

Heavy Flavor Physics at Lepton Colliders

Aspen Winter Conference
Frontiers in Particle Physics:
From Dark Matter to the LHC and Beyond
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e^+e^- collider experiments

NOW

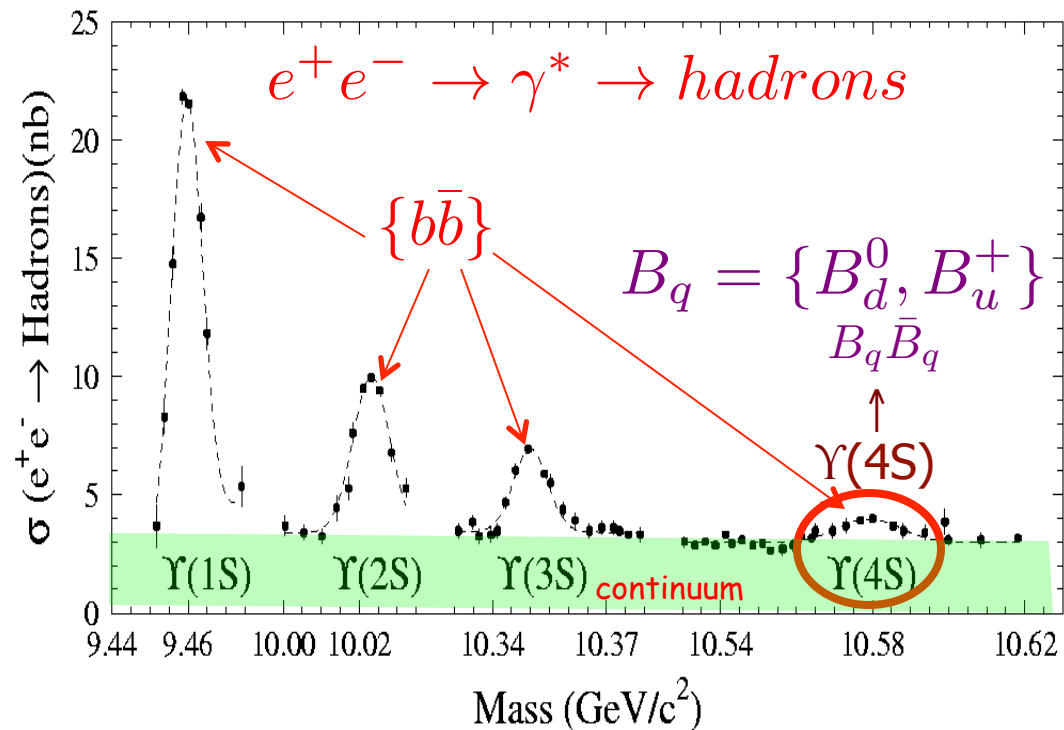
- BEPC II/BESIII
 - 2008- Symmetric
 - 1.3G J/ψ , 400M ψ' , 2.9 fb^{-1} ψ'' , 3.3 fb^{-1} above 4 GeV
- PEP-II/Babar
 - 1999-2008 9 GeV e^- + 3 GeV e^+
 - 471M $\Upsilon(4S)$, ~500M charm pair
- KEKB/Belle
 - 1999-2010 8.5 GeV e^- + 3.5 GeV e^+
 - 772M $\Upsilon(4S)$ events(B pair), 10^9 charm pair, ~37M b-pair@ $\Upsilon(5S)$, ~31 fb^{-1} $\Upsilon(5S)$ scan, 34 fb^{-1} $\Upsilon(1/2/3S)$

FUTURE

- SuperKEKB/Belle II under construction
 - 2016-
 - 50 ab^{-1} ~ 5×10^{10} B pairs, etc.

e^+e^- annihilation

For example,
Upsilon
region
 ~ 10 GeV
(similar in
J/ ψ region
 ~ 3 -4 GeV)



- Event CM energy = e^+e^- CM energy \pm few MeV
- "Hermetic" detector measures nearly all final particles exc. K_L, n, ν
=> "neutrals reconstruction" is possible
- Average multiplicity (chg+neutral) ~ 15 -20
- Near-threshold @ $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$ [ψ''] exclusive B [D] pair events -
full reconstruction tagging and other tricks

Outline

- CKM/New Physics

Beauty

- $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ forward-backward asymmetry

- $B^- \rightarrow T V$

- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} T V$

- CP Asymmetries

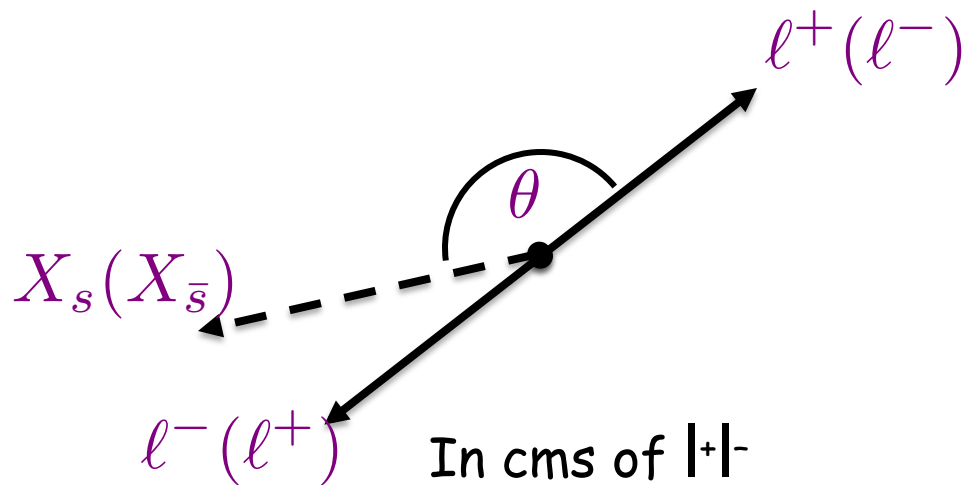
Charm

- D^0 mixing

- QCD: Exotic heavy quarkonia

Lepton Forward-Backward Asymmetry in Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$

Belle



$$A_{\text{FB}} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-; \cos \theta > 0) - \Gamma(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-; \cos \theta < 0)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-; \cos \theta > 0) + \Gamma(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-; \cos \theta < 0)}$$

- Theory: contributions from EM penguin, EW vector, axial vector

$$\frac{dA_{\text{FB}}}{dq^2} = -3\Gamma_0 m_b^3 \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_b^2}\right)^2 \frac{q^2}{m_b^2} (C_{10} \text{Re}(C_9) + \frac{2m_b^2}{q^2} C_7)$$

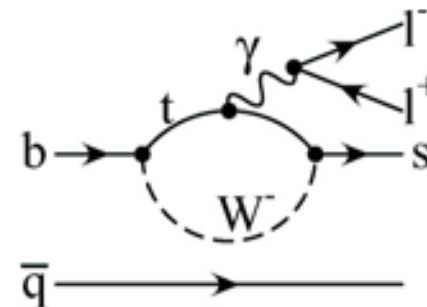
Wilson coefficients

- Previously measured in exclusive decays

[PRL 103, 171801 (2009)]

- Inclusive A_{FB} has smaller theoretical uncertainty

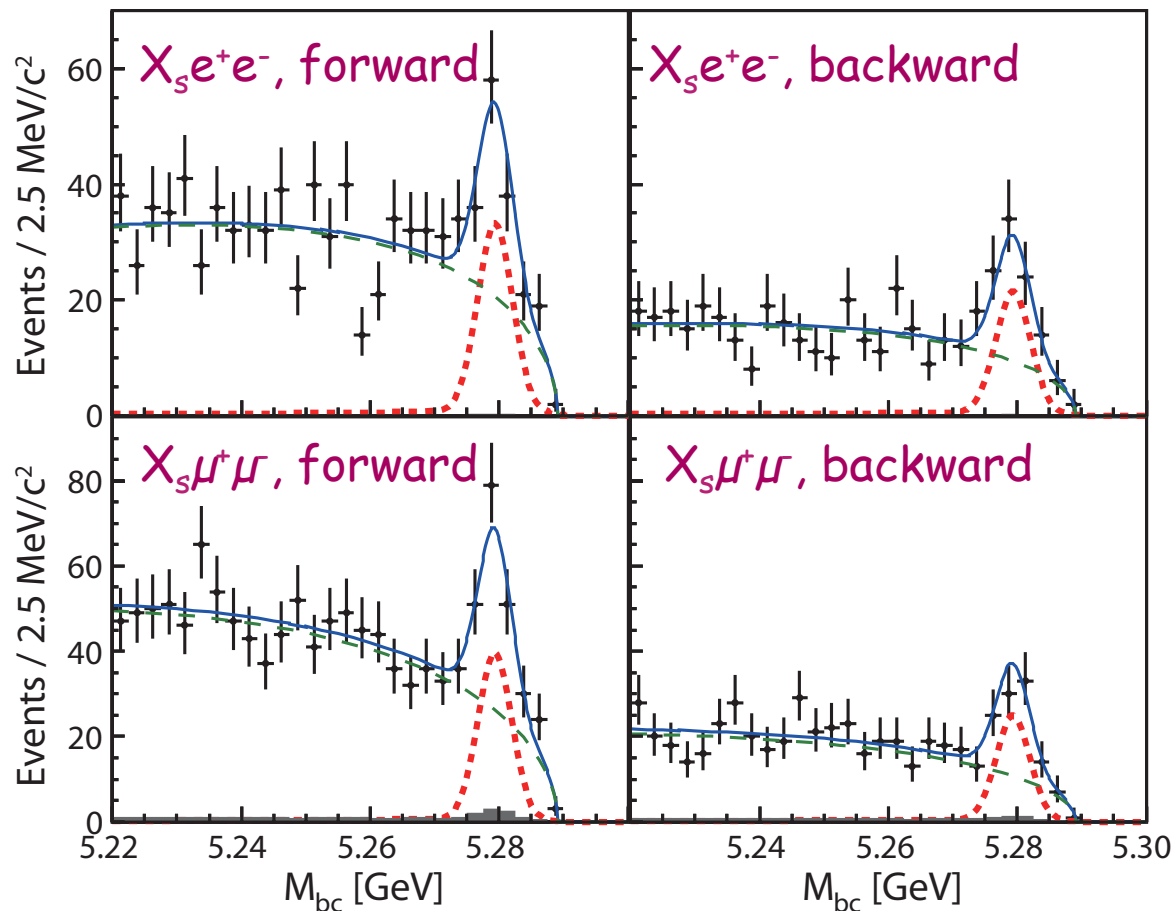
- 772×10^6 B pairs
- 18 exclusive hadronic final states $B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$
 - $X_s = \{K\}\{n\pi\}$, $n=1,2,3,4$
- Full reconstruction
 - M_{bc} , ΔE
- Leptons: e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$
 - J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ veto
- Neurobayes neural network background suppression
- Select one candidate per event
- Use
 - 10 hadronic final states:
 - No $K+4\pi$ modes
 - B^0 - self-tag (K^\pm) modes only

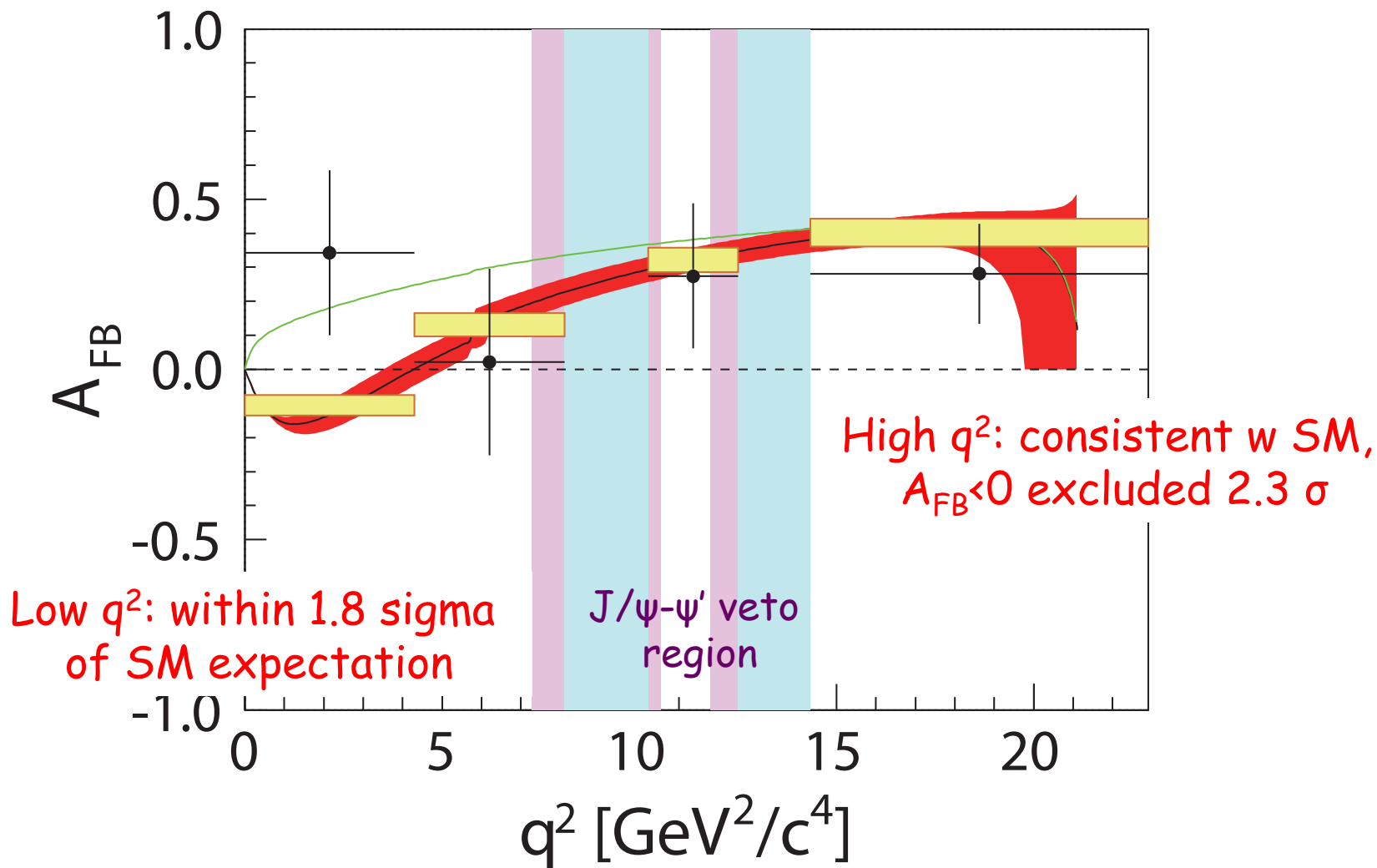


A_{FB} semi-inclusive

Belle

- 4 bins of q^2
- Simultaneous fit in M_{bc} , {F,B} incl. efficiency
- Correct raw A_{FB} via MC



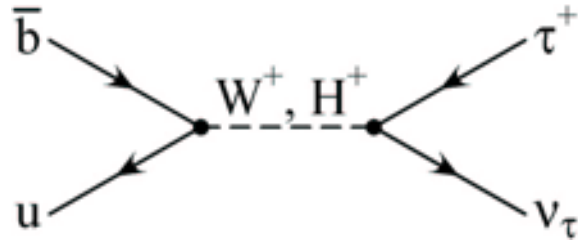


Lepton universality and New Physics

neutrino "reconstruction" in e^+e^- events

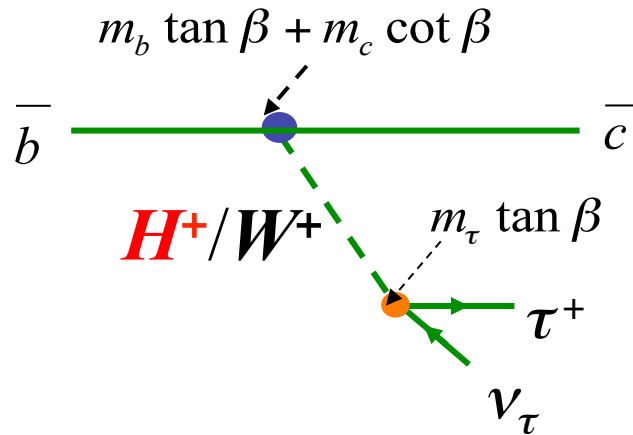
τ/μ (semi)leptonic decays

- Leptonic



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B}{8\pi} m_\tau^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

- Semileptonic



- Ratio (τ/μ) is sensitive to charged Higgs
- $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ probes leptonic + H - b - u vertices
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ probes leptonic + H - b - c vertex

$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ with hadronic tagging

Belle & Babar

Belle $[0.72_{-0.25}^{+0.27} \pm 0.11] \times 10^{-4}$

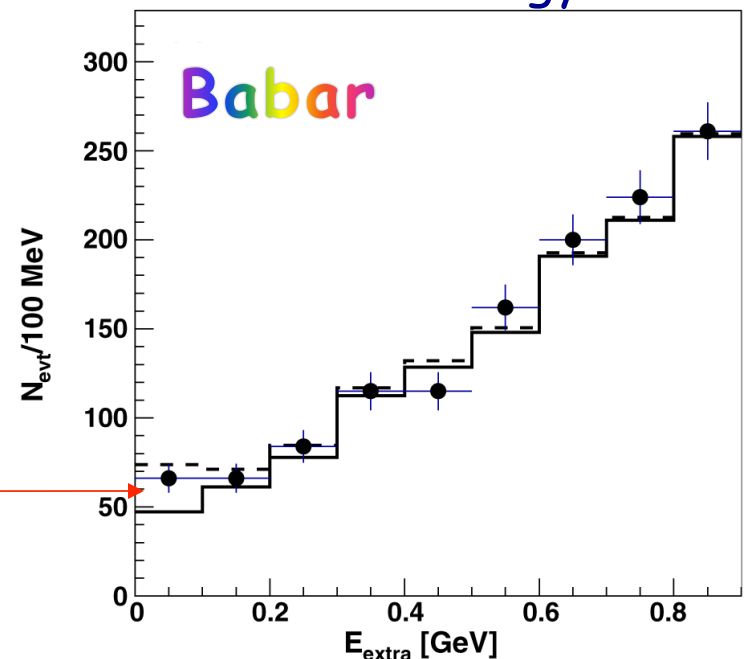
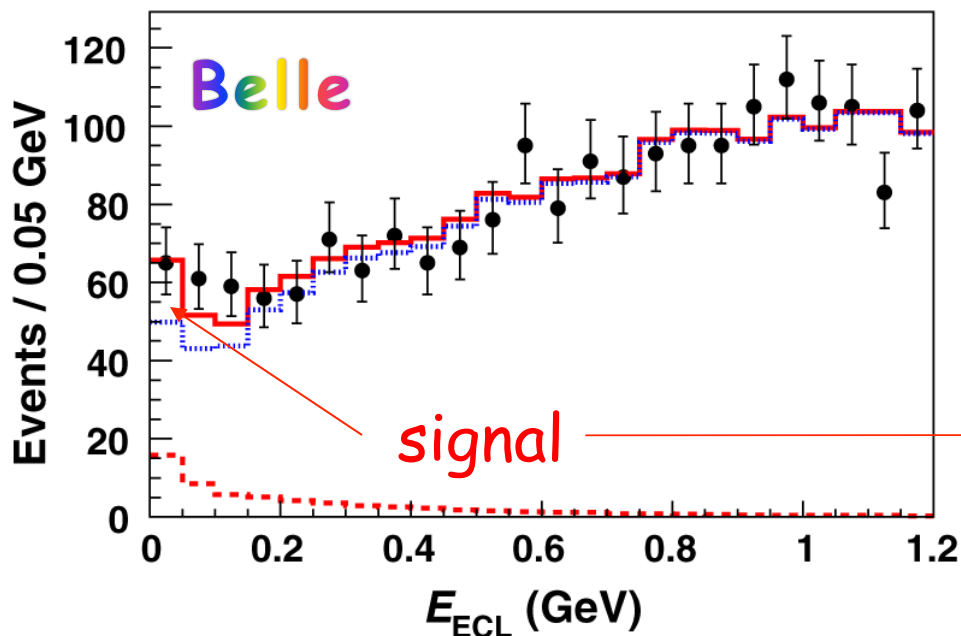
PRL 110, 131801 (2013)

Babar $[1.83_{-0.49}^{+0.53} \pm 0.24] \times 10^{-4}$

PRD(RC) 88, 031102 (2013)

Combined w previous results: $= [1.14 \pm 0.22] \times 10^{-4}$

- full reconstruction of B on one side; examine residual particles
- partial reconstruction of tau, plot residual detected energy



$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ with hadronic tagging

Belle & Babar

Belle $[0.72_{-0.25}^{+0.27} \pm 0.11] \times 10^{-4}$

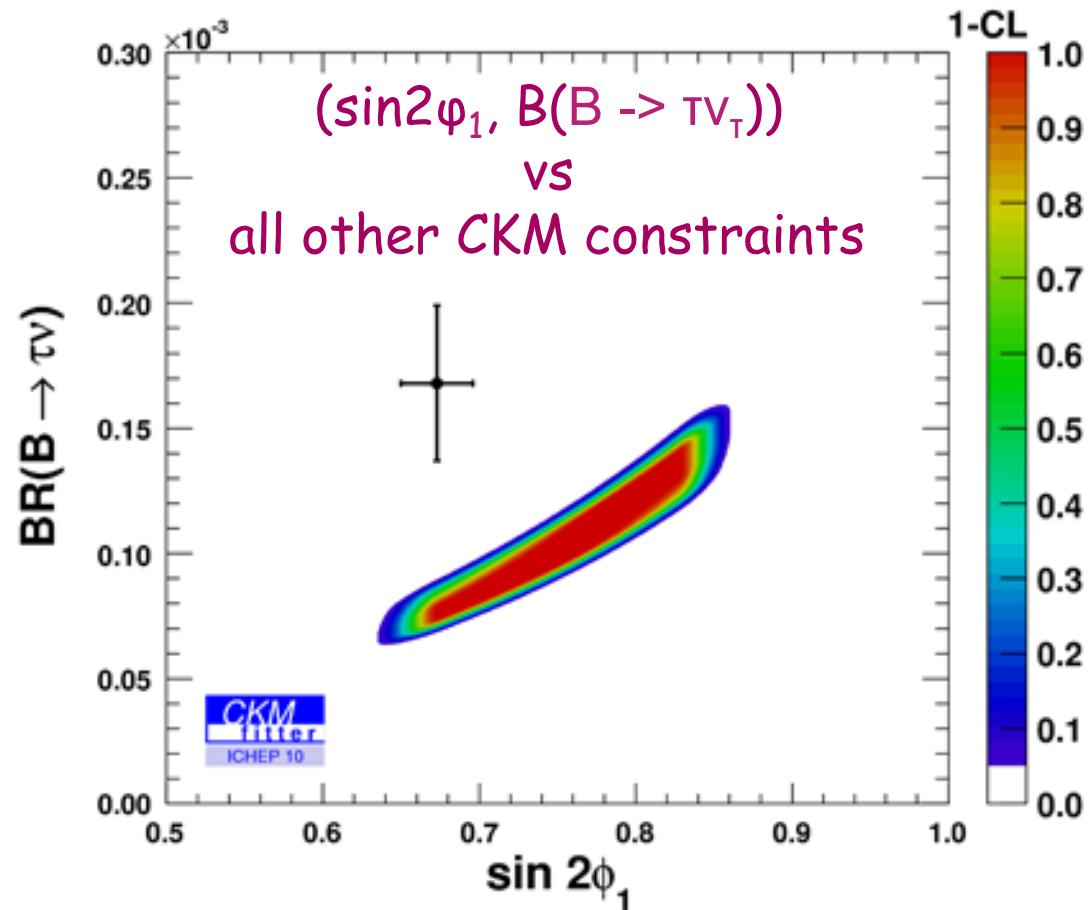
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PRD(RC) 88, 031102 (2013)

Combined w previous results: $= [1.14 \pm 0.22] \times 10^{-4}$

Previous results:
2.8 σ "tension"



$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ with hadronic tagging

Belle & Babar

Belle $[0.72_{-0.25}^{+0.27} \pm 0.11] \times 10^{-4}$

PRL 110, 131801 (2013)

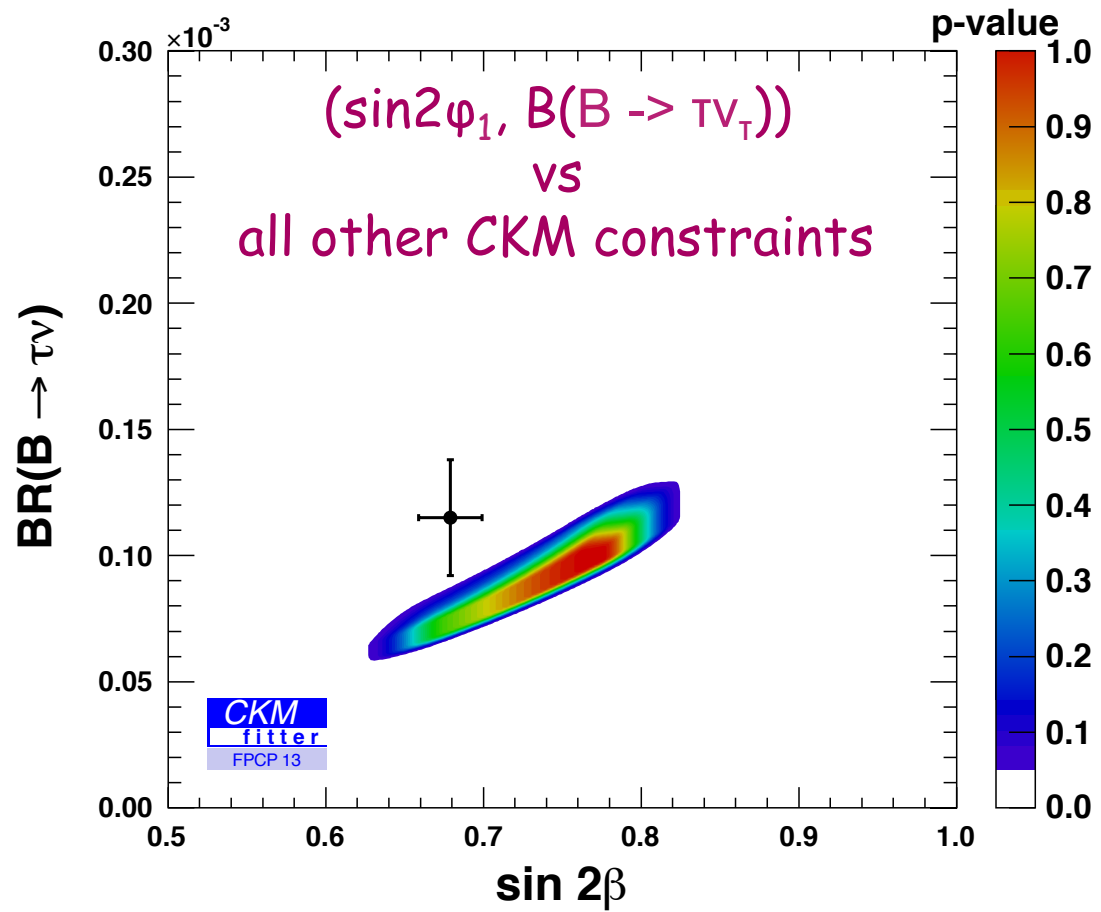
Babar $[1.83_{-0.49}^{+0.53} \pm 0.24] \times 10^{-4}$

PRD(RC) 88, 031102 (2013)

Combined w previous results: $= [1.14 \pm 0.22] \times 10^{-4}$

2014:
Not so tense

Precision will improve
in Belle II era



Future: leptonic τ/μ ratio

Belle II

SM:

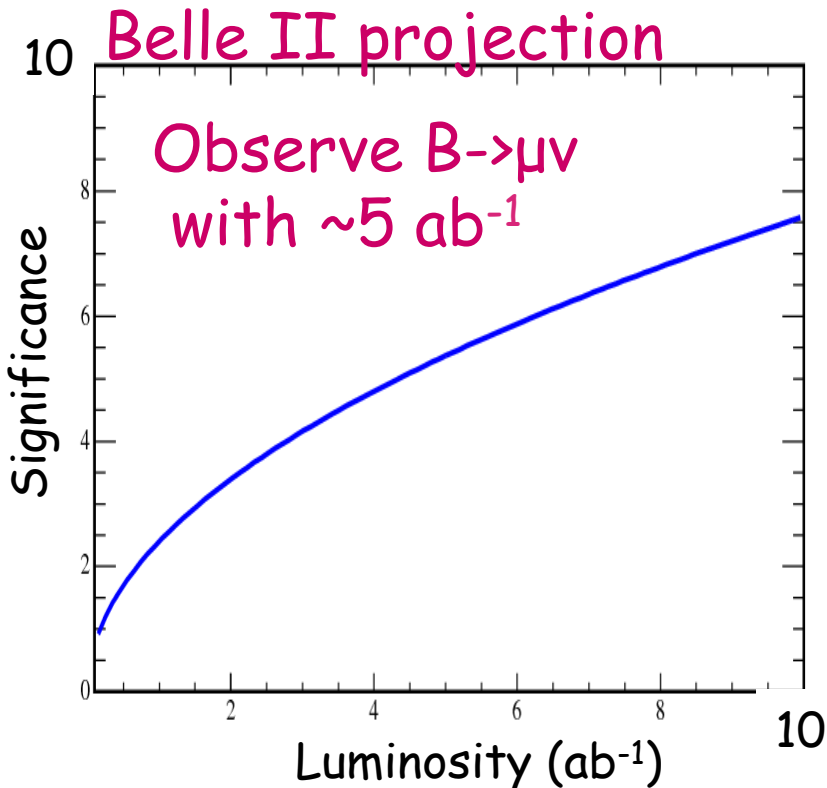
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu \nu) = 7.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

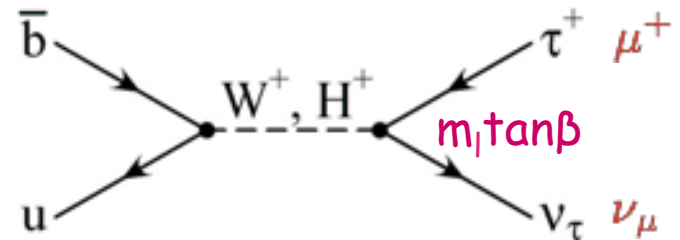
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow e \nu) = 1.7 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\tau \bar{\nu}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

systematics cancel in ratio
 → strong test of universality



Potential deviations, e.g.
 2-Higgs doublet Model



$$\mathcal{R}(\tau \nu)_{2\text{HDM}} = \mathcal{R}(\tau \nu)_{\text{SM}} \left[1 - \frac{m_B^2 \tan^2 \beta}{m_H^2} \right]^2$$

$$\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

- In SM, $\mathcal{R}(D) = 0.297 \pm 0.017$ $\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.252 \pm 0.003$
- e.g., in Type II 2HDM:

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)})_{2\text{HDM}} = \mathcal{R}(D^{(*)})_{\text{SM}} + A_{D^{(*)}} \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{m_{H^+}^2} + B_{D^{(*)}} \frac{\tan^4 \beta}{m_{H^+}^4}$$

Babar

$$\mathcal{R}(D) = 0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018$$

Not good
agreement
w SM

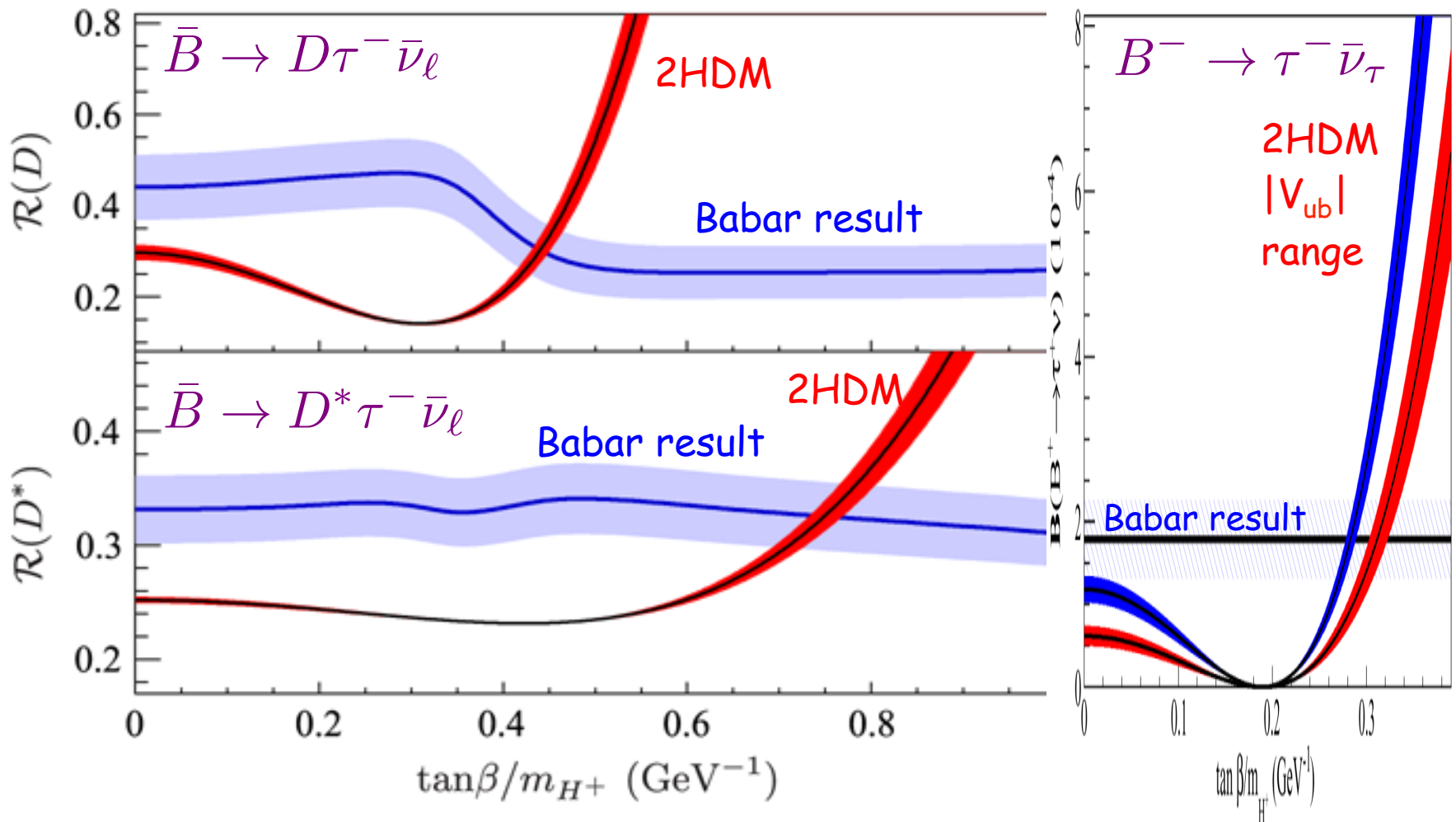
Test 2HDM type II

Babar

PRL 109, 101802; PRD 88, 072012 (2013)

PRD(RC) 88, 031102 (2013)

R vs $\tan \beta/m_H$



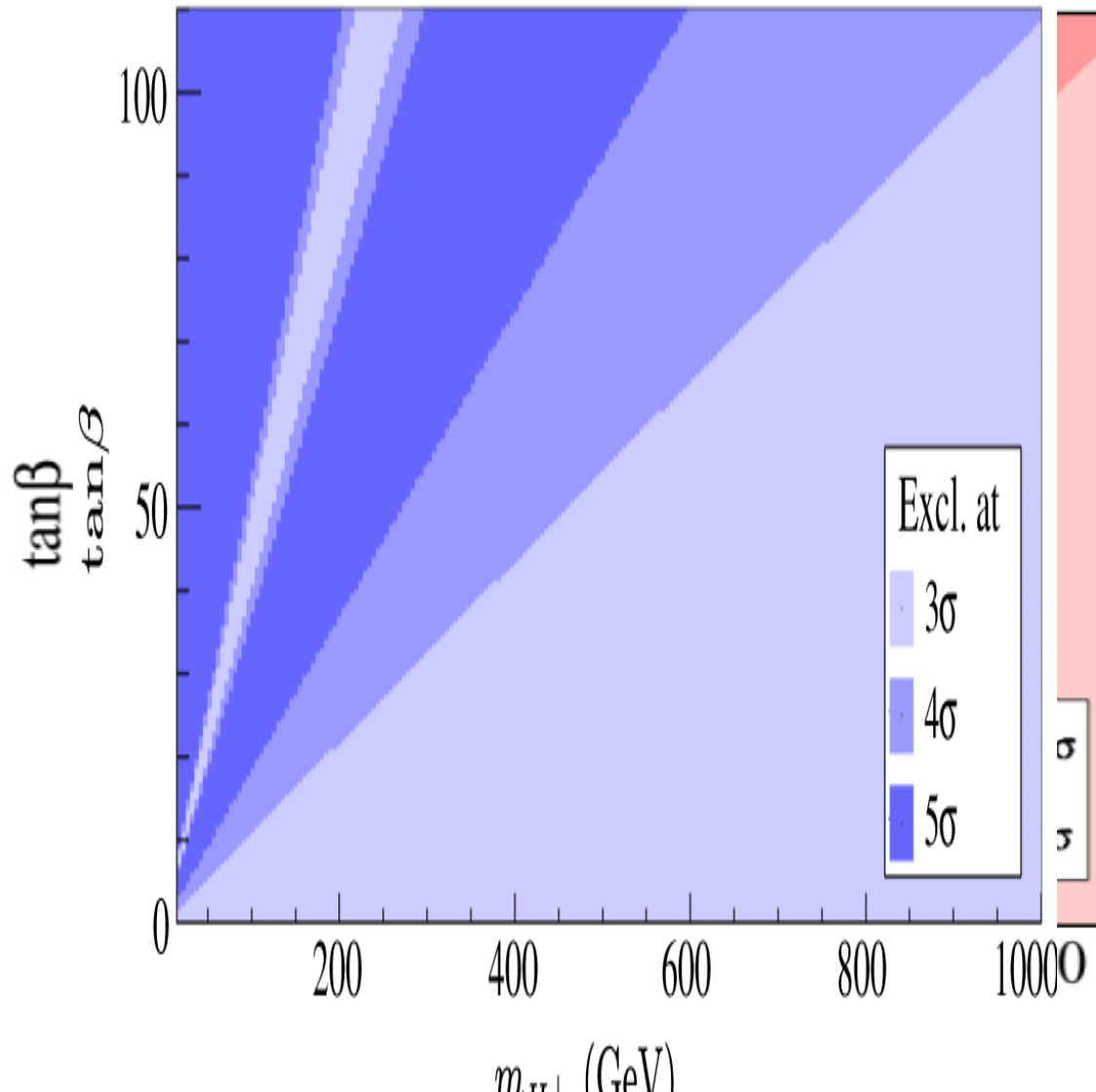
Test 2HDM type II

Babar

PRL 109, 101802; PRD 88, 072012 (2013)

PRD(RC) 88, 031102 (2013)

tan β vs m_H



$$\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$$

Most of parameter space excluded at 2σ

$$B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

Most of parameter space excluded at 3σ

Tension!

CP Asymmetries

- The Universe is CP-asymmetric - what is the origin?
- The only known source of CP asym. (CKM) is insufficient
 - → There must be another source
- To find new sources, we need to understand old ones
 - $\varphi_1(\beta)$, $\varphi_2(\alpha)$, $\varphi_3(\gamma)$
- Analysis at Belle, Babar continues, look forward to Belle II

- **$B^- \rightarrow \pi\pi$, A_{CP} , isospin analysis** PRD 88, 092003 (2013)
 - $23.8^\circ < \varphi_2 < 66.8^\circ$
- **$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$, isospin analysis** arXiv:1212.4015
 - $\varphi_2 = 84.9 \pm 12.9$
- **Evidence for suppressed** PRD 88, 091104(R) (2013)
 $B^- \rightarrow DK^- \{D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0\}$ $D = D^0$ or \bar{D}^0 (sensitive to φ_3)
- **First $A_{CP} \neq 0$ in a new penguin mode sensitive to φ_1** arXiv:1311.6666
 $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S^0$
- **A_{CP} null searches** arXiv:1311.6666
 $B^+ \rightarrow \omega K^+$
 $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ PRD 88, 072004 (2013)

Charm

"Wrong-sign" $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

interference: mixing, double Cabibbo-suppression (DCS)

$$R(\tilde{t}/\tau) \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\text{WS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)}{\Gamma_{\text{RS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)} \approx R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' \frac{t}{\tau} + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} \left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^2$$

Mixing

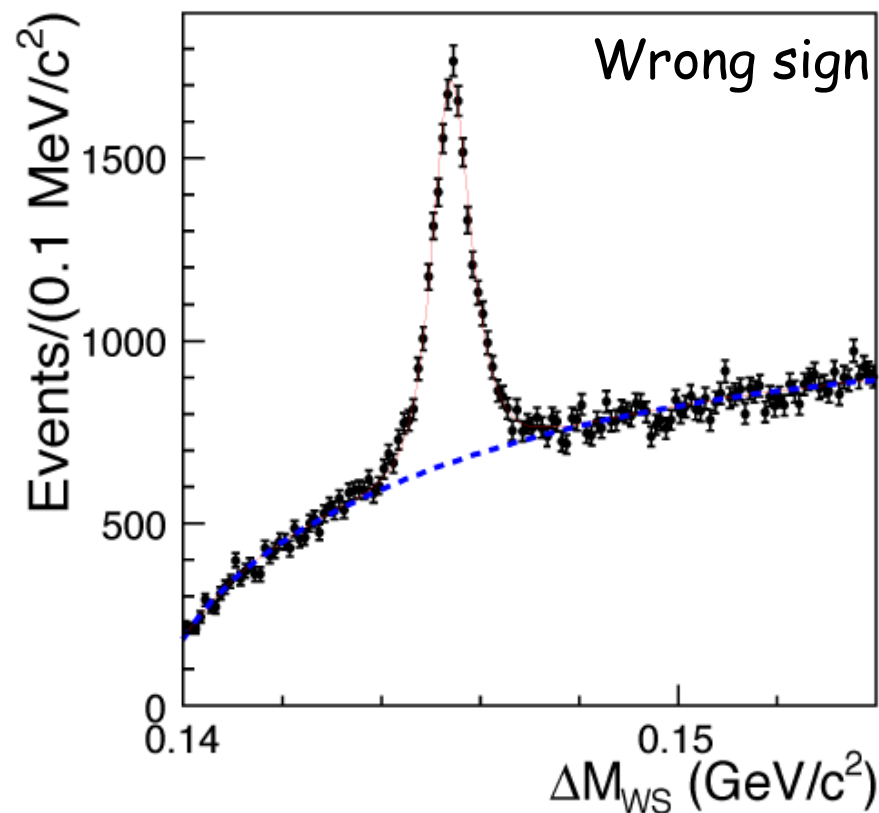
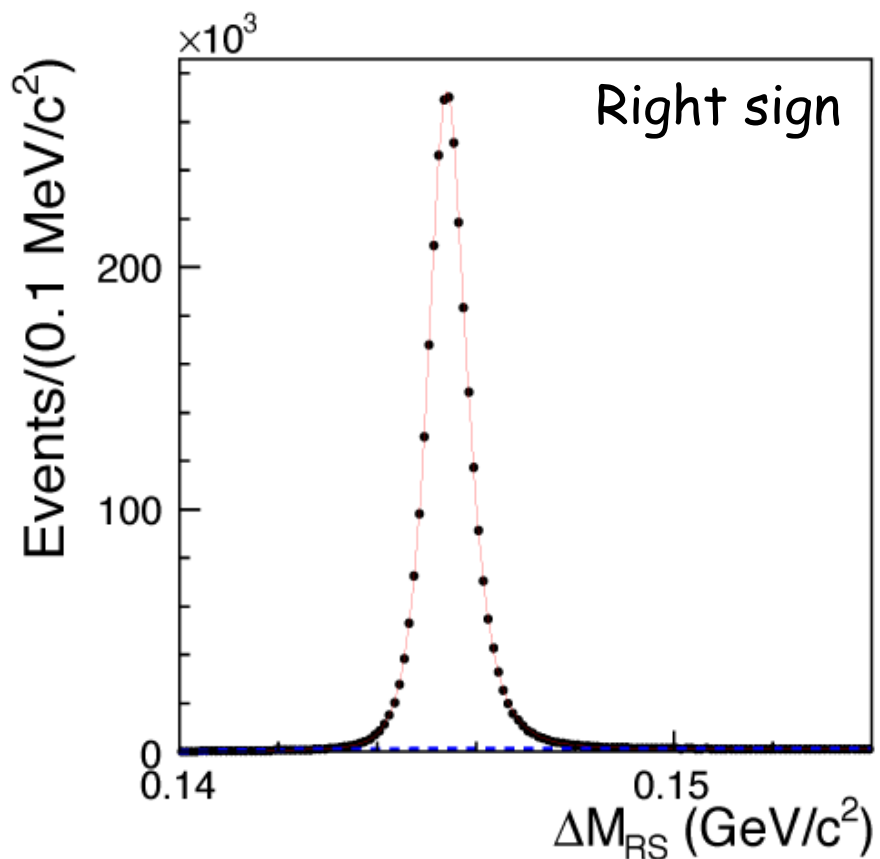
$$\begin{aligned} x &\equiv \Delta m / \Gamma & x' &\equiv x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta \\ y &\equiv \Delta \Gamma / 2\Gamma & y' &\equiv y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta \end{aligned}$$

δ = relative phase

DCS $R_D \equiv \Delta \Gamma(\text{DCS}) / \Delta \Gamma(\text{CF})$

976 fb⁻¹

"Wrong-sign" $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$



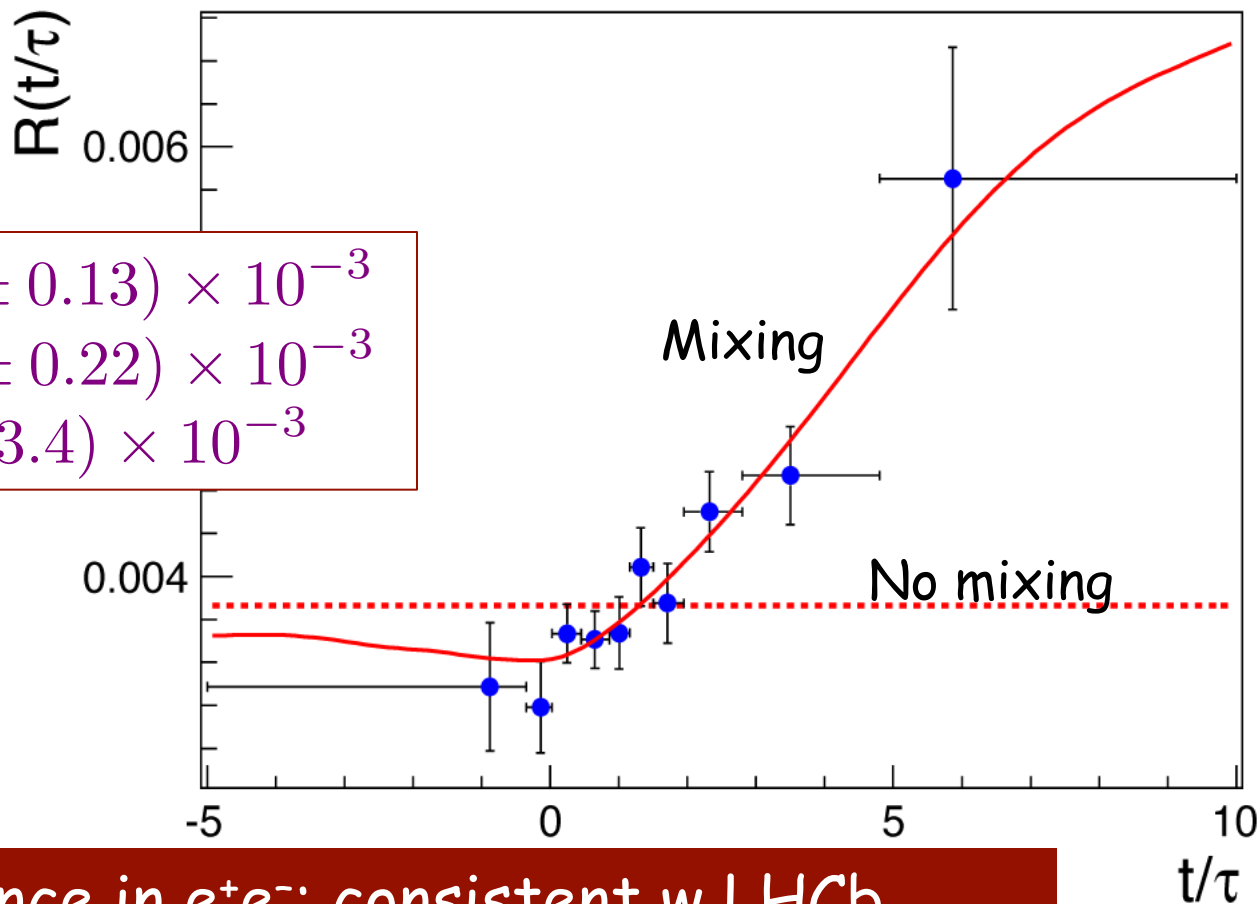
976 fb⁻¹

$$R(\tilde{t}/\tau) \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\text{WS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)}{\Gamma_{\text{RS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)} \approx R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' \frac{t}{\tau} + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} \left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^2$$

$$R_D = (3.53 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$x'^2 = (0.09 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$y' = (4.6 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-3}$$



First evidence in e⁺e⁻; consistent w LHCb

QCD

Exotic quarkonium-like states

(conventional quarkonium results
not included here)

History of heavy quark exotica

PDG13

Many are unconfirmed
Primary characteristic:
high rate to quarkonia

Charmonium
-like

Z(3900)

Z(3885)

Z(4025)

Z(4020)

| State | m (MeV) | Γ (MeV) | J^{PC} | Process (mode) | Experiment ($\# \sigma$) | Year | Status |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|---|------|--------|
| $X(3872)$ | 3871.68 ± 0.17 | < 1.2 | $1^{++}/2^{-+}$ | $B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) + \dots$ $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(D^{*0}\bar{D}^0)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma\psi(2S))$ $pp \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) + \dots$ | Belle [36,37] (12.8), BABAR [38] (8.6) CDF [39-41] (np), D0 [42] (5.2) Belle [43] (4.3), BABAR [23] (4.0) Belle [44,45] (6.4), BABAR [46] (4.9) Belle [47] (4.0), BABAR [48,49] (3.6) BABAR [49] (3.5), Belle [47] (0.4) LHCb [50] (np) | 2003 | OK |
| $X(3915)$ | 3917.4 ± 2.7 | 28_{-9}^{+10} | $0/2^{2+}$ | $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi)$ | Belle [51] (8.1), BABAR [52] (19) Belle [53] (7.7), BABAR [23] (np) | 2004 | OK |
| $X(3940)$ | 3942_{-8}^{+9} | 37_{-17}^{+27} | $?^{2+}$ | $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^*)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(\dots)$ | Belle [54] (6.0) Belle [20] (5.0) | 2007 | NC! |
| $G(3900)$ | 3943 ± 21 | 52 ± 11 | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(D\bar{D})$ | BABAR [55] (np), Belle [56] (np) | 2007 | OK |
| $Y(4008)$ | 4008_{-49}^{+121} | 226 ± 97 | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ | Belle [57] (7.4) | 2007 | NC! |
| $Z_1(4050)^+$ | 4051_{-43}^{+24} | 82_{-55}^{+51} | $?$ | $B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$ | Belle [58] (5.0), BABAR [59] (1.1) | 2008 | NC! |
| $Y(4140)$ | 4143.4 ± 3.0 | 15_{-7}^{+11} | $?^{2+}$ | $B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$ | CDF [60,61] (5.0) | 2009 | NC! |
| $X(4160)$ | 4156_{-25}^{+29} | 139_{-65}^{+113} | $?^{2+}$ | $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^*)$ | Belle [54] (5.5) | 2007 | NC! |
| $Z_2(4250)^+$ | 4248_{-45}^{+185} | 177_{-72}^{+321} | $?$ | $B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$ | Belle [58] (5.0), BABAR [59] (2.0) | 2008 | NC! |
| $Y(4260)$ | 4263_{-9}^{+8} | 95 ± 14 | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi)$ | BABAR [62,63] (8.0) CLEO [64] (5.4), Belle [57] (15) CLEO [65] (11) CLEO [65] (5.1) | 2005 | OK |
| $Y(4274)$ | $4274.4_{-6.7}^{+8.4}$ | 32_{-15}^{+22} | $?^{2+}$ | $B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$ | CDF [61] (3.1) | 2010 | NC! |
| $X(4350)$ | $4350.6_{-5.1}^{+4.6}$ | $13.3_{-10.0}^{+18.4}$ | $0/2^{++}$ | $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$ | Belle [66] (3.2) | 2009 | NC! |
| $Y(4360)$ | 4361 ± 13 | 74 ± 18 | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$ | BABAR [67] (np), Belle [68] (8.0) | 2007 | OK |
| $Z(4430)^+$ | 4443_{-18}^{+24} | 107_{-71}^{+113} | $?$ | $B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\psi(2S))$ | Belle [69,70] (6.4), BABAR [71] (2.4) | 2007 | NC! |
| $X(4630)$ | 4634_{-11}^{+9} | 92_{-32}^{+41} | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$ | Belle [72] (8.2) | 2007 | NC! |
| $Y(4660)$ | 4664 ± 12 | 48 ± 15 | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$ | Belle [68] (5.8) | 2007 | NC! |
| $Z_b(10610)^*$ | 10607.2 ± 2.0 | 18.4 ± 2.4 | 1^+ | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^-(\pi^+[b\bar{b}])$ | Belle [73,74] (16) | 2011 | NC! |
| $Z_b(10650)^*$ | 10652.2 ± 1.5 | 11.5 ± 2.2 | 1^+ | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^-(\pi^+[b\bar{b}])$ | Belle [73,74] (16) | 2011 | NC! |
| $Y_b(10888)$ | 10888.4 ± 3.0 | $30.7_{-7.7}^{+8.9}$ | 1^{--} | $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$ | Belle [75,76] (2.0) | 2010 | NC! |

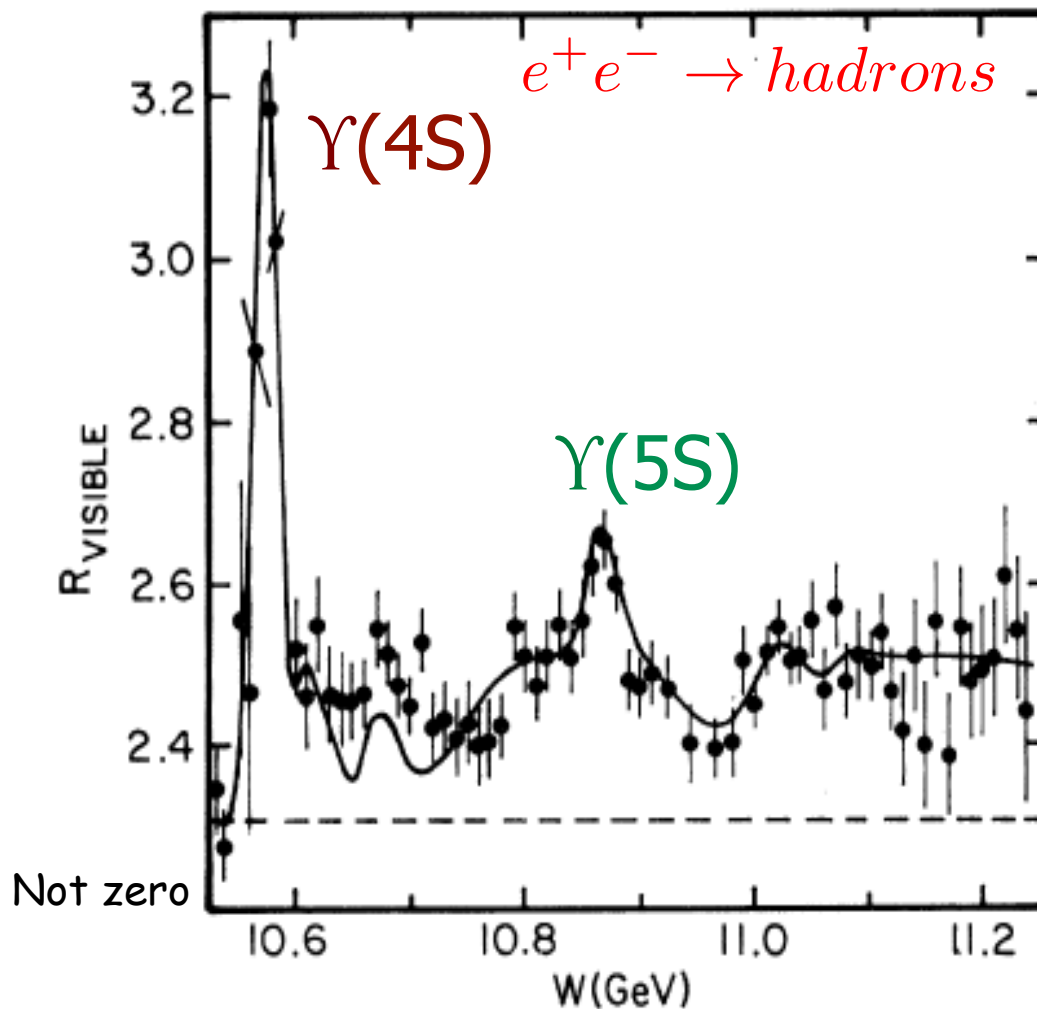
Bottomonium-
like

Z_b⁰(10610)

Z_b(10650)*

- Observable states \leftrightarrow color singlet
 - Mesons, baryons $\{q\bar{q}\}$, $\{qqq\}$
 - Other possible color singlet combinations
 - Pentaquark $\{qqqq\bar{q}\}$
 - H-dibaryon $\{qqqqqq\}$
 - Glueball $\{gg\}$
 - Tetraquark $\{q\bar{q}\}\{q\bar{q}\}$ $\{qq\}\{\bar{q}\bar{q}\}$
 - Quark-gluon hybrid $\{qqg\}$

- Bottomonium-like, found mainly in region above $\Upsilon(4S)$



- Observed in 121 fb⁻¹ @ $\Upsilon(5S)$ (10860) [PRL 108, 122001 (2012)]

$$Z_b^\pm(xx) \rightarrow \{b\bar{b}\}\pi^\pm$$

in events

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \{\Upsilon(1S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S), h_b(1P), h_b(2P)\}\pi^+\pi^-$$

- Since observation:

- NEW: Measurement of J^P
- [arXiv:1209.6450] Observation of

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_b^\pm \pi^\mp \{Z_b^\pm \rightarrow [\{B^* \bar{B}^{(*)}\}^\pm, \bar{B}^* B^{(*)}\}^\pm]\}$$

- [PRD 88, 052016 (2013)] Observation of $Z_b^0(10610)$

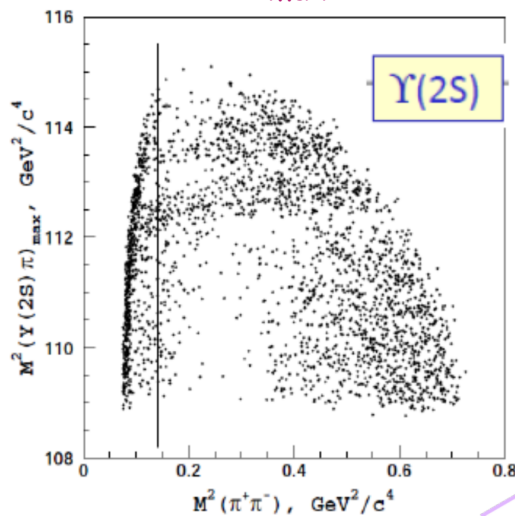
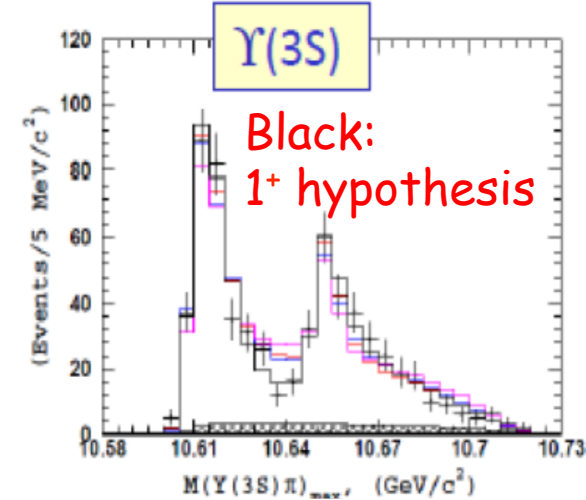
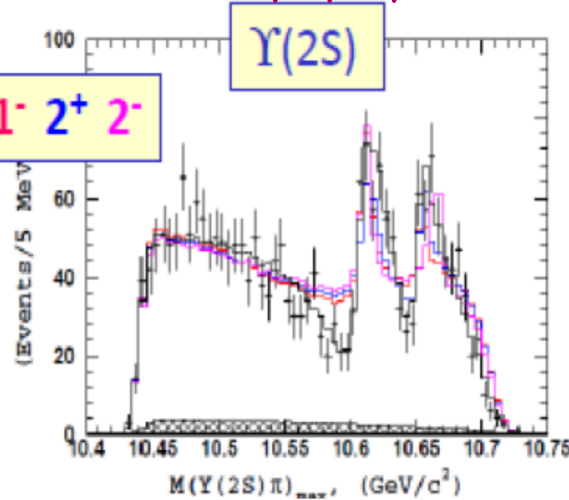
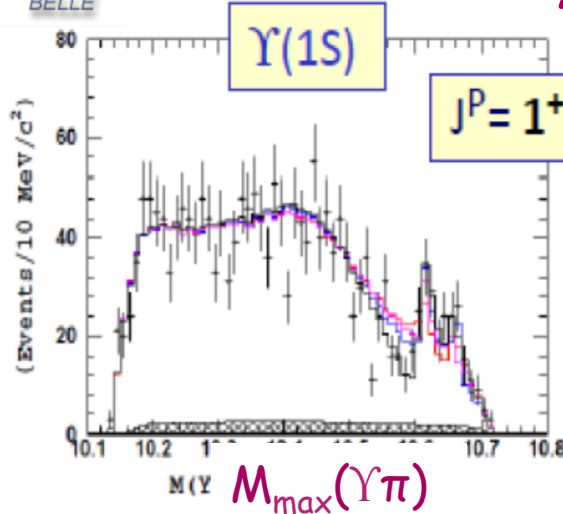
- Soon:

- Scan of $\Upsilon\pi\pi$ cross section, analysis of resonance/continuum b cf: PRD 82,091106(R) (2010)

Measurement of $J^P Z_b^\pm(10610), Z_b^\pm(10650)$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^- \{ \Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \}$$

6-d fit to J^P hypotheses $1^+, 1^-, 2^+, 2^-$



| | $Z_b(10650)$ | 1^+ | 1^- | 2^+ | 2^- |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| $Z_b(10610)$ | | | | | |
| 1^+ | 0 (0) | 60 (33) | 42 (33) | 77 (63) | |
| 1^- | 226 (47) | 264 (73) | 224 (68) | 277 (106) | |
| 2^+ | 205 (33) | 235 (104) | 207 (87) | 223 (128) | |
| 2^- | 289 (99) | 319 (111) | 321 (110) | 304 (125) | |

Belle PRELIMINARY

Spin parity of $Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650)$ is 1^+ .
All other $J^P < 3$ are excluded.

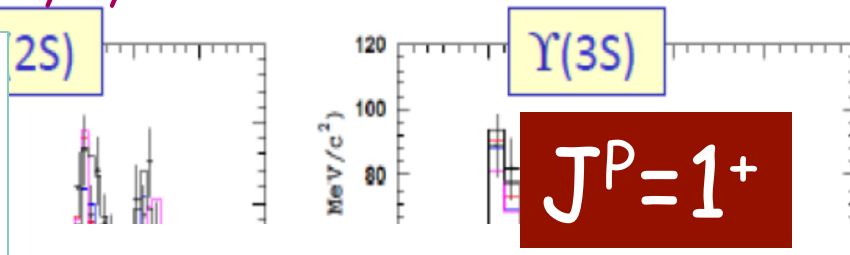
Measurement of $J^P Z_b^\pm(10610), Z_b^\pm(10650)$



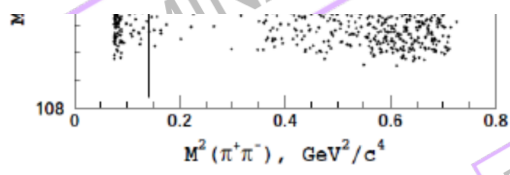
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^- \{ \Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \}$$

6-d fit to J^P hypotheses $1^+, 1^-, 2^+, 2^-$

$$\ln\mathcal{L}(1^+) - \ln\mathcal{L}(J^P)$$



| | $Z_b(10650)$ | 1^+ | 1^- | 2^+ | 2^- |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| $Z_b(10610)$ | $\Upsilon(2S)\pi\pi$ ($\Upsilon(3S)\pi\pi$) | | | | |
| 1^+ | 0 (0) | 60 (33) | 42 (33) | 77 (63) | |
| 1^- | 226 (47) | 264 (73) | 224 (68) | 277 (106) | |
| 2^+ | 205 (33) | 235 (104) | 207 (87) | 223 (128) | |
| 2^- | 289 (99) | 319 (111) | 321 (110) | 304 (125) | |

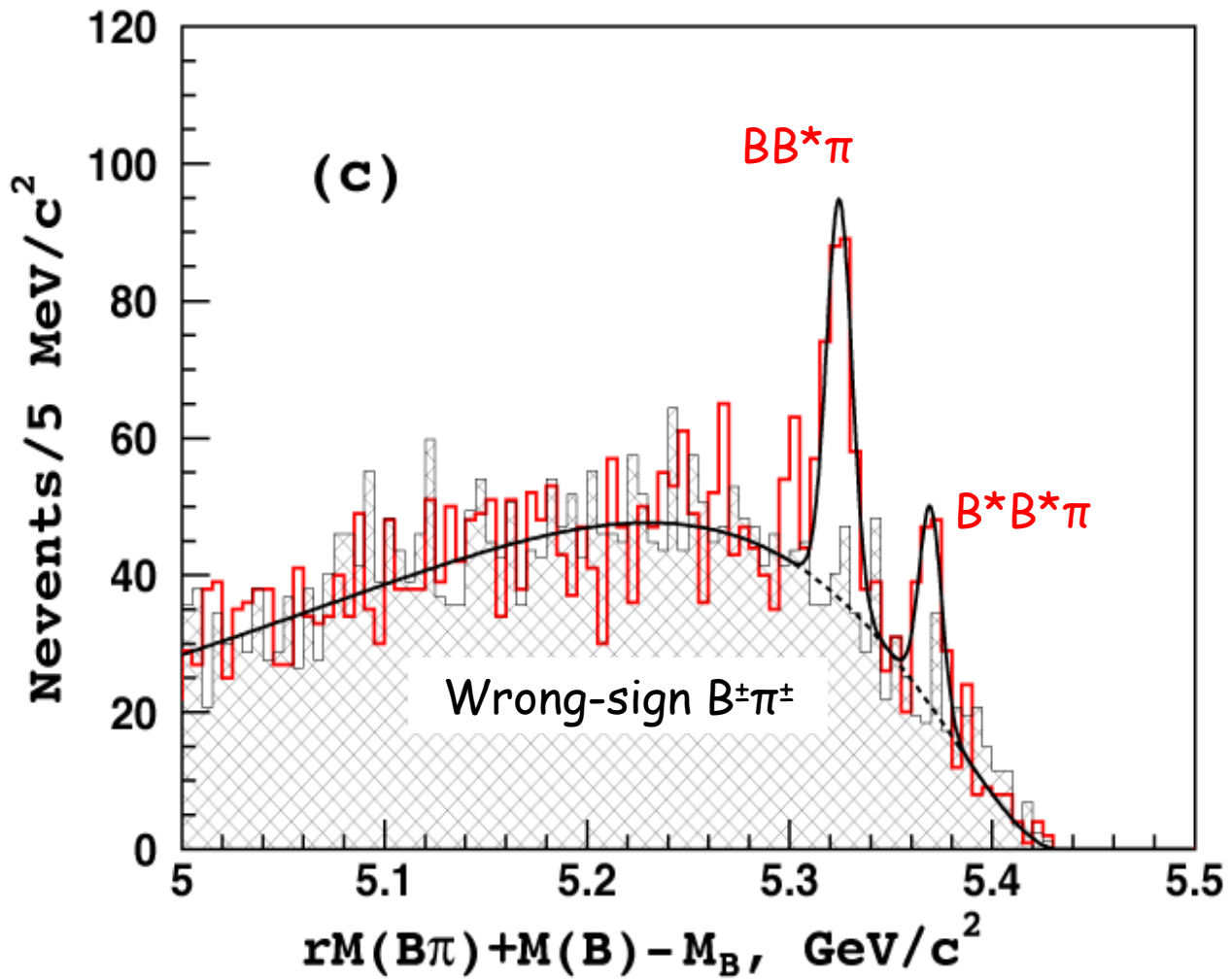


PRELIMINARY

Spin parity of $Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650)$ is 1^+ .
All other $J^P < 3$ are excluded.

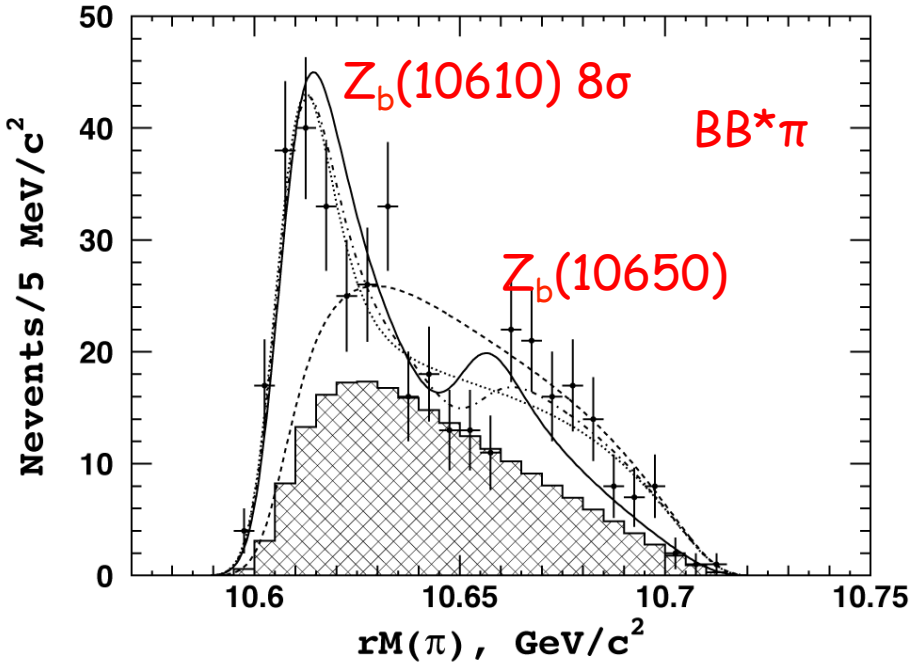
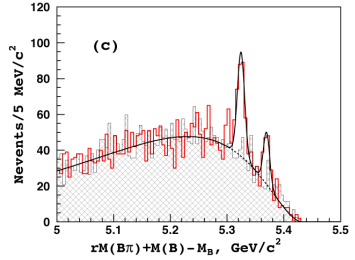
$$Z_b^\pm \rightarrow [B^* \bar{B}^{(*)}, \bar{B}^* B^{(*)}]^\pm$$

- Events $e^+e^- \rightarrow [B^* \bar{B}^{(*)}, \bar{B}^* B^{(*)}]^\pm \pi^\mp$
- Select (fully reconstructed B, π), examine recoiling mass

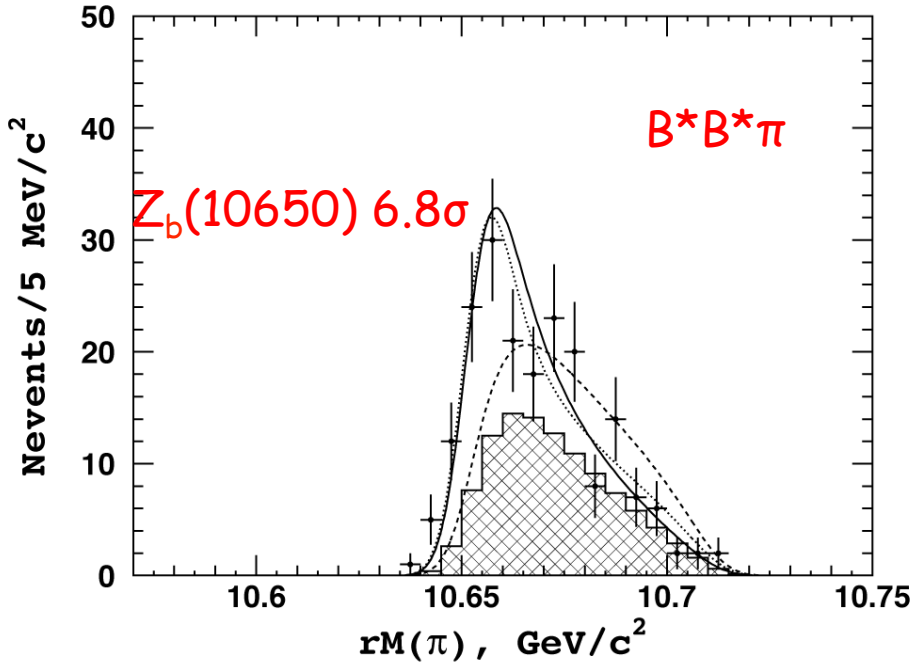


$$Z_b^\pm \rightarrow [B^* \bar{B}^{(*)}, \bar{B}^* B^{(*)}]^\pm$$

- Select candidate events, plot mass recoiling against π



good fit to $Z_b(10610)+Z_b(10650)$ or $Z_b(10610)+\text{non-resonant}$.



good fit to $Z_b(10650)$

$$Z_b^\pm \rightarrow [B^* \bar{B}^{(*)}, \bar{B}^* B^{(*)}]^\pm$$

- Assuming observed modes saturate Z_b^\pm , calculate branchings

PRELIMINARY

| Channel | Fraction, % | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | $Z_b(10610)$ | $Z_b(10650)$ |
| $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+$ | 0.32 ± 0.09 | 0.24 ± 0.07 |
| $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+$ | 4.38 ± 1.21 | 2.40 ± 0.63 |
| $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+$ | 2.15 ± 0.56 | 1.64 ± 0.40 |
| $h_b(1P)\pi^+$ | 2.81 ± 1.10 | 7.43 ± 2.70 |
| $h_b(2P)\pi^+$ | 4.34 ± 2.07 | 14.8 ± 6.22 |
| $B^+ \bar{B}^{*0} + \bar{B}^0 B^{*+}$ | 86.0 ± 3.6 | — |
| $B^{*+} \bar{B}^{*0}$ | — | 73.4 ± 7.0 |

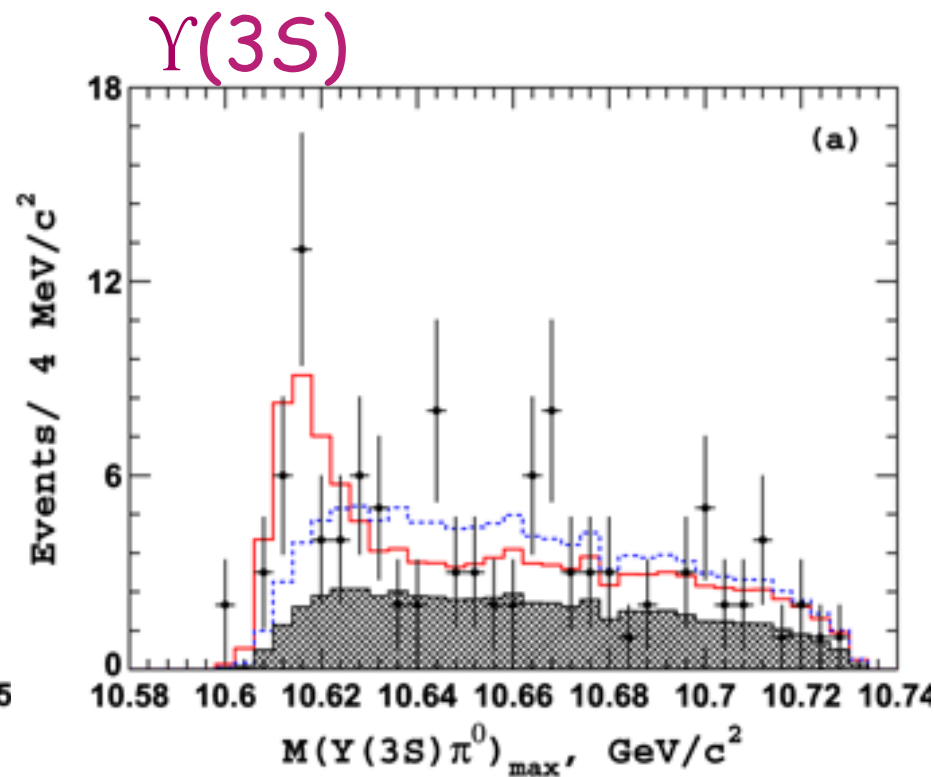
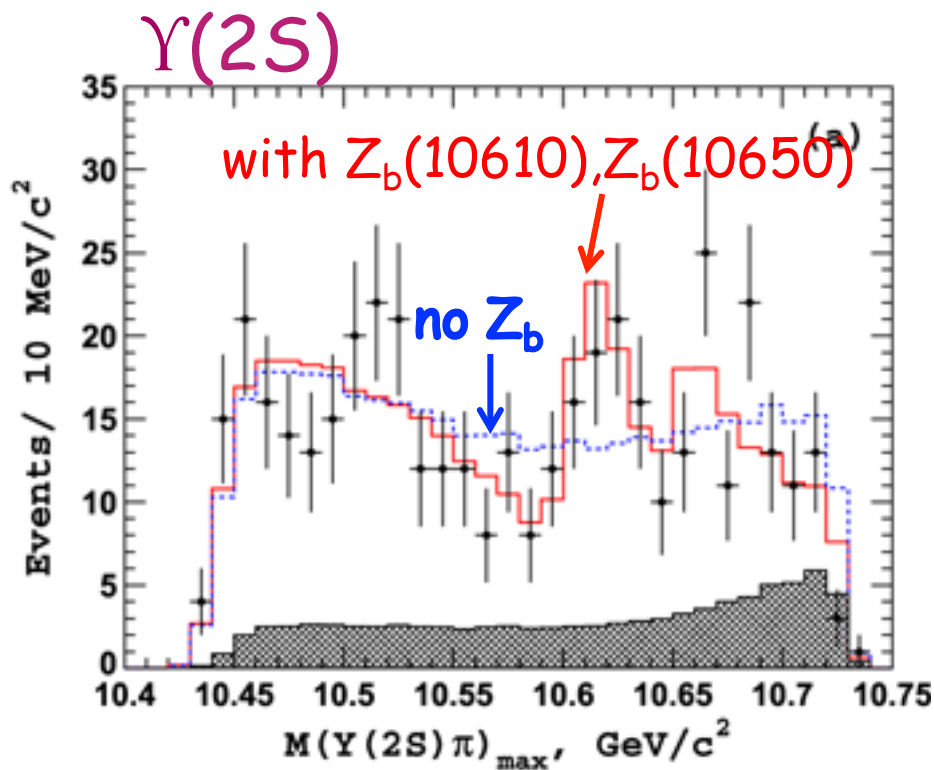
$B^* B^{(*)}$ Dominate

$Z_b^0(10610)$

PRD 88, 052016 (2013)

Belle

$$\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^0\pi^0 \quad \{\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-\}$$

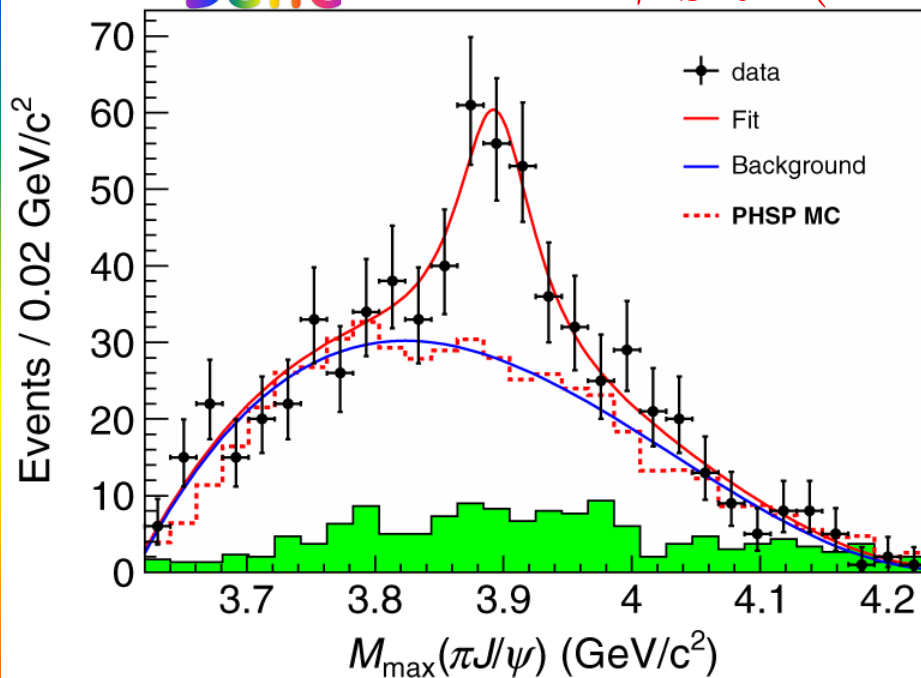


$Z_b^0(10610)$ observed with 6.5σ significance

$Z_c^\pm(3900)$

- in $Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

Belle $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Y(4260)$

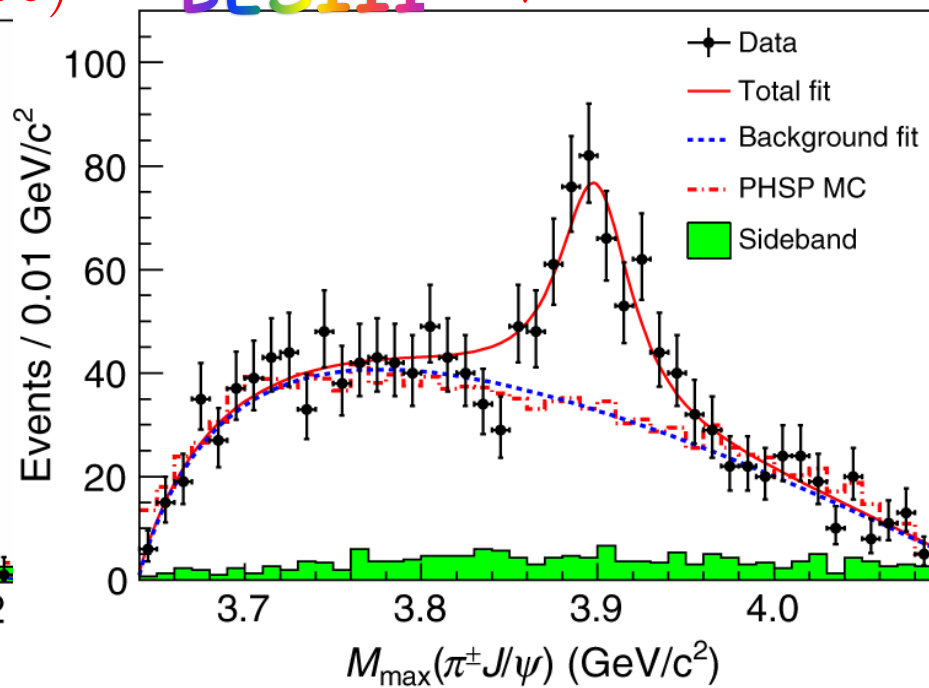


PRL 110, 252002 (2013)

$$M = (3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5) \text{MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = (63 \pm 24 \pm 26) \text{MeV}$$

BESIII $\sqrt{s} = 4.26 \text{ GeV}$



PRL 110, 252001 (2013)

$$(3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9) \text{MeV}/c^2$$

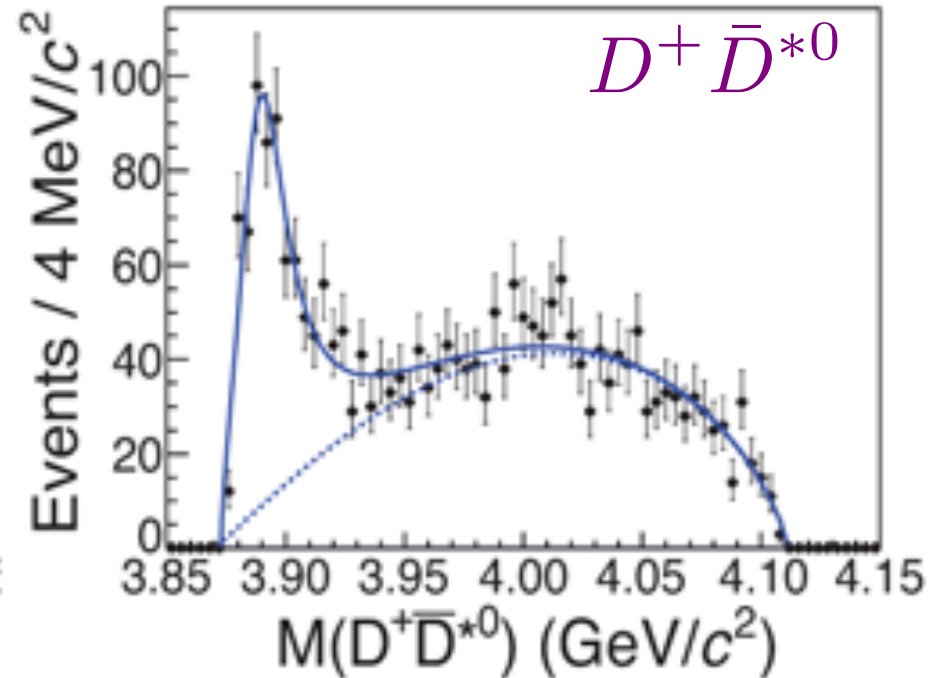
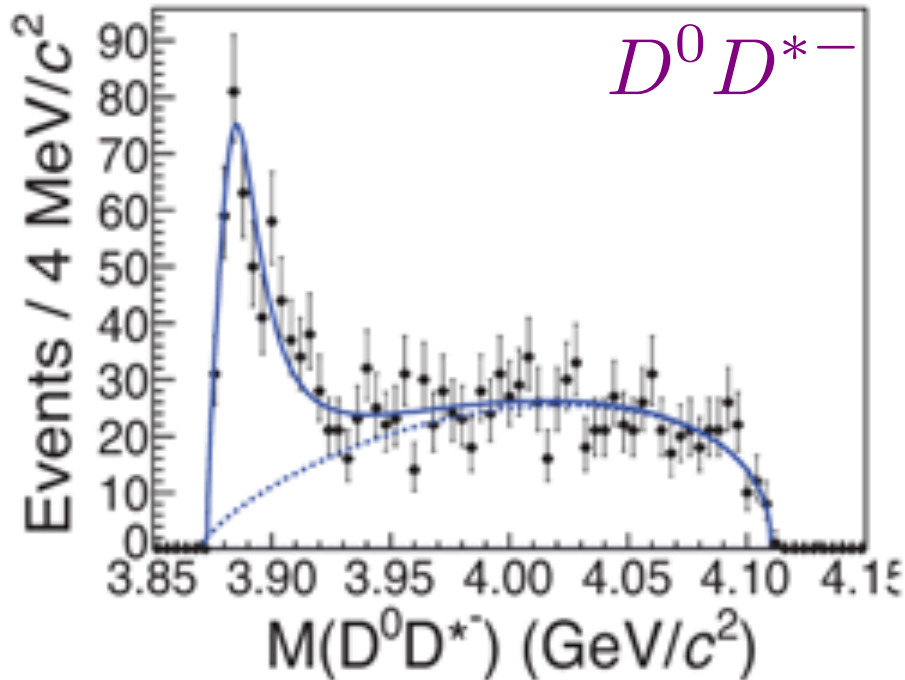
$$(46 \pm 10 \pm 20) \text{MeV}$$

"Z_c(3885)"

BESIII arXiv:1310.1163

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow [D\bar{D}^*]^\pm \pi^\mp$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 4.26 \text{ GeV}$$



$$M = (3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = (24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0) \text{ MeV}$$

If we assume Z(3900) & Z(3885) are the same, $\frac{\Gamma(Z(3885) \rightarrow DD^*)}{\Gamma(Z(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi)} = 6.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 2.7$

" $Z_c(4025)^\pm$ "

BESIII arXiv:1308.2760

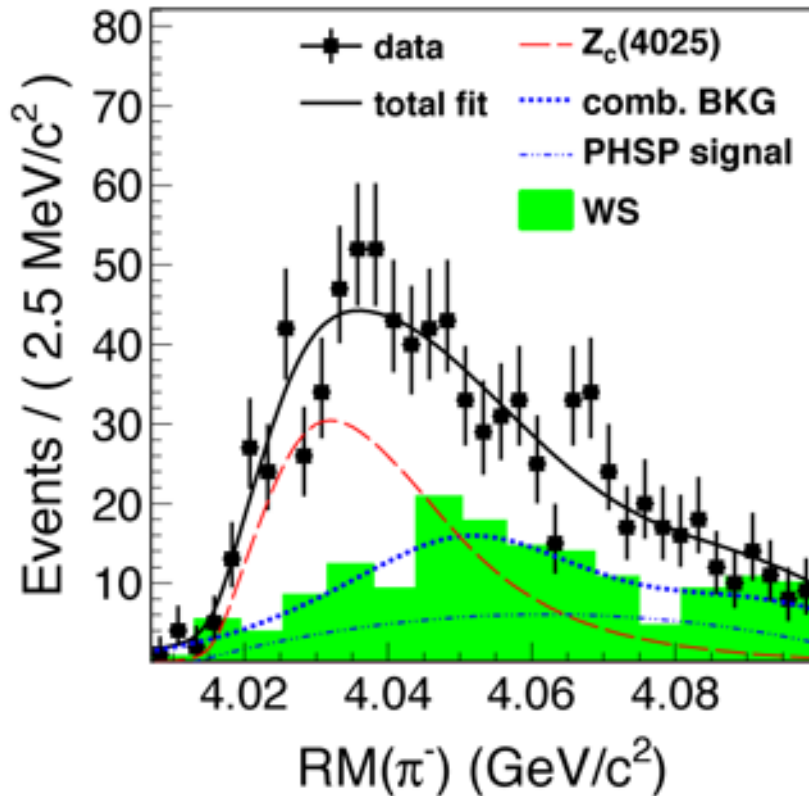
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow [D^*\bar{D}^*]^\pm\pi^\mp$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 4.26 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M =$$

$$(4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = (24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7) \text{ MeV}$$



Reconstruct D^+, π^0

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c(4025)^\pm\pi^\mp \rightarrow [D^*\bar{D}^*]^\pm\pi^\mp)$$

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c(4025)^\pm\pi^\mp \rightarrow [D^*\bar{D}^*]^\pm\pi^\mp)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow [D^*\bar{D}^*]^\pm\pi^\mp)}$$

$$= 0.65 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$$

" $Z_c(4020)$ "

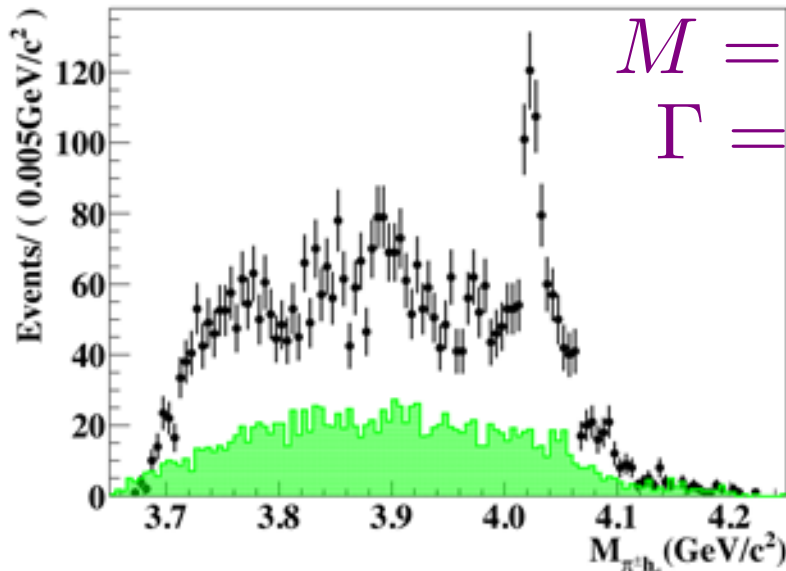
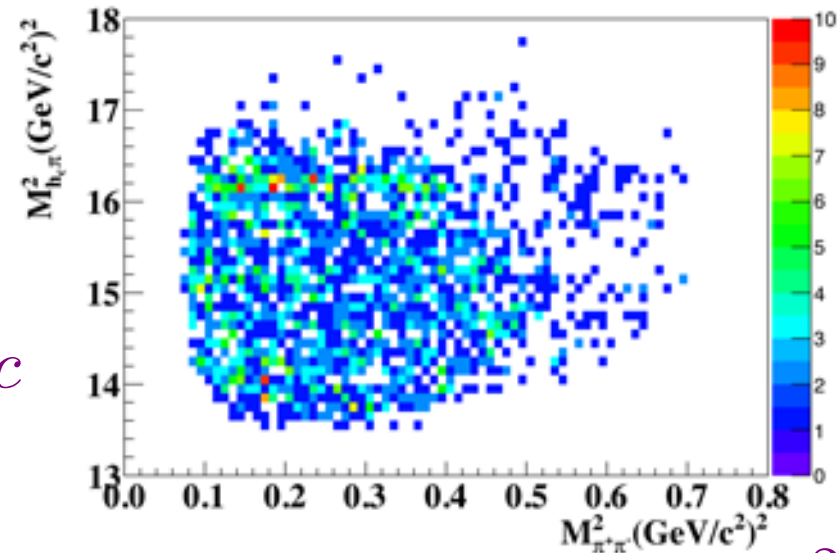
BESIII arXiv:1309.1896

- 13 cms energy points 3.90-4.42 GeV

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

$$h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$$

$$\eta_c \rightarrow 16 \text{ exclusive hadronic}$$



$$M = (4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = (7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6) \text{ MeV}$$

Agreement w $Z_c(4025)$: 1.5σ

No significant $Z_c(3900)$

Emerging dualities

Bottomonium-like & Charmonium-like

- charged -onium-like structures Z_1, Z_2
- Z 's are very close to open flavor thresholds: QQ^*, Q^*Q^* ($Q=B,D$)
- $I^G J^{PC} = 1^+ 1^{+-}$
- Observed in both hidden-flavor and open-flavor modes
- Open-flavor modes dominate but not overwhelmingly

What are they??

Emerging dualities

What are they?? many theories

- Meson molecule
[A.Bondar, et al., PRD 84, 054010 (2011)]
- Coupled channel resonances
[I.V.Danilkin et al, arXiv:1106.1552]
- Cusp
[D.Bugg, Europhys.Lett. 96, 11002 (2011)]
- Tetraquark
[M.Karliner & H.Lipkin, arXiv:0802.0649]

Much still remains to be explored

- Belle final set, BESIII still running
- Belle II to come

Summary

e^+e^- colliders

- complementary role to the Energy Frontier
 - "inclusive" studies
 - Modes that include π^0 , ν
 - Clean data, low systematics
- Recent results
 - $b \rightarrow sl^+l^- A_{FB}$ by semi-inclusive method
 - Leptonic & semileptonic decays - tension on 2HDM
 - CP, CKM
 - D^0 mixing
 - Rich spectroscopy of quarkonium-like particles
- Looking to the future - probe TeV mass scales via Intensity ...

to find the NEW...



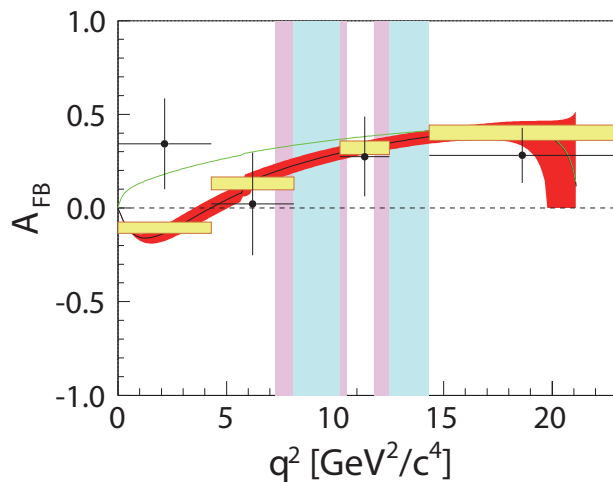
to find the NEW... improve precision on the OLD

Still, not easy!

there IS a leopard

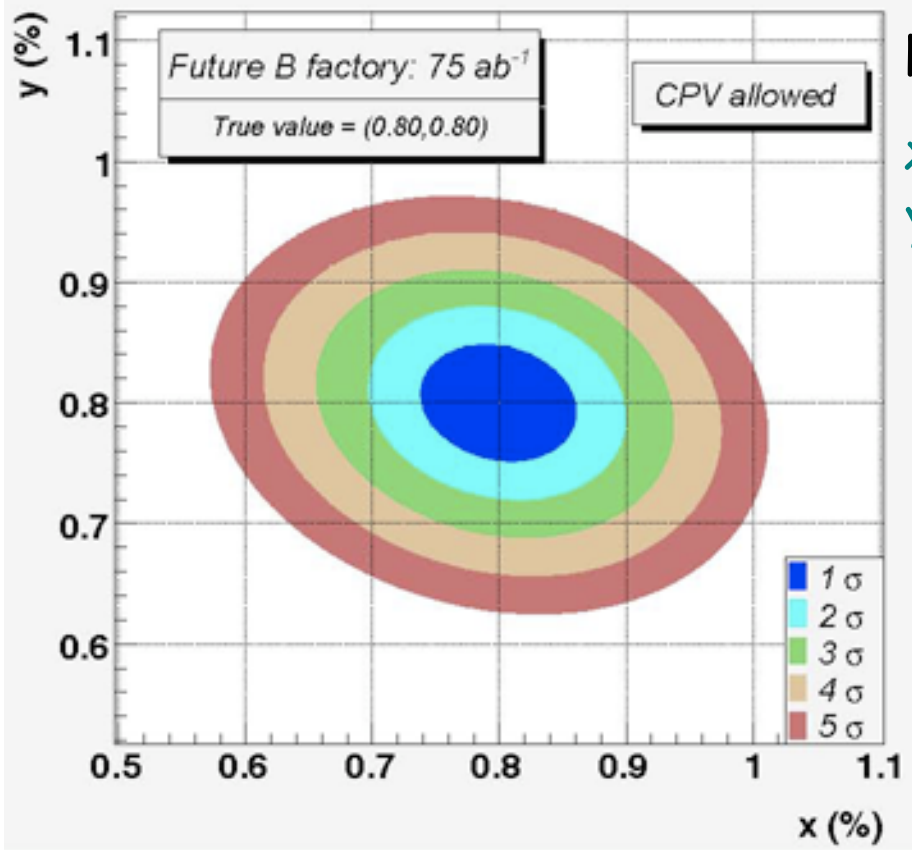


Backup

Result A_{FB} 

| | 1st bin | 2nd bin | 3rd bin | 4th bin |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| q^2 range [GeV ² /c ⁴] | [0.2,4.3] | [4.3,7.3] [4.3,8.1] | [10.5,11.8] [10.2,12.5] | [14.3, 25.0] |
| $(B \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-)$ $(B \rightarrow X_s \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | | | | |
| A_{FB} | $0.34 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.02$ | $0.04 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.05$ | $0.28 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.01$ | $0.28 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$ |
| A_{FB} (theory) | -0.11 ± 0.03 | 0.13 ± 0.03 | 0.32 ± 0.04 | 0.40 ± 0.04 |
| N_{sig}^{ee} | 45.6 ± 10.9 | 30.0 ± 9.2 | 25.0 ± 7.0 | 39.2 ± 9.6 |
| $N_{sig}^{\mu\mu}$ | 43.4 ± 9.2 | 23.9 ± 10.4 | 30.7 ± 9.9 | 62.8 ± 10.4 |
| α^{ee} | 1.289 ± 0.004 | 1.139 ± 0.003 | 1.063 ± 0.003 | 1.121 ± 0.003 |
| $\alpha^{\mu\mu}$ | 2.082 ± 0.010 | 1.375 ± 0.003 | 1.033 ± 0.003 | 1.082 ± 0.003 |
| β | 1.000 | 1.019 ± 0.003 | 1.003 ± 0.000 | 1.000 |

D mixing/CP violation



For 75 ab^{-1}

$x=0.8$ $>4\sigma$ significance on x
 $y=0.8$ $>5\sigma$ significance on y

$|q/p|=0.9$
 $\sim 4\sigma$ significance on $1-|q/p|$

