



Search for Multi-quark Exotic states with Heavy Flavor at DØ Experiment

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Outline

 \succ Evidence for a X(5568) \rightarrow B_s π

- Confirmation of the X(5568) with semileptonic decays of B_s meson
- > Search for exotic baryons decaying to $J/\psi \Lambda$ pairs

Conclusion



$$\begin{split} X(5568) \rightarrow B^0_s \ \pi^{\pm}, \\ B^0_s \rightarrow J/\psi \varphi \ , \ J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, \ \varphi \rightarrow K^+K^-. \end{split}$$

Event reconstruction and selection

D0 Run II integrated luminosity 10.4 fb⁻¹

 $\begin{array}{l} p_{T}(\mu) < 1.5 \ \text{GeV/c;} \\ 2.\ 92 < M(\mu\mu) < 3.\ 25 \ \text{GeV/c^{2};} \\ p_{T}(K) > 0.7 \ \text{GeV/c;} \\ 1.012 < M(K^{+}K^{-}) < 1.03 \ \text{GeV/c^{2}} \\ 5.303 < M(J/\psi\ K^{+}K^{-}) < 5.423 \ \text{GeV/c^{2};} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} p_{T}(\pi) > 0.\,5\,\,GeV/c;\\ p_{T}\!\left(B_{s}^{0}\pi\right) > 10\,\,GeV/c; \end{array}$

$$\label{eq:alphaR} \begin{split} \Delta R &= \sqrt{\Delta \phi^2 + \Delta \eta^2} < 0.3 \text{, the "cone"} \\ & \text{cut between } B_s \text{ and } \pi. \end{split}$$

 $M(B_{s}\pi) = M(J/\psi\phi\pi) - M(J/\psi\phi) + M(B_{s}),$ where M(B_s) = 5.3667 GeV/c² 5.5 < M(B_s\pi) < 5.9 GeV/c²





Background:

a.) Real B_s – modeled by MC; b.) non-B_s (combinatorial) – taken from B_s sidebands (data). Both have a similar shape and were combined in right proportion.

Background parametrization:

 $(c_1 + c_2 \cdot m^2 + c_3 \cdot m^3 + c_4 \cdot m^4) \times Exp(c_5 + c_6 \cdot m + c_7 \cdot m^2)$, where $m = M - 5.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.

Signal: Relativistic S-wave Breit-Wigner convoluted with Gaussian resolution $\sigma = 3.8 \text{ MeV/c}^2$.

Fitting function: $N_X \cdot F_{sig}(m, M_X, \Gamma_X) + f_{bkg} \cdot F_{bkg}(m)$, with free N_X , M_X , Γ_X , f_{bkg} .



V.M. Abazov et al (D0 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 022003 (2015)

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Background parametrization

Background distribution is obtained from MC and reweighted to data.

 $F_{bgr}(m) = (C_1 \cdot m + C_2 \cdot m^2 + C_3 \cdot m^3 + C_4 \cdot m^4) \times exp(C_5 \cdot m + C_6 \cdot m^2), \text{ where } m = M \cdot M_{thr}$

Several alternative parametrizations of the background were used to model the background for background shape systematics estimation.

Fit to data

 $F_{fit}(m, M_x, \Gamma_X) = f_{bgr} \cdot F_{bgr}(m) + f_{sig} \cdot F_{sig}(m, M_x, \Gamma_X)$

where $F_{sig}(m, M_x, \Gamma_x)$ - S-wave BW function convoluted with resolution (including missing neutrino effect), f_{bgr} , f_{sig} normalization coefficients.

$$\begin{split} M_x &= 5566.~7^{+3.6}_{-3.4}~\text{MeV/c}^2\\ \Gamma_x &= 6.~0^{+9.5}_{-6.0}~\text{MeV/c}^2\text{ , } N_{ev} = 139^{+51}_{-63} \end{split}$$





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Local statistical significance

 $-2 \cdot \ln \frac{\mathcal{L}_0}{\mathcal{L}_{\max}}$

4.5σ from the fit, **3.2**σ with the systematic uncertainties.

Systematic uncertainties

Background shape description, background reweighting, B_s mass scale (MC and data), detector resolution and missing neutrino effect, P-wave Breit-Wigner.

Comparison with hadronic channel

	Semileptonic	Hadronic, ΔR cut	Hadronic, no ΔR cut
Fitted mass, MeV/c^2	$5566.7^{+3.6}_{-3.4} \ ^{+1.0}_{-1.0}$	$5567.8 \pm 2.9^{+0.9}_{-1.9}$	5567.8
Fitted width, MeV/c^2	$6.0^{+9.5}_{-6.0} {}^{+1.9}_{-4.6}$	$21.9 \pm 6.4^{+5.0}_{-2.5}$	21.9
Fitted number of signal events	$139^{+51}_{-63} {}^{+11}_{-32}$	$133 \pm 31 \pm 15$	106 ± 23

Results in semileptonic channel are compatible with those in hadronic channel within uncertainties.

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X(5568) \rightarrow B_s π with semileptonic decays of the B_s mesons

	Semileptonic	Hadronic, ΔR cut	Hadronic, no ΔR cut
Local significance	4.5σ	6.6σ	4.8σ
Significance with systematics	3.2σ	5.6σ	-
Significance LEE+systematics	-	5.1σ	3.9σ
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Combined significance} \\ p_{comb} = p_{sl} \cdot p_{had} \cdot \left[1 - \ln(p_{sl} \cdot p_{had})\right], \\ p_{comb} = 5.6 \cdot 10^{-9} (1.1 \cdot 10^{-6} \mbox{ without } \Delta R \mbox{ cut}) \mbox{ which corresponds to combined significance} \\ \hline 5.7 \sigma (4.7 \sigma \mbox{ without } \Delta R \mbox{ cut}) \end{array}$			
1000 N B00 M B	y, 10.4 fb ¹ Calc o p(2 whi 2.2 2.3 [GeV/c ²]	Production ratio of sulated by fitting $M(\phi \pi)$ pposite sign and same $K(5568)/B_s) = 7.3^{+2.3}_{-2.4}$ ch is in agreement wit in the hadronic	X(5568) to B_s c) distributions in the sign $D_s \mu$ samples. (stat) ^{+0.6} / _{-1.7} (syst)% h the ratio measured channel.

Search for exotic baryons decaying to $J/\psi\,\Lambda$

- Observation of two J/ ψ p states named P_c around 4380 MeV/c² and 4450 MeV/c² in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi$ p K⁻ decays reported by LHCb.
- Numerous states with the quark contents including $c\overline{c}$ pair and three light quarks are expected to exist within 500 MeV of the J/ ψ p threshold.

Search in the M(J/ $\psi \Lambda$), where J/ $\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^{-}$.



Event reconstruction

D0 Run II integrated luminosity 10.4 fb⁻¹

 $\begin{array}{l} {\sf p}_{\sf T}(\mu)>1~{\rm GeV/c;}~{\sf p}_{\sf T}(\mu\mu)>4~{\rm GeV/c}\\ {\sf 2.92}<{\sf M}(\mu\mu)<3.25~{\rm GeV/c^2}\\ {\sf p}_{\sf T}(\Lambda)>0.7~{\rm GeV/c}\\ {\sf 1.110}<{\sf M}(\Lambda)<{\sf 1.122~{\rm GeV/c^2}}\\ {\sf p}_{\sf T}(\pi)>0.15~{\rm GeV/c} \end{array}$

Non-prompt: J/ψ decay length significance in the transverse plane is greater than 3 and Λ decay vertex is closer to J/ψ decay vertex than to the primary vertex.

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Search for exotic baryons decaying to $J/\psi \Lambda$



Search procedure

Binned maximum likelihood fits to the distribution of the J/ ψ Λ invariant mass in the range from the J/ ψ Λ threshold to 4.7 GeV/c².

$$\begin{split} F_{fit}(M,M_{x'}\Gamma_x) = & f_{bgr} \cdot F_{bgr}(M) + f_{sig} \cdot F_{sig}(M,M_x,\sigma_x), \\ \text{where } F_{sig}(M,M_{x'}\sigma_x) - \text{Gaussian function with } M_{x'},\sigma_x; \ f_{bgr'}, f_{sig} - \\ & \text{normalization coefficients.} \\ F_{bgr}(M) \propto M \cdot (M^2/M_{thr}^2 - 1)^{c_1} \cdot e^{-c_2M} \cdot (1 - e^{-(M-M_{thr})/b}), \\ & \text{where } M_{thr} \text{ is the } J/\psi \Lambda \text{ threshold} \end{split}$$

Search for exotic baryons decaying to $J/\psi \Lambda$

Mass fits of the sum of signal + background or background only to the data were performed with the signal mass set at fixed values in 10 MeV steps. Local statistical significance is defined as $\sqrt{-2 \cdot \ln (\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max})}$. The highest local significance of **3.45** σ occurs at M = 4.32 GeV/c². If LEE (computed in the same 500 MeV interval) is taken into account it leads to the global significance of **2.8** σ .



No evidence for new baryons decaying to $J/\psi\,\Lambda$

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Conclusion

- → <u>X(5568)</u>→ <u>B_sπ, B_s</u>→ <u>J/ψφ(1020)</u>. We report evidence for a narrow structure, X(5568). This is evidence for the first instance of a hadronic state with valence quarks of four different flavors (u,d,b,s). The statistical significance of this evidence is 5.1σ with ΔR <0.3 cut and 3.9σ without it. V.M. Abazov et al (D0 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 022003 (2016)
- X(5568)→ B_sπ, B_s→ D_sµX. There is an excess of events in the data consistent with the decay X(5568) → B_sπ, B_s → J/ψ φ. The mass, natural width and production rates in the semileptonic and hadronic channels are consistent. Combined significance for semileptonic and hadronic channels is 5.7σ.

https://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/B/B68/

Search for exotic baryons $\rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$. In the mass range between threshold and 4.7 GeV/c² no evidence for new baryons decaying to $J/\psi \Lambda$ have been found, the most significant deviation from background-only hypothesis is seen at M($J/\psi \Lambda$)= 4.32 GeV/c² with a global significance (including LEE) 2.8 σ .

https://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/B/B69/

Backup slides

TABLE I: Systematic uncertainties for the observed $A^{-}(5508)$ state mass, natural width, and event number.			
Systematic uncertainty	mass, MeV/c^2	width, MeV/c^2	Events, $\%$
Background shape			
a) MC sample soft or hard	+0.2; -0.6	+2.6; -0.	+8.2; -0.
b) Sideband mass ranges	+0.2; -0.1	+0.7; -1.7	+1.6; -9.3
c) Sideband mass calculation method	+0.1; -0.	+0.; -0.4	+0; -1.3
d) MC to sideband events ratio	+0.1; -0.1	+0.5; -0.6	+2.8; -3.1
e) Background function used	+0.5; -0.5	+0.1; -0.	+0.2 ; -1.1
f) B_s^0 mass scale, MC and data	+0.1; -0.1	+0.7; -0.6	+3.4; -3.6
Signal shape			
a) Detector resolution	+0.1; -0.1	+1.5; -1.5	+2.1; -1.7
c) Non-relativistic BW	+0.; -1.1	+0.3; -0.	+3.1; -0.
d) P-wave BW	+0.; -0.6	+3.1; -0.	+3.8; 0.
Others			
a) Binning	+0.6; -1.1	+2.3; -0.	+3.5; -3.3
Total	+0.9 ; -1.9	+5.0; -2.5	+11.4 ; -11.2

TADIE I. Sustainetic uncertainties for the channel $V^+(5569)$ state mass natural width and event number



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Alternative background parametrizations

- 1. $F_{bgr}(M) = (C_1 + C_2 \cdot m^2 + C_3 \cdot m^3 + C_4 \cdot m^4) \times exp(C_5 \cdot m + C_6 \cdot m^2)$, where $m = M \Delta$, $\Delta = 5.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.
- 2. $F_{bgr}(M) = M \cdot \left(\frac{M^2}{M_{thr}^2} 1\right)^{C_1} \times \exp(C_2 \cdot M)$, where M_{thr} is a $B_s \pi$ threshold.
- 3. Histogram smoothing (one iteration of 353QH algorythm).



	Parametrization (1)	\mathbf{P} arametrization (2)	Farametrization (5)
Fitted mass, MeV/c^2	$5566.2^{+4.2}_{-4.1}$	$5566.0^{+3.6}_{-3.4}$	5564^{+5}_{-5}
Fitted width, MeV/c^2	$6.0^{+12.0}_{-6.0}$	$6.5^{+8.9}_{-6.5}$	10^{+17}_{-10}
Fitted number of signal events	$115.9^{+51.8}_{-47.7}$	$145.7^{+50.7}_{-54.3}$	136_{-48}^{+59}
Local significance	3.7σ	4.7σ	3.9σ

b3

Systematic uncertainties

Source	mass, MeV/c^2	width, MeV/c^2	event yield, events
Background shape description	+0.0; -0.7	+0.7; -2.5	+4.8; -28.0
Background reweighting	+0.1; -0.1	+0.7; -0.7	+5.0; -5.0
B_s^0 mass scale, MC and data	+0.3; -0.5	+1.0; -1.4	+7.5; -9.6
Detector resolution	+0.0; -0.5	+1.3; -2.6	+3.7; -6.4
<i>P</i> -wave Breit-Wigner	+0.0; -0.2	+0.0; -2.4	+0.0; -7.0
Missing neutrino effect	+1.0; -0.0	-	-
Total	+1.0; -1.0	+1.9; -4.6	+10.9; -31.5