

# Study of $B_s \rightarrow \varphi\varphi\varphi$



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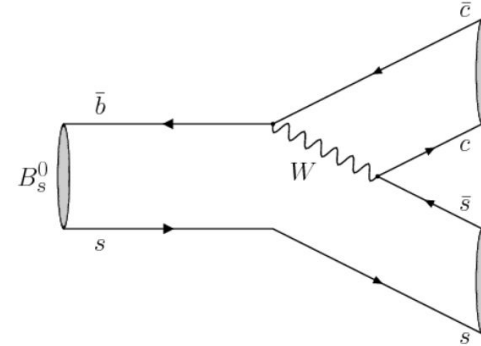
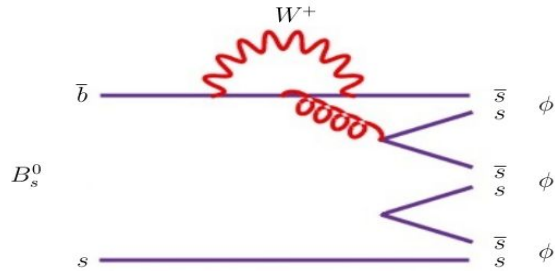
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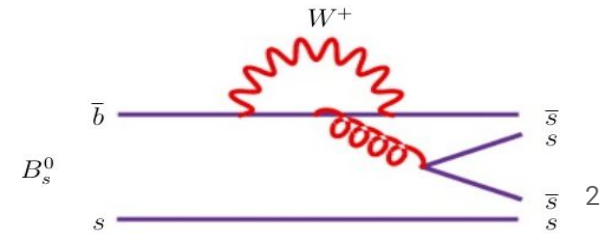
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# $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$ decay

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  possible processes:
  - three-body (non-resonant) penguin
  - two-body tree-level charmonium resonance decay with  $c$ - $c$ bar  $\rightarrow \phi\phi$

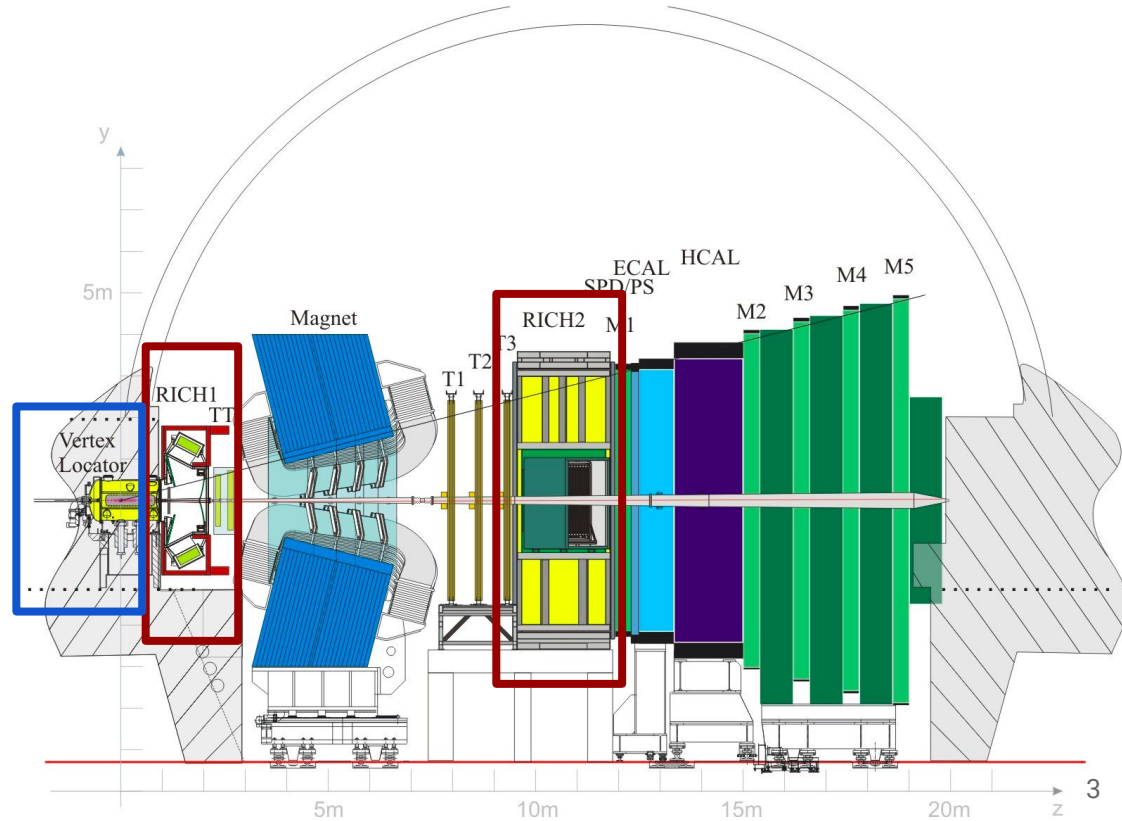


- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  decay as normalization:
  - two-body penguin with heavy  $s$ - $\bar{s}$  resonance



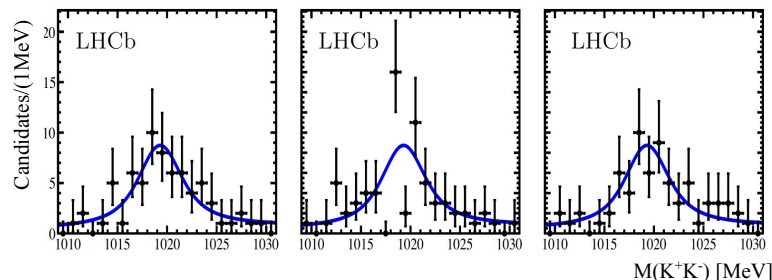
# LHCb detector

- Decay vertex reconstruction - **Vertex Locator (VELO)**
- Kaon identification - **RICH detectors**
- Event selection - **Trigger system**

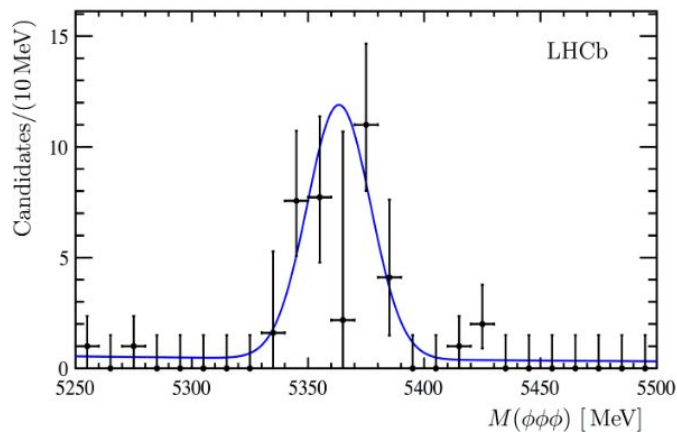


# LHCb Run I measurement

- Previously (Run 1)  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  was discovered for the first time and branching fraction was measured ([Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 609 \(2017\)](#)):
- 3D fit of  $M(K^+K^-)_1 \times M(K^+K^-)_2 \times M(K^+K^-)_3$  in bins of  $M(KKKKKK)$  to select true  $\phi\phi\phi$  combinations



First evidence of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  ( $4.9\sigma$ )



- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  used as a reference

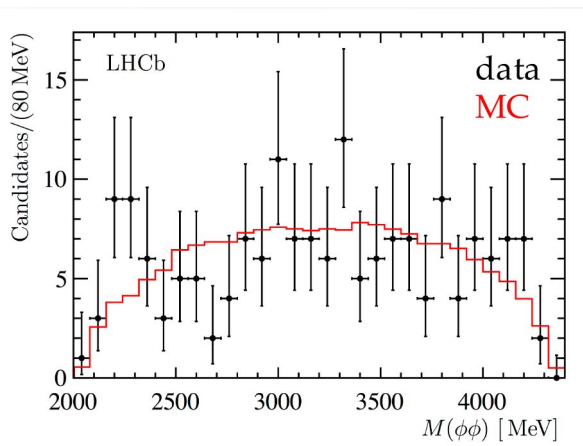
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.117 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.015$$

- using  $BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)$  from JHEP 10, 053

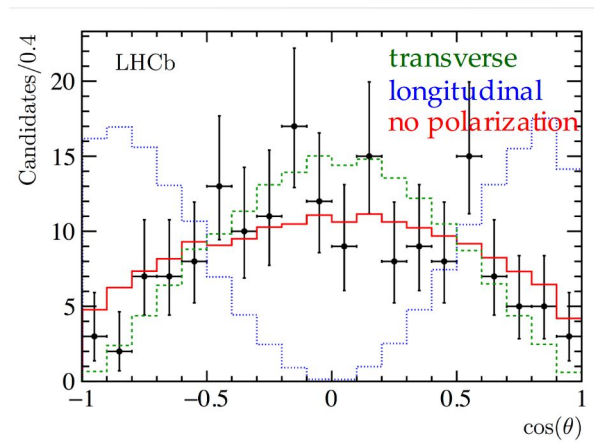
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi) = (2.15 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$$

# LHCb Run I measurement

- No significant resonant contribution was found



- Longitudinal polarization of  $\phi$  does not describe the data:



**Resonant structure in  $B_s^0 \rightarrow (\phi\phi)\phi$  is searched with the entire Run II data sample**

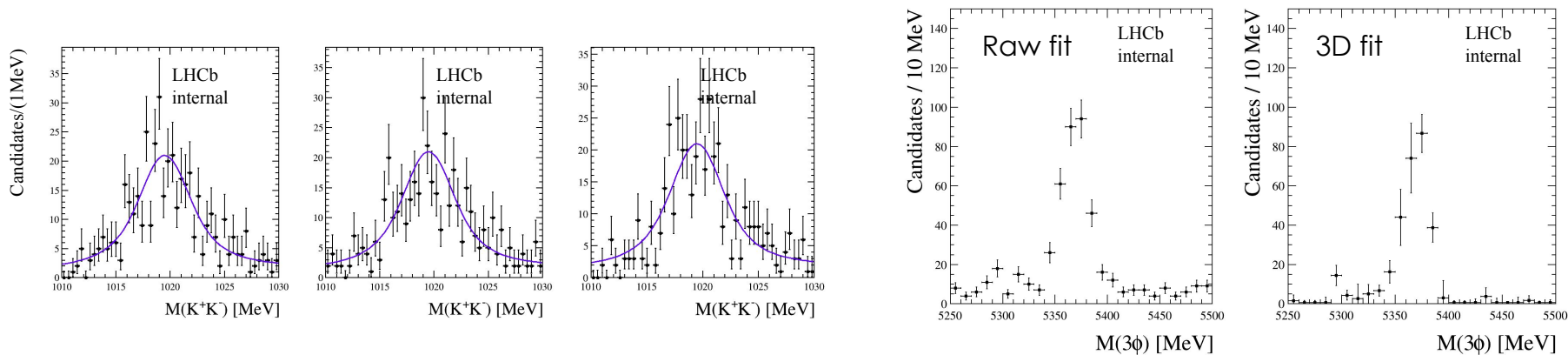
# LHCb Run II measurement: data and selection

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  data samples from 2016 – 2018 years
- Run II integrated luminosity is 5.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, almost twice as much as in Run I
- Selection requirements:
  - Good-quality high-PT tracks identified as kaons
  - Kaons come from secondary vertex
  - Good-quality  $\phi$  vertices
  - $B_s^0$  mass and direction to PV constraints for resonant spectrum studies

**Selection is motivated by Run I measurement**

# LHCb Run II measurement: strategy\*

- 3D fit in bins of  $M(KKKKKK)$  to extract pure  $\phi\phi\phi$  component
- The fit function includes  $\phi\phi\phi$ ,  $\phi\phi K^+K^-$ ,  $\phi K^+K^-K^+K^-$  and  $K^+K^-K^+K^-K^+K^-$  contributions



- 2D fit procedure similarly is applied to the normalization channel

# $B_s^0$ branching fraction\*

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  to  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  branching fraction ratio:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = \frac{N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi}}{N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi}} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi}}{\varepsilon_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi}} \times \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)} = 0.23 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}}$$

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  branching fraction is

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi) = (1.87 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-5}$$

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  branching fraction:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi) = (4.2 \pm 0.7_{\text{stat}}) \times 10^{-6}$$

Efficiency from MC



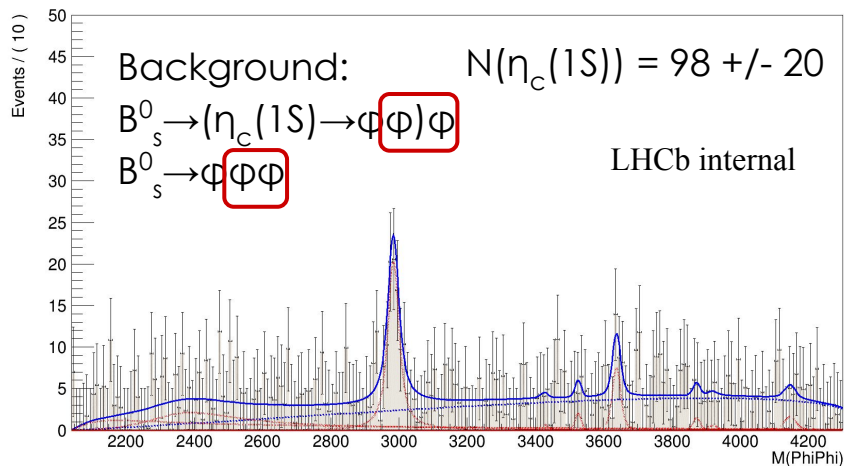
# Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow (\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)\phi^*$

- Fit to invariant mass of  $\phi\phi$  from  $B_s^0 \rightarrow (\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)\phi$
- Considered resonances  $\Rightarrow$
- Background shape is being studied

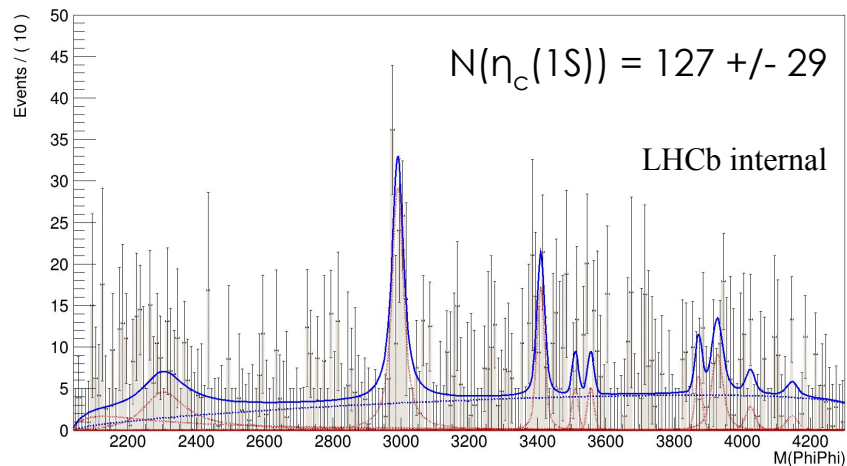
Resonance	Mass, MeV/ $c^2$	$\Gamma$ , MeV/ $c^2$	$J^{CP}$
$f_2(2010)$	$2011^{+60}_{-80}$	$202 \pm 60$	$2^{++}$
$a_4(2040)$	$1995^{+10}_{-8}$	$257^{+25}_{-23}$	$4^{++}$
$f_4(2050)$	$2018 \pm 11$	$237 \pm 18$	$4^{++}$
$f_2(2300)$	$2297 \pm 28$	$149 \pm 40$	$2^{++}$
$f_2(2340)$	$2345^{+50}_{-40}$	$322^{+70}_{-60}$	$2^{++}$
$\eta_c(1S)$	$2983.9 \pm 0.5$	$32.0 \pm 0.8$	$0^{-+}$
$\chi_{c0}(1P)$	$3414.71 \pm 0.30$	$10.8 \pm 0.6$	$0^{++}$
$\chi_{c1}(1P)$	$3510.67 \pm 0.05$	$0.84 \pm 0.04$	$1^{++}$
$h_c(1P)$	$3525.38 \pm 0.11$	$0.7 \pm 0.4$	$1^{+-}$
$\chi_{c2}(1P)$	$3556.17 \pm 0.07$	$1.97 \pm 0.09$	$2^{++}$
$\eta_c(2S)$	$3637.6 \pm 1.2$	$11.3^{+3.2}_{-2.9}$	$0^{-+}$
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$	$3871.69 \pm 0.17$	$< 1.2$	$1^{++}$
$Z_c(3900)$	$3886.6 \pm 2.4$	$28.2 \pm 2.6$	$1^{+-}$
$X(3915)$	$3918.4 \pm 1.9$	$20 \pm 5$	$0 \text{ or } 2^{++}$
$\chi_{c2}(3930)$	$3927.2 \pm 2.6$	$24 \pm 6$	$2^{++}$
$X(4020)$	$4024.1 \pm 1.9$	$13 \pm 5$	$?^{?+}$
$\chi_{c1}(4140)$	$4146.8 \pm 2.4$	$22^{+8}_{-7}$	$1^{++}$

\*Preliminary results

# Resonant structure studies\*



$\phi\phi$  mass spectrum after 3+1D fit in bins  
(without kinematic constraints)



$\phi\phi$  mass spectrum after 3D fit in bins  
(with  $B_s$  mass and direction constraints)

- Left plot comprises true  $\phi\phi$  pairs from true  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  decays; Right plot aims at better peak resolutions
- Only significant contribution is the one from  $\eta_c(1S)$
- Both approaches yield consistent numbers of  $\eta_c(1S)$  signal yield

\*Preliminary results

# $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\phi$ branching fraction\*

- From the fit:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi)} = \frac{N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\phi}}{N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi}}{\epsilon_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\phi}} \times \frac{1}{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi} = 245 \pm 56$$

Efficiency from MC

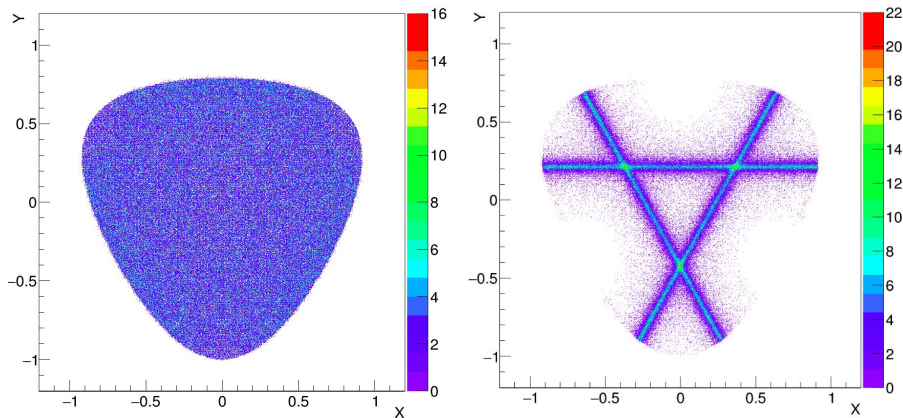
- Using our  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  branching fraction:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\phi) = (10.4 \pm 2.4_{stat}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Previously measured by LHCb ([JHEP 2017 021](#)) with  $\eta_c(1S)$  decaying to p-pbar:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c\phi) = (5.01 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-4}$$

# Symmetrized Dalitz plot\*



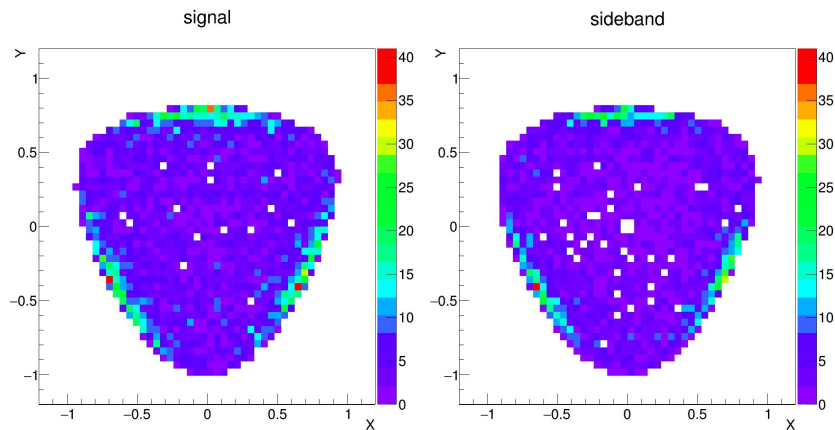
From the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  data  $\rightarrow$

Fit of true  $B_s^0$  signal in bins of Dalitz plot

Symmetrized Dalitz plot: [PhysRev.133.B1201](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0507001)

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2m_{B_s^0}Q}(u-t) \quad Y = \frac{3}{2m_{B_s^0}Q}((m_{B_s^0} - m_\phi)^2 - s) - 1$$

$\leftarrow$  From the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(\phi\phi)\phi$  Monte-Carlo respectively



# Summary

- The  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$  analysis with twice as much data as in Run 1 is in progress
- Resonant structure is studied
- The significant amount of  $\eta_c(1S)$  resonance in this decay was found for the first time
- Symmetrized Dalitz plot study is in progress