

# Studies of meson-like exotic states at LHCb

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# Studies of meson-like exotic states at LHCb

## Outline:

- **X(3872)** at LHCb
- Amplitude analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$ , structures in  $J/\psi \phi$
- Amplitude analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^- K^+$ , studies of  $Z(4430)^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^-$
- Observation of the decay  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^- K^+$
- Non-observation of **X(5568)**
- Search for **X<sub>bbbb</sub>**

See other spectroscopy talks from LHCb:

**Searches for exotic baryonic states at LHCb**

by Paolo Gandini

**Heavy quark(onia) spectroscopy at LHCb**

by Daniel Johnson

**Studies of  $B_c$  mesons at LHC**

by Jibo He

**Recent LHCb results in Charm Spectroscopy**

by Jibo He

# LHCb detector

IJMPA 30, 1530022

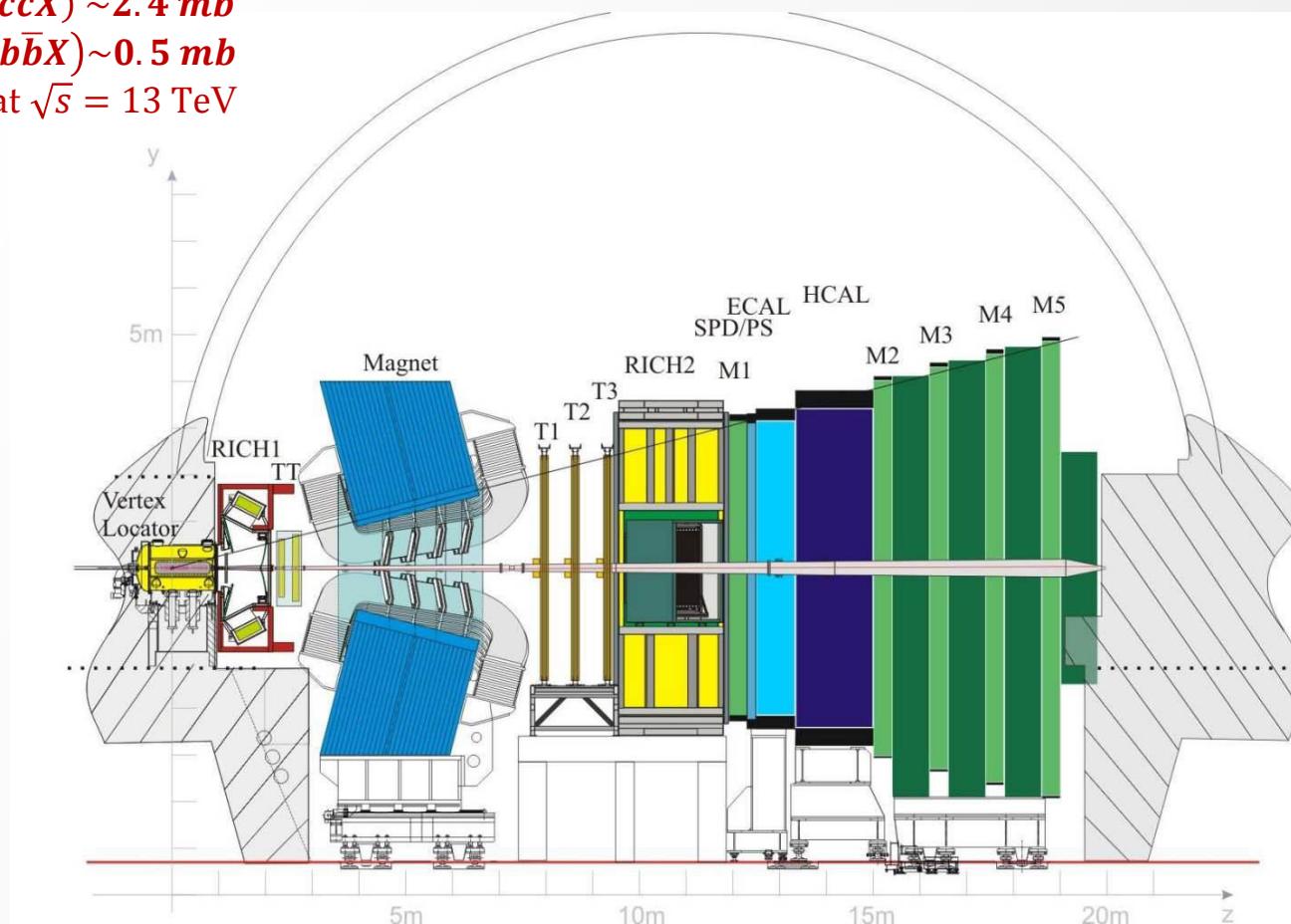
JINST 3, S08005

- Single-arm spectrometer designed for beauty and charm physics in forward region
- Large heavy quarks production cross-section compare to *B-factories*

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) \sim 2.4 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) \sim 0.5 \text{ mb}$$

at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

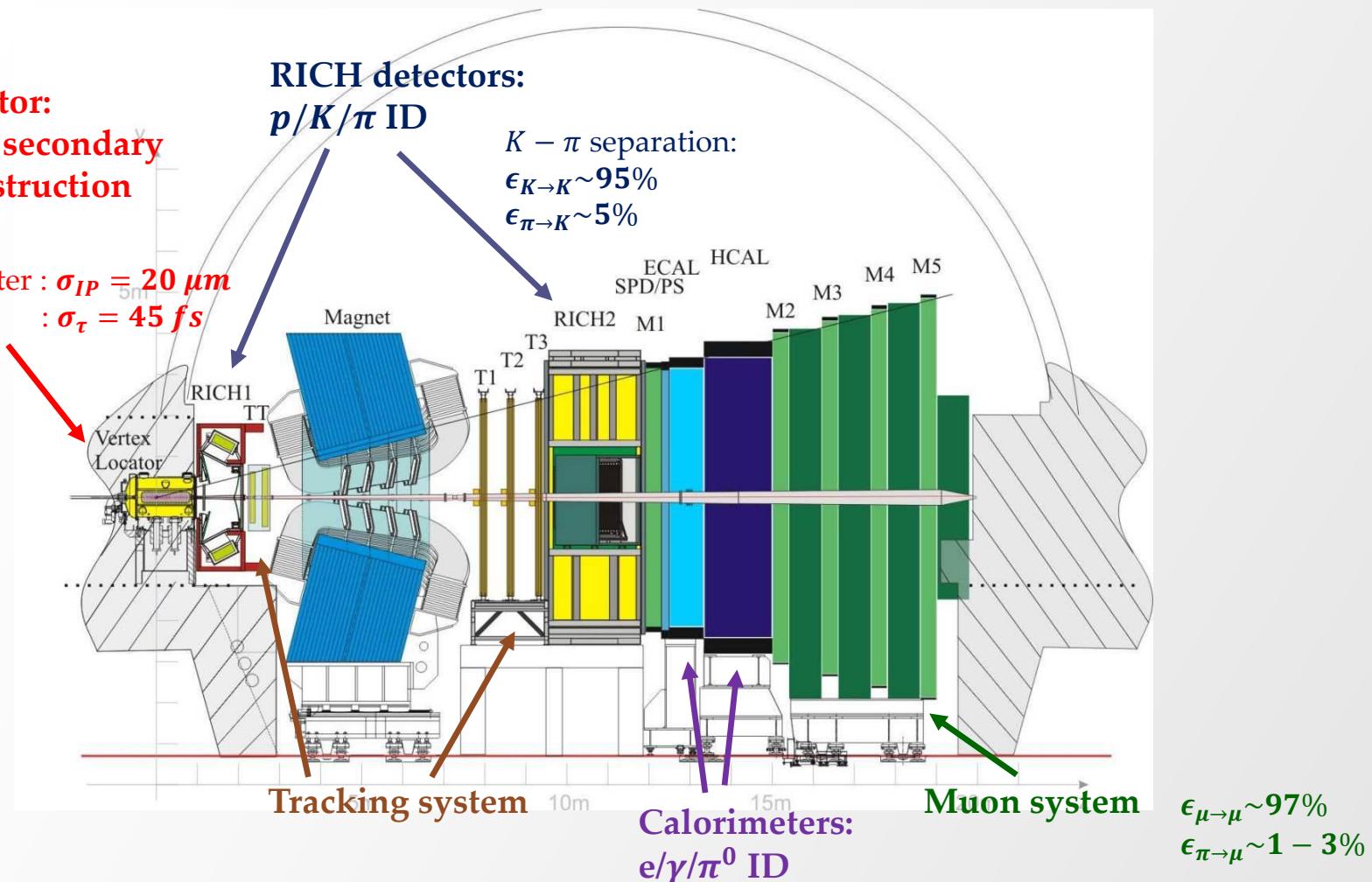


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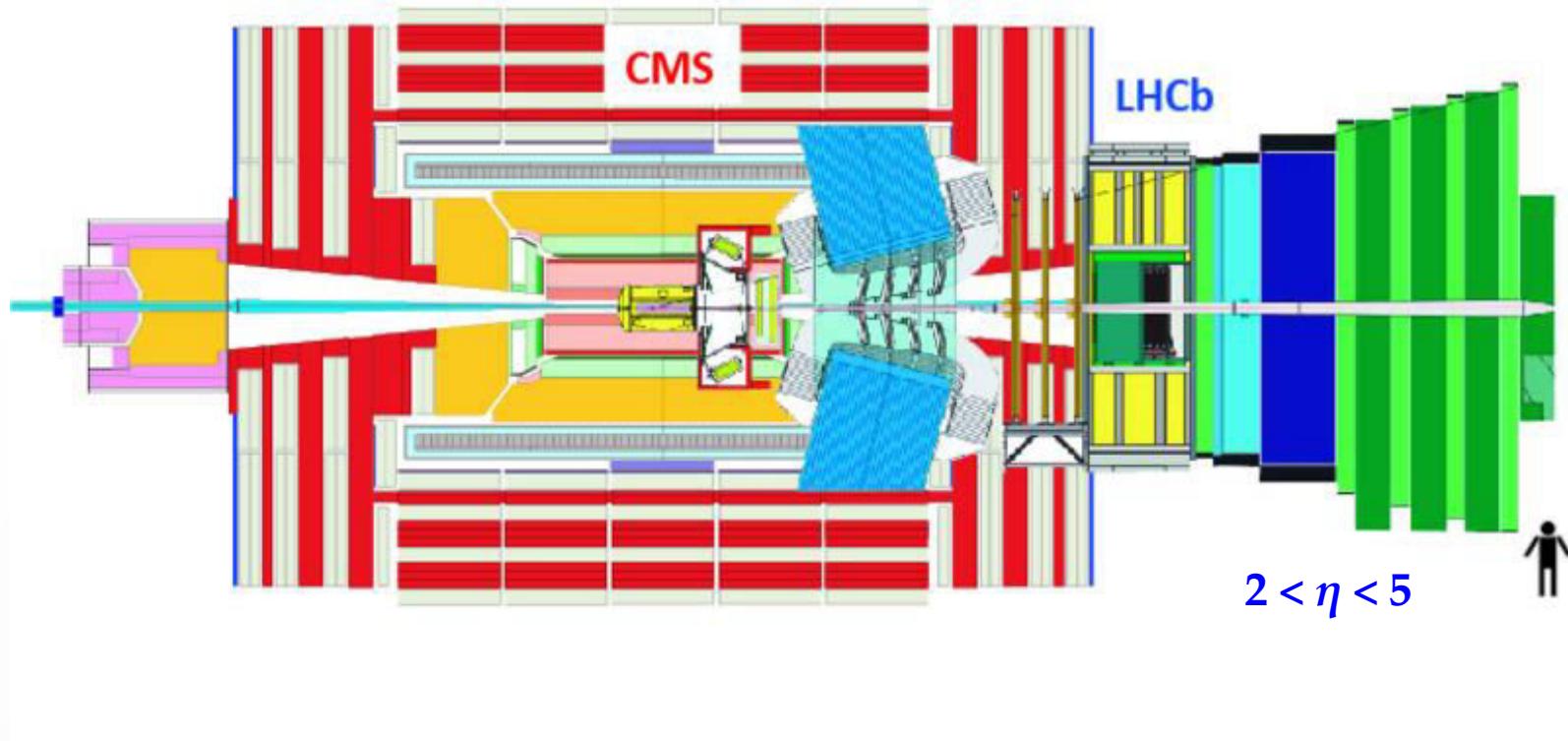
**VErtex LOCator:**  
Primary and secondary  
vertex reconstruction

Resolution:

Impact parameter :  $\sigma_{IP} = 20 \mu\text{m}$   
Lifetime :  $\sigma_\tau = 45 \text{ fs}$

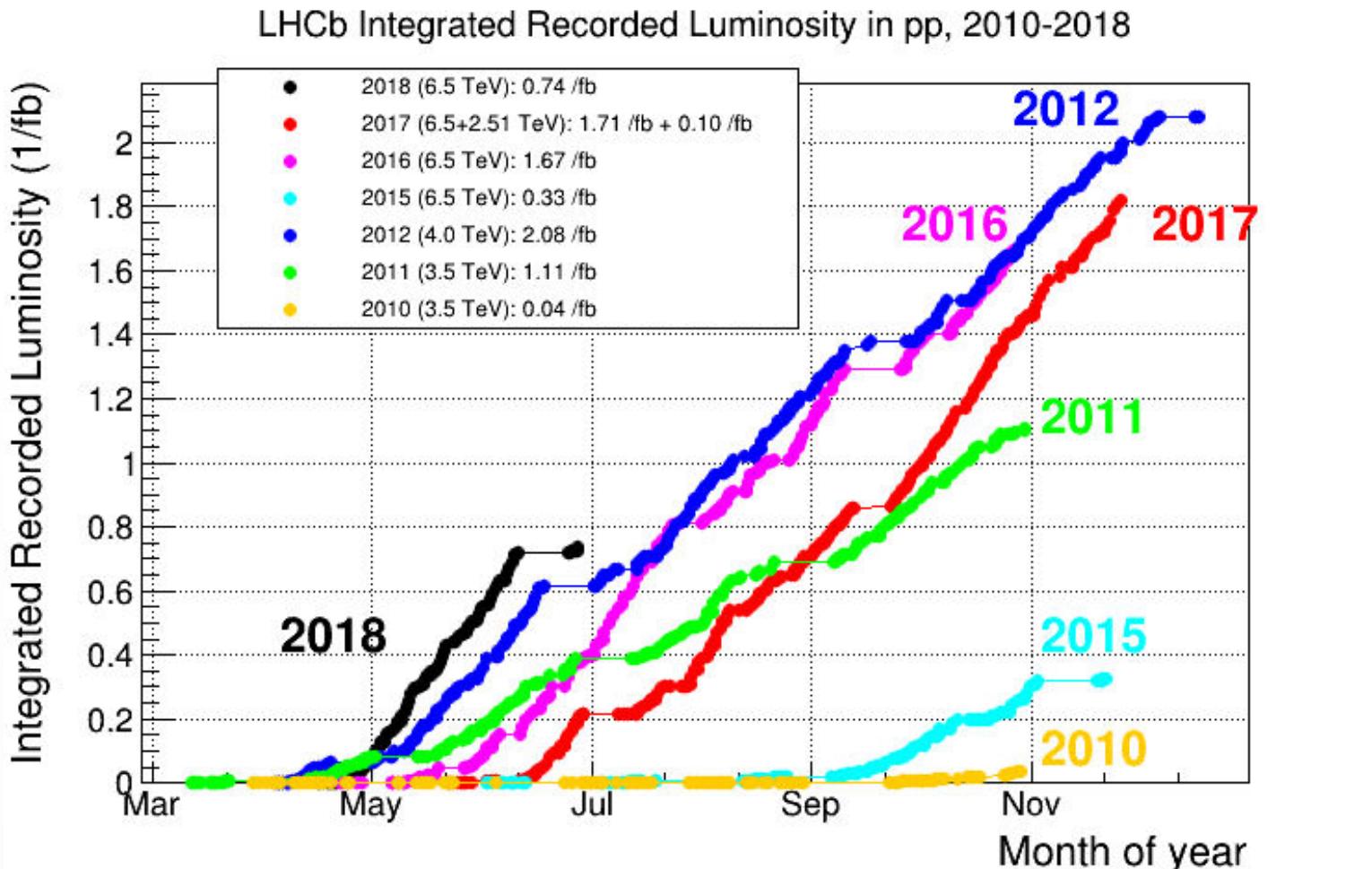


- Precise vertex reconstruction with VELO
- Powerful charged hadrons ID by RICH detectors



- Coverage complementary to **ATLAS** and **CMS** in  $p_T$  and  $\eta$
- Comparable  **$b$ -quark** production cross-section in *much smaller solid angle*
- **Large trigger bandwidth for  $b$ -physics**
- Limited instantaneous luminosity

# Data samples

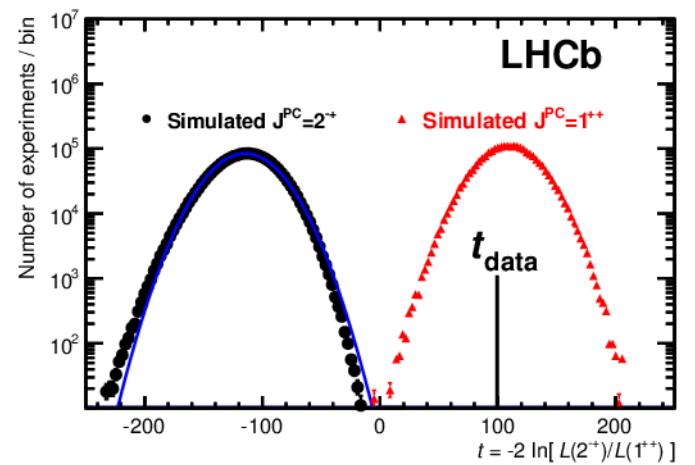
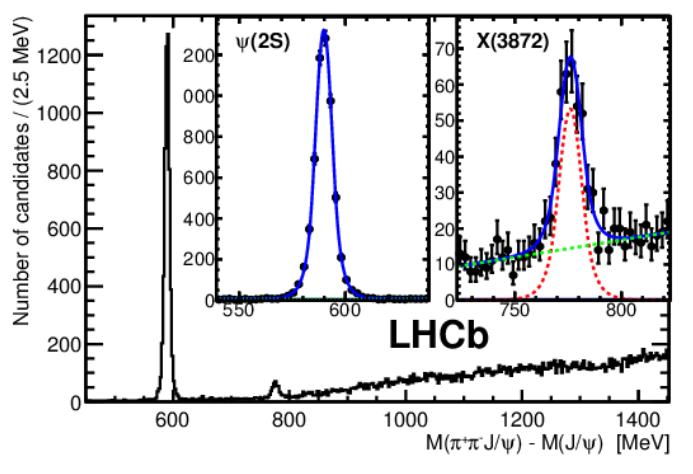


Run I (2011-2012):  $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$  (*most of results in this talk*)

Run II (2015-2018):  $4.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (*so far*),  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

# $X(3872)$ at LHCb

- Firstly observed by Belle in 2003 [PRL 91, 262001](#)
- Close to  $DD^*$  threshold,  $M(DD^*) - M(X(3872)) = 0.01 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}$
- Very narrow,  $\Gamma(X(3872)) < 1.2 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{rejects pure charmonium model}$
- $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$  established by LHCb [\[PRL 110, 222001\]](#) [\[PRD 92, 011102\]](#)



$J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$  rejected at  $8.4\sigma$  level

- Evidence of decay  $X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma$  [Nucl.Phys. B886, 665-680](#)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)} = 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29.$$

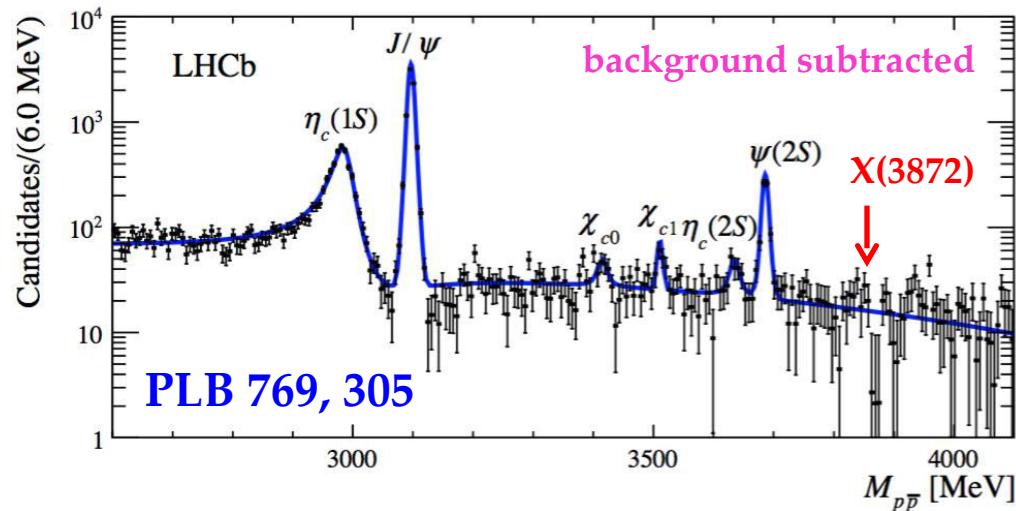
$\rightarrow$  rejects pure molecular model

- Prompt production measurement at LHCb [EPJC 72, 1972](#)

# Search for $X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi$

# Search for $X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi$

- $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$ : clean environment to study  $(c\bar{c}) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

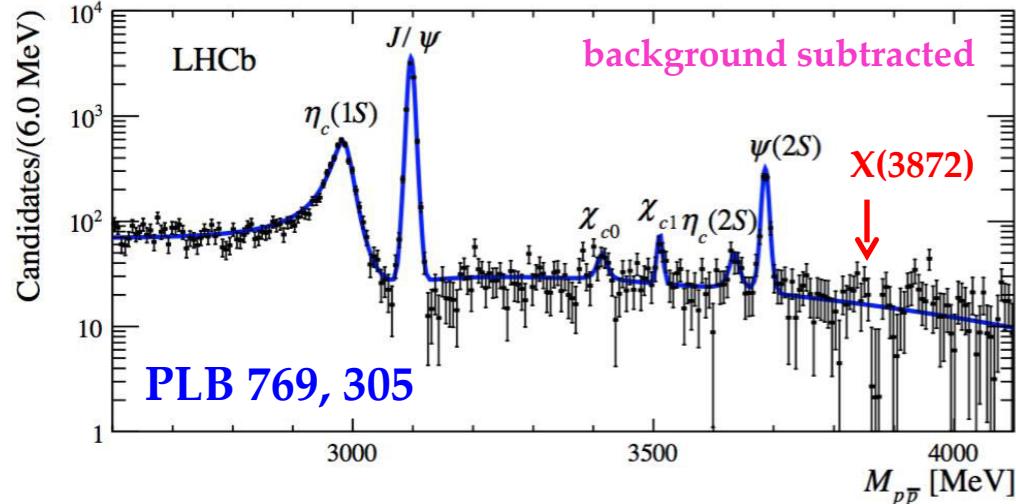


Upper limit:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p})} < 0.20 \text{ (0.25)} \times 10^{-2}$$

# Search for $X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi$

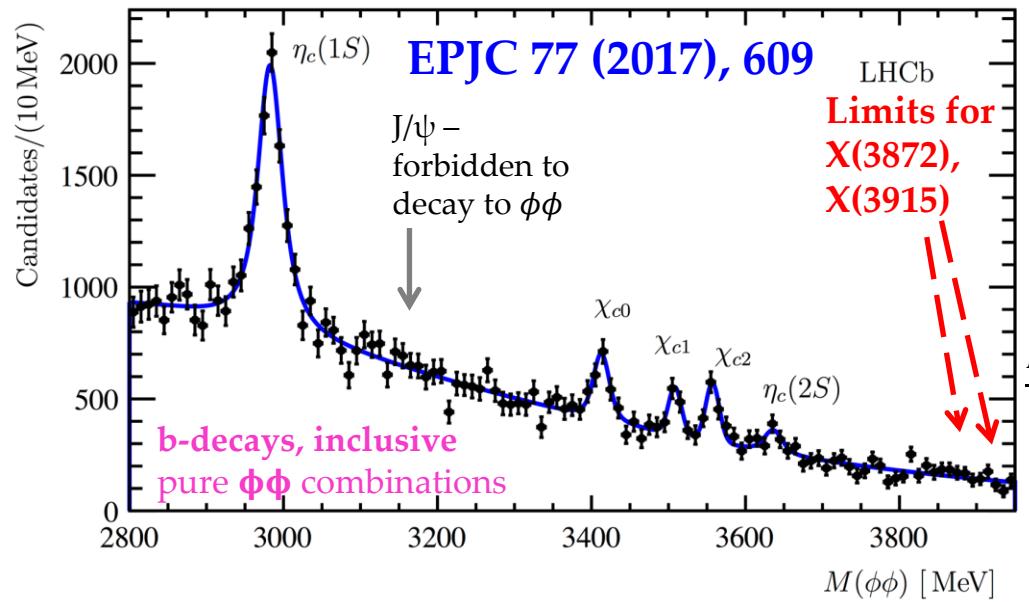
- $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$ : clean environment to study  $(c\bar{c}) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$



Upper limit:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p})} < 0.20 (0.25) \times 10^{-2}$$

- $\Phi\Phi$  spectrum from inclusive b-hadron decays



Upper limit:

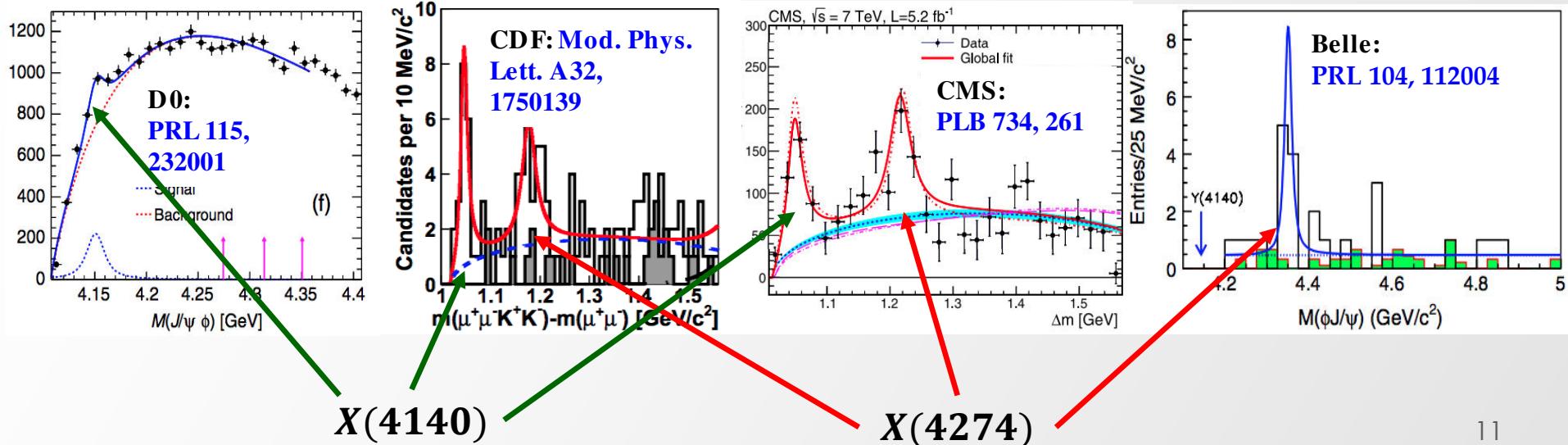
$$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow X(3872)X) \times BR(X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1}X) \times BR(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi)} < 0.39 (0.34)$$

## $X(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ historical overview:

- First evidence by CDF with later observation by CMS
- **Claimed to be narrow** (world average for width:  $\Gamma(X(4140)) = 15.7 \pm 6.3 \text{ MeV}$ )
  - charmonium resonances expected to be much broader at this mass region
  - exotic candidate containing no u- or d-quarks
- possible interpretations:
  - molecular state
  - tetraquark
  - hybrid state
  - rescattering effect

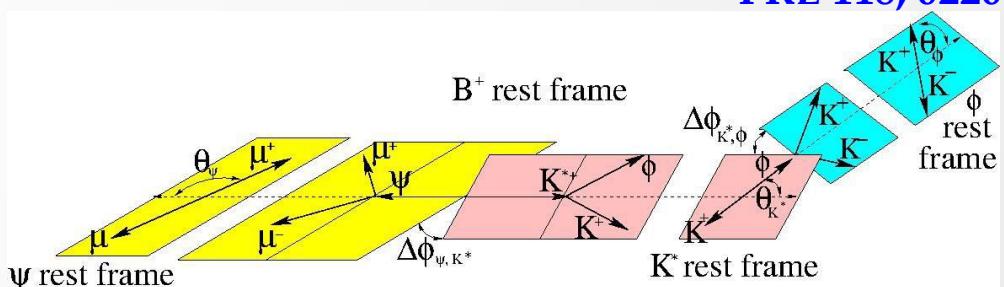
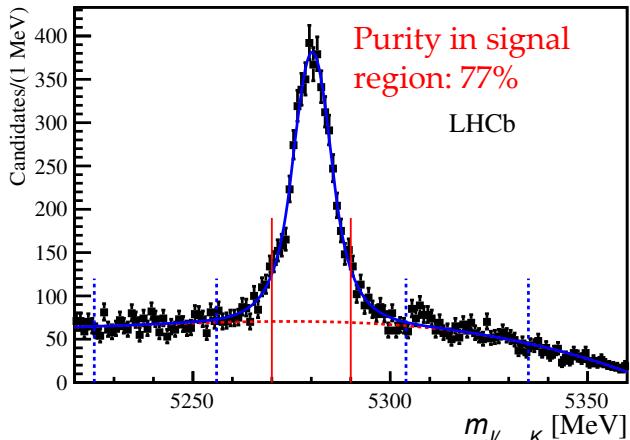
## $X(4274)$ :

- Seen by CDF, CMS and Belle
- No strong observation (significance  $< 5\sigma$ )



# Amplitude analysis of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$

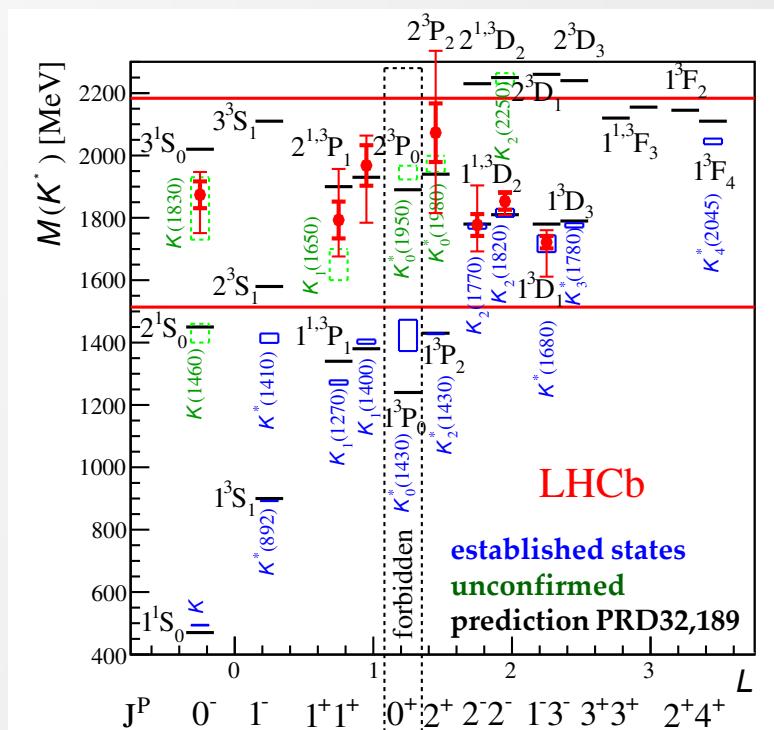
PRD 95, 012002  
PRL 118, 022003



## First 6D full amplitude analysis:

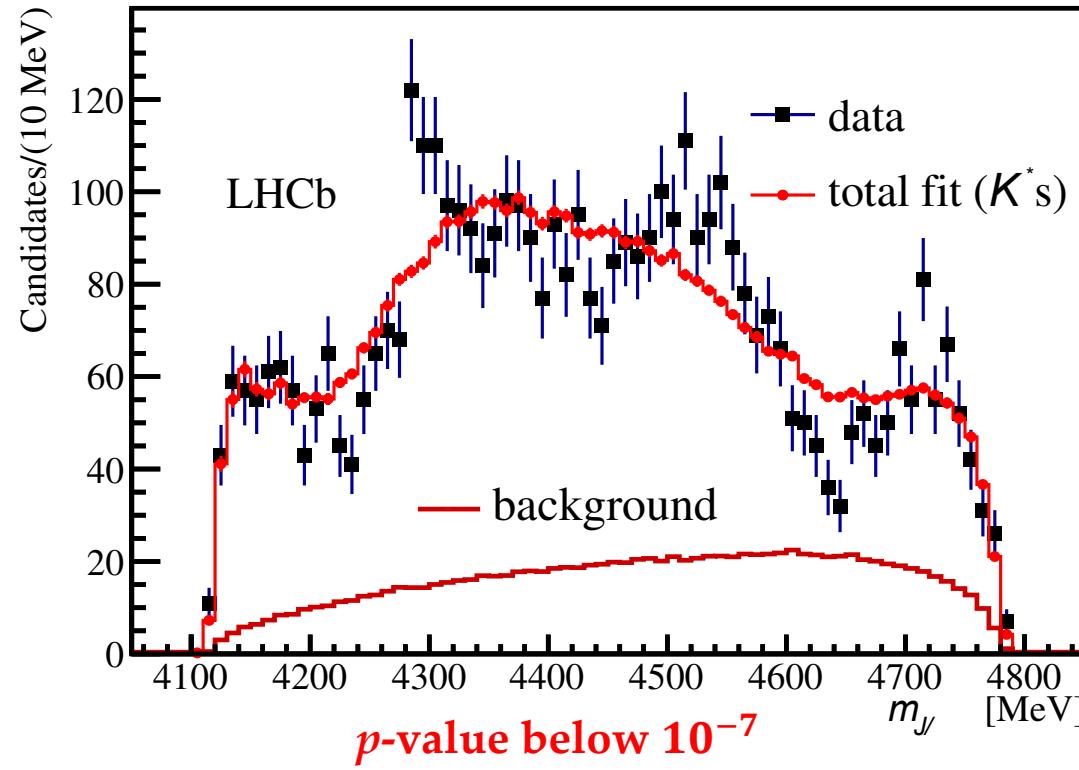
- mass  $M_{\phi K}$
- helicity angles  $\theta_\psi, \theta_{K^*}, \theta_\phi$
- angles between decay planes  $\Delta\phi_{\psi, K^*}, \Delta\phi_{K^*, \phi}$

- Contributions from all possible  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+}$
- Not many  $K^{*+} \rightarrow \phi K^+$  well established
- Using Godfrey-Isgur model to define quantum numbers of not established  $K^{*+}$  states
- Masses and widths of all  $K^{*+}$  states are free fit parameters



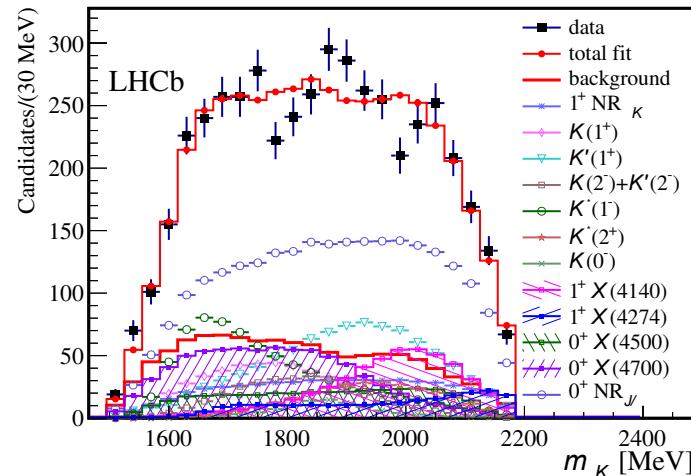
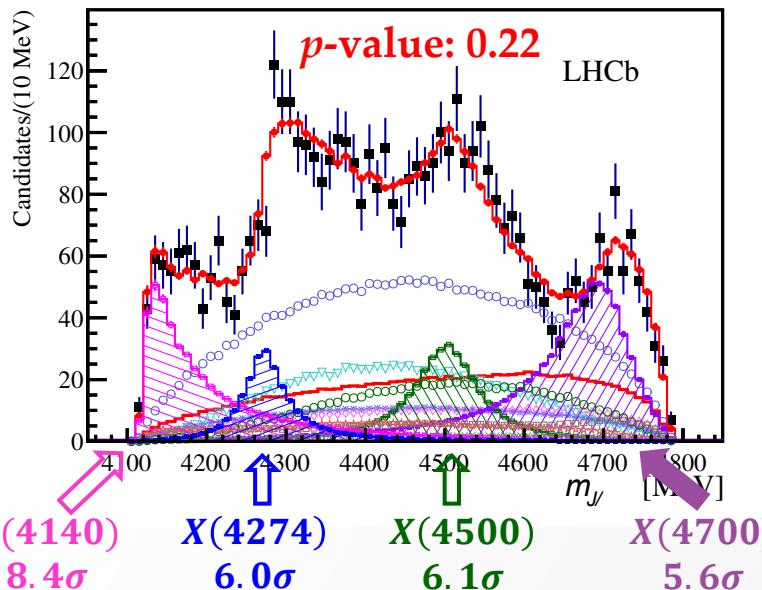
**$K^*$ 's-only hypothesis fit:**

- $M_{\phi K}$  and  $M_{J/\psi K}$  can be described by model
- $M_{J/\psi \phi}$  is not described by fit

**→ non- $K^*$  resonances needed:**

- $Z^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  - does not lead to significant improvements
- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

After including contributions from four X-states:



Most significant  $\phi K^+$  resonance -  $K^*(1680)^+$   
 $\rightarrow$  first observation of  $K^*(1680)^+ \rightarrow \phi K^+$  ( $8.5\sigma$ )

	$M$ (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	$J^{PC}$	
$X(4140)$	$4146.5 \pm 4.5^{+4.6}_{-2.8}$	$83 \pm 21^{+21}_{-14}$ (first measurement from amplitude analysis) $\Rightarrow$ wider than world average ( $15.7 \pm 6.3$ )	$1^{++}$ ( $5.7\sigma$ )	$\Rightarrow$ rule out $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ molecular model. Cusp model?
$X(4274)$	$4273.3 \pm 8.3^{+17.2}_{-3.6}$	$56 \pm 11^{+8}_{-11}$	$1^{++}$ ( $5.8\sigma$ )	$\Rightarrow$ not molecule or cusp, not a hybrid charmonium. Tetraquark?
$X(4500)$	$4506 \pm 11^{+12}_{-15}$	$92 \pm 21^{+21}_{-20}$	$0^{++}$ ( $4.0\sigma$ )	$\Rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ state? EPJC 64, 373
$X(4700)$	$4704 \pm 10^{+14}_{-24}$	$120 \pm 31^{+42}_{-33}$	$0^{++}$ ( $4.5\sigma$ )	

### Tetraquark models:

- Lebed-Polosa:  $1^{++}$   $X(4140)$ , but  $0^{-+}$   $X(4274)$  PRD 93, 094024
- Anisovich et al: only one  $1^{++}$  state IJMPA 30, 1550186
- Stancu model:  $1^{++}$   $X(4140)$  and  $1^{++}$  state a bit higher than  $X(4274)$  JPG 37, 075017

# Amplitude analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$

PRD 92, 112009

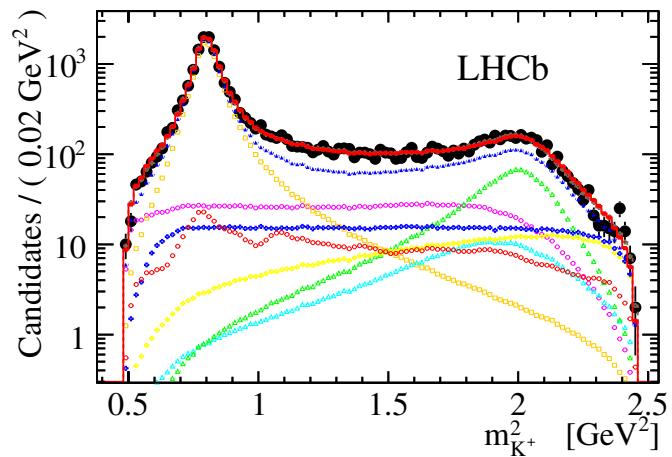
PRL 112, 222002

## $Z(4430)^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$ historical overview:

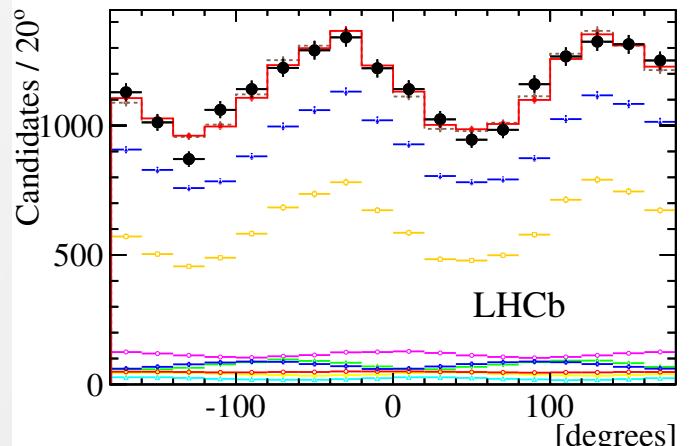
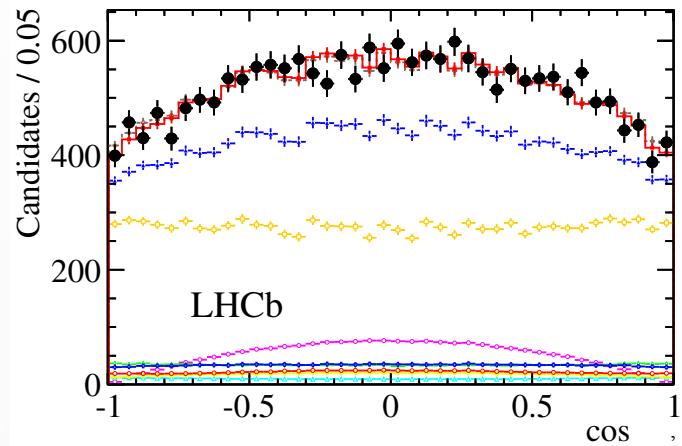
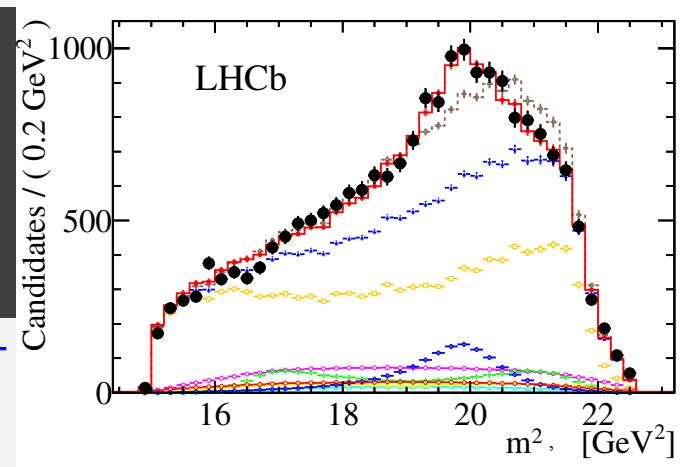
- First seen by Belle PRD 80, 031104, confirmed by amplitude analysis PRD 88, 074026
- Exotics candidate, minimal content:  $c\bar{c}d\bar{u}$
- BaBar can describe data by  $K^*$ 's reflections, but could not rule out  $Z(4430)^-$  contribution PRD 79, 112001

## 4D amplitude analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$ at LHCb

$$[ m^2(K\pi), m^2(\psi(2S)\pi), \theta_{\psi(2S)}, \varphi_{\psi(2S)} ]$$



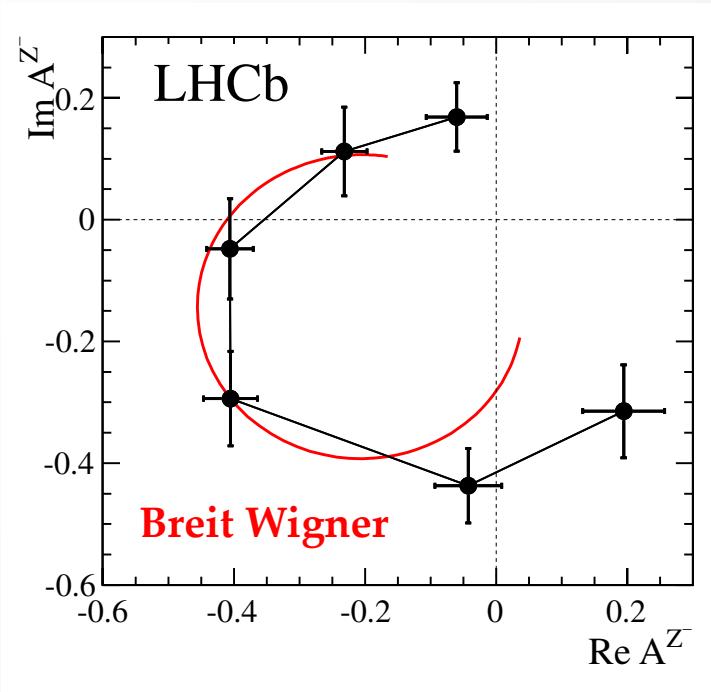
$s\text{-wave}$   
 $K^*(892)^0$   
 $K^*(1410)^0$   
 $K^*(1430)^0$   
 $K^*(1680)^0$   
 $Z(4430)^-$



# Amplitude analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$

PRD 92, 112009  
PRL 112, 222002

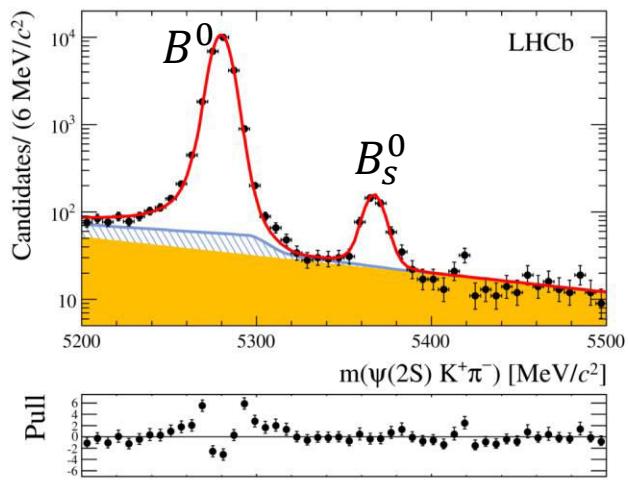
- Significance of  $Z(4430)^- > 13.9\sigma$
- **Mass and width:**  $M(Z(4430)^-) = 4475 \pm 7^{+15}_{-25} \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 $\Gamma(Z(4430)^-) = 172 \pm 13^{+37}_{-34} \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 → mass and width consistent and more precise than Belle measurement
- $J^P = 1^+$  established (more than  $9\sigma$  over alt. hypotheses)
- **Argand diagram:**



→ suggests resonant behavior  
 → more data is needed to distinguish btw resonance and cusp

- Model independent confirmation by moments analysis PRD 92, 112009

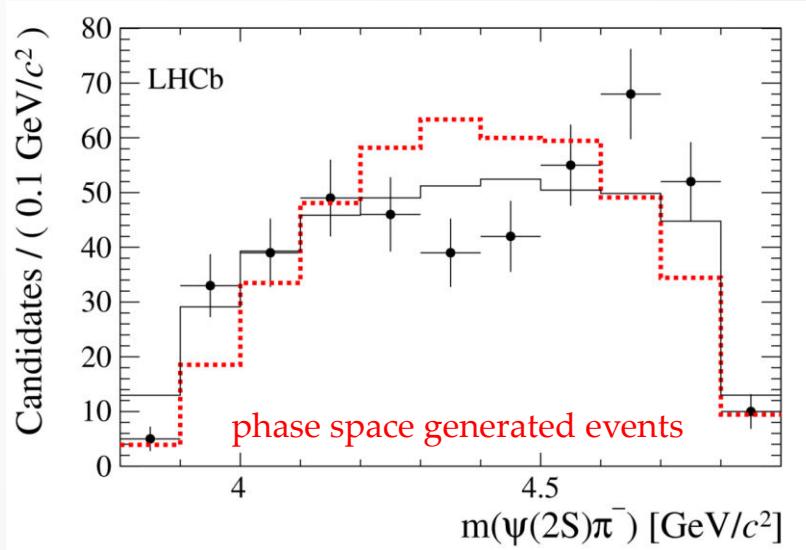
- First observation of the decay



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+\pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+\pi^-)} = 5.38 \pm 0.36(\text{stat}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst}) \pm 0.31(f_s/f_d)\%$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)} = 5.58 \pm 0.57(\text{stat}) \pm 0.40(\text{syst}) \pm 0.32(f_s/f_d)\%$$

- No sign of  $Z(4430)^-$  in  $M(\psi(2S)\pi^-)$  distribution



more data is needed to study possible  $Z(4430)^-$  contribution

# Non-observation of X(5568)

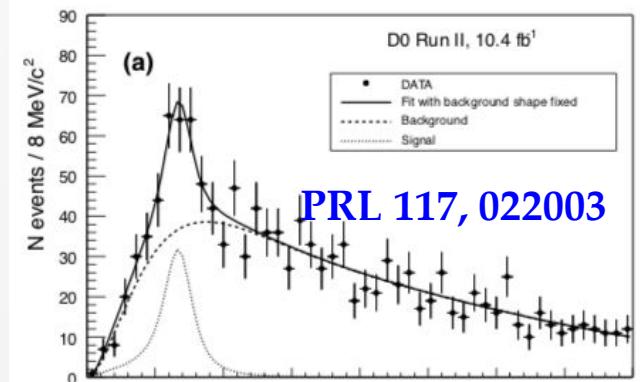
$X(5568) \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+$ :

- Possible tetraquark candidate of four different quarks
- Seen by D0 with **4.8  $\sigma$**  significance

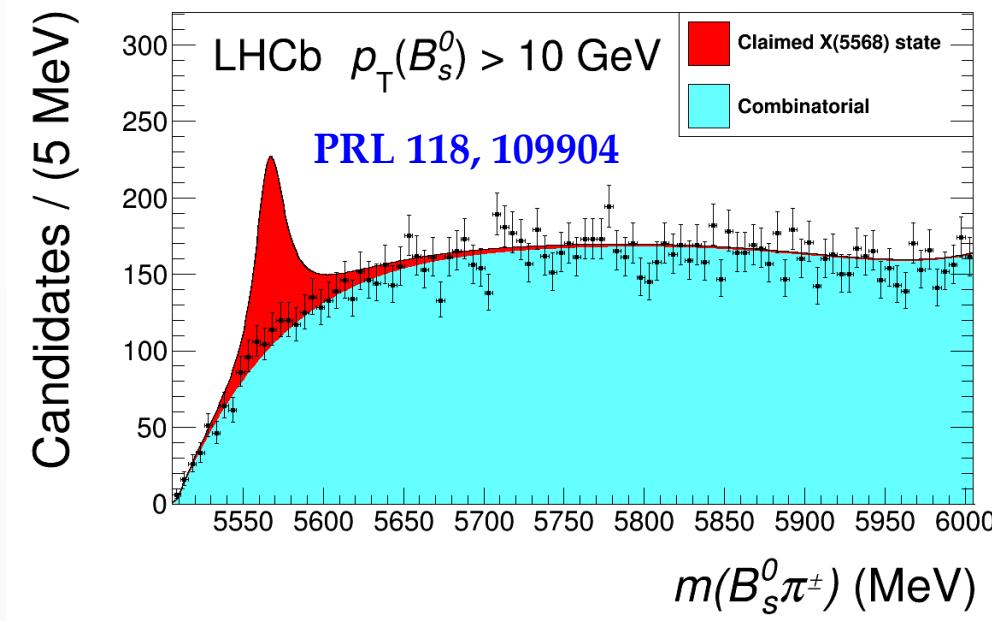
$$m = 5567.8 \pm 2.9 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.9}_{-1.9} \text{ (syst) MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 21.9 \pm 6.4 \text{ (stat)}^{+5.0}_{-2.5} \text{ (syst) MeV}/c^2$$

- Later evidence by D0 using SL decays of  $B_s^0$



**X(5568) is not seen at LHCb with a much larger  $B_s^0$  sample :**



No evidence at ATLAS (PRL 120, 202007), CMS (PRL 120, 202005) and CDF (PRL 120, 202006)

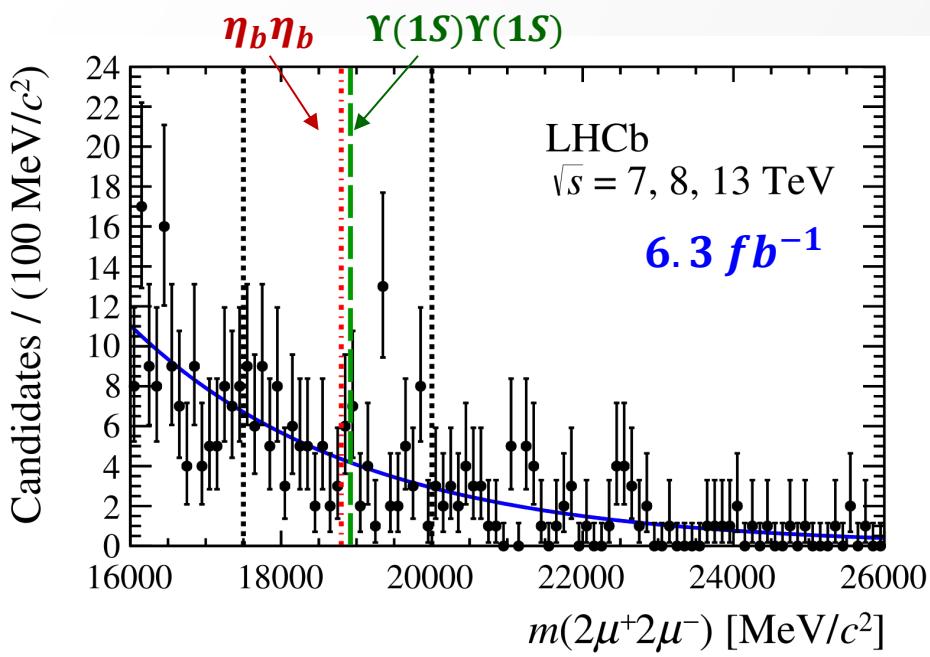
see talk "Heavy quark(onia) spectroscopy at LHCb" by Daniel Johnson

## Motivation:

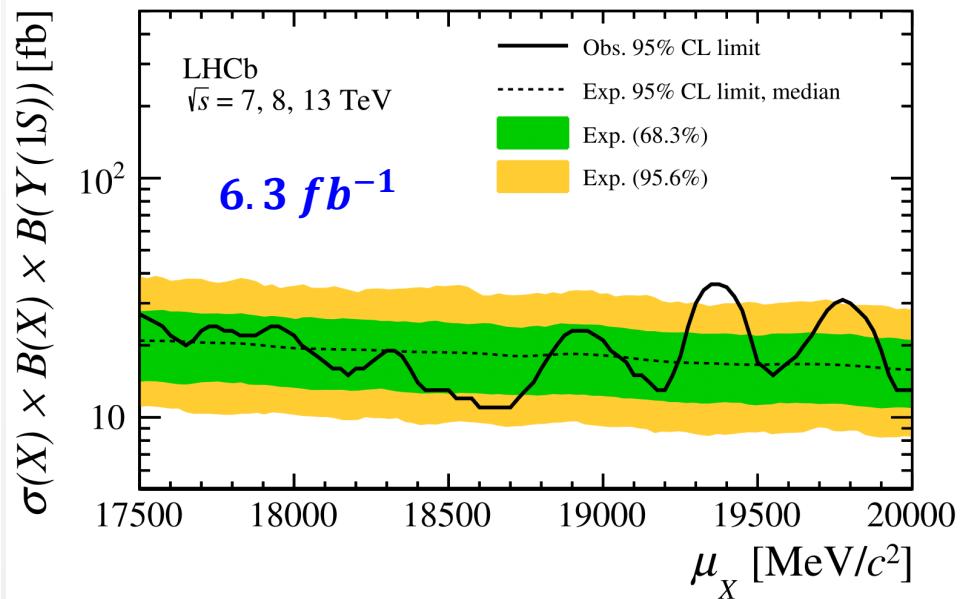
- $bb\bar{b}\bar{b}$  tetraquark below the  $\eta_b\eta_b$  threshold ( $18.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ) may be found decaying to  $\Upsilon\mu^+\mu^-$
- Predictions: (Karliner et al., PRD 95 034011)
- (cross section  $\times$  BR) expected at the level  $\sim 4 \text{ fb}$ , width  $\sim 1.2 \text{ MeV}$

## Analysis:

- Data sample:  $6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 2011-2017(!) data
- $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  used as normalization
- Resolution extracted from MC,  $\sim 65 \text{ MeV}$
- Upper limits as a function of inv. mass



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(X) &\equiv \sigma(pp \rightarrow X_{bb\bar{b}\bar{b}}) \\ B(X) &\equiv \sigma(X_{bb\bar{b}\bar{b}} \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\mu\mu) \\ B(\Upsilon(1S)) &\equiv B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu)\end{aligned}$$

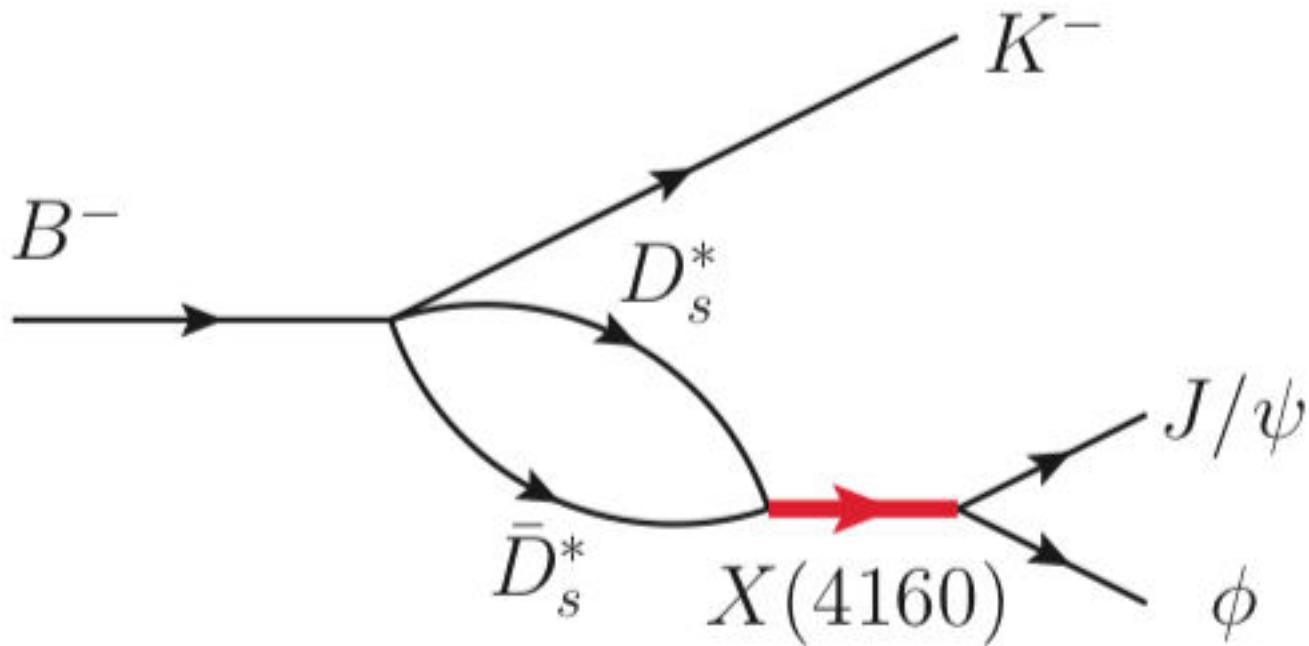


No significant signal, upper limit for mass range  $17.5-20.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

# Summary

- Exotics spectroscopy is an important part of LHCb program
- Large heavy quark production cross-section allows to understand properties of known exotic candidates and discover new states at LHCb
- Many important results published using Run I data:
  - Properties of **X(3872)**
  - Structures in  $J/\psi\phi$  spectra: **X(4140)**, **X(4274)**, **X(4500)** and **X(4700)**
  - Confirmation and properties of **Z(4430)** decaying to  $\psi(2S)\pi^-$
  - Search for other exotics sates: **X(5568)**, dibaryon  $\mathcal{D}_c^+$
- Results using Run II data coming out:
  - search for  $X_{bb\bar{b}\bar{b}}$  using **2011-2017** data
- Much more results to come, stay tuned!





$D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}$  cusps to consider

[PRD91\(2015\)034009](#)  
[arXiv:1710.02061](#)