



Belle Results at $\Upsilon(5S)$

Sevda Esen

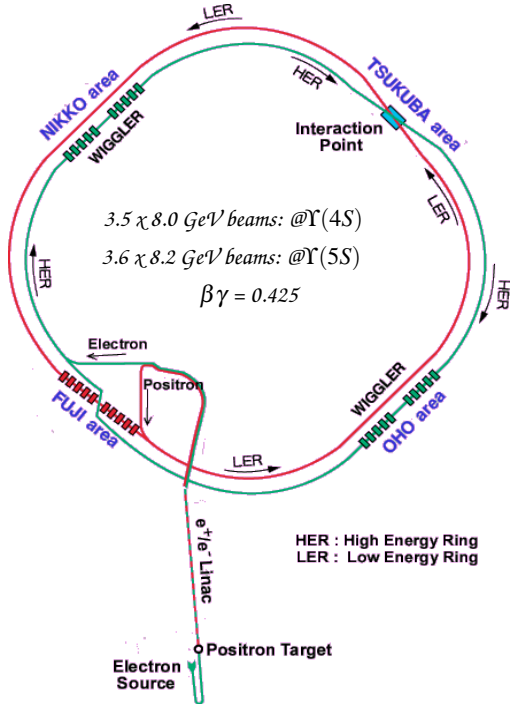
University of Cincinnati



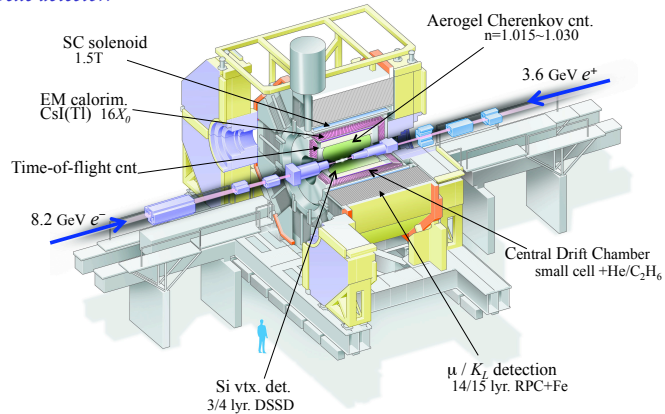
Outline

- ⤵ The Belle Experiment*
 - ⤵ Physics at $\Upsilon(5S)$*
 - ⤵ CP-eigenstate B_s^0 decays*
 - ⤵ Bottomonia searches*
 - ⤵ Summary*

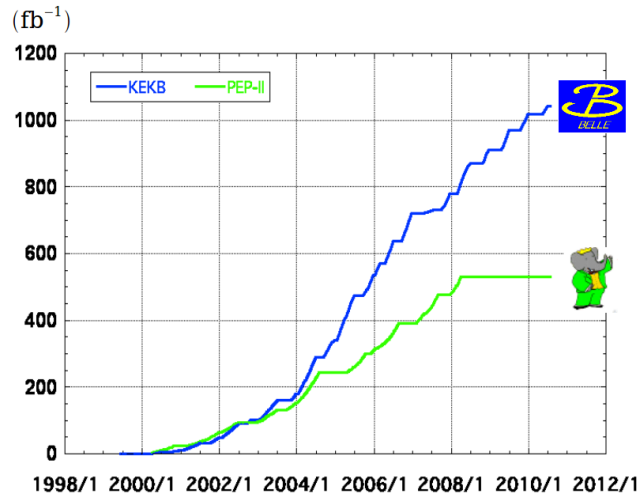
KEKB collider:



Belle detector:

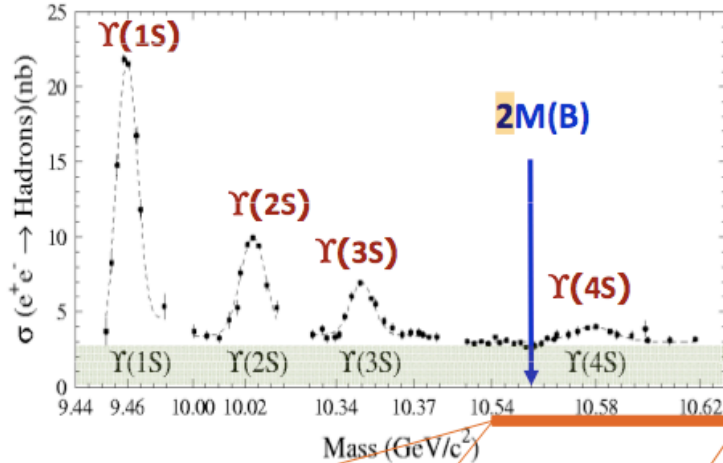


Integrated luminosity of B factories



> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(5S): 121 fb⁻¹
 Y(4S): 711 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 3 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 25 fb⁻¹
 Y(1S): 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan:
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(4S): 433 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 30 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹



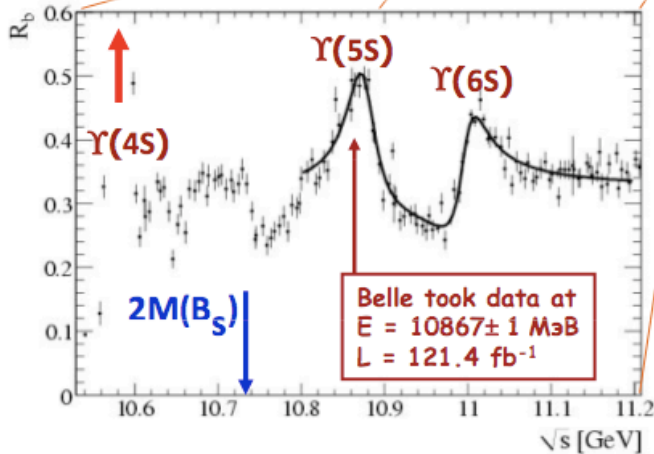
beyond $\Upsilon(4S) \Rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$

$\succ B^{(*)}B^{(*)}(\pi\pi), B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}, \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi, \dots$

\succ above $B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$ threshold :

14 million B_s^0 at Belle

\succ *Bottomonia above $B^*\bar{B}$ threshold*



B_s^0 production fraction:

$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X) / 2 = f_s \times \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) + (1 - f_s) \times \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_s X)$$

we measure
 $(92 \pm 11)\%$
 $(8.3 \pm 0.7)\%$

with $\Upsilon(5S)$ data
Model-dependent
BaBar@ $\Upsilon(4S)$

➤ Full reconstruction using observables :

– Beam-constrained mass: $M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_b^{*2} - P_{B_s^0}^{*2}}$

– Energy difference: $\Delta E = E_{B_s^0}^* - E_b^*$

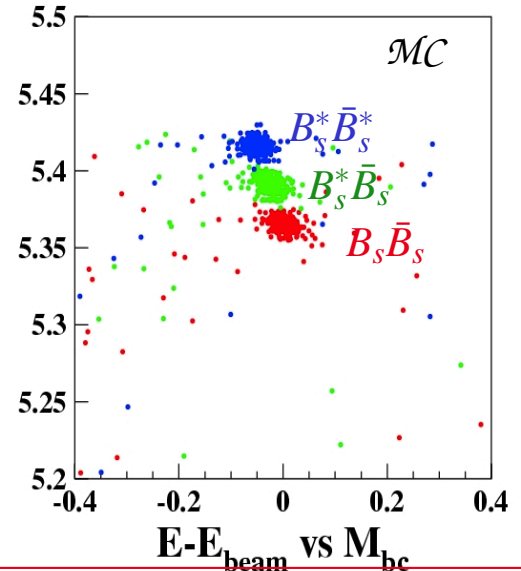
➤ 3 production modes:

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*, B_s^* \bar{B}_s \text{ and } B_s \bar{B}_s$$

$$f_{B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*} = (87.0 \pm 1.7)\% \text{ measured w/ } B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$$

➤ $B_s^* \rightarrow B_s^0 \gamma$

low momentum γ is not reconstructed



➤ *Motivation:*

- Promising mode for $LHCb$ to measure β_s , the CP -violating phase in the B mixing
- *pure CP -odd eigenstate: no angular analysis needed*

Stone et al., arXiv:0909.5442 (2009)

➤ *Event selection*

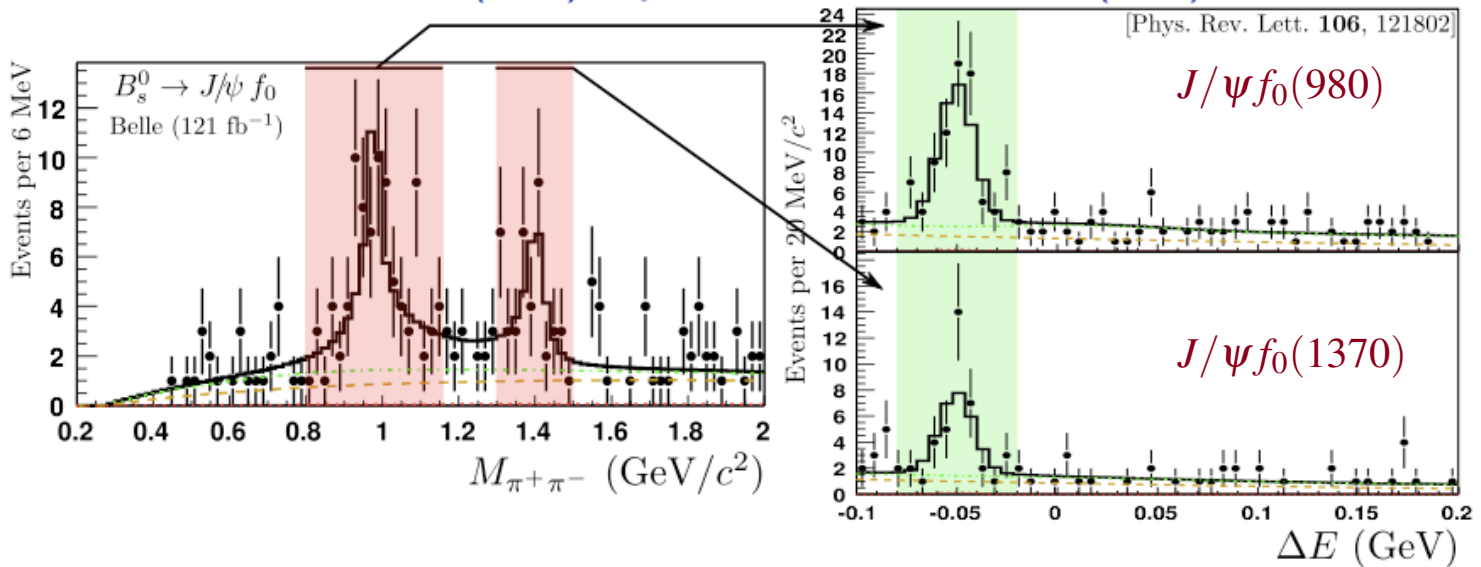
- full reconstruction $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$ modes
- Two f_0 resonances: $f_0(980)$ and $f_0(1370)$ with $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- select B_s^0 with M_{bc} ; fit $M_{\pi\pi}$ and ΔE distributions
- Backgrounds from continuum and other J/ψ modes.

➤ *Results:*

Observation of $63_{-10}^{+16} B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$ events (8.4σ incl. syst.)

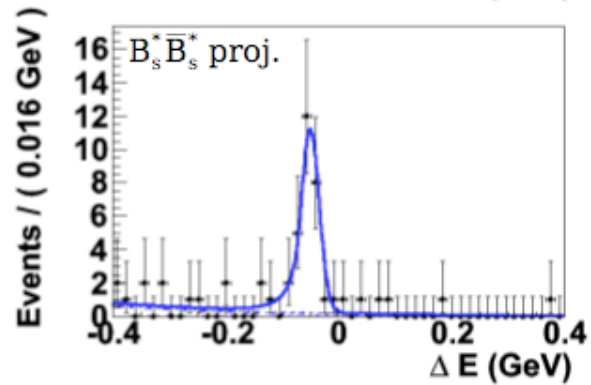
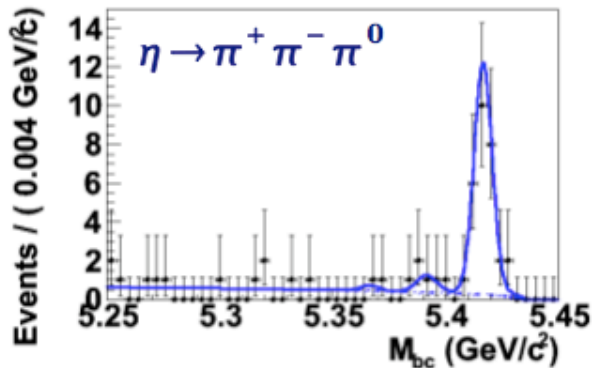
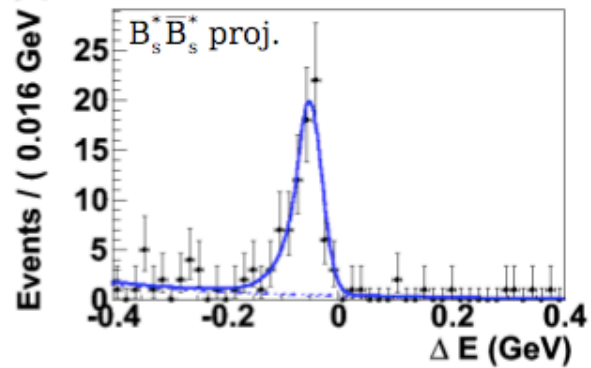
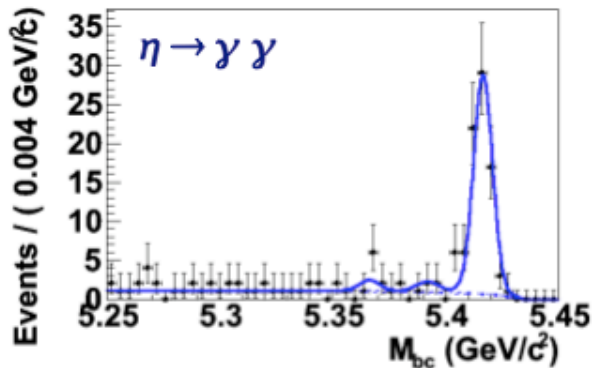
First evidence for $19_{-8}^{+6} B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(1370)$ events (4.2σ incl. syst.)

- $\succ \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980); f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = [1.16_{-0.19}^{+0.31}(\text{stat.})_{-0.17}^{+0.15}(\text{syst.})_{-0.18}^{+0.26}(N(B_s^0))] \times 10^{-4}$
 $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(1370); f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = [0.34_{-0.14}^{+0.11}(\text{stat.})_{-0.02}^{+0.03}(\text{syst.})_{-0.05}^{+0.08}(N(B_s^0))] \times 10^{-4}$
- \succ Comparable results with *LHCb* [*PLB* 698, 115], *CDF* [*arXiv*: 1106.3682] and *D0* [*conf. note* 6152]



Observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$

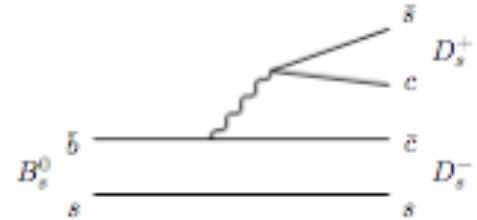
- reconstruct $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$ with $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- two simultaneous fits to $\Delta E - M_{bc}$ distributions for η sub-modes
- Branching Fraction = $(5.11 \pm 0.50(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.35(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.68(\text{fs})) \times 10^{-4}$



➤ *CP-even final states*

➤ $D_s^+ D_s^-$ pure CP-even

➤ $D_s^* D_s^{*-}$ predominantly CP-even



➤ *In the heavy quark limit, while $(m_b - 2m_c) \rightarrow 0$ and $N_c \rightarrow \infty$*

➤ $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ processes contribute constructively to $\Delta\Gamma_s$

➤ $\Gamma[B_s^0(CP+) \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+}]$ saturates $\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP}$

➤ *assuming negligible CP violation, we can estimate $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$*

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} = \frac{2\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+})}{1 - \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+})}$$

Aleksan et. al., PRLB 316, 567 (1993), Duniety et. al., PRD 63, 114015 (2001)

*some
theoretical
uncertainty*

➤➤ $3\text{-body } D_s D_s X$ and $D_{sJ} D_s$ final states are not included

➤➤ $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ modes may have a CP-odd component \Rightarrow we will measure this

signal region projections
 $\Delta E [-0.1, 0.0]$ and $M_{bc} [5.4, 5.43]$

➤ *Event selection:*

– reconstruct six D_s^- decays:

$\phi\pi^-, K_s K^-, K^{*0} K^-, \phi\rho^-, K^{*-} K_s^+, K^{*0} K^{*-}$

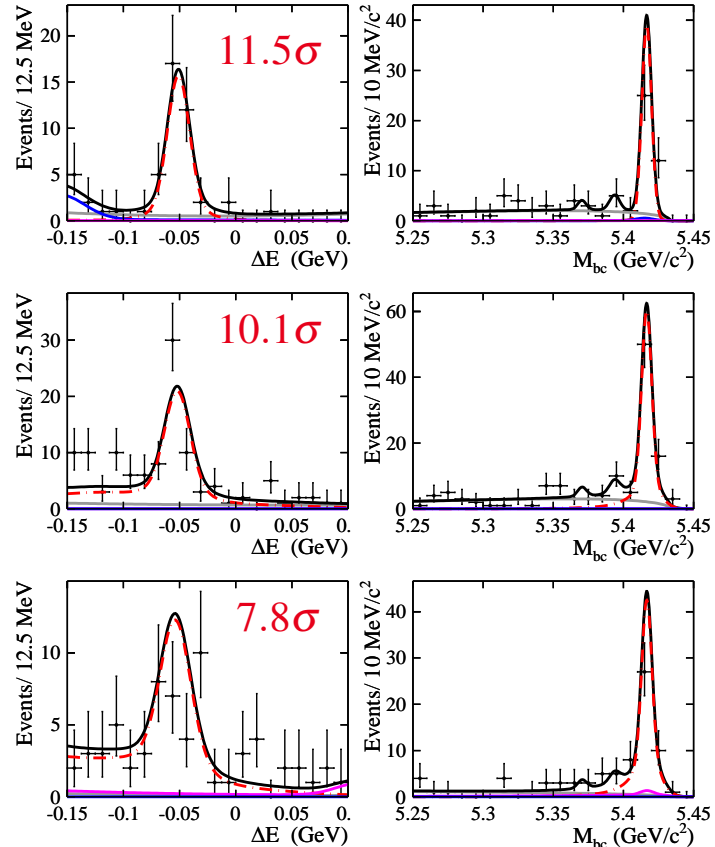
– simultaneous fit of three B_s modes

– 2D unbinned ML fit to ΔE and M_{bc}

➤ *Results:*

<i>Mode</i>	<i>\mathcal{Y} (events)</i>	<i>\mathcal{B} (%)</i>
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	$33.1^{+6.0}_{-5.4}$	$0.58^{+0.11}_{-0.09} \pm 0.13$
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{\mp}$	$44.5^{+5.8}_{-5.5}$	$1.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.40$
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	$24.4^{+4.1}_{-3.8}$	$1.98 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$
<i>Sum</i>	$102.0^{+9.3}_{-8.6}$	$4.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$	$(9.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 2.2) \%$	

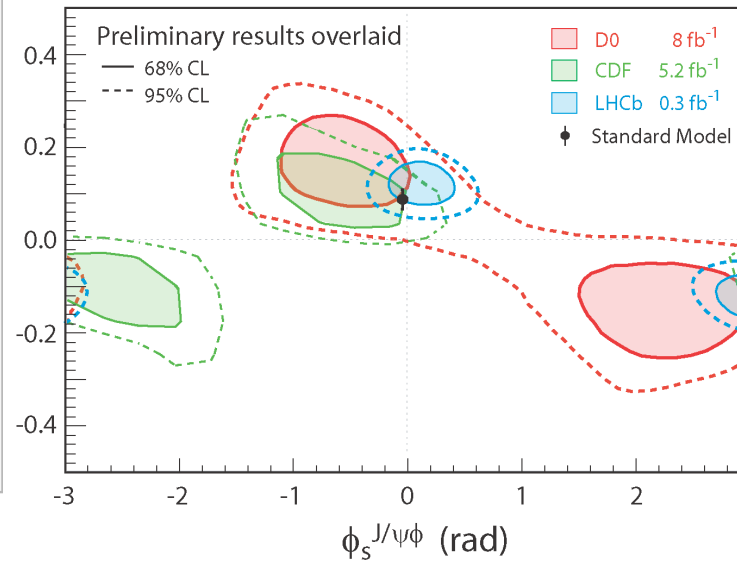
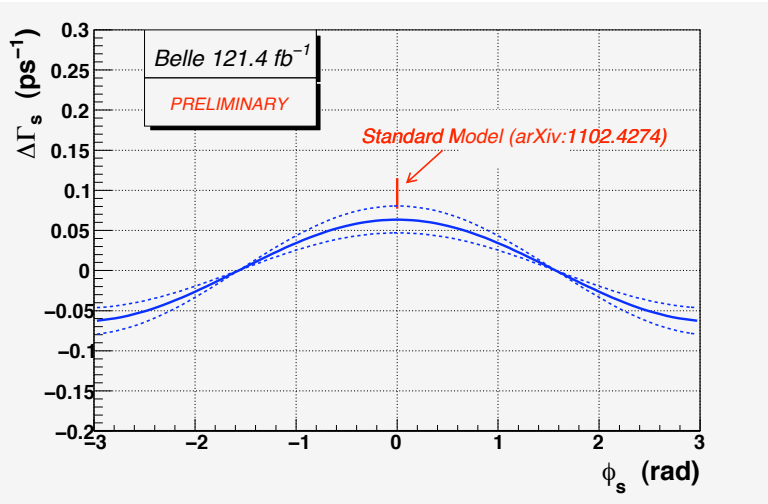
PDG: $9.2^{+5.1}_{-5.4} \%$ (*w/o* $\mathcal{LHCb} J/\psi\phi$ measurement)



$$4\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s) = \left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\cos\varphi} \right) \left[\frac{1 + \cos\varphi}{1 + \Delta\Gamma/2} + \frac{1 - \cos\varphi}{1 - \Delta\Gamma/2} \right]$$

where $\varphi = \text{Arg} \left(\frac{M_{12}}{\Gamma_{12}} \right)$

Dunietz, Fleischer, Nierste, PRD 63, 114015 (2001)



Motivation

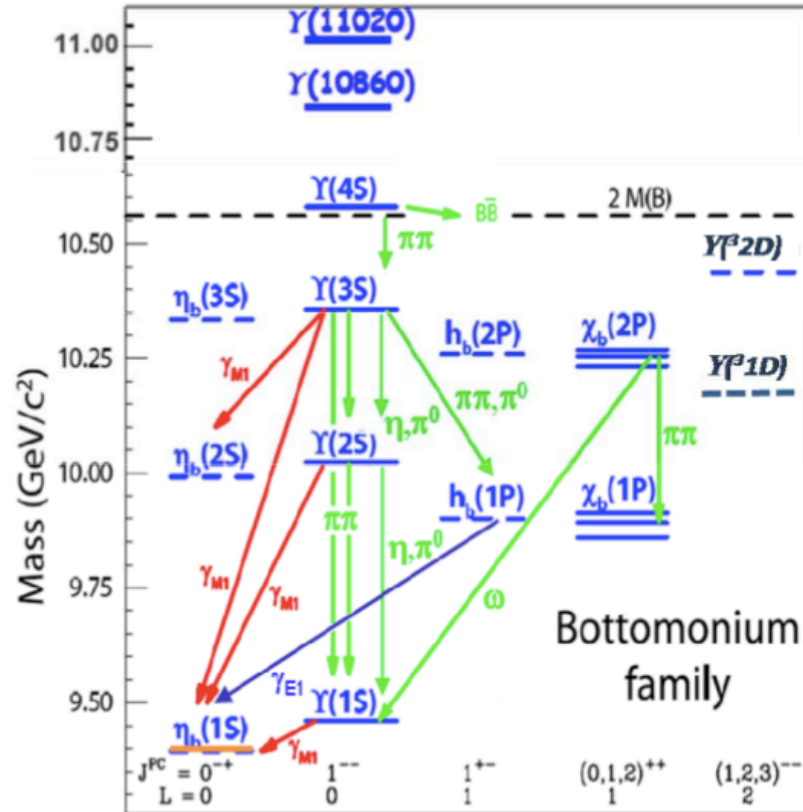
- seek/study h_b
- search for b -versions of charmonium-like X, \mathcal{Y}, Z states

➤ origin of anomalous

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$$

K.F. Chen et al. (Belle) PRL 100, 112001 (2008);

PRD 82, 091106(R) (2010)



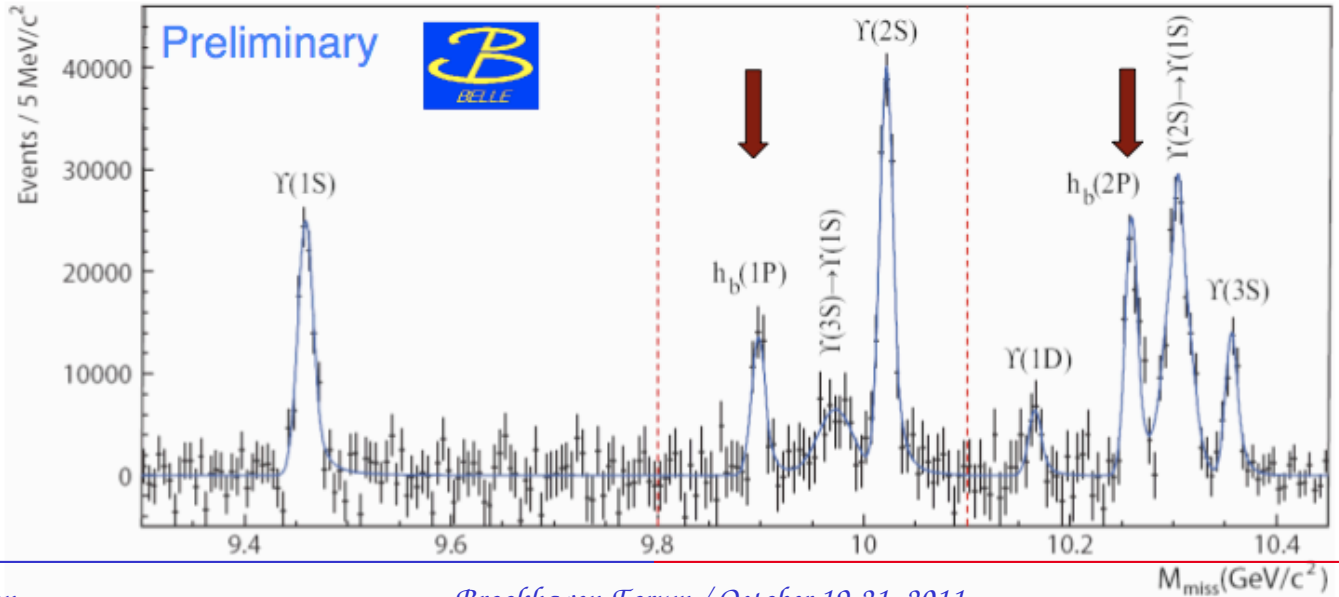
Use missing mass method:

$$M_{h_b} = MM(\pi^+\pi^-) = \sqrt{(P_{\Upsilon(5S)} - P_{\pi^+\pi^-})^2}$$

π^\pm : good track quality

consistent PID information

	Yield, 10^3	Mass, MeV/c^2	Significance
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$105.2 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.0$	$9459.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0$	18.2σ
$h_b(1P)$	$50.4 \pm 7.8^{+4.5}_{-9.1}$	$9898.3 \pm 1.1^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$	6.2σ
$3S \rightarrow 1S$	56 ± 19	9973.01	2.9σ
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$143.5 \pm 8.7 \pm 6.8$	$10022.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$	16.6σ
$\Upsilon(1D)$	22.0 ± 7.8	10166.2 ± 2.6	2.4σ
$h_b(2P)$	$84.4 \pm 6.8^{+23.}_{-10.}$	$10259.8 \pm 0.6^{+1.4}_{-1.0}$	12.4σ
$2S \rightarrow 1S$	$151.7 \pm 9.7^{+9.0}_{-20.}$	$10304.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.0$	15.7σ
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$45.6 \pm 5.2 \pm 5.1$	$10356.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.1$	8.5σ



➤ Masses are in very good agreement with CoG of χ_b states

$$h_b(1P) : \Delta M = 1.6 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$h_b(2P) : \Delta M = 0.5_{-1.2}^{+1.6} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Consistent with hyperfine interaction

➤ Ratio of production rate :

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)}{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)} = 0.46 \pm 0.08_{-0.12}^{+0.07}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)}{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)} = 0.77 \pm 0.08_{-0.17}^{+0.22}$$

Process with spin flip is not suppressed in $\Upsilon(5S)$ as expected

➤ search for $h_b(1P)$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$:

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-) @ \Upsilon(4S)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-) @ \Upsilon(5S)} < 0.28 (90\% \text{ CL})$$

$\Upsilon(4S)$ decay to h_b is not enhanced

$\Rightarrow h_b$ through exotic mechanism?

- Inspect the mass of $h_b\pi$: look at the missing mass of a single pion
- Masses, widths and relative amplitudes from five channels are consistent

$Z_b(10610)$:

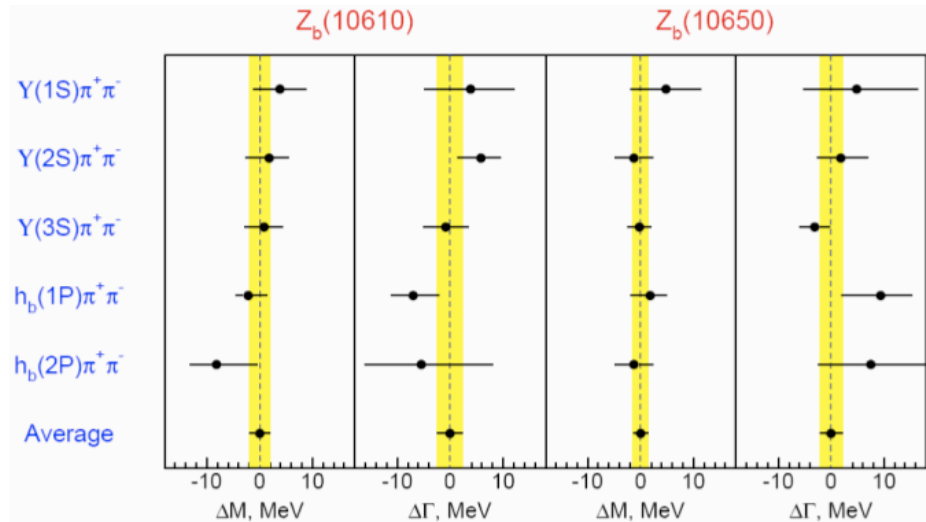
$$M = 10607.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 18.4 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$Z_b(10650)$:

$$M = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$



- Relative phases are swapped for final states Υ ($\approx 0^\circ$) and h_b ($\approx 180^\circ$)
explains why $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b\pi\pi$ are not suppressed compare to $\Upsilon\pi\pi$
- Masses of Z_b are close to $B^*B^{(*)}$ thresholds

➤ *Expected decays of h_b*

$$h_b(1P) \rightarrow ggg(57\%), \eta_b(1S)\gamma(41\%), \gamma gg(2\%)$$

$$h_b(2P) \rightarrow ggg(63\%), \eta_b(1S)\gamma(13\%), \eta_b(2S)\gamma(19\%), \gamma gg(2\%)$$

➤ *method:*

– reconstruct π^+ , π^- and γ from decay chain:

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow Z_b^+ \pi^-, Z_b^+ \rightarrow h_b(1P) \pi^+, h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma$$

– fit $MM(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ spectra in $\Delta M_{miss}(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$ bins

$$\Delta M_{miss}(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = MM(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) - MM(\pi^+ \pi^-) + M(h_b)$$

– Require intermediate Z_b :

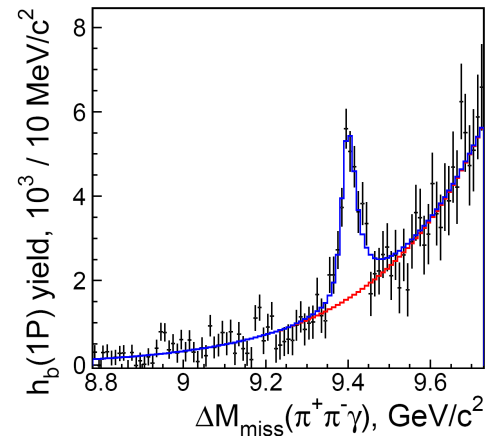
$$10.59 < MM(\pi) < 10.67 \text{ GeV}$$

➤ *results:*

$$M(\eta_b(1S)) = 9401.0 \pm 1.9_{-2.4}^{+1.4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\eta_b(1S)) = 12.4_{-4.6-3.4}^{+5.5+11.5} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S)\gamma) = 49.8 \pm 6.8_{-5.2}^{+10.9} \%$$



- Belle collected 121.4 fb^{-1} data at the $\Upsilon(5S)$
- Observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi f_0(980)$ and *first evidence* of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi f_0(1370)$
- improved branching fraction measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$
 - *constraint on $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$*
- *First observation* of two $b\bar{b}$ states: $h_b(1P)$ and $h_b(2P)$
 - *masses are consistent with expectation (COG) arXiv:1103.3419*
- *First observation* of two charged bottomonia resonances
 - *seen in 5 final states with consistent parameters*
 - *masses are close B^*B and B^*B^**
- *First observation* of $h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S)\gamma$
 - *first measurement of $\eta_b(1S)$ width*
 - *\mathcal{BF} , mass, width in agreement with theoretical expectations*
- *more is coming!*

BACKUP

➤ $b\bar{b}$ states with spin 0, $L=1, J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$

$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-$ decays should be suppressed due to spin-flip

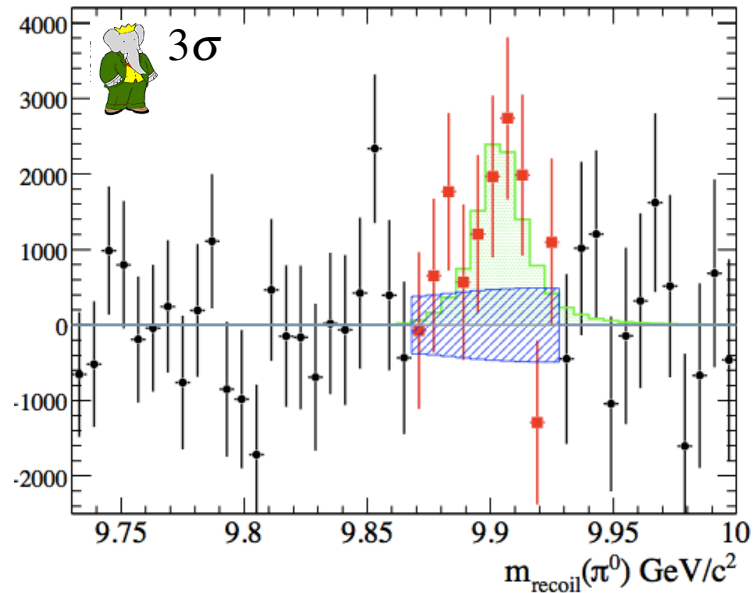
➤ expected mass (CoG of χ_{bJ}) : $M_{h_b} \approx (M_{\chi_{b0}} + 3M_{\chi_{b1}} + 5M_{\chi_{b2}})/9$

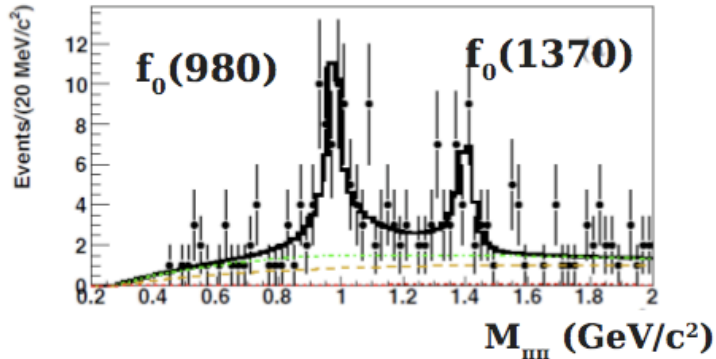
$\Delta M_{HF} \Rightarrow$ test of hyperfine interaction

➤ Radiative transition to $\eta_b(nS)$

➤ Evidence from BaBar (arXiv:1102.4565)

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h(1P) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_b(1S)$



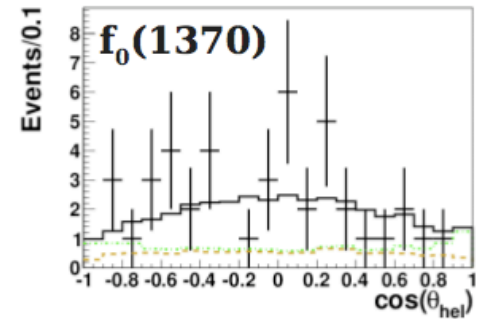
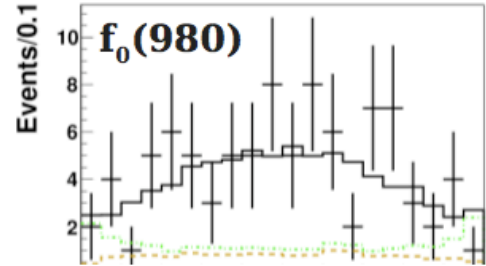


$$M = 1.405 \pm 0.015_{-0.007}^{+0.001} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 0.054 \pm 0.033_{-0.003}^{+0.014} \text{ GeV}$$

Mass and width of $f_0(1370)$
in good agreement with PDG

Observation of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$
First evidence of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(1370)$



Helicity angle distribution is
consistent with f_0 being scalars