



BESIII

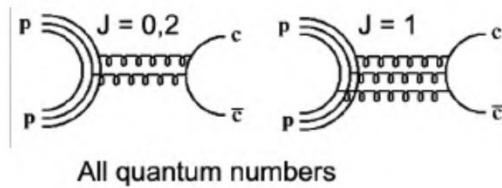
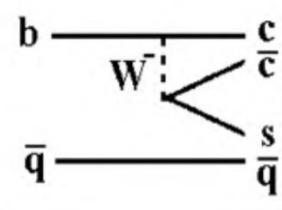
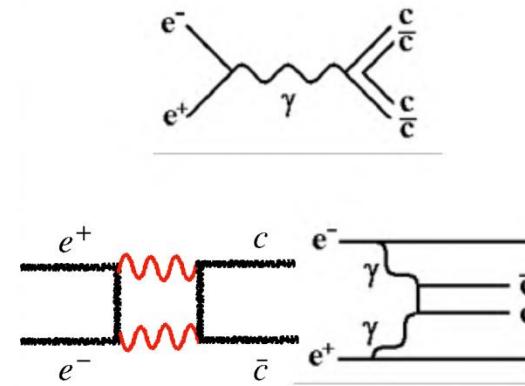
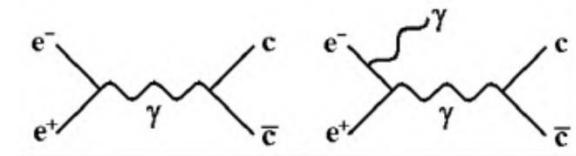
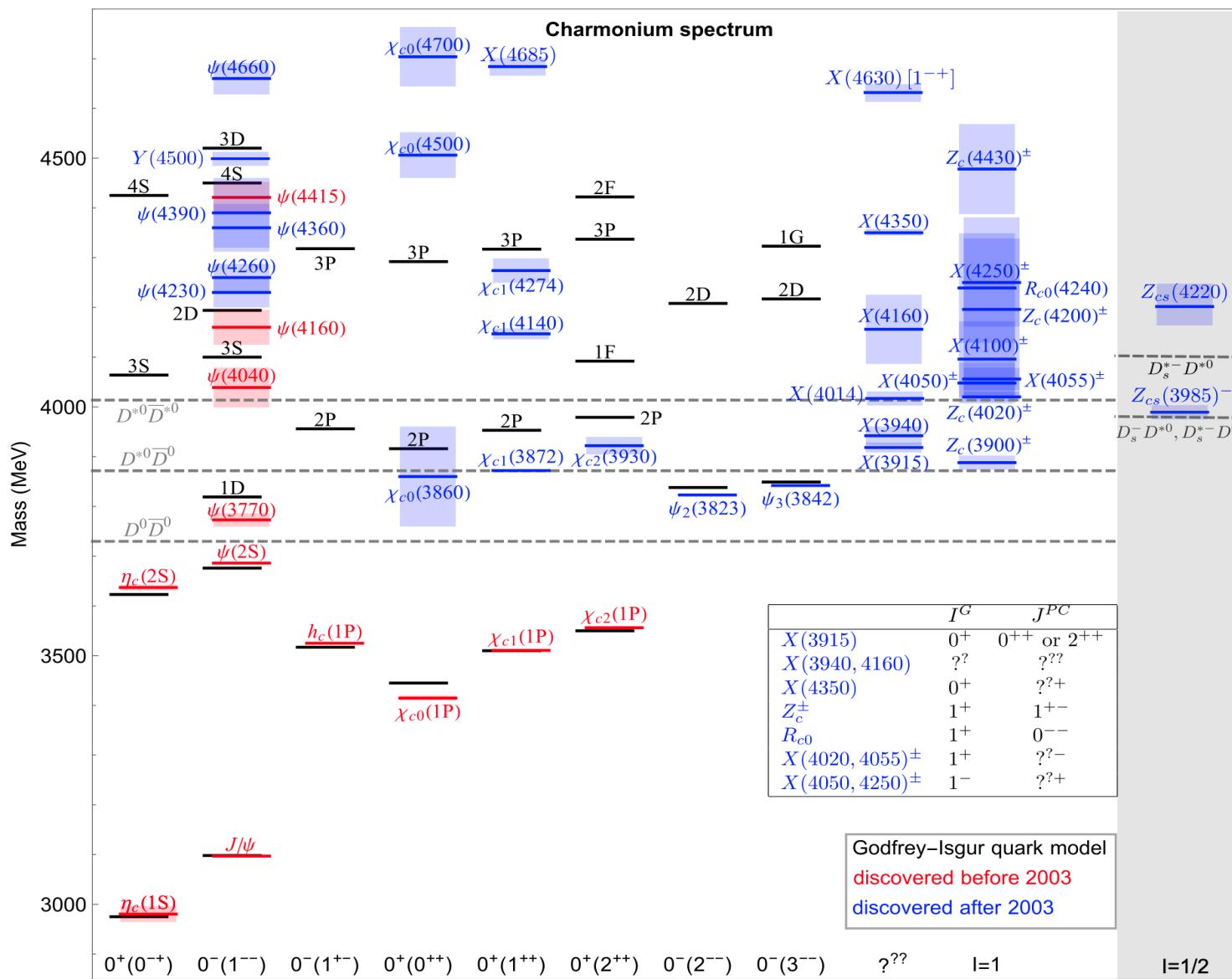
Recent results on spectroscopy of X, Y and Z states in BESIII

(For BESIII Collaboration)

Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

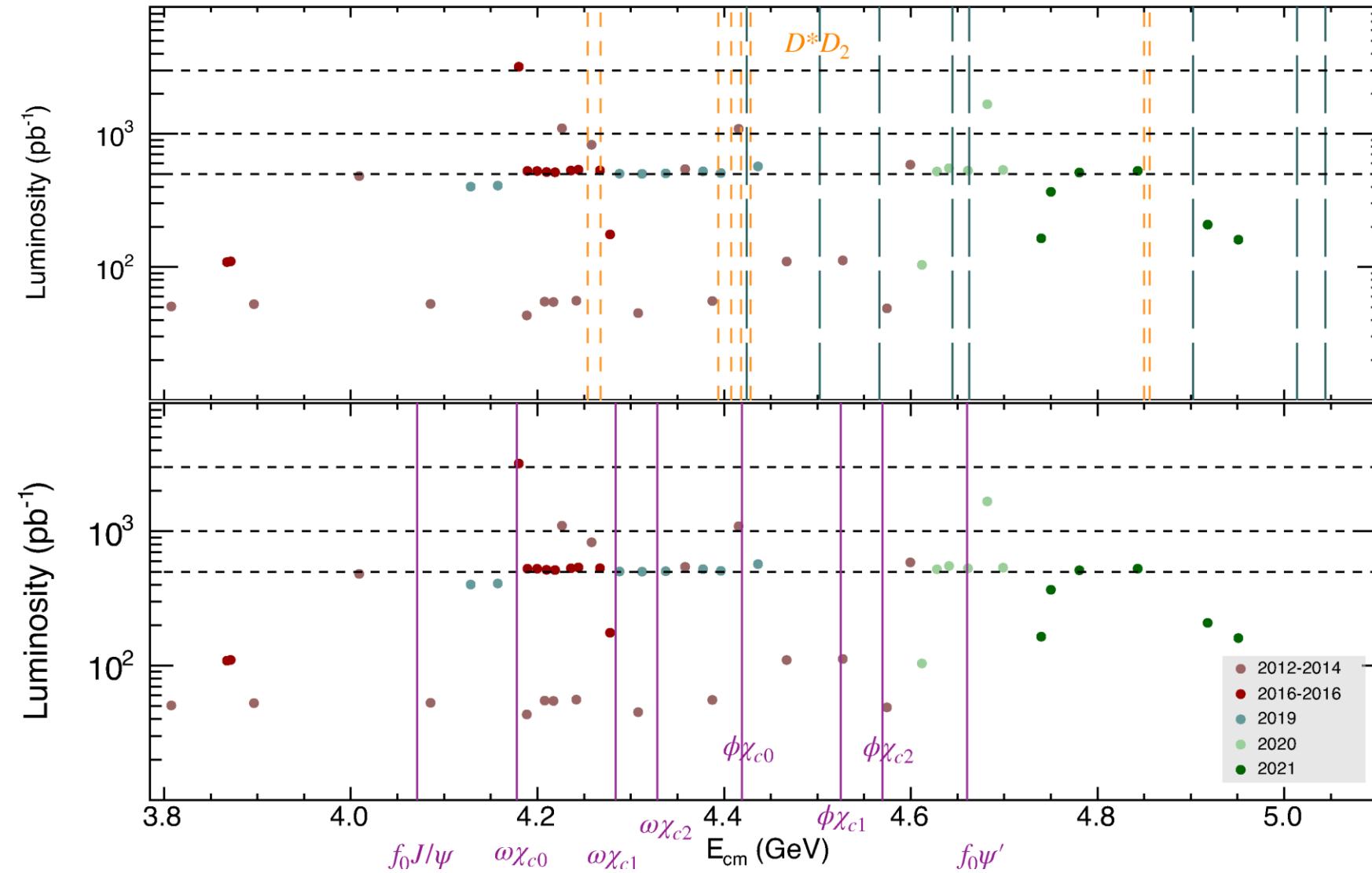
BEAUTY 2023 - The 21st International Conference on B-Physics
at Frontier Machines

Charmonium like states



BESIII data samples

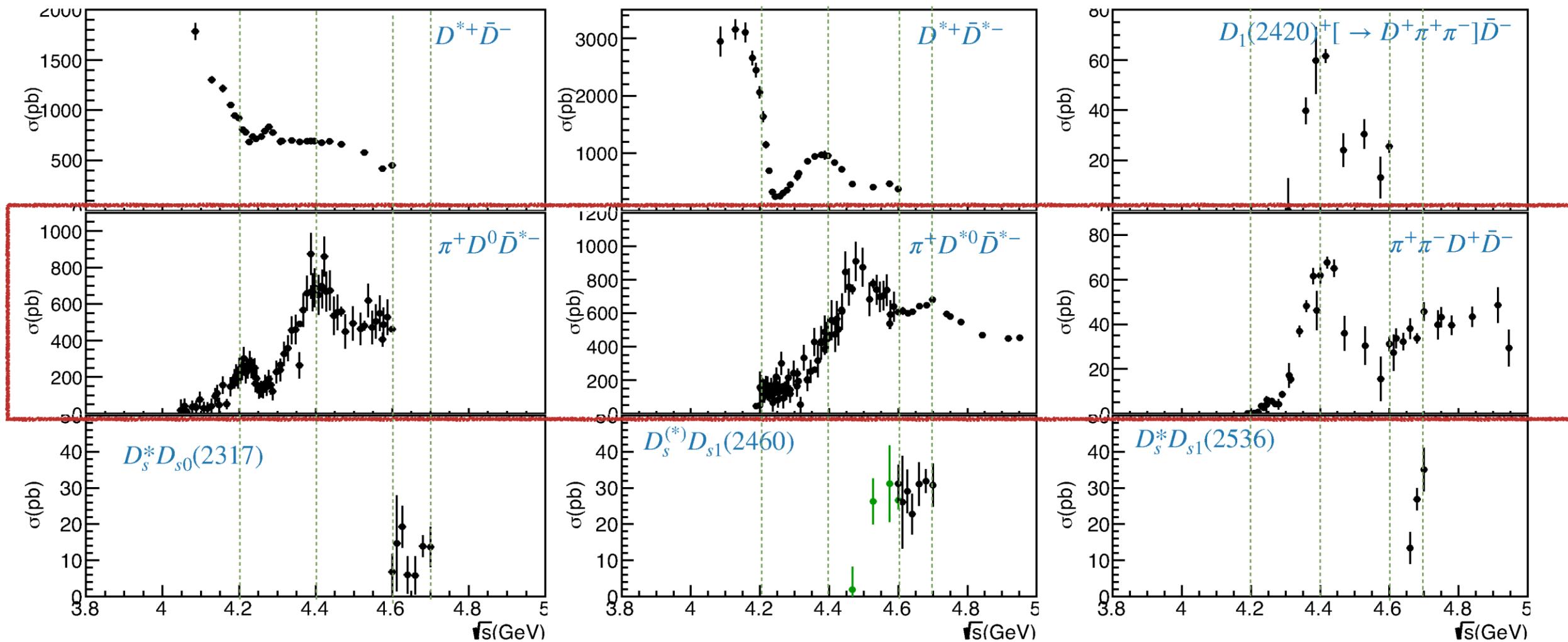
$DD_1(2420)$ D^*D_1 D^*D_2



- 46 samples
 $\sim 22 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- small scan samples
 $\sim 2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

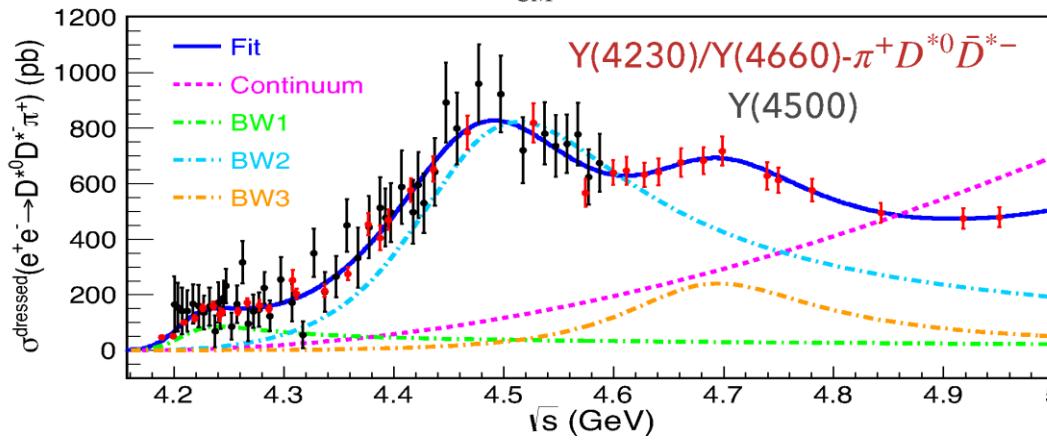
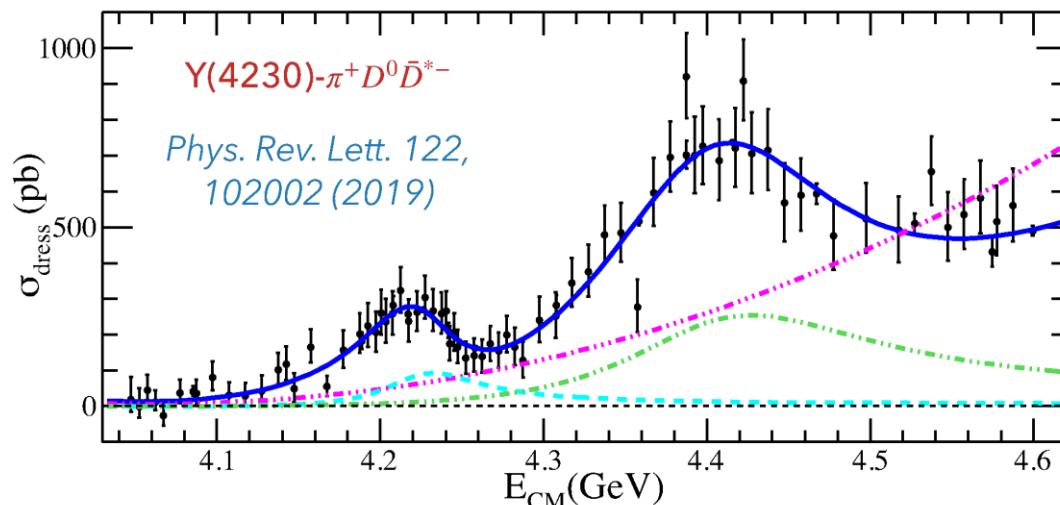
1^{--} states in open charm processes

- Investigated by measuring the cross section as a function of c.m.s $\sigma(\sqrt{s})$

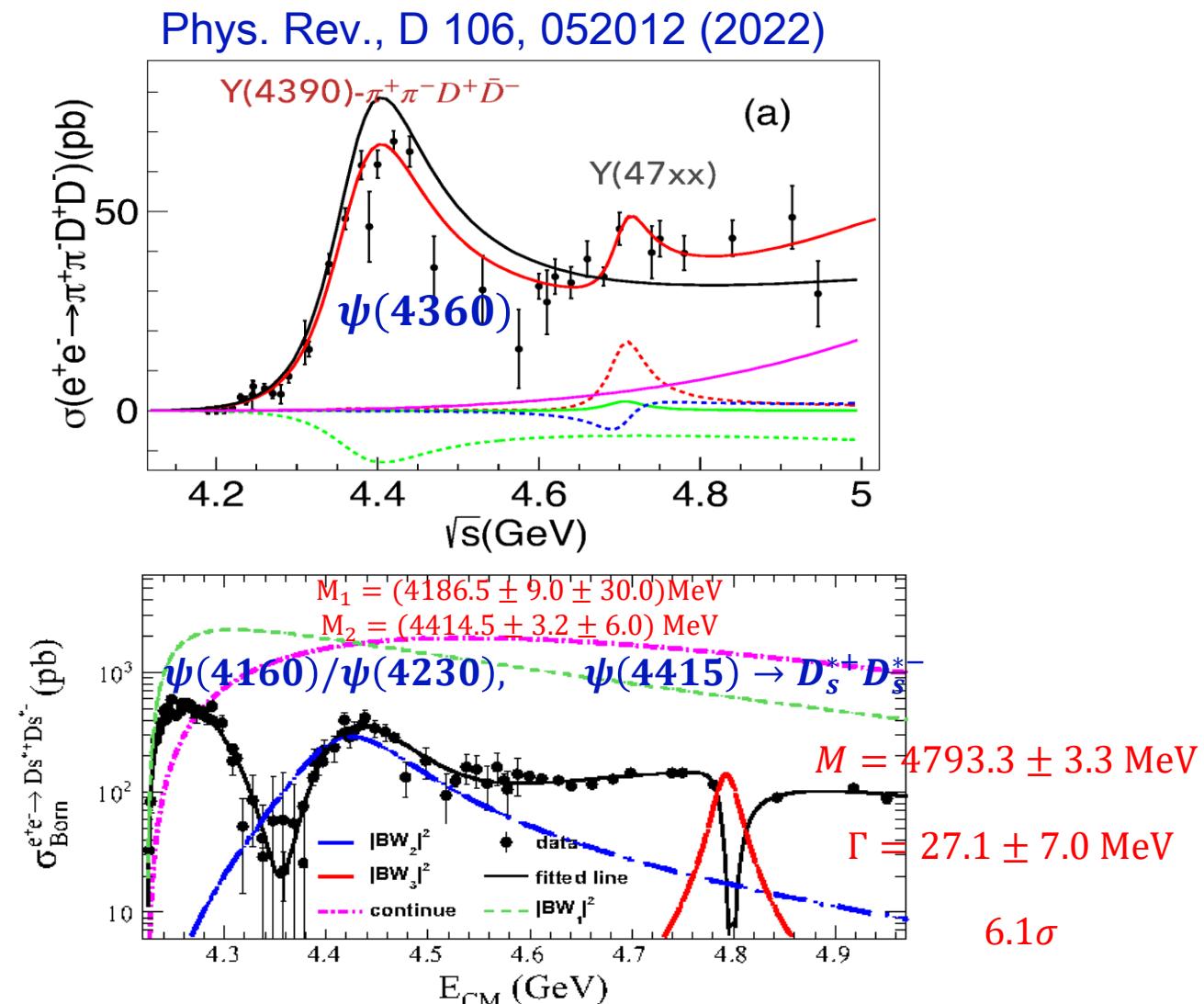


1^{--} states in open charm processes (cont.)

- Investigated by measuring the cross section as a function of c.m.s $\sigma(\sqrt{s})$



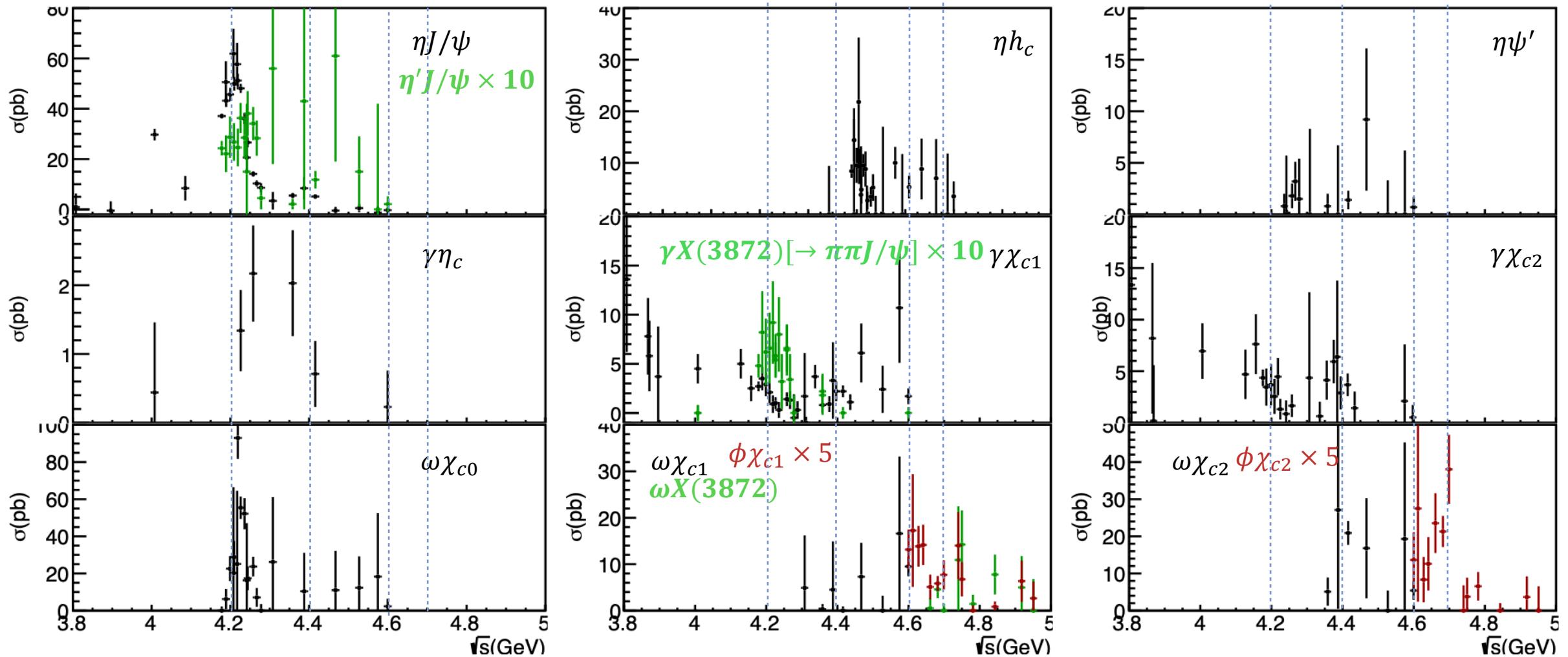
Phys. Rev. Lett., 130, 121901 (2023)



arXiv: 2305.10789, submitted to PRL

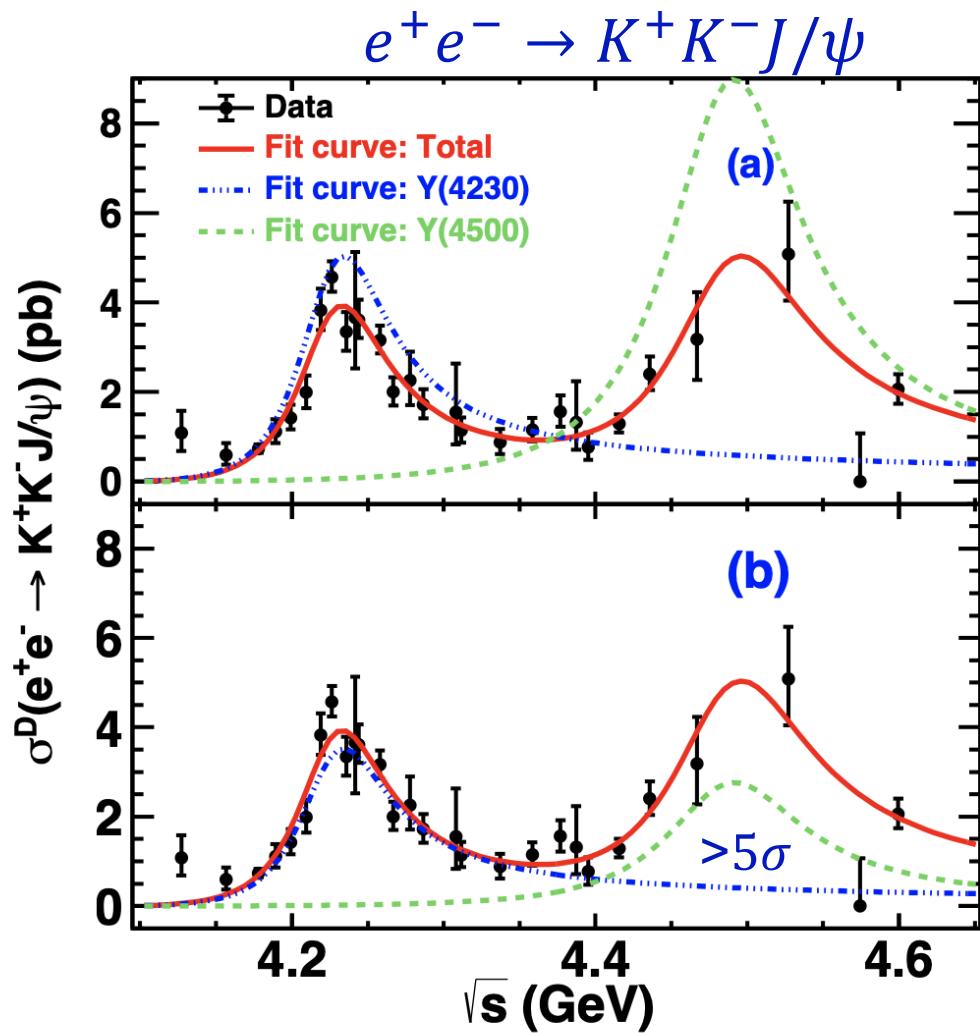
1^{--} states in hidden charm processes (cont.)

- Investigated by measuring the cross section as a function of c.m.s $\sigma(\sqrt{s})$ [24 published]

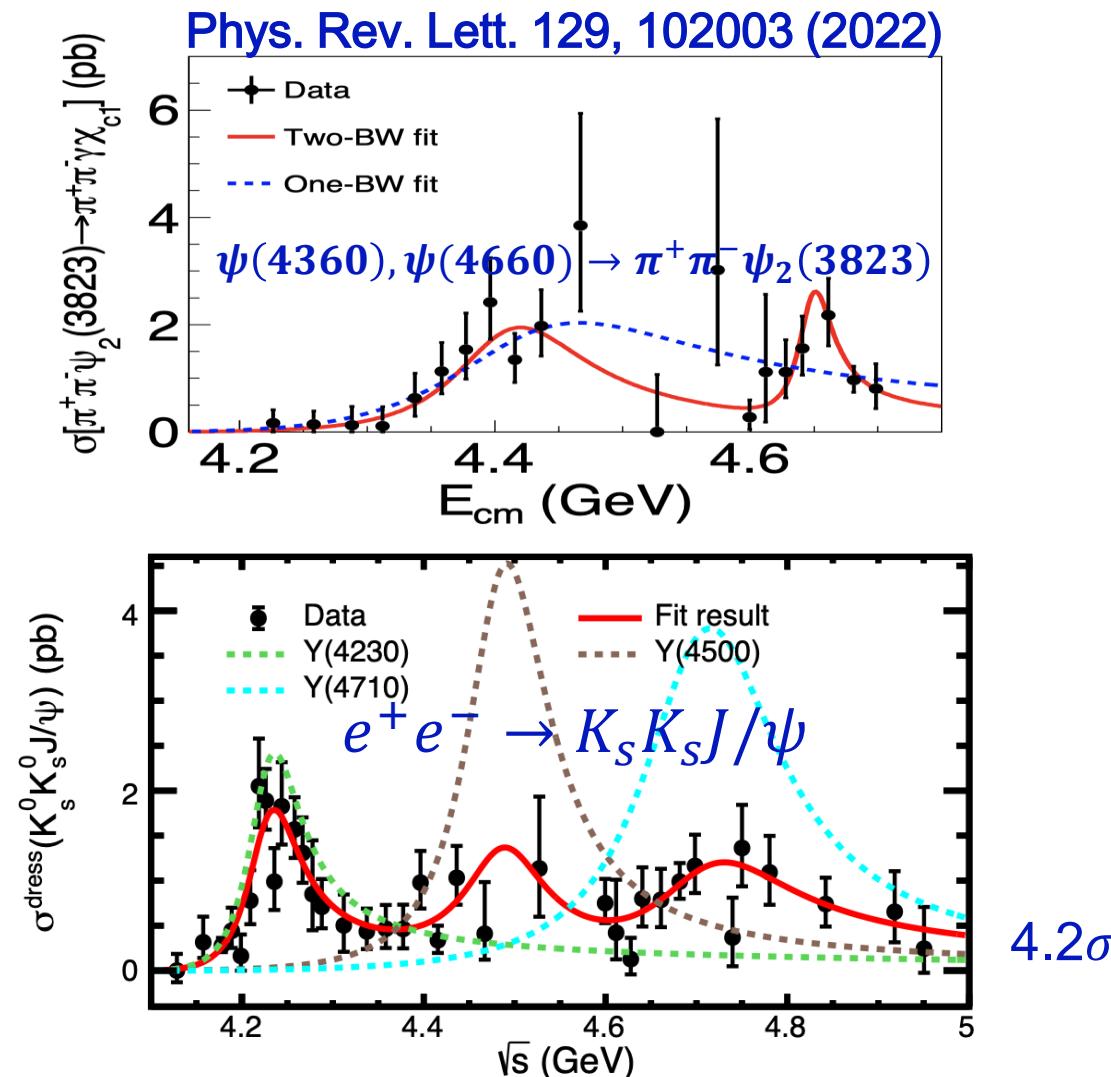


1^{--} states in hidden charm processes (cont.)

- Investigated by measuring the cross section as a function of c.m.s $\sigma(\sqrt{s})$ [24 published]



Chinese Phys. C 46 111002 (2022)

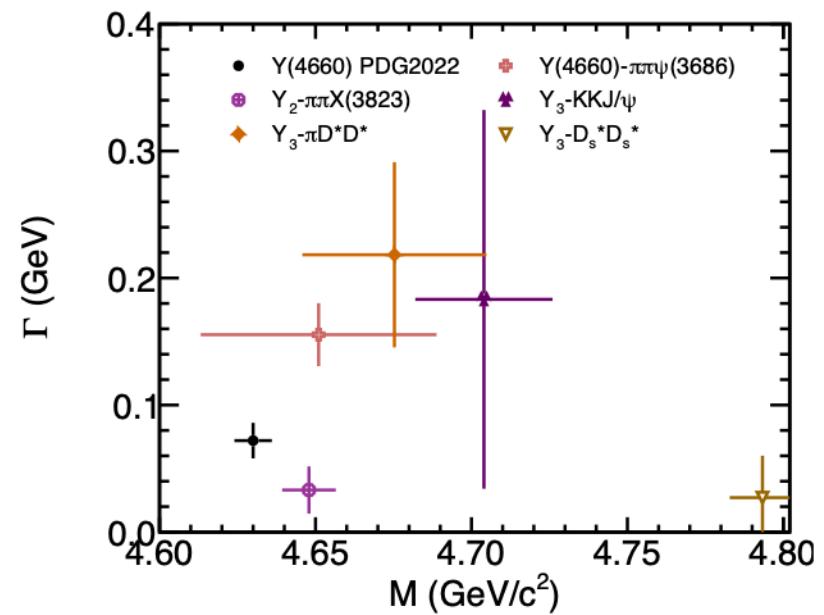
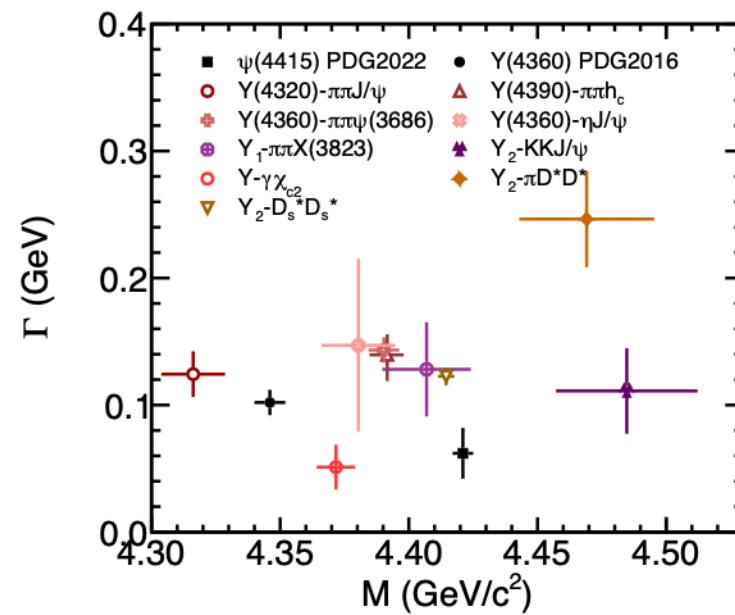
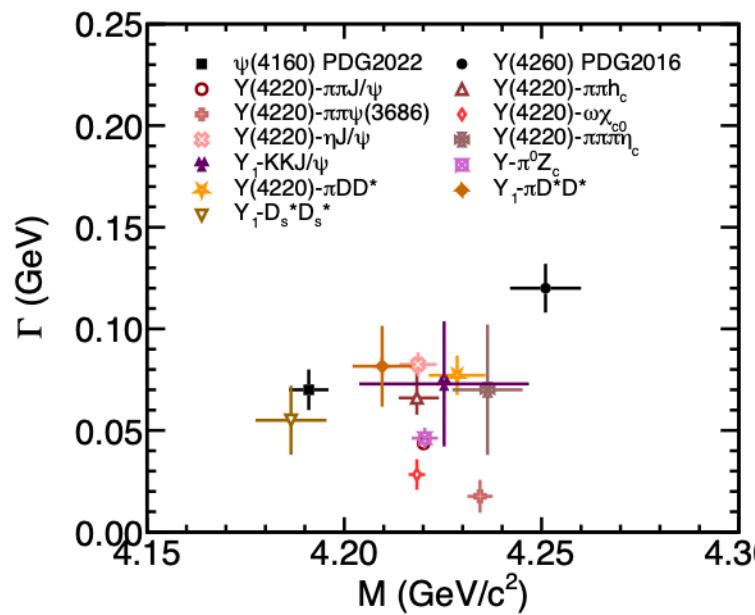


Phys. Rev. D 107, 092005 (2023)

1⁻⁺ states in hidden charm processes (cont.)

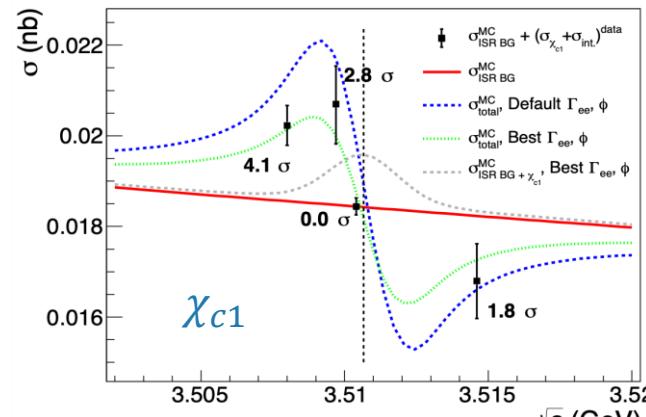
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta_c, \gamma\pi^0\eta_c, \pi^+\pi^-\eta\eta_c$ [4.18, 4.23, 4.26, 4.36, 4.42, 4.60, upper limit]
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\chi_{cJ}$, [4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, 4.23, 4.245, 4.26, 4.27, 4.28, 4.36, 4.40, 4.53, 4.60, upper limit]
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta_c$ [4.009, 4.23, 4.26, 4.42, 4.60, upper limit]
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho X_2(4013) \rightarrow \rho D\bar{D}$ [4.36, 4.42, 4.60, upper limit]

Need:
Proper parameterization
couple channel analysis

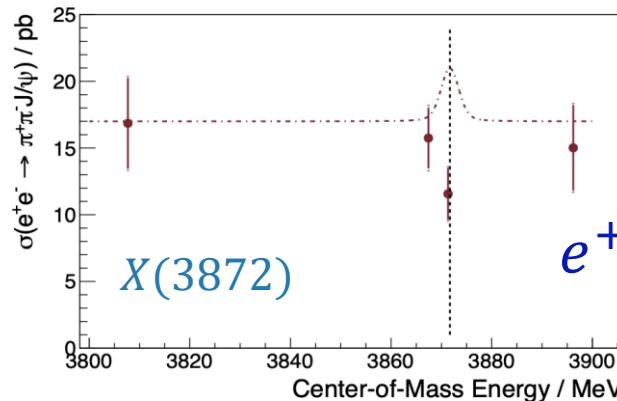


C-even states direct production from e^+e^- annihilation

- Dedicated scan sample around the resonance
- Careful study of background process and interference effect!



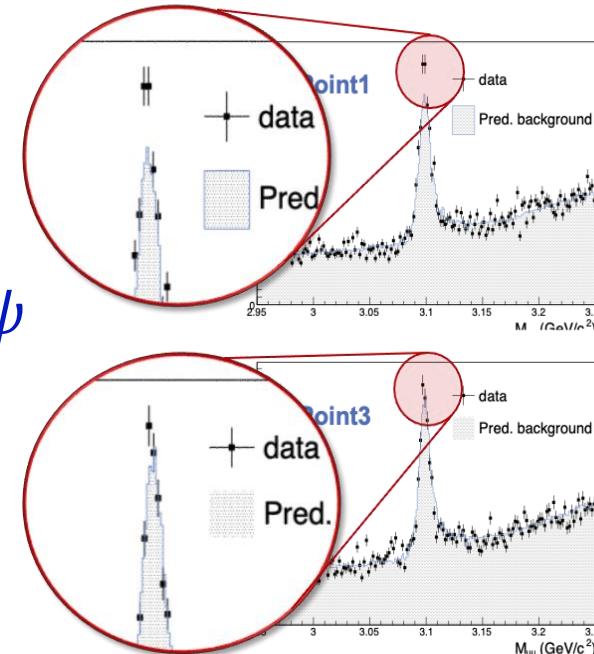
Phys. Rev. Lett. 129 (2022) 12, 122001



Phys. Rev. D107 (2023), 032007

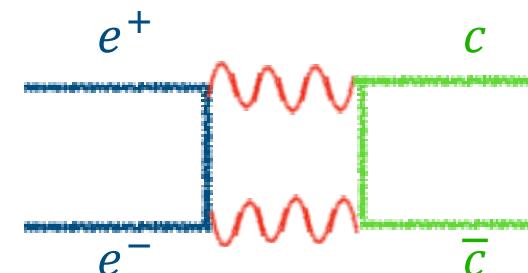
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow X(3872)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

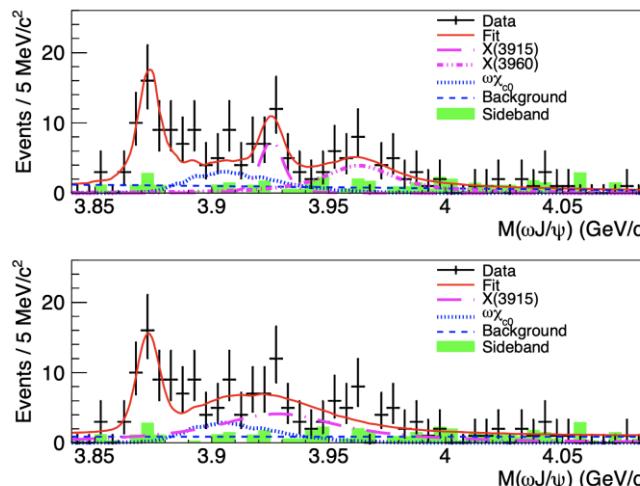


$$J^{PC} = 1^{++}, 2^{++}$$

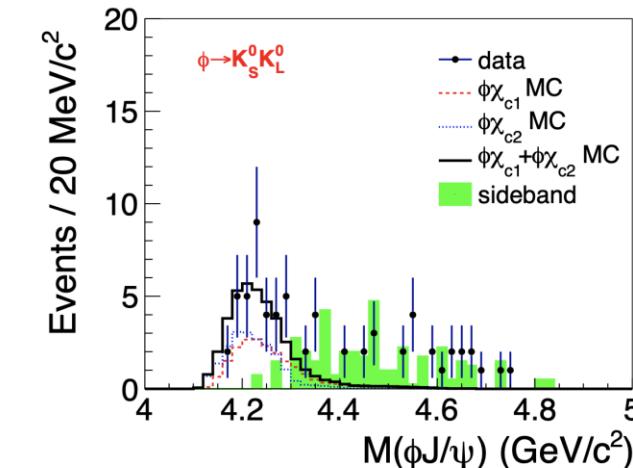
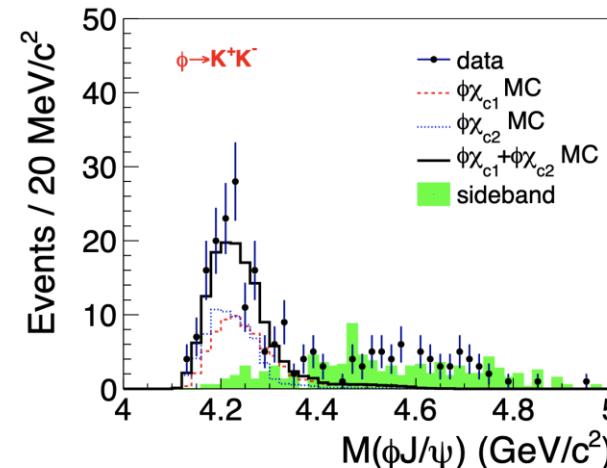
- Bkgs.:
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} J/\psi$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

C-even states-radiative/hadronic transition

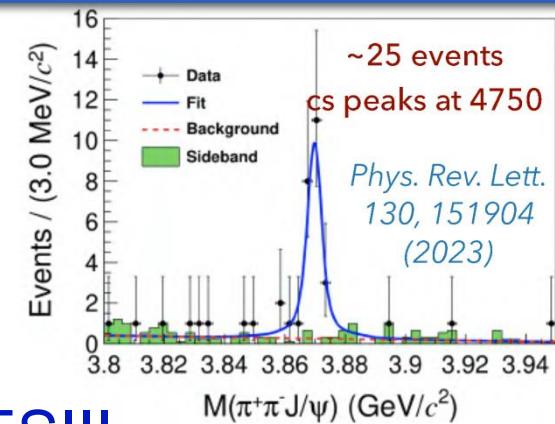
- Small production rate in radiative transition process
- Low detection efficiency [full reconstruction] or high bkg. [partial reconstruction] in open charm final state
 - Need novel approach to increase statistics or suppress bkg.
- Radiative and hadronic transitions to $X(3872)$ are observed at BESIII
- Found evidence of $X(3915)/X(3960)$ [$\omega J/\psi$ mode] , no obvious signal for $X(4140), X(4274), X(4500)$ [$\phi J/\psi$ mode], no evidence of $X_2(4013)$ [$D\bar{D}$ mode]



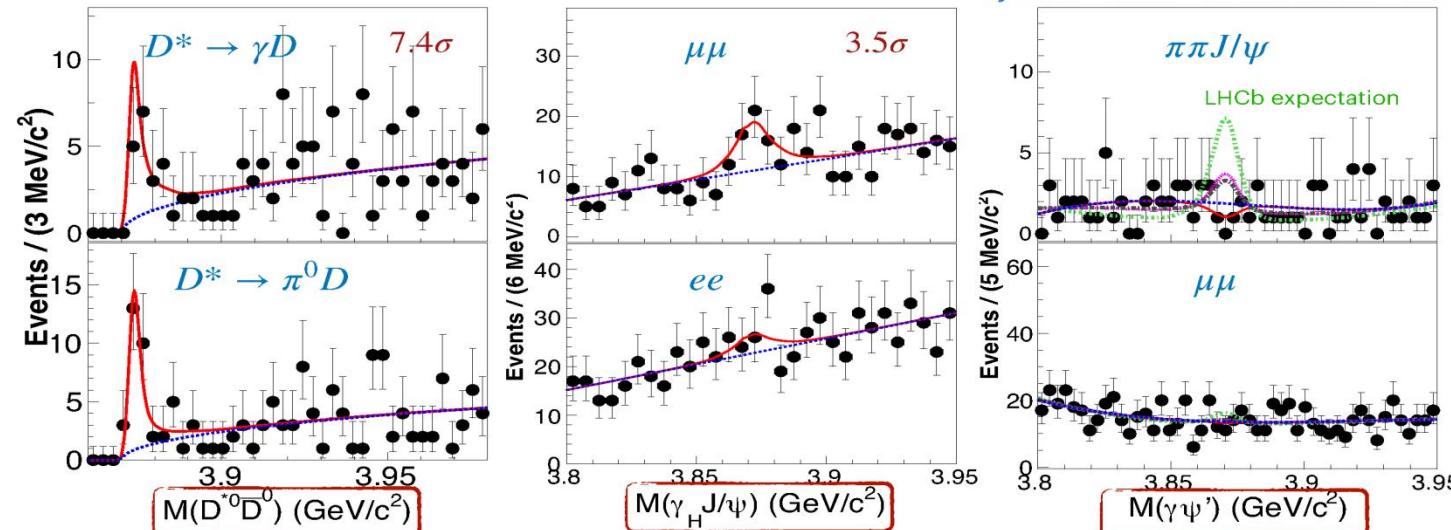
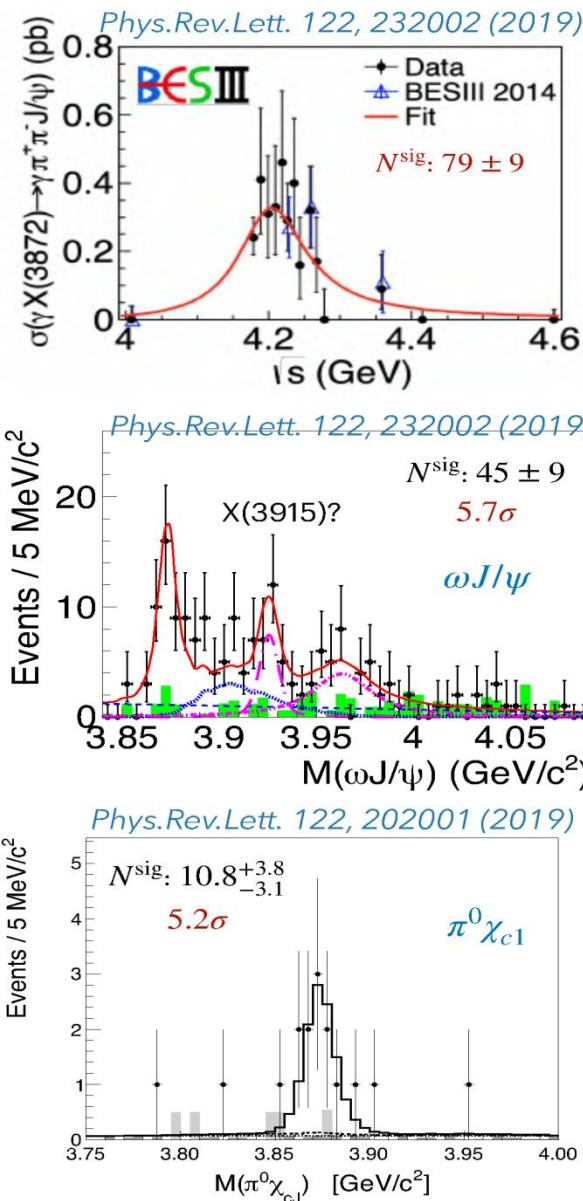
Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 232002 (2019)



JHEP 01, 132 (2023)



$X(3872)$ decays



mode	ratio	UL
$\gamma J/\psi$	0.79 ± 0.28	-
$\gamma\psi'$	$2.8\sigma \text{ lower}$ -0.03 ± 0.22	< 0.42
$\gamma D^0 D^0$	0.54 ± 0.48	< 1.58
$\pi^0 D^0 \bar{D}^0$	-0.13 ± 0.47	< 1.16
mode	ratio	UL
$D^* D^0 + c.c.$	11.77 ± 3.09	-
$\gamma D^+ D^-$	$0.00^{+0.48}_{-0.00}$	< 0.99
$\omega J/\psi$	$1.6^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \pm 0.2$ [18]	-
$\pi^0 \chi_{c1}$	$0.88^{+0.33}_{-0.27} \pm 0.10$ [31]	-

Ratio	90% C.L Upper Limit
$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c0})$	3.6
$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$	4.5
$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c0})$ $\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^0 \chi_{c1})$	0.56
$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi_{c0})$ $\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$	1.7

Phys. Rev. D 105,
072009 (2022)

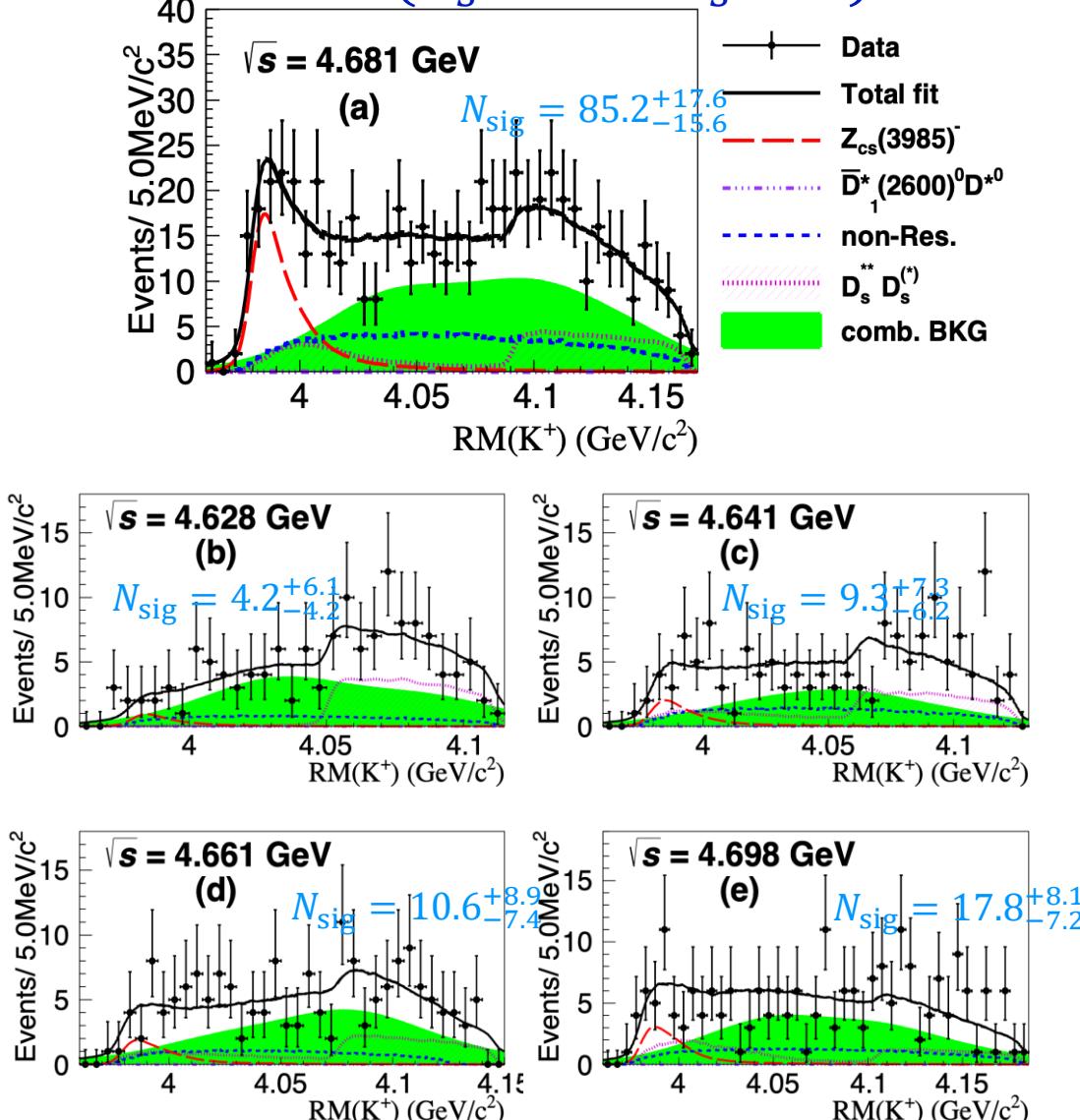
Z_{c(s)} states

State	M (MeV/ c^2)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process	Experiment
$Z_c(3900)^{(\pm,0)}$	3888.4 ± 2.5	28.3 ± 2.5	1^{+-}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,0)}(\pi^{(-,0})J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,0)}(D\bar{D}^*)^{(-,0)}$ $H_b \rightarrow X\pi^+(\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+(\eta_c\rho^-)$	BESIII, Belle
$Z_c(4020)^{(\pm,0)}$	4024.1 ± 1.9	13 ± 5	$1^{+-}(?)$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,0)}(\pi^{(-,0})h_c)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,0)}(D^*\bar{D}^*)^{(-,0)}$	BESIII, Belle
$Z(4050)^\pm$	4051_{-40}^{+24}	82_{-28}^{+50}	$?^{?+}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-(\pi^+\chi_{c1})$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,-)}(\pi^{(-,+})\chi_{c0,1,2})$	Belle BESIII Not Seen!
$Z(4055)^\pm$ <i>3.5σ</i>	4054 ± 3.2	45 ± 13	$?^{?-}$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+(\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle
$Z(4100)^\pm$ <i>3.4σ</i>	4096 ± 28	152_{-70}^{+80}	$?^{??}$	$B^0 \rightarrow K^+(\pi^-\eta_c)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,-)}\pi^0(\pi^{(-,+})\eta_c)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,-)}\eta(\pi^{(-,+})\eta_c)$	LHCb BESIII Not Seen! BESIII Not Seen!
$Z(4200)^\pm$	4196_{-32}^{+35}	370_{-150}^{+100}	1^{+-}	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-(\pi^+J/\psi)$	Belle, LHCb
$Z(4250)^\pm$	4248_{-50}^{+190}	177_{-70}^{+320}	$?^{?+}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-(\pi^+\chi_{c1})$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{(+,-)}(\pi^{(-,+})\chi_{c0,1,2})$	Belle BESIII Not Seen!
$Z(4430)^\pm$ <i>first/2008</i>	4478_{-18}^{+15}	181 ± 31	1^{+-}	$B^0 \rightarrow K^+(\pi^-\psi(2S))$ $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-(\pi^+J/\psi)$	Belle, LHCb Belle
$R_{c0}(4240)$	4239_{-21}^{+50}	220_{-90}^{+120}	0^{--}	$B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$	LHCb
$Z_{cs}(3985)^{\pm,0}$ <i>4.6σ-neutral</i>	$3982.5_{-3.4}^{+2.8}$	$12.8_{-5.3}^{+6.1}$	$?$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+(D_s^-D^{*0} + D_s^{*-}D^0)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0(D_s^+D^{*-} + D_s^{*+}D^-)$	BESIII BESIII
$Z_{cs}(4000)^\pm$	4003_{-15}^{+7}	131 ± 30	1^+	$B^+ \rightarrow \phi(J/\psi K^+)$	LHCb
$Z_{cs}(4220)^\pm$	4216_{-38}^{+49}	233_{-90}^{+110}	1^+	$B^+ \rightarrow \phi(J/\psi K^+)$	LHCb

- Produced in e^+e^- annihilation or b -flavor hadron decays
- Typically in $h+$ charmonium final states
- Intrinsic nature unclear, exotic states? kinematic effects?

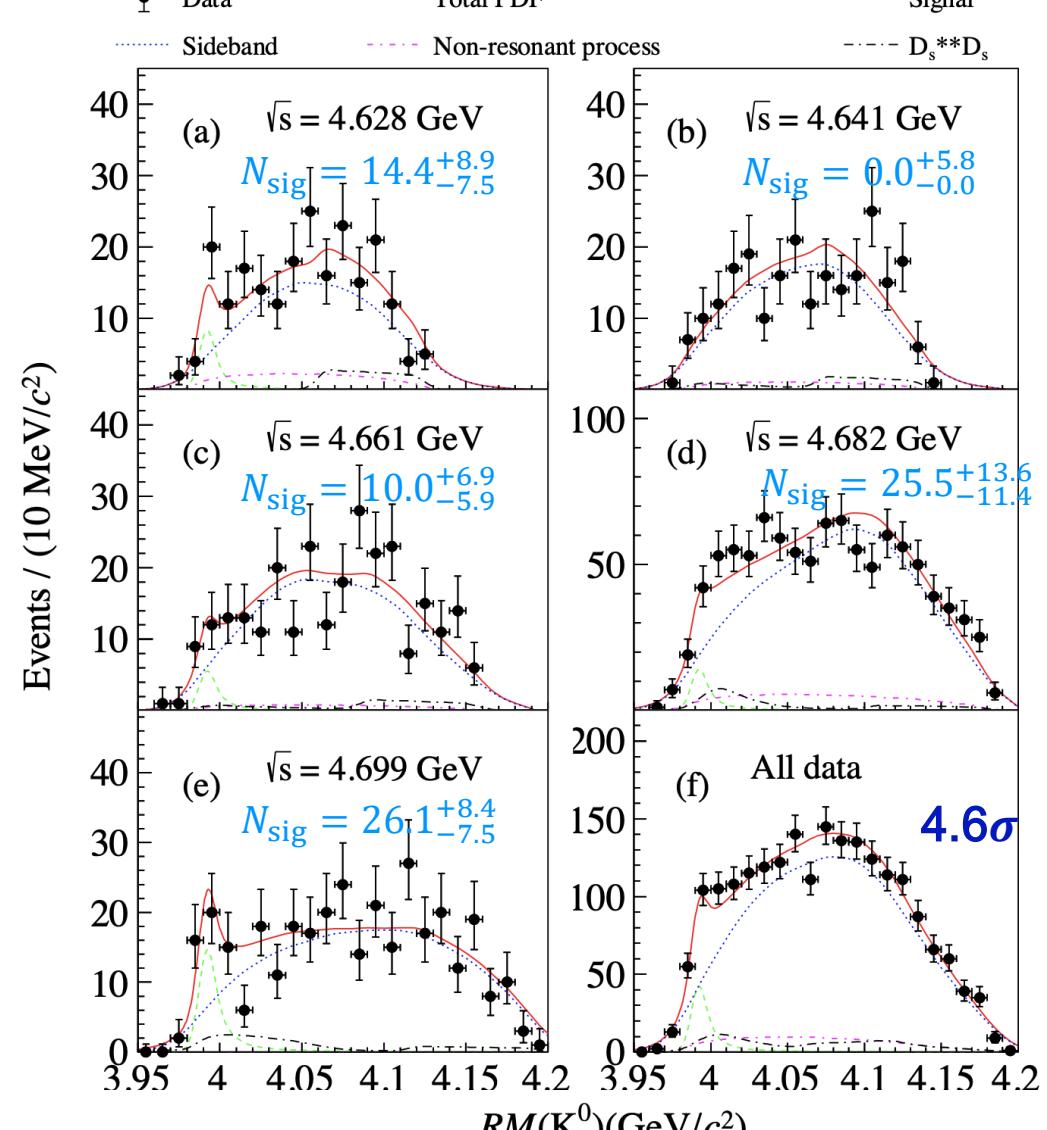
Z_{CS}^{\pm} and Z_{CS}^0 states

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+(D_s^- D^{*0} + D_s^{*-} D^0)$



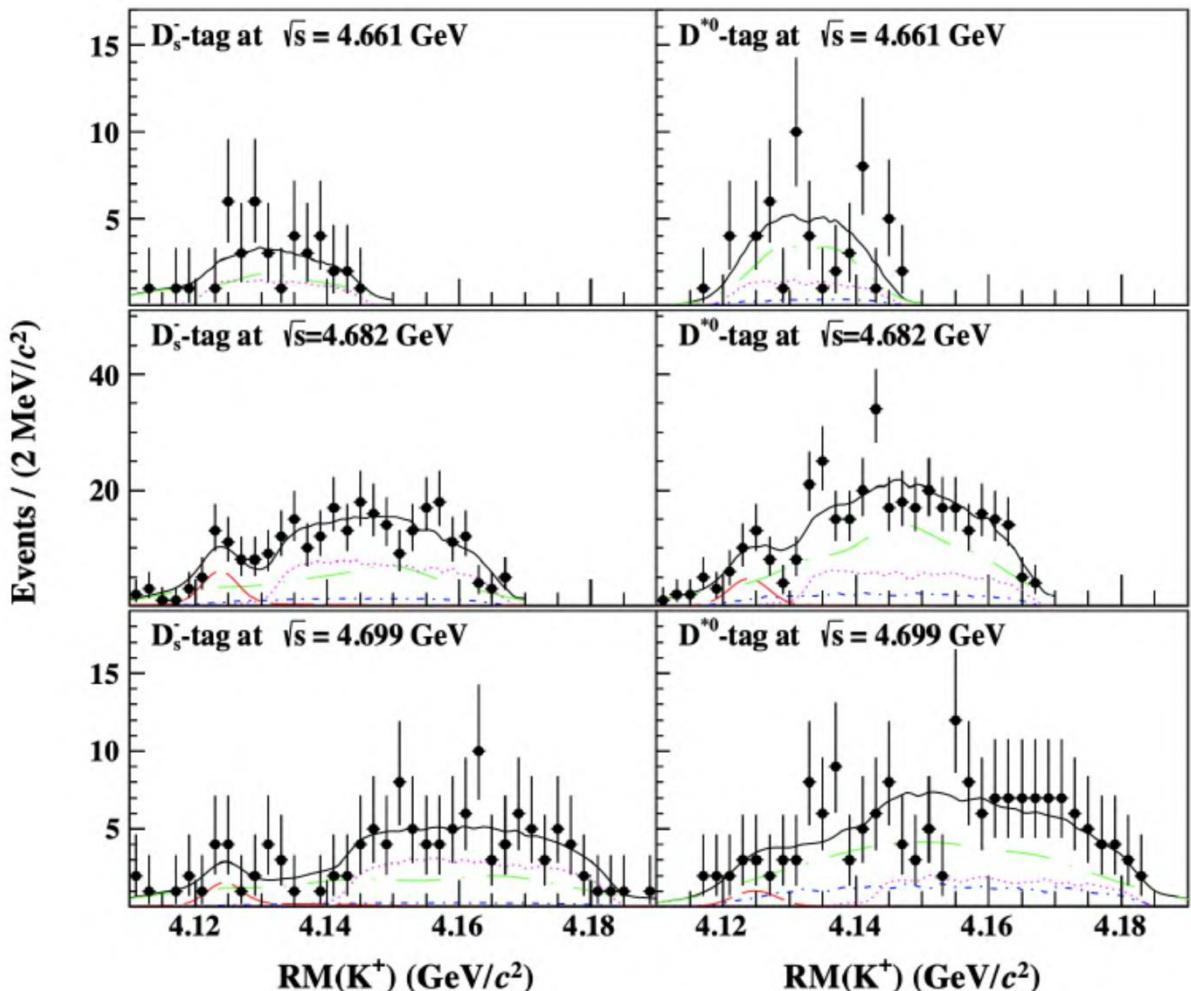
Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 102001 (2021)

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0(D_s^+ D^{*-} + D_s^{*+} D^-)$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 112003 (2022)

Z'_{cs} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+D^{*0}D_s^{*-}$



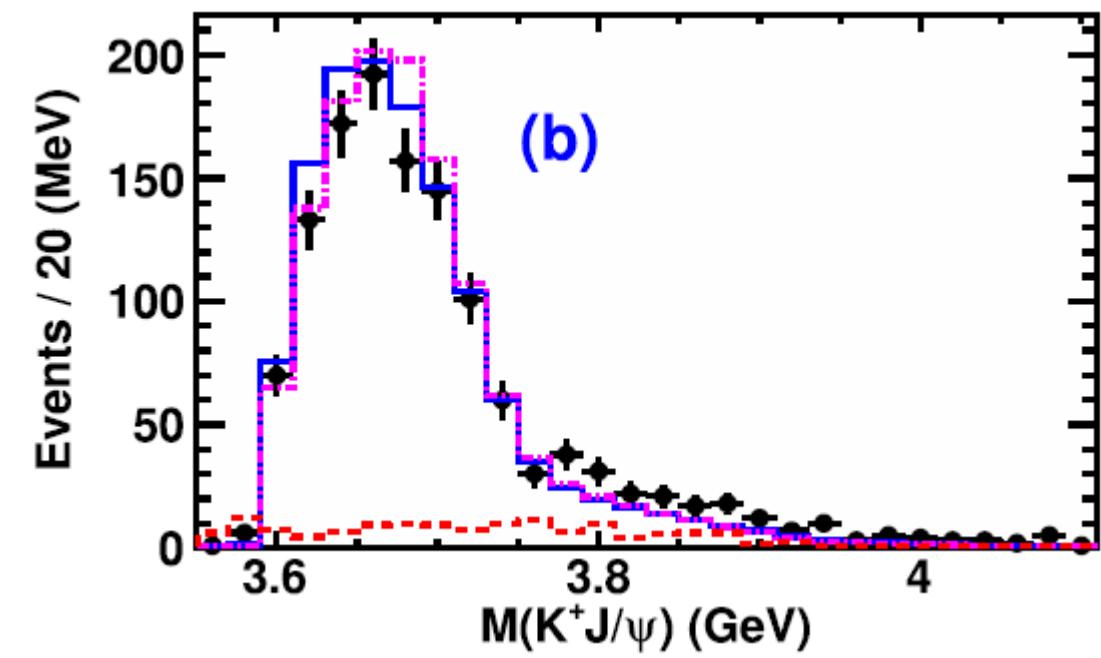
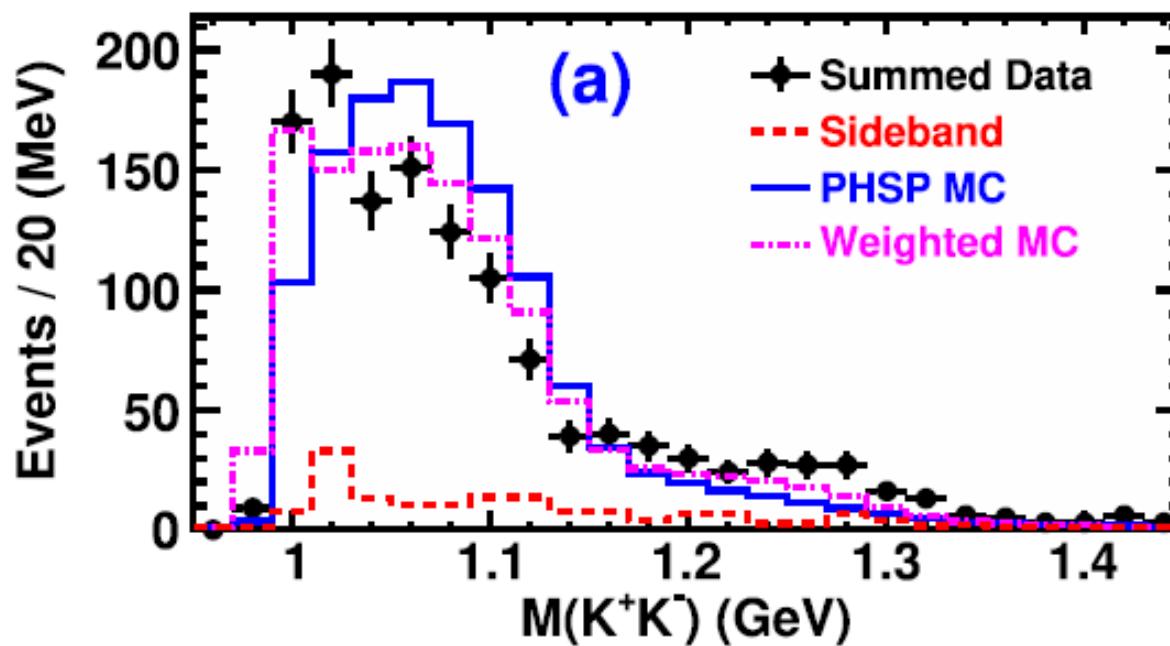
- Signal:
$$\left| \frac{|\sqrt{p \cdot q}|}{M^2 - m_0^2 + i m_0 \Gamma(M)} \right|^2$$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+D^{*0}D_s^{*-}$
 - Chin. Phys. C47, 033001(2023)
 - $m = 4123.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 4.7 \text{ MeV} / c^2$
 - significance 2.1σ (w. sys.)
-
- This plot shows the local p-value as a function of the invariant mass $m_0(Z'_{cs})$. The x-axis ranges from 4.12 to 4.15 GeV/c^2 , and the y-axis is logarithmic from 10^{-6} to 1. Five curves are plotted for different signal widths Γ_0 : 20 MeV (green dotted), 40 MeV (purple dotted), 10 MeV (cyan solid), 30 MeV (red dotted), and 50 MeV (pink dashed). Horizontal red lines at $p=1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001$ represent the $1\sigma, 2\sigma, 3\sigma, 4\sigma$ significance levels. The data points from the previous figure show a peak around $m_0 \approx 4123.5$ GeV/c^2 , which corresponds to the minimum of the p-value curve for $\Gamma_0 = 10$ MeV.

Z_{cs} in $K^+K^-(c\bar{c})$

- Small cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$ [$J/\psi, h_c, \psi'$ at similar level], will be difficult to get solid conclusion without larger statistics.

Chinese Phys. C 46 111002 (2022)

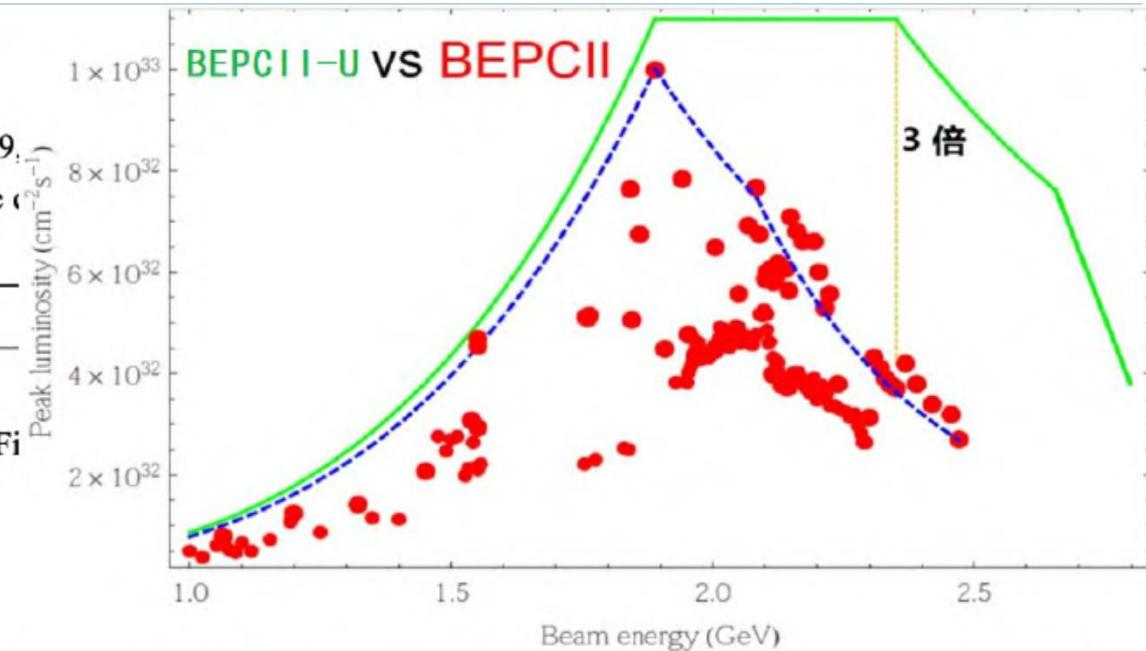


- $\sqrt{s} = 4.127 \sim 4.6 \text{ GeV}, \mathcal{L} = 15.6 \text{ } fb^{-1}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}J/\psi$

Future data samples

Table 7.1. List of data samples collected by BESIII/BEPCII up to 2019,
most column shows the number of required data taking days with the
implementation and beam current increase.

Energy	Physics motivations	Fi	Peak luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	Beam energy (GeV)
1.8 - 2.0 GeV	R values Nucleon cross-sections			
2.0 - 3.1 GeV	R values Cross-sections			
J/ψ peak	Light hadron & Glueball J/ψ decays			
$\psi(3686)$ peak	Light hadron & Glueball Charmonium decays			
$\psi(3770)$ peak	D^0/D^\pm decays			
3.8 - 4.6 GeV	R values XYZ/Open charm	Fine scan (105 energy points)	No requirement	N/A
4.180 GeV	D_s decay XYZ/Open charm	3.2 fb^{-1}	6 fb^{-1}	140/50 days
4.0 - 4.6 GeV	XYZ/Open charm Higher charmonia cross-sections	16.0 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	30 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	770/310 days
4.6 - 4.9 GeV	Charmed baryon/XYZ cross-sections	0.56 fb^{-1} at 4.6 GeV	15 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	1490/600 days
4.74 GeV	$\Sigma_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	100/40 days
4.91 GeV	$\Sigma_c \bar{\Sigma}_c$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	120/50 days
4.95 GeV	Ξ_c decays	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	130/50 days



- Pentaquark : 4.96 GeV - $p\bar{p}\eta_c$ threshold ; 4.97 GeV - $p\bar{p}J/\psi$ threshold

Summary

- Properties of vector charmonium like states have been investigated using various processes, including open charm, hidden charm, and light hadronic final states.
 - Rich structures in the cross section line shapes
 - Hard to get a unified picture with current used strategy [use simply formula to fit cross section], require joint effort/better modeling
- C-even states
 - Direct electron-positron annihilation process: dedicated data sample, special attention to be paid to signal MC modeling with interference effect taken into account
 - Radiative transition: small production rate; Hadronic transition: high energy data sample
- Z_c and P_c states
 - Precise measurement of the properties, build connections with other states \Rightarrow Larger data sample for heavier states

Thank you