

Study of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ reaction at $\sqrt{s} > 4.6$ GeV and search for the charged $Z_c(4430)$ exotic state

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FE



Preamble

What and Why

The $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ reaction offers the possibility to probe the **XYZ sector**, via the investigation of 2 exotic states

The **Y(4660)** via the $e^+e^- \rightarrow [\pi^+\pi^-/f_0(980)]\psi(2S)$

Y(4660), **observed by BaBar**^[1], **BELLE**^[2], and **BESIII**^[3] hypothesised to be a **baryonium**^[4], a **molecule**^[5], or a **tetraquark**^[6]

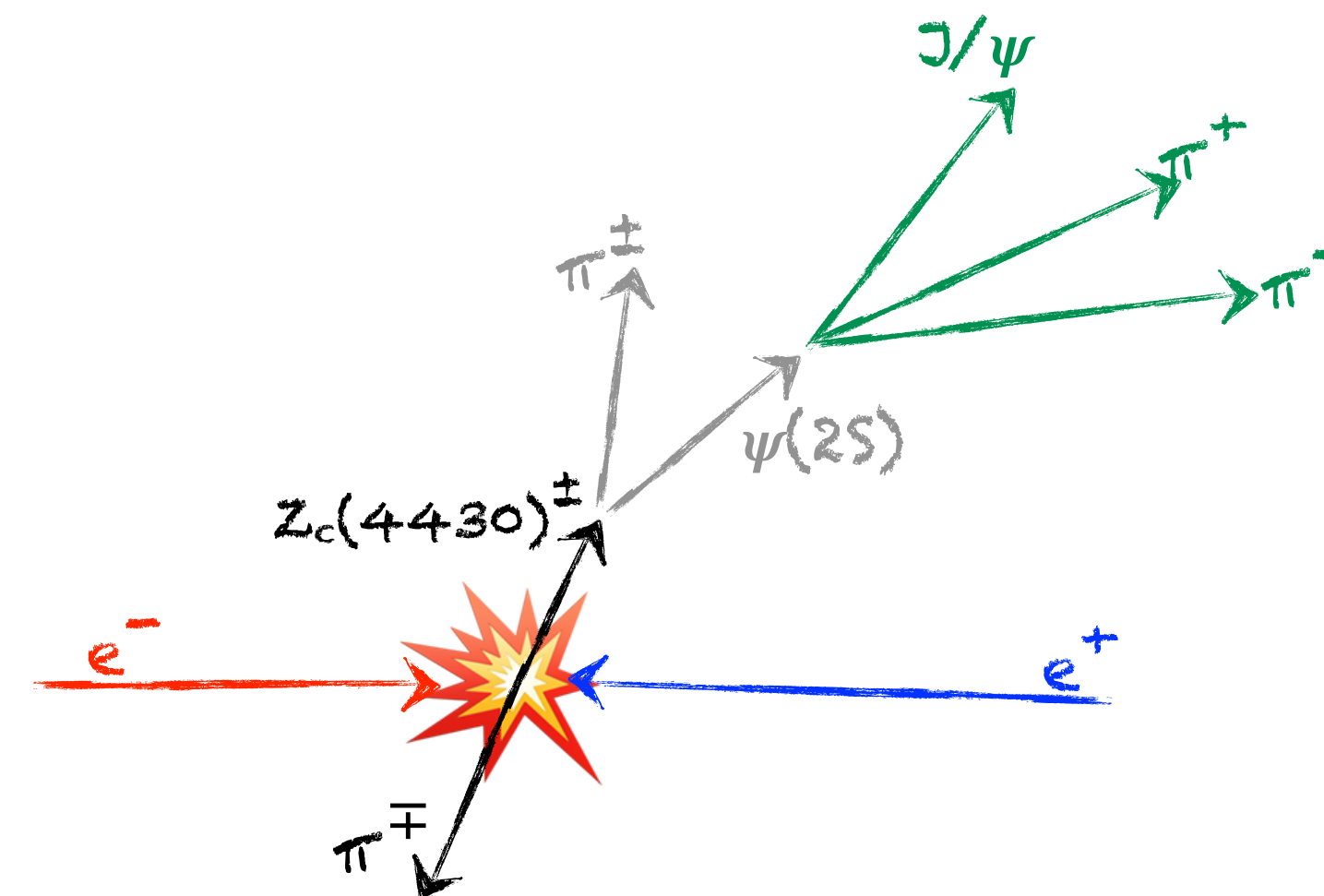
Study of the exotic $Z_c(4430)$ state through the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z_c(4430) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

$Z_c^+(4430)$ was **observed** and studied in the B -decays in the $\pi\psi(2S)$ invariant mass **by BELLE**^[7] (and **by LHCb**^[8])

Motivation

In Refs. [9, 10], the $Z_c(3900)^\pm$ state is seen both in $\pi\psi(2S)$ and $\pi J/\psi$, and in relation with the Y(4260) resonance

Ref. [10] finds $R = \sigma(\pi^\pm Z_c(3900)^\mp \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) / \sigma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) \sim 22\%$, neglecting the the J/ψ to $\psi(2S)$ PHSP change, ~100 events are expected around Y (4660)



- [1] Phys. Rev. D **89**, 111103
- [2] Phys. Rev. D **91**, 112007
- [3] Phys. Rev. D **104**, 052012
- [4] J. Phys. G **35**, 075008 (2008)
- [5] Phys. Lett. B **665**, 26-29
- [6] Phys. Rev. D **89**, 114010
- [7] Phys. Rev. D **88**, 074026
- [8] Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 222002
- [9] Phys. Rev. D **96**, 032004
- [10] Phys. Rev. Lett **110**, 252001

Preamble

What and Why

The $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ reaction offers the possibility to probe the **XYZ sector**, via the investigation of 2 exotic states

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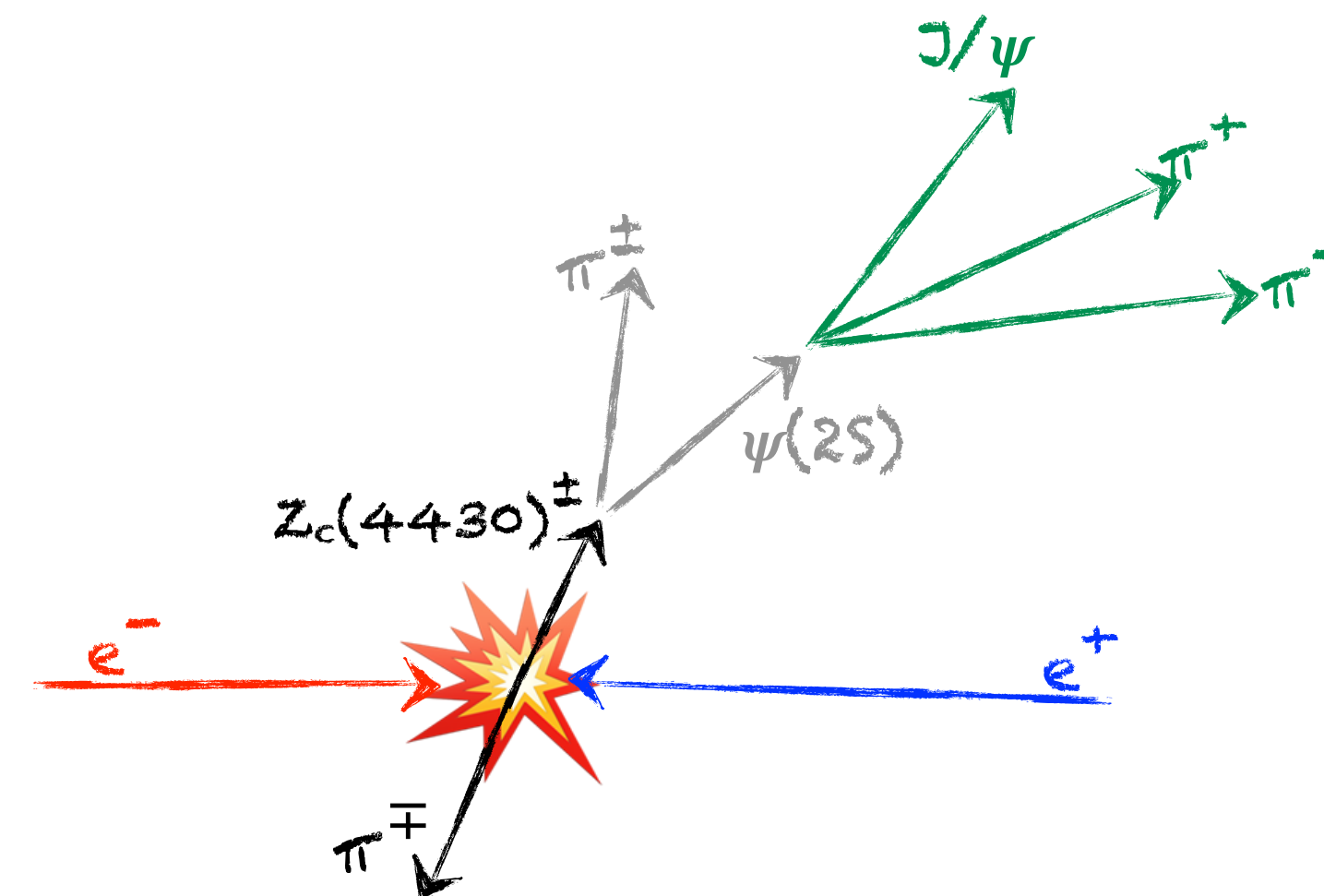
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How

The study will make use of the **$\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** data @ $\sqrt{s} > 4.6 \text{ GeV}$

No $Z_c(4430)$ signal was observed in the **mono-energetic datasets**^[11], so the main idea is to merge all the data @ $\sqrt{s} > 4.6 \text{ GeV}$ to use the whole statistics



- ^[1] Phys. Rev. D **89**, 111103
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- ^[9] Phys. Rev. D **96**, 032004
- ^[10] Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 252001
- ^[11] Phys. Rev. D **104**, 052012

DEC Cards

Z_c Resonant

```
noPhotos
Particle vpho 4.680 0

Decay vpho
  0.5000 dummy10_1 pi- PHSP;
  0.5000 anti-dummy10_1 pi+ PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay dummy10_1
  1.0000 pi+ psi(2S) PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay anti-dummy10_1
  1.0000 pi- psi(2S) PHSP;
Enddecay

Decay psi(2S)
  1.0000 J/psi pi+ pi- JPIPI;
Enddecay

Decay J/psi
  0.5000 e+ e- PHOTOS VLL;
  0.5000 mu+ mu- PHOTOS VLL;
Enddecay

End
```

$Z_c(4430)$
 $M_{Z_c} = 4478^{+15}_{-18} \text{ MeV}$
 $\sigma_{Z_c} = 181 \pm 31 \text{ MeV}$

Signal MC samples
300k events

BOSS Release
7.0.6

non-Resonant

```
Particle vpho 4.6812 0.0
Decay vpho
  1.0000 ConExc -2 100443 211 -211;
Enddecay

Decay vhdr
  1.0000 psi(2S) pi+ pi- VVPIPI;
Enddecay

Decay psi(2S)
  1.000 J/psi pi+ pi- JPIPI;
Enddecay

Decay J/psi
  0.5000 e+ e- PHOTOS VLL;
  0.5000 mu+ mu- PHOTOS VLL;
Enddecay

End
```


Signal MC Studies

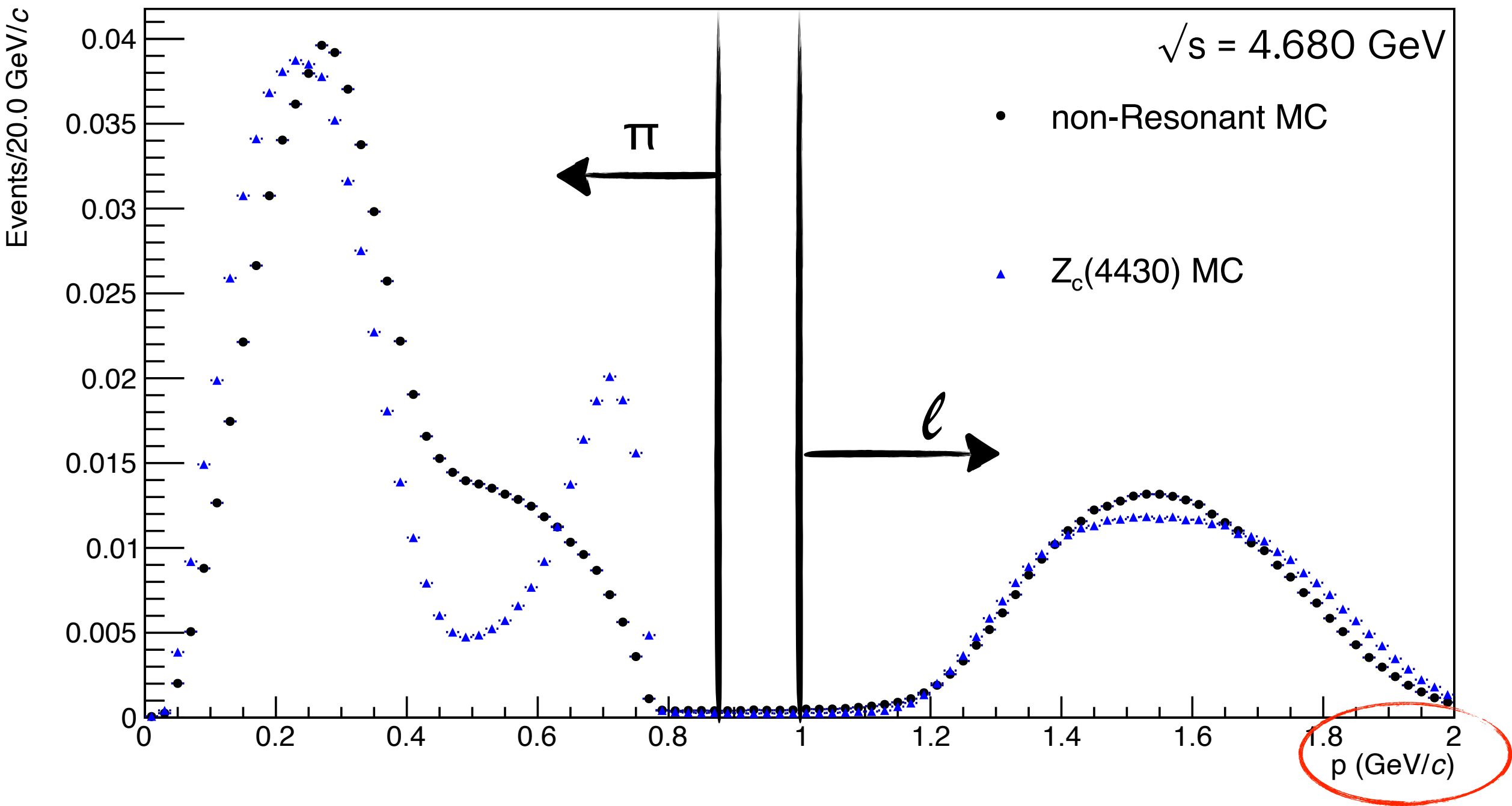
Signal MC sample
300k events

Event Selection

Goodness Cuts

Vertex: $R_{xy} < 1\text{cm}$ & $R_z < 10\text{ cm}$

Polar angle: $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$



Channel ID

Leptons
 $p > 1\text{ GeV}$
 $E/p\text{ (e)} > 0.7$
 $E/p\text{ (}\mu\text{)} < 0.6$

Pions
 $p < 0.85\text{ GeV}$

2 good charged topologies

$2\ell\ 3\pi$

$2\ell\ 4\pi$

Signal MC Studies

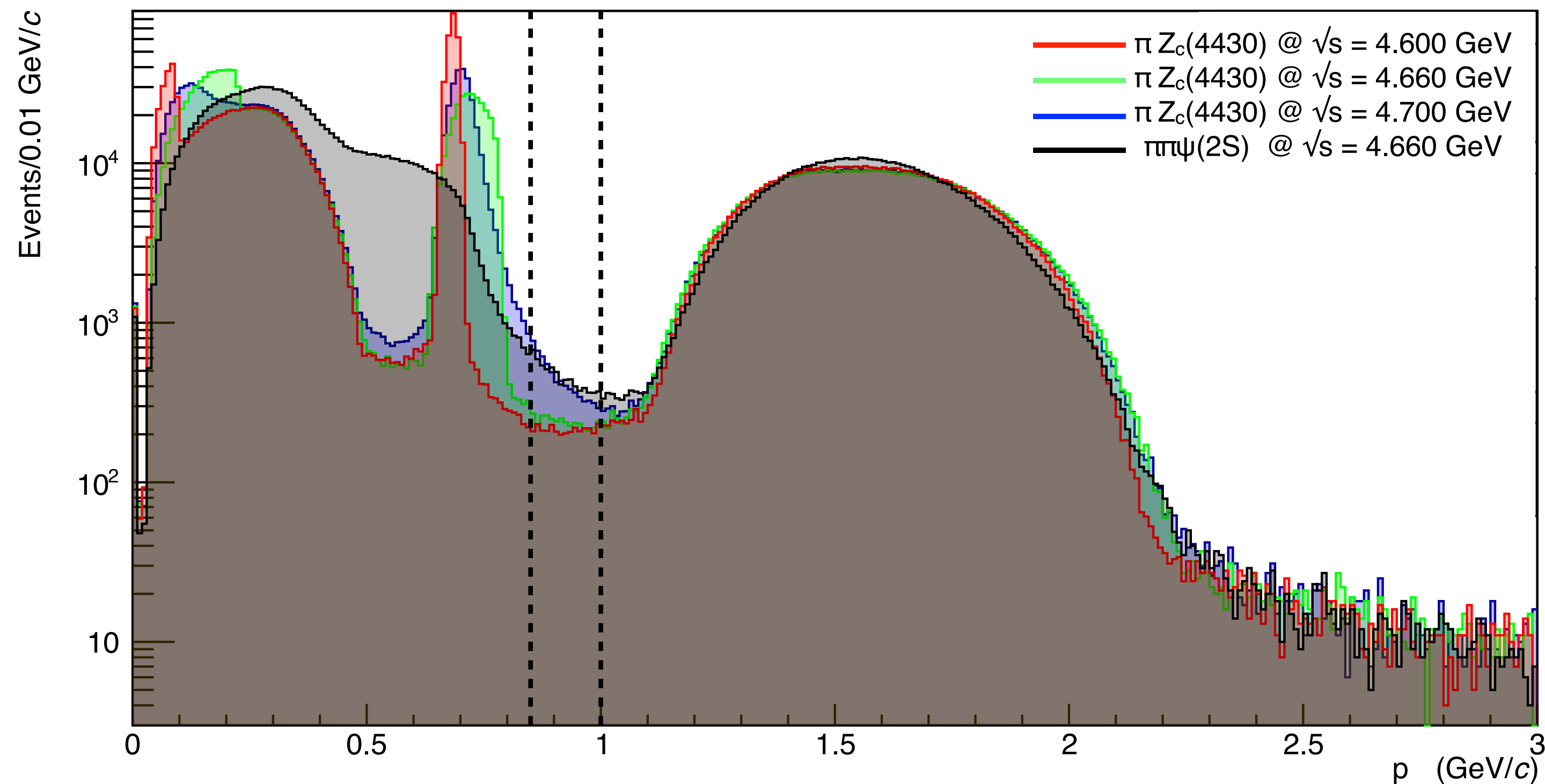
Charged Particles Momentum Comparison

Signal MC sample
300k events

Let's check it in more detail... the upper bound for p_π (< 0.85 GeV) can be improved?



$S(\text{Sig}_{\text{MC}} Z_c)/B(\text{Inc}_{\text{MC}})$ optimisation

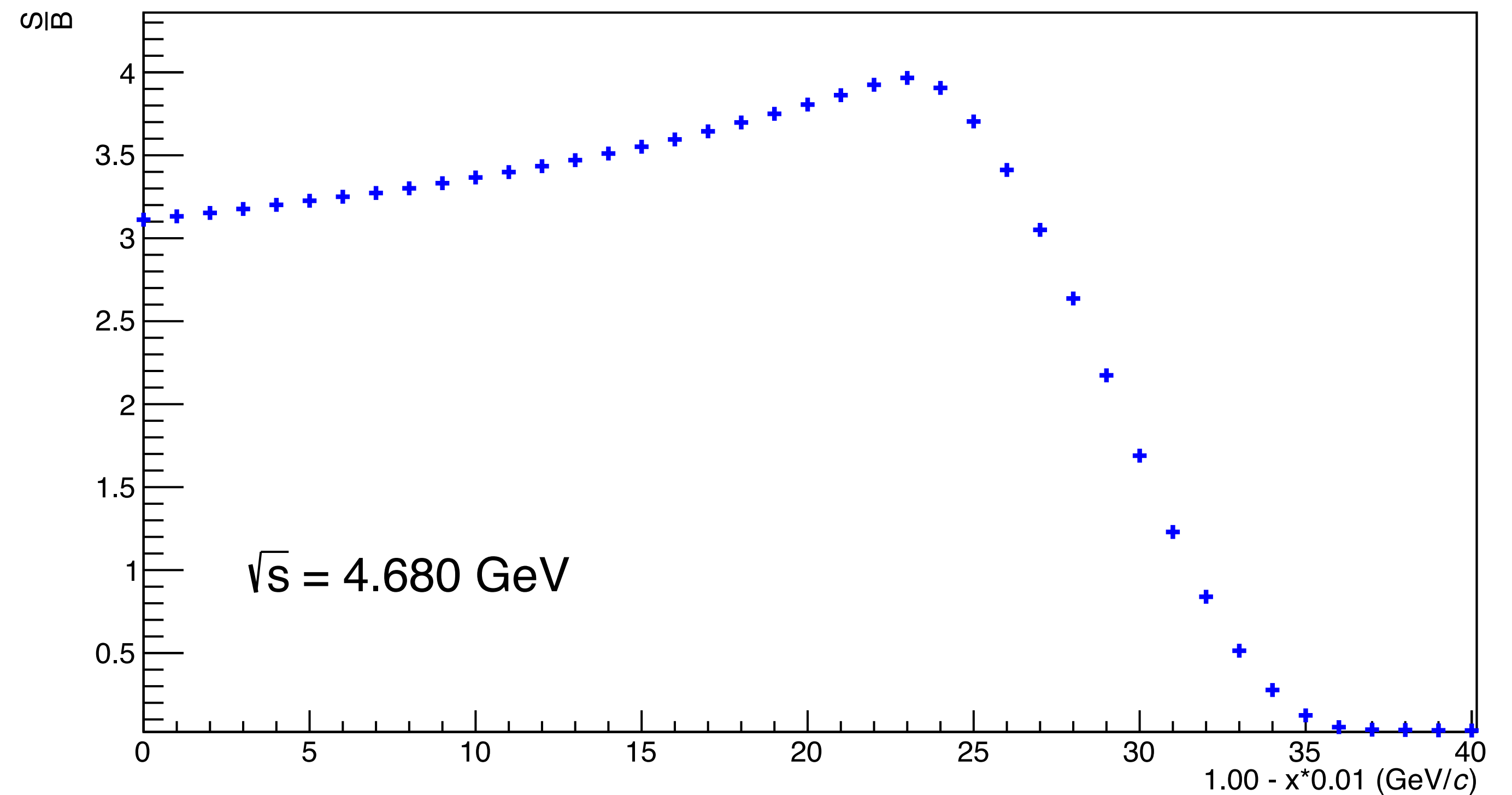


MC Studies

Charged Particles Momentum Optimisation

$S(\text{Sig}_{\text{MC}} Z_c)/B(\text{Inc}_{\text{MC}})$ optimisation
 $\forall \sqrt{s}$ and using only MC datasets

$\sqrt{s}$	p_{ch} [GeV/c]
4.612	0.72
4.626	0.73
4.640	0.74
4.660	0.75
4.680	0.77
4.700	0.78



Signal MC Studies

Event Selection

Topology dependent KALMAN Fits

$2\ell 4\pi$

6C Kalman fit

1C on the $M_{J/\psi}$

1C on the $M_{\psi(2S)}$

4C on the $p_{\text{Tot}} = (0.051, 0, 0, M_{\sqrt{s}})$

The $\pi\pi$ couples are selected via the best χ^2

$2\ell 3\pi$

6C Kalman fit

1C on the $M_{J/\psi}$

1C on the $M_{\psi(2S)}$

4C on the $p_{\text{Tot}} = (0.051, 0, 0, M_{\sqrt{s}})$

$\pi\pi_{\text{Miss}}$ either from prompt production
or from $\psi(2S)$ decay

$\pi\pi$ and $\pi\pi_{\text{Miss}}$ couples are selected by
minimising $M^{\text{Reco}}_{\psi(2S)} - M^{\text{PDG}}_{\psi(2S)}$

Signal MC Studies

Event Selection

Topology dependent KALMAN Fits

$2\ell 4\pi$

6C Kalman fit

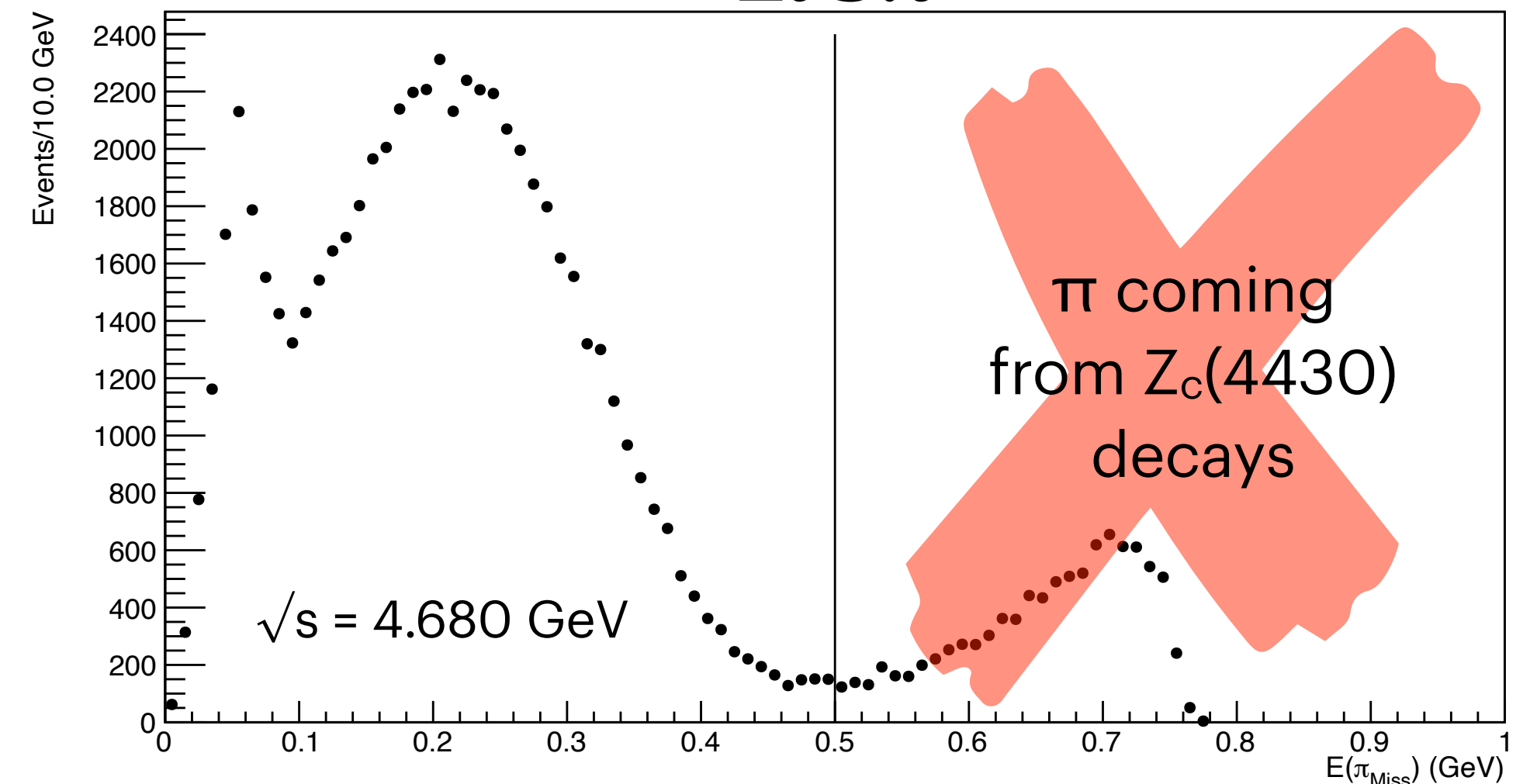
1C on the $M_{J/\psi}$

1C on the $M_{\psi(2S)}$

4C on the $p_{\text{Tot}} = (0.051, 0, 0, M_{\sqrt{s}})$

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$2\ell 3\pi$

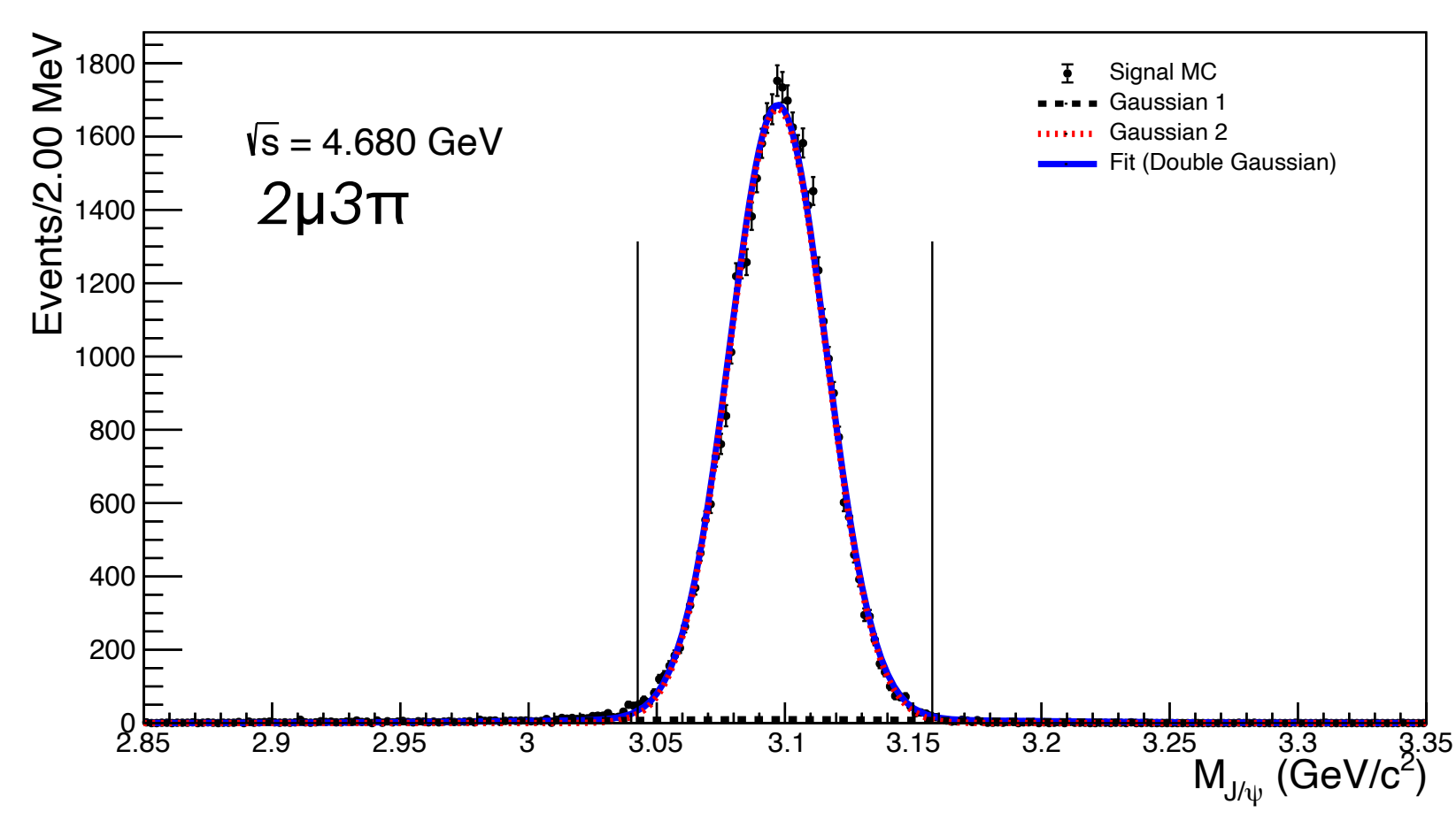
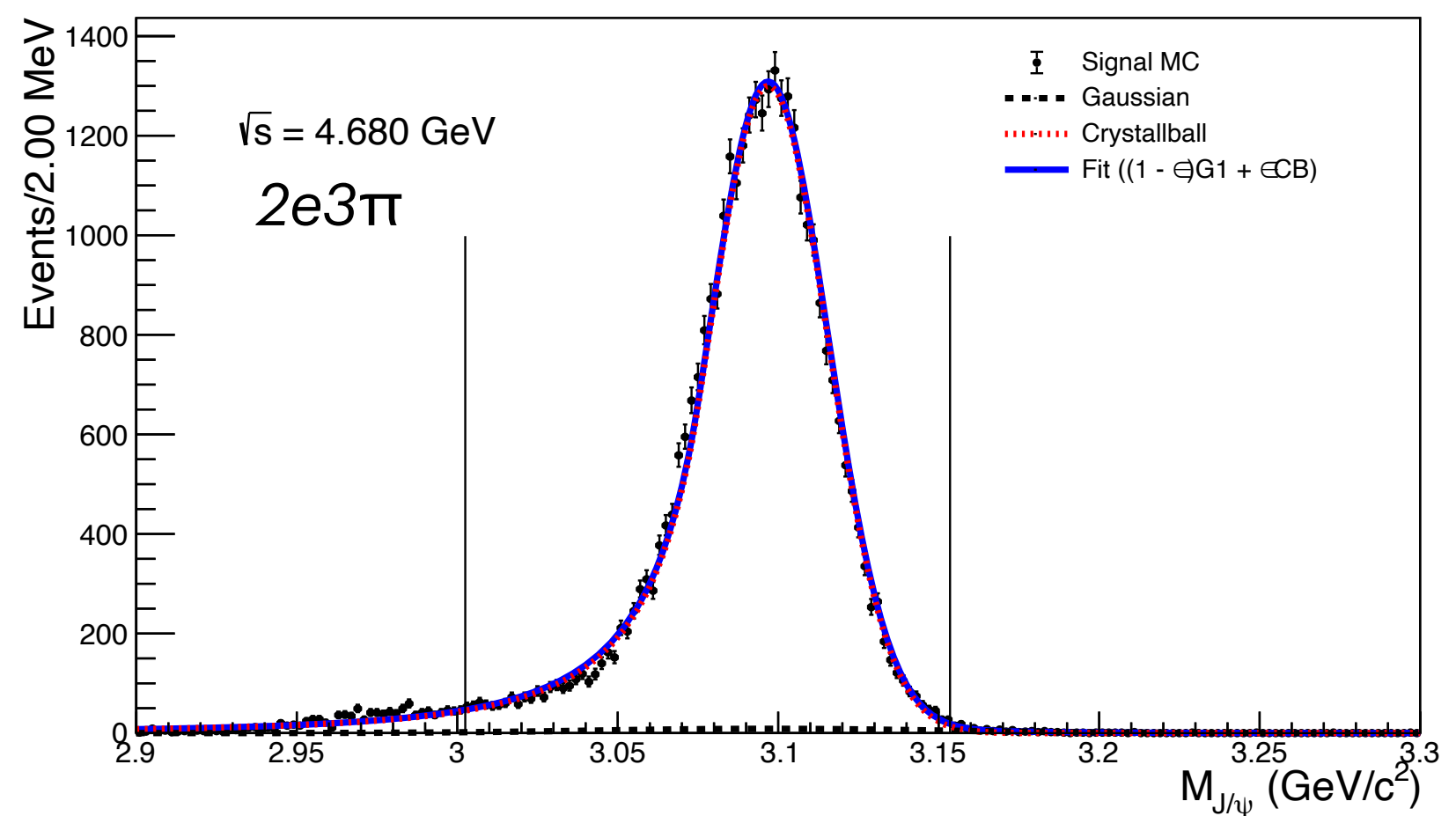
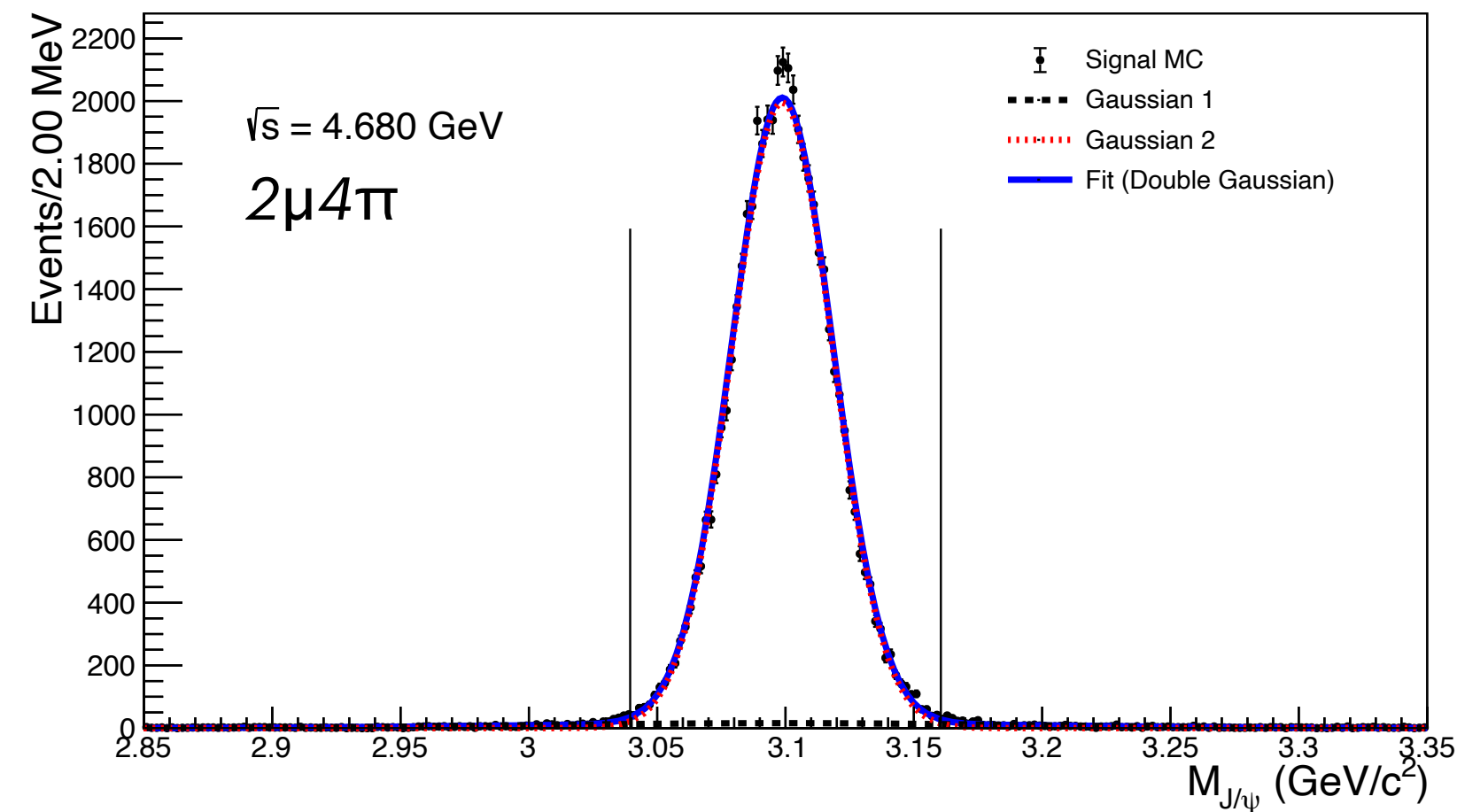
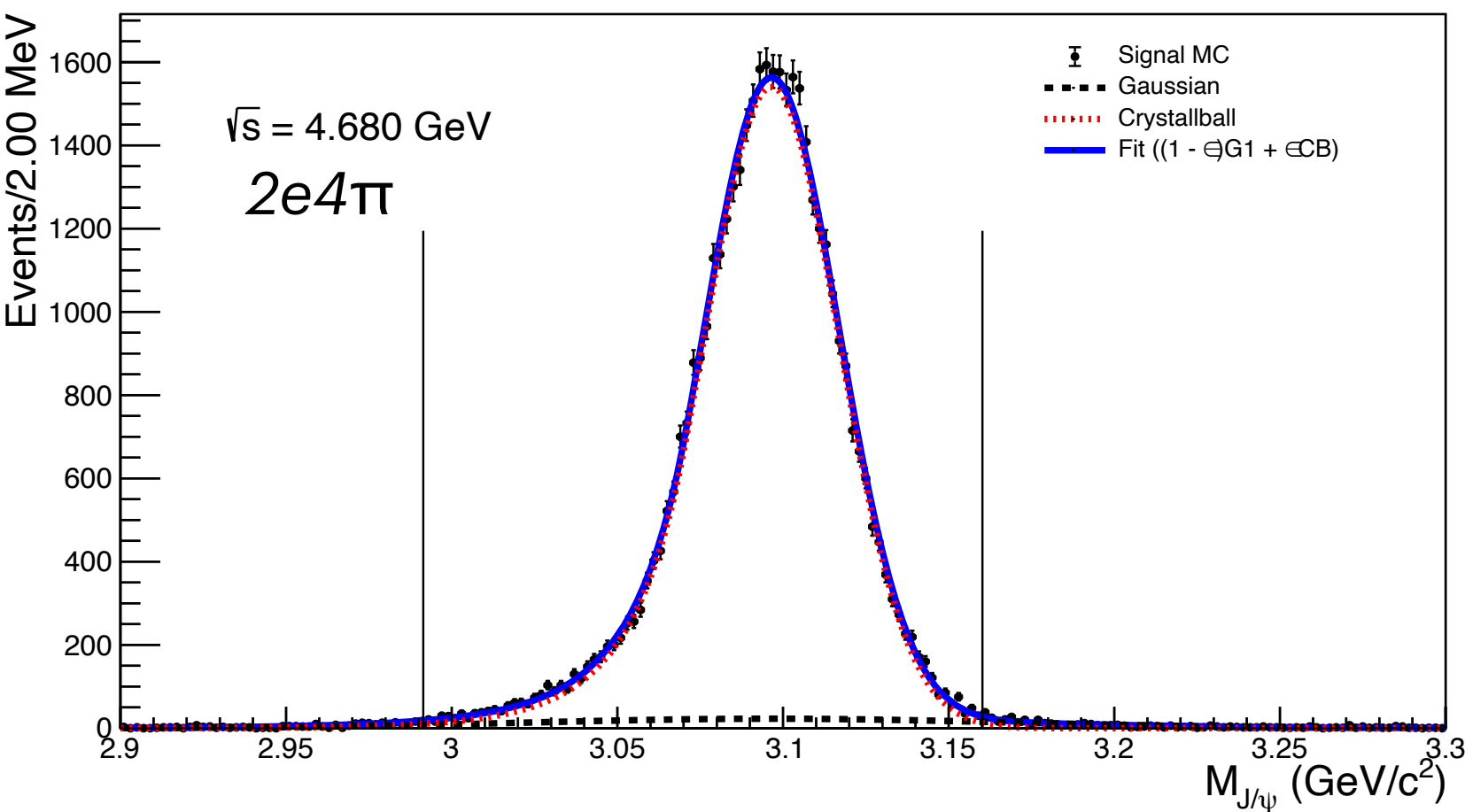


$\pi\pi$ and $\pi\pi_{\text{Miss}}$ couples are selected by minimising $M^{\text{Reco}}_{\psi(2S)} - M^{\text{PDG}}_{\psi(2S)}$

MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

Just a bit more... $M_{J/\psi}$ Signal Windows



Selection on
 $M(\psi(n))$ both for **$2\ell 4\pi$** and **$2\ell 3\pi$**
 $M_{\text{Miss}}(\pi)$ for $2\ell 3\pi$

Given the width (σ) of the distribution:

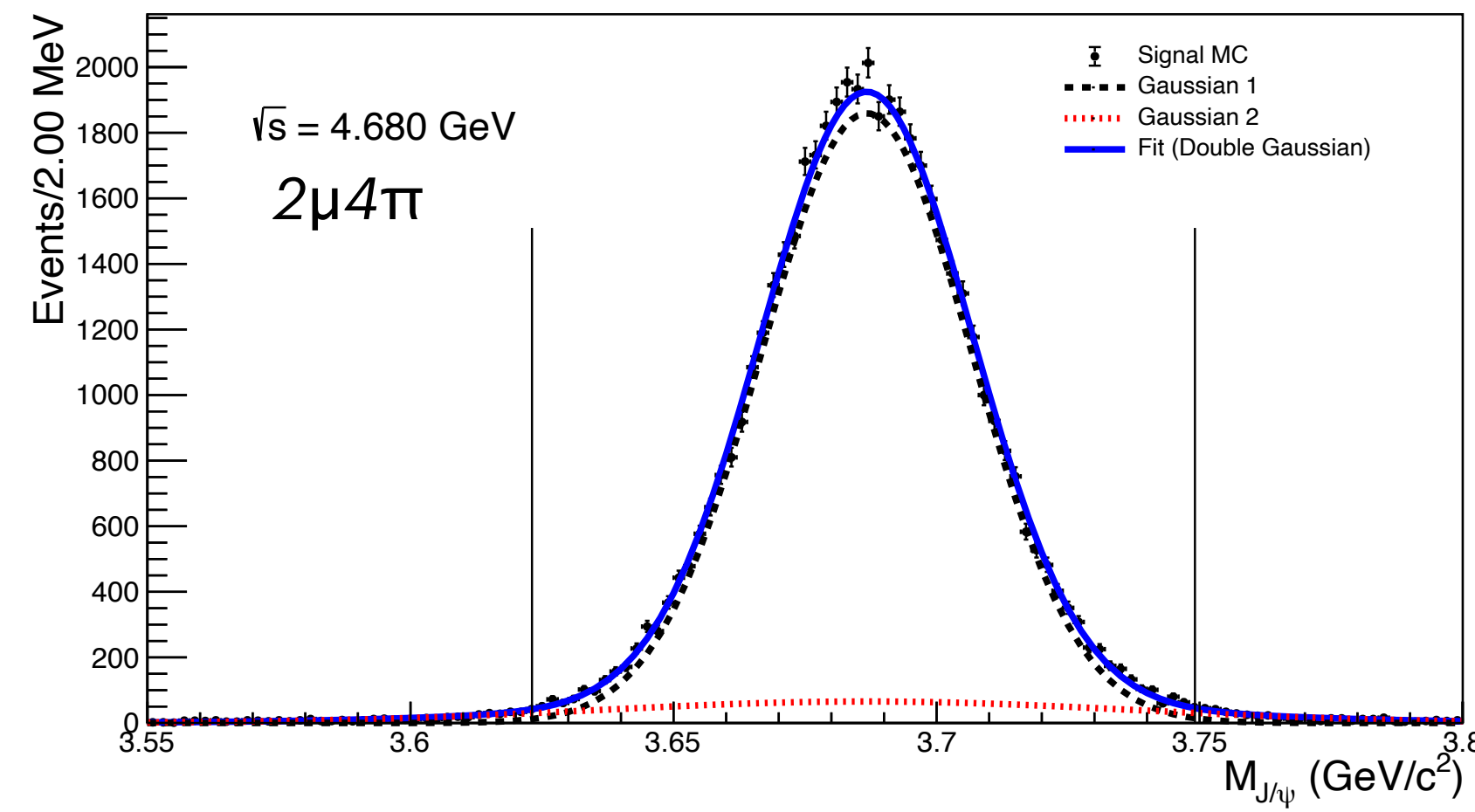
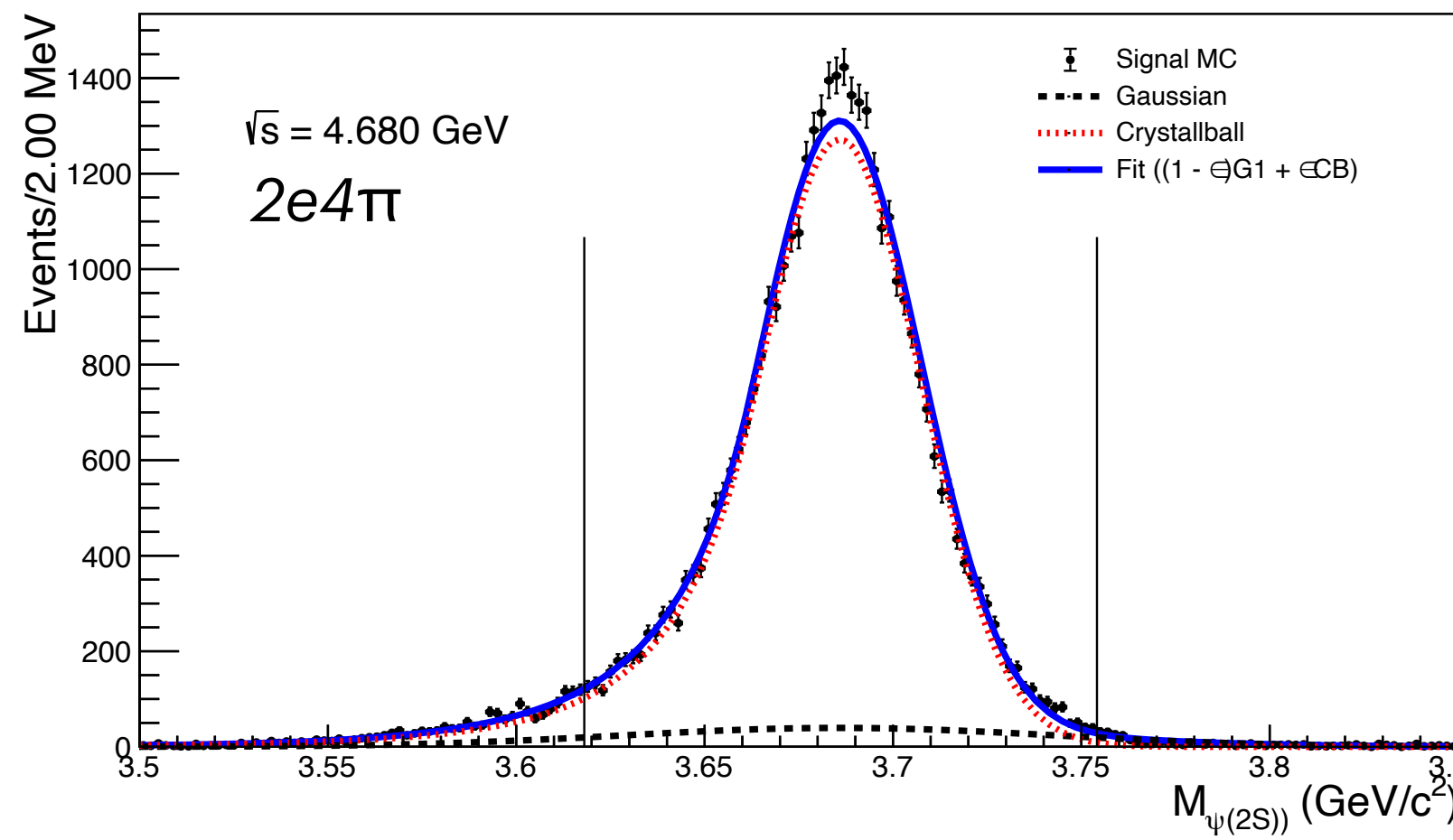
ee channel: $-5\sigma < M < +3\sigma$

$\mu\mu$ channel: $-3(5)\sigma < M < +3\sigma$

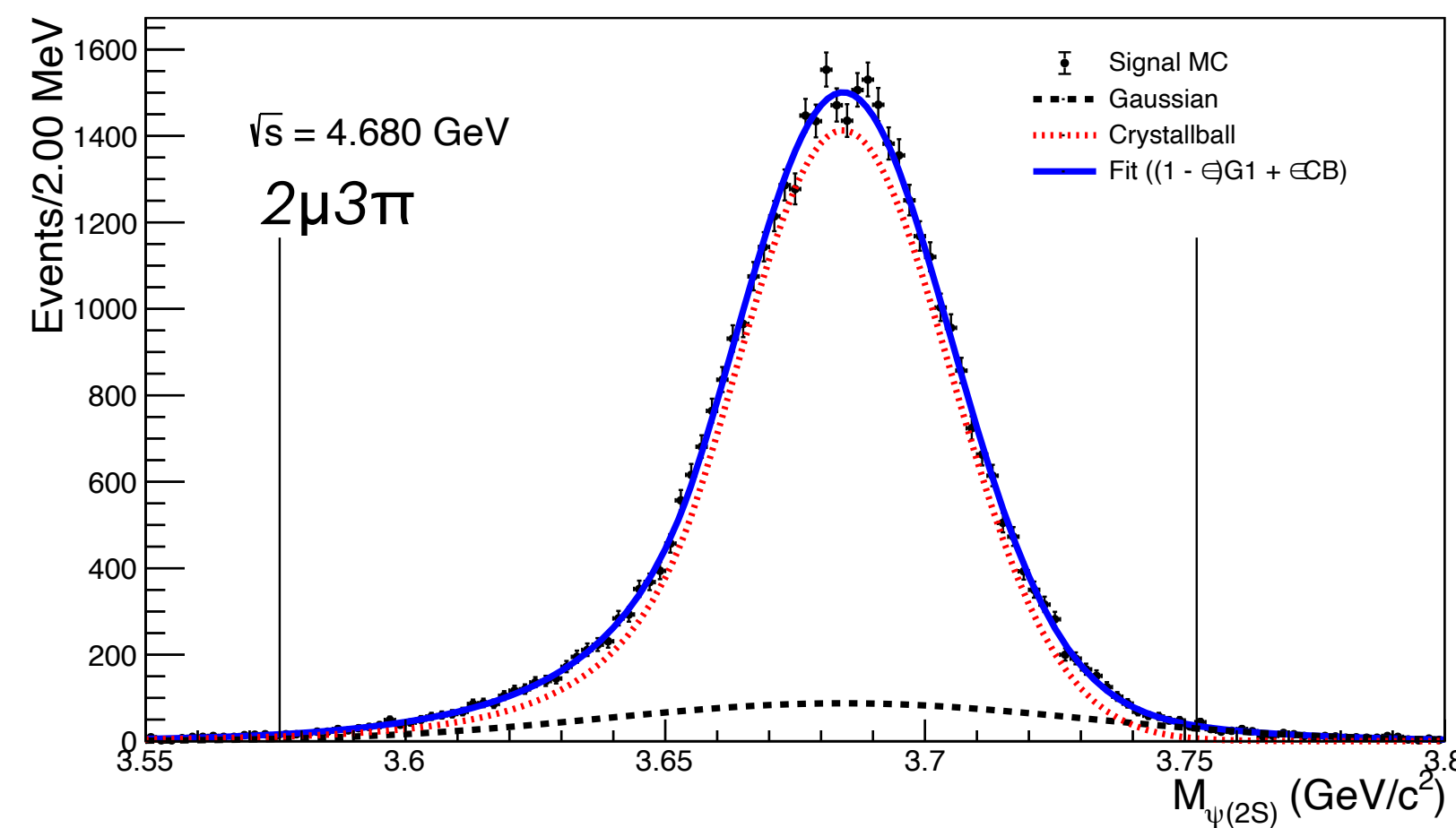
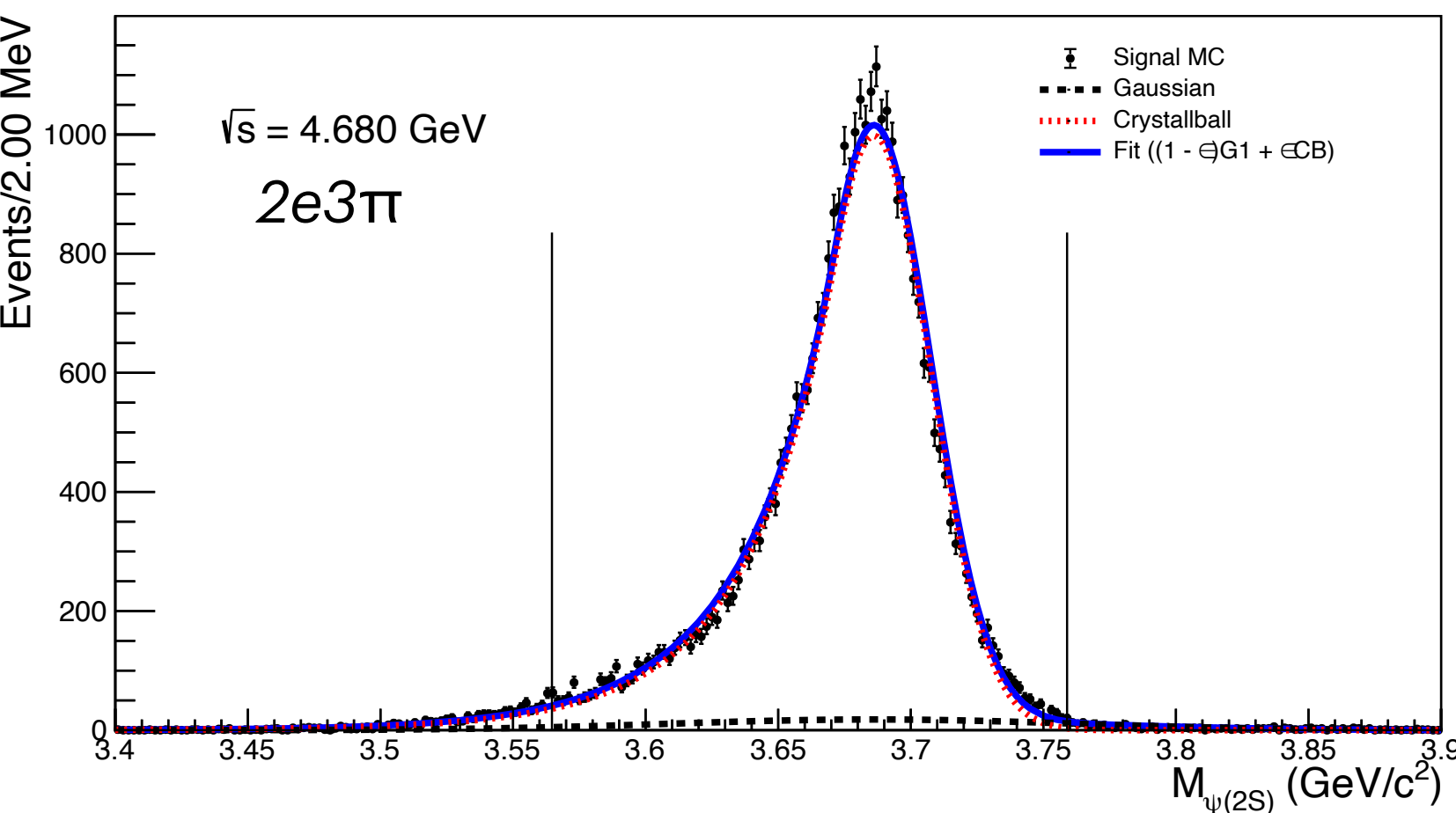
MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

Just a bit more... $M_{\psi(2S)}$ Signal Windows



Selection on
 $M(\psi(n))$ both for **$2\ell 4\pi$** and **$2\ell 3\pi$**
 $M_{\text{Miss}}(\pi)$ for $2\ell 3\pi$



Given the width (σ) of the distribution:

ee channel: $-5\sigma < M < +3\sigma$

$\mu\mu$ channel: $-3(5)\sigma < M < +3\sigma$

MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

Just a bit more... $M_{\text{Miss}}(\pi)$ for $2\ell 3\pi$ Signal Window

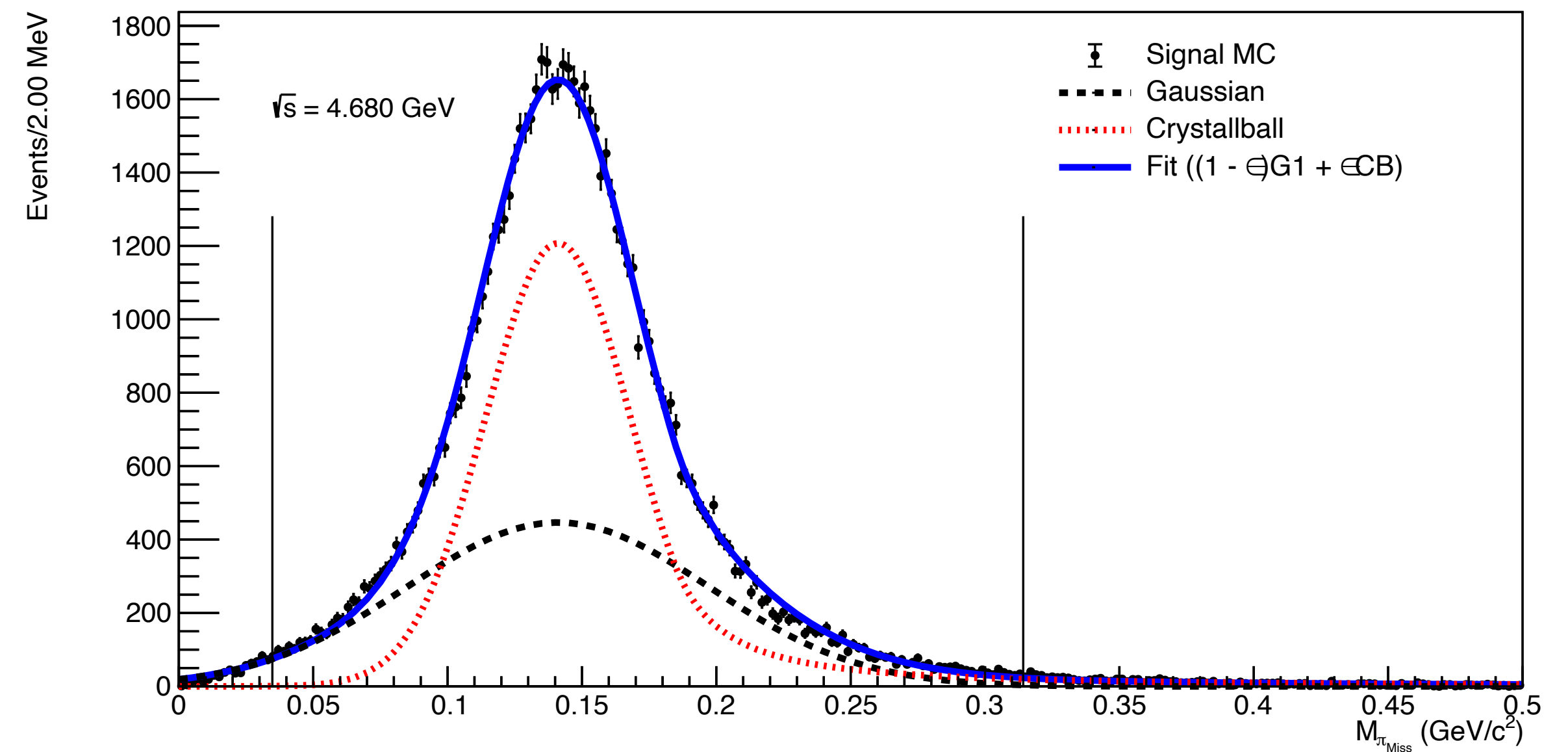
Given the width (σ) of the distribution, $\forall \sqrt{s}$:

$$-3\sigma < M < +5\sigma$$

$\sqrt{s}$	$\sigma(\text{Miss}-\pi)$ [MeV/c ²]
4.612	29
4.626	30
4.640	32
4.660	34
4.680	35
4.700	37

$$M_{\text{Miss}}(\pi) = \pi\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^- \text{ recoil mass}$$

Fit function: sum of Gaussian and Crystal Ball



MC Studies

Background Rejection

Inclusive MC sample
10x $\not\sim$ data

From 1.3 billion inclusive MC events, **28136 survive**, with a survival rate of $\sim O(10\text{ppm})$

Virtually **only hadron component** is surviving after the selection criteria

$\sqrt{s}$ 4.680 GeV	$\Lambda_c\Lambda_c$	$\tau\tau$	Hads	$\mu\mu$	ee	$\gamma\gamma$	Tot	Eff. [%]
NTot	35047250	56093530	287911230	69508120	55673000	10815600	515048730	100,0000
NCutCh	152301	751	97416298	930	1513908	3877322	102961510	19,9906
NCutGoodCh	243	238	1034648	315	19755	442	1055641	0,2050
NCut_5trks	0	1	5585	1	0	0	5587	0,0011
NCut_6trks	0	0	8786	0	0	0	8786	0,0017
NCut_Alltrks	0	1	14371	1	0	0	14373	0,0028

MC Studies

Inclusive MC sample
10x $\mathcal{L}$ data

Background Rejection

Index (<i>i</i>)	Decay tree	N_{Evs}	$\sum_i^{\text{Tot}} N_{Evs}$
1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	3389	3389
2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	2983	6372
3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi'\gamma^I, \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2875	9247
4	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2528	11775
5	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi'\gamma^I, \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	2499	14274
6	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	2313	16587
7	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1346	17933
8	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	1249	19182
9	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1037	20219
10	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	907	21126
11	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	307	21433
12	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	289	21722
13	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	276	21998
14	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	245	22243
15	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	240	22483
16	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	197	22680
17	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	188	22868
18	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	161	23029
19	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	156	23185
20	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-$	144	23329
21	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	132	23461
22	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	109	23570
23	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	104	23674
24	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\gamma^I$	103	23777
25	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi', \psi' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	96	23873
26	...	...	...

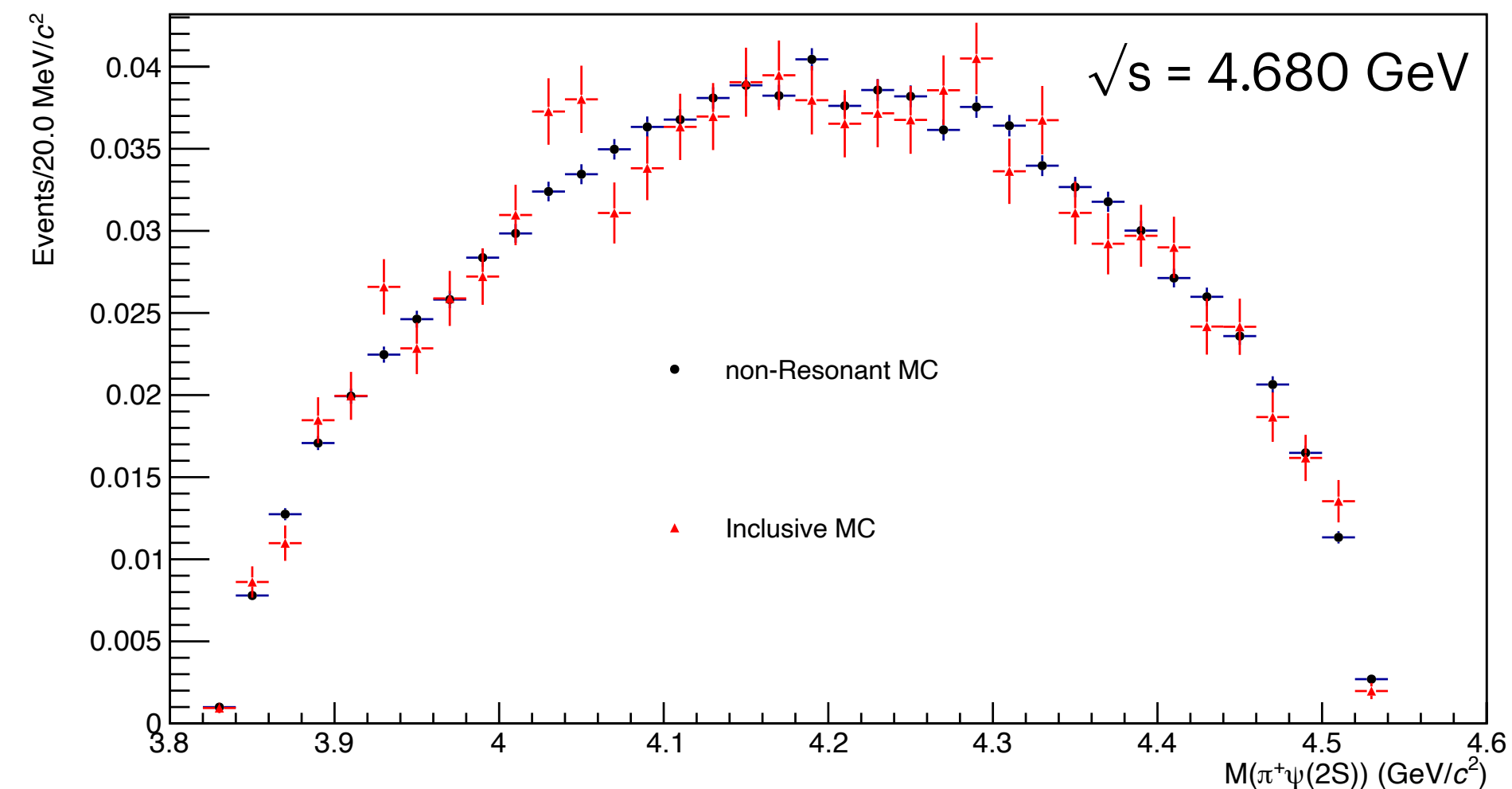
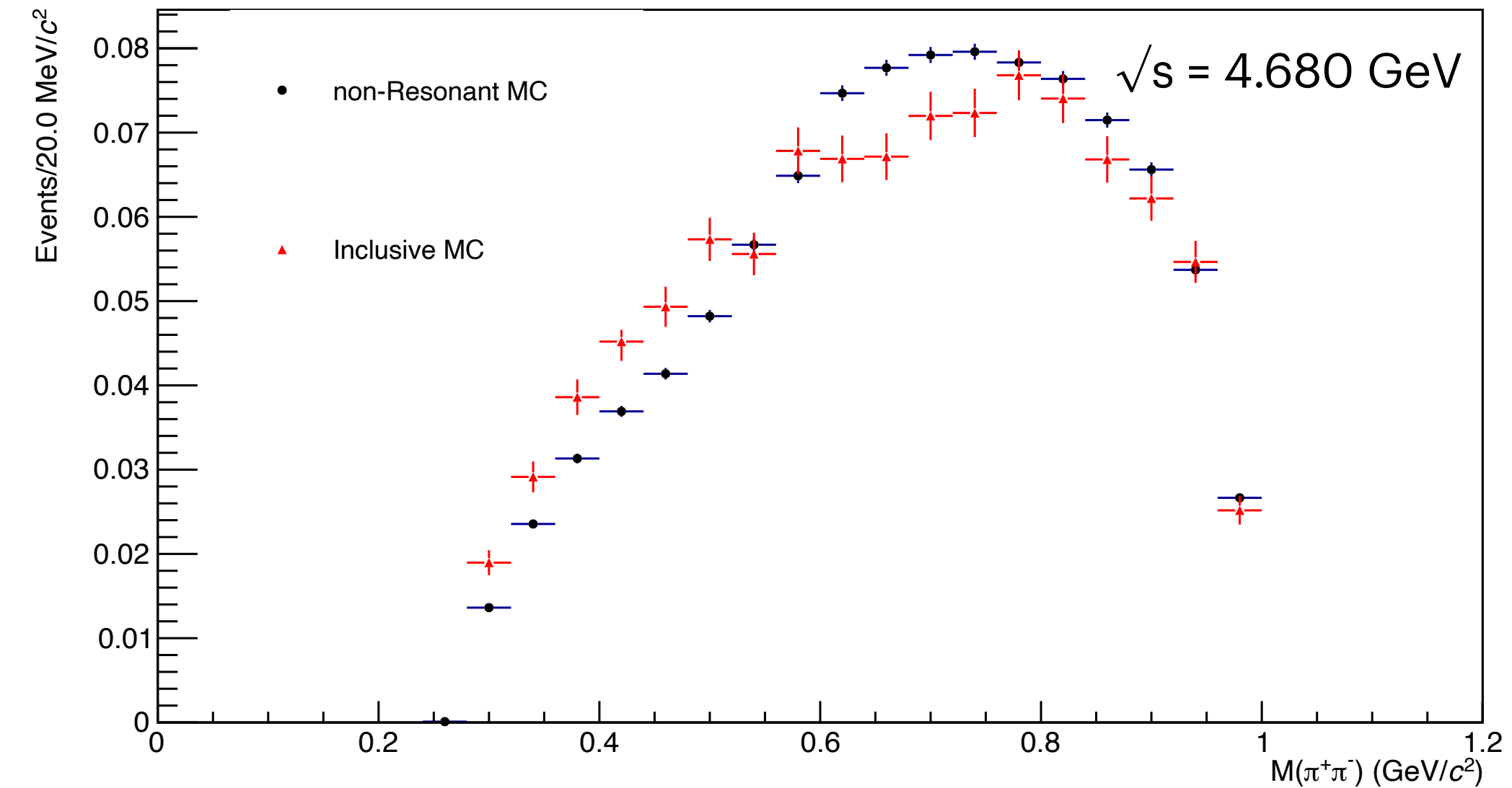
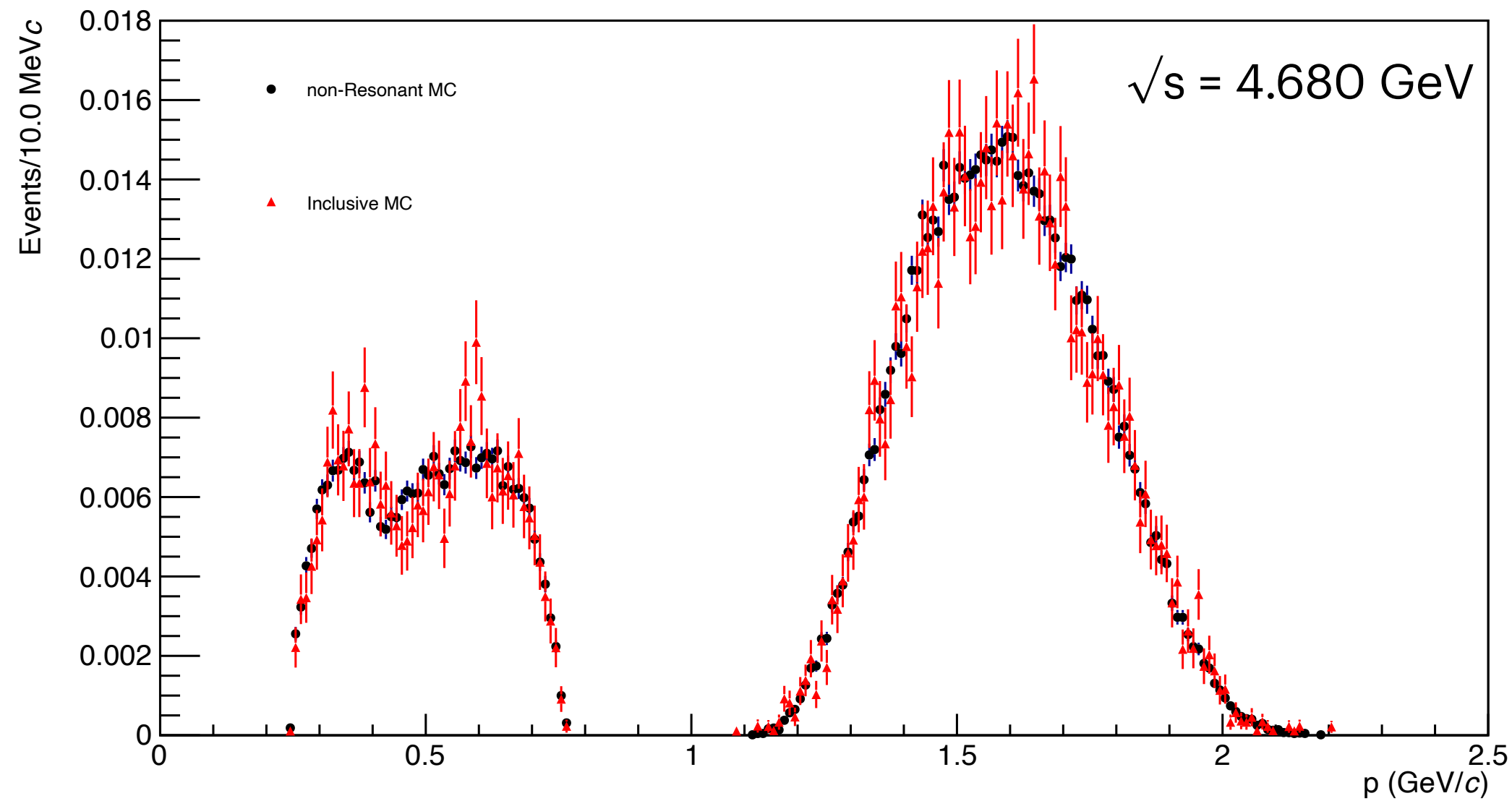
Out of 28136 total **IncMC events**,
more of the **90%** of events are from

- Non-resonant $\pi\pi \psi(2S)$ signal
- Multi- π states

MC Studies

Inclusive / Non-resonant

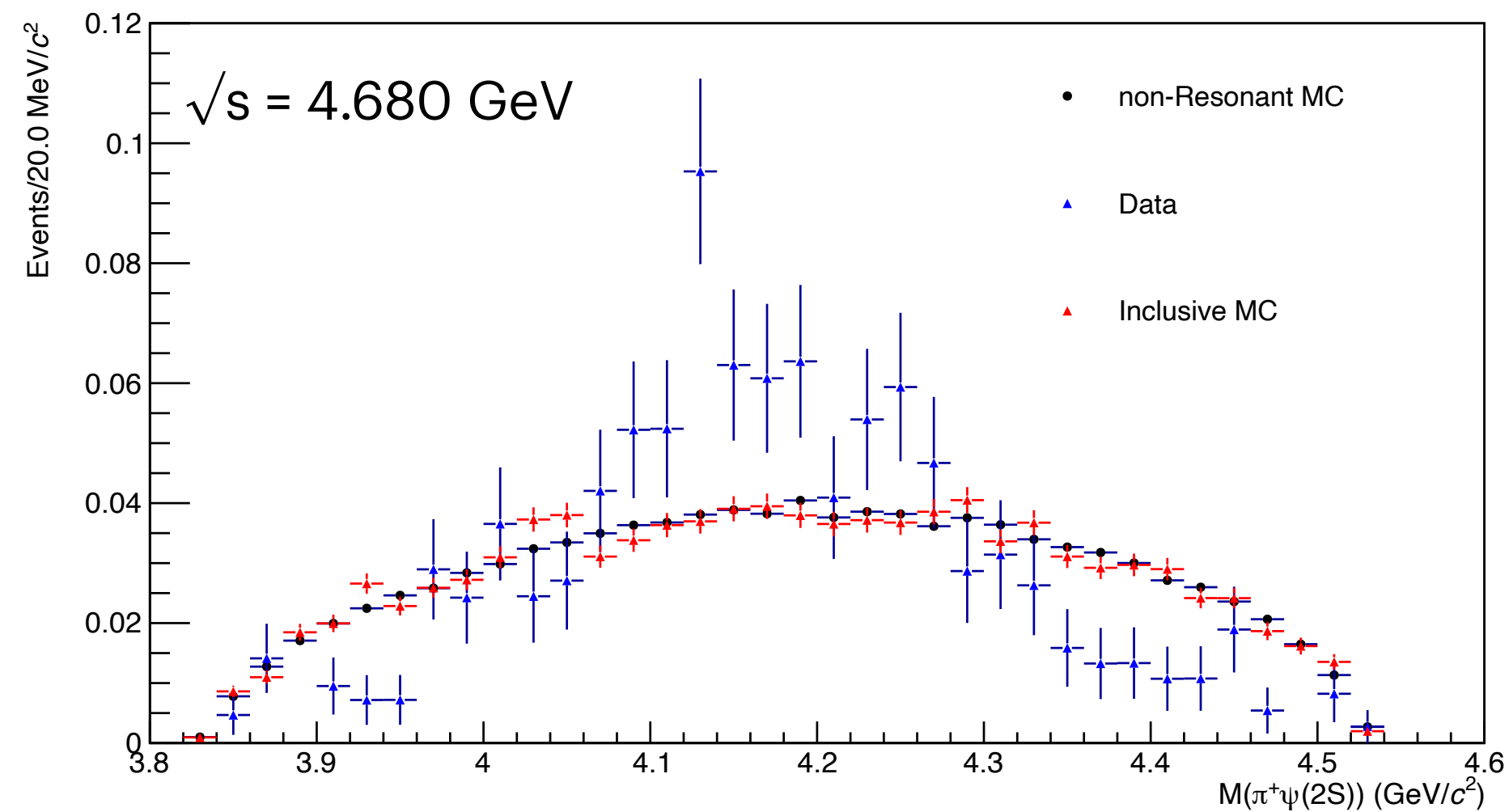
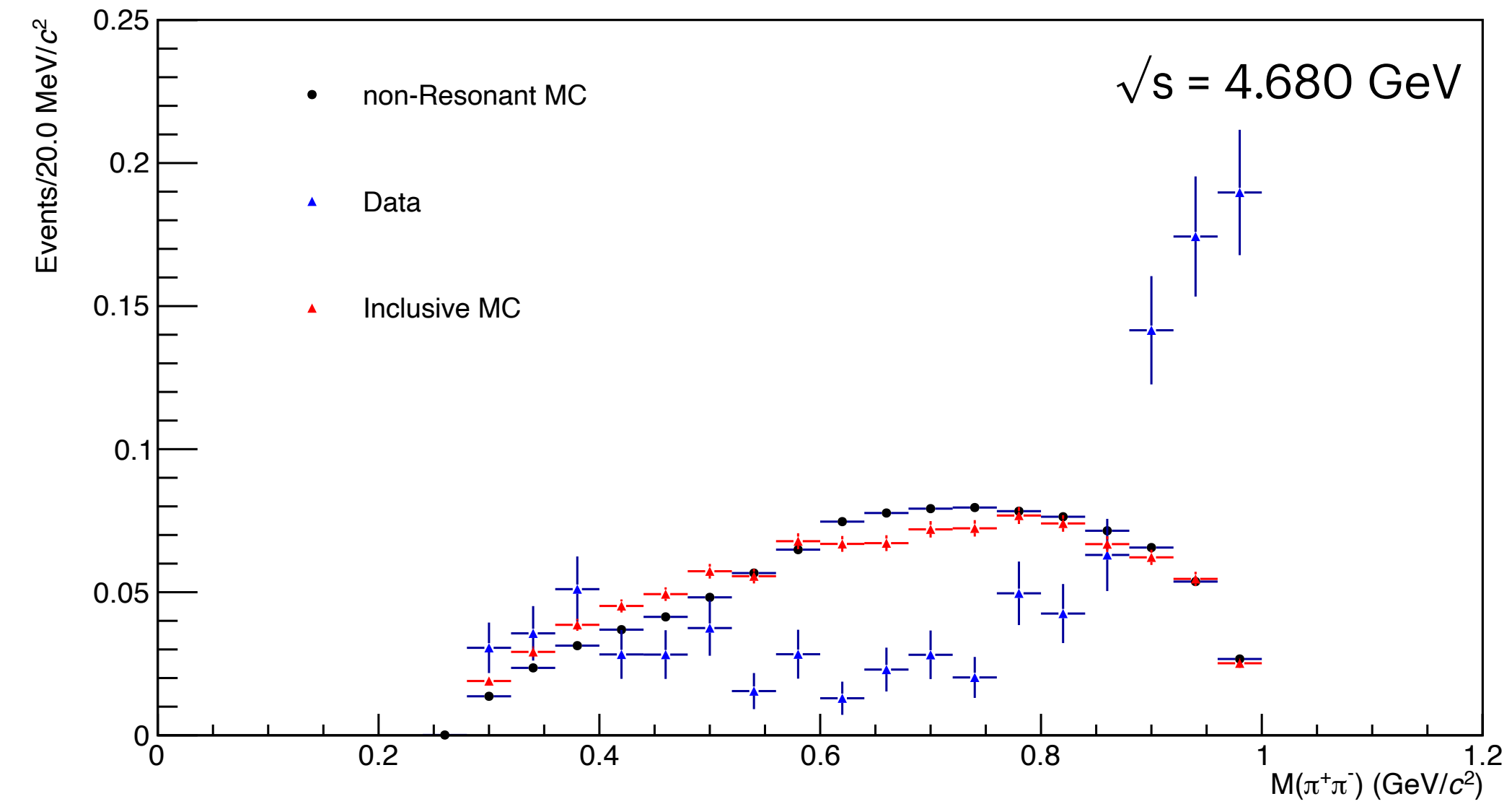
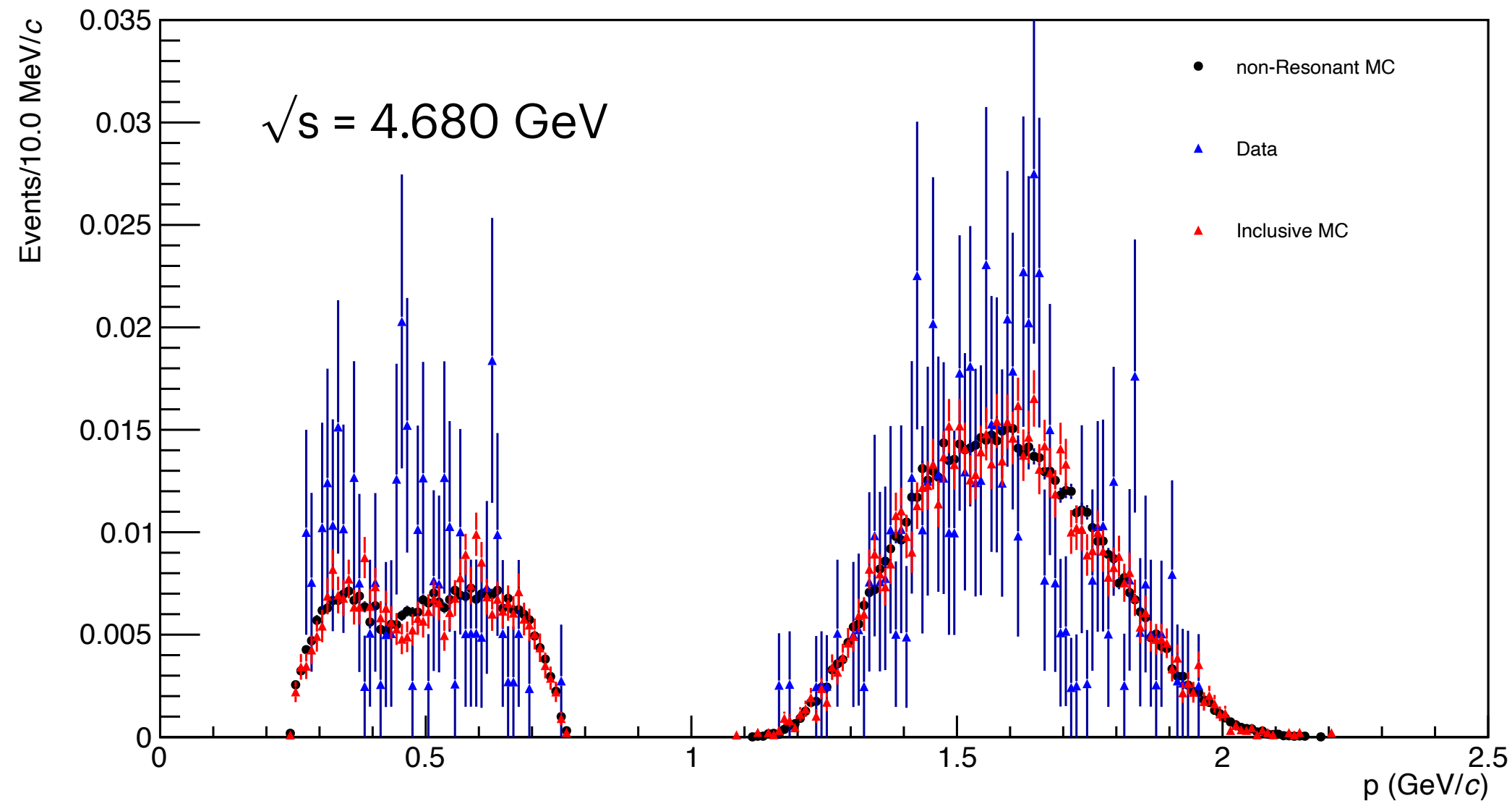
MC Comparison



MC Studies

Inclusive MC / Non-resonant MC/ Data

Comparison



Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

Efficiency and Cut-flow

Non-resonant
Signal MC sample
300k events

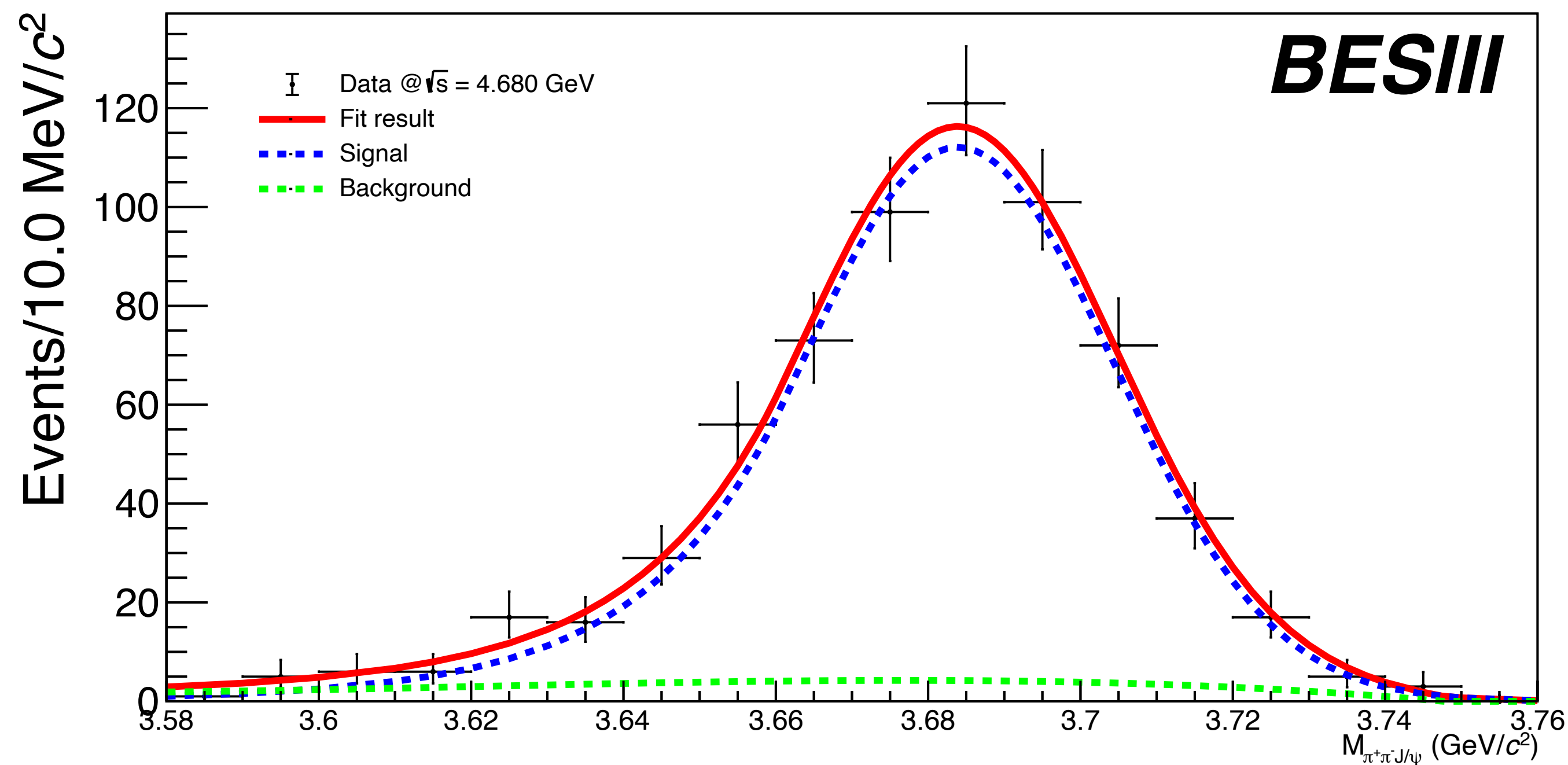
CONEXC

5 iterations

Sample	Efficiency [%]	ISR*VP Corr. Factor.	$d(\text{ISR*VP})$ Corr. Factor.	VP Corr. Factor
4,612	49,42	0,7230	0,0001	1,05453
4,626	48,39	0,7677	0,0002	1,05444
4,640	47,97	0,7760	0,0003	1,05442
4,660	46,91	0,8142	0,0004	1,05441
4,680	45,38	0,8588	0,0005	1,05448
4,700	43,84	0,8950	0,0005	1,05453

Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

$\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ cross-section



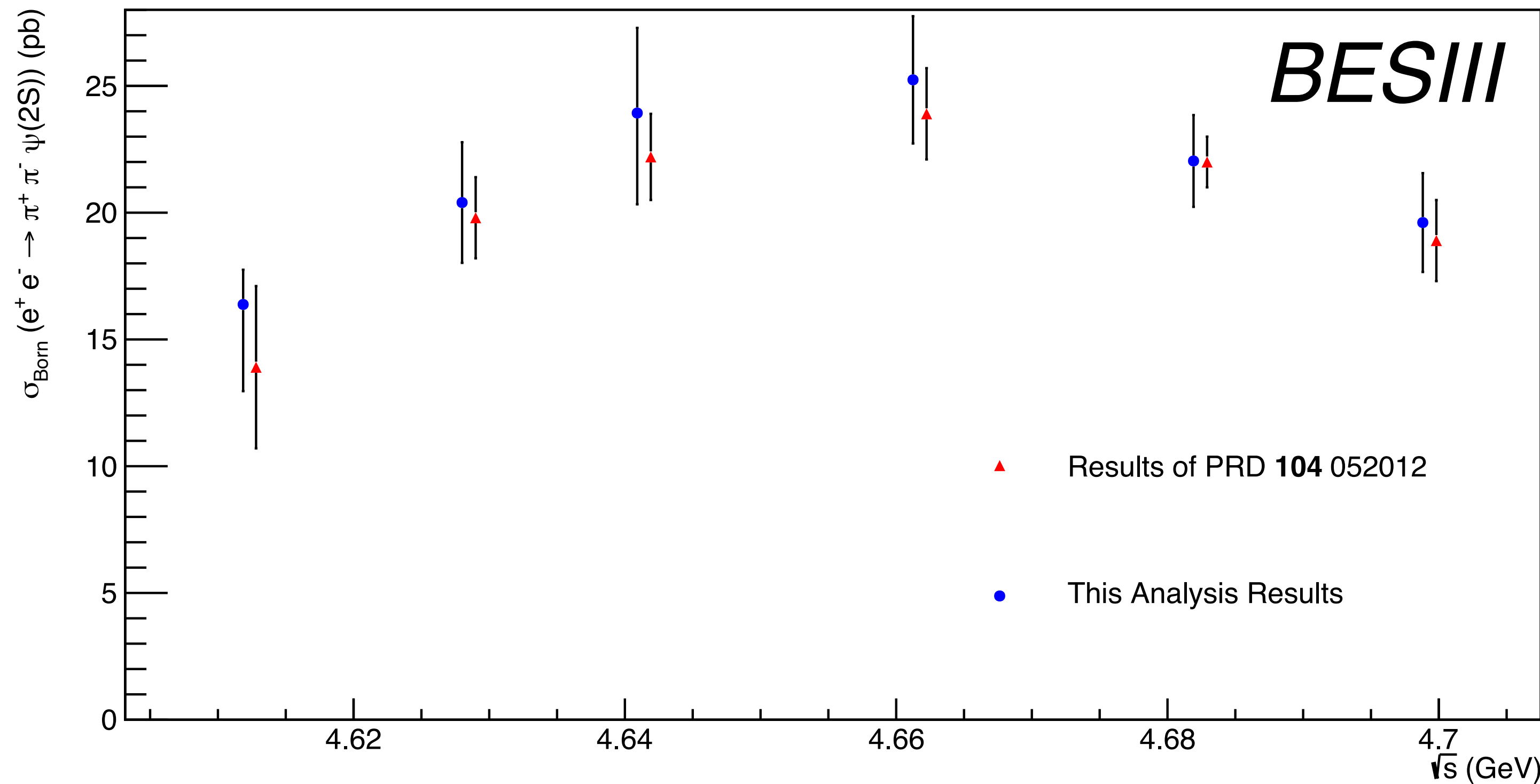
For each $\sqrt{s}$, the $\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ contribution is extracted by fitting the $M(\pi\pi J/\psi)$ invariant spectrum

The signal is modelled with a sum of Gaussian and Crystal Ball functions

A polynomial function is used to describe the background

Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

$\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ cross-section

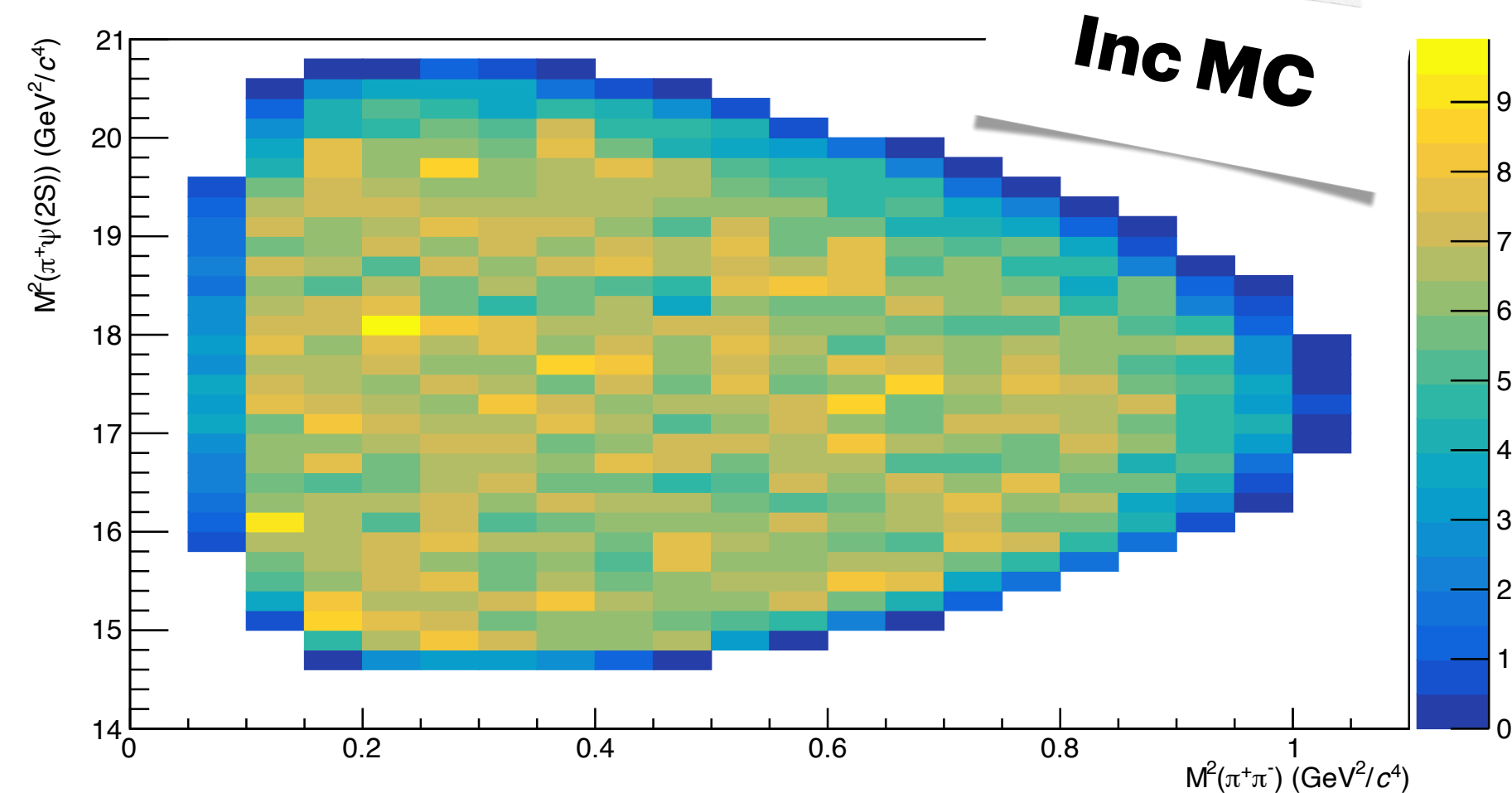
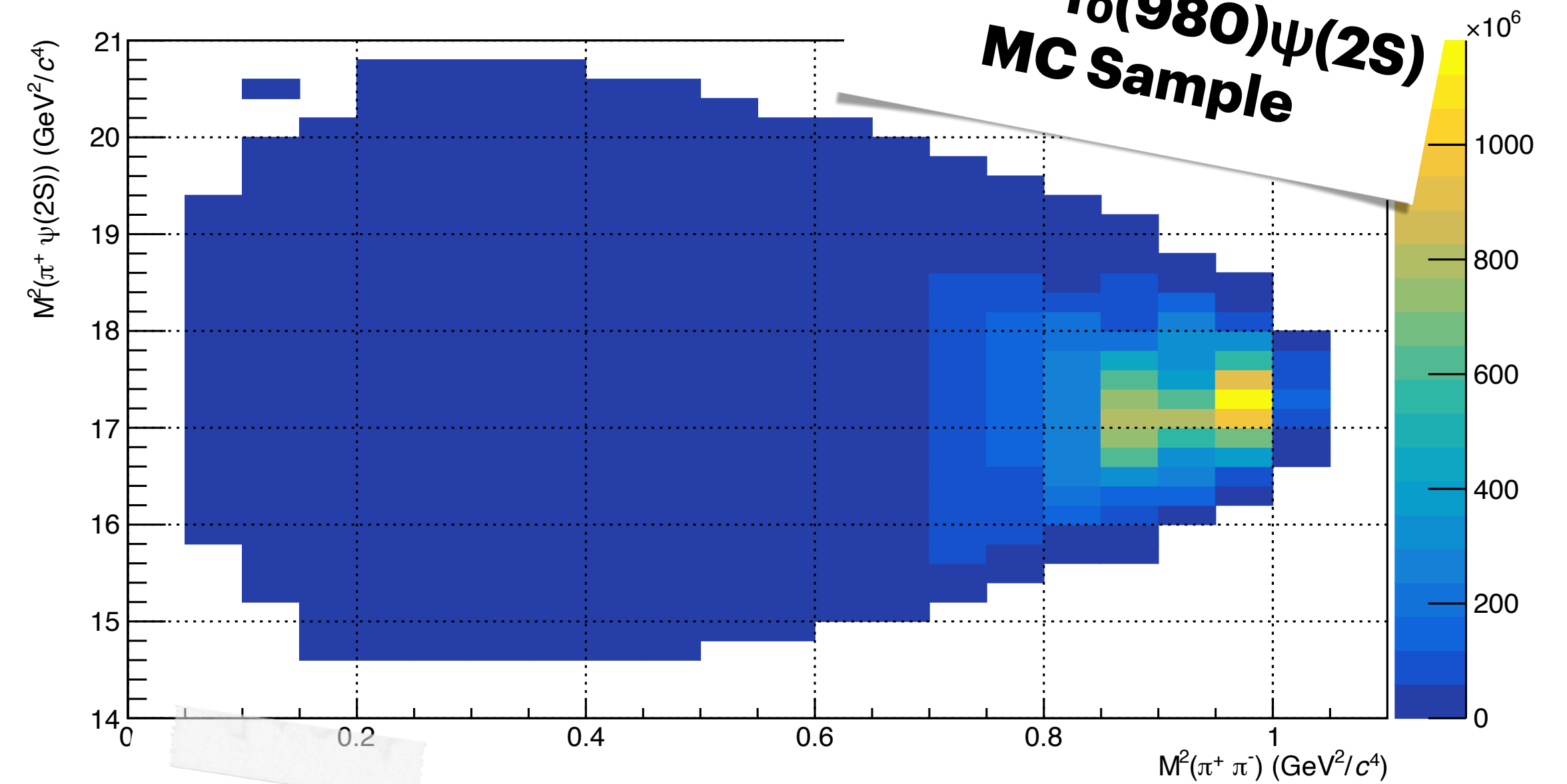
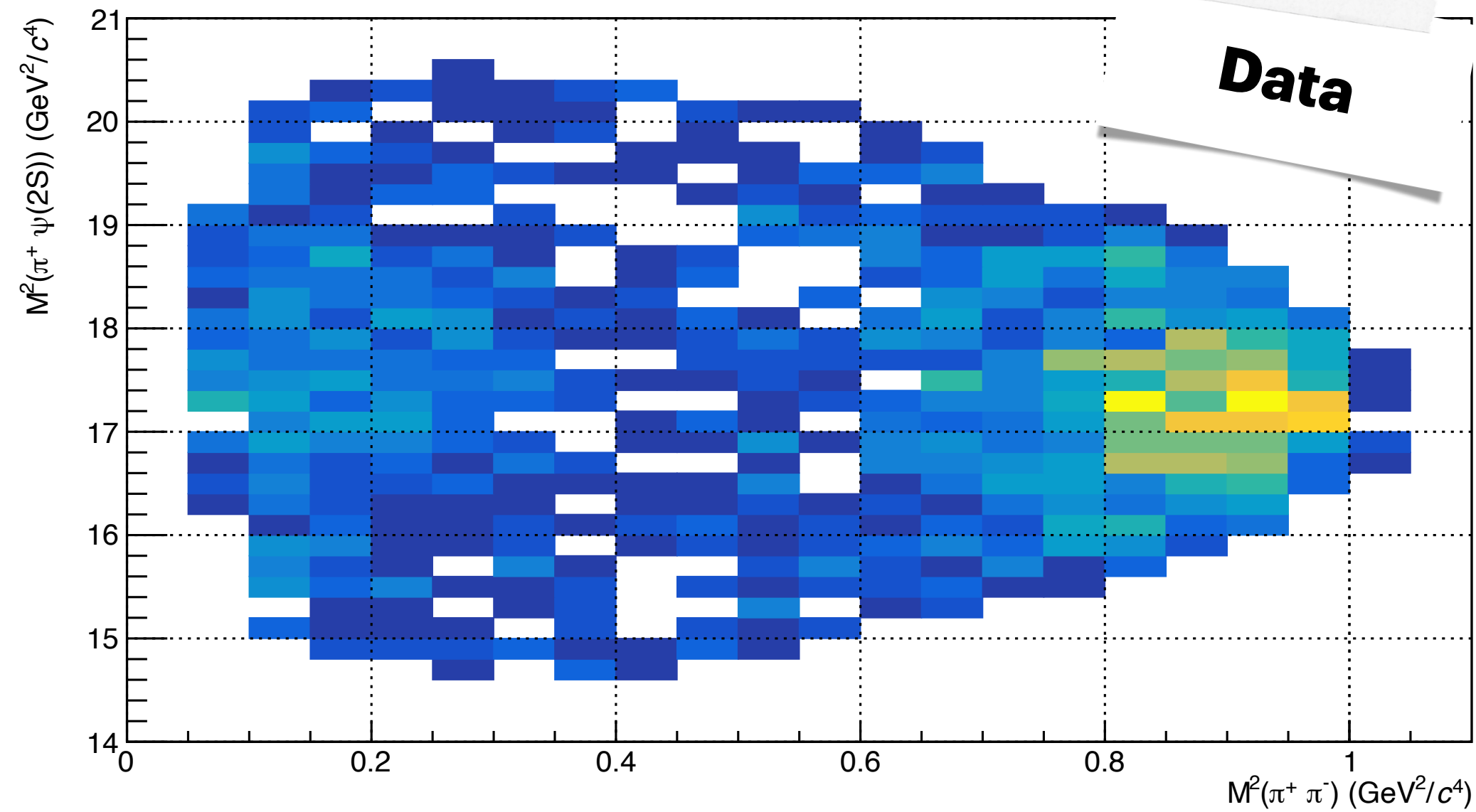


$$\sigma_{\text{Born}} = \frac{N_{\text{Obs}}}{\mathcal{L}(1 + \delta) \frac{1}{|1 - \Pi^2|} \epsilon \mathcal{B}}$$

The observed **cross-section** is **compatible with** the previous result of **Ref. [11]**

Study of the Intermediate States

Dalitz Plots

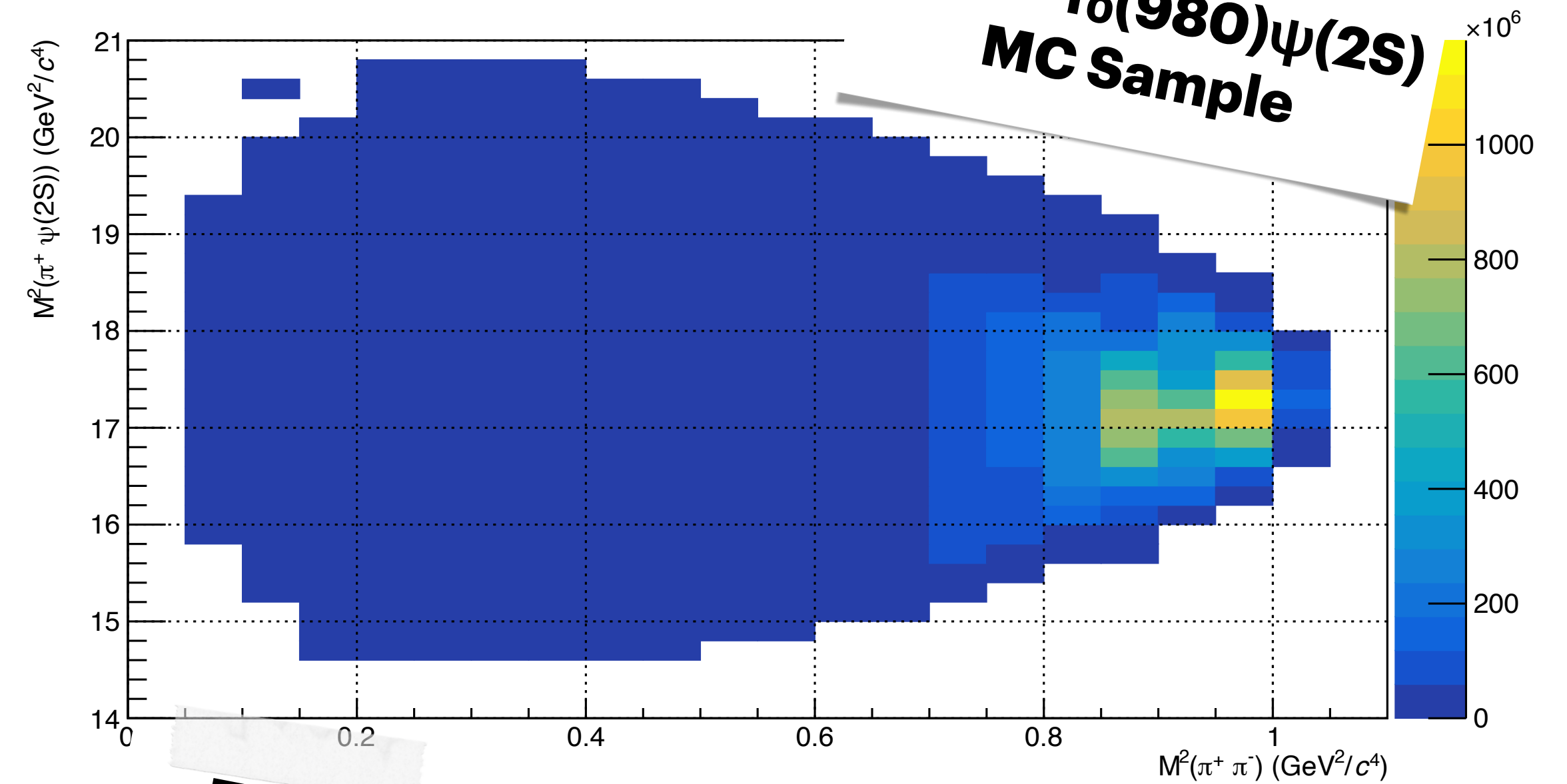
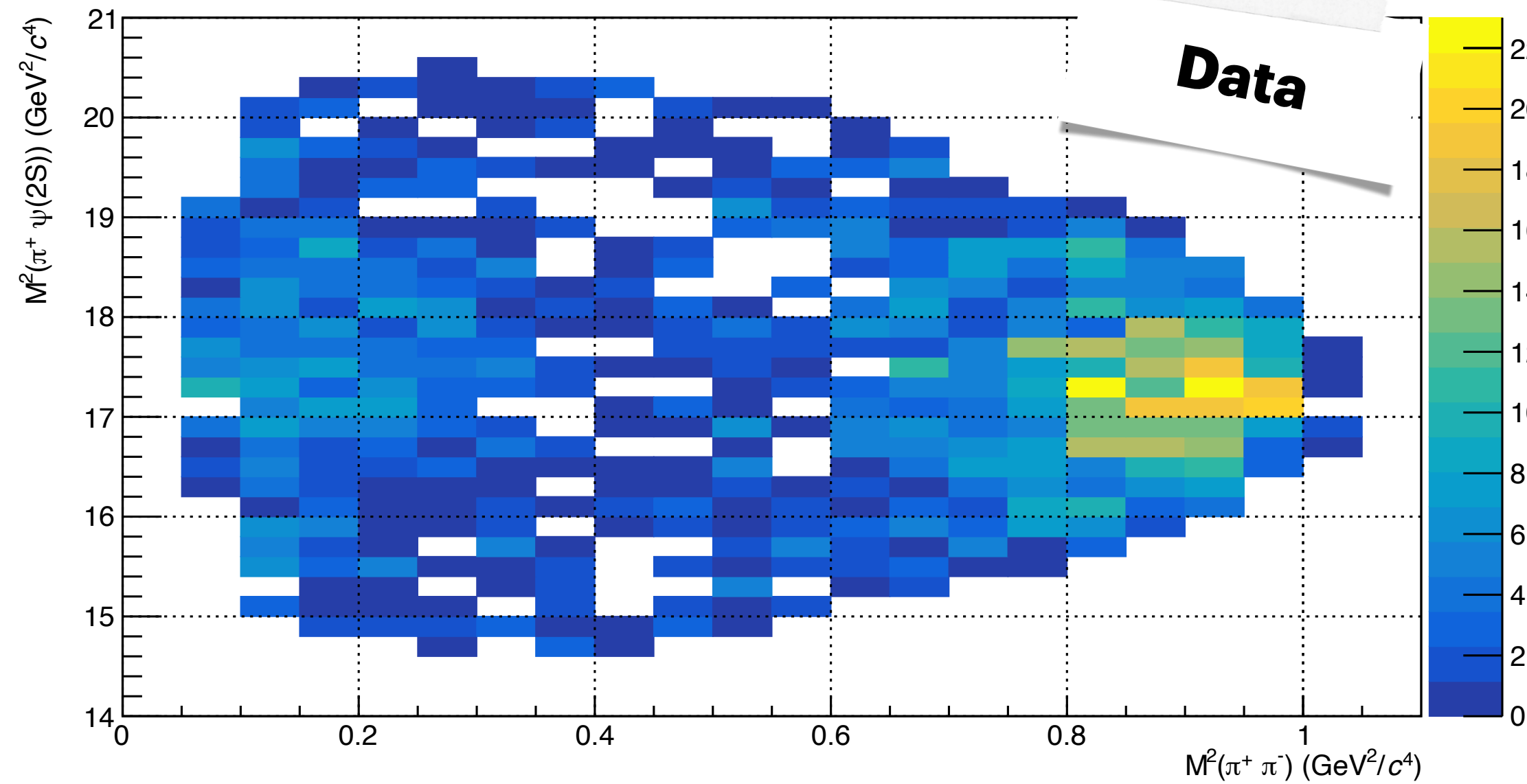


In Ref.[11], a **simplified PWA** performed on the data sets highlighted **$f_0(500)$** and **$f_0(980)$** contributions

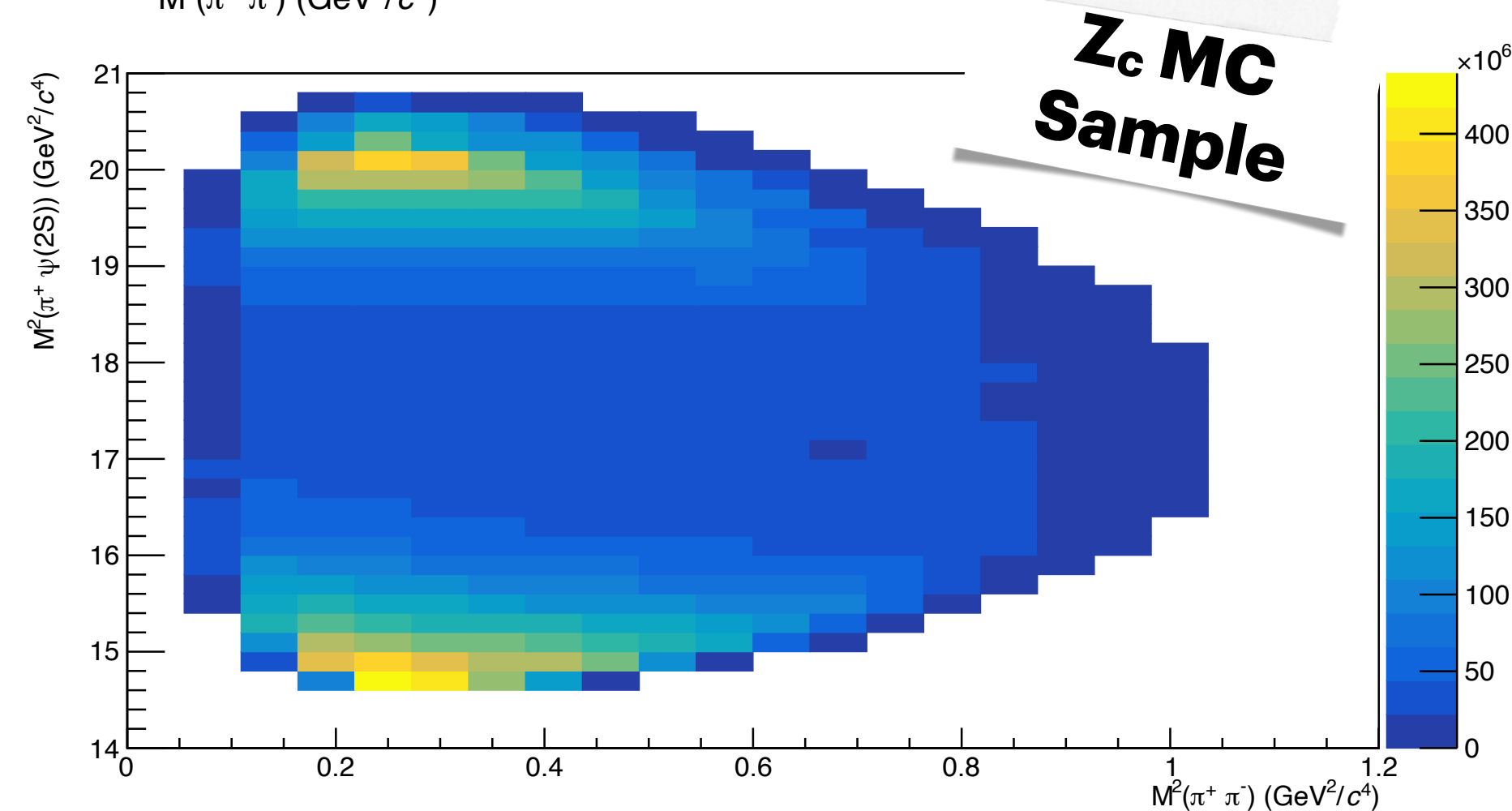
The six **data samples** are **merged together** to have more statistical significance

Study of the Intermediate States

Dalitz Plots



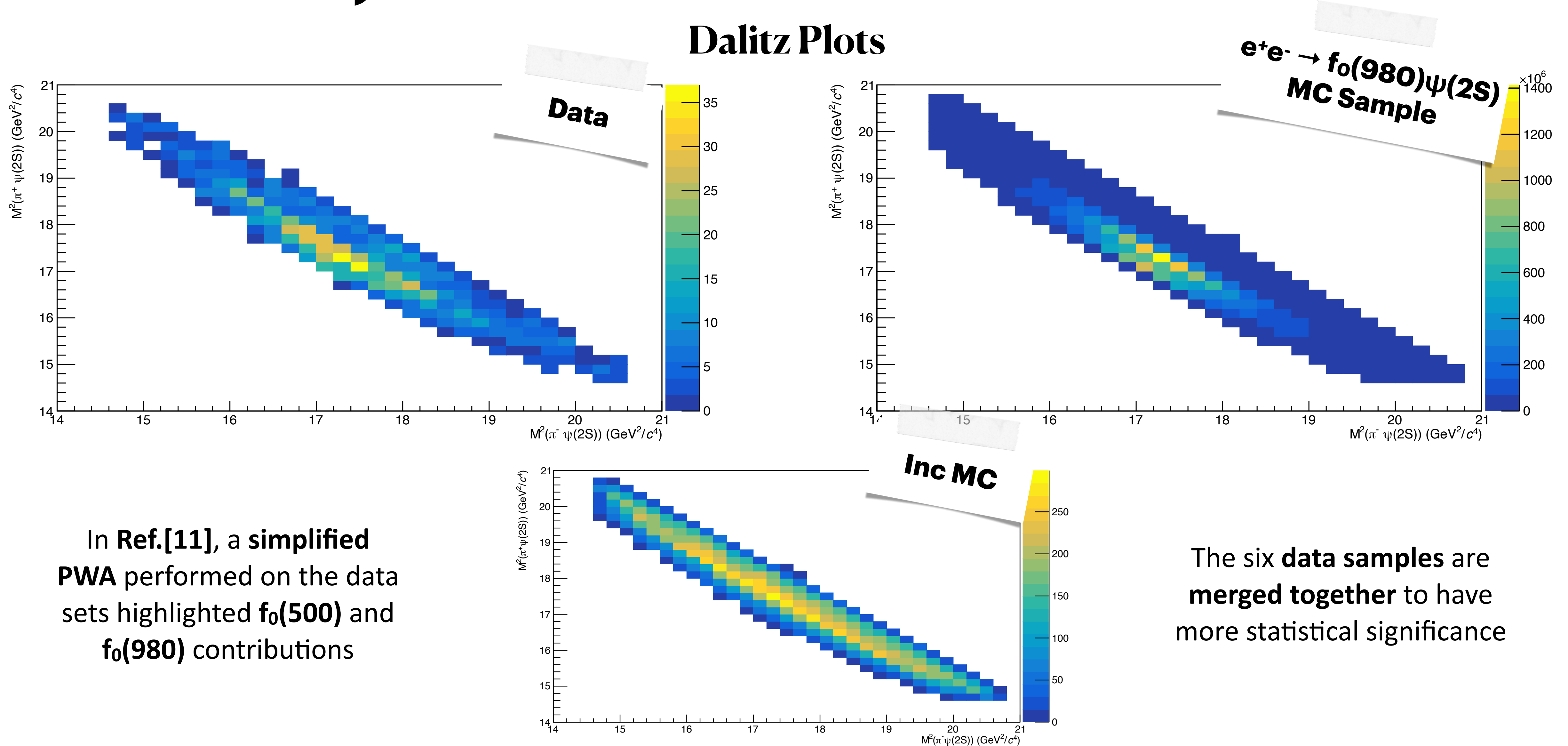
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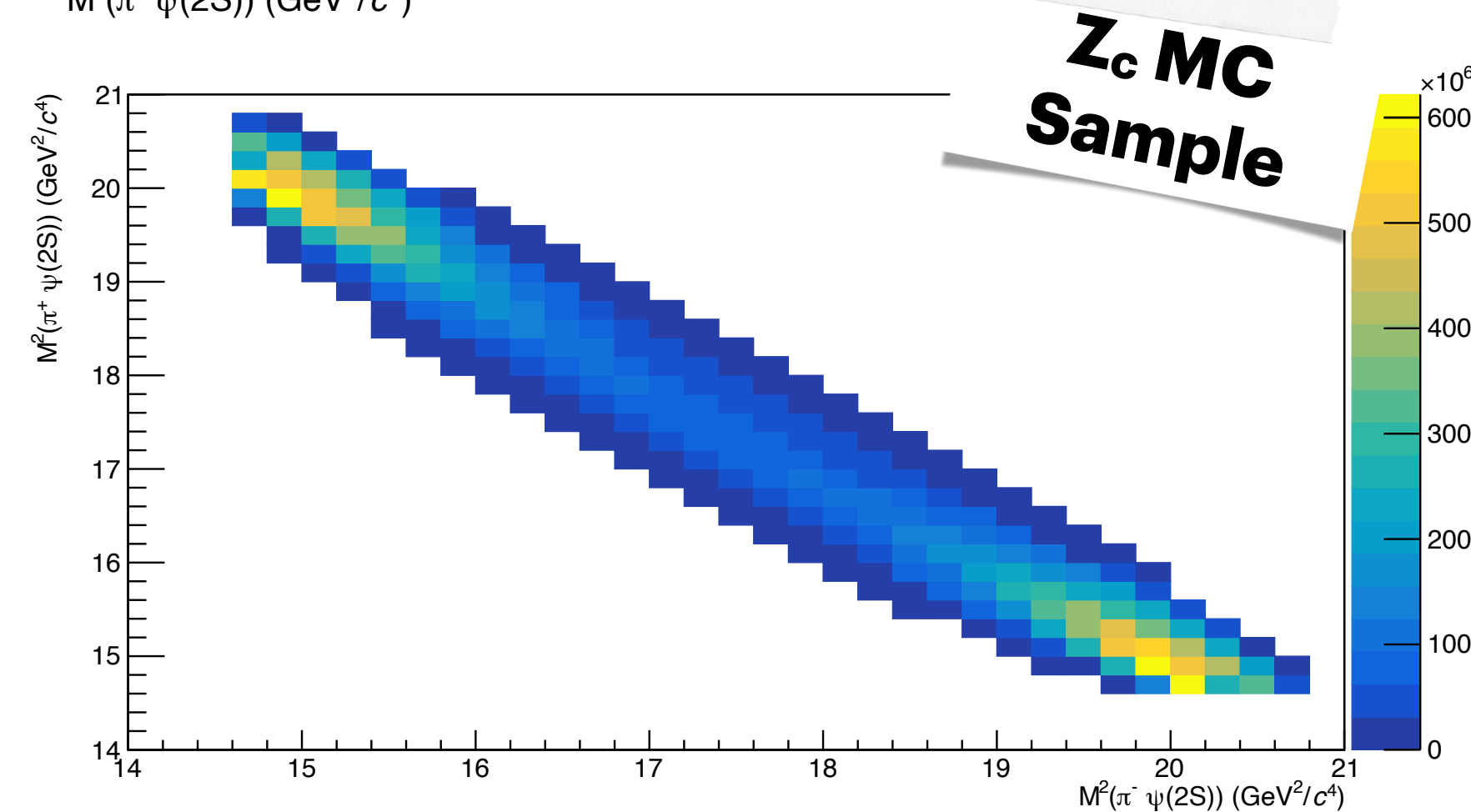
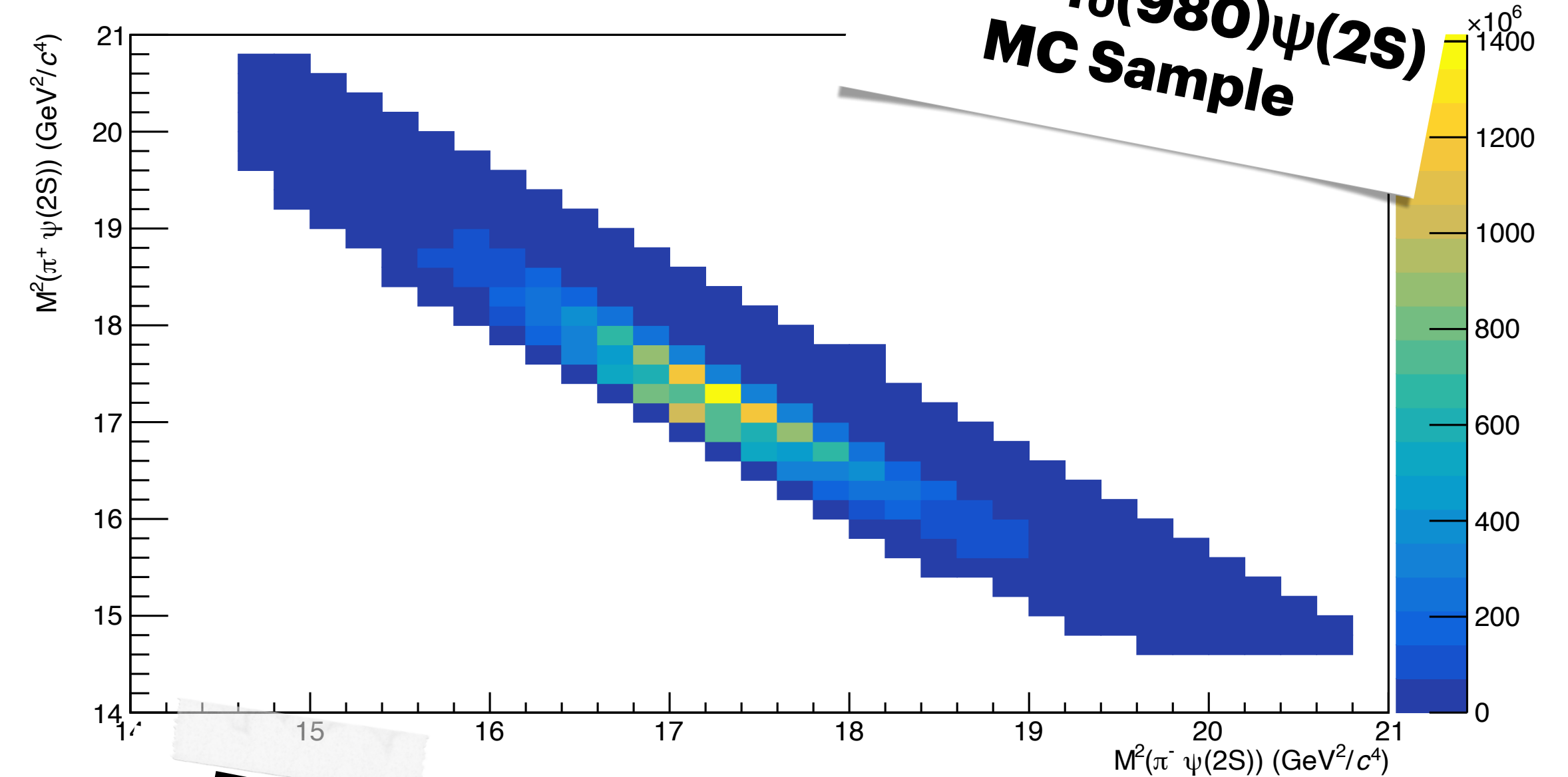
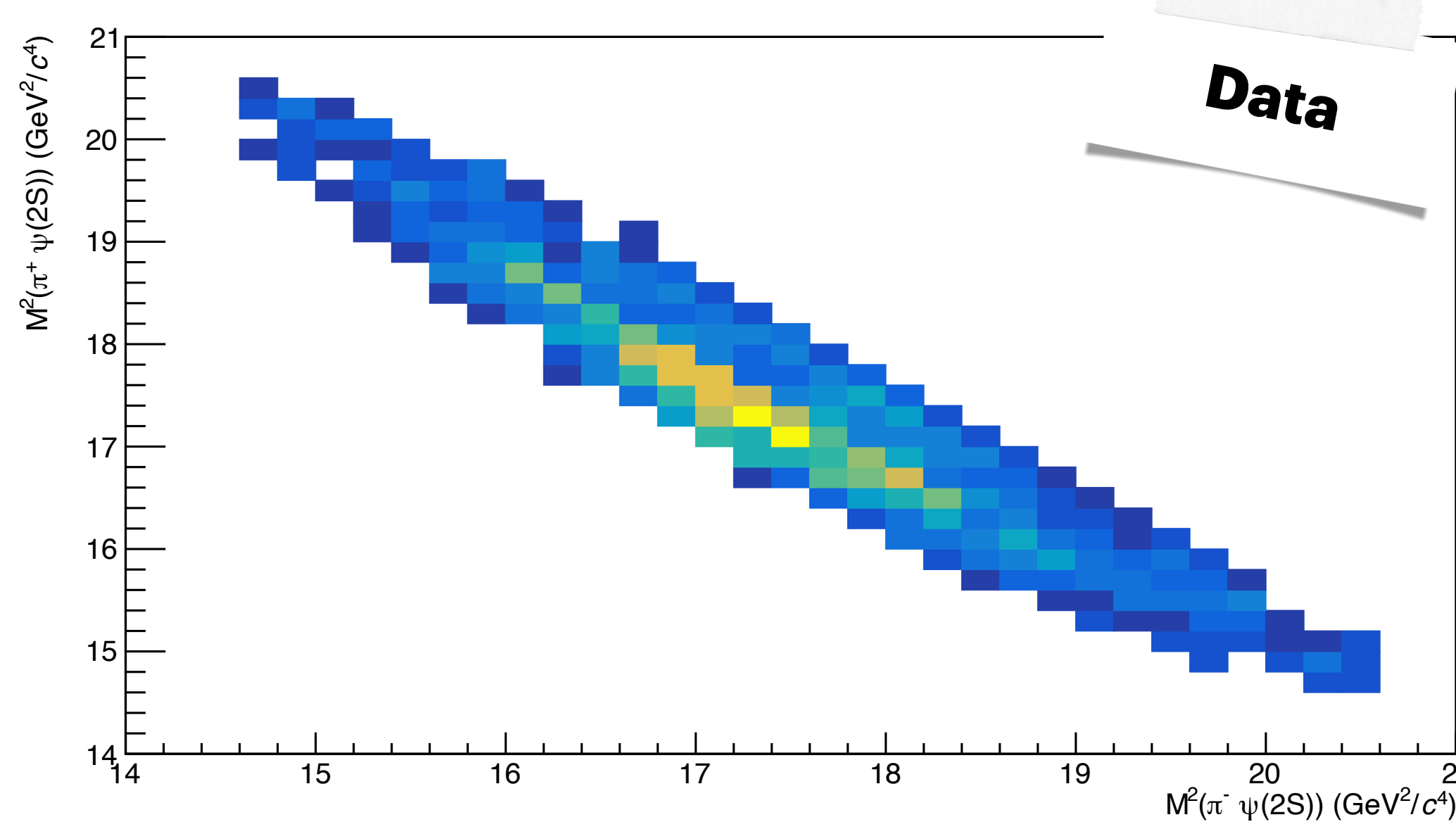
Study of the Intermediate States

Dalitz Plots



Study of the Intermediate States

Dalitz Plots

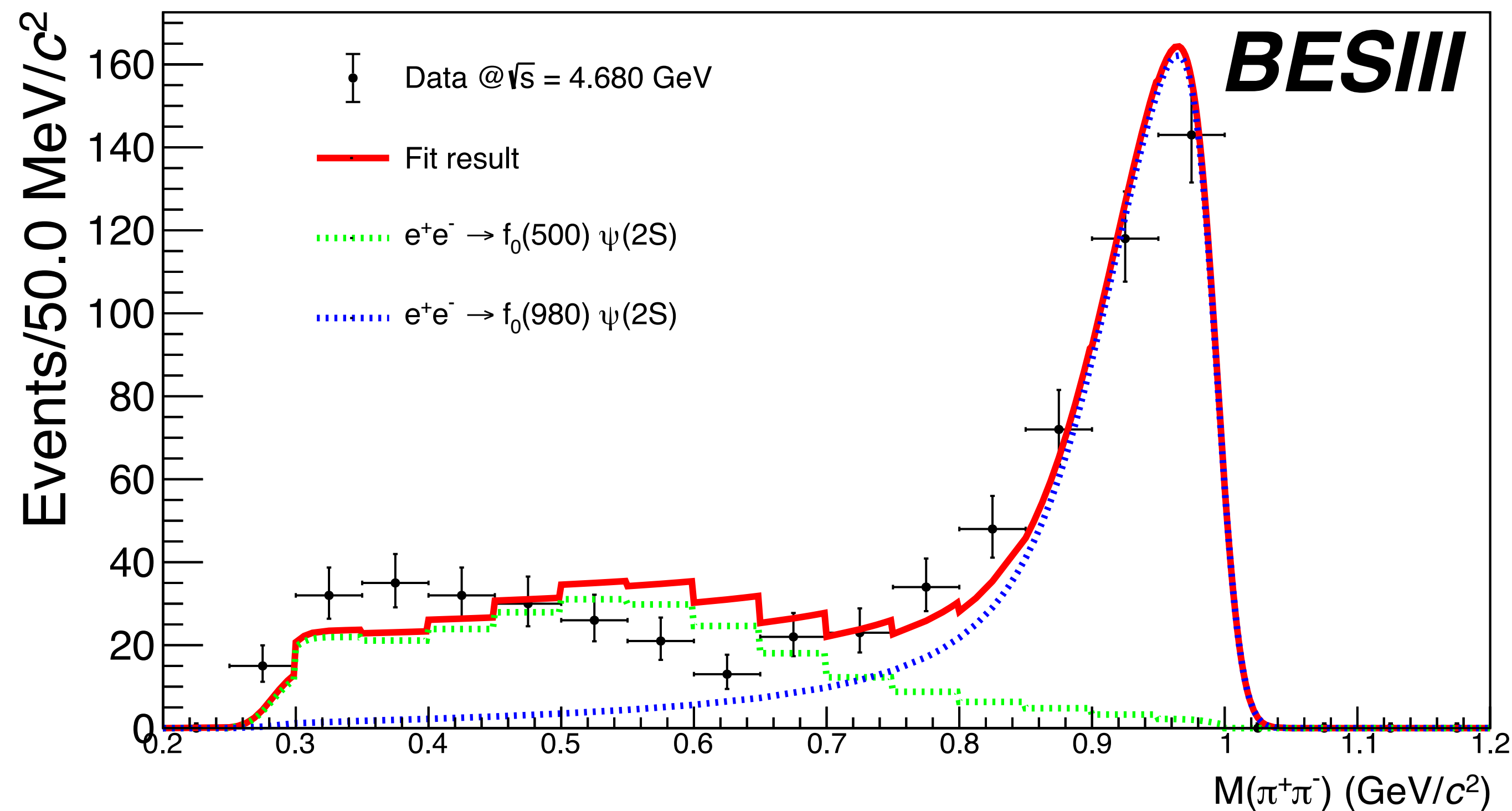


In Ref.[11], a simplified PWA performed on the data sets highlighted $f_0(500)$ and $f_0(980)$ contributions

The six data samples are merged together to have more statistical significance

Extraction of the $\sigma(f_0(980) \psi(2S))$

$f_0(980)$ contribution



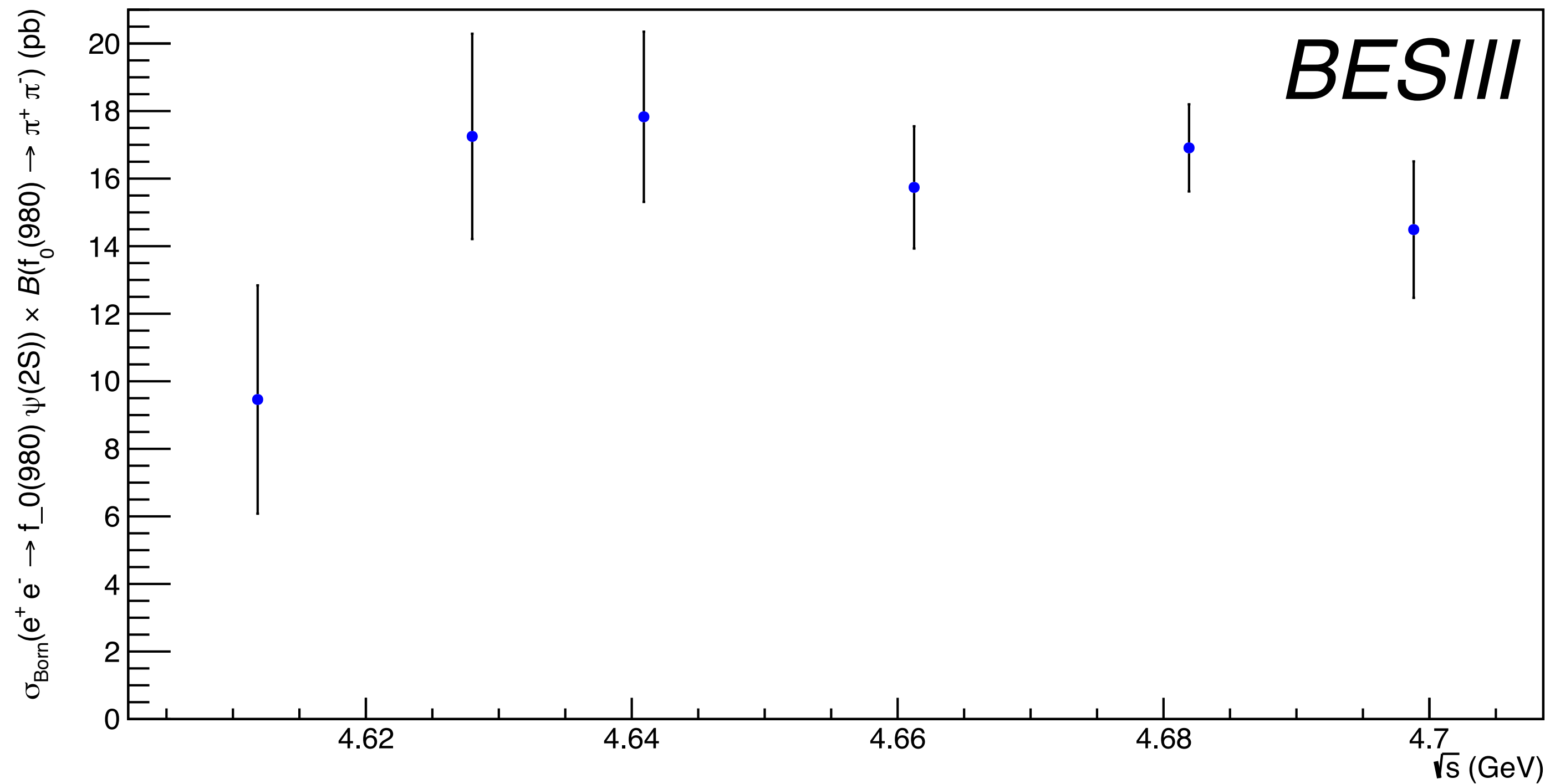
For each $\sqrt{s}$, the $f_0(980)$ contribution is extracted by fitting the $m(\pi\pi)$ invariant distribution

The signal is a Flatté smeared by a Gauss(0, σ) multiplied by a threshold

The $f_0(500)$ contribution is modelled using a MC shape

Extraction of the $\sigma(f_0(980) \psi(2S))$

$f_0(980)$ contribution

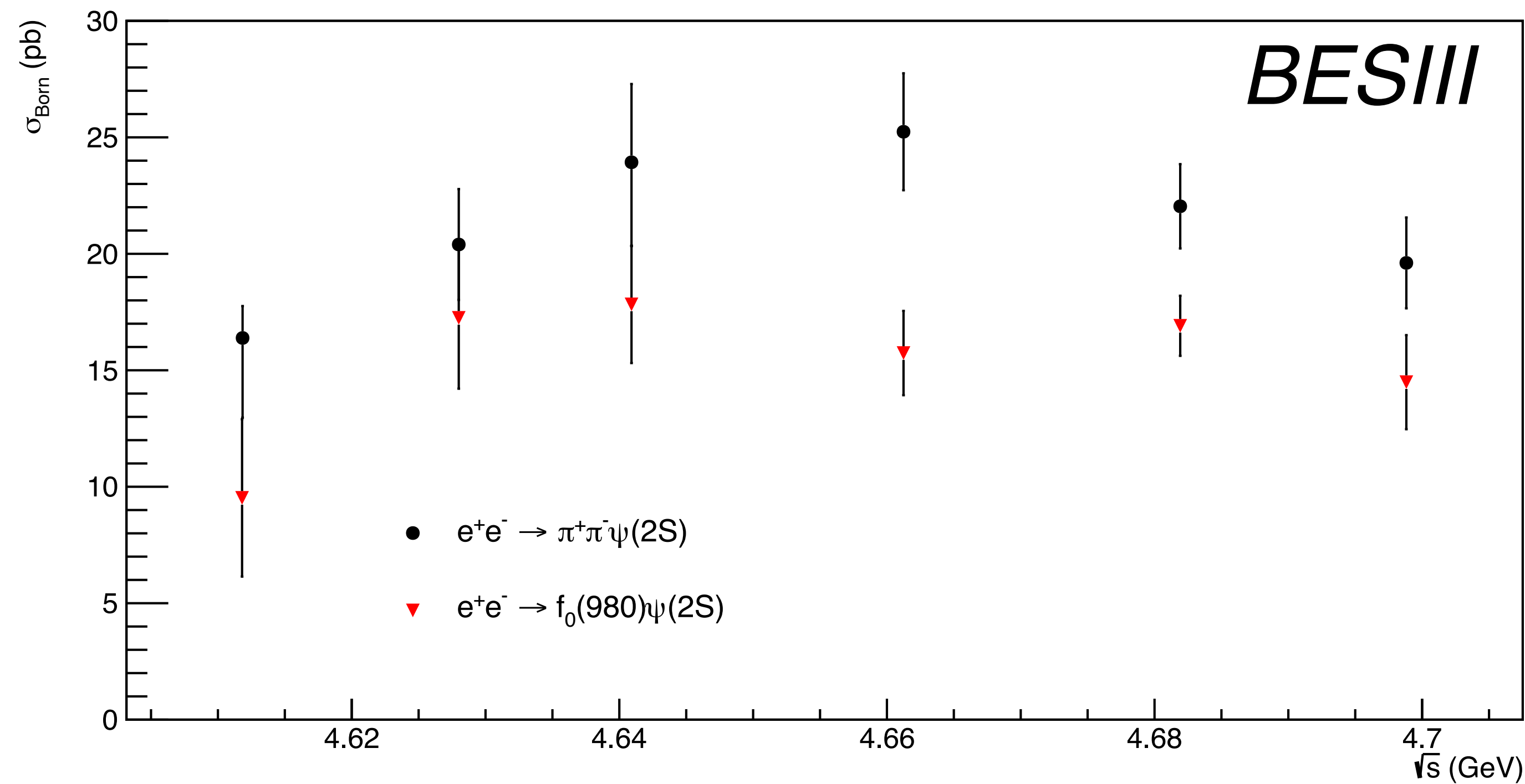


Product of the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ branching fraction and the **Born cross-section** of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow f_0(980)\psi(2S)$ process

$$\mathcal{B}(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) \times \left(\frac{N_{\text{Obs}}^{f_0(980)}}{\mathcal{L}(1 + \delta) \frac{1}{|1 - \Pi^2|} \epsilon^{f_0(980)} \mathcal{B}} \right)$$

Extraction of the $\sigma(f_0(980)\psi(2S))$

$f_0(980)$ contribution



Product of the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ branching fraction and the **Born cross-section** of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow f_0(980)\psi(2S)$ process

No particular structures can be recognised as the statistical uncertainty prevents any conclusion to be possible

Analysis of the $\pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ Invariant Mass

Efficiency and Cut-flow

**Z_c Signal MC sample
300k events**

$\sqrt{s} = 4.680$ GeV	Events	Efficiency [%]
NTot	300000	100
NCutCh	248899	82,97
NCutGoodCh	215894	71,96
NCut_5trks	62850	20,95
NCut_6trks	100828	33,61
NCut_Alltrks	163678	54,56

Explicative sample ($@\sqrt{s} = 4.680$ GeV)

But overall efficiency $\sim 50\% \forall \sqrt{s}$

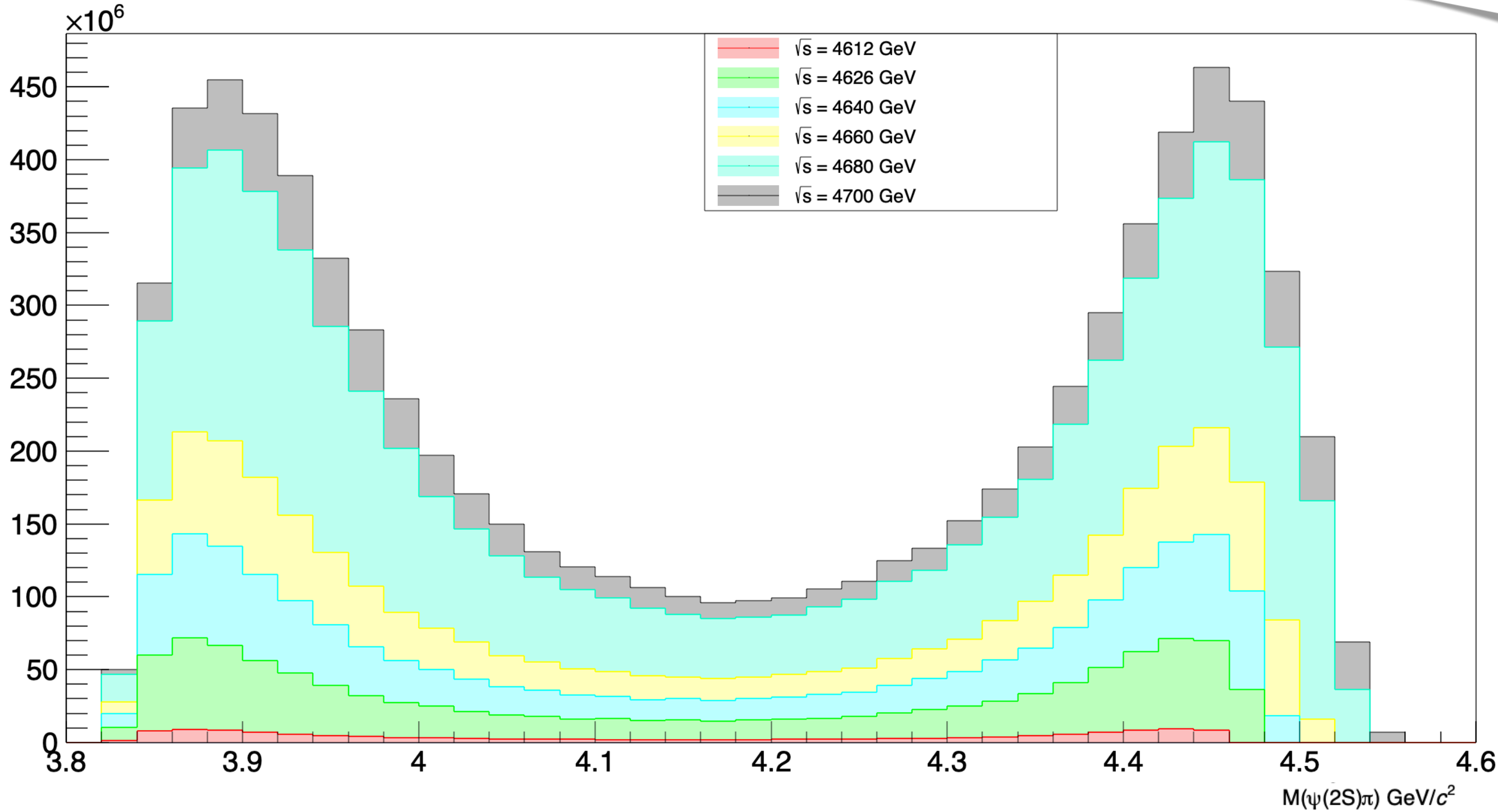
No assumption is made on the production cross-section

Analysis of the $\pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ Invariant Mass

Signal MC Shape Extraction

**Z_c Signal MC sample
300k events**

$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	σ [pb]	$\mathcal{L}$ [pb ⁻¹]	w
4.600	12,9	586,9	7571,01
4.612	14,4	102,5	1476,00
4.626	20	511,06	10221,20
4.640	21,7	541,37	11747,73
4.660	24	523,63	12567,12
4.680	22,1	1637,43	36187,20
4.700	18,9	526,2	9945,18



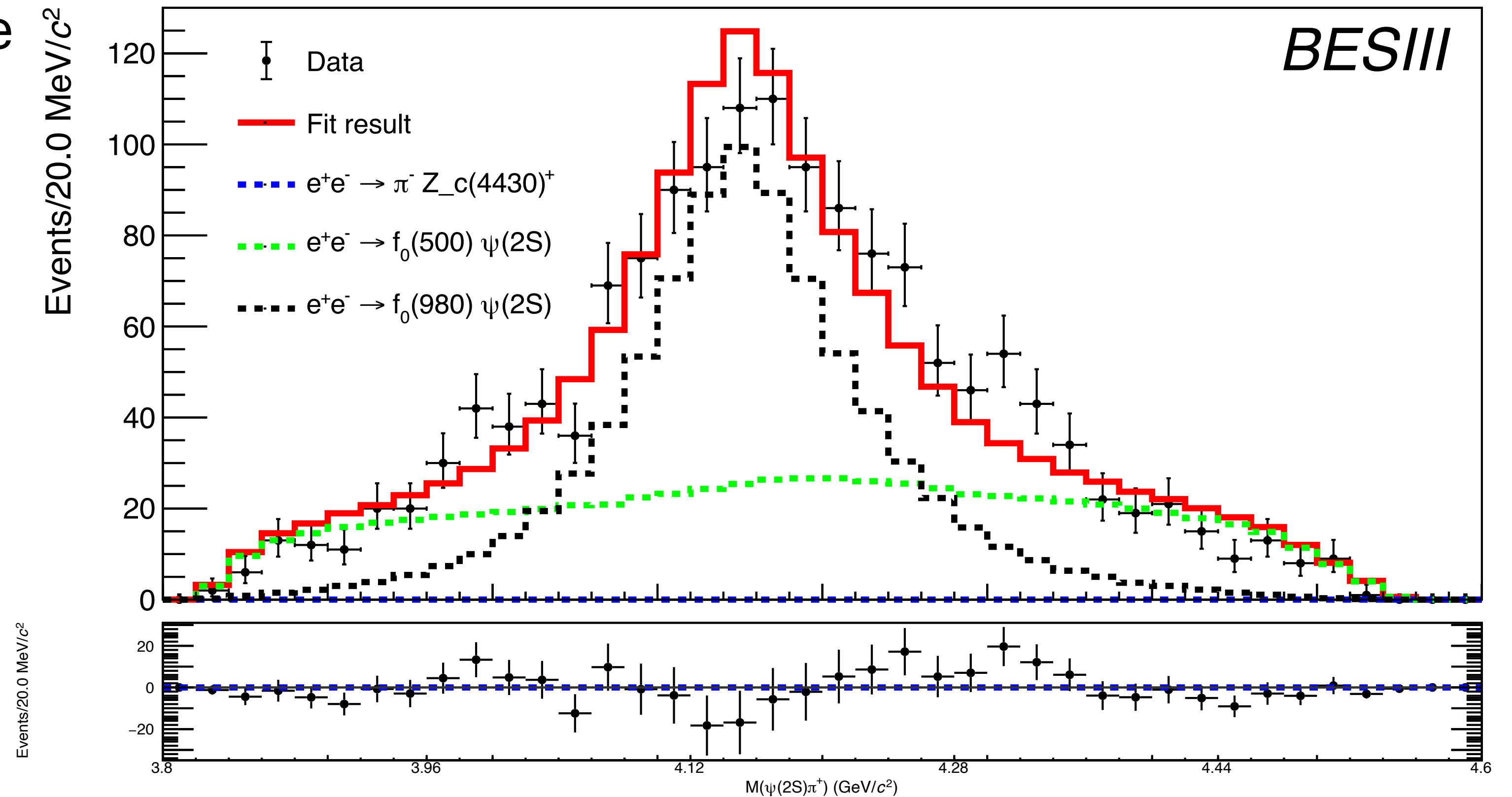
Signal function
MC Signal Shape

Analysis of the $\pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ Invariant Mass

In accordance with Ref.[11] and the Dalitz plots only f_0 contributions are considered

No evident $Z_c(4430)$ contribution is present (0 ± 4)

A Bayesian U.L. @90% will be given



Systematic Uncertainties

On the **cross-sections**, the systematic uncertainties come from the **selection efficiencies**, the integrated **luminosity**, the **vacuum polarisation**, the ISR **radiative corrections**, the **tracking efficiency**, and residual sources

- *Luminosity*: 1% as from Ref. [12]
- *Vacuum polarisation*: 0.5% from Ref. [13]
- *ISR radiative corrections*: Difference in the $(1 + \delta)$ between the last two iterations
- *Tracking efficiency*: 1.0% per track^[10], 2.0% (leptons) and 3.5% (average of 2 pion-topologies)
- *Intermediate states* branching fractions: from PDG
- *Lepton separation, trigger efficiency, and FSR*: 1.0% from Ref. [11]

[12] Chin. Phys. C **46**, 11, 113003

[13] Sov. J. Nucl. Phys **41**, 466-472

Systematic Uncertainties

The systematic sources **on the $Z_c(4430)$ U.L.** come from the fitting procedure and choices, such as the **binning**, the **signal range**, and the **parametrisation of the signal and background**

These uncertainties are **estimated with a toy MC** simulation and then **incorporated as a Gaussian prior** in the Bayesian U.L.

An **additional** systematic uncertainty comes from the **number and selection efficiency** of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ events for the production ratio estimation

$$R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z_c(4430)^\mp \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$$

Conclusions and Outlook

The **results found** in this analysis **confirm Ref.[11]** and clearly **highlight** the **f_0 contributions** to the $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ cross-section

A **search for the $Z_c(4430)$** exotic state is performed via the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ reaction, but **no evident $Z_c(4430)$** is found

For the $Z_c(4430)$ studies, a **fitting model** can be chosen **following a PWA-motivated** generated signal **MC sample**

An **analytical $f_0(500)$** shape can be implemented

Possible **interference between the two f_0 states** needs to be accounted for

**Thanks
for your
attention!**



Back-up Slides



Signal MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

Event Selection

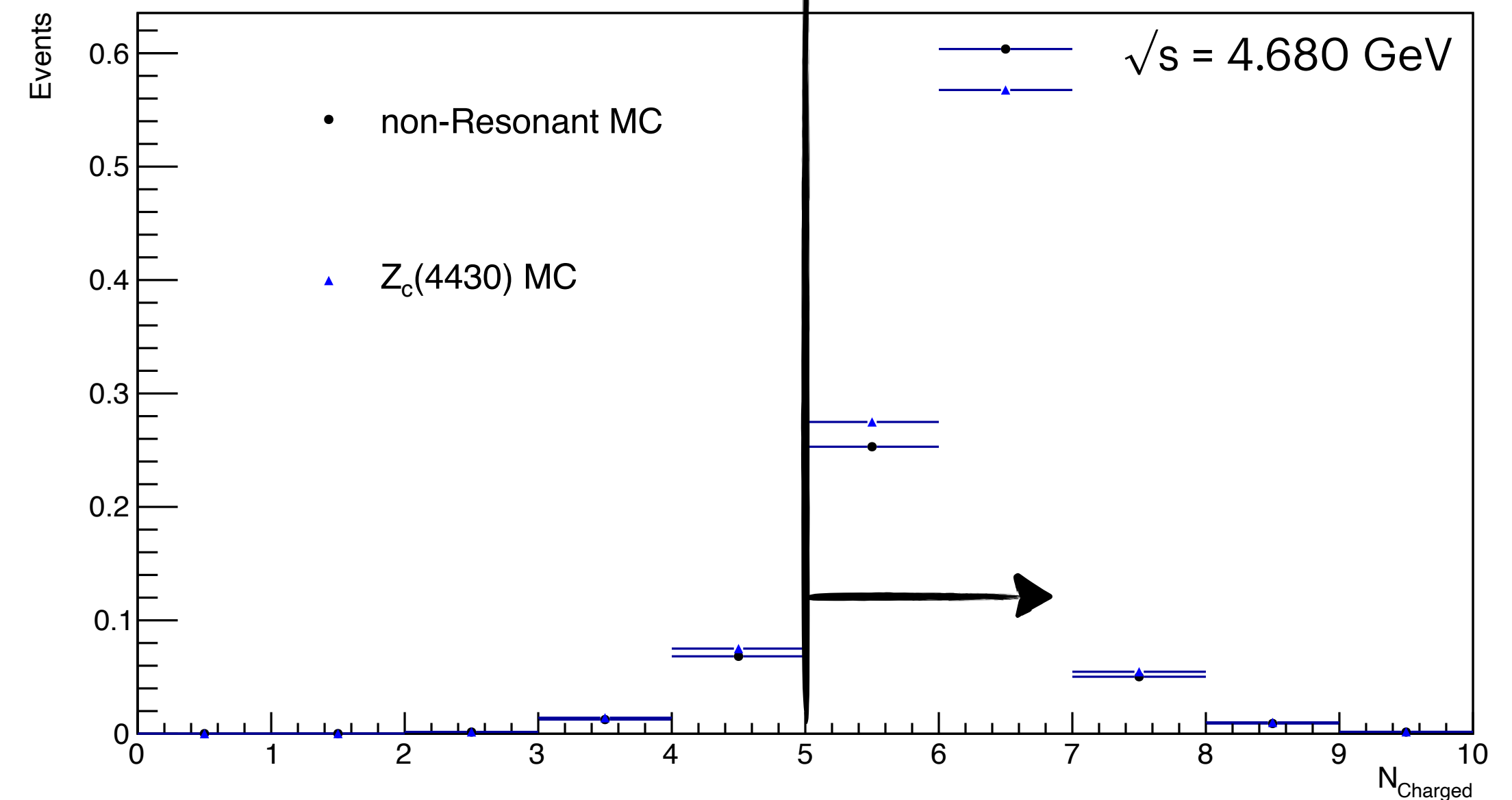
Goodness Cuts

Vertex: $R_{xy} < 1\text{cm}$ & $R_z < 10\text{ cm}$

Polar angle: $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$

Channel ID

charged tracks > 4



Signal MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

Event Selection

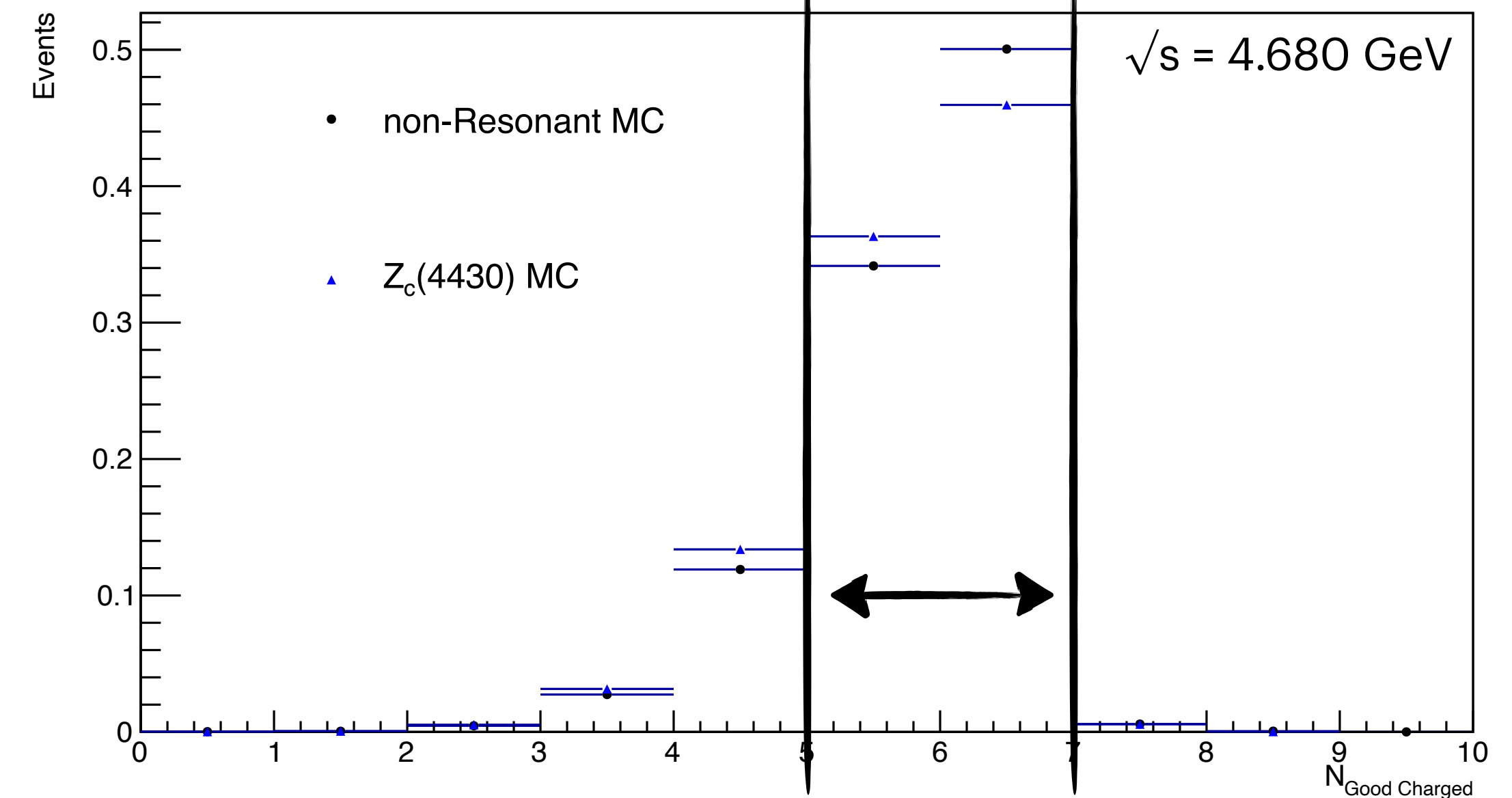
Goodness Cuts

Vertex: $R_{xy} < 1\text{cm}$ & $R_z < 10\text{ cm}$

Polar angle: $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$

Channel ID

charged tracks > 4



2 good charged topologies

$2\ell\ 3\pi$

$2\ell\ 4\pi$

Signal MC Studies

Signal MC sample
300k events

E/p Selection

Goodness Cuts

Vertex: $R_{xy} < 1\text{cm}$ & $R_z < 10\text{ cm}$

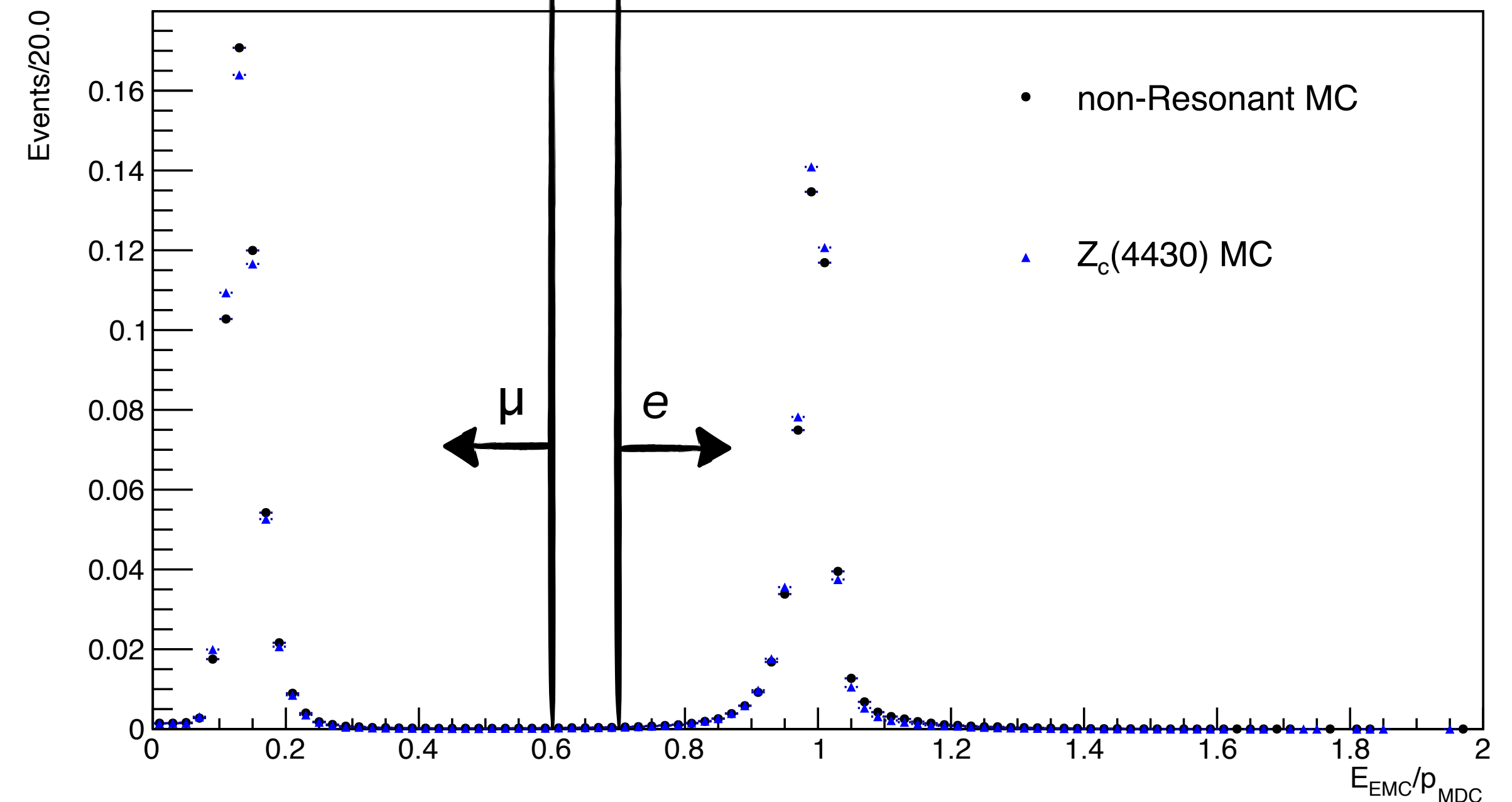
Polar angle: $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$

Channel ID

charged tracks > 4

Leptons
 $p_T > 1\text{ GeV}$
 $E/p(e) > 0.7$
 $E/p(\mu) < 0.6$

Pions
 $p_T < 0.85\text{ GeV}$



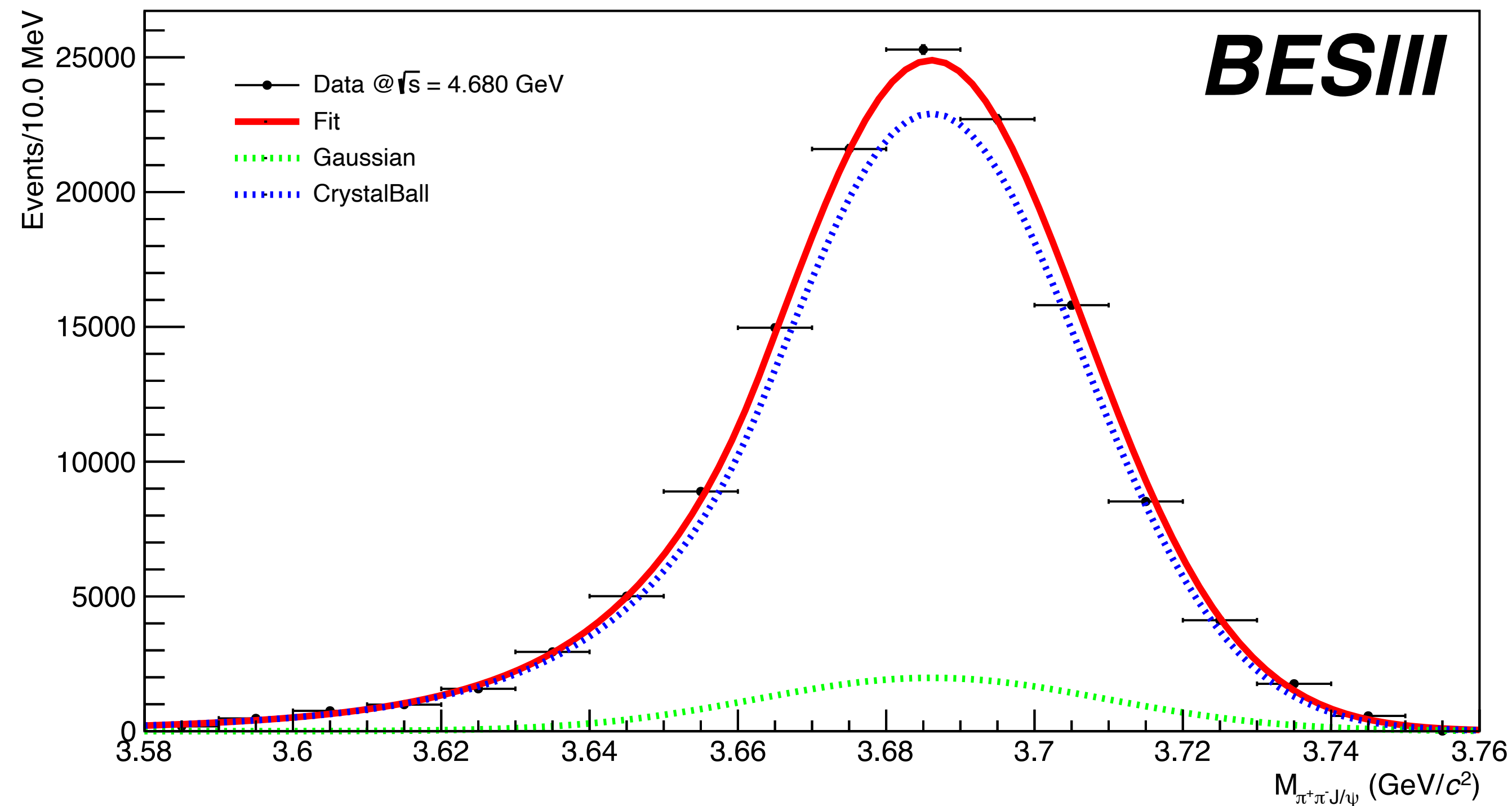
2 good charged topologies

$2\ell 3\pi$

$2\ell 4\pi$

Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

$\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ cross-section

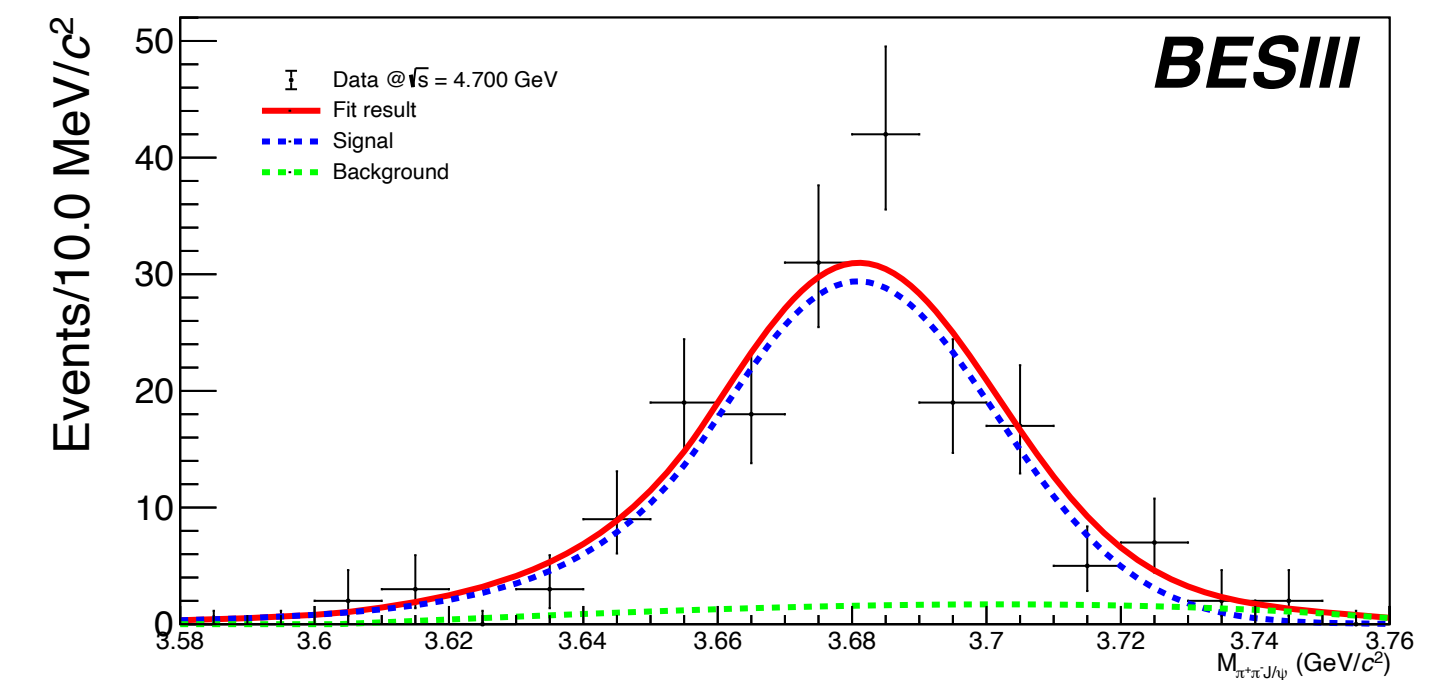
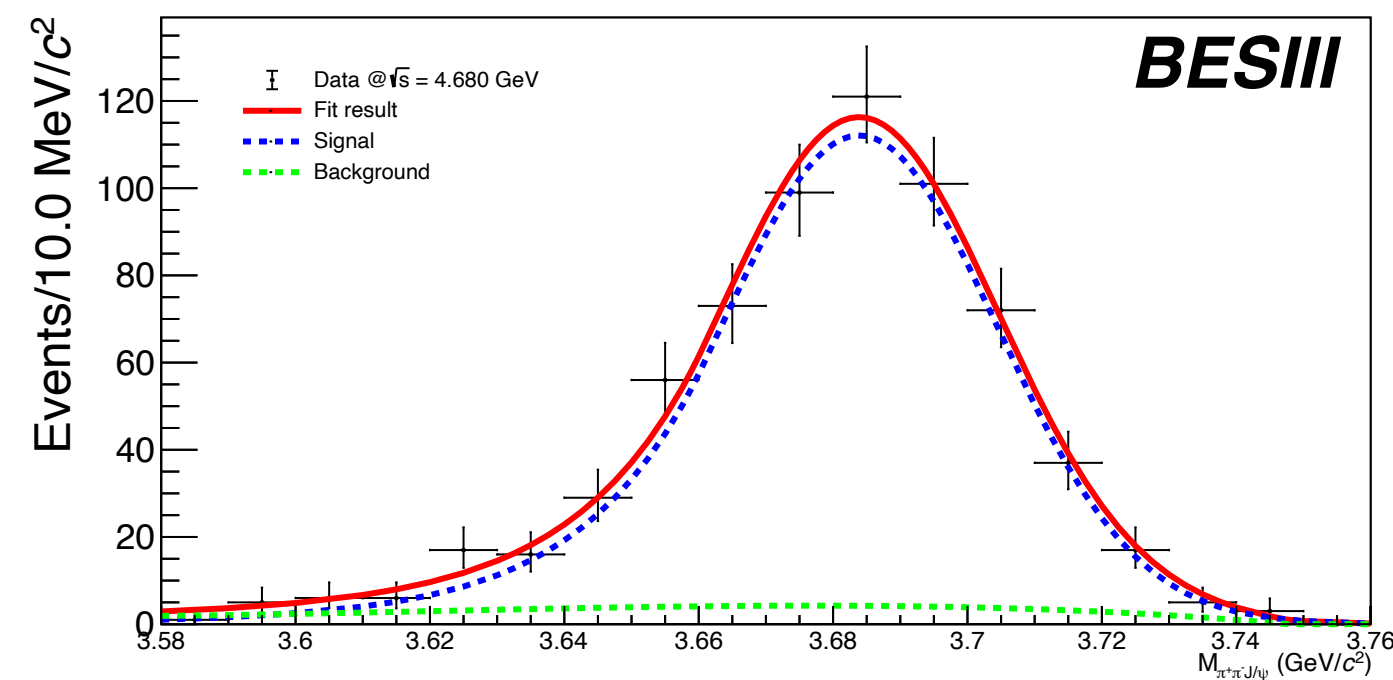
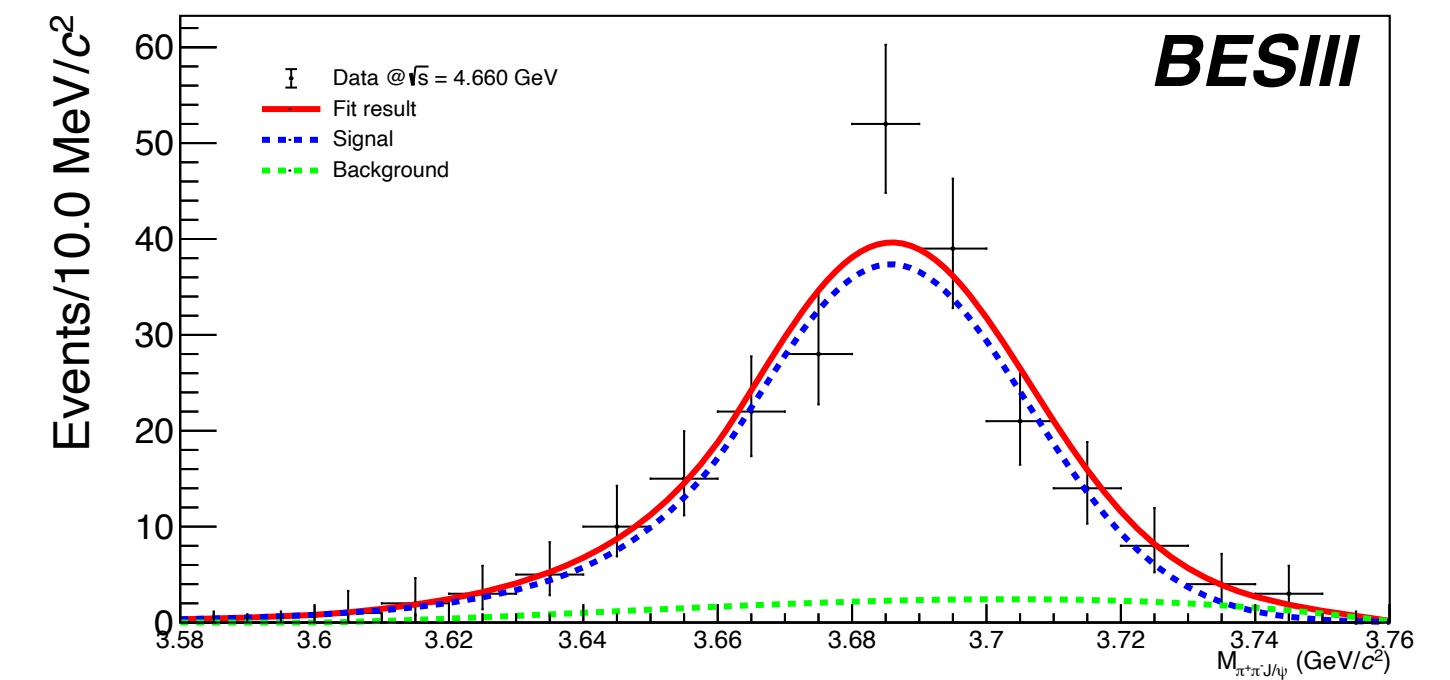
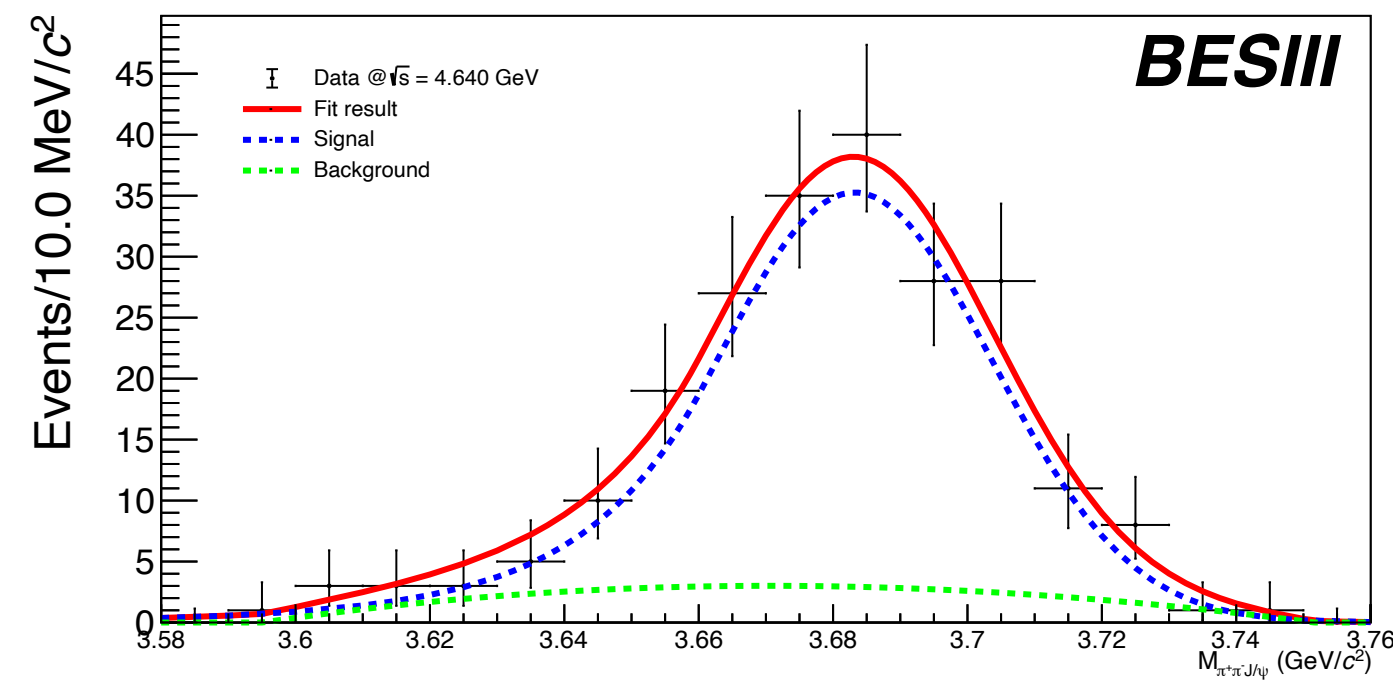
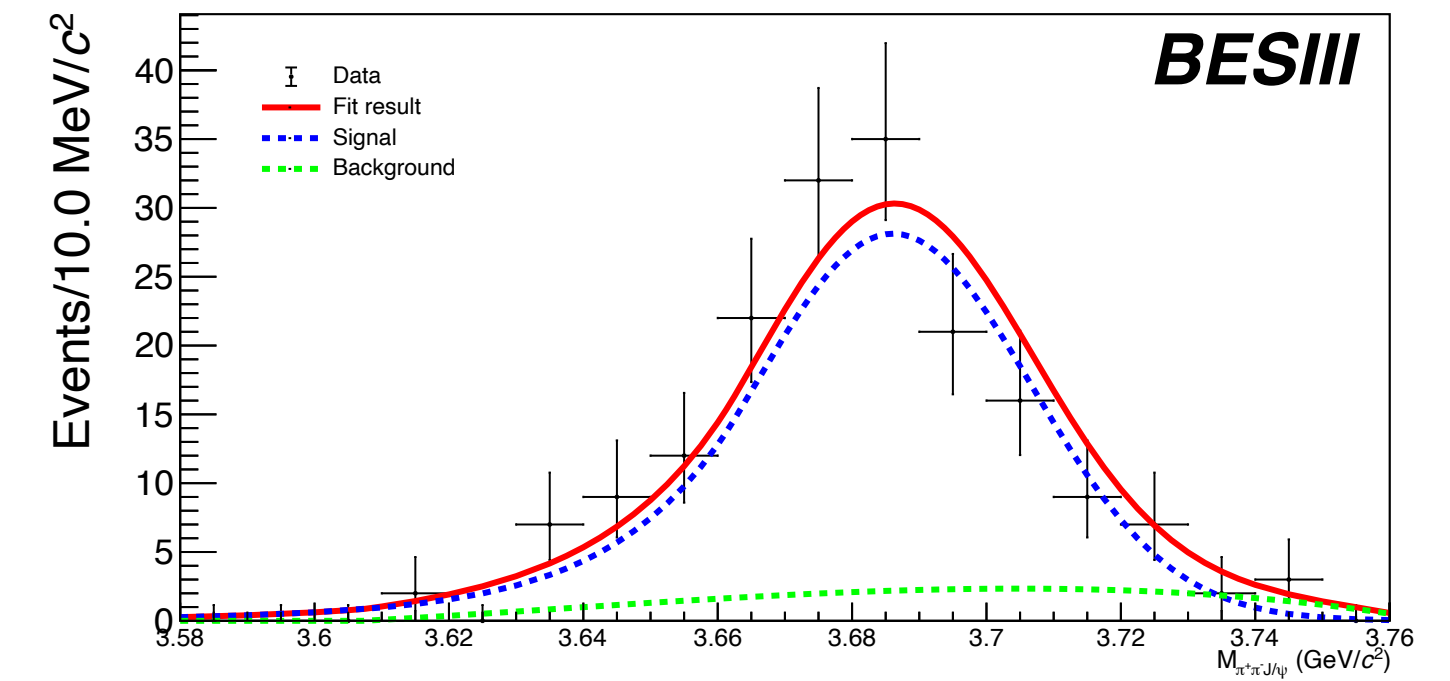
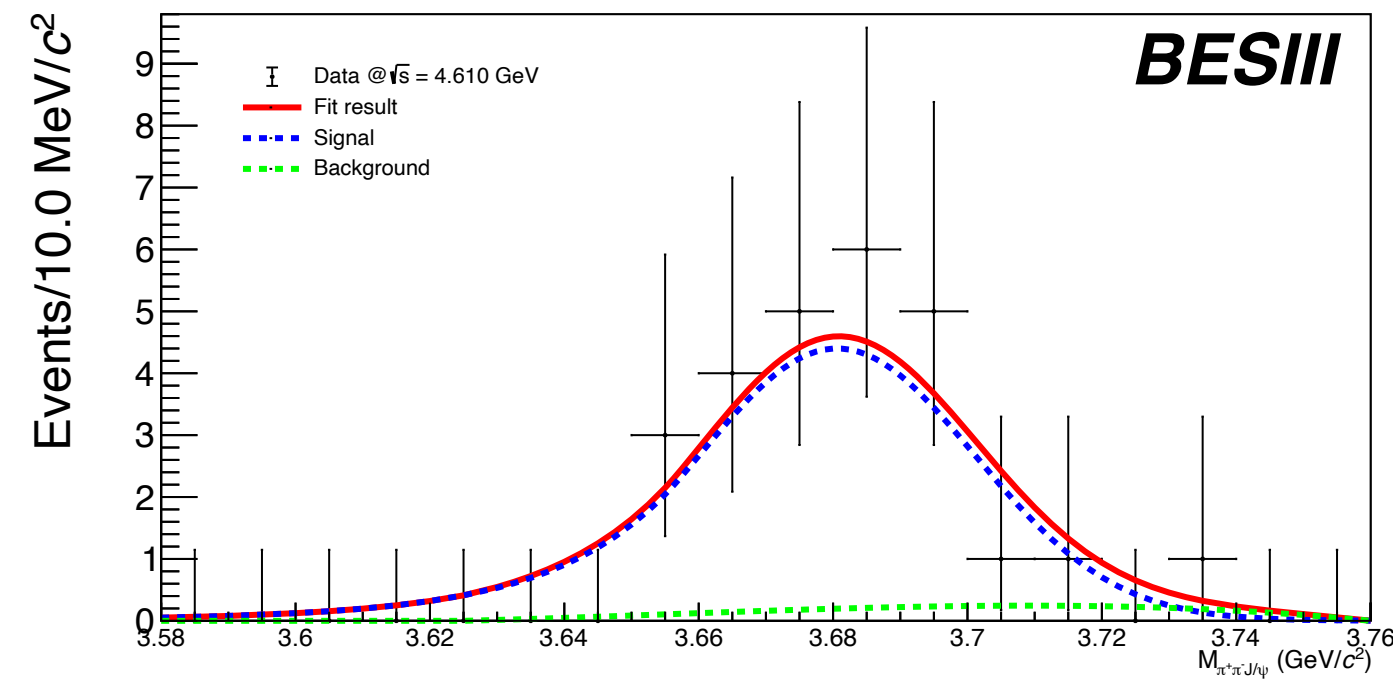


For each $\sqrt{s}$, the $\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ contribution is extracted by fitting the $M(\pi\pi J/\psi)$ invariant spectrum

The signal is modelled with a sum of Gaussian and Crystal Ball functions

Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

$\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ cross-section



Extraction of the $\sigma(\pi\pi\psi(2S))$

$\pi\pi\psi(2S)$ cross-section

E_{CoM} (MeV)	$\mathcal{L}$ (pb ⁻¹)	N_{Obs}	ϵ (%)	$(1 + \delta)$	$\frac{1}{ 1-\Pi ^2}$	σ_{Born}
4611.86	103.83	24^{+2}_{-5}	49.42 ± 0.13	0.723	1.05453	$16.38^{+1.37}_{-3.42}$
4628.00	521.52	155^{+18}_{-18}	48.39 ± 0.13	0.768	1.05444	$20.40^{+2.38}_{-2.38}$
4640.91	552.41	193^{+27}_{-29}	47.97 ± 0.13	0.776	1.05442	$23.93^{+3.36}_{-3.60}$
4661.24	529.63	202^{+20}_{-20}	46.91 ± 0.13	0.814	1.05441	$25.24^{+2.51}_{-2.51}$
4681.92	1669.31	563^{+46}_{-46}	45.38 ± 0.12	0.859	1.05448	$22.04^{+1.81}_{-1.81}$
4698.82	536.45	162^{+16}_{-16}	43.84 ± 0.12	0.895	1.05453	$19.61^{+1.95}_{-1.95}$

MC Studies

Efficiency

fo(980)
Signal MC sample
300k events

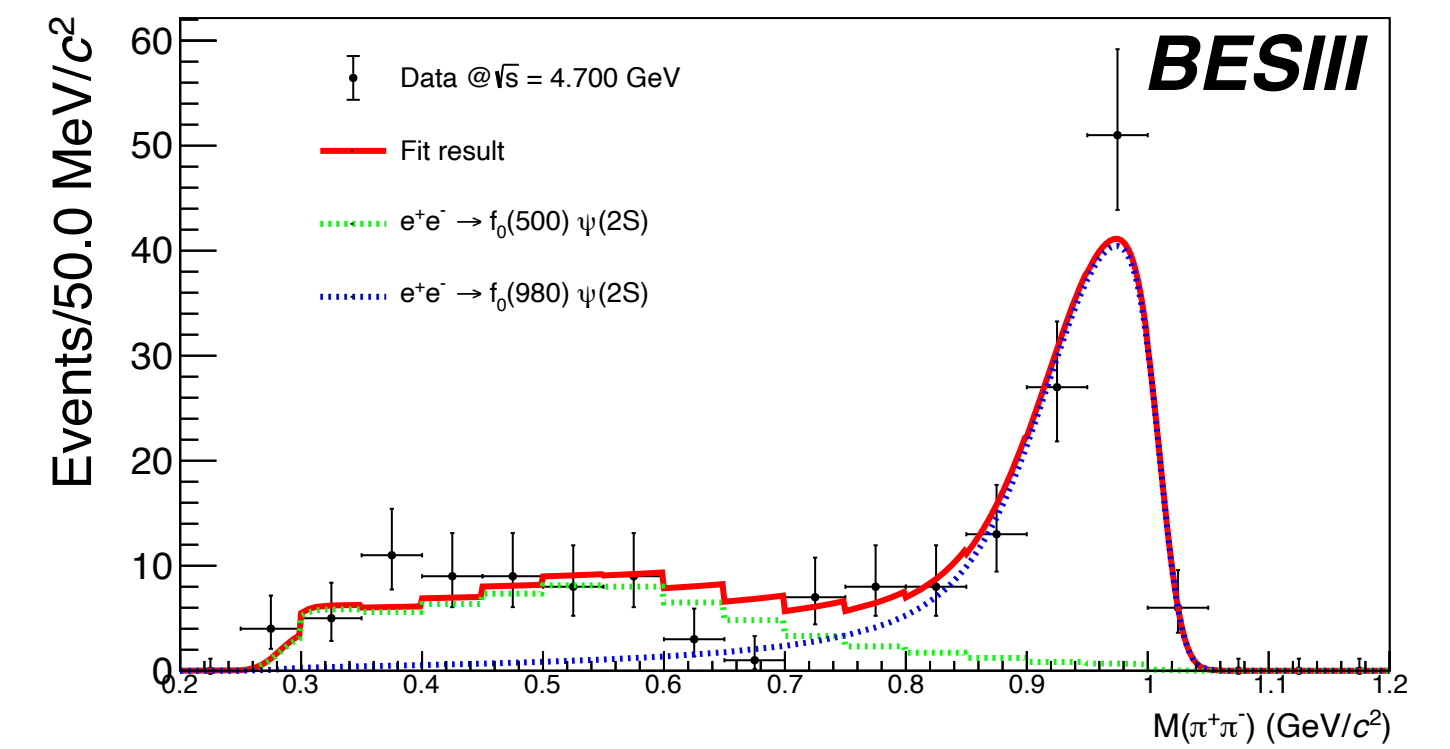
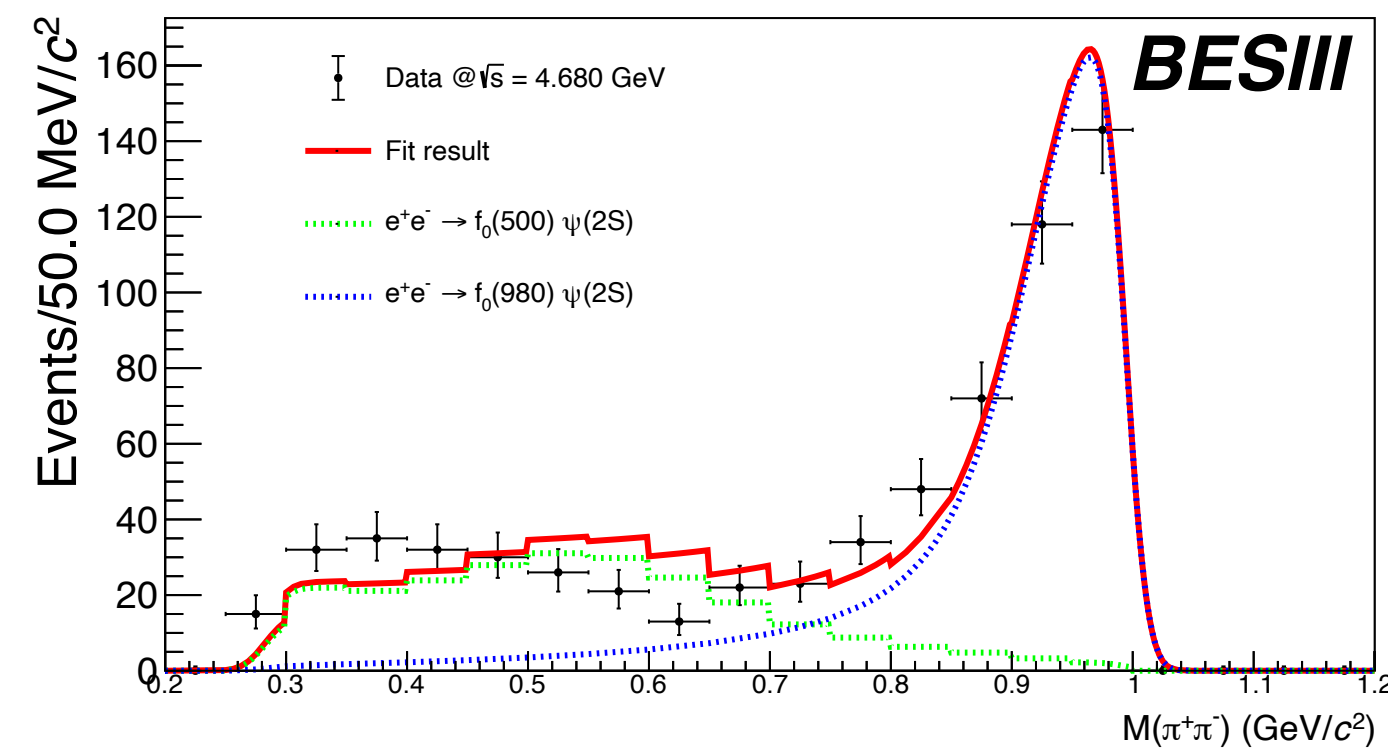
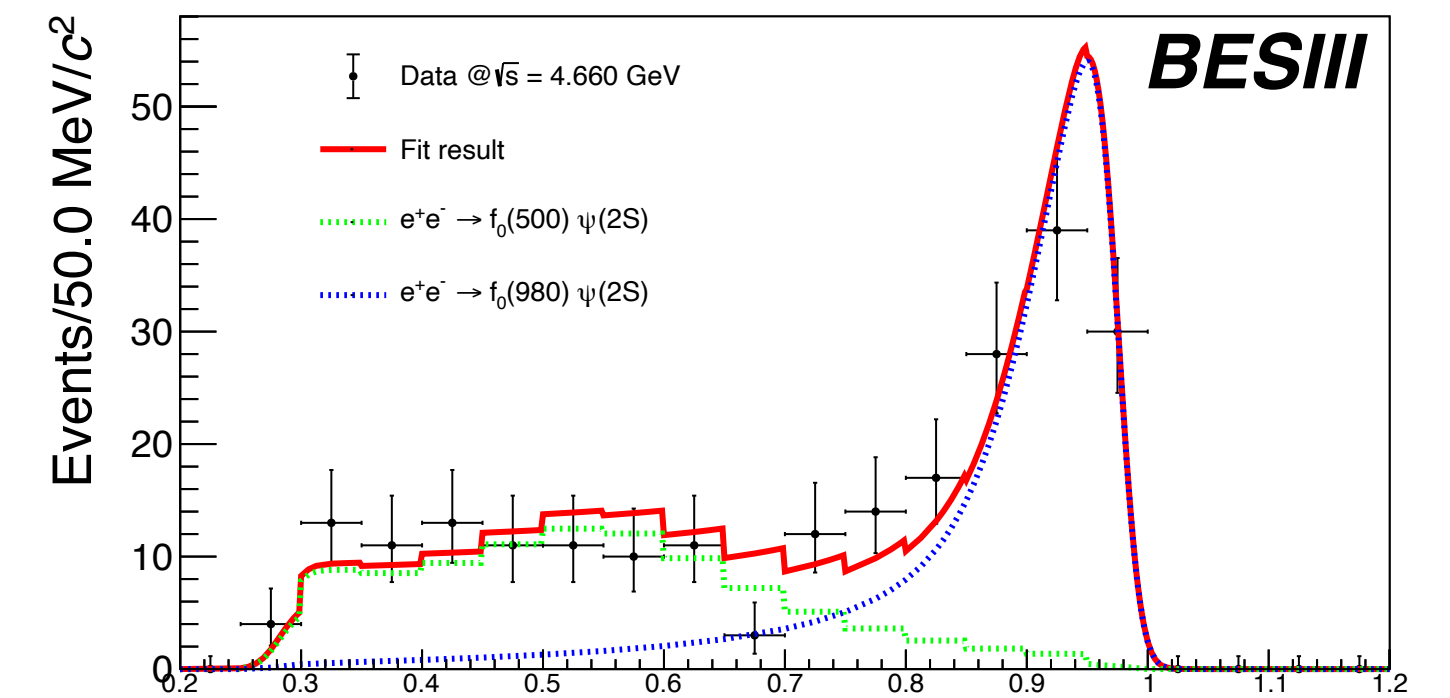
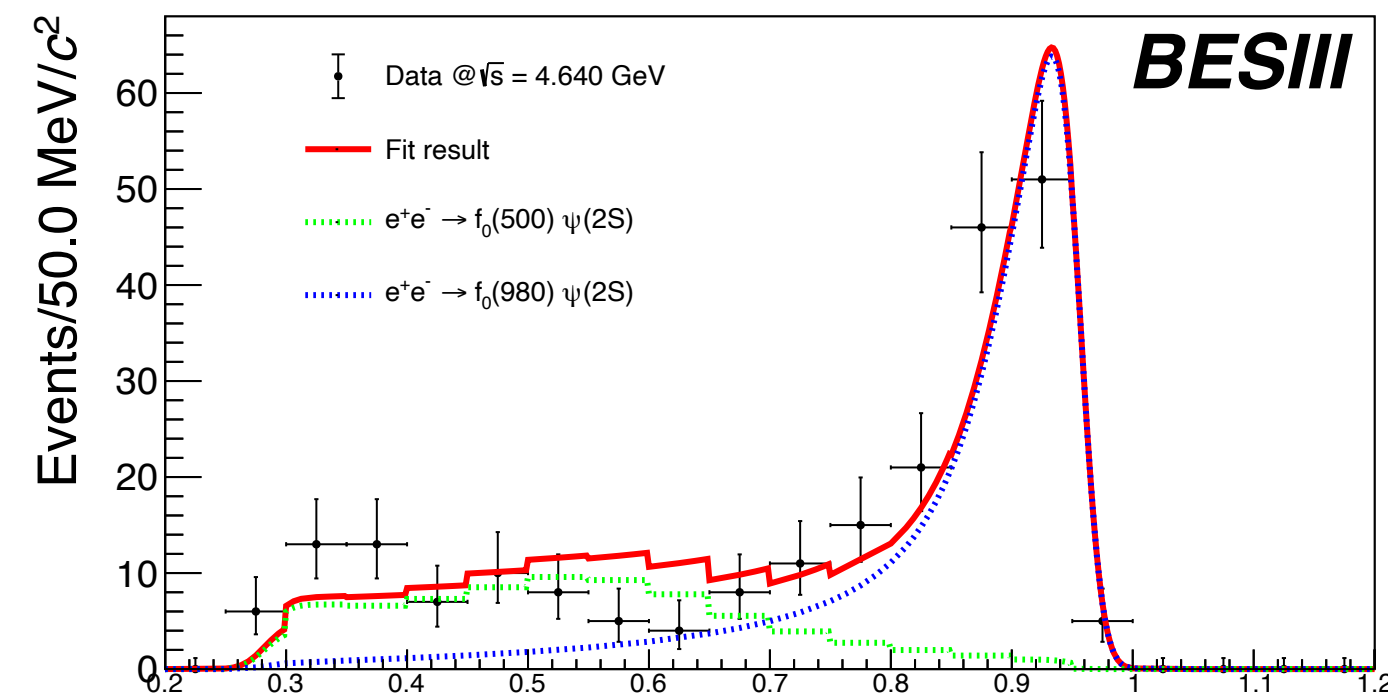
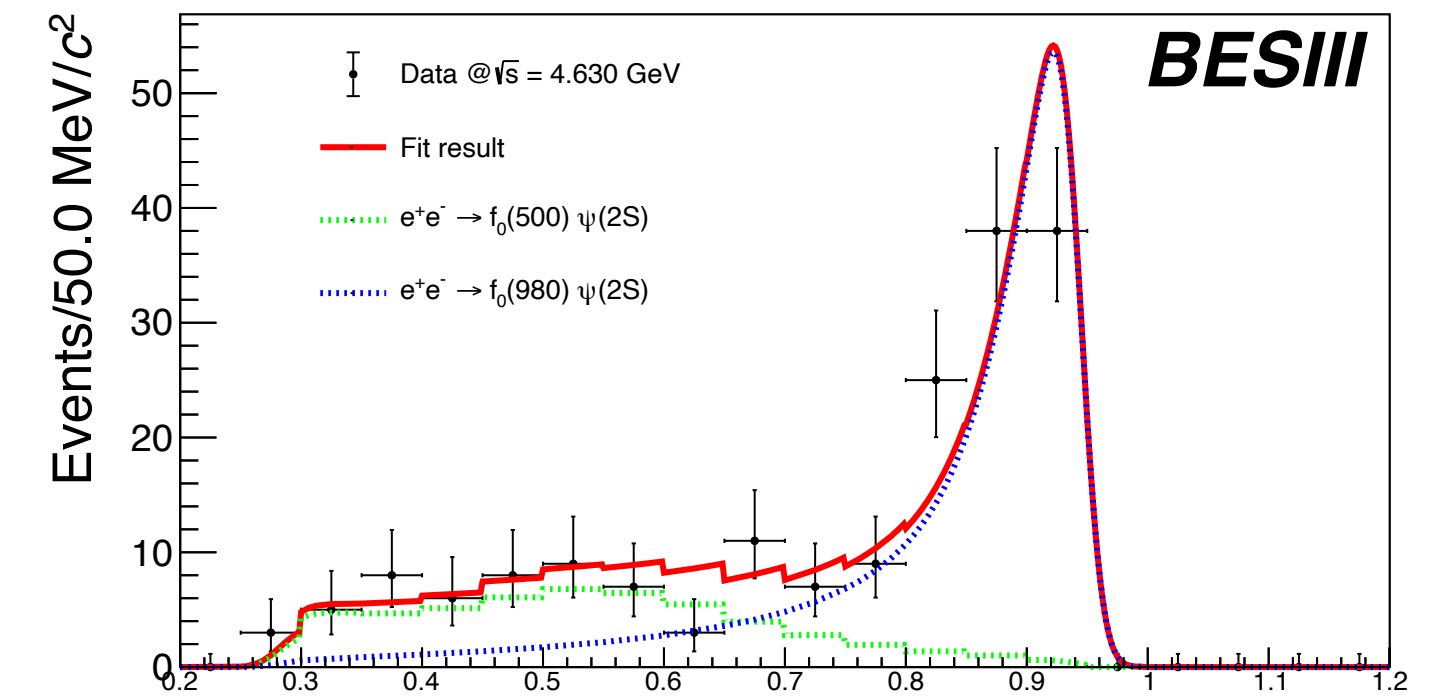
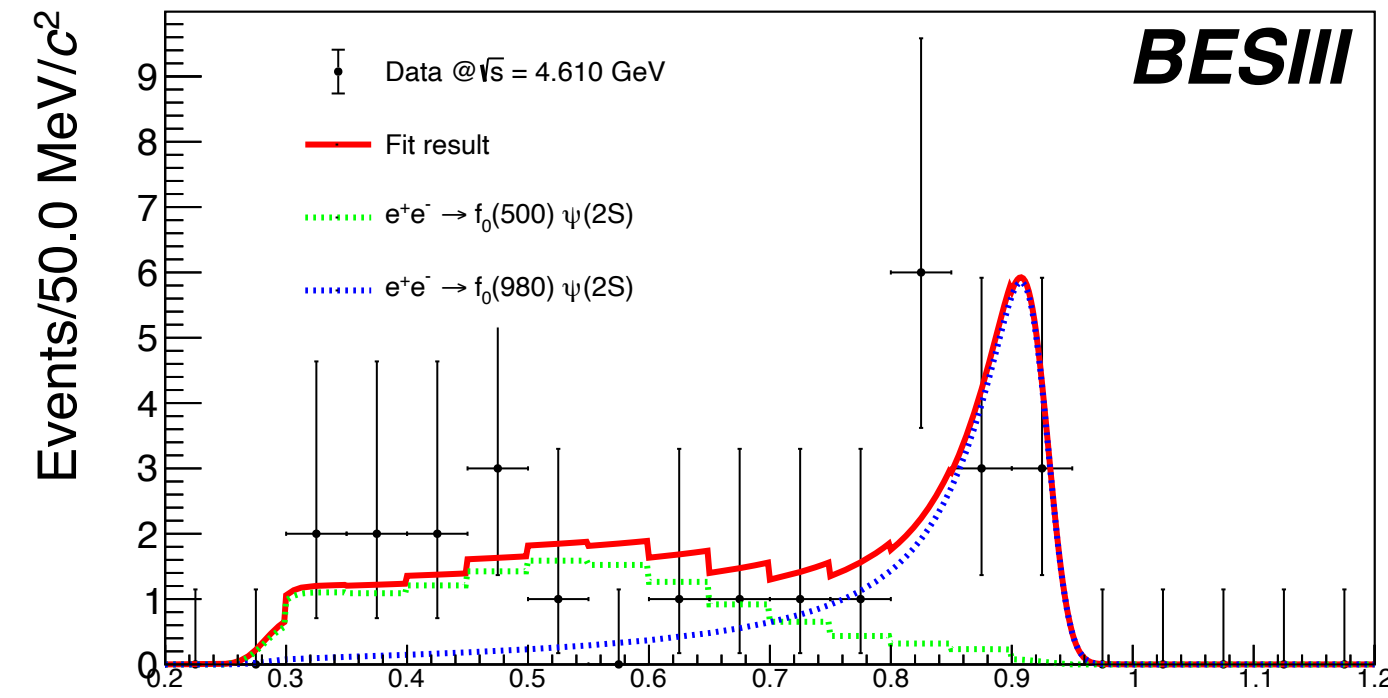
CONEXC

5 iterations

Sample	Efficiency [%]	ISR*VP Corr. Factor.	d(ISR*VP) Corr. Factor.	VP Corr. Factor
4,612	49,57	0,7281	0,0001	1,05453
4,626	48,99	0,7234	0,0002	1,05444
4,640	48,30	0,7984	0,0003	1,05442
4,660	45,76	0,8676	0,0004	1,05441
4,680	44,86	0,8531	0,0004	1,05448
4,700	44,83	0,8404	0,0005	1,05453

Extraction of the $\sigma(f_0(980) \psi(2S))$

$f_0(980)$ contribution



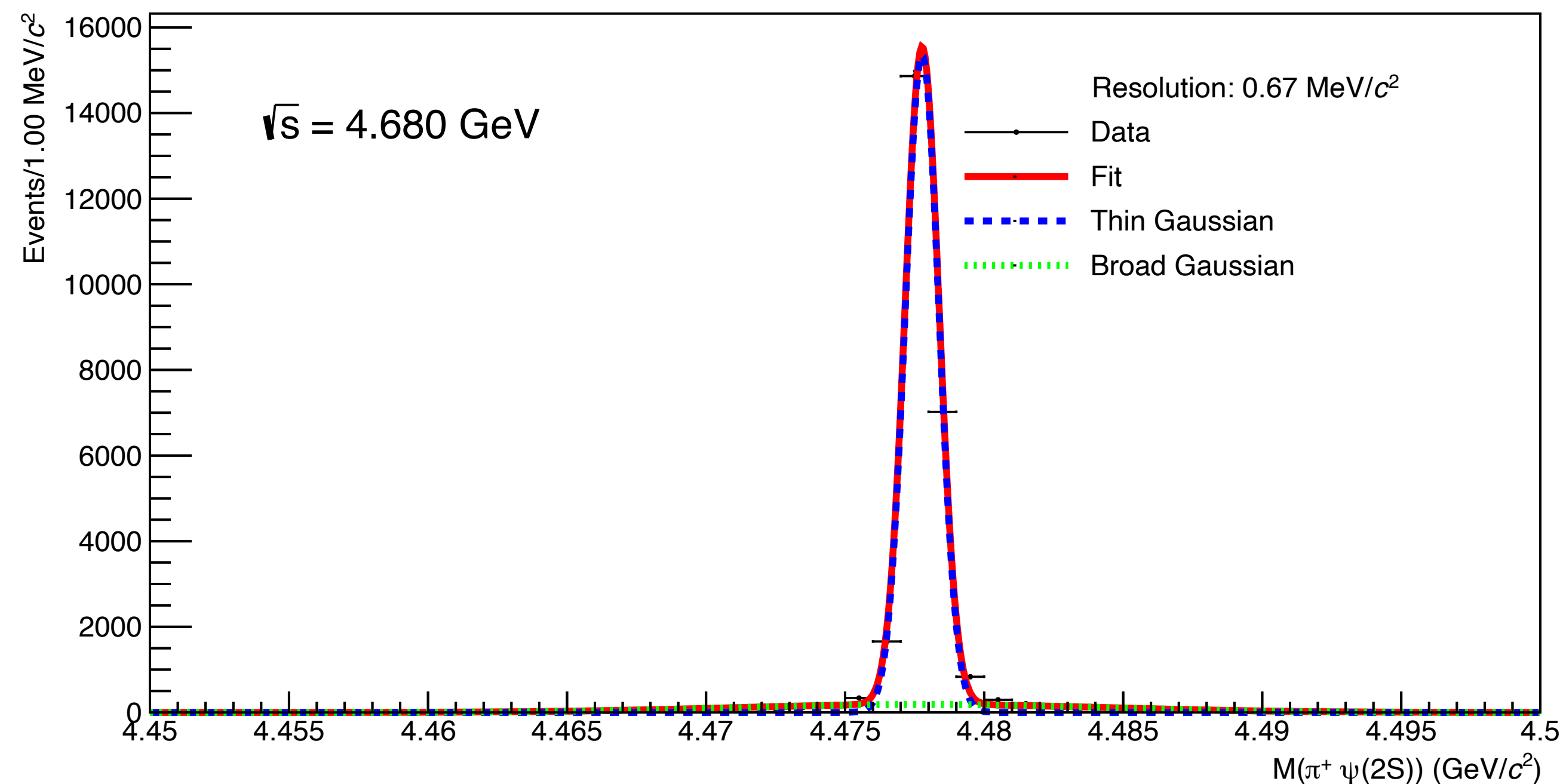
Extraction of the $\sigma(f_0(980) \psi(2S))$

$f_0(980)$ contribution

E_{CoM} (MeV)	$N_{Obs}^{f_0(980)}$	$\epsilon^{f_0(980)}$ (%)	$(1 + \delta)$	$\frac{1}{ 1 - \Pi ^2}$	$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$
4611.86	14 ± 5	49.57 ± 0.13	0.728	1.05453	9.46 ± 3.38
4628.00	125 ± 22	48.99 ± 0.13	0.723	1.05444	17.25 ± 3.04
4640.91	149 ± 21	48.30 ± 0.13	0.798	1.05442	17.83 ± 2.52
4661.24	131 ± 15	45.76 ± 0.12	0.868	1.05441	15.74 ± 1.81
4681.92	424 ± 32	44.86 ± 0.12	0.853	1.05448	16.91 ± 1.29
4698.82	115 ± 16	44.83 ± 0.12	0.840	1.05453	14.49 ± 2.02

Analysis of the $\pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ Invariant Mass

Resolution Studies



		Resolution [MeV/c^2]
$\sqrt{s} = 4.612 \text{ GeV}$	4,612	--
$\sqrt{s} = 4.626 \text{ GeV}$	4,626	2.33
$\sqrt{s} = 4.640 \text{ GeV}$	4,640	0.77
$\sqrt{s} = 4.660 \text{ GeV}$	4,660	0.69
$\sqrt{s} = 4.680 \text{ GeV}$	4,680	0.67
$\sqrt{s} = 4.700 \text{ GeV}$	4,700	0.74