

Charm and XYZ Prospects at Belle II

Roy A. Briere
Carnegie Mellon

for the Belle II Collaboration

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Outline

Introduction: Belle II & Super KEKB

Charm

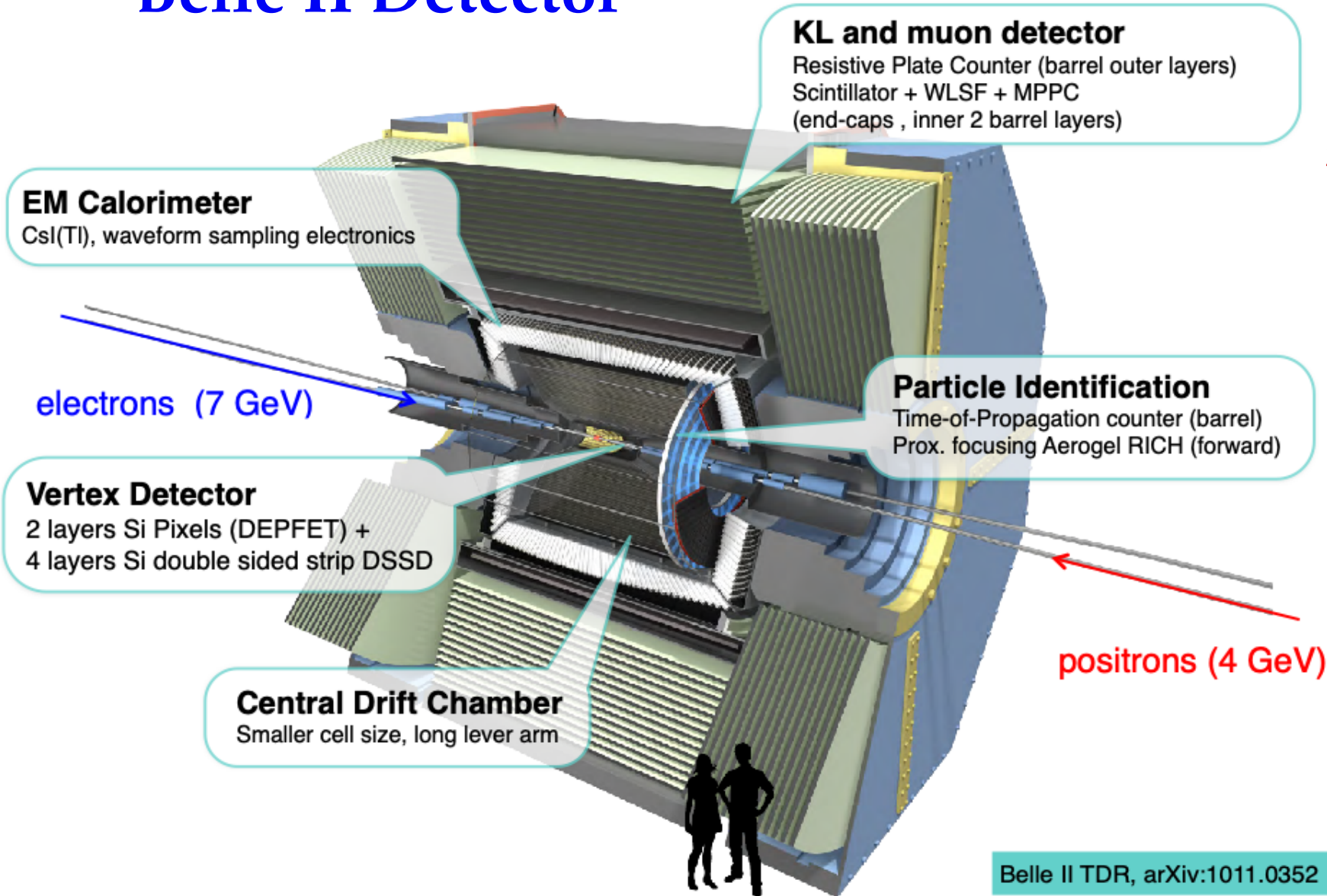
- Overview
- CP Violating Asymmetries
- Lifetimes and Mixing
- (Semi)leptonics
- Spectroscopy & Baryons

XYZ

- Overview
- Double charmonia, ISR, B decays

Conclusions

Belle II Detector



2nd Generation B-Factory Detector

- High-luminosity performance
- Much improved vertexing
- Novel Cherenkov PID (TOP)
- Other upgrades...

Belle II & Super KEK-B Overview

Our Goal: 50 ab^{-1} dataset [> 50x Belle !]

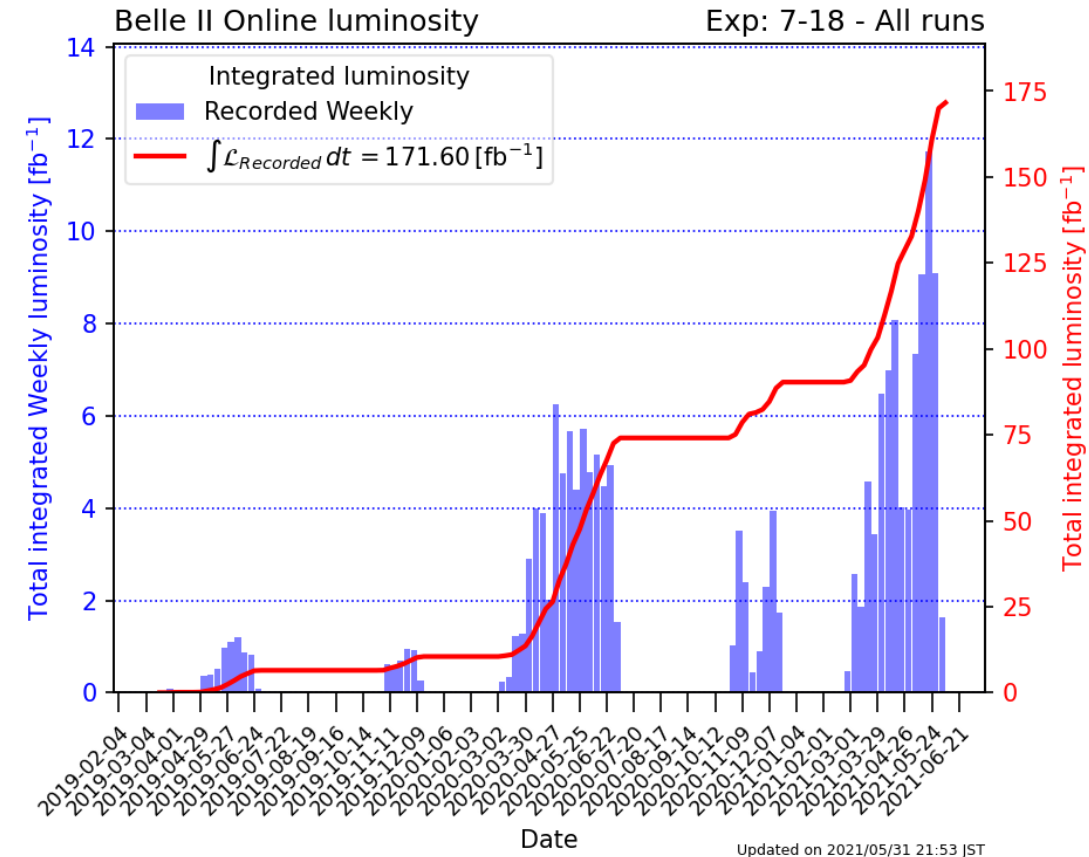
- The only second-generation e^+e^- B factory
- Current total dataset of $>170 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Running schedule maintained during COVID-19

Detector

- All components working well
- Shutdown in 2022 to install rest of 2nd inner pixel layer

Accelerator

- “Nanobeams”: aggressive vertical focusing
- Holds *world luminosity record*: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{peak}} \sim 2.9 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$ [took lead @ 2.4×10^{34} in June 2020]
(and now also has the best integrated day & week for a B factory...)
- Still much more work to get to design goal: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{peak}} = 6.5 \times 10^{35} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$
→ Beam currents now limited: occasional “dust events”; background mitigation work



Charm

For Projections: Belle II Physics Book

Prog. Th. Exp. Phys. 2019, 1232C01; 2020, 029201(E) [arXiv 1808.10567]

Extensive work by Belle II Collaboration & Theorists

Roadmap for physics with projections, comparisons, ...

Experimental Context

BESIII: absolute BFs, (semi-)leptonics, charmonia, exotics (XYZ)
Statistics limit CPV, rare decays; no boost for time-dependence

LHCb: excels at CPV, lifetimes, mixing, rare decays, spectroscopy,
Some analyses with π^0 & single γ ; recent $B_{(s)}$ semileptonic (!)

Belle II: can generally cover *all* of the above topics

LHCb stats are often overwhelming for charged final states (incl. K_S)

BESIII cleanliness very powerful *when statistics suffice*

But Belle II can perform world's best analyses in many cases,
as well as *verify results* from others

Open charm mesons, baryons: from continuum (typically)

Cross-sections (in nb) : $0.6 + 0.6$ $D^{*+} + D^{*0}$ 0.2 D_s 0.2 Λ_c

nb \times $ab^{-1} = 10^9 \rightarrow$ **10-30 billion of each produced in final samples**

XYZ Exotics from B decays, ISR, two-photon

Physics Context

Precision Studies of tree-level processes :

Over-constrain the CKM matrix

- (Semi-)leptonic - use / test LQCD via decay constants, form factors

Search for anomalous CP Violation

- Direct CP asymmetries : especially SCS decays [SCS = Singly Cabibbo Suppressed]
- T-odd triple products

Suppressed decays (loops) :

FCNC : Radiative modes, di-leptons [FCNC = Flavor-Changing Neutral Currents]

Forbidden decays :

Lepton flavor violation, ...

Exotic States and Spectroscopy

Belle II & Charm

Continuum Production

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$: fragmentation...

Charm from B decays: de-emphasize today

- Good for J^P studies, more constraints...

Strengths of charm @ $\Upsilon(4S)$:

- π^0 reconstruction
- ν reconstruction [“continuum tagging”: find other charm \oplus fragmentation]
- Kinematics constraints, cleaner events

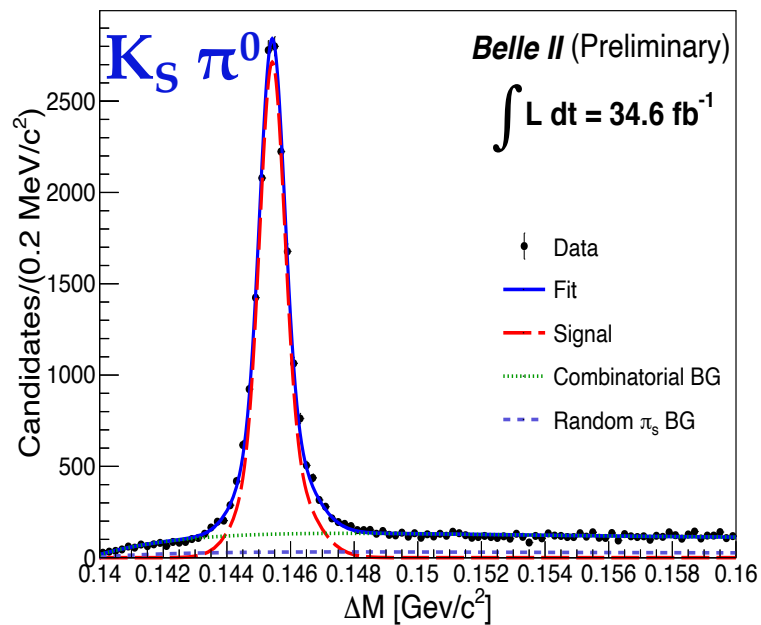
Middle ground between LHCb and BESIII

- Lower cross-sections, but simpler events than LHCb
- Not quite as clean as BESIII at threshold, but much higher statistics

Silicon improved vs. first-generation B factories

- 7 Weakly-decaying ground states:** D^0 D^+ D_s^+ Λ_c^+ Ξ_c^+ Ξ_c^0 Ω_c^0
- Rich set of decays: Search for CP violation & new physics Map out lifetimes, D^0 mixing, ...

Selected Mass Peaks: D^0

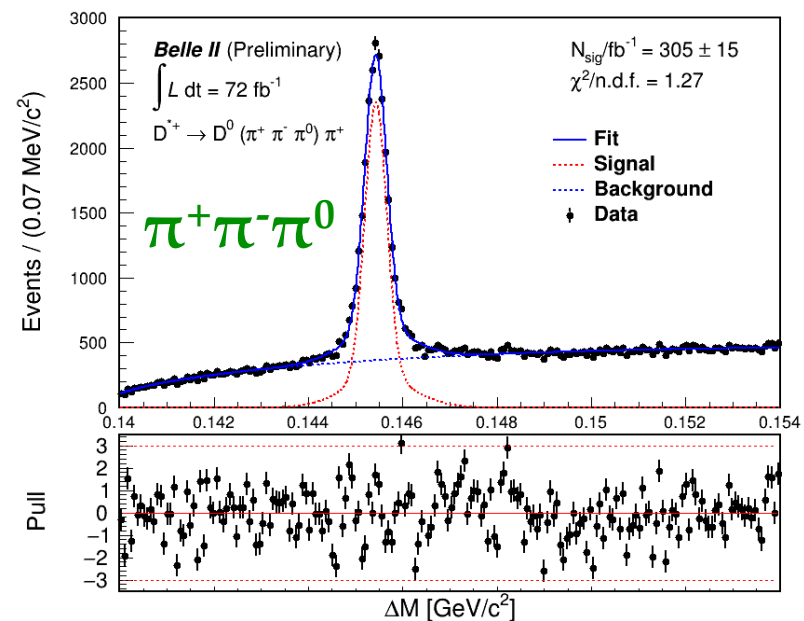
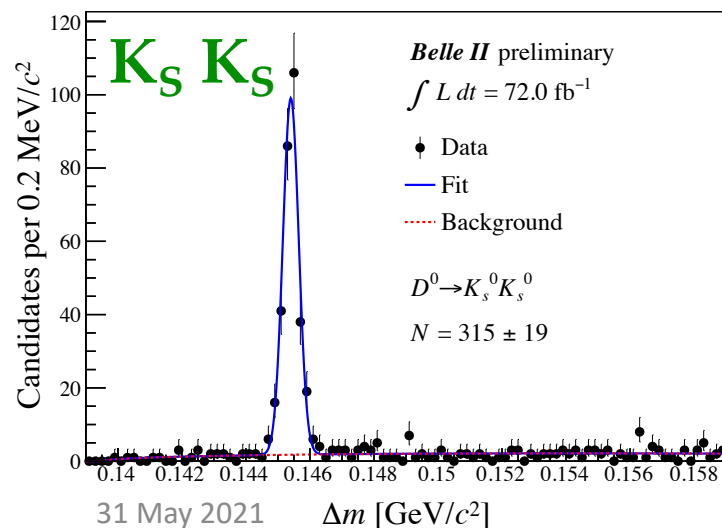


All analyses here are D^{*+} (flavor) tagged;
 plots show the D^*-D mass differences:

$$\Delta m = M(D^0 \pi^+) - M(D^0)$$

where “ D^0 ” is the candidate D^0 decay

SCS (Singly-Cabibbo-Suppressed) modes
 are of interest for CPV studies



CP Asymmetries

CPV can be found in mixing, and also in direct asymmetries

Many modes exploit Belle II's excellent CsI calorimetry :

$$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \quad D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \quad D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$$

and others: η & η' modes, multi-body, ...

Neutral D : need D^* tag ; small tag and γ -Z asymmetries to study
[easier than larger LHCb production asymmetry]

ALSO: T-odd triple products (four-body final states)

Use D - Dbar difference to cancel final-state interaction mimicry

CP & Rare Decays

FCNC: Radiative Decays: $D^0 \rightarrow \rho \gamma, \phi \gamma, K^* \gamma$
Single photons = good modes for Belle II !

Also measure CP asymmetries: reach is $\pm 2\%$, $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 0.3\%$

FCNC: dileptons \rightarrow daunting LHCb competition !

CP Asymmetries

Belle results and final Belle II precision[†]

Mode	\mathcal{L} (fb ⁻¹)	A_{CP} (%)	<u>Belle II 50 ab⁻¹</u>
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	976	$-0.32 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09$	± 0.03
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	976	$+0.55 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.09$	± 0.05
* $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	966	$-0.03 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.10$	± 0.09
* $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$	966	$-0.21 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.07$	± 0.02
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$	921	$-0.02 \pm 1.53 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.17$	± 0.23
* $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \eta$	791	$+0.54 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.16$	± 0.07
* $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \eta'$	791	$+0.98 \pm 0.67 \pm 0.14$	± 0.09
* $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	532	$+0.43 \pm 1.30$	± 0.13
* $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	281	-0.60 ± 5.30	± 0.40
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	281	-1.80 ± 4.40	± 0.33
$D^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$	955	$+0.51 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.05$	± 0.04
* $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	921	$+2.31 \pm 1.24 \pm 0.23$	± 0.17
* $D^+ \rightarrow \eta \pi^+$	791	$+1.74 \pm 1.13 \pm 0.19$	± 0.14
* $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+$	791	$-0.12 \pm 1.12 \pm 0.17$	± 0.14
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	977	$-0.36 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.07$	± 0.02
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$	977	$-0.25 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14$	± 0.04
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	673	$+5.45 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.33$	± 0.29
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$	673	$+0.12 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$	± 0.05

• = Best for Belle II (neutrals)

[†] = Belle II Physics Book; PFTF 2019, 123C01 (2019)

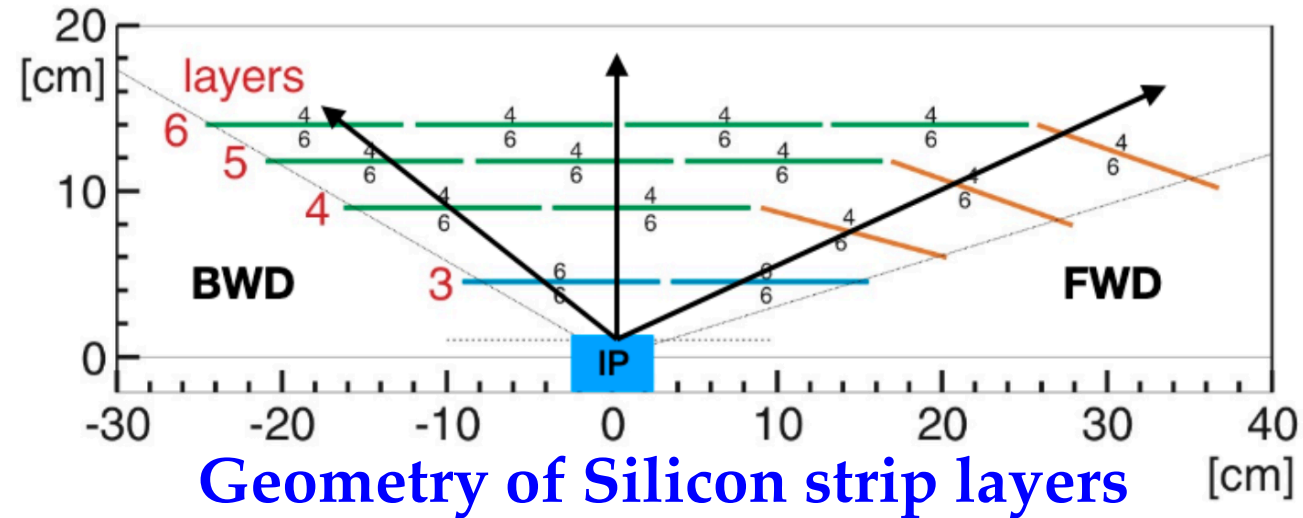
Vertexing

Current detector:

4 layers of Si strips

1+ inner pixel layer

[1+ = 1 layer + 1 extra ladder]



Detector performance: $\sim 12 \mu\text{m}$ impact parameter resolution

$\sim 40 \mu\text{m}$ D^0 flight path resolution

\rightarrow *About twice as good as first B factories [pixels at small radius!]*

4 Si strip layers

2 pixel layers

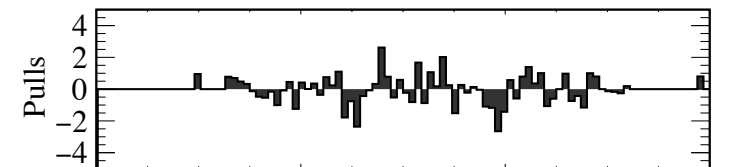
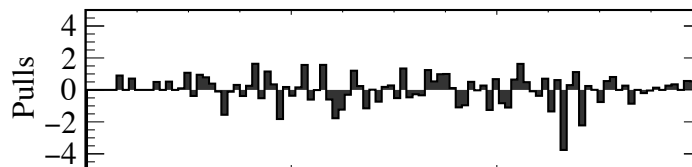
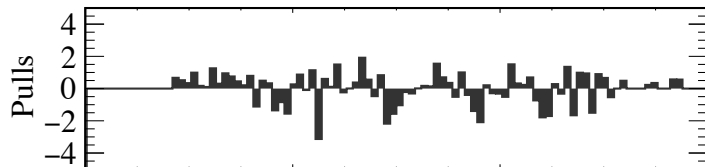
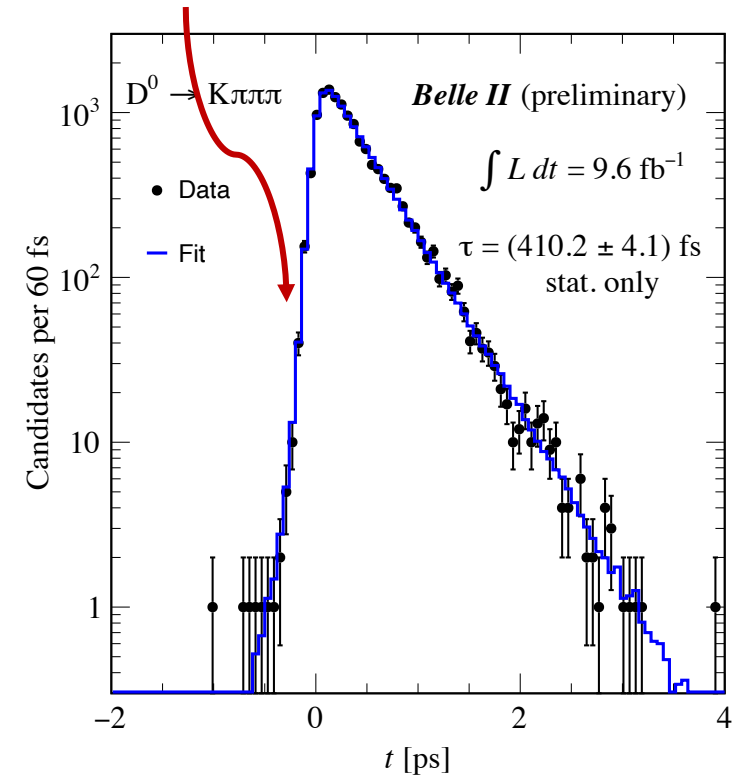
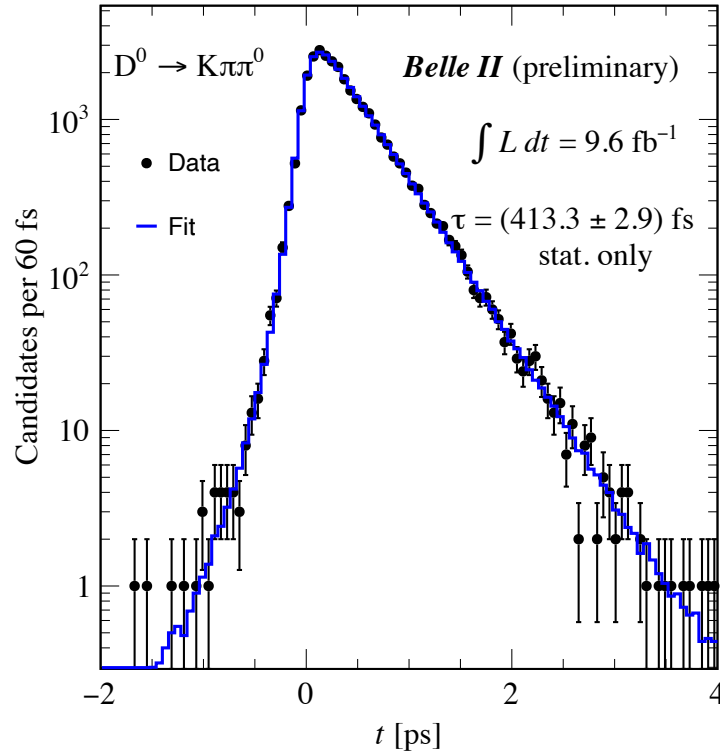
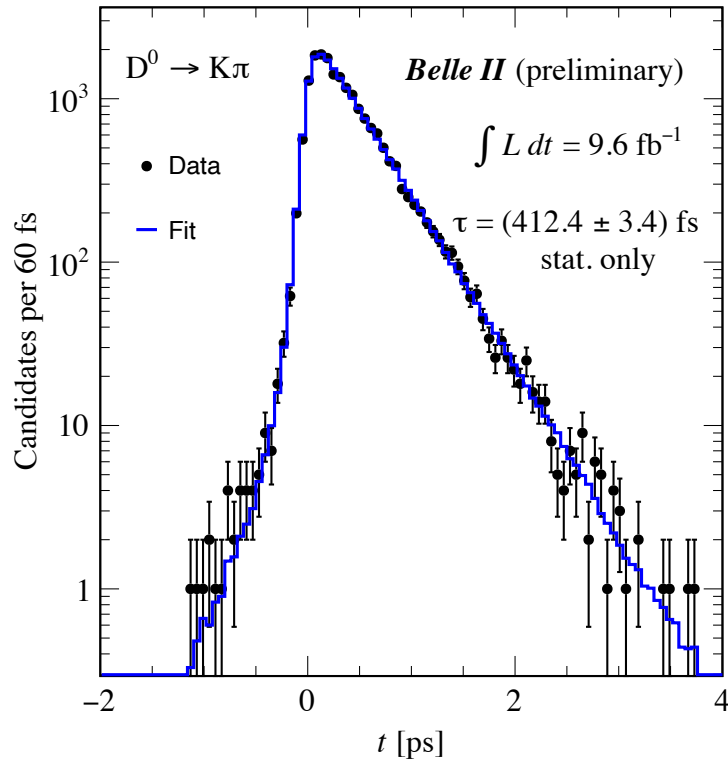
readout strip pitch: $50\text{-}75 \mu\text{m}$ & $160\text{-}240 \mu\text{m}$

$50 \times (50\text{-}85) \mu\text{m}$ pixels

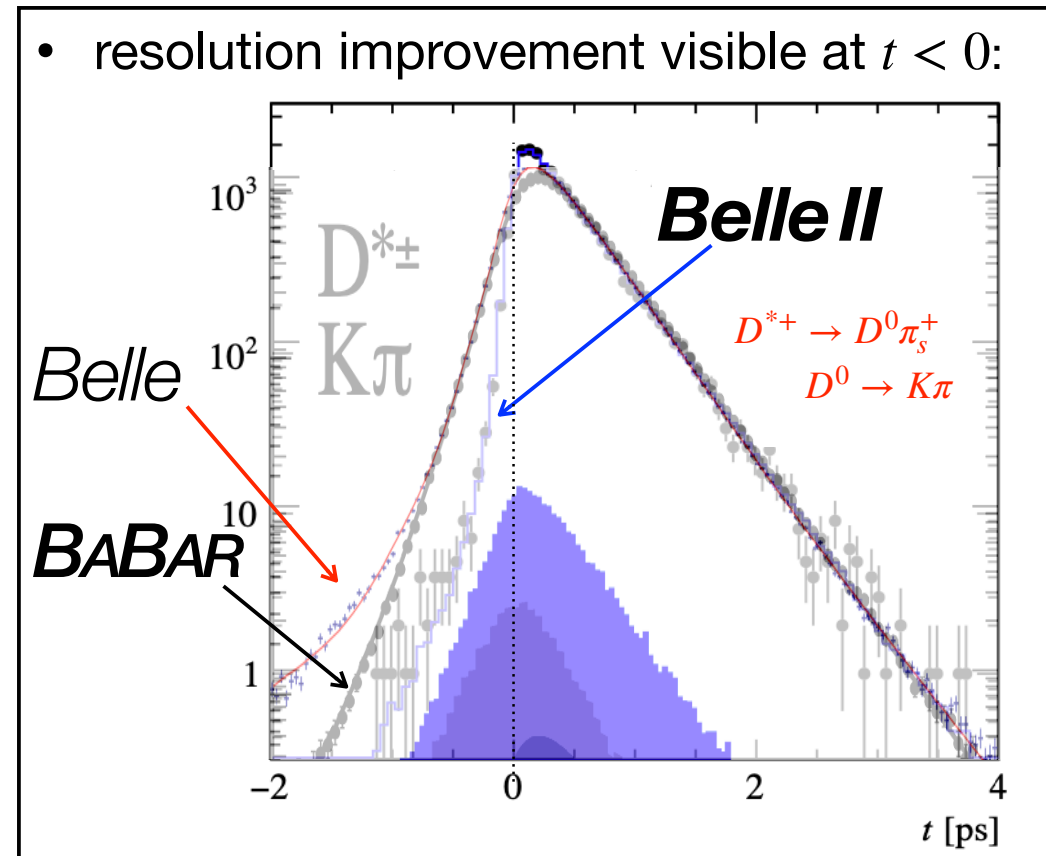
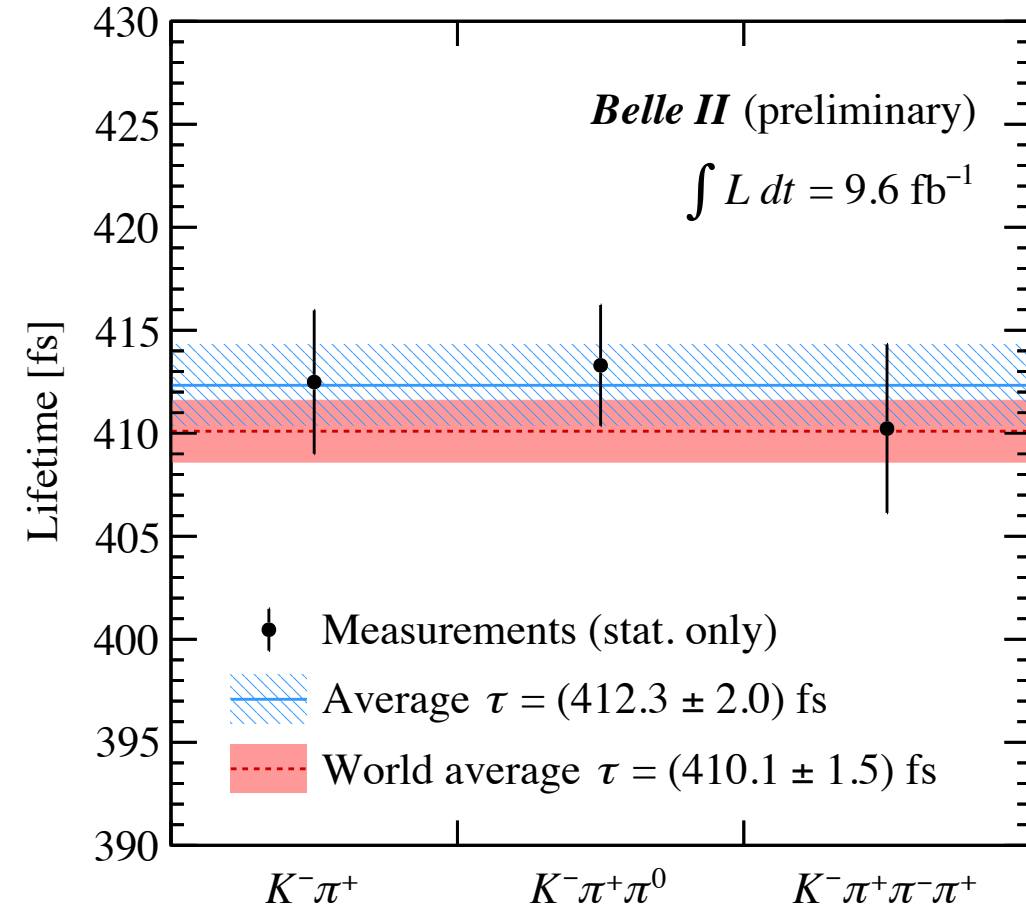
Charm Lifetimes: D^0 as an example

Best single result (by far) FOCUS 2002: $\tau_{D^0} = (409.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5) \text{ fs}$
Statistics will not be an issue @ Belle II !

Beautiful resolution !



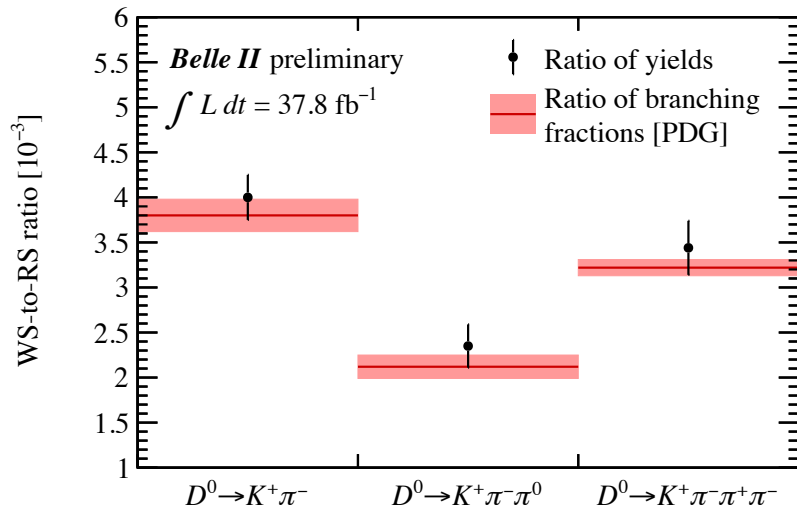
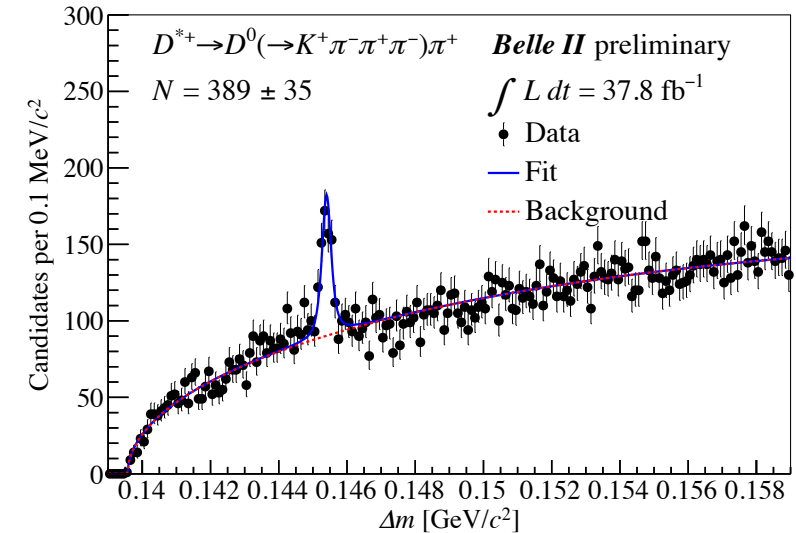
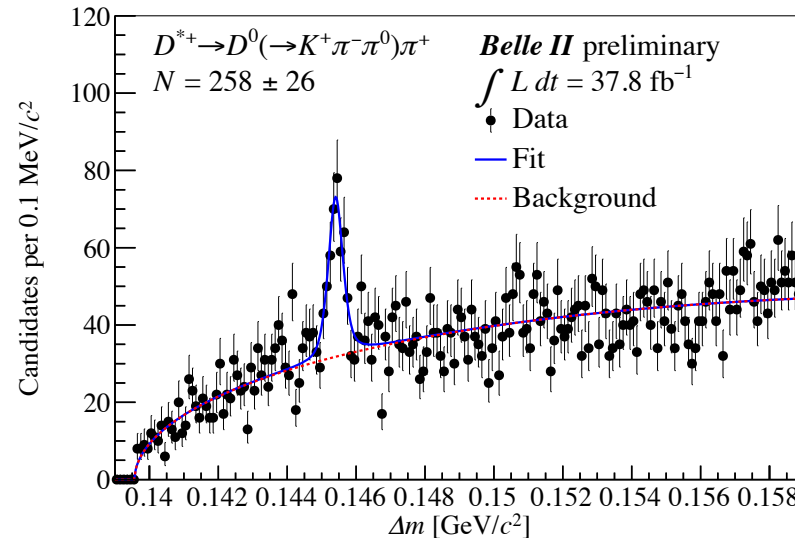
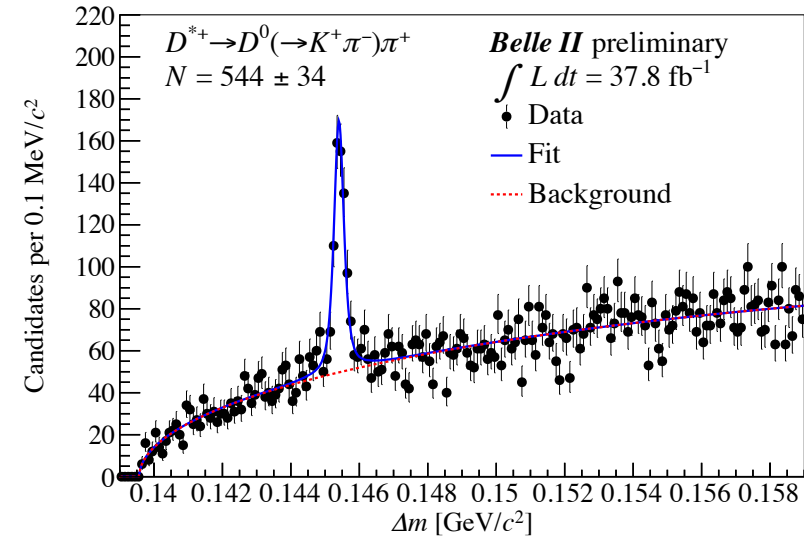
Charm Lifetimes: D^0 as an example



Plot from G. Casarosa, ICHEP2020

Charm lifetimes were dominated by FOCUS for years; lately LHCb is taking over...

From Wrong-Sign Decay to Mixing



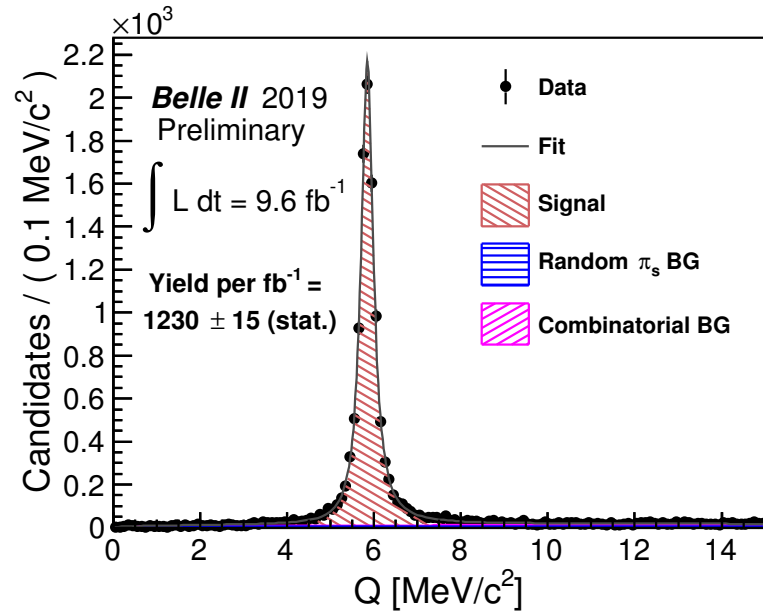
Look at three popular D^0 modes

- Good agreement with PDG for integrated wrong-sign rates
 (Belle II preliminary: yield ratios w/o efficiency, for now...)

Time-dependent analyses next:

- Leverage excellent vertex detector
- Separate DCSD and mixing parts of wrong-sign rates

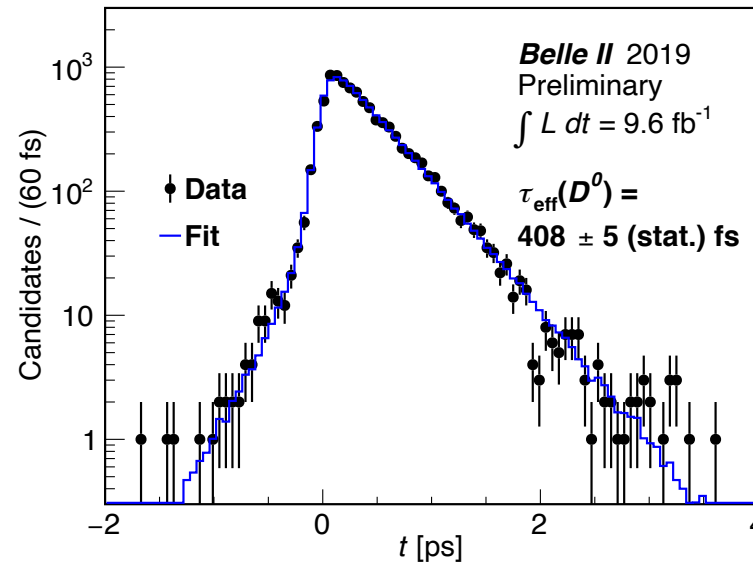
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$



2x better resolution than Belle

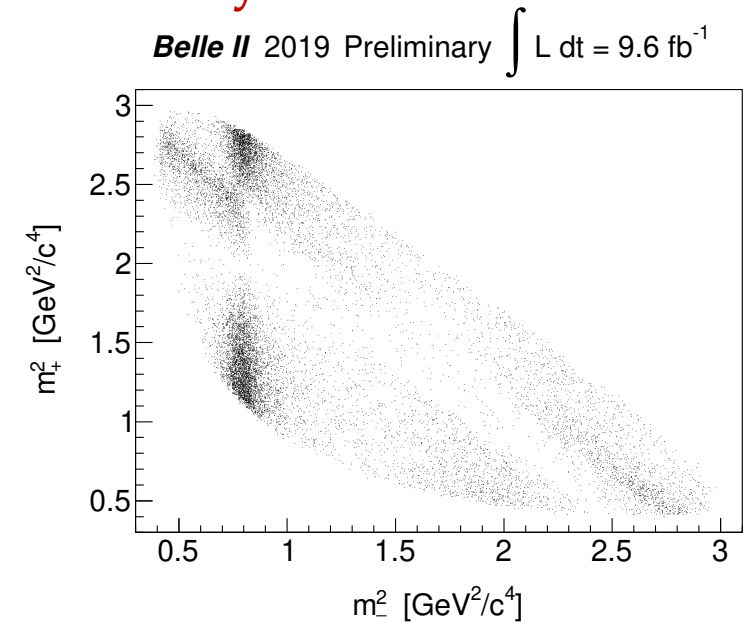
Direct access to x
 x, y without strong phase rotation*

(vs. x^2 with $K n \pi$)
 (e.g., x', y' issue of $K\pi$)



Precise time-dependence:
 \rightarrow access to mixing, CPV

Eventually: a time-dependent analysis of the Dalitz Plot



*there are strong phases entering; (c.f. related analysis in B physics for CKM γ angle); but we have measured inputs from BESIII ...

Charm Mixing

Belle II Final Reach*

Channel	Observable	Belle/BaBar Measurement		Scaled	
		\mathcal{L} [ab^{-1}]	Value	5 ab^{-1}	50 ab^{-1}
Mixing and Indirect (time-dependent) CP Violation					
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (no CPV)	x'^2 (%)	0.976	0.009 ± 0.022	± 0.0075	± 0.0023
	y' (%)		0.46 ± 0.34	± 0.11	± 0.035
(CPV allowed)	$ q/p $	World Avg. [230]	$0.89^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	± 0.20	± 0.05
	ϕ ($^\circ$)	with LHCb	$-12.9^{+9.9}_{-8.7}$	$\pm 16^\circ$	$\pm 5.7^\circ$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	x'' (%)	0.384	$2.61^{+0.57}_{-0.68} \pm 0.39$	-	± 0.080
	y'' (%)		$-0.06^{+0.55}_{-0.64} \pm 0.34$	-	± 0.070
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	x (%)	0.921	$0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.04}_{-0.08} \pm 0.06$	± 0.16	± 0.11
	y (%)		$0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.05} \pm 0.03$	± 0.10	± 0.05
	$ q/p $		$0.90^{+0.16}_{-0.15} \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06$	± 0.12	± 0.07
	ϕ ($^\circ$)		$-6 \pm 11 \pm 3^{+3}_{-4}$	± 8	± 4

Other modes may be interesting for time-dependent analysis

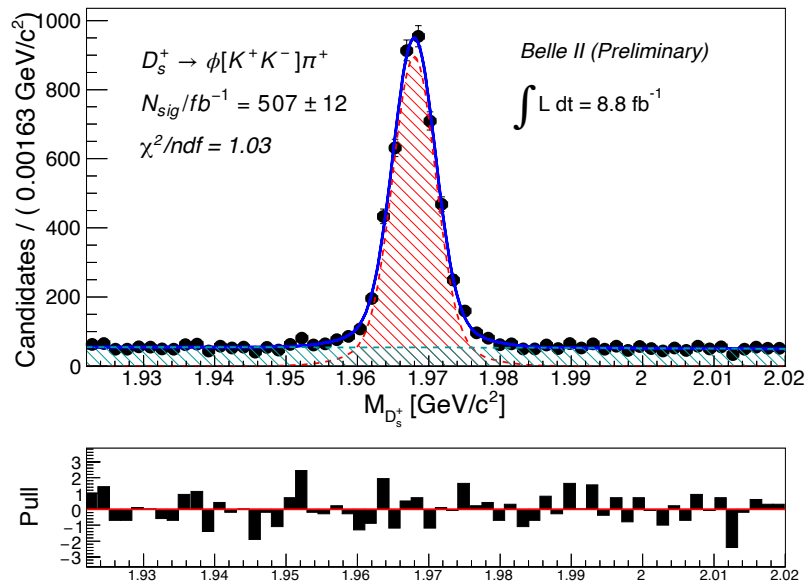
$K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \dots$

* = Belle II Physics Book; PETP 2019, 123C01 (2019)

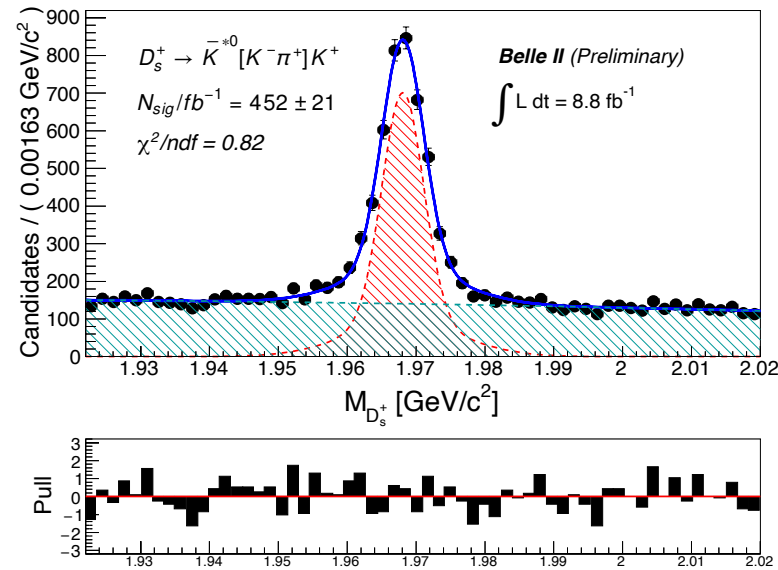
Selected Mass Peaks: D_s & Λ_c

Golden Modes

$$D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi \rightarrow K K \pi$$

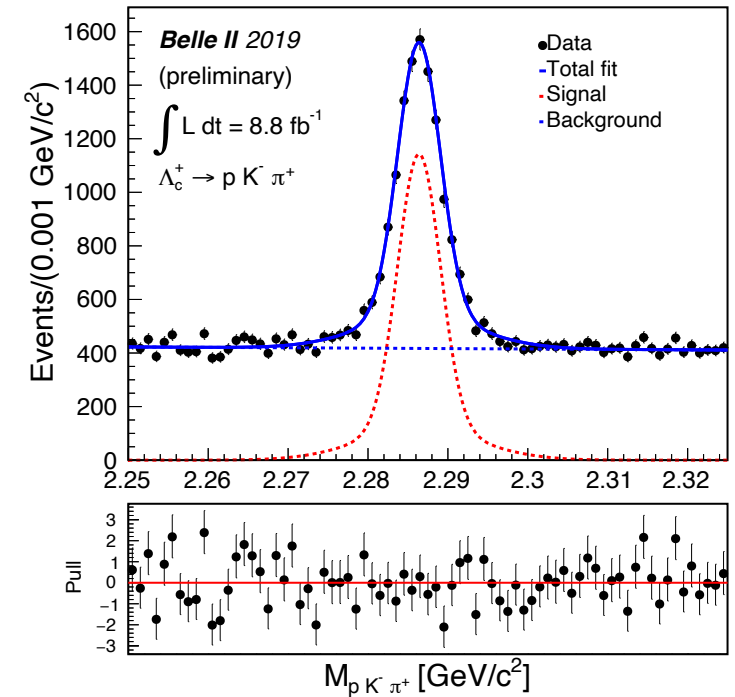


$$D_s \rightarrow K^* K \rightarrow K K \pi$$



Golden Mode

$$\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K \pi$$



Leptonic and Semileptonic

PHYSICS: Precise decay constants & form factors

Test Lattice QCD $|V_{cd}|f_D$ $|V_{cs}|f_{D_s}$ $|V_{cd}|f^\pi(0)$ $|V_{cs}|f^K(0)$

Ratios also useful for various cancellations [CKM, uncertainties]

METHODS: various types of tagging (constrain kinematics)

1) *BESIII at threshold*: tagging; exclusive $D D^{\text{bar}}$ production

2) *B factories*: Originally D^* tagging, pseudo-mass-difference
 $\delta M = M(\pi_{\text{slow}} h l) - M(h l)$ [like usual ΔM ; but no ν so broader]

3) *B factories, improved: "continuum tagging"*

charm hadron tag + sets of fragmentation particles

First done by Belle for $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu$ PRL 97, 061804 (2006)

$D^{(*)}_{\text{tag}} X D^{*-}_{\text{sig}}$ where X is a set of fragmentation particles including $\{ \pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0 (K^+K^-) \}$

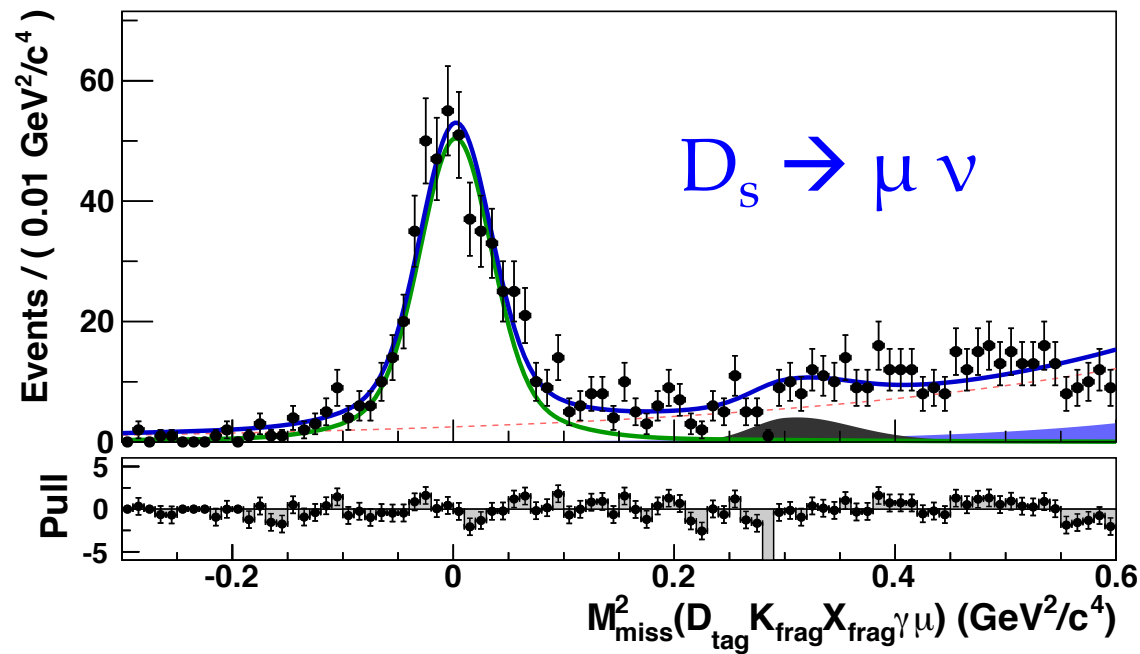
Leptonic $D^+_{(s)}$ Decays

Continuum tagging at work in Belle for leptonic D_s decay
MC studies: also works well for Cabibbo-suppressed mode !

50 ab^{-1} : 27000 $D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu$ 1250 $D \rightarrow \mu \nu$

D_s : can try to trade statistics for better systematic control

D : 3% BF (stat. only) is 1.5 % on f_D [better than current BESIII; only chance to verify?]



Belle 0.9 ab^{-1} JHEP 1309, 139 (2013)

Belle result was
systematics limited.

Belle II statistics will
allow more precise syst.
studies & using the best
sub-sample of data

Spectroscopy and Baryons

Open Charm Mesons

- $D^{(*)} n\pi$ systems in B decays [constrain quantum numbers]
- Continuum

Charm Baryons

- Searches for new states, new decay modes, ...
- CP Violation studies

Weakly-decaying baryonic ground-states



- Absolute BFs of golden modes
- Semileptonic BFs to make contact with theory
- Lifetimes

BESIII recently took Λ_c pair data at threshold

LHCb also very active

What will the huge leap to 50 ab^{-1} @Belle II yield ?

XYZ States

User's Guide to X Y Z States

- Y ($= \psi$) $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ via ISR production @ Belle II [directly produced via $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi$ @ BESIII]
- Z $B \rightarrow K Z$ $Y \rightarrow \pi Z$; $Z \rightarrow \pi \psi$
- X $B \rightarrow K X$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- X$ [some now classified as $\chi_{cJ}(nP)$ states]

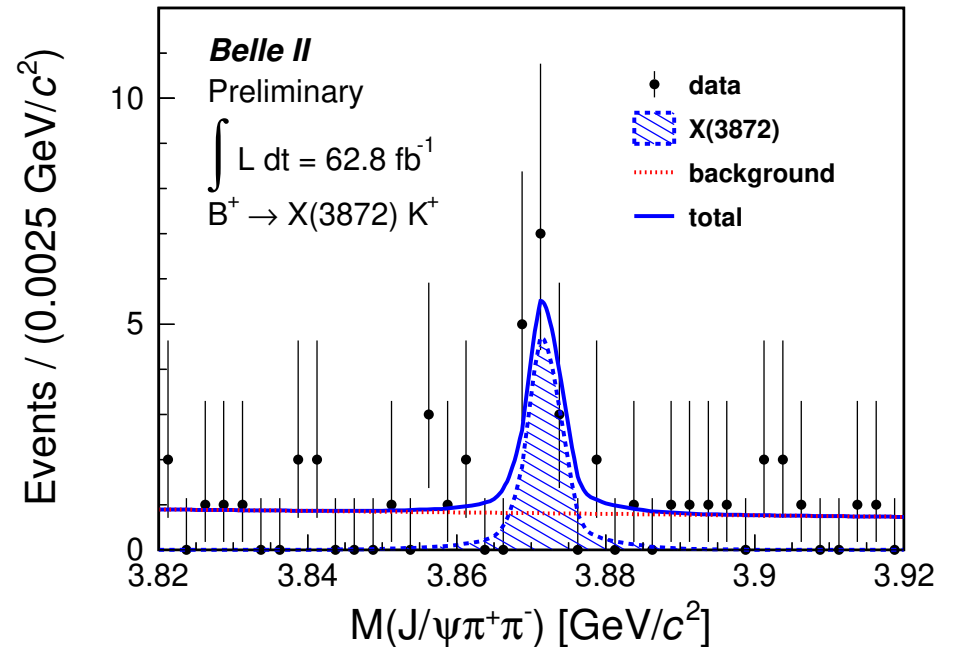
Issues / Tasks:

- Confirmation of some states
- Spin-parity (J^P) determination
- New decays & production modes
- Are some pairs of observations the same state?
- New states !

Competition

- BESIII: $> 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 19 E_{cm} points $\in [4.178, 4.600] \text{ GeV}$
- All-charged final states very doable at hadron machines!

Belle II X(3872) Re-discovery



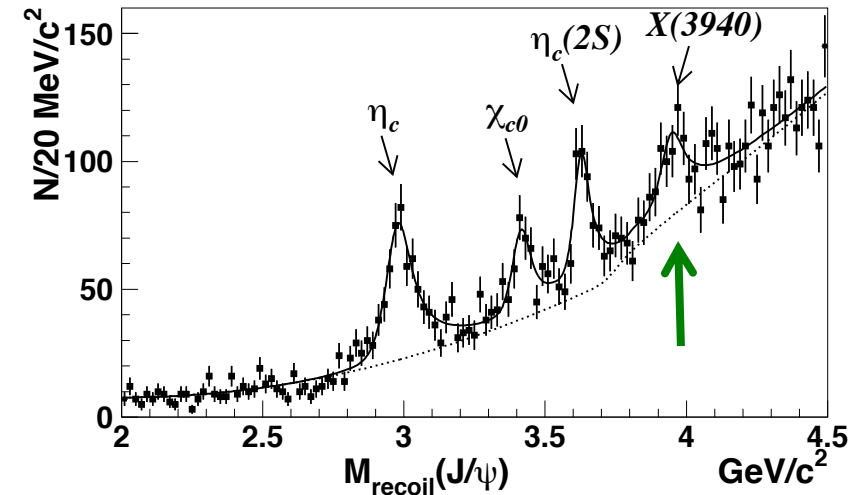
Double Charmonium

First observed by Belle

Studied via recoil mass spectrum

Interesting re: fragmentation itself
+ *exotic state found in spectrum*

Belle: PRL 98 082001 (2007)



$X(3940)$ found in $ee \rightarrow J/\psi X$
via recoil mass against J/ψ

Thus far, all double charmonium is a $J = 1$ vs. a $J = 0$ state

Is this some general "rule"?

Tests with recoil vs. other states will require high statistics
(hadronic decays of η_c , χ_{c0} are tougher than J/ψ dileptons !)

Exotic States: ISR

ISR is a “free energy scan”

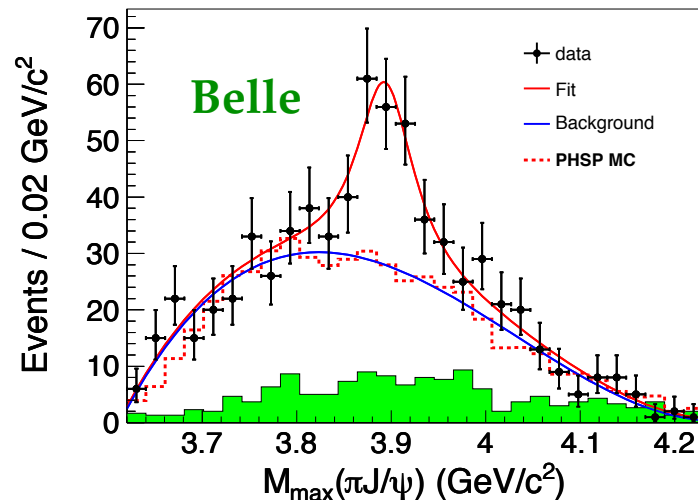
It requires high luminosity $\rightarrow 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ is huge leap forward !

ISR directly accesses Y states with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$

$Y(4260)$, $Y(4360)$, $Y(4630)$, $Y(4660)$

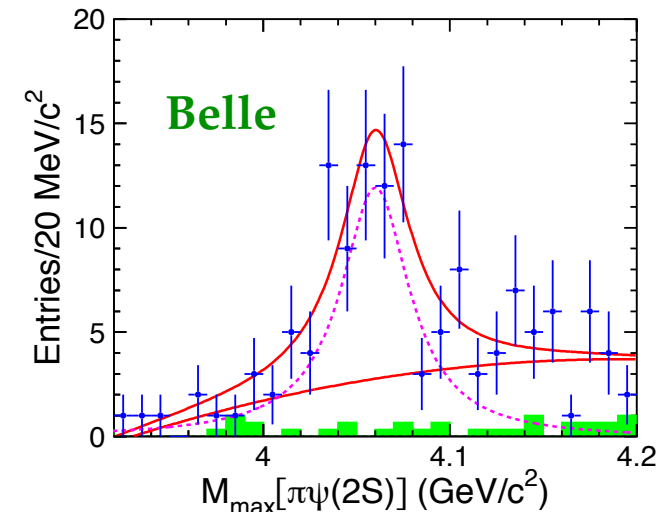
But also: Belle has seen Z states in Y substructure

**Z(3900) in $\pi J/\psi$ mass
within $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi \pi J/\psi$**



PRL 110, 252002 (2013)

**Z(4020) in $\pi \psi(2S)$ mass
within $Y(4360) \rightarrow \pi \pi \psi(2S)$**



PRD 91, 112007 (2015)

Exotic States: B Decays

$B \rightarrow K X, K Z$ with $X, Z \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi, \omega J/\psi, \phi J/\psi, \gamma J/\psi, \gamma \psi(2S), D D^{*\text{bar}}, \pi J/\psi, \pi \psi(2S), \pi \chi_{c1}, \gamma \chi_{c1}, \dots$

Very rich slate of final states

- Good detection of γ and π^0 is important for many transitions
- May also find states with η, η' , other charmonia, ...

Some History:

Belle's 2003
 $X(3872)$ discovery

PRL 91, 262001 (2003)

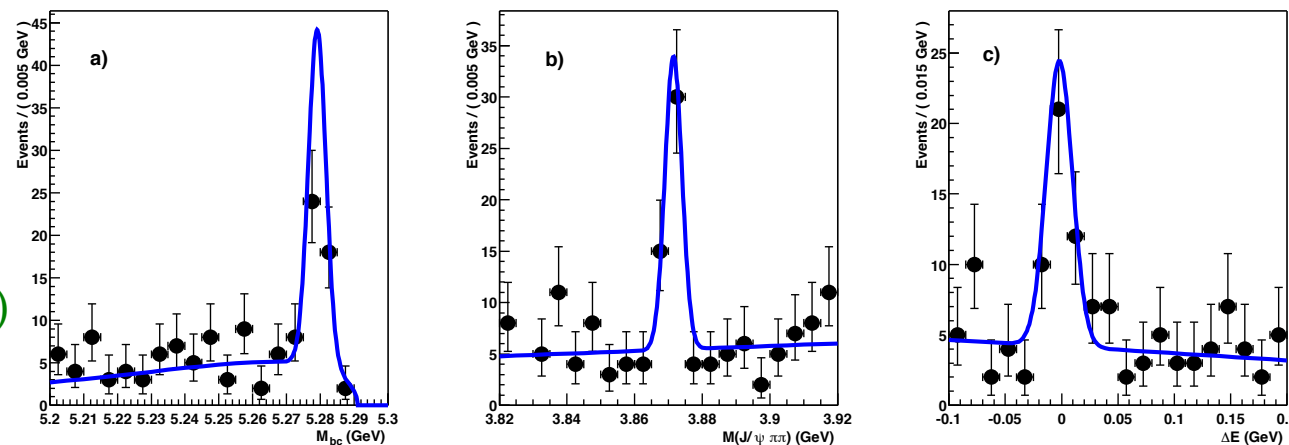


FIG. 2: Signal-band projections of (a) M_{bc} , (b) $M_{\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi}$ and (c) ΔE for the $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ signal region with the results of the unbinned fit superimposed.



Conclusions



We're at the beginning of a long & broad program of Charm & XYZ physics

Many opportunities for world-leading analyses

Other places to confirm results with independent systematics

Charm is an important piece of the flavor physics puzzle...

Preliminary results display the foundations we will build upon

*The legacy of Belle (and BaBar) inspires us;
& LHCb and BESIII will push us on as well*

Stay tuned for more on these topics, as well as the rest of our physics program!

BACKUP

More tables from the Belle II Physics Book [PTEP 2019, 123C01 (2019)]

Channel	Observable	Belle/BaBar Measurement		Scaled	
		\mathcal{L} [ab^{-1}]	Value	5 ab^{-1}	50 ab^{-1}
Leptonic Decays					
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$	μ^+ events		492 ± 26	2.7k	27k
	τ^+ events	0.913	2217 ± 83	12.1k	121k
	f_{D_s}		2.5%	1.1%	0.34%
$D^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$	μ^+ events	-	-	125	1250
	f_D	-	-	6.4%	2.0%
Rare and Radiative Decays					
$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	A_{CP}		$+0.056 \pm 0.152 \pm 0.006$	± 0.07	± 0.02
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma$	A_{CP}	0.943	$-0.094 \pm 0.066 \pm 0.001$	± 0.03	± 0.01
$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \gamma$	A_{CP}		$-0.003 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.000$	± 0.01	± 0.003