

Study of the Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ at 3.773 GeV

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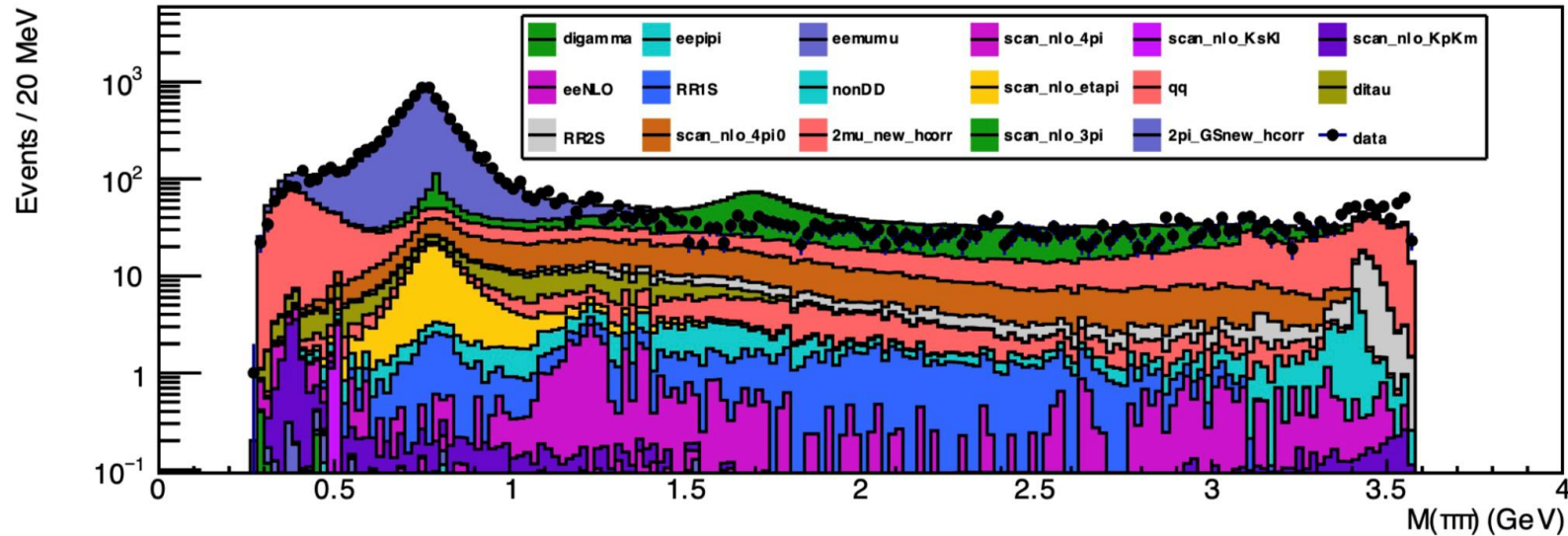
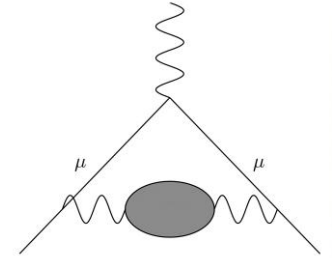
Mai 28, 2025

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
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MOTIVATION

- **Hadronic Vacuum Polarisation** is the main source of uncertainty in the Standard Model prediction of the **muon's anomalous magnetic moment**
- The **dominant channel** in data-driven approaches is: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
 - Ongoing **2π measurement** using ISR:



- The **3π channel** acts as a large ($\approx 10\%$) background to this measurement
- This background **has not been measured yet** in this energy region

DATA AND MC SIMULATIONS

Data Sets

- 2010 and 2011 data, total integrated luminosity of $(2.932 \pm 0.014) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2021/2022 data, total integrated luminosity of $(4.995 \pm 0.019) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- CM energy of $\sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

MC Simulations

Final State	Generator	σ [pb]	LSF
$J/\psi\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ (RR1S)	KKMC 4.15	1.1	0.100
$\psi(2S)\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ (RR2S)	KKMC 4.15	3.4	0.100
$\tau^+\tau^-$	KKMC 4.15	2.652	0.088
$D^0\bar{D}^0$	KKMC 4.15	3.66	0.101
D^+D^-	KKMC 4.15	2.88	0.102
$\psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{nonDD}$	KKMC 4.15	0.5	0.098
$\gamma\gamma(+n\gamma)$	KKMC 4.15	24.7	0.332
$q\bar{q}$	KKMC 4.15	15.463	0.091
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0(+n\gamma)$	Phokhara 10.0	0.569	0.452
$\pi^+\pi^-n\gamma$	Phokhara 10.0	0.569	0.213
$\mu^+\mu^-n\gamma$	Phokhara 10.0	2.459	0.770
$e^+e^-n\gamma$ (e^+e^- NLO)	BabaYaga@NLO	270.860	10.58
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0(+n\gamma)$	Phokhara 10.0	0.243	0.193
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ phase space	EvtGen		

$$\text{LSF} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{exp}} \sigma_{\text{MC}}}{N_{\text{gen}}}$$

→ exclude $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

→ exclude $\pi^+\pi^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$

$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$:

$$|M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) - 3.773\text{GeV}| < 0.005 \text{ GeV}$$

$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$:

$$|M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) - 3.773\text{GeV}| > 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

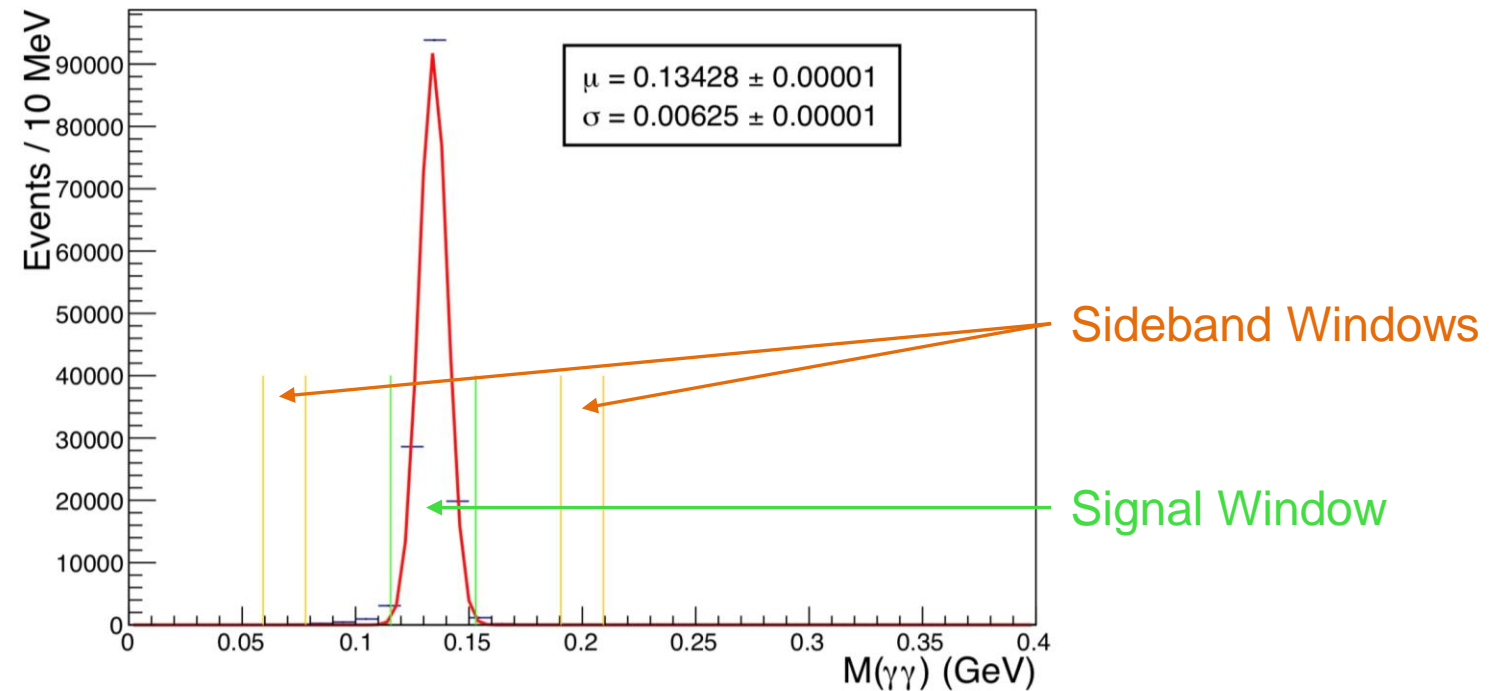
PRE-SELECTION

Process of Interest: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma$

Criterion	Requirement
Tracks	
Production Vertex	$dr < 1.0\text{cm}$ $dz < 10.0\text{cm}$
Number of Tracks	2
Track Charges	Oppositely Charged
Polar Angle	$ \cos(\theta) < 0.93$
Vertex Fit	Convergence
Photons	
Polar Angle	$ \cos(\theta) < 0.8$ (Barrel) $0.86 < \cos(\theta) < 0.92$ (Endcaps)
Photon Energy	$E_\gamma > 25$ MeV (Barrel) $E_\gamma > 50$ MeV (Endcaps)
Time Difference	$0 \text{ ns} < t < 700 \text{ ns}$
Angle Shower-Track	$\beta > 10^\circ$
4C-Kinematic Fit	
Energy-Momentum Conservation, Convergence	
Photon pair with the lowest χ^2 value is selected,	

EVENT SELECTION

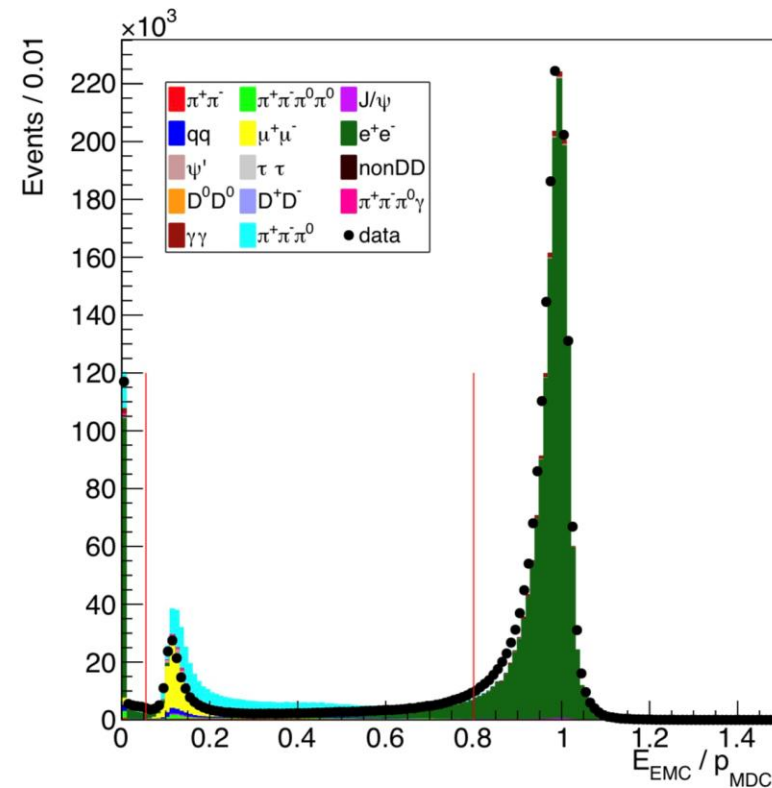
Selection of π^0 Candidates



$$|M(\gamma\gamma) - 0.13428\text{GeV}| < 3 \times 0.00625\text{GeV}$$

EVENT SELECTION

Energy to Momentum Ratio $E_{\text{EMC}}/p_{\text{MDC}}$



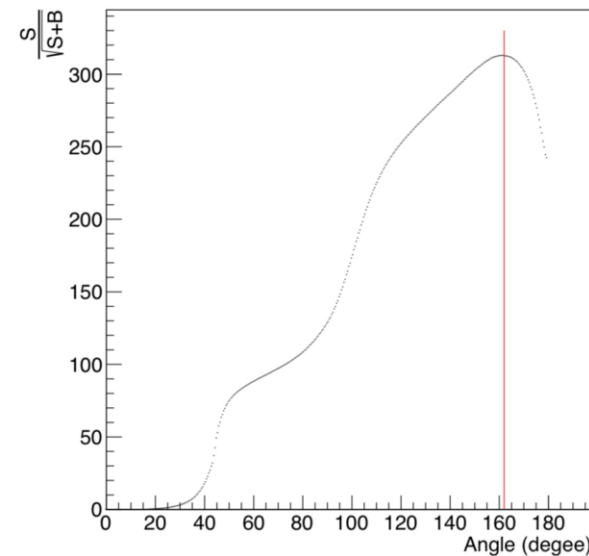
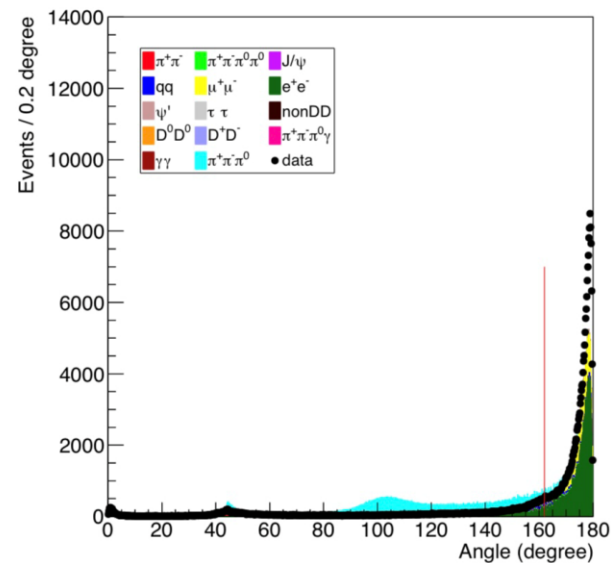
$0.05 < E_{\text{EMC}}/p_{\text{MDC}} < 0.8$, for ≥ 1 track

EVENT SELECTION

Optimization of Selection Cuts:

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$$

Opening Angle between the Charged Tracks in CM Frame



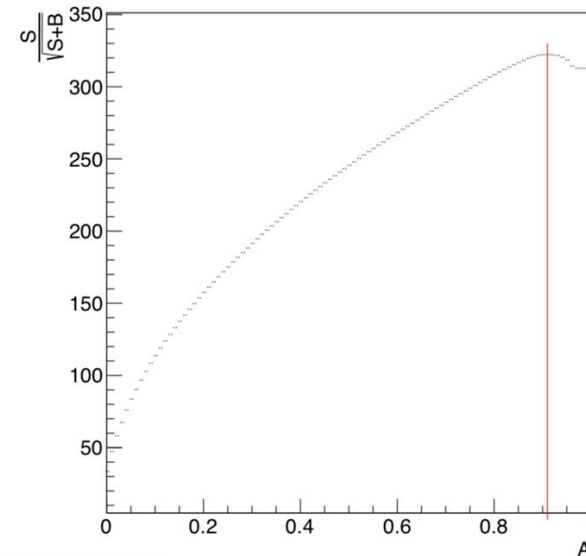
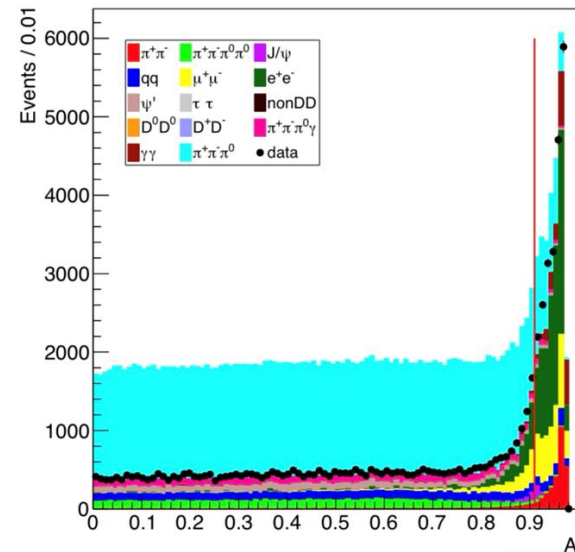
$$\alpha < 162^\circ$$

EVENT SELECTION

Optimization of Selection Cuts:

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$$

$$\text{Energy Asymmetry } A = \frac{|E_{\gamma 1} - E_{\gamma 2}|}{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}$$



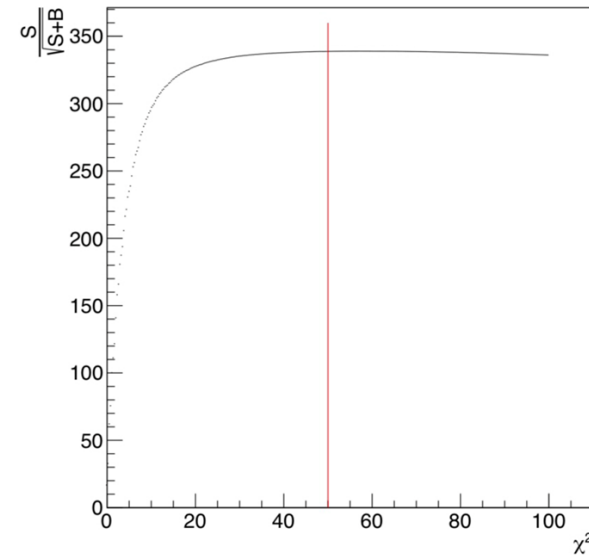
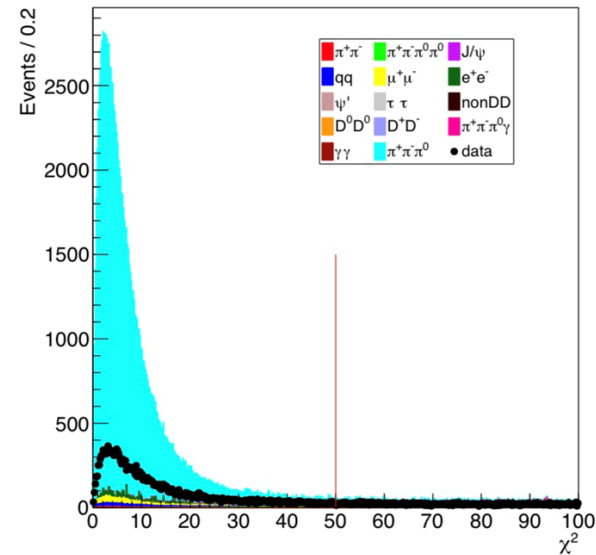
$$A < 0.91$$

EVENT SELECTION

Optimization of Selection Cuts:

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$$

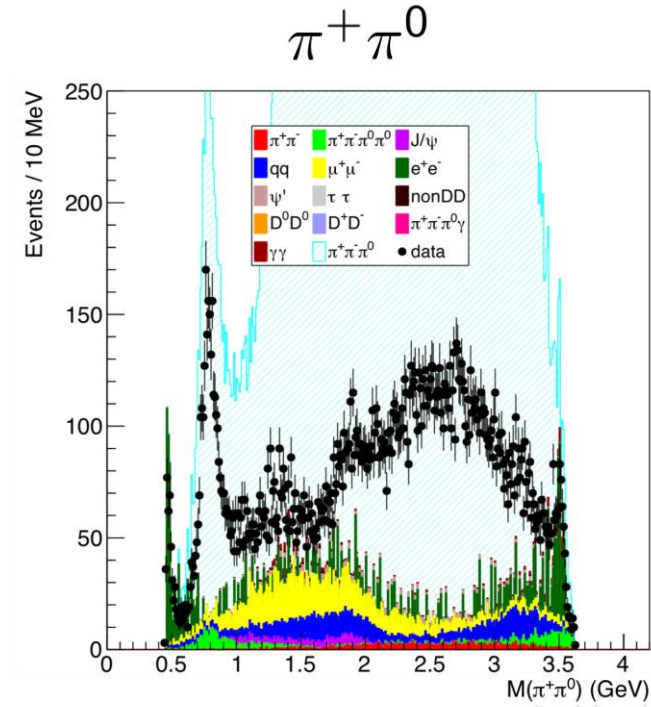
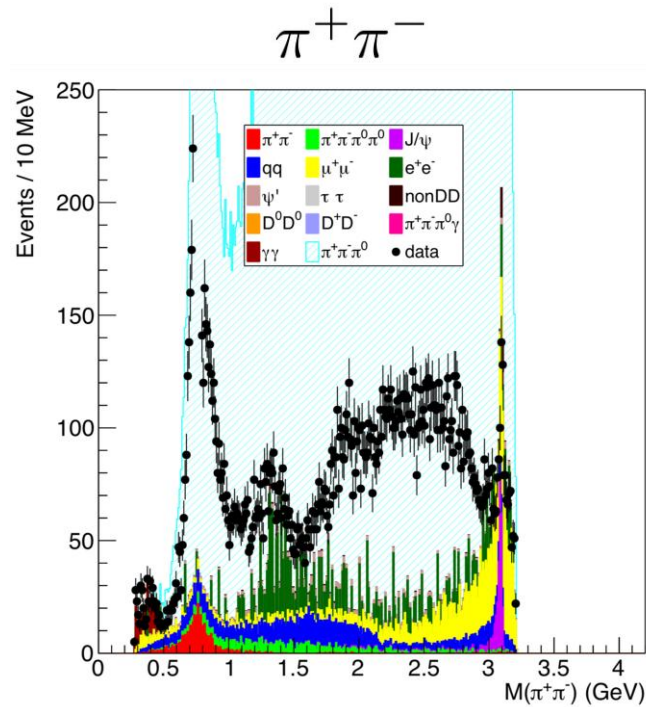
Quality of the Kinematic Fit Result



$$\chi^2 < 50$$

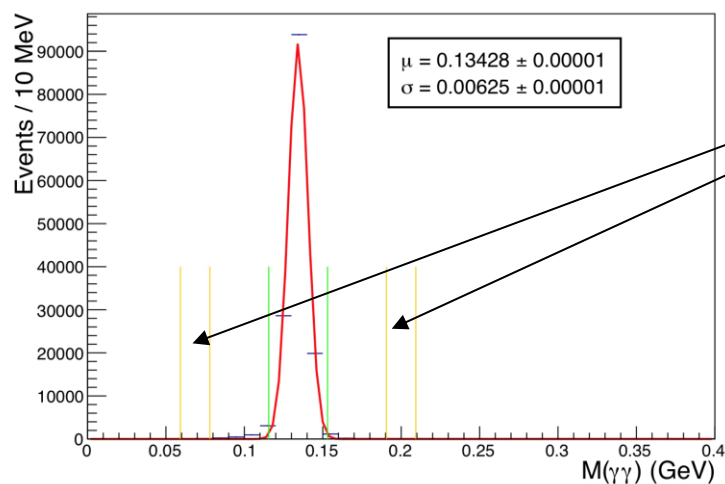
BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION

$\pi\pi$ Invariant Mass Spectra



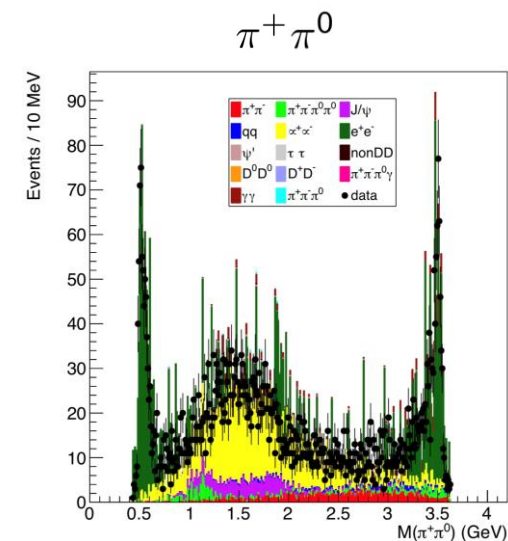
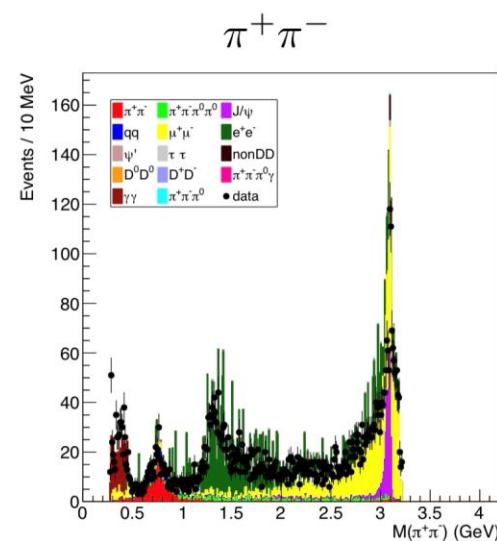
→ MC simulations indicate that background still remains in the selected data

BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION



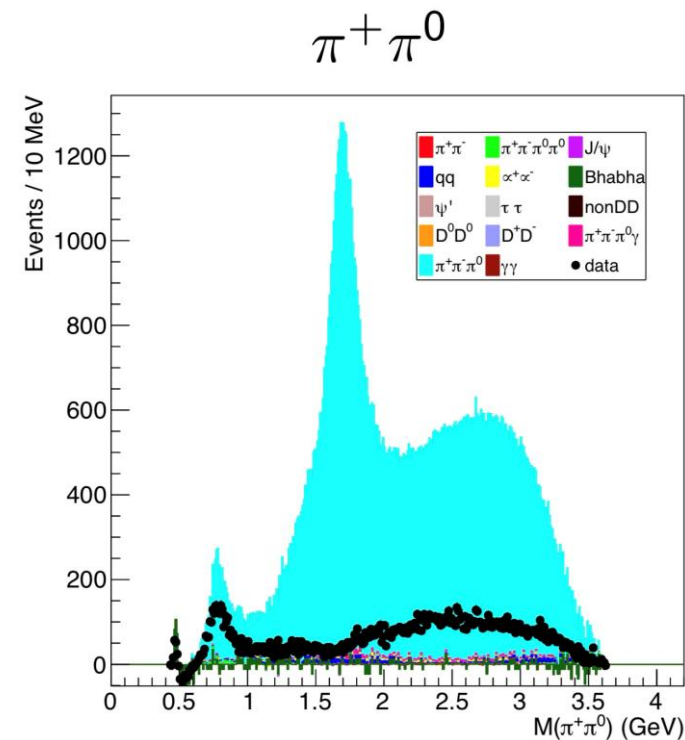
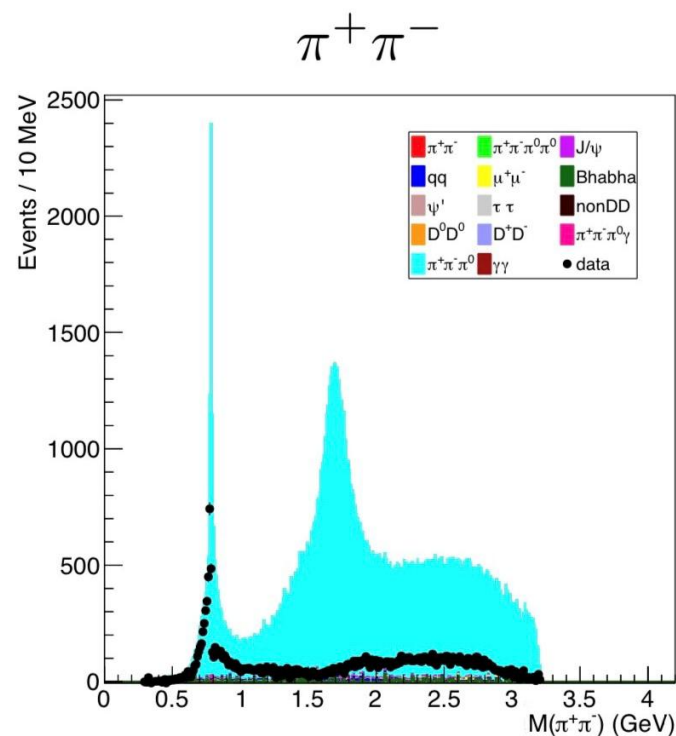
$$9 \times 0.00625 \text{ GeV} < |M(\gamma\gamma) - 0.13428 \text{ GeV}| < 12 \times 0.00625 \text{ GeV}$$

$\pi\pi$ Mass Spectra in Sideband Regions



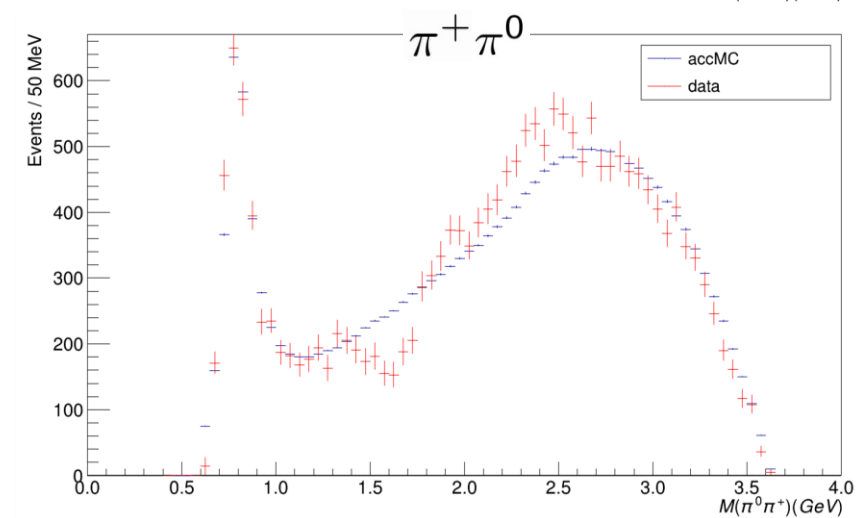
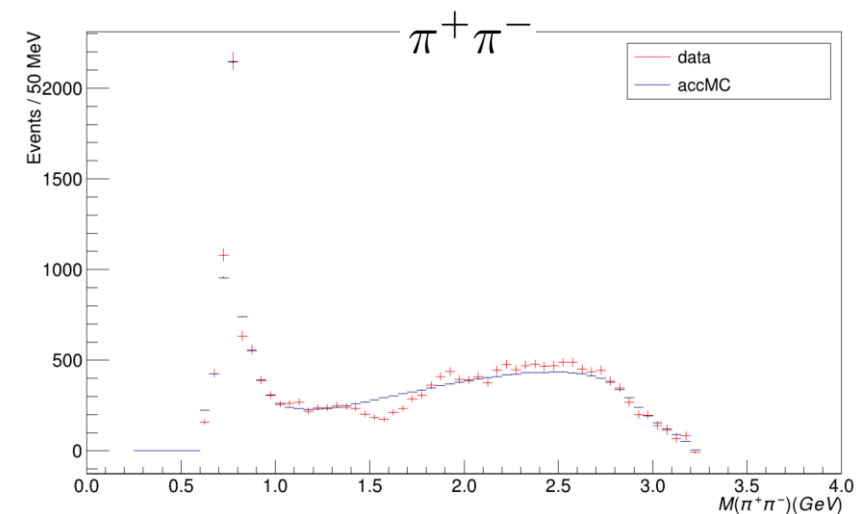
BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION

Sideband Subtracted $\pi\pi$ Mass Spectra



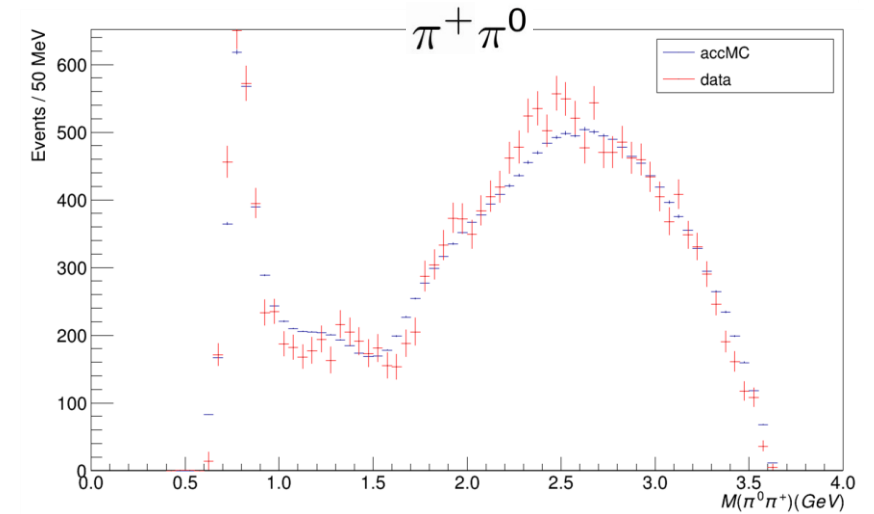
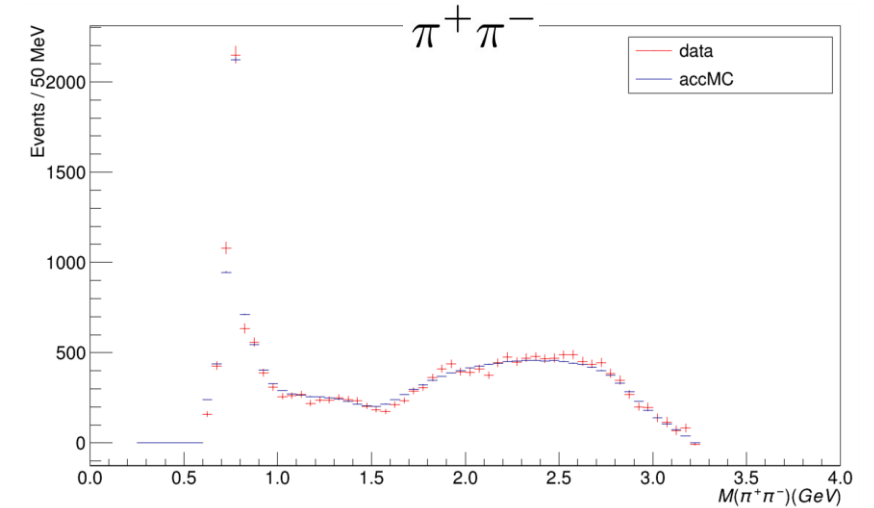
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS

	significance
$\omega(782)\rho(770)$	null hypothesis



PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS

	significance
$\omega(782)\rho(770)$	null hypothesis
$\omega(782)\rho(770)\rho(1450)$	22.2σ



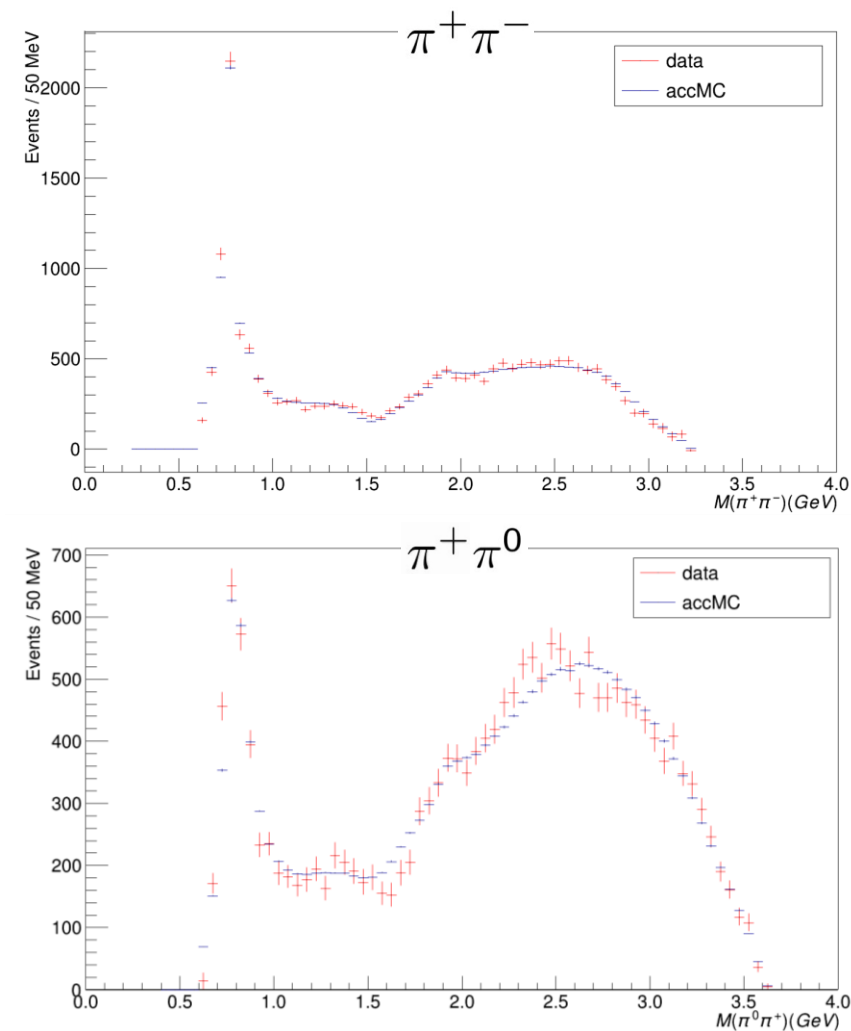
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS

	significance	
$\omega(782)\rho(770)$	null hypothesis	
$\omega(782)\rho(770)\rho(1450)$	22.2σ	null hypothesis
$\omega(782)\rho(770)\rho(1450)\rho(1900)$	23.7σ	8.6σ

- Resonance parameters

$\omega(782)$	$\rho(770)$	$\rho(1450)$	$\rho(1900)$
neutral		neutral and charged,	
		amplitudes constrained in charged case	
masses and widths held fixed during fit		masses and widths determined with bounds	

- Both spin orientations of $\Psi(3770)$ are considered



DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS SECTION

number of signal events

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = \frac{N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon}$$

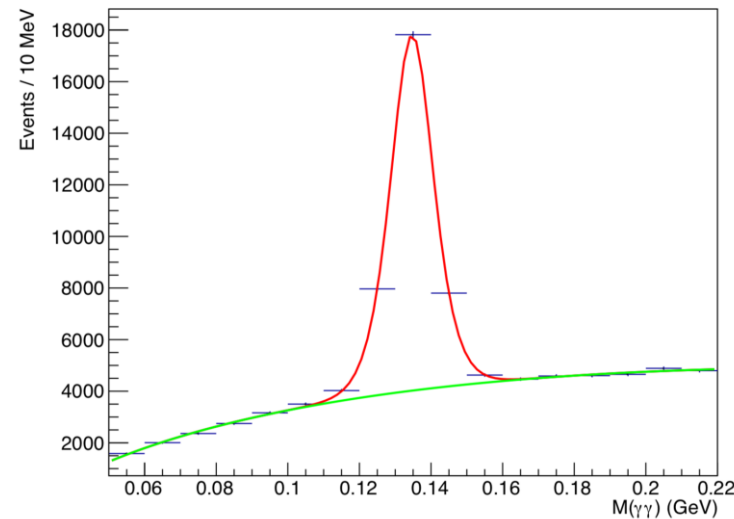
total integrated luminosity

efficiency

The diagram illustrates the formula for determining the cross section $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$. The formula is enclosed in a red rectangular box. Above the box, the text 'number of signal events' is written in blue, with an upward-pointing arrow indicating that $N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}$ represents this quantity. Below the box, the text 'total integrated luminosity' is written in green, with an arrow pointing to the green \mathcal{L} in the denominator. To the right, the text 'efficiency' is written in red, with an arrow pointing to the red ϵ in the denominator.

DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS SECTION

Signal Yield Extraction $N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}$



$$P_0 \cdot e^{-0.5\left(\frac{x-P_1}{P_2}\right)^2} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-P_1}{P_2}\right)^2\right)^{-P_3} + P_4 \cdot x^{0.5} + P_5 \cdot x + P_6$$

signal

background

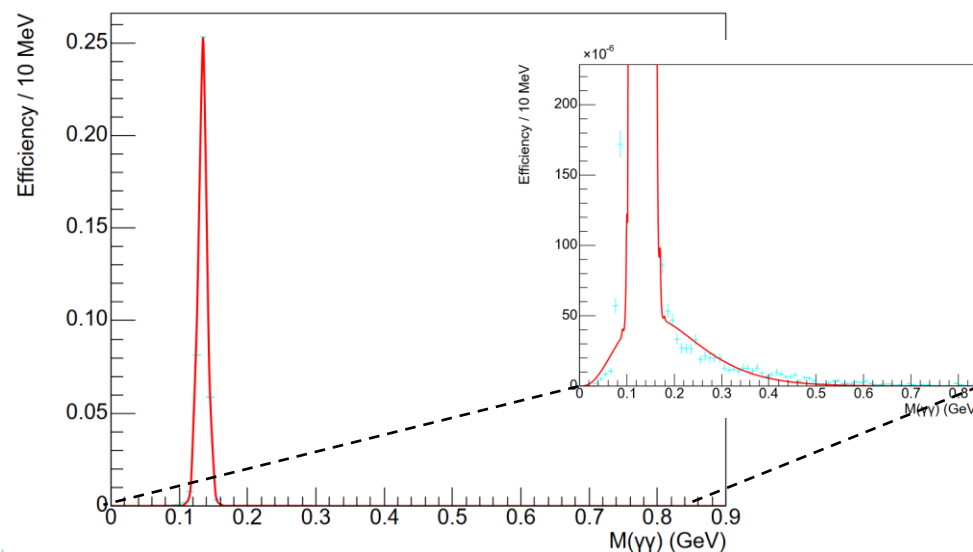
$$\rightarrow N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0} = 19038 \pm 176$$

DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS SECTION

Efficiency

→ This calculation uses the MC events generated based on the PWA

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{N_{\text{gen}}} = \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{2000000}$$



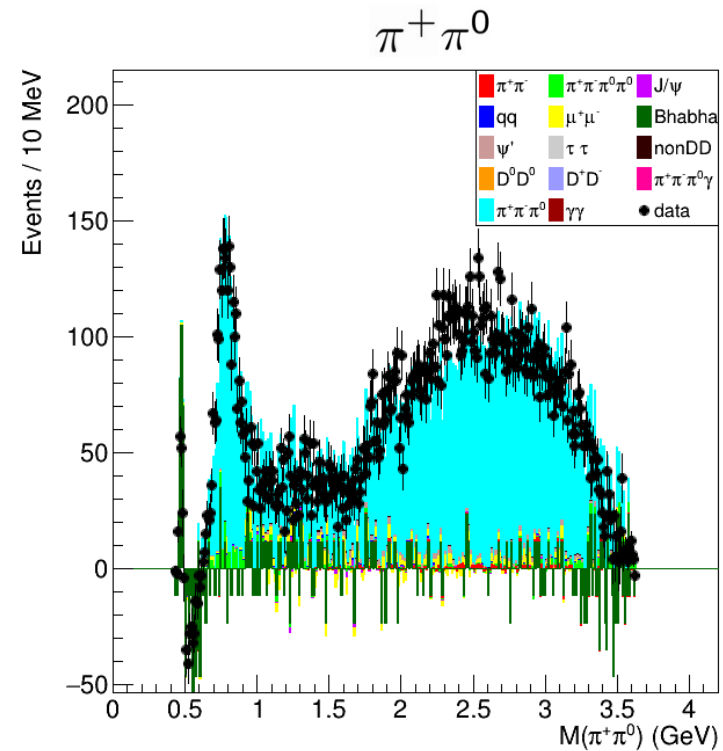
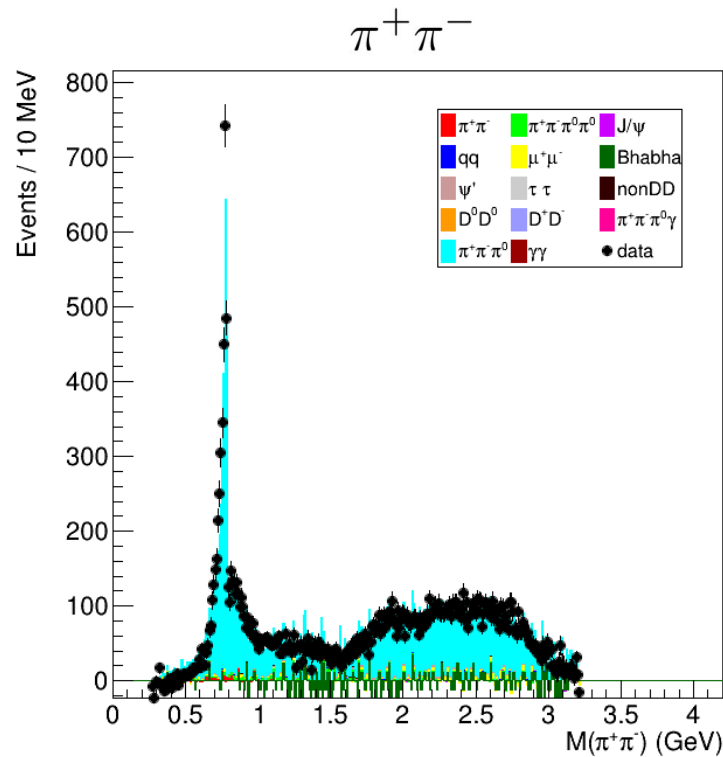
$$\underbrace{P_0 \cdot e^{-0.5 \left(\frac{x-P_1}{P_2} \right)^2} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-P_1}{P_2} \right)^2 \right)^{-P_3}}_{\text{signal}} + \underbrace{P_4 \cdot x^{P_5} \cdot e^{-P_6 x}}_{\text{background}}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon = 0.401 \pm 0.001$$

DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS SECTION

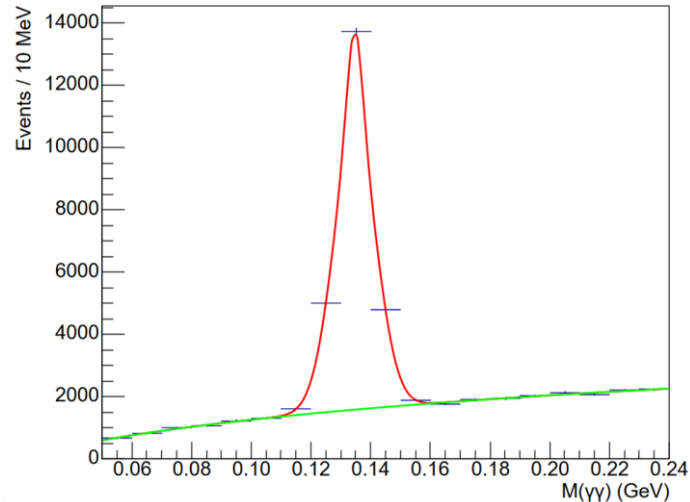
$$\Rightarrow \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (5.99 \pm 0.06_{\text{stat.}}) \text{ pb}$$

Background Subtracted $\pi\pi$ Invariant Mass



DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS SECTION

Signal Yield Extraction $N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}$

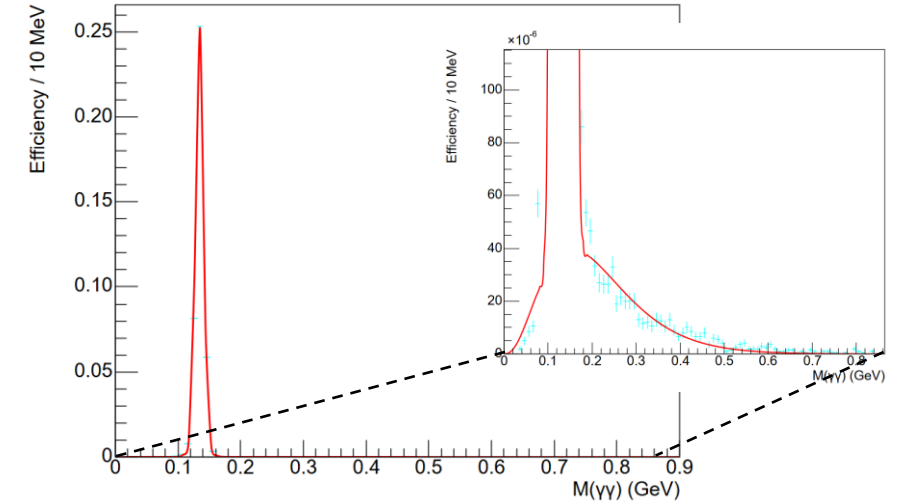


$$P_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-P_2)^2}{2P_3^2}} + P_1 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-P_2)^2}{2P_4^2}} + P_5 \cdot x^{0.5} + P_6 \cdot x + P_7$$

$$\rightarrow N_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0} = 17929$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (5.99 \pm 0.06_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.55_{\text{sys.}}) \text{ pb}$$

Efficiency



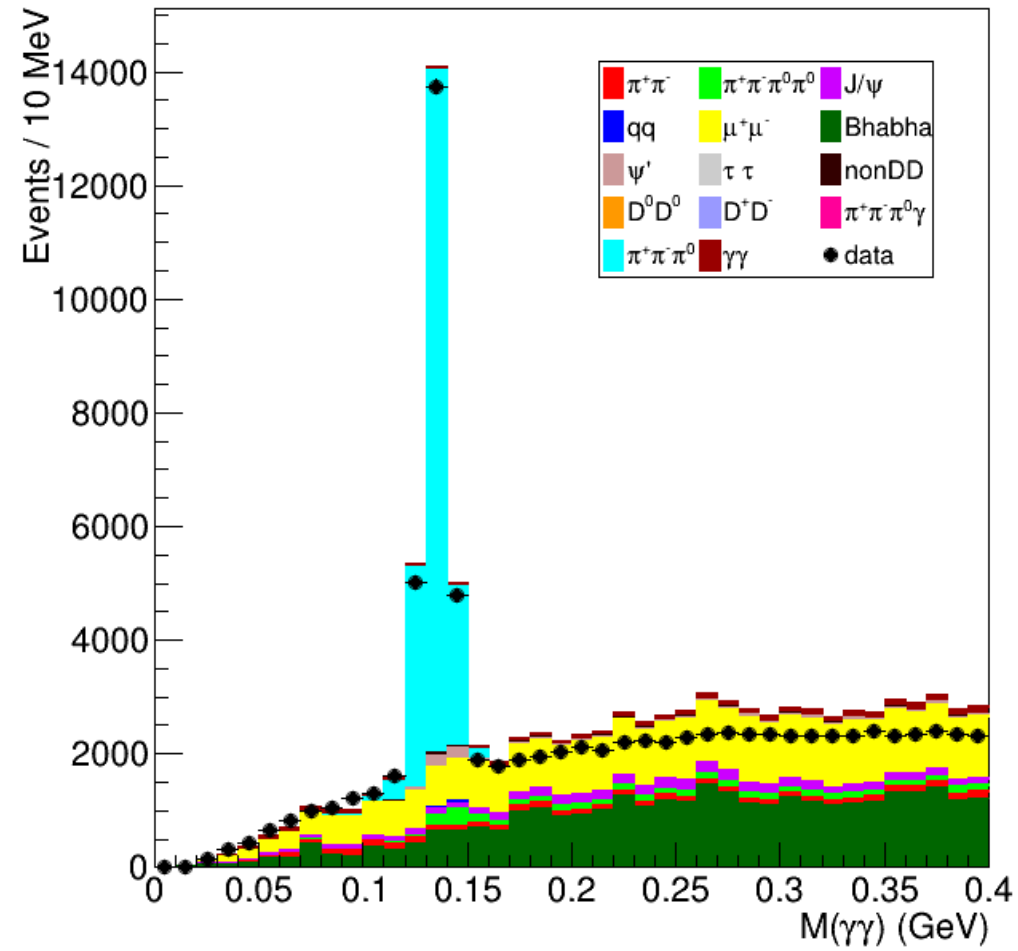
$$P_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-P_2)^2}{2P_3^2}} + P_1 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-P_2)^2}{2P_4^2}} + P_5 \cdot x^{P_6} \cdot e^{-P_7x}$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon = 0.404$$

→ Including photon & tracking efficiency

BACK-UP

YY INVARIANT MASS



$\pi^-\pi^0$ INVARIANT MASS

