

**Measurement on $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$,
 $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ Production Cross-Sections in e^+e^- Annihilation at
 (1.45 \div 1.80) GeV c.m. Energy.**

B. ESPOSITO, A. MARINI, G. PIANO-MORTARI (*) and F. RONGA

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati - Frascati, Italia

M. NIGRO and L. PESCARA

Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Padova, Italia

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Padova - Padova, Italia

R. BERNABEI, S. D'ANGELO, P. MONACELLI, M. MORICCA

L. PAOLUZI, R. SANTONICO and F. SEBASTIANI

Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Roma, Italia

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma - Roma, Italia

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We present here the measured total cross-section for the reactions

$$(1) \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \begin{cases} \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0, \\ \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \\ \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0, \\ \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-, \end{cases}$$

and cross-section values for positive and negative G -parity states in the total c.m. energy range (1.45 \div 1.80) GeV. The final results, coming from kinematically reconstructed events, on the exclusive channels $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ in the same energy region have been already published (¹). The $R_{\geq 3} = \sum_i \sigma_i(\geq 3\pi)/\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ values in the same energy region were also published (²).

(*) Presently at CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.

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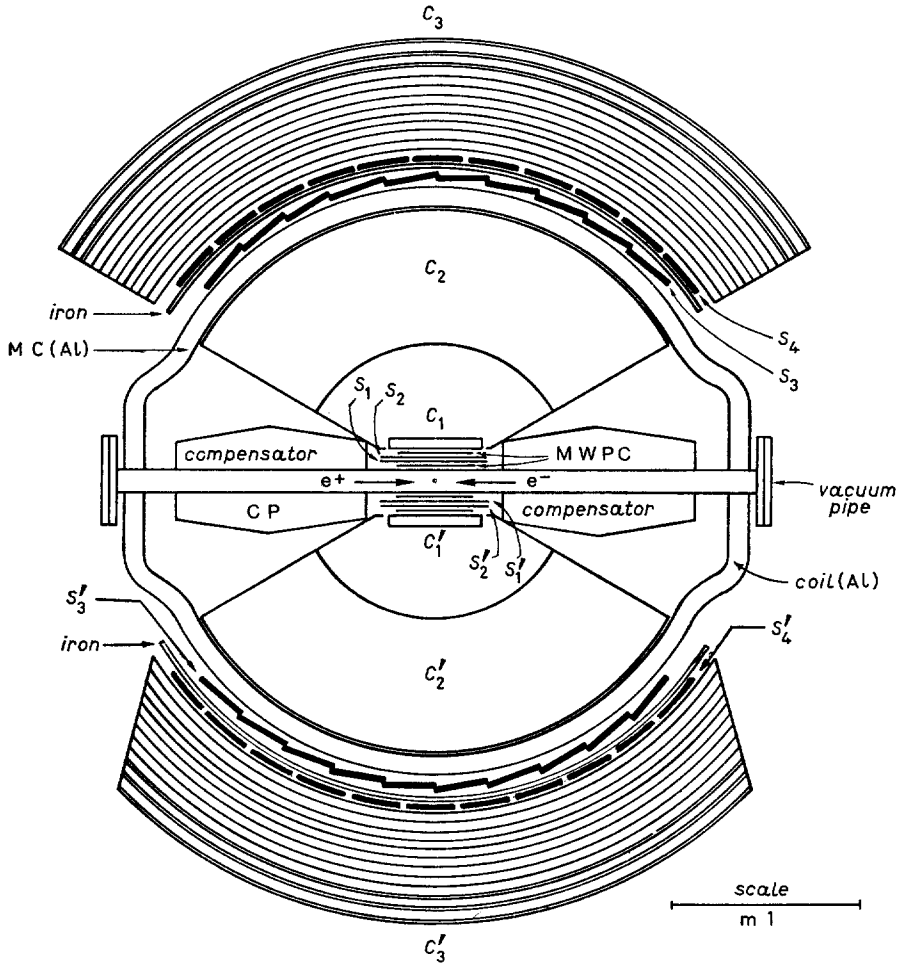


Fig. 1. - Vertical section of the experimental apparatus: C_1, C_1' are narrow-gap spark chambers; C_2, C_2' wide-gap cylindrical spark chambers for momentum analysis; C_3, C_3' thick-plate spark chambers for particle identification; MWPC multiwire proportional chambers; S_1, S_2, \dots, S_4' scintillation counters.

TABLE I. - MEA detector main characteristics.

Magnetic field	2.0 KG, perpendicular to e^+e^- beams
Solid-angle acceptance	$\Delta\Omega_G = 0.33 \times 4\pi$ sr, for triggering and for momentum measurements at beam energies $E_e = 0.75$ GeV $\Delta\Omega_N = 0.27 \times 4\pi$ sr, for γ conversion, particle interaction, range measurements
Trigger requirements	Two charged particles penetrate the upper and lower part of the detector (pion kinetic energies of at least 110 and 130 MeV)
Single-track momentum resolution	$\Delta p/p = \pm 0.05$ at 500 MeV/c (corresponding angular resolution: $\Delta\varphi = \pm 1.2$ and $\Delta\theta = \pm 0.08$)

The experiment has been performed at Adone, the Frascati e^+e^- storage ring, with the MEA magnetic detector (fig. 1). The experimental set-up has been described in detail elsewhere⁽³⁾; the main characteristics are summarized in table I together with the trigger requirements.

The multihadron events were selected by requiring at least two charged tracks. The following criteria were applied in the selection^(4,5): the acoplanarity angle of the track pairs and the e^+e^- beams and the noncolinearity angle of the track pairs are required to be $\geq 10^\circ$; the reconstructed vertex point of the event must originate in the e^+e^- interaction region and the timing was required to correspond to the bunch-bunch collision time.

The results are referred to a total integrated luminosity $\mathcal{L} = 271.2 \text{ (nb}^{-1}\text{)}$, as measured by wide-angle Bhabha scattering in the apparatus. The events were selected into different categories, according to the number of observed tracks and γ -rays. The partial cross-sections for different final states were evaluated solving for each energy, by a standard likelihood method, the system

$$(2) \quad \frac{n_K}{\mathcal{L}} = \sum_i \varepsilon_{Ki} \sigma_i,$$

where n_K is the number of events belonging to the K -th category, \mathcal{L} the collected luminosity, ε_{Ki} the efficiency for detecting the i -th reaction in the K -th configuration and σ_i the cross-section of each final state. The detection efficiencies ε_{Ki} were obtained by the Monte Carlo method, by assuming that only pions are produced with a phase-space momentum distribution.

TABLE II. - *Calculated detection trigger efficiencies.*

W (MeV)	ε $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (%)	ε $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (%)	ε $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (%)	ε $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (%)
1500	2.5	6.1	2.6	8.1
1750	3.1	11.1	6.5	10.5

In table II we give the trigger efficiencies of our apparatus for the different final states; these efficiencies vary smoothly with energy. Furthermore, we assume a maximum multiplicity of six pions and we do not take into account colinear pair production. Solving the system of eqs. (2), we have imposed the relation

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = 2\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0),$$

which derives from isospin considerations.

(³) W. W. ASH, D. C. CHENG, B. ESPOSITO, F. FELICETTI, A. MARINI, H. OGREN, I. PERUZZI, M. PICCOLO, F. RONGA, G. SACERDOTI, L. TRASATTI, G. T. ZORN, B. BARTOLI, B. COLUZZI, A. NIGRO, V. SILVESTRINI, F. VANOLI, D. BISELLO, A. MULAÇHIÈ, M. NIGRO, L. PESCARA, R. SANTANGELO, E. SCHIAVUTA, D. SCANNICCHIO, P. MONACELLI, L. PAOLUZI, G. PIANO-MORTARI and F. SEBASTIANI: *Nucl. Instrum. Methods*, **148**, 431 (1978).

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TABLE III. — Column 1: total c.m. energy interval in which data have been binned; column 2: mean c.m. energy value of the corresponding interval ΔW ; column 3: in integrated luminosity; columns 4-6: cross-sections of the reactions considered; columns 7-8: cross-sections for negative (σ^-) and positive (σ^+) G -parity final states.

ΔW (MeV)	$\langle W \rangle$ (MeV)	\mathcal{L} (nb $^{-1}$)	$\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)$ (nb)	$\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ (nb)	$\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)$ (nb)	σ^+ (nb)	σ^- (nb)
1450 ÷ 1475	1462	33.1	15.4 ± 1.5	2.0 ± 0.9	4.1 ± 2.2	39.5 ± 3.2	7.2 ± 2.6
1475 ÷ 1525	1503	96.1	24.9 ± 6.0	4.0 ± 0.9	9.0 ± 1.3	59.9 ± 6.2	12.0 ± 1.6
1525 ÷ 1625	1577	33.2	28.0 ± 2.5	4.0 ± 3.6	9.0 ± 3.8	62.0 ± 4.9	12.0 ± 5.9
1625 ÷ 1675	1653	26.2	25.0 ± 6.4	4.0 ± 3.3	8.0 ± 5.2	59.0 ± 8.7	18.0 ± 4.3
1675 ÷ 1725	1697	34.6	26.1 ± 3.4	4.0 ± 1.1	10.0 ± 3.6	52.1 ± 5.4	13.0 ± 1.9
1725 ÷ 1775	1748	26.4	24.0 ± 2.0	4.0 ± 1.1	10.0 ± 5.0	52.0 ± 5.9	11.0 ± 3.5
1775 ÷ 1800	1788	21.6	26.0 ± 7.0	3.9 ± 1.1	6.9 ± 4.2	50.8 ± 8.6	9.9 ± 2.9

The quoted errors are statistical only as obtained by solving the system (2).

For the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ we obtained a cross-section $\lesssim 2$ nb in the explored energy range. In table III we report our results on total cross-section for the other reactions (1).

Figure 2a) shows the present results on the cross-section of the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ together with those obtained by other experiments (4-10).

In fig. 2b) we report the weighted mean of the experimental values of the cross-section, in the energy range (1.1 ÷ 2.0) GeV, binned in 50 MeV steps. In the same figure are also shown the contributions from the $\rho(1550)$ (dashed line)—evaluated according to $\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0) = \frac{1}{2}\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ from the values (1) of the cross-section of the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (*) and the ρ -tail (solid line)—as evaluated by ALTUKOV and KHRIPLOVICH and quoted in ref. (10).

When we subtract incoherently these contributions from experimental values, as shown in fig. 2c), we obtain a clear bump near 1300 MeV, compatible with the existence of the $\rho(1250)$, firstly seen in e^+e^- annihilations by CONVERSI *et al.* (11)

(4) C. BACCI, G. DE ZORZI, G. PENSO, B. STELLA, R. BALDINI-CELIO, G. BATTISTONI, G. CAFON, R. DEL FABBRO, E. IAROCCHI, G. P. MURTAS, M. SPINETTI and L. TRASATTI: to be published on *Phys. Lett. B*.

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(*) The $\frac{1}{2}$ factor is derived from naive considerations on isospin conservation, giving

$$\sigma(\rho^0\pi^0\pi^0)/\sigma(\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

This factor indeed may be smaller, especially at lower energies, as indicated by S. I. EIDELMAN: *Z. Èksp. Teor. Fiz. Pis'ma Red.*, **26**, 563 (1977) (quoted in ref. (10)).

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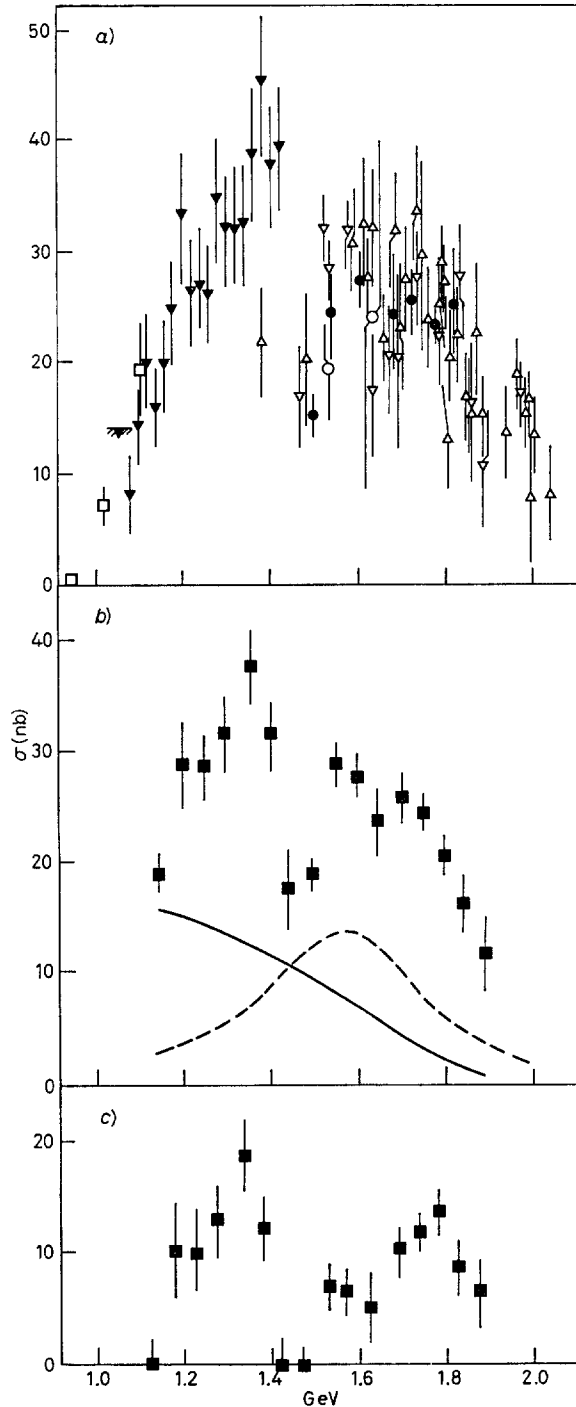


Fig. 2. - a) Present results and previous ones on cross-section for the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$; b) weighted mean of the experimental values of the cross-section binned in 50 MeV steps from (1.1 to 2.0) GeV, together with $\rho(1550)$ (dashed line) and ρ -tail (solid line) contributions; c) weighted mean of the experimental values of the cross-section when the above contributions were incoherently subtracted. \circ present results, \bullet Adone-Mea (^{4,5}), ∇ Adone- $\gamma\gamma$ 2 (⁶), \square ACO-M2N (⁷), \blacktriangledown VEPP 2M-OLYA (¹⁰), \triangle DCI-M3N (¹¹), \blacksquare weighted mean values.

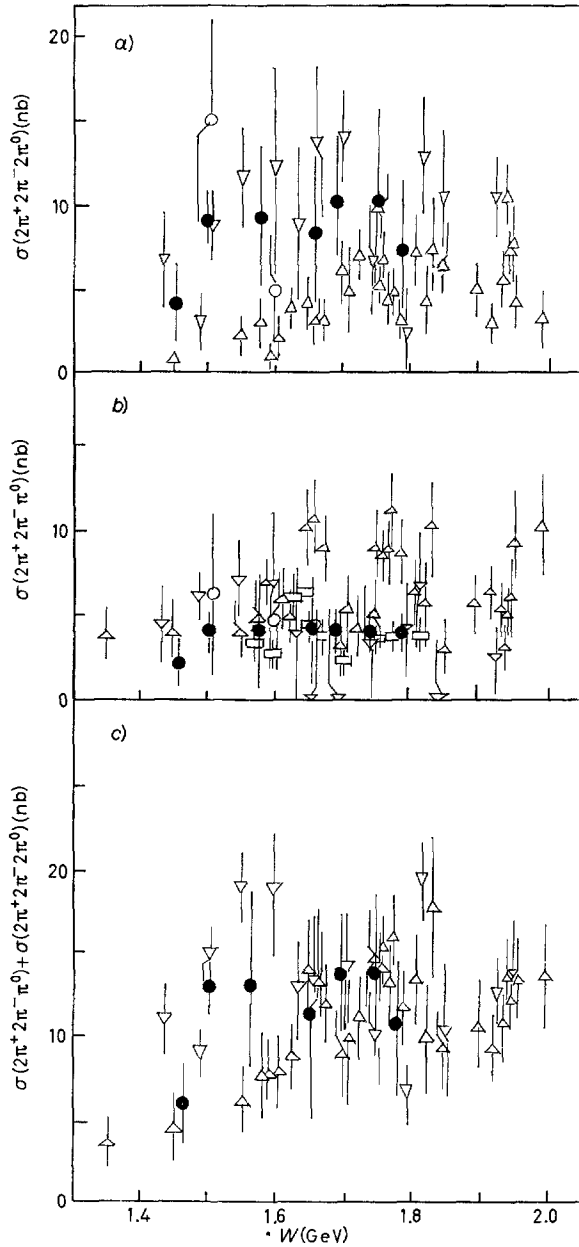


Fig. 3. - Present results and previous ones on total cross-section for reactions a) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, b) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, c) sum of the cross-sections $\sigma(2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0) + \sigma(2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0)$. ● present results, ○ Adone-Mea (^{4,5}), ▽ Adone- $\gamma\gamma 2$ (⁶), △ DCI-M3N (^{7,8}), □ DCI-DM1 (¹⁰).

($M = 1250$ MeV, $\Gamma = 150$ MeV) and recently observed by BARTALUCCI *et al.* (¹²) ($M = (1266 \pm 5)$ MeV, $\Gamma = (110 \pm 35)$ MeV) in electroproduction and by ASTON *et al.* (¹³) and by BARBER *et al.* (¹⁴) in photoproduction. A more detailed analysis of these data is very involving owing to the presence of different resonant states and the reciprocal interference.

In fig. 3 we report the results for cross-sections of the reactions

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0,$$

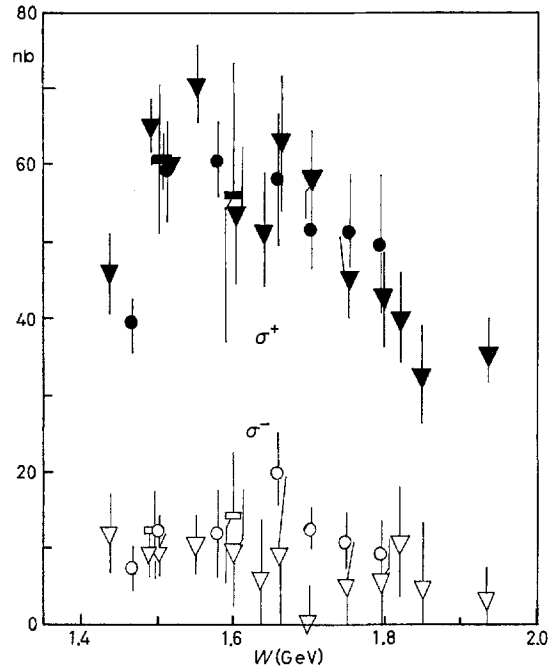


Fig. 4. - Present results and previous ones on cross-sections for production of final states with positive (σ^+) and negative (σ^-) G -parity. \bullet , \circ Present results; \blacksquare , \square MEA-Adone (¹³); \blacktriangledown , \triangledown $\gamma\gamma$ 2-Adone (¹⁴).

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together with those obtained by other experiments^(1,4,8,15). As also fig. 3c) shows, our data are compatible within the errors with previous one.

Finally in table III and fig. 4 we present the total cross-sections for even (σ^+) and odd (σ^-) number of produced pions, corresponding to positive and negative G -parity states, respectively, together with those of other experiments⁽⁴⁻⁶⁾. In the whole energy range σ^+ is definitely larger than σ^- , as expected. Furthermore, the enhancement of σ^+ around 1.55 GeV reflects the $\rho(1550)$ production.

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