

Attivita' di analisi a Roma1

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LHCb-Italia, LNF, 14 ottobre 2015

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** Apporto fondamentale di Augusto che e' ora al CERN con contratto Cincinnati University ma ancora collabora con noi*

Stati esotici di charmonio

Analisi pubblicata:

- $B^0 \rightarrow K \psi(2S)\pi$ per conferma $Z(4430) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi$ con analisi model-independent.
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1510.01951> , sottomesso a PRD

Analisi in corso:

Con approccio analogo alla $Z(4430)$:

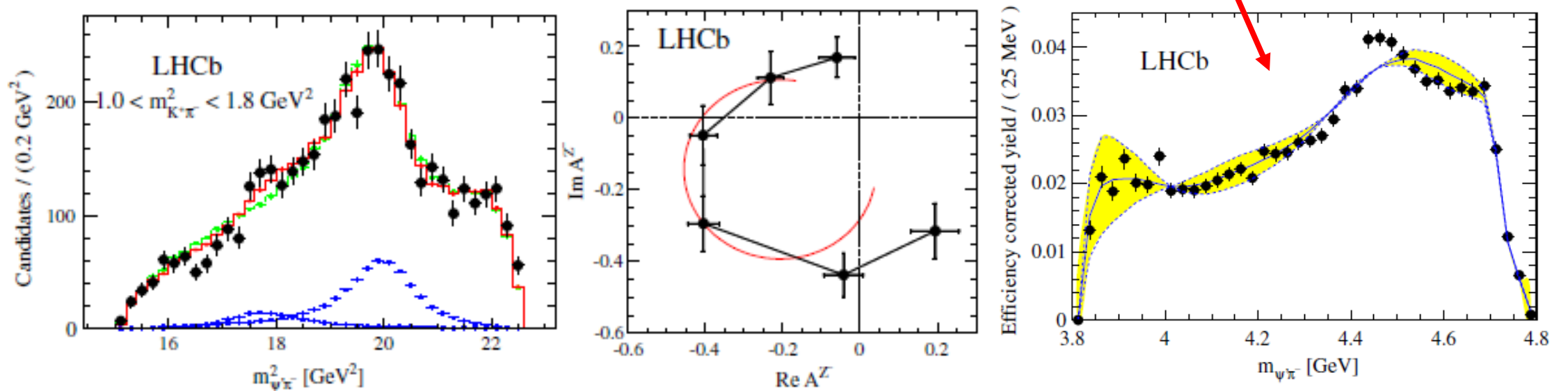
- 1- $B^0 \rightarrow K J/\psi \pi$ per ricerca esotici in $J/\psi \pi$
- 2- $B^0 \rightarrow K \chi_{c1} \pi$ per ricerca esotici in $\chi_{c1} \pi$. $Z(4250)$ e $Z(4050)$ osservate da Belle ma non confermate da BaBar

$X(3872)$:

- 3- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \omega$ per confermare $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ visto da BaBar ma non da Belle

$Z(4430) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi$

- 2014 : pubblicata analisi di ampiezza con evidenza a 18σ . Analisi model-independent inclusa come conferma “qualitativa”

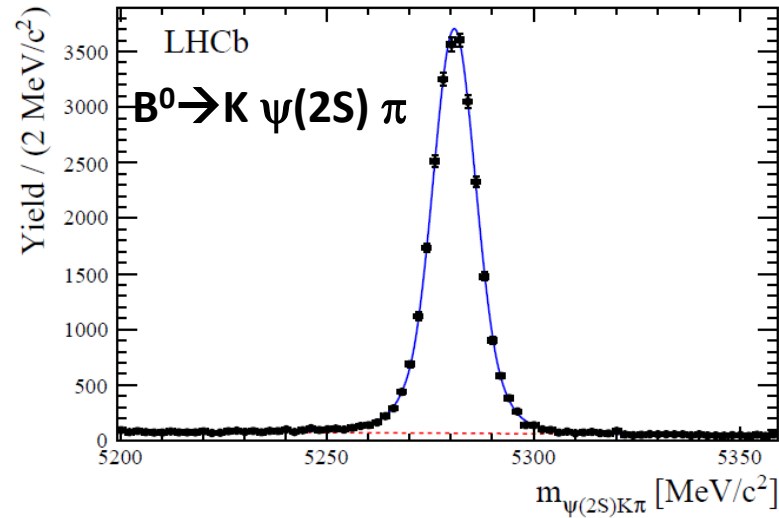


“Observation of the resonant character of the $Z(4430)^-$ state”

Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014) 222002

$Z(4430) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi$ model-independent

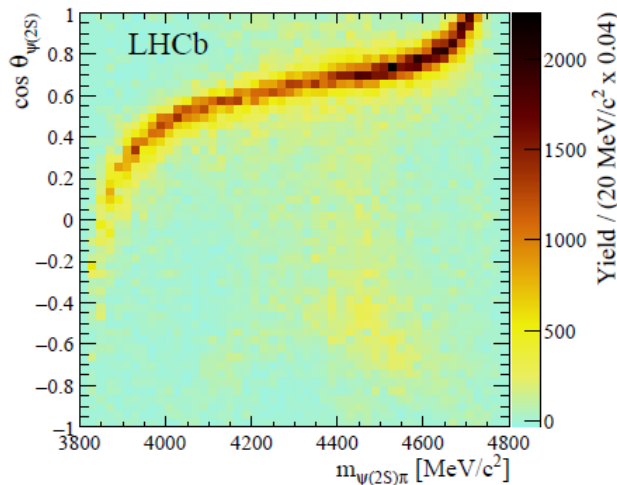
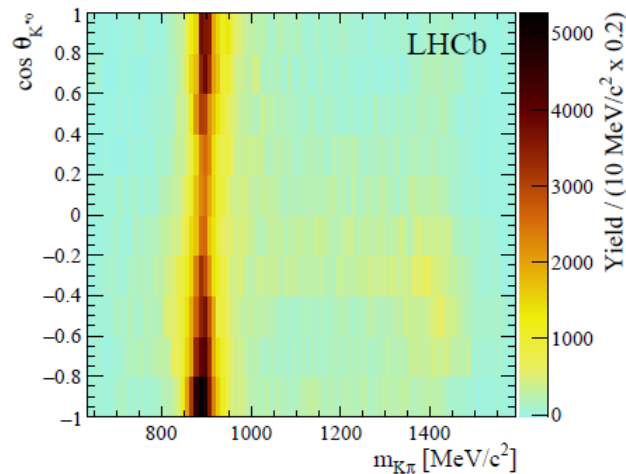
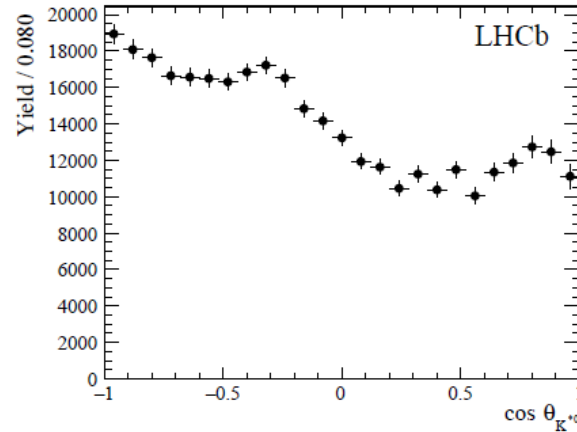
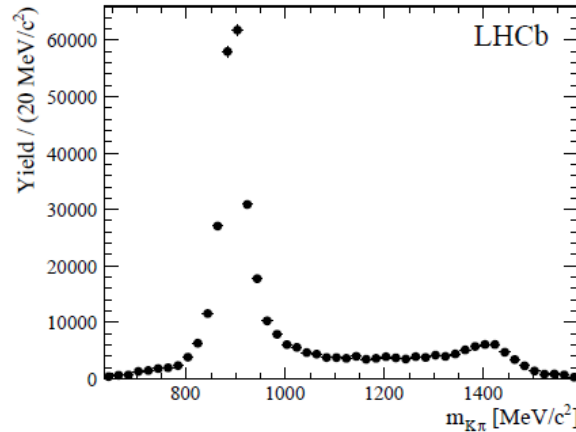
(A.A., G.M., R.S.)



Variable	Fit results
M_{B^0}	$5280.83 \pm 0.04 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
σ_{B^0}	$5.77 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Signal yield	$23,801 \pm 158$
Background yield	757 ± 14

- No assunzioni sulla forma delle risonanze $K\pi$ e loro interferenze
- le distribuzioni di $m_{K\pi}$ e $\cos\theta_{K^*0}$ estratte dai dati vengono usate per predire lo spettro $\psi(2S)\pi$ attraverso un toy MC
- Dal confronto delle predizioni coi dati si testa l'ipotesi che il solo sistema $K\pi$ sia sufficiente per spiegare la struttura dello spettro $\psi(2S)\pi$
- L'ipotesi e' esclusa a 15σ

Risultati:sistema $K\pi$



Resonance	Mass (MeV/c^2)	Γ (MeV/c^2)	J^P
$K^*(892)^0$	895.81 ± 0.19	47.4 ± 0.6	1^-
$K^*(1410)^0$	1414 ± 15	232 ± 21	1^-
$K_0^*(1430)^0$	1425 ± 50	270 ± 80	0^+
$K_2^*(1430)^0$	1432.4 ± 1.3	109 ± 5	2^+
$K^*(1680)^0$	1717 ± 27	322 ± 110	1^-
$K_3^*(1780)^0$	1776 ± 7	159 ± 21	3^-

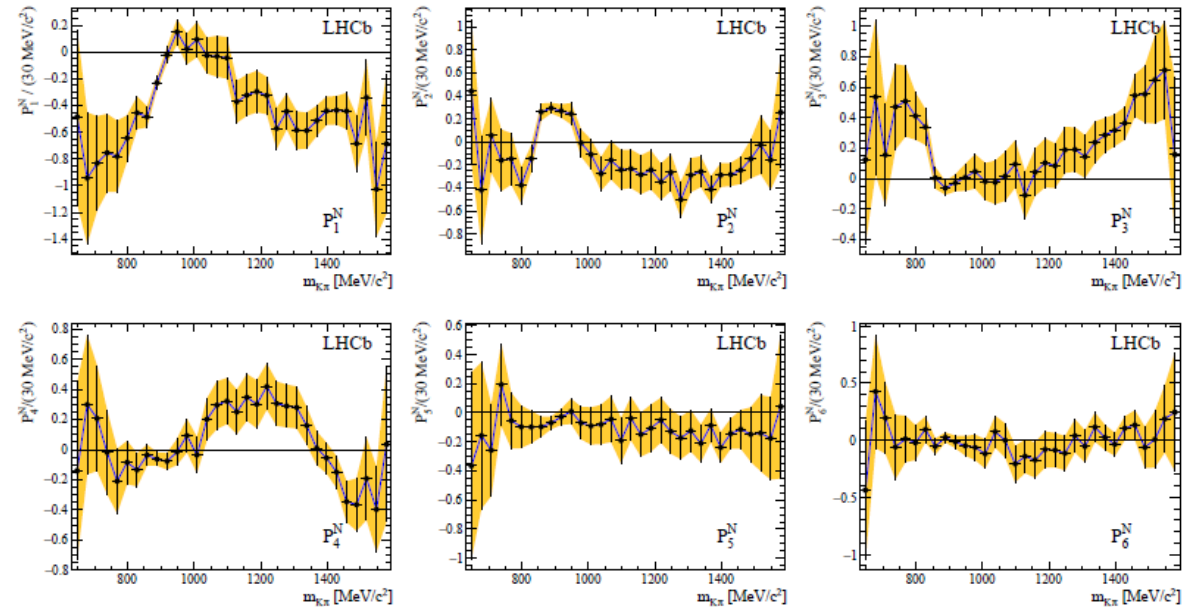
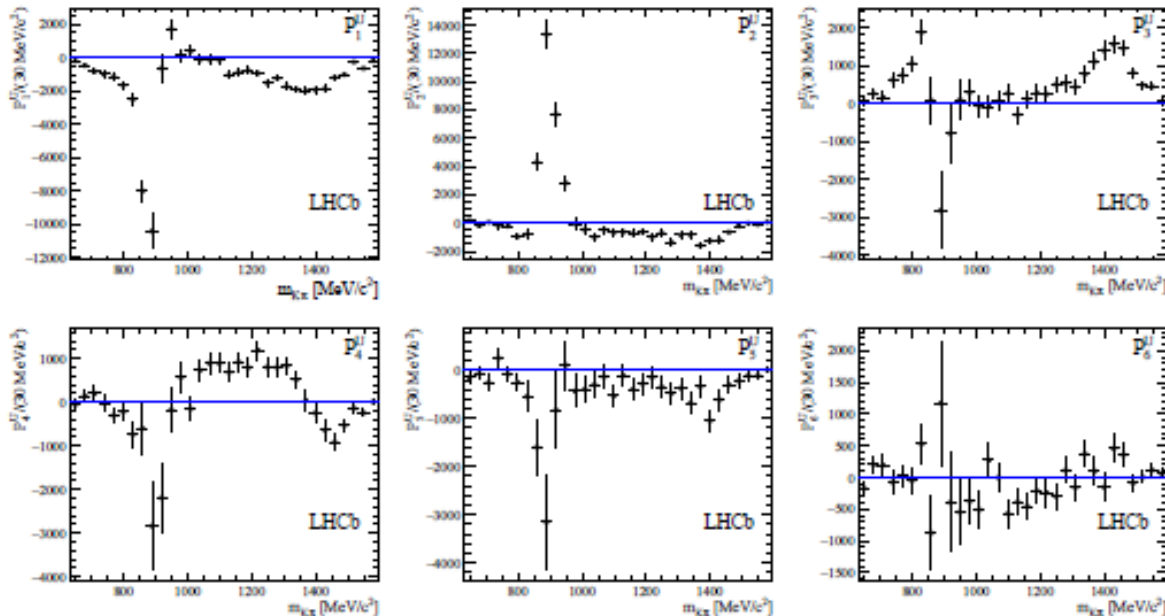
Soglia cinematica = $1593 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Momenti del sistema $K\pi$ estratti dai dati

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_{K^*0}} = \sum_{j=0}^{l_{\max}} \langle P_j^U \rangle P_j(\cos \theta_{K^*0}),$$

- $\cos \theta_{K^*0}$ angolo di elicità' del K^*0
- $P_j(\cos \theta_{K^*0})$ polinomi di Legendre
- $J = s$ contribuisce fino a $l_{\max} = 2s$

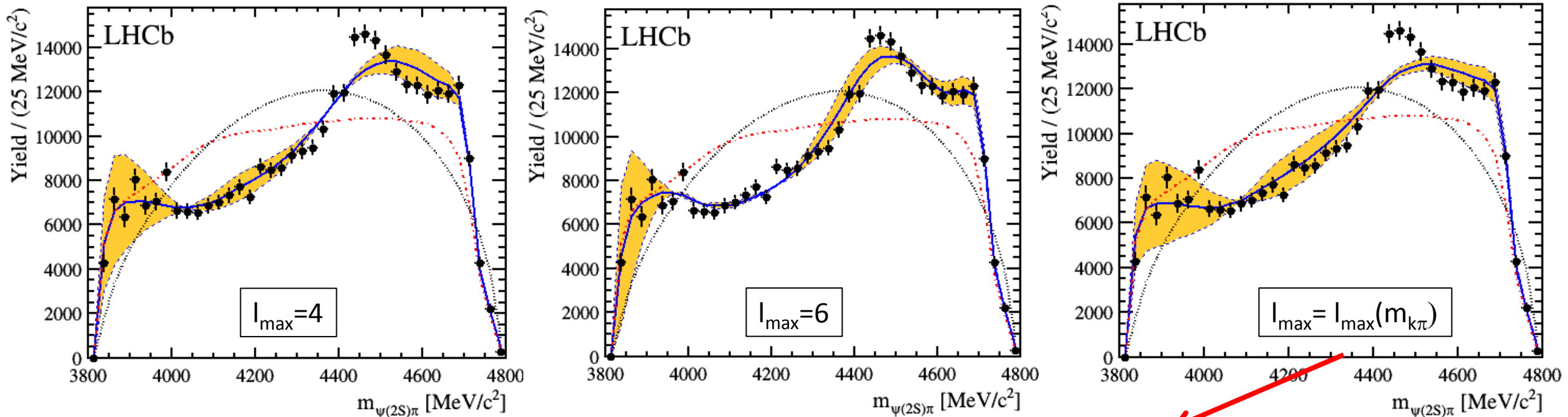
Momenti normalizzati $\langle P_j^N \rangle = 2 \langle P_j^U \rangle / N$



Risultati : spettro $\psi(2S)\pi$

Predizioni con toy MC del decadimento $B^0 \rightarrow K \psi(2S)\pi$:

phase space , $m(K\pi)$ -.-.-.- , $m(K\pi) + \cos\theta_{K^*0}$ ———

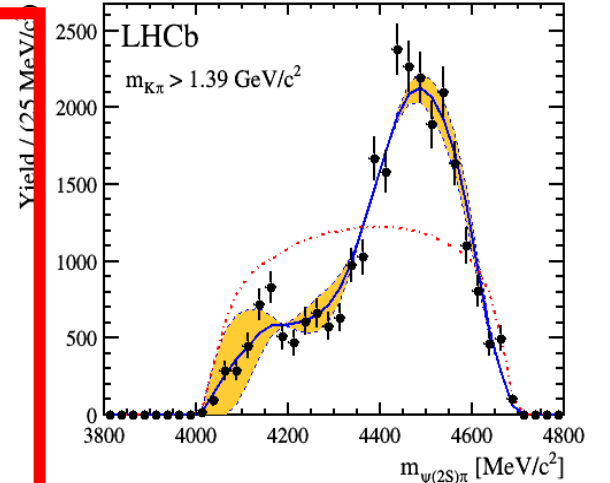
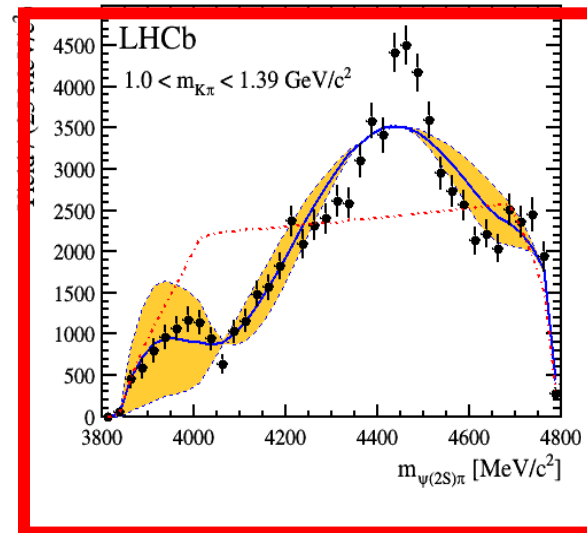
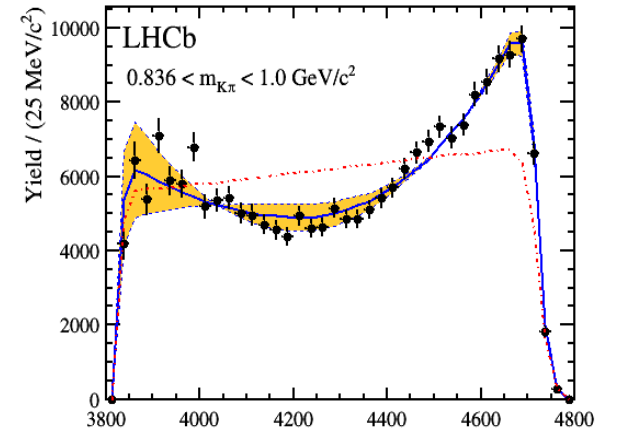
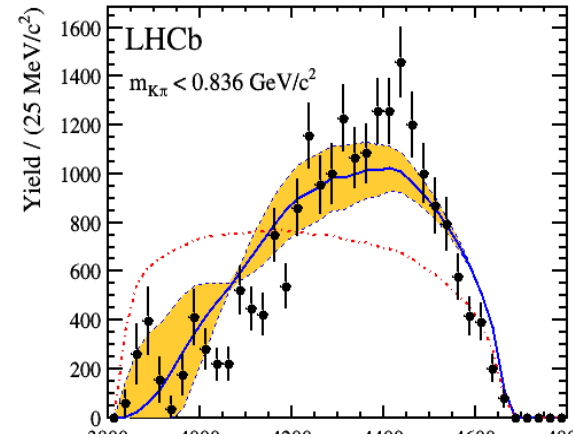
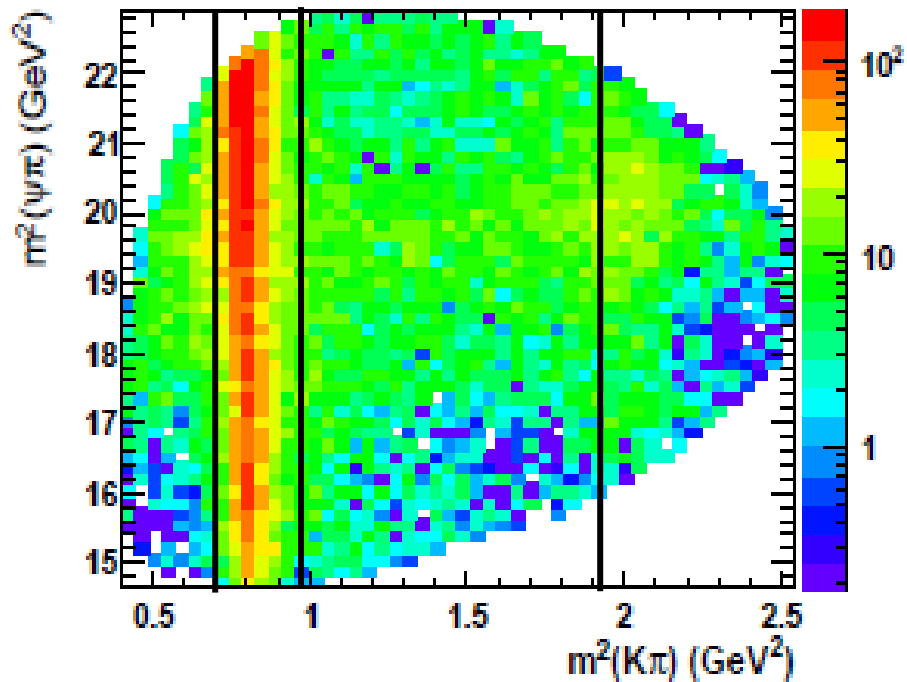


Unica assunzione e' massimo spin del sistema $K\pi$

$$l_{\max} = \begin{cases} 2 & m_{K\pi} < 836 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \\ 3 & 836 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < m_{K\pi} < 1000 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \\ 4 & m_{K\pi} > 1000 \text{ MeV}/c^2. \end{cases}$$

Risultati: spettro $\psi(2S)\pi$

- Selezionando diverse zone di $m_{K\pi}$

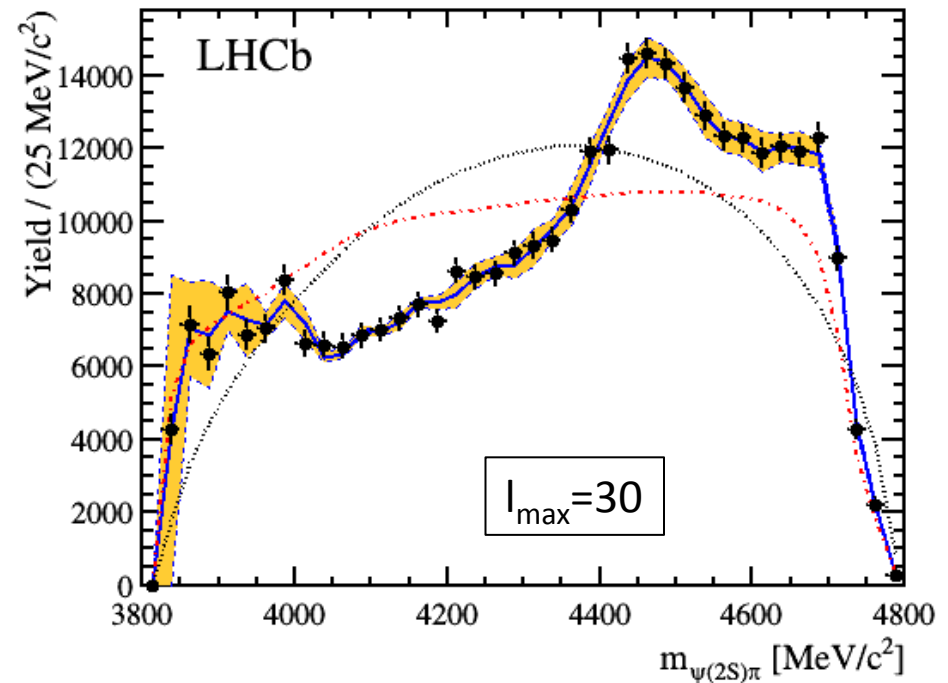


Test d'ipotesi: puo' lo spettro $\psi(2S)\pi$ essere spiegato con il sistema $K\pi$?

Generazione di pseudoesperimenti con momenti fino a $l_{\max}=4$, $l_{\max}=6$, $l_{\max}=l_{\max}(m_{K\pi})$

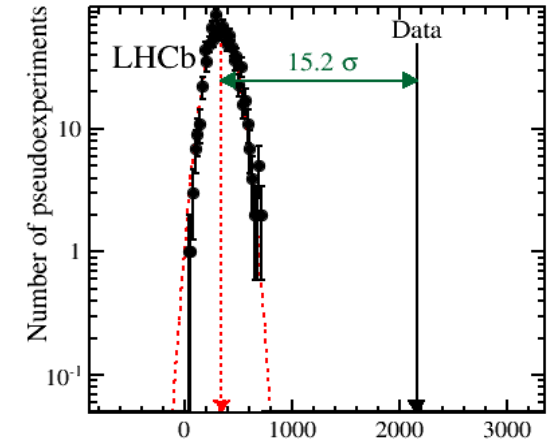
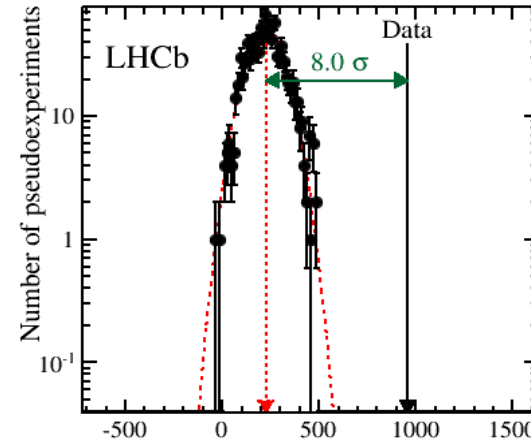
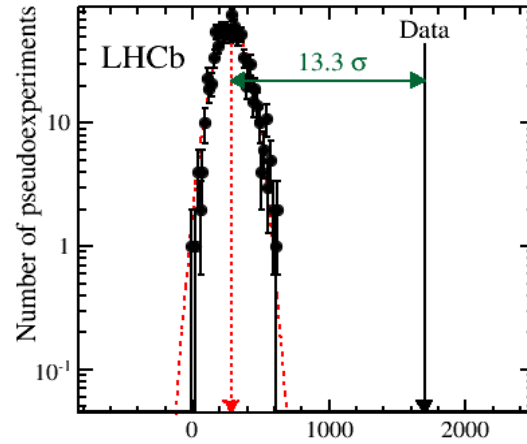
$$-2\Delta\text{NLL}_{l_{\max}} = -2 \log \frac{\mathcal{L}_{l_{\max}}}{\mathcal{L}_{30}} = -2 \log \frac{\prod_i \mathcal{F}_{l_{\max}}(m_{\psi(2S)\pi}^i)}{\prod_i \mathcal{F}_{30}(m_{\psi(2S)\pi}^i)}$$

$\mathcal{F}_{l_{\max}}$ e' la predizione di $m_{\psi(2S)\pi}$ basata su $m_{K\pi}$ e $\cos\theta_{K^*0}$:
 Si misura il rapporto della likelihood con $\mathcal{F}_{l_{\max}}$ limitando l_{\max} e ponendo $l_{\max}=30$
 \rightarrow valore non fisico che descrive "esattamente" lo spettro sperimentale

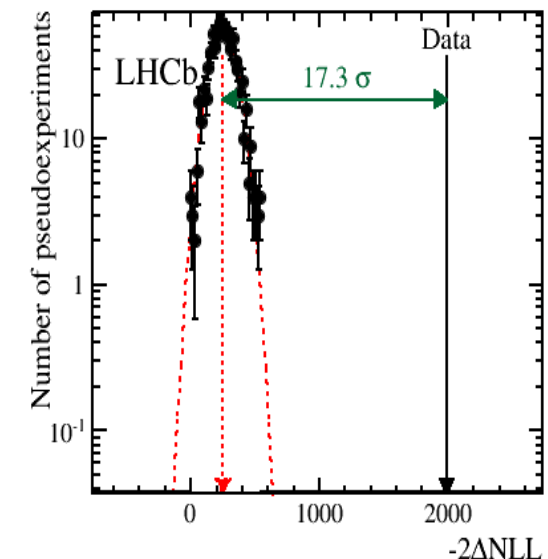
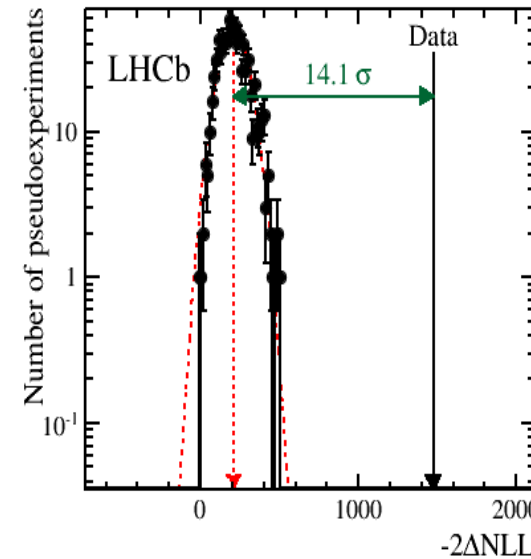
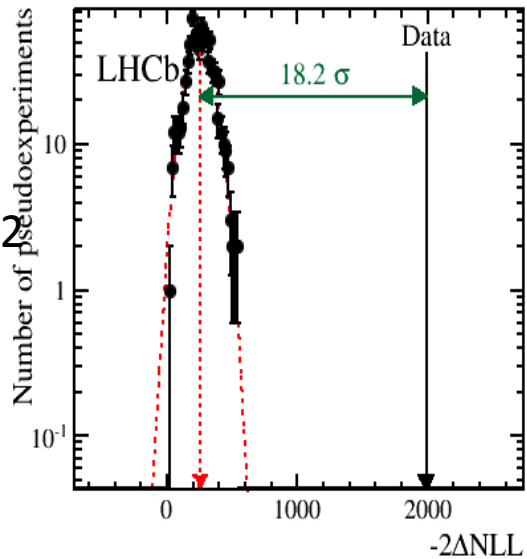


Ipotesi esclusa : significativita statistica

Intero spettro $m_{k\pi}$



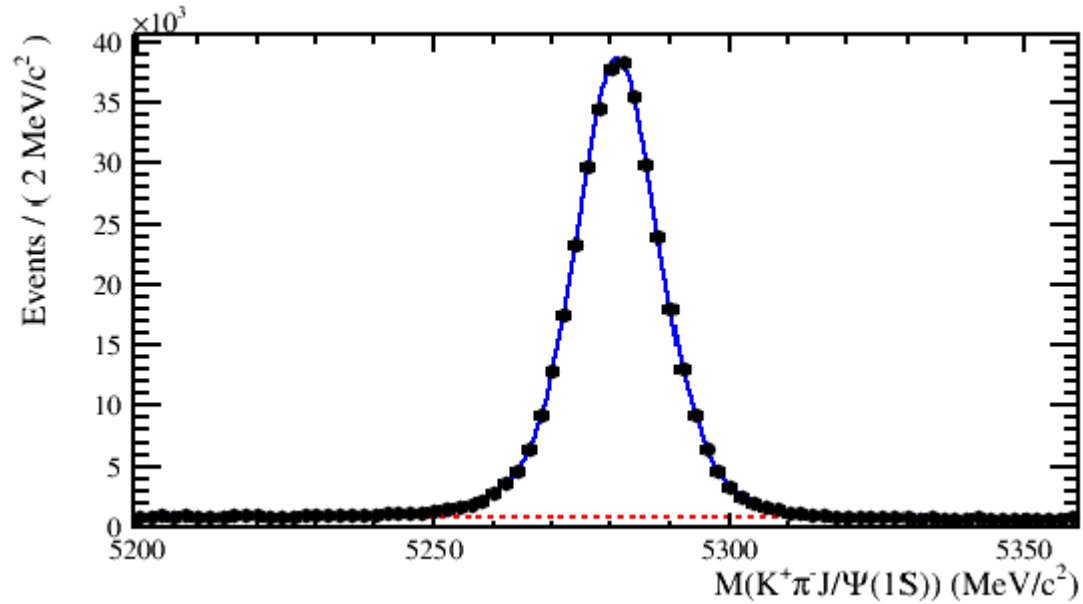
$0.836 < m_{k\pi} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Ipotesi esclusa : significativita statistica,

	S , whole $m_{K\pi}$ spectrum	S , $1.0 < m_{K\pi} < 1.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$l_{\text{max}} = 4$	13.3σ	18.2σ
$l_{\text{max}} = 6$	8.0σ	14.1σ
$l_{\text{max}}(m_{K\pi})$	15.2σ	17.3σ

$B^0 \rightarrow K J/\psi \pi$ (A.A., R.S.)

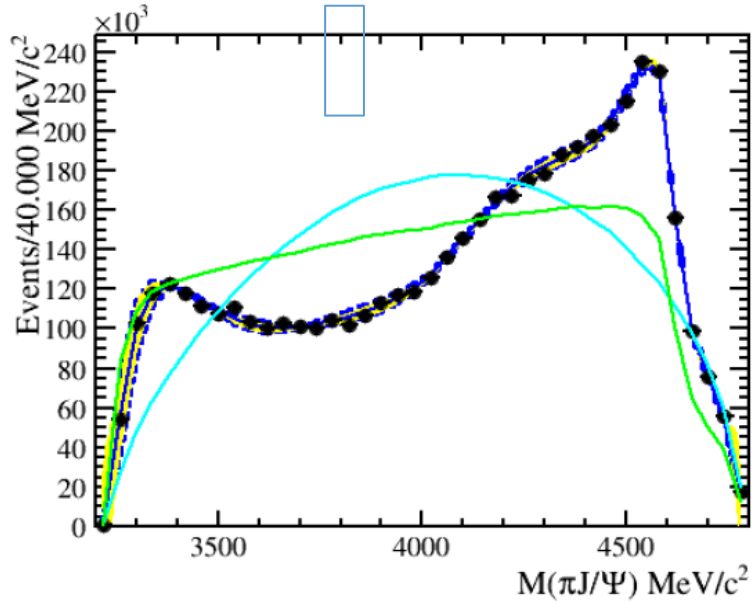


M_{B^0}	$5281.215 \pm 0.015 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
σ_{B^0}	$7.862 \pm 0.053 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
S/B	24.248 ± 0.021
N_s^{total}	360651.489 ± 632.494
$N_s^{2\sigma}$	331579.375 ± 251.767
χ^2	1.479

Resonance	Mass (MeV/c^2)	Γ (MeV/c^2)		$\text{BR}(K^{*00} \rightarrow K\pi)$
$K^*(892)$	895.81 ± 0.19	47.4 ± 0.6	1^-	$\sim 100\%$
$K^*(1410)$	1414 ± 15	232 ± 21	1^-	$(6.6 \pm 1.3)\%$
$K_0^*(1430)$	1425 ± 50	270 ± 80	0^+	$(93 \pm 10)\%$
$K_2^*(1430)$	1432.4 ± 1.3	109 ± 5	2^+	$(49.9 \pm 1.2)\%$
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$ phase space limit		1593		
$K^*(1680)$	1717 ± 27	322 ± 110	1^-	$(38.7 \pm 2.5)\%$
$K_3^*(1780)$	1776 ± 7	159 ± 21	3^-	$(18.8 \pm 1.0)\%$
$K_4^*(2045)$	2045 ± 9	198 ± 30	4^+	$(9.9 \pm 1.2)\%$
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ phase space limit		2183		

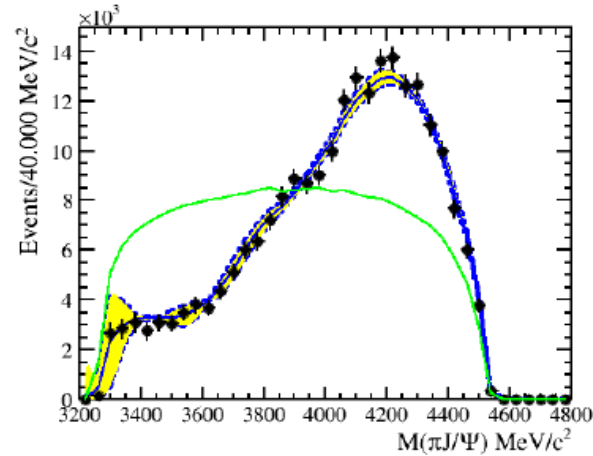
Risonanze a spin piu' alto
possono contribuire

Dati vs predizioni da $K\pi$, $I_{\max}=8$

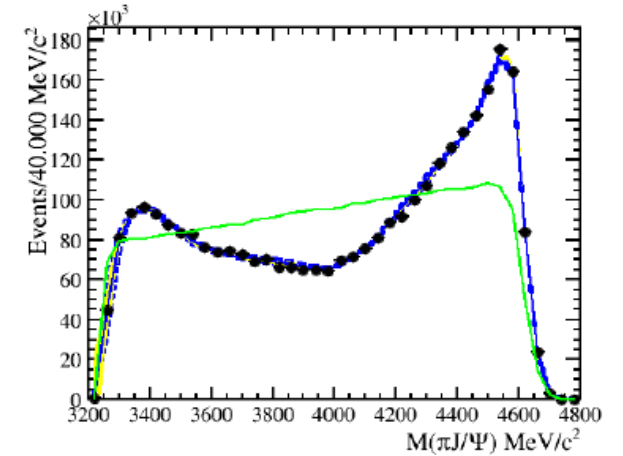


Buon accordo

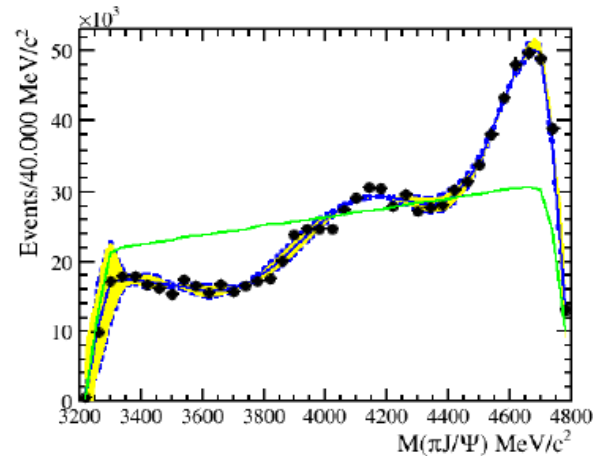
$m_{K\pi} < 836 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



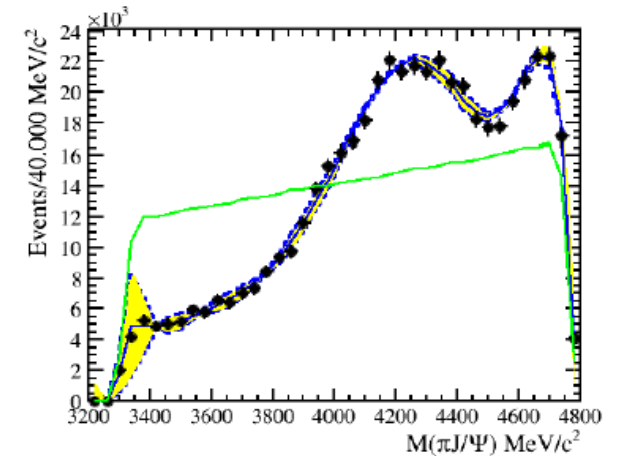
$836 < m_{K\pi} < 1000 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$1000 < m_{K\pi} < 1390 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

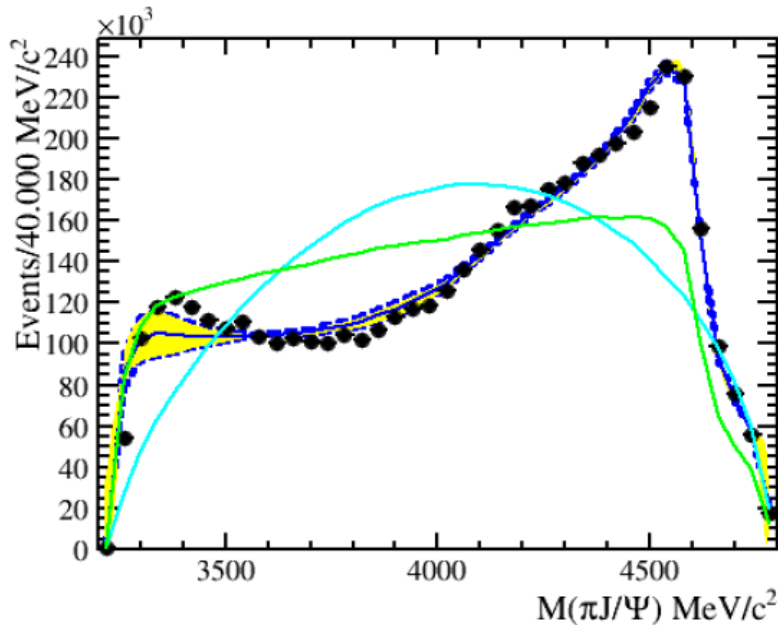


$m_{K\pi} > 1390 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

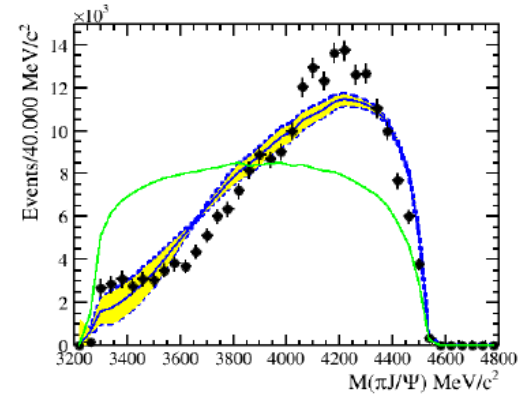


Dati vs predizioni da $K\pi$, $I_{\max} = I_{\max}(m_{K\pi})$

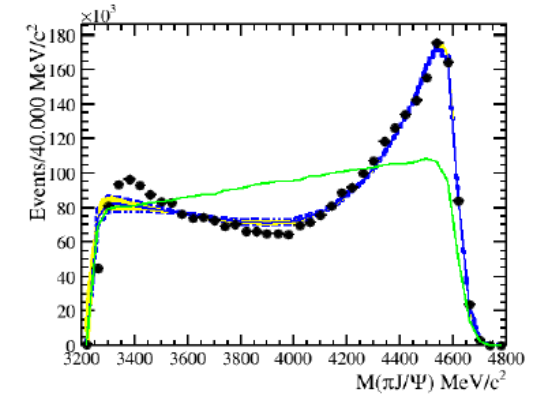
$$L_{\max}(m_{K\pi}) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } m_{K\pi} < 0.836 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ 3 & \text{if } 0.836 < m_{K\pi} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ 4 & \text{if } 1.0 < m_{K\pi} < 1.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ 8 & \text{if } m_{K\pi} > 1.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \end{cases}$$



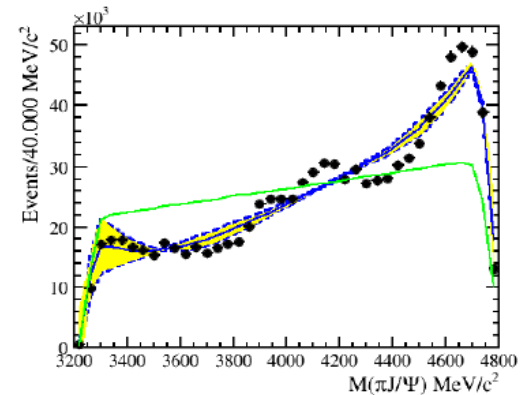
$m_{K\pi} < 836 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



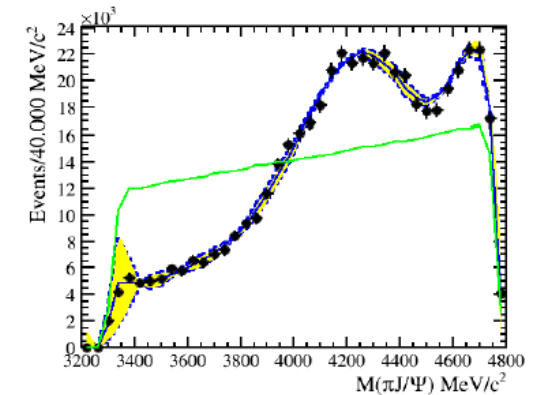
$836 < m_{K\pi} < 1000 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$1000 < m_{K\pi} < 1390 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$m_{K\pi} > 1390 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

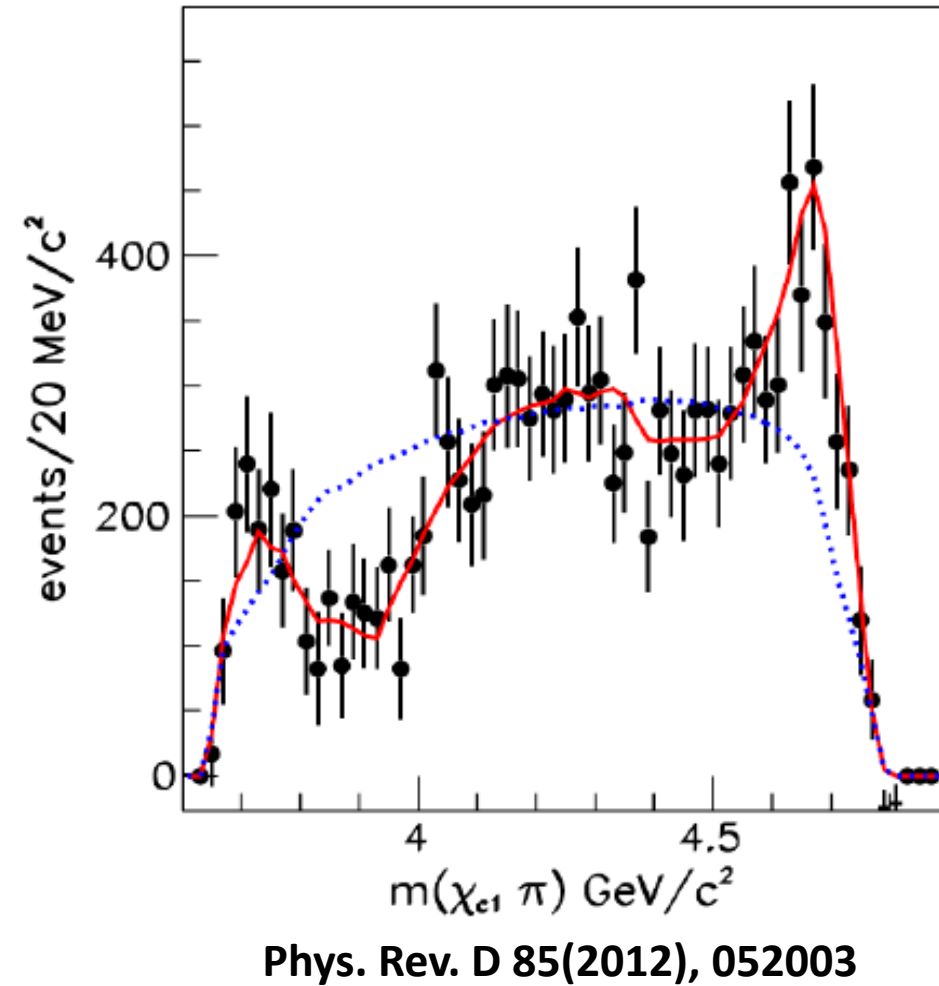
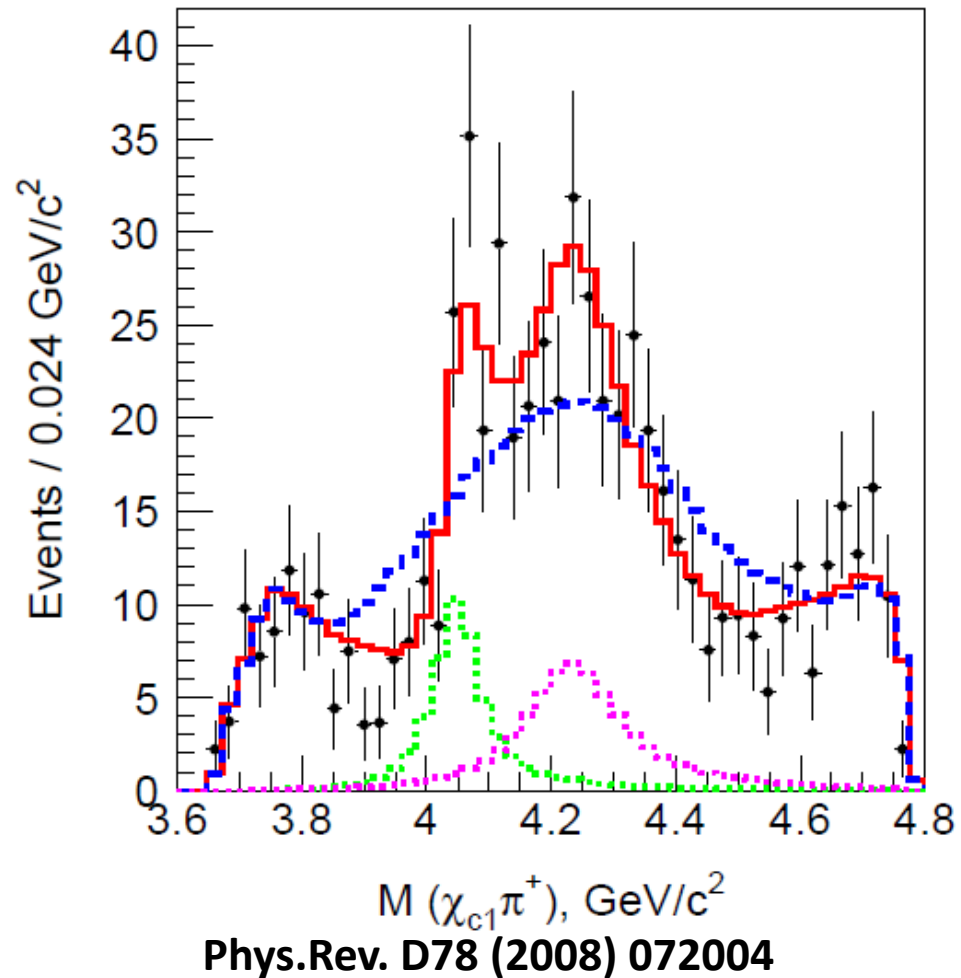


Accordo non soddisfacente: nuove risonanze? Test di ipotesi in corso
(analisi di ampiezza procede in parallelo, idea di pubblicare insieme)

$$B^0 \rightarrow K \chi_{c1} \pi$$

- Belle osserva Z1(4050) e Z2(4250)

No evidenza in BaBar



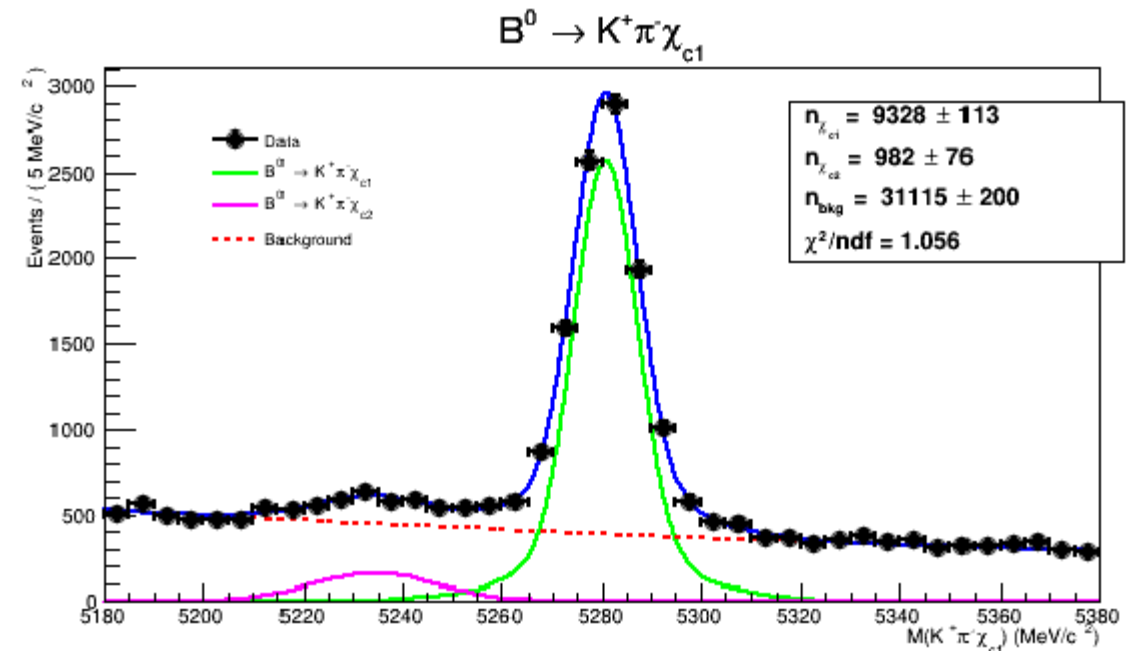
LHCb: $B^0 \rightarrow K \chi_{c1} \pi$, $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ (A.A.,R.S.)

$$S/B = 3.61 \pm 0.036 @ 2\sigma$$

$$M_{\chi_{c1}}^B = 5280.9 \pm 0.10$$

$$M_{\chi_{c2}}^B = 5234.6 \pm 1.62$$

Shift di $M_{\chi_{c2}}^B$ di $-46 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
dovuto al refit del decay fissando la massa del χ_{c1}



9328 ± 133 signal $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \chi_{c1}$ events !

L'analisi e' in fase di ri-ottimizzazione

$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$

(A.A., R.S.)

BaBar misura:

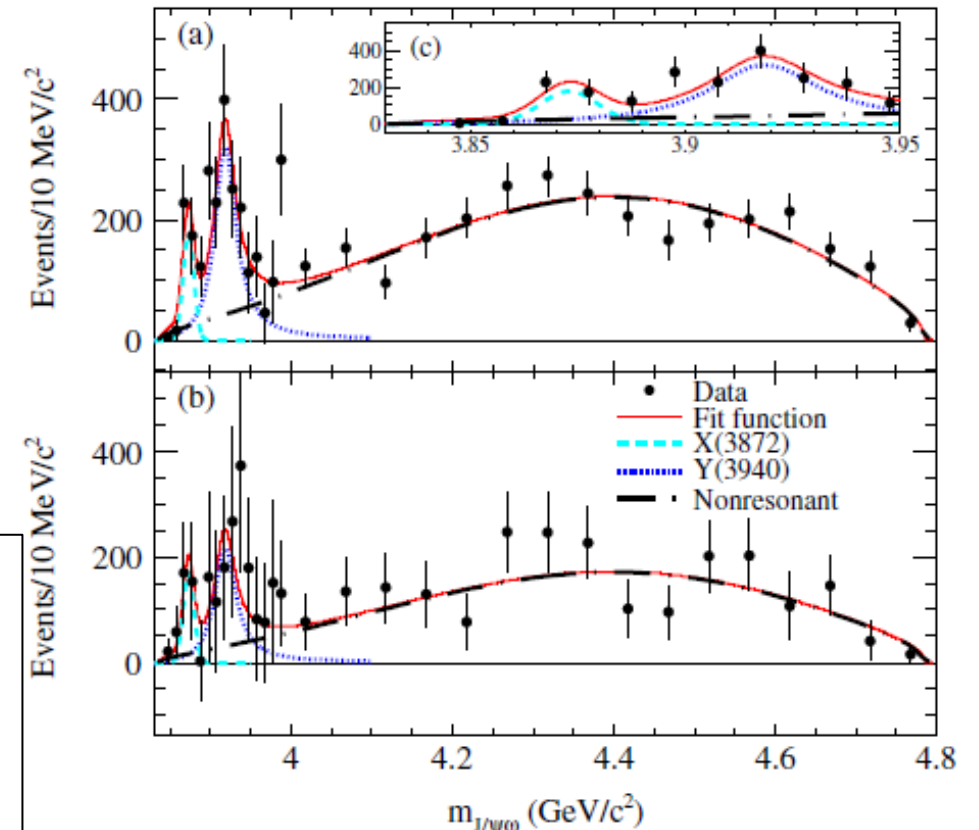
$$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) \times \text{BR}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega) = [0.6 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.1(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-5}$$

Mai confermata da Belle

$J/\psi \omega \rightarrow I=0, J/\psi \rho \rightarrow I=1$

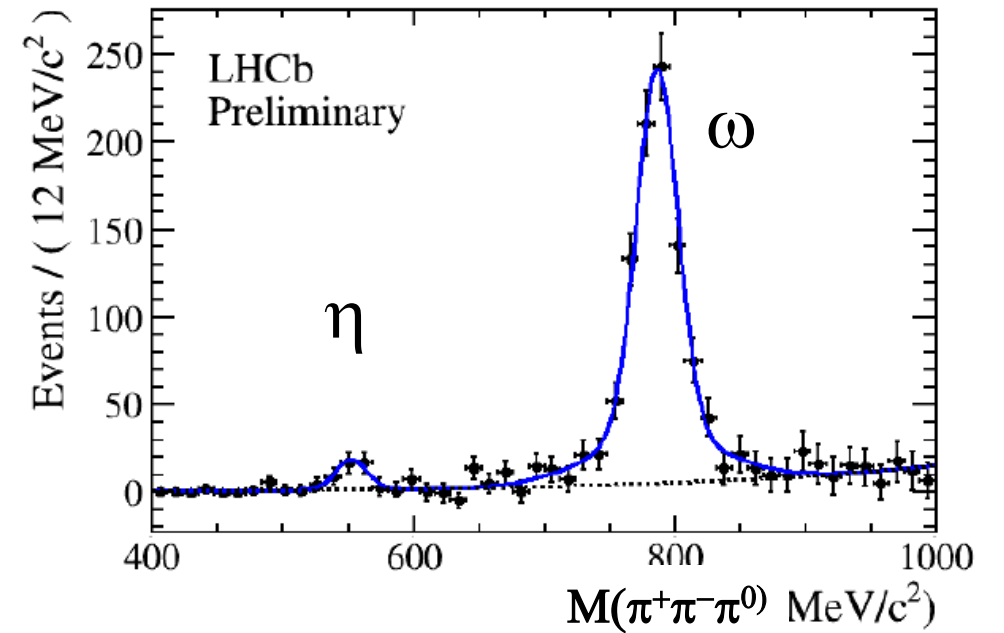
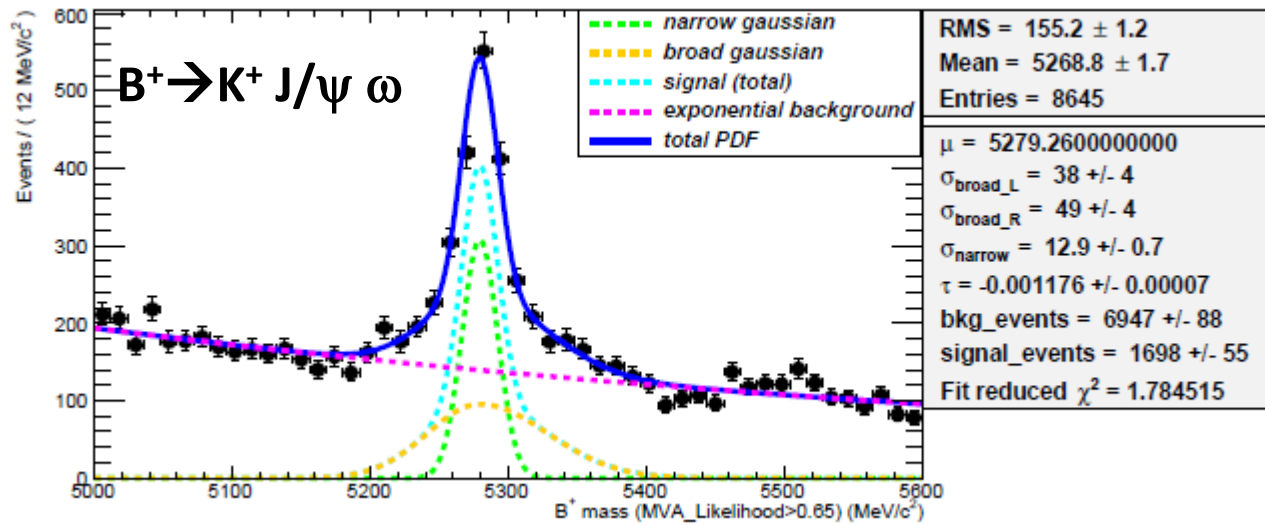
Se confermato implica che $X(3872)$ decade, con BR simili, in stati con differenti isospin: due particelle distinte? Massima violazione?

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 82, 011101(R) (2010)



Decadimento sottosoglia
 $M(J/\psi) + M(\omega) > M(3872)$

$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$



Tesi magistrale di Lorenzo Capriotti \rightarrow <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1988462?ln=en>

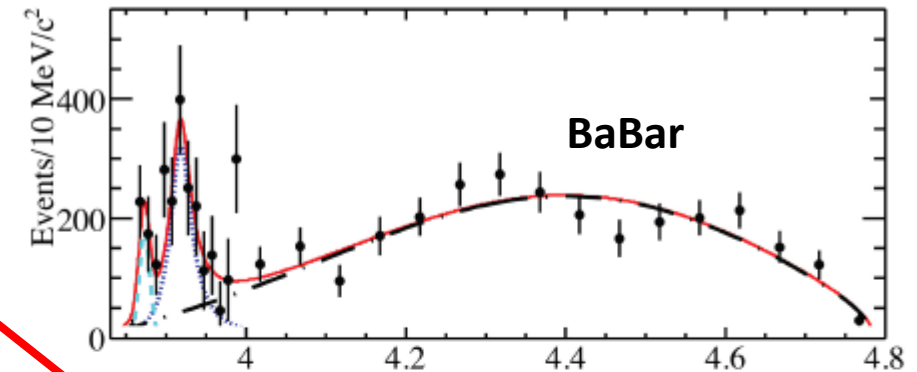
Tesi magistrale di Guido Andreassi \rightarrow <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1986460?ln=en>

$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$

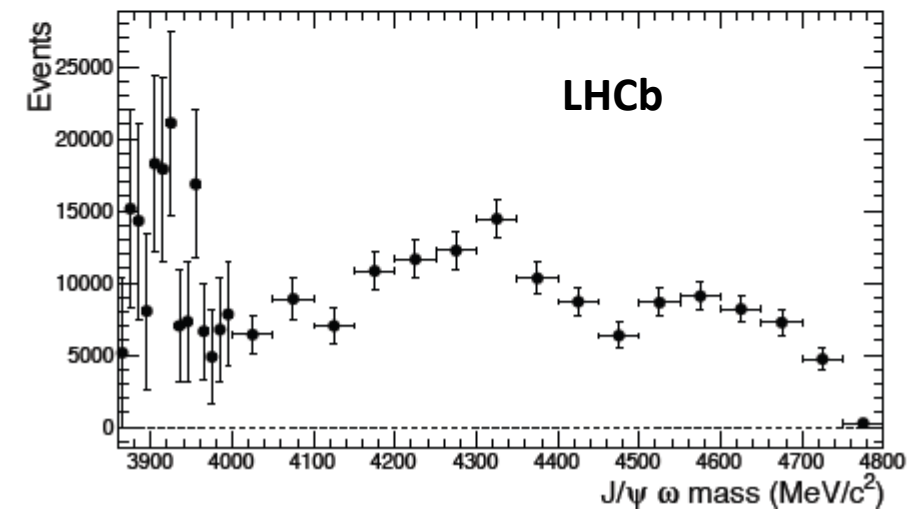
Il risultato sembra promettente
ma...

Problemi principali:

- Comprensione dello spettro di massa della B: origine della componente larga e asimmetrica sotto il picco della B
- probabilmente dovuta a problemi di ricostruzione del π^0 ma non riproducibile dal MC
- Struttura dello spettro $J/\psi\omega$, non sembra phase-space come assume BaBar
- **Gruppo allargato recentemente a Celeste, Alessia, Stefania Ricciardi**



(a) BaBar's results.



Measurement of inclusive jets and dijets cross section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV (G. Auriemma, C. Satriano)

- inclusive jet cross section measured in p-p collisions $2 < \eta < 5$ and $p_T > 20$ GeV/c
- Dijets with $M > 30$ GeV/c²
- Jets clustering code FastJet v2.5 - algorithm anti-kT with R=0.4 (0.5 and 0.6)
- Data 2011 (~1 fb) Stripping 17 Stream HLT1L0Any
- Acceptance, Jet Energy Corrections, etc, from MC10
- Trigger efficiency from data (Streamer Nobias)
- Results compatible (where overlapping) with CMS and ATLAS
- Data 2012 under analysis.

