

Three-body unitary coupled-channel analysis on $\eta(1405/1475)$ (

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The recent BESIII data on $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta(1405/1475) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K} \pi$, which is significantly more precise than earlier $\eta(1405/1475)$ -related data, enables quantitative discussions on $\eta(1405/1475)$ at the previously unreachable level. We conduct a three-body unitary coupled-channel analysis of experimental Monte Carlo outputs for $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta(1405/1475) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K} \pi$. The $K\bar{K} \pi$ Dalitz plot distributions from the BESIII, and branching ratios of “ $\gamma \pi \pi \eta$ ” and “ $\gamma \gamma \pi \pi$ ” final states relative to that of “ $\gamma K\bar{K} \pi$ ”. Our model systematically considers (multi)loop diagrams and an associated triangle singularity, which is critical for making excellent predictions on $\eta(1405/1475) \rightarrow \pi \pi \pi$ line shapes and branching ratios. The $\eta(1405/1475)$ pole locations are revealed for the first time. Two poles for $\eta(1405)$ are found on different Riemann sheets of the $K^* \bar{K}$ channel, while one pole is found for $\eta(1475)$. The $\eta(1405/1475)$ states are described by two bare states dressed with continuum states. The lower bare state would be an excited η' state, while the higher one could be an excited $\eta(')$, hybrid, glueball, or a mixture of these. This work presents the first-ever pole determination based on a manifestly three-body unitary coupled-channel framework applied to experimental three-body final state distributions (Dalitz plots).

Parallel Session

Hadron Spectroscopy

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