# Measurement of $\boldsymbol{e}^{+} \boldsymbol{e}^{-} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \overline{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \boldsymbol{\phi}$ using data samples at $\sqrt{s}=4.190,4.200,4.210,4220$, 4.237, 4. 246, 4.260, 4. 270 and 4.280 GeV 

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## Highlights

- Our decay process
* Comments in Previous Presentation presented on 10 April 2019
- Data sample and MC simulation

Initial event selection criteria

- Kinematic fitting
$\boldsymbol{e}^{+} \boldsymbol{e}^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi$ plots
- Time distribution plots
* Final event selection

Plots after final event selection

- Scatter Plot
- Background analysis
- Detection efficiency
- Cross section calculation of XYZ $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \bar{\Lambda} \phi$
- Systematic uncertainty estimation
- Statistical significance of $\phi$ signal
* Summary and analysis results


## Comments in previous presentation presented on 10 April 2019

Deduce results for 4C and 1C Separately
Plot proper time distribution for
$\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{-}, \overline{\boldsymbol{p}} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{+}$and $\boldsymbol{K}^{+} \boldsymbol{K}^{-}$
Draw Scatter Plot for $\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{-}, \overline{\boldsymbol{p}} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{+}$and $\boldsymbol{K}^{+} \boldsymbol{K}^{-}$

## Our Decay Process



## MC and Data Samples

- The analysis is performed under BOSS framework of 7.0 .3 version.
- Phase Space (PHSP) model is used to study

- Three kind of files used for analysis including (signal and exclusive MC root file), inclusive MC data root file and real data root files. $500 \mathrm{pb} b^{-1}$ Inclusive data sample of $Y(4260)$ is used for background analysis. Details of real data is given in table.
- Signal and exclusive MC root files are generated for 100,000 number of events while inclusive and real data root files are generated for $1 \times 10^{9}$ number of events.

| Data Sample | Center of mass energy $\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$ | $\mathcal{L}\left(\mathrm{pb}^{-1}\right)$ | Run No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4.190 | $522.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 3.4$ | $47543-48170$ |
|  | 4.200 | $424.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 2.5$ | $48172-48713$ |
|  | 4.210 | $518.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.8$ | $48714-49239$ |
| Real | 4.220 | $514.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.9$ | $49270-49787$ |
|  | 4.237 | $530.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 2.4$ | $49788-50254$ |
|  | 4.246 | $537.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 2.6$ | $50255-50793$ |
|  | 4.260 | $828.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 5.5$ | $29677-30367,31561-31981$ |
| $5 / 6 / 2019$ | 4.270 | $529.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 2.8$ | $50796-51302$ |

## Initial Event Selection Criteria

- One missing charged track technique is used. For 6 charged tracks, total electric charge should be equal to 0 and for 5 charged tracks (for missing charged track) the resulting net electric charge is +1 or -1 .
- All the charged tracks are selected that lie with in the polar region of $|\cos (\theta)|<0.93$.
- Each charged track is required to be within the interaction point in xy plane $V_{x y}=\sqrt{v_{x}^{2}+v_{y}^{2}}<10.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ and in z direction $\left|v_{z}\right|<15.0 \mathrm{~cm}$.
- Each track having transverse momentum $P_{x y}>0.05 \mathrm{GeV}$ are selected and sent for further filtration.


## Kinematic Fitting



One missing charged track technique is used for kinematic fitting.

- For 6 (all) charged tracks only those events are selected that contain $N_{p}=1, N_{\bar{p}}=1, N_{\pi^{+}}=1, N_{\pi}=1, N_{K^{+}}=1$ and $N_{K^{-}}=1$.
- 4C fit is applied to the hypothesis $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} K^{+} K^{-}$by applying conservation of total energy and momentum.
- On the other hand for events having 5 (one missing) identified charged tracks from $p, \bar{p}, \pi^{+}, \pi^{-}, K^{+}$and $K^{-}$leads to the condition

$$
N_{p} \leq 1, N_{\bar{P}} \leq 1, N_{\pi^{+}} \leq 1, N_{\pi^{-}} \leq 1, N_{K^{+}} \leq 1 \text { and } N_{K^{-}} \leq 1 .
$$

- 1C fit is applied for one of the following hypothesis:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} K^{+}\left(K^{-} \text {missing }\right) \\
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} K^{-}\left(K^{+} \text {missing }\right) \\
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+} K^{-}\left(\pi^{-} \text {missing }\right) \\
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{-} K^{+} K^{-}\left(\pi^{+} \text {missing }\right) \\
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow p \pi^{+} \pi^{-} K^{+} K^{-}(\bar{p} \text { missing }) \\
& e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} K^{+} K^{-}(p \text { missing })
\end{aligned}
$$

## $\chi_{4 c}^{2}$ and $1 C$ Distribution





## $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ Distribution





## $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ Distribution





## Momentum Distribution after 4C and 1C Kinematic Fit









## Momentum Distribution after 4C Kinematic Fit









# Momentum Distribution after 1C Kinematic Fit 









## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4190 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts






## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4190 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4200 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts






## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4200 MEV energy after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts







## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4200 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts







## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4210 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts





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## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4210 MEV energy after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



$P \pi^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ )






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## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4210 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









# Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4220 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts 





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## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



$\mathrm{P} \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 4 C fit ( $\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$ )






## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4220 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



$\mathrm{P} \pi^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 1C fit ( $\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$ )

$\mathrm{P} \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 1C fit $\left(\mathbf{G e V} / \mathrm{c}^{2}\right)$





> Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4237 MEV energy after 4 C and 1 C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi_{1 c}^{2}$ cuts



$P \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C and 1C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ )





## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



$\mathrm{P} \pi^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 4 C fit $\left(\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}\right)$

$P \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ ) 5/6/2019



$\mathbf{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ )

$\mathbf{K}^{+} \mathbf{K}^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C fit (GeV/c²)

## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4237 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









> Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4246 MEV energy after 4 C and 1 C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts








## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4246 MEV energy after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



$\mathrm{P} \pi$ - Inv. Mass Dist. after 4 C fit ( $\mathbf{G e V} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$ )






## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4246 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts





$\mathrm{P} \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 1C fit (GeV/c²)



## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4260 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts





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## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4260 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




$\mathrm{P} \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 1 C fit ( $\mathrm{GeV} / \mathbf{c}^{2}$ ) 5/6/2019




$\mathbf{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 1C fit ( $\mathbf{G e V} / \mathbf{c}^{\mathbf{2}}$ )

## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4270 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts





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## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4270 MEV energy after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




$\mathrm{P} \pi$ - Inv. Mass Dist. after 4 C fit $\left(\mathrm{GeV}^{1} \mathbf{c}^{2}\right)$


$\mathbf{P}_{\pi^{+}}$Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C fit $\left(\mathbf{G e V} / \mathbf{c}^{2}\right)$



## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$ for (MC and DATA) of 4270 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts









## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and

 for (MC and DATA) of 4280 MEV energy after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts

$P \pi \cdot$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C and 1C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ )
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Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4280 MEV energy after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (MC and DATA) of 4280 MEV energy after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts


$\mathbf{P}_{\pi^{+}}$Inv. Mass Dist. after $1 \mathbf{C}$ fit ( $\left.\mathbf{G e V} / \mathbf{c}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$



## Summary of Events coming from MC and Data

| Energy Points | Monte Carlo |  |  |  | Real |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4C and 1C | 4C | 1C | 4C and 1C | 4C | 1C |
| 4190 | 32410 | 15048 | 17362 | 1166 | 252 | 914 |
| 4200 | 32838 | 15612 | 17226 | 1161 | 245 | 916 |
| 4210 | 32485 | 15181 | 17304 | 1191 | 289 | 902 |
| 4220 | 32750 | 15445 | 17305 | 1139 | 263 | 876 |
| 4237 | 34008 | 16355 | 17653 | 1138 | 284 | 854 |
| 4246 | 33844 | 16172 | 17672 | 1166 | 278 | 888 |
| 4260 | 34711 | 17141 | 17570 | 1797 | 481 | 1316 |
| 4270 | 33905 | 16230 | 17675 | 1118 | 299 | 819 |
| 4280 | 33249 | 15725 | 17524 | 345 | 87 | 258 |
| All (9) energy | 300200 | 142909 | 157291 | 10221 | 2478 | 7743 |
| points |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all

 without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts
## 9 energy points after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and




$\mathrm{p} \pi-$ Inv. Mass Dist. after 4C and 1C fit (GeV/c ${ }^{2}$ )

## Invariant mass distribution of $p \pi^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all

 9 energy points after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts



## Invariant mass distribution of $p \pi^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all

 9 energy points after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts

 9 energy points after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




Invariant mass distribution of $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$(MC and DATA) of all 9 energy points after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts







Invariant mass distribution of $K^{+} K^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all 9 energy points after 4 C and 1 C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




Invariant mass distribution of $K^{+} K^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all 9 energy points after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




Invariant mass distribution of $K^{+} K^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all 9 energy points after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts




# Proper time distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$(MC and DATA) of all 9 energy points after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts 








Invariant mass distribution of $p \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and
$K^{+} K^{-}$for (Inclusive MC) after 4C and 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$
 cuts




Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and for (Inclusive MC) after 4C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ cuts





Invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$for (Inclusive MC) after 1C kinematic fit and without mass, $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ and $\chi_{1 c}^{2}$ cuts





## Gaussian fit to invariant mass of $M_{p \pi^{-}}, M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}$ and $M_{K^{+} K^{-}}$for $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and $\phi$ Resolution after 4C and 1C kinematic fit (MC)





## Gaussian fit to invariant mass of $M_{p \pi^{-}}, M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}$ and $M_{K^{+} K^{-}}$for $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and $\phi$ Resolution after 4C kinematic fit (MC)




## Gaussian fit to invariant mass of $M_{p \pi^{-}}, M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}$ and $M_{K^{+} K^{-}}$for $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and $\phi$ Resolution after 1C kinematic fit (MC)





## Optimization of $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$




## Final Event Selection for 4C and 1C



- In $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi$ study, invariant mass of $\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$is plotted here. To look all $\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi$ events, cuts have been applied (within $3 \sigma$ ) on $\phi$ by fitting the invariant mass of $\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}$and $\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}$in MC. Fitting suggested the $\sigma$ value to be 0.004 GeV . To suppress the background some other cuts have also been applied including $\chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and } 1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}$. All the cuts with their range that are applied to plot invariant mass of $\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$is given below.
- Following inclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-}, \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}$and $\chi_{4 c}^{2}$ and ${ }_{1 c}$ are used:
$\left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0156$,
$\left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694$ and
$\chi_{4 c}^{2}$ and ${ }_{1 c}<80$
- Following exclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-} K^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}$and $p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}$are used:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|M_{p \pi^{-} K^{-}}-M_{\Omega}\right|>0.023, \\
& \left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023 \quad \text { and } \\
& \left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{J / \psi}\right|>0.00889
\end{aligned}
$$

## Final Event Selection for 4C



- Following inclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-}, \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}$and $\chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}$ are used:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137 \\
& \left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.0144 \\
& \chi^{2}{ }_{4 c}<80
\end{aligned}
$$

- Following exclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-} K^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}$and $\mathrm{p} \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}$are used:
$\left|M_{p \pi^{-} K^{-}}-M_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207$,
$\left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.0207 \quad$ and
$\left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{J / \psi}\right|>0.00796$


## Final Event Selection for 1C

- Following inclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-}, \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}$and $\chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}$ are used:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796 \\
& \left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972 \text { and } \\
& \chi^{2}{ }_{1 c}<80
\end{aligned}
$$

- Following exclusive cuts of $p \pi^{-} K^{-}, \bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}$and $\mathrm{p} \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}$are used:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|M_{p \pi^{-} K^{-}}-M_{\Omega}\right|>0.025 \\
& \left|M_{\bar{p} \pi^{+} K^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.025 \\
& \left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{J / \psi}\right|>0.010
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of All 9
 energy points after 4C and 1C kinematic fit under $\left|M_{\mathbf{p}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01566,\left|M_{\bar{p}^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and 1c }}^{2}$ $<80,\left|M_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023$ and $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right|>0.00889$ cuts

$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of All 9
 energy points after 4C kinematic fit under

$$
\left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.0144, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80,
$$

$\left|M_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.0207$ and
$\left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{\mathrm{J} / \psi}\right|>0.00796$ cuts

$\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of All 9 energy points after 1C kinematic fit under

$$
\left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972, \quad \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80,
$$




$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of each
 energy point after 4C and 1C kinematic fit under $\left|M_{\mathbf{p}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01566,\left|M_{\bar{p}^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and 1c }}^{2}$ $<80,\left|M_{p \pi^{-} \kappa^{-}}-M_{\Omega}\right|>0.023,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023$ and $\left|\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \psi}\right|>0.00889$ cuts




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$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of each energy point after 4C kinematic fit under

$$
\left|M_{p \pi^{-}}-M_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}}-M_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.0144, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80,
$$

$$
\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} \mathbf{K}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.0207 \text { and }
$$

$$
\left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{J / \psi}\right|>0.00796 \text { cuts }
$$









$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data of each
 energy point after 1C kinematic fit under
$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972, \chi^{2}{ }_{1 \mathrm{c}}<80$,
$\left|M_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.025$ and $\left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right|>0.010$ cuts










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$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data after 4C and 1C kinematic fit under
 $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01566,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and } 1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80$, $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023,\left|\mathrm{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023$ and $\mid M_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}$ $-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi} \mid>0.00889$ cuts

$\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data after 4C and 1C kinematic fit under

$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01566,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and } 1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80$, $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023$ and $\mid M_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}$
$-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi} \mid>0.00889$ cuts

$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data after 4C kinematic fit under


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.0144, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.0207 \text { and } \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{I} / \Psi}\right|>0.00796 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$


 4C kinematic fit under
$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137,\left|M_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.0144, \quad \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80$,
$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.0207$ and $\left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{\mathrm{J} / \psi}\right|>0.00796$ cuts

$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathbb{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data after 1C kinematic fit under

$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \pi} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972, \quad \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80$, $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025,\left|\mathrm{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.025$ and $\mid M_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}$
$-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi} \mathrm{l}>0.010$ cuts

$\mathbb{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$Invariant mass distribution of data after 1C kinematic fit under
$\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \pi} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972, \quad \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80$, $\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025,\left|M_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.025$ and $\mid M_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}$
$-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi} \mid>0.010$ cuts


## SCATTER PLOT after 4C and 1C kinematic fit

## Scatter plot between $p \pi^{-}$and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathrm{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{\pi}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01694, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and } 1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}< \\
& 80,\left|M_{\mathbf{p \pi}^{-} \kappa^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023 \text {, } \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023 \text { and } \\
& \left|M_{p \bar{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-M_{\mathrm{J} / \psi}\right|>0.00889 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$



Scatter plot between $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01566, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c} \text { and } 1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}< \\
& 80,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-}}<\mathrm{K}^{-}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023 \text { and } \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right|>0.00889 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$



Scatter plot between $\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{-}$and $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{K^{+} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Phi}\right|<0.011925, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2} \text { and 1c } \\
& <80,\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.023, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} K^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}}\right|>0.023 \text { and } \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right|>0.00889 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$



## SCATTER PLOT after 4C kinematic fit

Scatter plot between $p \pi^{-}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& / \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}} \mid<0.0144, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207, \mid \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.0207 \text { and }\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right| \\
& >0.00796 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$



Scatter plot between $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.0137, \chi_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207, \mid \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.0207 \text { and }\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}-} \mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{I} / \psi}\right| \\
& >0.00796 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$


$\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+}$

Scatter plot between $\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{-}$and $\bar{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{+}$
$\left|\mathbf{M}_{K^{+} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\phi}\right|<0.011187, \chi^{2}{ }_{4 \mathrm{c}}<80$,
$\left|\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathrm{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.0207, \quad \mid \mathrm{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}}$
$-\mathrm{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.0207$ and $\left|\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right|$
$>0.00796$ cuts


## SCATTER PLOT after 1C kinematic fit

Scatter plot between $p \pi^{-}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p} \pi^{+}}}-\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Lambda}}\right|<0.01972, \quad \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025, \mid \mathrm{M}_{\overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.025 \text { and } \mid \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \overline { p }} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{I} / \psi} \mid>0.010 \text { cuts }
\end{aligned}
$$



Scatter plot between $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$and $K^{+} K^{-}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\Lambda}\right|<0.01796, \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \pi^{-}} \mathrm{K}^{-}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025, \mid \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.025 \text { and } \mid \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi} \mid>0.010 \text { cuts } \mid>0
\end{aligned}
$$



Scatter plot between $\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{-}$and $\bar{p} \pi^{+}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{K^{+} K^{-}}-\mathbf{M}_{\phi}\right|<0.012717, \quad \chi_{1 \mathrm{c}}^{2}<80, \\
& \left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p \pi}}{ }^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}-\mathbf{M}_{\Omega}\right|>0.025, \quad \mid \mathbf{M}_{\overline{\mathbf{p}} \pi^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+}} \\
& -\mathbf{M}_{\bar{\Omega}} \mid>0.025 \text { and }\left|\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p} \overline{\mathrm{p}} \pi^{-} \pi^{+}}-\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{J} / \Psi}\right| \\
& >0.010 \text { cuts } \mid
\end{aligned}
$$



## Background Analysis

After making the final event selection of invariant mass distribution of $\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{-}$, it is necessary to investigate the possible background events still affecting the signal region. For background analysis we have used $500 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$ inclusive MC data beside some exclusive MC sample generated using phase space generator. The possible background suggested by mclist is given in the table. From all the background decay channel given in table, exclusive cut of one prominent background decay channel has been applied in the final eventerselection.

| Sr. No. | Decay Channels | Events $_{\text {mclist }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-}\right)$ | 145 |
| 2 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{p} \pi^{-}\right)$ | 37 |
| 3 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \Delta^{--}\right)$ | 31 |
| 4 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{--} \pi^{+} p^{+}\right)$ | 31 |
| 5 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}(J / \psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda})$ | 20 |
| 6 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{0} \bar{p} \pi^{+}\right)$ | 9 |
| 7 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow f_{0}^{\prime} p \bar{p}\right)$ | 9 |
| 8 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \bar{\Delta} 0 p \pi^{-}\right)$ | 6 |
| 9 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{0}\right)$ | 4 |
| 10 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}(J / \psi \rightarrow \omega p \bar{p})$ | 4 |
| 11 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{c 0}\left(\omega \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-}, \chi c 0 \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-} p \bar{p}\right)$ | 3 |
| 12 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{0} \bar{\Delta}^{0}\right)$ | 2 |
| 13 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^{+} \pi^{-}\left(J \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} f_{0}^{\prime}\right)$ | 2 |
| 14 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \psi(2 S) \pi^{+} \pi^{-}\left(\psi(2 S) \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-} p \bar{p}\right)$ | 2 |
| 15 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \omega \chi \chi_{c 0}\left(\omega \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{0}, \chi c 0 \rightarrow K^{+} K^{*-} p \bar{p}\right)$ | 2 |
| 16 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}(J / \psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma})$ | 2 |
| 17 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \gamma_{F S R}\right)$ | 2 |
| 18 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \Sigma^{-}\right)$ | 1 |
| 19 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} \eta^{\prime}\right)$ | 1 |
| 20 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \psi(2 S) \pi^{+} \pi^{-}\left(\psi(2 S) \rightarrow p \bar{p} f_{2}\right)$ | 1 |
| 21 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \gamma_{F S R}$ | 1 |
| 22 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^{+} \pi^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} K^{+} K^{-}\right)$ | 1 |
| 23 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}(J / \psi \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda \bar{\Lambda})$ | 1 |
| 24 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^{+} \pi^{-}(J / \psi \rightarrow \phi p \bar{p})$ | 1 |
| 25 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{0} \chi c 2$ | 1 |
| 26 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} f_{2}\right)$ | 1 |
| 27 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^{0}\right)$ | 1 |
| 28 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow p \bar{p} \rho^{0}\right)$ | 1 |
| 29 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi K^{+} K^{-}\left(J / \psi \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \Delta^{--} \pi^{0}\right)$ | 1 |
| 30 | $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{0} \chi_{c 1}$ | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |

## Detection Efficiency



- In order to check the detection efficiency of a detector, a signal MC root file is generated using phase space (PHSP) generator.
- Detection efficiency $=\frac{N_{M C}(\text { detected })}{N_{M C}(\text { total })} \times 100$
- Where $N_{M C}$ (detected) and $N_{M C}($ total $)$ is the number of signal monte carlo events detected and total number of signal monte carlo events generated using phase space (PHSP) generator respectively.

| Constraints | 4C and 1C | 4C | 1C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Detected events <br> (out of 900,000) | 300200 | 142909 | 157291 |
| Detection <br> Efficiencey | 33.35 | 15.87 | 17.47 |

## Cross section Calculation of

$$
e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi
$$



Using the following formula cross section is calculated for 4 C and 1 C , only 4 C and only 1 C :
$\sigma\left(e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi\right)=\frac{N_{\phi}^{\text {obs }}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text {int }} \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}\right) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}\right) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}\right) \times \epsilon}$

Cross section values are given in the table:

| Constraints | 4C and 1C | 4C | 1C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cross Section | 475.44 fb | 447.86 fb | 450.66 fb |

where $N_{\phi}^{\text {obs }}$ is the number of observed signal of $\phi, \mathcal{L}_{\text {int }}$ shows the data of integrated luminosity, $\mathcal{B}\left(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}\right)$is the branching fraction of $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}, \mathcal{B}\left(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}\right)$is the branching fraction of $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}, \mathcal{B}\left(\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}\right)$is the branching fraction of $\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}$and $\epsilon$ is the value of detection efficiency of the detector. Values of branching fractions $\mathcal{B}\left(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}\right), \mathcal{B}\left(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}\right)$and $\mathcal{B}\left(\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}\right)$are taken from particle data group (PDG) $2016 \cdot$

## Systematic Uncertainty Estimation

| Sr. | Systematic uncertainty (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Sources of uncertainty in $\sigma\left(e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4c and 1C | 4 C | 1 C |
| 1 | Luminosity | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 2 | Statistical error | 0.300 | 0.415 | 0.210 |
| 3 | MC Model | 2.8185 | 6.647 | 11.026 |
| 4 | $\mathcal{B}\left(\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}\right)$ | 0.7825 | 0.7825 | 0.7825 |
| 5 | $\mathcal{B}\left(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}\right)$ | 0.7825 | 0.7825 | 0.7825 |
| 6 | $\mathcal{B}\left(\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}\right)$ | 1.0225 | 1.0225 | 1.0225 |
| 7 | PID | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 8 | Track identification | 12 | 12 | 12 |
|  | Total uncertainty | 13.8312 | 15.087 | 17.4572 |

## Statistical significance of $\phi$ signal

Using the formula $S=\sqrt{\left|2 \ln L_{\max }(S+B)-2 \ln L_{\max }(B)\right|}$

| Constraints | 4C and 1C | 4C | 1C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statisticlal Significance | 10.075 | 6.477 | 6.694 |

## Summary and Analysis Results



Analysis is performed using the data sets collected at center of mass energies $\sqrt{\bar{s}}=4190,4200$, $4210,4220,4237,4246,4260,4270$ and 4280 MeV with the BESIII detector and BEPCII collider. The decay channel $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \mathbf{\Lambda} \overline{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \phi$ is studied for the very first time to measure the cross section. Real data of $4580.1 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$ is used to check the number of events producing $\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \phi$, for which we have used inclusive MC of $500 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$ beside some exclusive MC sample generated using phase space generater to remove the background. Based on data of $4580.1 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$, cross section of $e^{+} e^{-} \rightarrow \mathbf{\Lambda} \overline{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \phi$ is measured. For convenience analysis result is also given in table .

| Center of mass <br> energy $\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$ | Reconstruction of | $\sigma(\mathrm{fb})$ | $\sigma(\mathrm{fb})$ | $\sigma(\mathrm{fb})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4.190,4.200,4.210$, | $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^{-}$, | 475.44 | 447.86 | 450.66 |
| $4.220,4.237,4.246$, | $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^{+}$, | $\pm 65.75($ syst $)$ | $\pm 67.56($ syst $)$ | $\pm 78.67($ syst $)$ |
| $4.260,4.270$ and 4.280 | $\phi \rightarrow K^{+} K^{-}$ | $\pm 49.96($ stat $)$ | $\pm 71.25($ stat $)$ | $\pm 71.94($ stat $)$ |

Thanleyou

