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Measurements of Born Cross Section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_{s1}(2460)$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^* D_{s1}(2460)$

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Question 1: New KKMC version

Using KKMC 00-00-60, and BesEvtGen 00-03-97, the data is updated. The compare of $(1 + \delta)^{ISR}$ and efficiency are shown below.

\sqrt{s}	old			new		
	ε	$(1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	$\varepsilon \times (1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	ε	$(1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	$\varepsilon \times (1 + \delta)^{ISR}$
4.467	37.4%	1.035	0.387	38.7%	1.028	0.398
4.527	36.4%	0.687	0.250	38.2%	0.686	0.262
4.575	38.6%	0.715	0.276	38.0%	0.708	0.269
4.600	35.3%	1.053	0.372	38.6%	1.061	0.409

Table: for $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_{s1}$ (2460)



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	ε	$(1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	$\varepsilon \times (1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	ε	$(1 + \delta)^{ISR}$	$\varepsilon \times (1 + \delta)^{ISR}$
4.575	19.7%	0.709	0.139	21.5%	0.708	0.152
4.600	15.8%	1.060	0.167	15.6%	1.066	0.166

Table: for $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^*D_{s1}$ (2460)

Question 2: Plot the $MM(D_s)$ spectrum only with D_s mass window cut

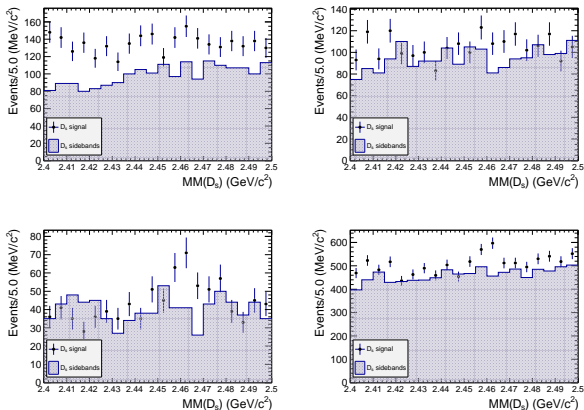


Figure: The D_s recoil mass spectrum only with D_s mass window cut, along with D_s sidebands, for data at 4.467 GeV (upper left), 4.527 GeV (upper right), 4.575 GeV (lower left) and 4.600 GeV (lower right)

Question 2: Plot the $MM(D_s)$ spectrum only with D_s mass window cut

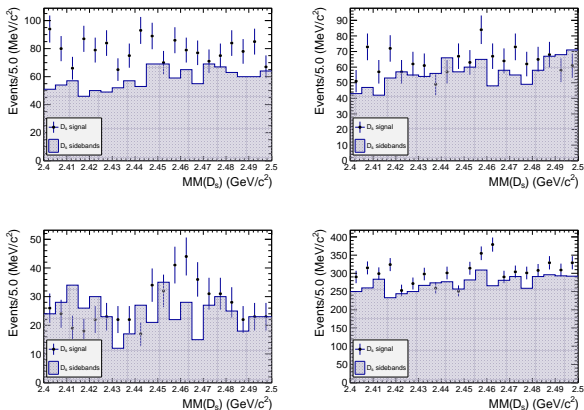
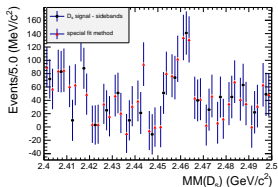
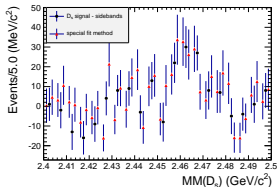
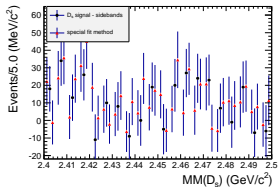
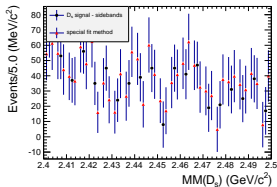


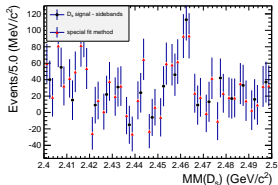
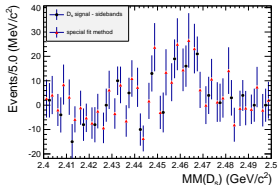
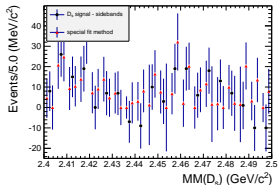
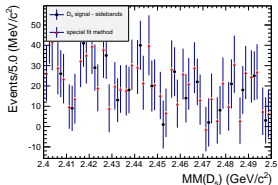
Figure: The D_s recoil mass spectrum only with D_s mass window cut, along with D_s sidebands, with π^0 tag, for data at 4.467 GeV(upper left), 4.527 GeV(upper right), 4.575 GeV(lower left) and 4.600 GeV(lower right)

Question 2: Plot the $MM(D_s)$ spectrum only with D_s mass window cut

And also, compare the "signal - sidebands" with the binning fit method:



Question 2: Plot the $MM(D_s)$ spectrum only with D_s mass window cut



Question 3: Check for background comes from

$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^*D_{s1}(2460)$ in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_sD_{s1}(2460)$ analysis, and also the reverse.

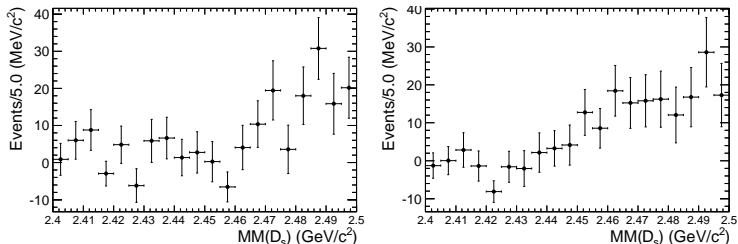


Figure: Divide the D_s recoil mass spectrum into bins, fit D_s invariant mass spectrum in each bin to get the real D_s event count, and then form a D_s recoil mass spectrum, for $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^*D_{s1}(2460)$ background in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_sD_{s1}(2460)$ analysis at 4.575 GeV(left) and 4.600 GeV(right).

Question 3: Check for background comes from

$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^*D_{s1}(2460)$ in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_sD_{s1}(2460)$ analysis, and also the reverse.

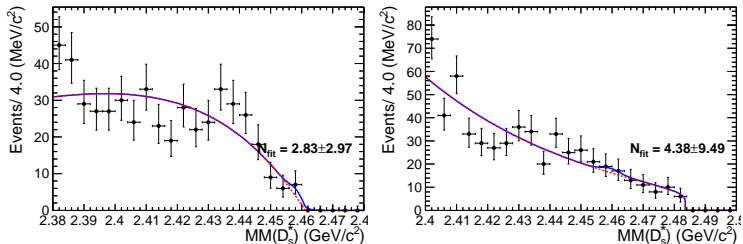


Figure: Analysis $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_sD_{s1}(2460)$ MC sample to check for mixing background in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^*D_{s1}(2460)$ analysis, at 4.575 GeV(left) and 4.6 GeV(right).

There's no peaking background in the latter fit result, and there seems to be no peaking background in the former figure. Perform a fit on that figure will fail because there are many data points around zero.

Question 4: Check for some fit in $MM(D_s)$ bins that has very small error bars.

I incorrectly fixed the N_{event} to be positive. The correct result is shown along with Question 5.



Question 5: Expand the $\sqrt{s} = 4.6$ GeV fit zone to the right.

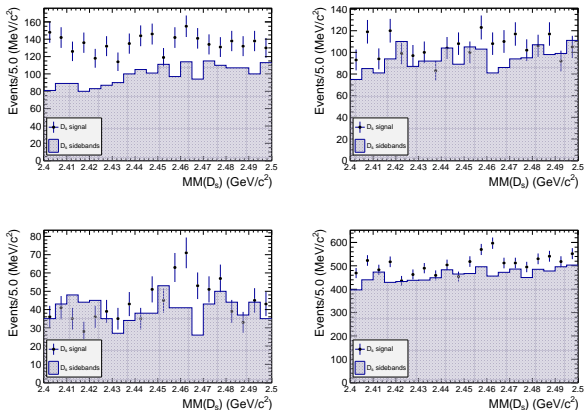


Figure: Divide the D_s recoil mass spectrum into bins, fit D_s invariant mass spectrum in each bin to get the real D_s event count, and then fit the D_s recoil mass spectrum, for data at 4.467 GeV(upper left) 4.527 GeV(upper right) 4.575 GeV(lower left) and 4.600 GeV(lower right)

Question 5: Expand the $\sqrt{s} = 4.6$ GeV fit zone to the right.

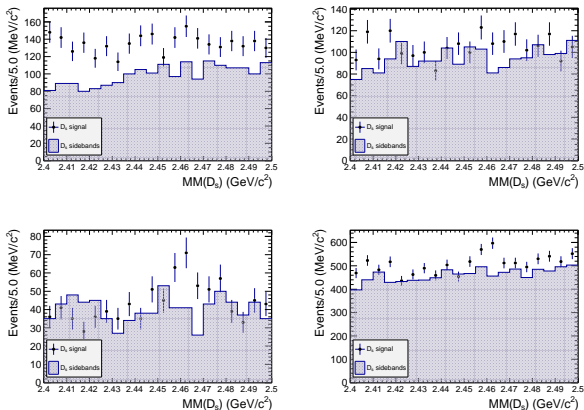


Figure: Divide the D_s recoil mass spectrum into bins, fit D_s invariant mass spectrum in each bin to get the real D_s event count, and then fit the D_s recoil mass spectrum, with π^0 tag for data at 4.467 GeV (upper left), 4.527 GeV (upper right), 4.575 GeV (lower left) and 4.600 GeV (lower right).

Question 6: Give the upper limit for 4.467 and 4.527 GeV samples.

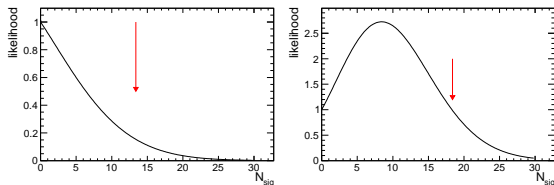


Figure: Likelihood curve to determine upper limit(90%), at 4.467 GeV(left) and 4.527 GeV(right).

energy point	σ	upper limit(90%)
4.467	$-2.7 \pm 3.5\text{pb}$	5.3pb
4.527	$5.0 \pm 3.8\text{pb}$	10.9pb
4.575	$92.5 \pm 13.2\text{pb}$	—
4.600	$13.1 \pm 1.6\text{pb}$	—

Table: Born cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D D^*$ (2460) calculated at four energy point

Question 6: Give the upper limit for 4.467 and 4.527 GeV samples.

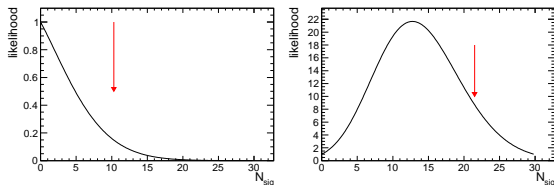


Figure: Likelihood curve to determine upper limit(90%), at 4.467 GeV(left) and 4.527 GeV(right).

energy point	σ	upper limit(90%)
4.467	$-1.7 \pm 2.5\text{pb}$	4.0pb
4.527	$7.6 \pm 3.5\text{pb}$	12.6pb
4.575	$96.3 \pm 14.4\text{pb}$	—
4.600	$8.5 \pm 1.3\text{pb}$	—

Table: Born cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_s^* (2460) D_s^* (2460) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \text{anything}$ calculated at

Final Result

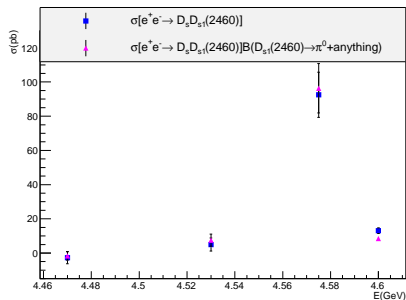


Figure: Born cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_{s1}(2460)$ with and without $D_{s1}(2460) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \text{anything}$

Final Result

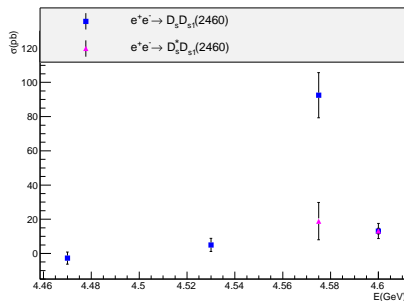


Figure: Born cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_{s1}(2460)$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^* D_{s1}(2460)$