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# Model-independent evidence for $J/\psi p$ contributions to $\Lambda^0_b \to J/\psi p K^-$ decays

# Supplemental material

The LHCb collaboration

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# Appendix: Supplemental material

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## 1 Data sample

The definition of the signal and sideband regions is illustrated in Fig. 7. The backgroundsubtracted and efficiency-corrected distribution of the data on the rectangular Dalitz plane  $(m_{Kp}, \cos \theta_{\Lambda^*})$  is shown in Fig. 8.



Figure 7: Distribution of  $m_{J/\psi pK}$  in the data with the fit of signal and background components superimposed [1]. The fit is used to determine the background fraction  $\beta$  in the  $\pm 2\sigma$  signal region around the  $\Lambda_b^0$  peak (shown by the vertical red bars). The sidebands used in the background subtraction are also shown.



Figure 8: Background-subtracted and efficiency-corrected distribution of the cosine of the  $\Lambda^*$  helicity angle versus  $m_{Kp}$  for the data.

#### 2 Simulations based on amplitude models

The rectangular Dalitz plane  $(m_{Kp}, \cos \theta_{\Lambda^*})$  distributions for the large statistics pseudosamples generated from the amplitude model with only the  $\Lambda^*$  resonances and from the amplitude model with only the  $P_c(4380)^+$  and  $P_c(4450)^+$  resonances are shown in Figs. 9 and 10, respectively. Parameters of the models, without and with the  $P_c^+$  states, were determined by fitting the amplitude models to the data as described in Ref. [1].

The Legendre moments of  $\cos \theta_{\Lambda^*}$  distributions  $(\langle P_l^U \rangle^k)$  in various bins of  $m_{Kp}$  are compared between these two simulated pseudo-samples in Fig. 11. The  $l \leq l_{\max}(m_{Kp})$  filter, used in forming a numerical representation of the hypothesis that only  $K^-p$  contributions are present  $(H_0)$ , is also illustrated in Fig. 11: moments in the shaded regions  $(l > l_{\max}(m_{Kp}))$  are neglected. The pentaquark resonances can induce significant values of the moments in these regions, as illustrated with the example amplitude model containing only  $P_c^+$  states. The  $P_c^+$  states also contribute significantly to the unshaded  $l \leq l_{\max}(m_{Kp})$ regions, thus feeding into the numerical representation of the  $H_0$  hypothesis, and decreasing the sensitivity of the model-independent approach to exotic hadron contributions. This is especially true for wide resonances, which contribute very little to high moments, as illustrated for the  $P_c(4380)^+$  state in Fig. 12. The example amplitude model with only  $\Lambda^*$ resonances contributes to the unshaded regions only, as expected.



Figure 9: Distribution in a pseudoexperiment of the cosine of the  $\Lambda^*$  helicity angle versus  $m_{Kp}$  for the amplitude model with  $\Lambda^*$  resonances only.



Figure 10: Distribution in a pseudoexperiment of the cosine of the  $\Lambda^*$  helicity angle versus  $m_{Kp}$  for the amplitude model with the  $P_c(4380)^+$  and  $P_c(4450)^+$  resonances only.



Figure 11: Legendre moments of  $\cos \theta_{\Lambda^*}$  as a function of  $m_{Kp}$  for the simulated data from the amplitude models with only  $\Lambda^*$  (solid blue lines) and with only  $P_c(4380)^+$ ,  $P_c(4450)^+$ contributions (dashed red lines), scaled by 0.5. The regions excluded by the  $l \leq l_{\max}(m_{Kp})$  filter are shaded.

## References

[1] LHCb collaboration, R. Aaij et al., Observation of  $J/\psi p$  resonances consistent with pentaquark states in  $\Lambda_b^0 \to J/\psi p K^-$  decays, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115** (2015) 072001, arXiv:1507.03414.



Figure 12: Legendre moments of  $\cos \theta_{\Lambda^*}$  as a function of  $m_{Kp}$  for the simulated data from amplitude models with only  $P_c(4380)^+$  (solid blue lines) and only  $P_c(4450)^+$  contributions (dashed red line).