



Studies of Light Pseudoscalar Mesons at BES-III

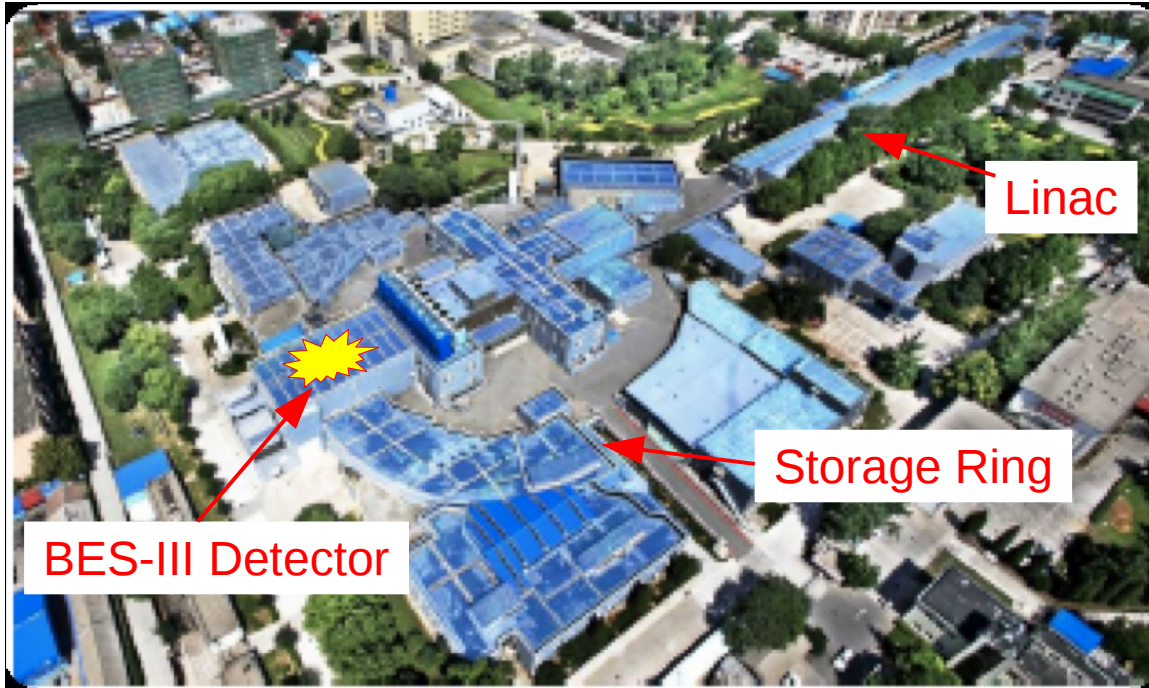
October 15, 2013 | Christoph Florian Redmer
for the BES-III Collaboration

Symposium on Lepton and Hadron Physics at Meson Factories, Messina

Outline

- Introduction
- Highlights from η and η' Decays
- Two-Photon Physics
- Summary

Beijing Electron Positron Collider BEPC-II



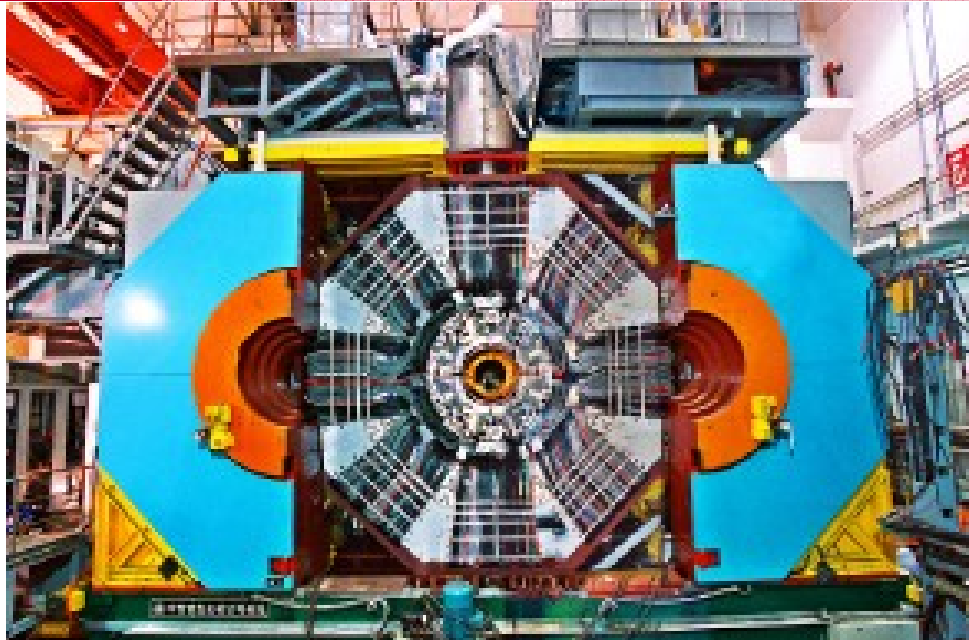
Beam Energy
1.0 - 2.3 GeV

Energy Spread
 $\sigma(E)/E = 5.16 \cdot 10^{-4}$

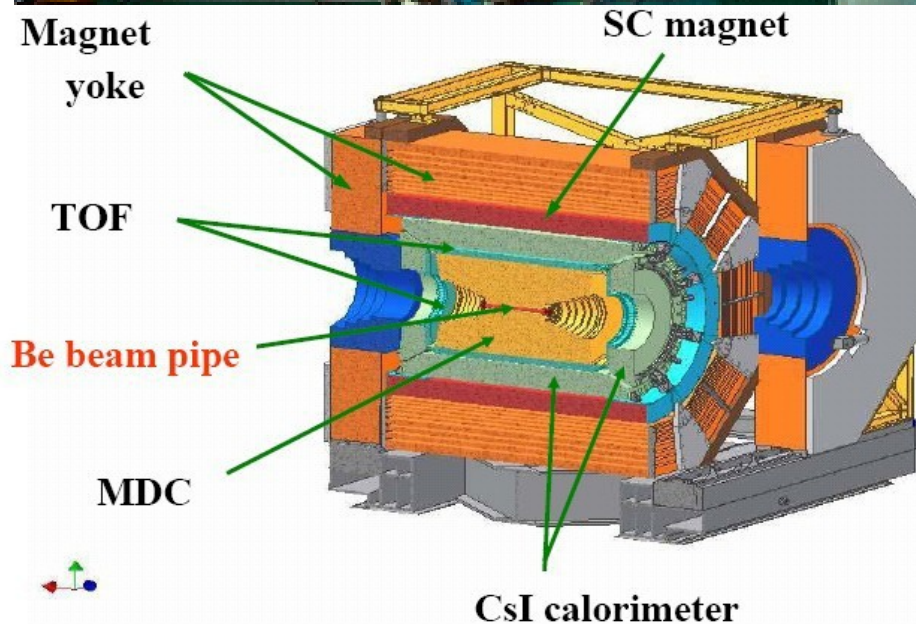
Design Luminosity
 $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} @ \psi(3770)$

Achieved Luminosity
 $0.7 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} @ \psi(3770)$

- 2004: start of BEPC-II construction
- 2008: first e^+e^- collisions
- Since 2009: BEPC-II/BES-III data taking



- Main Drift Chamber (MDC)
 - $\sigma(p)/p = 0.5\%$
 - $\sigma_{dE/dx} = 6.0\%$
- Time-of-flight system (TOF)
 - $\sigma(t) = 90\text{ps}$ (barrel)
 - $\sigma(t) = 110\text{ps}$ (endcap)
- EMC
 - 6240 CsI(Tl) crystals
 - $\sigma(E)/E = 2.5\%$
 - $\sigma_{z,\phi}(E) = 0.5 - 0.7 \text{ cm}$
- Muon Chambers
 - 8 – 9 layers of RPC
 - $p > 400 \text{ MeV}/c$
 - $\delta R\Phi = 1.4 \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$
- Superconducting Magnet
 - 1 T magnetic field



- 2008: $14 \cdot 10^6 \Psi(2S)$
- 2009: $106 \cdot 10^6 \Psi(2S)$ \longrightarrow **4 × CLEO-c**
- $225 \cdot 10^6 J/\Psi$ \longrightarrow **4 × BES-II**
- 2010: $\sim 0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Psi(3770)$ \searrow
- 2011: $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Psi(3770)$ \swarrow **3.5 × CLEO-c**
- $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 4.04 \text{ GeV}$
- τ mass scan 24 pb^{-1}
- 2012: $0.4 \cdot 10^9 \Psi(2S)$
- $10^9 J/\Psi$
- 2013: $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 4.23 \text{ GeV}$,
- $0.8 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 4.26 \text{ GeV}$,
- $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 4.36 \text{ GeV}$

BES-III Physics Program

- Charmonium Spectroscopy
- Charm Physics
- Light Hadron Spectroscopy
- τ , R & QCD

World's largest samples of J/Ψ , $\Psi(2S)$, and $\Psi(3770)$

η and η' at BES-III

- η and η' decays are the perfect lab to
 - test symmetries and symmetry breaking in QCD at low energies
 - search for physics beyond the Standard Model

- η and η' produced in $225 \cdot 10^6$ J/Ψ decays
 - $B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta) \sim 1.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \rightarrow 2.8 \times 10^5$ η events
 - $B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta') \sim 5.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \rightarrow 1.2 \times 10^6$ η' events
 - $B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \phi\eta) \sim 7.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \rightarrow 1.7 \times 10^5$ η events
 - $B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \phi\eta') \sim 4.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \rightarrow 0.9 \times 10^5$ η' events

- Recent BES-III Results
 - Matrix element for $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$ Phys. Rev. D83, 012003, (2011)
 - Search for CP violation $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0$ Phys. Rev. D84, 032006, (2011)
 - BF measurement of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ Phys. Rev. Lett 108, 182001, (2011)
 - BF measurement of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-, \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ Phys. Rev. D87, 092001, (2013)
 - Search for η/η' invisible decays Phys. Rev. D87, 012009, (2013)
 - Search for η/η' weak decays Phys. Rev. D87, 032006, (2013)

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$\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

- window for physics beyond Standard Model

- SM process $\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ is helicity suppressed

- possible contribution from light dark matter $\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \chi\chi$

- $B(\eta \rightarrow \chi\chi) \sim 7.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Theory Estimate: B. McElrath

- $B(\eta' \rightarrow \chi\chi) \sim 8.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$

Phys.Rev.D72, 103508 (2005), eConf C070805, 19 (2007)

- Experimental upper Limit from BES-II

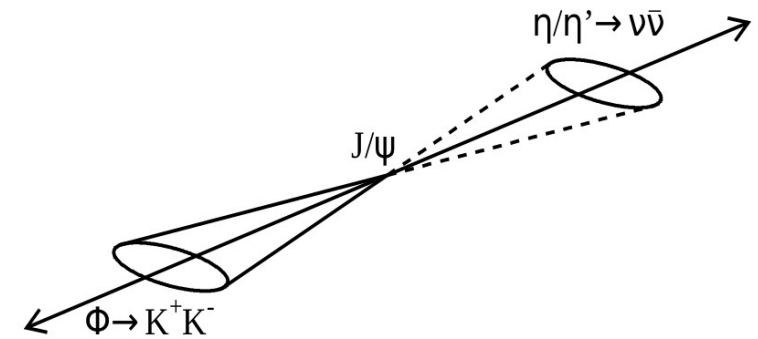
- $B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 6.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 90% CL

- $B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 90% CL

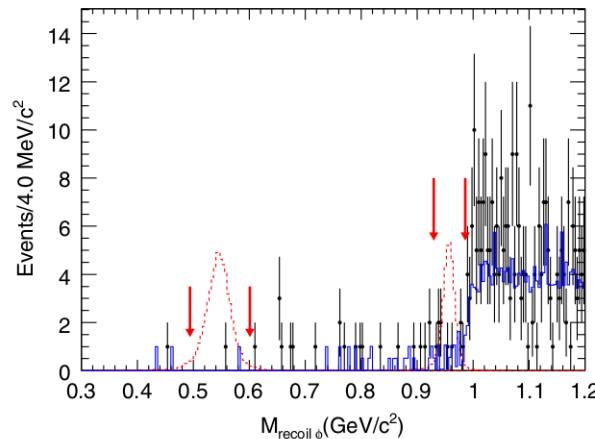
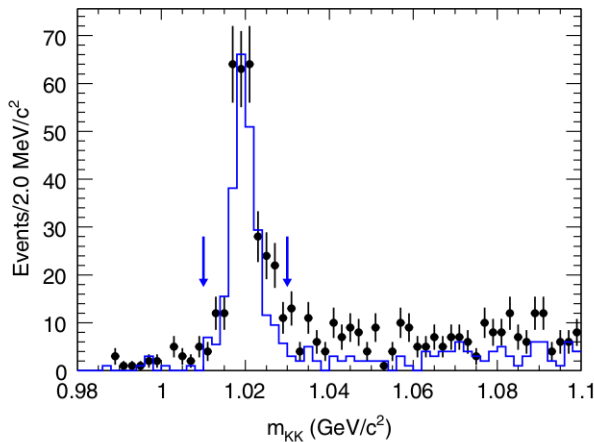
Phys.Rev.Lett. 97, 202002 (2006)

$\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

- Tagging of η / η' with $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta/\eta'$
 - two-body decay
 - narrow width of ϕ resonance
- Normalization to $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ cancels systematics



$$\begin{aligned} B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) &< 2.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / B(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) &< 2.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \end{aligned} \quad 90\% \text{ CL}$$



$$\begin{aligned} B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) &< 1.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) &< 5.3 \cdot 10^{-4} \end{aligned} \quad 90\% \text{ CL}$$

Phys. Rev. D87, 012009, (2013)

Weak Decays of η / η'

- within Standard Model :

- $B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-13}$

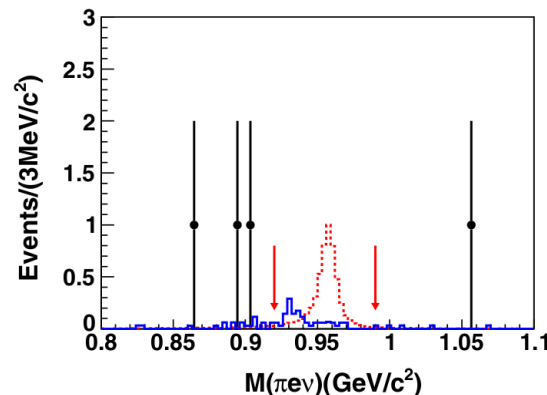
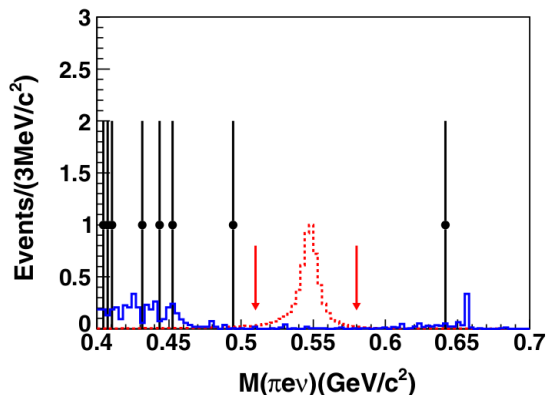
H. Neufeld and H. Rupertsberger,
Z. Phys. C 68, 91 (1995)

- Considering scalar or vector type interactions:

- $B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) \sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$

P. Herczeg,
Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 46, 413 (2001)

- Tagging in $J/\Psi \rightarrow \phi \eta / \eta'$



$B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) < 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
@90% CL

$B(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) < 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$

Phys. Rev. D87, 032006, (2013)

Two-Photon Physics at BES-III

Aim: Determination of space-like electromagnetic transition form factors

Motivation:

Muon Anomaly: $a_\mu = \frac{1}{2}(g_\mu - 2)$

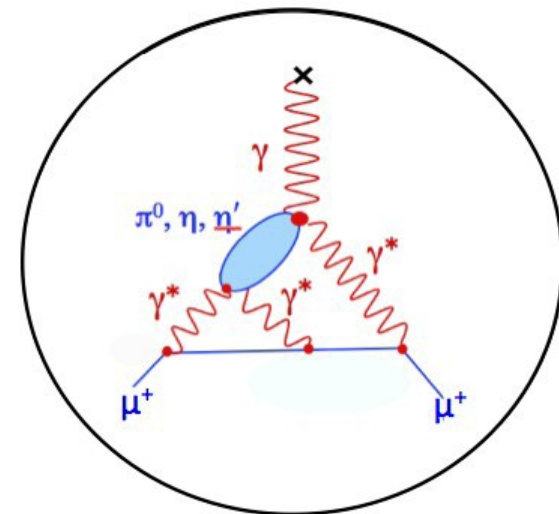
$$a_\mu^{theo} - a_\mu^{exp} = 27.6 \pm 8.0 \cdot 10^{-10} \rightarrow 3.4 \sigma$$

Prediction: $a_\mu^{theo} = a_\mu^{QED} + a_\mu^{weak} + a_\mu^{hadr}$

Completely limited by hadronic contributions !

Here: Hadronic Light-by-Light Scattering:

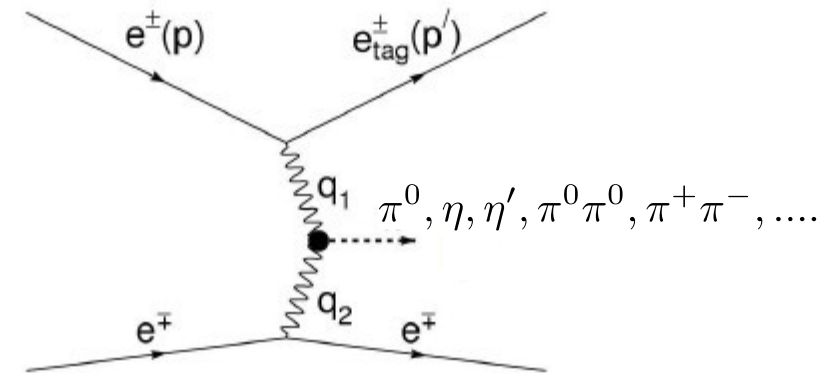
- Perturbative methods not applicable
- Transition Form Factors as input
- ➔ High precision measurements needed



Measurement Strategy

Meson Production in Two-Photon Collisions

- $F(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)$, $Q_i^2 \equiv -q_i^2$

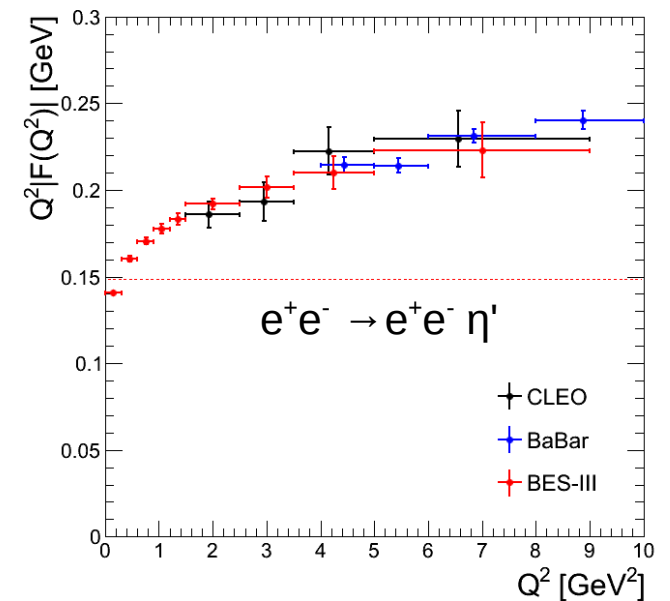
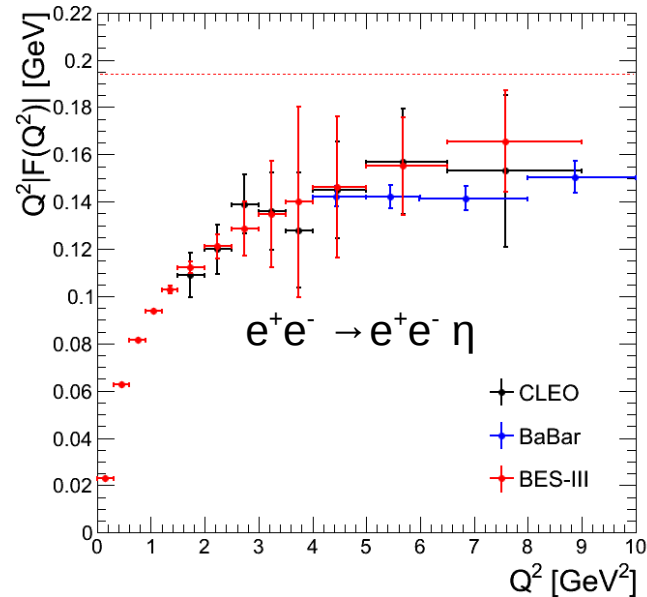
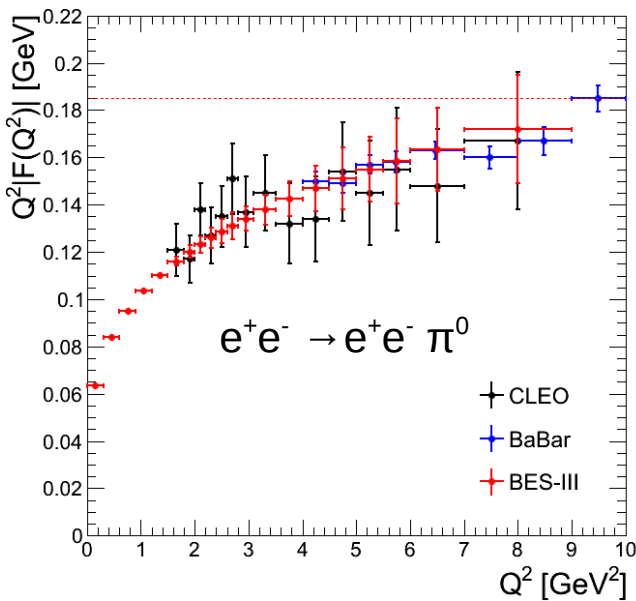


Single Tag Technique

- only one scattered lepton and all decay products measured
- small angle of missing momentum required

$$|F(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)|^2 \longrightarrow |F(Q_1^2, 0)|^2 \longrightarrow |F(Q^2)|^2$$

Feasibility Studies



BSc Theses: A. Hahn, B. Kloss

Assumptions:

- $\sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$
- $L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Only detector geometry

Result:

- TFF measurable up to $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Unprecedented accuracy below 4 GeV^2
- Above 4 GeV^2 accuracy comparable to CLEO

Analysis Example: π^0 / η

Data

- $\Psi(3770)$ on-peak, available: 2.92 fb^{-1}
- Monte Carlo
 - Signal: Ekhara 2.1
 - Background: Babayaga 3.5, KKMC

Event Selection:

- exactly one lepton candidate
- At least two, max four photons

Expected Background Channels

- Radiative Bhabha Scattering
- Hadronic Final States
- Two-Photon Production with ISR
- Two-Photon Production of other mesons

Analysis Example: π^0 / η

Data

- $\Psi(3770)$ on-peak, available: 2.92 fb^{-1}
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Plots on the following slides show MC only!



Event Selection:

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Expected Background Channels

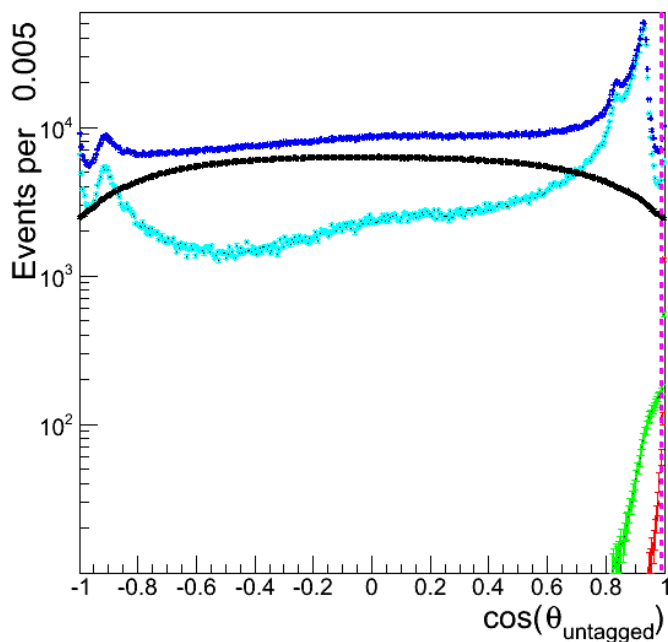
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- Hadronic Final States
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Analysis Steps

Low Q^2_{untagged} Condition

- Reconstruct untagged lepton
 - 4-Momentum conservation
- Reject events with $\cos(\theta_{\text{untagged}}) > 0.99 \cdot q_{\text{untagged}}$

$L_{\text{int}} : 927 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^-

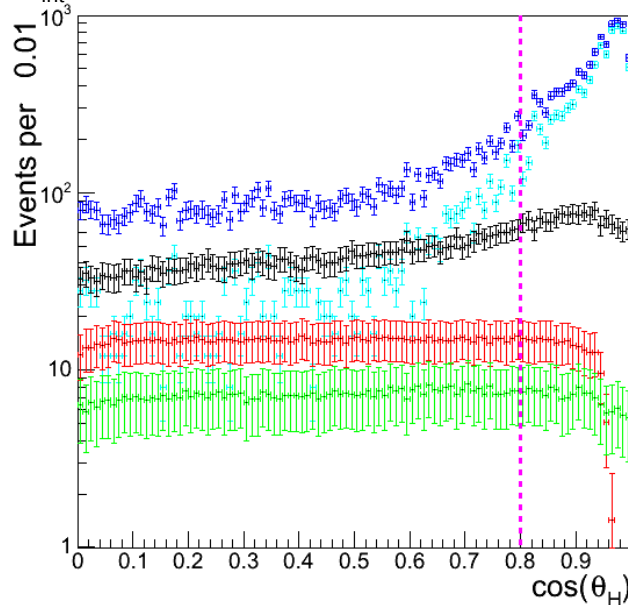


- background reduced by two orders of magnitude

Helicity Condition for π^0

- Angle between γ in π^0 rest frame and π^0 in lab
- Flat for signal
- Peaked for background
- Reject events with $\cos(\theta_H) > 0.8$

$L_{\text{int}} : 927 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^-



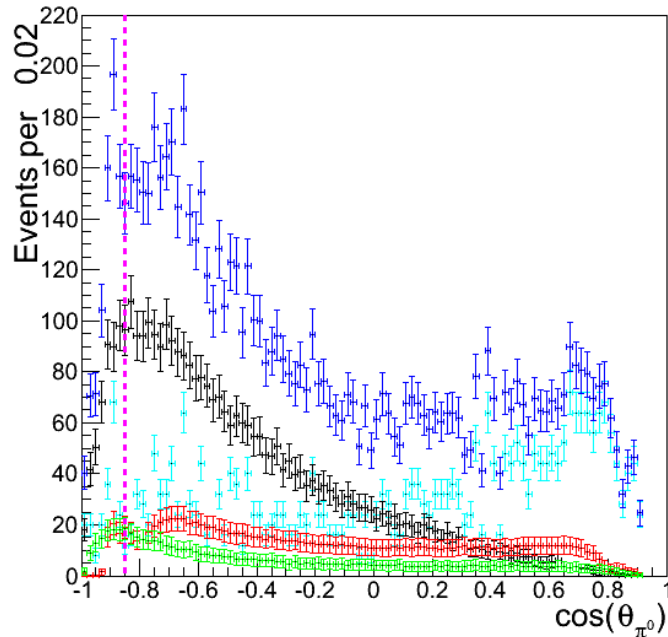
- reduction of QED background

Analysis Steps

Polar angle of π^0

- Background enhanced at large $\cos(\theta_{\pi})$
- Signal almost evenly distributed
- Reject events with $\cos(\theta_{\pi}) \cdot q_{\text{tagged}} > 0.8$

$L_{\text{int}} : 927 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^-

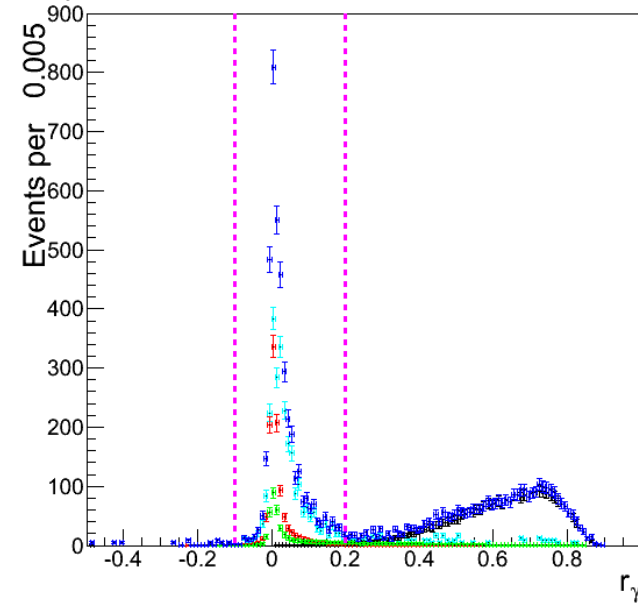


- Data/MC difference
- QED background reduced

Condition on ISR

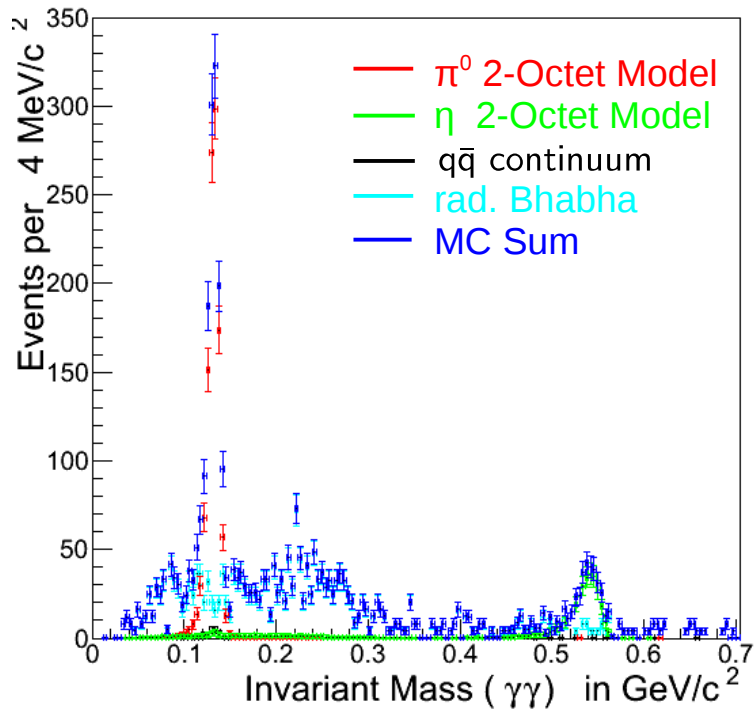
- ISR results in wrong Q^2
- Useful observable: $r_y = \frac{\sqrt{s} - E_{e+\pi^0}^{\text{CMS}} - p_{e+\pi^0}^{\text{CMS}}}{\sqrt{s}}$
- If ISR, $r_y = \frac{2E_\gamma}{\sqrt{s}}$
- Reject events with $r_y < -0.1$ and $r_y > 0.2$

$L_{\text{int}} : 927 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^-



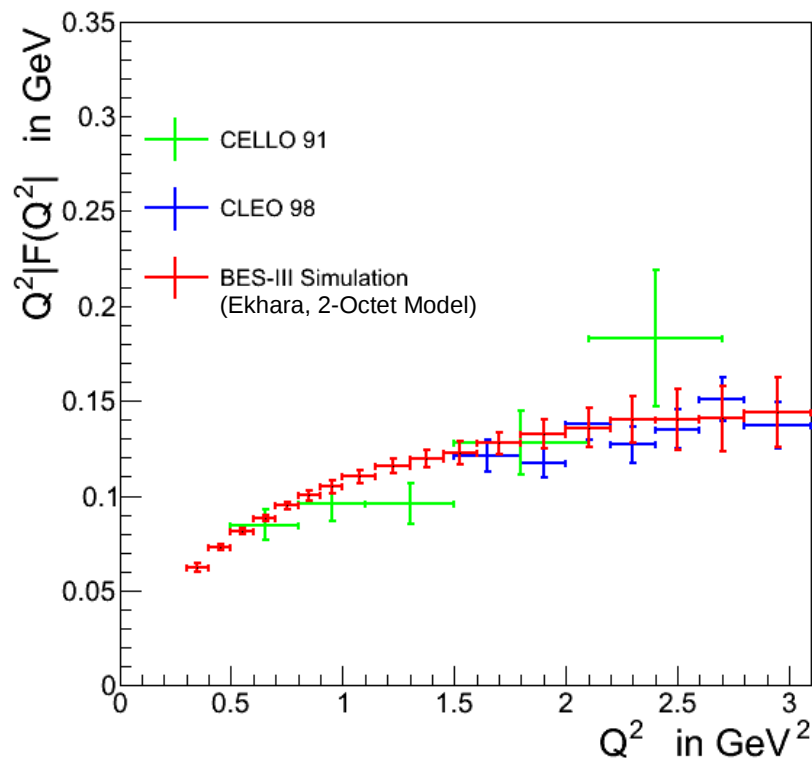
- Hadronic background almost completely removed

$L_{\text{int}} : 927 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^-



- Clear signals from $\pi^0 / \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Data: Background underestimated
 - Use better MC generators
 - modified Babayaga@NLO
 - two-photon generator

- Study differential cross section $d\sigma/dQ^2$
- Bin wise back ground subtraction
- Statistics from $\Psi(3770)$ data only sufficient for π^0 TFF up to $Q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Include large samples from XYZ searches



Next steps:

- Study systematics
- Include high energy data
- Other final states

■ Full Simulation

- $L_{\text{int}}: 2.92 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Single Tag with both, e^\pm
- Extract TFF for $0.3 \leq Q^2[\text{GeV}^2] \leq 3.1$
- Expected statistical precision:
 - Unprecedented below $Q^2 = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Important for $(g-2)_\mu$
 - Compatible with CLEO

Summary

- η/η' decays perfect lab to test symmetries, symmetry breaking and the SM

- BES-III is the perfect lab to study η/η' decays

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ■ Matrix element for $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$ | Phys. Rev. D83, 012003, (2011) |
| ■ Search for CP violation $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0$ | Phys. Rev. D84, 032006, (2011) |
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- $\gamma\gamma$ Physics program started at BES-III

- Measurement of space-like TFF of pseudoscalars, scalars, and tensors
- Currently : single tagged measurements of π^0, η, η'
- Result for π^0 expected soon
 - $0.3 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 3.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ covered
 - Agreement with CELLO and CLEO measurements
 - Unprecedented accuracy for $Q^2 < 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Investigation of $\pi^+\pi^-$ just started