



A. De Santis S. Giovannella L. Ingrosso S. Miscetti



- sudying the interference pattern vs  $\sqrt{s}$  we can measure BR( $\phi \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$ )
- hese events are a relevant background in other analisys such as quantum
- interferometry KsKl in this final state.
- une the simulation of this process in Geanfi
- ading amplitude for this process





Looking at Geanfi code ... we believe that it works as follow Two cascade decay imposing  $\sqrt{s} + BW$  of  $\omega + ISR$  radiator Two body decay  $\omega - \pi^0$  according to  $\cos(\theta) = 1 + x^2$ Three body decay of  $\omega (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ : pure phase space



## Check MC: what we have in GEANFI



we do not expect such a behaviour for three body decay generated only with uniform phase space ... investigating

### Check MC 2



order to correct MC Dalitz we apply a reshaping procedure which we weight the dalitz population with:

$$W = | \overrightarrow{P}_{\pi+} \times \overrightarrow{P}_{\pi-} |^2$$





Analysis strategy: Selection criteria



#### wo steps:

#### Acceptance region

One vertex at IP
 Two tracks connected at vertex
 Four neutral cluster with: {

 E<sub>clu</sub> grater than 10 MeV
 ToF compatible with prompt γ
 |cos(0)|<0.93</li>

### **Global Kinematic Fit**

 Improve resolutions and improve rejection of background events



## Analysis strategy: final cuts

Three different cuts:

- $c^2$  cut [LT 50] ( $c^2$  from kinematic fit)
- Bhabha filtering (cut in  $cos(\theta_+)$  vs  $E_{\pi^+}$  plane)





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## A nice plot for a better view of "bhabha filter"





- Ve use MC shape for signal and <u>backgroud</u> to fit data distributions. After a 100 KeV sampling in  $\sqrt{S}$  of all relevant variable, we have chosen to fit  $\omega$  mass distributions.
- Ve fit data as linear combinations of MC signal and background evaluation of the second evaluati
- Fit procedure take into account also statistical fluctuations of MC.

$$d_{i} = f_{s} s_{i} \left( D_{T} / S_{MC} \right) + \sum_{j} f_{b}^{j} \cdot b_{i}^{j} \left( D_{T} / B_{MC}^{j} \right)$$

where  $d_i$ ,  $s_i$ ,  $b_i$  are respectively data, signal and background, and  $f_k$  are normalized fractions of signal and background in data (fit result) and  $D_T$ ,  $S_{MC}$  and  $B_{MC}$  are integrals af these distributions,

$$d_i = w^s s_i + w^b b_i$$
 where  $w^k = f_k (D_T / S_{MC}^k)$ 

# Data – MC Comparison (all cuts applied)





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### Data vs Mc: all other variables





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## Angular distribution





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#### **Outer selection**





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#### *Outer selection* 2







## Efficiency

Efficiency for signal evaluated by MC only. We believe that acceptance can have still some problem due to the not final shape of the generator.  $\varepsilon^{ANA} = 0.67799 \pm 0.00034$ 

- $\epsilon^{\text{ECL}} = 0.99963 \pm 0.00005$  $\epsilon^{\text{CosmicVeto}} = 0.9959 \pm 0.0001$
- Trk/vertex to be evaluated
- ECL from 2003MC productions
- Cosmic from Run# 17845-22293  $.5_{1015}$   $1015_{1015}$   $1018_{1019}$   $1020_{1021}$   $1022_{1023}$   $1022_{1023}$  without T3 filter



Cross sections





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Our preliminary results are:  $\sigma = 4.19 \pm 0.13$   $Re(Z) = 0.093 \pm 0.012$   $Im(Z) = -0.061 \pm 0.013$  $BR(\phi -> \omega \pi^0) = (1.228 \pm 0.070) \cdot$ 

or comparison:

 $5 = 8.2 \pm 0.2$ 

 $\text{Re}(\text{Z}) = 0.104 \pm 0.028$ 

 $m(Z) = -0.118 \pm 0.030$ 

These results come from VEPP group)

 $BR(\phi - > \omega \pi^0) = (4.8 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-5}$ 



• Si potrebbero mostrare insieme le due curve... forse



## Toy MC (no radiator) vs-GEANFI

To be tested the effect of  $\sin^2(\theta)$ espect to the normal of the ecay plane provided by  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ... ifficult since this should be one in the omega rest-frame ...

## Shabha filter effect



