## Ke3 Form Factor

## The NA62 Collaboration Meeting

David Lomidze

Ferrara 04 Sep 2014

FERRARA 2014

# Outline

- FF fit method
- FF fit method validation
- First look on FF
- Problems
- Plan

# FF fit method

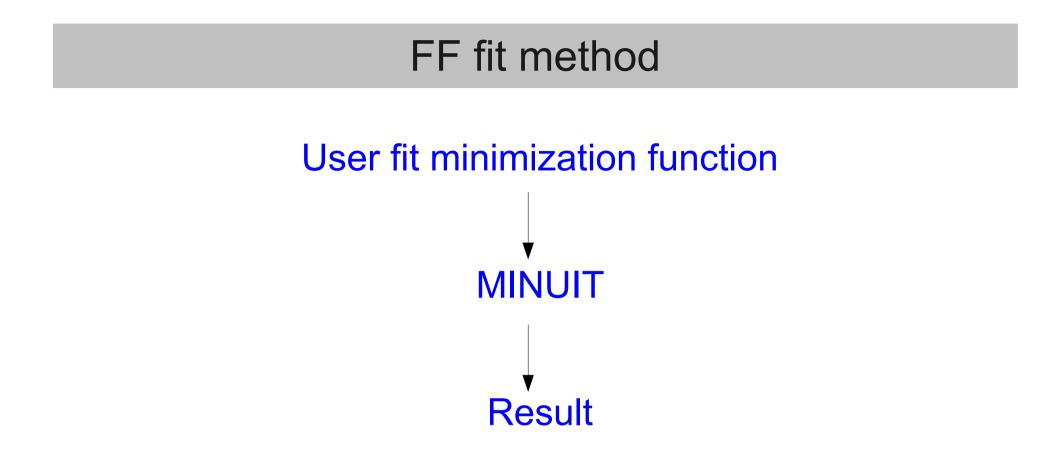
### Two dimentional fit function for the Dalitz plot density:

$$\rho(E_l^*, E_\pi^*) = \frac{d^2 N(E_l^*, E_\pi^*)}{dE_\mu^* dE_\pi^*} \propto A f_+^2(t) + B f_+(t) (f_0 - f_+) \frac{m_K^2 - m_\pi^2}{t} + C \left[ (f_0 - f_+) \frac{m_K^2 - m_\pi^2}{t} \right]^2$$

Pole parametrization used this time:

$$\overline{f}_{+}(t) = \frac{M_{v}^{2}}{M_{v}^{2} - t}$$

$$\chi^{2} = \sum \frac{(data - mc * w)^{2}}{\sigma_{data}^{2} + \sigma_{mc}^{2} * w^{2}}$$
$$w = \frac{\rho_{fit}}{\rho_{fix}}$$



The KLOE MC sample with includes radiative effects

Cut on kinematics boundaries was applied

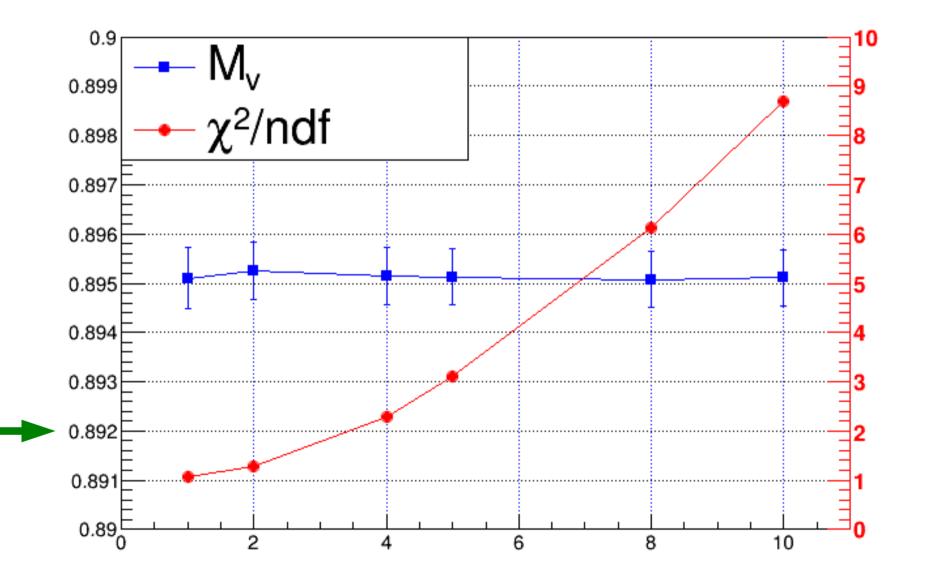
Minimum number of events > 1000

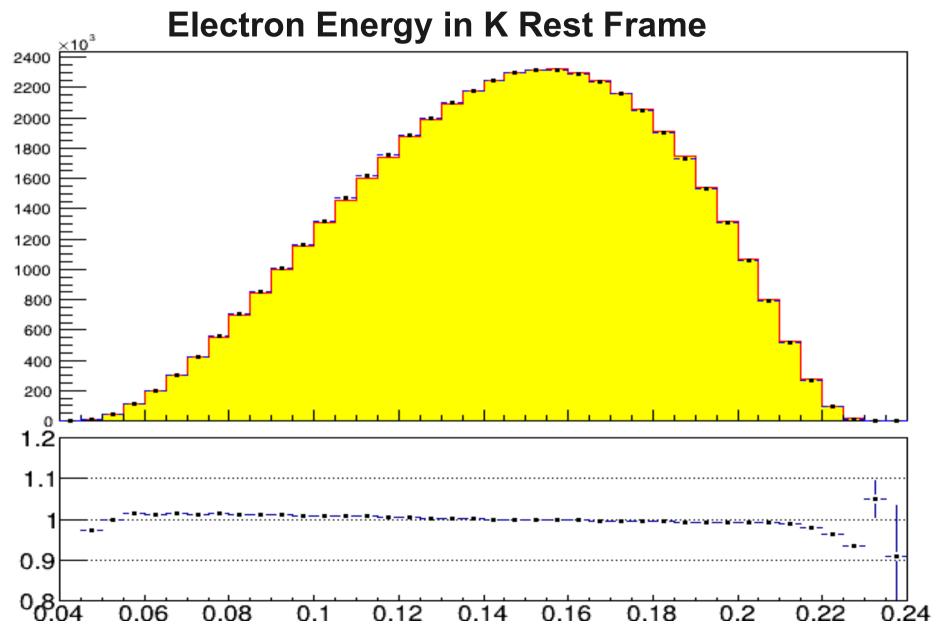
# FF fit validation

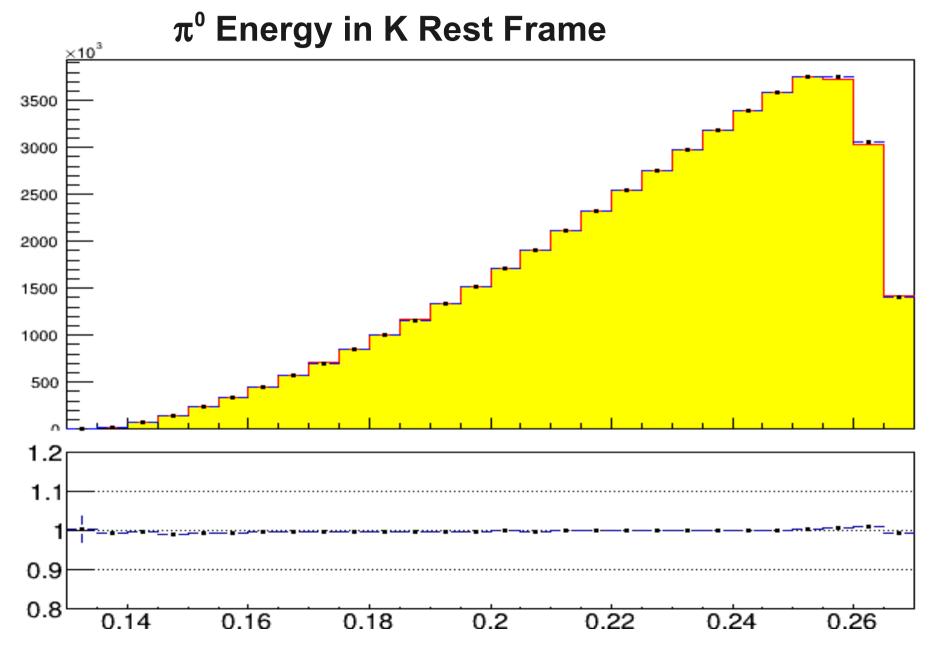
- For the validation purposes TRUE MC events have been used
- After selections MC contains nearly 225 M ke3 events
- 225M events divided in two parts (data 1:5 MC):
  - Small part used as "data" (first 20% of the events)
  - Large part used as MC (remaining 80% of the events)
- Different size of bins used:

 $-1 \times 1, 2 \times 2, 4 \times 4, 5 \times 5, 8 \times 8, 10 \times 10$  (MeV<sup>2</sup>)

	8.951e-01 6.22e-04 <b>Expected: 0.892 GeV</b> 14310.8/13329 = 1.07366
	8.95253e-01 5.79638e-04 5222.39/4086 = 1.27812
	8.95149e-01 5.76549e-04 2531.75/1102 = 2.29742
<ul> <li>chi2/ndf</li> </ul>	8.95129e-01 5.76120e-04 2265.96/729 = 3.10831
	8.95074e-01 5.75387e-04 1848.69/302 = 6.1215
	s: 8.95113e-01 5.75057e-04 1729.56/199 = 8.69127







FERRARA 2014

Next step:

- 225e6 MC sample divided in two halfs
- First 50% of events fitted with another 50% of events

#### → 1 x 1 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92023e-01 4.70105e-04
- chi2/ndf 15919/15666 = 1.01615

### → 2 x 2 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92183e-01 4.64411e-04
- chi2/ndf 4588.78/4259 = 1.07743

### → 4 x 4 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92151e-01 4.63822e-04
- chi2/ndf 1332.74/1126 = 1.1836

### → 5 x 5 MeV bins:

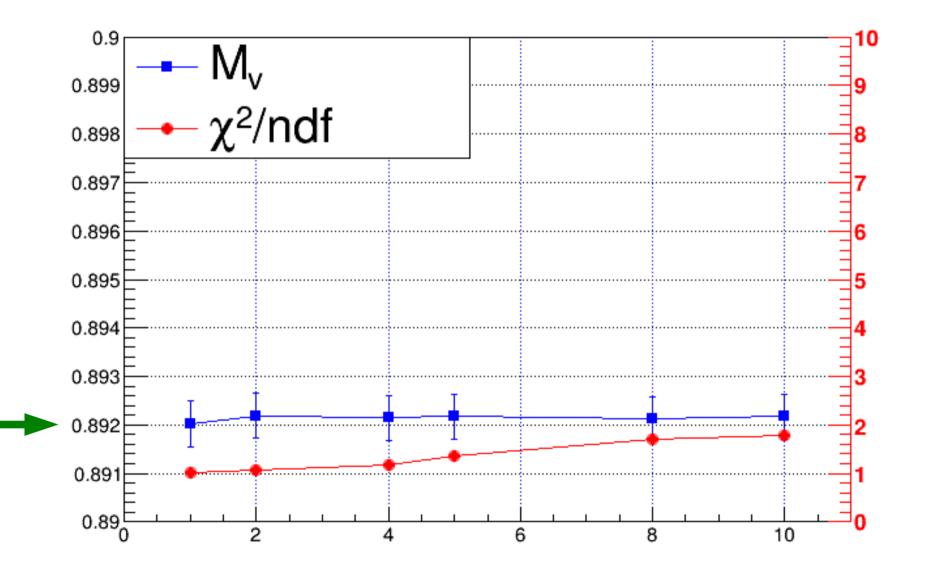
- mv 8.92171e-01 4.63707e-04
- chi2/ndf 1002.16/744 = 1.34699

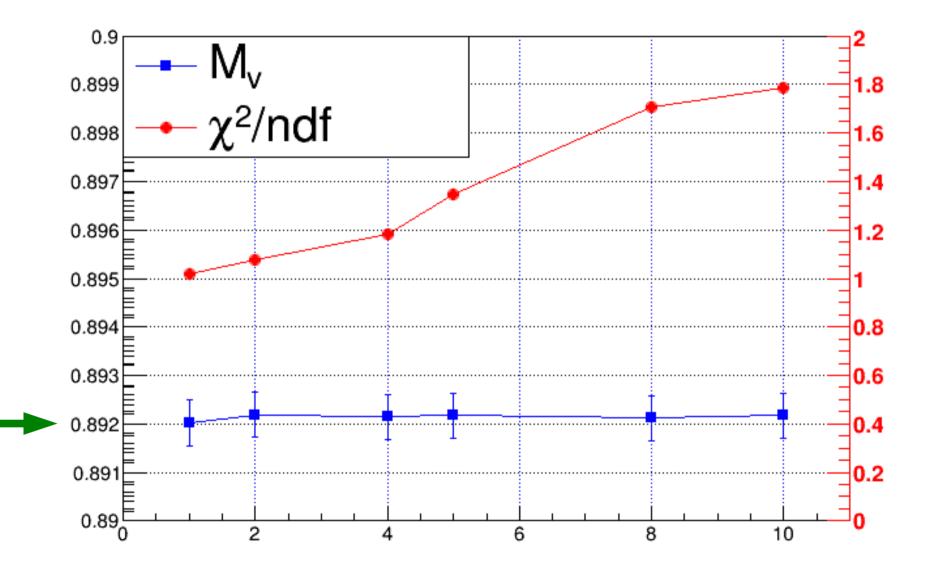
#### → 8 x 8 MeV bins:

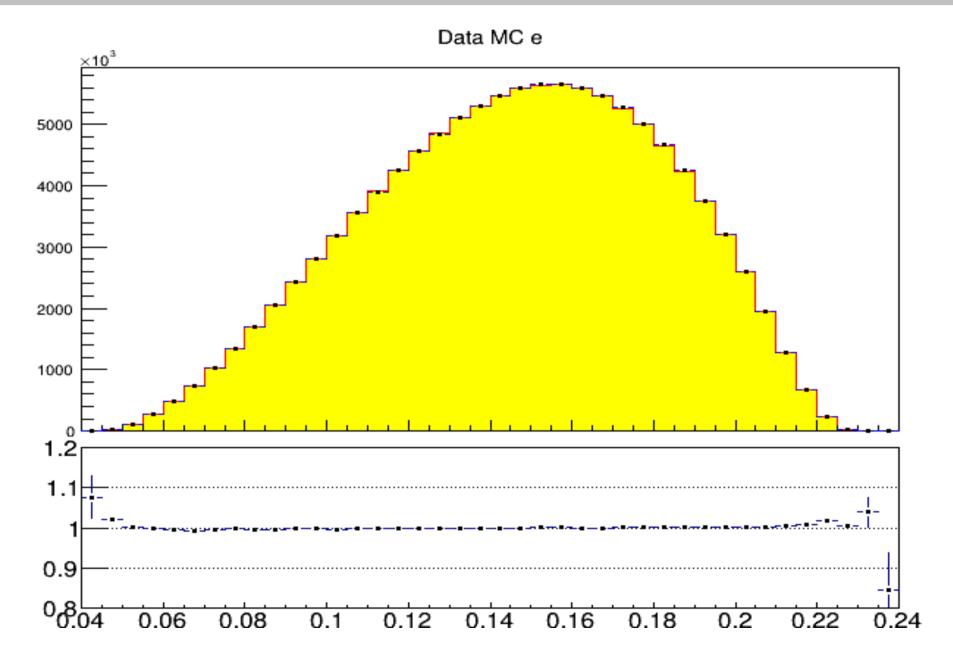
- mv 8.92121e-01 4.63193e-04
- chi2/ndf 524.035/307 = 1.70695

#### → 10 x 10 MeV bins:

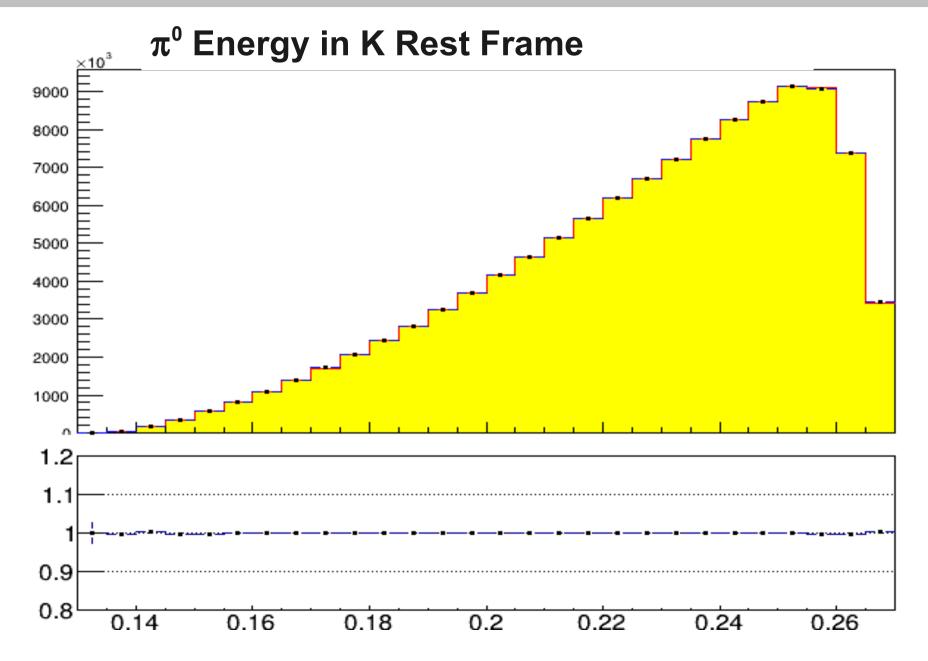
- mv 8.92177e-01 4.62950e-04
- chi2/ndf 359.499/201 = 1.78855







FERRARA 2014



- Conclusion: MC is run depended
- Must not fit first fraction with second fraction

- Uniform division needed:
  - Each 5<sup>th</sup> event used a data sample (20%)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> events used as a "MC" sample (80%)

#### → 1 x 1 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92471e-01 6.30718e-04
- chi2/ndf 13479.6/13145 = 1.02545
- Probability: 0.0201727

#### → 2 x 2 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92299e-01 5.83518e-04
- chi2/ndf 4145.96/4078 = 1.01666
- Probability: 0.224903

#### → 4 x 4 MeV bins:

- my 8.92234e-01 5.80210e-04
- chi2/ndf 1127.83/1101 = 1.02437
- Probability: 0.28052

#### → 5 x 5 MeV bins:

- mv 8.92218e-01 5.79754e-04
- chi2/ndf 791.969/727 = 1.08937
- Probability: 0.0471711

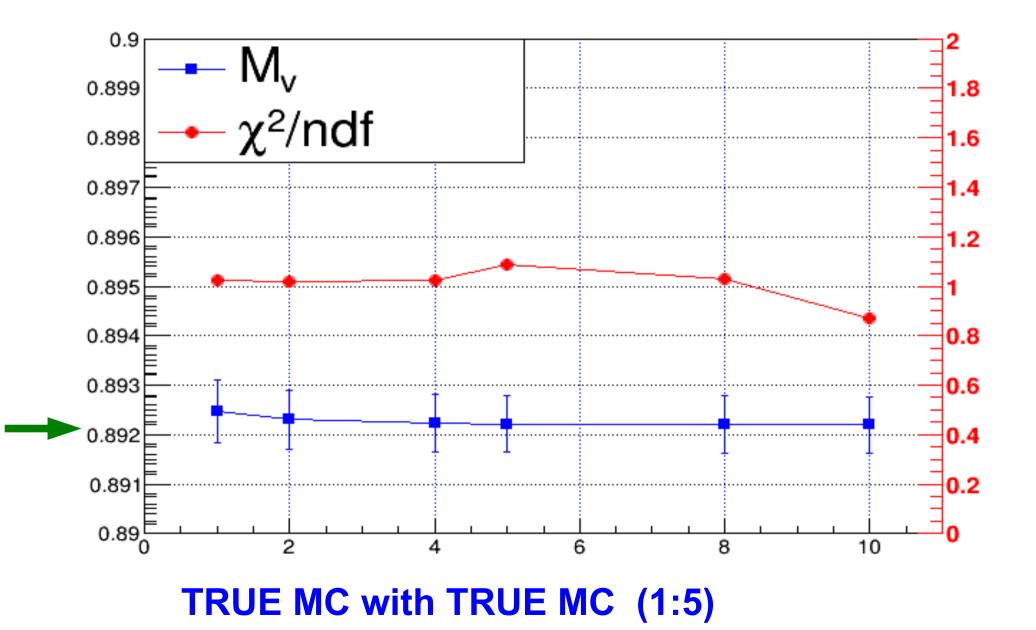
#### → 8 x 8 MeV bins:

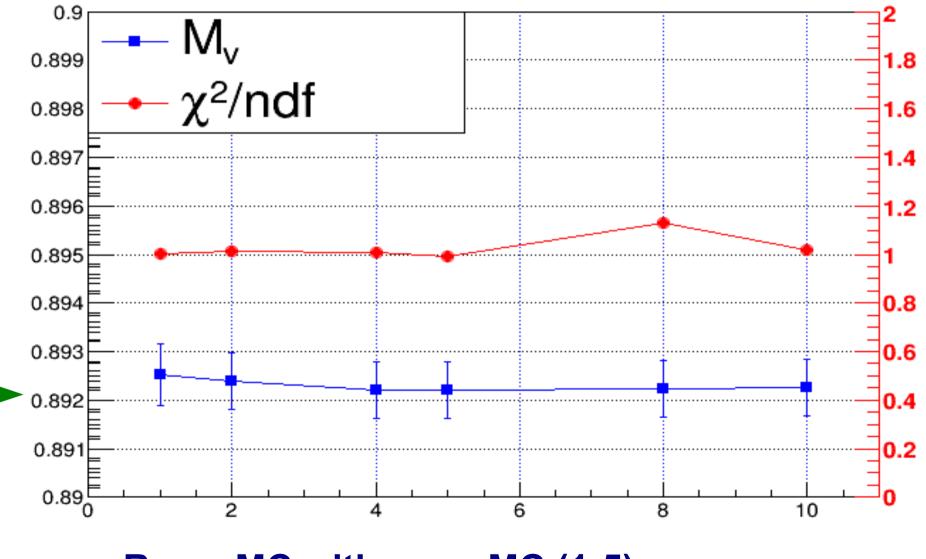
- mv 8.92206e-01 5.79104e-04
- chi2/ndf 310.755/302 = 1.02899
- Probability: 0.352011

- → 10 x 10 MeV bins:

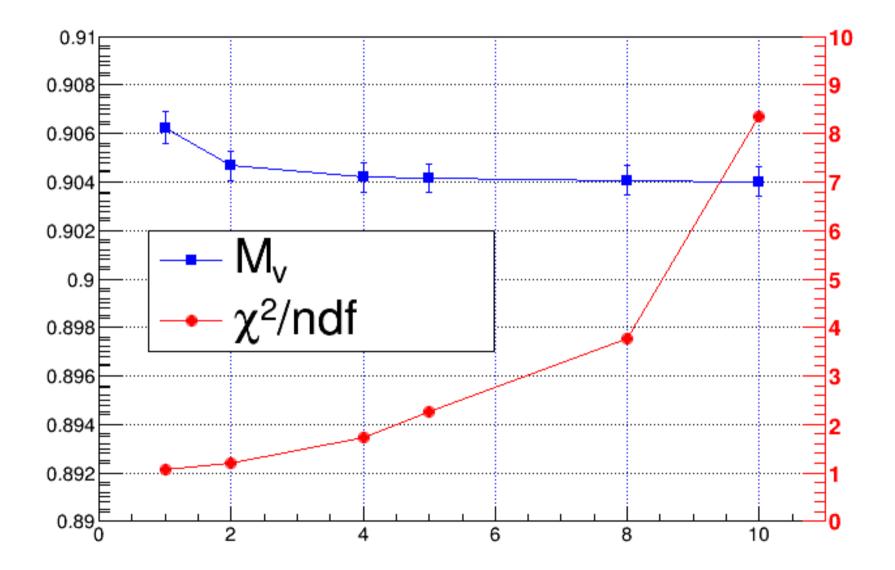
  - mv 8.92196e-01 5.78655e-04

  - hi2/ndf 173.139/199 = 0.870047
  - Probability: 0.907134

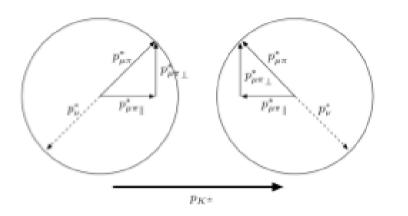




**Reco. MC with reco. MC (1:5)** 



## Type2 events

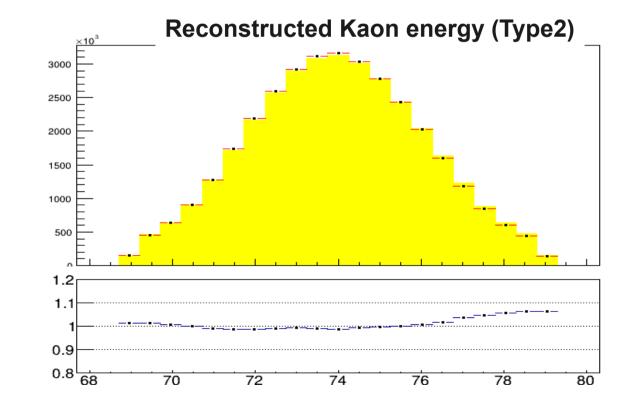


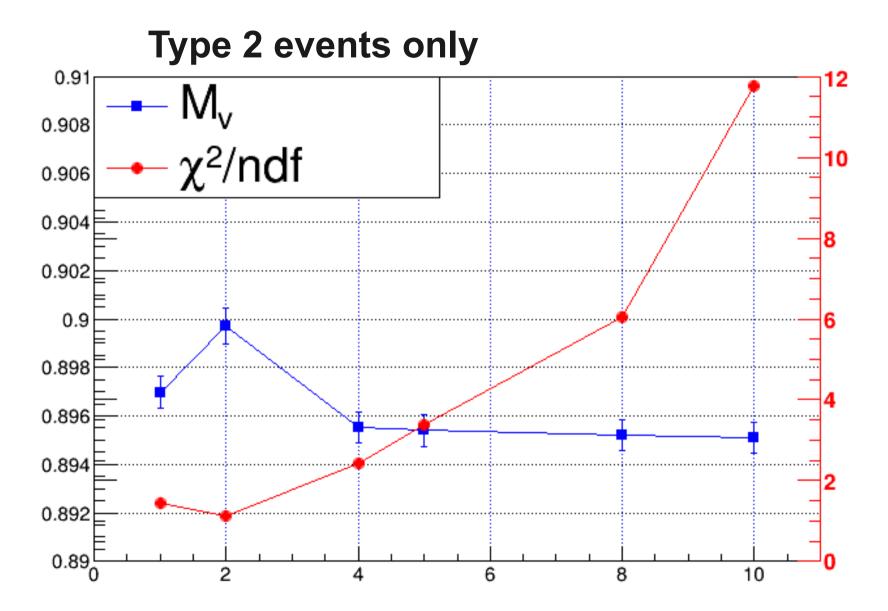
$$E_K^{\pm} = E_{e\pi} \frac{m_k}{E_{e\pi}^* \pm \beta p_{\nu \parallel}}$$

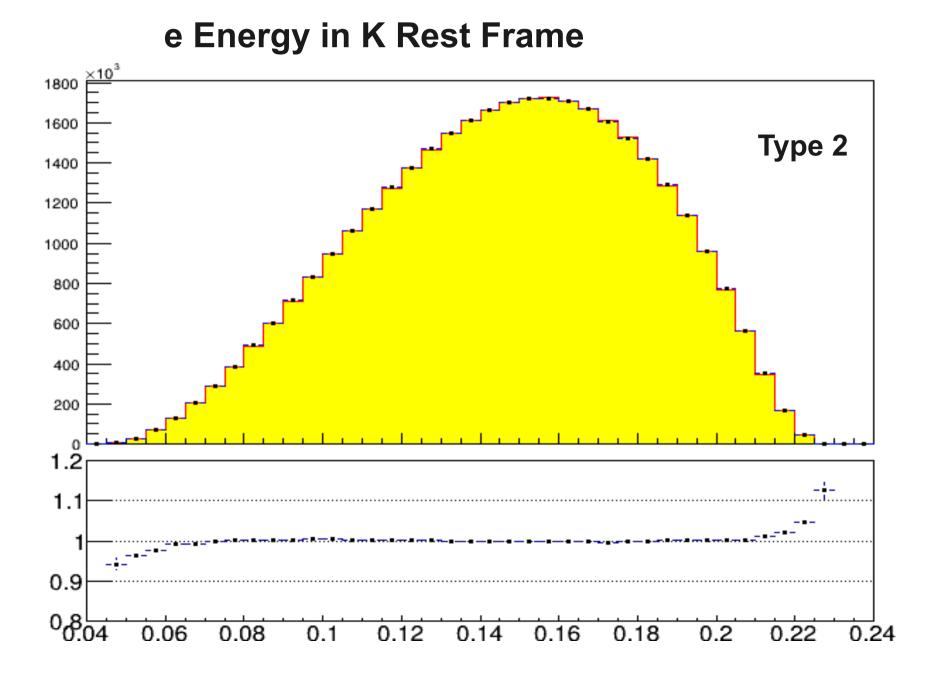
**Type2:** Two solutions, the best one chosen

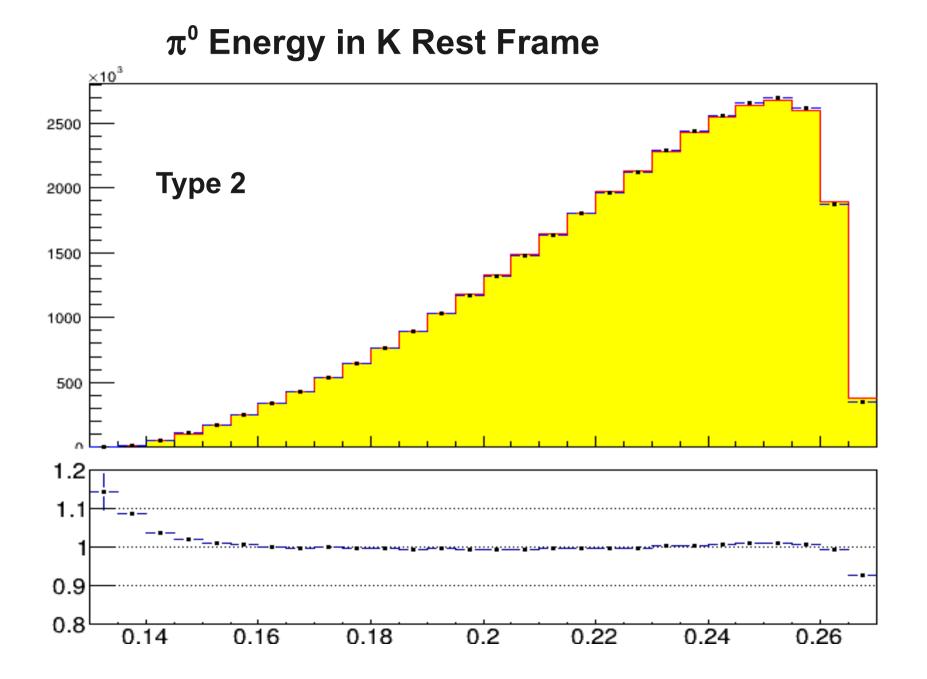
**Type1:** One solution

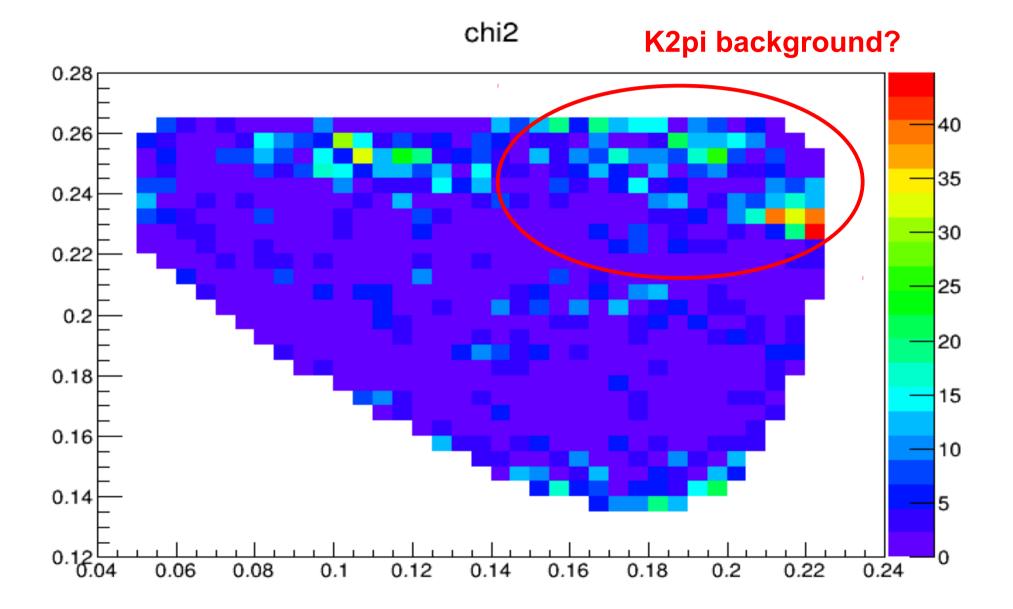
**Type0:** Energy(K) <69 or Energy(K) > 79











# Outlook

- Fitting method validated
- Pole parametrization gives supposed value
- Taylor expansion: is working, must be validated too
- Data needs more studies
- Proper handling of background is needed