



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI TORINO



Bottomonium at Belle II

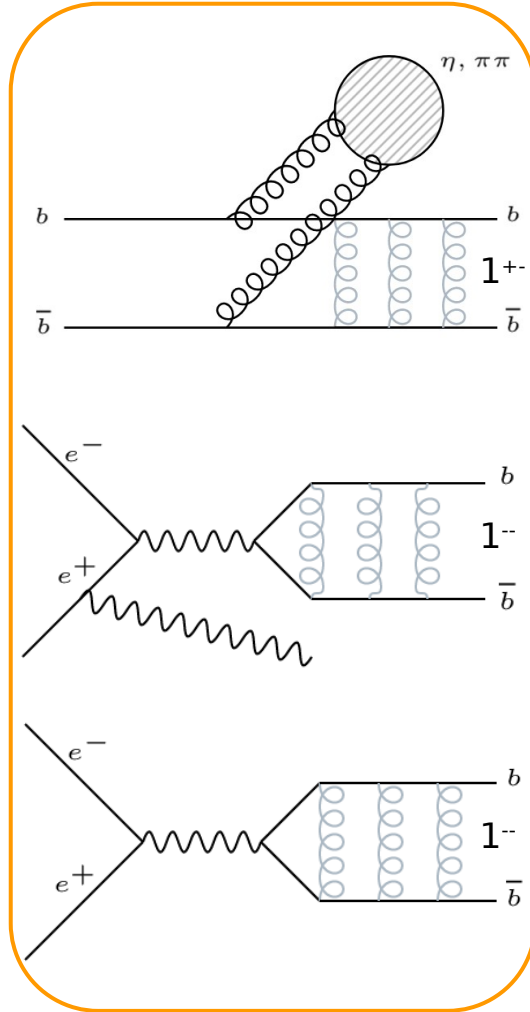
Excited QCD 2024

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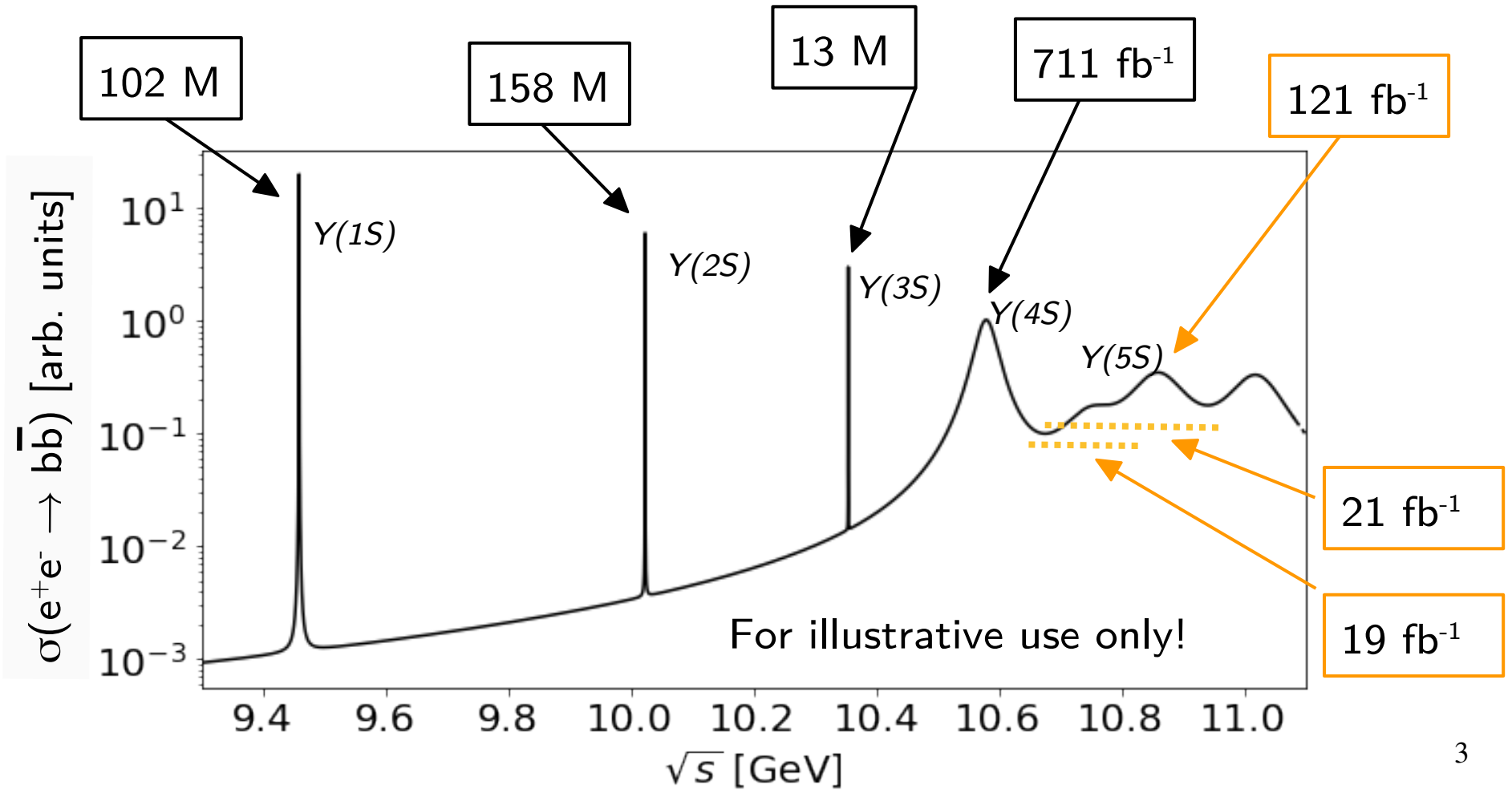
Quarkonia at Belle II: how?

Bottomonium

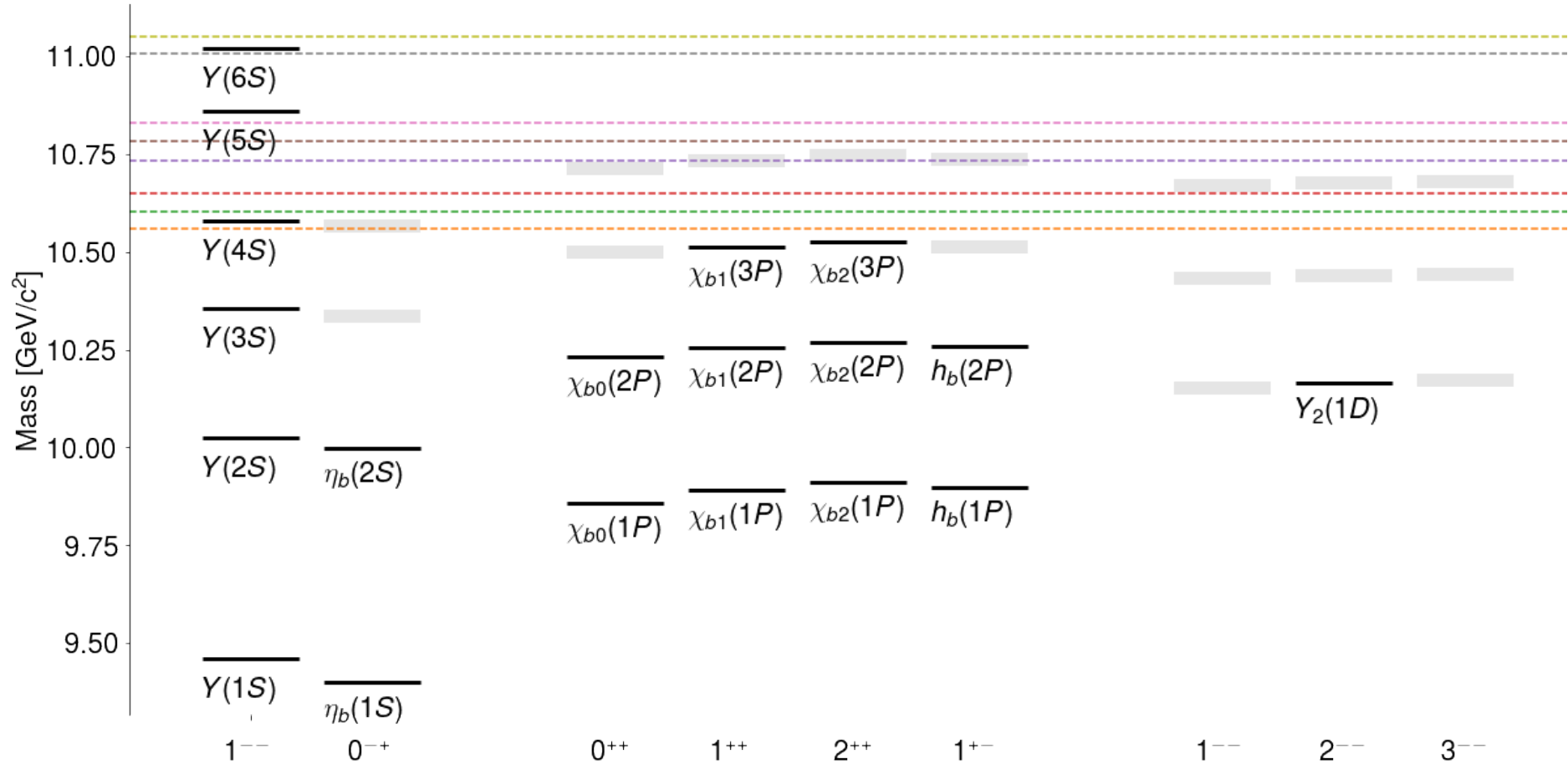
- Hadronic transitions from $Y(4S)$
 - Best gateway to $h_b(1P)$ and $\eta_b(1S)$!
- ISR production
- Direct production



Belle (II) relevant datasets



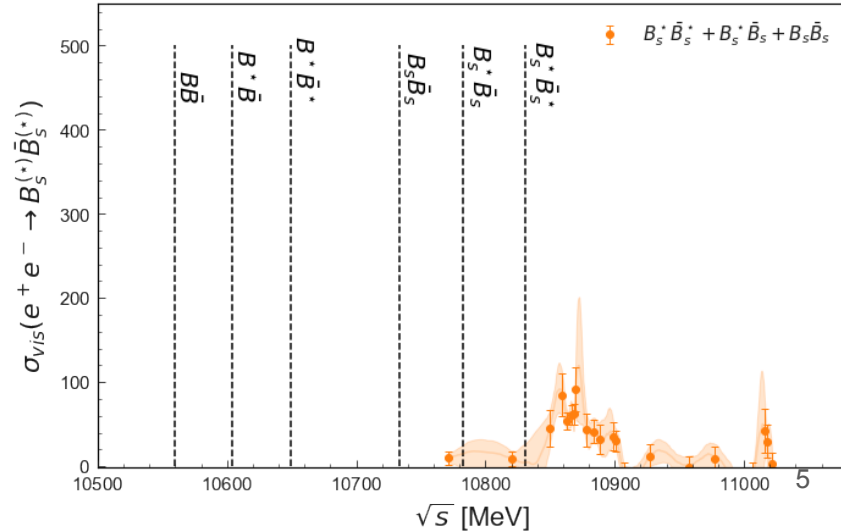
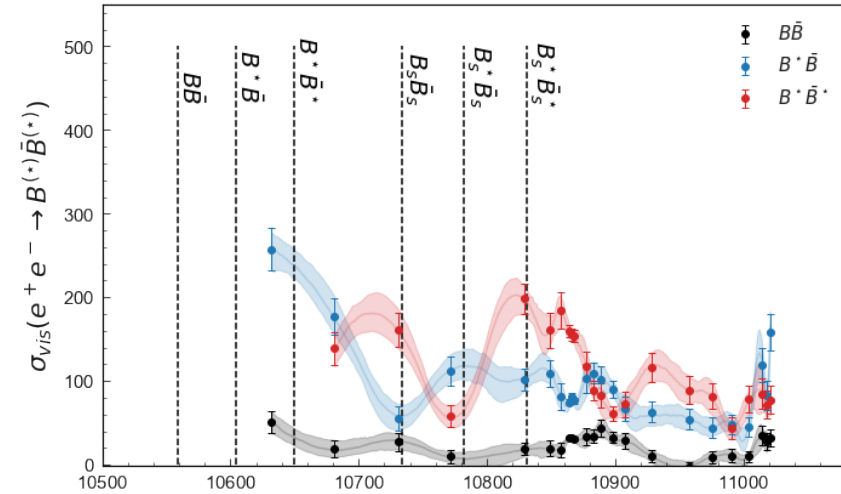
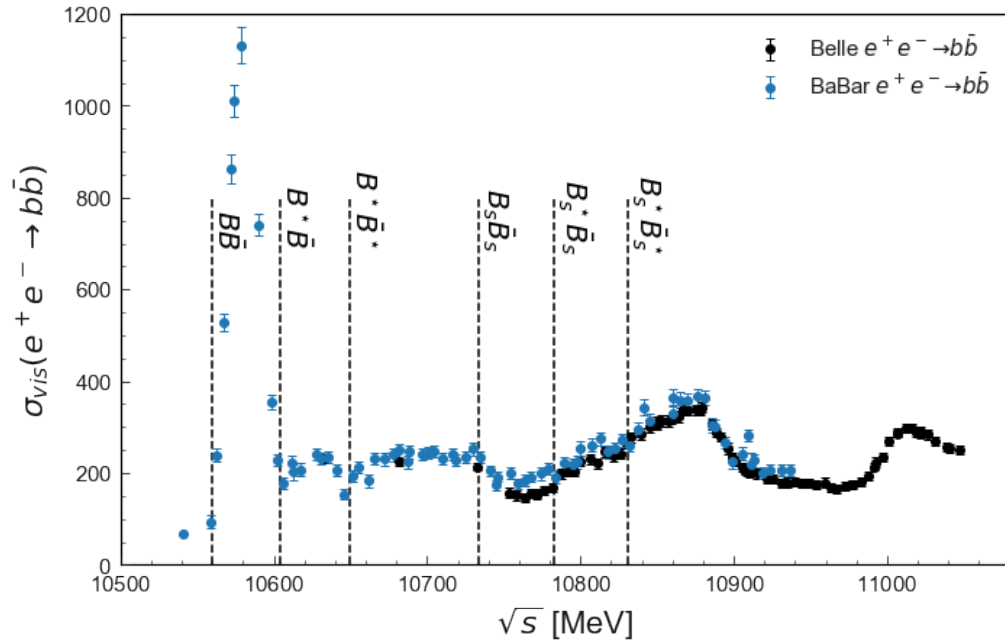
The threshold region



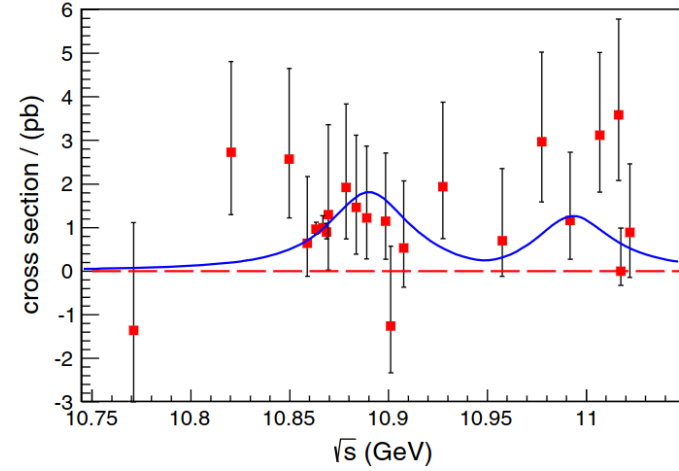
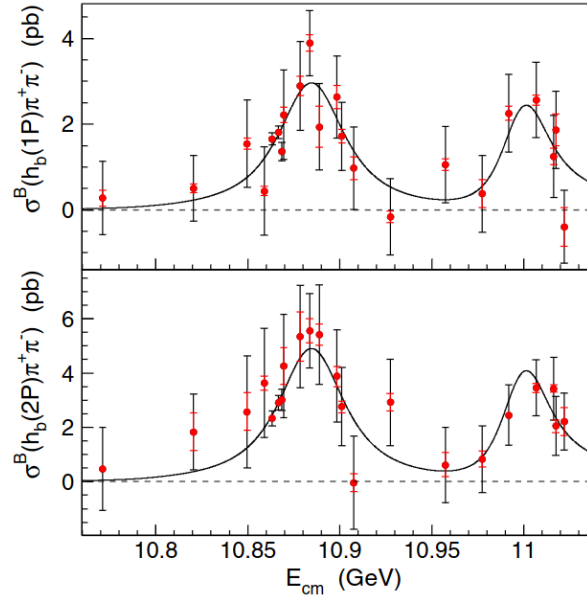
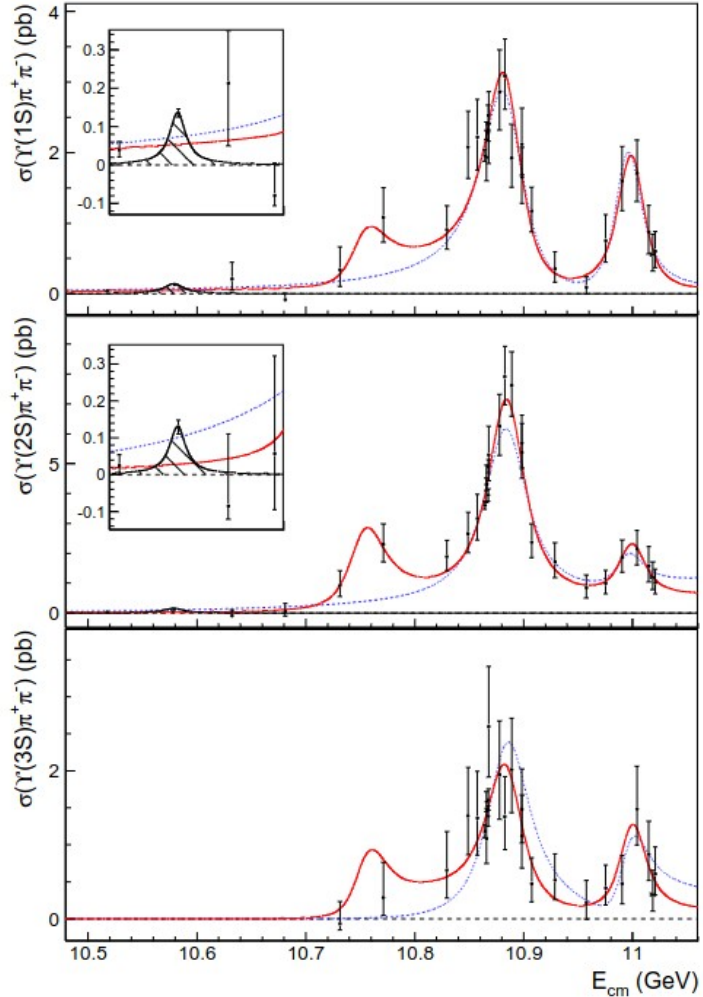
The threshold region: open flavour

JHEP10(2019)220 (*Belle*):

- “High-stat” scan points: 1 fb^{-1} each
- Some resonance appears in the ppY(nS) cross section



The threshold region: hidden flavour

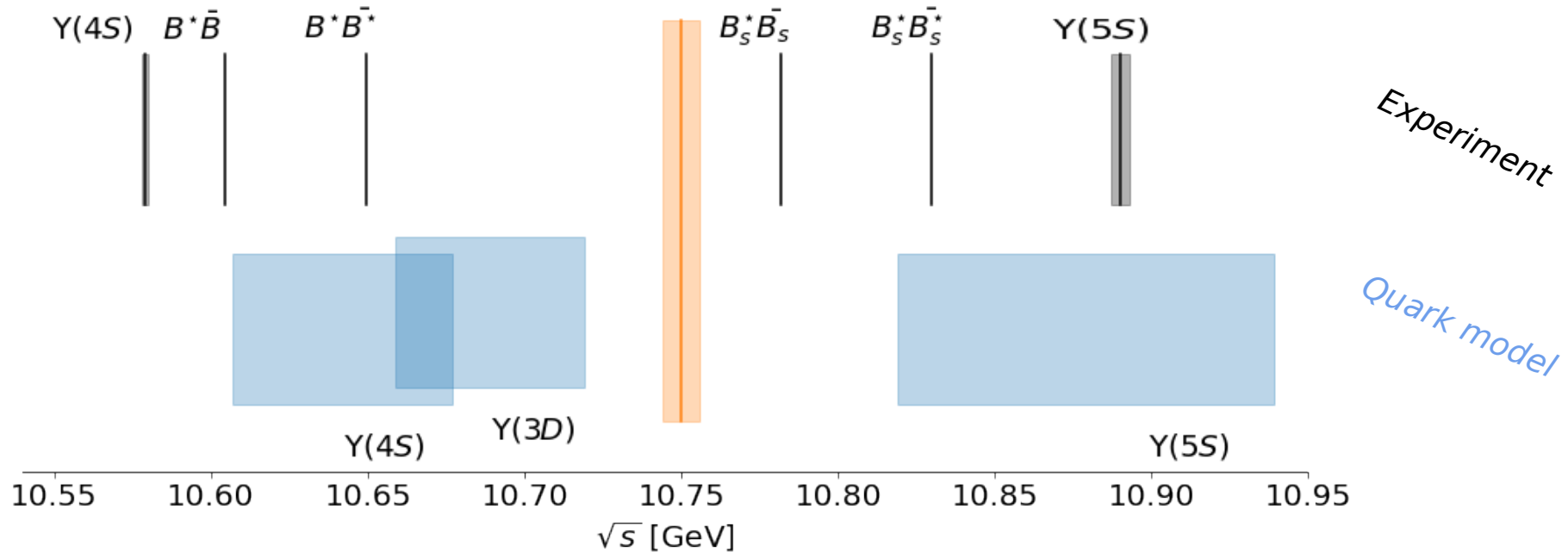


New structure in $\pi\pi\Upsilon(nS)$, the $\Upsilon(10750)$

	$\Upsilon(10860)$	$\Upsilon(11020)$	New structure
M (MeV/c ²)	$10885.3 \pm 1.5^{+2.2}_{-0.9}$	$11000.0^{+4.0}_{-4.5} +^{1.0}_{-1.3}$	$10752.7 \pm 5.9^{+0.7}_{-1.1}$
Γ (MeV)	$36.6^{+4.5}_{-3.9} +^{0.5}_{-1.1}$	$23.8^{+8.0}_{-6.8} +^{0.7}_{-1.8}$	$35.5^{+17.6}_{-11.3} +^{3.9}_{-3.3}$

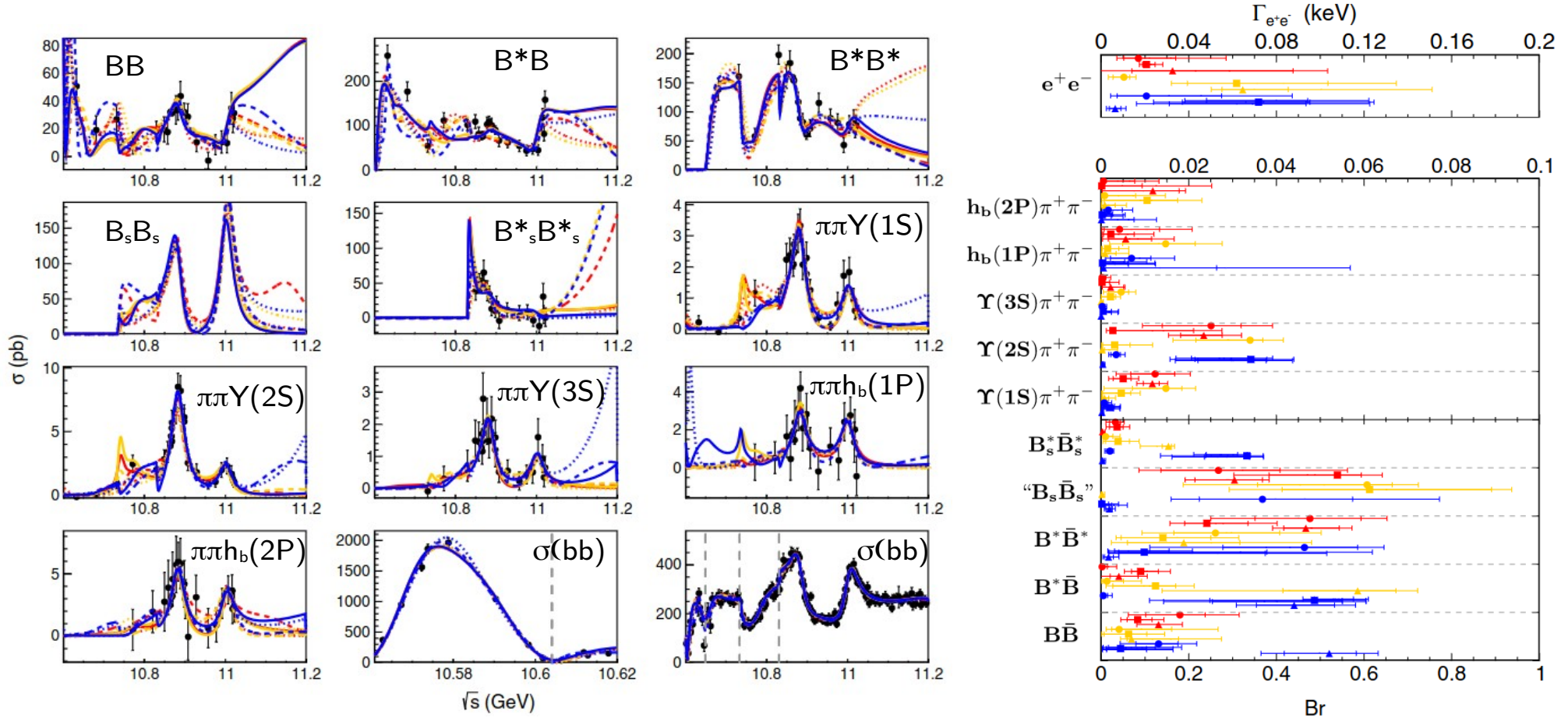
Mass and quantum numbers

- J^{PC} must be 1^{--}
- No direct matching to conventional states (but may be an S-D mixing?)
- **Can it be an exotic?**



Global fits

Husken Mitchell Swanson PRD 106 094013 (2022)



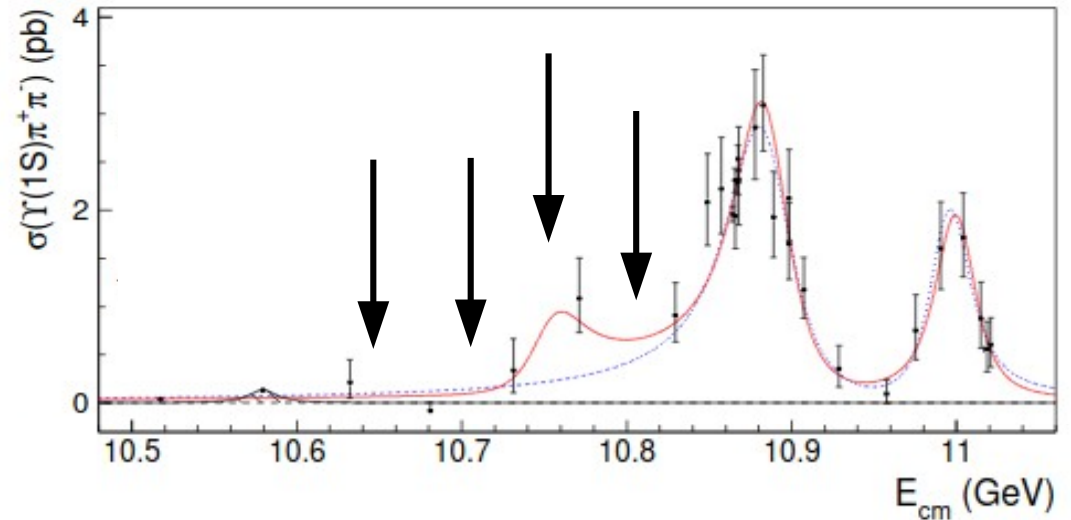
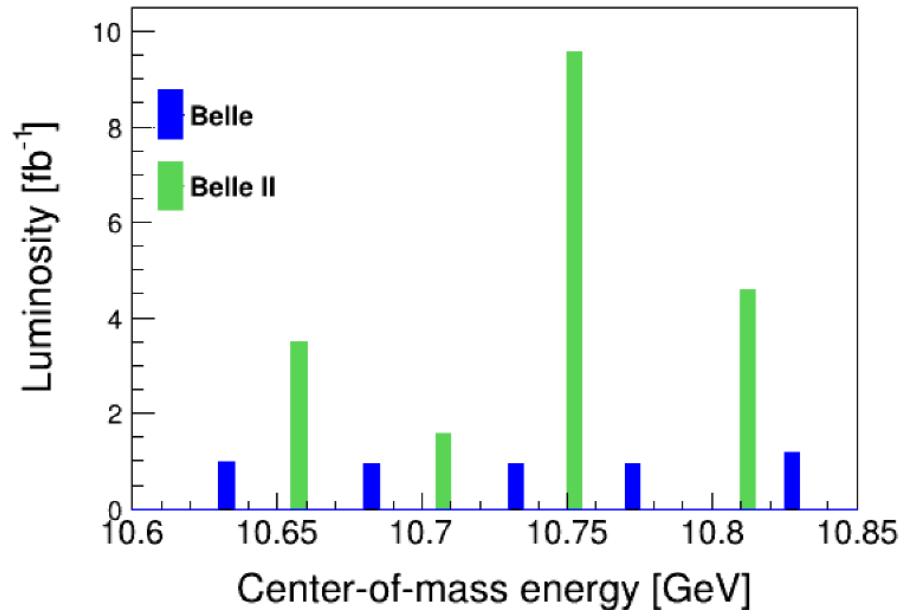
The new Belle II dataset

In fall 2021 Belle II took data above the $Y(4S)$

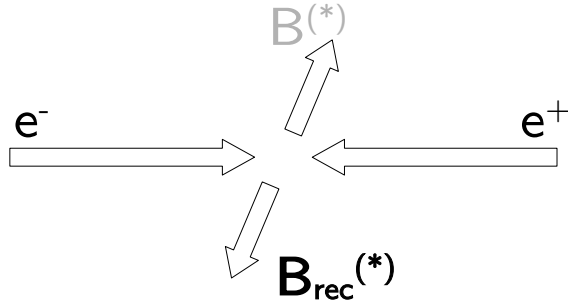
→ Goal: study the golden channels to characterize the $Y(10750)$

→ Special data taking, lots of discussions and preparation

→ If you have an idea and you like it, don't give up ;)



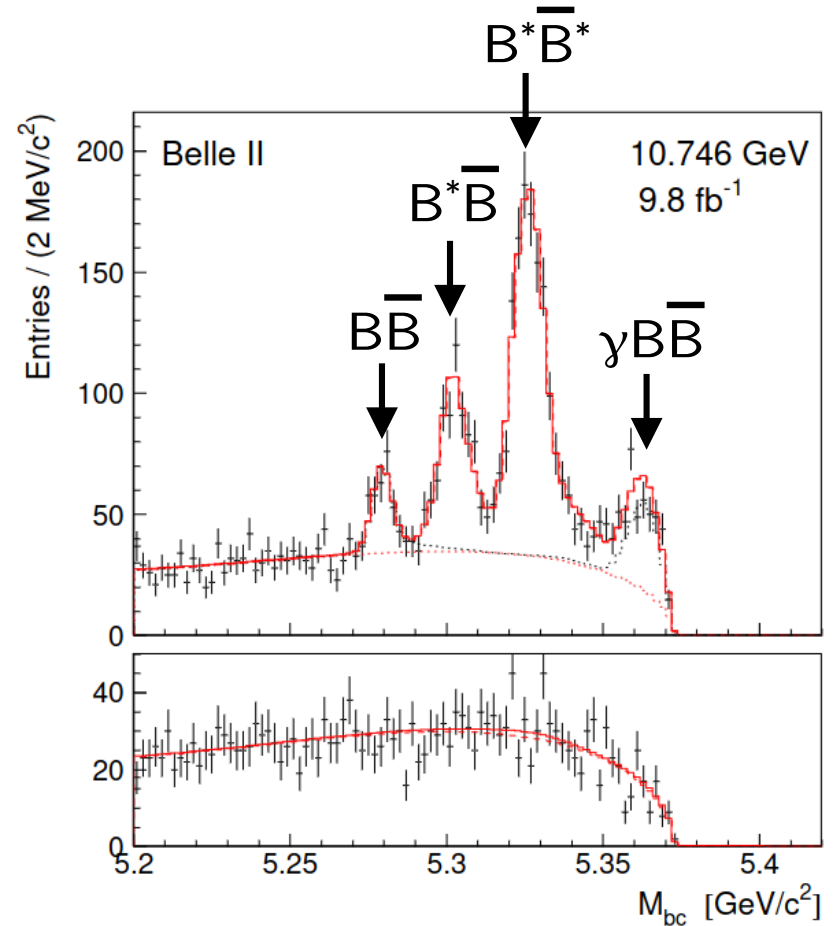
BB decomposition updated



Semi-inclusive reconstruction:

- Reconstruct one $B^{(*)}$ in 16 modes with $D_{(s)}^{(*)}$ or J/ψ
- Ignore γ from B^* to B
- Separate processes by momentum (M_{bc})

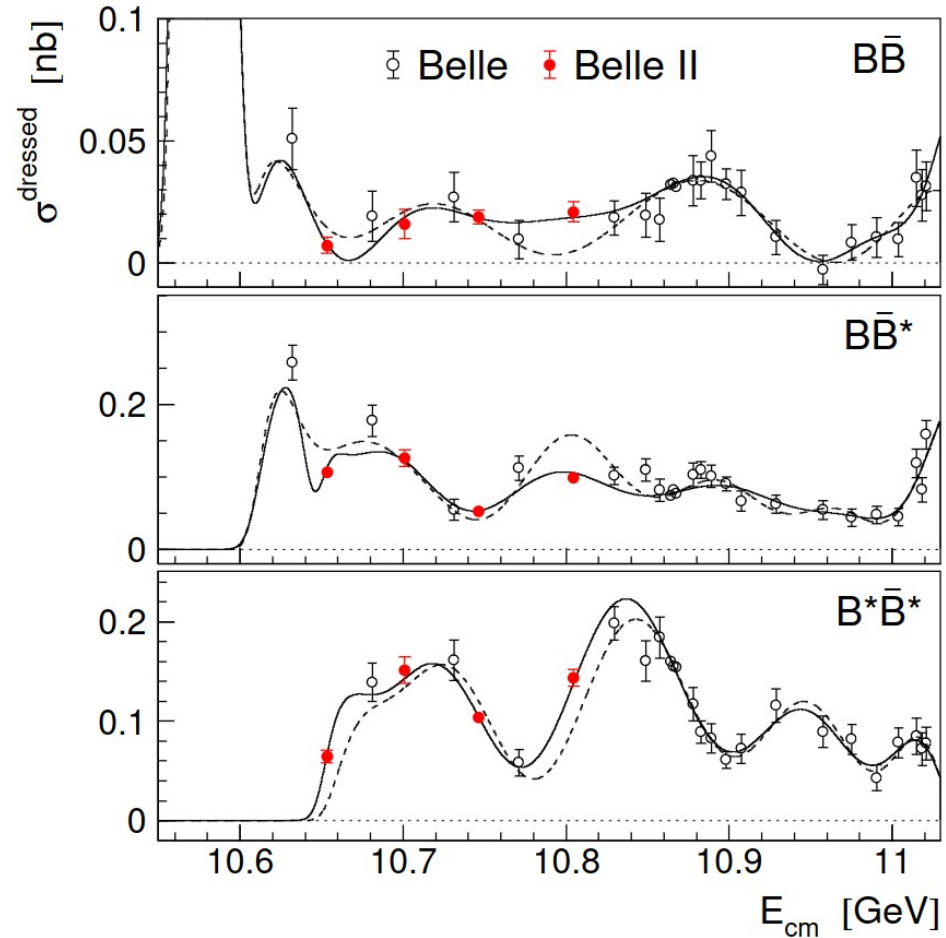
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{cm}/2)^2 - p_B^2}$$



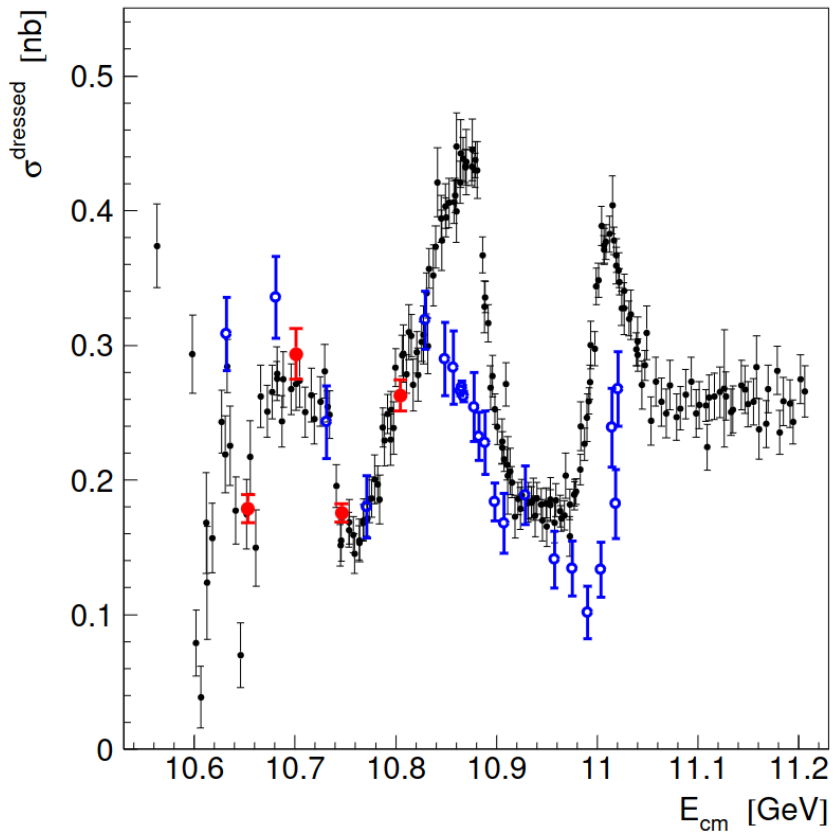
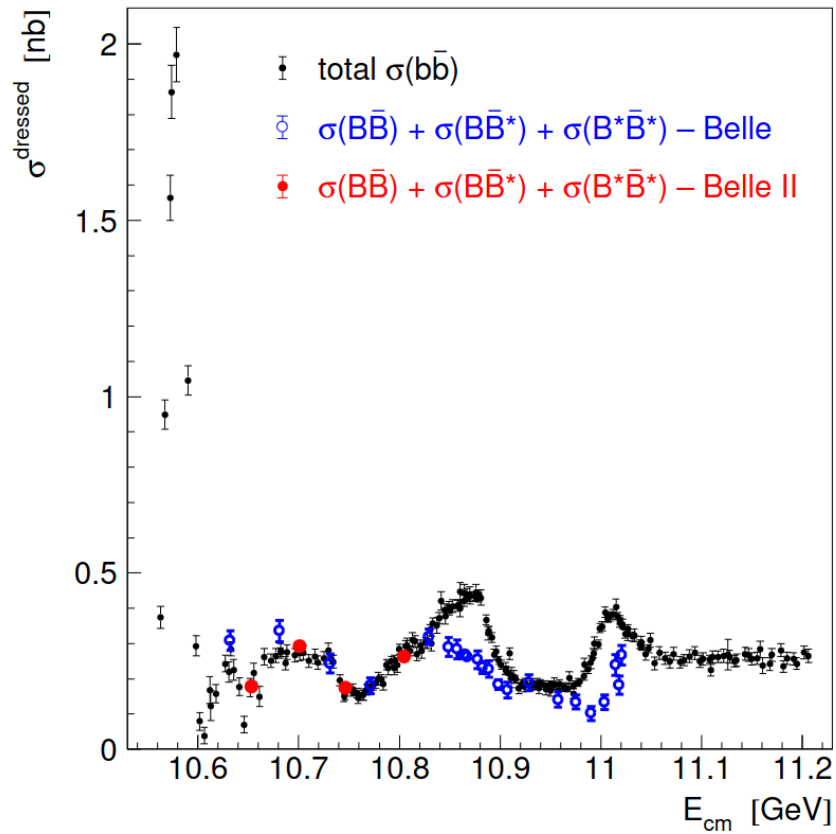
BB decomposition updated

Prominent features:

- Sharp rise in B^*B^*
- first point only ~ 2 MeV above $B^{0*}B^{0*}$ threshold
- Deep in B^*B at the B^*B^* threshold



Do we saturate the total cross section?



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow B^{(*)}B^{(*)}+X \text{ and } B_s^{(*)}B_s^{(*)}+X$$

Measure the fully-inclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow B_{(s)}^{(*)}B_{(s)}^{(*)}+X$

$$BF[B^0 \rightarrow D^0 + X] \sim 67\%$$

→ Use D^0 as proxy for a B^0

$$BF[B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- + X] \sim 60\%$$

→ Use D_s^- as proxy for B_s^0

→ Use D momentum to identify the quark-level process

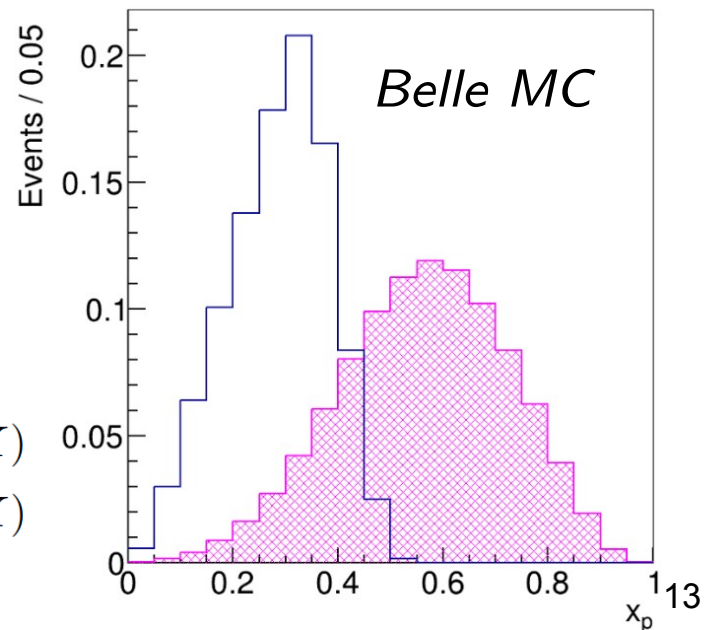
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow D_{(s)} + X$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}, c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_{(s)} + X$$

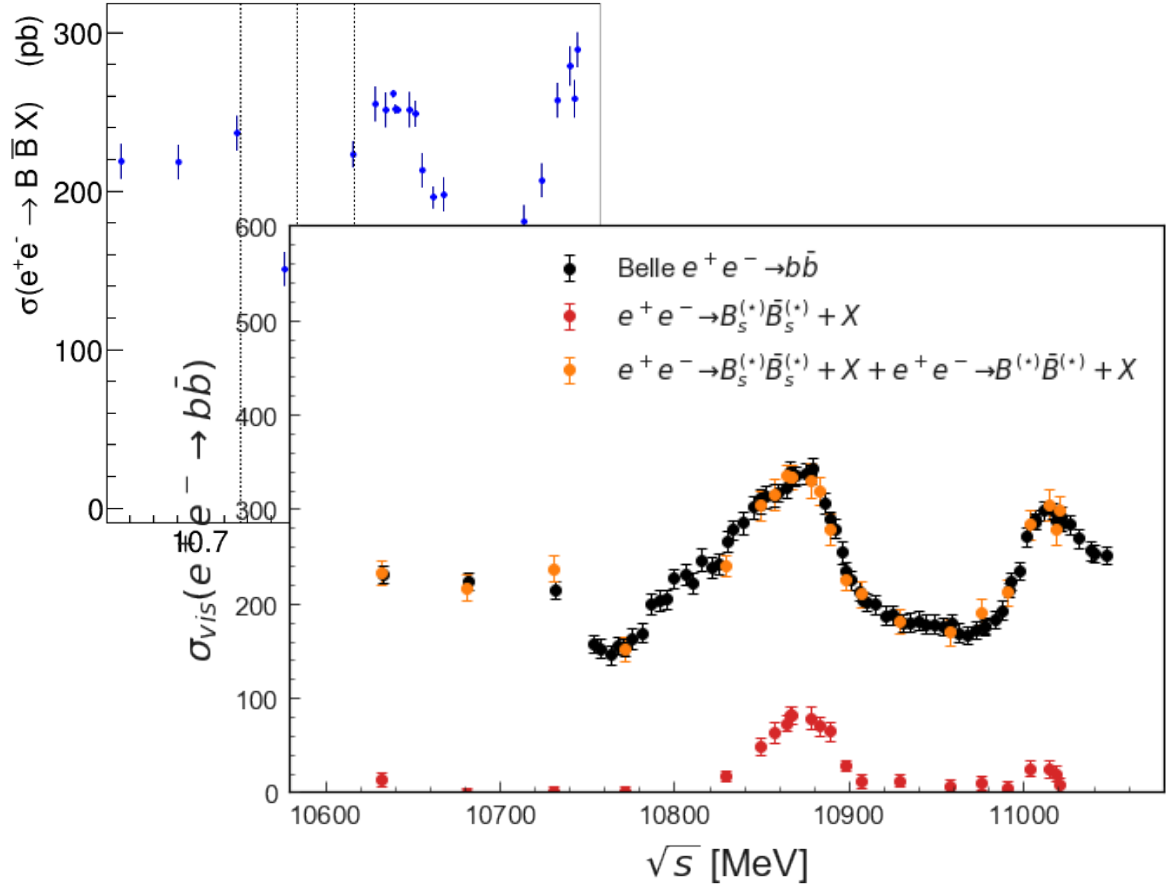
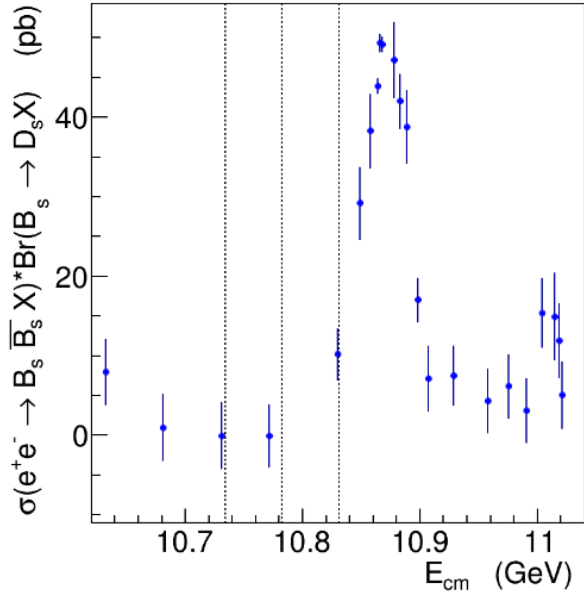
→ Solve the equation system:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow D_s^\pm X) &= 2\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^0\bar{B}_s^0 X)\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\pm X) \\ &+ 2\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B} X)\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_s^\pm X), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow D^0/\bar{D}^0 X) &= 2C\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^0\bar{B}_s^0 X)\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\pm X) \\ &+ 2\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B} X)\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^0/\bar{D}^0 X) \end{aligned}$$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow B^{(*)}B^{(*)} + X$ and $B_s^{(*)}B_s^{(*)} + X$



Chib omega

$Y(10750) \rightarrow \omega \chi_b$ in the conventional quarkonium model (S-D mixing state)

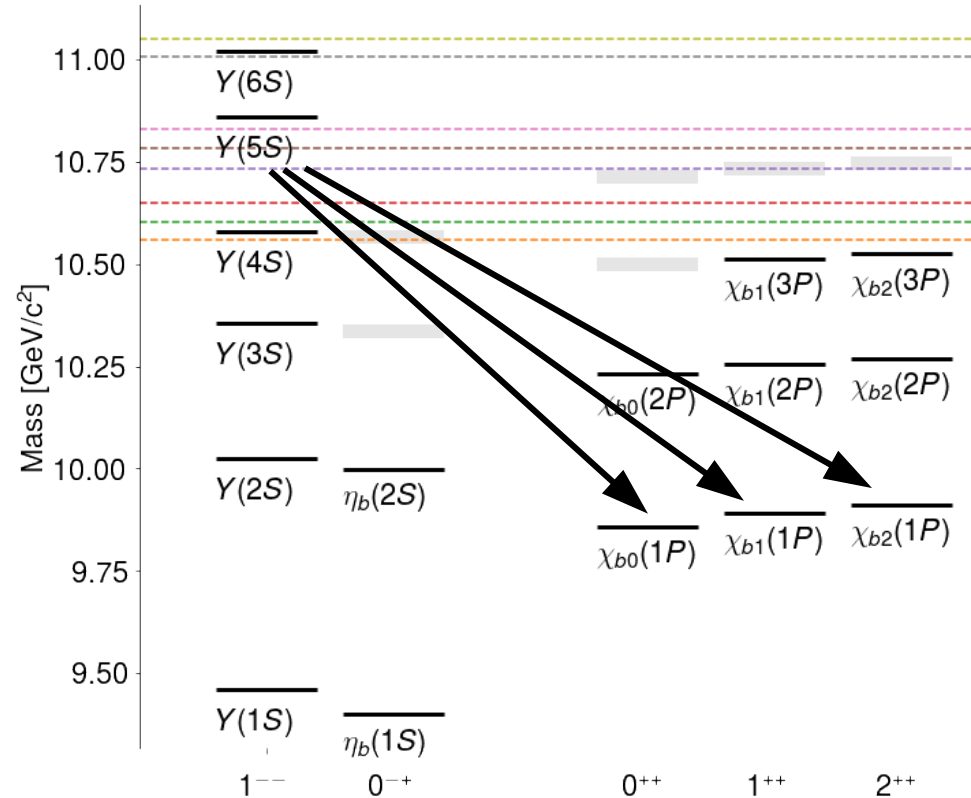
[Y.S. Li, et al., PRD 104, 034036 (2021)]

$$\mathcal{B}[Y(10753) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}\omega] = (0.73-6.94) \times 10^{-3},$$

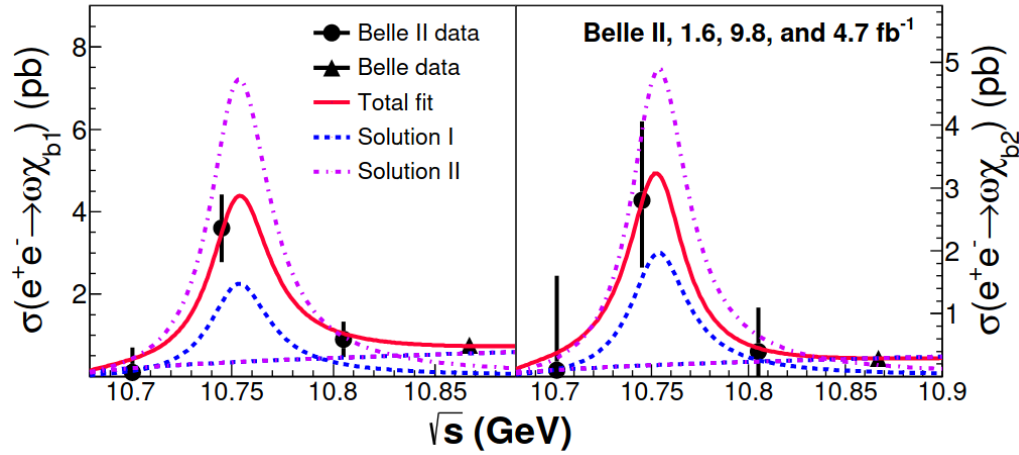
$$\mathcal{B}[Y(10753) \rightarrow \chi_{b1}\omega] = (0.25-2.16) \times 10^{-3},$$

$$\mathcal{B}[Y(10753) \rightarrow \chi_{b2}\omega] = (1.08-11.5) \times 10^{-3}.$$

$$R_{12} = \frac{\mathcal{B}[Y(10753) \rightarrow \chi_{b1}\omega]}{\mathcal{B}[Y(10753) \rightarrow \chi_{b2}\omega]} = (0.18-0.22)$$

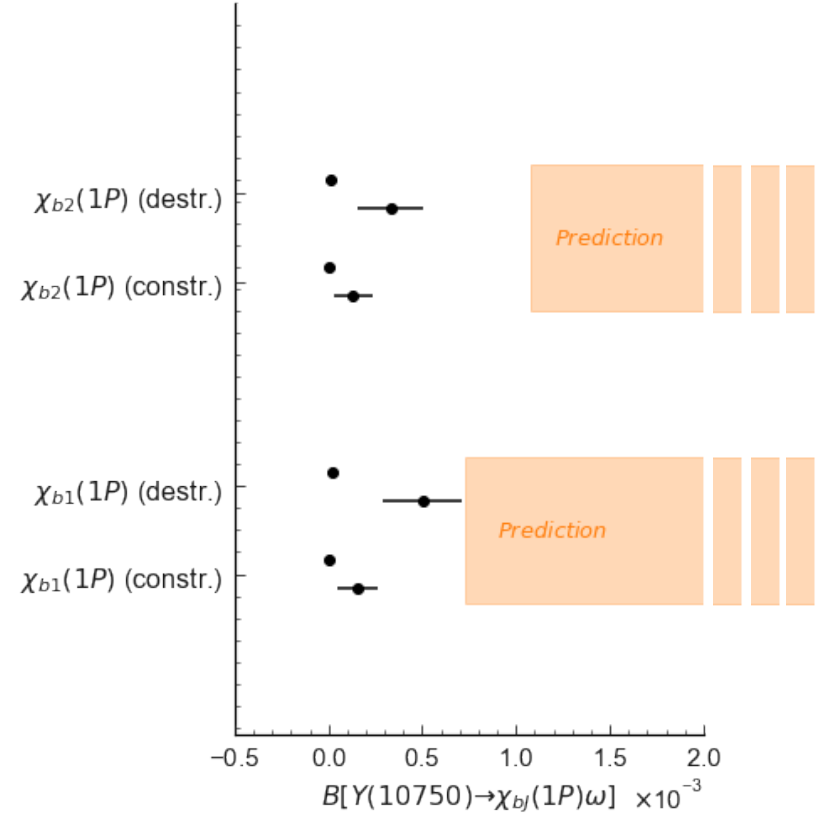


Chib omega



$$\Gamma_{ee} \times B[Y(10750) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}(1P)] = \begin{matrix} \dot{\iota} & (0.63 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.20) eV \\ & (2.01 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.76) eV \end{matrix}$$

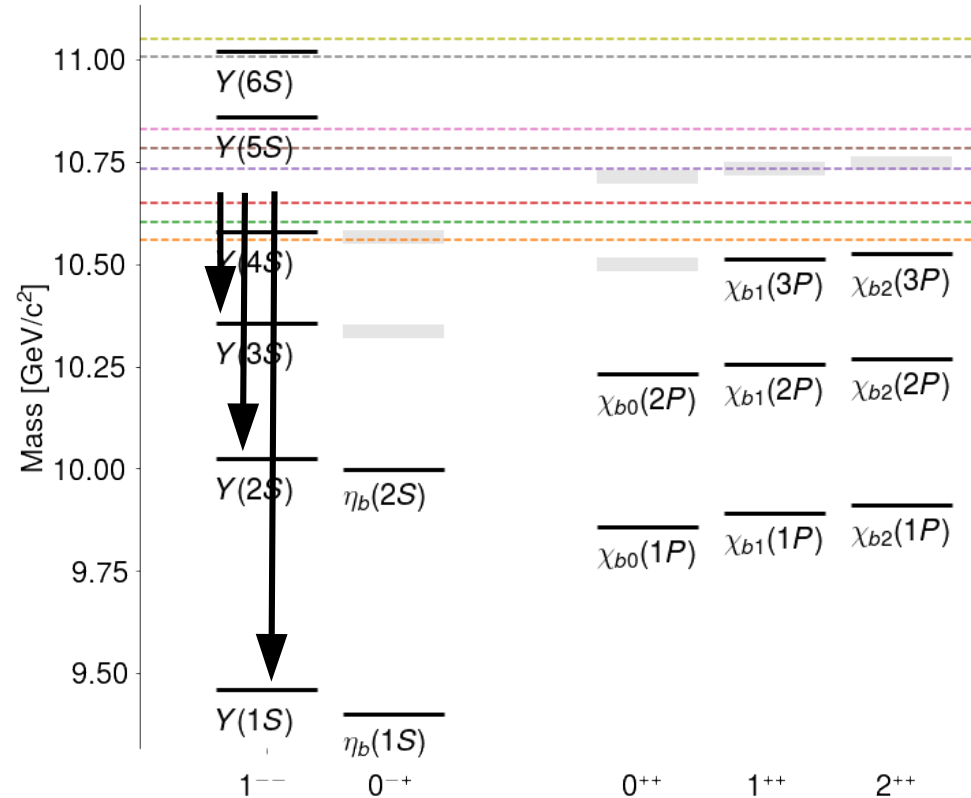
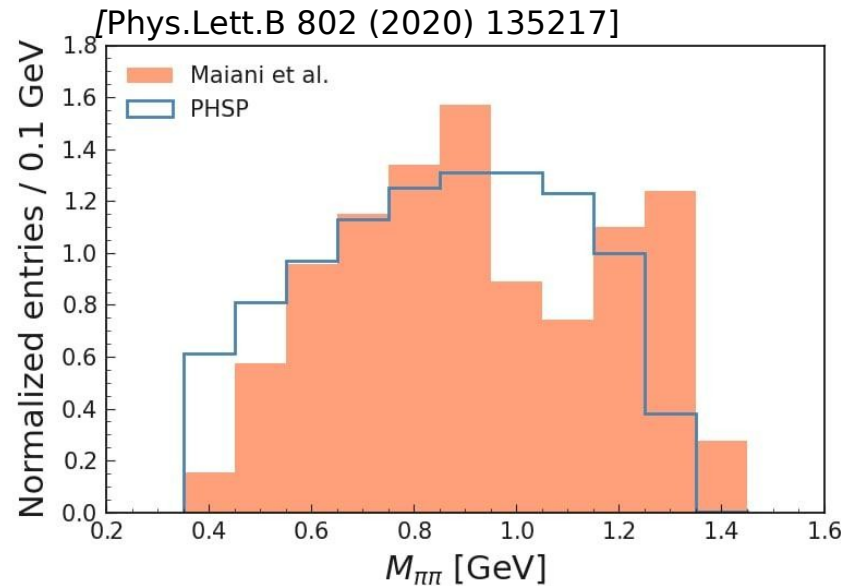
$$\Gamma_{ee} \times B[Y(10750) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}(1P)] = \begin{matrix} \dot{\iota} & (0.53 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.15) eV \\ & (1.32 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.53) eV \end{matrix}$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$$

Discovery mode of the $Y(10750)$

- Confirm its existence
- Measure the di-pion spectrum
- look for Z_b contributions



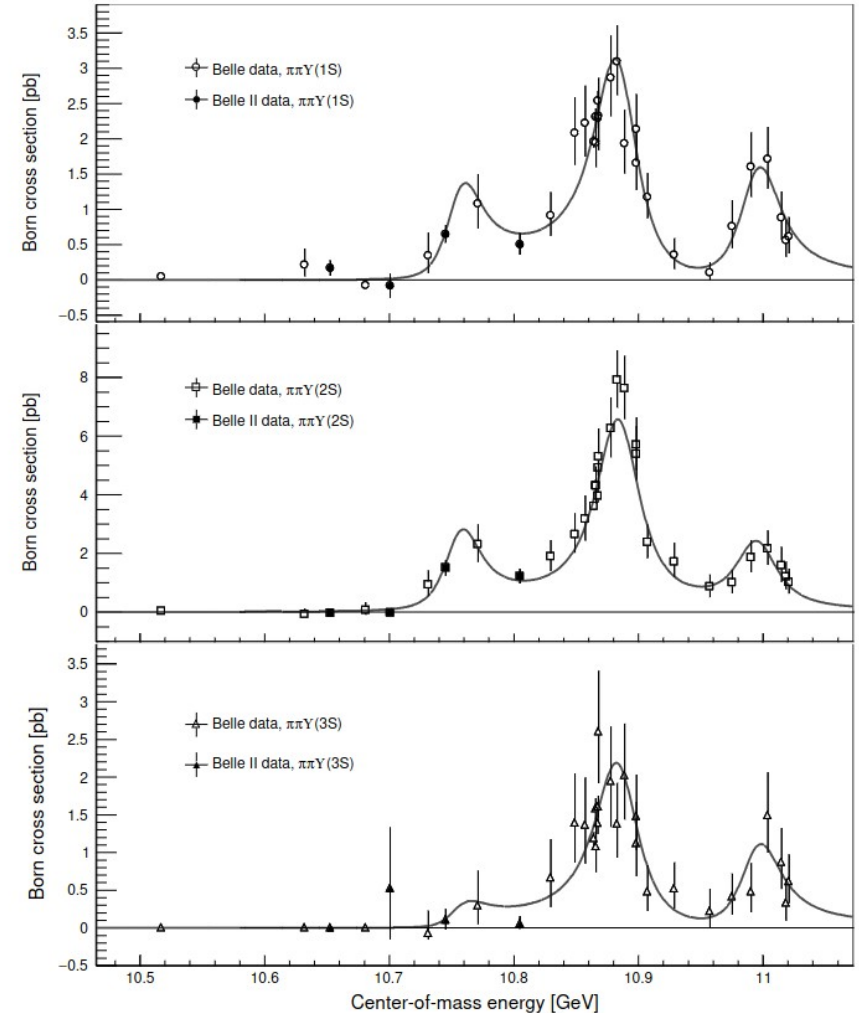
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$$

Discovery mode of the $Y(10750)$

→ Confirm its existence

→ $>8 \sigma$ combined significance (B+BII)

	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{Y(10753)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{Y(10753)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{Y(5S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{Y(5S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{Y(6S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{Y(6S)}$
Ratio	$0.46^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$	$0.10^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$0.45^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.32^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.64^{+0.23}_{-0.13}$	$0.41^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$$

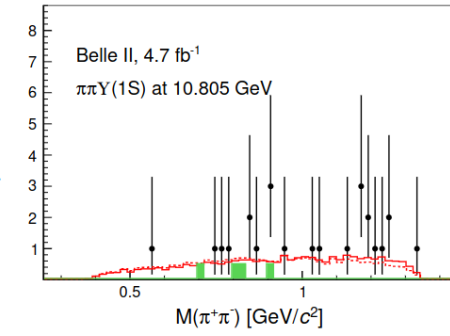
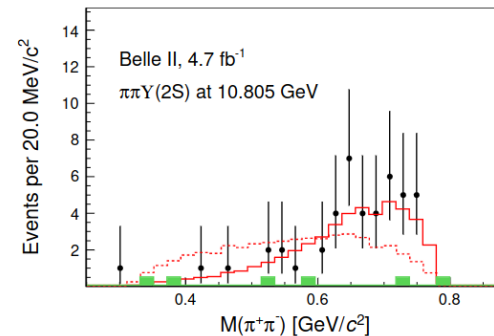
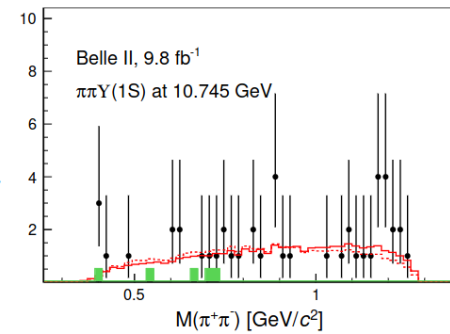
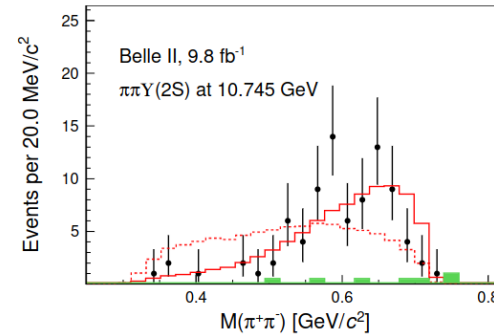
Discovery mode of the $Y(10750)$

→ Confirm its existence

→ $>8 \sigma$ combined significance (B+BII)

→ Measure the di-pion spectrum

→ Compatible with what observed in
 $Y(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi$ $Y(1S)$ or PHSP



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$$

Discovery mode of the $Y(10750)$

→ Confirm its existence

→ $>8 \sigma$ combined significance (B+BII)

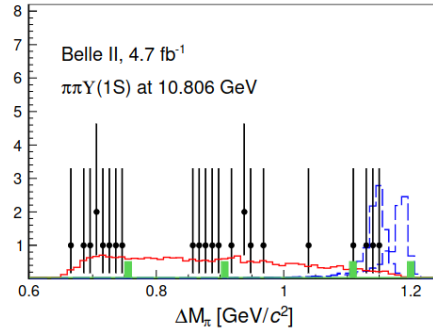
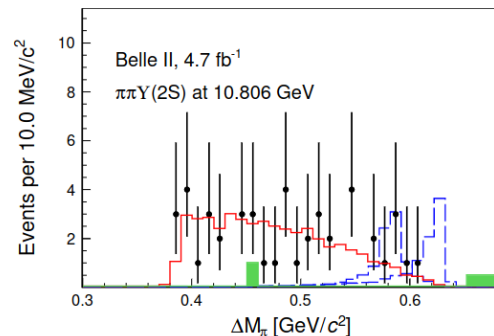
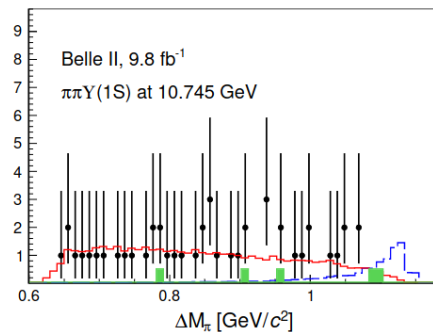
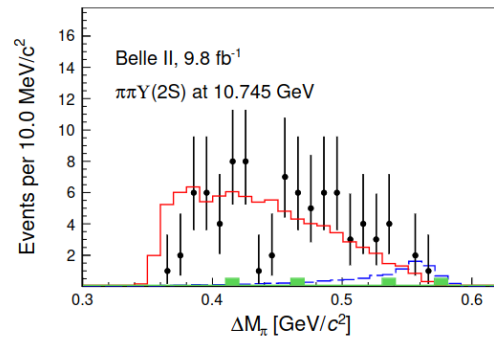
→ Measure the di-pion spectrum

→ Compatible with what observed in
 $Y(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi$ $Y(1S)$ or PHSP

→ Check for Z_b contributions

→ None

Mode	$N_{Z_{b1}}$	$N_{Z_{b1}}^{\text{UL}}$	$\sigma_{Z_{b1}}$ (pb)	$\sigma_{Z_{b1}}^{\text{UL}}$ (pb)	$N_{Z_{b2}}^{\text{UL}}$	$N_{Z_{b2}}$	$\sigma_{Z_{b2}}$ (pb)	$\sigma_{Z_{b2}}^{\text{UL}}$ (pb)
10.745 GeV								
$\pi\mathcal{T}(1S)$	$0.0_{-0.0}^{+1.6}$	< 4.9	$0.00_{-0.00}^{+0.04}$	< 0.13	—	—	—	—
$\pi\mathcal{T}(2S)$	$5.8_{-4.6}^{+5.9}$	< 13.8	$0.06_{-0.05}^{+0.06}$	< 0.14	—	—	—	—
10.805 GeV								
$\pi\mathcal{T}(1S)$	$2.5_{-1.6}^{+2.4}$	< 5.2	$0.21_{-0.13}^{+0.20}$	< 0.43	$0.0_{-0.0}^{+0.7}$	< 5.8	$0.00_{-0.00}^{+0.03}$	< 0.28
$\pi\mathcal{T}(2S)$	$5.2_{-3.0}^{+3.8}$	< 12.3	$0.15_{-0.09}^{+0.11}$	< 0.35	$0.0_{-0.0}^{+0.8}$	< 6.0	$0.00_{-0.00}^{+0.04}$	< 0.30



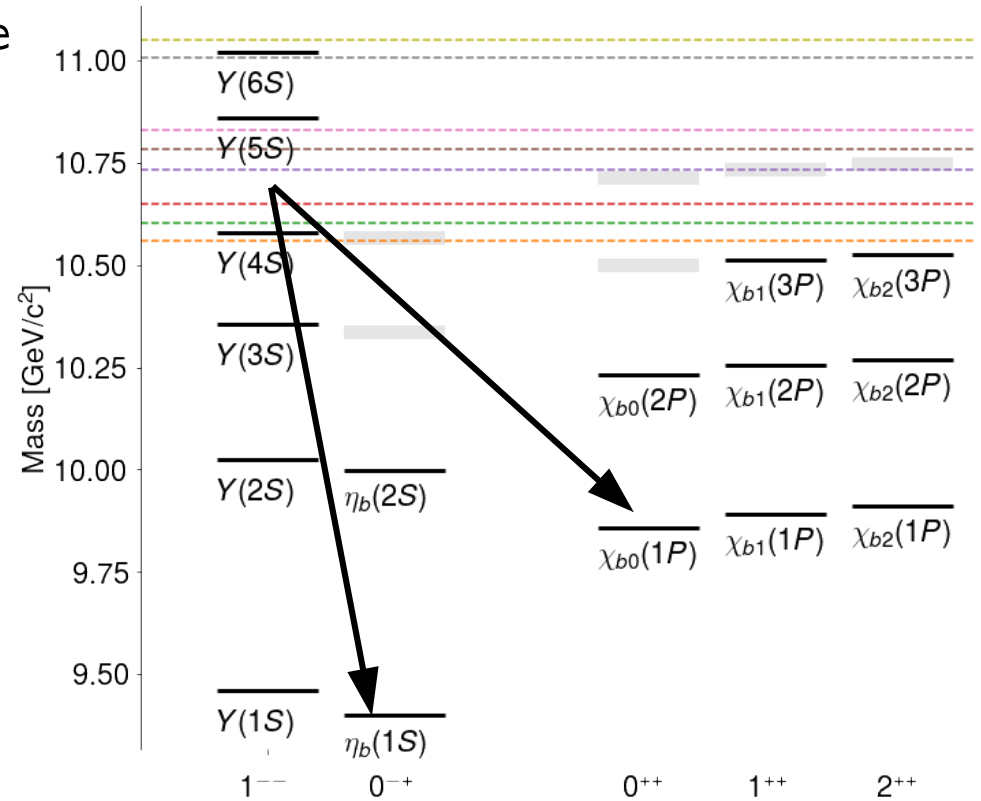
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \omega$$

Predicted by some models to be very large

Mode	$\mathcal{B}(4q)$ (%)	$\mathcal{B}(b\bar{b})$ (%)
$B\bar{B}$	$39.3^{+38.7}_{-22.9}$	21.3
$B\bar{B}^*$	~ 0.2	14.3
$B^*\bar{B}^*$	$52.3^{+54.9}_{-31.7}$	64.1
$B_s\bar{B}_s$	-	0.3
$\omega\eta_b$	$7.9^{+14.0}_{-5.0}$	-
$f_0(1370)\Upsilon$	$0.2^{+0.6}_{-0.2}$	-
$\omega\Upsilon$	~ 0	-

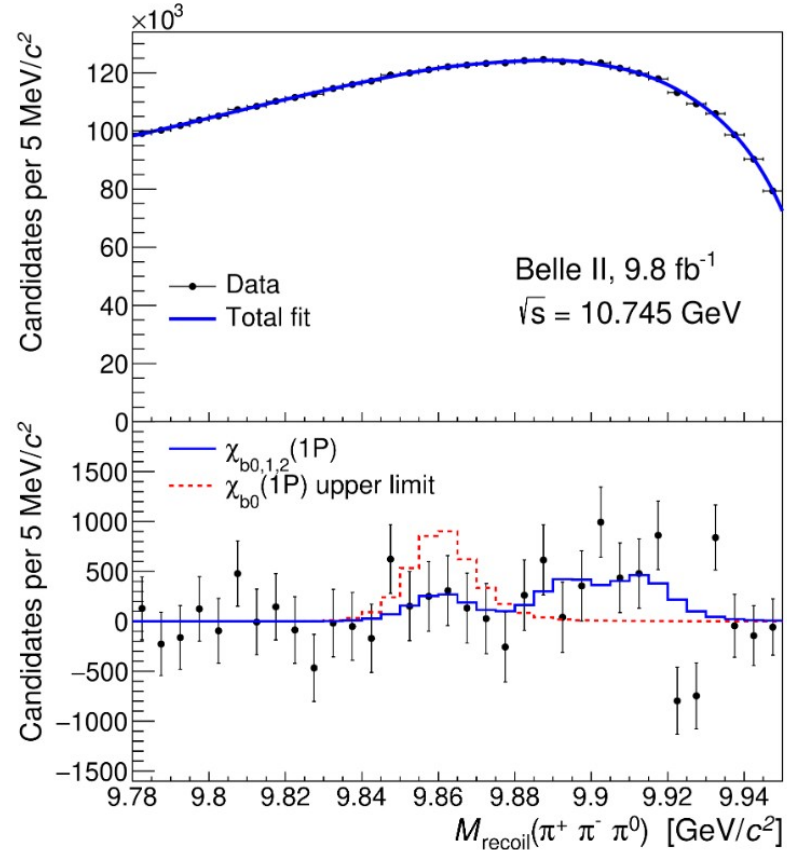
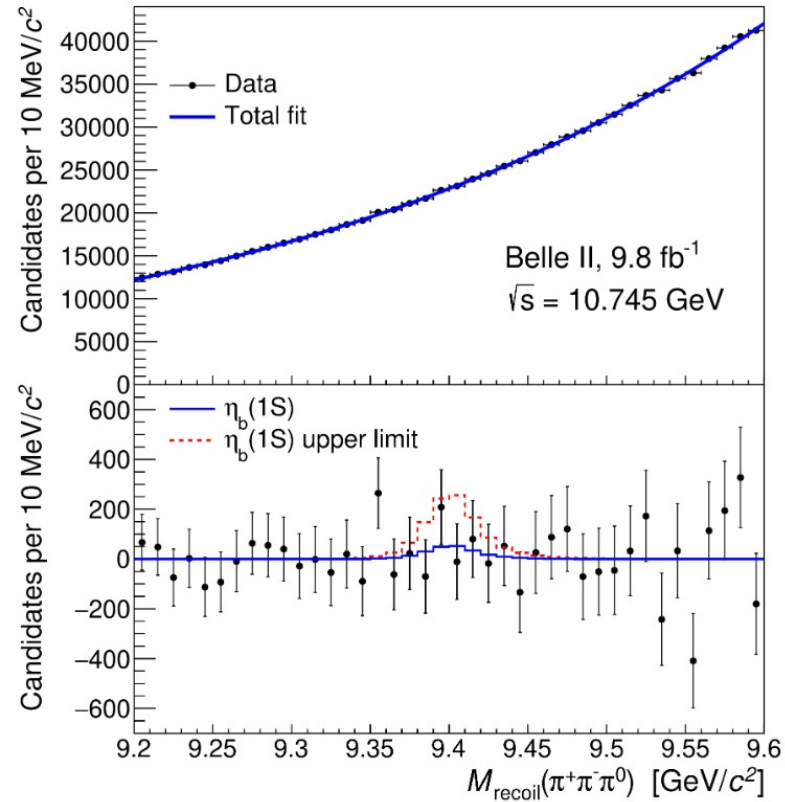
Strategy:

- reconstruct ω
- measure its recoil mass
- Look at $\omega \chi_{b0}(1P)$ too



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \omega$$

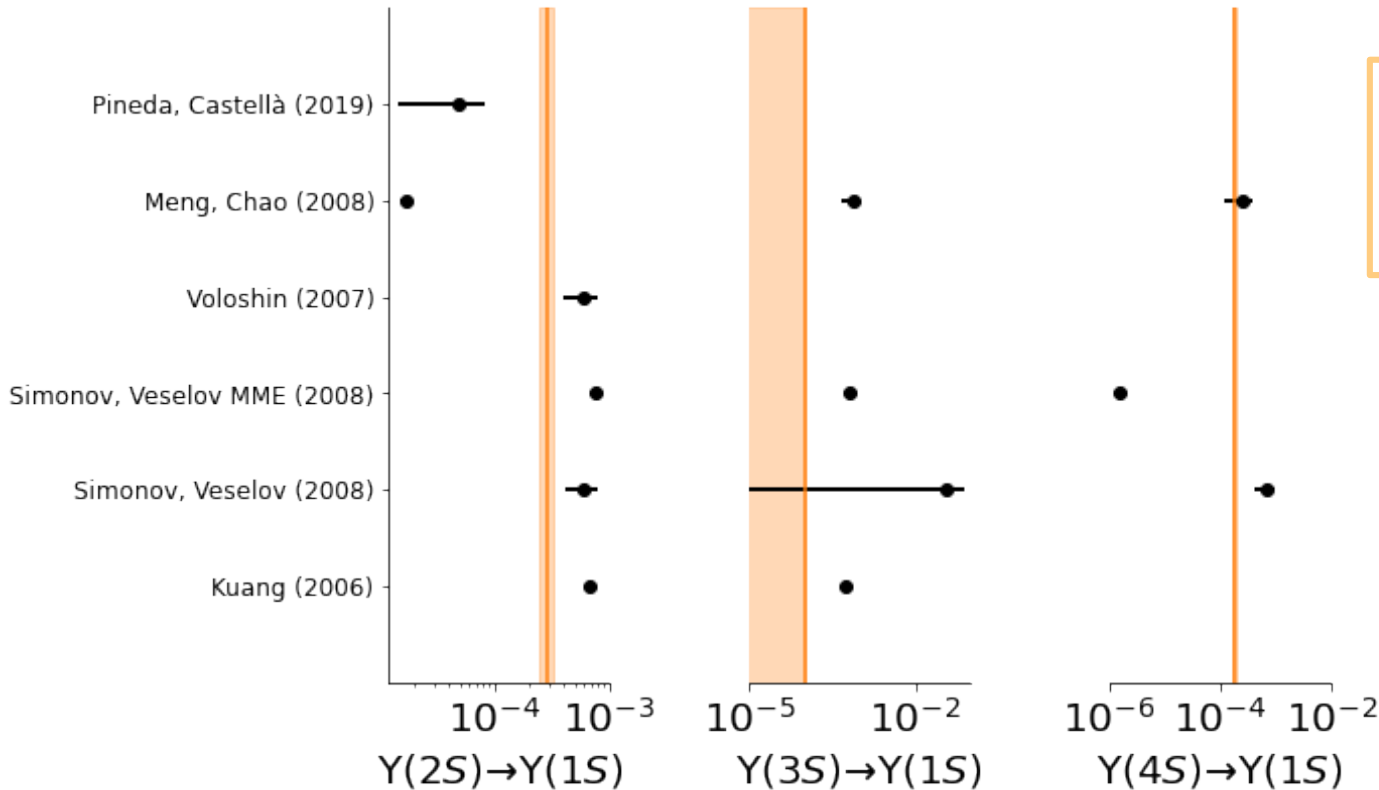
arXiv:2312.13043



No evidence of ω transitions!

$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S, 2S)$

The rate of η transitions seems quite challenging to predict



BF $Y(nS) \rightarrow \eta Y(mS)$

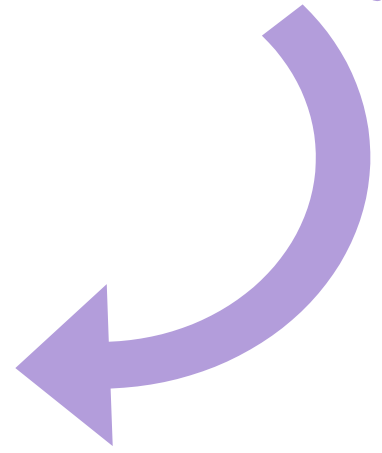
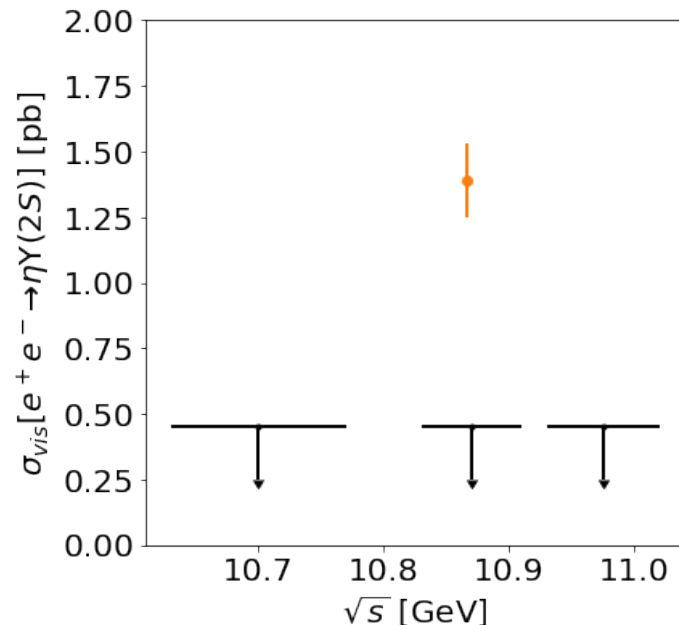
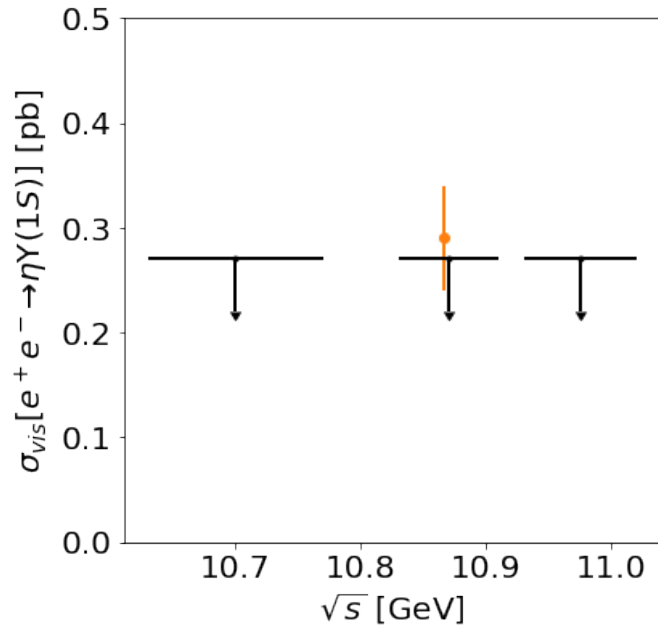
$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S, 2S)$

Results of the combined decays modes:

$$\sigma_B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\eta) = 2.07 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.19 \text{ pb,}$$

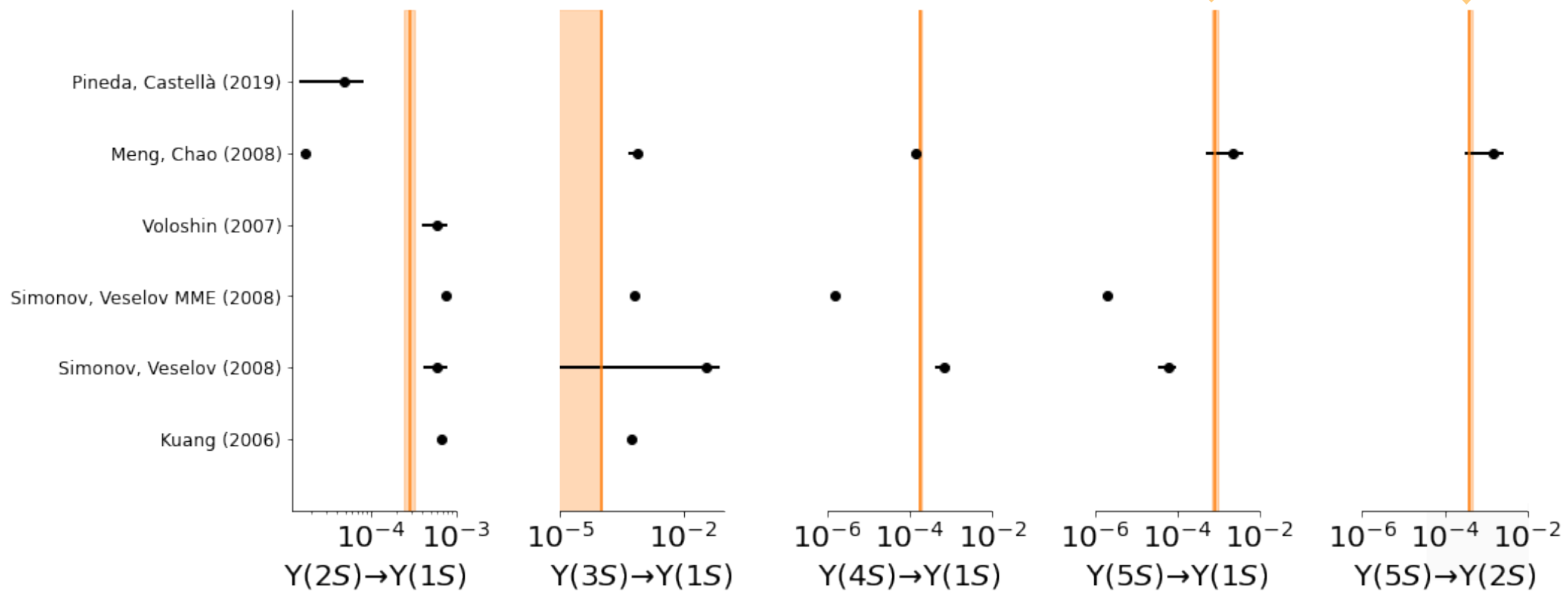
$$\sigma_B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta) = 0.42 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04 \text{ pb,}$$

No Significant yield in the Belle scan
data outside the $Y(5S)$



η transitions updated

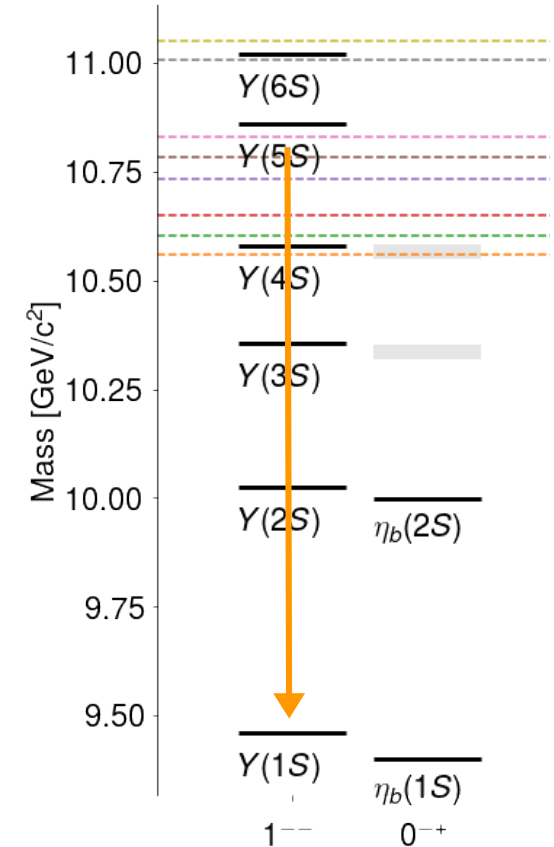
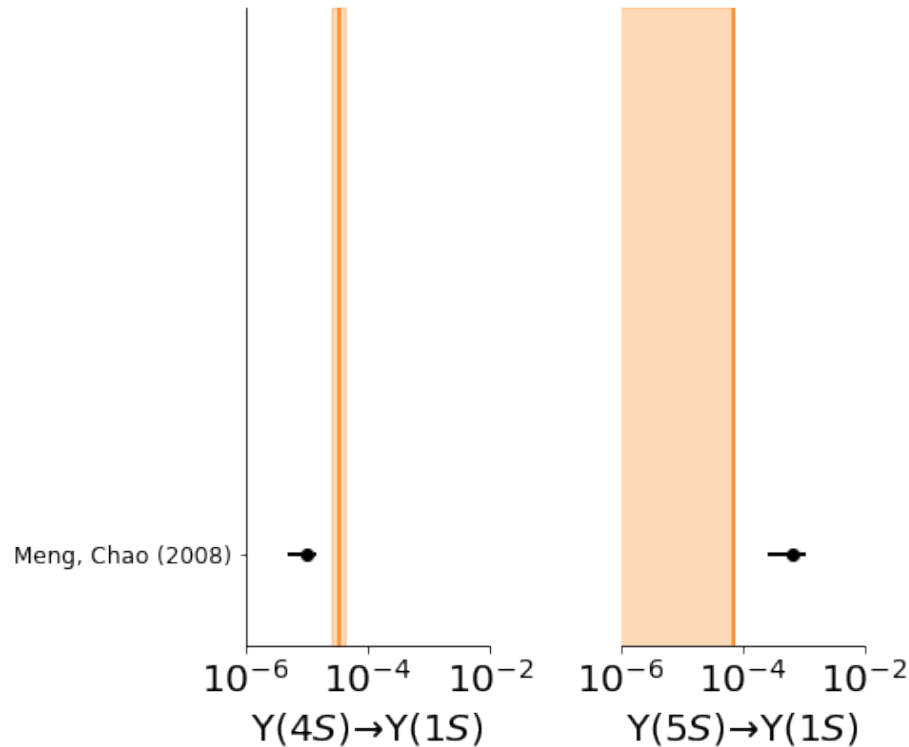
$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta) = (0.85 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3},$$
$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\eta) = (4.13 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-3},$$



$$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta' Y(1S)$$

Combining the two decay modes:

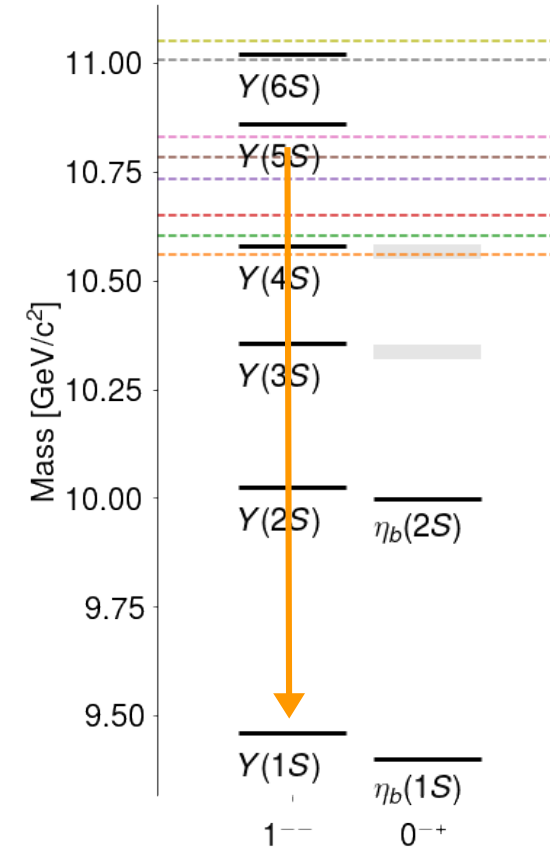
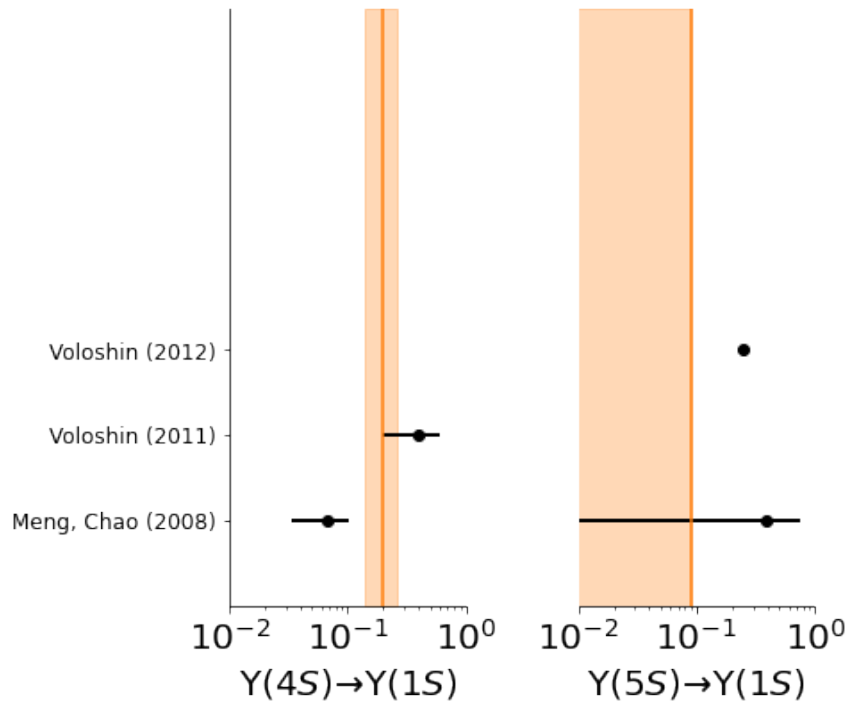
$$\mathcal{B}(Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\eta') < 6.9 \times 10^{-5}, CL = 90\%.$$



$$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta' Y(1S)$$

Combining the two decay modes:

$$\frac{\Gamma(Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\eta')}{\Gamma(Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\eta)} < 0.09 \quad (CL = 90\%)$$



Belle measured two new hadronic transitions:

→ **First evidence of $\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$**

→ Can this teach us something about the X(3872)?

→ **(almost) Last missing η transition, the $Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1S)$.**

→ Pattern for breakdown of QCDME above threshold confirmed

→ No evidence of η' transition, upper limit below the observed rate at the Y(4S)

→ **What next? h_b decays, hindered radiative transitions...**



Backup

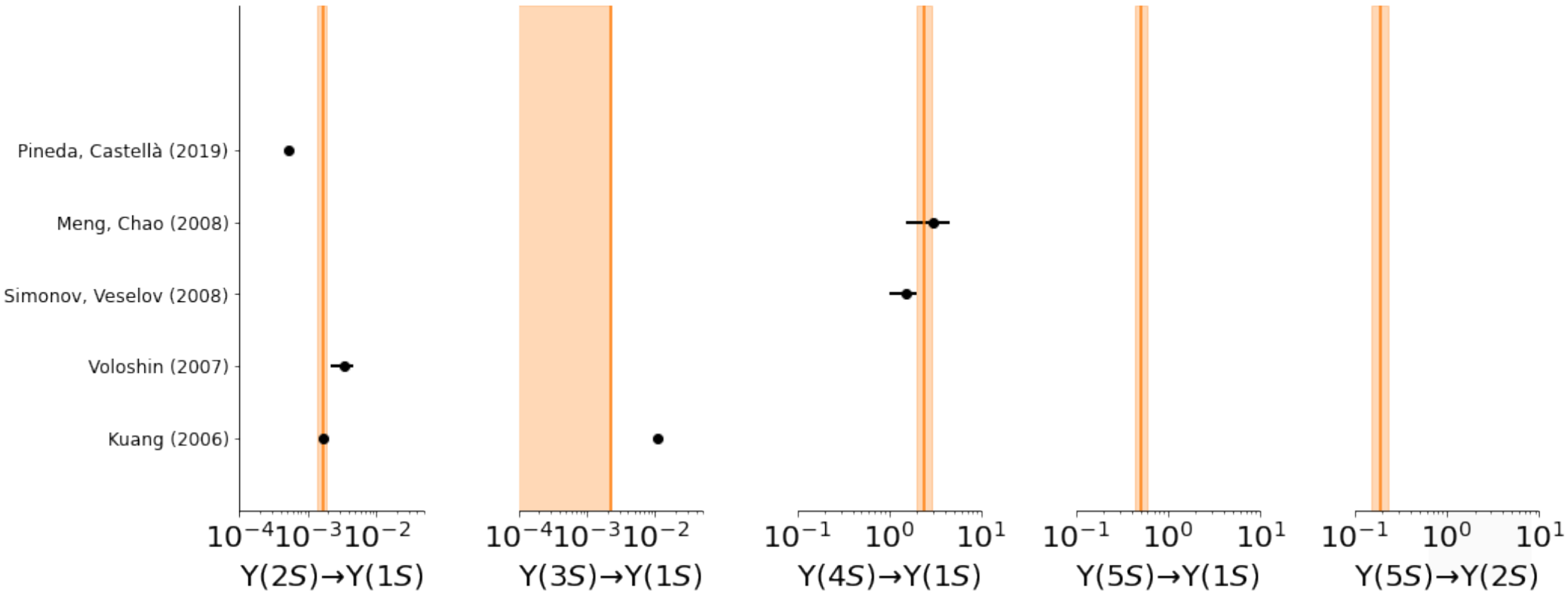
Belle dataset:

- 1) BsBsX <https://inspirehep.net/literature/2660525>
- 2) B*B* <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1859137>
- 3) Bs*Bs* <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1488374>
- 4) pipi0chib <https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.98.091102>
- 5) pipi hb <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1389855>
- 6) pipi Y <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1735193>

$\eta/\pi\pi$ Ratio updated

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\eta)}{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)} = 0.51 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$$

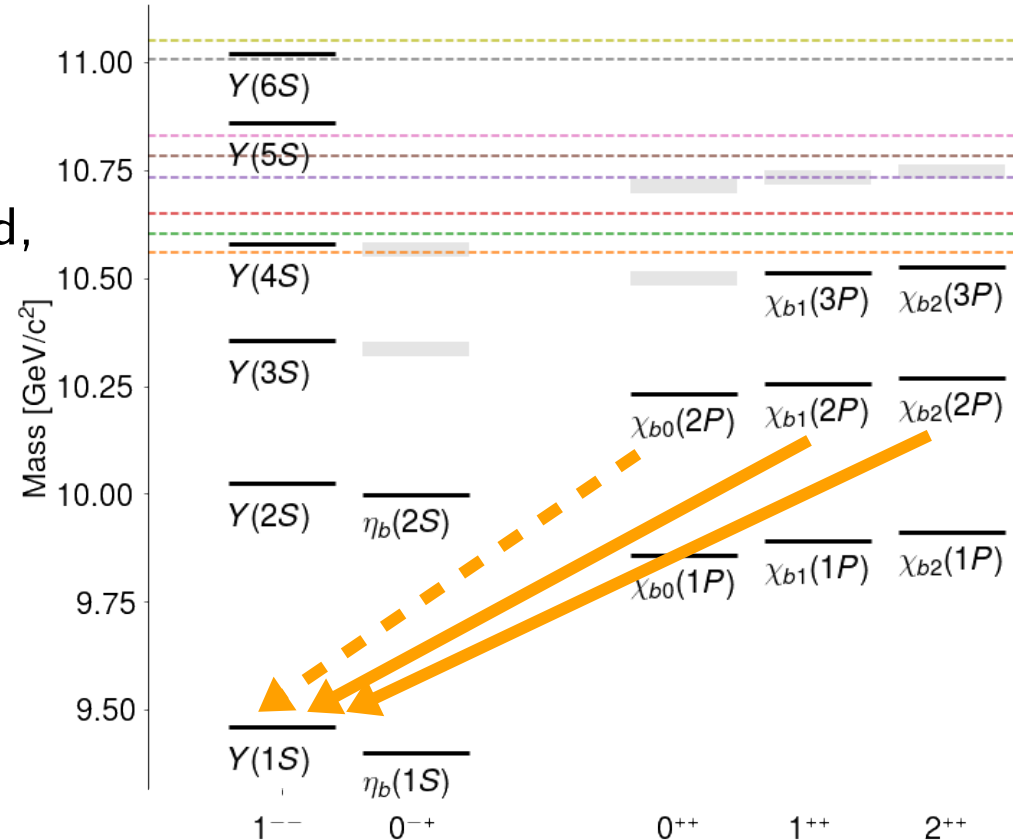
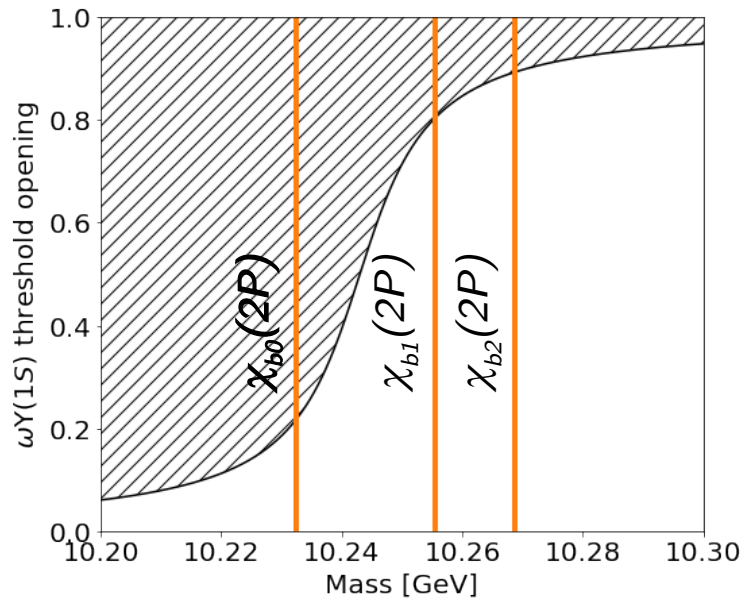
$$\frac{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta)}{\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)} = 0.19 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$$



$$\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$$

Peculiar features

- ω $Y(1S)$ threshold between χ_{b0} and χ_{b1}
- $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ decay still possible sub-threshold, like in $X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$



$$\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$$

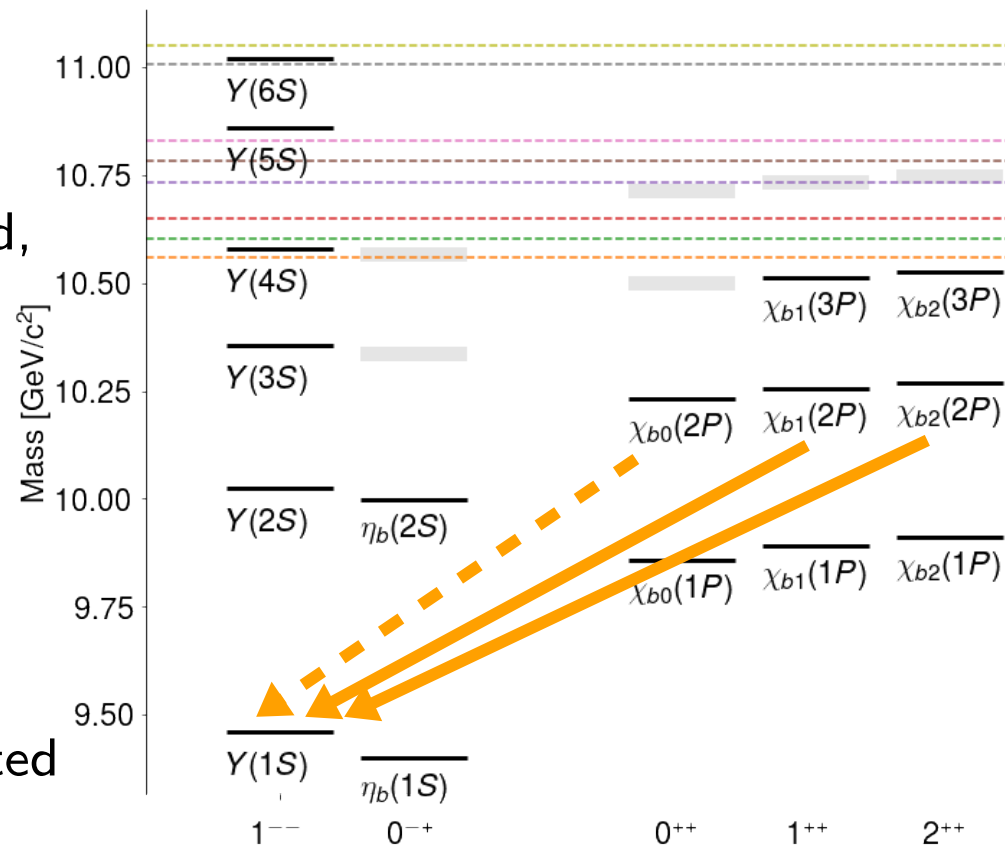
Peculiar features

- ω $Y(1S)$ threshold between χ_{b0} and χ_{b1}
- $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ decay still possible sub-threshold, like in $X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$

Reconstruction strategy:

Mass of $\omega + \mu\mu$ pair

- $\chi_b(2P)$ produced by non-reconstructed radiative decay of $Y(3S)$

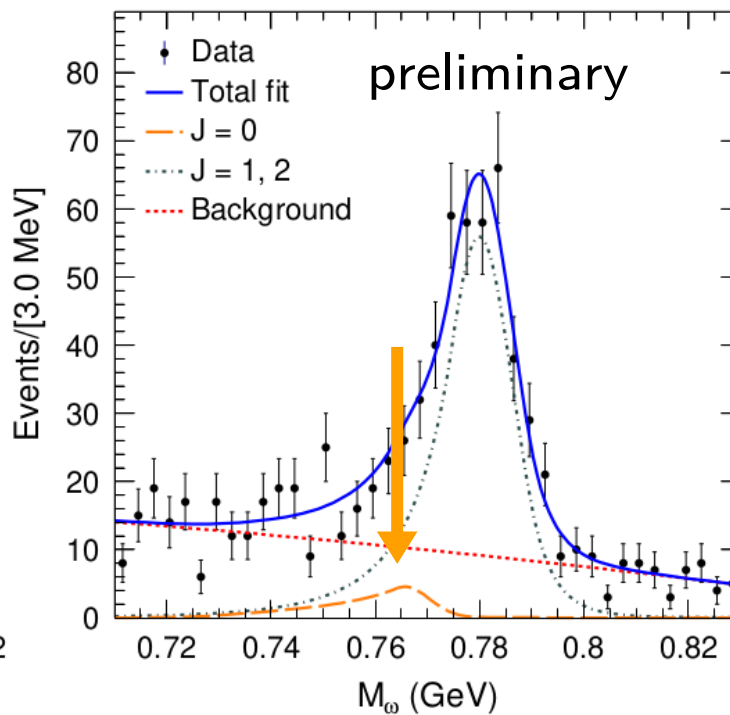
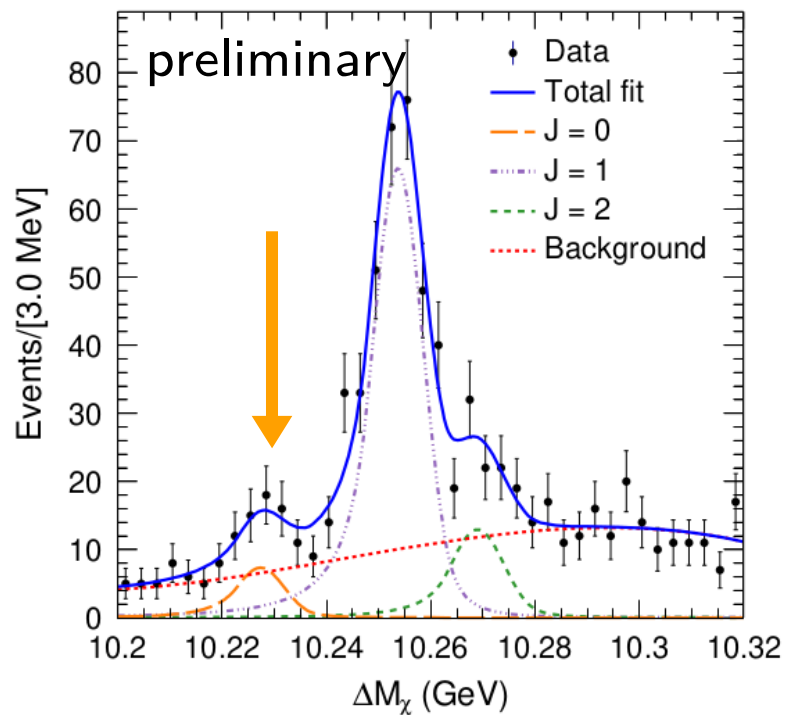


$$\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$$

First evidence of $\chi_{b0} \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$ (3.6σ) preliminary

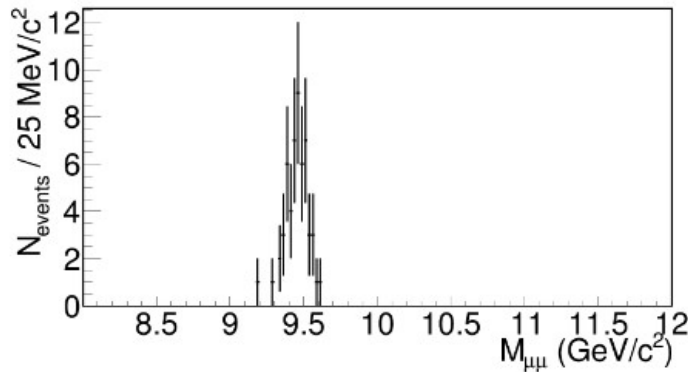
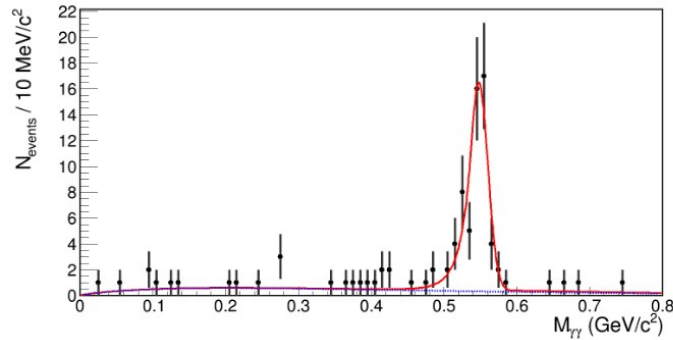
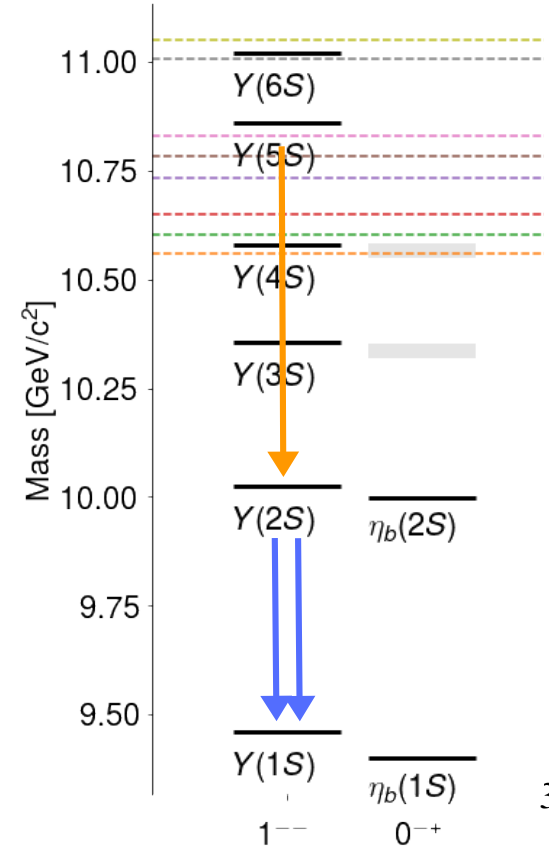
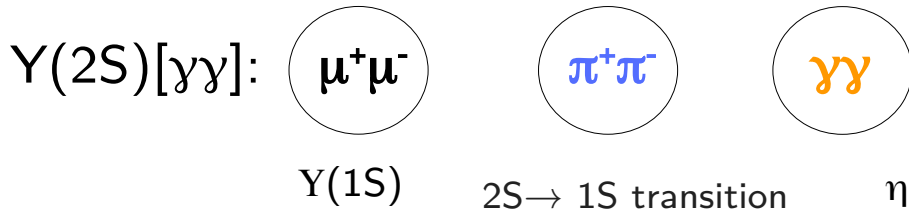
$$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)) = (0.54_{-0.18}^{+0.19} \pm 0.07)\%$$

NEW



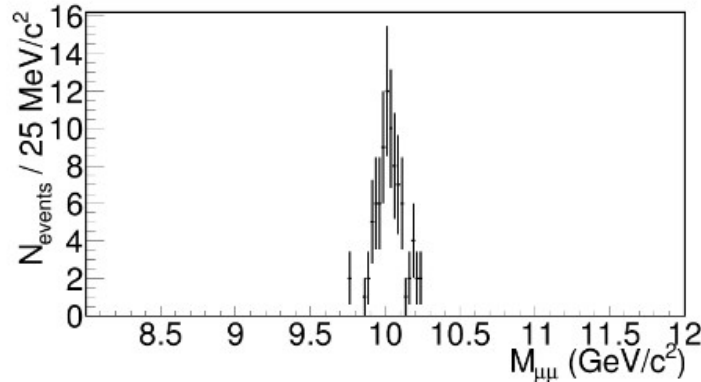
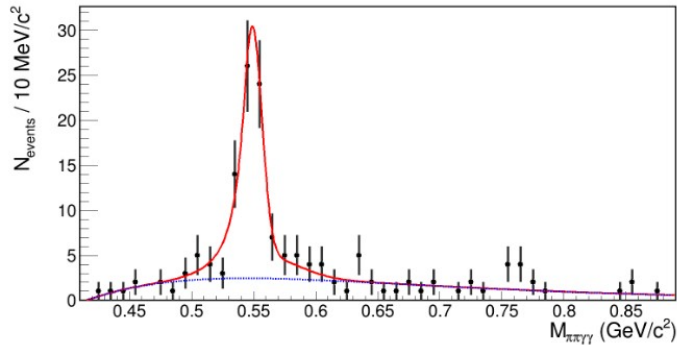
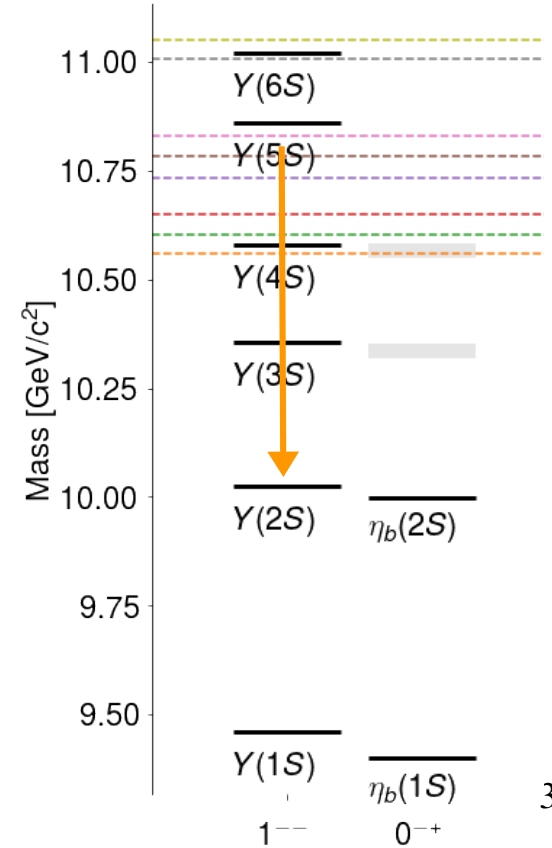
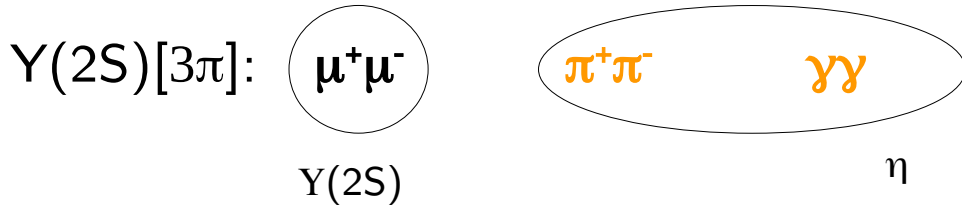
$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S, 2S)$

New analysis of η and η' transitions from the $Y(5S)$ region.
 One final state, several decays: $\mu^+\mu^- \pi^+\pi^- \gamma\gamma$



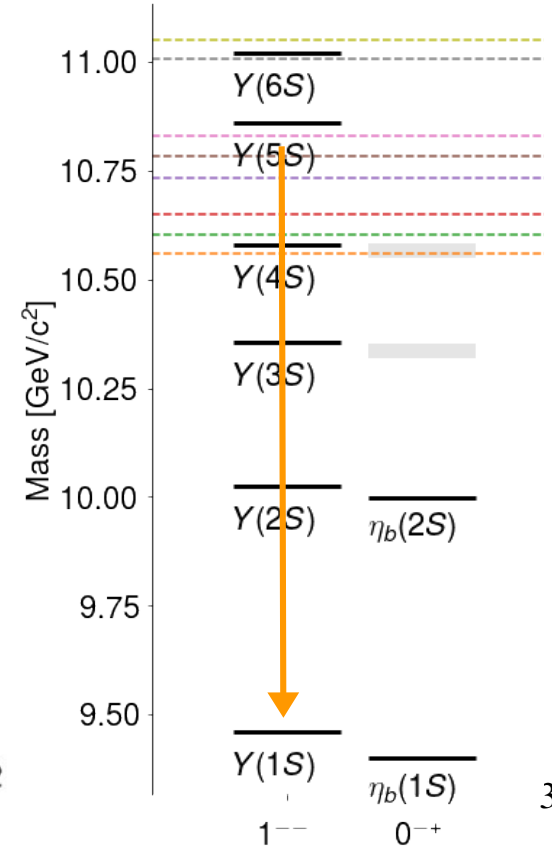
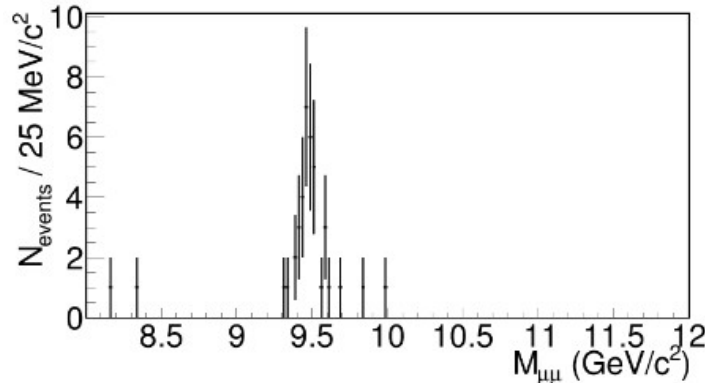
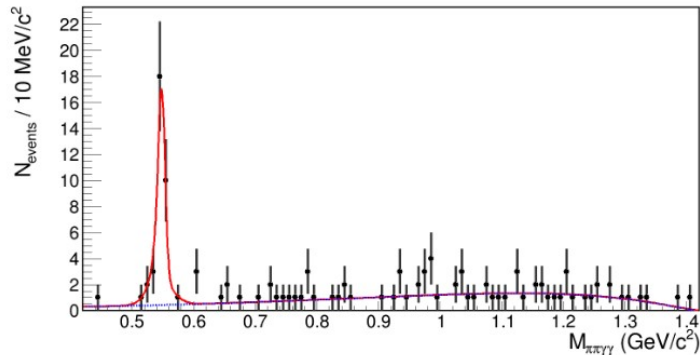
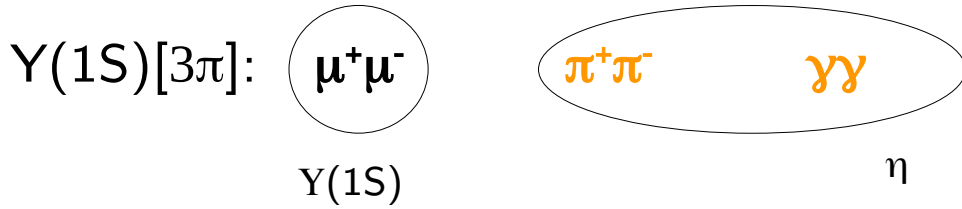
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