



---

# Study of light scalar mesons at BES

---

Beijiang LIU

The Chinese University of Hong Kong &  
The University of Hong Kong  
(for BES Collaboration)

35<sup>th</sup> International Conference of High Energy Physics  
July 22-28, 2010 Paris, France

# Introduction

## Scalars below 1GeV

$f_0(980)$      $a_0(980)$

$K^*_0(800)$  ( $\kappa$ )

$f_0(600)$  ( $\sigma$ )

Do they  
exist?

What is  
their  
nature?

- ◆ Observation of the charged  $\kappa$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*\pm} K \pi$ , using  $5.8 \times 10^7$   $J/\psi$  @ BESII.
- ◆ Direct measurements of  $a_0$ - $f_0$  mixing via  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi a_0$  and  $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^0 a_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 f_0$ , using  $2.26 \times 10^8$   $J/\psi$  &  $1.06 \times 10^8$   $\psi'$  @ BESIII.

# Observation of charged $\kappa$ at BESII

$\kappa$  was first found in  $K\pi$  scattering data. However, there have been hot debates on its existence.

In recent years:

◆ Evidence for  $\kappa$  found in

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ [E791 PRL 89(2002) 121801]}$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{ [FOCUS PL B535(2002) 430]}$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \underline{K}^* (892)^0 K^+ \pi^- \text{ [BESII PL B633(2006) 681]}$$

◆  $K\pi$  s-wave component found in

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e. \text{ [CLEO PR D74(2006) 052001]}$$

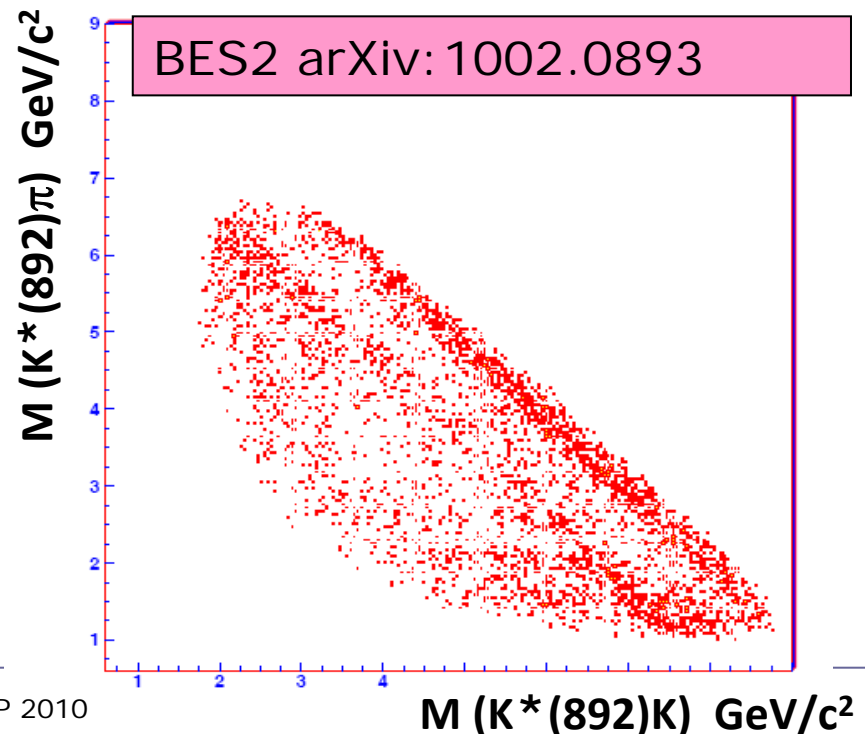
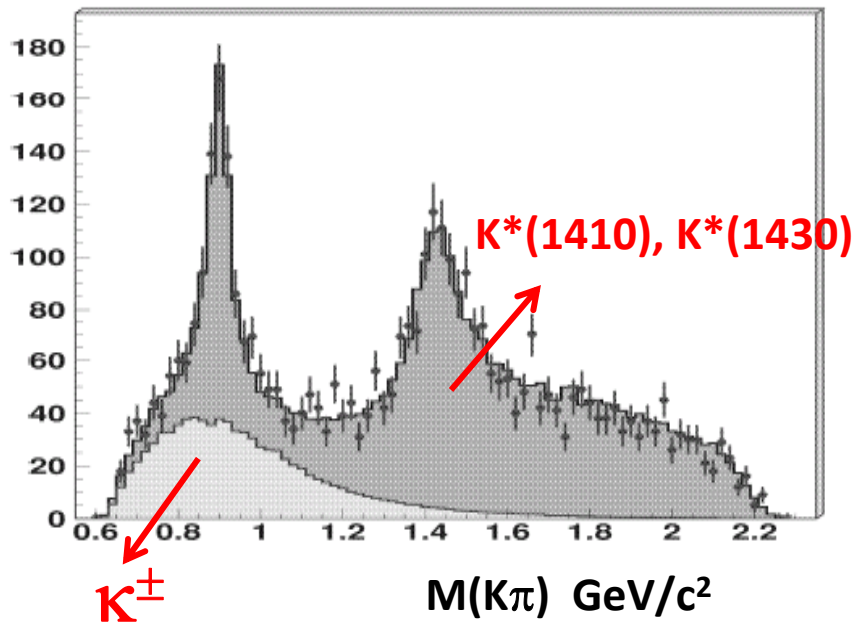
$$\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_{\tau'} \text{ [BELLE PL B654(2007) 65]}$$

◆ No evidence of  $\kappa$  found in

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ [CLEO PR D63(2001) 090001]}$$

# The existence of charged $\kappa$ is expected !

- **CLEO** reported the necessity of  $K^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$  in  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$  [CLEO PRD 74 031108R] .
- **However, no charged  $\kappa$  is needed in BABAR  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$  data** [BABAR PRD 76 011102R] .
- **BESII studied charged  $\kappa$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*\pm} K^\mp \rightarrow K_s \pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^0$**



# Observation of charged $\kappa$ at BESII

## Resonance parameters of charged $\kappa$

(BW with constant width)

$$(849 \pm 77_{-14}^{+18}) - i(256 \pm 40_{-22}^{+46}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

For reference, resonance parameters of neutral  $\kappa$

$$(841 \pm 30_{-73}^{+81}) - i(309 \pm 45_{-72}^{+48}) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ [BESII PL B633(2006) 681]}$$

- Different parameterizations of  $\kappa$  give consistent results on the pole of charged  $\kappa$ .
- The pole position for charged  $\kappa$  is consistent with that for neutral  $\kappa$  within the error.

## $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing

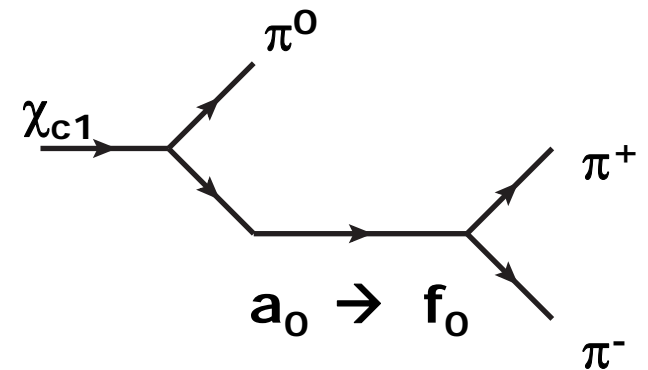
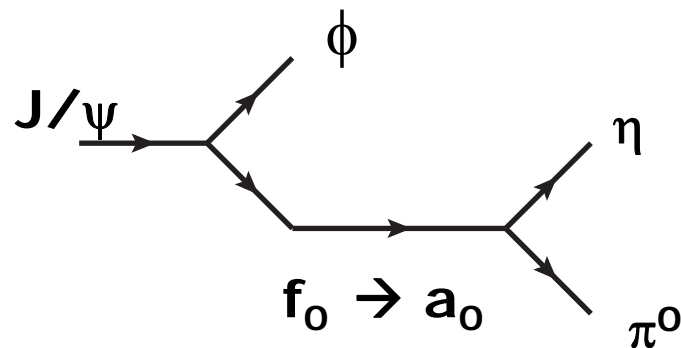
- $a_0 / f_0$  :  $q\bar{q}$ , four quarks,  $KK$  molecule, hybrids,...
- Study of the mixing of  $a_0$  and  $f_0$  will shed new light on the enigmatic light scalars. **No firm experimental determination.**
- A narrow peak (8MeV) between the charged and neutral kaon thresholds (987 ~ 995 MeV).

J.Wu, Q.Zhao, B.Zou PRD75 114012,

J.Wu, B.Zou PRD78 074017

C. Hanhart etc. PRD76 074028,

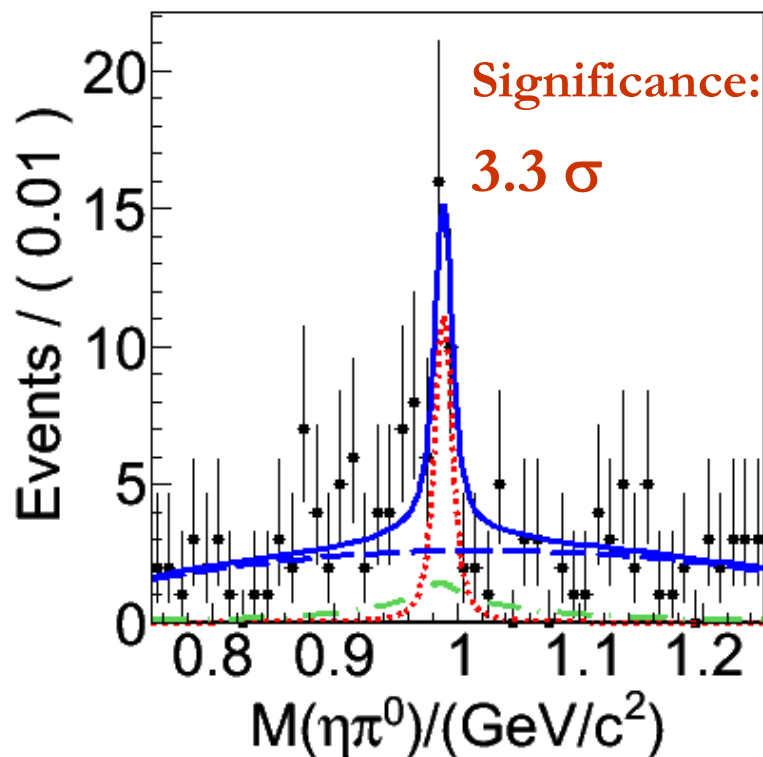
etc.



# $a_0(980)-f_0(980)$ mixing: $f_0 \rightarrow a_0$ transition

$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi a_0 \rightarrow \phi \eta \pi^0$

BESIII  
Preliminary



$N(\text{mixing}) = 24.7 \pm 8.6$   
( $< 36.7$  @ 90% C.L.)

$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi a_0 \rightarrow \phi \eta \pi^0)$   
 $= (3.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$   
( $< 5.5 \times 10^{-6}$  @ 90% C.L.)

Mixing intensity:

$$\xi_{fa} = \frac{\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi a_0 \rightarrow \phi \eta \pi^0)}{\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi \pi \pi)^{[\text{BESII}]}}$$
  
 $= (0.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2)\%$   
( $< 1.1\%$  @ 90% C.L.)

.... **Mixing signal**

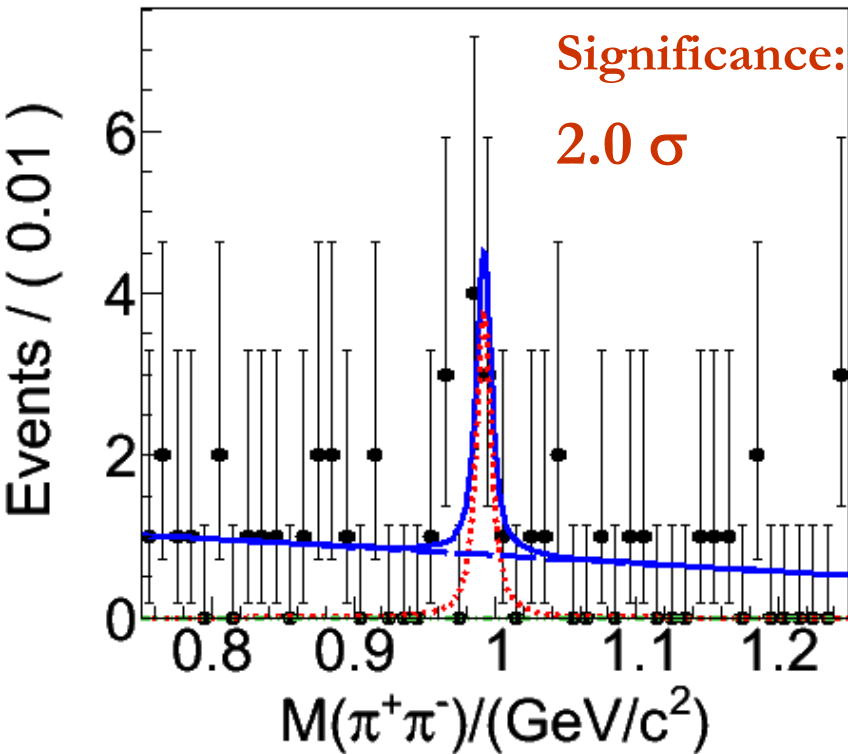
---  **$a_0(980)$  contribution from  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma^* / K^* K \rightarrow \phi a_0(980)$**

--- **Background polynomial**

# $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing: $a_0 \rightarrow f_0$ transition

$$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow a_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow f_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

BESIII  
Preliminary



$$N(\text{mixing}) = 6.5 \pm 3.2$$

$$(< 12.1 \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

$$\text{Br}(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1}) \text{Br}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow a_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow f_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$$

$$= (2.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$(< 5.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

Mixing intensity:

$$\xi_{af} = \frac{\text{Br}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow a_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow f_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{\text{Br}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^0 a_0 \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0) \text{ [PDG]}}$$

$$= (0.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1)\%$$

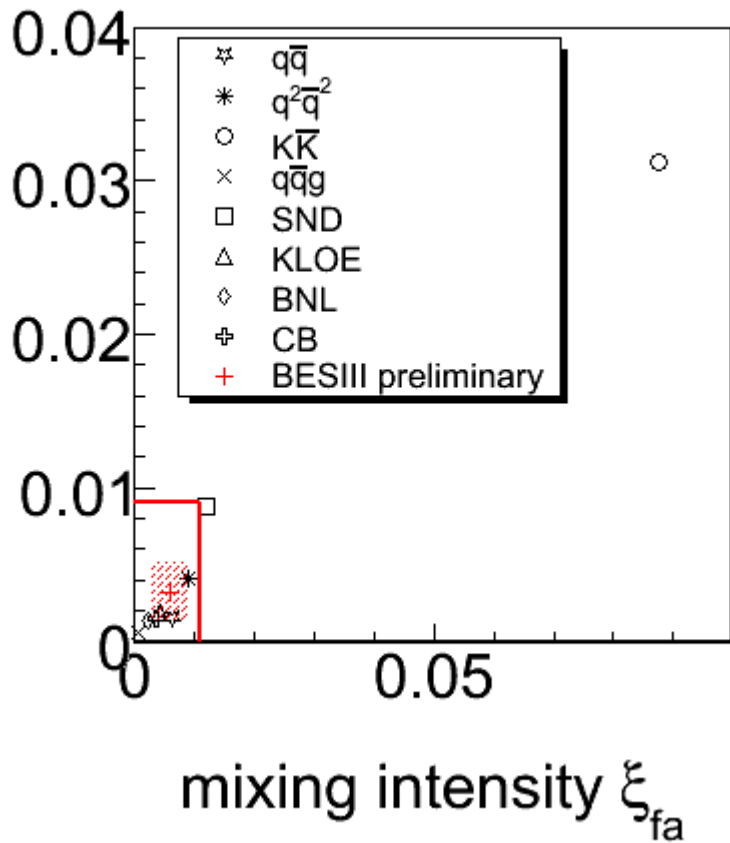
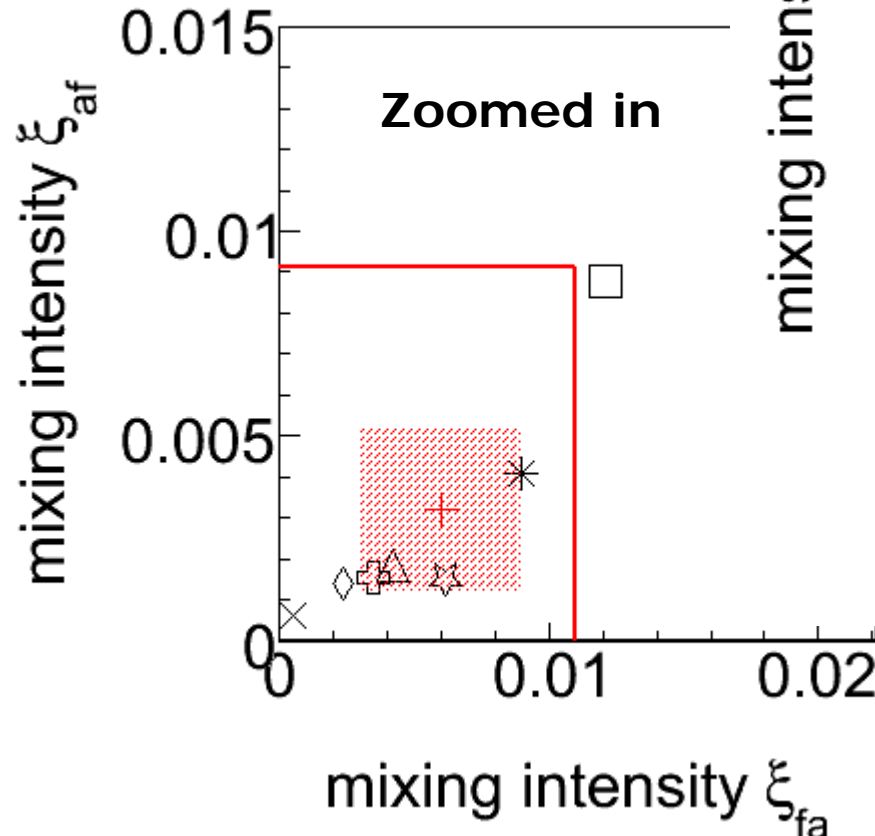
$$(< 0.9\% \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

- .... **Mixing signal**
- **$f_0(980)$  contribution from other processes**
- **Background polynomial**



# Models of $a_0/f_0$ give different resonance parameters Comparison with $\xi_{fa}/\xi_{af}$ from those parameters

$a_0-f_0$  mixing:  
a sensitive probe



BESIII  
Preliminary

shaded region: BES3 measurements  
red line: BES3 upper limit  
dots: various predictions

# Summary

- The charged  $\kappa$  particle is found in  $J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*\pm} K \pi$ . The pole position of the charged  $\kappa$  is consistent with that of neutral  $\kappa$ .
- Study the  $f_0 \rightarrow a_0$  transition in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0 \rightarrow \phi a_0$  and the  $a_0 \rightarrow f_0$  transition in  $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow a_0 \pi^0 \rightarrow f_0 \pi^0$ . The mixing intensities are extracted from experiment, which will be very useful for pinning down the resonance parameters of  $a_0(980)$  and  $f_0(980)$ .

## Thank you

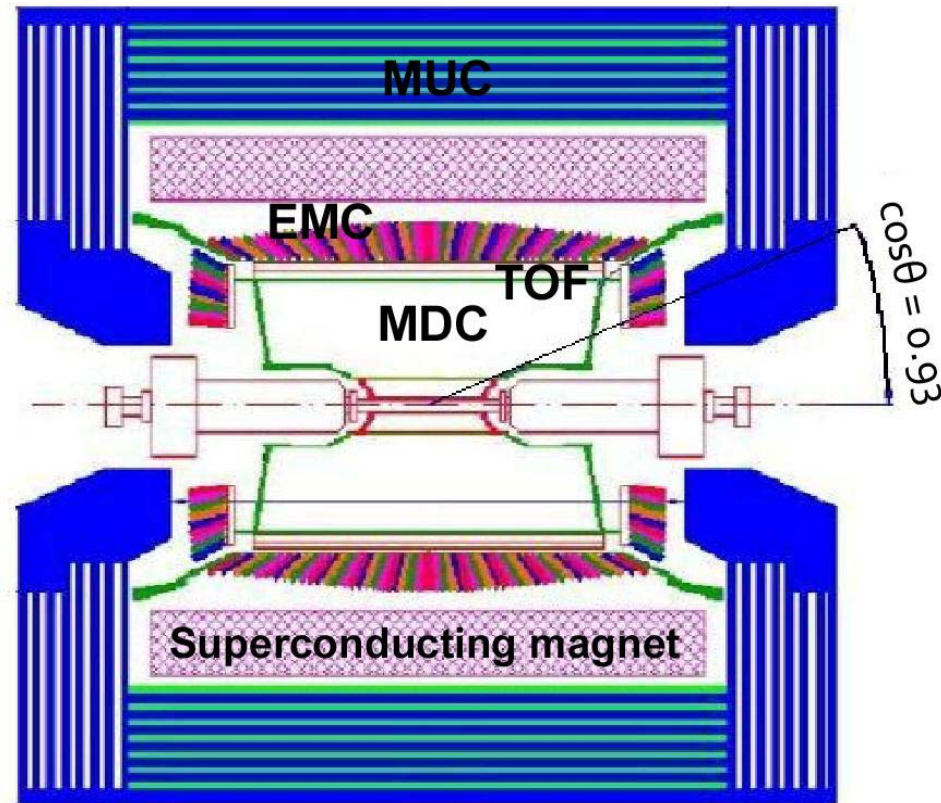
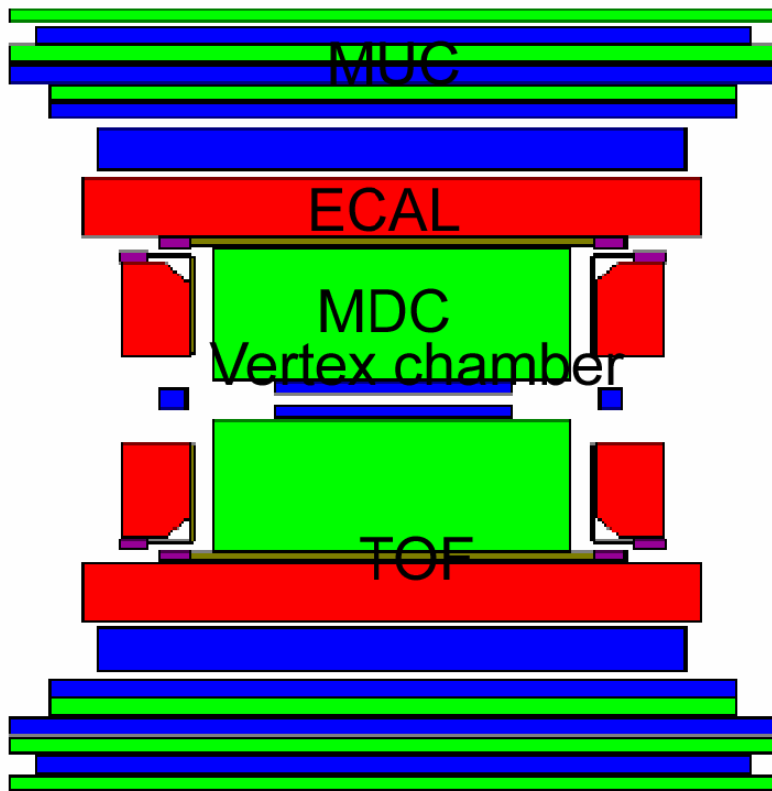
# Backups

---

---

# BES II @ BEPC

# BES III @ BEPC II



## BESII

MDC  $\sigma(p)/p = 1.78\% \cdot \sqrt{1 + p^2}$   
 $dE/dx_{\text{reso}} = 8\%$

TOF **180 ps** (for bhabha)

EMC  $\sigma(E)/E = 22\% \cdot \sqrt{E}$

MUC 3 layers for barrel

## BESIII

$\sigma(p_t)/p_t = 0.32\% \cdot p_t$

$dE/dx_{\text{reso}} < 6\%$

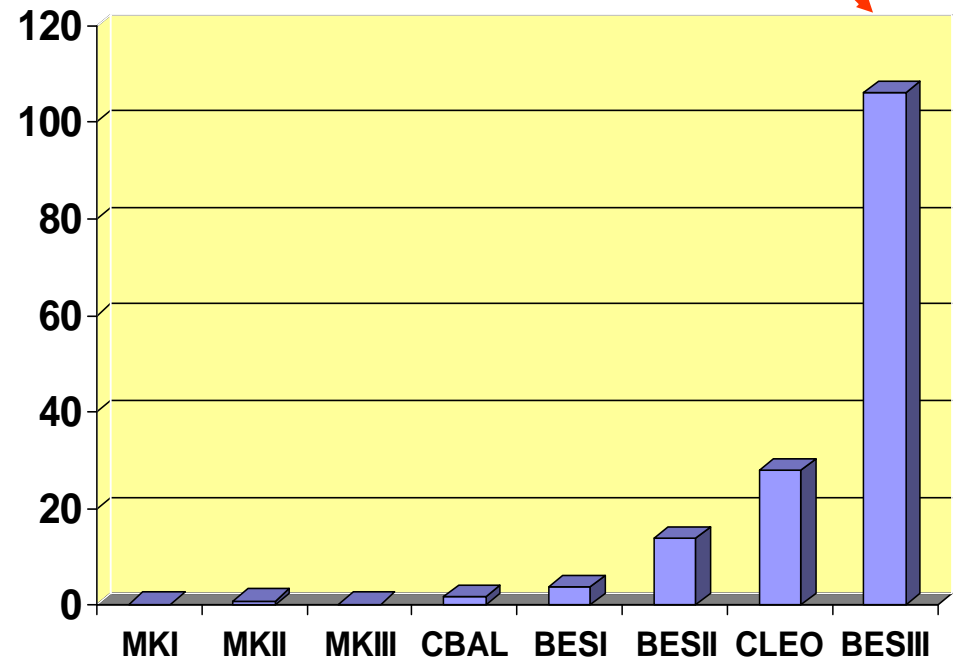
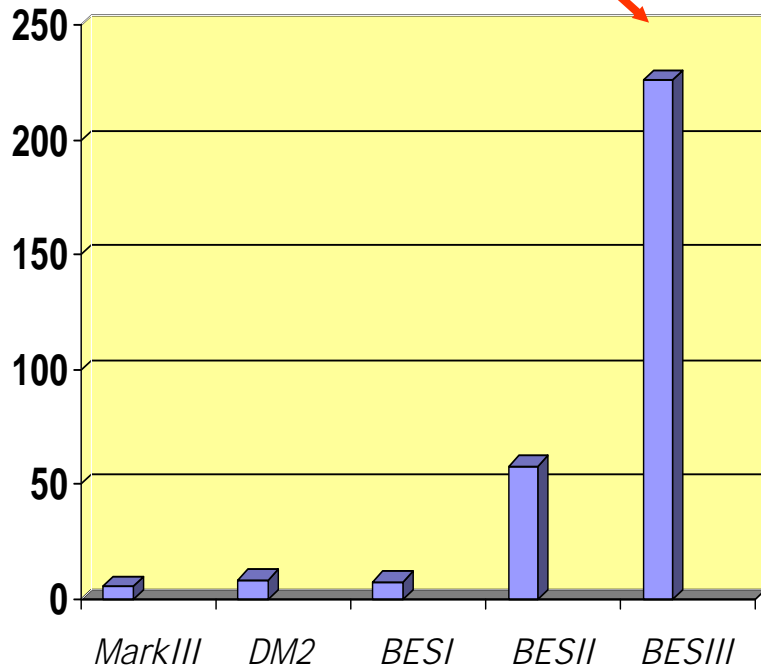
**90 ps** (for bhabha)

$\sigma(E)/E = 2.3\% \cdot \sqrt{E}$

9 layers for barrel, 8 for endcap

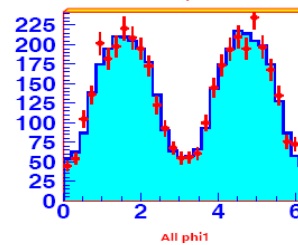
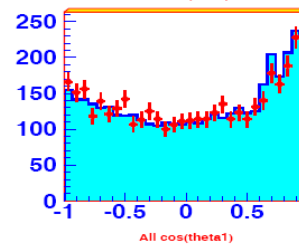
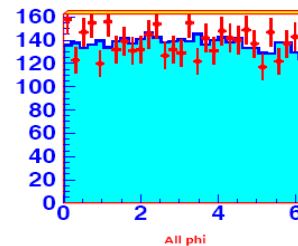
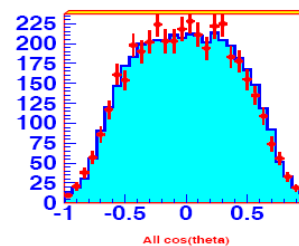
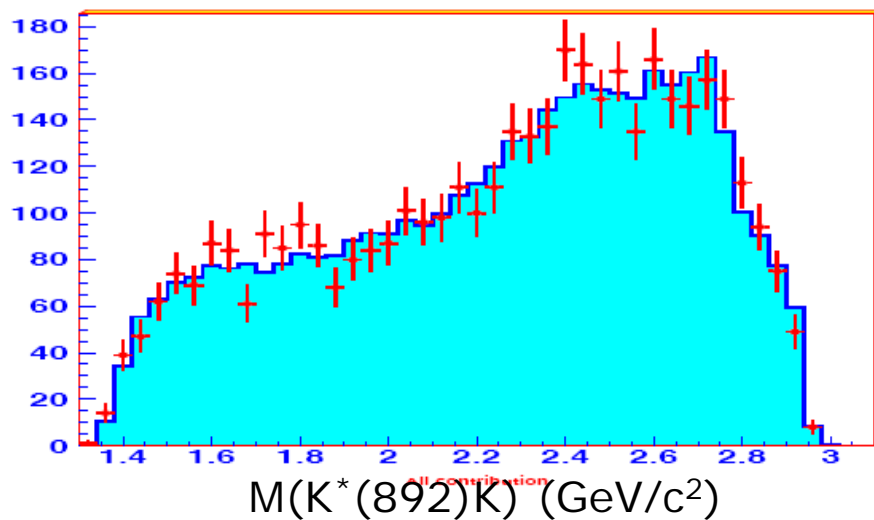
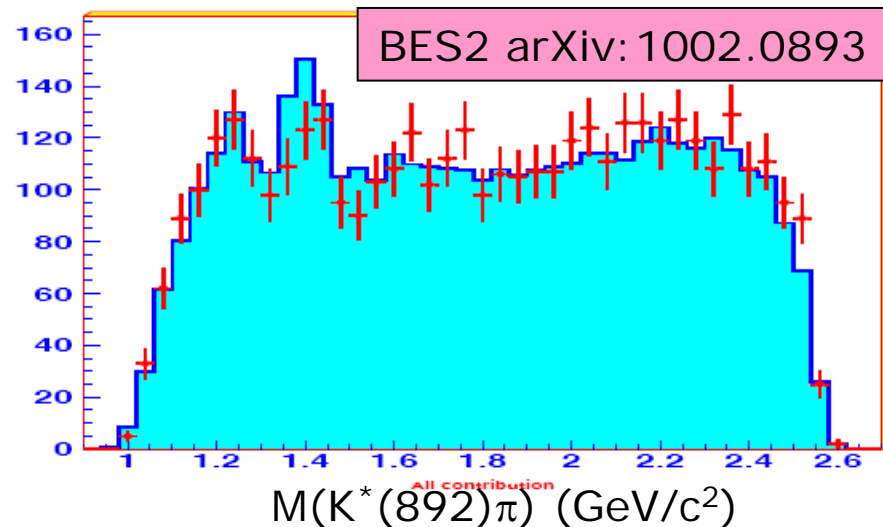
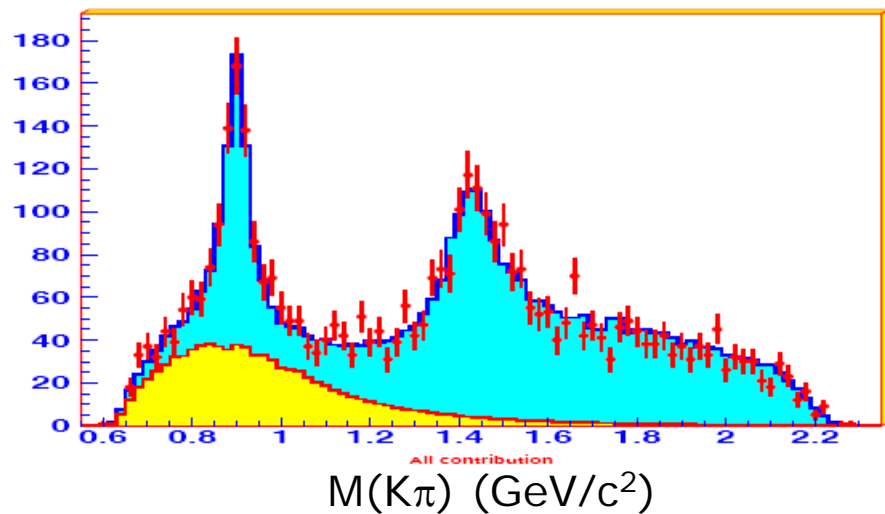
# World $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ Samples ( $\times 10^6$ )

**BESIII:  $J/\psi$  2009 - ~226M**     $\psi(2S)$  2009 - 106M



**BESII:  $J/\psi$  58M**     $\psi(2S)$  14M

# Partial wave analysis results



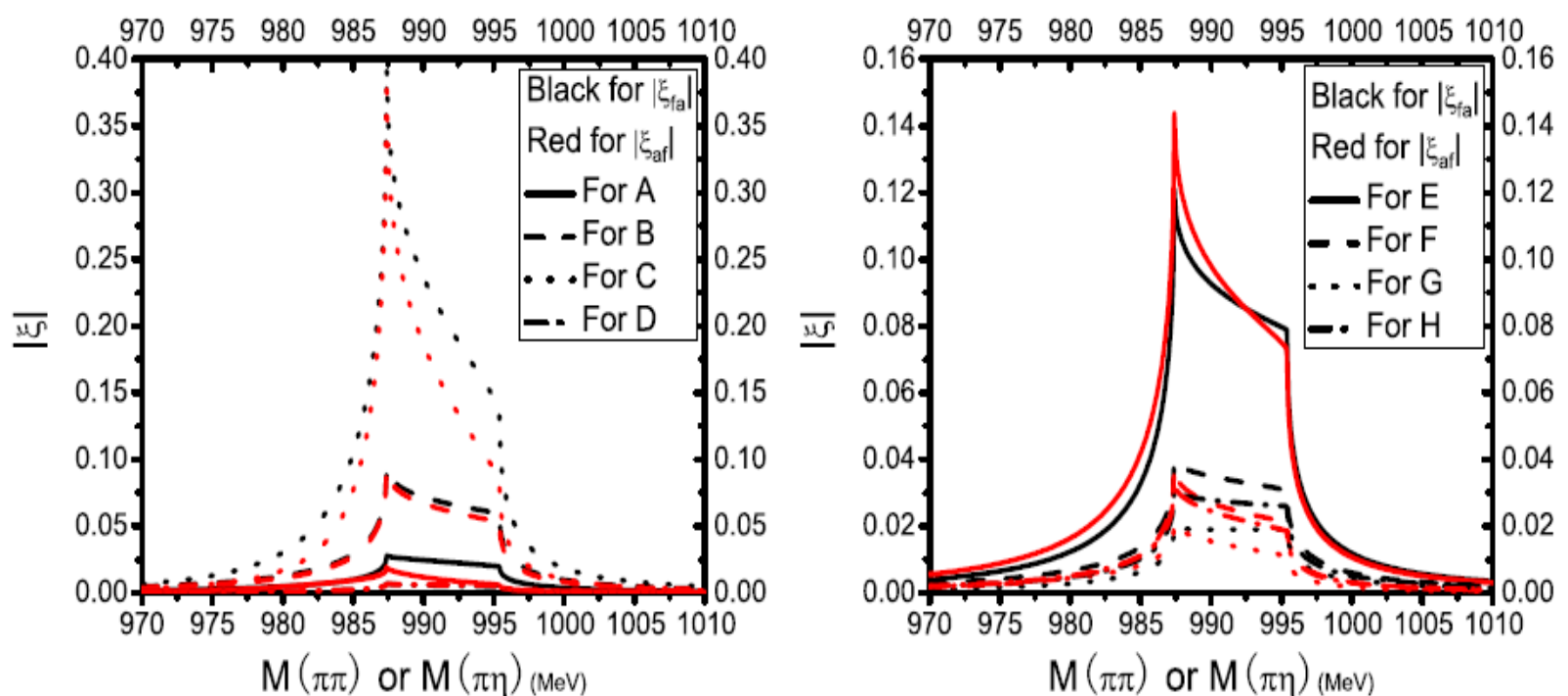


TABLE I.  $m_{a_0(980)}$  (MeV),  $m_{f_0(980)}$  (MeV), and coupling constants  $g_{a_0\pi\eta}$  (GeV),  $g_{a_0K^+K^-}$  (GeV),  $g_{f_0K^+K^-}$  (GeV), and  $g_{f_0\pi^0\pi^0}$  (GeV) from various models (A–D) and experimental measurements (E–H), and calculated values of  $|\xi_{af}|$  and  $|\xi_{fa}|$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 991.4$  MeV by Eqs. (17) and (18).

No.	Model or experiment	$m_a$	$g_{a_0\pi\eta}$	$g_{a_0K^+K^-}$	$m_f$	$g_{f_0\pi^0\pi^0}$	$g_{f_0K^+K^-}$	$ \xi_{fa} $	$ \xi_{af} $
A	$q\bar{q}$ model [14]	983	2.03	1.27	975	0.64	1.80	0.023	0.010
B	$q^2\bar{q}^2$ model [14]	983	4.57	5.37	975	1.90	5.37	0.068	0.062
C	$K\bar{K}$ model [18,19,21]	980	1.74	2.74	980	0.65	2.74	0.21	0.15
D	$q\bar{q}g$ model [20]	980	2.52	1.97	975	1.54	1.70	0.005	0.006
E	SND [22,23]	995	3.11	4.20	969.8	1.84	5.57	0.088	0.089
F	KLOE [24,25]	984.8	3.02	2.24	973	2.09	5.92	0.034	0.025
G	BNL [26]	1001	2.47	1.67	953.5 [27]	1.36 [27]	3.26 [27]	0.019	0.014
H	CB [28]	999	3.33	2.54	965 [29]	1.66 [29]	4.18 [29]	0.027	0.023

# Complementary study of $a_0$ - $f_0$ mixing

$$\xi_{fa}(s) = \frac{|D_{af}|^2 \Gamma_{\pi\eta}^a}{|D_a|^2 \Gamma_{\pi\pi}^f} \quad (8)$$

$$= \left| \frac{g_{a_0^0 K^+ K^-} g_{f_0 K^+ K^-}}{g_{a_0^0 \pi^0 \eta} g_{f_0 \pi^0 \pi^0}} \right|^2 \frac{|\rho_{K^+ K^-}(s) - \rho_{K^0 \bar{K}^0}(s)|^2}{3\rho_{\pi\pi}(s)\rho_{\pi\eta}(s)}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\left| \frac{m_a^2 - s}{\Gamma_{\pi\eta}^a \sqrt{s}} - i \left[ \left| \frac{g_{a_0^0 K^+ K^-}}{g_{a_0^0 \pi^0 \eta}} \right|^2 \left( \frac{\rho_{K^+ K^-}(s)}{\rho_{\pi\eta}(s)} + \frac{\rho_{K^0 \bar{K}^0}(s)}{\rho_{\pi\eta}} \right) + 1 \right] \right|^2}.$$

(9)

$$\xi_{af}(s) = \frac{d\Gamma_{X \rightarrow Y a_0^0(980) \rightarrow Y f_0(980) \rightarrow Y \pi\pi(s)}}{d\Gamma_{X \rightarrow Y a_0^0(980) \rightarrow Y \pi^0 \eta(s)}}, \quad (10)$$

$$= \left| \frac{g_{a_0^0 K^+ K^-} g_{f_0 K^+ K^-}}{g_{a_0^0 \pi^0 \eta} g_{f_0 \pi^0 \pi^0}} \right|^2 \frac{|\rho_{K^+ K^-}(s) - \rho_{K^0 \bar{K}^0}(s)|^2}{3\rho_{\pi\pi}(s)\rho_{\pi\eta}(s)}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\left| \frac{m_f^2 - s}{\Gamma_{\pi\pi}^f \sqrt{s}} - i \left[ \left| \frac{g_{f_0 K^+ K^-}}{g_{f_0 \pi^0 \pi^0}} \right|^2 \left( \frac{\rho_{K^+ K^-}(s)}{3\rho_{\pi\pi}(s)} + \frac{\rho_{K^0 \bar{K}^0}(s)}{3\rho_{\pi\pi}(s)} \right) + 1 \right] \right|^2}.$$

(11)