



charm hadronic physics at **BESIII**

*27th Rencontres de Blois
Particle Physics and Cosmology
May 31 – June 05*



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- ❖ Line shape of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ around $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.770 \text{ GeV}$

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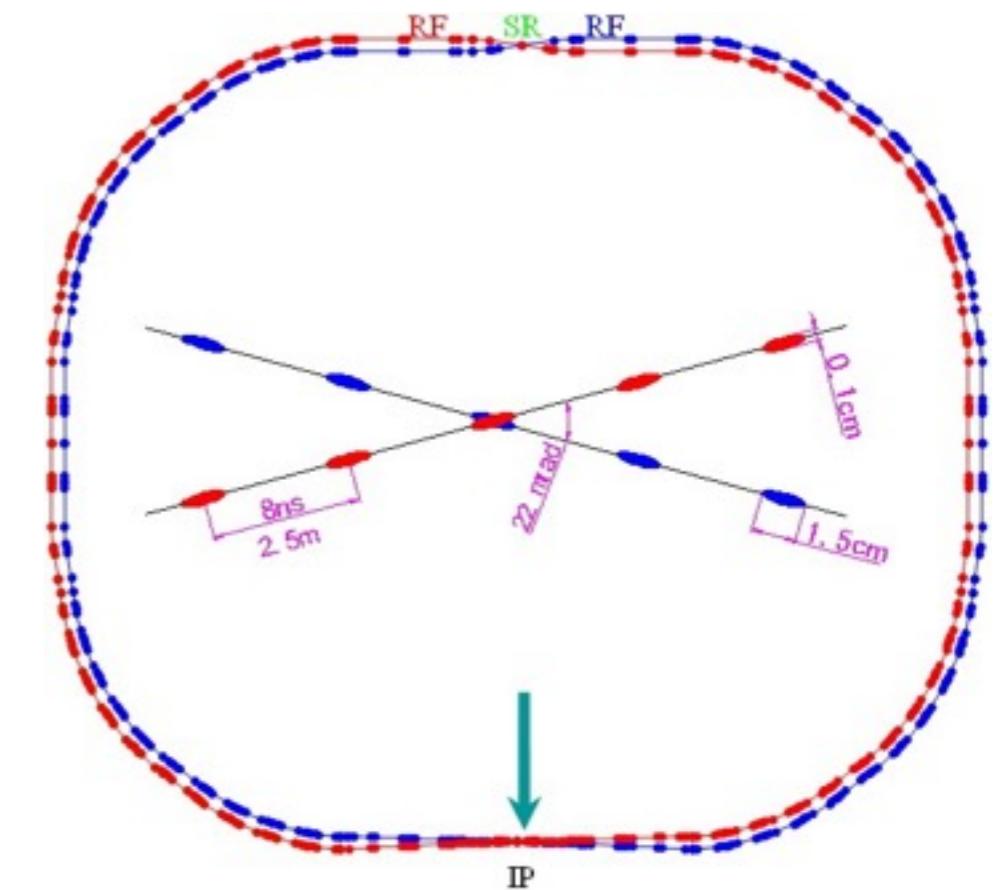
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BEPC II collider

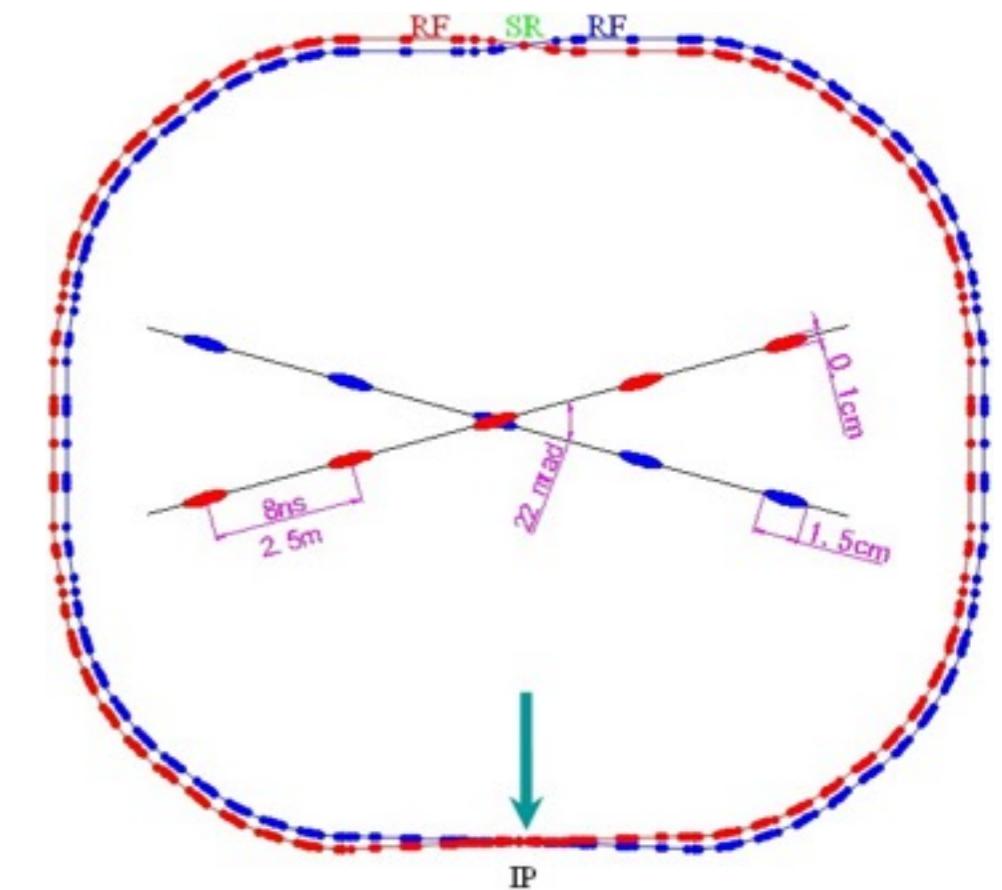
BEPC II collider



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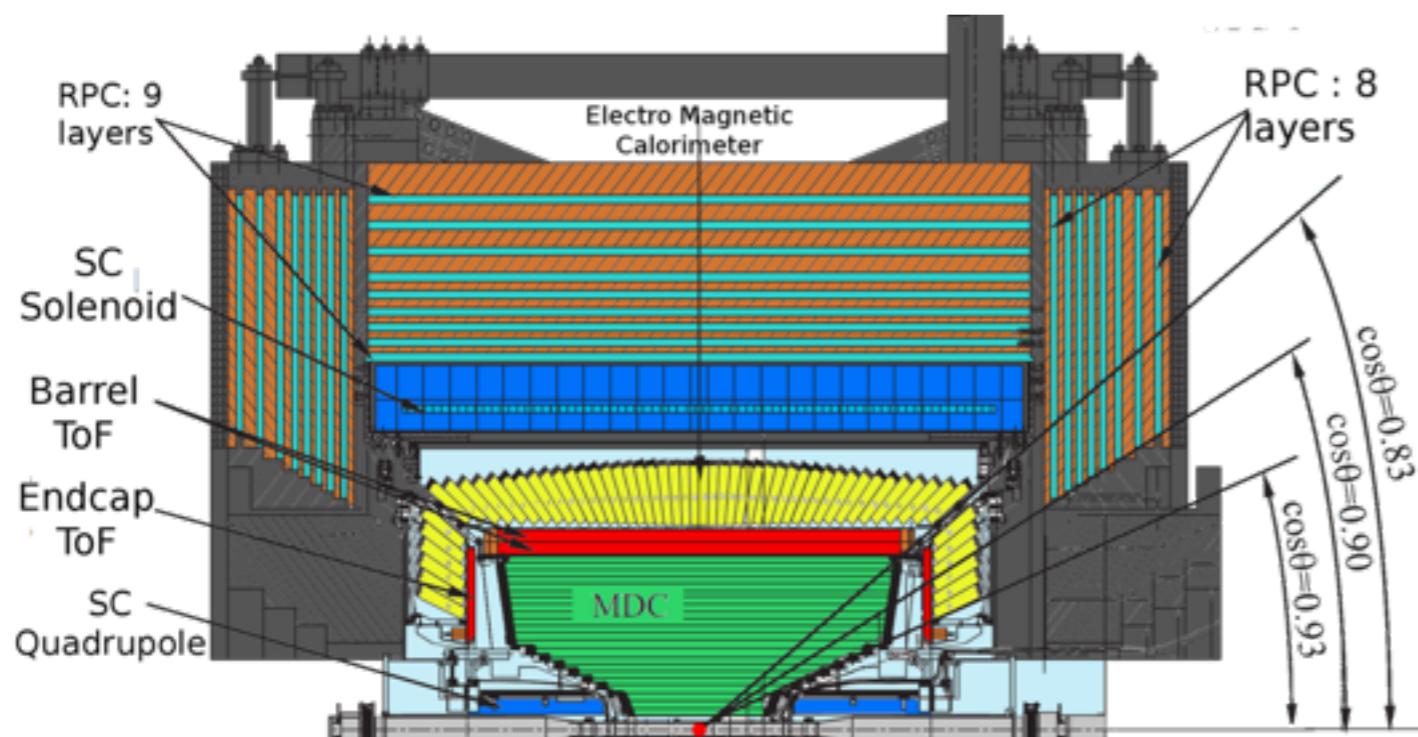
BEPC II collider



Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP)
Beijing, P.R.China

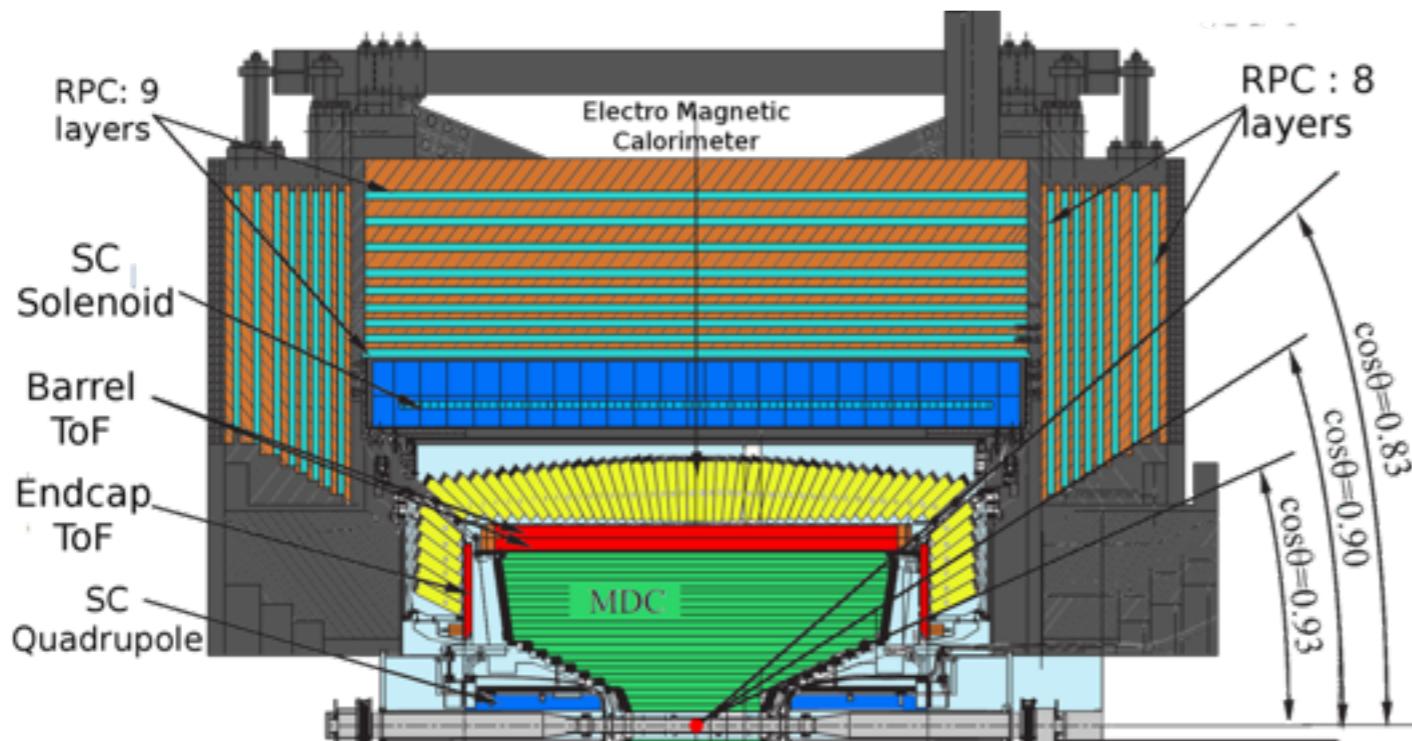
BES III detector

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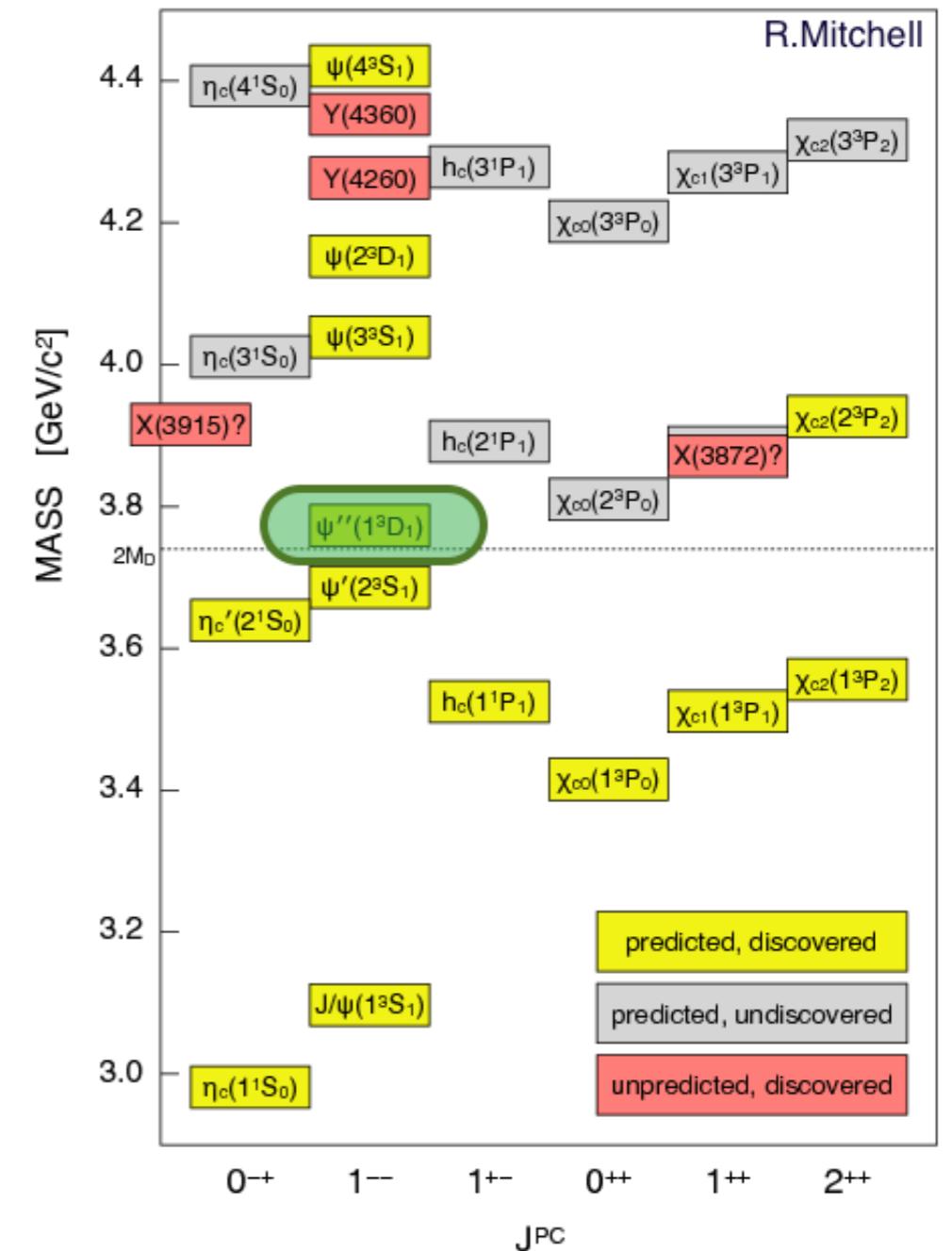


Beijing Electron Spectrometer

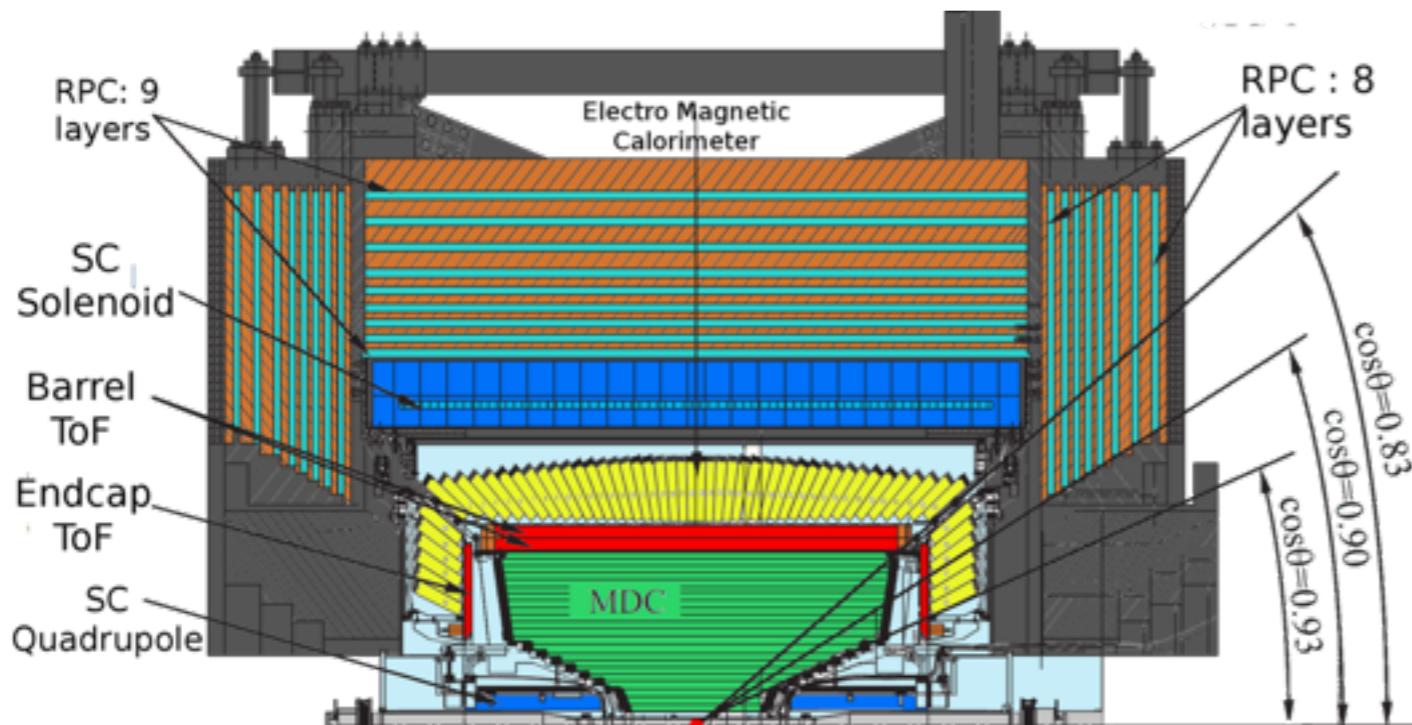
BES III detector



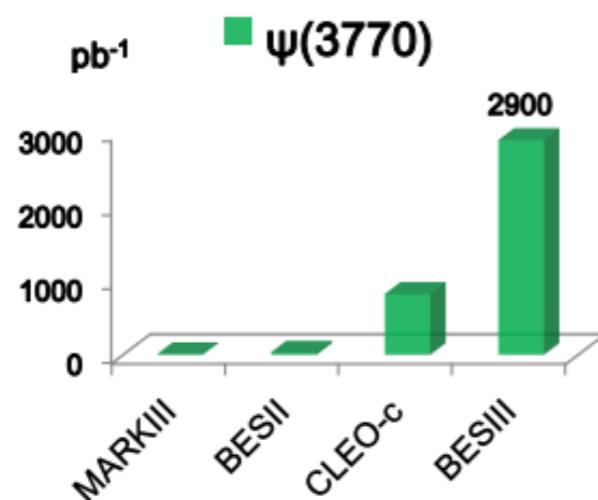
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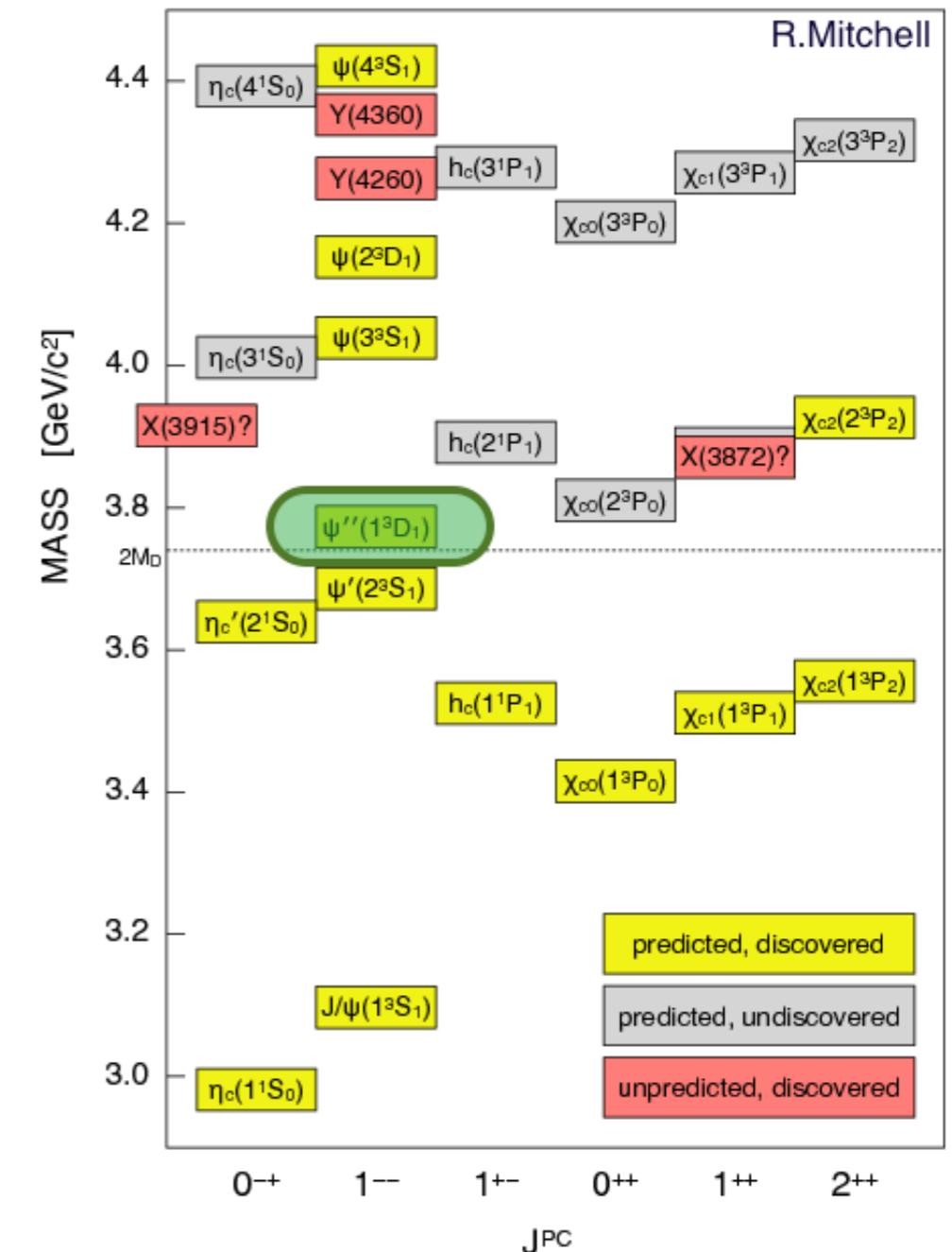
BES III detector



Beijing Electron Spectrometer



about 3.5 times
than CLEO-c



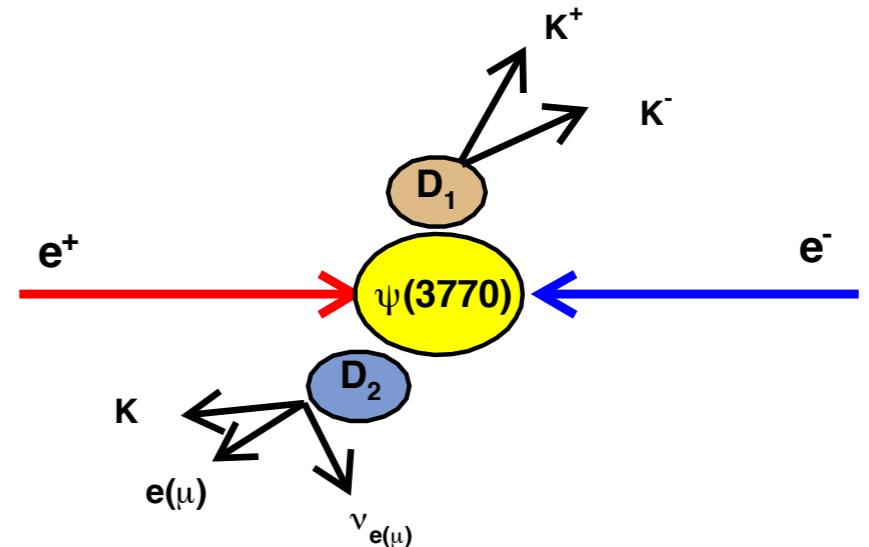
D Tagging

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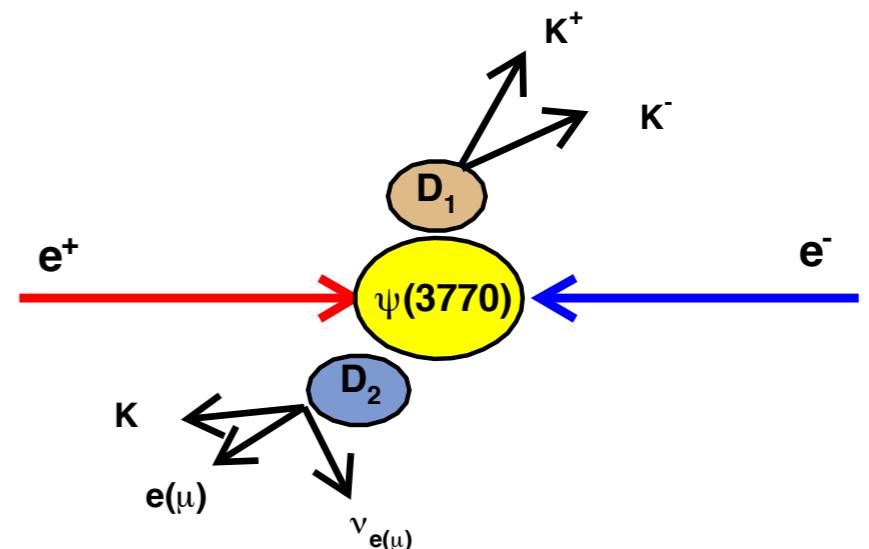


D Tagging

D Tagging is used for selecting events.

Single Tag (ST):

Tag modes are reconstructed requiring a certain window for the ΔE variable and M_{bc} distribution is fit to calculate tag yields.



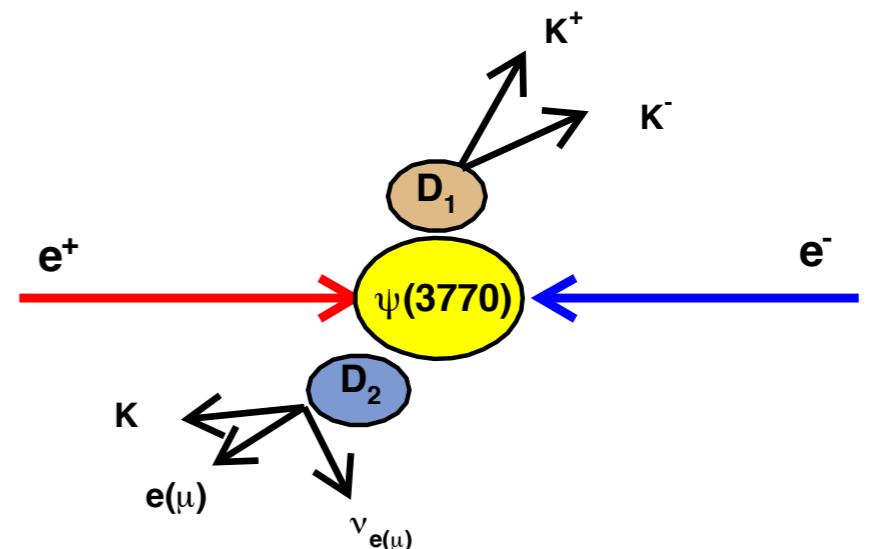
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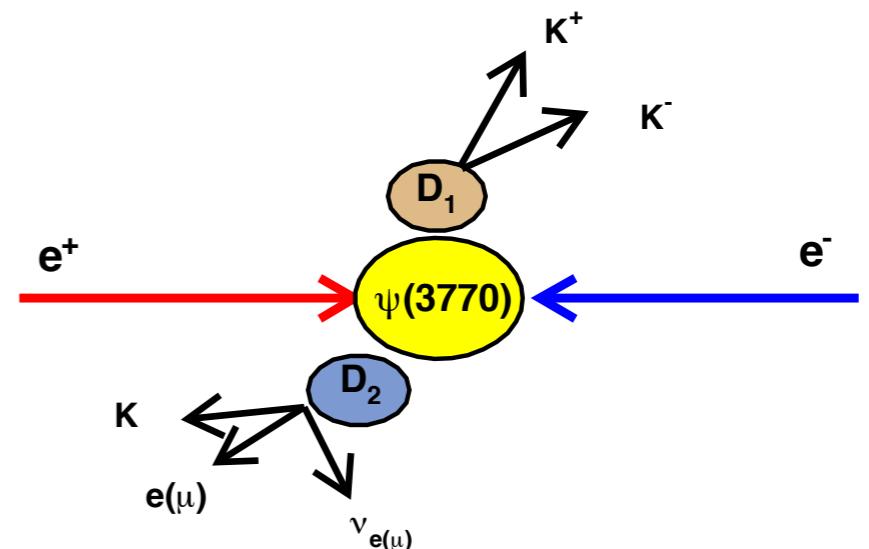
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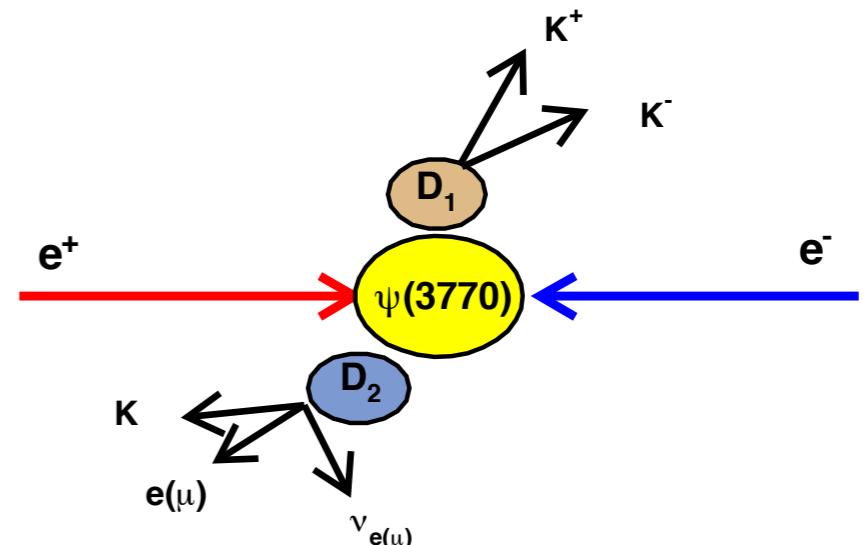
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$$\Delta E \equiv E_D - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2/c^4 - |\vec{p}_D|^2/c^2}$$

Double Tag (DT):

Depending on the D decay that is being studied M_{bc} or some other variable will be used to calculate double tag yields.



D Tagging

D Tagging

D^-

$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$$

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

$$D^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$$

$$D^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0$$

$$D^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-$$

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$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-$$

D^0

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

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

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$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

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Charge-conjugate modes are implied. Tag yields obtained by fitting M_{bc} distribution, about **1.5 million** for $D^+ D^-$ and **2.2 million** for $D^0 \bar{D}^0$.

D Tagging

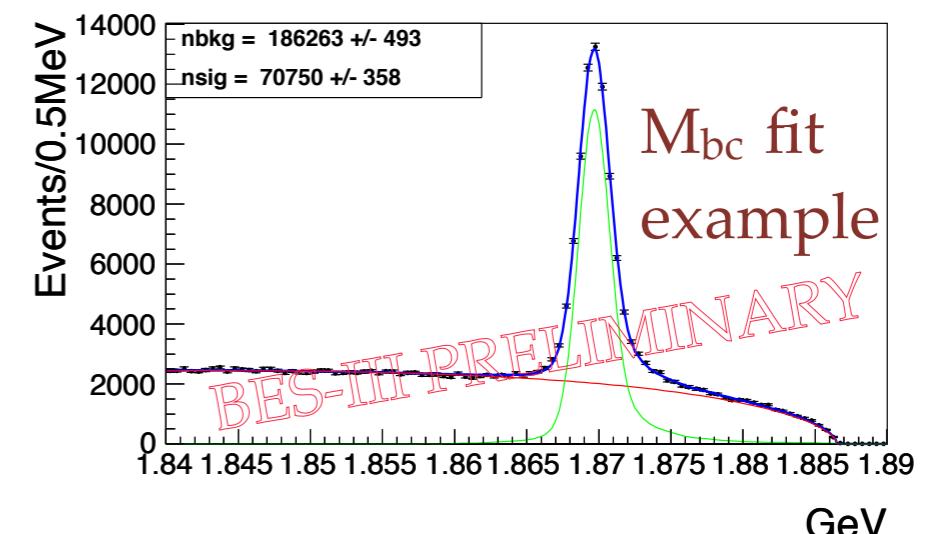
D^-

$$\begin{aligned} D^- &\rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \\ D^- &\rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0 \\ D^- &\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \\ D^- &\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \\ D^- &\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \\ D^- &\rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^- \end{aligned}$$

D^0

$$\begin{aligned} D^0 &\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \\ D^0 &\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \\ D^0 &\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \\ K_S^0 &\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma \gamma \end{aligned}$$

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$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ line shape

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Fit the measured cross sections simultaneously using the theoretical cross section

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$$\sigma_{D\bar{D}}^{\text{RC}}(W) = \int z_{D\bar{D}}(W\sqrt{1-x}) \color{cyan} \sigma_{D\bar{D}}(W\sqrt{1-x}) \mathcal{F}(x, W^2) dx$$

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Coulomb Interaction

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Coulomb Interaction Born Level

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Coulomb Interaction Born Level ISR

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Breit-Wigner formula for resonate component

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$$F_D^{\text{R}}(W) = \frac{6W \sqrt{(\Gamma_{ee}/\alpha^2)(\Gamma_{D\bar{D}}(W)/\beta_D^3)}}{M^2 - W^2 - iM\Gamma(W)}, \quad \Gamma_{D\bar{D}}(W) = \Gamma(W) \times (1 - \mathcal{B}_{nD\bar{D}})$$

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Two models for non-resonant component

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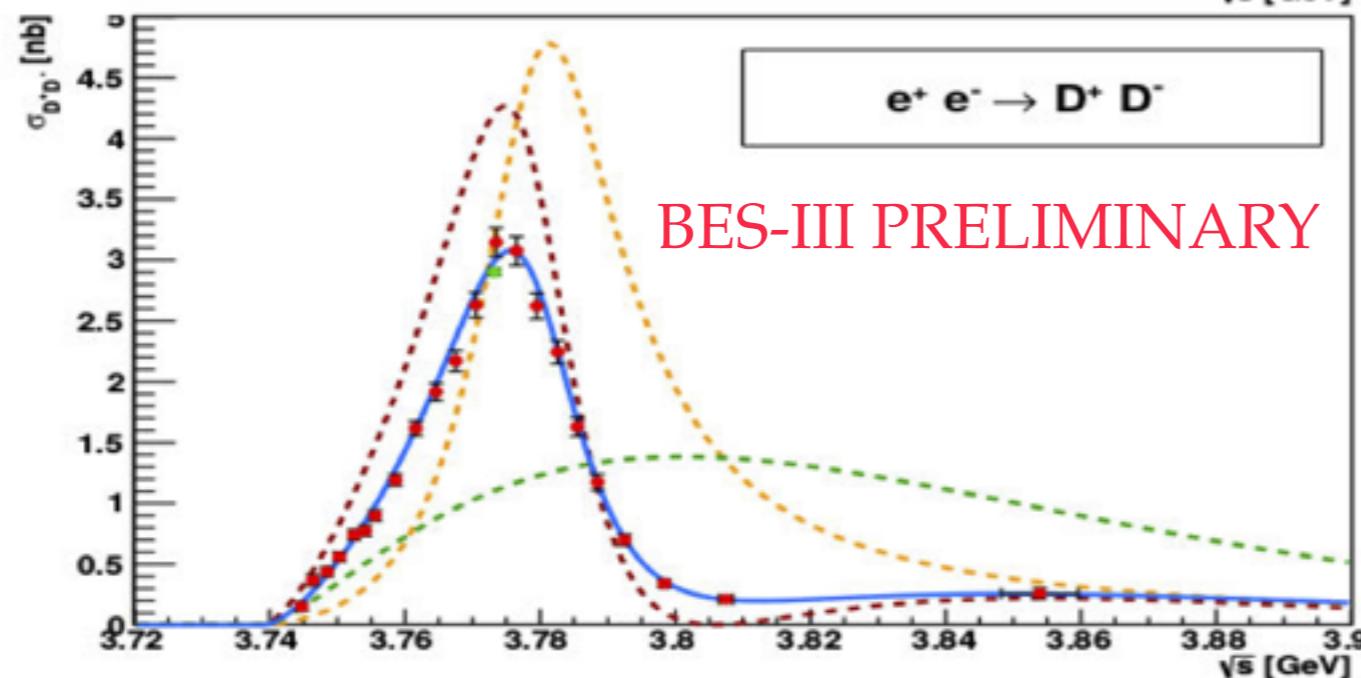
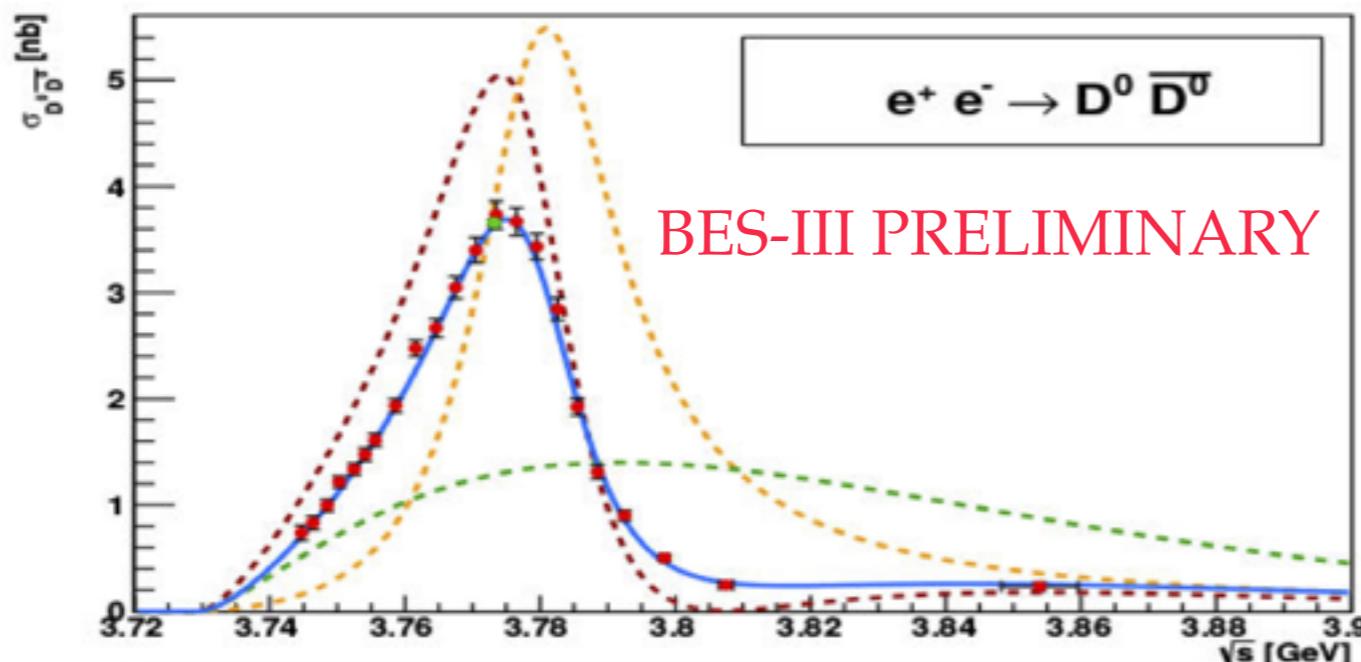
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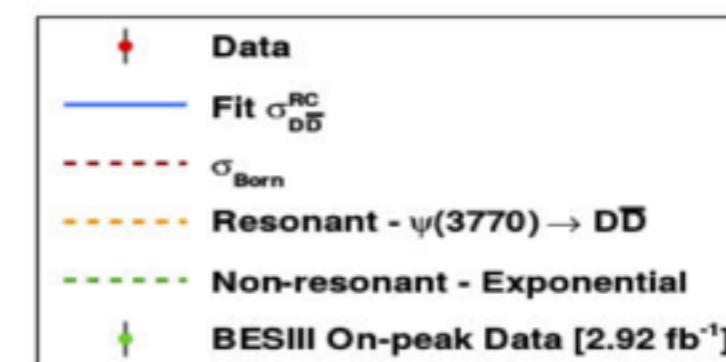
Two models for non-resonant component

- ❖ Exponential Model: $F_D^{\text{NR}}(W) = F_{\text{NR}} \exp(-q_D^2/\alpha_{\text{NR}}^2)$
- ❖ Vector Dominance Model: $F_D^{\text{NR}}(W) = F_D^{\psi(2S)}(W) + F_0$

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ line shape



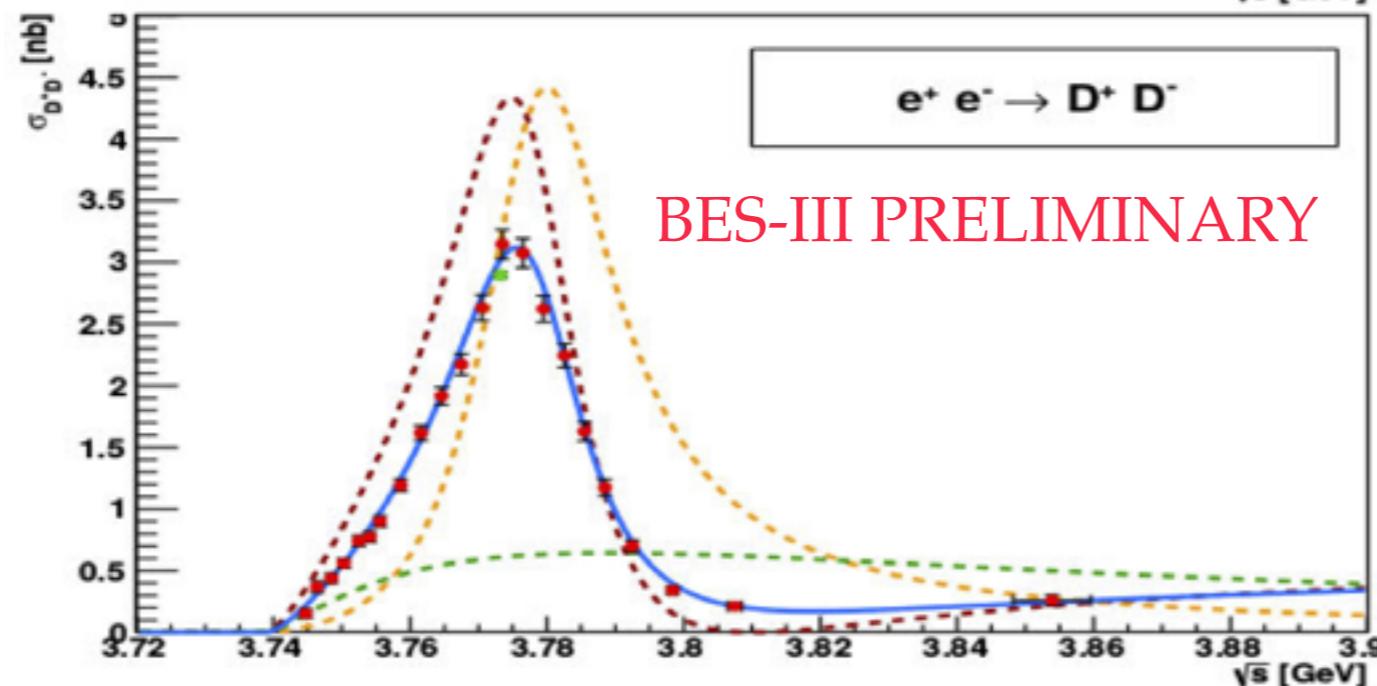
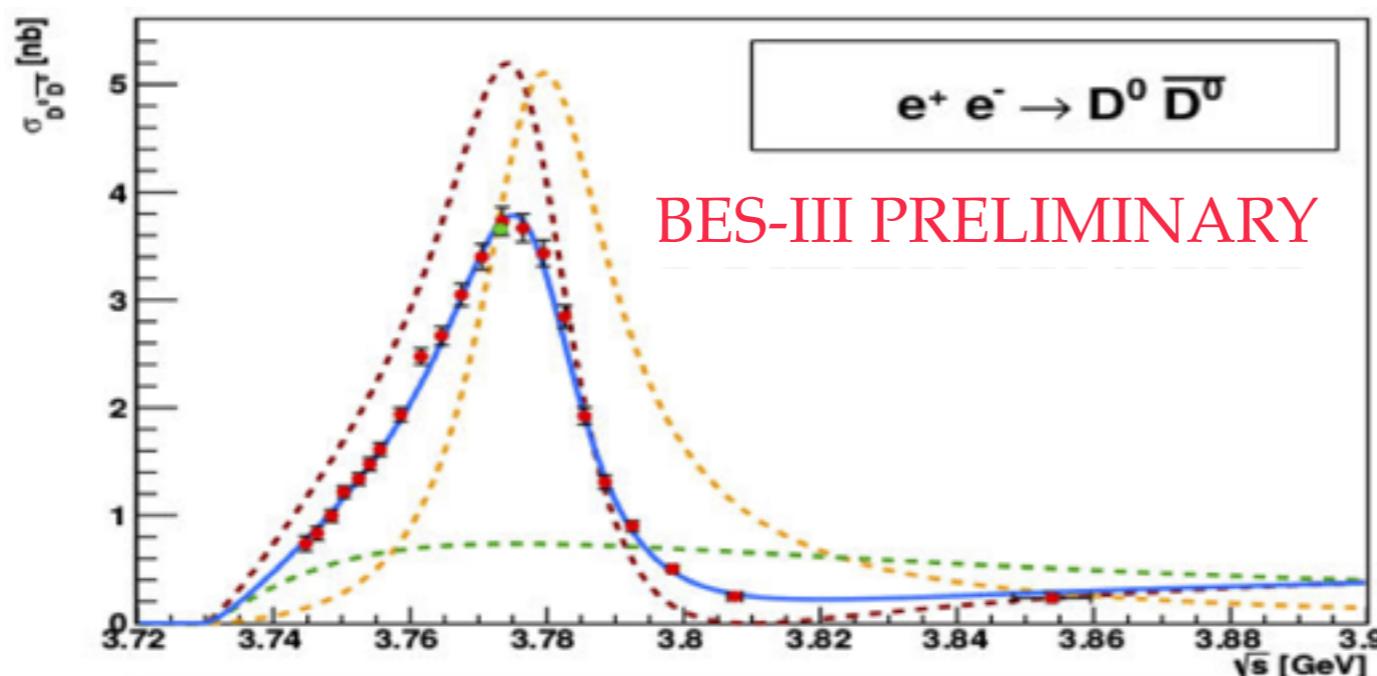
Exponential Fit Results



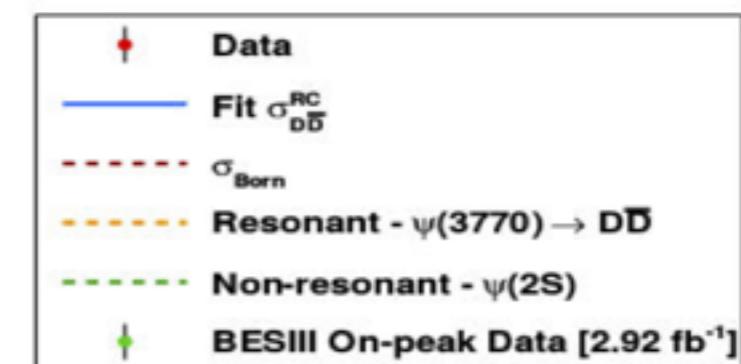
$$\begin{aligned}
 M^{\psi(3770)} &= (3.7830 \pm 0.0003) \\
 \Gamma^{\psi(3770)} &= (2.7540 \pm 0.0935) \times 10^{-2} \\
 \Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(3770)} &= (2.7012 \pm 0.2392) \times 10^{-7} \\
 \phi^{\psi(3770)} &= (3.8984 \pm 0.0819) \\
 F_{NR} &= (-2.5593 \pm 0.0862) \times 10 \\
 a_{NR} &= (4.0560 \pm 0.1175) \times 10^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi^2 / \text{D.o.F.} = 48 / 38 = 1.26$$

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ line shape



VDM Fit Results



$$\begin{aligned}
 M^{\psi(3770)} &= (3.7815 \pm 0.0003) \\
 \Gamma^{\psi(3770)} &= (2.5244 \pm 0.0683) \times 10^{-2} \\
 \Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(3770)} &= (2.2993 \pm 0.1800) \times 10^{-7} \\
 \phi^{\psi(3770)} &= (3.6388 \pm 0.0785) \\
 \Gamma^{\psi(2S)} &= (2.0895 \pm 0.1784) \times 10^{-2} \\
 F_0 &= (-1.8035 \pm 0.4623)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi^2 / \text{D.o.F.} = 50 / 38 = 1.33$$

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D})$ line shape

$$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}} = \Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(3770)} \times \mathcal{B}(\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D})$$

Source	$M_{\psi(3770)} [\text{MeV}/c^2]$	$\Gamma_{\psi(3770)} [\text{MeV}]$	$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}} [\text{eV}]$
Exponential	3783.0 ± 0.3	27.5 ± 0.9	270 ± 24
VDM	3781.5 ± 0.3	25.2 ± 0.7	230 ± 18
KEDR	$3779.3^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$	$25.3^{+4.4}_{-3.9}$	160^{+78}_{-58} 420^{+72}_{-80}
PDG	3773.2 ± 0.3	27.2 ± 1.0	$(262 \pm 18) \times \mathcal{B}_{D\bar{D}}$

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PDG	3773.2 ± 0.3	27.2 ± 1.0	$(262 \pm 18) \times \mathcal{B}_{D\bar{D}}$

Our preliminary results are consistent with those measured at KEDR.

First Observation of Singly Cabibbo-Suppressed decay

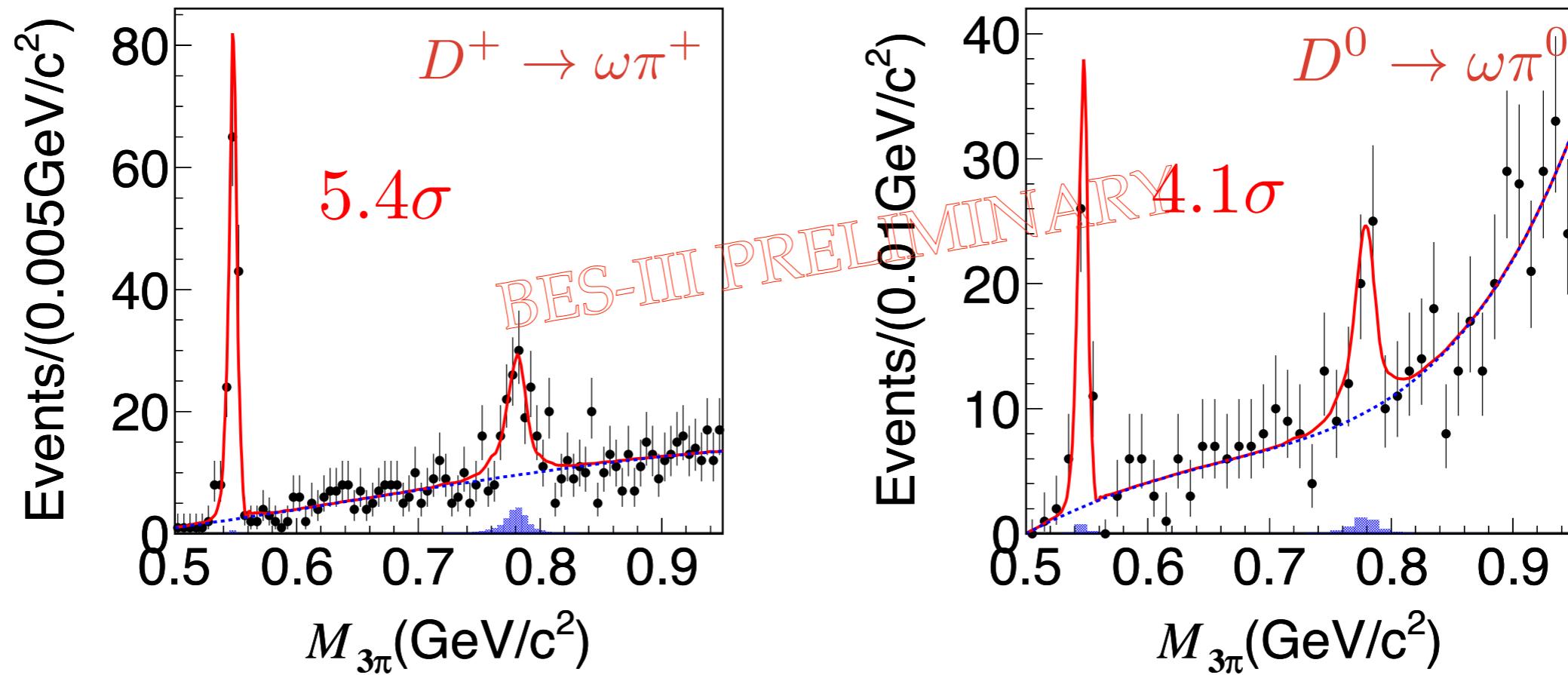
$$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$$

and

Evidence in

$$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$$

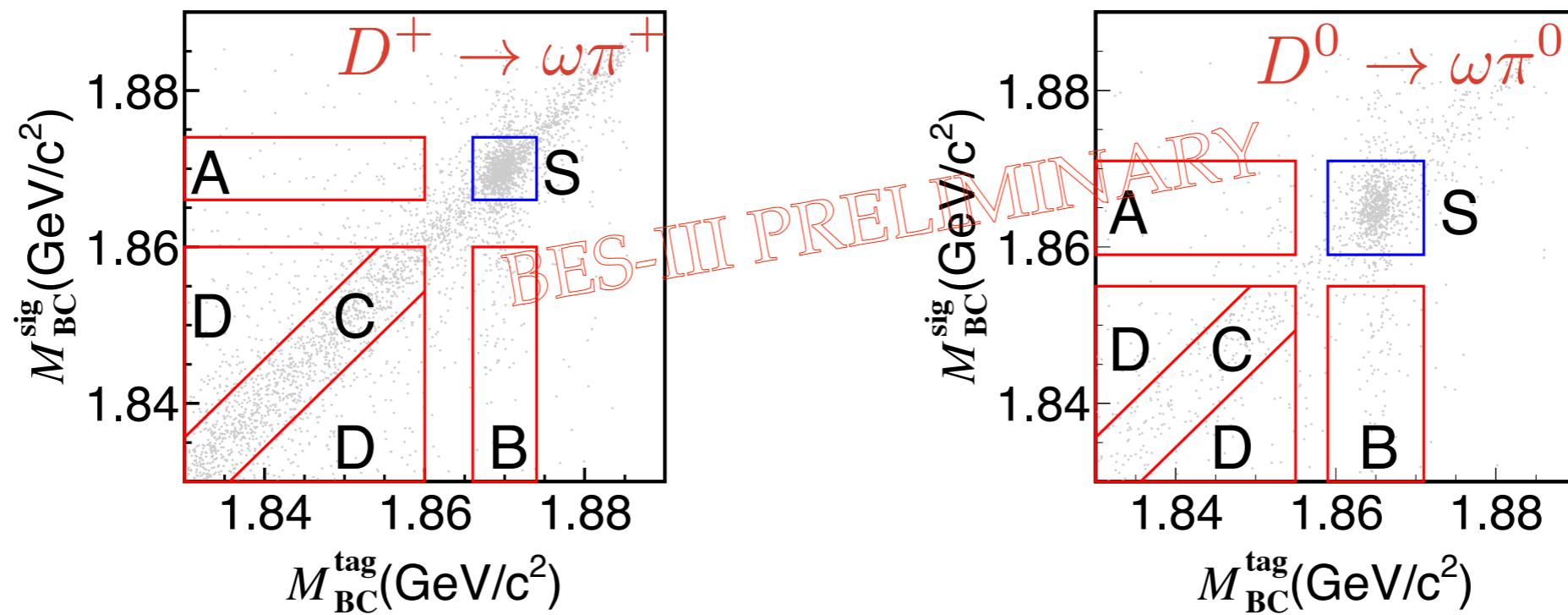
$$D^+(0) \rightarrow \omega\pi^+(0)$$



- ❖ **Signal:** MC shape convoluted with Gaussian
- ❖ **Background:** Polynomial (dashed line)
- ❖ **Peaking background:** Mainly come from $q\bar{q}$ process,
estimated from 2D M_{bc} sidebands (filled histograms)

$$D^+(0) \rightarrow \omega\pi^+(0)$$

Peaking background estimated from sidebands (mainly come from $q\bar{q}$ process)



$$\begin{aligned}
 Y = & (S - D \cdot \frac{\text{Area}S}{\text{Area}D}) - \text{scale}A \cdot (A - D \cdot \frac{\text{Area}A}{\text{Area}D}) \\
 & - \text{scale}B \cdot (B - D \cdot \frac{\text{Area}B}{\text{Area}D}) - \text{scale}C \cdot (C - D \cdot \frac{\text{Area}C}{\text{Area}D}) \\
 \text{scale}(A, B) = & N_{\text{Argus}}(S)/N_{\text{Argus}}(A, B) \quad \text{scale}C = (\text{scale}A + \text{scale}B)/2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D^{+(0)} \rightarrow \omega\pi^{+(0)}$$

Category	N_{sig}	\mathcal{B} this work	\mathcal{B} PDG
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$	76 ± 16	$(2.74 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$ @90%CL
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$	36 ± 14	$(1.05 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ @90%CL
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$	256 ± 18	$(3.13 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.53 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$	68 ± 10	$(0.67 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	$(0.68 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$

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

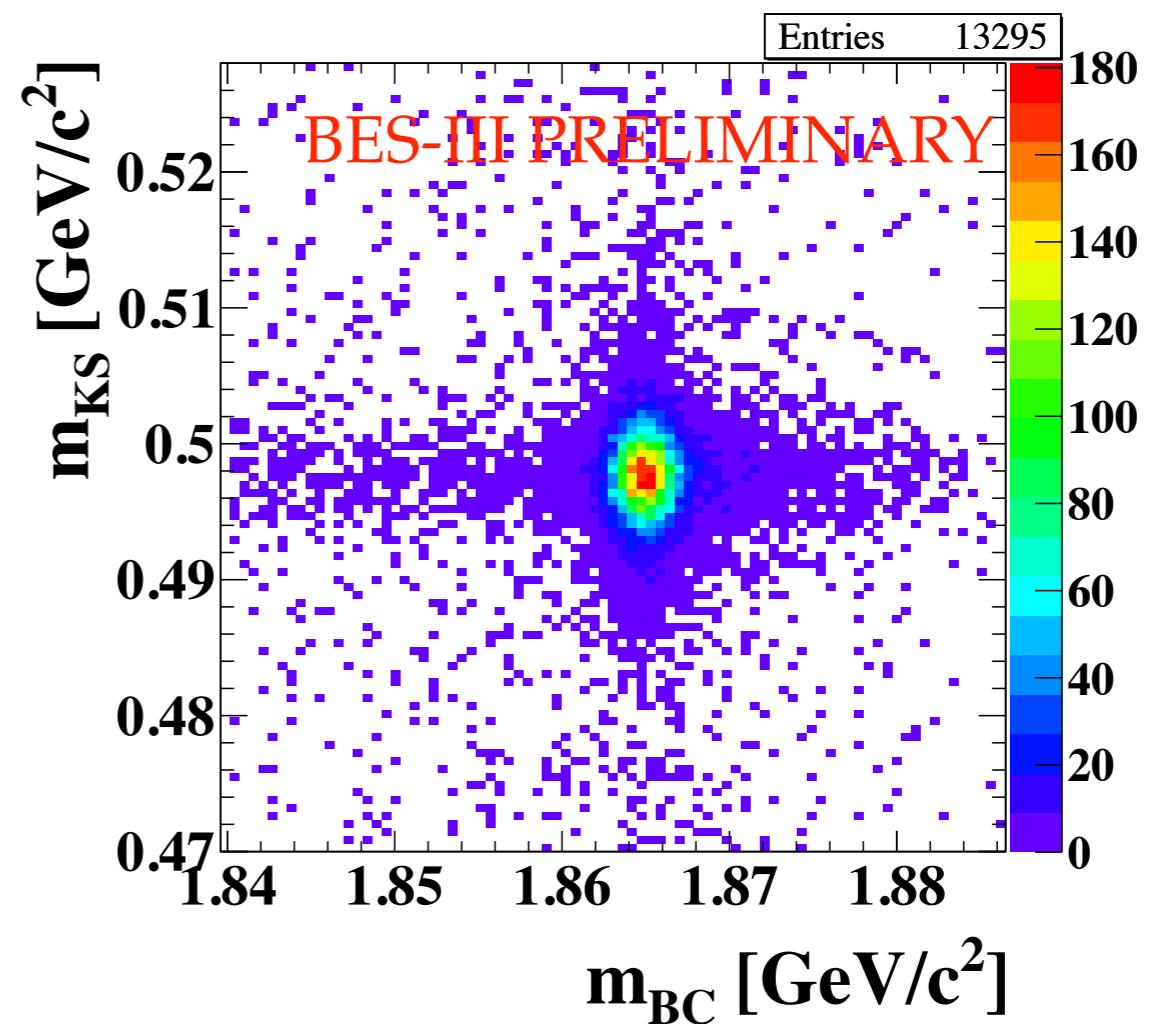
$$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-) = \frac{N_{sig}}{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{B}(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi) \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot 2\sigma_{D^0 \bar{D}^0}}$$

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2 Dimensional plot
in the space of
 M_{bc} and m_{K_S}



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

- ❖ 2 Dimensional fit is performed in the space of M_{bc} and m_{K_S}
- ❖ Signal and background modeling

- ❖ **Signal:**

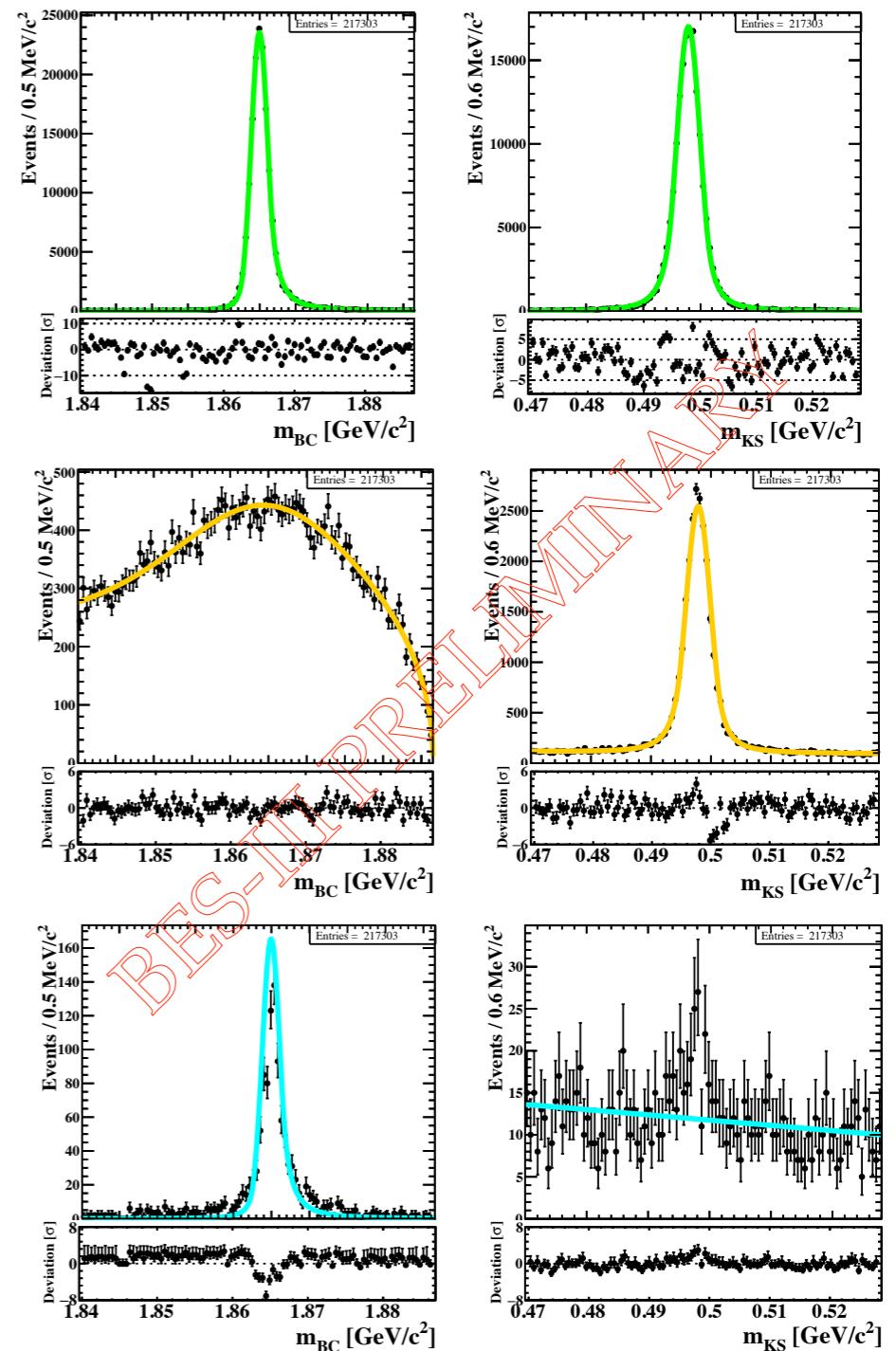
$$CB(M_{bc}) \times \text{Gauss}(m_{K_S^0})$$

- ❖ **background (Ks):**

$$(\text{Argus} + \text{Gauss})(M_{bc}) \times (\text{Gauss} + \text{Pol})(m_{K_S^0})$$

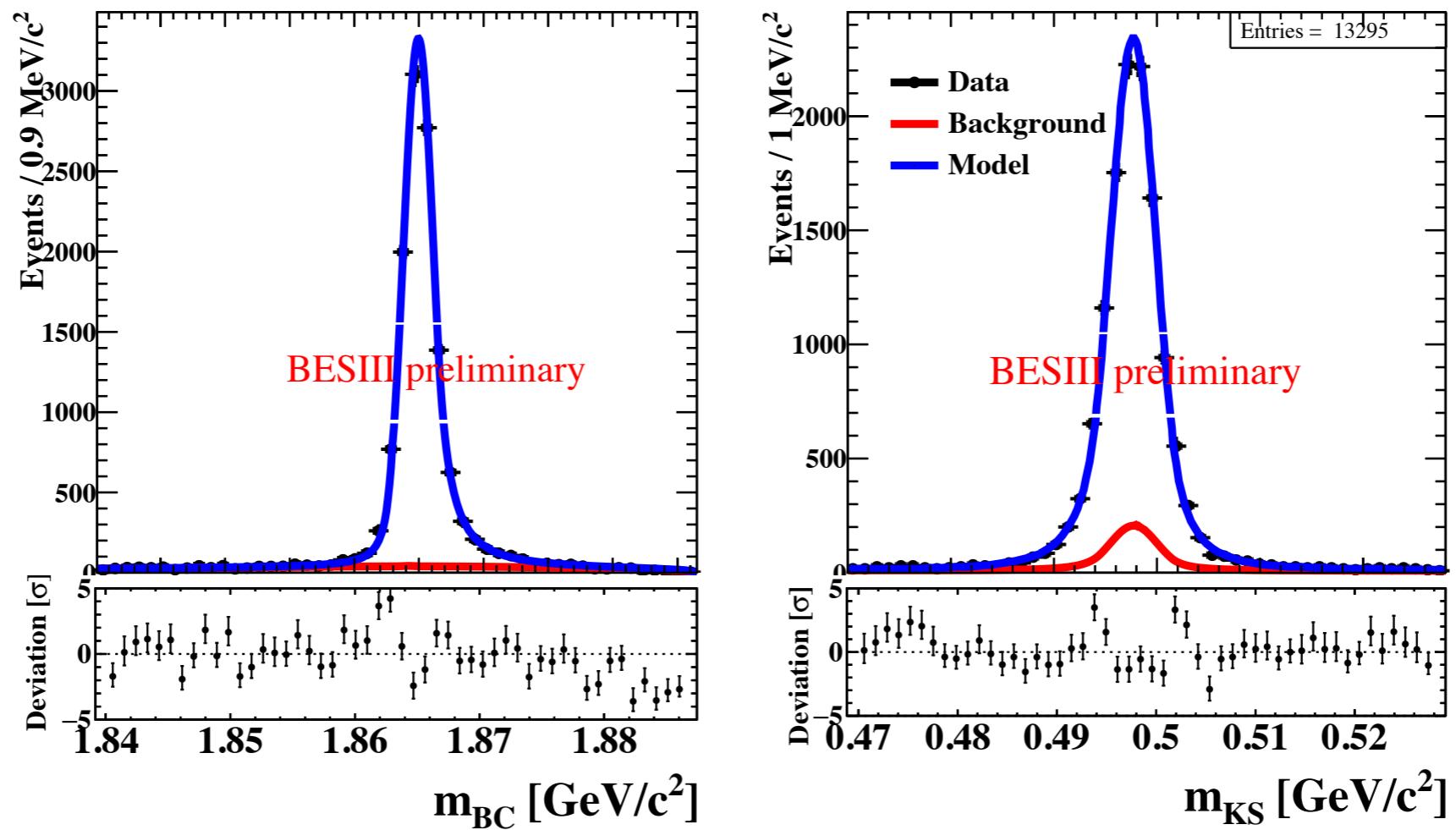
- ❖ **background (non-Ks):**

$$CB(M_{bc}) \times \text{Pol}(m_{K_S^0})$$

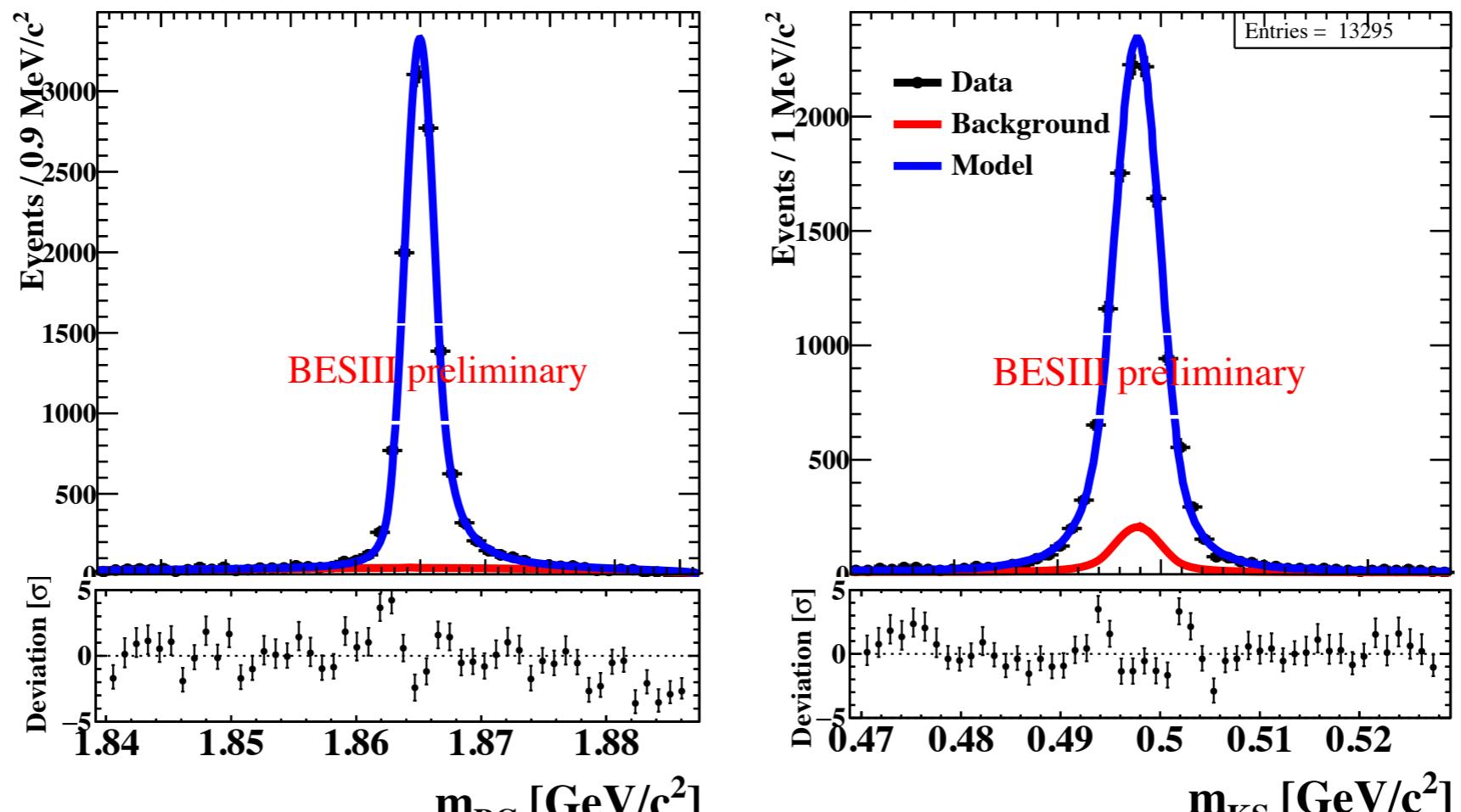


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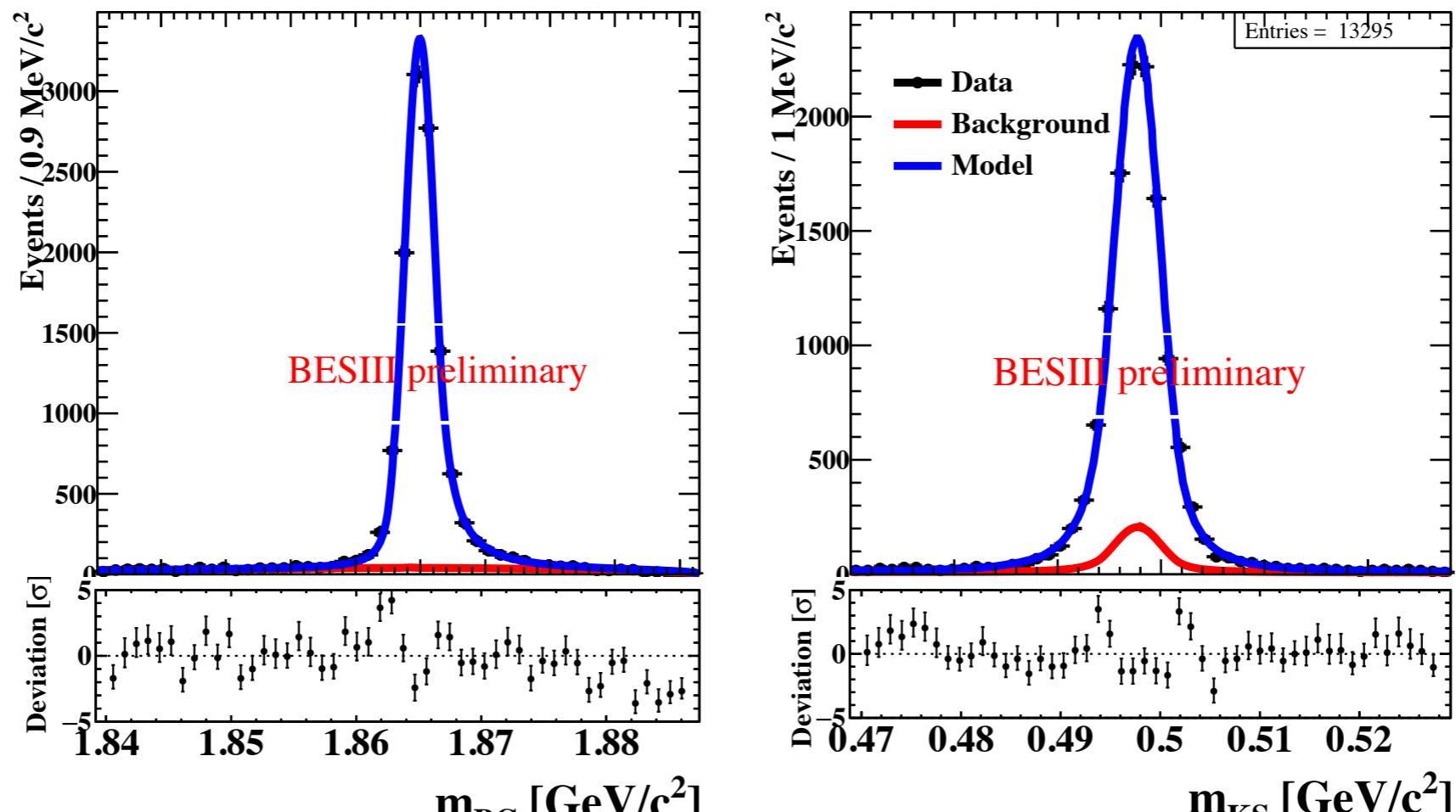


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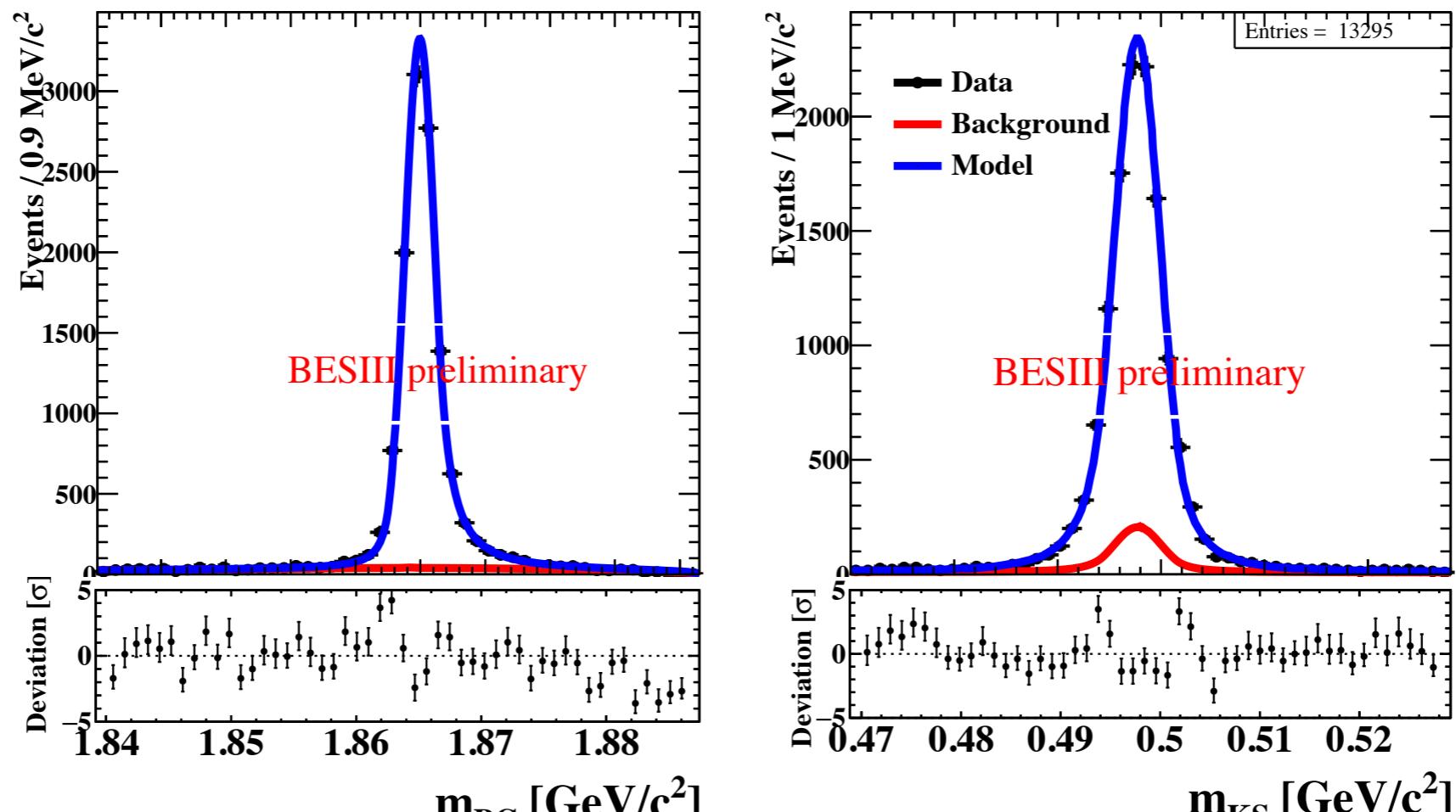
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Decay mode	This work
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$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$	$(3.13 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$	$(0.67 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$

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- ❖ Single tag method
- ❖ Preliminary result

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- ❖ Dalitz plot analysis ongoing in order to study substructure: e.g. $a_0(980)$

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Thank you!



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