



$B \rightarrow X(3872)K$
and $Z(4430)K$
at Belle



Kenkichi Miyabayashi

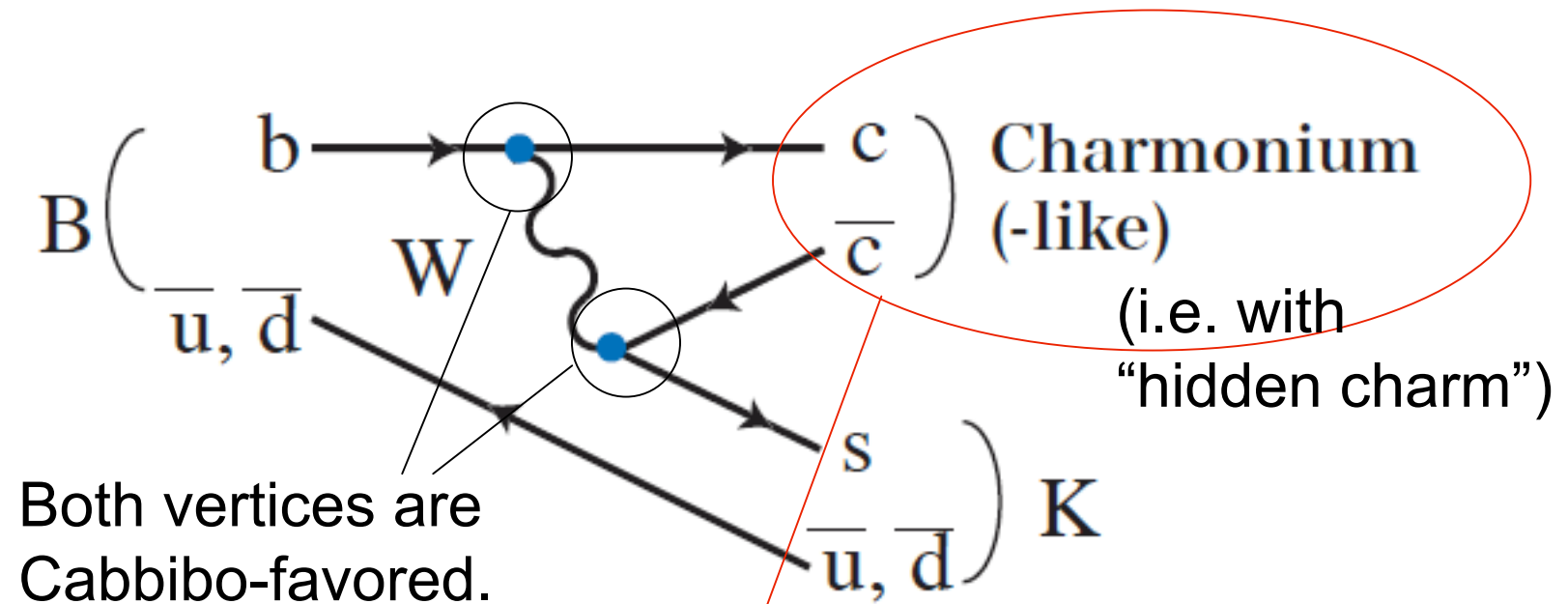
Nara Women's Univ.

For Belle collaboration

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Introduction

A B-factory is functional as a Charmonium(-like) factory via B meson decay.



Interesting place to carry out spectroscopy studies!

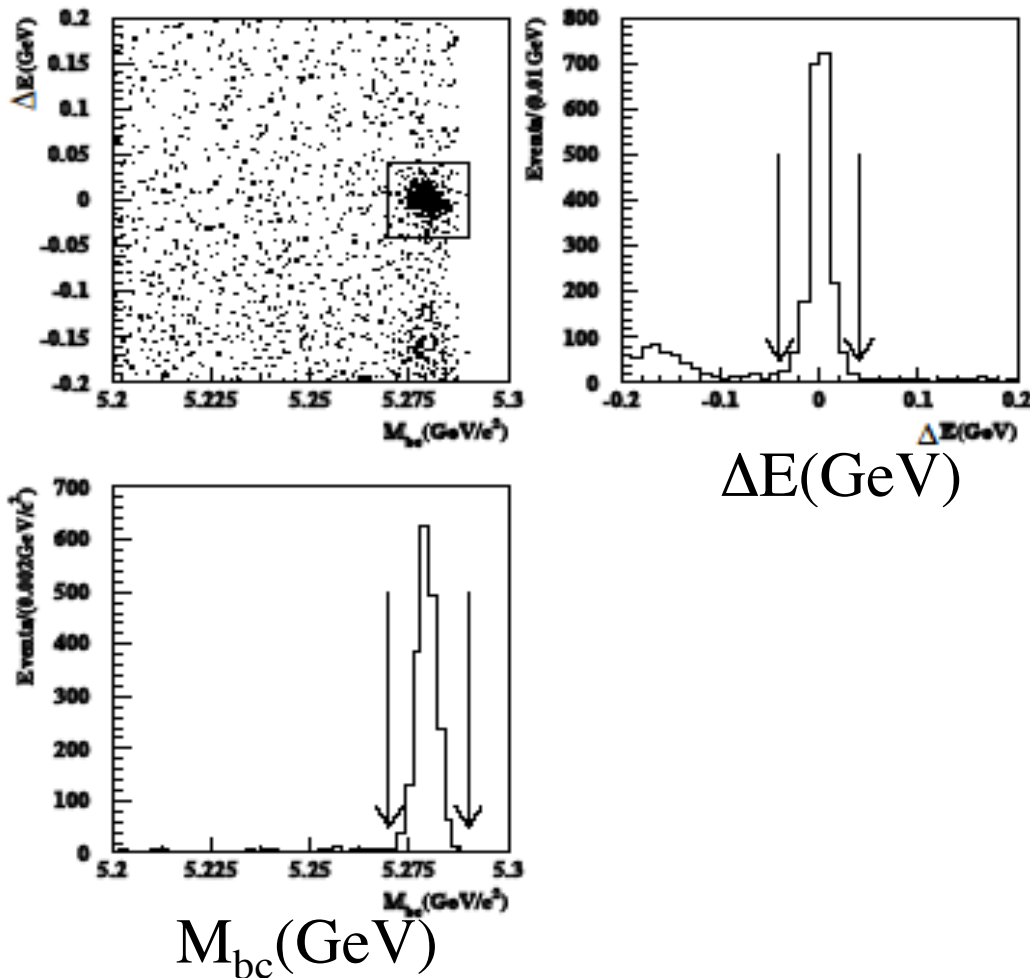
Outline

- Comparison between $B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm$ and $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$
 - Is there suppression of $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K^0$?
 - Is there mass splitting between B^0 and B^\pm decays into $X(3872)K$?

Both important to select the model to describe $X(3872)$.
- Observation of new resonance $Z(4430)^\pm \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm$ in $B \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm K$ decays
 - First observation of **charged “hidden charm”** object.

Reconstruction of B decays

Example; $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



Using $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ kinematics

$$M_{bc} = \{ (E_{CM}/2)^2 - (\sum P_i)^2 \}^{1/2}$$

(m_{ES} has the same meaning)

Signal peaks at B mass
(5.28 GeV)

$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - E_{CM}/2$$

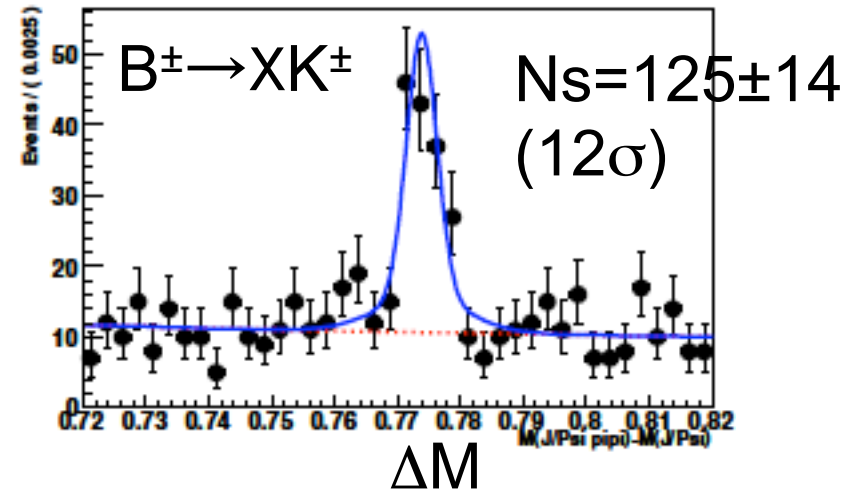
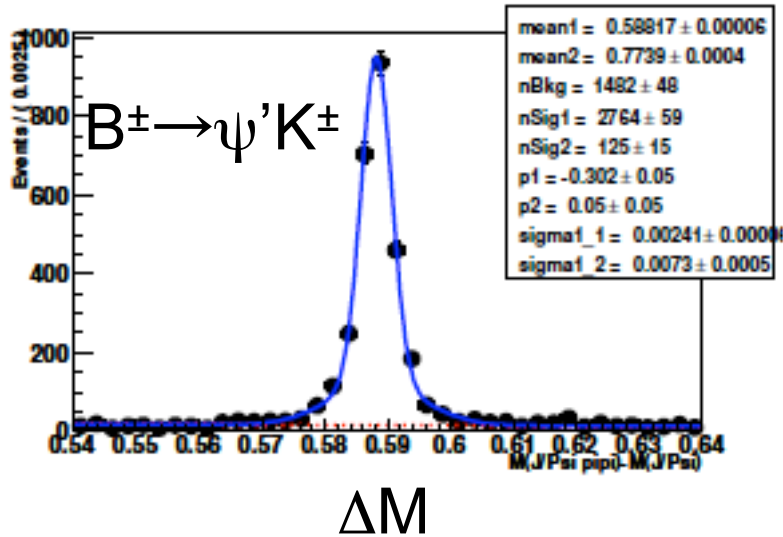
Signal peaks at 0.

$B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm$ and $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$

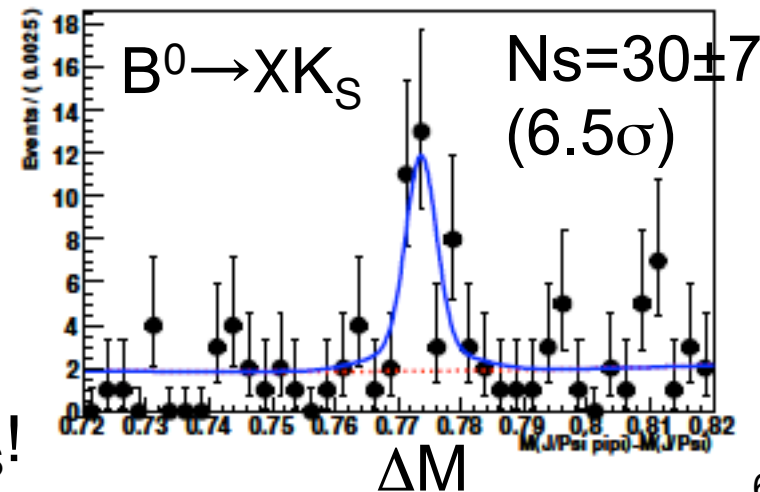
Basic flow of the analysis;

- $B \rightarrow \psi' K$ and $B \rightarrow X(3872) K$ (ψ' or $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$) are always reconstructed at same time. ($J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ or $\mu^+ \mu^-$) (to utilize ψ' as a control sample as much as possible)
- Require $M_{\pi\pi} > (M_{J/\psi\pi\pi} - (M_{J/\psi} + 0.2\text{GeV}/c^2))$ to reduce combinatorial background.
- $R_2 < 0.4$ and $|\cos\theta_B| < 0.8$ for continuum(non-BB) suppression.
- See $\Delta M (= M_{J/\psi\pi\pi} - M_{ll})$ distribution for B candidate ($|\Delta E| < 30\text{MeV}$ and $M_{bc} > 5.27\text{GeV}/c^2$).

$B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm$ and $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$



ΔM distributions for ψ' and X are **fitted simultaneously**; detector resolution effect is automatically calibrated by ψ' .



First observation of $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$!

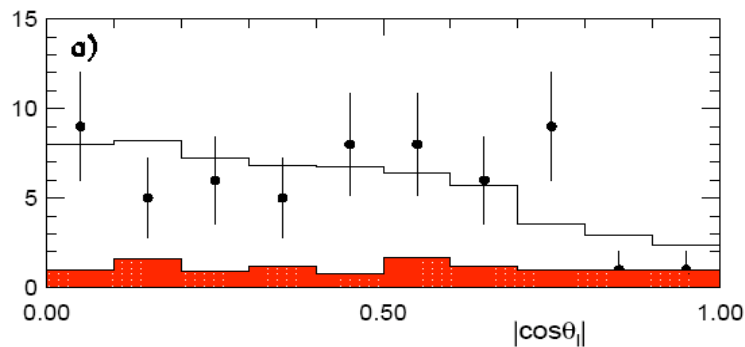
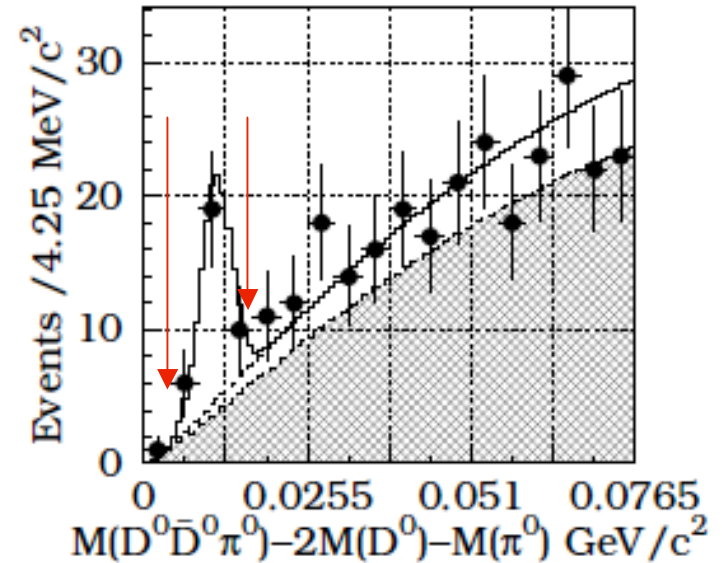
$B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm$ and $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$

- $\Delta M_X = M(X \text{ from } B^\pm) - M(X \text{ from } B^0)$
 $= (0.22 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.27) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - **No mass splitting** signature.
- $R = \frac{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K^0)}{\text{Br}(B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm)} = 0.94 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.10$
 - **Charged and neutral** B mesons decay into $X(3872)$ with **comparable** branching fraction.

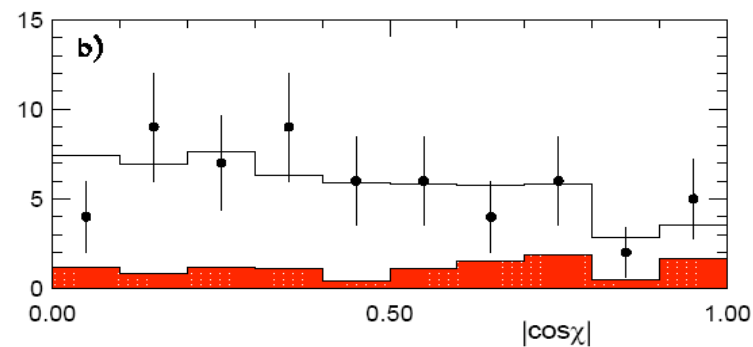
Other known facts (rev.)

- Decay into $D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$ seen.
PRL 97, 162002 (2006)
- Likely $J^{PC}=1^{++}$.
 - Decay into $J/\psi \gamma$ seen. ($C=+1$)
 - Angular distribution favors $J^P=1^+$.

hep-ex/0505037, hep-ex/0505038.



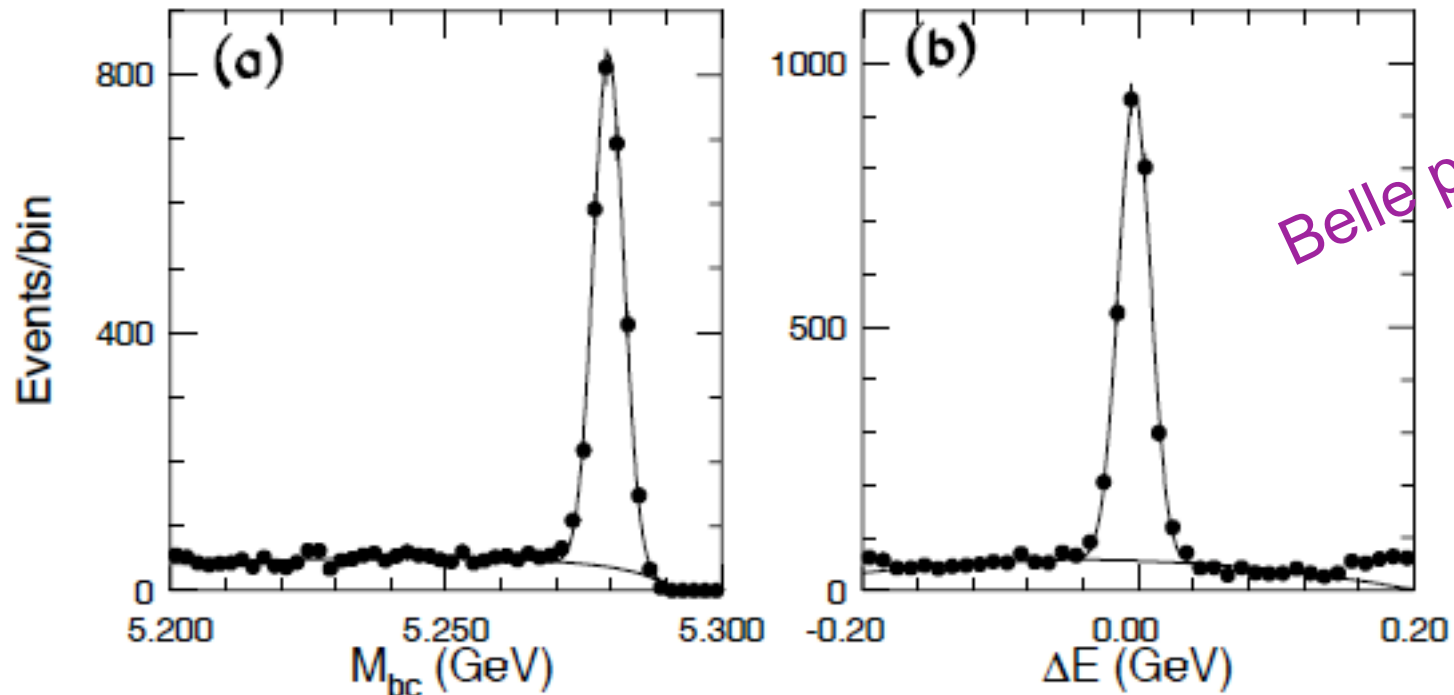
$|\cos\theta_l|$



$|\cos\chi|$

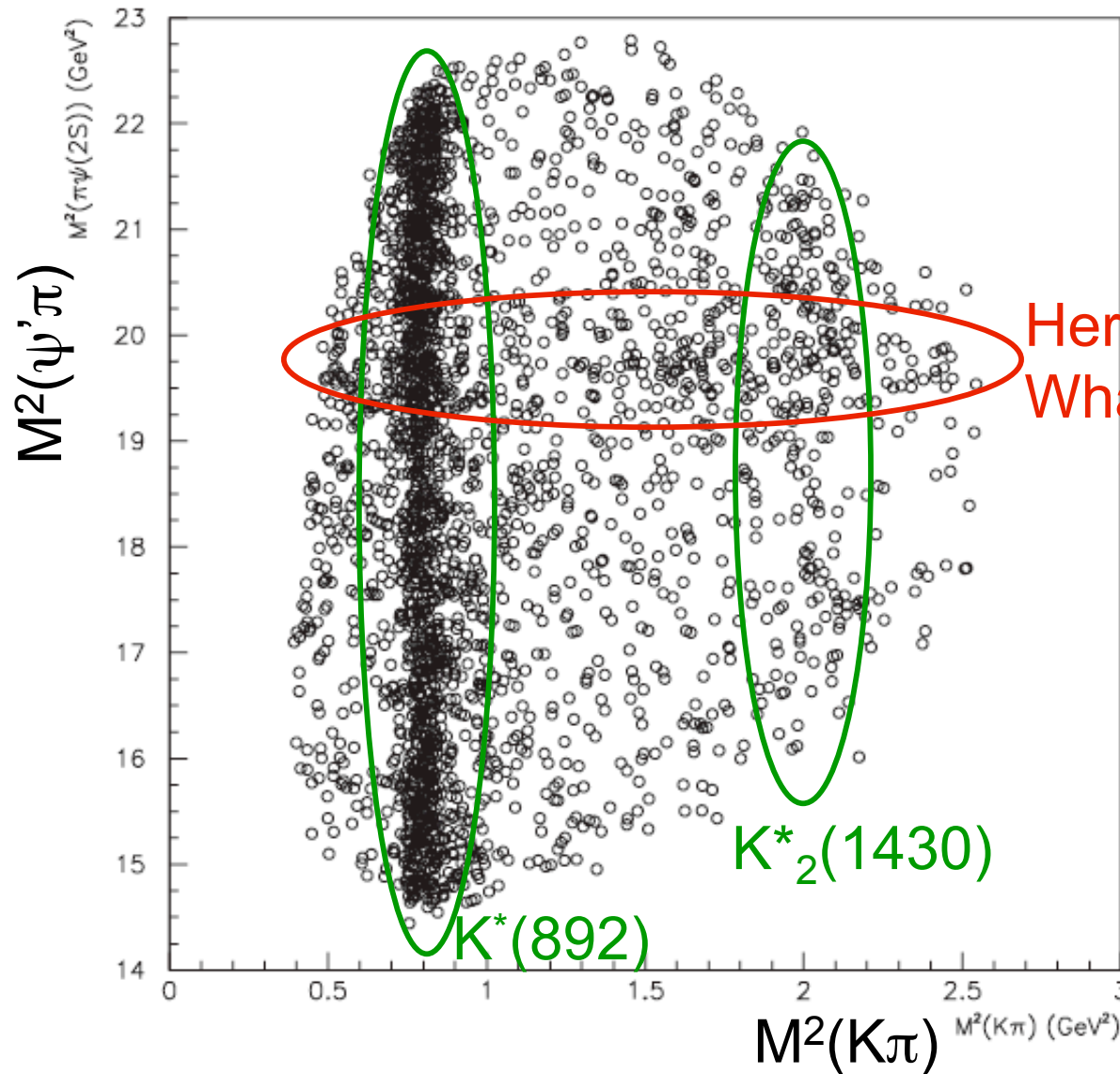
Observation of $B \rightarrow Z(4430)^\pm K$

$\psi' \pi^\pm K$ (K is either K^\mp or K_S) is combined to form B candidate.
 ψ' is reconstructed by e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$ or $J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ modes.
 $B \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm K$ candidates exhibit relatively clean signature.



Let's see Dalitz distribution to distinguish $B \rightarrow \psi' K^*$ decays from other contributions.

Dalitz distribution

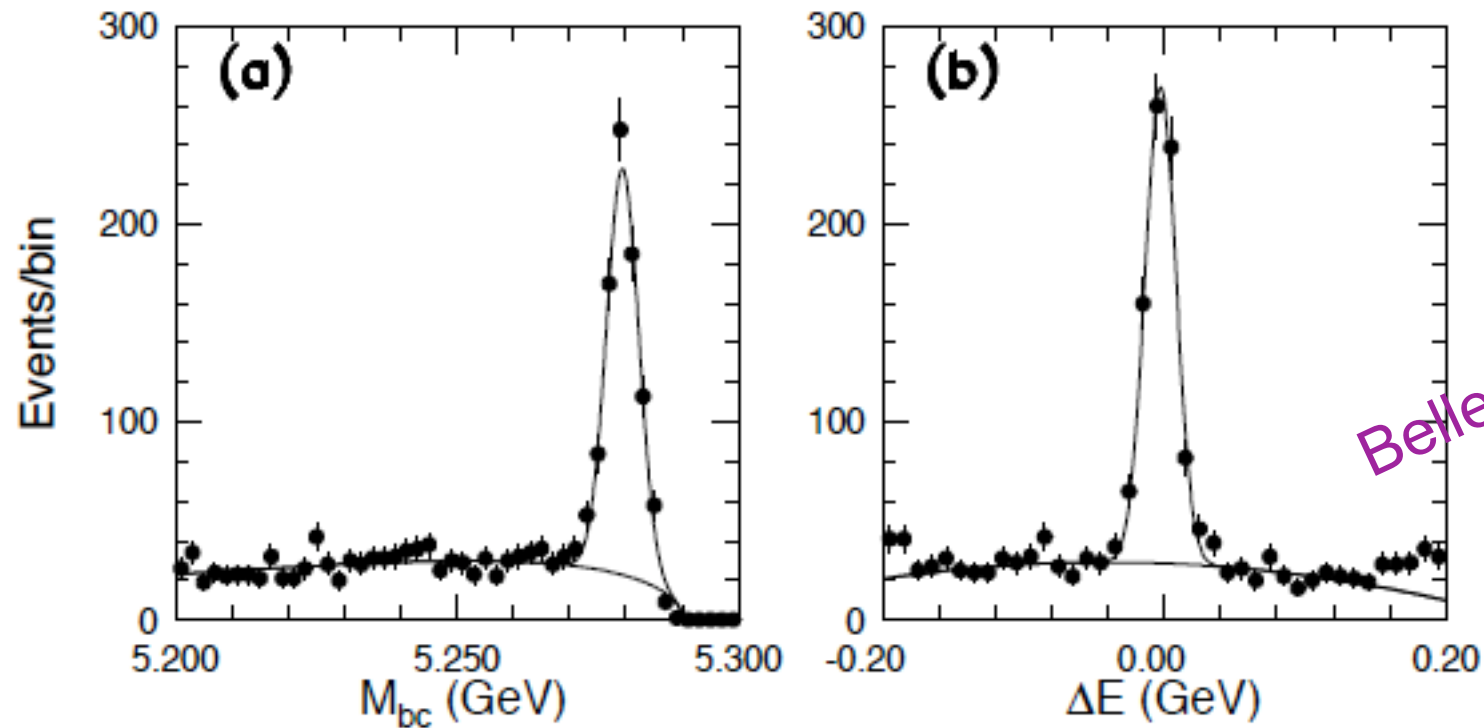


Here, clustering of events.
What is this?

Belle preliminary

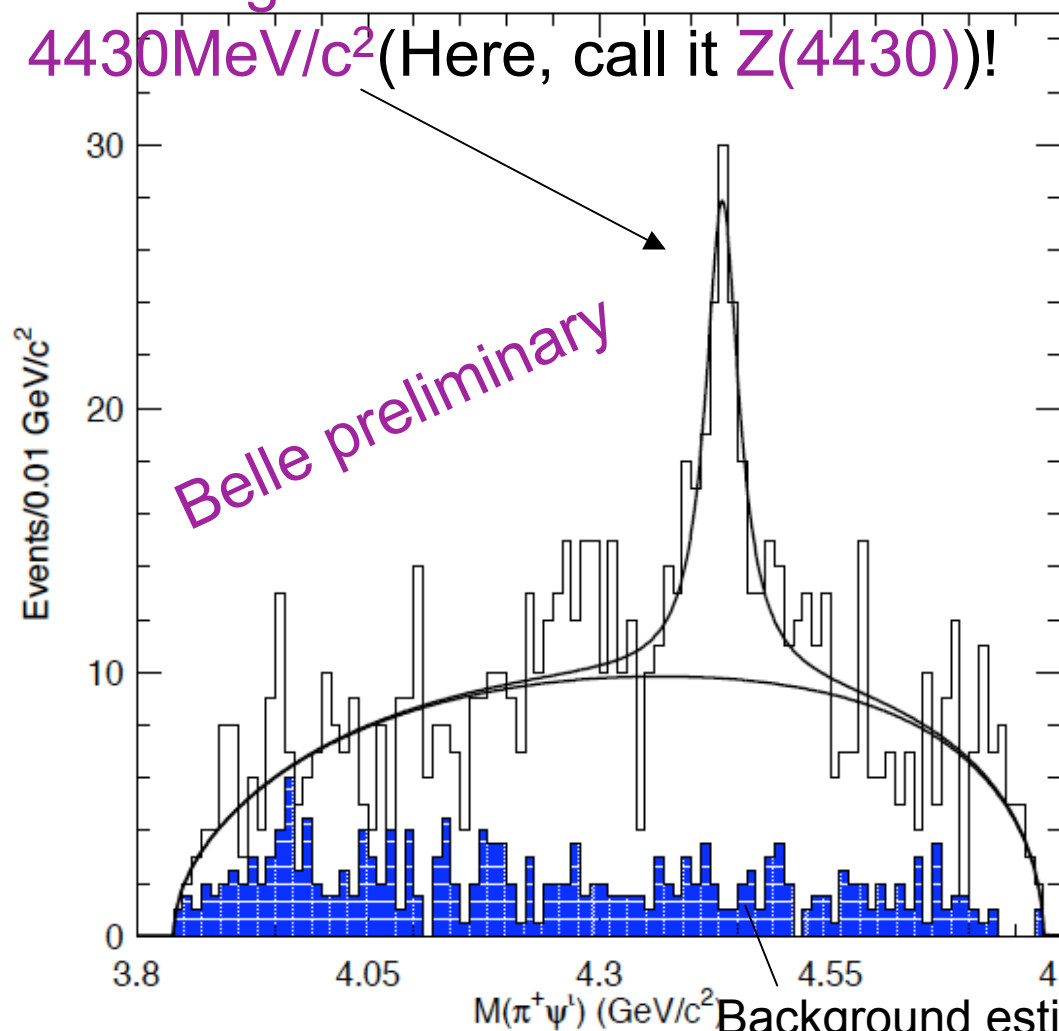
After K^* veto

Require $|M_{K\pi} - M_{K^*(892)}| > 0.1$ GeV and $|M_{K\pi} - M_{K^{*2}(1430)}| > 0.1$ GeV.
Still clear B decay signature is there \rightarrow What is this?



$M_{\psi'\pi}$ projection

Clear signature of a resonance at $4430\text{MeV}/c^2$ (Here, call it $Z(4430)$)!



Fit : Breit-Wigner (peak)
+ empirical phase space function.

$N_{\text{peak}} = 124 \pm 30 \text{ events } (7.3\sigma)$

$M = 4433 \pm 4 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma = 44 \text{ } ^{+17/-13} \text{ } ^{+30/-11} \text{ MeV}$.

This is the candidate for a CHARGED charmonium-like state!

If it is a meson state, must be exotic.

Support tetraquark or mesonic molecule picture. More data needed to determine J^{PC} .

More information

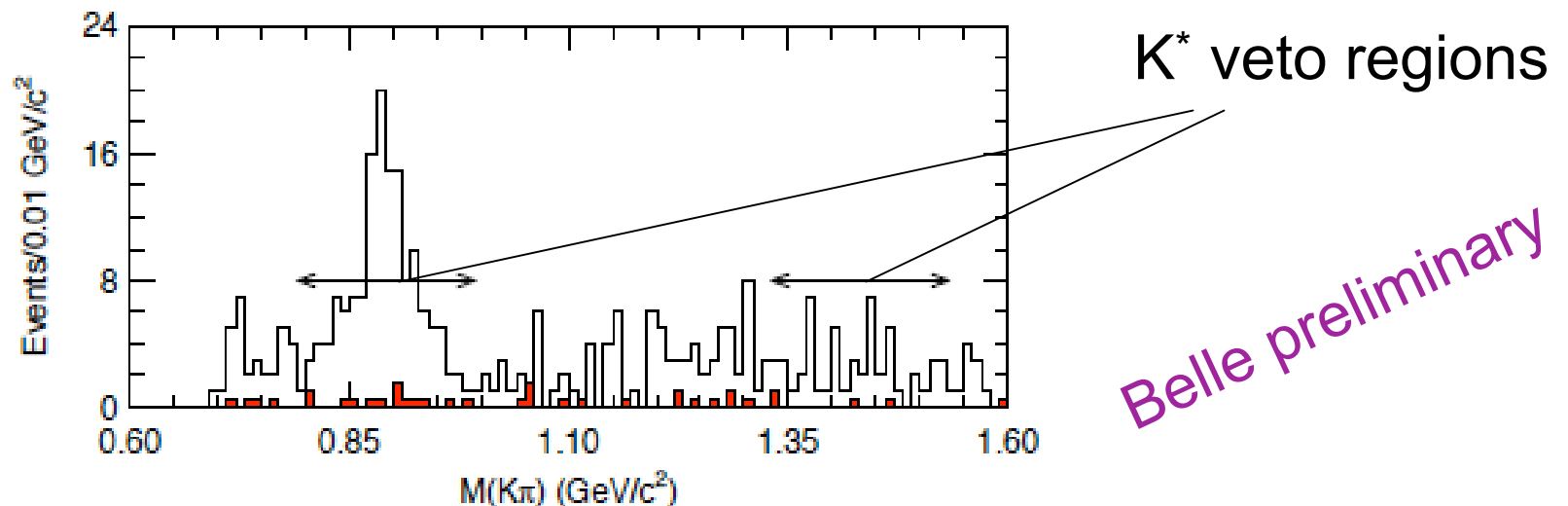
Belle preliminary

The peak at 4430MeV/c² is apparent in all the sub-decay modes.

Subset	Signal events	Mass (GeV)	Width (GeV)	signif. (σ)	constr. yield ($\Gamma = 0.044\text{GeV}$)
$\psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	52.9 ± 15.1	4.435 ± 0.004	$0.026^{+0.013}_{-0.008}$	5.5	67.3 ± 14.9
$\psi' \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	104.8 ± 34.5	4.435 ± 0.010	$0.097^{+0.041}_{-0.031}$	5.6	60.1 ± 13.8
$J/\psi(\psi') \rightarrow e^+e^-$	45.4 ± 16.6	4.430 ± 0.010	$0.052^{+0.026}_{-0.020}$	4.1	40.9 ± 11.9
$J/\psi(\psi') \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	79.4 ± 24.6	4.434 ± 0.004	$0.039^{+0.022}_{-0.013}$	6.1	84.8 ± 17.0
$K^\pm \pi^\mp \psi'$	106.5 ± 26.6	4.434 ± 0.005	$0.046^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	6.6	104.7 ± 18.6
$K_S^0 \pi^\mp \psi'$	21.0 ± 8.3	4.430 ± 0.009	0.046-fixed	3.0	20.6 ± 8.2
vary K^* veto	238.1 ± 64.2	4.436 ± 0.005	$0.068^{+0.031}_{-0.019}$	7.9	178.4 ± 26.4

More information(2)

The peak is quite unlikely to be formed by feed across from other B decay modes into $\psi' K \pi$.



Selecting $|M_{\psi'\pi} - 4430 \text{ MeV}/c^2| < 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$,
look $M_{K\pi}$ without K^* veto.

→ **No peak structure other than already vetoed K^* states.**

Summary

- $B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm$ and $B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K_S$
 - Branching fractions are comparable, No mass splitting signature, for charged and neutral B decays into X(3872).
 - Disfavored the models predicting significantly different properties between charged and neutral B into X(3872).
- Observed $Z(4430) \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm$ in $B \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm K$ decays
 - First charged object of “hidden charm” exotics.
 - Support existence of tetraquark or mesonic molecule.
 - To determine J^{PC} , more data needed.