

# Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$ at center-of-mass energies

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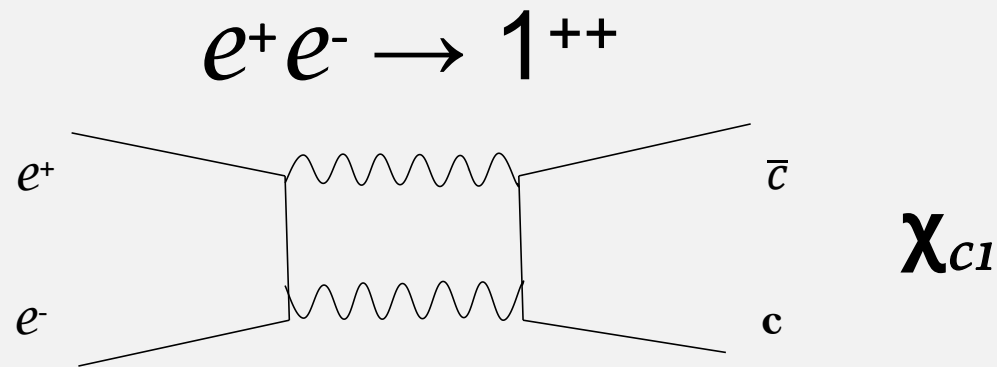
HFP Group Meeting, Nov. 23<sup>th</sup>, 2021

# Outline

- Motivation
- Data Sample and MC Simulation
- Analysis
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\phi$  PHSP
  - $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  VSS
  - $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  VSS

# Motivation

Up to now, only vector resonance ( $JPC = 1^{--}$ ) production has been observed in electron positron annihilation, C even resonances are only found in decay processes of vector resonances or in  $\Upsilon\Upsilon$  scattering processes. In principle, the direct production of  $1^{++}$  states, like  $\chi_{c1}$ , can also happen through two virtual photons exchange process, as shown in Fig. 1, this has never be seen experimentally.



# Data sample

sample		Ecms(MeV)	luminosity(1/pb)
data	$\chi_{c1}$	3490.0	12.1
	$\chi_{c1}$	3509.7	39.3
	$\chi_{c1}$	3508.0	181.8
	$\chi_{c1}$	3510.6	184.6
	$\chi_{c1}$	3514.4	40.9
			<b>Bos7703</b>
incMC	3773	qqbar	

# Preliminary selection

## Charged tracks

- $|R_r| < 1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $|R_z| < 10 \text{ cm}$
- $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- $N = 4$ ,  $N_m = N_p = 2$

## Vertex Fit for

$2(K^+K^-)$

## Good photon

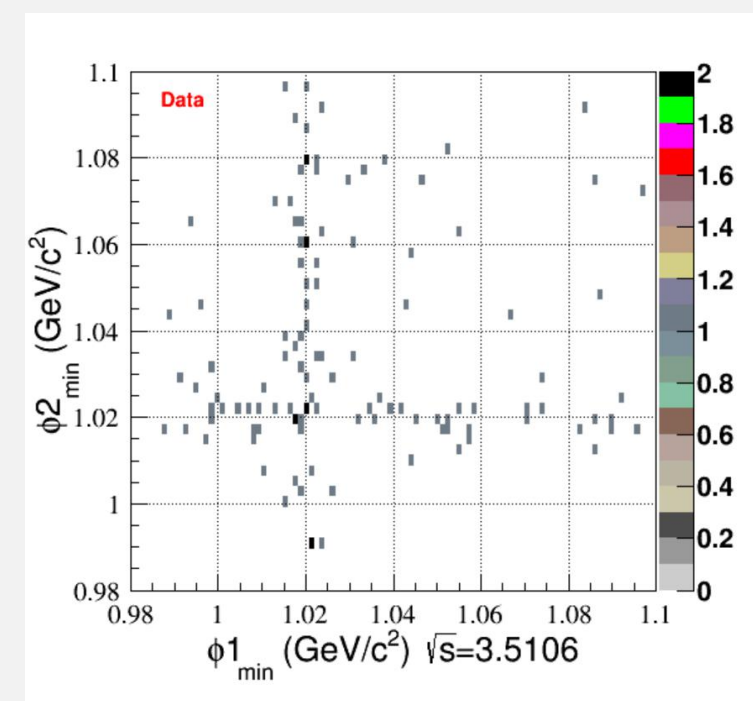
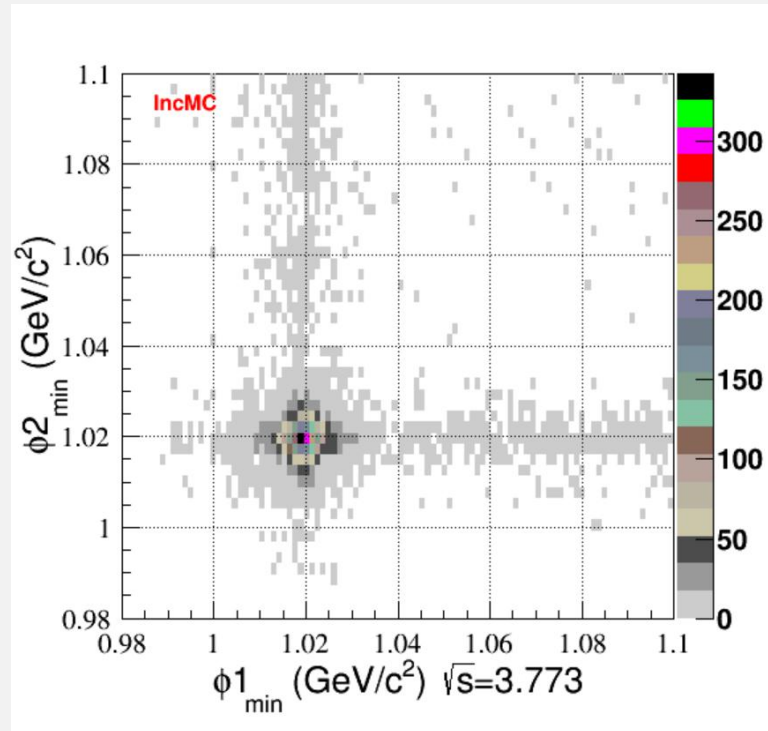
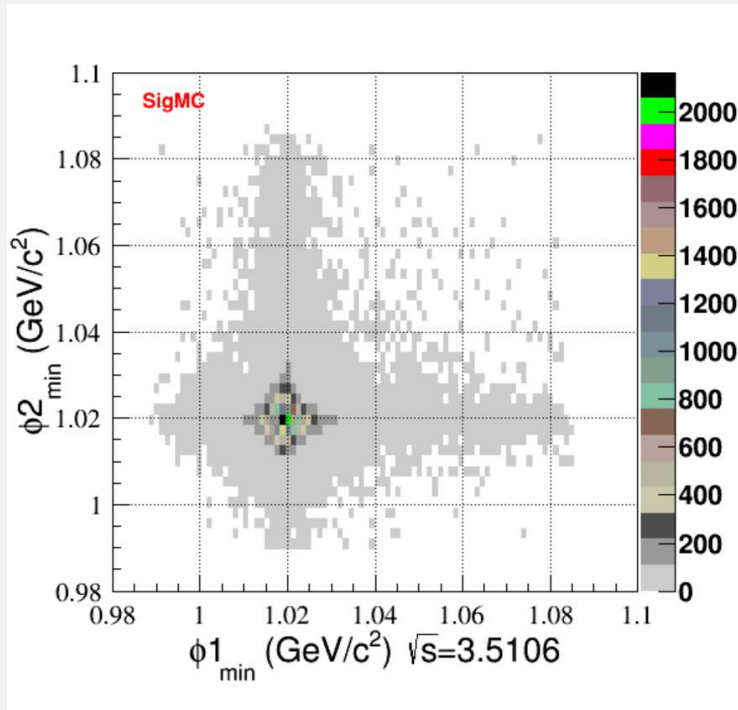
- $0 \leq \text{TDC} \leq 14$
- Barrel :  $E > 0.025 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\cos\theta| < 0.8$
- End cap :  $E > 0.050 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$
- $N_\gamma \leq 6$

## A 4C kinematic fit with

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-$

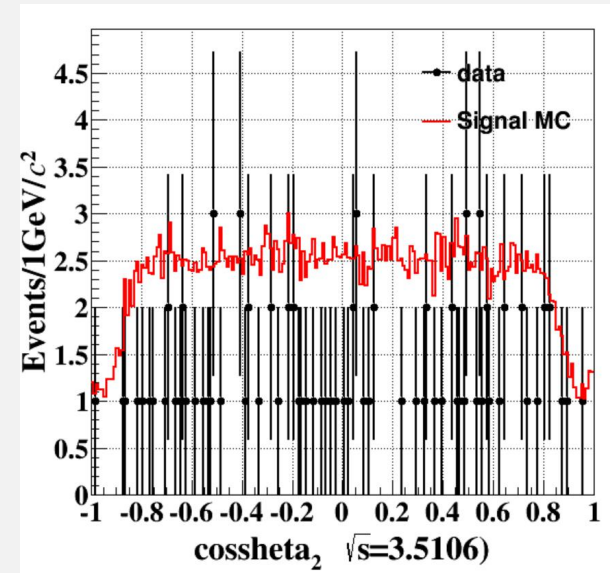
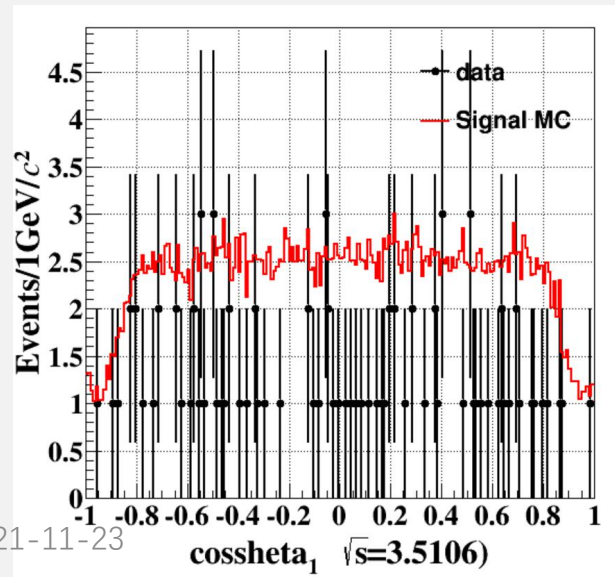
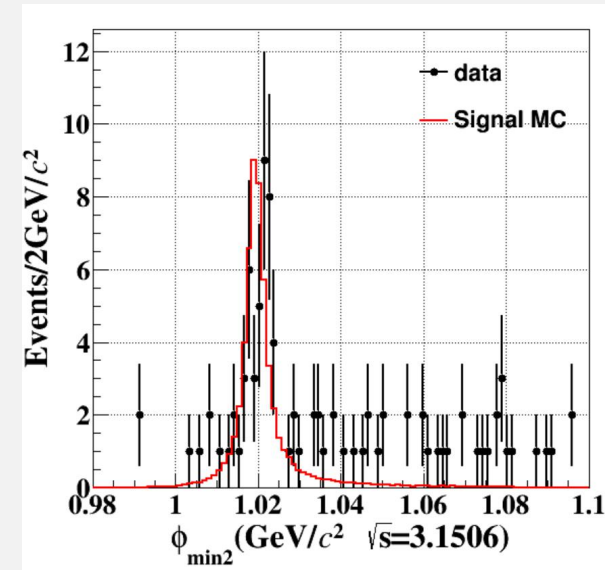
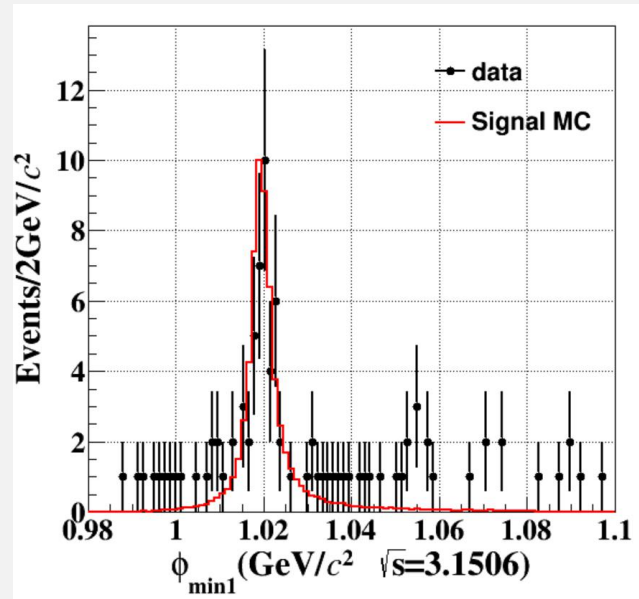
- Additional 4C kinematic fit for  $2(K^+K^-)\gamma$  final states.

# MC and data analysis

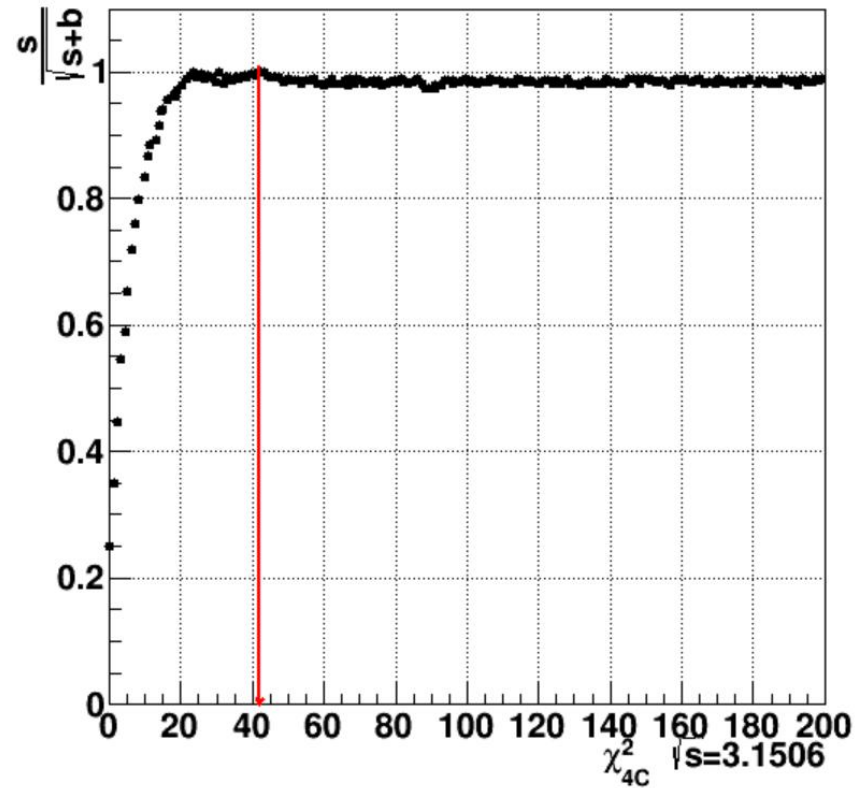
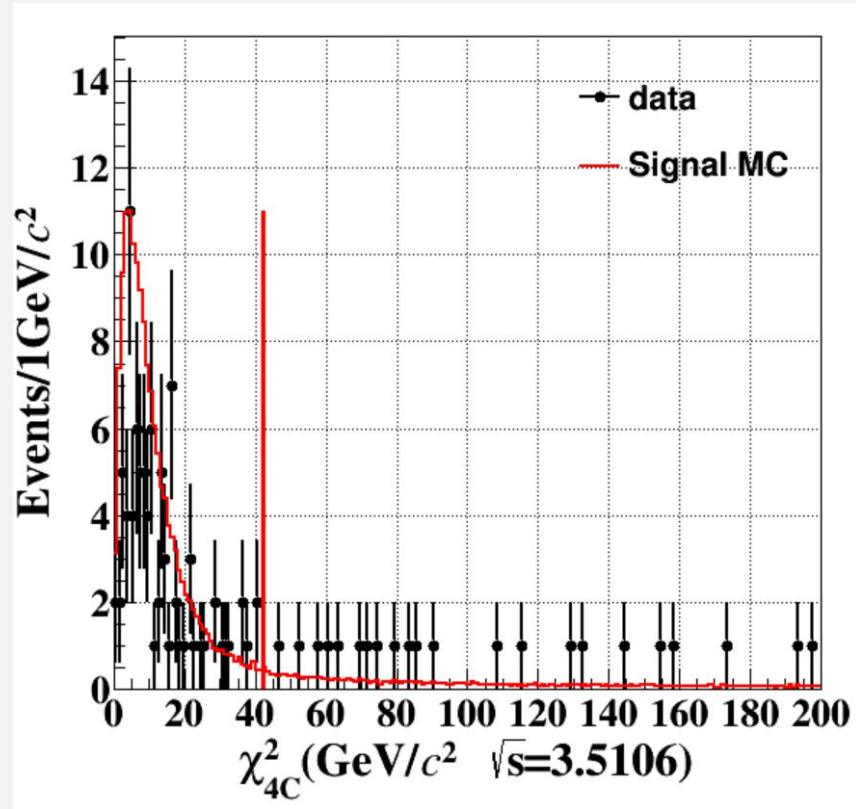


- $\phi_1 < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\phi_2 < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\chi^2 < 42$

# MC and data analysis



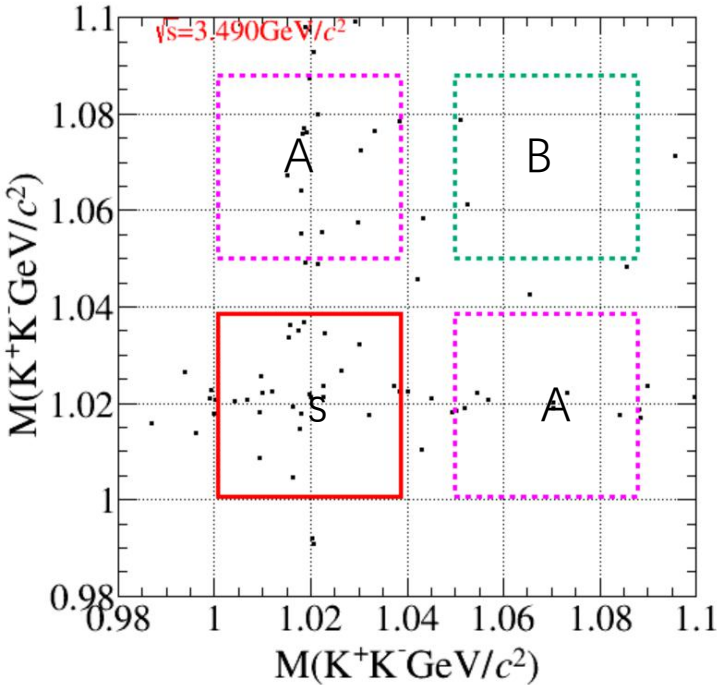
# MC and data analysis



- $\phi_1 < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\phi_2 < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\chi^2 < 42$



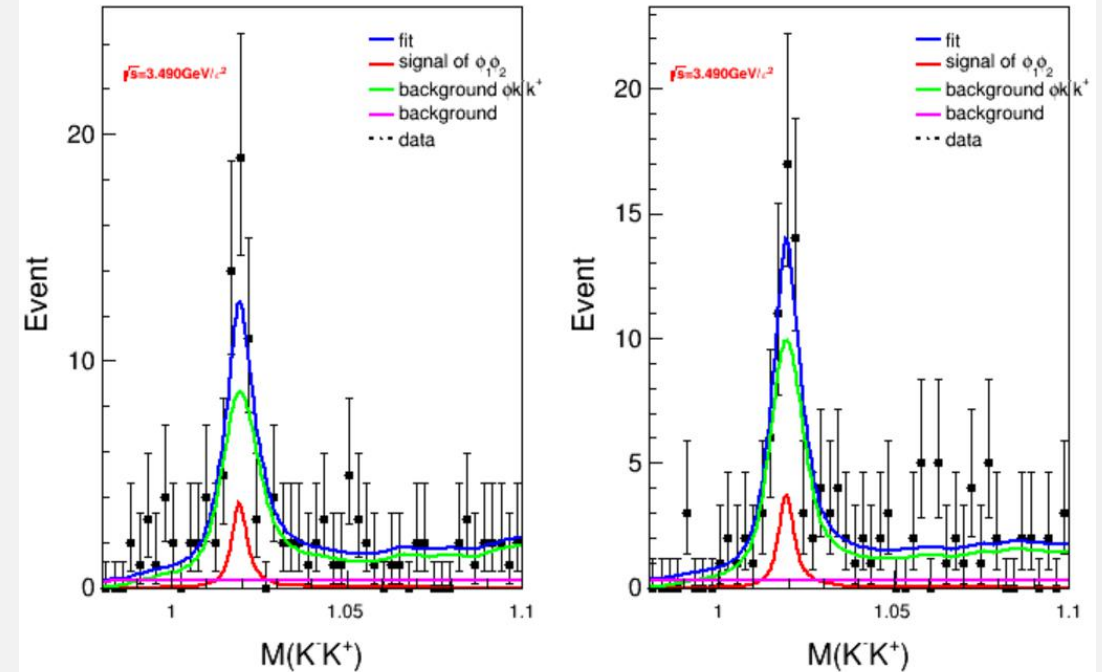
# 2D VS Sideband



S: Signal regions A and B are sideband regions

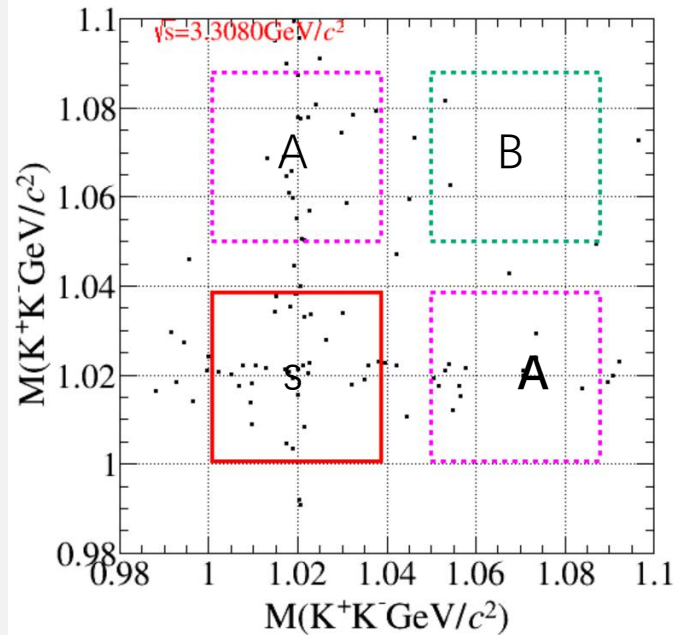
S=40 A=37 B=4

S-A+B=7

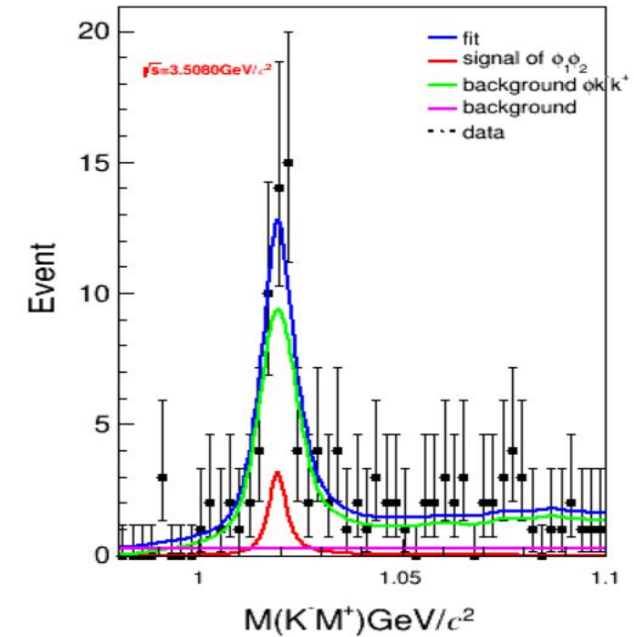
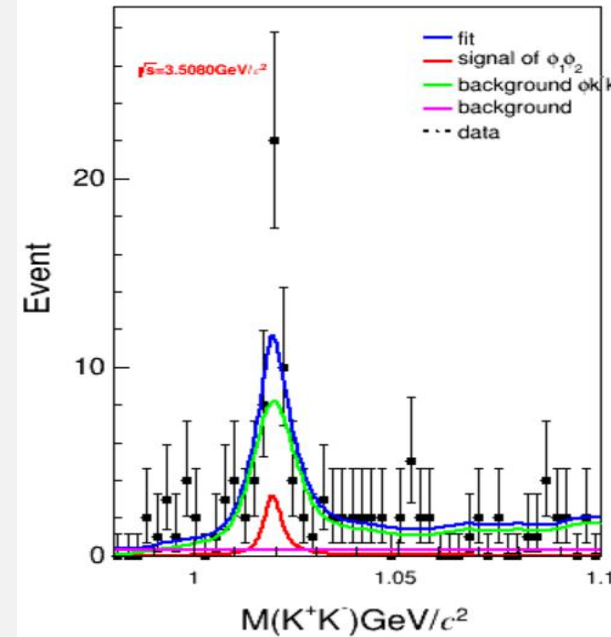


- Black: error bar
- Blue: data fitting results
- Green:  $\Phi_{12}$  is the background and the number of cases is  $N_{Bkg1}=98.0 \pm 12.2$
- Pink:  $4K$  is background, and the number of cases is  $N_{Bkg2}=15.4 \pm 6.6$
- Red dotted line: Number of signal instances is  $N_{sig}=11.6 \pm 5.3$

# 2D VS Sideband

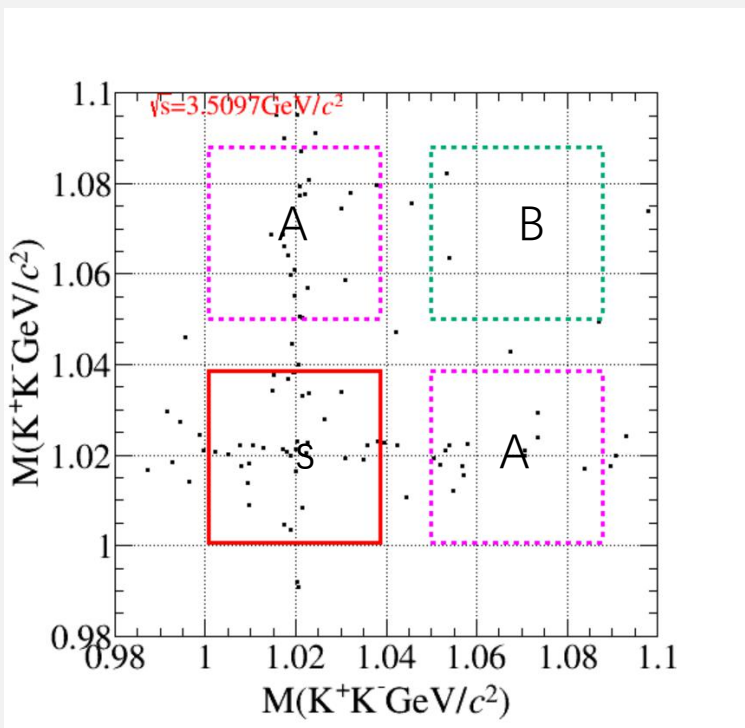


S: Signal regions A and B are sideband regions  
 $S=38$   $A=36$   $B=3$   
 $S-A+B=5$



- Black: error bar
- Blue: data fitting results
- Green:  $\phi k k^+$  is the background and the number of cases is  $NBkg1 = 92.8 \pm 11.9$
- Pink:  $4K$  is background, and the number of cases is  $NBkg2 = 14.3 \pm 6.3$
- Red dotted line: Number of signal instances is  $Nsig = 9.9 \pm 5.2$

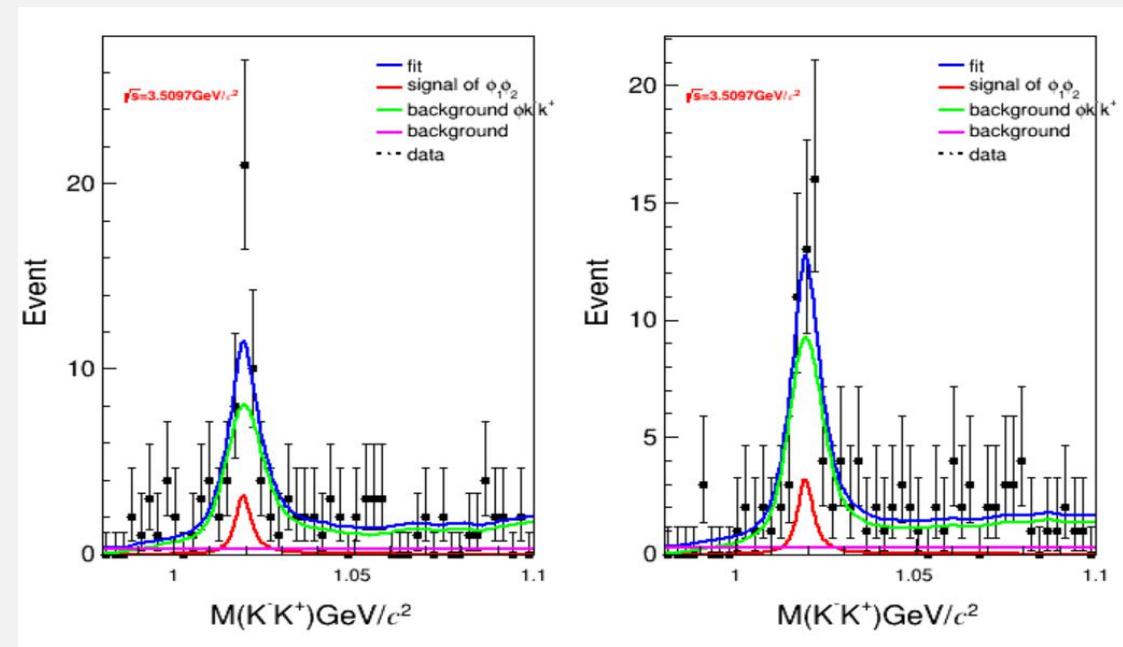
# 2D VS Sideband



S: Signal regions A and B are sideband regions

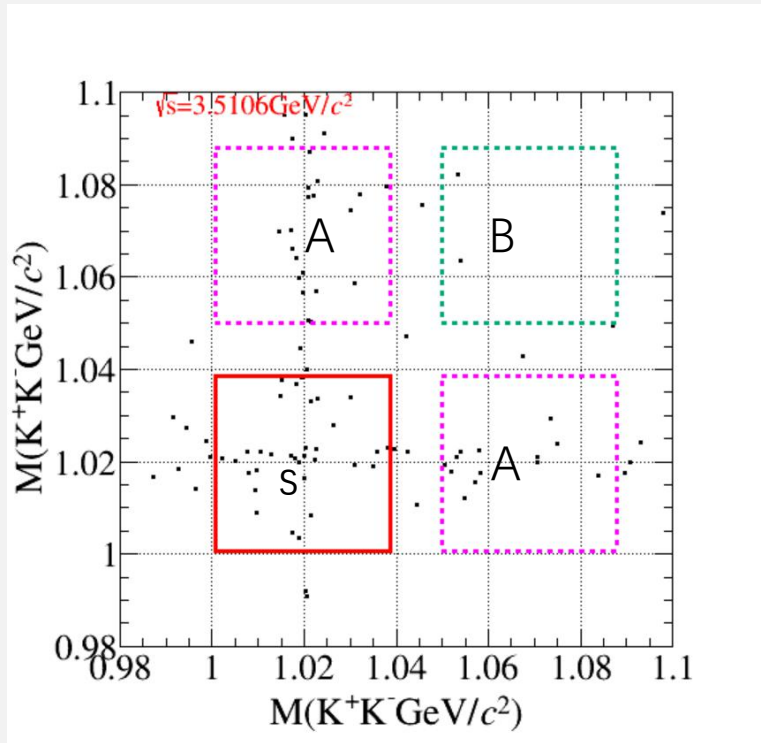
S=38 A=37 B=3

S-A+B=4



- Black: error bar
- Blue: data fitting results
- Green:  $\phi_1\phi_2$  is the background and the number of cases is  $NBkg1 = 91.5 \pm 11.8$
- Pink:  $4K$  is background, and the number of cases is  $NBkg2 = 14.6 \pm 6.4$
- Red dotted line: Number of signal instances is  $Nsig = 9.9 \pm 5.2$

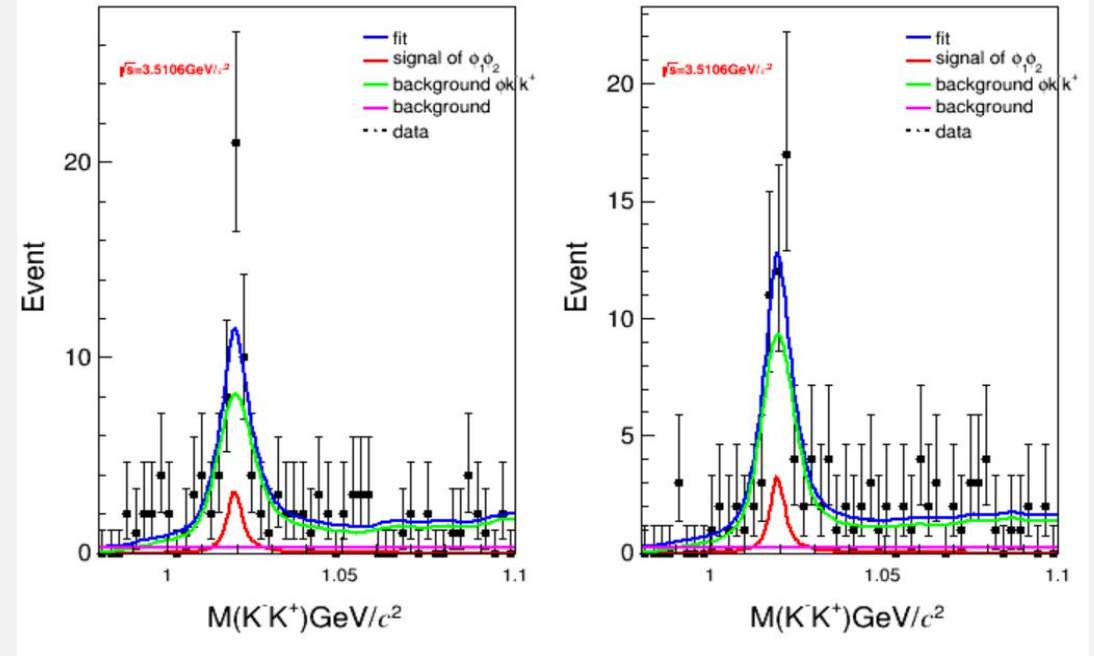
# 2D VS Sideband



S: Signal regions A and B are sideband regions

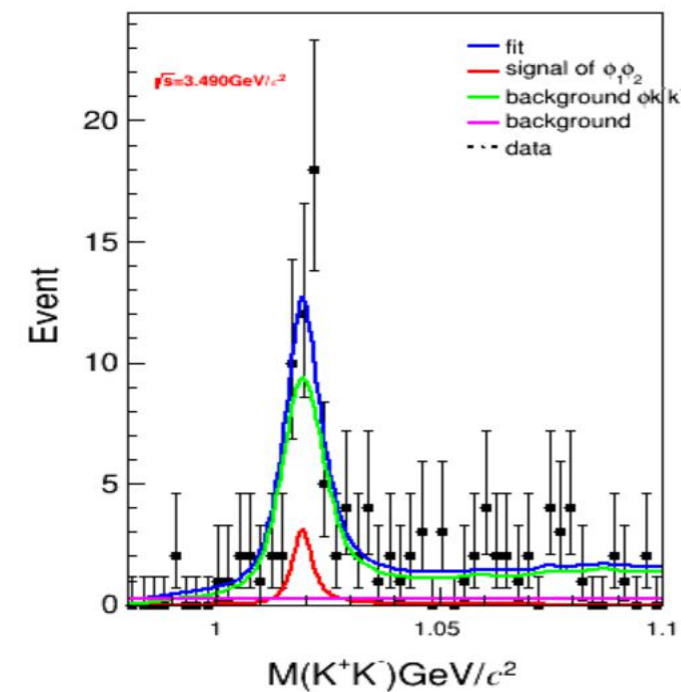
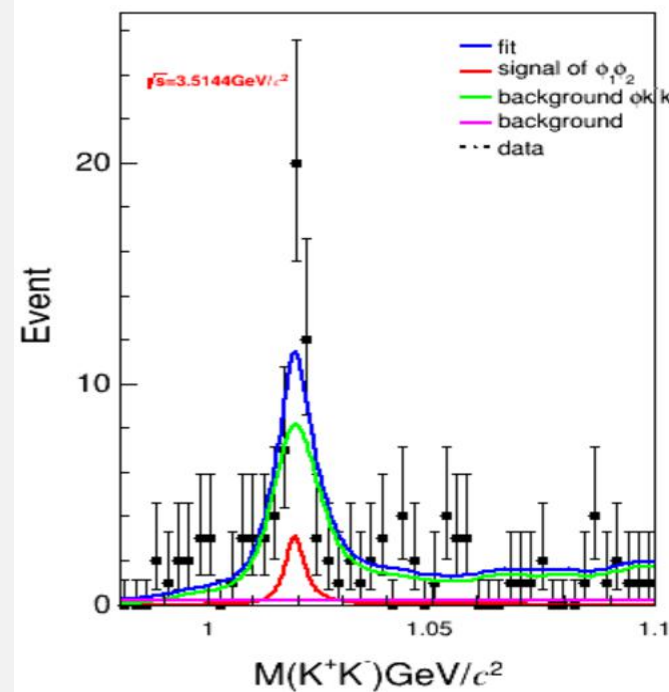
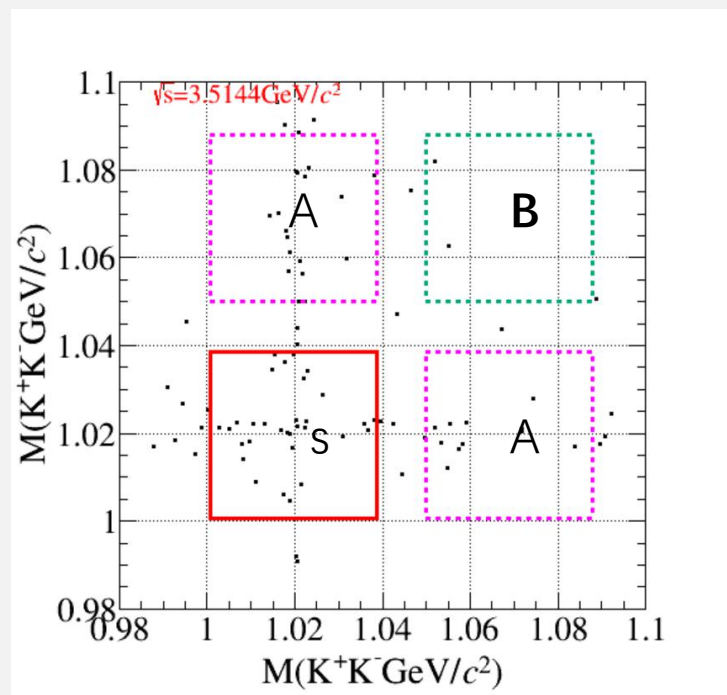
$S=38$   $A=37$   $B=3$

$S-A+B=4$



- Black: error bar
- Blue: data fitting results
- Green:  $\phi\phi_2$  is the background and the number of cases is  $NBkg1 = 92.2 \pm 11.8$
- Pink:  $4K$  is background, and the number of cases is  $NBkg2 = 12.9 \pm 6.1$
- Red line: Number of signal instances is  $Nsig = 9.8 \pm 5.2$

# 2D VS Sideband



- Black: error bar
- Blue: data fitting results
- Green:  $\Phi K K$  is the background and the number of cases is  $N_{Bkg1} = 92.6 \pm 11.8$
- Pink:  $4K$  is background, and the number of cases is  $N_{Bkg2} = 10.7 \pm 5.9$
- Red dotted line: Number of signal instances is  $N_{sig} = 9.7 \pm 5.2$

S: Signal regions A and B are sideband regions

$S=37$   $A=37$   $B=3$

$S-A+B=3$

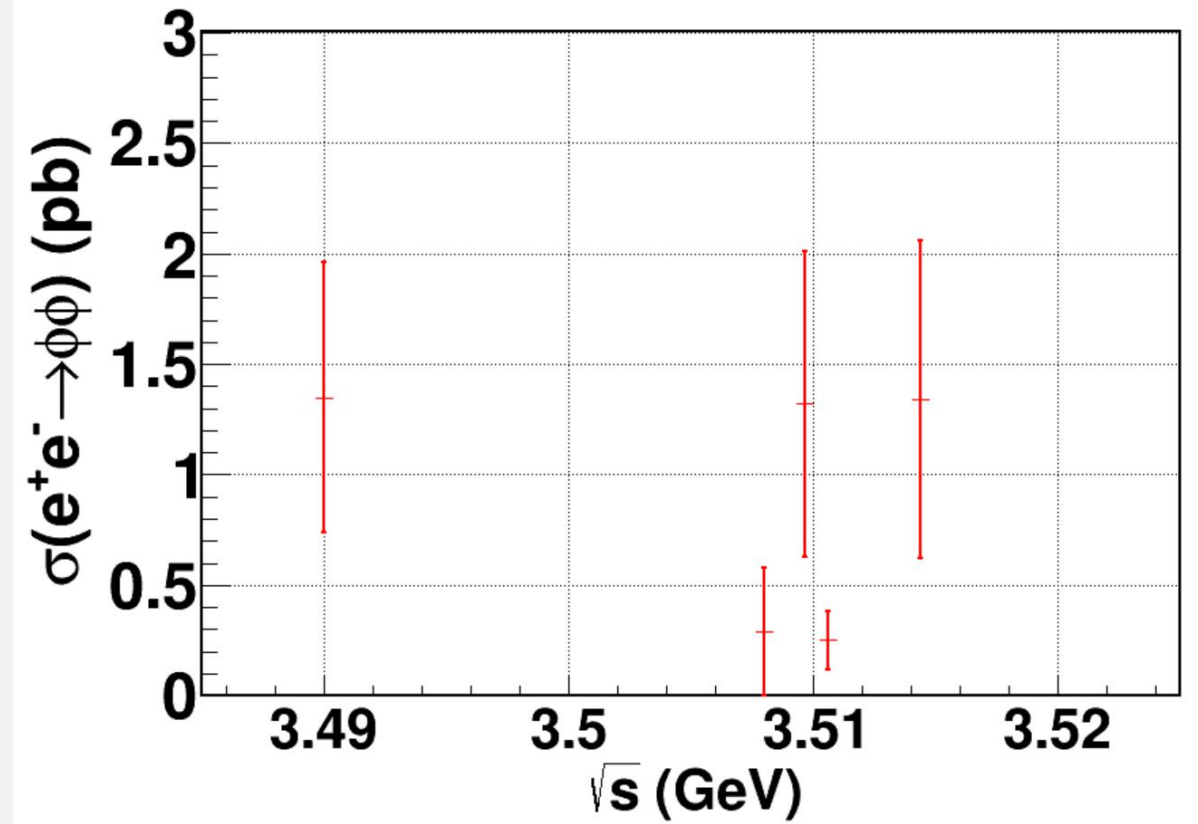
# signal fit

$$\sigma^{obs} = \frac{N^{obs}}{l \cdot \varepsilon \cdot B(\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) \cdot B(\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}$$

$\sqrt{s}(\text{GeV})$	$N^{obs}$	$\mathcal{E}_{int}(pb^{-1})$	$\varepsilon(\%)$	$B^2(\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$	$\sigma^{obs}$
3.4900	$11.63 \pm 5.27$	12.1	0.35	0.24	$1.35 \pm 0.61$
3.5097	$9.9 \pm 5.2$	39.3	0.80	0.24	$1.32 \pm 0.69$
3.5080	$9.9 \pm 5.2$	181.8	0.79	0.24	$0.29 \pm 0.15$
3.5106	$9.8 \pm 5.2$	184.6	0.34	0.24	$0.25 \pm 0.13$
3.5144	$9.7 \pm 5.2$	40.9	0.74	0.24	$1.34 \pm 0.72$



# signal fit



$$\sigma^{obs} = \frac{N^{obs}}{l \cdot \varepsilon \cdot B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) \cdot B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}$$

# Next to do

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➤ use  $\frac{a+\cos^2\theta}{b-\cos^2\theta}$ ,  $a=1+\frac{8m_\phi^2}{s}$ ,  $b=1+\frac{4m_\phi^2}{s^2}$

➤  $\sigma^{born} = \frac{N^{obs}}{l \cdot \varepsilon \cdot B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) \cdot B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) \cdot \frac{1}{|1-\Pi|^2} \cdot (1+\delta(s))}$  Compute the bron cross

➤ Systematic uncertainty.