Experimetal review of vector charmonium(-like) and couple channel analysis

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JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ J/ψ



50 years ago, the discovery of J/ψ particle begins our study in charm sector



Good agreement with experiments

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- Unexpected states
- Near threshold
- Couple with hidden charm
- Non-zero charge







Production

PRL 95, 142001 (2005), BaBar PRL 99, 182004 (2007), Belle PRL 118, 092001 (2017), BESIII



tau-charm facility (ψ/Y factory) is really a "good stuff", tells us more!

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Production



- After BESIII collecting e^+e^- collision data above 4.0 GeV
- dedicate efforts into vector charmonium(-like) study
- higher precisions, expose more channels, ...

Production

$\psi(4230)$ MASS

4222.7 ± 2.6 MeV (S = 1.7)

 $\psi(4660)$ MASS

 4630 ± 6 MeV (S = 1.4)

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT	ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\textbf{4222.7} \pm \textbf{2.6}$	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale	e factor of 1	.7. See f	the ideogram below.
$4234.4 \pm \! 3.2 \pm \! 0.2$		¹ ABLIKIM	2021AJ	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4216.7 \ {\pm}8.9 \ {\pm}4.1$		² ABLIKIM	2020AG	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$4220.4 \pm \! 2.4 \pm \! 2.3$		³ ABLIKIM	2020N	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$
$4218.6 \pm \! 3.8 \pm \! 2.5$		³ ABLIKIM	20200	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \eta J/\psi$
$4218.5 \pm \! 1.6 \pm \! 4.0$		⁴ ABLIKIM	2019AI	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \omega \chi_{c0}$
$4228.6 \pm \!$		ABLIKIM	2019R	BES3	$e^+~e^- ightarrow \pi^+ D^0 D^{st -}$ + c.c.
$4200.6 \ ^{+7.9}_{-13.3} \pm 3.0$		⁵ ABLIKIM	2019V	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \gamma \chi_{c1}(3872)$
$4222.0 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.4$		⁶ ABLIKIM	2017B	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
$4218 \ _{-4.5}^{+5.5} \pm 0.9$		ABLIKIM	2017G	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c$

 $\psi(4360)$ MASS

4372 ± 9 MeV (S = 2.9)

VALUE (MeV)	E	VTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\textbf{4372} \pm \textbf{9}$	OUR AVERAG	E Error inc	cludes scale factor	of 2.9.	See the id	eogram below.
4390.3 ± 6.0 \pm	0.7	1	ABLIKIM	2021AJ	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4371.7 \pm \! 7.5 \pm$	1.8	2	ABLIKIM	2021AK	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \gamma \chi_{c2} o \gamma \gamma J/\psi$
$4382.0 \pm \!$	± 1.7	3	ABLIKIM	20200	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- o \eta J/\psi$
4320.0 ± 10.4	± 7.0	4	ABLIKIM	2017B	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
$4391.5 \ ^{+6.3}_{-6.8} \pm 1$.0		ABLIKIM	2017G	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c$
$4347 \pm 6 \pm 3$	2	79 5	WANG	2015A	BELL	10.58 $e^+~e^- ightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4340 \pm 16 \pm 9$	3	7 6	LEES	2014F	BABR	10.58 $e^+ \ e^- ightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT	ID	TECN	COMMENT
4630 ± 6 OUR	R AVERAGE	Error includes sco	ale factor of	1.4. Se	e the ideogram below.
$4651.0 \pm 37.8 \pm 2.1$		¹ ABLIKIM	2021AJ	BES3	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4619.8 \ ^{+8.9}_{-8.0} \pm 2.3$	66	² JIA	2020	BELL	$e^+ e^- o \gamma D_s^+ D_{s2}^* (2573)^-$
$4625.9 \ ^{+6.2}_{-6.0} \pm 0.4$	89	³ JIA	2019A	BELL	$e^+ e^- o \gamma D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$
$4652 \pm \! 10 \pm \! 11$	279	⁴ WANG	2015A	BELL	10.58 $e^+~e^- o \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4669 \pm 21 \pm 3$	37	⁵ LEES	2014F	BABR	10.58 $e^+~e^- o \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$
$4634 {}^{+8}_{-7} {}^{+5}_{-8}$	142	⁶ PAKHLOVA	2008B	BELL	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$

 $Z_c(3900)$ MASS

3887.1 ± 2.6 MeV (S = 1.7)

/ALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
$\textbf{3887.1} \pm \textbf{2.6}$	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes sca	le factor o	f1.7. S	ee the io	deogram below.
$8893.1 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.0$		¹ ABLIKIM	2020N	BES3	0	$e^+~e^- o \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$
$3902.6 \begin{array}{c} +5.2 \\ -5.0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +3.3 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	2	^{, 3} ABAZOV	2019	D0	±	1.96 TeV $p \ \overline{p} ightarrow$ $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$
$3881.2 \pm 4.2 \pm 52.7$	6k	⁴ ABLIKIM	2017J	BES3	±	$e^+ \; e^- ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
$8885.7 \ ^{+4.3}_{-5.7} \pm 8.4$	2	, ⁴ ABLIKIM	2015AB	BES3	0	$e^+ \; e^- o \pi^0$ ($D\overline{D}^*$) 0
$8881.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$	1.2k ²	^{, 4} ABLIKIM	2015AC	BES3	±	$e^+ \; e^- o \pi^\pm$ ($D\overline{D}^*$) $^{-+}$
$8883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$	1.2k ²	, ⁴ ABLIKIM	2014A	BES3	±	$e^+ \; e^- o \pi^\pm$ ($D\overline{D}^*$) $^{-+}$
$8894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5$	159	² LIU	2013B	BELL	±	$e^+ \; e^- o \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
$8886 \pm 4 \pm 2$	81 2	, ⁵ XIAO	2013A		±	4.17 $e^+~e^- ightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
$8904 \pm 9 \pm 5$	25 2	, ⁵ XIAO	2013A		0	4.17 $e^+~e^- ightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$

PRD 106, 072001 (2022)CPC 46, 111002 (2022)PRD 99, 091103 (2019)PRL 122, 102002 (2019)PRD 104, 052012 (2021)PRL 130, 121901 (2023)



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PRL 98, 212001 (2007)PRD 106, 052012 (2022)PRL 118, 092002 (2017)PRD 106, 072001 (2022)PRD 104, 092001 (2021)PRD 109, 092012 (2024)



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PRL 99, 142002 (2007)PRD 100, 111103 (2019)PRL 131, 191901 (2023)PRD 101, 091101 (2020)PRL 129, 102003 (2022)JHEP 01, 132 (2023)



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PRL 131, 211902 (2023) PRL 133, 171903 (2024) PRL 131, 151903 (2023) arXiv: 2403.14998



What's next

- Nontrivial & overlapping structures in cross sections
- All real $c\bar{c}$?
- Openning thresholds
- Unitarity (sum of BWs is not)
- More precise data available



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Coherent sum of 8 BWs $\rightarrow 2^{(8-1)} = 128$ solutions

Strongly model-dependent and limited information

V A way out: couple-channel analysis & alternative parameterization

P-wave coupled channel effects in electron-positron annihilation, Meng-Lin Du, Ulf-G. Meißner and Qian Wang, Phys.Rev.D 94, 096006 (2016) arXiv: 1608.02537

Exclusive open-charm near-threshold cross sections in a coupled-channel approach, T.V. Uglov, Yu. S. Kalashnikova, A.V. Nefediev, G.V. Pakhlova and P.N. Pakhlov, JETP Lett. 105, 1-7 (2017) arXiv: 1611.07582

Leptonic widths of high ψ *-resonances in a unitary coupled-channel model,* A.M. Badalian and B.L.G. Bakker, Phys.Rev.D 96, 014030 (2017) arXiv: 1702.06374

Global coupled-channel analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ processes in $\sqrt{s}=3.75-4.7$ GeV, S.X. Nakamura, X.-H. Li, H.-P. Peng, Z.-T. Sun and X.-R. Zhou, arXiv: 2312.17658

Charmonium states in a coupled-channel model, Zi-Long Man, Cheng-Rui Shu, Yan-Rui Liu and Hong Chen, Eur.Phys.J.C 84, 810 (2024) arXiv: 2402.02765

Production of $D^{(*)}\overline{D}^{(*)}$ near the thresholds in e^+e^- annihilation, S.G. Salnikov and A.I. Milstein, Phys.Rev.D 109, 114015 (2024) arXiv: 2404.06160

How many vector charmoniumlike states lie in the mass range 4.2–4.35 GeV? Leon von Detten, Vadim Baru, Christoph Hanhart, Qian Wang and Daniel Winney, Phys.Rev.D 109, 116002 (2024) arXiv: 2402.03057

Poles and poltergeists in $e^+e^- \rightarrow D\overline{D}$ *data*, Nils Hüsken, Richard F. Lebed, Ryan E. Mitchell, Ya-Qian Wang, and Chang-Zheng Yuan, Phys.Rev.D 109, 114010 (2024) arXiv: 2404.03896

...

on

Couple channel analysis with K-matrix

• Resonances in K-matrix as sum of poles

$$K_{\mu,\nu} = \sum_{R} \frac{g_{\mu}^{R} g_{\nu}^{R}}{m_{R}^{2} - s} + f_{\mu,\nu}$$

 $oldsymbol{g}^{R}_{\mu}$ coupling of resonance R to channel μ

 $f_{\mu,\nu}$ scattering between channels

Aitchison's P-vector is used to implement the production

Unitarity

Rescattering

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mu, e^+ e^-} = \sum_{\nu} (1 + KC)^{-1}_{\mu, \nu} P_{\nu}$$
$$P_{\nu} = K_{ee, \nu} = \sum_{R} \frac{\alpha^R g_{\nu}^R}{m_R^2 - s} + B_{\nu}$$

- **C** Chew-Mandelstam function
- α^R production of resonance R
- B_{ν} direct production of channel ν

Couple channel analysis with K-matrix

Nils Hüsken et al., PRD 109, 114010 (2024)



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Couple channel analysis with K-matrix



What we can get:

- Resonance mass
- Resonance width
- Electronic width
- Particle width
- Threshold effect
- Scattering effect

...

• Different mechanism

ongoing work of extending to higher energy and including more channels

Summary & outlook

- Nontrivial structrues appear in both open-charm and hidden-charm final states
- resonance, exotic, rescattering effect ..., all of them may have a contribution
- with more precise data $(DD, DD^*, D^*D^*, D_sD_s, D_s^*D_s^*, DD^*\pi, D^*D^*\pi, DD^*\pi, DD\pi\pi, ...)$, couple-channel analysis is needed (although problem still remains)
- which let us extract more information, distinguish one from another
- hopefully, we may soon get the whole picture!

Backup

PRL 133, 081901 (2024) JHEP 05, 155 (2022) arXiv: 2403.14998



Backup





 $\psi(3770) \to J/\psi X < 1\%$

Backup

• couplings in general (should) depend on energy

$$g_{\mu,R}(s) = g'_{\mu,R} \cdot k^L_{\mu} \cdot \exp(-k^2_{\mu}/\beta) \cdot (1 - k^2_{\mu}/q^2_0)$$
 E. Eichten et al, PRD 21, 203 (1980)
real-valued fit ensures $\sigma \to 0$ ensures $\sigma \to 0$ optional node parameter at threshold for large s for $\psi(3S)$

- we enforce isospin symmetry in $\psi \to D^0 \overline{D}{}^0$ and $D^+ D^-$, setting $g'_{D^0 \overline{D}{}^0,R} = g'_{D^+ D^-,R}$ $\to \Gamma_{D^0 \overline{D}{}^0}$ and $\Gamma_{D^+ D^-}$ will still differ due to $m_{D^+} \neq m_{D^0}$
- for contact- (background-)terms, we test both cases
- all parameters are real, there are no free phases!