

# Tetraquark Interpretation and Production Mechanism of the Belle $Y_b(10750)$ -Resonance

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Recently, the Belle Collaboration has updated the analysis of the cross sections for the processes  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$  ( $n = 1, 2, 3$ ) in the  $e^+e^-$  center-of-mass energy range from 10.52 to 11.02 GeV. A new structure, called here  $Y_b(10750)$ , with the mass  $M(Y_b) = (10752.7 \pm 5.9_{-1.1}^{+0.7})$  MeV and the Breit-Wigner width  $\Gamma(Y_b) = (35.5_{-11.3-3.3}^{+17.6+3.9})$  MeV was observed. We interpret  $Y_b(10750)$  as a compact  $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$  state with a dominant tetraquark component. The mass eigenstate  $Y_b(10750)$  is treated as a linear combination of the diquark-antidiquark and  $b\bar{b}$  components due to the mixing via gluonic exchanges shown recently to arise in the limit of large number of quark colors. The mixing angle between  $Y_b$  and  $\Upsilon(5S)$  can be estimated from the electronic width, recently determined to be  $\Gamma_{ee}(Y_b) = (13.7 \pm 1.8)$  eV. The mixing provides a plausible mechanism for  $Y_b(10750)$  production in high energy collisions from its  $b\bar{b}$  component and we work out the Drell-Yan and prompt production cross sections for  $pp \rightarrow Y_b(10750) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$  at the LHC. The resonant part of the dipion invariant mass spectrum in  $Y_b(10750) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+\pi^-$  and the corresponding angular distribution of  $\pi^+$ -meson in the dipion rest frame are presented as an example.

## Secondary track (number)

**Primary author:** PARKHOMENKO, Alexander (P.G. Demidov Yaroslavl State University, Yaroslavl, Russia)

**Co-authors:** ALI, Ahmed (DESY); MALANI, Luciano (Sapienza Universita e INFN, Roma I (IT)); WANG, Wei (SJTU)

**Presenter:** PARKHOMENKO, Alexander (P.G. Demidov Yaroslavl State University, Yaroslavl, Russia)

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