

Dalitz Plot Analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K_s \pi^+ \pi^0$ @ BESIII

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Introduction

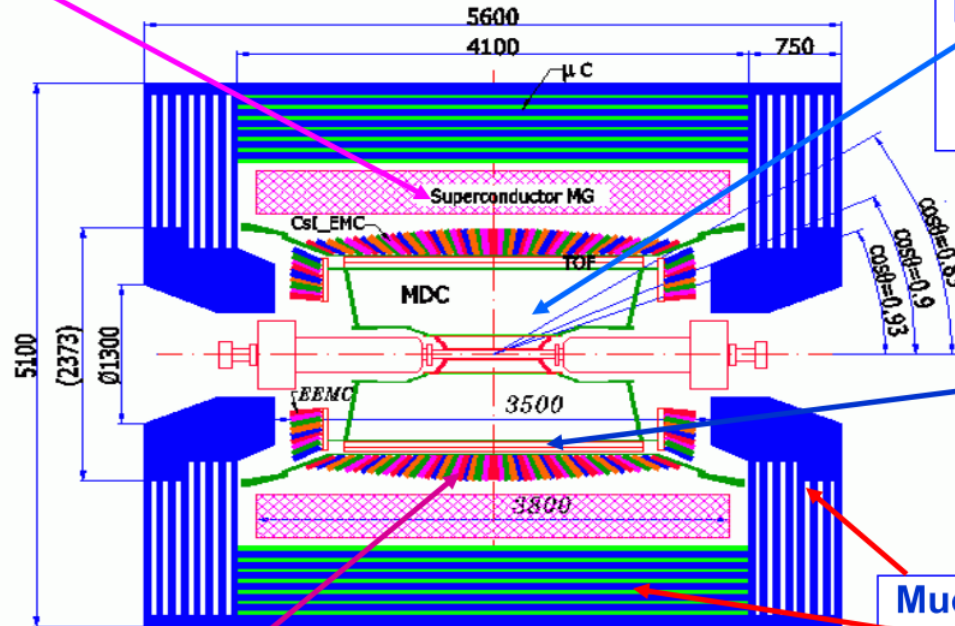
- ▶ In D meson decay, there are many three bodies final states with large branching fraction and including $K\pi$ and $\pi\pi$ two body resonances .
- ▶ $K\pi$ is a special and interesting system
 - ▶ $K\pi$ S wave
 - ▶ numerous K excited states: $K^*(892)$, $K_0^*(1430)$, $K^*(1680)$, etc.
- ▶ $K\pi$ S wave and low-mass $K\pi$ scalar resonance $\kappa(800)$ have been observed significantly in earlier experiments (MARKIII, NA14, E691-791, CLEO) through dalitz plot analysis.
- ▶ The $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$ decay as one of gold channels, is needed to obtain more precision structure.

BES has established the Dalitz plot analysis, this analysis is one of the Dalitz plot analysis @BESIII.

BESIII Detector and Data

Magnet: 1 T Super conducting

See **Xiao-Rui's** talk



MDC: small cell & He gas
 $\sigma_{xy} = 130 \mu\text{m}$
 $s_p/p = 0.5\% @ 1\text{GeV}$
 $dE/dx = 6\%$

TOF:
 $\sigma_T = 90 \text{ ps}$ Barrel
 110 ps Endcap

Muon ID: 8~9 layer RPC
 $\sigma_{R\phi} = 1.4 \text{ cm} \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$

EMCAL: CsI crystal
 $\Delta E/E = 2.5\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sigma_{\phi,z} = 0.5 \sim 0.7 \text{ cm}/\sqrt{E}$

Data Acquisition:
 Event rate = 3 kHz
 Throughput ~ 50 MB/s

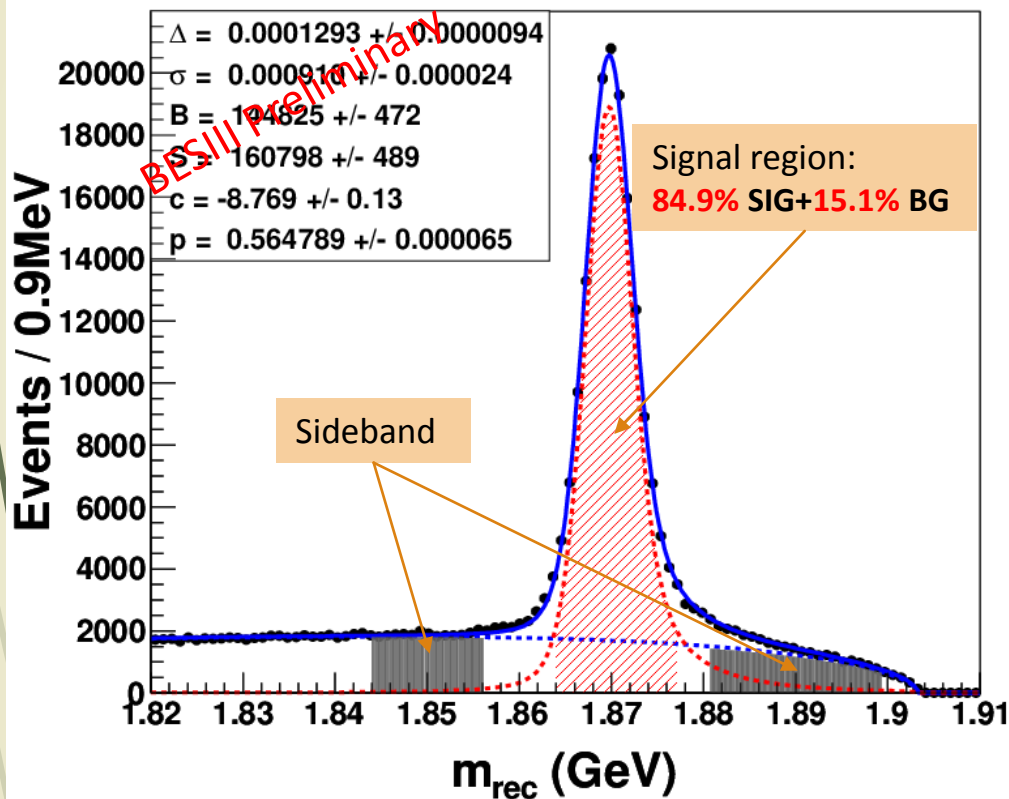
Trigger: Tracks & Showers
 Pipelined; Latency = 6.4 μs

Total about **2.9/fb** $\psi(3770)$ data are taken at BESIII, in 2010 and 2011

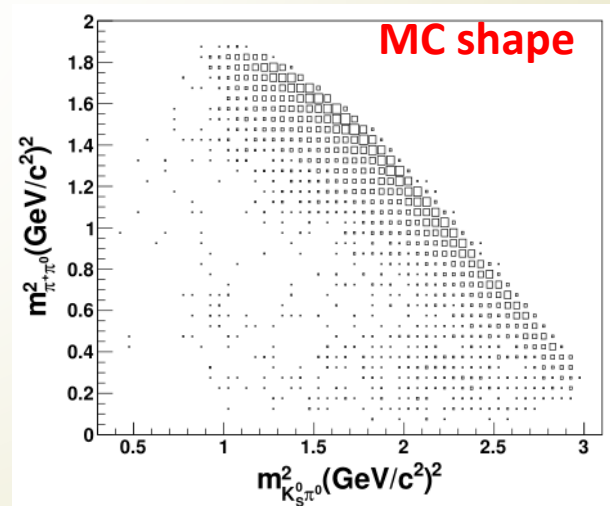
Signal and Sideband

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A RooFit Figure



- ~167k events are selected in signal region.
- Shape of Argus background on Dalitz plot is estimated by combination of two sidebands (left & right).
- A peaking background is very small (~0.6% of signal) is estimated by MC shape:
 - $\pi^+(K_s) \leftrightarrow \pi^+(D)$



Maximum Likelihood Fit

- ▶ The log-likelihood function is defined as

$$\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N \ln \mathcal{P}(x_i, y_i)$$

- ▶ p.d.f. is

$$\mathcal{P}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\varepsilon(x, y)}{\int_{DP} \varepsilon(x, y) dx dy} \\ \frac{\varepsilon(x, y) |\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2}{\int_{DP} \varepsilon(x, y) |\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2 dx dy} \\ \frac{B_1(x, y)}{\int_{DP} B_1(x, y) dx dy} \\ f_S \frac{|\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2 \varepsilon(x, y)}{\int_{DP} |\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2 \varepsilon(x, y) dx dy} + f_{B1} \frac{B_1(x, y)}{\int_{DP} B_1(x, y) dx dy} + f_{B2} \frac{B_2(x, y)}{\int_{DP} B_2(x, y) dx dy} \end{cases}$$

Histogram p.d.f. from MC

for efficiency by PHSP
for efficiency by DALITZ
for Argus BG
for signal with BG

- ▶ For efficiency: 3rd polynomial function \otimes threshold factor

PHSP generator

or

DALITZ generator

No obvious difference is found.

- ▶ For Argus BG: resonances ρ^+ , K^{*0} , K^{*+}
- ▶ For signal with background, the efficiency and the backgrounds are fixed as parameterized shapes.

$$f_S + f_{B1} + f_{B2} \equiv 1$$

Isobar Model and Fit Fraction

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- Decay matrix element

Angle distribution

$$\mathcal{M} = \sum_{L=0}^{L_{max}} Z_L F_D^L A_L$$

$$A_L = \sum_R \mathcal{W}_R^L = \sum_R c_R \mathcal{W}_R^L F_R^L$$

Form factor

- c_R is complex parameter to fit
- \mathcal{W}_R is dynamical function, generally, a Breit-Wigner function.

$$W_R(m_{ab}) = \frac{1}{m_R^2 - m_{ab}^2 - im_R \Gamma(m_{ab})}$$

- For special resonance, such as $\kappa(800)$

$$W_R(m_{ab}) = \frac{1}{s_R - m_{ab}^2}$$

- For any intermediate resonance, its fraction is calculated by

$$FF_i = \frac{\int |\mathcal{A}_i(x, y)|^2 dx dy}{\int |\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2 dx dy} \quad c_R Z_L F_D^L F_R^L W_R$$

- For combined fraction,

$$FF_C = \frac{\int |\sum_C \mathcal{A}_k(x, y)|^2 dx dy}{\int |\mathcal{M}(x, y)|^2 dx dy}$$

$K\pi$ S wave is a sum of $\kappa(800)$, $K^*0bar(1430)$ and non-resonant.

Shape Approximation for Argus BG

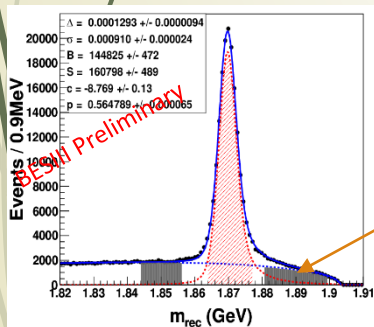
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- In order to approximate background shape, two sidebands are used to parameterize background
- In the right sideband, there are obvious signal components, because of ISR
 - Parameterized by **background + signal**
 - Signal is initialized by left sideband
 - **Iterate** to approach the real amplitude of signal more and more

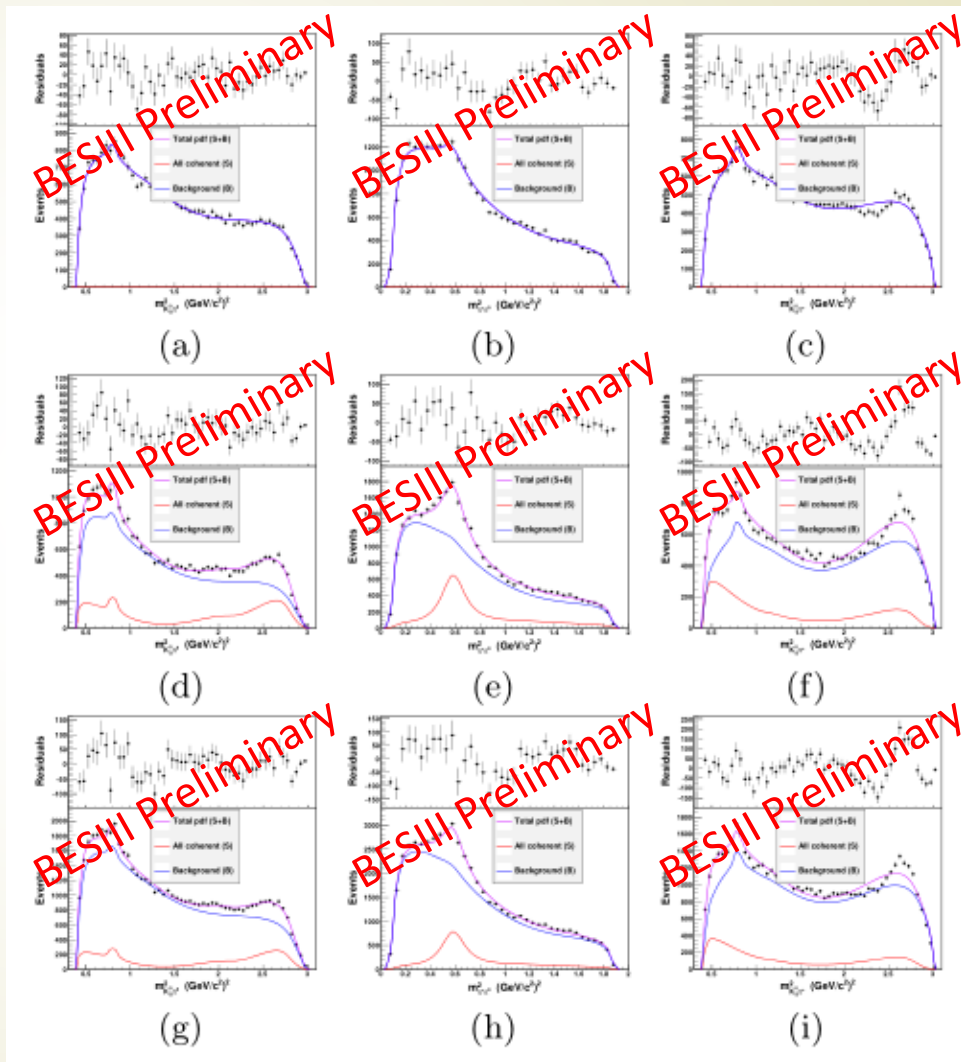
Left: (a)(b)(c);

right: (d)(e)(f);

combined: (g)(h)(i)



Signal component



Fit to Data using Isobar Model

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- Model with \bar{K}^* and ρ cannot describe our data well, more intermediate resonances are considered.
- Float parameters of $\bar{K}^*(1430)$ and $\kappa(800)$

Cabbibo flavor		Doubly Cabbibo suppress
$K_S^0 X^+$	$X^0 \pi^+$	$X^+ \pi^0$
$K_S^0 \rho(770)^+$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^+ \pi^0$
$K_S^0 \rho(1450)^+$	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^0$
	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^+ \pi^0$
	$\bar{\kappa}(800)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{\kappa}(800)^+ \pi^0$
$K_S^0 \rho(1700)^+$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^+ \pi^0$
	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^0$
	$\bar{K}_3^*(1780)^0 \pi^+$	$\bar{K}_3^*(1780)^+ \pi^0$

No evidences for DCS channels

Decay Mode	Favor		w/o κ		w/o NR		Final Res.	
	FF(%)	Phase	FF(%)	Phase	FF(%)	Phase	FF(%)	Phase
Non-resonant	4.5±0.7	269±6	18.3±0.6	232.7±1.3			6.1±0.9	276±6
$K_S^0 \rho(770)^+$	84.6±1.8	0(fixed)	82.0±1.3	0(fixed)	86.7±1.1	0(fixed)	82.2±2.2	0(fixed)
$K_S^0 \rho(1450)^+$	1.80±0.20	198±4	6.03±0.29	167.1±2.1	0.63±0.12	186±8	2.65±0.28	183.7±2.6
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	3.22±0.14	294.7±1.3	2.99±0.10	279.3±1.2	3.30±0.10	292.3±1.5	3.38±0.16	292.2±1.3
$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	0.12±0.05	228±9	0.18±0.05	301±10	0.12±0.05	243±12		
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	4.5±0.6	319±5	10.5±1.3	306.2±2.0	3.6±0.5	317±4	3.7±0.6	339±5
$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	0.118±0.018	273±7	0.086±0.014	265±9	0.111±0.015	267±7		
$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$	0.21±0.06	243±6	0.58±0.08	284±4	0.43±0.10	234±5	1.05±0.09	255.3±2.0
$\bar{K}_3^*(1780)^0 \pi^+$	0.034±0.008	130±12	0.055±0.008	113±9	0.037±0.008	131±11		
$\kappa^0 \pi^+$	6.8±0.7	92±6			18.8±0.5	11.6±1.9	6.4±1.0	92±7
$K_S^0 \pi^0$ S wave w/o $\bar{K}_0(1430)$	18.1±1.4		18.3±0.6		18.8±0.5		19.2±1.8	
Σ FF(%)	106		121		114		105	
χ^2/n	1672/1209		2497/1209		1777/1209		2068/1209	
\mathcal{L}	239415		240284		239521		239807	

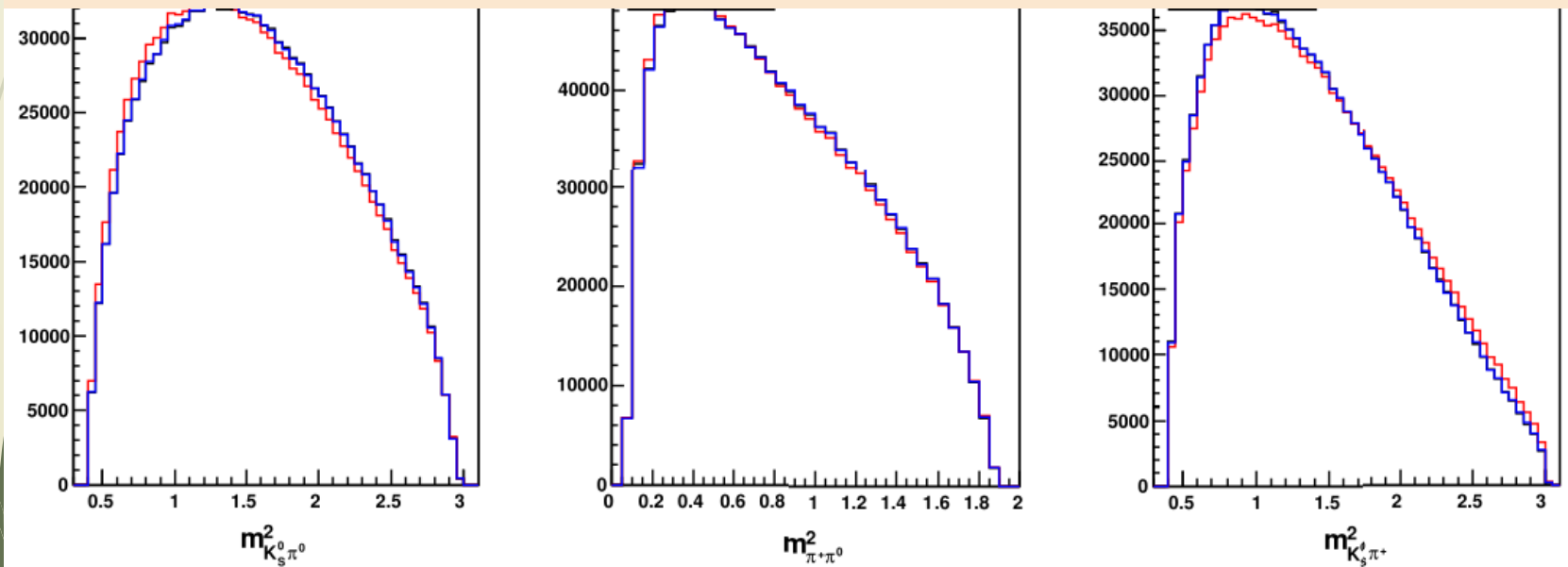
Momentum-dependent Correction for Efficiency

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- ▶ The differences of efficiency between MC and data are momentum dependent, for K_s/π^0 reconstruction and π tracking/PID.
- ▶ At different position on Dalitz plot, the distributions of momentum are different.
- ▶ These two cause that efficiency correcting factor should be different at different position (x,y). Therefore, a momentum-dependent correction is perform.

A MC study for efficiency correction:

black for real, **red** for uncorrected, **blue** (matched with **black**) for corrected.



Corrected Results and Errors

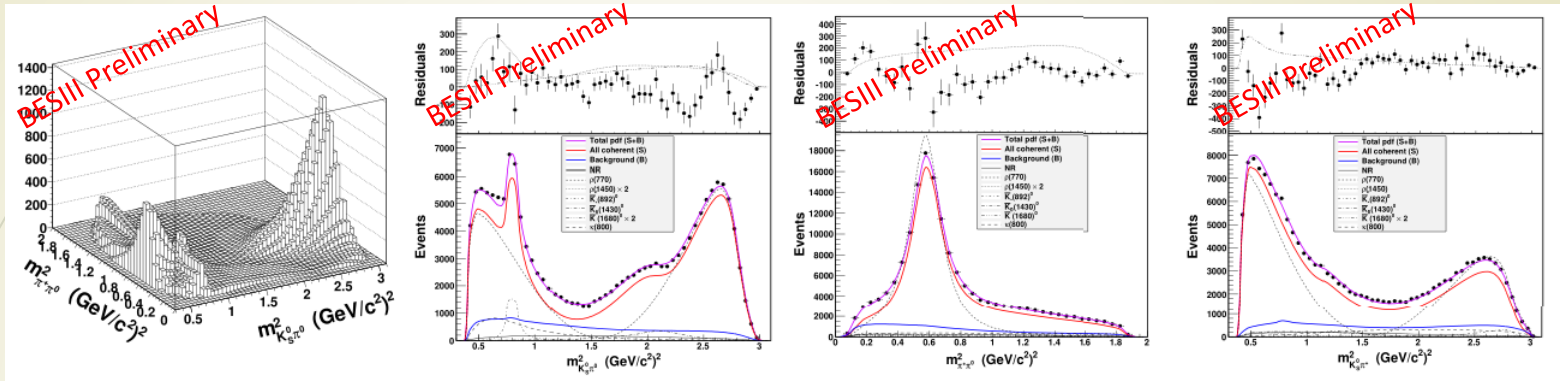
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- Resolution and integration are estimated to be ignored.
- For modeling errors
 - Shape: angle distribution, form factor and resonance shape
 - Add: additional resonances

Parameters	Value	Stat	Experimental Errors			Modeling Errors		
			Bkg	Eff	Total	Shape	Add	Total
NR FF(%)	4.63	0.67	3.45	0.96	3.59	+2.89 -1.50	+2.65 -3.24	+3.93 -3.57
NR Phase	278.62	5.36	4.32	14.27	14.91	+5.96 -24.40	+21.61 -11.54	+22.42 -26.99
$\rho(770)^+$ FF(%)	83.41	2.19	2.66	0.62	2.74	+1.02 -1.87	+6.33 -1.05	+6.42 -2.15
$\rho(1450)^+$ FF(%)	2.13	0.22	0.87	0.82	1.20	+0.82 -0.82	+0.73 -1.48	+0.96 -1.48
$\rho(1450)^+$ Phase	187.02	2.56	3.03	3.69	4.78	+2.67 -14.53	+25.67 -4.63	+27.09 -15.25
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ FF(%)	3.58	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.17	+0.31 -0.18	+0.16 -0.28	+0.35 -0.34
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ Phase	293.22	1.25	0.73	1.45	1.63	+1.12 -6.52	+5.67 -1.17	+5.78 -6.63
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$ FF(%)	3.66	0.57	0.57	0.42	0.71	+0.34 -0.29	+0.66 -0.74	+0.75 -0.80
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$ Phase	334.36	4.73	7.38	3.63	8.23	+0.33 -9.53	+2.04 -27.43	+2.07 -29.04
$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$ FF(%)	1.27	0.11	0.60	0.16	0.63	+0.51 -0.07	+0.01 -1.07	+0.52 -1.08
$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$ Phase	251.81	1.90	8.45	5.60	10.14	+5.70 -1.21	+6.92 -27.87	+8.97 -27.90
κ^0 FF(%)	7.73	1.19	2.43	3.09	3.94	+1.93 -2.64	+4.70 -0.10	+5.09 -2.65
κ^0 Phase	92.89	6.23	24.24	13.55	27.77	+13.17 -6.56	+15.72 -21.52	+20.51 -22.50
NR+ κ^0 FF(%)	18.59	1.69	1.08	0.95	1.44	+1.54 -3.70	+0.50 -2.21	+1.62 -4.31
$K_S^0\pi^0$ S wave	17.29	1.34	2.01	0.49	2.07	+0.63 -3.75	+2.58 -0.59	+2.66 -3.80

Final Results

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- The size of sample is close to CLEO-c's $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$, and $D^+ \rightarrow K_S\pi^+\pi^0$ is a complementary channel for some intermediate channels, such as $K^{*0}\pi^+\pi^0$, $K^{*+}\pi^+\pi^0$, etc.

- $$r = \frac{Br(K_S\pi^+\pi^0)}{Br(K\pi\pi)} \times 2 \times 2$$

PDG2012: 3.06 ± 0.14

Statistical error only

Mode	BESIII	CLEO-c	r
$K^{*0}\pi^+\pi^0$	3.58 ± 0.17	11.2 ± 0.2	3.13 ± 0.16
$K^{*+}\pi^+\pi^0$	3.7 ± 0.6	10.4 ± 0.6	2.8 ± 0.5

- The results are consistent with CLEO-c.

Resonance Parameter

Resonance	Parameter (MeV)		BES-III	E791 Model C	CLEO-c	
					Model C	Model I2
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)$ PDG 1425 ± 50 270 ± 80	BW	Mass	$1464 \pm 6 \pm 9_{-28}^{+9}$	1459 ± 14	$1463.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.4$	$1466.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 3.4$
		Width	$190 \pm 7 \pm 11_{-26}^{+6}$	175 ± 17	$163.8 \pm 2.7 \pm 3.1$	$174.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 3.2$
	Flatt	Mass	1482 ± 10		1462.5 ± 3.9	1471.2 ± 0.8
		$g_{K\pi}$	585 ± 14		532.9 ± 8.5	546.8 ± 4.2
$g_{K\eta}$ $g_{K\eta'}$		0 452 ± 85		0 197 ± 106	0 230 ± 32	
κ	BW	Mass	860 ± 11	797 ± 47	809 ± 14	888 ± 2
		Width	446 ± 23	410 ± 97	470 ± 18	550 ± 12
	Pole	Re Im	$752 \pm 15 \pm 69_{-73}^{+55}$ $-229 \pm 21 \pm 44_{-55}^{+40}$		769.9 ± 6.3 -221.2 ± 8.4	$706.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 22.8$ $-319.4 \pm 2.2 \pm 20.2$

PRL 89, 121801(2002)

PRD 78, 052001(2008)

- The mass and width of $K^*(1430)$ are consistent with E791 and CLEO-c from $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$.
- Another fit to model without $\kappa(800)$ gives $m(K^*(1430)) = 1444 \pm 4$ MeV, $\Gamma(K^*(1430)) = 283 \pm 11$ MeV, consistent with the value of PDG2012.
- The pole of $\kappa(800)$ is consistent with the model C of CLEO-c.

Cross-check with Model-Independent PWA

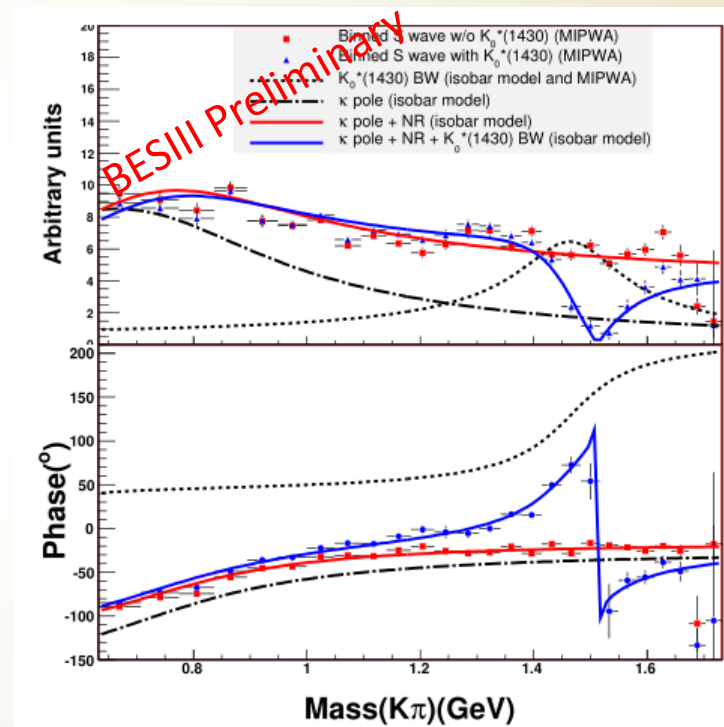
- For some interested resonances, a **binned amplitude** is used. Other resonances are kept same as isobar model.

$$\mathcal{W}_{L,binned}(s) = a_L(s)e^{i\phi_L(s)}$$

- First by E791

PRD 73,032004(2006)

- The $K^*0bar(1430)$ is destructive interfered with $\kappa(800)$ and non-resonant, which can explain the fraction of $K\pi$ S wave smaller than the combine of $\kappa(800)$ and non-resonant.
- The phase shift can be described by NR+ $\kappa(800)$ well.



Summary

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- Based on Dalitz analysis technology at BESIII, a Dalitz analysis of the $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$ decay is performed using $\sim 167k$ events with a background of about 15% at BESIII. We fit distribution of data to a coherent sum of six intermediate resonances (including a low mass scalar resonance κ) plus a non-resonant component.
- The fit fractions multiplied by the world average $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$ branching ratio of $(6.99 \pm 0.27)\%$, yield the partial branching fractions, which is consistent with E791 and CLEO-c at the $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$ decay.

Mode	Partial Branching Fraction (%)
$B(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Non Resonant	$0.32 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.25^{+0.21}_{-0.25}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K_S^0) \times B(\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$5.83 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.30^{+0.08}_{-0.15}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \rho(1450)^+ K_S^0) \times B(\rho(1450)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$0.15 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09^{+0.05}_{-0.11}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}(892)^0 \pi^+) \times B(\bar{K}^{*0}(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$0.250 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.015^{+0.022}_{-0.024}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_0(1430)^0 \pi^+) \times B(\bar{K}_0(1430)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$0.26 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05^{+0.03}_{-0.06}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+) \times B(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$0.09 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05^{+0.04}_{-0.08}$
$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{\kappa}^0 \pi^+) \times B(\bar{\kappa}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.28^{+0.14}_{-0.19}$
NR + $\bar{\kappa}^0 \pi^+$	$1.30 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.12^{+0.11}_{-0.30}$
$K_S^0 \pi^0$ S wave	$1.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16^{+0.05}_{-0.27}$

PDG 2012:

0.9 ± 0.7

4.7 ± 1.0

1.3 ± 0.6



Thank you for your
attention!

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