

Highlight of Charm Physics at



Hai-Bo Li (李海波)

(Representing BESIII Collaboration)

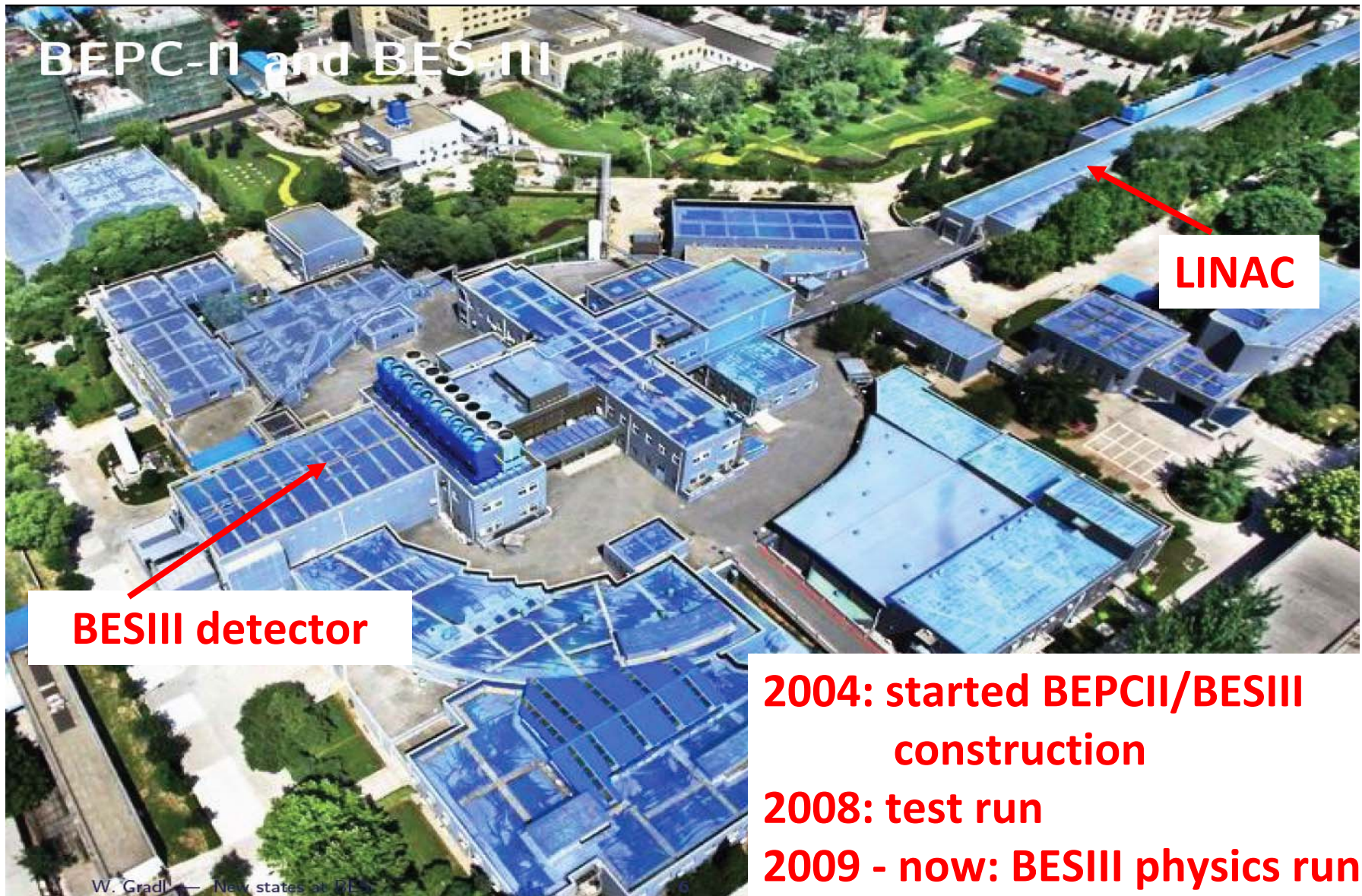
Institute of High Energy Physics

**The XLIXth Rencontres de Moriond EW, March 15-22
2014, La Thuile**

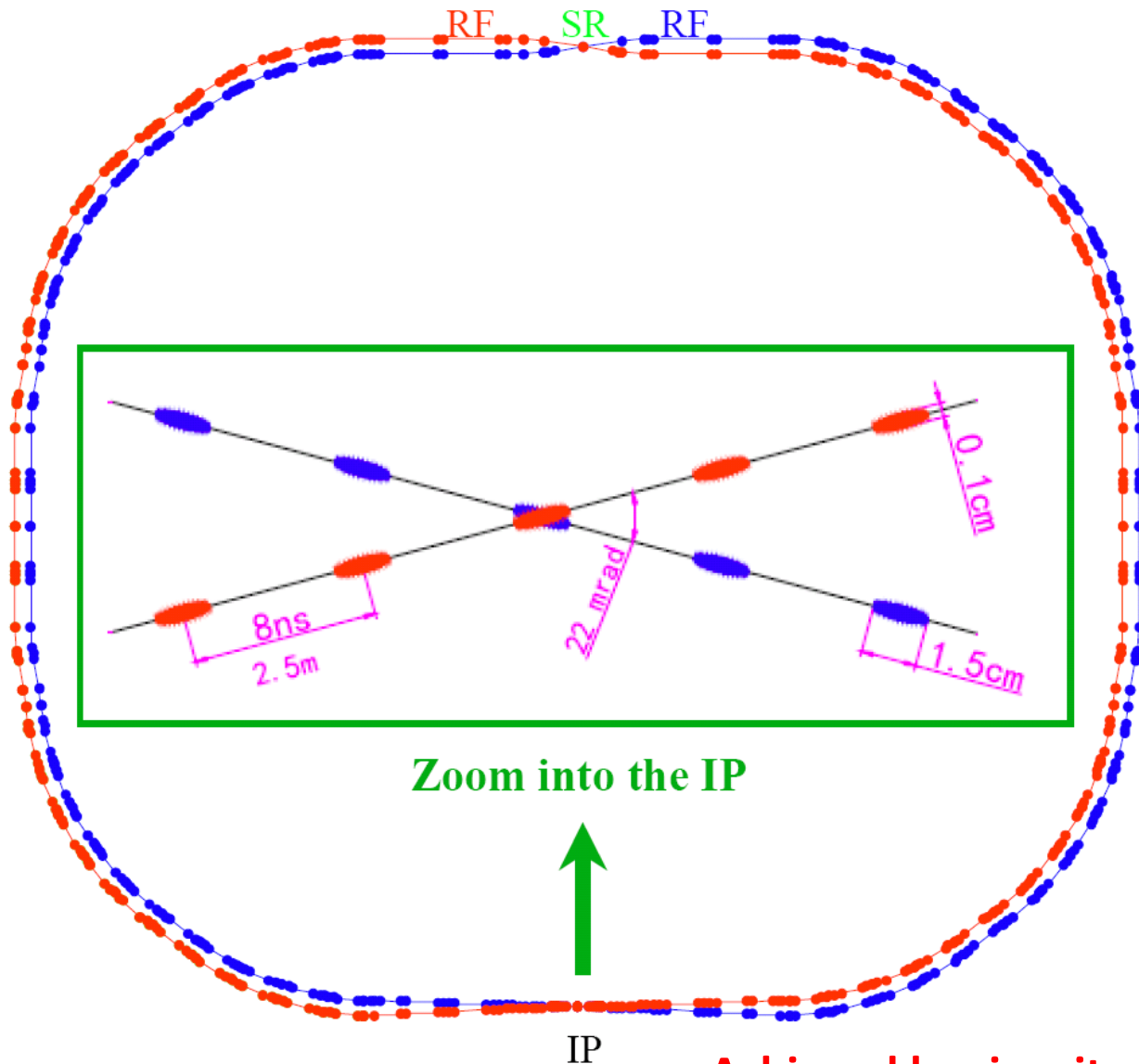
Outline

- **Introduction**
- **BESIII data sets**
- **Open charm physics**
- **Summary**

Beijing Electron Positron Collider-II (BEPCII)



BEPCII storage rings



Beam energy:

1.0-2.3 GeV

Design Luminosity:

$1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Optimum energy:

1.89 GeV

Energy spread:

5.16×10^{-4}

No. of bunches:

93

Bunch length:

1.5 cm

Total current:

0.91 A

Circumference:

237m

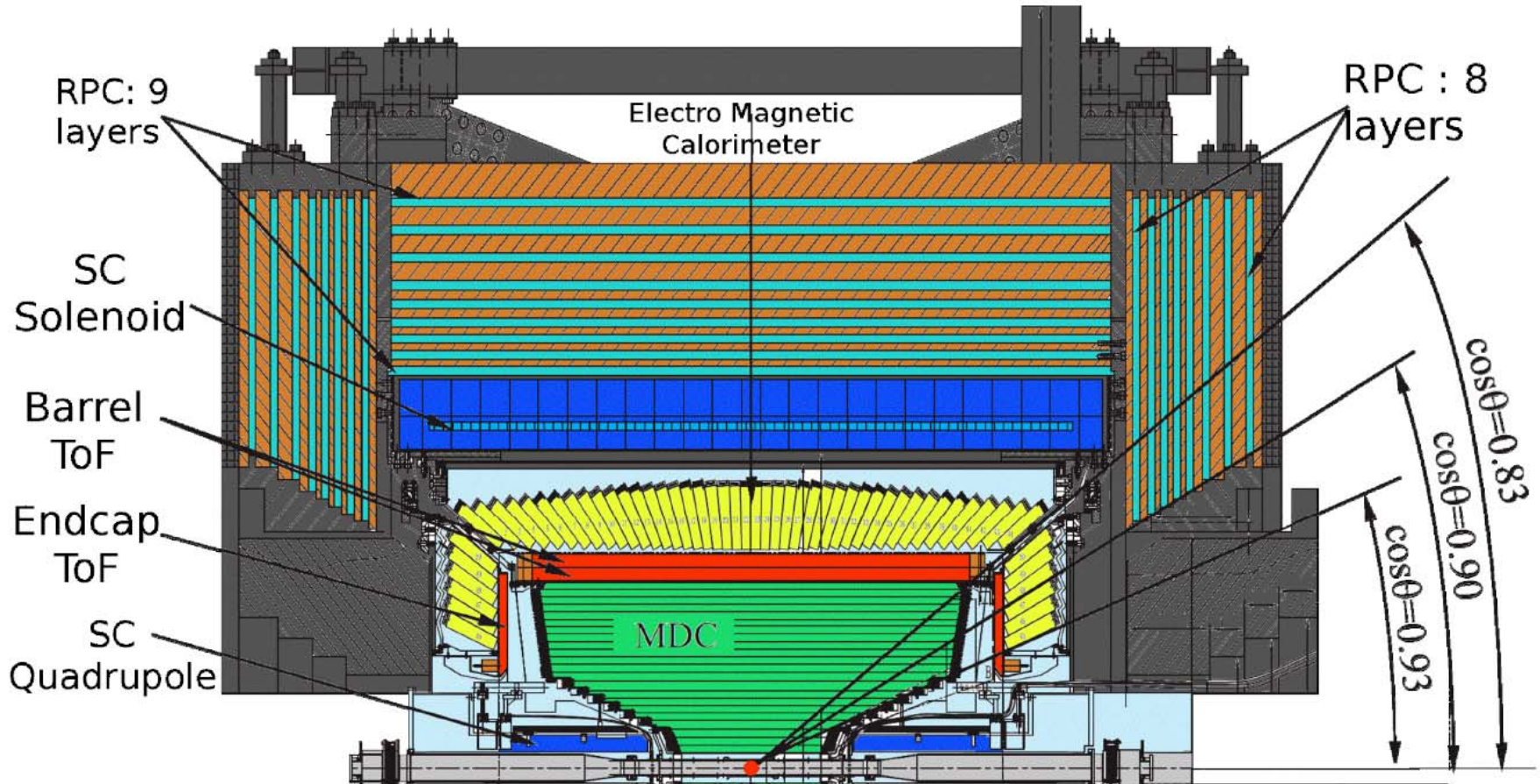
Zoom into the IP



IP

Achieved luminosity: $0.7 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ @ 3770 MeV

BESIII detector



Wire tracker (no Si); **TOF** + **dE/dx** for PID; **CsI Ecal**; **RPC muon**

The BESIII Collaboration



Political Map of the World, June 1999

US (6)

Univ. of Hawaii
Univ. of Washington
Carnegie Mellon Univ.
Univ. of Minnesota
Univ. of Rochester
Univ. of Indiana

Europe (13)

Germany: Univ. of Bochum,
Univ. of Giessen, GSI

Univ. of Johannes Gutenberg
Helmholtz Ins. In Mainz

Russia: JINR Dubna; BINP Novosibirsk

Italy: Univ. of Torino, Frascati Lab, Ferrara Univ.
Univ. of Perugia, Univ. of Eastern Piedmont

Netherland: KVI/Univ. of Groningen

Sweden: Uppsala Univ.

Turkey: Turkey Accelerator Center

Pakistan (2)

Univ. of Punjab
COMSAT CIIT

Korea (1)

Seoul Nat. Univ.

Japan (1)

Tokyo Univ.

China (29)

IHEP, CCAST, GUCAS, Shandong Univ.,

Univ. of Sci. and Tech. of China

Zhejiang Univ., Huangshan Coll.

Huazhong Normal Univ., Wuhan Univ.

Zhengzhou Univ., Henan Normal Univ.

Peking Univ., Tsinghua Univ.,

Zhongshan Univ., Nankai Univ., Beihang Univ.

Shanxi Univ., Sichuan Univ., Univ. of South China

Hunan Univ., Liaoning Univ.

Nanjing Univ., Nanjing Normal Univ.

Guangxi Normal Univ., Guangxi Univ.

Suzhou Univ., Hangzhou Normal Univ.

Lanzhou Univ., Henan Sci. and Tech. Univ.

~350 members

52 institutions from 11 countries

BESIII data taking status



	Previous data	BESIII present	Goal
J/ψ	BESII: 58M	1.2 B 20* BESII	10 B
ψ'	CLEO: 28 M	0.5 B 20* CLEOc	3B
ψ''	CLEO: 0.8/fb	2.9/fb 3.5*CLEOc	20/fb
4040/4160/4260 /4360 MeV	CLEO: 0.6/fb @ ψ(4160)	2011: 0.5/fb @ ψ(4040) 2013: 2/fb@4260, 0.5/fb 4360 50-60/pb 3.81-4.42 GeV 2014: 0.5 fb ⁻¹ @4.60 GeV for XYZ	5-10/fb
R scan	BESII	2012: R @2.23,2.4,2.8,3.4GeV 25/pb tau threshold 2013-2014: 100 points scan 3.85—4.59 GeV 5 –10 MeV steps 6–8 pb ⁻¹ per point	

Breath of physics



63 published /accepted papers + 6 advanced drafts since 2010 :

8 new low-energy resonances

8 $\eta, \eta', (a_0-f_0)$ decays

5 XYZ states

3 $\psi(3770), \psi(4040)$ decays

20 $J/\psi, \psi(2S), \chi_{cJ}$, hadronic decays

12 $J/\psi, \psi(2S), \chi_{cJ}$, radiative/2-photon/rare decays

6 $h_c, \eta_c, \eta_c(2S)$, decays /parameters

2 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi$, hadronic transitions

2 D Physics

3 Measurements of luminosity & # of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

D physics @ $\psi(3770)$



At $\psi(3770)$ peak : $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}) \approx 6.6$ nb

Only D pars: no phase space for even one extra pion

Reconstruction one D in a set of hadronic “tag” modes:

Reduce backgrounds,

Find the other D’s direction: produce a “tagged D beam”

→ can be used to reconstruct a neutrino 4-vector

Tag variables: conservation of momentum and energy:

$$M_{bc} = (E_{\text{beam}}^2 - p_{\text{cand}}^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_{\text{cand}} - E_{\text{beam}}$$

Absolute BR measurement:

**Tag-side efficiency mostly cancels;
tag systematics cancel.**

$$BR = \frac{N_{\text{tag+signal}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{tag}}}{N_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{tag+signal}}} \approx \frac{N_{\text{tag+signal}}}{N_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{signal}}}$$

Flavor Physics Connection



Tests of Lattice QCD

Leptonic, decay constant

B mixing

Semileptonic, form factors

B π l ν

Indirect access to the CKM via B decay

Direct access to two more in charm decays

Strong Phases

Accessible due to quantum-correlations

Affect CKM γ/ϕ_3 extraction

D0 D+ Ds+ golden mode BF

Normalize heavy flavor physics

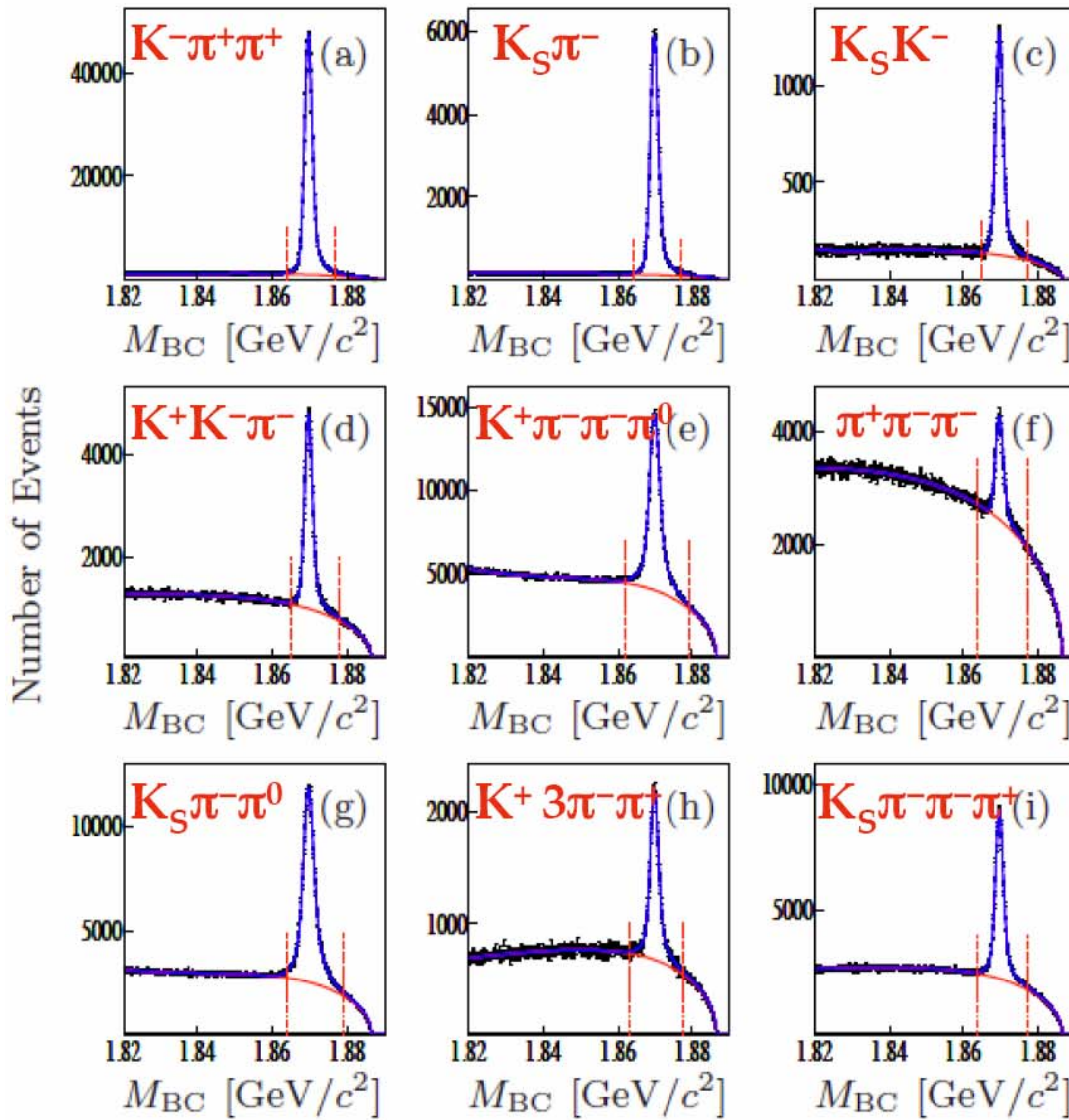
Systematics limited after CLEO-c; lower priority to check...

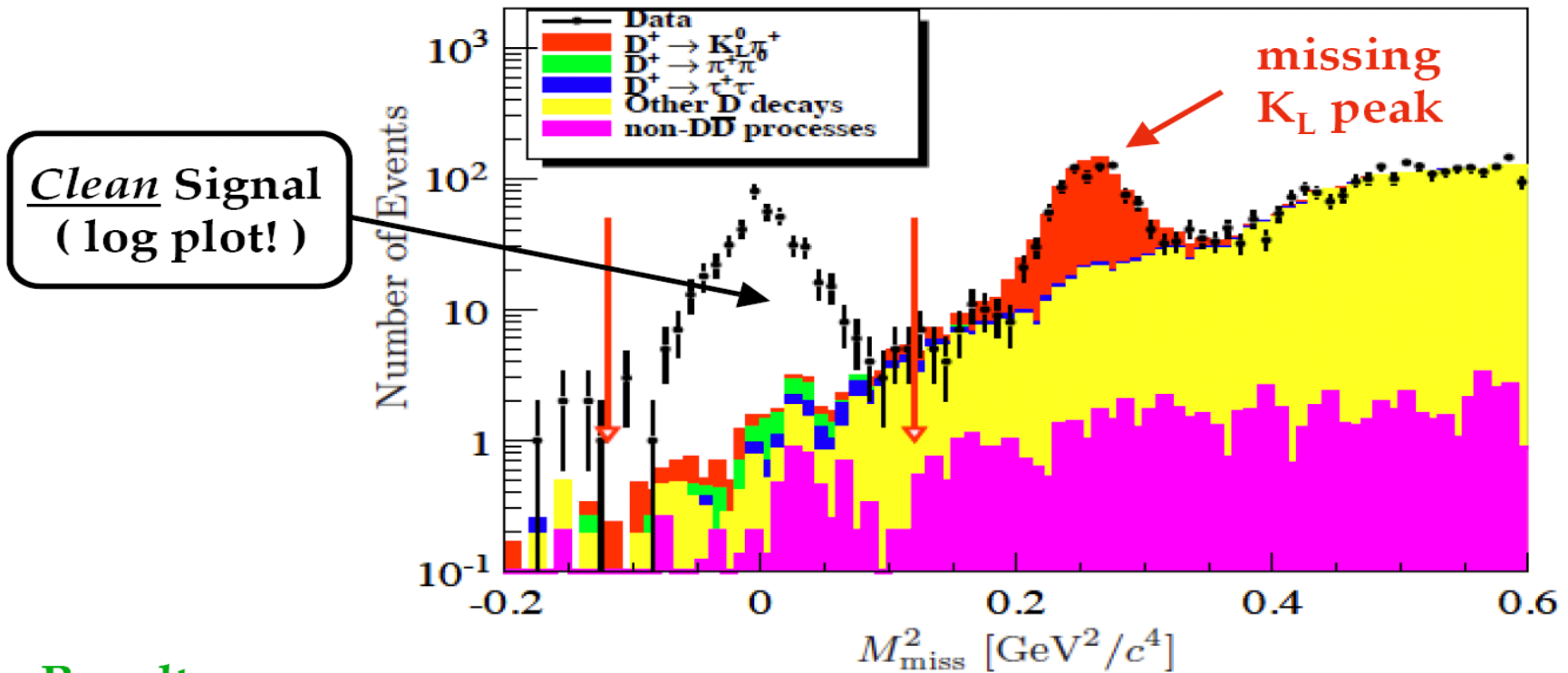
Uses 9 tag modes

Signal side: ONE track!

Veto on extra tracks,
 and un-matched showers
 with $E > 300$ MeV

Reconstruct “ MM^2 ”
 = (missing-mass)²
 presumably just a neutrino:
 signal peaks at 0





Result:

$377.3 \pm 20.6 \pm 2.6$ events above background

$B(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) = (3.71 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$

Combining with V_{cd} , G_F , τ_D , m_D :

$f_D = (203.2 \pm 5.3 \pm 1.8) \text{ MeV} \quad (\pm 2.6 \pm 0.9)\% \quad \text{most precise!}$

previous best: CLEO-c : $(205.8 \pm 8.5 \pm 2.5) \text{ MeV} \quad (\pm 4.1 \pm 1.2)\%$

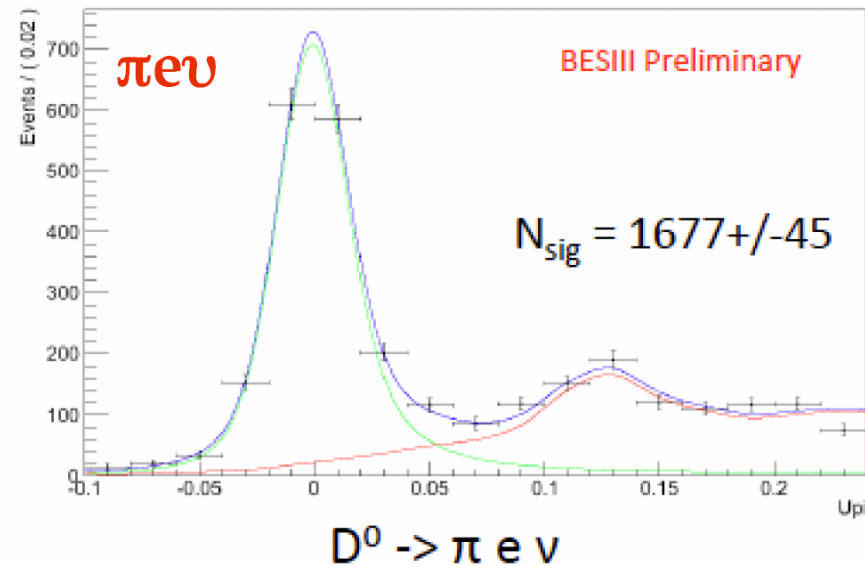
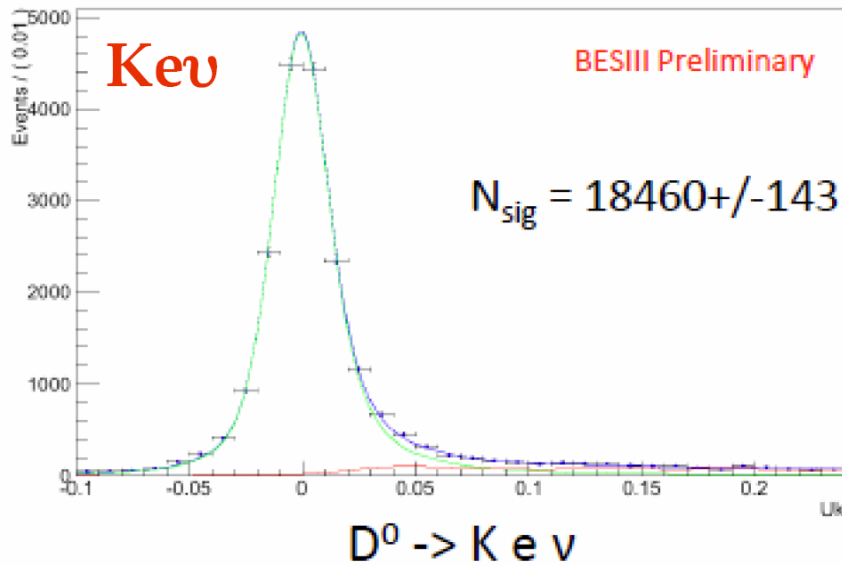
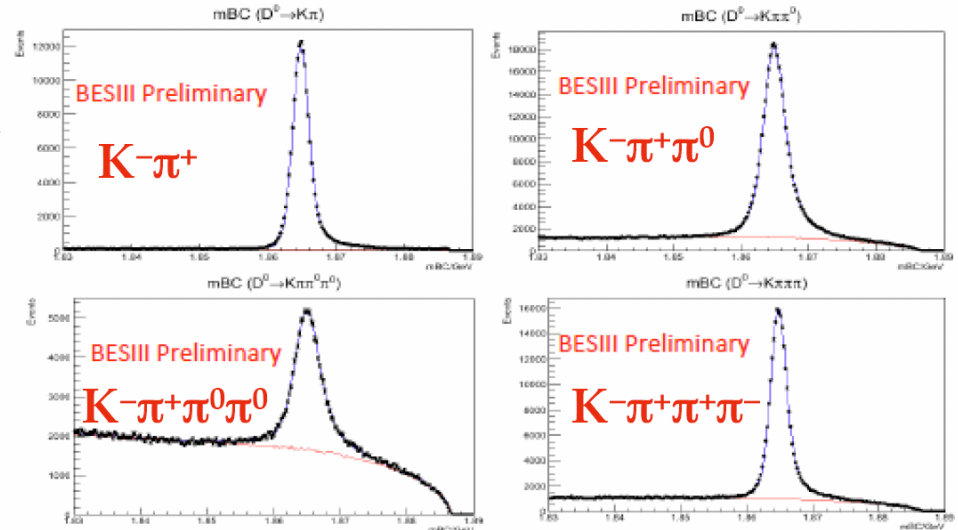
Use 4 hadronic tag modes

Signal side:

two tracks, e & K/ π

Signal variable:

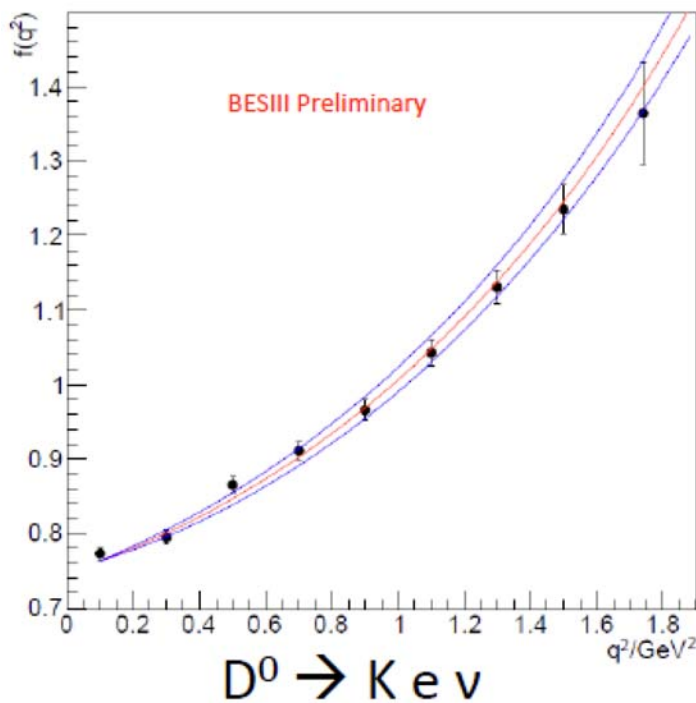
$U = E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$
(peaks @ zero, similar to MM^2)



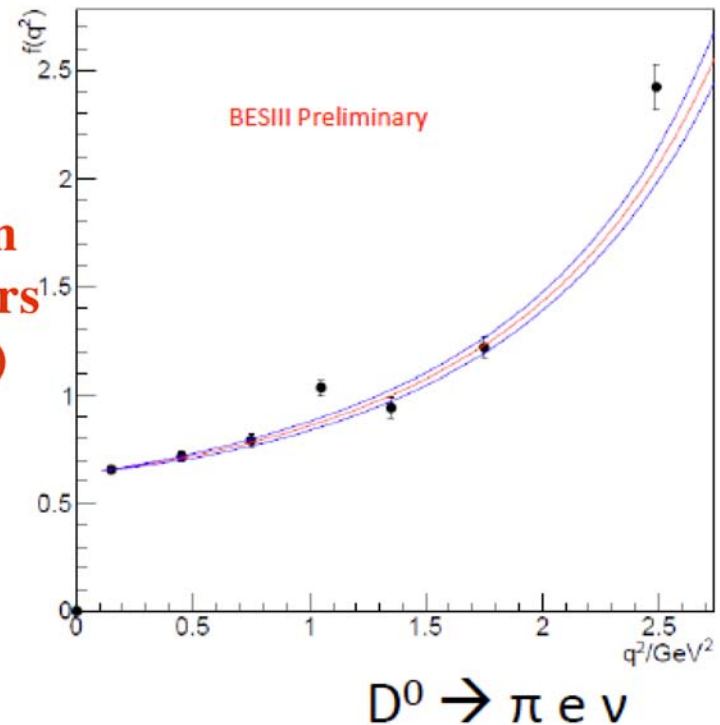
$D^0 \rightarrow K e \nu, \pi e \nu$

- Points: data with stat. error only
- Curves: from Fermilab-MILC within one stat. error, preliminary, [arXiv:1111.5471](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.5471) (XXIX International Symposium on Lattice Field Theory);
- Other theoretical work: HPQCD, [arXiv:1111.0225](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.0225)
- Comparing shape only here ($f_+(0)$ not known)

BESIII 0.9 fb⁻¹
 CHARM2012
[arXiv: 1207.1171](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.1171)



**Form
 Factors
 $f(q^2)$**



$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu, \pi e\nu$: numerical results 0.9fb^{-1} data

BESIII Preliminary

Mode	measured branching fraction(%)	PDG	CLEOc
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$	$3.542 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.067$	3.55 ± 0.04	$3.50 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$	$0.288 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005$	0.289 ± 0.008	$0.288 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.003$

BESIII Preliminary

Simple Pole	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	m_{pole}	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.729 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$	$1.943 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.003$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.142 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$	$1.876 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.004$	
Modified Pole	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	α	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.725 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$0.265 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.006$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.140 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$	$0.315 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.012$	
2 par. series	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	r_1	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.726 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$-2.034 \pm 0.196 \pm 0.022$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.140 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.002$	$-2.117 \pm 0.163 \pm 0.027$	
3 par. series	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	r_1	r_2
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.729 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$	$-2.179 \pm 0.355 \pm 0.053$	$4.539 \pm 8.927 \pm 1.103$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.144 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$	$-2.728 \pm 0.482 \pm 0.076$	$4.194 \pm 3.122 \pm 0.448$

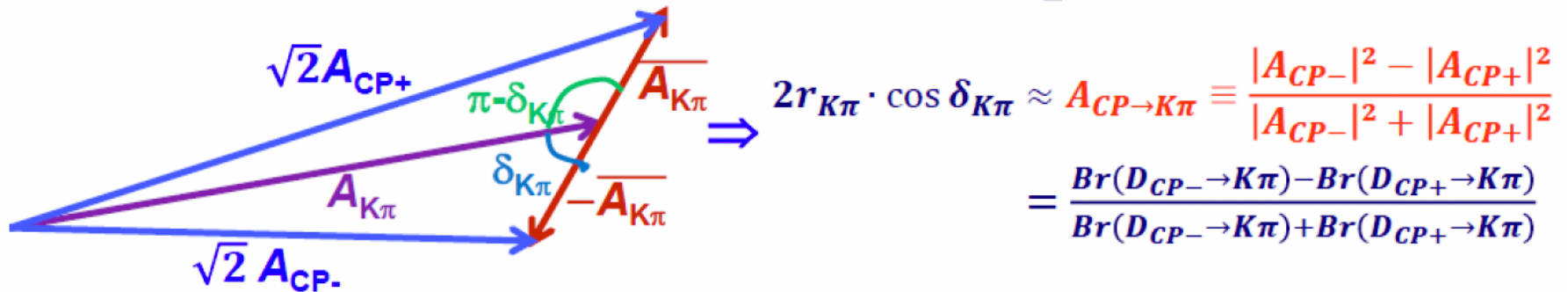
1/3 of the total data@ $\psi(3770)$

Strong phase:

$$\frac{\langle K^-\pi^+ | \bar{D}^0 \rangle^{DCS}}{\langle K^-\pi^+ | D^0 \rangle^{CF}} \equiv -r_{K\pi} e^{-i\delta_{K\pi}}$$

Quantum correlation \rightarrow Interference \rightarrow access strong phase!

$$\langle K\pi | D_{CP\pm} \rangle = (\langle K\pi | D^0 \rangle \pm \langle K\pi | \bar{D}^0 \rangle) / \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} A_{CP\pm} = A_{K\pi} \pm \bar{A}_{K\pi}$$



- ◆ Measuring $\delta_{K\pi}$ from rate differences if using external $r_{K\pi}$
- ◆ Reconstructed modes:
 - ◆ Flavor tags: $K^-\pi^+, K^+\pi^-$
 - ◆ CP+ tags (5 modes): $K^-K^+, \pi^+\pi^-, K_S^0\pi^0\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0, \rho^0\pi^0$
 - ◆ CP- tags (3 modes): $K_S^0\pi^0, K_S^0\eta, K_S^0\omega$

Strong phase $\delta_{K\pi}$

BESIII 2.9 fb⁻¹
Preliminary

◆ Signal reconstruction:

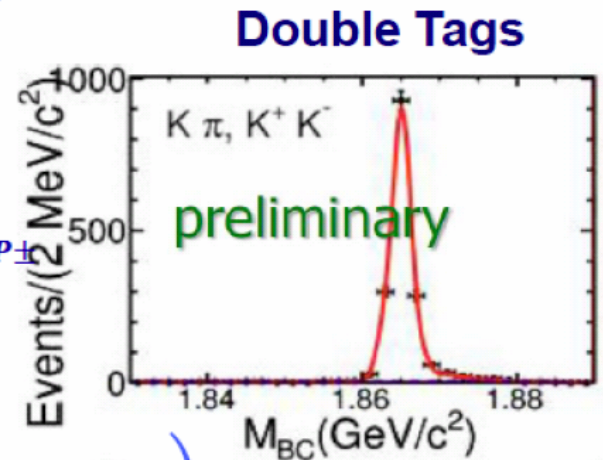
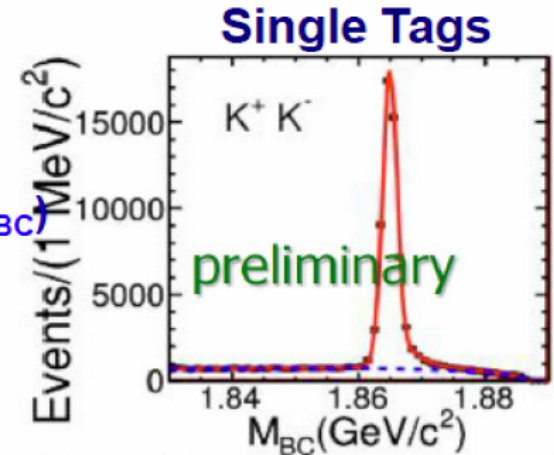
- ◆ Single Tag (ST): CP tags
- ◆ Double Tag (DT) : $K\pi$ + CP Tag
- ◆ Kinematic variable: Beam Constrained Mass (M_{BC})
- ◆ Singal shape: $\sigma \otimes$ MC-truth
- ◆ Background shape: ARGUS function

$$\text{◆ } Br(D_{CP\pm} \rightarrow K\pi) = \frac{n_{K\pi,CP\pm}}{n_{CP\pm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{CP\pm}}{\epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}}$$

- ◆ $n_{K\pi,CP\pm}$ and $n_{CP\pm}$ are event yields for DT and ST from M_{BC} fit
- ◆ $\epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}$ and $\epsilon_{CP\pm}$ are detection efficiencies of DT and ST from MC simulation
- ◆ Most systematics cancelled for ratio $\epsilon_{CP\pm} / \epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}$

BES III preliminary:

$$A_{CP \rightarrow K\pi} = \left(12.77 \pm 1.31(\text{Stat.}) \begin{matrix} +0.33 \\ -0.31 \end{matrix} (\text{sys.}) \right) \%$$



◆ If we don't ignore the mixing effect

◆ $2r_{K\pi} \cos \delta_{K\pi} + y = (1 + R_{WS}) \cdot A_{CP \rightarrow K\pi}$

◆ $R_{WS} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} = r_{K\pi}^2 + r_{K\pi} y' + \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2}$

◆ External inputs from HFAG2013 and PDG

◆ $r_{K\pi}^2 = 0.347 \pm 0.006\%$,

◆ $y = 0.66 \pm 0.09\%$,

◆ $R_{WS} = 0.380 \pm 0.005\%$

◆ **BESIII preliminary results:**

$\cos \delta_{K\pi} = 1.03 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$

(Uncertainty is dominated by the statistical error.)

$\delta_{K\pi}$ slides courtesy of Yangheng Zheng, CHARM2013

Hai-Bo Li (IHEP)

Other Quantum Correlation work

Coherence factors: feed into CKM γ/ϕ_3 with B's

$K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ most advanced: binned analysis (“CLEO-style”)

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ }
 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ } likely to pursue both model-ind't analyses,
and also detailed Dalitz analyses

+ **other modes** e.g., $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ & $K_S K^+ \pi^-$ have been done by CLEO-c)

Mixing analyses: statistics-limited at $\psi(3770)$

Luminosity x cross-section much higher @ B factories, LHCb
But... We do have a y_{CP} analysis in the works

DP model independent approach

➤ Initially proposed for Υ measurement in $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$

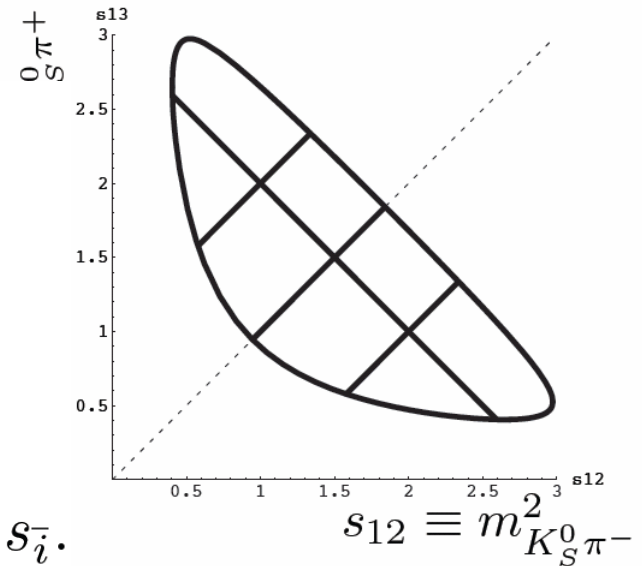
➤ Divide DP into symmetrical bins:

$$c_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \cos(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12}),$$

$$s_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \sin(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12}),$$

$$T_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13}^2, \quad A_{1j,1k} \equiv A(s_{1j}, s_{1k})$$

$$\delta_{1j,1k} \equiv \delta(s_{1j}, s_{1k})$$



For mirror bins, i and \bar{i} : $c_i = c_{\bar{i}}$, $s_i = -s_{\bar{i}}$.

➤ With mixing, the number of events in bin i at time t is:

$$T'_i(t) \propto e^{-\Gamma t} [T_i + \sqrt{T_i T_{\bar{i}}} (c_i y_D + s_i x_D) \Gamma t + \mathcal{O}((x_D^2 + y_D^2)(\Gamma t)^2)]$$

[Bondar et al, PRD82, 034033 (2010)]

➤ One can fit all bins simultaneously to extract (x_D, y_D) , if s_i, c_i are:
Known

Model independent approach

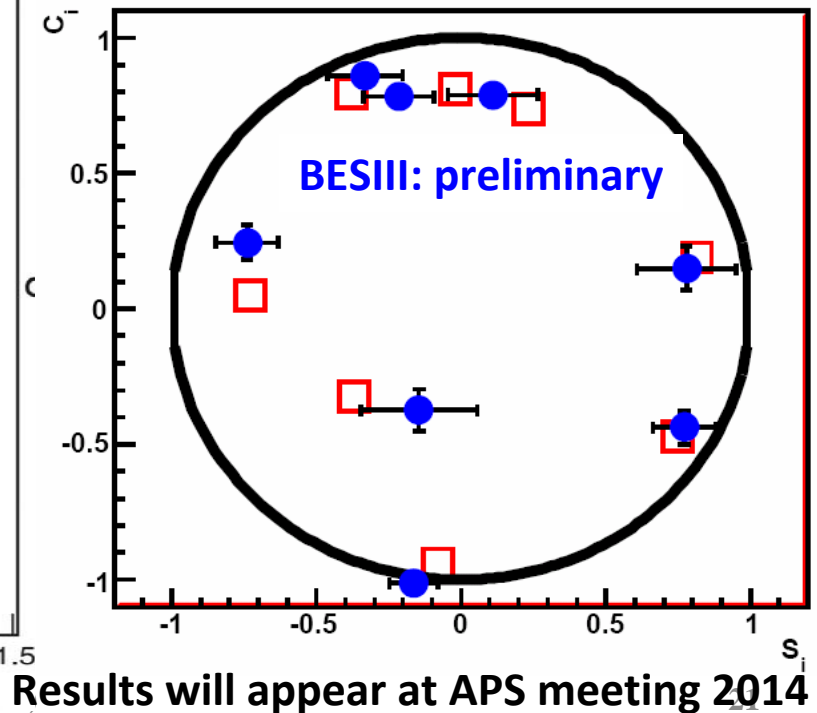
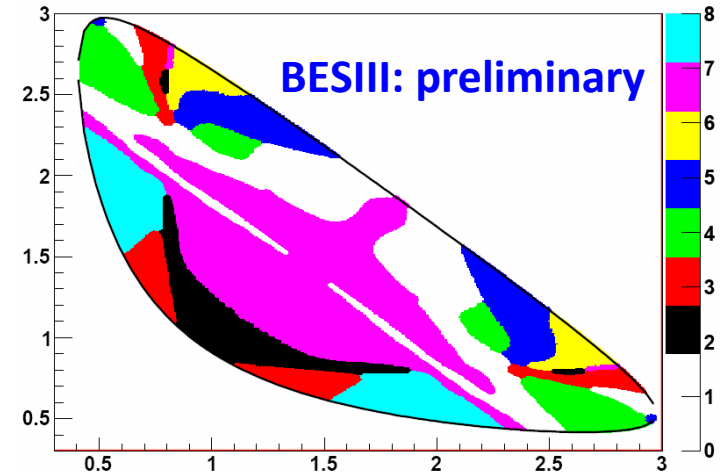
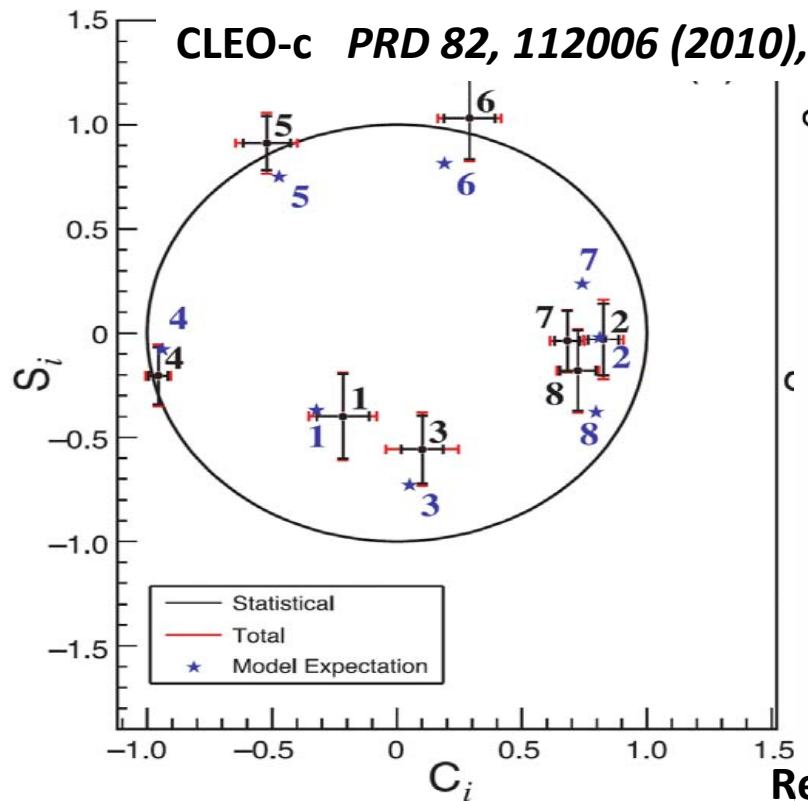
Modified optimal binning: 8 bins

CLEO-c: 0.818 fb^{-1}

uncertainty on γ reduced to 1.7° to 3.9°

BESIII: 2.9 fb^{-1}

Uncertainty on γ reduced to 0.9° to 2.0°
depend on the binning methods.



y_{CP} : CP tagged semileptonic D decays

We measure the y_{CP} using CP-tagged semi-leptonic D decays allow to access CP asymmetry in mixing and decays

For D decay to CP eigenstates:

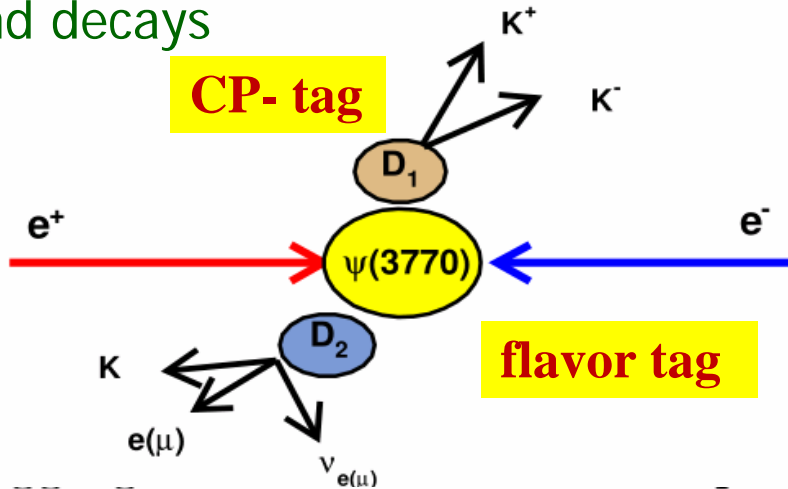
$$R_{CP\pm} \propto |A_{CP\pm}|^2 (1 \mp y_{CP})$$

$$y_{CP} = \frac{1}{2} [y \cos \phi (|\frac{q}{p}| + |\frac{p}{q}|) - x \sin \phi (|\frac{q}{p}| - |\frac{p}{q}|)]$$

For CP tagged semileptonic D decays:

$$R_{l,CP\pm} \propto |A_l|^2 |A_{CP\pm}|^2$$

$$y_{CP} \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{R_{l,CP+} R_{CP-}}{R_{l,CP-} R_{CP+}} - \frac{R_{l,CP-} R_{CP+}}{R_{l,CP+} R_{CP-}} \right)$$



Type	Modes
CP^+	$K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-, K_S^0\pi^0\pi^0$
CP^-	$K_S^0\pi^0, K_S^0\omega, K_S^0\eta$
l^\pm	$Ke\nu, K\mu\nu$

Modes	N_{tag}	$N_{tag,Ke\nu}$	$N_{tag,K\mu\nu}$
K^+K^-	54307 ± 252	1216 ± 40	1093 ± 37
$\pi^+\pi^-$	19996 ± 177	427 ± 23	400 ± 23
$K_S^0\pi^0\pi^0$	24369 ± 231	560 ± 28	558 ± 28
$K_S^0\pi^0$	7449 ± 286	1699 ± 47	1475 ± 43
$K_S^0\omega$	21249 ± 157	473 ± 25	501 ± 26
$K_S^0\eta$	9843 ± 117	242 ± 17	237 ± 18

$$y_{CP} = -1.6\% \pm 1.3\%(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.6\%(\text{syst.})$$

CLEOc [PRD 86 (2012) 112001]:

$$y_{CP} = (4.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.0)\%$$

Running: Now & Later

So far this run (2014) :

About 100 points for R values “scan”:

3.85-4.59 GeV, 5 or 10 MeV steps, $\sim 6 - 8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ per point

500 pb^{-1} @ 4.60 GeV for XYZ states;

Current: working on the 500 pb^{-1} @ 4.420 GeV for XYZ states.

Future runs (no particular order)

- Ds data @ 4.170 GeV
- more $\psi(3770)$ for D physics
- More “XYZ”, J/ψ , ψ'

Easy to fill MANY years !

Conclusions

Precision D Physics begun

New states very active

- the XYZ
- also many *other* analyses completed
on new low-energy hadronic resonances

Thanks

Backup

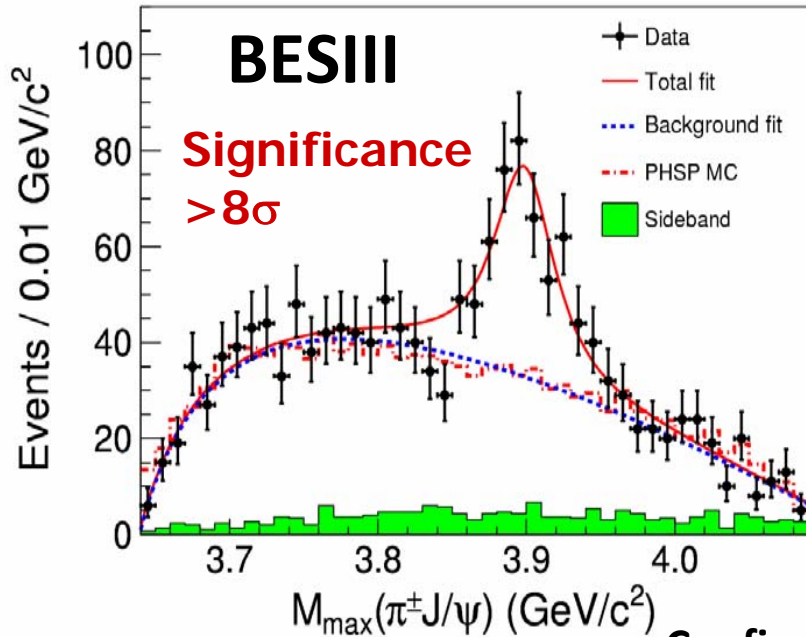
- ✓ **Hadron spectroscopy and test of QCD at low energy:**
 - Light meson and baryon
 - Glueball: direct test of QCD at low energy
 - Hybrid/exotics states/multiquark states/molecular states...
 - Charmonium(-like) spectroscopy and decays / Charmed baryon decays

- ✓ **Precise test of the Standard Model:**
 - R values, tau mass and tau decays, CKM matrix, lepton universality test...
 - Decay constants and form factors (in D meson decays)

- ✓ **New physics searches at low energy (tiny/forbidden in SM):**
 - Rare charmonium decays: weak decays, LFV, LNV, BNV ...
 - Rare charm and tau decays: FCNC, LFV, LNV, invisible decays
 - Rare light meson decays: $\eta/\eta'/\omega/\phi$ rare decays
 - Neutral D mixing
 - CP violation in tau and charm: tiny in SM
 - CP violation in baryon /charmed baryon weak decays

- ✓ **Exotic physics:**
 - Light dark matter candidates, Dark photon, light Higgs boson(a_0),
 - New interactions...

Observation of $Z_c(3900)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

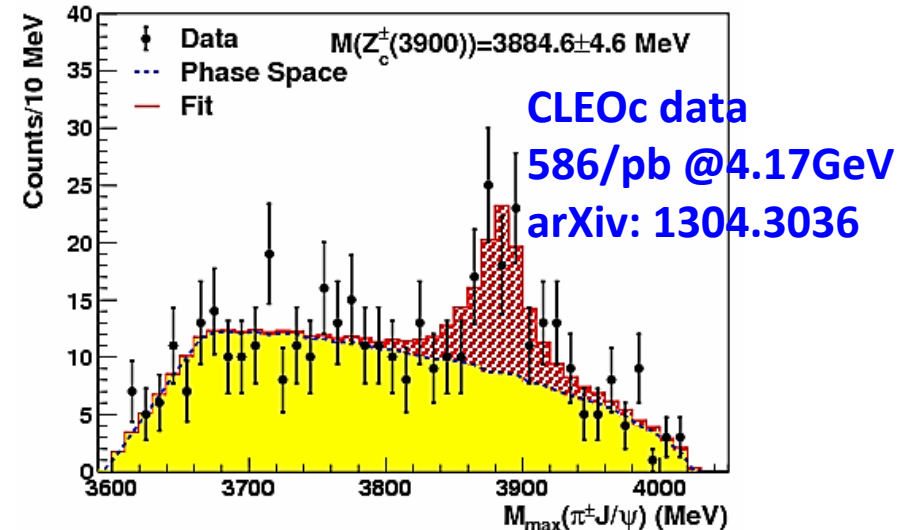
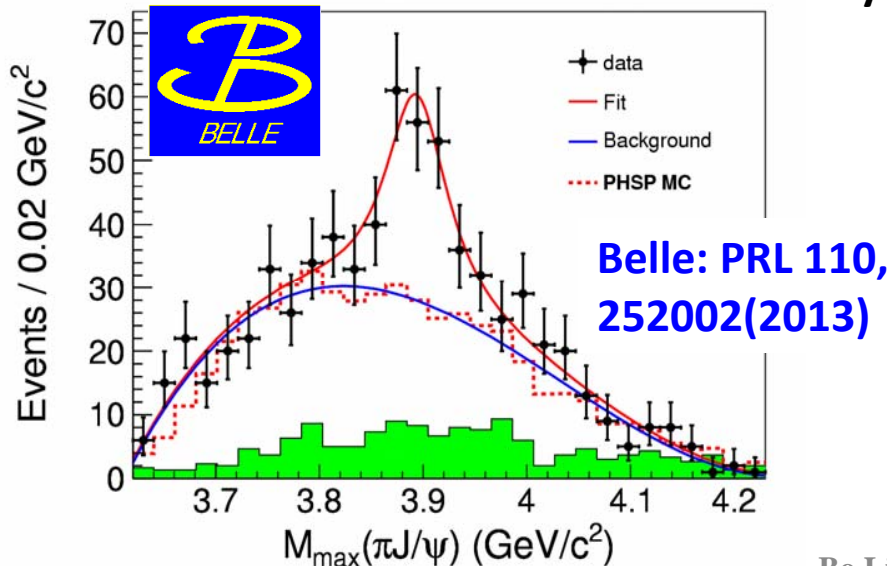


BESIII: PRL110, 252001 (2013)

- $M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$ MeV
- $\Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20$ MeV
- 307 ± 48 events

The mass position is 24 MeV away from DD^* threshold!
A Partial wave analysis is on going!

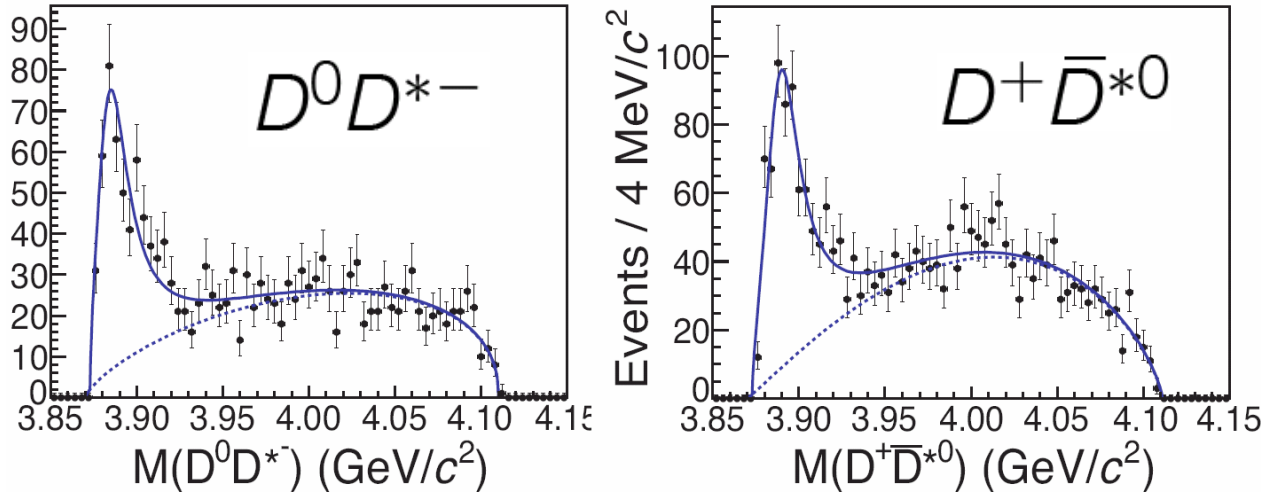
Confirmed by Belle and CLEOc: established!



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D\bar{D}^*)^\mp - Z_c(3885)$ with 525/pb @4.26 GeV

Partial reconstruct: reconstruct “bachelor” π
 reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi$
 looking at the recoiling mass of π

BESIII: arXiv:1310.1163
 Submitted to PRL



Fit with mass-dependent
 BW with phase space
 factor and efficiency
 correction.

	$Z_c(3885) \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*$	$Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi J/\psi$
Mass (MeV/c^2)	$3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$	$3899 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$
Γ (MeV)	$24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$
$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$ (pb)	$83.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 22.0$	$13.5 \pm 2.1 \pm 4.8$

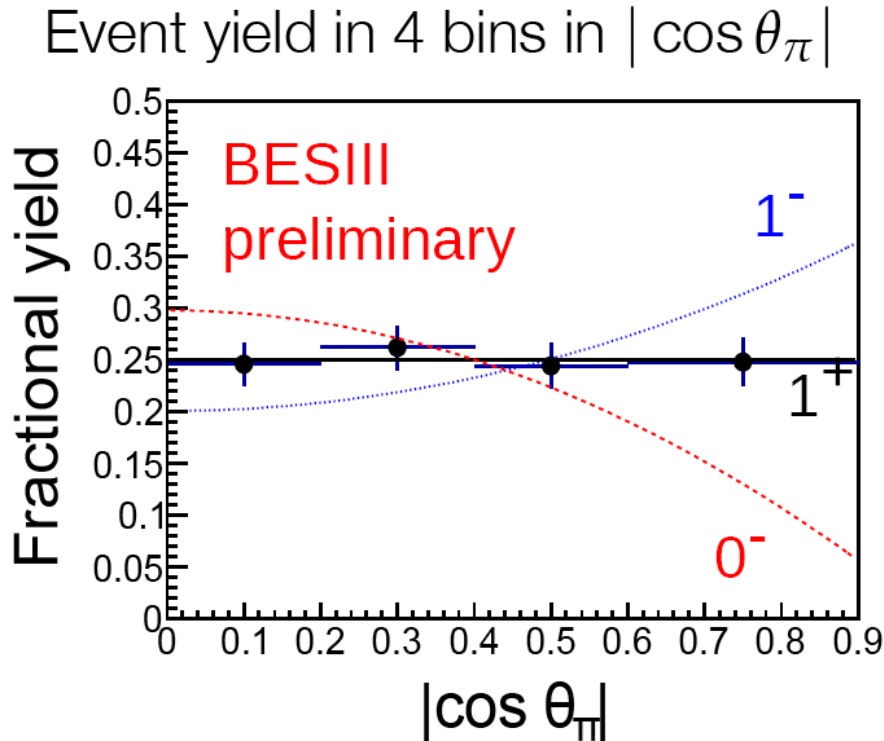
The pole mass and width
 are reported for $Z_c(3885)$.

Assuming the $Z_c(3885)$ is due to $Z_c(3900)$:

$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(3885) \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi J/\psi)} = 6.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 2.7$$

Strange behavior of
 $Y(4260) - Z_c(3900)$! Large non-DD
 coupling!

Quantum number of $Z_c(3885)$



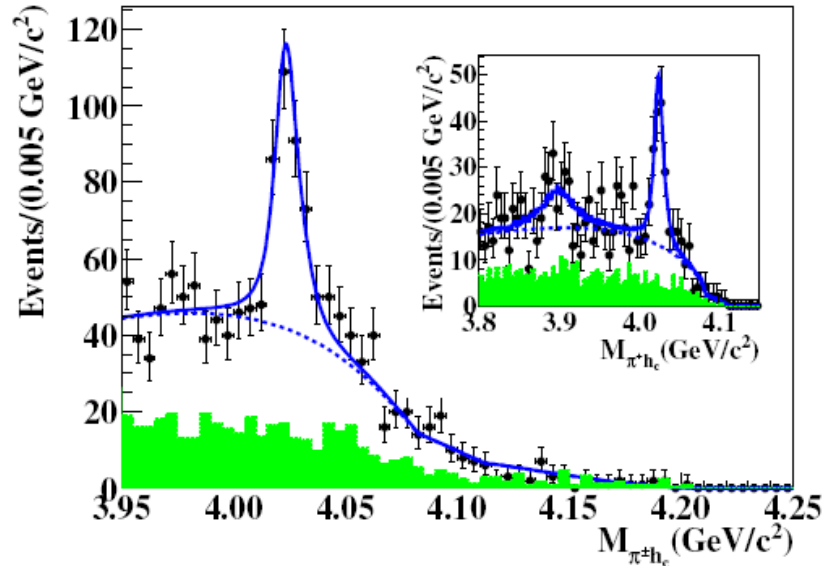
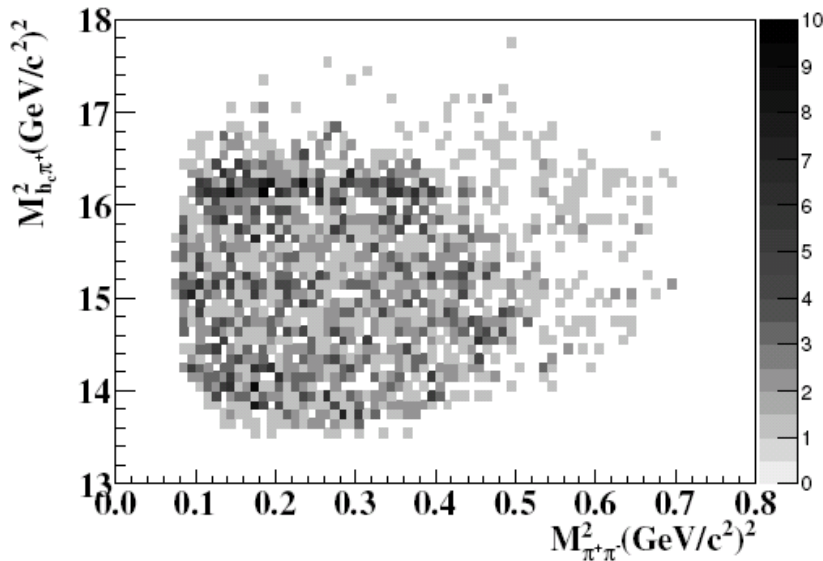
BESIII: arXiv:1310.1163
Accepted by PRL

data clearly favour $J^P = 1^+$
for $D\bar{D}^*$ structure

first measurement of J^P for one of
the Z_c

$Z_c^\pm(4020)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c(1P)$

- Using data taken at 4.23 GeV, 4.26 GeV 4.36 GeV (total 2.4 fb^{-1})
- See structure in $h_c\pi^\pm$ spectrum, close to $D^*\bar{D}^*$ threshold :



$$M(Z_c(4020)) = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(Z_c(4020)) = 7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$$

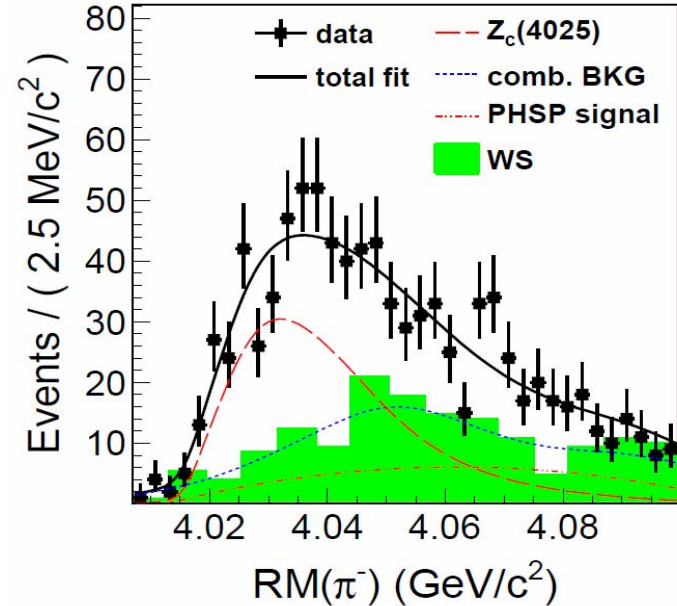
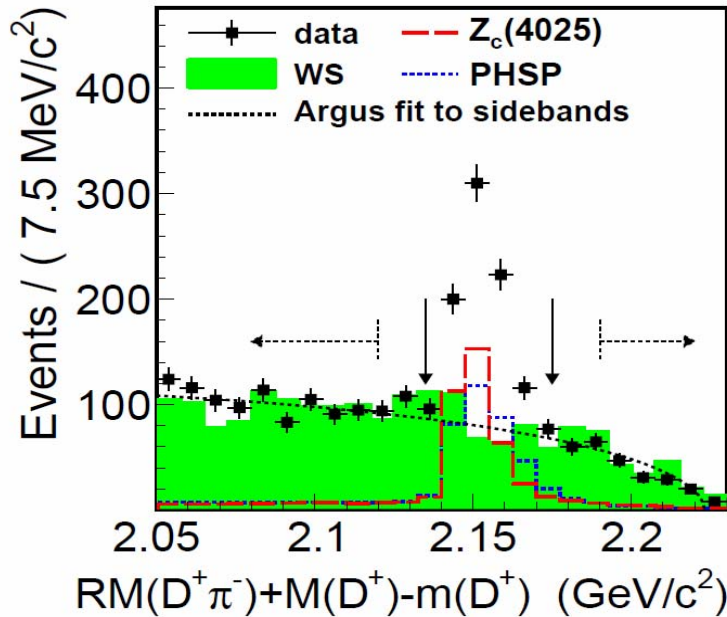
[arXiv:1309.1896](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.1896)

submitted to PRL

No significant signal $Z_c(3900) \rightarrow h_c\pi^+$ seen : **less than 2.1σ**

$Z_c(4025)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- (D^* \underline{D}^*)^+ + c.c. @ 4.26 \text{ GeV}$

Partial reconstruction technique: reconstruct D^+ from D^{*+} decay, bachelor π^- , and at least one soft π^0 from $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$ or $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^0$ decays.



Fit to π^\pm recoil mass yields 401 ± 47 $Z_c(4025)$ events. $> 10\sigma$

The pole mass and with:

$M(Z_c(4025)) = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7 \text{ MeV}$; $\Gamma(Z_c(4025)) = 24.8 \pm 5.7 \pm 7.7 \text{ MeV}$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z_c^\mp \rightarrow \pi^\pm (\overline{D^* D^*})^\mp)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (\overline{D^* D^*})^\mp)} = (65 \pm 9 \pm 6)\%$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (\overline{D^* D^*})^\mp) = (137 \pm 9 \pm 15) \text{ pb}$$

[arXiv:1308.2760](https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.2760) submitted to PRL

Summary of Z states

Channel	Mass [MeV/c ²]	Width [MeV]
$J/\psi \pi^+$	$3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$
$(D\bar{D}^*)^+$	$3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$	$24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0$
$h_c \pi^+$	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$
$(D^*\bar{D}^*)^+$	$4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$	$24. \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$

Close to
D*D* threshold=3875 MeV

Close to
D*D* threshold=4017 MeV

With electric charge thus has two more light quarks! → N_{quark} ≥ 4 !

Clear **signature of exotic state**

Nature of these states?

- Tetraquark [L. Maiani, A. Ali et al.](#)
- Hadronic molecule [U.-G. Meissner, F.K. Guo et al.](#)
- Hadro-charmonium [M. B. Voloshin](#)
- Meson loop [Q. Zhao et al.](#)
- ISPE model [X. Liu et al.](#)
- ...

Charm physics at BESIII

Advantage of open charm at threshold

e^+e^- colliders@threshold:

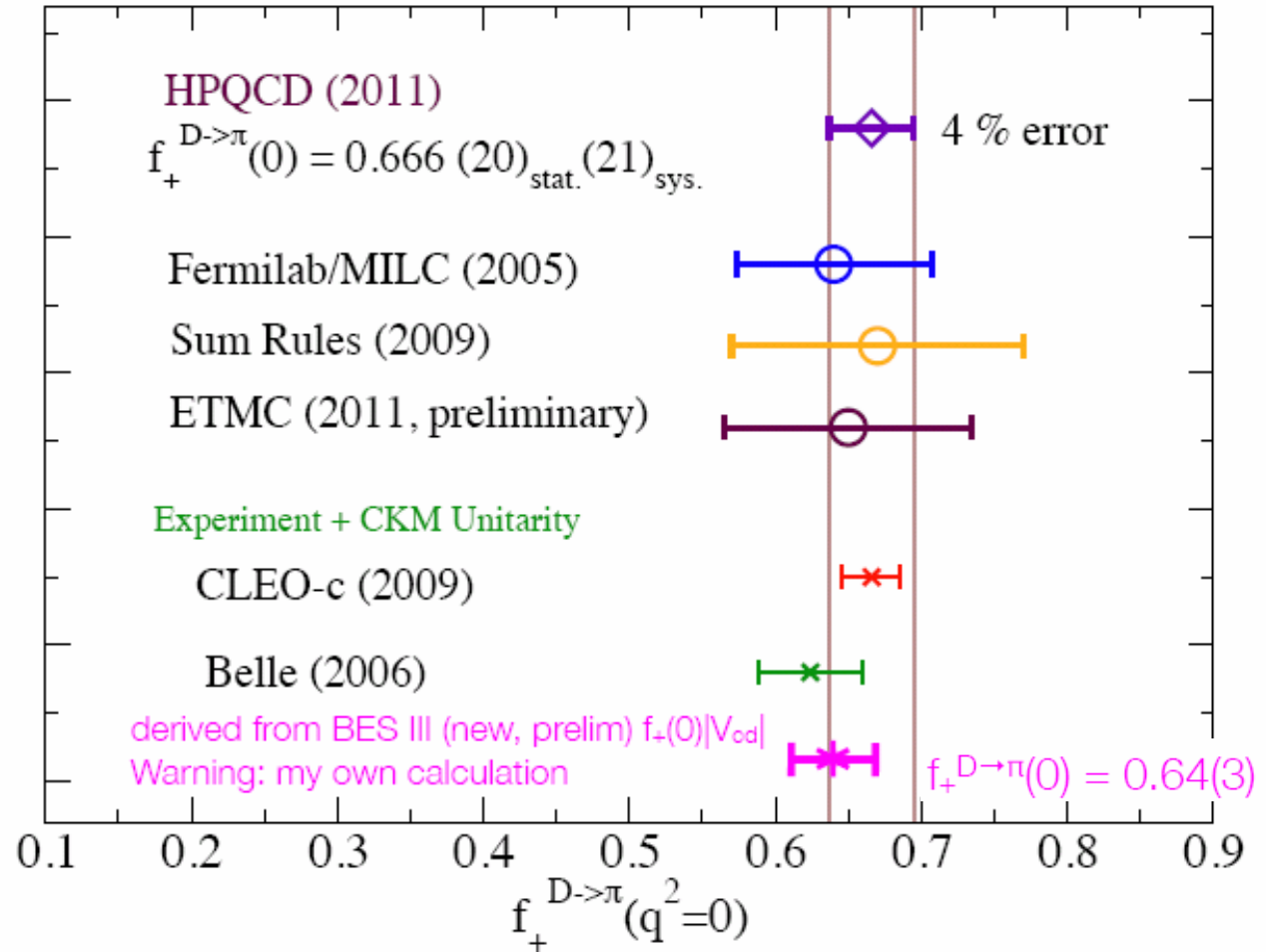
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0 [C = -1] \quad \text{OR} \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0\gamma [C = +1]$$

Good for charm flavor physics:

- Threshold production: clean
- Known initial energy and quantum numbers
- Both D and Dbar fully reconstructed (double tag)
- Absolute measurements
- Quantum correlation allow to determine the relative phase / CP violation in D decays/mixing parameters

$f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ from experiment and theory

Taken from Na, Davies, Follana, Koponen, Lepage and Shigemitsu, Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 114505 and modified (added BES III)

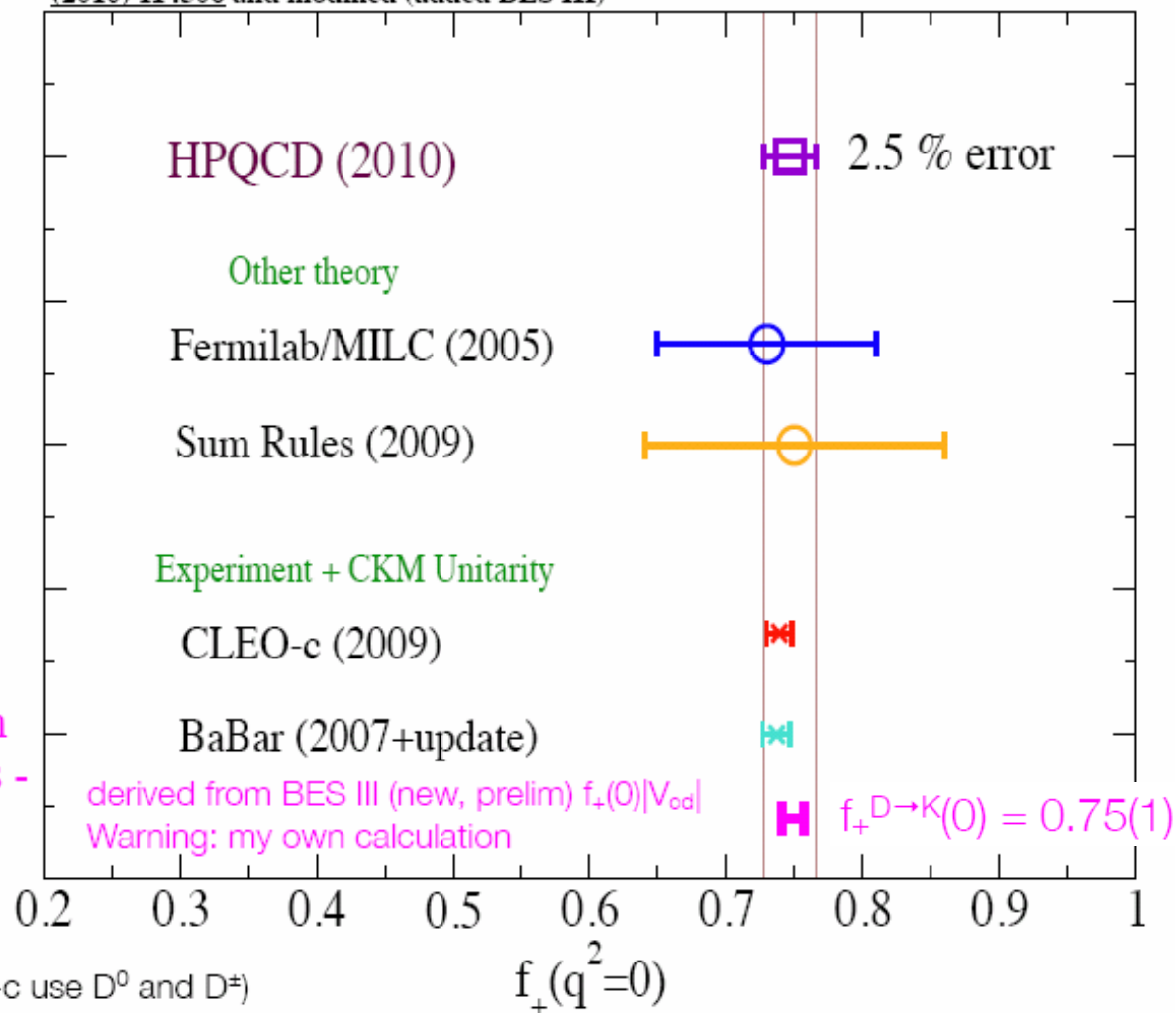


With $|V_{cd}| = 0.2252 \pm 0.0007$, I get from BES III new result (3 par series - as used by CLEO-c):

(note: BES III result from D^0 only, CLEO-c use D^0 and D^*)

$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$ from experiment and theory

Taken from Na, Davies, Follana, Koponen, Lepage and Shigemitsu, Phys.Rev. D82 (2010) 114506 and modified (added BES III)

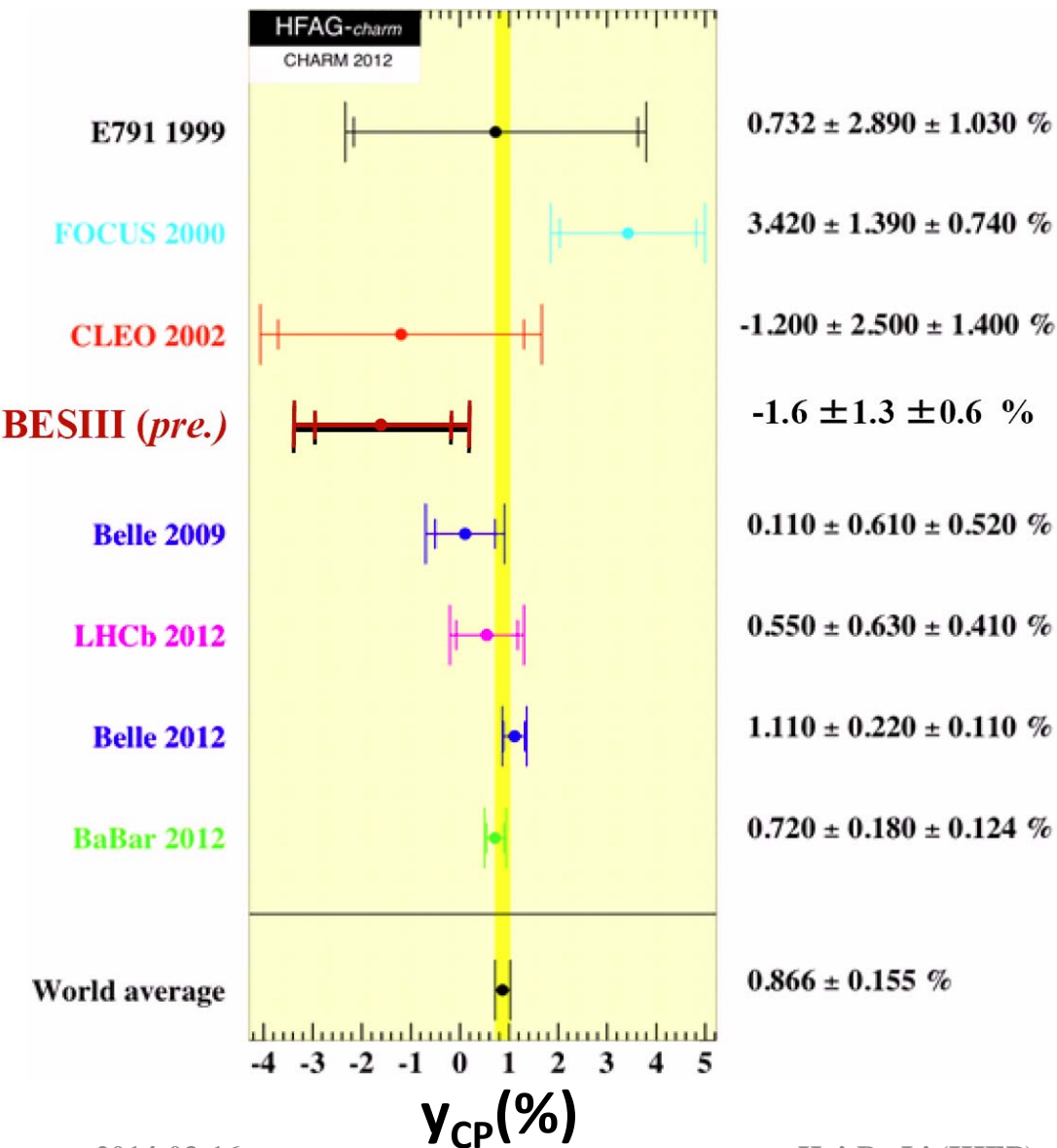


With $|V_{cs}| = 0.97345$, I get from BES III new result (3 par series - as used by CLEO-c):

derived from BES III (new, prelim) $f_+(0)|V_{cd}|$
Warning: my own calculation

(note: BES III result from D^0 only, CLEO-c use D^0 and D^*)

Comparison with world measurement



compatible with
world average results

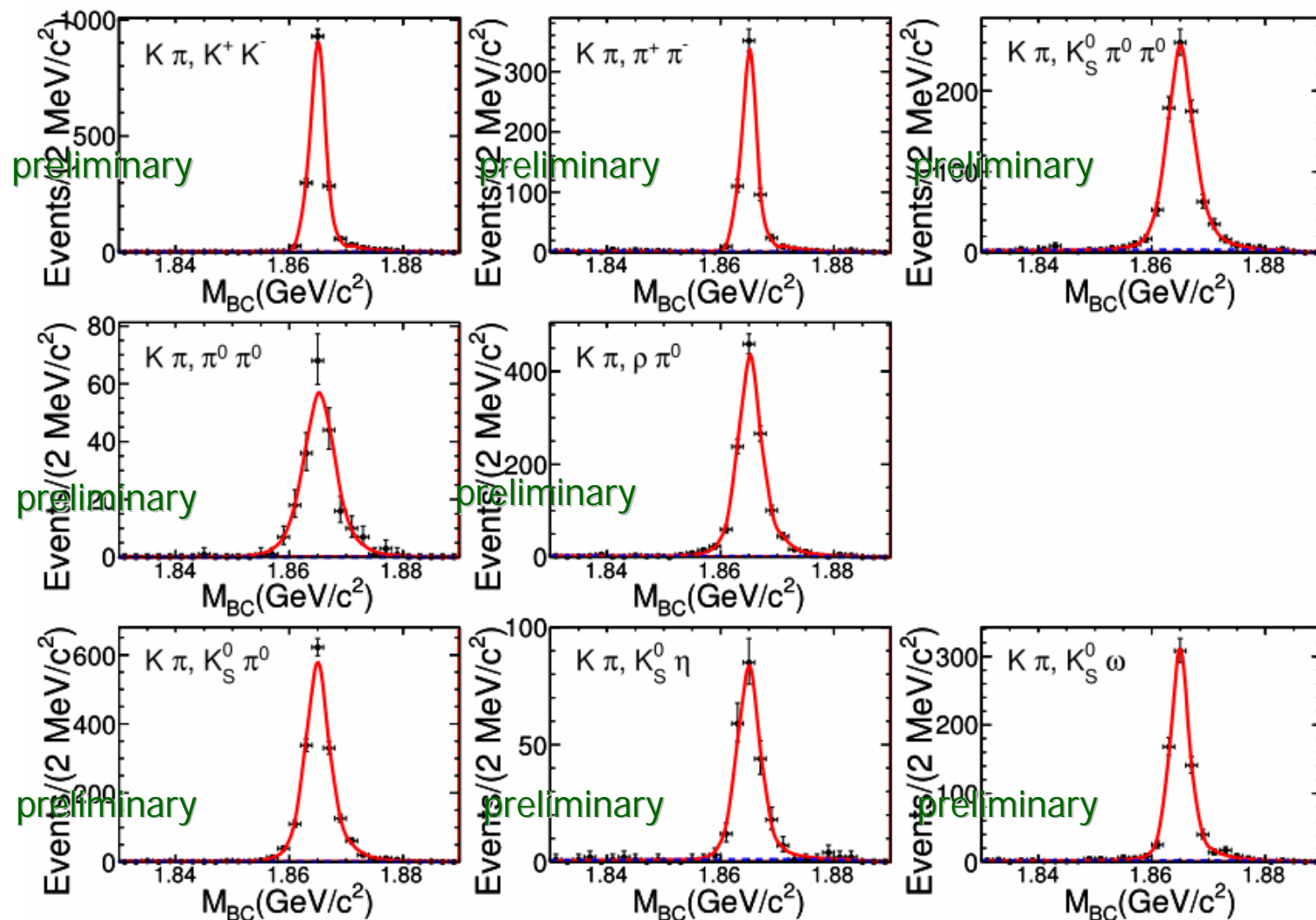
CLEOc 2012:

[PRD 86 (2012) 112001]

$$y_{CP} = (4.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.0) \%$$

**best precision in
Charm factory**

Double tags of (CP , $K \pi$) modes



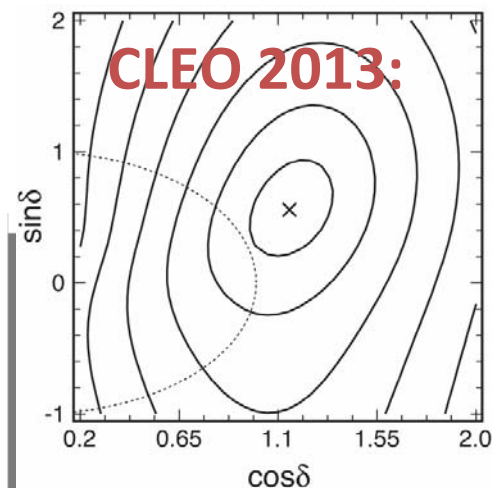
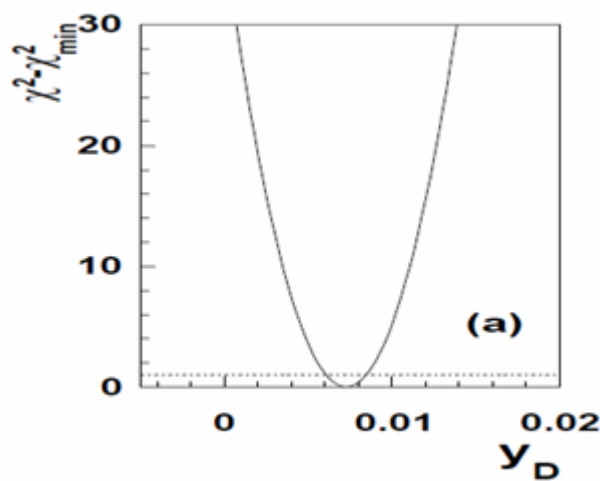
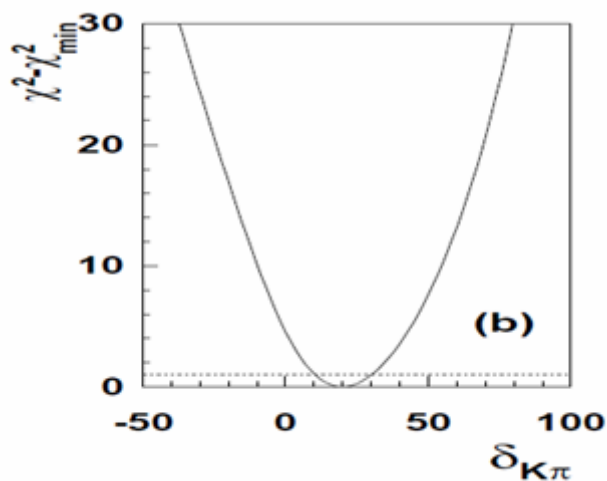
Sensitivity of the global fit at BESIII

- MC study corresponds to 3.0 / fb data
- input of the central values of the world average in 2012:
- with the external constrains of :

$$\delta_{K\pi} = 22.1^{+9.7}_{-11.1} (^\circ), \quad y_D = 0.75 \pm 0.12 (\%)$$

- output:

$$\delta_{K\pi} : \pm 8.3 (^\circ), \quad y_D : \pm 0.10 (\%)$$



$$\delta = (18^{+11}_{-17})^\circ$$