

Production of X(3872) and a Photon in e^+e^- Annihilation

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Outline

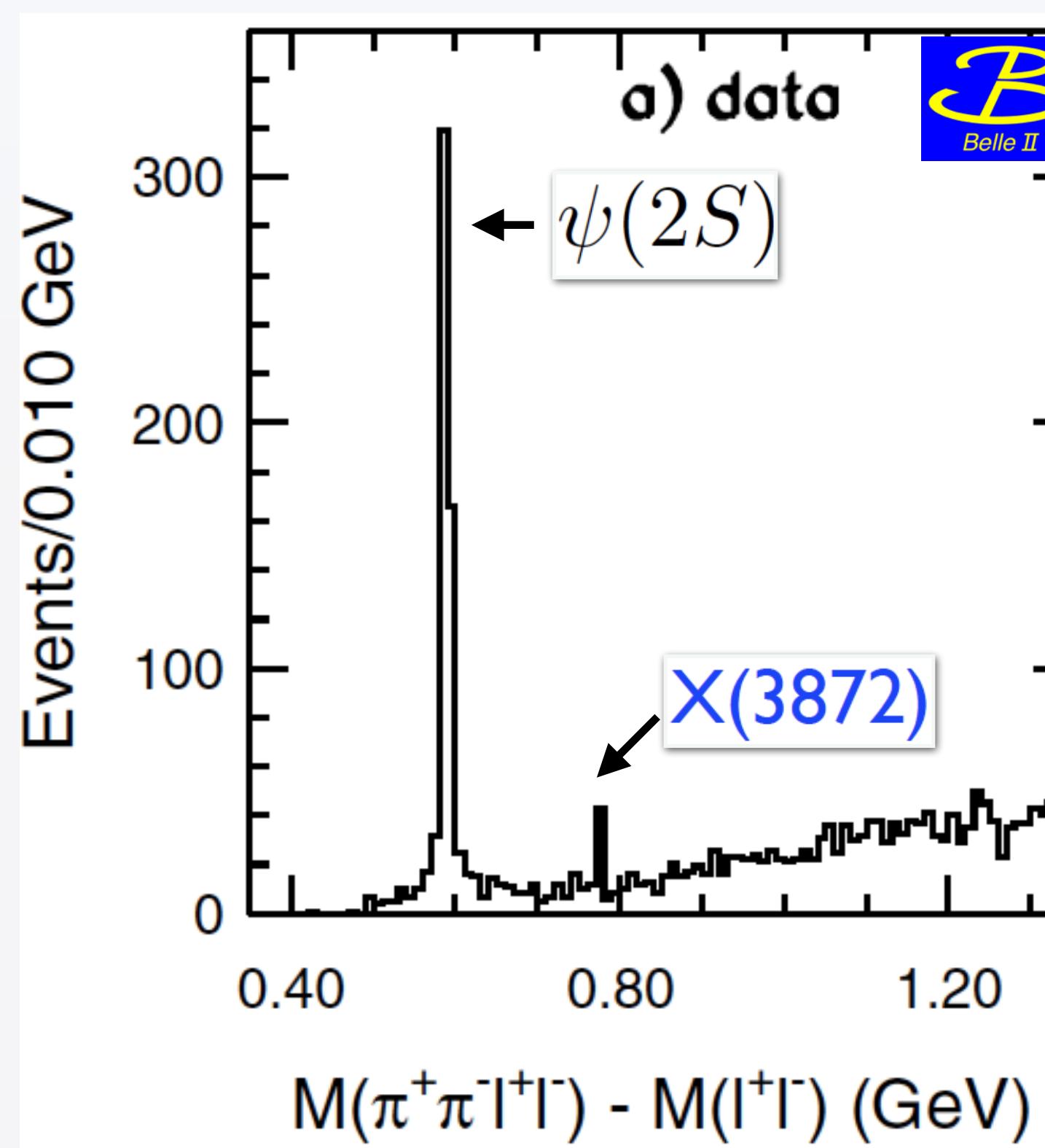
- * **Introduction to the X(3872) state [X for later use]**
- * **Universal properties of near-threshold S-wave resonance**
- Production of X accompanied by a photon (γ) in e^+e^- annihilation
[arXiv: 1904.12915]
- * **Summary**

Introduction to the X(3872)

* Discovery

- ❖ Belle Collaboration (2003)
PRL 91,262001(2003)

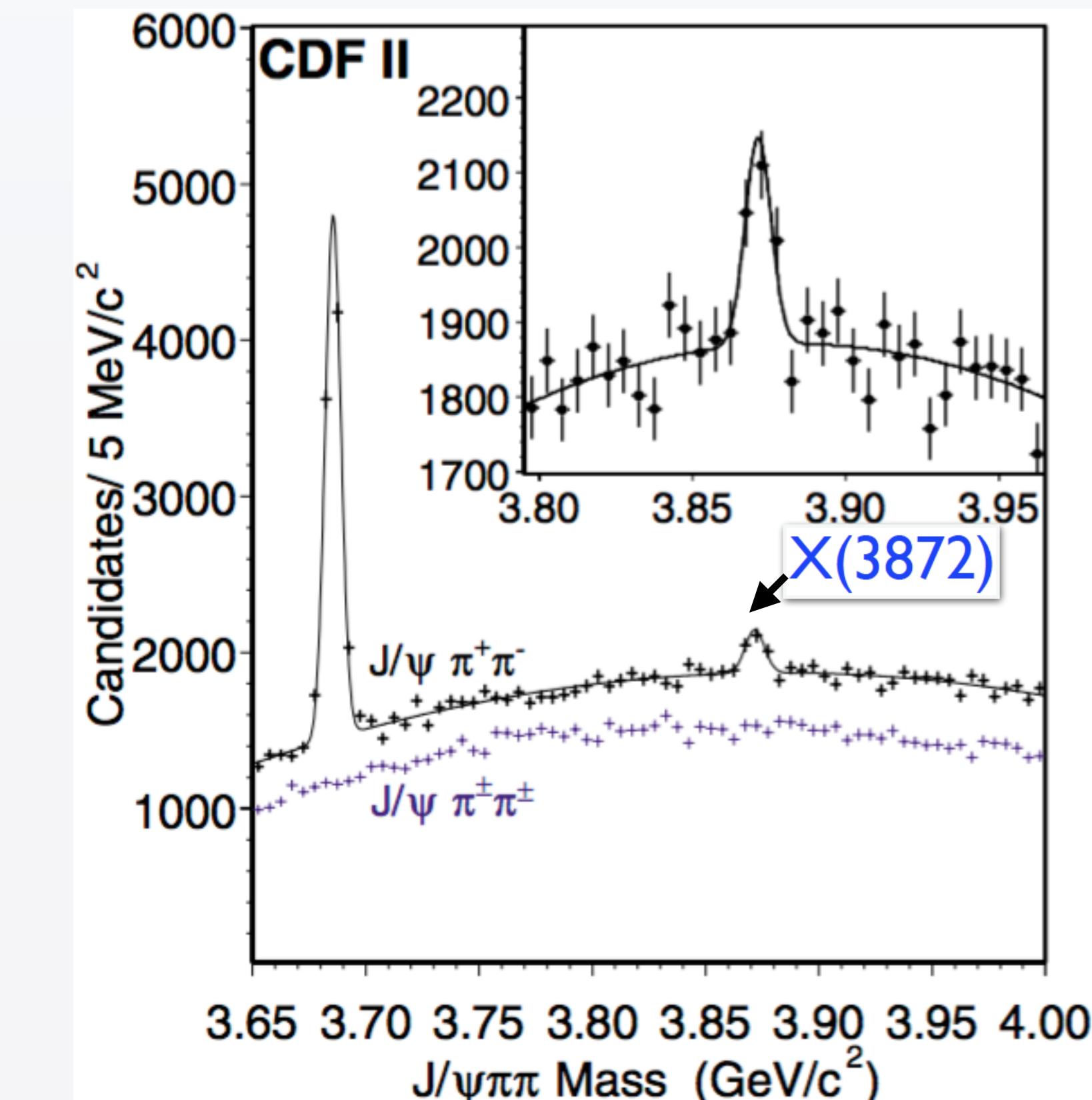
$$\begin{aligned}B^+ &\rightarrow K^+ + X \\X &\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-\end{aligned}$$



* Confirmation

- ❖ CDF Collaboration
PRL 91,262001(2004)

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{anything}$$



Introduction to the X(3872)

- * Observed decay modes:

$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$, $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $J/\psi \gamma$, $\psi(2S)\gamma$, $DD\pi^0$, $DD\gamma$, $\chi_{c1}\pi^0$

- * Mass: very close to $D^{*0}D^0$ threshold

$$E_X = M_X - (M_{D^{*0}} + M_{D^0}) = (0.01 \pm 0.18) \text{ MeV} \text{ [PDG 2018]}$$

- * J^{PC} Quantum numbers:

$J^{PC}=1^{++}$ [LHCb, PRL, 110, 222001(2013)]

- * Width: very narrow

< 1.2 MeV at 90% C.L.

[Belle, PRD 84, 052004 (2011)]

- * What is the X(3872)?

Charmonium? X

isospin violation

Introduction to the X(3872)

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- * What is the X(3872)?

resonant coupling

S-wave coupling to $D^{*0}\bar{D}^0/\bar{D}^{*0}D^0$

X(3872): charm meson molecule:

$$|X(3872)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|D^{*0}\bar{D}^0\rangle + |D^0\bar{D}^{*0}\rangle)$$

[short-distance wave function may have $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ component]

Universal properties near threshold

- * nonrelativistic Quantum Mechanics:

- Short-range interactions
- S-wave resonance close enough to **threshold**



* large scattering length $|a| \gg \text{range}$

* universal features depend only on a (or $\gamma = 1/a$)

- * universal wave function at $r \gg \text{range}$:

$$\psi(r) = \frac{e^{-\gamma r}}{r}$$

- * scattering amplitude at $k \ll 1/\text{range}$:

$$f(k) = \frac{1}{-\gamma - ik}$$

- * X(3872) close to $D^*{}^0 D^0$ threshold:

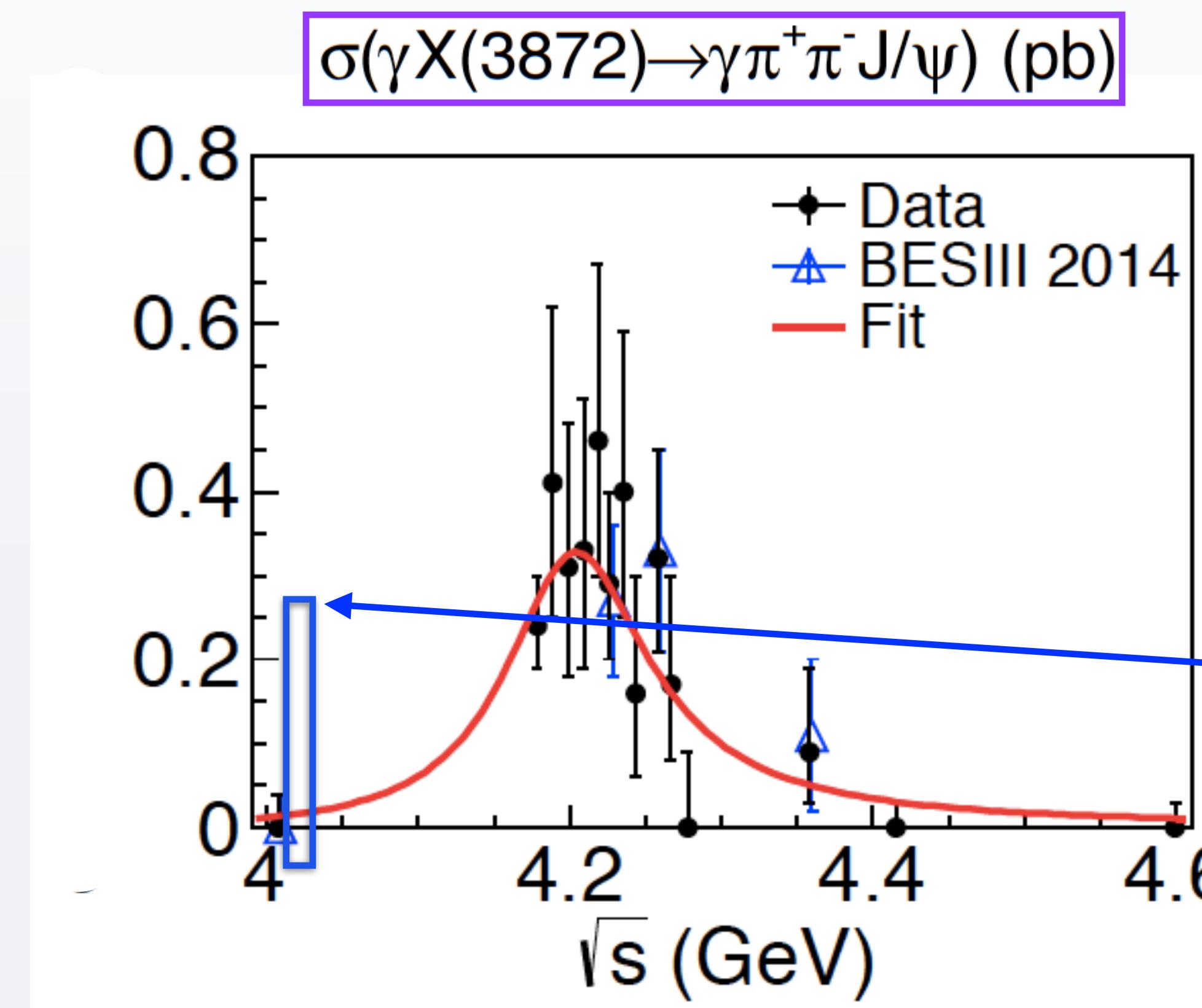


* universal features depend only on inverse scattering length γ_X for $D^*{}^0 \bar{D}^0 / \bar{D}^*{}^0 D^0$

e^+e^- : production of $X(3872)$ and a photon near $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold

* Experimental observation

BESIII: $e^+e^- \rightarrow X\gamma$ [PRL 112, 092001(2014), arXiv: 1903.04695]



* Dubynskiy and Voloshin
[PRD 74, 094017 (2006)]

absorptive contribution
(imaginary part of amplitude):

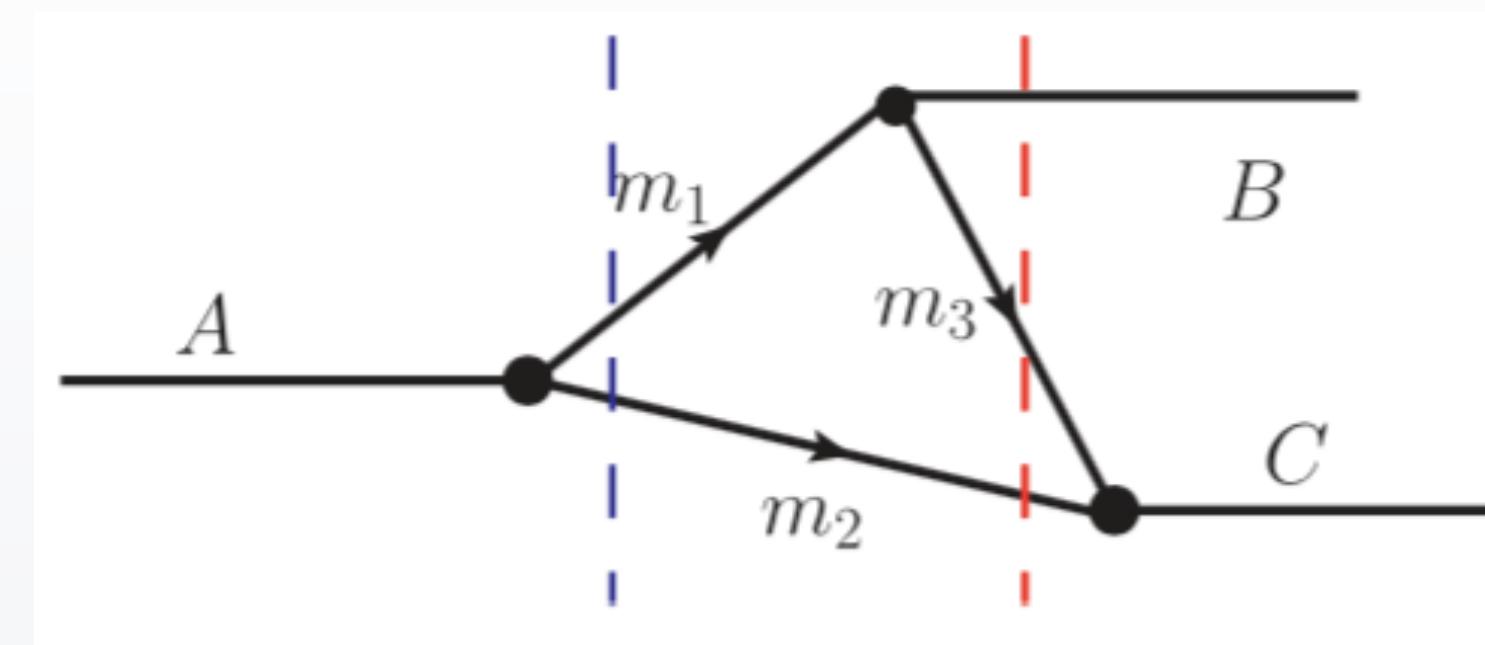
$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow X\gamma$

on mass shells

- ❖ Line shape of $X\gamma$:
- ❖ peak at a few MeV above $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold
- ❖ depends on binding energy

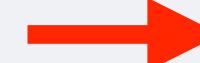
e^+e^- : production of X(3872) and a photon near $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold

* Triangle singularity



three virtual particles

- ❖ on shell simultaneously
- ❖ 4-momentum conservation at each vertex.
- ❖ zero decay width, zero binding energy



kinematic singularity

- ❖ nonzero decay width and binding energy



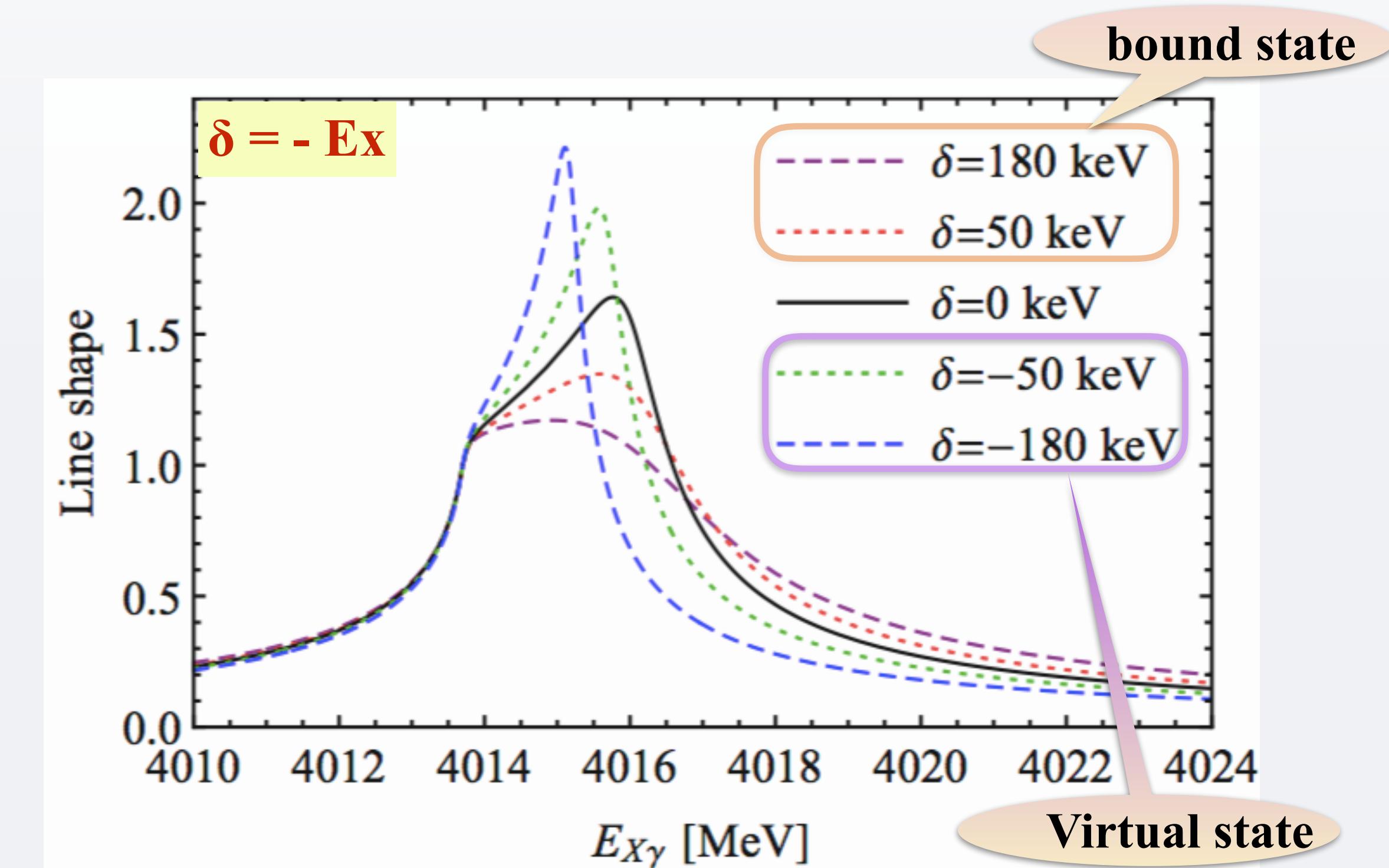
narrow peak in reaction rate

* Guo [arXiv: 1903.11221]



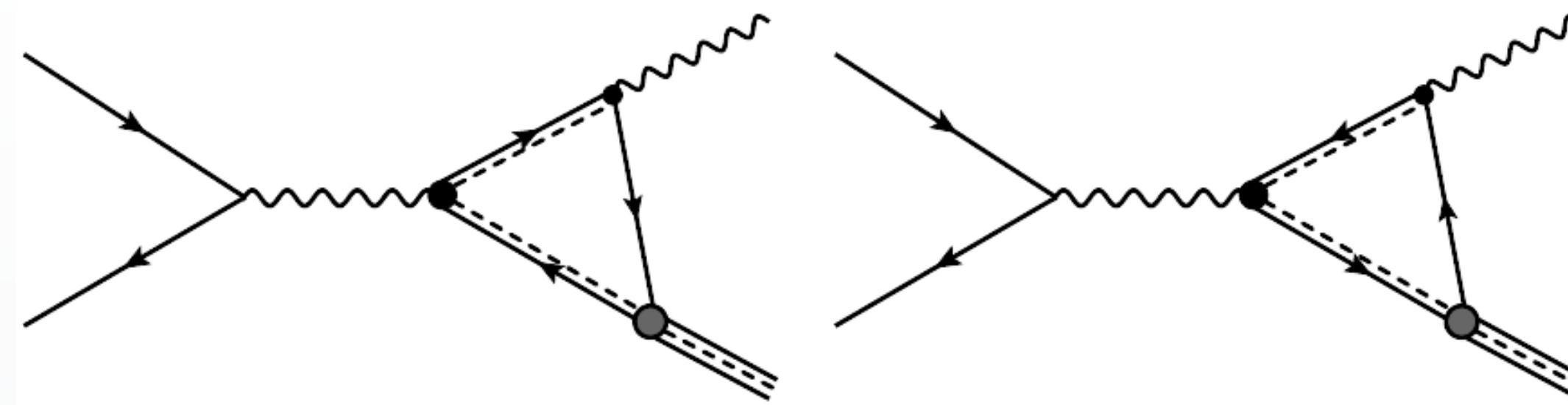
Line shape in $X\gamma$:

- ❖ sensitive to E_x (can be used to measure E_x)
- ❖ peak at ~ 2 MeV above $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold (bound state)



e^+e^- : production of X(3872) and a photon near $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold

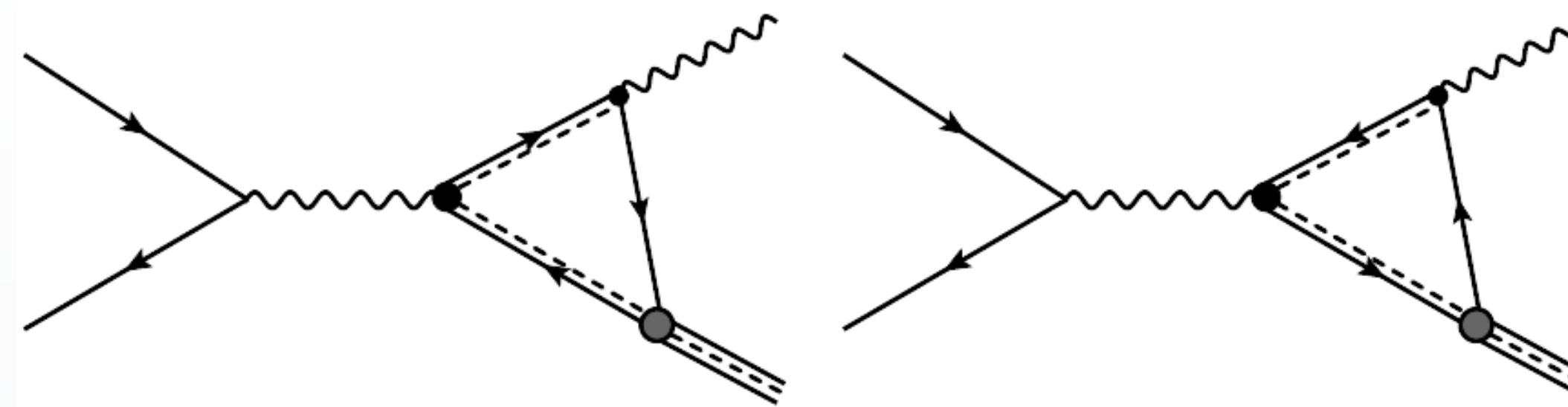
- * $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ (P-wave) $\rightarrow X(3872)\gamma$ [Braaten, He, Ingles, arXiv: 1904.12915]



- ❖ $Re[M]$ as well as $Im[M]$ (absorptive part)
- ❖ Decay width of D^{*0}

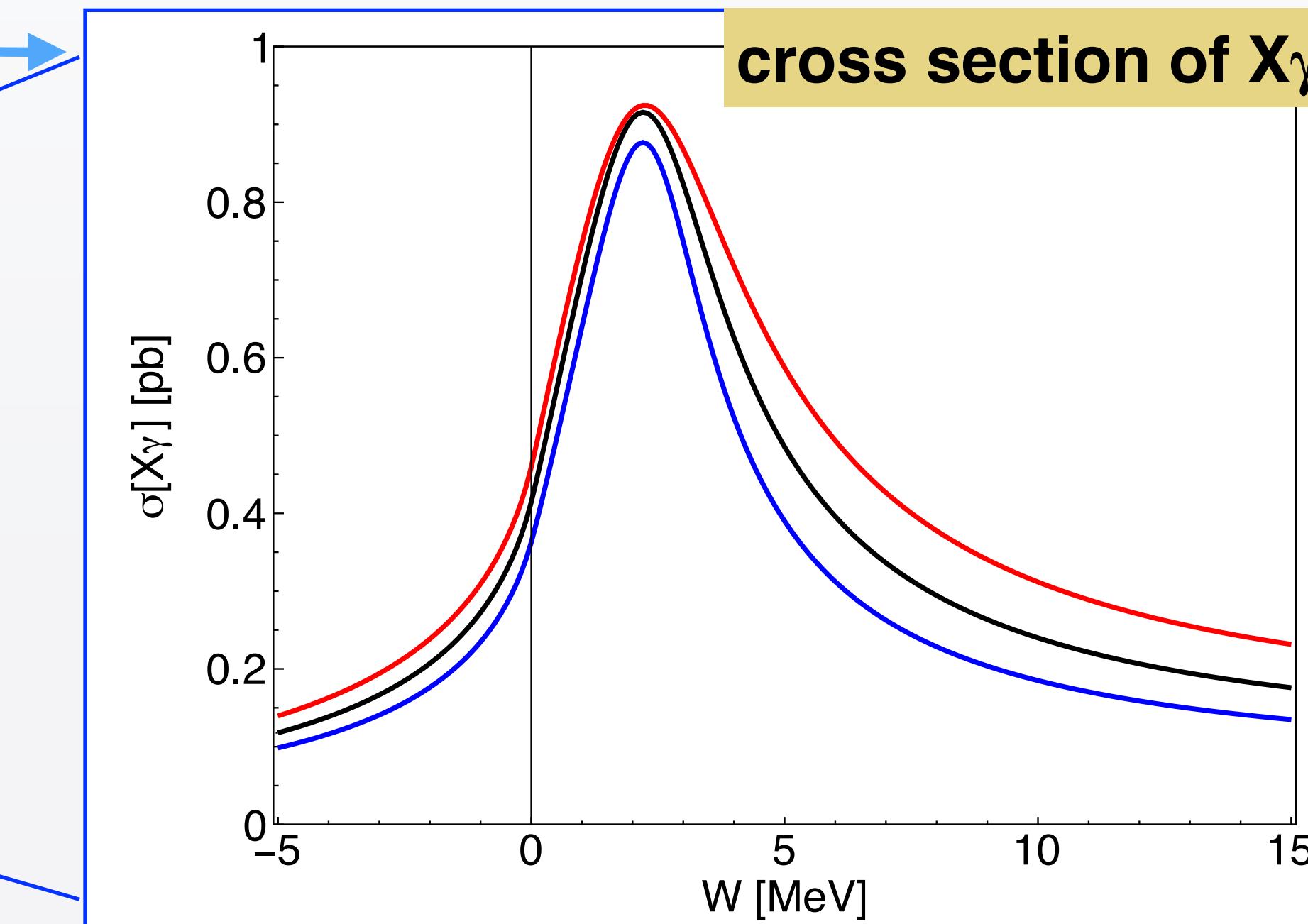
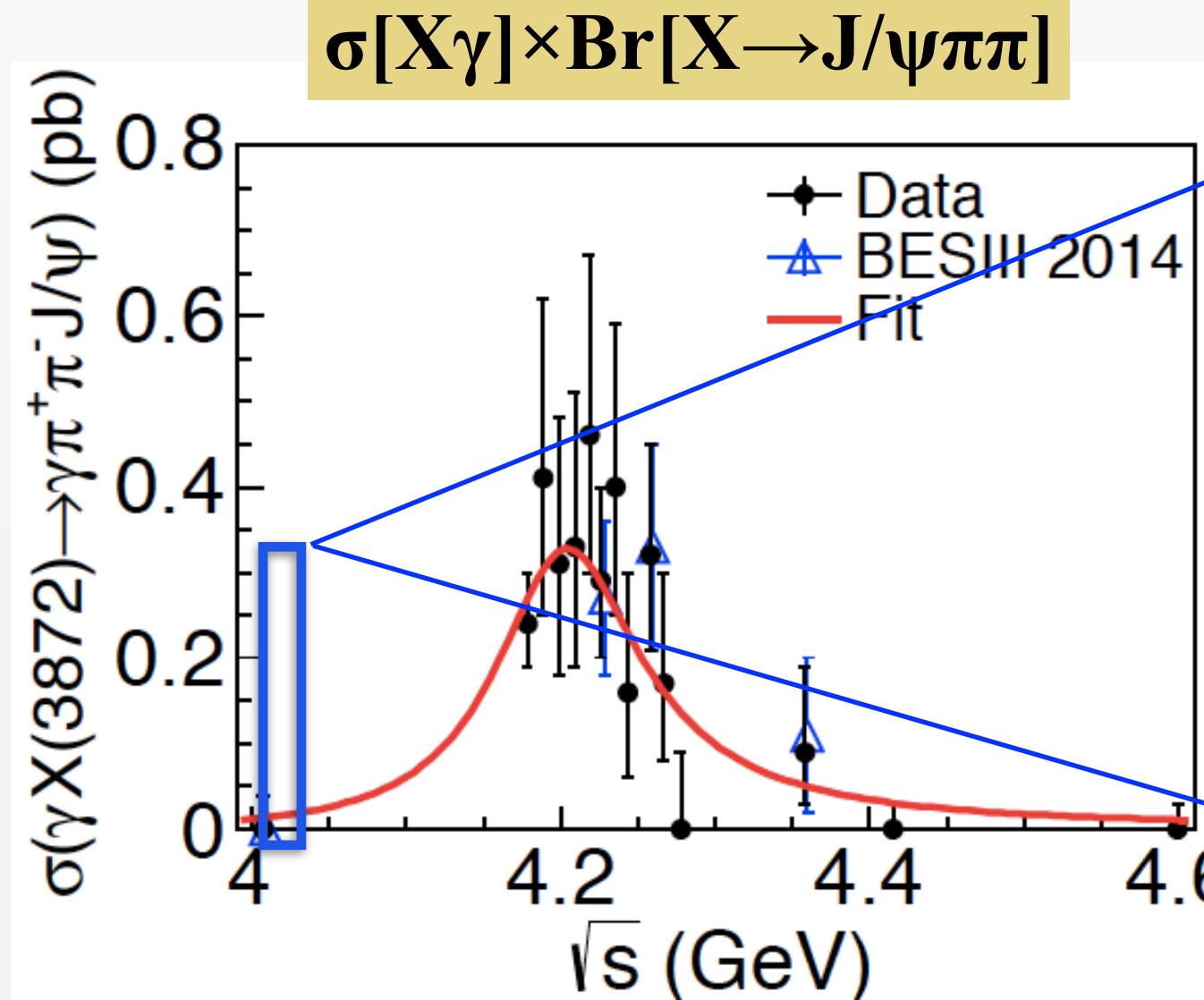
e^+e^- : production of X(3872) and a photon near $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold

* $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ (P-wave) $\rightarrow X(3872)\gamma$ [Braaten, He, Ingles, arXiv: 1904.12915]



- ❖ $\text{Re}[M]$ as well as $\text{Im}[M]$ (absorptive part)
- ❖ Decay width of D^{*0}
- ❖ Peak insensitive to binding energy
- ❖ Normalized cross section using $\sigma[D^{*+}D^{*-}]$ [Uglov *et al.* (JETP Lett. 105,1 (2017))]
- ❖ Could be observable at BESIII!

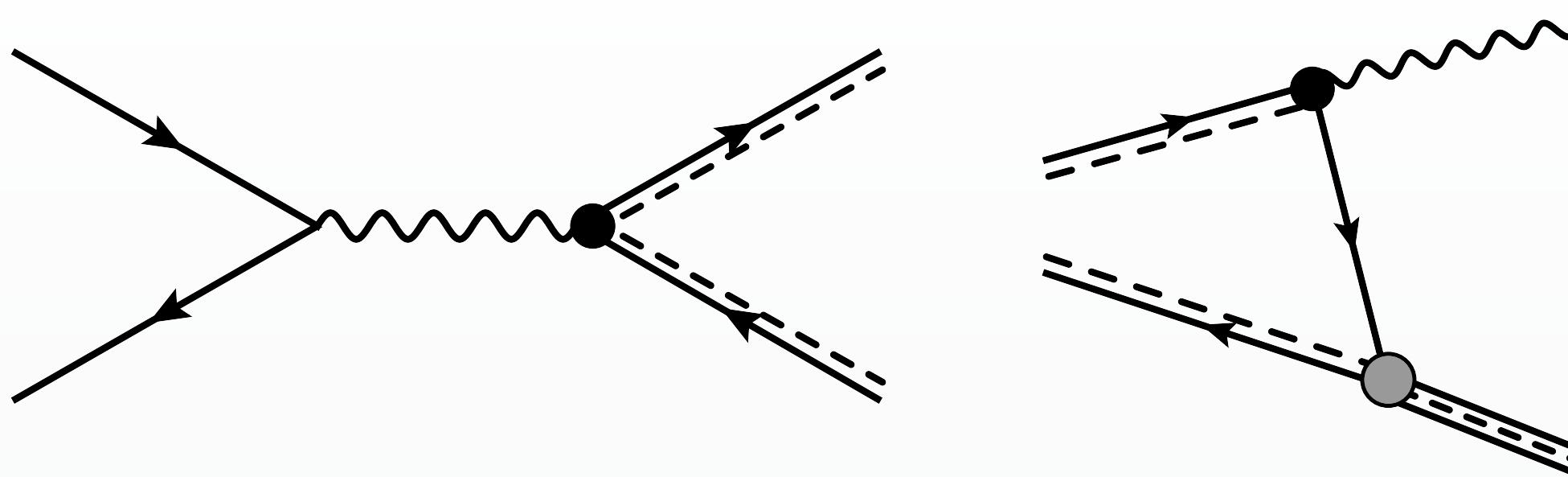
Triangle singularity:
narrow peak ~ 2 MeV above $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold



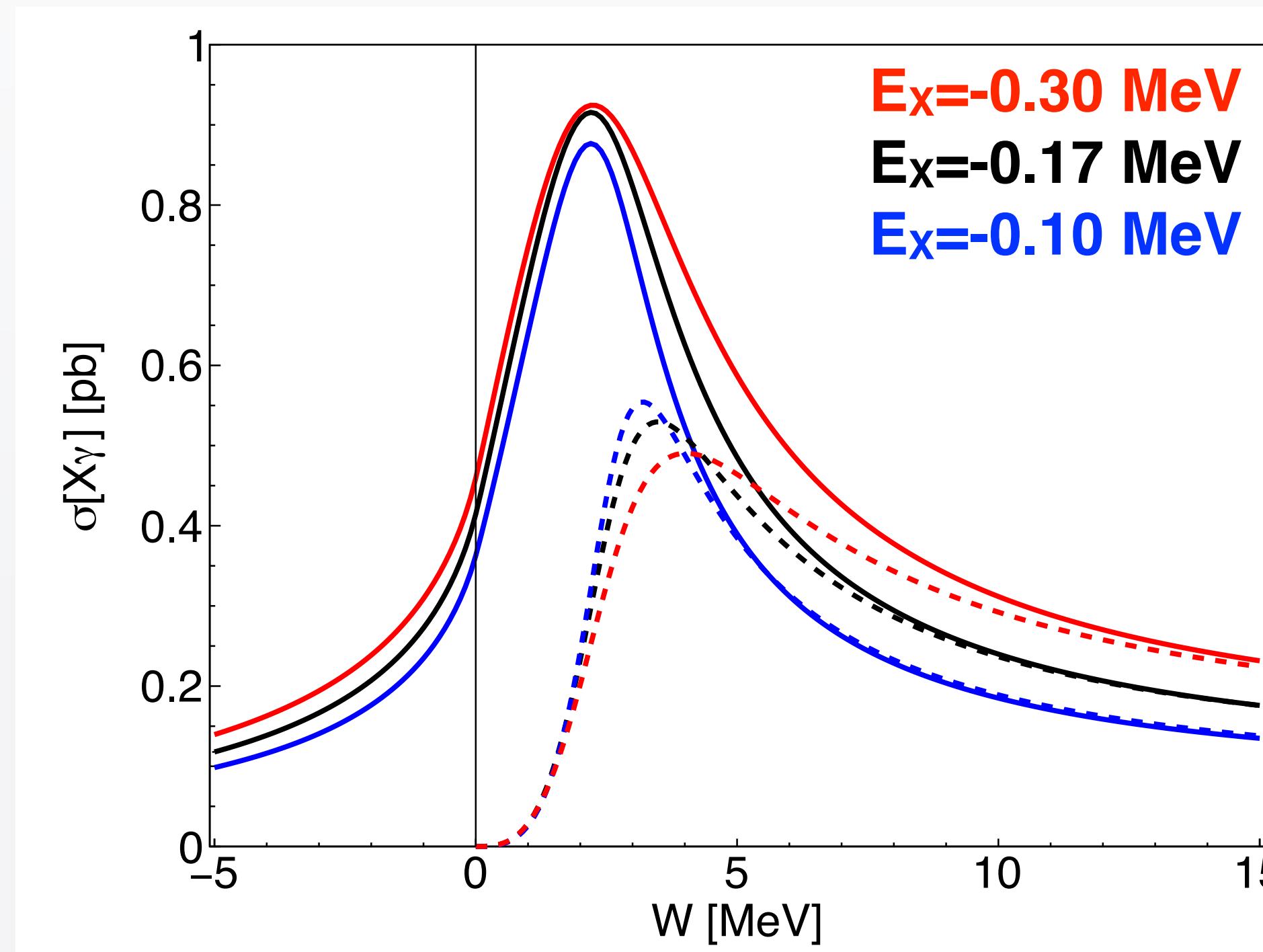
$E_x = -0.30$ MeV
 $E_x = -0.17$ MeV
 $E_x = -0.10$ MeV

e^+e^- : production of X(3872) and a photon near $D^{*0}D^{*0}$ threshold

* $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}D^{*0}$ (P-wave) $\rightarrow X(3872)\gamma$ [Braaten, He, Ingles, arXiv: 1904.12915]



absorptive contribution (dashed lines):



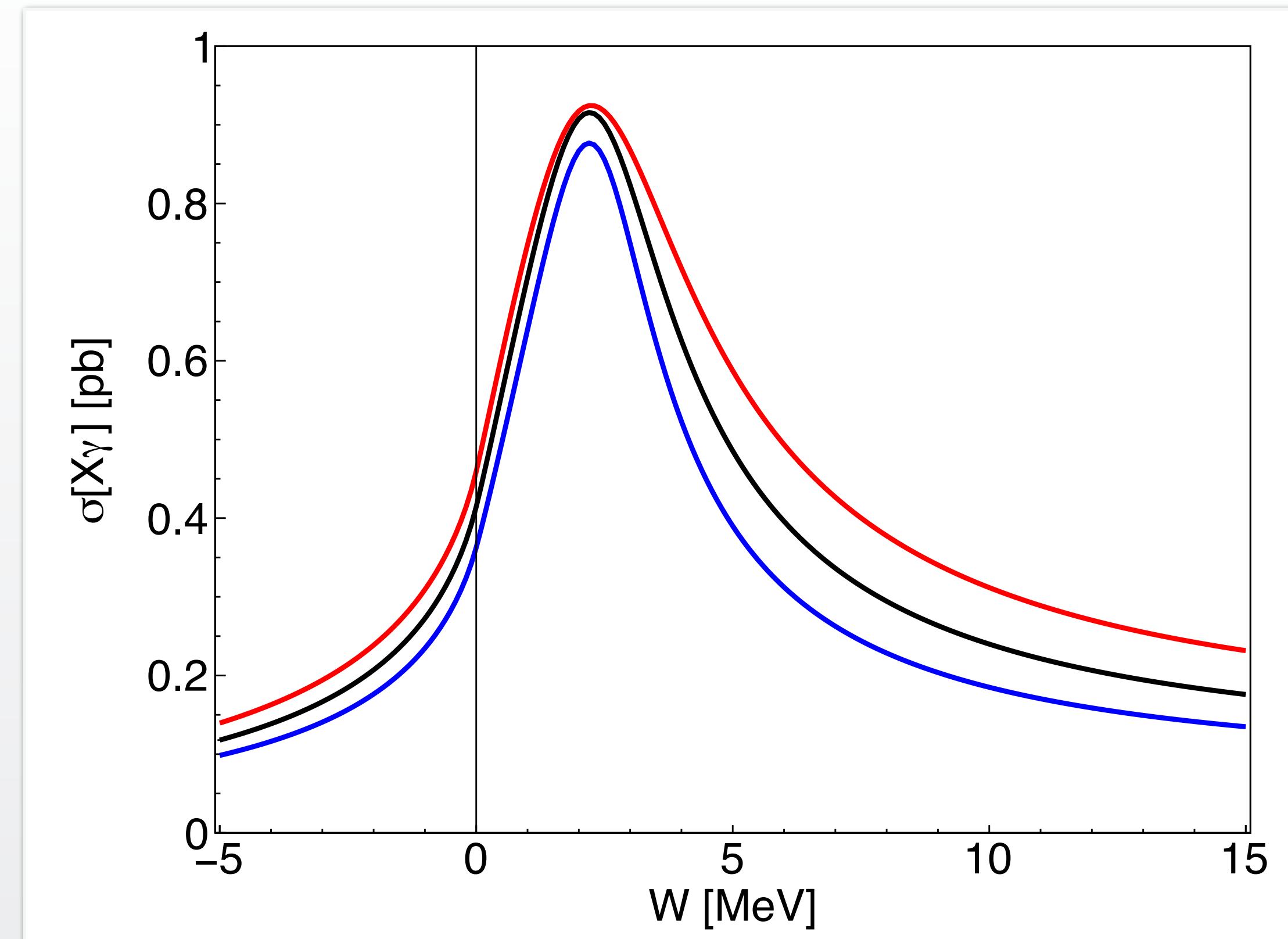
- ❖ Zero below threshold
- ❖ Peak position depends on binding energy

Absorptive contribution to the cross section is not a good approximation

Summary

$e^+e^- \rightarrow X(3872)\gamma$ near $D^{*0}\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold

- * Narrow peak in the cross section of $X\gamma$
- * Could be observable at BESIII!



Thank you!