

# Progress on $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ analysis

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# Overview | Motivation

- Measure the cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$  with all the data taking at 3.810 GeV ~ 4.600 GeV, fit to the line shape, and compare with charged process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
- Measure the  $J^P$  of neutral  $Z_c(3900)^0$ , as well as the mass and width, to confirm the results from charged process
- Extract the proportion of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$  from partial wave analysis
- Previous talk:  
<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/7447/session/17/contribution/35/material/slides/0.pdf>

# Overview | update

- Update all the data analysis to BOSS version 703
- Optimize the requirement on  $\chi_{6C}^2 < 75$
- Remove the contribution of  $f_2(1270)J/\psi$  in nominal PWA fit
- Fit to of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$  cross section line shape
- Study the systematic uncertainties
  - Systematic uncertainty of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$  cross section
  - Systematic uncertainty of resonance parameters
  - Systematic uncertainty of  $Z_c^0$  parameters and fraction
- Summary

# Event selection

## Charged tracks

- $|V_r| < 1.0$  cm,  $|V_z| < 10.0$  cm,  $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$  &&  $n_{\text{Good}} == 2$
- e:  $E/p > 0.7$
- $\mu$ :  $E/p < 0.3$  && at least one hits more than 6 MUC layers

## Good photons

- Barrel(Endcap):  $E_\gamma > 25$  (50) MeV,  $|\cos\theta| < 0.8$  ([0.86, 0.92])
- $0 < \text{TDC} \leq 14$ ,  $\theta_{\gamma\text{chg}} < 5^\circ$  &&  $N(\gamma) \geq 4$

## Kinematic fit

- Constraint  $\gamma\gamma$  invariant mass at nominal mass of  $\pi^0$
- $0.110 < M(\gamma\gamma) < 0.150$  GeV/ $c^2$  &&  $N(\pi^0\pi^0) \leq 2$
- 4C+1C (two  $\pi^0$ s) fit to select the combination with minimal  $X^2$
- Particles momentum after 6C fit ( $\chi_{6c}^2 < 75$ ) are used in further study

# Cross section calculation $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$

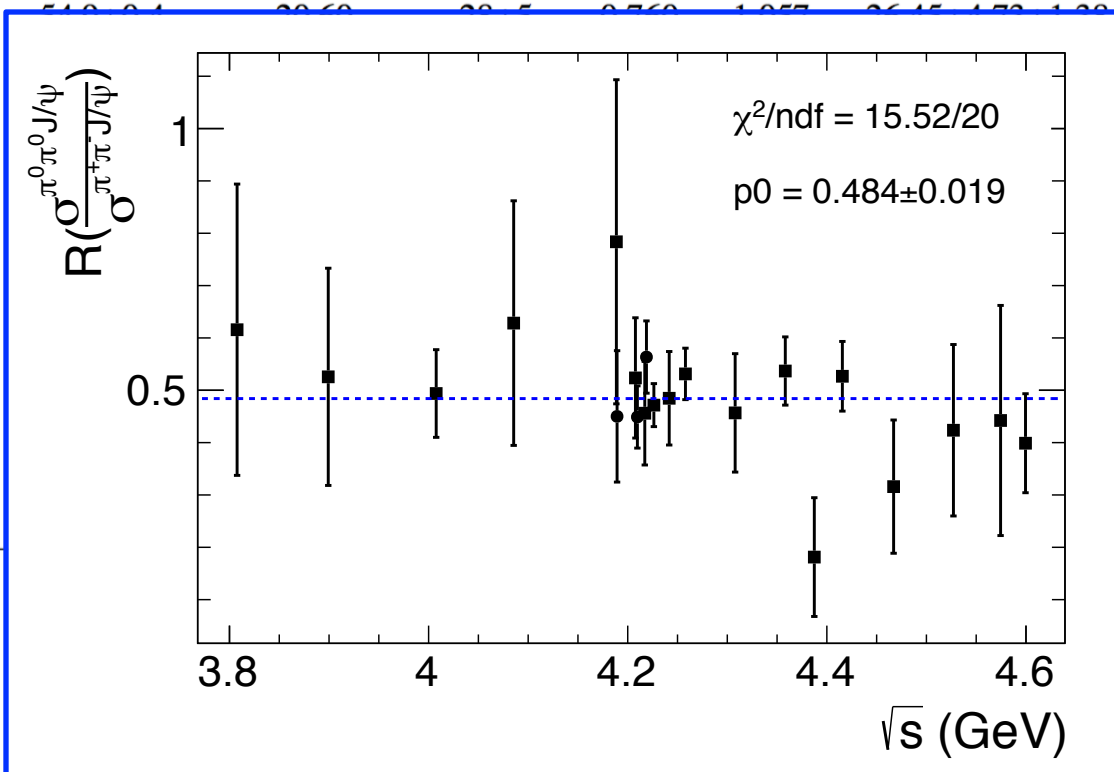
- Signal extraction: Fit to  $M(l^+l^-)$  with MC shape  $\otimes$  Gaussian + 1<sup>st</sup> poly
- Efficiency:
  - obtain from MC generated according to PWA results (4.1780~4.4156 GeV)
  - PHSP MC samples (other points with low statistics)
- Cross section calculation: 
$$\sigma^B(\sqrt{s}) = \frac{N_{obs}}{\mathcal{L}_{int}(1 + \delta^{ISR})(1 + \delta^V)\epsilon Br}$$
  - $\mathcal{L}_{int}$  is the integrated luminosity
  - $N_{obs}$  is observed number of events from data
  - $\epsilon$  is selection efficiency calculated from the MC samples
  - $Br$  stands for the branching ratio of  $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-)$
  - $(1 + \delta^V)$  is vacuum polarization factor taken from QED
  - $(1 + \delta^{ISR})$  is the radiative correction factor

# Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$\mathcal{L}$	$\varepsilon_{\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi}$ (%)	$N_{\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi}^{\text{obs}}$	$1+\delta^{\text{ISR}}$	$1+\delta^V$	$\sigma^{\text{Bom}}$ (pb)	$\mathcal{R}(\frac{\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi}{\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi})$
3.8077	50.5±0.5	19.11	10±4	0.865	1.056	9.74±3.90±0.51	0.60± 0.25±0.13
3.8962	52.6±0.5	18.80	9±3	0.869	1.049	8.57±2.86±0.45	0.52± 0.18±0.11
4.0076	482.0±4.8	20.60	84±11	0.919	1.044	7.57±0.99±0.39	0.48± 0.06±0.05
4.0855	52.8±0.4	18.29	10±3	0.943	1.052	8.96±2.69±0.47	0.62± 0.19±0.14
4.1886	43.33±0.3	18.51	10±3	0.881	1.056	11.50±3.45±0.60	0.77± 0.24±0.20
4.2077	54.9±0.4	20.60	28±5	0.760	1.057	26.45±4.73±1.38	0.51± 0.09±0.07
4.2171	54.6±0.4	21.83	28±5	0.733	1.057	26.02±4.65±1.35	0.45± 0.08±0.06
4.2263	1100.9±7.0	21.90	823±29	0.730	1.056	38.01±1.38±1.98	0.47± 0.02±0.04
4.2417	55.88±0.4	22.28	47±7	0.792	1.056	38.74±5.78±2.01	0.48± 0.07±0.05
4.2580	828.4±5.5	21.21	548±24	0.847	1.054	29.99±1.34±1.56	0.53± 0.02±0.04
4.3079	45.1±0.3	21.46	24±5	0.896	1.052	22.58±4.71±1.17	0.45± 0.10±0.06
4.3583	543.9±3.6	18.36	188±15	1.097	1.051	12.97±1.04±0.67	0.57± 0.04±0.05
4.3874	55.6±0.4	17.52	5±3	1.215	1.051	3.45±2.07±0.18	0.18± 0.11±0.03
4.4156	1090.7±6.9	15.28	160±14	1.271	1.053	6.05±0.53±0.31	0.53± 0.05±0.05
4.4671	111.1±0.7	15.74	11±4	1.285	1.055	3.98±1.45±0.21	0.31± 0.11±0.05
4.5271	112.1±0.7	16.06	12±4	1.274	1.055	4.26±1.42±0.22	0.42± 0.14±0.08
4.5745	48.9±0.04	16.48	7±3	1.258	1.055	5.62±2.41±0.29	0.43± 0.19±0.11
4.5995	586.9±3.9	16.66	36±7	1.238	1.055	2.42±0.47±0.13	0.39± 0.08±0.05
4.1780	3194.5±31.9	19.90	345±20	0.919	1.055	4.85±0.28 ± 0.25	
4.1888	522.5±3.4	22.01	82±10	0.877	1.056	6.61±0.81 ± 0.34	0.45±0.06±0.11
4.1989	524.6±2.5	20.85	114±11	0.805	1.057	10.52±1.02 ± 0.55	
4.2092	518.1±1.8	20.40	222±15	0.752	1.057	22.68±1.54 ± 1.18	0.45±0.03±0.05
4.2187	514.3±1.9	21.02	312±18	0.729	1.057	32.15±1.87 ± 1.67	0.56±0.03±0.06
4.2357	530.6±2.4	21.23	409±21	0.763	1.056	38.67±2.00 ± 2.01	
4.2438	537.4±2.6	21.73	402±20	0.794	1.055	35.27±1.77 ± 1.83	
4.2668	529.7±2.8	22.80	334±19	0.859	1.053	26.25±1.51 ± 1.37	
4.2777	175.5±0.9	21.72	94±10	0.870	1.053	23.11±2.46 ± 1.20	

# Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$

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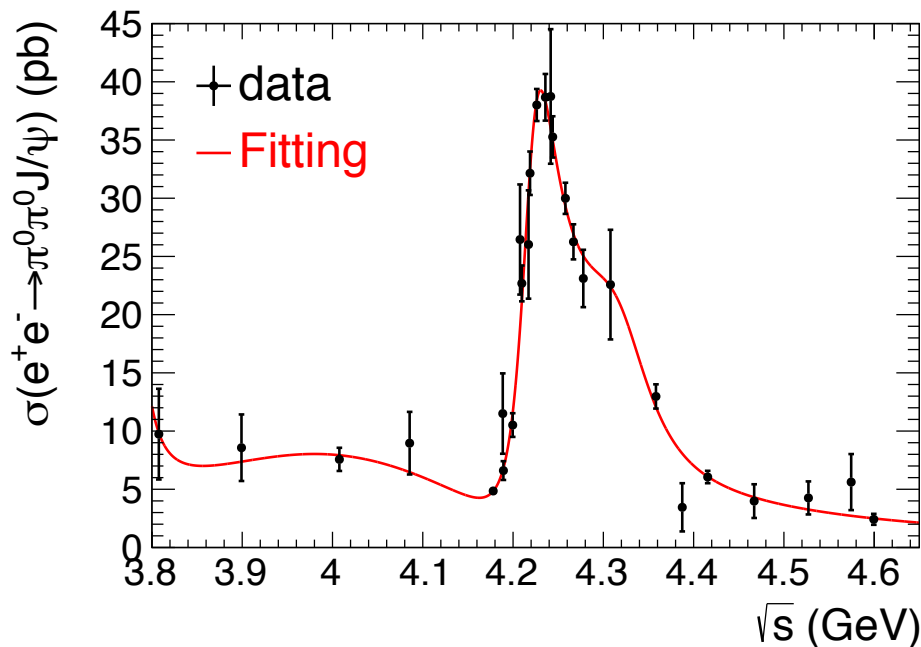
# Fit to cross section

## ► Line shape - Fit I:

$$\sigma_{\text{fit}}(s) = |\text{BW}_{\psi(3770)}(s)|^2 + |\text{BW}_1(s) + \text{BW}_2(s)e^{i\phi_1} + \text{BW}_3(s)e^{i\phi_2}|^2$$

- Relativistic Breit-Wigner amplitude for resonances:

$$\text{BW}(\sqrt{s}) = \frac{M}{\sqrt{s}} \frac{\sqrt{12\pi\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{\text{tot}}\mathcal{B}(R \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi)}}{s - M^2 + iM\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \sqrt{\frac{PS(\sqrt{s})}{PS(M)}}$$



Fix the mass and width of 3<sup>rd</sup>

BW  $Y(4320)$  to  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

$$\chi^2/ndf = 18.029/17 \sim 1.06$$

$$M(Y(4220)) = 4220.2 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(Y(4220)) = 48.6 \pm 3.9 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

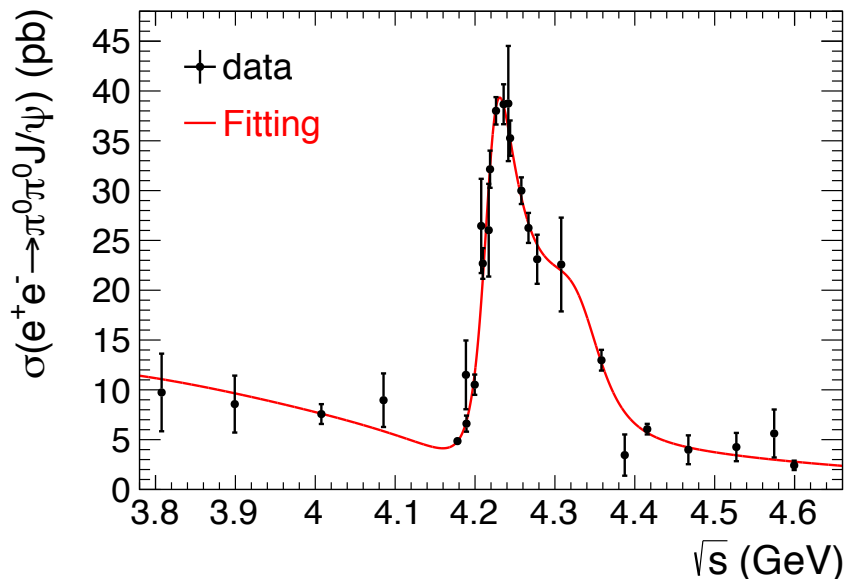


# Fit to cross section

## ► Line shape - Fit II (nominal):

$$\sigma_{\text{fit}}(\sqrt{s}) = \left| \sqrt{\sigma_{NY}(\sqrt{s})} + BW_1(s)e^{i\phi_1} + BW_2(s)e^{i\phi_2} \right|^2$$

$$\sigma_{NY}(\sqrt{s}) = PS(\sqrt{s})e^{-p_0(\sqrt{s}-M_{\text{threshold}})}p_1$$



$$\chi^2/ndf = 17.4313/16 \sim 1.09$$

Values (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Fit results	Ref ( $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ )
$M(R_1)$	$4220.4 \pm 3.1$	$4220.9 \pm 2.9$
$\Gamma(R_1)$	$49.0 \pm 4.3$	$44.1 \pm 3.8$
$M(R_2)$	$4336.2 \pm 13.3$	$4326.8 \pm 10.0$
$\Gamma(R_2)$	$99.7 \pm 74.2$	$98.2^{+25.4}_{-19.6}$

- The observed resonances  $Y(4220)$  and  $Y(4320)$  are consistent with  $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
- The significance of  $Y(4320)$  is about  $4.2\sigma$

# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

Sources	Uncertainties (%)
Tracking for $e^\pm/\mu^\pm$	2.0
MUC layer	0.4
Photon efficiency	4.0
$\pi^0$ reconstruction	0.3
Peaking background	2.0
Kinematic fit	2.6
Fit to $M_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	1.4
MC model	2.1
Radiative correction	0.3
Luminosities	1.0
$\mathcal{B}_{\text{inter}}$	0.6
Total	6.3

# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

- ❑ Tracking efficiency: 1% is assigned to each  $e/\mu$ , 2% in total
- ❑ MUC layers: change layer  $\geq 6$  to layers  $\geq 5$ ,  $(N_{\text{obs}}/\epsilon_i)$  difference  $\sim 0.4\%$
- ❑ Photon efficiency: 1% is assigned to each photon, 4% in total
- ❑  $\pi^0$  reconstruction: enlarge  $\pi^0$  mass window from (0.11, 0.15) GeV to (0.10, 0.16) GeV,  $(N_{\text{obs}}/\epsilon_i)$  difference  $\sim 0.3\%$
- ❑ Branching fraction of  $\pi^0/J/\psi$ : 0.03% for  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , 0.55% for  $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$
- ❑ Luminosity: 1.0% from integrated luminosity measurement
- ❑ Radiative correction
  - Use the line shape from our measurement to replace the input line shape of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ , difference of  $(1+\delta^{\text{ISR}})\epsilon$

# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

## □ Kinematic fit

- select control sample  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$  at  $\sqrt{s}=4.1780\text{GeV}$

• Almost same events selections, except:

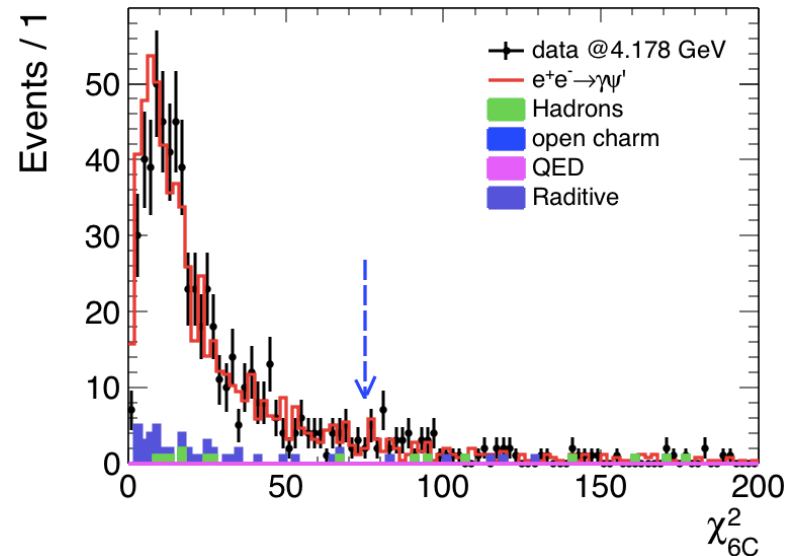
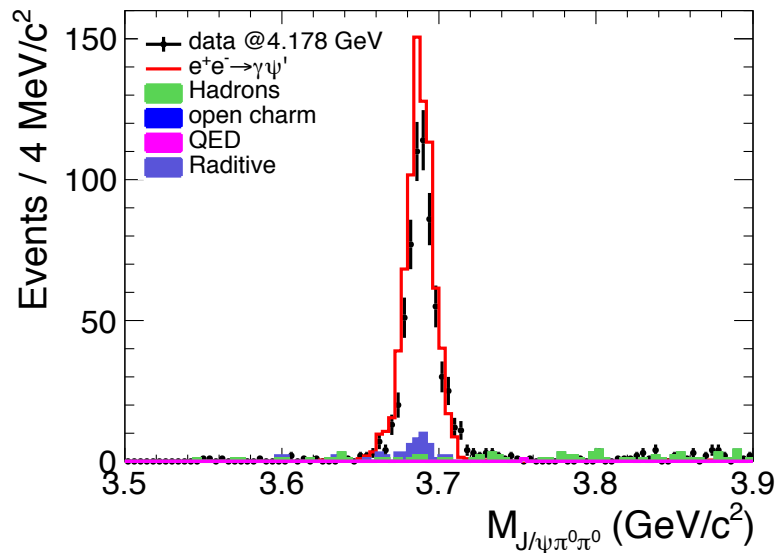
•  $N_\gamma > 5$

• Kinematic fit with one more photon track

•  $3.06 < M(l+l^-) < 3.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

•  $3.65 < M(\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi) < 3.72 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Uncertainty =  $1 - \epsilon_{MC} / \epsilon_{data} = 2.6\%$



# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

## □ Fit to $M(l^+l^-)$

- Fit range: change (2.90, 3.30)  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  to (2.85, 3.35) and (2.95, 3.25)  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  (difference of  $N_i/\varepsilon_i$  as uncertainty)
- Signal shape: change MC shape  $\otimes$  Gaussian to double Gaussian
- Background shape: change 1<sup>st</sup> poly to 2<sup>nd</sup> poly

Sources	Uncertainties (%)
Fitting range	0.6
Signal shape	1.2
Background shape	0.1
Fit to $M_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	1.4

# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

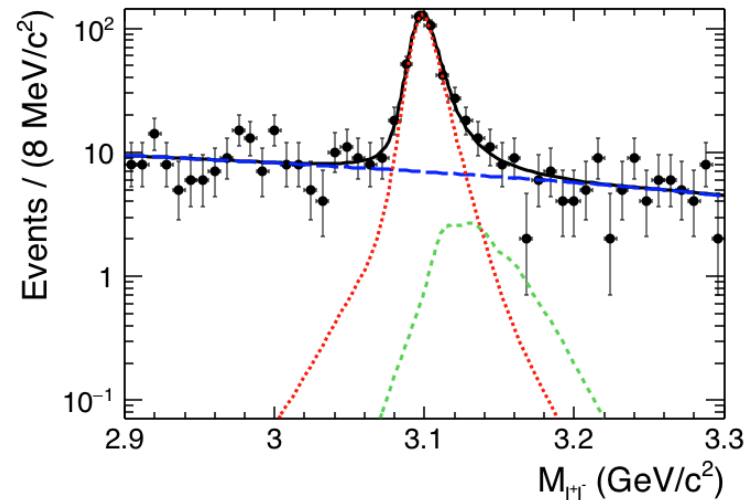
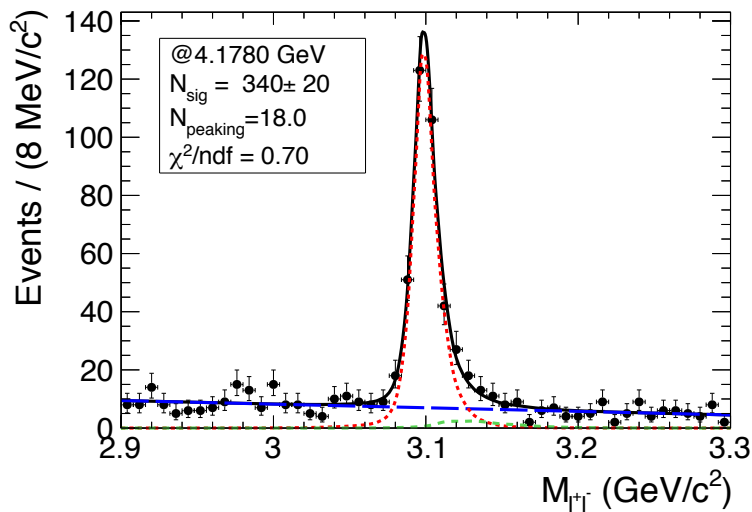
## □ Peaking background

- Signal shape => (Signal + peaking bkg) MC shape
- Fix the expected number of event of peaking background in the fit

at  $\sqrt{s}=4.1780\text{GeV}$

Decay channel	$\sqrt{s} = 4.1780 \text{ GeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 4.2262 \text{ GeV}$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta J/\psi, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	1.9	1.4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$	16.1	5.3
total	18	6.7

Uncertainty=(347-340)/347=2.0%



# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ cross section

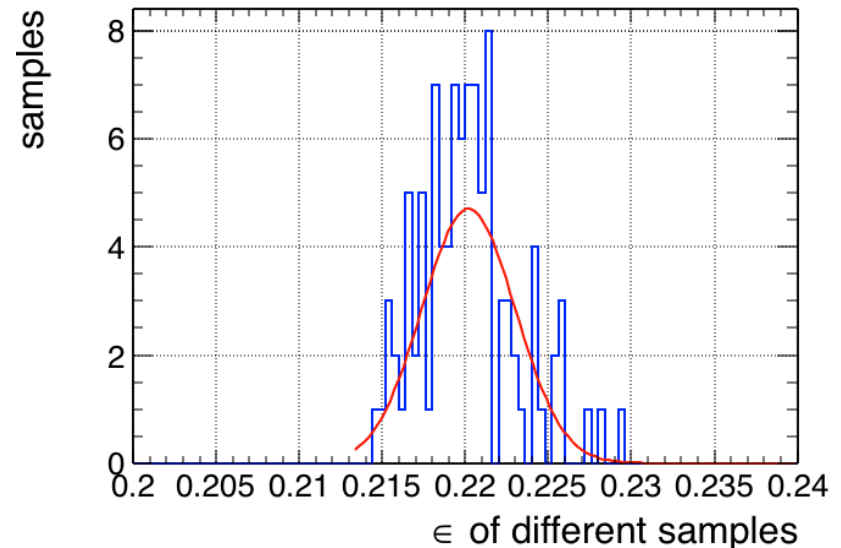
## □ MC model

- For large statistic data points, we use PWA results to generate MC samples and obtain the efficiency by counting
- change the parameters of PWA amplitudes within errors randomly by a multi-variable Gaussian function 100 times
- regenerate MC sample to get new efficiencies
- fit the efficiency distribution by a Gaussian function

$$\mu = 0.22019 \pm 0.0004$$

$$\sigma = 0.00281 \pm 0.0007$$

=> uncertainty as 1.4%



# Systematic uncertainty | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ line shape

## □ c.m. energy measurement

- All data sets are measured by di-muon events with uncertainty of 1 MeV

## □ Cross section measurement

- The systematic error are common for all c.m. energy, thus it will not affect the mass and width of resonance

## □ Fit model

- Consider the PDF of three BW as systematic uncertainty

## □ Y(4320)

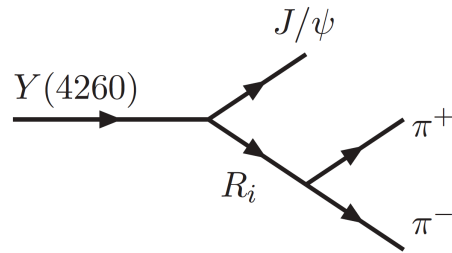
- Float Y(4320) mass and width

Sources	Uncertainties ( MeV/ $c^2$ )	
	$M(Y(4220))$	$\Gamma(Y(4220))$
c.m. energies	1.0	1.0
Fit model	0.2	0.4
Y(4320)	0.0	1.1
Total	1.0	1.8

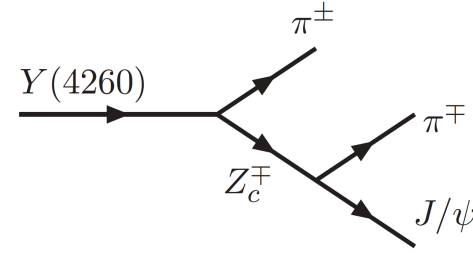


# Systematic uncertainty | PWA

## Amplitude construction (Helicity amplitude)



(a)



(b)

$$(a) A_{R_i}^i(\lambda_Y, \lambda_R, \lambda_{l^+}, \lambda_{l^-}) = F_{\lambda_R, \lambda_{J/\psi}}^{J_Y} D_{\lambda_Y, \lambda_R - \lambda_{J/\psi}}^{J_Y}(\theta_R, \phi_R) BW_i(R) F_{0,0}^{J_R} D_{\lambda_R, 0}^{J_R}(\theta_{\pi^0}, \phi_{\pi^0}) \\ \cdot F_{\lambda_{l^+}, \lambda_{l^-}}^{J_{J/\psi}} D_{\lambda_{J/\psi}, \lambda_{l^+} - \lambda_{l^-}}^{J_{J/\psi}}(\theta_{l^+}, \phi_{l^+})$$

$$(b) A_{Z_c}(\lambda_Y, \lambda_{Z_c}, \lambda_{l^+}, \lambda_{l^-}) = F_{\lambda_{Z_c}, 0}^{J_Y} D_{\lambda_Y, \lambda_{Z_c}}^{J_Y}(\theta_{Z_c}, \phi_{Z_c}) BW(Z_c) F_{\lambda_{J/\psi}, 0}^{J_{Z_c}} D_{\lambda_{Z_c}, \lambda_{J/\psi}}^{J_{Z_c}}(\theta_{J/\psi}, \phi_{J/\psi}) \\ \cdot F_{\lambda_{l^+}, \lambda_{l^-}}^{J_{J/\psi}} D_{\lambda_{J/\psi}, \lambda_{l^+} - \lambda_{l^-}}^{J_{J/\psi}}(\theta_{l^+}, \phi_{l^+})$$

- Amplitudes include  $Z_c^0$ ,  $\sigma_0$ ,  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_0(1370)$  which have significances larger than  $5\sigma$ .

## □ $Z_c^0$ Parameterization

- Nominal: parameterized with Flatte-like formula:

$$f = \frac{1}{M^2 - s - i(g_1\rho_{DD^*} + g_2\rho_{\pi J\psi})}$$

- Alternative:  $BW_{Z_c}(s) = \frac{1}{s - M^2 + iM\Gamma}$ 
  - The likelihood only increases 2, no big difference

## □ $f_0(980)$ Parameterization

- Nominal: parameterized with Flatte formula:  $f = \frac{1}{M^2 - s - i(g_1\rho_{\pi\pi}(s) + g_2\rho_{K\bar{K}}(s))}$

Fix  $g_1=0.138$ ,  $g_2/g_1=4.45$  according to BESII~[Phys. Lett., B 598, 149 (2004)]

- Alternative: change  $g_2/g_1$  within error to 4.2 or 4.7

## □ $\sigma$ Parameterization

- Breit-Wigner with different widths:  $BW(s) = \frac{1}{s - M^2 + iM\Gamma}$

- E791 type (nominal)  $\Gamma(s) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{\pi^0}^2}{s}}\Gamma$

- PKU ansatz  $\Gamma(s) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{\pi^0}^2}{s}} \frac{s}{M_0^2} \Gamma$

- Zou & Bugg's method

$$\Gamma(s) = g_1 \frac{\rho_{\pi\pi}(s)}{\rho_{\pi\pi}(M_\sigma^2)} + g_2 \frac{\rho_{4\pi}(s)}{\rho_{4\pi}(M_\sigma^2)}, \text{ with } g_1 = f(s) \frac{s - m_\pi^2/2}{M_\sigma^2 - m_\pi^2/2} e^{-\frac{s - M_\sigma^2}{a}}$$

## □ $f_0(1370)$ Parameterization

- Constant BW:  $M = 1.35$  GeV,  $\Gamma = 0.35$  GeV

- Alternative: mass-dependent BW 
$$BW(s) = \frac{1}{s - M^2 + i\sqrt{s}\Gamma(s)}$$
$$\Gamma(s) = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{p}{p_0}\right)^{(2L+1)} \frac{M}{\sqrt{s}} B_L(p, p_0, d)^2$$

## □ $f_2(1270)$ Parameterization

- Add the contribution of  $f_2(1270)$  as systematic uncertainty, since the significance of  $f_2(1270)$  is about  $3\sigma$
- Constant BW:  $M = 1.2751$  GeV,  $\Gamma = 0.185$  GeV

## □ Barrier radius

- Change the nominal radius  $r_0=0.6$  fm to 1.0 fm

# Systematic uncertainty | $Z_c^0$ mass and fraction

## □ Event selection

- Change the signal region from (3.06, 3.13) GeV to (3.05, 3.14) GeV, and the bkg region from (2.93, 3.00)&(3.20, 3.27) GeV to (2.95, 3.00)&(3.20, 3.24) GeV

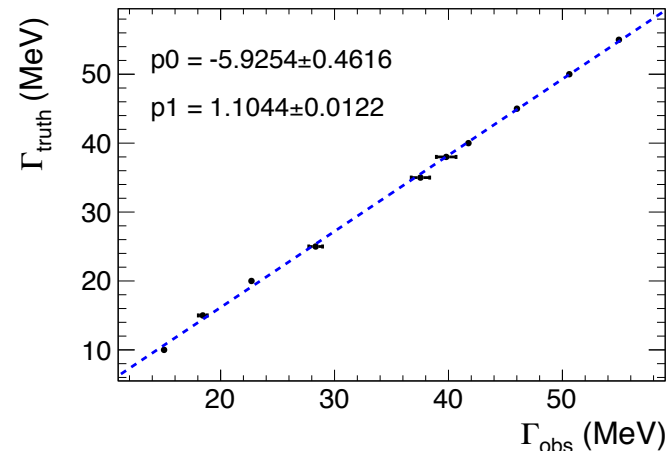
## □ Mass resolution

- Mass resolution affect the determined  $Z_c^0$  width or coupling constant
- MC simulation, generate  $Z_c^0$  with a BW function with a given mass and width

$$\Gamma_{\text{truth}} = -5.925 + 1.104\Gamma_{\text{obs}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{obs}} = 45.3 \text{ MeV} \sim \Gamma_{\text{truth}} = 44.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta g_1' / g_1' \sim \delta \Gamma(Z_c^0) / \Gamma(Z_c^0) \sim 2.6\%$$



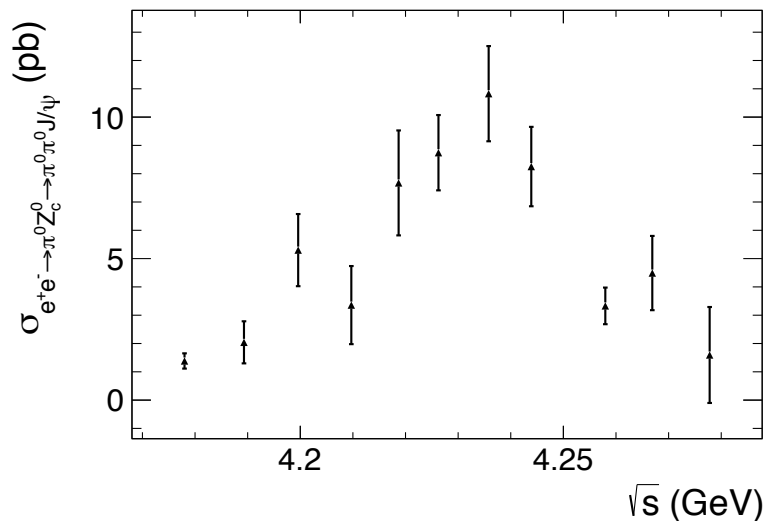
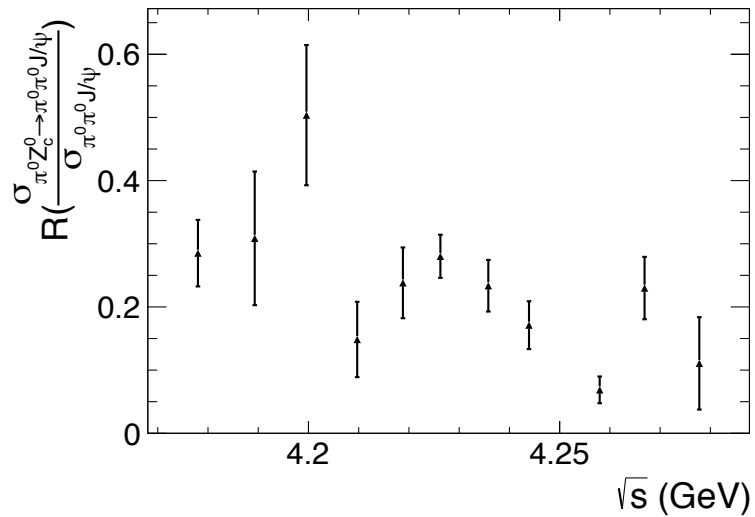
# Systematic uncertainty | $Z_c^0$ mass and fraction

Sources	Mass	$g'_1$	fraction			
			4.2263	4.2357	4.2438	4.2580
Nominal fit	$3913.7 \pm 4.2$	$0.077 \pm 0.010$	$0.280 \pm 0.034$	$0.233 \pm 0.041$	$0.171 \pm 0.038$	$0.069 \pm 0.021$
Event selection	$3913.8 \pm 4.2$	$0.076 \pm 0.009$	$0.289 \pm 0.033$	$0.231 \pm 0.043$	$0.167 \pm 0.037$	$0.070 \pm 0.021$
$\sigma$ -ZB parametrization	$3911.1 \pm 4.2$	$0.085 \pm 0.012$	$0.156 \pm 0.023$	$0.209 \pm 0.042$	$0.153 \pm 0.033$	$0.069 \pm 0.021$
$\sigma$ -PKU	$3922.2 \pm 5.8$	$0.079 \pm 0.010$	$0.266 \pm 0.030$	$0.249 \pm 0.043$	$0.224 \pm 0.047$	$0.093 \pm 0.035$
$Z_c^0$ parametrization	$3892.4 \pm 2.6$	49.2 $\pm$ 5.3 (width)	$0.159 \pm 0.024$	$0.201 \pm 0.041$	$0.148 \pm 0.033$	$0.079 \pm 0.025$
$f_0(980)$ Coupling constant	$3913.3 \pm 4.1$	$0.076 \pm 0.010$	$0.277 \pm 0.034$	$0.231 \pm 0.041$	$0.169 \pm 0.037$	$0.069 \pm 0.021$
$f_0(1370)$ parametrization	$3914.5 \pm 4.0$	$0.079 \pm 0.010$	$0.287 \pm 0.035$	$0.237 \pm 0.041$	$0.176 \pm 0.038$	$0.069 \pm 0.020$
Barrier radius	$3914.9 \pm 4.3$	$0.083 \pm 0.011$	$0.283 \pm 0.034$	$0.247 \pm 0.041$	$0.176 \pm 0.037$	$0.087 \pm 0.025$
$f_2(1270)$ amplitude	$3916.4 \pm 4.8$	$0.085 \pm 0.012$	$0.229 \pm 0.038$	$0.226 \pm 0.047$	$0.170 \pm 0.041$	$0.070 \pm 0.023$

## Summary of systematic uncertainties in percentage

Sources	Mass	$g'_1$	$\pi^0 Z_c^0$ fraction			
			4.2263	4.2357	4.2438	4.2580
Event selection	0.01	1.2	3.0	1.1	2.7	2.3
$\sigma$ -ZB parametrization	0.06	11.0	44.3	10.7	10.6	0.9
$\sigma$ -PKU parametrization	0.2	3.3	5.1	6.4	30.6	35.5
$Z_c^0$ parametrization	0.5	-	43.3	14.1	13.8	15.6
$f_0(980)$ Coupling constant	0.01	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.2
$f_0(1370)$ parametrization	0.02	2.9	1.2	1.5	2.6	0.9
Barrier radius	0.03	7.6	1.2	5.6	3.2	26.1
Mass resolution	0.01	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
$f_2(1270)$ amplitude	0.07	11.3	18.3	3.2	0.4	2.2
Total	0.55	18.3	64.9	20.0	35.6	46.9

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 Z_c(3900)^0$ cross section

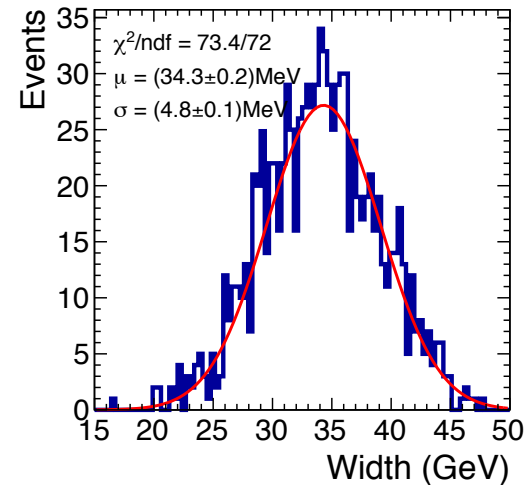
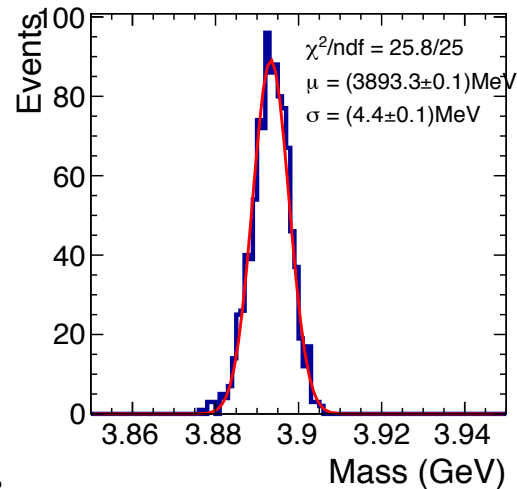


$\sqrt{s}$	$R_{Z_c^0}$	$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 Z_c^0}$ (pb)
4180	$0.285 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.185$	$1.38 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.90$
4190	$0.309 \pm 0.106 \pm 0.201$	$2.04 \pm 0.74 \pm 1.33$
4200	$0.504 \pm 0.111 \pm 0.327$	$5.30 \pm 1.27 \pm 3.45$
4210	$0.148 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.096$	$3.36 \pm 1.38 \pm 2.19$
4220	$0.238 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.154$	$7.65 \pm 1.85 \pm 4.98$
4230	$0.280 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.182$	$10.83 \pm 1.68 \pm 2.24$
4237	$0.234 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.047$	$8.25 \pm 1.40 \pm 2.97$
4246	$0.171 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.061$	$4.49 \pm 1.31 \pm 2.92$
4260	$0.069 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.032$	$1.59 \pm 1.70 \pm 1.04$
4270	$0.230 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.149$	$8.74 \pm 1.33 \pm 5.69$
4280	$0.111 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.072$	$3.33 \pm 0.65 \pm 1.57$

# Systematic uncertainty | $Z_c^0$ pole mass

□ Statistic error: Pole mass:  $(3893.3 \pm 4.4 \pm 11.4) - i(34.3 \pm 4.8 \pm 13.7)$

- use multi-variable Gaussian function to sample by considering the error matrix
- 1000 samples of mass and  $g_1'$  to calculate the pole mass
- Fit to pole mass distribution with Gaussian function



□ Systematic error:

- consider all the sources discussed in systematic uncertainty study for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 Z_c^0$  parameters and fraciton



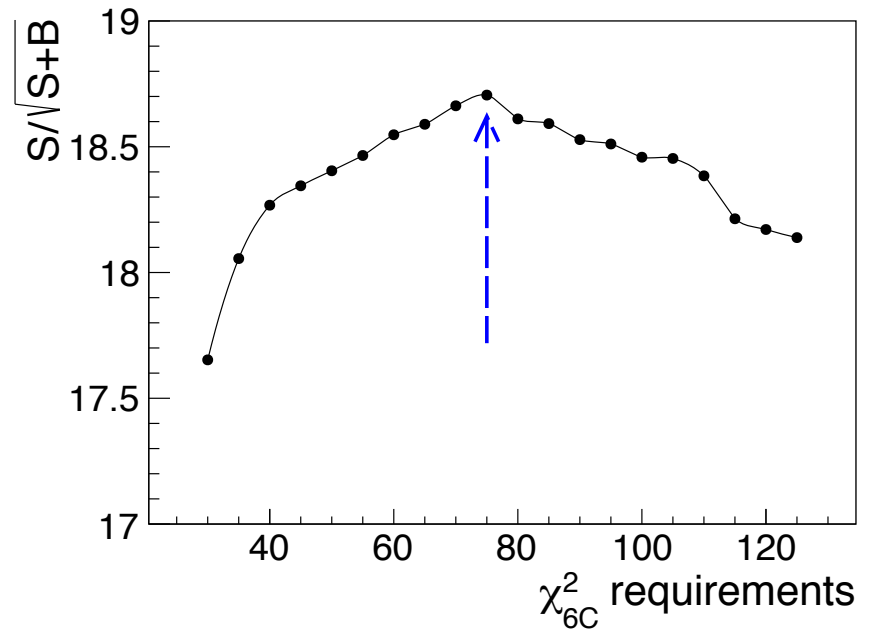
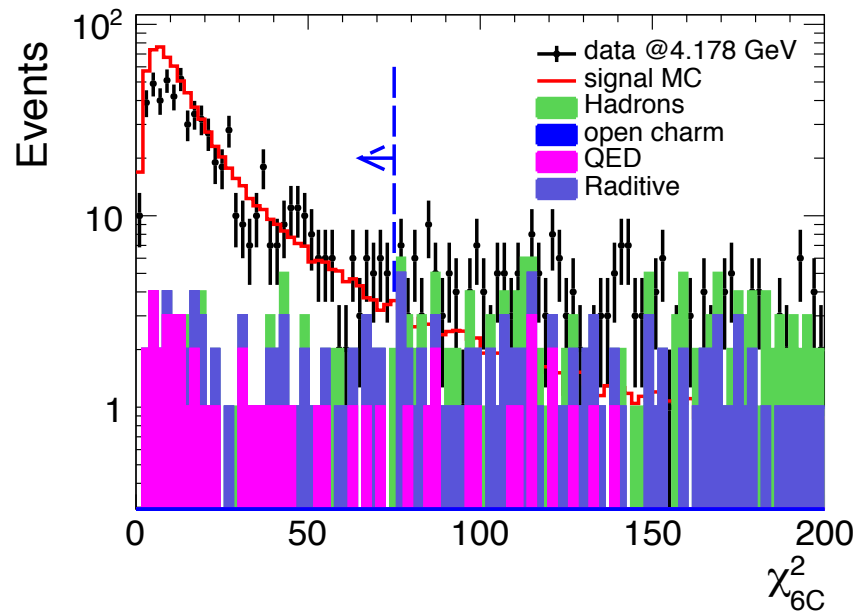
# Summary

- Measure the cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\Psi$  from 3.81~4.60 GeV, which is consistent with half of those cross section of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\Psi$
  - Fitting to the measured  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\Psi$  cross section line shape gives the mass and width of  $Y(4220)$  to be  $(4220.4 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2$  and  $(49.0 \pm 4.3 \pm 1.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , and shows the evidence of  $Y(4320)$  with  $4.1\sigma$
  - Amplitudes analysis is applied to  $\pi^0\pi^0 J/\Psi$  and the spin and parity of  $Z_c(3900)^0$  is measured to be  $1^+$ , and the pole mass of  $Z_c(3900)^0$  is  $(3893.3 \pm 4.4 \pm 11.4) - i(34.3 \pm 4.8 \pm 13.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 Z_c(3900)^0$  component is extracted from PWA, ratio to  $\pi^0\pi^0 J/\Psi$  cross section is given.
- ▶ Memo has been finished and will be released soon

Thanks!

Back up

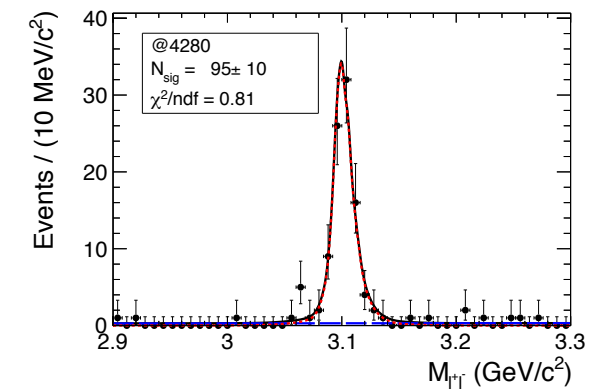
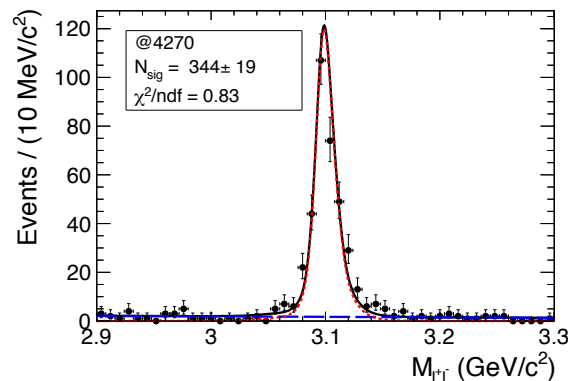
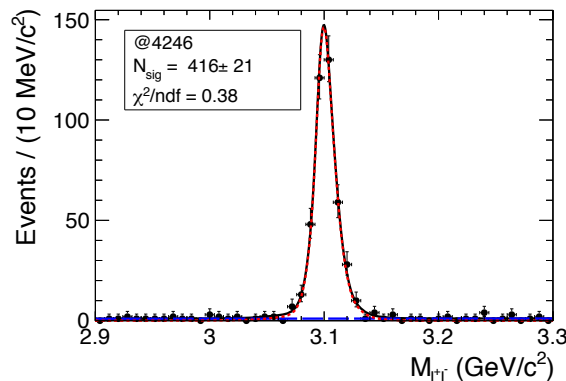
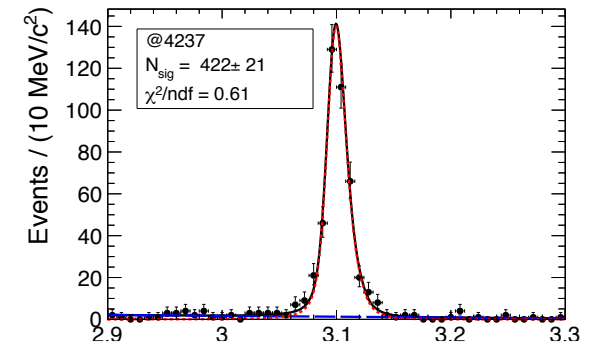
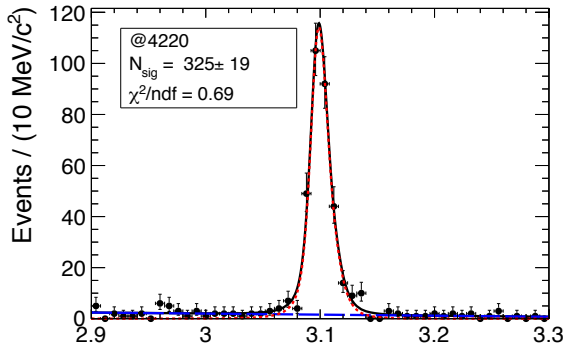
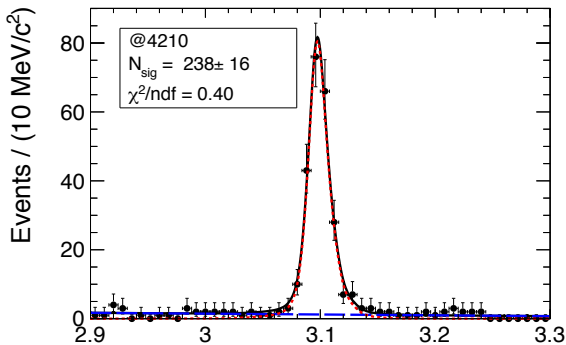
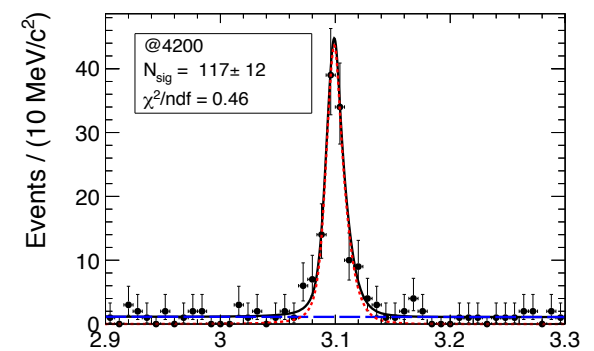
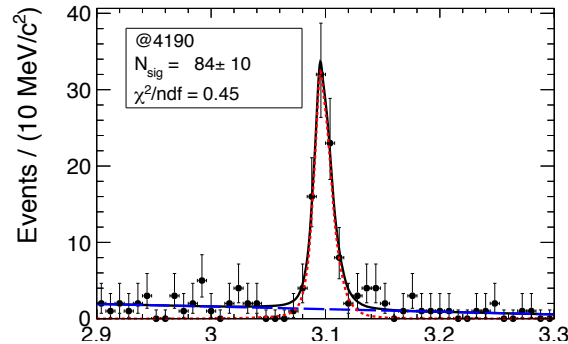
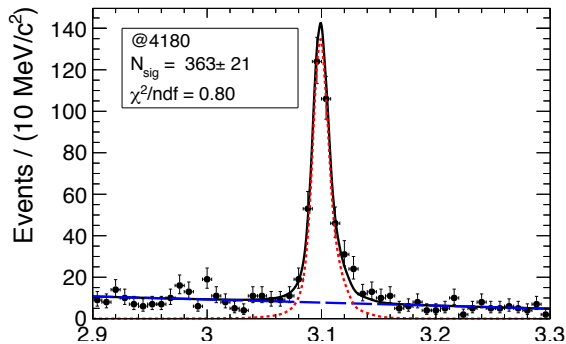
# $\chi^2_{6C}$ distribution



# Signal extraction for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$

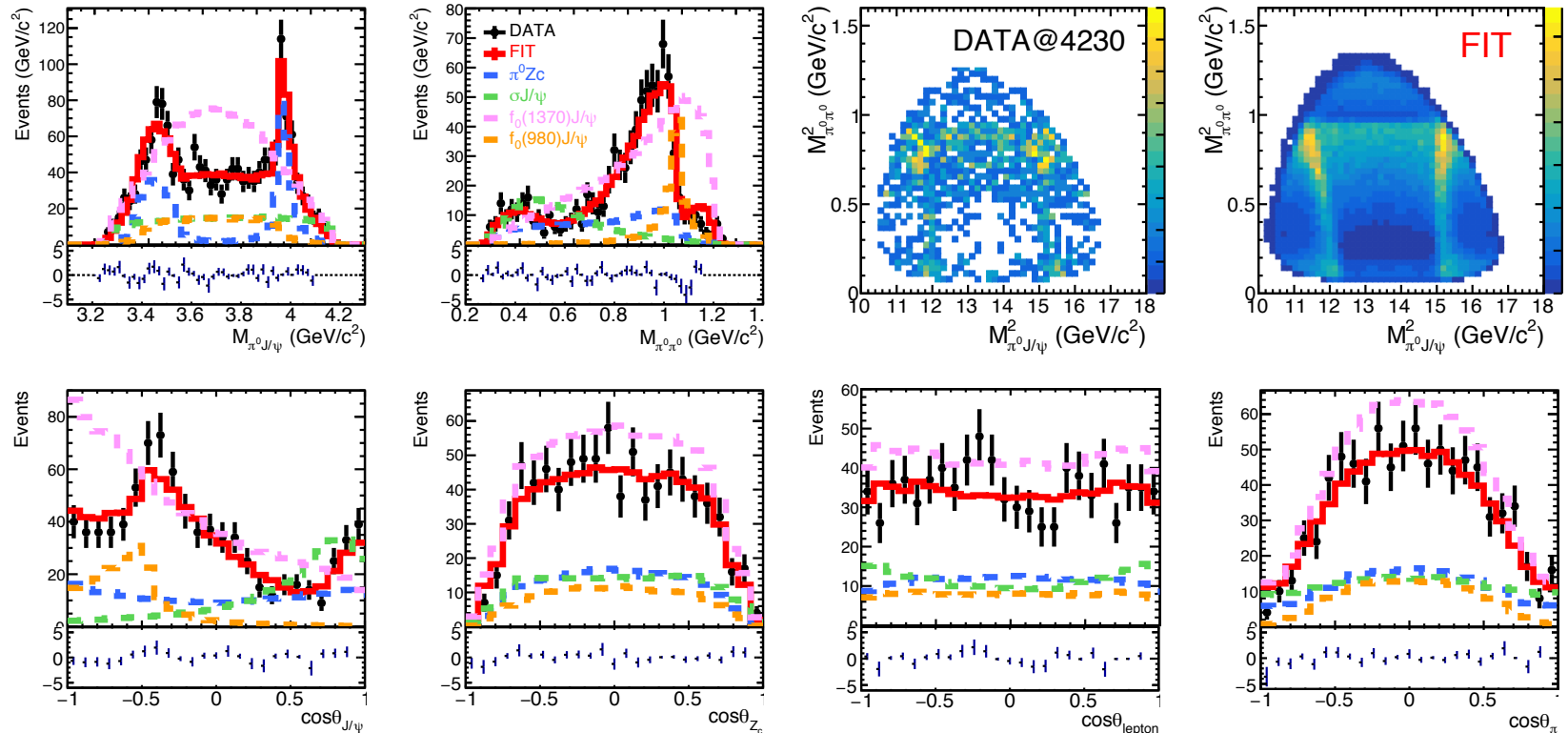
MC shape  $\otimes$  Gaussian + 1<sup>st</sup> polynomial

For data taken in 2016/2017



# PWA results

$Z_c(1^+)$	$M$ (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$g'_1$	$g'_2/g'_1$	$-\ln L$
$\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$	$3913.7 \pm 4.2$	$0.077 \pm 0.010$	27.1(fixed)	-30471.0
$\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$	$3915.2 \pm 4.2$	$0.069 \pm 0.018$	$31.9 \pm 7.8$	-30471.1
$\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	$3901.5 \pm 2.7$	$0.075 \pm 0.006$	$27.1 \pm 2.0$	...



# PWA results

Significance to distinguish the quantum number  $J^P = 1^+$  over other different  $J^P$ .

$J^P$	$\Delta(-2\ln L)$	$N_{par}$	significance
$0^-$	-163.6	$4 \times 4 + 5$	$10.1 \sigma$
$1^-$	-172.9	$4 \times 4 + 5$	$10.5 \sigma$
$2^+$	-160.0	$4 \times 4 + 5$	$10.0 \sigma$
$2^-$	-122.1	$4 \times 4 + 5$	$8.2 \sigma$