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# *Observation of $\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$*

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# Motivation

Theoretical work indicates that the color octet mechanism could have large contributions to the decays of the P-wave charmonium states.

However, Many theoretical calculations and experimental measurements still have large errors. more precise experimental data besides more theoretical efforts are mandatory to further understand  $\chi_{CJ}$  decay dynamics.

Thus, the measurement of as many exclusive hadronic  $\chi_{CJ}$  decay as possible is valuable.

First observations of  $\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$



# Data Sample

1. **DATA : 447.9M  $\Psi(3686)$  (106.8M(2009) + 341.1M(2012))**
2. **Inclusive MC : 506M  $\Psi(3686)$  (106M(2009) + 400M (2012))**  
 $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \text{anything}$
3. **Exclusive MC : (P2GC0/P2GC1/P2GC2 PHSP)**  
100K for  $J = 0, 1, 2$   $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$   
1000K for  $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \bar{K}^* K_S f_0(1710)$   
1000K for  $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \bar{K}^* K_S f_2'$

**Boss Version: 6.6.4**



# Event selection

## ***Charged track selection :***

1.  $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
2. *Momentum cut :  $P < 2.0\text{Gev}$*
3. *Charge cut :  $|Q| = 1$  ;  $\text{Sum}(Q) = 0$*
4.  $n\text{Good} = 8$

## $K_S^0$ **reconstruction :**

1. *Second vertex fit applied*
2. *DecayLength/DecayLengthError  $> 2$*
3.  $|M_{\pi\pi} - 0.4976| < 0.012\text{GeV}$
4.  $nK_S^0 = 4$



# Event selection

## **Good photon :**

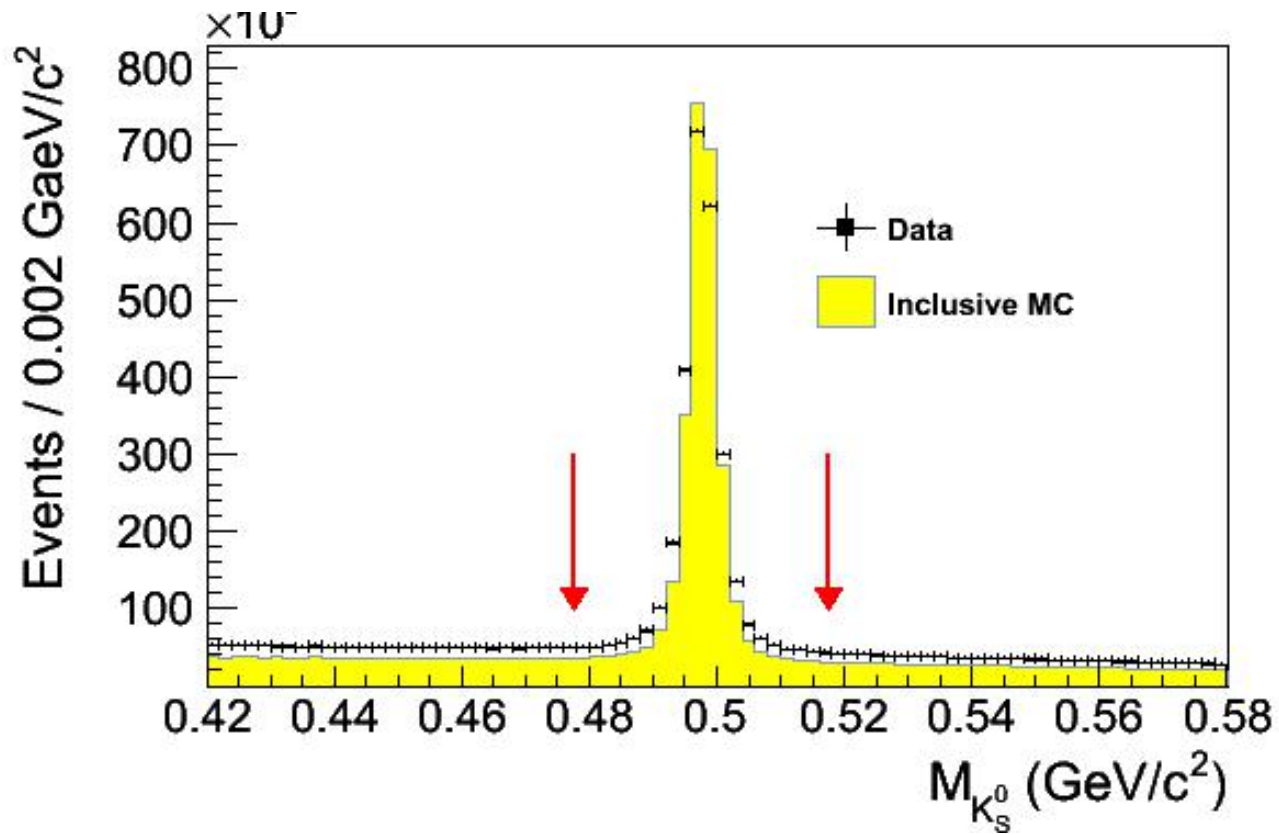
1. *The timing information of the EMC should be within  $0 \leq t \leq 14$  (in the unit of 50 ns).*
2. *The deposited energy should be larger than 25 MeV in the endcap  $|\cos \theta| < 0.8$  and larger than 50 MeV in the barrel ( $0.86 < |\cos \theta| < 0.92$ );*
3. *The angle between the photon and the nearest charged track must be larger than 20 to distinguish the shower from charged particles*

## **KinematicFit**

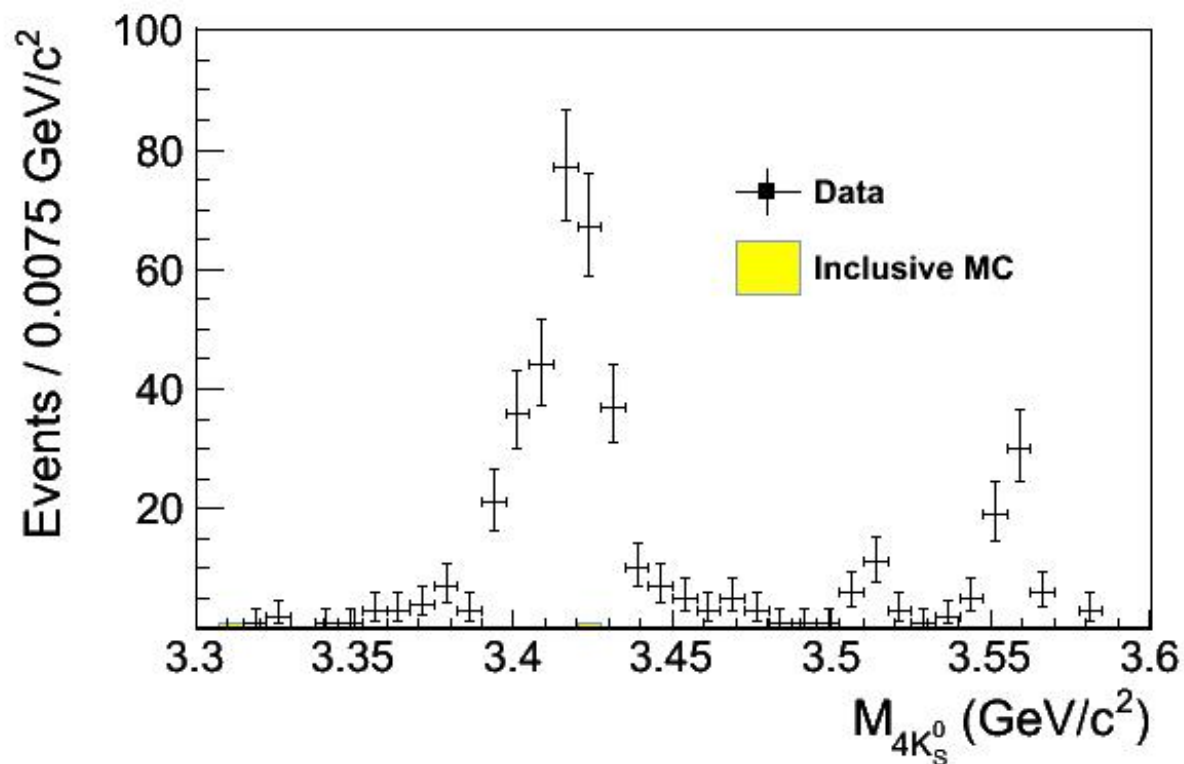
*If more than one combination survived in one event, the one with the smallest  $\chi^2$  is retained.*



# $K_S^0$ reconstruction



# $\chi_{CJ}$ candidates after event selection







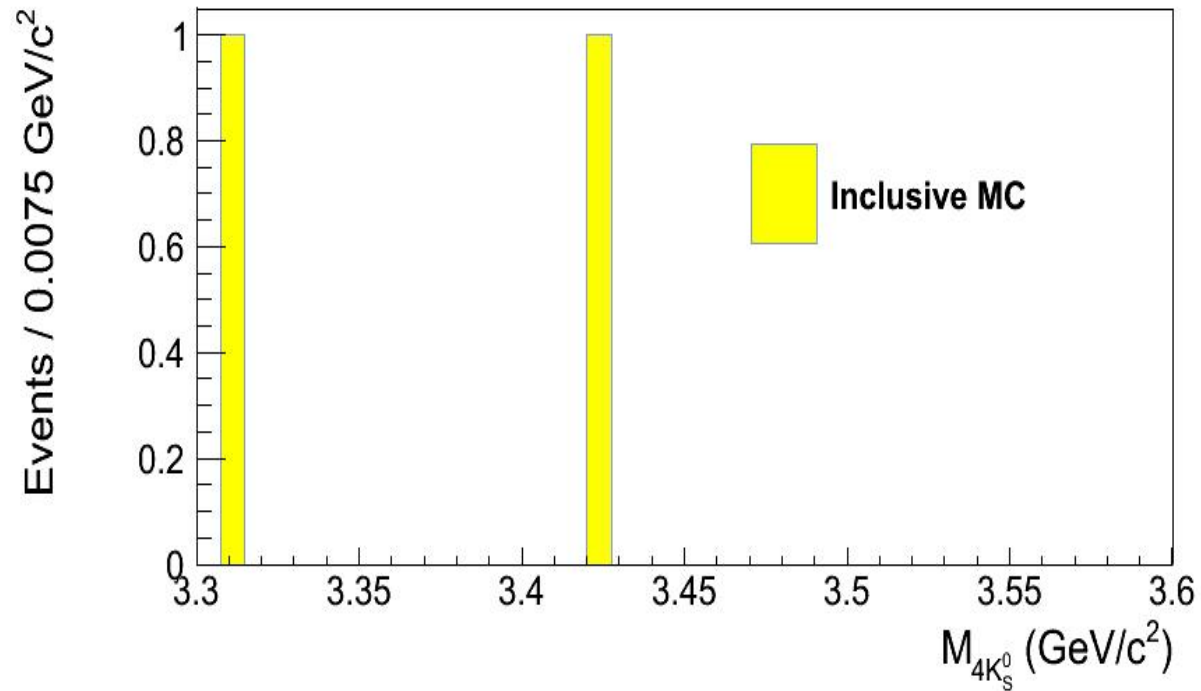
# Backgrounds

No.	Decay Chain	Final states	nEvt
0	$\phi' \rightarrow \bar{K}^* K_S f_2', \bar{K}^* \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S$ $f_2' \rightarrow K_S K_S, K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\phi' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	1
1	$\phi' \rightarrow \bar{K}^* K_S f_0(1710), \bar{K}^* \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S$ $f_0(1710) \rightarrow K_S K_S, K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\phi' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	1
Total: 2			Total: 2

Table1: topological analysis for Inclusive MC



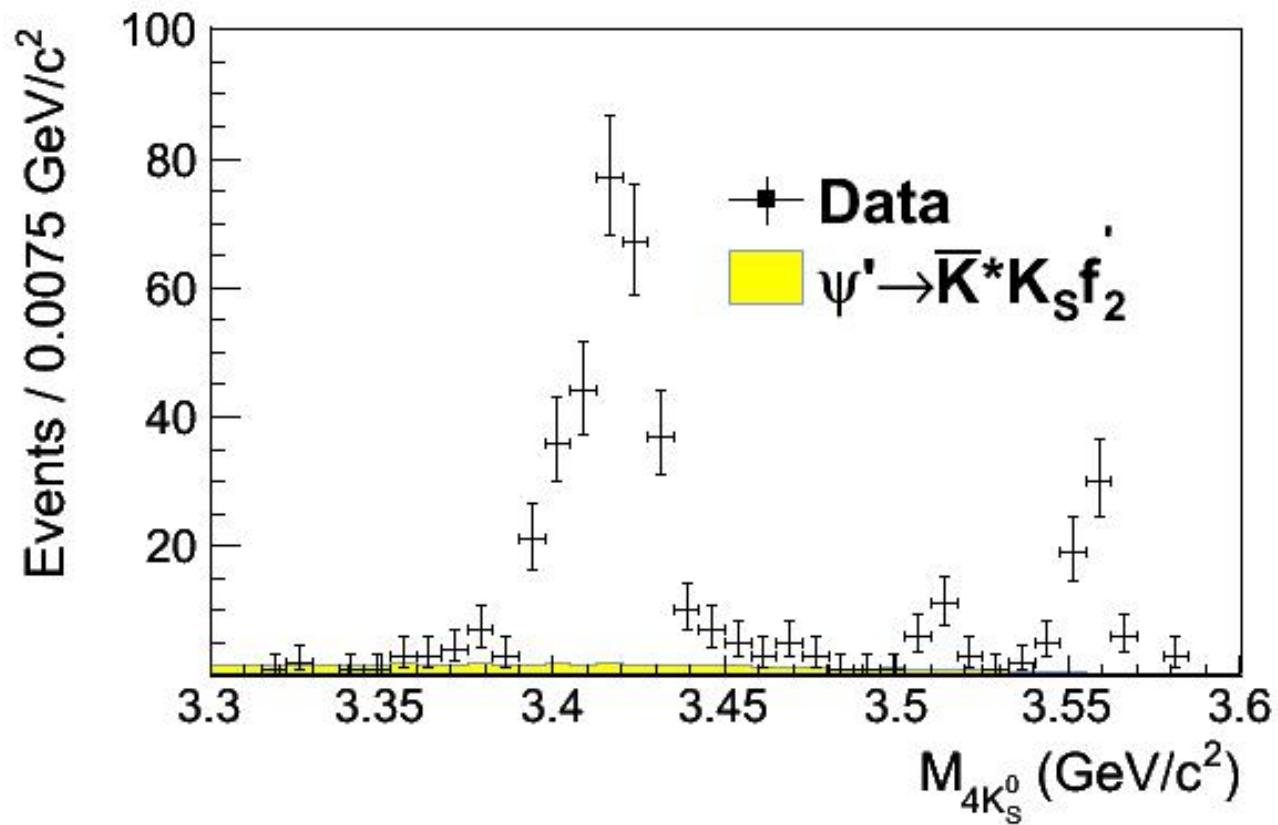
# Backgrounds



Distribution of invariant mass of backgrounds



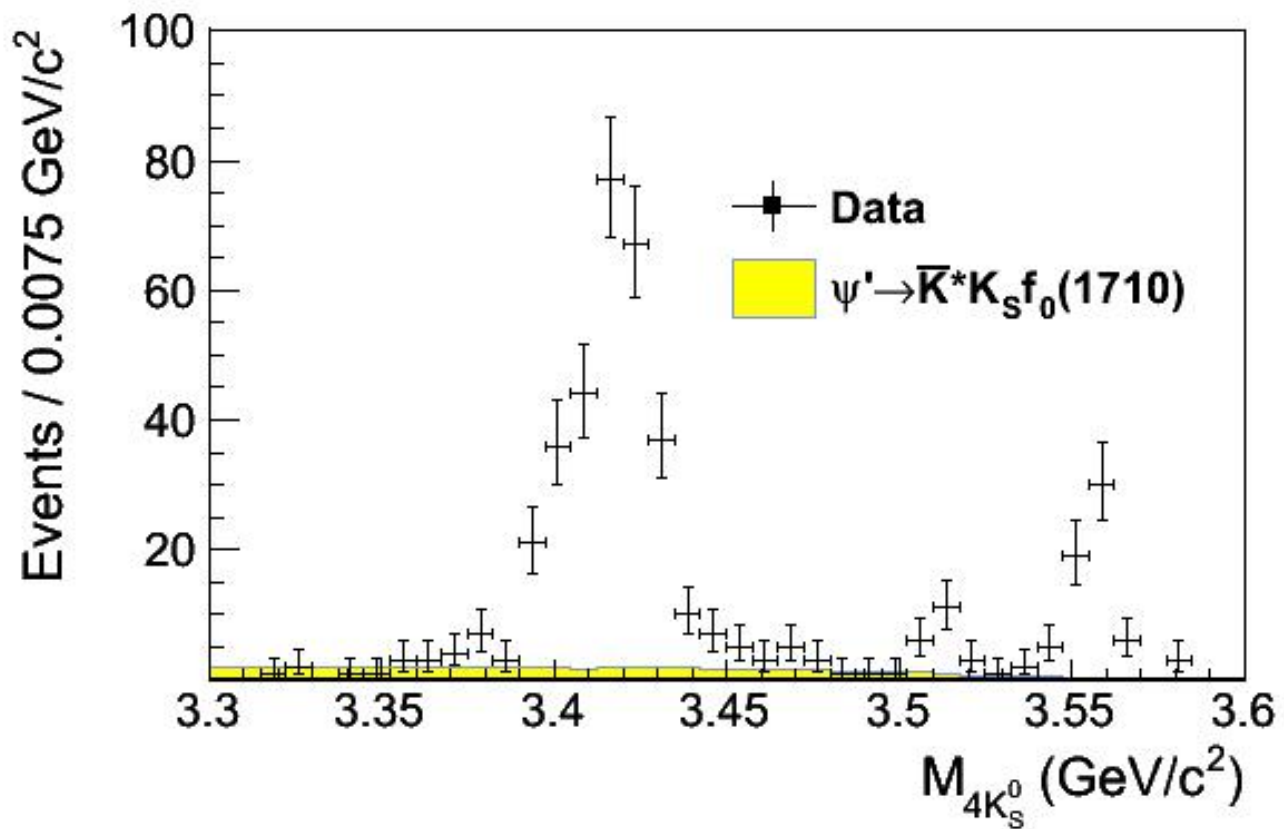
# Backgrounds





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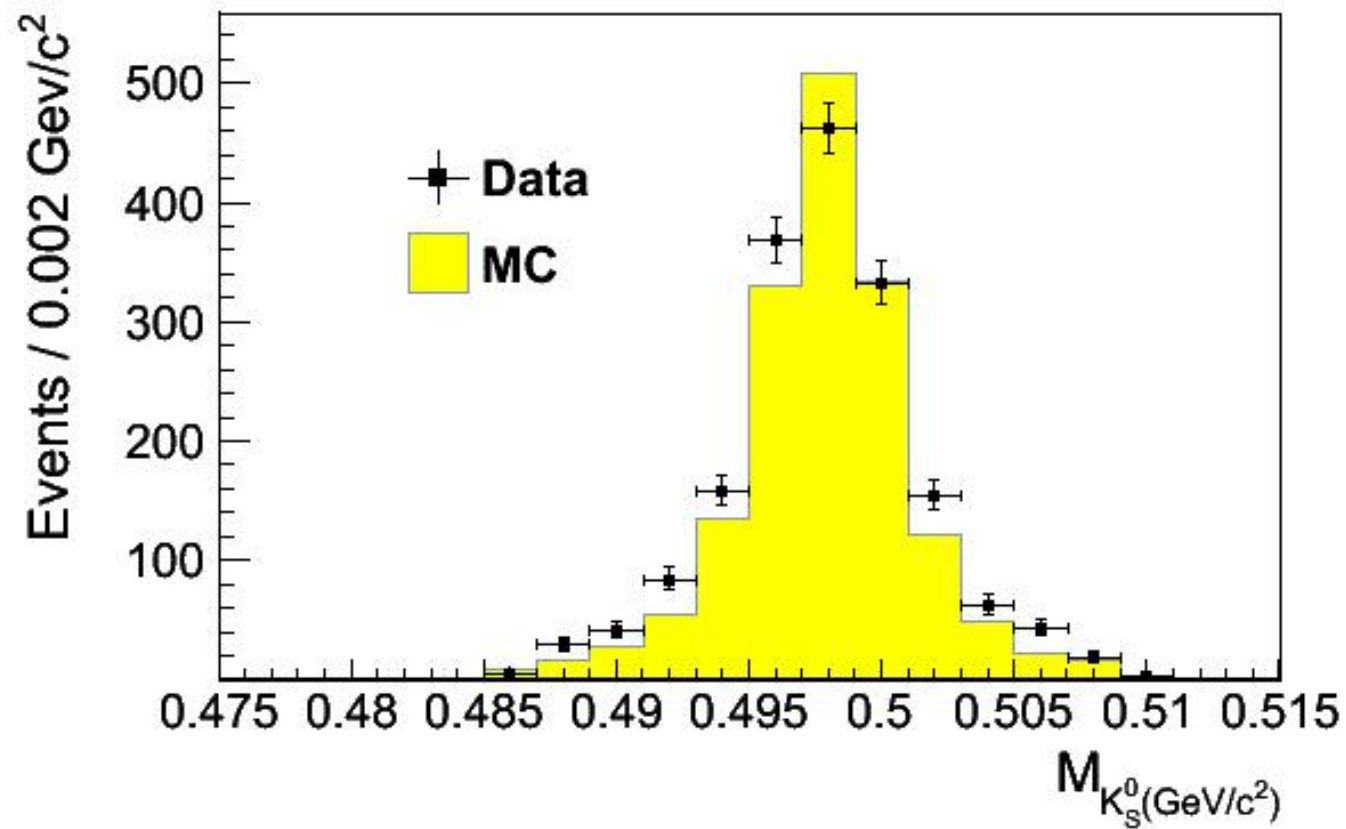
# Backgrounds





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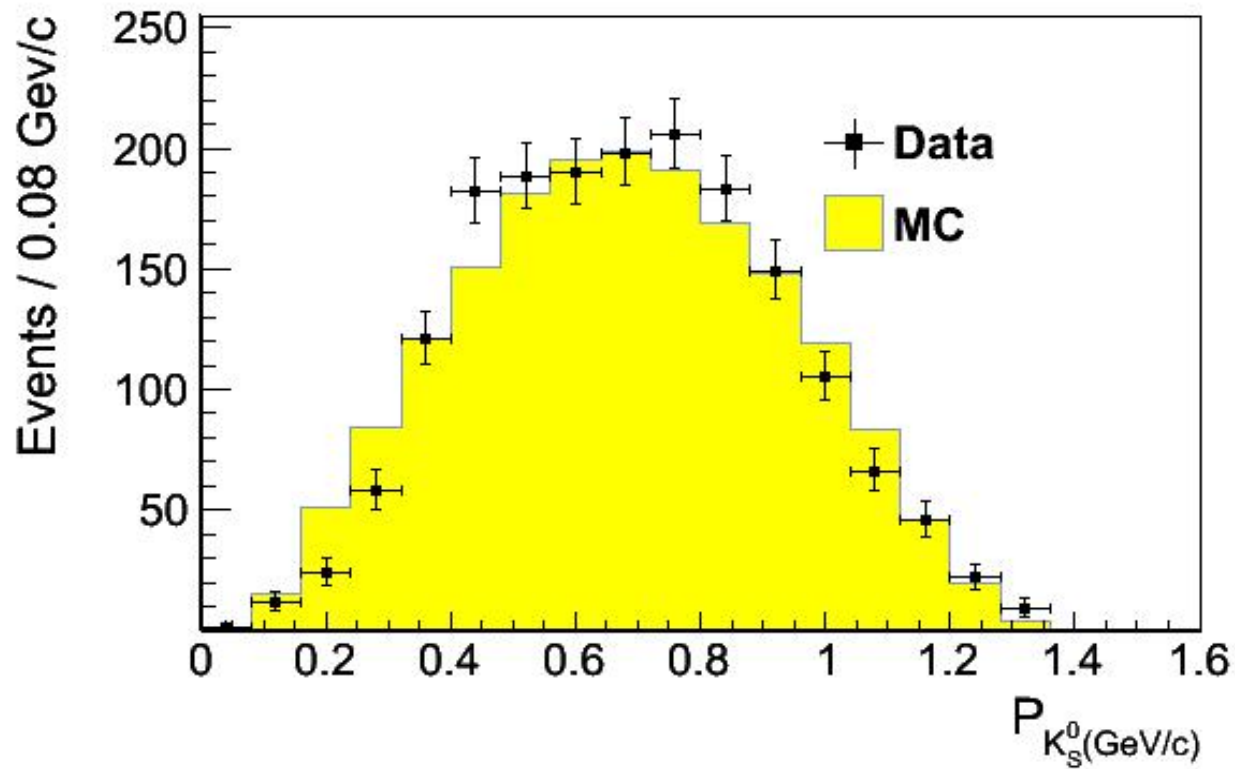
# Comparison of $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$





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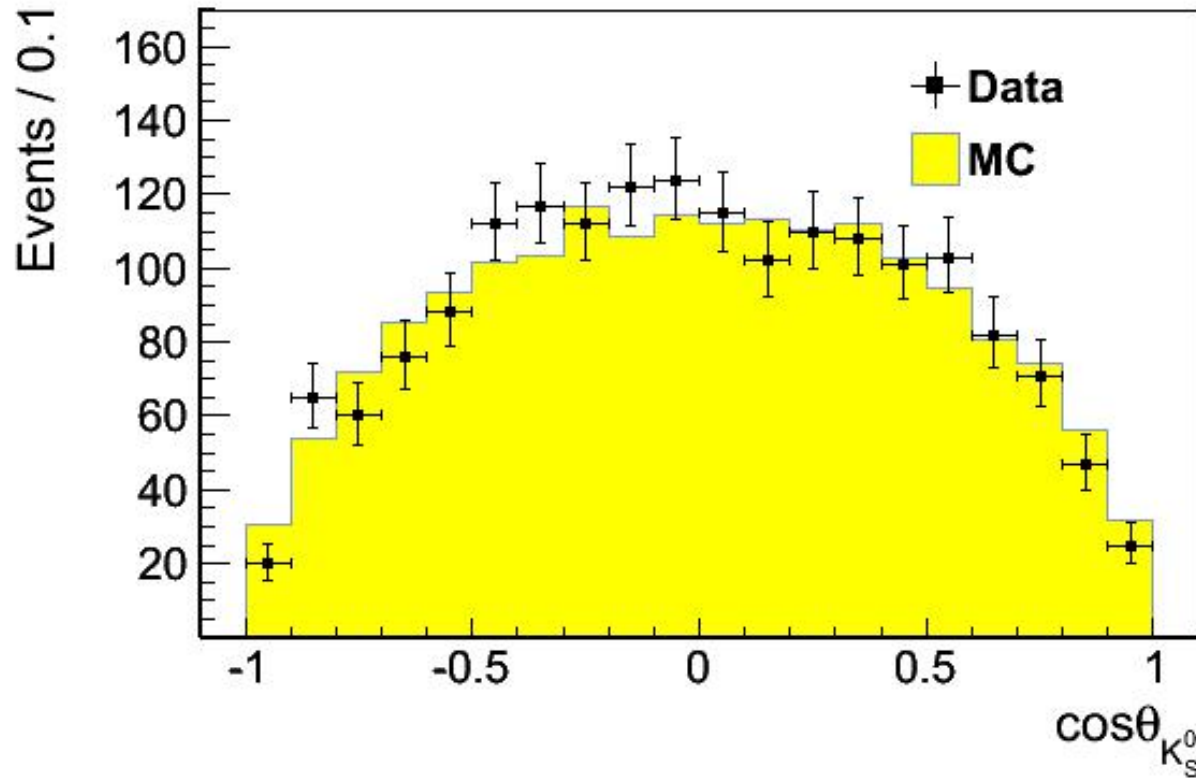
# Comparison of $K_S^0$ momentum



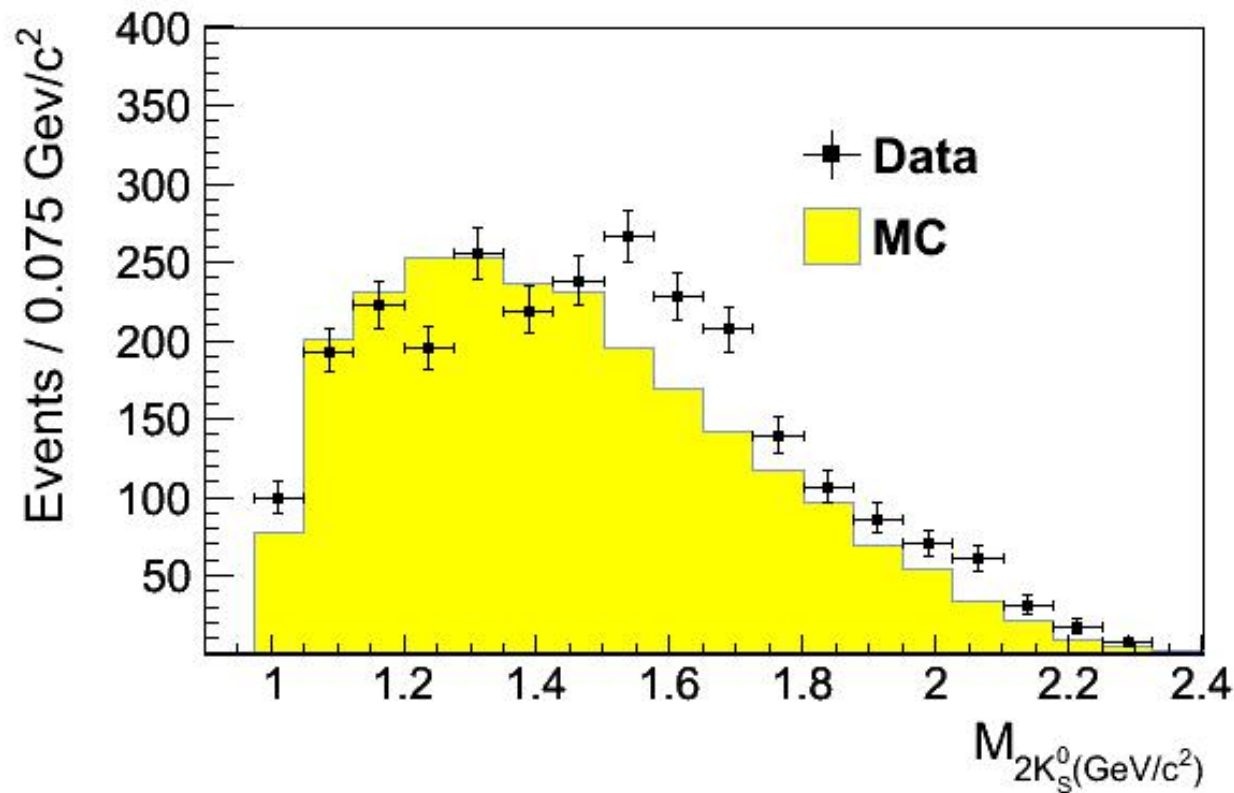


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# Comparison of $K_S^0 \cos\theta$



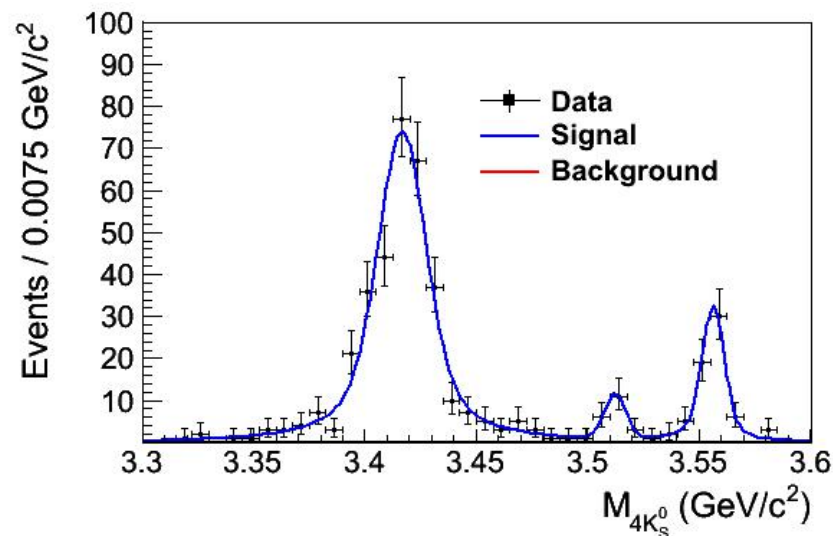
# Comparison of $2M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$





# Fitting

1. Signal shape: *Breit-Wigner convoluted with double Gaussian, where the widths are fixed to the PDG value and resolution is not fixed.*
2. Background shape: *polynomial function*



# Branching fraction

$$B(\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow 4K_S^0) = \frac{N^{obs}}{N_{\psi(3686)} \times B(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{CJ}) \times B^4(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) \times \varepsilon}$$

$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$	$N^{obs}$	Efficiency [%]	Significance	$B.F [10^{-4}]$
$\chi_{C0}$	$347 \pm 18$	6.54	6.6	$5.22 \pm 0.27$
$\chi_{C1}$	$18 \pm 5$	7.49	3.6	$0.25 \pm 0.07$
$\chi_{C2}$	$65 \pm 8$	6.74	5.1	$1.03 \pm 0.13$

notes:  $Significance = \log_e(2 \times (FCN1 - FCN2))$

FCN1: fitting data

FCN2: fitting data without the corresponding peak

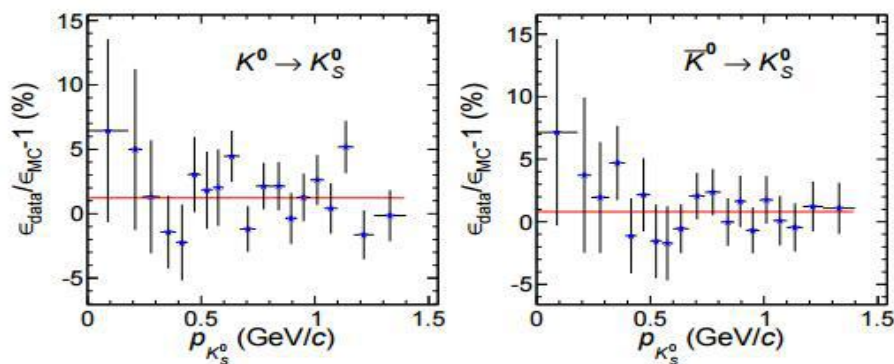
# Systematic uncertainty

	$\chi_{C0}$ [%]	$\chi_{C1}$ [%]	$\chi_{C2}$ [%]	Description
$\psi(3686)$ total numbers	0.8			CPC37 (2013) 063001
$\gamma$ detection efficiency	1.0			PRD83-012006
Reconstruction of $K_S^0$	6.0			PRD92-072012
MC model	3.2	4.2	1.5	following slide
Kinematic fit	1.3	6.2	7.7	following slide
Fitting range	0.3	4.5	1.4	following slide
Signal shape	1.9	0.0	3.5	following slide
MC statistics	1.1	1.0	1.0	binomial
$B(\phi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{CJ})$	2.7	3.2	3.4	PDG2016
$B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	0.3			PDG2016
Total	11.3	11.2	12.0	Add in quadratic

# Systematic uncertainty

## 1. Reconstruction of $K_S^0$

We use the same  $K_S^0$  selection criteria as used in PRD92-072012. The data-MC different of  $K_S^0$  reconstruction is studied in PRD92-072012 and shown below. The fit give the fitted data-MC difference to be  $(1.01 \pm 0.53)\%$ . So we assign 1.5% as systematic uncertainty per  $K_S^0$ .



the uncertainty includes differences between data and MC in tracking efficiency, decay length cut, mass spectra cut, vertex and second vertex fitting.

# Systematic uncertainty

## 2. MC model

The uncertainty in MC model is assigned by comparing the MC efficiencies with the ones involving possible sub-resonances.

Channel	$\chi_{C0}$ [%]	$\chi_{C0}$ [%]	$\chi_{C0}$ [%]
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$	6.5	7.5	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow f_0(1500) f_0(1500)$	6.5	7.3	6.6
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 f_0(1500)$	6.4	7.4	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 f_2'(1525)$	6.3	7.2	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow f_0(1500) f_2'(1525)$	6.4	7.3	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow f_0(1500) f_0(1710)$	6.5	7.4	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 f_2(1565)$	6.5	7.3	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow f_0(1500) f_2(1565)$	6.4	7.3	6.7
$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow f_2'(1525) f_2(1565)$	6.4	7.3	6.7
systematic uncertainty	3.2	4.2	1.5

# Systematic uncertainty

## 3. Kinematic fit systematic error

The uncertainty is assigned by the difference of the branching fractions measured with and without  $\chi^2$  cuts. In the case of no  $\chi^2$  cut, the  $\chi^2$  is set to be  $10^9$ .

Kinfit	$\chi_{C0}$			$\chi_{C1}$			$\chi_{C2}$		
$\chi^2$	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]
no	345	6.50	5.22	21	7.59	0.28	82	7.35	1.19
2000	362	7.00	5.09	18	7.57	0.24	71	7.30	1.03
1500	360	6.94	5.10	20	8.22	0.25	67	7.24	0.99
1000	362	6.89	5.17	19	8.05	0.24	69	7.15	1.03
500	351	6.79	5.08	18	7.80	0.24	63	6.98	0.96
200	347	6.54	5.22	18	7.49	0.25	65	6.74	1.03
Kinfit err	1.3			6.2			7.7		

# Systematic uncertainty

Too loose  $\chi^2$  cut may lead to too many mis-combinations among the 8 pions.

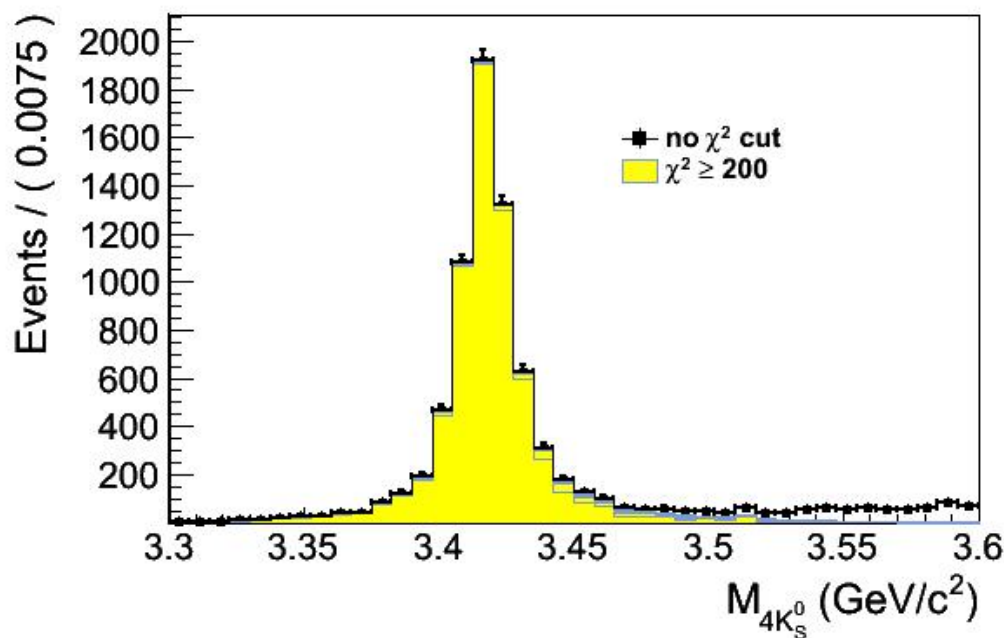


Figure: efficiency fitting for  $\chi_{C0}$  under different  $\chi^2$  cut

# Systematic uncertainty

## 4. Fitting range

The uncertainty is estimated by comparing the branching fractions with the alternative fit ranges of

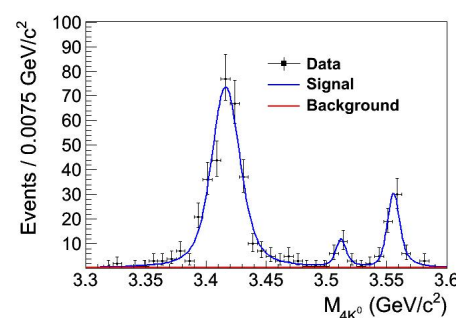
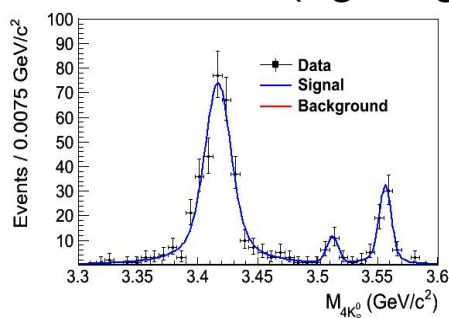
	$\chi_{C0}$			$\chi_{C1}$			$\chi_{C2}$		
Range	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]
[3.30, 3.59]	347	6.54	5.22	17	7.49	0.23	65	6.69	1.01
[3.30, 3.60]	347	6.54	5.22	18	7.49	0.25	65	6.74	1.03
[3.30, 3.61]	345	6.54	5.19	19	7.49	0.26	63	6.75	1.00
[3.30, 3.62]	348	6.54	5.23	18	7.49	0.25	63	6.76	1.00
[3.28, 3.60]	348	6.54	5.23	18	7.48	0.25	64	6.74	1.01
[3.29, 3.60]	346	6.54	5.20	18	7.49	0.25	65	6.74	1.03
[3.31, 3.60]	346	6.54	5.20	18	7.49	0.25	64	6.74	1.01
[3.32, 3.60]	346	6.54	5.20	17	7.49	0.23	65	6.74	1.03
range err [%]	0.3			4.5			1.4		



# Systematic uncertainty

## 5. Signal shape

The uncertainty is obtained by comparing the branching fractions measured with the signal shapes of Breit Wigner convolution double Gaussian(left figure) and PDF generated by the MC histogram convolution Gaussian(right figure).



	$\chi_{C0}$			$\chi_{C1}$			$\chi_{C2}$		
signal shape	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]	signal	eff [%]	B.F. [%]
BW with double Gauss	347	6.54	5.22	18	7.49	0.25	65	6.74	1.03
MC pdf with Gauss	338	6.54	5.03	18	7.49	0.25	62	6.74	0.98
uncertainty	1.9			0.0			3.5		



# Summary

The decays of  $\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$  are observed and their decay branching fractions are measured for the first time.

$\chi_{CJ} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$	$B.F[10^{-4}]$
$\chi_{C0}$	$5.22 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.59$
$\chi_{C1}$	$0.25 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$
$\chi_{C2}$	$1.03 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$



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***Thank you !!***



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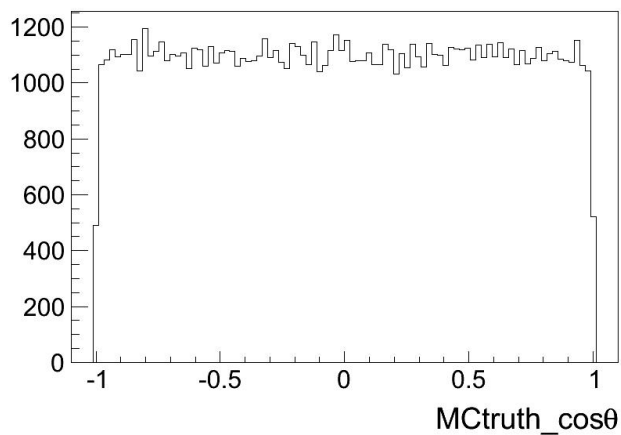
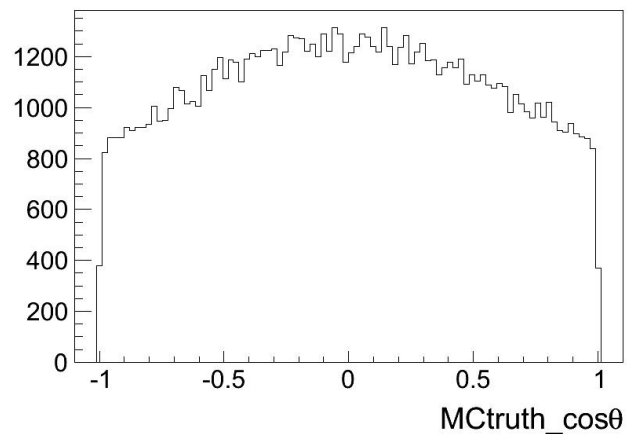
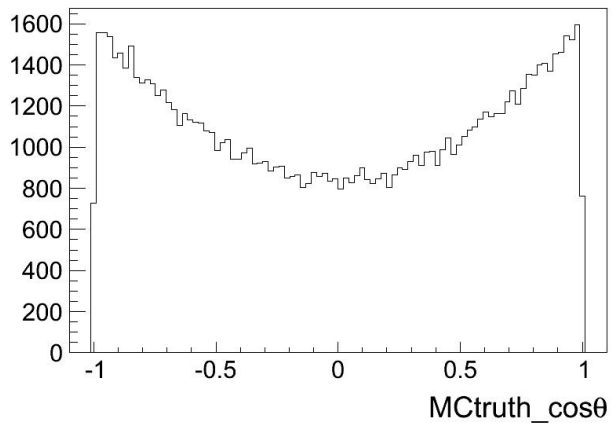


# ***Backup***

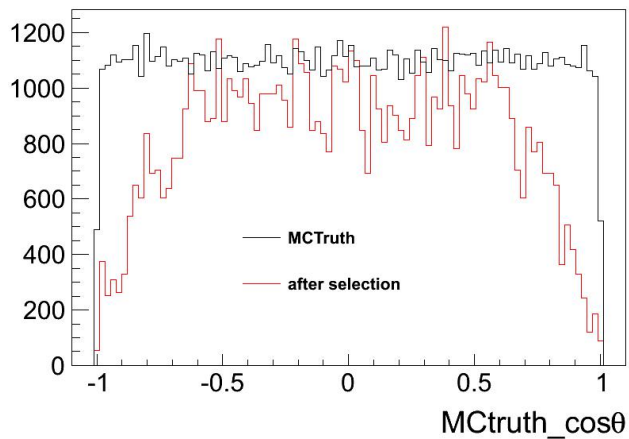
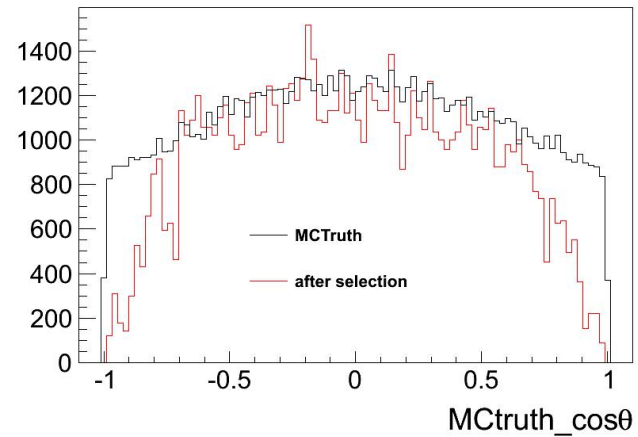
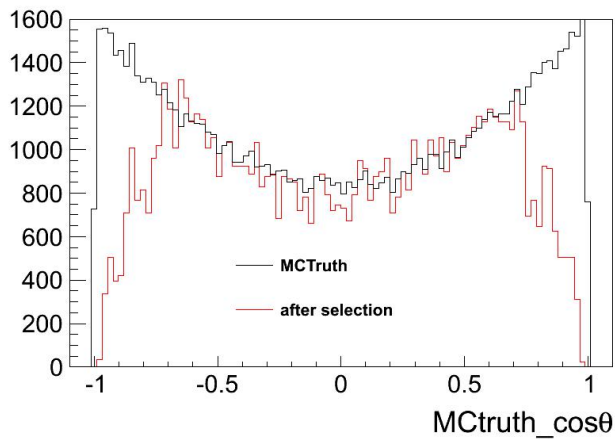
Cos $\theta$  of  $\chi_{CJ}$  in MCtruth

check efficiency of  $\chi_{C0}$

# **$\text{Cos}\theta$ of $\chi_{CJ}$ in *MCtruth***



# $\text{Cos}\theta$ of $\chi_{CJ}$ in MCTruth



# Check efficiency of $\chi_{C0}$

We found the efficiency decreased when Kinematic fit  $\chi^2$  is not restricted. So we check the histogram of MC simulation for  $\chi_{CJ}$ , and then we get the result.

	range	no $\chi^2$ cut entries	$\chi^2 < 2000$ entries
$\chi_{C0}$	[3.30 3.60]	8434	7021
	[3.30 3.44]	6218	6208
$\chi_{C1}$	[3.30 3.60]	8471	8309
	[3.45 3.52]	6634	6618
$\chi_{C2}$	[3.30 3.60]	7350	7303
	[3.50 3.57]	6440	6428