

New exotics from B-decay

On behalf of LHCb Collaboration

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16TH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON HEAVY QUARKONIUM (QWG 2024)

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Hadrons

- 1 **Conventional States** : states well understood phenomenologically in the Quark Model i.e. $q\bar{q}$ and qqq .
- 2 **Exotics** : $qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$, $qq\bar{q}qq$, unconventional J^{PC} , glue balls...



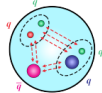
(a) meson



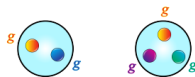
(b) baryon



(c) compact tetraquark



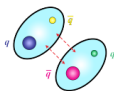
(d) compact pentaquark



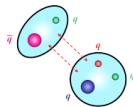
(e) two- and three-gluon glueballs



(f) hybrid state



(g) weakly-bound hadronic molecules



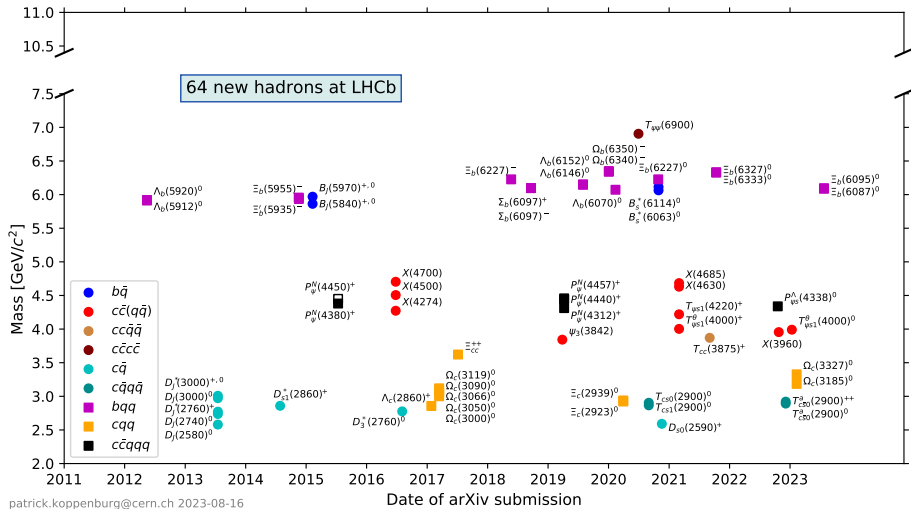
Compact Multiquark : Tightly bound directly by strong interactions

Hadronic Molecular : Weakly bound by residual strong interaction

[Rep. Prog. Phys. 86 026201(2023)]

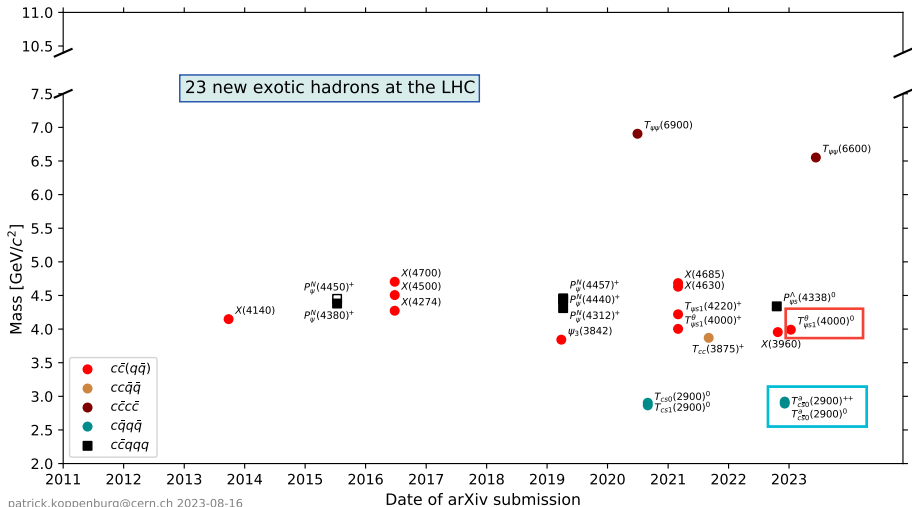
Hadron Spectroscopy at LHCb

64 new hadrons at LHCb



<https://www.nikhef.nl/~pkoppenb/particles.html>

Exotics at LHCb



<https://www.nikhef.nl/~pkoppenb/particles.html>

Improved Naming Convention

[arXiv:2205.15233]

- **T** for tetra-quark : Mesons
- **P** for penta-quark : Baryons
- Superscript: isospin, parity and G-parity
- Subscript : Heavy quark content
 - **b, c, s** : open flavours
 - **c \bar{c} , b \bar{b}** : hidden beauty, charm strange
- No change in name if not unambiguously declared exotic.

2024 Name	minimal quark content	$I^{(G)}(J^{P(C)})$	2022 Name
$T_{cs0}^*(2870)^0$	$cs\bar{u}\bar{d}$	$?(0^+)$	$X_0(2900)$
$T_{cs1}^*(2900)^0$	$cs\bar{u}\bar{d}$	$?(1^-)$	$X_1(2900)$
$T_{cs0}^*(2900)^{++}$	$c\bar{s}u\bar{d}$	$1(0^+)$	
$T_{cc}(3875)^+$	$cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$	$?(?^?)$	
$T_{c\bar{c}1}(3900)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^+(1^{+-})$	$Z_c(3900)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}}(4020)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^+(?^{?-})$	$X(4020)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}}(4050)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^-(?^{?+})$	$X(4050)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}}(4055)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^+(?^{?-})$	$X(4055)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}}(4100)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^-(?^{?+})$	$X(4100)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}1}(4200)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^+(1^{+-})$	$Z_c(4200)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}0}(4240)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^+(0^{--})$	$R_{c0}(4240)^+$
$T_{c\bar{c}}(4250)^+$	$c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$	$1^-(?^{?+})$	$X(4250)^+$

T states
zero net *S, C, B*

(P, G)	$I = 0$	$I = 1$
$(-, -)$	ω	π
$(-, +)$	η	ρ
$(+, +)$	f	b
$(+, -)$	h	a

T states
non-zero net *S, C, B*

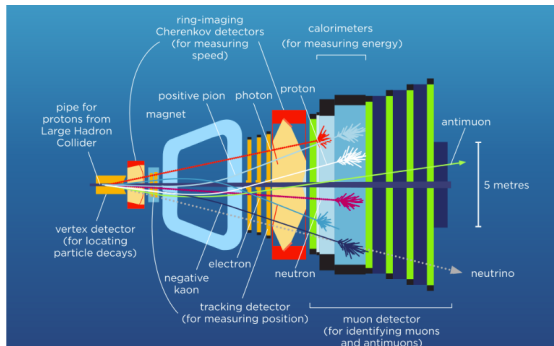
(P)	$I = 0$	$I = \frac{1}{2}$	$I = 1$
$(-)$	η	τ	π
$(+)$	f	θ	a

P states

$I = 0$	$I = \frac{1}{2}$	$I = 1$	$I = \frac{3}{2}$
Λ	N	Σ	Δ

LHCb Spectrometer

- The first hadron-collider experiment that is dedicated to heavy flavour physics
- CP violation, rare decays of beauty and charm meson, exotics....
- Single arm forward spectrometer :
 $2 < \eta < 5$
- Impact parameter resolution:
 $\sigma_{IP} \approx 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Momentum resolution:
 - $\frac{\Delta P}{P} \sim 0.5 - 1\%$
- Efficient hadronic identification.
- PID separation K, p from π :
 - $\epsilon(K \rightarrow K) \approx 95\%$ and $\epsilon(\pi \rightarrow K) \approx 5\%$
 - $\epsilon(p \rightarrow p) \approx 95\%$ and $\epsilon(\pi \rightarrow p) \approx 5\%$

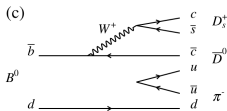
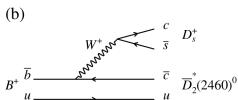
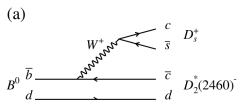


[JINST 3 (2008) S08005];
[IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022]

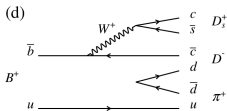
Run	Years	Lum. [fb ⁻¹]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	σ_{bb} [μb]	σ_{cc} [μb]
1	2011-12	3.0	7,8	70	1400
2	2015-17	3.8	13	150	2400
2	2018	2.2	13		

Open charm

- 1 Either only c or only \bar{c} , non zero net charm
- 2 D_0 : $X(5568)$ - Not confirmed
- 3 $T_{CS0}^*(2870)^0, T_{CS1}^*(2900)^0$
- 4 $T_{CC}^+(3875) : cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$



$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$$



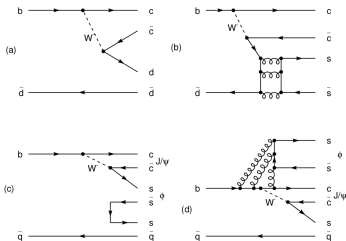
$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

[Phys. Rev. D 108, 012017]

Hidden charm

- 1 $c\bar{c}$ pairs, zero net charm
- 2 Fully charm $T_{\psi\psi}(6900)^+ : c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$
- 3 $P_{\psi s}^\Lambda(4459)^0, T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^+, \dots$

[Phys. Rev. D 95, 012002 (2017)]



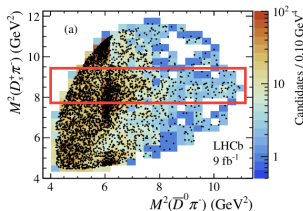
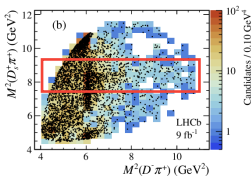
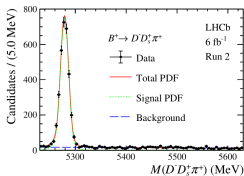
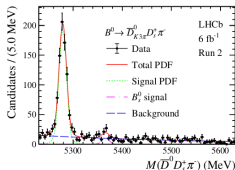
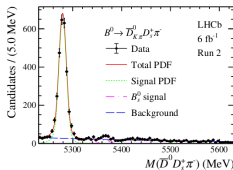
$$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^- \text{ and } B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041902]

- 2 decays related by isospin symmetry.
- Reconstruction :
 - $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - $D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
 - $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
- Veto : $D^*(2010)^-$ from $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_s^+$
- Mis-ID : $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ K^-$, $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \bar{p}$
- Mis-ID : $e^+ - \pi^+$, $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$
- Non - double charm backgrounds
- BDT classifier implemented.

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$$



• Signal Yields :

- $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$: 4000 with 90% purity.
- $B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$: 3750 with 95% purity.

$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

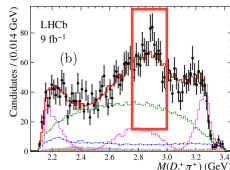
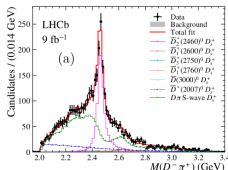
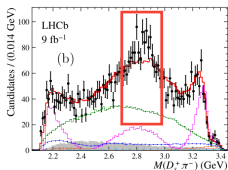
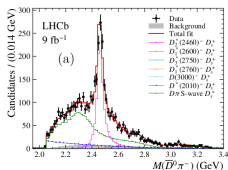
$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^- \text{ and } B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

[Phys. Rev. D 108, 012017]

Amplitude Analysis

- **Isobar Formalism** : Coherent sum of quasi 2-body amplitude either resonant or non-resonant
- RBW : default resonance line shape; Expo : NR contribution
- All D^{**} with natural spin parity.
- qMI description for $D\pi$ S-wave
- $\bar{D}_J^*(3000)$: different J^P tested

Resonance	J^P	Mass (GeV)	Width (GeV)	Comments
$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0$	1^-	2.00685 ± 0.00005	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	Width set to be 0.1 MeV
$D^*(2010)^-$	1^-	2.01026 ± 0.00005	$(8.34 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\bar{D}_0^*(2300)$	0^+	2.343 ± 0.010	0.229 ± 0.016	#
$\bar{D}_2^*(2460)$	2^+	2.4611 ± 0.0007	0.0473 ± 0.0008	#
$\bar{D}_1^*(2600)^0$	1^-	2.627 ± 0.010	0.141 ± 0.023	#
$\bar{D}_2^*(2750)$	3^-	2.7631 ± 0.0032	0.066 ± 0.005	#
$\bar{D}_1^*(2760)^0$	1^-	2.781 ± 0.022	0.177 ± 0.040	#
$\bar{D}_J^*(3000)^0$	$?^?$	3.214 ± 0.060	0.186 ± 0.080	# $J^P = 4^+$ is assumed



$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$$

$$\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 2.23$$

Model Including only $D\pi$

$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

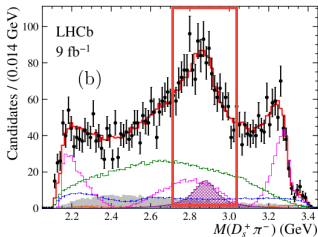
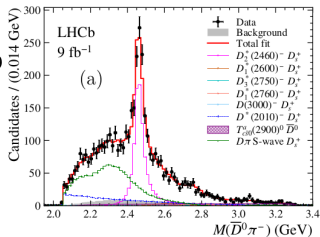
$$\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 2.14$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^- \text{ and } B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

[Phys. Rev. D 108, 012017]

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$$

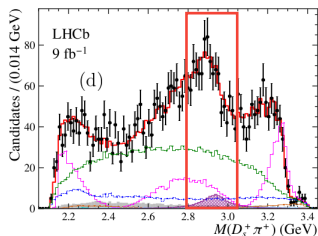
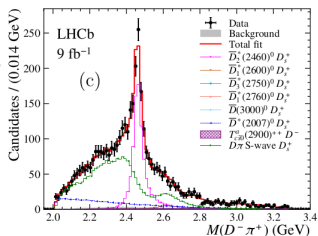
$$\chi^2/ndf = 1.39$$



$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

$$\chi^2/ndf = 2.03$$

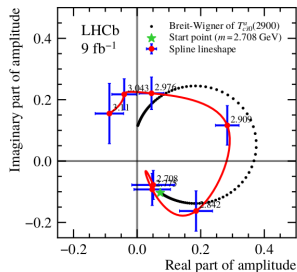


$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^- \text{ and } B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_s^+ \pi^+$$

First Observation of doubly charged tetraquark and its neutral partner !

- Exotic $D_s^+ \pi$ states observed near 2.9 GeV :
 - $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$
 - $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$
- Tested against spin 0 and 1 : 0^+ is favoured.
- Significance of $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)$: 9σ
- $J^P = 1^-$ leads to 6.3σ ; Simultaneous = 1.3σ
- Spin parity tested upto 4^+ : $0^+ > 5\sigma$
- Argand plot** : spline and BW models go anticlockwise - support the resonant structure of $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)$.



$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_s^+ \pi^-$$

$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0 : M = 2.892 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\Gamma = 0.119 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.013 \text{ GeV},$$

$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++} : M = 2.921 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.020 \text{ GeV},$$

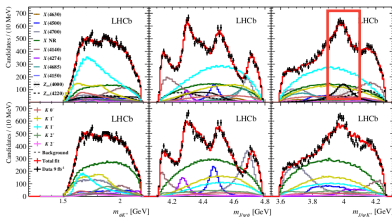
$$\Gamma = 0.137 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.017 \text{ GeV},$$

Isospin triplet of exotic mesons with four different quark flavors : $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++} [c\bar{s}u\bar{d}]$

$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0 [c\bar{s}u\bar{d}]$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K_S^0$$

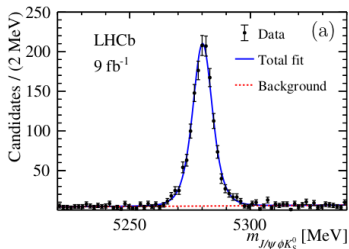
- $T_{\psi s 1}^\theta(4000)^+$ [$c\bar{c}u\bar{s}$] in $m(J/\psi K^+)$ in $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$ (PRL127, 082001 (2021))
- Prediction : neutral partner based on isospin symmetry of the strong interaction
- Candidate : $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K_S^0$ for $T_{\psi s}^0$
- Reconstruction :
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
 - $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- B^0 : 1866 ± 47 with 94% purity.



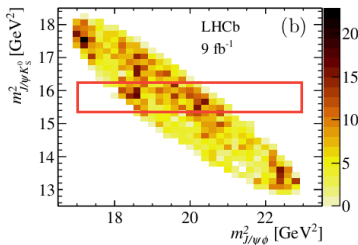
$T_{\psi s 1}^\theta(4000)^+$

RUN I Model

$$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K_S^0$$



$$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$$



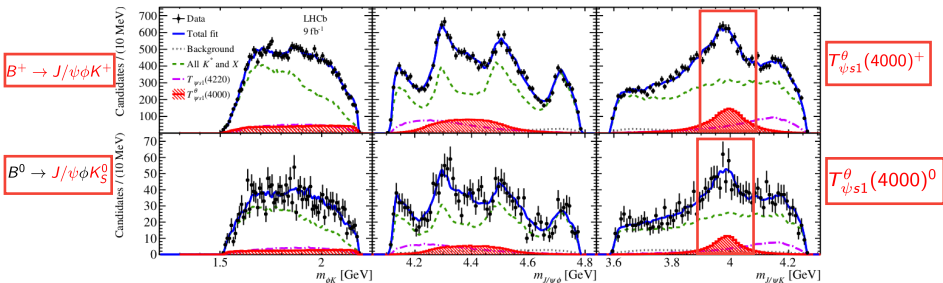
RUN I and II

- Small Sample size : simultaneous fit is performed to $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K_S^0$ and $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$
- The default model same as $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$
- Decay sequences :
 - $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(K^* \rightarrow \phi K_S^0) : 9 K^*$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow (X \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)K_S^0 : 7 X$'s (4150, 4630, 4500, ...)
 - $B^0 \rightarrow (T_{\psi s1} \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)\phi : (4000, 4220)$
 - 1 non-resonant $J\psi\phi$
- Line shapes : RBW
- Significance: 4σ (5.4σ when iso-spin symmetry is assumed)
- $\Delta M = M_{T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^0} - M_{T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^+} = 12_{-10}^{+11+6}_{-4}$ MeV

Quark Content : $[c\bar{c}d\bar{s}]$

$$M(T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^0) = 3991_{-10}^{+12} + 9_{-17} \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Gamma(T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^0) = 105_{-25}^{+29} + 17_{-23} \text{ MeV},$$



Theoretical Models

- Z_S^{++} and Z_V^{++} : **Diquark-antidiquark** model [Phys.Lett.B 820 (2021)]
- **Prediction** : $B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_S^+ \pi^+$ for quark content $[cu][\bar{s}d]$
- **Observation** : $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$ and $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$ in disagreement with predicted parameters
- **Hadronic molecule** : $D_S^{*+} \rho^+$ and $D^{*+} K^{*+}$ [J.Phys.G: Nucl.Part.Phys.50 055002]
- Mass close to $D^* K^*$ threshold \rightarrow **isovector molecular** state in One-Boson exchange model. [arXiv:2208.10196]
- **Threshold effects** : Triangular singularity(TS) peak around $D^* K^*$ threshold in decay via $\chi_{c1} K^* D^*$ explains $T_{c\bar{s}}(2900)$ in $D_S^+ \pi$. [Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 955 (2022)]
- Interesting implication : nn equivalence to \bar{n} in color space suggests $c\bar{s}nnn$ in B^+ and Λ_b^0 decays. [Phys. Rev. D 106, L111501]
- For Isospin partners of $T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^0$ [$c\bar{c}d\bar{s}$] :
 - **HadronicMolecules** : [Phys.Rev.D102(2020)111502]
 - **Compact — tetraquarks** : [Science Bulletin 66(2021)1616]
 - **Threshold effects** : [Phys.Rev.D105 (2022)014012]

No definite conclusions on Model

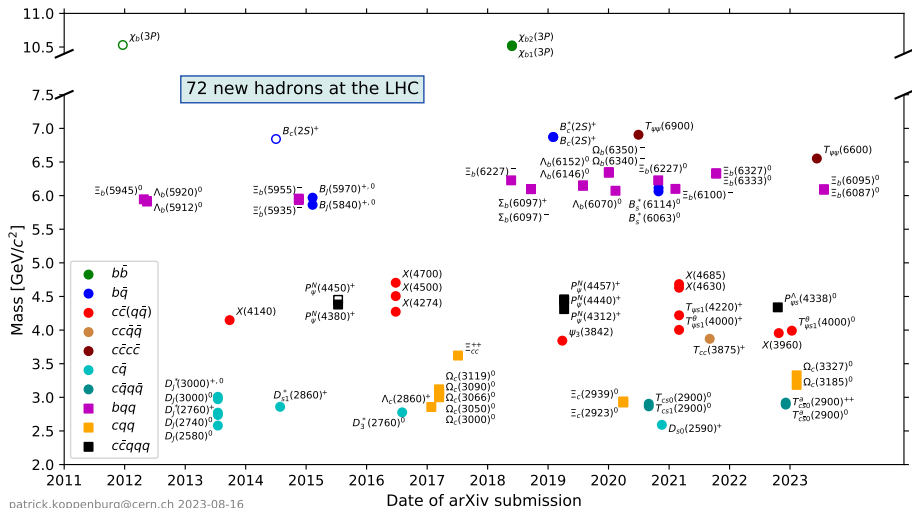
3 Meson weak B-decays : good source of rare fully open tetraquark states!

Summary and Outlook

- LHCb year 2023 :
 - First Observation of a doubly charged tetraquark and its neutral partner i.e. $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$ and $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$: (PRL131, 041902)
 - Evidence of a $J/\psi K_S^0$ structure i.e. $T_{\psi s1}^\theta(4000)^0$ in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K_S^0$ (PRL131, 131901)
- New exotic hadrons and decay channels of B mesons being discovered, open new possibilities in hidden as well as open sector.
- Significantly larger data samples will be collected by the upgraded LHCb detector in the coming years, enabling further deeper explorations.

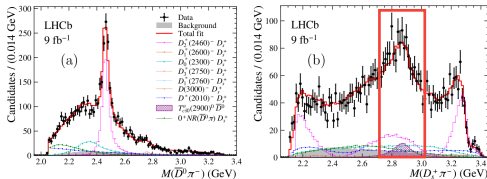
Back up

Hadrons at LHC

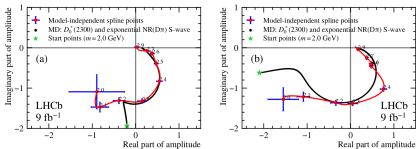


- 1 $D_0^*(2300) : 0^+$ qMI model replaced by RBW
- 2 0^+ non resonant component.
- 3 Consistent with qMI model
- 4 Validates the default fit.

Model	ΔLL	Mass (GeV)	Width (GeV)	Fraction (%)
$T_{cs0}^a(2900)^0$	70.1	2.871 ± 0.012	0.135 ± 0.025	3.0 ± 0.5
$T_{cs0}^a(2900)^{++}$	33.2	2.922 ± 0.014	0.161 ± 0.033	2.0 ± 0.5



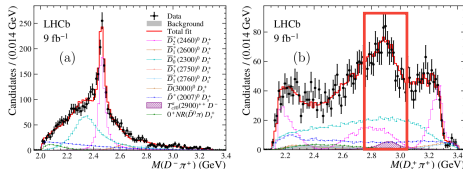
Argand plot : qMI and MD $D\pi$ in agreement after 2.2 GeV



$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_S^+ \pi^-$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_S^+ \pi^+$$

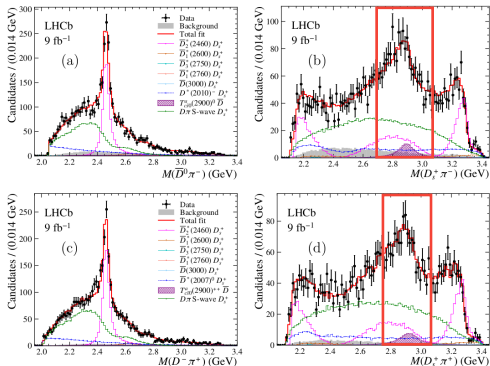
$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_S^+ \pi^-$$



$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_S^+ \pi^+$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D_S^+ \pi^-$$

- 1 Improve precision and stability of fit results.
- 2 All complex parameters of D^{**} state are shared except $\bar{D}^*(2700)^0$ and $D^*(2010)^-$
- 3 Small isospin symmetry breaking effects near $D\pi$ mass threshold.
- 4 Consistent with separate fit and leads to higher significance.



$$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D_S^+ \pi^+$$

- Exotic $D_s^+ \pi$ tested with other spin-parity : 0^+ favoured but spin-1 reasonably good.
- Tested extra $D\pi, D_s^+ \pi$ and DD_s^+ with natural spin-parity upto 3^- with varying mass and widths when including $0^+ T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$ and $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$.
- Changes in NLL are insignificant (stat. sig. $< 2\sigma$)
- No extra $D\pi$ state expected to be observed.
- Excited D states :
 - $D_2^*(2460)^-$: $m_0 = (2465.2 \pm 1.0)$ MeV, $\Gamma_0 = (38.7 \pm 2.5)$ MeV.
 - $D_2^*(2460)^0$: $m_0 = (2464.4 \pm 1.2)$ MeV, $\Gamma_0 = (44.6 \pm 2.8)$ MeV.
 - Charged isospin partners of $D_1^*(2600)^0$ and $D_j^*(3000)^0$ significance in $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}_0 D_s^+ \pi^-$ with known masses and widths is estimated as 4.8σ and 2.2σ respectively.
 - $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ and $D_{s0}^*(2317)^{++}$: free variation of mass and width under different spin-parity : insignificant.
 - Upper limits on the fit fractions of neutral and doubly charged $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ under 3 different hypothesis at 90% C.L. are less and 1%

TABLE I. Fit results from the default amplitude model. The significances are evaluated accounting for total (statistical) uncertainties. The listed masses and widths without uncertainties are taken from PDG [14] and are fixed in the fit. The listed world averages of the two K_2 and $K^*(1680)$ resonances do not contain the contributions from the previous LHCb run 1 results.

J^P	Contribution		Significance (σ)	M_0 (MeV)	Γ_0 (MeV)	FF (%)
1^+	2^1P_1	$K(1^+)$	4.5 (4.5)	$1861 \pm 10^{+16}_{-46}$	$149 \pm 41^{+231}_{-23}$	
	2^3P_1	$K'(1^+)$	4.5 (4.5)	$1911 \pm 37^{+124}_{-48}$	$276 \pm 50^{+319}_{-159}$	
	1^3P_1	$K_1(1400)$	9.2 (11)	1403	174	$15 \pm 3^{+3}_{-11}$
2^-	1^1D_2	$K_2(1770)$	7.9 (8.0)	1773	186	
	1^3D_2	$K_2(1820)$	5.8 (5.8)	1816	276	
1^-	1^3D_1	$K^*(1680)$	4.7 (13)	1717	322	$14 \pm 2^{+35}_{-8}$
	2^3S_1	$K^*(1410)$	7.7 (15)	1414	232	$38 \pm 5^{+11}_{-17}$
2^-	2^3P_2	$K_2^*(1980)$	1.6 (7.4)	$1988 \pm 22^{+194}_{-31}$	$318 \pm 82^{+481}_{-101}$	$2.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$
0^-	2^1S_0	$K(1460)$	12 (13)	1483	336	$10.2 \pm 1.2^{+1.0}_{-3.8}$
2^-		$X(4150)$	4.8 (8.7)	$4146 \pm 18 \pm 33$	$135 \pm 28^{+59}_{-30}$	$2.0 \pm 0.5^{+0.8}_{-1.0}$
1^-		$X(4630)$	5.5 (5.7)	$4626 \pm 16^{+18}_{-110}$	$174 \pm 27^{+134}_{-73}$	$2.6 \pm 0.5^{+2.9}_{-1.5}$
0^+		$X(4500)$	20 (20)	$4474 \pm 3 \pm 3$	$77 \pm 6^{+10}_{-8}$	$5.6 \pm 0.7^{+2.4}_{-0.6}$
		$X(4700)$	17 (18)	$4694 \pm 4^{+16}_{-3}$	$87 \pm 8^{+16}_{-6}$	$8.9 \pm 1.2^{+4.9}_{-1.4}$
		NR $_{J/\psi\phi}$	4.8 (5.7)			$28 \pm 8^{+19}_{-11}$
1^+		$X(4140)$	13 (16)	$4118 \pm 11^{+19}_{-36}$	$162 \pm 21^{+24}_{-49}$	$17 \pm 3^{+19}_{-6}$
		$X(4274)$	18 (18)	$4294 \pm 4^{+3}_{-6}$	$53 \pm 5 \pm 5$	$2.8 \pm 0.5^{+0.8}_{-0.4}$
		$X(4685)$	15 (15)	$4684 \pm 7^{+13}_{-16}$	$126 \pm 15^{+37}_{-41}$	$7.2 \pm 1.0^{+4.0}_{-2.0}$
1^+		$Z_{cs}(4000)$	15 (16)	$4003 \pm 6^{+4}_{-14}$	$131 \pm 15 \pm 26$	$9.4 \pm 2.1 \pm 3.4$
		$Z_{cs}(4220)$	5.9 (8.4)	$4216 \pm 24^{+43}_{-30}$	$233 \pm 52^{+97}_{-73}$	$10 \pm 4^{+10}_{-7}$