



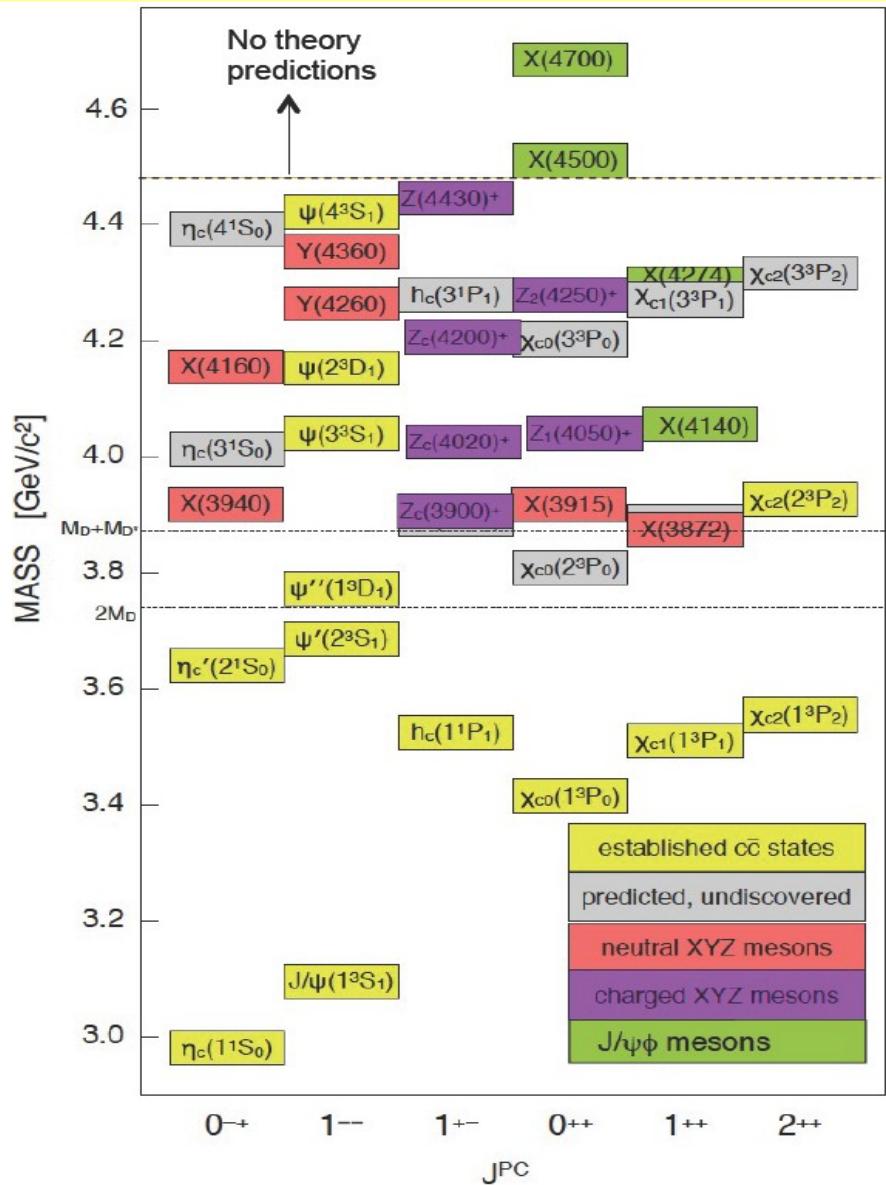
Status on $X(3872) \rightarrow DD$ decay

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GSI, Darmstadt, Germany

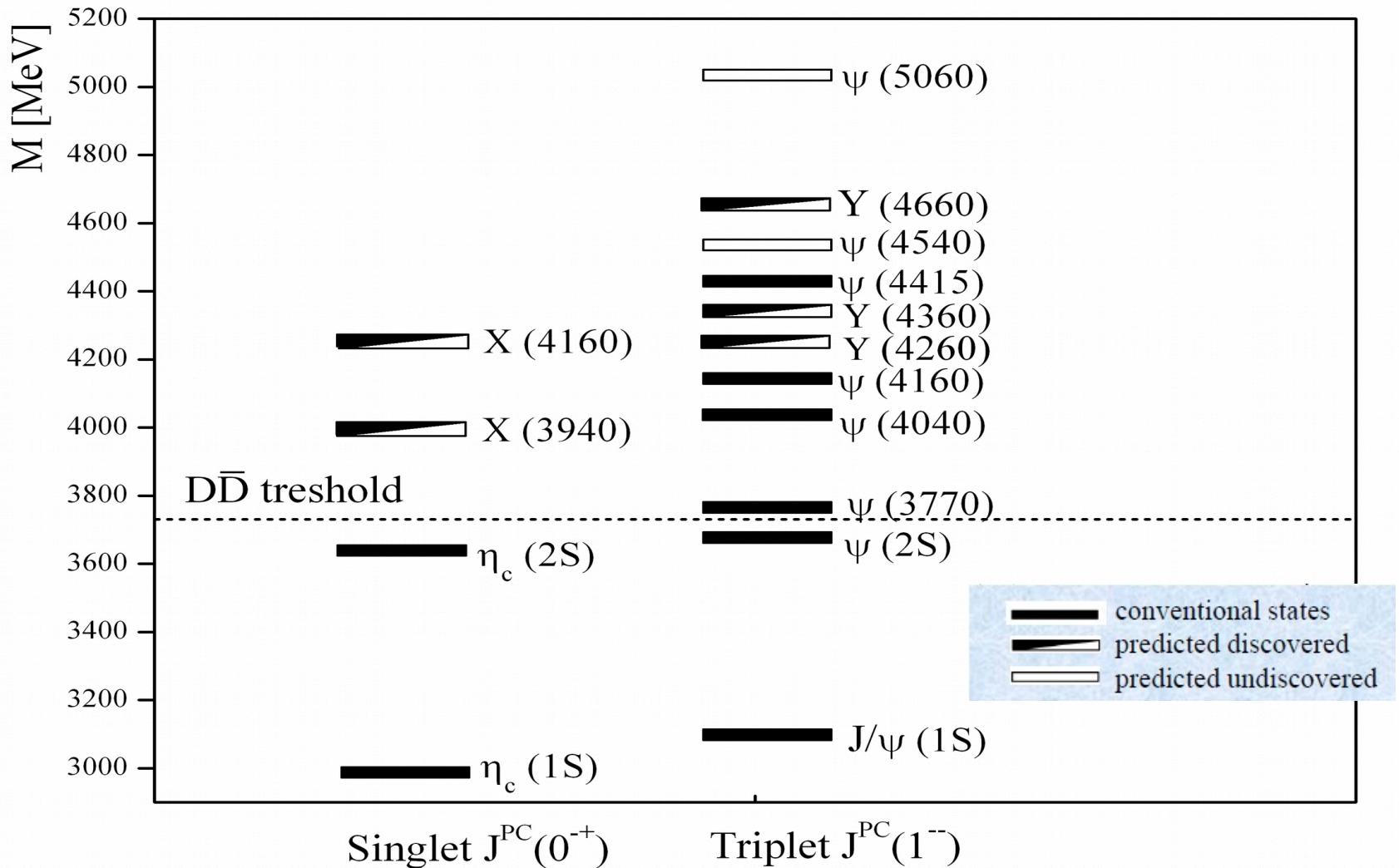
Motivation

- Predicted neutral charmonium states compared with found $c\bar{c}$ states, & both neutral & charged exotic candidates
- Based on Olsen [[arXiv:1511.01589](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.01589)]
- Added 4 new $J/\psi\phi$ states



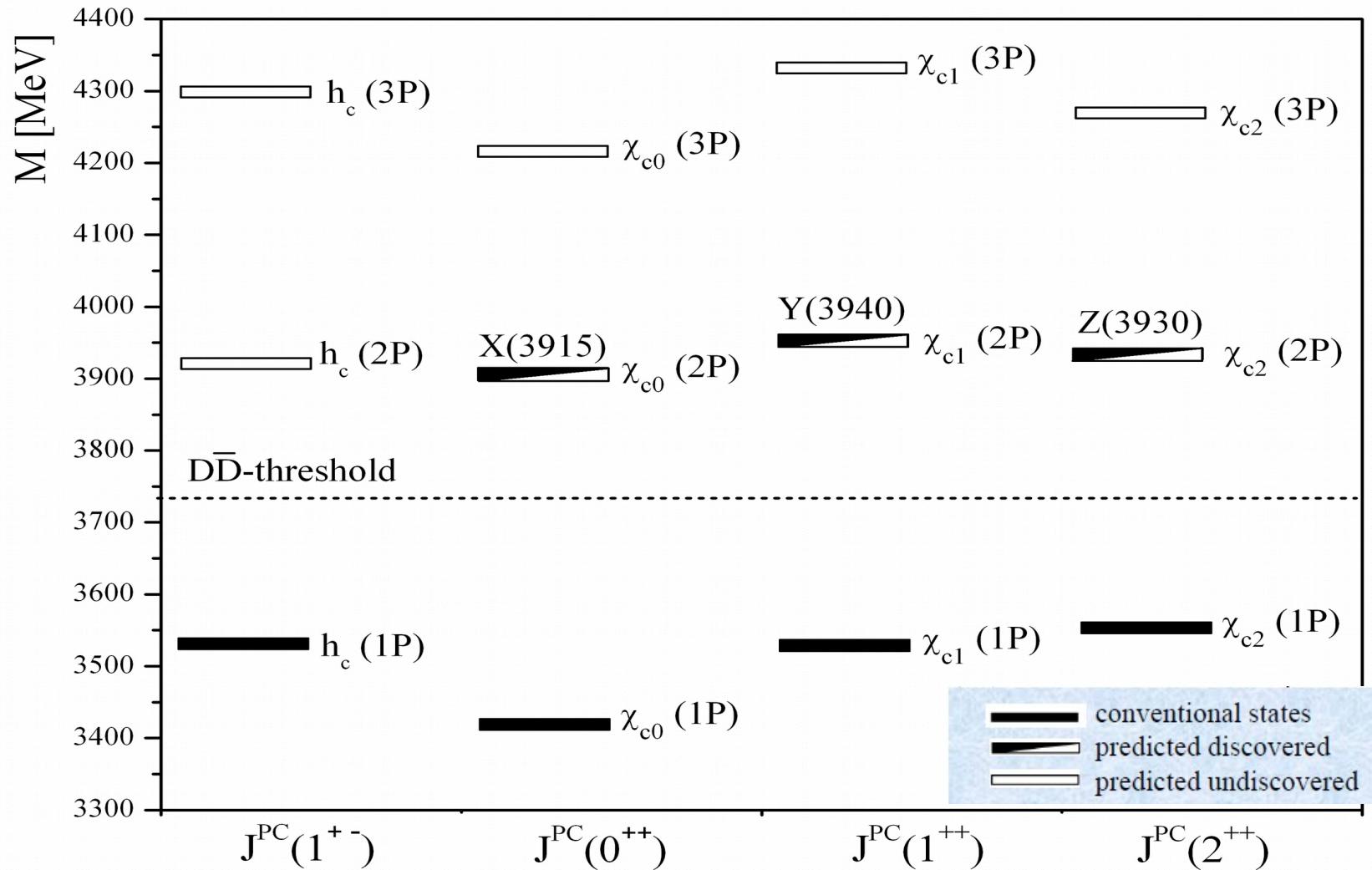
Motivation

THE SPECTRUM OF SINGLET (1S_0) AND TRIPLET (3S_1) STATES OF CHARMONIUM

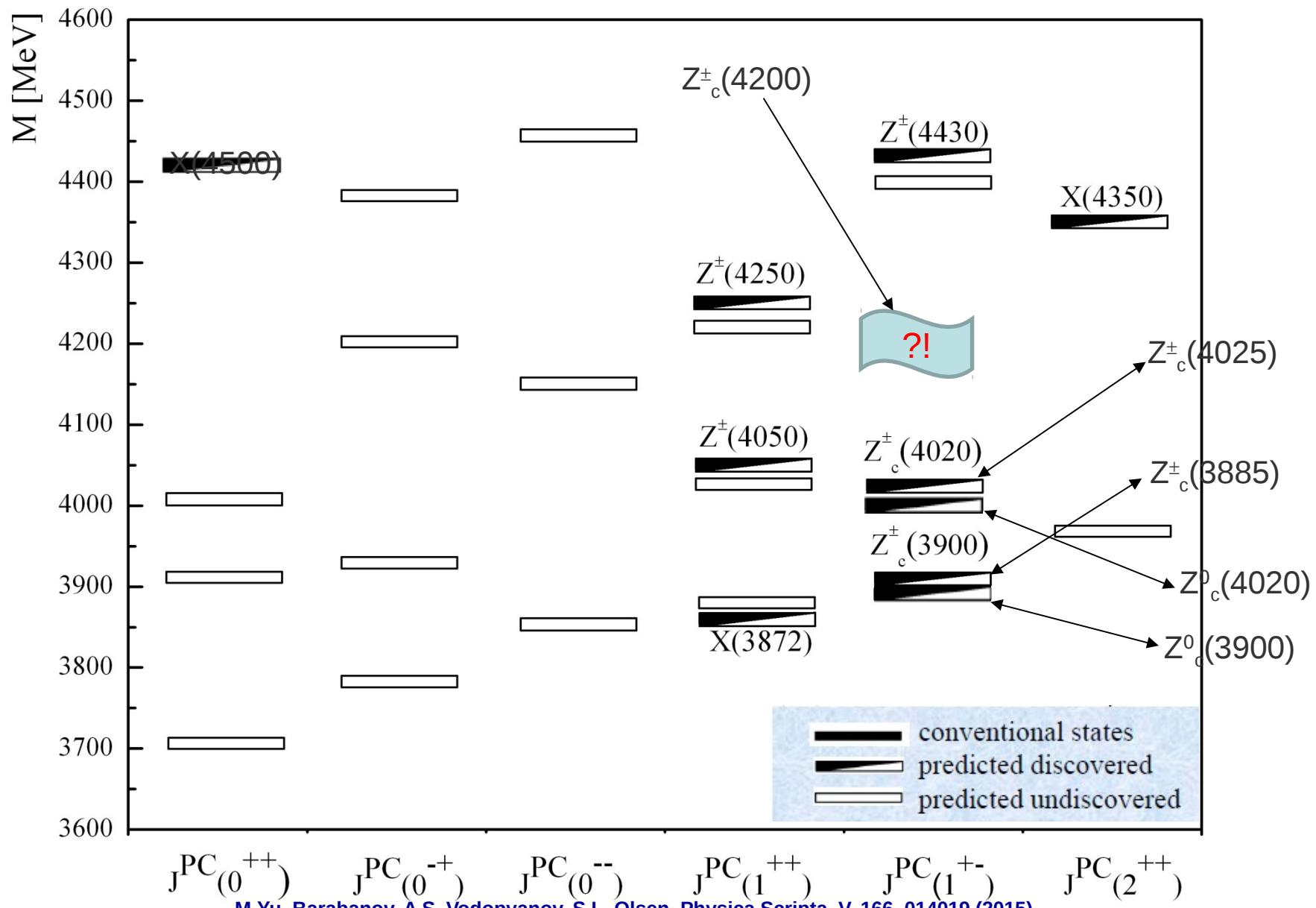


Motivation

THE SPECTRUM OF SINGLET (1P_1) AND TRIPLET (3P_J) STATES OF CHARMONIUM



THE SPECTRUM OF TETRAQUARKS



M.Yu. Barabanov, A.S. Vodopyanov, S.L. Olsen, Physica Scripta, V. 166, 014019 (2015)

M.Yu. Barabanov, S. L. Olsen, A.S. Vodopyanov, A.I. Zinchenko, Yad. Fiz., V.79, N.1, pp. 1-4 (2016) / Phys. At. Nucl., V.79, N.1, pp. 126 – 129 (2016)

Outline

1. Software used
2. Decay $X(3872) \rightarrow D^+D^- \rightarrow (K\pi\pi)^2$
3. Decay $X(3872) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{\ast 0}$
4. Yield considerations
5. Background estimates
6. Summary and outlook

Software used

- *FairSoft may16p1*
- *FairRoot v-16.06*
- *PandaRoot trunk 29531 (updated on 6/10/2016)*

1. *EvtGen and DPM generators*

2. *prod/prod_sim.C, prod/prod_aod.C*

3. *Rho analysis package*

Generated events

```
noPhotos
noPhotos
Decay pbarpSystem
  1.0 D0 anti-D*0      PHSP;
Enddecay
Decay D0
  1.0 K- pi+          PHSP;
Enddecay
Decay D+
  1.0 K- pi+ pi+    D_DALITZ;
Enddecay
Decay anti-D*0
  1.0 anti-D0 pi0     VSS;
Enddecay
Decay D-
  1.0 K+ pi- pi-    D_DALITZ;
Enddecay
Decay anti-D0
  1.0 K+ pi-          PHSP;
Enddecay
End
10k events
10k events
```

Generated events

noPhotos

Decay pbarpSystem

 1.0 D0 anti-D*0 PHSP;

Enddecay

Decay D0

 1.0 K- pi+ pi0 D_DALITZ;

Enddecay

Decay anti-D*0

 1.0 anti-D0 pi0 VSS;

Enddecay

Decay anti-D0

 1.0 K+ pi- pi0 D_DALITZ;

Enddecay

End

10k events

7-Mar-2018

noPhotos

Decay pbarpSystem

 1.0 D0 anti-D*0 PHSP;

Enddecay

Decay D0

 1.0 K- pi+ pi+ pi- PHSP;

Enddecay

Decay anti-D*0

 1.0 anti-D0 pi0 VSS;

Enddecay

Decay anti-D0

 1.0 K+ pi- pi- pi+ PHSP;

Enddecay

End

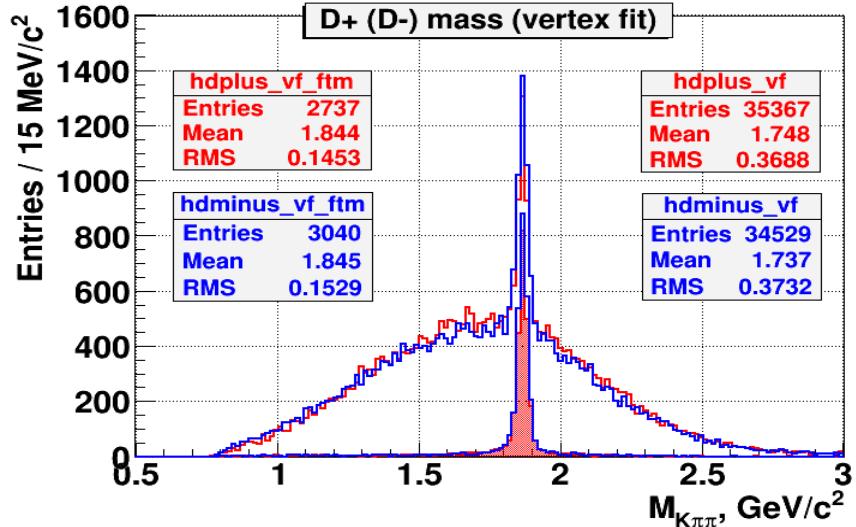
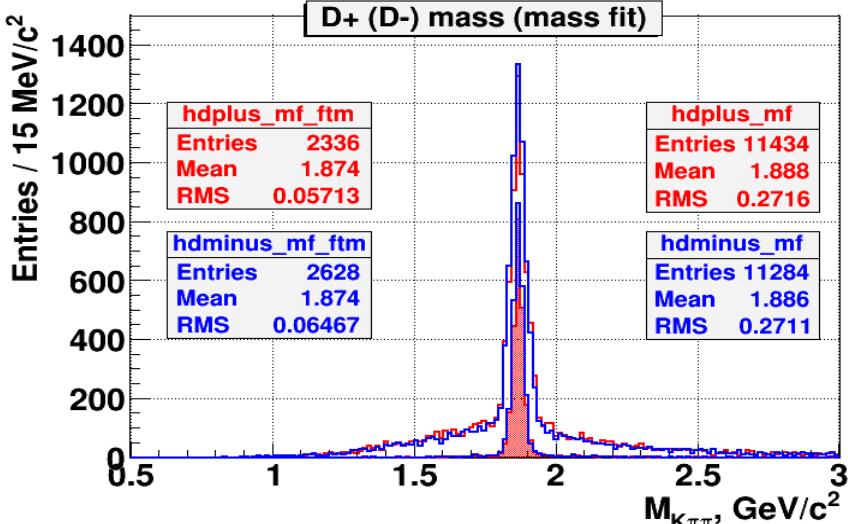
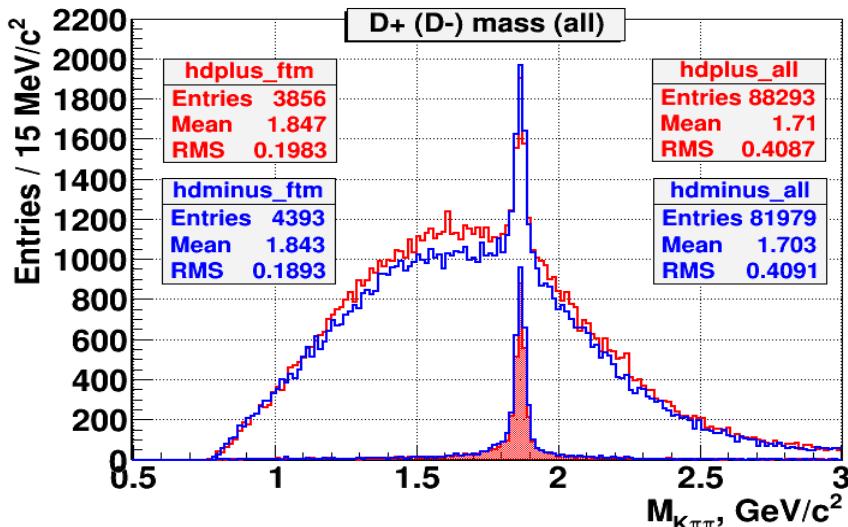
10k events

A.Zinchenko

9

X(3872) → D+D-

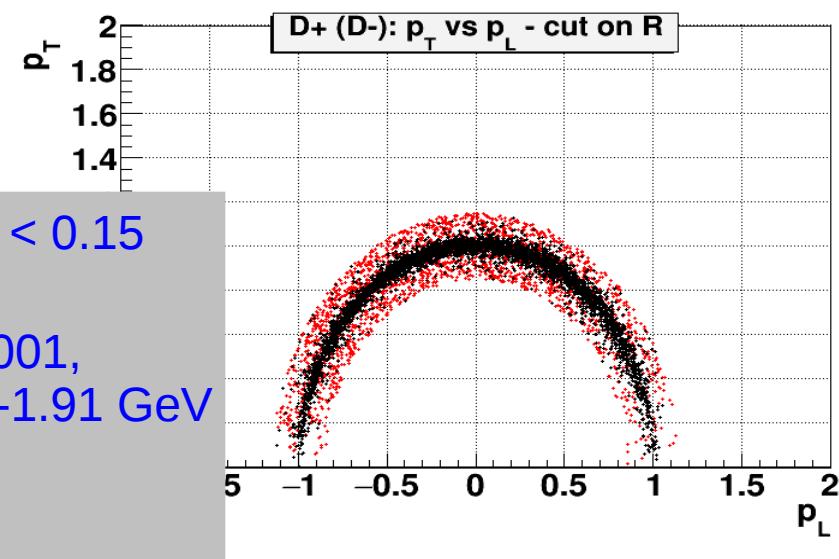
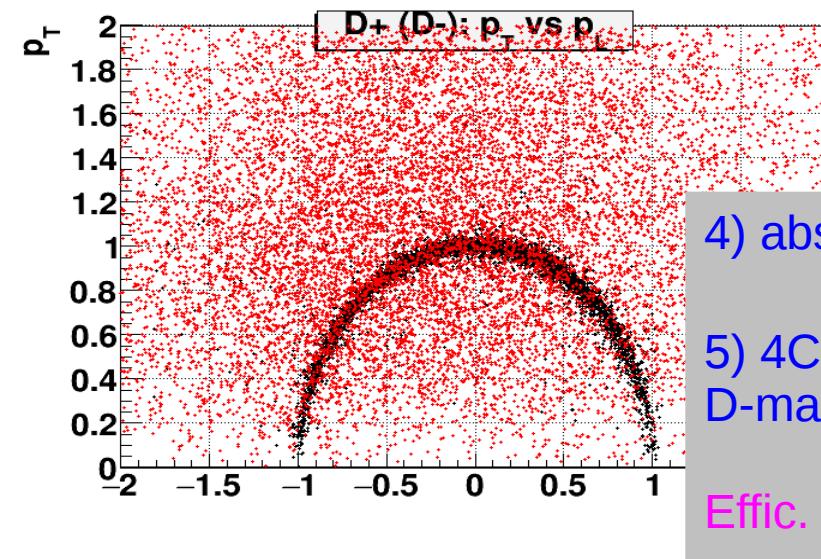
D+ → K- $\pi^+\pi^+$ and D- → K+ $\pi^-\pi^-$ invariant mass



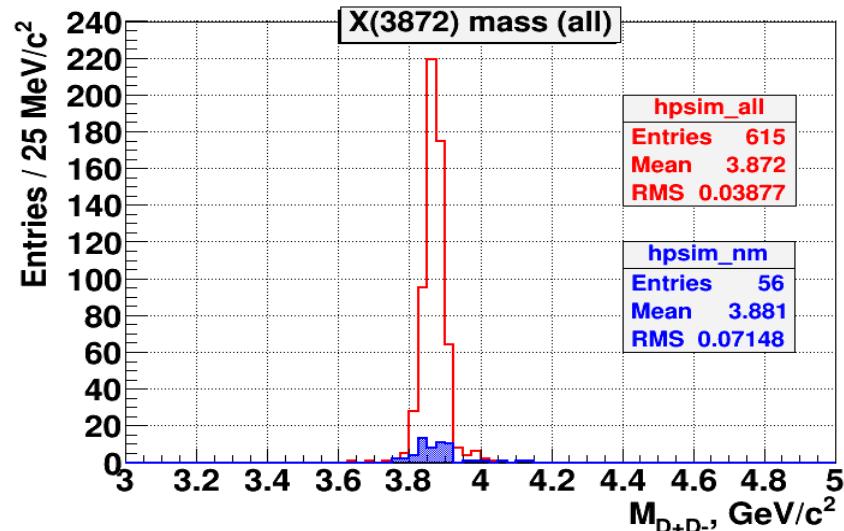
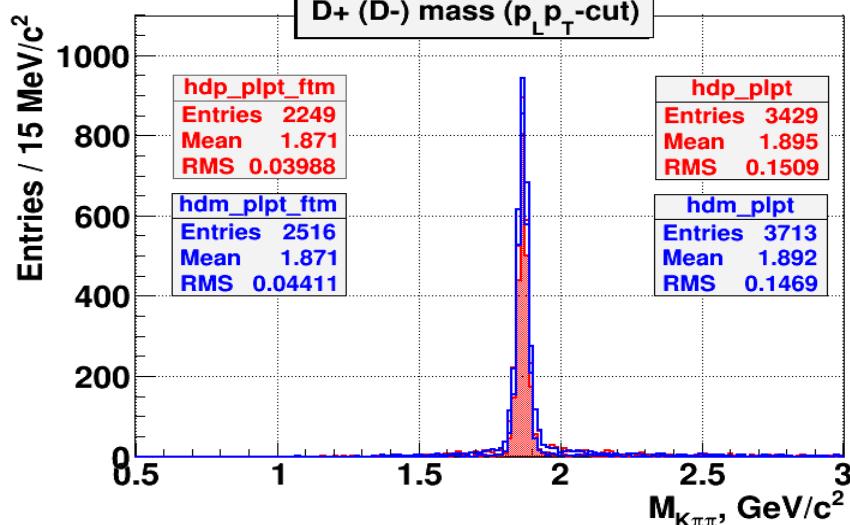
- 1) K all
- 2) P(vtx fit) > 0.001
- 3) P (D-mass fit) > 0.001

X(3872) → D+D-

D+ → K- $\pi^+ + \pi^+$ and D- → K+ $\pi^- - \pi^-$

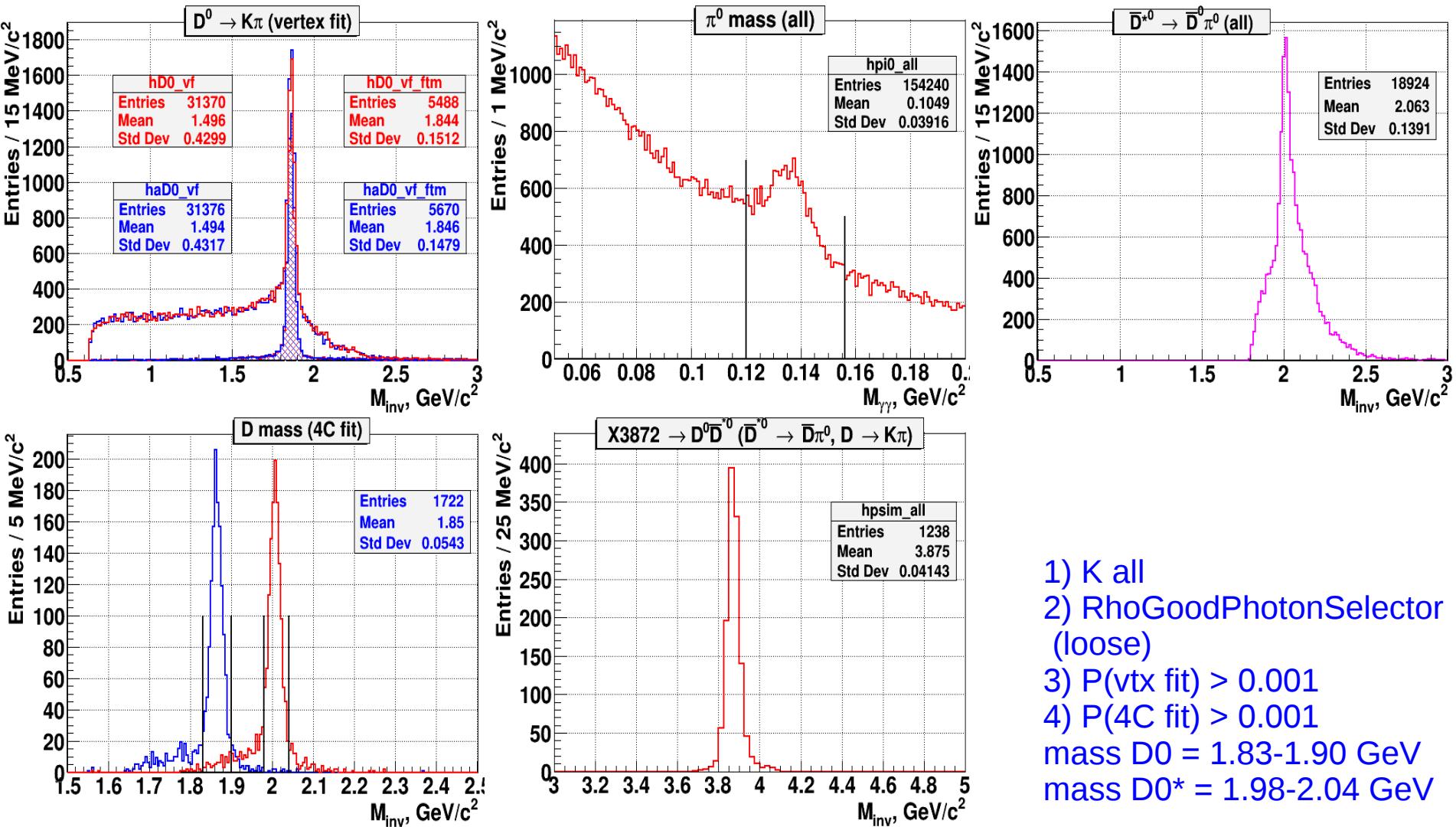


4) $\text{abs}(R p_L p_T - 1) < 0.15$
 5) 4C fit: $P > 0.001$,
 D-mass = 1.83-1.91 GeV
 Effic. = 5.6%



X(3872) → D0antiD0*

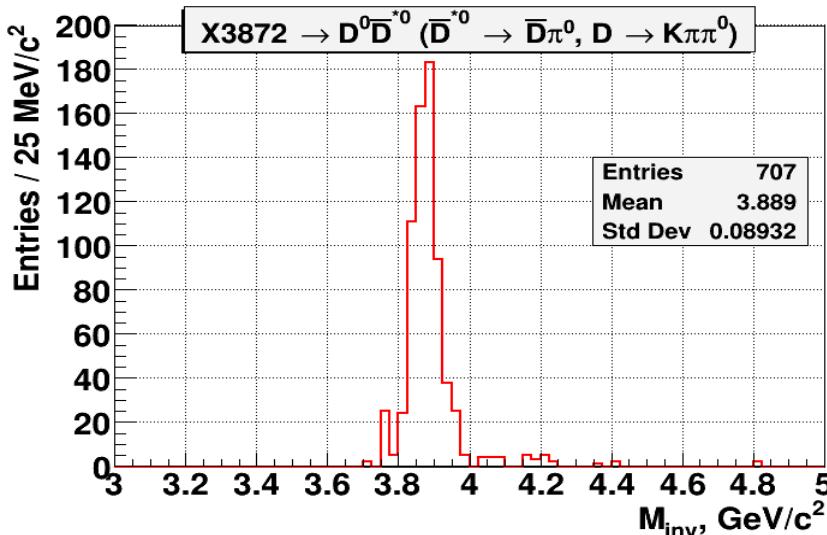
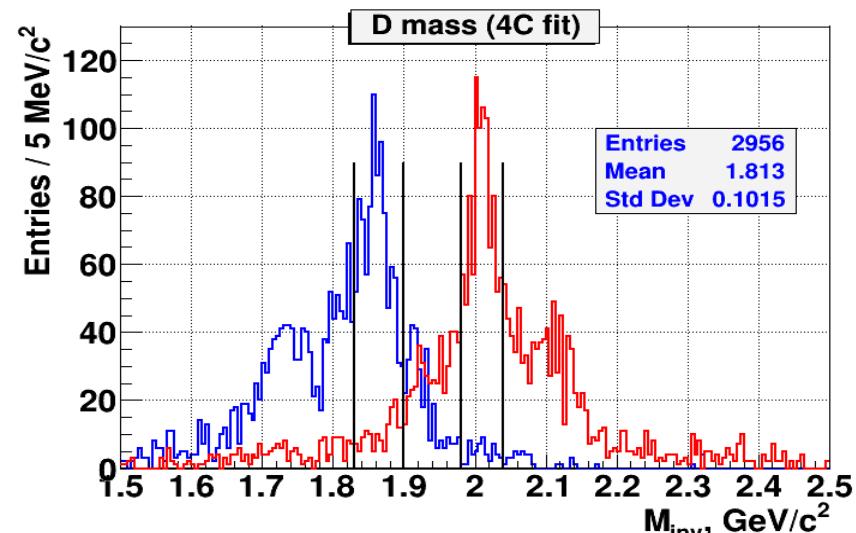
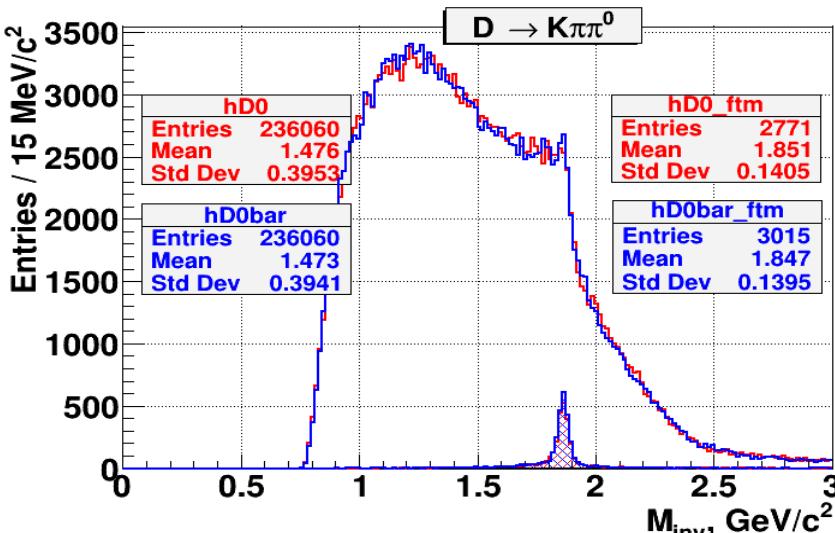
antiD0* → antiD0 π^0 , D0 → K π



- 1) K all
 - 2) RhoGoodPhotonSelector (loose)
 - 3) P(vtx fit) > 0.001
 - 4) P(4C fit) > 0.001
- mass D0 = 1.83-1.90 GeV
mass D0* = 1.98-2.04 GeV

X(3872) → D0antiD0*

antiD0* → antiD0 π^0 , D0 → K $\pi\pi^0$



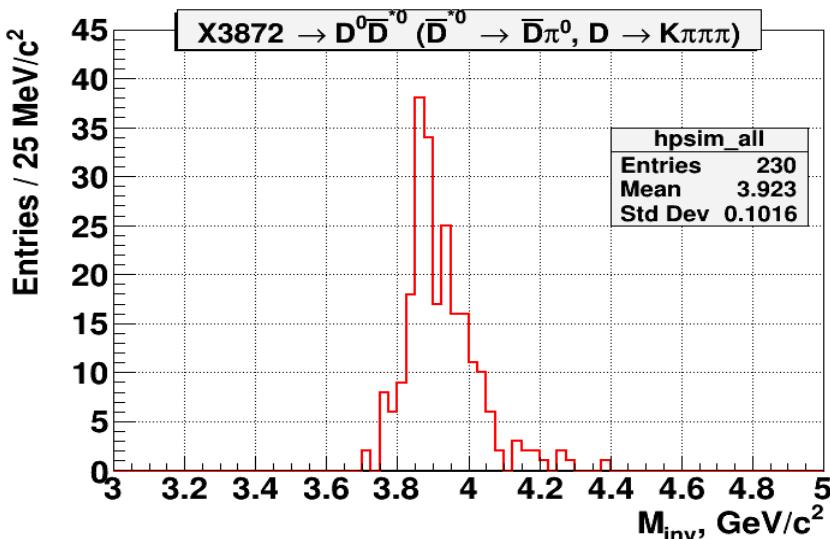
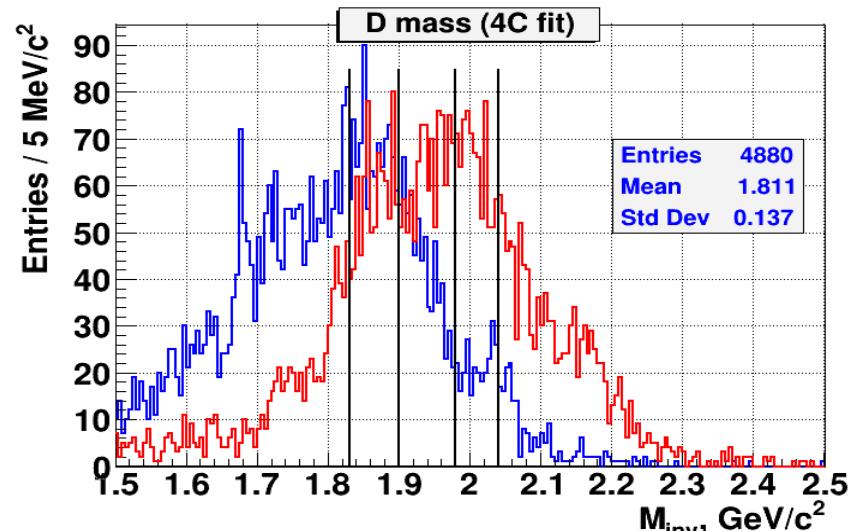
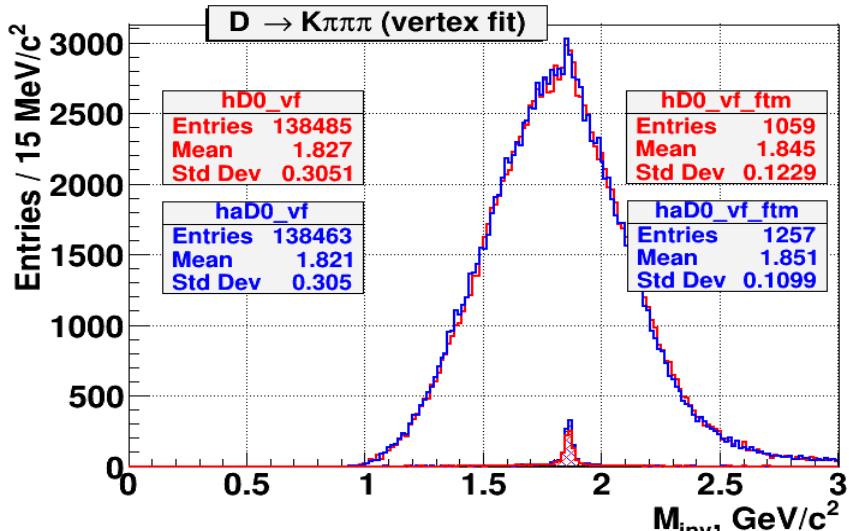
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- 1) K all
 - 2) P(vtx fit) > 0.001
 - 3) P(4C fit) > 0.001
- mass D0 = 1.83-1.90 GeV
 mass D0* = 1.98-2.04 GeV

X(3872) → D0antiD0*

antiD0* → antiD0 π^0 , D0 → K $\pi\pi\pi$



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- 1) K all
 - 2) P(vtx fit) > 0.001
 - 3) P(4C fit) > 0.001
- mass D0 = 1.83-1.90 GeV
 mass D0* = 1.98-2.04 GeV

X(3872) yield considerations

Cross-section $X(3872) = 100 \text{ nb}$ [1]

$\text{Br } X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^- :$

5% [1]

efficiency: ~10% [1]

$\text{Br } X(3872) \rightarrow D+D^- :$

40.45%

efficiency: 5.6%

$\rightarrow D0\text{anti}D0^* :$

54.55%

$\text{Br } D^{+-} \rightarrow K\pi\pi :$

9.40%

1) $\text{Br } D0 \rightarrow K\pi :$

3.90%

efficiency: 12.4%

2) $\text{Br } D0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi 0 :$

13.90%

efficiency: 7.1%

3) $\text{Br } D0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi :$

8.10%

efficiency: 2.3%

“Visible” cross-sections:

$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^- :$

$100 * 0.05 * 0.06 * 0.10 = 0.030 \text{ nb}$ (1 decay mode)

$X(3872) \rightarrow D+D^- :$

$100 * 0.4045 * 0.094 * 0.094 * 0.056 = 0.020 \text{ nb}$

$X(3872) \rightarrow D0\text{anti}D0^* :$

$100 * 0.5455 * 0.039 * 0.039 * 0.124 = 0.010 \text{ nb}$

1) $D0 \rightarrow K\pi :$

$100 * 0.5455 * 0.139 * 0.139 * 0.071 = 0.075 \text{ nb}$

2) $D0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi 0 :$

$100 * 0.5455 * 0.081 * 0.081 * 0.023 = 0.008 \text{ nb}$

[1] K.Goetzen et al, “Simulation Study of the Width and Line Shape of the $X(3872)$ ”

Background suppression

Cross-checks of D0antiD0* decays:

event samples for decay modes 1)-3) were fed to “wrong” reconstruction procedures, e.g. samples 2) and 3) to procedure for sample 1), etc. No candidates survived the cuts.

DPM background estimates

Generator-level filter of inelastic DPM:

170k filtered events - equivalent of ~1 mil.

D0antiD0*: 1) ≥ 4 charged particles; 2) K-pi+ inv. mass combinations (1.5-2.2 GeV) ≥ 1 ; 3) K+pi- inv. mass combinations (1.5-2.2 GeV) ≥ 1 : rejection factor ~ 6 .

No candidates for decay mode 1) survived the cuts.

Summary

X(3872) decays to DD-pairs have been looked at.

The decay D->K $\pi\pi^0$ seems to give the highest yield.