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## **Latest D0 results on exotic hadrons produced in $p\bar{p}$ collisions**

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# Outline

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- Introduction
- Recent D0 studies of exotic states
  - Prompt and nonprompt production of  $X(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$
  - Associated production of  $X(3872)$  and soft-pion
  - Prompt and nonprompt production of  $Z_c^+(3900)$
  - Evidence for inclusive nonprompt production of  $P_c$  states
- Conclusion

# D0 detector

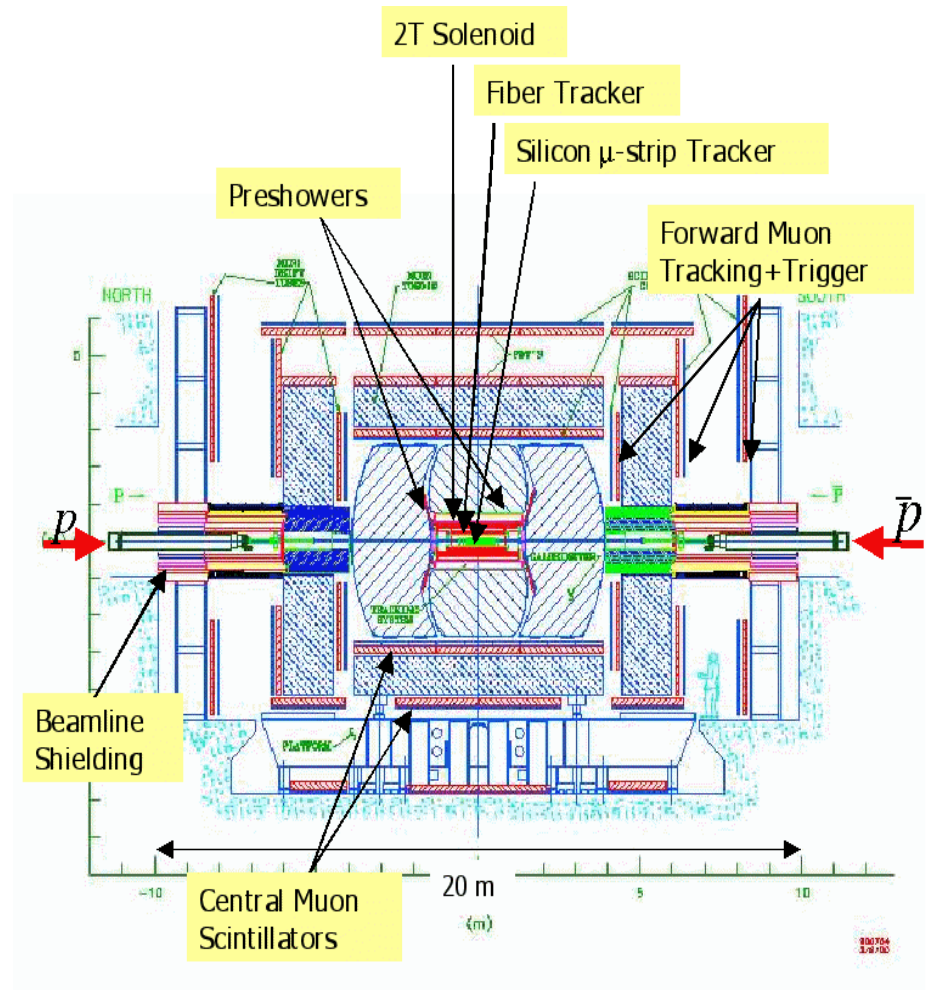
Tevatron  $p\bar{p}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV

Run II operation from 2001 to 2011

Run II :  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

D0 detector is multipurpose,  
high acceptance detector with  
good tracking and vertex systems

D0 detector: excellent  $\mu$ -ID in wide  
rapidity range, forward muon system,  
solenoid and muon toroid magnets  
polarity flips (decreasing systematics)



D0 detector

# Production of four-quark states in hadron colliders

Dynamic configuration of four-quark states can be tightly bound (tetraquark, pentaquark), loosely bound (molecule, hadroquarkonium) or their mixture:

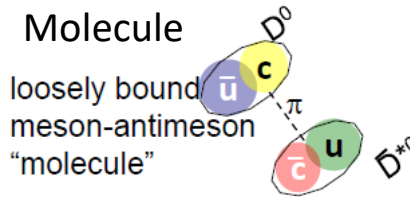
Tetraquark mesons

tightly bound  
diquark-diantiquark

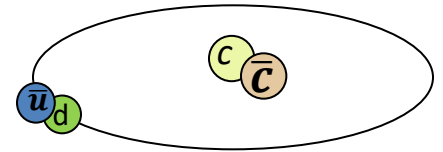


Molecule

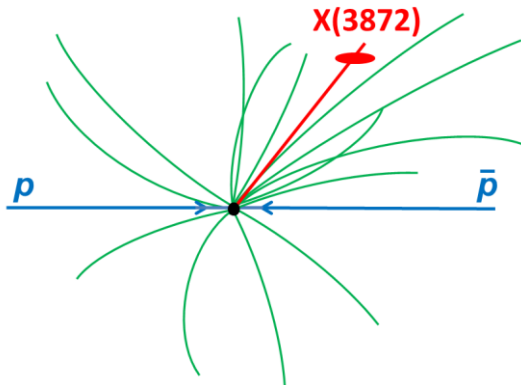
loosely bound  
meson-antimeson  
"molecule"



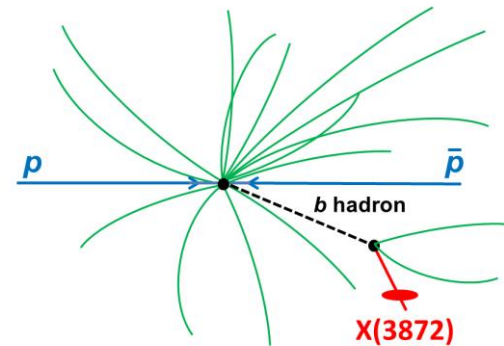
Hadrocharmonium



Many exotic states were observed experimentally, however theoretical interpretation is still unclear. State  $X(3872)$  is assumed to be a mixture of conventional  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$  state and molecule. State  $Z_c^+(3900)$  is assumed to be molecule.



Prompt  $X(3872)$  production



Nonprompt  $X(3872)$  production

Can loosely bound and spatially large state survive after production in multi-track vertex?

**Comparison of prompt and nonprompt  $\rightarrow$  important info about exotic states.**

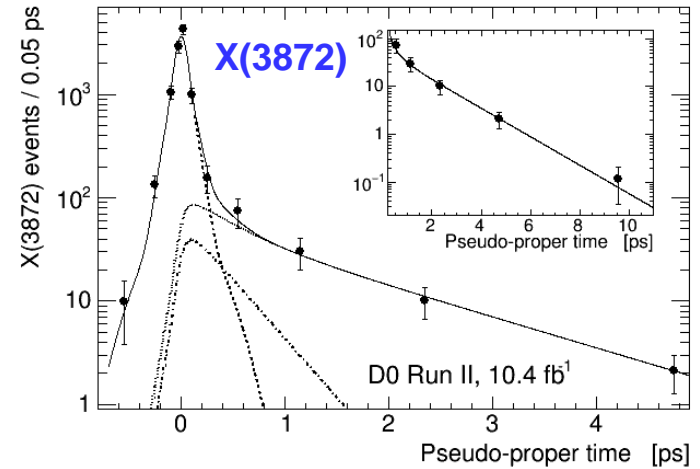
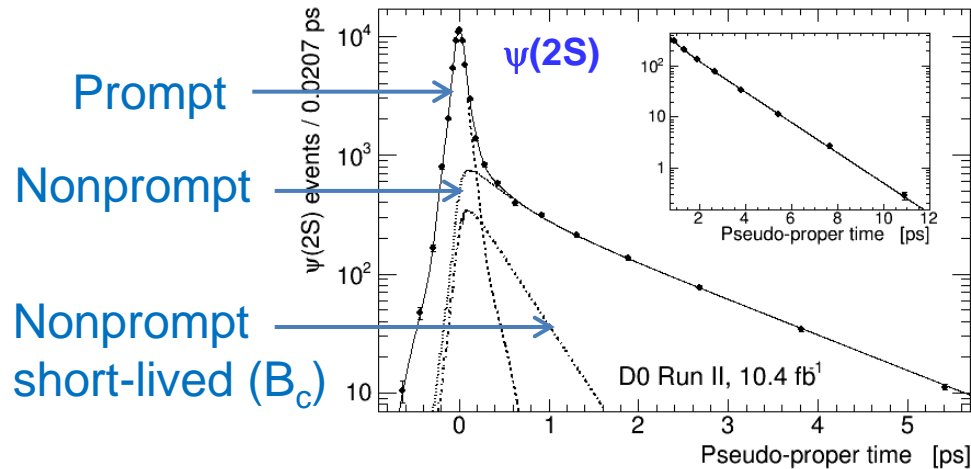
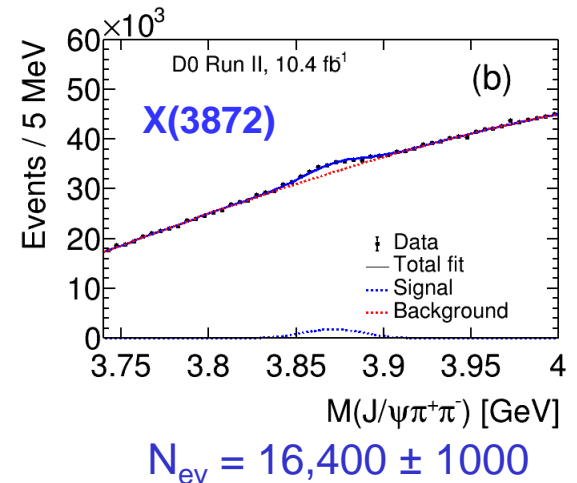
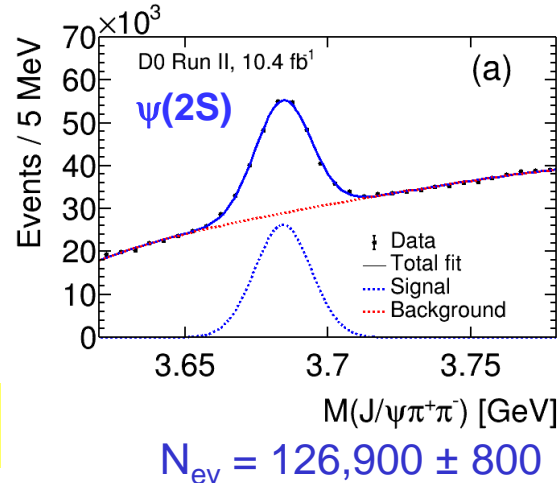
# Prompt and nonprompt production of X(3872) and $\psi(2S)$

Study of X(3872) state in decays to  $J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$  using  $\psi(2S)$  as control sample

D0 collaboration,  
arXiv:2007.13420  
(this and next 2 slides)

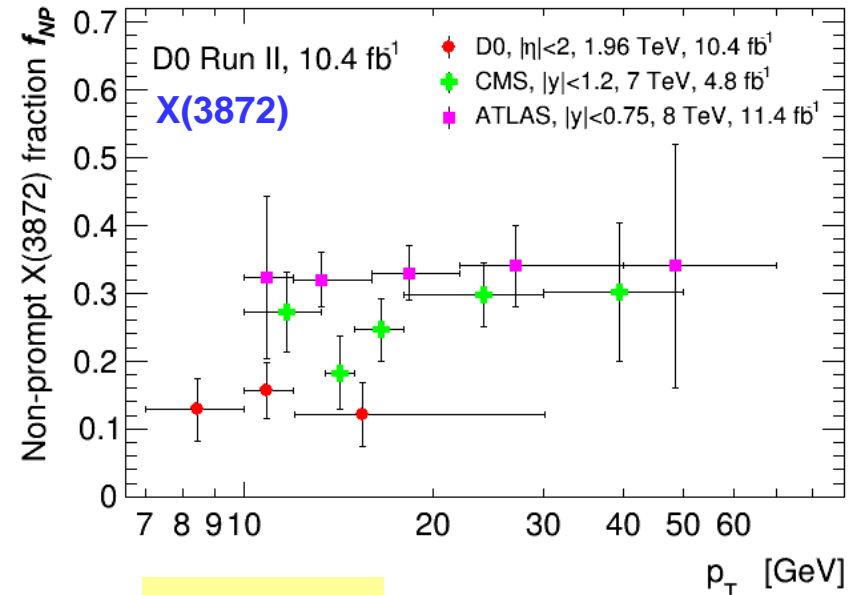
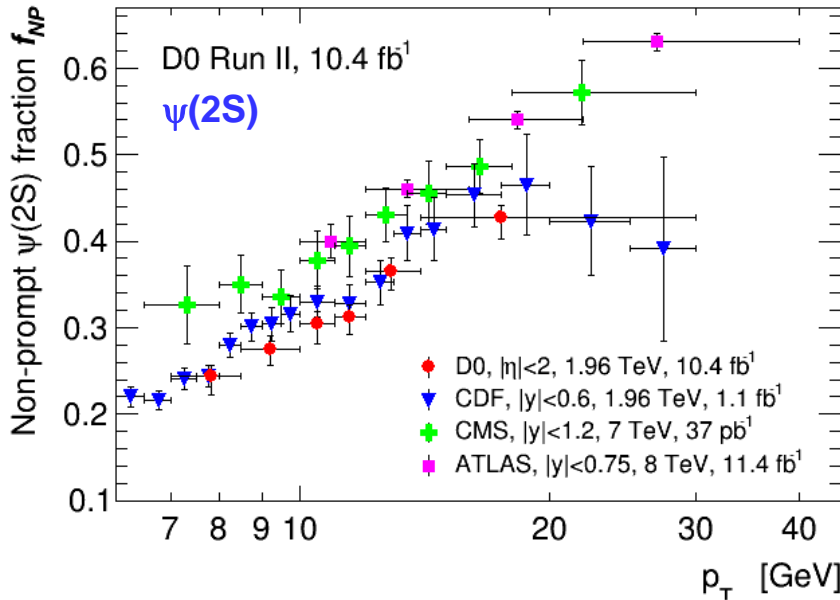
Large X(3872) &  $\psi(2S)$  signals: detailed study of properties

$$t_{pp} = \vec{L}_{xy} \vec{p}_T m / (p_T^2 c)$$



Pseudo-proper time  $t_{pp}$  distributions obtained using mass fits in  $t_{pp}$  bins

# $p_T$ distributions for nonprompt fraction $f_{NP}$ for $X(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$



D0 data show same  $f_{NP}$  tendencies as at LHC:  
decreasing with  $p_T$  for  $\psi(2S)$ , flat for  $X(3872)$

**$X(3872)$  all,  
(stat+syst) :**

**D0:  $f_{NP} = 0.139 \pm 0.027$**

**ATLAS:  $f_{NP} = 0.328 \pm 0.026$**

**CDF (unpubl):  $f_{NP} = 0.161 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.02$**

We can compare production ratios for  $R(\text{prompt}/\text{nonprompt})$  at Tevatron and LHC.

$$\psi(2S) \text{ at } 10 \text{ GeV: } R_{D0/CDF} / R_{CDF/ATLAS} = (0.7/0.3) / (0.65/0.35) = 1.26$$

$$X(3872) \text{ all } p_T: R_{D0}/R_{ATLAS} = (0.861/0.139) / (0.672/0.328) = 3.0 \sim_{-0.6}^{+0.8} \text{ (not gaussian)}$$

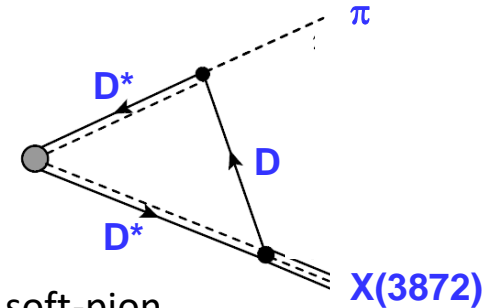
➔ relative  $X(3872)$  to  $b$ -hadron production suppressed 3 times from D0 to ATLAS

**D0:  $|\eta| < 1$ :  $f_{NP} = 16.4 \pm 3.5 \pm_{-1.6}^{+0.9}$  % ;  $1 < |\eta| < 2$ :  $f_{NP} = 11.6 \pm 3.2 \pm_{-1.0}^{+0.9}$  %** - maybe small  $\eta$  effect

# Associated production of X(3872) and soft-pion

E. Braaten, L.-P. He, K. Ingles, "Production of X(3872) accompanied by a soft pion at hadron colliders", Phys. Rev. D, **100**, 094006 (2019).

E. Braaten, L.-P. He, K. Ingles, "Production of X(3872) accompanied by a pion in B meson decay", Phys. Rev. D, **100**, 074028 (2019).



Braaten *et al* predict production of X(3872) molecule accompanied by soft-pion

Prompt:

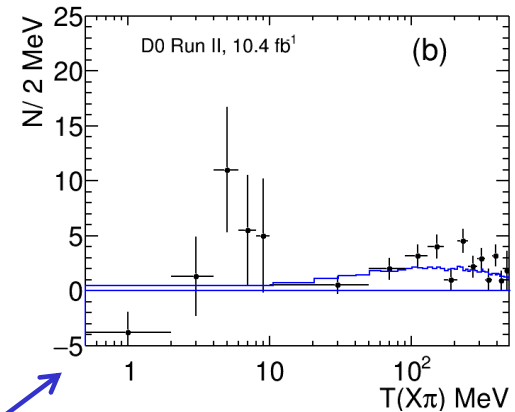
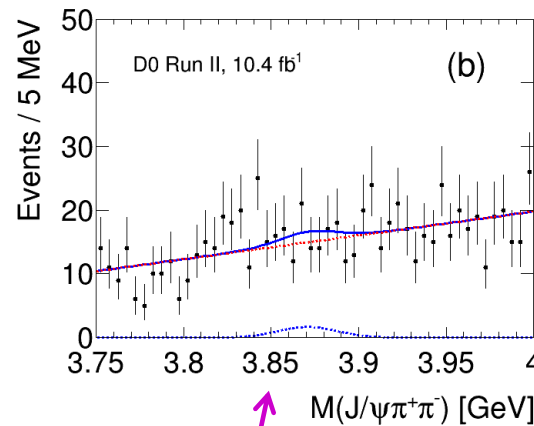
$$L_{xy} < 0.25 \text{ mm} \ \& \ L_{xy}/\sigma(L_{xy}) < 3$$

Nonprompt:

$$L_{xy} > 0.25 \text{ mm} \ \& \ L_{xy}/\sigma(L_{xy}) > 3$$

Kinetic energy of soft-pion:

~1/7 of all X(3872) events predicted to have soft-pion at  $T(X\pi) < 11.8 \text{ MeV}$



X(3872) fit in  $T(X\pi)$  intervals

Prompt &  $T(X\pi) < 11.8 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow N_{\text{sig}} = 18 \pm 16 \text{ ev}$ , bgr. ~6 ev.,  $\rightarrow$  expected 245-730 ev.

Nonprompt &  $T(X\pi) < 11.8 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow N_{\text{sig}} = 27 \pm 12 \text{ ev}$ , bgr. ~2 ev.,  $\rightarrow$  expected 31-87 ev.

$\Rightarrow$  observed  $2\sigma$  effect in nonprompt production is not enough for definite conclusion

## Questions to be addressed

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Why is  $X(3872)$  prompt production suppressed relative to  $b$ -hadron production at LHC?

Is it effect of dissociation of spatially large object by many other tracks produced in primary vertex (LHCb-CONF-2019-005)? Number of particles produced in primary vertex at 7-8 TeV LHC is about twice larger than in Tevatron 1.96 TeV.

LHC measurements of  $f_{NP}$  ratio at 13 TeV are needed to understand tendency.

If exotic state  $X(3872)$  prompt production is suppressed at LHC, is it possible to get even stronger suppression for other exotic states in LHC, in particular for  $X(5568)$ ?

State  $X(3872)$  probably has large 2-quark component and maybe not much suppressed.



# Prompt and nonprompt production of $Z_c^+(3900)$

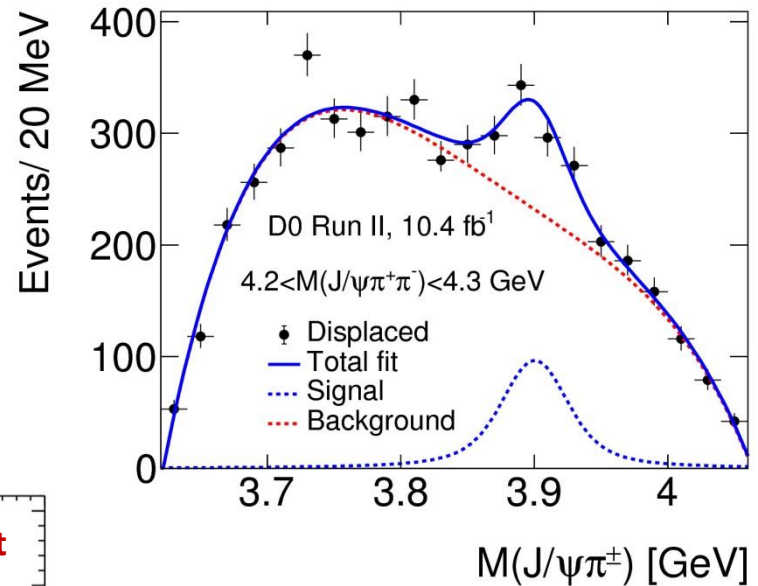
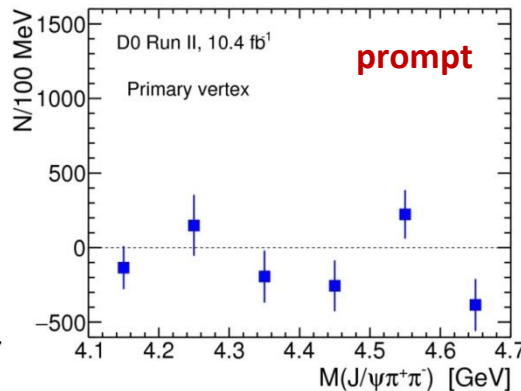
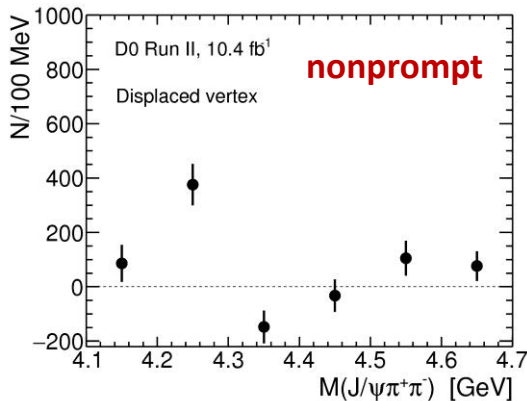
D0 collaboration, "Properties of  $Z_c^\pm(3900)$  produced in  $p\bar{p}$  collisions", Phys. Rev. D 100, 012005 (2019).

Semi-inclusive  $b$ -hadron decays are studied

Selection:  $J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ , 4-tracks from same vertex

Nonprompt:  $L_{xy}/\sigma(L_{xy}) > 5$  &  $IP_{xy}(\pi)/\sigma(IP_{xy}(\pi)) > 2$

Prompt: rest of sample



Nonprompt: signal  $376 \pm 76$  ev ( $5.2\sigma$ ) is found in  $M(J/\psi\pi^\pm)$  distribution at  $4.2 < M(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) < 4.3$  GeV range

Indicates that  $\psi(4260) \rightarrow Z_c^+(3900) \pi^-$

Fit  $M(J/\psi\pi)$  to get  $Z_c^+(3900)$  signal in  $M(J/\psi\pi\pi)$  intervals for prompt and nonprompt ev.

➔ Significant signal only in nonprompt sample at  $4.2 < M(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) < 4.3$  GeV range

# Evidence for inclusive nonprompt production of $P_c$ states

D0 collaboration, “Inclusive production of the  $P_c$  resonances in  $p\bar{p}$  collisions”, arXiv: 1910.11767.

Semi-inclusive analysis

Selection:  $J/\psi p$ , 3-tracks from same vertex

Nonprompt:  $L_{xy}/\sigma(L_{xy}) > 5$

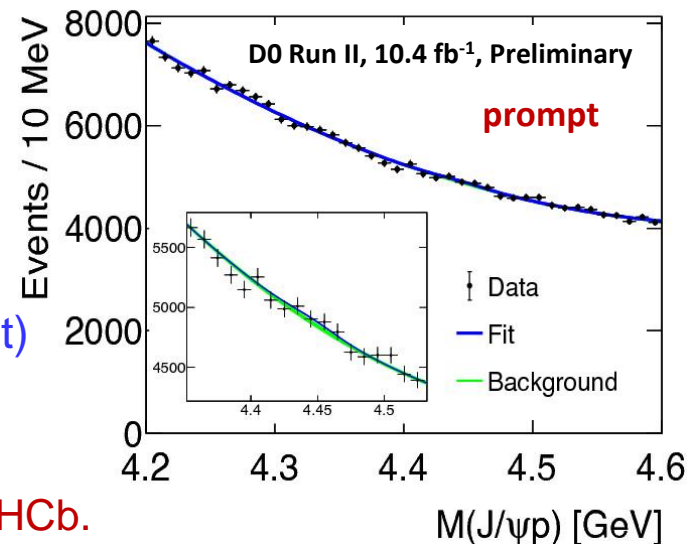
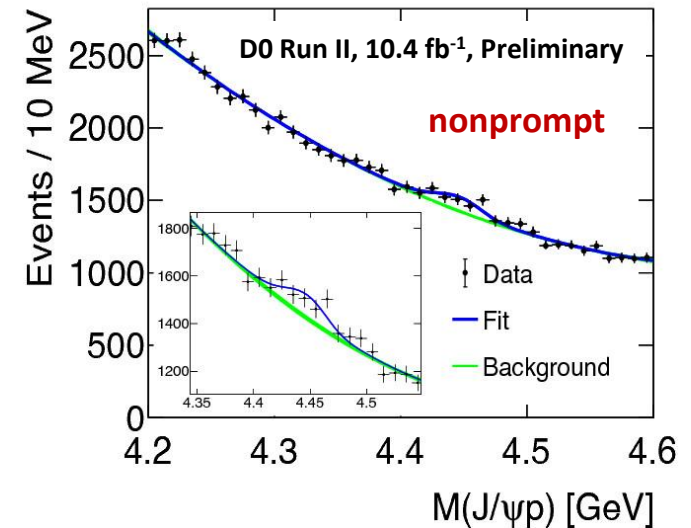
Prompt: rest of sample

Signal around 4450 MeV in nonprompt sample.  
Resolution does not allow to separate  $P_c(4440)$  and  $P_c(4457)$ . Their sum is free parameter in fit.  
The signal shape is fixed using LHCb results.

Fit nonprompt:  $N=830 \pm 206$  ev., signif.  $3.2\sigma$  (stat+syst)

No signal in prompt sample.

First confirmatory evidence of  $P_c$  states observed by LHCb.



# Conclusions

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- Prompt and nonprompt production of  $X(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  states are studied. Dependencies of nonprompt fraction  $f_{NP}$  vs  $p_T$  demonstrate similar trends to those found in LHC measurements. Production ratio nonprompt/prompt decreases for  $\psi(2S)$  by only  $\sim 25\%$  from D0 to LHC conditions, whereas it decreases about 3 times for  $X(3872)$ .
- Associated production of  $X(3872)$  and **soft-pion** is studied. This study is motivated by Braaten *et al* proposal of triangle diagram mechanism for  $X(3872)$  molecular production. No effect is found in prompt production. In nonprompt production excess of  $2\sigma$  is found, that does not allow to make definite conclusion.
- Semi-inclusive method is used to study prompt and nonprompt production of  $Z_c^+(3900)$ . Signal of  $5.2\sigma$  is found in nonprompt sample indicating to  $Z_c^+(3900)$  production in chain  $\psi(4260) \rightarrow Z_c^+(3900) \pi^-$ . No signal is seen in prompt sample.
- Evidence of  $3.2\sigma$  (stat+syst) is found in inclusive studies of nonprompt production of  $P_c$  states in channel  $J/\psi p$ . No signal is seen in prompt sample.

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Additional material

## Nonprompt fractions $f_{NP}$ for $X(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

$\psi(2S)$		$X(3872)$	
all	$0.328 \pm 0.006^{+0.010}_{-0.013}$		$0.139 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.009$
$p_T, \text{ GeV}$		$p_T, \text{ GeV}$	
7 - 8.5	$0.244 \pm 0.008^{+0.010}_{-0.021}$	7 - 10	$0.128 \pm 0.046^{+0.009}_{-0.008}$
8.5 - 10	$0.275 \pm 0.007^{+0.013}_{-0.016}$		
10 - 11	$0.304 \pm 0.009^{+0.011}_{-0.020}$	10 - 12	$0.156 \pm 0.038^{+0.016}_{-0.014}$
11 - 12	$0.312 \pm 0.010^{+0.010}_{-0.017}$		
12 - 14	$0.365 \pm 0.008^{+0.013}_{-0.021}$	12 - 30	$0.121 \pm 0.047^{+0.010}_{-0.006}$
14 - 30	$0.427 \pm 0.007^{+0.013}_{-0.024}$		
$\psi(2S)$		$X(3872)$	
$ \eta  < 1$	$0.344 \pm 0.007^{+0.014}_{-0.020}$		$0.164 \pm 0.035^{+0.009}_{-0.016}$
$1 <  \eta  < 2$	$0.303 \pm 0.008^{+0.017}_{-0.020}$		$0.116 \pm 0.032^{+0.009}_{-0.010}$

# Retrospective to four-quark states

Four-quark states are not forbidden *theoretically*.

These states can be separated using information about masses, widths, charges, quantum numbers, production and decay modes (and their rates).

Exotic four-quark states can be theoretically described as tightly bounded (tetraquark) or loosely bounded (molecule, hadroquarkonium):

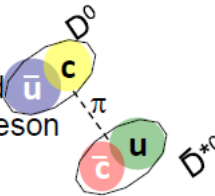
Tetraquark mesons

tightly bound  
diquark-diantiquark

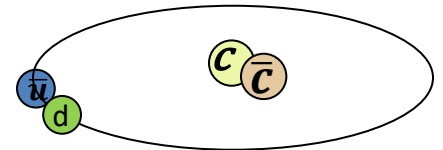


molecule

loosely bound  
meson-antimeson  
"molecule"



Hadrocharmonium (like earth & moon)



Observed with high stat significance four-quark states:  $Z(4430)^+ \rightarrow \Psi' \pi^+$ ,  $X(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ ,  $Z_b(10610)^+ \rightarrow Y \pi^+$ ,  $Z_b(10650)^+ \rightarrow Y \pi^+$ , not well established  $Z(4050)^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^+$ ,  $Z(4250)^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^+$ . Probably  $X(3872)$  is mixture of four- and two-quark states. Molecular interpretation works well for the states. Other exotic states: pentaquarks  $P_c(4450)^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p$ ,  $P_c(4380)^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p$

**More information about exotic multiquark states is required to build explicit theory.**

# World Comparison

Analysis	Production ratio (X(5568) / B <sub>s</sub> )	Reference
<b>D0 (J/ψ φ)</b>	$8.6 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.4\%$	PRL 117,022003(2016)
<b>D0 (μ D<sub>s</sub>)</b>	$7.3^{+2.8}_{-2.4} {}^{+0.6}_{-1.7}\%$	PRD 97, 092004 (2018)
<b>LHCb</b>	$< 2.4\%$ (p <sub>T</sub> (B <sub>s</sub> <sup>0</sup> ) > 10 GeV)	PRL 117,152003 (2016)
<b>CMS</b>	$< 1.1\%$ (p <sub>T</sub> (B <sub>s</sub> <sup>0</sup> ) > 10 GeV)	PRL 120, 202005 (2018)
<b>ATLAS</b>	$< 1.5\%$ (p <sub>T</sub> (B <sub>s</sub> <sup>0</sup> ) > 10 GeV)	PRL 120, 202007 (2018)
<b>CDF</b>	$< 6.7\%$ ( $2.3 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.9\%$ )	PRL 120, 202006 (2018)

If X(5568) production is suppressed in LHC, interval R ~ 4-6 is not ruled out.

Prompt X(3873) production relative to *b*-hadron production is suppressed by factor ~2.5-3.0 in LHC relative to Tevatron conditions. It has to be taken into account, that X(3872) is probably produced as conventional 2-quark state.