Luminosity measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 4.19 \,\text{GeV}$ via Bhabha scattering

Andreas Pitka Charmonium Meeting 17.1.17

BESI



Event Selection

Good Tracks

- Cut on interaction region: $R_{xy} < 1 \,\mathrm{cm}, R_z < 10 \,\mathrm{cm}.$
- Cut on direction: $|\cos \vartheta| < 0.93$.
- For loose electron identification: E/p > 0.7.

Event Topology

- Number of positively charged particles: $n_+ = 1$.
- Number of positively charged particles: $n_{-} = 1$.
- No veto on photons.

Cuts similar to old BESII $\int \mathcal{L} dt$ measurement (arXiv:1503.03408)

•
$$\alpha(e^+, e^-) > 175^\circ$$
.

•
$$p_{\min} = 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{c}) \cdot \sqrt{s}/4.26 = 1.97 \,\mathrm{GeV}/c.$$

• $p_{\text{max}} = 4 \,\text{GeV}/c.$

•
$$E_{\text{shower}} = 1.55 \cdot \sqrt{s}/4.26 = 1.55 \text{ GeV}.$$



Bhabha Cross Section and Monte Carlo Generation

Calculation of σ_{Bhabha}

Numeric Monte Carlo Calculation with Babayaga3.5

Options of Babayaga3.5

• Despite energy: use joboptions file from $\sqrt{s} = 4180 \,\mathrm{MeV}$ Monte Carlo

/besfs/groups/psip/psipgroup/public/bes3gen/workarea702p01/TestRelease/ TestRelease-00-00-84/4180MC/sim_ee.txt

- Also used for Monte Carlo generation.
- $E_{\text{beam}} = 2.095 \,\text{GeV}$
- $\theta_{\min} = 20^{\circ}$
- $\theta_{\rm max} = 160^{\circ}$
- $E_{\min} = 1 \,\mathrm{MeV}$

- maximum acollinearity: 180°
- running alpha: true
- enable FSR: true

Result (with $5 \cdot 10^4$ events)

 \rightarrow unweighted $\sigma_{\text{Bhabha}} = (423.8 \pm 1.6) \text{ nb}$ weighted $\sigma_{\text{Bhabha}} = (423.4 \pm 0.6) \text{ nb}$

Comparison of Data and Monte Carlo



Polar Angle Distribution



• 80 % of measured data at $\sqrt{s} = 4190 \,\mathrm{MeV}$ ($\approx 6600 \,\mathrm{from} \approx 8100 \,\mathrm{dst}$ files).

- $3.1 \cdot 10^5$ Monte Carlo events.
- Both distributions are normalized.



Invariant Mass (e^+e^-) and opening Angle



• 80 % of measured data at $\sqrt{s} = 4190 \,\mathrm{MeV}$ ($\approx 6600 \,\mathrm{from} \approx 8100 \,\mathrm{dst}$ files).

- $3.1 \cdot 10^5$ Monte Carlo events.
- Both distributions are normalized.

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Momentum Distribution



• 80 % of measured data at $\sqrt{s} = 4190 \,\mathrm{MeV}$ ($\approx 6600 \,\mathrm{from} \approx 8100 \,\mathrm{dst}$ files).

- $3.1 \cdot 10^5$ Monte Carlo events.
- Both distributions are normalized.



Integrated efficiency determined by $3.1\cdot10^5$ Monte Carlo events after all cuts $\varepsilon=(40.2\pm0.2)\,\%.$



Result for integrated Luminosity

Integrated Luminosity

$$\int \mathcal{L}dt = \frac{N_{\text{rec}}}{\sigma_{\text{Bhabha}} \cdot \varepsilon} = (395.0 \pm 1.3) \,\text{pb}^{-1}$$
$$N_{\text{rec}} = 6.7 \cdot 10^7 \pm 2.7 \cdot 10^3$$
$$\sigma_{\text{Bhabha}} = (423.8 \pm 1.6) \text{nb}$$
$$\varepsilon = (40.2 \pm 0.2) \,\%$$

Only part of measured data used

- Status from 12th January.
- 6630 of currently 8129 dst files.
- $\approx 82\,\%$ of measured data.
- \rightarrow Current status later today.