

Search for $\psi(2S) \rightarrow e\mu + \textit{invisible}$ at
BESIII

Pan Huang

Nanjing University

OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Data set and event selection
- Background analysis

Motivation

Motivation----Physical background

- **Neutrino Oscillation**

In vacuum, the neutrino oscillation is totally determined by the neutrino mass matrix.

However, the oscillation pattern can receive environmental effect if neutrinos propagate through matter . Even without mass term, neutrino oscillation can happen in matter [1].

- **Dark Matter**

If DM is a fundamental particle, our universe is immersed in a sea of DM particles. With small enough mass, there would be a plenty of DM particles surrounding us. Due to the Pauli exclusion principle, the light DM (< 100 eV) can only be bosons, either scalar or vector particles.

- **The dark non-standard interaction (Dark NSI)**

If the scalar DM particle has interaction with neutrinos, the relevant Lagrangian is

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{2}M_{\alpha\beta}\bar{\nu}_\alpha\nu_\beta + \mathcal{Y}_{\alpha\beta}\phi\bar{\nu}_\alpha\nu_\beta + h.c.$$

with a Yukawa coupling between the light DM ϕ ($\equiv \chi$) and neutrinos.

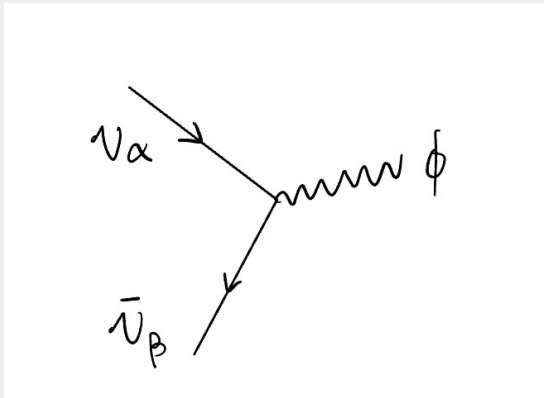
$$\alpha, \beta = e, \mu, \tau$$

Motivation---- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow e\mu + \text{invisible}$

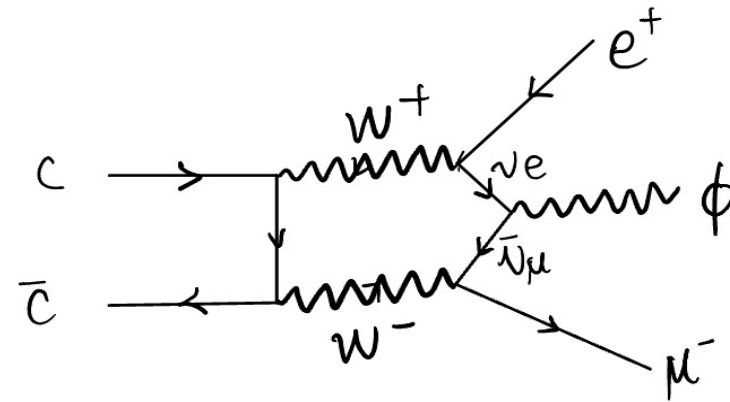
- The dark non-standard interaction (Dark NSI)

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{2}M_{\alpha\beta}\bar{\nu}_\alpha\nu_\beta + \mathcal{Y}_{\alpha\beta}\phi\bar{\nu}_\alpha\nu_\beta + h.c.$$

If $\mathcal{Y}_{\alpha\beta} \neq 0$, when $\alpha \neq \beta$ we have this kind of vertex of interaction :



The Feynman diagram of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow e\mu + \text{invisible}$



Data set and event selection

Single MC

We define a stable particle with a mass of $500\text{MeV}/c^2$ in `pdt.table`, named X500. X500 stands for the invisible particle, which is boson.

We use phase space to generate the single MC.

decayDIY.dec

```
Decay psi(2S)
0.5000   e+ mu- X500           PHSP;
0.5000   mu+ e- X500           PHSP;
Enddecay

End
```

pdt.table

```
add  p Meson      X500      500  0.5000      0      0      0      2      0 0
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + KC=Lund internal code
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + T=c*lifetime (mm, alternative to
W)      |           |           | |           |           |           |           |
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + S=2*spin
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + Q=3*charge
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + WM=max deviation from mass
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + W=width in GeV
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + M=mass in GeV
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + ID=STDHEP-ID
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + NAME=name to be used in printout or as char string to identify particle
*      |           |           | |           |           |           |           | + TYPE
sets  p  X500      isStable 1
```

Primary selection

Boss:709 Data set:2009 1.07×10^8 $\psi(2S)$ data samples Blind Analysis

- **Good charged track selection**

- $|\cos\theta| < 0.93, |V_z| < 20\text{cm}, n_{\text{Good}} = 2, \Sigma Q = 0$
- from interaction point: $|V_z| < 10\text{cm}, |V_r| < 1\text{cm}$

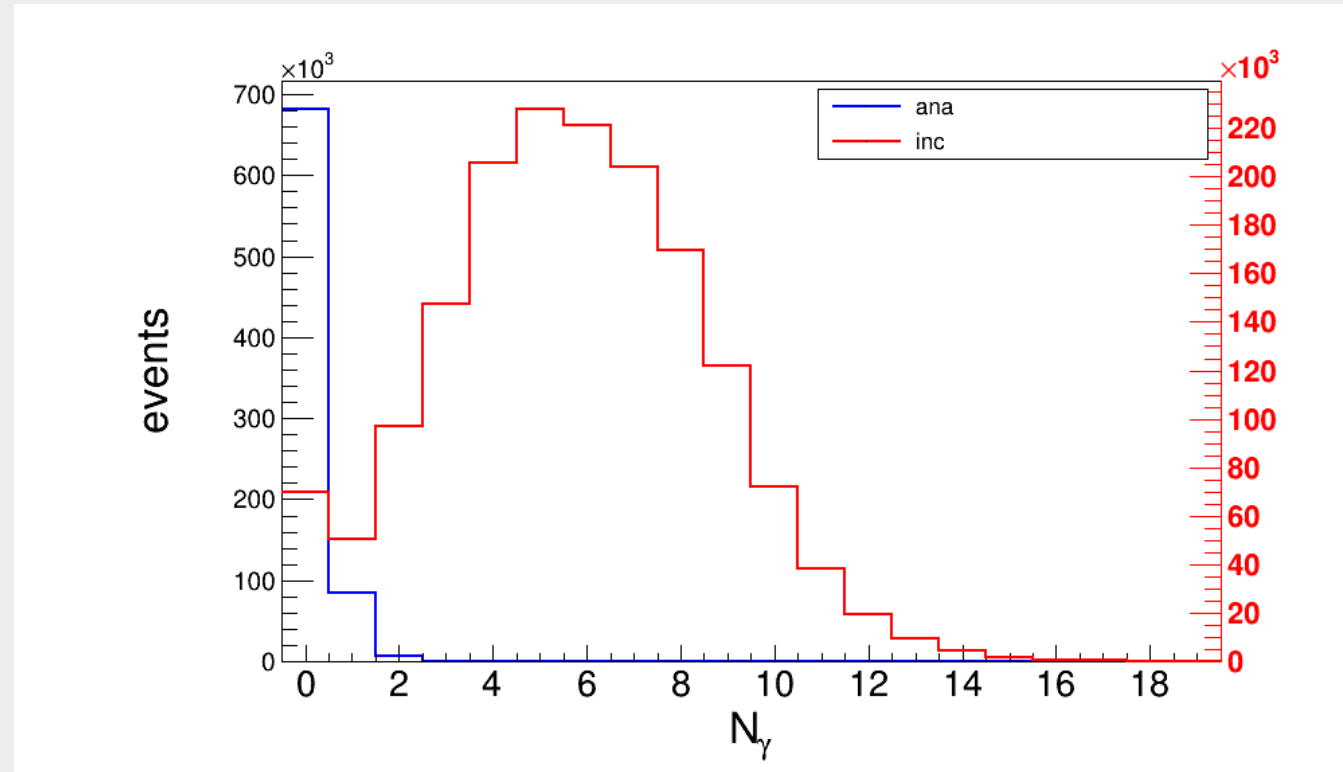
- **Good photons**

- $E_\gamma > 25\text{MeV}$ for barrel ($|\cos\theta| < 0.80$)
- $E_\gamma > 50\text{MeV}$ for gap ($0.80 < |\cos\theta| < 0.86$)
- $E_\gamma > 50\text{MeV}$ for endcap ($0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$)
- TDC time window: $[0, 700]$ ns
- $\theta_{c\gamma} > 10^\circ$

- **Particle identification**

- $e \quad E_{\text{EMC}}/P_{\text{MDC}} > 0.8$
- $\mu \quad E_{\text{EMC}}/P_{\text{MDC}} < 0.8$
- $N_e = N_\mu = 1$

Further selection

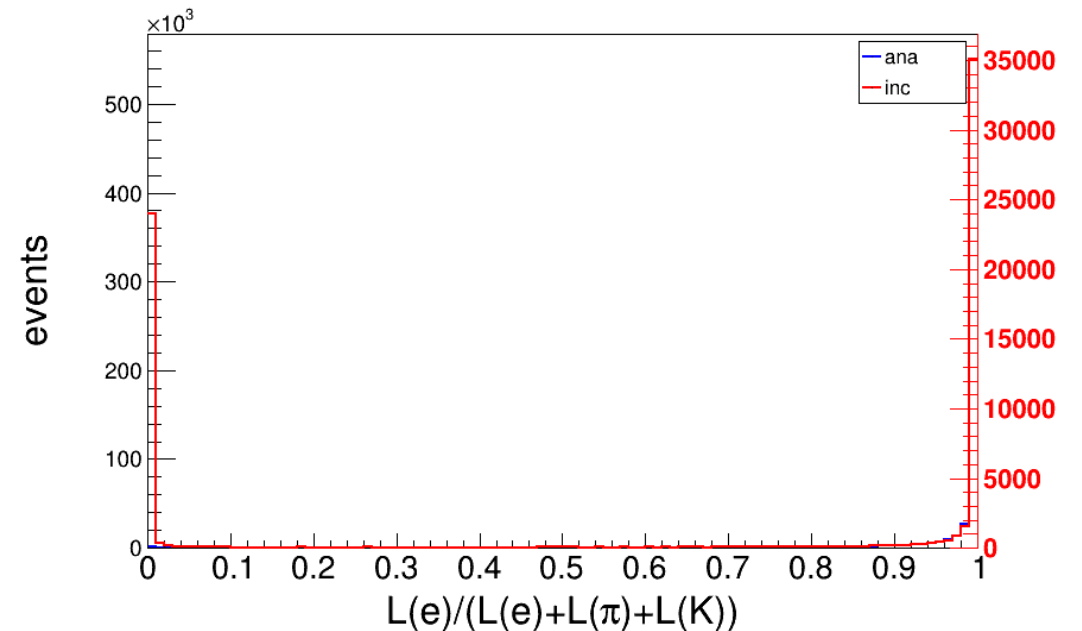
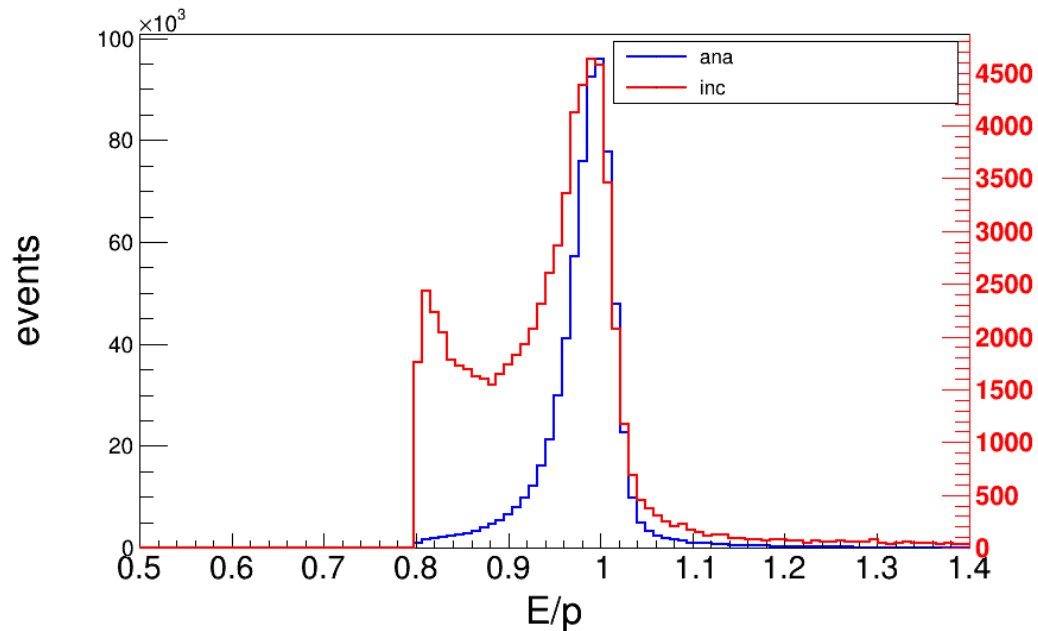


$$N_\gamma = 0$$

Further selection

- **Electron identification**

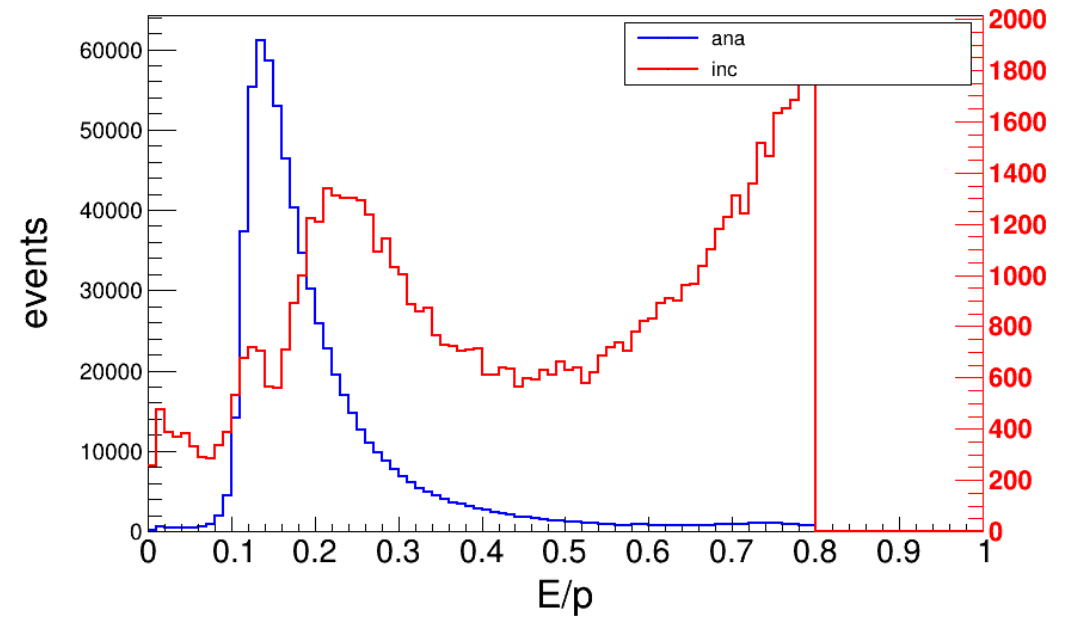
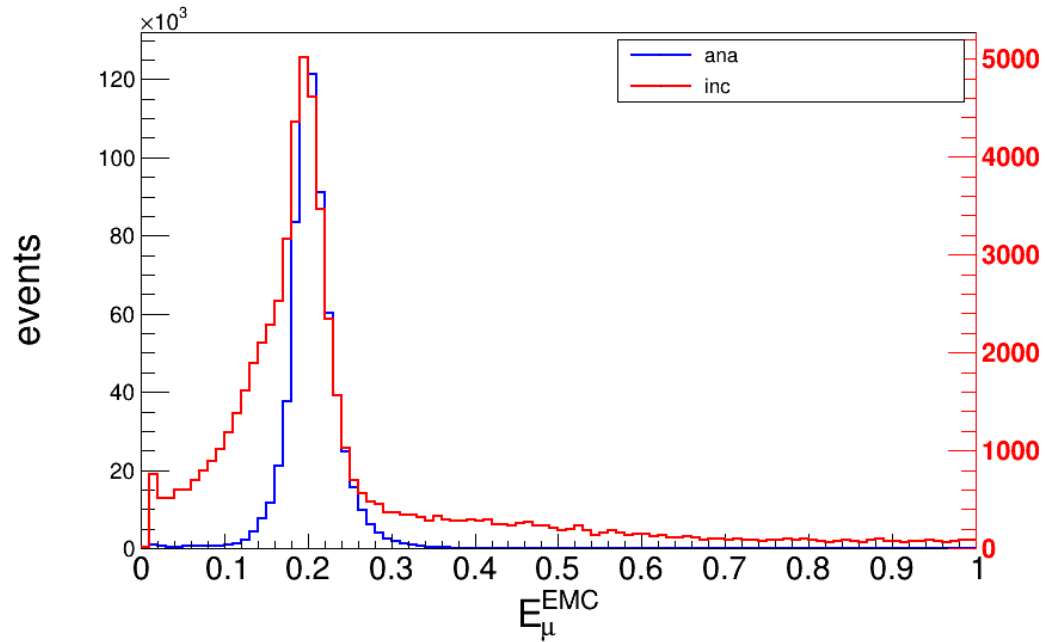
- $E_{\text{EMC}}/P_{\text{MDC}} > 0.9$
- $\text{Prob}(e)/(\text{Prob}(e)+\text{prob}(\pi)+\text{prob}(K)) > 0.8$



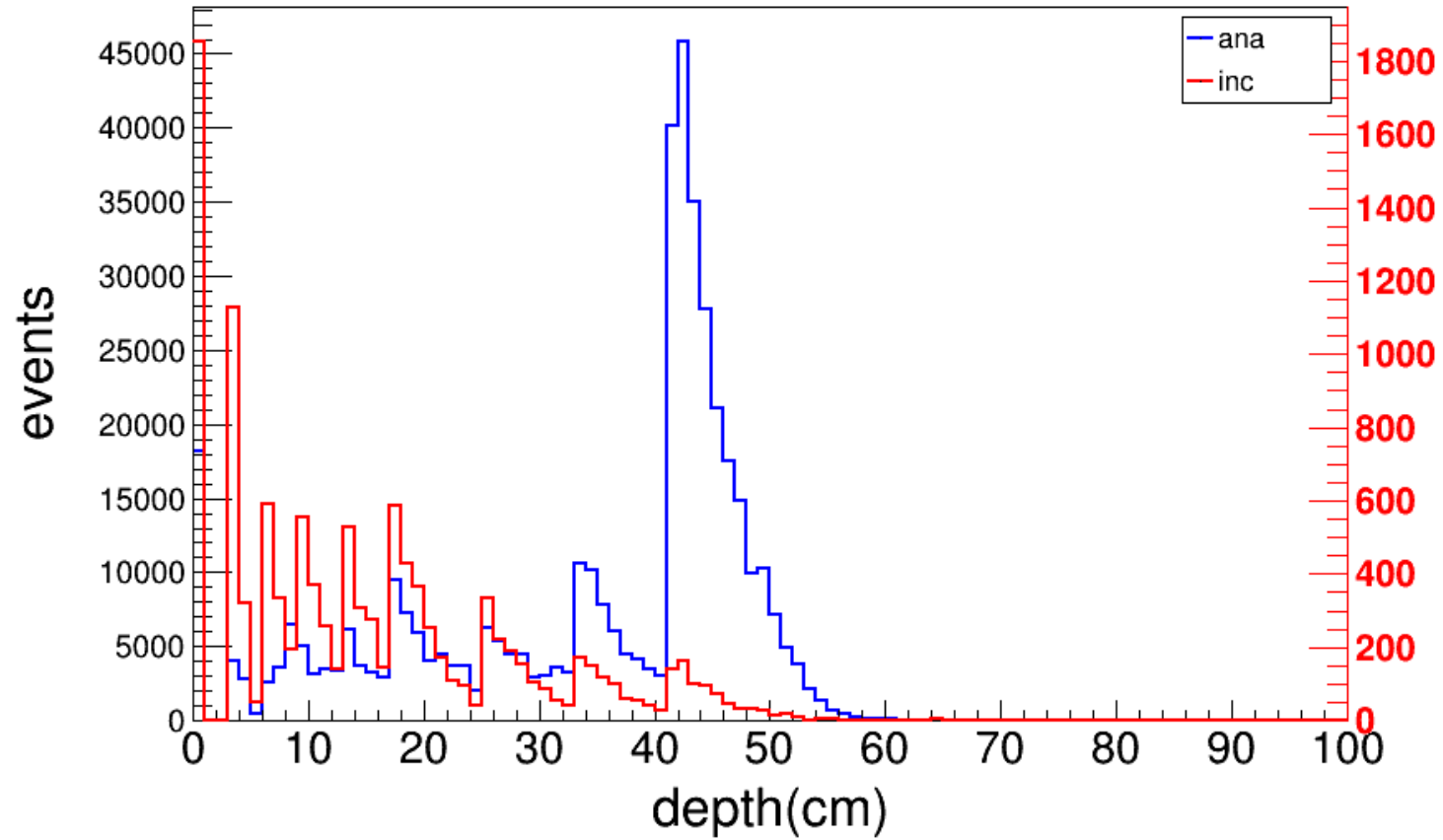
Further selection

- **Muon identification**

- $0.1 < E(\text{EMC}) < 0.3$
- $0.1 < E_{\text{EMC}}/P_{\text{MDC}} < 0.3$
- $\text{Prob}(\mu) > \text{Prob}(e), \text{Prob}(\mu) > \text{Prob}(K)$
- MUC depth $> 40\text{cm}$



Further selection



MUC depth > 40 cm

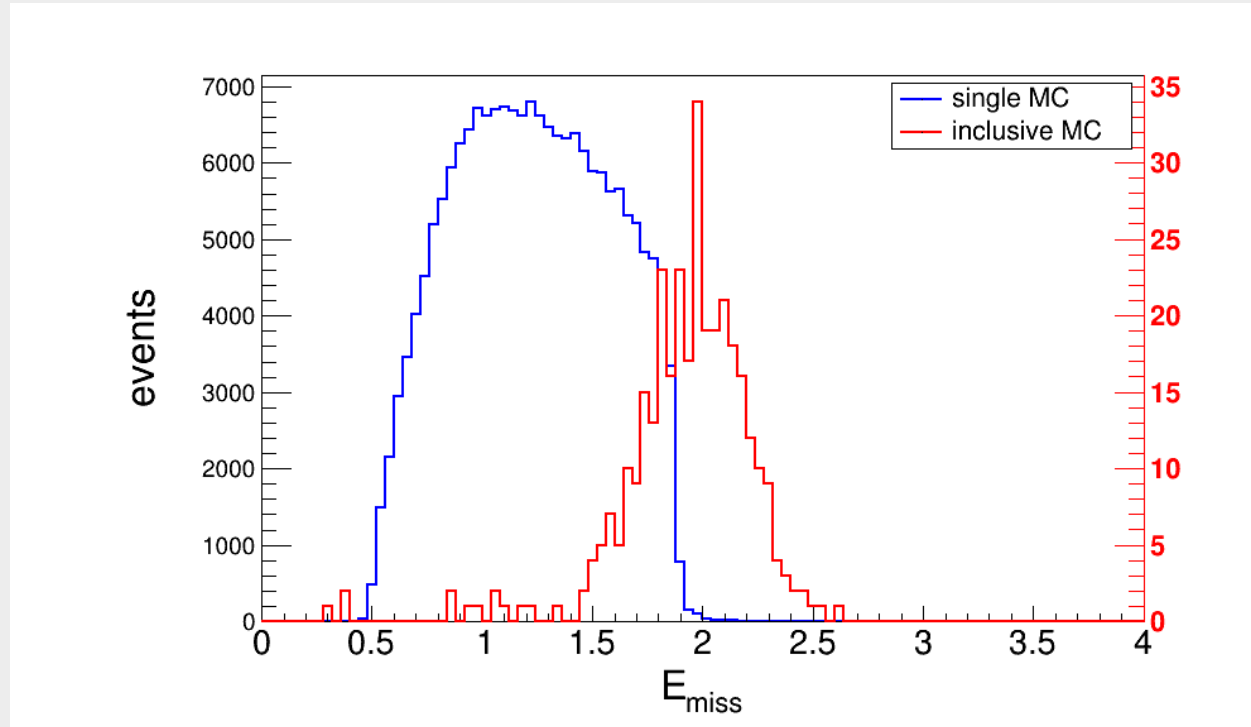
Cut Flow

Cut flow for $\psi(2S)$		
	relative ε	Inclusive MC
no cut	100.00%	1.070E+08
Ntrack = 2, Q = 0	85.00%	1.521E+07
e e/p>0.8, mu e/p<0.8	91.16%	1.662E+06
N光子=0	88.04%	69916
e; e/p>0.9	94.95%	49067
e: prob(e)/(prob(e)+prob(pi)+prob(k)) > 0.8	95.06%	35928
mu: 0.1<E<0.3	98.26%	18386
mu: 0.1<E/p<0.3	85.64%	9991
mu: prob(mu)>prob(e), prob(mu)>prob(k)	86.97%	8577
mudepth > 40	41.24%	334
All	18.58%	

Background analysis

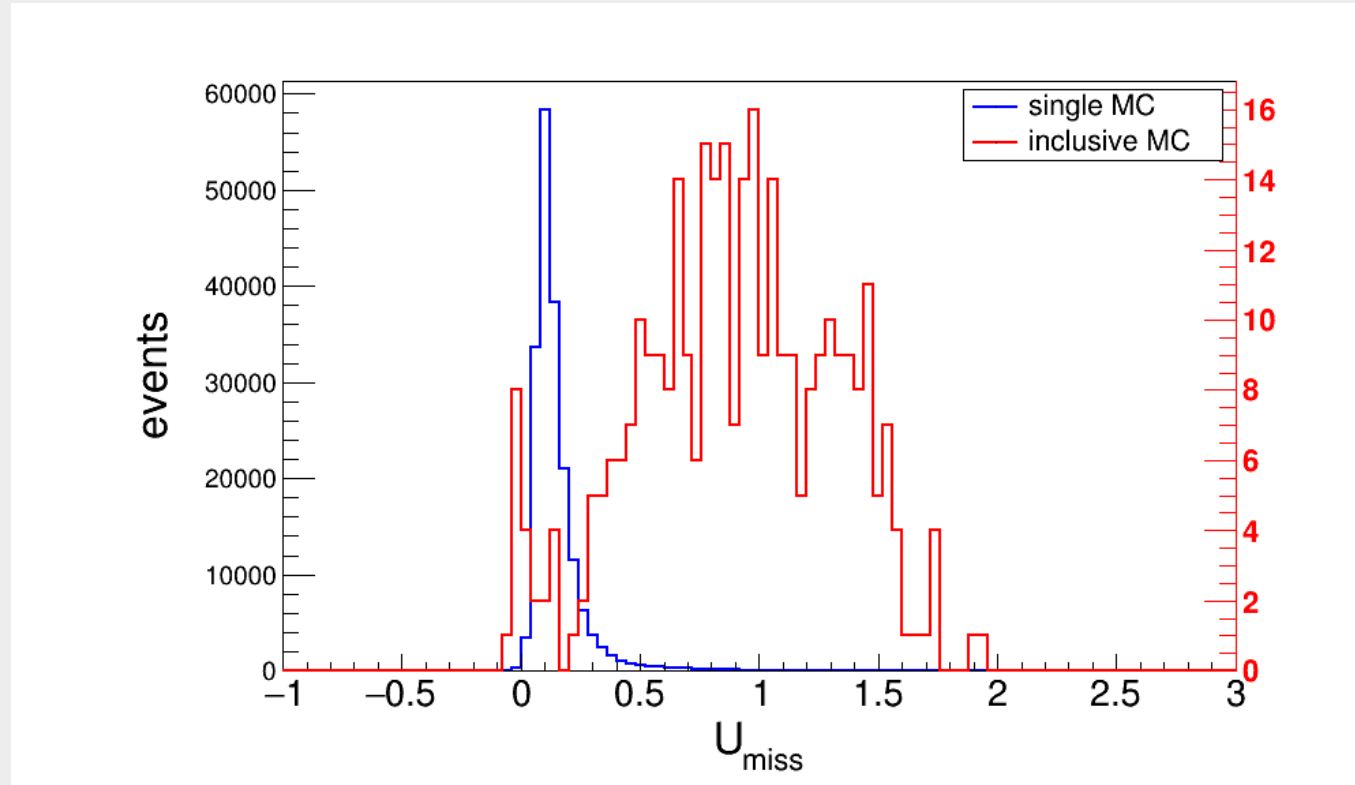
rowNo	decay tree	decay final state	iDcyTr	nEtr	nCEtr
1	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$	0	123	123
2	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$	1	121	244
3	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^+, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^+$	6	13	257
4	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^-$	$e^+ \nu_e \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^-$	3	11	268
5	$\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	2	11	279
6	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma^f$	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f$	5	9	288
7	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f$	4	5	293
8	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f, \tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^-$	$e^+ \nu_e \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \gamma^f$	7	1	294
9	$\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma^f$	$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma^f$	8	1	295
10	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma^f$	$e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f$	9	1	296
11	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma^f$	10	1	297

Background analysis



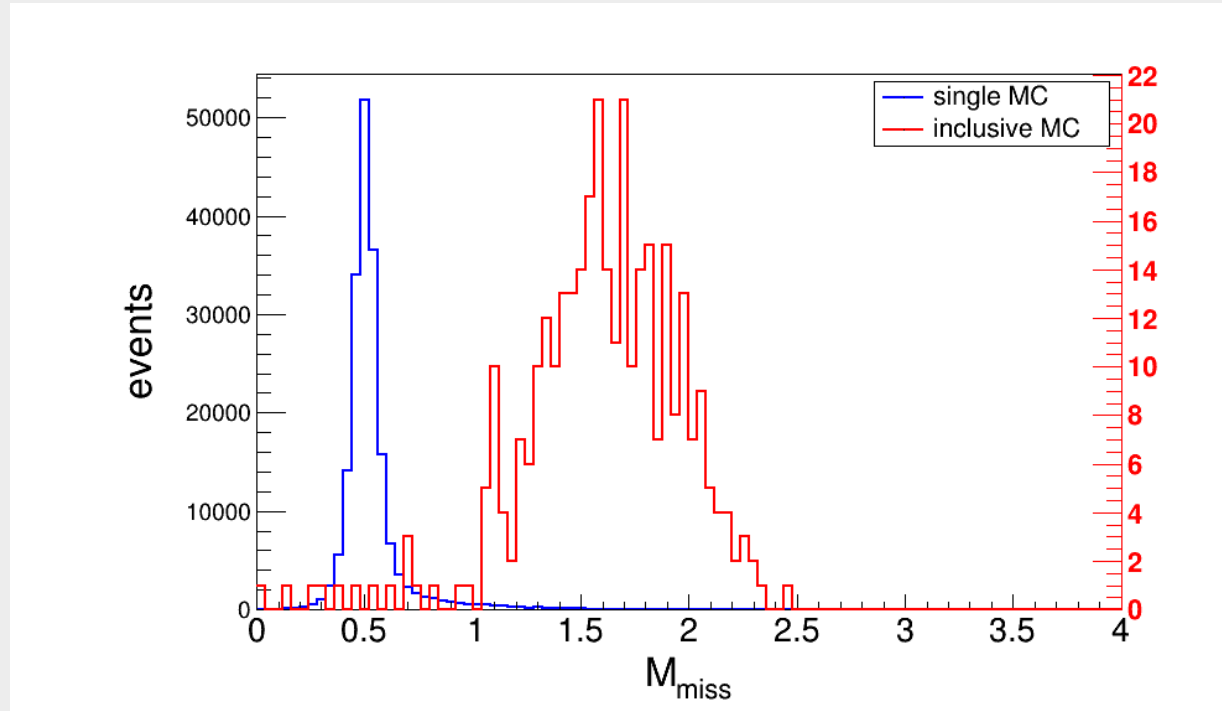
$$E_{miss} = E_{tot} - E_e - E_{\mu}$$

Background analysis



$$U_{miss} = E_{miss} - P_{miss}$$

Background analysis



$$M_{miss} = \sqrt{E_{miss}^2 - p_{miss}^2}$$

Exclusive MC

```
Decay psi(2S)
1.0000  tau+ tau-          PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay tau+
1.0000  mu+  nu_mu anti-nu_tau  PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay tau-
1.0000  e-  anti-nu_e nu_tau    PHSP;
Enddecay

End
```

```
Decay psi(2S)
1.0000  tau+ tau-          PHSP;
Enddecay

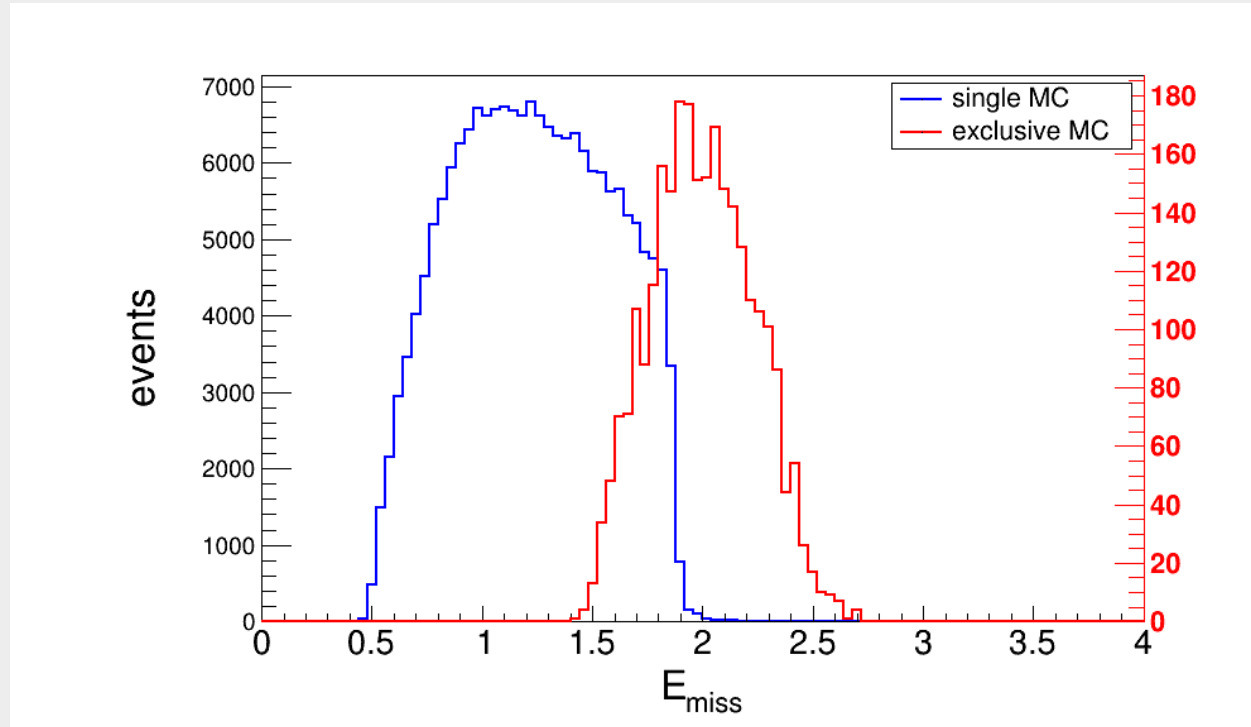
Decay tau+
1.0000  e+  nu_e anti-nu_tau  PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay tau-
1.0000  mu- anti-nu_mu nu_tau  PHSP;
Enddecay

End
```

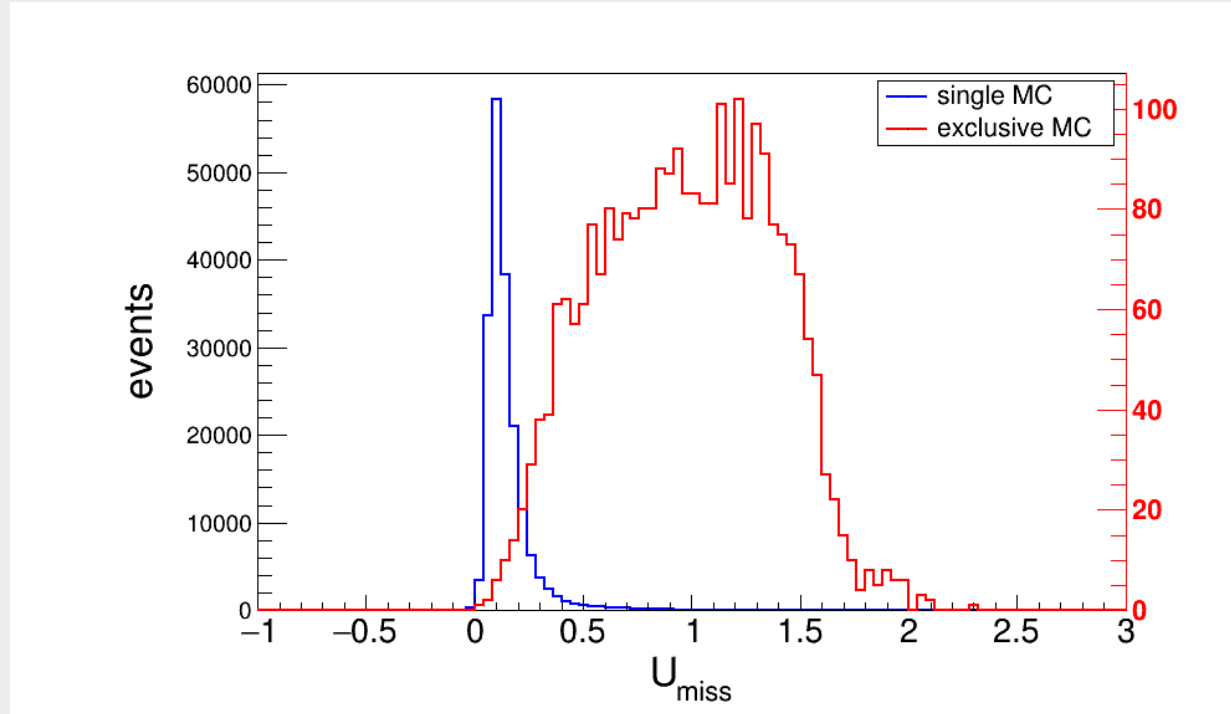
100,000 event for each

Background analysis



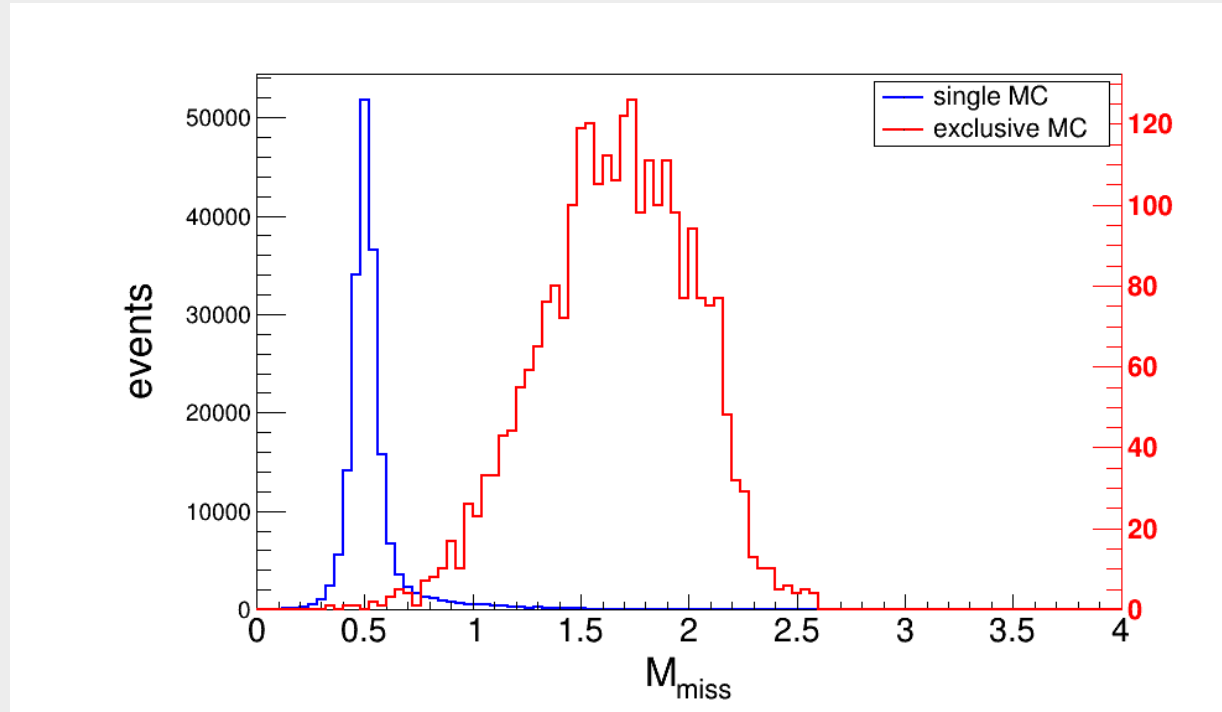
$$E_{miss} = E_{tot} - E_e - E_{\mu}$$

Background analysis



$$U_{miss} = E_{miss} - P_{miss}$$

Background analysis



$$M_{\text{miss}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{miss}}^2 - p_{\text{miss}}^2}$$