

# *Study of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Lambda + c.c.$*

**Ting Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Kai Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Guanrui Liao<sup>2</sup>**

**1. Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing, 100049, China**  
**2. GuangXi Normal University, GuiLin, 541004, China**

# Outline

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3. Event selection
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5. Fitting results
6. Measurement of  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.$  branching fraction
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# Motivation

- The branching fraction  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = (1.87 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-6}$  measured at BESIII by Yujun Mo, etc., BAM-00213 (close to CWR)
- The branching fraction in PDG is  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = (1.23 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-5}$  Only one measurement using CLEOc data (PRD 96 (2017) 092004)
- The difference between two results was nearly **seven times**. So we make a cross check independently.

# Data set

- Boss Version: 664p03
- Signal MC : $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda + c.c.$ ,  $\bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$
- Data sets and MC sample

Year	2009	2012
Data	106.9M	341.1M
Inclusive MC	106M	400M
Exclusive MC of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda + c.c.$	0.11M	0.34M
Exclusive MC of $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma$	0.20M	0.60M

Table 1: Data sets used in this analysis.

# Initial event selection

- Good charge tracks

$$|\cos\theta| < 0.93$$

$$|V_r| < 10\text{cm}, |V_z| < 30\text{cm}$$

$$N_{Good} = 4 \quad N_{charge} = 0$$

If momenta > 0.7 GeV/c is p , Else  $\pi$

- Good Photon

Barrel :  $0.8 < |\cos\theta| < 0.86 \parallel |\cos\theta| > 0.92$

$$E_\gamma > 25\text{MeV}, |\cos\theta| < 0.8$$

Endcap :  $E_\gamma > 50\text{MeV}, 0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$

$$0 \leq T \leq 14 \text{ (50ns)}$$

$$1 \leq N_\gamma \leq 10$$

- Reconstruct  $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$

We require the secondary vertex fit is successful for both  $\Lambda$  and  $\bar{\Lambda}$

- 4C kinematic fit

Loop in all  $\gamma\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$  combinations with 4C kinematic fit and the one with minimum  $\chi^2_{4c}$  is chosen.

## ● 4C kinematic fit :

- $\chi^2_{4C}(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda) < 20$  (optimized with  $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ )

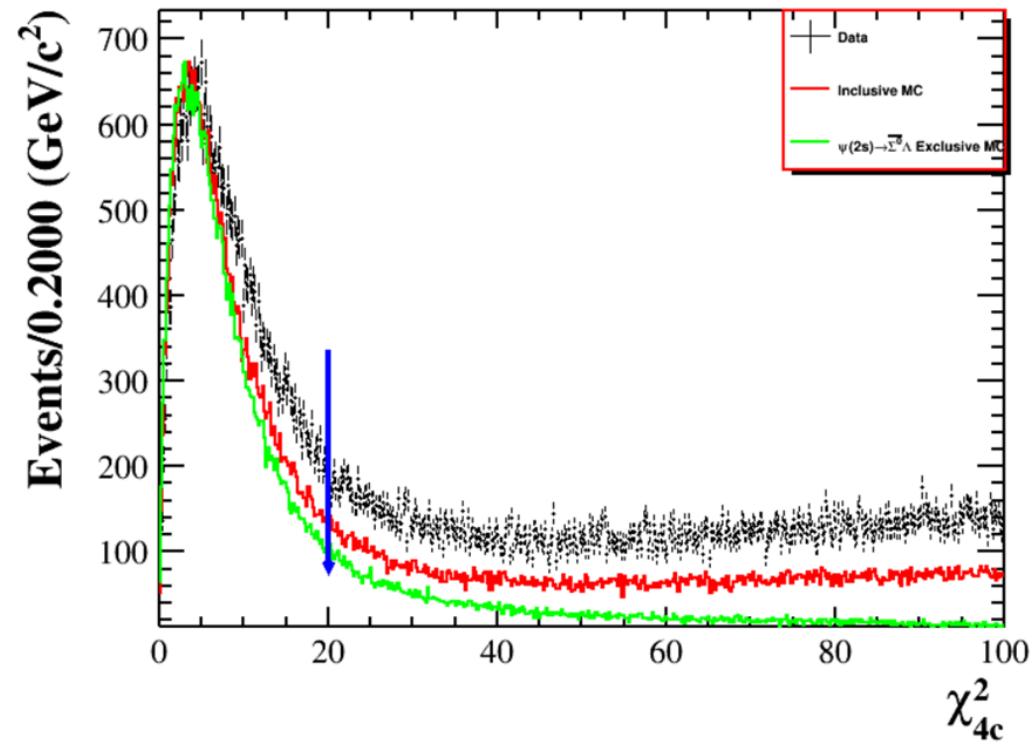
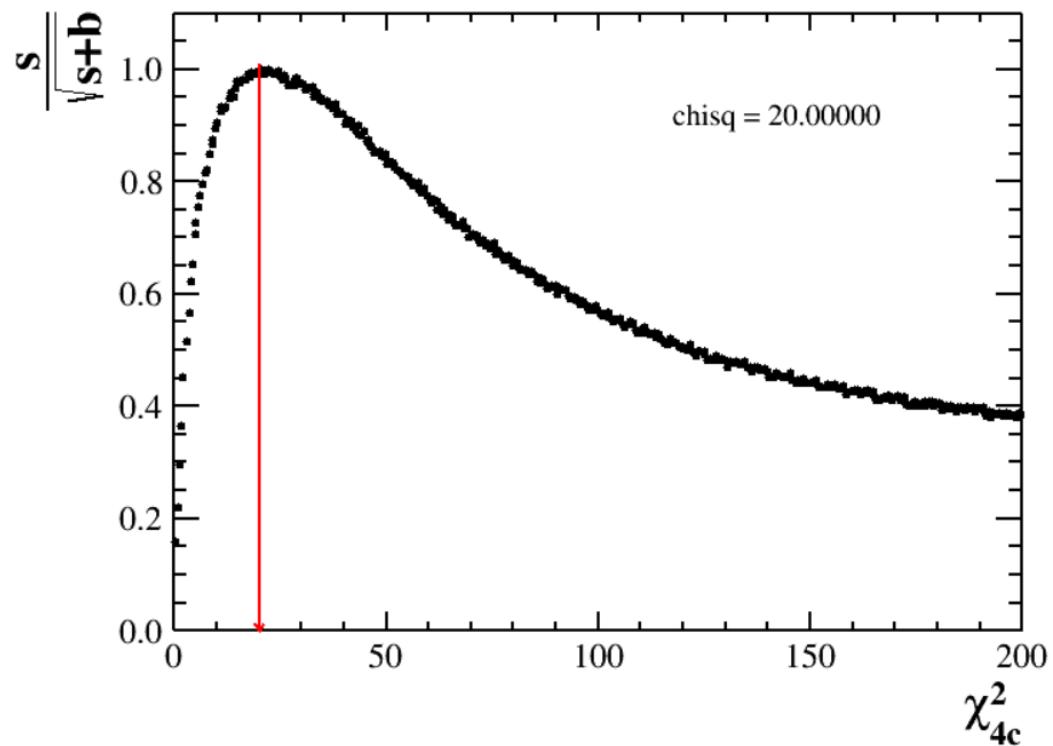


Figure 1: (left) shows the  $S/\sqrt{S+B}$  versus  $\chi^2_{4C}$ , where S and S+B are the numbers of Exclusive MC and Inclusive MC, which are in the signal rang ( $|M_{\gamma\bar{\Lambda}} - 1.19| < 18 MeV/c^2$ ). (right) shows the distribution of the 4C kinematic fit.

- $\chi^2_{4C}(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}) < 20$  (optimized with  $S/\sqrt{S + B}$ )

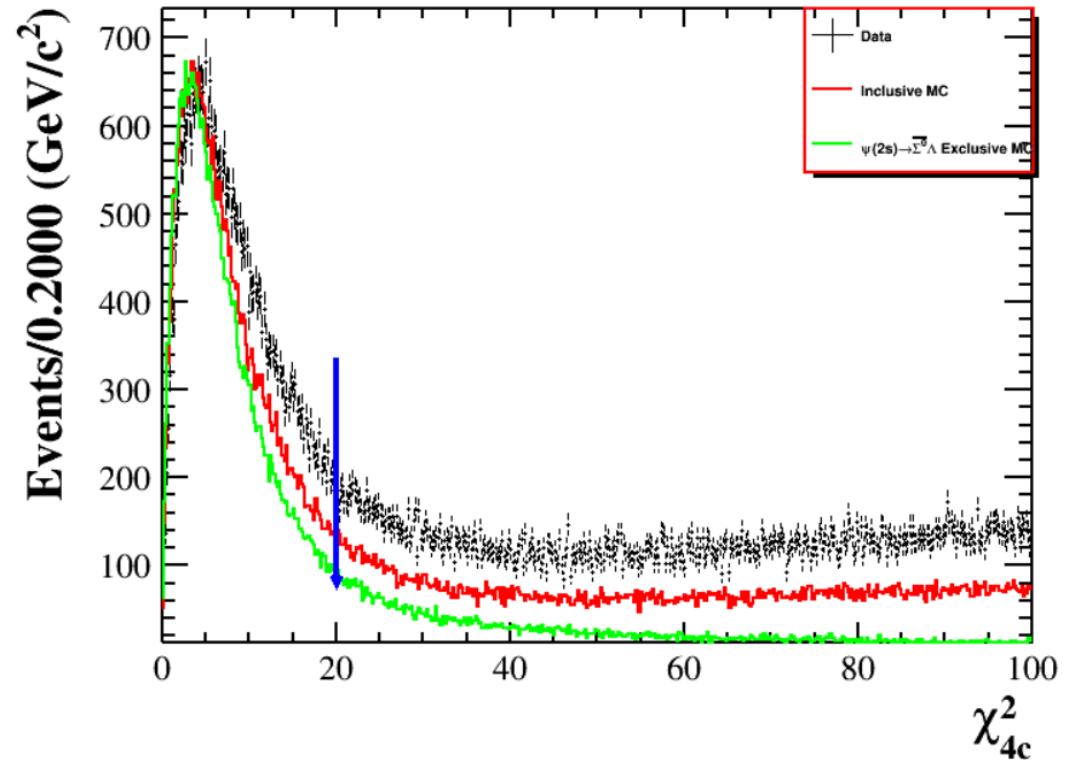
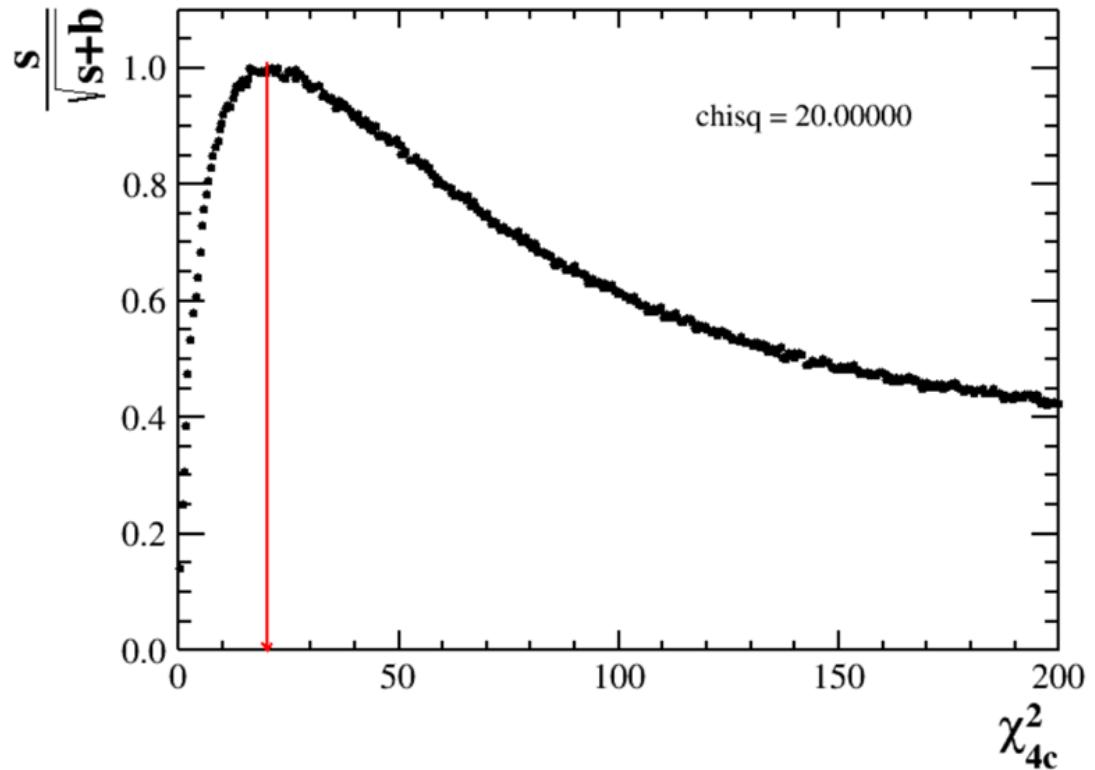
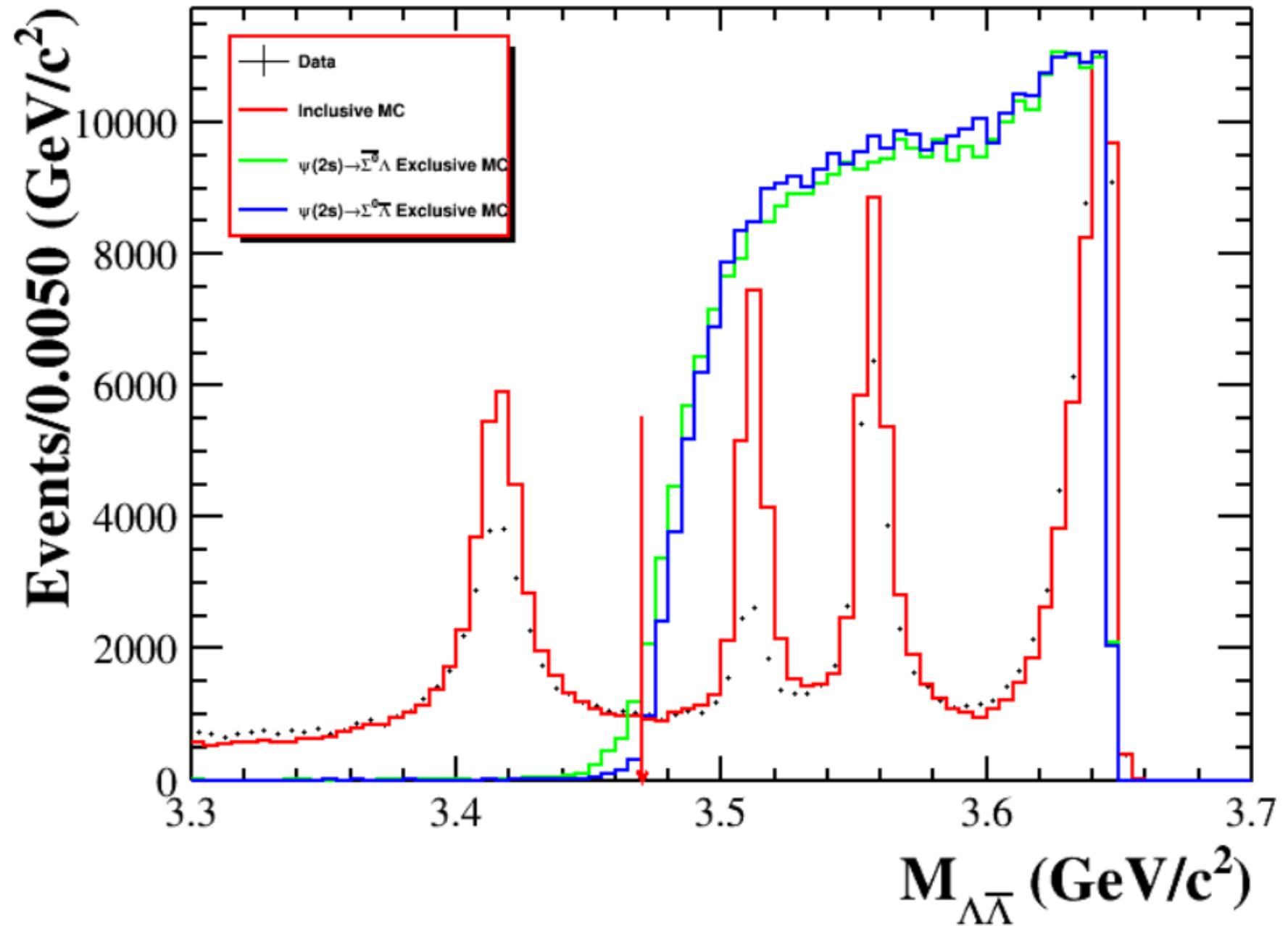


Figure 2: (left) shows the  $S/\sqrt{S + B}$  versus  $\chi^2_{4C}$ , where  $S$  and  $S+B$  are the numbers of Exclusive MC and Inclusive MC, which are in the signal rang ( $|M_{\gamma\Lambda} - 1.19| < 18\text{MeV}$ ). (right) shows the distribution of the 4C kinematic fit.

- Veto  $\chi_{c0}$  :  
 $M_{\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}} > 3.47 \text{ GeV}$



# Further event selection $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.$

- ✓ kinematic fit
  - ✓  $\chi_{4c}^2(\gamma) < \chi_{4c}^2(\gamma\gamma)$  &&  $\chi_{4c}^2(\gamma) < \chi_{4c}^2(0\gamma)$
  - ✓  $\chi_{4c}^2 < 20$  ( $|M_{\gamma\bar{\Lambda}} - 1.19| < 18\text{MeV}/c^2$ )
- ✓ Veto decay length of  $L_\Lambda/\sigma(\bar{\Lambda})$  :
  - Decay length of  $L_\Lambda/\sigma > 2(\bar{\Lambda})$
  - ✓  $M_{\gamma\Lambda} - 1.19264 < 0.018\text{GeV}/c^2(M_{\gamma\bar{\Lambda}})$
- ✓ The angle of  $\gamma$  from  $p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-$ 
  - Angle  $(\gamma, \pi^+/\pi^-/p) > 10^\circ$
  - Angle  $(\gamma, \bar{p}) > 20^\circ$

Table 2: cut flow of  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.$  (09+12)

Criteria	$\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda$	$\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\overline{\Lambda}$
Total Events	440000	440000
Good Charged track	250339	250920
$1 < N_\gamma < 10$	218539	217402
$\Lambda, \overline{\Lambda}$ reconstruction	205102	203914
Pass 4c $\gamma\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}$	160869	158285
$\chi^2_{4c}(\gamma) < \chi^2_{4c}(\gamma\gamma/0\gamma)$	153914	152773
$\chi^2_{4c} < 20$	106590	109562
$L_\Lambda/\sigma > 2$ ( $\overline{\Lambda}$ )	91872	94373
Angle $(\gamma, \vec{p}) > 20^\circ$	75200	77966
$1.075 < M_{\bar{p}\pi^+} < 1.150 GeV/c^2$ ( $M_{p\pi^-}$ )	74899	77675
$M_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}} > 3.47 GeV/c^2$	74752	77646
$M_{\gamma\Lambda} - 1.19264 < 0.018 GeV/c^2$ ( $M_{\gamma\overline{\Lambda}}$ )	69509	72473
Efficiency ( $\varepsilon$ %)	15.8%	16.5%

# Background study

Table3:Topology of inclusive MC in  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}$  process

No.	decay chain	final states	iTopo	nEvt	nTot
0	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	0	536	536
1	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	1	415	951
2	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Sigma^0, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	7	40	991
3	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma^0, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \gamma, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	3	32	1023
4	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c0}, \chi_{c0} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	2	21	1044
5	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	5	12	1056
6	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \gamma \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	6	8	1064
7	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \gamma_{FSR} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma_{FSR} p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	8	8	1072
8	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma, \gamma \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	4	7	1079
9	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \gamma, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	9	1	1080
10	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^- \Delta^{++}, \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \pi^+ p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	10	1	1081

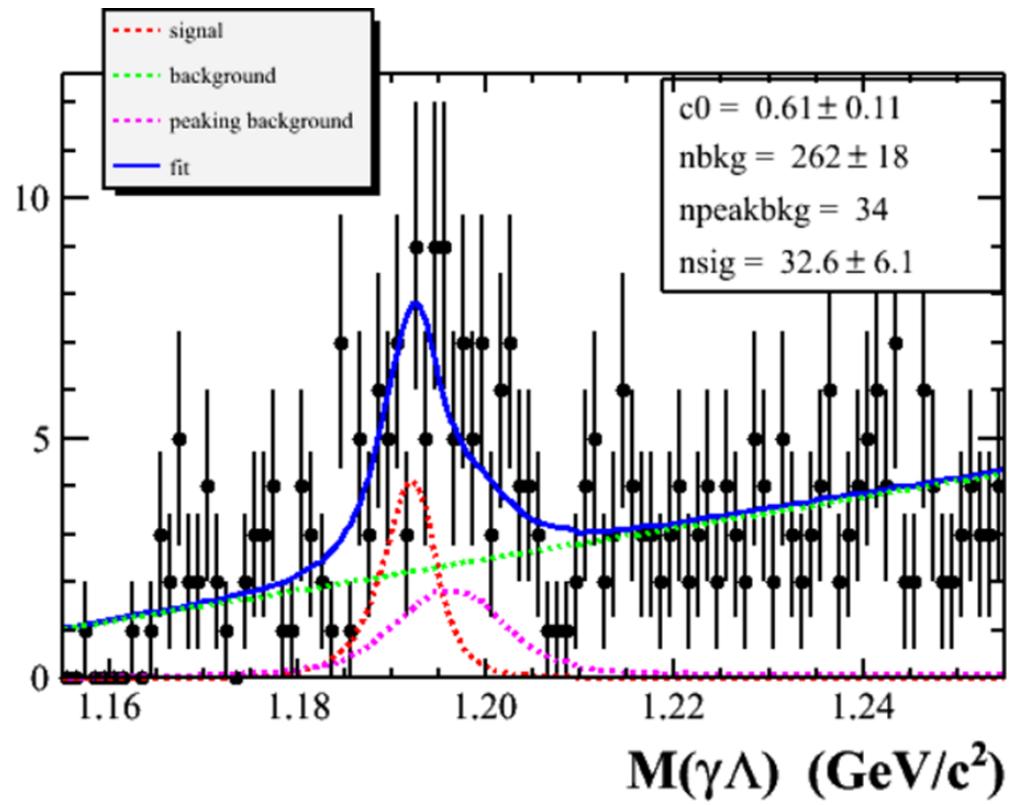
Table 4:topology of inclusive MC in  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda$  process

No.	decay chain	final states	iTopo	nEvt	nTot
0	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	0	536	536
1	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	1	410	946
2	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Lambda, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\gamma, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	3	49	995
3	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma^0, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\gamma, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	4	38	1033
4	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c0} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	2	21	1054
5	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	6	12	1066
6	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\gamma_{FSR}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma_{FSR} p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	8	9	1075
7	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\gamma\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	7	8	1083
8	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma, \gamma \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	5	7	1090
9	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^- \Delta^{++}, \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \pi^+ p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	9	1	1091
10	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\gamma\pi^+, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p,$	$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma p\pi^+ \pi^- \bar{p}$	10	1	1092

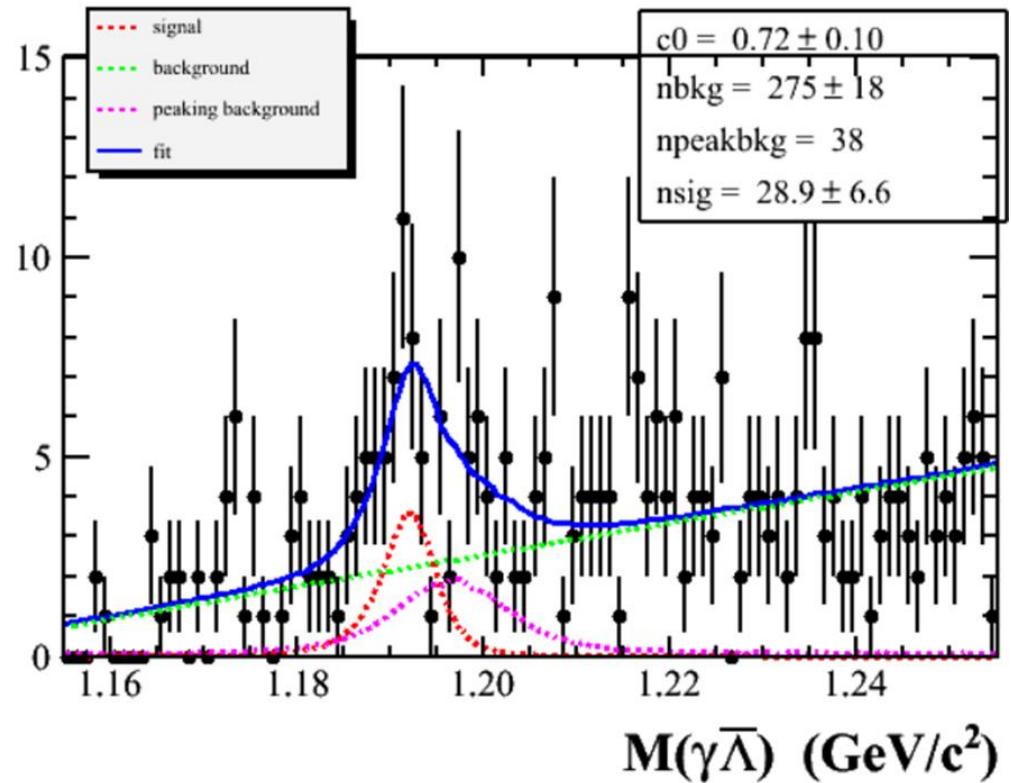
There are only one peaking background  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma$ .

# Fitting results

Events/(0.0010 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



Events/(0.0010 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



Dots with error bars are data, blue solid curves are fitting results, red dashed curves are the signal (shapes from MC), pink dashed lines are  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Sigma$  backgrounds (shape from MC, amplitude fixed), and the green dashed lines show the other backgrounds (first order polynomial).

The observed events are  $N_{\gamma\Lambda} = 32.6 \pm 6.1$  and  $N_{\gamma\bar{\Lambda}} = 28.9 \pm 6.6$

## Measurement of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.$ branching fraction

$$\bullet B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}}{N(\psi') * \varepsilon(\psi' \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow p\pi^-) * B(\overline{\Sigma^0} \rightarrow \gamma\bar{\Lambda})}$$

$$= (1.00 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\bullet B(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}}{N(\psi') * \varepsilon(\psi' \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow p\pi^-) * B(\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda)}$$

$$= (1.08 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\bullet B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda) + B(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda})$$

$$= (2.08 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-6}$$

## ● Summary

- BAM-00213:  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = (1.87 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-6}$
- CLEOc data:  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = (1.23 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-5}$ .
- Our results (only stat.):  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0}\Lambda + c.c.) = (2.08 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-6}$ .

Thanks for your attention!

# Backups

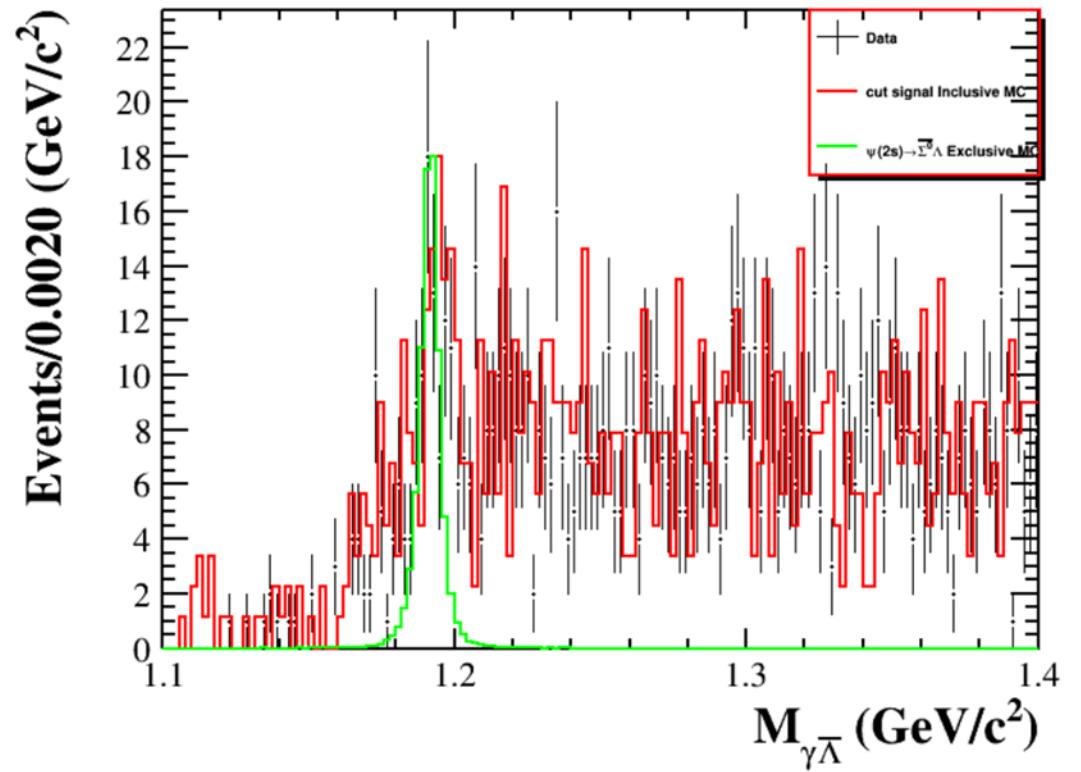
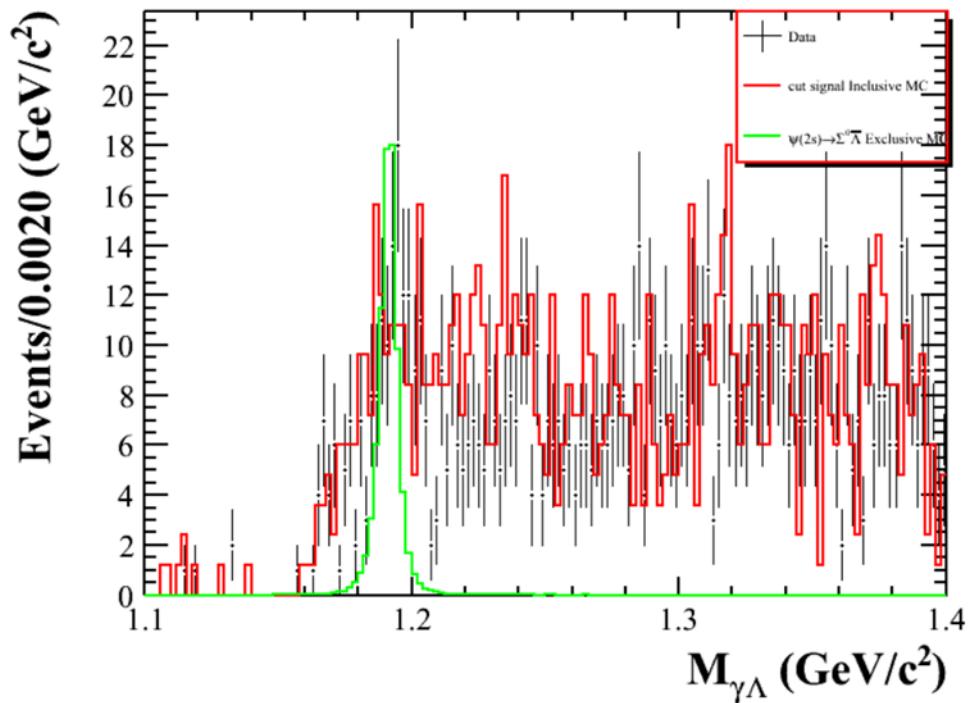


Figure 7:  $M_{\gamma\Lambda}$  (left) and  $M_{\gamma\bar{\Lambda}}$  (right) distributions from data and MC, the red histogram is sum of background (from inclusive MC), and signal (from exclusive MC), and dots with error bars are data.

## ● Peaking background study

We generate 0.8 million MC events for the peaking background study, and there are 637 and 703 events survived after all event selection criteria.

- $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}$

The efficiencies calculation of  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma$  in process  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}$  is  $\varepsilon_{\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma} = 0.080\%$  and number of peaking background as follows:

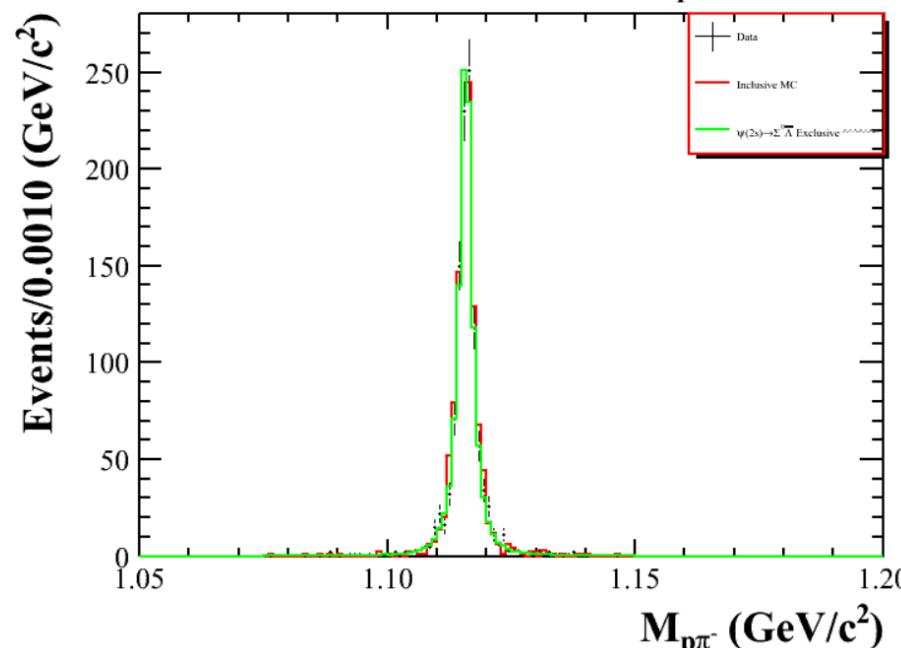
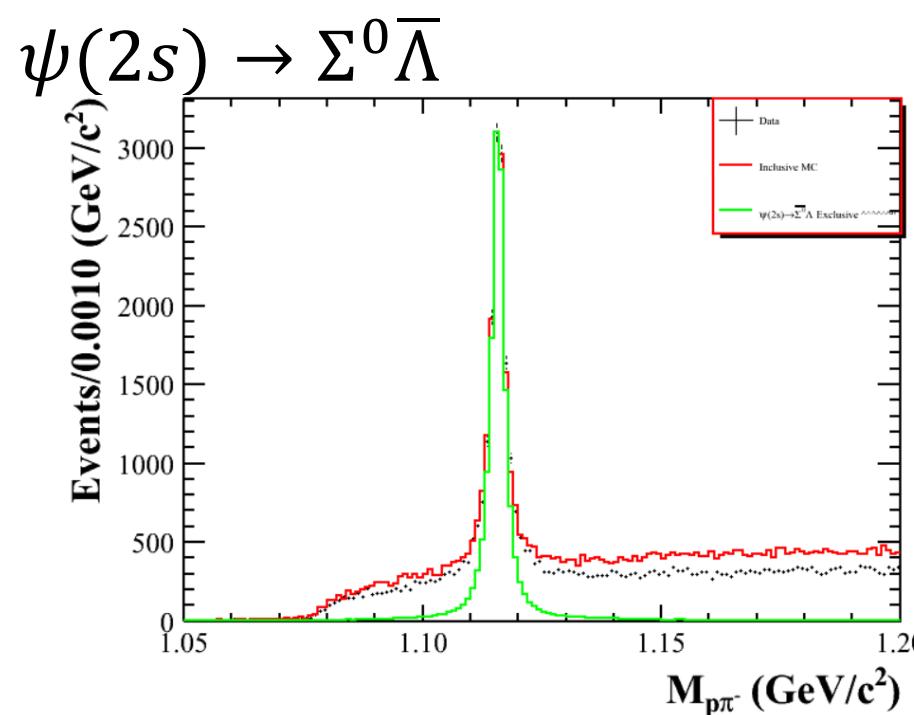
$$\begin{aligned}N_{\text{peaking bkg}} &= N_{\psi(2s)} * B(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma) * B(\bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \gamma) * B(\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma) * B(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+) * \varepsilon_{\bar{\Sigma}^0 \Sigma^0} \\&= 448 * 10^6 * 2.35 * 10^{-4} * 1 * 1 * 0.639 * 0.639 * 0.00080 \\&= 34\end{aligned}$$

- $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Lambda$

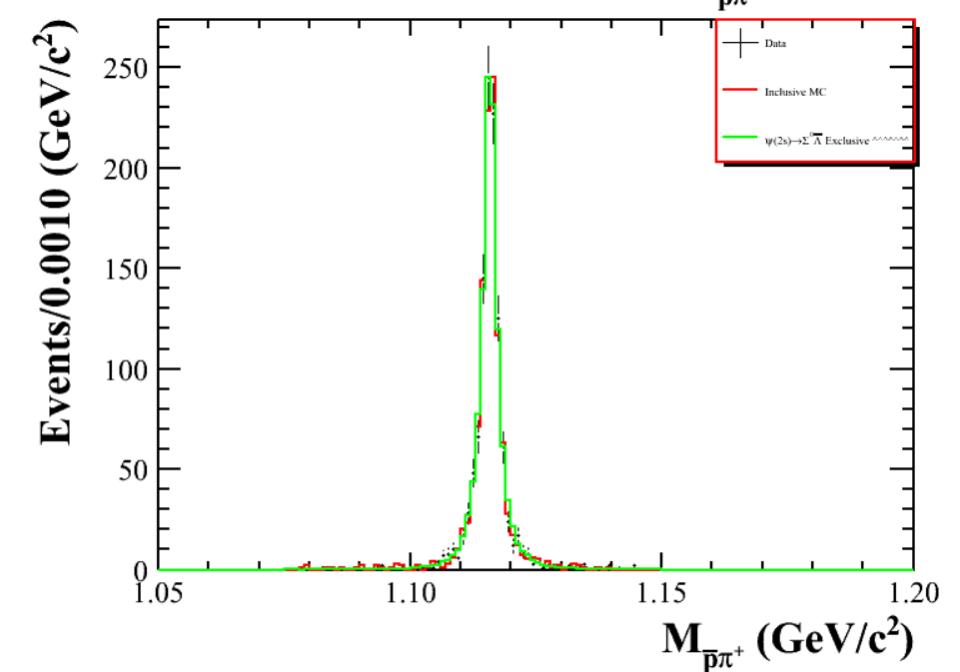
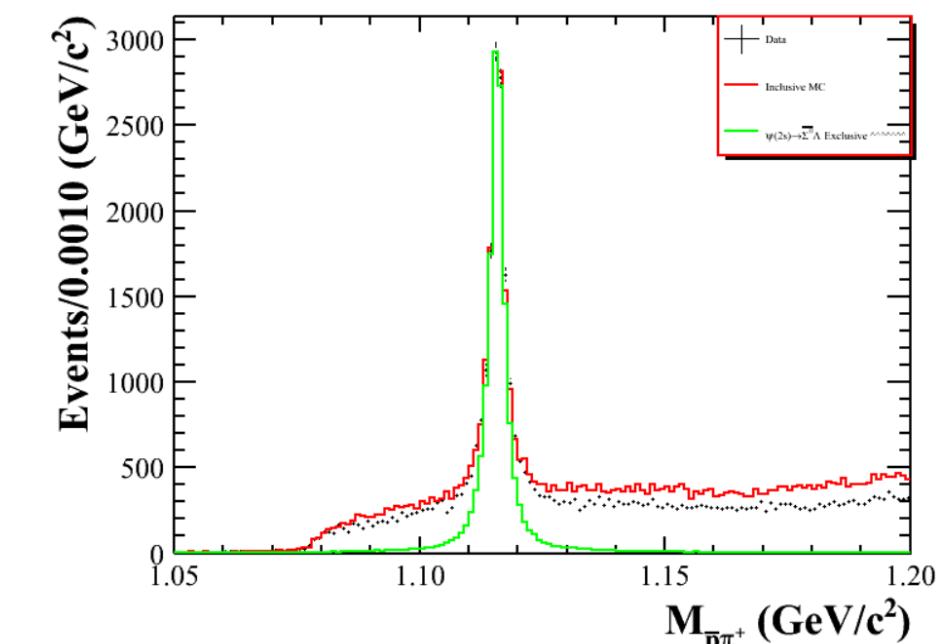
The efficiencies calculation of  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Sigma$  in process  $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Lambda$  is  
 $\varepsilon_{\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Sigma} = 0.088\%$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & N_{\text{peaking bkg}} \\
 &= N_{\psi(2s)} * B(\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Sigma) * B(\overline{\Sigma^0} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \gamma) * B(\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma) * B(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-) * B(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+) * \varepsilon_{\overline{\Sigma^0} \Sigma^0} \\
 &= 448 * 10^6 * 2.35 * 10^{-4} * 1 * 1 * 0.639 * 0.639 * 0.00088 \\
 &= 38
 \end{aligned}$$

the numbers of backgrounds of  $\overline{\Sigma^0} \Sigma$  determined to be  $N = 34$  and  $N = 38$  in  $\Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}$  and  $\overline{\Sigma^0} \Lambda$  processes respectively. That numbers are fixed during the fit.



Invariant mass distribution of  $\Lambda$



Invariant mass distribution of  $\bar{\Lambda}$

$\psi(2s) \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma^0} \Lambda$

