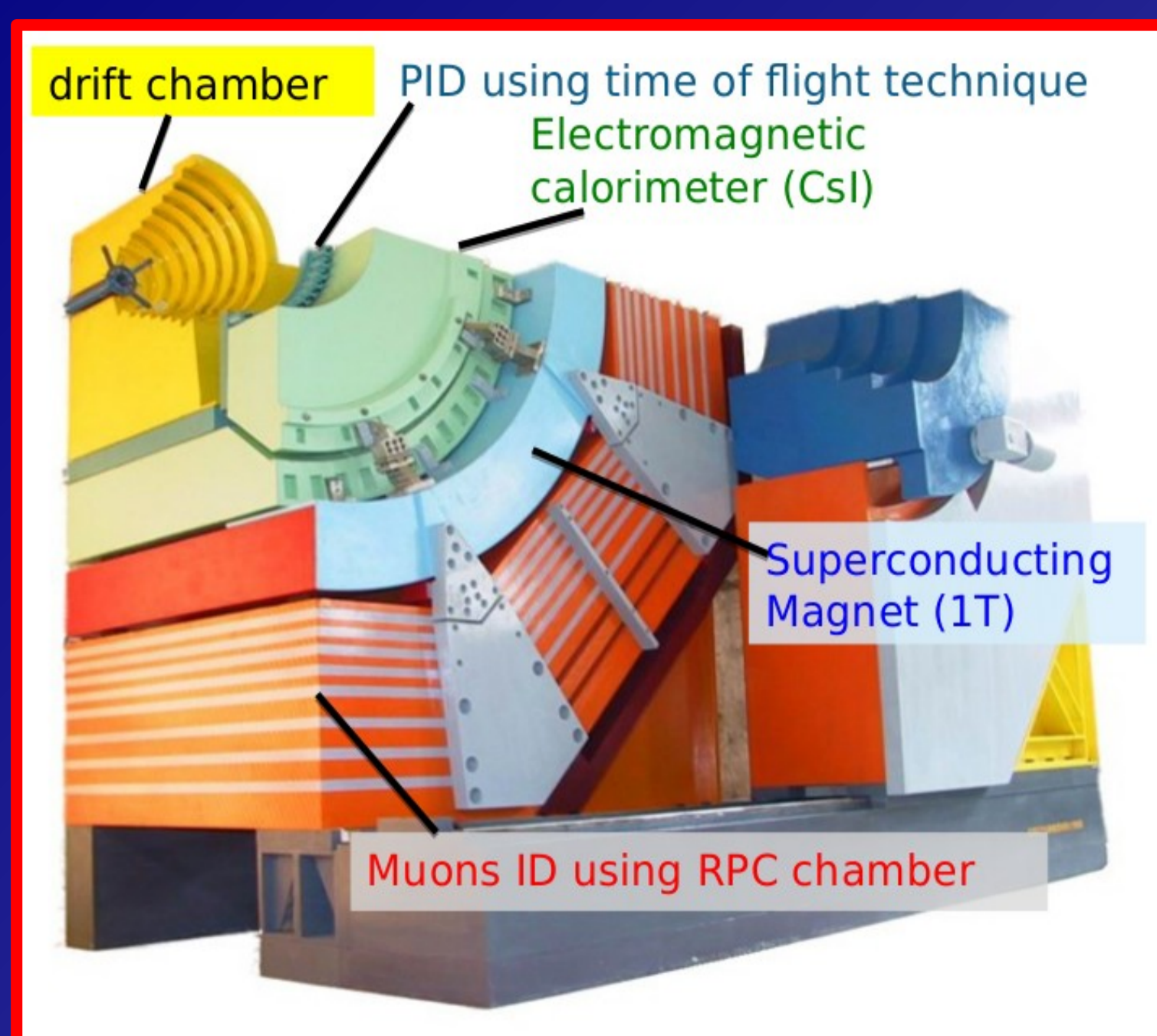


Giulio Mezzadri
on behalf of the BESIII Collaboration



Collects data from BEPCII

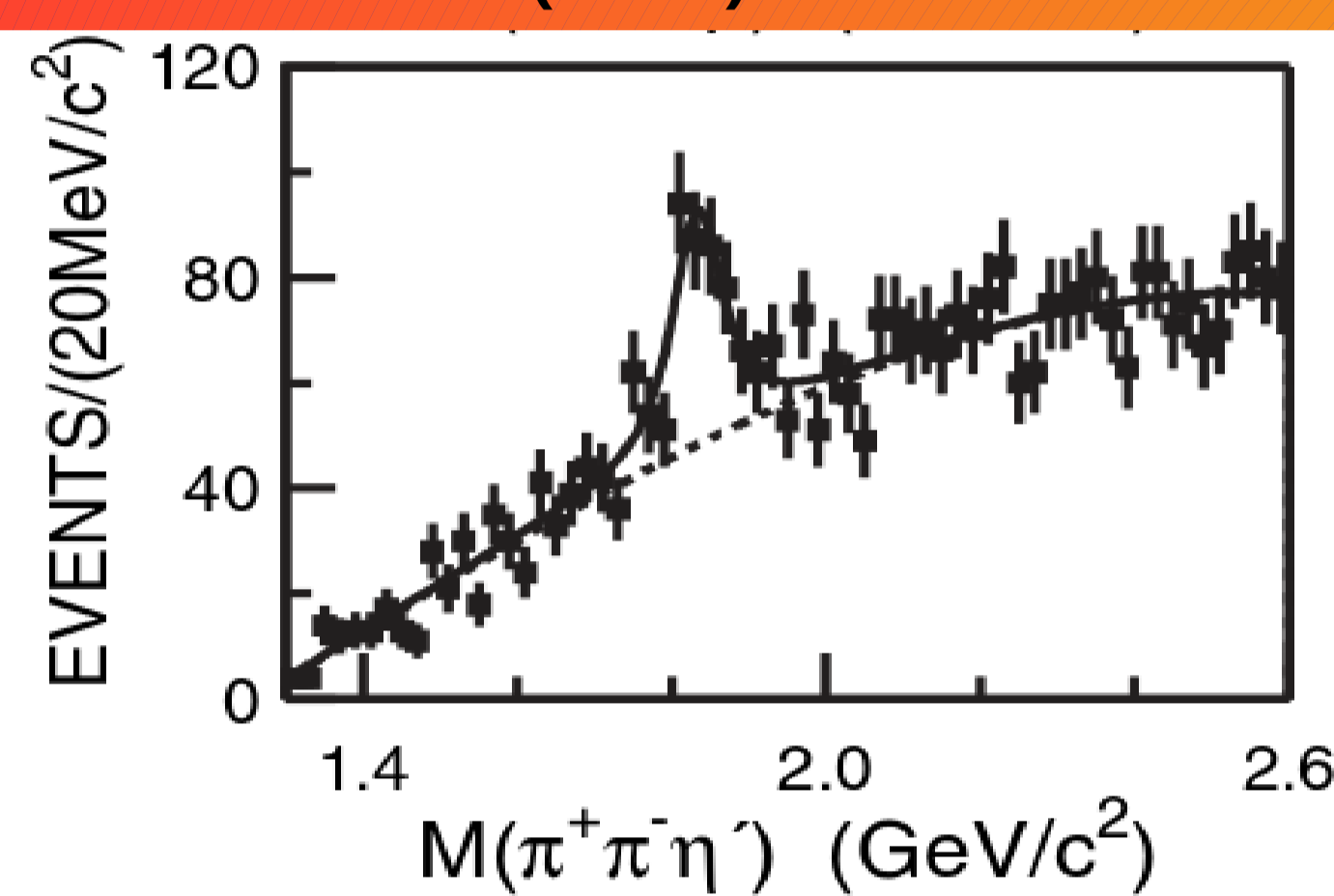
Center-of-mass energy:
2 – 4.6 GeV
Design Luminosity
 $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

World's Largest sample of Charmonia:
1.3B J/ψ
0.5 B ψ'
2.9 $\text{fb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$

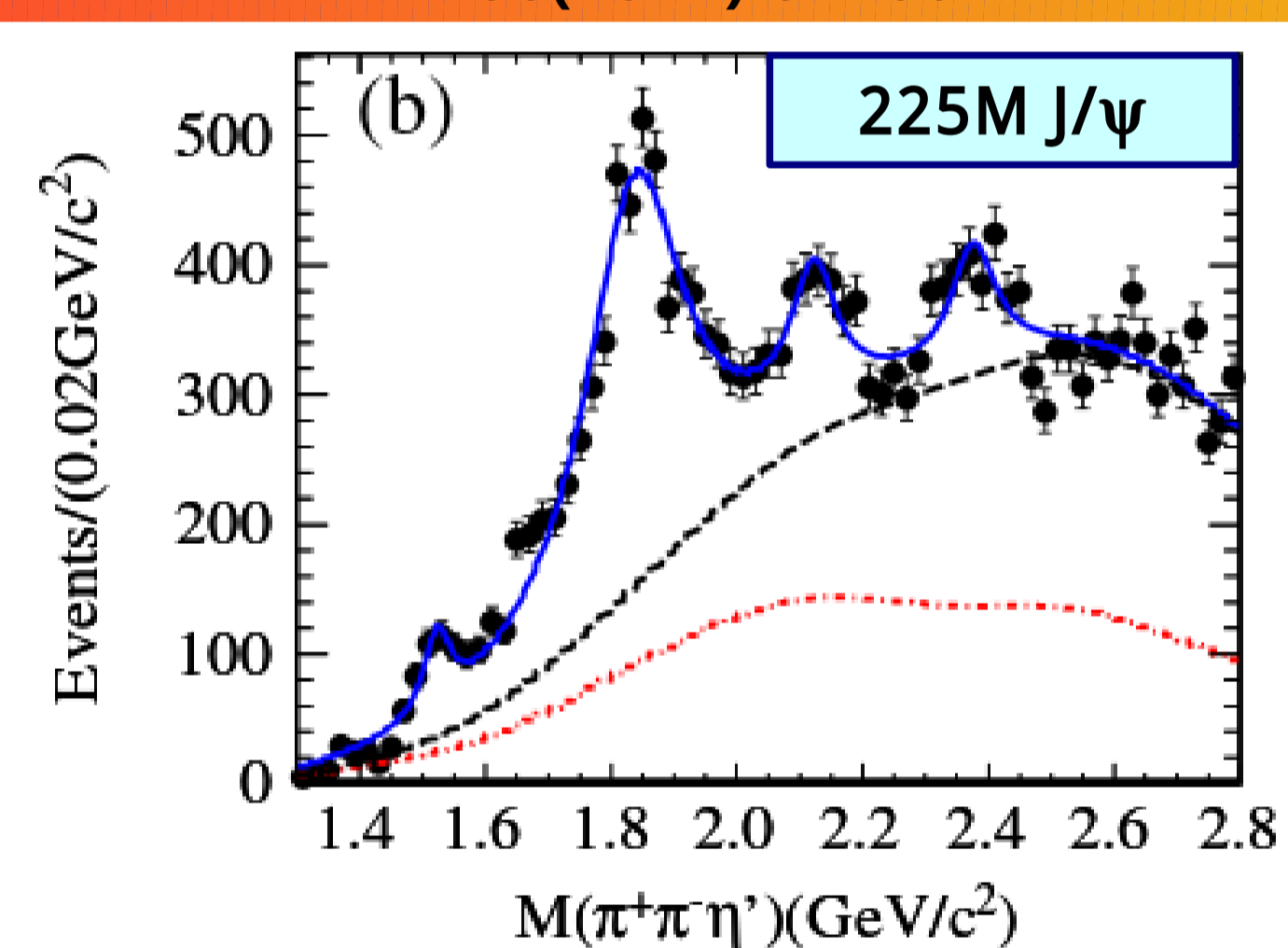
Charged particle:
• dp/p (1 GeV/c) = 0.5 %
• dE/dx (1 GeV/c) = 6 %
Photon:
• Energy resolution (1 GeV) = 2.5% (5%) in barrel (endcap)
Time resolution (TOF) = 80 (110) ps in barrel (endcap)

X(1835)

Discovered by BESII in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
PRL95(2005) 262001



Confirmed by BESIII:
PRL106(2011) 072002



$X(1835)$
 $M = 1836.5 \pm 3.0(\text{stat.})_{-2.1}^{+5.6}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 190 \pm 9(\text{stat.})_{-36}^{+38}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

J^P consistent with 0^-

X(1835) & X(pp) spectroscopy

Different hypotheses about its nature:

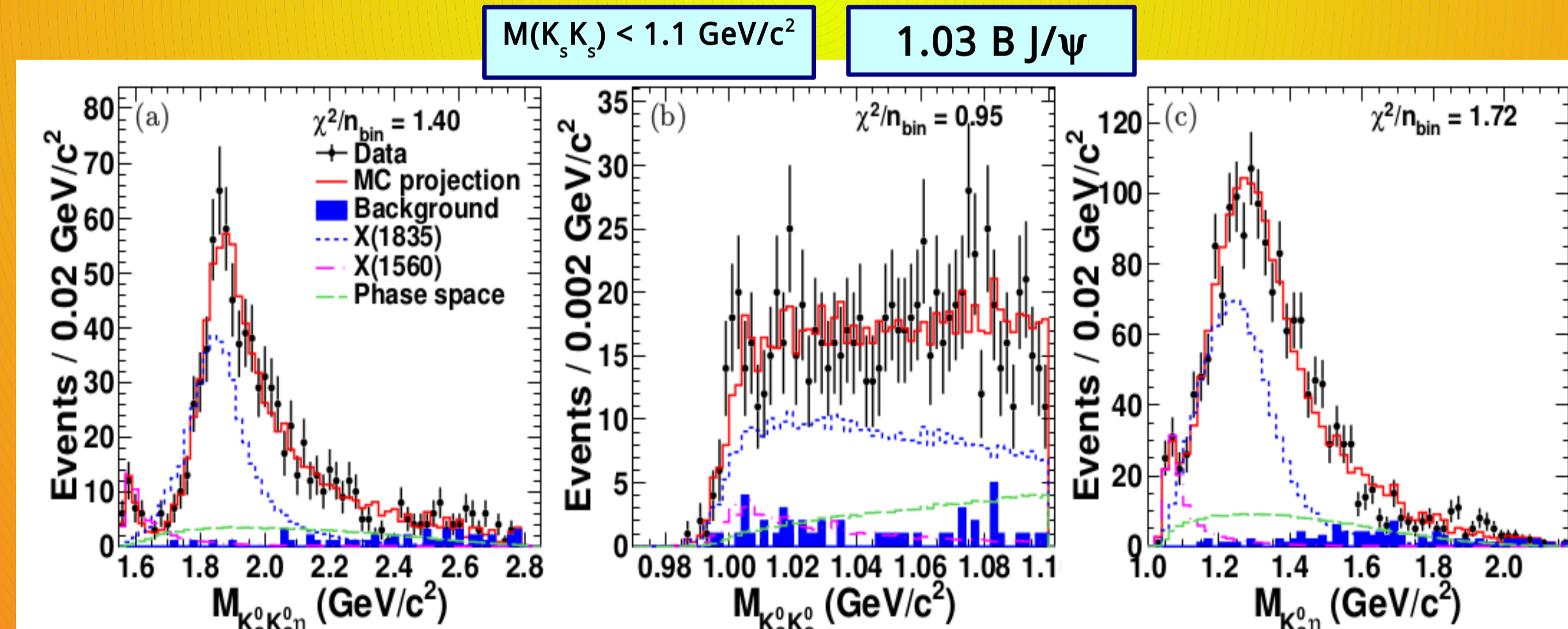
- $p\bar{p}$ bound state
- η second radial excitation
- glueball

To shed new light on its nature:

PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_s^0 K_s^0 \eta$

Arxiv:1506.04807

BESIII PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Confirmed $X(1835)$
Mass = $1844 \pm 9(\text{stat.})_{-25}^{+16}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 192_{-17}^{+20}(\text{stat.})_{-43}^{+62}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
Confirmed $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$
significance = 12.9σ

Observed new $X(1560)$
Mass = $1565 \pm 8(\text{stat.})_{-63}^{+0}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 45_{-13}^{+14}(\text{stat.})_{-28}^{+21}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
Confirmed $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$
significance > 8.9σ

X(pp)

Discovered by BESII in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$

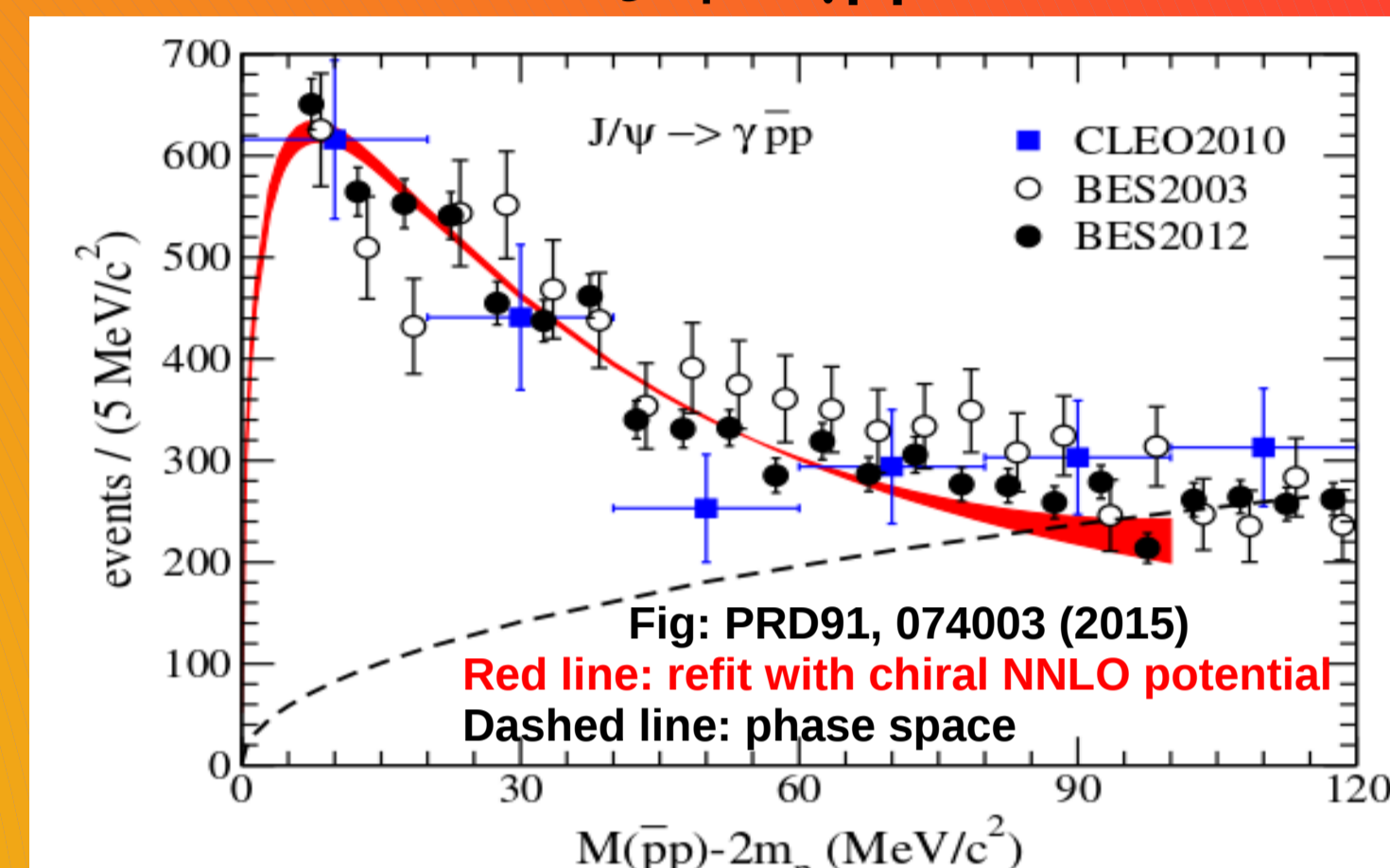
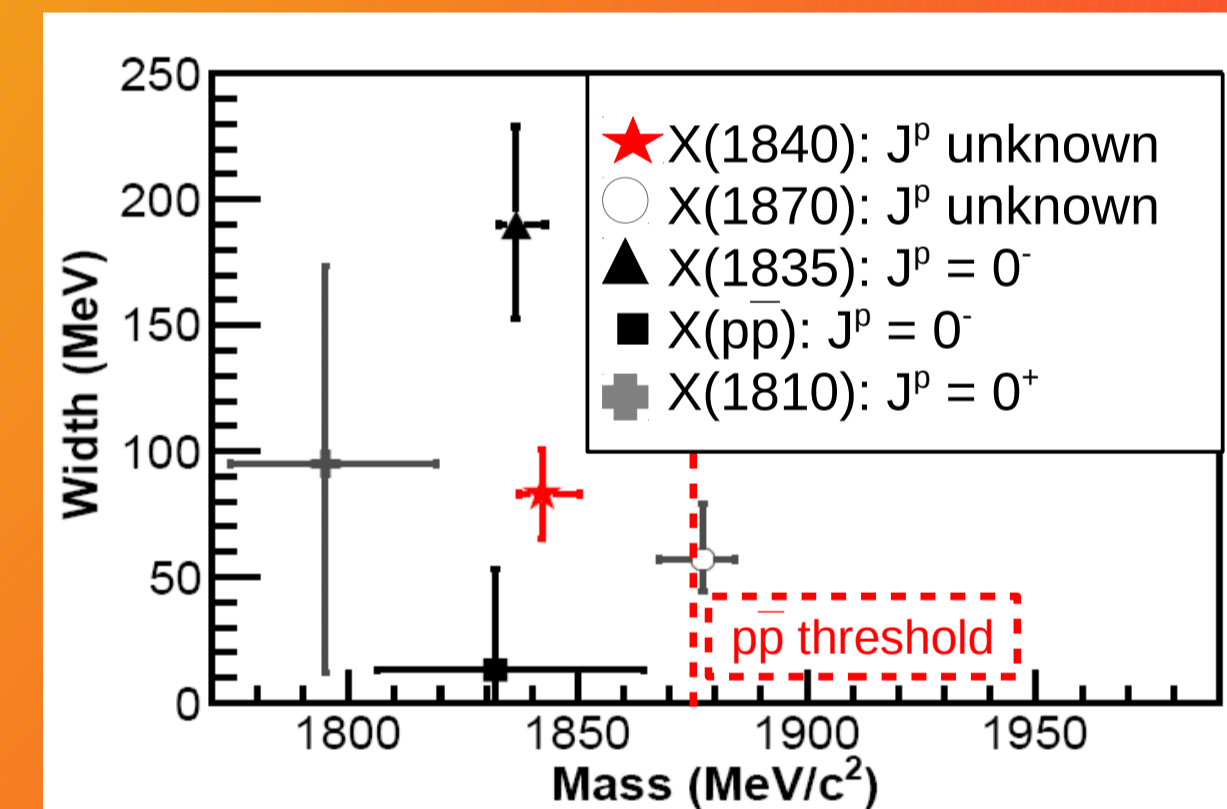


Fig: PRD91, 074003 (2015)
Red line: refit with chiral NNLO potential
Dashed line: phase space

Confirmed by
CLEO(2010) and BESIII(2012)
BESIII also claimed $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$ with PWA
PRL 108, 112003 (2012)

X(18xx) at BESIII:

- $X(1840)$: PRD 88,091502
- $X(1870)$: PRL 107,182001
- $X(1835)$: PRL 106, 072002
- $X(pp)$: PRL 108,112003
- $X(1810)$: PRD 87, 032008

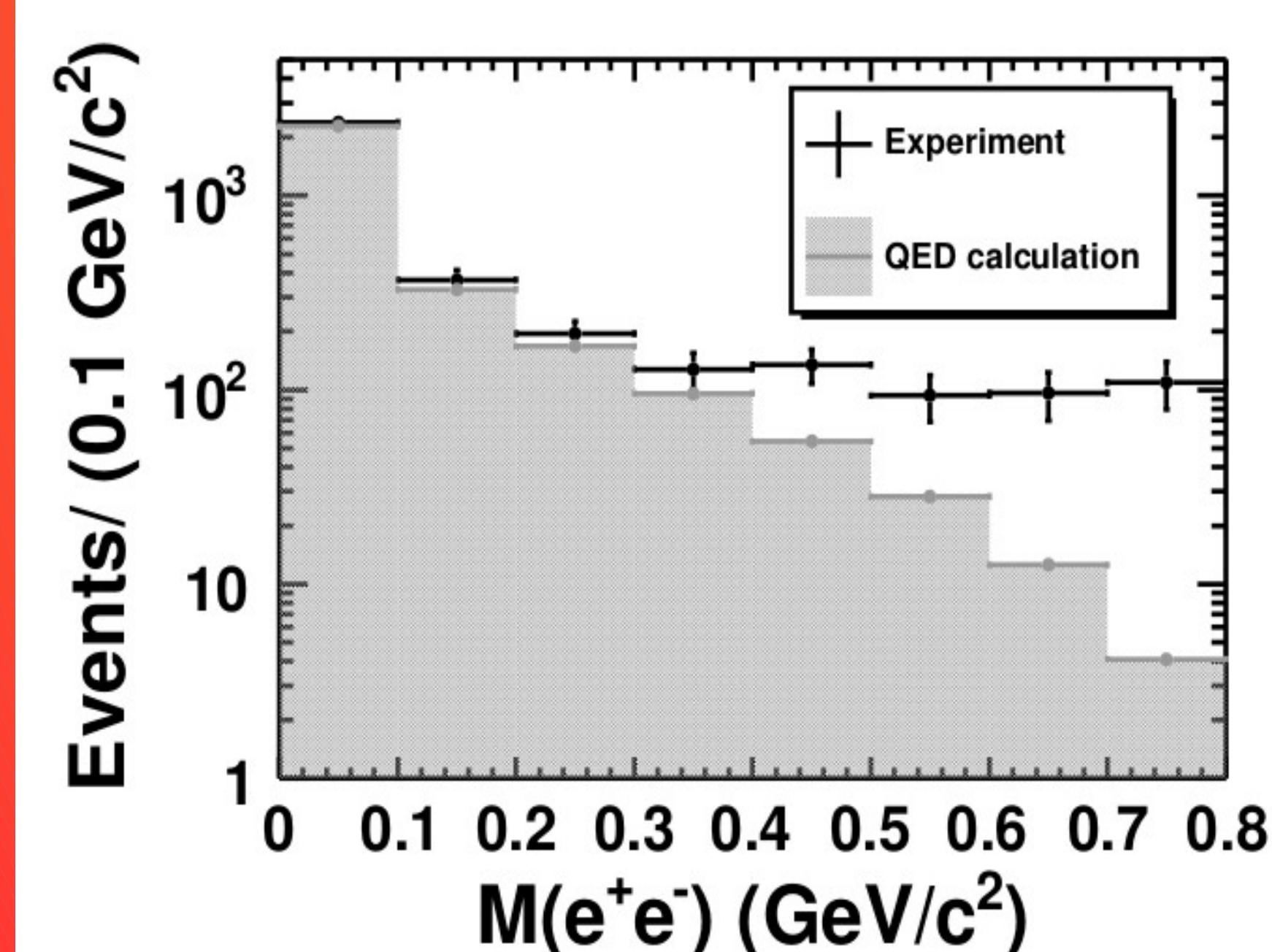


Phys. Rev D 92, 012001

Theoretical prediction on a_μ are dominated by hadronic correction.
Hadronic Light-by-Light (HLbL) scattering contribution to a_μ includes two meson photon vertices than can be related to form factor in $P \rightarrow \gamma \gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)} = [\text{QED}(q^2)] \times |F(q^2)|^2$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_l^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_l^2}{q^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{\eta'}^2}\right)^3 |F(q^2)|^2$$



Observation of the Dalitz Decay

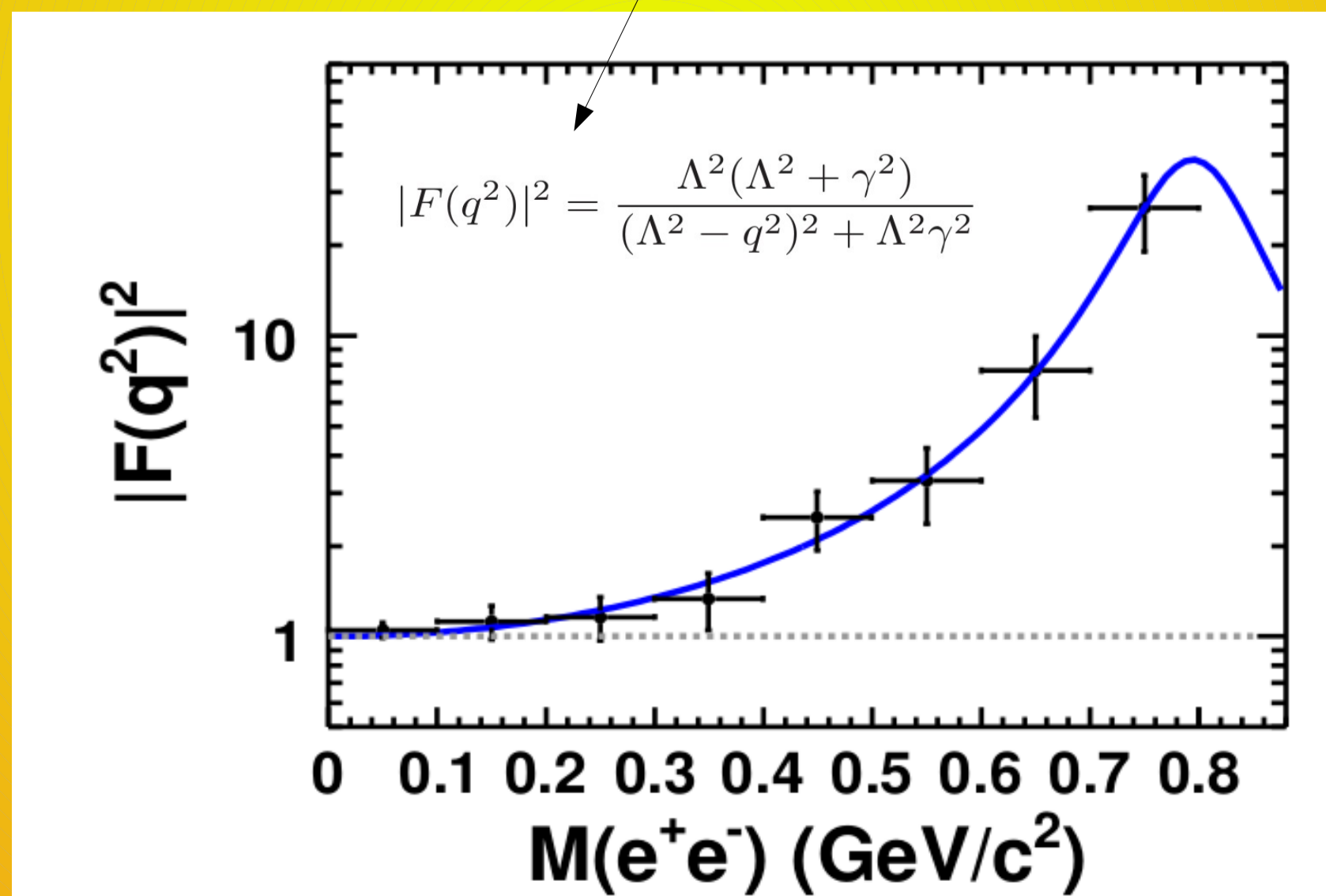
$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

1.03 B J/ψ

Motivation:

Study of the Transition Form Factor (TFF) $F(q^2)$ to better understand the anomalous muon magnetic moment a_μ

Single pole form factor is used to extract the slope b , being Λ the effective virtual meson mass and γ its width



From the fit:

$\Lambda = (0.79 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst.})) \text{ GeV}$
 $\gamma = (0.13 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.})) \text{ GeV}$
 $b_{\eta'} = (1.60 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst.})) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

Vector Meson Dominance (VMD) describes the multipole form factor

$$F(q^2) = N \sum_V \frac{g_{\eta' \gamma V}}{2g_{V \gamma}} \cdot \frac{m_V^2}{m_V^2 - q^2 - i\Gamma_V m_V}$$

where $F(0) = 1$ and $V = \rho, \omega, \phi$
 $g_{V\gamma}$ and $g_{\eta' \gamma V}$ are the respective coupling constants

Experimentally is possible to extract the slope (derivative of form factor at $q^2 = 0$)

$$b = \left. \frac{dF}{dq^2} \right|_{q^2=0} = \Lambda^{-2}$$

where Λ is the effective virtual meson mass

VMD prediction

$b_{\eta'} = 1.45 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ (Phys. Lett. B 104, 311 (1981) and Nucl.Phys. B 228, 301 (1983))

Up to this work the only results on η' Dalitz decay was $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$ that set a result for the slope of $b_{\eta'} = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ (Phys. Rept. 128, 301 (1985), Phys.Lett. B 88, 379 (1979))