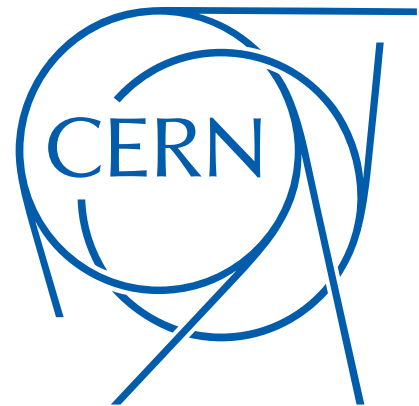


# Meson spectroscopy at LHCb

Workshop on heavy hadron spectroscopy  
July 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> CERN

Mark Whitehead

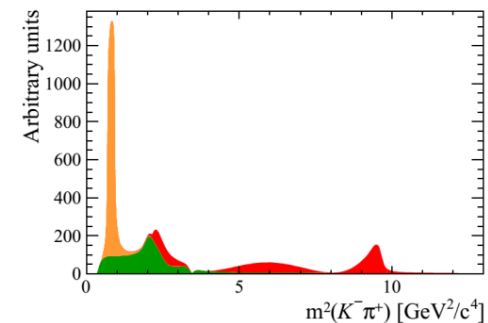
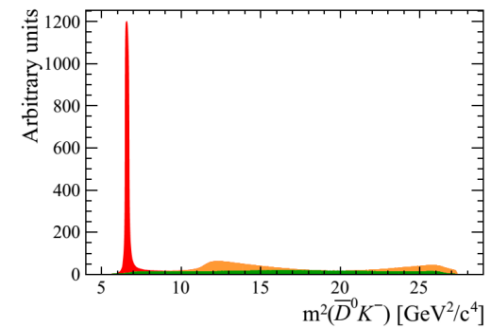
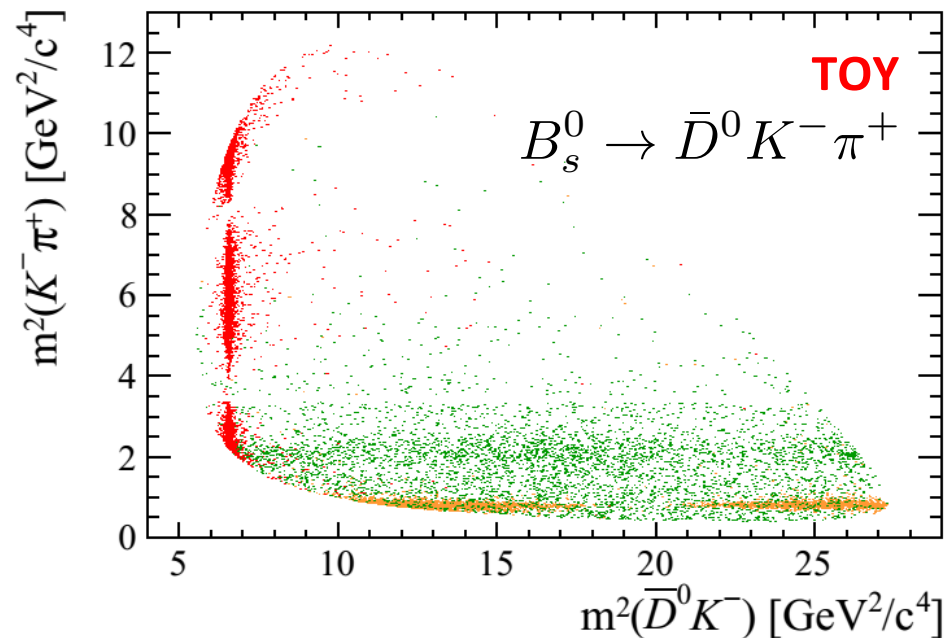


# Introduction

- Meson spectroscopy at LHCb
  - Two main methods, prompt studies and Dalitz plot analyses
  - Overview of results for beauty and charm mesons
  - (Some) personal bias towards DP analyses
- Both methods have (dis)advantages
  - Prompt studies
    - High statistics, larger backgrounds, no\* spin information
  - Dalitz plot analyses
    - High purity, spin/parity information, lower yields, need a parent

# Dalitz plots

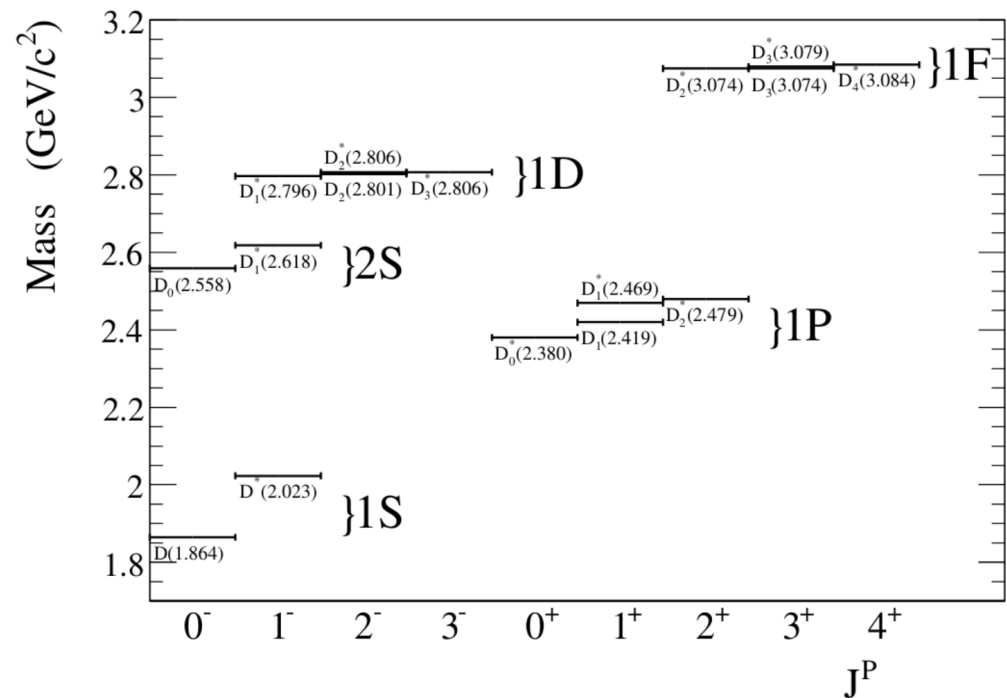
- One slide reminder...
  - Plot squares of invariant masses against each other
  - System is fully constrained -> access to spin information
  - Very powerful tool for spectroscopy (charm, light mesons)



# What are we looking for?

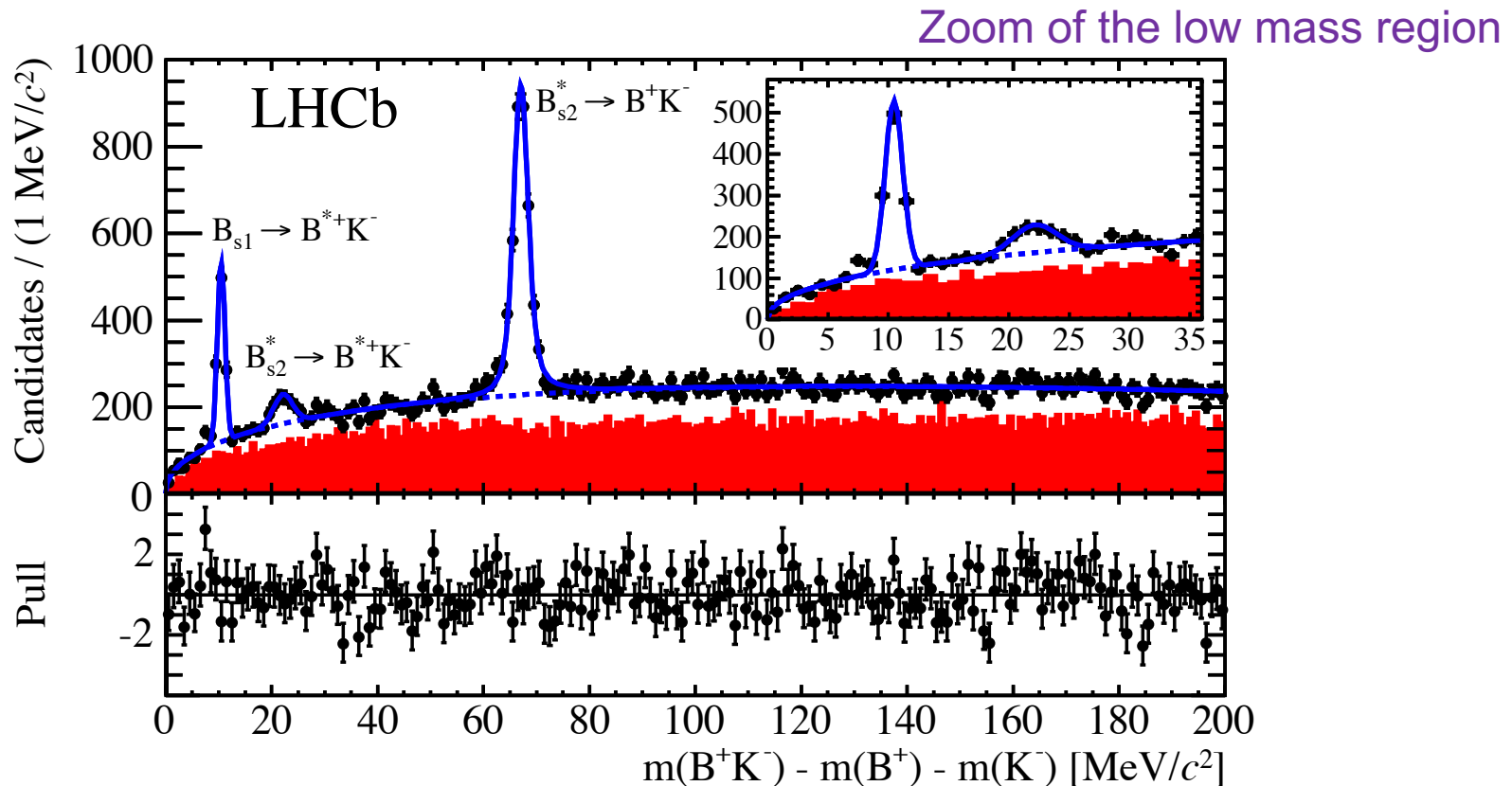
- Excited beauty/charm (strange) mesons
  - Spectra predicted by e.g. LQCD and HQET
  - Look for new states and compare

For example:  
Predicted spectrum of  
excited neutral charm states



# Beauty

- Study of excited  $B_s^0$  meson states with  $B^+ K^-$ 
  - Fit the mass distribution



# Beauty

- Study of excited  $B_s^0$  meson states with  $B^+ K^-$ 
  - Measure the following parameters

$$m(B^{*+}) = 5324.26 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$m(B_{s1}) = 5828.40 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.41 \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$m(B_{s2}^*) = 5839.99 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma(B_{s2}^*) = 1.56 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.47 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

- First measurement of the width for the  $B_{s2}^*$  state
- Mass measurements significantly more precise than before

# Charm spectroscopy

- Prompt production

- $D^{*+} K_S^0, D^{*0} K^+$

LHCb-PAPER-2015-052

- Dalitz plot analyses

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

LHCb-PAPER-2016-026

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

LHCb-PAPER-2014-070

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

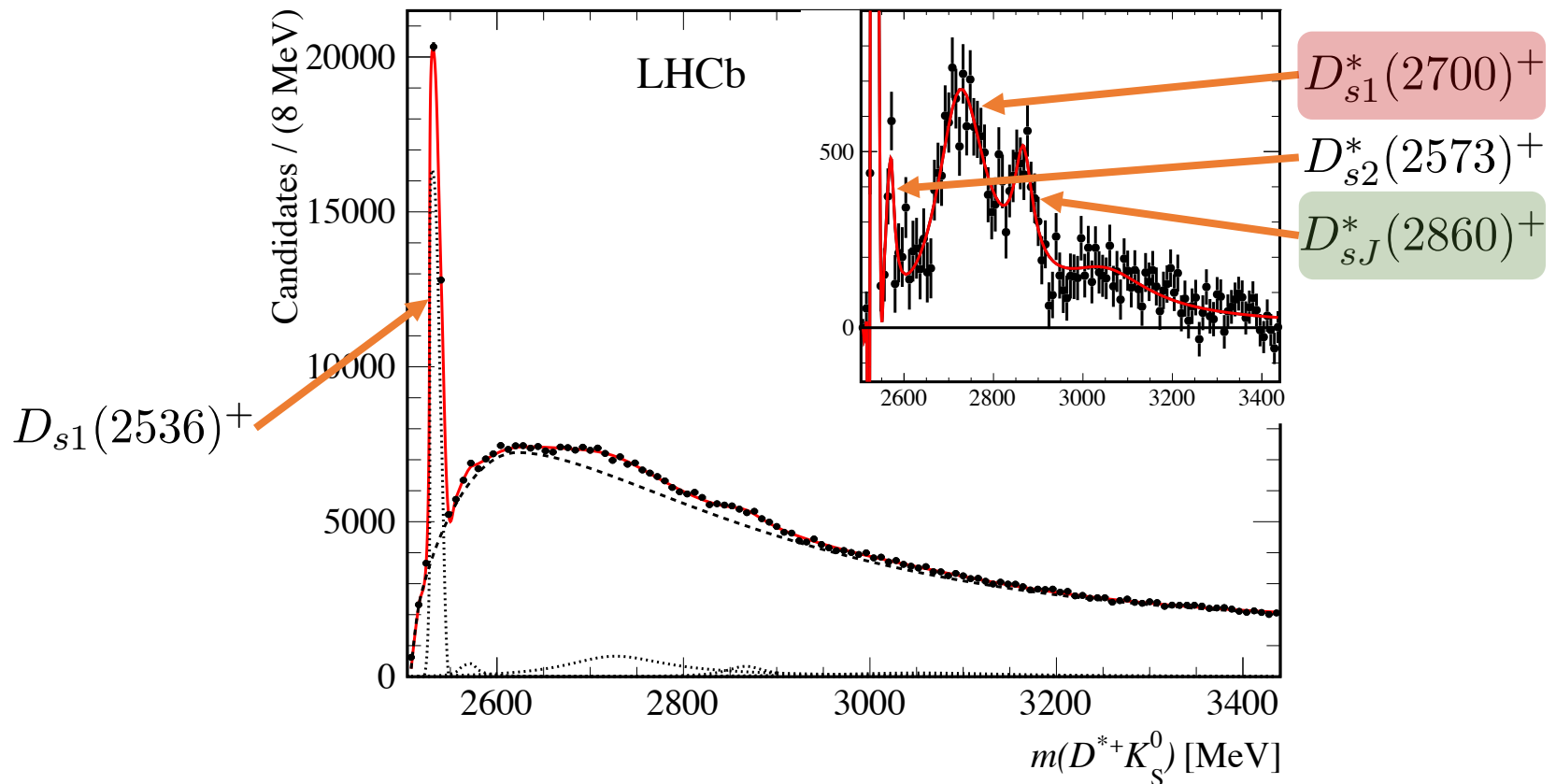
LHCb-PAPER-2015-007

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \pi^+$

LHCb-PAPER-2014-035(6)

# Charm spectroscopy (I)

- Study excited charm mesons with  $D^{*+} K_S^0$ ,  $D^{*0} K^+$ 
  - Perform a fit to the invariant mass distribution(s)





# Charm spectroscopy (I)

- Study excited charm mesons with  $D^{*+} K_S^0$ ,  $D^{*0} K^+$ 
  - Measure the following parameters

$$m(D_{s1}^*(2700)^+) = 2732.3 \pm 4.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.8 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV},$$
$$\Gamma(D_{s1}^*(2700)^+) = 136 \pm 19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 24 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV},$$

$$m(D_{sJ}^*(2860)^+) = 2867.1 \pm 4.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.9 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV},$$
$$\Gamma(D_{sJ}^*(2860)^+) = 50 \pm 11 \text{ (stat)} \pm 13 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV}.$$

- Several other interesting results in the paper!

# Charm spectroscopy (II)

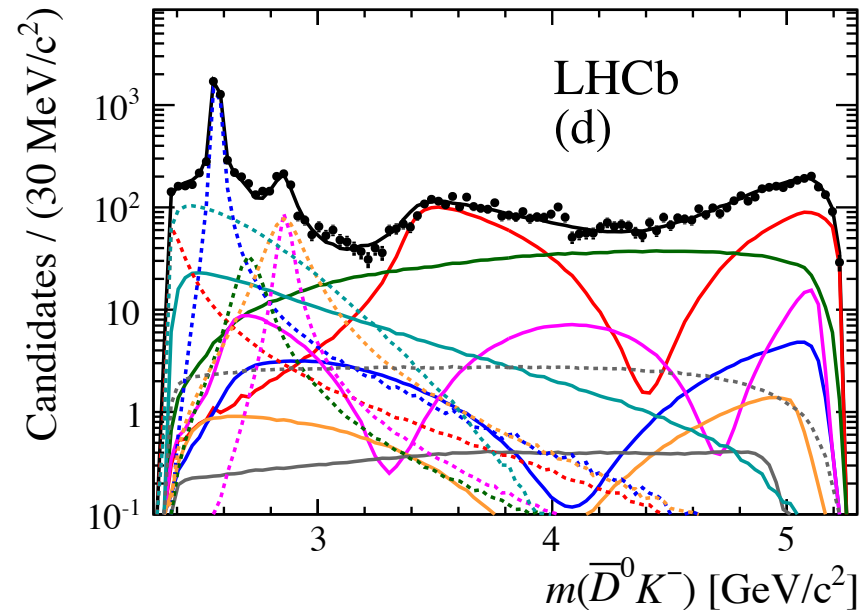
- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \pi^+$

- Study excited charm-strange mesons

- Amplitude fit using the isobar model

$$\mathcal{A}(s, t) = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j F_j(s, t)$$

Resonance	Spin	Dalitz plot axis	Model
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	1	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0$	1	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$	0	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	LASS
$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0$	2	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$	1	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}_0^*(1950)^0$	0	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$	2	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{s1}^*(2700)^-$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^-$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^-$	3	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
Nonresonant		$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	EFF
$D_{sv}^{*-}$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{s0v}^*(2317)^-$	0	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$B_v^{*+}$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 \pi^+)$	RBW



# Charm spectroscopy (II)

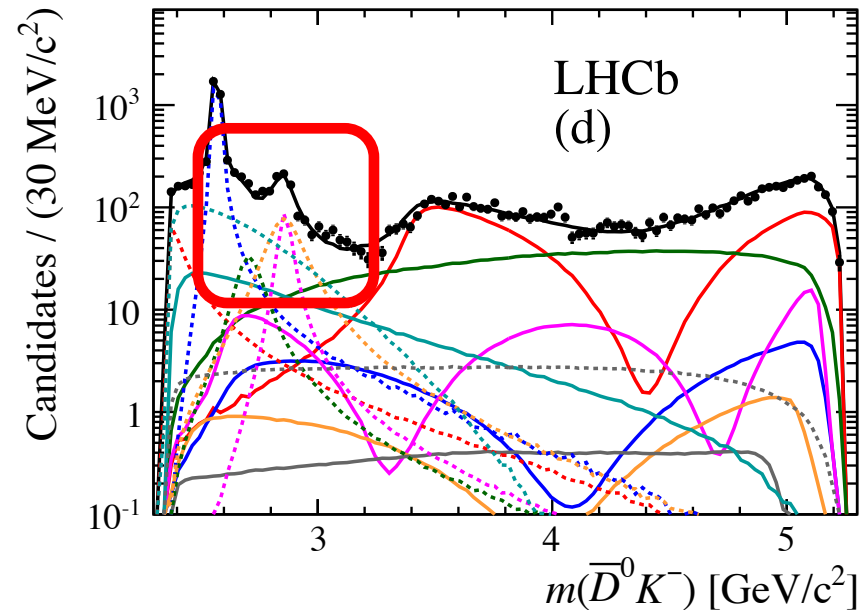
- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \pi^+$

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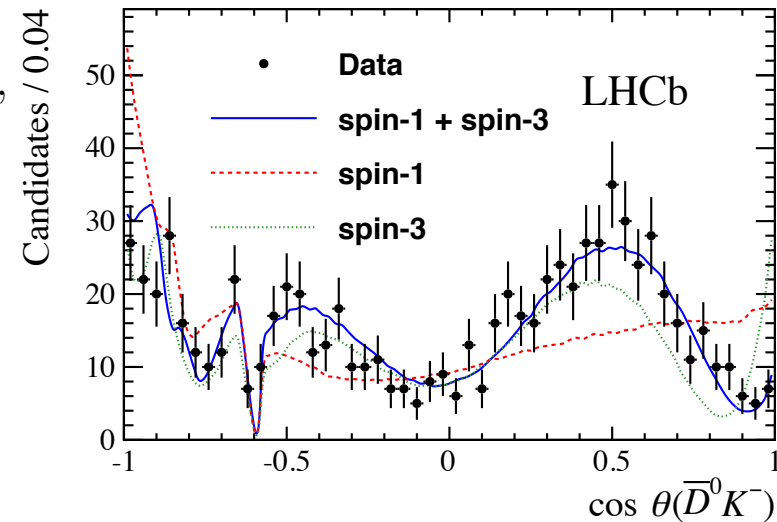
Resonance	Spin	Dalitz plot axis	Model
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	1	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
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$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0$	2	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$	1	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$\bar{K}_0^*(1950)^0$	0	$m^2(K^- \pi^+)$	RBW
$D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$	2	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{s1}^*(2700)^-$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^-$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^-$	3	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
Nonresonant		$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	EFF
$D_{sv}^{*-}$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$D_{s0v}^*(2317)^-$	0	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 K^-)$	RBW
$B_v^{*+}$	1	$m^2(\bar{D}^0 \pi^+)$	RBW



# Charm spectroscopy (II)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \pi^+$ 
  - Resolved the  $D_{sJ}^*(2860)$  bump into two states
    - First observations of the  $D_{s1}^*(2860)^+$  and  $D_{s3}^*(2860)^+$  mesons
    - With spins of 1 and 3, masses and widths below

$$\begin{aligned}
 m(D_{s2}^*(2573)^-) &= 2568.39 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\
 \Gamma(D_{s2}^*(2573)^-) &= 16.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\
 m(D_{s1}^*(2860)^-) &= 2859 \pm 12 \pm 6 \pm 23 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\
 \Gamma(D_{s1}^*(2860)^-) &= 159 \pm 23 \pm 27 \pm 72 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\
 m(D_{s3}^*(2860)^-) &= 2860.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 6.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\
 \Gamma(D_{s3}^*(2860)^-) &= 53 \pm 7 \pm 4 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}/c^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

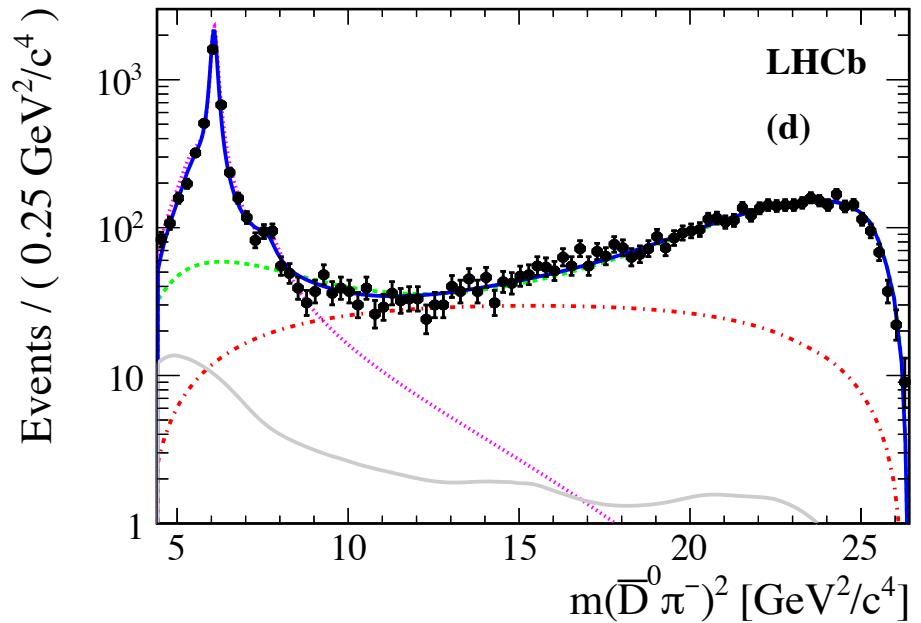


- Many theory papers discussing these states
  - In generally favour identifying them as members of the 1D family

# Charm spectroscopy (III)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons

Resonance	Spin	Model
$\bar{D}^0 \pi^-$ P-wave	1	Eq. 14
$D_0^*(2400)^-$	0	RBW
$D_2^*(2460)^-$	2	RBW
$D_J^*(2760)^-$	3	RBW
$\rho(770)$	1	GS
$\omega(782)$	1	Eq. 13
$\rho(1450)$	1	GS
$\rho(1700)$	1	GS
$f_2(1270)$	2	RBW
$\pi\pi$ S-wave	0	K-matrix
$f_0(500)$	0	Eq. 15
$f_0(980)$	0	Eq. 18
$f_0(2020)$	0	RBW
Nonresonant	0	Eq. 20

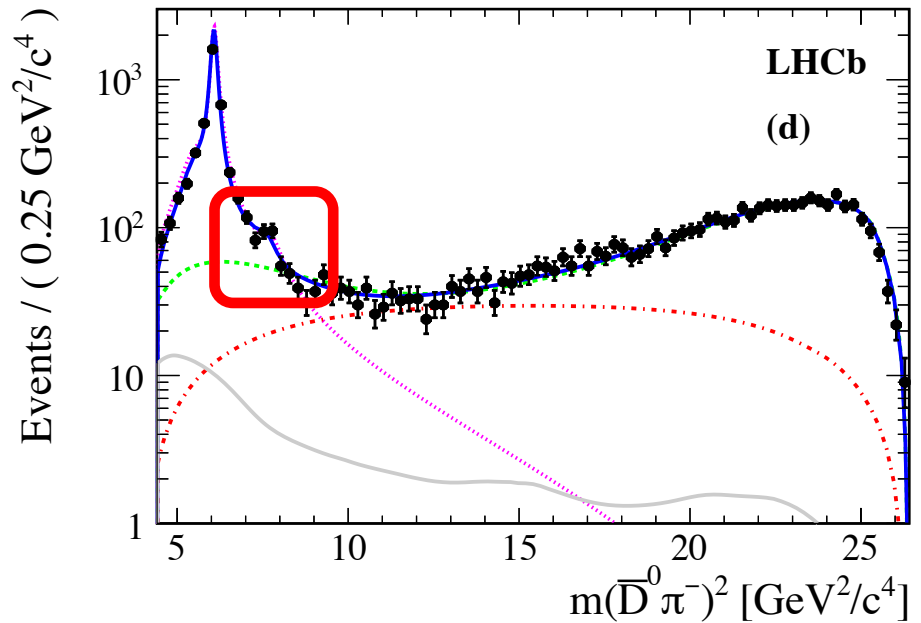


Two models used for the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  S-wave

# Charm spectroscopy (III)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons

Resonance	Spin	Model
$\bar{D}^0 \pi^-$ P-wave	1	Eq. 14
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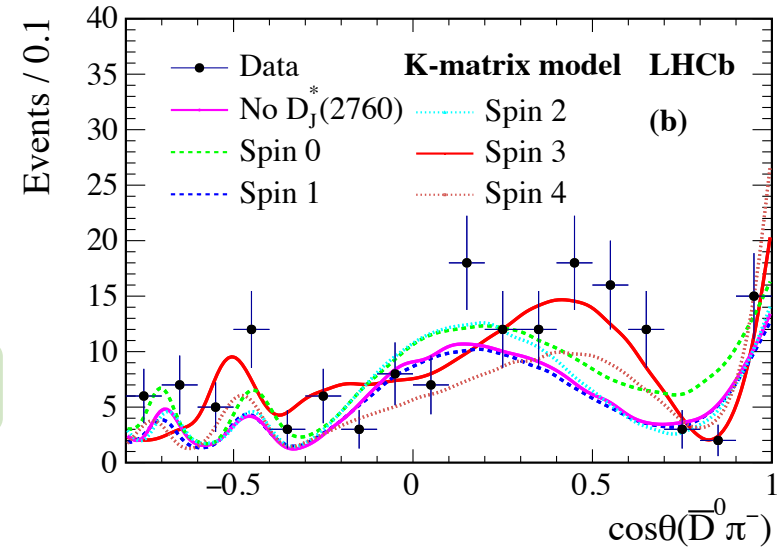


Two models used for the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  S-wave

# Charm spectroscopy (III)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 
  - First observation of the  $D_3^*(2760)^+$  meson
    - Determined to be spin 3, no sensitivity to a spin 1 partner

		Isobar				K-matrix			
$D_0^*(2400)$	$m$	$2349 \pm 6$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 4$	$2354 \pm 7$	$\pm 11$	$\pm 2$		
	$\Gamma$	$217 \pm 13$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 12$	$230 \pm 15$	$\pm 18$	$\pm 11$		
$D_2^*(2460)$	$m$	$2468.6 \pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.0$	$\pm 0.3$	$2468.1 \pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.3$		
	$\Gamma$	$47.3 \pm 1.5$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.6$	$46.0 \pm 1.4$	$\pm 1.7$	$\pm 0.4$		
$D_3^*(2760)$	$m$	$2798 \pm 7$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 7$	$2802 \pm 11$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 3$		
	$\Gamma$	$105 \pm 18$	$\pm 6$	$\pm 23$	$154 \pm 27$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 9$		

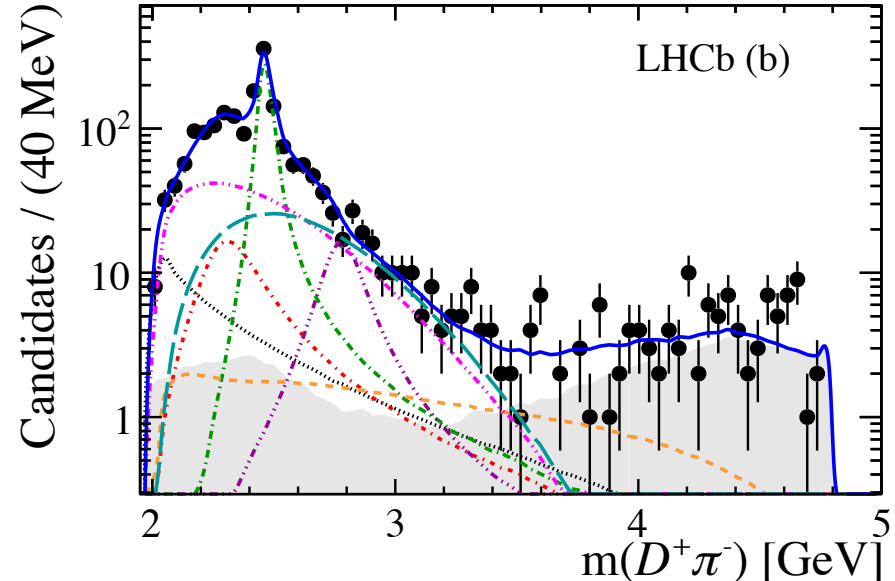


- Many more results in the paper from the amplitudes
  - Including studies of light mesons

# Charm spectroscopy (IV)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^+$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons
  - Simpler decay, expect structures only in  $m(D\pi)$ 
    - Use Legendre moments to help with model building

Resonance	Spin	DP axis
$D_0^*(2400)^0$	0	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	2	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_J^*(2760)^0$	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
Nonresonant	0	$m^2(D\pi)$
Nonresonant	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_v^*(2007)^0$	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
$B_v^{*0}$	1	$m^2(DK)$

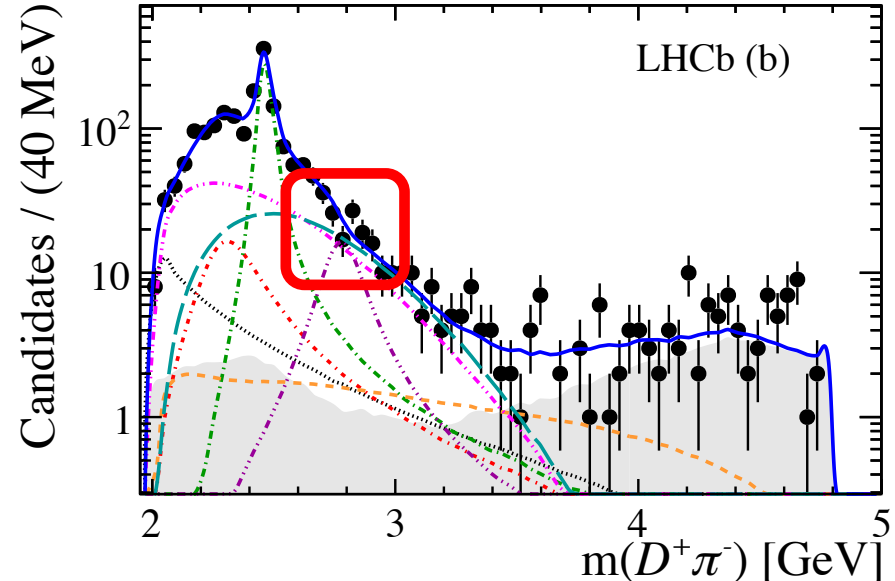




# Charm spectroscopy (IV)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^+$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons
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Resonance	Spin	DP axis
$D_0^*(2400)^0$	0	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	2	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_J^*(2760)^0$	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
Nonresonant	0	$m^2(D\pi)$
Nonresonant	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
$D_v^*(2007)^0$	1	$m^2(D\pi)$
$B_v^{*0}$	1	$m^2(DK)$



# Charm spectroscopy (IV)

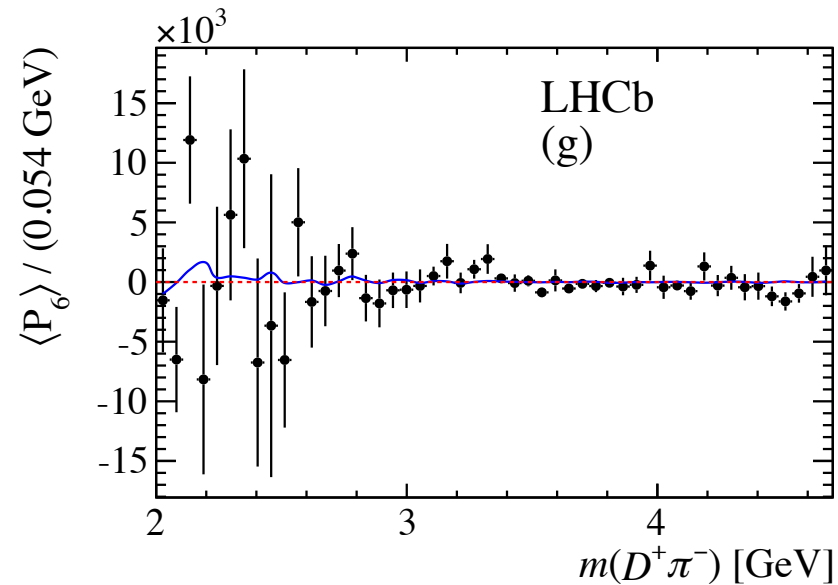
- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^+$ 
  - First observation of the  $D_1^*(2760)^0$  meson
    - Determined to be spin 1
    - No sensitivity to a spin 3 partner

$$m(D_2^*(2460)^0) = (2464.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^0) = (43.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.6) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(D_1^*(2760)^0) = (2781 \pm 18 \pm 11 \pm 6) \text{ MeV}$$

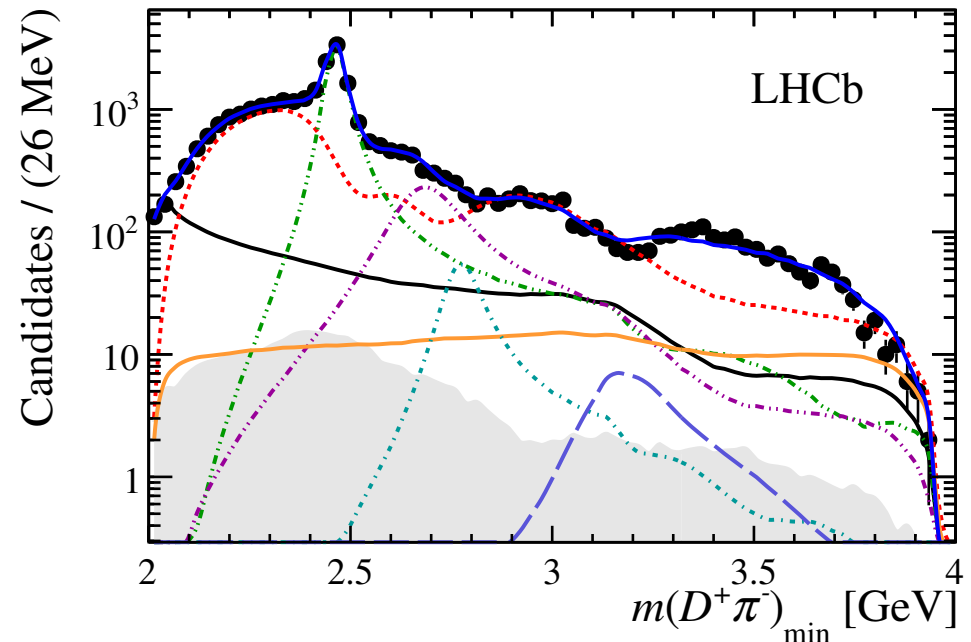
$$\Gamma(D_1^*(2760)^0) = (177 \pm 32 \pm 20 \pm 7) \text{ MeV}$$



# Charm spectroscopy (V)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons
  - Study the same resonances as the  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^+$  analysis
    - Cabibbo favoured -> higher statistics

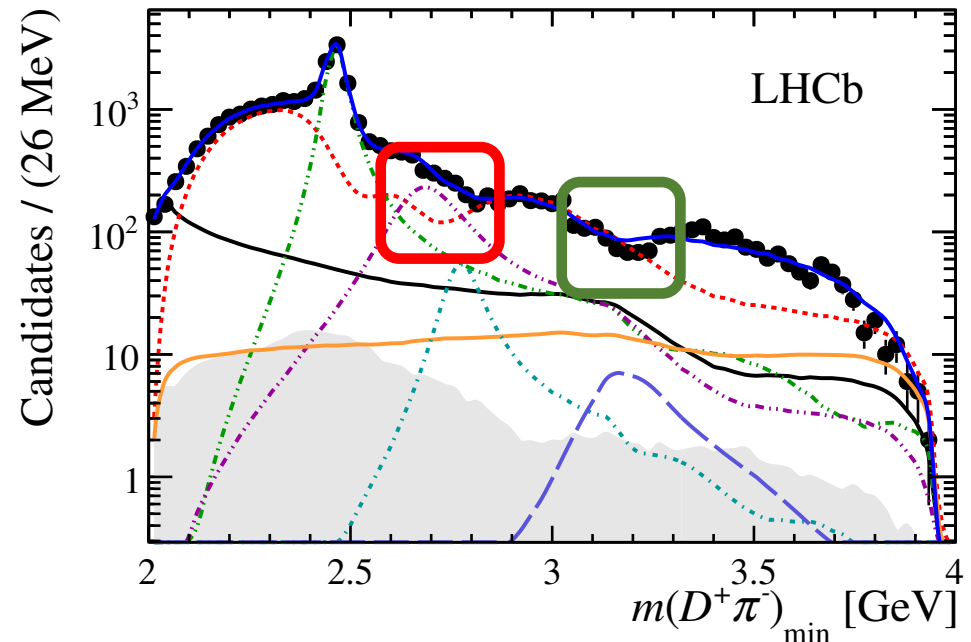
Resonance	Spin	Model
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	2	RBW
$D_1^*(2680)^0$	1	RBW
$D_3^*(2760)^0$	3	RBW
$D_2^*(3000)^0$	2	RBW
$D_v^*(2007)^0$	1	RBW
$B_v^{*0}$	1	RBW
Total S-wave	0	MIPW



# Charm spectroscopy (V)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 
  - Study excited charm mesons
  - Study the same resonances as the  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^+$  analysis
    - Cabibbo favoured -> higher statistics

Resonance	Spin	Model
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	2	RBW
$D_1^*(2680)^0$	1	RBW
$D_3^*(2760)^0$	3	RBW
$D_2^*(3000)^0$	2	RBW
$D_v^*(2007)^0$	1	RBW
$B_v^{*0}$	1	RBW
Total S-wave	0	MIPW



# Charm spectroscopy (V)

- Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 
  - First observation of  $D_1^*(2680)^0$ ,  $D_3^*(2760)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(3000)^0$  states
    - Spins determined significantly
    - No sign of the  $D_1^*(2760)^0$  state in this decay?

$$m(D_2^*(2460)^0) = 2463.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^0) = 47.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(D_1^*(2680)^0) = 2681.1 \pm 5.6 \pm 4.9 \pm 13.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_1^*(2680)^0) = 186.7 \pm 8.5 \pm 8.6 \pm 8.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(D_3^*(2760)^0) = 2775.5 \pm 4.5 \pm 4.5 \pm 4.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_3^*(2760)^0) = 95.3 \pm 9.6 \pm 7.9 \pm 33.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(D_2^*(3000)^0) = 3214 \pm 29 \pm 33 \pm 36 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_2^*(3000)^0) = 186 \pm 38 \pm 34 \pm 63 \text{ MeV}$$

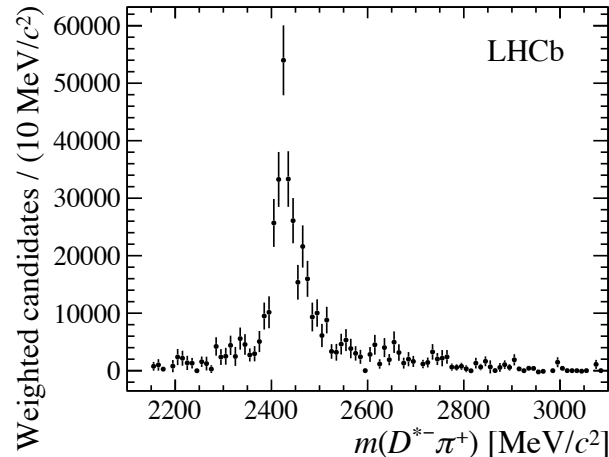
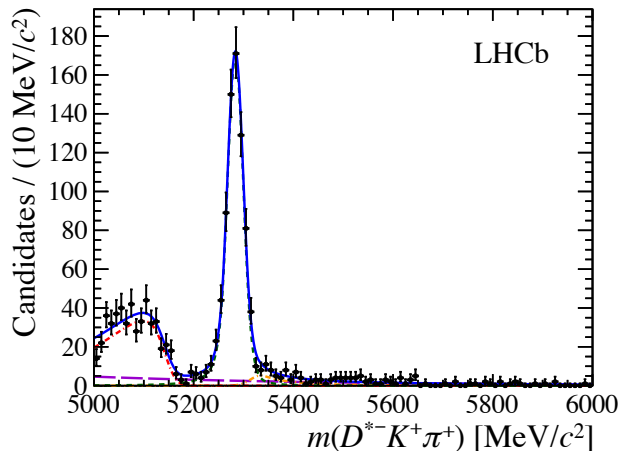
# Summary

- LHCb very active in meson spectroscopy studies
  - 6 first observations of excited charm (strange) mesons
    - Only natural spin parity states though - need to do  $D^*hh$  final states
  - Many worlds best measurements
    - Masses, widths, spins...
  - Active theory community interpreting out results
    - In total the papers shown have  $\gg 100$  citations

# Outlook

- Everything shown here is from Run 1
  - Already have more data in our pockets + 2017 + 2018
    - Should be able to explore higher mass states
    - Confirm and improve the measurements shown here
  - Expand the range of analyses
    - E.g. First step for  $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*-} K^+ \pi^+$  decays

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D^{*-} K^+ \pi^+) = (8.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$$



# Backups