

Branching Fraction of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta'(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-)$

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- Motivation
- Data Set
- Data Analysis
- Conclusion and Outlook

- Precise Measurement:

| | $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta')(\times 10^{-5})$ |
|---------|---|
| PDG | $3.2_{-2.0}^{+2.4} \pm 0.7$ |
| Bradley | $0.66 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$ |

- 12% Rule:

$$Q_h = \frac{B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow h)}{B(J/\psi \rightarrow h)} \approx 12.7\%. \quad (1)$$

| | $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta')(\times 10^{-4})$ | $Q_{\omega\eta'}(\%)$ |
|---------|---|------------------------|
| PDG | 1.82 ± 0.21 | $17.6_{-11.7}^{+13.3}$ |
| Bradley | $1.47 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$ | 4.49 ± 1.96 |

- Make a deeper understanding in perturbative QCD.

- Working environment: boss.6.6.4.p03.
- Data set:

| | Data | Inclusive MC | Signal MC |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 2009 | 1.07×10^8 | 1.08×10^8 | 100, 000 |
| 2012 | 3.41×10^8 | 4.00×10^8 | 320, 000 |
| Total | 4.48×10^8 | 5.08×10^8 | 420, 000 |

Signal MC:

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta'$ HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - 1.0 0.0
 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ OMEGA_DALITZ
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ PHSP
 $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$ PHSP
 $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ PHSP

- Event Selection
- χ^2_{4c} Optimization
- Further Cuts
- Scattering Plot
- Background Analysis
- Simultaneously Fit for ω/η'
- Result

- For charged tracks: $V_{xy} = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2} < 1.0\text{cm}$, $|V_z| < 10\text{cm}$, $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$, $n_{\text{Charge}} = 0$.
- For photons: $N_\gamma \geq 4$;
Barrel EMC: $|\cos\theta| < 0.8$, $E_\gamma \leq 25\text{MeV}$;
Endcap EMC: $0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$, $E_\gamma \leq 50\text{MeV}$;
 $0 \leq \text{TDC} \leq 14(\times 50\text{ns})$.
- 4C kinematic fit: $\chi_{4c}^2 < 200$.
- π^0/η mass window constraints.
- ω/η' mass spectrum $m_\omega/m_{\eta'}$.

- Photons selections.

Define $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4$,

define $m_{ij} = \gamma_i + \gamma_j (i \neq j)$,

define $\delta_n = (m_{ij} - m_{\pi^0})^2 + (m_{kl} - m_{\eta})^2$,

choose the minimal δ to reconstruct π^0/η .

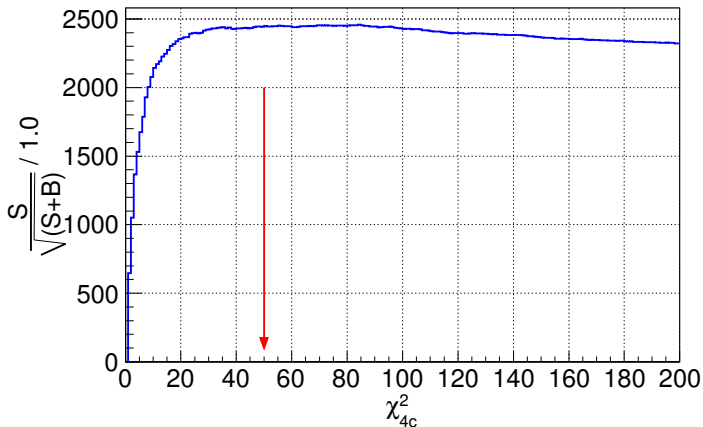
- Pions selection.

Define $\pi_1^+, \pi_2^+, \pi_1^-, \pi_2^-$,

define $m_{\omega ij} = m_{\pi_i^+} + m_{\pi_j^-} + m_{\pi^0}$, $m_{\eta' kl} = m_{\pi_k^+} + m_{\pi_l^-} + m_{\eta}$

define $\delta_n = (m_{\omega ij} - m_{\omega})^2 + (m_{\eta' kl} - m_{\eta'})^2$,

choose the minimal δ to reconstruct ω/η' .



- S: the events of signal MC
- S+B: the events of signal and background of inclusive MC
- We choose $\chi_{4c}^2 < 50$ for 2009 and 2012 events.

- $\chi^2_{4c} < 50, 0.65 < m_\omega < 0.90(\text{GeV}), 0.87 < m_{\eta'} < 1.05(\text{GeV});$
- Signal PDF: Crystal Ball function + Gaussian function;
- Background PDF: 2nd order Chebyshev Polynomial.

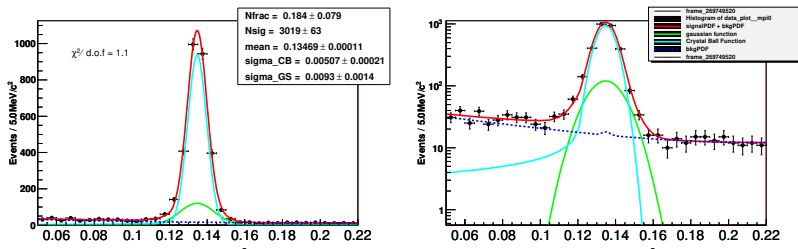


Figure: π^0 fitting

$$|m_{\pi^0} - \bar{m}_{\pi^0}| < 3\sigma_{\pi^0}, 3\sigma_{\pi^0} = 17.4(\text{MeV}).$$

We choose $0.117 < m_{\pi^0} < 0.152(\text{GeV})$ for 2009 and 2012 events.

- $\chi^2_{4c} < 50, 0.65 < m_\omega < 0.90(\text{GeV}), 0.87 < m_{\eta'} < 1.05(\text{GeV});$
- Signal PDF: two Crystal Ball functions;
- Background PDF: 2nd order Chebyshev Polynomial.

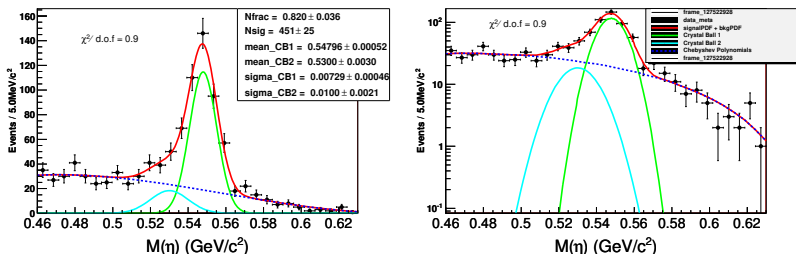


Figure: η fitting

$$|m_\eta - \bar{m}_\eta| < 3\sigma_\eta, 3\sigma_\eta = 23.3(\text{MeV}).$$

We choose $0.521 < m_\eta < 0.568(\text{GeV})$ for 2009 and 2012 events.

Further Cuts

- First cut: $\chi_{4c}^2 < 50$;
- Second cut: $0.117 < m_{\pi^0} < 0.152(\text{GeV})$;
- Third cut: $0.521 < m_{\eta} < 0.568(\text{GeV})$;
- Fourth cut($\omega\eta'$ mass window cuts): $0.65 < m_{\omega} < 0.90(\text{GeV})$
and $0.87 < m_{\eta'} < 1.05(\text{GeV})$.

Table: Cuts

| | signal MC | rate(%) | data | inclusive MC |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total | 420000 | 100 | 4.48×10^8 | 5.06×10^8 |
| After 4c | 86057 | 20.5 | 4991245 | 5457801 |
| $0 < \chi^2 < 50$ | 69453 | 16.5 | 1964449 | 2086872 |
| π^0 cut | 64846 | 15.4 | 979082 | 1012192 |
| η cut | 61977 | 14.8 | 300283 | 286399 |
| $\omega\eta'$ cuts | 61701 | 14.7 | 464 | 620 |

Scattering Plot

- First cut: $\chi_{4c}^2 < 50$;
- Second cut: $0.117 < m_{\pi^0} < 0.152(\text{GeV})$;
- Third cut: $0.521 < m_{\eta} < 0.568(\text{GeV})$;
- Fourth cut: $0.65 < m_{\omega} < 0.90(\text{GeV})$ and $0.87 < m_{\eta'} < 1.05(\text{GeV})$.

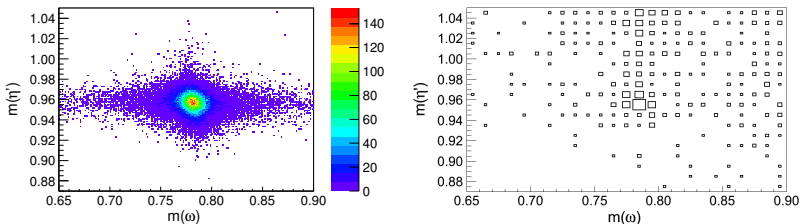


Figure: Scattering plot

Background Analysis

After all cuts, by doing the topology, we find out the backgrounds.

| No. | decay chain | final states | iTopology | nEvt | nTot |
|-----|---|---|-----------|------|------|
| 0 | $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 2 | 321 | 321 |
| 1 | $\psi' \rightarrow \eta'\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 3 | 53 | 374 |
| 2 | $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 11 | 38 | 412 |
| 3 | $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 7 | 26 | 438 |
| 4 | $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow \omega\omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^0, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ | 6 | 16 | 454 |
| 5 | $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(2S), \eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \omega\omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ | 8 | 13 | 467 |
| 6 | $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0\eta, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 35 | 10 | 477 |
| 7 | $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \omega\omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ | 38 | 9 | 486 |
| 8 | $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\eta\rho^-, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \rho^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^0$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 15 | 8 | 494 |
| 9 | $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ | 10 | 8 | 502 |
| 10 | $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \eta'\pi^+\pi^-, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma\gamma$ | 4 | 8 | 510 |
| 14 | $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\gamma_{FSR}, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma$ | 20 | 5 | 536 |
| 29 | $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(2S), \eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma\gamma$ | 46 | 2 | 580 |
| 50 | $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$ | $e^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ | 50 | 1 | 603 |
| 62 | $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\pi^+\gamma\gamma\gamma$ | 62 | 1 | 615 |

Total number of signal is 326, and the number of peaking backgrounds of both ω and η' is 4, resulting the uncertainty of di-peaking backgrounds is $4/326 = 6.90\%$.

- $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(2S), \eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$;
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$;
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\eta', \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

Simultaneously Fit for ω/η'

- Simultaneously Fit for ω :
Signal PDF: two Gaussian functions;
Background PDF: 3rd order Chebyshev Polynomial;
- Simultaneously Fit for η' :
Signal PDF: Crystal Ball function + Gaussian function;
Background PDF: 2nd order Chebyshev Polynomial;
- Fit model: $sig(\omega) \times sig(\eta') + sig(\omega) \times bkg(\eta') + bkg(\omega) \times sig(\eta') + bkg(\omega) \times bkg(\eta')$.

Simultaneously Fit for ω/η'

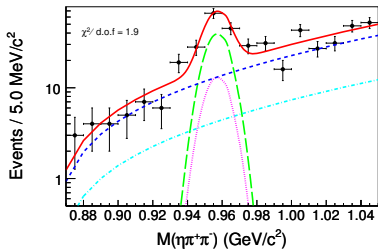
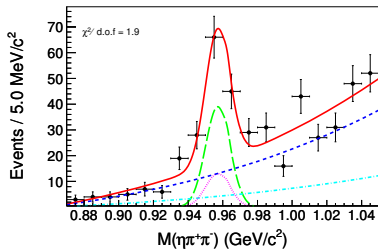
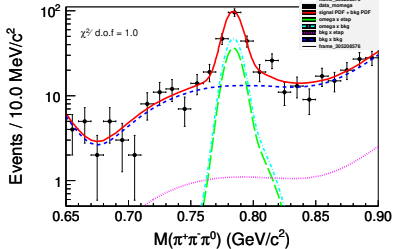
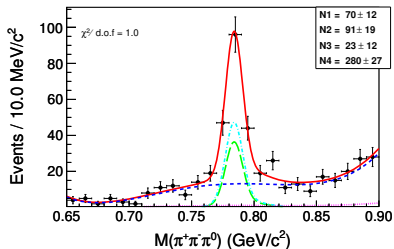


Figure: Simultaneously Fit for ω/η'

- $N_{\text{sig}} = 70 \pm 12$;
- $\epsilon = \frac{61701}{420000} = 14.691\%$;
- $N_{\psi(2S)} = (4.481 \pm 0.029) \times 10^8$;
- $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\% = B_1$;
- $B(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) = (42.6 \pm 0.7)\% = B_2$;
- $B(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (98.823 \pm 0.034)\% = B_3$;
- $B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (39.41 \pm 0.20)\% = B_4$.

$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta') = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{\epsilon \cdot N_{\psi(2S)} \cdot B_1 \cdot B_2 \cdot B_3 \cdot B_4} \quad (2)$$

$$= (7.19 \pm 1.23^{\text{stat.}}) \times 10^{-6} \quad (3)$$

Table: Systematic uncertainty

| Uncertainty sources | Systematic uncertainty(%) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Charged track | 4.00 |
| Photon selection | 4.00 |
| Fitting range | 2.86 |
| Background shape | 8.57 |
| $N_{\psi(2S)}$ | 0.65 |
| Secondary decay | 1.89 |
| Di-peaking background | 6.90 |
| Number of constraints | 23.23 |
| Total uncertainty | 26.55 |

The systematic error is:

$$\sigma_B^{\text{syst.}} = 1.91 \times 10^{-6}. \quad (4)$$

Conclusion and Outlook-the Result

The branching fraction of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta'(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-)$ is :

$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta') = (7.19 \pm 1.23^{\text{stat.}} \pm 1.91^{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-6} \quad (5)$$

Compare with other results:

Table: Comparison of results

| | Branch ratio($\times 10^{-5}$) | Significance(σ) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| PDG | $3.2^{+2.4}_{-2.0} \pm 0.7$ | |
| Bradley | $0.66 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$ | 2.8 |
| This result | $0.719 \pm 0.123 \pm 0.191$ | 8.7 |

With $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta') = (1.82 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$, $Q_{\omega\eta'}$ is calculated:

$$Q_{\omega\eta'} = \frac{B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta')}{B(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta')} = (3.95 \pm 1.33)\% < 12.7\%. \quad (6)$$

- The measurement of the branching fraction of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta'(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-)$ is almost finished.
 $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta') = (7.19 \pm 1.23^{\text{stat.}} \pm 1.91^{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-6}$,
 $Q_{\omega\eta'} = (3.95 \pm 1.33)\%$;
- Comparisons of the results before:

| | $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta')(\times 10^{-5})$ | $Q_{\omega\eta'}(\%)$ |
|-------------|---|------------------------|
| PDG | $3.2_{-2.0}^{+2.4} \pm 0.7$ | $17.6_{-11.7}^{+13.3}$ |
| Bradley | $0.66 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$ | 4.49 ± 1.96 |
| This result | $0.719 \pm 0.123 \pm 0.191$ | 3.95 ± 1.33 |

Conclusion and Outlook-Outlook

- There exists another decay model for $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta'$, which is $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$. The branching fraction of this model will be measured in the next step and the results of them will be combined;
- The branching Fraction of $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta'$ will also be measured by using the samples taken in 2009 and 2012;
- Some other branching fractions of VP channels will be measured in the future.

Thank

You

Backup-Fitting range

The uncertainty of fitting range is:

$$\frac{|N_{\text{ran}} - N_{\text{sig}}|_{\text{max}}}{N_{\text{sig}}} = \frac{2}{70} = 2.86\% \quad (7)$$

| No. | $m_{\omega}(\text{GeV}) \times m_{\eta'}(\text{GeV})$ | Fitting result(N_{ran}) | $ N_{\text{ran}} - N_{\text{sig}} $ |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 01 | [0.65, 0.90] \times [0.88, 1.06] | 68 ± 12 | 2 |
| 02 | [0.65, 0.90] \times [0.86, 1.04] | 69 ± 12 | 1 |
| 03 | [0.65, 0.90] \times [0.88, 1.05] | 69 ± 12 | 1 |
| 04 | [0.65, 0.90] \times [0.86, 1.05] | 70 ± 12 | 0 |
| 05 | [0.65, 0.90] \times [0.87, 1.04] | 69 ± 13 | 1 |
| 06 | [0.66, 0.91] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 69 ± 12 | 1 |
| 07 | [0.64, 0.89] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 71 ± 12 | 1 |
| 08 | [0.66, 0.90] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 70 ± 12 | 0 |
| 09 | [0.64, 0.90] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 71 ± 12 | 1 |
| 10 | [0.65, 0.91] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 70 ± 12 | 0 |
| 11 | [0.65, 0.89] \times [0.87, 1.05] | 70 ± 12 | 0 |

The uncertainty of the background shape is:

$$\frac{|N_{\text{bkg}} - N_{\text{sig}}|_{\text{max}}}{N_{\text{sig}}} = \frac{6}{70} = 8.57\% \quad (8)$$

Table: Uncertainty of background shapes

| No. | $bkg(\omega) \times bkg(\eta')$ | Fitting result(N_{bkg}) | $ N_{\text{bkg}} - N_{\text{sig}} $ |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 00 | 3rd \times 2nd | 70 ± 12 | 0 |
| 01 | 2nd \times 2nd | 76 ± 14 | 6 |
| 02 | 3rd \times 1st | 70 ± 12 | 0 |
| 03 | 1st \times 2nd | 72 ± 12 | 2 |
| 04 | 2nd \times 1st | 75 ± 13 | 5 |

Backup-Number of constraints

- First cut: $\chi_{6c}^2 < 50$;
- Second cuts(ω/η' mass window cuts):
 $0.65 < m_\omega < 0.90(\text{GeV})$ and $0.87 < m_{\eta'} < 1.05(\text{GeV})$.

Table: cuts

| | signal MC | rate | data | inclusive MC |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total | 420000 | 100% | 4.48×10^8 | 5.06×10^8 |
| After 6c | 76729 | 18.3% | 885595 | 877064 |
| $\chi_{6c}^2 < 50$ | 61282 | 14.6% | 298611 | 286543 |
| ω/η' cuts | 45030 | 10.7% | 1087 | 1510 |

Backup-Number of constraints

- Simultaneously Fit for ω :
Signal PDF: two Gaussian functions;
Background PDF: 3rd order Chebyshev Polynomial;
- Simultaneously Fit for η' :
Signal PDF: Crystal Ball function + Gaussian function;
Background PDF: 2nd order Chebyshev Polynomial;
- Fit model: $sig(\omega) \times sig(\eta') + sig(\omega) \times bkg(\eta') + bkg(\omega) \times sig(\eta') + bkg(\omega) \times bkg(\eta')$.

Backup-Number of constraints

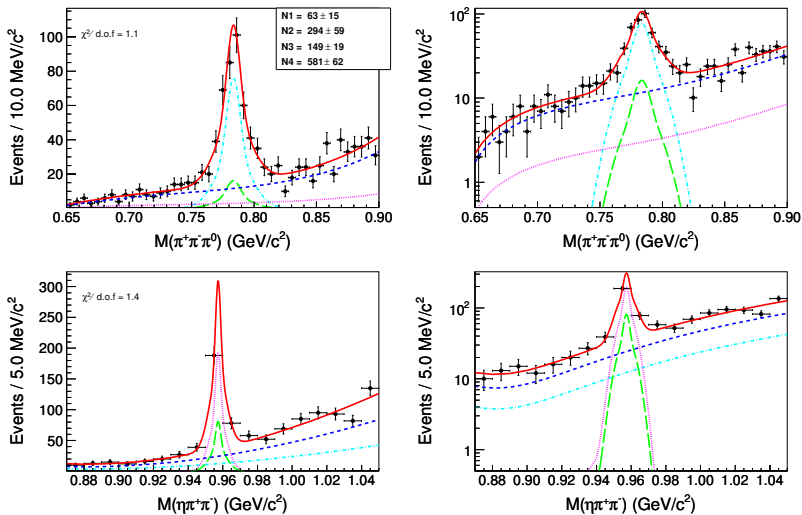


Figure: Simultaneously Fit for ω/η'

Backup-Number of constraints

- $N_{\text{sig}} = 63 \pm 15$;
- $\epsilon = \frac{45030}{420000} = 10.721\%$;
- $N_{\psi(2S)} = (4.481 \pm 0.029) \times 10^8$;
- $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\% = B_1$;
- $B(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) = (42.6 \pm 0.7)\% = B_2$;
- $B(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (98.823 \pm 0.034)\% = B_3$;
- $B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (39.41 \pm 0.20)\% = B_4$.

$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\eta') = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{\epsilon \cdot N_{\psi(2S)} \cdot B_1 \cdot B_2 \cdot B_3 \cdot B_4} \quad (9)$$

$$= (8.86 \pm 2.11^{\text{stat.}}) \times 10^{-6} \quad (10)$$

The uncertainty caused by the number of constraints is:

$$\frac{|B_{6c} - B_{4c}|}{B_{4c}} = 23.23\% \quad (11)$$