

Implications of the $D+s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\eta$ decay in the nature of $a_0(980)$ and molecular interpretation of the new $X_0(2900)$

Monday, 17 May 2021 17:45 (20 minutes)

In a recent paper \cite{Ablikim:2019pit}, the BESIII collaboration reported the so-called first observation of pure W-annihilation decays $D+s \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi^0$ and $D+s \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi^+$. The measured absolute branching fractions are, however, puzzlingly larger than those of other measured pure W-annihilation decays by at least one order of magnitude. In addition, the relative phase between the two decay modes is found to be about 180 degrees. In this letter, we show that all these can be easily understood if the $a_0(980)$ is a dynamically generated state from K^+K^- and $\pi\eta$ interactions in coupled channels. In such a scenario, the $D+s$ decay proceeds via internal W emission instead of W-annihilation, which has a larger decay rate than W-annihilation. The proposed decay mechanism and the molecular nature of the $a_0(980)$ also provide a natural explanation to the measured negative interference between the two decay modes. In addition, the molecular interpretation of the new flavor exotic meson, the $X_0(2900)$, is revisited, including a discussion on its possible decay modes.

Collaboration

Primary authors: MOLINA PERALTA, Raquel (Institute for Corpuscular Physics); Prof. OSET, Eulogio (UV); Dr IKENO, Natsumi (Tottori U.)

Presenter: MOLINA PERALTA, Raquel (Institute for Corpuscular Physics)

Session Classification: Parallel Session A1