

Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+ + c.c.$ around J/ψ

Yaoyu Duan^{1,2}, Hailong Ma¹ and Xinping Xu²

¹Soochow University

²IHEP

April 2, 2025

BESIII xx Group Meeting

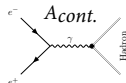
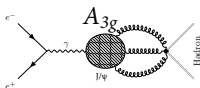
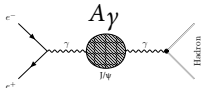
Outline

- ① Motivation
- ② Data set and MC sample
- ③ Signal Yield
- ④ Fitting Lineshape and extracting phase angle
- ⑤ Summary

Motivation

Relationship between the Strong and EM interactions.

- The lineshape of hadron cross section around the J/ψ is determined by the interference between:
- Resonance production:
- Non-res production:



- The total amplitude of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{light hadrons}$ can be written as

$$\sigma_{\text{Dress}}^f = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \left| \frac{1}{|1 - \Pi_0(s)|} + (1 + Ae^{i\phi_{\gamma,3g}}) \frac{s}{M} \frac{3\sqrt{\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{\mu\mu}/\alpha}}{s - M^2 + iM\Gamma} e^{i\phi_{\gamma,\text{cont}}} \right|^2 \cdot \mathcal{P}(s) \cdot \left(\frac{\mathcal{F}}{s^{n/2}}\right)^2, \quad (1)$$

in which ϕ is the phase angle between the strong and Electron-Magnetic amplitudes to be determined.

Motivation

Theoretical predication:

- QCD: $\varphi = 0^\circ$ or 180°
- unsubtracted dispersion relations: $\varphi = \pm 90^\circ$

Experimental results:

Indirect results: $J/\psi \rightarrow$

- $1^-0^-, 0^-0^- : \varphi \sim \pm 90^\circ$ [Phys. Rev. D41, 1389](#)
- $1^-1^- : \varphi = (138 \pm 37)^\circ$ [Phys. Rep. 174, 67](#)
- $1^+0^- : \varphi \sim 90^\circ$ [Phys. Rev. D38, 2695](#)
- $N\bar{N} : \varphi \sim 91^\circ$ [Phys. Lett. B444, 111](#)

Indirect results:

- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow 1^-0^-, 1^+0^- : \varphi \sim 0^\circ$ [Phys. Rev. D63, 054021](#)
- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow N\bar{N} : \varphi = (-98 \pm 25)^\circ$ or $(135 \pm 25)^\circ$
- $\psi(3770) \rightarrow 1^-0^- : \varphi \sim -90^\circ$ [Phys. Rev. D 58,111504](#)
- $\psi(3770) \rightarrow N\bar{N} : \varphi = (-137.5 \pm 2.7)^\circ$

Motivation

- Direct experimental results through lineshape scan:
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow 5\pi : \varphi = (84.9 \pm 3.6)^\circ$ or $(-84.7 \pm 3.1)^\circ$ [Phys.Lett. B 791, 375](#)
 - $\psi(3770) \rightarrow p\bar{p} : \varphi = (255.8_{-26.6}^{+39.0} \pm 4.8)^\circ$ or $(266.9_{-6.3}^{+6.1} \pm 0.9)^\circ$ [Phys. Lett. B 735, 101](#)
- This work aims to study the phase difference in $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$ by analyzing the J/ψ scan data following Tianyou Li's and Yijia Zeng's analyses. [BESIII Doc-1095](#), [Tau&QCD Group Meeting](#)

Data set and MC sample

- Data Set:
 - J/ψ : 224.0M(09), Boss 708 (background estimation)
 - J/ψ Scan: 86 pb^{-1} , Boss 713
 - R Scan: 159 pb^{-1} , Boss 713
 - τ Scan: 30 pb^{-1} , Boss 704
 - J/ψ off-res @3080: 167 pb^{-1} , Boss 708
- Inclusive MC
 - J/ψ : 224M(09), Boss 708
 - off-res @3080: 167 pb^{-1} , Boss 708
- Exclusive MC sample:
 - J/ψ , R , τ Scan @25 energy points: Boss 713/704
 - J/ψ off-res @3080: Boss 708
 - Numbers of event generated
 - Signal $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+$ PHSP @26 energy points
 - Signal $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+$ DIY @26 energy points

Data set and MC sample

Datasets	Run Number	BEMS MeV	Corrected MeV	$\mathcal{L}(\text{pb}^{-1})$	Boss version
3080.0	27147-27233,28241-28266 54982-55053,59016-59141	3080.00 ± 0.20	-	167.06 ± 0.10	7.0.8
3096.9	9947 ~ 10878	3096.99 ± 0.20	-	79.63 ± 0.07	7.0.8
3000.0	39680 ~ 39710	3000.00 ± 0.20	-	15.85 ± 0.11	7.1.3
3020.0	39711 ~ 39738	3020.00 ± 0.20	-	17.32 ± 0.12	7.1.3
3080.0(R)	39355 ~ 39618	3080.00 ± 0.20	-	126.21 ± 0.90	7.1.3
3049.6	28312 ~ 28346	3050.21 ± 0.03	3049.64 ± 0.06	14.92 ± 0.16	7.1.3
3058.7	28347 ~ 28381	3059.25 ± 0.03	3058.69 ± 0.06	15.06 ± 0.16	7.1.3
3082.5	28382 ~ 28387, 28466 ~ 28469	3083.06 ± 0.02	3082.50 ± 0.06	4.77 ± 0.06	7.1.3
3088.9	28388 ~ 28416, 28472 ~ 28475	3089.42 ± 0.02	3088.85 ± 0.06	15.56 ± 0.17	7.1.3
3091.8	28417 ~ 28453, 28476 ~ 28478	3092.32 ± 0.02	3091.76 ± 0.06	14.91 ± 0.16	7.1.3
3094.7	28479 ~ 28482	3095.26 ± 0.08	3094.70 ± 0.10	2.14 ± 0.03	7.1.3
3095.4	28487 ~ 28489	3095.99 ± 0.08	3095.43 ± 0.10	1.82 ± 0.02	7.1.3
3095.8	28490 ~ 28492	3096.39 ± 0.08	3095.83 ± 0.09	2.14 ± 0.03	7.1.3
3097.2	28493 ~ 28495	3097.78 ± 0.08	3097.21 ± 0.09	2.07 ± 0.03	7.1.3
3098.3	28496 ~ 28498	3098.90 ± 0.08	3098.34 ± 0.09	2.20 ± 0.03	7.1.3
3099.0	28499 ~ 28501	3099.61 ± 0.09	3099.04 ± 0.11	0.76 ± 0.01	7.1.3
3101.4	28504 ~ 28505	3101.92 ± 0.11	3101.36 ± 0.12	1.61 ± 0.02	7.1.3
3105.6	28506 ~ 28509	3106.14 ± 0.09	3105.58 ± 0.10	2.11 ± 0.03	7.1.3
3112.1	28510 ~ 28511	3112.62 ± 0.09	3112.05 ± 0.11	1.72 ± 0.02	7.1.3
3119.9	28512 ~ 28513	3120.44 ± 0.12	3119.88 ± 0.13	1.26 ± 0.02	7.1.3
3087.6	55060 ~ 55065	3087.59 ± 0.13	-	2.47 ± 0.02	7.0.4
3095.7	55066 ~ 55073	3095.73 ± 0.08	-	2.92 ± 0.02	7.0.4
3096.2	55074, 55079 ~ 55083	3096.20 ± 0.07	-	4.98 ± 0.03	7.0.4
3097.0	55084 ~ 55088	3096.99 ± 0.08	-	3.10 ± 0.02	7.0.4
3097.3	55089 ~ 55091	3097.23 ± 0.10	-	1.68 ± 0.01	7.0.4
3097.7	55092 ~ 55097	3097.65 ± 0.08	-	4.66 ± 0.03	7.0.4
3098.7	55098 ~ 55103	3098.73 ± 0.08	-	5.64 ± 0.03	7.0.4
3104.0	55104 ~ 55109	3104.00 ± 0.08	-	5.72 ± 0.03	7.0.4

Good charged tracks and particle identification

Charged Track Selection

- $|V_{xy}| < 1\text{cm}$, $|V_z| < 10\text{cm}$, $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$.

Photon Selection (Good Photon Conditions)

- $E_{\gamma, \text{EMC}}^{\text{Barrel}} > 25\text{MeV}$ $|\cos\theta| < 0.80$
- $E_{\gamma, \text{EMC}}^{\text{Endcap}} > 50\text{MeV}$ $0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$
- $\theta_{c\gamma} > 10^\circ$
- $\text{TDC} \in (0, 14) \times 50\text{ns}$

Selection of
the minimum
 χ^2 in all

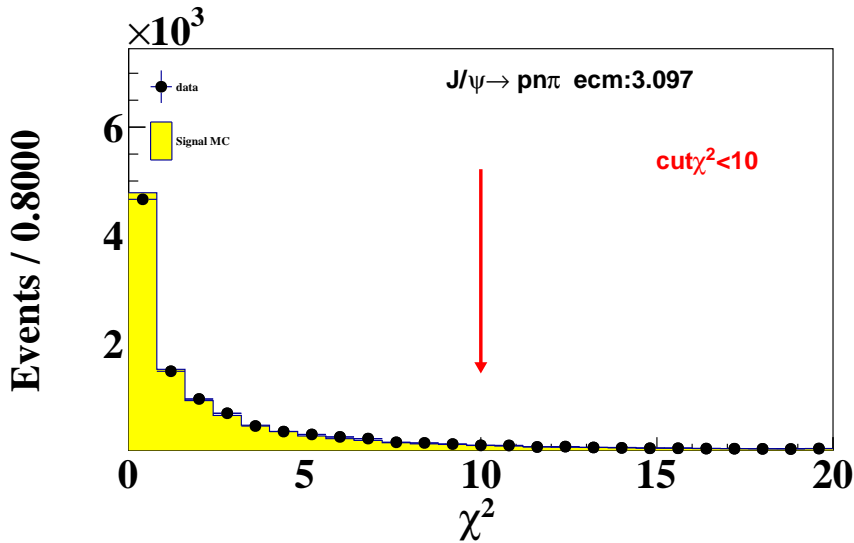
p selection

- $\text{CL}(p) > \text{CL}(K)$, $\text{CL}(p) > \text{CL}(\pi)$

π selection

- $\text{CL}(\pi) > \text{CL}(K)$, $\text{CL}(\pi) > 0$

χ^2 between data and MC



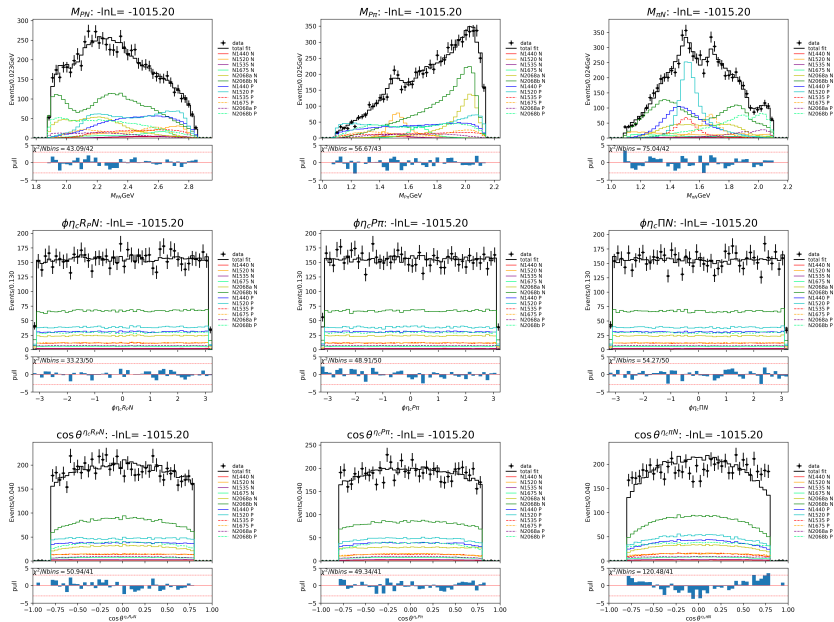
Background analysis

We perform the topology analysis by using the J/ψ inclusive MC

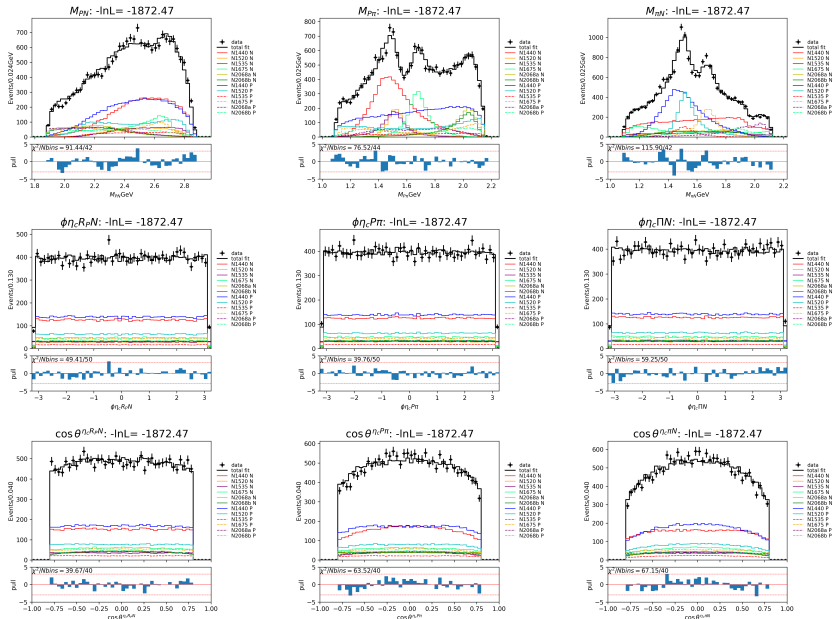
Table 1: Decay trees and their respective final states.

rowNo	decay tree	decay final state	iDcyTr	nEtr	nCEtr
1	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	$\pi^+ n \bar{p}$	1	16314	16314
2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n} p$	$\pi^- \bar{n} p$	0	15834	32148
3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	$\pi^+ n \bar{p} \gamma$	15	484	32632
4	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n} p$	$\pi^- \bar{n} p \gamma$	10	472	33104
5	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	8	214	33318
6	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{n}$	$\pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	2	212	33530
7	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	31	185	33715
8	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ n \bar{p} \gamma^f$	$\pi^+ n \bar{p} \gamma^f$	26	130	33845
9	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n} p \gamma^f$	$\pi^- \bar{n} p \gamma^f$	17	126	33971
10	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n} \Delta^+, \Delta^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 p$	$\pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	19	108	34079
11	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ n \Delta^0, \Delta^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 n$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	24	106	34185
12	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ n \bar{\Delta}^+, \bar{\Delta}^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{p}$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	6	103	34288
13	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{\Delta}^0 p, \bar{\Delta}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{n}$	$\pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	41	92	34380
14	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$e^+ e^-$	29	69	34449
15	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	$\pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	30	59	34508
16	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	11	55	34563
17	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma^f$	$e^+ e^- \gamma^f$	70	53	34616
18	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ n, \bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{p}$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ n \bar{p}$	58	50	34666
19	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^f$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^f$	127	49	34715
20	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n}$	$\pi^0 \pi^- \bar{n} p$	3	44	34759
21	$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	21	38	34797
22	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{n} p \gamma^F$	$\pi^- \bar{n} p \gamma^F$	117	37	34834
23	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 K^- K^{*+}, K^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ K^0, K^0 \rightarrow K_L^0$	$\pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ K^-$	92	34	34868
24	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ n \bar{p} \gamma^F$	$\pi^+ n \bar{p} \gamma^F$	63	29	34897
25	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ K^* K^{*-}, K^* \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0, K^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-, K^0 \rightarrow K_L^0$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ K^-$	78	27	34924
26	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma^f \gamma^f$	$e^+ e^- \gamma^f \gamma^f$	71	27	34951
27	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ K_S^0 K^-, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ K^-$	133	27	34978

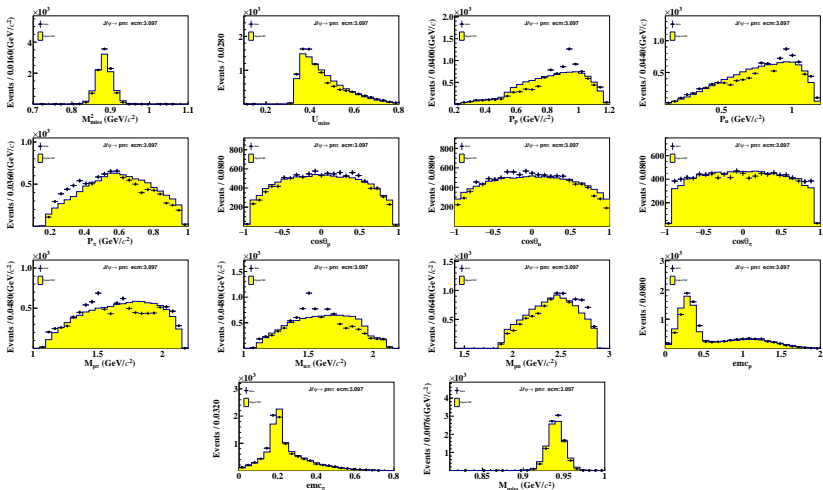
Amplitude analysis result @3080.0



Amplitude analysis result @3097.0

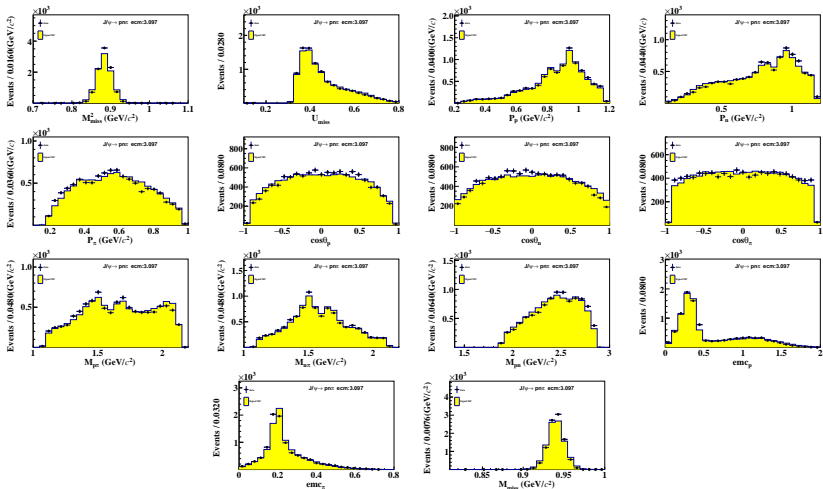


Data/MC Consistency of PHSP



PHSP model doesn't have good consistency

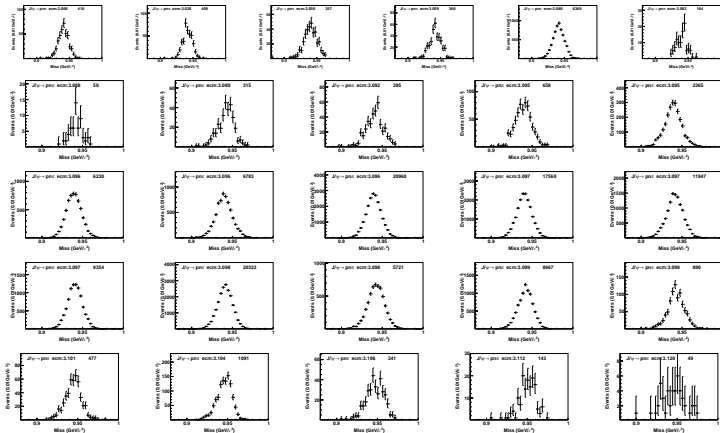
Data/MC Consistency of TFPWA



Using TFPWA improves consistency

Signal yields

Get yields by count



Observed cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{L}}$$

Datasets	N_{sig}	ϵ	\mathcal{L} (pb ⁻¹)	σ_{obs} (pb)
3000.0	412 ± 21	22.61 ± 0.11	15.85 ± 0.11	85.3 ± 5.4
3020.0	410 ± 21	23.39 ± 0.11	17.32 ± 0.12	77.7 ± 5.2
3049.6	360 ± 19	22.84 ± 0.11	14.92 ± 0.16	81.4 ± 5.4
3058.7	361 ± 19	22.12 ± 0.11	15.06 ± 0.16	69.8 ± 4.9
3080.0	6375 ± 80	22.52 ± 0.11	293.27 ± 0.91	74.7 ± 1.2
3082.5	104 ± 11	21.51 ± 0.10	4.77 ± 0.06	70.8 ± 8.9
3087.6	59 ± 8	22.89 ± 0.11	2.47 ± 0.02	77.9 ± 13.2
3088.9	315 ± 18	21.92 ± 0.10	15.56 ± 0.17	95.2 ± 5.5
3091.8	399 ± 21	22.08 ± 0.11	14.91 ± 0.16	114.3 ± 6.1
3094.7	659 ± 26	34.30 ± 0.13	2.14 ± 0.03	1035.8 ± 43.1
3095.4	2368 ± 49	35.74 ± 0.13	1.82 ± 0.02	4021.7 ± 92.2
3095.7	6233 ± 79	33.03 ± 0.13	2.92 ± 0.02	6839.2 ± 98.2
3095.8	6783 ± 83	35.91 ± 0.13	2.14 ± 0.03	10076.4 ± 134.6
3096.2	20964 ± 145	36.06 ± 0.13	4.98 ± 0.03	13086.9 ± 104.3
3097.0	17566 ± 133	35.93 ± 0.13	3.10 ± 0.02	17504.8 ± 153.6
3097.2	11966 ± 110	36.06 ± 0.13	2.07 ± 0.03	17423.1 ± 179.9
3097.3	9354 ± 97	35.96 ± 0.13	1.68 ± 0.01	17560.9 ± 207.9
3097.7	20324 ± 143	35.63 ± 0.13	4.66 ± 0.03	13610.1 ± 110.6
3098.3	5729 ± 77	35.87 ± 0.13	2.20 ± 0.03	8172.9 ± 120.5
3098.7	8671 ± 94	35.63 ± 0.13	5.64 ± 0.03	4606.7 ± 58.4
3099.0	892 ± 30	35.55 ± 0.13	0.76 ± 0.01	3102.0 ± 125.9
3101.4	478 ± 22	33.98 ± 0.13	1.61 ± 0.02	945.3 ± 48.3
3104.0	1091 ± 33	31.11 ± 0.12	5.72 ± 0.03	584.6 ± 21.0
3105.6	344 ± 19	31.14 ± 0.12	2.11 ± 0.03	516.0 ± 31.4
3112.1	146 ± 12	26.17 ± 0.11	1.72 ± 0.02	364.0 ± 29.6
3119.9	49 ± 7	16.36 ± 0.09	1.26 ± 0.02	267.9 ± 30.0

Fitting formula of Observed cross section

Fitting the observed cross section and taking into account the ISR effect and the beam energy spread:

$$\sigma_{\text{obs}}(\sqrt{s}) = \int_{\sqrt{s}-5S_E}^{\sqrt{s}+5S_E} G(\sqrt{s}' - \sqrt{s}, S_E) d\sqrt{s}' \int_0^{1 - \frac{s_{\text{min}}}{s}} dx \cdot F_{ISR}(x, s) \cdot \sigma_{\text{Dress}}(s(1-x)) \quad (2)$$

- $\sigma_{\text{Dress}}(s)$ is the Dress cross section
- $G(\sqrt{s}' - \sqrt{s}, S_E)$ is the normal distribution to describe energy spread
- F_{ISR} is the ISR-function by Kuraev and Fadin
- s is the square of energy \sqrt{s} in the center of mass system

Parameterization of the Dress cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{Dress}}^f = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \left| \frac{1}{|1 - \Pi_0(s)|} + (1 + Ae^{i\phi_{\gamma,3g}}) \frac{s}{M} \frac{3\sqrt{\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{\mu\mu}}/\alpha}{s - M^2 + iM\Gamma} e^{i\phi_{\gamma,\text{cont}}} \right|^2 \cdot \mathcal{P}(s) \cdot \left(\frac{\mathcal{F}}{s^{n/2}}\right)^2, \quad (3)$$

- M and Γ are the mass and total width of J/ψ
- the form factor can be expressed as:

$$\Gamma_f = \mathcal{P}(M^2) \left(\frac{\mathcal{F}}{M^n}\right)^2 \Gamma_{\mu\mu} \left| 1 + Ae^{i\phi_{\gamma,3g}} \right|^2, \quad (4)$$

- $\mathcal{P}(s)$ is the phase space of the J/ψ decay final state, for this decay, we consider it as:

$$\mathcal{P}(s) = 1. \quad (5)$$

χ^2 minimization function

Let \vec{S} be the vector of measured cross sections and $\sigma_{\text{obs}}(\sqrt{s})$ be the functional form of these cross sections with unknown parameters, define $\Delta\mathbf{X} = \vec{S} - \vec{\sigma}_{\text{obs}}$, we minimize:

$$\chi^2 = \Delta\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{M}^{-1} \Delta\mathbf{X}. \quad (6)$$

Here \mathbf{M} is the covariance matrix of the measurements which can be written as the sum of three matrices:

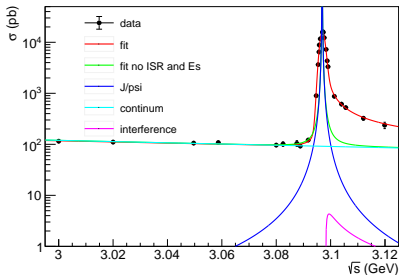
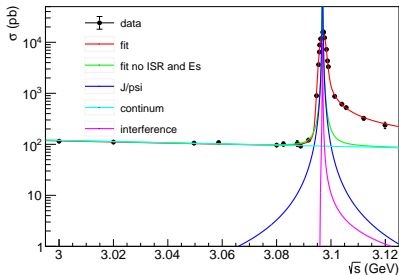
$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}_{\text{stat}} + \mathbf{M}_{\text{stat}}^{\sqrt{s}} + \mathbf{M}_{\text{sys}}. \quad (7)$$

- \mathbf{M}_{stat} is a diagonal matrix consisting statistical uncertainties of the cross sections
- $\mathbf{M}_{\text{stat}}^{\sqrt{s}}$ is a diagonal matrix associated with uncertainties in energy measurement
- \mathbf{M}_{sys} is the covariance matrix of systematic uncertainties contain correlated and independent (At present, not considered yet)

Observed cross section fitting results

The fit only includes statistical uncertainty.

Solution	$\varphi(^{\circ})$	$\delta(\times 10^{-4} MeV)$	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}_{PDG}(\times 10^{-3})$
Positive	108.2 ± 3.5	9.15 ± 0.23	4.65 ± 0.10	$\mathcal{B}_{p\pi^{-}\bar{n}} = 2.36 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21$
Negative	-108.0 ± 3.9	9.16 ± 0.17	4.93 ± 0.08	$\mathcal{B}_{\bar{p}\pi^{+}n} = 2.47 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.24$



Summary

- The cross section of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+ + c.c.$ process is measured in the energy region around the J/ψ peak
- From the fit to this cross section line shape, two solutions of phase angles and branching fractions are obtained.

Solution	$\varphi(^{\circ})$	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{PDG}}(\times 10^{-3})$
Positive	108.2 ± 3.5	4.65 ± 0.10	$\mathcal{B}_{p\pi^{-}\bar{n}} = 2.36 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21$
Negative	-108.0 ± 3.9	4.93 ± 0.08	$\mathcal{B}_{\bar{p}\pi^{+}n} = 2.47 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.24$

- Next to do
 - Study of systematic uncertainties
 - prepare the MEMO

Thank you!

Back up

Gauss and ISR formula

The beam energy spread is described is described by convolving Gaussian function and the expression is:

$$G(\sqrt{s}, \delta) = \frac{1}{\delta\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}-\sqrt{s'}}{\delta}\right)^2} \quad (8)$$

The convolution ISR function is expressed as:

$$F(x, s) = \Delta \cdot x^{\beta-1} \beta - \frac{\beta}{2} (2-x) + \frac{\beta^2}{8} \left[-4(2-x) \ln x - \frac{1+3(1-x)^2}{x} \ln(1-x) - 6+x \right] \quad (9)$$

- $\Delta = 1 + \frac{3}{4}\beta + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \beta^2 \left(\frac{9}{32} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right)$
- $\beta = \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \left(2 \ln \frac{\sqrt{s}}{m_e} - 1 \right)$