

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

A way to test Lepton Flavor Violation
@ BESIII

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di Ferrara

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IHEP



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LF Universality Violation

Lepton Flavor Universality violation accessed by BaBar and Belle studying the ratio:

$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}, \quad (\ell = e, \mu)$$

EXP: $R(D) = 0.403 \pm 0.047, \quad R(D^*) = 0.310 \pm 0.017,$

SM: $R(D) = 0.300 \pm 0.008, \quad R(D^*) = 0.252 \pm 0.003.$

The combined results show a deviation from SM prediction of a level of 3.9σ

- new physics only in the τ channel decay

JHEP 06 (2017) 019

IDEA: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$

New observables for test the LFU violation: non-universality in leptonic decays of ψ and Υ quarkonia

- same mechanism as for the $R(D^{(*)})$
- only the $V \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay is affected by NP

$$R_{\tau/\ell}^V \equiv \frac{\Gamma(V \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)}{\Gamma(V \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)}, \quad (V = \psi, \Upsilon; \ell = e, \mu),$$

$V(nS)$	SM prediction	Exp. value $\pm \sigma_{\text{stat}} \pm \sigma_{\text{syst}}$
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$0.9924 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$1.005 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.022$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$0.9940 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$1.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$0.9948 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$1.05 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$
$\psi(2S)$	$0.390 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$	0.39 ± 0.05

@ BES: hep-ex/0609023v1 (2006)

$$BF(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = (3.1 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-3}$$

↓
?
↓
?

with 550M of psi2S data

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BESIII:

550 M $\psi(2S)$

BR ($\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$) $\approx (3.1 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm ?) \times 10^{-3}$ [0.03/3.1 \approx 1%]

By Rinaldo Baldini

Analysis: event and track selection

Study of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu 4\nu / \pi e 3\nu / \pi\mu 3\nu / \pi\pi 2\nu$ decays

Charged tracks

- **nCharged=2**
- Vertex cut: $R_{xy} < 1\text{cm}$ and $R_z < 10\text{cm}$
- polar angle of tracks in MDC:
 $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- $p_{trk} < 1.2\text{ GeV}$ (remove Bhabha and dimuon events)
- $p_t > 0.05\text{ GeV}/c$
- **Vertex Fit**

Neutral candidates

- EMC time cut: $0 < t_{TDC} < 14 (/50\text{ns})$
- $E_\gamma > 0.025\text{ GeV}$ for the barrel ($|\cos(\theta)| < 0.8$),
and $E_\gamma > 0.050\text{ GeV}$ for the endcap ($0.86 < |\cos(\theta)| < 0.92$)
- Isolated γ : opening angle between photon and its nearest charged tracks $\theta_{\gamma\text{-tr}} > 10^\circ$
- nGamma = 0

- Release 664p03
- 240000 events simulated: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e^\mp \mu^\pm 4\nu$
 - 2009+2012 conditions
- 2009+2012 MC inclusive $\psi(2S)$ sample
- 2009+2012 $\psi(2S)$ data sample

NEW boss709 with 2021 condition

```
Decay psi(2S)
  1.0000 tau+ tau-          PHOTOS VLL;
Enddecay

Decay tau+
  0.3900 e+ nu_e anti-nu_tau PHOTOS TAULNUNU;
  0.3900 mu+ nu_mu anti-nu_tau PHOTOS TAULNUNU;
  0.2200 pi+ nu_tau          TAUSCALARNU;
Enddecay

Decay tau-
  0.3900 e- anti-nu_e nu_tau PHOTOS TAULNUNU;
  0.3900 mu- anti-nu_mu nu_tau PHOTOS TAULNUNU;
  0.2200 pi- nu_tau          TAUSCALARNU;
Enddecay
```

End

PID studies

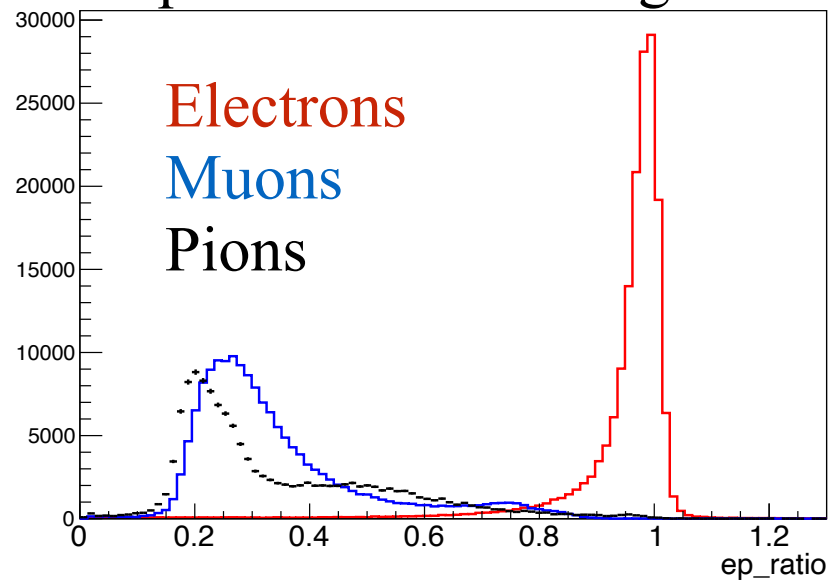
Electron PID

- $0.8 < E/p < 1.2$
- $\chi^2_{dE/dx} (e) < 4$
- $|\Delta\text{tof}(e)| < 0.3 \text{ ns}$

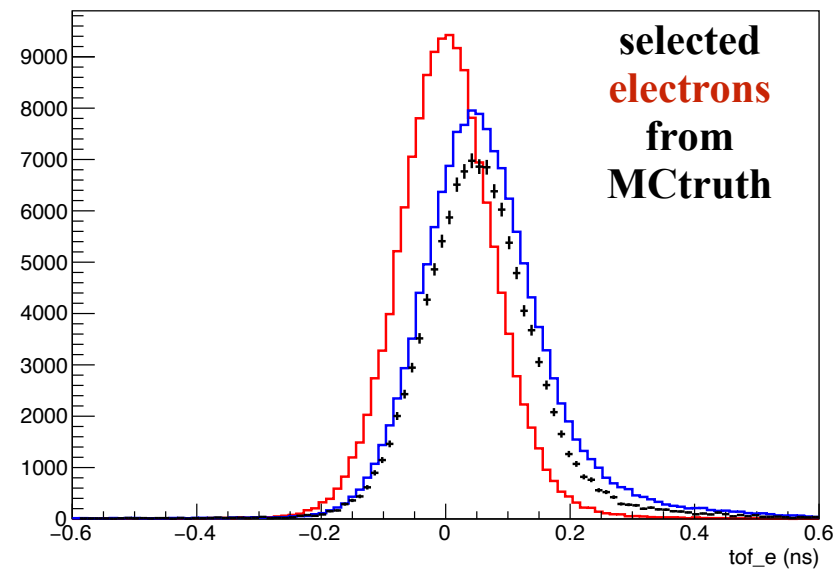
Muon PID

- $E/p < 0.7$
- $\chi^2_{dE/dx} (\mu) < 4$
- $|\Delta\text{tof}(\mu)| < 0.3 \text{ ns}$
- **$\text{muc_dep} > 81 * (\text{ptrk} - 0.65)$**

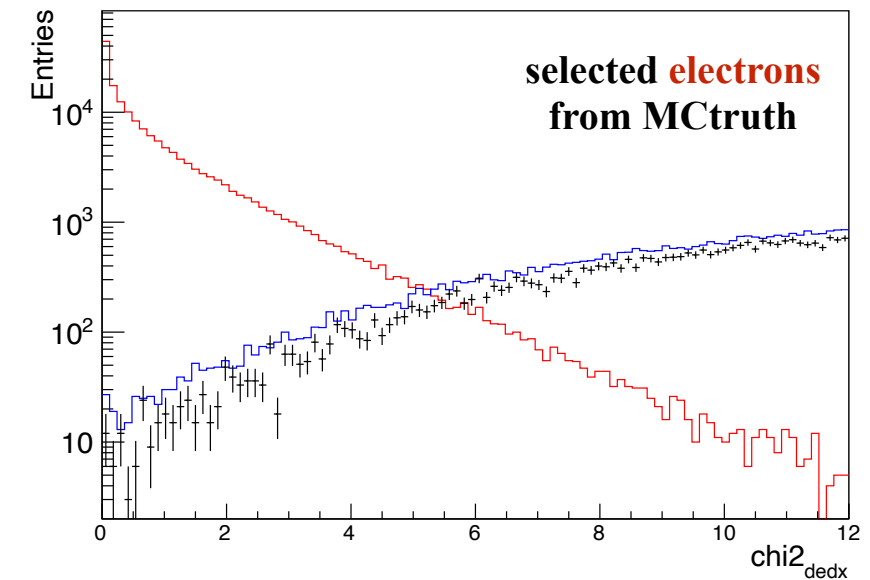
E/p ratio from MC signal



(exp-tof - tof_calc) from MC signal

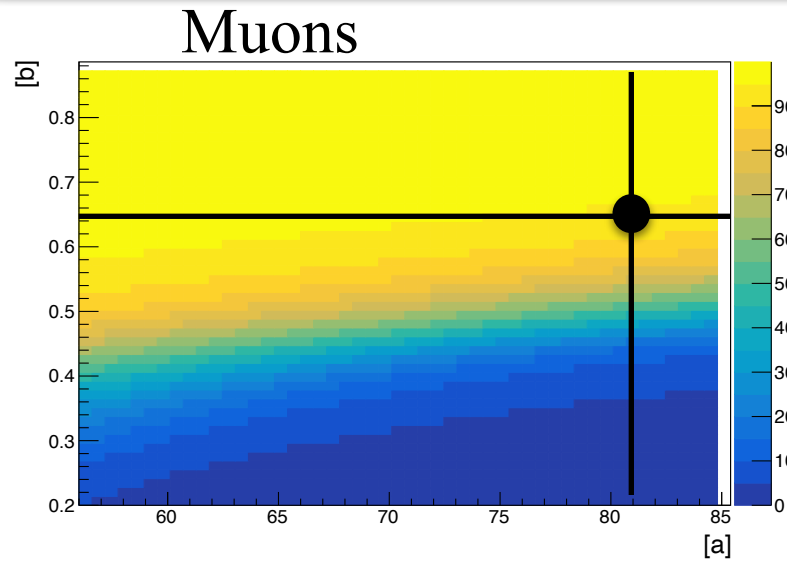


chi2-dEdx from MC signal



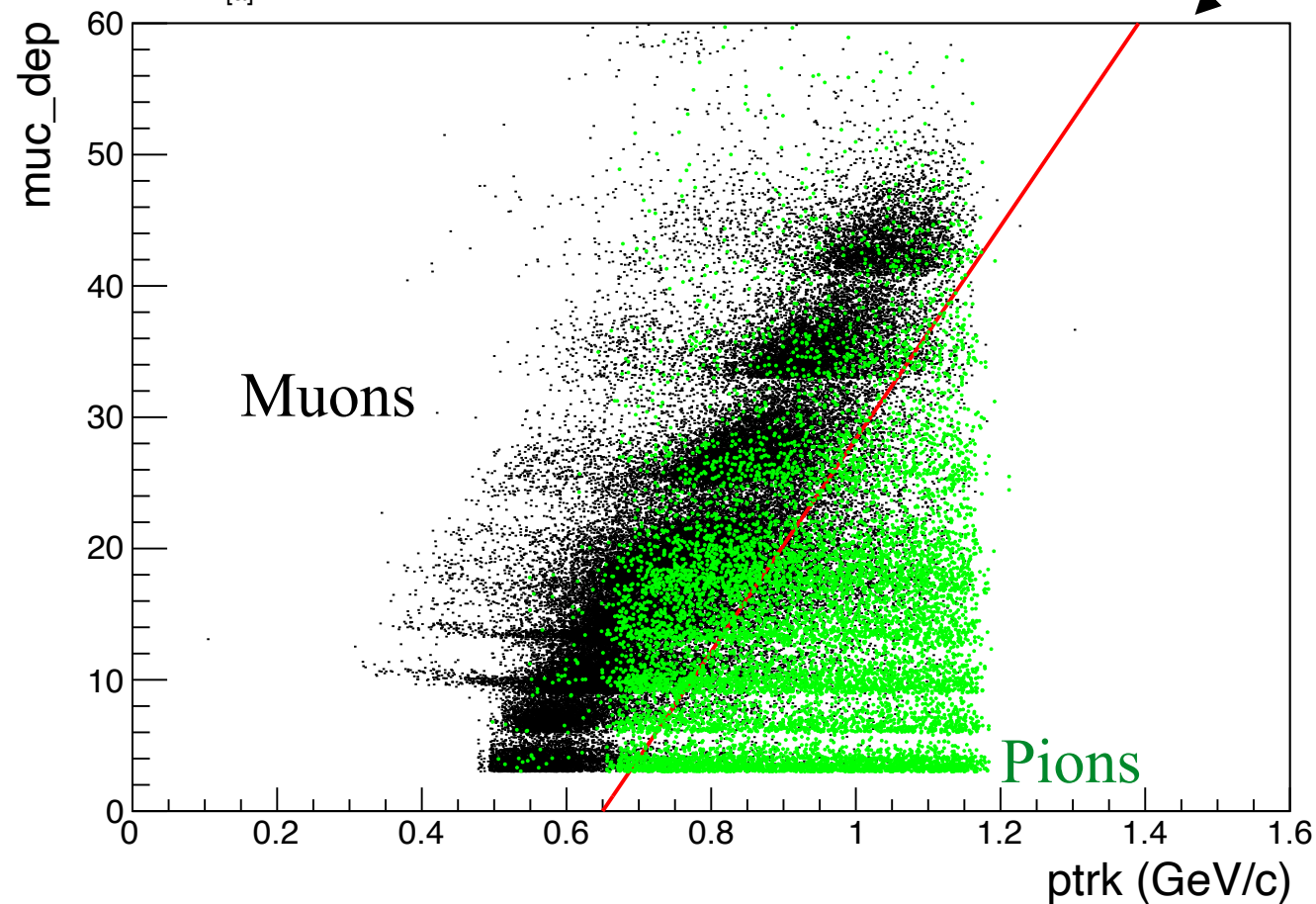
similar distributions for selected muons/pions from MC truth

muc vs. ptrk from MC samples

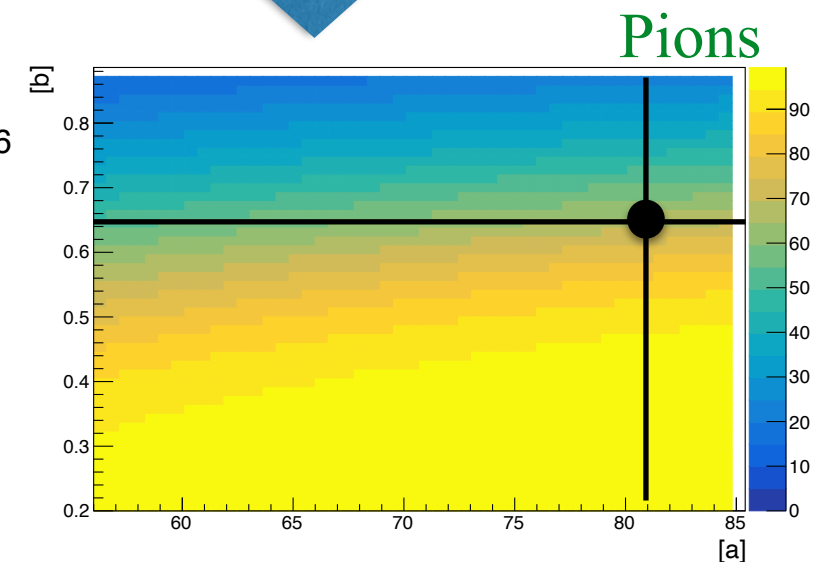


cut efficiency > 90% for muons selection

$$y = [a] * (x - [b])$$
$$y = 81 * (x - 0.65) \text{ (optimized)}$$



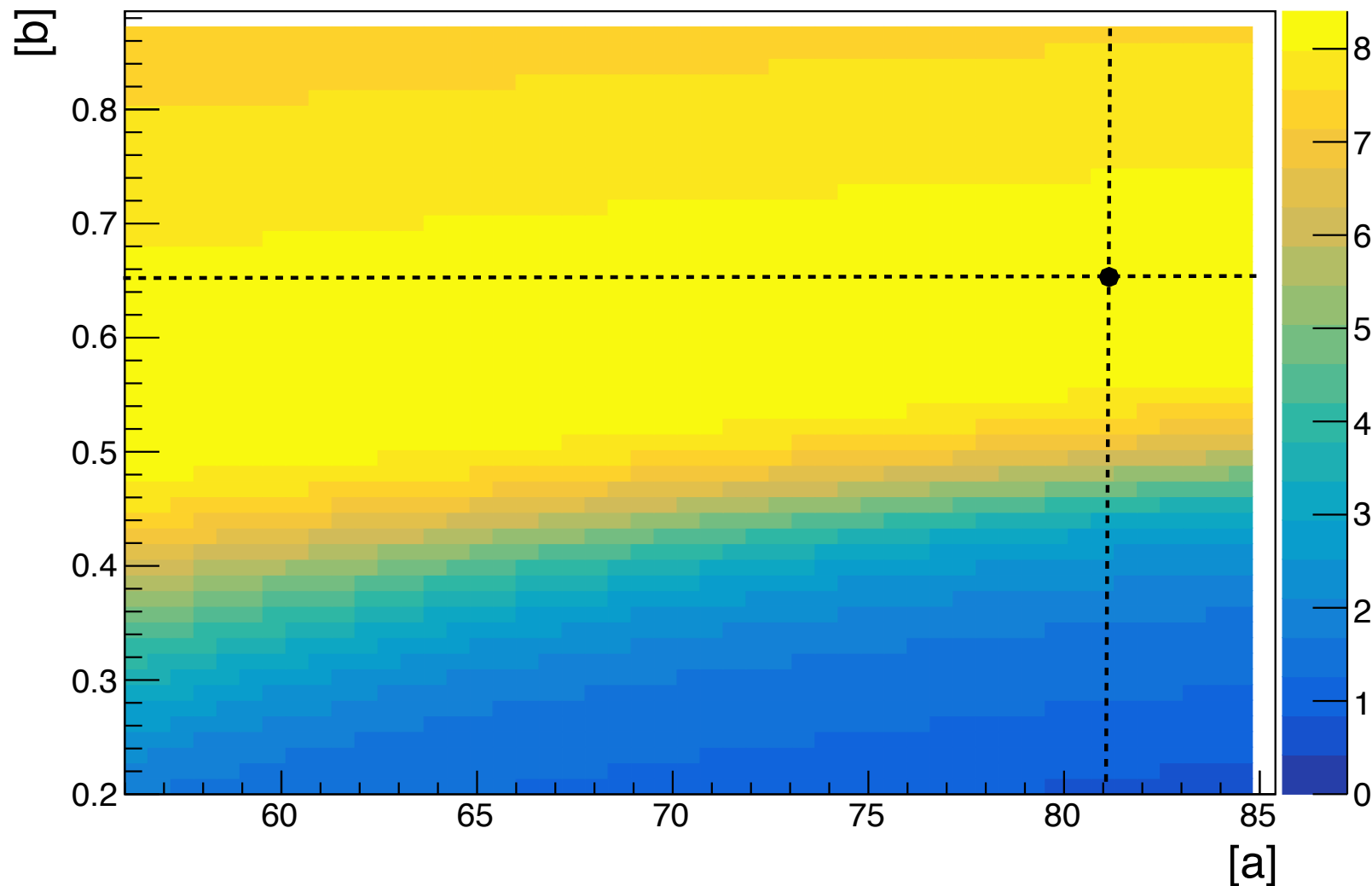
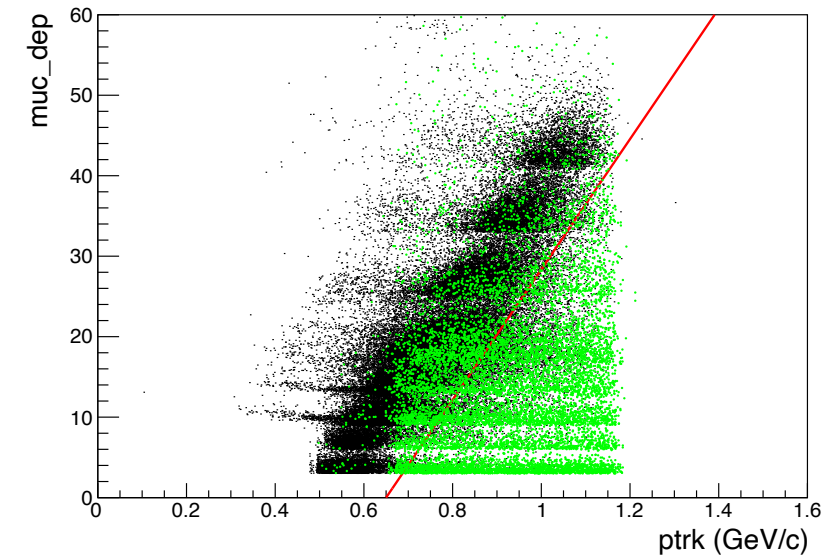
~70% of pions fall below the red line



muc vs. ptrk from MC samples

$$\text{f.o.m.} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S + B}}$$

- Scan for different value of parameters [a] and [b]
- Maximization of f.o.m.



→

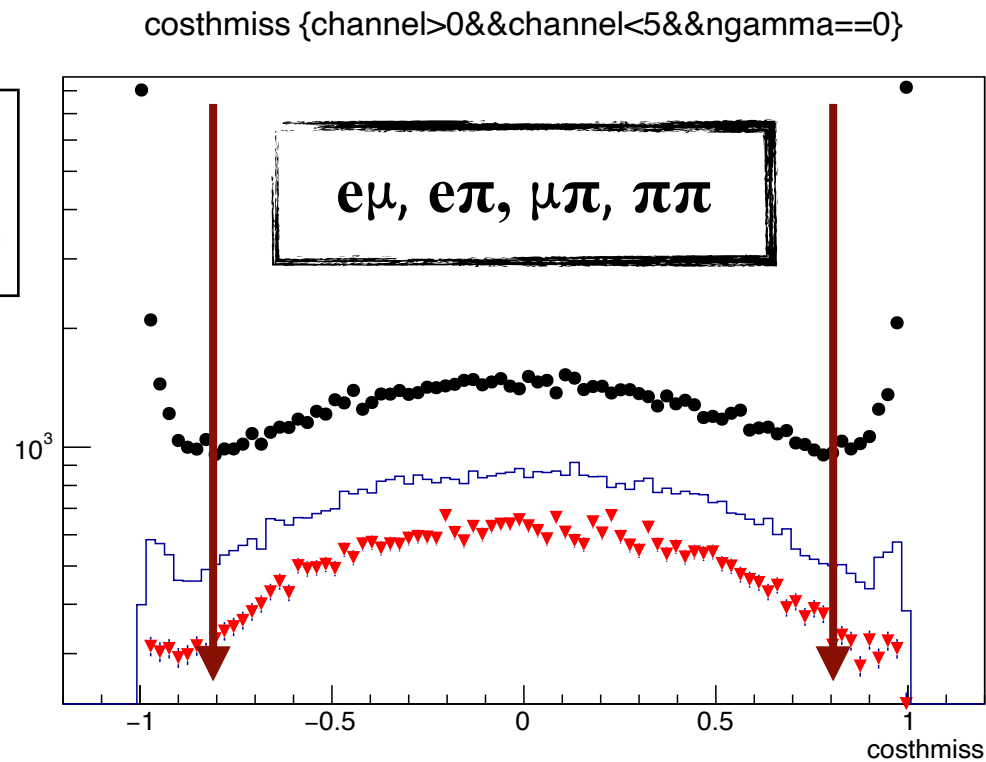
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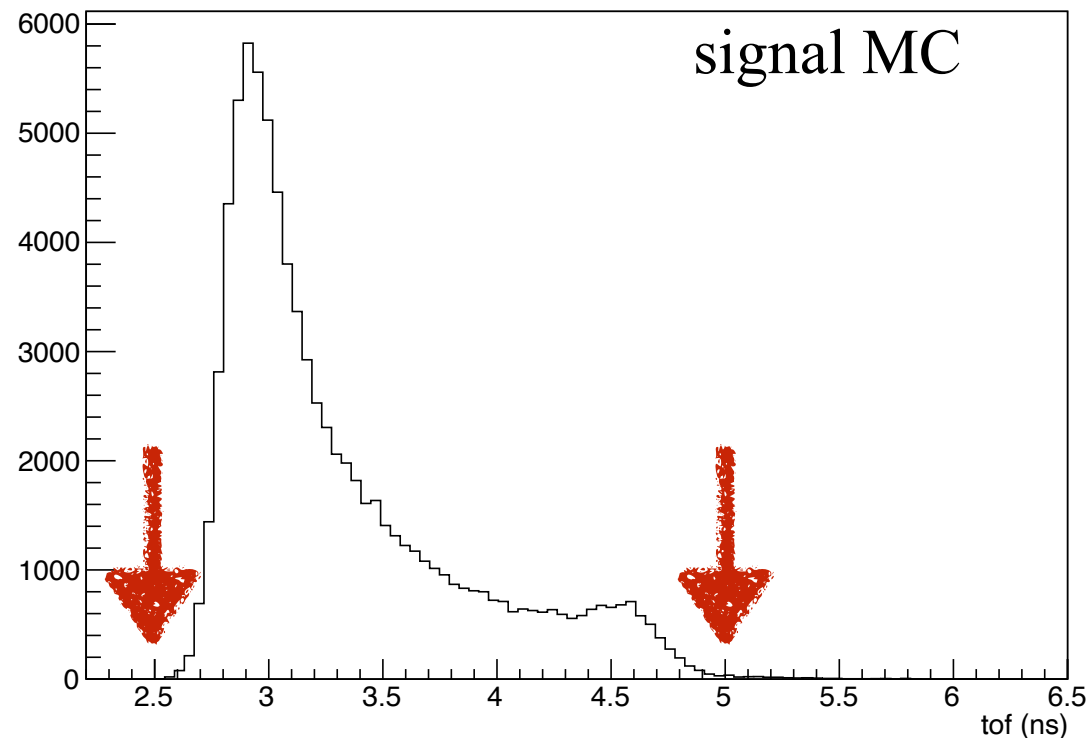
Additional cuts

*signal arbitrary scale



$$\cos \theta_{mis} = \frac{(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)_z}{|\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2|}$$

$$|\cos \theta_{miss}| < 0.8$$



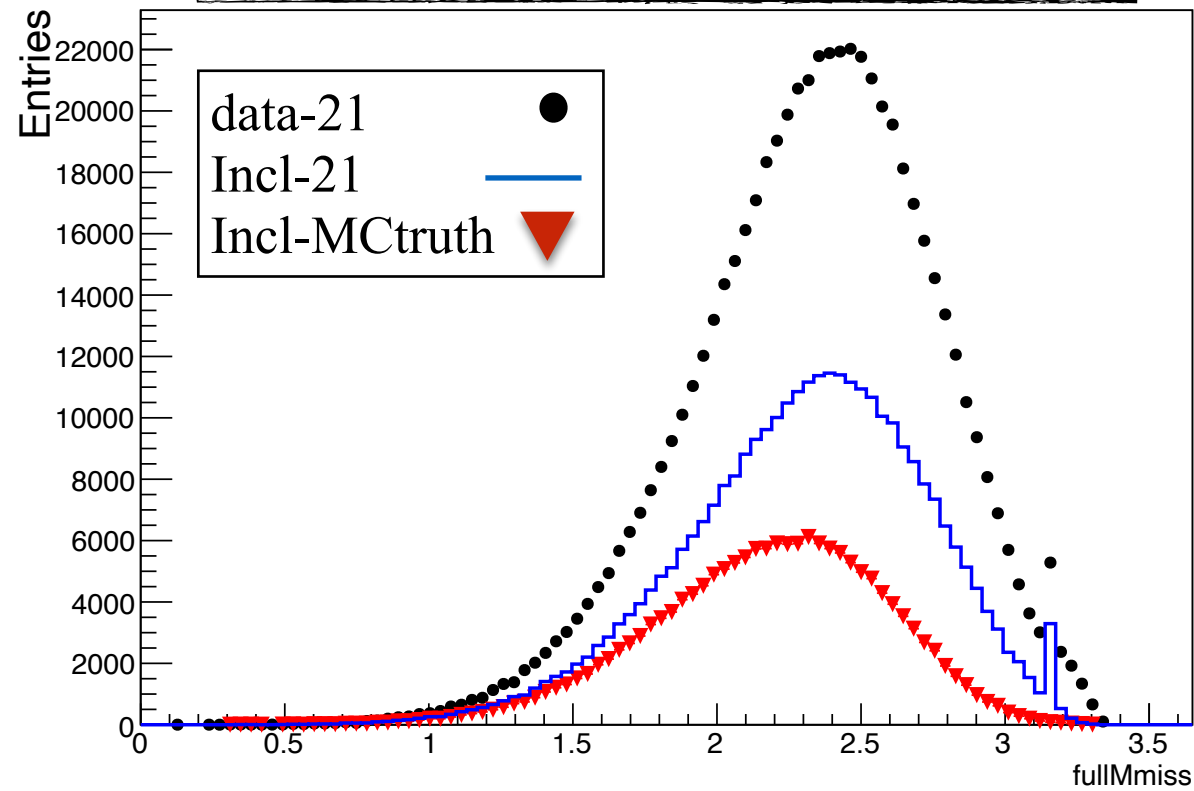
$$2.5 < \text{tof} < 5 \text{ (ns)}$$

Missing mass and missing energy:

- $4m_{miss} = 4m_{\psi 2s} - 4m_{ll}$
- $U = E_{miss} = 4m_{miss} \cdot c^2 - |4m_{miss} \cdot p|$

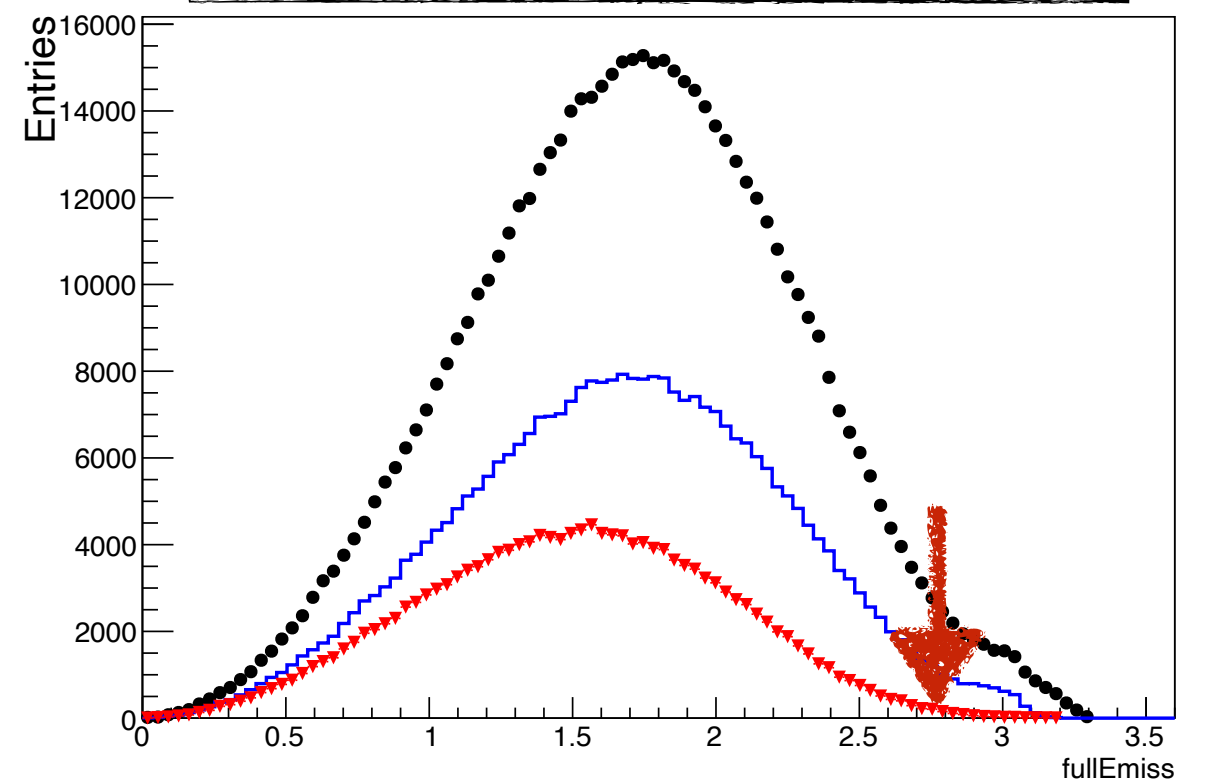
Additional cuts II

Missing Mass



eμ signal

Missing Energy



eμ signal

Summary table of cuts $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu 4\nu$

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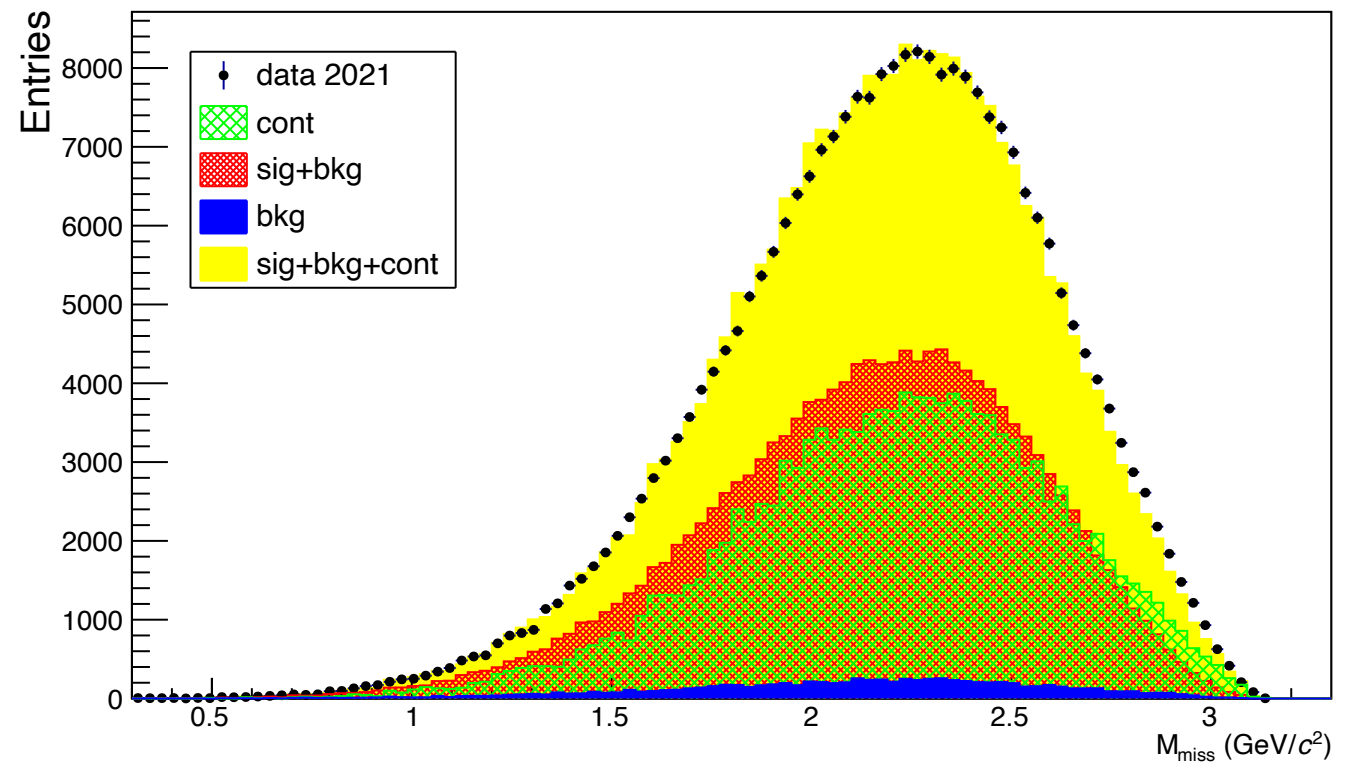
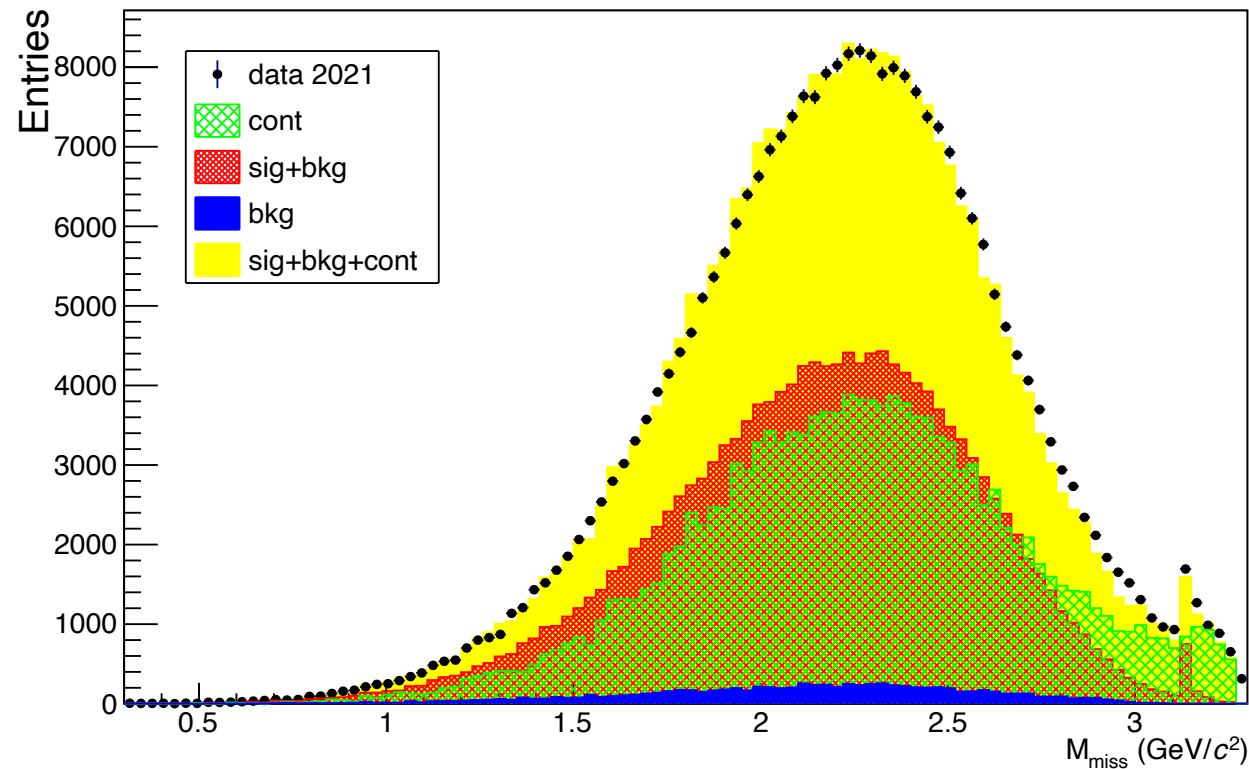
- $|\cos\theta_{\text{miss}}| < 0.8$
- $\text{energyDep} < 2$ (sum of deposit energy of the two tracks)

- **MissingEnergy $< 2.65\text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- $2.5 < \text{tof} < 5$ (ns)

Study of inclusive sample

@ 3.650 GeV ($L \sim 410 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

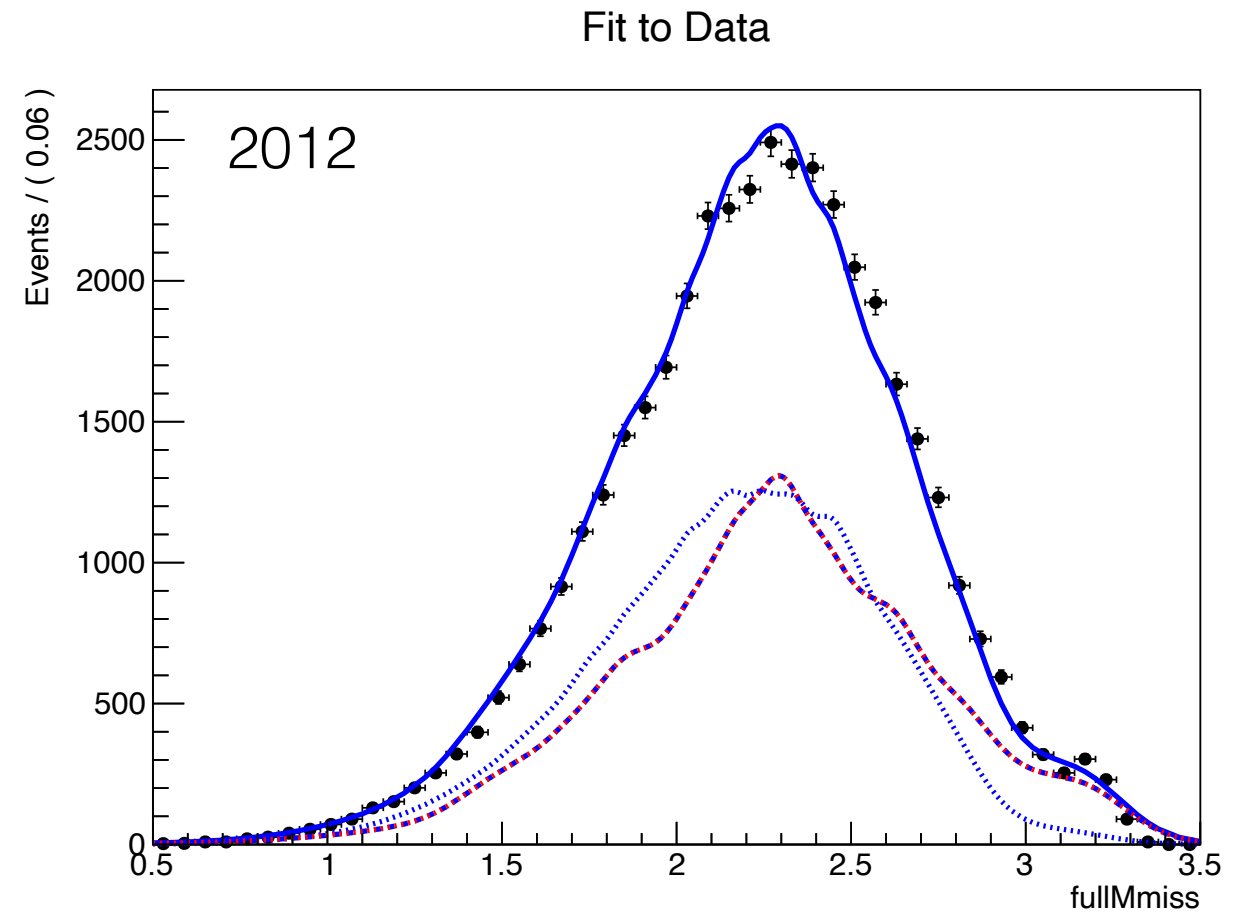
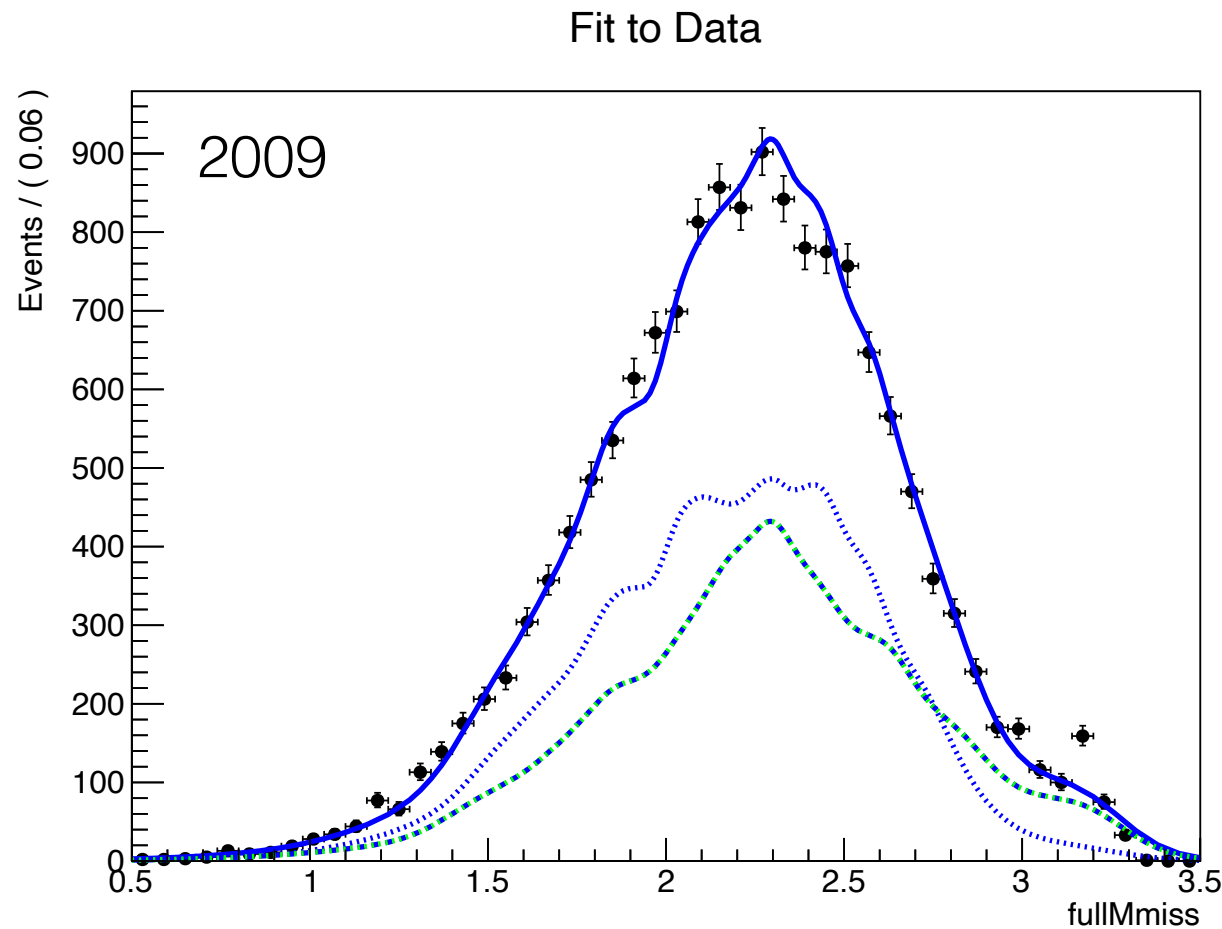
Continuum
2021



- Comparison with and without Emiss cut: the difference between signal and data in the higher Miss region is due to the continuum contributions
- Signal shape from inclusive MC (it includes bkg)
- Background shape from inclusive MC (check MC truth ID different from emu signal)
 - background fraction $\sim 6\%$
- Continuum from data, rescaled for the right luminosity

$$f = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\psi(2S)}}{\mathcal{L}_{off}} \cdot \frac{s_{off}}{s_{\psi(2S)}} = 7.6$$

OLD RESULTS (2009 and 2012)



- Signal+background shape from inclusive MC
 - background fraction $\sim 8.5\%$ (8.9%) from 2012(2009) inclusive MC sample
- Continuum shape from data
- $N_{sig2012} = 18796 \pm 668$
- $N_{sig2009} = 7370 \pm 365$
- $\epsilon = 0.31$ (the same for 2009 and 2012) without Emiss cut

$$Br_{\tau\tau} = \frac{N^{obs} - N_{cont}^{obs} - N_{bg}^{norm}(Br_{\tau\tau})}{\epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot Br(e\mu)} - \frac{\sigma_{Int}^{\tau\tau}(Br_{\tau\tau}) \cdot L_{3.686}}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

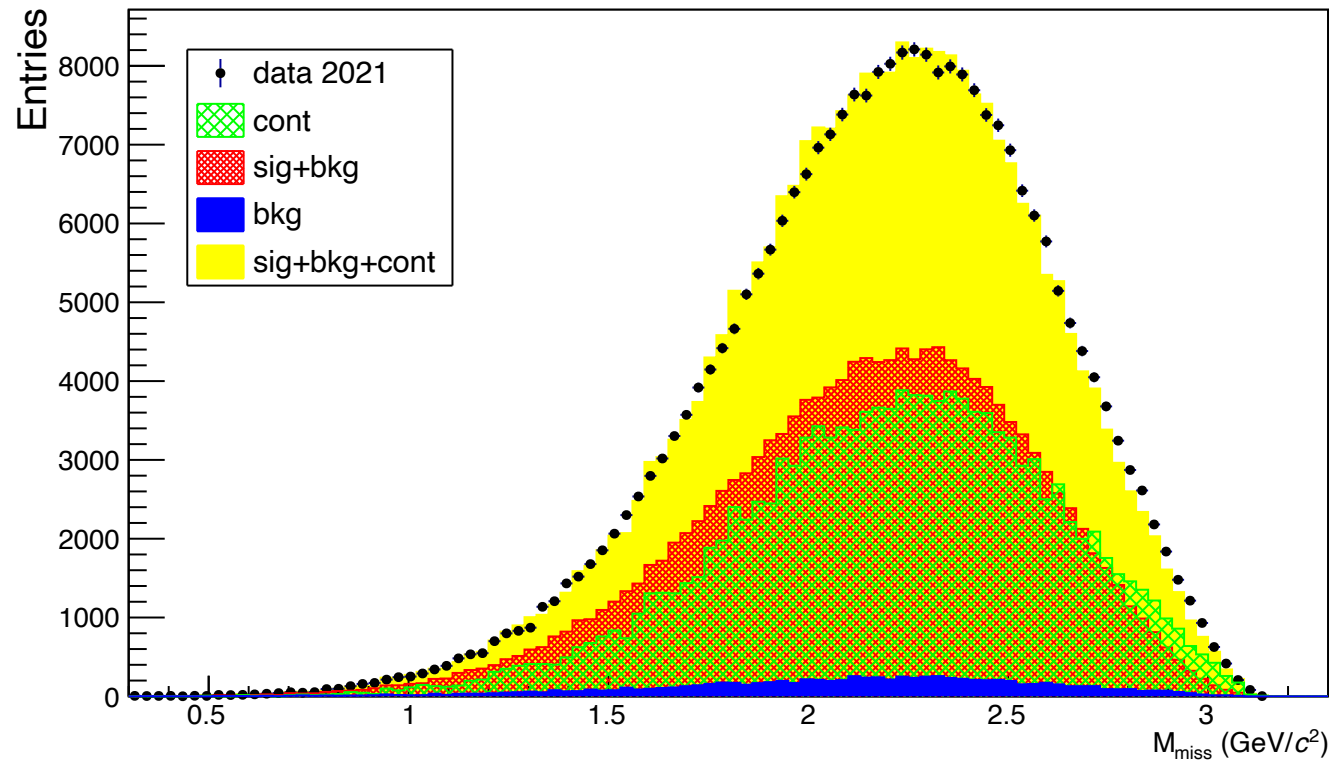
2012 $\rightarrow = (2.87 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$

2009 $\rightarrow = (3.58 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.74.112003>

$$\sigma_{int} = -66.587 \cdot BR(\tau\tau) \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

New result using 2021 dataset



- no fit to data
- $N_{obs} = 276456 \pm 526$
- $N_{bkg} = 8885 \pm 94$
- $N_{cont} = 128326 \pm 358$
- $\epsilon = 0.304$ (with Emiss cut)

$$Br_{\tau\tau} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{cont}^{obs} - N_{bg}^{norm}(Br_{\tau\tau}) - \sigma_{Int}^{\tau\tau}(Br_{\tau\tau}) \cdot L_{3.686}}{\epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot Br(e\mu) \cdot N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

$$= (3.271 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$$

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$\xrightarrow{2012} = (2.87 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$
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From Zhang Bingxin (IHEP)

$$B(\tau\tau) = \frac{N_{e\mu} - N_{bg}}{B\varepsilon} - \frac{\sigma_{Q+I}L}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

This term is estimated by QED calculation

From my check
 $(3.271 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$

- B fraction of $\tau\tau$ - events yielding the $e\mu$ topology. 0.6190 (PDG)
- $N_{e\mu}, N_{bg}, N_{\psi(2S)}$ Events number of $e\mu$, background and $\psi(2S)$
- ε detection efficiency
- σ_{Q+I} QED production cross section 2.125nb
- L the accumulated luminosity $\psi(2S)$

very good agreement!

Branching fraction calculation

Nobs	Nbkg	Lum. (pb^{-1})	ε	$\sigma(\text{nb})$	$N_{\psi'}(10^6)$	Br(10^{-3})
280412	11531	3171.64	0.3085	2.125	2260	3.236 ± 0.001 ± 0.104
This work		$(3.236 \pm 0.104) \times 10^{-3}$				

$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG)

Events selection

◆ Charged track

- $n_{\text{Charged}}=2$
- $V_r < 1\text{cm}, |V_z| < 10\text{cm}$
- $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- $p_{\text{trk}} < 1.2\text{ GeV}$
- Vertex Fit

◆ PID electron

- $0.8 < E/p < 1.2$
- $\chi^2_{dE/dx} < 4$
- $\Delta\text{tof}(e) < 0.3\text{ ns}$

◆ Neutral track

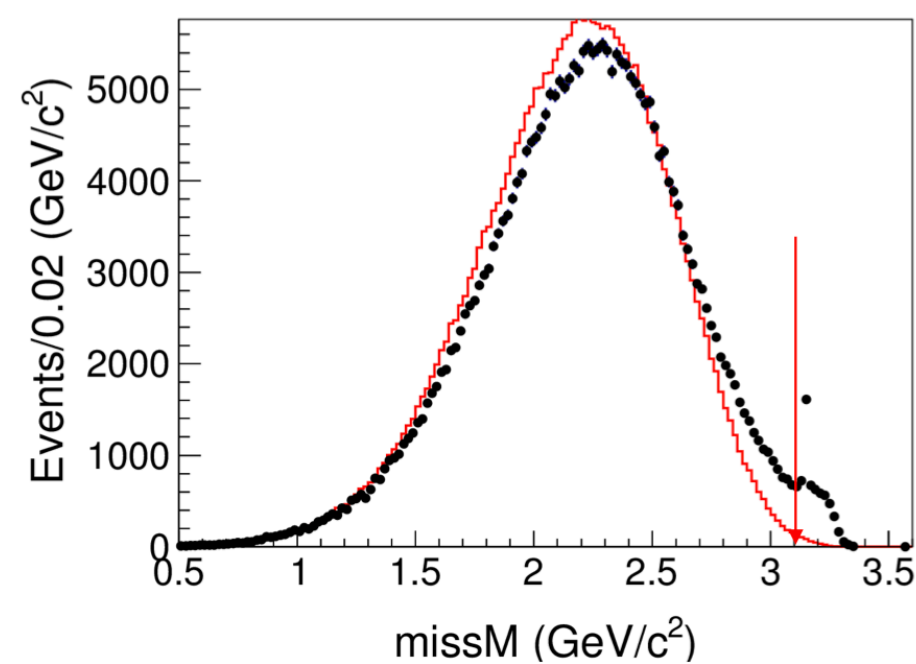
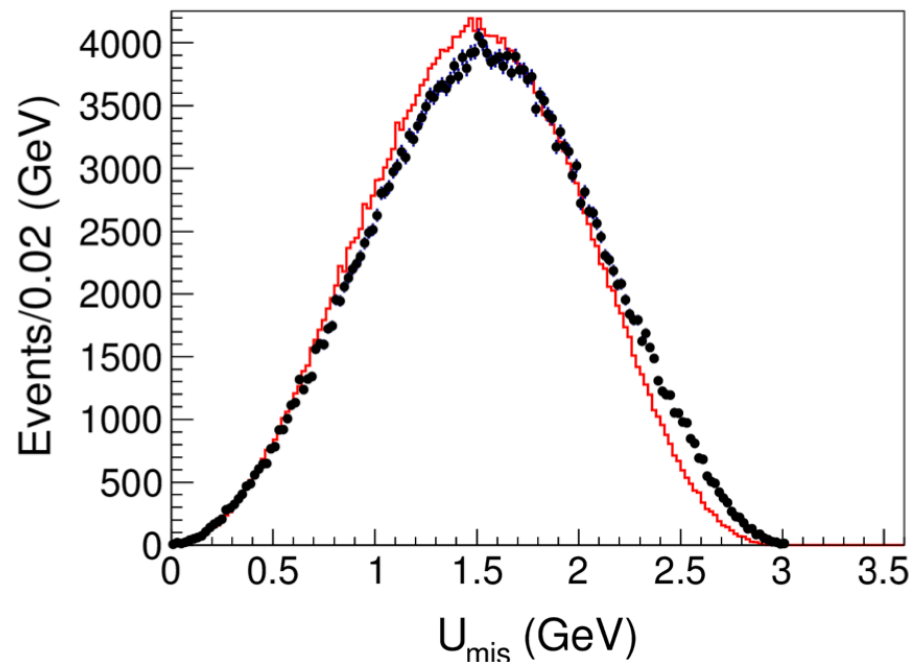
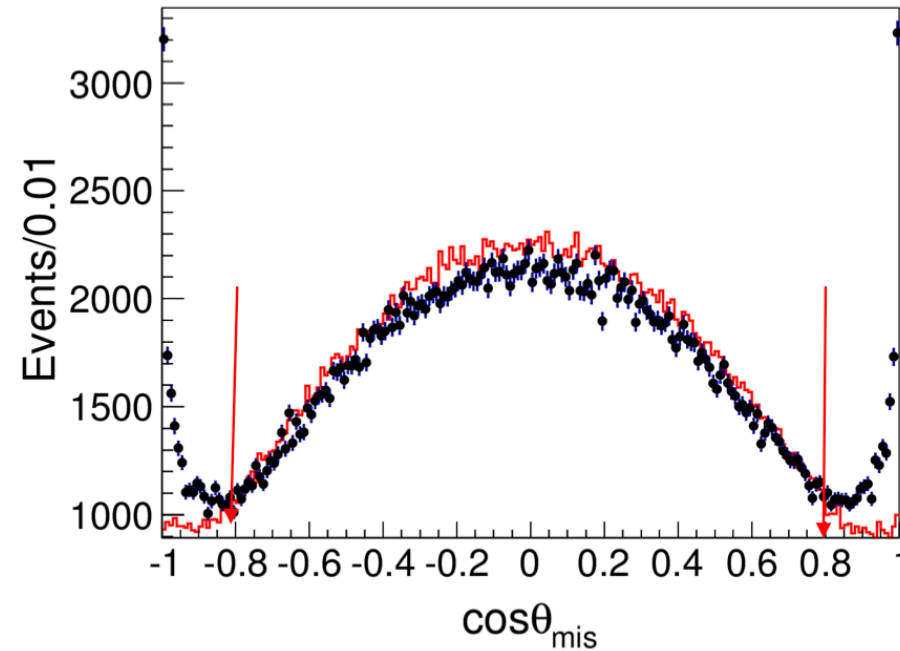
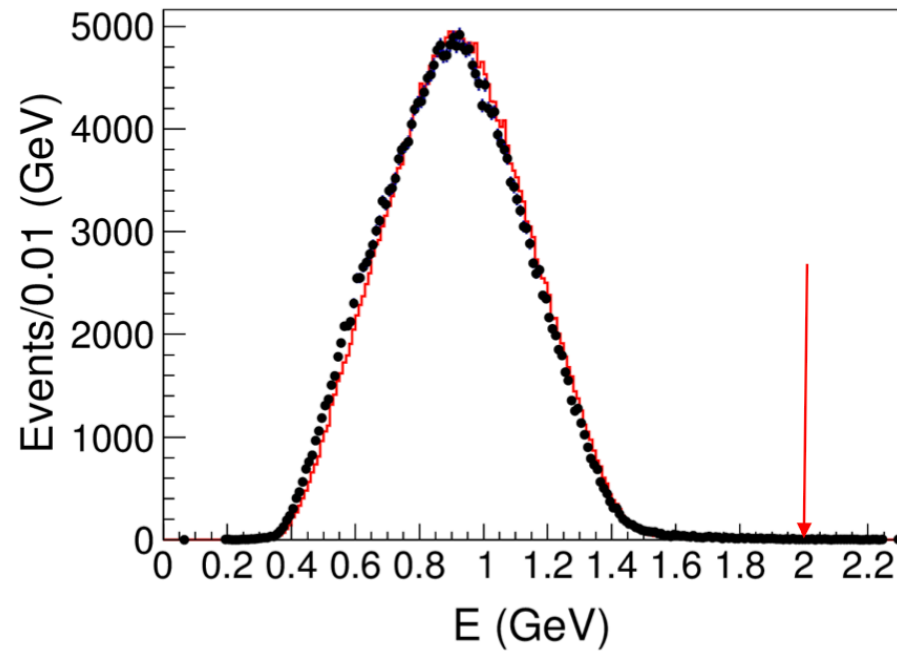
- $E_{\text{mc}} > 0.025\text{GeV}(\text{barrel}), E_{\text{mc}} > 0.050\text{ GeV}(\text{Endcap})$
- $0 < T_{\text{EMC}} < 14(\times 50\text{ns})$
- $\theta(\gamma, \text{trk}) > 10^\circ$

◆ PID muon

- $E/p < 0.7$
- $\chi^2_{dE/dx} < 4$
- $\Delta\text{tof}(\mu) < 0.3\text{ ns}$
- $\text{muc_dep} > 81 * (p_{\text{trk}} - 0.65)$

same event and track selection

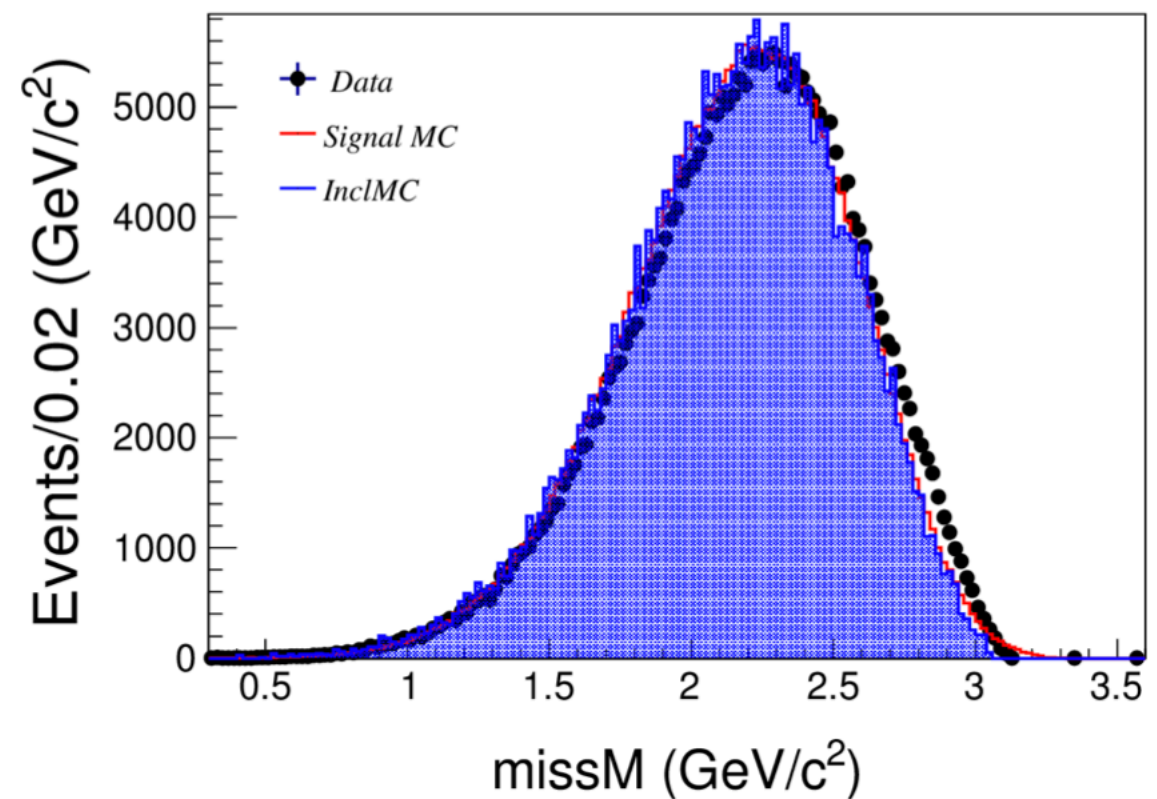
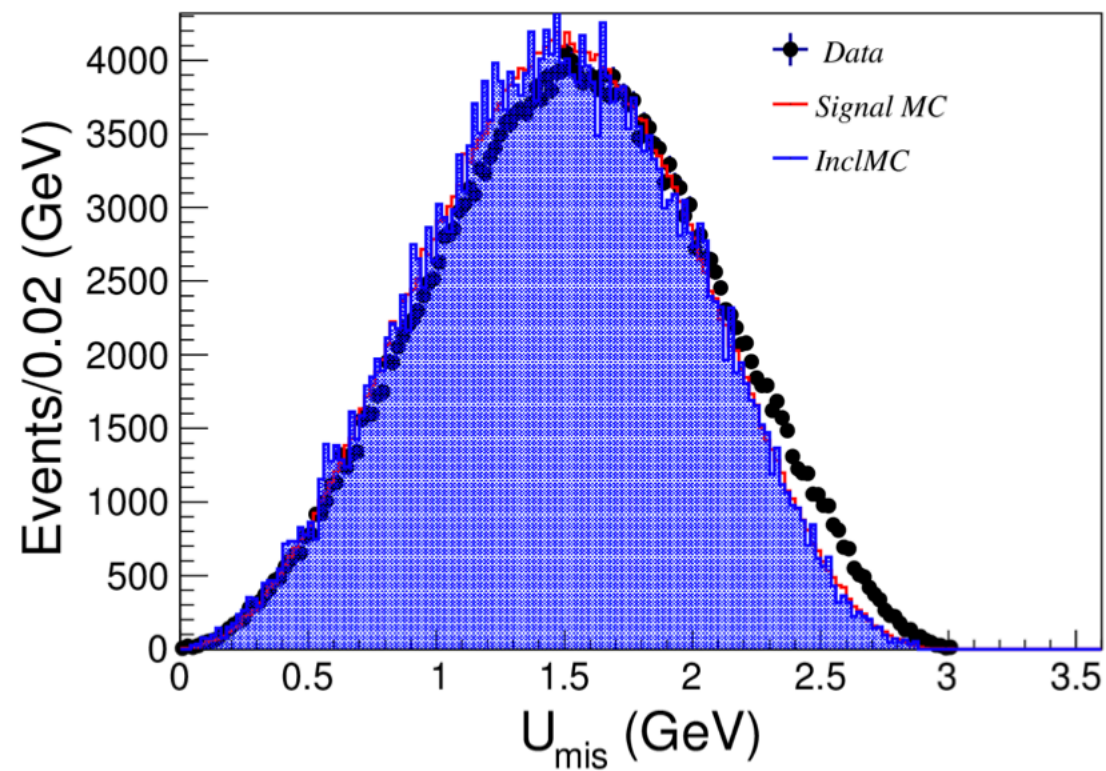
MC & Data distribution comparison (I)



From Zhang Bingxin (IHEP)

X. H. Mo, J. Y. Zhang, B.X. Zhang (IHEP)

Normalized by number of events



No continuum data included

Cross section calculation (IHEP)

Cross section calculation($e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$)

$$\sigma(W) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\Delta} \int_0^\infty dW' e^{-(W-W')^2/2\Delta^2}$$

$$\times \int_0^{1-(2m_\tau/W')^2} dx F(x, W') \sigma_1(W' \sqrt{1-x})$$

$$\sigma_1(W) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3W^2} \frac{\beta(3-\beta^2)}{2} \frac{F_c(\beta)F_r(\beta)}{[1-\Pi(W)]^2}$$

$$\times \left\{ 1 + \frac{3M^3}{\alpha_s} \Gamma_{ee}^2 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2m_e^2}{M^2}} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2}{M^2}\right)^{1/2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \times \frac{2(W^2 - M^2)}{(W^2 - M^2)^2 + M^2\Gamma^2} \right.$$

Δ Energy spread
 W the c.m. energy
 $F_c(\beta)$ Coulomb factor
 $F_r(\beta)$ radiative and spin correction factor

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2m_\tau}{W}\right)^2}$$

Cross section calculation($e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$)

$$+ \left(\frac{3M^3}{\alpha_s}\right)^2 \Gamma_{ee}^2 \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2}{M^2}\right)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{4m_e^2}{M^2}}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{(W^2 - M^2)^2 + M^2\Gamma^2} \left. \right\}$$

$$= \sigma_1^{\text{QED}} + \sigma_1^{\text{int}} + \sigma_1^{\psi(2S)}$$

$$F_c(v) = \frac{\pi\alpha/v}{1 - \exp(-\pi\alpha/v)}$$

$$F_r(v) = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} S(v) - \frac{\alpha\pi}{2v} - \frac{\alpha\pi v}{2}$$

Cross section calculation($e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$)

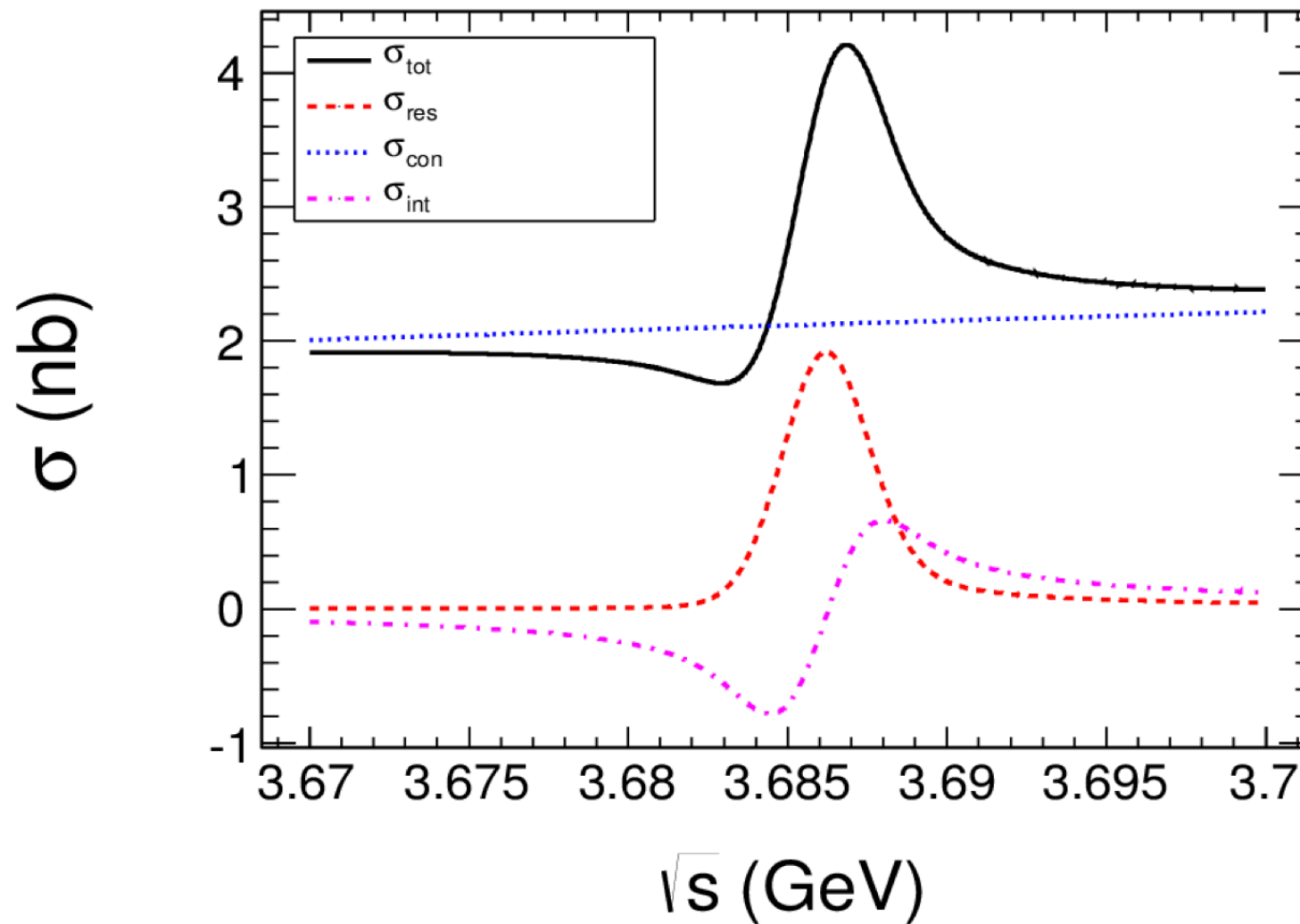
$$S(v) = \frac{1}{v} \left\{ (1+v^2) \left[\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \ln\left(\frac{1+v}{2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{1+v}{1-v}\right) + 2\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-v}{1+v}\right) + 2\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+v}{2}\right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - 2\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-v}{2}\right) - 4\text{Li}_2(v) + \text{Li}_2(v^2) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + \left[\frac{11}{8}(1+v^2) - 3v + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^4}{(3-v^2)} \right] \ln\left(\frac{1+v}{1-v}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 6v \ln\left(\frac{1+v}{2}\right) - 4v \ln v + \frac{3}{4} v \frac{(5-3v^2)}{(3-v^2)} \right\}, \quad \text{Li}_2(x) = -\int_0^x \ln(1-t) dt/t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n/n^2$$

Cross section calculation($e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$)



$$\sigma_{Q+I} = 2.125\text{nb}$$

Systematic Uncertainties Zhang Bingxin (IHEP)

Ecm(GeV)	Uncertainty (%)
Track efficiency	0.6
Luminosity	1.4
$\psi(2S)$ total number	0.7
Branching fraction	0.3
PID	1.0
μ and π difference	1.2
M_{mis} requirement	0.8
θ_{mis} requirement	0.1
N_{gamma} requirement	1.7
Background	0.4
Cross section calculation	0.4
MC statistics	0.1
Total	3.1

From Zhang Bingxin (IHEP)

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BESIII:
 550 M $\psi(2S)$
 BR ($\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$) $\approx (3.1 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm ?) \times 10^{-3}$ [0.03/3.1 \approx 1%]

$$B(\tau\tau) = \frac{N_{e\mu} - N_{bg}}{B\epsilon} - \frac{\sigma_{Q+I}L}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

This term is estimated by QED calculation

- B fraction of $\tau\tau$ - events yielding the $e\mu$ topology. 0.6190 (PDG)
- $N_{e\mu}, N_{bg}, N_{\psi(2S)}$ Events number of $e\mu$, background and $\psi(2S)$
- ϵ detection efficiency
- σ_{Q+I} QED production cross section 2.125nb
- L the accumulated luminosity $\psi(2S)$

From my check
 $(3.271 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$

very good agreement!

Branching fraction calculation

Nobs	Nbkg	Lum. (pb^{-1})	ϵ	$\sigma(\text{nb})$	$N_{\psi}(10^6)$	Br(10^{-3})
280412	11531	3171.64	0.3085	2.125	2260	3.236 ± 0.001 ± 0.104
This work		$(3.236 \pm 0.104) \times 10^{-3}$				

$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG)

Plans and Conclusions

- Two different approaches give in agreement results
- Review committee started on January 16
- link of the memo

Three referees are :

Zhiyong Wang, <wangzy@ihep.ac.cn>, IHEP (Chair)

Tao Luo, <luot@fudan.edu.cn>, FDU

Qian Liu, <liuqian@ucas.ac.cn>, UCAS

The Link of HyperNews forum :

<http://hnbes3.ihep.ac.cn/HyperNews/get/paper686.html>

The memo in docDB :

<https://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/DocDB/0011/001174/006/Brpsip2TTMeas-memo-v404.pdf>

The talk in P&S meeting in Indico :

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/18523>

Thanks for your attention

Background analysis (inclusive MC)

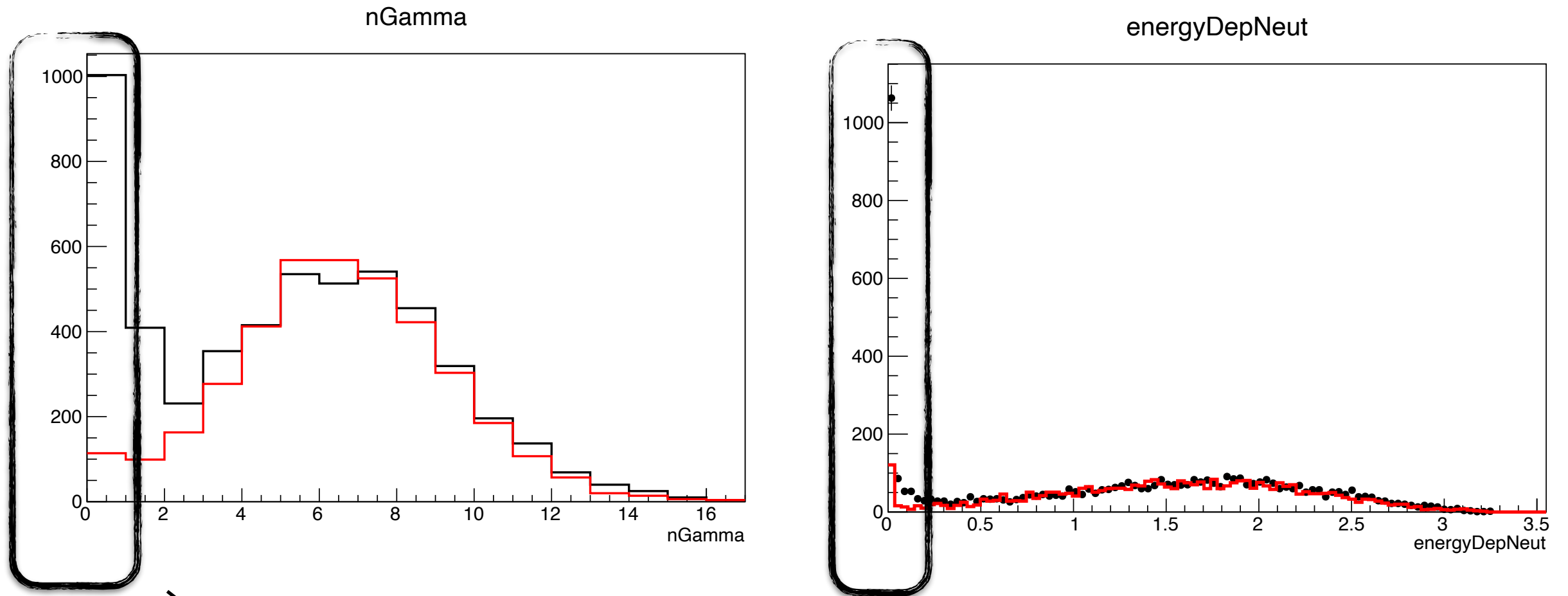
No.	decay chain	final states	iTopology	nEvt	nTot
0	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \nu_e \mu^- \nu_\tau$	0	64245	64245
1	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	1	63262	127507
2	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_e \nu_\tau$	2	5045	132552
3	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\tau \pi^+$	4	4855	137407
4	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$\bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	5	4166	141573
5	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \nu_e \mu^- \nu_\tau$	3	4141	145714
6	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_e \nu_\tau$	10	382	146096
7	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \pi^+$	18	325	146421
8	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K^0, K^0 \rightarrow K_L$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_e K_L \nu_\tau$	14	191	146612
9	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$\bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	12	163	146775
10	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma_{FSR} \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \nu_e \mu^- \nu_\tau$	11	153	146928
11	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \pi^- \nu_e \nu_\tau \pi^+$	13	141	147069
12	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^+ K^0, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, K^0 \rightarrow K_L$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- K_L \nu_\tau \pi^+$	19	132	147201
13	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- e^- \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^+$	22	124	147325
14	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \nu_e \mu^- \nu_\tau$	17	52	147377
15	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	24	52	147429
16	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \mu^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	20	51	147480
17	$\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma_{FSR}$	$e^+ \pi^- e^- \pi^+$	8	43	147523
18	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^0 \mu^- \nu_\tau \pi^+$	40	34	147557
19	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_\tau K^+$	9	31	147588
20	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau K^- \nu_e \nu_\tau$	63	24	147612
21	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	16	22	147634
22	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma_{FSR} \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_e \nu_\tau$	21	16	147650
23	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^+ K^0 \pi^0, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}, K^0 \rightarrow K_L$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \pi^0 K_L \nu_\tau \pi^+$	56	13	147663
24	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \nu_e \nu_\tau$	41	11	147674
25	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR}$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- e^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^+$	54	11	147685
26	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \pi^- \nu_e \nu_\tau \pi^+$	15	9	147694
27	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau, \tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma_{FSR} \gamma_{FSR}$	$\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\tau e^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \pi^+$	64	9	147703
28	$\psi' \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau \gamma_{FSR}, \tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- \bar{K}^0, \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K_L$	$e^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_e K_L \nu_\tau$	55	7	147710
29	$\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma_{FSR} \gamma_{FSR}$	$e^+ \pi^- e^- \pi^+$	42	7	147717

Mainly background come from $e\pi(\pi^0)$ events with same intermediate states $\tau\tau$ and few $\pi\pi\psi$ (J/ψ to electron pairs) events

Check the difference between data and inclusive MC

RUN 25338

- Comparison between data and inclusive MC distributions

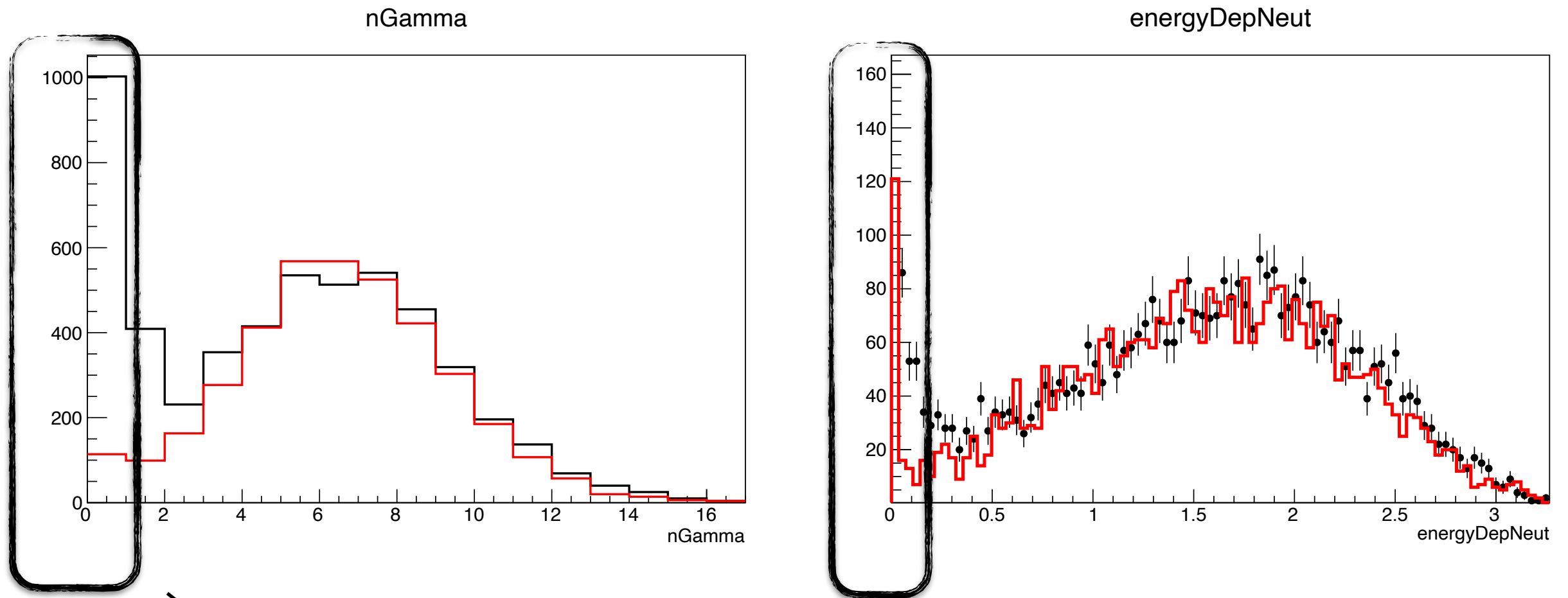


Our signal region!!!

Check the difference between data and inclusive MC

RUN 25338

- Comparison between data and inclusive MC distributions

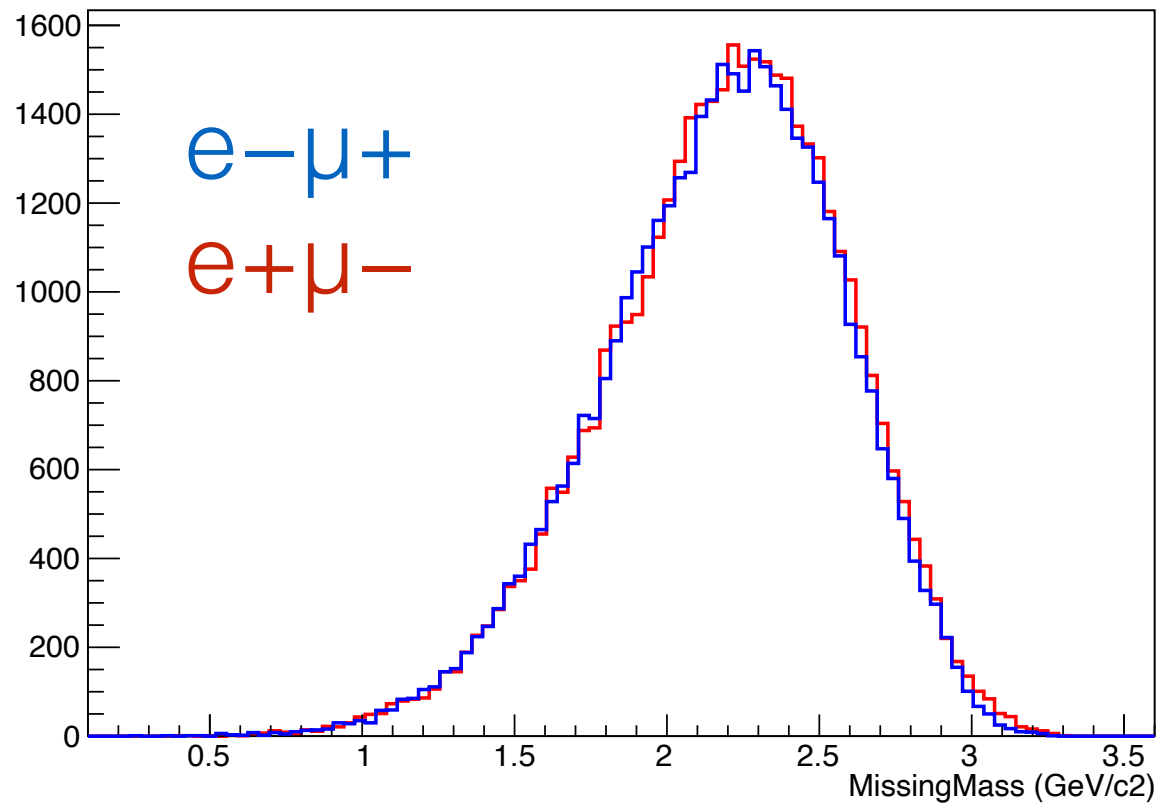


Our signal region!!!

Inclusive MC sample is not reliable

Signal MC: distributions III

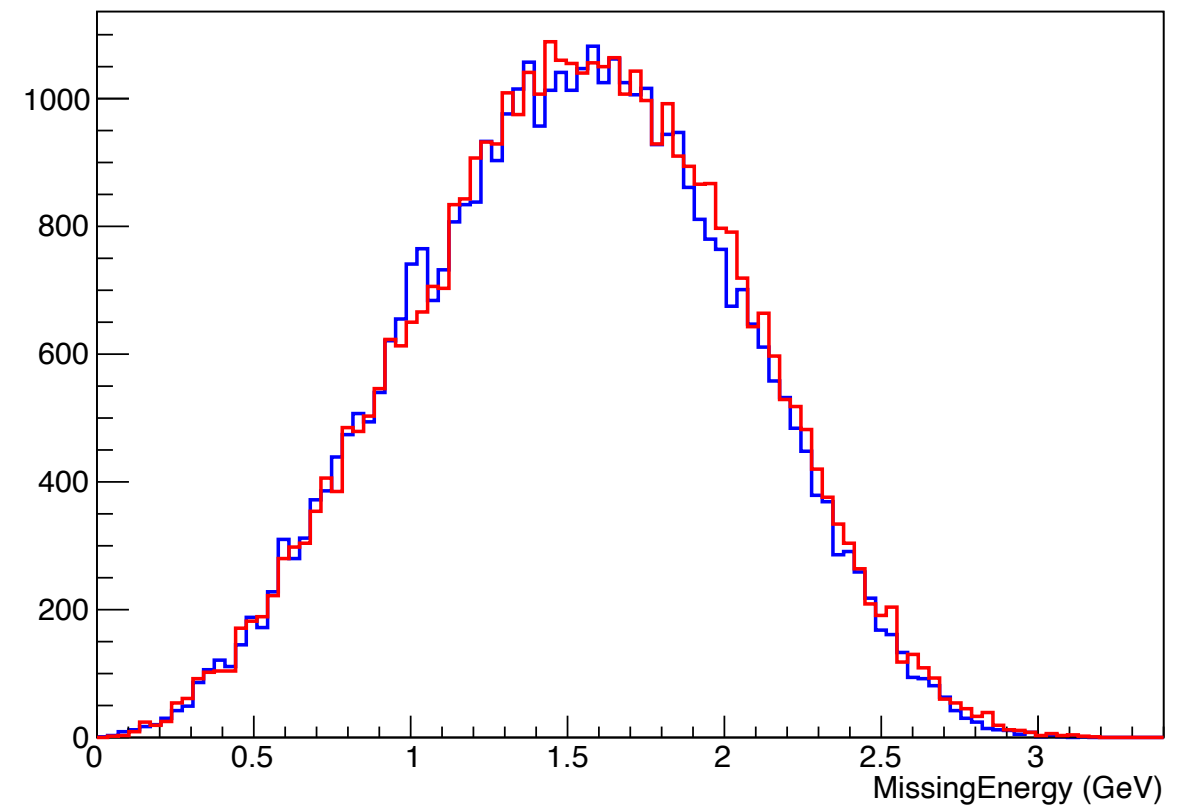
MissingMass {emuDecay==1}



Missing energy and missing mass:

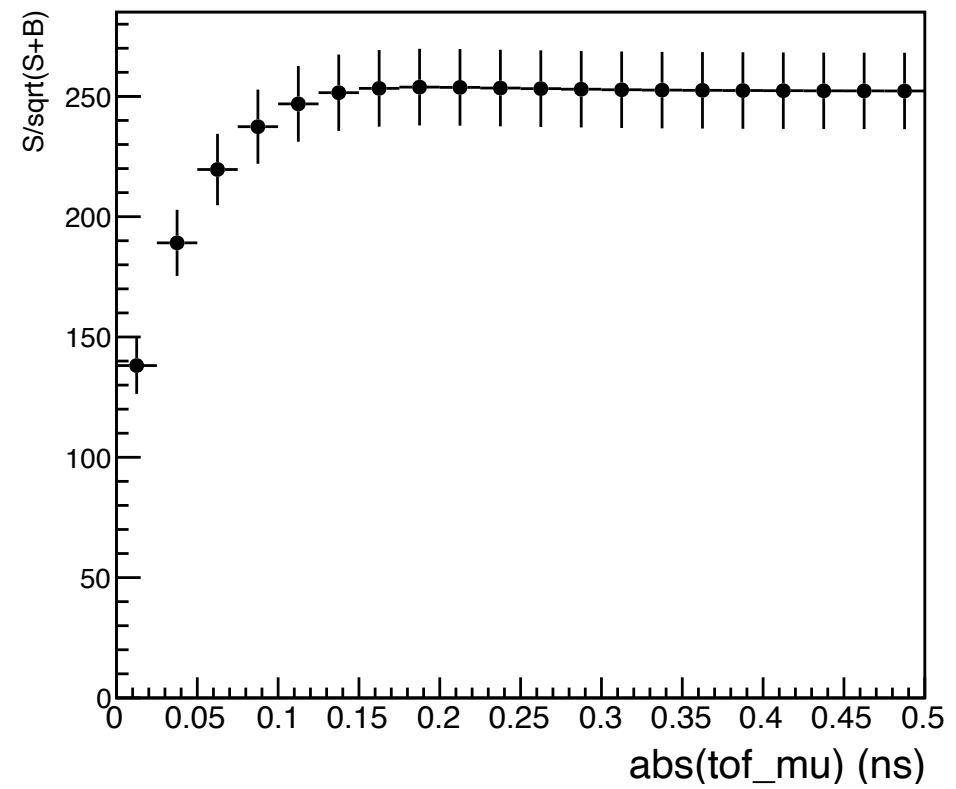
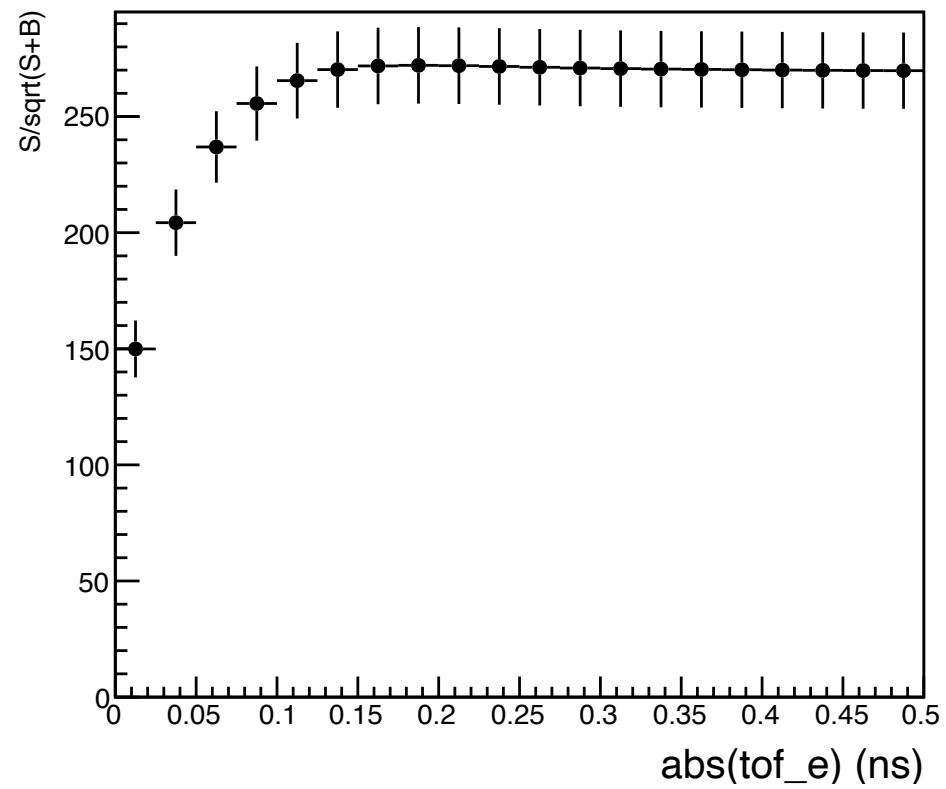
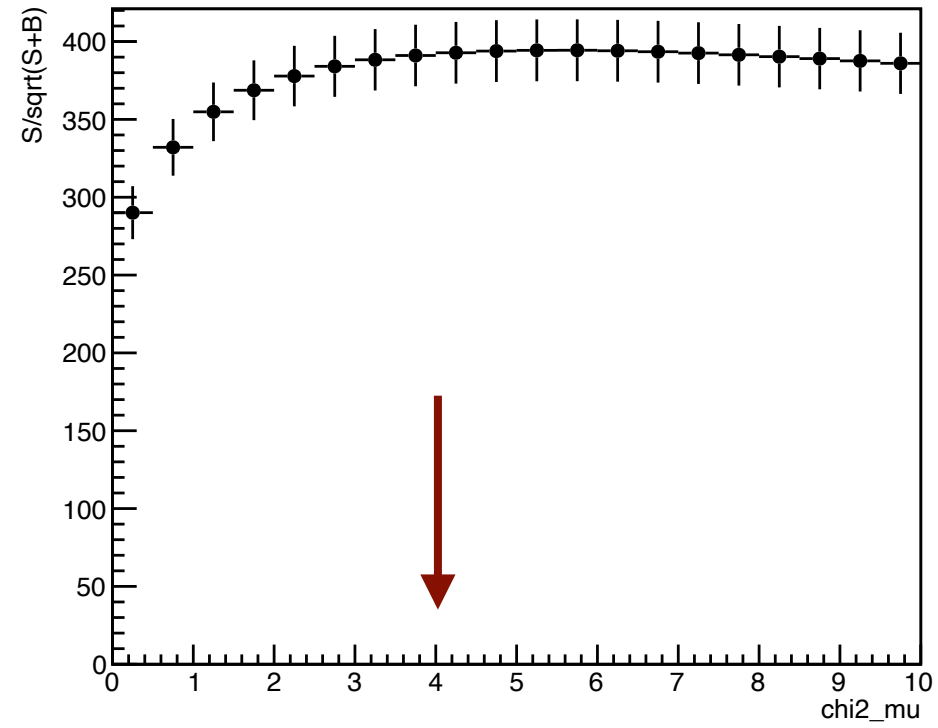
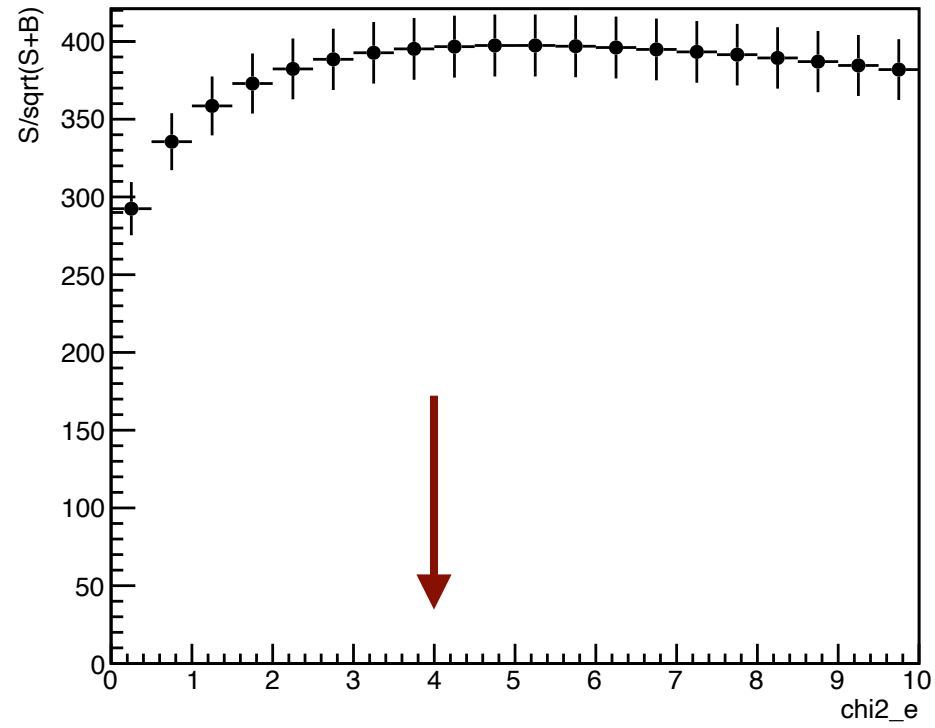
- $4mom_{miss} = 4mom_{\psi 2s} - 4mom_{ll}$
- $U = E_{miss} = 4mom_{miss}.e() - |4mom_{miss}.p()|$

MissingEnergy {emuDecay==1}



Distributions after cuts and PID selection

Cuts Optimization



OLD Background studies

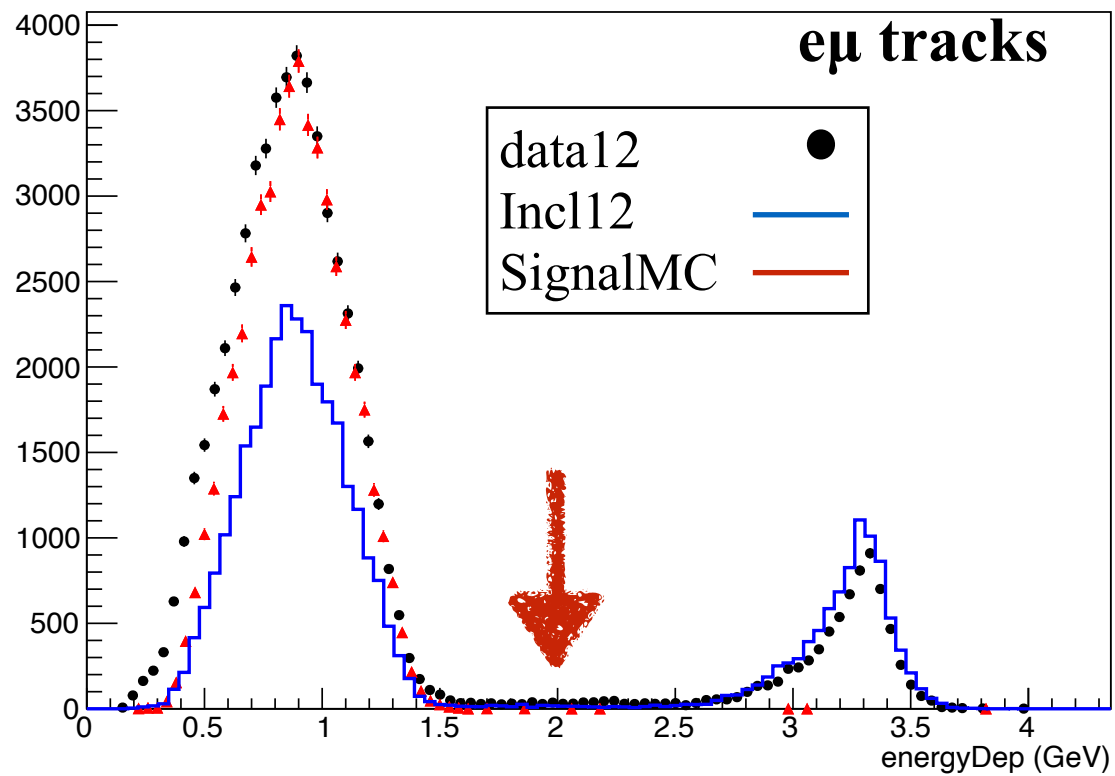
Several background taken into account:

CUTS	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- 3\nu$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ 3\nu$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- 3\nu$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ 3\nu$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ 3\nu$	SIGNAL $\psi(2S) \rightarrow e\mu 4\nu$
Tot number	40000	40000	40000	40000	100000	240000
good trk = 2	32368	32531	32744	32750	82762	195993
EMCch > 25 MeV	32336	32499	32703	32712	82647	195847
Ngamma = 0	23505	22618	25732	24870	54505	167455
$e\mu$ Decay	1005	943	1	1	0	84176
$\mu\mu$ Decay	1	0	1119	1074	38	2
ee Decay	4	2	0	0	0	16

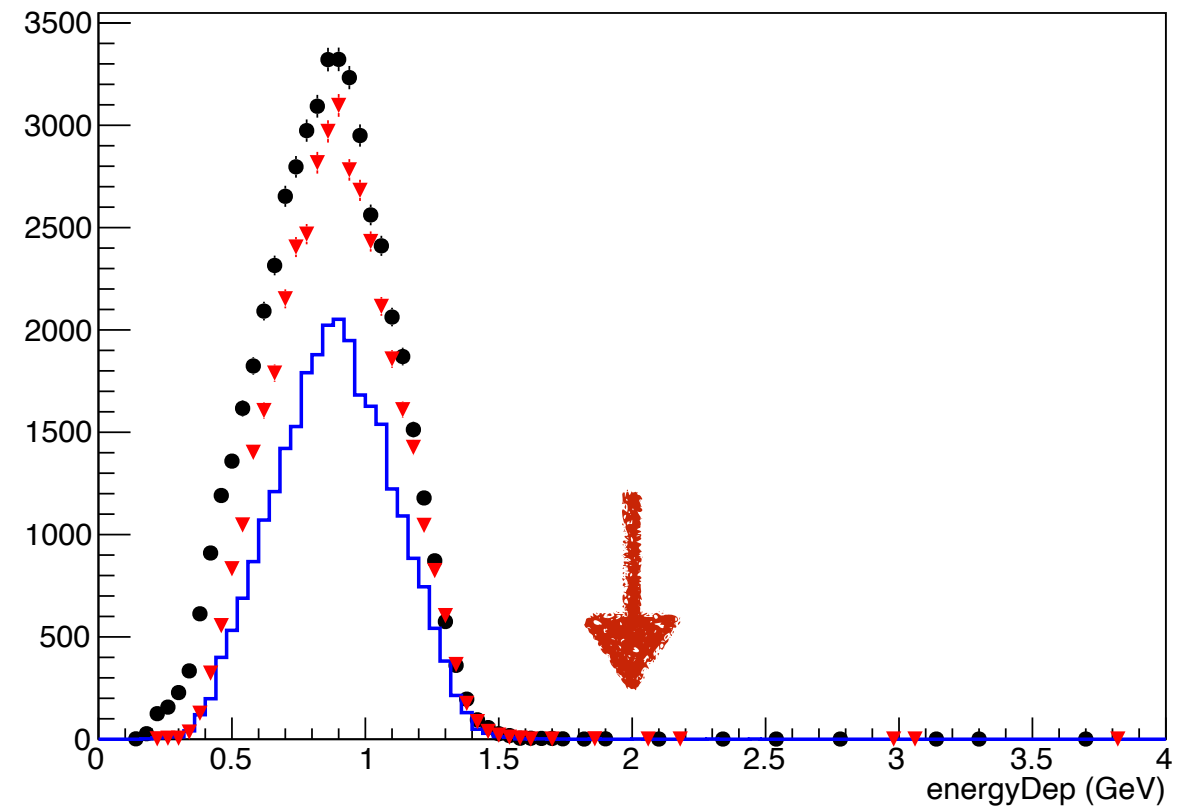
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi e 3\nu$ non-negligible contribution

Additional cuts I

*signal arbitrary scale



NgoodTracks ==2

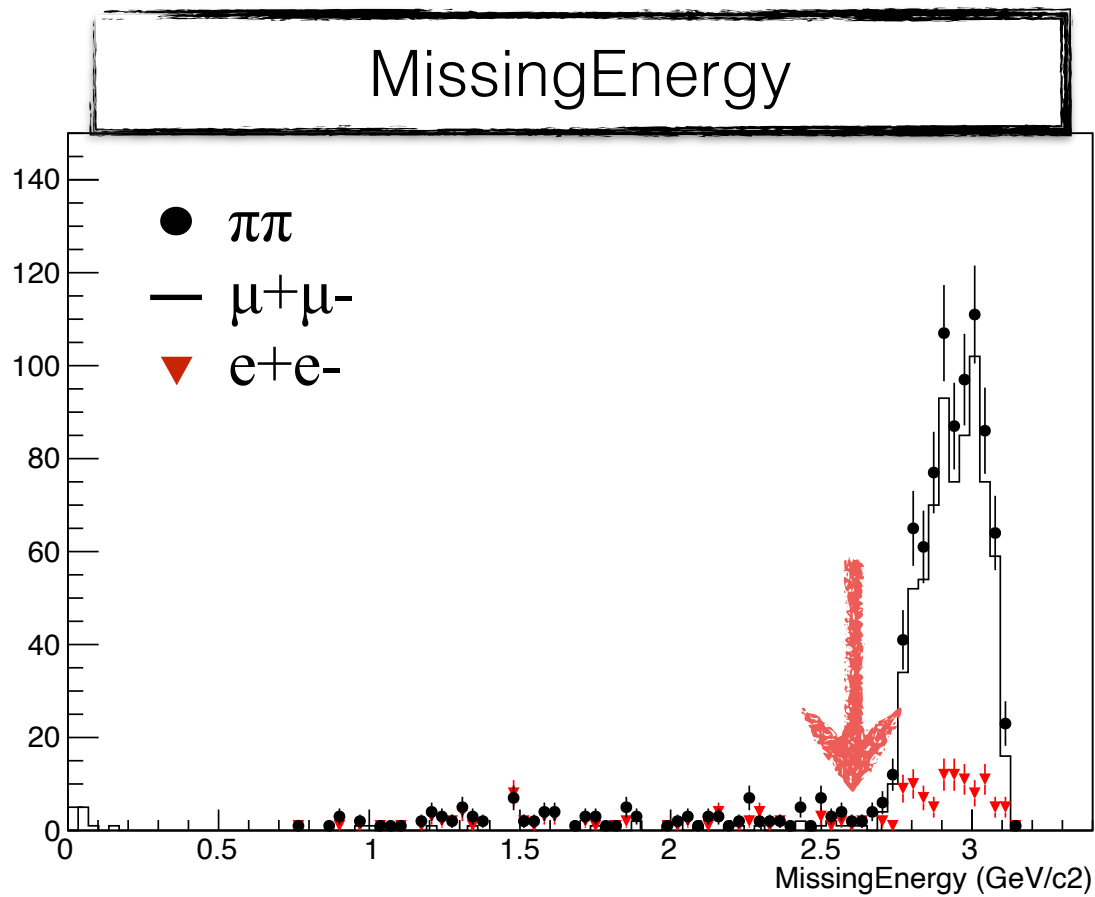


NTracks ==2

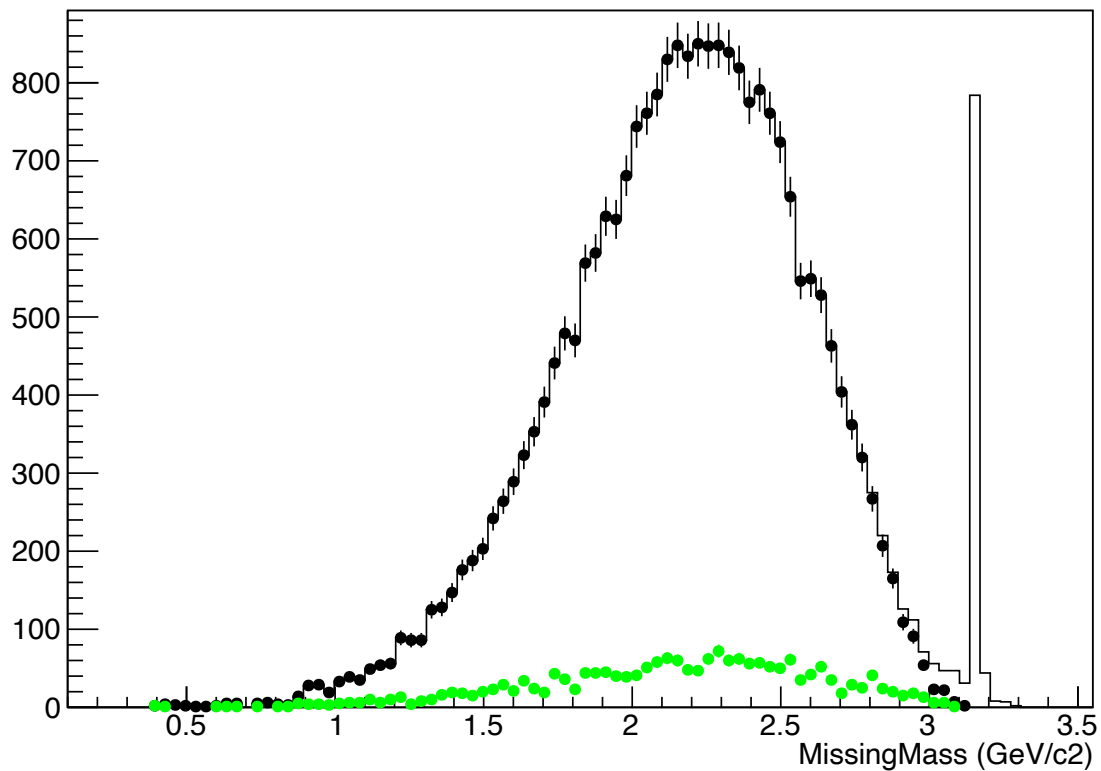
Full data-2012 and inclusive-2012 MC sample analyzed

- evident discrepancy between the two samples in the signal region
- the peak above 3 GeV (due to $\Psi(2S)$ decay to $\pi\pi J/\psi$) is removed after selecting events with charged tracks equal to 2

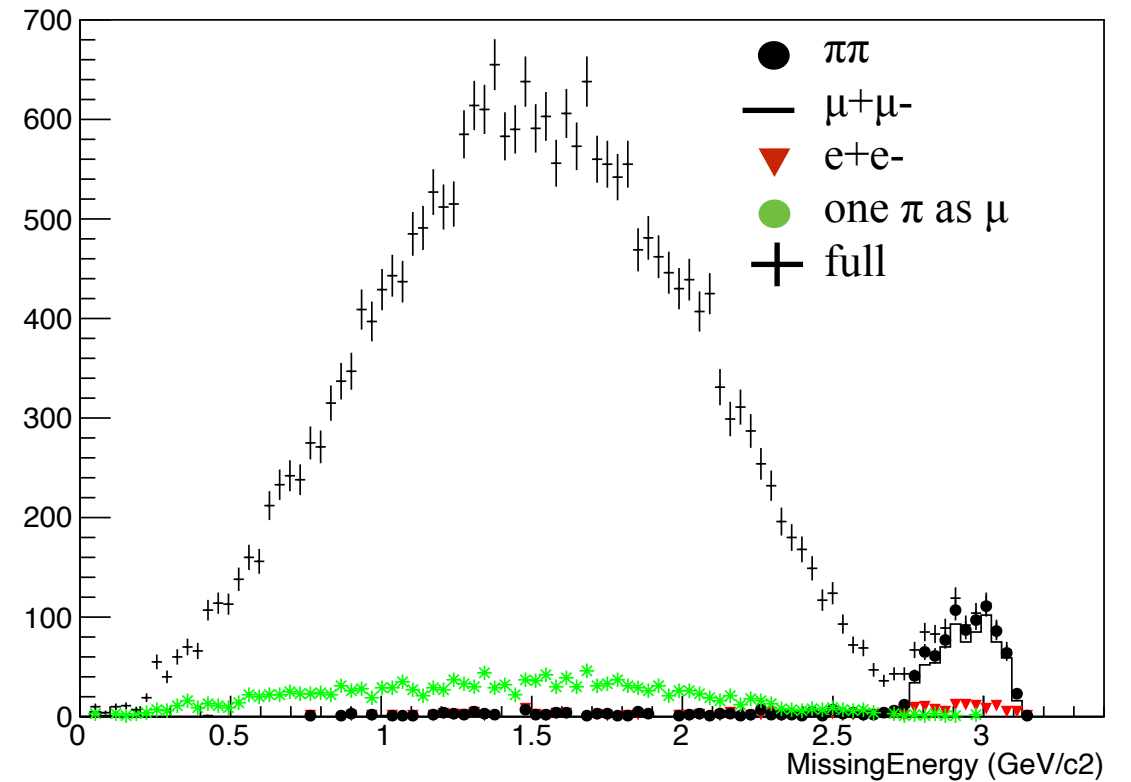
Additional cuts II



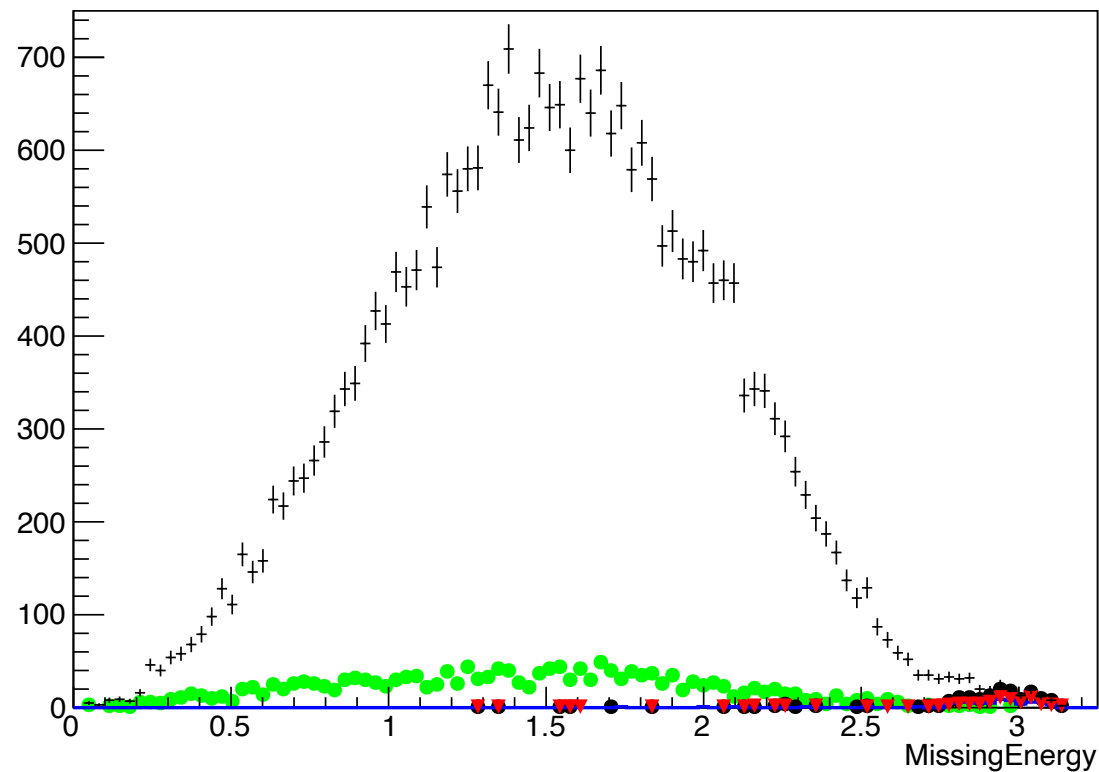
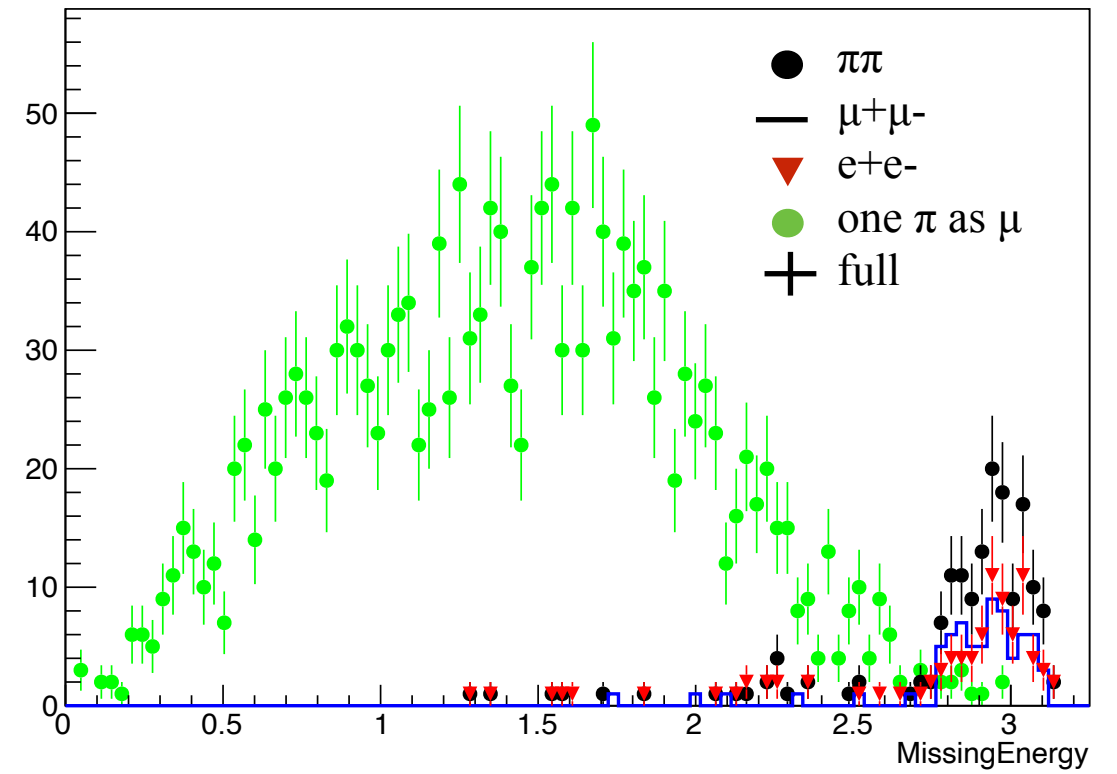
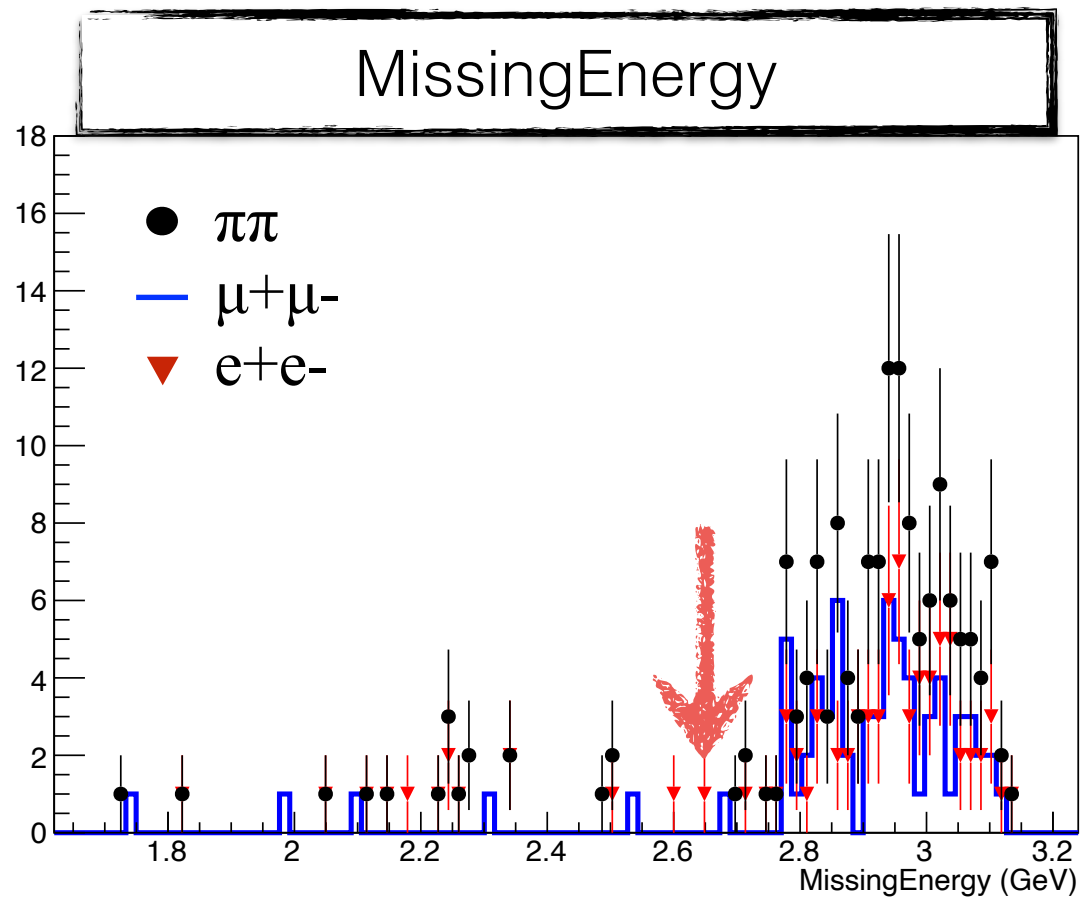
MissingMass {emuDecay==1&&MissingMass>0&&abs(cosTh_miss)<0.8&&energyDep<2}



MissingEnergy {emuDecay==1&&MissingMass>0&&abs(cosTh_miss)<0.8&&energyDep<2&&mc_mu==2}



Additional cuts II

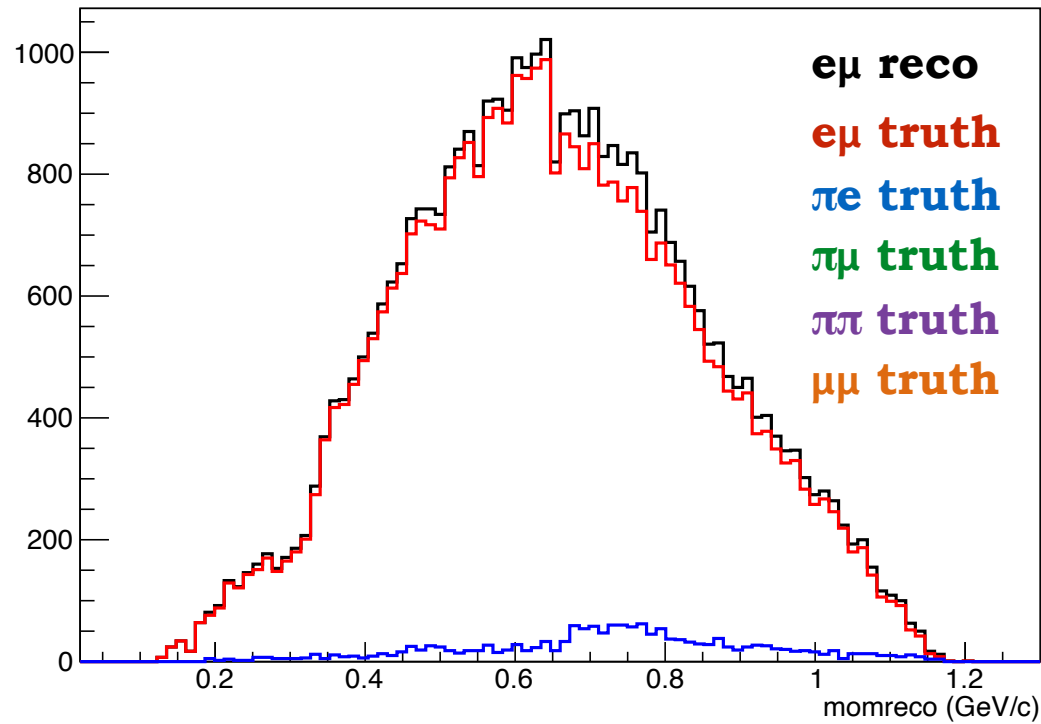


MissingEnergy < 2.65 GeV

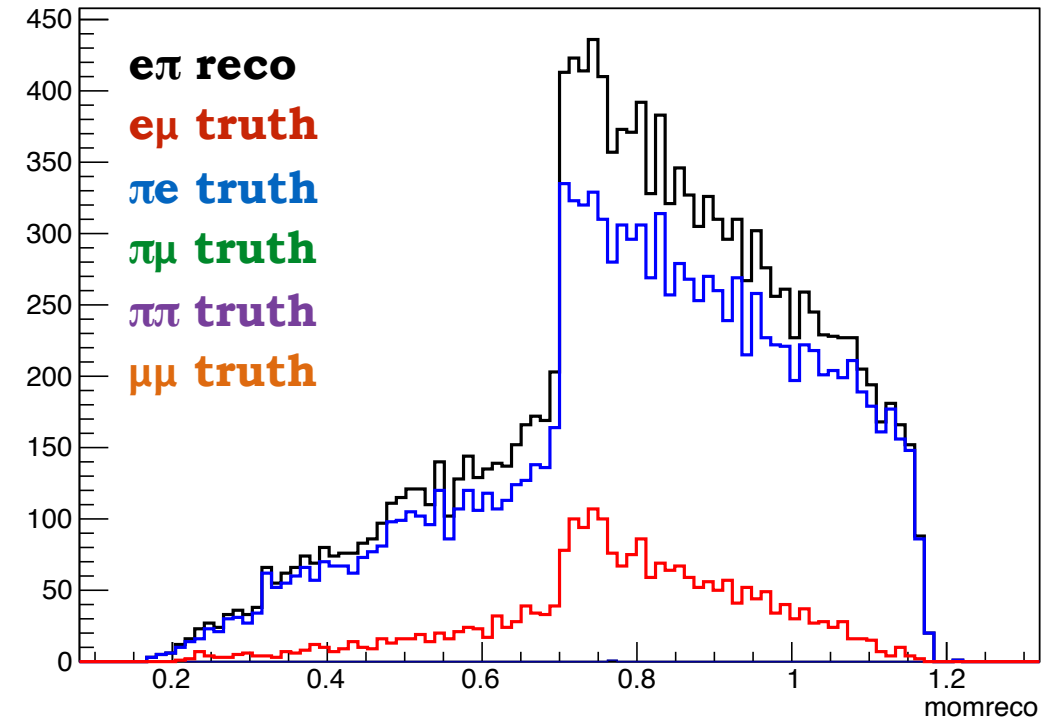
Signal MC: distributions I

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu 4\nu / \pi e 3\nu / \pi\mu 3\nu / \pi\pi 2\nu$ signal

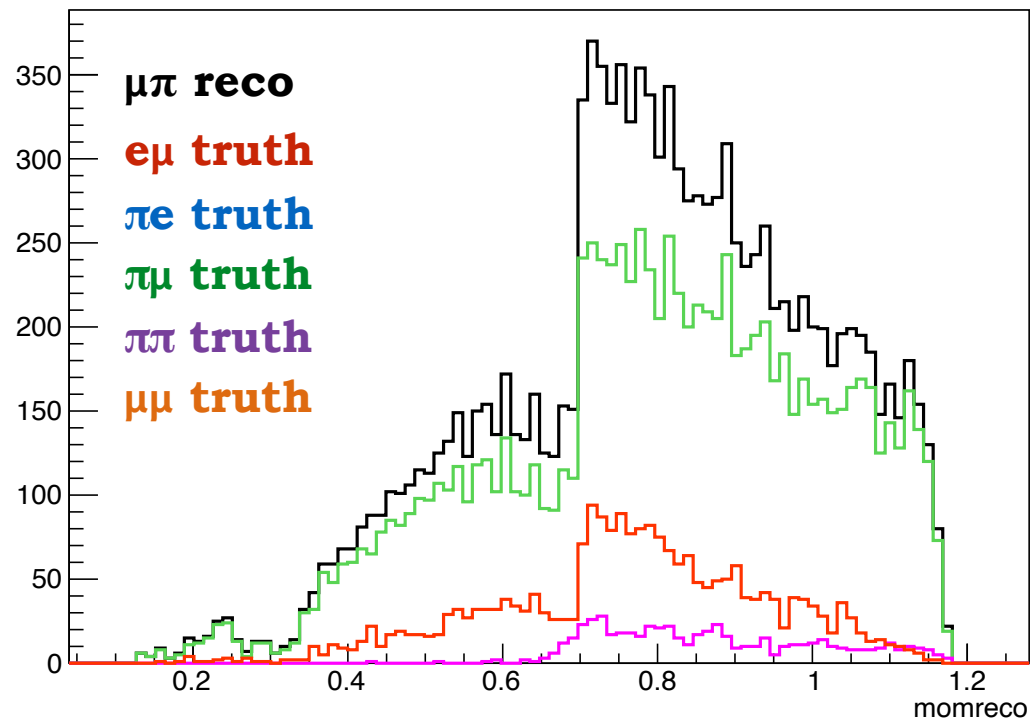
momreco {channel==1}



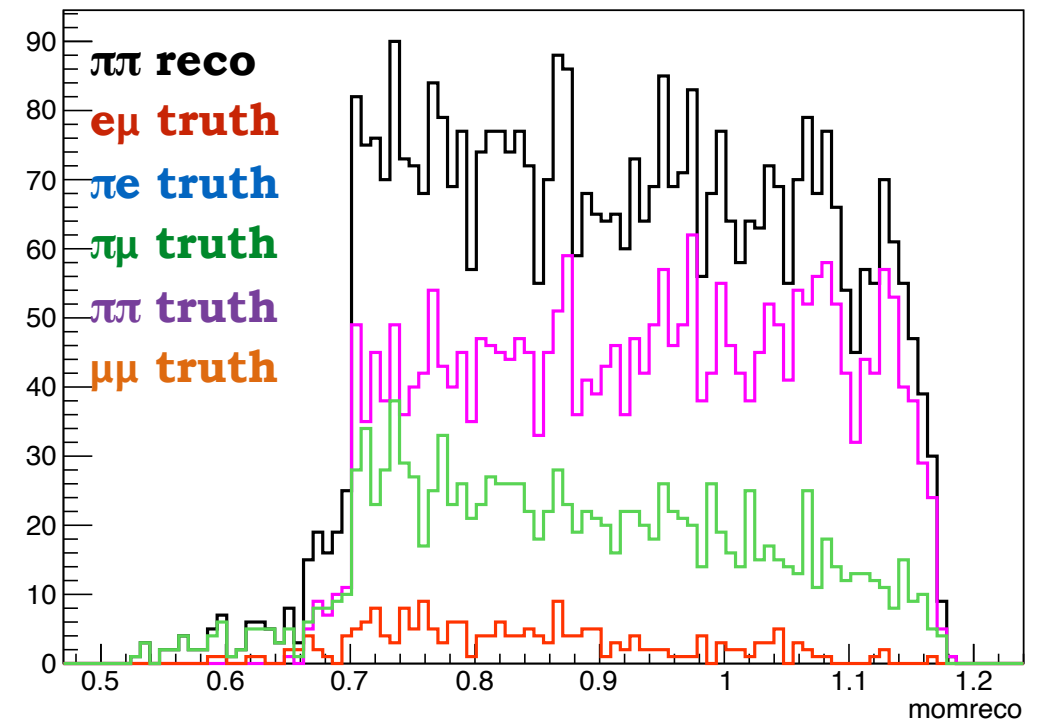
momreco {channel==2}



momreco {channel==3}



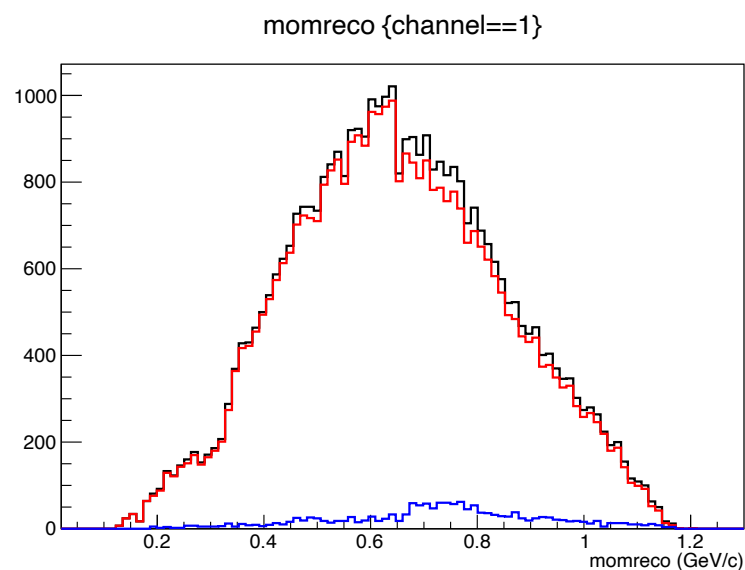
momreco {channel==4}



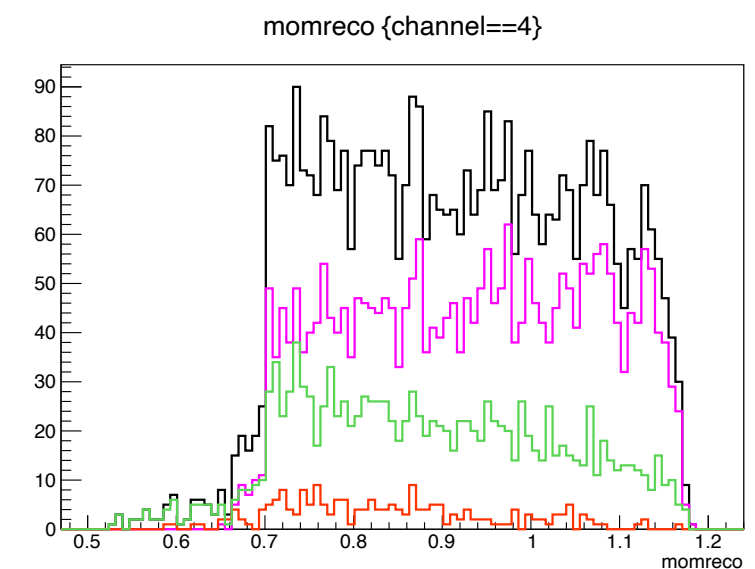
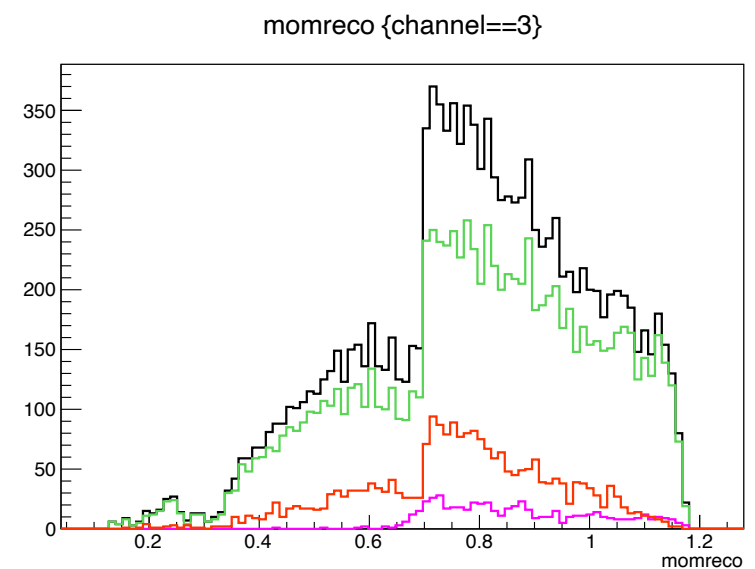
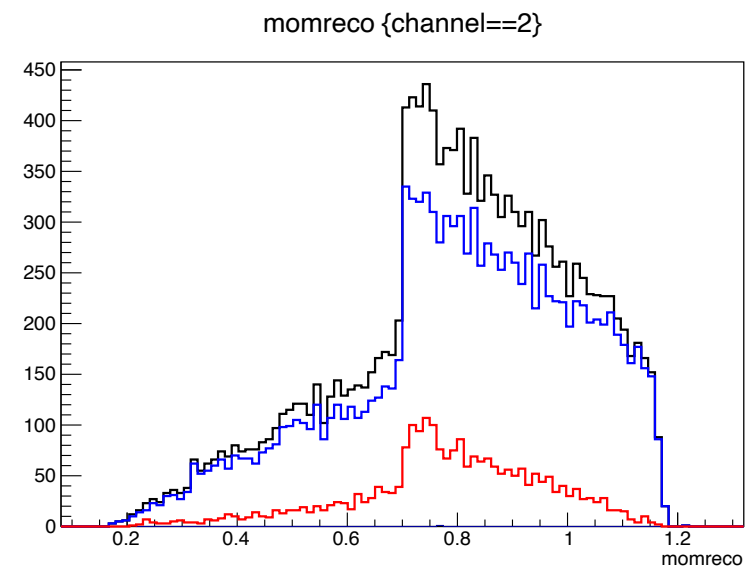
Conclusion from this new event and track selection

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu 4\nu / \pi e 3\nu / \pi\mu 3\nu / \pi\pi 2\nu$$

- Huge contamination from other signal channels
- Unfolding procedure should be necessary to disentangle each channel
 - increase the uncertainties
- We decide to use only $e\mu 4\nu$ channel as "signal" (cleanest channel)



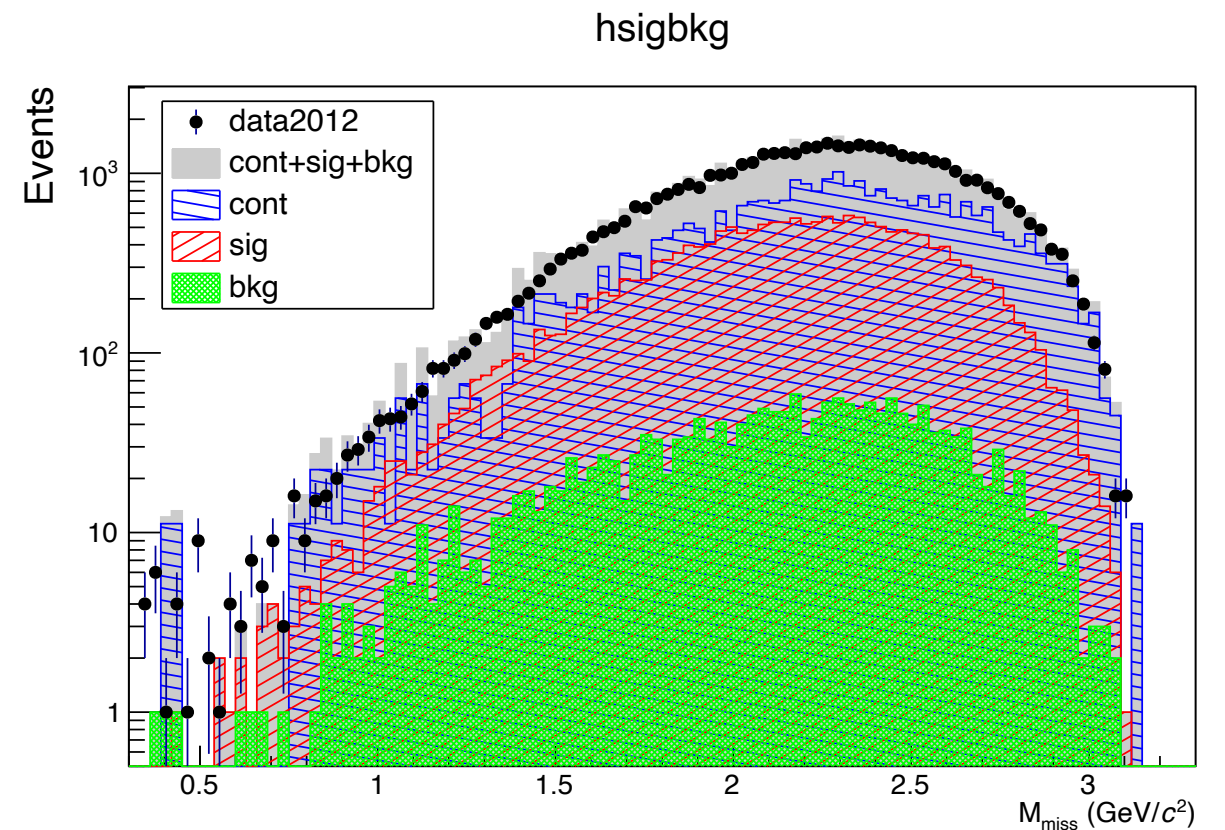
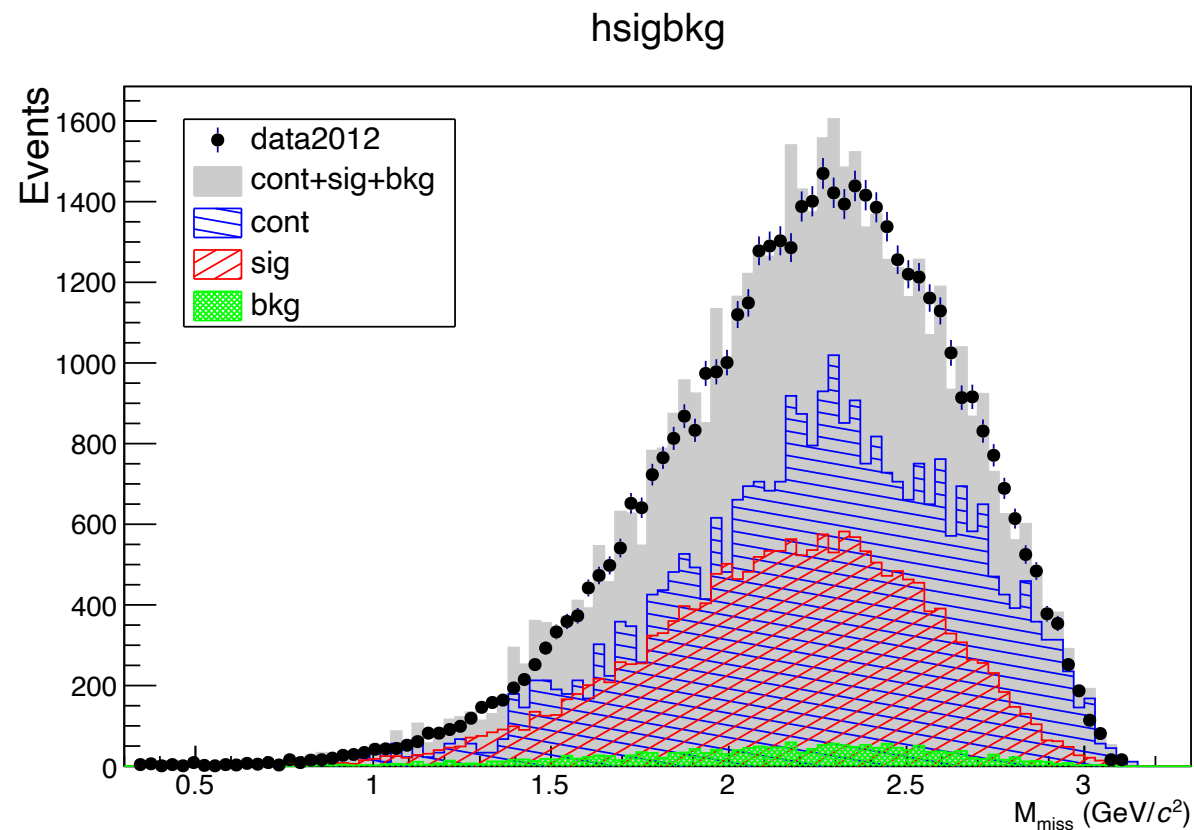
$e\mu$ reco
 πe truth
 ~4/5% of background contamination



Study of inclusive sample

@ 3.650 GeV ($L \sim 44.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

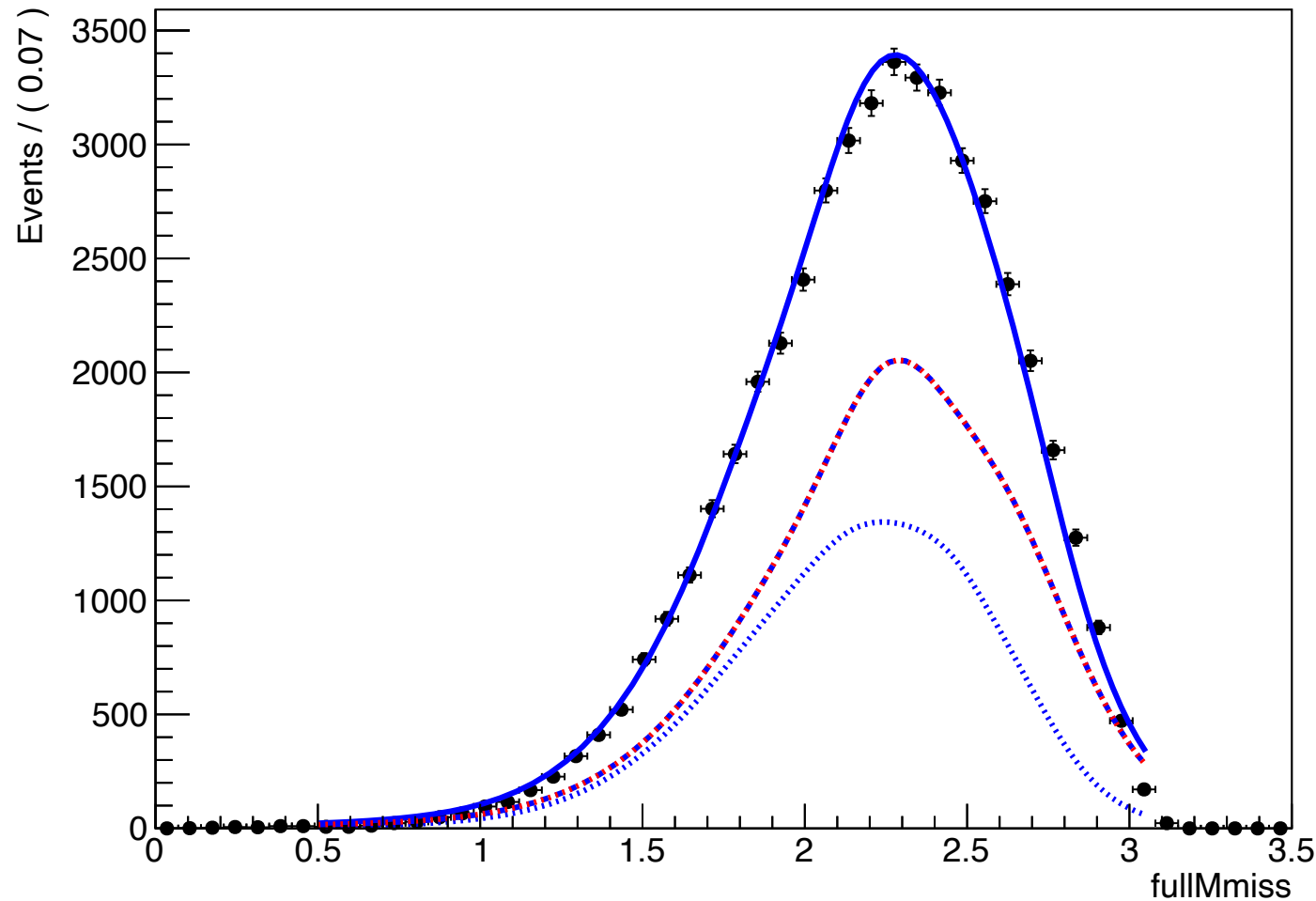
Continuum
2012 data



- Signal shape from inclusive MC (MCtruth)
- Background shape from inclusive MC (check MC truth info different from emu signal)
- Continuum from data, rescaled for the right luminosity factor

Extraction of number of signal

Fit to Data



- Signal+background shape from inclusive MC
 - background fraction $\sim 10\%$ from inclusive MC sample
- Continuum from data, rescaled for the right luminosity factor (fixed)
- $N_{sig} = 17237 \pm 195$
- $\varepsilon = 0.30$

$$Br_{\tau\tau} = \frac{N^{obs} - N_{cont}^{obs} - N_{bg}^{norm}(Br_{\tau\tau})}{\varepsilon_{e\mu} \cdot Br(e\mu)} - \sigma_{Int}^{\tau\tau}(Br_{\tau\tau}) \cdot L_{3.686} = (2.72 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$$

Additional tests

2009 DATA SET

- Check consistency of continuum
 - data set collected in 2009

$$Br_{\tau\tau} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{cont}^{obs} - N_{bg}^{norm}(Br_{\tau\tau}) - \sigma_{Int}^{\tau\tau}(Br_{\tau\tau}) \cdot L_{3.686}}{\epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot Br(e\mu)} \cdot N_{\psi(2S)}$$

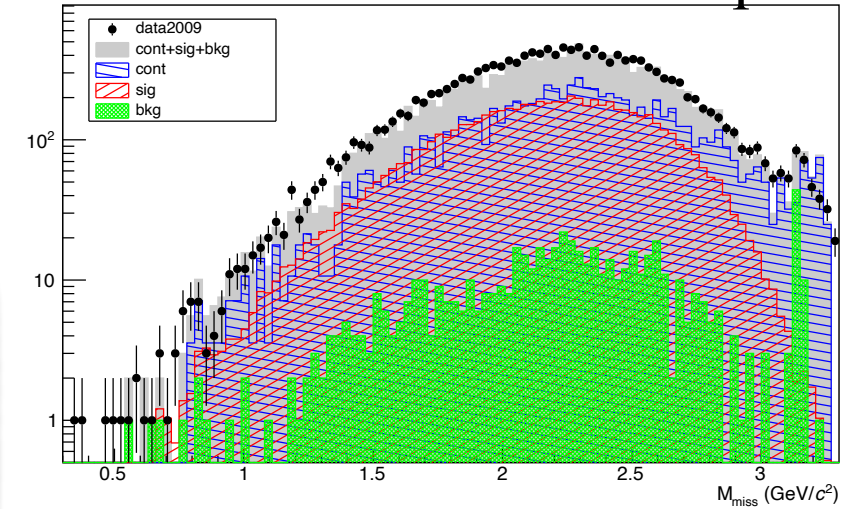
$$\sim 3.56 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B(\tau\tau) = \frac{N_{e\mu} - N_{bg}}{B\epsilon} - \frac{\sigma_{Q+IL}}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

This term is estimated by QED calculation

$$\sim 3.41 \times 10^{-3}$$

2009 data sample



2012 DATA SET

- Check consistency of continuum
 - data set collected in 2009

$$Br_{\tau\tau} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{cont}^{obs} - N_{bg}^{norm}(Br_{\tau\tau}) - \sigma_{Int}^{\tau\tau}(Br_{\tau\tau}) \cdot L_{3.686}}{\epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot Br(e\mu)} \cdot N_{\psi(2S)}$$

$$\sim 2.87 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B(\tau\tau) = \frac{N_{e\mu} - N_{bg}}{B\epsilon} - \frac{\sigma_{Q+IL}}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

This term is estimated by QED calculation

$$\sim 2.64 \times 10^{-3}$$

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.74.112003>

$$\sigma_{int} = -66.587 \cdot BR(\tau\tau) \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/hep-ex/0010072.pdf>

From Zhang Bingxin (IHEP)

X. H. Mo, J. Y. Zhang, B.X. Zhang (IHEP)

$$B(\tau\tau) = \frac{N_{e\mu} - N_{bg}}{B\epsilon} - \frac{\sigma_{Q+I}L}{N_{\psi(2S)}}$$

This term is estimated by continuum data at energy point (3.65 GeV)

- B fraction of $\tau^+\tau^-$ events yielding the $e\mu$ topology. 0.6190 (PDG)
- $N_{e\mu}, N_{bg}, N_{\psi(2S)}$ Events number of $e\mu$, background and $\psi(2S)$
- ϵ detection efficiency
- σ_{Q+I} QED production cross section 2.230nb
- L the accumulated luminosity $\psi(2S)$

Branching fraction calculation

Item/ Year	Nobs	Nbkg	Lum.	ϵ	$N_{\psi}(10^6)$	Br(10^{-3})
2009	11535	835	161.63	0.2304	107.0	3.63 ± 0.006
2012	31006	2821	506.92	0.2433	341.1	2.17 ± 0.003 IT: $(2.72 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$
Combine						$(2.40 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{-3}$

$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG)