

AMHME 2019

# Overview on exotica production at ATLAS

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December 2 – 6, 2019  
Wroclaw, Poland

# Content



## Introduction

$X(3872)$  production in  $pp$  collisions at 8 TeV

Search for  $X(5568)$  in  $B_s^0\pi^+$  state

Study of  $J/\psi p$  resonances in  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$  decays

## Summary

# Introduction

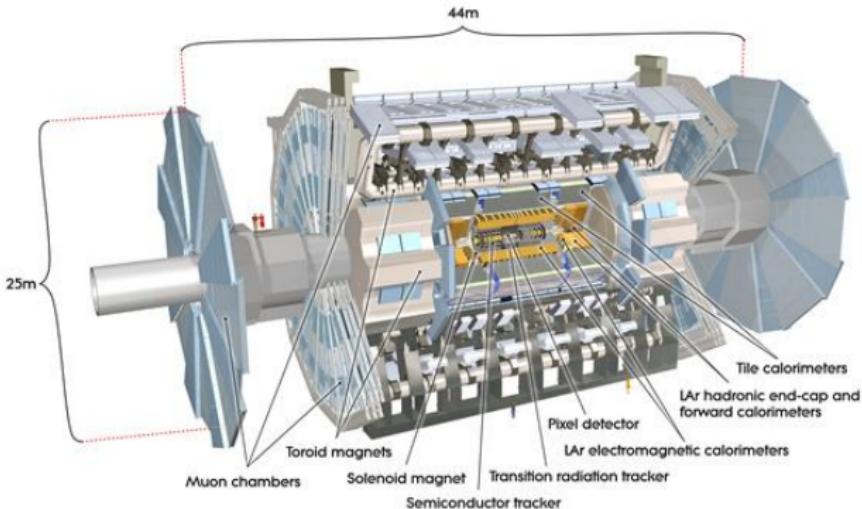


- ▶ Exotic hadrons: everything beyond  $qq$ -meson and  $qqq$ -baryon scheme
  - ▶ First predicted in 1964 the original papers by M. Gell-Mann and G. Zweig
  - ▶ First seen by Belle in 2003 [ [PRL 91, 262001 \(2003\)](#) ]  
 $B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+$ ,  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$  [aka  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ ]
- ▶ Exotic Charminium-like states
  - ▶ X: neutral, positive parity, first seen in  $B$  decays
  - ▶ Y: neutral, negative parity, first seen in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation with ISR
  - ▶ Z: charged (and their isospin partners)
  - ▶ P: pentaquarks, first seen by LHCb in  $J/\psi p$  system from  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$  decays [ [PRL 115, 072001 \(2015\)](#) ]
- ▶ Lots of predictions within different theoretical models
  - ▶ Tetraquarks, diquark-onium, molecules, etc.

# The ATLAS detector



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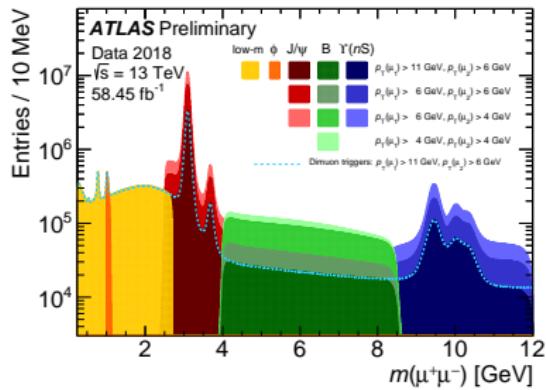
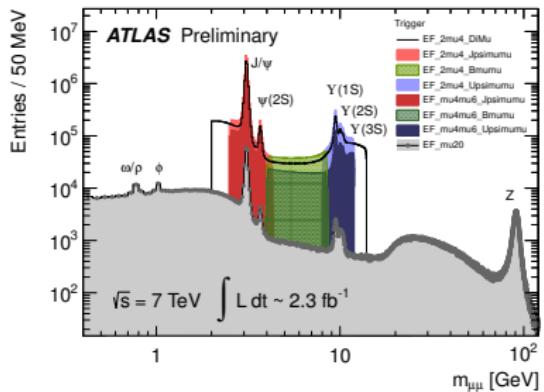


- ▶ Subsystems most relevant to  $B$ -physics:
  - ▶ Inner Detector (PIX, SCT and TRT): tracking, momentum and vertexing,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - ▶ Muon Spectrometer: trigger and muon identification,  $|\eta| < 2.7$

# Trigger system



- ▶ For Run-1, events were collected with mixture of triggers based on identification a  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  decay, with muon pT thresholds of either 4 GeV or 6 GeV (vary over run periods).
- ▶ No lifetime or impact parameter cut at HLT level.



# $X(3872)$ production at 8 TeV

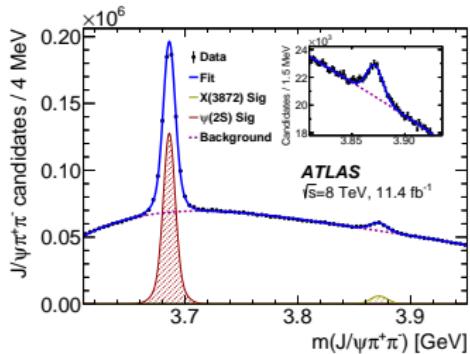
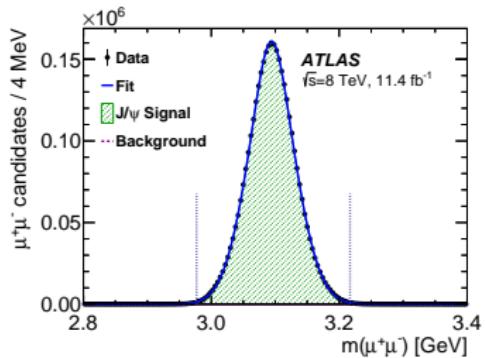
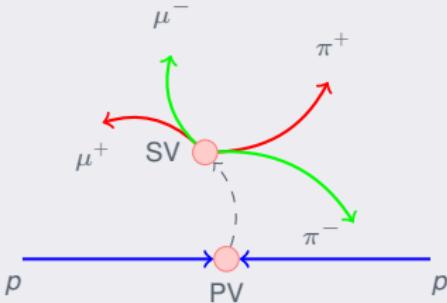
JHEP 01 (2017) 117



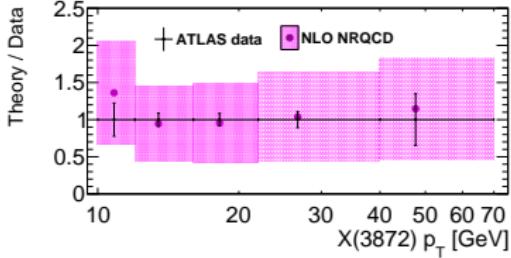
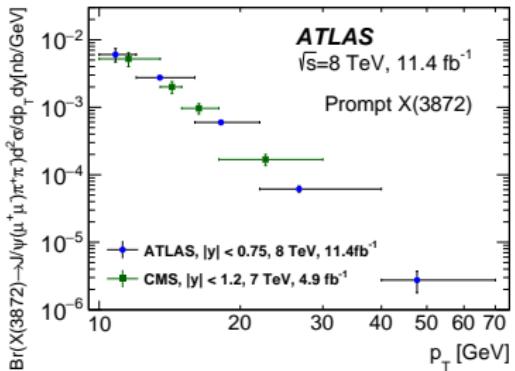
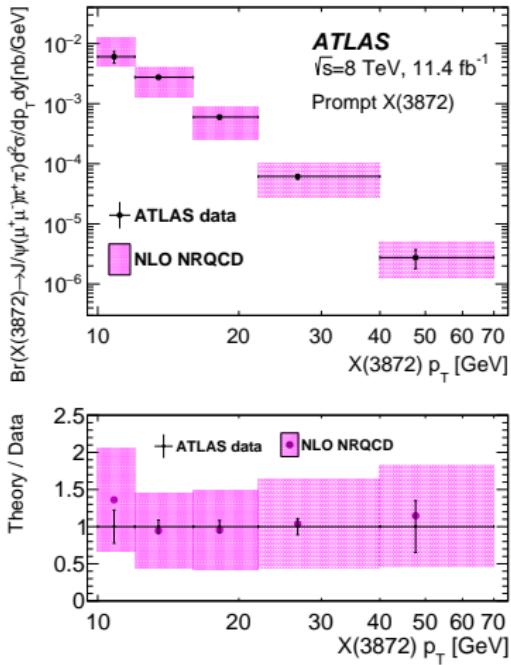
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## Analysis overview

- ▶ 11.4  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collision data at 8 TeV
- ▶  $J/\psi$  candidates formed by fitting a muon pair to a common vertex
- ▶ Combine a  $J/\psi$  candidate with another 2 tracks assumed as pions
- ▶ Di-muon mass is constrained to the  $J/\psi$  mass in a 4-prong vertex fit



# Measured cross sections



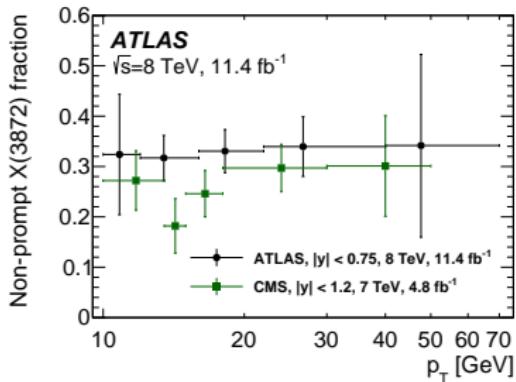
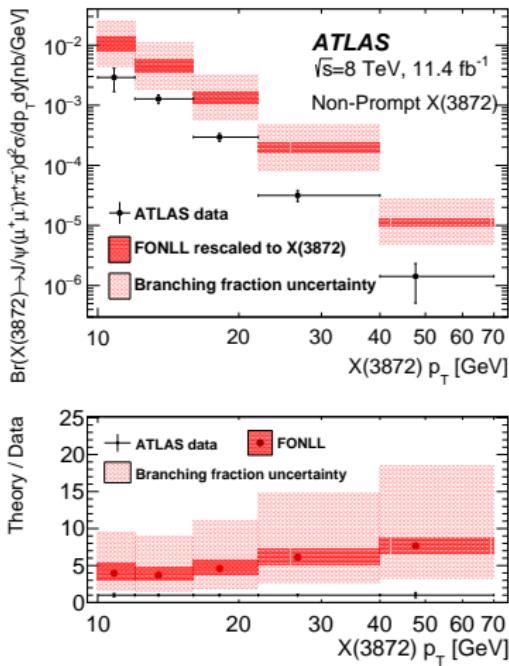
- ▶ The prompt  $X(3872)$  cross-section measurement shows good agreement with NLO NRQCD prediction, which considers  $X(3872)$  to be a mixture of  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$  and a  $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$  molecular state.

- ▶ However,  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$  contribution is dominant and enough to describe the prompt  $X(3872)$  production.

# Measured cross sections



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- ▶ The non-prompt fraction of  $X(3872)$  shows no sizeable dependence on  $p_T$
- ▶ Agrees within errors with the CMS result at 7 TeV [[JHEP 04 \(2013\) 154](#)]

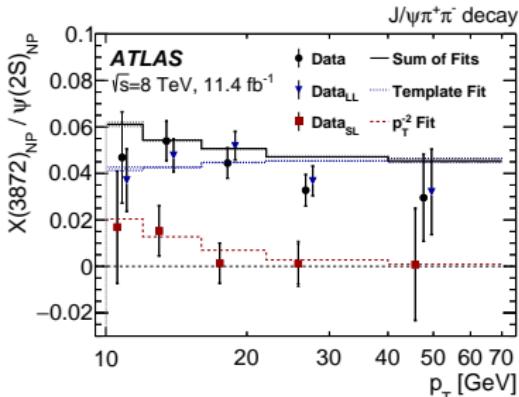
# Ratio of non-prompt $X(3872)$ to $\psi(2S)$



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- ▶ Long-lived part (fitted with MC kinematic template)

$$R_B^{2L} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X(3872) + \text{any})\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \psi(2S) + \text{any})\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)} = (3.57 \pm 0.33_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.11_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-2}$$



- ▶ Short-lived part

- ▶ Assume non-fragmentation process dominated at low  $p_T$
- ▶ Fit with  $a/p_T^2$  relative to the fragmentation contribution
- ▶ Integrate over  $p_T$  range ( $> 10$  GeV) to determine the fraction of non-prompt  $X(3872)$  from short-lived sources

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_c)\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow X(3872))}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{non-prompt})X(3872)} = (25 \pm 13_{\text{stat}} \pm 2_{\text{syst}} \pm 5_{\text{spin}})\%$$

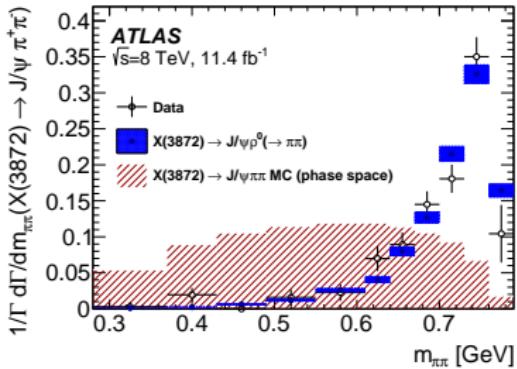
- ▶  $B_c$  small fraction of  $b$  hadron production at LHC  
⇒ Suggestion of  $X(3872)$  production enhanced in  $B_c$  decays

# Invariant mass of the dipion system



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- ▶ The invariant mass distributions of the dipion system in  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$  decays is measured.



- ▶ The result disfavors a phase-space distribution, and point strongly to the dominance of  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$  mode.

# Search for $X(5568)$ in $B_s^0\pi^+$ state

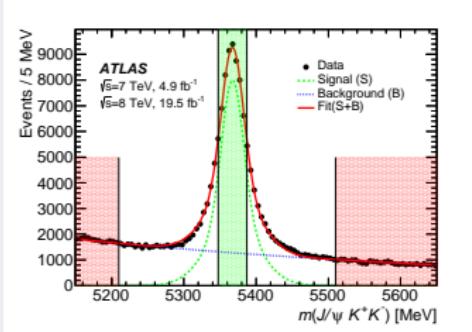
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 202007 (2018)



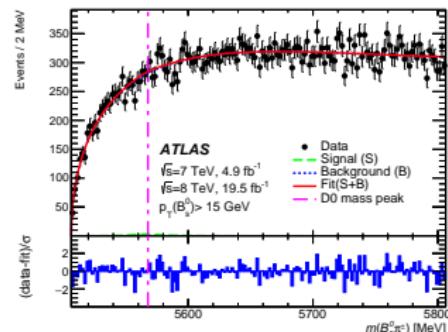
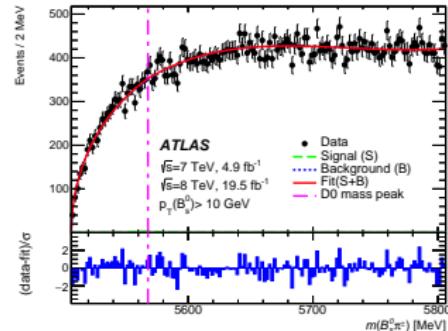
## Analysis overview

D0 reported evidence of a narrow structure,  $X(5568)$ , which was interpreted as a tetraquark with four different quark flavors:  $b, s, u, d$ . [ PRL 117, 022003 (2016) ]

- ▶  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collision data at 7 TeV and  $19.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV
- ▶ Reconstruct  $B_s^0$  mesons in their decays to  $J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\phi(K^+K^-)$



- ▶ Combine each of the tracks forming the selected PV with the selected  $B_s^0$  candidate

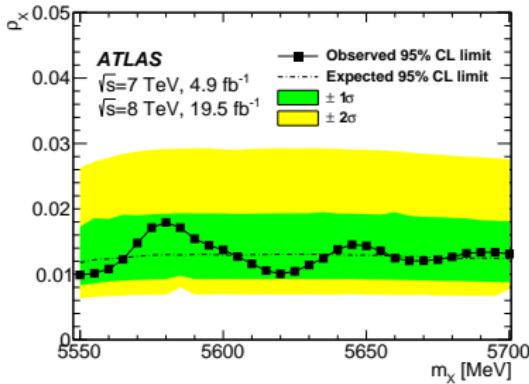


# Upper limits on $X$ production relative to $B_s^0$



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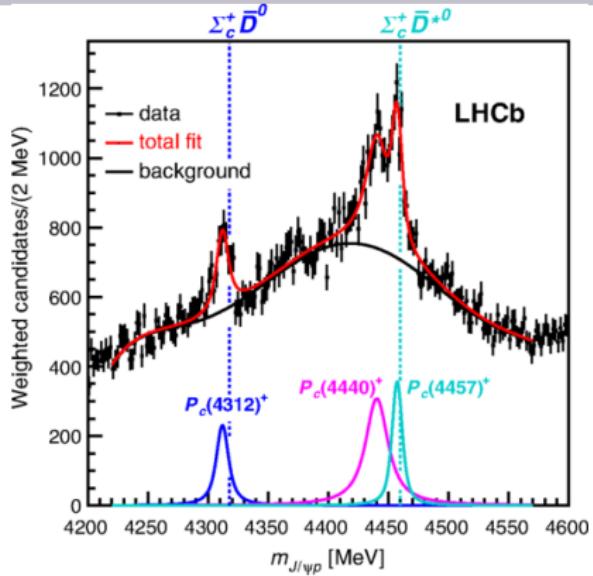
- ▶ No significant signal was found, agrees with LHCb and CMS results which also revealed no signal.
- ▶  $\rho_X \equiv \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X + \text{anything}) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^\pm)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s^0 + \text{anything})}$



- ▶ The upper limit set on  $\rho_X$  at 95% C.L. varies between 0.010 and 0.018, and does not exceed the  $\pm 1\sigma$  error band from the expected limit.

# Study of $J/\psi p$ resonances in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK^-$

ATLAS-CONF-2019-048



State	$M$ [MeV]	$\Gamma$ [MeV]	(95% CL)	$\mathcal{R}$ [%]
$P_c(4312)^+$	$4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$	$9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$	( $< 27$ )	$0.30 \pm 0.07^{+0.34}_{-0.09}$
$P_c(4440)^+$	$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$	( $< 49$ )	$1.11 \pm 0.33^{+0.22}_{-0.10}$
$P_c(4457)^+$	$4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$	$6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$	( $< 20$ )	$0.53 \pm 0.16^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$

- In 2015, LHCb observed two  $J/\psi p$  resonant structures in  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK^-$  decay and interpreted the resonances as  $c\bar{c}uud$  pentaquark states  $P_c(4380)^+$  and  $P_c(4450)^+$ . [ [PRL 115, 072001 \(2015\)](#) ]
- Later LHCb provided model-independent evidence for  $J/\psi p$  resonance contribution to  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK^-$  decays. [ [PRL 117, 082002 \(2016\)](#) ]
- Recently LHCb showed that  $P_c(4450)^+$  may represent two narrower states,  $P_c(4440)^+$  and  $P_c(4457)^+$ , and there's a new narrow state,  $P_c(4312)^+$ . [ [PRL 122, 222001 \(2019\)](#) ]

- A confirmation of the LHCb observation by other experiments is therefore needed.

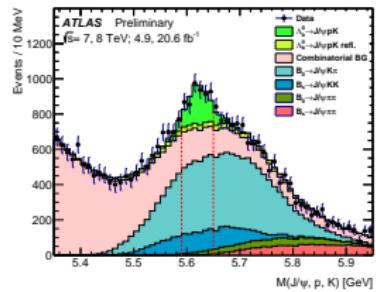
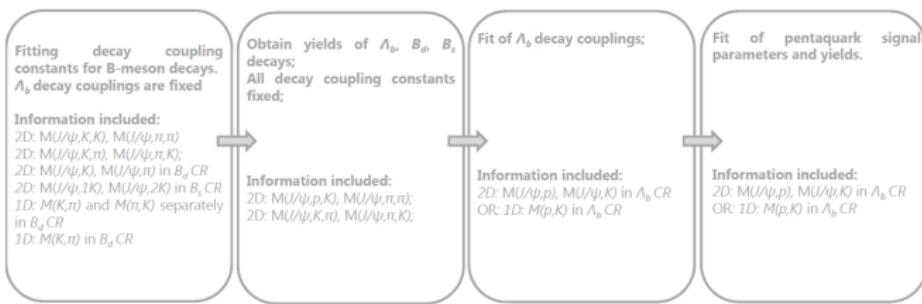
# Study of $J/\psi p$ resonances in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK^-$

ATLAS-CONF-2019-048



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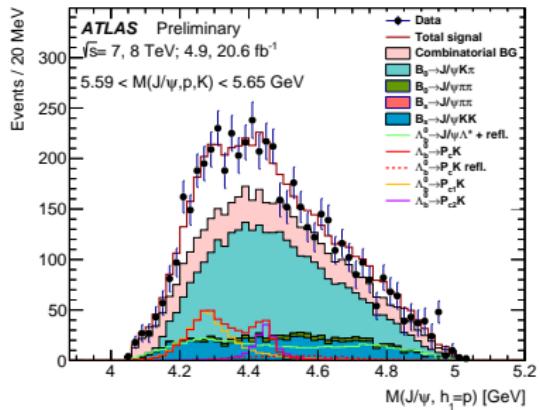
- ▶ 4.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collision data at 7 TeV and 20.6  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV
- ▶ Due to absence of hadron identification, select  $J/\psi h_1 h_2$  candidates, where  $h_1(h_2) = p, K, \pi$
- ▶ Perform simultaneous analysis of kinematically close  $\Lambda_b$ ,  $B^0$ ,  $B_s^0$  decays
  1.  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK$  via various  $\Lambda^*$  or  $P_C$  states
  2.  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K\pi$  via various  $K^*$  or  $Z_C$  states
  3.  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi KK$  via various  $f$  and  $\phi$  states
  4.  $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi$
- ▶ Simulation uses phase space events weighted by theoretically calculated matrix elements
- ▶ To suppress backgrounds from  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $K^*$ ,  $f$ ,  $\phi$  states, select events with  $M(K\pi) > 1.55$  GeV
- ▶ Subsequent fits are performed in the CR-s (to determine parameters of  $B$ -meson decays), SR (to determine parameters of  $\Lambda_b$  decays) and in global scope



# Two pentaquark hypothesis



- ▶ Fit with the hypothesis of two pentaquarks (with spin-parity  $3/2^-$  and  $5/2^+$  for lighter and heavier pentaquark candidates, respectively) yields  $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 37.1/39$  ( $p$ -value = 55.7%).



$P_c$  signal parameters and yields from fit:

Parameter	Value	LHCb value [5]
$N(P_{c1})$	$400^{+130}_{-140}(\text{stat})^{+110}_{-100}(\text{syst})$	—
$N(P_{c2})$	$150^{+170}_{-100}(\text{stat})^{+50}_{-90}(\text{syst})$	—
$N(P_{c1} + P_{c2})$	$540^{+80}_{-70}(\text{stat})^{+70}_{-80}(\text{syst})$	—
$\Delta\phi$	$2.8^{+1.0}_{-1.6}(\text{stat})^{+0.2}_{-0.1}(\text{syst}) \text{ rad}$	—
$m(P_{c1})$	$4282^{+33}_{-26}(\text{stat})^{+28}_{-27}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$	$4380 \pm 8 \pm 29 \text{ MeV}$
$\Gamma(P_{c1})$	$140^{+77}_{-50}(\text{stat})^{+41}_{-33}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$	$205 \pm 18 \pm 86 \text{ MeV}$
$m(P_{c2})$	$4449^{+20}_{-29}(\text{stat})^{+18}_{-19}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$	$4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$
$\Gamma(P_{c2})$	$51^{+59}_{-48}(\text{stat})^{+14}_{-46}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$	$39 \pm 5 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$

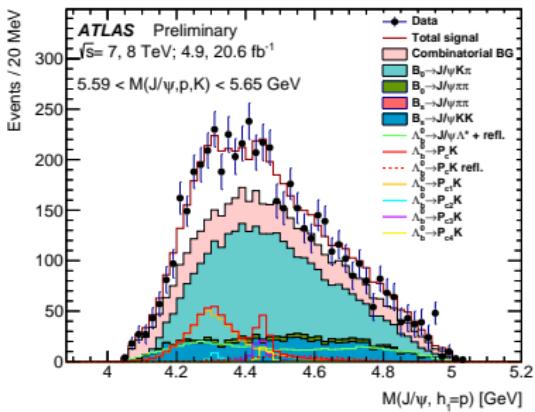
- ▶ The pentaquark masses and widths obtained are consistent with the LHCb results within uncertainties.
- ▶ The fit with the two pentaquark masses and widths fixed to the LHCb values yields  $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 49.0/43$  ( $p$ -value = 24.5%).

# Four pentaquark hypothesis



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- ▶ Fit with the hypothesis of four pentaquarks with masses, widths and relative yields of narrow states fixed to LHCb values.



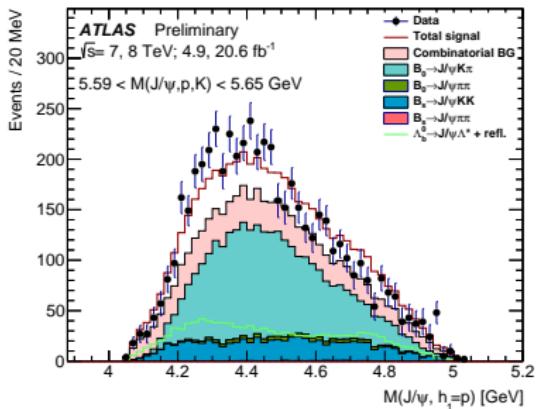
- ▶ The data description by this fit is also good ( $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 37.1/42$ ).
- ▶ ATLAS data is consistent with LHCb results.

# No pentaquark fits



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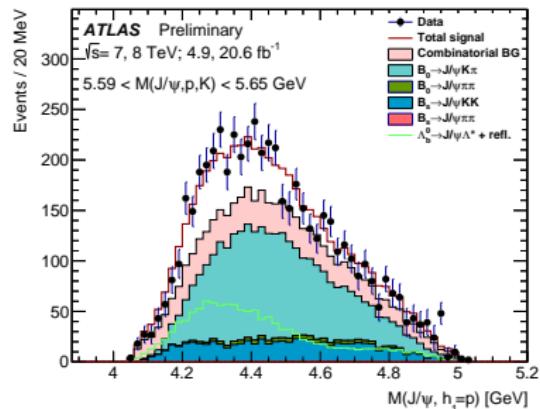
## 1. Fit with default $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^{*0}$ decay model



$$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 69.2/37$$

$$(p\text{-value} = 1.0 \times 10^{-3})$$

## 2. Fit with extended $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^{*0}$ decay model



$$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 42.0/23$$

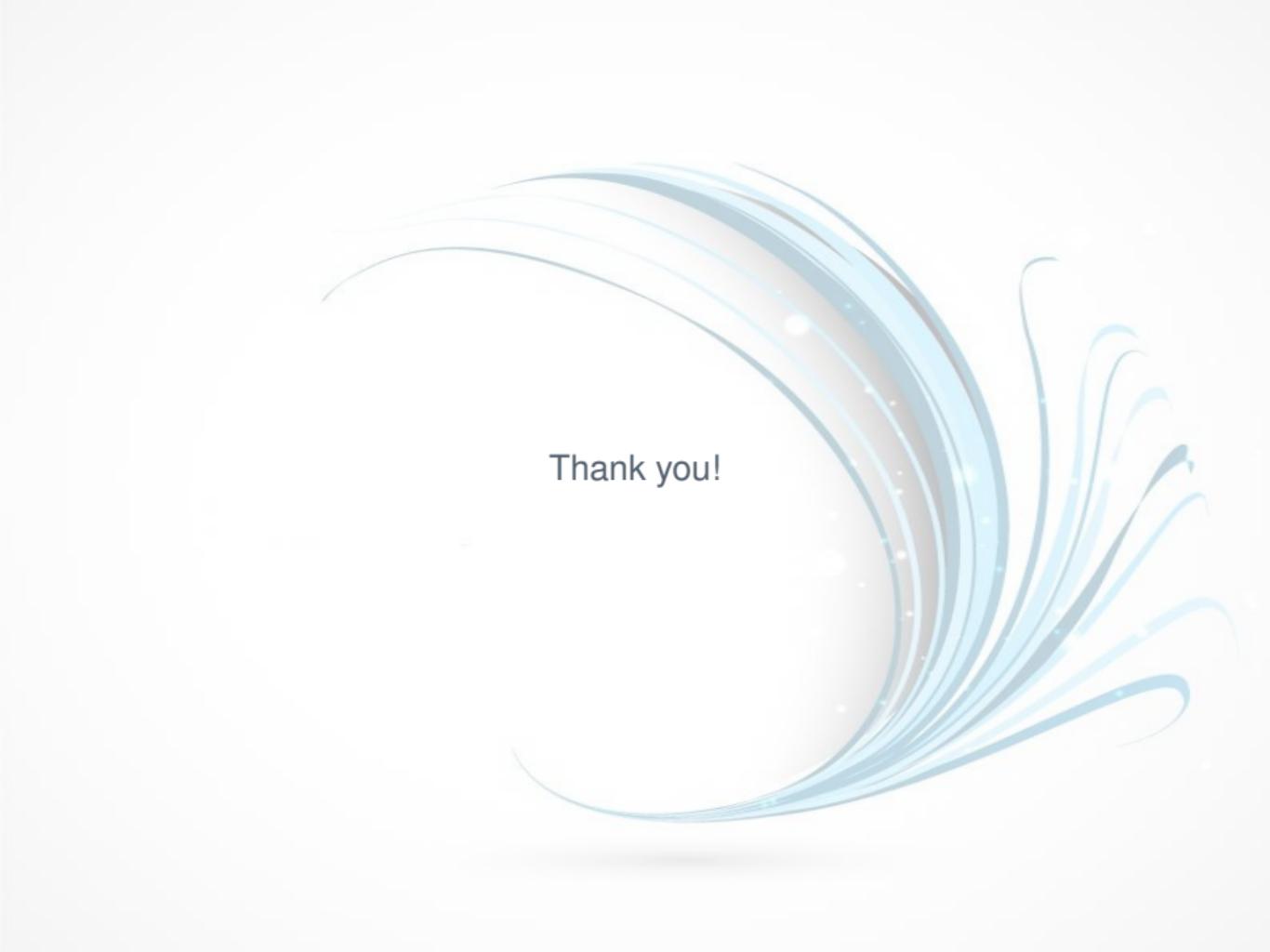
$$(p\text{-value} = 9.1 \times 10^{-3})$$

- ▶ The data description with model without pentaquarks is worse in comparison to models with pentaquarks.
- ▶ Model without pentaquarks is still not statistically excluded.

# Summary



- ▶ A selection of ATLAS results on exotica production was presented
  - 1. Measurement of the differential cross sections for the production of  $X(3872)$  state in the decay channel  $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
  - 2. Search for  $X(5568)$  decaying into  $B_s^0\pi^\pm$  with properties as reported by D0
    - ▶ No significant signal was found
  - 3. Study of  $J/\psi p$  resonances in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$  decays
    - ▶ Parameters of two pentaquark signals (540 events in total) are measured being consistent with LHCb results;
    - ▶ Four pentaquark hypothesis is also consistent with ATLAS data;
    - ▶ In the No-pentaquark hypothesis, data description is poor, though this hypothesis cannot be completely statistically excluded.
- ▶ Many  $B$ -physics measurements are only based on Run-1 dataset yet.
  - ▶ See more public results here: [BPhysPublicResults](#)
- ▶ Full Run-2 dataset is still to be fully exploited.

The background features a large, stylized graphic element in the upper right quadrant. It consists of several curved, swooping lines in shades of blue, teal, and orange. These lines are densely packed in the center and fan out towards the bottom right. Small, glowing white dots are scattered along the lines, suggesting a sense of motion or energy. The overall effect is organic and dynamic.

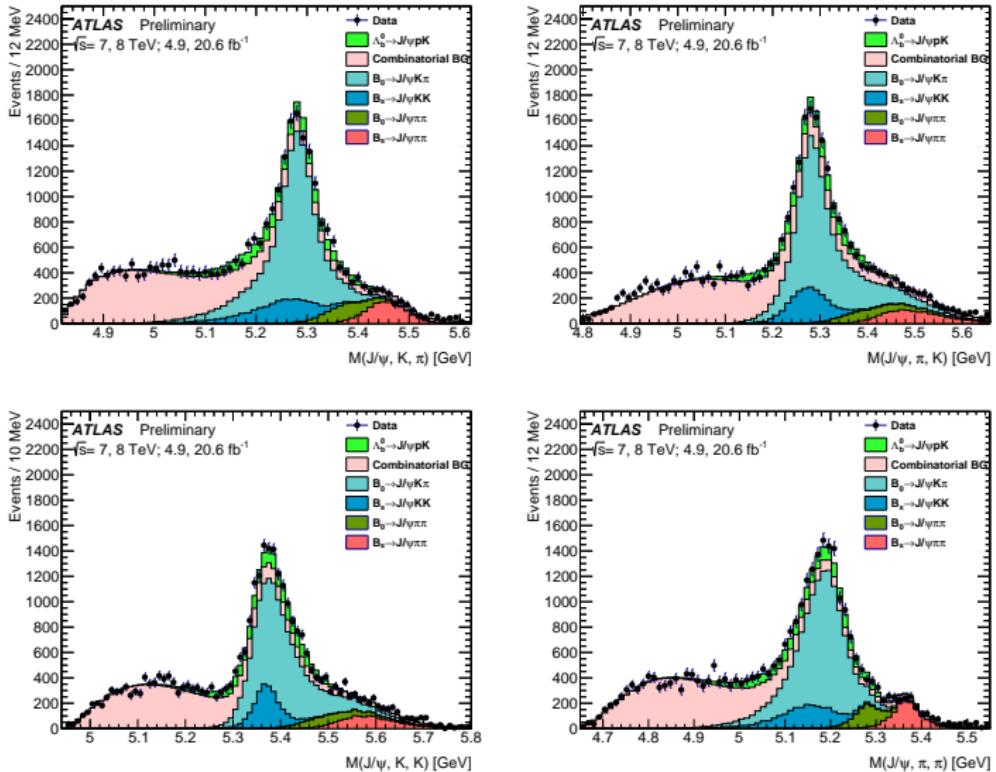
Thank you!

# Search for $P_c$ in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ decays

## Analysis of $B$ -meson decays



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# Search for $P_c$ in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK^-$ decays

## Analysis of $B$ -meson decays in CR-s



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