10<sup>-5</sup>

Upper limit of BF: <1.33  $\times$  10<sup>-4</sup> at the 90% C.L.

The obtained result is in tension with theoretical prediction.

#### Search for rare decay $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^{o} \pi^{o} \pi^{o} \pi^{o} \pi^{o}$

# • Highly suppressed decay because of the S-wave CP-violation.

 Higher-order contributions, involving a D-wave pion loop or the production of two f2 tensor mesons provide a CP-conserving route through which the decay can occur. [PRD 85, 014014 (2012)]



Search for  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ}$  in the J/ $\psi$  radiative decay.

arXiv:1908.01988



This limit is approximately a factor of six smaller than the previous most stringent result. [Mod. Phys. Lett. A 29, 1450213 (2014)]

#### $\omega$ Meson Decay

#### Dalitz plot analysis of $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

- Provide further constraints to the calculation of the electromagnetic transition form factors of  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^{0}\gamma^{*}$ [PRD 86, 054013 (2012)]
- Test prediction of Dalitz plot distribution in the dispersive framework. [PRD 86, 054013 (2012). EPJC 72, 2014 (2012)]
- Verify the crossed-channel effect.
- Dimensionless variables

$$x = \frac{t - u}{\sqrt{3}R_{\omega}}, \qquad y = \frac{s - s_0}{R_{\omega}} + \frac{2(m_{\pi^{\pm}} - m_{\pi^0})}{m_{\omega} - 2m_{\pi^{\pm}} - m_{\pi^0}},$$

$$s_0 = (s + t + u)/3, \ R_\omega = \frac{2}{3}m_\omega(m_\omega - m_{\pi^+} - m_{\pi^-} - m_{\pi^0}).$$

• Related polar variables

$$z = |x + yi|^2, \qquad \phi = \arg(x + yi).$$

• The density of the Dalitz plot

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{|\vec{p}_+ \times \vec{p}_-|^2}{m_\omega} \cdot |\mathcal{F}|^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{F}(z,\phi)|^2 &\propto 1 + 2\alpha z + 2\beta z^{3/2} \sin 3\phi \\ &+ 2\zeta z^2 + 2\delta z^{5/2} \sin 3\phi + \mathcal{O}(z^3), \end{aligned}$$



#### Dalitz plot analysis of $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

Ref. [4]

W

94

84

28

w/o

136

125

30

PRD 98, 112007 (2018)

- Dalitz plot distribution deviates from the P-wave phase space (significance: 18.9σ)
- The fitted parameter values are consistent with the theoretical predictions without incorporatin crossed-channel effects.

Para.  $\times 10^3$ 

 $\alpha$ 

α

в



Ref. [19]

202

190

54

Fit I

Fit II

w/o

(137, 148)

(125, 135)

(29,33)

Ref. [5]

W

(84,96)

(74, 84)

(24, 28)

BESIII

 $132.1 \pm 6.7 \pm 4.6$ 

 $120.2 \pm 7.1 \pm 3.8$ 

 $29.5 \pm 8.0 \pm 5.3$ 

# $a_0^0(980)$ - $f_0(980)$ Mixing

## $a_0^0(980)$ - $f_0(980)$ Mixing

- $a_0^0(980)$   $f_0(980)$  still controversial explanation about their nature.
- In 1970s, the mixing mechanism was firstly proposed. [PLB 88, 367 (1979)]
- Theorist proposed to directly measure  $a_0^0(980)$ -  $f_0(980)$  mixing via:
  - $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi a_0^0(980) \rightarrow \phi \eta \pi^\circ$  ,
  - $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^{o} f_{0}(980) \rightarrow \pi^{o} \pi^{+} \pi^{-}.$
- [Wu, Zhao, Zou, PRD 75 114012(2007), PRD 78 074017(2008)]
- Measured at BESIII based on 225M
   J/ψ and 108M ψ(2S), significance < 5σ. [PRD83.032003(2011)]</li>

•  $f_0(980) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)$  Mixing



•  $a_0^0(980) \rightarrow f_0(980)$  Mixing



## $a_0^0(980)$ - $f_0(980)$ Mixing

#### PRL 121, 022001(2018)

- Constructed by  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- Interference between EM and mixing signal
- Two solutions are found, significance of  $f_0(980) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)$  is 7.4 $\sigma$





## $a_0^0(980)$ - $f_0(980)$ Mixing

- Very narrow peak of  $f_0(980)$
- EM contribution too weak ,can be negligible
- Interference is negligible
- Significance of  $a_0^0(980) \rightarrow f_0(980)$  is 5.5 $\sigma$

The mixing intensities:



PRL 121, 022001(2018)

$$\xi_{fa} = \frac{\mathcal{B}[J/\psi \to \phi f_0(980) \to \phi a_0^0(980) \to \phi \eta \pi^0]}{\mathcal{B}[J/\psi \to \phi f_0(980) \to \phi \pi \pi]},$$
  
$$\xi_{af} = \frac{\mathcal{B}[\chi_{c1} \to \pi^0 a_0^0(980) \to \pi^0 f_0(980) \to \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-]}{\mathcal{B}[\chi_{c1} \to \pi^0 a_0^0(980) \to \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta]}.$$

	$f_0(980)$ -		
Channel	Solution I	Solution II	$a_0^0(980) \to f_0(980)$
$\frac{\mathcal{B} \text{ (mixing) } (10^{-6})}{\mathcal{B} \text{ (EVA) } (10^{-6})}$	$3.18 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.28$	$1.31 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.43$	$0.35 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$
$\mathcal{B}$ (EM) (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) $\mathcal{B}$ (total) (10 <sup>-6</sup> )	$\begin{array}{c} 3.25 \pm 1.08 \pm 1.08 \pm 1.12 \\ 4.93 \pm 1.01 \pm 0.96 \pm 1.09 \end{array}$	$2.62 \pm 1.02 \pm 1.13 \pm 0.48$ $4.37 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.94 \pm 0.06$	
<i>ξ</i> (%)	$0.99 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09$	$0.41 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.13$	$0.40 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$

#### 2019/8/17

#### Summary

- J/ψ decay provides an excellent laboratory to study light meson decays.
- As  $\eta$  factory
  - Dalitz plot analysis of  $\eta \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$ : the linear representation is less compatible with the data.
  - Precision study of the decay dynamics of  $\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ : need extra contribution besides  $\rho(770) \omega$ .
  - First direct measurement of absolute BFs for five  $\eta^{'}$  modes.
  - Search for  $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$ : the result is in tension with theoretical prediction.
  - Search for  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ} \pi^{\circ}$ : the most stringent upper limit.
- Dalitz plot analysis of  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ : deviates from the P-wave PHSP.
- First observation of  $a_0^0(980)$   $f_0(980)$  mixing.
- BESIII: 1.3 billion + 8.7 billion (10 billion in total) J/ $\psi$  events
  - The large data sample allows to study light mesons with the unprecedented statistics;
  - More interesting results are expected.

# Thanks for your attention.

## Backup

### BESIII publications on $\eta/\eta'$ decays

- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^o\pi^o$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^o$ ,  $\pi^o \pi^o \pi^o$
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow invisible$
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ e \nu$
- $\eta' \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$
- $\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^{+}\pi^{-}), \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{o}$ ,  $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^{o}\pi^{o}\pi^{o}$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow K\pi$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \rho \pi$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^o$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \eta \pi^o \pi^o$
- $\eta^{\prime}$  branching fractions
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \eta$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^o \pi^o \pi^o \pi^o$

Phys. Rev. D 83, 012003 (2011) Phys. Rev. D 84, 032006 (2011) Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 182001(2012) Phys. Rev. D 87, 012009 (2013) Phys. Rev. D 87, 032006 (2013) Phys. Rev. D 88, 091502 (2013) Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 251801 (2014) Phys. Rev. D 92, 012001 (2015) Phys. Rev. D 92, 012014 (2015) Phys. Rev. D 92, 051101 (2015) Phys. Rev. D 93, 072008 (2016) Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 012001(2017) Phys. Rev. D 96, 012005 (2017) Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 242003 (2018) Phys. Rev. D 97, 012003 (2018) Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 142002 (2019) arXiv:1906.10346

#### arXiv:1908.01988