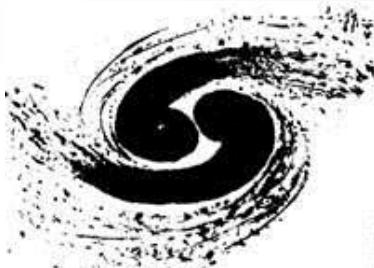


η and η' physics at BESIII

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(for the **BESIII** Collaboration)



Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing

Chiral Dynamics 2015
June 29-July 03, 2015, Pisa, Italy



OUTLINE

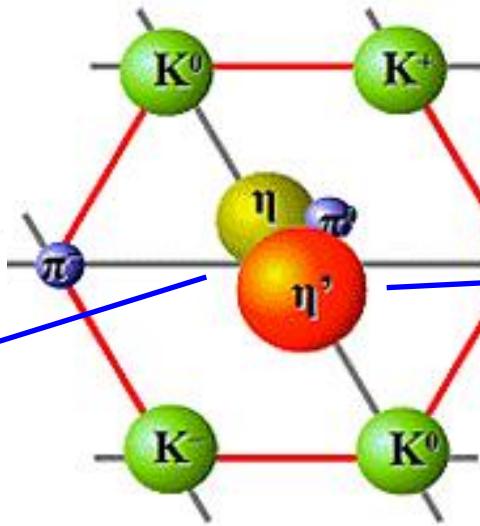
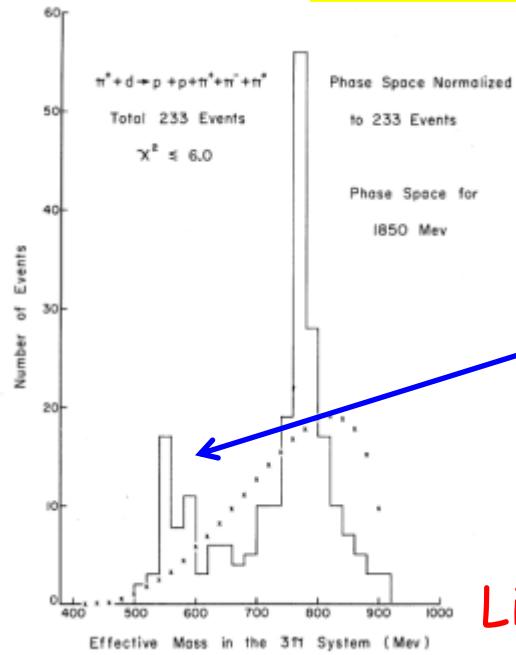
- Introduction
- η/η' events at BESIII
- Recent results on η/η' decays
- Summary

Introduction

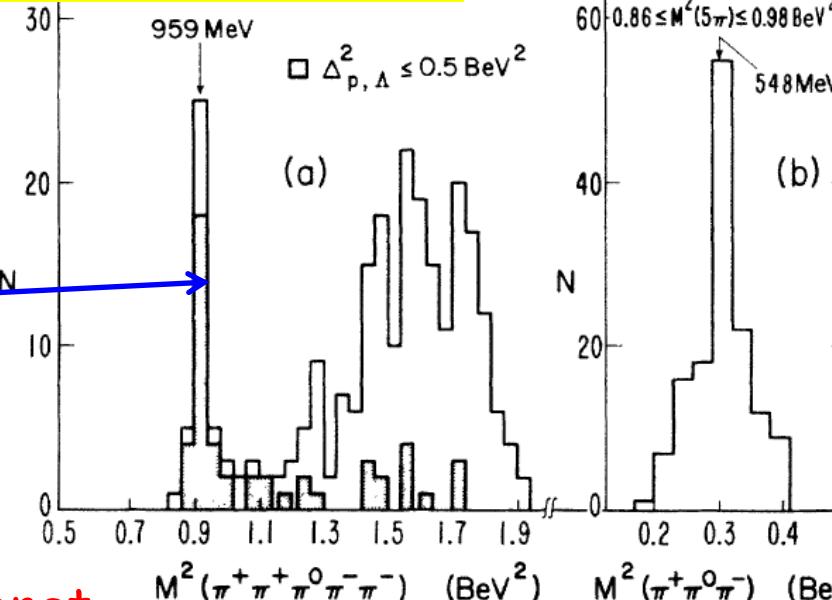
Phys. Rev. Lett. 7,421(1961)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 12,567(1964)

Discovered about 50 years ago



Lightest pseudoscalar nonet



- Dominant decay modes were observed

$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	39.31%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	22.74%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	32.57%
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	4.60%

$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	44.6%
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma p(\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-)$	29.4%
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	20.7%
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$	3.02%
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	2.10%

Introduction

- η/η' : a rich physics field

- Unique place to test fundamental symmetries in QCD at low energy region
- Probe physics beyond the Standard Model (SM)

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$

chiral anomaly

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- - \pi^0$

quark masses

$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+ + \pi^-$

box anomaly

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi$

CP violation

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- - \pi^0 \cdot e^+ + e^- - \pi^0$

C violation

$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \mu e$

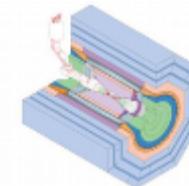
LF violation

.....

Source of η/η' events

VES

Gams(-4 π)



CLEO



CLAS



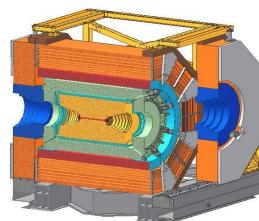
Crystal Ball



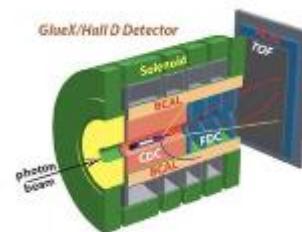
WASA-at-COSY



KLOE-2

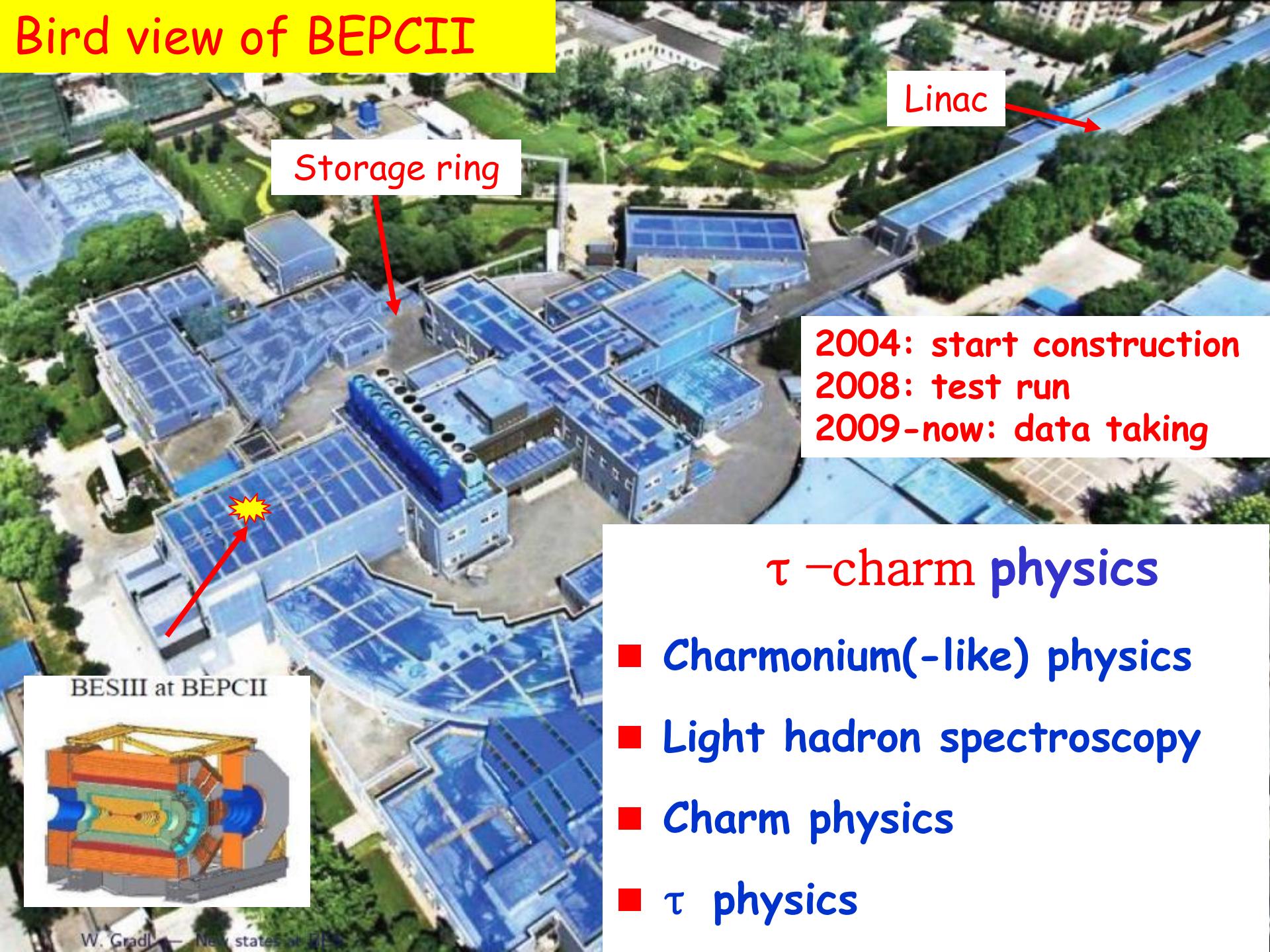


BESIII

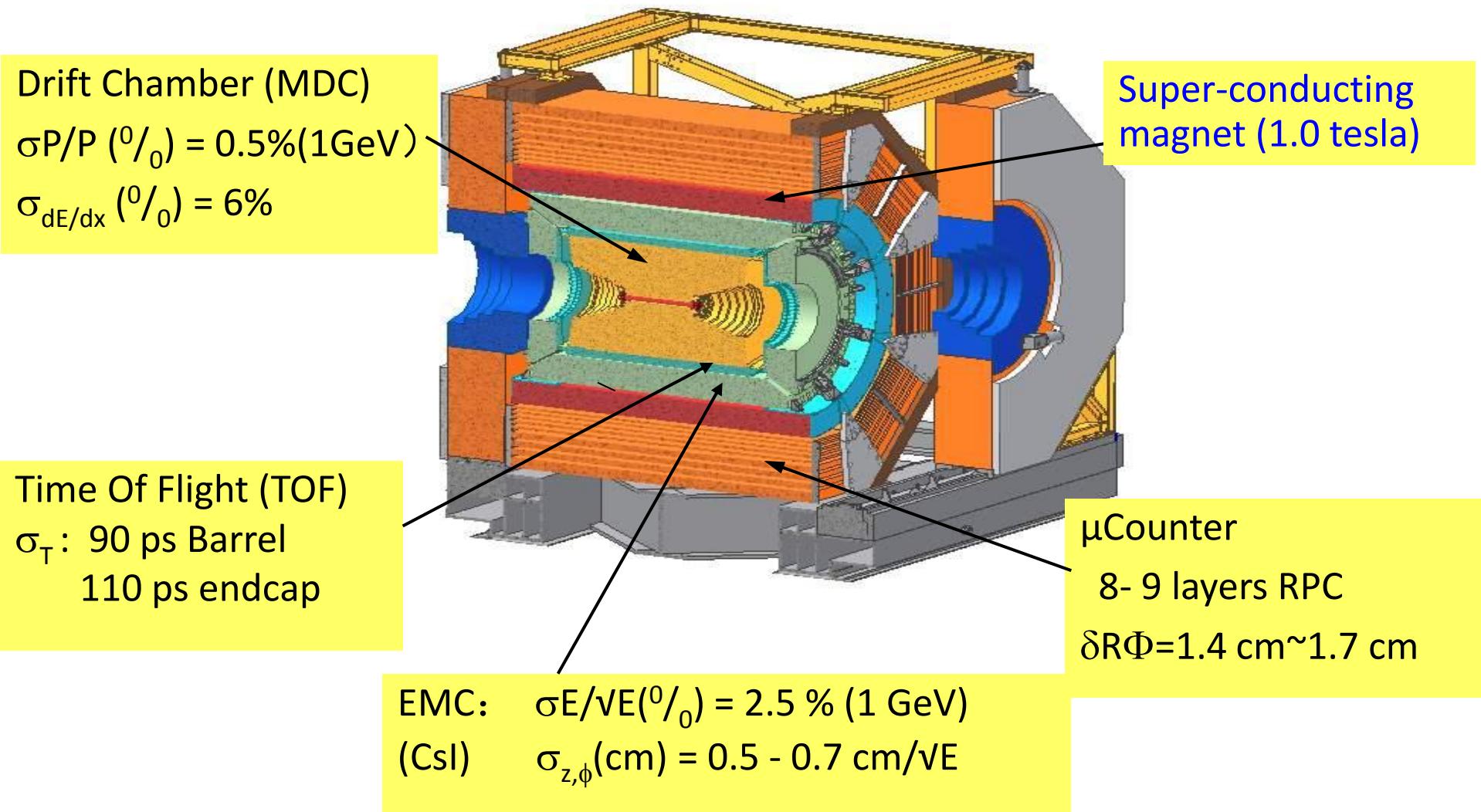


GlueX

Bird view of BEPCII



The BESIII Detector



η/η' events at BESIII

- $1.3 \times 10^9 J/\psi$ events (2009+2012)
- η/η' from J/ψ radiative decays
 - $\rightarrow 1.4 \times 10^6 \eta$
 - $\rightarrow 6.8 \times 10^6 \eta'$
- η/η' from J/ψ hadronic decays (e.g., $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta$)
 - $\rightarrow 5 \times 10^5 \eta$
 - $\rightarrow 3 \times 10^5 \eta'$

Recent results on η/η' decays

- Hadronic decays

- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$

- Radiative decays

- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^0$ (Prel.)
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Prel.)

Matrix Element for the Decays $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

arXiv:1506.05360

- Investigate the fundamental symmetries
- Measure the light quark masses difference
- Comparison to the theoretical calculations
- Previous measurements (KLOE, WASA-at-COSY ...)

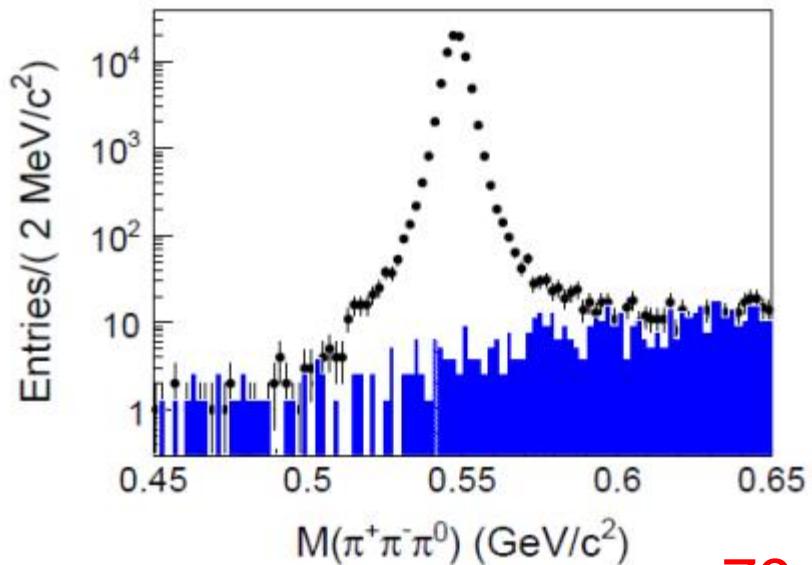
$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{Q} (T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}) \quad Y = \frac{3T_{\pi^0}}{Q} - 1,$$

T_π denotes the kinetic energy of a given pion in the η rest frame

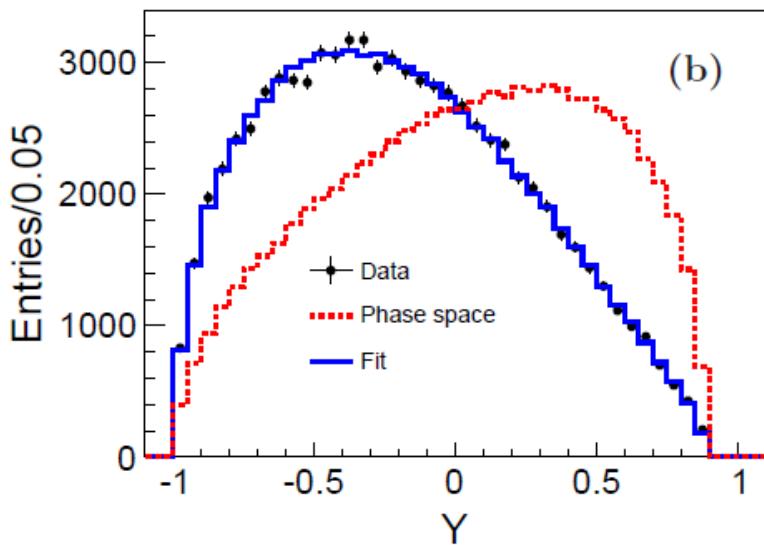
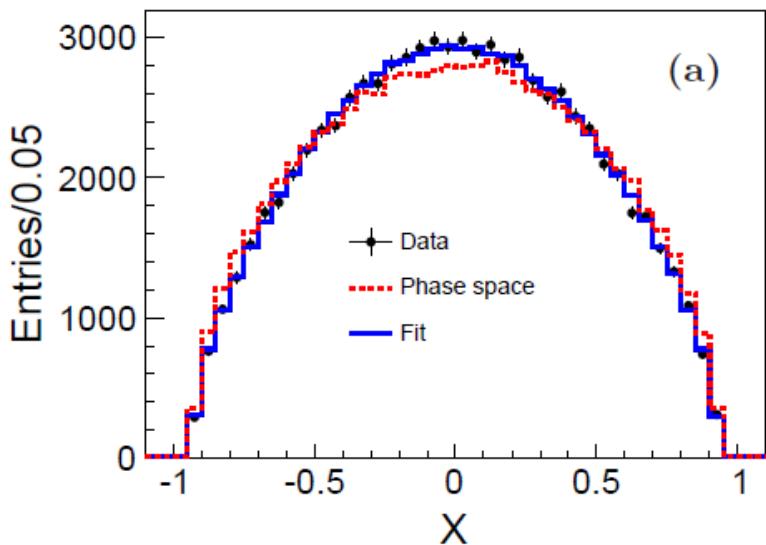
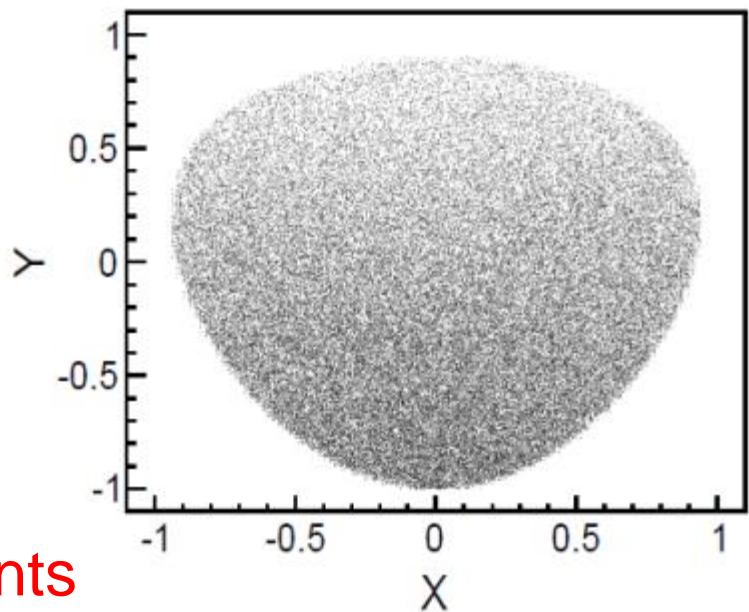
$$Q = m_\eta - m_{\pi^+} - m_{\pi^-} - m_{\pi^0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A(X, Y)|^2 = & N(1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 \\ & + eXY + fY^3 + \dots), \end{aligned}$$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

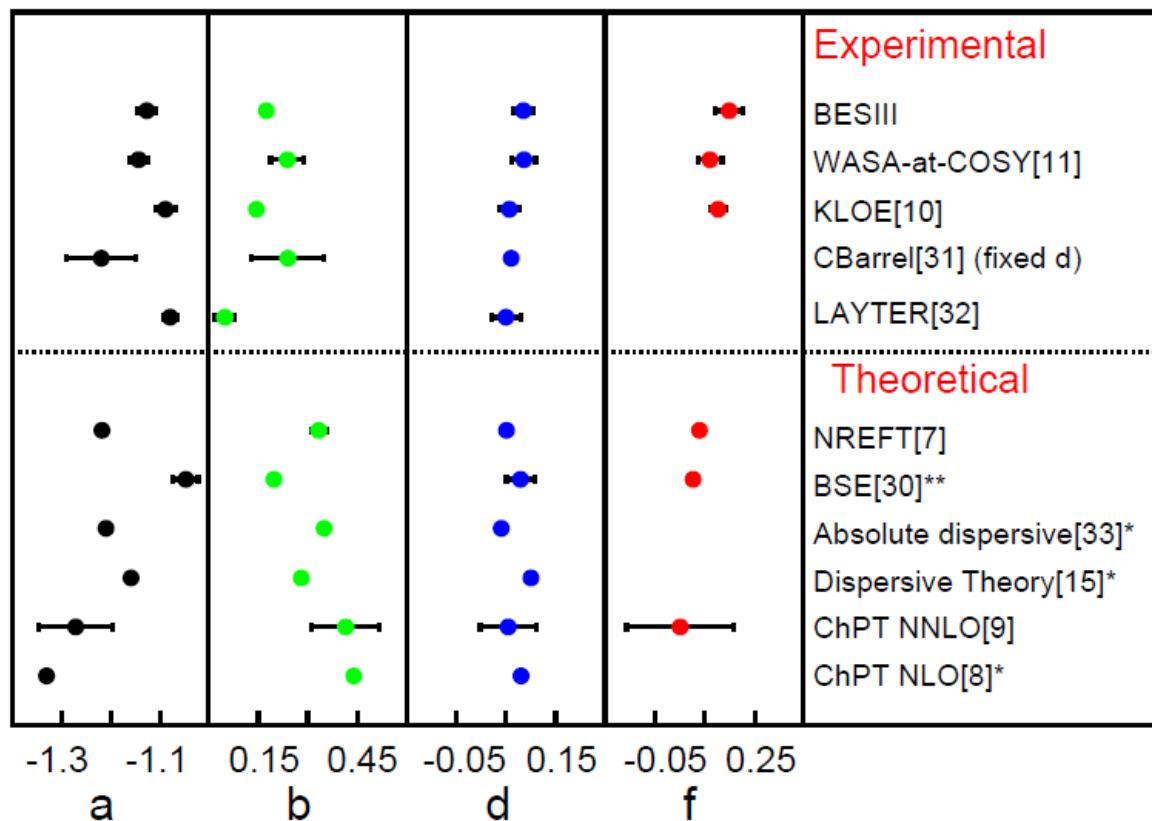


79,625 events



Comparison to experimental and theoretical results

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= -1.128 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.008 \\
 b &= 0.153 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.004 \\
 d &= 0.085 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.009 \\
 f &= 0.173 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.021
 \end{aligned}$$

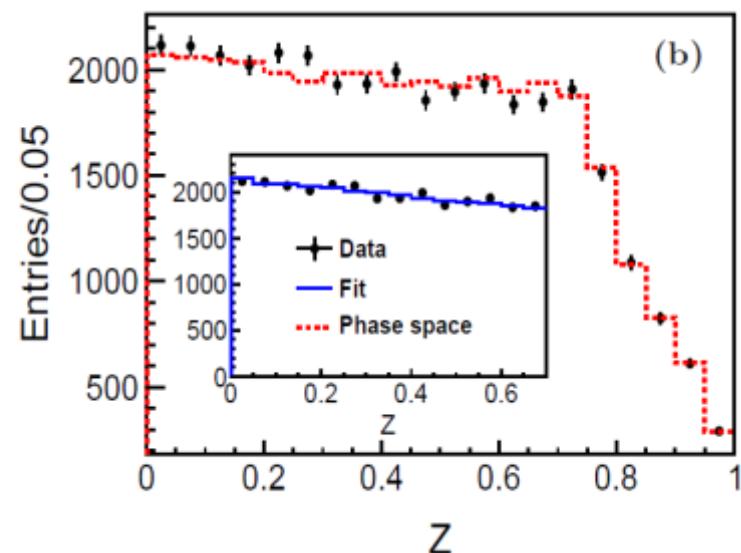
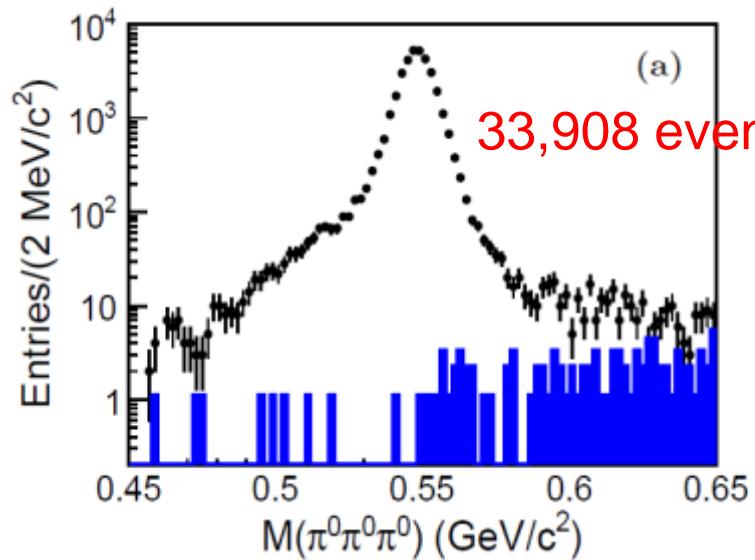


$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= -1.128 \pm 0.015, \\
 b &= 0.153 \pm 0.017, \\
 c &= (0.047 \pm 0.851) \times 10^{-2} \\
 d &= 0.085 \pm 0.016, \\
 e &= 0.017 \pm 0.019, \\
 f &= 0.173 \pm 0.028.
 \end{aligned}$$

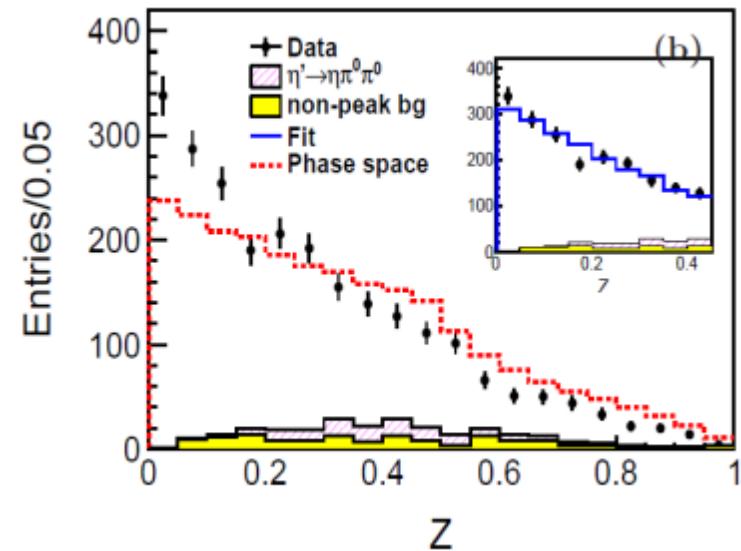
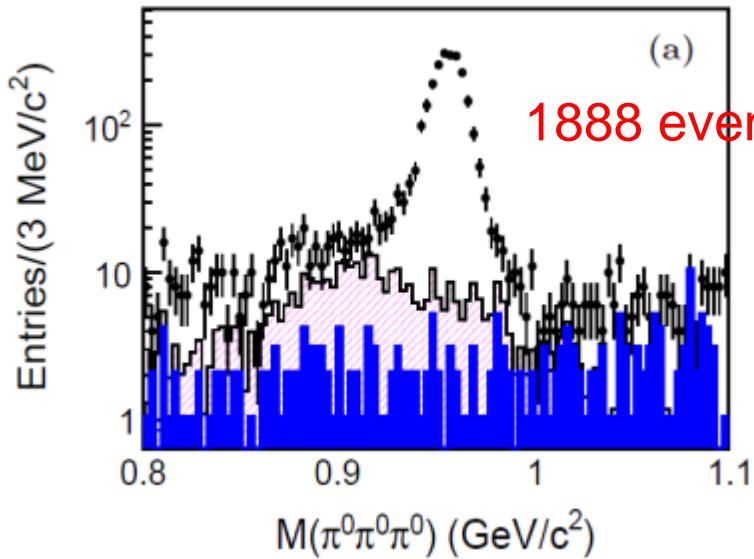
No charge conjugation violation is seen

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$

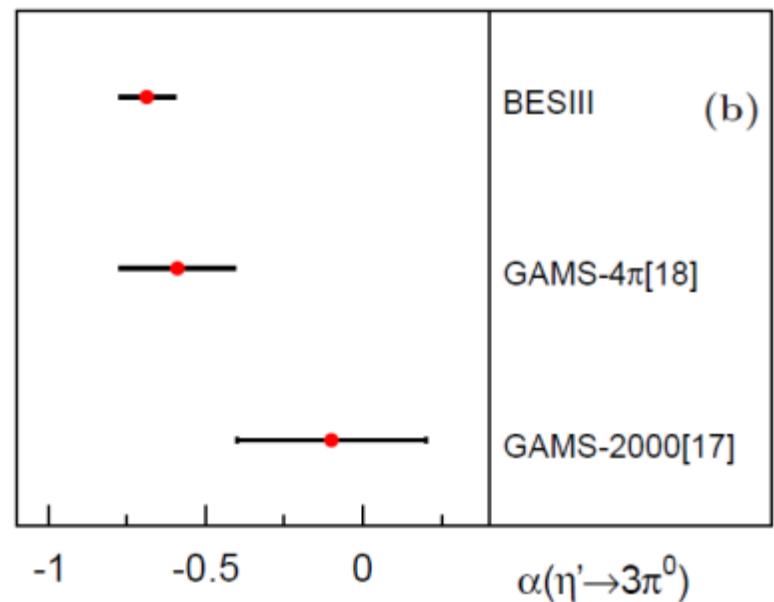
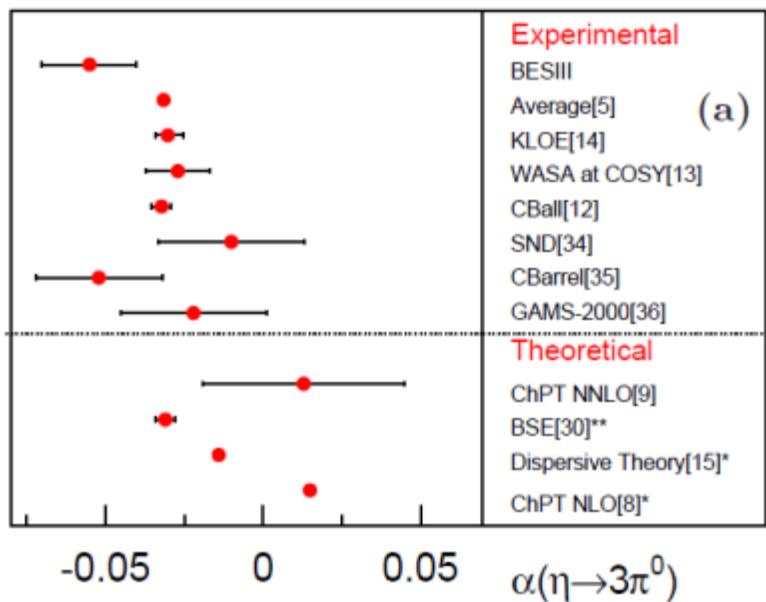
$$|A(Z)|^2 = N(1 + 2\alpha Z + \dots)$$



$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$



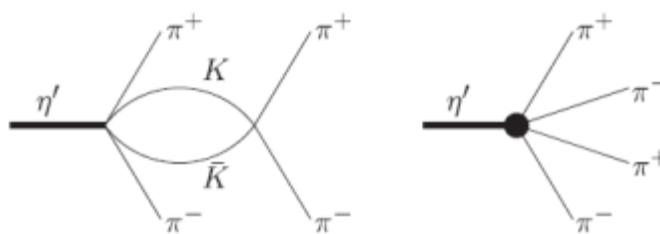
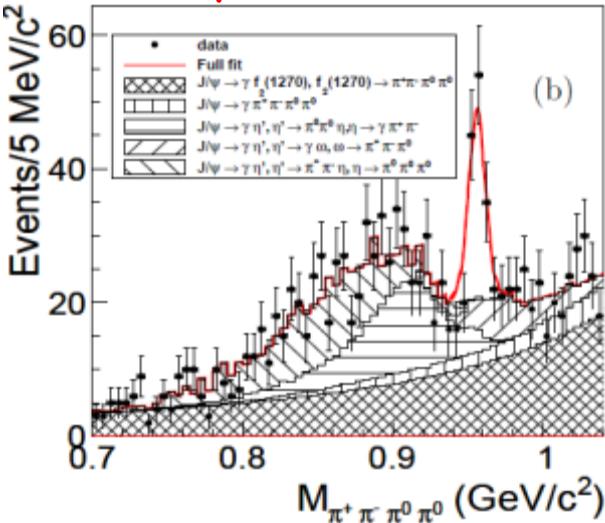
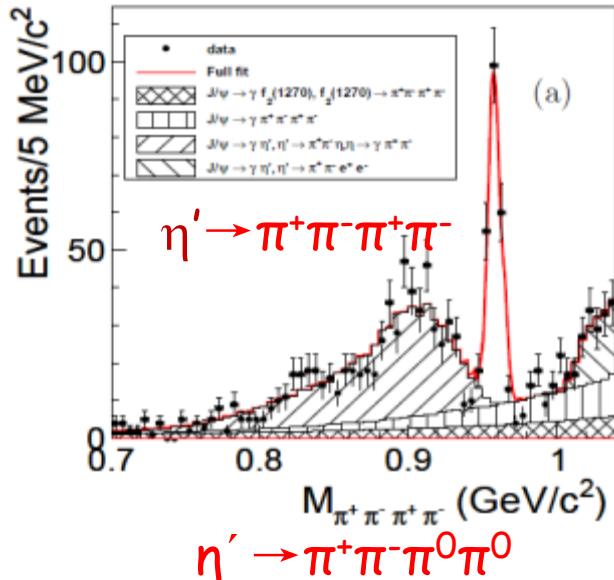
Comparison to experimental and theoretical results



- In agreement with previous measurements
- α for $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ significantly deviates from zero

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- , \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$$

PRL112, 251801(2014)



ChPT+VMD:
only occur at $O(p^6)$

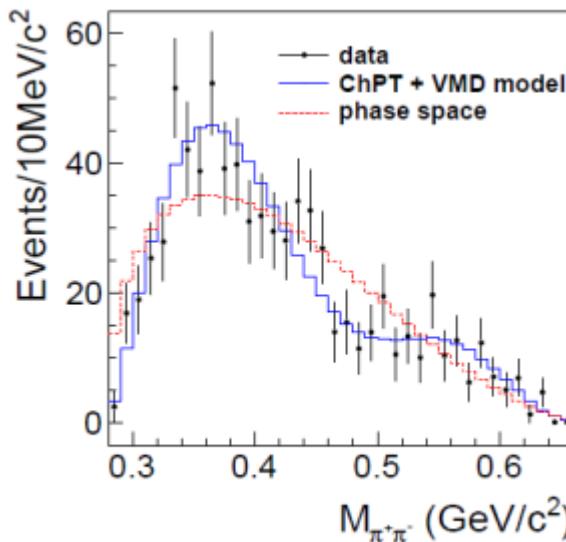
$$\text{ChPT+VMD : } \mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0) = (2.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$$

F.K. Guo, B. Kubis, A. Wirzba, Phys. Rev. D 85, 014014 (2012)

$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (8.63 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-5}$

$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0) = (1.82 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$

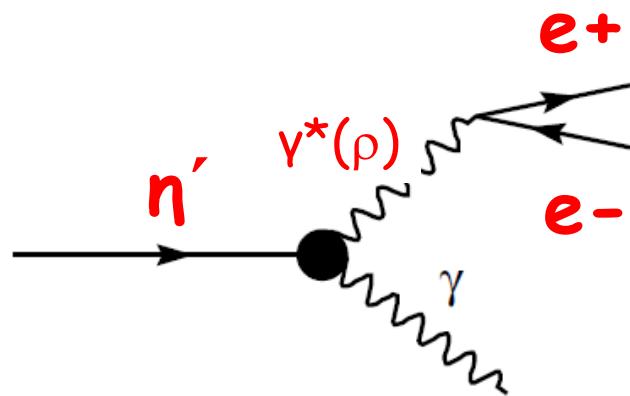


BESIII

Observation of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

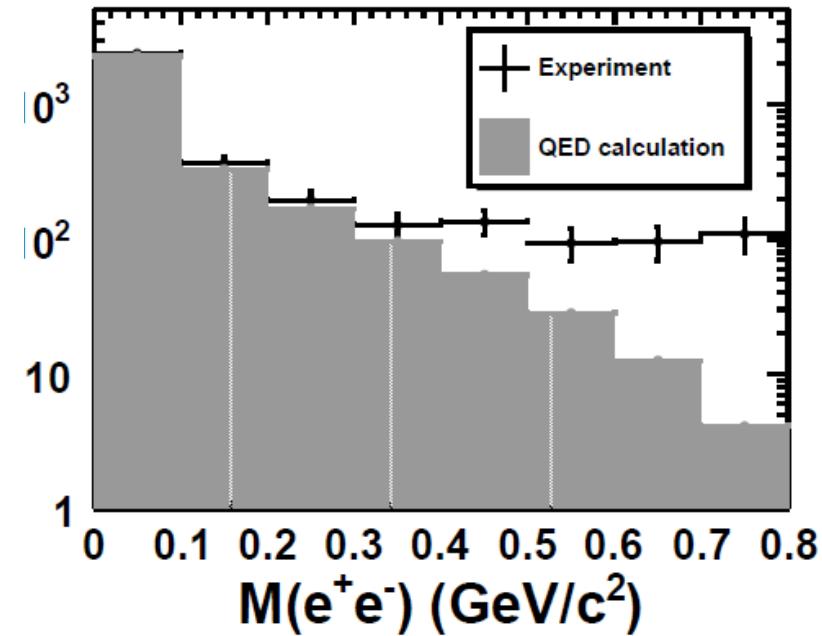
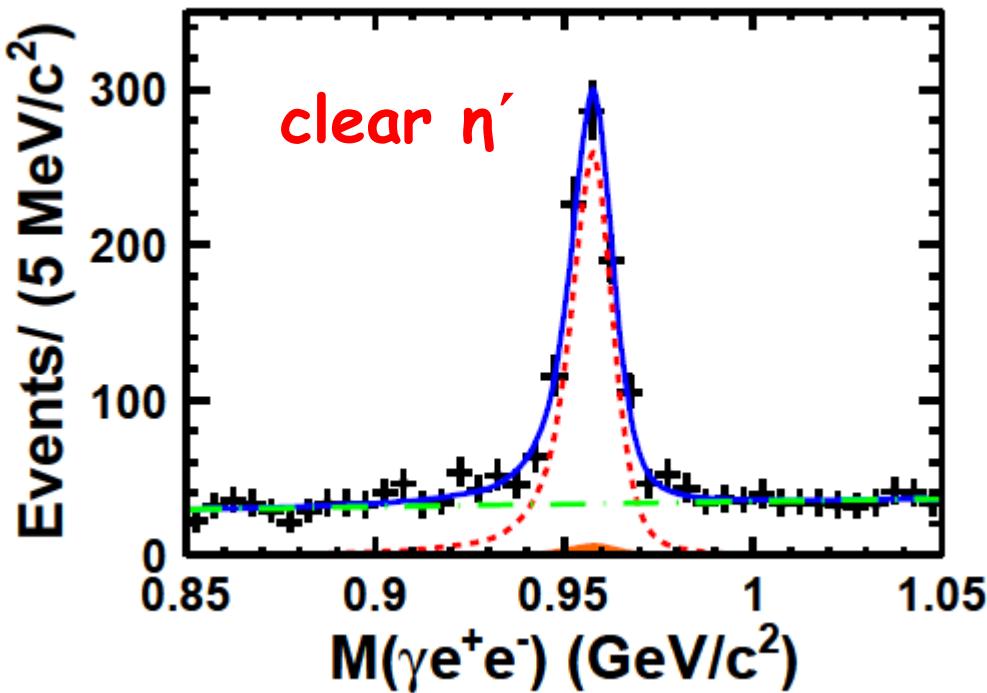
arXiv:1504.06016

- Investigate the inner structure of the meson
- Transition form factor



$$\frac{d\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

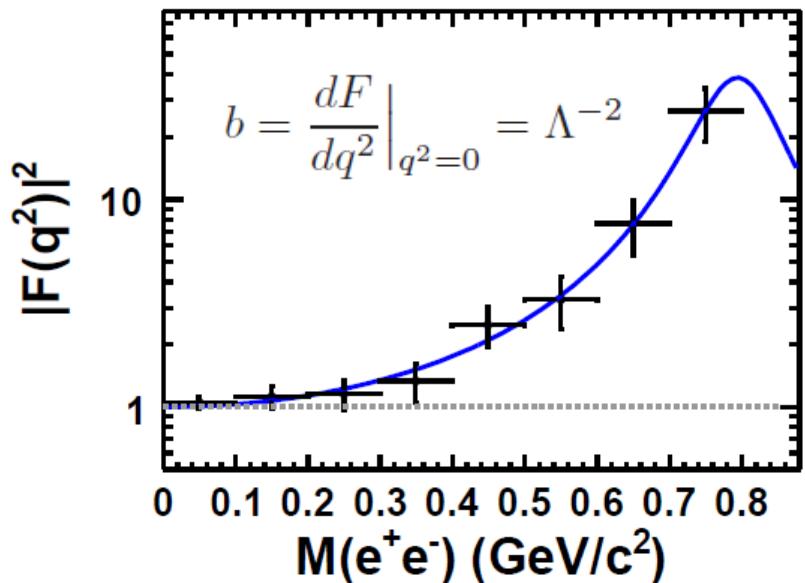
$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_l^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_l^2}{q^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{\eta'}^2}\right)^3 |F(q^2)|^2 \\ &= [\text{QED}(q^2)] \times |F(q^2)|^2, \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (2.13 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{sys.})) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-) = (4.69 \pm 0.20(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.23(\text{sys.})) \times 10^{-4}$$

4.2×10^{-4} effective meson theory, PRC61,035206



$$|F(q^2)|^2 = \frac{\Lambda^2(\Lambda^2 + \gamma^2)}{(\Lambda^2 - q^2)^2 + \Lambda^2\gamma^2}$$

$$\Lambda_{\eta'} = (0.79 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.02(\text{sys.})) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\gamma_{\eta'} = (0.13 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{sys.}))$$

$$b_{\eta'} = (1.60 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.08(\text{sys.})) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

- In agreement with the results of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$ from CELLO

$$b_{\eta'} = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

- Theoretical predictions:

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.45 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad \text{VMD}$$

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.60 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad \text{ChPT}$$

$$b_{\eta'} = 1.53^{+0.15}_{-0.08} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad \text{Dispersion}$$

Observation of $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\pi^0$

- check the high order of ChPT
- no experimental evidence yet

$$B = [6.91 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.20 (\text{PDG})] \times 10^{-4}$$

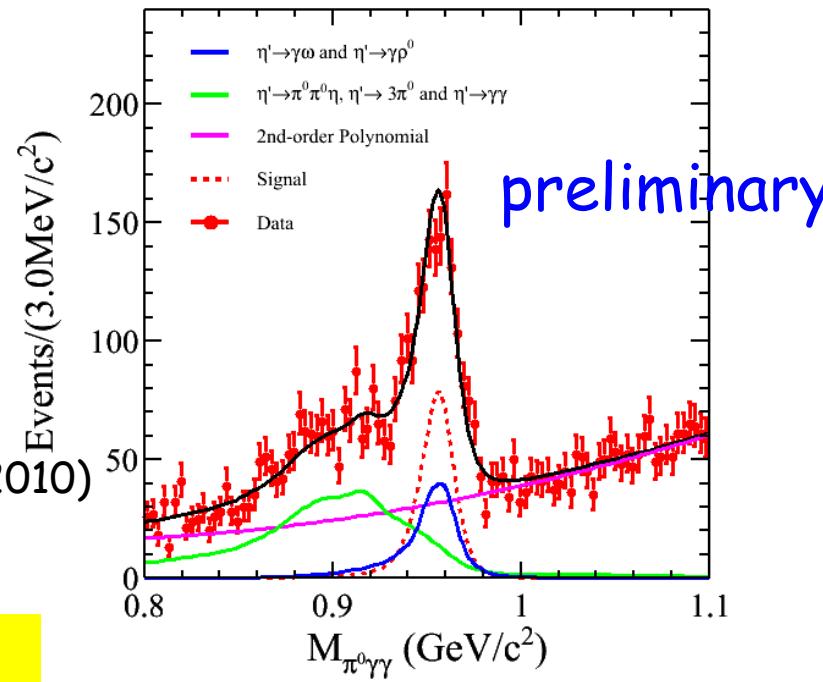
Consistent with theoretical predictions:

$$B(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\pi^0) \approx 6 \times 10^{-4}$$

P. Jora, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 207-208, 224 (2010)
R. Escribano, PoS QNP 2012, 079 (2012)

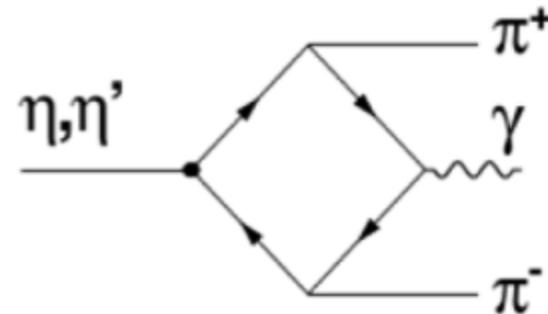
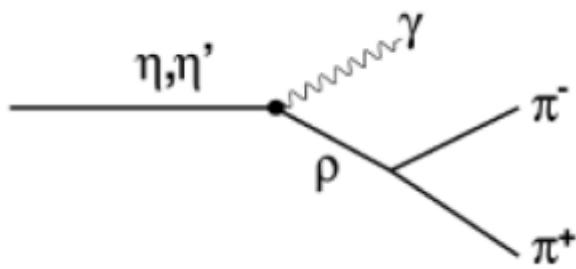
Linear σ model & VMD

ω excluded, ρ - ω mixng?



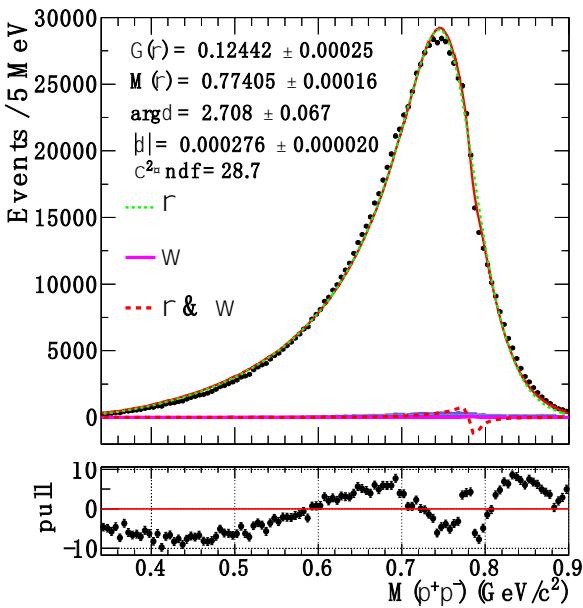
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay dynamics

- high term of WZW ChPT \rightarrow box anomaly
- studied by many experiments (CB, L3 ...)
- no consistent picture due to limited statistics
 - ρ mass shift or not ?
 - box anomaly or not ?

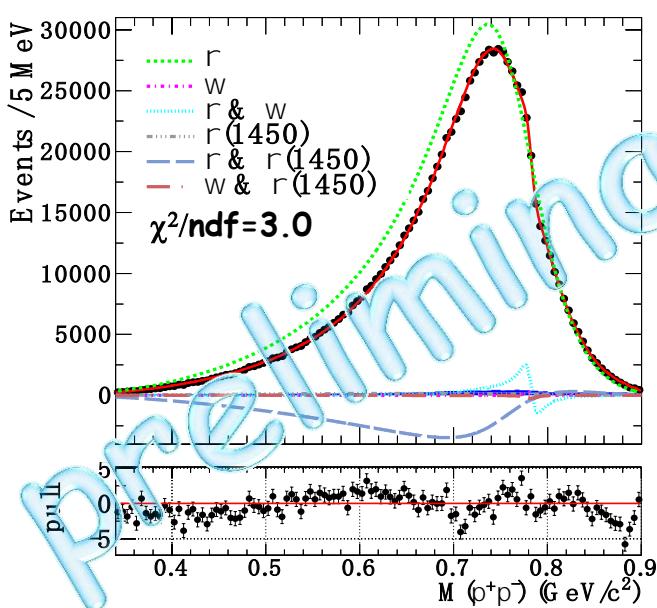


Model-dependent fit

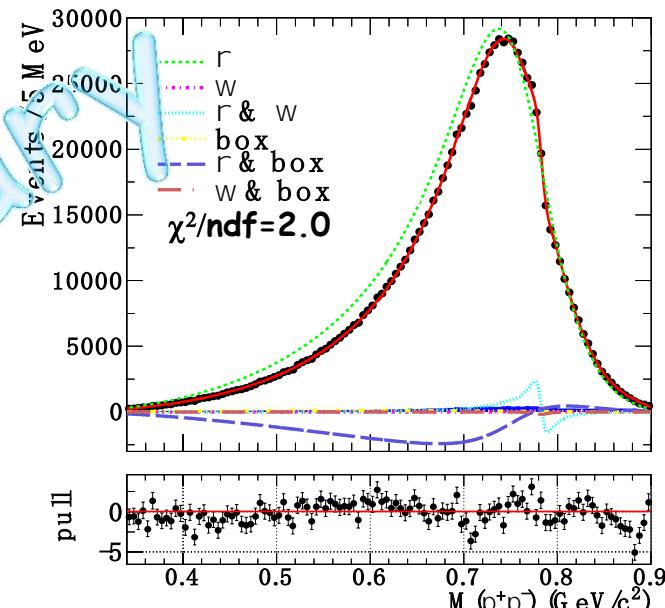
1). fit with $\rho(770)$ - ω



2). fit with $\rho(770)$ - ω - $\rho(1450)$



3). fit with $\rho(770)$ - ω -box anomaly

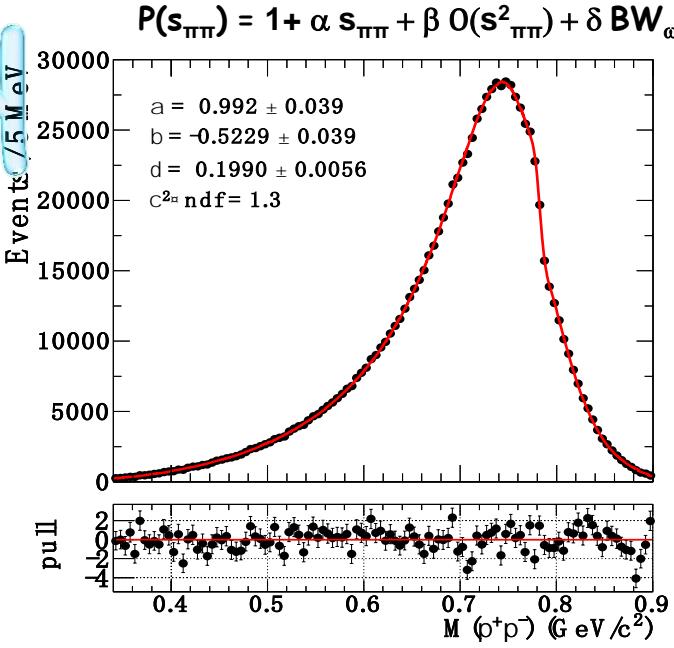
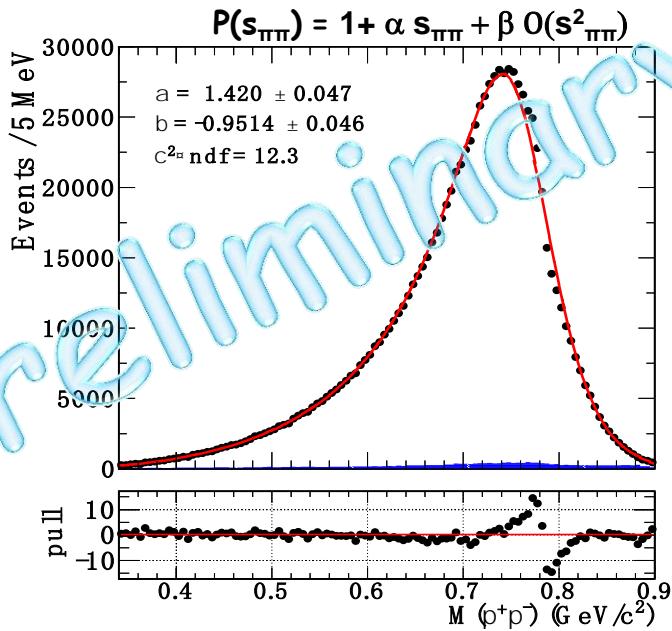
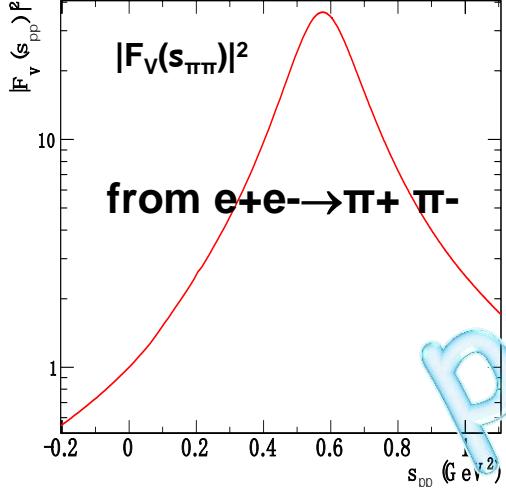


- ✓ Besides $\rho(770)$, the ω is needed
- ✓ $\rho(770)$ - ω cannot describe data well
- ✓ Extra contribution (maybe $\rho(1450)$ or box-anomaly, maybe both of them) is also necessary to provide a good description of data

Model-independent fit

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{ds_{\pi\pi}} = |AP(s_{\pi\pi})F_V(s_{\pi\pi})|^2 \Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi})$$

* Physics Letters B 707 (2012) 184-190



Crystal barrel: $\alpha = (1.80 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.04) \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\beta = (0.04 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.03) \text{ GeV}^{-4}$

GAMS-2000: $\alpha = (2.7 \pm 1.0) \text{ GeV}^2$

- ω is necessary
- Linear polynomial is insufficient

BESIII status on η/η' decays

- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ PRD83, 012003(2011)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRD83, 032006(2011)
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRL108, 182001(2012)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ PRD87, 012009(2013)
- $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ e\nu$ PRD87, 032006(2013)
- $\eta' \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ PRD88, 091502(2013)
- $\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-), \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRL112, 251801(2014)
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$ arXiv:1504.06016, accepted by PRD
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ arXiv:1506.05360, submitted to PRD
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^0$ (preliminary)
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Preliminary)

Summary

- η/η' decays: a rich physics field
- Recent results from BESIII are presented
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi^0$
- BESIII: η/η' factory
- more results are expected to come soon
 $(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \omega e^+ e^-, \dots)$

Thanks for you attention