Measurement of the absolute BRs of $D_{s 1}(2536)$ and $D_{s 2}(2573)$

Wang Hongpeng ,Yuan Changzheng
B410,IHEP

## Outline

- Motivation
- Data Set
- Study in $e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow D_{s} D_{s 1}(2536) / D_{s 2}(2573)$
- Study in $e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow D s D_{s 1} / D_{s 2}, D_{s 1} / D_{s 2} \rightarrow D K$


## Motivation

- In the $D_{s}$ spectrum , $D_{s 1}(2536)$ and $D_{s 2}(2573)$, are the 1 st and 2nd particle above the DK threshold. Their absolute branching fractions have not been reported up to now.
- The datasets in BESIII,4.6GeV (587pb ${ }^{-1}$ ), make it possible to measure the inclusive decay $e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow D_{s} D_{s 1}(2536) / D_{s 2}(2573)$. And The exclusive decay $e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow D s D_{s 1} / D_{s 2}, D_{s 1} / D_{s 2} \rightarrow D K$ has been reported recently.
- The inclusive cross sections also can help us to study the $c \bar{c}$ even find new states when we get higher Energy Data in future .


Mass $m=2535.10 \pm 0.06 \mathrm{MeV}$ Full width $\Gamma=0.92 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{MeV}$
$D_{s 1}(2536)^{-}$modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

| $\boldsymbol{D}_{\text {S1 }}(2536)+$ DECAY MODES | Fraction ( $\Gamma_{i} / \Gamma^{\prime}$ ) | Confidence level | $\begin{gathered} p \\ (\mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{c}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $D^{*}(2010)^{+} K^{0}$ | $0.85 \pm 0.12$ |  | 149 |
| $\left(D^{*}(2010)^{+} K^{0}\right)_{S-\text { wave }}$ | $0.61 \pm 0.09$ |  | 149 |
| $D^{+} \pi^{-} K^{+}$ | $0.028 \pm 0.005$ |  | 176 |
| $D^{*}(2007)^{0} K^{+}$ | DEFINED AS 1 |  | 167 |
| $D^{+} K^{0}$ | <0.34 | 90\% | 381 |
| $D^{0} K^{+}$ | <0.12 | 90\% | 391 |
| $D_{s}^{*+} \gamma$ | possibly seen |  | 388 |
| $D_{s}^{+} \pi^{+} \pi^{-}$ | seen |  | 437 |
| $D_{s 2}^{*}(2573)$ | $I\left(J^{P}\right)=0(2$ |  |  |
| $J^{P}$ is natural, width and decay modes consistent with $2^{+}$. |  |  |  |
| Mass $m=2569.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{MeV} \quad(\mathrm{S}=2.4)$ |  |  |  |
| Full width $\Gamma=16.9 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{MeV}$ |  |  |  |
| $D_{s 2}^{*}(2573)^{-}$modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. |  |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{D}_{\text {s2 }}^{*}(2573){ }^{+}$DECAY MODES | Fraction ( $\Gamma_{i} / \Gamma^{\text {) }}$ |  | $p(\mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{c})$ |
| $D^{0} K^{+}$ | seen |  | 431 |
| $D^{*}(2007){ }^{0} K^{+}$ | not seen |  | 238 |

## Data set

- BOSS 7.0.3
- 4.6 GeV $586.9 p^{-1}$
- MC sample :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20,0000 e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow \\
& D_{s}+D_{s 1}(2536) / D_{s 2}(2573) \\
& 10,0000 e^{-} e^{+} \rightarrow \\
& D_{s}+D_{s 1} / D_{s 2} \\
& D_{s 1} / D_{s 2} \rightarrow D^{*} 0 K / D^{0} K \\
& D_{s} \rightarrow K K \pi \quad \quad D_{2} \text { DALITZ }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Selection

- $|d V z|<10 \mathrm{~cm}, \quad\left|\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{xy}}\right|<1 \mathrm{~cm}$
- $\left|\cos \theta_{\text {track }}\right|<0.93$
- PID: Using the $\mathrm{dE} / \mathrm{dx}$, and the TOF

$$
\begin{aligned}
\pi: & \operatorname{prob}(\pi)>0 \& \operatorname{prob}(\pi)>\operatorname{prob}(K) \\
K: & \operatorname{prob}(K)>0 \& \operatorname{prob}(K)>\operatorname{prob}(\pi)
\end{aligned}
$$

- $D_{s}: K K \pi \rightarrow 1 C$ to $D_{s}$ mass


## $D_{S} \rightarrow K K \pi$

MC
VS
Data

- $D_{s} \rightarrow \phi \pi$ and $D_{s} \rightarrow K^{*} K$ lie in the region between Red lines and Blue lines.





## $\cos \theta_{\text {helicity }}: \mathrm{K}$ in $\phi \quad \& K$ in $K^{*}$




- For $D_{s} \rightarrow \phi \pi$ and $D_{s} \rightarrow K^{*} K$
cut the $|\cos \theta|>0.4 \&|\cos \theta|>0.52$ to improve $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio


## Signal region and sideband




Fit the $D_{s}$ 's mass spectrum get the $\sigma=0.514$, Set the signal region: $M_{D s} \pm 2 \sigma$ kinematic fit to $M_{\text {Ds }}$ Side band region: $\left\{M_{D s} \pm 7 \sigma, M_{D s} \pm 9 \sigma\right\}$ kinematic fit to $M_{D s} \pm 8 \sigma$ Cut $\chi_{1 C}^{2}<15$

## Spectrum of $D_{s}$ recoil mass




## Try to fill the spectrum

The ISR decay always lied in the tail of the recoil spectrum.

Using the cross section published or proceeding of Ds to make MC sample filling the spectrum.

Try to describe the background under the Ds1\&\&Ds2.

| 1. | DsDs | by Li Ke |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | DsDs* | by Sun Zhentian |
| 3. | Ds*Ds* | by Sun Wenyu |
| 4. | DsDs1(2460) | by Qi Tianyu |



## Fit to the data

Bkg: Argus shape
$D_{s 1}$ (2536): gaussian shape
$D_{s 2}$ (2573): MC shape convolved by gaussian shape



Ds1 Signal MC


Ds2 Signal MC

## Exclusive Decay

- Use the $D_{s} \rightarrow K K \pi$ constrained to $M_{D s}$
- Tag another K has the opposite charge to $D_{s}$
- Missing a track with mass $\mathrm{M}_{D^{* 0}}$ for $D_{s 1}$ or $M_{D^{0}}$ for $D_{s 2}$
- 5 tracks constrained to $P_{\text {initial }}$


## Cut $\chi^{2}$



Ds1 $\chi^{2}<100$


Ds2 $\chi^{2}<50$

## Fit to Data



Use MC shape convolved a Gaussian to fit signal, Use 3rd/1st order Chebyshev to fit Bkg

## MC sample $\quad D_{s 1} \& D_{s 2}$





## Summary \& Next to do

|  | inclusive EVT. | inclusive EFF. | exclusive EVT. | exclusive EFF. Abs BRs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $D_{s 1}(2536)$ | $83 \pm 15$ | 0.282 | $25.2 \pm 7.0$ | 0.118 | $0.727 \pm 0.33$ |
| $D_{s 2}(2573)$ | $196 \pm 43$ | 0.286 | $88 \pm 13$ | 0.194 | $0.686 \pm 0.251$ |

1. Optimize the cut and fit
2. Test more decay modes or methods
3. Study the Bkg more

Thank You !!

## Momentum of $K_{t a g}$ from $D_{s 1} \& D_{s 2}$




INC MC


## Ds in phi



## SIGMC




