Calculating hadronic cross-section for runs at the same energy and getting the same answer

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Previously, I measured hadronic efficiency to high precision

# Luminosity measurement in two parts:

- 1. Calculated luminosity is correct for each run relative to all others (remember, I'm doing scans)
- 2. Absolute magnitude of luminosity is correct

Today, I focus on #1

### Contents:

- Gamgam cuts for luminosity
- Trigger efficiency for gamgams
- Look at hadronic cross-section of  $\Upsilon(3S)$  continuum: see fluctuations
- Why? Sensitivity to CC calibration
- Change gamgam and hadron cuts to reduce sensitivity
- Will this be a problem for my hadronic efficiency measurement? No.

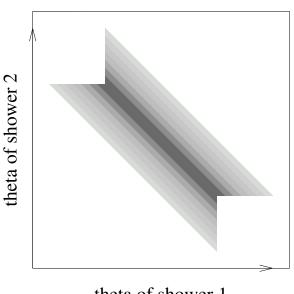
$$e^+e^- \to \gamma\gamma \text{ (gamgam)}$$

(Why use gamgam?  $e^+e^-$  and  $\mu^+\mu^-$  interfere with  $\Upsilon$  across resonance)

#### Initial cuts:

- 1. BhabhaBarrel trigger line (the only neutral trigger in CLEO-III)
- 2. Second-biggest shower (E2) > 90% eBeam
- 3. Zero "quality" tracks
- 4.  $|\cot \theta_1 + \cot \theta_2| < 0.1$  (back-to-back in  $\theta$ )
- 5.  $|\sin(\phi_1 \phi_2)| < 0.04$  (back-to-back in  $\phi$ , avoiding bhabhas)
- 6. asymmetric cut on  $\cot \theta$ : upper limit of 1.28, 1.18  $(=\cos\theta \text{ of } 0.79 = \text{barrel})$
- 7. asymmetric cut on  $\cot \theta$ : lower limit of 0.05, 0.15 to avoid trigger inefficiency at the center of the detector

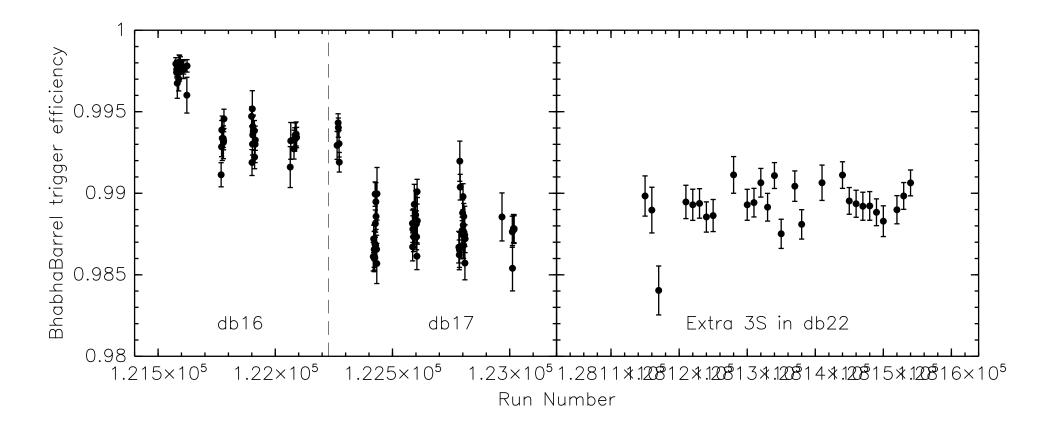
# Asymmetric cut:



theta of shower 1

BarrelBhabha trigger requires two CBHI clusters (> 1.5 GeV each): on opposite sides of the detector (edge effect near  $\cos \theta = 0$ )

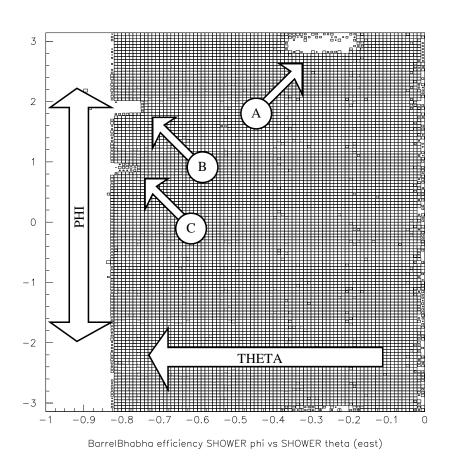
Can be measured by identifying bhabhas with gamgam cuts and  $0.04 < |\sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)|$  < 0.25, and asking for BarrelBhabha trigger bit. (Corrected for  $\theta$  dependence.)

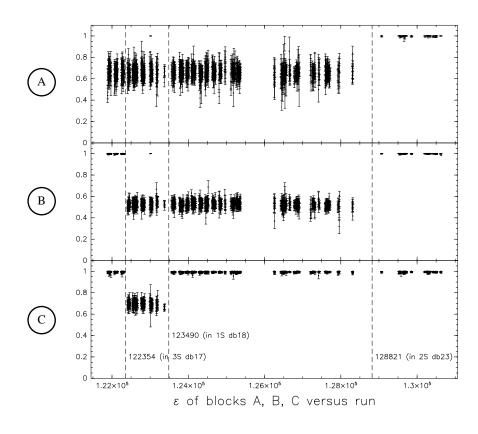


Why does trigger efficiency have steps?

Three tiles become very inefficient at different times during CLEO-III non-4S.

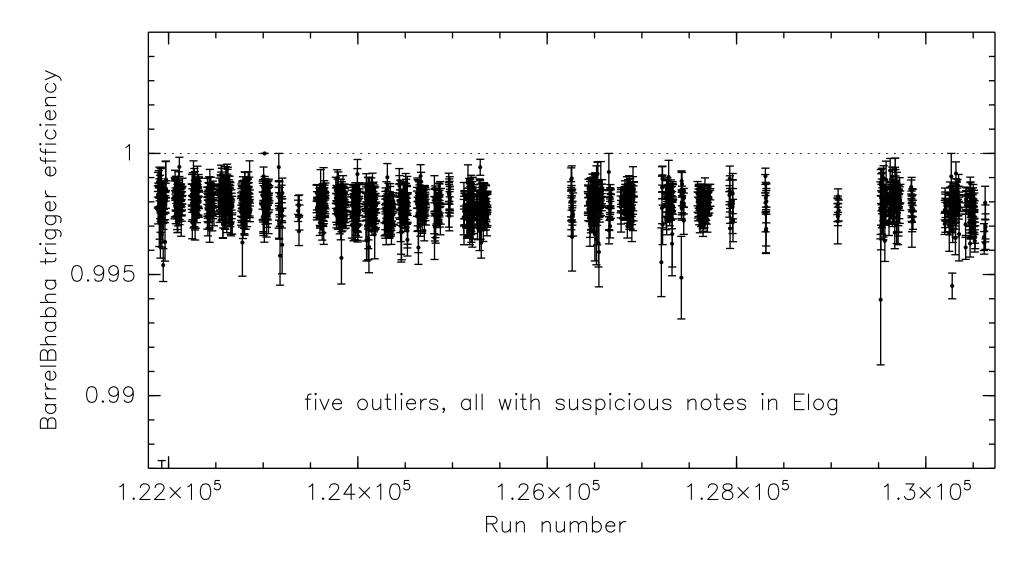
They were all fixed before the end of CLEO-III.





So I additionally exclude these blocks from my gamgam cuts

Trigger efficiency given other gamgam cuts is now 99.8%



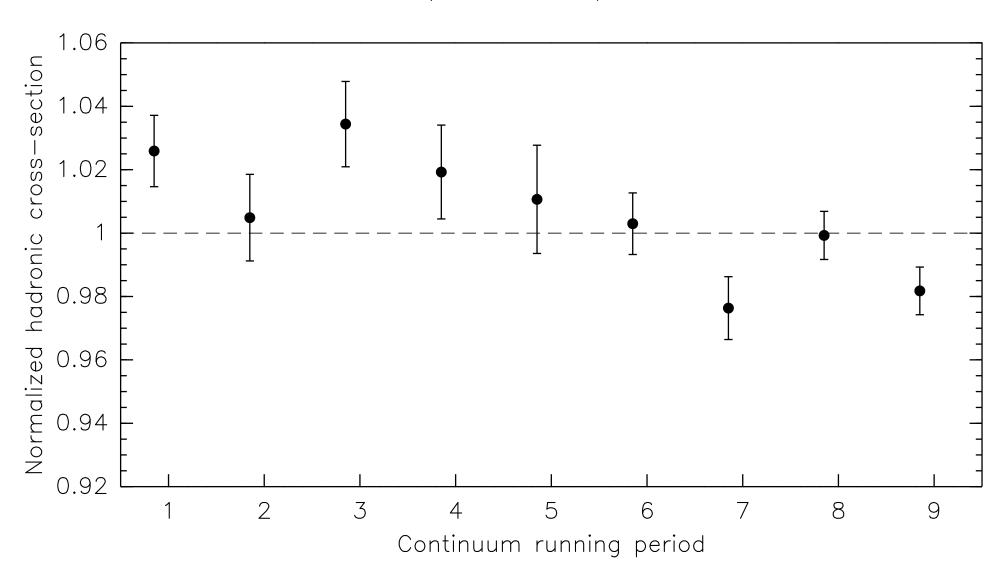
Test the hypothesis that run-by-run luminosity is stable by calculating hadronic cross-section for  $\Upsilon(3S)$  continuum (9 running periods)

### Caveats:

- Hadronic efficiency that I measured before doesn't apply to continuum but it should be constant with time
- Other luminosity systematics remain, but none of them depend on time

 $\implies$  This is hadronic cross-section  $\times$  unknown constant

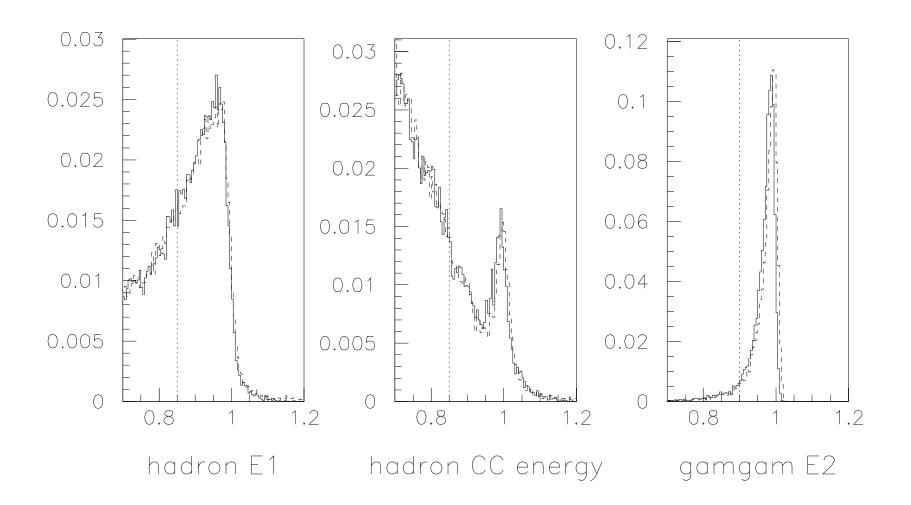
Fluctuations!!!  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 25.7 / 8 \Rightarrow 0.1\% \text{ C.L.}$ 



Take a closer look at points 3 and 7 (the most extreme)

Cuts most responsible for difference in hadronic cross-section: shower energy cuts

CC calibration drifted 6 MeV between points 3 and 7



Does this matter?

It is the continuum yield which is fluctuating—if drift is slow, I can subtract only "nearby" continuum

But how close is close enough? This problem limits how much on-resonance data I can use in an unknown way

Also,  $\Upsilon(2S)$  continuum is not all near on-resonance

Can my cuts be modified to make this safer? YES!

anti-bhabha cuts in hadron

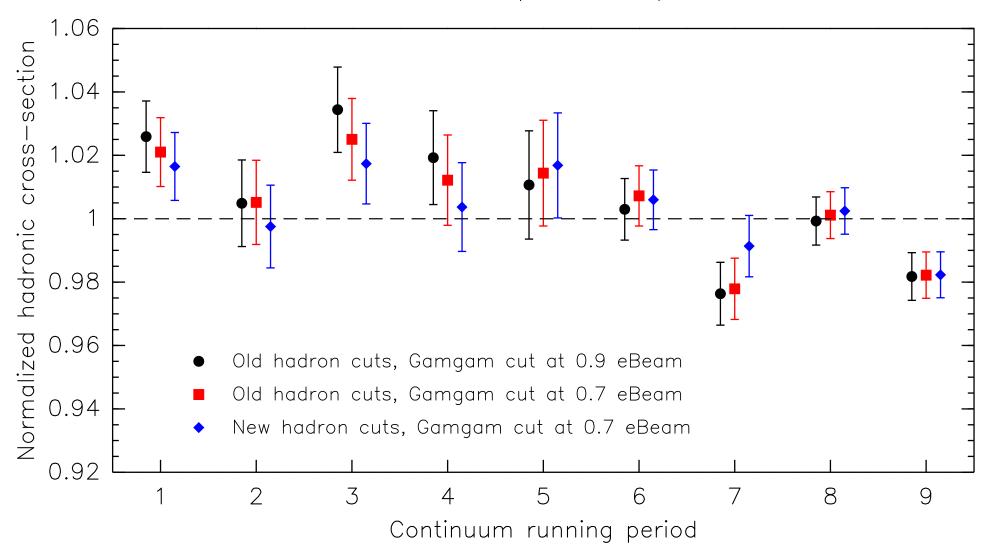
energy cut in gamgam

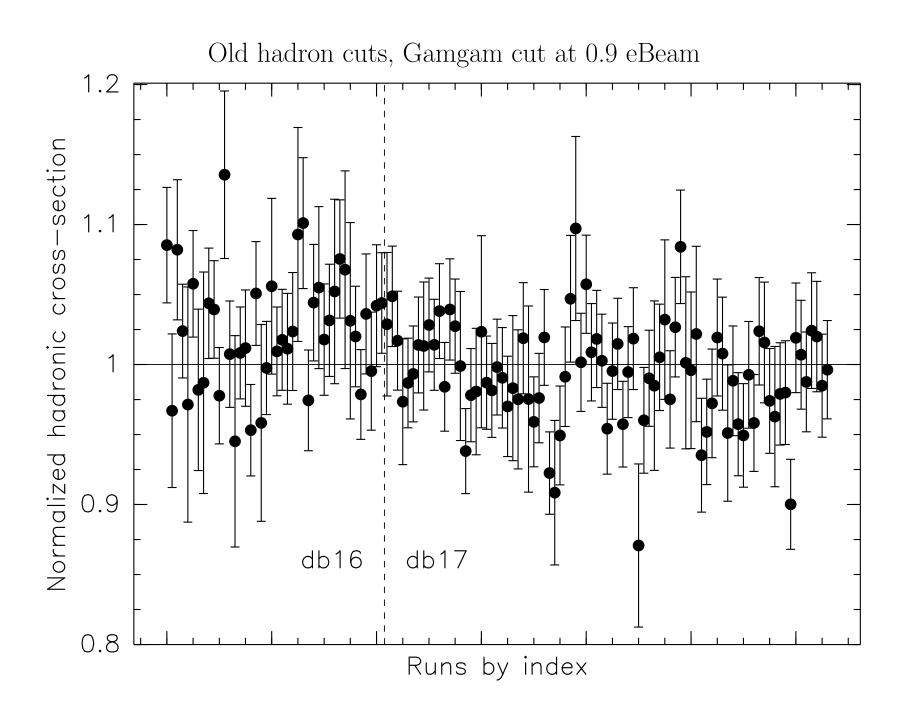
$$E2 > 0.9 \text{ eBeam} \longrightarrow E2 > 0.7 \text{ eBeam}$$

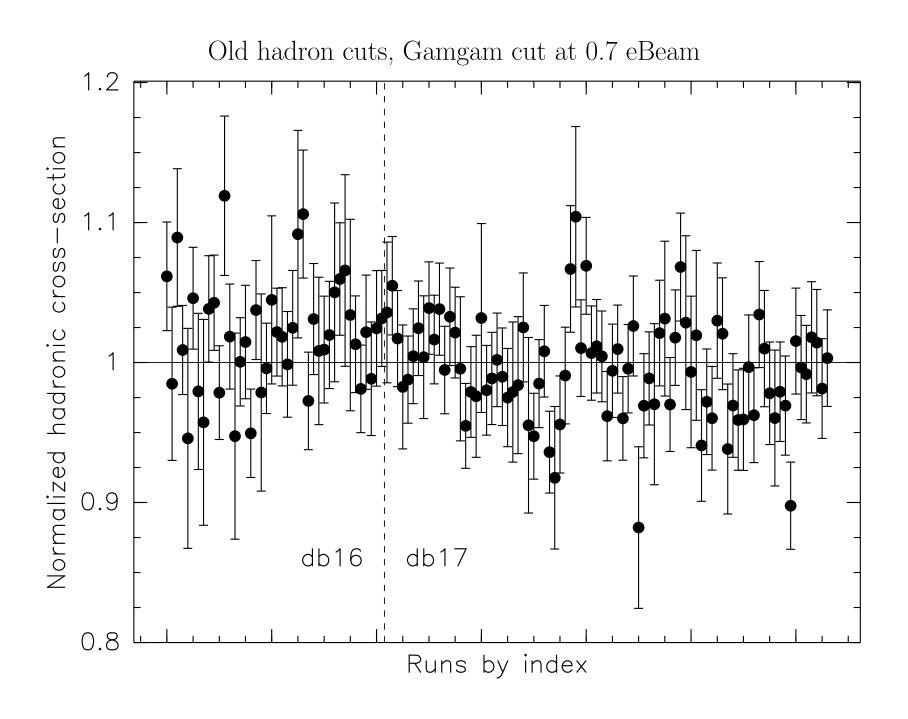
(E1,2 are biggest shower energies, P1,2 are biggest track momenta)

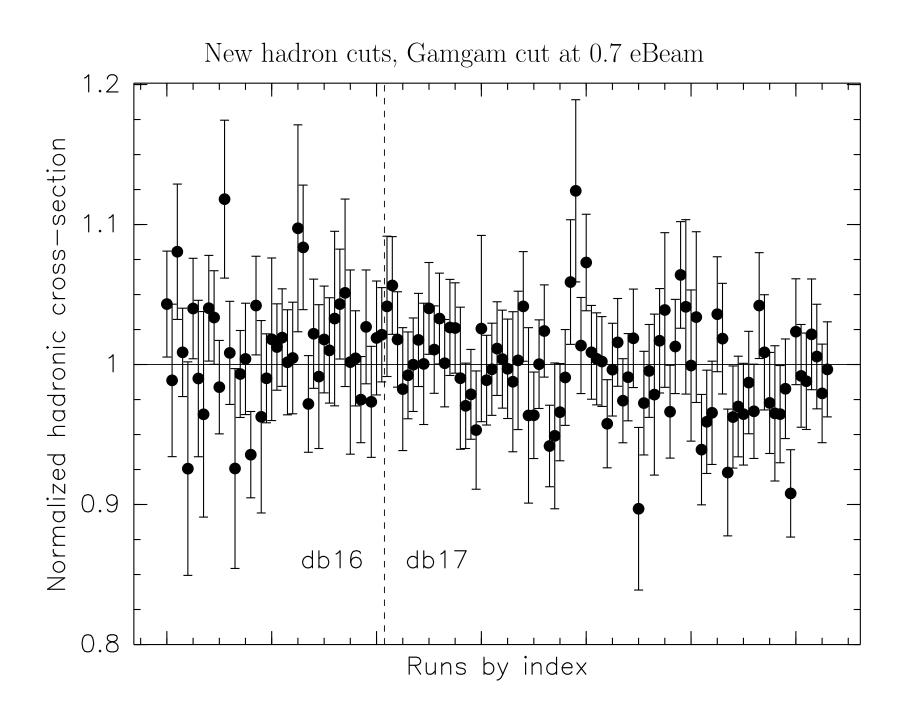
old hadron, gamgam at 0.9 old hadron, gamgam at 0.7 new hadron, gamgam at 0.7

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 25.7 / 8 \implies 0.1\% \text{ C.L.}$$
  
 $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 20.9 / 8 \implies 0.7\% \text{ C.L.}$   
 $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 12.7 / 8 \implies 12\% \text{ C.L.}$ 









Are my new cuts as effective at cutting bhabha backgrounds?

Essentially.

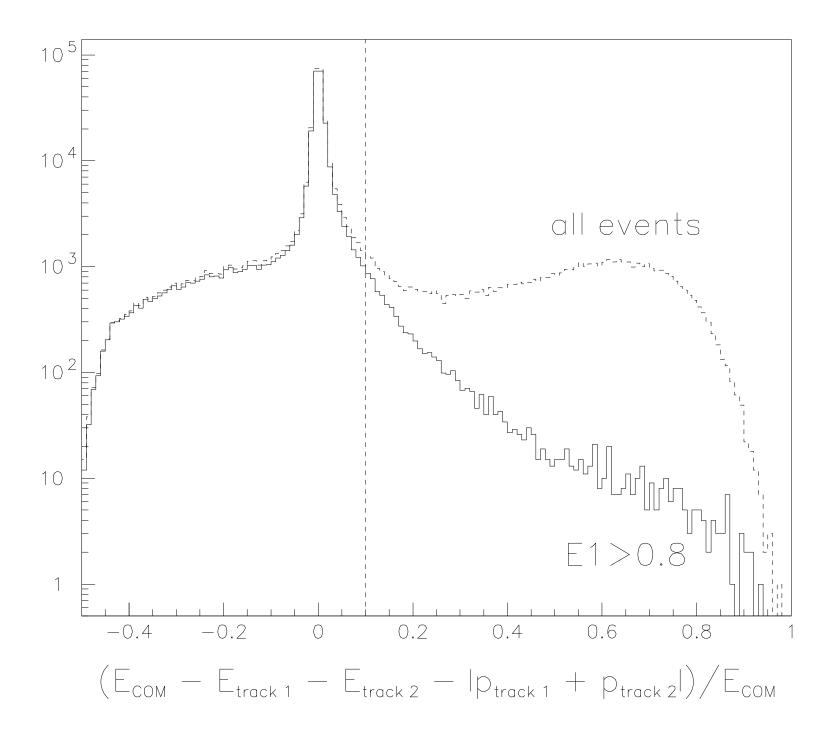
fraction of continuum subtraction  $\sim 7.3\%$  old cuts new cuts  $\sim 7.3\%$   $\sim 8.4\%$  which is bhabha subtraction\*

This means that changes to my draft CBX are minimal: I need to re-create plots and figures.

(\*How did I determine that?  $E_{\text{COM}} - E_{\text{track 1}} - E_{\text{track 2}} - |\vec{p}_{\text{track 1}} + \vec{p}_{\text{track 2}}| < 0.1$  eCOM is a good definition of a bhabha/mupair. [See plot])

### Conclusions: timeline

- Top priority: update draft CBX to include new hadron cuts and relative gamgam luminosities (1–2 weeks)
- While my paper committee reads it, I can work on absolute luminosity issues (How often does a photon convert? How does crystal granularity affect the  $\theta$  cut-off? OR— plug in Surik's result.)
- and (at the same time) fits of the resonance lineshapes (Does inserting energy calibration jumps make the  $\chi^2$  unbelievable? How much  $\Gamma_{ee}$  uncertainty do upper limit jumps incur? Cross-check  $\tau^+\tau^-$  interference by tightening number of tracks cut.)
- This is everything that is needed for a summer result.



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