

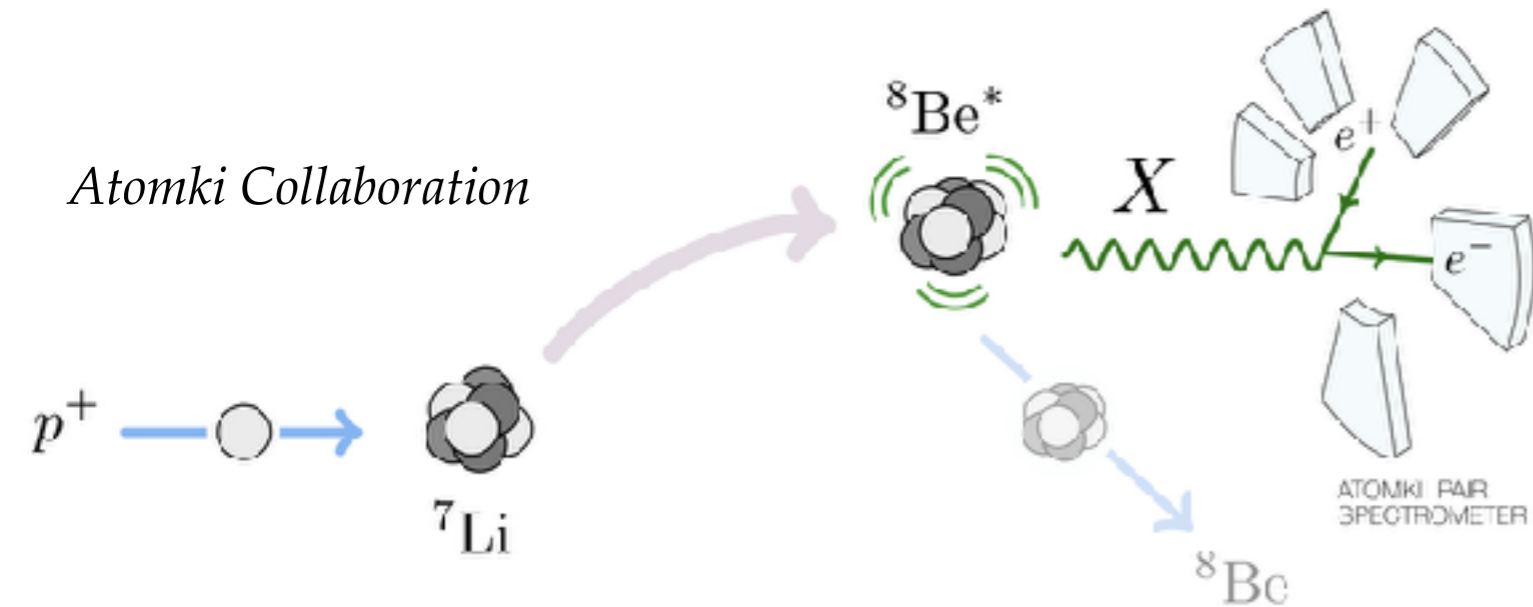
X17 analysis status

Hicham Benmansour for the X17 group
INFN Pisa

ITN Intense Monthly Meeting
June 29th 2023

The Beryllium Anomaly

Atomki Collaboration



${}^7\text{Li}(p, e^+e^-){}^8\text{Be}$ studied at
 $E_p = 450, 650, 800, 1100 \text{ keV}$

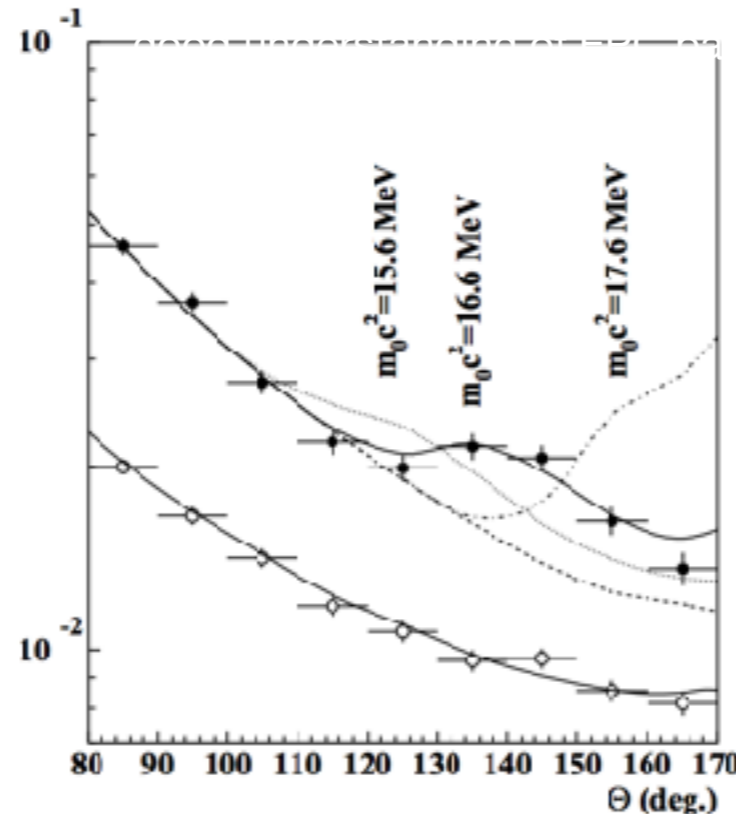
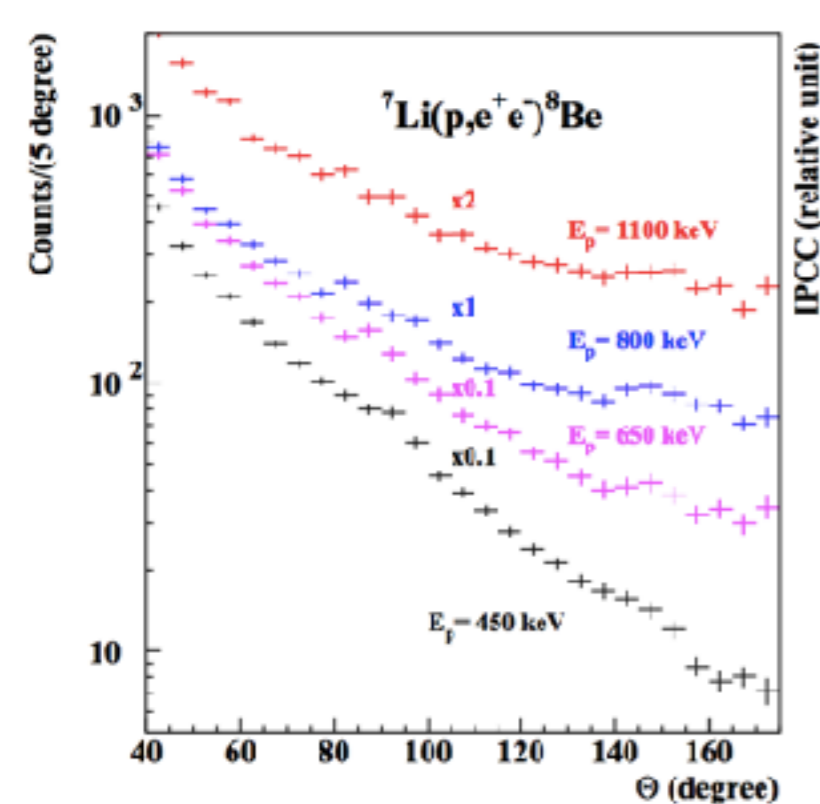
→ e^+/e^- energy sum and angular correlation Θ

- Internal Pair Conversion (IPC) distribution shows excess at $\Theta \sim 140^\circ$ at several beam energies

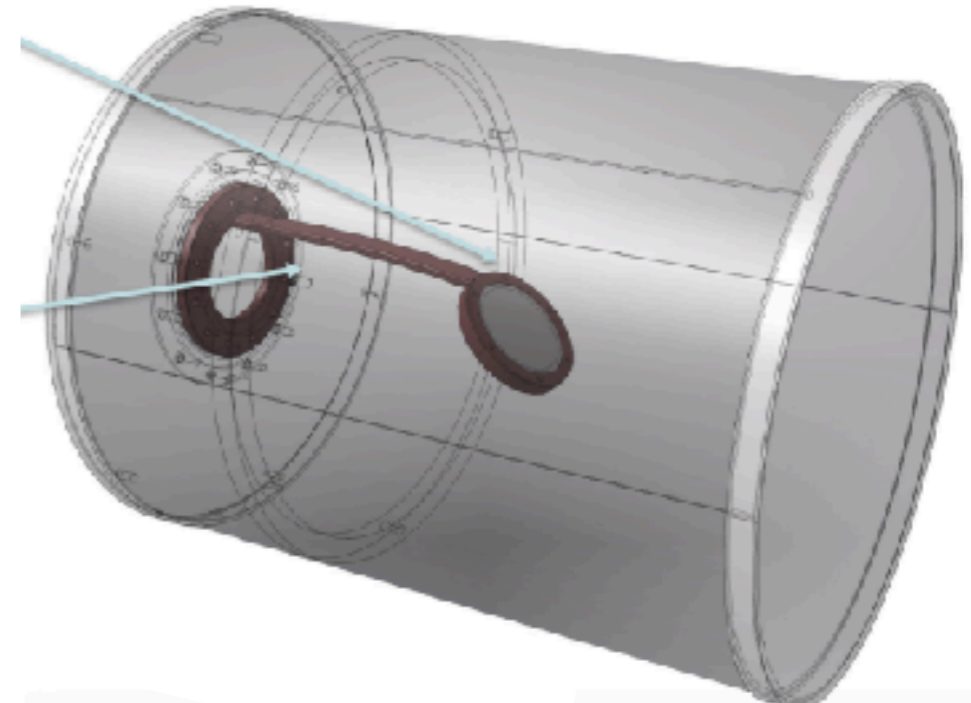
→ decay of a light particle emitted during proton capture

→ best fit $m_X = 16.95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $BR(X) = 6 \times 10^{-6}$

→ protophobic vector boson X17? mediator of a fifth force?



- 1) Track selection
- 2) MC vs Data in sidebands
- 3) Beam spot on target
- 4) Vertexing of electron-positron pair
- 5) Significance estimates



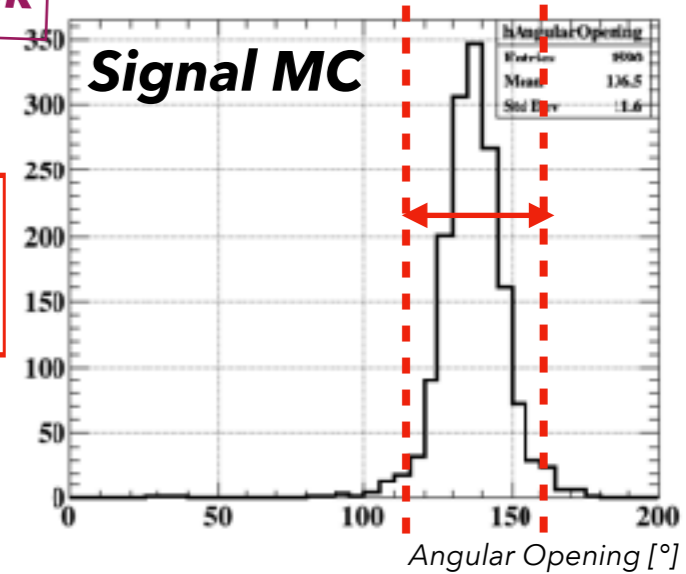
- **2D likelihood minimization: E_{sum} vs Angle** (feasibility under investigation)

details in Giovanni's talk

- **Blinded signal region** defined as:
- Before unblinding, understanding of background will be done in two sidebands

Signal Region

- $16 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 20 \text{ MeV}$
- $115^\circ < \text{Angle} < 160^\circ$

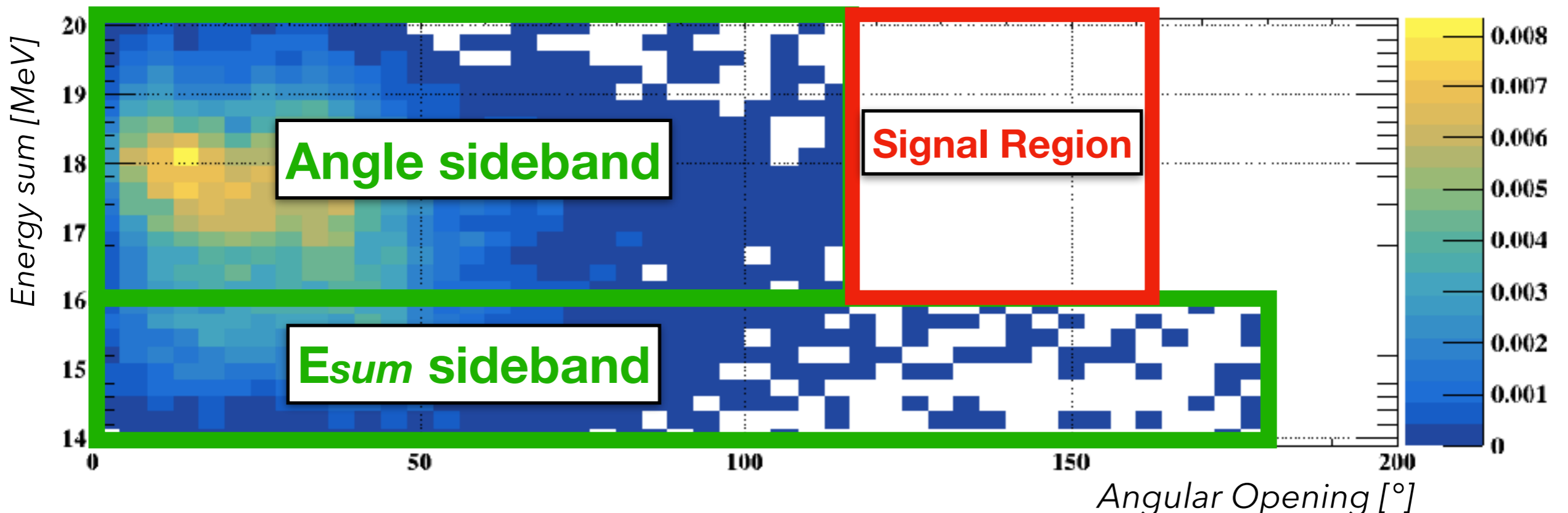


Angle sideband

- $16 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 20 \text{ MeV}$
- $0^\circ < \text{Angle} < 115^\circ$

E_{sum} sideband

- $14 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 16 \text{ MeV}$
- Full angle range



1) Track selection

- e^+ and e^- go through large MS in $O(20\text{cm})$ of air before reaching the CDCH
- a fraction of fitted tracks don't propagate to the physical target (or a finite target plane)
- but most tracks should have a z axis POCA: we request propagation there instead

Base selection

Single tracks

- ToVertex = 1
- ngoodhits ≥ 6
- $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 2.5 \text{ cm}$
- propagation length to vertex $< 35 \text{ cm}$
- $\text{chi}^2/\text{dof} < 4$

Pairs

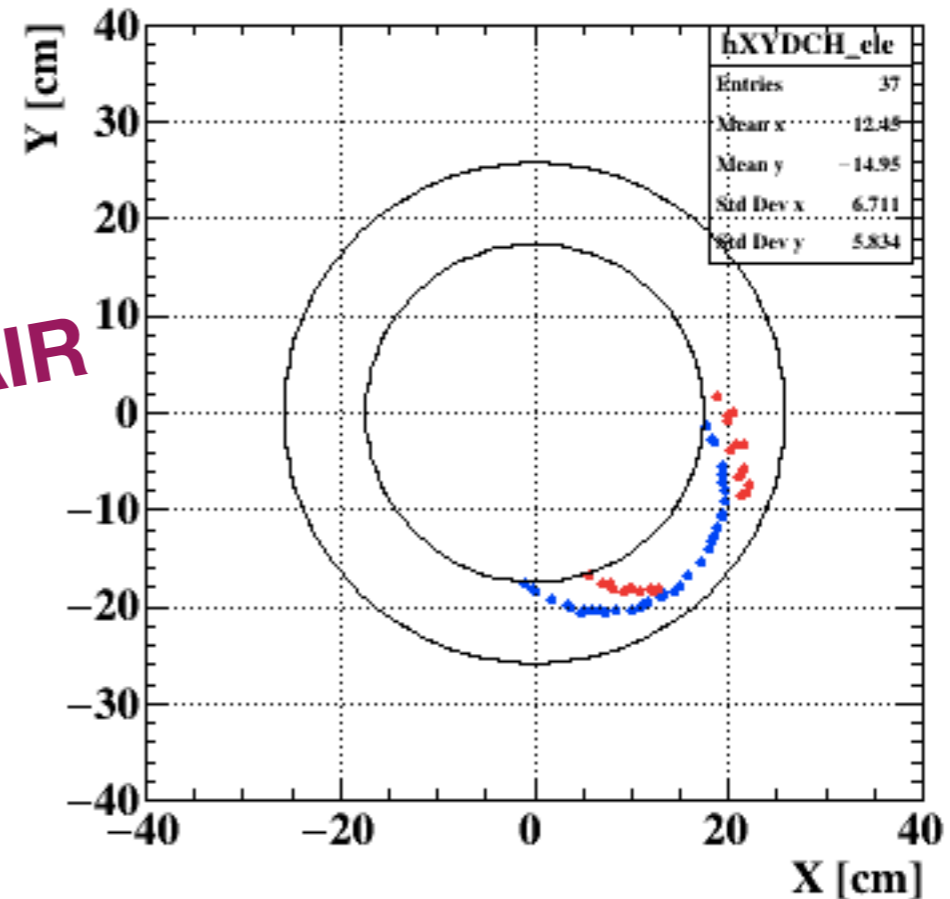
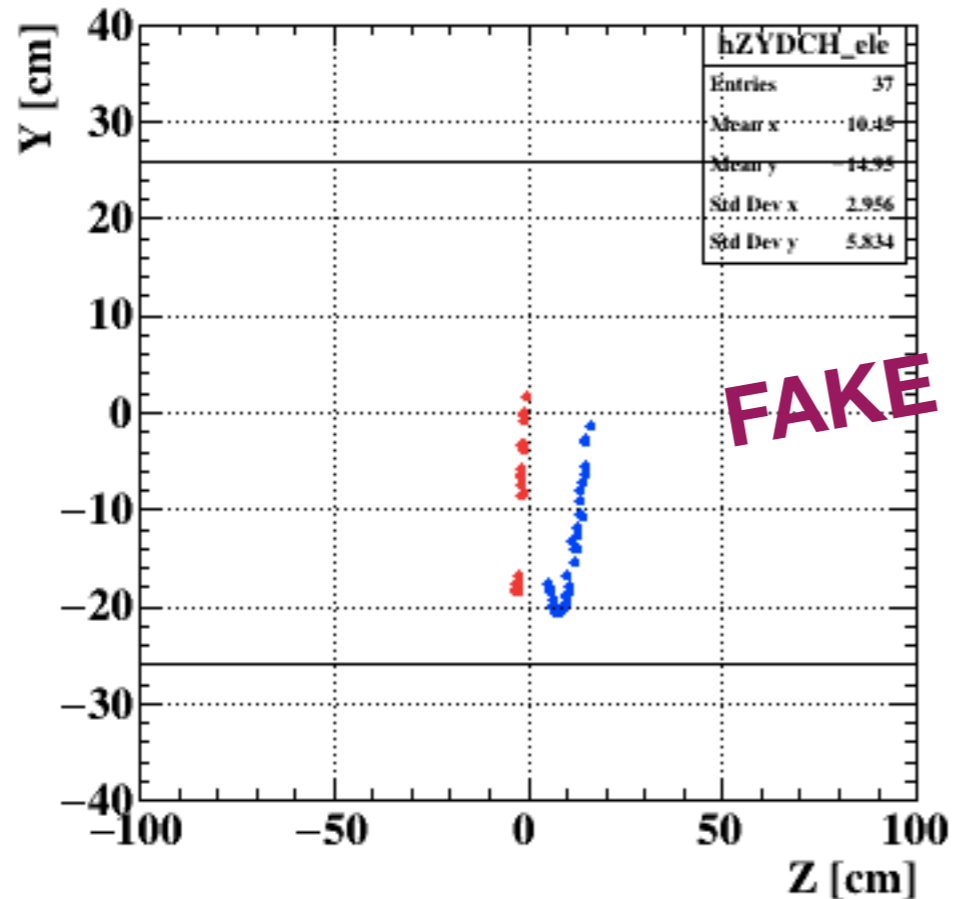
- no hits in common between the tracks
- vertex distance $< 3 \text{ cm}$

Fake pairs: two pieces of the same track are reconstructed with opposite signs

- allowed by hit z resolution $O(10\text{cm})$
- fake pair reconstructed at large angles (almost back-to-back and close to SR):
can be challenging to handle
- additional selection is needed to reject these

Base selection

- $T0_{lasthit} > T0_{firsthit}$
- $|z_{lasthit}| > |z_{firsthit}|$
- track DS(US) if $\theta < 90^\circ (> 90^\circ)$



Fake tracks characteristics

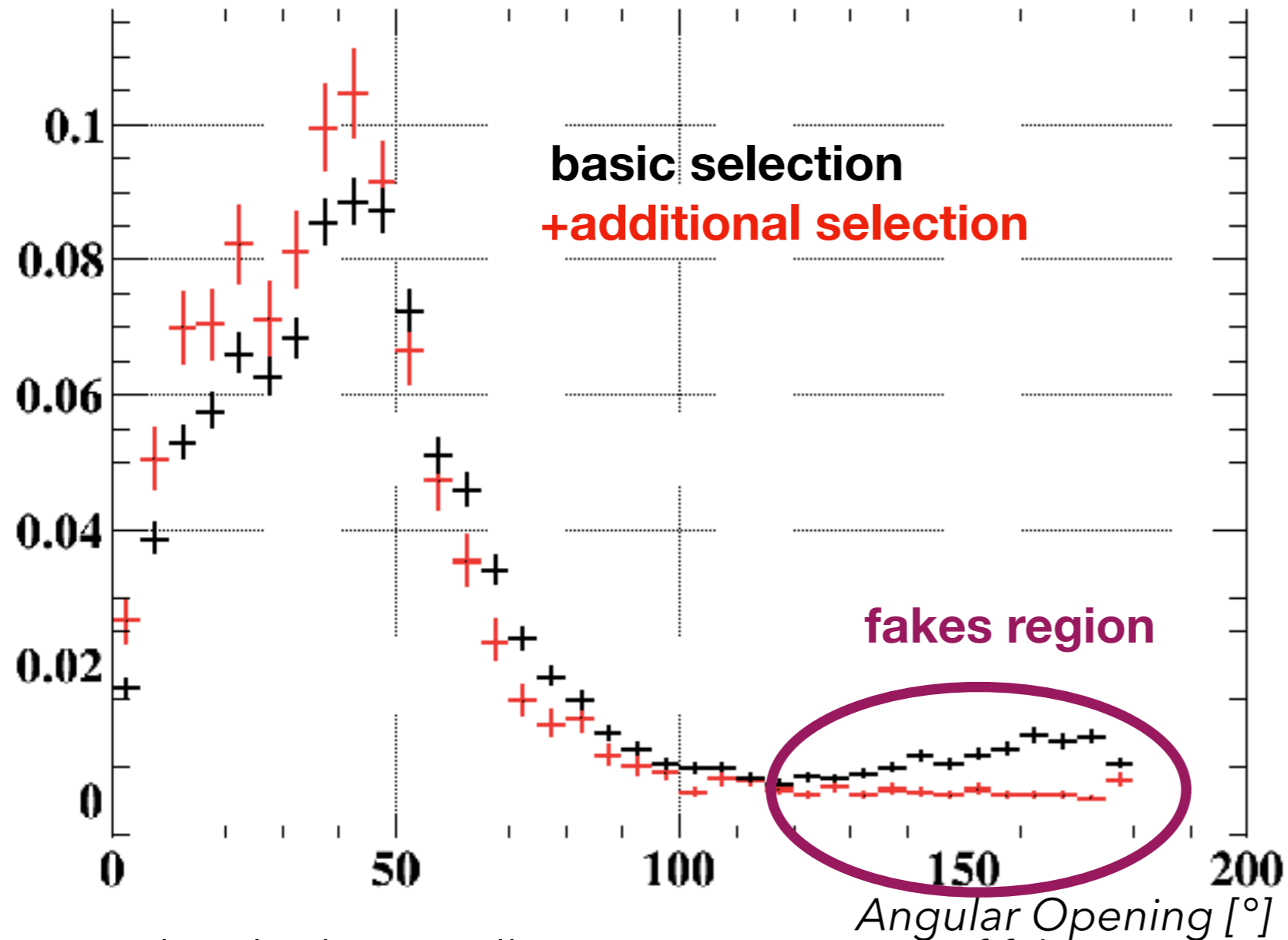
- short
- if longer, little dense
- consecutive hits distance large
- close to z=0

Additional selection

- $n_{goodhits} \geq 10$
- half-turn density $> 1.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- std of cons. hit distance for half-turns $< 0.9 \text{ cm}$
- $z_{firsthit} > 2.5 \text{ cm}$

LiPON23 data in E_{sum} sideband

6% of 2023 data are used



E_{sum} sideband

- $14 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 16 \text{ MeV}$
- Full angle range

- updated selection allows strong rejection of fakes
- monotonously decreasing background shape is recovered
- 1/3 of signal lost (based on signal MC)
- comparisons with MC will be carried out to ensure fakes are negligible wrt to bkg and signal

2) MC vs data in sidebands

- $E_{sum} = E_{e^+} + E_{e^-}$
- Proportions of all 4 backgrounds from fit of Angular Opening at low and high E_{sum}
- Ad-hoc rescaling of BField based on single particles momentum (0.150B → 0.155B)

in coming slides, 6% of 2023 data are used

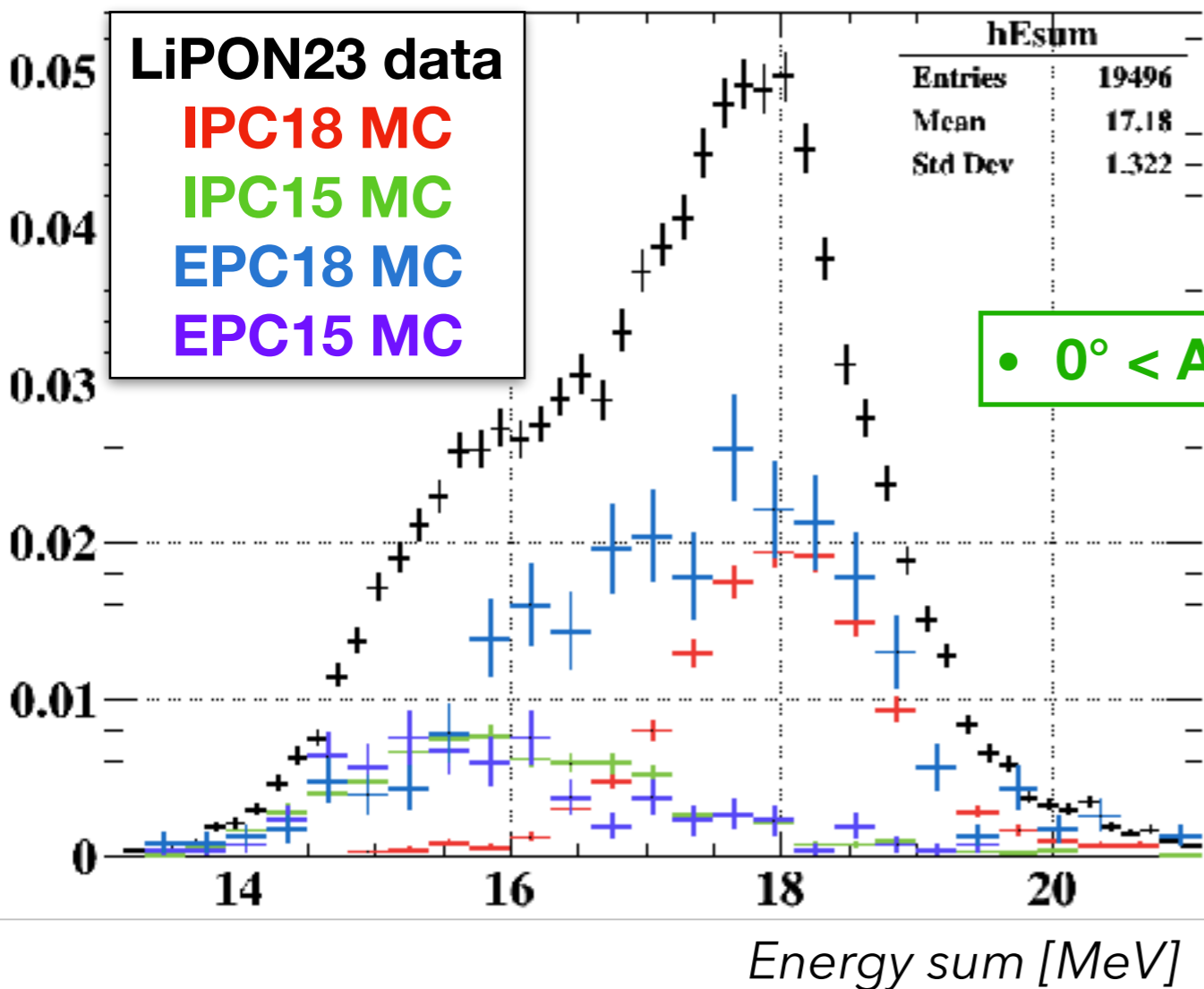
Proportions from fit

- IPC18: 25%
- EPC18: 49%
- IPC15: 14%
- EPC15: 13%

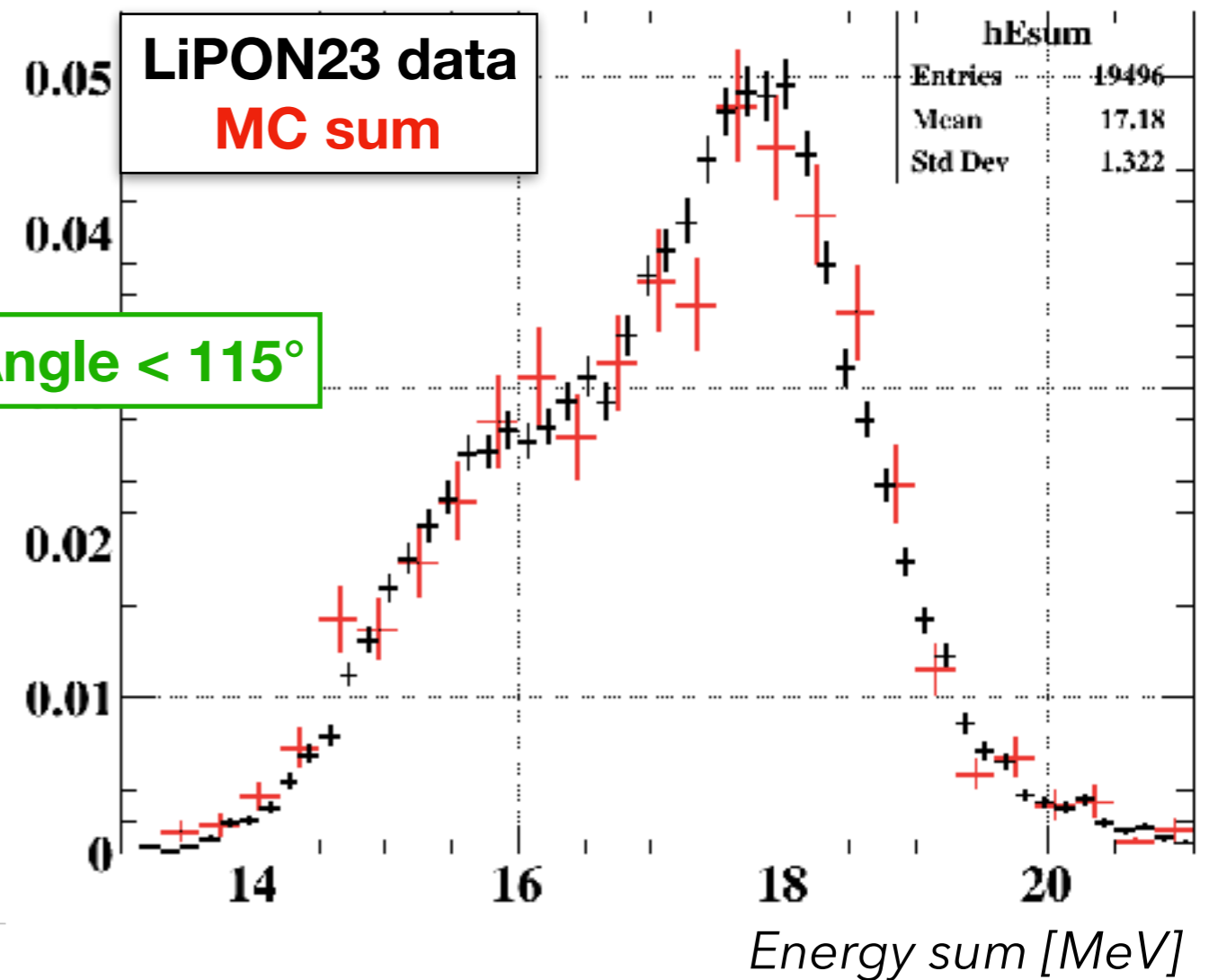
As reference,

Proportions from MC

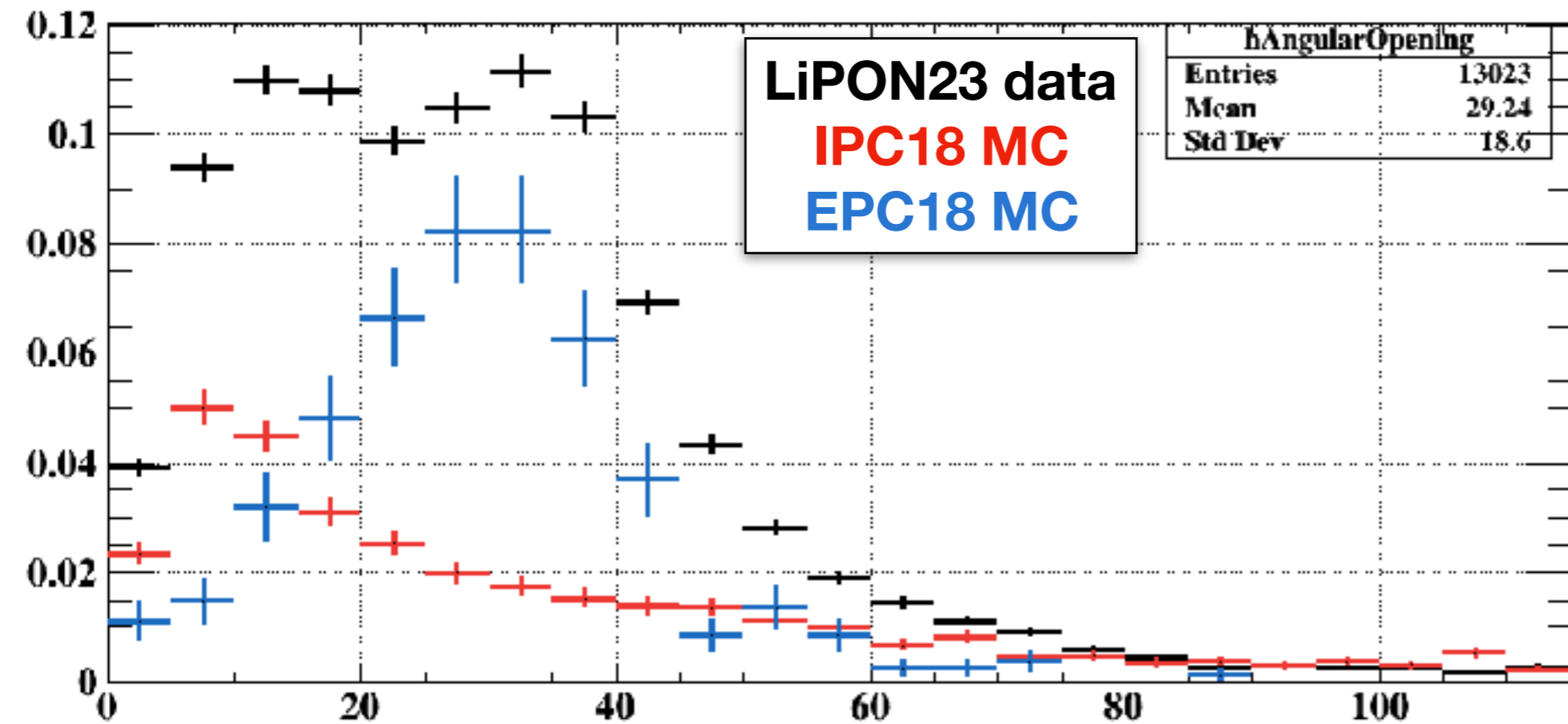
- IPC18: 34%
- EPC18: 37%
- IPC15: 18%
- EPC15: 11%



• $0^\circ < \text{Angle} < 115^\circ$

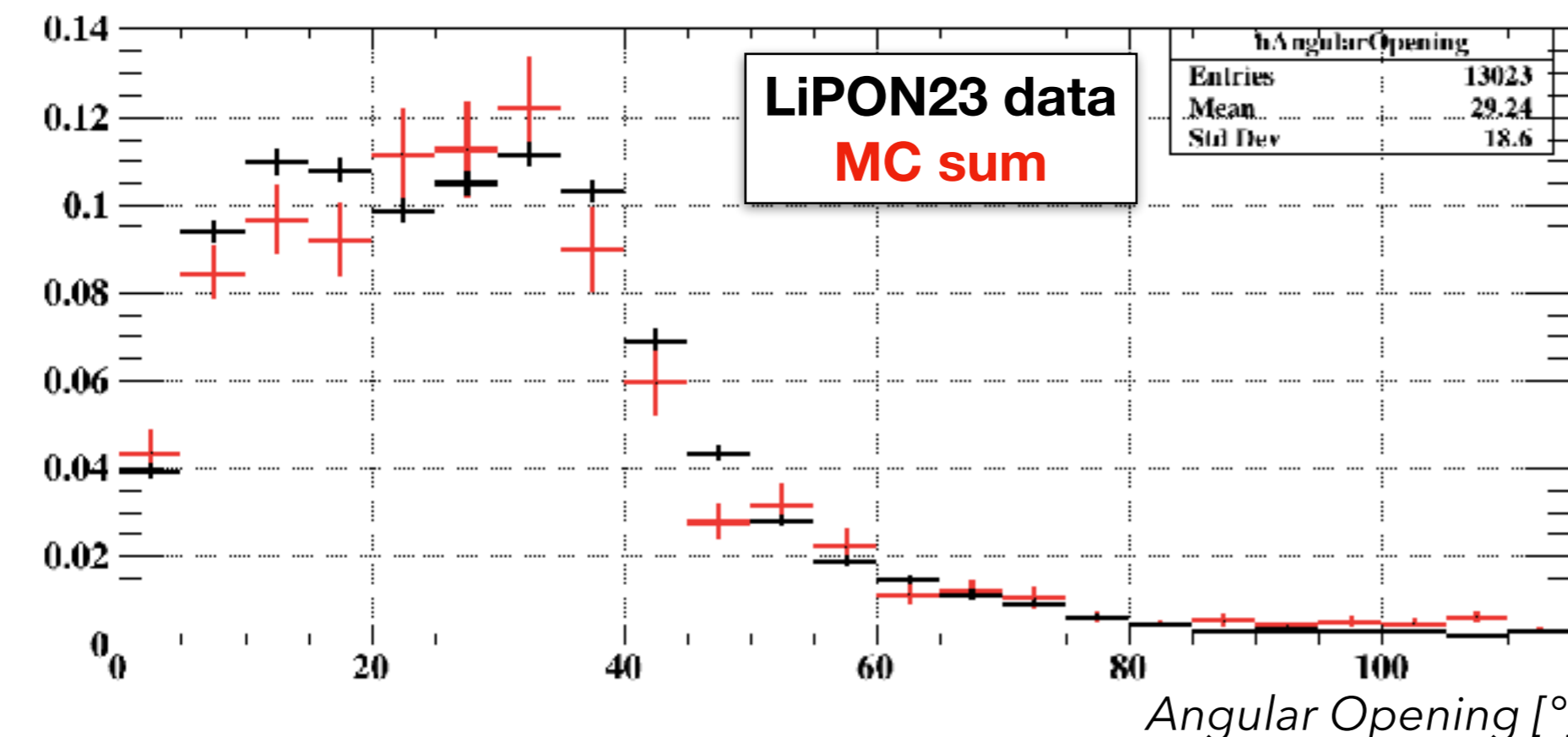


Angle sideband: angle < 115°



Angle sideband

- 16 MeV < Esum < 20 MeV
- 0° < Angle < 115°

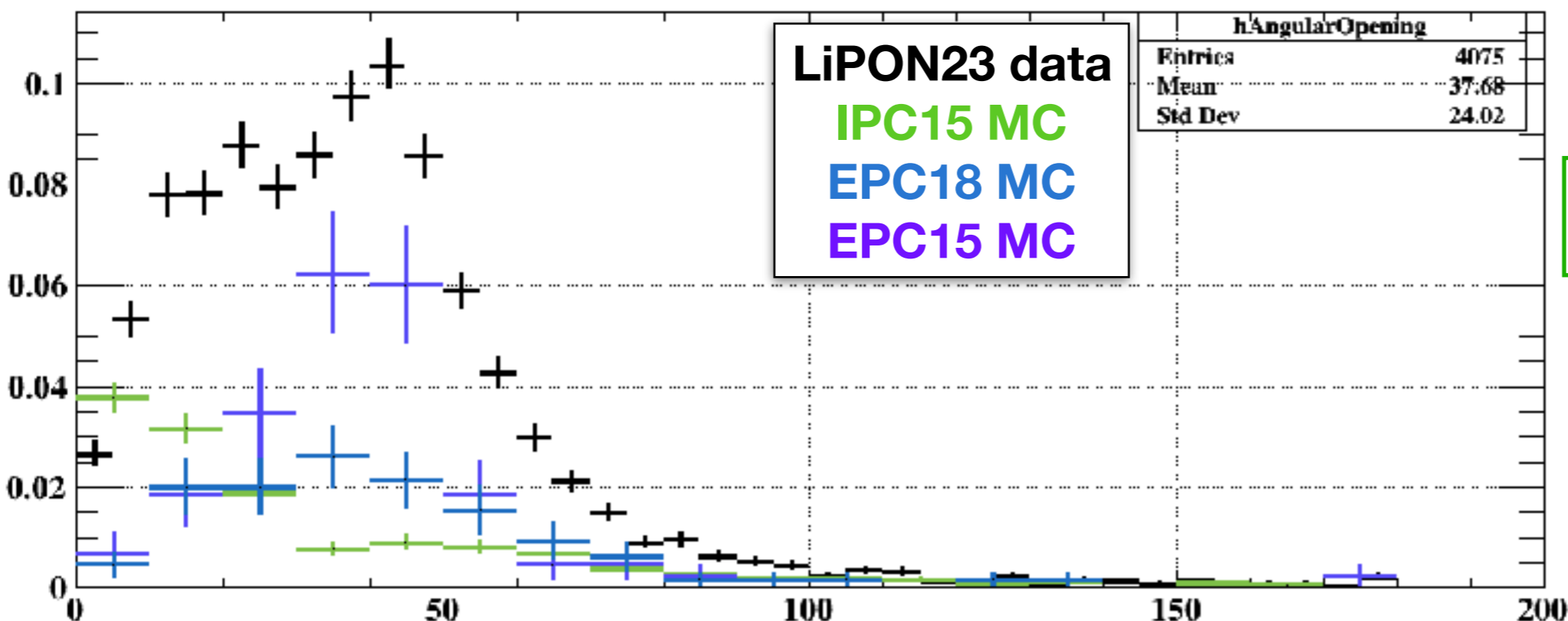


→ IPC dominant over 80°

→ background shapes to be refined with higher statistics MC
(in ~2 weeks)

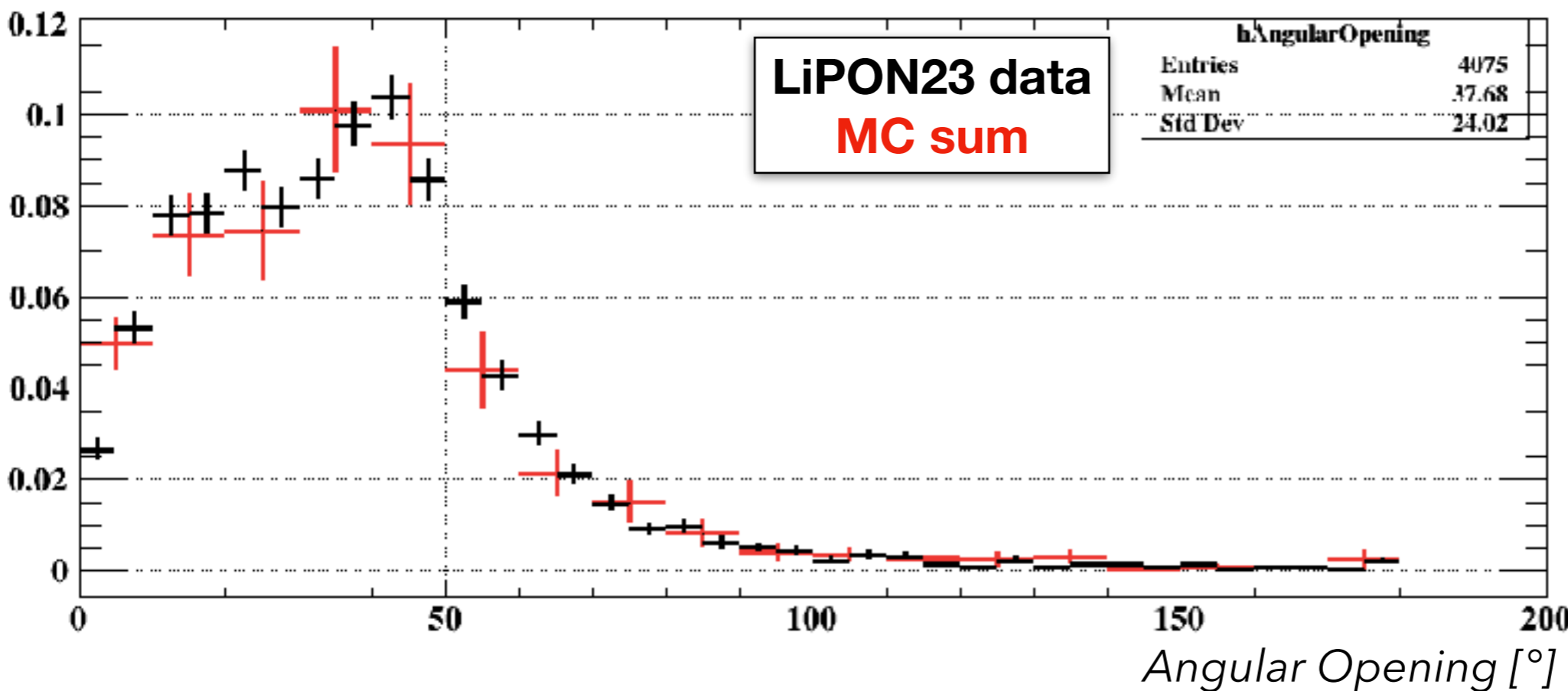
→ angular acceptance data and MC to be compared

E_{sum} sideband: $14 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 16 \text{ MeV}$



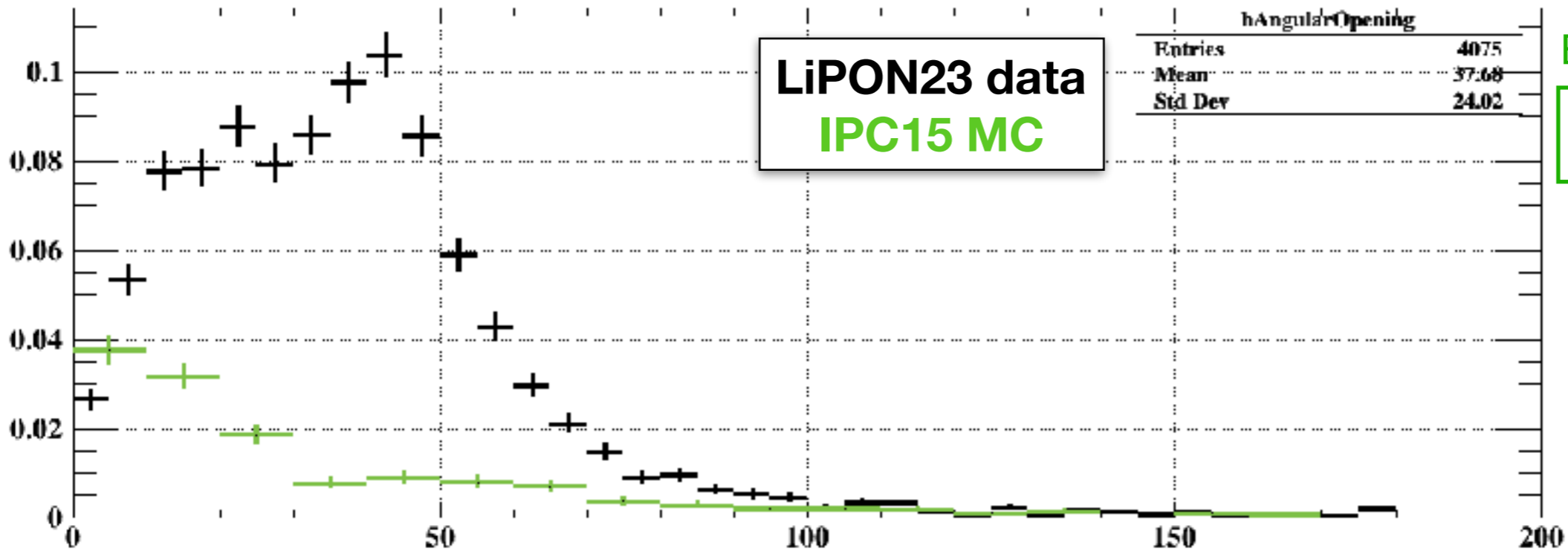
E_{sum} sideband

- $14 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 16 \text{ MeV}$
- Full angle range



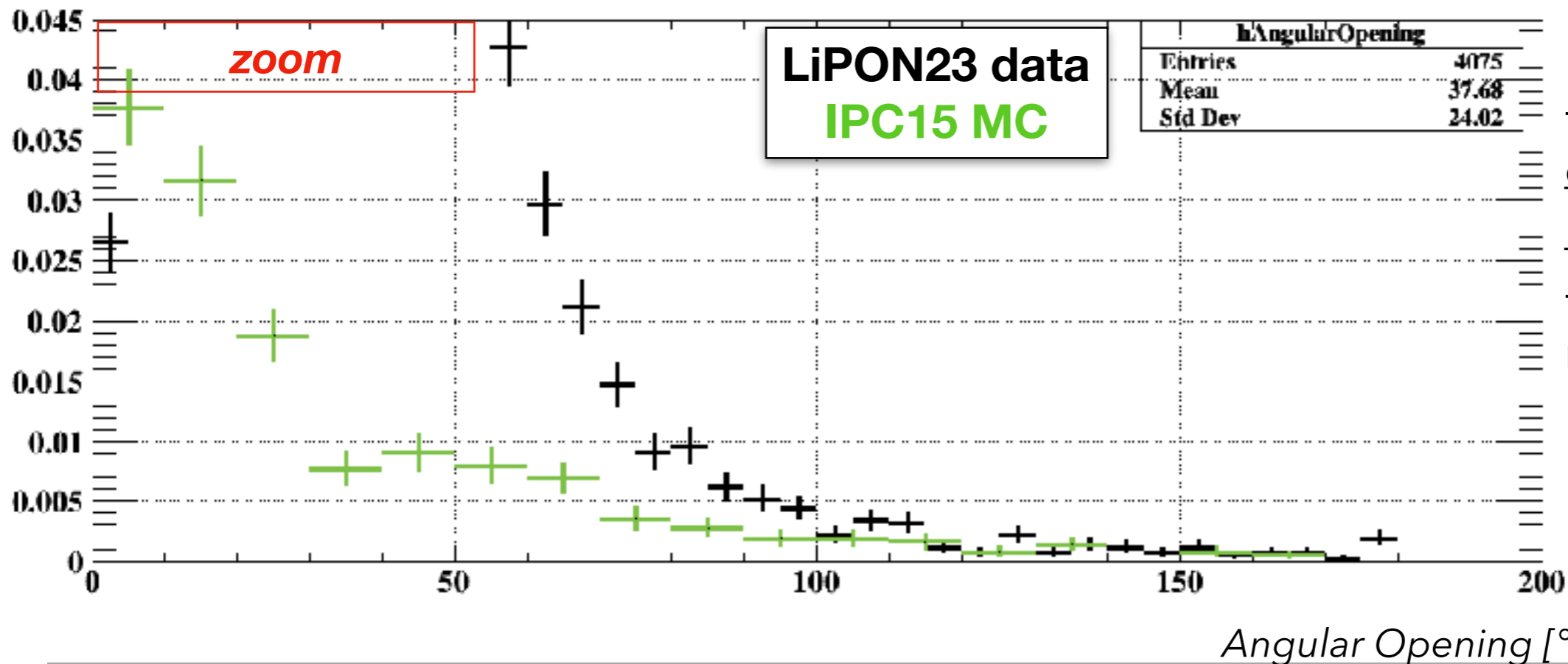
→ monotonously decreasing IPC tail

E_{sum} sideband: focus on IPC contribution



E_{sum} sideband

- $14 \text{ MeV} < E_{sum} < 16 \text{ MeV}$
- Full angle range



→ no significant discrepancy data/MC at large angles
 → fakes largely removed

- **comparisons MC vs data in Angle and E_{sum} sidebands**

- overall understanding of the backgrounds and shapes:

- mix of EPC (mostly at low angles) and IPC (dominant background in signal region)

- fakes largely rejected

- **for refined comparisons:**

- use higher MC statistics to extract shapes

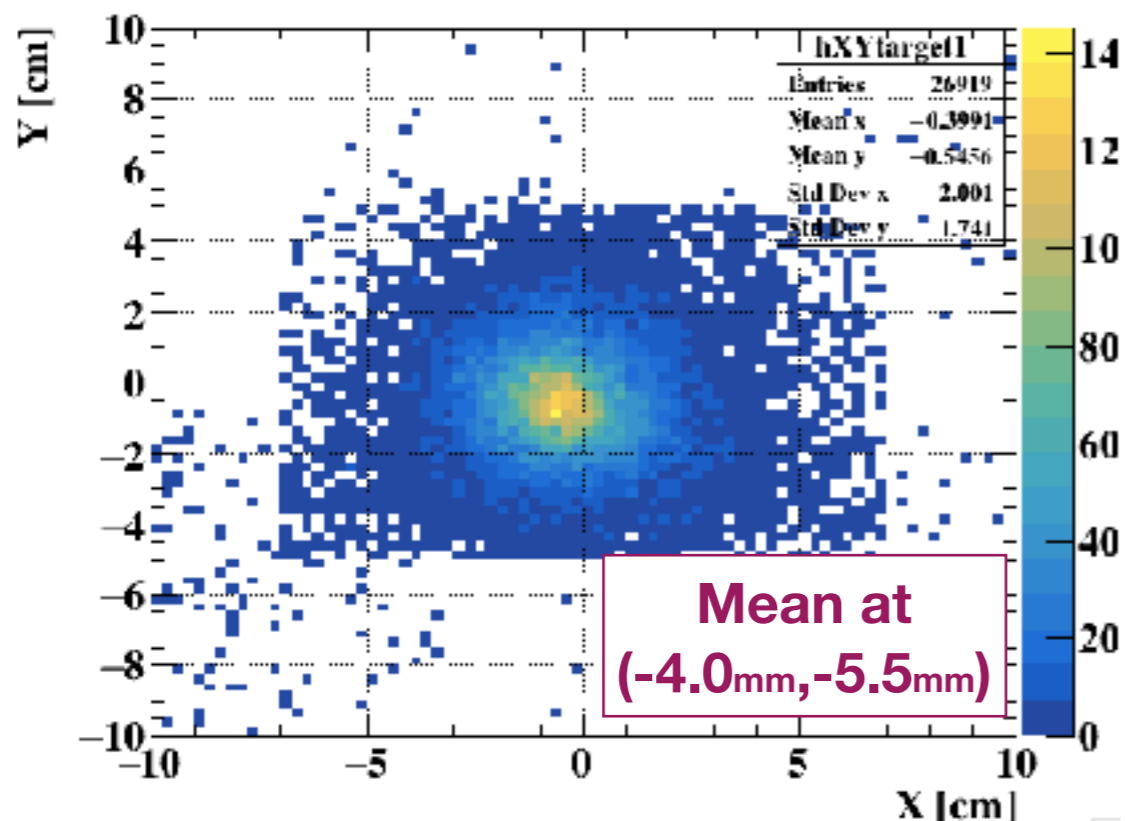
- compare angular opening acceptance for MC and data

3) Beam spot on target

LiPON23 - all angles

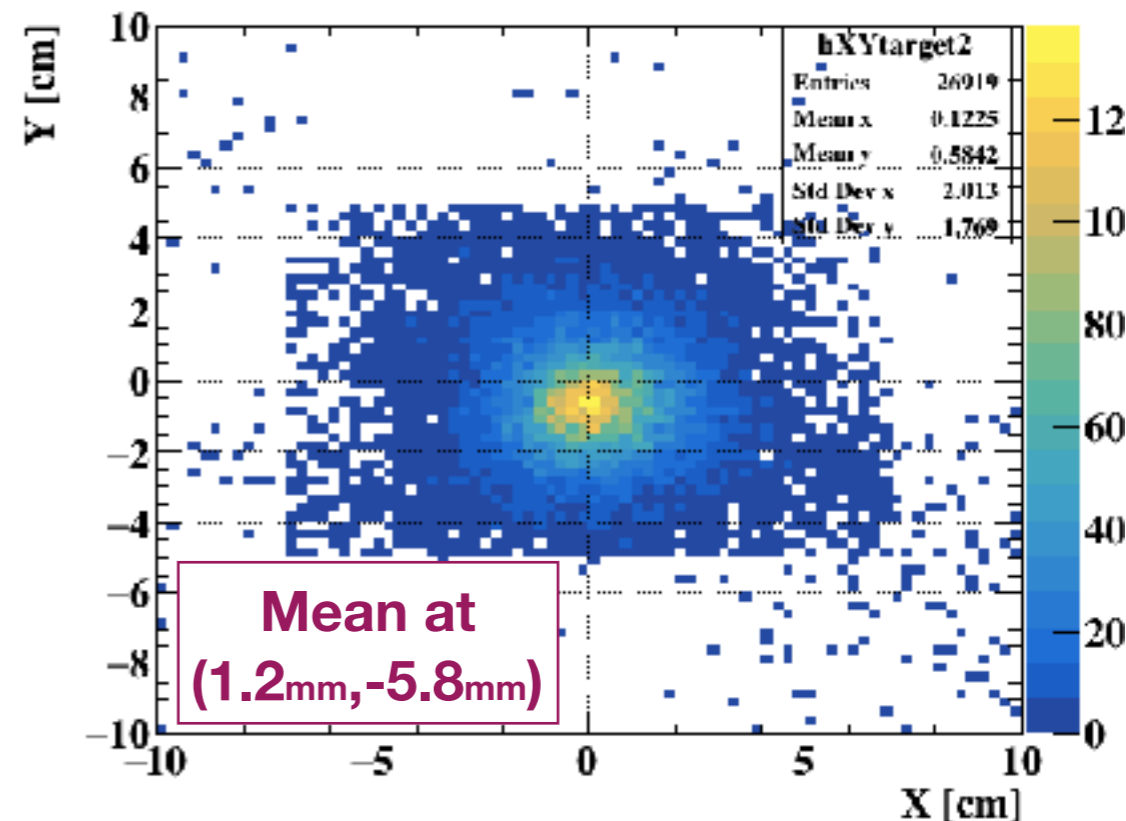
Positrons

Vertex on Target - Y vs X



Electrons

Vertex on Target - Y vs X



- Reconstructed vertices on target are off-center by $\sim 7\text{mm}$
- Positron and electron vertices distributions are shifted wrt one another
- Where is the true beam spot?

From MC

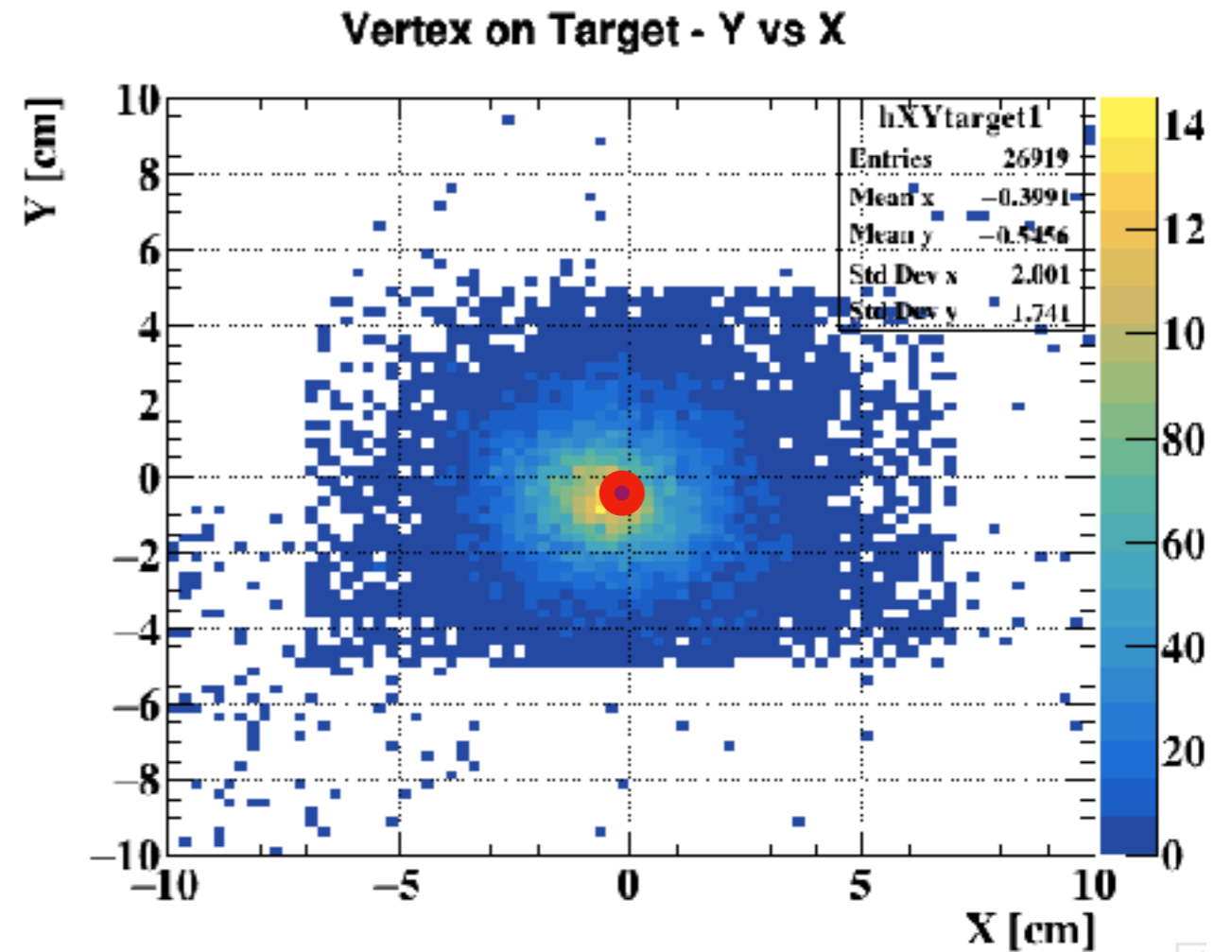
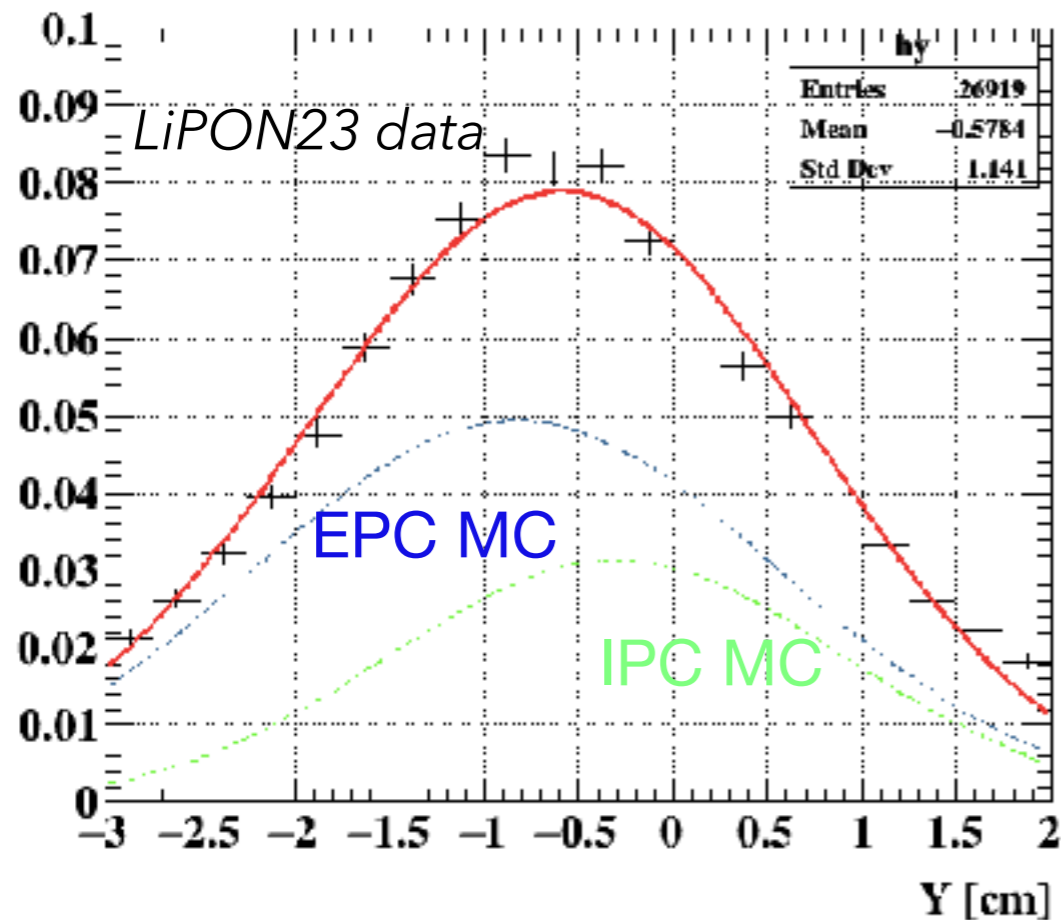
- IPC vertices **correctly reconstructed (within 1mm)**
- EPC vertices are:
 - > **reconstructed with systematic shift towards -y** (trigger bias and gamma fwd asymmetry)
 - > **shifted for e+ and e-**

Beam spot on target

- x of beam spot was extracted from IPC-enriched sample of data (low angular opening)

$$x_{beam} = -2 \text{ mm}$$

- y of beam spot can be extracted from fit of data with MC distribution considering EPC:IPC 60:40



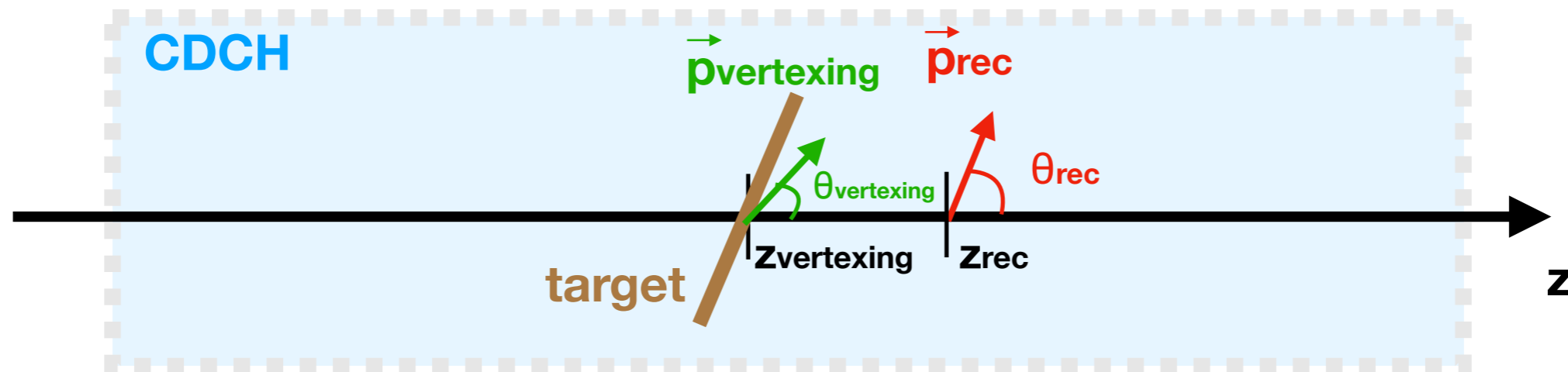
y is then extracted from IPC mean:

$$y_{beam} = -3 \text{ mm}$$

● beam spot position

4) Vertexing

due to $O(20\text{cm})$ of air between target and CDCH and large multiple scattering
→ tracks are reconstructed **$O(\text{cm})$ away from the true vertex**



Objective: find e^+ and e^- common vertex

How: use e^+ and e^- state at z axis POCA + beam spot information

Why: improve resolutions

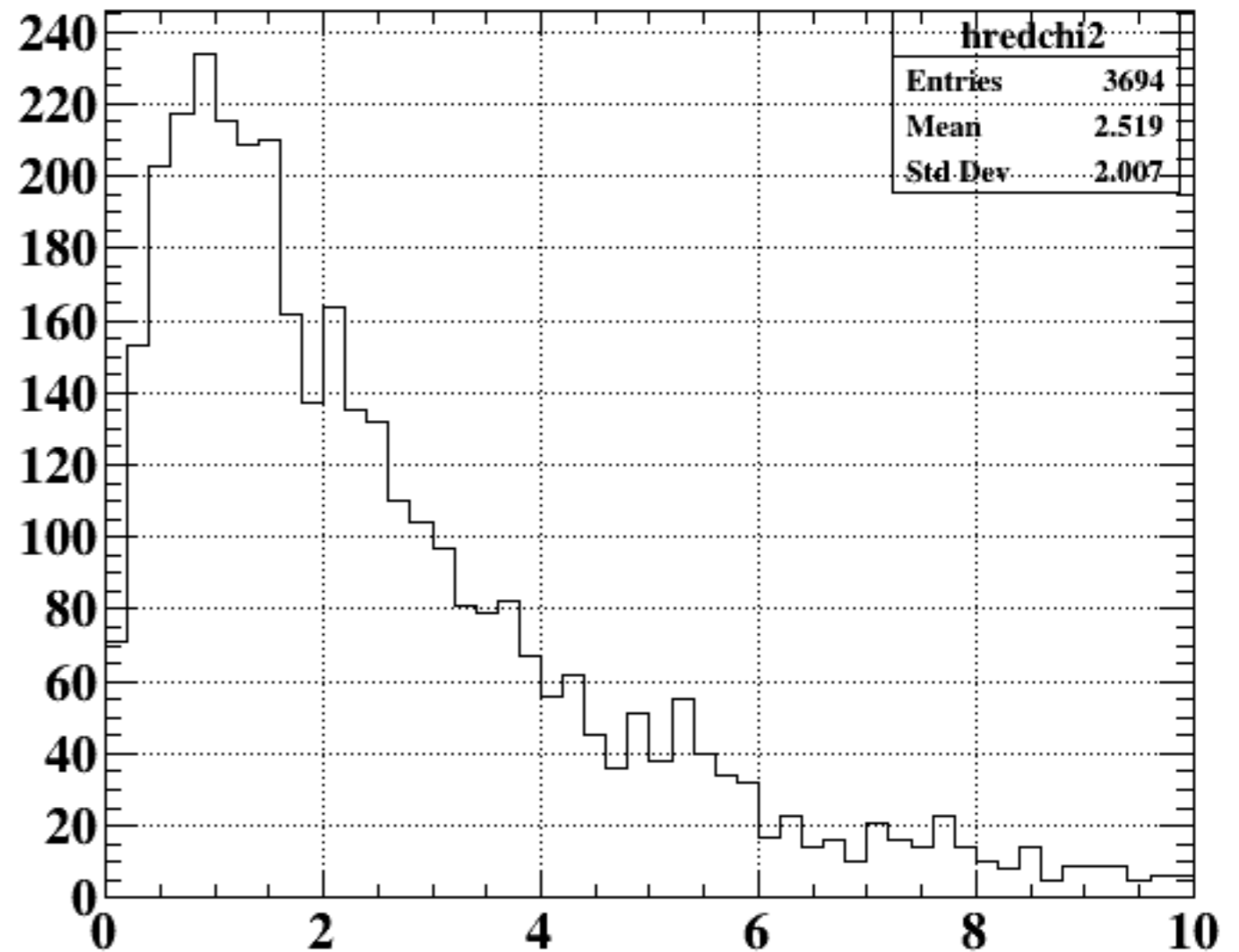
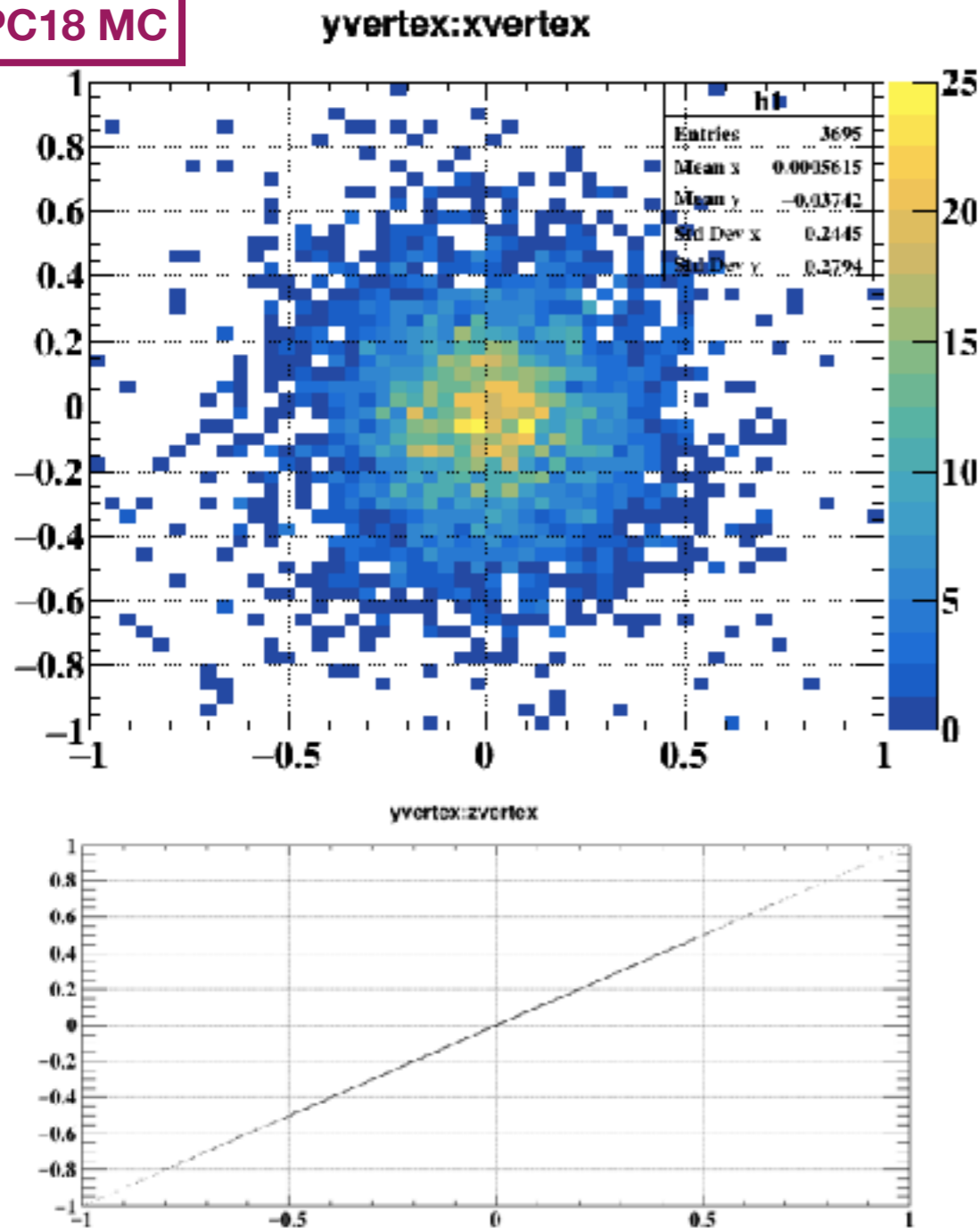
Procedure

- all tracks are fitted separately to the z axis POCA
- selection of best e^+ and e^- track
- search for a possible common vertex within a beam spot constraint
- vertexing tool implemented with the help of Fedor (thanks!):
 - **RAVE (Reconstruction (of vertices) in Abstract Versatile Environments)**
 - compatible with GENFIT
 - input is position, momentum and associated covariance

- **MEG BField** scaled by 0.15
- **MEG+XBoson geometry** implemented

- Beam spot constraint defined as $(x,y,z) + \text{cov. matrix}$
- vertexing on **target plane**
- **3mm sigma beam** spot constraint

IPC18 MC



chi2/dof of vertexing

Angular Opening resolutions

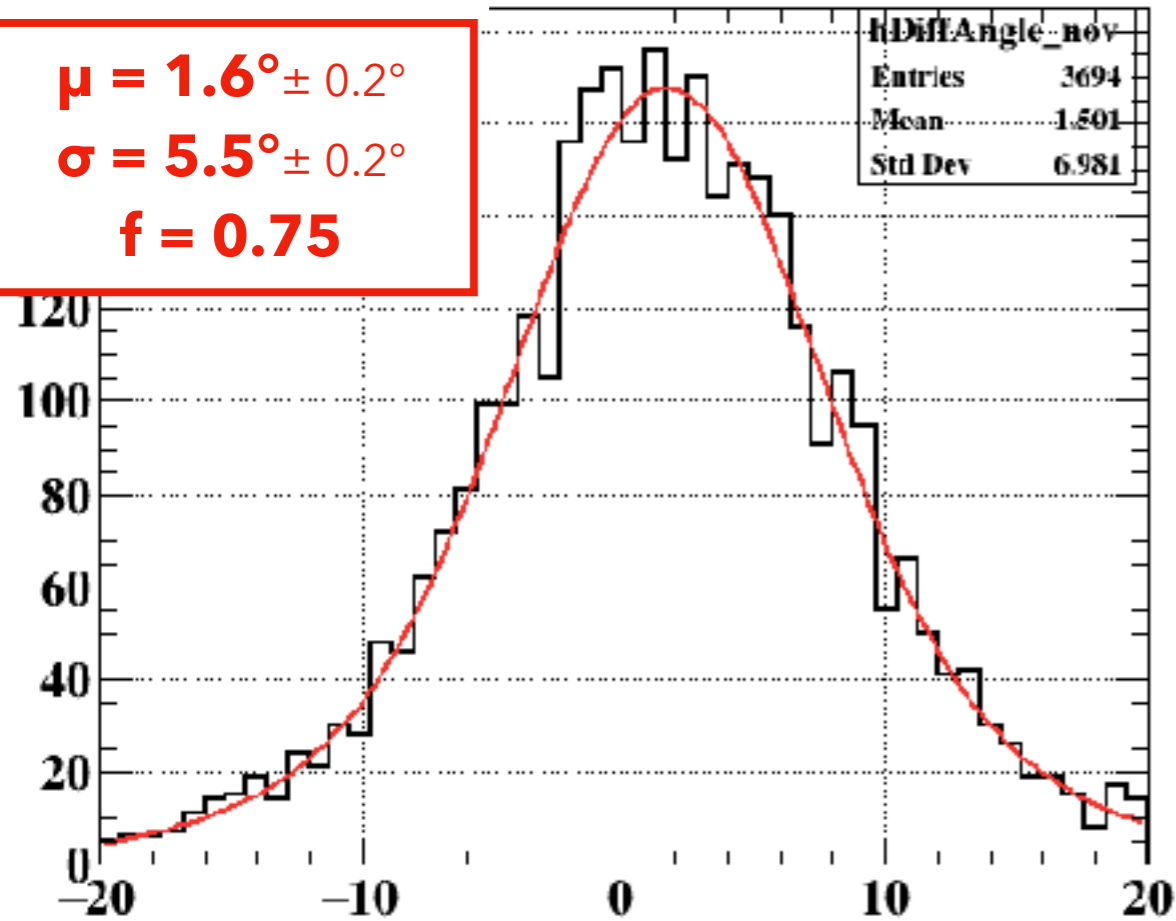
No vertexing

IPC18 MC

With vertexing

DOUBLE GAUSSIAN

$\mu = 1.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$
 $\sigma = 5.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$
 $f = 0.75$

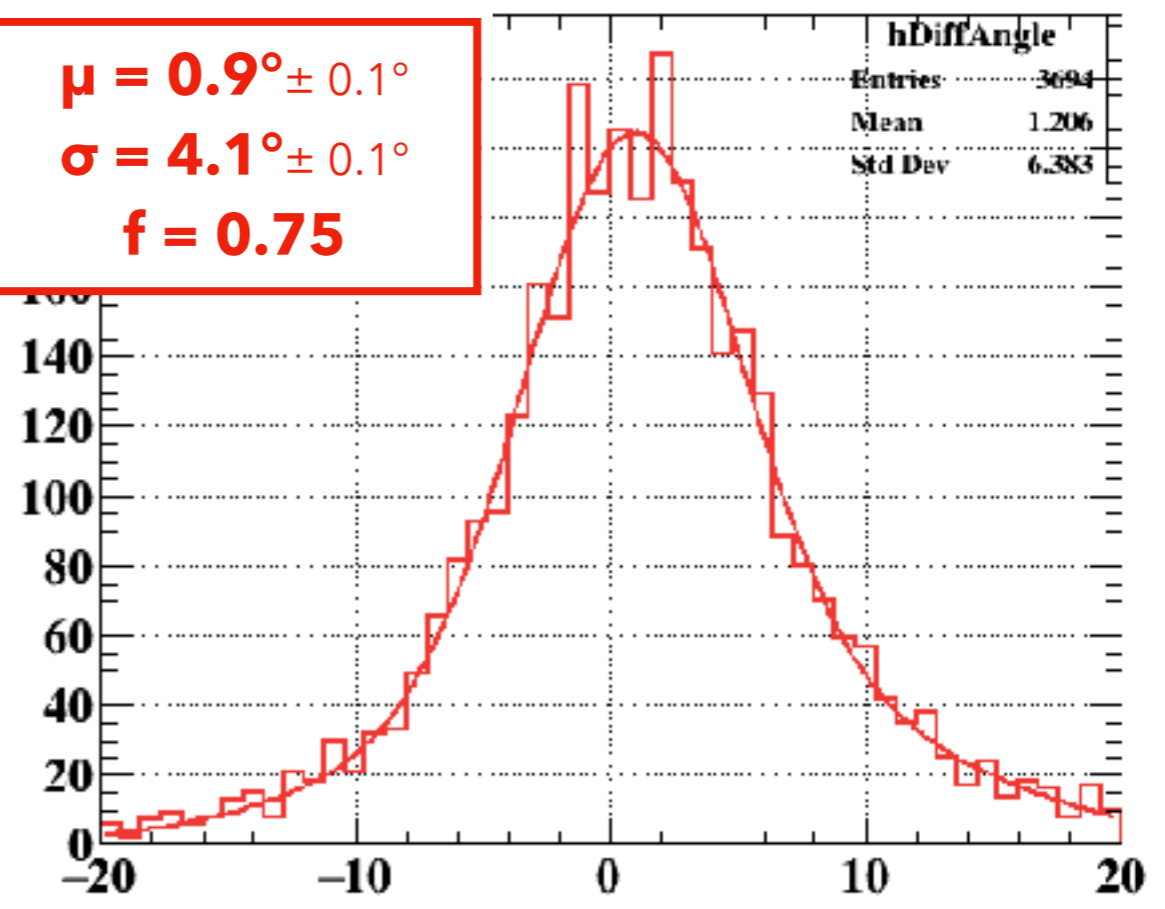


$\sigma_2 = 10.3^\circ \pm 1.0^\circ$

RecAngle - SimAngle [deg]

DOUBLE GAUSSIAN

$\mu = 0.9^\circ \pm 0.1^\circ$
 $\sigma = 4.1^\circ \pm 0.1^\circ$
 $f = 0.75$



$\sigma_2 = 9.2^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$

RecAngle - SimAngle [deg]

→ 25% improvement on core gaussian

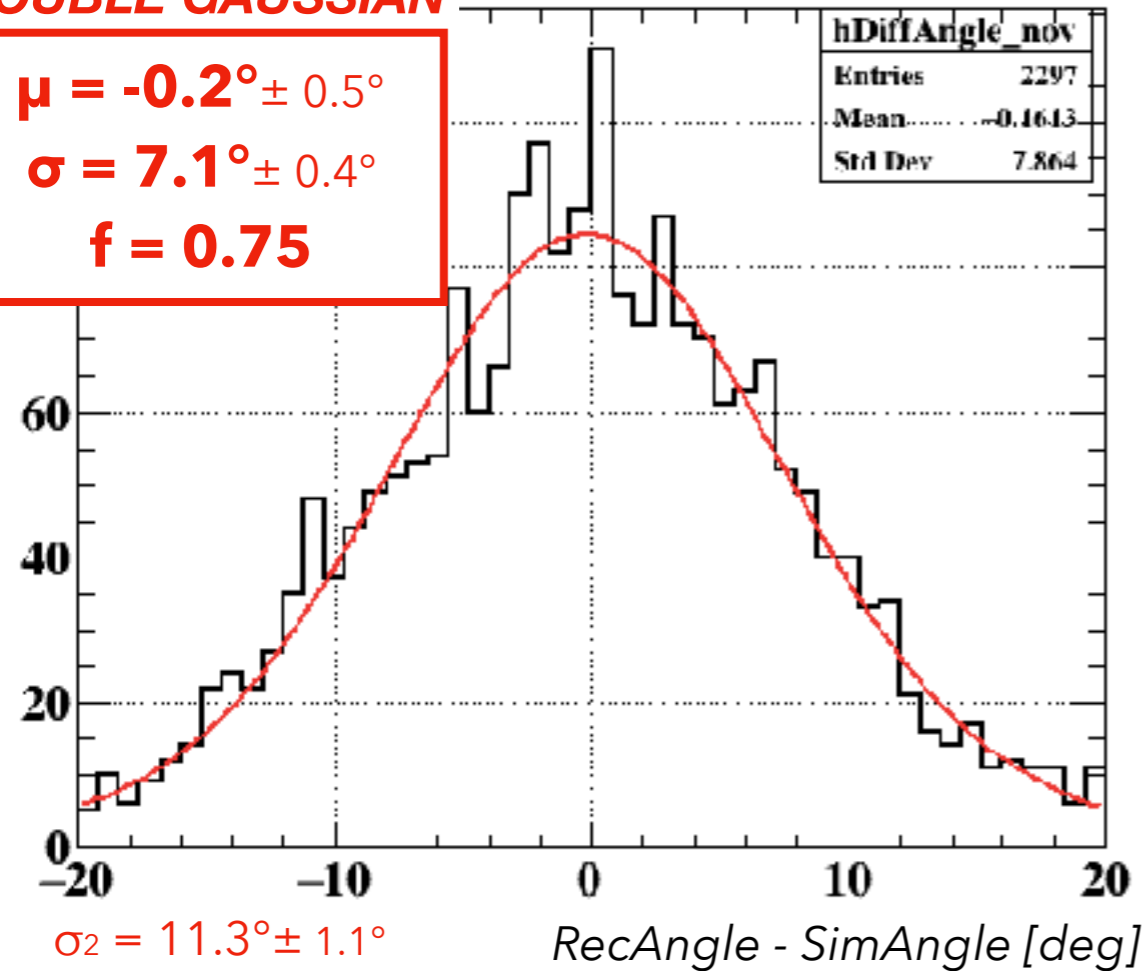
No vertexing

X17 MC

With vertexing

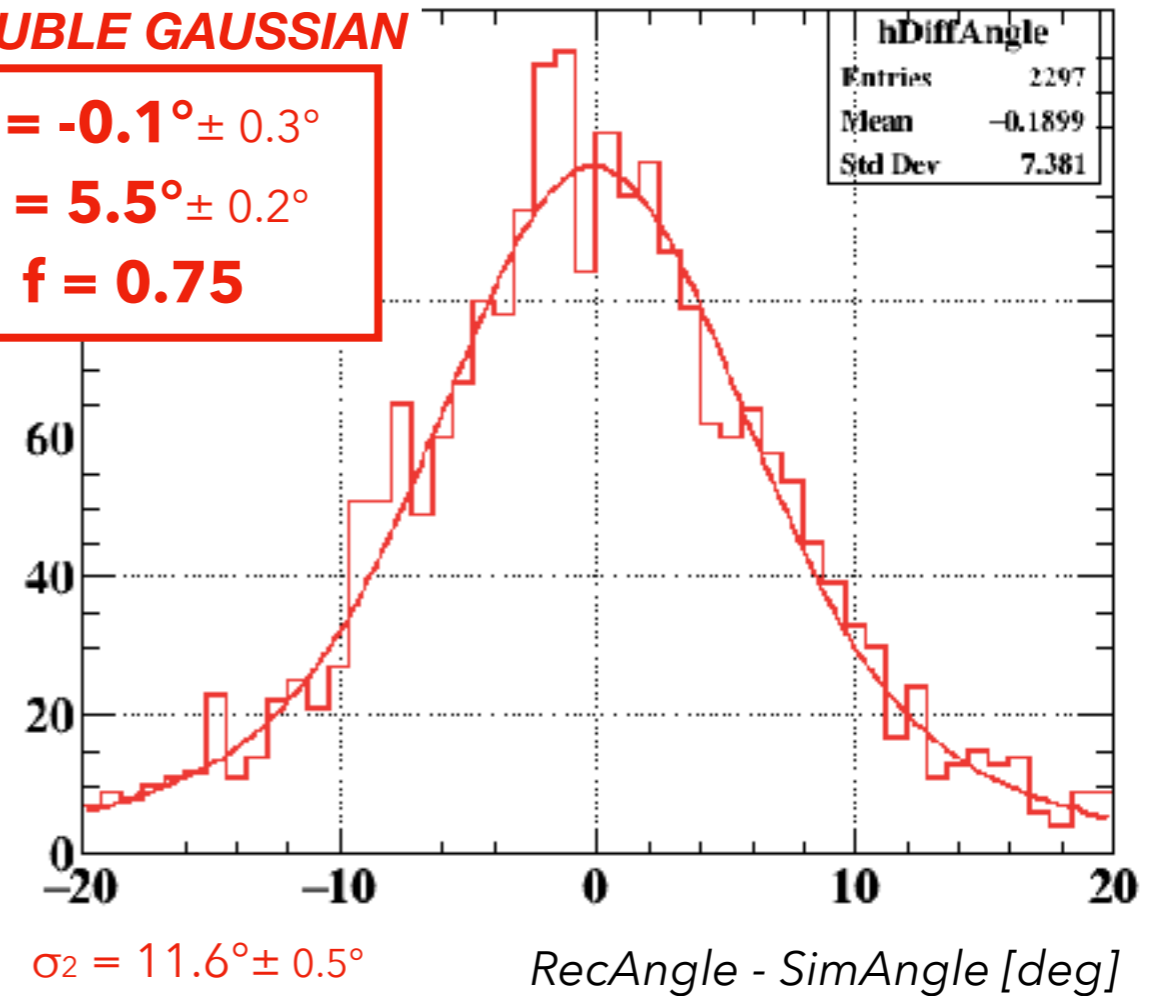
DOUBLE GAUSSIAN

$\mu = -0.2^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$
 $\sigma = 7.1^\circ \pm 0.4^\circ$
 $f = 0.75$



DOUBLE GAUSSIAN

$\mu = -0.1^\circ \pm 0.3^\circ$
 $\sigma = 5.5^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$
 $f = 0.75$



-> 25% improvement on core gaussian

5) Significance estimate

- Final significance will be extracted from likelihood analysis
- A first estimate of the sensitivity can be extracted from a cut & count analysis

- Number of signal events

$$N_S = N - N_{IPC}^{sig}$$

with

N	total number of events in signal region
N_{IPC}^{sig}	number of IPC events in signal region

- Uncertainty on N_S

$$\sigma_{N_S} = \sqrt{N + \sigma_{N_{IPC}^{sig}}^2}$$

- Uncertainty on N_{IPC}^{sig} comes from estimation in sideband

$$\sigma_{N_{IPC}^{sig}} = \sqrt{\beta^2 \sigma_{N_{IPC}^{side}}^2 + (N_{IPC}^{side})^2 * \sigma_{\beta}^2}$$

largely dependent on control over EPC background

$\beta = \frac{N_{IPC}^{sig}}{N_{IPC}^{side}}$	(from MC)
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N_{IPC}^{side}	number of IPC in sideband
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LiPON 2023 full dataset	N	N_S	N_{IPC}^{sig}	β	$\sigma_{N_{IPC}^{side}}$	$\sigma_{N_{IPC}^{sig}}$	σ_N	Significance
Scenario 1 <small>negligible uncertainty from EPC background</small>	4400	400	4000	0.65	78	64	66	4.3
Scenario 2 <small>non-negligible uncertainty from EPC background</small>	4400	400	4000	0.65	156	109	66	3.1

- improvement can be expected with larger MC production
- likely an underestimate compared to results from likelihood analysis

- **Selection** for tracks and pairs updated: strong rejection of fake pairs
- Comparisons of **Esum** and **Angular Opening** between MC and data in sidebands: overall understanding of backgrounds - next: compare acceptance
- **Beam spot position** was extracted
- **Vertexing for electron-positron pair** was developed: improves angular resolutions
- **Significance estimated** from simplified cut & count analysis
- **Official reprocessing of 2023 data** has started thanks to Yusuke and should take ~1 month
- Mass MC production **in ~2 weeks**

Backup