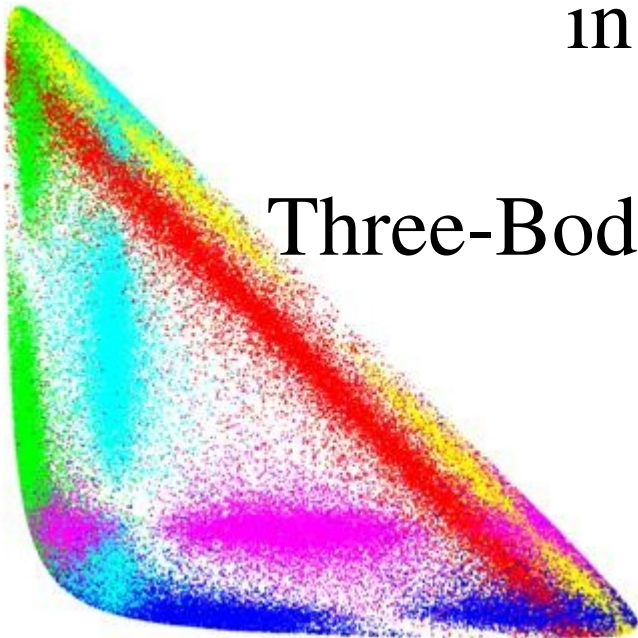


# Summary Talk

Tim Gershon  
University of Warwick

in lieu of Andreas Hoecker

Three-Body Charmless B Decays Workshop  
Paris, February 2006



# Disclaimer

- Probably, this is not much of a summary ...
- Many interesting talks
  - I cannot claim to have understood everything
  - but I have learned at least something
- I will present some interesting aspects of the w/s
- Apologies if I missed something important, or if my selection does not match yours

# A Comment on “Old Physics”

- I will be happy if the physics we are studying continues to be so interesting in 20-30 years time

# Focus of the workshop

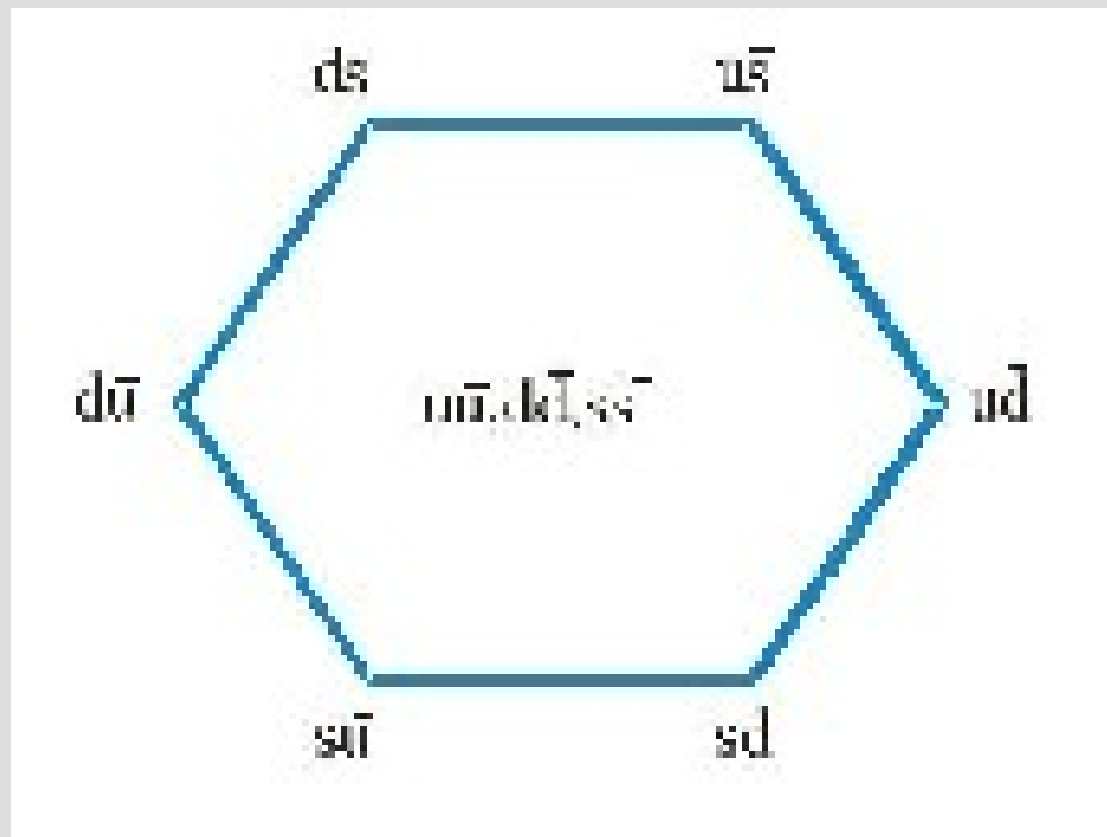
- We focus on three body charmless B decays, and mostly three body hadronic charmless B decays
- Also touching on
  - semileptonic decays
  - radiative decays
  - charm and charmonium decays
  - scattering processes
  - etc, ...

# Why Do We Need Three Body Decays?

- We have not succeeded to answer all questions about CKM and heavy quark theory with two body decays
- Three body decays allow additional observables
- Some progress already experimentally, and also (very recently) theoretically
- Also can address some open questions in hadronic physics

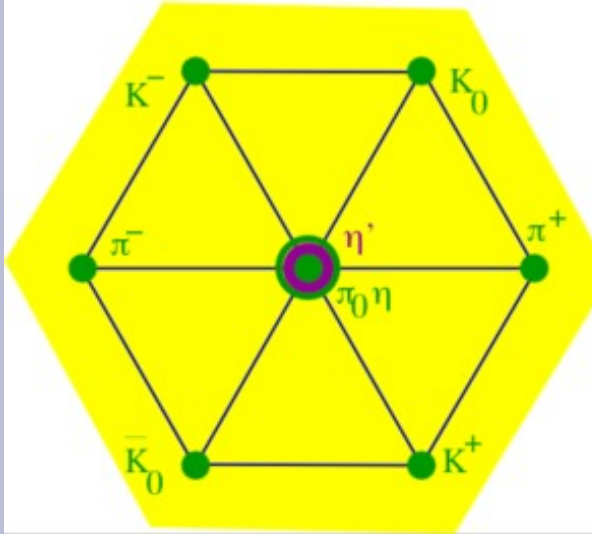
# The Quark Model

Meson nonet - flavour SU(3)

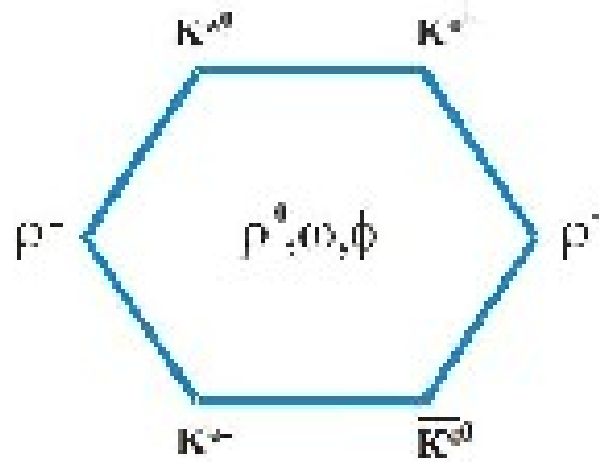


# “Natural” quantum numbers

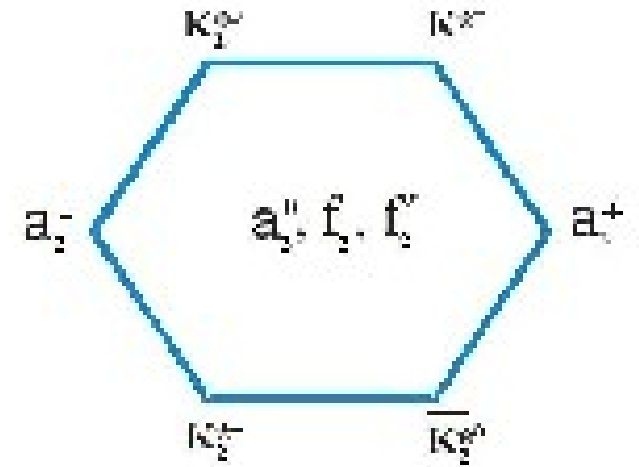
Pseudoscalars



Vectors



Tensors



$J^P$

$0^-$

$1^-$

$2^-$

masses/MeV

135-958

770-1020

1270-1525

widths/MeV

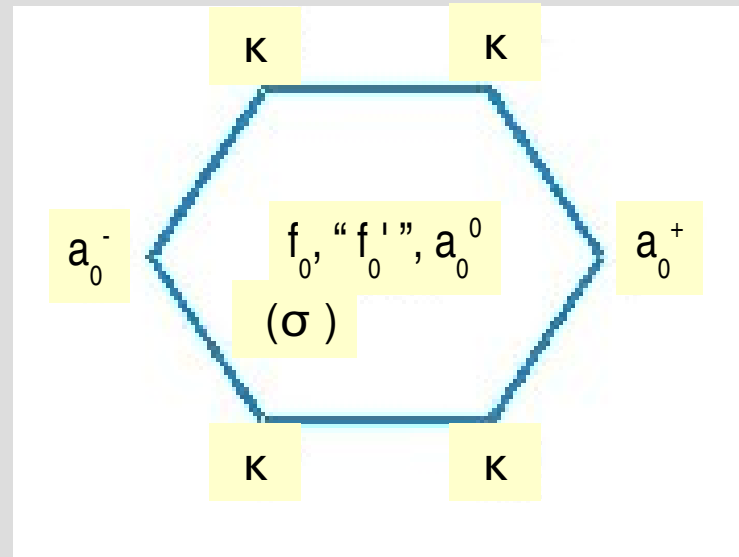
-

4-150

70-180

# The Scalar Sector

$J^P = 0^+$  is also possible in QCD



widths  $> \sim O(100 \text{ MeV})$

- Easy (?) to identify a<sub>0</sub> isovector as a<sub>0</sub>(980)
- If f<sub>0</sub>(980) has large ss component, tempting to identify it as "f<sub>0</sub><sup>'</sup>"
  - there should (?) be a lower lying (?) isoscalar f<sub>0</sub> (=σ)
- Lowest "well-identified" kaonic scalar is K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1430)
  - mass too high to fit into this scheme?



# Problems in the scalar sector

- Other states are also possible in QCD
  - gluonia
  - four quark states (diquark – antidiquark)
  - hybrids
  - other exotic possibilities
- What, and where, if they exist, are the  $\sigma$  and  $\kappa$ ?
- How can we interpret extremely broad structures?
- (Axial-vector sector OK?)

## What is a resonance ?

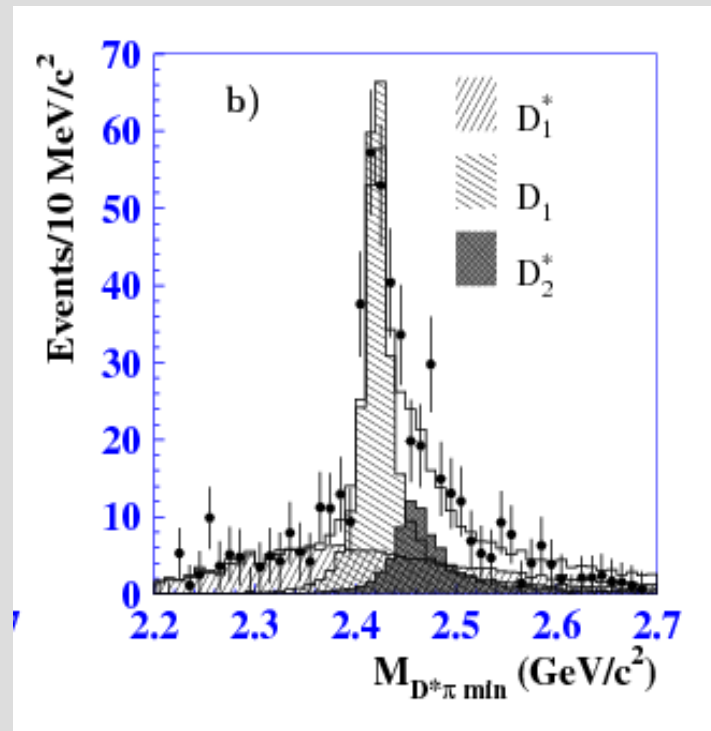
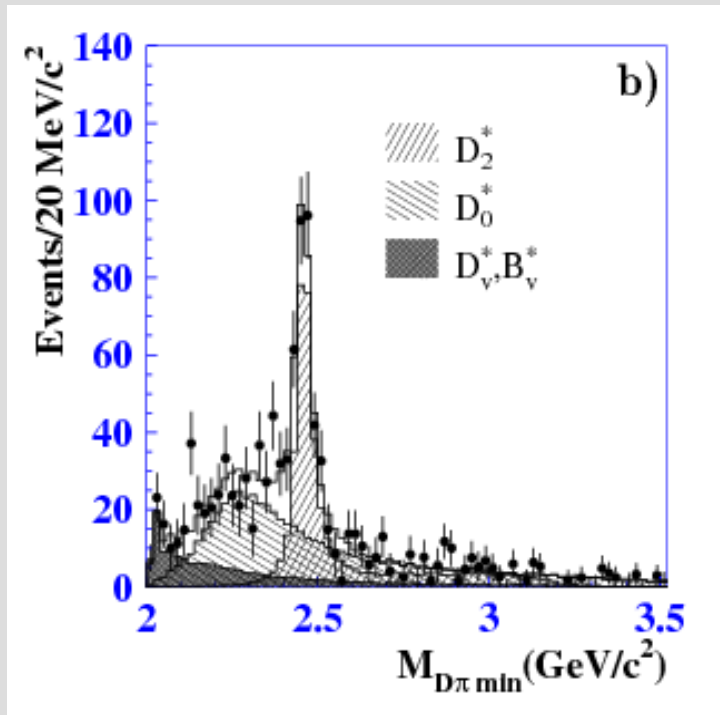
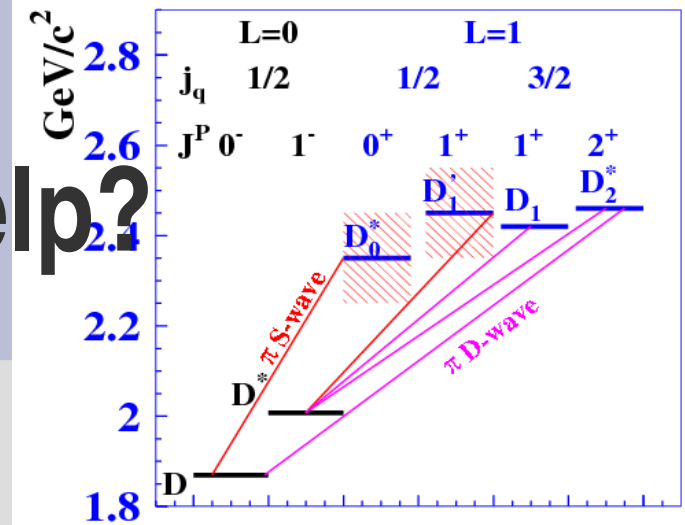
- a bump or a dip
- a would-be bound-state
- a Breit-Wigner
- a relativistic Breit-Wigner
- a pole

## How can we treat them?

- Isobar model
  - problems with unitarity for overlapping resonances
- Coupled channel (Flatte)
- K-matrix
- GDA
- ...

# Can B Factory Help?

- YES!
  - Example from charmed B decays
  - Belle, PRD 69 (2004) 112002



# Watson's Theorem

- Allows us to relate spectra from various different processes
  - various hadronic B decays
  - various hadronic D decays
  - radiative B decays
  - semileptonic B and D decays
  - charmonia decays (ISR or  $2\gamma$  processes)
  - low energy scattering
- Limits to validity
  - elastic regime
  - other bodies in final state factorize (good for  $\gamma$  or  $lv$ )

MOSTLY AVAILABLE  
AT B FACTORIES

# Relevance of LASS Results to B-Factory Analyses (?)

YES!

Bill Dunwoodie (SLAC)

For the LASS Collaboration: SLAC – Nagoya – Cincinnati – INS Tokyo  
(Cal. Tech – Johns Hopkins – Carleton)

LASS BaBar refugees:

David Leith, Blair Ratcliff, Dave Aston, Jaroslav Va'vra, WMD (SLAC),  
Brian Meadows (Cincinnati)

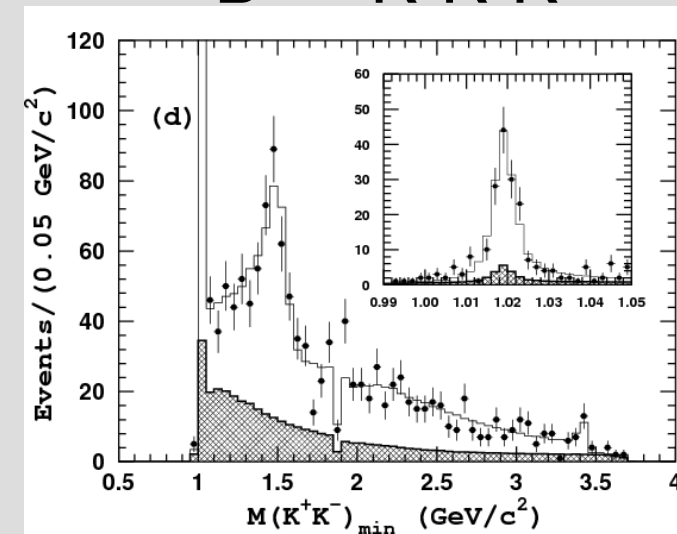
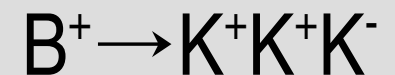
Workshop on 3-Body Charmless B Decays

LPHNE, Paris

Feb. 1-3, 2006

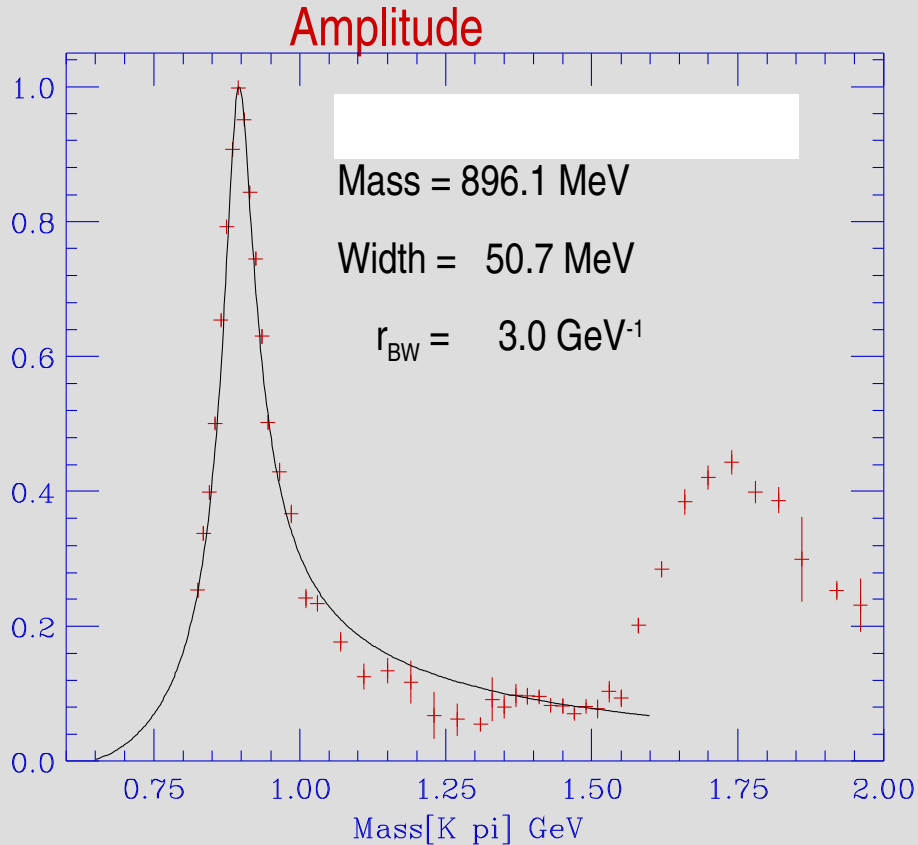
# B decay phase space

- B mesons heavy compared to light mesons
  - Dalitz plots are large
  - invariant masses go up to  $\sim 5$  GeV
    - “well understood” region up to  $\sim 2$  GeV?
- Are there any events in the middle of the DP?
  - Yes, sometimes
  - How can we understand them?

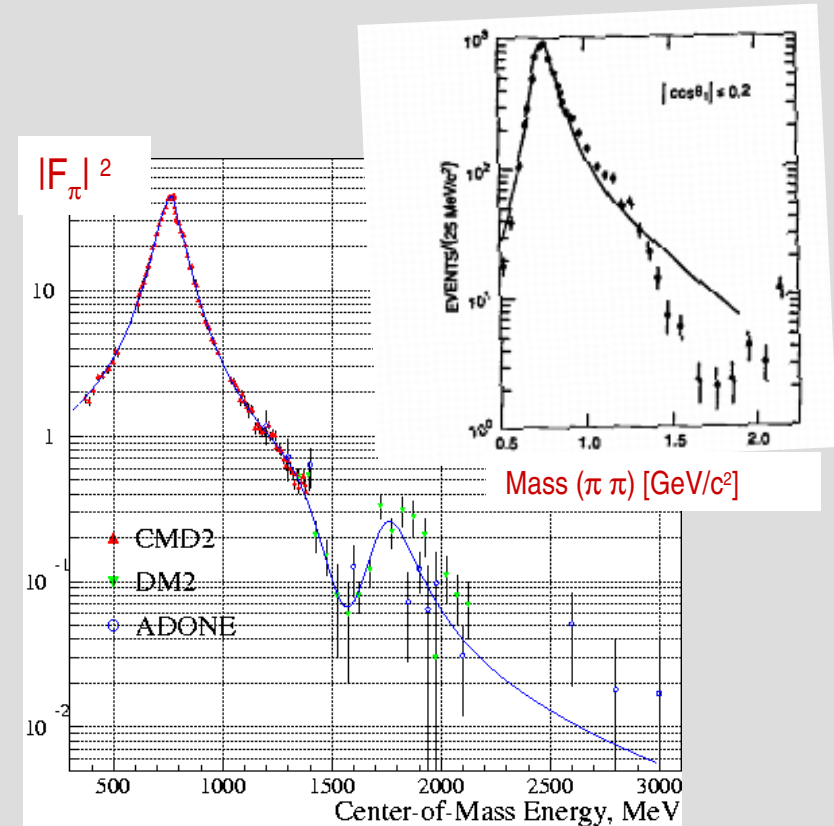


# Description at “High” Invariant Masses

$K\pi$  P-wave



$\pi\pi$  P-wave



# How Do We Proceed?

- No Dalitz plot is an island
  - results from each interplay with each other
  - resonances can decay to different final states
- Communication is essential
  - between different analysts
  - different subgroups within an experiment
  - different experiments
  - experiment and theorists
- Small workshops like this are ideal for this purpose!



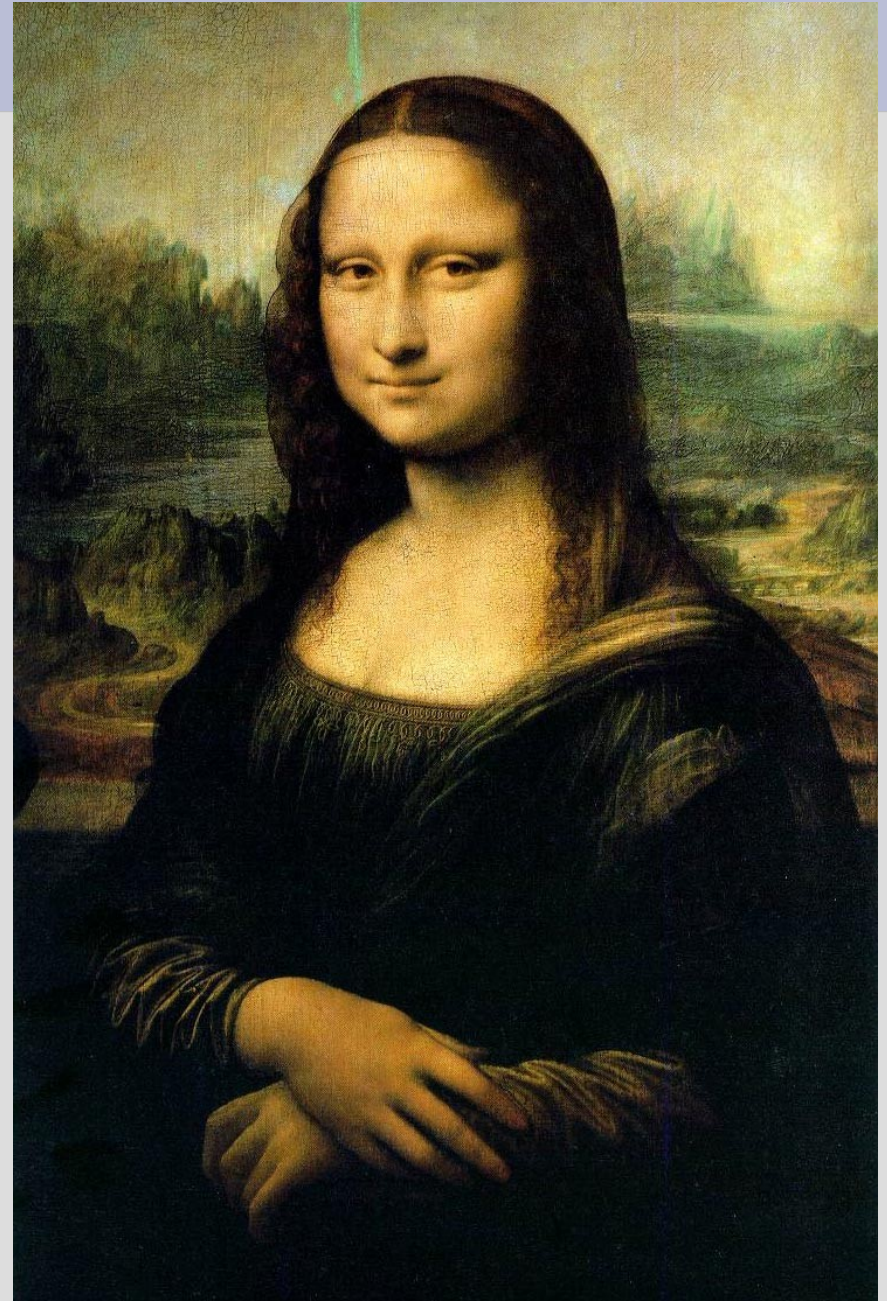
# The Message

Try to look beyond a single channel ...

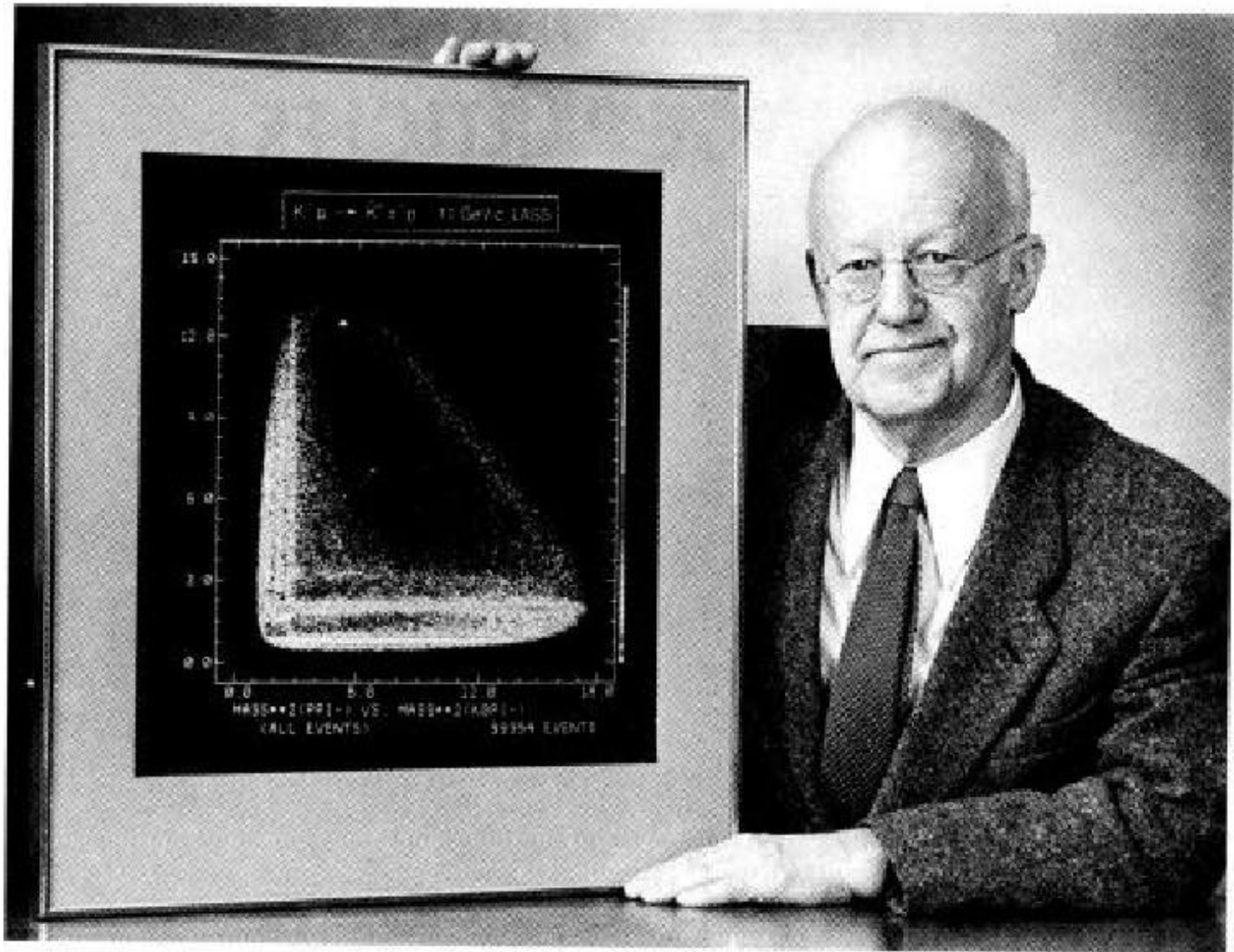


# The Message

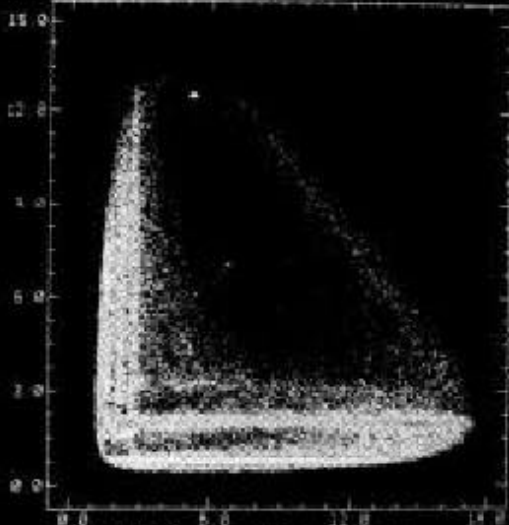
The bigger picture is  
much more beautiful!



Let's thank the organisers



K pi -> K pi pi 10 GeV/c LASS



MASS \* Z(PP) (-) VS. MASS \* Z(KSP) (-)  
ALL EVENTS

59354 EVENTS