



中国科学技术大学

University of Science and Technology of China

Defense Report for PhD Candidate Qualification

2023.04.24
Longyu Qin

Outline

- Personal Introduction
- Training Plan Verification
- BEPCII and BESIII
- Introduction of my work
- Summary

Personal Introduction

- Name: Longyu Qin(秦龙宇)
- Student ID: SA21004071
- Major: Particle and Nuclear Physics
- Supervisor: Yingchun Zhu(朱莹春)
- Education
 - ✓ 2017-2021: Bachelor degree in Applied Physics in at USST (University of Shanghai for Science and Technology)
 - ✓ 2021-now: Master student in Particle and Nuclear Physics at USTC

Training Plan Verification

- Scores:

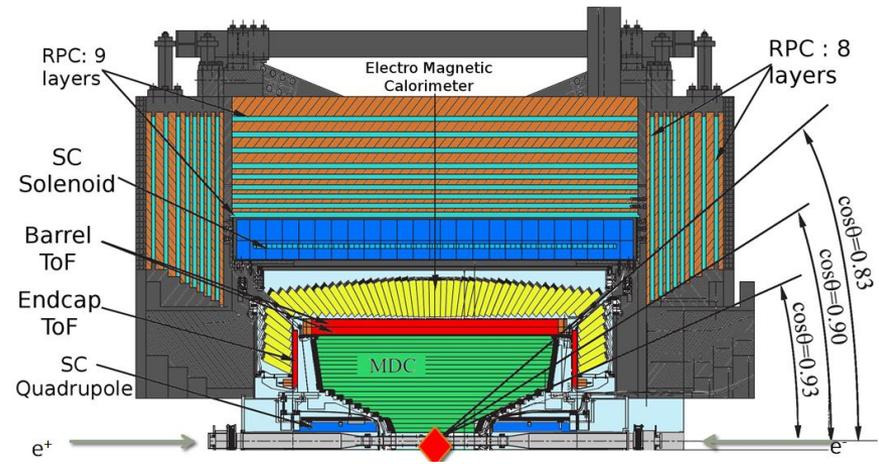
培养计划要求	已经获得学分	是否合格
总学分(带必修环节) ≥ 35	总学分=39	合格
基础课加权平均 ≥ 75	基础课加权平均=84	合格
基础课学分 ≥ 16	基础课学分=28	合格
学科基础课学分 ≥ 8	学科基础课学分=12	合格
公共必修课学分=7	公共必修课学分=7	合格
基础英语课学分 ≥ 2	基础英语课学分=2	合格
应用英语课学分 ≥ 2	应用英语课学分=2	合格
学位论文开题报告		尚未合格

BEPCII and BESIII



Electromagnetic Calorimeter
 CsI(Tl): L=28 cm
 Barrel $\sigma_E = 2.5\%$
 Endcap $\sigma_E = 5.0\%$

Muon Counter
 RPC
 Barrel: 9 layers
 Endcap: 8 layers
 $\sigma_{spatial} = 1.48$ cm



double ring: $e^+ e^-$
 $E_{cm} = 2.0 - 4.95\text{GeV}$
 Peak Luminosity:
 $1.1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} @ \psi(3770)$
 Cross angle: 22 mrad
 Circumference: 237.53m

Main Drift Chamber
 small cell, 43 layer
 $\sigma_{xy} = 130 \mu\text{m}$
 $dE/dx \sim 6\%$
 $\sigma_p/p = 0.5\% @ 1\text{GeV}$

Time Of Flight
 Plastic scintillator
 $\sigma_T(\text{barrel}) : 68 \text{ ps}$
 $\sigma_T(\text{endcap}) : 60 \text{ ps}$

Physics in BESIII

Charm

CKM matrix elements related to charm weak decays
D mesons
CP violation in the charmed-quark sector
 Λ_c decays

Charmonium

charmonium spectroscopy
XYZ states
Hadronic transitions

Light Hadron

Meson Spectroscopy
Baryon Spectroscopy
Light Hadron Dynamics
Hyperons Physics

Tau-QCD

τ Mass Scan
 J/ψ Line Shape
Inclusive and Exclusive Hadronic Cross Sections
Baryon Form Factors
Transition Form Factors

New Physics

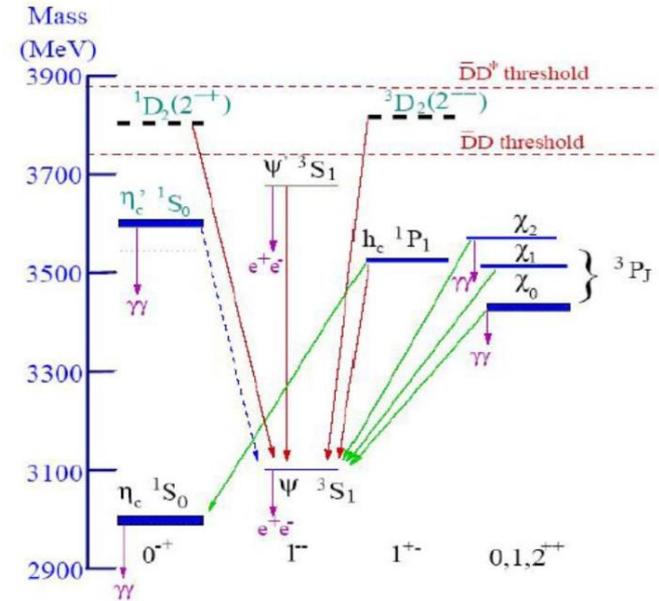
Forbidden or symmetry violation processes
Invisible decays
Other exotic phenomena searches



**Measurement of Branching Fraction of $\eta_c \rightarrow \omega\phi$ in
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ decay.**

Motivation

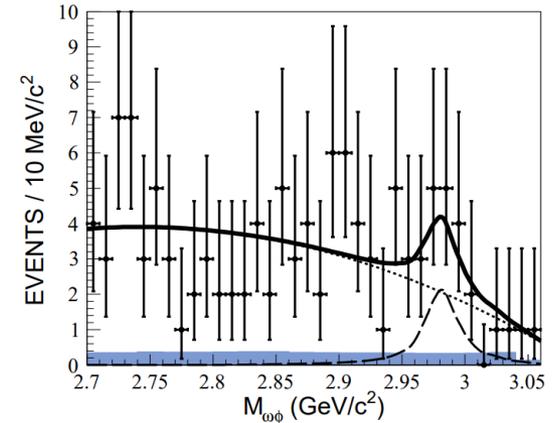
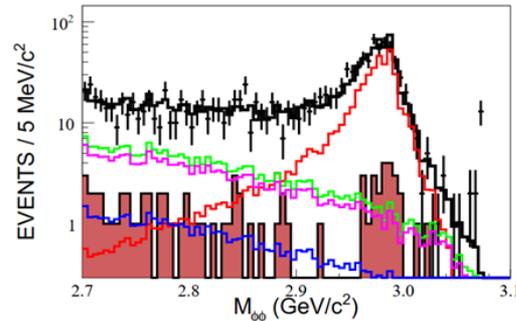
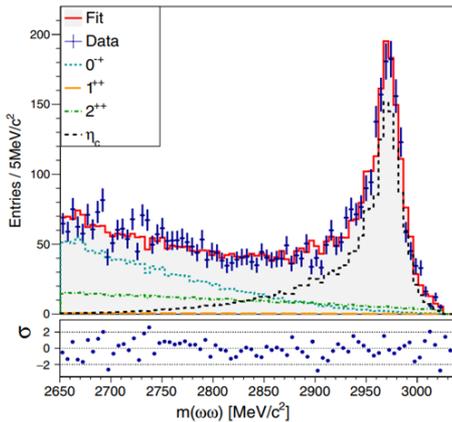
- As the lightest charmonium, also the 1^1S_0 partner of the 1^3S_1 J/ψ , $\eta_c(1S)$ is a basic state in study of charmonium. But $\eta_c(1S)$ is still under investigation. Branching fractions (BFs) yet of different decay modes of the $\eta_c(1S)$ are only measured roughly or with large uncertainties. And the observed BFs sum up to only about 60%.



- $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow VV$ should be suppressed by helicity selection rule, but the observed results experimentally are much larger than published predictions of BFs for those decay modes.

Motivation

- $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow VV$ modes such as $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi$ has been well measured by BESIII.

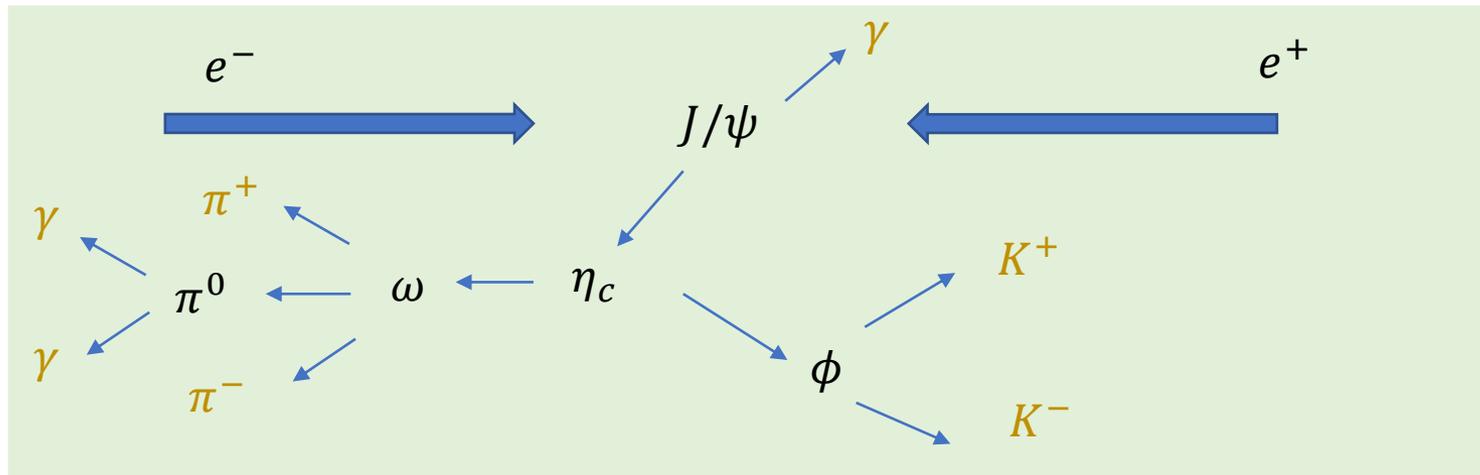


but due to doubly OZI suppress, there is only an upper limit for $\eta_c(1s) \rightarrow \omega\phi$ which is 2.5×10^{-4} .

- BESIII has the **largest 10 billion J/ψ data sample** in the world, which is a suitable factory for our research. With a larger data sample we are hoping to observe $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \omega\phi$ mode.

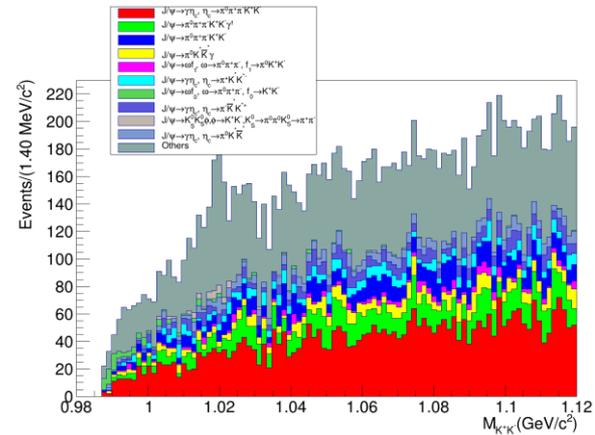
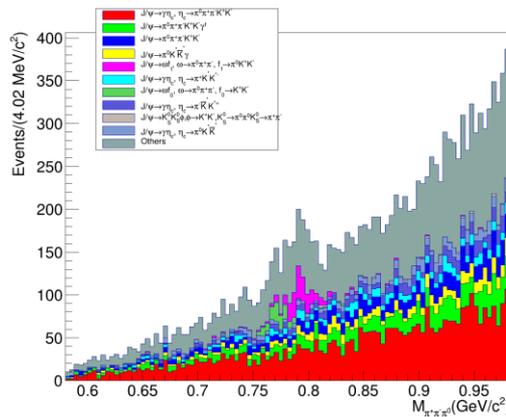
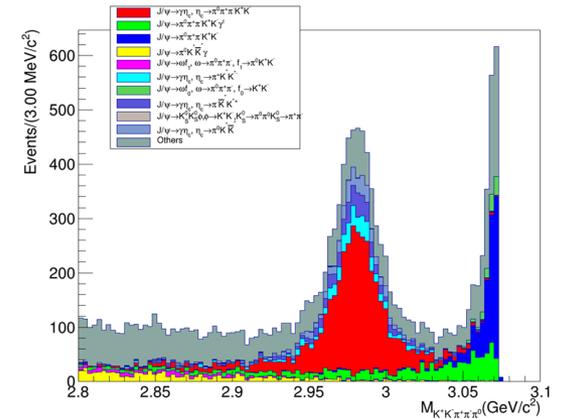
Analysis Strategy

- Data sets:
 - ✓ $1.009 \times 10^{10} J/\psi$ events accumulated in 2009, 2012, 2018 and 2019 with BESIII detector
- After event selection criteria, exactly $\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$ and more than three photons are required.
- ω is reconstructed with $\pi^0\pi^+\pi^-$, and ϕ is reconstructed with K^+K^- .
- Fit on $M_{\pi^0\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-}$ distribution is performed to extract η_c signal events using reasonable model for **etac line shape**.
- **Background estimation** especially the peaking background is the difficulty in this work.



Background Analysis

- Background Analysis is based on inclusive MC.
 - ✓ There are non-peaking background, J/ψ peaking background and η_c peaking background in $M_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 K^+K^-}$ distribution.
 - ✓ There are peaking background and non-peaking background in $M_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}$ and $M_{K^+K^-}$ distributions.



- ✓ So **2D sideband method** based on $\omega - \phi$ 2D invariant mass distribution will be used to estimate background.

Background Estimation

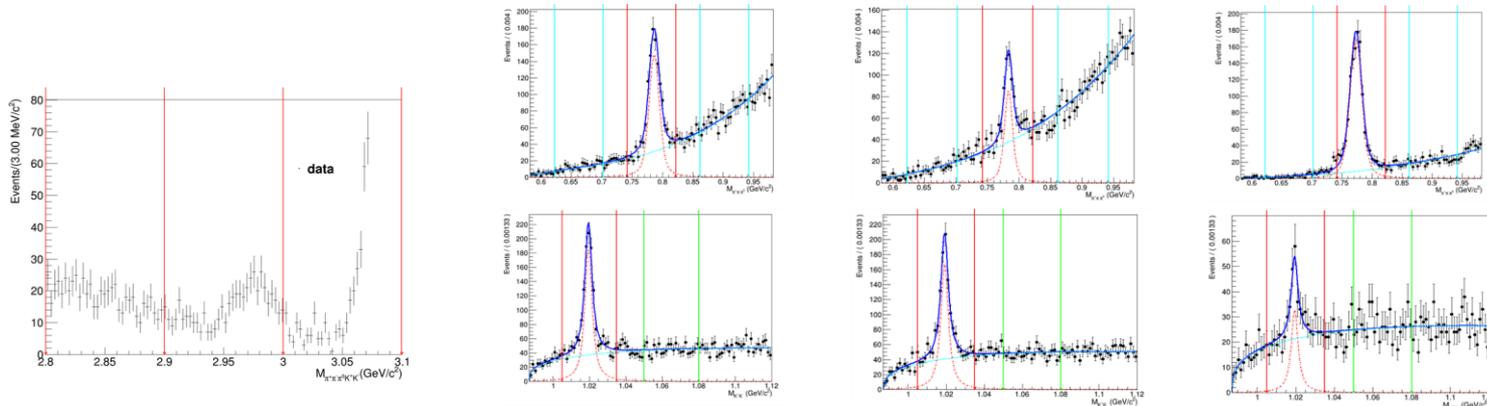
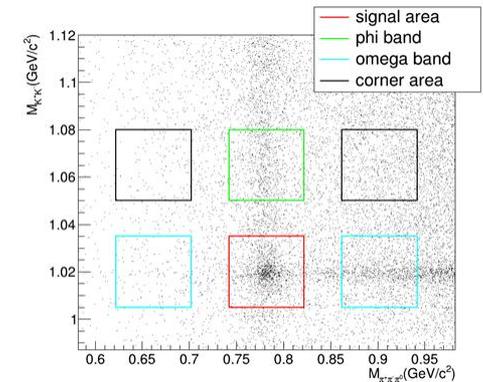
- 2D Sideband method is an effective method to estimate background.
- The number of estimated background in signal area which comes from sideband contribution is calculated by:

$$\checkmark N_{bkg} = f_{\omega} \times N(\text{cyanbox}) + f_{\phi} \times N(\text{greenbox}) - f_{corner} \times N(\text{blackbox})$$

The $N(\text{cyanbox})$, $N(\text{greenbox})$ and $N(\text{blackbox})$ is the event number in the corresponding box. And scale factor is calculated with:

$$f_{\omega(\phi)} = N_{bkg}(\text{signal region}) / N_{bkg}(\text{sideband region}), \quad f_{corner} = f_{\omega} \times f_{\phi}$$

- To reduce the influence of sharing one scale factor, events are divided into three parts to perform 2D sideband method separately.



Fit result

- Fit on $M_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 K^+K^-}$ distribution is performed to extract signal.

- Fit method:

- ✓ Signal MC shape + sideband shape + Argus distribution

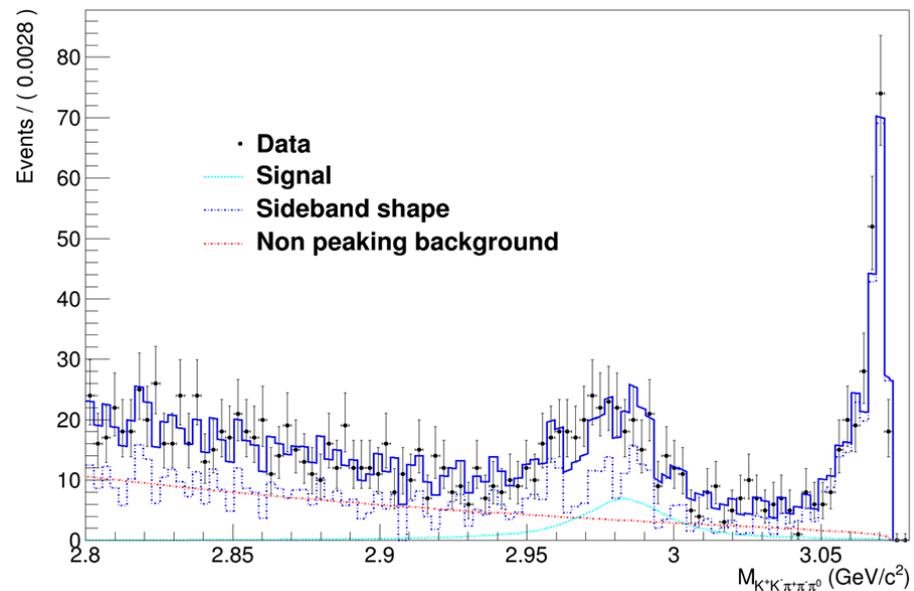
- $$Br(\eta_c \rightarrow \omega\phi) = \frac{N_{obs}}{\epsilon \times N_{total} \times Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c) \times Br(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \times Br(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-) \times Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (3.27 \pm 0.80_{stat} \pm 0.98_{syst}) \times 10^{-5}$$

- ✓ $\epsilon = 5.02\%$

- ✓ $N_{total} = 1.009 \times 10^{10}$

- Significance : 4.0σ

- (PDG upper limit: 2.5×10^{-4} @ 90% C.L.)



η_c line shape

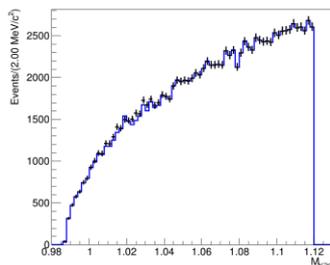
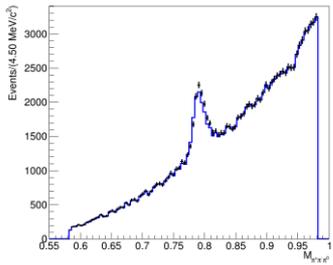
- Magnetic dipole (M1) transitions $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ is among the most poorly measured transitions in the charmonium system. It's also a key for lattice QCD calculation and effective field theory.
- Theory calculation:

$$\Gamma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c} = \frac{16}{3} \alpha e_c^2 \frac{k_\gamma^3}{M_{J\psi}^2} \left[1 + C_F \frac{\alpha_s (M_{J/\psi})^2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{3} (C_F \alpha_s (p_{J/\psi})^2) \right]$$

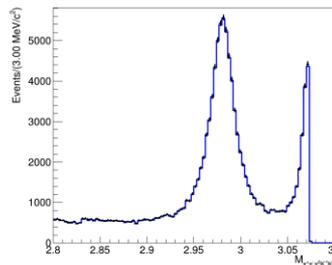
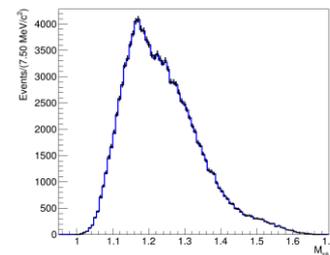
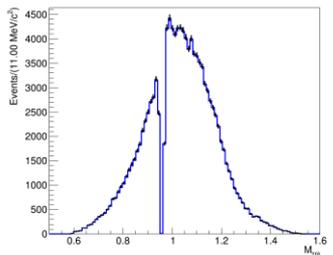
- In CLEO result ([PRL 102 011801](#)), the **distortion of the η_c line shape** in the photon-energy spectrum due to phase space and energy-dependent terms in the M1 transition matrix element is observed.
 - ✓ A factor $\exp(-k_\gamma^2/\beta)$ is added to damp k_γ^3 , which **is included in our signal MC for my η_c line shape**.

Q-weight method

- An improved method to estimate background better is in progress.
- First, a space spanned by the ξ coordinates is defined and normalized as in this table.
- Then each event and its 200 nearest neighbors in this space are selected to form a dataset which is to be performed a 2D fit, a Q-value for this event is determined by this fit.
- Here shows the pre-known background (black dot), and the identified background (blue line) in my generated data-like MC sample.



The estimation is pretty good!



coordinate	Normalization
$m_{\omega\phi}^2$	0.3937
$m_{\gamma\phi}^2$	0.272
$m_{\gamma\omega}^2$	0.297
$\cos(\theta_\omega)$	2
$\cos(\theta_\phi)$	2
$\cos(\theta_\gamma)$	2
$\lambda_\omega/\lambda_{max}$	1

Systematic Uncertainty

Sources	Uncertainty(%)
Number of J/ψ event	0.5
Intermediate branching ratio	23.6
Tracking efficiency	4.0
Photon detection	3.0
Particle identification	4.0
Kinematic Fit	4.0
Mass window for ω	0.4
Mass window for ϕ	0.01
Decay angle cut of π^0	2.5
Veto η'	0.1
Signal MC shape of η_c	1.5
Fit range	1.0
Background estimation and fitting method	15.6
Total	30.0

Summary

- The measurement of Branching Fraction is almost completed.
 - ✓ Nominal result:
 - $Br(\eta_c \rightarrow \omega\phi) = (3.27 \pm 0.80_{stat} \pm 0.98_{syst}) \times 10^{-5}$
 - Significance : 4.0σ
 - (PDG upper limit: 2.5×10^{-4} @ 90% C.L.)
 - ✓ Q-weight method estimation is under tuning. (A preliminary result of applying Q-weight method is in agreement with my nominal result.)
 - ✓ memo is prepared
- This work has been reported in
 - ✓ Parallel contribution in BESIII Collaboration meeting in Dec.01 2022
 - ✓ Plenary contribution in BESIII P&S Workshop in Mar.15 2023
 - ✓ Light Hadron group meeting
- Next to do:
 - ✓ finish the first work
 - ✓ The next work is under discussion

Thanks!



Memo version 1.0

BESIII Analysis Memo

BAM-xxx
April 22, 2023

1 Study of doubly OZI-Suppressed process $\eta_c \rightarrow \omega\phi$ on BESIII

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4 ^bState Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics