



Exotic quarkonium physics prospects at Belle II

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Quarkonium-like states, the XYZ zoo

- Potentially exotic X, Y, Z states

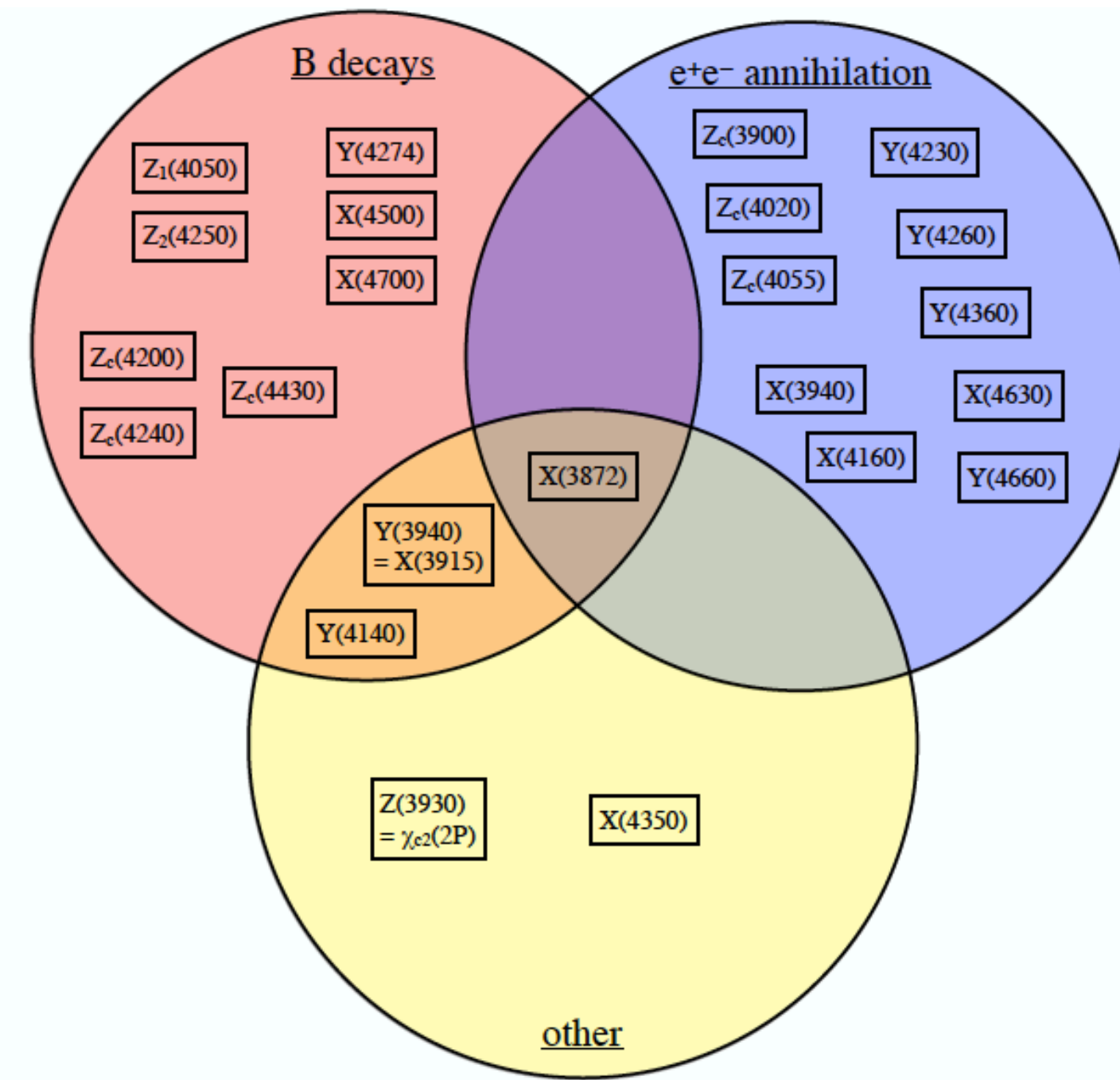
- Very likely more degrees of freedom than just heavy quark and antiquark
- Charged states explicitly “exotic” (non- $q\bar{q}$)
- Many states close to and above open flavor strong decay threshold

- First possibility to explore nonstandard configurations long conjectured

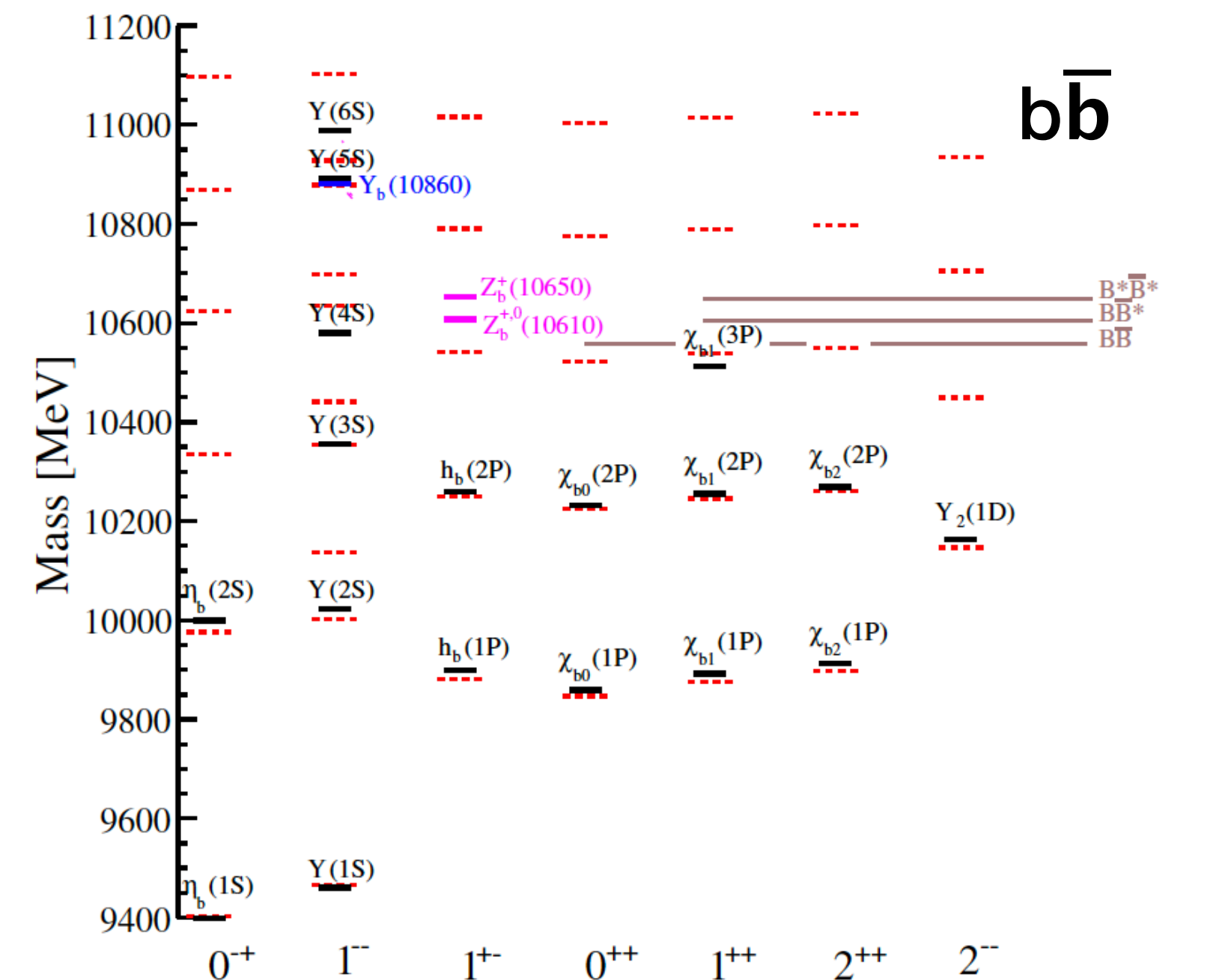
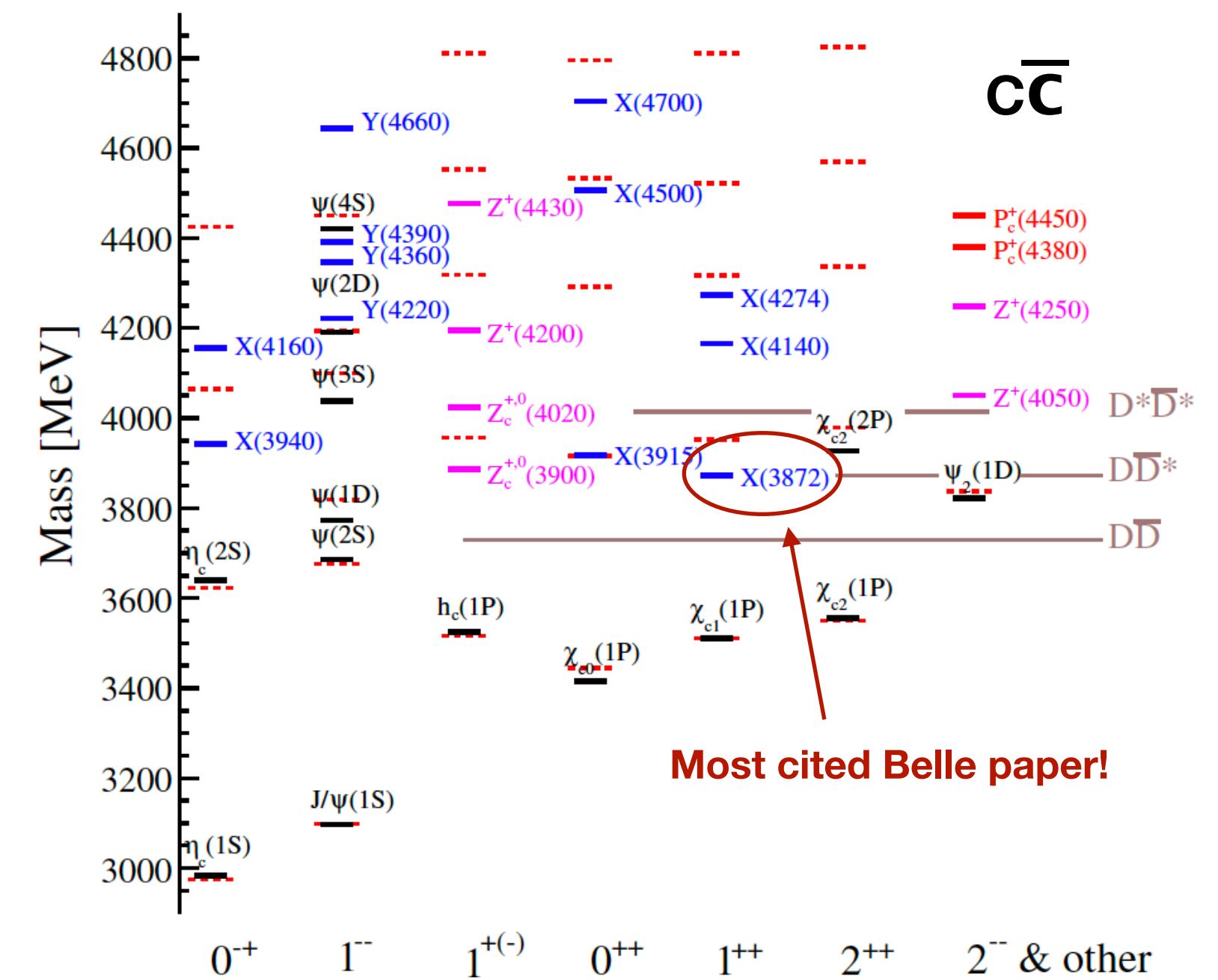
- Hybrids, multiquark states

- Important to characterize these states

- Determine quantum numbers
- Which are exotic?
- What configuration is the dominant contribution?
- Are there more states (yes!)
- Compare and contrast XYZ in charm and beauty sectors
- Compare information from different experiments, production and decay mechanisms



Lebed, Mitchell, Swanson, Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica, PPNP 93, 143 (2017)

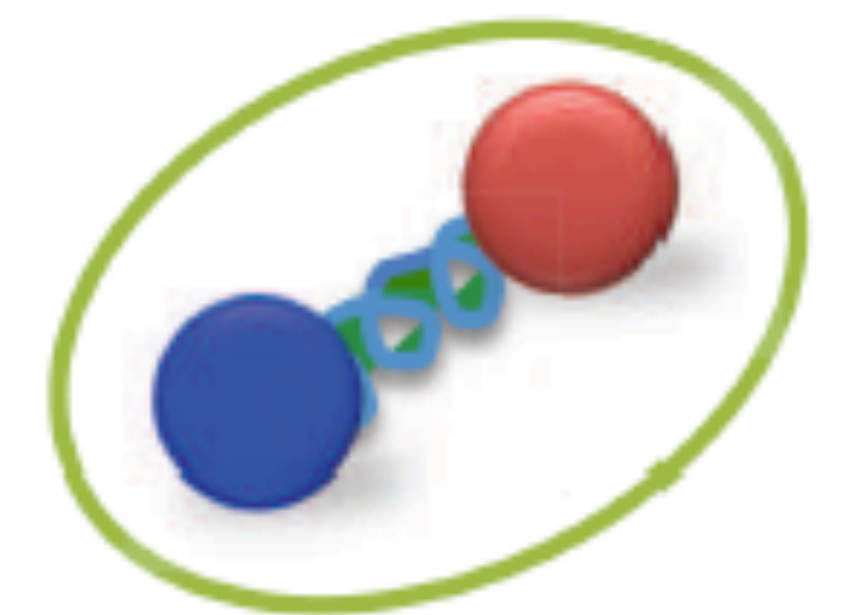


Quarkonium-like models

- Most models can be classified according to quark clustering and degrees of freedom
 - **Hadroquarkonium**: compact quarkonium-like core surrounded by light quarks
 - **Tetraquarks**: compact diquark and anti-diquark substructures
 - **Hadronic molecules**: heavy and light quarks and anti-quarks combine to form a hadron pair
 - **Hybrids**: both quarks and gluons act as active degrees of freedom (contribute to quantum numbers)
 - **Kinematical effects**
 - All of the above...



hadroquarkonium



$q\bar{q}$ -gluon "hybrid"



$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ "molecule"



diquark-diantiquark

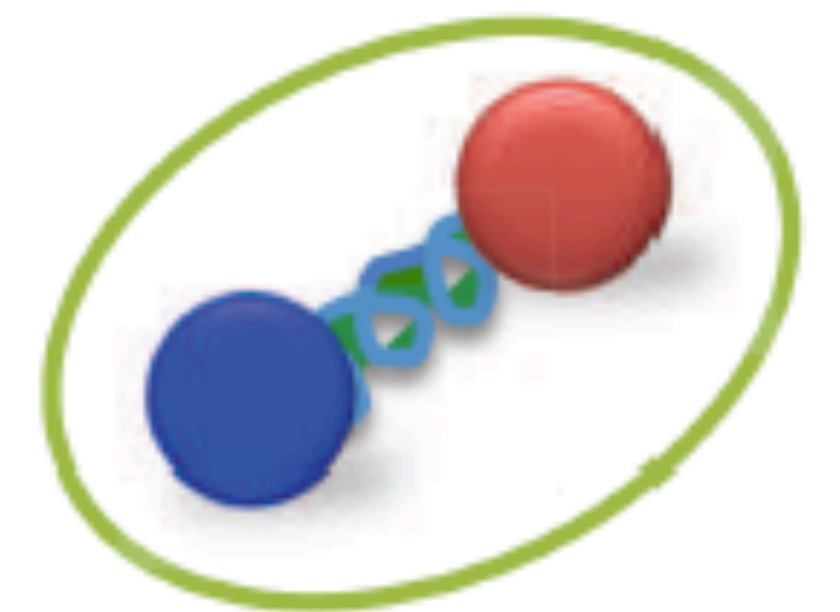
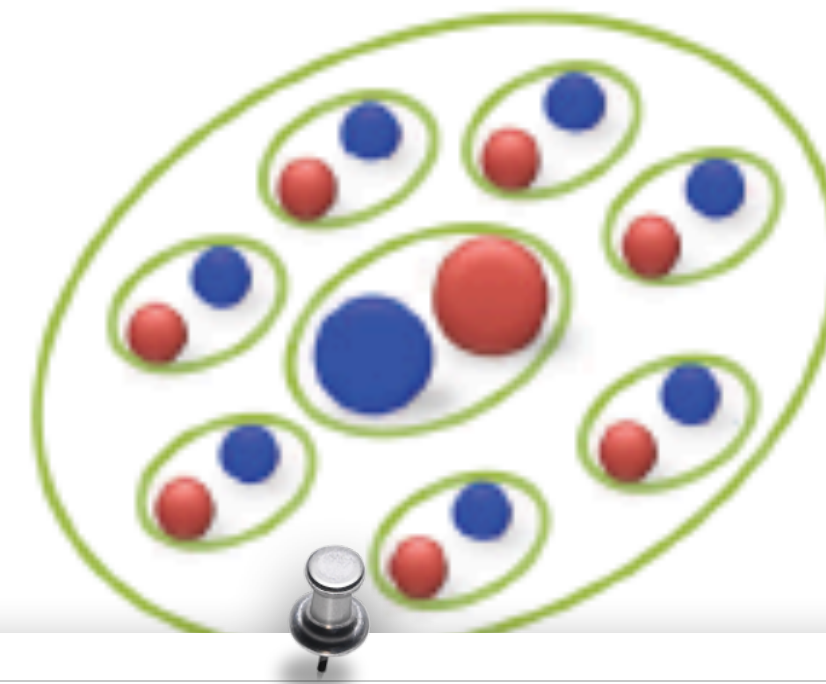


conventional quarkonium

Quarkonium-like models

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- **Kinematical effects**
- All of the above...



$q\bar{q}$ -gluon "hybrid"

High Priority:

- Identify most prominent component in wave function
- Seek unique picture describing all XYZ states, not state-by-state



$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ "molecule"

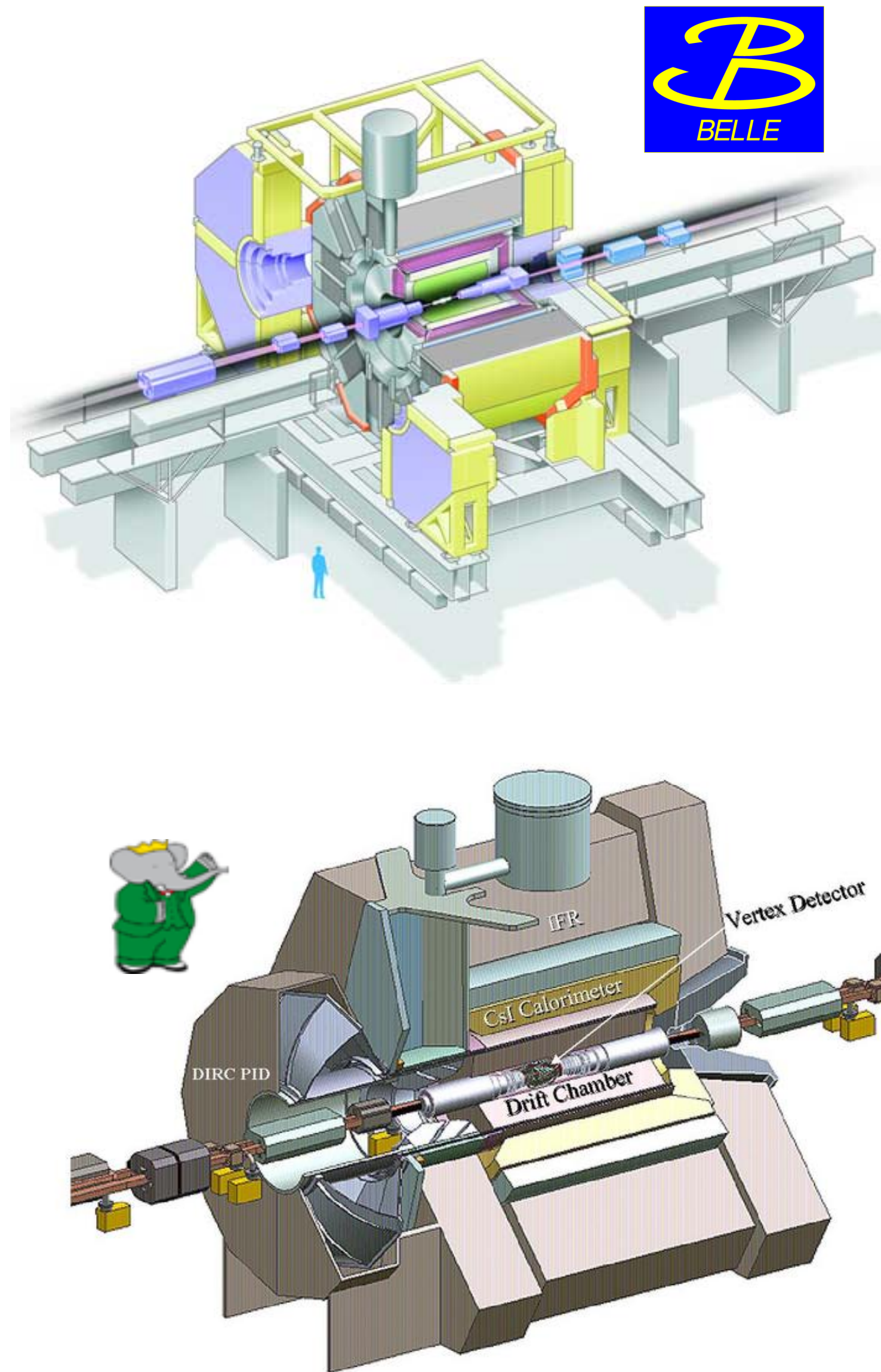


diquark-diantiquark



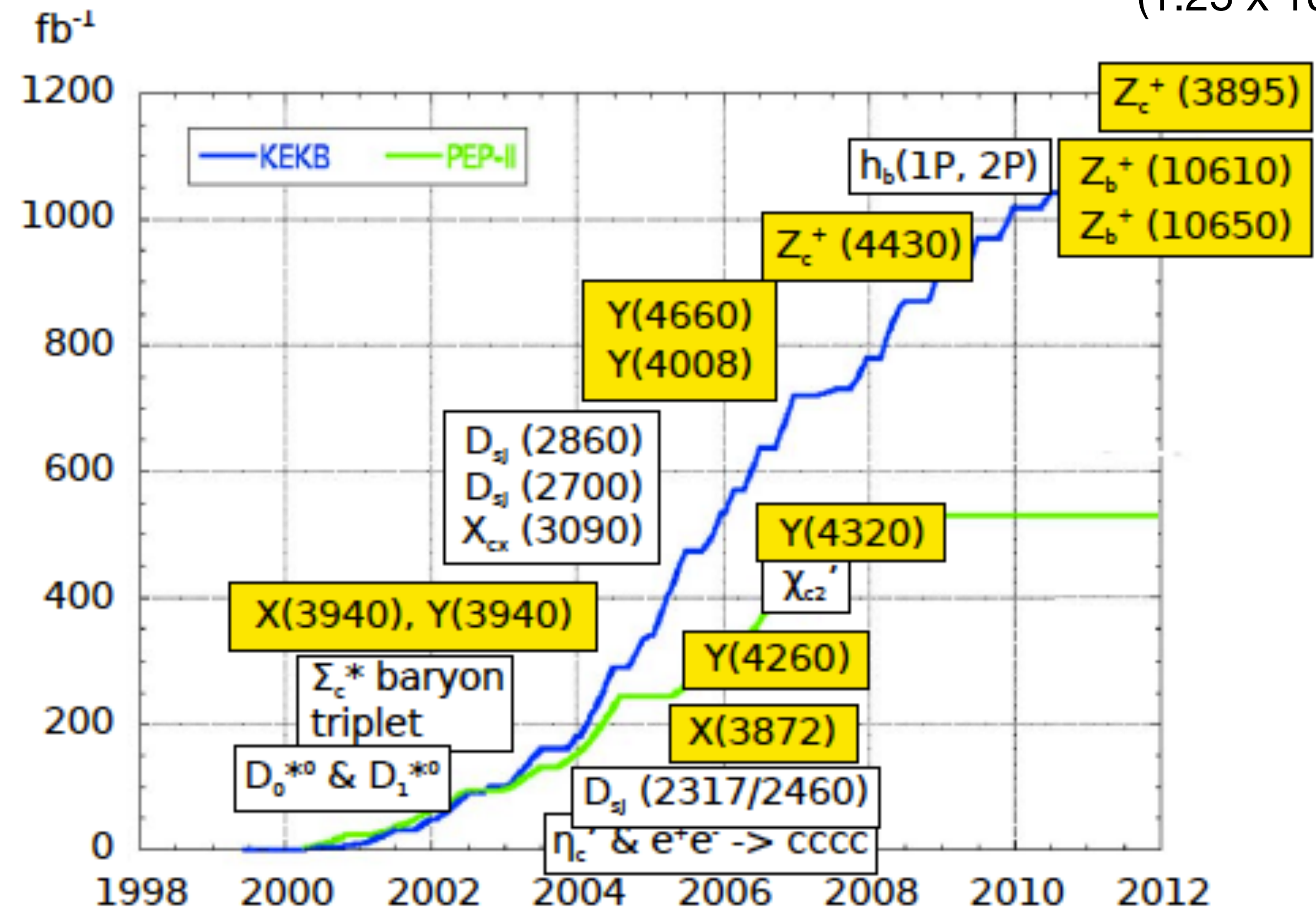
conventional quarkonium

B factories



Belle/KEKB (KEK) and BaBar/PEP-II (SLAC)

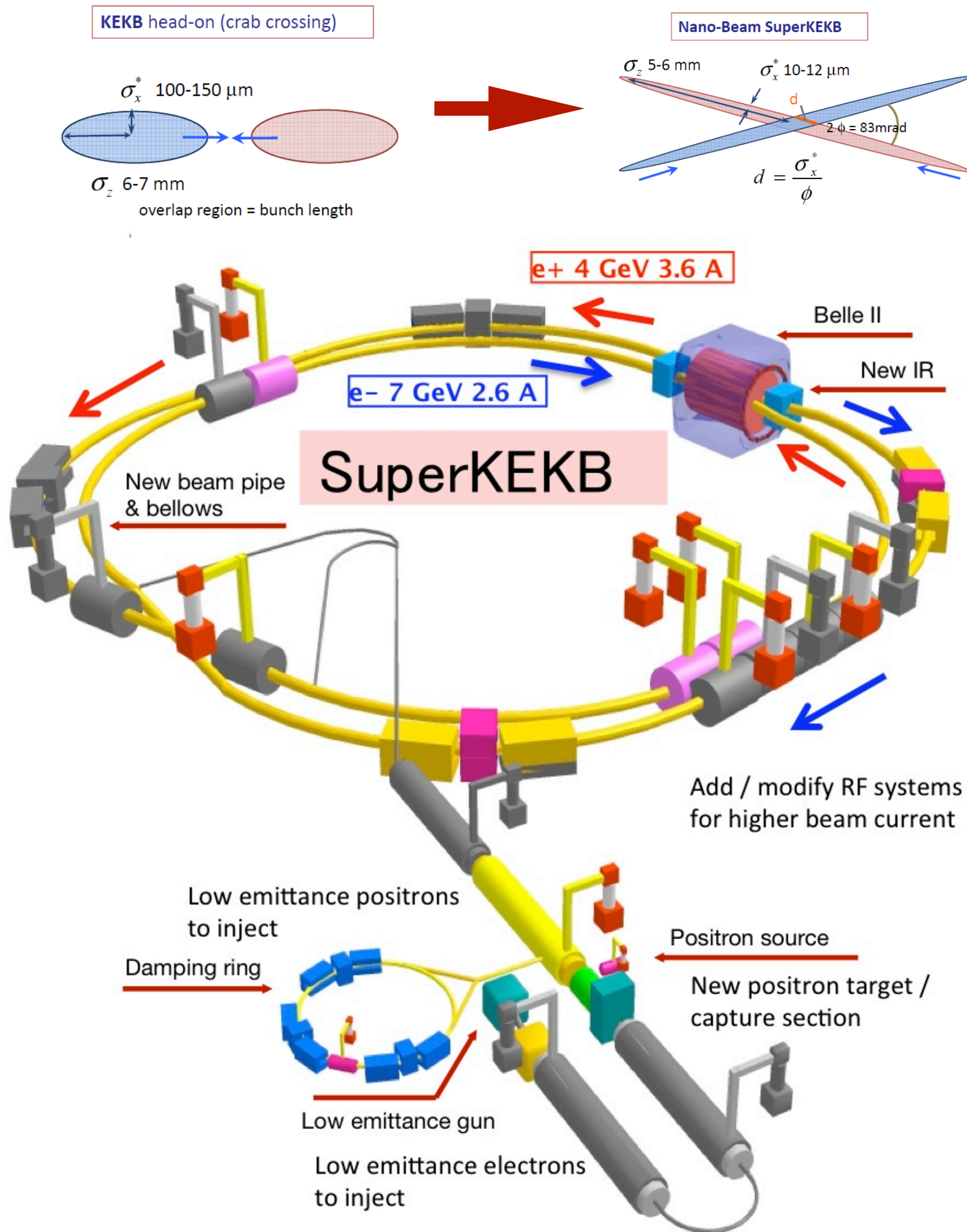
Very successful physics programs with a total recorded sample over 1.5 ab^{-1}
 ($1.25 \times 10^9 \text{ B}\bar{\text{B}}$)



Coloured boxes: exotic candidates

Even ~10 years after data taking, Belle is producing new results in hadron spectroscopy
~350 papers published since shutdown!

SuperKEKB: The next generation B-factory



EM Calorimeter:
 CsI(Tl), waveform sampling

Beryllium beam pipe:
 2 cm diameter

Vertex detector:
 2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD

Central Drift Chamber:
 He(50%):C₂H₆(50%), Small cells, long lever arm, fast electronics

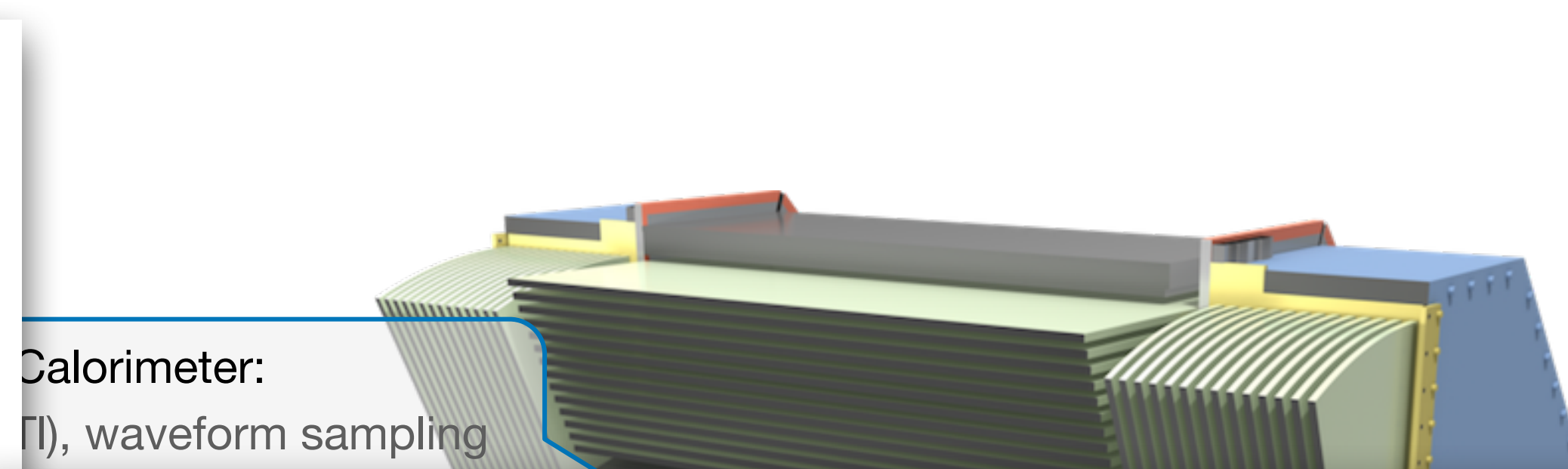
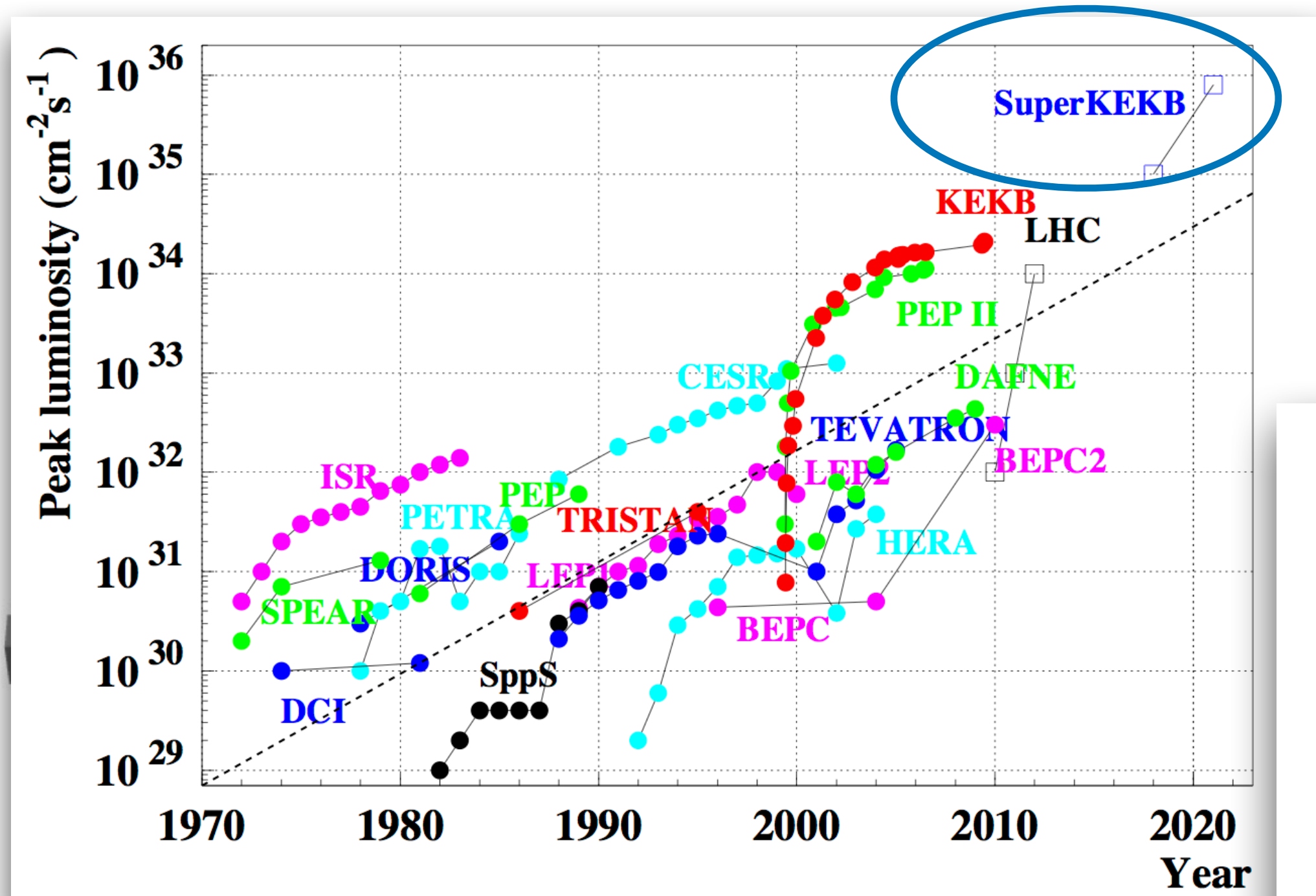
Particle Identification:
 Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)
 Prox. Focusing Aerogel RICH (fwd)

Readout (TRG, DAQ):
 Max. 30kHz L1 trigger
 ~100% efficient for hadronic events.
 1MB (PXD) + 100kB (others) per event
 - over 30GB/sec to record

Offline computing:
 Distributed over the world via the GRID

arXiv:1011.0352 [physics.ins-det]

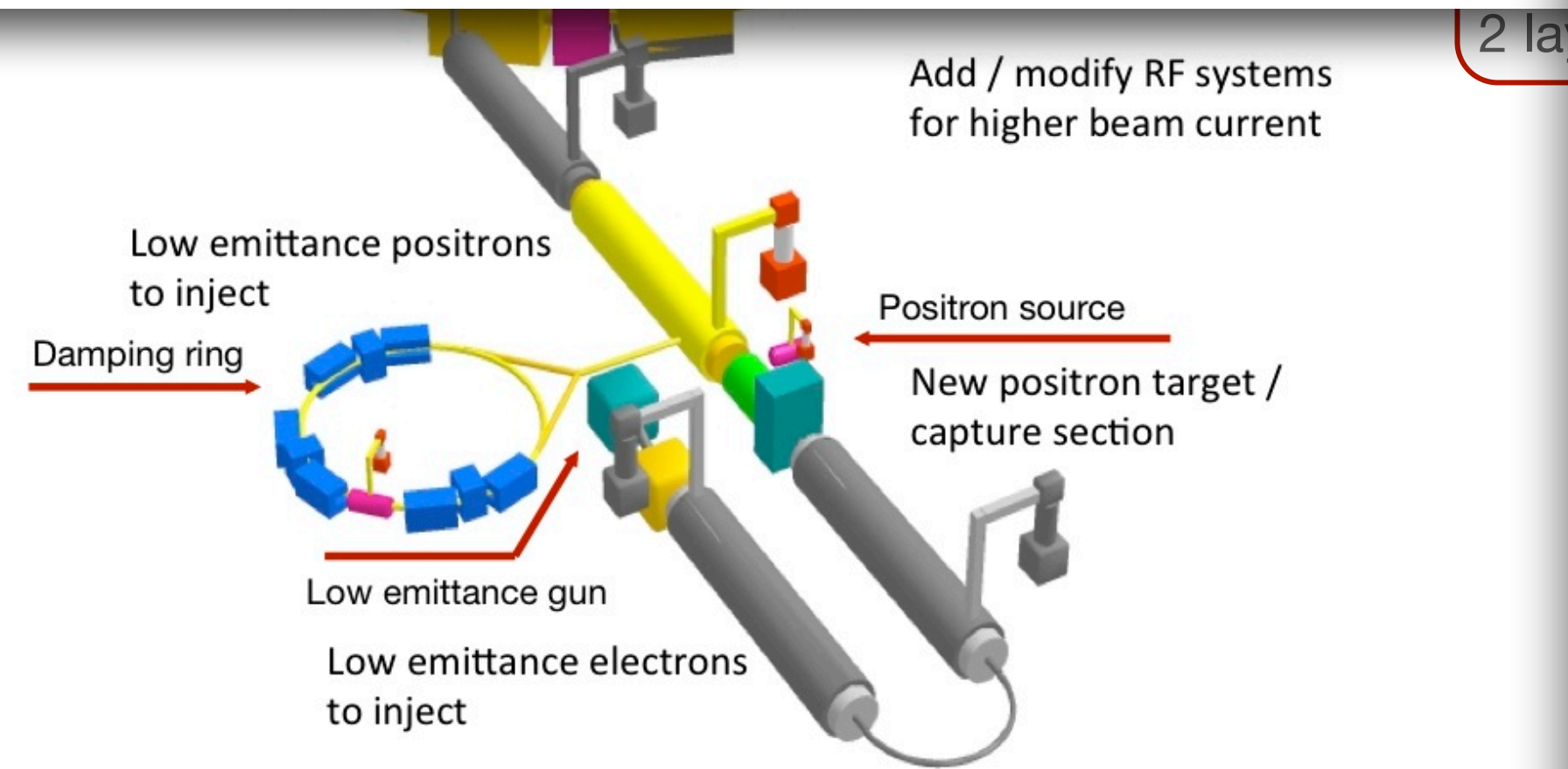
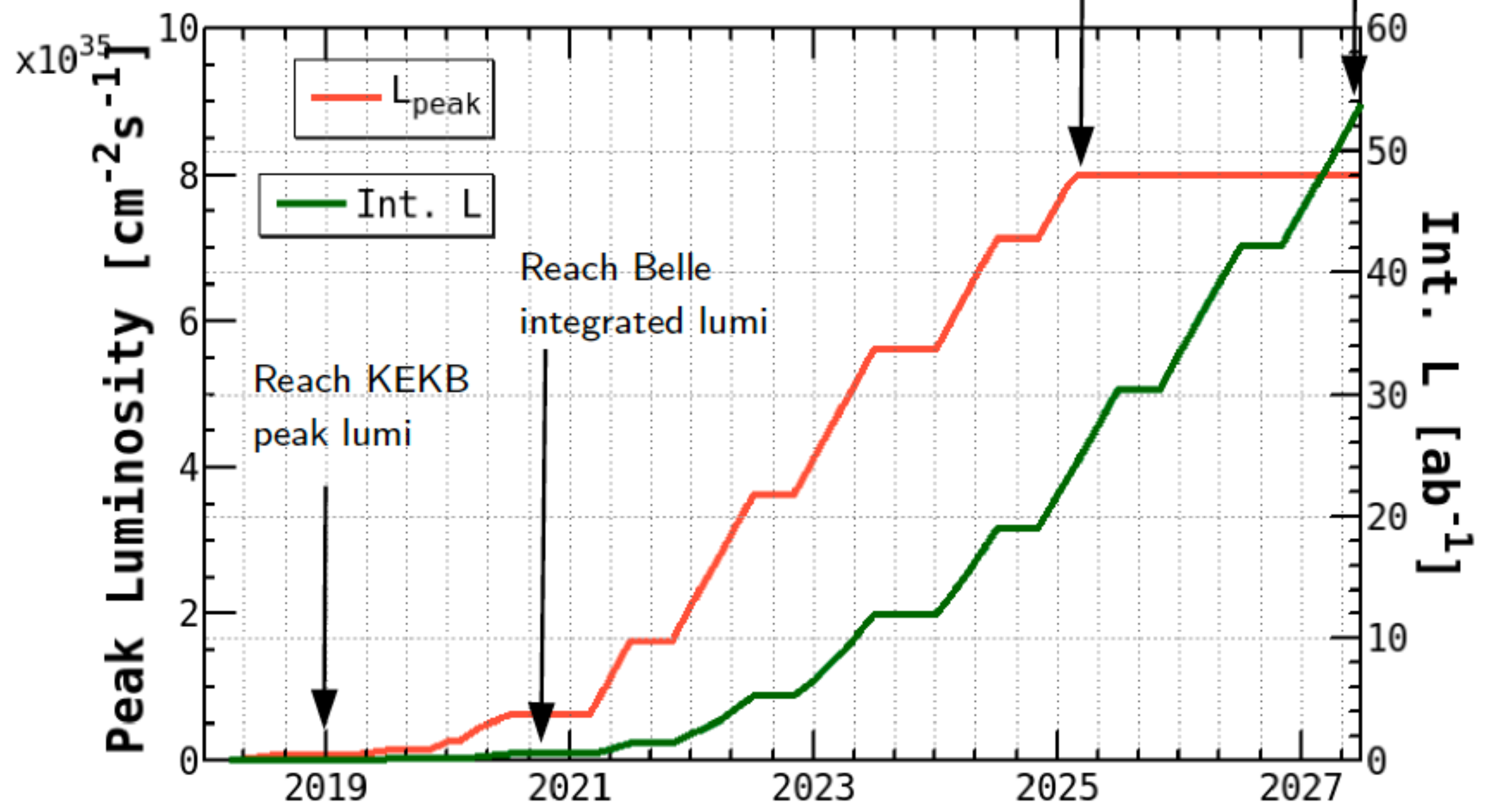
SuperKEKB: The next generation B-factory



Final goal: 40x KEKB luminosity

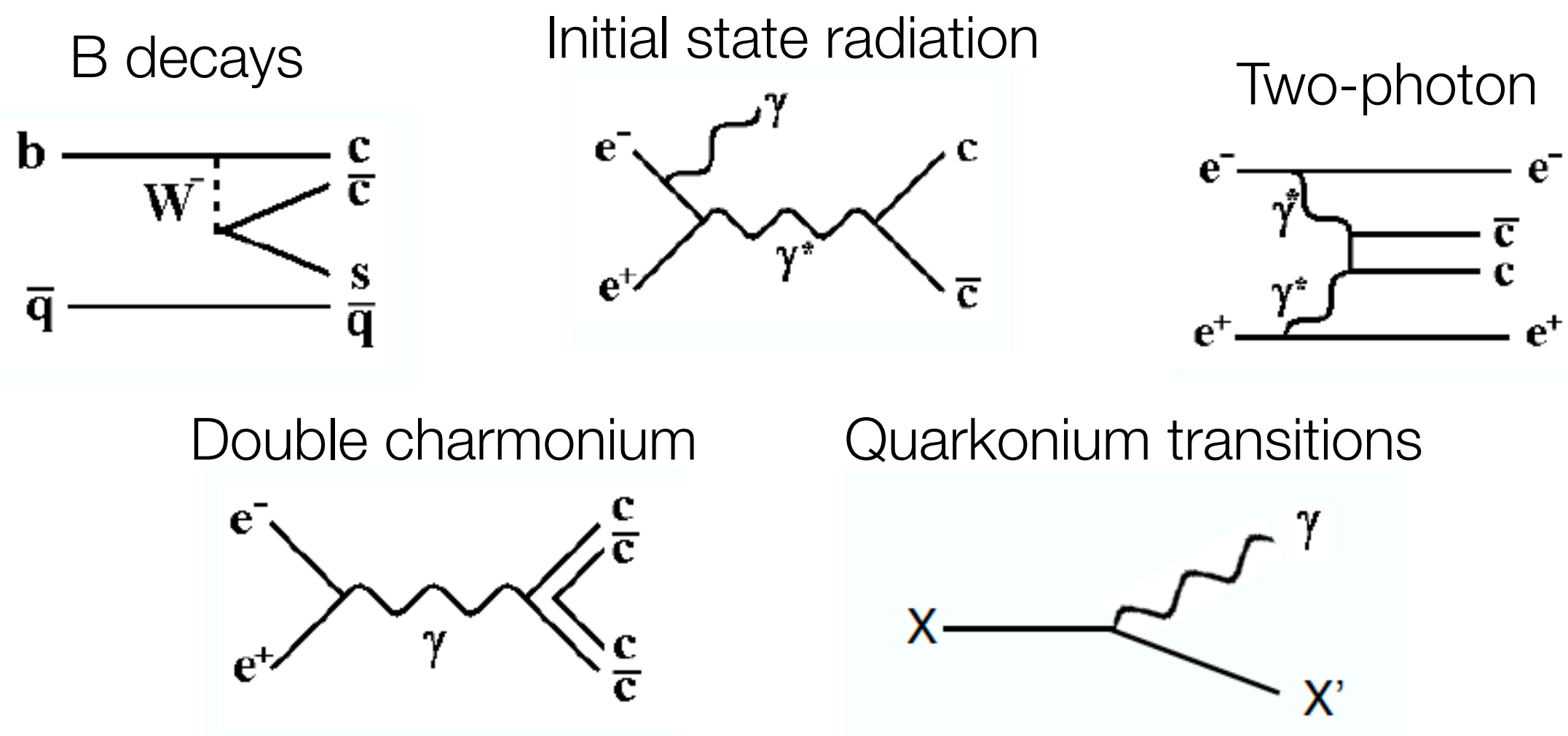
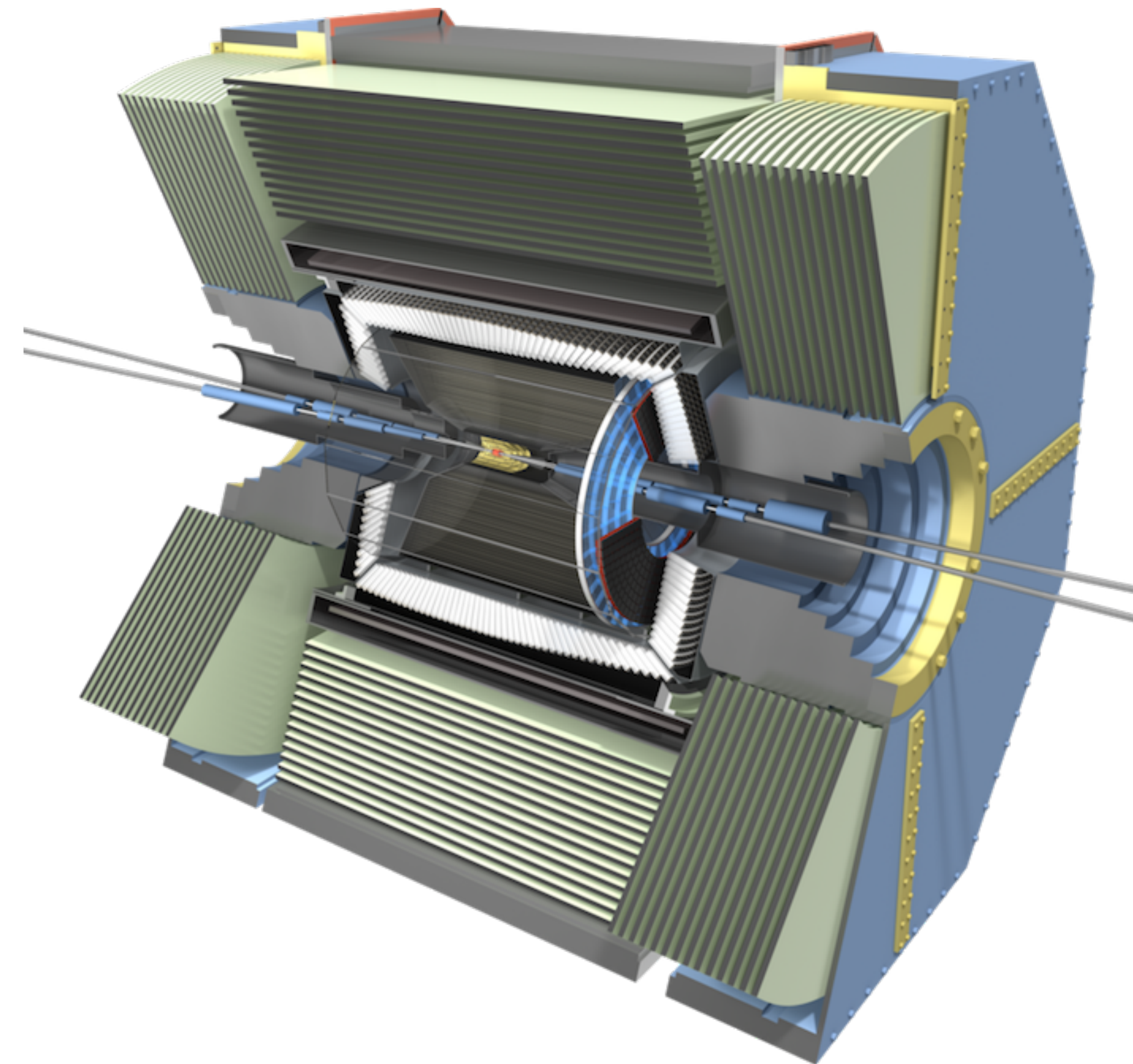
Peak lumi = 8×10^{35} Hz/cm²

Int. lumi = 50 ab⁻¹



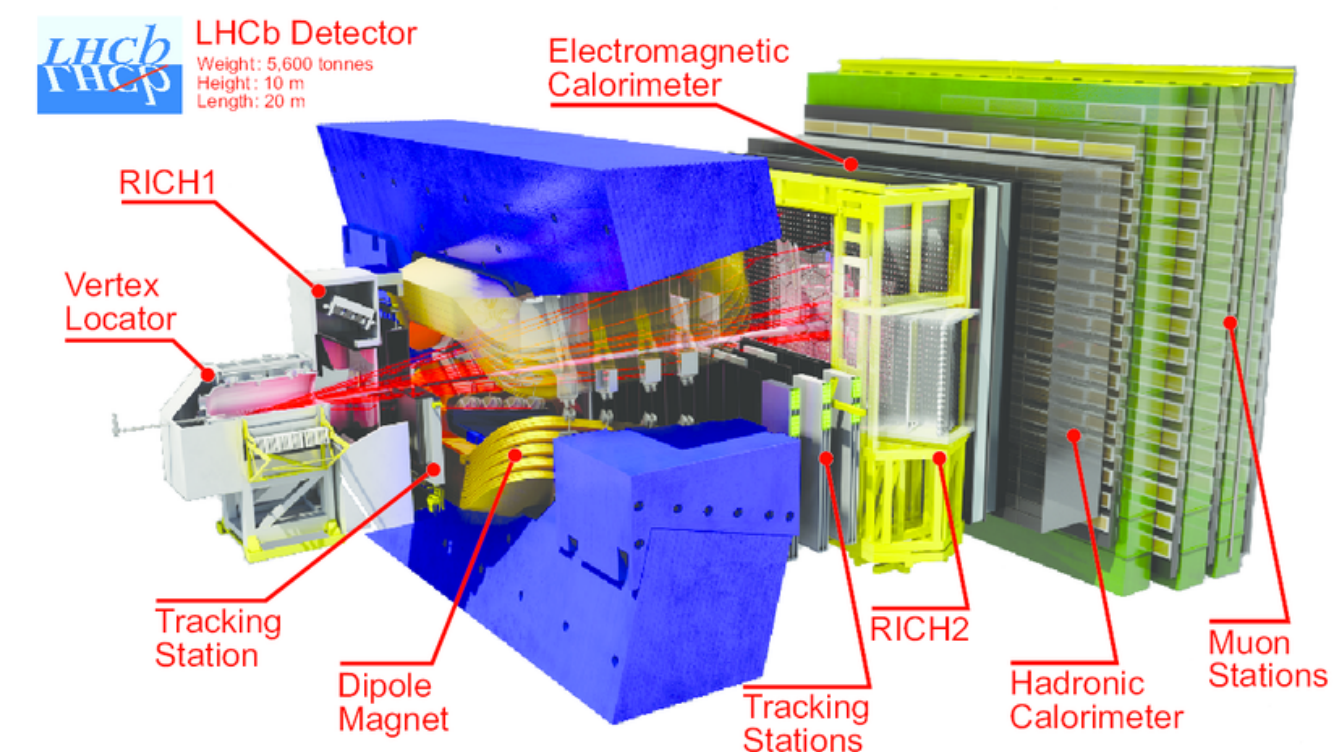
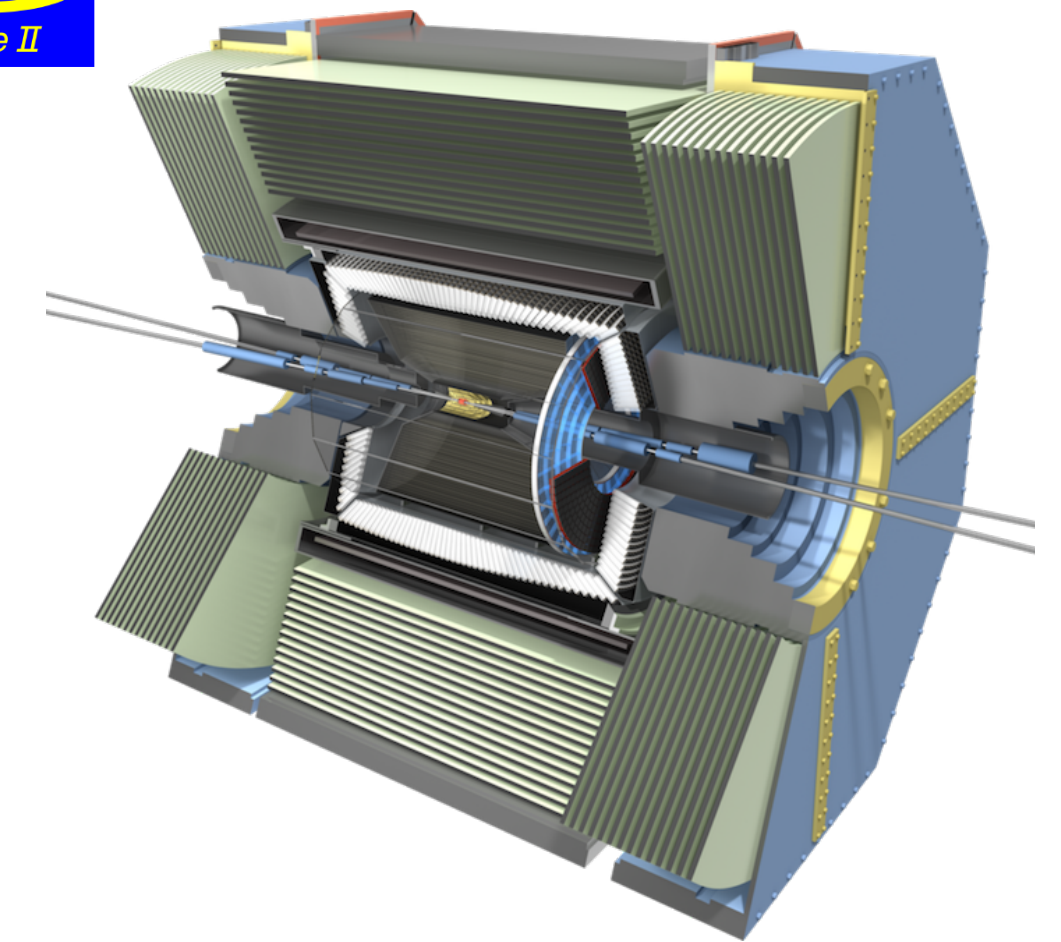
Benefits of hadron spectroscopy at B-factories

- High resolution, hermetic detector with good particle identification capability
- Efficient reconstruction of neutrals (π^0 , η , ...)
- Reconstruct single resonance to explore recoiling system (e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$)
- Using tagged events (i.e. with a fully reconstructed partner B) to measure absolute branching fractions
 - Essential for XYZ studies!
- Variety of production mechanisms accessible



Belle II and LHCb: competition and complementarity

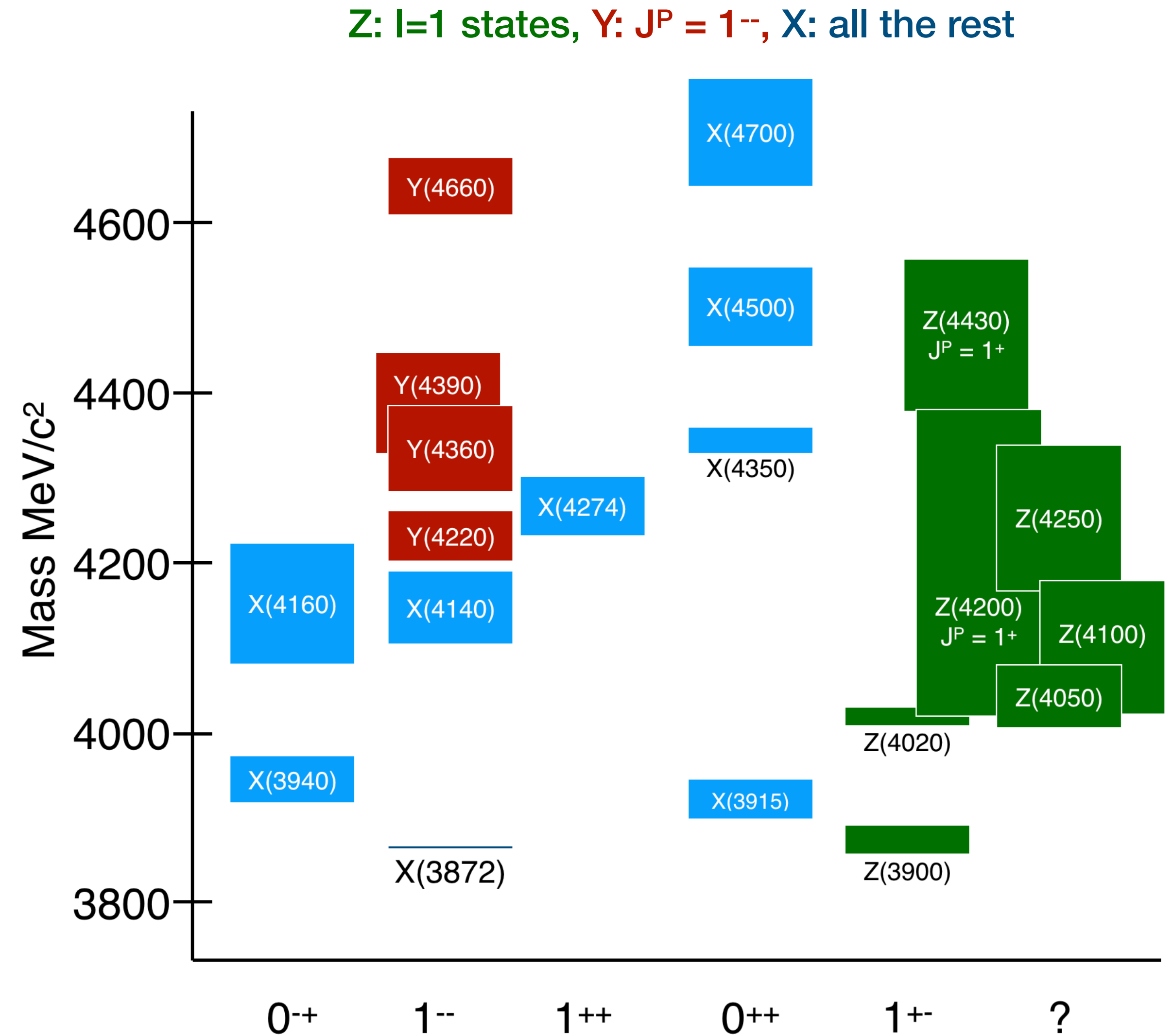
Property	LHCb	Belle II
$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$ (nb)	~150,000	~1
Integrated luminosity (fb ⁻¹)	~25	~50,000
Background level	Very high	Low
Typical efficiency	Low	High
Neutral reconstruction	Inefficient	Efficient
Initial state	Not well known	Well known
Decay-time resolution	Excellent	Very good
Collision spot size	Large	Tiny
Heavy bottom hadrons	B _s , B _c , b-baryons	Partial B _s
τ physics capability	Limited	Excellent
B-flavor tagging efficiency	3.5-6%	~36%



Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- With full Belle II statistics, expect copious production of interesting known states
 - Enables search for new states near thresholds
 - Perform amplitude analyses to determine J^{PC}
 - Precise determination of resonance parameters (see Hirata-san's talk next!)

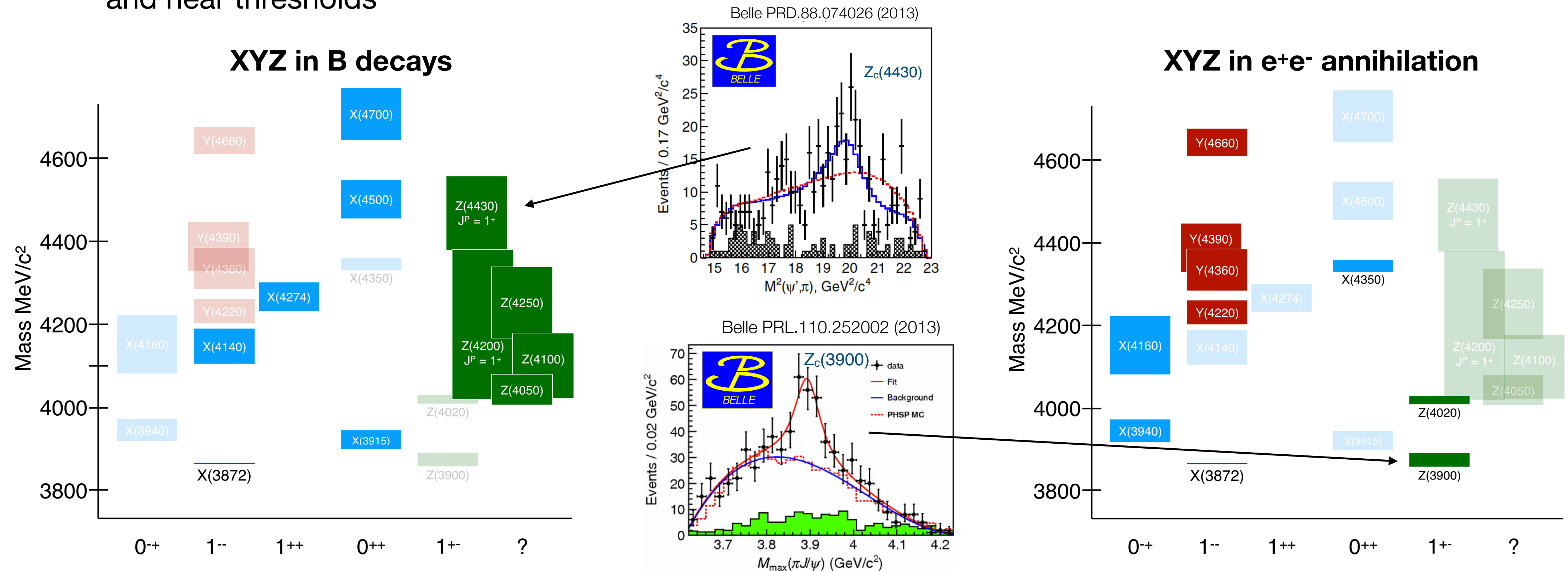
State	Production and Decay	N
X(3872)	$B \rightarrow K X(3872)$, $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\simeq 14400$
Y(4260)	ISR, $Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\simeq 29600$
Z(4430)	$B \rightarrow K^\mp Z(4430)$, $Z(4430) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$	$\simeq 10200$



Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- Belle II is uniquely positioned to:
 - study XYZ in both B decays and at threshold
 - Z states in B decays are wider and not obviously coupled to thresholds
 - Z states in direct production are narrower and near thresholds

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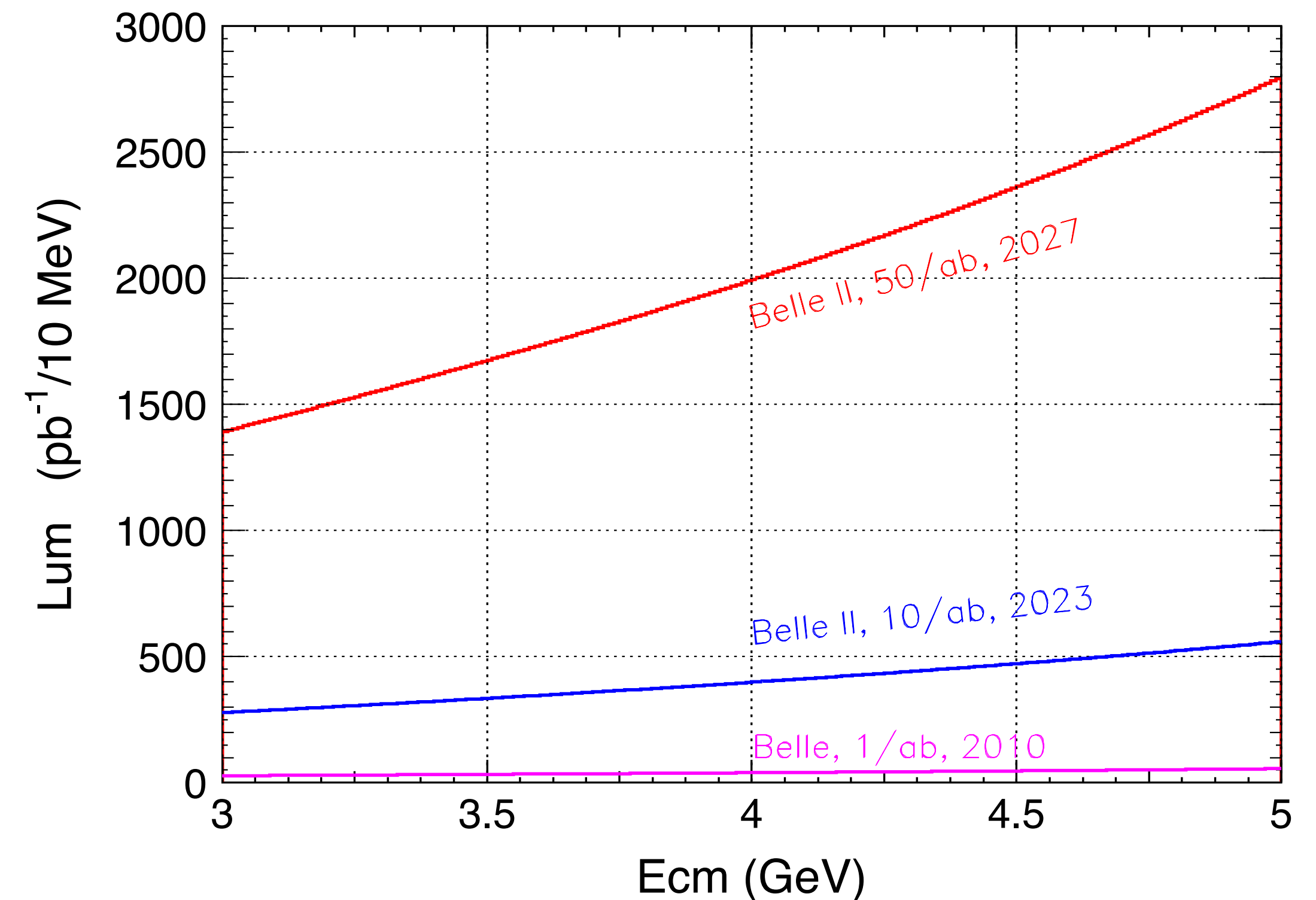
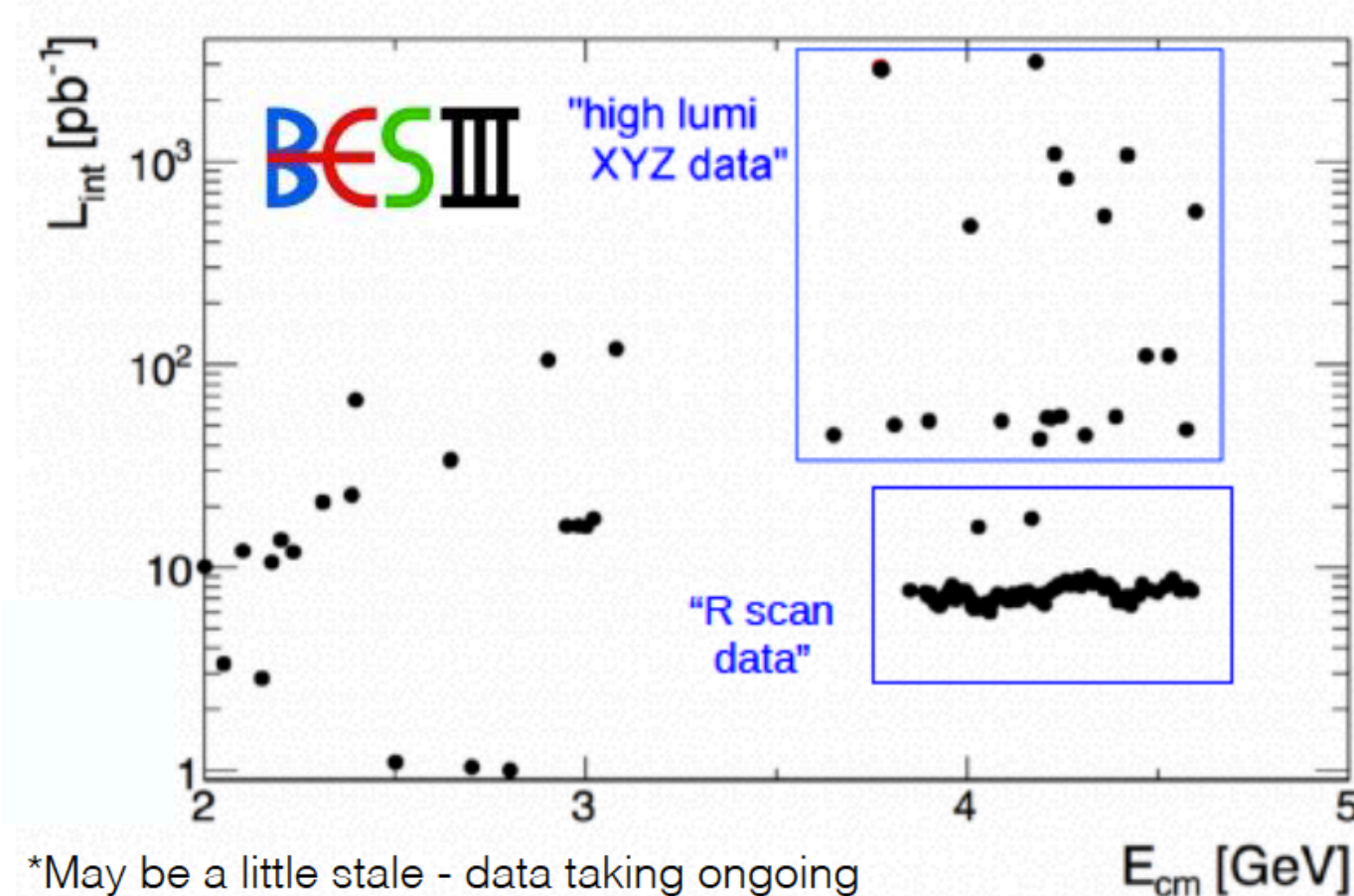
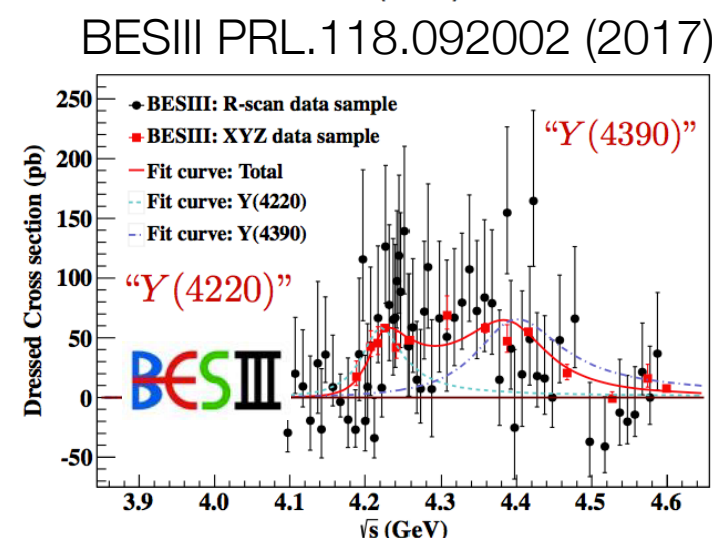
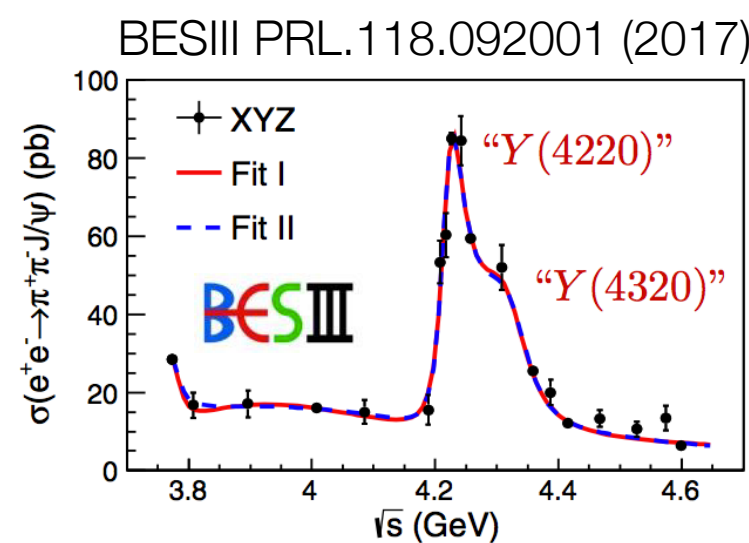


Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- Belle II is uniquely positioned to:
 - study XYZ in both B decays and at threshold
 - study line shapes with ISR production

Golden channels	E_{cm} (GeV)	Statistics error (%)	XYZ
$\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	4.23	7.5 (3.0)	Y(4008), Y(4260), $Z_c(3900)$
$\pi^+\pi^- \psi(2S)$	4.36	12 (5.0)	Y(4260), Y(4360), Y(4660), $Z_c(4050)$
$K^+K^- J/\psi$	4.53	15 (6.5)	Z_{cs}
$\pi^+\pi^- h_c$	4.23	15 (6.5)	Y(4220), Y(4390), $Z_c(4020)$, $Z_c(4025)$
$\omega\chi_{c0}$	4.23	35 (15)	Y(4220)

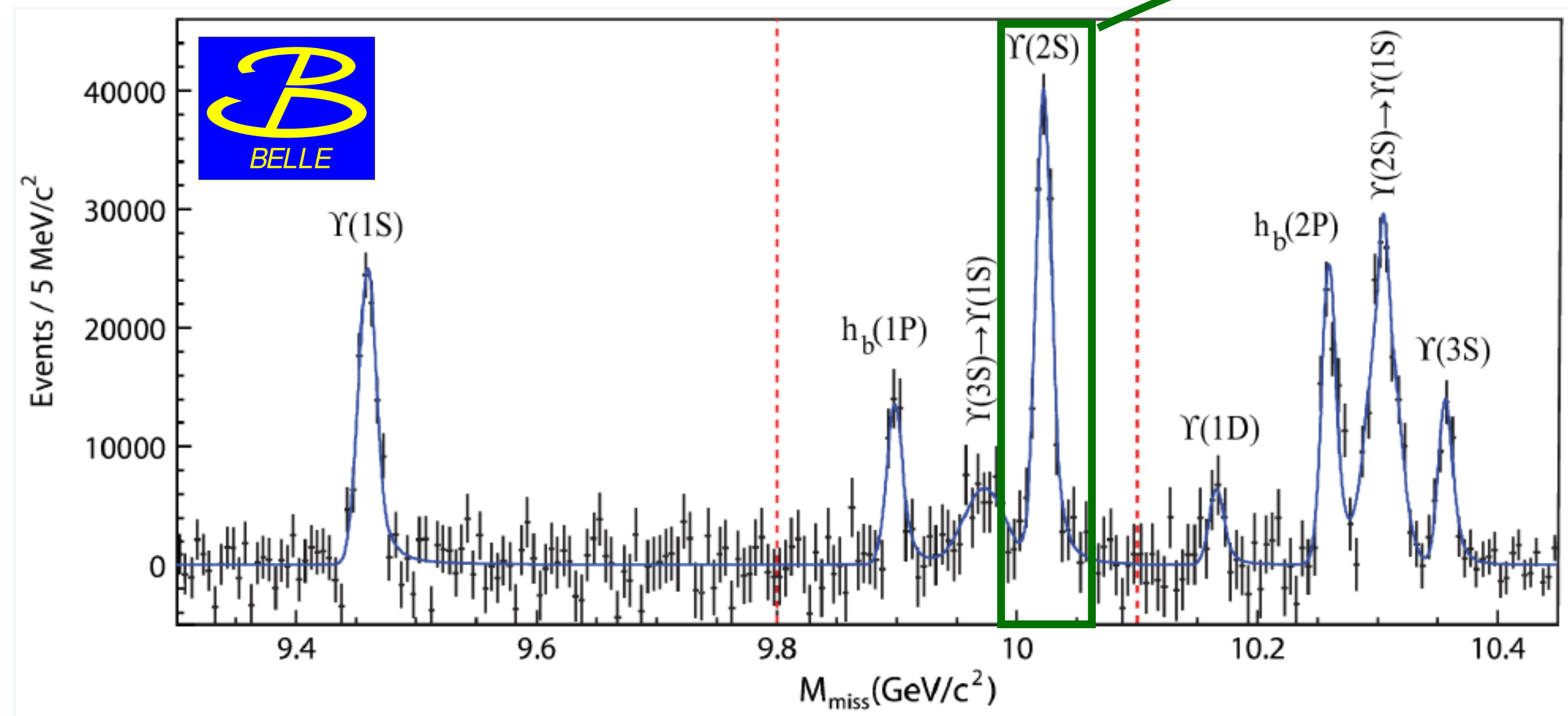
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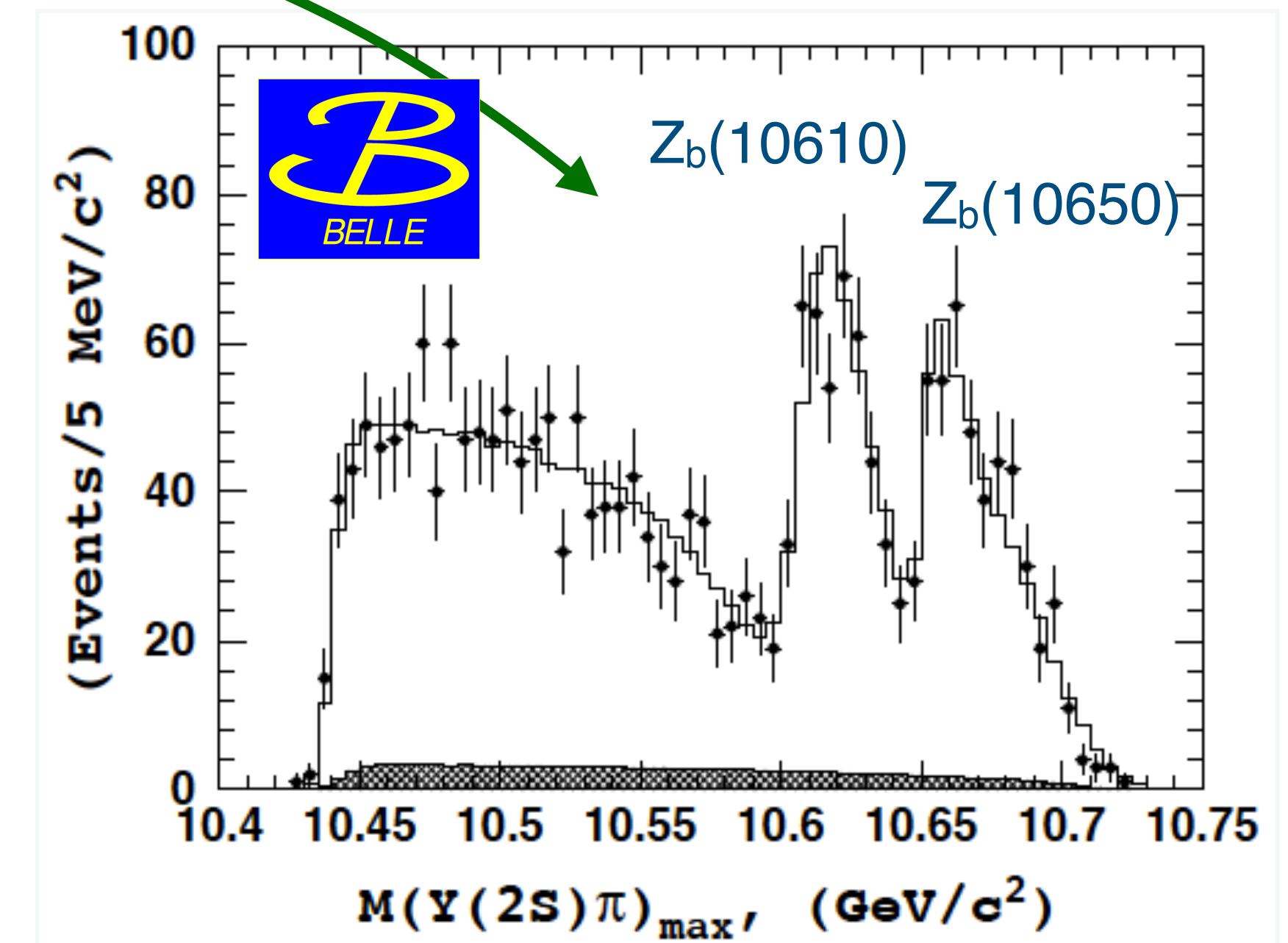
Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- Belle II is uniquely positioned to:
 - study XYZ in both B decays and at threshold
 - study line shapes with ISR production
 - determine absolute branching fractions with recoil mass measurements
 - Important information to understand XYZ states

Belle PRL.108.032001 (2012)



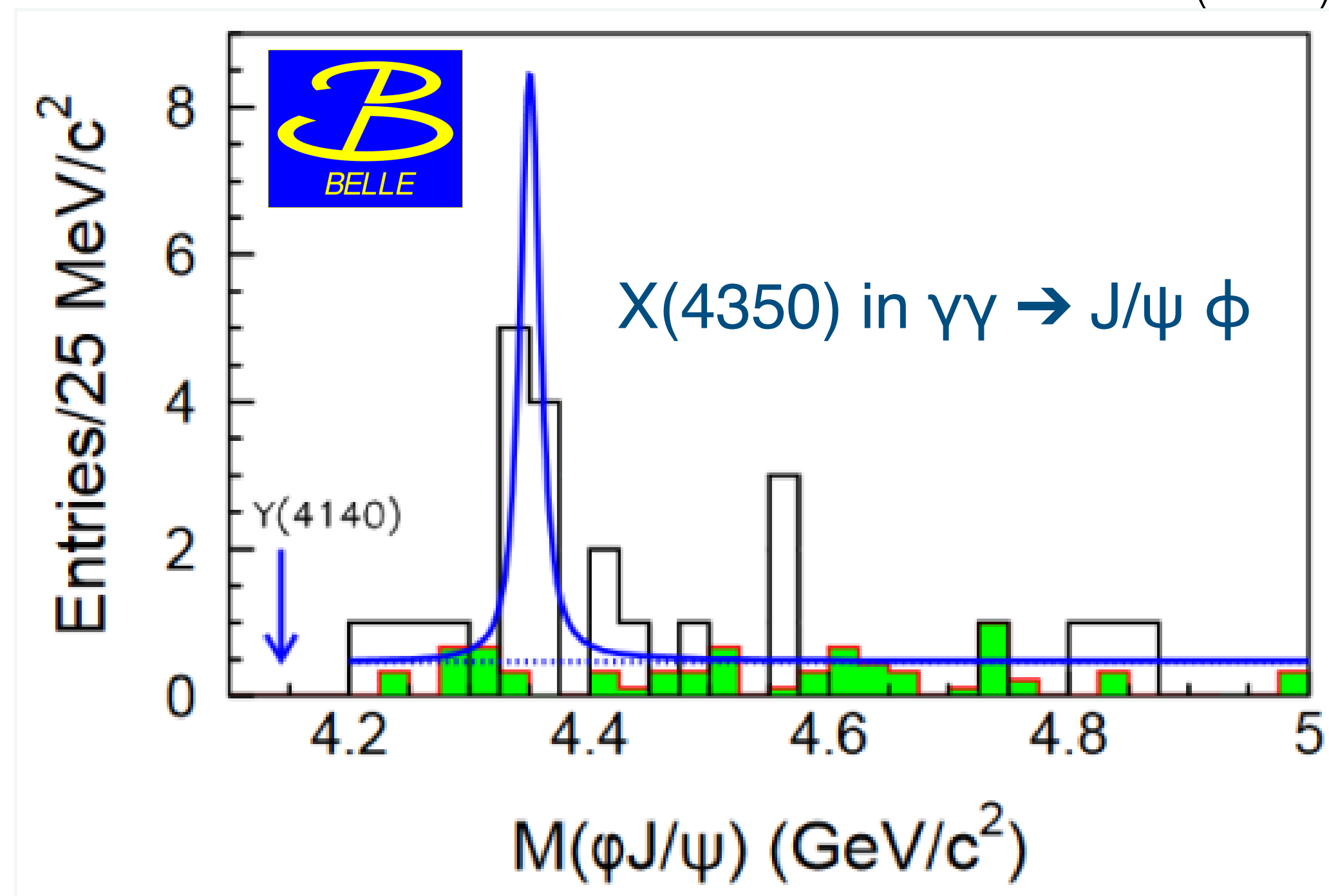
Belle PRL.108.122001 (2012)



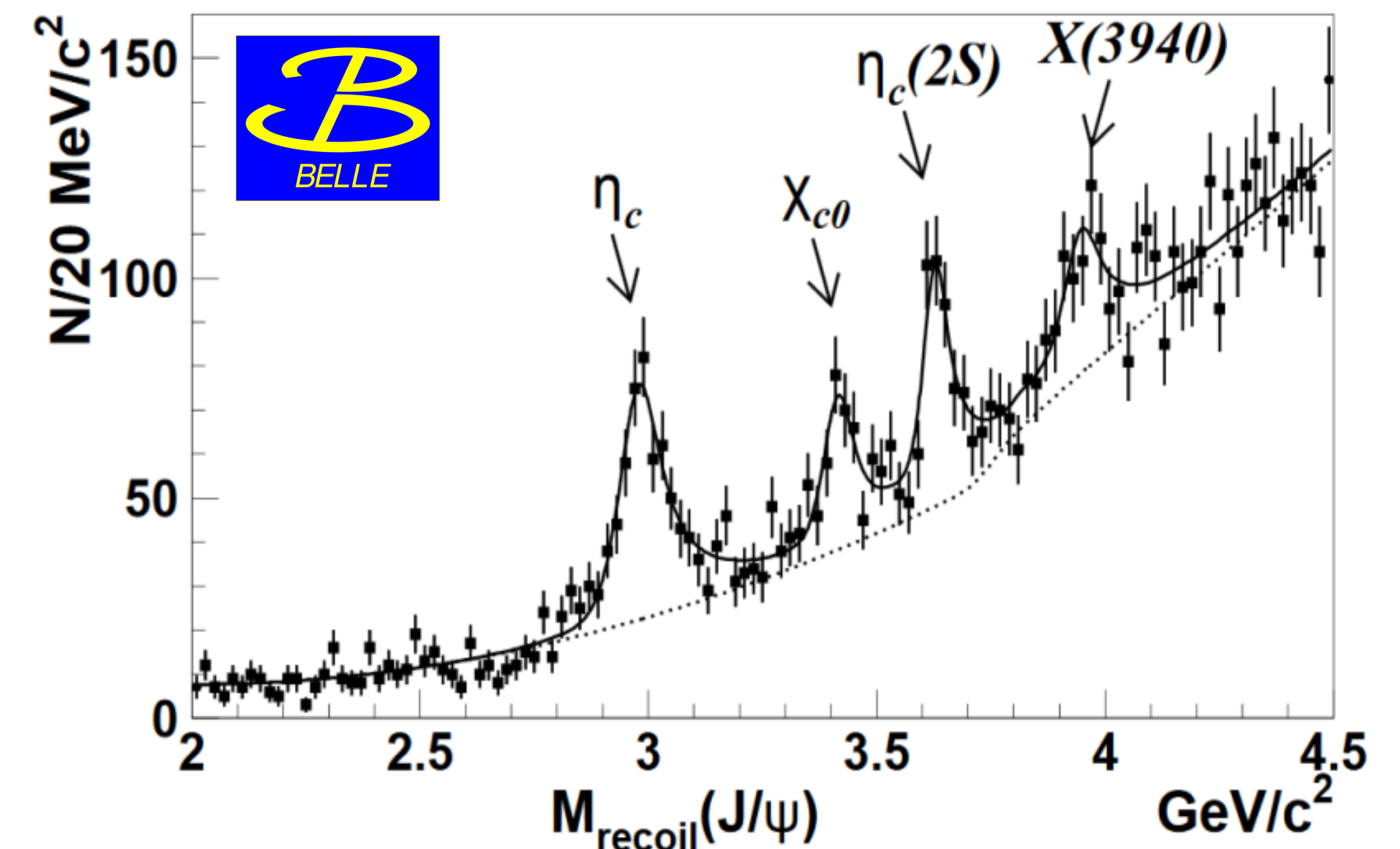
Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- Belle II is uniquely positioned to:
 - study XYZ in both B decays and at threshold
 - study line shapes with ISR production
 - determine absolute branching fractions with recoil mass measurements
 - study XYZ two-photon and double charmonium production
 - Potential probe for new states using recoil against “onium” states

Belle PRL.104.112004 (2010)



Belle, PRL.98.082001 (2005)

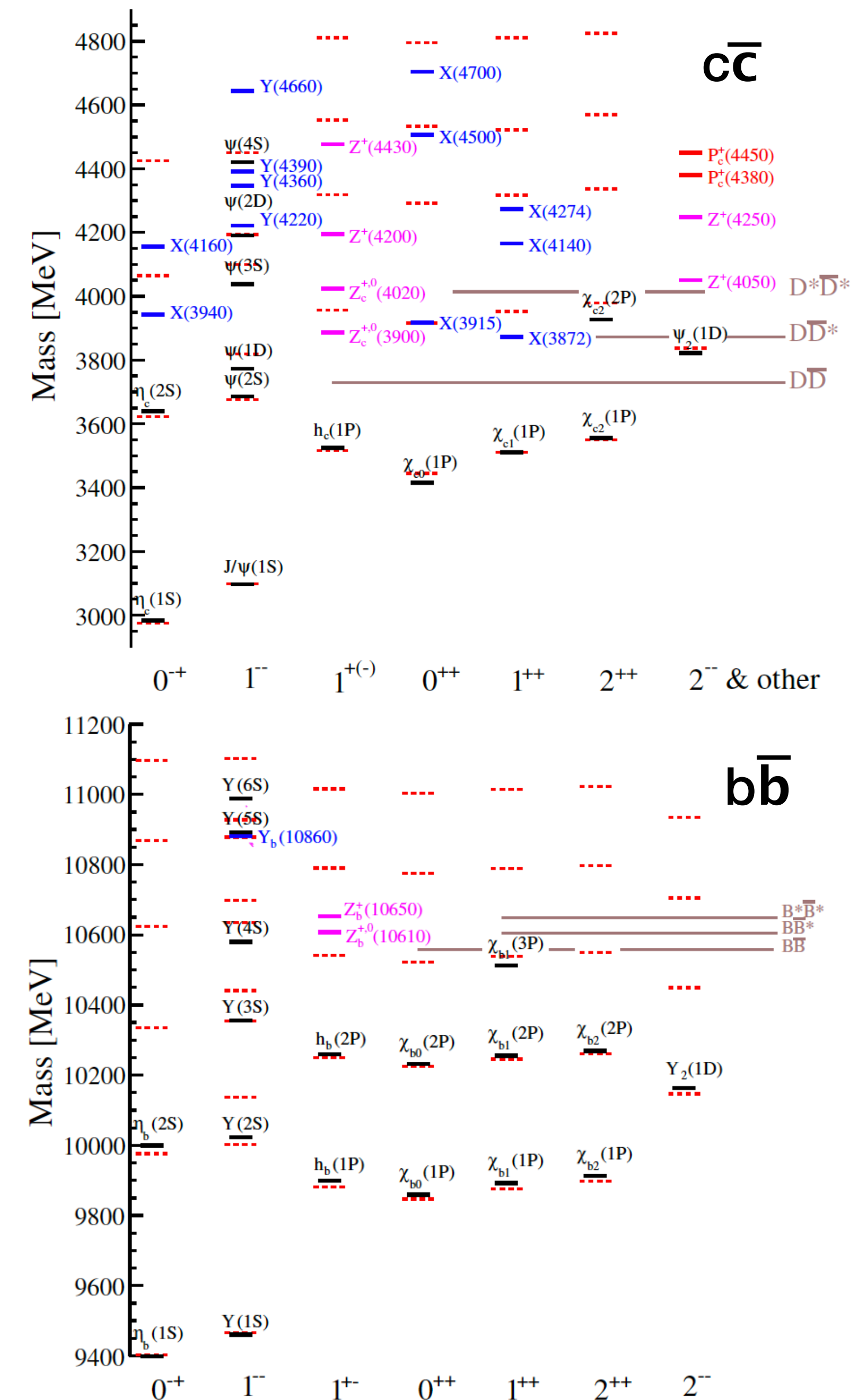


Prospects for XYZ at Belle II

- Belle II is uniquely positioned to:
 - study XYZ in both B decays and at threshold
 - study line shapes with ISR production
 - determine absolute branching fractions with recoil mass measurements
 - study XYZ two-photon and double charmonium production
 - search for new XYZ states in the b sector

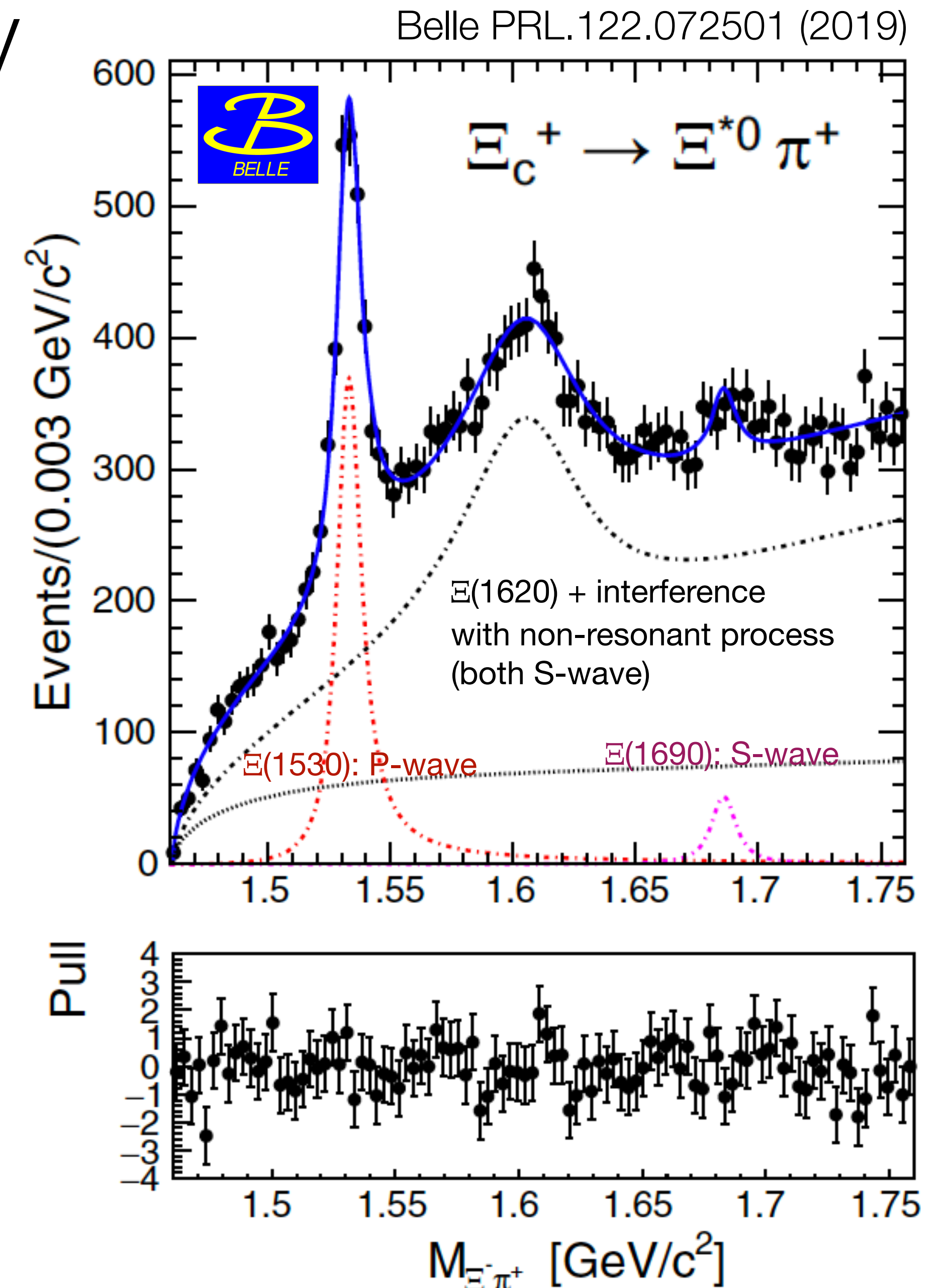
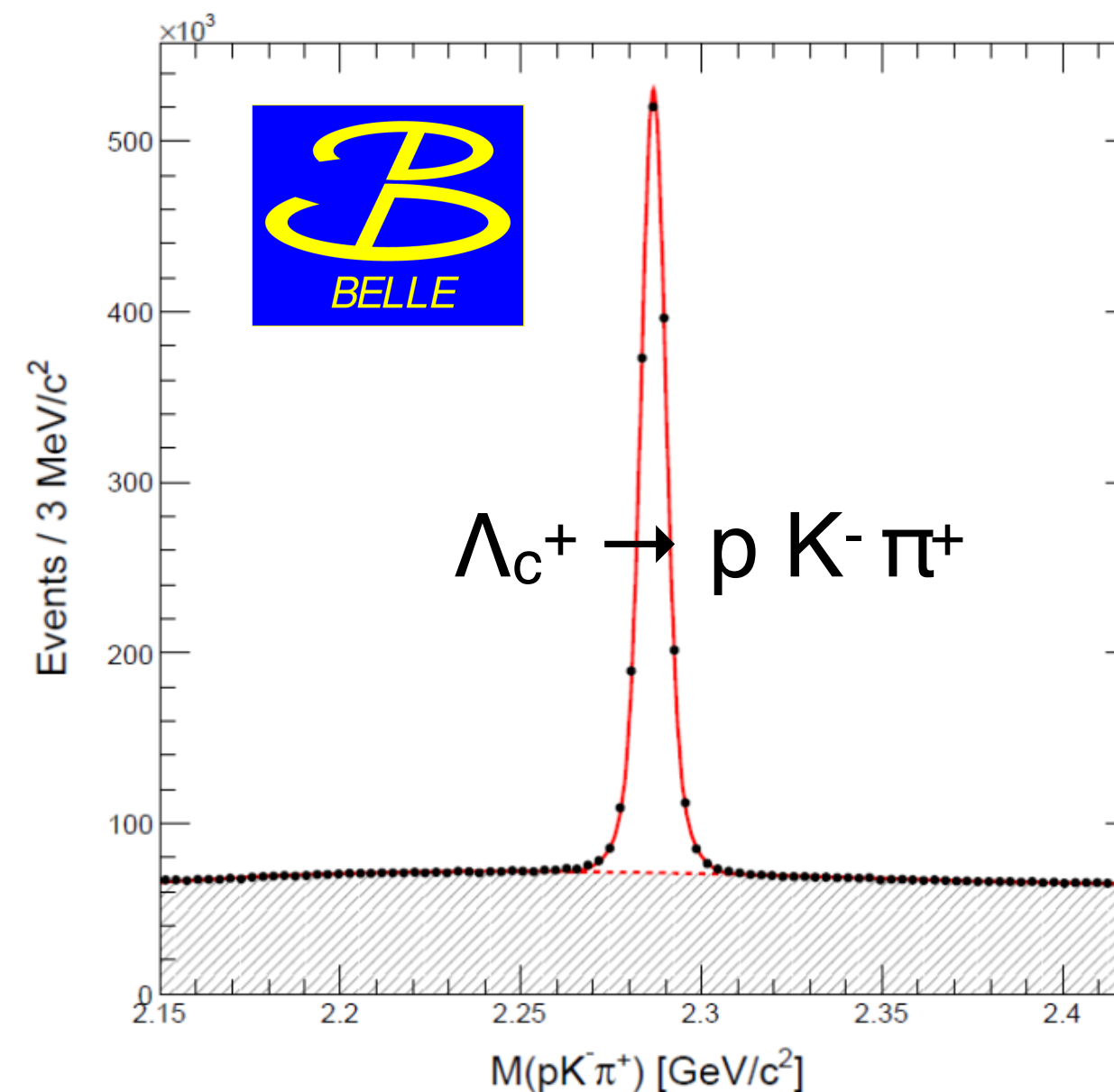
Experiment	Scans Off. Res.	$\Upsilon(6S)$		$\Upsilon(5S)$		$\Upsilon(4S)$	
		fb^{-1}	10^6	fb^{-1}	10^6	fb^{-1}	10^6
CLEO	17.1	-		0.1	0.4	16	17.1
BaBar	54	R_b scan				433	471
Belle	100	~ 5.5		36	121	711	772

Experiment	$\Upsilon(3S)$		$\Upsilon(2S)$		$\Upsilon(1S)$	
	fb^{-1}	10^6	fb^{-1}	10^6	fb^{-1}	10^6
CLEO	1.2	5	1.2	10	1.2	21
BaBar	30	122	14	99	-	-
Belle	3	12	25	158	6	102

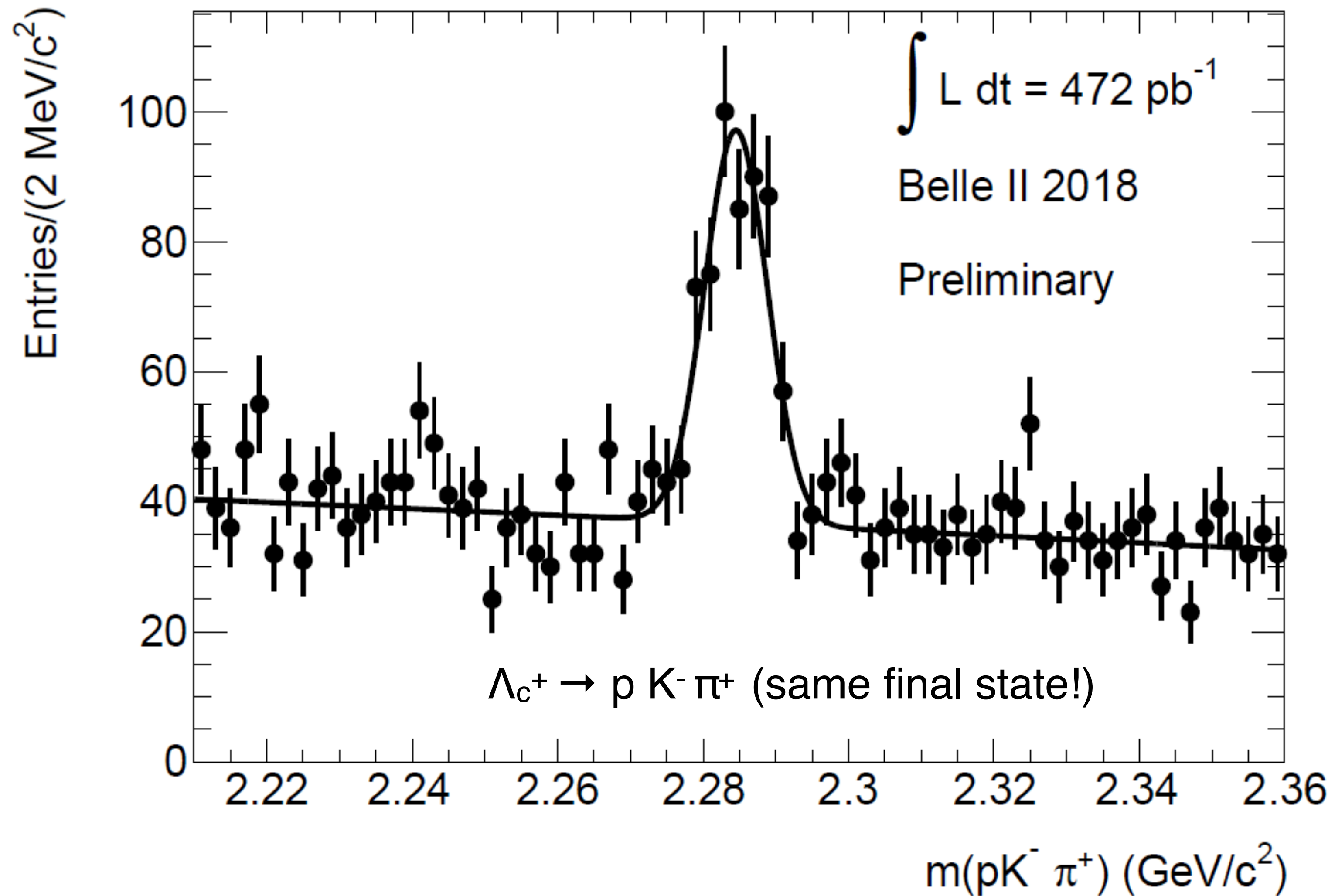


Prospects in baryon spectroscopy

- Mesons get all the attention...
- Baryon spectrum is much more complicated than quarkonia
but exotic candidates exist even in the first excited states
 - Notable examples include the $\Lambda(1405)$ and $N(1440)$
- Excited spectrum not well understood
 - Many missing states
 - Multiple candidates for known states
 - Few quantum number determinations for baryons containing c or b quarks
- Belle still actively publishing
- Belle II can
 - measure quantum numbers for excited charmed baryons
 - search for excited baryons in charmed baryon decays
 - search for exotic candidate states



Λ_c already observed with Phase 2 data!



Summary

- Major upgrade at KEK for the next generation B-factory
 - Many detector components and electronics replaced, software and analysis tools also improved!
- Cosmic data taking with central DAQ in 2017, first physics without vertexing in early 2018, full detector operation in early 2019
- Belle-II experiment can make significant impacts in exotic quarkonium spectroscopy
 - Precisely measure line-shapes, map out resonances
 - Determine spin-parities, transitions, and quantum numbers
 - Search for new decay channels
 - Compare results for different production mechanisms
 - Study both meson and baryon states
 - And more!



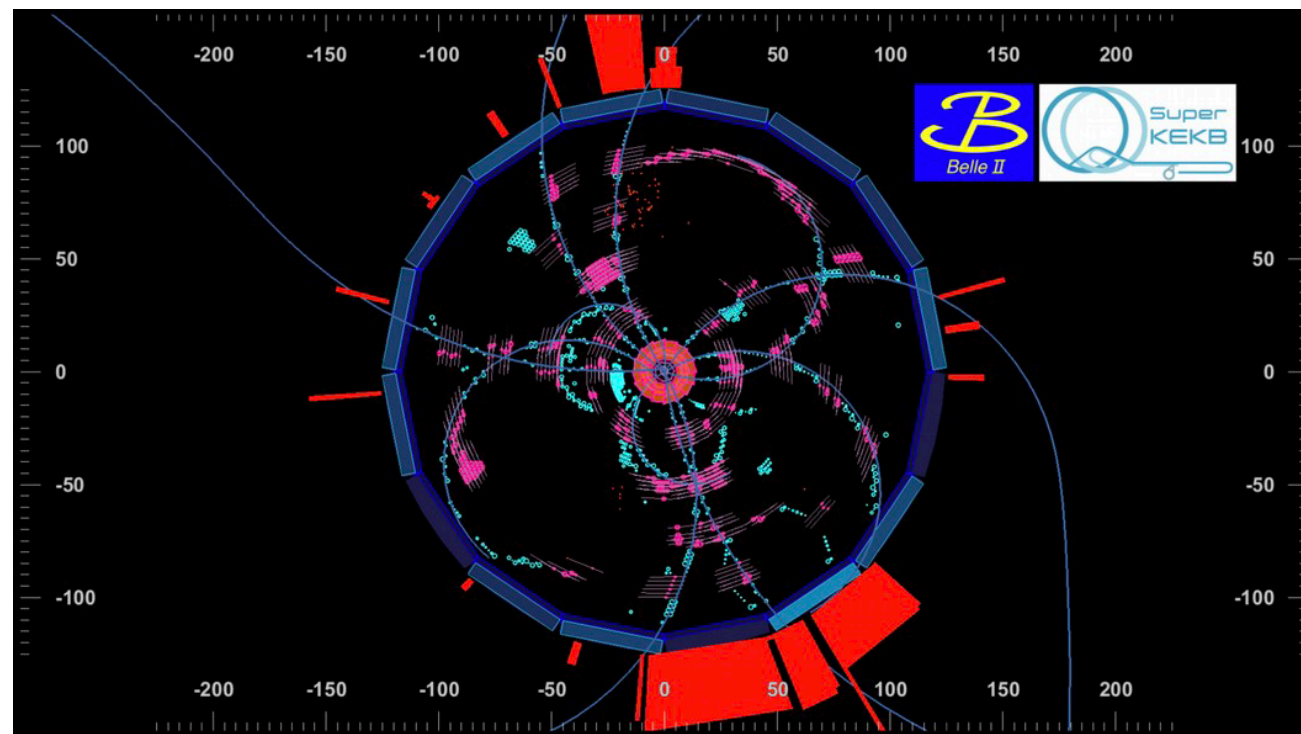
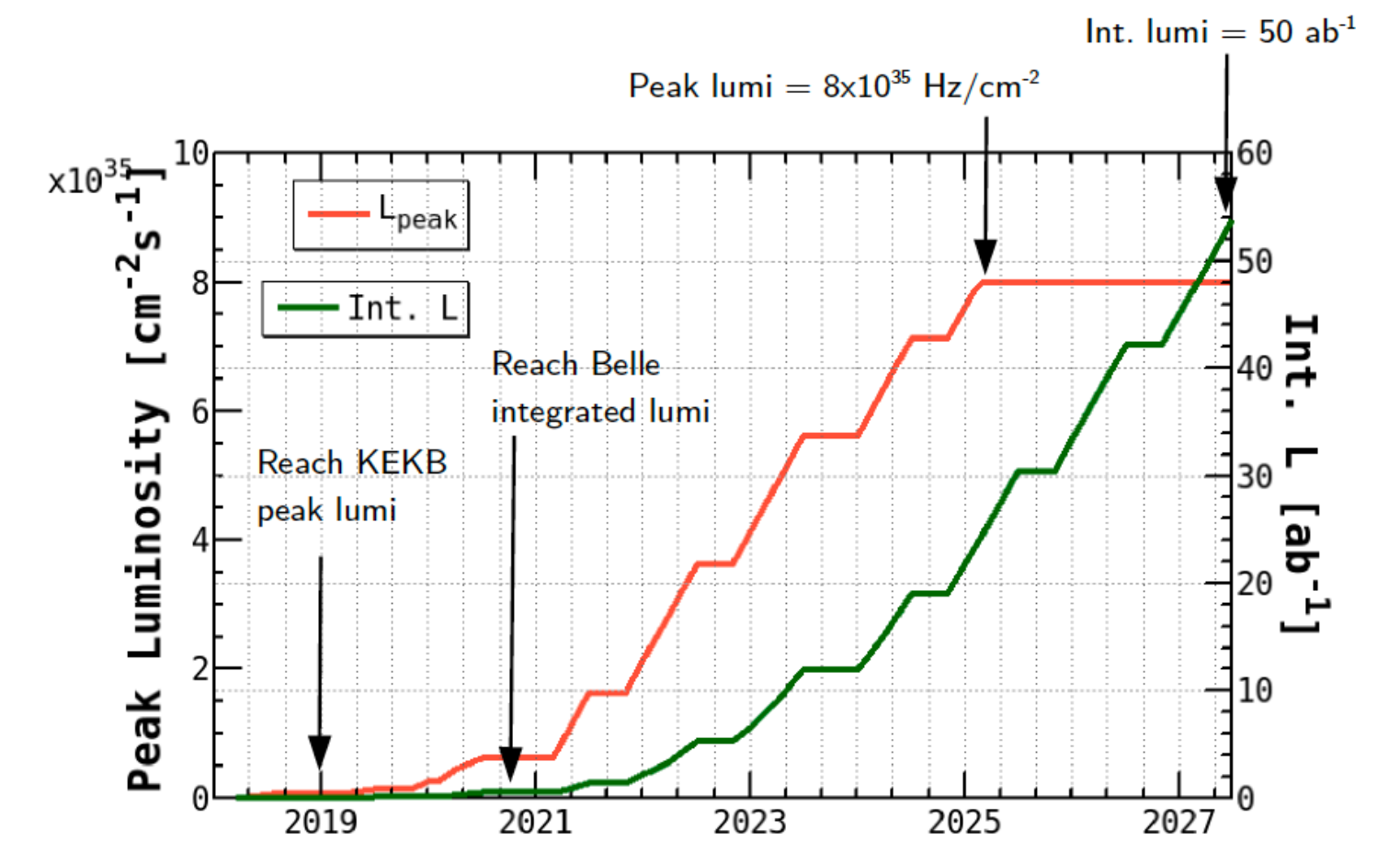


Extra

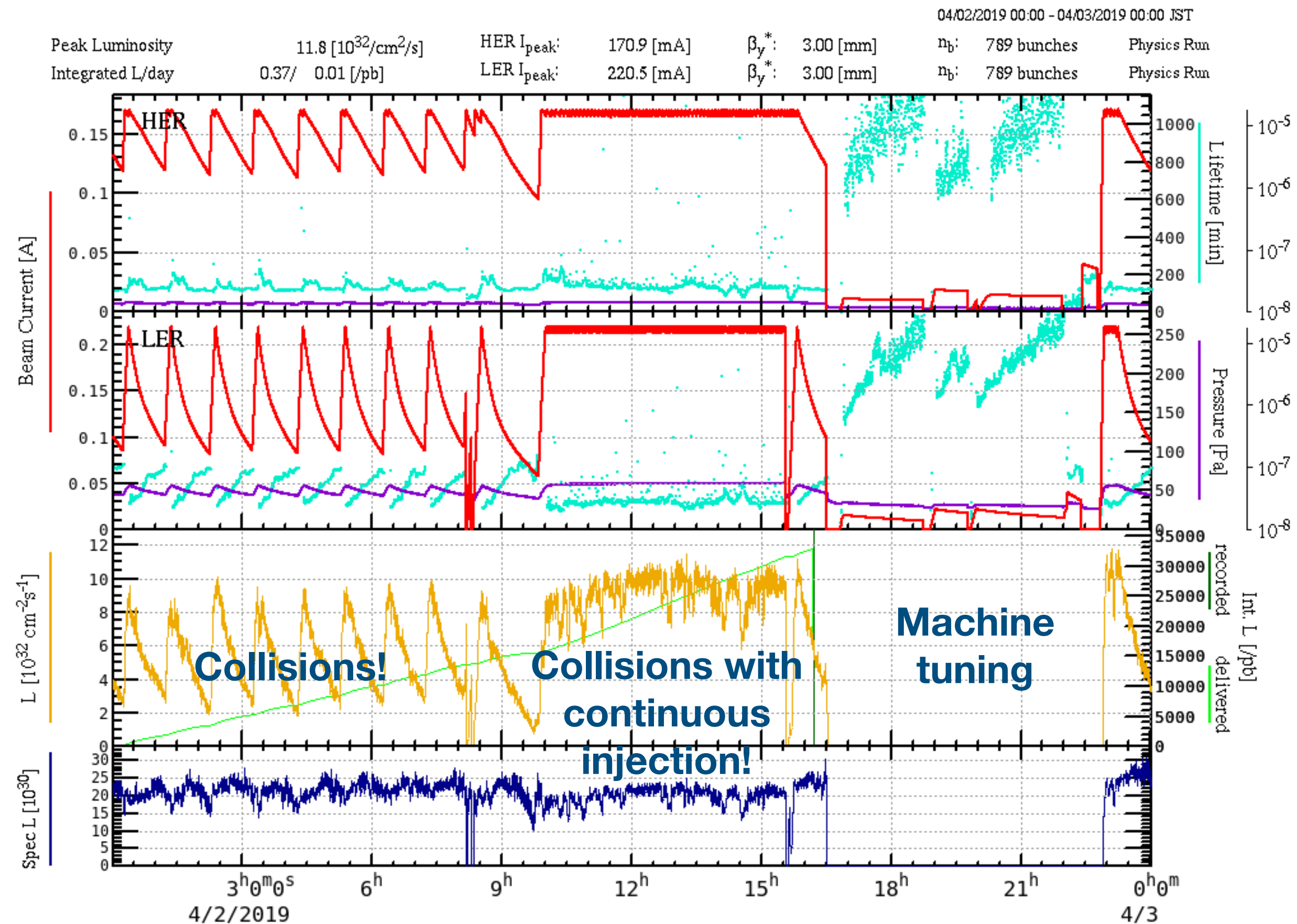


Transition from Belle to Belle II

- Belle has made significant contributions to hadron spectroscopy
 - Discovery of many XYZ states
 - Better understanding of conventional hadronic states
 - Many hints of interesting physics!
 - ... but we need more data!
- Belle-II will collect ~50 times as much data by leveraging upgrades to the KEK accelerator facility

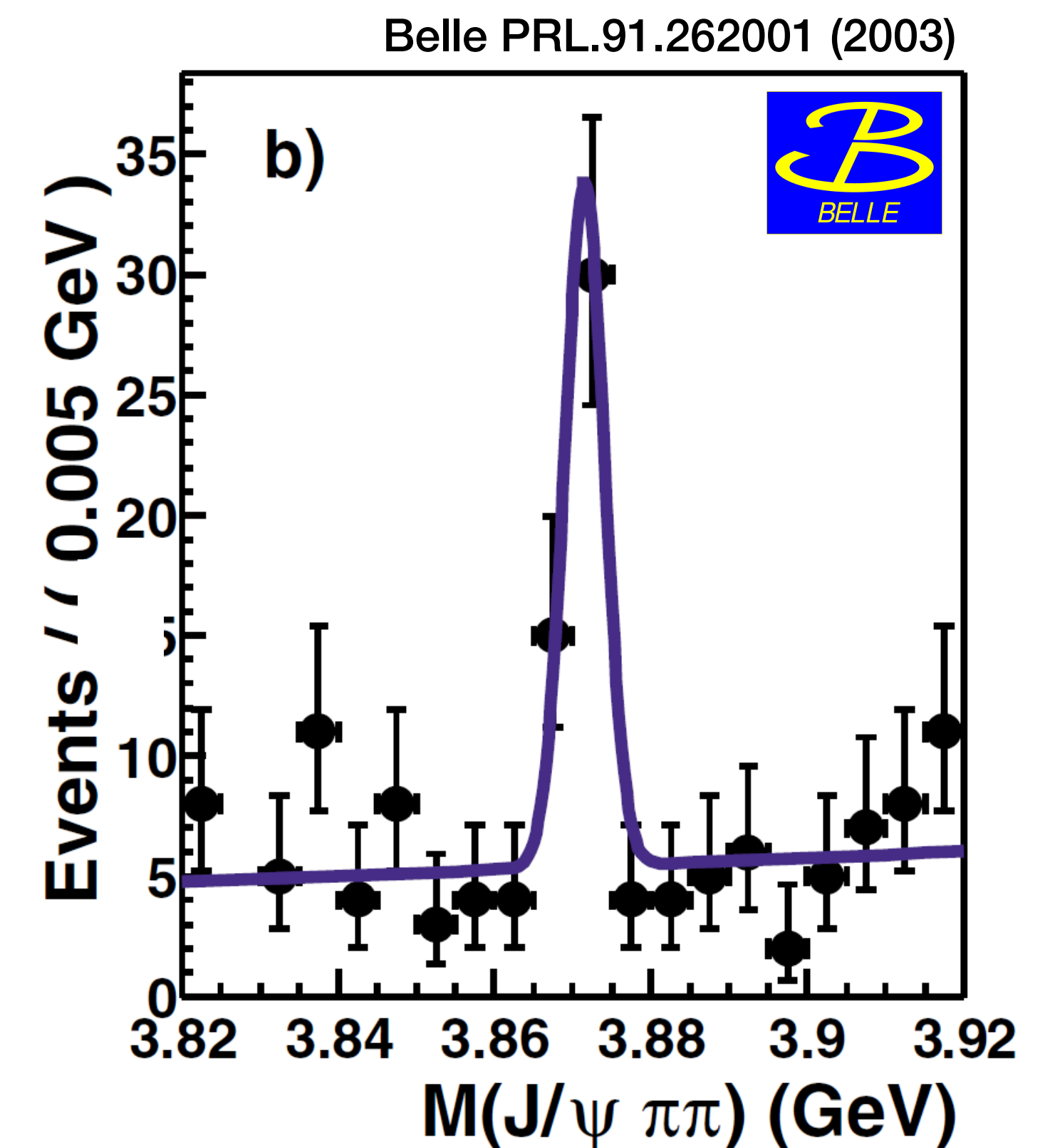


Data taking has started!



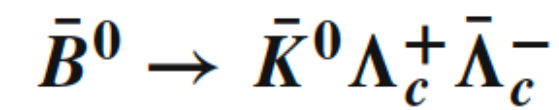
Hadron Spectroscopy at Belle

- Gell-Mann, Zweig's idea: Constituent Quark Model
 - Classifies all known hadrons
 - Still valid for half century
- QCD-motivated models have long predicted the existence of hadrons with **more complex structures** than simple $q\bar{q}$ (mesons) or qqq (baryons)
- Until the turn of the century, no unambiguous evidence for hadrons with non-CQM-like structure
- **New possibilities, started with the observation of the X(3872):**
 - tetraquarks, hybrids, molecular states, hadrocharmonium, pentaquarks, hexaquarks, glueballs, cusps...
- **Evidence that there is more than mesons and baryons!**
- Substantial contribution from Belle (1999-2010) to the field
- Experimental effort in hadron spectroscopy is as strong as ever!



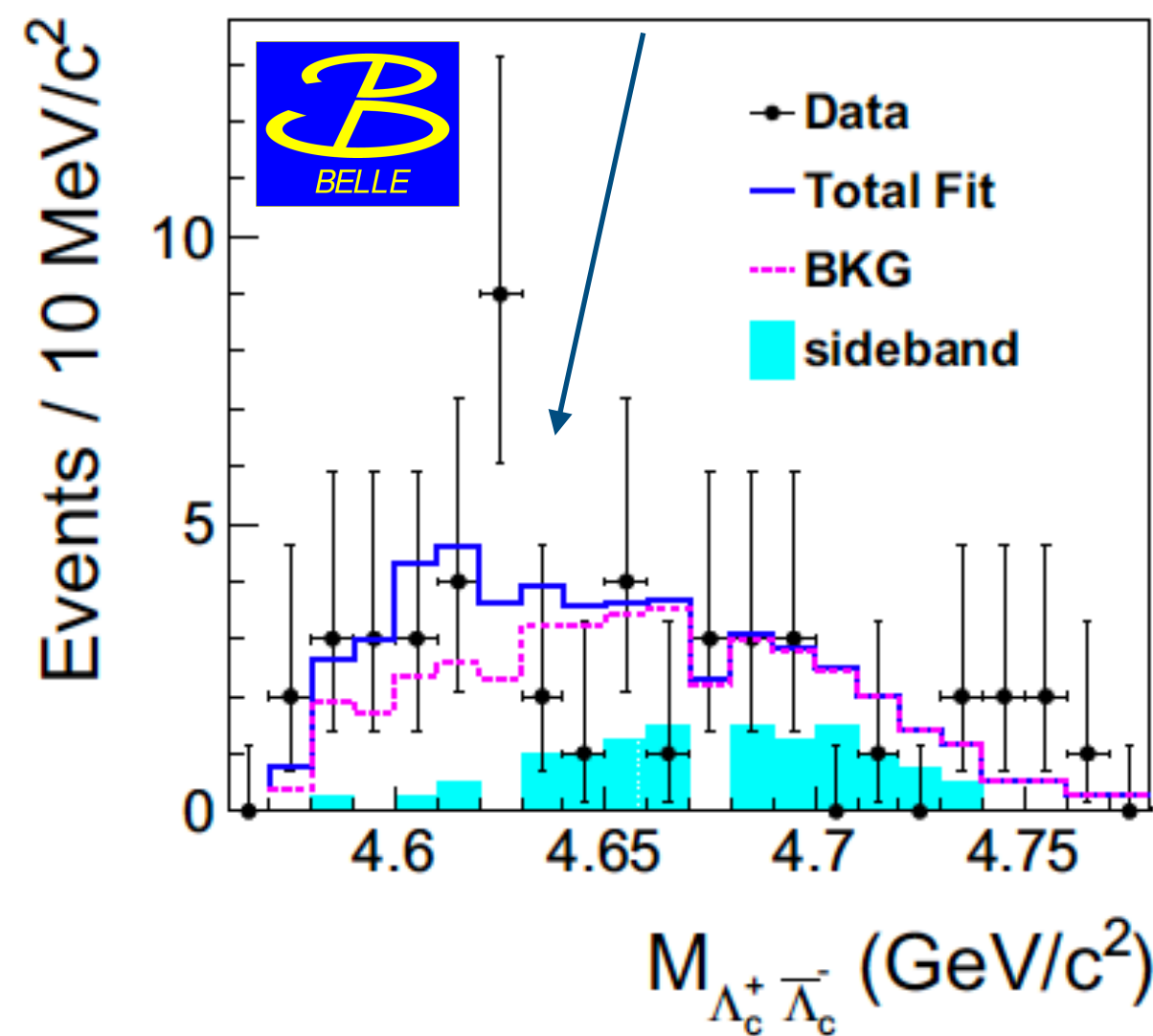
**Most cited among > 500 papers in Belle
Still 100 citation/year!**

XYZ in B decays to baryons

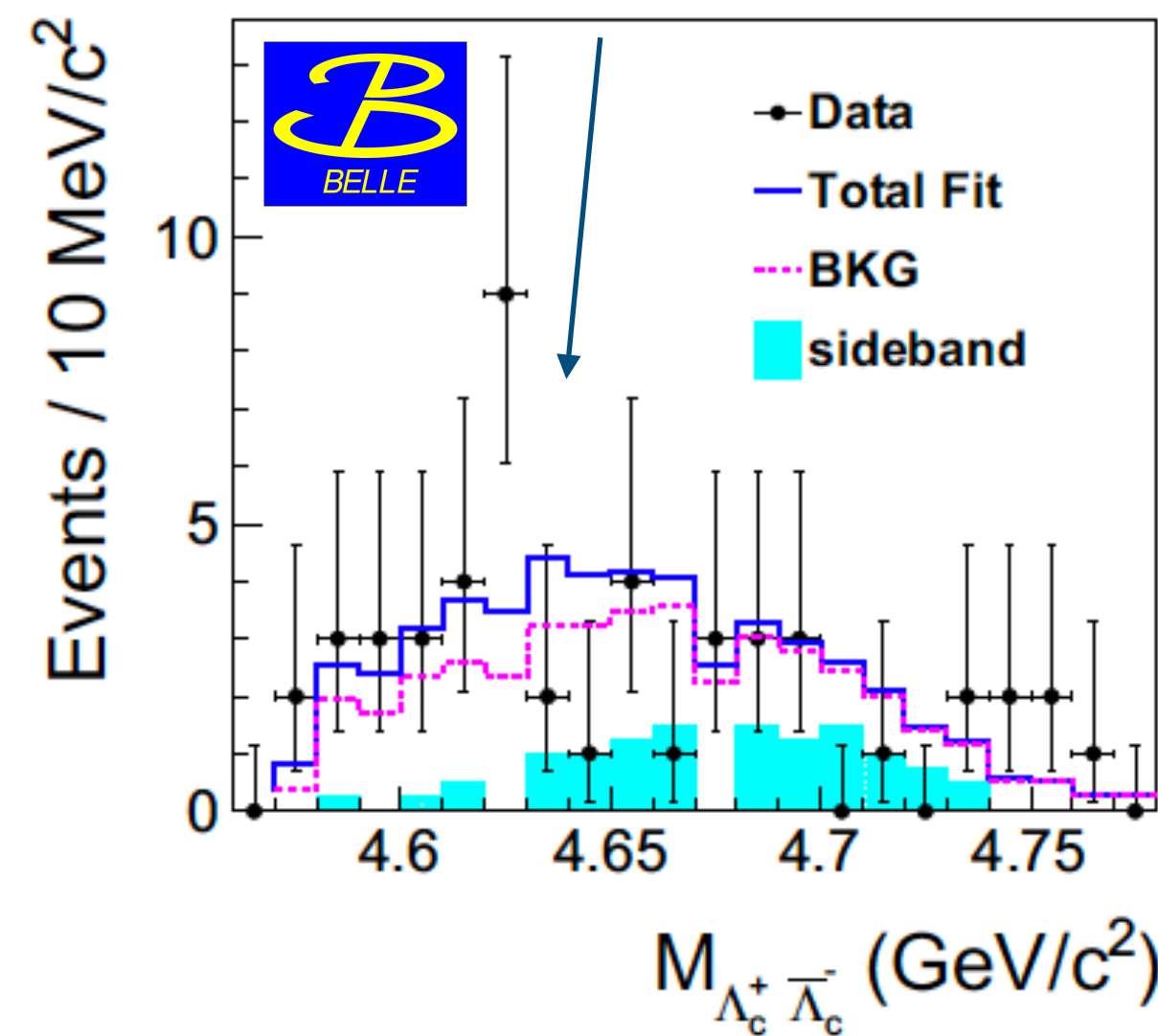


Belle EPJC.78.252 (2018)

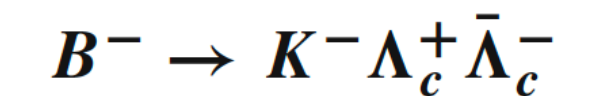
Add Y_η signal



Add Y(4660) signal

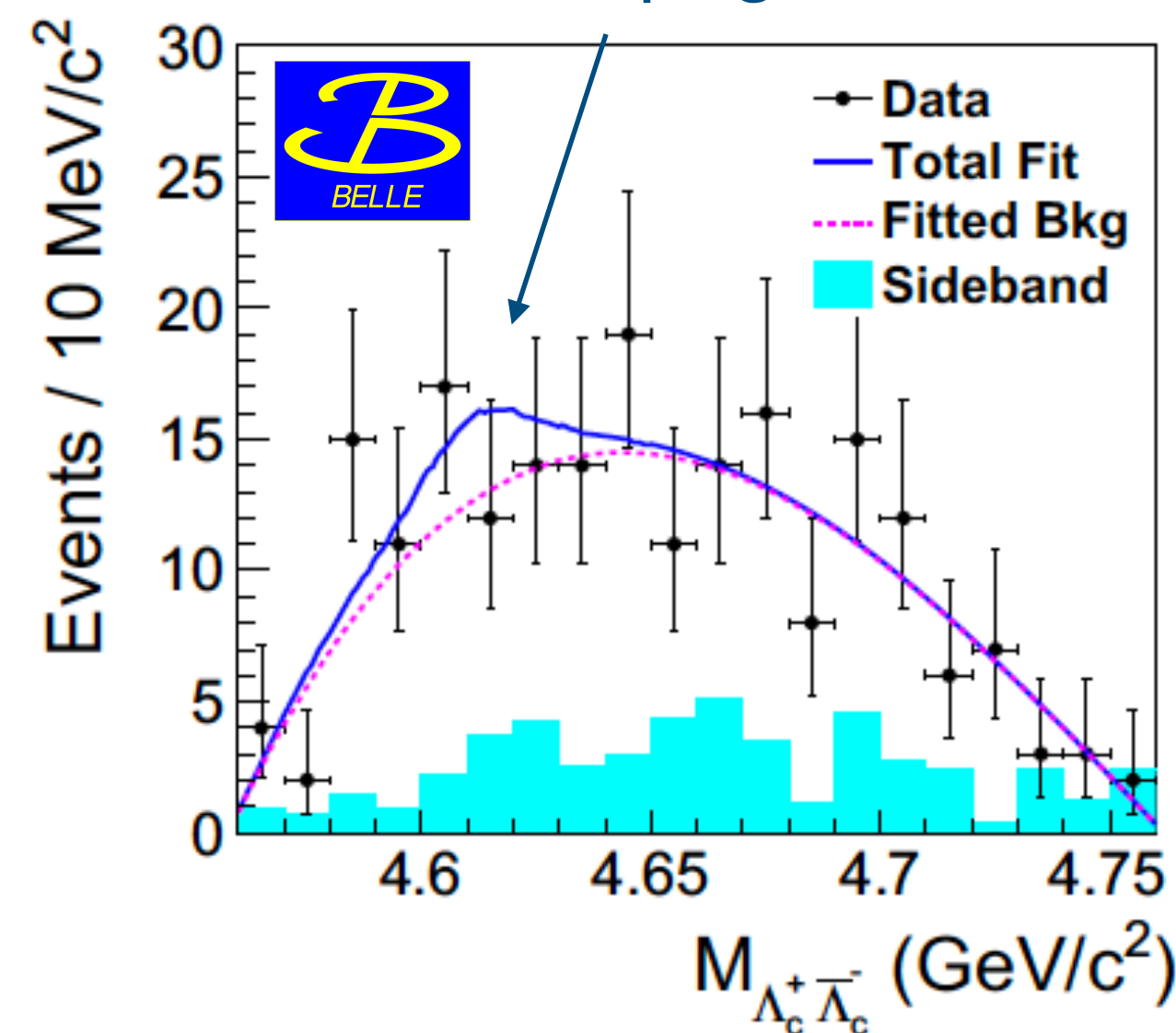


We need more data!

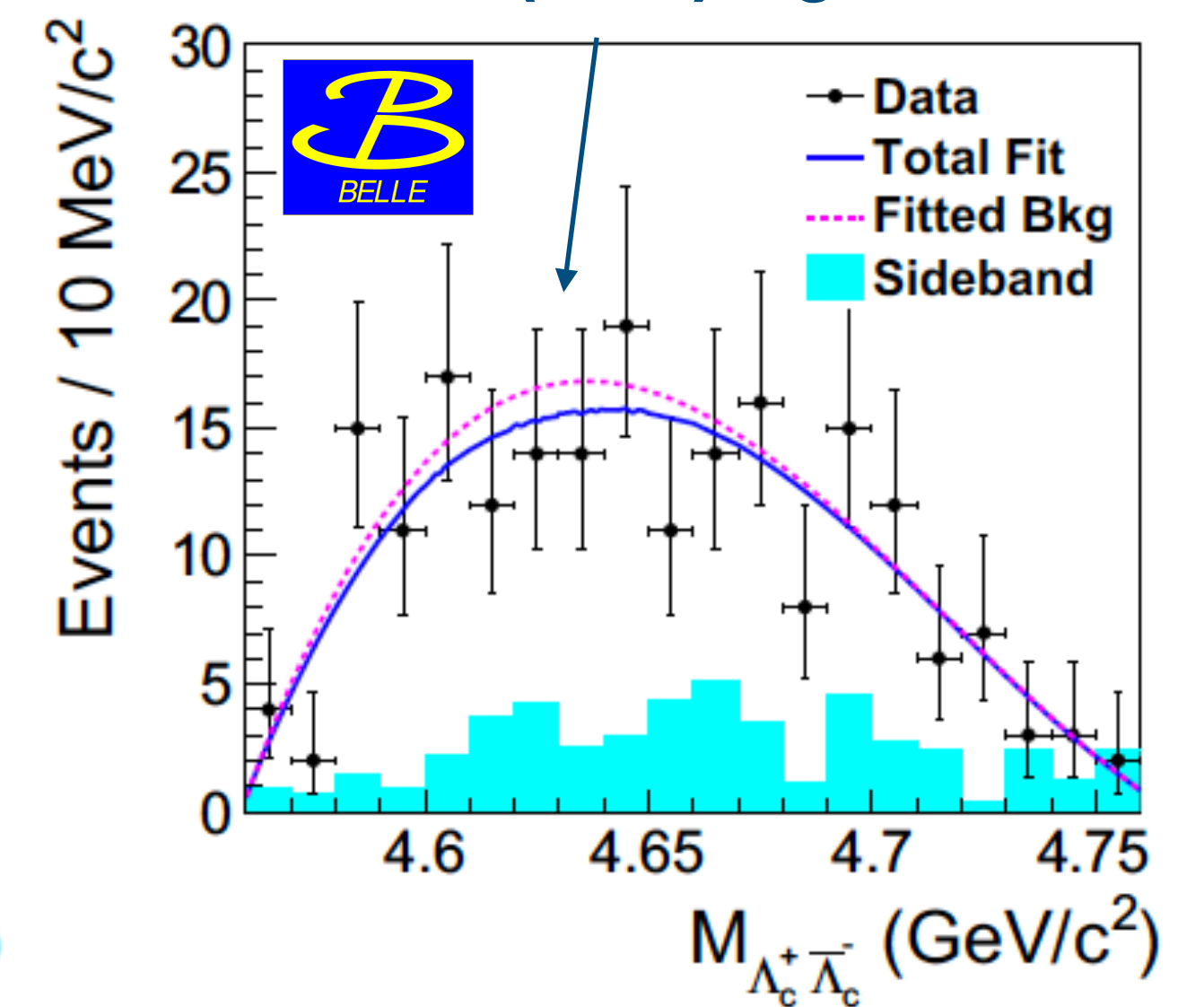


Belle EPJC.78.928 (2018)

Add Y_η signal



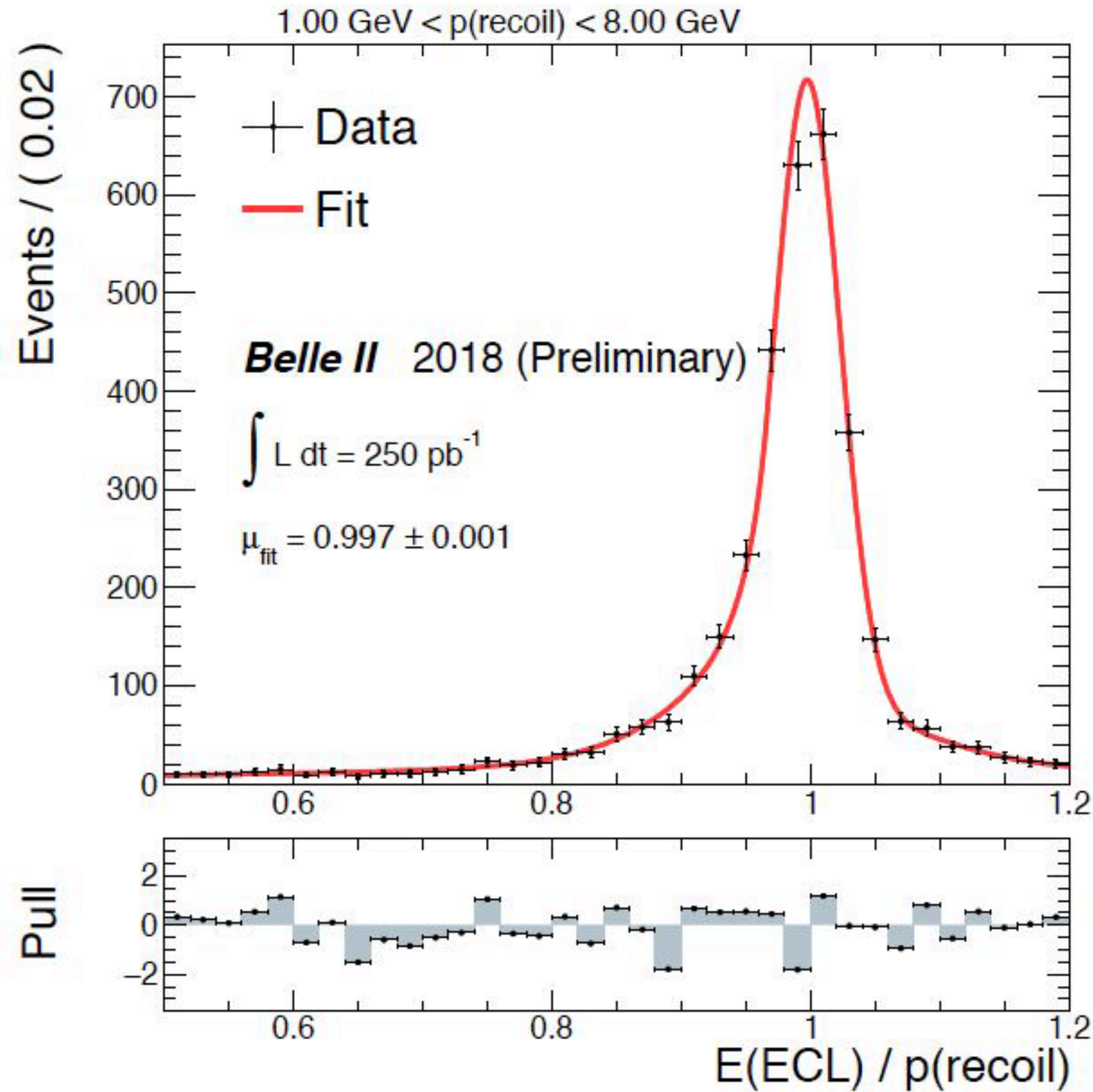
Add Y(4660) signal



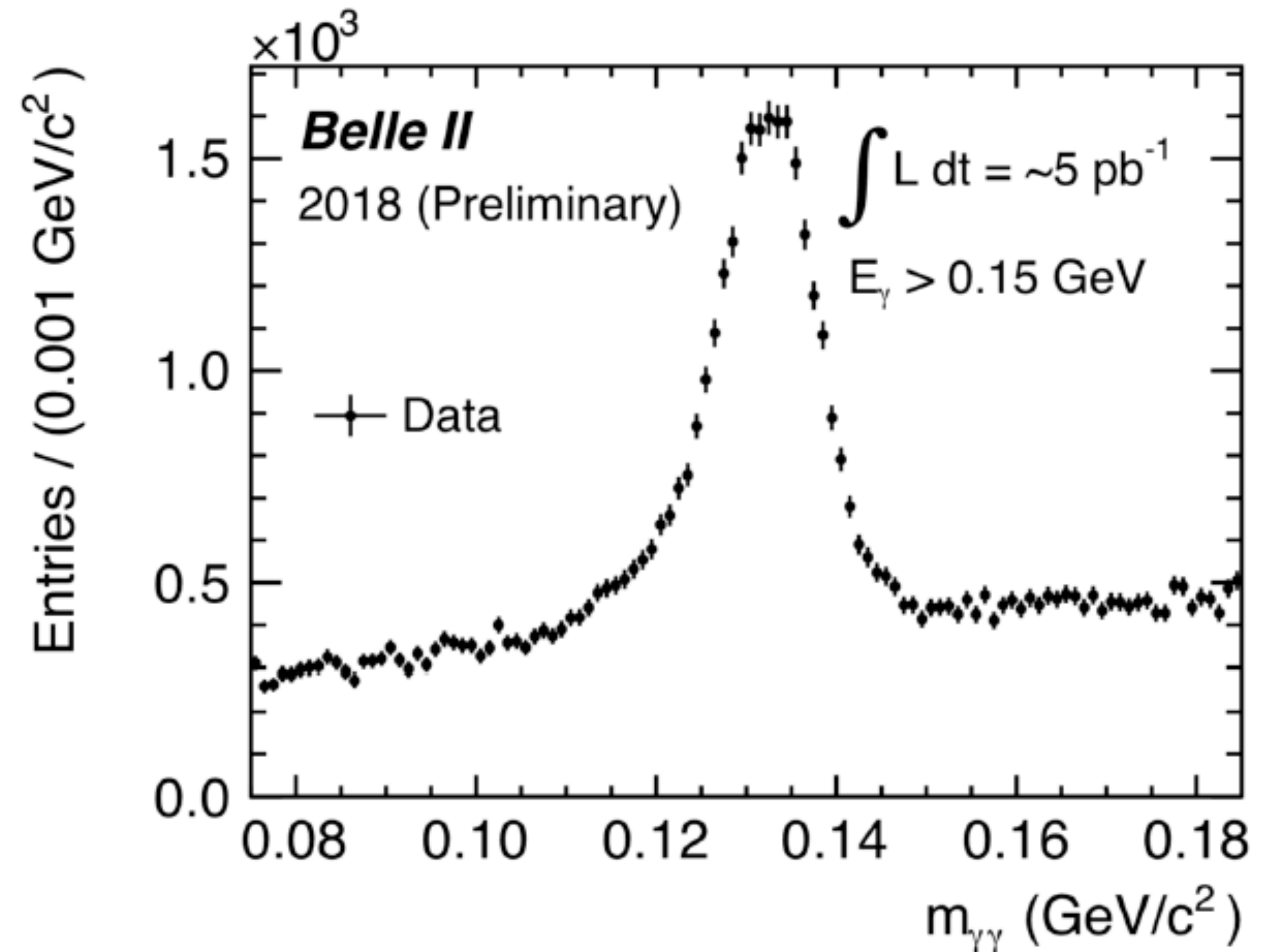
- Can also search for the charmonium-like state $Y(4660)$ and its spin partner, Y_η in the $\Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ invariant mass spectrum
- No clear signals are observed and 90% credibility level (C.L.) upper limits on their production rates are determined

Some results from phase 2: calorimetry

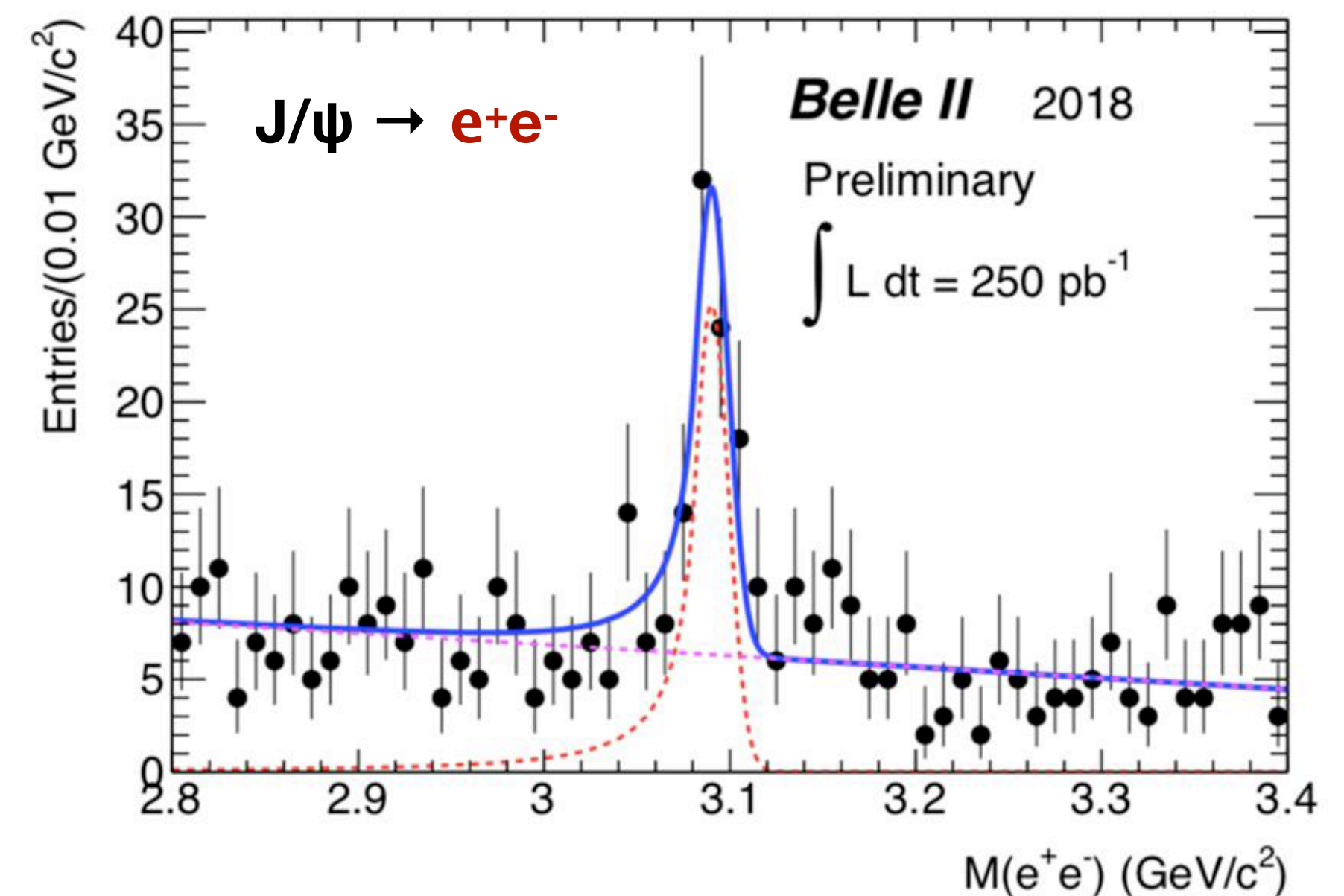
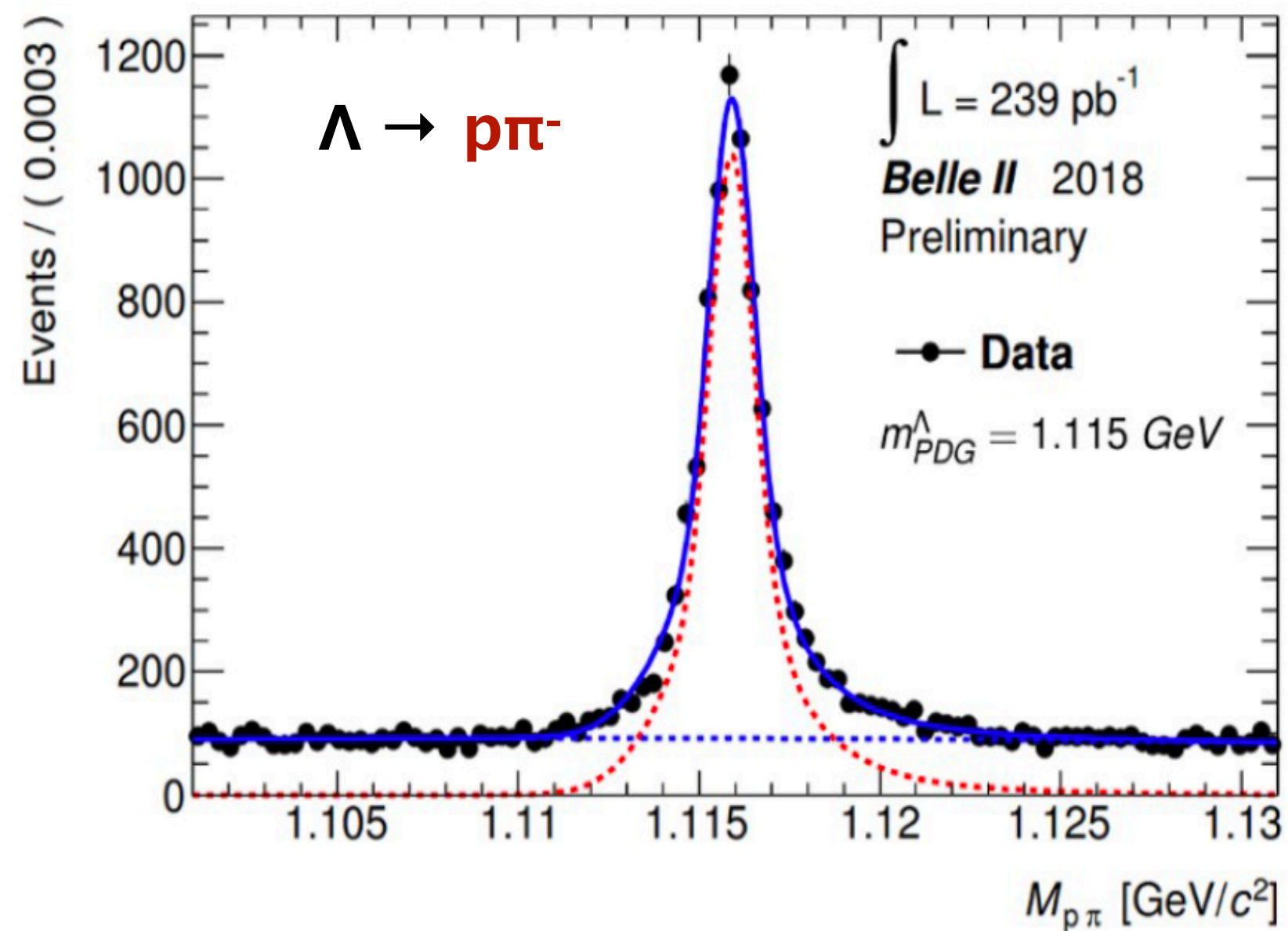
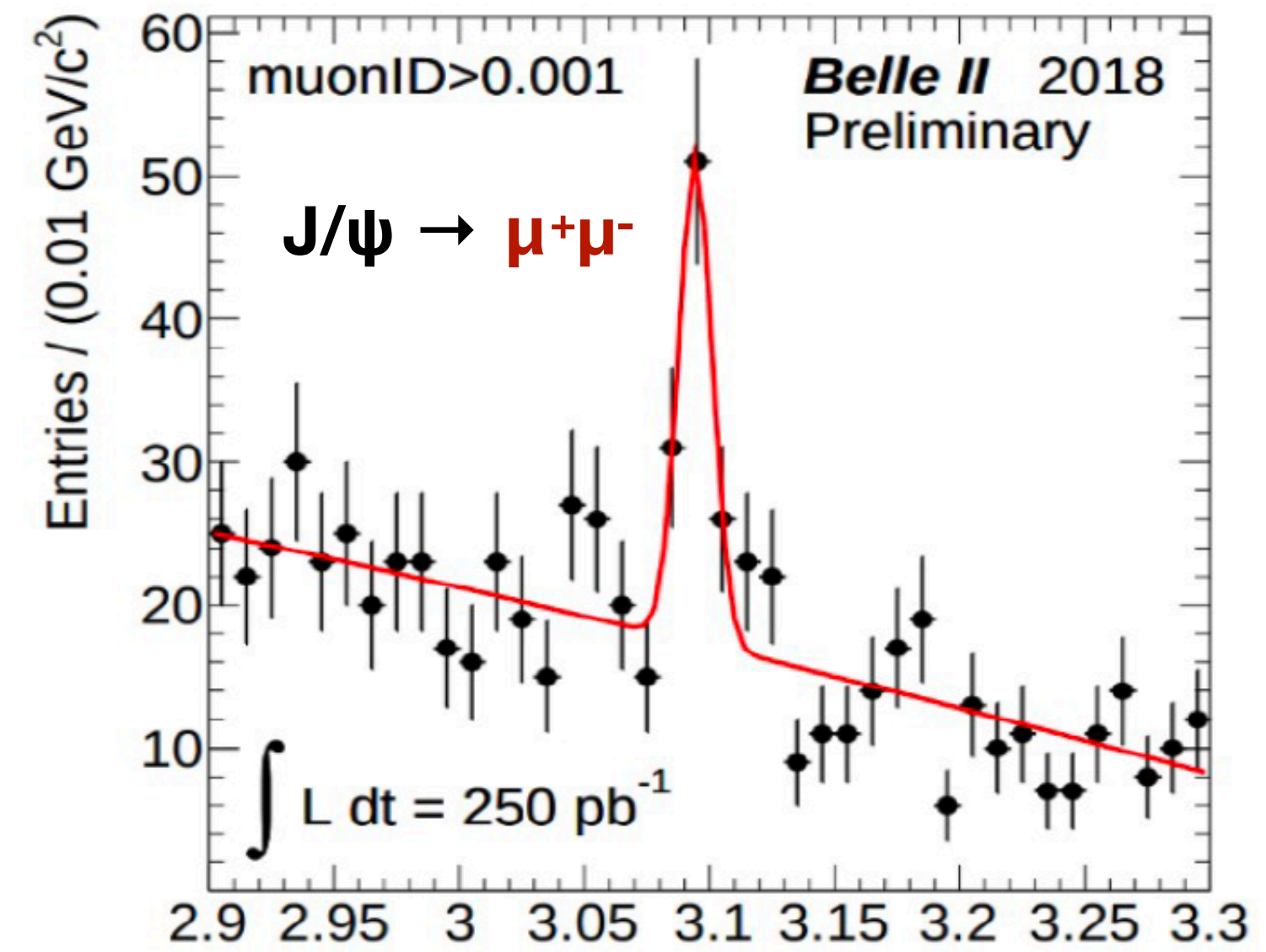
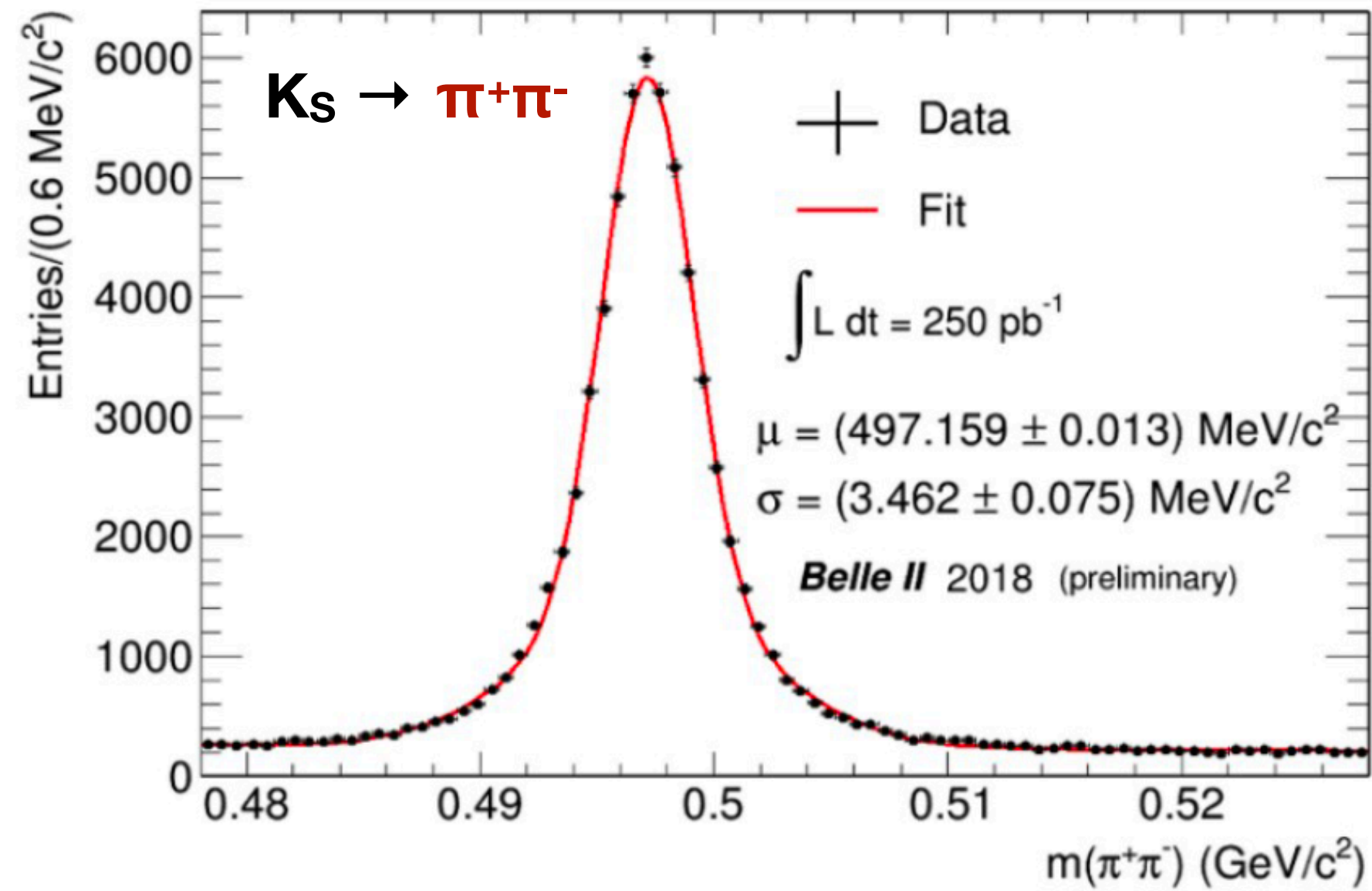
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$$



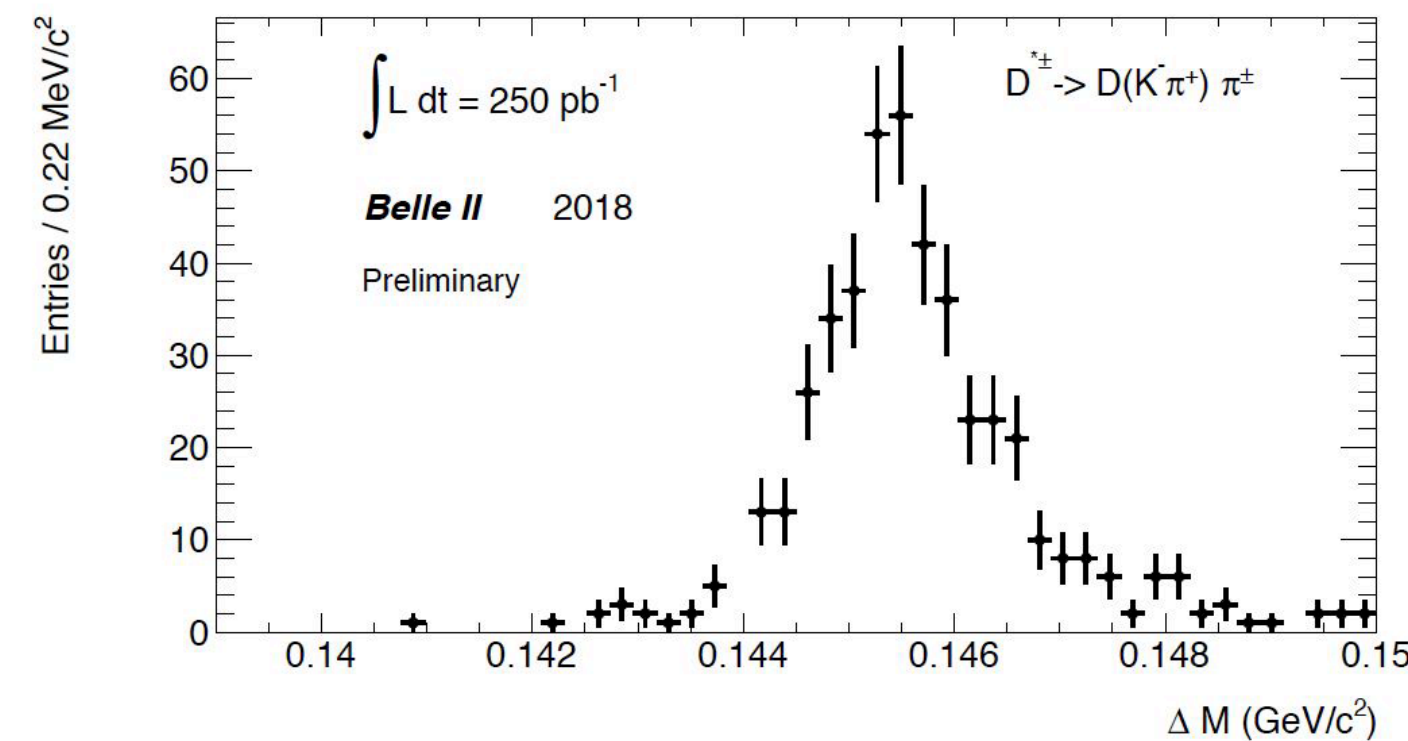
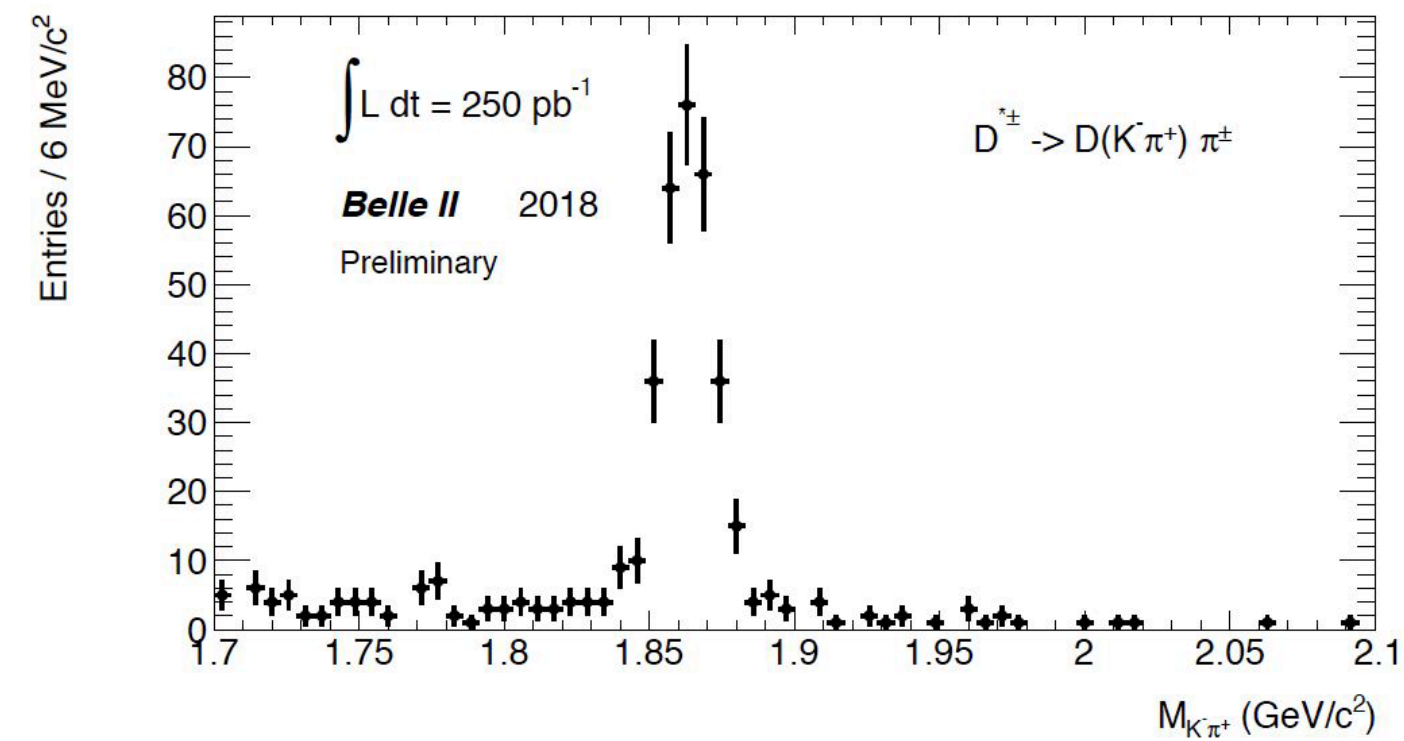
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



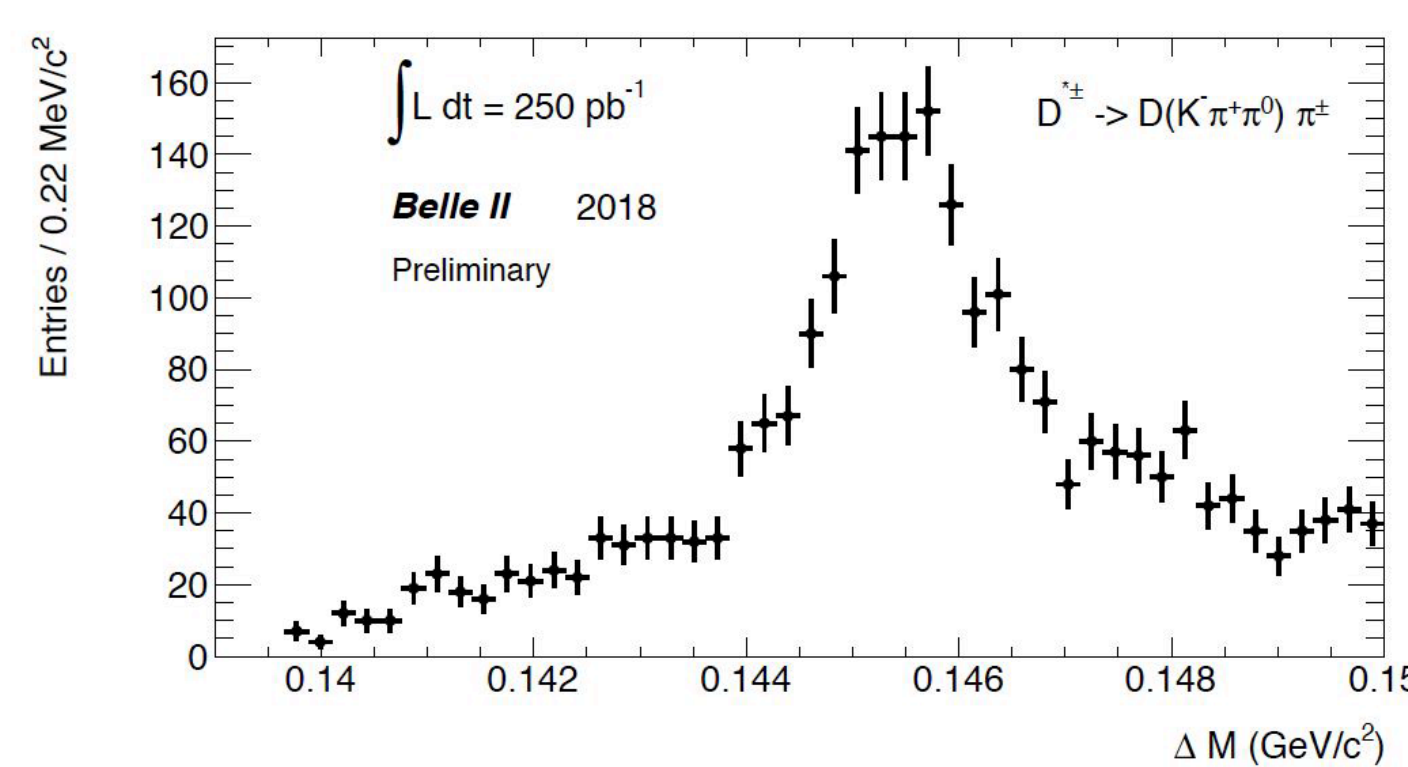
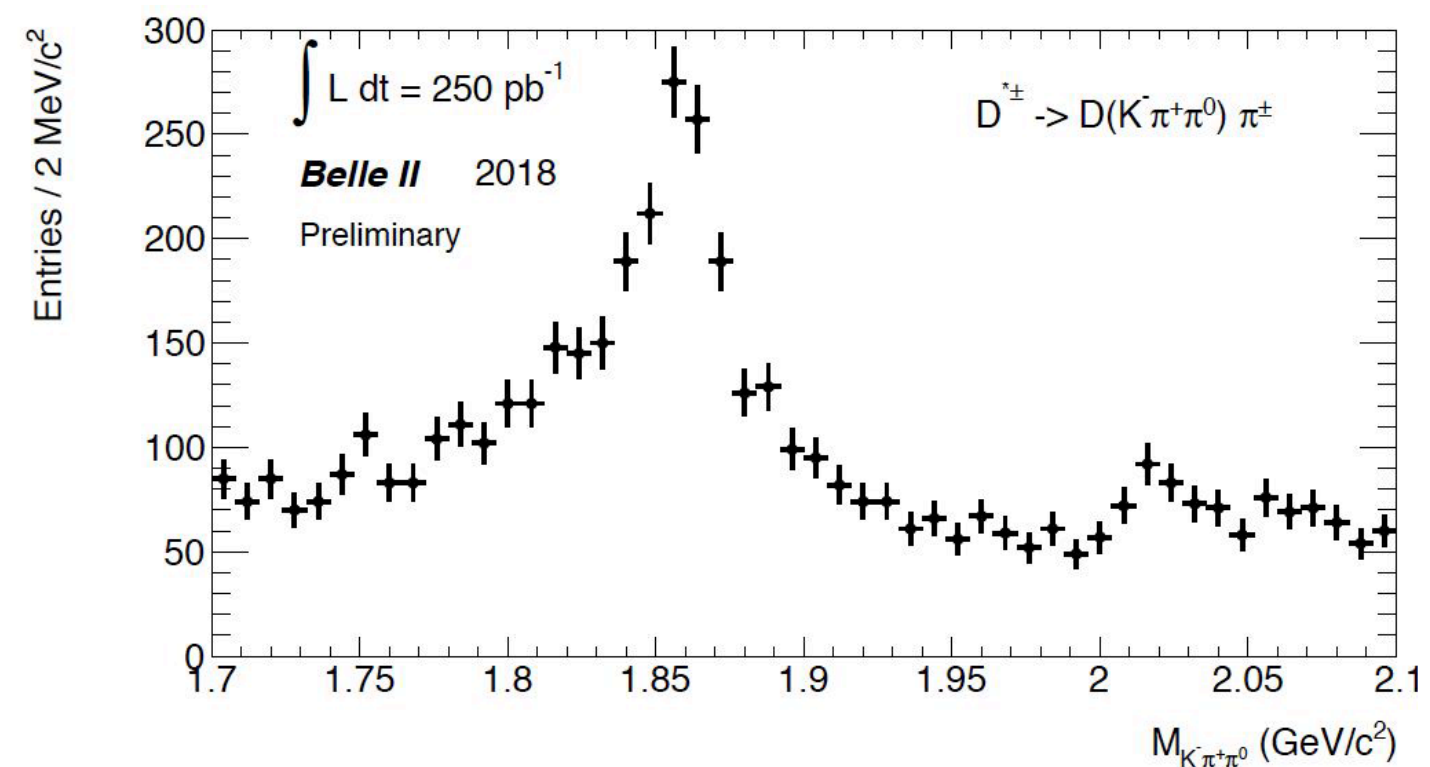
Some results from phase 2: tracking



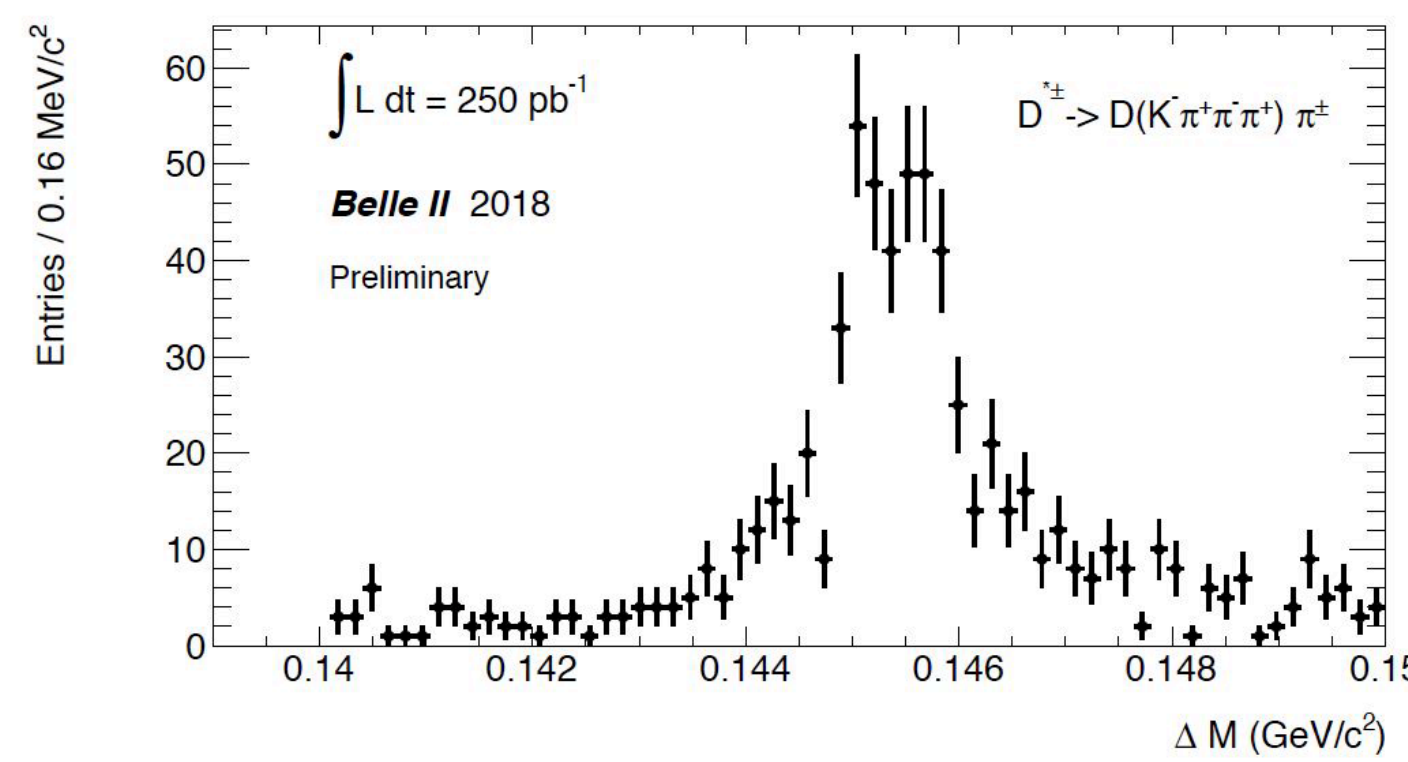
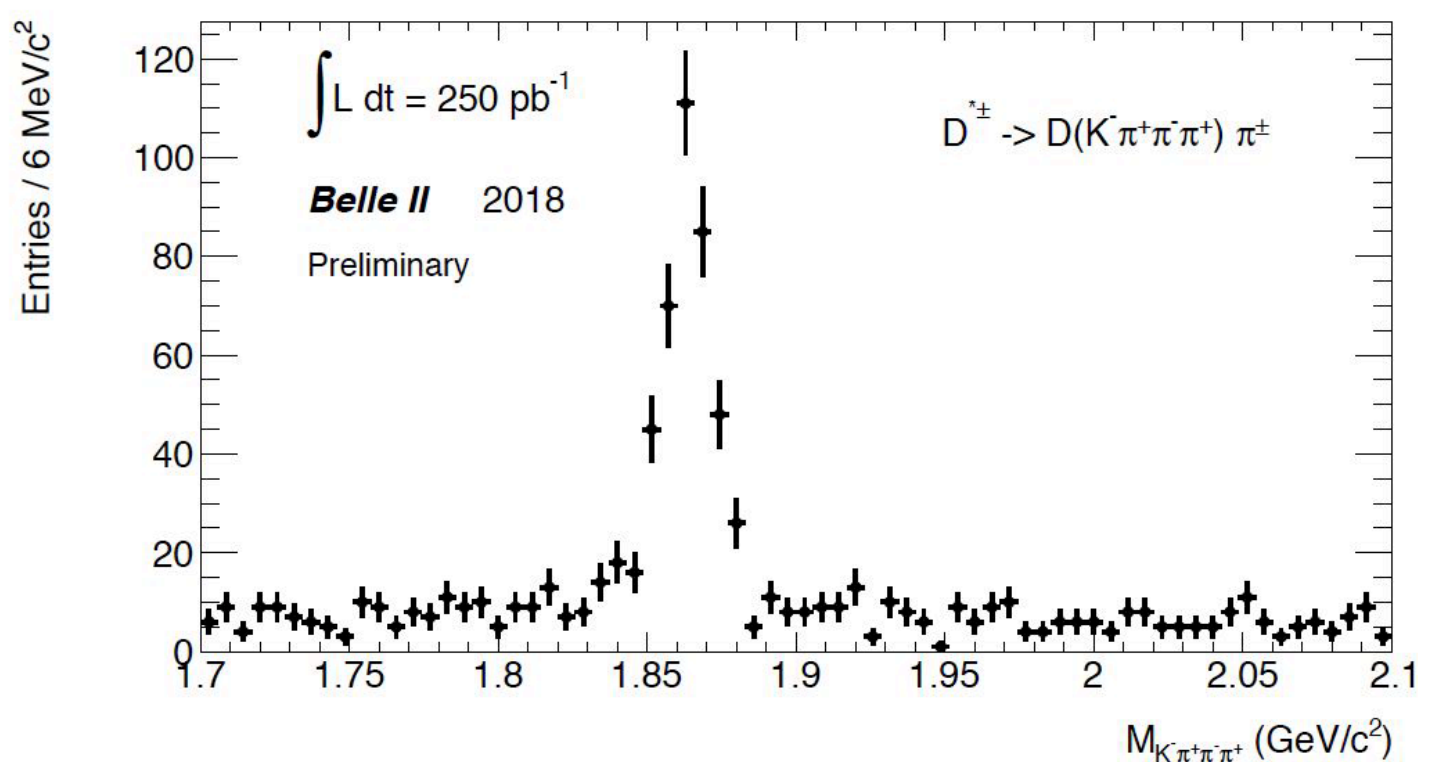
Some charming results from phase 2



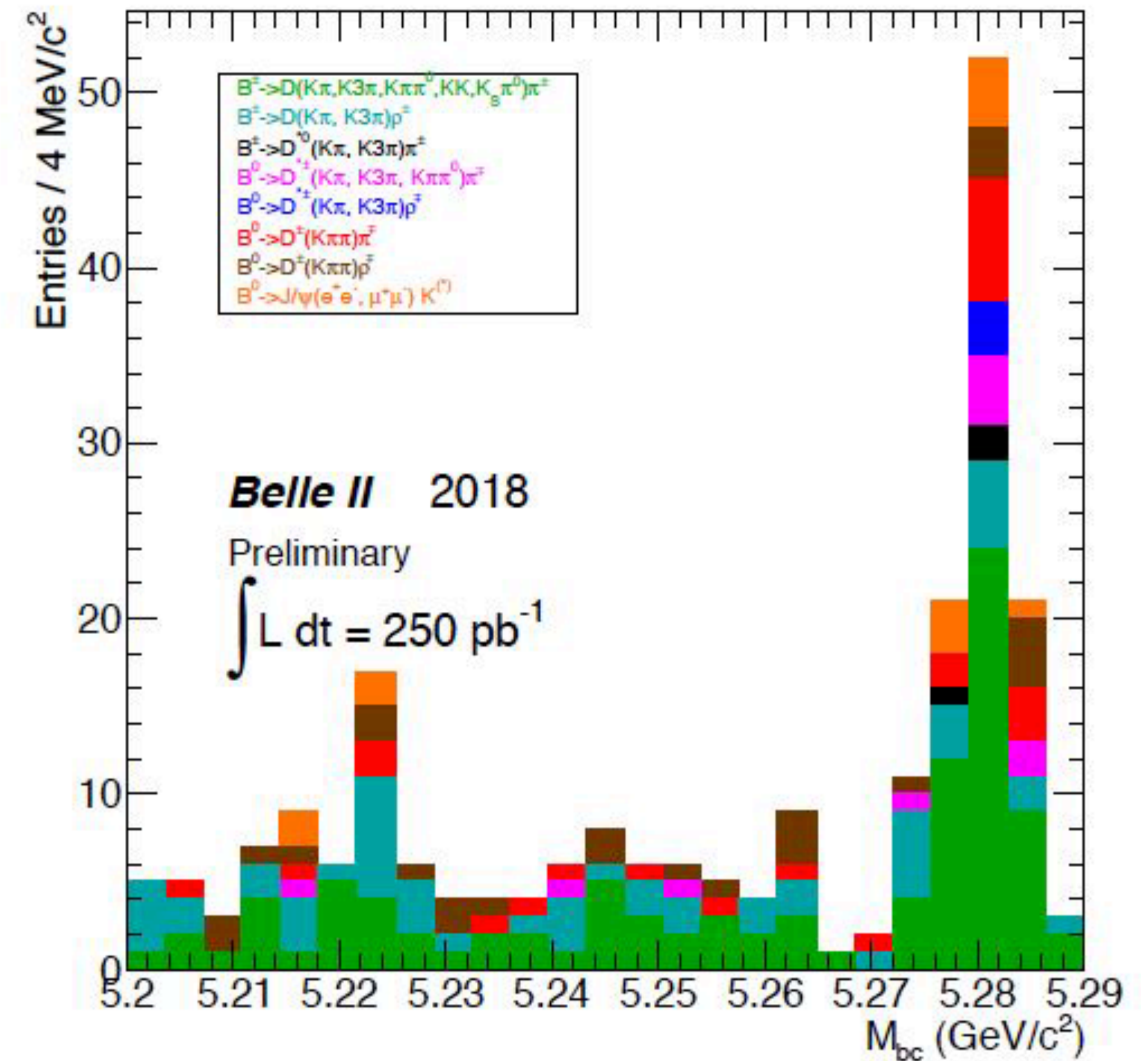
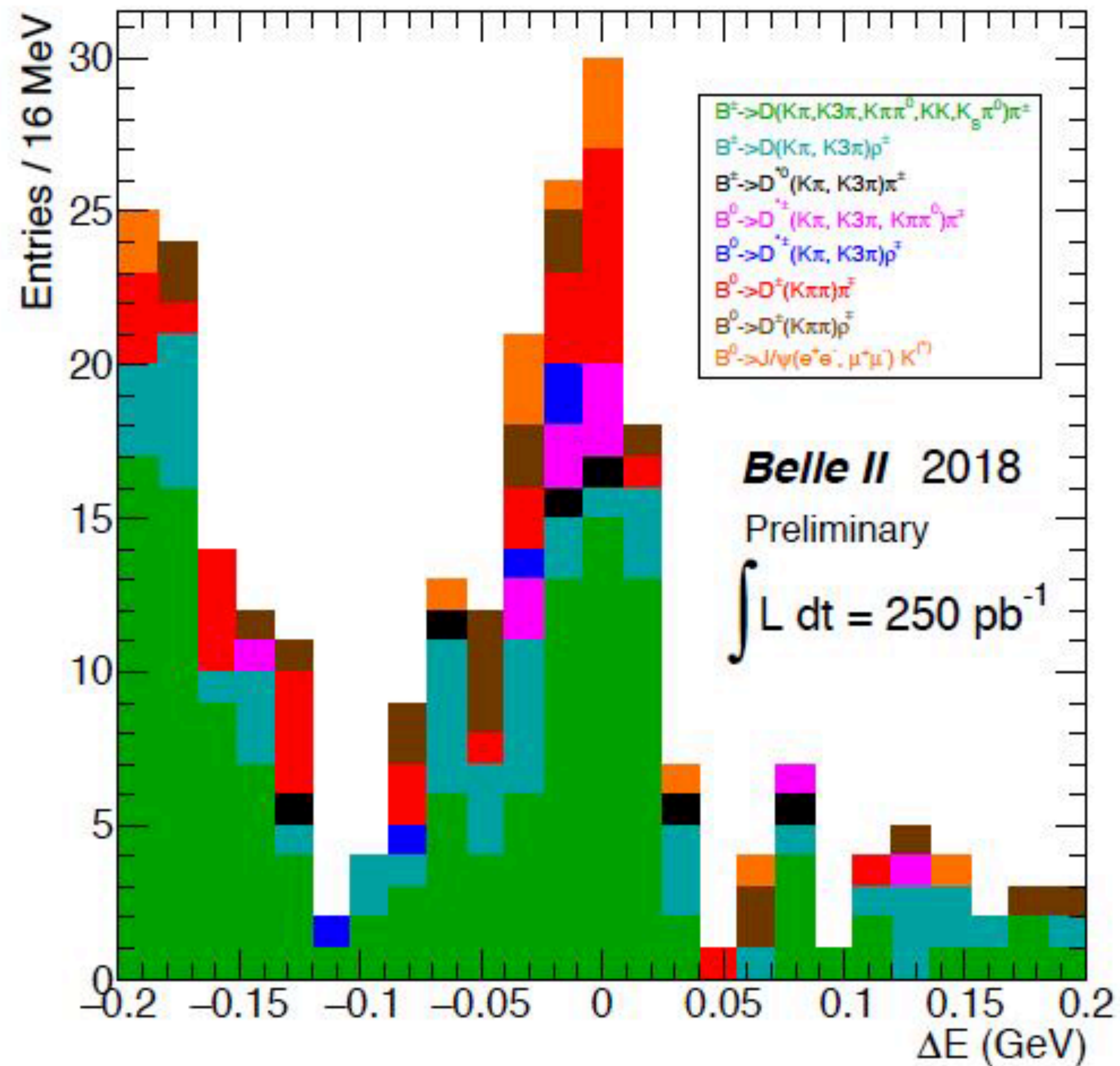
Includes Particle Identification cuts



Belle II is ready for charm physics, a building block for B physics!



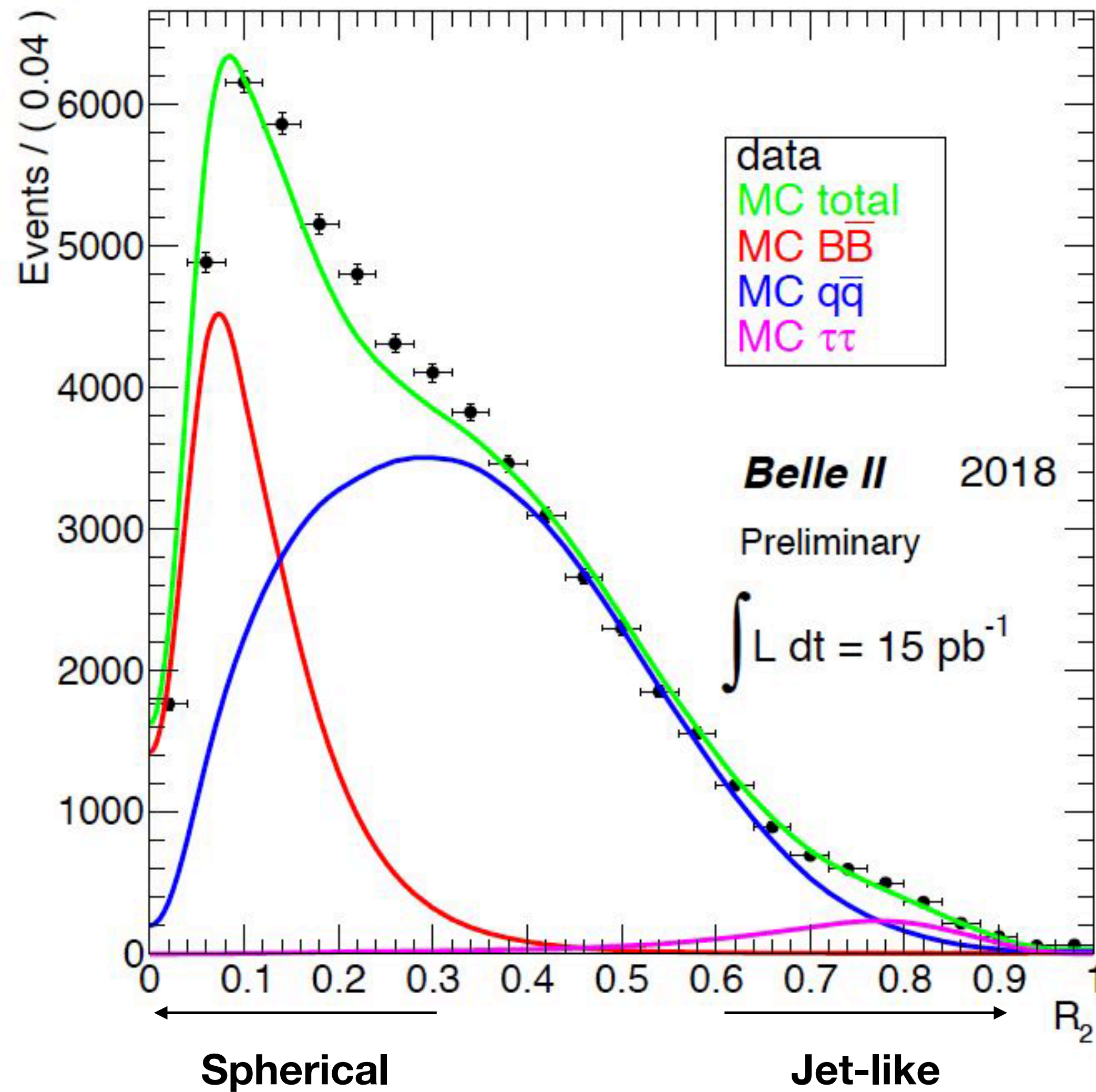
Some beautiful results from phase 2



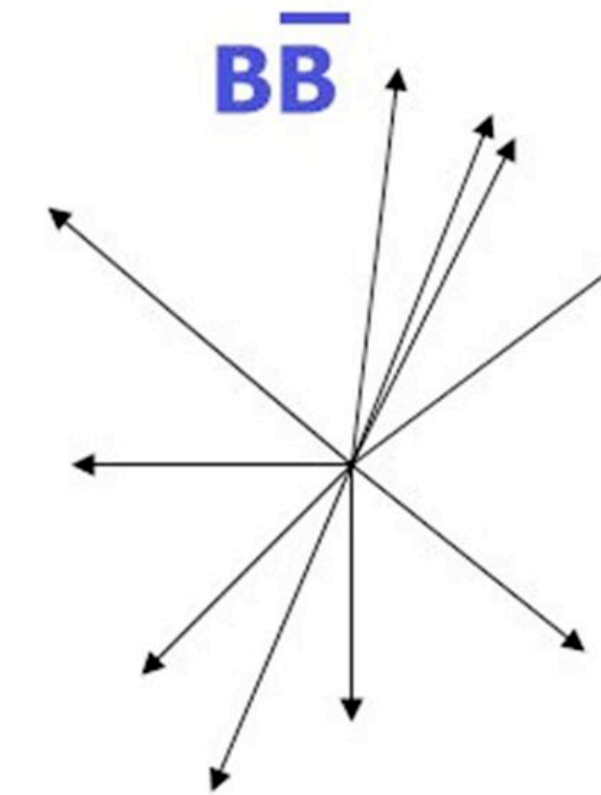
$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$M_{BC} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{beam}})^2 + (p_B)^2}$$

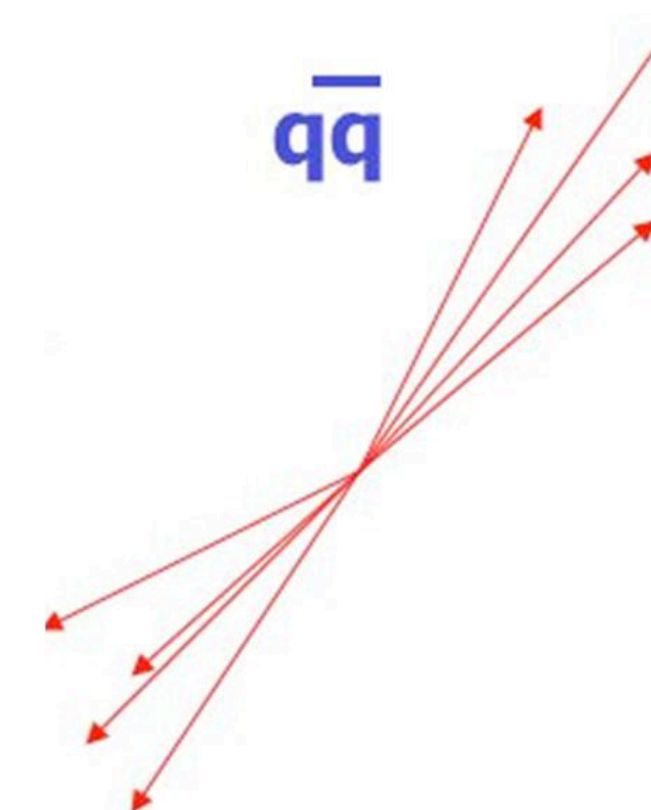
Confirmation of B “rediscovery” from event topology



We are on the Y(4S) and recording $B\bar{B}$ pairs with ~99% efficiency!



At the Y(4S), $B\bar{B}$ pairs are produced at rest in the CM with no extra particles

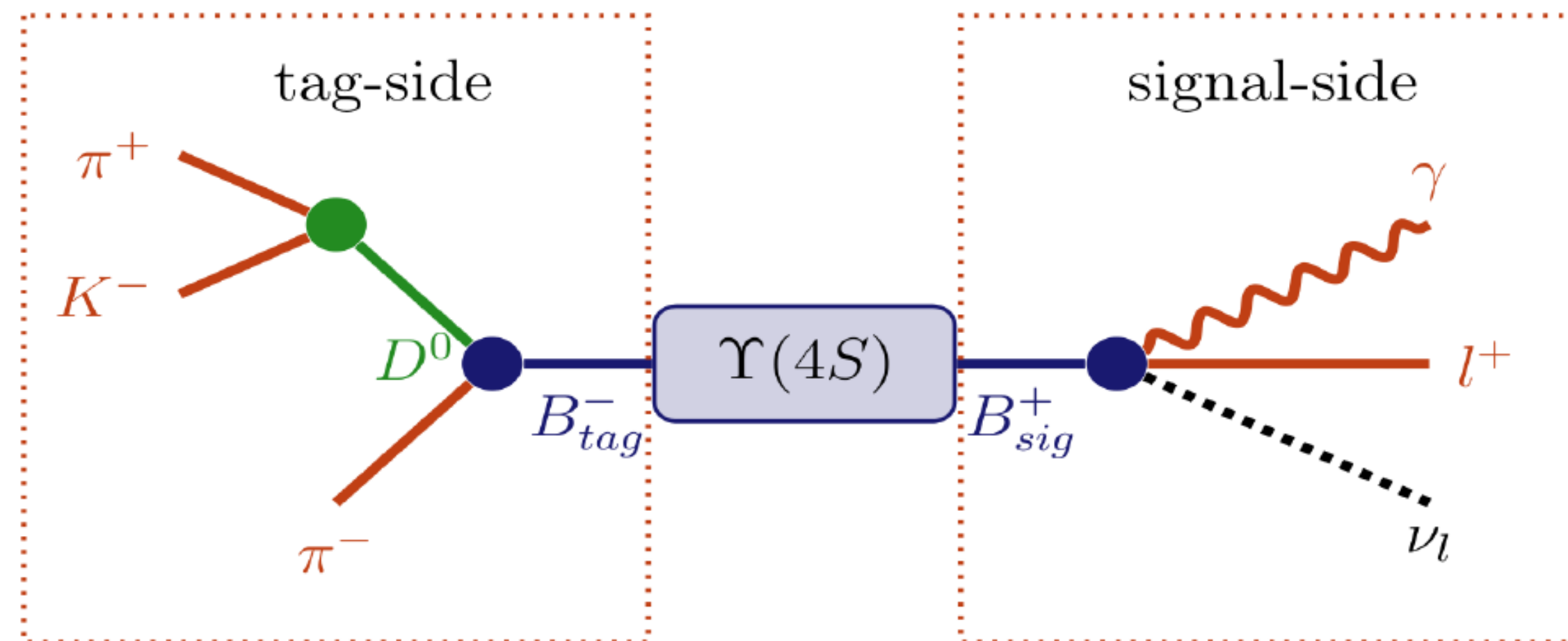


Full reconstruction tagging

- A powerful benefit of physics at B factories: fully reconstruct one B (through > 1000 hadronic/semileptonic modes) to tag the flavor of the other B, determine its momentum, isolate tracks of signal side

Full reconstruction:
($\epsilon \approx 0.3 - 1.5\%$)

Signal side:
 $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ - Precise meas. of $|V_{ub}|$
 $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ - Search for NP
 $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$ - Search for NP



- Excellent tool for missing energy, missing mass analyses!
 - e.g. provide important high-mass sensitivity to the charged Higgs in the multi-TeV range