

Charmonium Group Meeting

Inclusive production of Charmonium mesons above 4 GeV

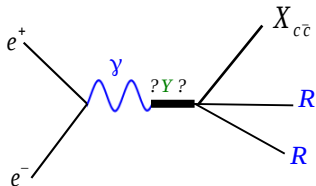
Simon Nakhoul

22/05/2018

Motivation



- Improve our understanding of the XYZ Charmonium-like states using the recoil mass technique.



Recoils = $\pi^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ K^-$, $K^\pm \pi^\mp$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$, $K_s K_s$

$X_{c\bar{c}} = J/\psi, h_c, \psi(2S) \dots$

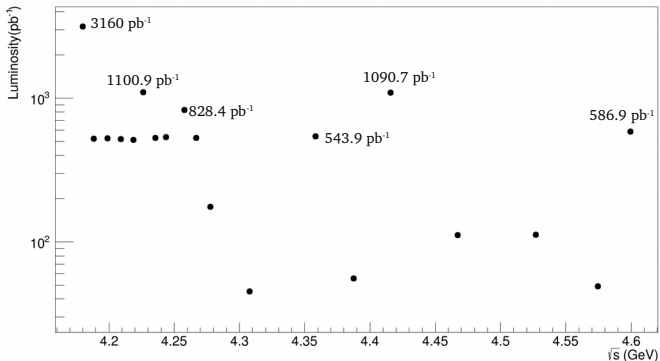
$$MM^2 = (P_{e^+e^-} - P_{RR})^2$$

- Provide a complementary to previous exclusive analyses.
- Search for new Y-state decays

DATA & Monte Carlo samples



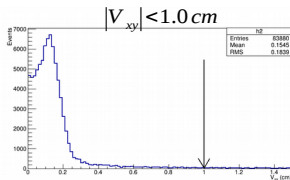
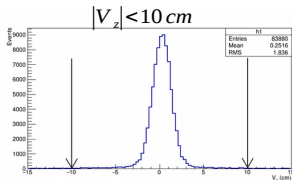
- **BESIII Software** : Boss Version 7.0.3
- **Monte Carlo Sample** : 25k events simulated for every channel.
Generator : “ConExc”
- **DATA Sample** : 19 XYZ energy points between 4.18 and 4.6 GeV



Selection Criteria

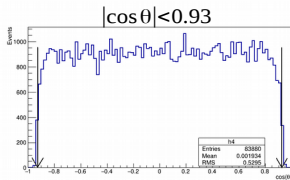
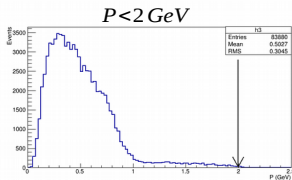


- Charged tracks selection (Pions & Kaons) :



$$PID(\pi) > PID(K, p)$$

$$PID(K) > PID(\pi, p)$$



- Neutral Candidates selection :

$$|\cos\theta| < 0.8 \rightarrow E_{\text{barrel}} > 25 \text{ MeV}$$

$$0 < TDC < 14$$

$$0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92 \rightarrow E_{\text{endcap}} > 50 \text{ MeV}$$

$$100 < M(\gamma\gamma) < 160 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

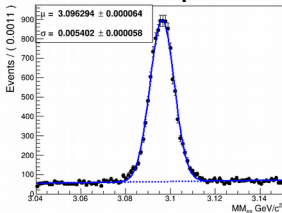
$$\Delta(\Omega) > 10^\circ$$

Monte Carlo Simulation

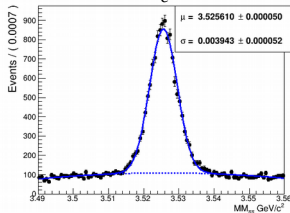


- Missing mass recoiling against (RR) :

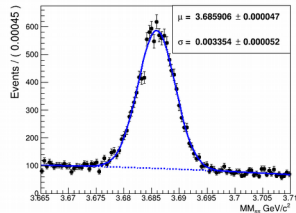
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$



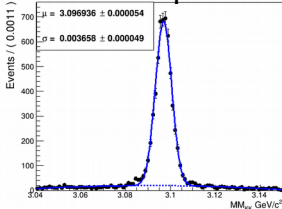
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$$



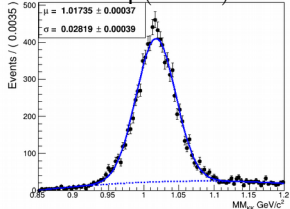
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1020) K^+ K^-$$



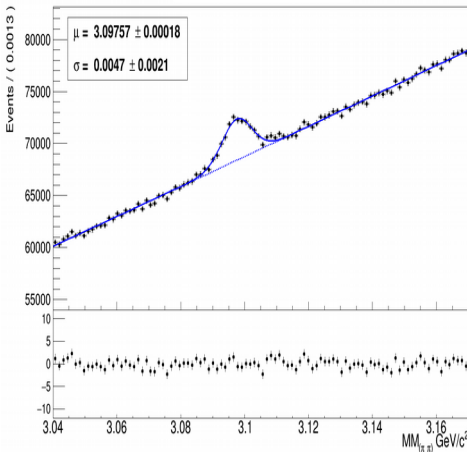
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow X_{c\bar{c}} \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

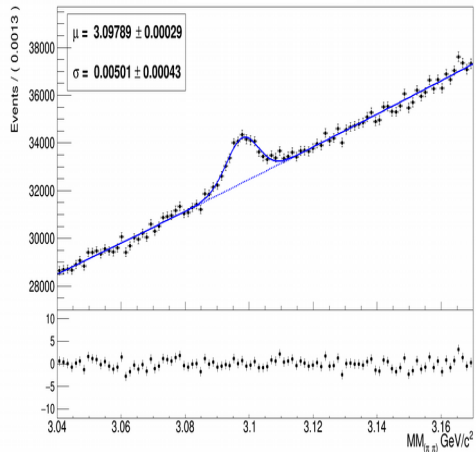


- J/ψ in the missing mass recoiling against $\pi^+\pi^-$
- In 12 energy points

@ 4.23 GeV



@ 4.246 GeV

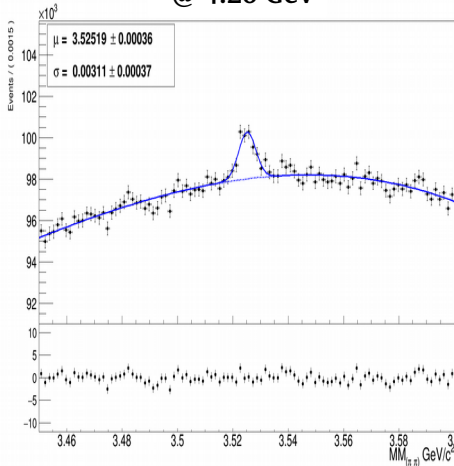


Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$

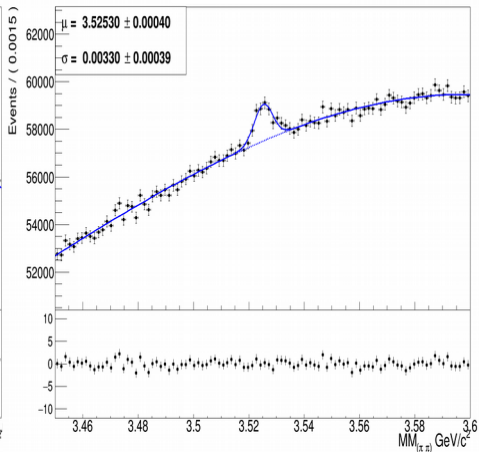


- h_c in the missing mass recoiling against $\pi^+\pi^-$
- In 14 energy points

@ 4.26 GeV



@ 4.36 GeV

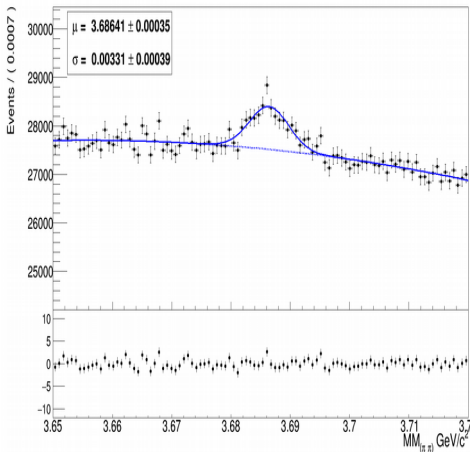


Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$

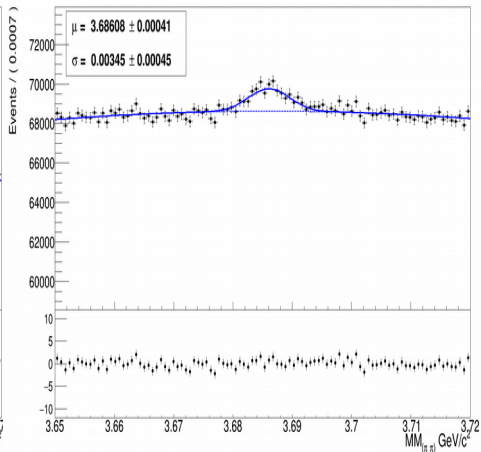


- $\psi(2S)$ in the missing mass recoiling against $\pi^+\pi^-$
- In 9 energy points

@ 4.36 GeV



@ 4.42 GeV



Born Cross section & ISR correction factor-1



(Reminder-Last Collaboration Meeting)

- The Born cross section is given by:

$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon \kappa (1 + \delta_{VP})}$$

N^{sig} : Number of signal events
 L_{Inte} : Integrated luminosity
 ϵ : Selection efficiency
 κ : ISR correction factor
 $(1 + \delta_{VP})$: VP correction factor

- ISR correction factor :

$$N = L \int W(x) \sigma(x) \epsilon(x) dx$$

$$\kappa = \int W(x) \frac{\sigma(x)}{\sigma_0} \frac{\epsilon(x)}{\epsilon_0} dx$$

$W(x)$: Radiator function
 $x = \frac{E_\gamma}{E_{CM}}$: Fractional energy carried by ISR photons
 σ_0 : Cross section at a fixed energy

Born Cross section & ISR correction factor-1



(Reminder-Last Collaboration Meeting)

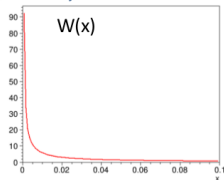
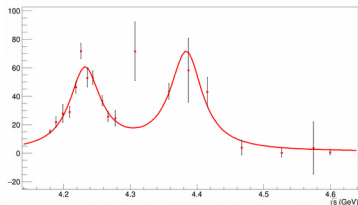
- The Born cross section is given by:

$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon \kappa (1 + \delta_{VP})}$$

- ISR correction factor :

$$N = L \int W(x) \sigma(x) \epsilon(x) dx$$

$$\kappa = \int W(x) \frac{\sigma(x)}{\sigma_0} \frac{\epsilon(x)}{\epsilon_0} dx$$



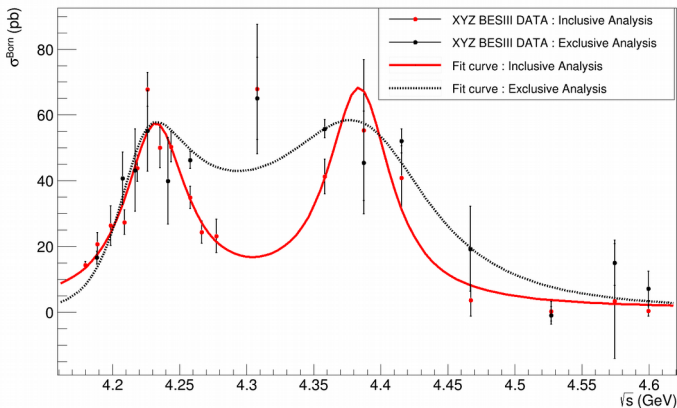
- The line shape of the observed cross section is used to compute κ
- $\epsilon(x)$ is constant (No 4C Kinematic fit applied)

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$

(Reminder-Last Collaboration Meeting)



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive measurements of BAM-00183.



$$Y(4220)$$
$$\mu_{4220} = 4231.8 \pm 2.99 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$\Gamma_{4220} = 58.12 \pm 4.70 \text{ MeV}$$

$$Y(4390)$$
$$\mu_{4390} = 4384.0 \pm 5.86 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$\Gamma_{4390} = 57.99 \pm 13.8 \text{ MeV}$$

BAM-00183

$$Y(4220)$$
$$\mu_{4220} = 4218.4^{+5.5}_{-4.5} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$\Gamma_{4220} = 66.0^{+12.3}_{-8.3} \text{ MeV}$$

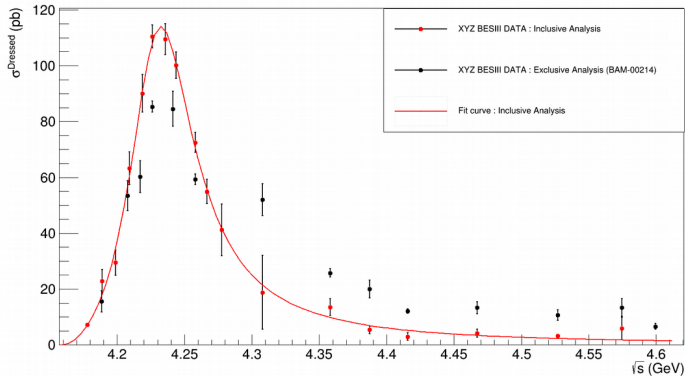
$$Y(4390)$$
$$\mu_{4390} = 4319.5^{+6.3}_{-6.8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$\Gamma_{4390} = 139.5^{+16.2}_{-20.6} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

(Reminder-Last Collaboration Meeting)



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive measurements of BAM-00214 (In green).



BAM-00214

Y(4220)

$$\mu_{4220} = 4223.7 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 43.1 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

Y(4320)

$$\mu_{4320} = 4318.6^{+9.4}_{-10.2} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

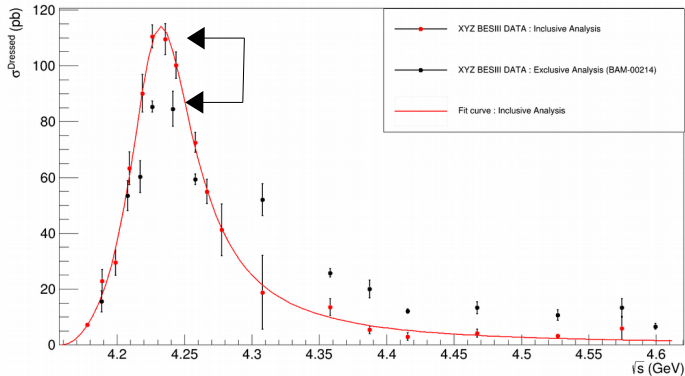
$$\Gamma_{4320} = 95.7^{+22.7}_{-18.0} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

(Reminder-Last Collaboration Meeting)



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive measurements of BAM-00214 (In green).



BAM-00214

Y(4220)

$$\mu_{4220} = 4223.7 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 43.1 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

Y(4320)

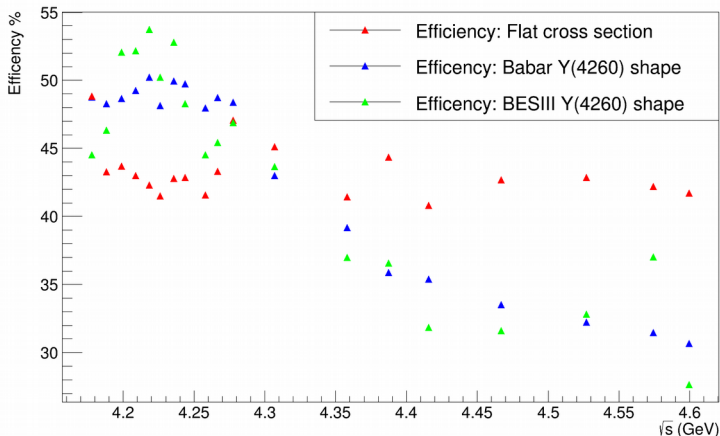
$$\mu_{4320} = 4318.6^{+9.4}_{-10.2} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4320} = 95.7^{+22.7}_{-18.0} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$: Reconstruction efficiency



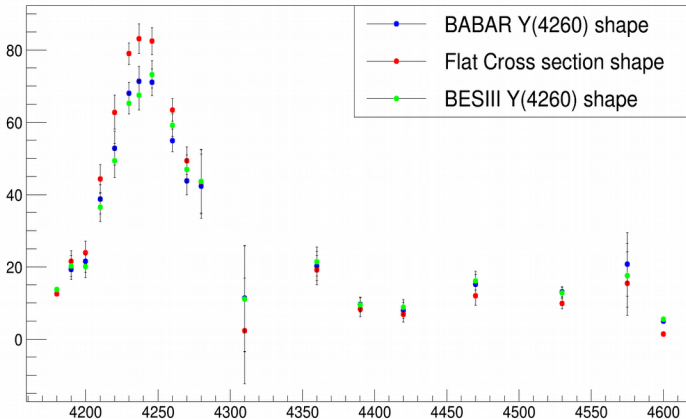
- Input cross section for ConExc : Flat cross section Vs BABAR Y(4260) vs BESIII Y(4260)shape



Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$: Observed Cross section



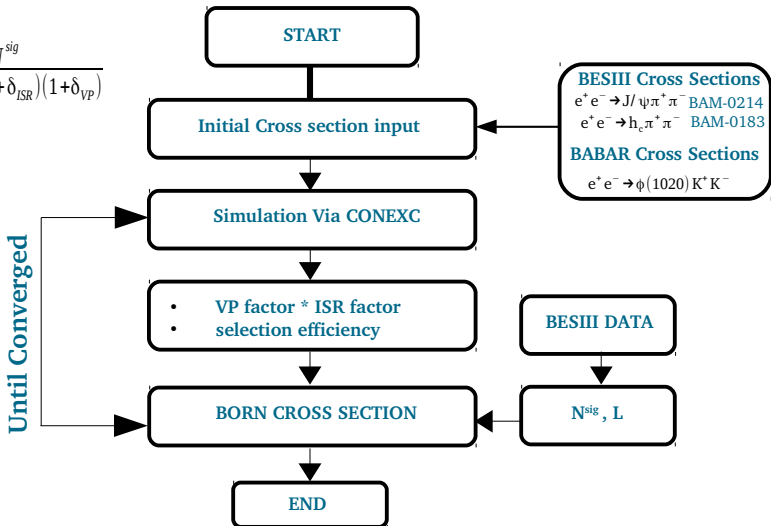
- Input ConExc cross section : Flat cross section Vs BABAR Y(4260) Vs BESIII Y(4260) line shape
- Observed Cross sections for different inputs



Born Cross section & ISR correction factor -2



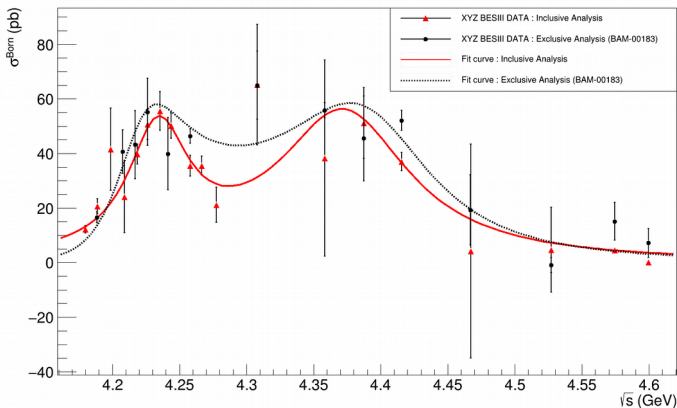
$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon (1 + \delta_{ISR}) (1 + \delta_{VP})}$$



Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive measurements of BAM-00214 (In green).



$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4233.4 \pm 4.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 53.65 \pm 9.90 \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(4390)$

$$\mu_{4390} = 4372.5 \pm 18.14 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4390} = 119.4 \pm 17.32 \text{ MeV}$$

BAM-00183

$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4218.4^{+5.5}_{-4.5} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 66.0^{+12.3}_{-8.3} \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(4390)$

$$\mu_{4390} = 4319.5^{+6.3}_{-6.8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4390} = 139.5^{+16.2}_{-20.6} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Born Cross section measured using the recoils mass technique for 19 energy points

$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon f_{ISR} f_{VP}}$$

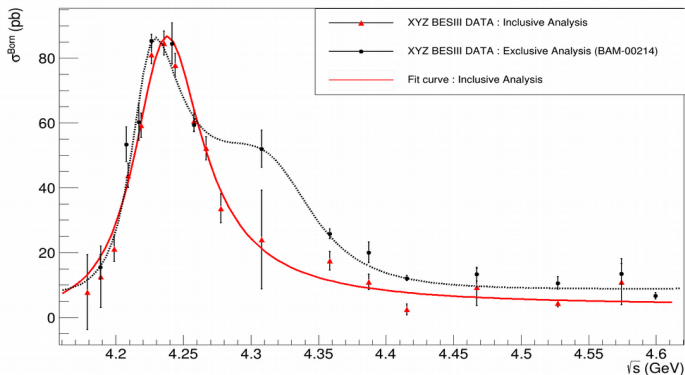
\sqrt{s} (MeV)	$\epsilon(\%)$	N_s	$f_{ISR}f_{VP}$	$\sigma^{Born}(pb)$
4180	44.27	14391 ± 1833	0.843	12.19 ± 1.32
4190	48.00	4061 ± 661	0.787	20.59 ± 2.65
4200	46.98	8213 ± 3693	0.805	41.45 ± 15.02
4210	44.04	4699 ± 2952	0.874	23.85 ± 13.11
4220	46.05	7438 ± 842	0.801	39.64 ± 3.64
4230	45.42	19926 ± 2777	0.794	50.54 ± 5.64
4237	47.20	11399 ± 1757	0.824	55.40 ± 7.09
4246	44.83	10392 ± 1087	0.868	50.12 ± 4.63
4260	40.06	10899 ± 1232	0.924	35.50 ± 3.76
4270	39.70	7292 ± 736	0.980	35.39 ± 3.57
4280	43.14	1610 ± 490	1.011	21.02 ± 6.48
4310	44.17	1078 ± 439	0.830	65.16 ± 22.06
4360	41.41	8227 ± 9890	0.955	38.23 ± 43.91
4390	42.95	1106 ± 307	0.905	51.17 ± 12.88
4420	39.52	15970 ± 1422	1.005	36.85 ± 3.375
4470	18.35	207 ± 800	2.443	4.15 ± 39.243
4530	26.01	230 ± 456	1.678	4.69 ± 15.63
4575	24.51	93 ± 200	1.707	4.54 ± 16.67
4600	3.57	156 ± 32	128.38	0.03 ± 2.45

$f_{ISR} f_{VP} \gg 1 \rightarrow$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive measurements of BAM-00214 (In green).



$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4234.4 \pm 4.927 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 61.01 \pm 3.507 \text{ MeV}$$

With the assumption of a second Breit Wigner under 4 GeV

BAM-00214

$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4223.7 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 43.1 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(4320)$

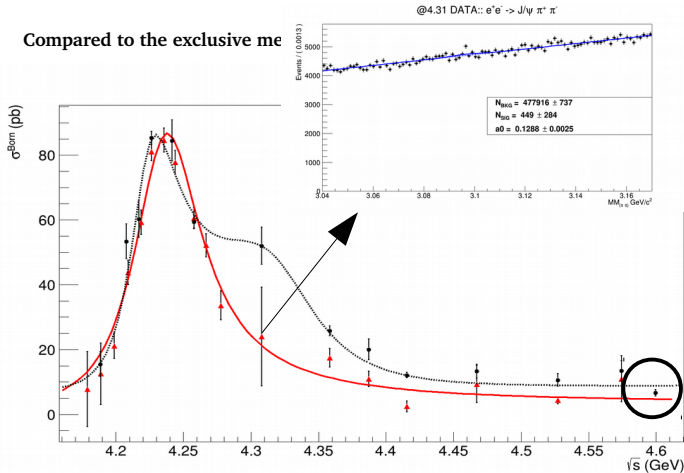
$$\mu_{4320} = 4318.6^{+9.4}_{-10.2} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4320} = 95.7^{+22.7}_{-18.0} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Energy dependent dressed cross section: Inclusive measurements fitted with the coherent sum of two Breit-Wigner & exponential (In Red).
- Compared to the exclusive $m_{e^+e^-}$



Still working on a better fit

$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4234.4 \pm 4.927 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 61.01 \pm 3.507 \text{ MeV}$$

With the assumption of a second Breit Wigner under 4 GeV

BAM-00214

$Y(4220)$

$$\mu_{4220} = 4223.7 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4220} = 43.1 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(4320)$

$$\mu_{4320} = 4318.6_{-10.2}^{+9.4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{4320} = 95.7_{-18.0}^{+22.7} \text{ MeV}$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Born Cross section for 19 energy points

$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon f_{ISR} f_{VP}}$$

\sqrt{s} (MeV)	ϵ (%)	N_s	$f_{ISR}f_{VP}$	$\sigma^{Born}(pb)$
4180	51.24	10660 ± 15828	0.845	7.78 ± 11.56
4190	52.19	2722 ± 2065	0.798	12.51 ± 9.49
4200	55.36	4732 ± 866	0.772	21.11 ± 3.87
4210	56.72	9547 ± 803	0.751	43.78 ± 3.75
4220	55.93	12808 ± 787	0.760	59.28 ± 3.77
4230	52.42	35786 ± 1091	0.771	81.04 ± 2.77
4237	51.98	18835 ± 767	0.809	84.62 ± 3.72
4246	50.10	17523 ± 758	0.843	77.79 ± 3.62
4260	47.10	20921 ± 1068	0.886	60.49 ± 3.24
4270	44.71	11530 ± 748	0.933	52.16 ± 3.55
4280	43.57	2495 ± 327	0.970	33.62 ± 4.45
4310	39.05	449 ± 284	1.059	24.07 ± 15.23
4360	39.01	4037 ± 671	1.091	17.43 ± 2.91
4390	32.78	253 ± 55	1.273	10.90 ± 2.38
4420	18.27	1235 ± 863	2.512	2.46 ± 1.72
4470	36.40	420 ± 259	1.114	9.31 ± 5.74
4530	28.86	205 ± 51	1.459	4.33 ± 1.08
4575	40.76	228 ± 147	1.041	10.97 ± 7.08
4600	8.74	874 ± 699	59.34	0.028 ± 0.02

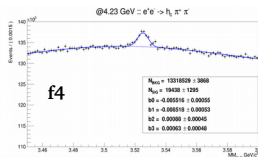
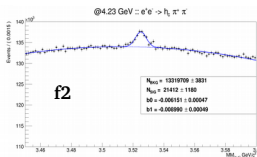
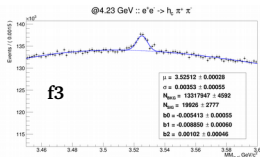
$f_{ISR} f_{VP} \gg 1$ →

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$: Systematic Uncertainties

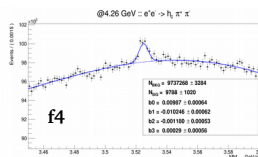
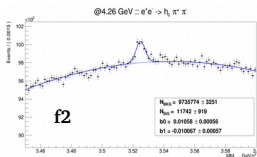
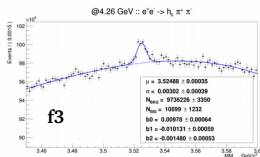


- 1% for Luminosity
- 1% for every charged track reconstructed \rightarrow 2%
- Background shape : Nominal fit (f3) a 3rd order Chebyshev polynomial
 \rightarrow fitting the background with (f2) a 2nd and (f4) a 4th order chebyshev polynomial.

$$\Delta N_f = \frac{1}{n} \sum |N_{f_3} - N_{f_i}| = \frac{1}{2} (|N_{f_3} - N_{f_4}| + |N_{f_3} - N_{f_2}|)$$



$$\frac{\Delta N_f}{N_f} = 4.95 \%$$



$$\frac{\Delta N_f}{N_f} = 8.96 \%$$

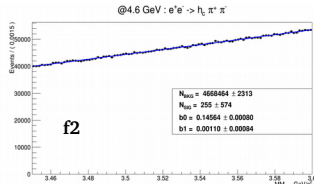
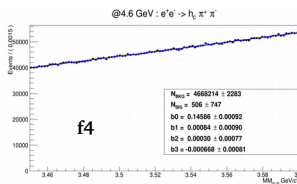
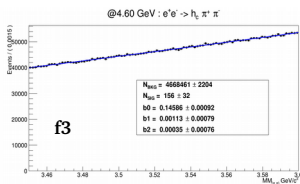
Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$: Systematic Uncertainties



- 1% for Luminosity
- 1% for every charged track reconstructed \rightarrow 2%
- Background shape : Nominal fit (f3) a 3rd order Chebyshev polynomial
 \rightarrow fitting the background with (f2) a 2nd and (f4) a 4th order chebyshev polynomial.

$$\Delta N_f = \frac{1}{n} \sum |N_{f_3} - N_{f_i}| = \frac{1}{2} (|N_{f_3} - N_{f_4}| + |N_{f_3} - N_{f_2}|)$$

No hc observation



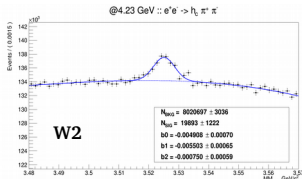
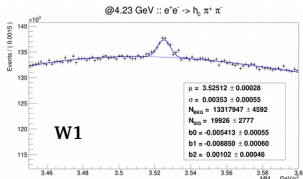
$$\frac{\Delta N_f}{N_f} = 143 \%$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$: Systematic Uncertainties

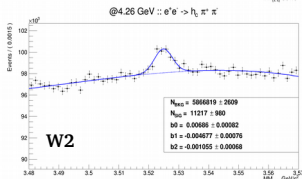
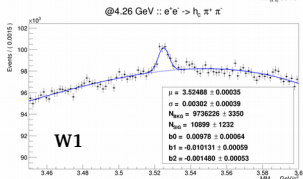


- 1% for Luminosity
- 1% for every charged track reconstructed \rightarrow 2%
- Fit Window : Nominal fit Window (W1) [4.45,4.6]
 \rightarrow Fit window (W2) [4.48,4.57]

$$\Delta N_W = \frac{1}{n} \sum |N_{W1} - N_{Wi}| = |N_{W1} - N_{W2}|$$



$$\frac{\Delta N_W}{N_{W1}} = 0.16 \%$$



$$\frac{\Delta N_W}{N_{W1}} = 2.91 \%$$

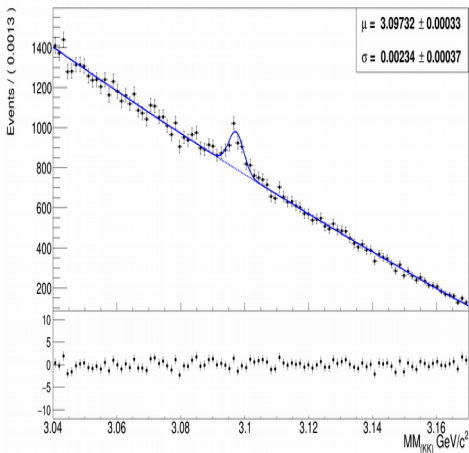
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow X K^+ K^-$$

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$

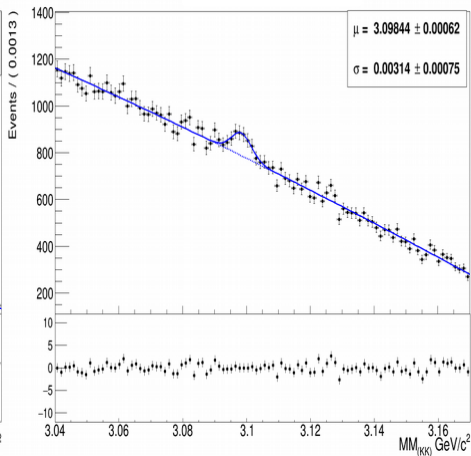


- J/ψ in the missing mass recoiling against K^+K^-
- In 6 energy points

@ 4.23 GeV



@ 4.26 GeV

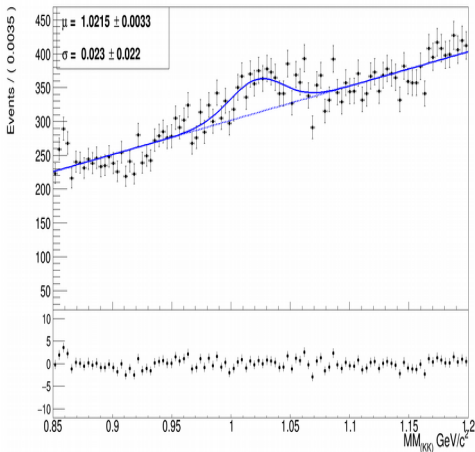


Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1020)K^+K^-$

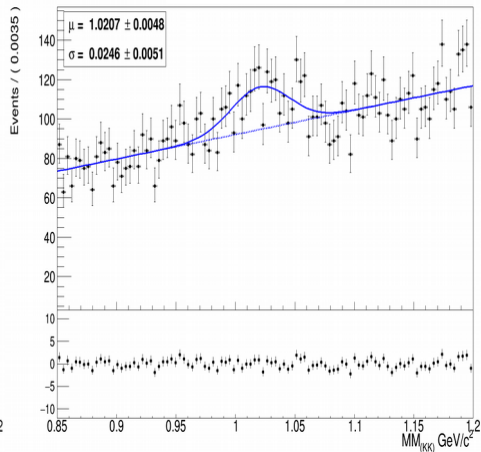


- $\phi(1020)$ in the missing mass recoiling against K^+K^-
- In 15 energy points

@ 4.22 GeV

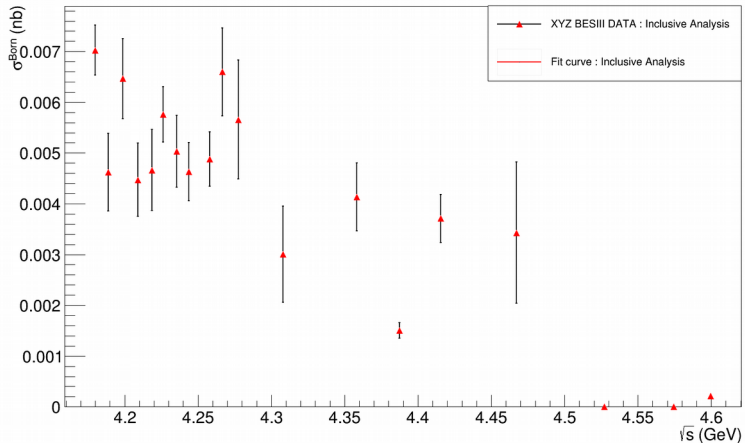


@ 4.28 GeV



Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1020)K^+K^-$

- Energy dependent Born cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1020)K^+K^-$ after 1st iteration



Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi(1020)K^+K^-$



- Born Cross section measured for 19 energy points

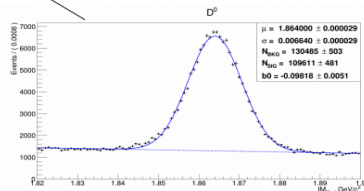
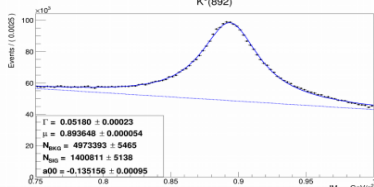
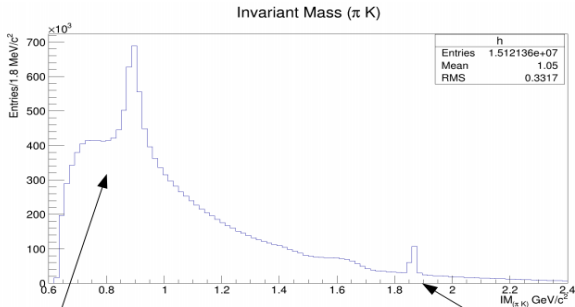
$$\sigma^{Born} = \frac{N^{sig}}{L_{integrated} \epsilon f_{ISR} f_{VP}}$$

\sqrt{s} (MeV)	ϵ (%)	N_s	$f_{ISR}f_{VP}$	$\sigma^{Born}(pb)$
4180	24.38	8676 ± 575	1.271	8.85 ± 0.62
4190	24.70	969 ± 159	1.269	5.91 ± 0.98
4200	25.42	1350 ± 162	1.271	7.97 ± 0.97
4210	24.47	895 ± 143	1.269	5.60 ± 0.90
4220	24.50	951 ± 162	1.27	6.00 ± 1.03
4230	24.03	2438 ± 226	1.26	7.33 ± 0.69
4237	24.87	1060 ± 147	1.25	6.43 ± 0.90
4246	25.81	998 ± 122	1.24	5.84 ± 0.72
4260	22.63	1719 ± 184	1.45	6.28 ± 0.68
4270	22.41	1335 ± 172	1.36	8.23 ± 1.08
4280	19.63	380 ± 78	1.52	4.69 ± 4.86
4310	4.39	18 ± 17	2.19	4.14 ± 3.93
4360	21.72	898 ± 144	1.40	5.39 ± 0.87
4390	25.77	3.2 ± 3.3	1.13	0.19 ± 0.20
4420	31.97	1520 ± 192	1.17	3.70 ± 0.47
4470	14.08	148 ± 60	2.09	4.52 ± 1.83
4530	12.46	0 ± 59	2.09	0
4575	6.04	0 ± 27	4.69	0
4600	5.95	488 ± 89	4.86	0.28 ± 0.05

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

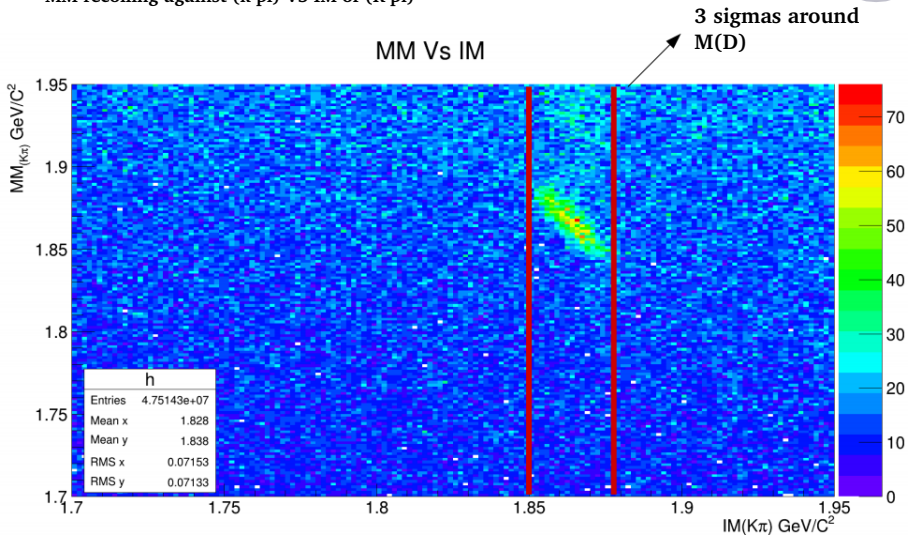
Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow X K \pi$

- $K^*(892)$ & D^0 in the invariant mass of (K pi)



Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow X K \pi$

- MM recoiling against (k pi) VS IM of (K pi)

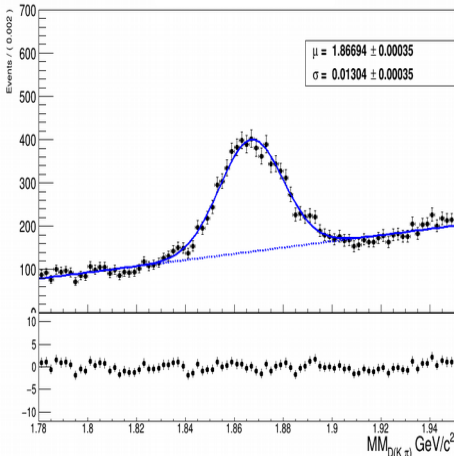


Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 [K\pi]$

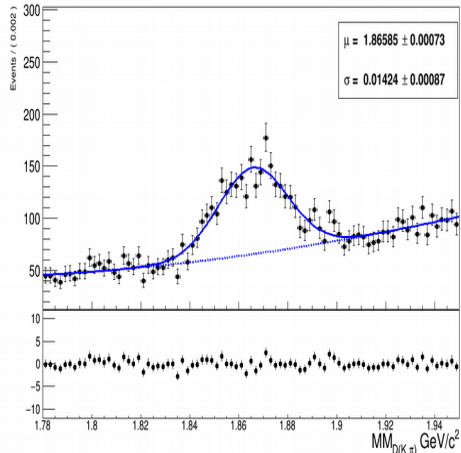


- D in the missing mass recoiling against $D[K\pi]$

@ 4.23 GeV



@ 4.246 GeV

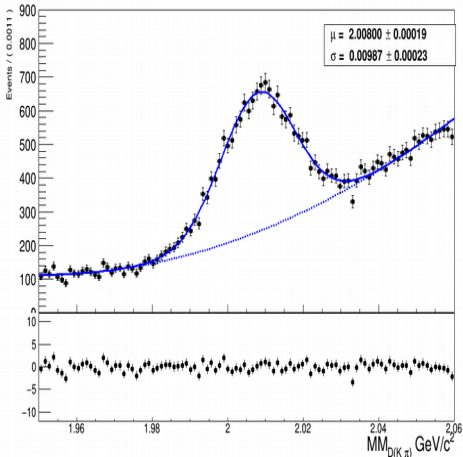


Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \bar{D}^0 [K\pi]$

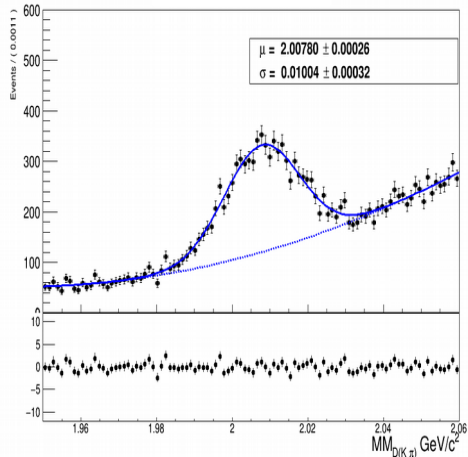


- D^* in the missing mass recoiling against $D[K\pi]$

@ 4.230 GeV



@ 4.246 GeV



- **Inclusive Energy dependent cross sections :**
 - For all decay channels
 - Finalizing the systematic uncertainty studies

- **Selection criteria**
 - Large amount of background → Cuts optimization
 - Background study/subtraction

- **Recoils**
 - Semi inclusive analysis
 - $\pi^+ \pi^- \quad \pi^0 \pi^0 \quad \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \eta \pi^\pm$
 $K^+ K^- \quad K_s K_s \quad \pi^0 K^+ K^- \quad \eta K^\pm$
 $K^\pm \pi^\mp \quad K_s \pi^0 \quad \eta \eta$



Thank You

For Your Attention

Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$



- Lack of ($\psi\pi^+\pi^-$) and ($J/\psi K^+K^-$) observations \rightarrow cannot rely on fixing the MC parameters for some energy points
 \rightarrow Introduces huge inconsistency

In the exclusive analysis:
Cross section = 0.75 pb

