

Update on $\pi\pi$ large angle analysis and PHOHARA 5...

- “Island” studies
- $\pi\pi$ MC preFilter
- PHOKHARA 5

KLOE Phidec Meeting
22 November 2005, Frascati

Paolo Beltrame, Achim Denig, Debora Leone, Stefan Müller

filter studies:

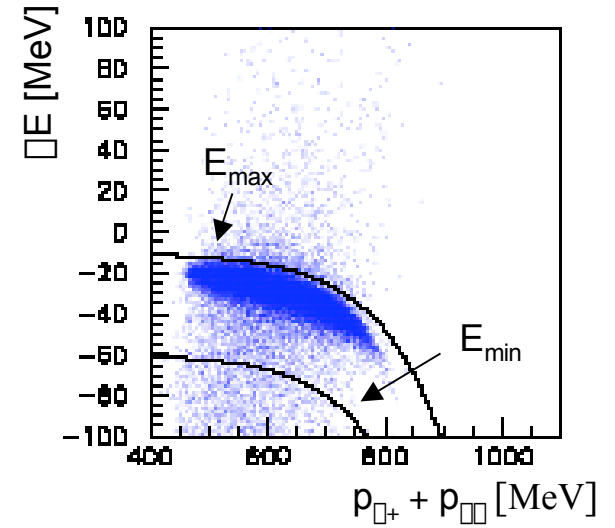
requests:

$$0.45 < |\vec{p}_{\square^+}| + |\vec{p}_{\square^-}| < 0.85 \text{ GeV} \text{ .AND.} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Only tracks info}$$

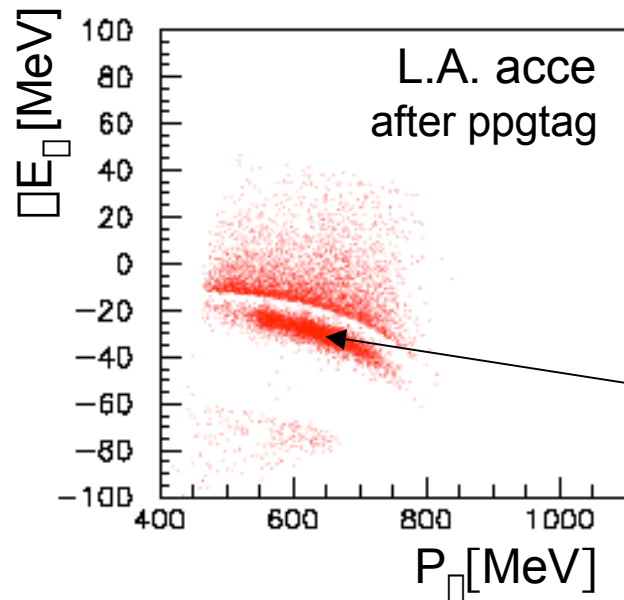
$$E_{\min} < \square E < E_{\max} \text{ .AND.}$$

$$\square E_{cl_{neu}} > 10 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Prompt photons according to } t0_find \text{ module } \square |\square - 1| < 0.2$$

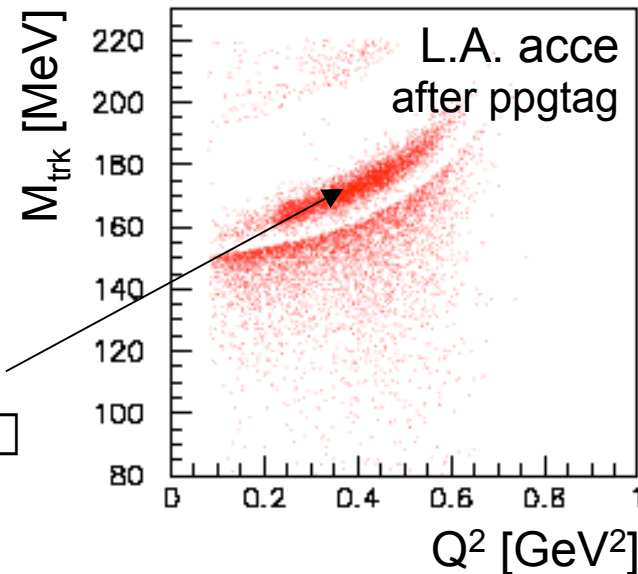
$$\square E = P_{tot}^{trk} \square \left(M_{\square} \square \sqrt{M_{\square^+}^2 + |\vec{p}_{\square^+}|} \square \sqrt{M_{\square^-}^2 + |\vec{p}_{\square^-}|} \right)$$



The ppgtag selection used for 2001 data is in anticoincidence to selection:



The famous
“island”
remains in selection



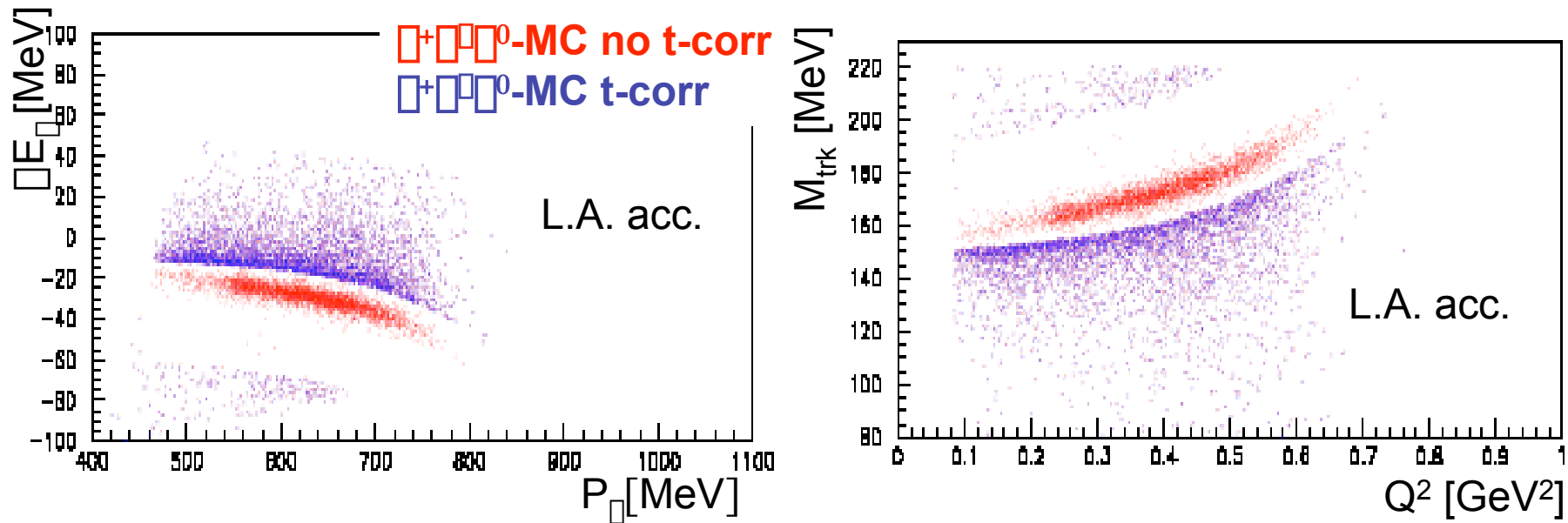
filter studies:

Events in the island are events with $\int_{cl_{neu}} E_{cl_{neu}} < 10 \text{ MeV}$

(however, at large angle is very unlikely that both the photons from the π^0 are lost!)

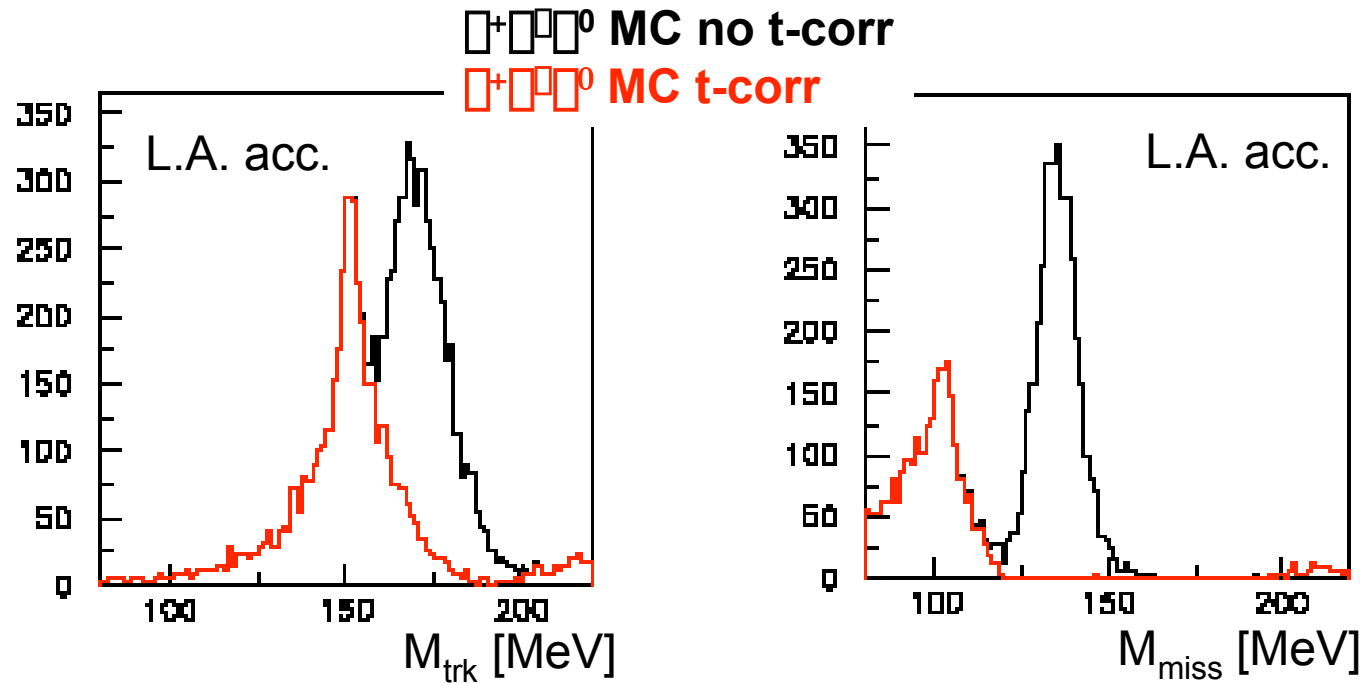
Main reason:

The time of the photons is ‘wrong’ in pffilt, and they are not recognized as prompt ones. For these events one can apply a correction on the time (rephasing t_0 as done e.g. in the likelihood) and re-ask **.not.** with the ‘new’ t_0 definition.



The island disappears (“Atlantis-effect”)

filter studies:



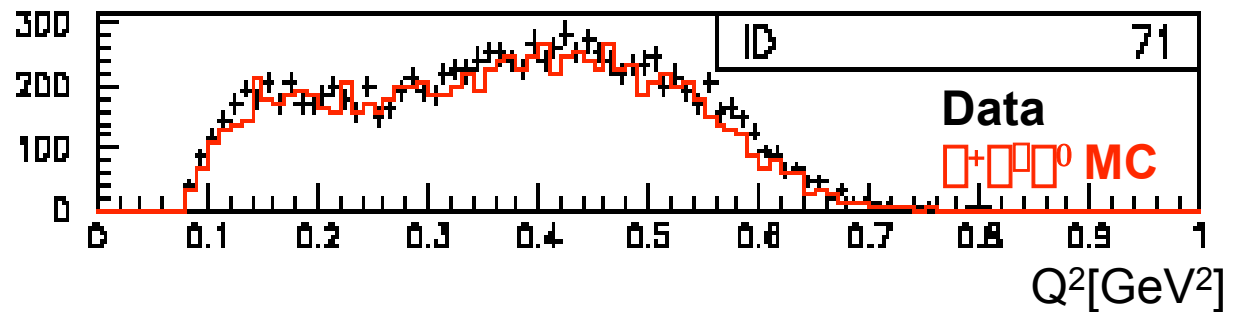
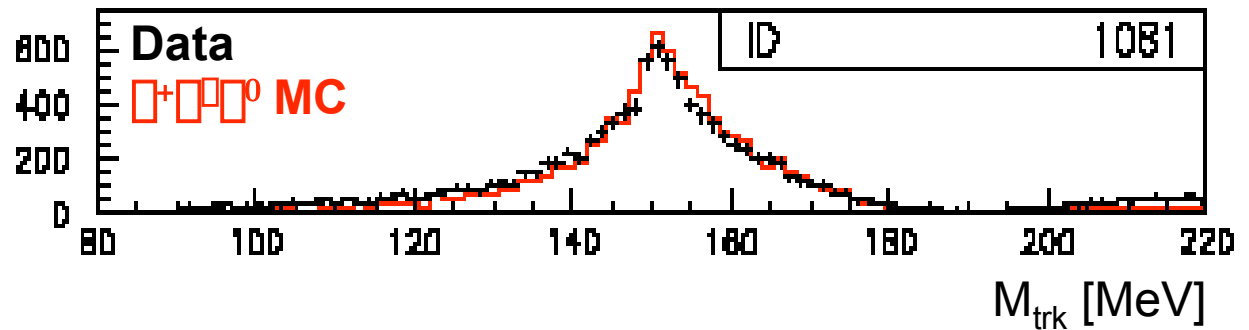
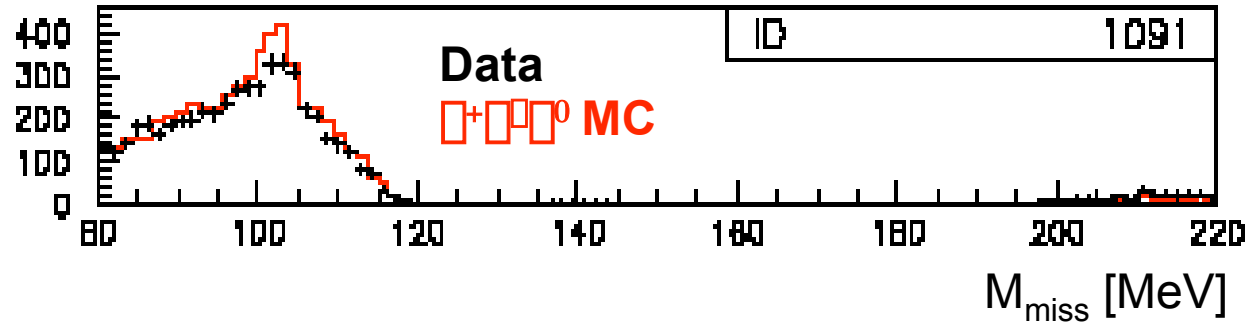
In the S.A. analysis to reject the residual $\square\square\square$ contamination, we fitted the missing mass distribution data+MC and re-weighted the MC contribution according to the fit result. The fit normalization was mainly based on the larger peak (which is apparently very sensitive to changes in t_0).

- Can this have a sizeable effect in the background subtraction?
- Checks to be done in small angle acceptance region

In order to check whether we see the same effect in data, we ask

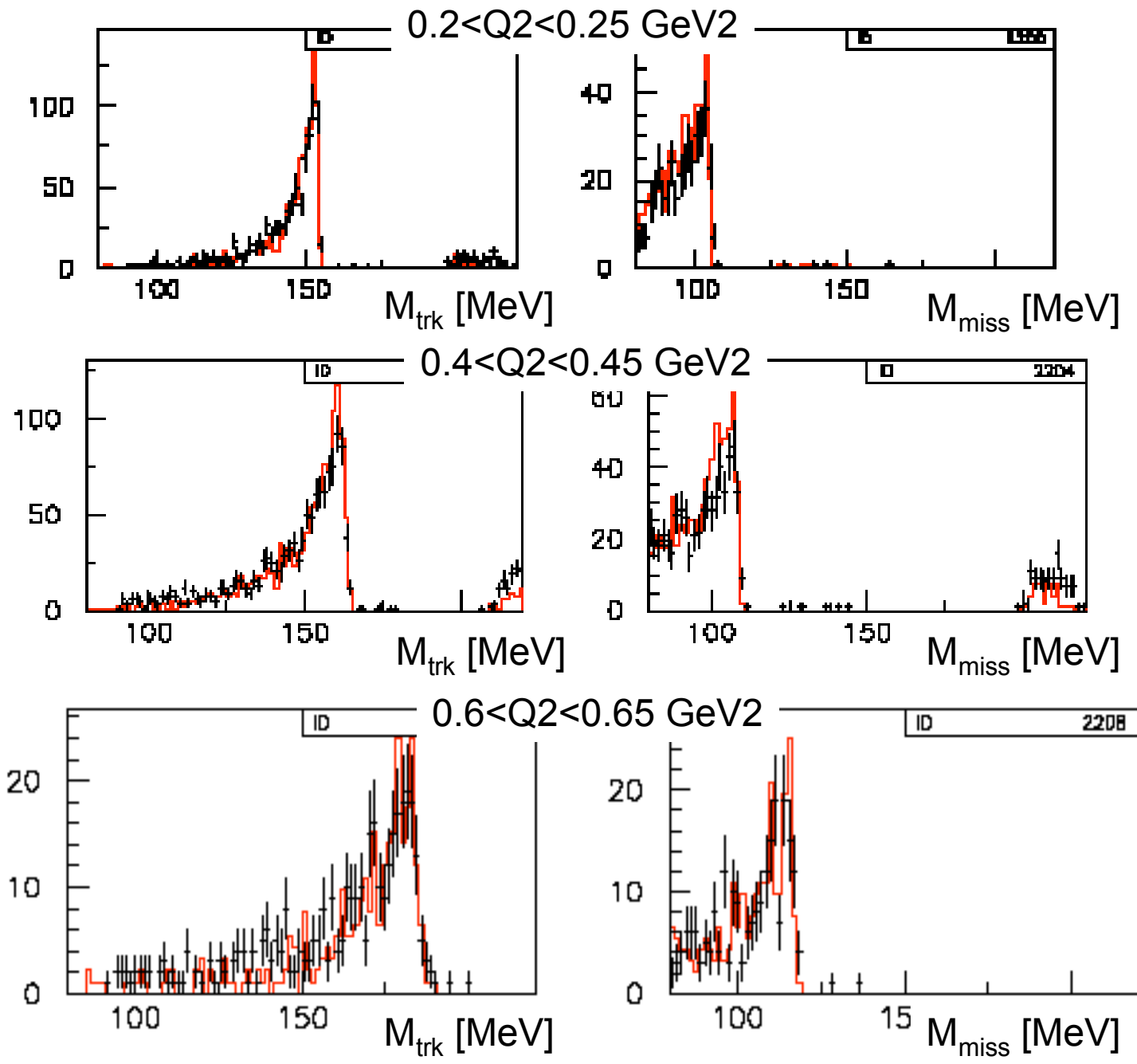
$\chi^2_{\text{min}} < 20$, to select $\mu\mu$ from our data sample (in L.A. acceptance)

(no other cuts
in these plots)

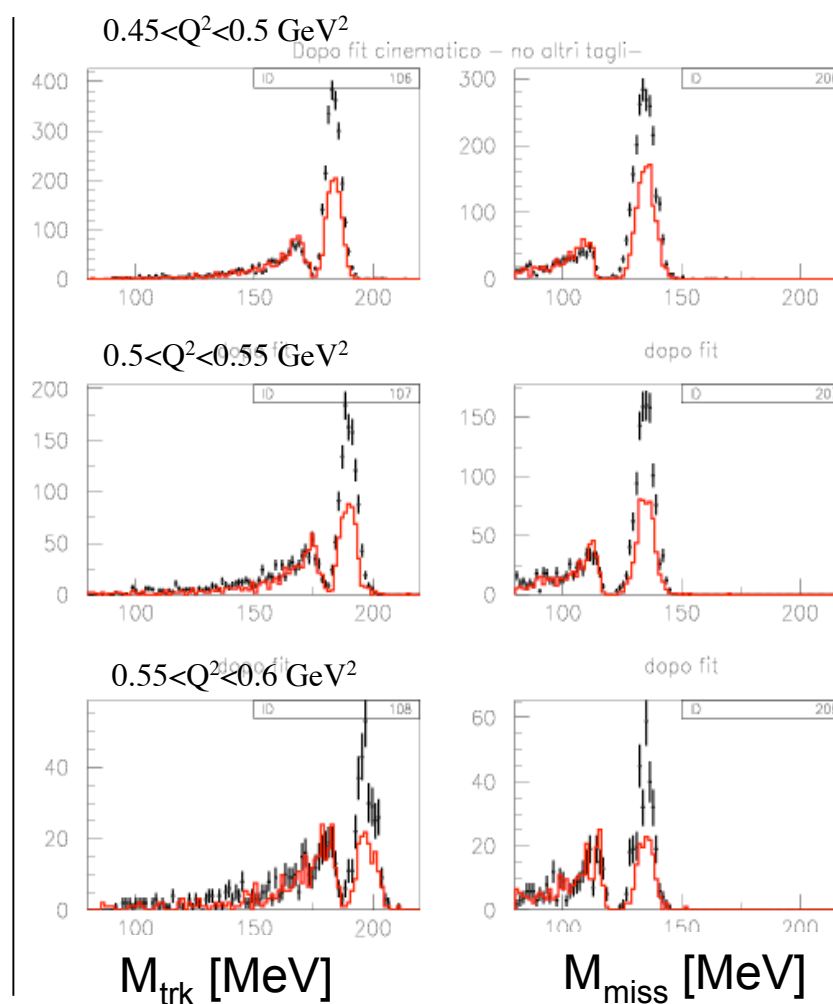
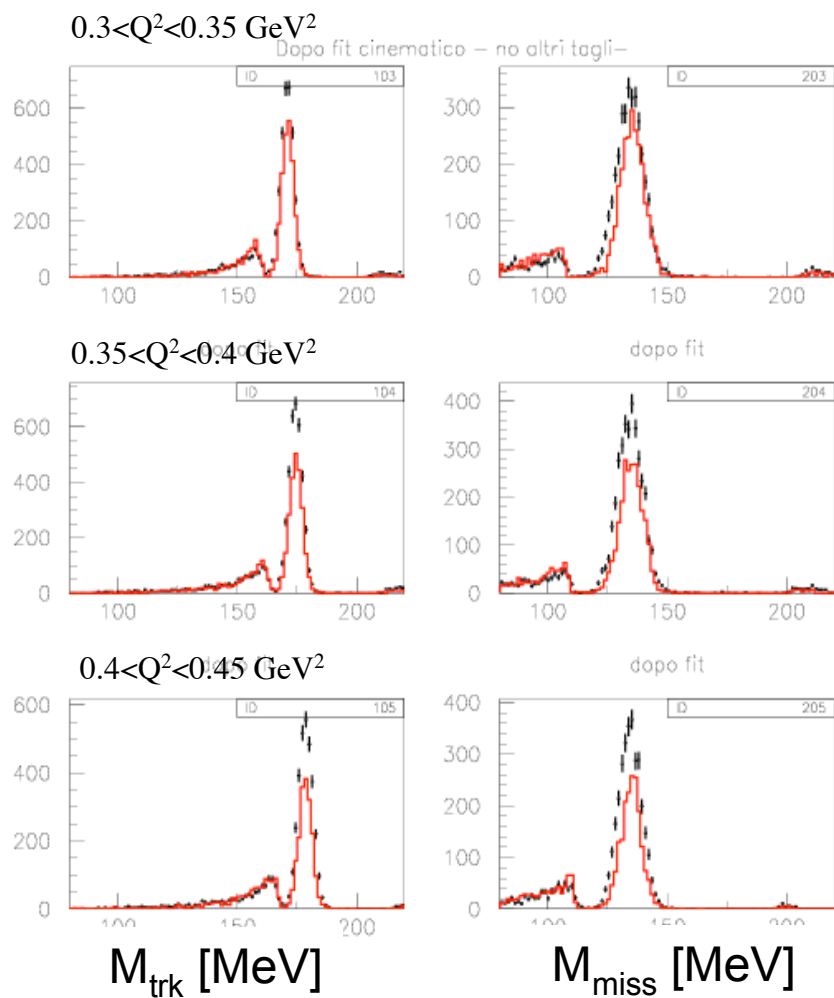


The $\mu\mu$ -MC reproduces well the data: important for the background subtraction

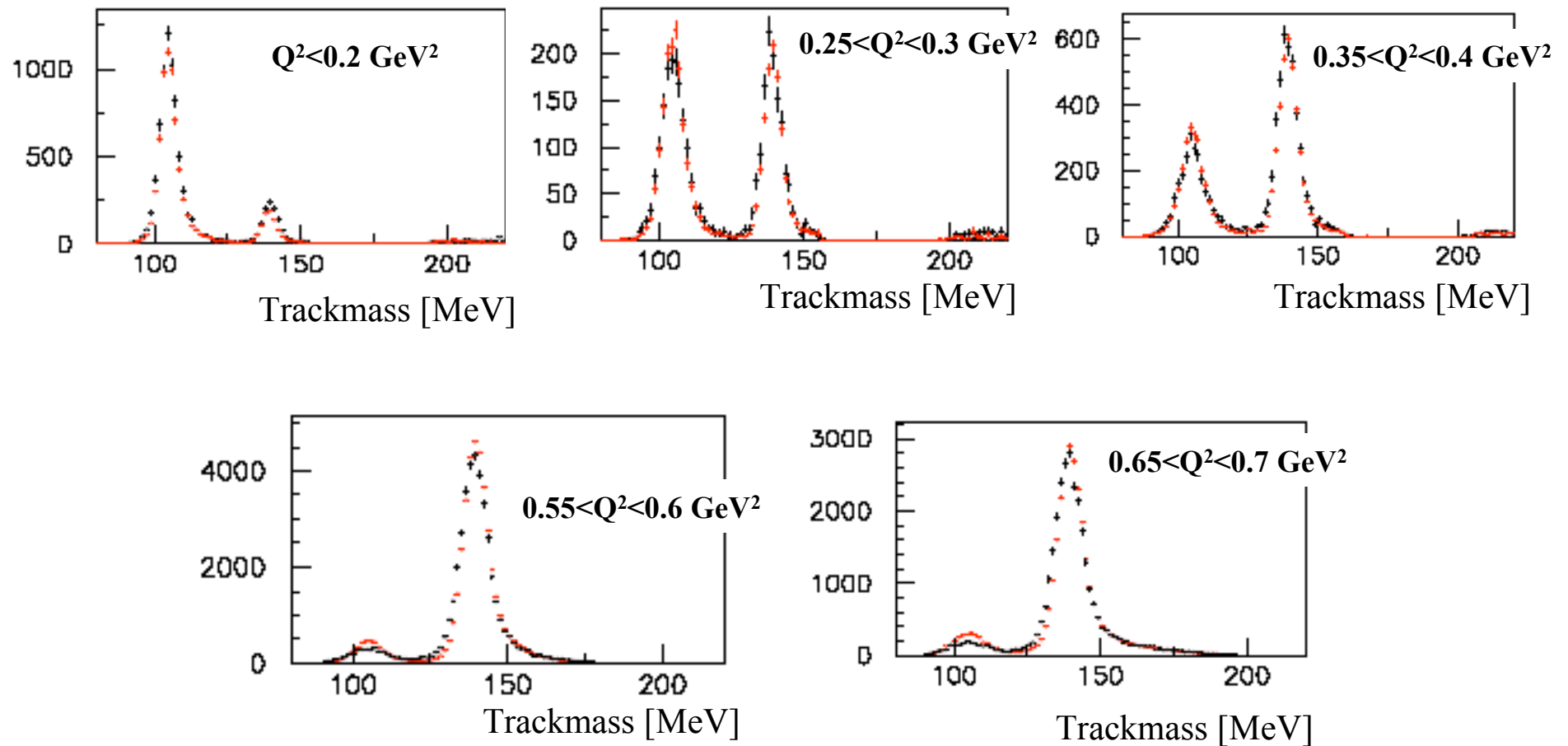
And that is true over the full Q^2 spectrum:



Comparison MC/Data without correcting t_0 : ($\sigma^2 < 50$ to select 3 σ events)



Trackmass for **MC** and data in Q^2 bins:



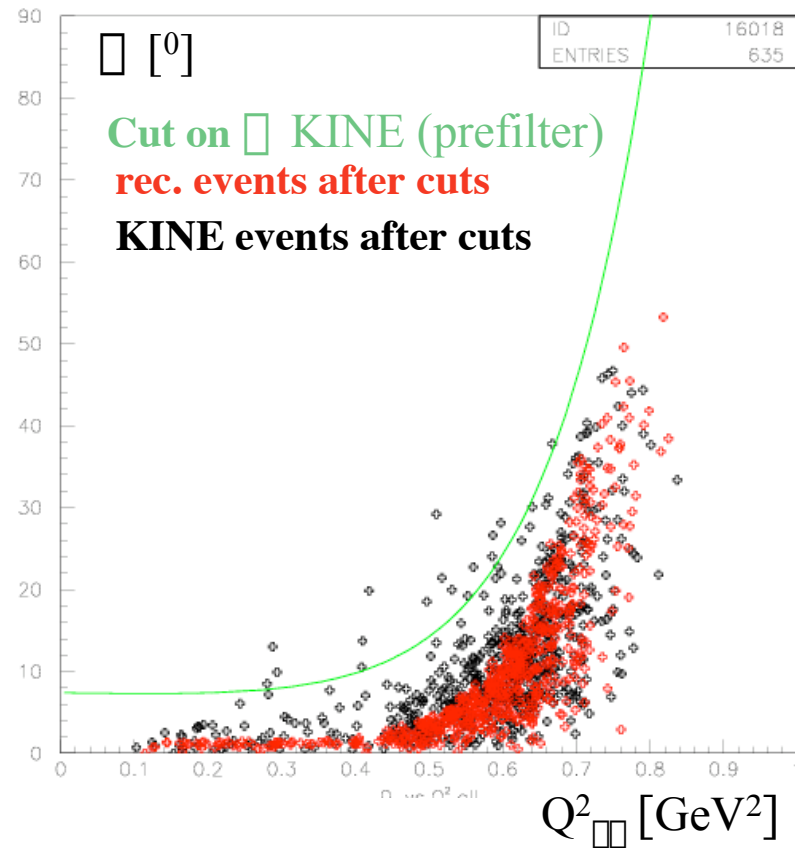
The reason of the bad agreement at high Q^2 in the muon peak is the cosmic veto from MC...
(for $\square\square\square$ signal MC is corrected for data cosmic veto)

Next steps:

- **Use 2002 data!**
- **Studying the f0 contribution
(new version of Phokhara)**
- **Studying the background $\pi\pi$, $\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi\pi$**
- **Efficiencies...**
- **Use increased filt_3p MC statistics**

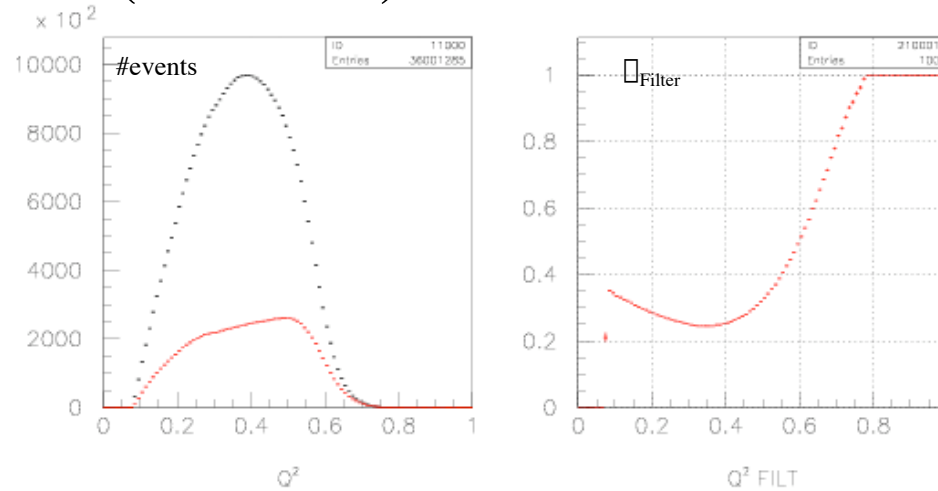
μμ prefilter (filt_3p):

In order to produce vast amounts of μμ MC needed for the precise evaluation of 3μ background to the large angle μμμ analysis, a prefilter based on the KINE angle θ has been created, which cuts μμ events on generator level which are not needed in the μμμ analysis.

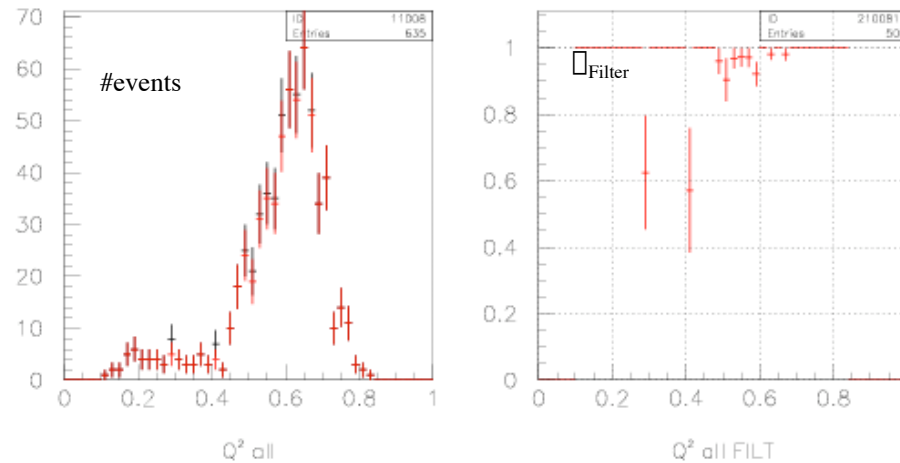


phirp prefilter (filt_3p):

Inclusive spectrum (all events)



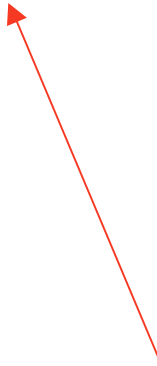
After Signal selection:



Few “signal” events are lost - eff. of the filter can be evaluated with the (unfiltered) phirp_3p production

PHOKHARA 5:

Channels included in Phokhara5:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$ (also f_0 models added)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^+\pi^0$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\pi^0$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
- } new in Phokhara5
- 

- I did the usual modifications (ntuple option, boost, eventcount, inputcard etc.), this standalone version can be found in `/afs/kloe/group/phidec10/ppg/phokhara5/`
- Parameters for 2 pion formfactor, f_0 models and 3 pion formfactor can be changed via input card
- It has been implemented in GEANFI (test).

PHOKHARA 5: $|F_\pi|^2$ Parametrization

Theoreticians now “officially” included GS-Parametrization (in addition to KS) \square see hep-ph/0409080 (Bruch, Kodjamirian, Kühn)

$$F_\pi(s) = \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n BW_n(s) \Big|_{FIT} + \sum_{n=4} c_n BW_n(s) \Big|_{THEORY}$$

where in the $n=0$ term the π - π mixing contribution is added via

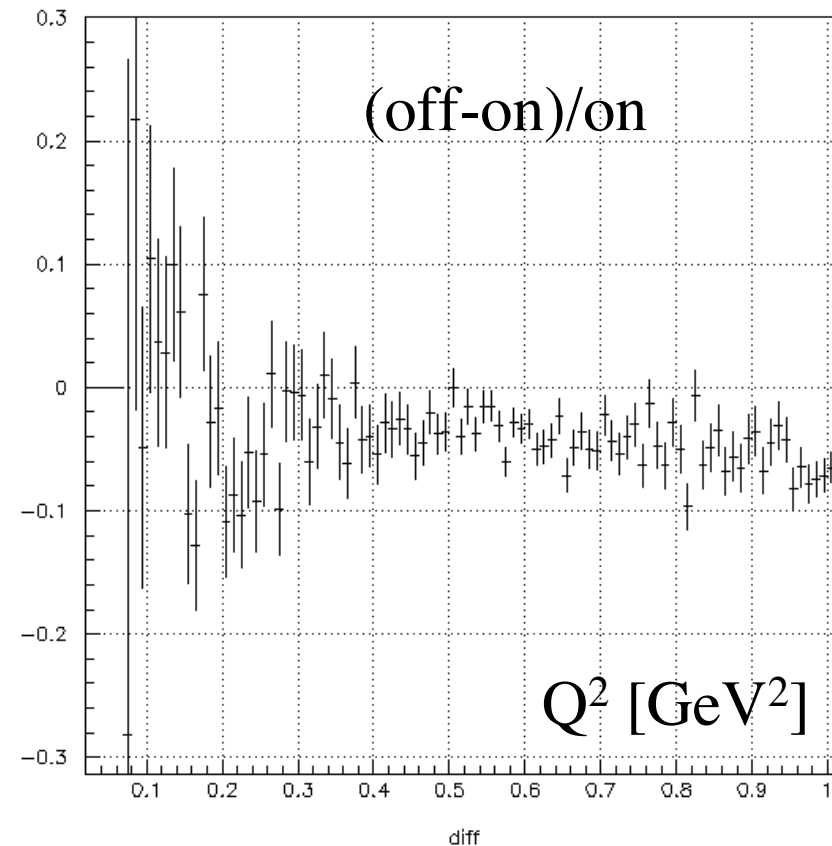
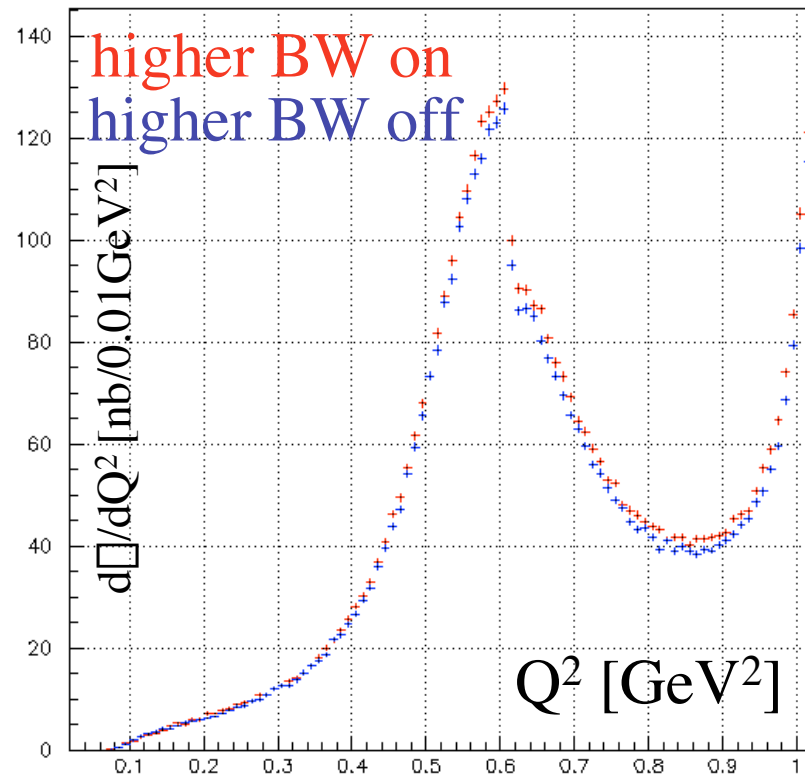
$$c_0 BW_0(s) \square \frac{c_0 BW_0(s)}{1 + c_0} (1 + c_0 BW_0)$$

For GS-parametrization, the contribution from π, π', π'' are evaluated using a BW_{GS} . Theory part is evaluated only up to $n=1000\dots$

I have also added the possibility to put $F_\pi=1$ to obtain radiator H

PHOKHARA 5: $|F_{\pi}|^2$ Parametrization

Higher BW contr. have a non-negligible effect on the spectrum:



“If you have infinite sums, everything can happen” (H. Czyz)

PHOKHARA 5:

Input card main parameters:

```
----- Generation parameters -----  
50000 ----- number of generated events  
10000 ----- events to determine the maximum  
"out.dat" ----- output file  
0 ----- printing(1), nonprinting(0) generated events  
1 ----- Born(0), NLO(1)*  
.0001d0 ----- soft photon cutoff  
1 mu+mu-(0), pi+pi-(1), 2pi0pi+pi-(2), 2pi+2pi-(3), ppbar(4), nnbar(5),\  
K+K-(6), K0K0bar(7), pi+pi-pi0(8)  
1 ----- ISR only(0), ISR+FSR(1), ISR+INT+FSR(2)  
1 ----- IFSNLO: no(0), yes(1)  
1 ----- ivac : vacuum polarization switch: off (0), on (1)  
1 ----- tagged photons(0), untagged photons(1)  
1 ----- FF_pion: KS PionFormFactor(0),GS PionFormFactor(1), \  
"pointlike"PionFormFactor(2)  
2 ----- for pi+pi- only: f0+f0(600): K+K- model(0), "no stru\  
cture" model(1), no f0+f0(600)(2), f0 KLDE(3)  
0 ----- Flag: Ntuple yes (1), Ntuple no (0)
```

*Note: For charge asymmetry for muons/pions/f0..., born=0 should be used...in GEANFI, this is up to now hardcoded to 1 (nlo)

PHOKHARA 5:

Input card for 2pion channel:

```
----- 2 pion form factor -----  
0.77628d0      GeV ----- rho0 mass  
0.15053d0      GeV ----- rho0 width  
1.3806d0       GeV ----- rho' mass  
0.33981d0      GeV ----- rho' width  
1.7d0          GeV ----- rho'' mass  
0.24d0         GeV ----- rho'' width  
0.783d0        GeV ----- omega mass  
0.0084d0       GeV ----- omega width  
1.950d-3       ----- |alpha| (omega BW contr.)  
12.6           ----- arg(alpha) (omega BW contr.) for GS only!  
-0.06300d0     ----- beta (rho' BW contr.)  
0.019655d0     ----- gamma (rho'' BW contr.)  
-0.028197d0    ----- delta (rho''' BW contr.)  
-0.0176316d0   ----- eta (sum of higher order BW contr.)
```

- rho'' mass and width fixed in the code
- originally no phase for alpha foreseen
- eta parameter acts only as a switch (if eta=0., do not take into account higher BWs)

PHOKHARA 5:

Input card for f_0 models:

```
----- f0 parameters -----  
1.00291061d0   GeV ----- f0 mass  
0.108171405d0  GeV ----- f0 width  
0.519709326d0  GeV ----- f0(600) mass  
0.319204396d0  GeV ----- f0(600) width  
0.0776526045d0 ----- c_phi_gam  
59.3919713647d0 ----- c_phi_KK_f0_pi(model 0,1)  
11.2156718914d0 ----- c_phi_KK_f0_600_pi(model 0,1)  
0.d0 ----- phas_rho_f0(model 0,1)  
98.4814123d0 ----- phas_f0_f0600(model 0,1)  
6.5d0 ----- c_f0_KK_exp (model 3)  
5.8d0 ----- c_f0_pipi_exp (model 3)
```

Model 0: KaonLoop-model

Model 1: NoStructure-model

Model 2: no $f_0(980)$, no $f_0(600)$

Model 3: „KLOE“ model (Achasov kaon loop model without $f_0(600)$)

PHOKHARA 5:

Input card for 3 pion channel

```
----- 3 pion parameters -----
0.782405526d0      GeV ----- omega mass
0.00868438102d0   GeV ----- omega width
1.375d0           GeV ----- omega(1420) mass
0.250d0          GeV ----- omega(1420) width
1.63497109d0     GeV ----- omega(1650) mass
0.245d0          GeV ----- omega(1650) width
1.01924415d0     GeV ----- phi mass
0.00414709391d0  GeV ----- phi width
0.77609d0        GeV ----- rho- mass
0.14446d0        GeV ----- rho- width
0.77609d0        GeV ----- rho+ mass
0.14446d0        GeV ----- rho+ width
0.77609d0        GeV ----- rho0 mass
0.14446d0        GeV ----- rho0 width
1.465d0          GeV ----- rho(1450)- mass
0.31d0           GeV ----- rho(1450)- width
1.465d0          GeV ----- rho(1450)+ mass
0.31d0           GeV ----- rho(1450)+ width
1.465d0          GeV ----- rho(1450)0 mass
0.31d0           GeV ----- rho(1450)0 width
1.7d0            GeV ----- rho(1700)- mass
0.235d0          GeV ----- rho(1700)- width
1.7d0            GeV ----- rho(1700)+ mass
0.235d0          GeV ----- rho(1700)+ width
1.7d0            GeV ----- rho(1700)0 mass
0.235d0          GeV ----- rho(1700)0 width
18.4111211d0     ----- aa_3pi
-0.870383579d0   ----- bb_3pi
-0.532429515d0   ----- dd_3pi
-0.710678272d0   ----- ee_3pi
1.05007988d0     ----- pow_3pi
-0.720147266d0   ----- jj_3pi
-1.07149467d0    ----- kk_3pi
```

for details see upcoming document of Czyz, Kühn, et al.

PHOKHARA 5 vs PHOKHARA 3:

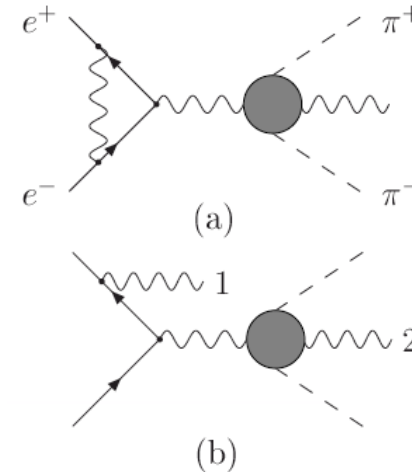
(Phok3 was the last version inserted in GEANFI)

a) “Theoretical” differences:

Initial state vertex corr. to FSR added in Phok 4

□ Now also soft ISR+hard FSR is possible
(before ISR photon 1 had to be hard)

- 2-3% to diff. cross section for incl. meas.,
- less than 1‰ for small angle cuts



b) “Experimental” differences:

- subroutine fgs within GS-parametrization is called with the s-dependent width (should be the constant width)
- dh/ds within GS-parametrization is “different” (and has been actually commented and replaced in phokhara 4)
- GS-subroutine is not always called where it should have been called (instead, KS is called)

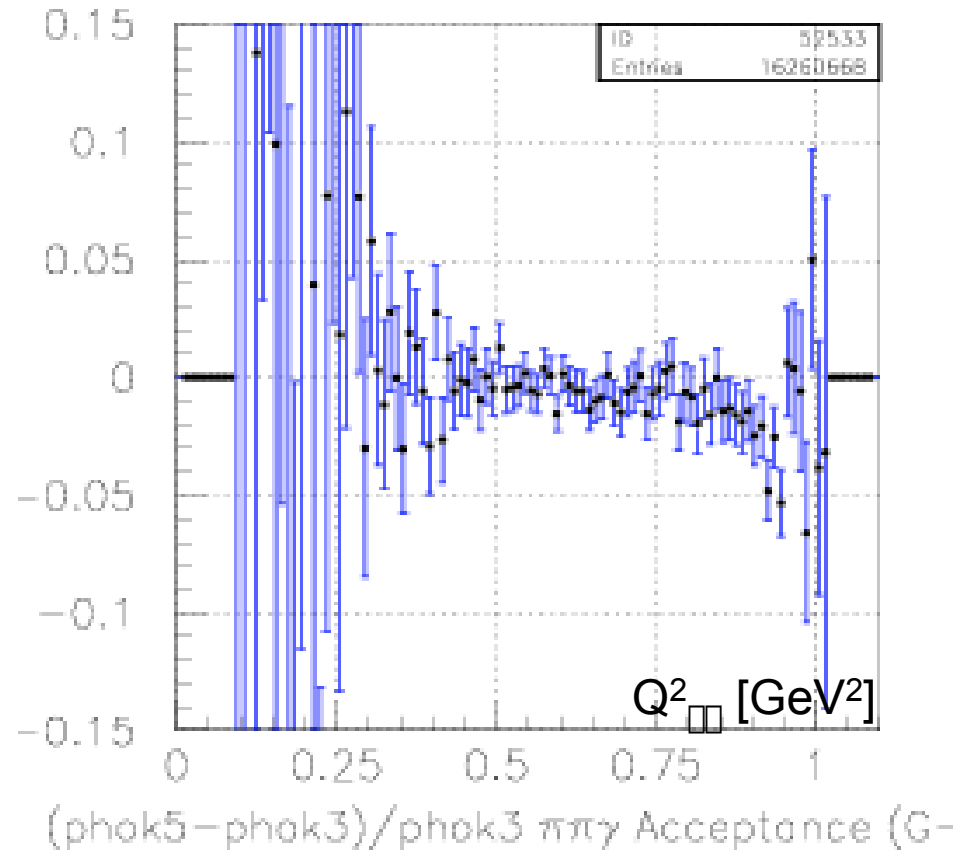
Only GS-parametrization is affected (KS has been used in the production)

...but GS has been used in the evaluation of the acceptance!!

PHOKHARA 5 vs PHOKHARA 3:

Effect of discrepancies in
Phok3/Phok5 on acceptance:

(Experimental +
Theoretical differences)

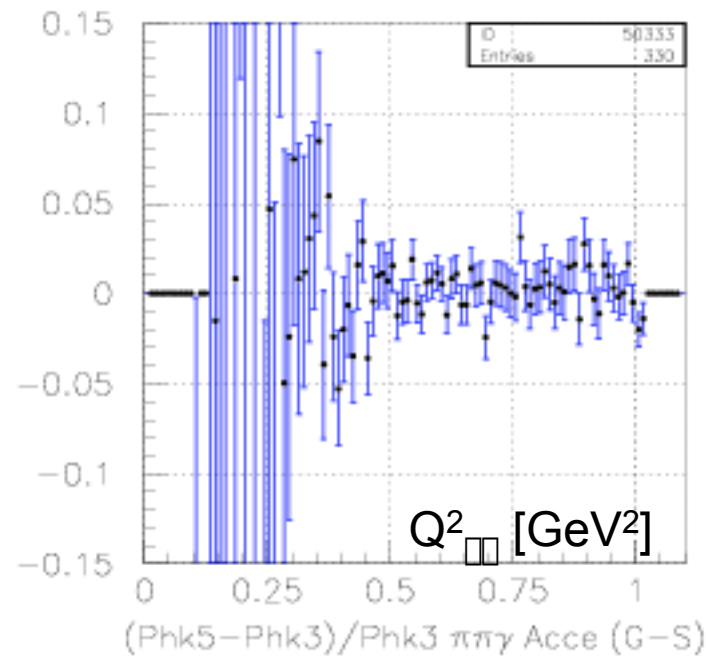
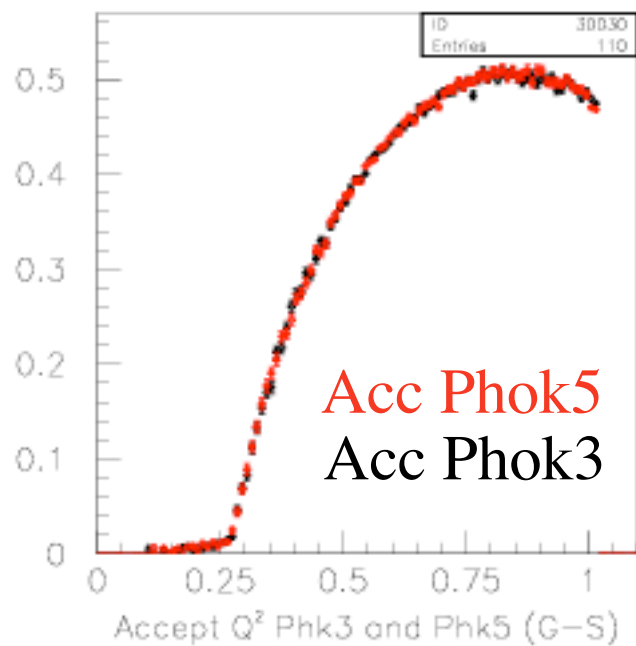


PHOKHARA 5 vs PHOKHARA 3:

Effect of discrepancies in
Phok3/Phok5 on acceptance:

(Only
theoretical differences)

ISR+FSR, FSRNLO off

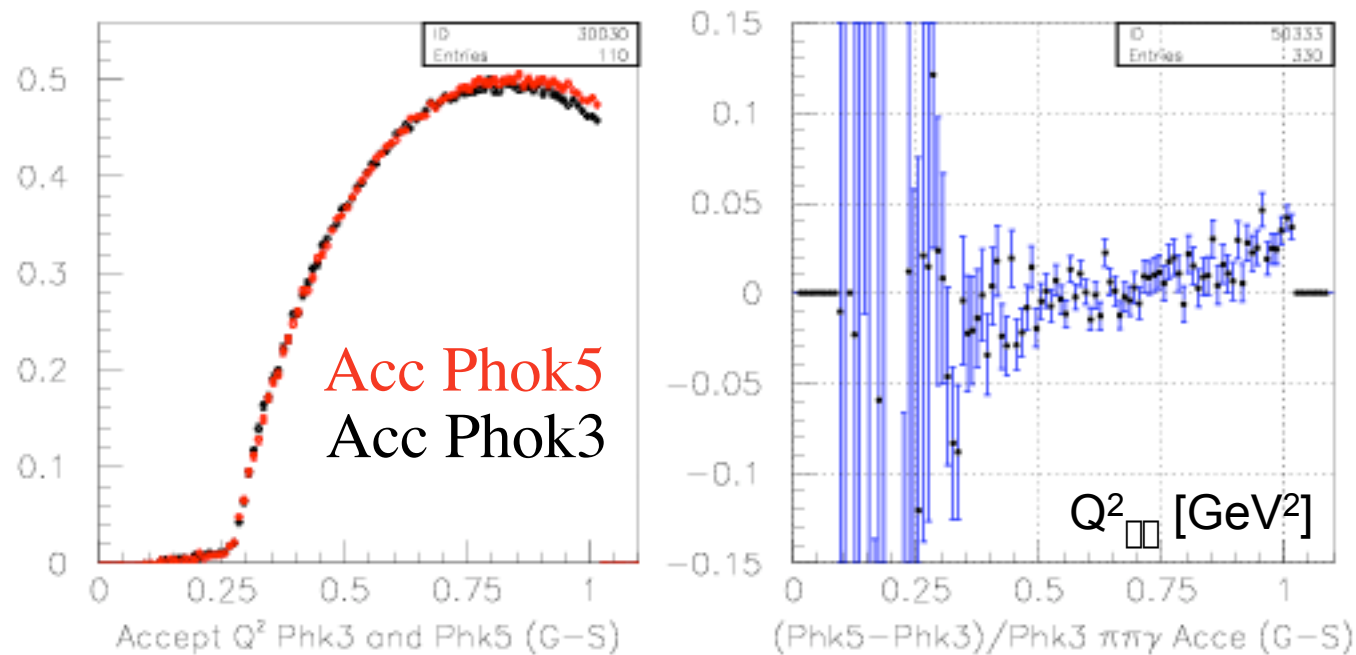


PHOKHARA 5 vs PHOKHARA 3:

Effect of discrepancies in
Phok3/Phok5 on acceptance:

(Only
theoretical differences)

ISR+FSR, FSRNLO on



However, what enters in the analysis is the acceptance as a function of $Q^2_{\pi\pi}$, not the one in Q^2_{ppg} ! The actual change will most likely influence only the bins at very high Q^2_{ppg} the checking of this however requires a Phokhara5 generator, in which the photons carry a flag whether they come from ISR or FSR.

Conclusions:

- improved background understanding in large angle analysis
 - □□ MC now reliable for □□□ analysis
- filter for □□ MC-production ready to use
- Phok5 available in GEANFI (ready to use!)
- Comparison Phok5 with Phok3...reveiled some bugs for GS in Phok3...

To make a definitive statement on the acceptance change from Phok3 to Phok5, a version Phokhara5□ is needed!