

Probe the Form Factors in decay $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$

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Outline

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- 2 *Event Selection*
- 3 *Background*
- 4 *Signal Yield*
- 5 *Summary*

Motivation

A) Understand the structure of hadron

- ✓ Direct way: electron hadron scattering

$$e^- B \rightarrow e^- B$$

- ✓ **BESIII**: form factors and transition form factors

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow B \bar{B} \text{ or } B' \rightarrow e^+ e^- B$$

B) Measure the form factors of Hyperons

$$\langle B \bar{B} | j_{em}^\mu | \rangle = e \bar{u}_B \left(\gamma^\mu F_1(q^2) - \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2m_B} F_2(q^2) \right) \nu_B \quad (1)$$

And the famous known form factors is

$$G_M = F_1 + F_2, G_E = F_1 + \frac{q^2}{4m} F_2 \quad (2)$$

What should be measured is $|\frac{G_E}{G_M}|$ and Φ :

$$G_E = \text{Re}^{i\Phi} G_M \quad (3)$$

Event Selection

A) Good charged track

- ✓ Vertex: $V_z < 20 \text{ cm}$
- ✓ Polar angle: $\cos\theta < 0.93$

B) Photons Candidates

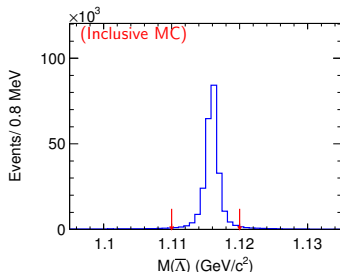
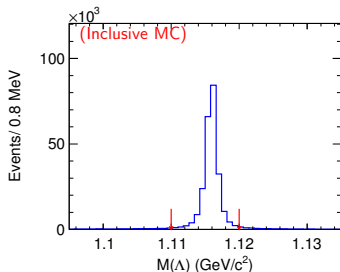
- ✓ Barrel: $\cos\theta < 0.8, E_\gamma > 25 \text{ MeV}$
- ✓ End Cap: $0.86 < \cos\theta < 0.92, E_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV}$

C) Proton candidates:

- ✓ $\text{prob}(P) > 0, \text{prob}(P) > \text{prob}(\pi), \text{prob}(P) > \text{prob}(K)$

Λ Selection

- ✓ Λ Candidates:
 - ✓ Mass: [1.110, 1.120] GeV/c^2
 - ✓ Primary Vertex Fit: $\chi^2 < 200$

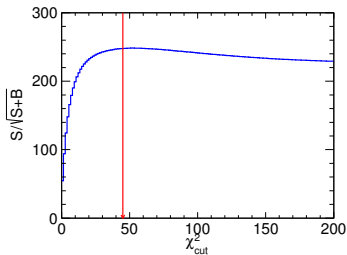
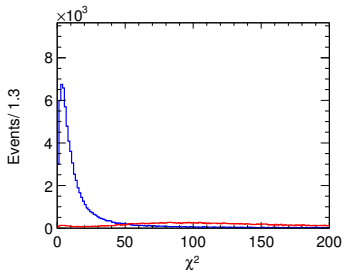


Background

| No. | decay chain | final states | iTopology | nEvt | nTot |
|-----|--|--|-----------|-------|--------|
| 0 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 0 | 87618 | 87618 |
| 1 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 3 | 3082 | 90700 |
| 2 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 4 | 2815 | 93515 |
| 3 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 5 | 2803 | 96318 |
| 4 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 8 | 2268 | 98586 |
| 5 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 9 | 1572 | 100158 |
| 6 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 1 | 1469 | 101627 |
| 7 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 6 | 994 | 102621 |
| 8 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 7 | 944 | 103565 |
| 9 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 13 | 516 | 104081 |
| 10 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0, \bar{\Sigma}^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 16 | 191 | 104272 |
| 11 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0 \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 2 | 188 | 104460 |
| 12 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^-, \Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+, \bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{p}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 12 | 98 | 104558 |
| 13 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 19 | 93 | 104651 |
| 14 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^- \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 10 | 78 | 104729 |
| 15 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 14 | 74 | 104803 |
| 16 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 15 | 72 | 104875 |
| 17 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma \gamma p$ | 11 | 67 | 104942 |
| 18 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \gamma \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma \gamma p$ | 20 | 58 | 105000 |
| 19 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma, \eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma p$ | 17 | 28 | 105028 |
| 20 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-, \bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 21 | 26 | 105054 |
| 21 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma^{*0} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 18 | 25 | 105079 |
| 22 | $J/\psi \rightarrow p \eta \bar{p}, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 24 | 17 | 105096 |
| 23 | $J/\psi \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^- \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ | 27 | 13 | 105109 |
| 24 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ p$ | 23 | 11 | 105120 |
| 25 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \gamma_{FSR} \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 26 | 8 | 105128 |
| 26 | $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma_{FSR} \bar{p}$ | $\pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \gamma \gamma p$ | 22 | 8 | 105136 |

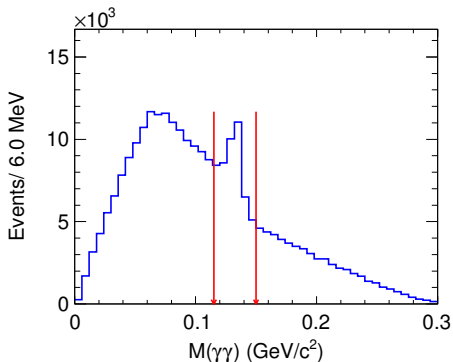
Require on χ_{4C}^2

✓ Optimization: $\chi^2 < 45$



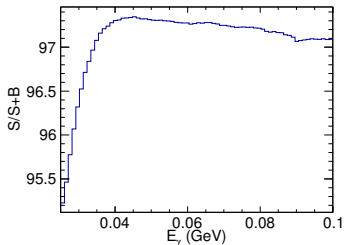
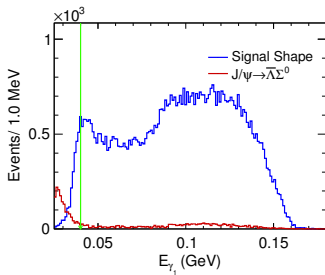
Veto π^0

- ✓ $M(\gamma\gamma) < 0.115$ or $M(\gamma\gamma) > 0.150$
- ✓ Suppress background: $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Sigma^*, \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$



Suppress Fake γ

- ✓ Fake γ from Barrel-Cap : E_γ less than 50 MeV
- ✓ Require the energy, of both γ , larger than 40 MeV



A) Method

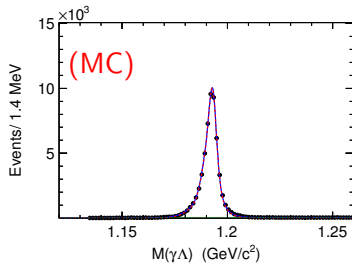
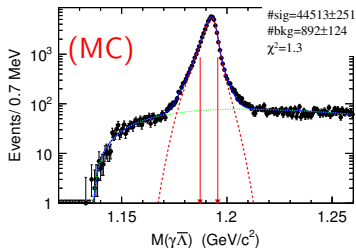
- ✓ Divide the $M(\Sigma^0)$ spectrum into signal region (**S**) and sideband region (**B**)
- ✓ Fit to $M(\bar{\Sigma}^0)$ spectrum, obtaining the yields $n_{S,B}$ for region S and B.
- ✓ Signal Yield: $n_S - c \cdot n_B$

B) Model:

- ✓ Signal: MC shape \otimes Gaus
- ✓ Flat Background: **Argus**

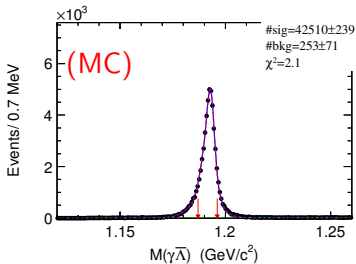
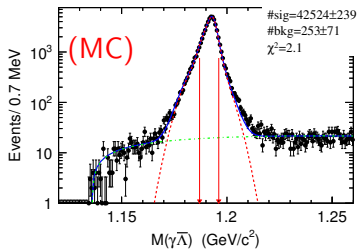
Signal region and Side Band

- ✓ Side Band: [1.22, 1.26] GeV



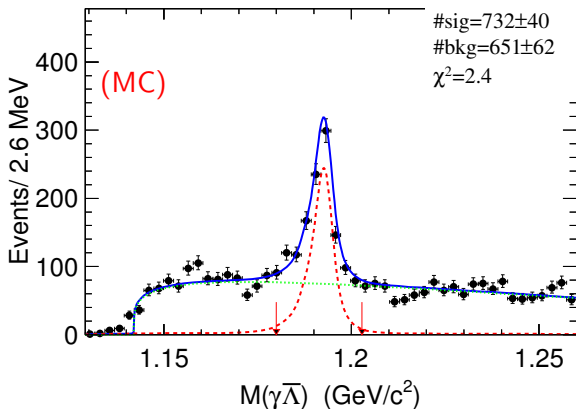
$\bar{\Sigma}^0$ Yields (1)

- ✓ Fit to $M(\bar{\Sigma}^0)$ in Σ^0 signal region



$\bar{\Sigma}^0$ Yields (2)

- ✓ Fit to $M(\bar{\Sigma}^0)$ in Σ^0 side band



Summary

A) Main background:

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda} + c.c$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda} + c.c$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda} + c.c$$

B) The background level is about 3%

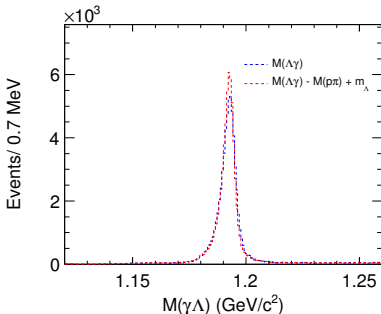
Update

Best Candidates

- ✓ The mass of Σ^0 :

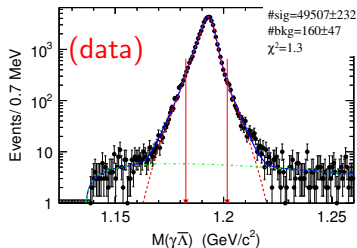
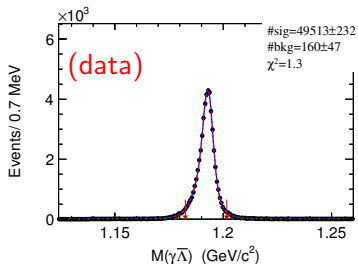
$$M(\Sigma^0) = M(\Lambda\gamma) - M(p\pi) - m_\Lambda$$

- ✓ The resolution is improved, and use $(M(\bar{\Sigma}) - m_{\bar{\Sigma}})^2 + (M(\Sigma) - m_{\Sigma})^2 = \min$ to select the best combine candidate.



$\bar{\Sigma}^0$ Yields (1)

- ✓ Fit to $M(\bar{\Sigma}^0)$ in Σ^0 signal region



$\bar{\Sigma}^0$ Yields (2)

- ✓ Fit to $M(\bar{\Sigma}^0)$ in Σ^0 side band

