

Study of Λ semileptonic decay $\Lambda \rightarrow pe^- \bar{\nu}_e$



Shun Wang^{*,1}, Tao Luo¹, Andrzej Kupsc² and Varvara Batozskaya³

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2.Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

3.National Centre for Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Poland

Cut flow previously determined

Selection Criteria			Events	Absolute Efficiency(%)	Relative Efficiency(%)
	Total events		1,200,000		
Single tag	Reconstruction of $\bar{\Lambda}$		1,042,541	86.88	86.88
	$ \Delta E < 0.02$		824,678	68.72	79.10
	$1.09 < M_{BC} < 1.15$		776,399	55.49	85.76
	Good tracks		516,926	43.08	66.58
Double tag	PID for e	Prob(e)>Prob(π)	217,006	18.08	41.98
		$E_{EMC}^e/p > 0.8$	62,721	5.23	28.90
	Reconstruction of Λ		55,563	4.63	88.59
	$\chi^2_{4C} > 60$		44,803	3.73	80.63
	Sum		44,803	3.73	

Need to be tested for getting higher efficiency

Table 1: Cut flow previously determined

The mass of the missing π

Dear Tao,

So assume you want to look for $\Lambda - p \mu \nu$ (the same procedure for the opposite scenario) then

- 1) perform a primary and secondary vertex fit on the Λ using $p \pi^+$
- 2) Identify the proton of the Λ decay.

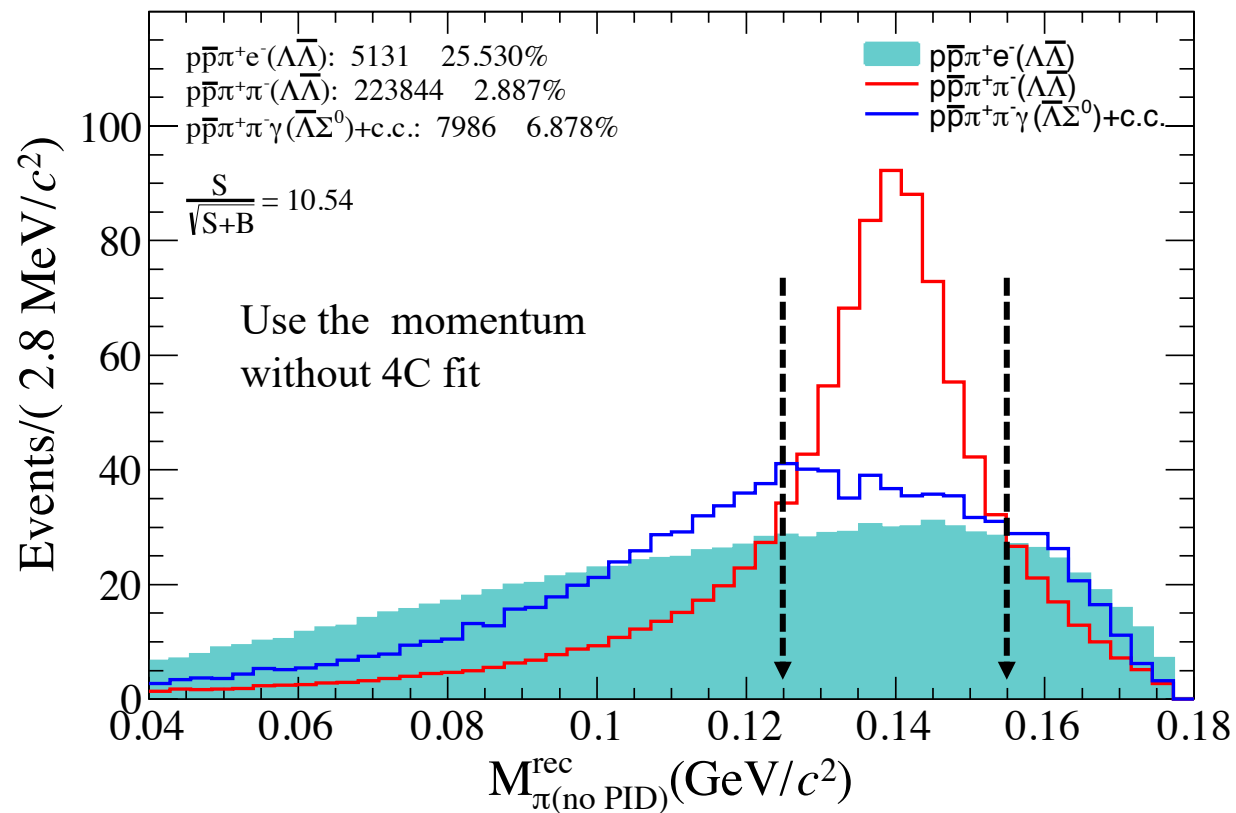
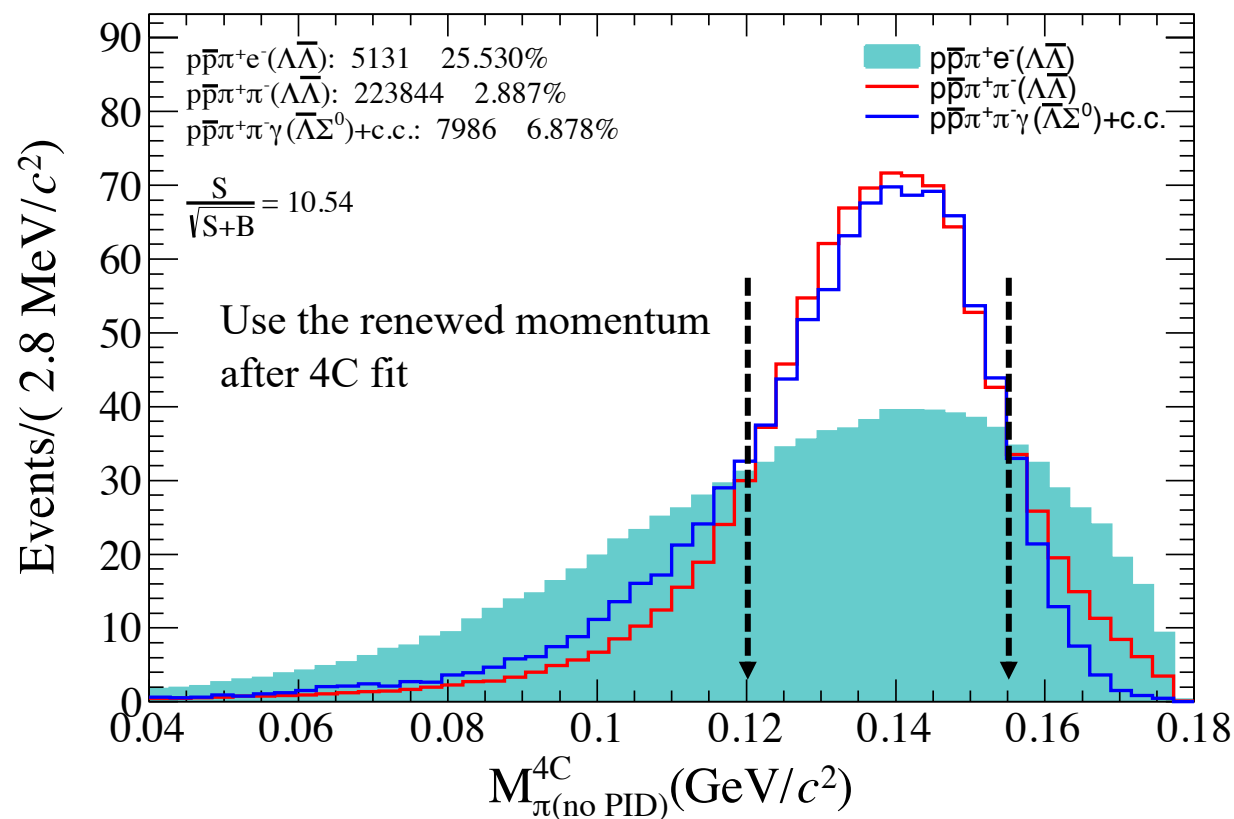
Now you have several options.

- i) study the Missing Mass or MM Squared calculated for Λ proton, $MM(\Lambda p)$ — this should give the pion mass if it is the main background channel
- ii) since you have the direction of the Λ you know that the Λ has to go back to back. Thus you already have the information of the Λ four-vector.
You have then the proton and from that you can deduce where the expected pion— should be. Remove such events
- iii) At this stage you may want to test a PID for electron and pion separation if background is large
- iv) Then you can look at the Missing Momentum of (Λ proton e^- PID). If it is the semi-leptonic weak decay then you will have an offset from 0.

You have very few background events from $\Sigma^0 \Lambda$, but the photon from the Σ^0 decay should have a fixed energy. One can test looking at an anti-cut by removing all events where a photon is identified with the corresponding energy. This is not important for the determination of the BR but it is important with a clean signal for the form factors. I think that the cost of such selection is low as the photon identification is not dependent on the other analysis you are doing it can be worth checking into. Can you then run simulation of this background and look at the photon energy spectrum?

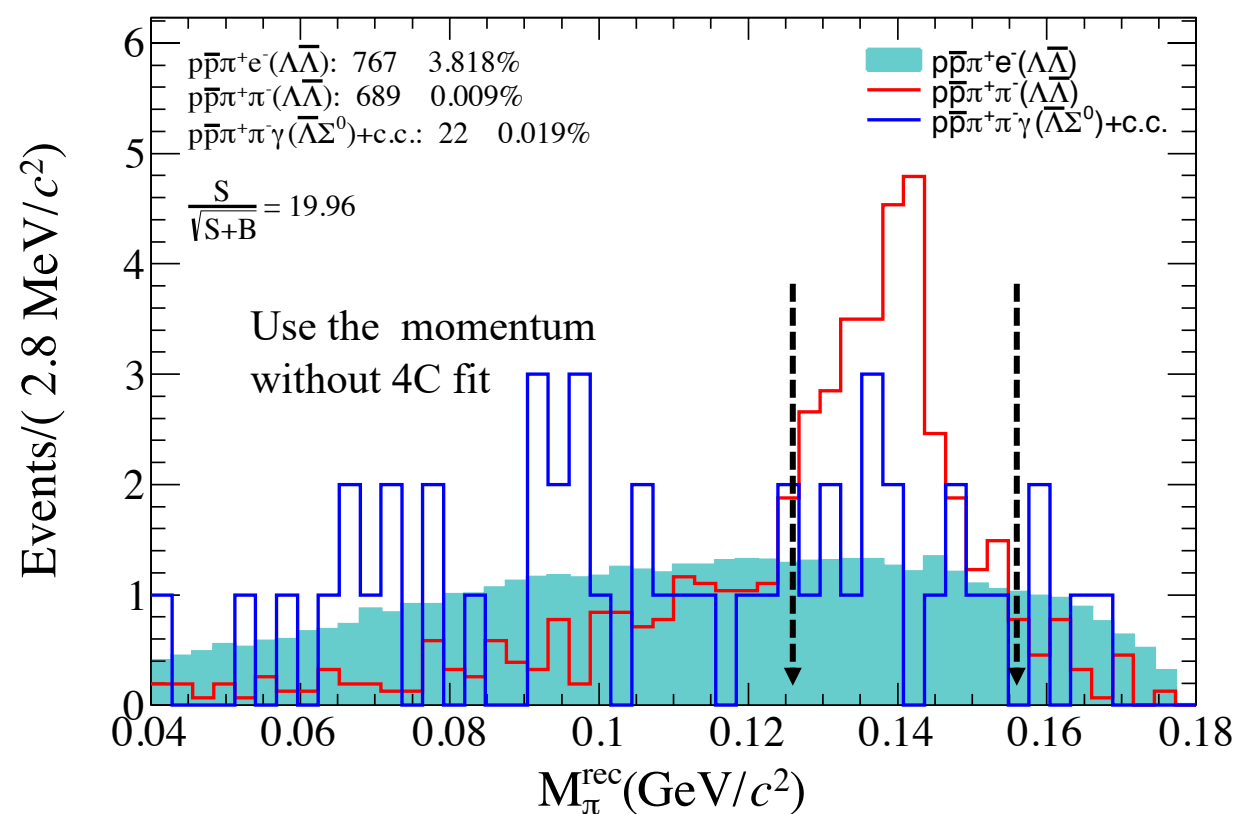
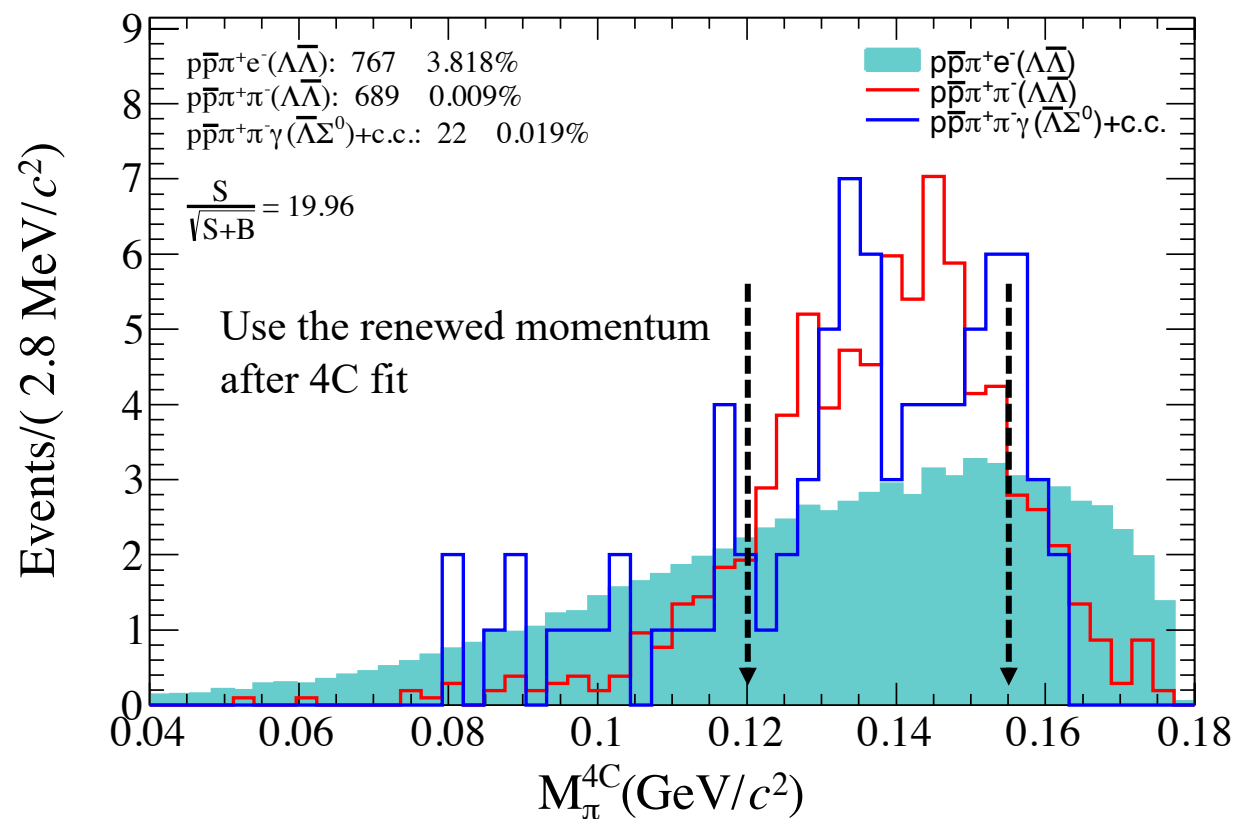
Best Regards,
Patrik

The mass of the missing π



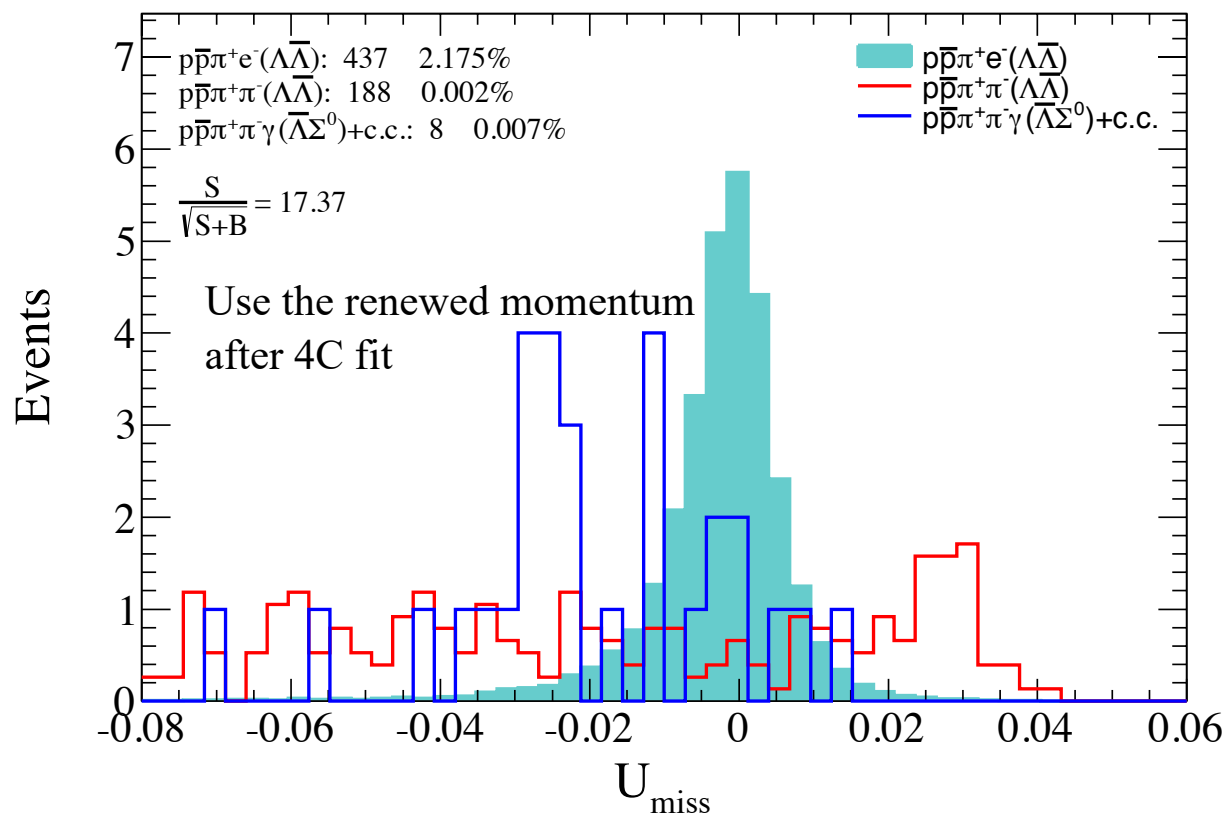
All cuts listed in table 1 except PID are used

The mass of the missing π

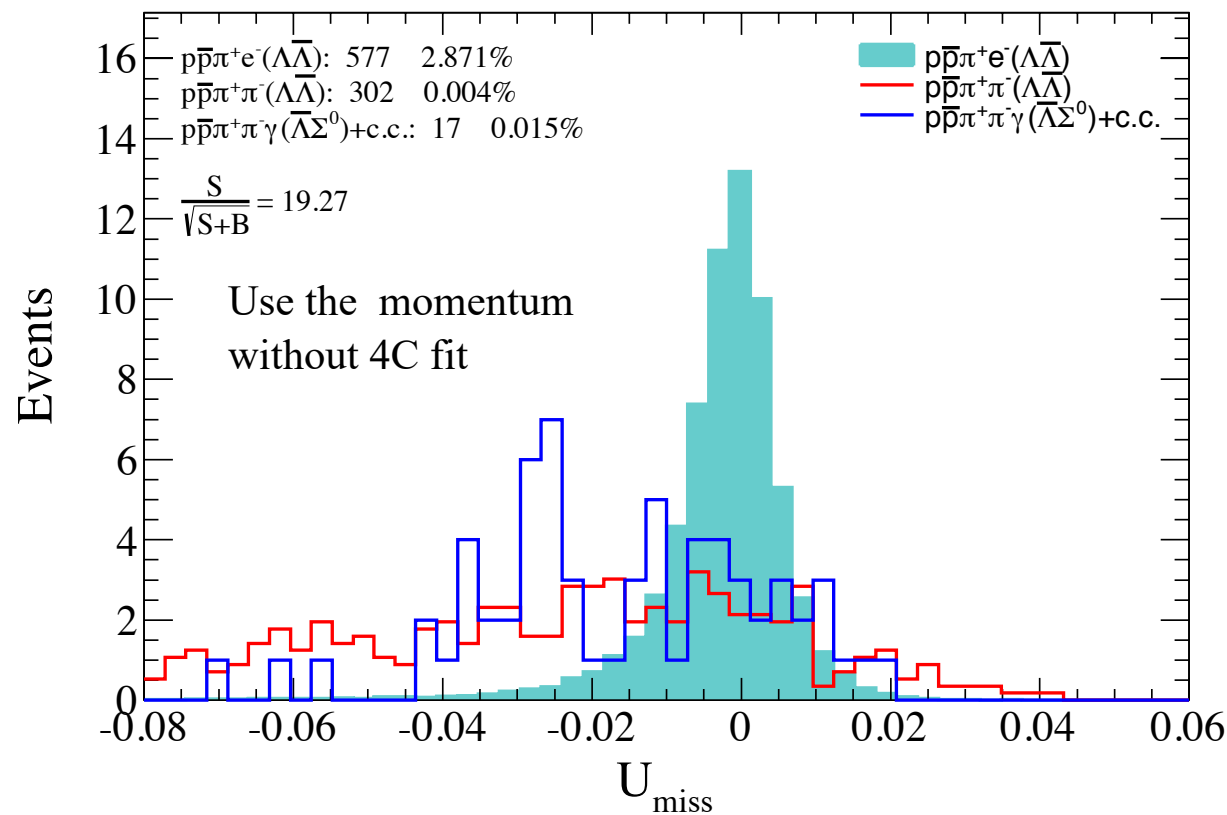


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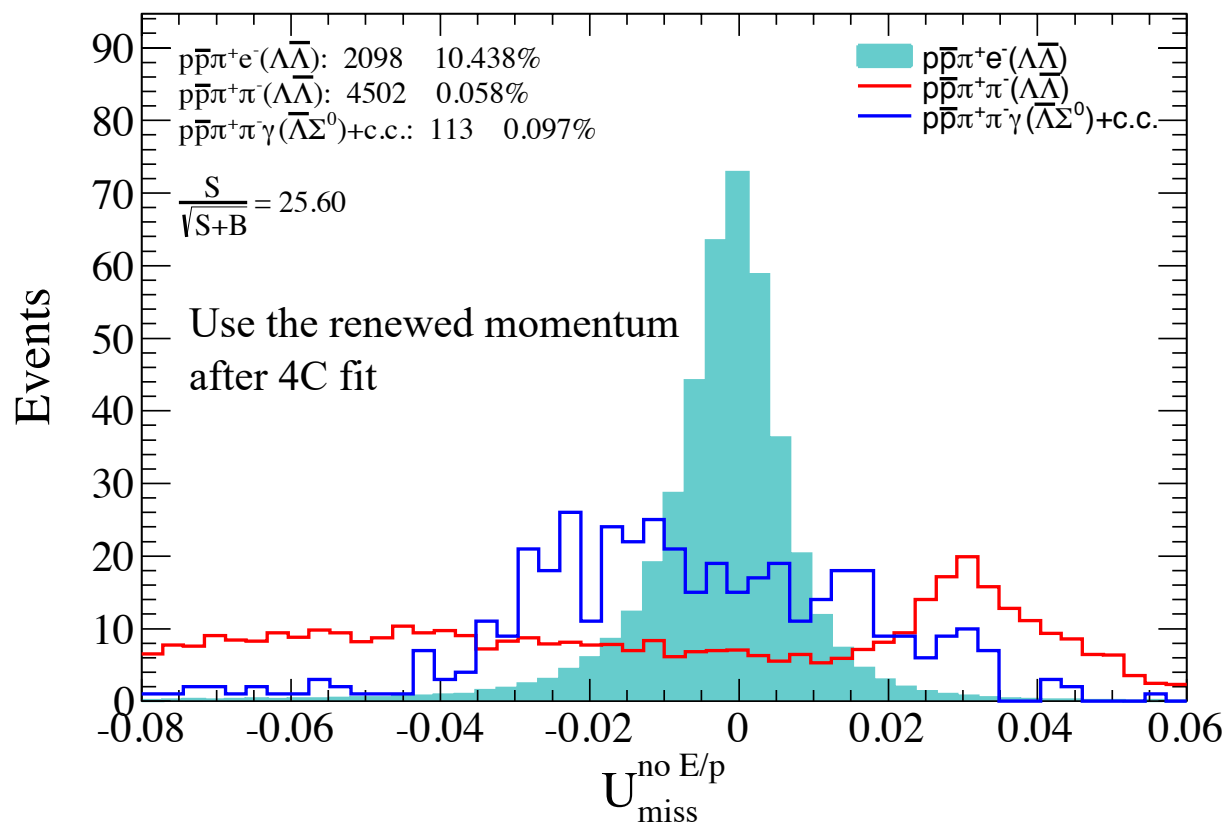


Veto $M_{\pi}^{4C} (0.12, 0.155)$

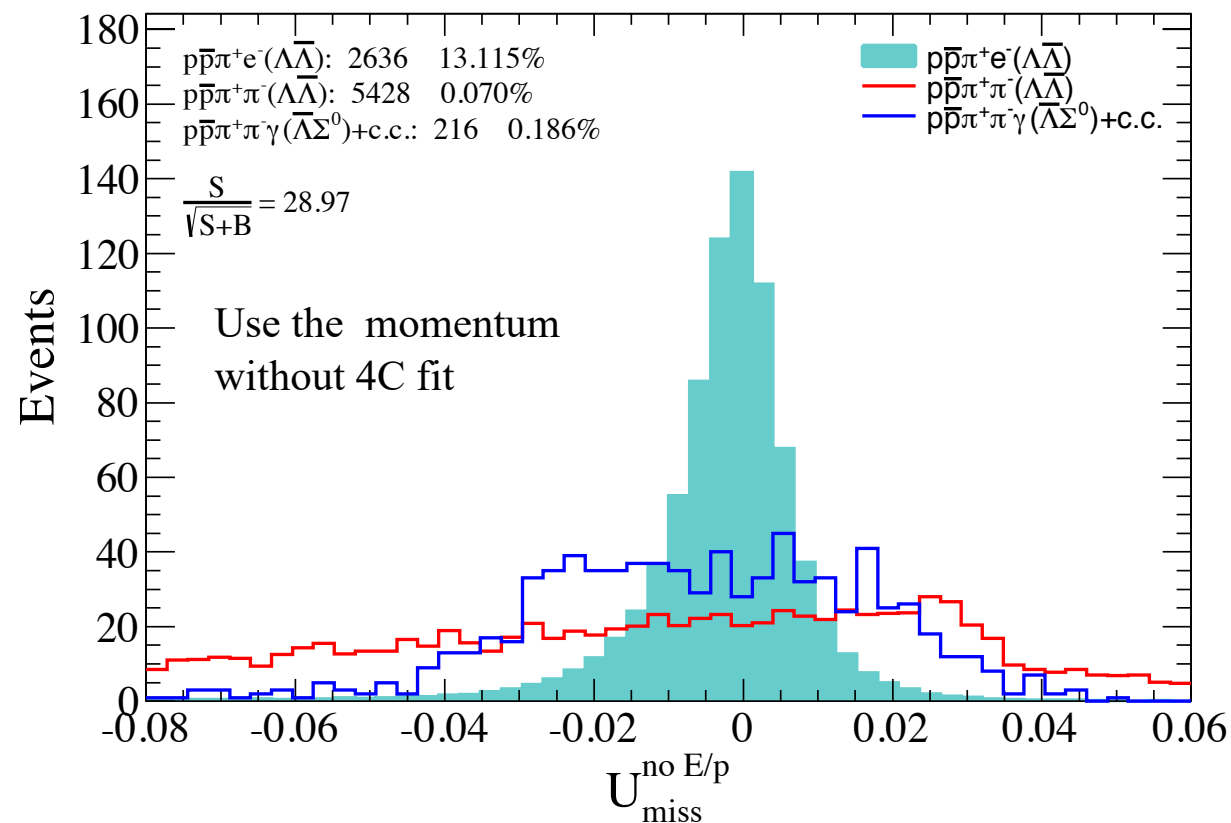


Veto $M_{\pi}^{rec} (0.125, 0.155)$

The mass of the missing π

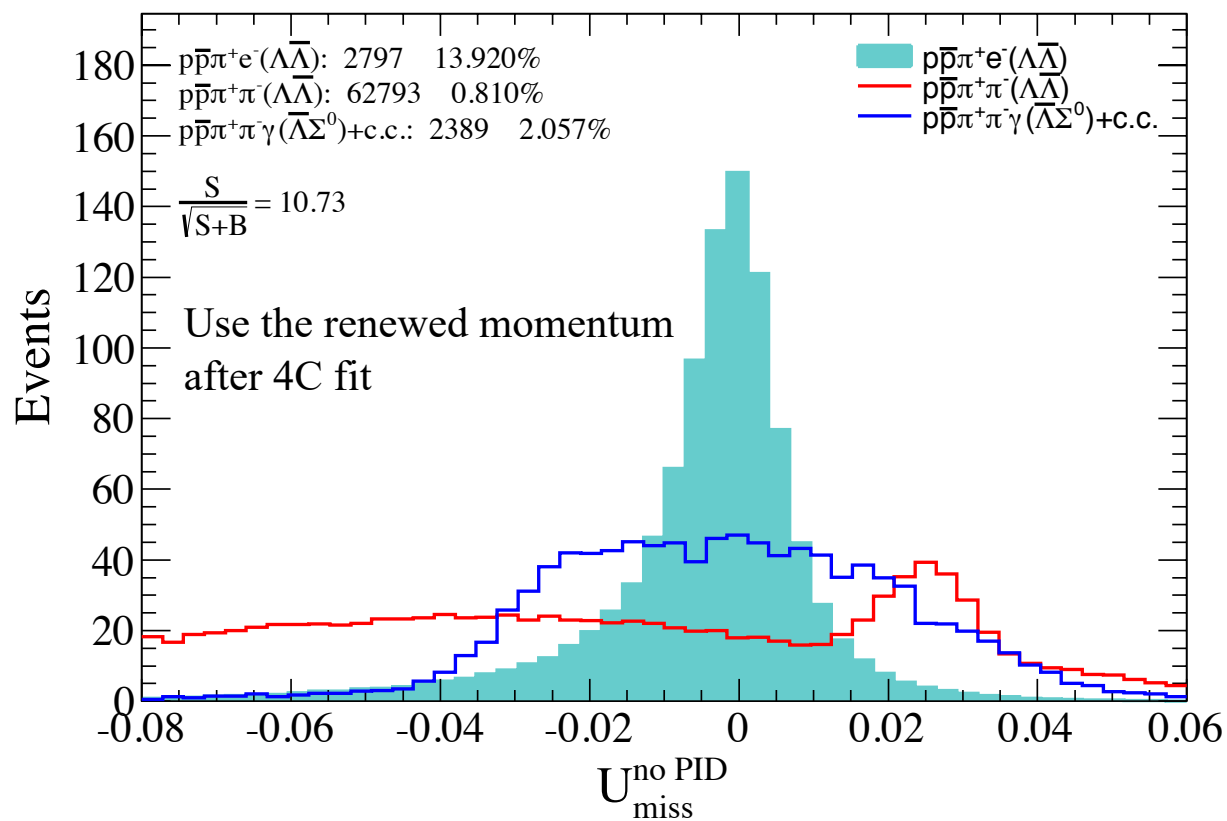


Veto M_{π}^{4C} (0.12, 0.155) without E/p cut for e

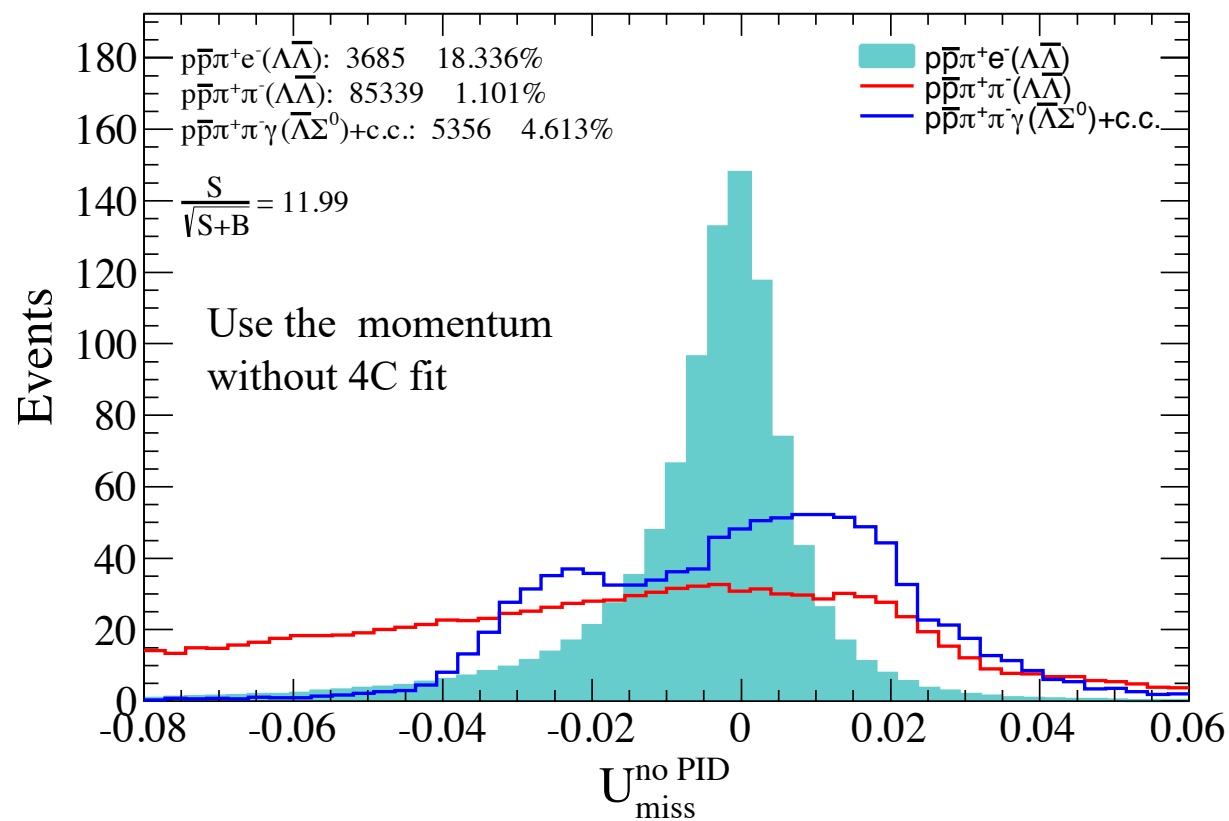


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The mass of the missing π



Veto M_{π}^{4C} (0.12, 0.155) without PID for e



Veto M_{π}^{rec} (0.125, 0.155) without PID for e



The momentum of the missing π in the Λ rest frame

Dear Tao,

So assume you want to look for $\Lambda \rightarrow p \mu \nu$ (the same procedure for the opposite scenario) then

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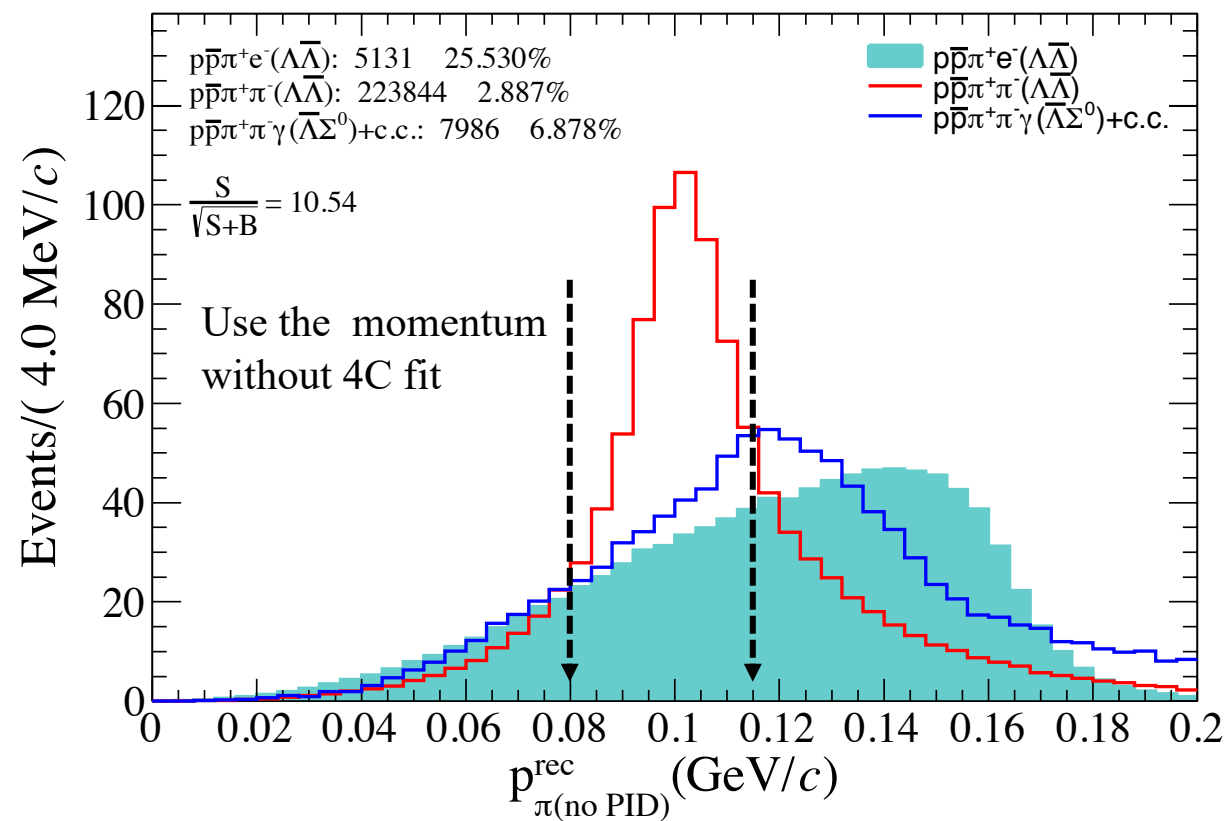
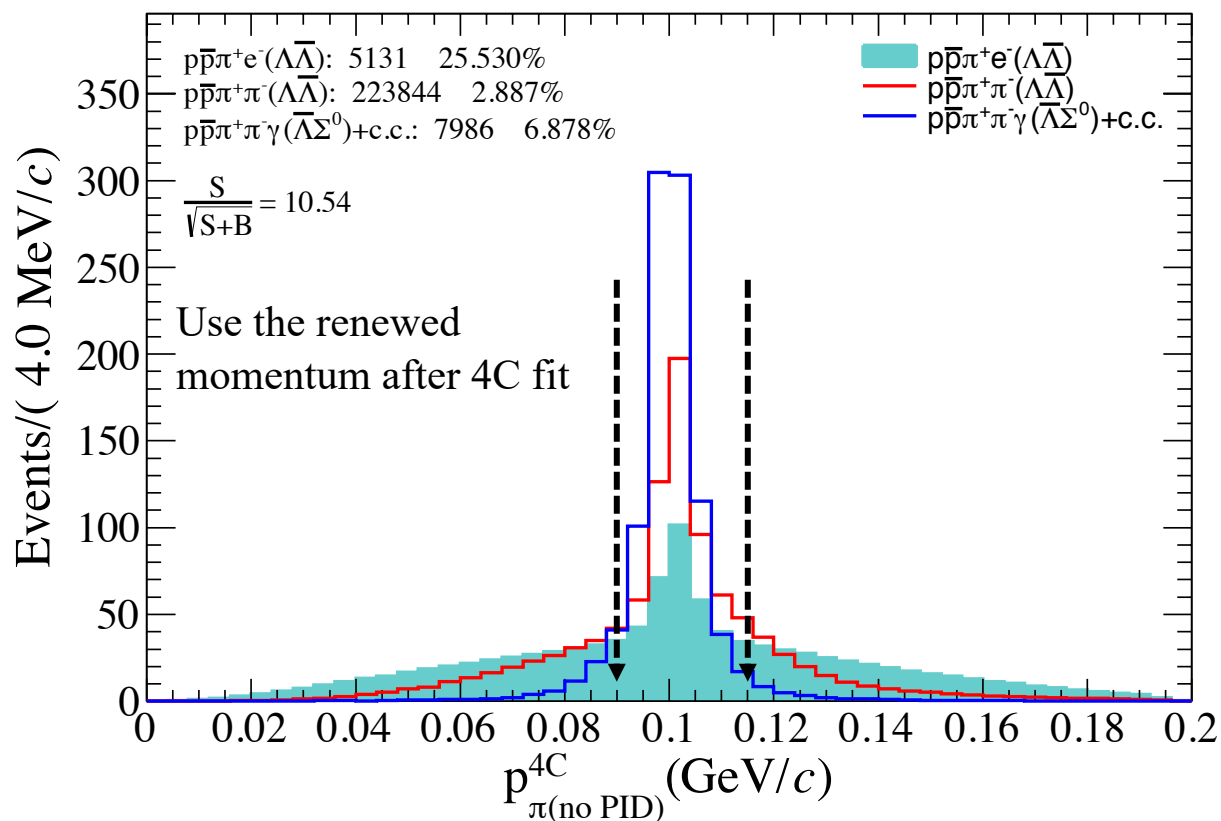
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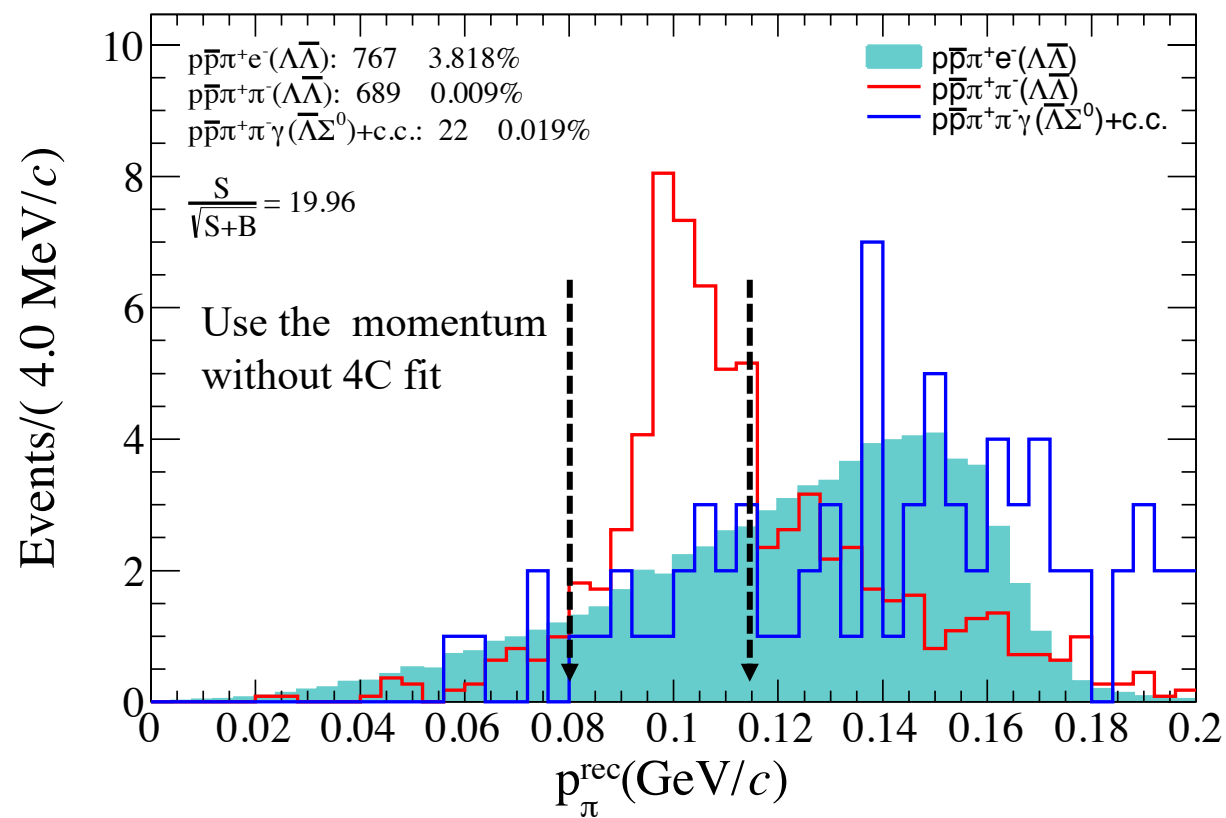
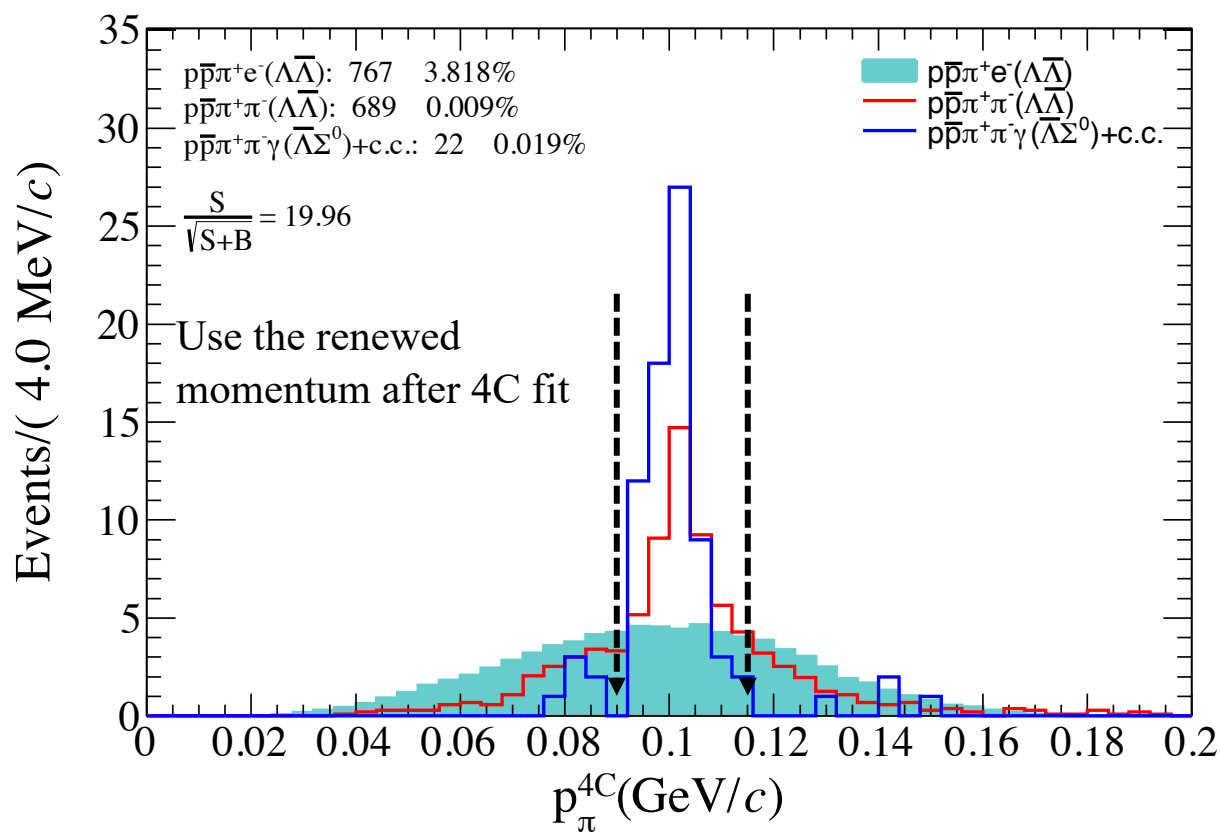
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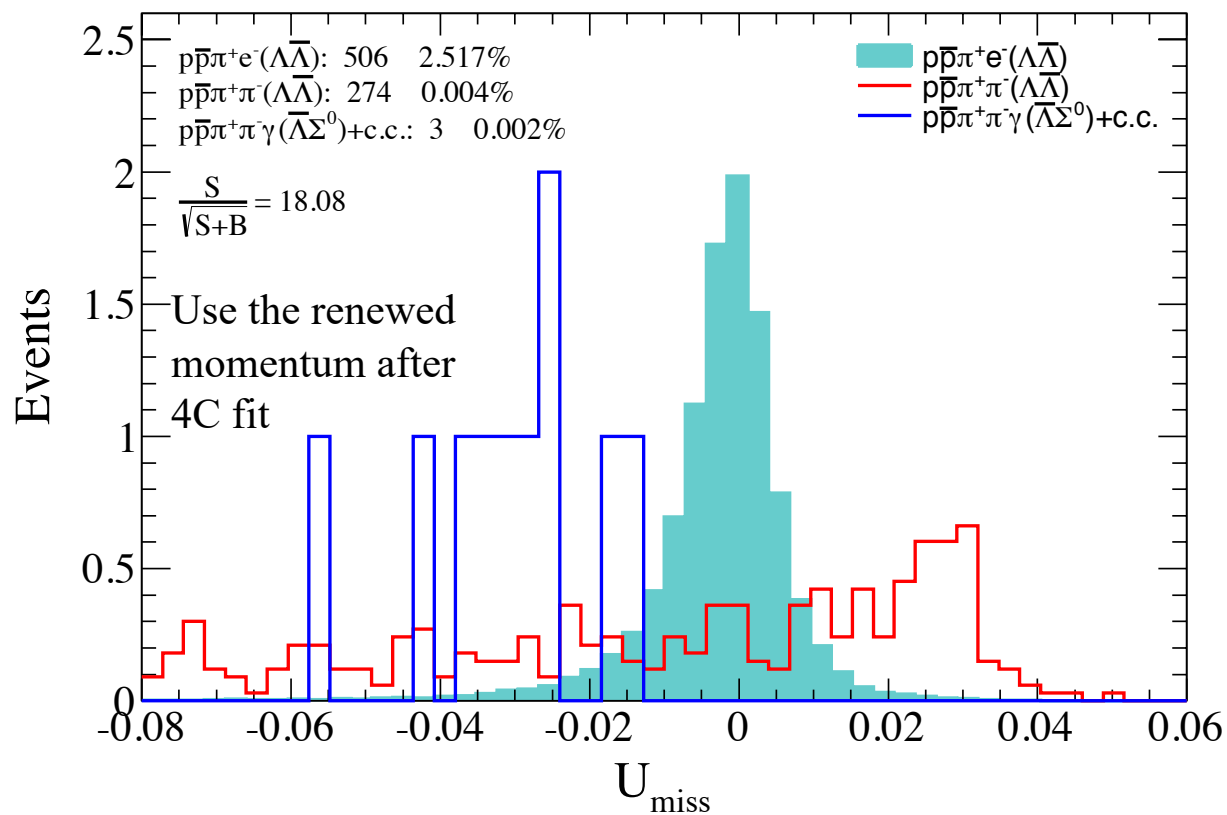
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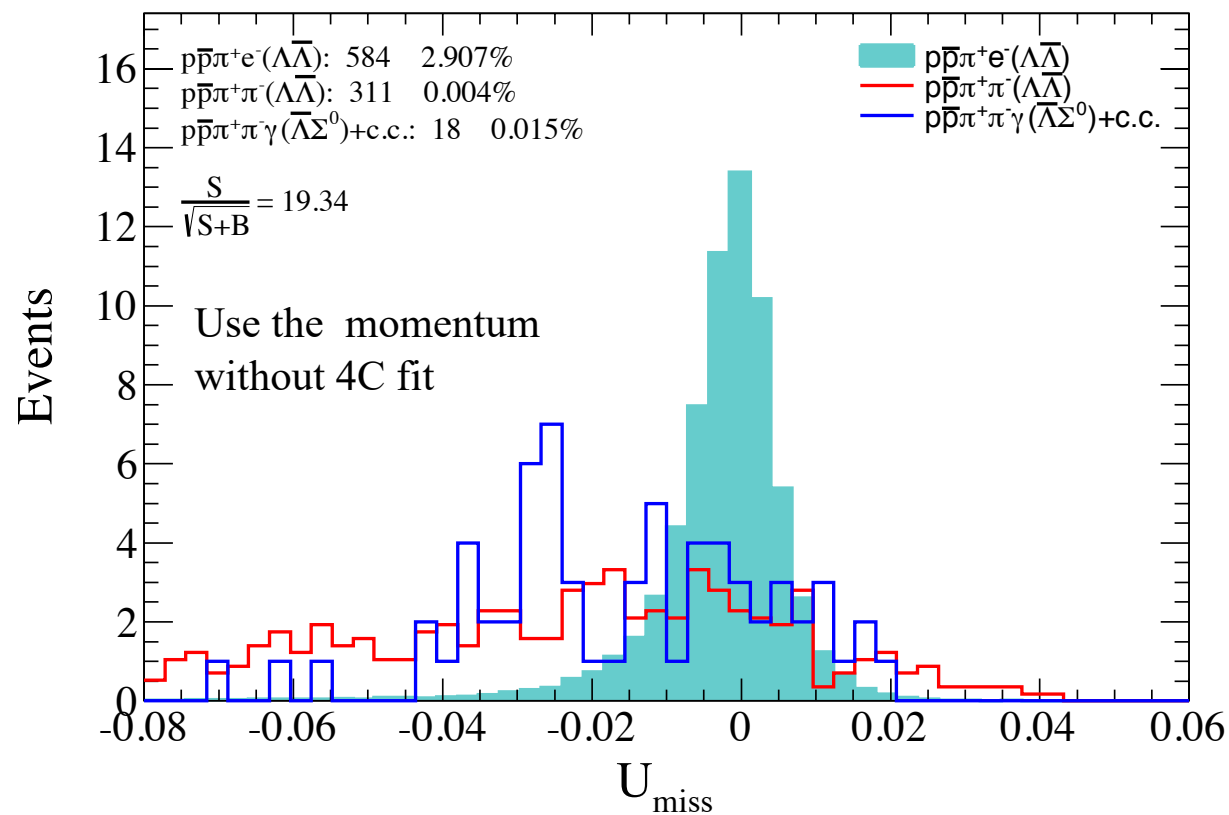


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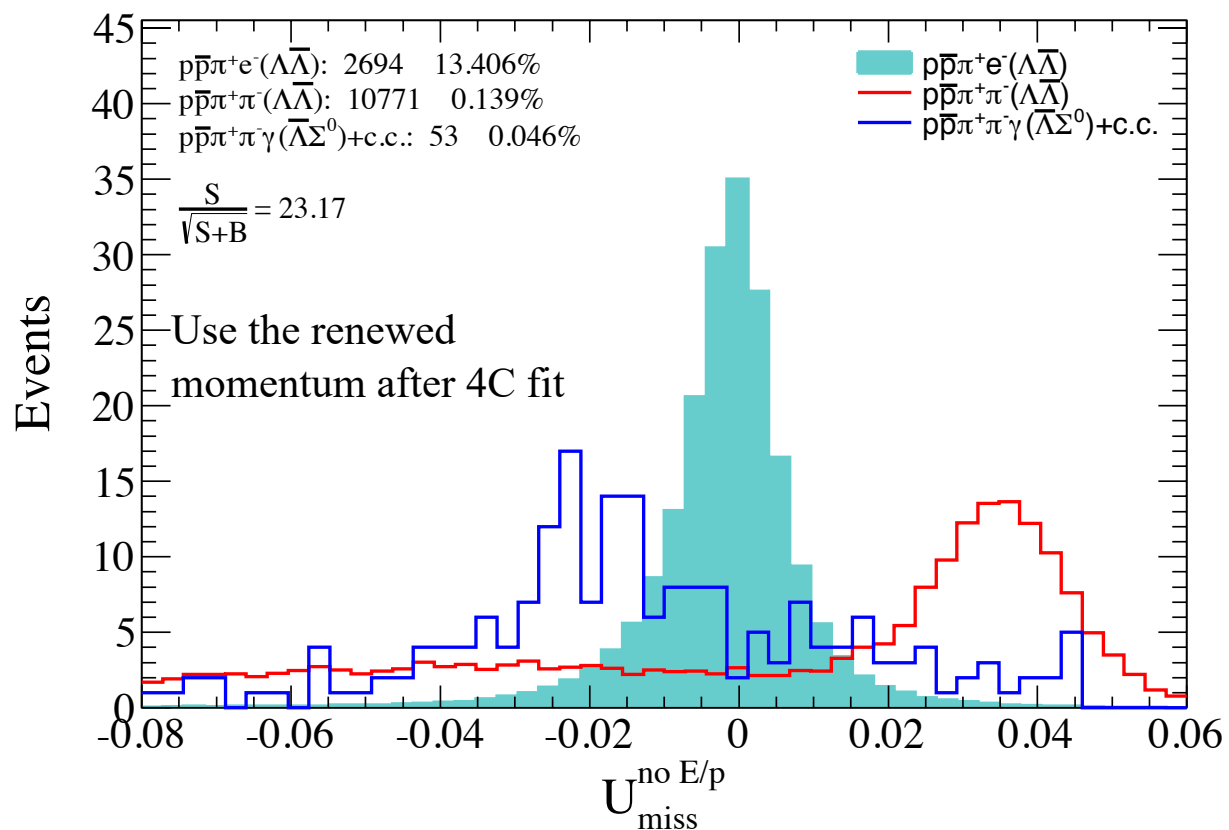


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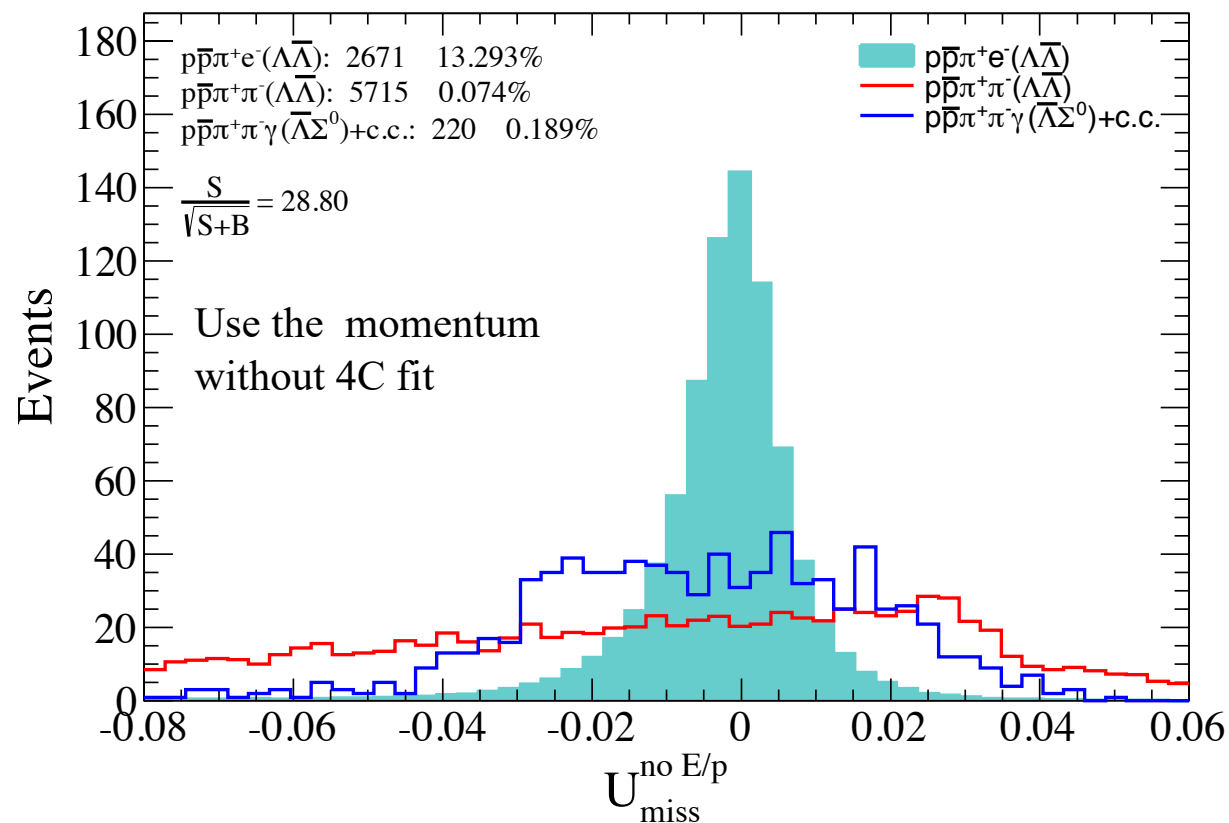


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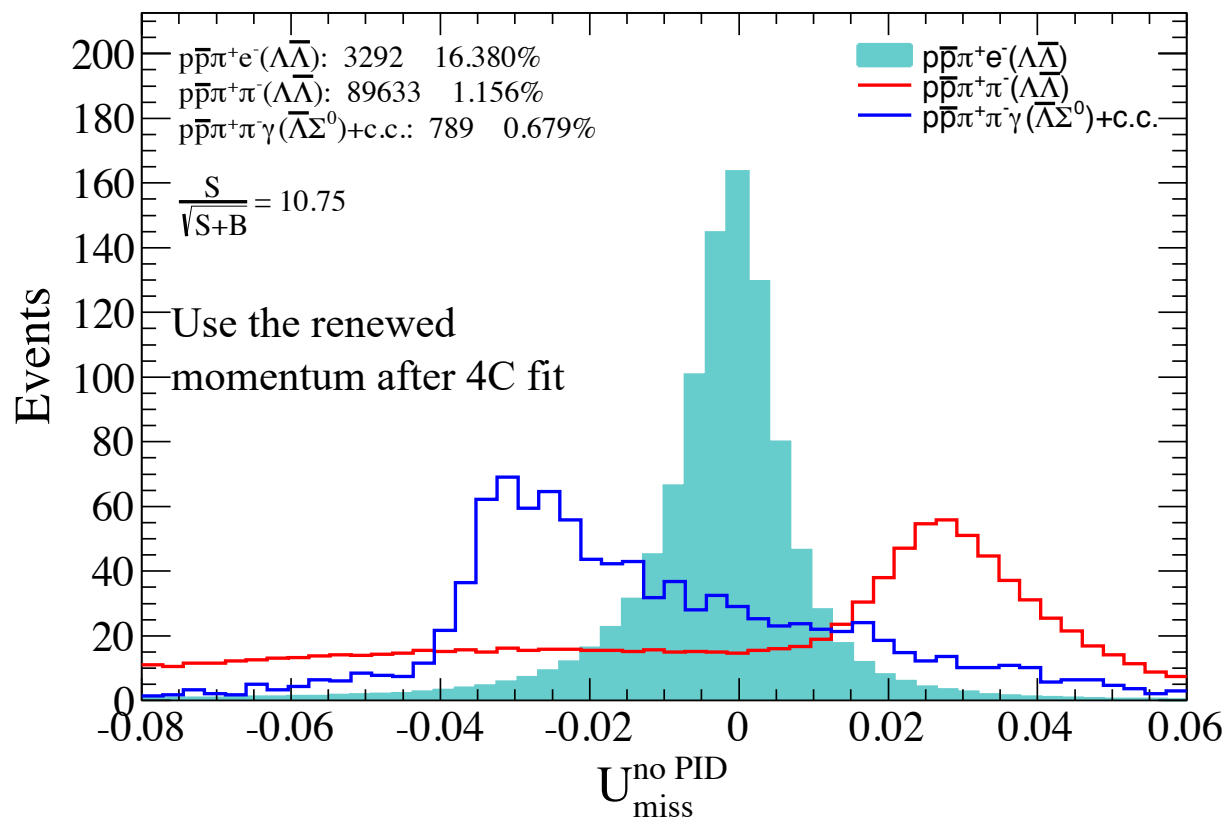


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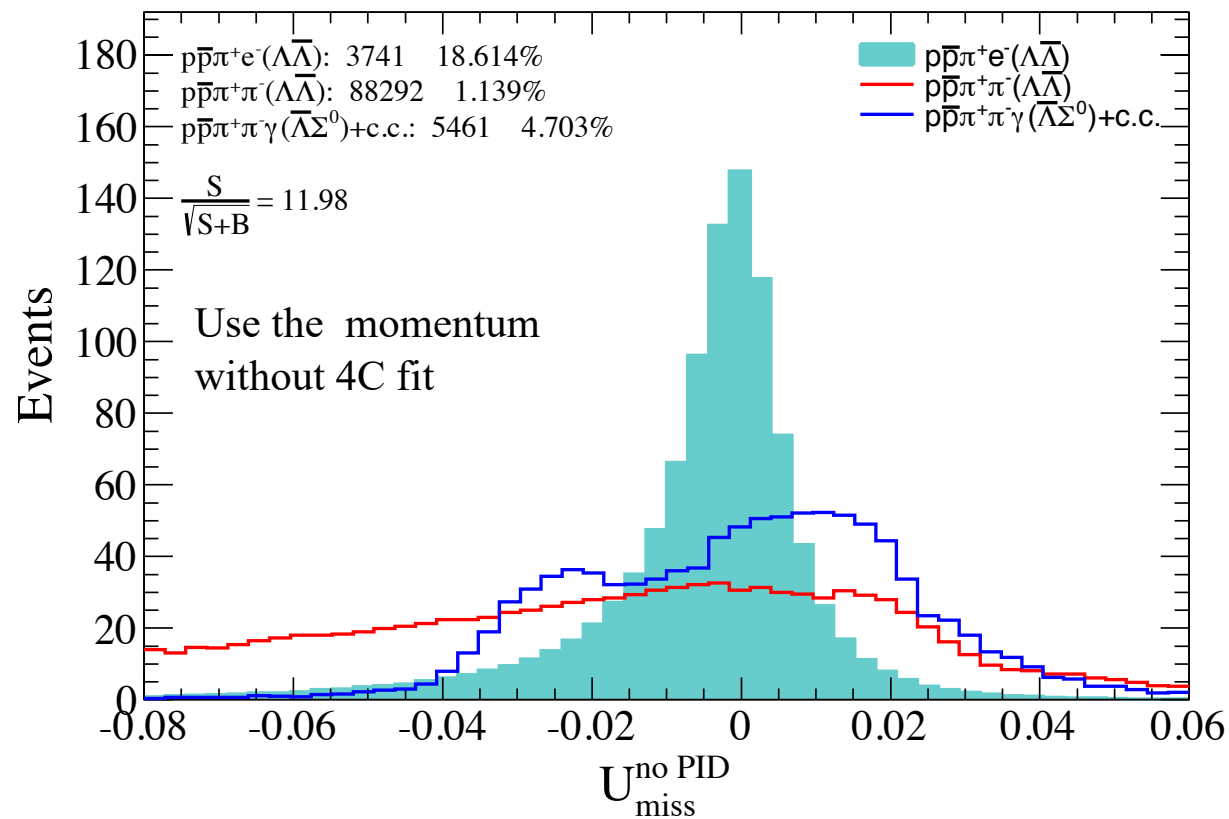


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The distribution of missing momentum(neutrino) after PID

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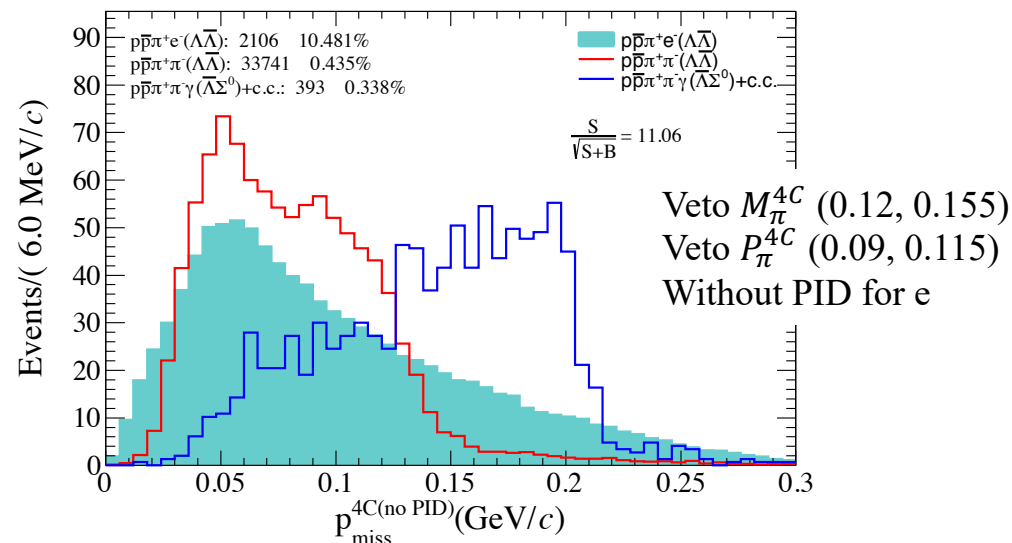
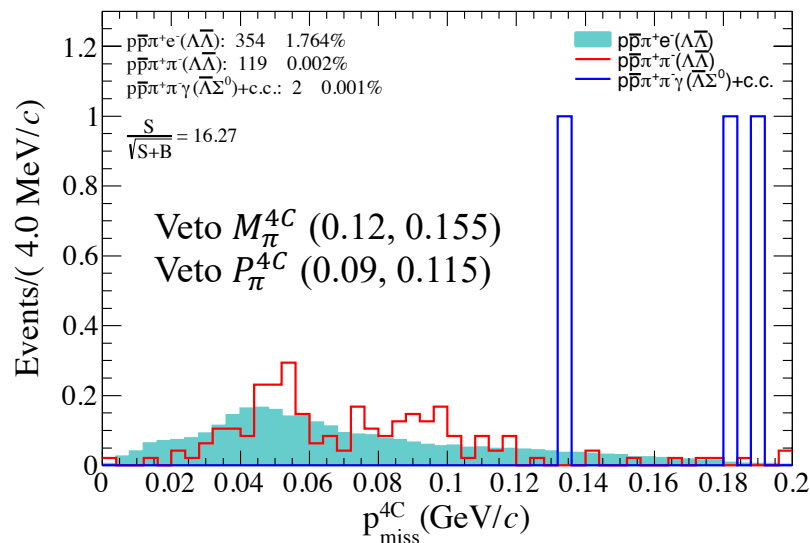
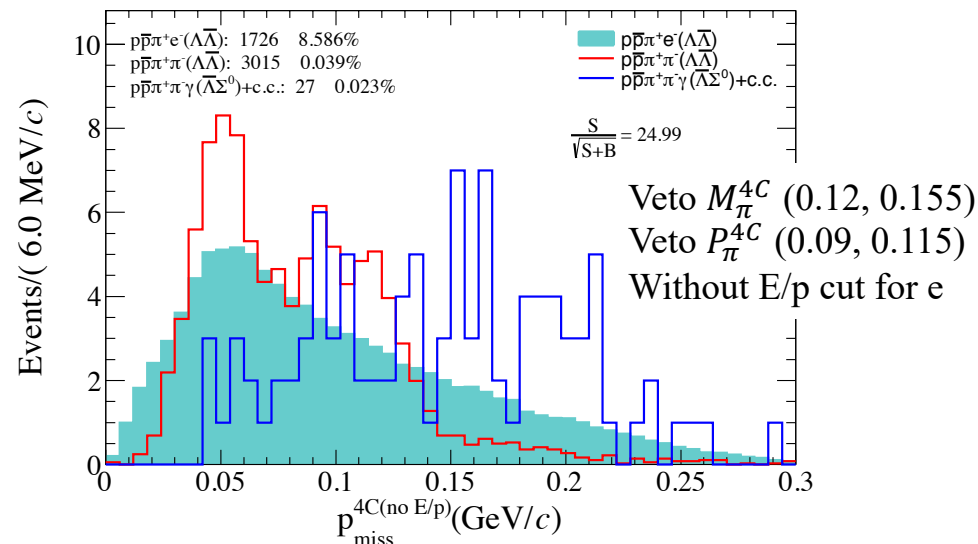
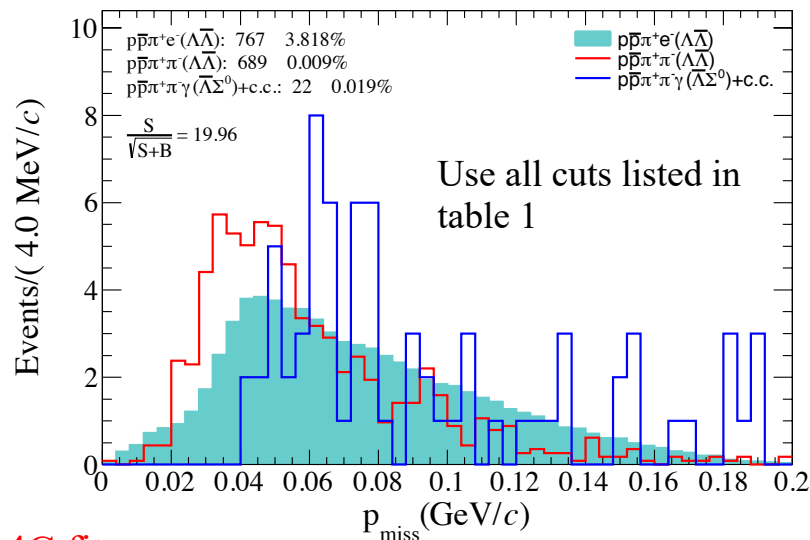
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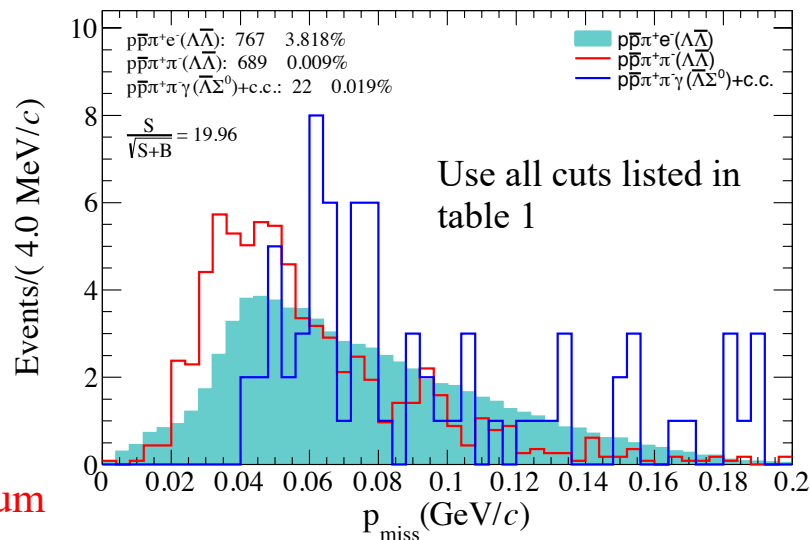
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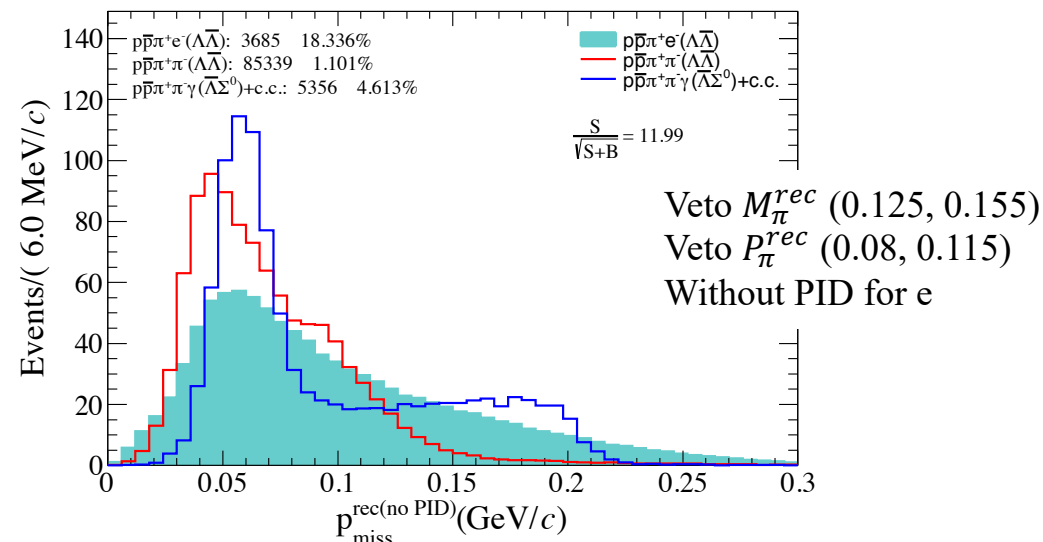
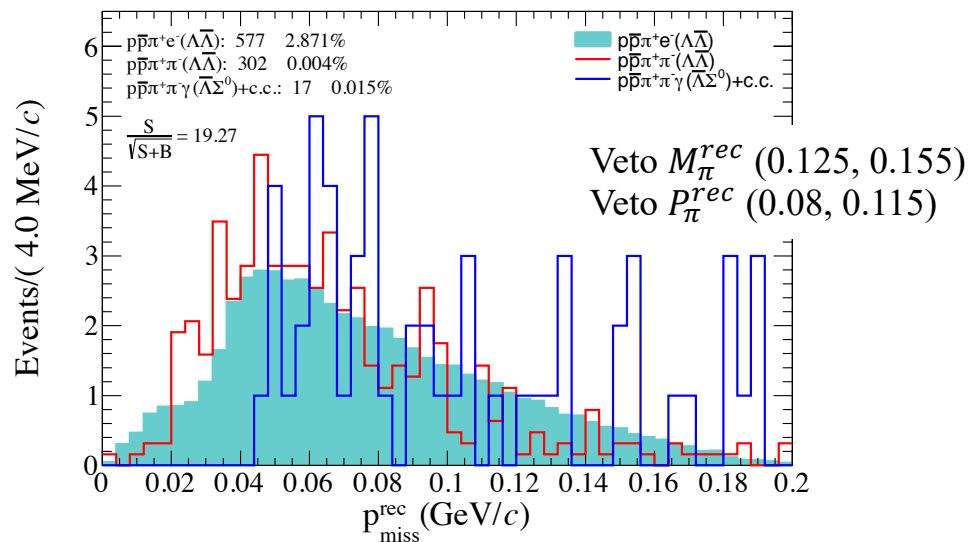
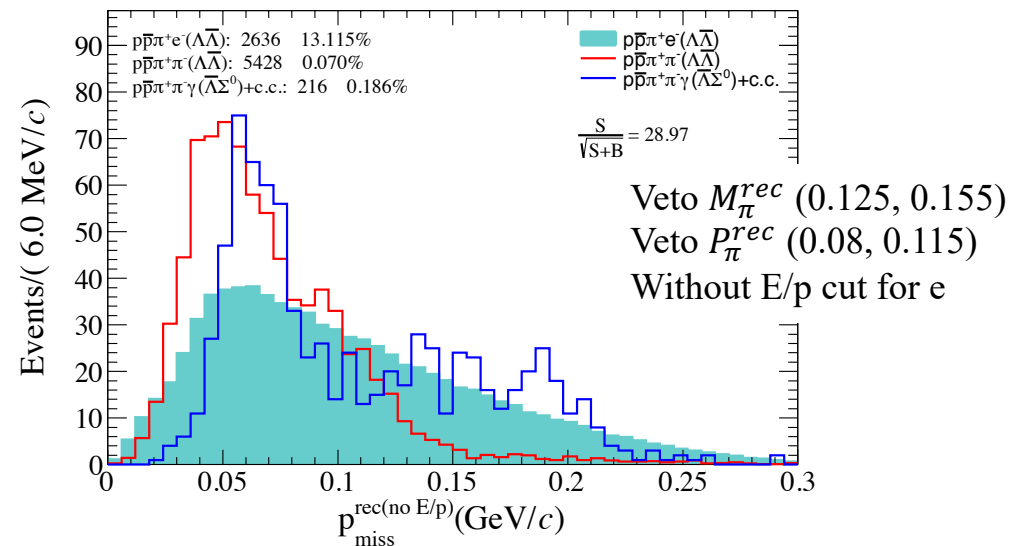


The distribution of missing momentum(neutrino) after PID

Comments from Patrik



Use the momentum without 4C fit



The distribution of missing momentum(neutrino) after PID

The energy of γ which comes from Σ^0 in the Σ^0 rest frame

The combination of γ and all charged tracks which has the energy closest to the ECM are selected. And this γ is regarded to from Σ^0 .

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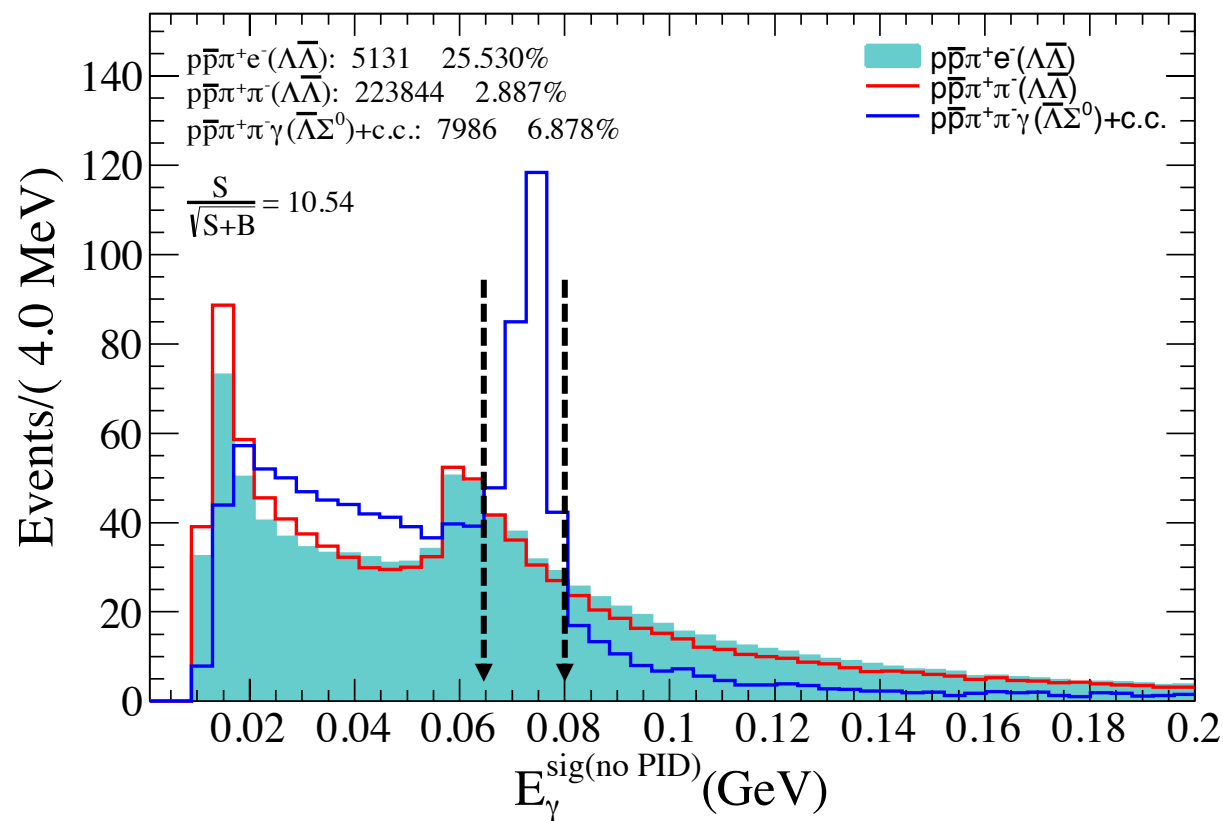
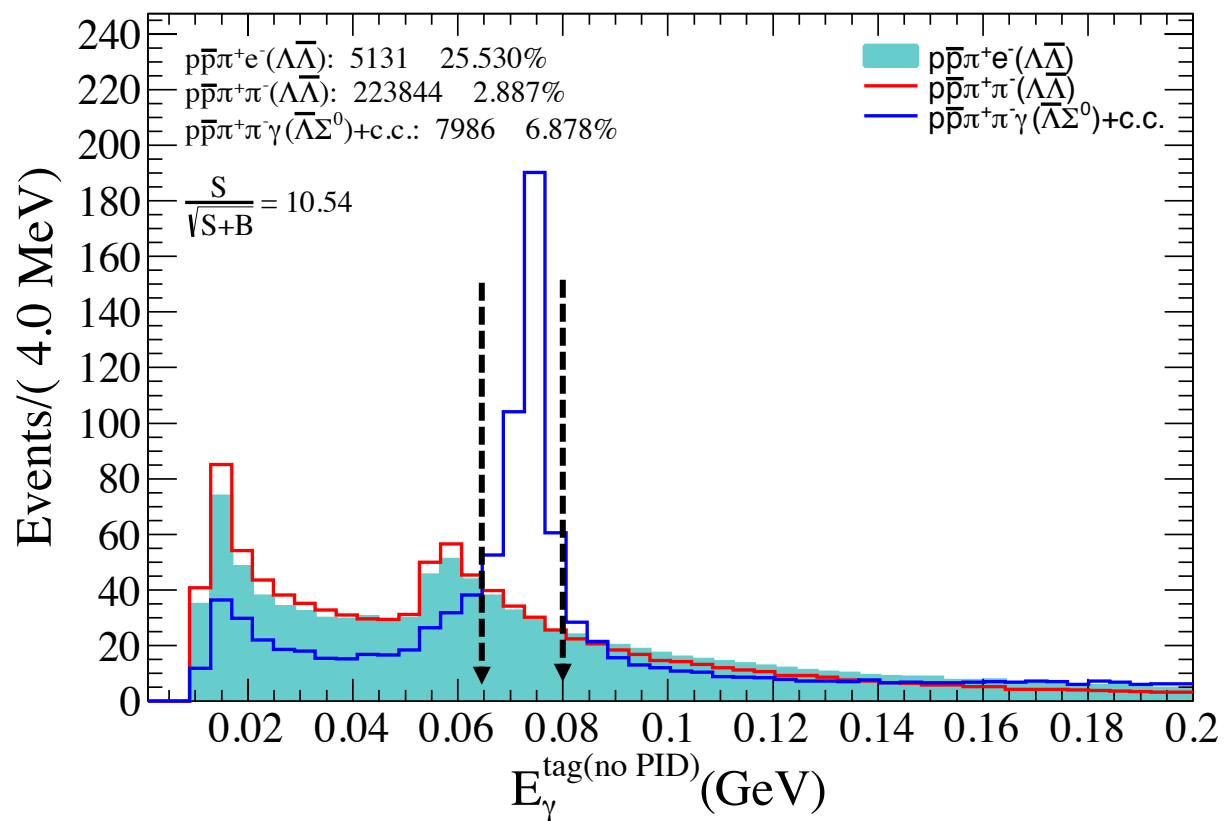
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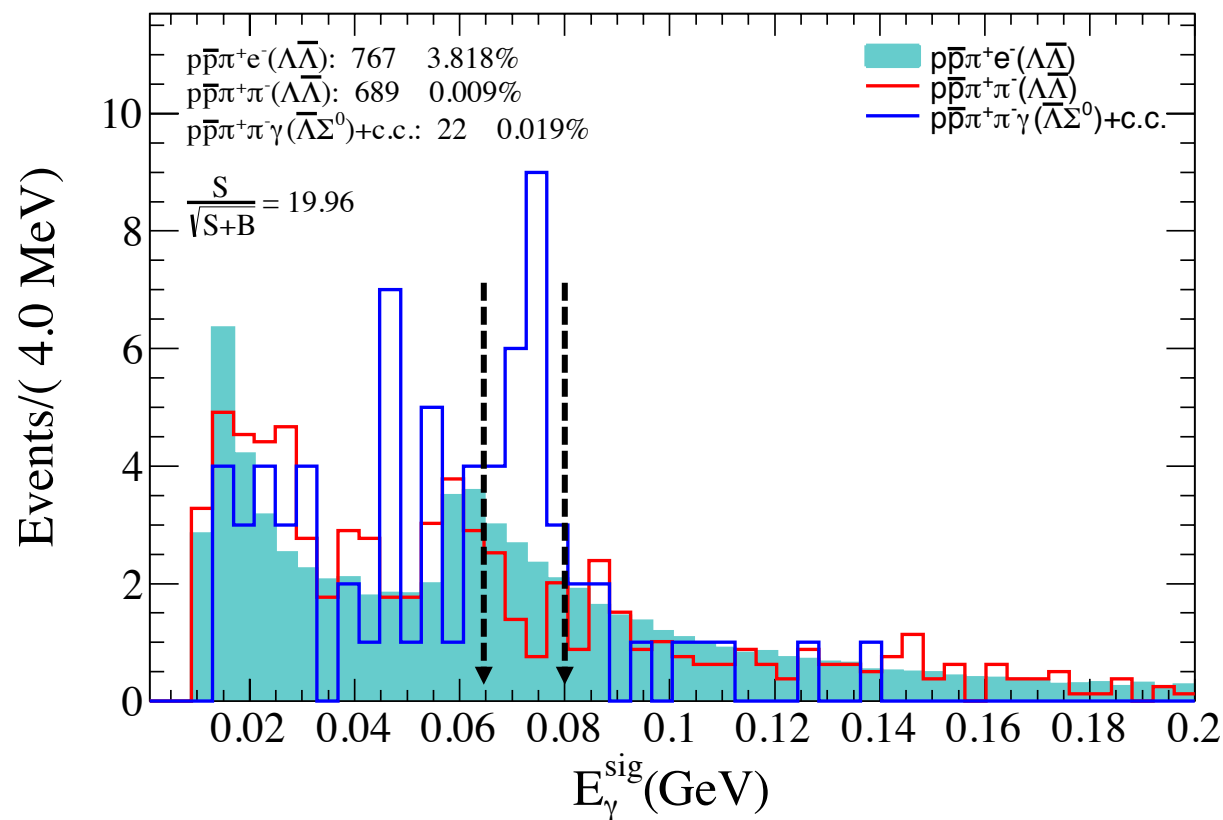
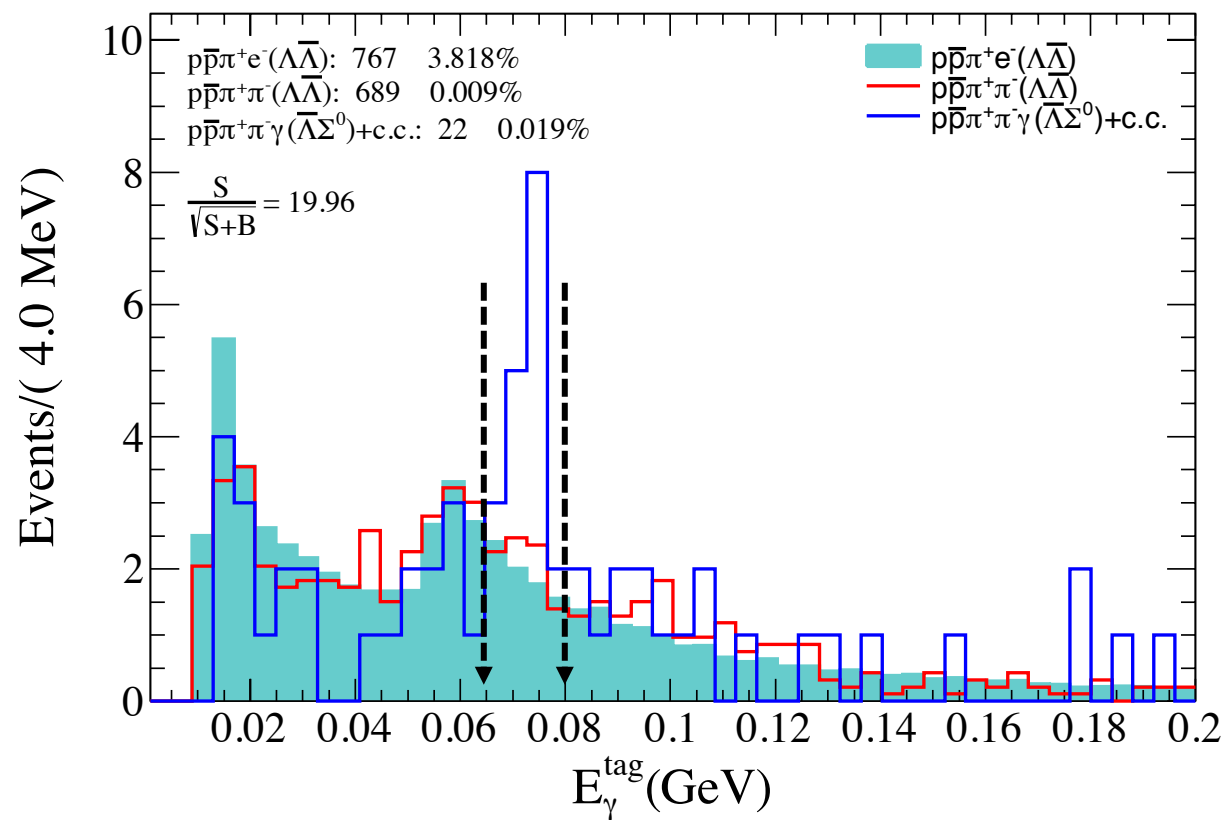
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The energy of γ which come from Σ^0 in the Σ^0 rest frame



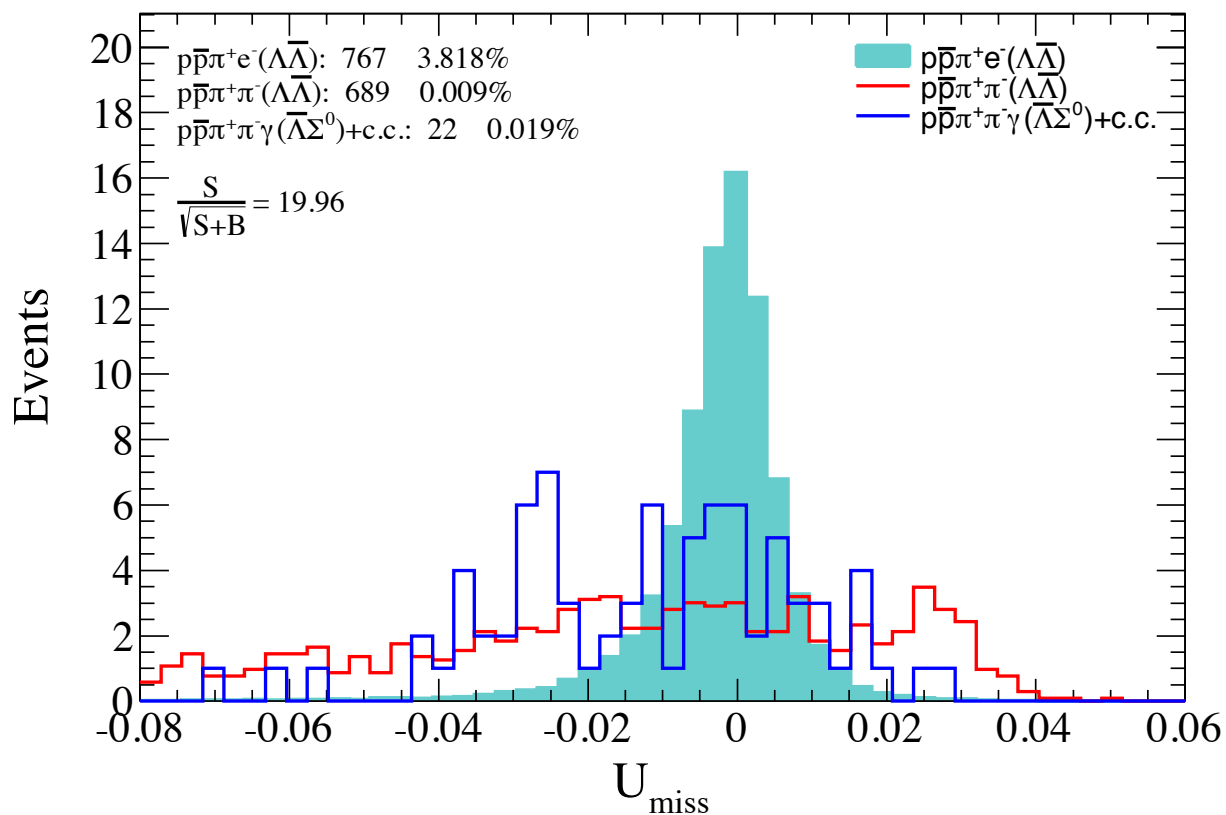
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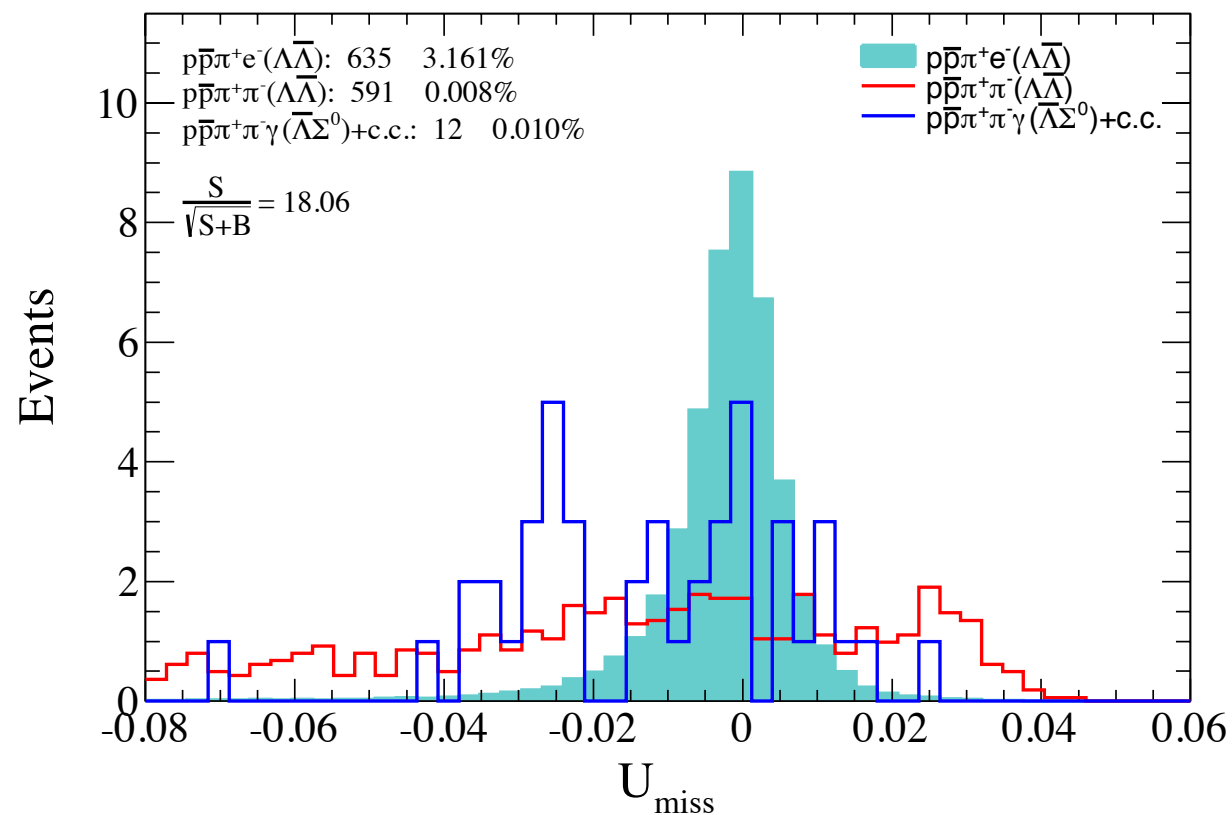


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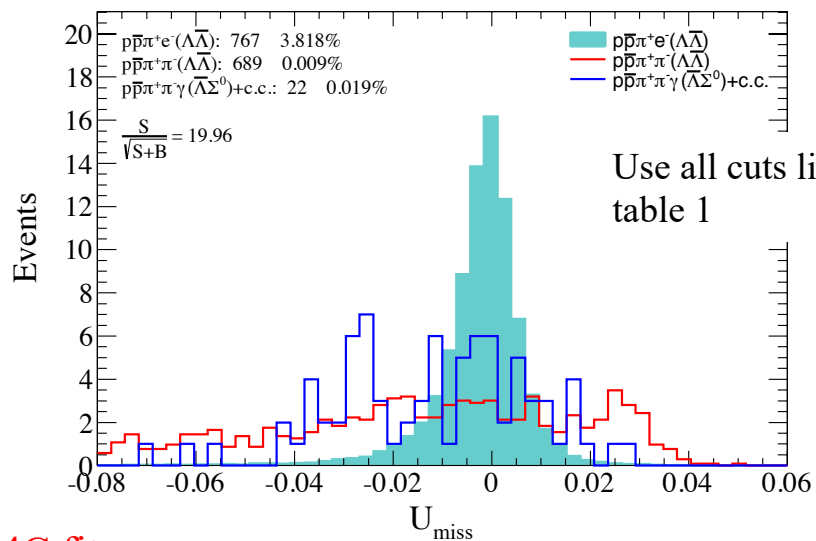


Veto both E_{γ}^{tag} and E_{γ}^{sig} (0.065, 0.08)

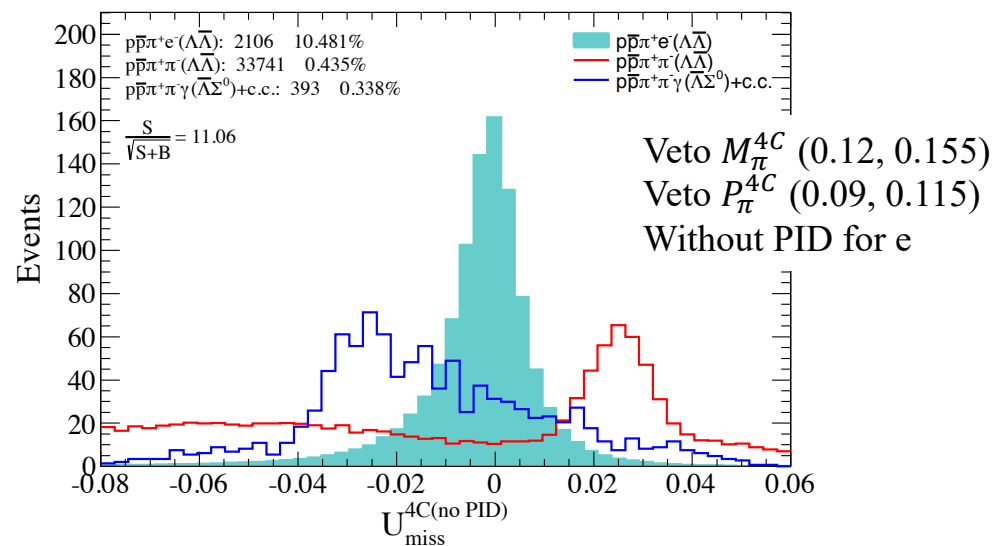
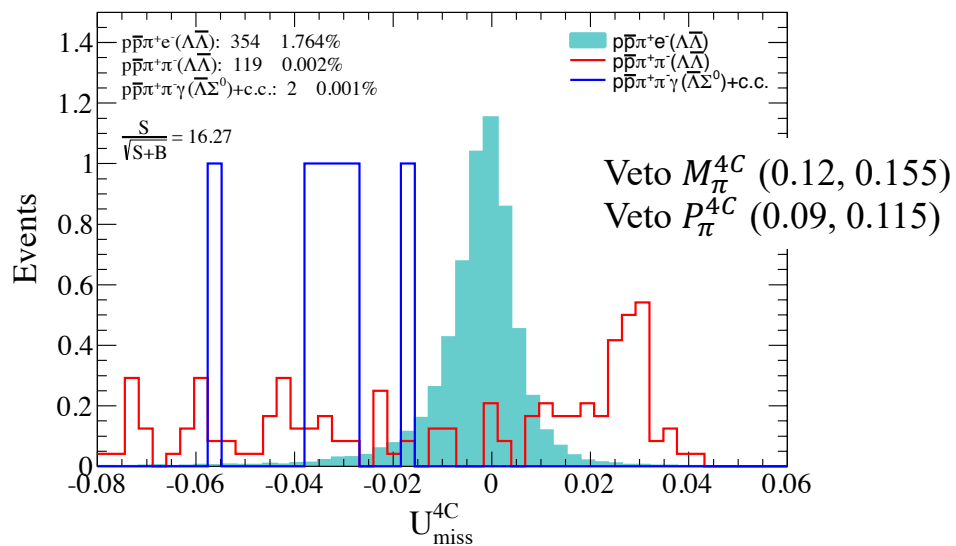
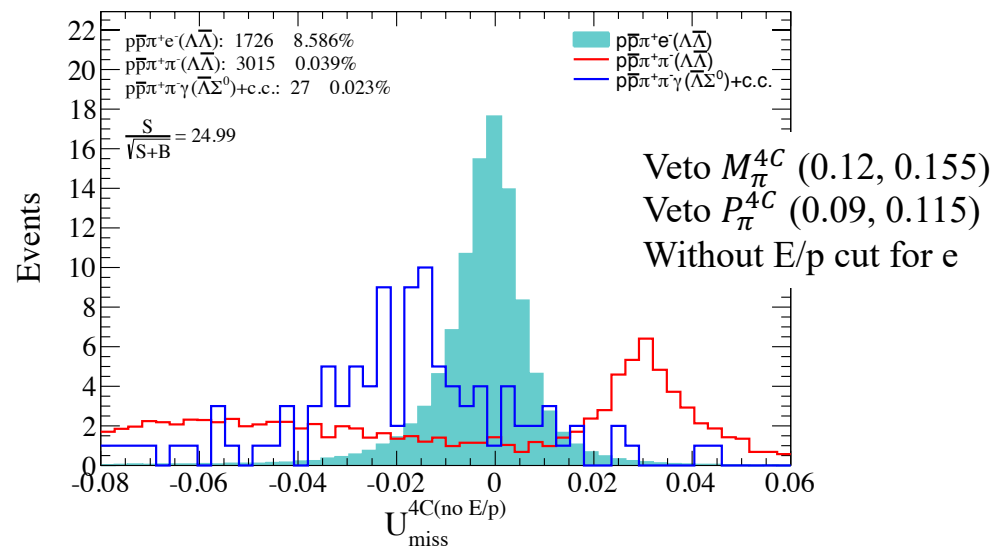


Attempt to use the new cut combinations

Comments from Patrik

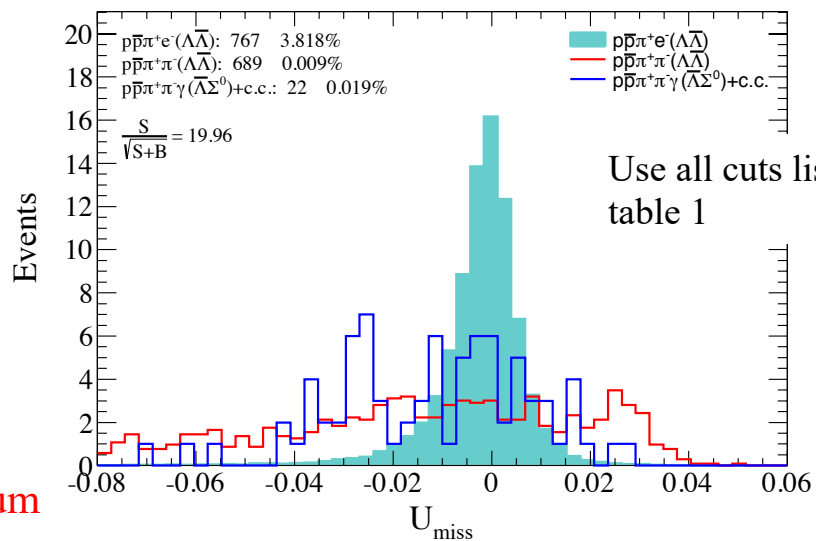


Use the renewed momentum after 4C fit

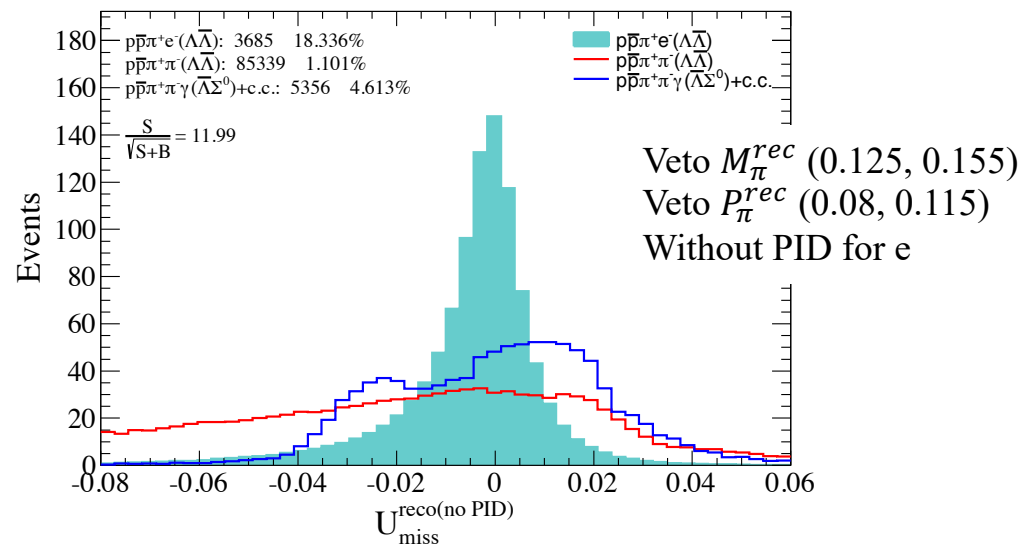
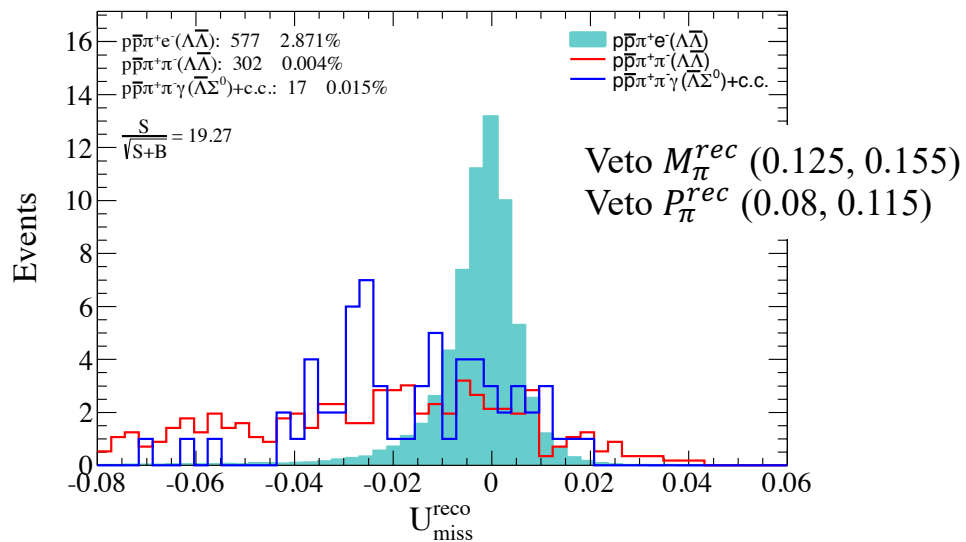
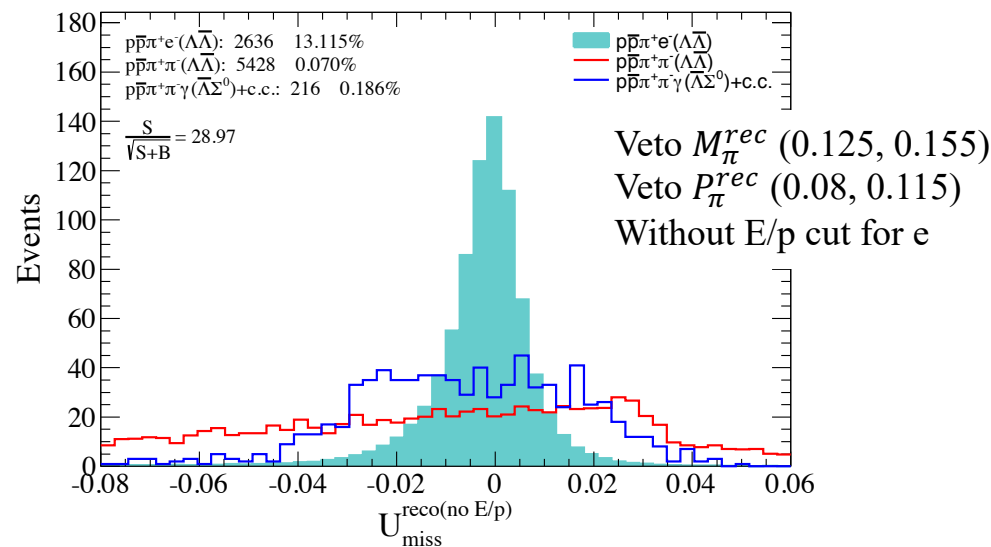


The distribution of U_{miss} with new cuts combination

Comments from Patrik



Use the momentum without 4C fit

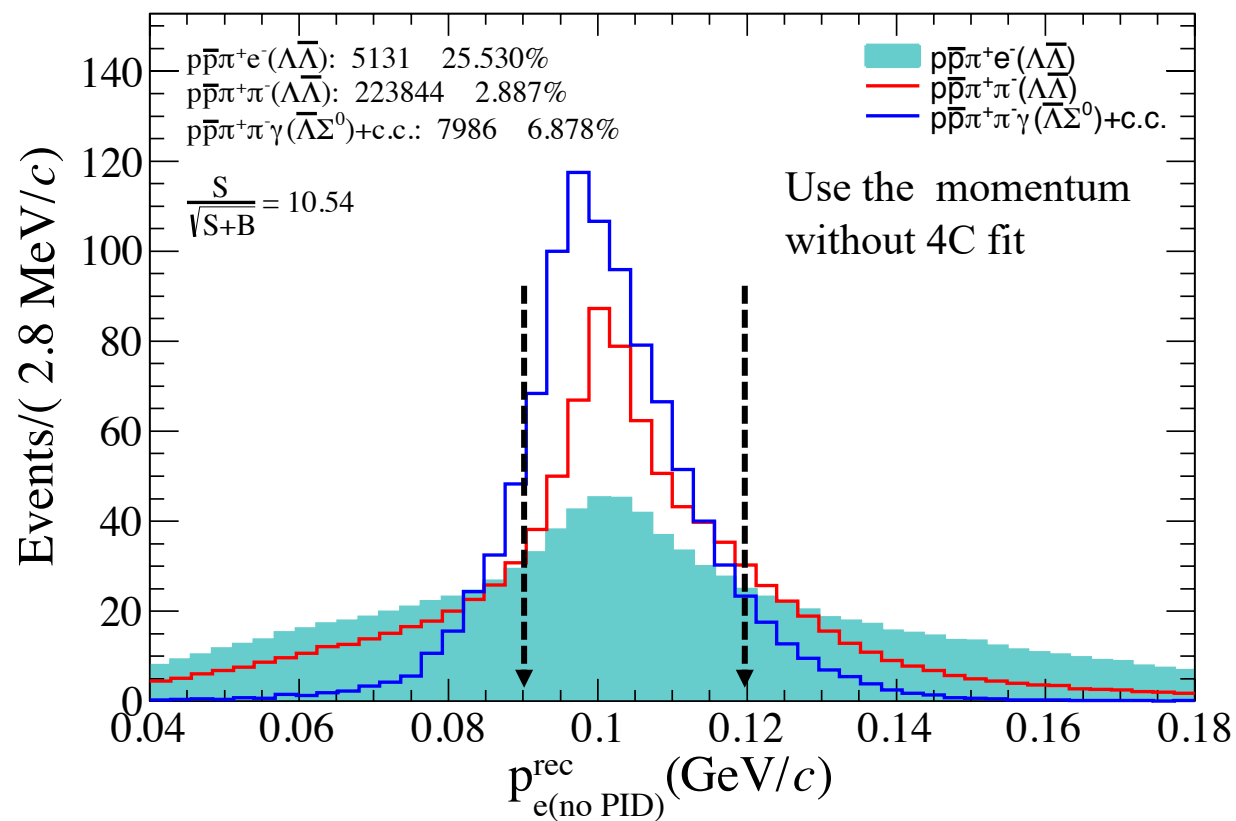
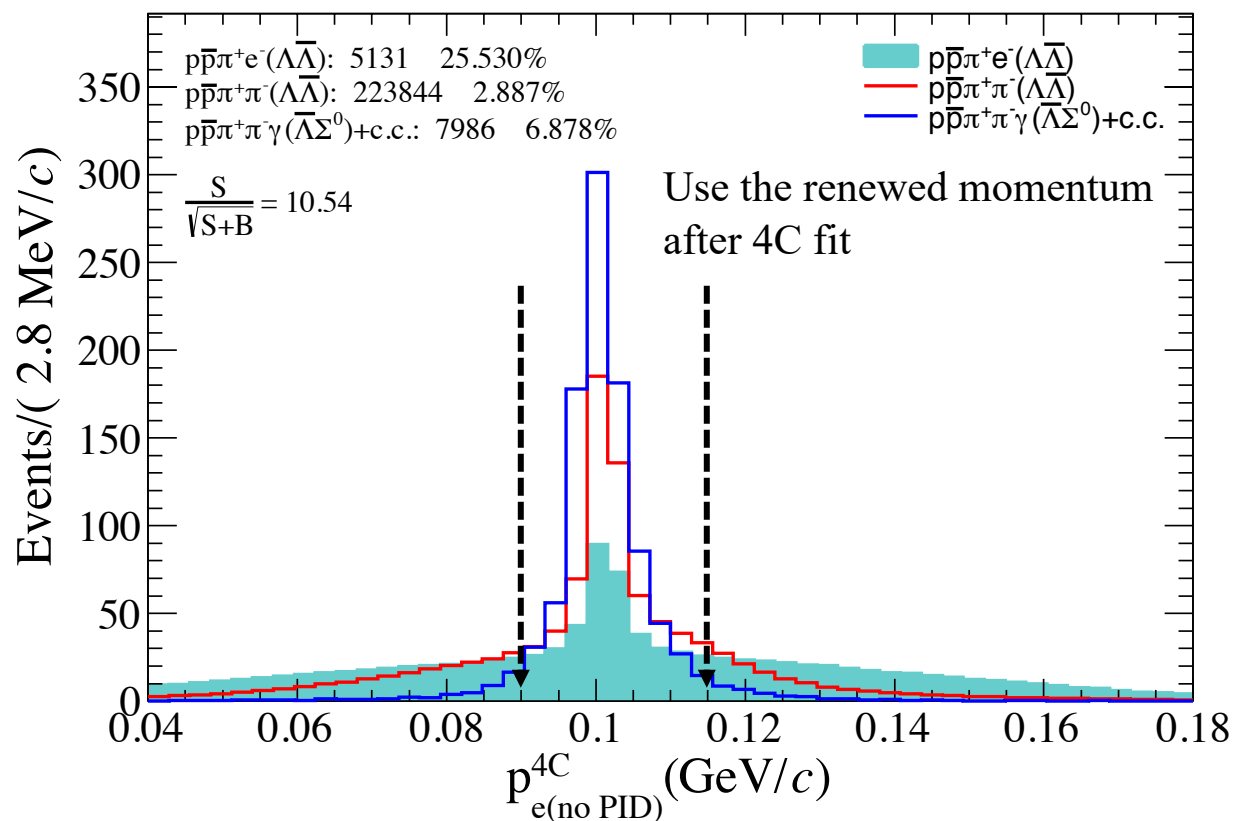


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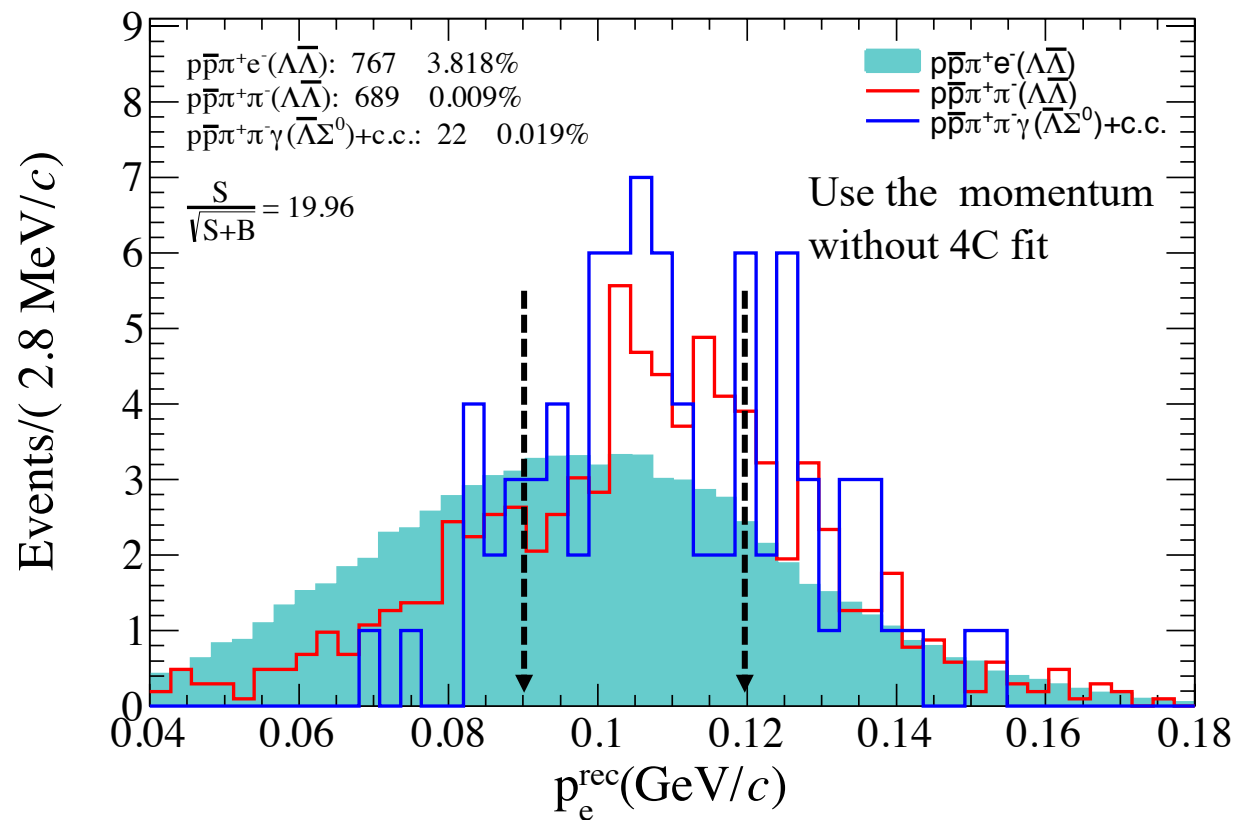
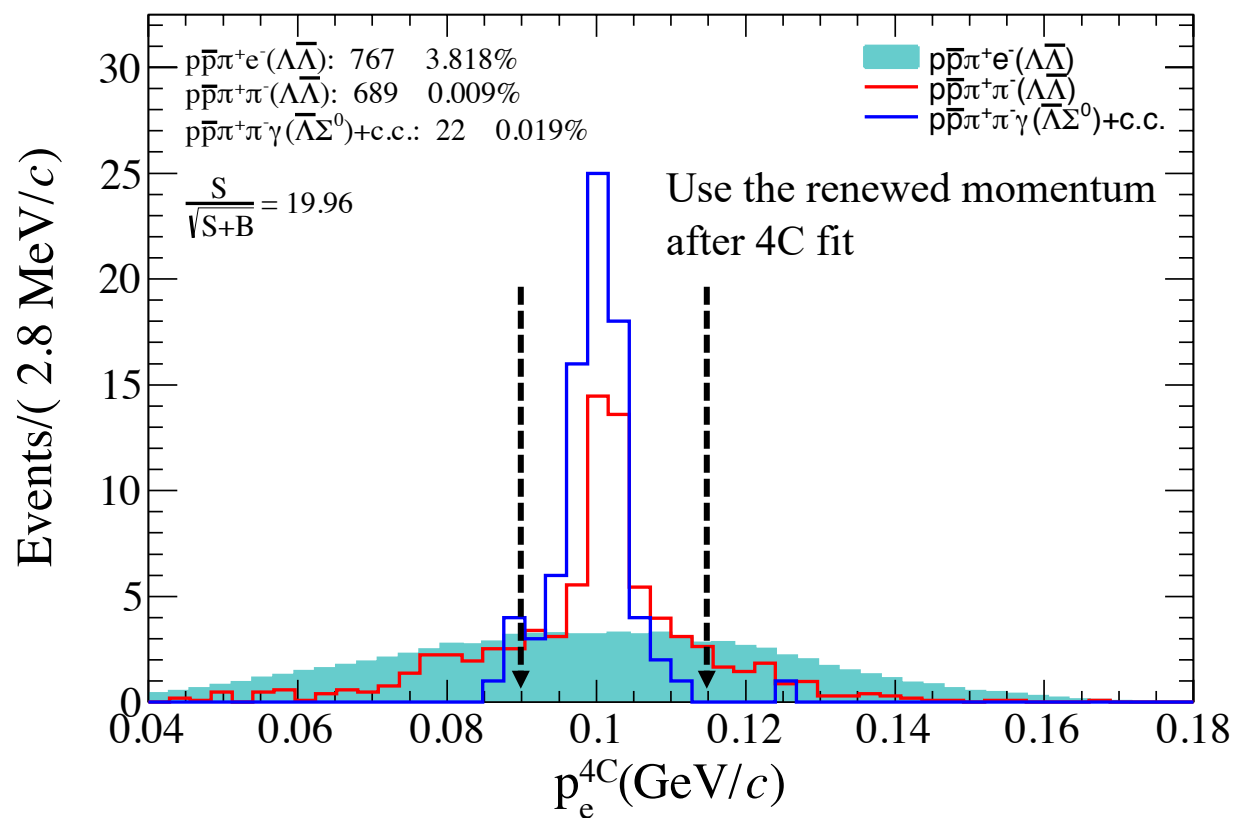
The momentum of electron in the Λ rest frame

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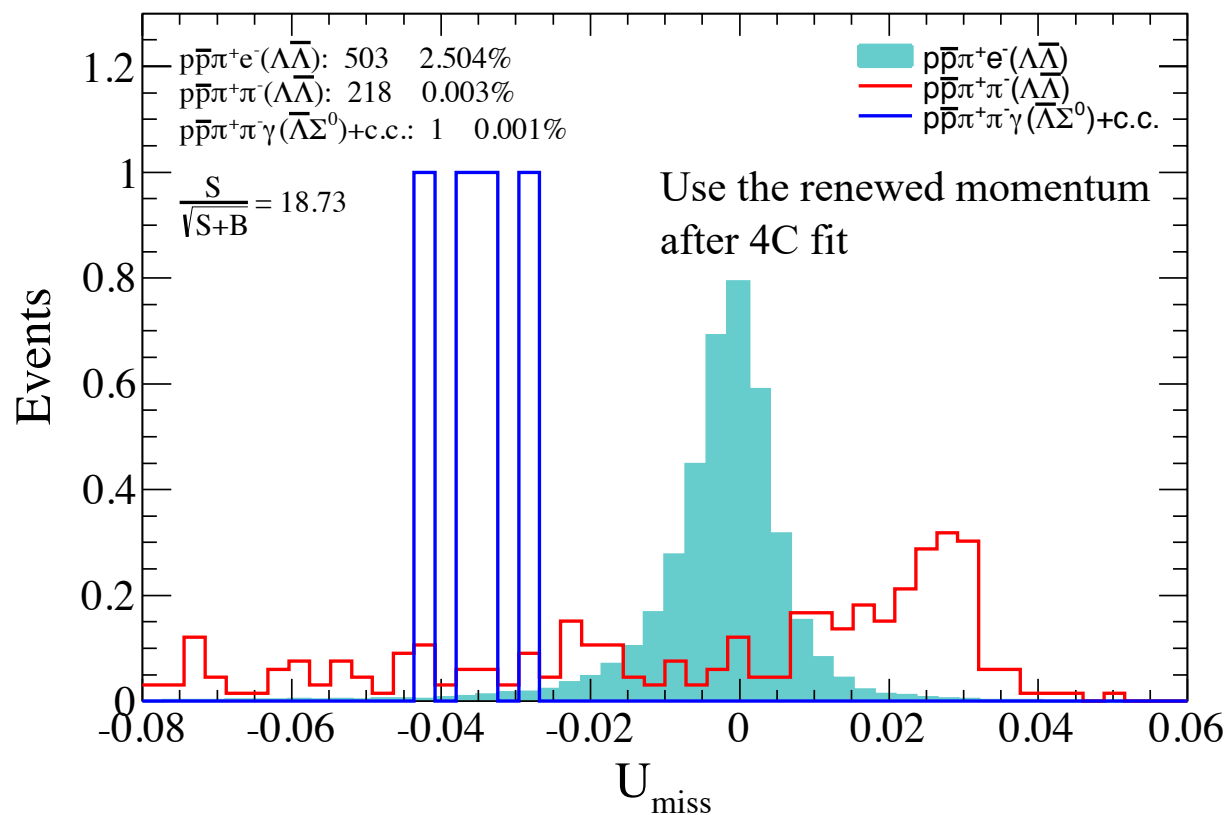
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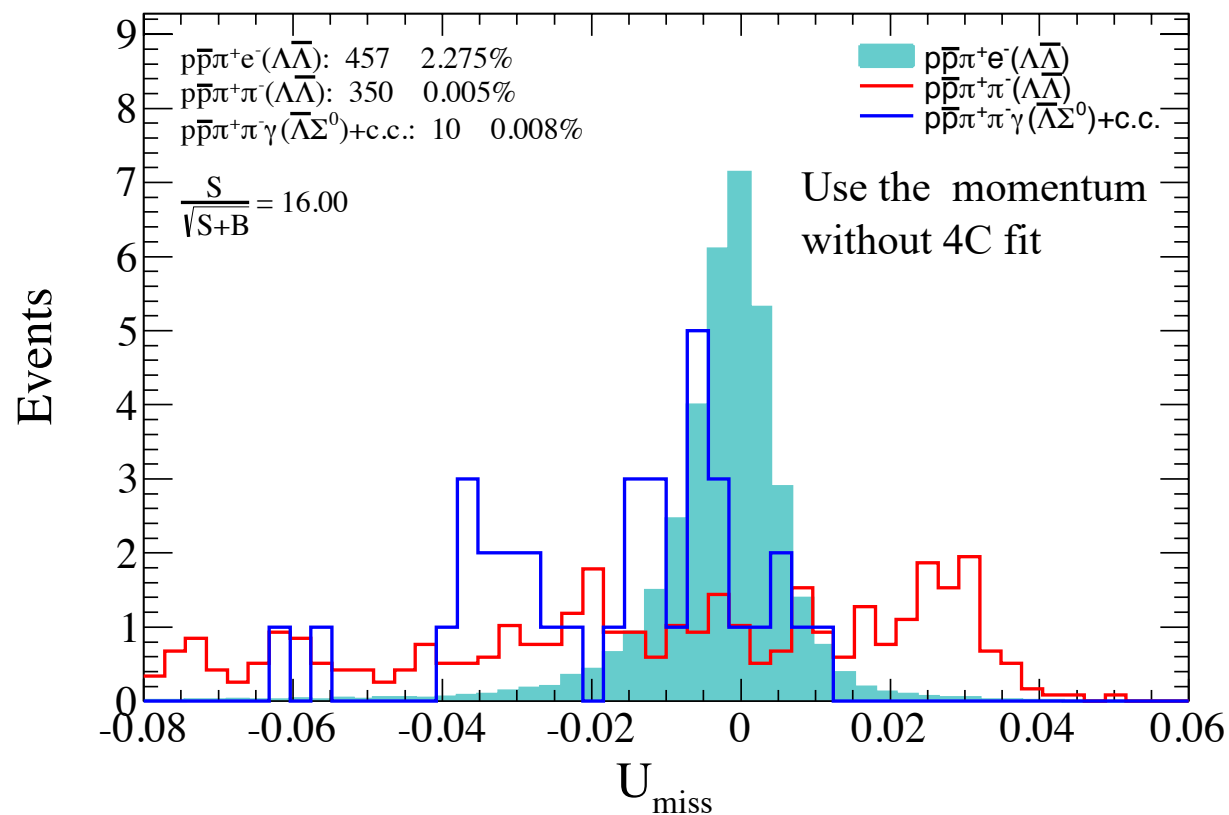


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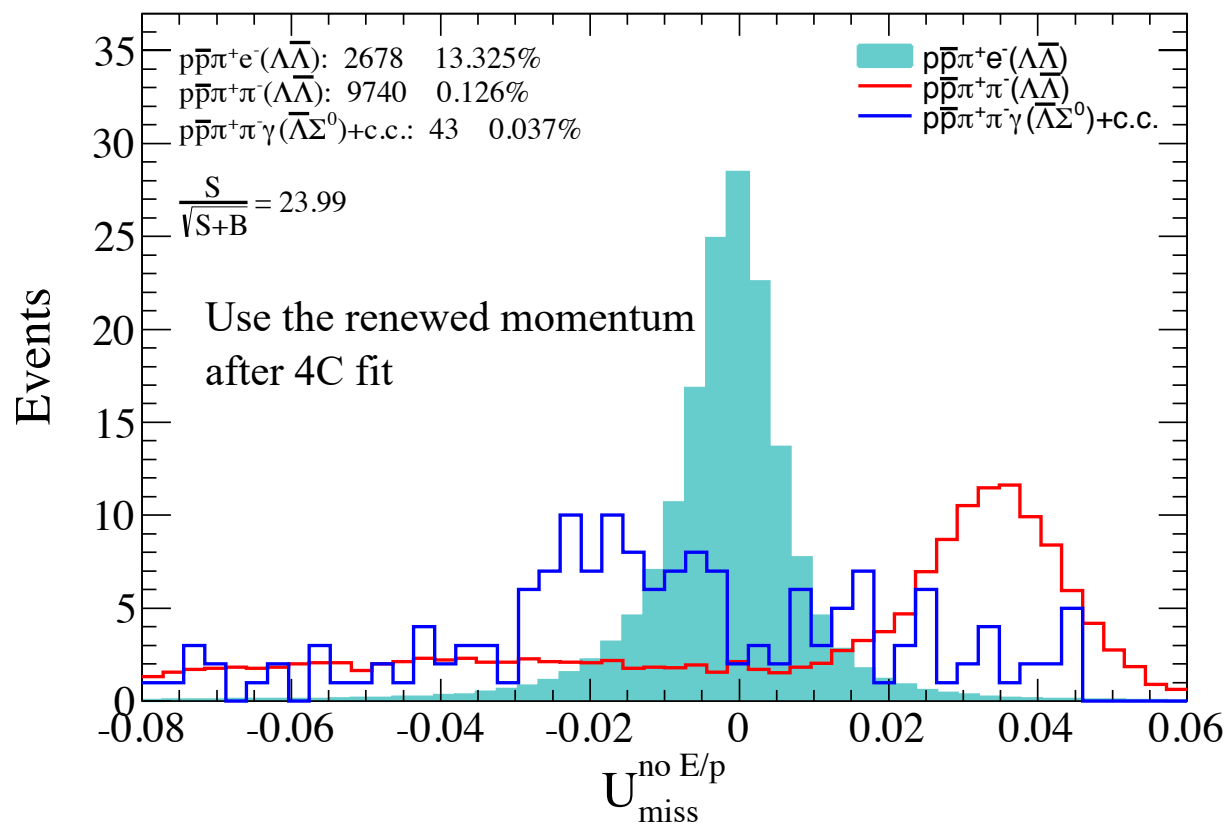


Veto P_e^{4C} (0.09, 0.115)

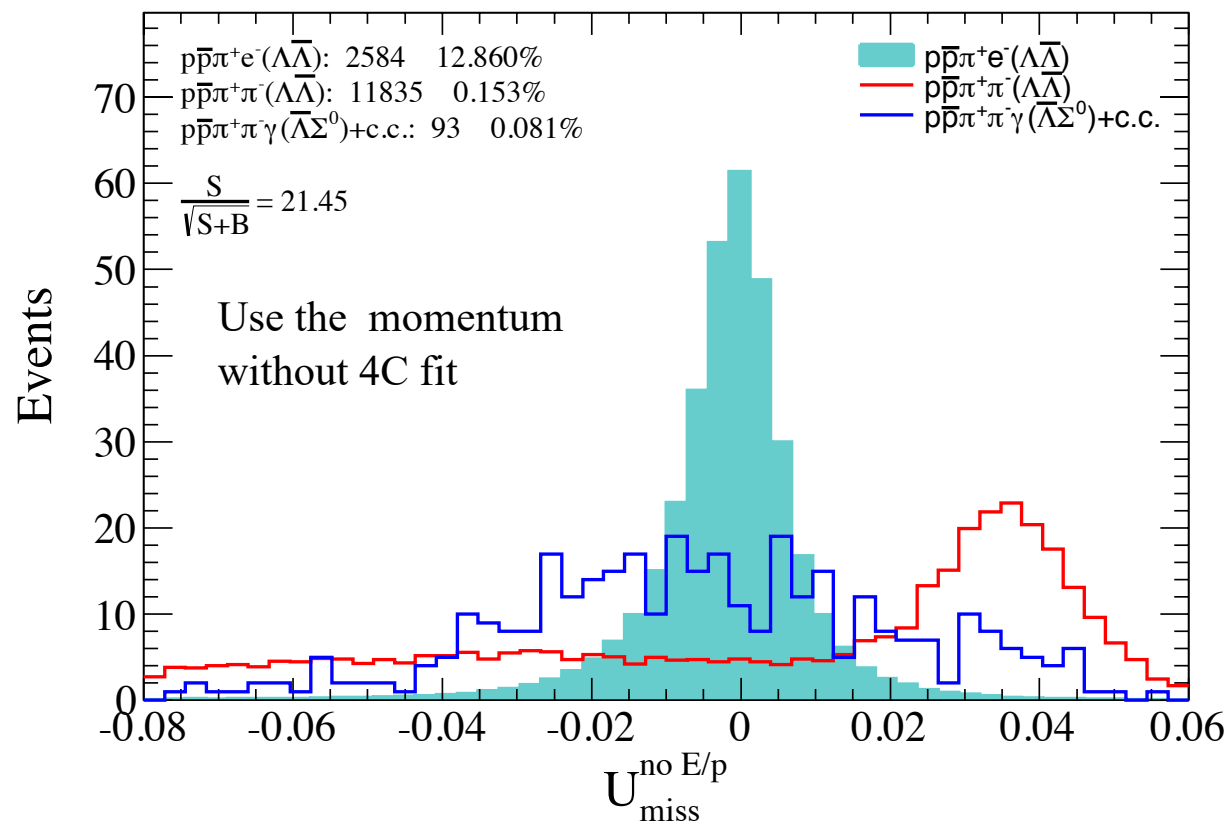


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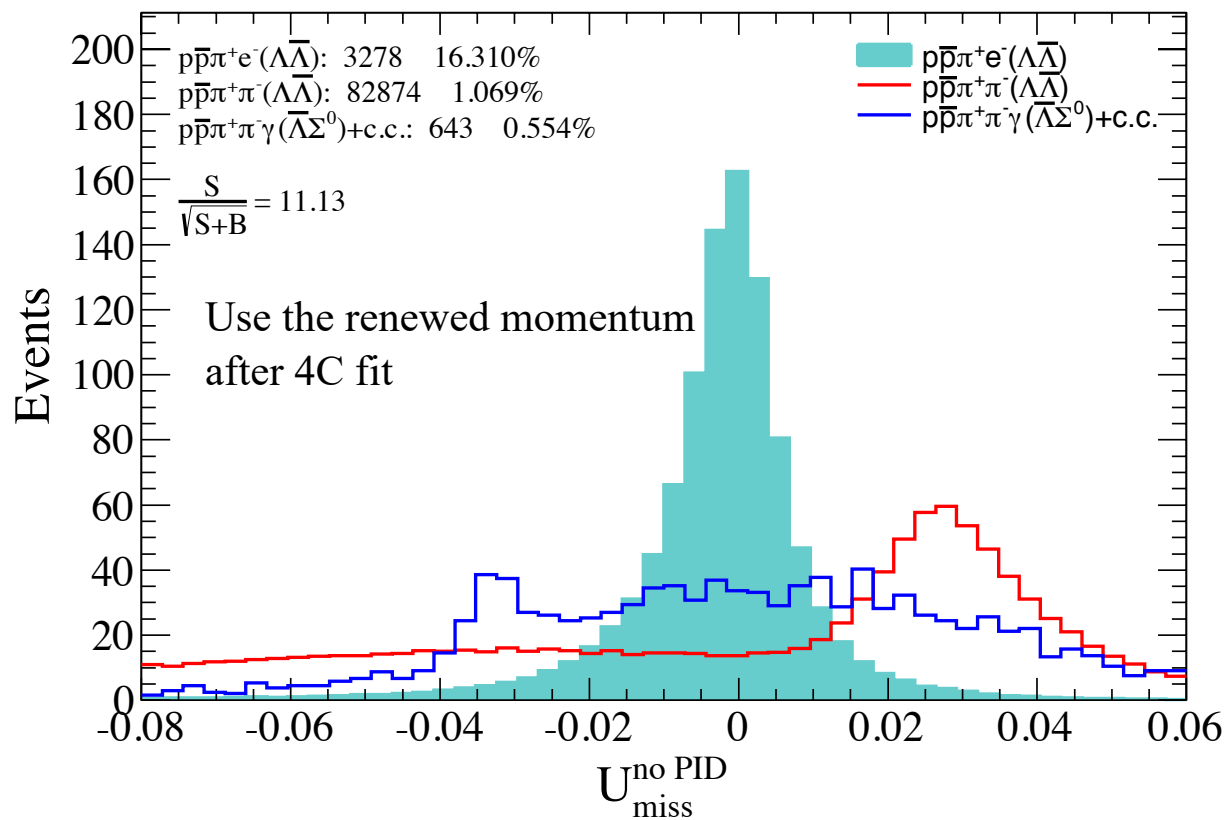


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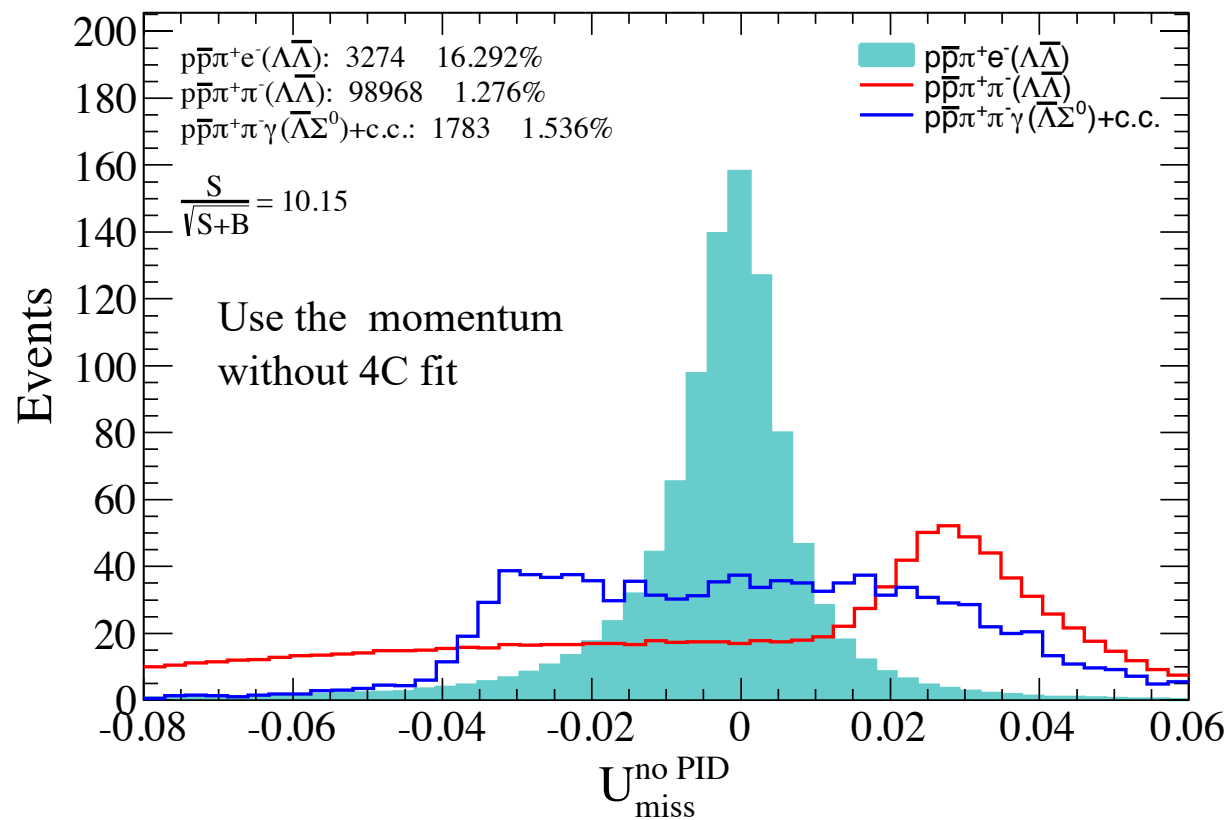


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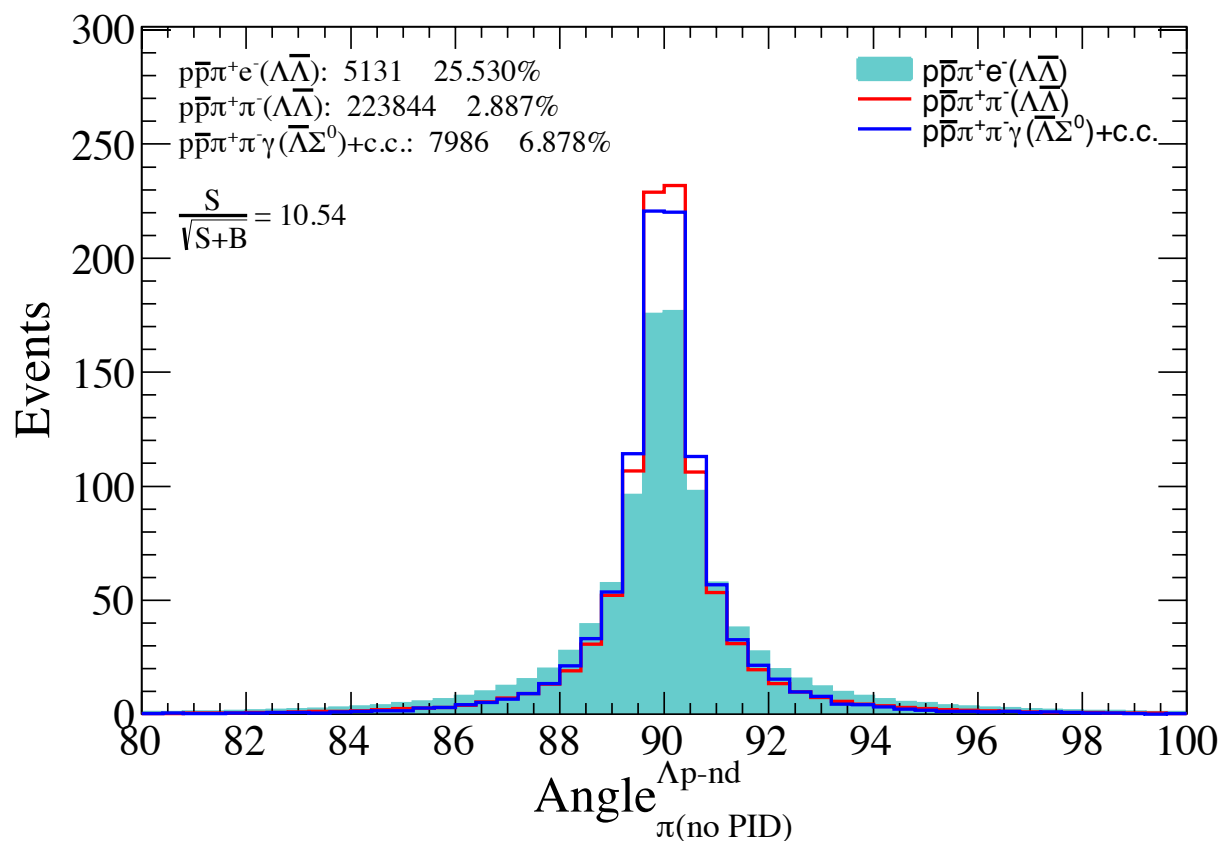


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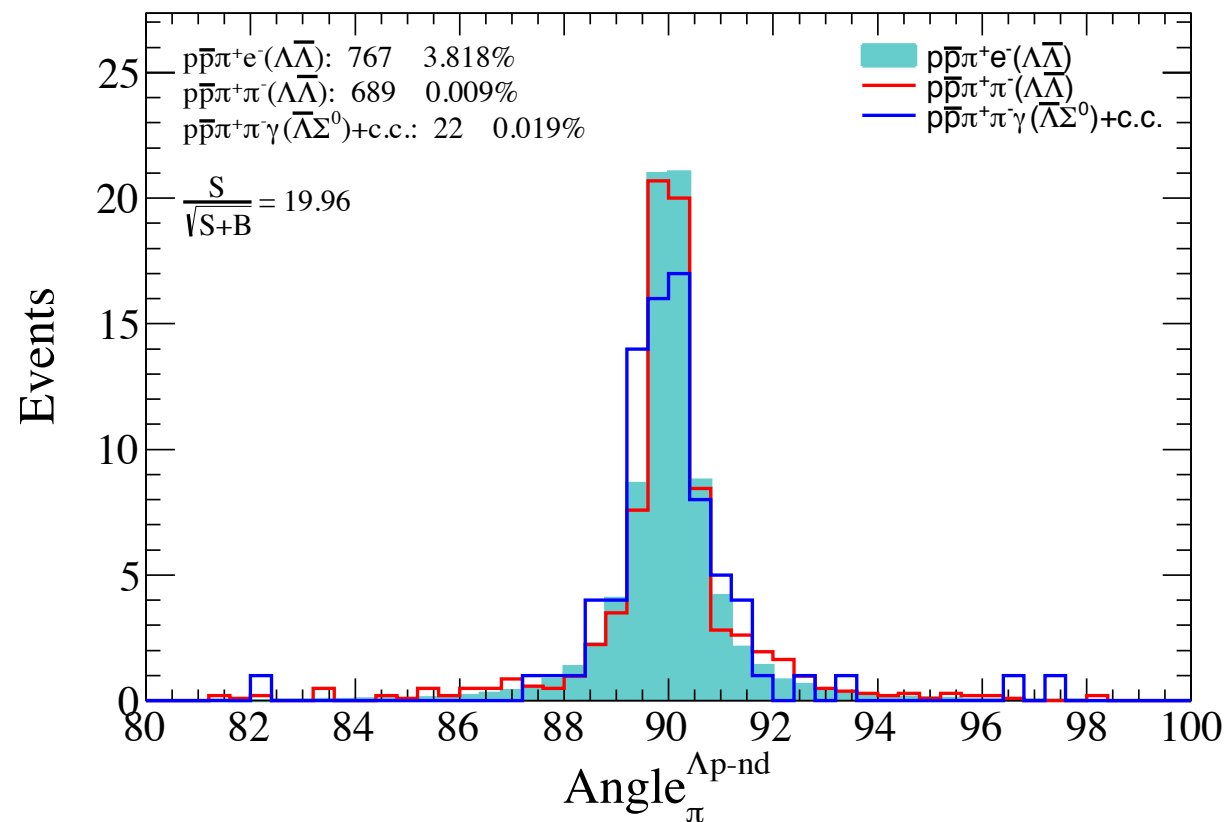


The angle between electron and the normal direction of Λ -proton plane

The angle between electron and the normal direction of Λ -p plane



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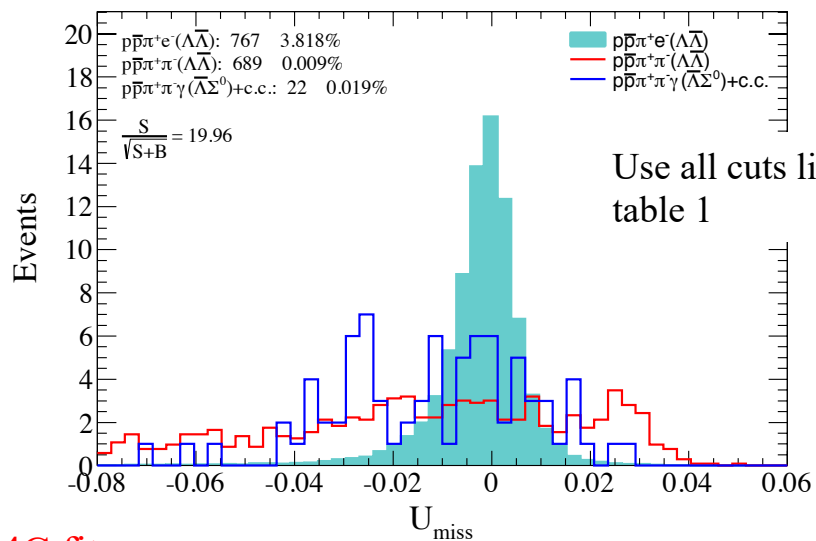


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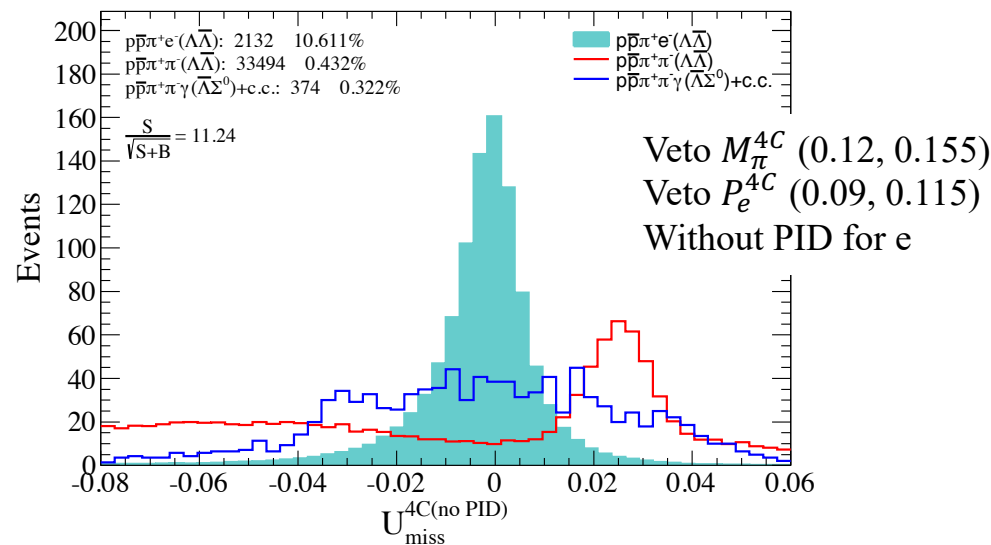
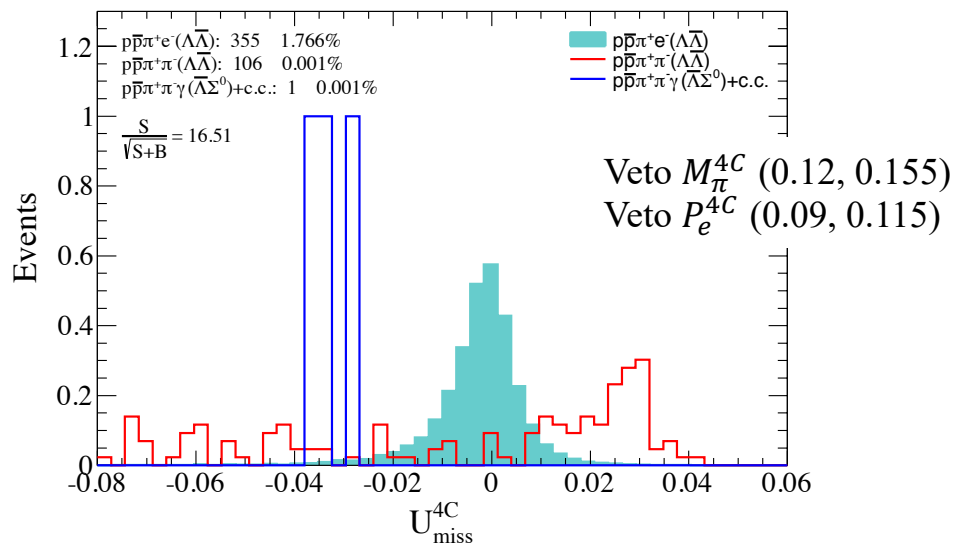
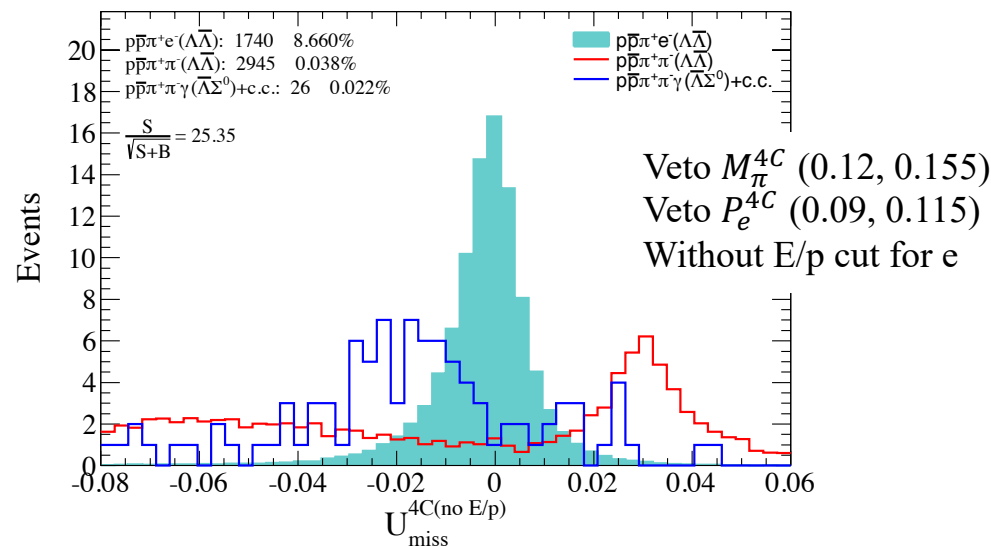


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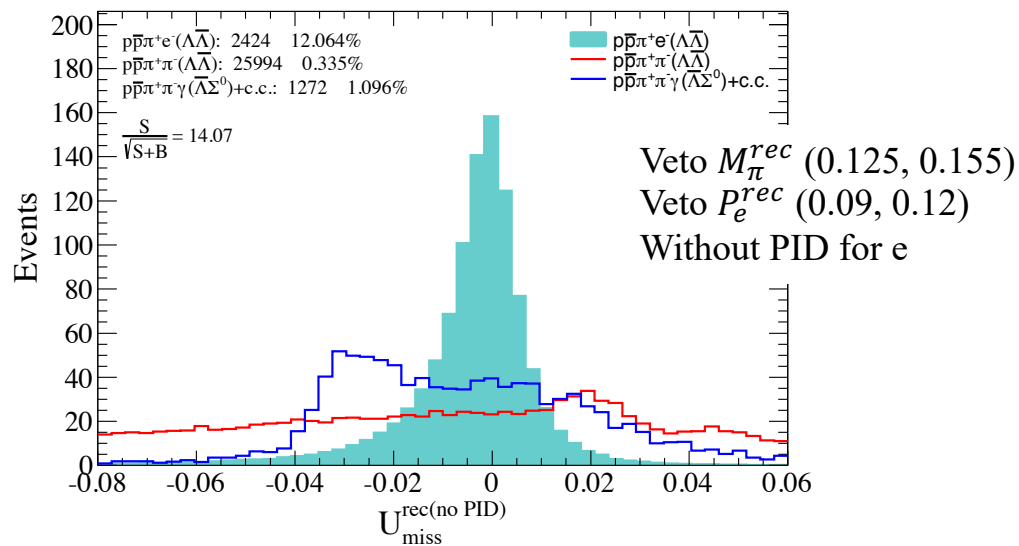
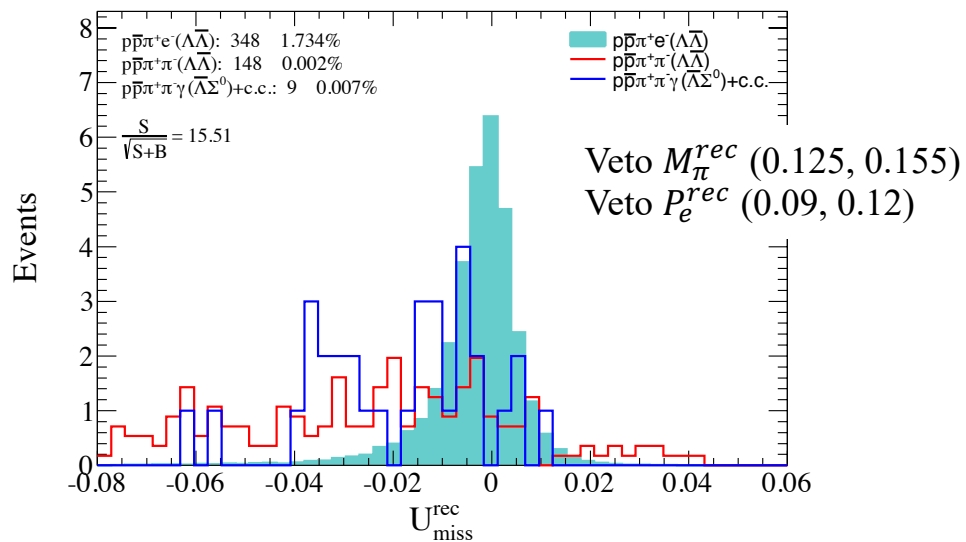
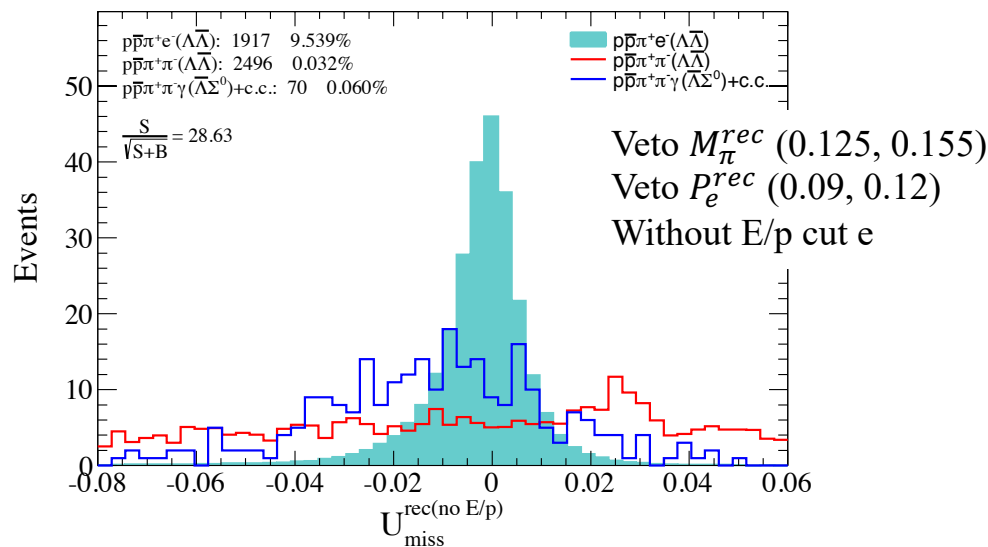
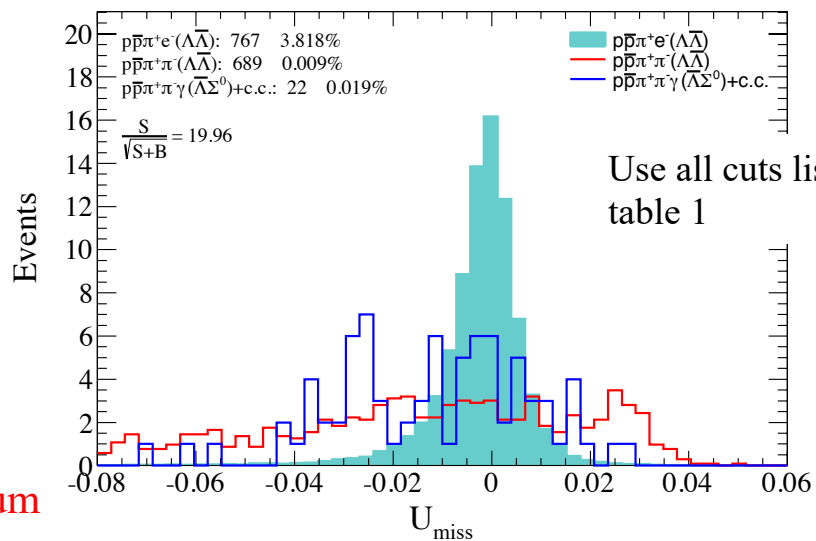


Use the renewed momentum after 4C fit



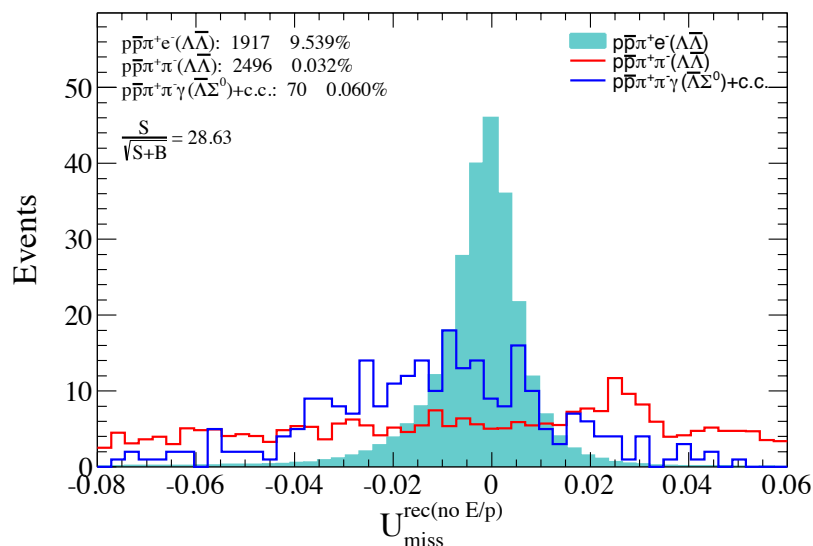
The distribution of U_{miss} with new cuts combination

Comments from Hai-Bo Li



The distribution of U_{miss} with new cuts combination

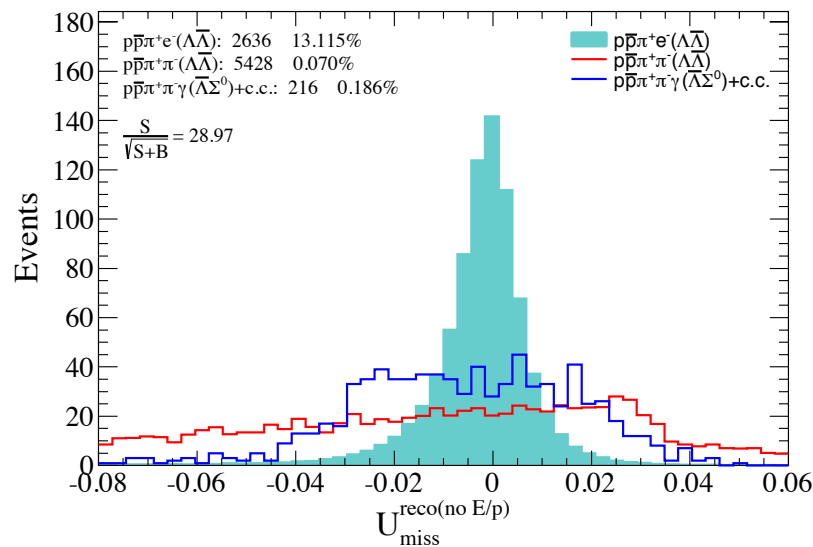
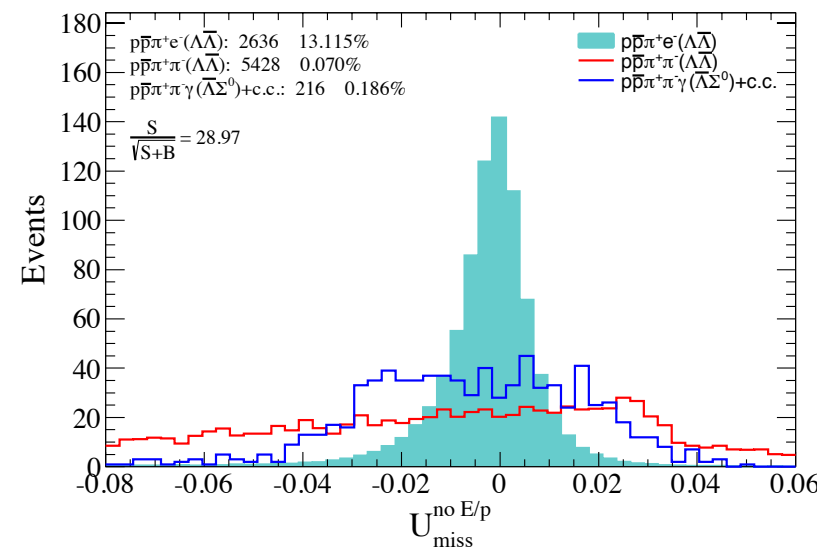
Result of these tests



1. Use the following cuts to replace E/p:

Veto $M_{missing}^{recoil} \pi$ (0.125, 0.155)

Veto P_e^{recoil} (0.09, 0.12)



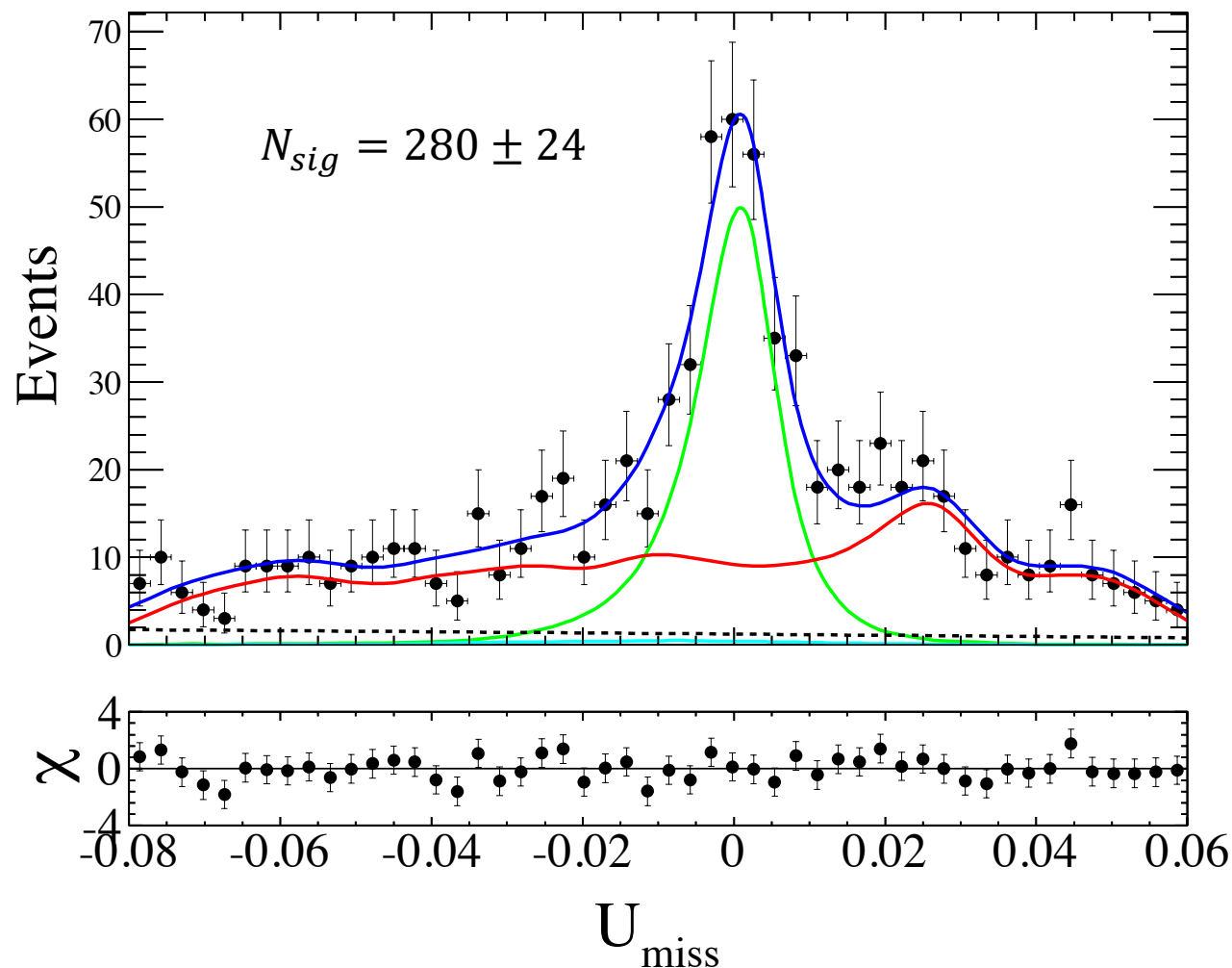
2. Use the following cuts to replace E/p:

Veto $M_{missing}^{recoil} \pi$ (0.125, 0.155)
(Both used in the two plots)

Veto $P_{missing}^{recoil} \pi$ (0.08, 0.115)
(Only used in the right plot)

All of the momentum we used to get the plots in this slide is without 4C

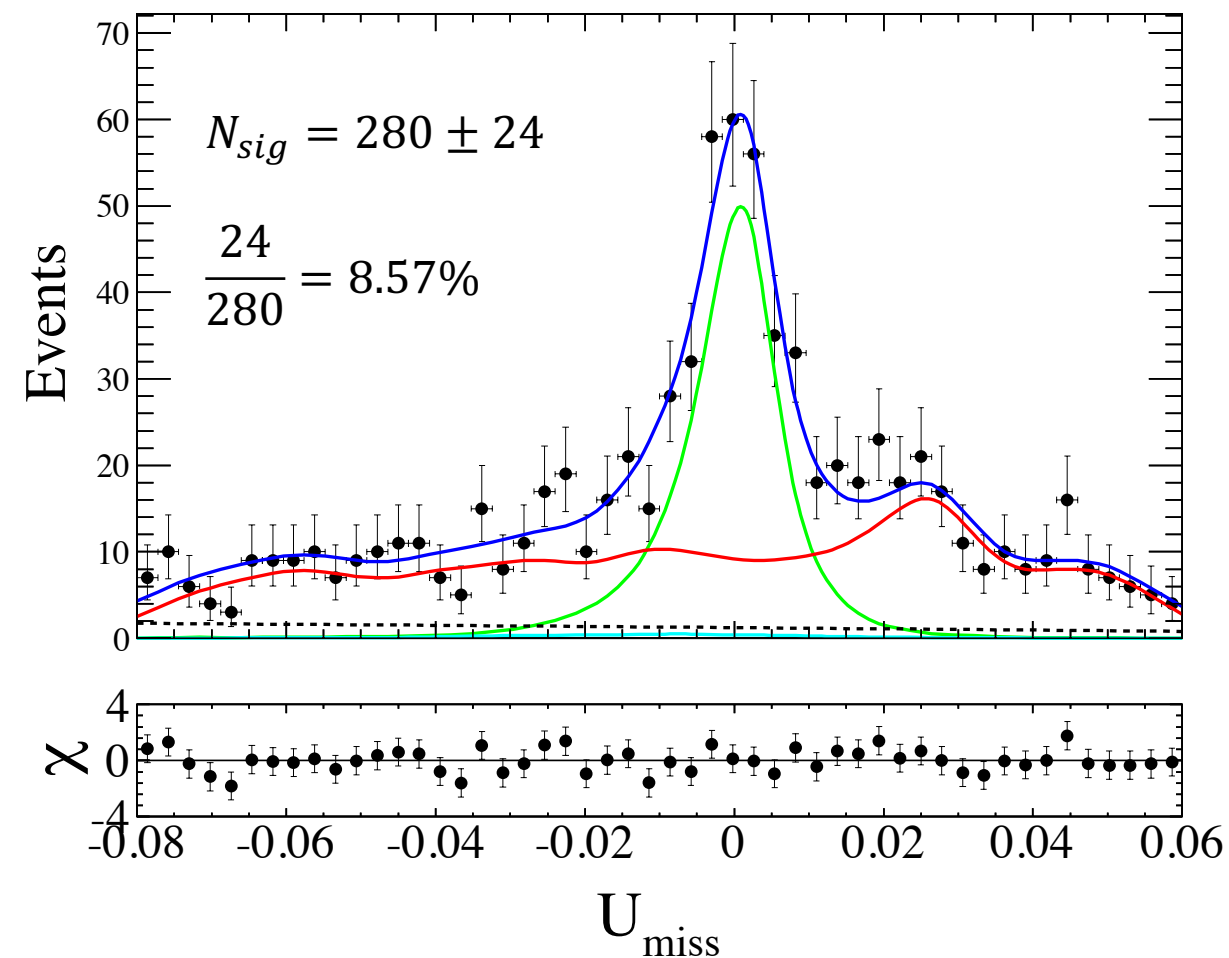
Fitting result obtained by using new cuts instead of E/p



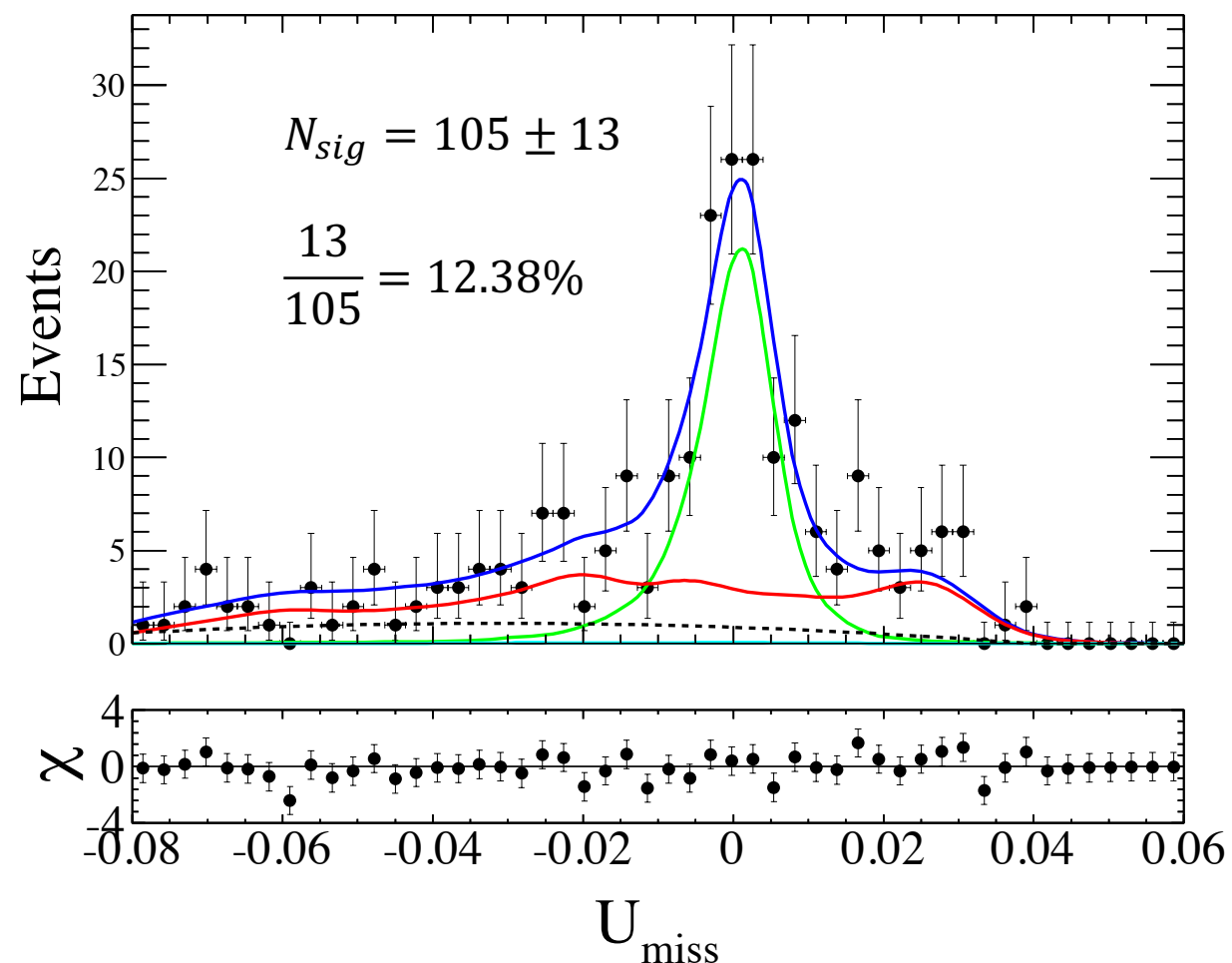
- ✓ **Signal:** MC matched shape $\otimes$ a Gaussian
- ✓ **Main Background:** MC shape
from $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$, $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$
- ✓ **Peaking background:** MC shape (fixed)
from $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$, $\bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}$, $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+ + c.c.$
- ✓ **Other background:** 2nd order polynomial

There is only 1.3 billion J/psi data.

For 10 billion data, according to this result, the expected yield is 2,154 which is about 3 times the value of the previous result.



New result with 1.3 billion J/psi data



Previous result with 1.3 billion J/psi data



Back Up

Momentum distributions

