

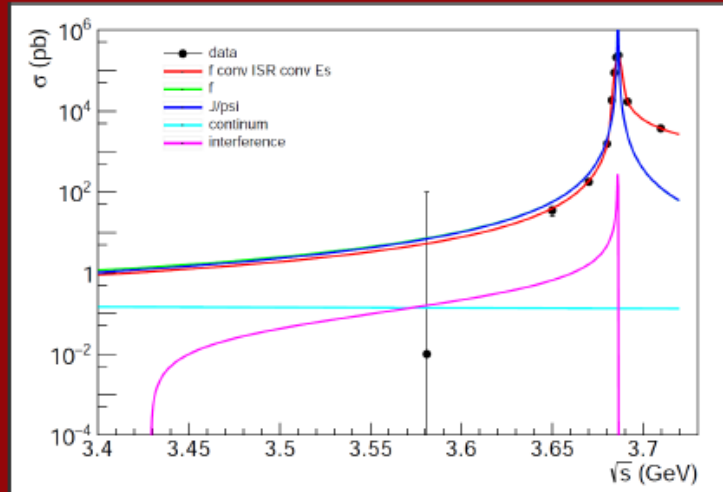
Status update on $\pi\pi J\psi$ around $\psi(2S)$ mass

G Mezzadri on behalf of the working group

Where we left?

Second fit

Using only the $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ final state, adding a “tentative” upper limit on 3.581 GeV.
Efficiency without ISR.



Free parameters are BR, $\sigma(3.5 \text{ GeV})$, phase, Spread, but results do not improve

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Where we left?

Further steps

- Test additional points using τ threshold and χ_{c1} data to try to constrain better the continuum
 - Also update few points with more recent data
- Test ConExc in simulation to have better description of ISR in simulation
- Continue testing the fit

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Where we left?

Further steps - II

During the discussion, I have received few comments from LI Haibo:

- To improve statistics, test reconstruction of only the $\pi\pi$ and search for J/ψ in the recoil mass
- Evaluate the effect of the $\psi(3770)$ tail at high center-of-mass energies, also using the $\psi(3770)$ fast scan
- He stressed the importance to understand whether there is a continuum process, that may be related to BESIII (slightly) higher R measurement wrt to pQCD predictions

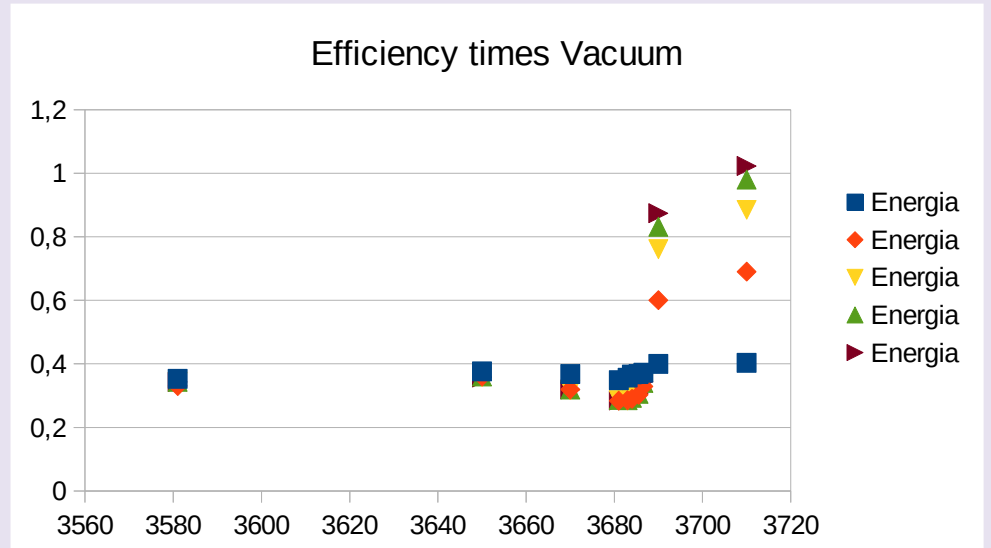
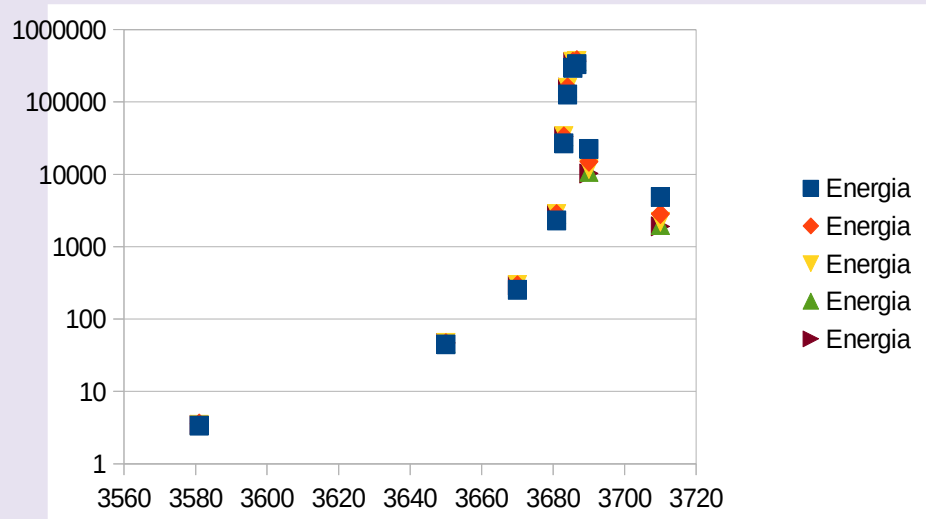
1. ConExc with '18 psi(2s) scan data

- Test ConExc in simulation to have better description of ISR in simulation

ConExc

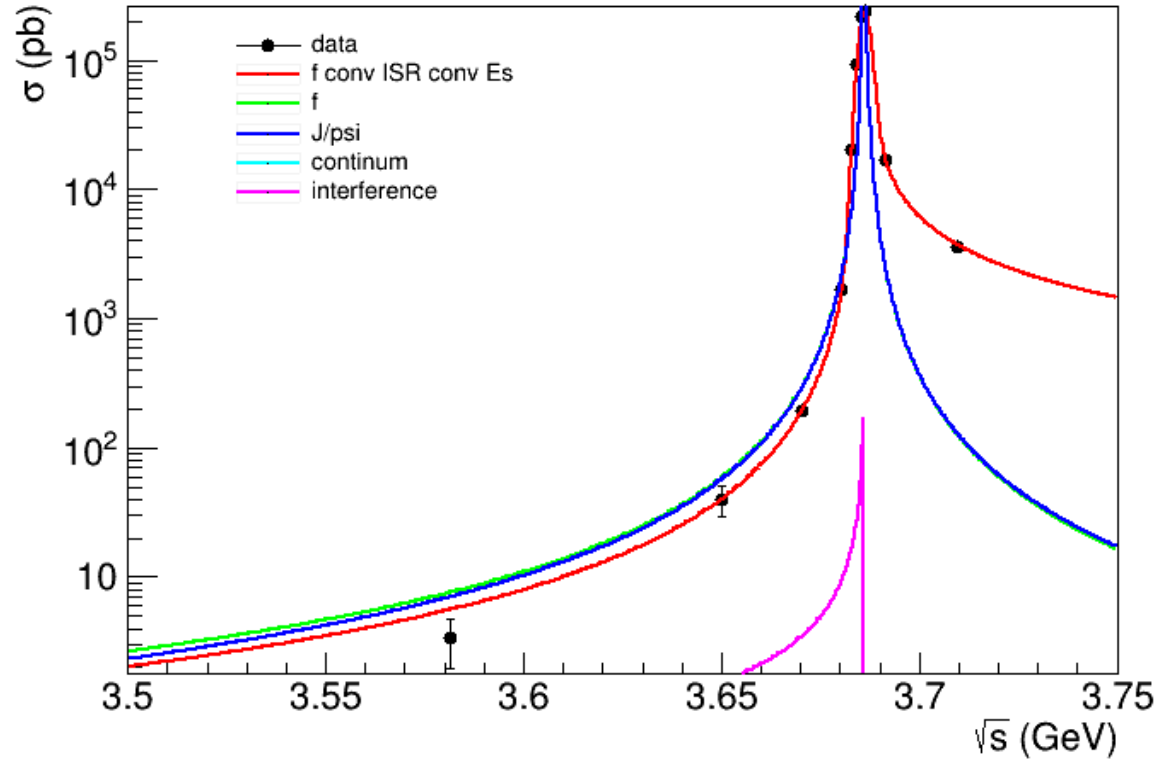
- Event Generator for BESIII
- Several operation mode
 - We use DIY cross section
- Calculates ISR contribution via iterative process
 - Return also listed/extrapolated value of the Vacuum polarization for each energy point
- Starting point: flat cross section (usually set to 1 a.u.)
- Arrival point: difference of the product $(1+\delta)\cdot\text{efficiency} < 1\%$ in last two iteration

Learning with $\psi(2S)$ scan data



At the end, the observed cross section is ready to be fitted with USTC routine

Fit



chi2 is 26.315

BR = 0.387732 +/- 0.00408434

phi_s = 179.256 +/- 151.795

cont(3.4GeV) = 0.0120443 +/- 0.0612404

spread = 0.00139069 +/- 2.17958e-05

Still not satisfactory, though...

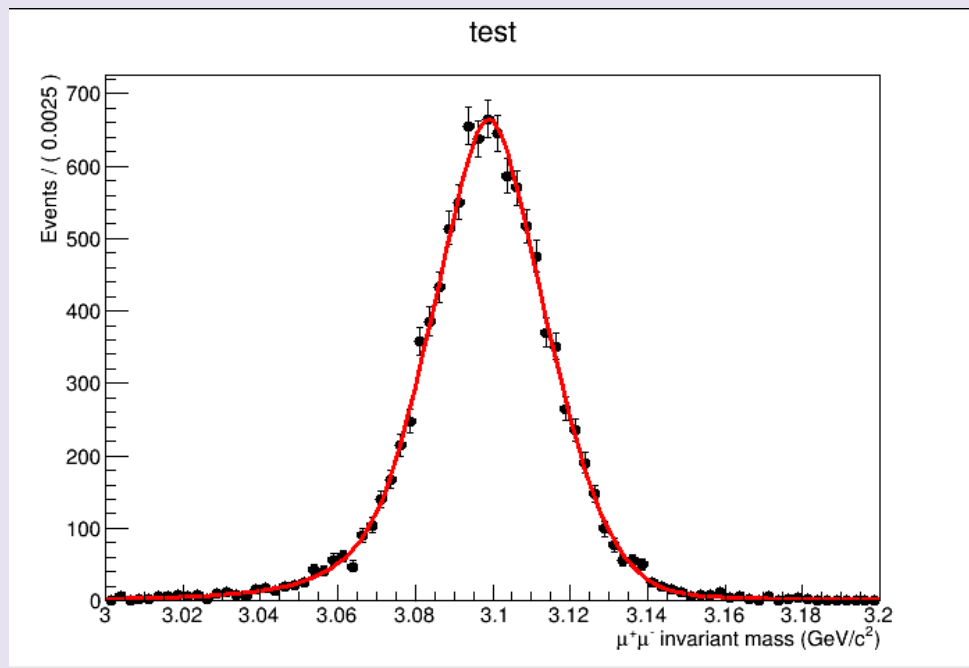
2. Recoil mass

- To improve statistics, test reconstruction of only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ and search for J/ψ in the recoil mass

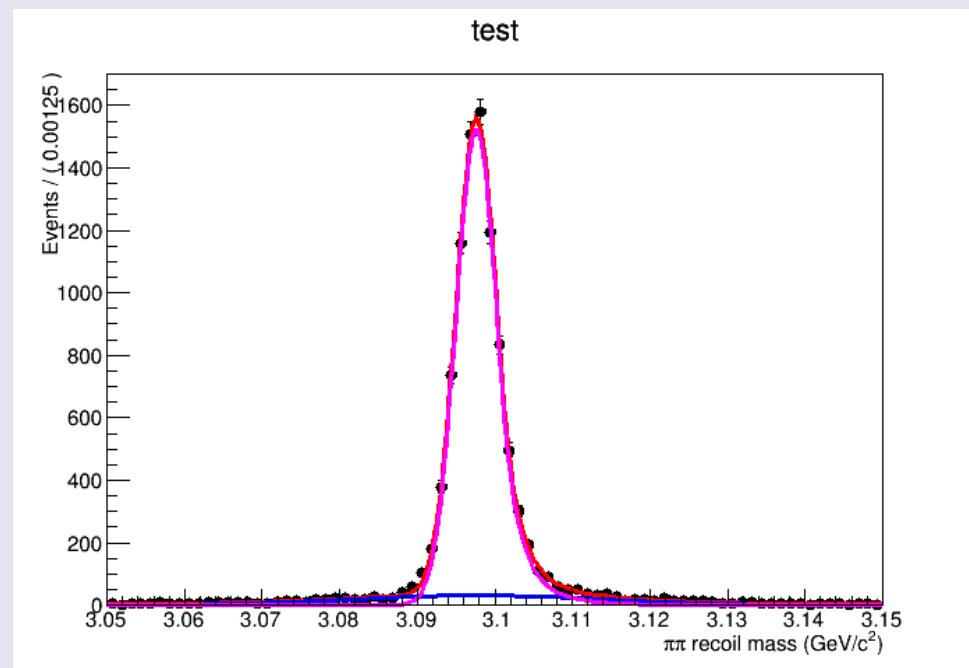
Event selection

- Event selection follows similar criteria of other pipiJ/ψ final state analyses
- Event Selections:
 - 4 charged tracks with 0 net charge
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
 - $|V_{z,\text{poca}}| < 10 \text{ cm}$
 - $|V_{xy,\text{poca}}| < 1 \text{ cm}$
 - $\mathbf{p} > 1.06$ – track is a lepton
 - $\mathbf{p} < 0.45$ – track is a pion
 - 4C kinematic fit is applied
- Radiative Bhabha and radiative dimuons background are suppressed by a cut on the opening angle between the two pions ($\cos |\theta_{\text{pipi}}| < 0.98$) and non-radiative Bhabha events are further suppressed with a cut on the opening angle between the two lepton ($\cos |\theta_{ee}| < 0.98$).

MC @ 3.686 GeV

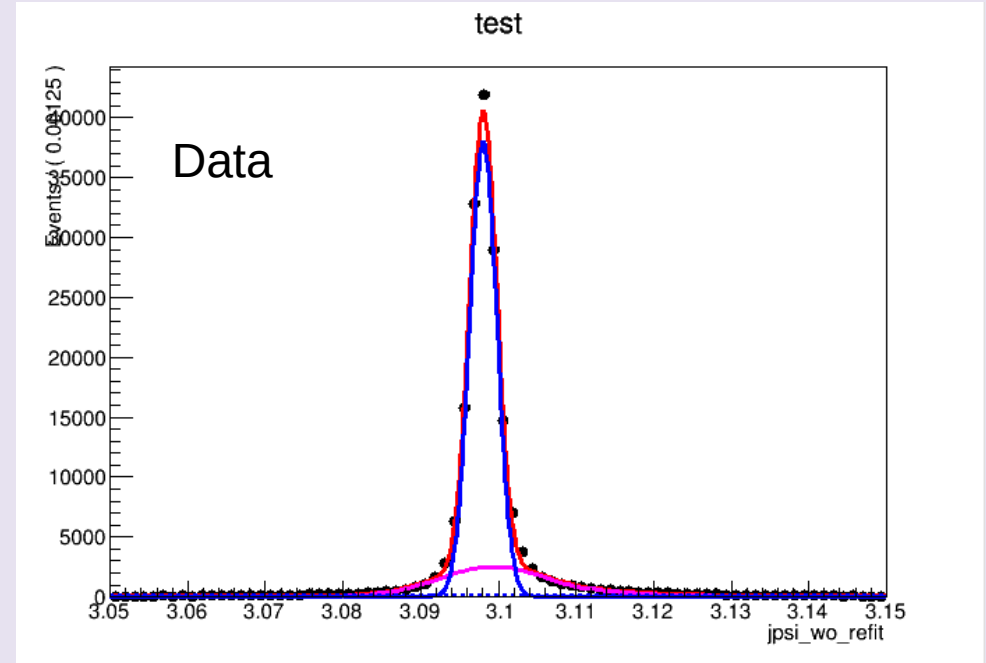
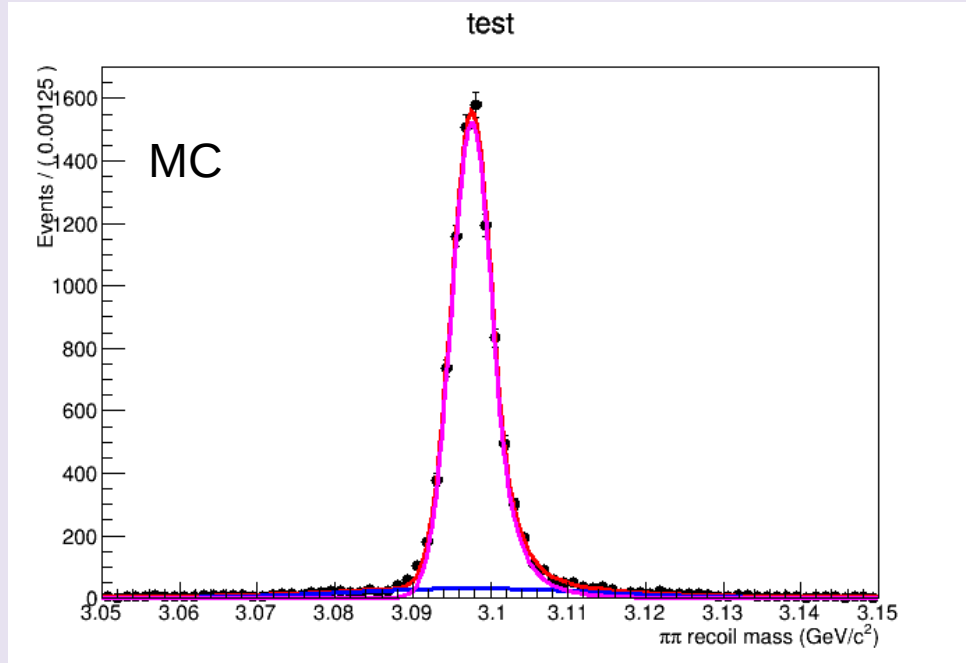


Lepton-Lepton invariant mass

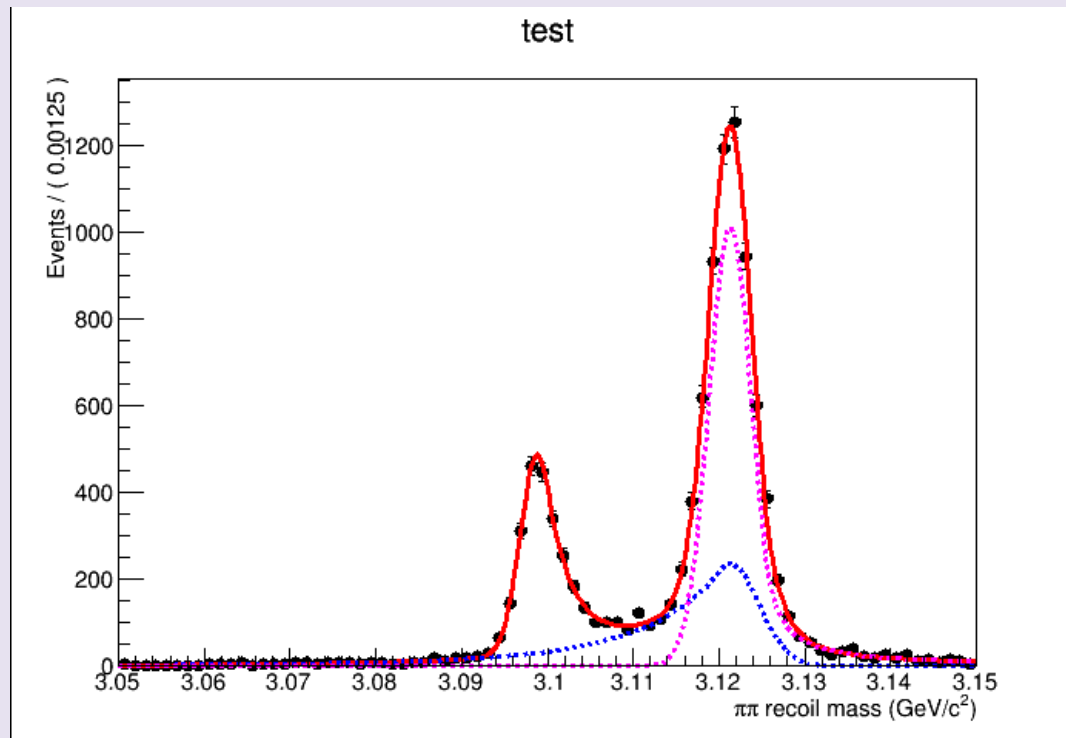


$\pi\pi$ recoil mass
but still lepton ID requirements

MC-Data @ 3.686 GeV



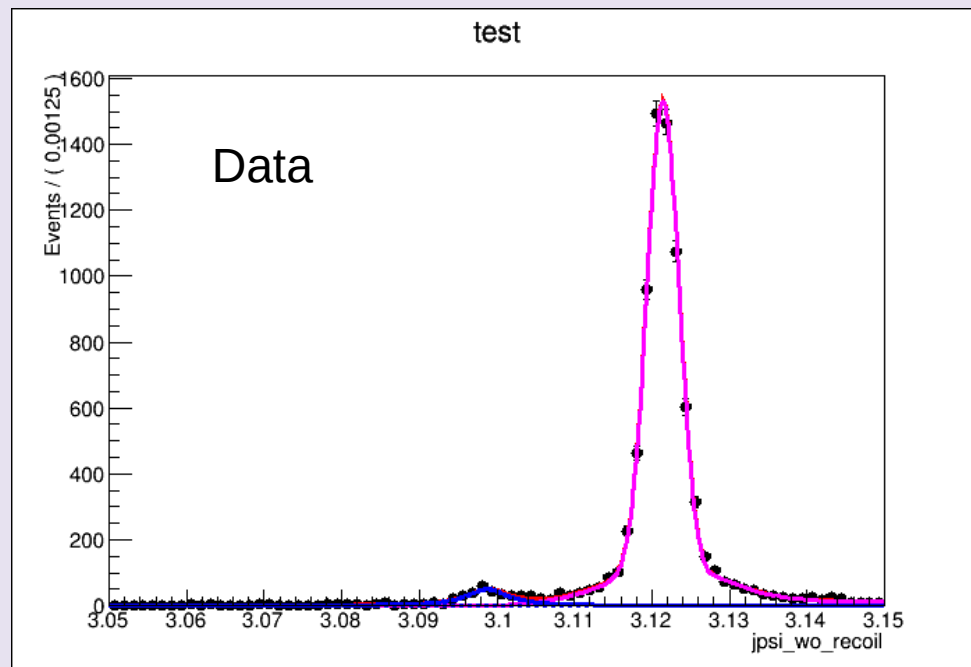
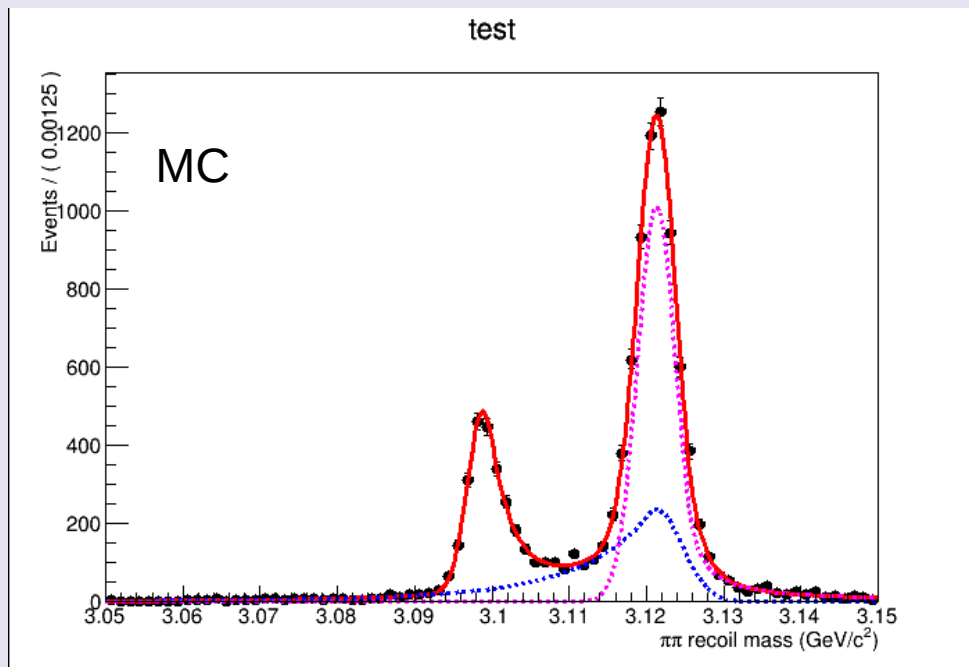
MC Above $\psi(2S)$ peak



pipi recoil mass

but still lepton ID requirements

MC-Data above $\psi(2S)$ peak



3. Adding new energies

- Test additional points using τ threshold and χ_{c1} data to try to constrain better the continuum

2018 psi(2S) scan data

Requested Energy (MeV)	Requested Luminosity (nb ⁻¹)	Run number	Energy (MeV)	Spread (MeV)	\mathcal{L} (pb ⁻¹)
3580	85	55375-55461	3581.543 ± 0.060	1.493 ± 0.060	84.604 ± 0.082
3670	85	55462-55541	3670.158 ± 0.063	1.410 ± 0.053	83.582 ± 0.084
3681	85	55542-55635	3680.144 ± 0.061	1.517 ± 0.060	83.060 ± 0.083
3683	55	55636-55662	3682.752 ± 0.115	1.710 ± 0.104	28.175 ± 0.049
-	-	55663-55690	3684.224 ± 0.119	1.547 ± 0.122	27.840 ± 0.048
3685.5	25	55691-55716	3685.264 ± 0.105	1.478 ± 0.111	25.342 ± 0.046
3686.6	25	55717-55737	3686.496 ± 0.120	1.594 ± 0.117	25.342 ± 0.046
3690	70	55738-55795	3691.363 ± 0.075	1.541 ± 0.074	24.481 ± 0.045
3710	70	55796-55859	3709.755 ± 0.074	1.460 ± 0.075	24.481 ± 0.045
					68.647 ± 0.076
					69.326 ± 0.077

Luminosity with Bhabha
and two photons

2018 tau mass data

τ -threshold scan

point	W^{BEMS} , MeV	L^{online} , pb ⁻¹	BES3 runs
1	3538.957 ± 0.159	25.5026	55115–55139, 55143–55155
1'	3550.828 ± 0.028	3.99513	55157–55161
2	3552.810 ± 0.045	42.5698	55162–55177, 55179–55199
3	3553.897 ± 0.018	27.1458	55200–55231
4	3560.285 ± 0.026	8.28263	55232–55239
5	3599.524 ± 0.051	14.9628	55240–55257
6	3601.385 ± 0.110	14.8606	55347–55361

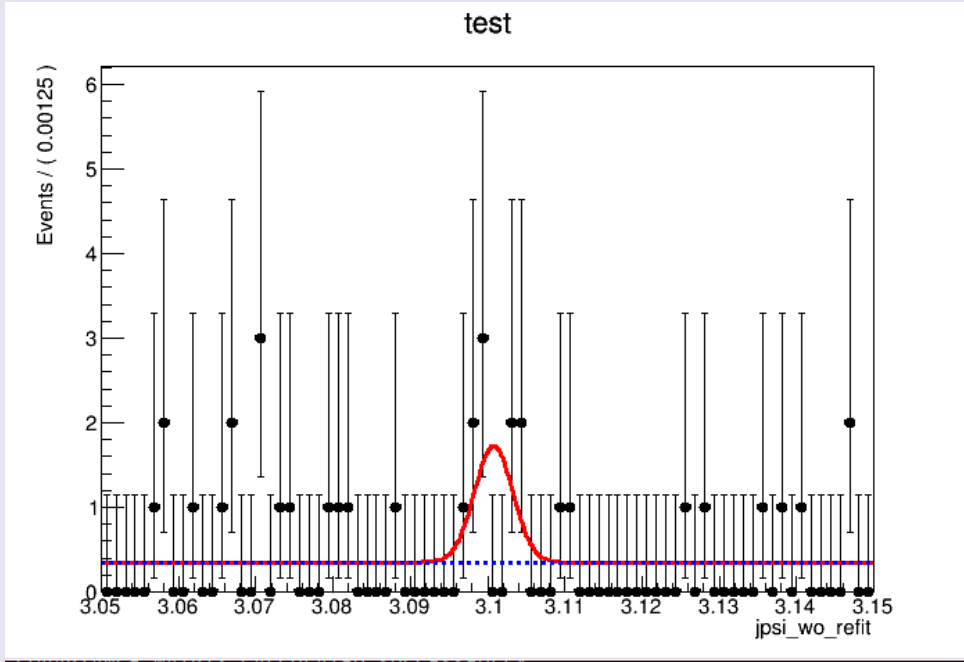
Tau mass data taking

$\psi(2S)$ scan

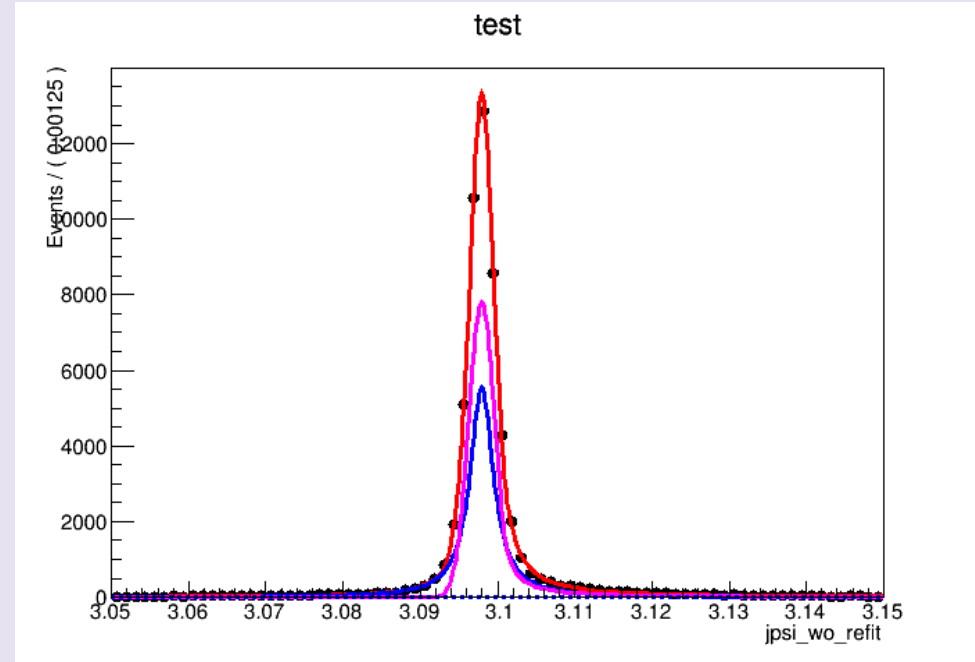
point	W^{BEMS} , MeV	L^{online} , pb ⁻¹	BES3 runs
1	3675.442 ± 0.191	5.17638	55258–55263
2	3683.193 ± 0.096	15.60458	55264–55276
4	3684.193 ± 0.115	2.18118	55286, 55288
3	3684.393 ± 0.201	3.30610	55278–55285
5	3685.306 ± 0.101	4.62110	55289–55294
6	3685.833 ± 0.095	7.38168	55295–55308
7	3686.302 ± 0.096	6.12081	55309–55318
8	3687.305 ± 0.101	5.13150	55319–55325
9	3687.993 ± 0.096	5.08032	55326–55332
10	3689.773 ± 0.098	5.97002	55333–55339
11	3694.027 ± 0.098	5.03245	55340–55346

psi(2S) fast scan

Results



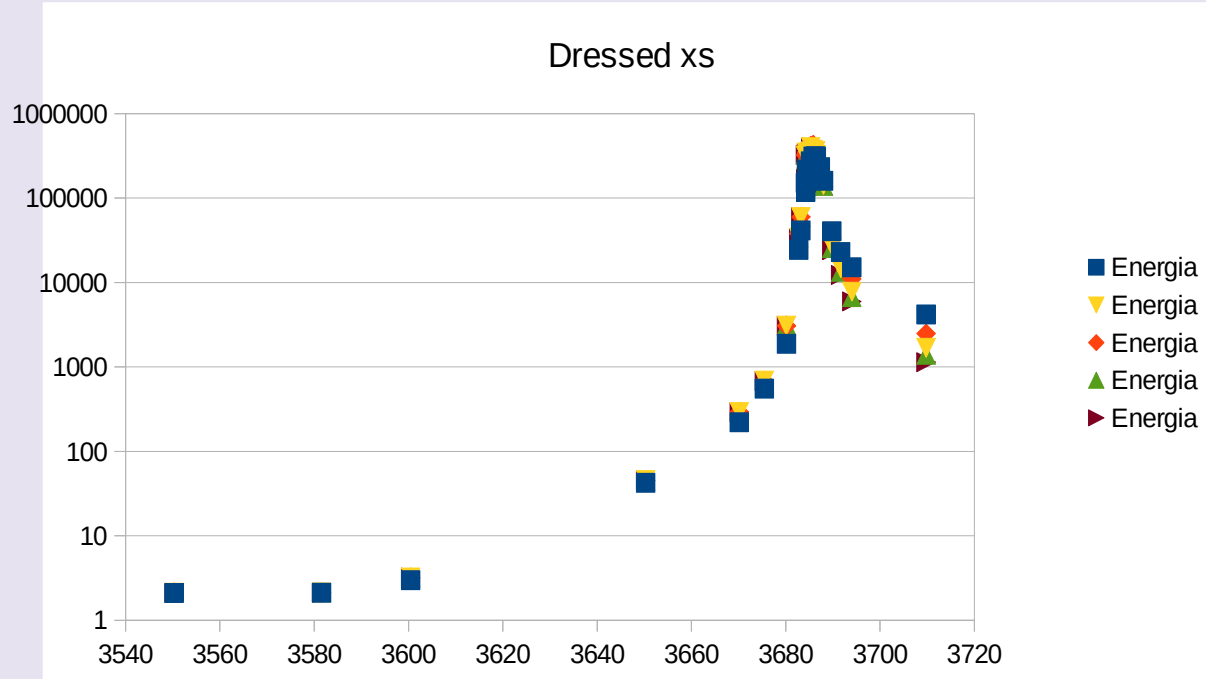
Tau data



Fast psi(2S) scan data

4. Fit with the full dataset

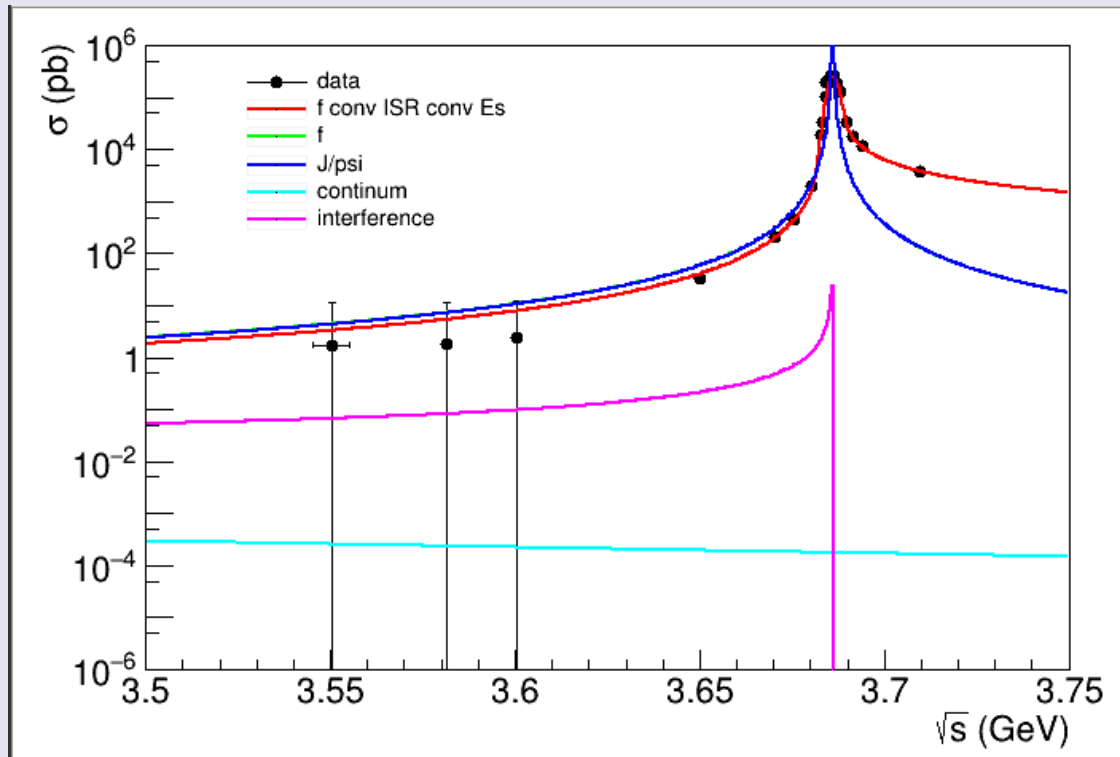
ConExc



For narrow resonances,
vacuum polarization is set
to 1 for few energies
nearby the peak

To iterate, move from
born to dressed

Fit – free parameters



chi2 is 233.901

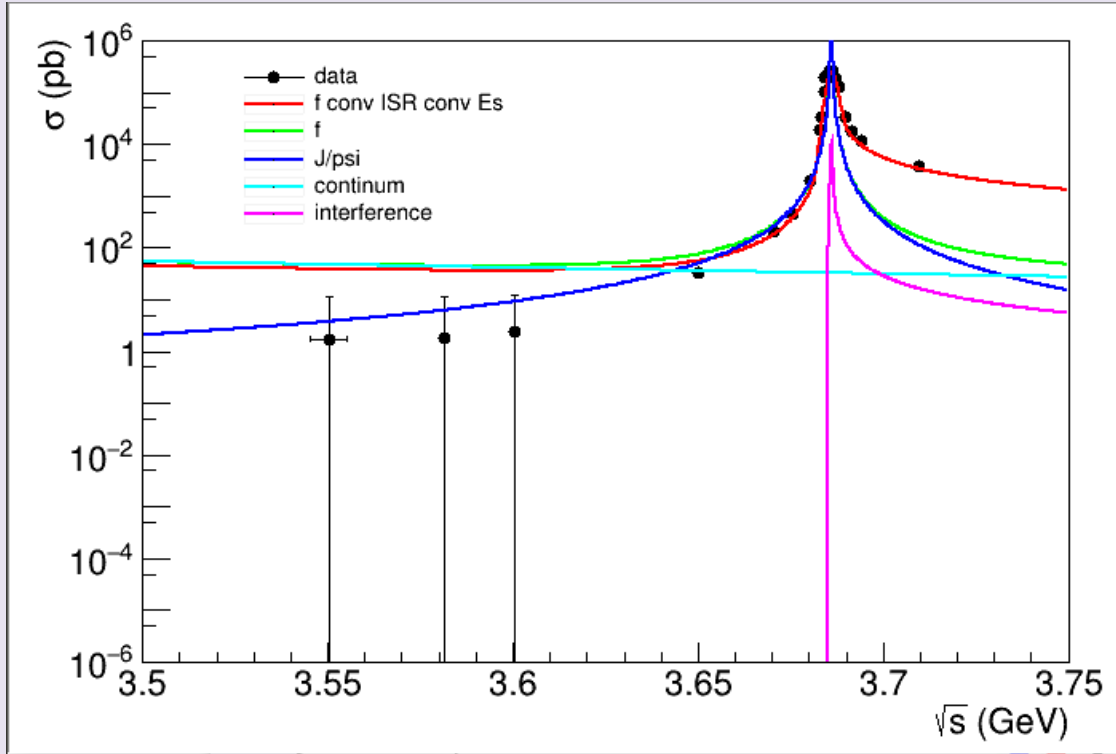
BR = 0.401214 +/- 0.00174886

phi_s = 180 +/- 133.937

cont(3.8GeV) = 0.000128093 +/- 0.000530082

spread = 0.00132747 +/- 8.55279e-06

Fit – fixing the BR to PDG



chi2 is 1110.21

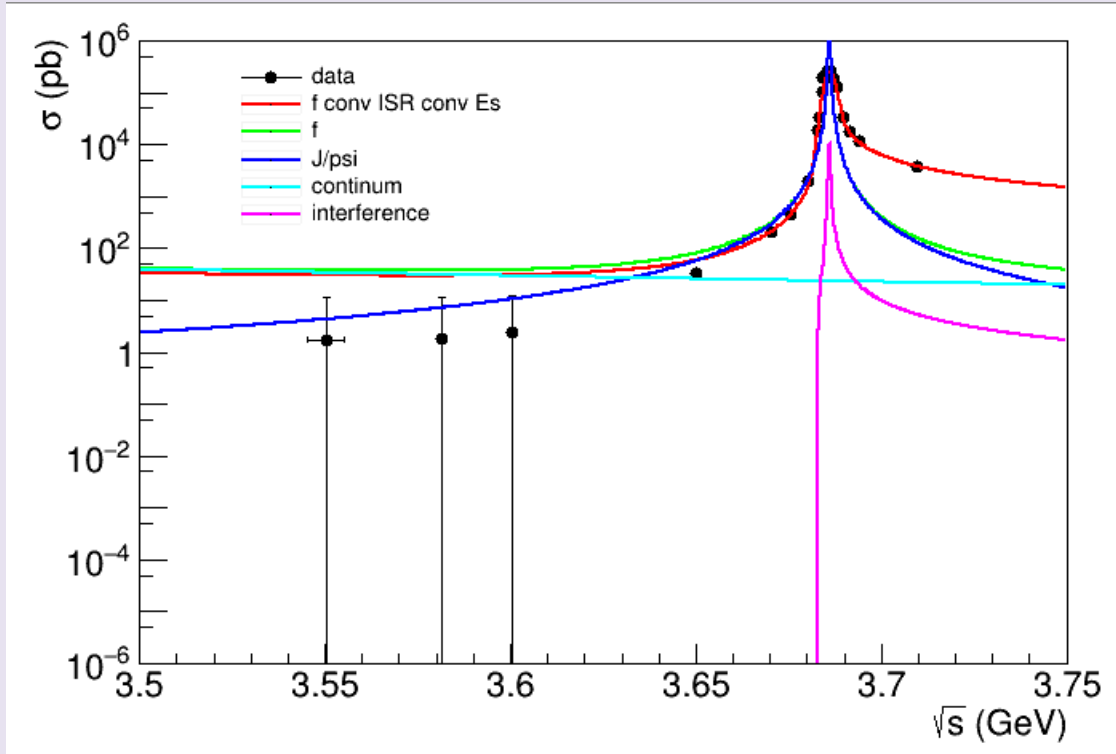
BR = 0.3467 +/- 0

phi_s = 83.0358 +/- 3.24692

cont(3.8GeV) = 23.6307 +/- 3.22402

spread = 0.00119308 +/- 7.63368e-06

Fit – fixing continuum



chi2 is 283.129

BR = 0.397004 +/- 0.00183242

phi_s = 87.9934 +/- 3.41034

cont(3.4GeV) = 17 +/- 0

spread = 0.00131999 +/- 1.17806e-05

5. Some Comments and Outlook

What I have learned

- ConExc simulation: Be careful on the starting point
- Full control on the fitting routine
- Understood the ISR contribution
- Tau and fast scan helpful to have more constrains
 - But few open points on the rise of the cross section
- (very) little continuum before the resonance
 - Use constraint from higher energy

What I have learned

- ConExc simulation: Be careful on the starting point
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 - But few open points on the rise of the cross section
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Still, BR is out of range...

Outlook

- Tests remains:
 - Fast $\psi(3770)$ scan to study its effect
 - Use more/newer data for 3681 and 3650
 - Check again the continuum description
 - Release $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell$ requirement
- I am preparing a memo with many details to be discussed within the working group to unveil potential mistakes in event selection code, fitting, simulation, etc...