



Search for  $D^{+,0} \rightarrow \omega\pi$   
and  
 $\mathcal{BF}$  measurement of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

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Peter Weidenkaff for the BESIII collaboration

University of Mainz

Charm 2015

2015-05-20 Detroit

## Charm activities @BESIII

- ▶ Rare decays
  - ▶ e.g.  $D^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ▶ (Semi-) leptonic decays
  - ▶ e.g.  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi e\nu_e$
- ▶  $D^0$  mixing parameters
  - ▶ e.g. strong phases,  $y_{CP}$
- ▶ Hadronic decays

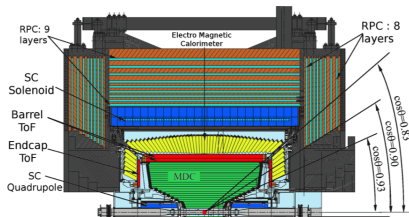
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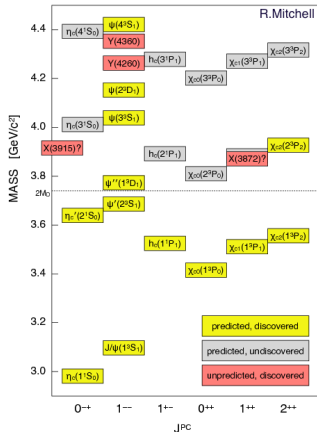
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## Experiment



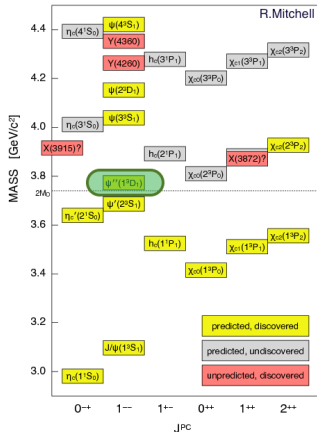
- ▶ BEPCII symmetric  $e^+e^-$  collisions  
2.0 GeV to 4.6 GeV
- ▶ BESIII  $4\pi$  detector with 93% acceptance

## Energy region



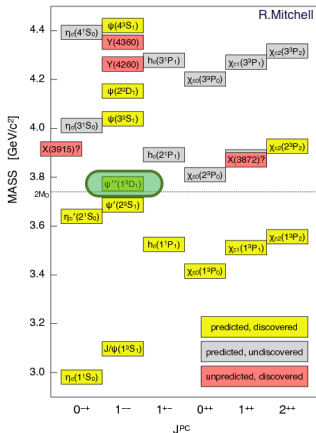
- ▶ Charm physics @3.773 GeV  
2.92 fb<sup>-1</sup> (~ 3 × CLEO-c)

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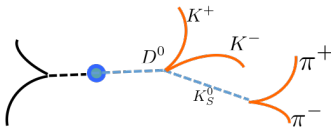
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## Charm physics



- ▶ Predominant decay  $\Psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$
- ▶  $(m_\Psi - 2m_D) \leq 43.5 \text{ MeV}$   
↪ no phase-space for additional  $\pi$
- ▶  $D^0 \bar{D}^0$  quantum-correlation  
↪  $CP^\pm$  Eigenstate  
↪ Flavour
- ▶ Produce a tagged D beam

	$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow X}$	$N_{pair}$
$D^0 \bar{D}^0$	3.66nb	10M
$D^+ D^-$	2.91nb	8M

Observation of Singly Cabibbo-Suppressed decays  
 $D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$



## Motivation

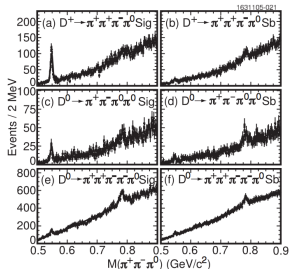
- ▶ Measurements of SCS charm decays challenging  
 $\leftrightarrow$  statistics, background
- ▶  $D^{\pm,0} \rightarrow \omega\pi$  not observed yet
- ▶ Theoretical prediction:  $1 \times 10^{-4}$

PRD 81, 074021(2010)

## Previous result

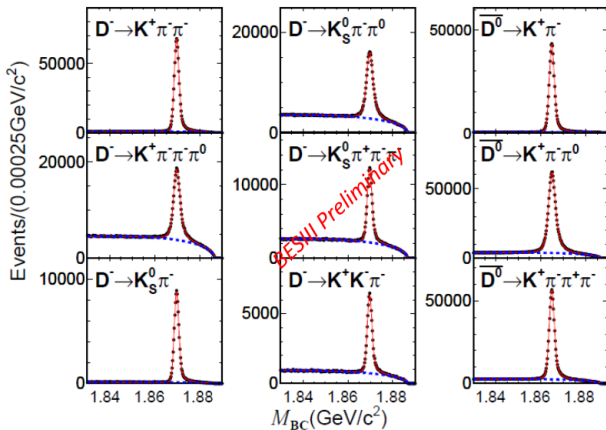
- ▶ Upper limits by CLEO-c

PRL 96, 081802(2006)



Decay	Upper limit @90%C.L.
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$	$< 2.26 \times 10^{-4}$

# Tag reconstruction



- ▶  $\bar{D}$  is reconstructed 3 neutral and 6 charged modes

- ▶ beam-constraint mass:

$$M_{bc}^2 = E_{beam}^2/c^4 - |p_D|^2/c^2$$

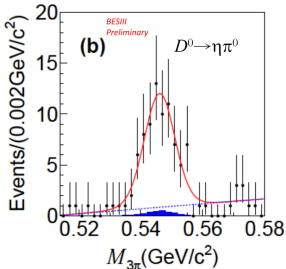
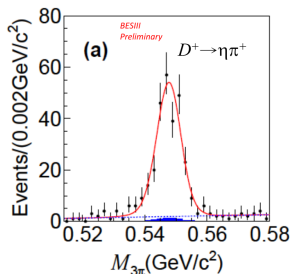
Category	Tag yield
$D^-$	$1462041 \pm 1359$
$\bar{D}^0$	$2234741 \pm 2425$

$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$ 

- ▶ Reconstruct signal  $D \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_\eta\pi$  in all tagged events
- ▶ Cross-check
- ▶ Branching-fraction:  $\mathcal{B} = \frac{N_{sig}/\epsilon_{tag,sig}}{N_{tag}/\epsilon_{tag}}$

**Signal** MC shape.

**Bkg** 1<sup>st</sup> order poly and sideband for peak.



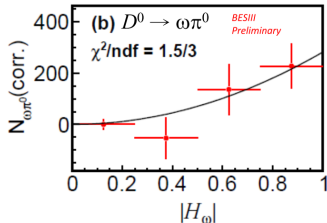
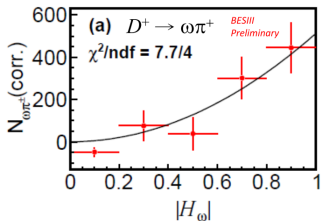
$N_\eta$	$262 \pm 17$	$71 \pm 9$
$N_\eta^{bkg}$	$6 \pm 2$	$3 \pm 2$
$N_{sig}^{obs}$	$256 \pm 18$	$68 \pm 10$
$\mathcal{B}[10^{-3}]$	$3.13 \pm 0.22$ (stat.) $\pm 0.19$ (sys.)	$0.67 \pm 0.10$ (stat.) $\pm 0.05$ (sys.)
$\mathcal{B}_{PDG}[10^{-3}]$	$(3.53 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$	$(0.68 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$

BESIII preliminary

- ▶ Helicity of  $\omega$ : Angle between normal of  $\omega$  decay plane and  $D^0$  momentum in  $\omega$  rest frame

$$|H_\omega| =$$

- ▶ Expectation for  $P \rightarrow VP$ :  $|H_\omega| \sim \cos^2 \theta$



## Systematics

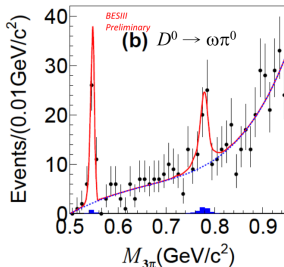
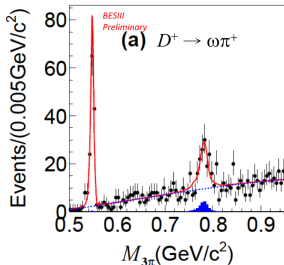
Source of Systematic	$\omega\pi^{\pm}$	$\omega\pi^0$	$\eta\pi^{\pm}$	$\eta\pi^0$
$\pi^{\pm}$ tracking	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
$\pi^{\pm}$ PID	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
$\pi^0$ reconstruction	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
2D $M_{\text{PC}}$ window	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
$\Delta E$ requirement	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.6
$ H_{\omega} $ requirement	3.4	3.4	–	–
$K_S^0$ veto	0.8	0.8	–	–
Sideband regions	0.5	6.7	0.0	0.5
Signal resolution(Signal shape)	0.9	0.9	4.3	5.4
Background shape	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.2
Fit range	0.6	1.9	0.8	1.1
$\mathcal{B}(\omega(\eta) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2
Overall	6.1	8.8	6.1	7.3

Major systematic uncertainties:

- ▶ Track reconstruction
- ▶ Selection
- ▶ Signal/background shape

Signal MC shape.

Bkg 1<sup>st</sup> order poly  
and sideband  
for peak.



$N_\omega$	$98 \pm 15$	$40 \pm 11$
$N_\omega^{bkg}$	$22 \pm 4$	$4 \pm 8$
$N_{sig}^{obs}$	$76 \pm 16$	$36 \pm 14$
$\mathcal{B}[\times 10^{-4}]$	$2.74 \pm 0.58$ (stat.) $\pm 0.17$ (sys.)	$1.05 \pm 0.41$ (stat.) $\pm 0.09$ (sys.)
Significance	$5.4\sigma$	$4.1\sigma$

BESIII preliminary

Branching-fraction measurement of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

## Motivation

- ▶ PDG value:  $(4.47 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$
- ▶ Not accurately known: 7.6%
- ▶ No absolute measurement
- ▶ Substructure: e.g.  $a_0(980)$   
↔ Dalitz analysis ongoing



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## Branching-fraction

$$\mathcal{B}_{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-} = \frac{N^{sig}}{\epsilon_{BF} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi} \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot 2\sigma_{D^0\bar{D}^0}}$$

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## Event selection

- ▶ Untagged reconstruction
- ▶  $K^\pm$  from IP
- ▶ PID from ToF and dE/dx
- ▶  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , significant flight length
- ▶ Kin. fit with  $D^0$  mass

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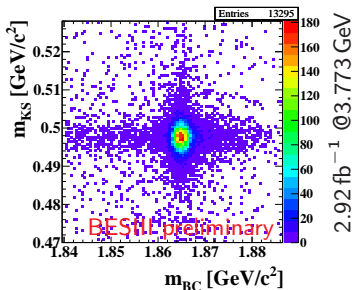
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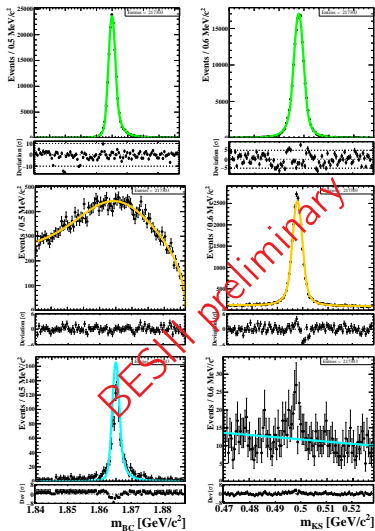
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# Signal and background PDF

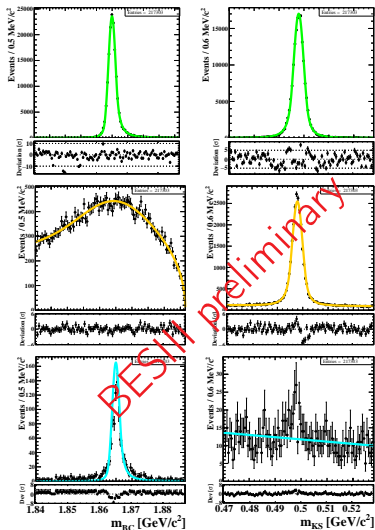
- ▶ Signal/backgrounds can be disentangled in  $m_{BC}$  and  $m_{KS}$
- ▶ PDF models for Signal and background
  - ▶ **Signal:**  
 $S(\vec{x}) = CB2(m_{BC}) \times Gauss(m_{KS})$
  - ▶ **qq/DD:**  $B1(\vec{x}) = (Argus + Gauss)(m_{BC}) \times (Gauss + pol0)(m_{KS})$
  - ▶ **non-KS:**  
 $B2(\vec{x}) = CB2(m_{BC}) \times pol1(m_{KS})$
- ▶ Simultaneous fit of common parameters



# Signal and background PDF

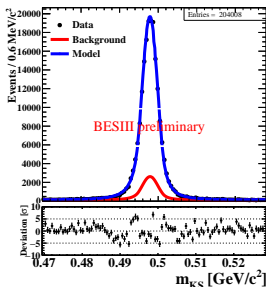
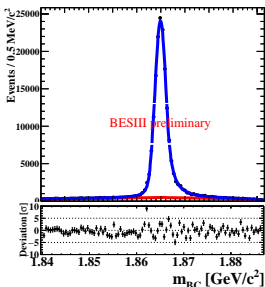
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  - ▶ **non-KS:**  
 $B2(\vec{x}) = CB2(m_{BC}) \times pol1(m_{KS})$
- ▶ Simultaneous fit of common parameters
- ▶ Fix shape parameters and determine yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
 PDF(m_{BC}, m_{KS}) = & N_{sig} \times S(m_{BC}, m_{KS}) \\
 & + N_{Bkg_{KS}} B_1(m_{BC}, m_{KS}) \\
 & + N_{Bkg_{nonKS}} B_2(m_{BC}, m_{KS})
 \end{aligned}$$



# Efficiency

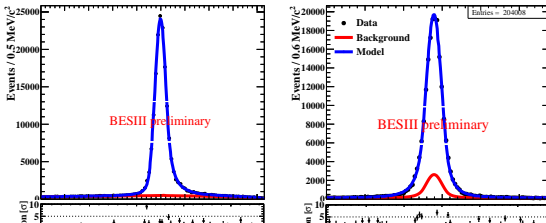
- ▶ Determine yields on inclusive MC
- ▶ Signal reconstruction efficiency:  $\epsilon_{BF} = 0.1719 \pm 0.0004(\text{stat.})$



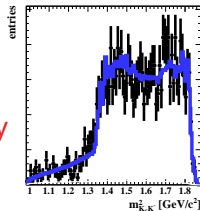
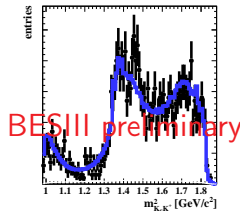
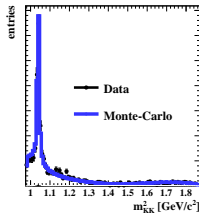
- ▶ Efficiency sensitive to amplitude model in MC
  - ▶ Data  $\Leftrightarrow$  MC comparison: reasonable agreement
  - ▶ No additional systematic uncertainty in efficiency

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- ▶ Efficiency sensitive
  - ▶ Data  $\Leftrightarrow$  MC  $\epsilon$
  - ▶ No additional



# Systematics

## Systematic uncertainties [%]

PDF shape	0.20
selection	0.80

### Efficiency

statistics	0.33
PID ( $K^+ K^-$ )	2.00
tracking	2.00
$K_S^0$ reconstruction	1.50

### External

Luminosity measurement	1.00
cross-section $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$	1.83
$K_S^0$ BF	0.07

Total	3.92
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Signal and background model parameters are varied within their errors

Selection cuts are varied within a reasonable range

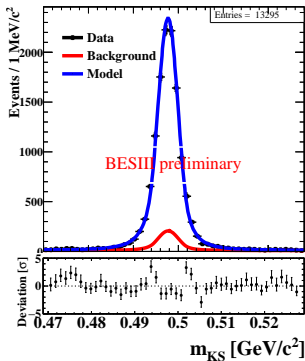
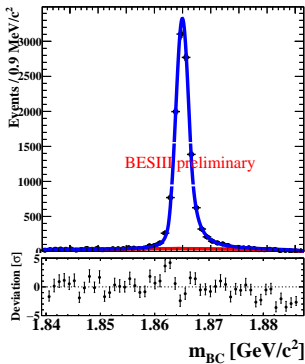
Statistical error of efficiency determination

Measured by CLEO-c

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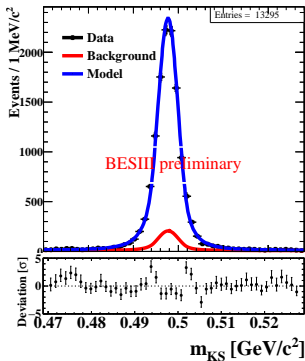
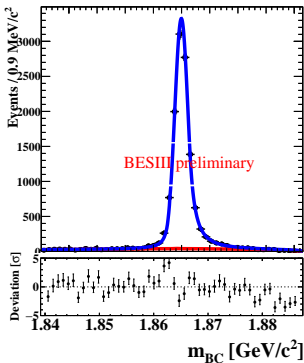


# Result



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$$BF_{data}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-) = (4.622 \pm 0.045 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.181 \text{ (sys.)}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- ▶ Relative uncertainty: **4.0%**
- ▶ Agreement with PDG better  $1\sigma$

- ▶ PDG(2014) value:  
 $(4.47 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$   
 $\hookrightarrow 7.6\%$  uncertainty

With the large data sample of  $2.92 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $@\Psi(3770)$  BESIII provides excellent conditions to study (quantum correlated) charm decays in a clean environment. We present **preliminary results** from two analyses.

$$D^{0,+} \rightarrow \omega\pi$$

- ▶ Double tag method

Decay mode	This work
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$	$(2.74 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$	$(1.05 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$	$(3.13 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$
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- ▶ **Observation** for  $D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$ :  $5.4\sigma$
- ▶ **Evidence** of  $D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ :  $4.1\sigma$
- ▶  $D^{+,0} \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+,0}$  consistent with PDG

$$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ K^-$$

- ▶ Single tag analysis
- ▶ Preliminary branching-fraction  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ K^-$ :

$$\frac{\Gamma_{K_s^0 K^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{tot}} = (4.622_{\pm 0.045 \text{ (stat.)}}^{\pm 0.181 \text{ (sys.)}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

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- ▶ First absolute measurement
- ▶ Dalitz plot analysis ongoing

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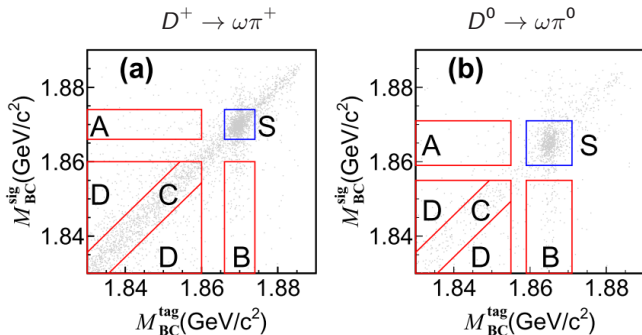
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Thank you for your attention!

BACKUP



**S** signal

**A, B** mis-rec  $D$  or  $\bar{D}$

**C** mis-rec  $D$  and  $\bar{D}$ , correlated

**D** mis-rec  $D$  and  $\bar{D}$ , uncorrelated

## Normalization and quantum-correlation

- ▶ If subchannels of signal decays are  $CP$  eigenstates  
 $\leftrightarrow$  QC has influence on double tag measurement
- ▶ Double tag branching-fraction:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B} &= \frac{N^{double}}{N_{single} \times \epsilon} \\ &= \frac{2N_{D^0\bar{D}^0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{tag} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{signal} \cdot \epsilon_{tag} \cdot \epsilon_{signal|tag}}{2N_{D^0\bar{D}^0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{tag} \epsilon_{tag}} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ With quantum-correlation:

$$\mathcal{B}_{tag} \mathcal{B}_{signal} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_{tag} \sum_i \mathcal{B}_i f_{\pm,i}$$

- ▶ Correction-factor  $f_{\pm,i}$ :

$$f_{\pm} = (1 + 2r \cos(\delta) \pm R_{WS} \pm y)$$

- ▶  $r, \delta, R_{WS}$  parameters of the tag channel