

Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(3686)$, $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

Li Xuhong, Zhou Xiaorong, Peng Haiping

*University of Science and Technology of China
State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics*

Data Sets

- ❑ Boss Version 702.p01;
- ❑ 2017 new data samples

Event selection

- Good Charged Tracks Selection

$$|V_r| < 1.0, |V_z| < 10.0, |\cos\theta| < 0.93;$$

$$N_{\text{good}} = 6 \text{ or } 5; N(l^-) = N(l^+) = 1, l = e(\mu);$$

- PID

$$\text{lepton: } p > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c,$$

$$e^+e^-: \frac{E}{p} > 0.7,$$

$$\mu^+\mu^-: E < 0.45 \text{ GeV};$$

$$\text{Pion: } p < 0.65 \text{ GeV}/c;$$

- 4C and 5C Kinematic fit for 6 tracks

$$\chi_{4C}^2 < 100, \text{ no } \chi_{5C}^2 \text{ cut}$$

$$l^+l^- \text{ mass range: } [3.05, 3.15] \text{ GeV}$$

- 1C and 2C Kinematic fit for 5 tracks

$$\chi_{1C}^2 < 20, \text{ no } \chi_{2C}^2 \text{ cut}$$

$$l^+l^- \text{ mass range: } [3.05, 3.15] \text{ GeV}$$

Event selection

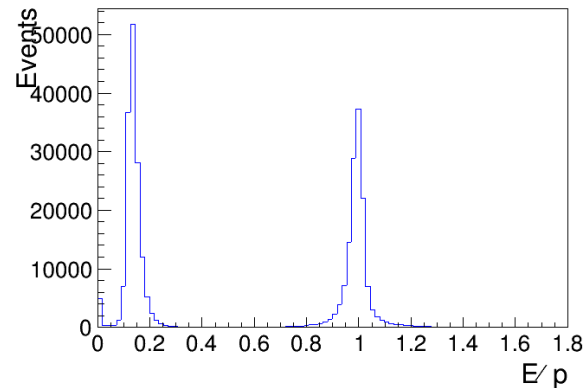
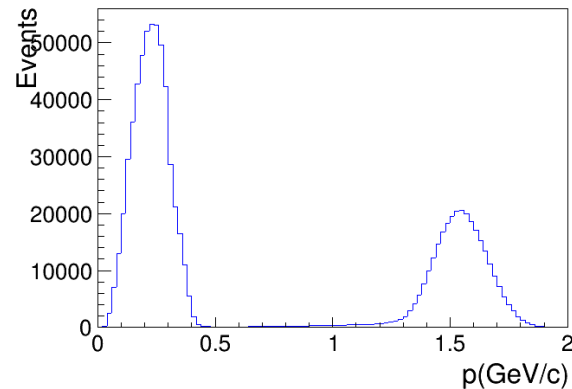
- PID

lepton: $p > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$,

$$e^+e^-: \frac{E}{p} > 0.7,$$

$$\mu^+\mu^-: E < 0.45 \text{ GeV};$$

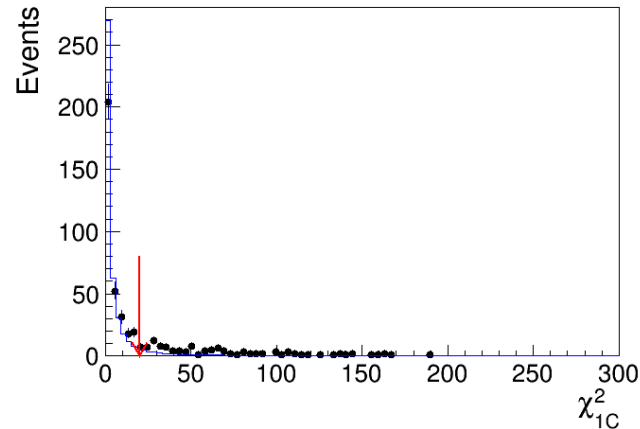
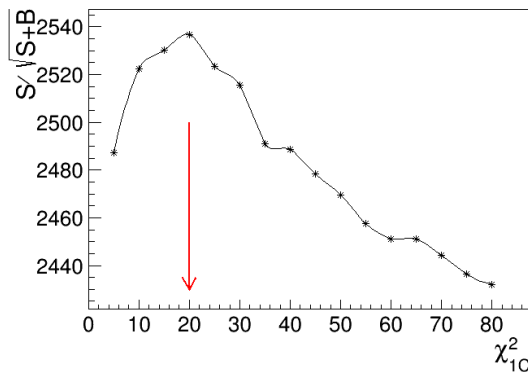
Pion: $p < 0.65 \text{ GeV}/c$;



Chisq of kinematic fit(4180)

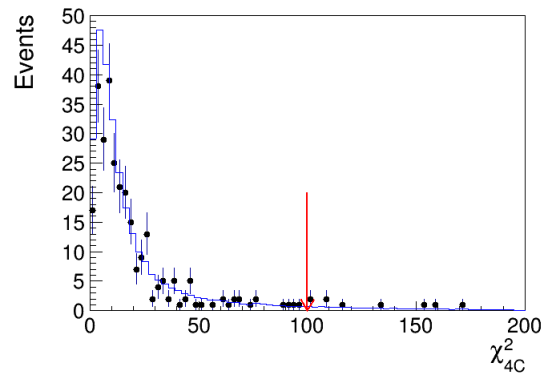
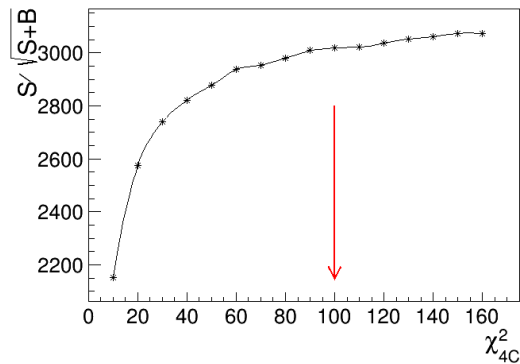
- For 5 tracks case:

$$\chi^2_{1C} < 20$$



- For 6 tracks case:

$$\chi^2_{4C} < 100$$



Event selection

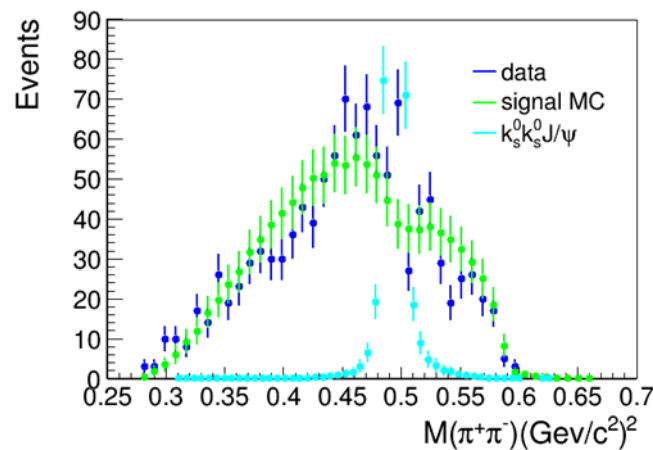
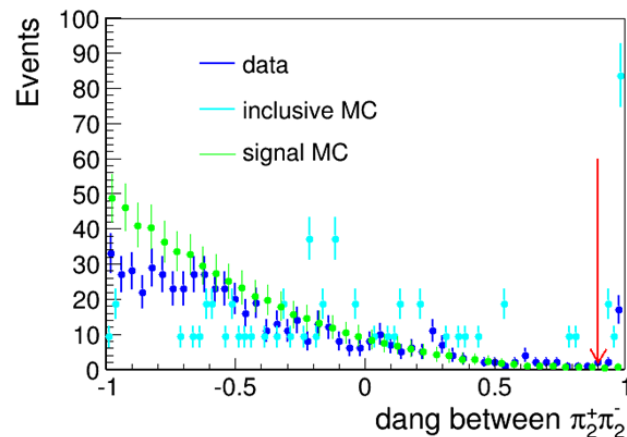
- Angle cut for $\pi_2^+ \pi_2^-$ (comes from $\psi(3686)$):

$$\cos(\Delta_{angle}) < 0.9$$

- K_s^0 candidates:

$\Sigma(M(\pi_i^+ \pi_j^-) - M(K_s^0))^2$ has smallest value

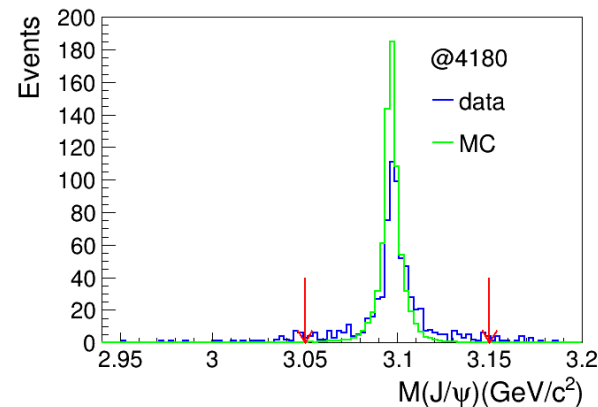
Background: a pair K_s^0 with mass $[0.48, 0.505]$



Mass window

- After 1C or 4C:

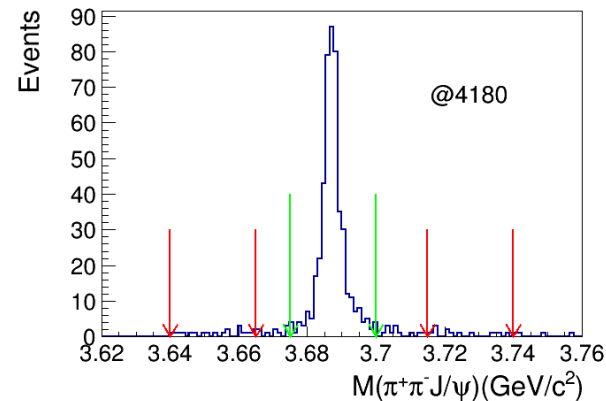
l^+l^- mass range: $[3.05, 3.15] \text{ GeV}$



- For study of intermediate states:

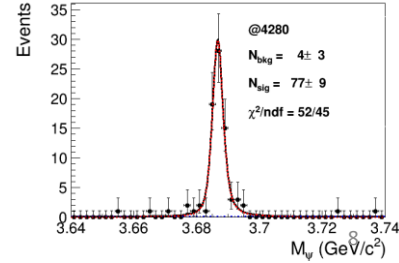
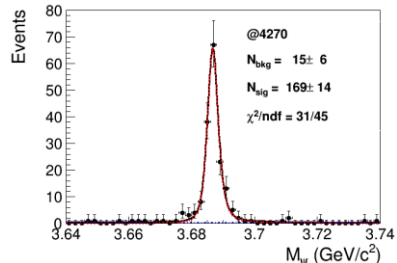
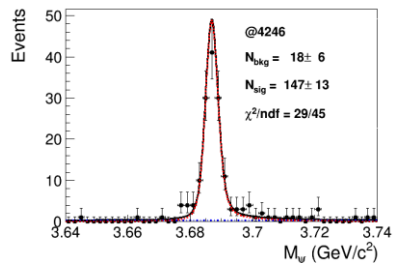
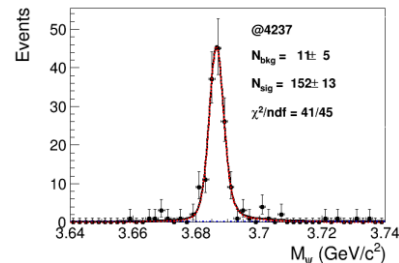
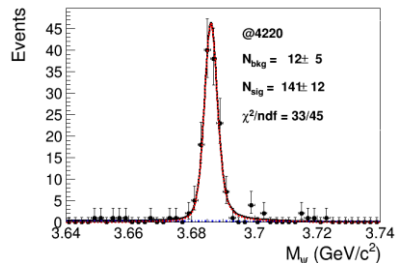
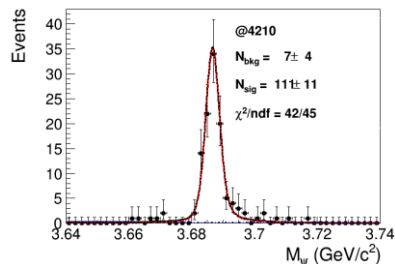
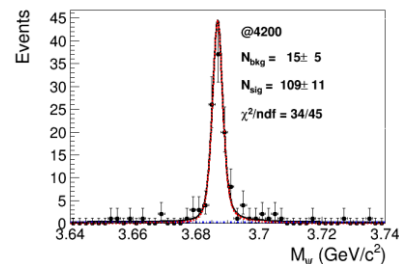
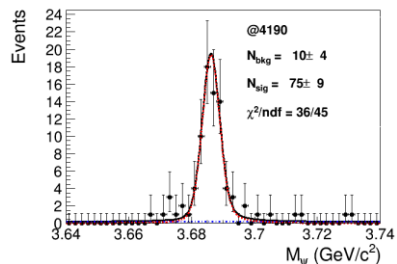
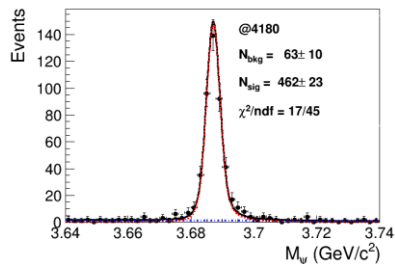
$\psi(3686)$ mass range: $[3.675, 3.70] \text{ GeV}$

Sideband range: $[3.64, 3.665] \text{ GeV}, [3.715, 3.74] \text{ GeV}$

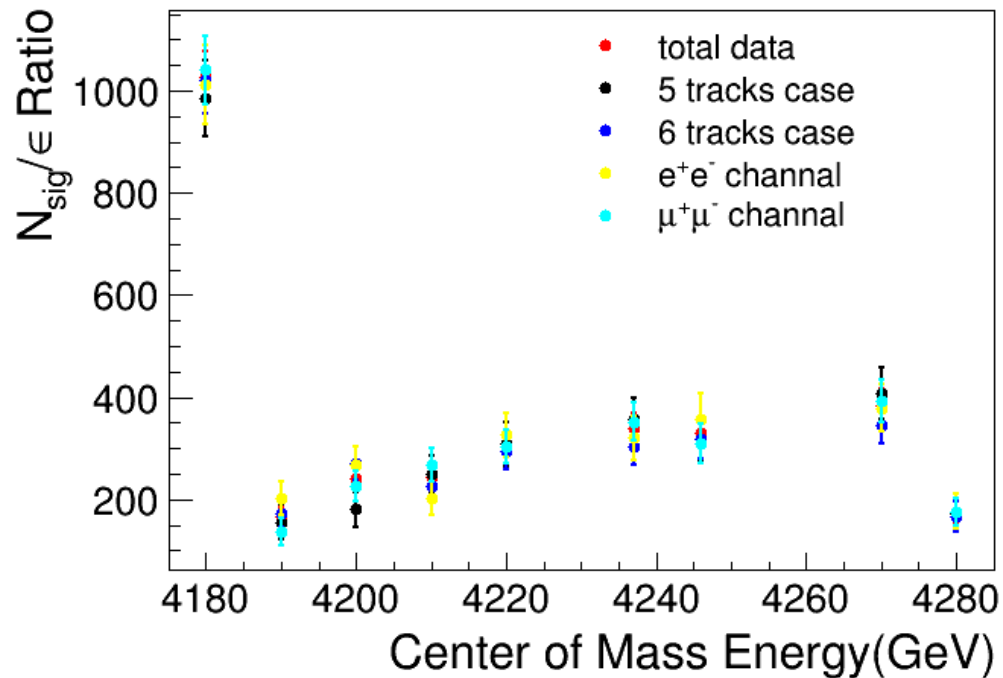


Fit result

Fit method: MC⊗Gaussian

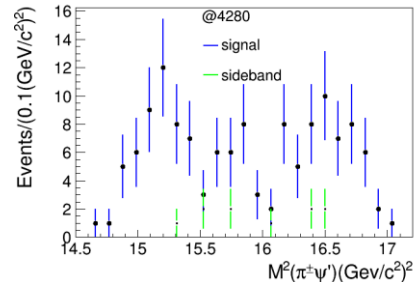
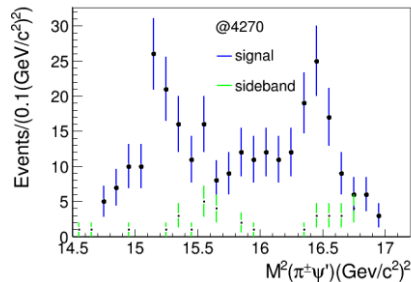
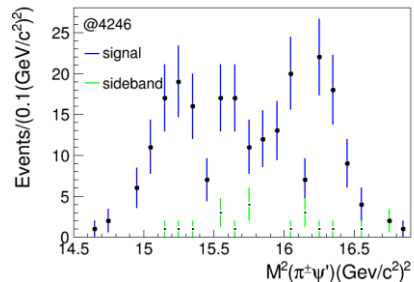
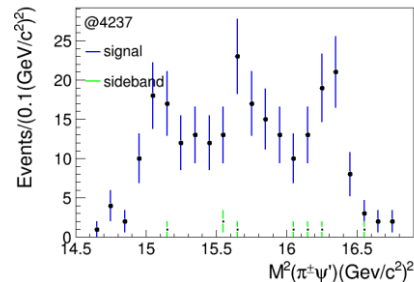
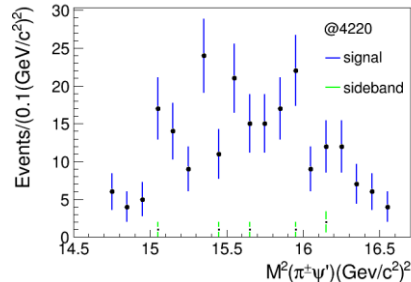
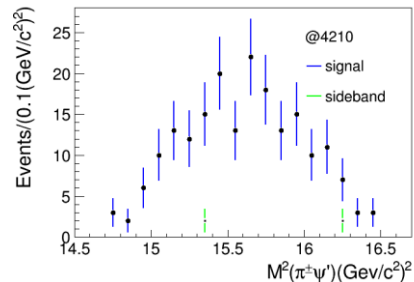
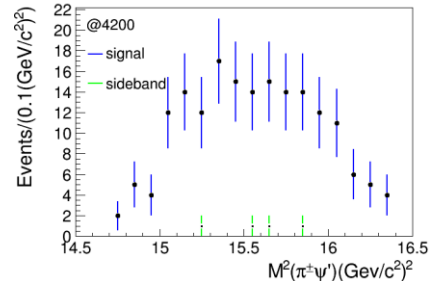
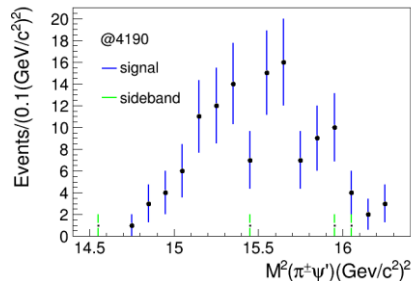
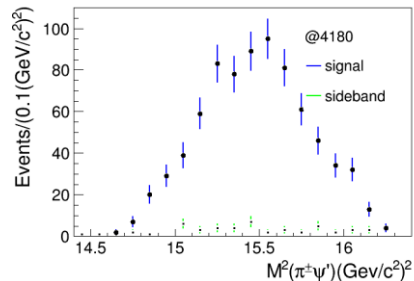


Fit result

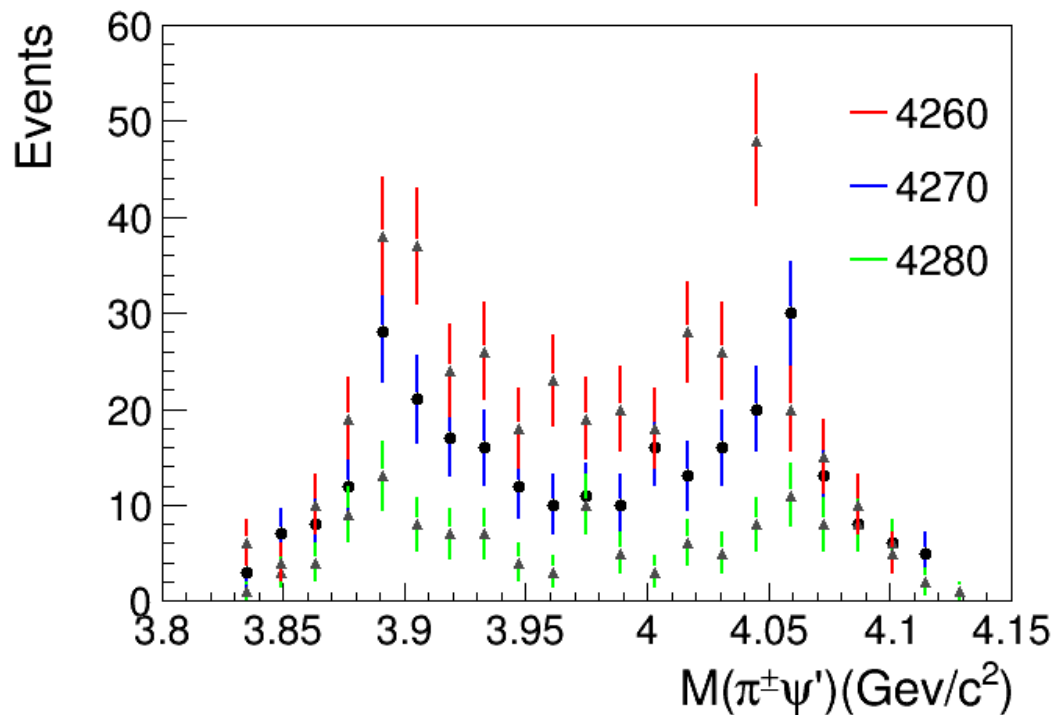


The ratio of signal number and efficiency at different energy are consistent

Study of intermediate states

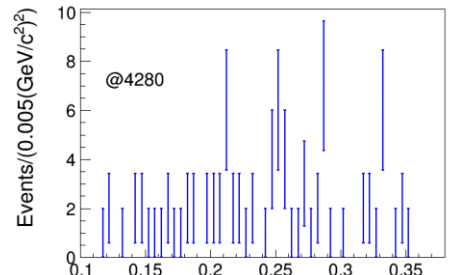
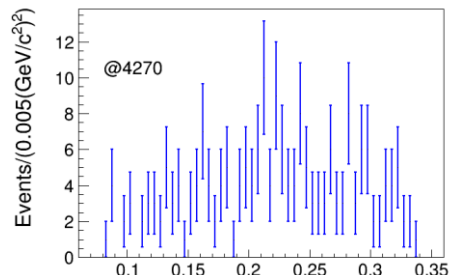
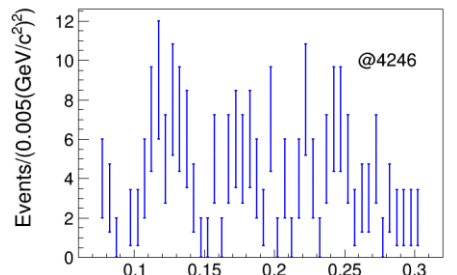
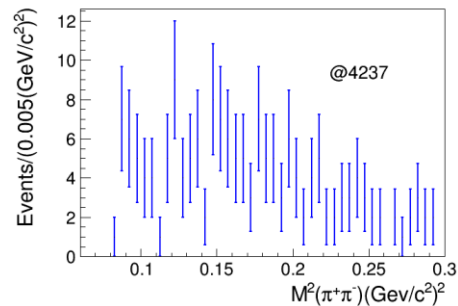
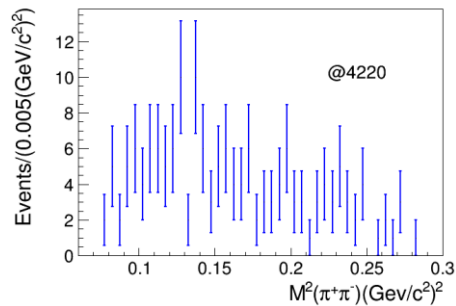
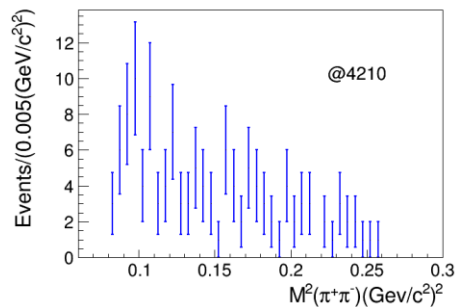
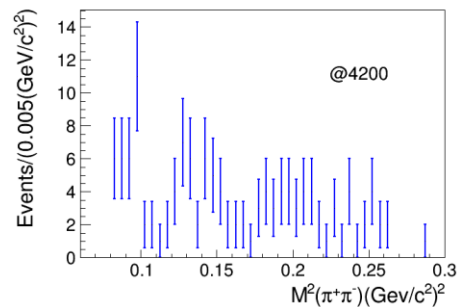
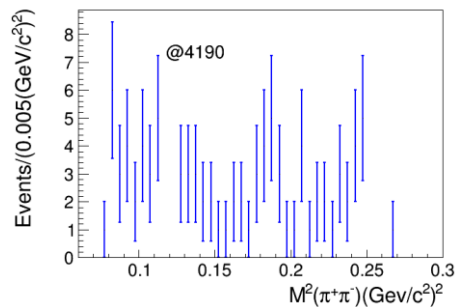
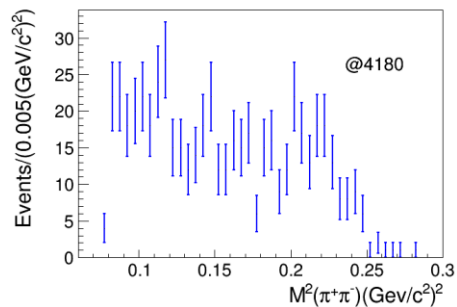


Study of intermediate states



The peaks are at the same area

Study of intermediate states

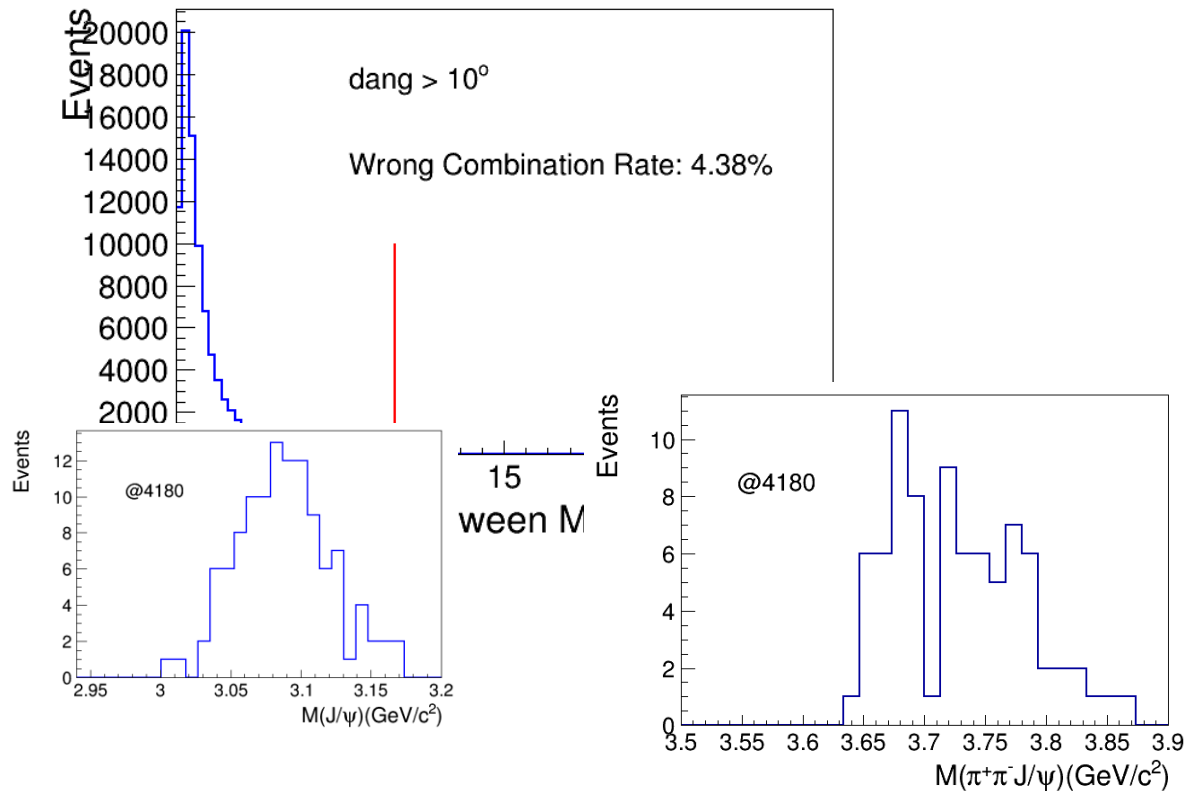


Next to do

- Generate MC decay from Z_C
- Study intermediate structure carefully

backup

Wrong Combination



Signal number and efficiency

energy	$\mu^+\mu^-$		e^+e^-		5 tracks		6 tracks		total	
	N_{sig}	ϵ	N_{sig}	ϵ	N_{sig}	ϵ	N_{sig}	ϵ	N_{sig}	ϵ
4180	288 ± 18	27.70%	198 ± 15	19.23%	220 ± 16	21.84%	254 ± 16	25.08%	485 ± 23	46.93%
4190	39 ± 7	27.83%	43 ± 7	19.42%	37 ± 7	21.78%	47 ± 7	25.48%	81 ± 10	47.25%
4200	$66 \pm$	28.02%	50 ± 7	19.43%	41 ± 7	21.70%	69 ± 8	25.75%	115 ± 11	47.45%
4210	75 ± 9	28.04%	40 ± 7	19.44%	53 ± 8	21.53%	55 ± 7	25.96%	114 ± 11	47.49%
4220	85 ± 10	27.98%	62 ± 8	19.49%	65 ± 9	21.40%	78 ± 9	26.07%	147 ± 13	47.47%
4237	99 ± 11	27.62%	62 ± 8	19.23%	79 ± 9	21.14%	76 ± 9	25.70%	161 ± 13	46.84%
4246	86 ± 10	27.36%	66 ± 9	19.03%	68 ± 9	20.80%	80 ± 9	25.60%	152 ± 13	46.40%
4270	105 ± 11	27.06%	73 ± 9	18.71%	87 ± 10	20.46%	86 ± 9	25.31%	178 ± 14	45.78%
4280	48 ± 7	27.06%	33 ± 6	18.69%	35 ± 6	20.35%	45 ± 7	25.40%	82 ± 9	45.75%

Energy	Mean (10^{-4})	Sigma (10^{-3})	χ^2/ndf
4180	9.15 ± 1.29	1.361 ± 0.193	17/45
4190	0.37 ± 3.95	2.088 ± 0.439	35/45
4200	6.63 ± 2.17	0.0293 ± 1.98	34/45
4210	5.09 ± 2.63	1.348 ± 0.353	41/45
4220	-0.84 ± 2.22	1.110 ± 0.347	32/45
4237	3.21 ± 2.37	1.455 ± 0.325	41/45
4246	7.55 ± 2.32	1.008 ± 0.404	29/45
4270	6.09 ± 1.74	0.211 ± 2.94	30/45
4280	6.23 ± 2.53	0.255 ± 3.584	51/45