

Progress on ϕ radiative decays with the KLOE experiment

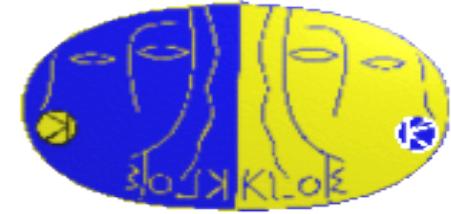
Biagio Di Micco

Università degli Studi di Roma Tre

I.N.F.N sezione di Roma III

for the KLOE collaboration

outline



- ◆ scalar meson physics:
 - ◆ $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ spectrum measurement;
 - ◆ $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis;
 - ◆ $a_0 \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$ spectrum measurement
- ◆ η physics:
 - ◆ $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ upper limits (test of C and CP violation in strong and electromagnetic interactions);
 - ◆ $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ (analysis status)
 - ◆ $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis and asymmetries measurement;
- ◆ η' physics
 - ◆ $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 7\gamma$ Br measurement.

$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ spectrum measurement

$$\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$

aim of the analysis

extracting f_0 properties
from $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ data

background sources

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \text{ via ISR}$$

(radiative return to ρ and ω)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \text{ via FSR}$$

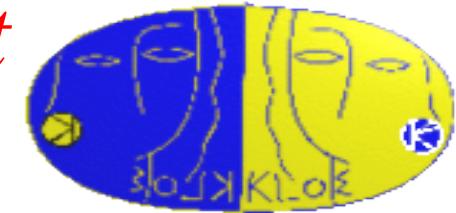
$$\phi \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp (\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$

analysis selection

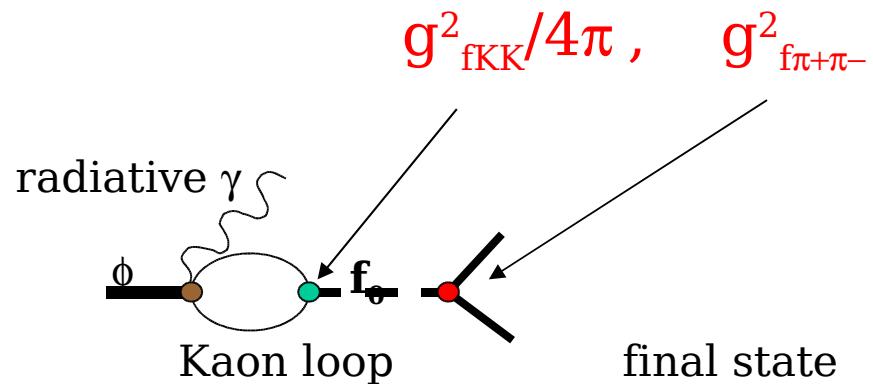
$45 < \theta_\gamma < 135^\circ$ ISR reduced and

not “interfering”

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{\pi\pi}} = |A(\text{ISR}) + A(\text{FSR}) + A(f_0) + A(\rho\pi)|^2$$



phenomenological model

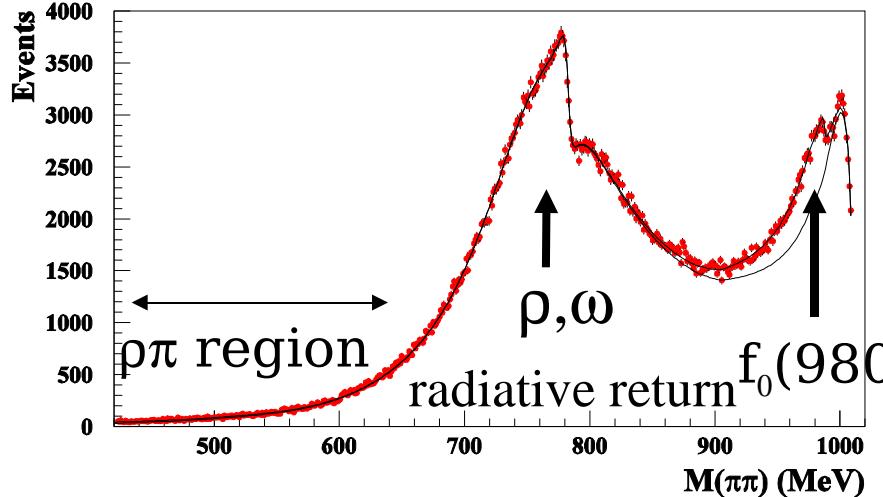


Including $\pi\pi$ rescattering data

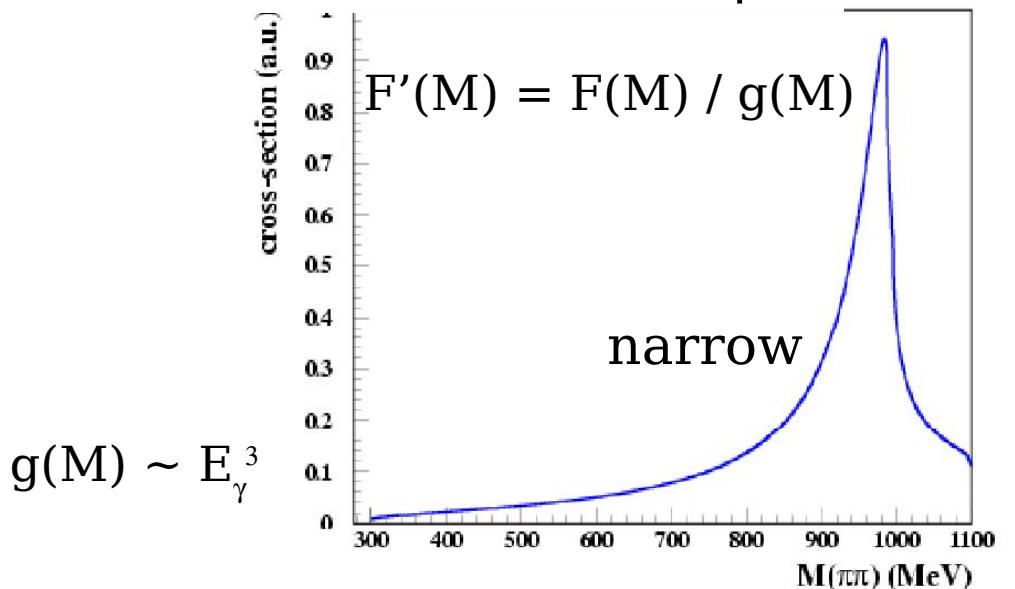
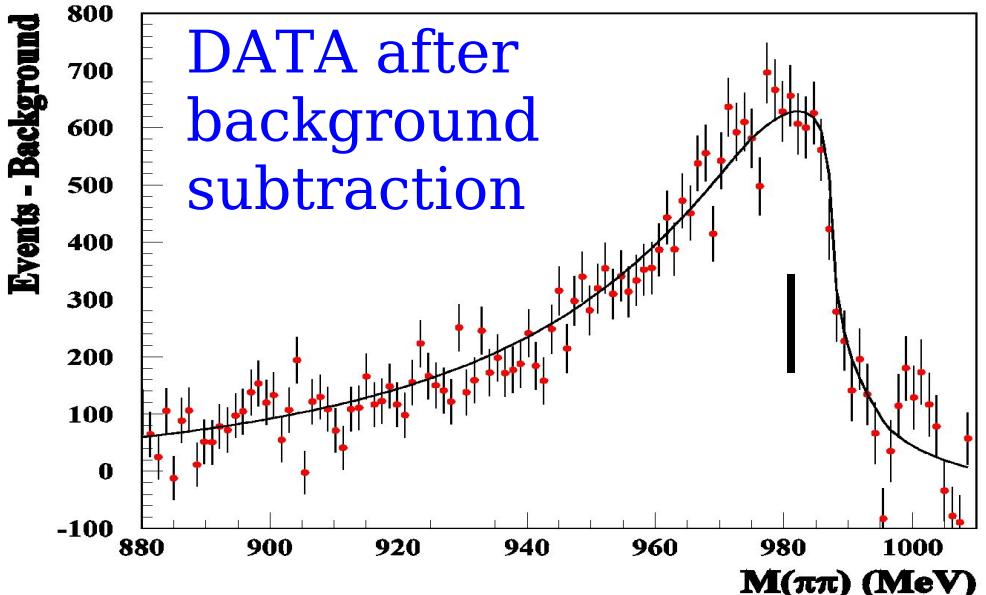
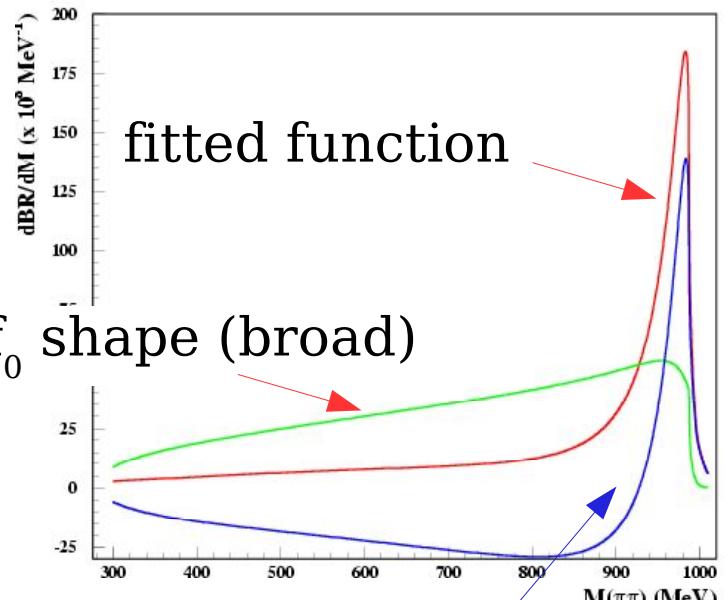
PRD55 (1997) & PRD57 (1998)
N.N. Achasov et al.

$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ fit to the spectrum

full spectrum



KLOE PRELIMINARY



$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ forward-backward asymmetry and \sqrt{s} dependence

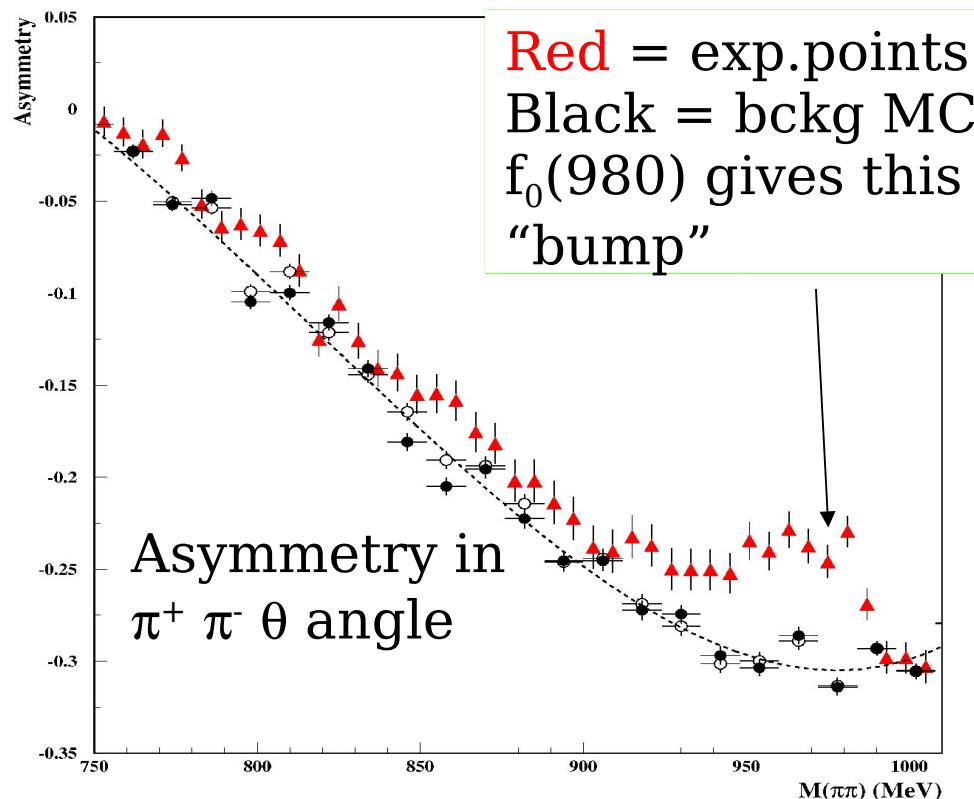
KLOE
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$\pi^+ \pi^-$ system:

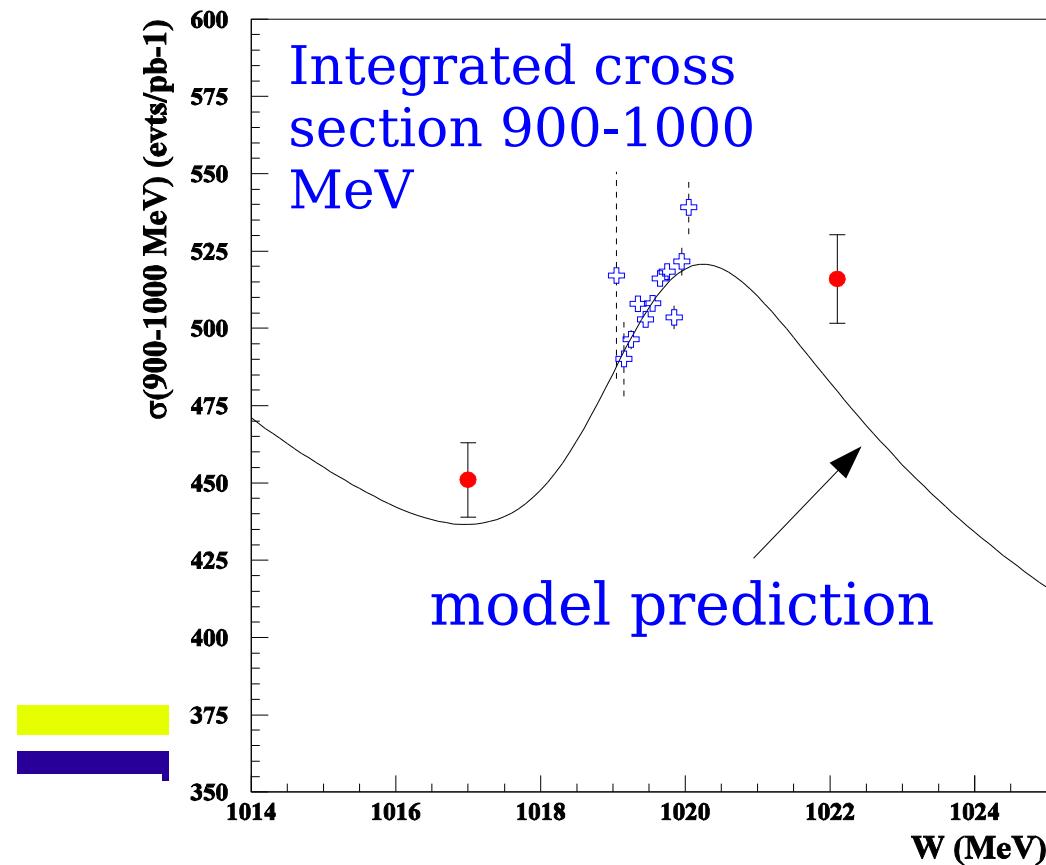
A(ISR)	C-odd
A(FSR)	C-even
A(f0)	C-even

A(tot) not defined symmetry for the interference among the terms.

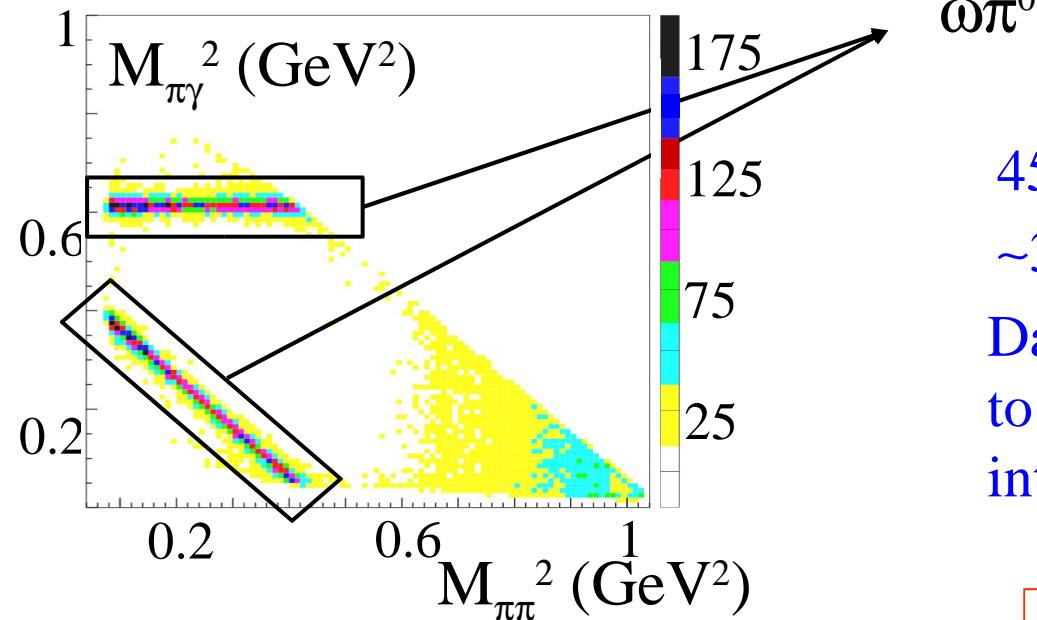
$$A = \frac{N(\theta > 90^\circ) - N(\theta < 90^\circ)}{N(\theta > 90^\circ) + N(\theta < 90^\circ)}$$



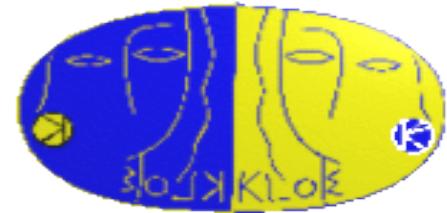
The cross section follows the behaviour given by the fitted model at different \sqrt{s}



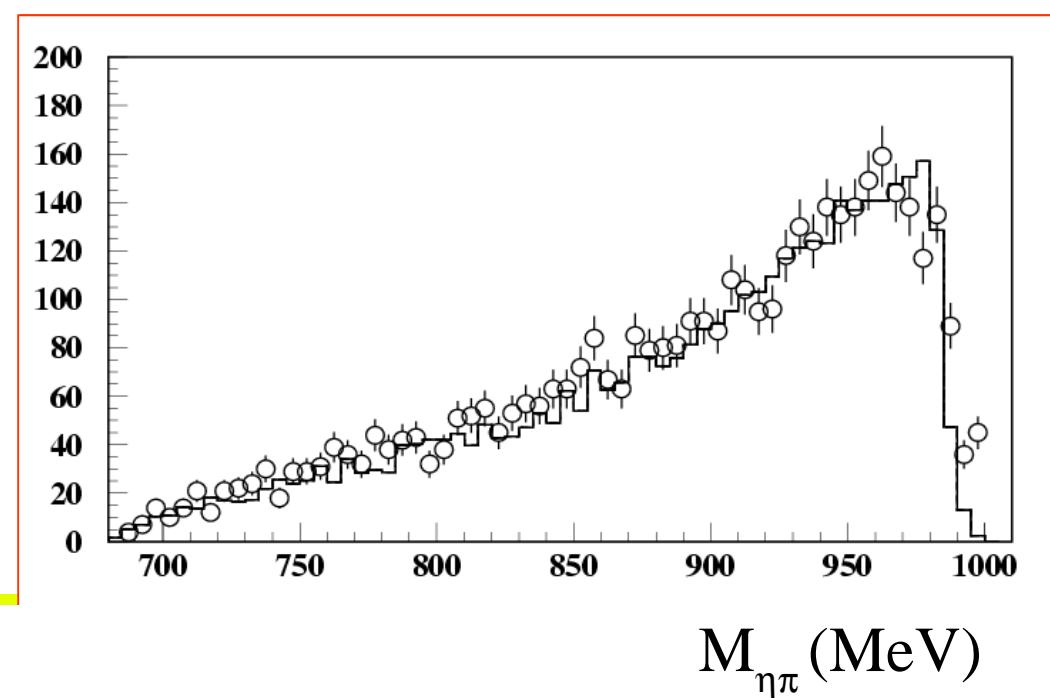
$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$, $a_0 \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$



Properties of $a_0(980)$
[comparison with $f_0(980)$]
Check of the *kaon-loop approach* in a
“background free”
environment



450 pb $^{-1}$ allow for high statistical analysis,
 ~ 30000 events assigned to scalar + γ
Dalitz plot analysis in progress: the objective is
to extract all possible contributions taking
into account interferences with the background.

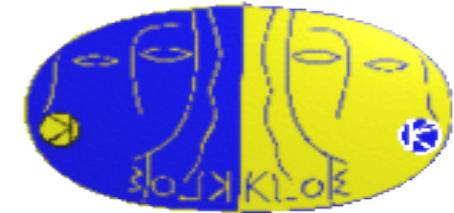


η physics at KLOE

Usually studied at hadron machines.

At KLOE $\mathcal{L} \sim 500 pb^{-1}$ (2001+2002)

$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ η sample $\sim 18 \times 10^6$



η decays studied and/or under study

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$ *Test of C symmetry in e.m and strong interactions*
(Phys. Lett. B (591) pp. 49-54 (2004))

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ *Test of P and CP symmetry in e.m and strong int.*

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$ *ChPT description of the decay*

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ *Dalitz plot analysis: ChPT description and asymmetries studies.*

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ *Dalitz plot analysis.*

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ *Br and photon energy study.*

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Violates C, BR < 5×10^{-4} @ 95% CL

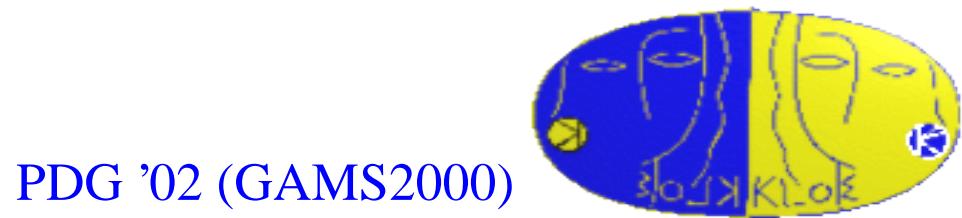
$$\begin{array}{c} \phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \rightarrow E_{\text{rad}} = 363 \text{ MeV} \\ \phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{---} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \end{array} \quad \left. \right\} 4\gamma$$

Require 4 γ with $E > 50$ MeV, $|\cos\theta| < 0.91$

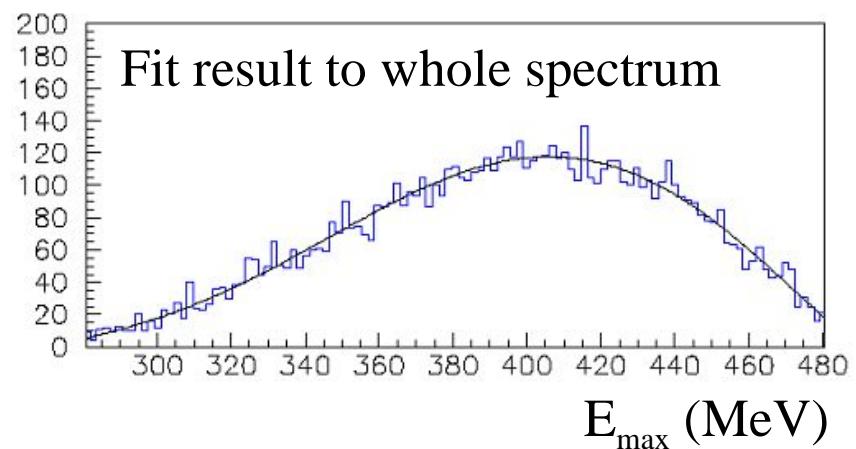
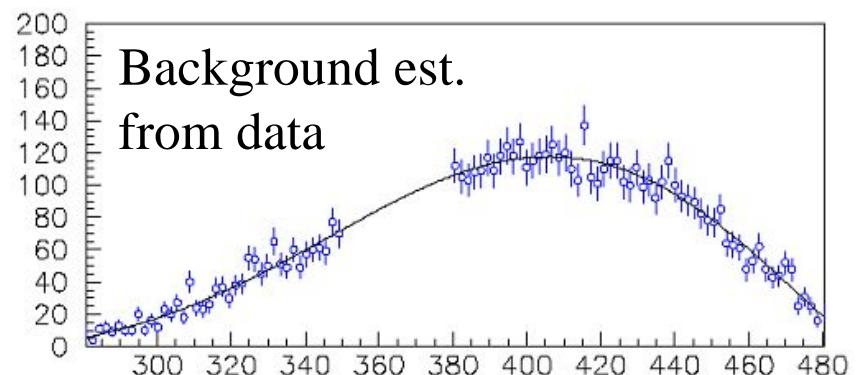
$\theta_\gamma > 15^\circ$ to reduce 3 γ bckgr

Kinematic fit to improve energy resolution
 $m(\pi^0)$ veto eliminates $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\gamma$ and 5 γ
background

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$$



PDG '02 (GAMS2000)



BR($\eta \rightarrow 3\gamma$) $\leq 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% CL

Phys. Lett. B (591) pp. 49-54 (2004)

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ data sample

$$45 < \theta_\gamma < 135^\circ \quad \varepsilon = 16.6 \%$$

from the fit: $N_s = -22 \pm 24$ events

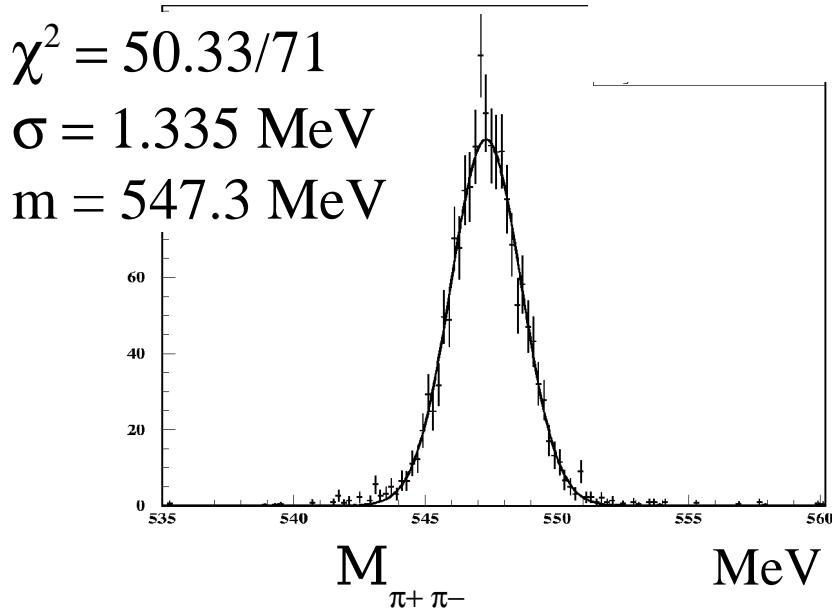
$$N_{\text{UP}} < 21.1 @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

being $N_\eta = 1.43 \times 10^7$ we obtain:

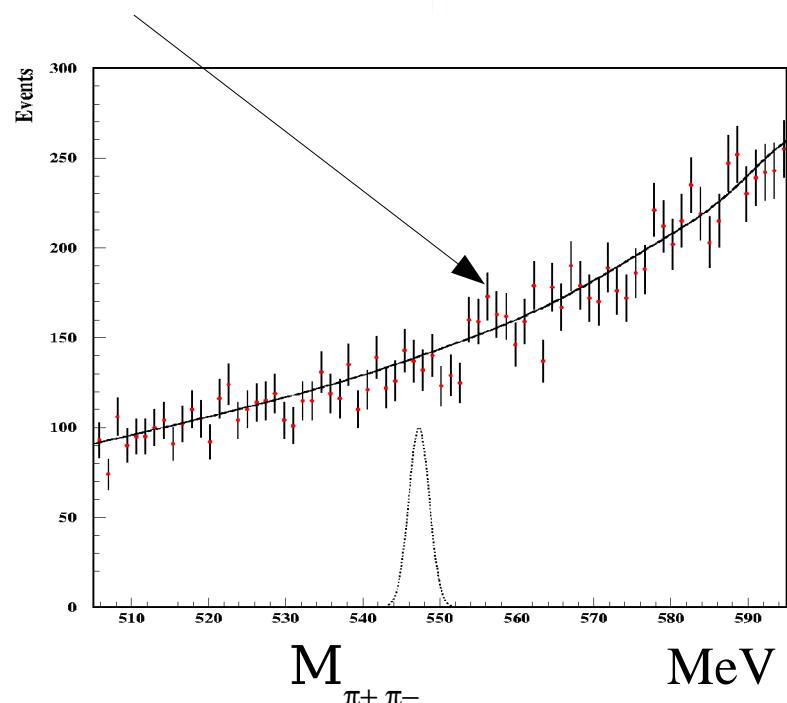
$$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) < 8.9 \times 10^{-6} @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$\text{PDG}(2002) < 3.3 \times 10^{-4} @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

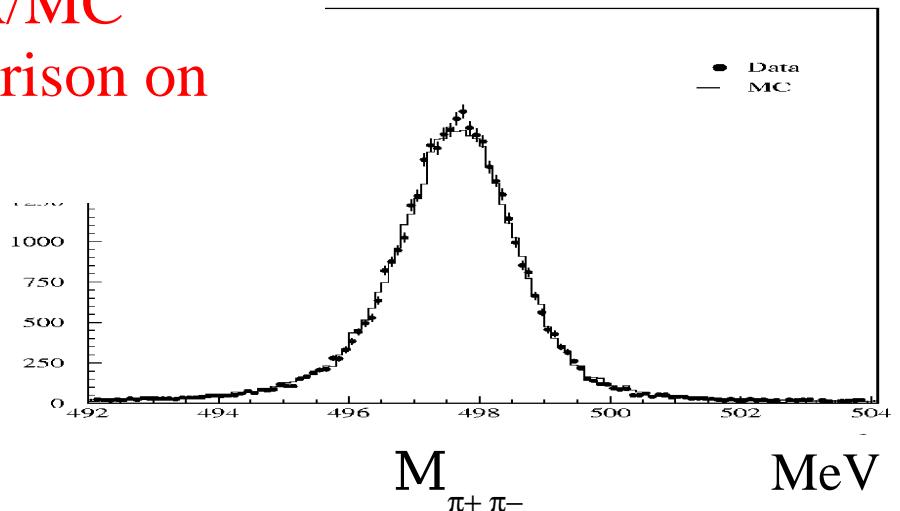
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ MC}$



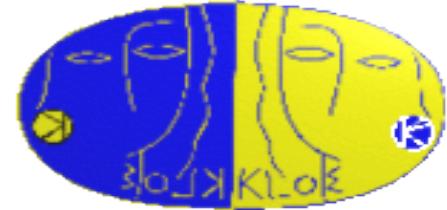
fitted spectrum from f_0
analysis



DATA/MC
comparison on
MK_s



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$, Br measurement



Theoretical predictions: $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma)$ [eV]

VDM 0.30 ± 0.16 (Ng-Peters)

Vector+axial res. 0.47 ± 0.20 (Ko)

Quark-box diagram $0.70 - 0.92$ (Ng-Peters, Nemoto et al.)

χ PT+VMD+scalars 0.42 ± 0.20 (Ametller et al.)

χ PT+ENJL 0.58 ± 0.30 (Bellucci-Bruno)

PDG(2002) GAMS

$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = 7.2 \pm 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ (0.85 ± 0.18 eV/c²)

Crystall Ball (2004)

$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = 2.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$ (0.32 ± 0.15 eV/c²)

Experimental η production

$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \eta + n$

SND(2001) $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) < 8.9 \times 10^{-4}$

$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$

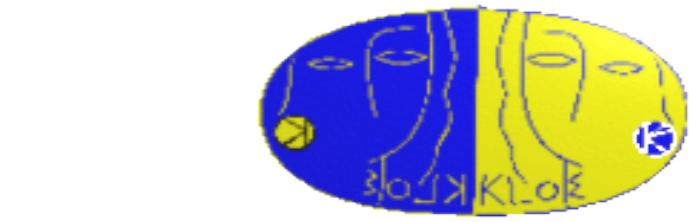
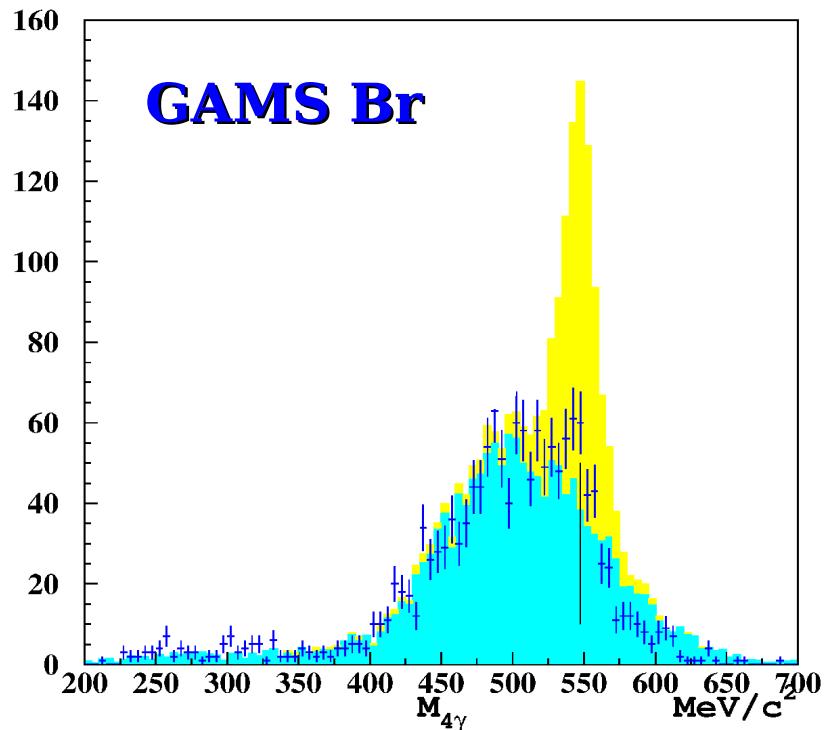
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ analysis sketch

$\Phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ } 5 γ final state
 } $\sigma = 8\text{pb}$ GAMS Br

main background sources

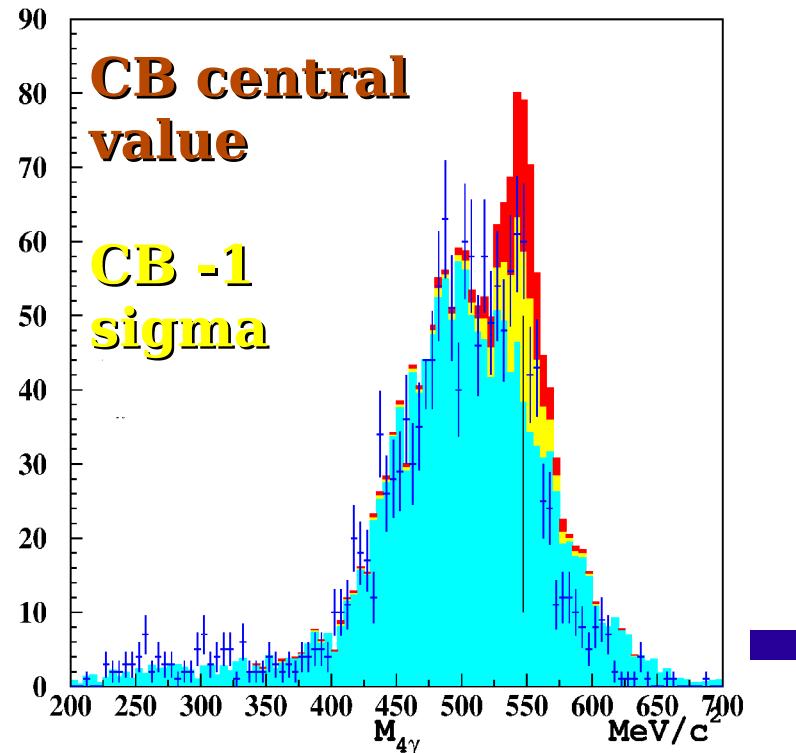
$\eta\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ (*cut off rejecting merged clusters and lost photons configurations*)

$f_0\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$, $a_0\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$, $\omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ (*cut off rejecting the masses of the decaying products*)

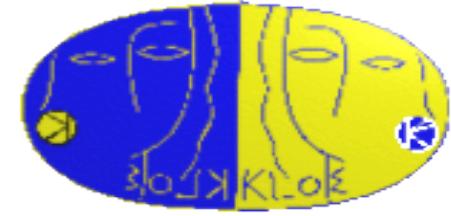


Preliminary analysis shows:
• GAMS overestimates Br
• Indication of signal at CB level

Work in progress to improve background rejection



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis

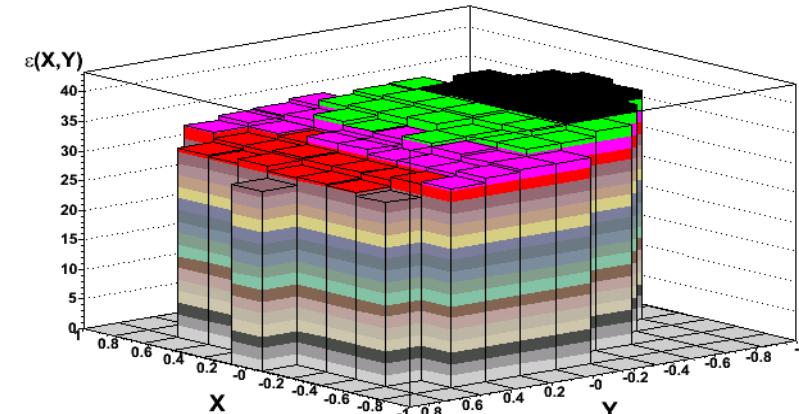
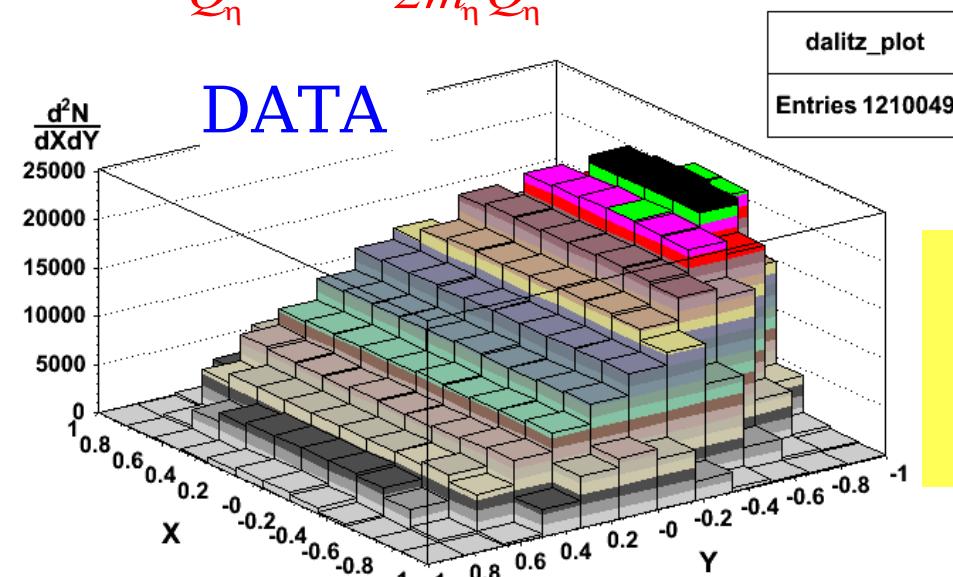


analysis strategy

- looking for
 - 2 charged tracks from I.P
 - 3 prompt photons
- kinematic fit with energy-momentum constraints to improve photon energy resolution.

$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_+ - T_-}{Q_\eta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2M_\eta Q_\eta} (u - t)$$

$$Y = \frac{3T_0}{Q_\eta} - 1 = \frac{3}{2m_\eta Q_\eta} \left\{ (m_\eta - m_{\pi^0})^2 - s \right\} - 1$$



Efficiency $\approx 36\%$

$$|\mathcal{A}(X,Y)|^2 = 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3$$

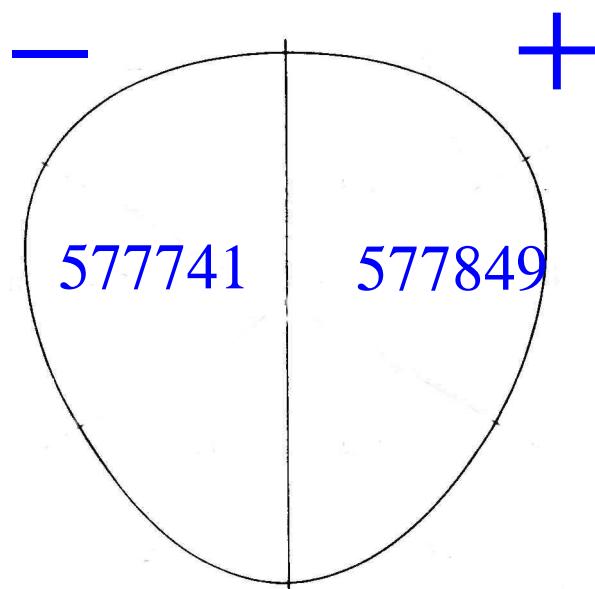
	a	b	c	d	e	f
\mathbb{C}	-1.075 ± 0.008	0.118 ± 0.009	$-0.5 \pm 4 \times 10^{-3}$	0.049 ± 0.008	-0.004 ± 0.010	0.13 ± 0.02
$0/0.03$	$-0.012/0$	$-0.007/0.01$	$0/2 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.004/0.007$	$0.002/0.007$	0.011

10 June 2004

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ asymmetries studies

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$$A = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

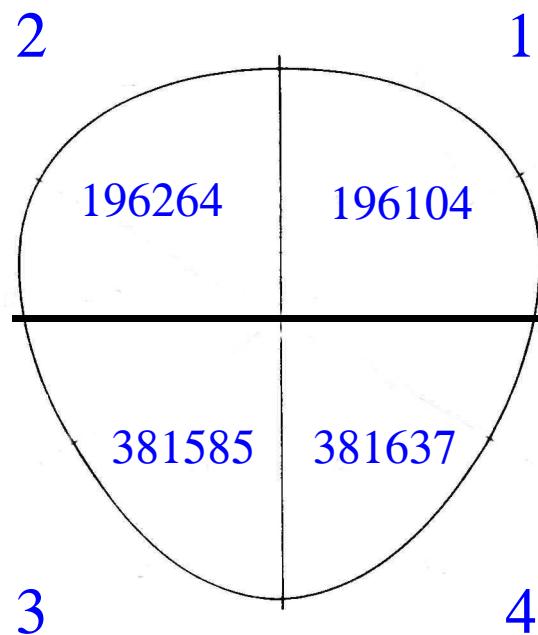


$$\mathcal{A} = (-0.009 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{PDG} = (-0.09 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

Left-Right Asymmetry

$$A_q = \frac{N_1 + N_3 - N_2 - N_4}{N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4}$$

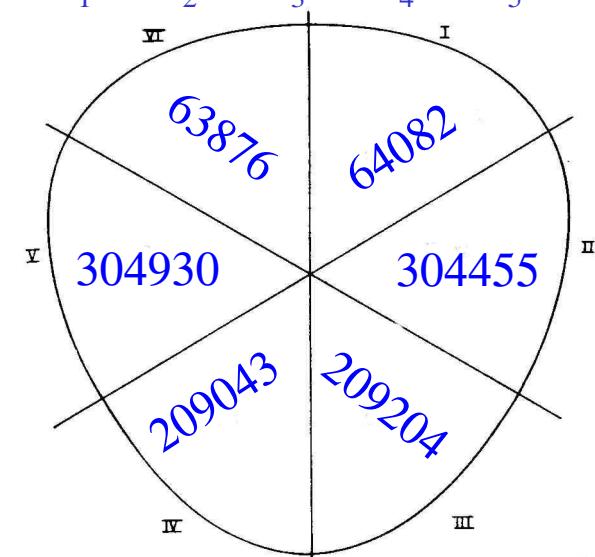


$$\mathcal{A}_q = (-0.02 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{PDG} = (-0.17 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

Quadrant Asymmetry

$$A_s = \frac{N_1 + N_3 + N_5 - N_2 - N_4 - N_6}{N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4 + N_5 + N_6}$$



$$\mathcal{A}_s = (0.07 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{PDG} = (0.18 \pm 0.16) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

Sextant Asymmetry

$$\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 7\gamma$$

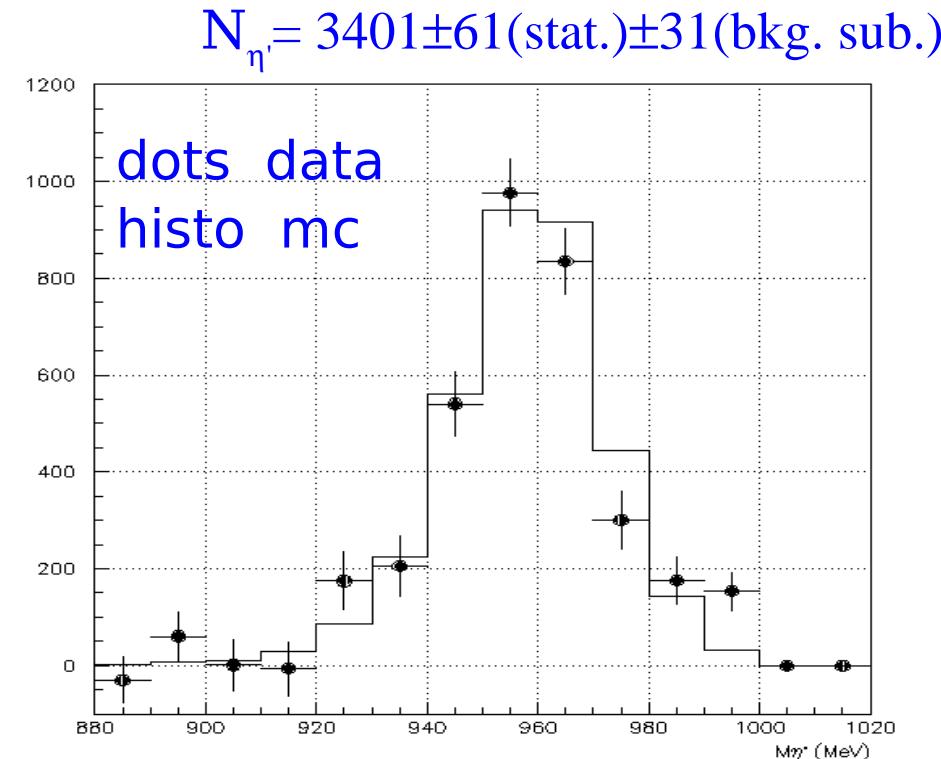
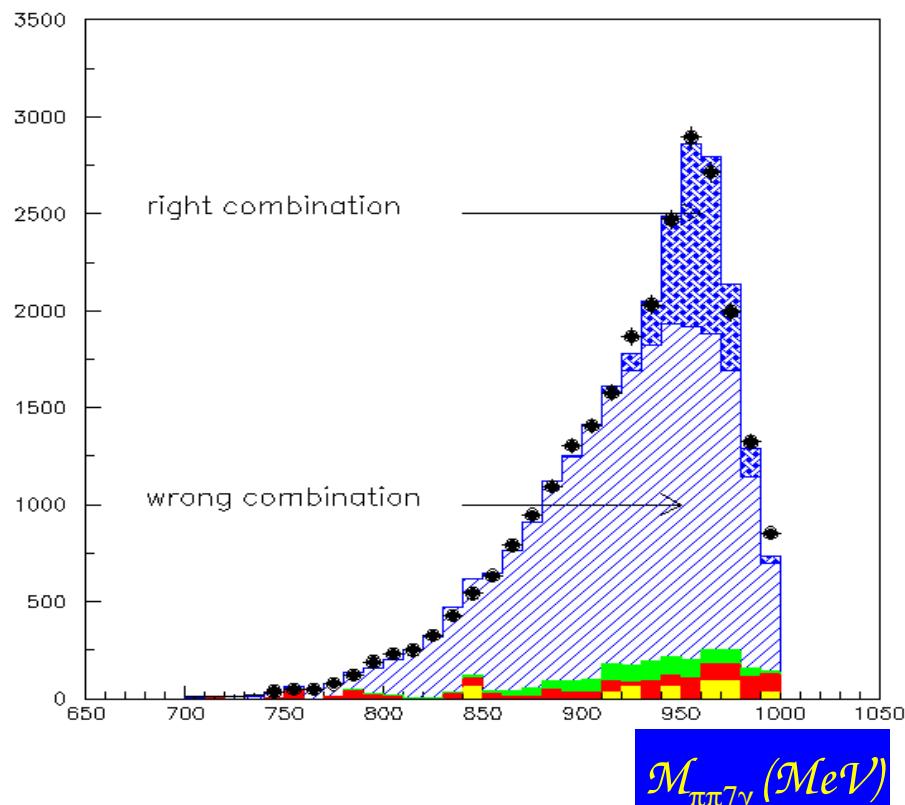
- charged $\Rightarrow \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- neutral $\Rightarrow \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

$M_{\eta'}$ from $\pi^+ \pi^- 6\gamma$ (we should discard 1 photon among the seven ones), we keep all combinations and subtract from MC.

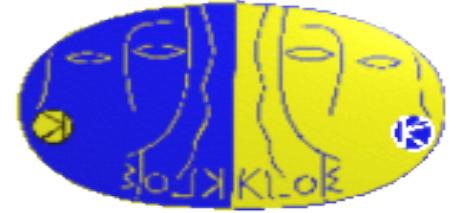
$$R = \frac{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \frac{N^{\eta' \gamma} \varepsilon^{\eta \gamma} BR(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0)}{N^{\eta \gamma} [BR_{crg} \varepsilon_{crg} + BR_{ntr} \varepsilon_{ntr}]} \cdot K_\rho$$

**KLOE
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$$R = (4.89 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



Conclusions



- ◆ a ϕ factory is a clean environment where to study scalar and pseudoscalar meson physics;
- ◆ KLOE has already published in this field;
- ◆ a lot of new results are coming out.