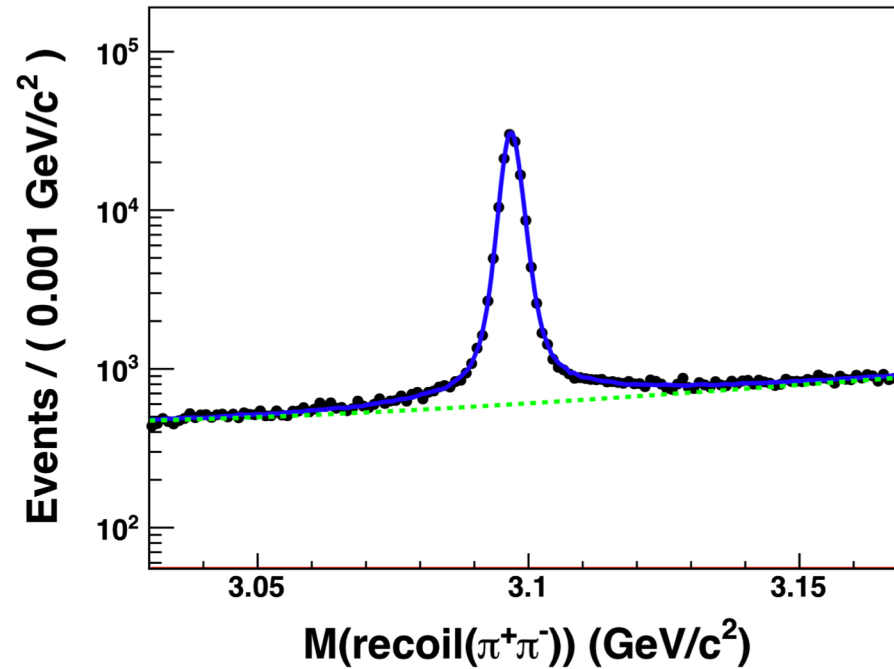


Combined Results for Upper Limit

XIAO Suyu from IHEP

20180817

Get Upper Limit



Get $N(\text{J}/\psi \rightarrow \text{invisible})$ by fitting && main background contribution(together with uncertainty).
Get ϵ_{invi} (from MC simulation) and ϵ_{trig} (from data).

Get Upper Limit

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad 714438 \pm 693 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Subtract main background}} \quad 713652 \pm 693$$

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad 744 \pm 25$$

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi, \eta \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad 35 \pm 6$$

$$\text{scaled continuum data} \quad 7 \pm 5$$

Get $N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ by subtracting main background contribution (together with uncertainty).

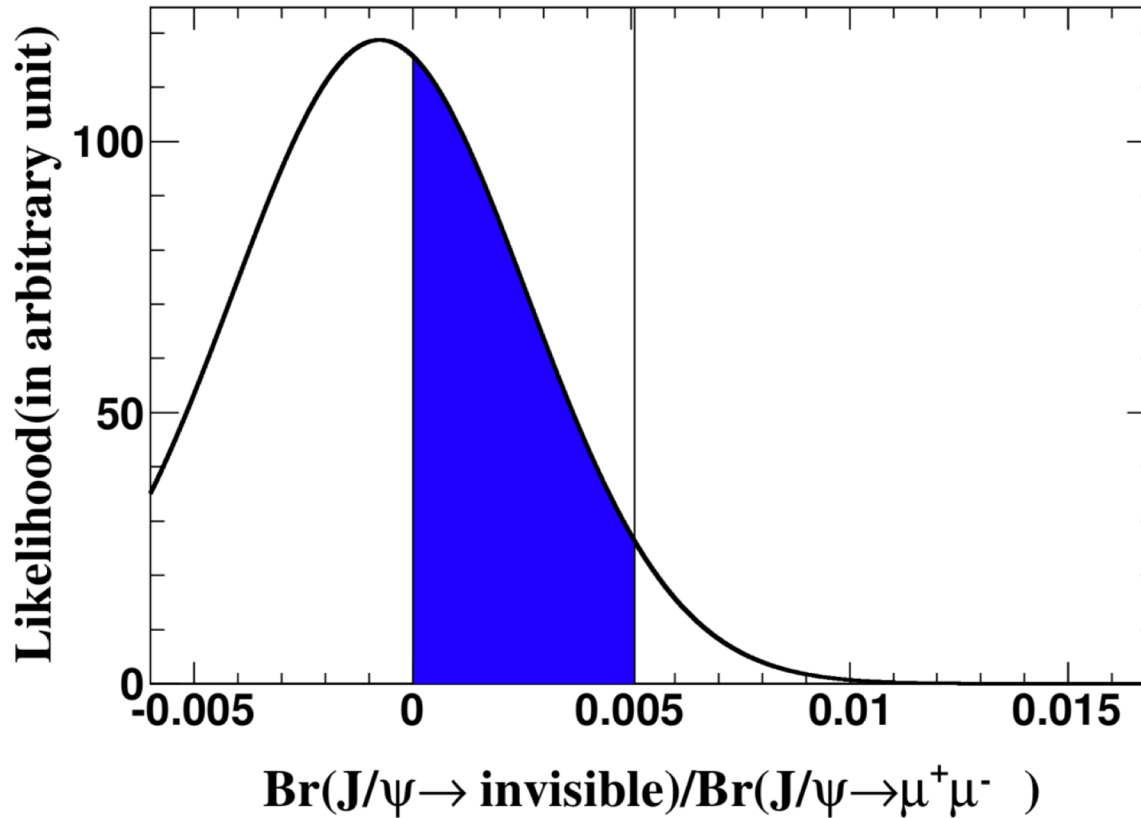
Get $\epsilon_{\mu\mu}$ (from MC simulation).

Get Upper Limit

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \text{invisible})}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} &= \frac{N_{\text{invi}}/(\epsilon_{\text{invi}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{trig}})}{N_{\mu\mu}/\epsilon_{\mu\mu}} \\ &= (-7.55 \pm 4.58(\text{stat.}) \pm 33.7(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}\end{aligned}$$

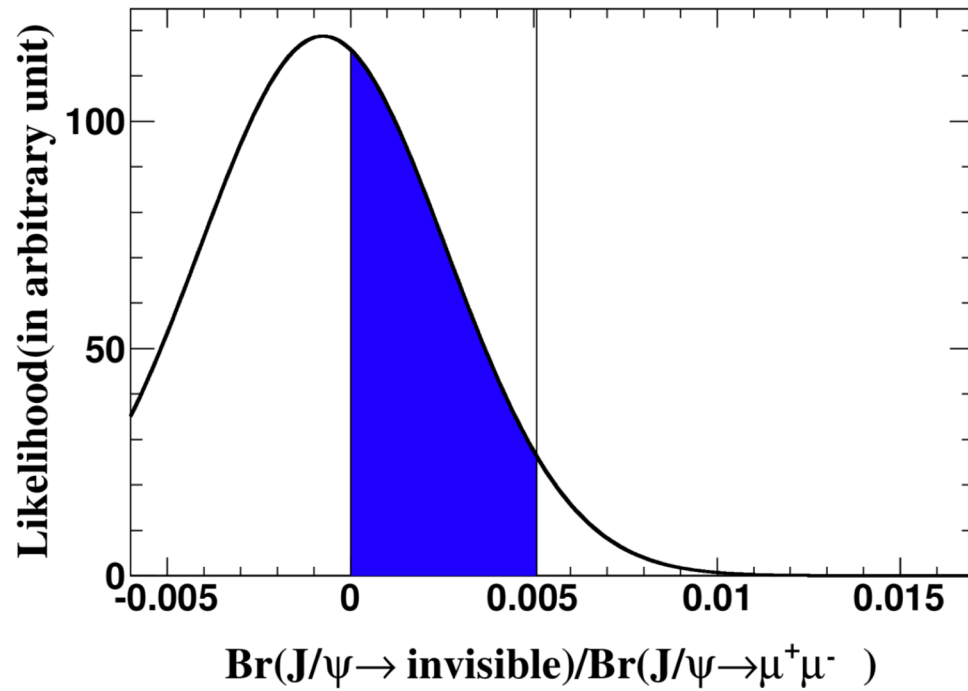
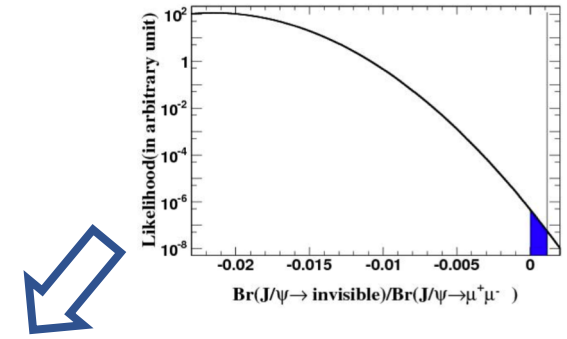
Calculate relative branching fraction of signal over normalization channel.

Get Upper Limit

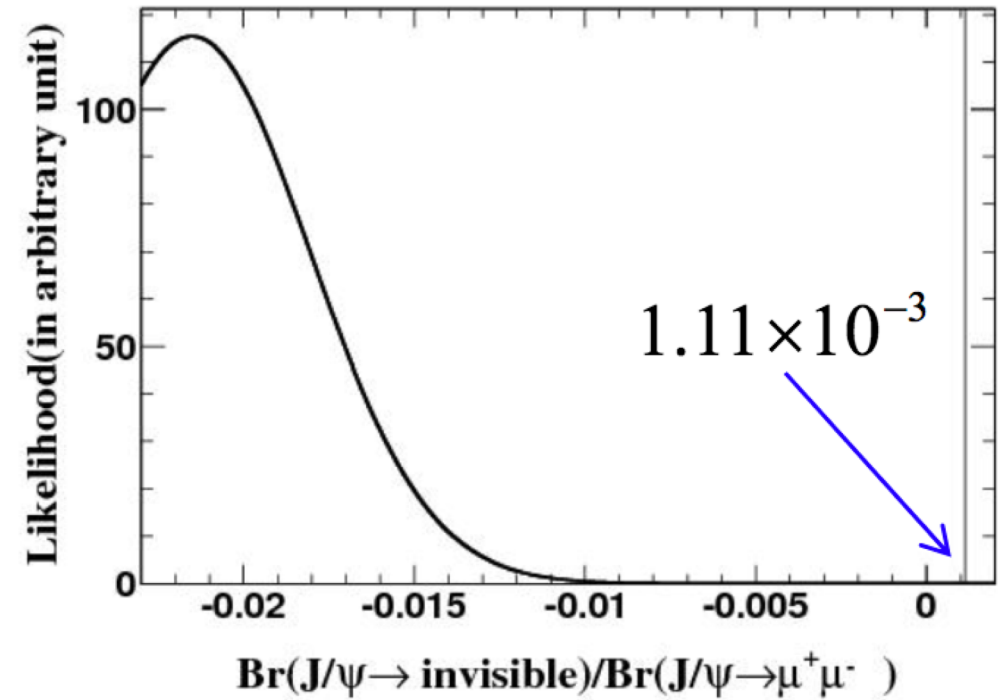


Normalize likelihood distribution after smearing by systematic error (statistical error is much smaller).
Get the upper limit at 90% confidence level.

2 data sets



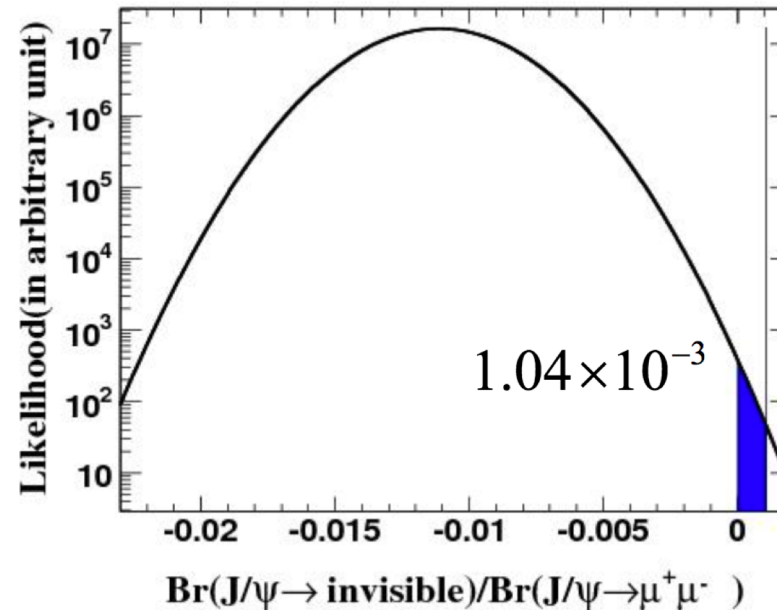
$$(-7.55 \pm 33.7) \times 10^{-4}$$



$$(-219.72 \pm 34.44) \times 10^{-4}$$

Assume summation of 2 Gaussian \rightarrow Gaussian

$$\frac{B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \text{invisible})}{B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = (-111.33 \pm 24.09) \times 10^{-4}$$



Get a combined upper limit which is smaller than any of them.

Discuss with Zhu Kai

Take 2 data sets as one.

We can also use simultaneous fit by requiring number of events as a same parameter(taking place of sigma in usual simultaneous fit).

Thanks!