

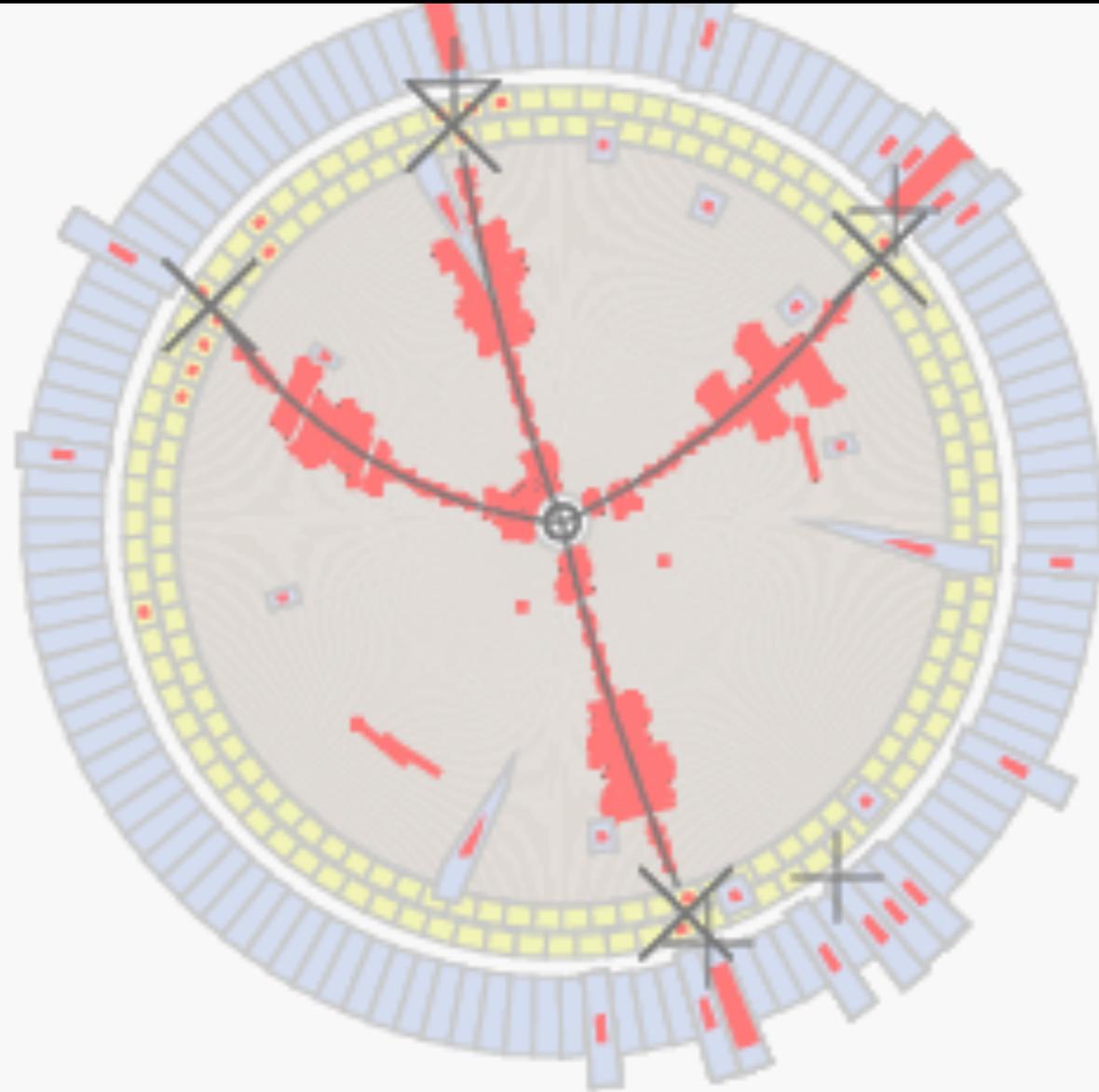
Experimental Aspects of Heavy Quark Exotica: *A Tour of the XYZ*

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Hadron 2017

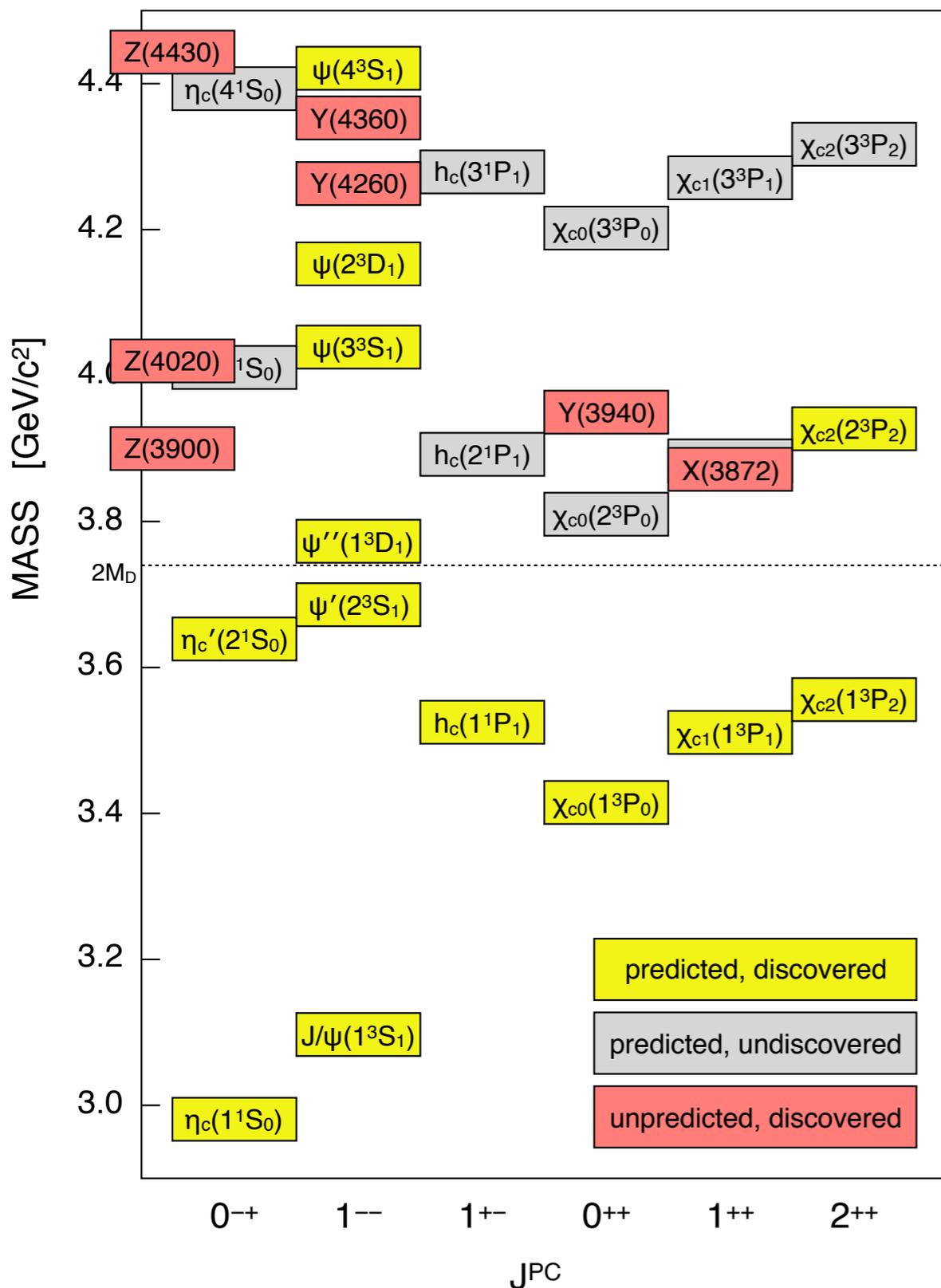
September 28, Salamanca, Spain



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

Introduction to Heavy Quark Exotica

charmonium



Q: What are heavy quark exotica?

A: Phenomena in the heavy quark sector that do not easily fit into the naive quark model picture of mesons and baryons.

Q: Why are they interesting?

A: They can be used to explore novel phenomena in QCD:

hybrid mesons, tetraquarks, pentaquarks, molecules, hadroquarkonium, thresholds

Q: Why are they called XYZ?

A: Mostly historical reasons.

But now there are patterns:

Z: electrically charged ($I = 1$).

Y: $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$, made directly in e^+e^- .

X: whatever is leftover.

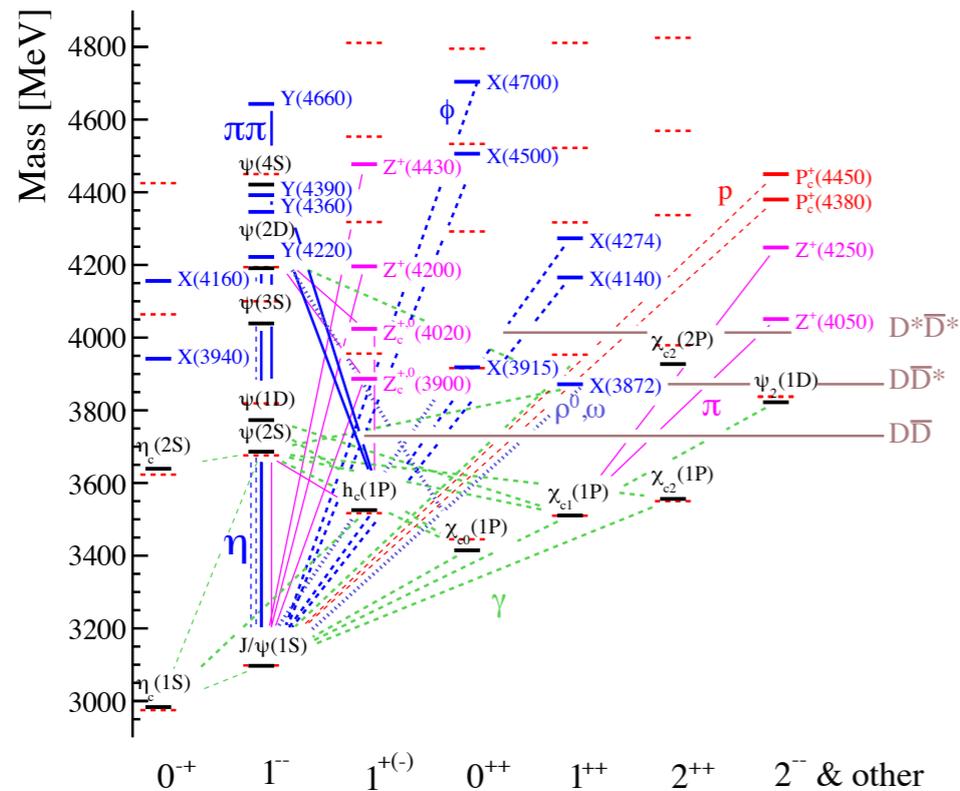
But there are many exceptions!

[The PDG will soon name them by IJ^{PC} .]

Q: How many have been found?

A: Many.

2016-2017 Review Articles on Heavy Quark Exotica



(1) **The hidden-charm pentaquark and tetraquark states**
 Hua-Xing Chen, Wei Chen, Xiang Liu, Shi-Lin Zhu
Physics Reports 639, 1-121 (2016) [arXiv:1601.02092]

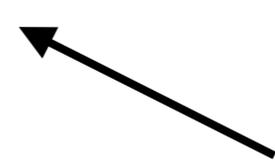
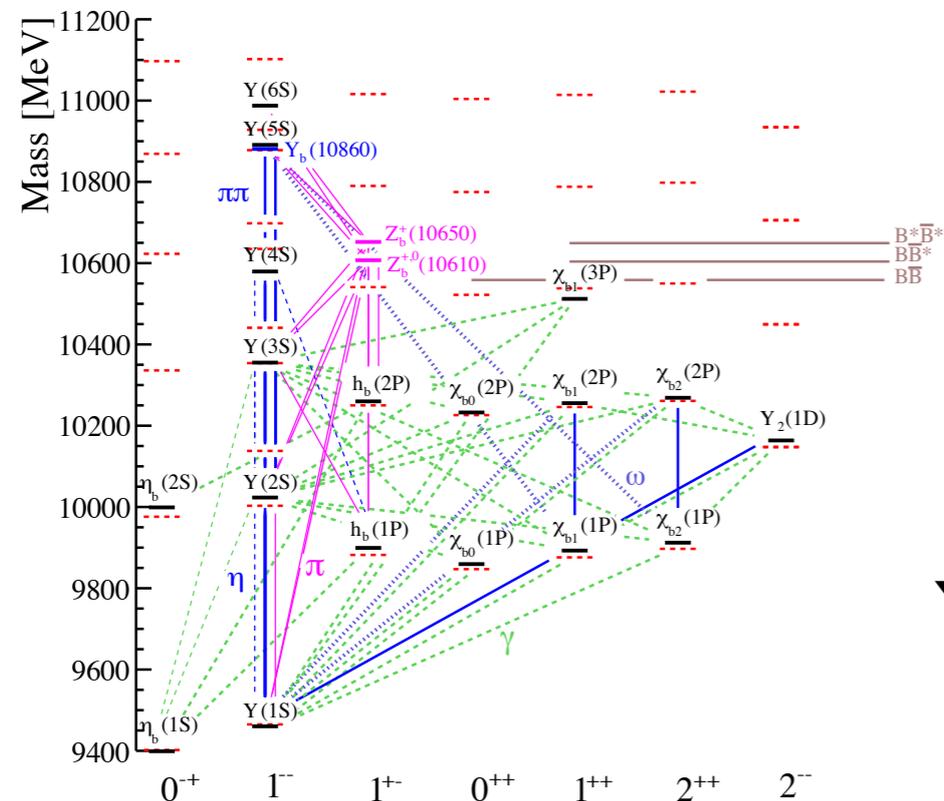
(2) **Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica**
 Richard F. Lebed, Ryan E. Mitchell, Eric S. Swanson
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 93, 143–194 (2017)
[arXiv:1610.04528]

(3) **Multiquark Resonances**
 A. Esposito, A. Pilloni, A.D. Polosa
Physics Reports 668, 1-97 (2017) [arXiv:1611.07920]

(4) **Hadronic Molecules**
 Feng-Kun Guo, Christoph Hanhart, Ulf-G. Meißner, Qian Wang,
 Qiang Zhao, and Bing-Song Zou
[arXiv:1705.00141]

(5) **Exotics: Heavy Pentaquarks and Tetraquarks**
 Ahmed Ali, Jens Sören Lange, Sheldon Stone
[arXiv:1706.00610]

(6) **Non-Standard Heavy Mesons and Baryons, an
 Experimental Review**
 Stephen Lars Olsen, Tomasz Skwarnicki, Daria Ziemska
[arXiv:1708.04012]



2016-2017 Review Articles on Heavy Quark Exotica

(2) Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica

Richard F. Lebed, Ryan E. Mitchell, Eric S. Swanson
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 93, 143–194 (2017)
 [arXiv:1610.04528]

Particle	$I^G J^{PC}$	Mass [MeV]	Width [MeV]	Production and Decay
$X(3823) (\psi_2(1D))$	$(0^- 2^{--})$	3822.2 ± 1.2 [176]	< 16	$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X; X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$
$X(3872)$	0^+1^{++}	3871.69 ± 0.17 [176]	< 1.2	$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ $B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ $B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi, \gamma\psi(2S)$ $B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ $B \rightarrow K\pi X; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ pp or $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any.}; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
$Z_c(3900)$	1^+1^{+-}	3886.6 ± 2.4 [176]	28.1 ± 2.6	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi J/\psi$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}$
$X(3915)$	0^+0^{++}	3918.4 ± 1.9 [176]	20 ± 5	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$
$Y(3940)$				$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$
$Z(3930) (\chi_{c2}(2P))$	0^+2^{++}	3927.2 ± 2.6 [176]	24 ± 6	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z; Z \rightarrow DD$
$X(3940)$		$3942_{-6}^{+7} \pm 6$ [41]	$37_{-15}^{+26} \pm 8$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X; X \rightarrow DD^*$
$Y(4008)$	1^{--}	$3891 \pm 41 \pm 12$ [23]	$255 \pm 40 \pm 14$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
$Z_c(4020)$	$1^+?^{2-}$	4024.1 ± 1.9 [176]	13 ± 5	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi h_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$
$Z_1(4050)$	$1^-?^{2+}$	$4051 \pm 14_{-41}^{+20}$ [133]	82_{-17-22}^{+21+47}	$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\chi_{c1}$
$Z_c(4055)$	$1^+?^{2-}$	$4054 \pm 3 \pm 1$ [148]	$45 \pm 11 \pm 6$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\mp Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$
$Y(4140)$	0^+1^{++}	$4146.5 \pm 4.5_{-2.8}^{+4.6}$ [125]	$83 \pm 21_{-14}^{+21}$	$B \rightarrow KY; Y \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ pp or $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Y + \text{any.}; Y \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$
$X(4160)$		$4156_{-20}^{+25} \pm 15$ [41]	$139_{-61}^{+111} \pm 21$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X; X \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$
$Z_c(4200)$	1^+1^{+-}	4196_{-29-13}^{+31+17} [46]	$370_{-70-132}^{+70+70}$	$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$
$Y(4230)$	0^-1^{--}	$4230 \pm 8 \pm 6$ [149]	$38 \pm 12 \pm 2$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \omega\chi_{c0}$
$Z_c(4240)$	1^+0^{--}	$4239 \pm 18_{-10}^{+45}$ [138]	$220 \pm 47_{-74}^{+108}$	$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$
$Z_2(4250)$	$1^-?^{2+}$	$4248_{-29-35}^{+44+180}$ [133]	$177_{-39-61}^{+54+316}$	$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\chi_{c1}$
$Y(4260)$	0^-1^{--}	4251 ± 9 [176]	120 ± 12	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$
$Y(4274)$	0^+1^{++}	$4273.3 \pm 8.3_{-3.6}^{+17.2}$ [125]	$52 \pm 11_{-11}^{+8}$	$B \rightarrow KY; Y \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$
$X(4350)$	$0^+?^{2+}$	$4350.6_{-5.1}^{+4.6} \pm 0.7$ [170]	$13_{-9}^{+18} \pm 4$	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X; X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$
$Y(4360)$	1^{--}	4346 ± 6 [176]	102 ± 10	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$Z_c(4430)$	1^+1^{+-}	4478_{-18}^{+15} [176]	181 ± 31	$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ $B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$
$X(4500)$	0^+0^{++}	$4506 \pm 11_{-15}^{+12}$ [125]	$92 \pm 21_{-20}^{+21}$	$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$
$X(4630)$	1^{--}	4634_{-7-8}^{+8+5} [150]	92_{-24-21}^{+40+10}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow X; X \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$
$Y(4660)$	1^{--}	4643 ± 9 [176]	72 ± 11	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$X(4700)$	0^+0^{++}	$4704 \pm 10_{-24}^{+14}$ [125]	$120 \pm 31_{-33}^{+42}$	$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$
$P_c(4380)$		$4380 \pm 8 \pm 29$ [35]	$205 \pm 18 \pm 86$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c; P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$
$P_c(4450)$		$4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5$ [35]	$39 \pm 5 \pm 19$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c; P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$
$X(5568)$		$5567.8 \pm 2.9_{-1.9}^{+0.9}$ [175]	$21.9 \pm 6.4_{-2.5}^{+5.0}$	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{anything}; X \rightarrow B_s\pi^\pm$
$Z_b(10610)$	1^+1^{+-}	10607.2 ± 2.0 [176]	18.4 ± 2.4	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$
$Z_b(10650)$	1^+1^{+-}	10652.2 ± 1.5 [176]	11.5 ± 2.2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow \pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z; Z \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*$
$Y_b(10888)$	0^-1^{--}	10891 ± 4 [176]	54 ± 7	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P, 2P)$

2016-2017 Review Articles on Heavy Quark Exotica

(2) Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica

Richard F. Lebed, Ryan E. Mitchell, Eric S. Swanson
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 93, 143–194 (2017)
 [arXiv:1610.04528]

Process	Production	Decay	Particle	
B and Λ_b Decays	$B \rightarrow K + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [4, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114] $X \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ [115, 116, 117] $X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ [118, 119, 120, 121] $X \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)$ [118, 120]	X(3872)	
		$X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [106, 122, 123]	X(3872) Y(3940)	
		$X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [124]	X(3823)	
		$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132]	Y(4140) Y(4274) X(4500) X(4700)	
	$B \rightarrow K + Z$	$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\chi_{c1}$ [133, 134]	$Z_1(4050)$ $Z_2(4250)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ [46, 135]	$Z_c(4200)$ $Z_c(4430)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ [30, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139]	$Z_c(4240)$ $Z_c(4430)$	
	$B \rightarrow K\pi + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [140]	X(3872)	
	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K + P_c$	$P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ [35]	$P_c(4380)$ $P_c(4450)$	
	e^+e^- Annihilation	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$	$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$ [23, 29, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145]	Y(4008) Y(4260)
$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi\psi(2S)$ [108, 146, 147, 148]			Y(4360) Y(4660)	
$Y \rightarrow \omega\chi_{c0}$ [149]			Y(4230)	
$Y \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$ [150]			X(4630)	
$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ [151, 152] $Y \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ [153]			$Y_b(10888)$	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi + Z$		$Z \rightarrow \pi J/\psi$ [22, 23, 31, 32] $Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}$ [33, 154, 155]	$Z_c(3900)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi h_c$ [156, 157] $Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$ [158, 159]	$Z_c(4020)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ [148]	$Z_c(4055)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ [160, 161, 162] $Z \rightarrow \pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ [160]	$Z_b(10610)$ $Z_b(10650)$	
		$Z \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$ [163]	$Z_b(10610)$	
		$Z \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*$ [163]	$Z_b(10650)$	
		$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [52]	X(3872)
		$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- + X$	$X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [164]	X(3823)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$		$X \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*$ [41, 165]	X(3940)	
		$X \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$ [41]	X(4160)	
$\gamma\gamma$ Collisions	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$	$X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [166, 167]	X(3915)	
		$X \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ [168, 169]	Z(3930)	
		$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [170]	X(4350)	
Hadron Collisions	pp or $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{anything}$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [27, 171, 172, 173]	X(3872)	
		$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [174]	Y(4140)	
		$X \rightarrow B_s\pi^\pm$ [175]	X(5568)	

2016-2017 Review Articles on Heavy Quark Exotica

(2) Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica

Richard F. Lebed, Ryan E. Mitchell, Eric S. Swanson

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 93, 143–194 (2017)

[arXiv:1610.04528]

Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	e^+e^- annihilation ($E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
Belle	X(3872) [4] Y(3940) [106] X(3915) [166] $Z_c(4430)$ [30, 136, 137] $Z_b(10610)$, $Z_b(10650)$ [160, 162, 163] $Y_b(10888)$ [151, 152]	KEKB	1998–2010	KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$; $B \rightarrow KX$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_b$ $e^+e^-(\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^-(\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow \pi Z_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$
Belle II	Upcoming continuation of Belle	SuperKEKB	2018–		
CLEO-c	Y(4260) [142] $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$ [177]	CESR-c	2003–2008	Cornell U. (Ithaca, New York, USA)	e^+e^- annihilation ($E_{CM} \approx 4$ GeV):
BESIII	$Z_c(3900)$ [22, 154] $Z_c(4020)$ [156, 158] Y(4230) [149] X(3872) [52]	BEPCII	2008–	IHEP (Beijing, China)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
CDF	Y(4140) [126] Y(4274) [132] X(3872) [178, 179, 172]	Tevatron	1985–2011	Fermilab (Batavia, Illinois, USA)	$p\bar{p}$ collisions ($E_{CM} \approx 2$ TeV): $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow B + \text{any}$; $B \rightarrow KX$
D0	X(3872) [171] Y(4140) [174] X(5568) [175]				
ATLAS	$\chi_b(3P)$ [180]	LHC	2010–	CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)	pp collisions ($E_{CM} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV): $pp \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $pp \rightarrow B + \text{any}$; $B \rightarrow KX$ $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_b + \text{any}$; $\Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c$
CMS	X(3872) [28] Y(4140), Y(4274) [130]				
LHCb	$Z_c(4430)$ [138, 139] X(3872) [109] $P_c(4380)$, $P_c(4450)$ [35] Y(4140), Y(4274) [125, 131]				
COMPASS	photoproduction [181] $a_1(1420)$ [182]	SPS	2002-2011		μ/π beam on N target ($p_{beam} \approx 160, 200$ GeV) $\pi N \rightarrow XN$ $\gamma N \rightarrow XN$
PANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	\bar{p} beam on p target ($p_{beam} \approx 1.5\text{--}15$ GeV): $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	γ beam on p target ($E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$

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A. Glossary of Exotic States

A.1. $X(3823)$ (or $\psi_2(1D)$)

The $X(3823)$ was discovered by the Belle Collaboration in 2013 in the reaction $B \rightarrow KX$ with $X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [124]. The BESIII Collaboration later found a peak consistent with the $X(3823)$ produced in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X$, again with $X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [164]. The $X(3823)$ is likely the $\psi_2(1D)$ state of charmonium. See Sec. 2.6 for more detail.

A.2. $X(3872)$

Accidentally discovered by the Belle Collaboration in 2003 in the reaction $B \rightarrow KX$ with $X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [4], the $X(3872)$ was both the first of the XYZ states to be discovered and is the one that has been most studied. Nevertheless, like most of the XYZ states, there is no interpretation that is universally agreed upon. It has been produced in decays of the B meson [4, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 140], in hadronic collisions [27, 28, 171, 172, 173, 178], and perhaps in radiative decays of the $Y(4260)$ [52]. Besides $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$, it has also been seen to decay to $\omega J/\psi$ [122], $D^*\bar{D}$ [115, 116, 117], $\gamma J/\psi$ [118, 119, 120, 121], and $\gamma\psi(2S)$ [118, 120]. Its unusual features include a mass that is currently indistinguishable from the $D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ threshold (the current mass difference is 0.01 ± 0.18 MeV) and a narrow width (< 1.2 MeV). It has no isospin partners and has $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$. See Sec. 2.3 for more discussion of its experimental properties.

A.3. $Z_c(3900)$

The $Z_c(3900)$ was simultaneously discovered in 2013 by the BESIII and Belle Collaborations in the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\mp Z_c^\pm$ with $Z_c^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$. For the BESIII observation [22], the center-of-mass energy was fixed to 4.26 GeV. Belle [23] used initial-state radiation to cover the energy region from 4.15 to 4.45 GeV, corresponding to the region of the $Y(4260)$. It is not yet clear whether the production of the $Z_c(3900)$ is associated with the $Y(4260)$. The $Z_c(3900)$ has since been seen in decays to $\pi^0 J/\psi$ [31, 32] (Z_c^0) and in $D^*\bar{D}$ (both charged and neutral) [33, 154, 155]. It has only been produced in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_c$. See Sec. 2.5.4 for more experimental details.

A.4. $X(3915)$ (or $\chi_{c0}(2P)$)

The $X(3915)$ was first seen by the Belle Collaboration in 2010 in the process $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$ with $X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [166]. It was later confirmed by the BaBar Collaboration [167]. It appears as a clear peak with little background. Its J^{PC} is likely 0^{++} , so there is some possibility that it is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$ state of charmonium, although this assignment is controversial. See Sec. 2.6 for more discussion.

[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

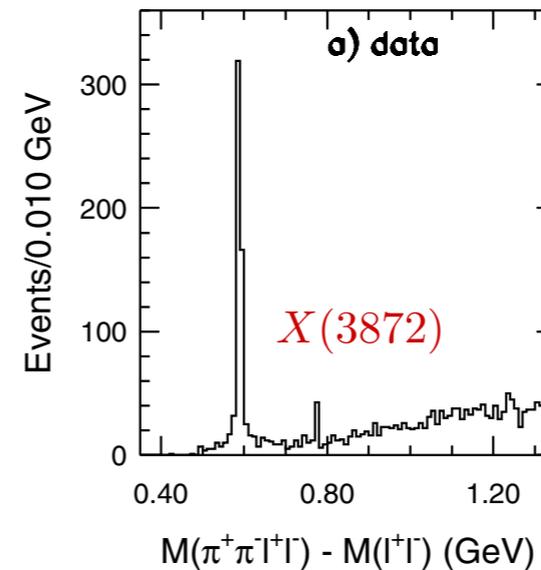
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

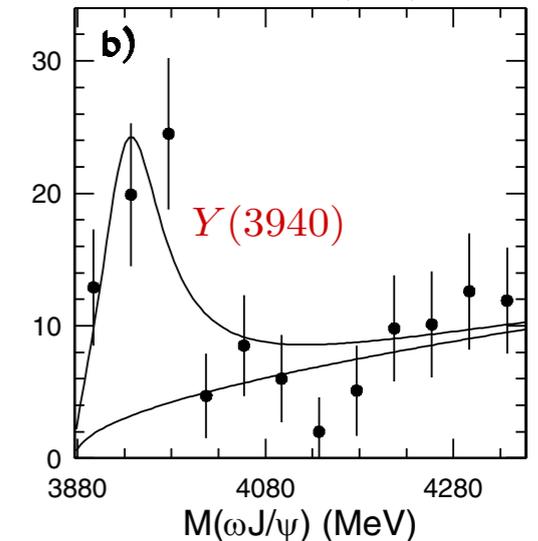
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

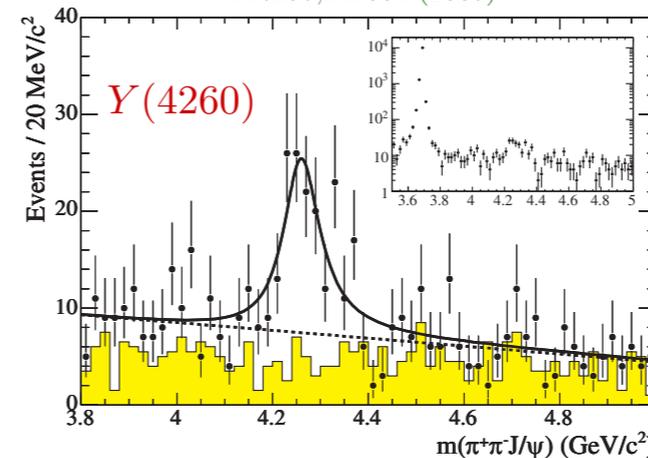
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



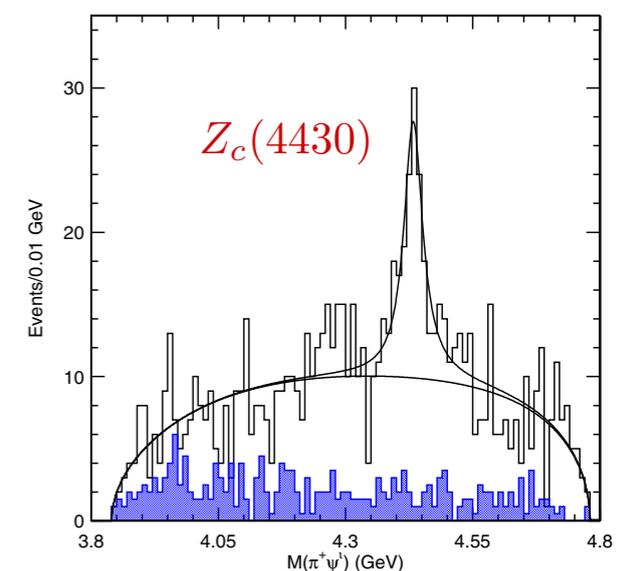
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



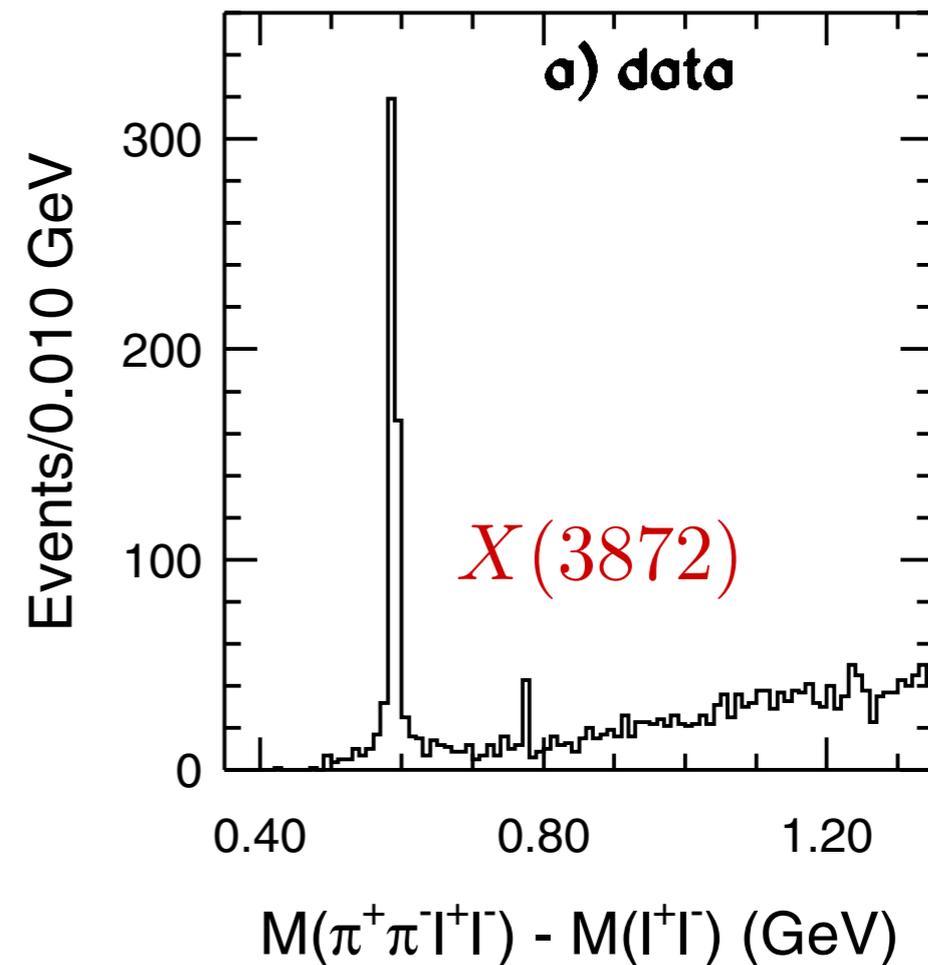
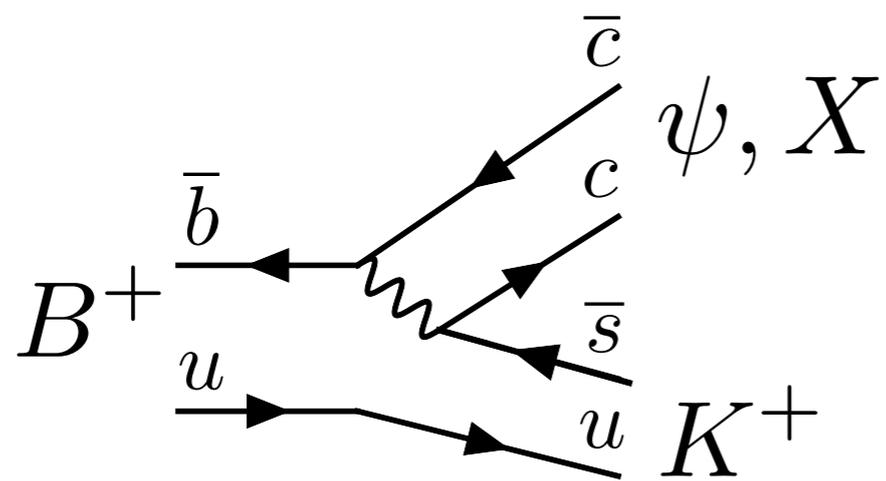
$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



[PRELIM: Four Foundational Discoveries] X(3872)

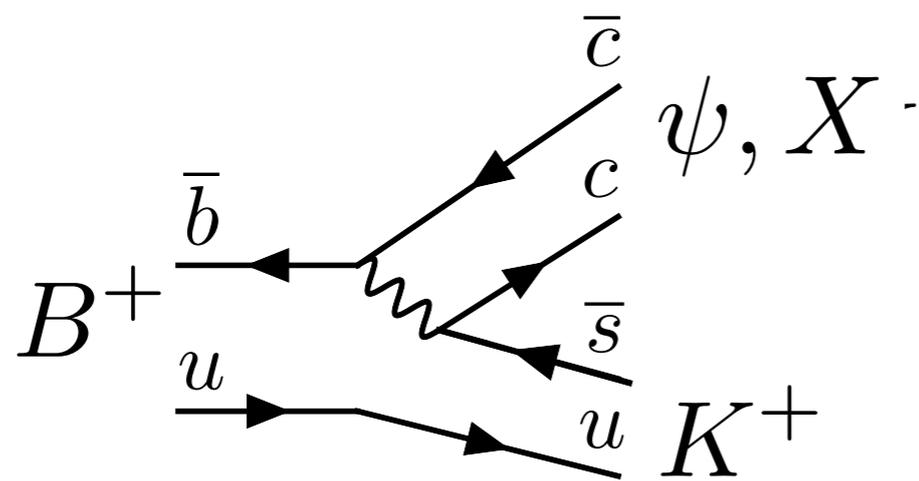
<i>Year:</i>	<i>Search for this:</i>	<i>Find this:</i>
2003	$B \rightarrow K\psi(2S)$ $\hookrightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	$B \rightarrow K\psi(2S), \mathbf{X(3872)}$ $\hookrightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)

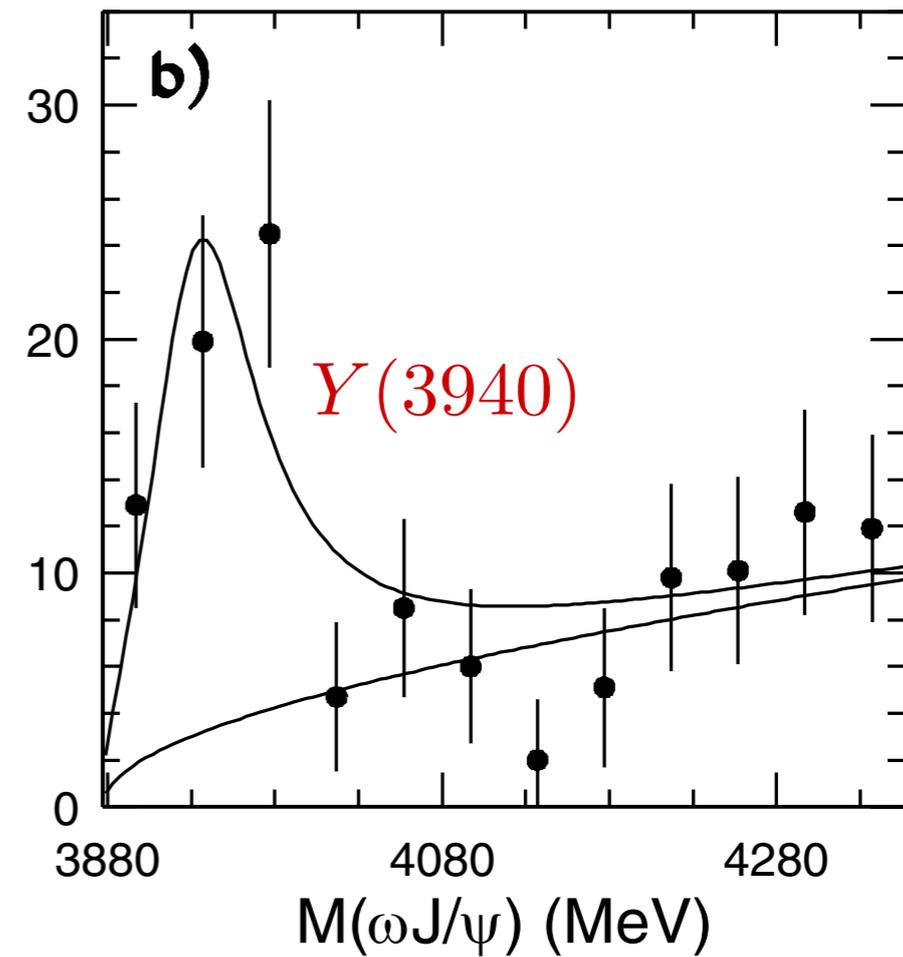


[PRELIM: Four Foundational Discoveries] Y(3940)

<i>Year:</i>	<i>Search for this:</i>	<i>Find this:</i>
2005	$B \rightarrow KX(3872)$ $\hookrightarrow \omega J/\psi$	$B \rightarrow KY(3940)$ $\hookrightarrow \omega J/\psi$



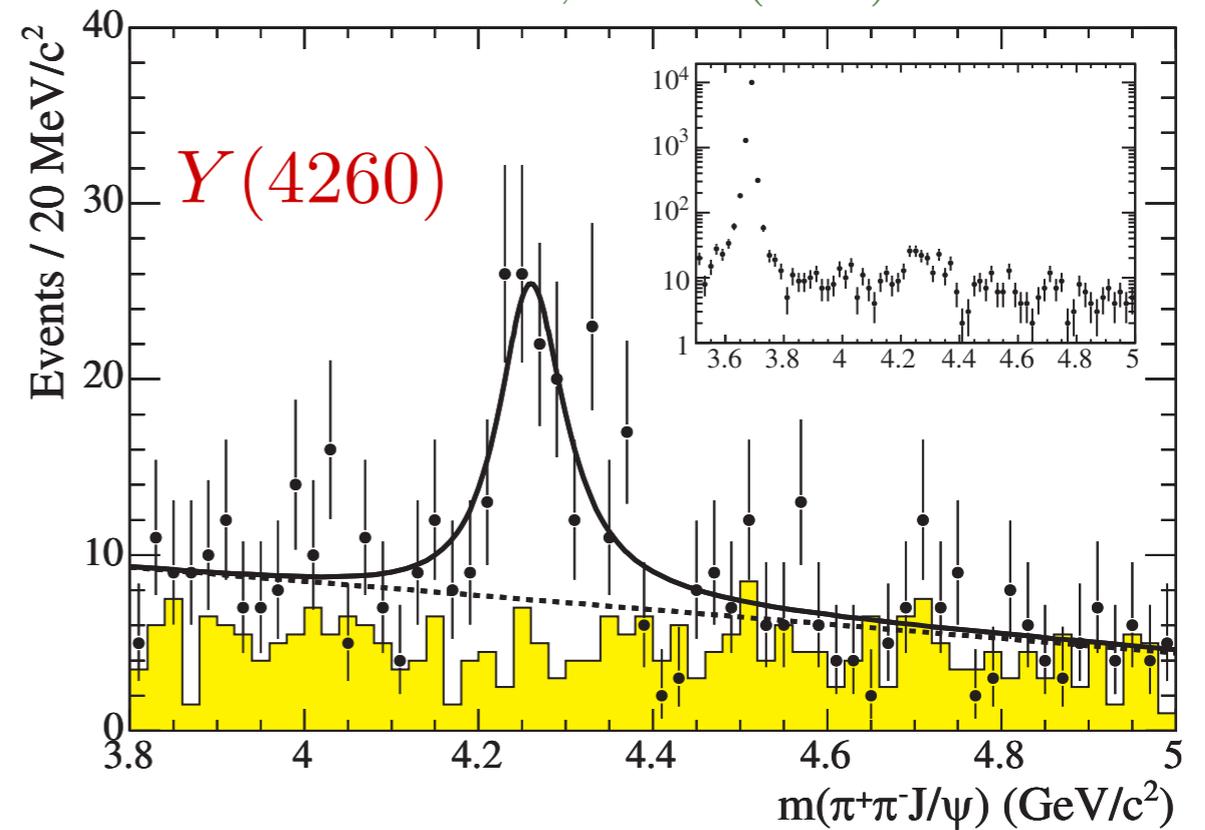
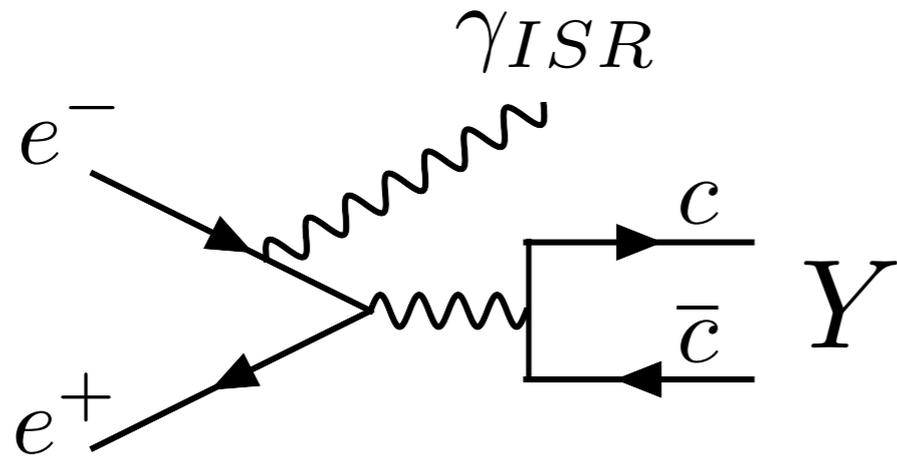
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



[PRELIM: Four Foundational Discoveries] Y(4260)

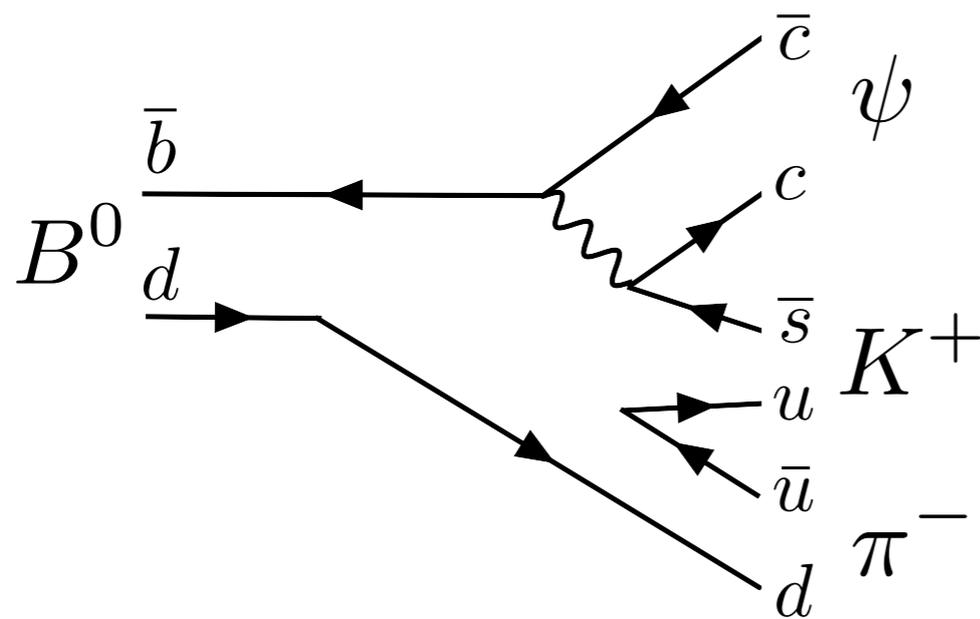
<i>Year:</i>	<i>Search for this:</i>	<i>Find this:</i>
2005	$e^+e^- \rightarrow X(3872)$ $\hookrightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{Y(4260)}$ $\hookrightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)

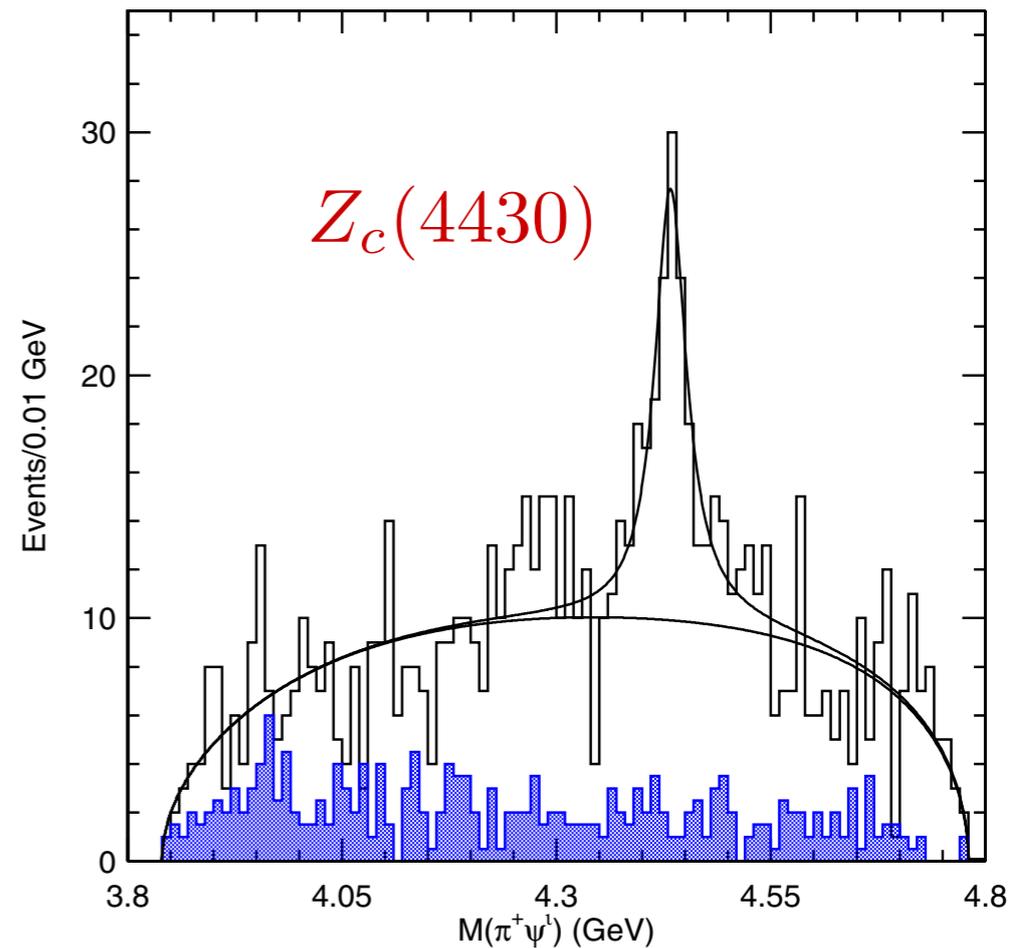


[PRELIM: Four Foundational Discoveries] $Z_c(4430)$

<i>Year:</i>	<i>Search for this:</i>	<i>Find this:</i>
2008	$B \rightarrow K\pi^\pm\psi(2S)$	$B \rightarrow KZ_c(4430)^\pm$ $\hookrightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?
An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?
The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

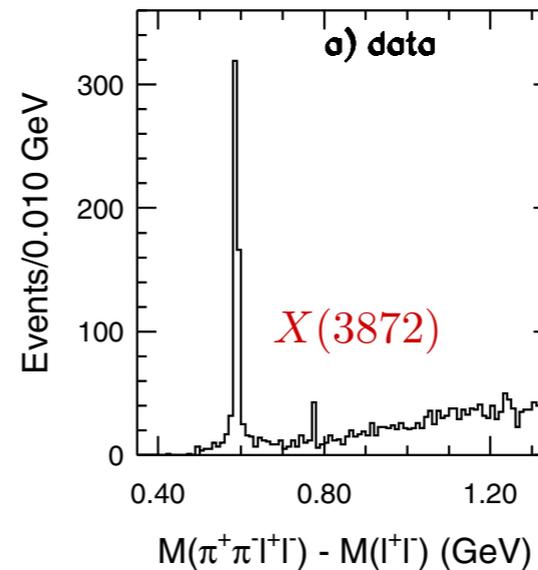
[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?
Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).
Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

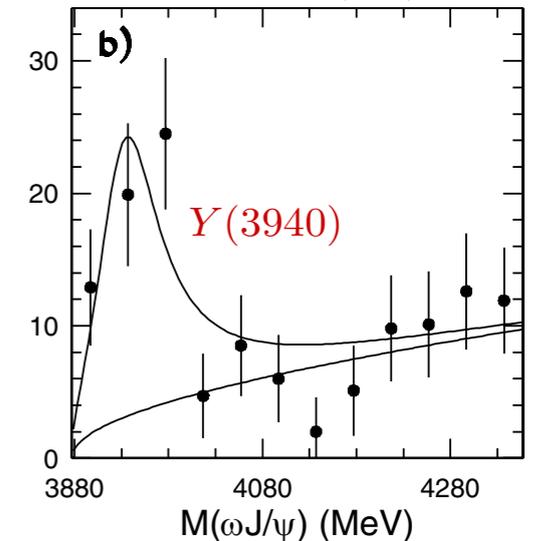
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?
Peaks in B decays.
Peaks in Λ_b decays.

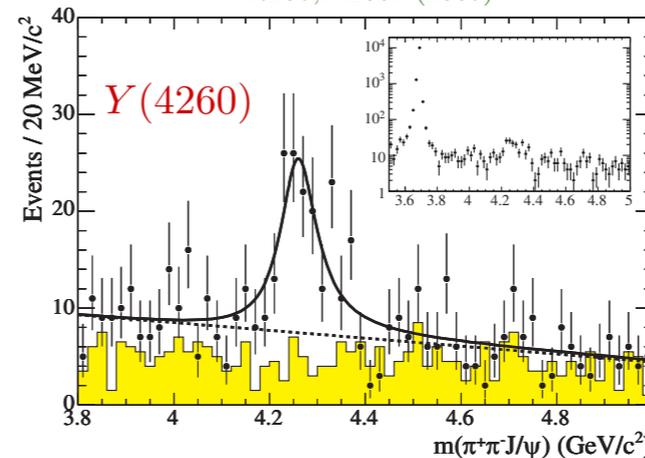
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



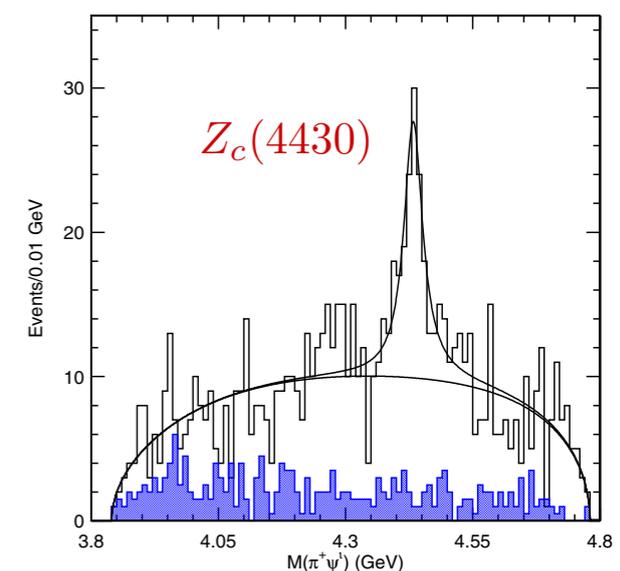
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
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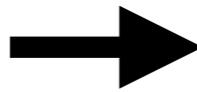
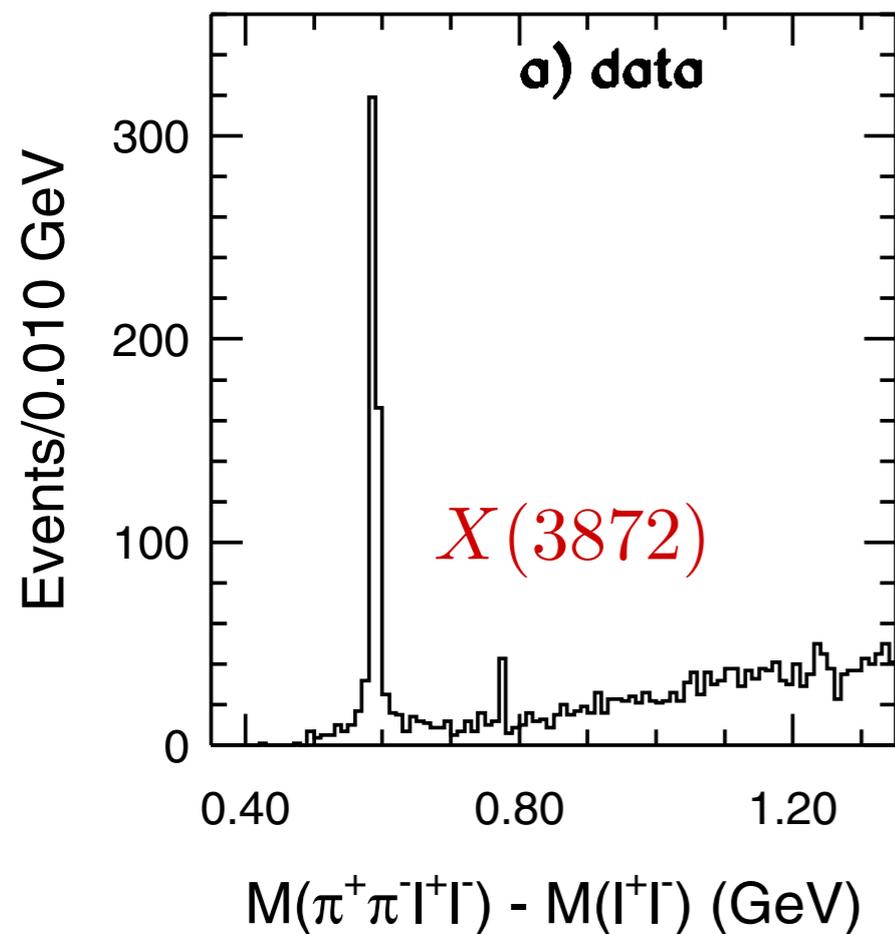


$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)

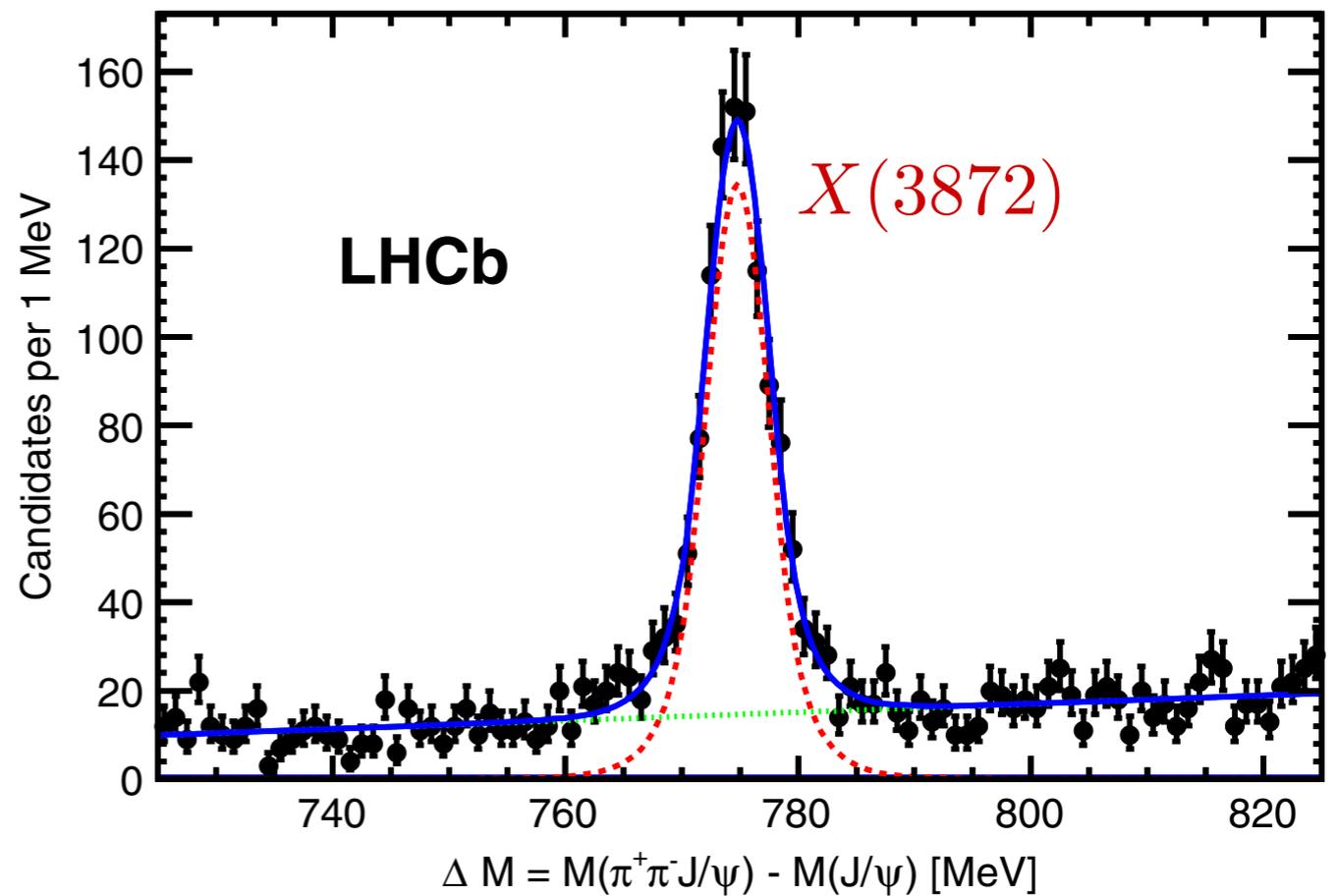


[PART I: X(3872)] What happened?

$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at LHCb
PRD92,011102 (2015)



More statistics!!
More experimental details.

[PART I: X(3872)] Experimental Details

Properties:

1. Its mass is *really* close to the $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold.

$$M(X) - M(D^0\bar{D}^{*0}) = 0.01 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}$$

2. It's narrow.

$$\Gamma(X) < 1.2 \text{ MeV}$$

3. It has no isospin partners.
4. It has $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$.

Decays:

5. It decays to $\rho J/\psi$.
6. It has radiative decays to J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$.

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$$\frac{B(X \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{*0})}{B(X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)} = 9.2 \pm 2.9$$

9. There are lower limits on its branching fractions.

$$B(X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) > 2.6\%$$

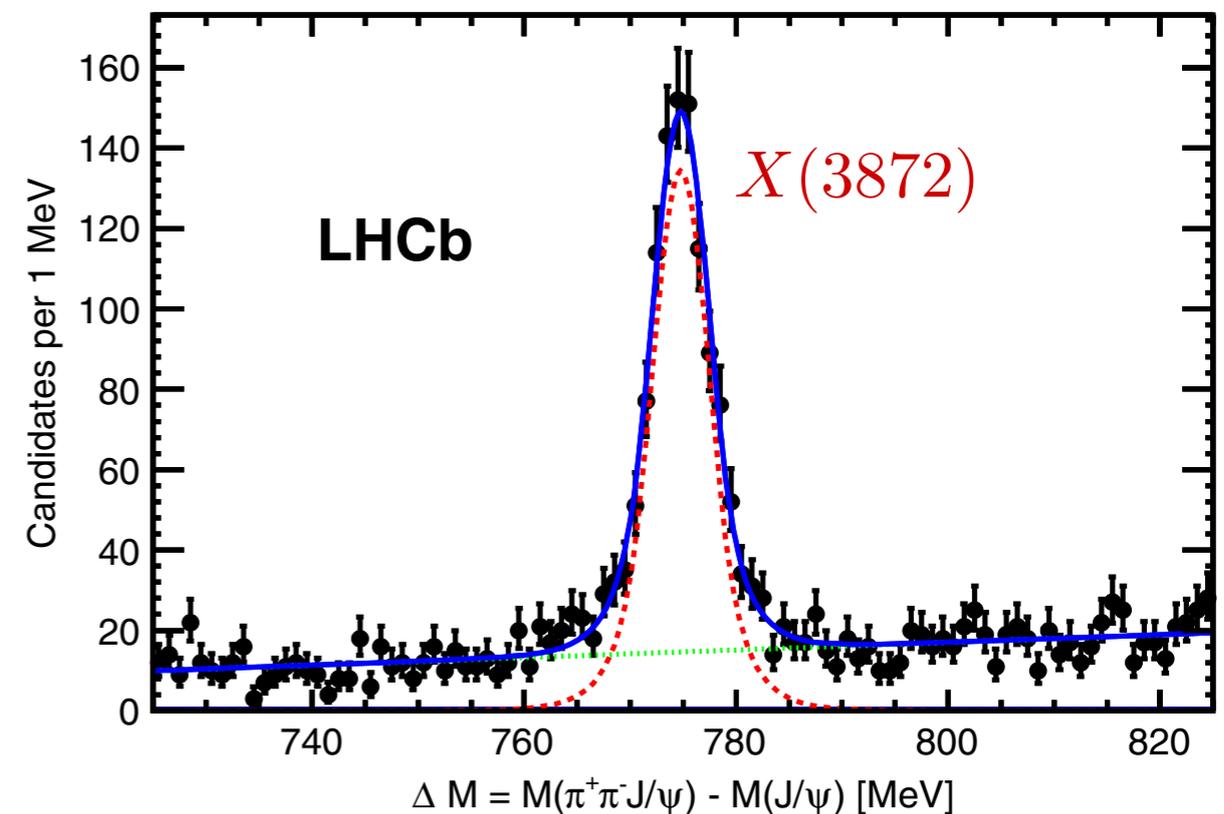
Production:

10. It is produced in B decays.
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$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X + \text{anything}) \times B(X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \psi(2S) + \text{anything}) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)} = 0.0656 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0065 \quad (\text{CMS})$$

12. It's produced in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$, maybe through the $Y(4260)$.
13. It might be produced in photoproduction.

$B \rightarrow K X; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ at LHCb
PRD92,011102 (2015)



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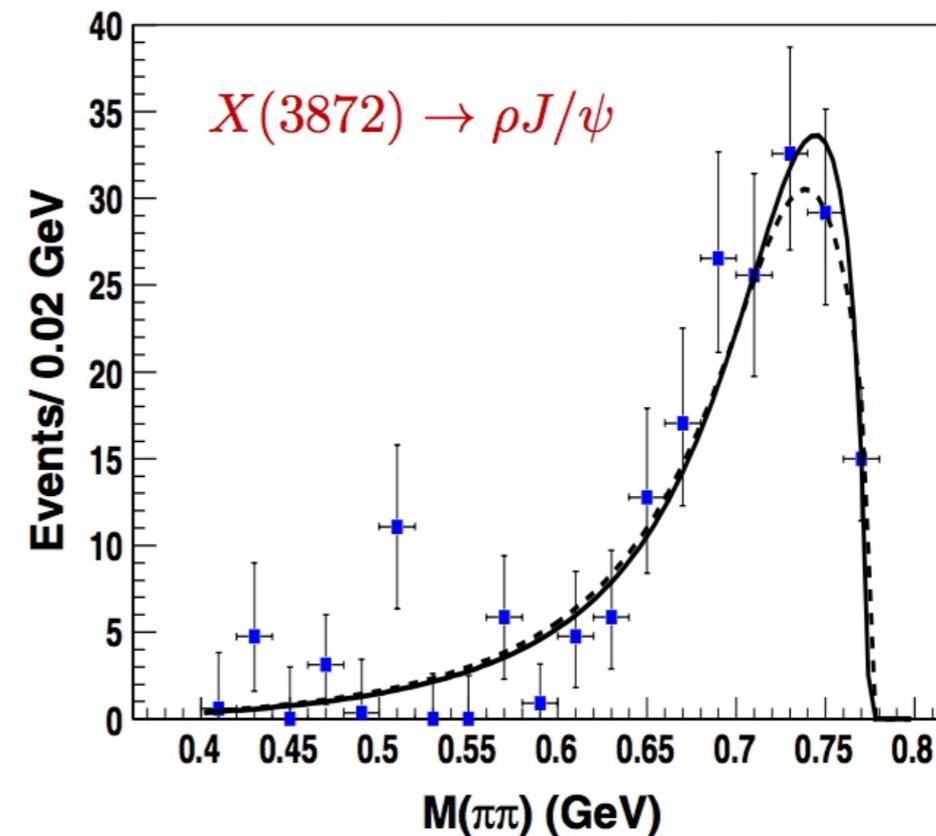
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$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ at Belle
PRD84,052004 (2011)



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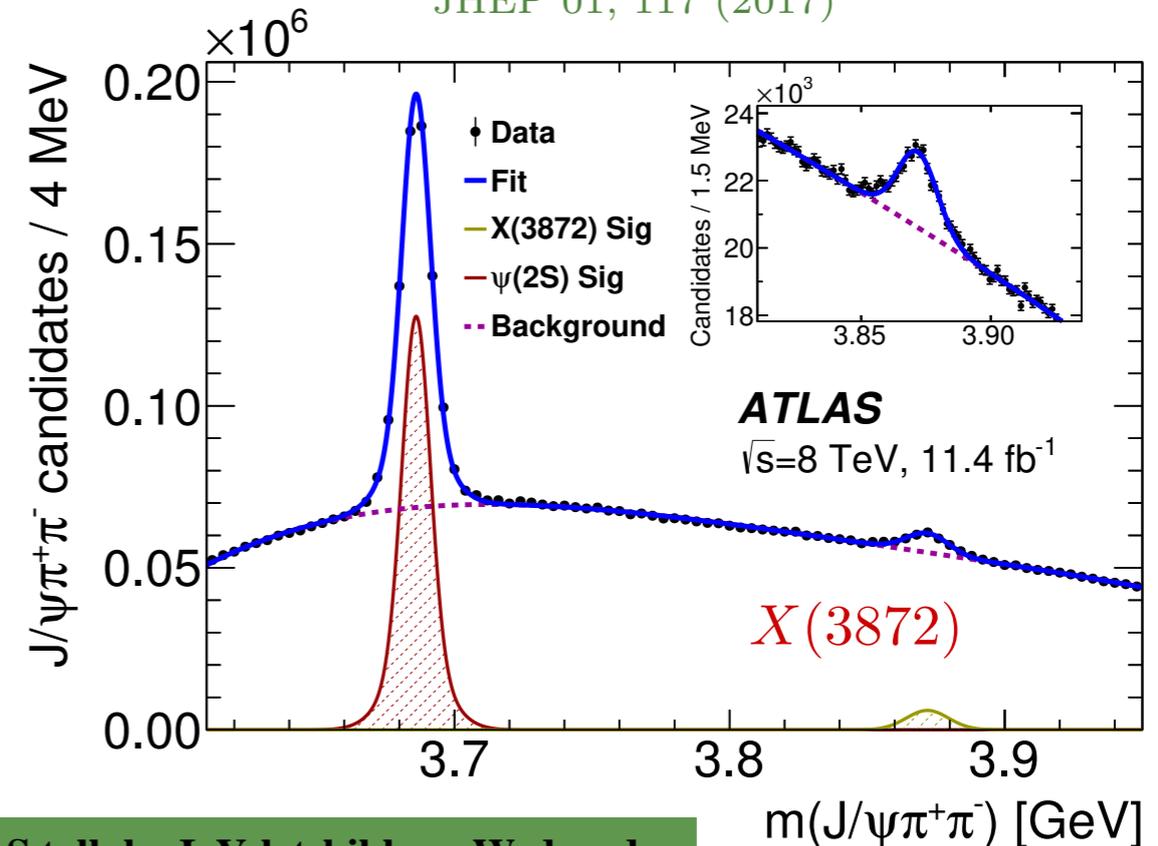
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JHEP 01, 117 (2017)



ATLAS talk by I. Yeletsikh on Wednesday

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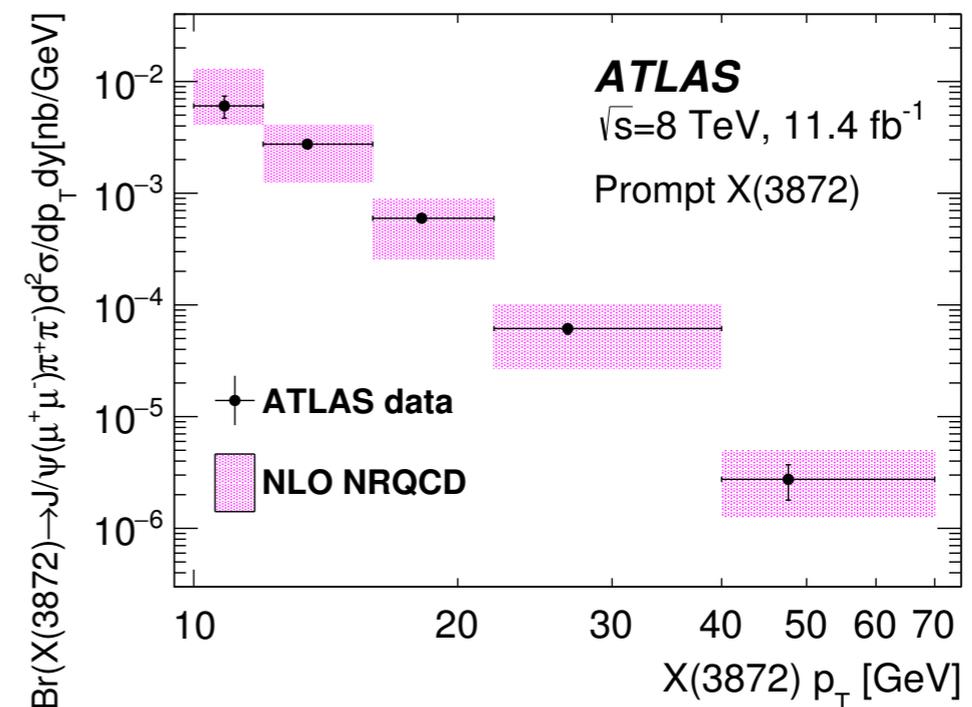
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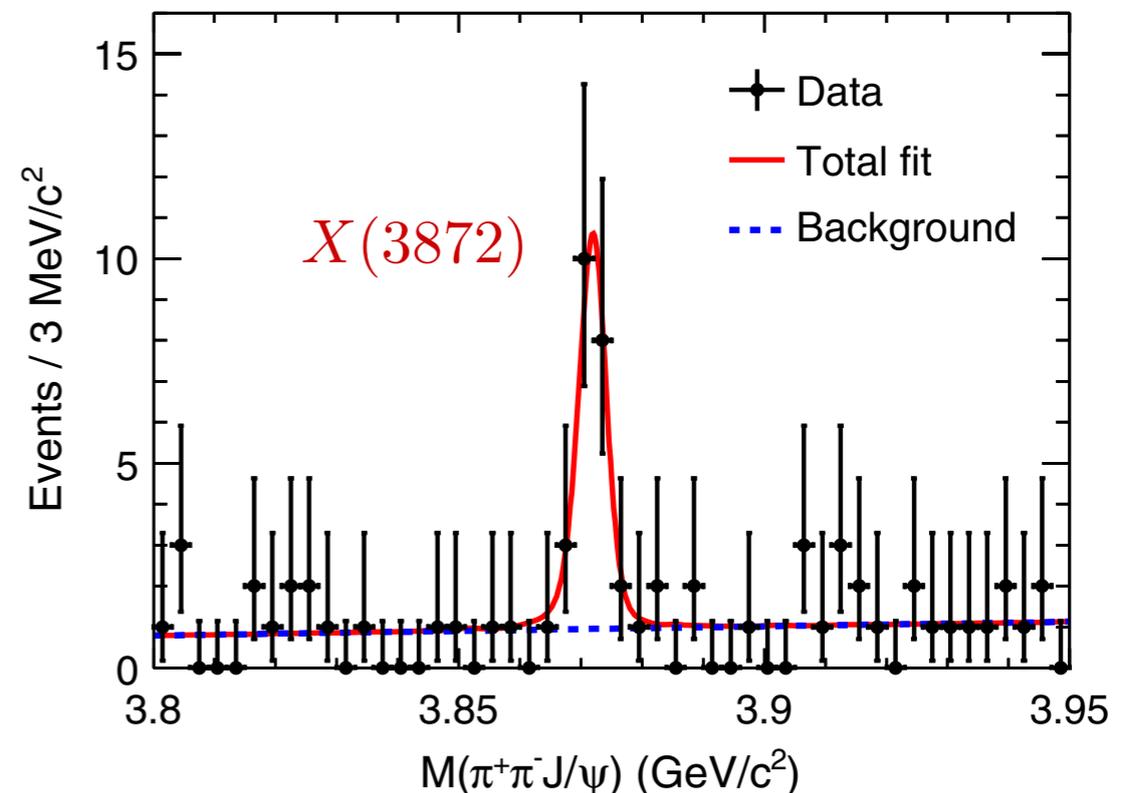
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$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ at BESIII
PRL 112, 092001 (2014)



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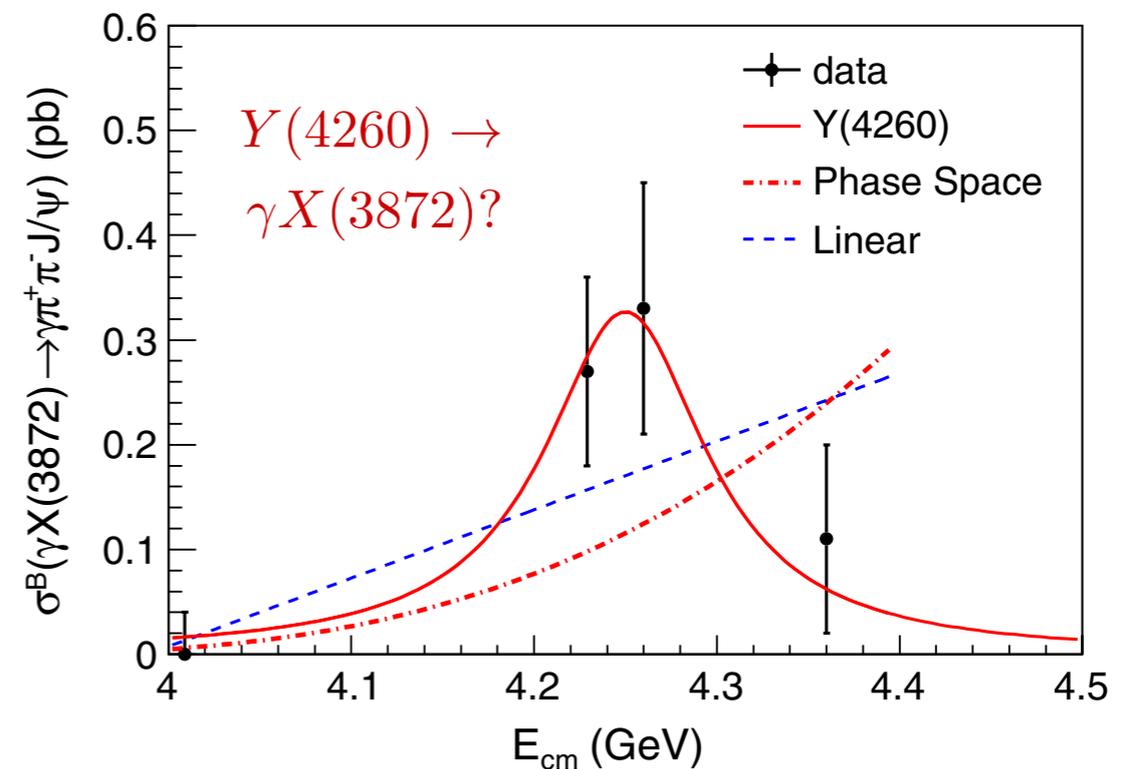
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PRL 112, 092001 (2014)



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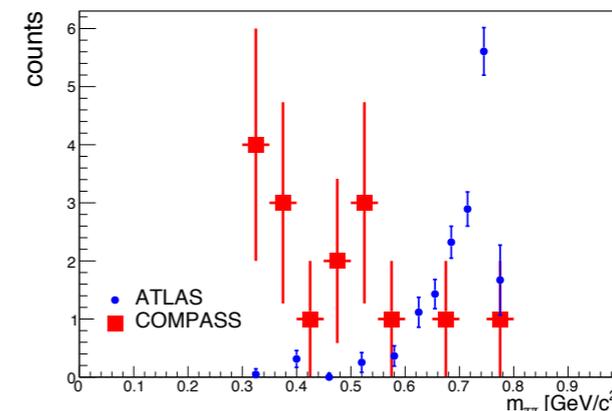
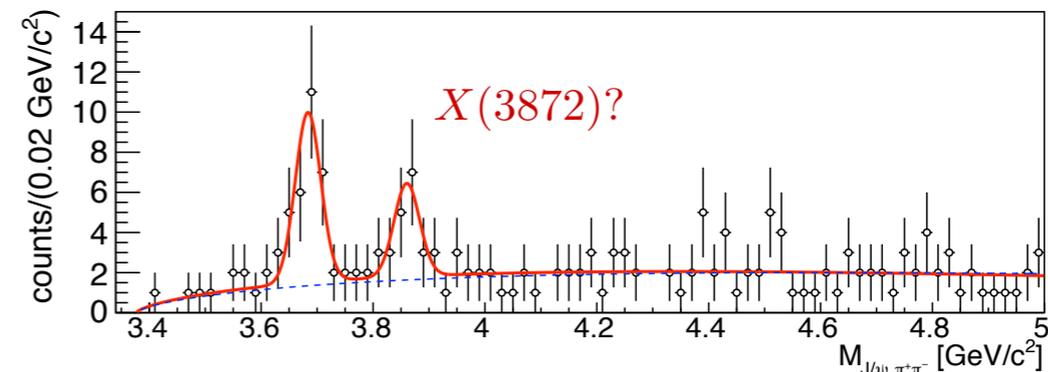
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$\gamma^* N \rightarrow X \pi^\pm N'; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ at COMPASS

arXiv:1707.01796 (2017)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

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An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?
The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

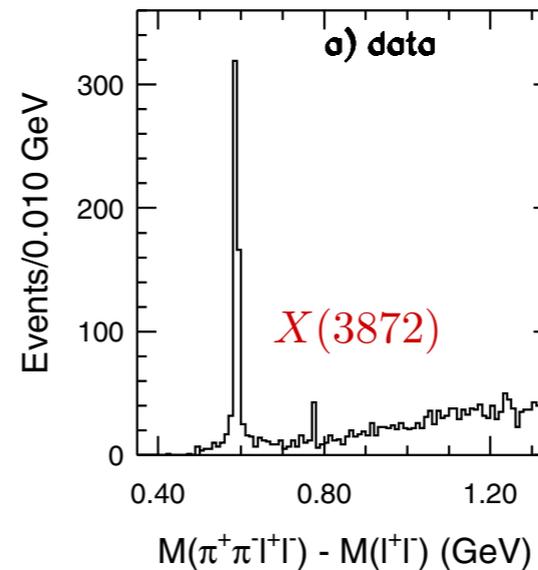
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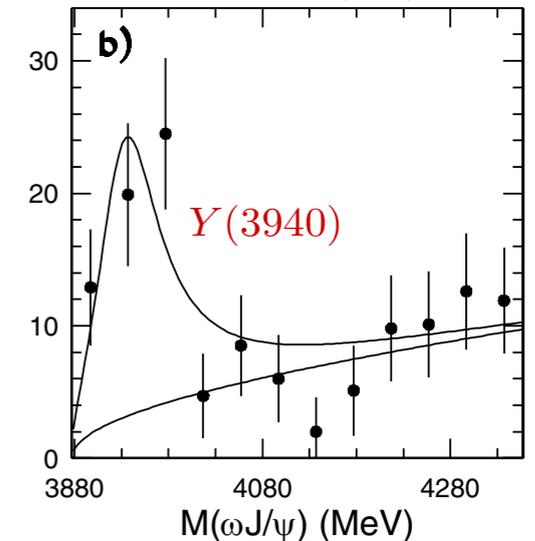
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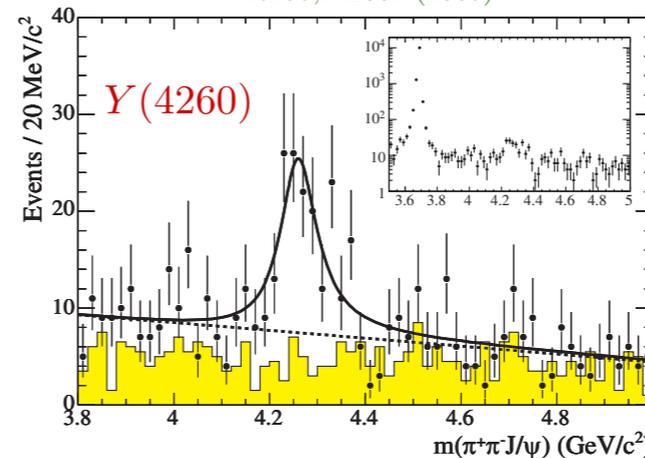
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PRL91,262001 (2003)



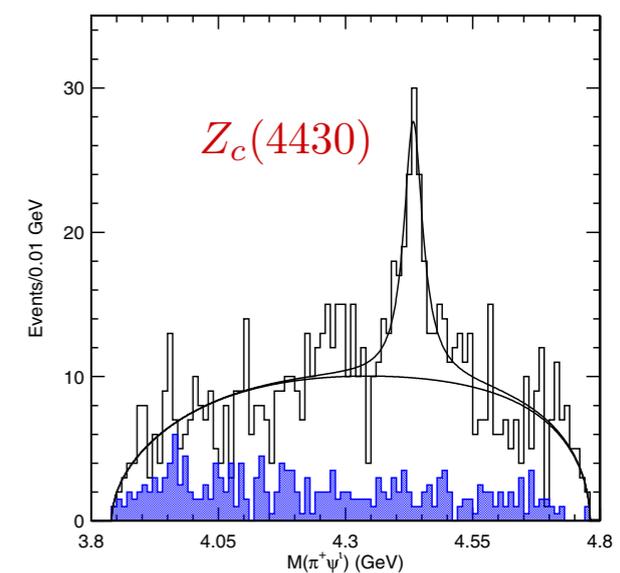
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PRL95,142001 (2005)



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PRL100,142001 (2008)



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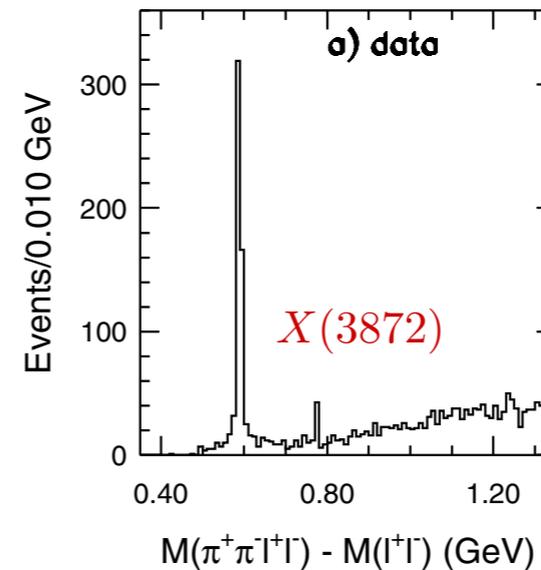
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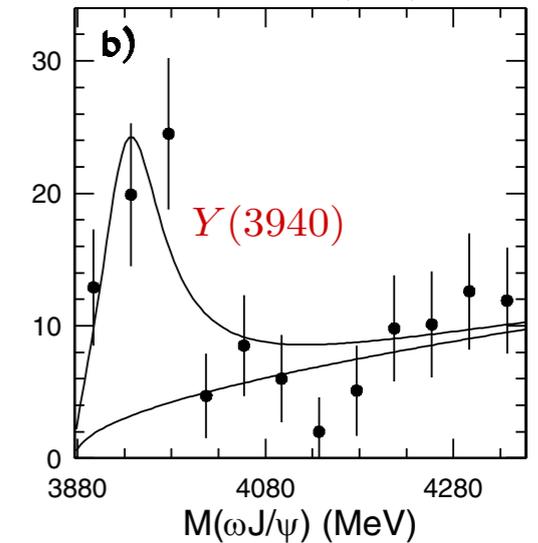
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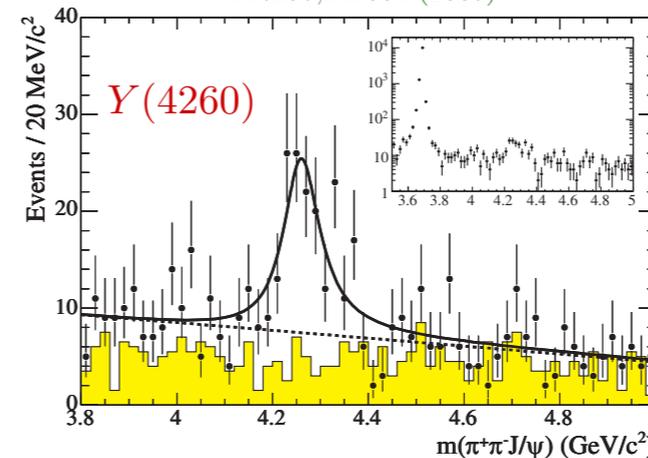
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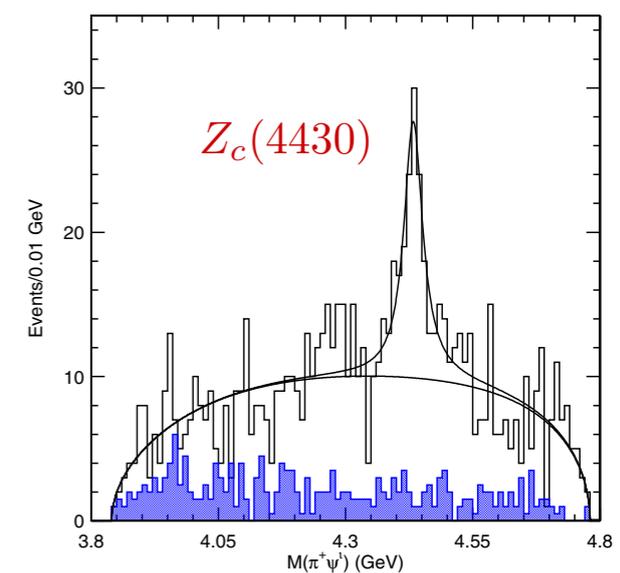
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PRL95,142001 (2005)

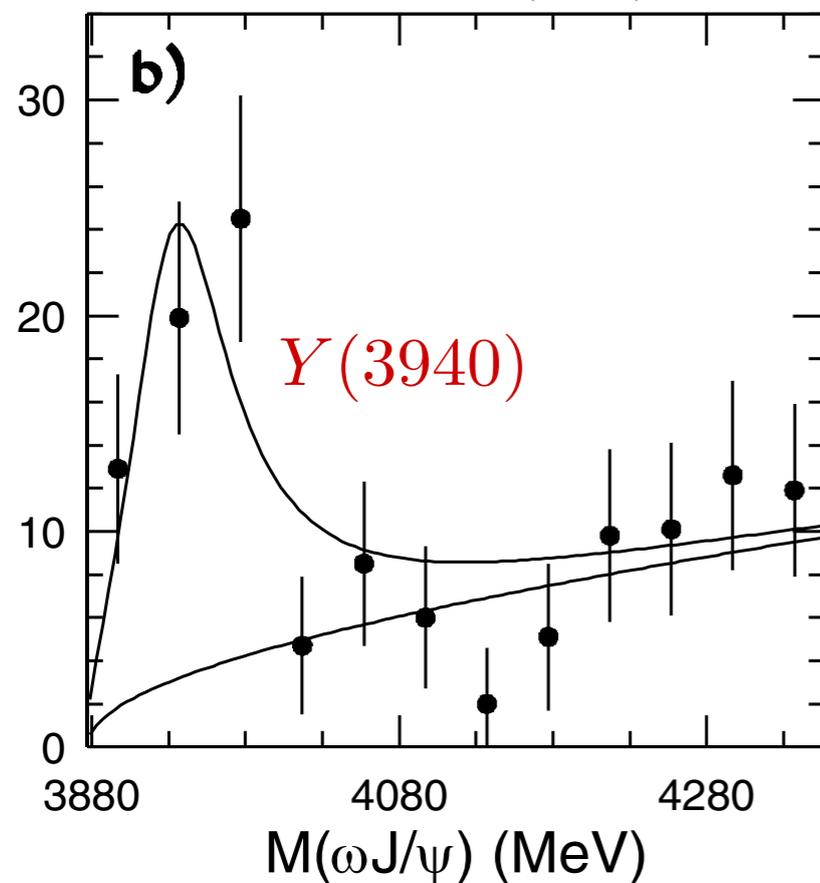


$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)

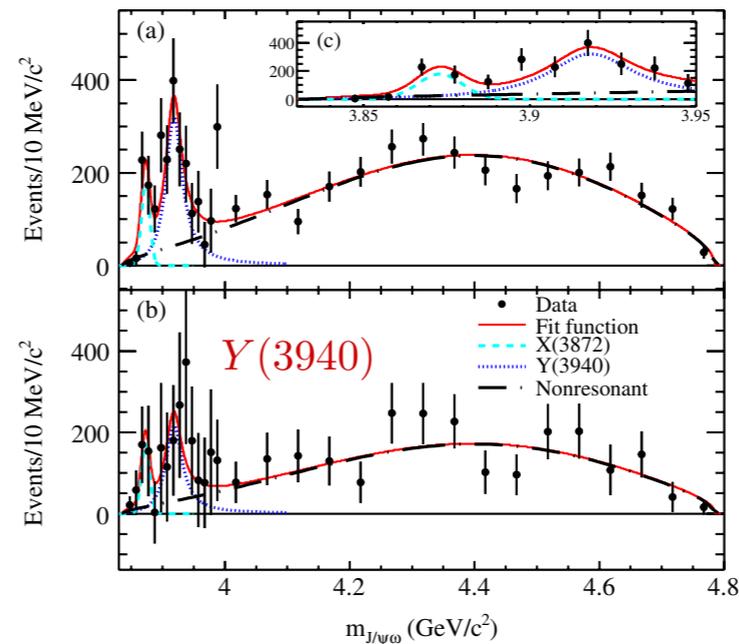


[PART II: Y(3940)] What happened?

$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)

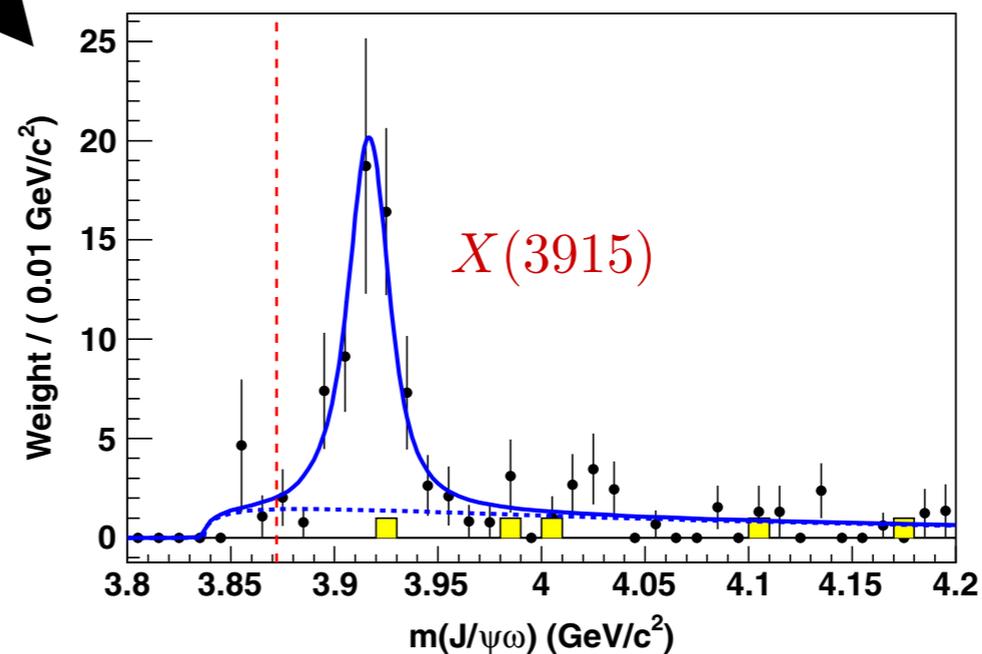


$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRD82,011101 (2010)



Its mass shifted to $\sim 3915 \text{ MeV}/c^2$.

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRD86,072002 (2012)



It was found in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions with $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$.

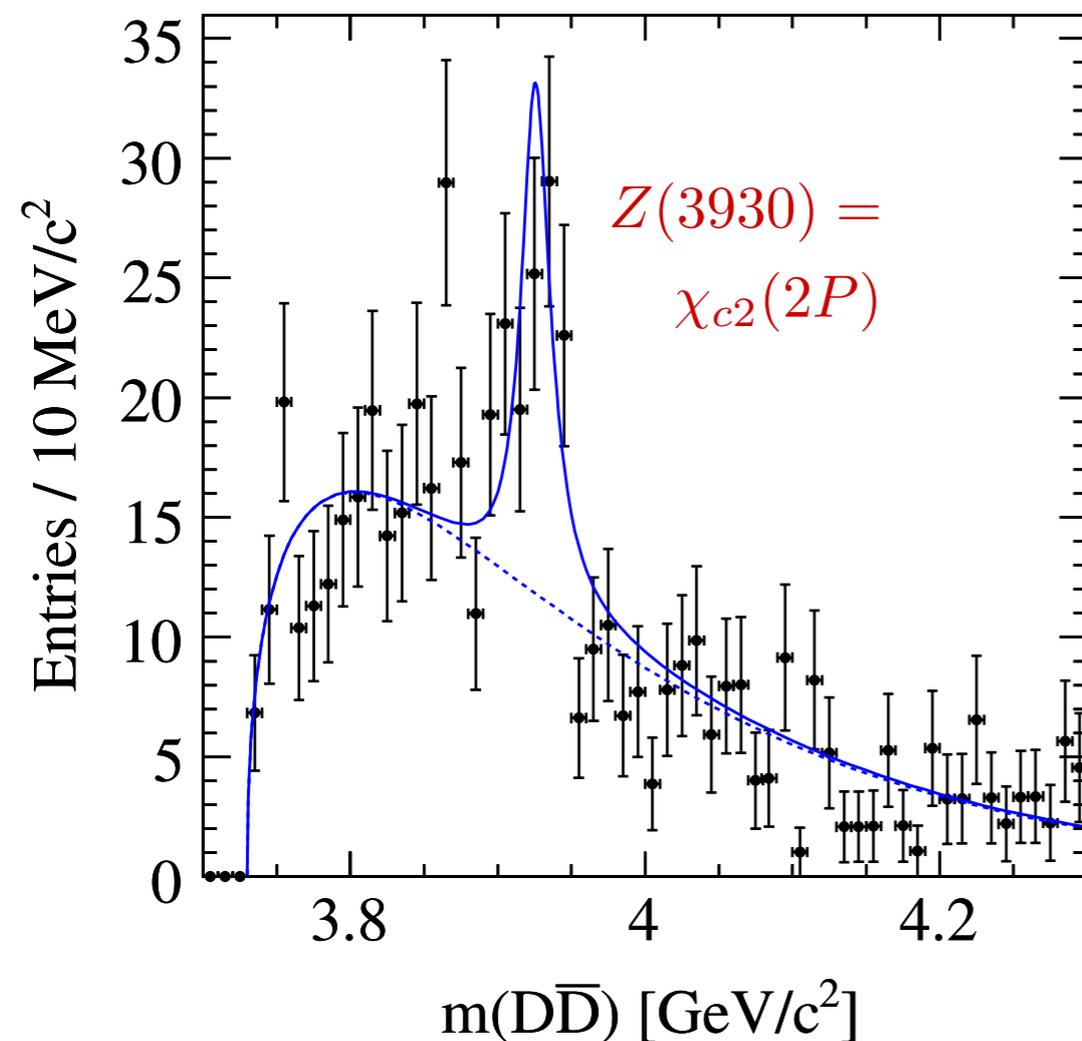
Its name changed to X(3915).

Does X(3915) = $\chi_{c0}(2P)$??

[PART II: Y(3940)] Where is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$?

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z; Z \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ at BaBar

PRD81,092003 (2010)



Studies of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow DD$ show the $\chi_{c2}(2P)$,
but where is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$?

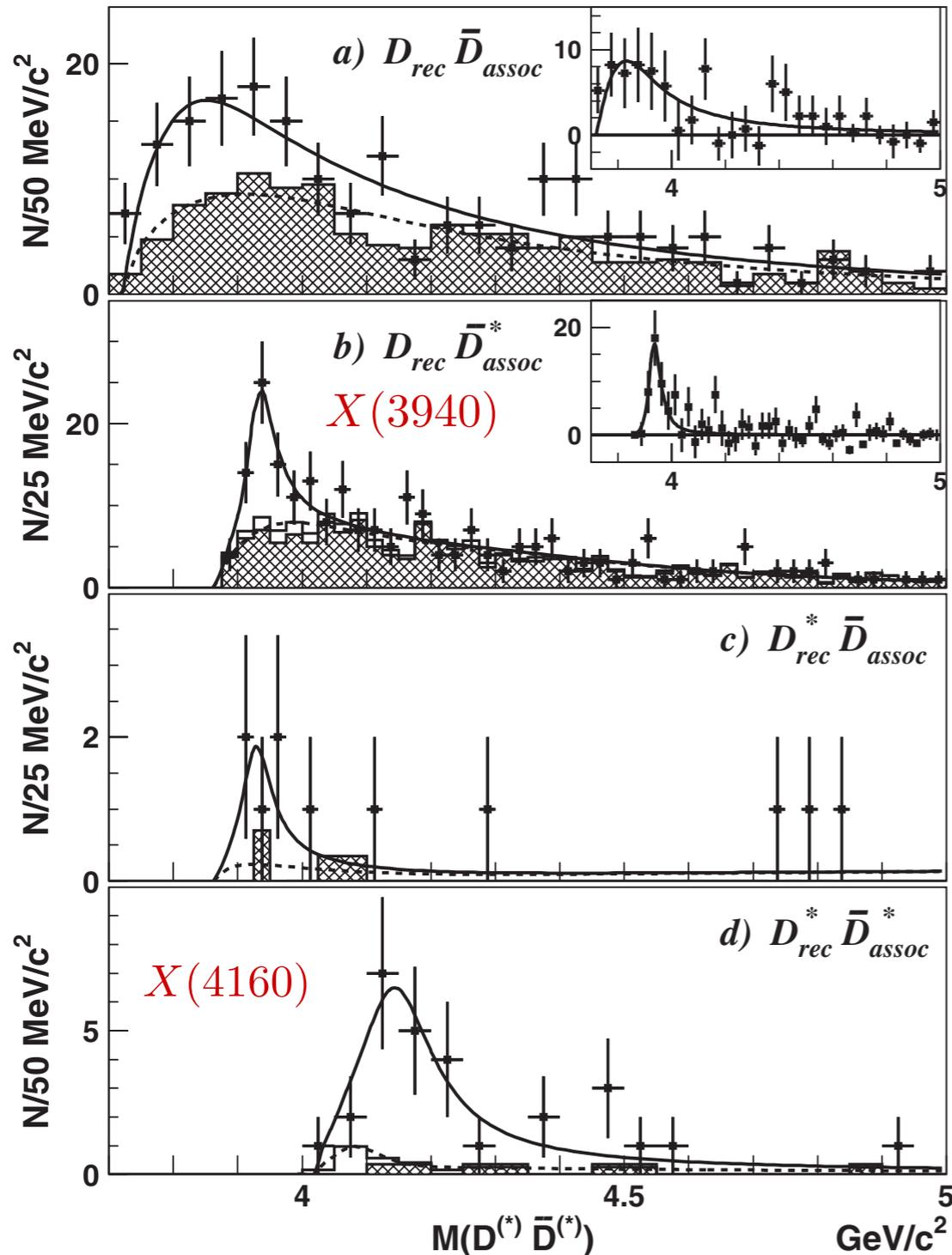
Problems with $X(3915)/Y(3940) = \chi_{c0}(2P)$:

- * why isn't it in DD?
- * why is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)/\chi_{c2}(2P)$ mass splitting so small?

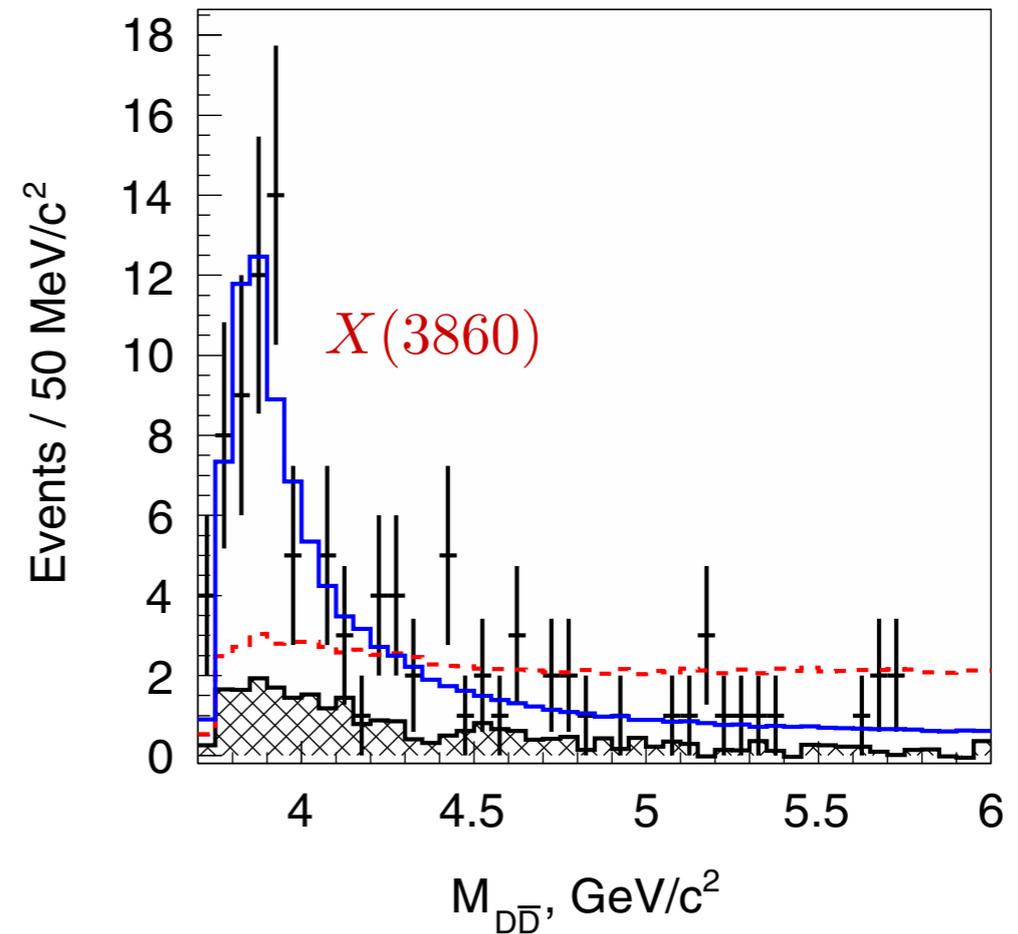
Possible solution: the broad part includes the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[PART II: Y(3940)] Where is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$?

$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X; X \rightarrow D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ at Belle
PRL100,202001 (2008)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X; X \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ at Belle
PRD 95, 112003 (2017)



Reanalysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D})$ shows a new X(3860), with 0^{++} favored.

If the X(3860) is the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$,
what is the X(3915)/Y(3940)??

Also, what are the X(3940) and X(4160)??

[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

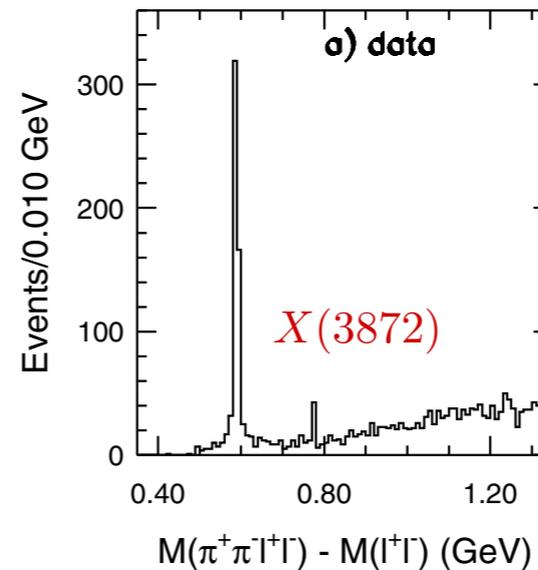
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

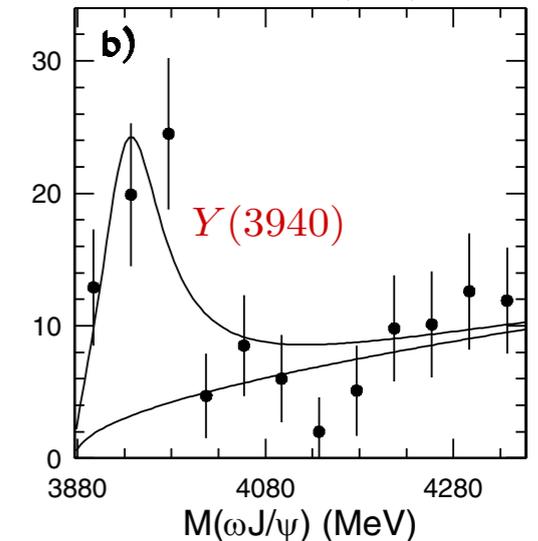
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

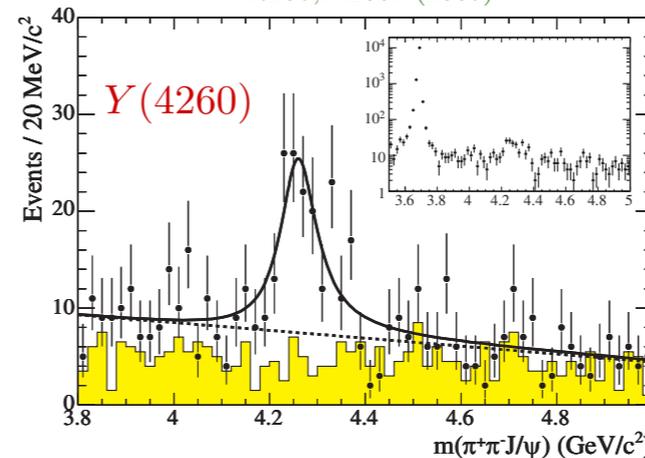
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



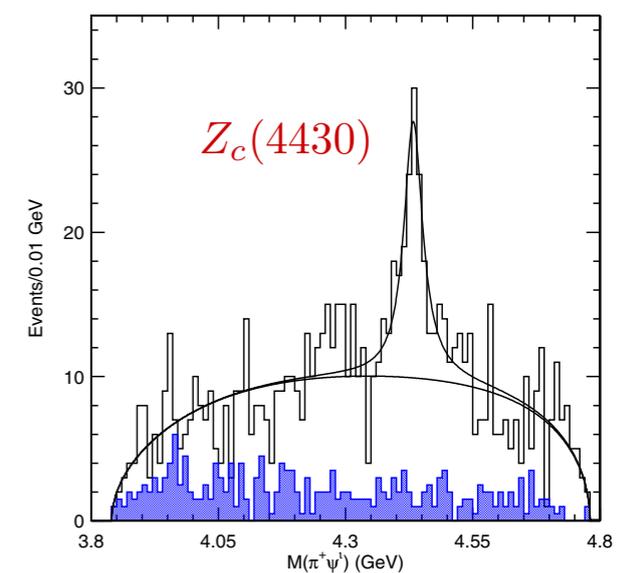
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

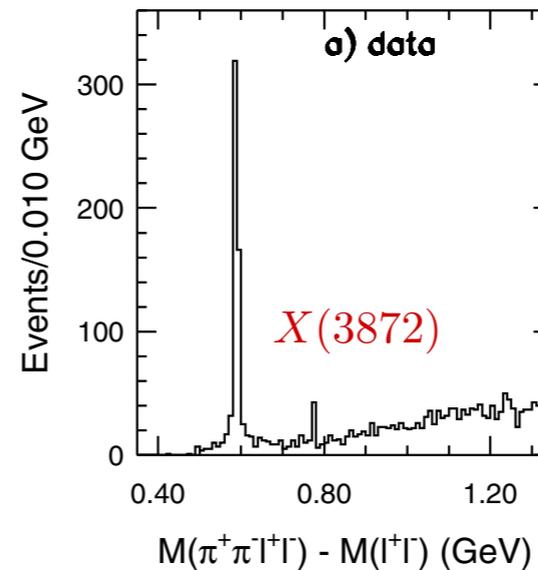
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

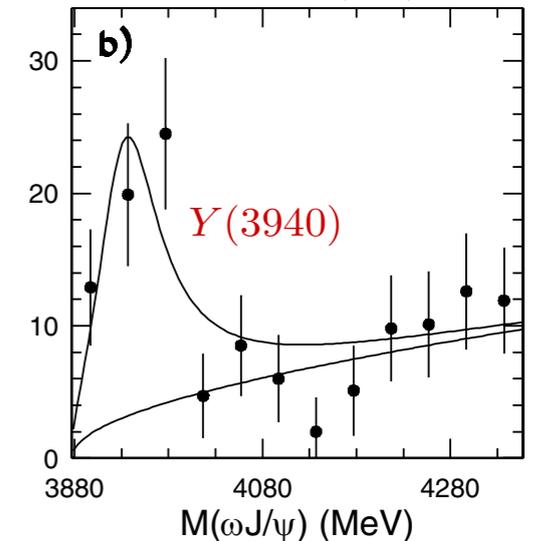
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

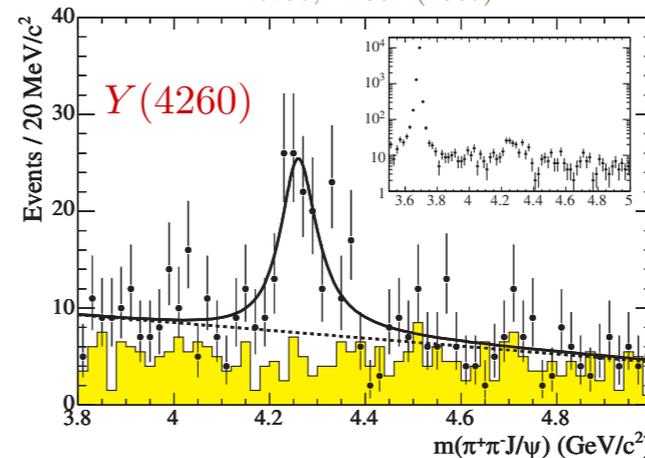
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



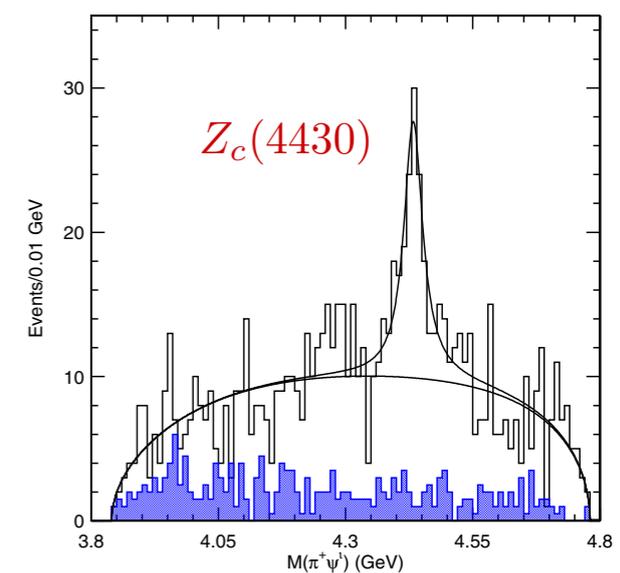
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)

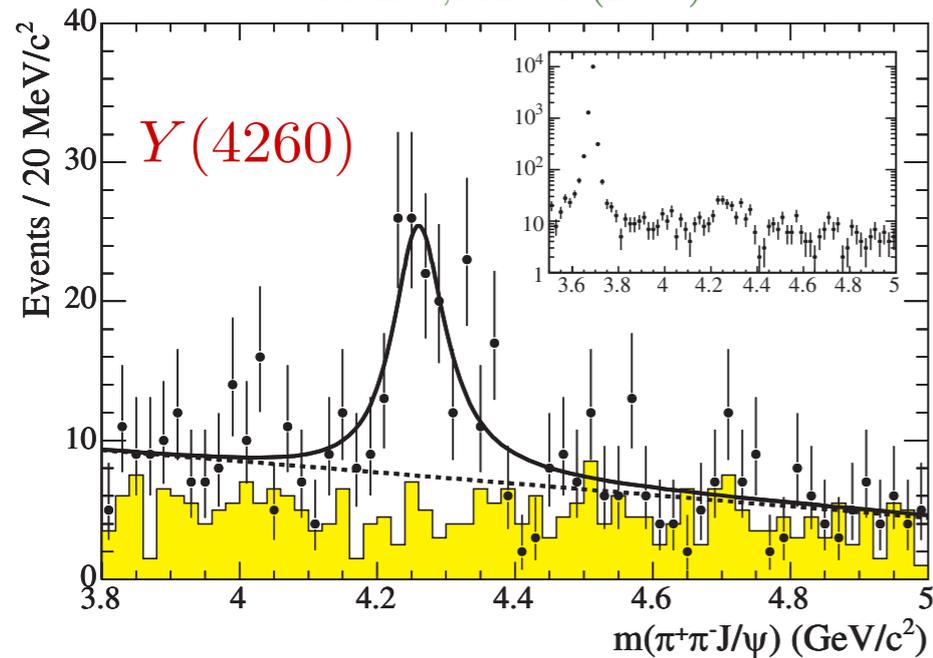


$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)

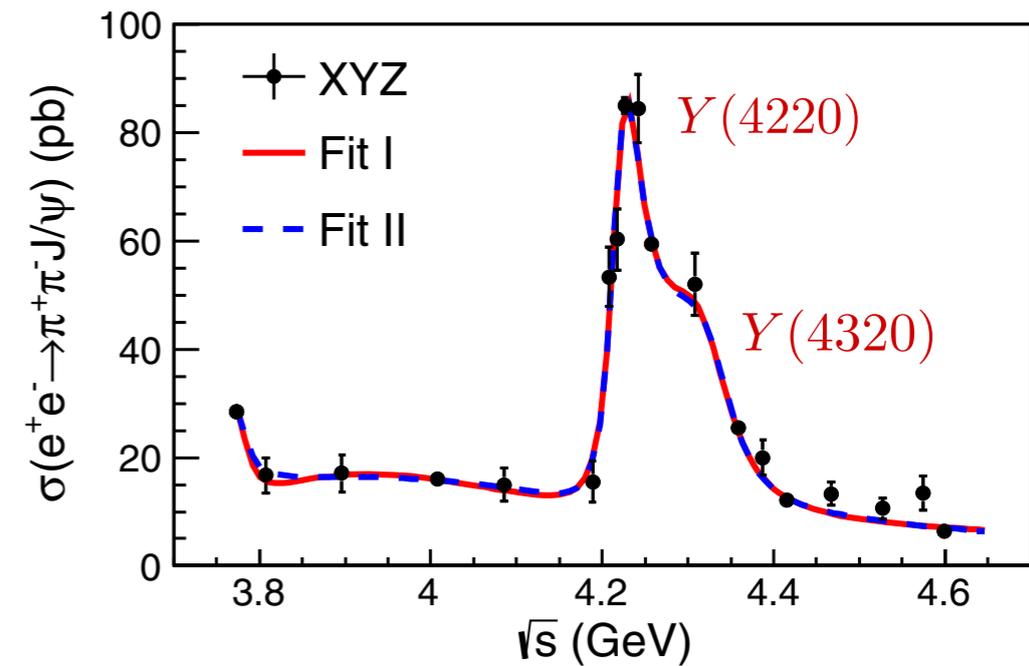


[PART III: Y(4260)] What happened?

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ at BESIII
PRL118,092001 (2017)



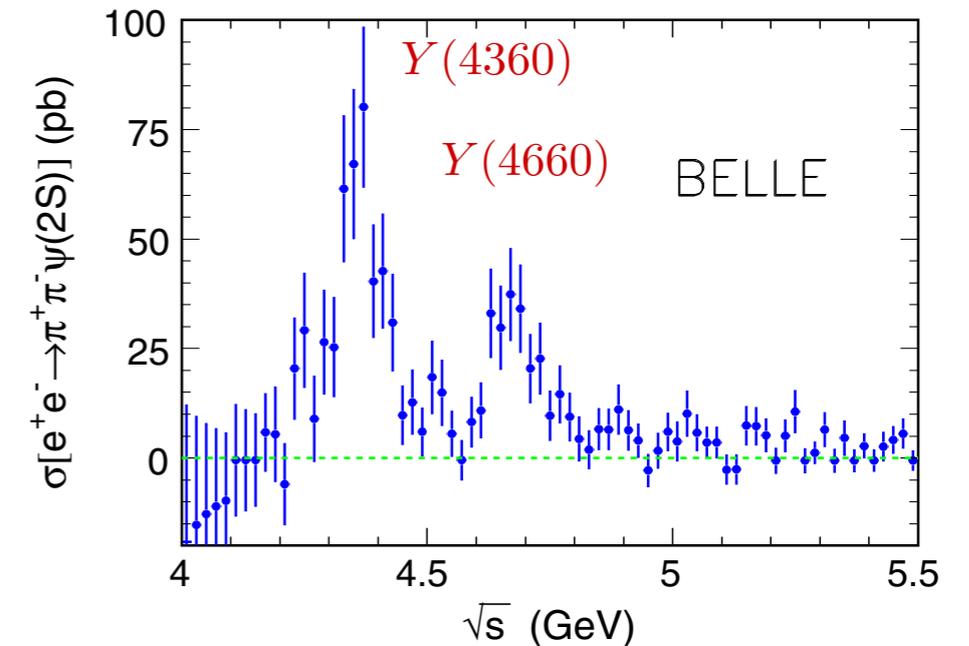
The $Y(4260)$ is not a simple peak.

BESIII talk by Ke Li on Tuesday

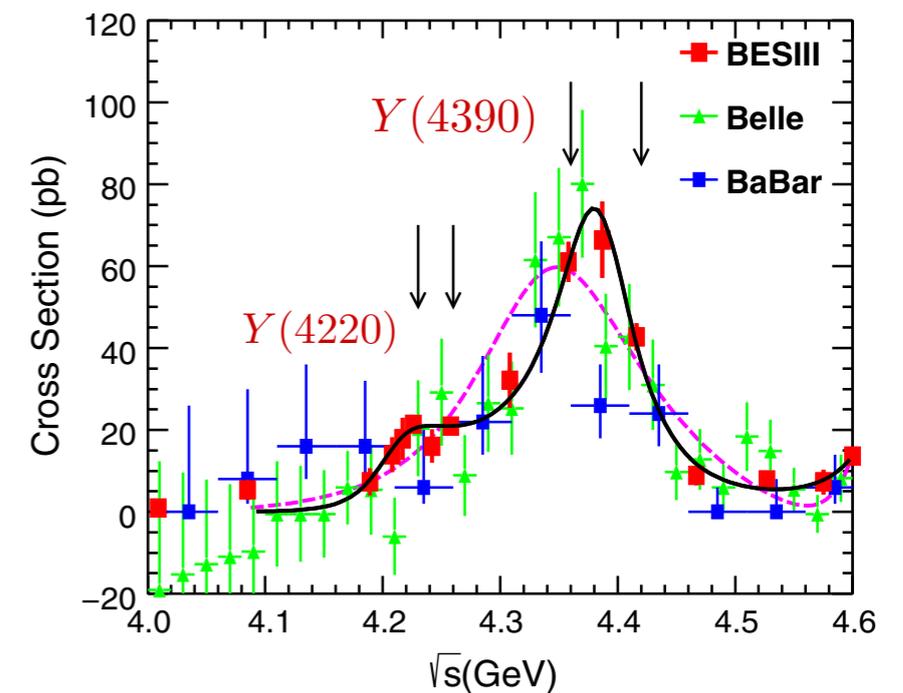
Important Note: Old and new data are consistent!!

[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y”)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRD91,112007 (2015)

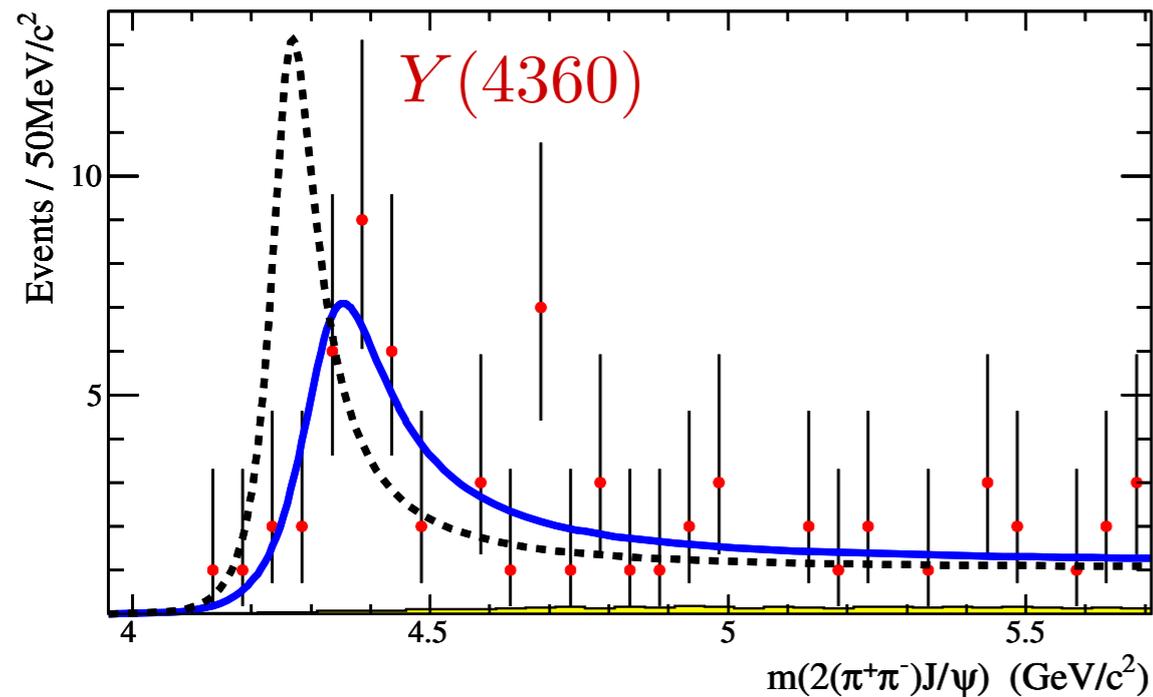


$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ at BESIII
PRD 96, 032004 (2017)



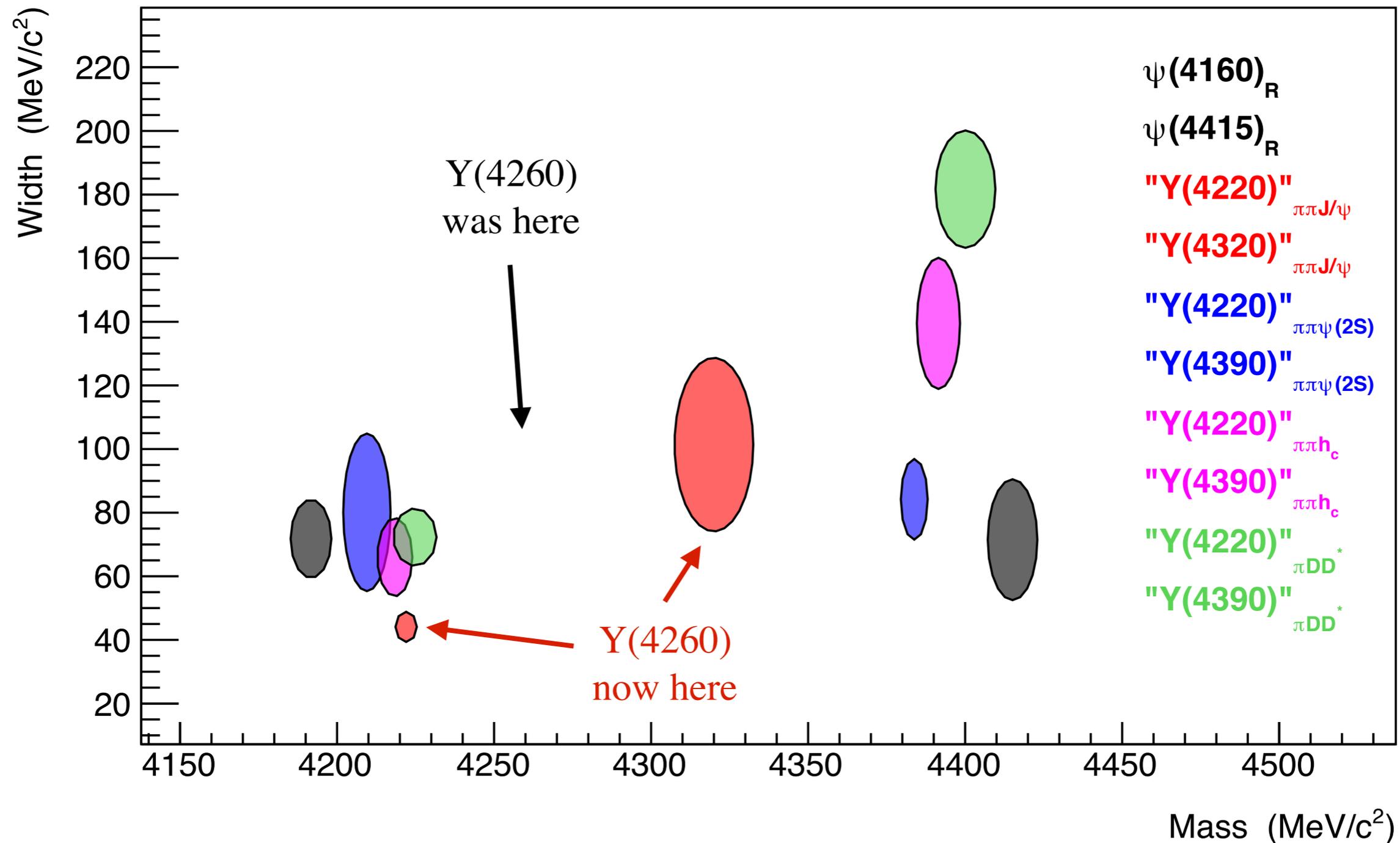
BESIII talk by Ke Li on Tuesday

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ at BaBar
PRL98,212001 (2007)



[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y”)

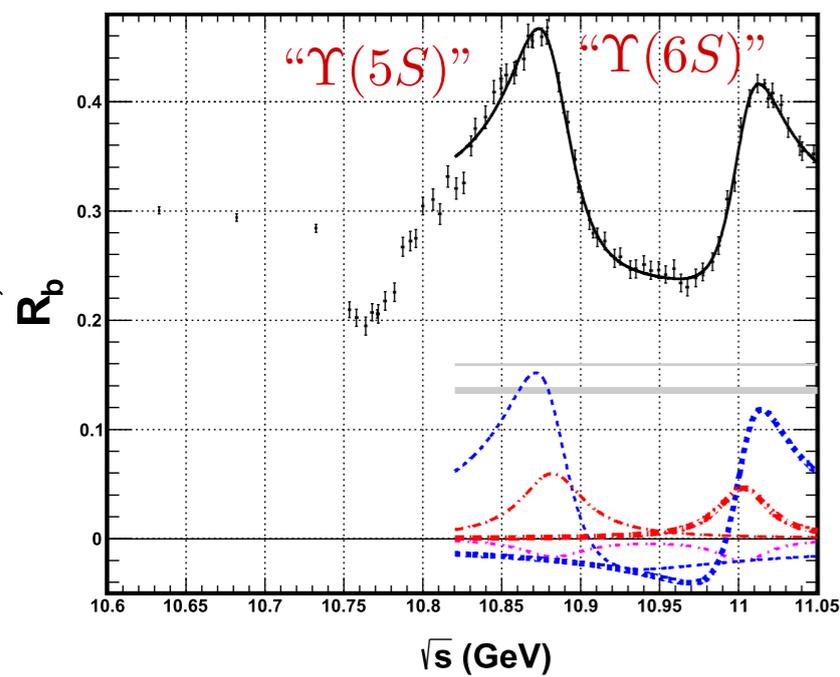
Parameters of the Peaks in e^+e^- Cross Sections



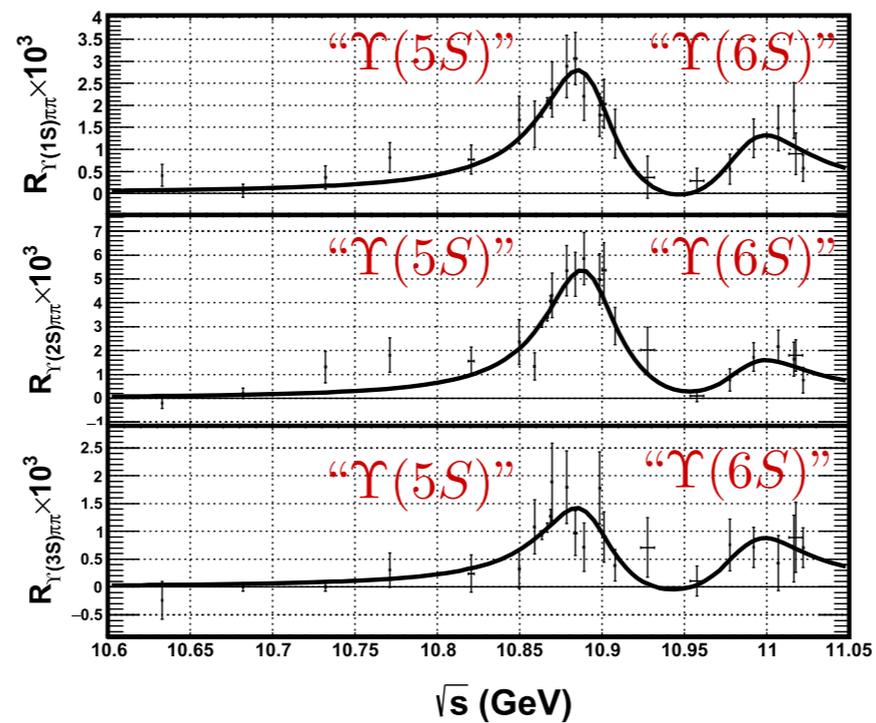
Important Note: Masses and widths (and numbers of peaks) depend on parametrization!! A global analysis is needed.

[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y”)

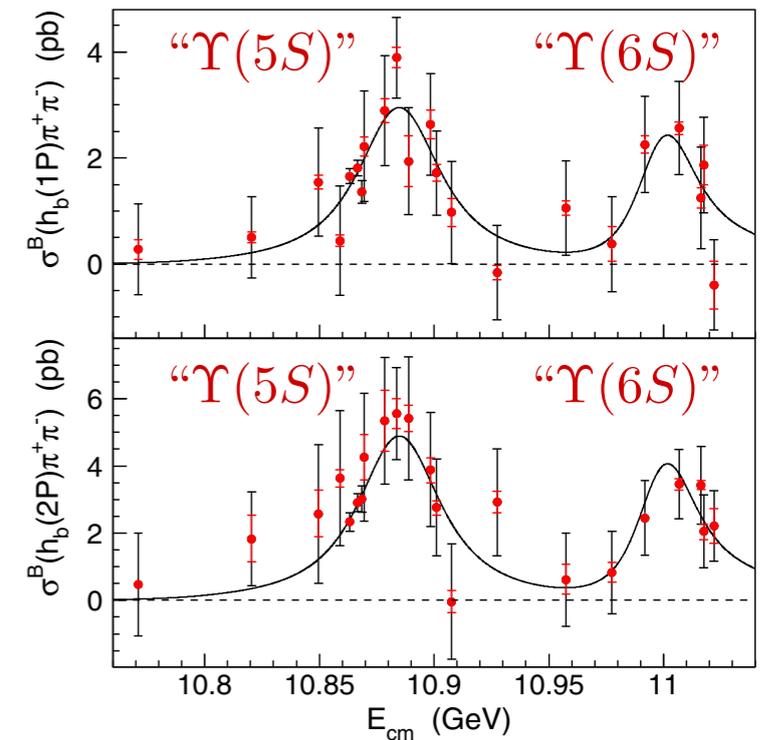
$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ Hadrons at Belle
PRD93,011101 (2016)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ at Belle
PRD93,011101 (2016)



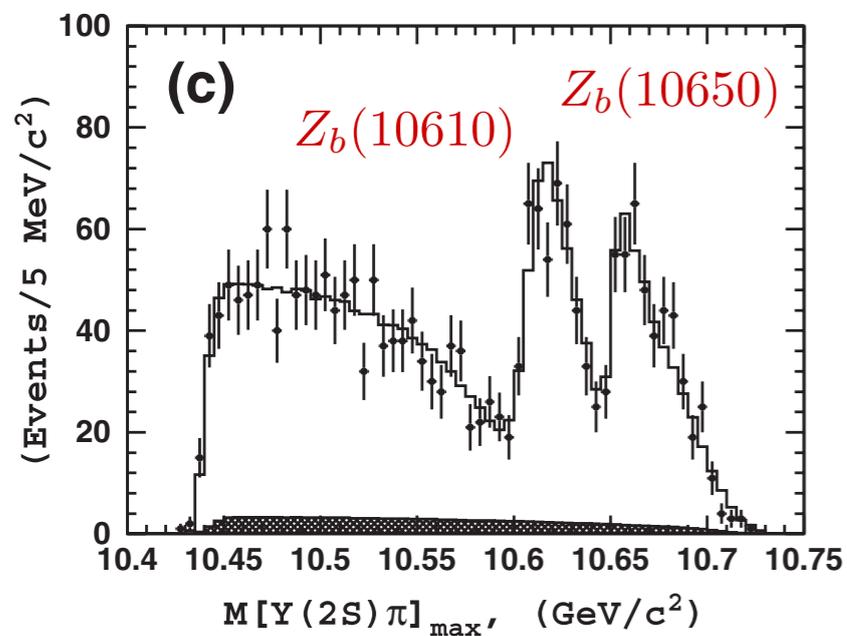
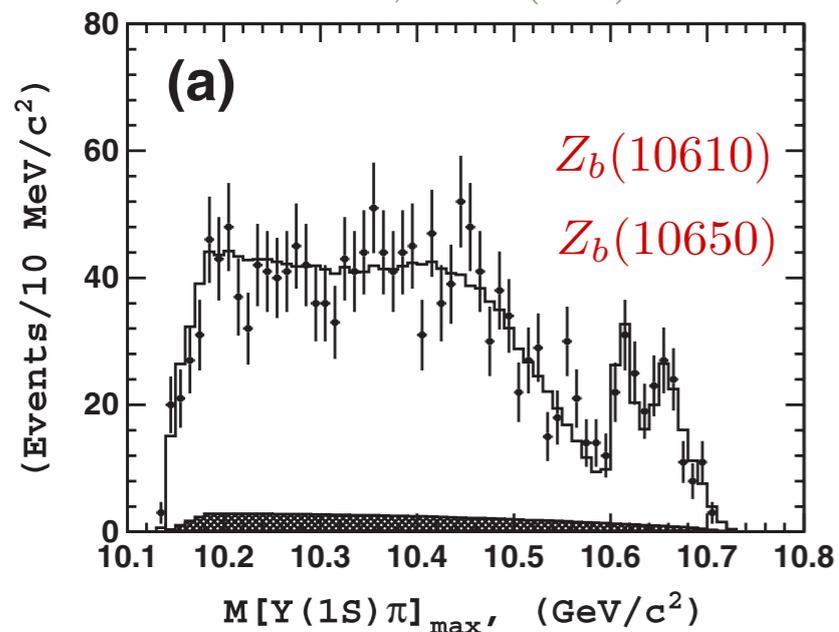
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b(1P, 2P)$ at Belle
PRL117,142001 (2016)



[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in “Y” decays (“Z”)

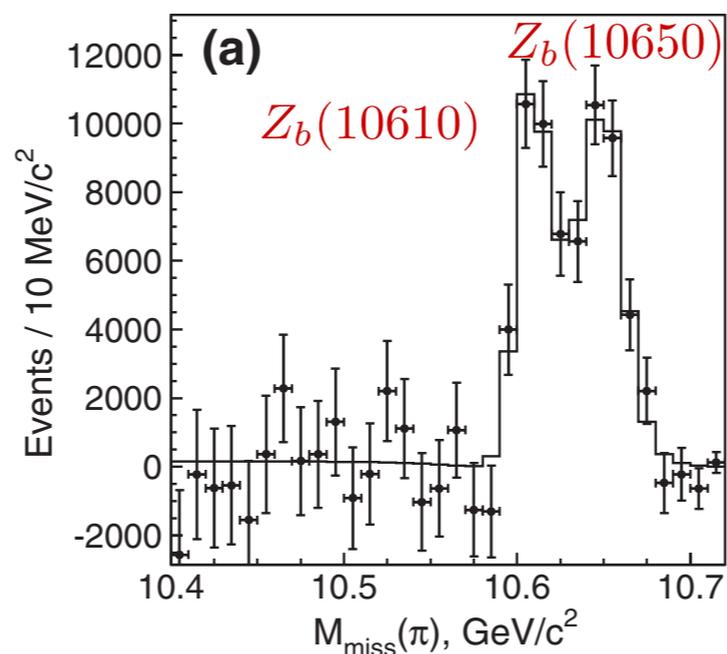
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\mp \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ at Belle

PRL108,122001 (2012)



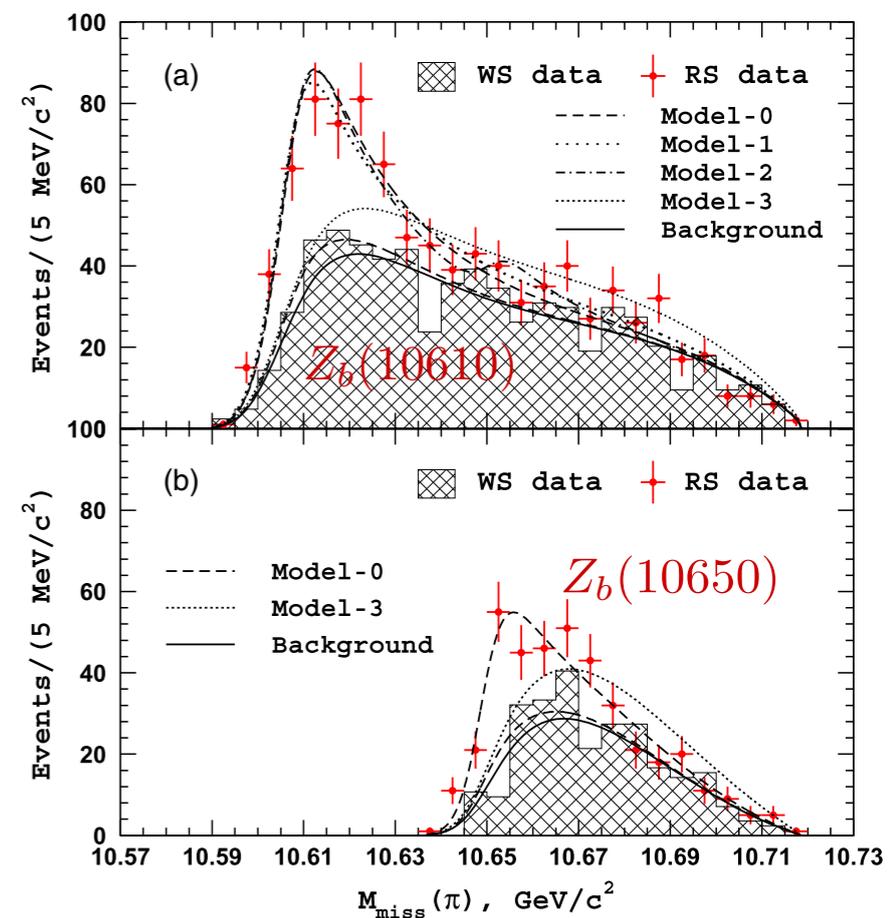
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\mp h_b(1P, 2P)$ at Belle

PRL108,122001 (2012)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow (B^{(*)}\bar{B}^*)^\mp$ at Belle

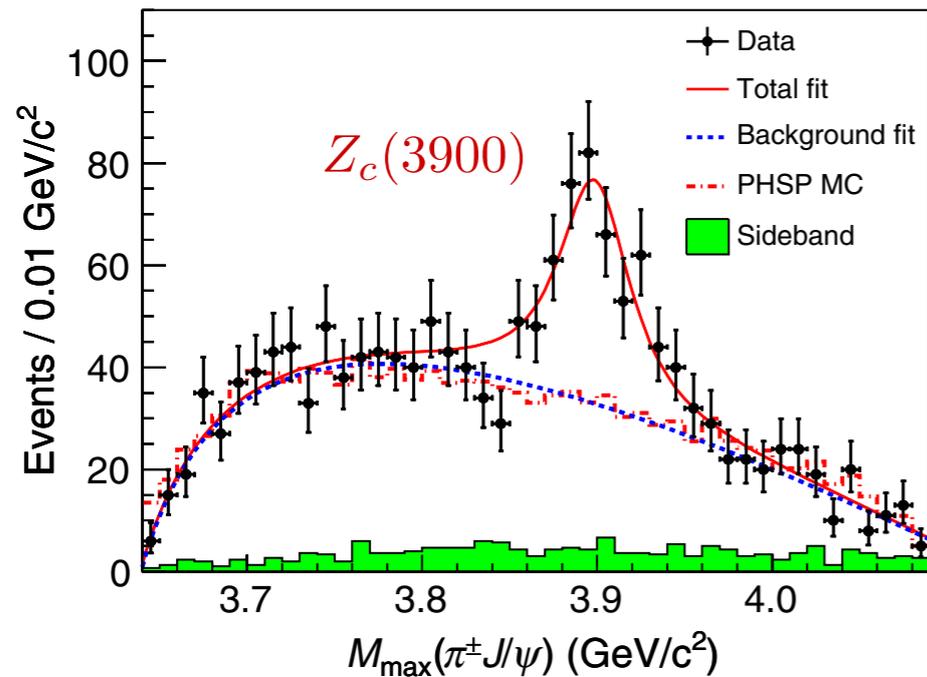
PRL116,212001 (2016)



[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in “Y” decays (“Z”)

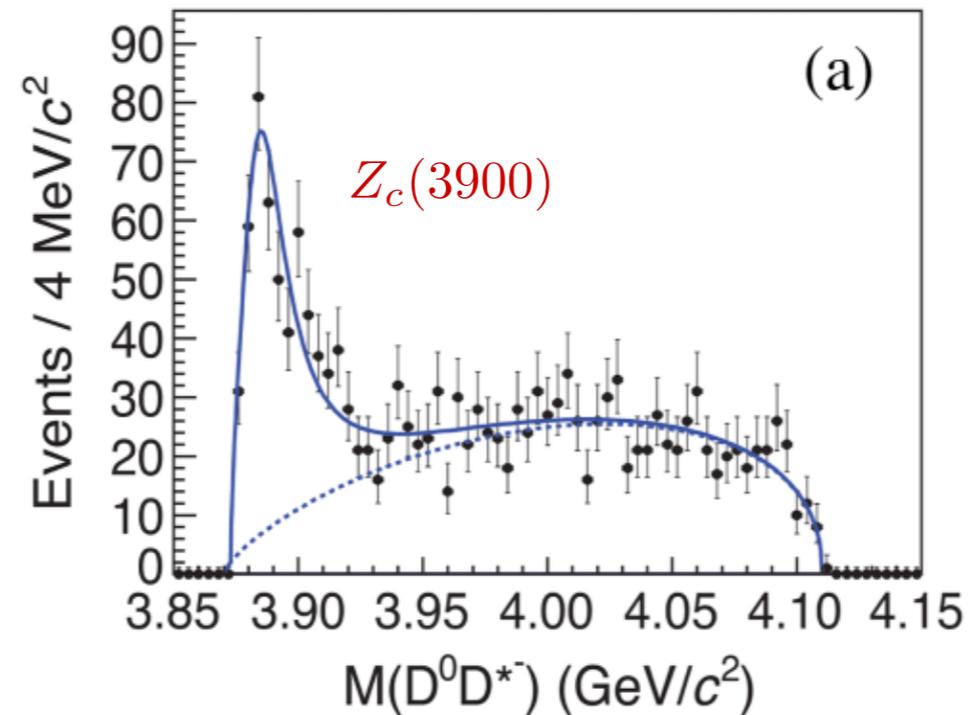
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\mp J/\psi$ at BESIII

PRL110,252001 (2013)



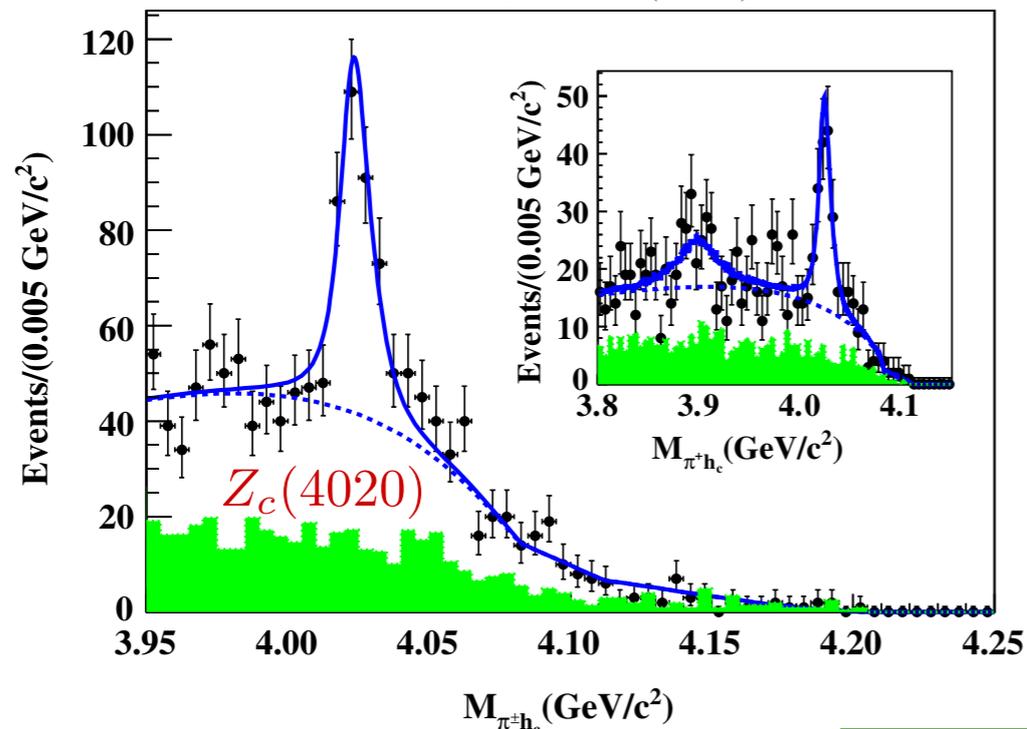
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow (D\bar{D}^*)^\mp$ at BESIII

PRL112,022001 (2014)



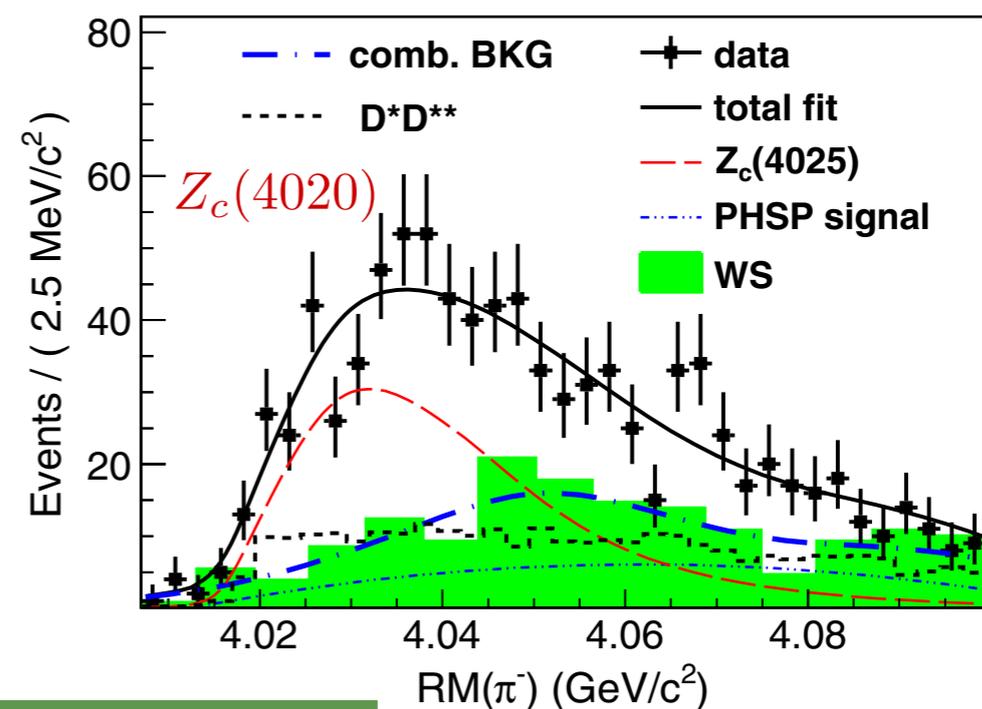
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\mp h_c(1P)$ at BESIII

PRL111,242001 (2013)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow (D^* \bar{D}^*)^\mp$ at BESIII

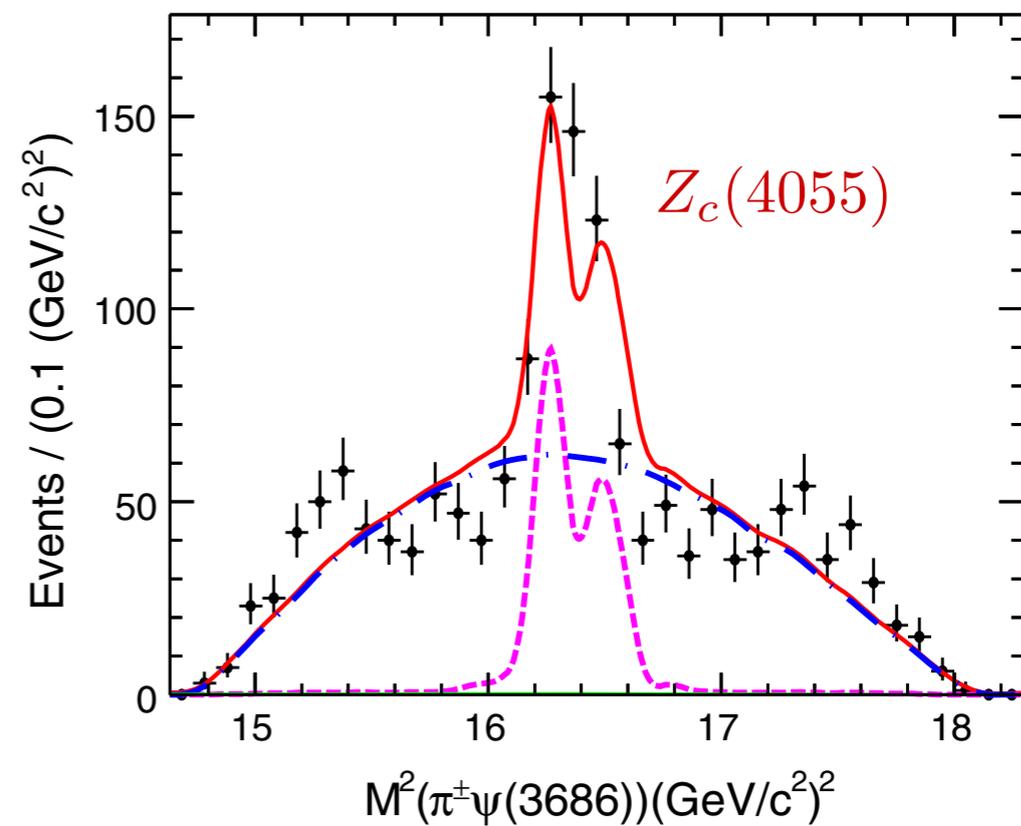
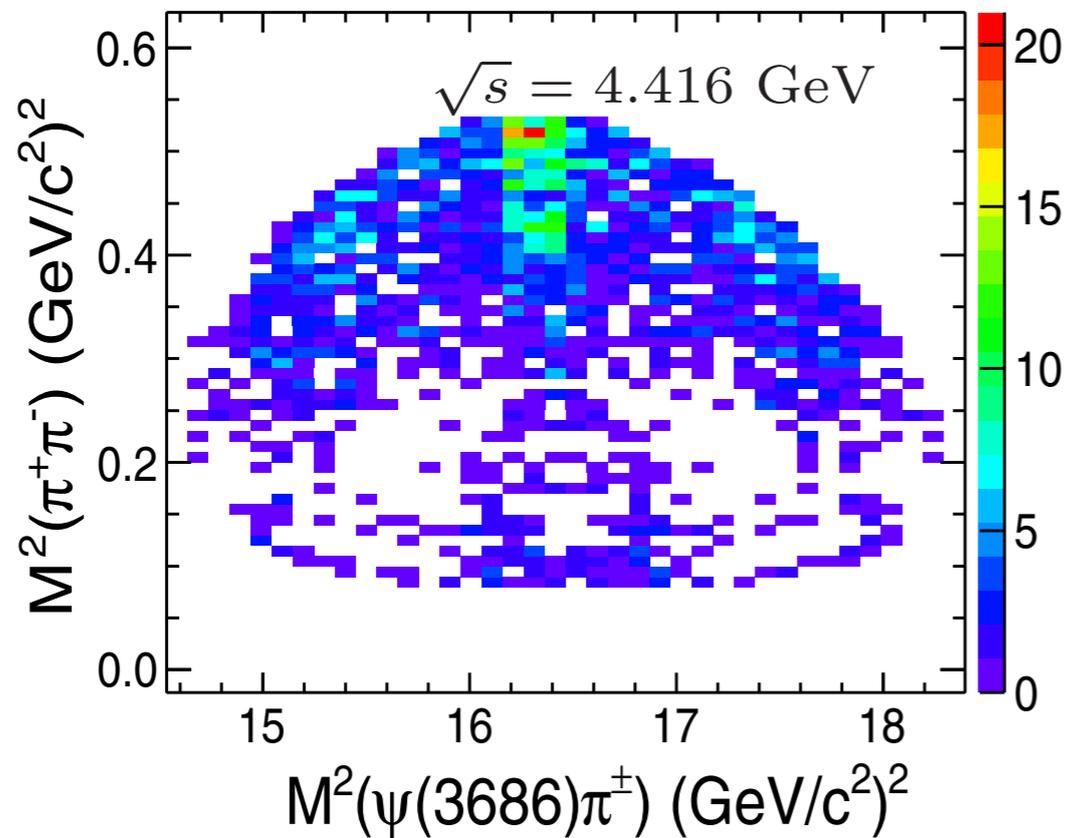
PRL112,132001 (2014)



[PART III: Y(4260)] Peaks in “Y” decays (“Z”)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z; Z \rightarrow \pi^\mp \psi(2S) \text{ at BESIII}$$

PRD 96, 032004 (2017)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

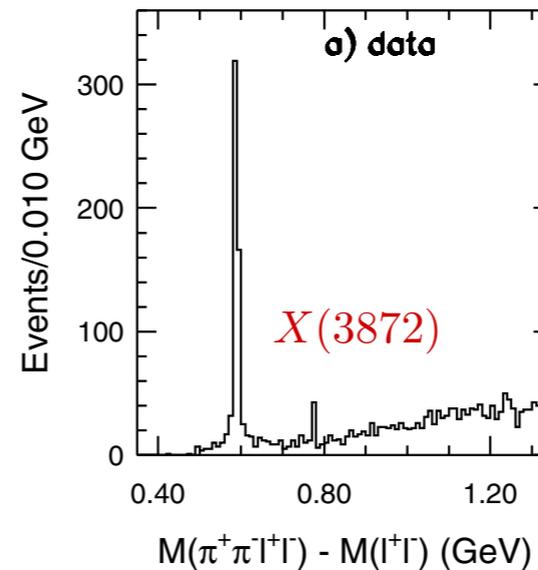
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

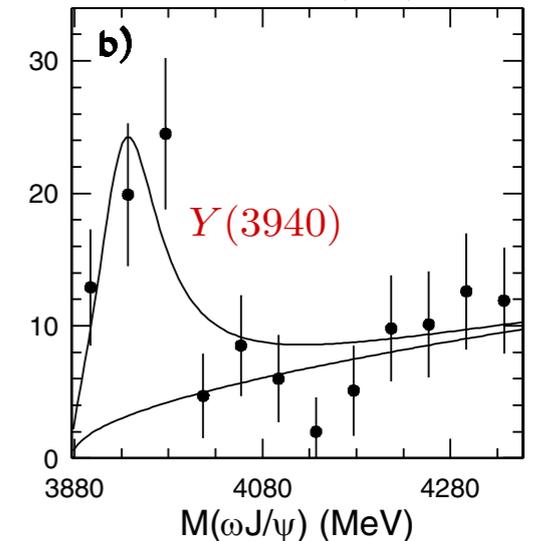
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

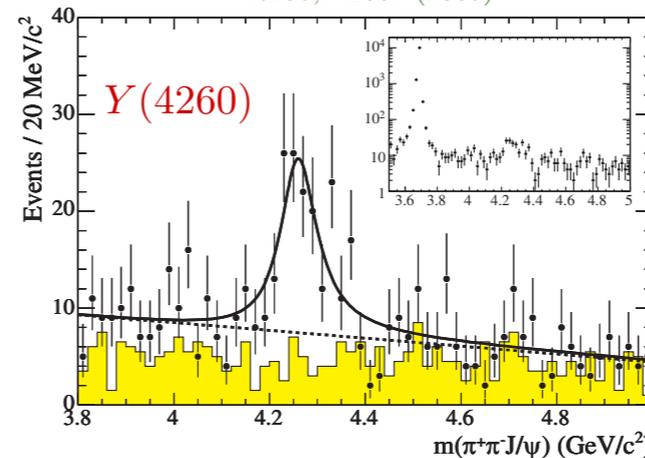
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



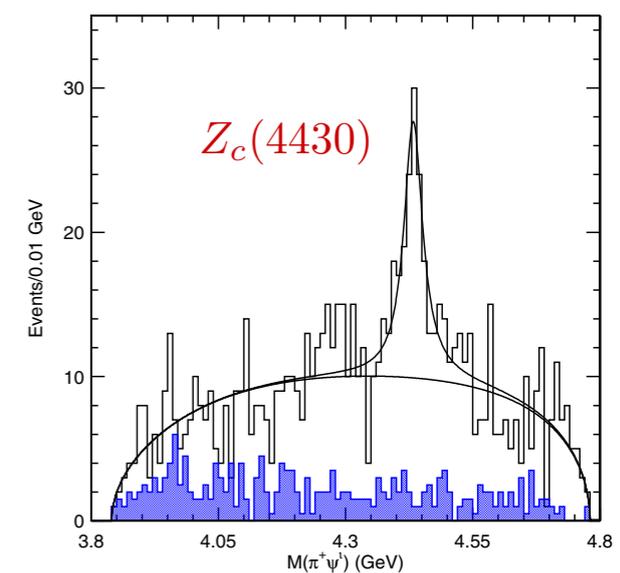
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

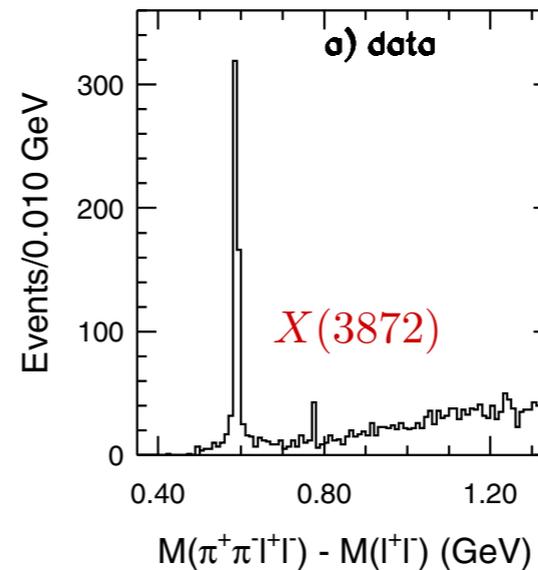
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

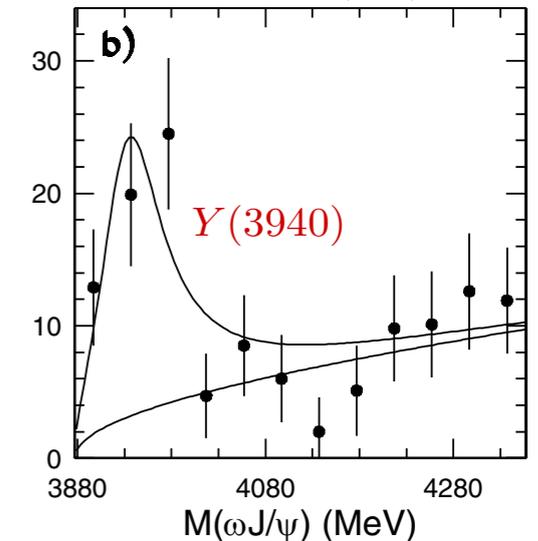
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

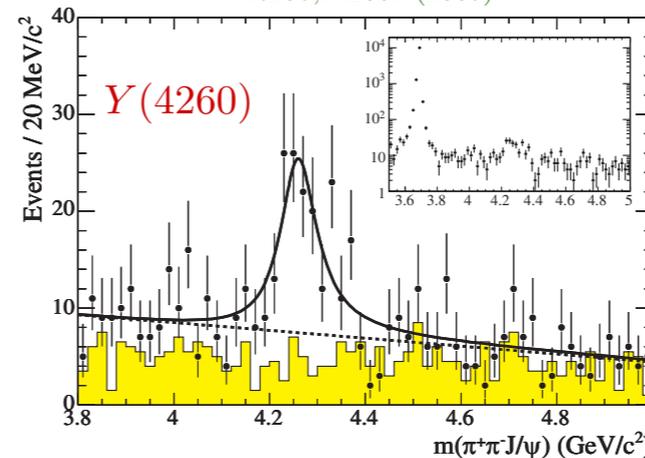
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



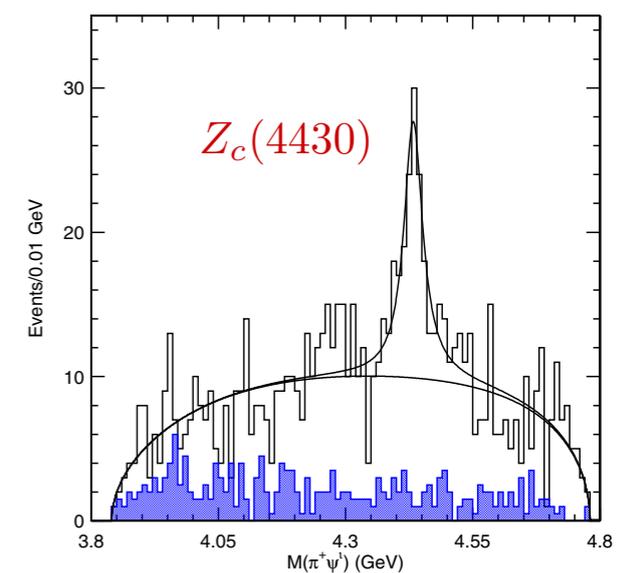
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)

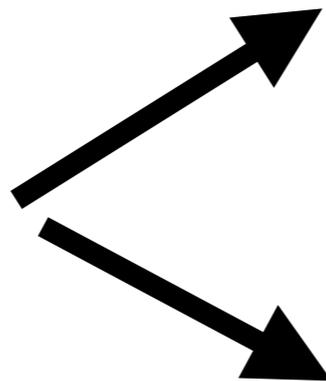
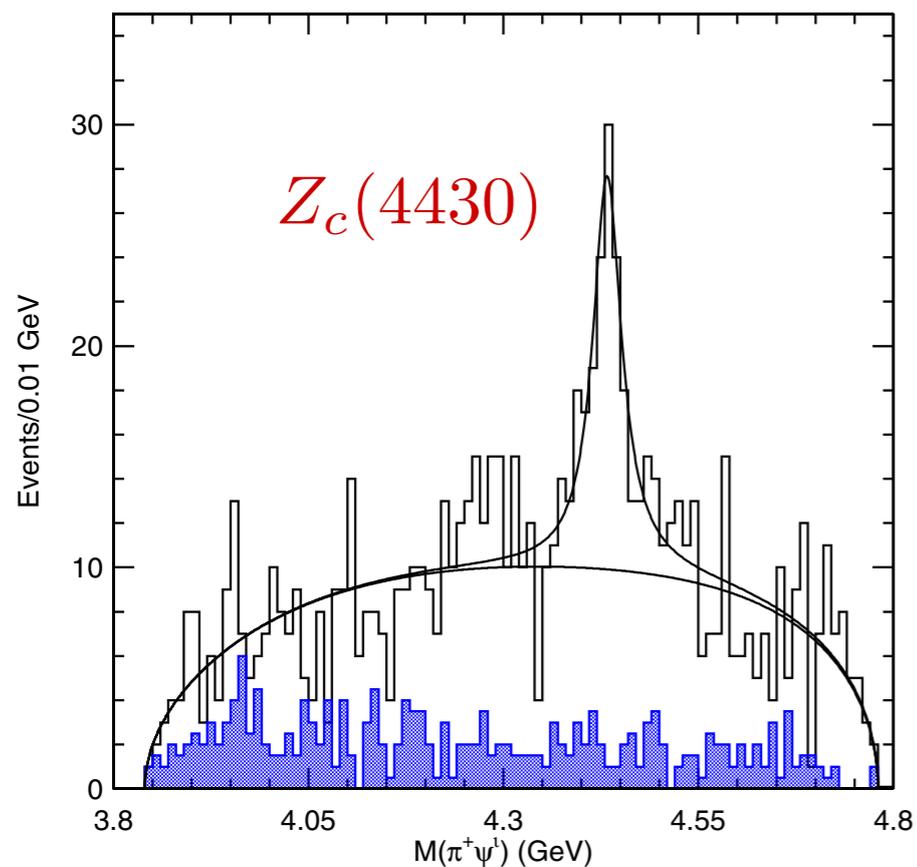


$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)

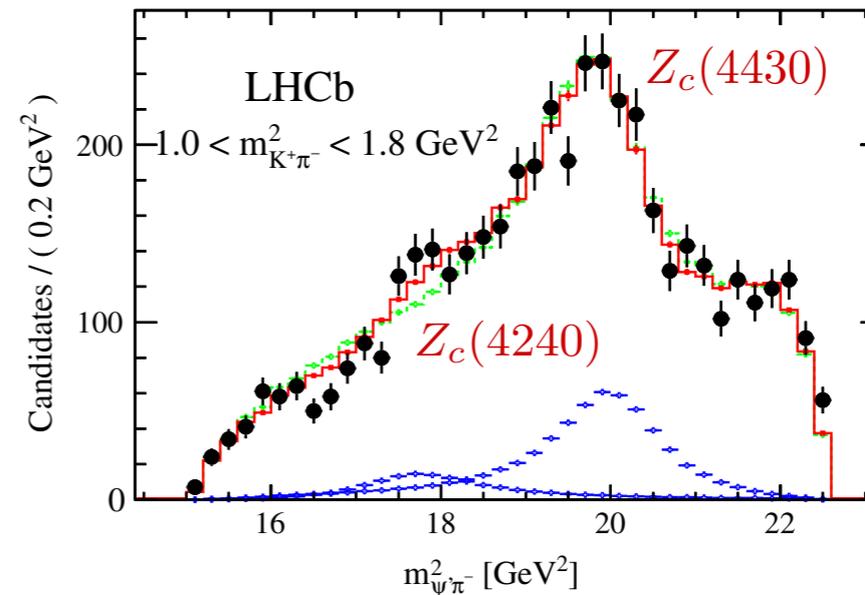


[PART IV: $Z_c(4430)$] What happened?

$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)

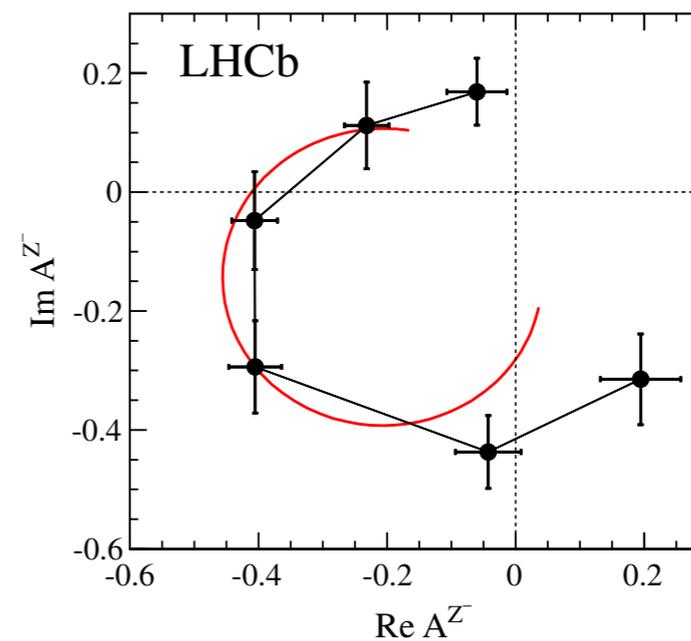


$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$ at LHCb
PRL112,222002 (2014)



confirmed
by LHCb

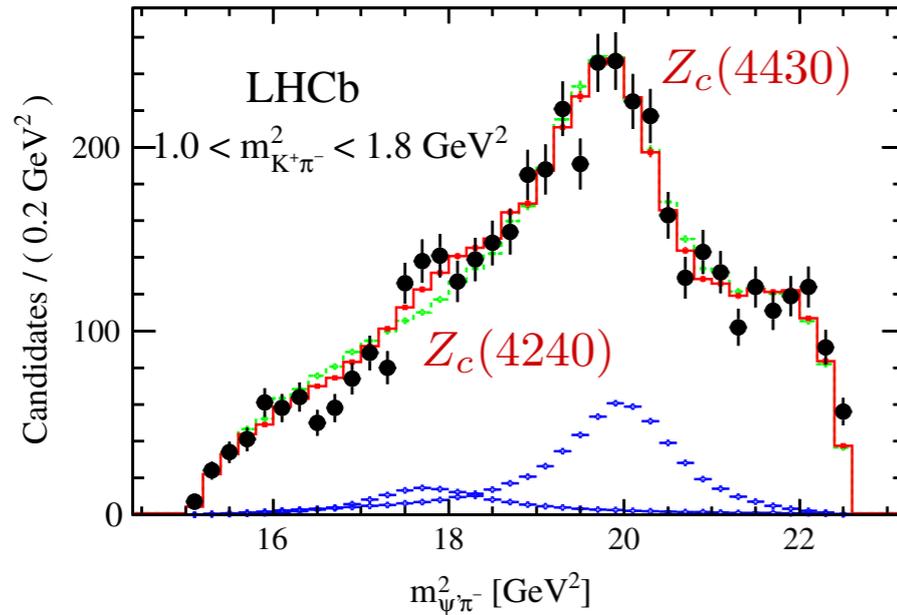
$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$ at LHCb
PRL112,222002 (2014)



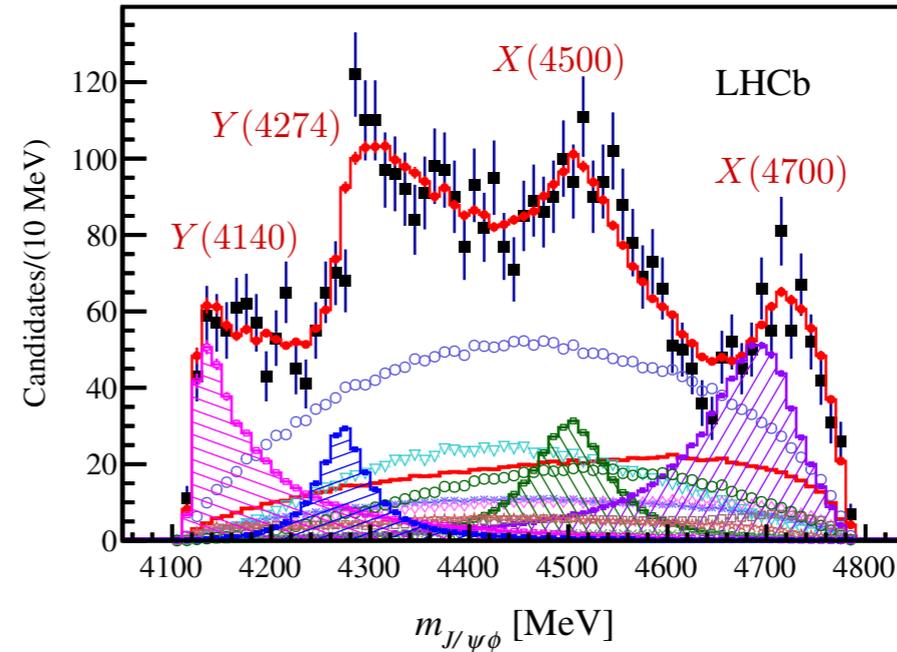
phase motion
measured

[PART IV: $Z_c(4430)$] Peaks in B decays

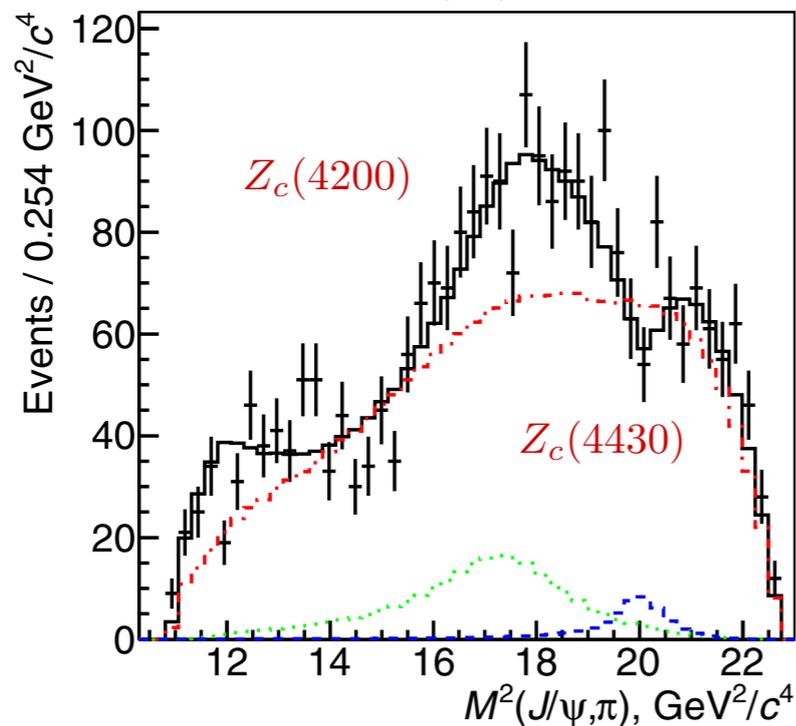
$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm \psi(2S)$ at LHCb
PRL112,222002 (2014)



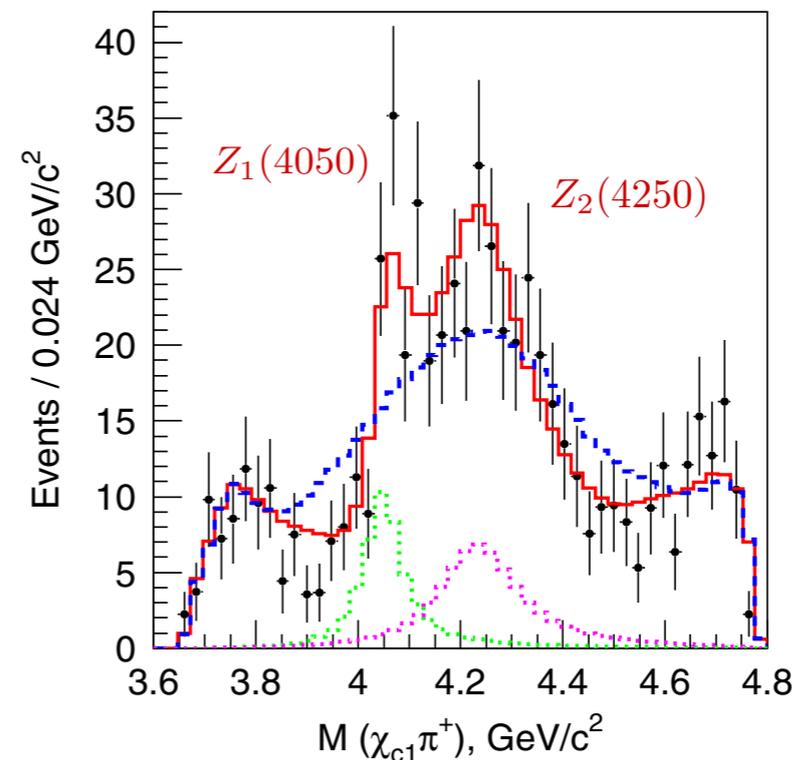
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ at LHCb
PRL118,022003 (2017)



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ at Belle
PRD90,112009 (2014)
 $2.05 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4 < M^2(K,\pi) < 3.2 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$



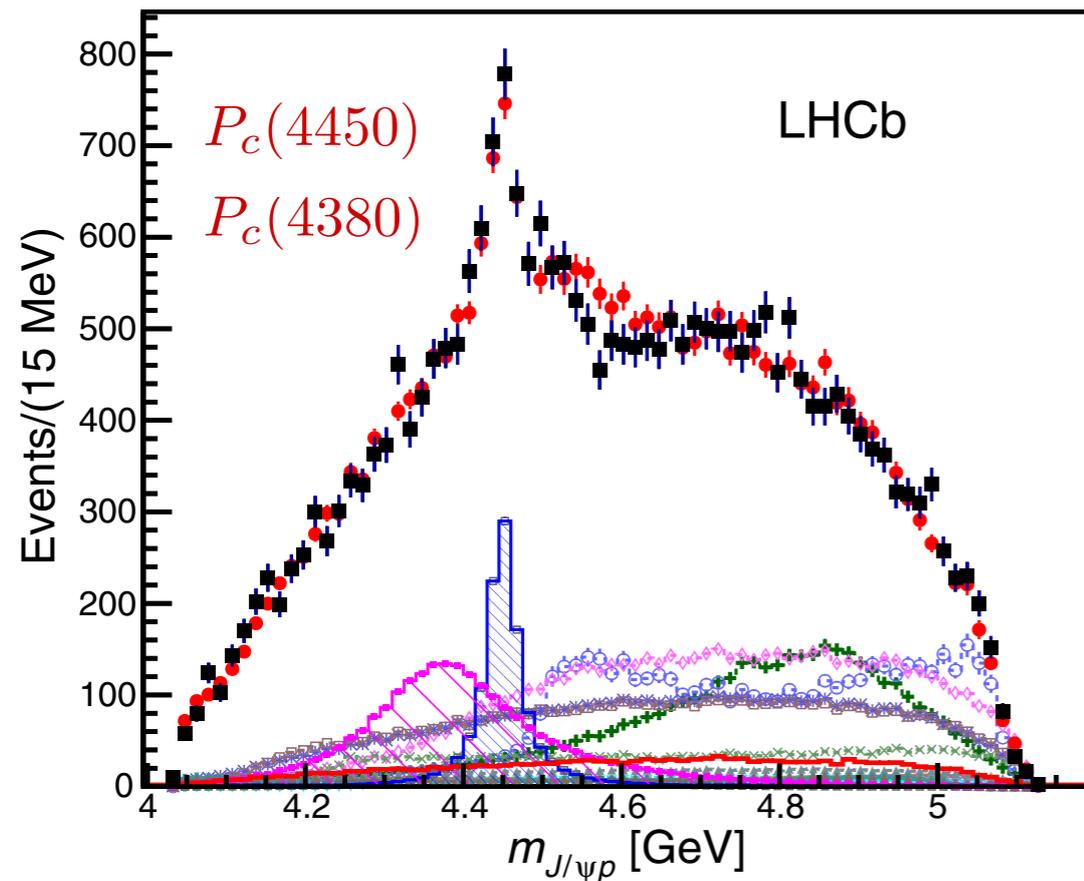
$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm \chi_{c1}$ at Belle
PRD78,072004 (2008)



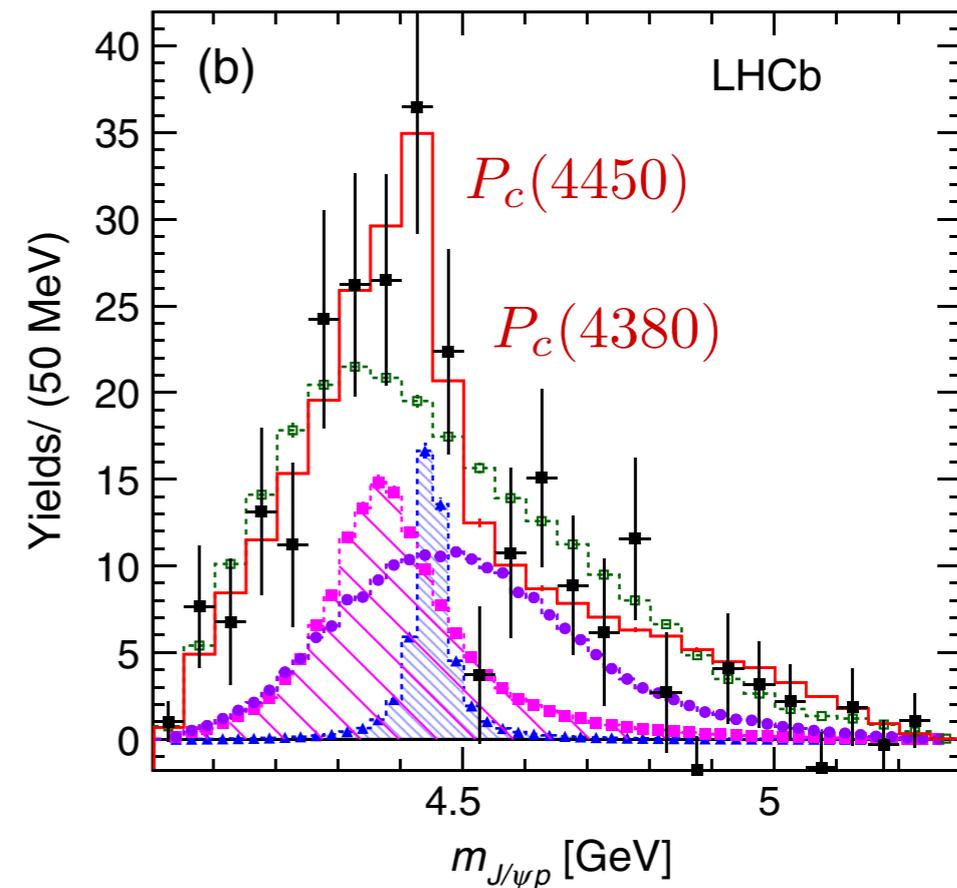
LHCb talk by M. Pappagallo on Monday

[PART IV: $Z_c(4430)$] Peaks in Λ_b decays

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow KP; P \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ at LHCb
PRL115,072001 (2015)



$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \pi P; P \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ at LHCb
PRL 117, 082003 (2016)



Baryon talk by S. Neubert on Monday

[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

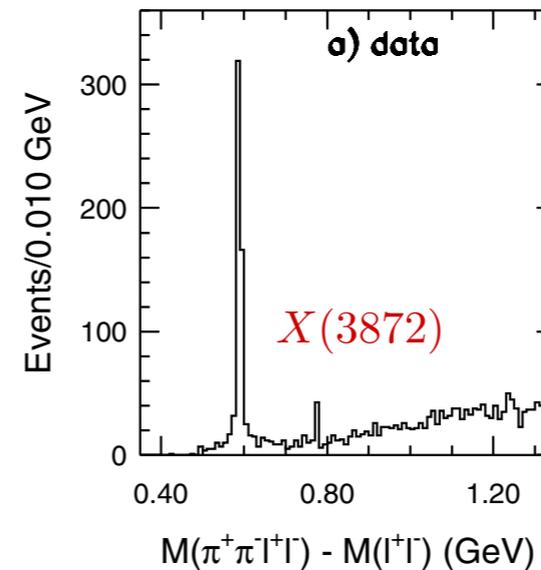
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

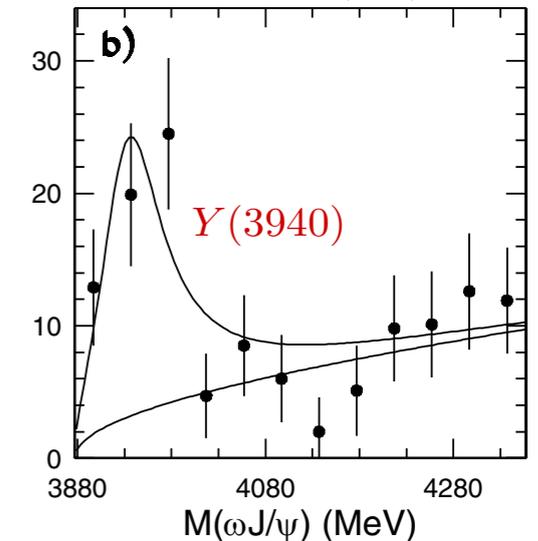
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

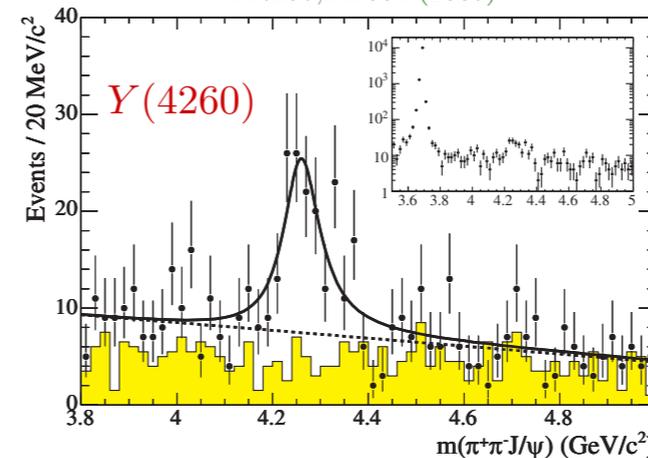
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



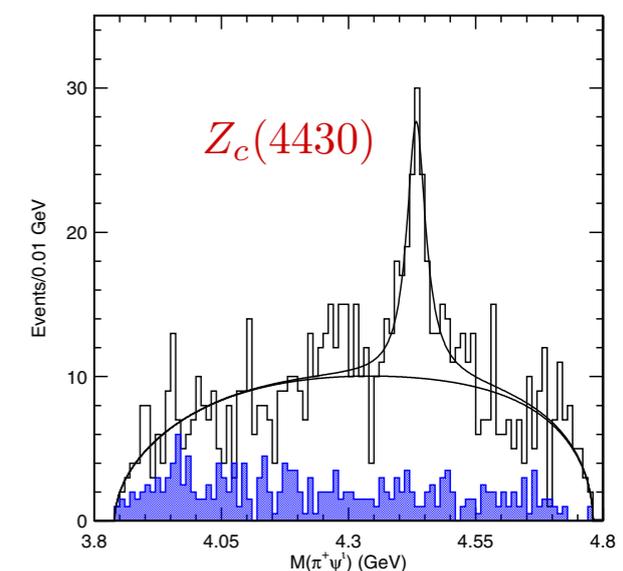
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



[OUTLINE] A Tour through the XYZ

[PRELIM: Four foundational discoveries]

X(3872), Y(3940), Y(4260), Z_c(4430)

[Part I: X(3872)]

What happened to the X(3872)?

An accumulation of experimental details.

[Part II: Y(3940)]

What happened to the Y(3940)?

The ongoing search for the $\chi_{c0}(2P)$.

[Part III: Y(4260)]

What happened to the Y(4260)?

Peaks in e^+e^- cross sections (“Y states”).

Peaks in their decays (“Z states”).

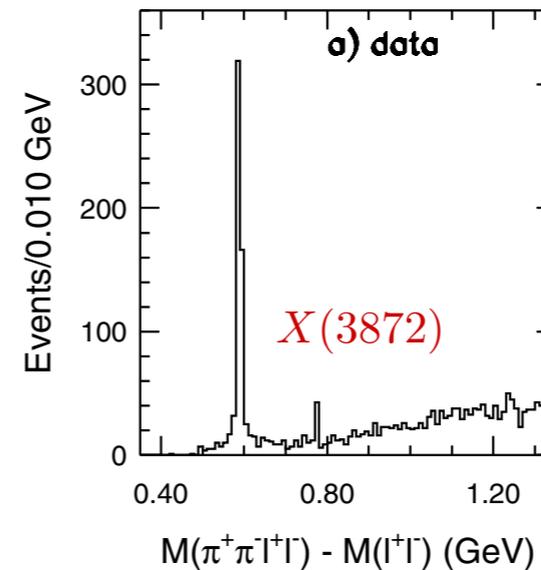
[Part IV: Z_c(4430)]

What happened to the Z_c(4430)?

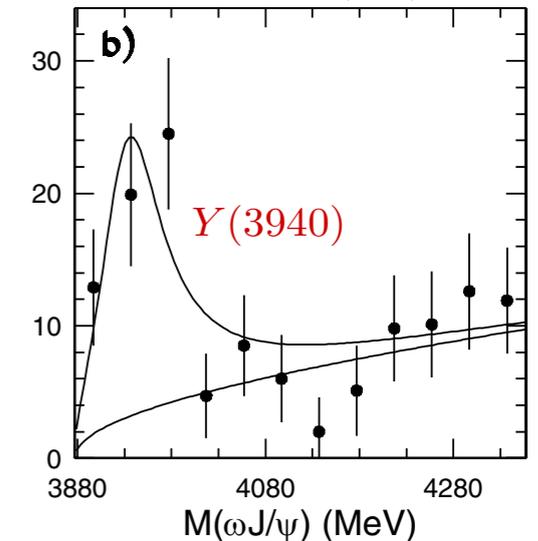
Peaks in B decays.

Peaks in Λ_b decays.

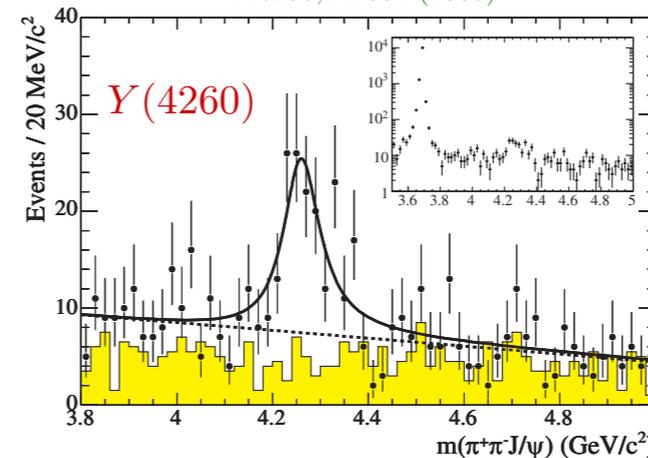
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL91,262001 (2003)



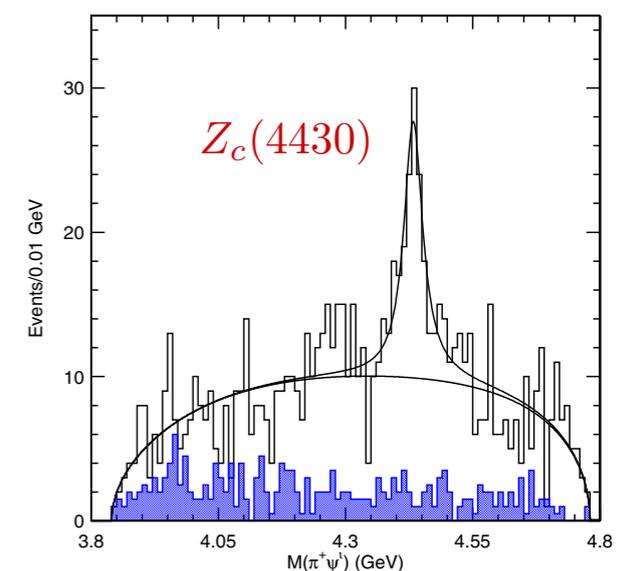
$B \rightarrow KX; X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ at Belle
PRL94,182002 (2005)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at BaBar
PRL95,142001 (2005)



$B \rightarrow KZ; Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ at Belle
PRL100,142001 (2008)



Closing Thoughts on the Future of Heavy Quark Exotica

- (1) The field is characterized by:
 - * experimental results that are unexpected but robust.
 - * theoretical developments that are unsettled but productive.
 - * many avenues left to explore.
- (2) The flow of experimental results has no end in sight:
 - [BESIII](#) and [LHC experiments](#) will continue...
 - [Belle II](#) will soon be online...
- (3) Further progress will require more interchange between **experiment** and **theory**.
- (4) New production mechanisms need to be explored
(e.g. [PANDA](#), [COMPASS](#)).
- (5) We should also test ideas beyond charmonium and bottomonium
(e.g. [GlueX](#), [LHC](#)).

We are making progress!