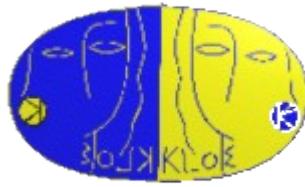


# *Blessing of the $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ analysis: measurement of the BR and of the decay plane asymmetry*

S. Giovannella and R. Versaci

# ***Outline***



Motivations

Data sample

Event and track selection

Background rejection part-1

Particle ID

Background rejection part-2

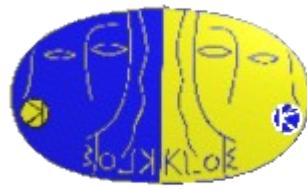
Efficiencies

Fit results

Data - MC comparison

Asymmetry

# Motivations



$\eta$  structure, using virtual photon

Model comparison (VMD,  $\chi$ PT)

**Test of CP violation: Gao model**

Mod.PhysLett.A17  
1583-1588.2002

Angular asymmetry between ee and  $\pi\pi$  planes,  $A_{CP}$ ,

can be due to unconventional CPV mechanism

described by a  $T \times V$  4 quarks operator with  $D_s=0$ .

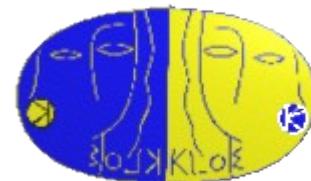
Within SM constrained by  $BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi)$ ,

using the experimental upper limit:  $A_{CP} < 10^{-4}$

using theoretical prediction:  $A_{CP} \sim 10^{-15}$

**CPV model predicts an upper bound of  $10^{-2}$**

# ***BR: theory & experiment***



Jarlskog, Pilkuhn 1967

Using PDG08

$$(29.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$0.0065 \times \text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$$

Using CLEO '07

$$(25.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

Picciotto, Richardson 1993

$$(32 \pm 3) \times 10^{-5}$$

Faessler et al. 2000

$$36 \times 10^{-5}$$

Borasoy, Nissler 2007

$$(29.9^{+0.6}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-5}$$

---

CMD-2 (4 events)

$$(37^{+25}_{-18 \text{ stat}} \pm 3_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

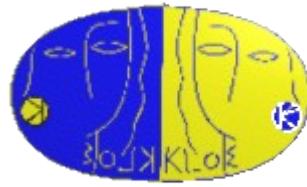
CELSIUS-WASA-2006 (16 events)

$$(43 \pm 13_{\text{stat}} \pm 4_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

CELSIUS-WASA-2007 (16 events)

$$(43^{+20}_{-16 \text{ stat}} \pm 4_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

# Data sample



Using drc/mrc streams  
with ETA4C tag

1734 pb<sup>-1</sup> data 2004/05

50517 pb<sup>-1</sup> MC signal only

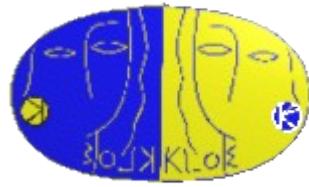
3479 pb<sup>-1</sup> MC all\_phys(2/3) 2004/05

250 pb<sup>-1</sup> data off-peak ( $\sqrt{s} = 1000$  MeV)



Run by run  
background  
simulation

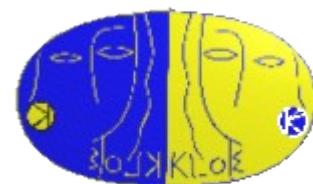
# ***Event selection***



## EVCL algorithm ETA4CTAG:

- $\geq 4$  tracks from the Interaction Point
- 1 high energy neutral cluster ( $E_{\text{cl}} \geq 250$  MeV)
- 0 medium energy neutral cluster ( $50 \leq E_{\text{cl}} \leq 250$  MeV)

# Track selection



Tracks are required to come from a cylinder around the IP:

$$R \leq 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$h/2 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

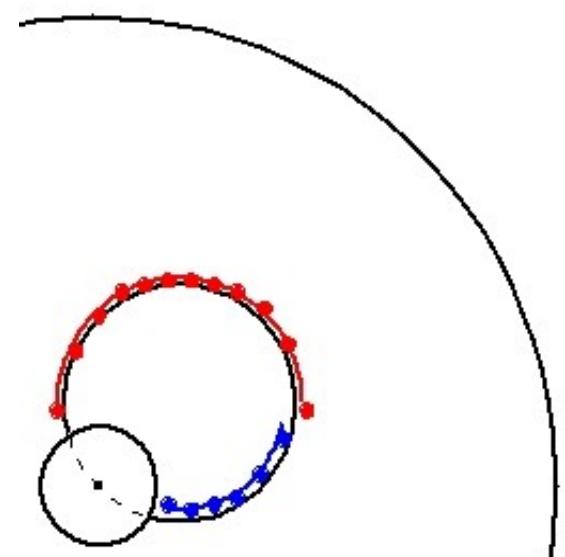
Check on broken tracks is applied:

$$\Delta P_T < 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

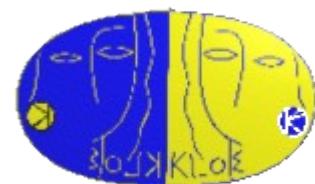
$$\Delta P_Z < 3 \text{ MeV}$$

$\geq 2$  positive and  $\geq 2$  negative tracks are requested

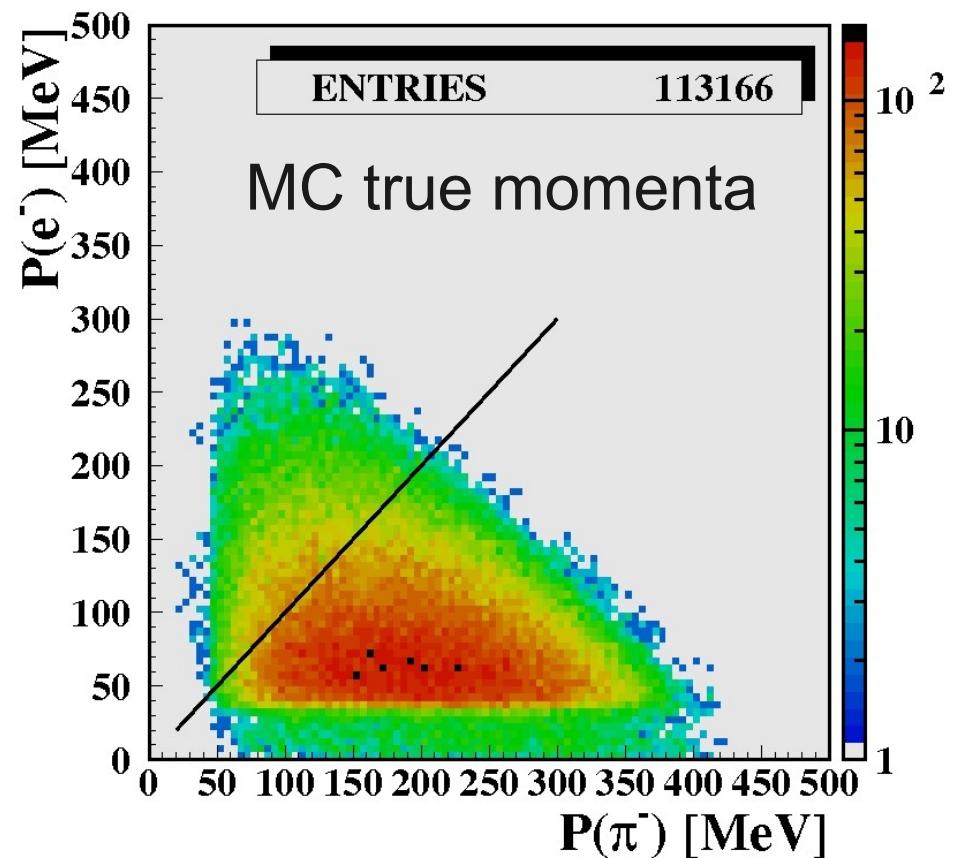
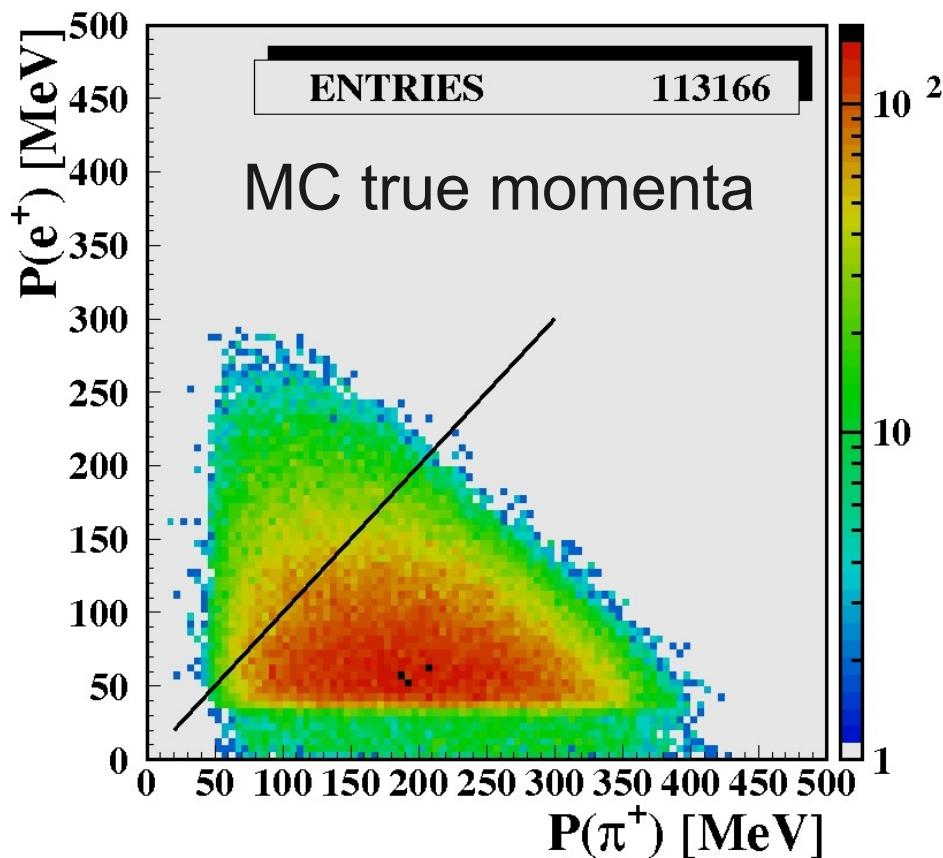
Tracks are ordered by momentum



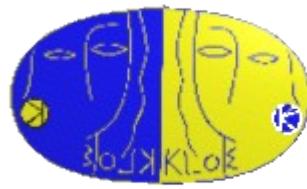
# Track identification



Higher momentum tracks assigned to pion



# **Kinematic fit**



A kinematic fit to the  $\phi$  meson is performed for  
all the events having # good tracks  $\geq 4$

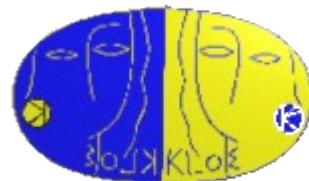
The **22 inputs** are:

- 4 tracks  $\times$  3 momenta
- $x, y, z, E, t$  of the neutral cluster
- $x, y, z$  of the IP
- $\sqrt{s}$  and f momentum

The **5 constraints** are:

- Four momentum conservation
- Photon time of flight ( $cT_\gamma = R_\gamma$ )

# Background rejection - step 1



$$450 \text{ MeV} < \sum_{i=1}^4 |\vec{p}_i| = s4p < 600 \text{ MeV}$$

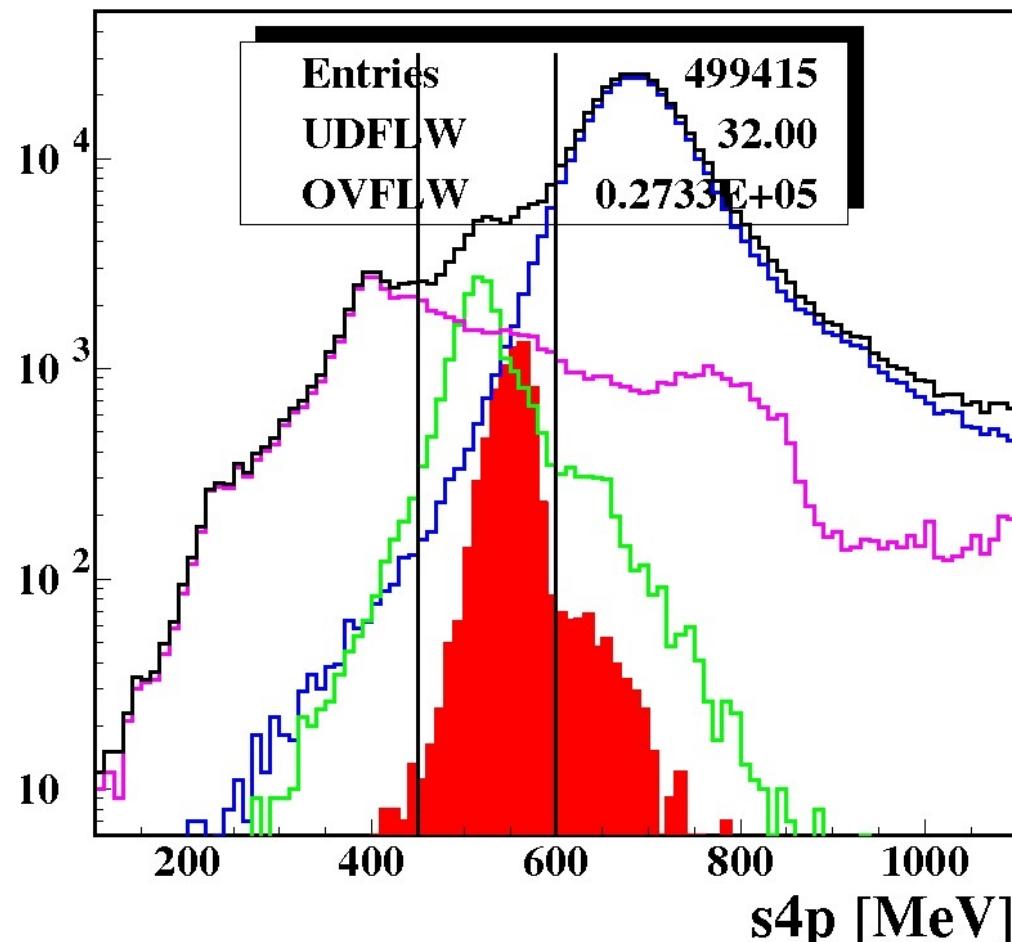
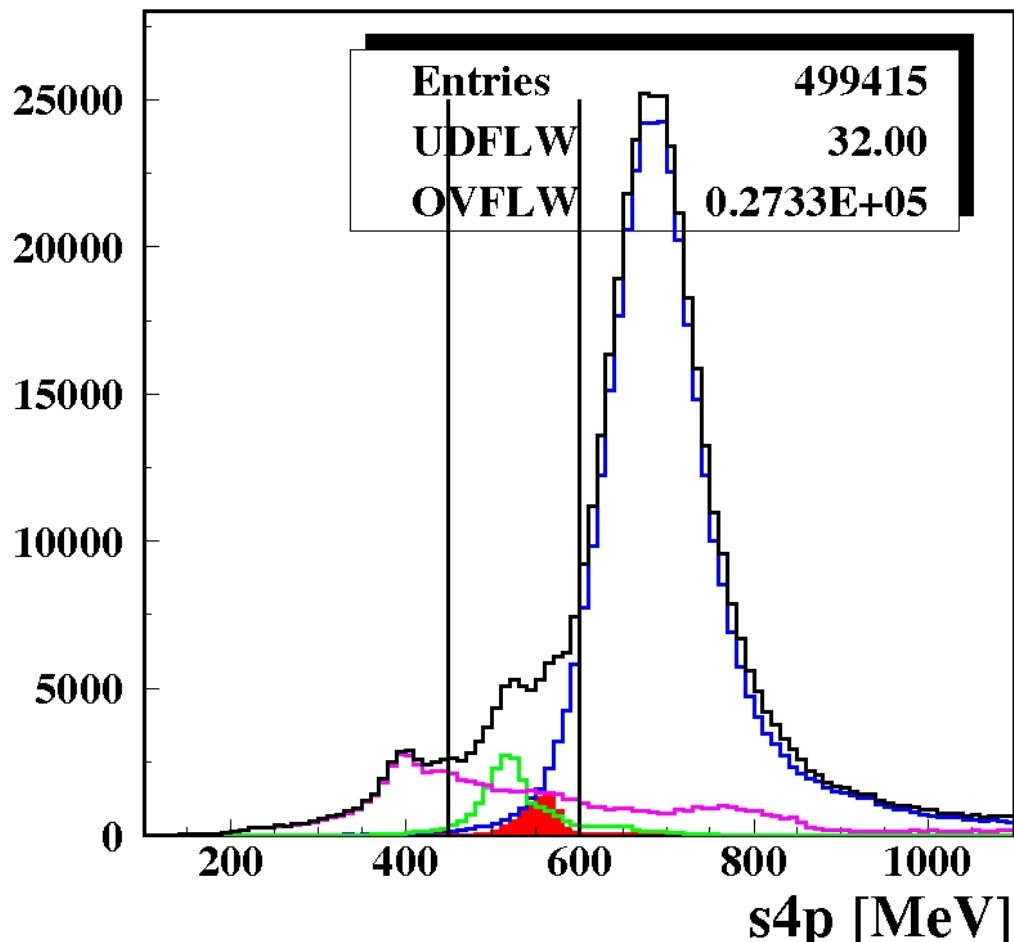
Total MC

$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$

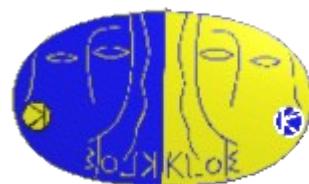
$\phi \rightarrow \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

Signal  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

Other backgrounds



# Background rejection - step 2



$$270 < |P(p^+1)| + |P(p^-1)| = s2p < 460 \text{ MeV}$$

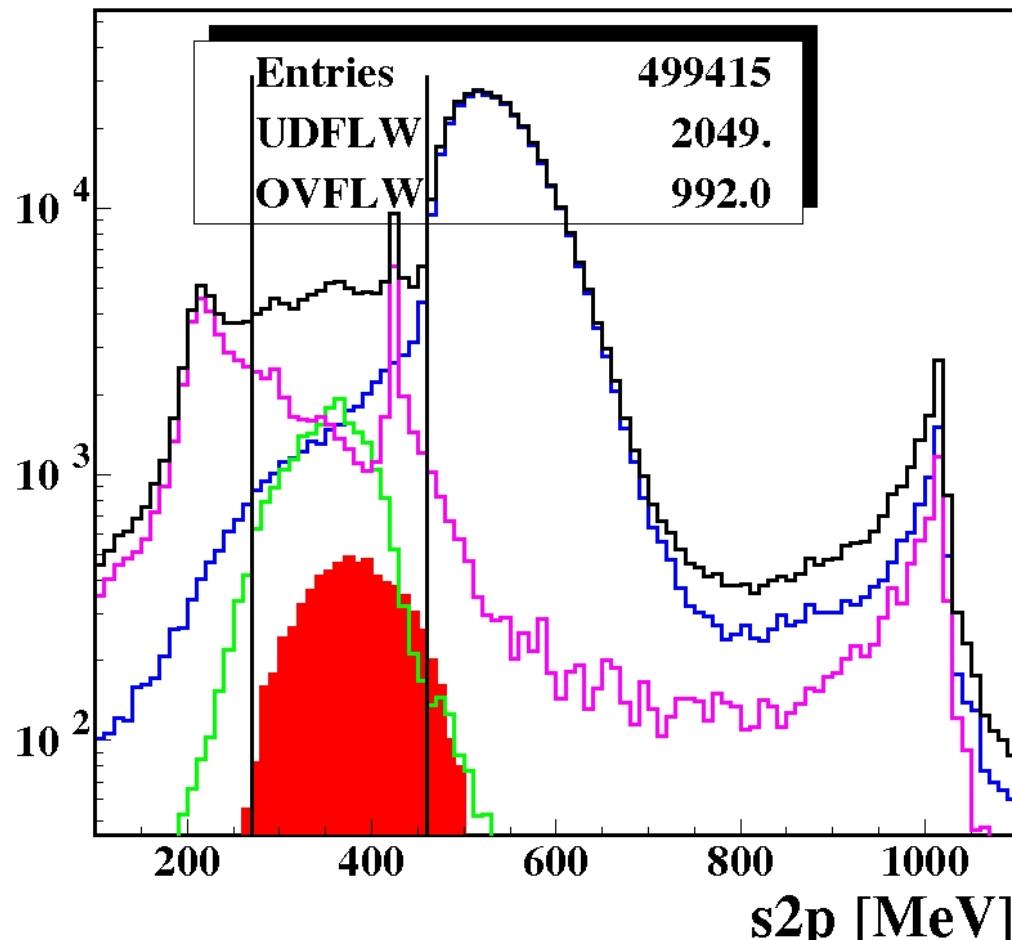
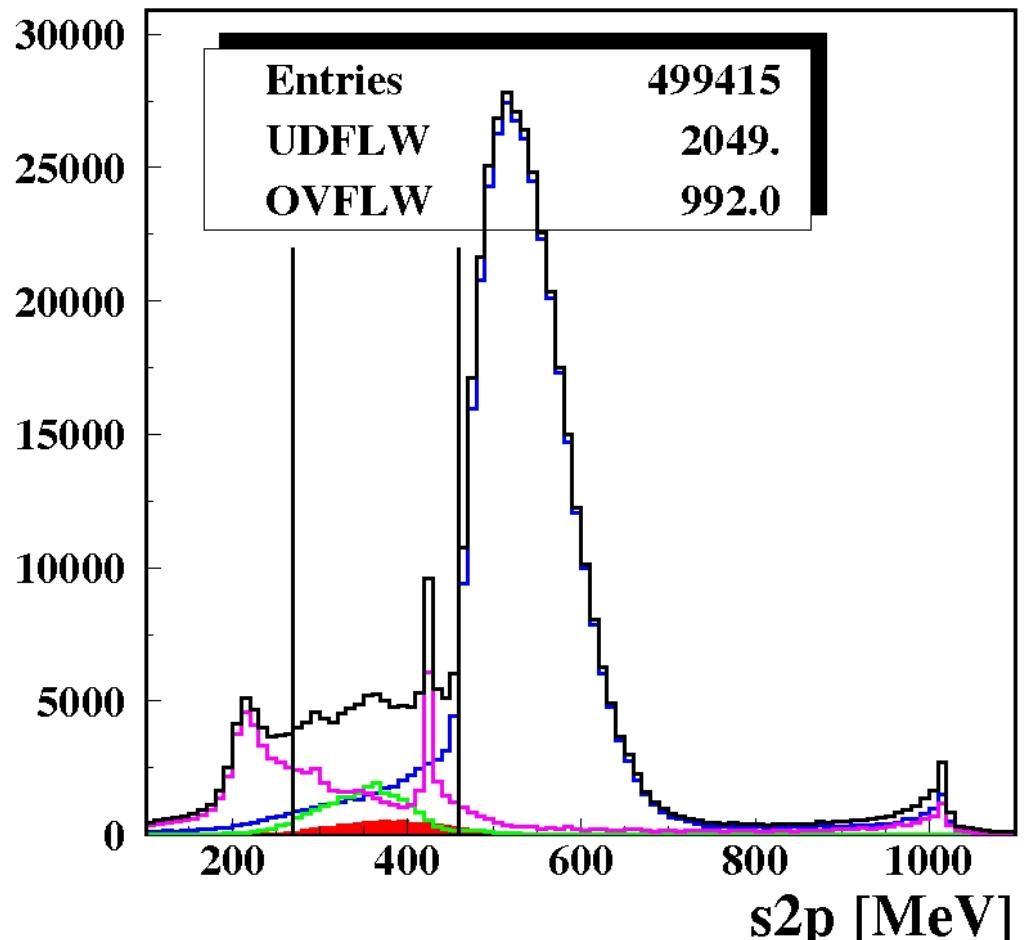
Total MC

$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$

$\phi \rightarrow \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

Signal  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

Other backgrounds

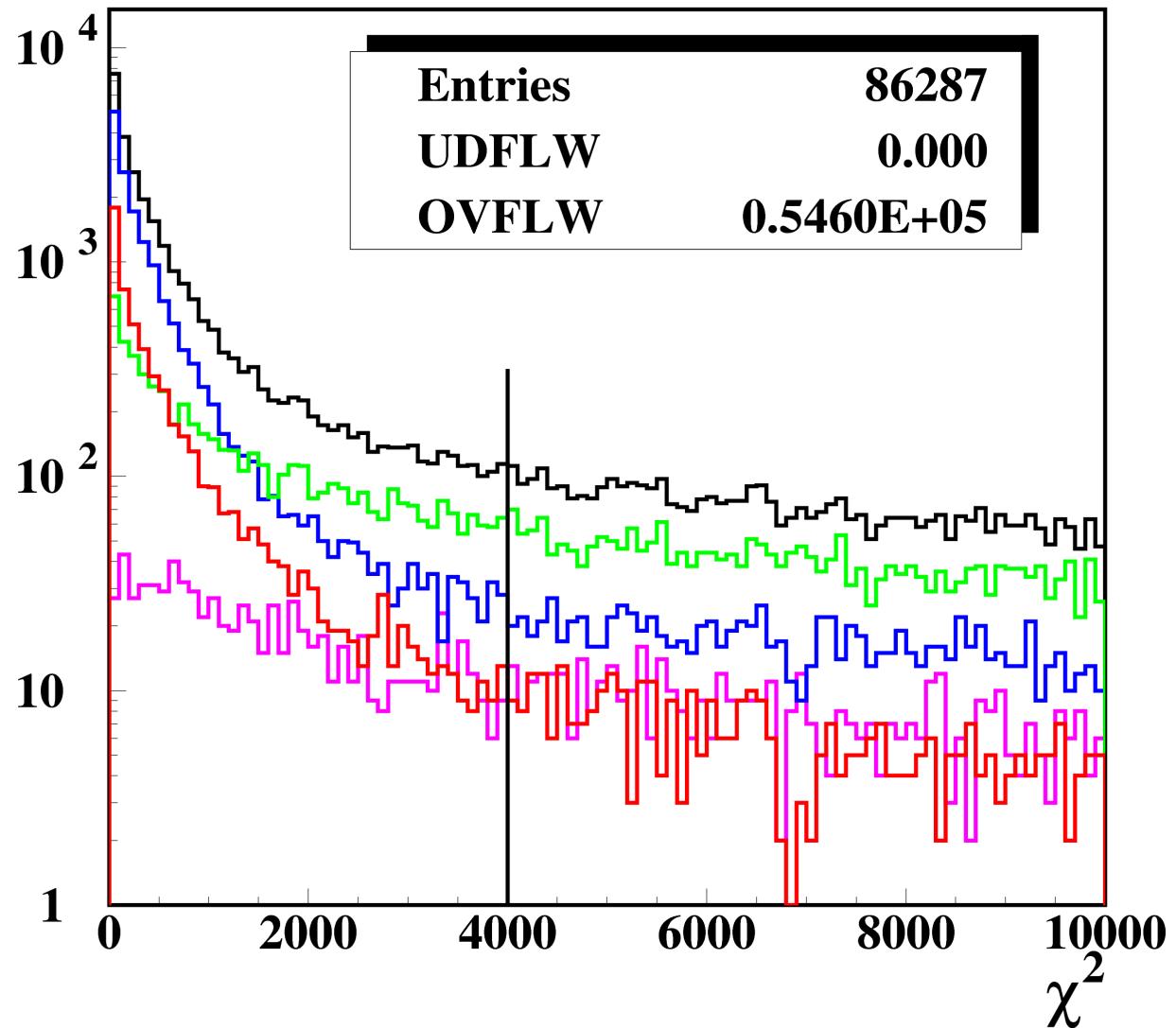


# **Background rejection - step 3**

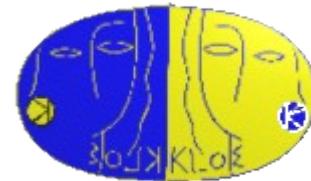


$\chi^2_{\text{KF}} < 4000$

Total MC  
 $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$   
 $\phi \rightarrow \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$   
Signal  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$   
Other backgrounds



# PID using TOF



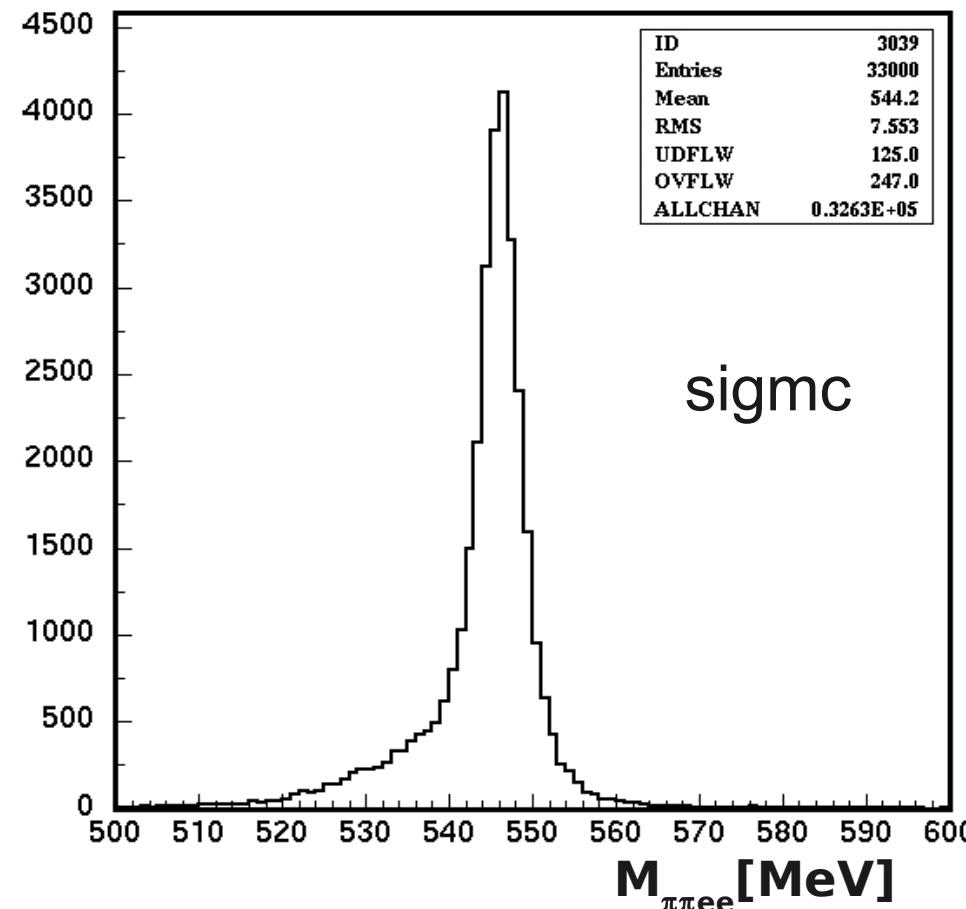
Asymmetry in  $M_{\pi\pi ee}$  spectrum  
due to wrong mass assignment

Can be improved using TOF

We evaluate  $\Delta t = t_{\text{track}} - t_{\text{cluster}}$   
in both electron ( $\Delta t_e$ )  
and pion ( $\Delta t_p$ ) hypothesis

---

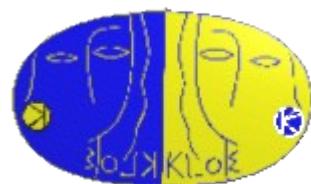
#tracks associated to cluster and fraction of events	4	0.04
	$\geq 3$	0.29
	$\geq 2$	0.74
	$\geq 1$	0.99



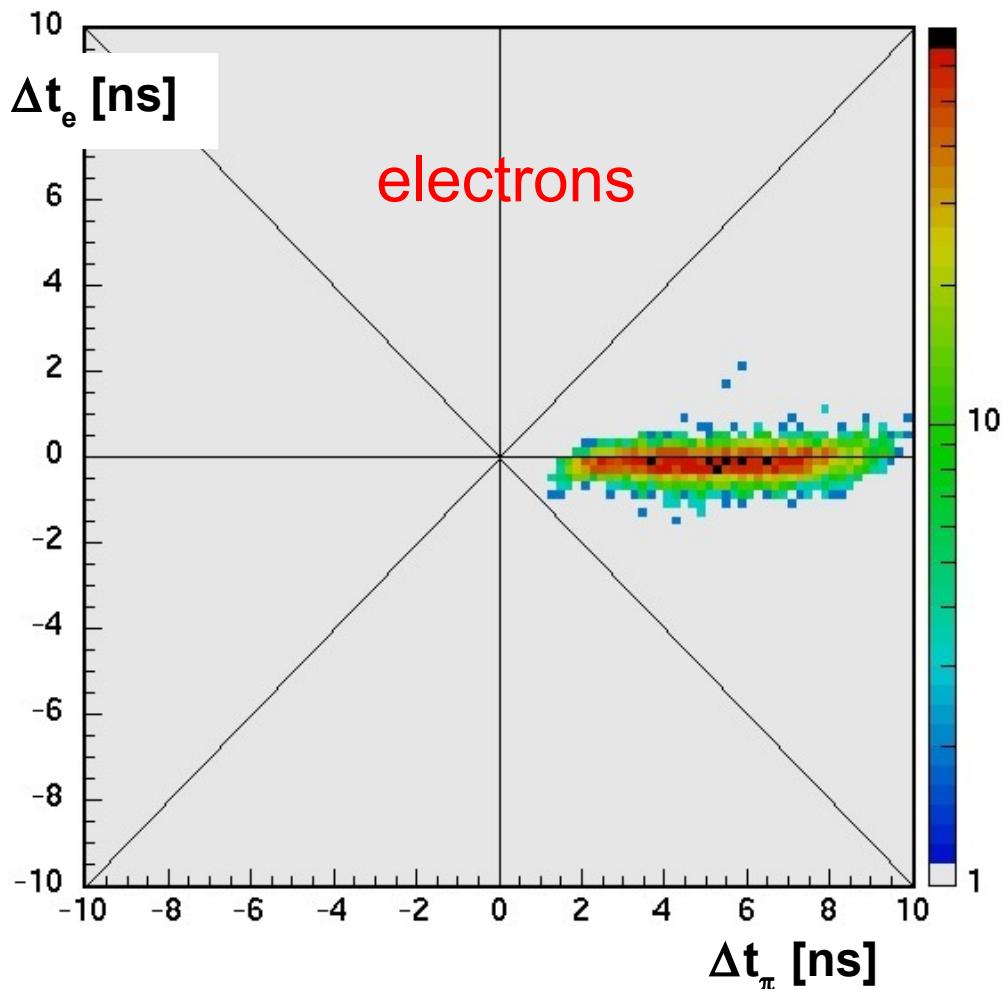
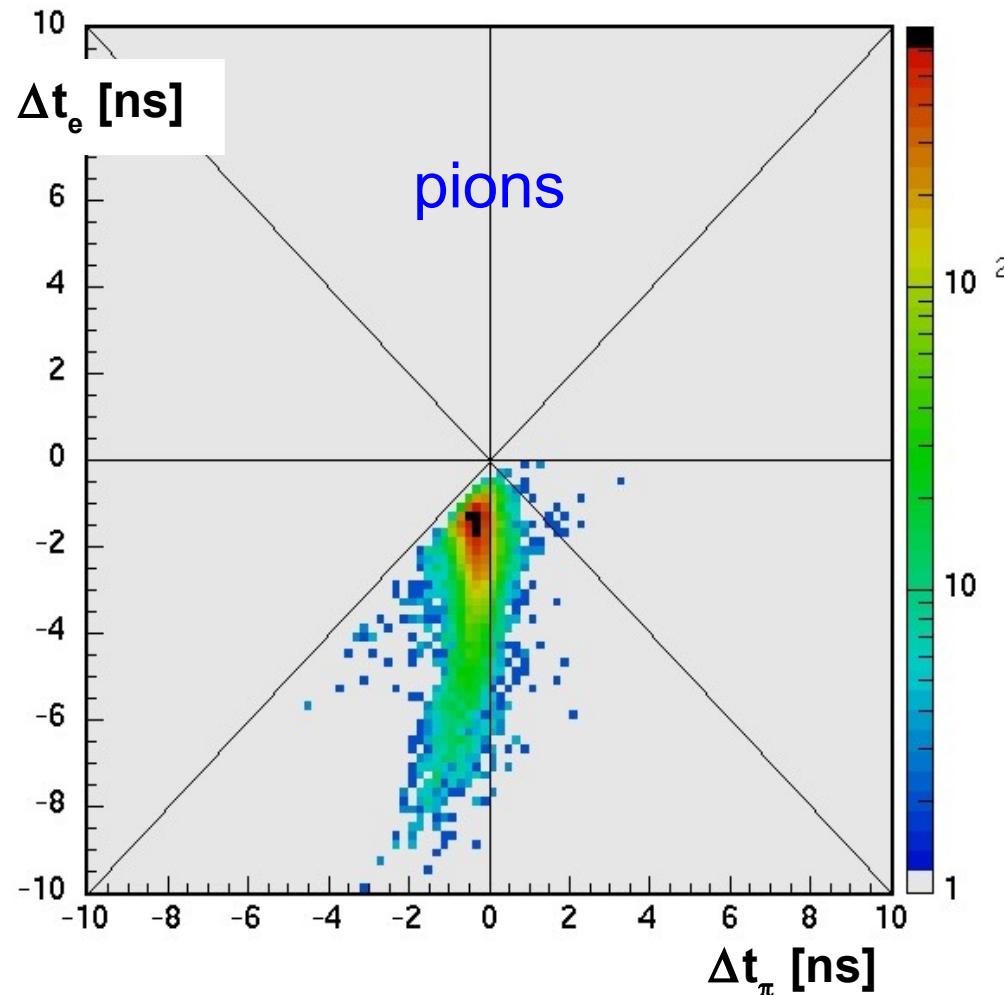
Also look for kink (i.e. decay)

Extrapolation to EMC  
using Spadaro's libraries

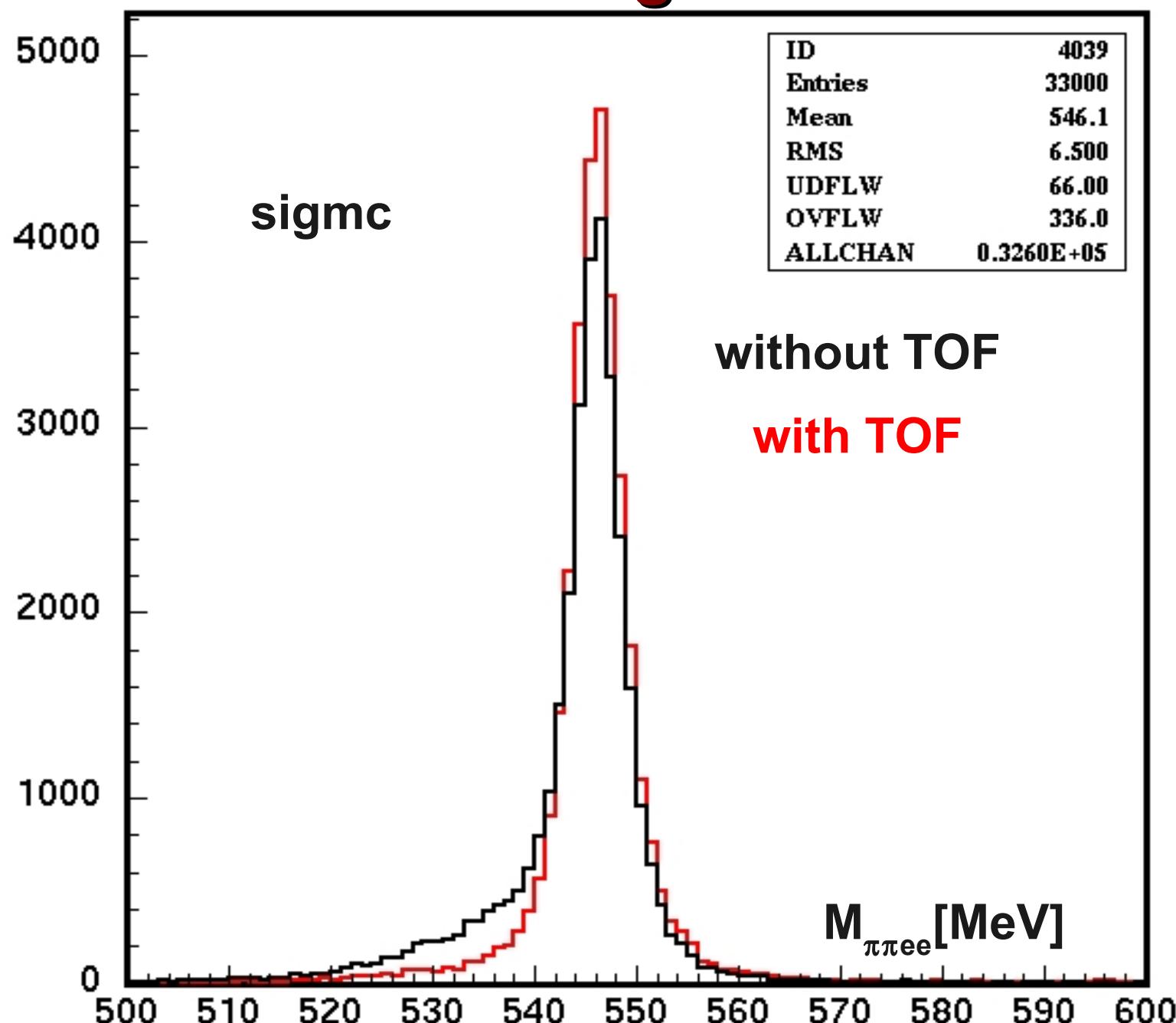
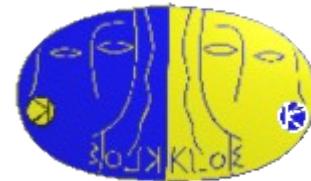
# PID using TOF



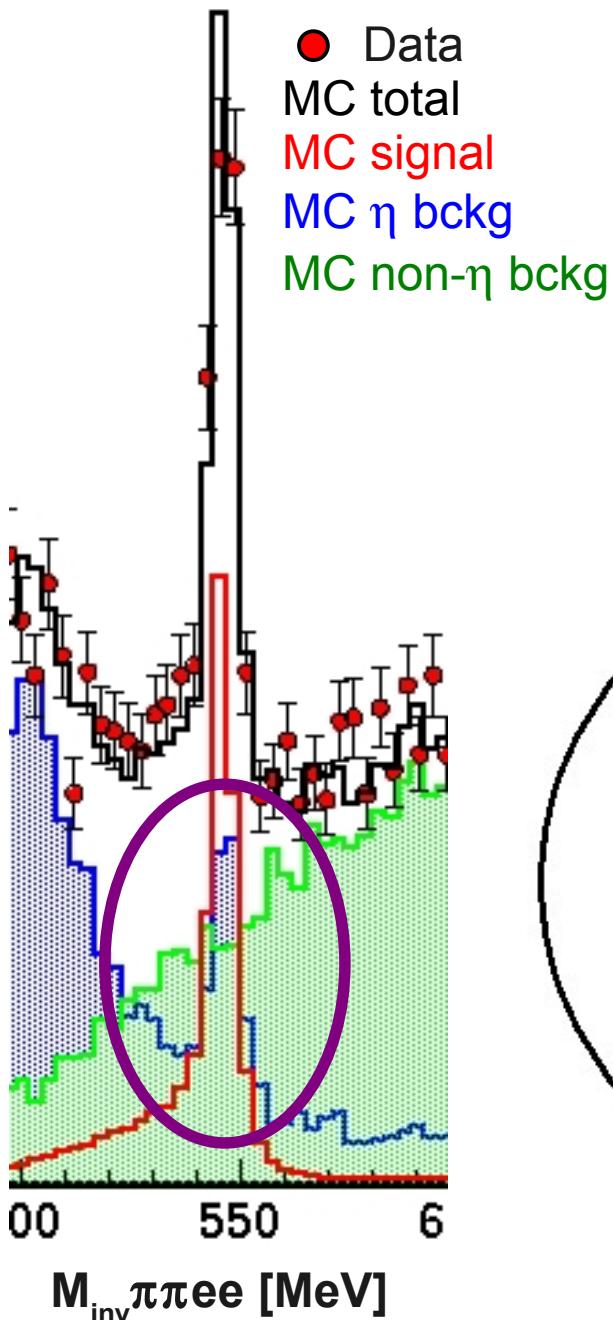
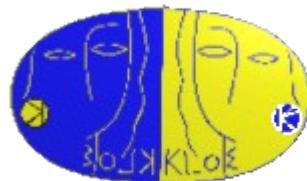
Can be very powerful



# PID using TOF

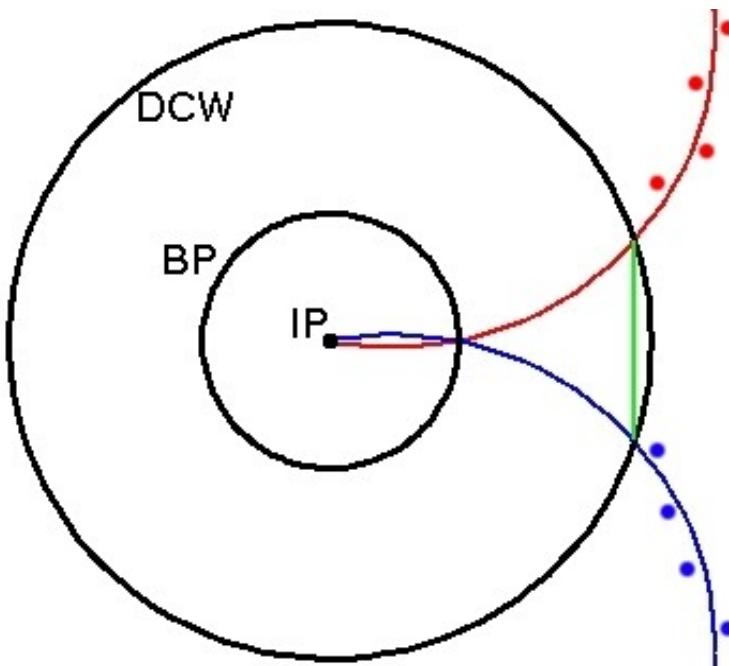


# Background rejection - step 4



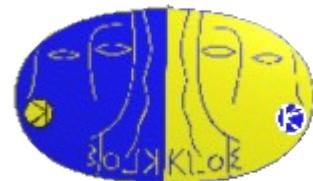
There is a background having the same signature of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi ee$

It is mainly due to **photon conversion** on the BP in  $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$  events



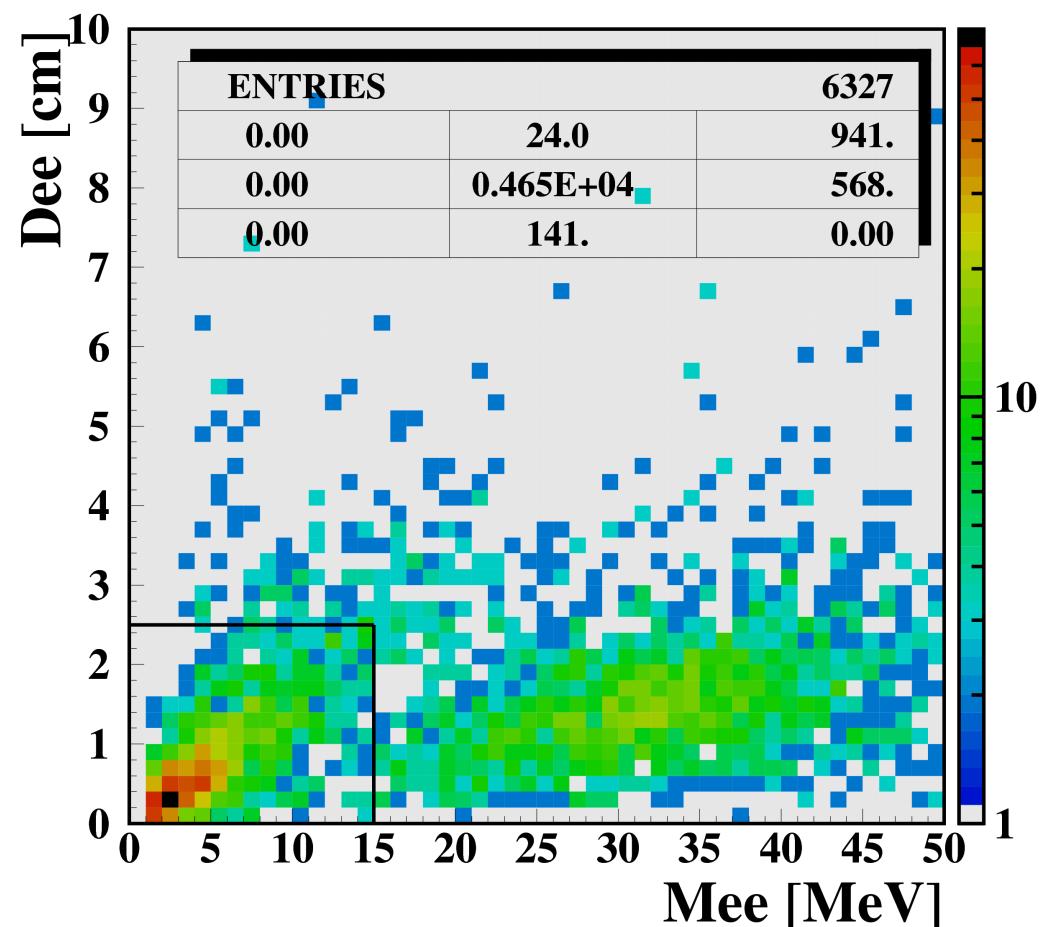
Disentangle using  $M_{inv}(e^+e^-)$  and  $Dist(e^+e^-)$   
Should be zero at the conversion

# **Background rejection - step 4**

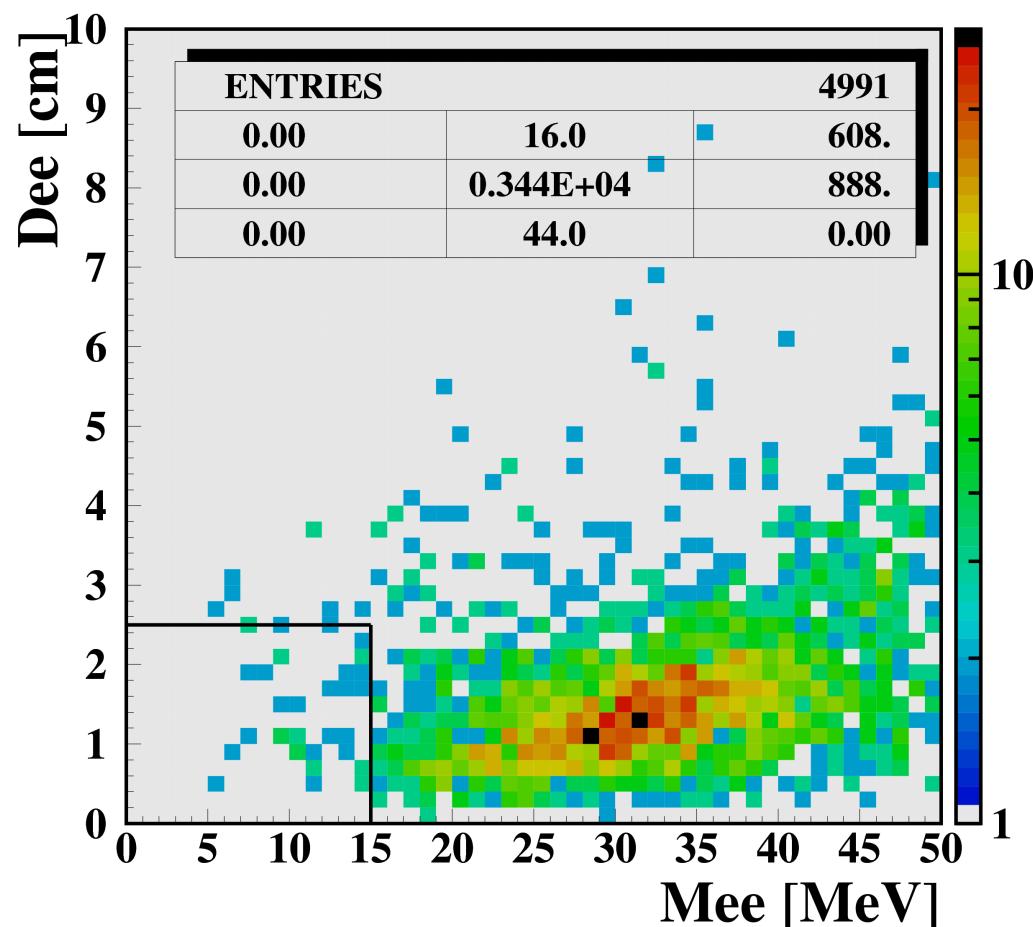


Mee@BP > 15 MeV .or. Dee@BP > 2.5 cm

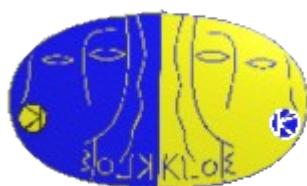
Backgrounds



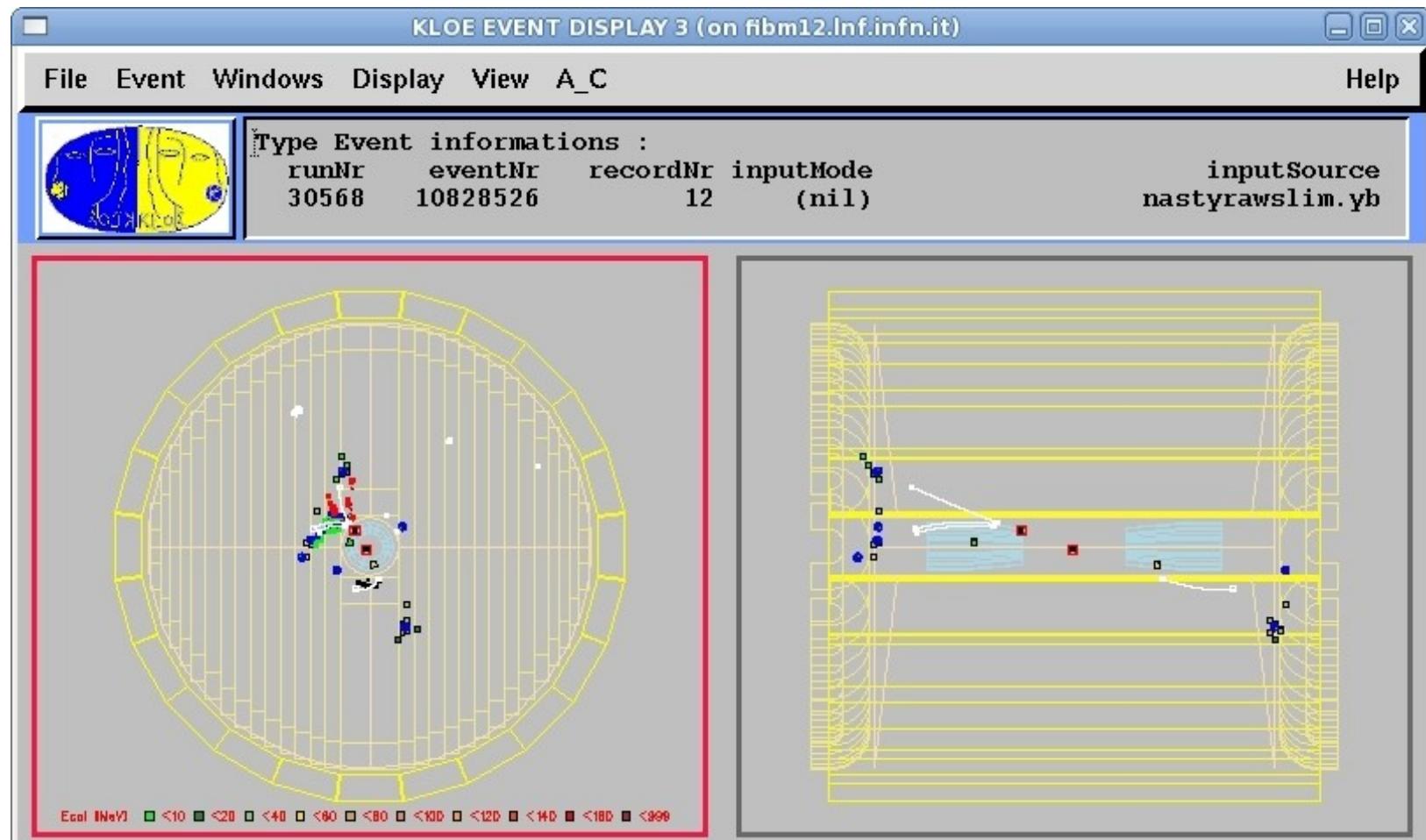
Signal



# **Background rejection - step 5**



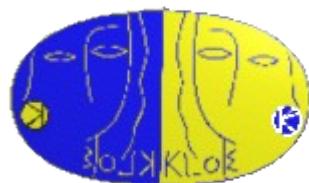
$\langle \cos\theta_f \rangle < 0.85$  .and.  $\langle \cos\theta_b \rangle > -0.85$



Small angle tracks

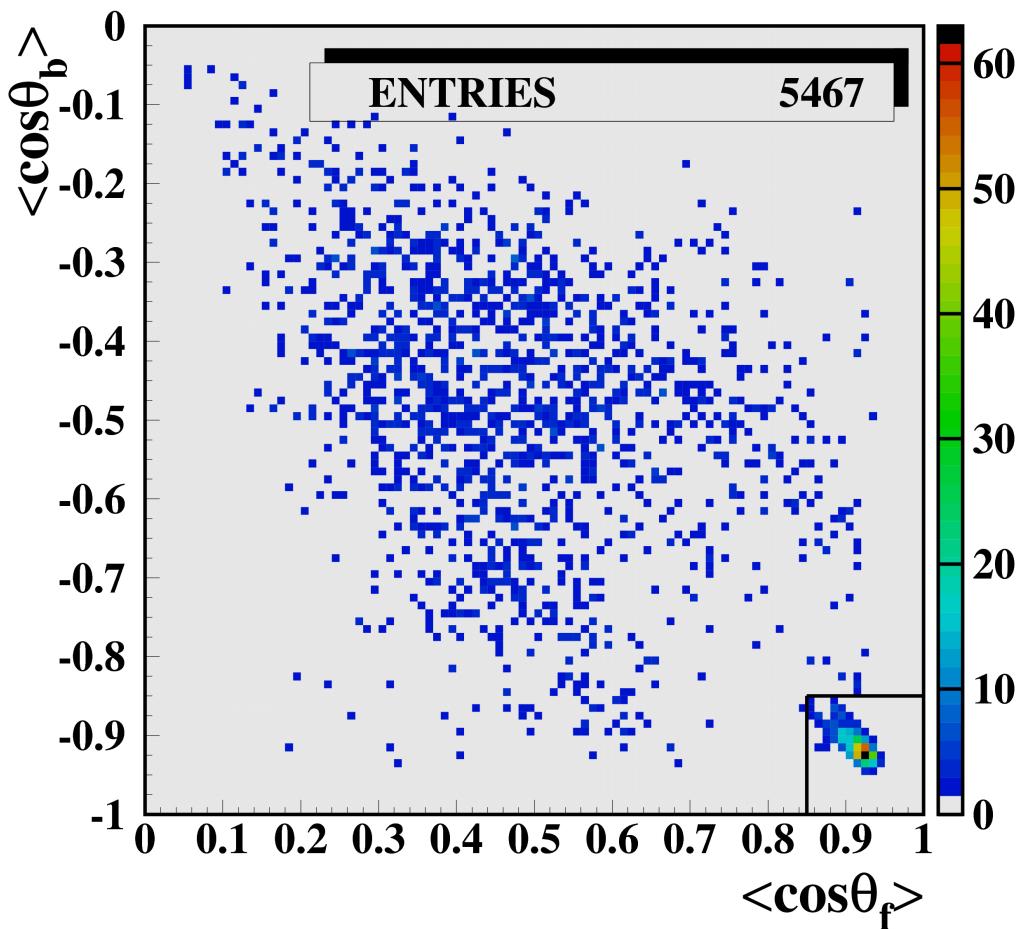
A particle hits something in the BP producing two more particles

# Background rejection - step 5

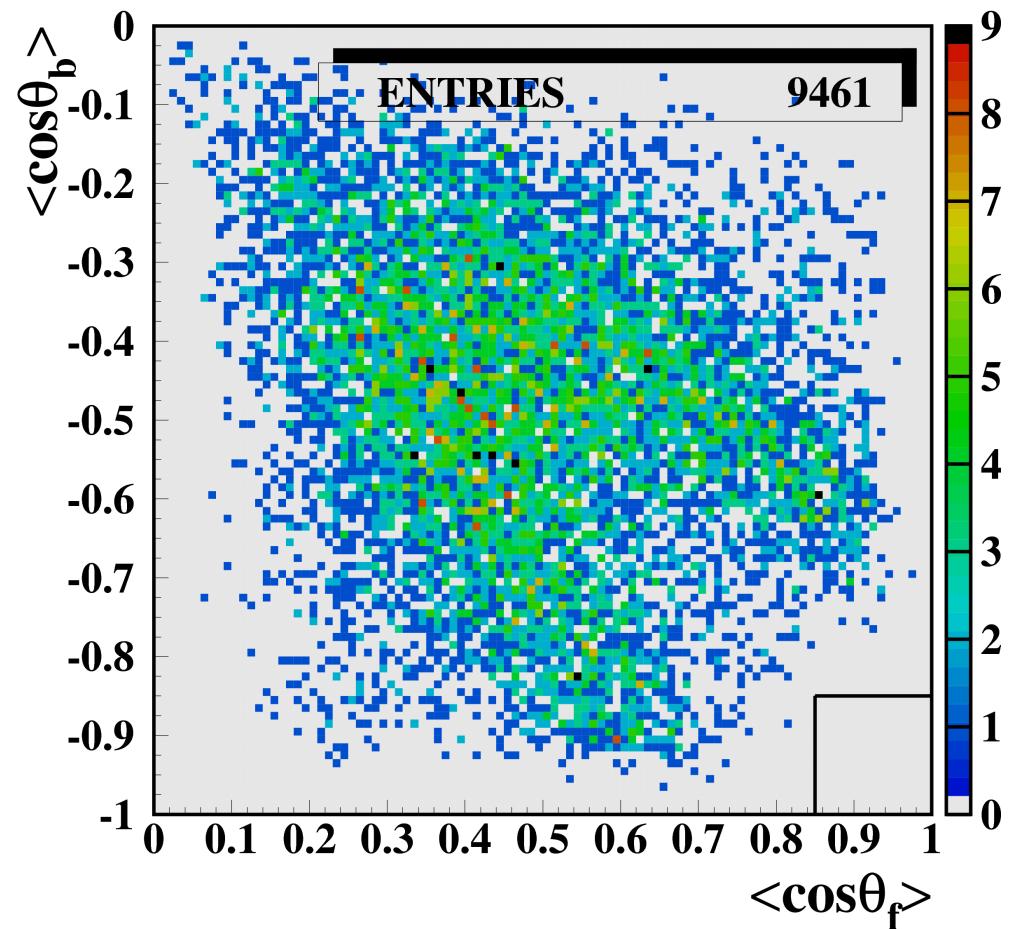


$\langle \cos\theta_f \rangle < 0.85$  . and.  $\langle \cos\theta_b \rangle > -0.85$

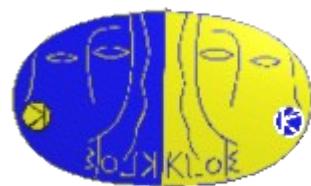
Data



MC all\_phys

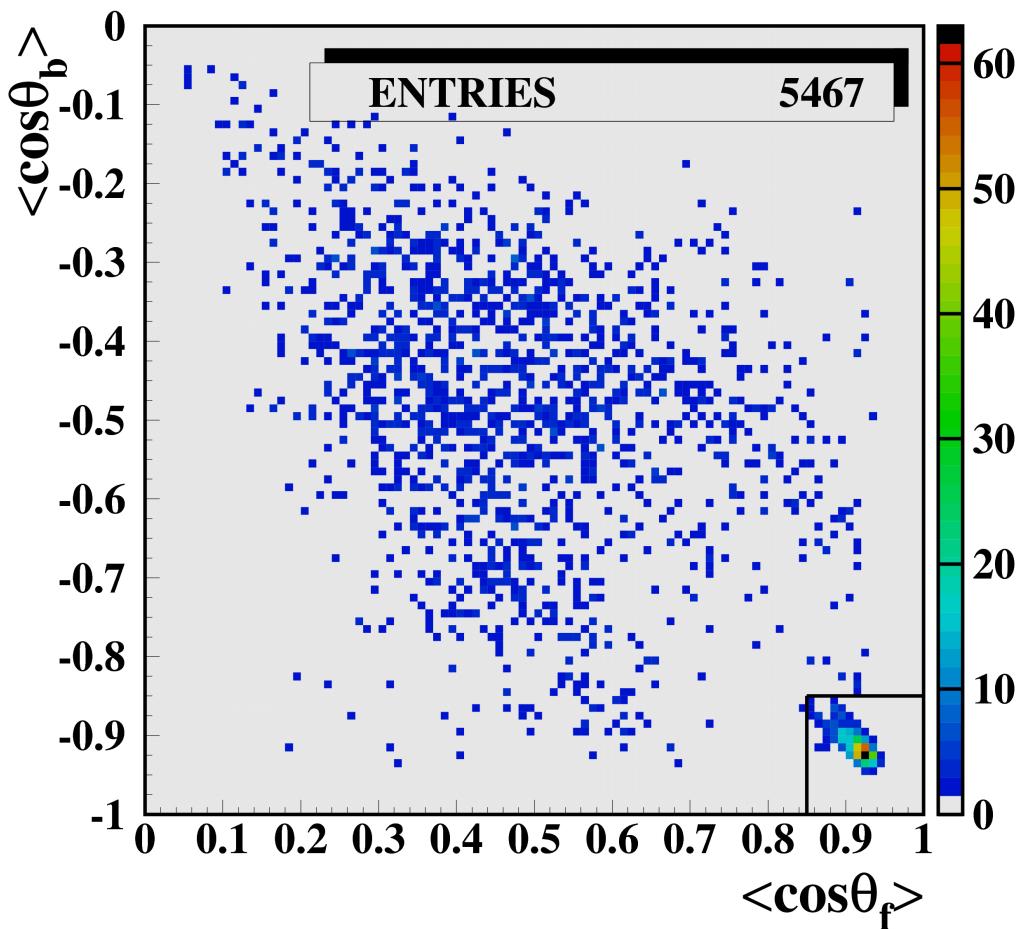


# **Background rejection - step 5**

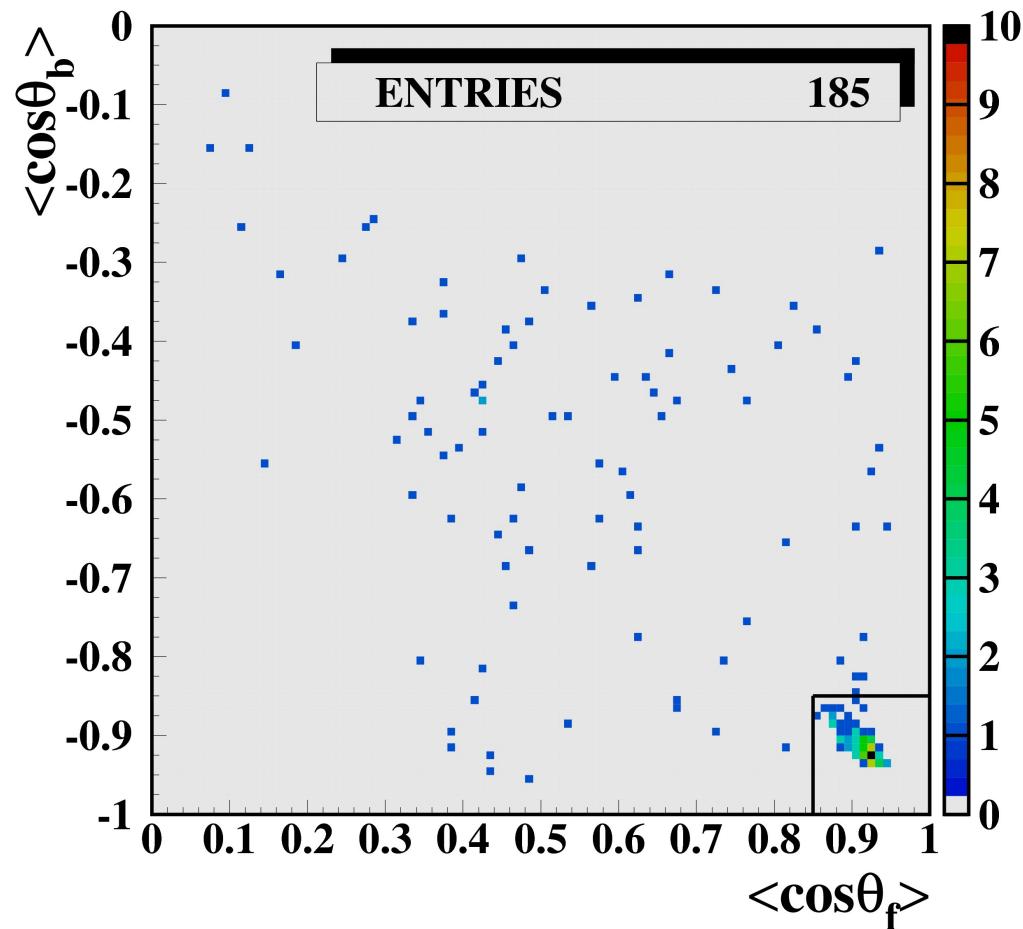


$\langle \cos\theta_f \rangle < 0.85$  . and.  $\langle \cos\theta_b \rangle > -0.85$

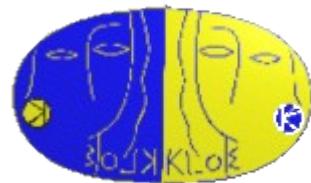
Data



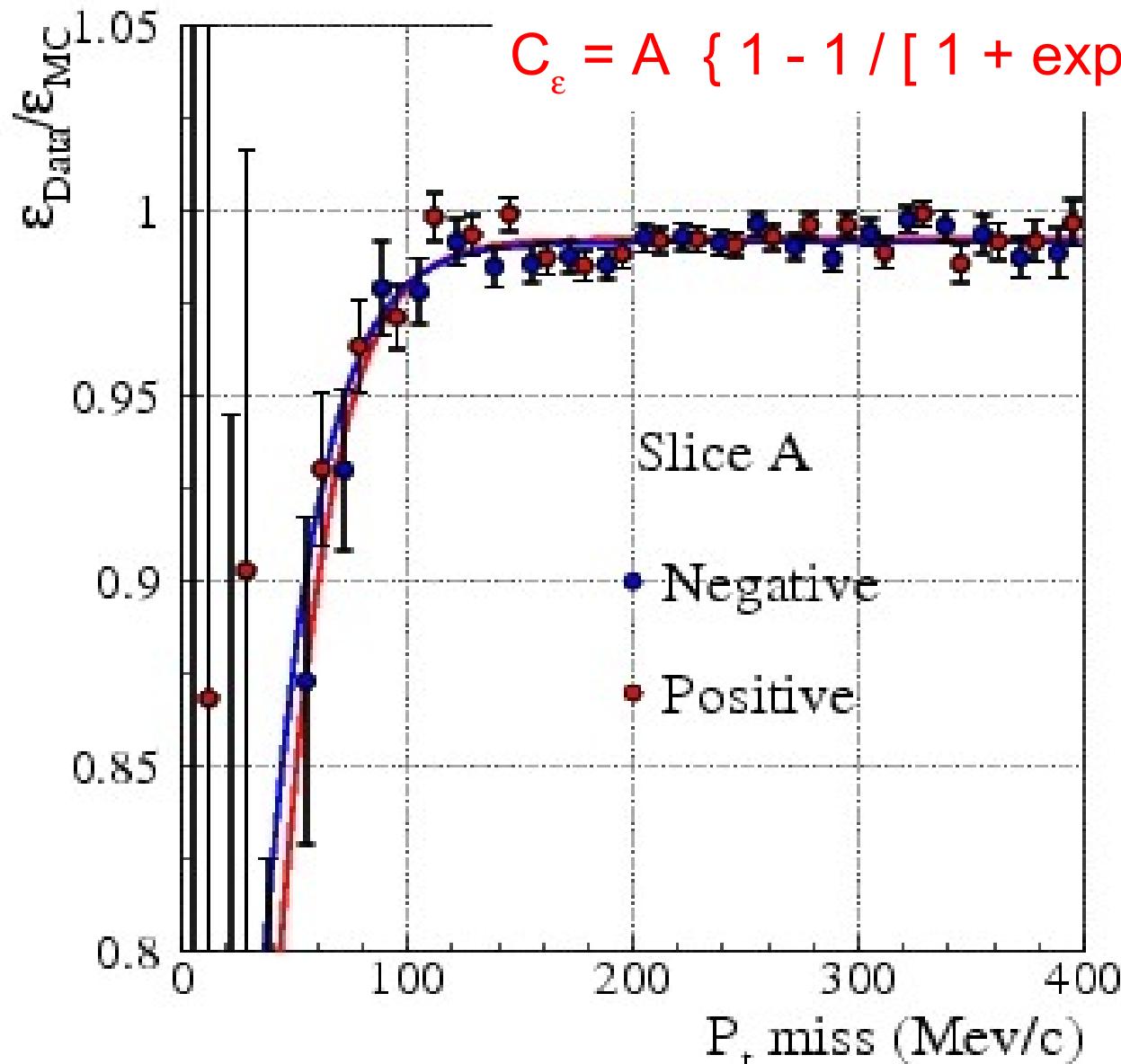
Off-peak data



# Tracking efficiency

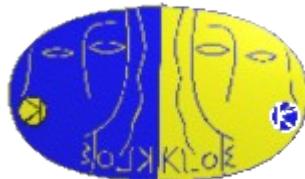


**using  $p\pi$  sample** work done together with A. De Santis



KLOE Memo 343

The correction  $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$   
is applied to any track  
before track selection  
as  $(P_t - P_z)$  function



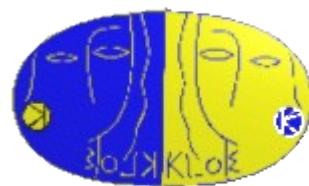
# Procedure review

1. **EVCL**                  ETA4CTAG
2. **Momenta**               $450 < s_{4p} < 600 \text{ MeV}$  .and.  $270 < s_{2p} < 460 \text{ MeV}$
3.  **$\chi^2$**                    $\chi^2 < 4000$ 

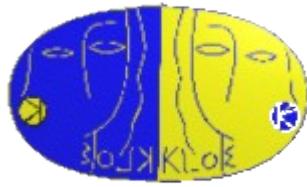
At this level we perform the fit to get the scale factors
4. **Conversions**             $M_{ee} > 15 \text{ MeV}$  .or.  $D_{ee} > 2.5 \text{ cm (@BP)}$
5. **Low  $\theta$**                  $\langle \cos\theta_f \rangle < 0.85$  .and.  $\langle \cos\theta_b \rangle > -0.85$
6.  **$M_{\pi\pi ee}$**               $535 < M_{\pi\pi ee} < 555 \text{ MeV}$

At this level we count

# Fit description



- Stand alone program using HBOOK and MINUIT
- Fit performed on **sidebands**:  
[420.,530.] MeV U [560.,680.] MeV
- Components used:  
**MC all\_phys** and **off-peak data**
- Off-peak data scale factor fixed using **luminosity**  
because of its small statistics  
 $SF_{\text{offpeak}} = L_{\text{data}} / L_{\text{offpeak}} = 7.14$   
 $\sqrt{s}$  has been accounted for



# Fit result

Data

Total

MC all\_phys

Off-peak data

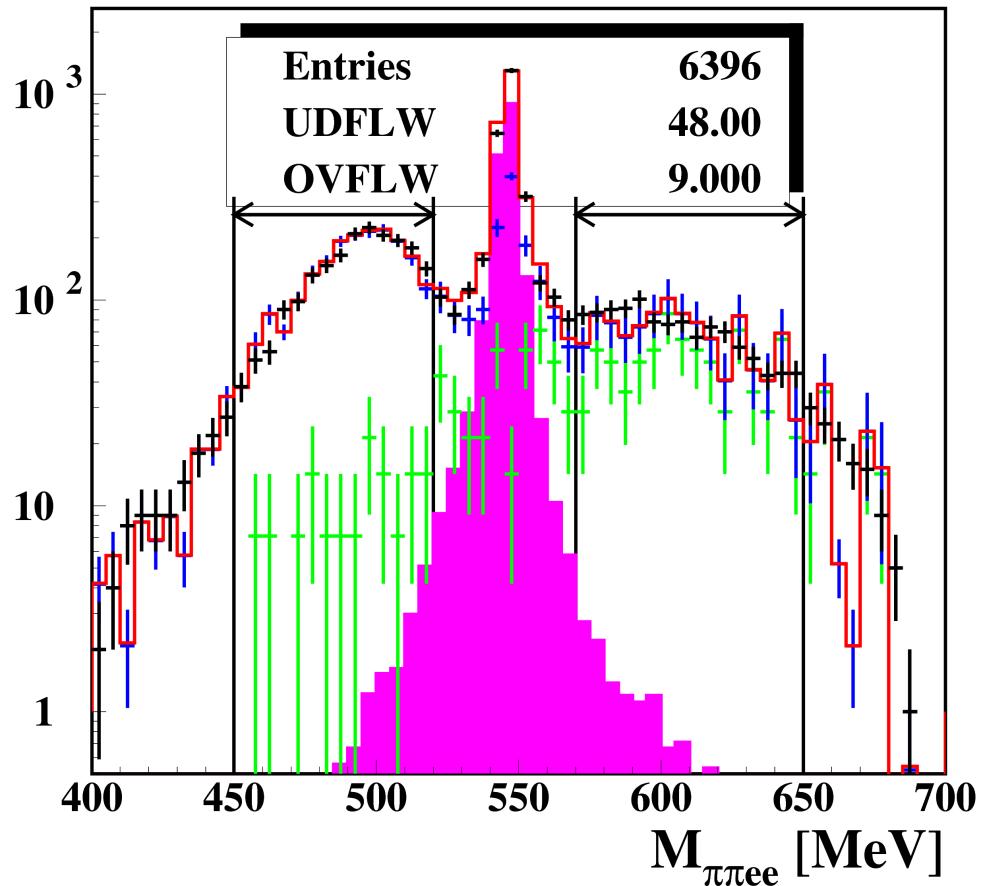
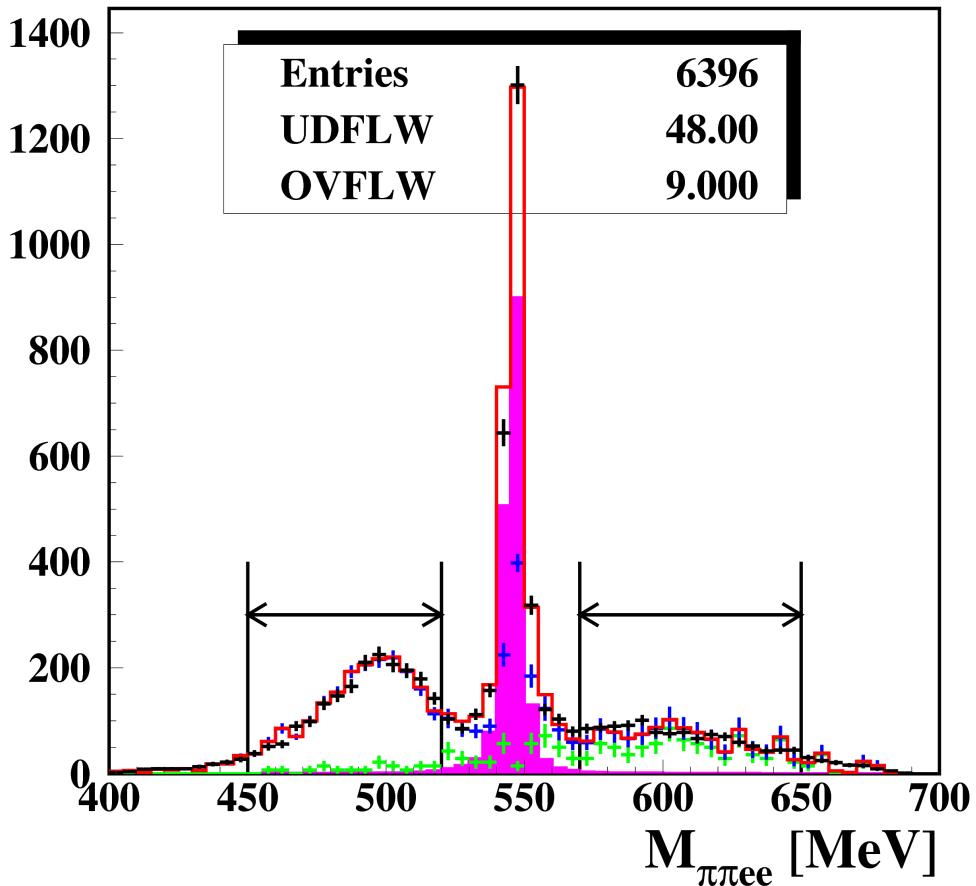
Signal MC

$$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 32.1/30$$

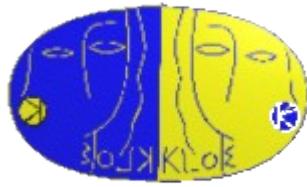
$$P(\chi^2) = 0.36$$

$$SF_{\text{ap}} = 0.522 \pm 0.018$$

$$SF_{\text{op}} = 7.14 \pm 0.03$$



$$\text{Signal SF} = N_{\text{ev}} (\text{data-bck}) / N_{\text{ev}} (\text{signal MC})$$



# Fit result

Data

Total

MC all\_phys

Off-peak data

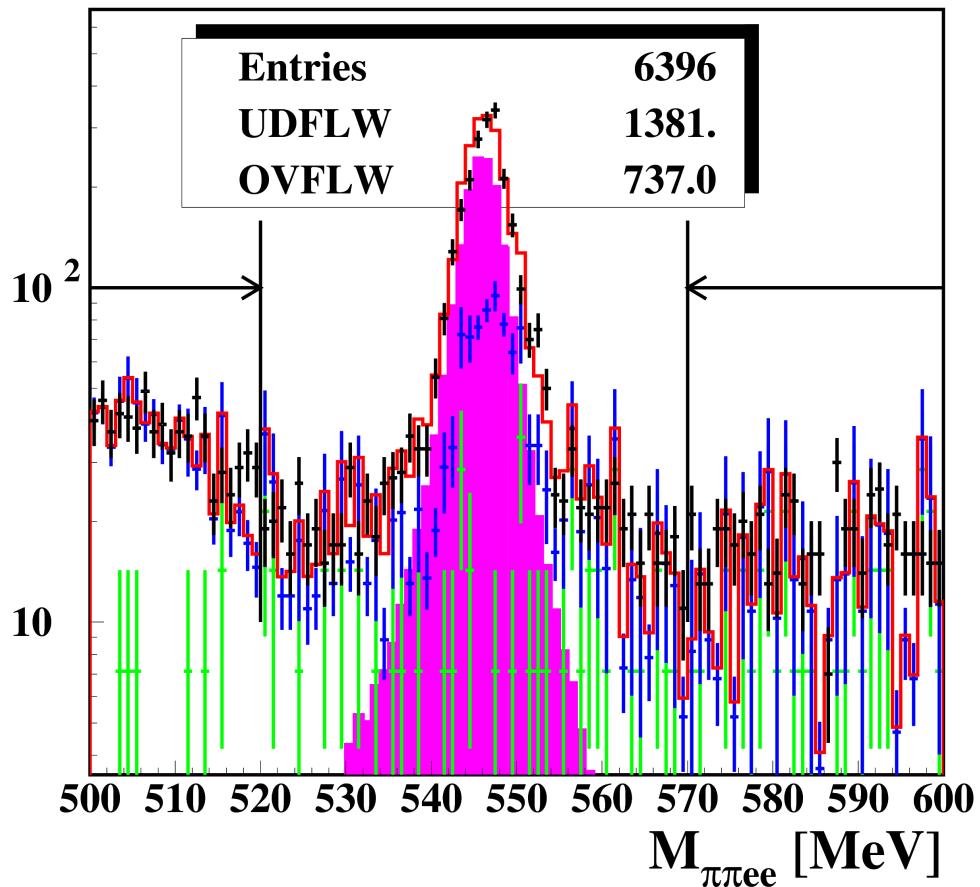
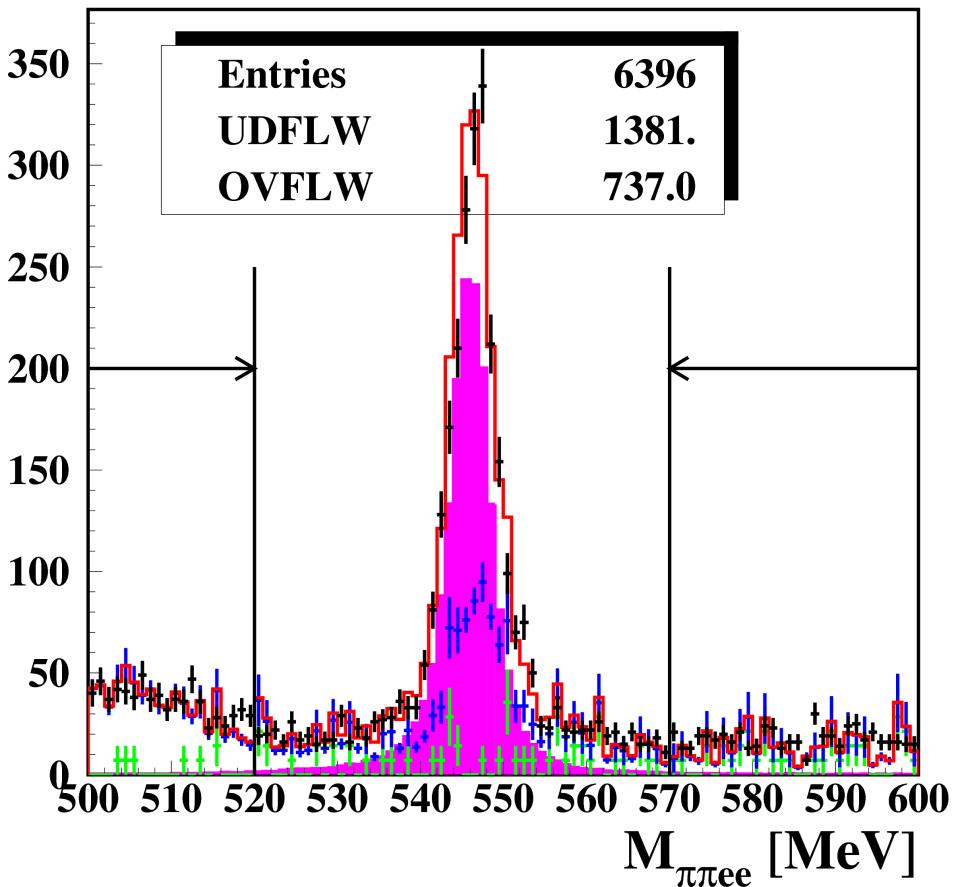
Signal MC

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 32.1/30$

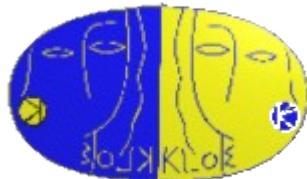
$P(\chi^2) = 0.36$

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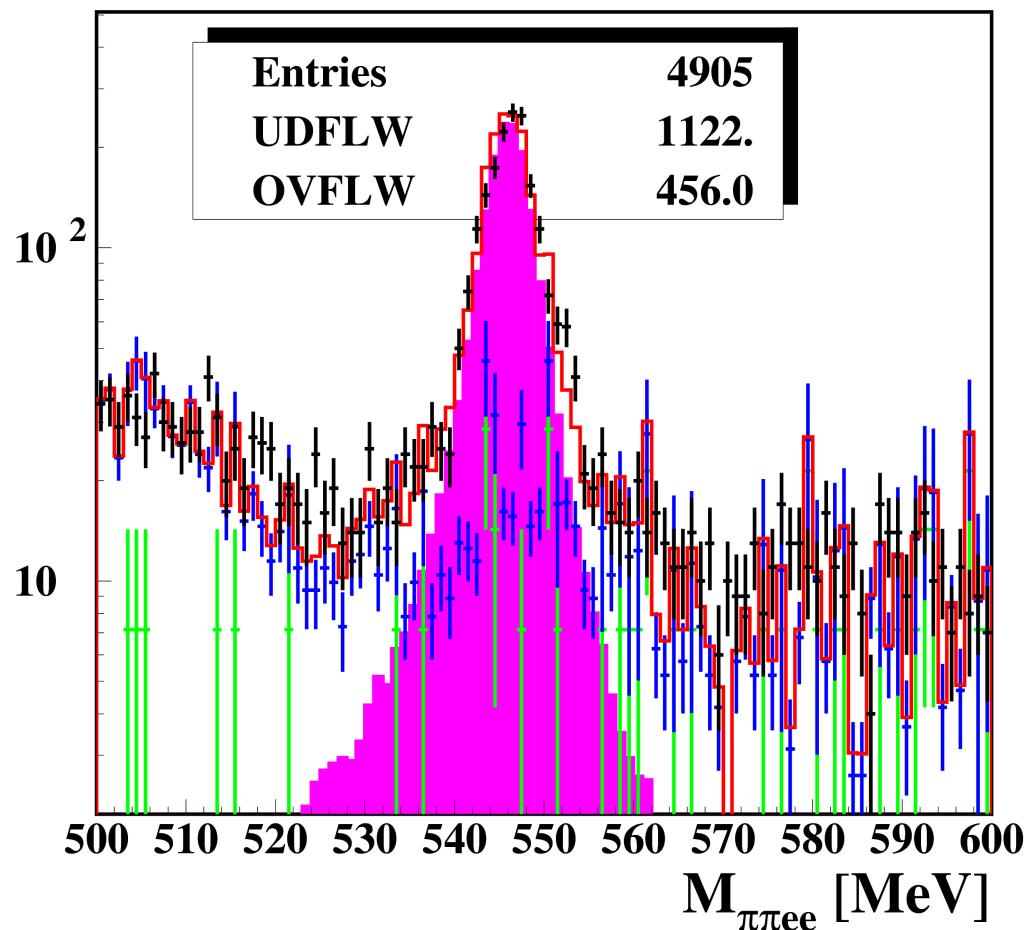
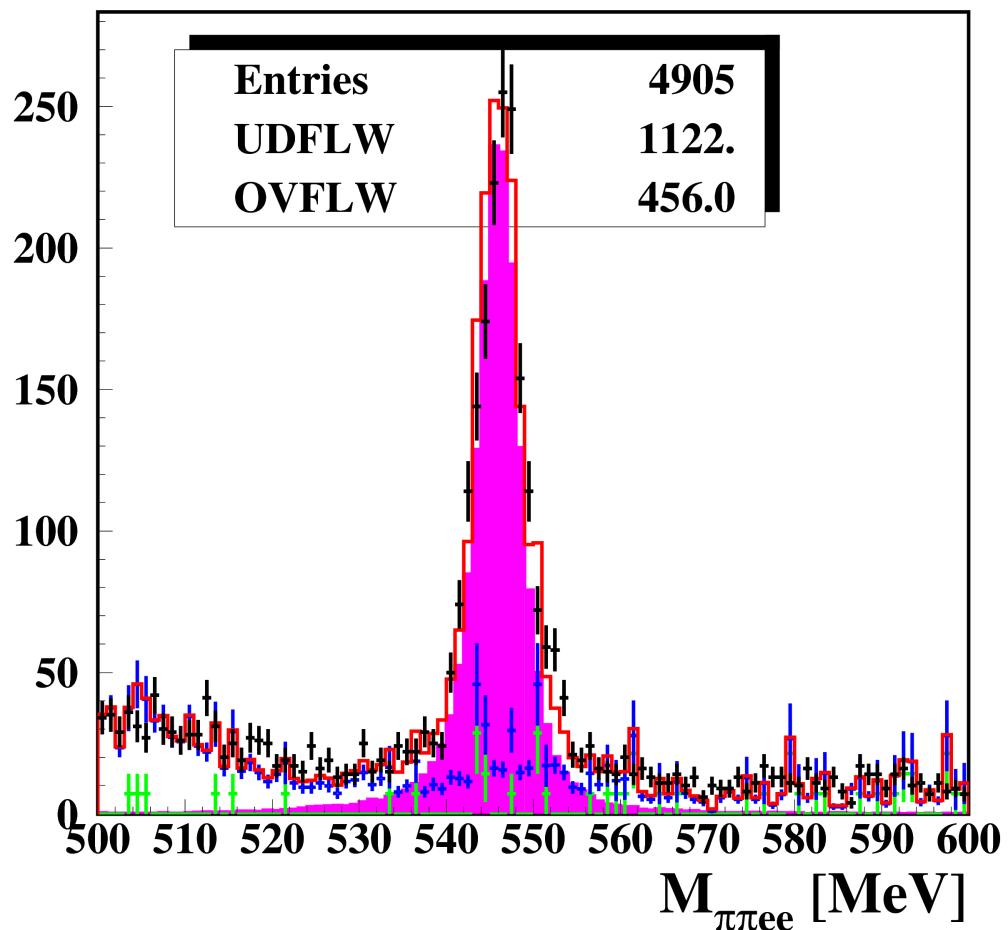


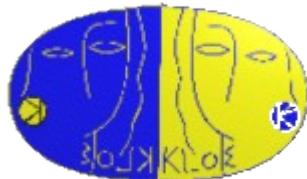
Signal SF =  $N_{\text{ev}}$  (data-bck) /  $N_{\text{ev}}$  (signal MC)



# Data-MC comparison

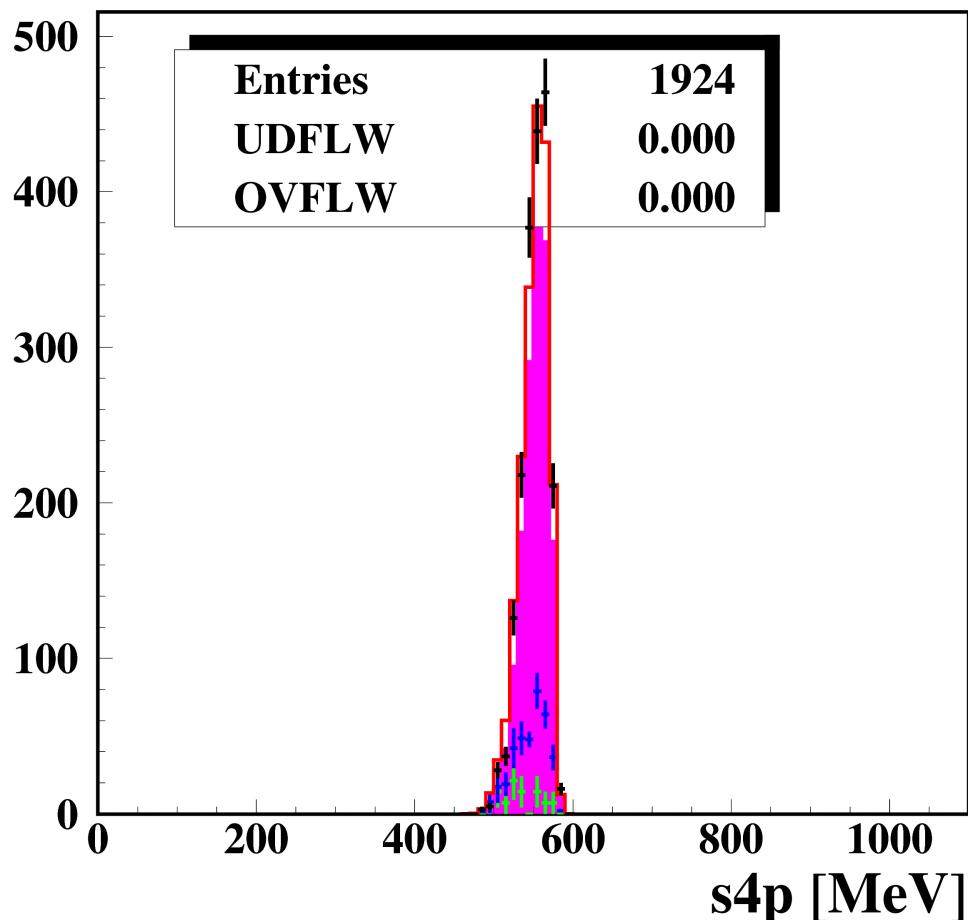
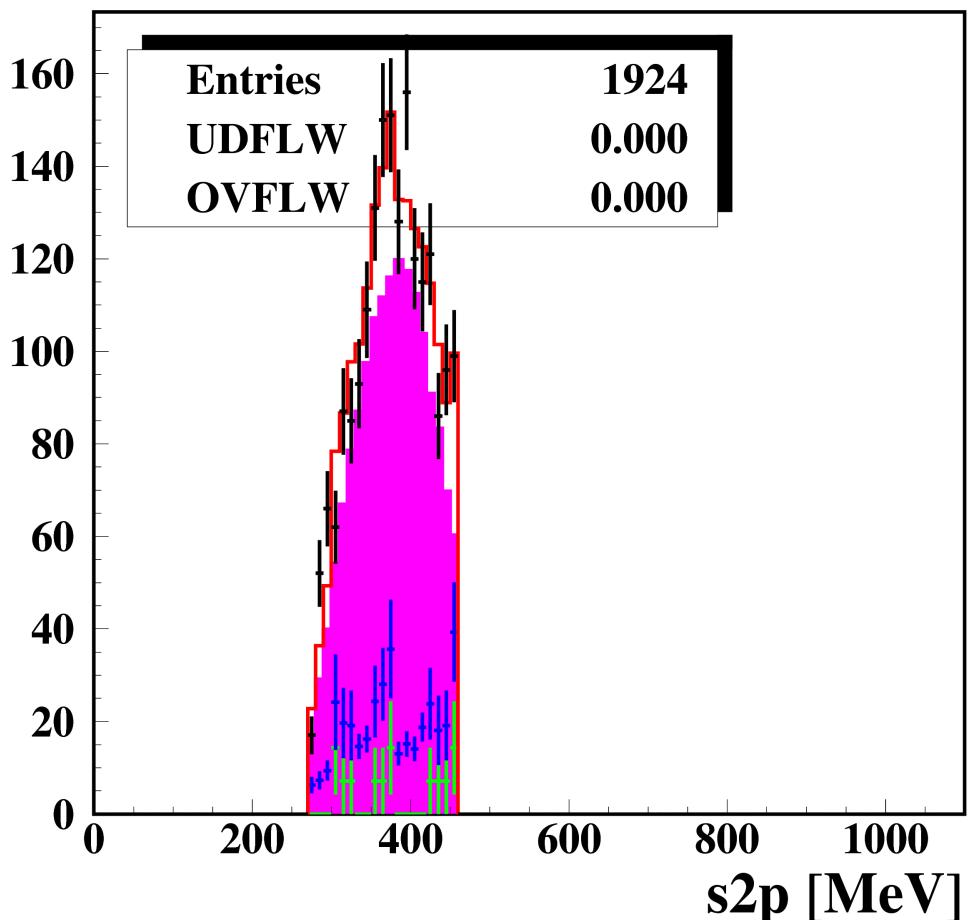
Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC

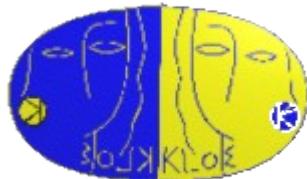




# Data-MC comparison

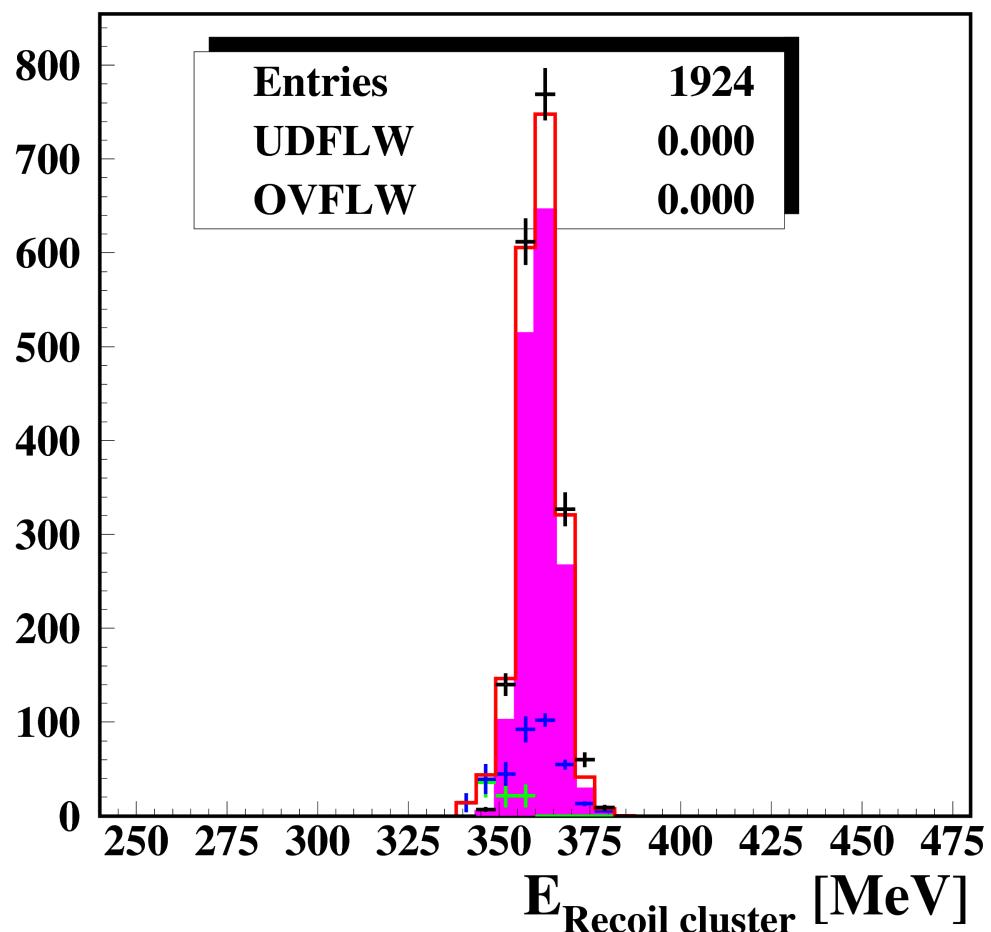
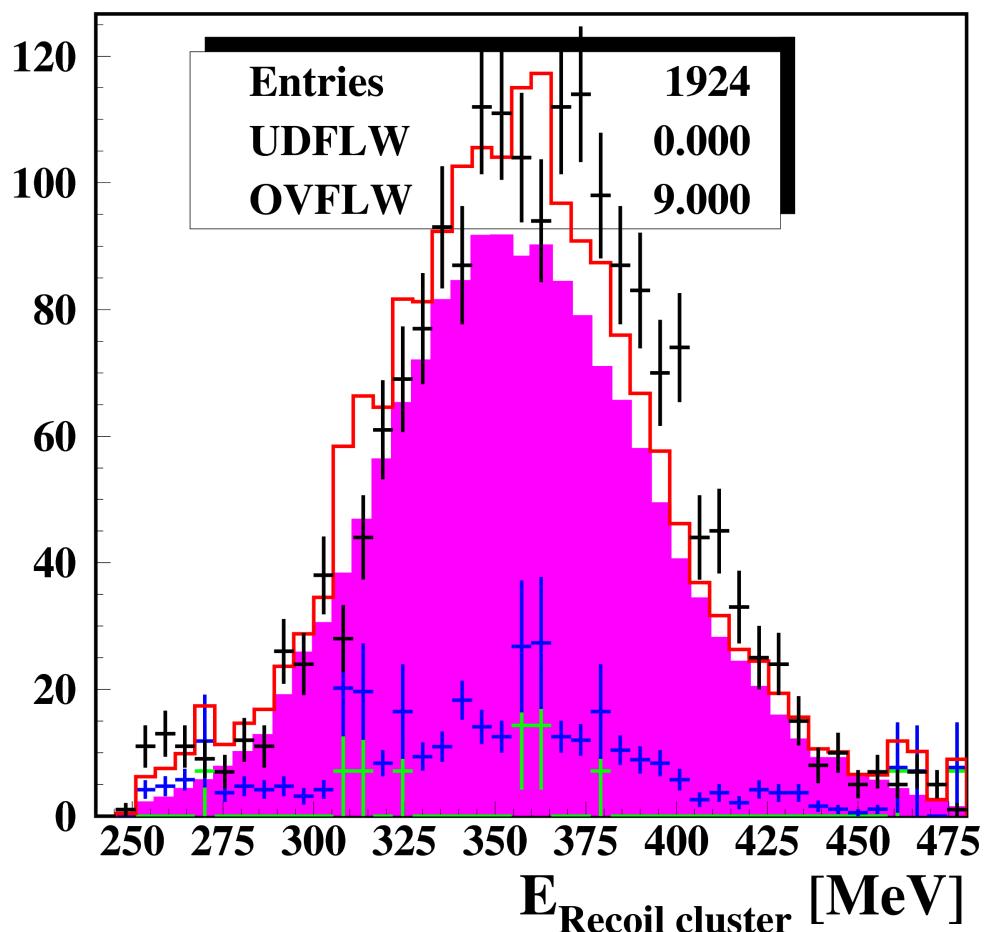
Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC

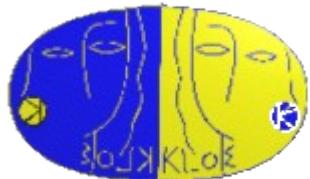




# Data-MC comparison

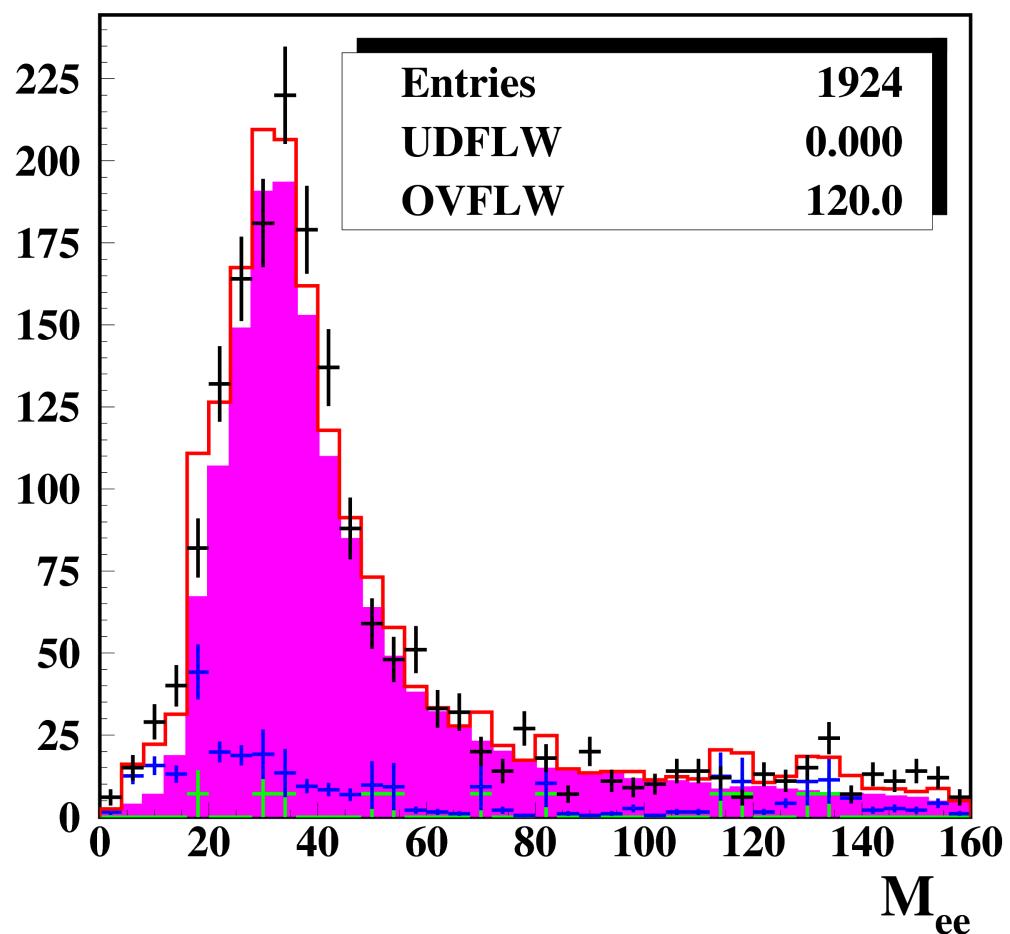
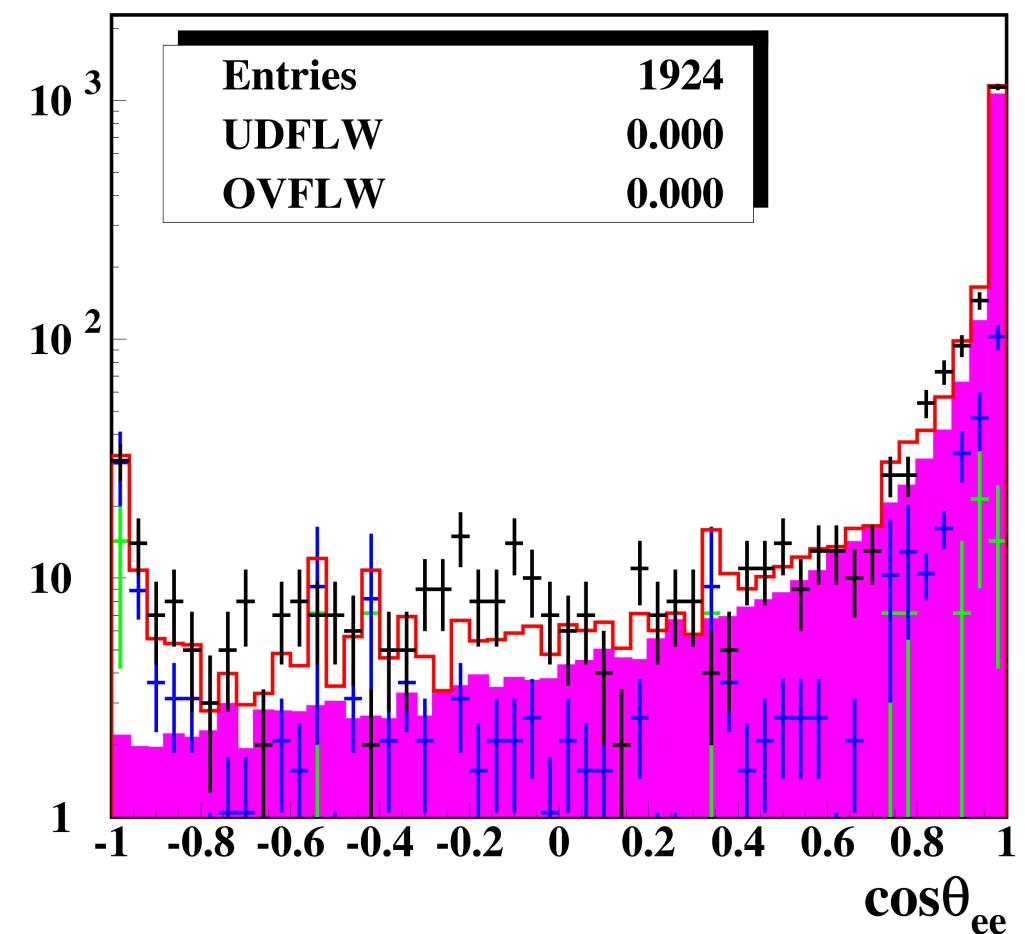
Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC

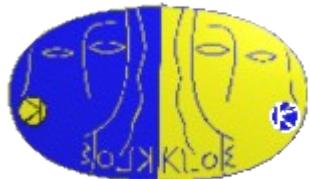




# Data-MC comparison

Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC

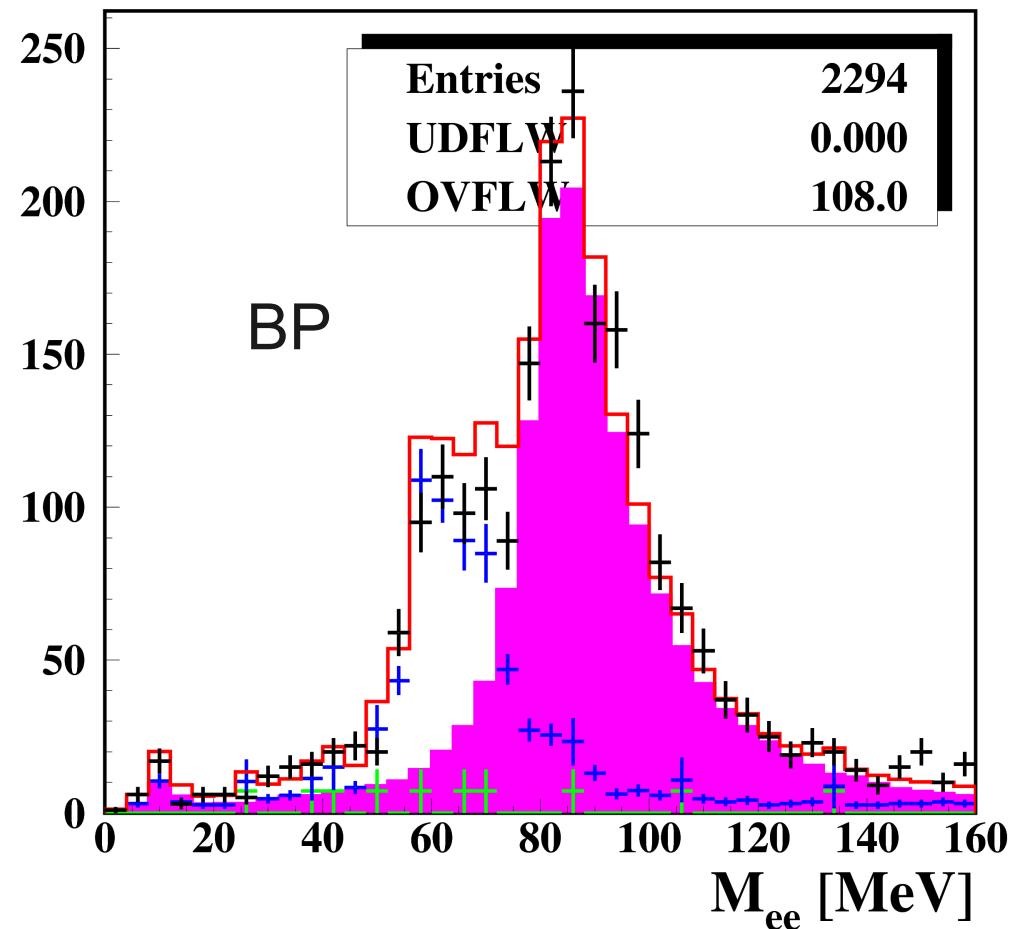
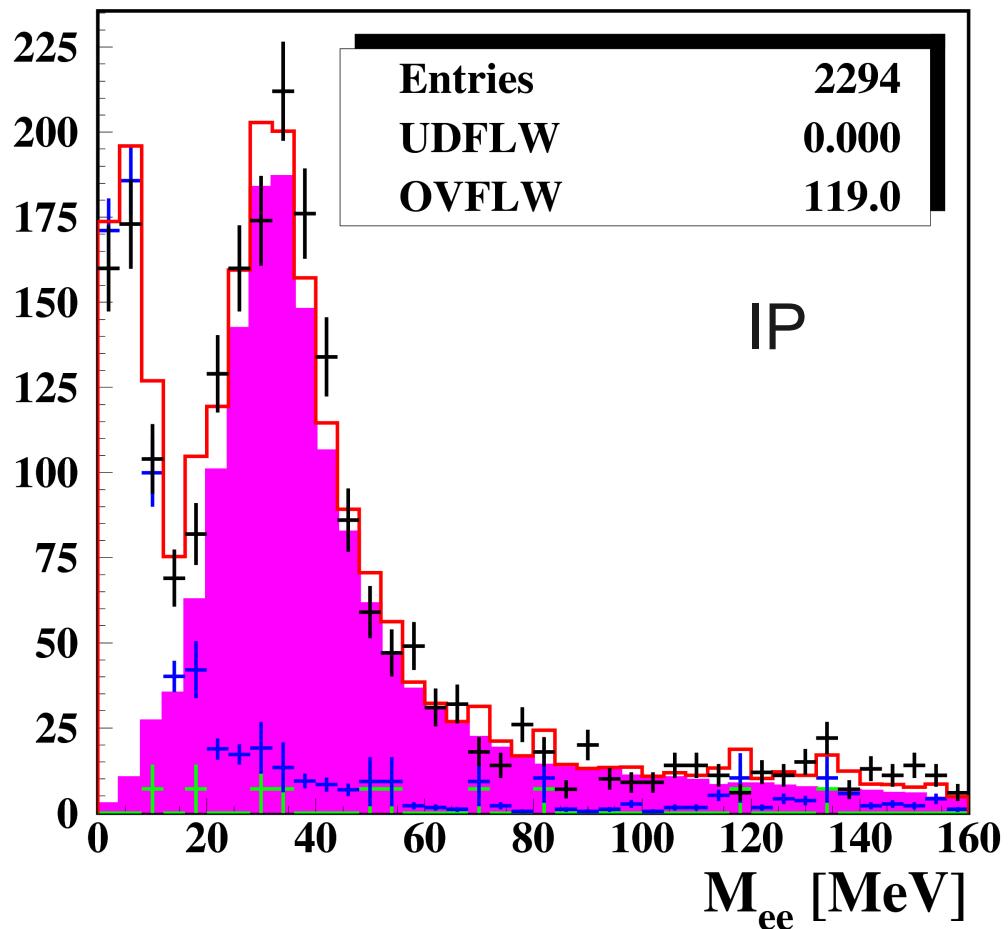




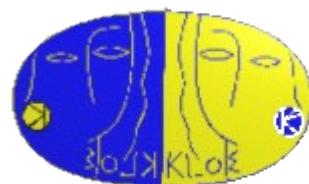
# Data-MC comparison

Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC

Removing the cut on  $M_{ee}$   
Under the  $\eta$  peak [535,555] MeV



# BR calculation



$$\text{BR} = N_{\text{ev}} / \varepsilon L \sigma_{\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma}$$

Number of events

$1558 \pm 56$

Efficiency

$0.0835 \pm 0.0003$

Luminosity

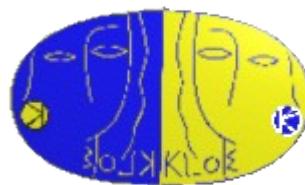
$(1734 \pm 10) \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Cross section

$(41.7 \pm 0.6) \text{ nb}$

$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-) = (25.8 \pm 0.9_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 0.4_{\text{Norm.}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

# Systematics



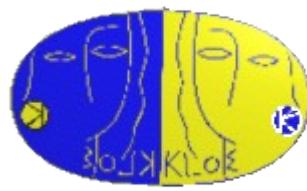
Evaluated varying:

• sidebands range	$0.04 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• histogram binning	$0.02 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• analysis cuts $\pm 3\sigma$	$0.55 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• SF free/fix with luminosity	$0.29 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	<b><math>0.62 \cdot 10^{-5}</math></b>

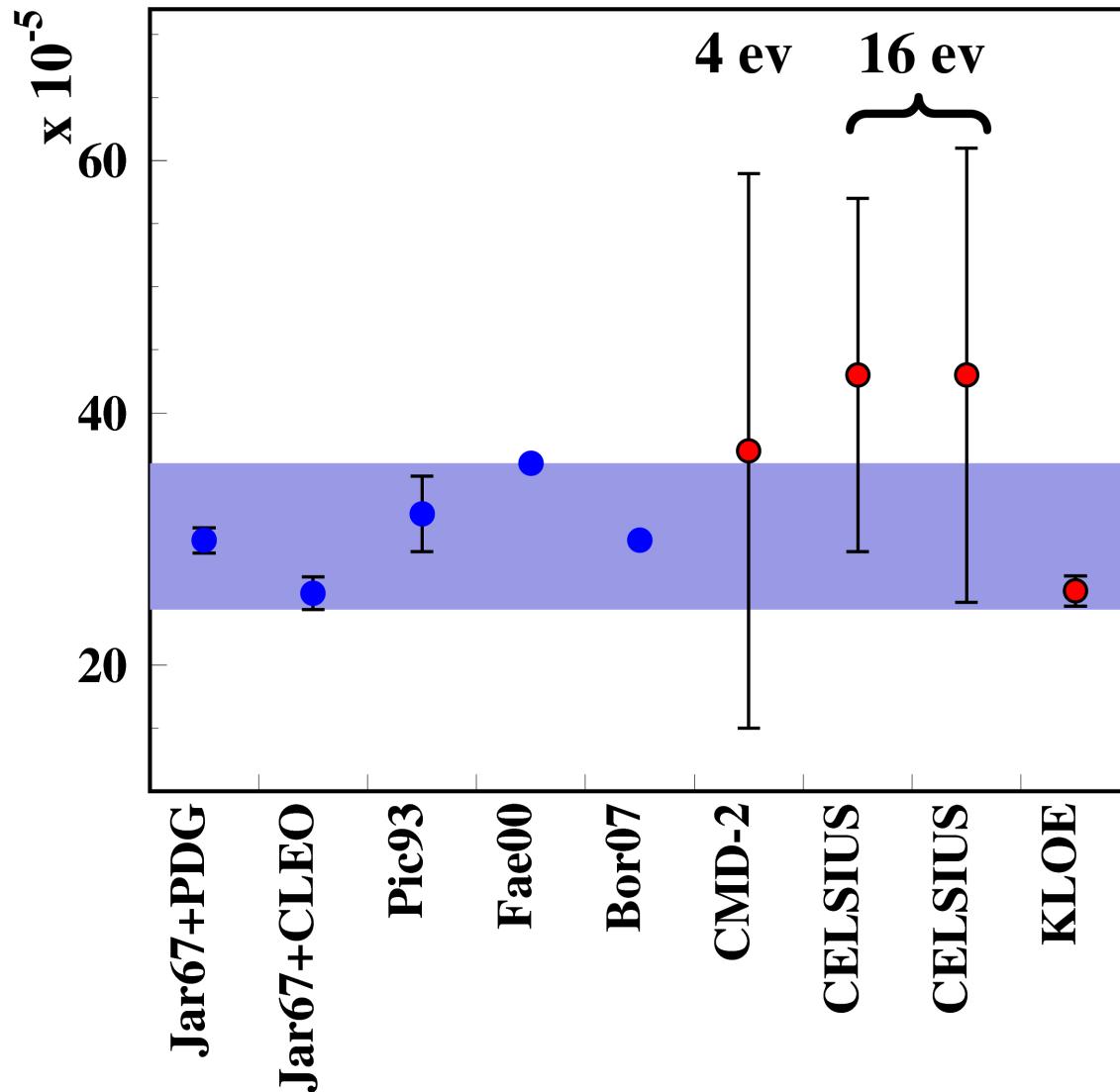
Analysis cuts:

• $\chi^2$	$0.14 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• Dee	$0.03 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• Mee	$0.45 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• s2p	$0.22 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• s4p	$0.01 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• $M\pi ee$	$0.18 \cdot 10^{-5}$
• low $\theta$	$0.02 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	<b><math>0.55 \cdot 10^{-5}</math></b>

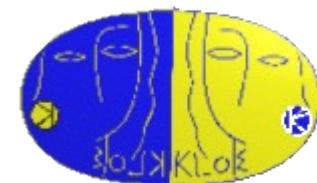
# BR calculation



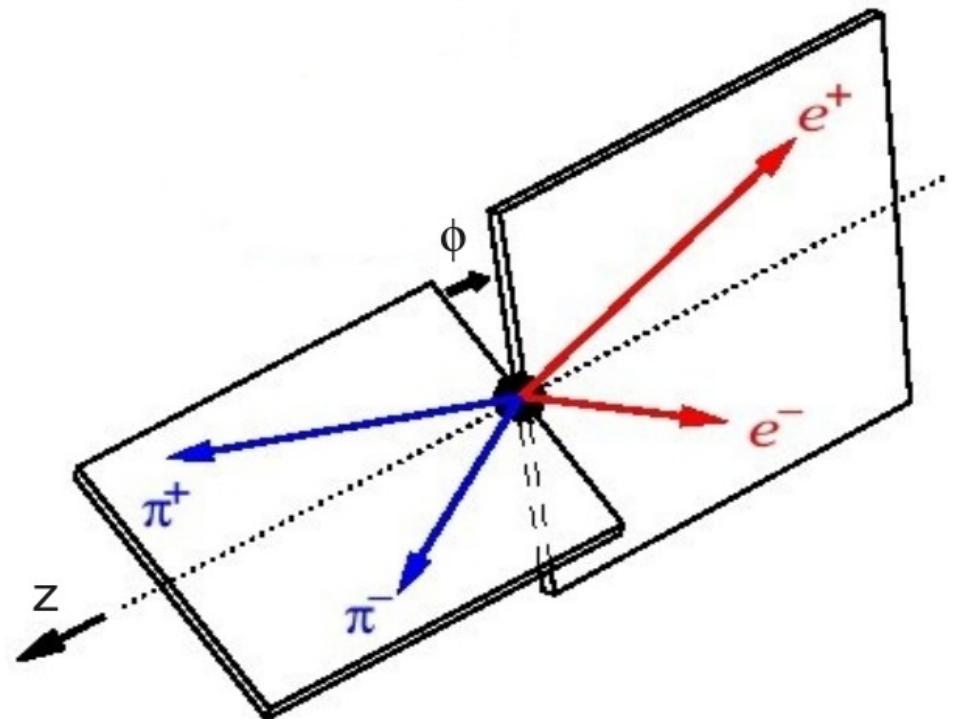
$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-) = (25.8 \pm 0.9_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 0.4_{\text{Norm.}} \pm 0.6_{\text{Syst.}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$



# Asymmetry

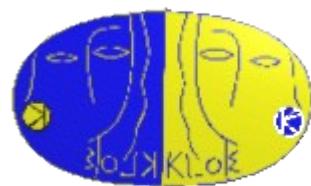


$$A_\phi = \frac{N_{\sin\phi\cos\phi>0} - N_{\sin\phi\cos\phi<0}}{N_{\sin\phi\cos\phi>0} + N_{\sin\phi\cos\phi<0}}$$

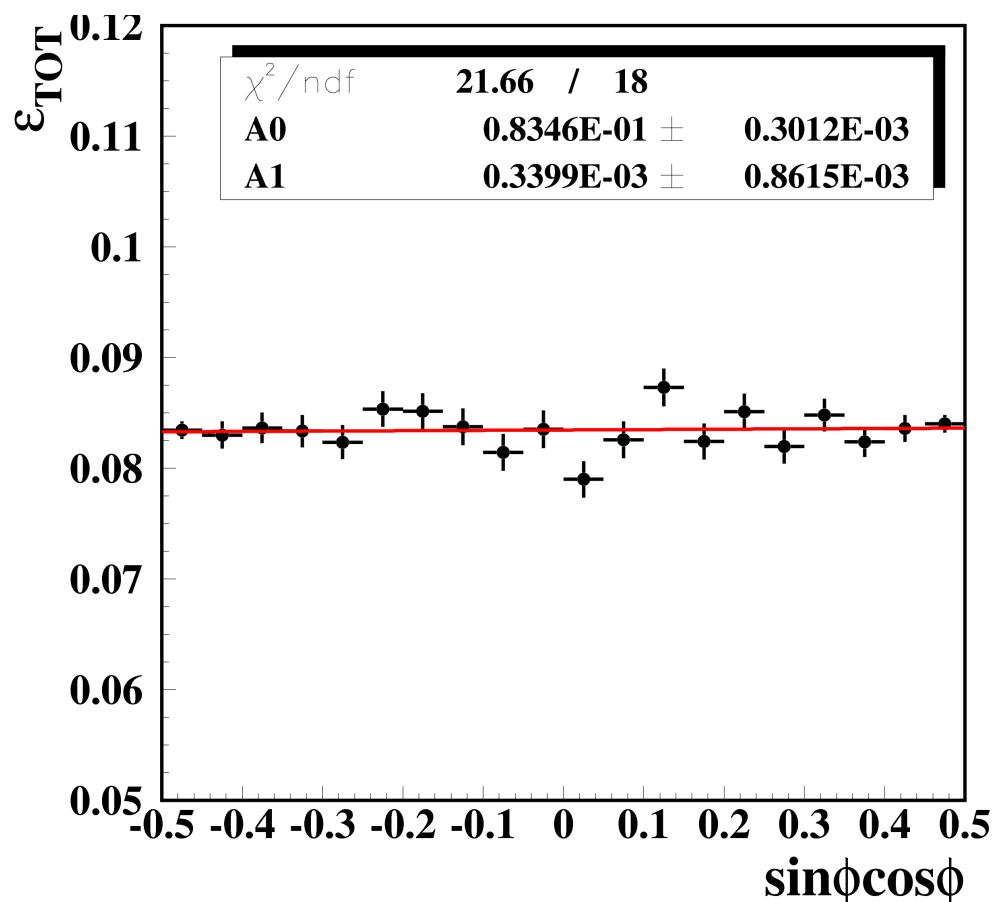


$$\sin \phi \cos \phi = (\hat{n}_{ee} \times \hat{n}_{\pi\pi}) \hat{z} (\hat{n}_{ee} \cdot \hat{n}_{\pi\pi})$$

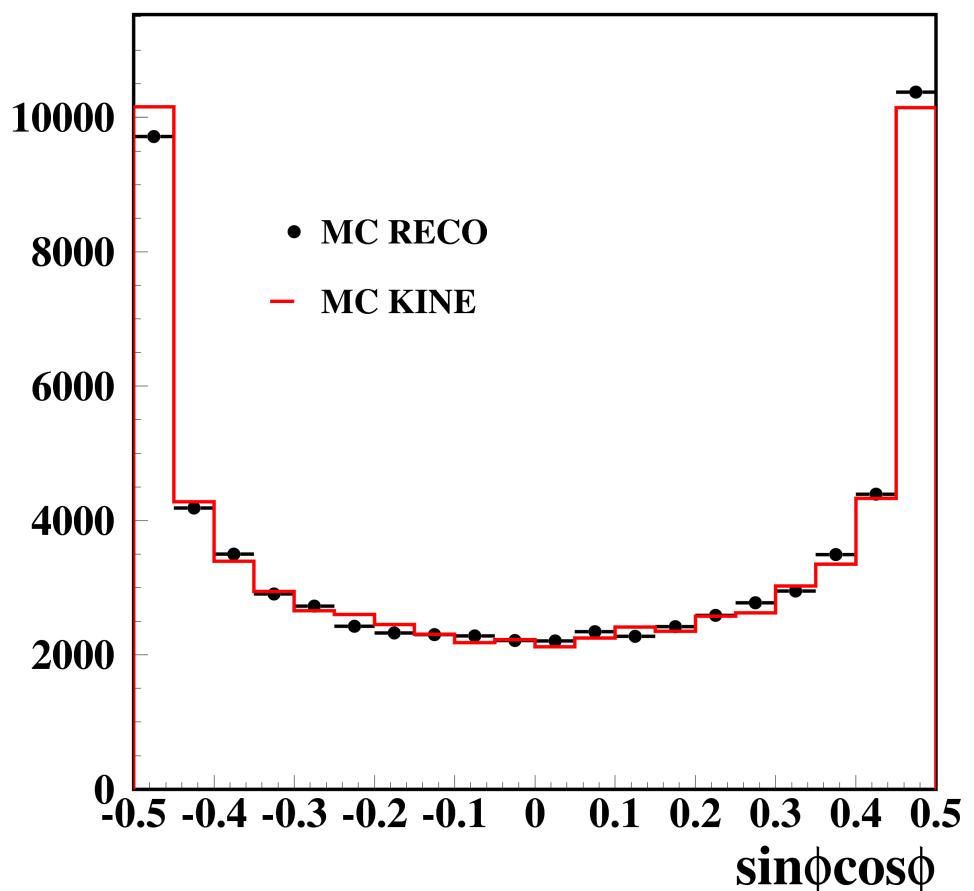
# Asymmetry



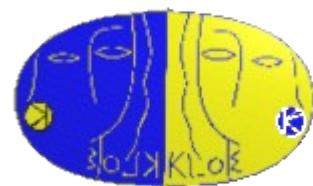
Analysis does not distort  
the generated asymmetry



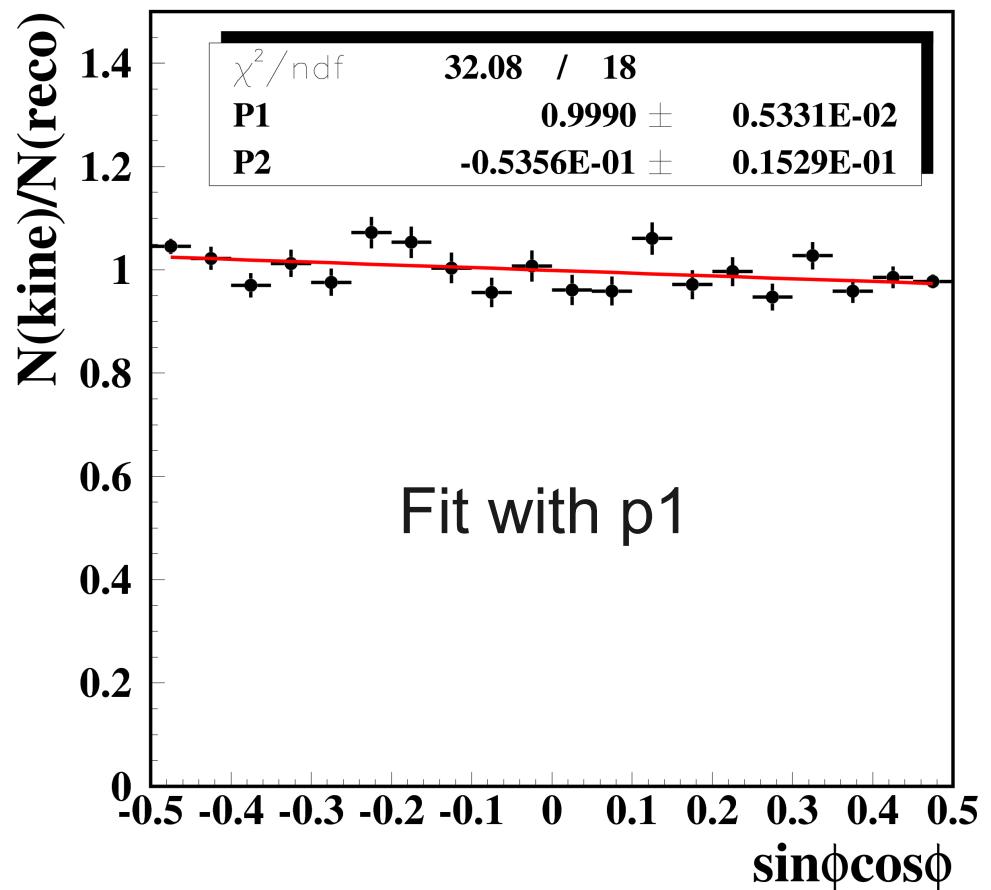
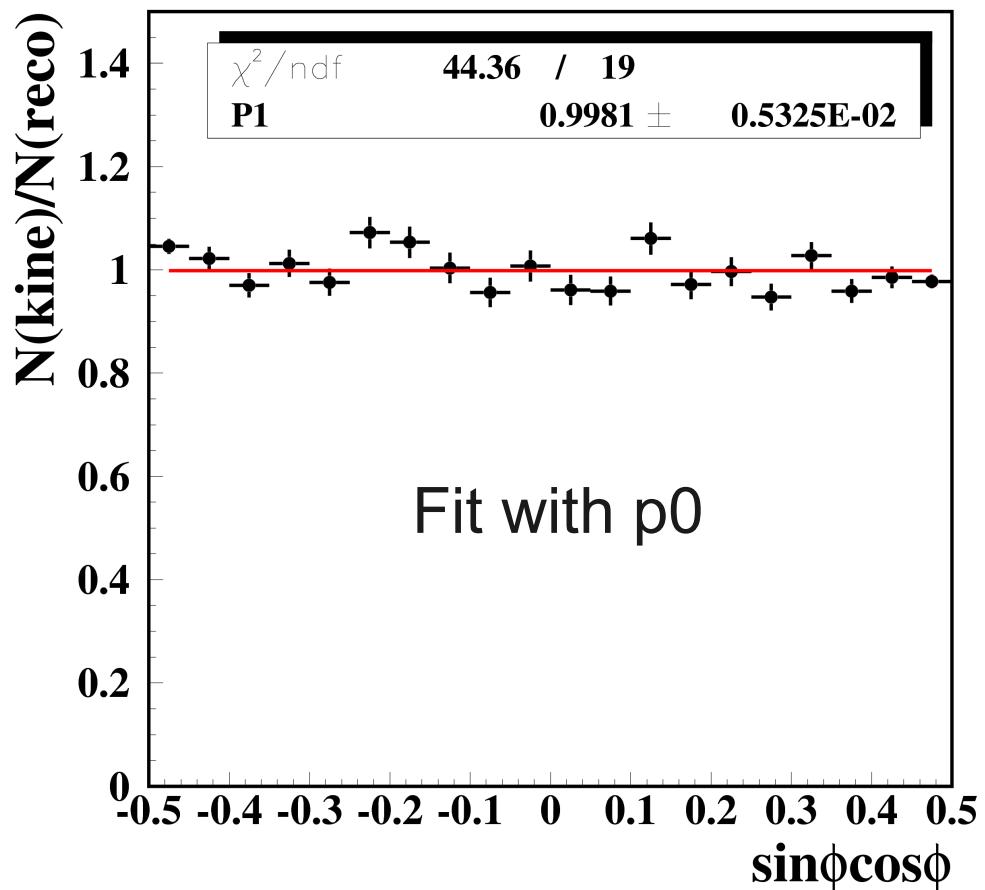
Reconstruction  
distorts  
the asymmetry



# Asymmetry

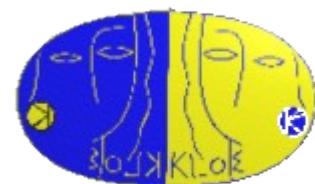


Reconstruction distorts the asymmetry

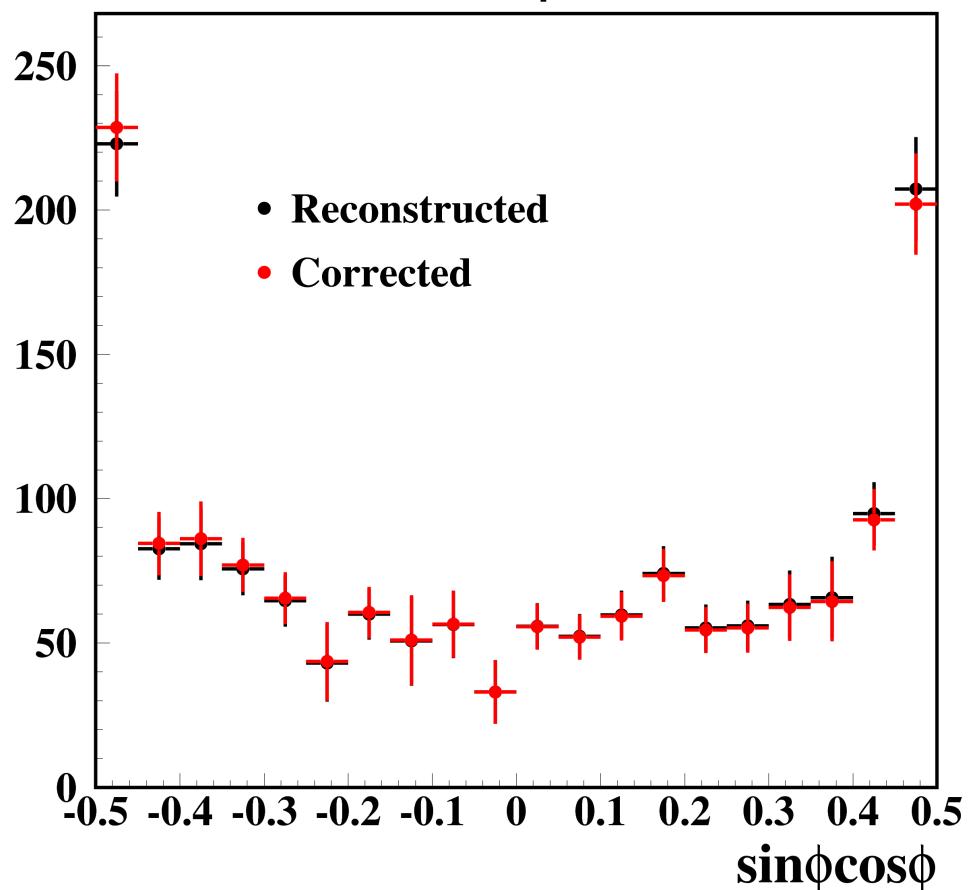


Higher polynomial does not improve the fit

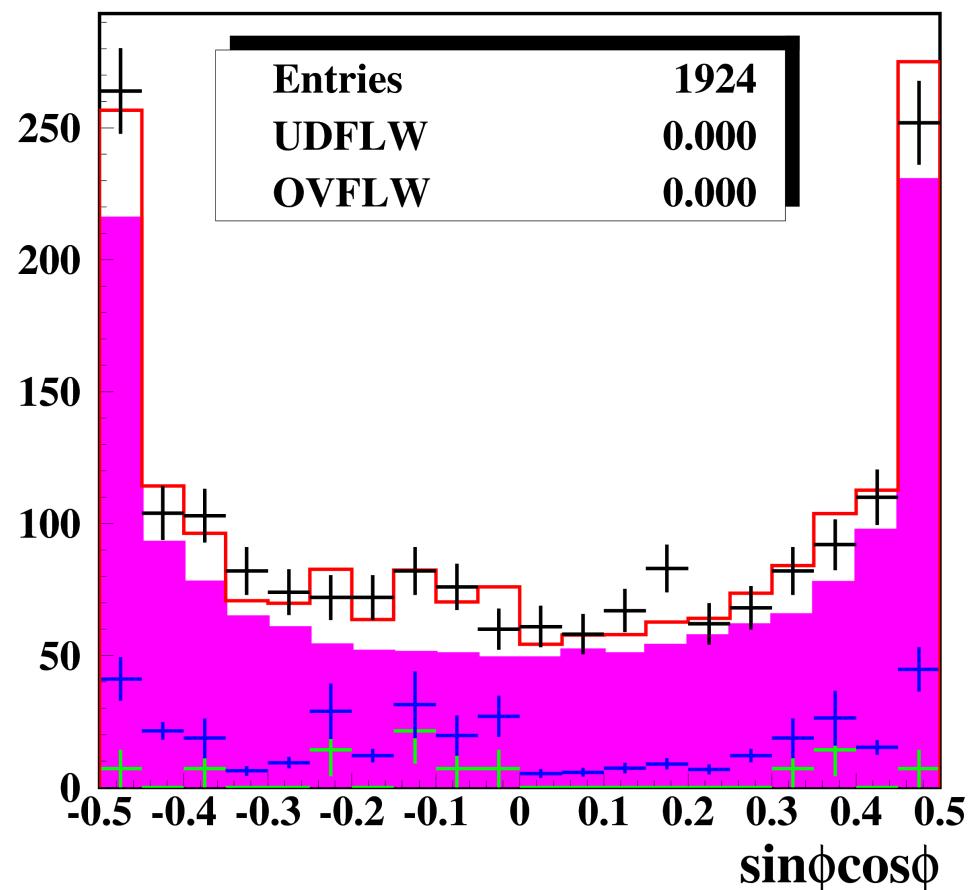
# Asymmetry

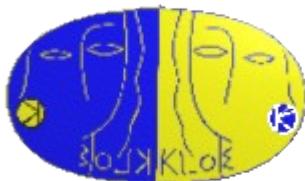


Linear correction  
has been applied  
Systematics evaluation  
with a  $\pm 1\sigma$  slope variation

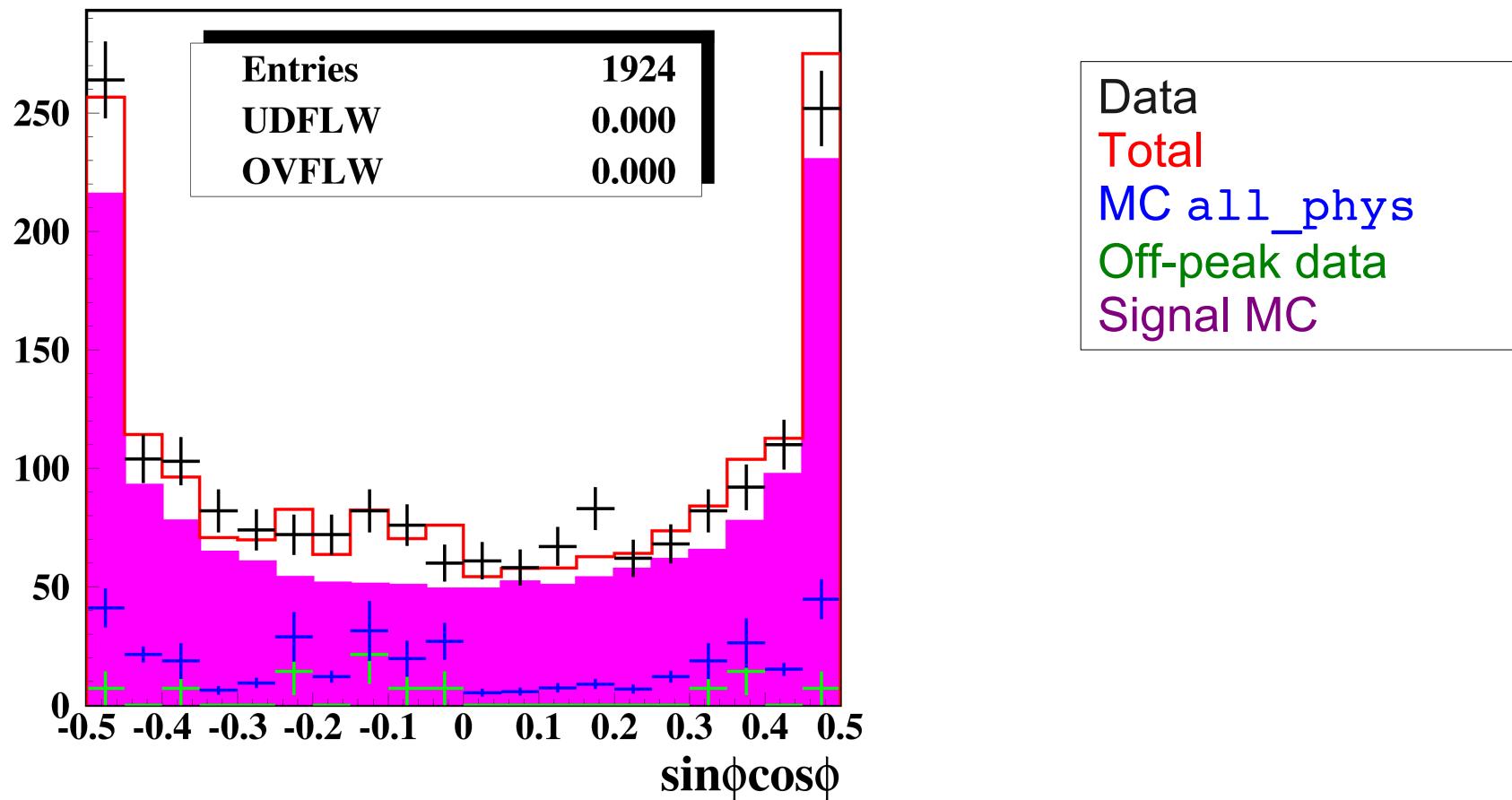


Data  
Total  
MC all\_phys  
Off-peak data  
Signal MC





# Asymmetry



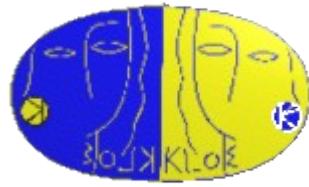
$$A_\phi = (0.7 \pm 2.5_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 1.9_{\text{Syst.}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

without correction

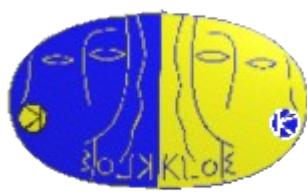
$$A_\phi = (-1.0 \pm 2.5_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 1.7_{\text{Syst.}} \pm 0.5_{\text{Corr.}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

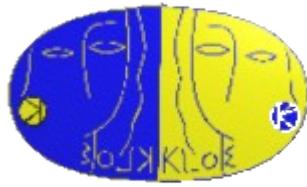
with correction

# ***Open points***

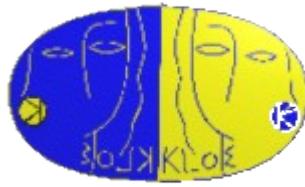


- 1.** How to quote the final result on the asymmetry
- 2.** Signal MC does not take into account FSR
- 3.** ...





# ***Backup slides***



# Motivations

Consider  $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ : most general decay amplitude using Lorentz and gauge invariance

$$A \propto \bar{u}(k_-) \gamma_\mu v(K_+) (M \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} p_{+\nu} p_{-\alpha} q_\beta + E_+ p_+^\mu + E_- p_-^\mu)$$

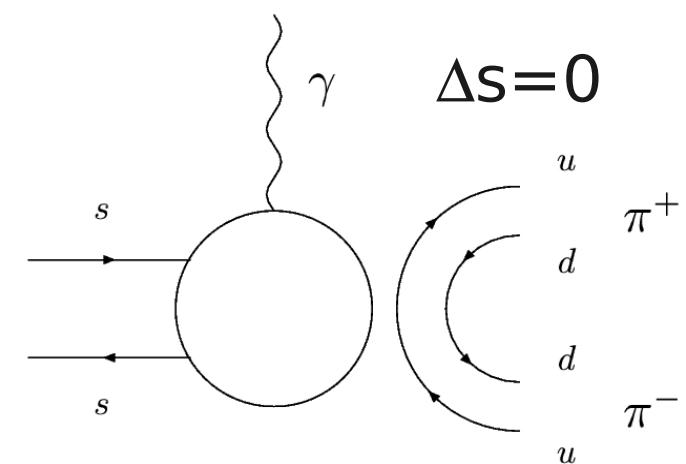
M parity conserving                    E+- parity violating  
CP arises from E-M interference visible in the photon polarization

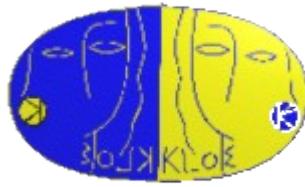
Summing over photon polarization CP not visible anymore  
but still visible in decay plane asymmetry ee- $\pi\pi$

Non negligible CPV  $\Leftrightarrow$  operator not contributing to  $\varepsilon, \varepsilon'$  and  $d_n$

$$O = \frac{1}{m_\eta^3} G \bar{s} i \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 (p-q)^\nu s \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi$$

$$\frac{G}{m_\eta^3} \langle \eta | \bar{s} i \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 (p-k)^\nu s | \gamma \rangle \langle 0 | \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u | \pi^+ \pi^- \rangle$$





# PID using TOF

## Algorithm for mass assignment

T#1 = Track #1

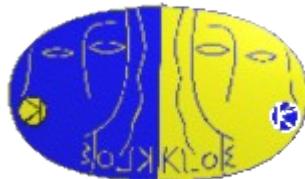
T#2 = Track #2

1-Look for track pair having the same charge and extrapolation to the calorimeter (both tracks)

T#1 with kink  
T#2 without kink  $\Rightarrow$  T#1=π  
T#2=e

2-For all other tracks use  $\Delta t_e$  vs  $\Delta t_\pi$  to assign mass

3-Use pair's charge to solve ambiguities



# PID using TOF

## Algorithm for mass assignment

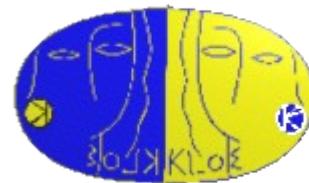
3-Use pair's charge to solve ambiguities

T#1	T#2	
e	e	$\min(\Delta t_e) \Rightarrow e$
e	$\pi$	ok
e	?	$T\#2 = p$
$\pi$	e	ok
$\pi$	$\pi$	$\min(\Delta t_e) \Rightarrow e$
$\pi$	?	$T\#2 = e$
?	e	$T\#1 = \pi$
?	$\pi$	$T\#1 = e$
?	?	if T#1 w/ kink and T#2 w/o kink $\Rightarrow T\#1=\pi \text{ & } T\#2=e$ (and vice versa)

Ordered momenta  
are used for  
remaining  
assignment  
ambiguities



# **Tracking efficiency**



**using  $\rho\pi$  sample** work done together with A. De Santis

#tracks from IP = 1 or 2

## Sample selection

One and only one cluster pair such that:

$$t_{cl} - r_{cl}/c < \min(2 \text{ ns}, 3s_t)$$

$$0.65 < \cos(\gamma) < 0.85$$

$$300 < E_{\gamma\gamma} < 600 \text{ MeV}$$

w/o associated tracks (Official TCLO)

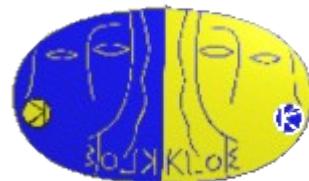
self-triggering (on the barrel and  $E_{cl} > 70 \text{ MeV}$ )

$$|m_{\pi^0} - m_{\gamma\gamma}| < 40 \text{ MeV}$$

***Efficiency on  $\rho\pi$  stream  $\sim 0.09$***

***Sample purity  $\sim 0.994$***

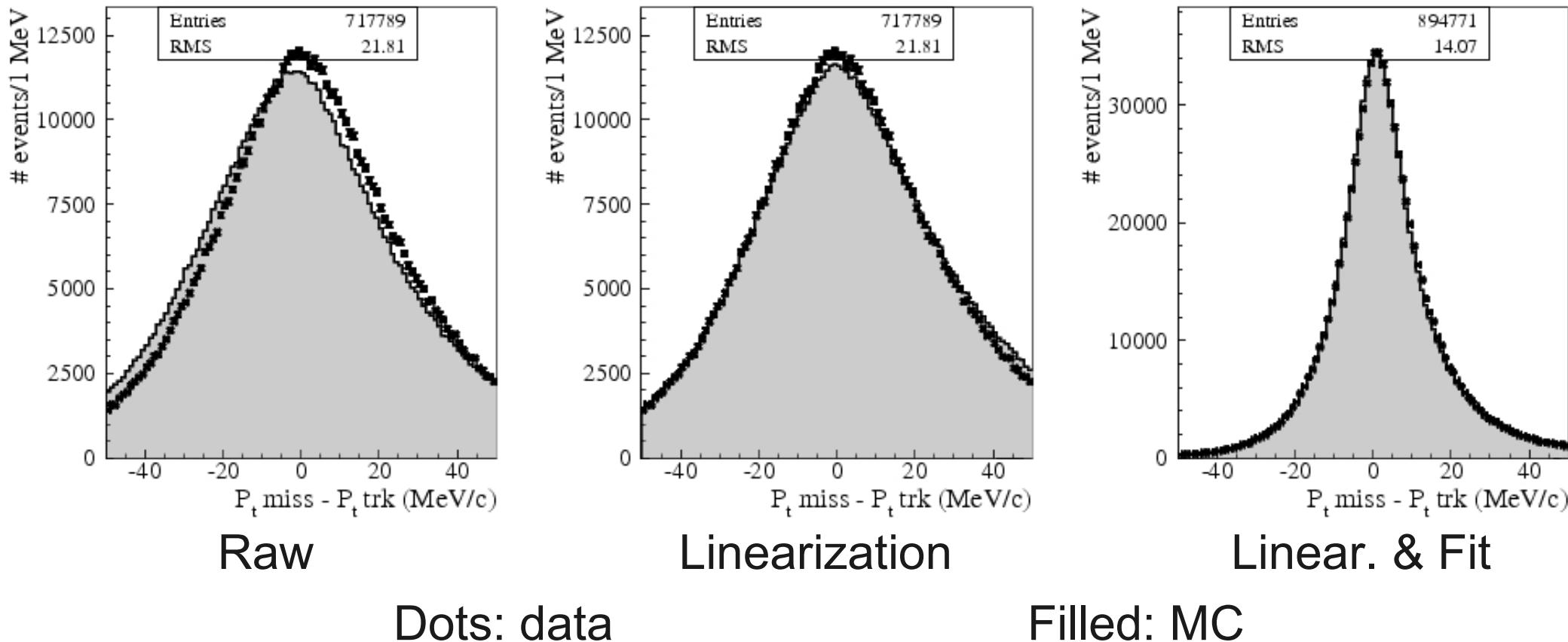
# Tracking efficiency



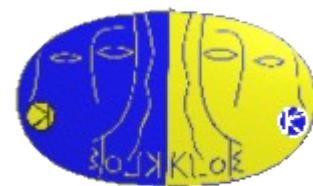
After  $\gamma\gamma$  selection, kinematic fit to  $\pi^0$  mass is applied

It improves the knowledge of the missing momentum

Cluster energy correction applied  $E_{\text{eff}} = 1.014 \times E_{\text{rec}}$  (KM342)



# Tracking efficiency

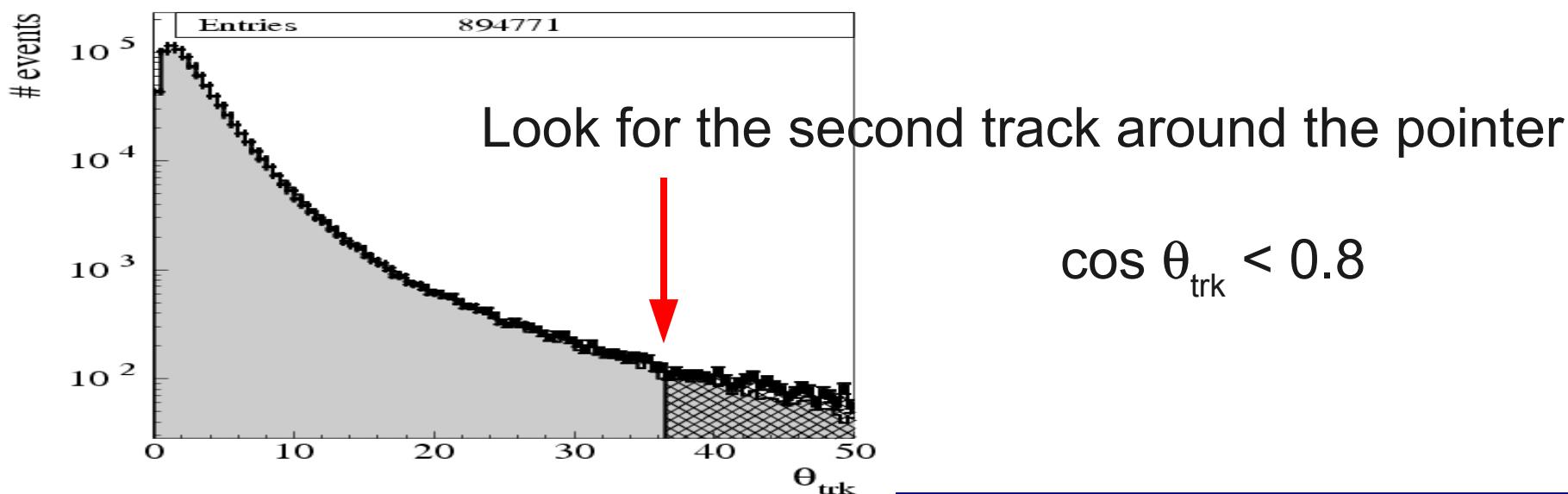


Multiplicity has to be considered in efficiency evaluation

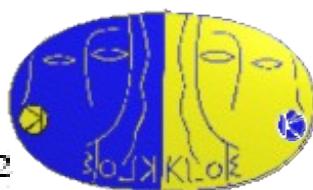
$$\varepsilon_{obs} = \frac{2N_2 P(C_2)}{2N_2 P(C_2) + N_1 P(C_1)} = \frac{2\varepsilon_1^2}{2\varepsilon_1^2 + 2\varepsilon_1(1 - \varepsilon_1)} = \varepsilon_1$$

Efficiency can be evaluated separately per charge

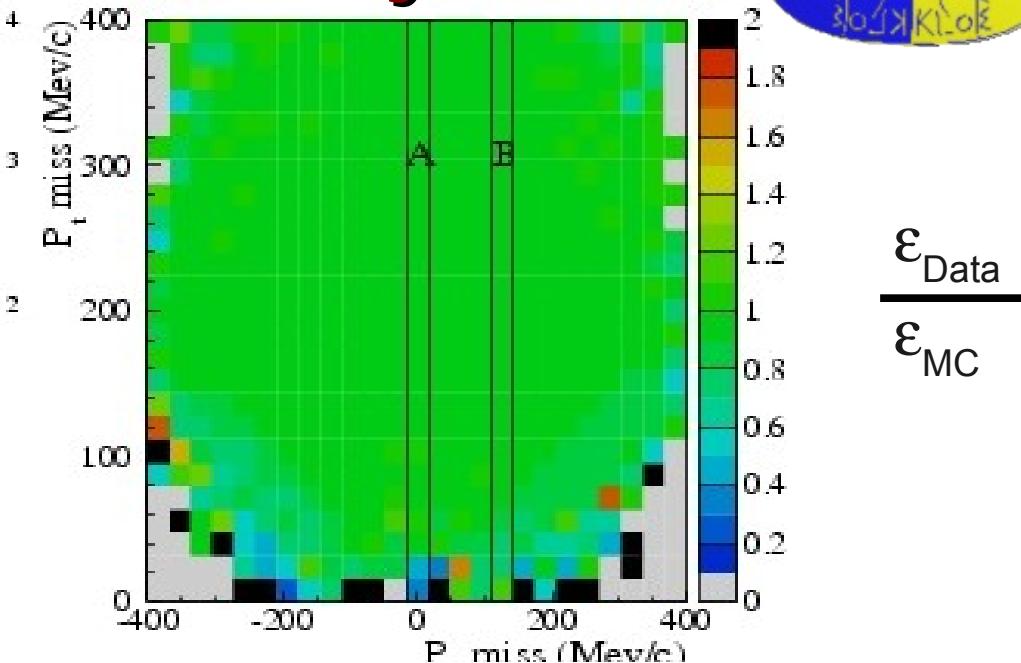
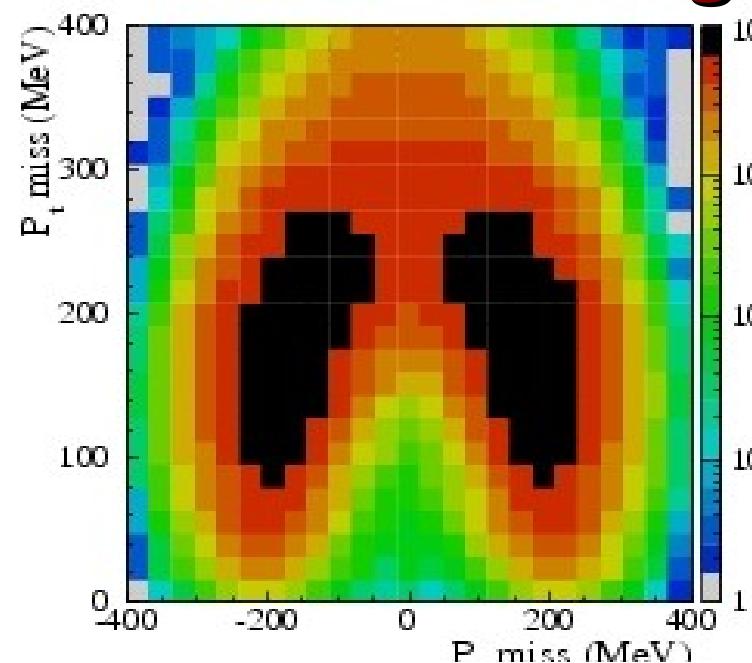
$$\varepsilon_{obs}^{\pm} = \frac{n(\pm track | \mp tag)}{n(\mp tag)} = \frac{P(C_2)}{P(C_2) + P(C_1^{\mp})} = \frac{\varepsilon_{1\pm}^2}{\varepsilon_{1\pm}^2 + \varepsilon_{1\pm}(1 - \varepsilon_{1\pm})} = \varepsilon_{1\pm}$$



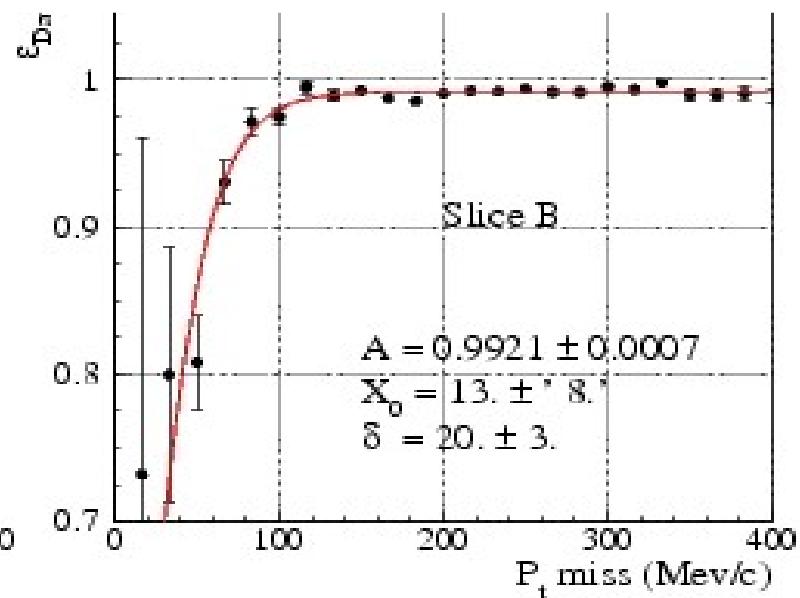
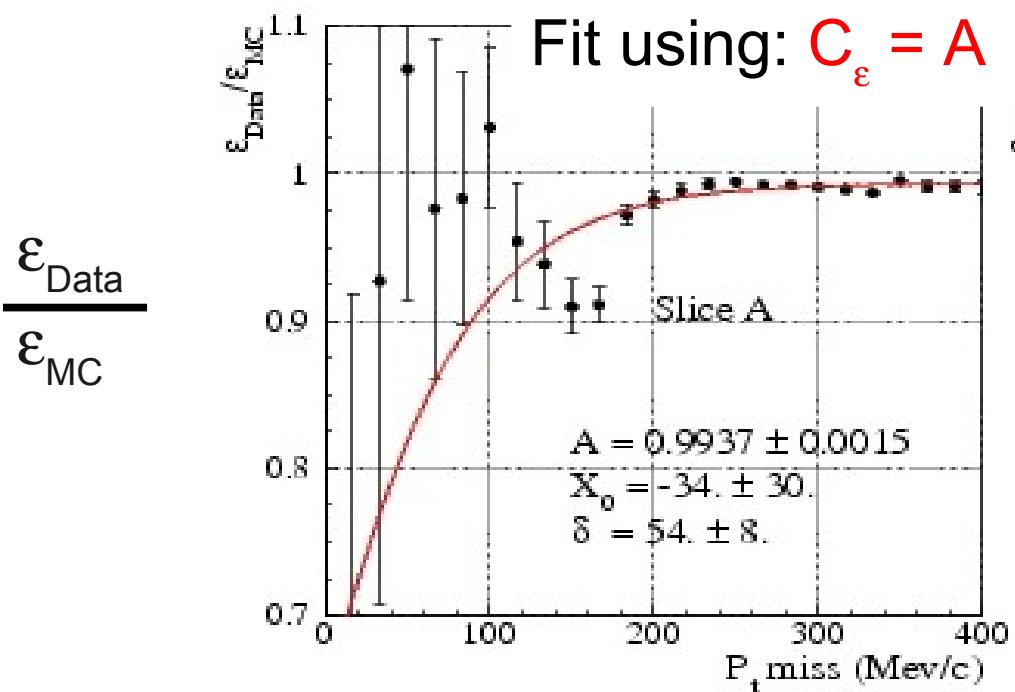
# Tracking efficiency



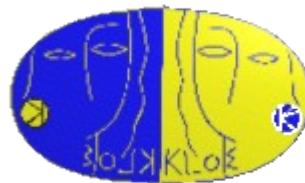
Data  
pointer



Fit using:  $C_\epsilon = A \left\{ 1 - 1 / [ 1 + \exp((X-X_0)/\delta) ] \right\}$



# Cluster veto correction



Effect of the veto in ETA4CTAG has been evaluated

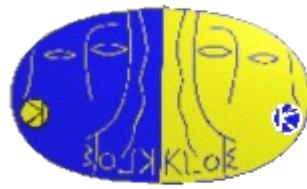
Reminder: ETA4CTAG rejects events having neutral clusters in the range  $50 < E_{cl} < 250$  MeV

	#events w/ accidental clusters in vetoed range	#events w/o accidental clusters in vetoed range	Ratio
2004	125937	26483346	0.00475(1)
2005	327349	61225992	0.00535(1)
2004 $\oplus$ 2005	453286	87709338	0.00517(1)

Correction to be applied to the branching ratio

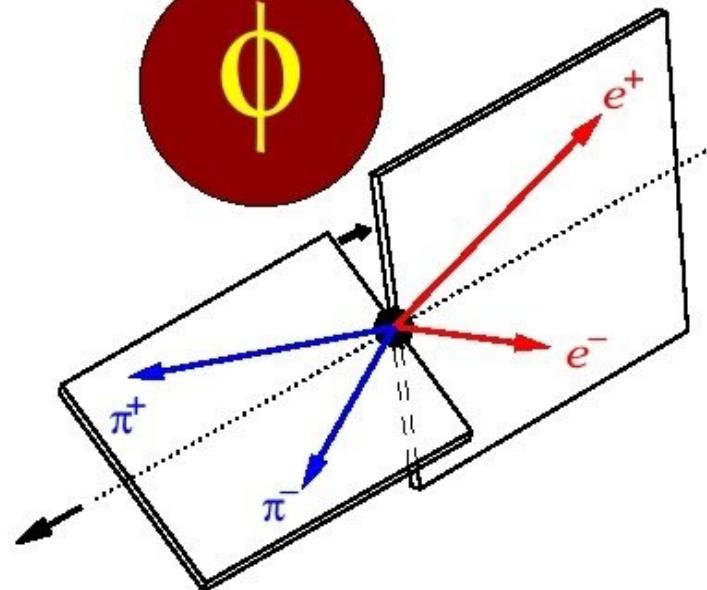
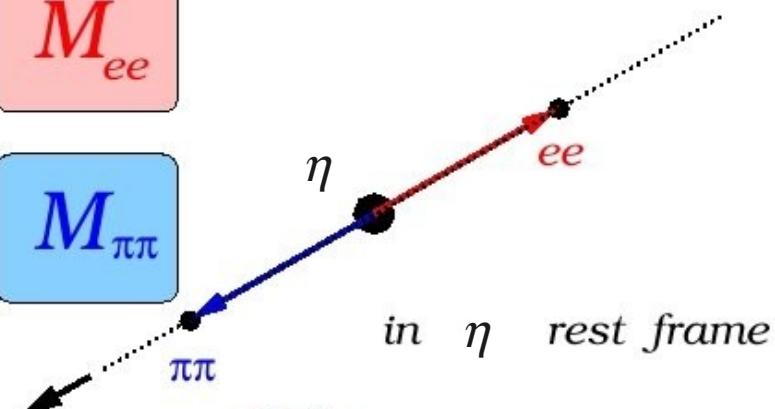
Remind

# Asymmetry

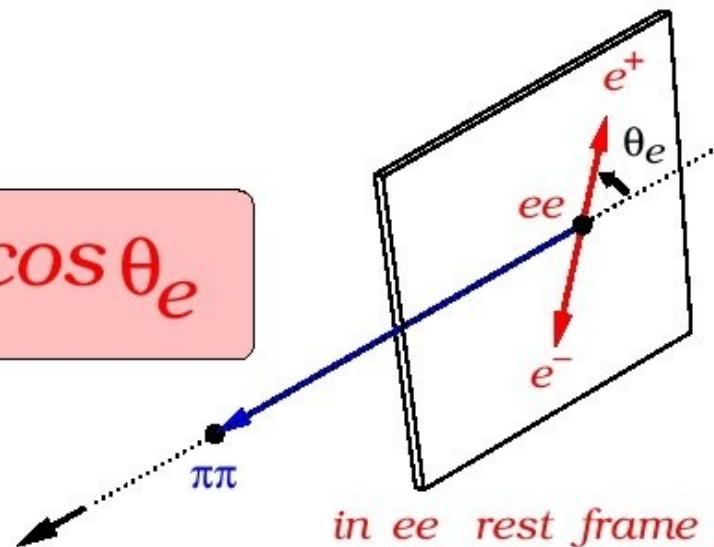


$$M_{ee}$$

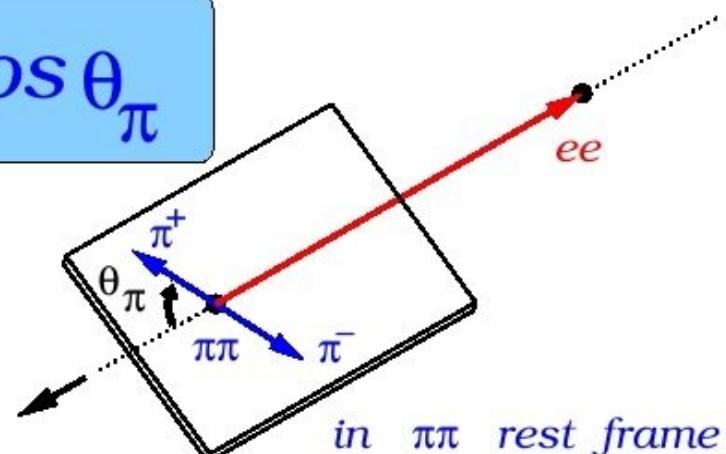
$$M_{\pi\pi}$$



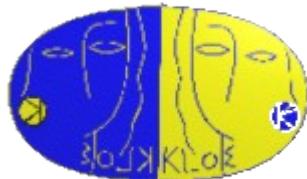
$$\cos \theta_e$$



$$\cos \theta_\pi$$



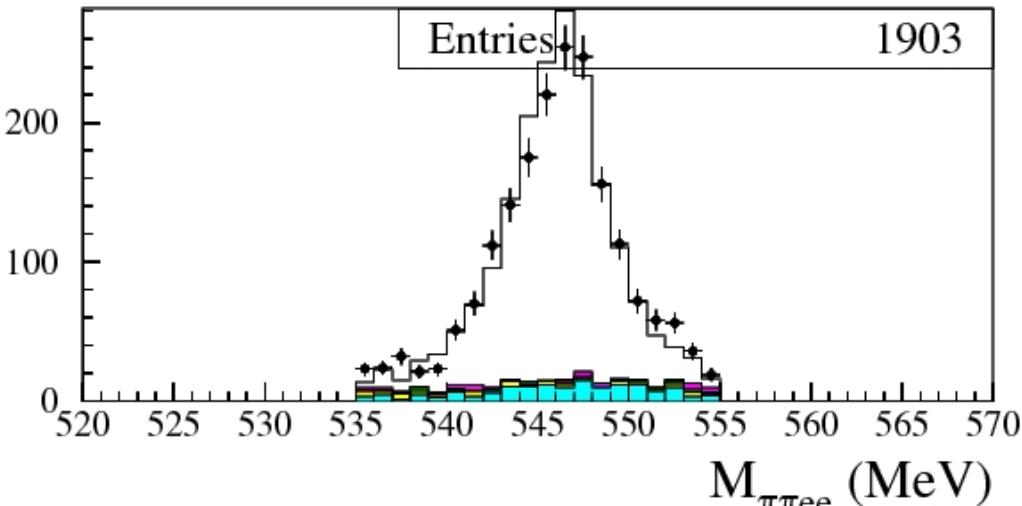
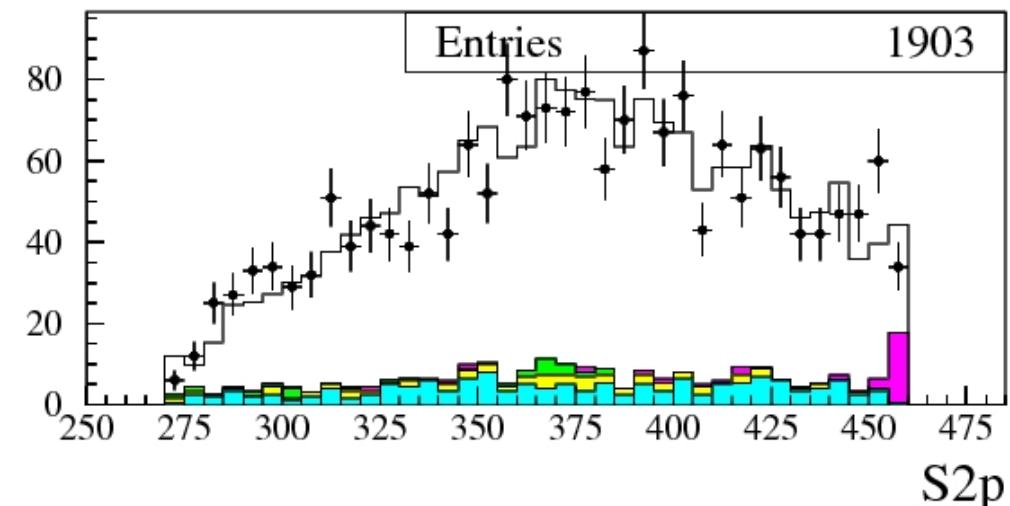
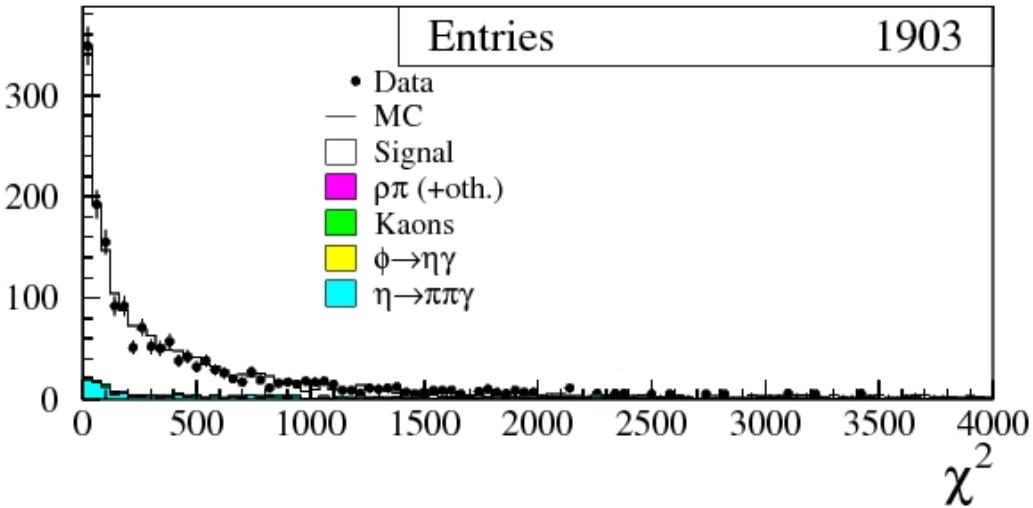
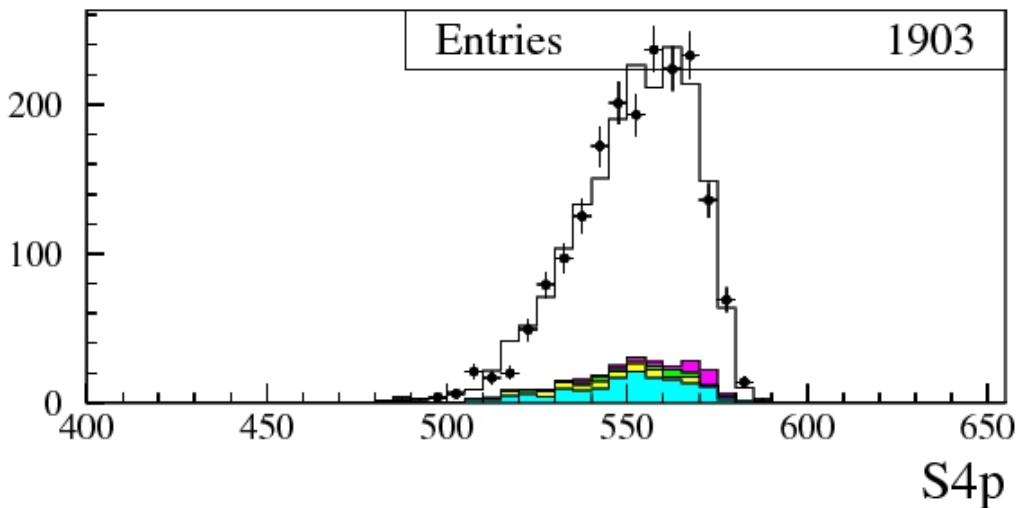
$$\sin \phi \cos \phi = (\hat{n}_{ee} \times \hat{n}_{\pi\pi}) \hat{z} (\hat{n}_{ee} \cdot \hat{n}_{\pi\pi})$$

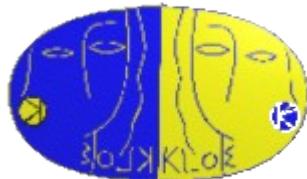


# Data-MC comparison

- Data
- MC total
- █ signal
- █  $\rho\pi + \text{others}$
- █ kaons
- █  $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$
- █  $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$

Very good agreement

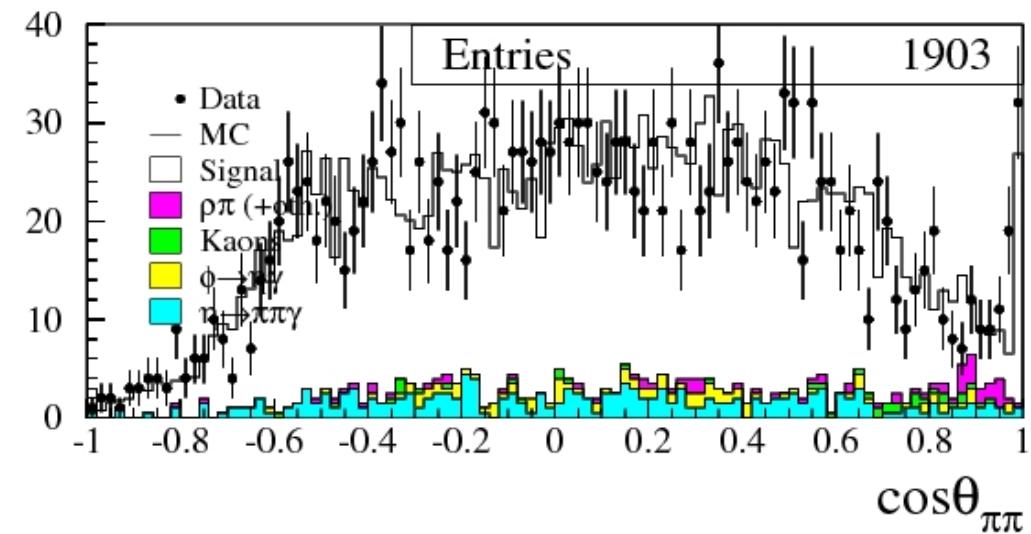
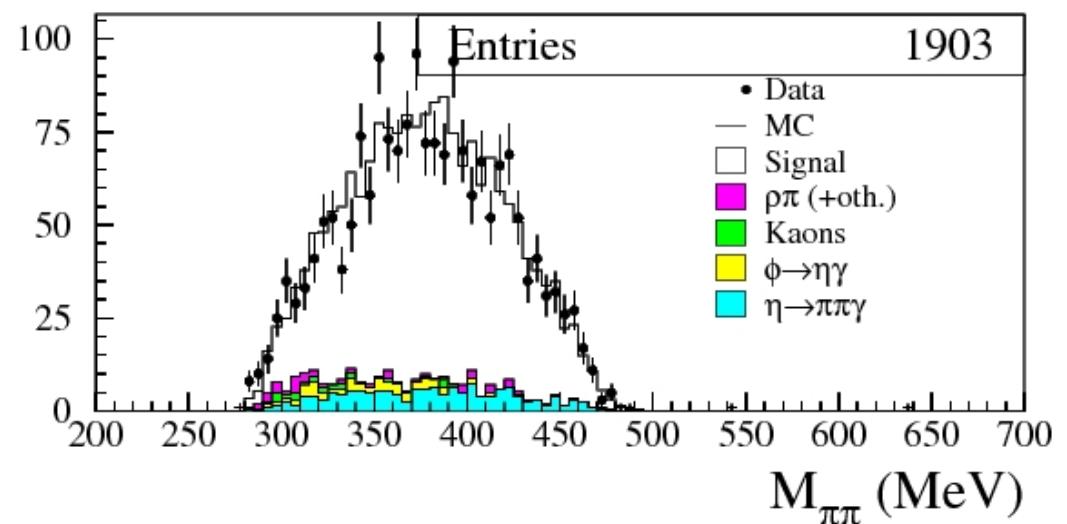
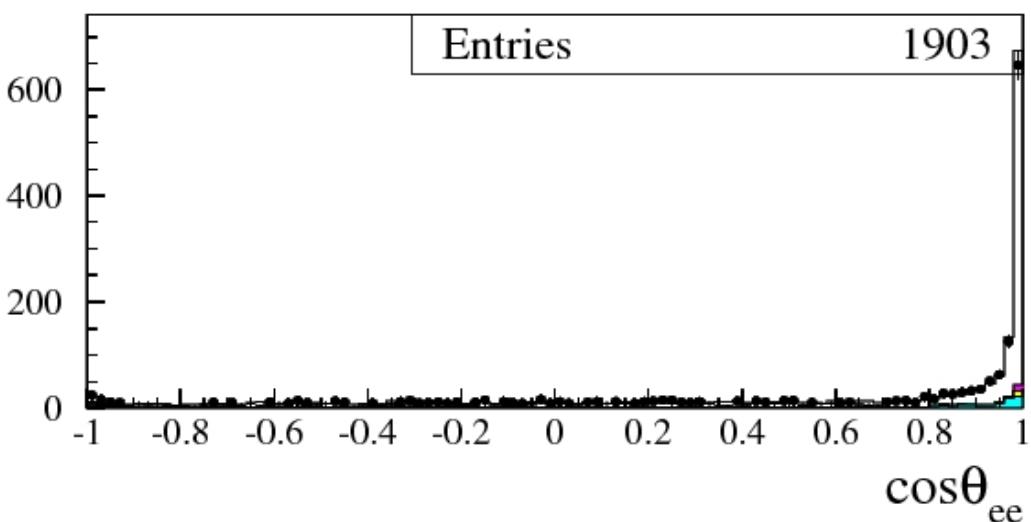
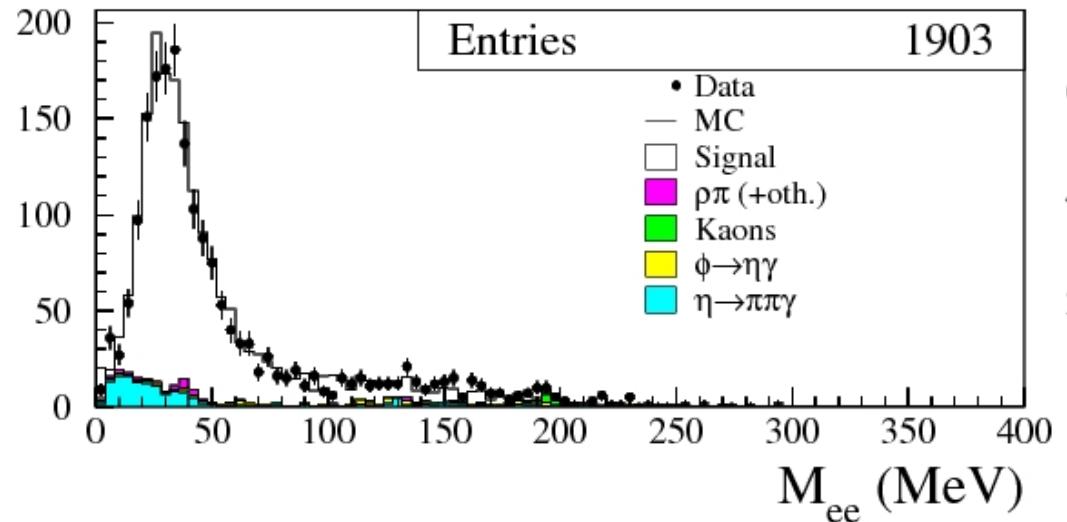


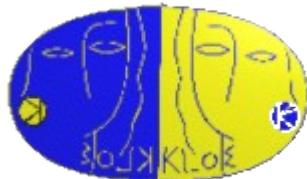


# Data-MC comparison

Very good agreement

- Data
- MC total
- signal
- $\rho\pi + \text{others}$
- kaons
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$

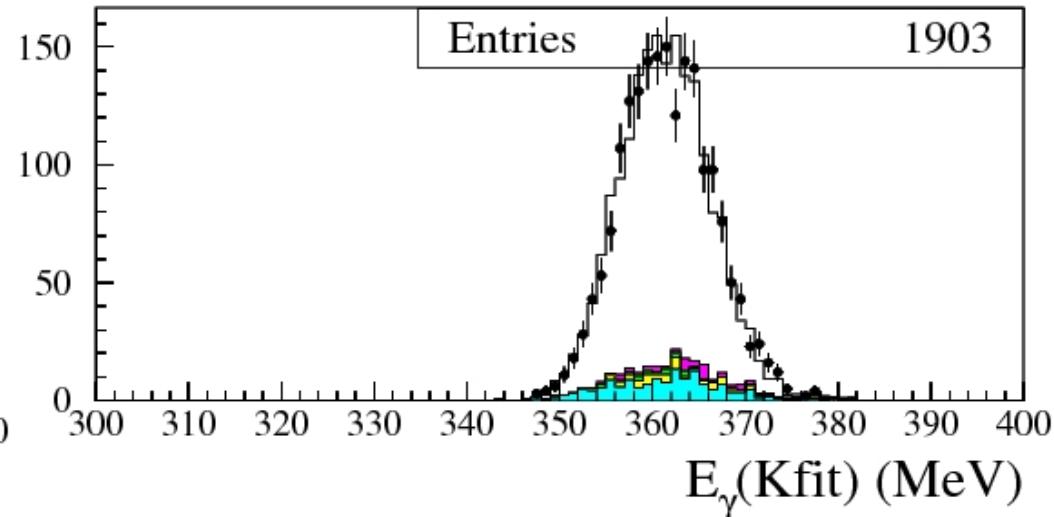
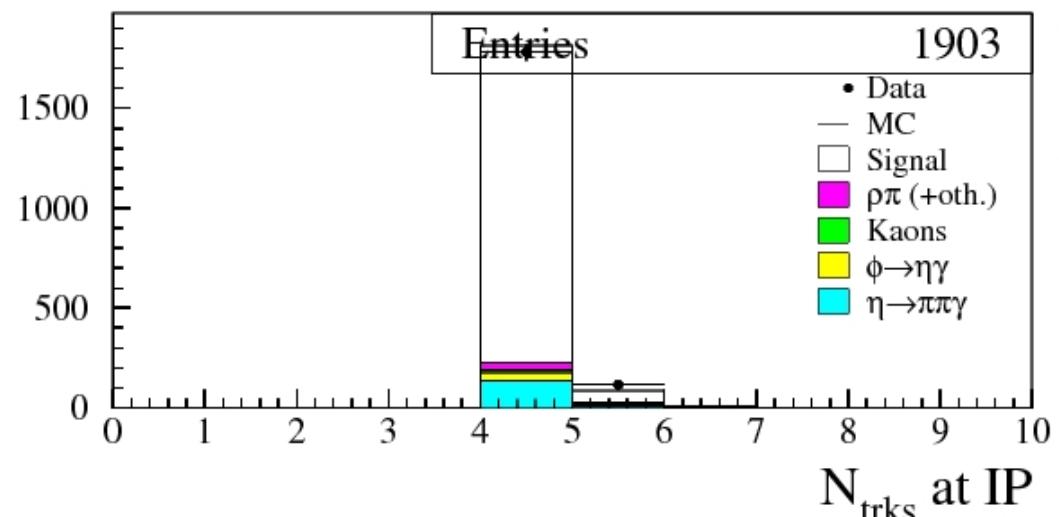
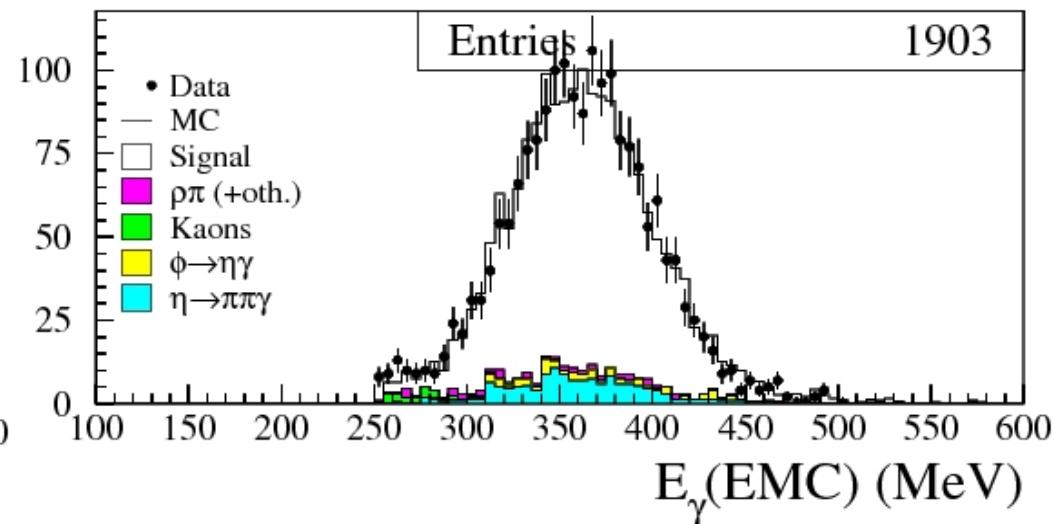
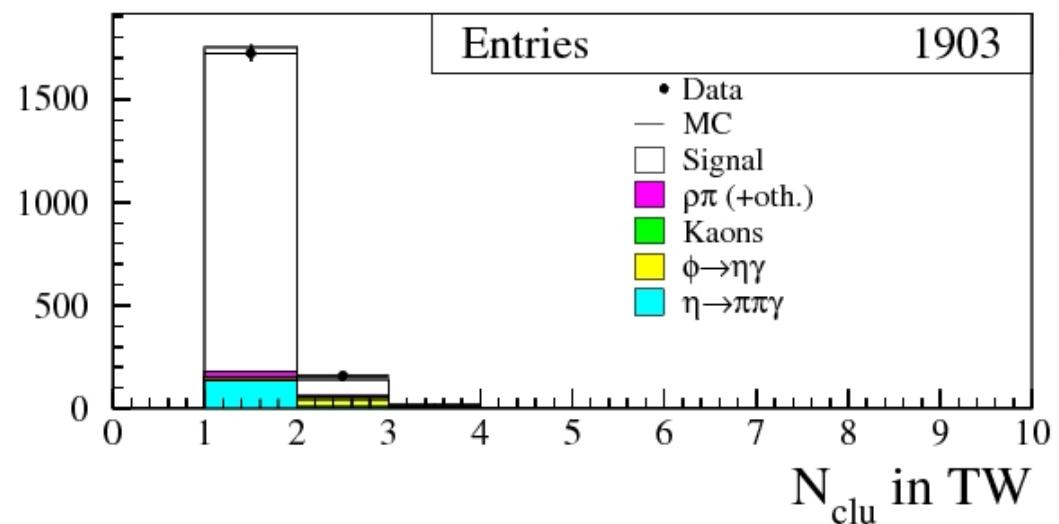




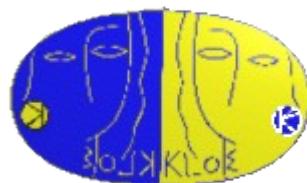
- Data
- MC total
- signal
- $\rho\pi + \text{others}$
- kaons
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$

# Data-MC comparison

Very good agreement

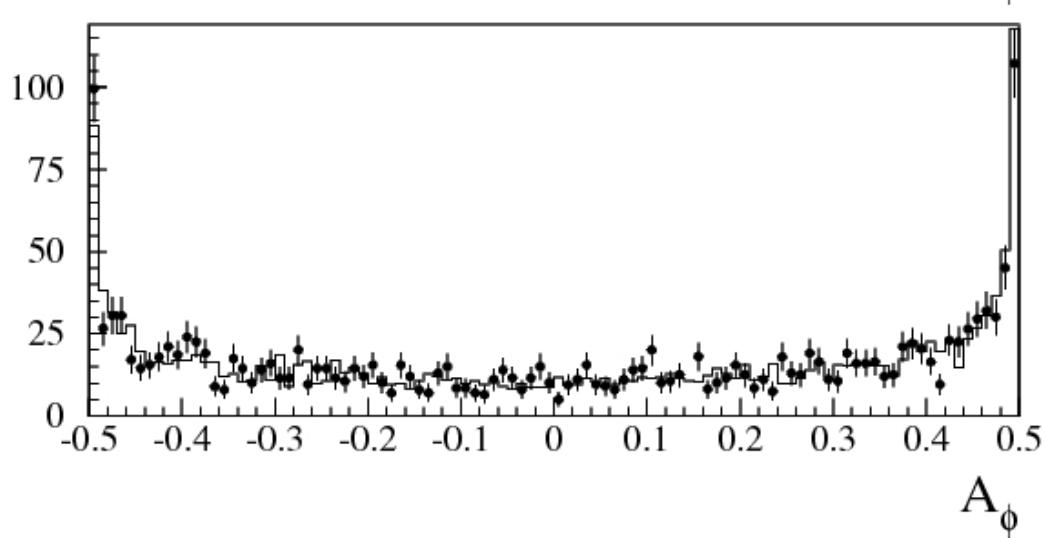
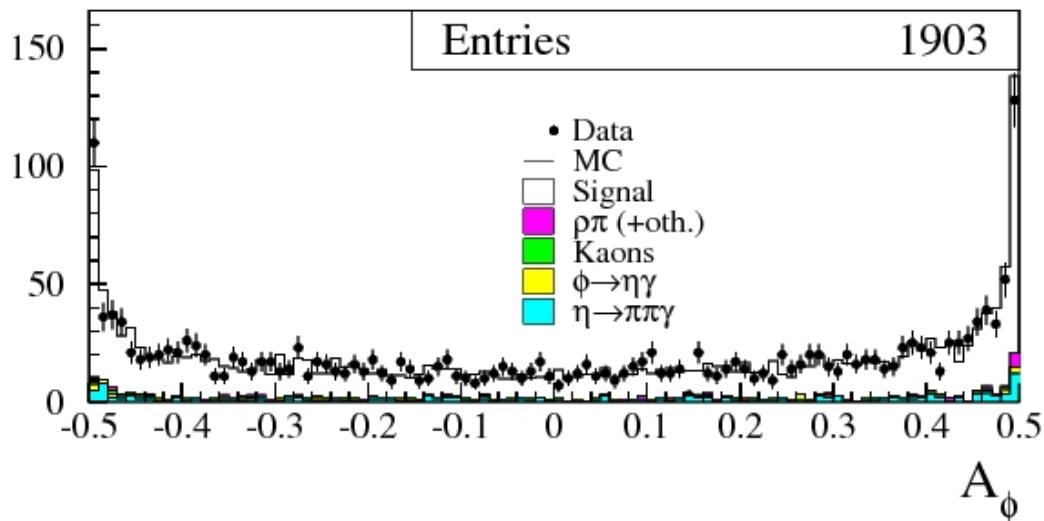


# Data-MC comparison



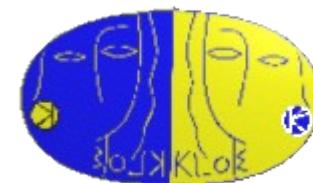
Very good agreement (even in the asymmetry!)

- Data
- MC total signal
- Signal
- $\rho\pi$  (+oth.)
- Kaons
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$



After  
background  
subtraction

# Data-MC comparison



Not applying the cut

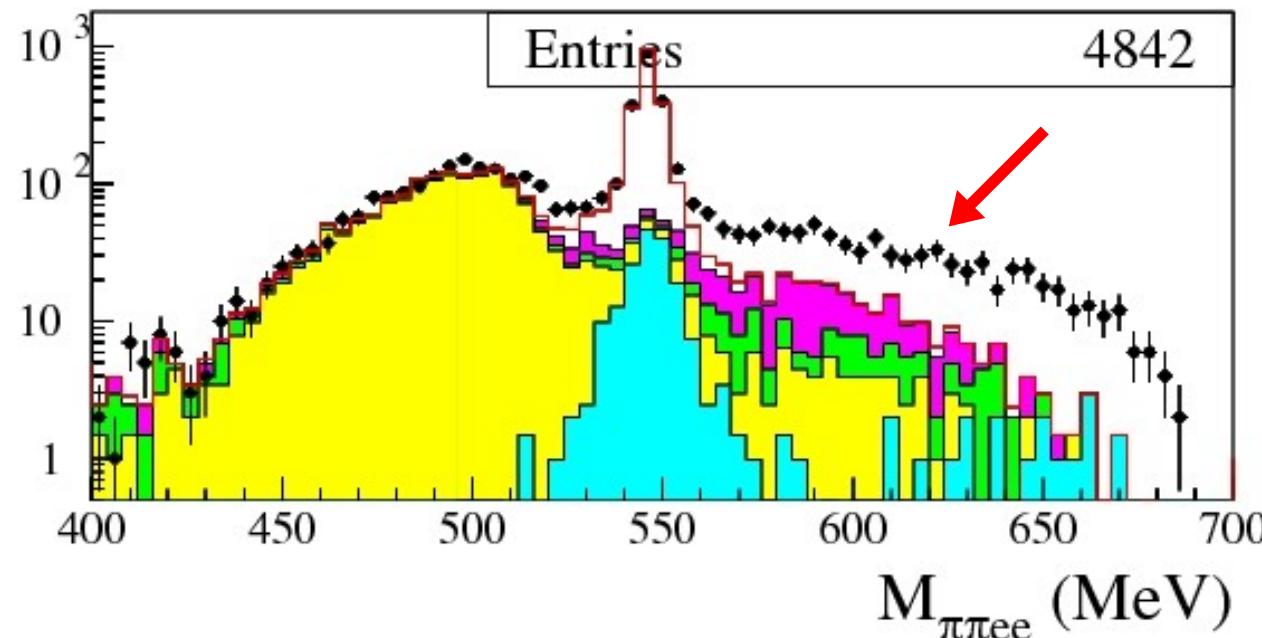
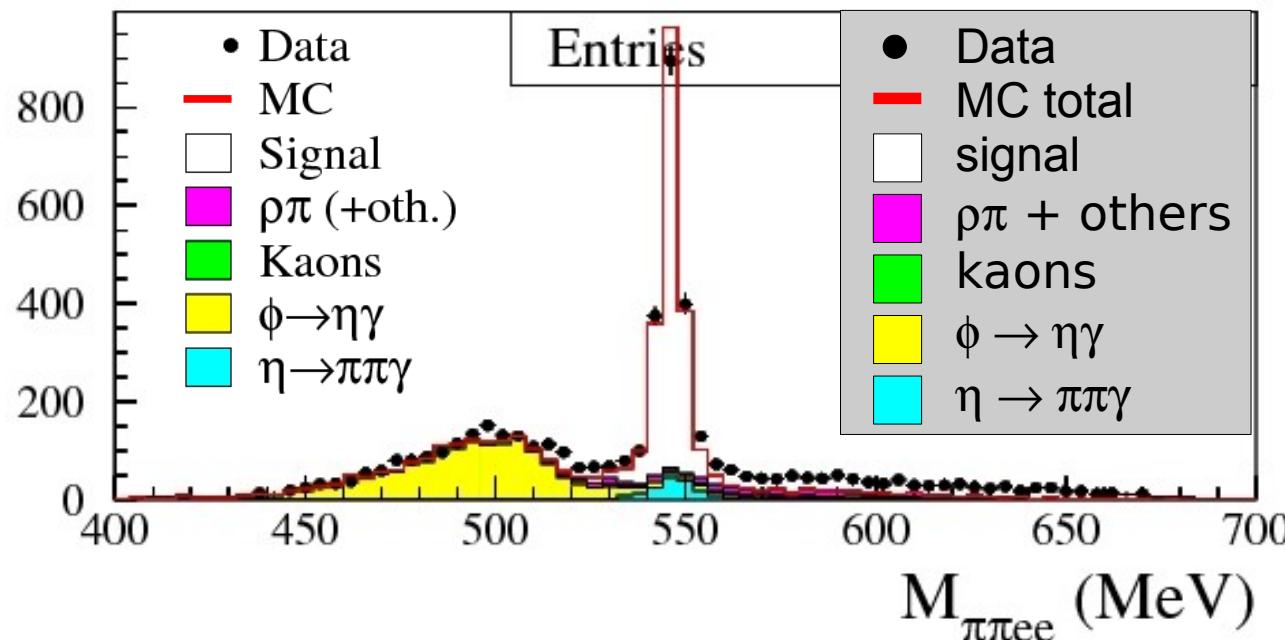
$535 < M_{\pi\pi ee} < 555$  MeV

Something is rotten in  
the state of Denmark

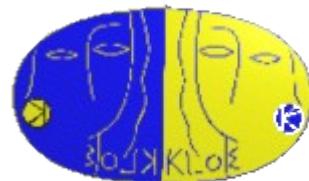
*et appée*

Data-MC  
disagreement  
for  $M_{\pi\pi ee} > M_\eta$

Could come from  
continuum processes,  
not in all\_phys MC



# Data-MC comparison

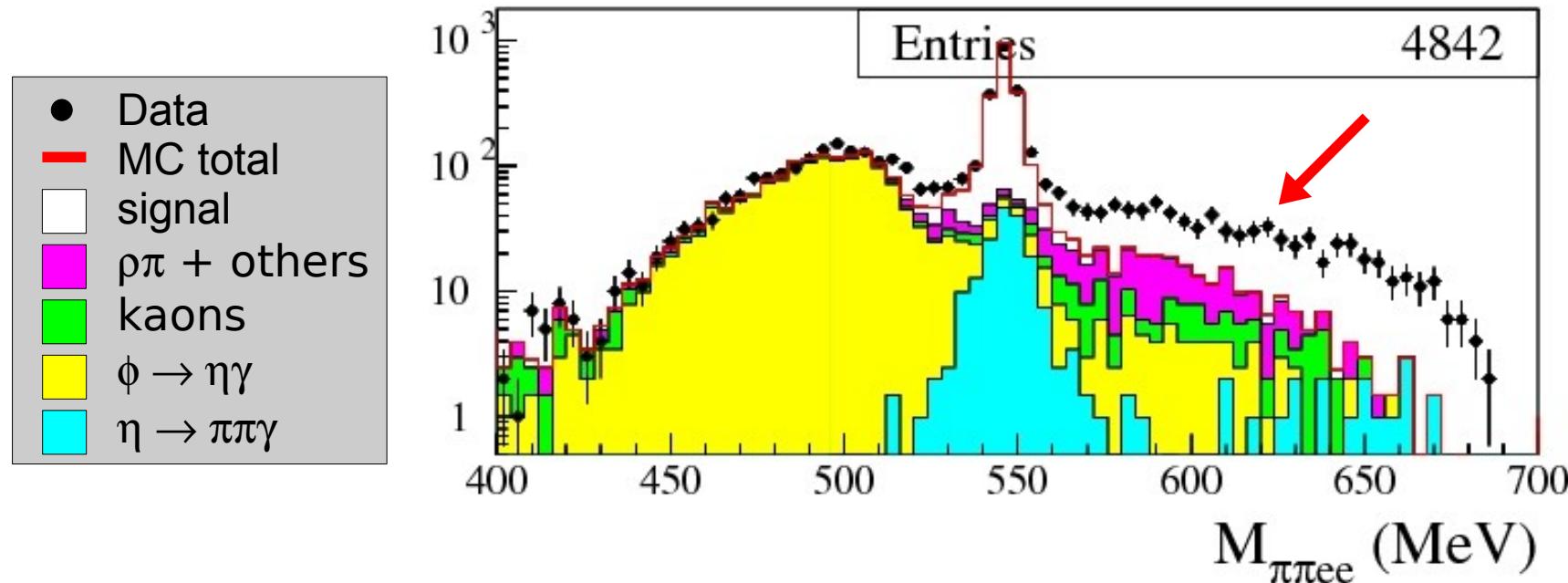


**Q:** Why we didn't see this before?

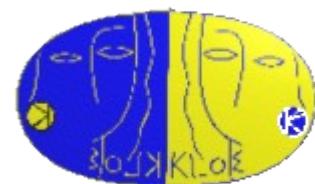
**A:** Today we take MC all\_phys spectrum as it is,  
just scaling for luminosity

Before we used to fit the data spectrum using  
the different components separately

Mysterious background was hidden by non- $\eta$  decays



# Non- $\phi$ backgrounds



After EVCL  $\pi\pi\gamma$  and  $eey$  still present,  $\omega\pi^0$  disappeared  
Reduced by **momenta** and  $\chi^2$  cuts  $\Rightarrow$  Too few events left

