



QUARKONIUM/ QCD RESULTS AT BELLE II

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On behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

3 July , 2023

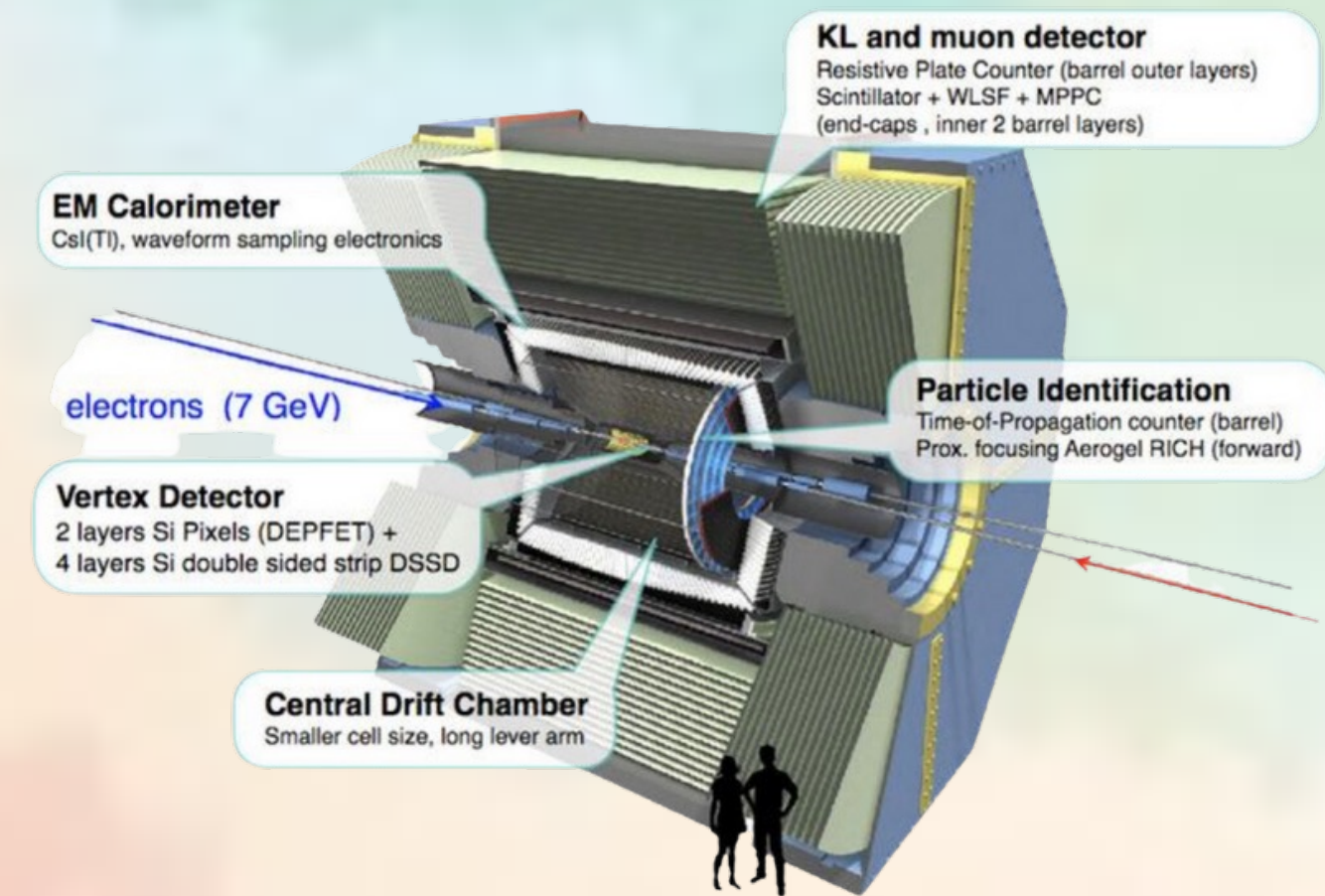
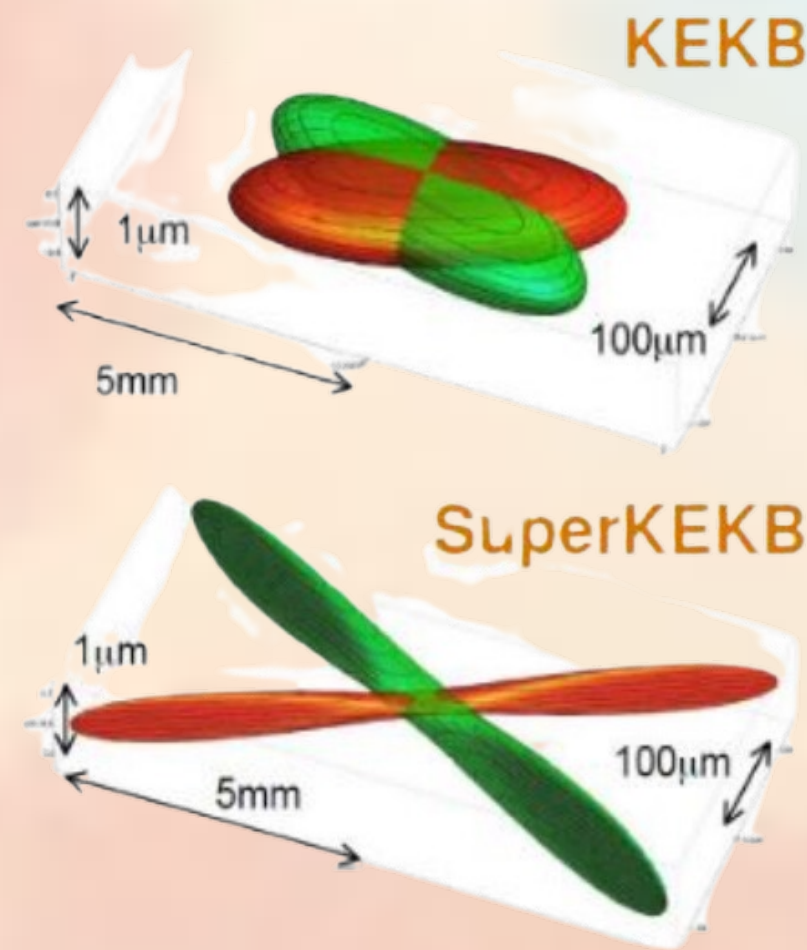
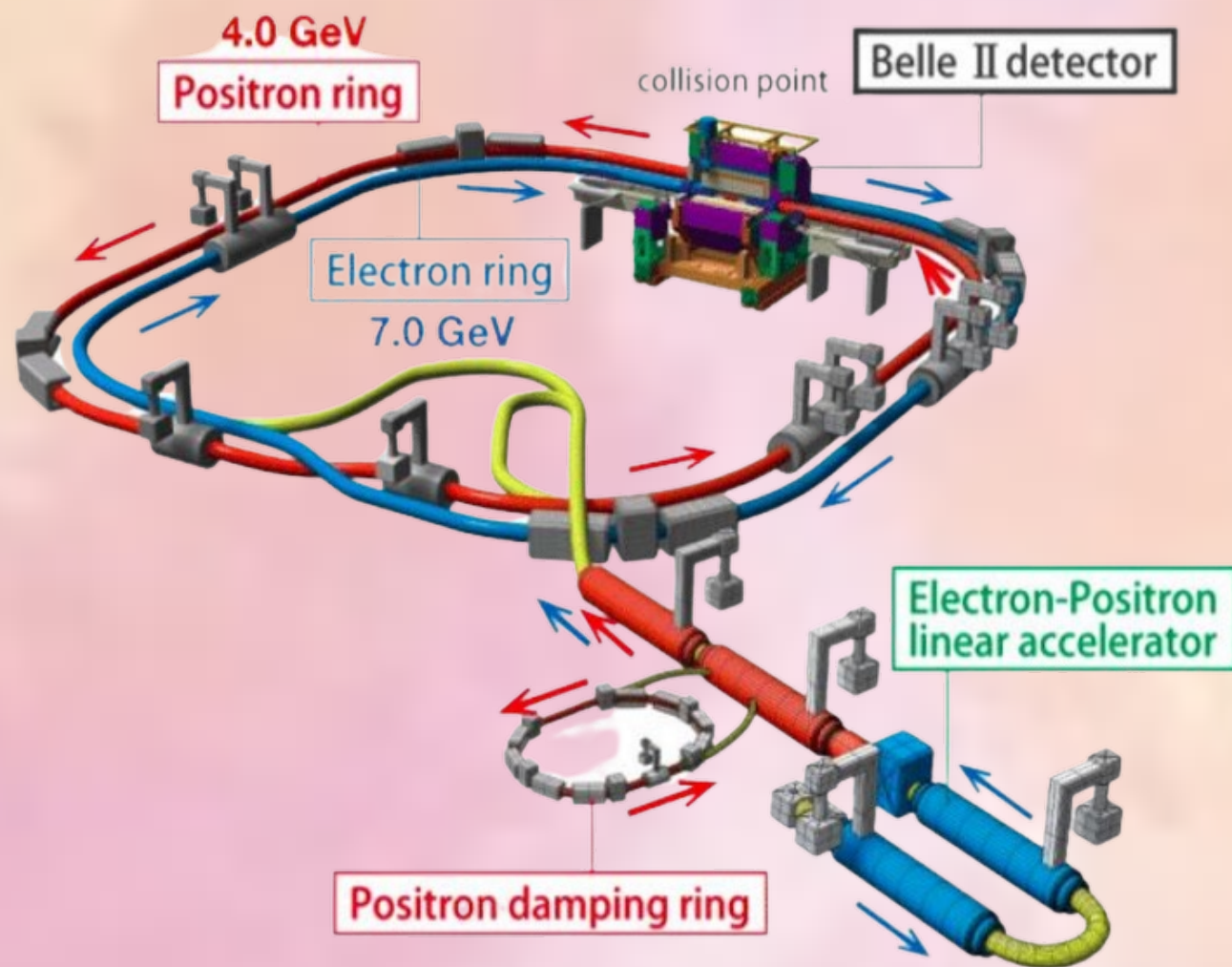
Beauty 2023

BELLE II EXPERIMENT



Asymmetric e^+e^- collider in Tsukuba, Japan
Nano-beam interaction point

Tunable E_{cm} around $\Upsilon(4S)$ mass
 $\mathcal{L} = 4.7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (record), $L = 424 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

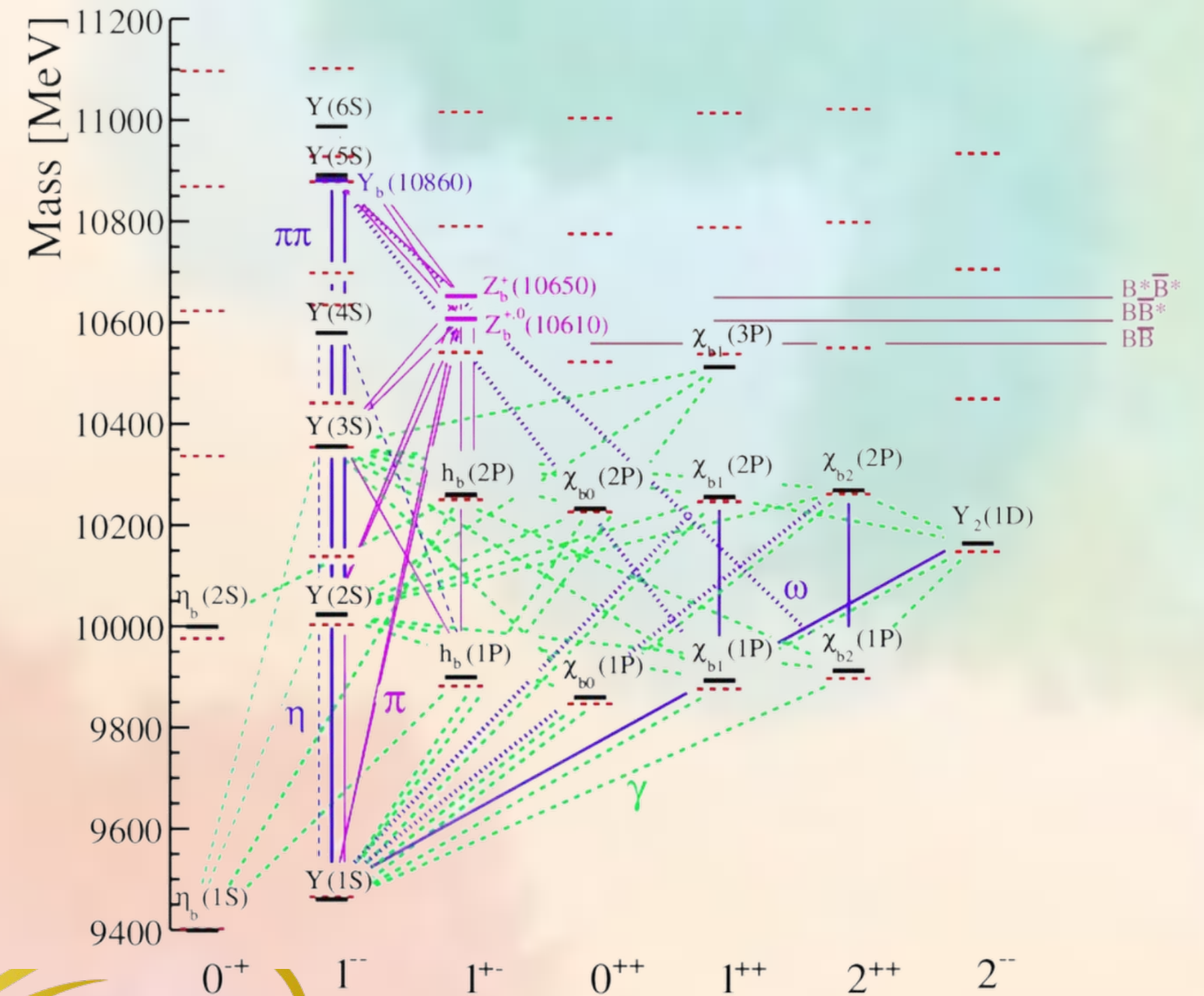
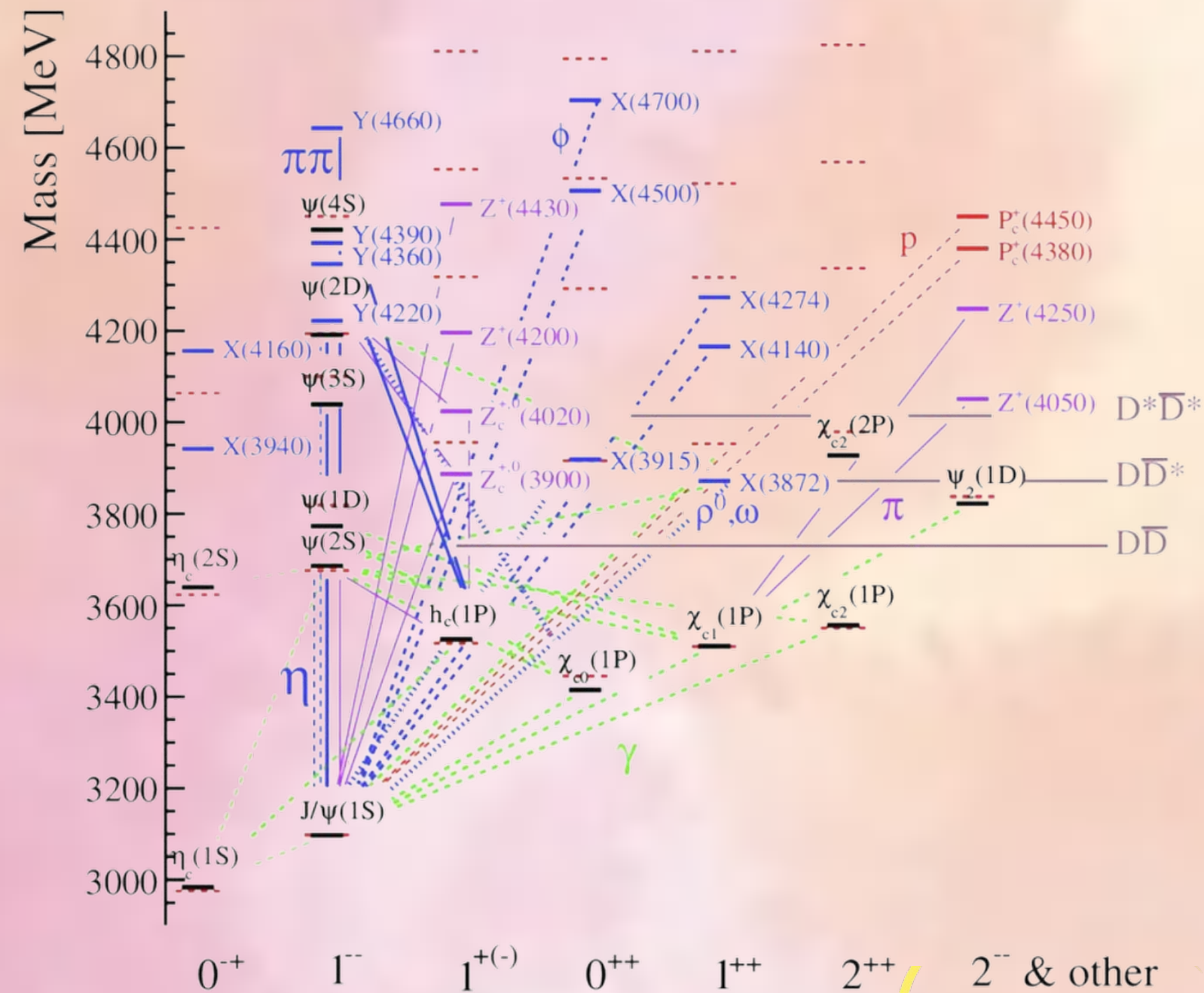


SuperKEKB

Belle II detector

QUARKONIA

= $\bar{c}c$ and $\bar{b}b$ mesons (or charmonia and bottomonia)



EXOTIC HADRONS

XYZ states:

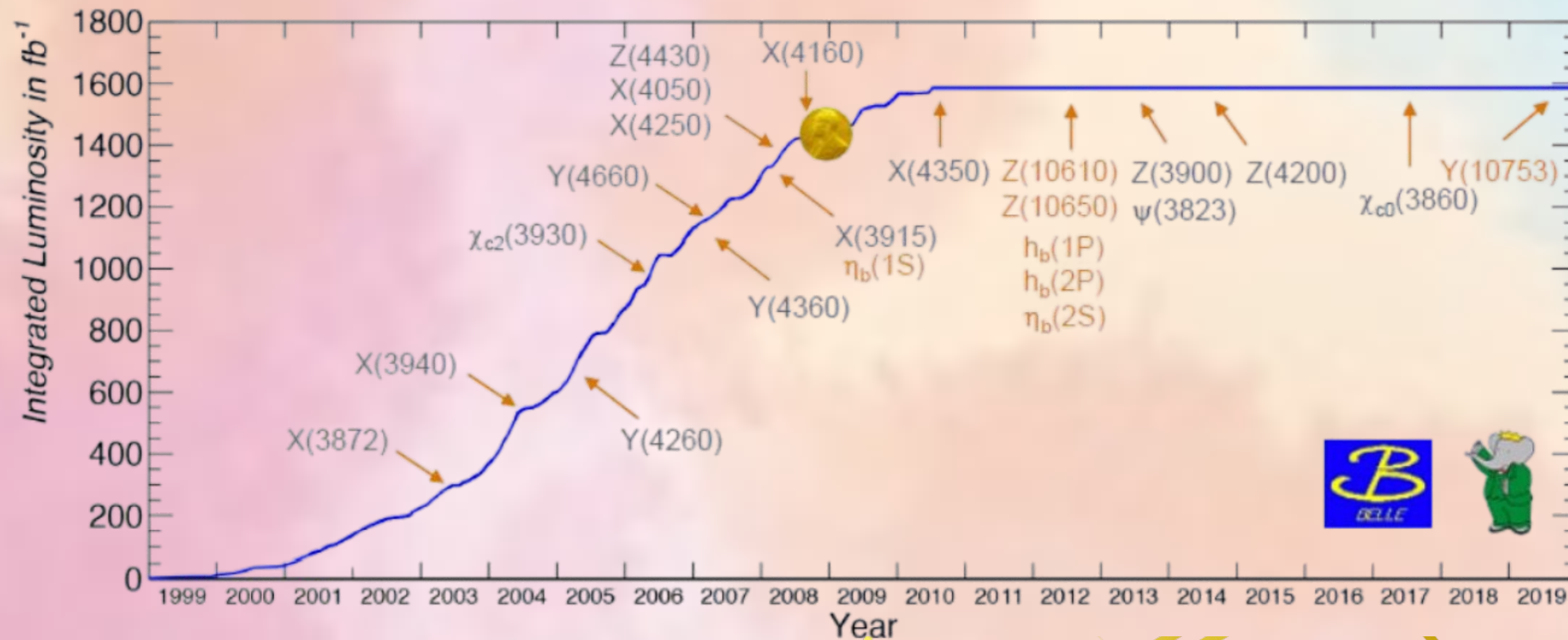
lots of them in charmonium

bottomonium analogues: Y_b , Z_b , Z'_b

what are they?



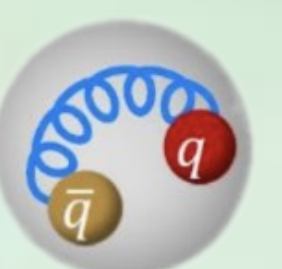
which partons compose them?



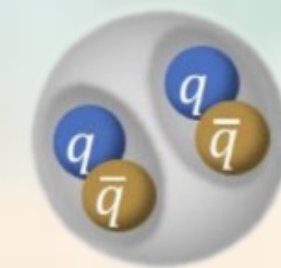
tetraquark



pentaquark



hybrid



hadronic molecule



glueball

THE BELLE LEGACY



Belle@KEKB (B-factory) → optimized for

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$$

However

$\Upsilon(5S)$: discovery of $hb(1,2P)$, $\eta_b(2S)$, $Z_b(10610,10650)$

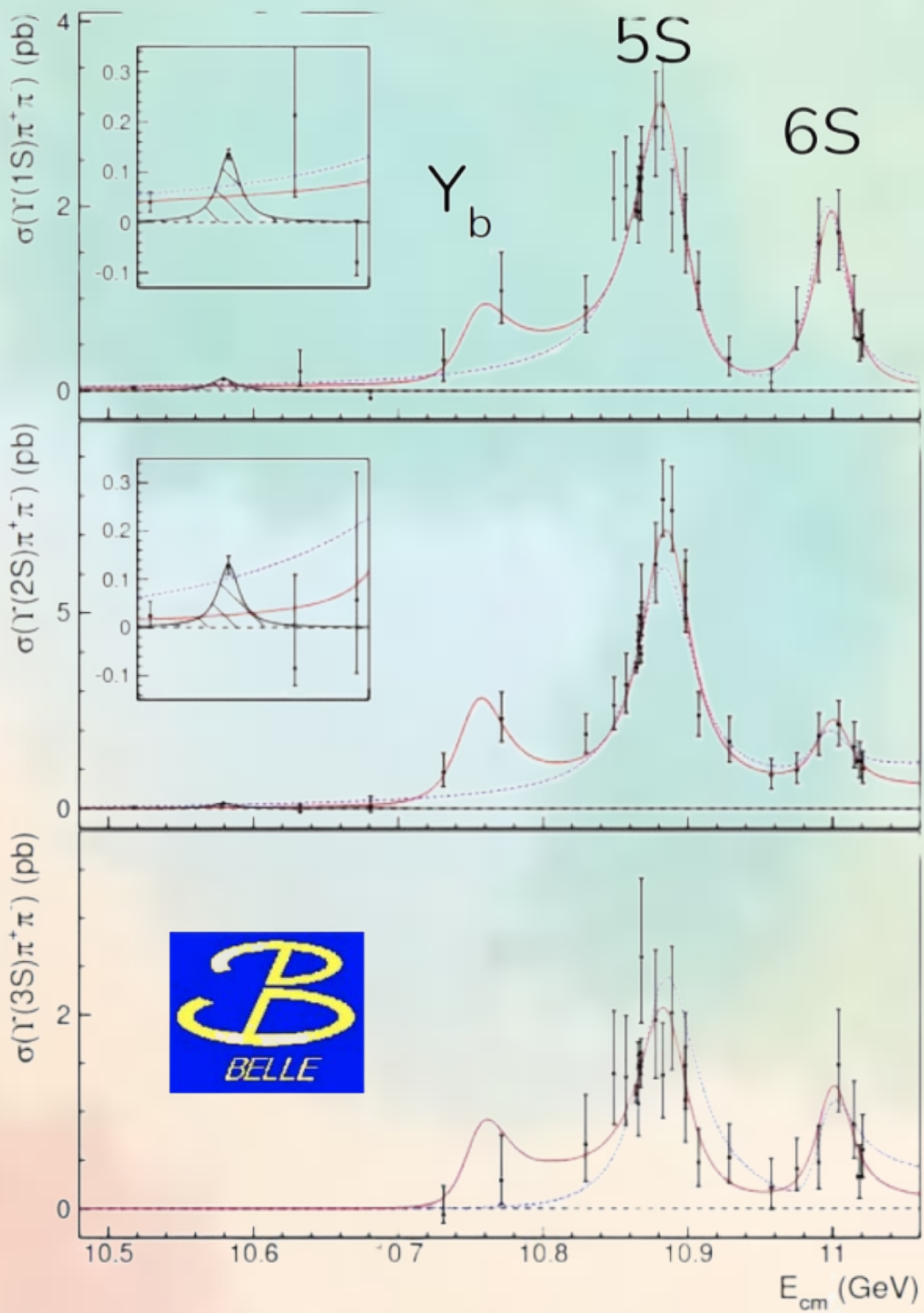
[PR D91 072003, PRL 109 232002]

exotic states and anomalous $\pi\pi$ transition widths

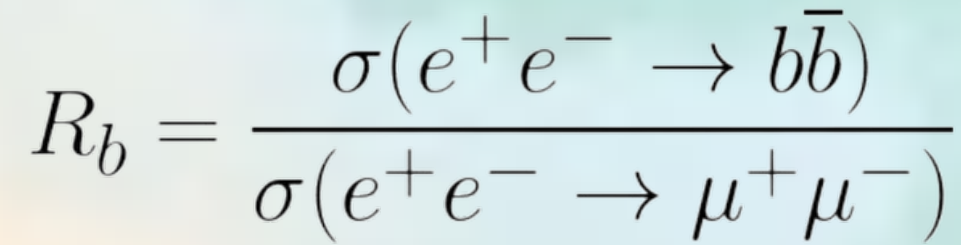
Process	Partial width
$\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(0.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09) \text{ MeV}$
$\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(0.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.09) \text{ MeV}$
$\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(0.52^{+0.20}_{-0.17} \pm 0.10) \text{ MeV}$
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(8.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}$

Energy scan data: $\Upsilon(10753)$ aka Y_b

rise in hadronic transition cross sections (resonance)



JHEP10 (2019) 220

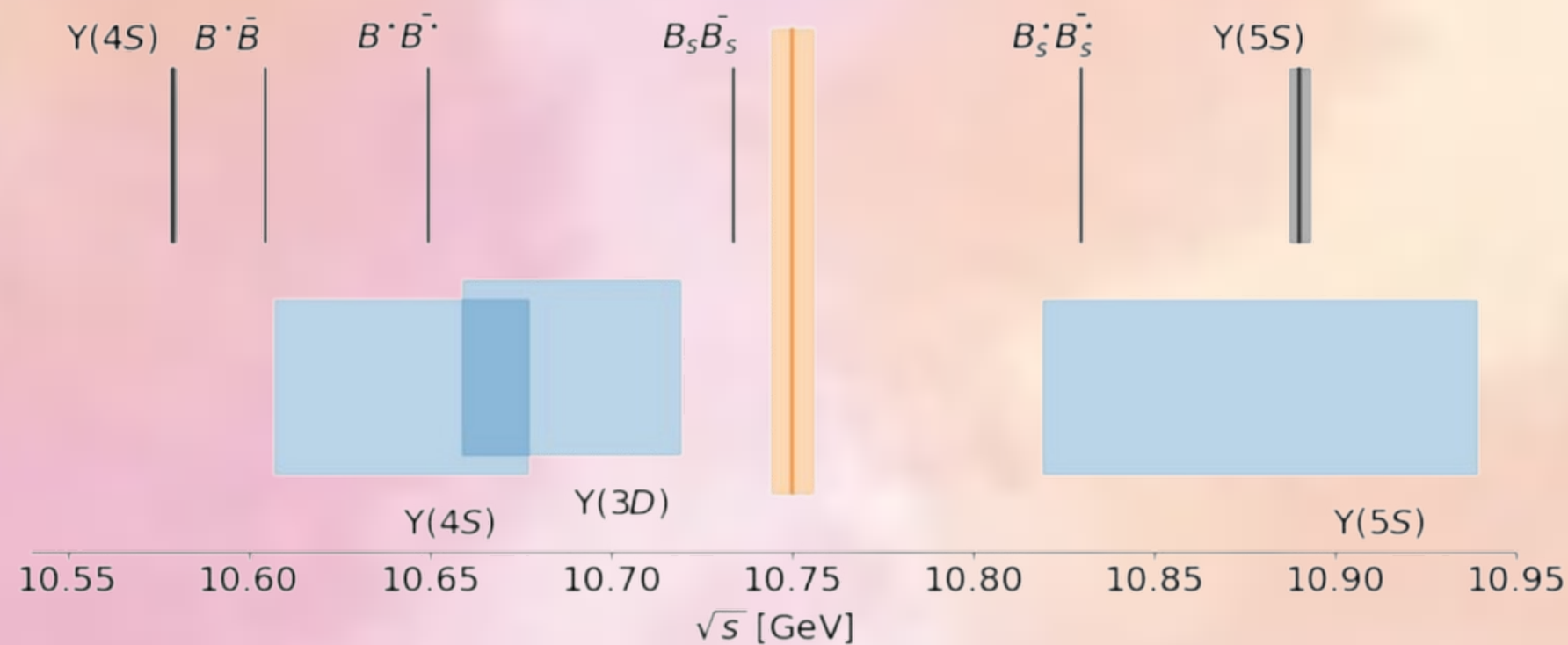


[Chin. Phys. C 44 (2020) 8, 083001]

$\Upsilon(10753)$: WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

Uncertain nature:

- No clear conventional $b\bar{b}$ candidate
- $\Upsilon(4S)$ - $\Upsilon(3D)$ mixing?
- Molecule?
- Tetraquark?



Conventional interpretations:

Chen, Zhang & He, PRD 101, 014020 (2020)
Giron & Lebed, PRD 102, 014036 (2020)
Li et al., EPJC 80, 59, (2020)
Li et al., PRD 104, 034036 (2021)
van Beveren & Oset, PPNP 117, 103845 (2021)
Bai et al., PRD 105, 074007 (2022)
Husken, Mitchell & Swanson, arXiv:2204.11915 (2022)
Kher et al., EPJ+ 137, 357 (2022)
Li, Bai & Liu, arXiv:2205.04049 (2022)
Liang, Ikeno & Oset, PLB 803, 135340 (2020)

...

Exotic interpretations:

Wang, CPC 43, 123102 (2019)
Ali, Maiani, Parkhomenko & Wang, PLB 802, 135217 (2020)
Bicudo, Cardoso & Wagner, PRD 103, 074507 (2020)
Castella & Passemar, PRD 104, 034019 (2021)

...

10.75 GeV $\sim Z_b(10610)\pi$ threshold

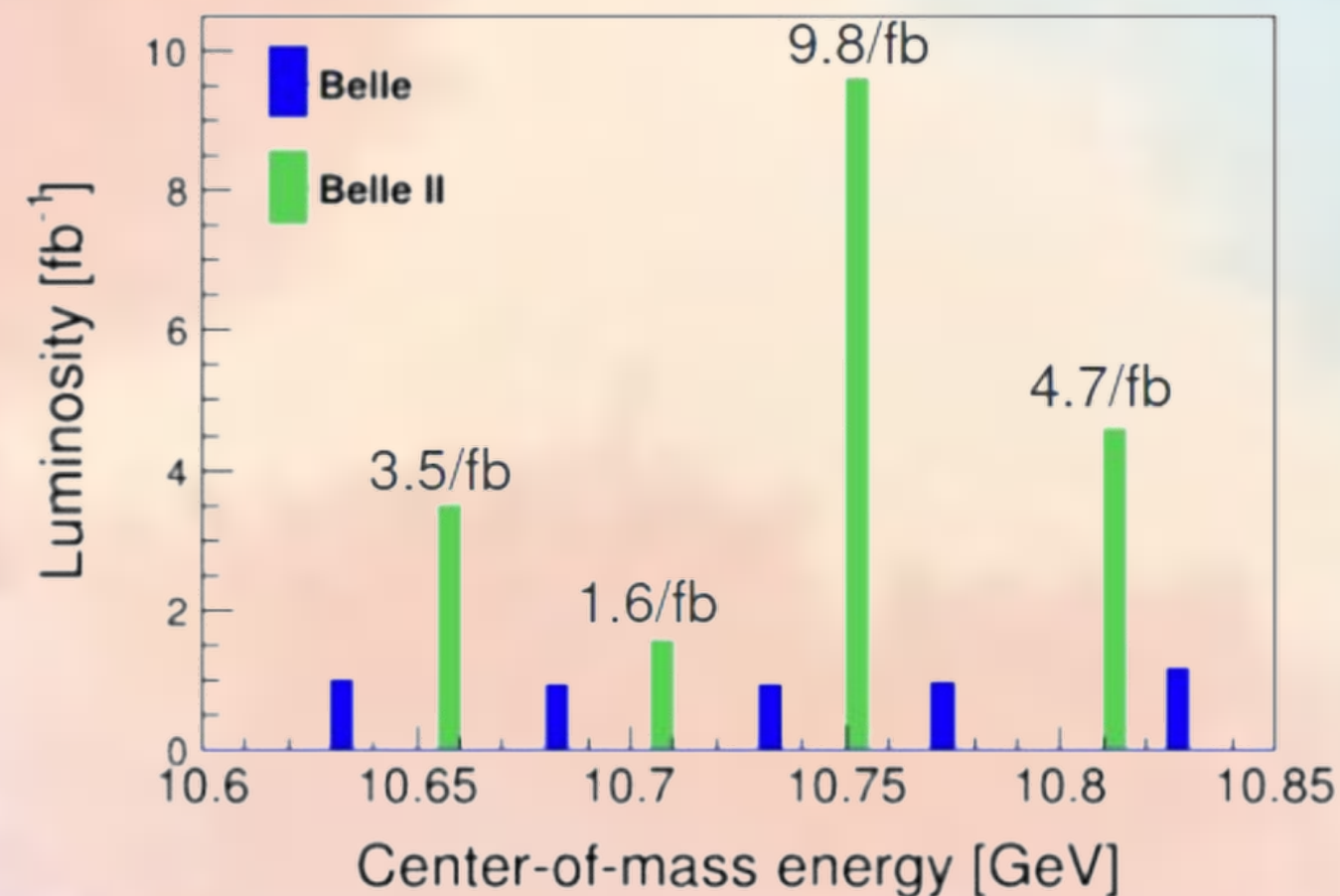
ABOVE $\Upsilon(4S)$: NOV. 2021 ENERGY SCAN



Analyses at $\Upsilon(10753)$: limited luminosity requirement ($\sim O(15 \text{ fb}^{-1})$)

The scan was successful: 19 fb^{-1} collected at four E_{cm} points (between Belle's)

Belle: $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
per point



What are we
doing with these
data?

OBSERVATION OF $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ $\omega X_{bJ}(1P)$ AND SEARCH FOR $X_b \rightarrow$ $\omega \Upsilon(1S)$ AT $\sqrt{s}$ NEAR 10.75 GeV

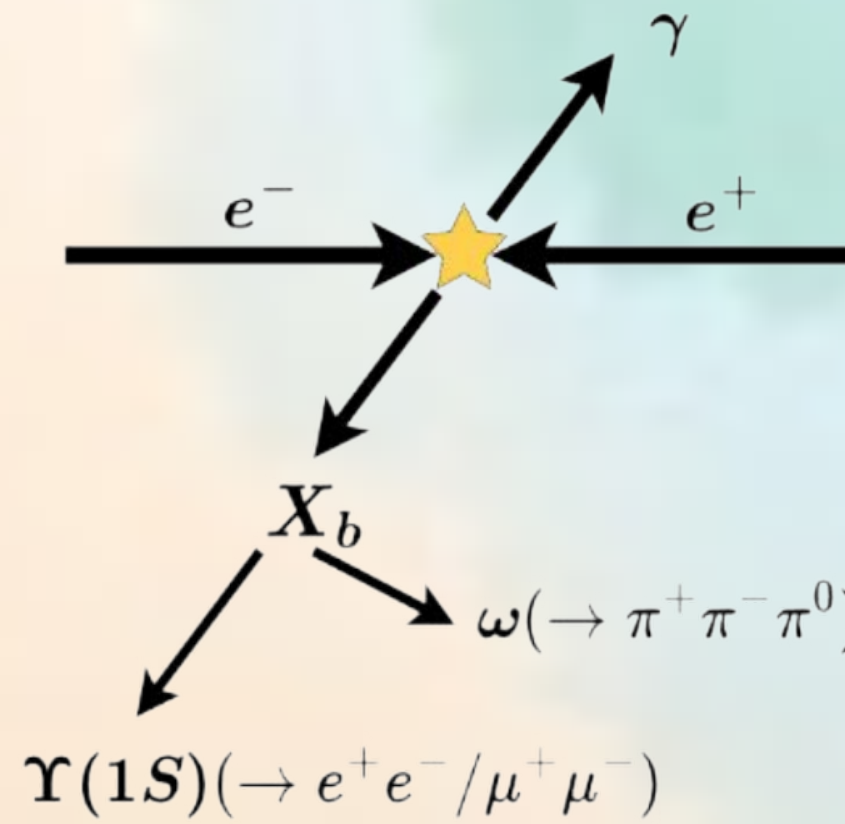
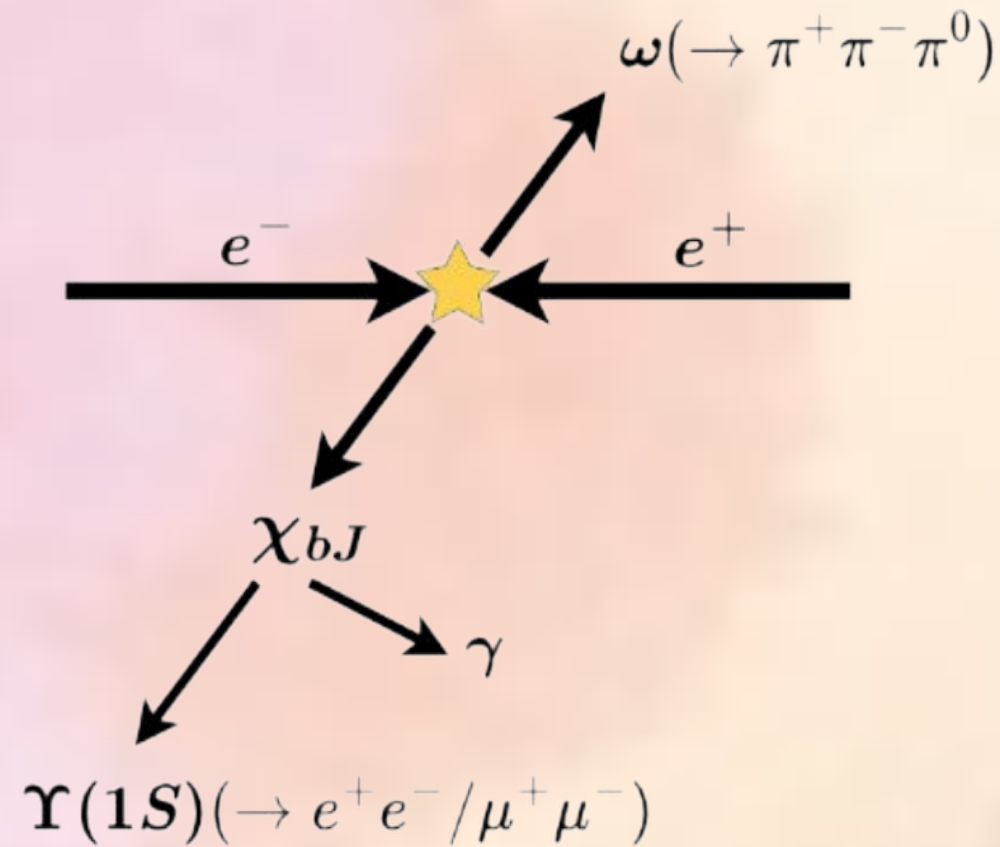
PRL 130 091902 (2023)

MOTIVATION

Predictions for the
4S-3D mixing
[PR D104 034036 (2021)] :

BR comparable with
 $Y_b \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(nS)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\omega \chi_{b1})}{\mathcal{B}(\omega \chi_{b2})} \sim \frac{1}{5}$$



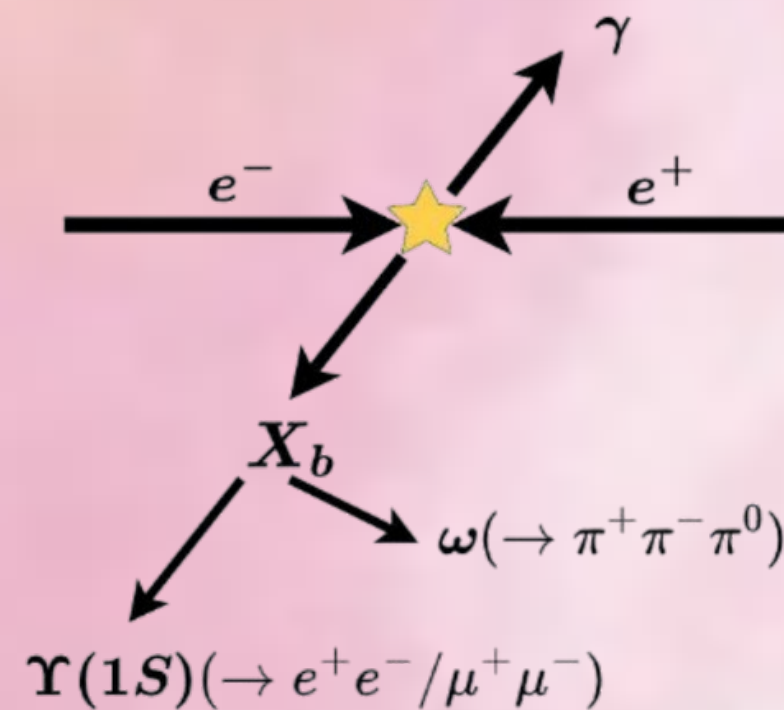
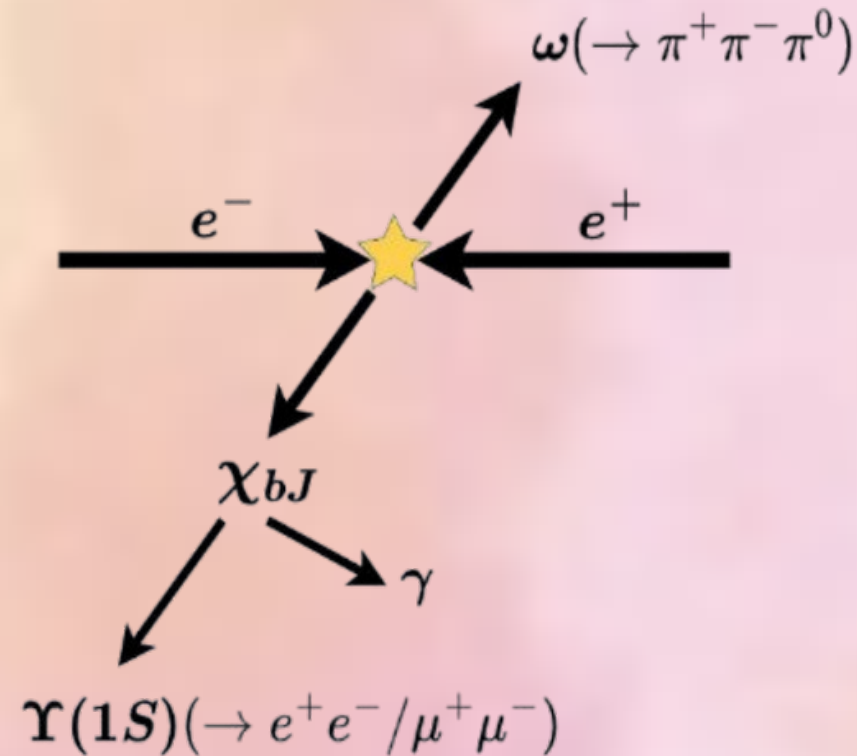
Same final state

X_b predicted by molecular
and tetraquark models

Analog of X(3872)

Production: analogous to
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Y(4220) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \omega J/\psi$

EVENT SELECTION



- 4 – 5 charged tracks
- standard Belle II PID (90 – 95% eff.)
- $E(\gamma) > 50$ MeV
- $105 < M(\gamma\gamma) < 150$ MeV/ c^2 (90% eff.)
- bremsstrahlung and FSR correction
- 4C kinematic fit
- best candidate selection based on fit χ^2

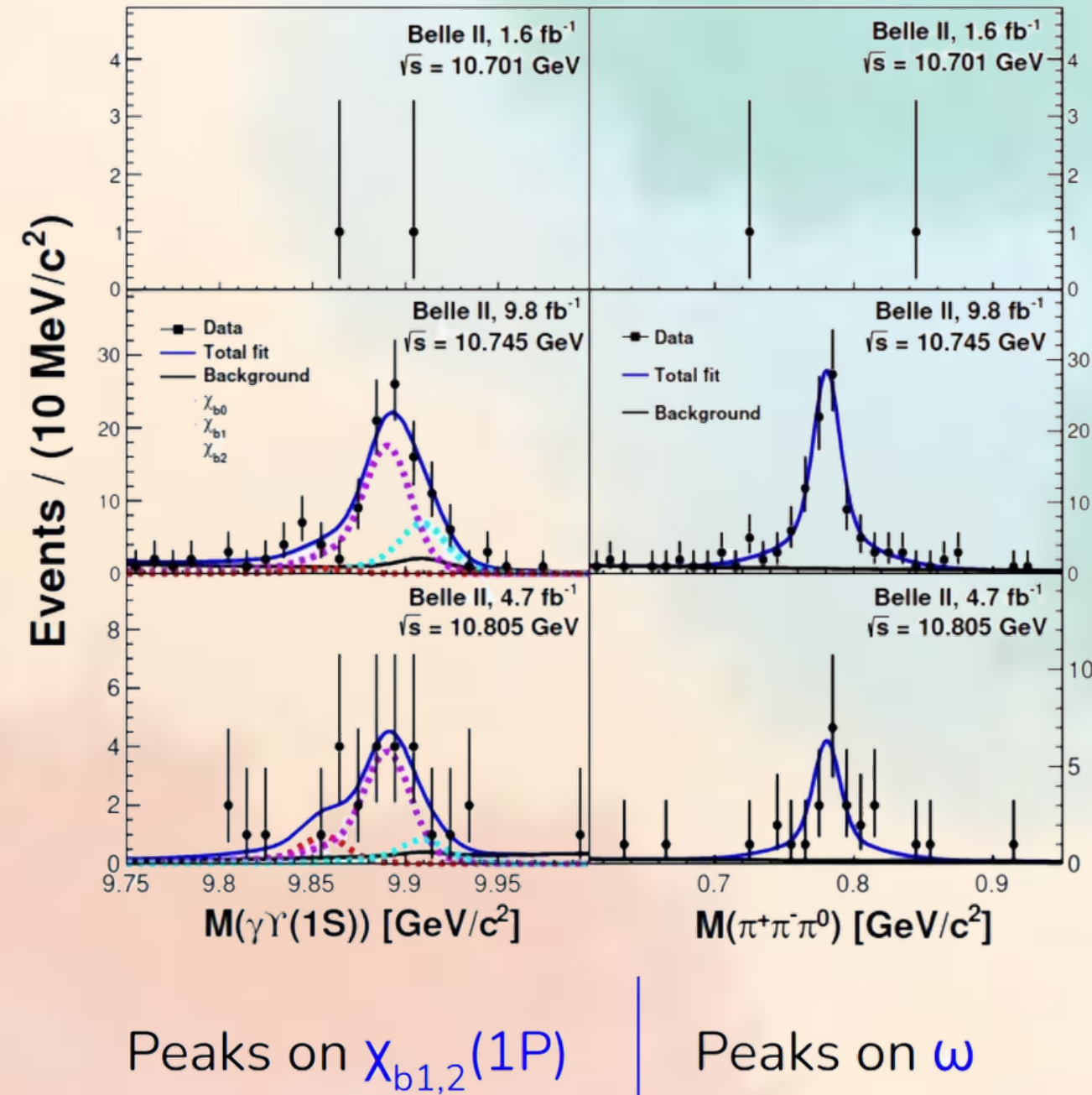
$Y(10753) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{bJ}(1P) : \text{FIT TO SIGNAL YIELDS}$

2D fit to $M(\gamma Y(1S))$ vs $M(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

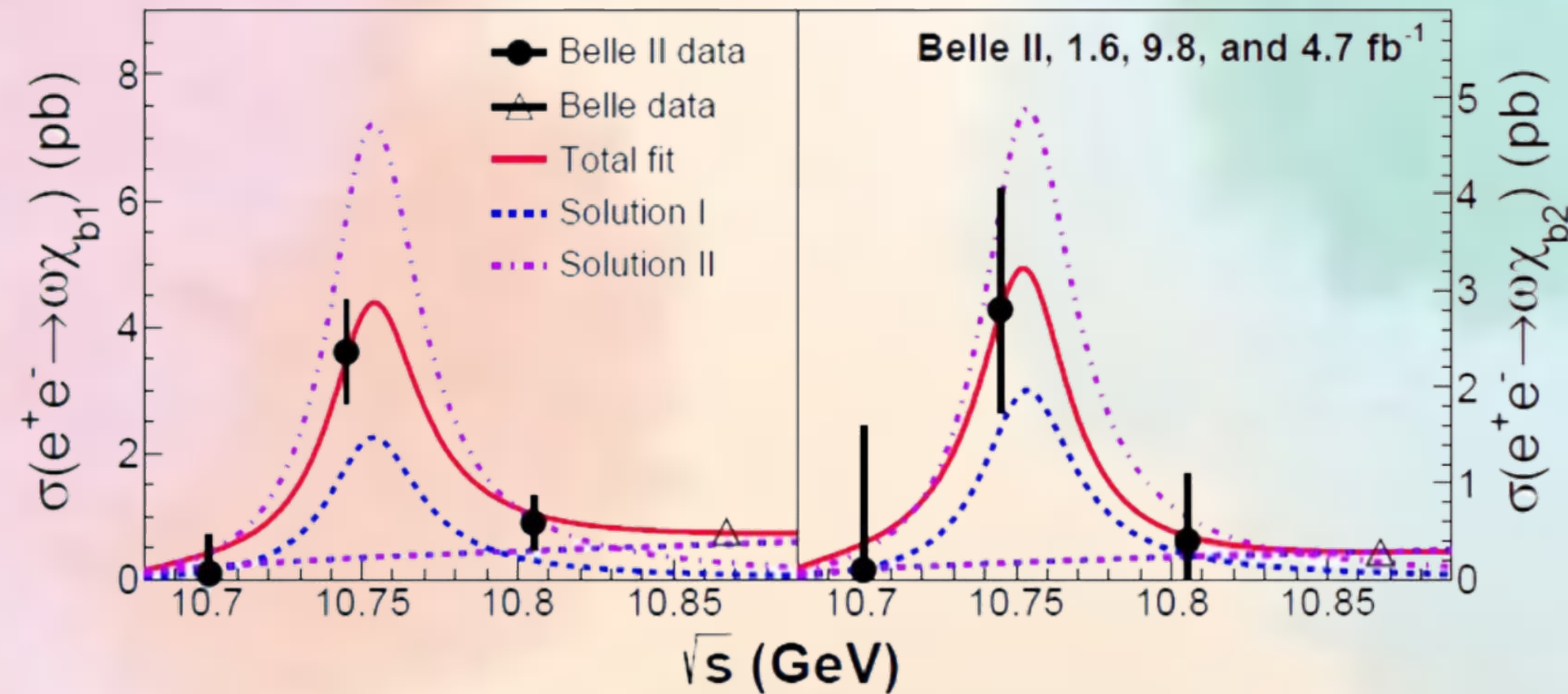
Model:

signal (CB for χ_{bJ} , Voigt for ω) +
peaking bkg (same) +
comb. bkg

Channel	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	N_{sig}	σ^B (pb)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b0}$	10.701	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$	<16.6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}$		$0.0^{+2.1}_{-0.0}$	<1.2
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}$		$0.1^{+2.2}_{-0.1}$	<2.5
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b0}$	10.745	$3.0^{+5.5}_{-4.7}$	<11.3
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}$		$68.9^{+13.7}_{-13.5}$	$3.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}$		$27.6^{+11.6}_{-10.0}$	$2.8^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.4$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b0}$	10.805	$3.6^{+3.8}_{-3.1}$	<11.4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}$		$15.0^{+6.8}_{-6.2}$	<1.7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}$		$3.3^{+5.3}_{-3.8}$	<1.6



$Y(10753) \rightarrow \omega X_{bJ}(1P)$: FIT TO σ^B



Triangle in plot: Belle result

Now we can see that the **peak is at 10.75 GeV**

No clear peak at 10.860 GeV (aka Y(5S))

Fixed parameters:

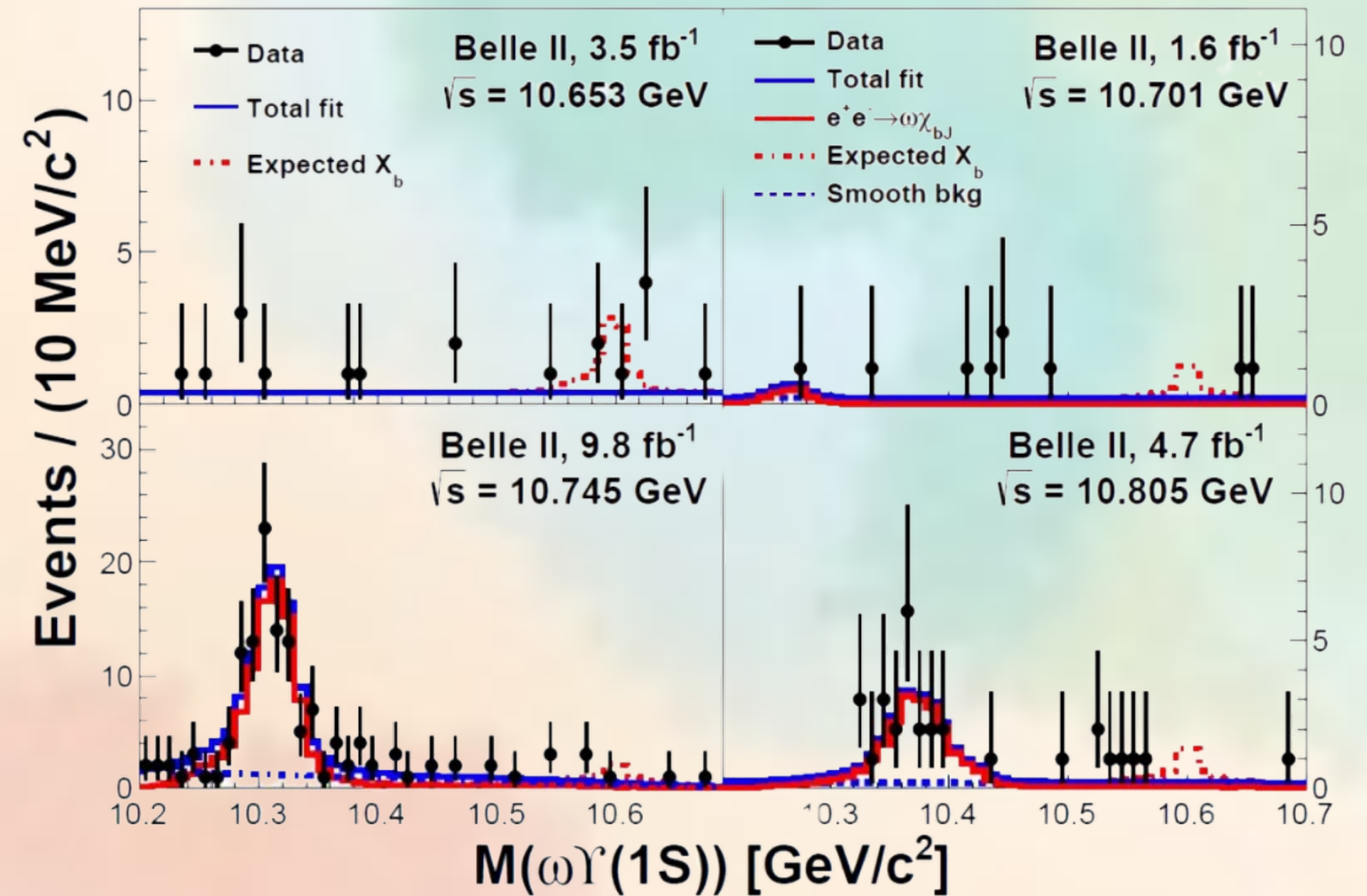
- mass = 10752.7 MeV
- width = 35.5 MeV

SEARCH FOR $X_b \rightarrow \omega \Upsilon(1S)$

- Search for resonances in $M(\omega \Upsilon(1S))$
- Reflection from $\Upsilon(10753) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{bJ}(1P)$
- No evidence for X_b signal

⇒ Upper limit to σ_{X_b}

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	M_{X_b} (GeV)	$\sigma_{X_b}^{UL}$ (pb)
10.653	10.59	0.55
10.701	10.45	0.84
10.745	10.45	0.14
10.805	10.53	0.47



MEASUREMENT OF THE ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF THE

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}, B\bar{B}^*, B^*\bar{B}^*$$

CROSS SECTIONS

MOTIVATION

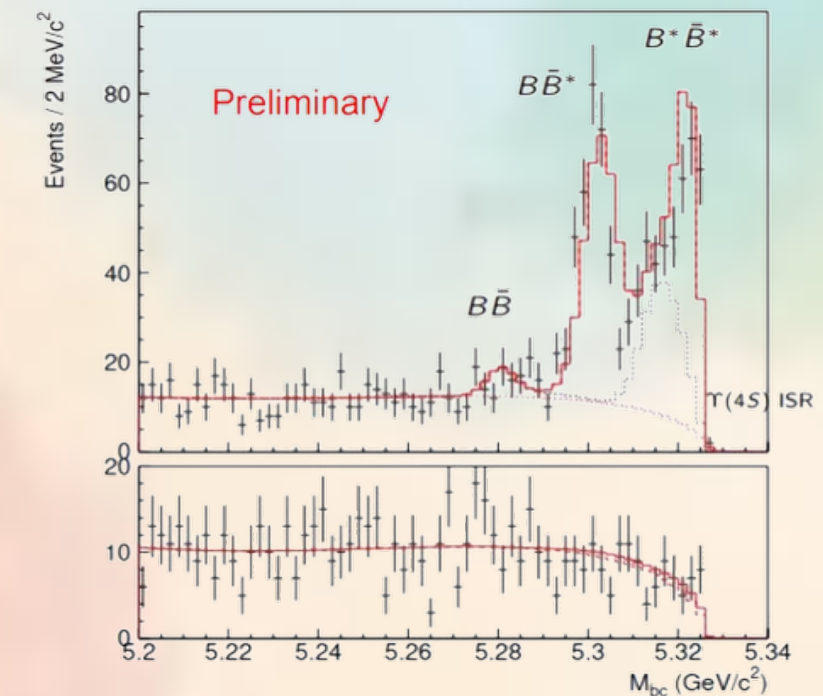
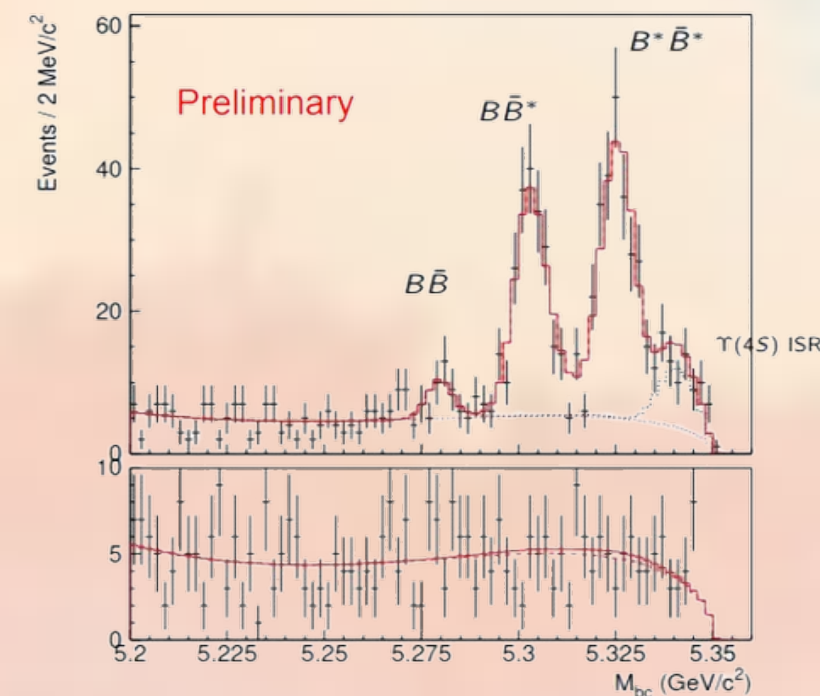
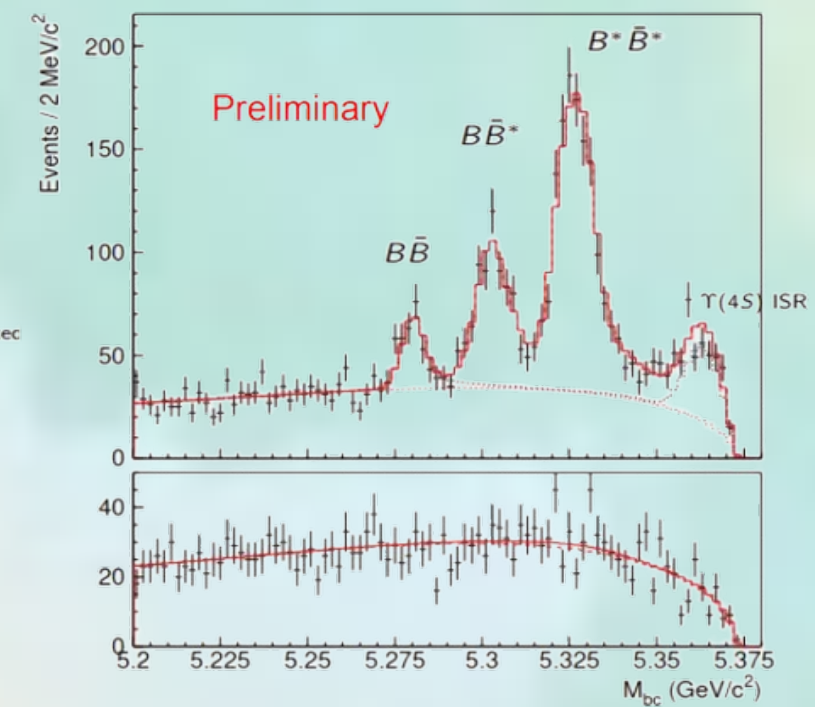
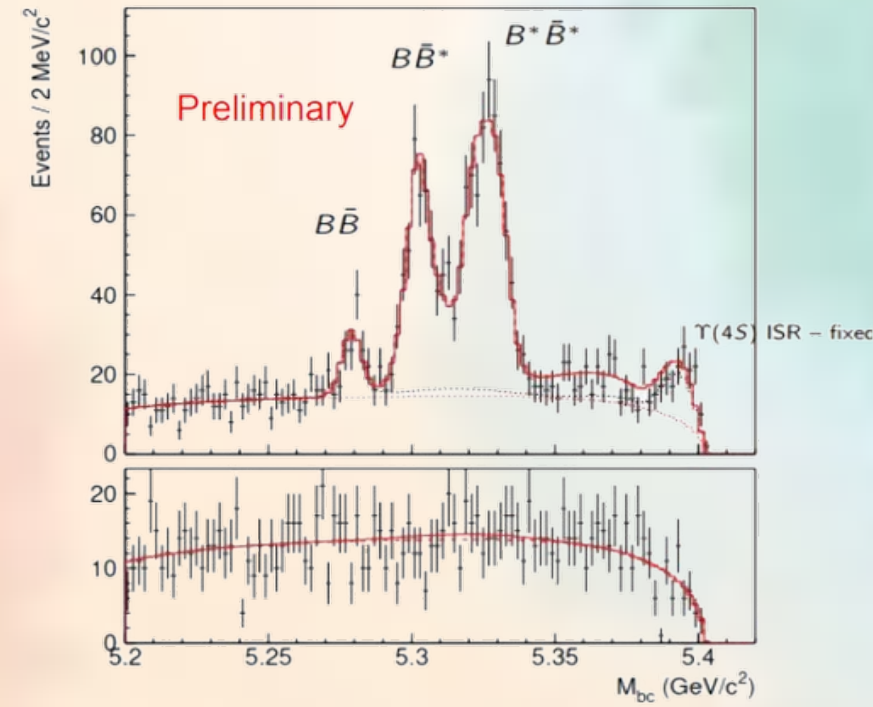
All $b\bar{b}$ above $B\bar{B}$ threshold exhibit anomalous properties

Broad Belle II program to measure exclusive cross sections

Method:

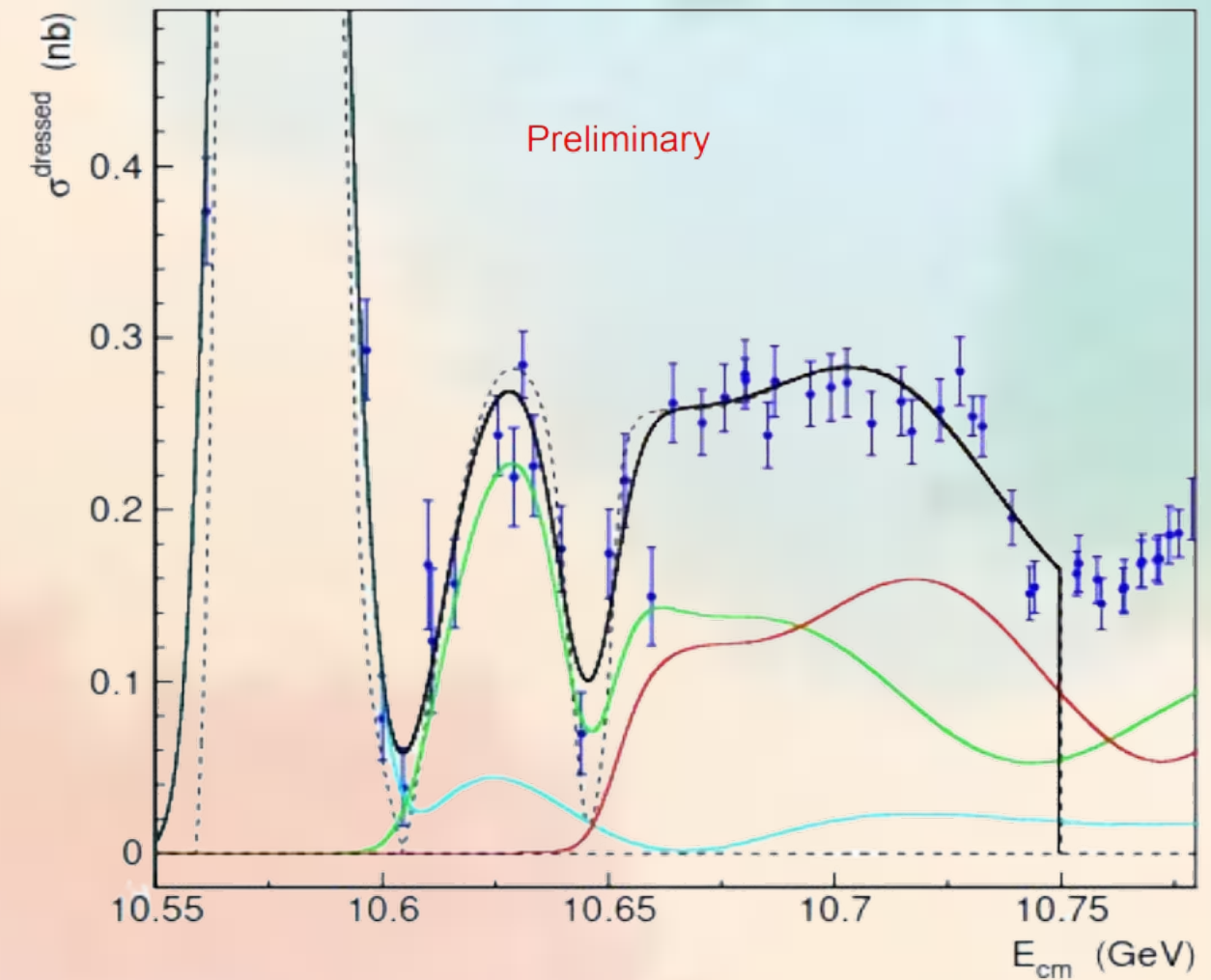
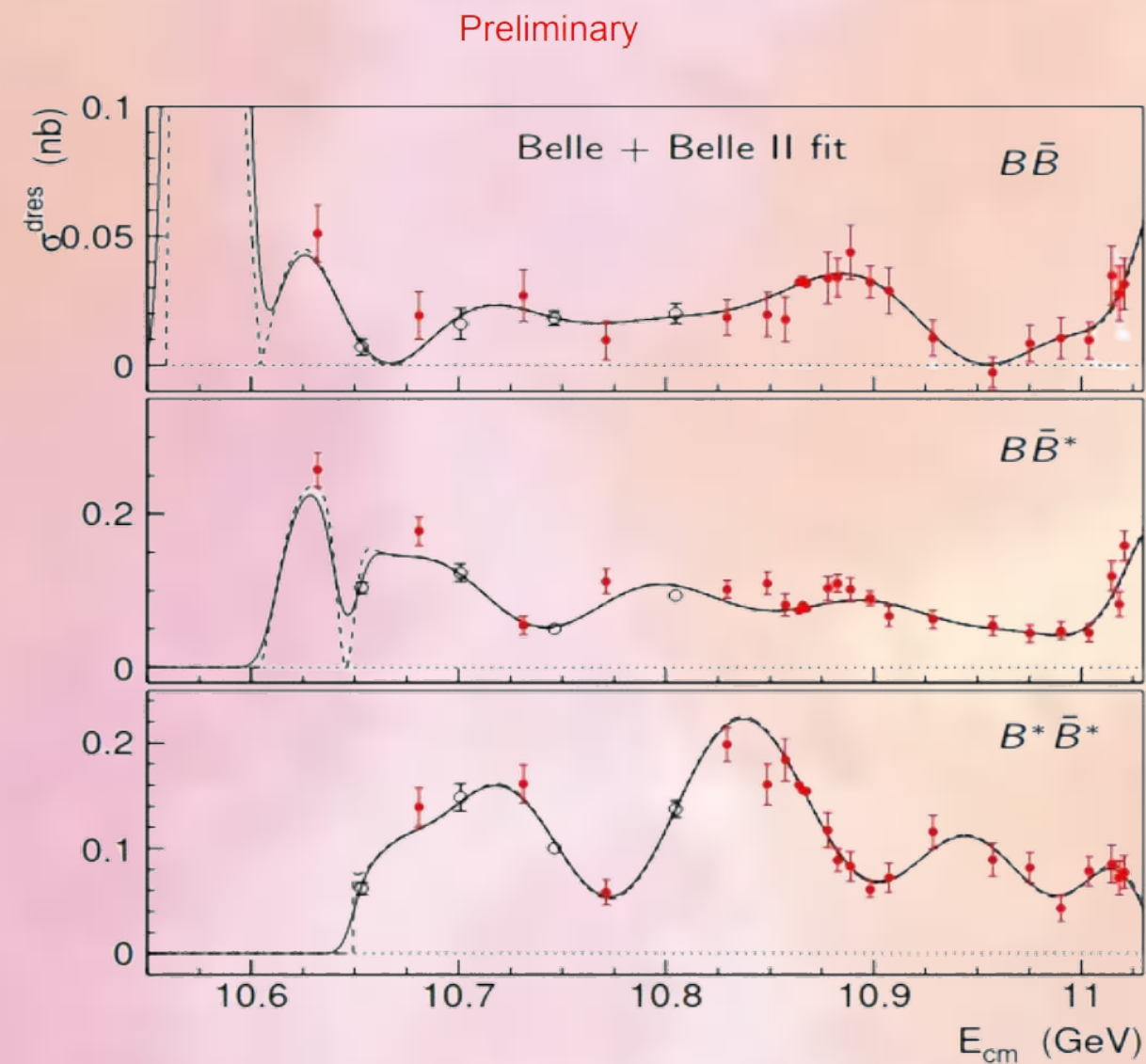
- fully reconstruct one B in had decays
- identify signals with M_{bc}
- combine with Belle measurement [JHEP 06, 137 (2021)]

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



FIT TO CROSS SECTION VS E_{cm}

Fits to both exclusive and total σ



Y(10753) SCAN @BELLE II: THE FUTURE

Golden Modes
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(pS)(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$
$B\bar{B}$ decomposition
$\pi^+\pi^-$ Dalitz
$Y_b \rightarrow \omega\eta_b(1S)$
$Y_b \rightarrow \omega\chi_{bJ}(1P)$
Silver Modes
$Y_b \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X$ (inclusive)
$Y_b \rightarrow \eta X$ (inclusive)
$Y_b \rightarrow \eta\Upsilon(1S, 2S)(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$
$Y_b \rightarrow \eta'\Upsilon(1S)(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$
$Y_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)$ (inclusive)
Bronze Modes
$Y_b \rightarrow \gamma X_b$
$Y_b \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\Upsilon(pS)(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$
$Y_b \rightarrow KK(\phi)\Upsilon(pS)(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$
$Y_b \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0X$ (inclusive)
$Y_b \rightarrow \pi^0X$ (incl. or excl.)
...

- Reconstruction of hadronic/EM transitions
- Branching ratio measurement
- Cross sections vs. E_{cm} measurement
- Precise decomposition of the R_b ratio
- Systematic exploration of threshold regions
- Search for new exotic states

SUMMARY

We are at the beginning of a rich quarkonium physics program

Belle II collected **unique data** near $E_{\text{cm}} \sim 10.75 \text{ GeV}$

- Unique quarkonium production at SuperKEKB
- Resonant transition $Y(10753) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{bJ}(1P)$ observed for the 1st time
- No evidence for X_b
- Preliminary results on σ vs E_{cm}

Many ongoing analyses on 4S and scan data!

