

Group Report

Measure of the branching fraction of
decay $J/\psi \rightarrow \Omega \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

Ma Hsuning

physics of NKU

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Introduction

The process we are researching is the decay below

$$\begin{aligned} J/\psi &\rightarrow \Omega \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \\ \Omega &\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow 2\gamma \end{aligned}$$

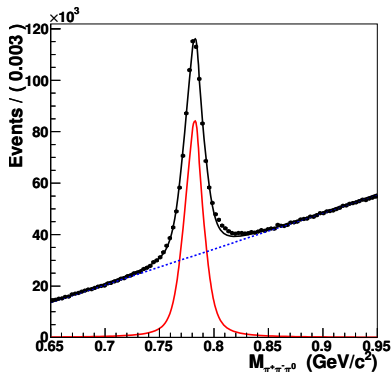
The Measure of branching fraction is accomplished via the formula below

$$N_{data}^{tot} \times Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \Omega 4\pi) \times Br(\Omega \rightarrow 3\pi) \times Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) \times \epsilon = N_{data}^{obs} (*)$$

Measure of N_{data}^{obs}

After running the data samples, we got a root file, using it and a fitting script we did some fitting work.

Its principle is fitting the data with Chebychev polynomial and Gaussian distribution, as shown below.



Data of N_{data}^{obs} , N_{data}^{tot} , $Br(\Omega \rightarrow 3\pi)$ and $Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma)$

From the fitting of data, we learn that

$$N_{data}^{obs} = 7.01 \times 10^5.$$

And we learned from other's work that

$$N_{data}^{tot} = 2.25 \times 10^8.$$

As for $Br(\Omega \rightarrow 3\pi)$ and $Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma)$, we can look them up in the PARTICLE PHYSICS BOOKLET.

$$\begin{aligned} Br(\Omega \rightarrow 3\pi) &= 89.2\% \\ Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) &= 98.823\% \end{aligned}$$

Measure of the efficiency ϵ

And the efficiency is calculated as $\epsilon = \frac{N_{sig}^{obs}}{N_{sig}^{tot}}$,
which will be calculated via signal MC which was introduced
before.

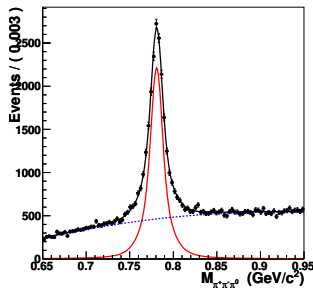
$$N_{sig}^{obs} = 1.8285 \times 10^4,$$

which is obtained from the
fitting of signal MC, and

$$N_{sig}^{tot} = 10^5$$

as we set it to be.

So we can get the efficiency as



$$\epsilon = 18.285\%$$

Calculation of $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \Omega 4\pi)$

With the formula (*), we can calculate $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \Omega 4\pi)$ as

$$\begin{aligned} Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \Omega 4\pi) &= \frac{N_{data}^{obs}}{N_{data}^{tot} \times Br(\Omega \rightarrow 3\pi) \times Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) \times \epsilon} \\ &= \frac{7.014 \times 10^5}{2.25 \times 10^8 \times 89.2\% \times 98.823\% \times 18.285\%} \\ &= 1.934\%, \end{aligned}$$

which almost equals to Ji Qingping's early work.

Summary

- As you can see, I didn't not deal with errors analysis. Actually, every variable was measured or looked up with errors.
- What was to be done is topology, which I didn't know very well.
- What is to be done this term is mainly taking my course.