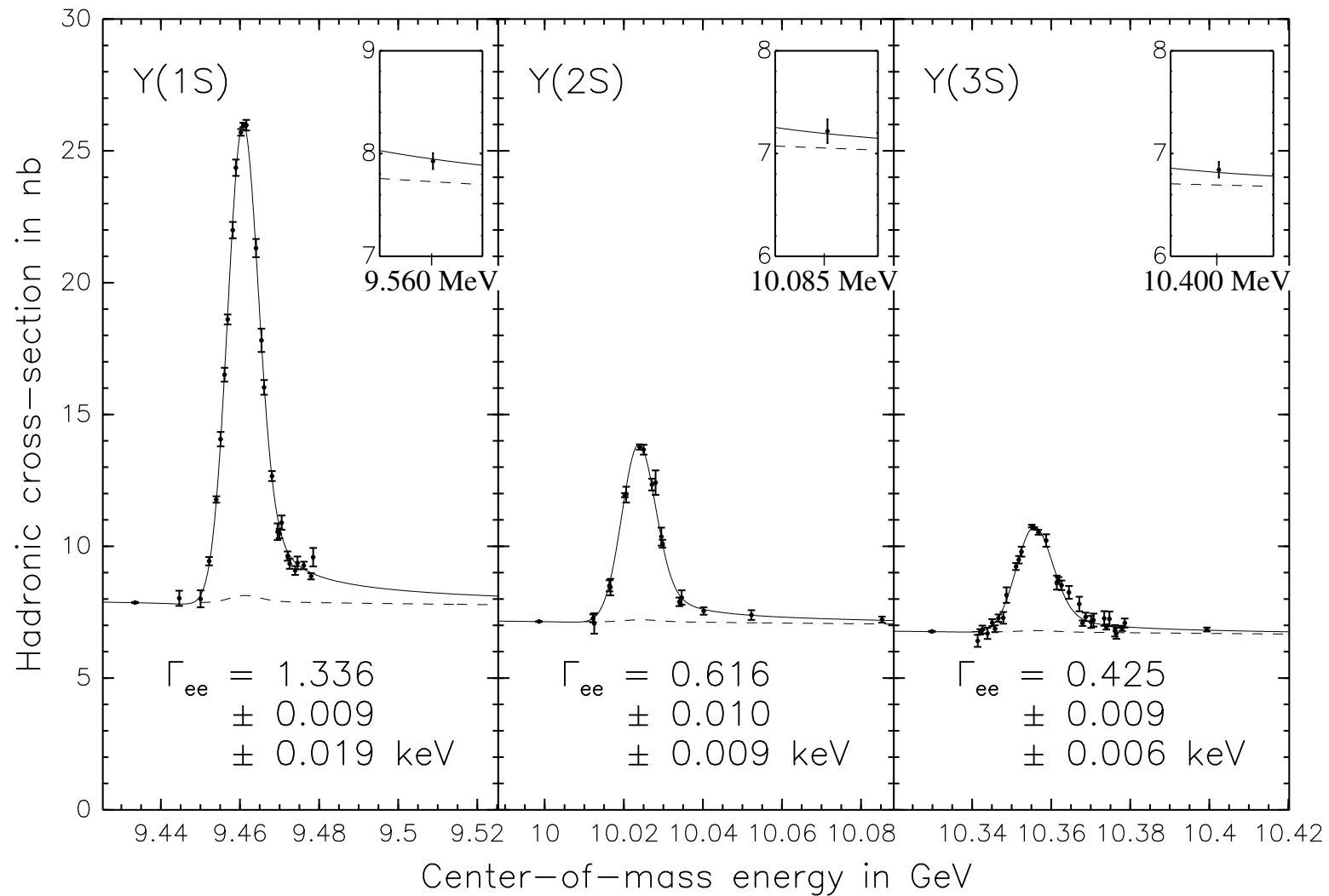


Final Update on  $\Gamma_{ee}$

Jim Pivarski

## Reminder of $\Gamma_{ee}$

$$\Gamma_{ee} = \frac{M_{\Upsilon}^2}{6\pi^2} \int \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon) dE, \text{ integral from cross-section versus energy fits}$$



This result went to EPS, Lattice05, and will go to PANIC05

What went into this measurement?

- Scan procedures designed to minimize uncertainty from beam energy:  $\lesssim 0.2\%$
- Background subtraction with  $0.25\%$  uncertainty
- $\Upsilon$  efficiency with  $0.7\%$  uncertainty
- Luminosity calibration with  $1.3\%$  uncertainty

Luminosity calibration and most of efficiency systematics cancel in ratios of  $\Gamma_{ee}(nS)/\Gamma_{ee}(mS)$   
Ratios have 2–3% statistical uncertainties

The ratios are also easier for Lattice QCD to predict

# Reducing Statistical Uncertainties

Preliminary results used  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  for point-by-point (relative) luminosity which dominates statistical uncertainty

Improve measurement with  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

	$\Gamma_{ee}(2S)/\Gamma_{ee}(1S)$	$\Gamma_{ee}(3S)/\Gamma_{ee}(1S)$	$\Gamma_{ee}(3S)/\Gamma_{ee}(2S)$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1.7%	2.3%	2.7%
2/3 of $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%

Issues:

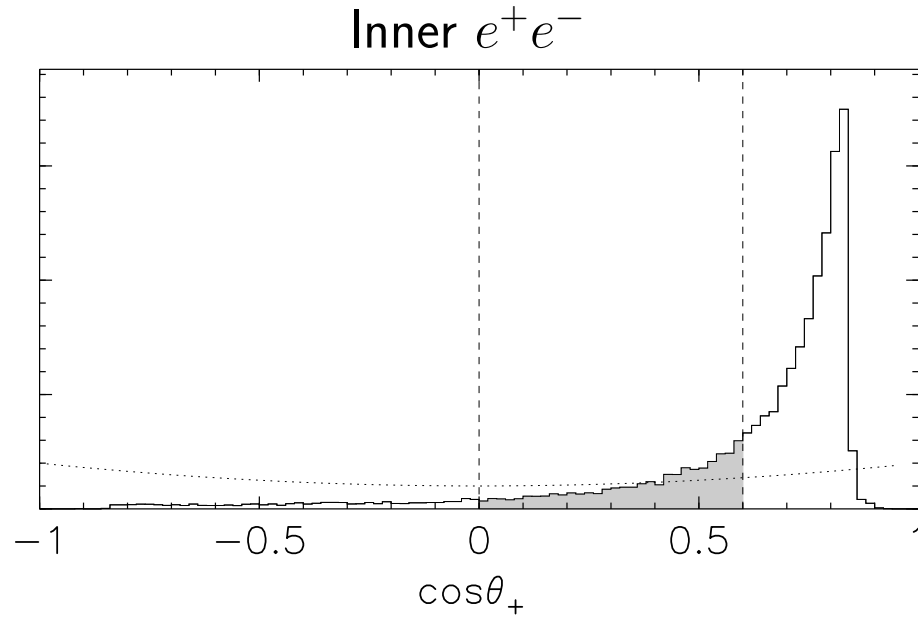
- $e^+e^-$  count is contaminated by  $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ , with energy-dependent interference

“Opportunities”:

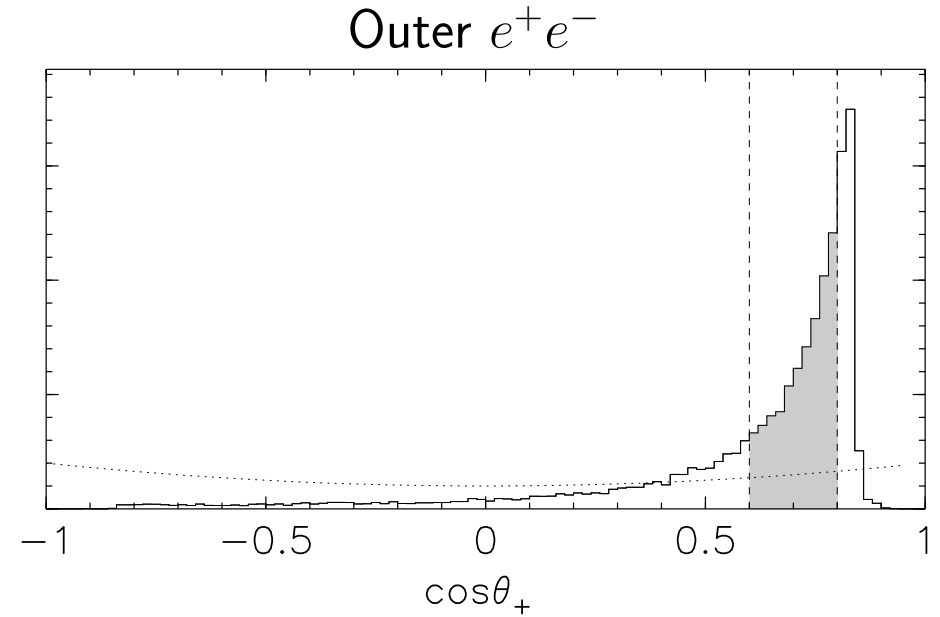
- Higher statistical power resolves additional systematics:  
we see a  $1.8\% \pm 0.6\%$  narrowing of beam energy spread in April 2002

## Issue: Removing $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Contamination

As a check, we divide the  $e^+e^-$  sample into two regions:



More contaminated by  $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$



Less contaminated by  $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$

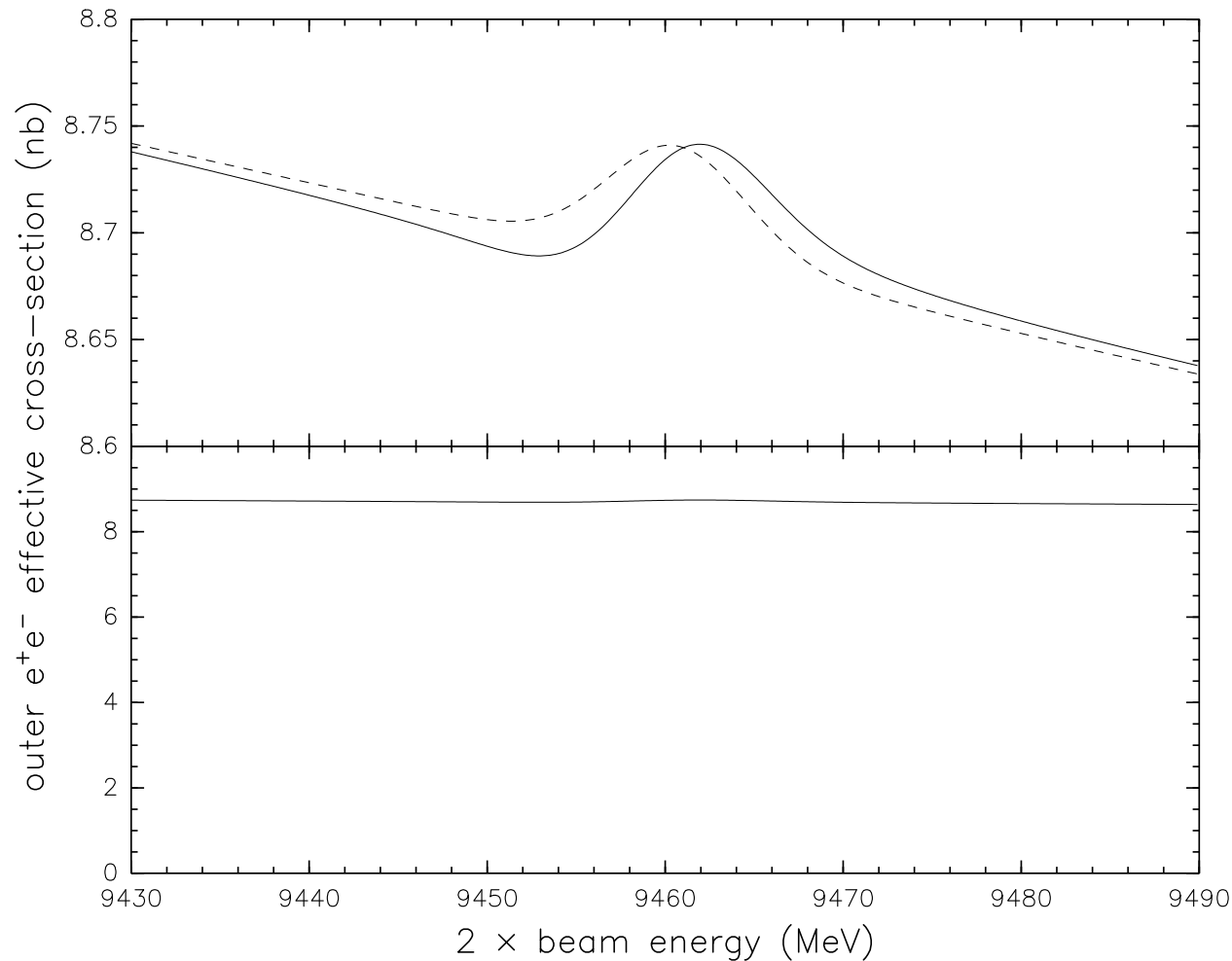
$$\#e^+e^- \text{ to subtract} = \sigma_{\Upsilon}(E) \mathcal{B}_{\mu\mu} \frac{\int_{0.6}^{0.8} \cos^2 \theta_+ d(\cos \theta_+)}{\int_{-1}^{+1} \cos^2 \theta_+ d(\cos \theta_+)} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma}$$

where  $\sigma_{\Upsilon}(E)$  is Karl's lineshape function, appropriately normalized

## Issue: Removing $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Contamination

$\sigma_\Upsilon(E)$  calculates Breit-Wigner  $\otimes$  beam-energy spread  $\otimes$  ISR tail

with continuum (Bhabha) interference

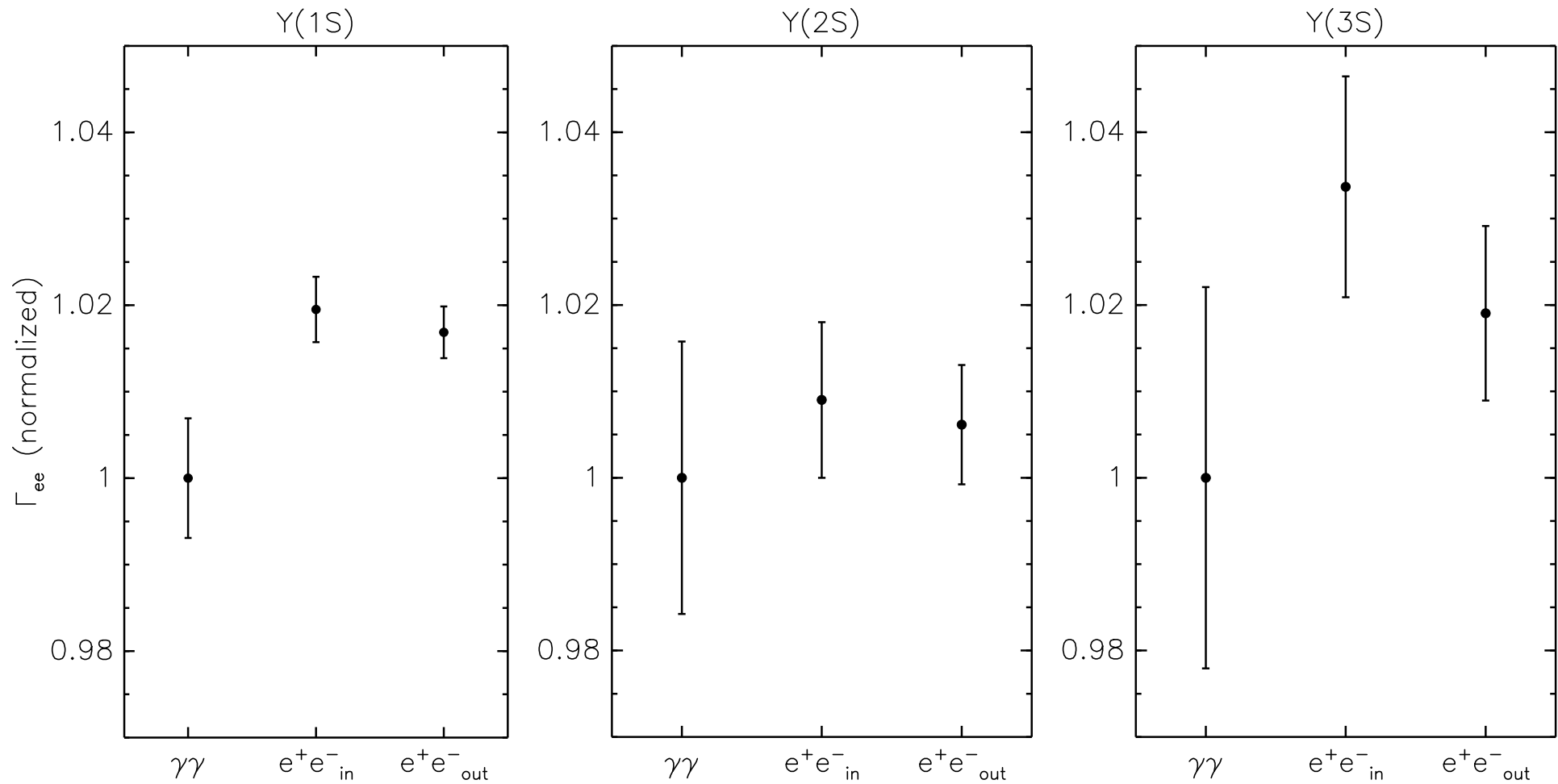


Solid line is  $e^+e^-$  effective cross-section, dashed line is without interference

## Fit Results

✓ Including/excluding interference is a 0.02% (0.04%) difference for outer (inner)  $e^+e^-$

✓ Outer and inner  $e^+e^-$  agree with each other:



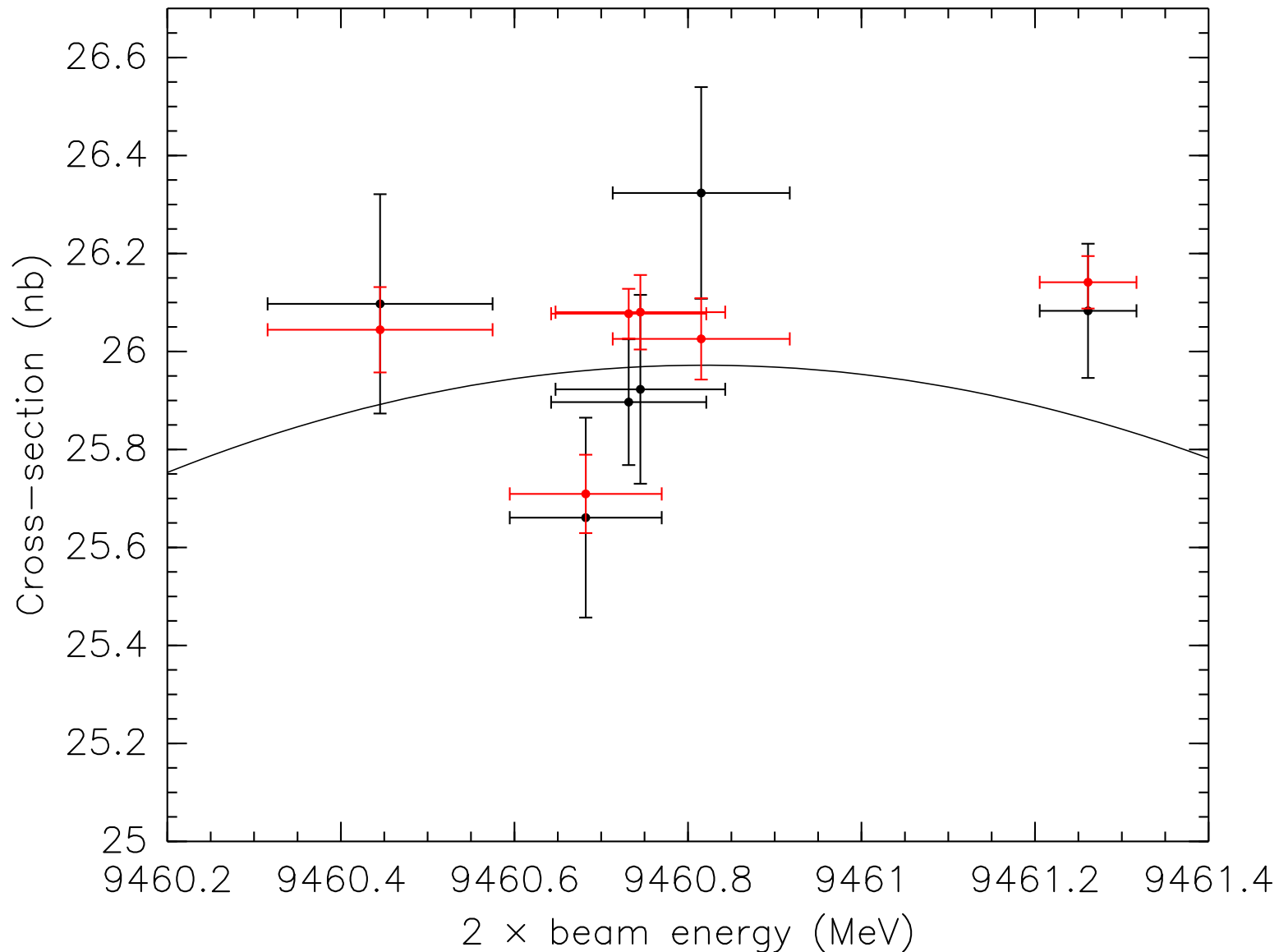
...but not with  $\gamma\gamma$ ? I am investigating this.

New topic: what  $e^+e^-$  precision uncovered



## What $e^+e^-$ precision uncovered

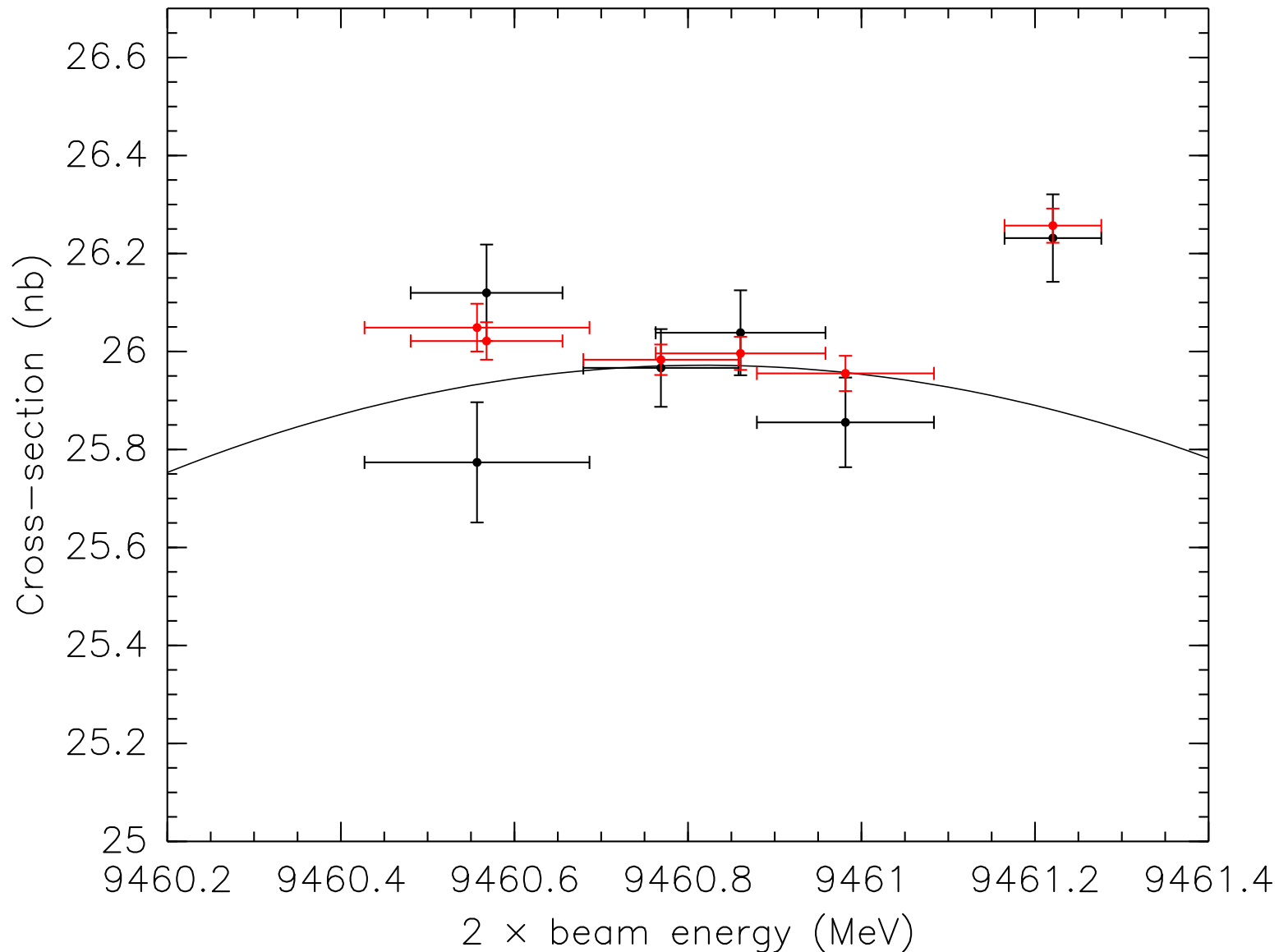
With scan data near the  $\Upsilon(1S)$  peak (black =  $\gamma\gamma$ , red = outer  $e^+e^-$ , grouped by week):



we see a 1.8% excess in April 2002 (far right point)

## What $e^+e^-$ precision uncovered

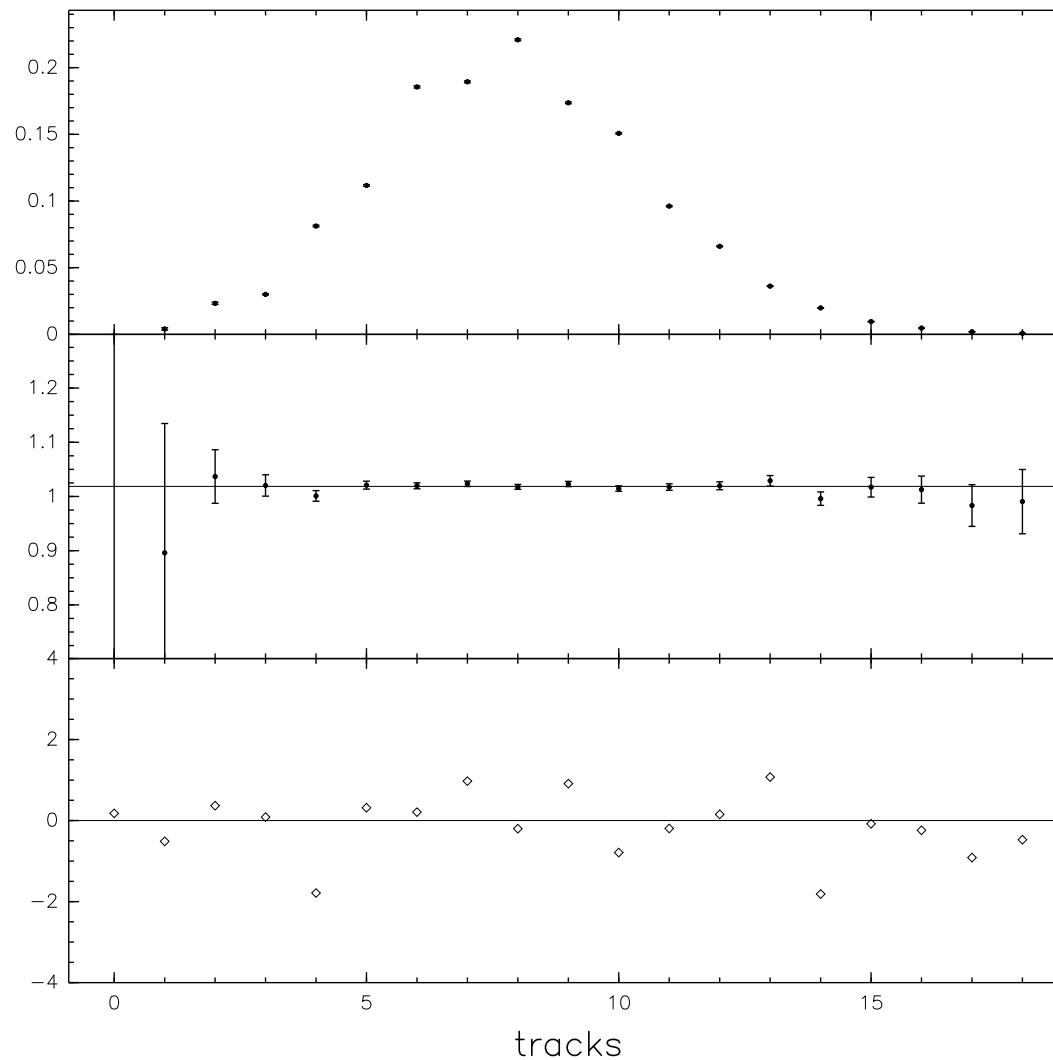
With **all available CLEO-III data** with the same dates (black =  $\gamma\gamma$ , red = outer  $e^+e^-$ ):



we see a **clearer** 1.8% excess in April 2002 (far right point)

# What does this excess look like?

In all distributions, the excess is distributed like  $\Upsilon$  events.



→ not an inefficiency or background

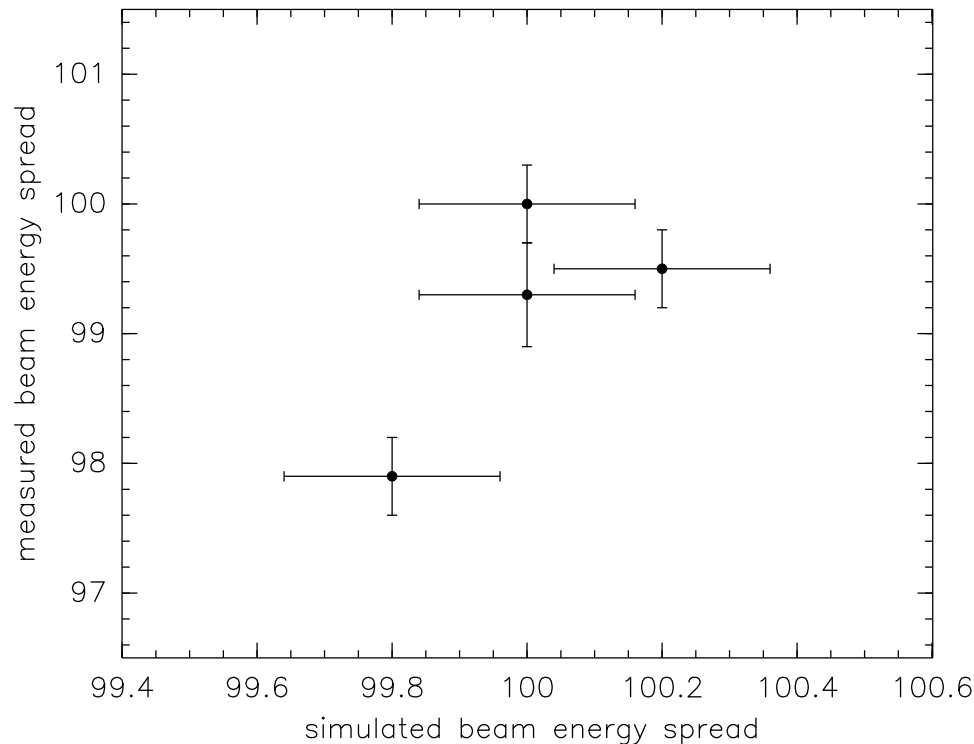
Can  $\Upsilon$  beam energy spread fluctuate on this scale?

# CESRV simulations

Yes!

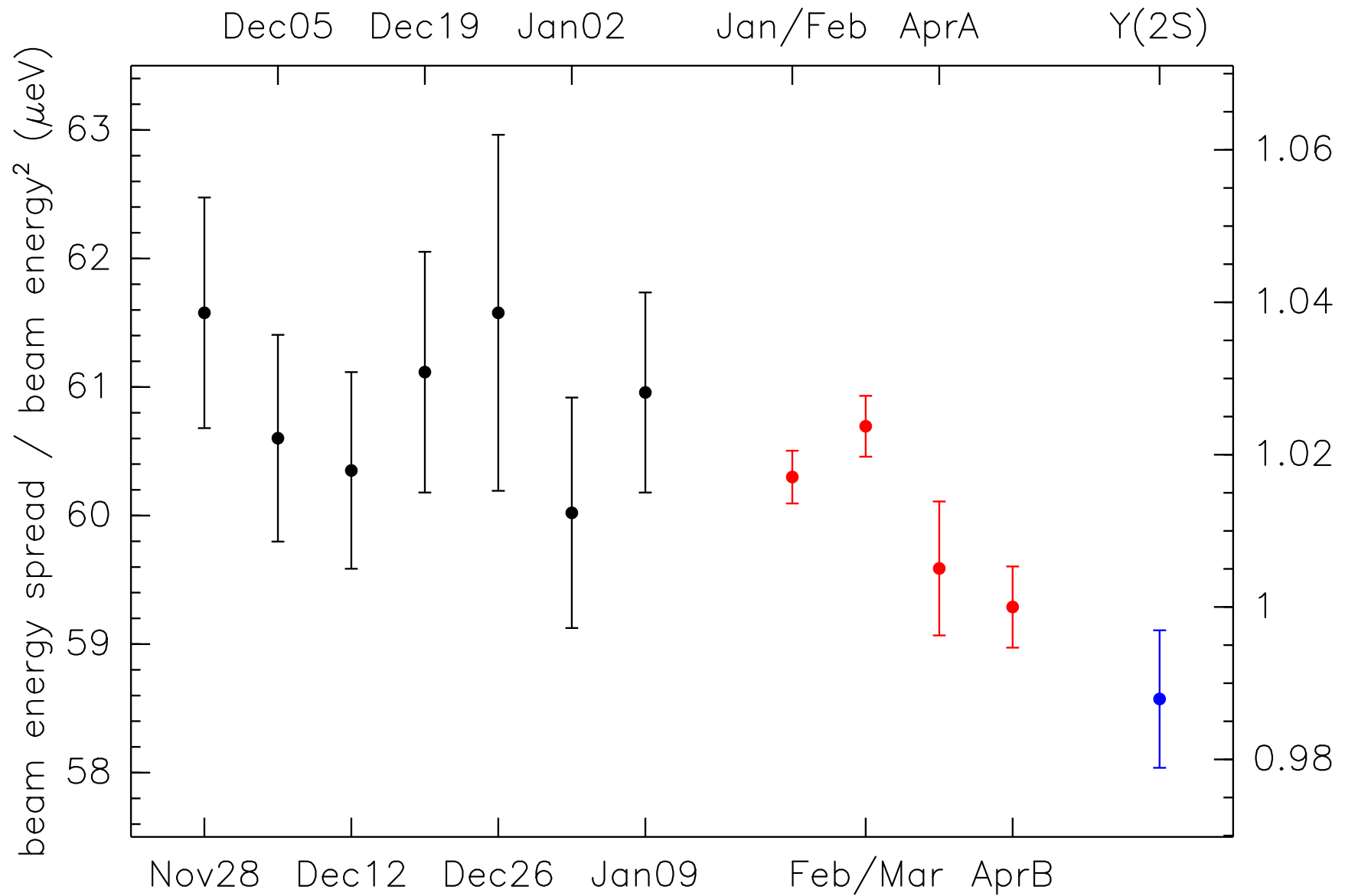
Simulations of an April 2002 beam orbit and a March 2002 beam orbit reveal beam energy spread differences on the order of 1%

Simulations with spring 2002 savesets are correlated with measured beam energy spreads:



Surveyed CESR e-log to find breakpoints;  
fits now allow piecewise constant beam energy spread

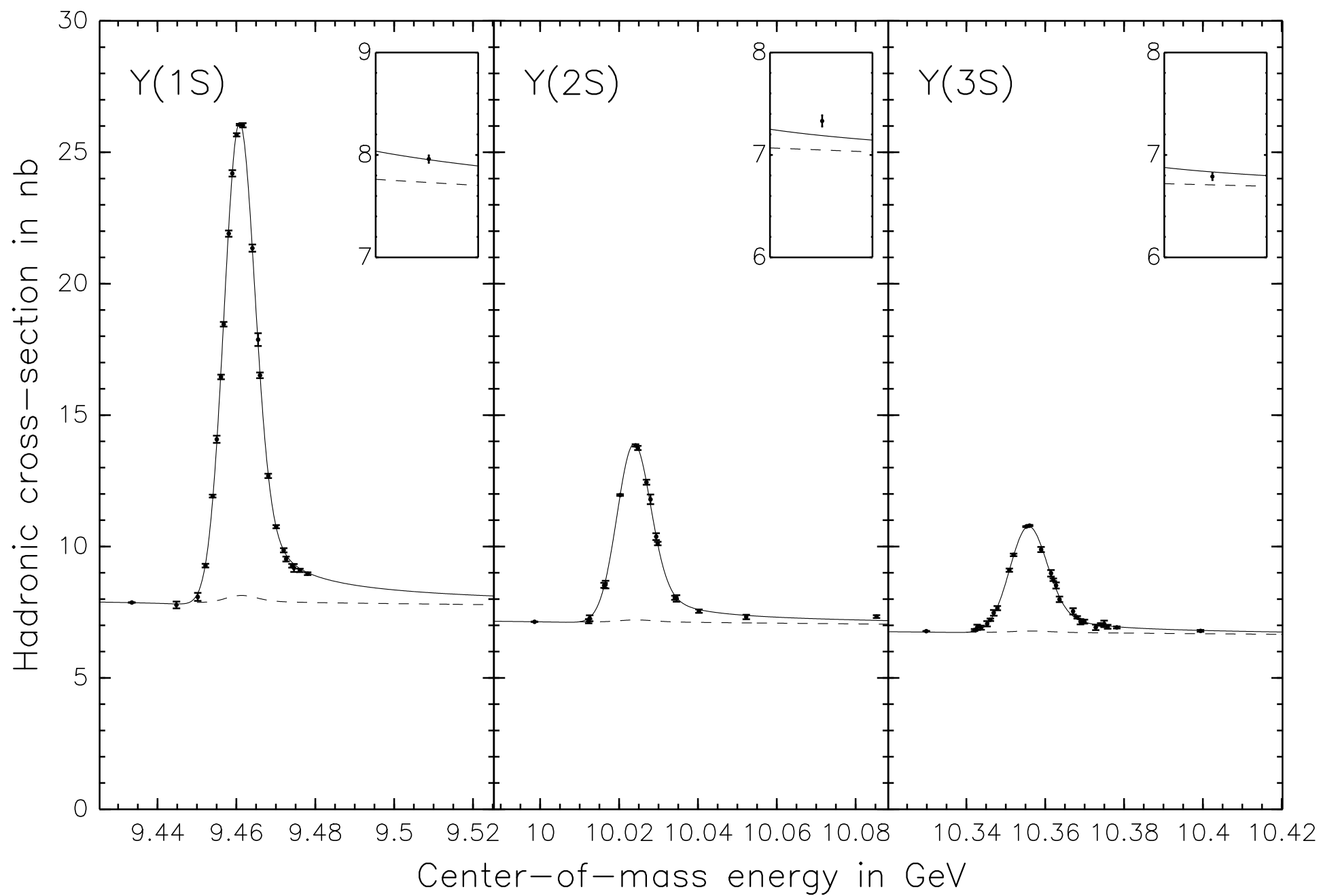
# Piecewise constant beam energy spread— Fit Results



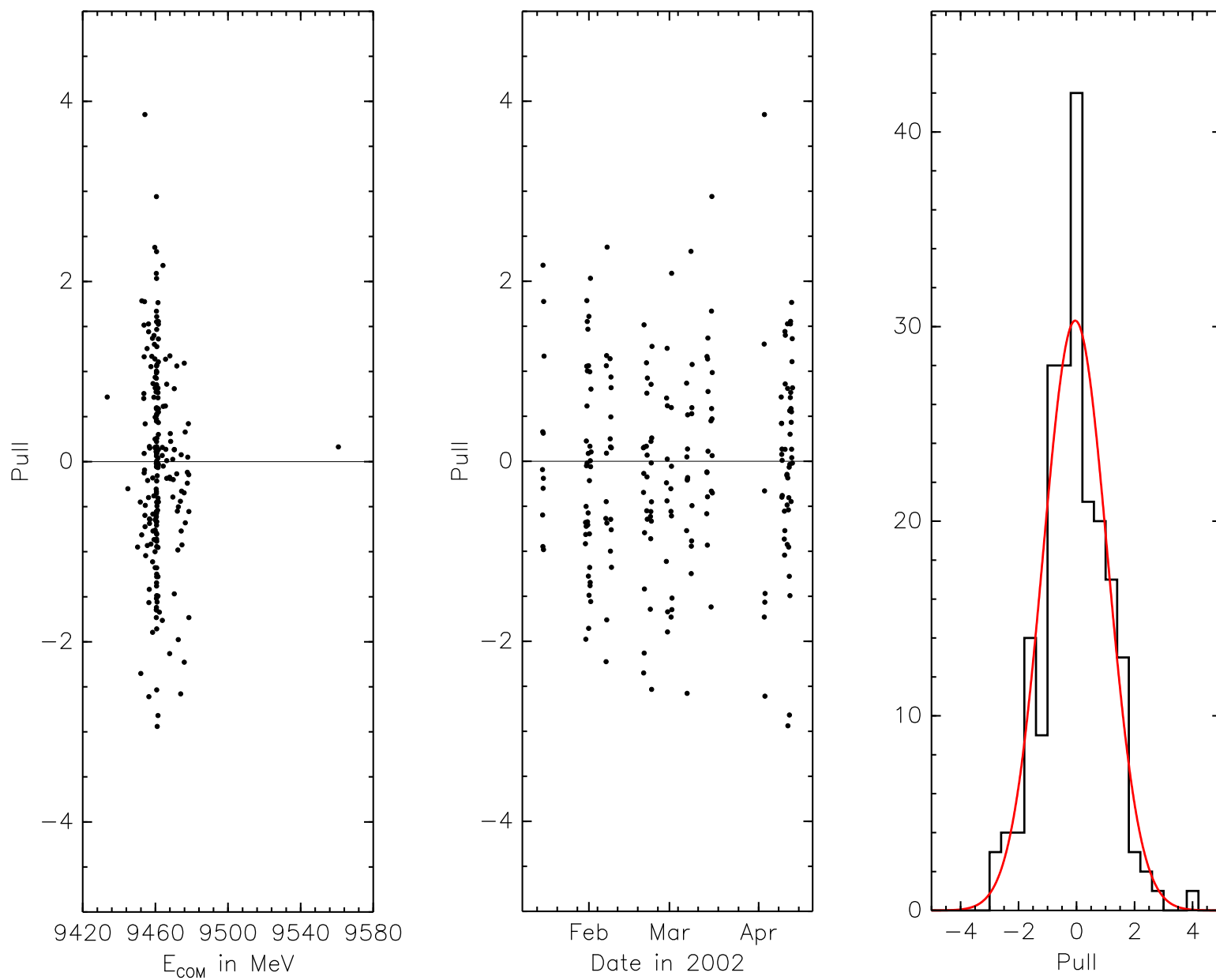
(black =  $\Upsilon(3S)$ , red =  $\Upsilon(1S)$ , blue =  $\Upsilon(2S)$ )

New topic: quality of fits

# Outer $e^+e^-$ Fit Results

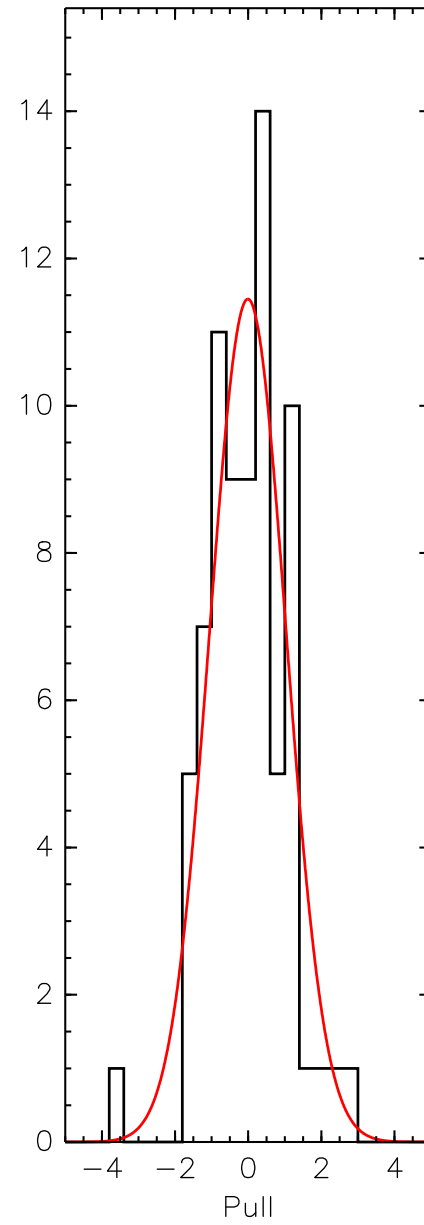
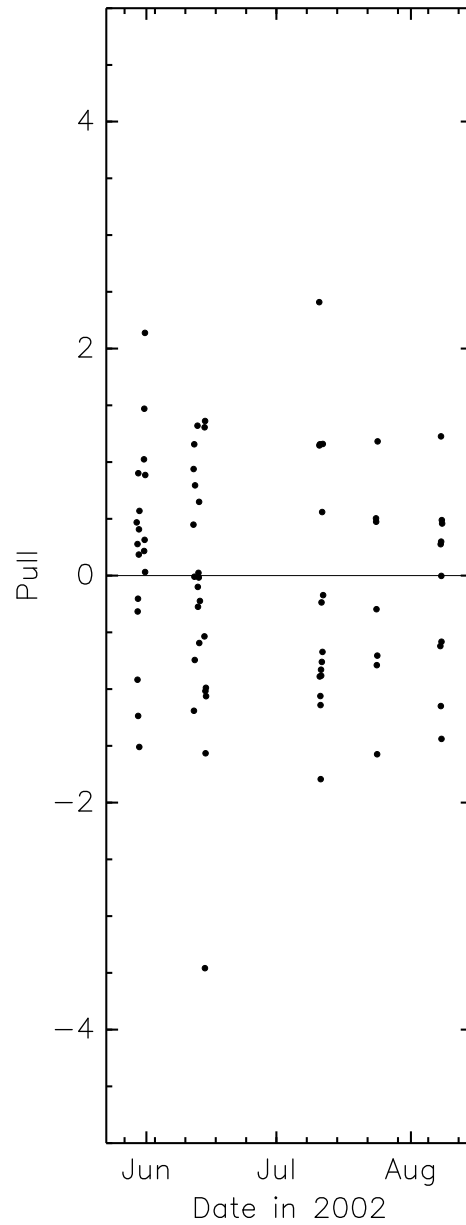
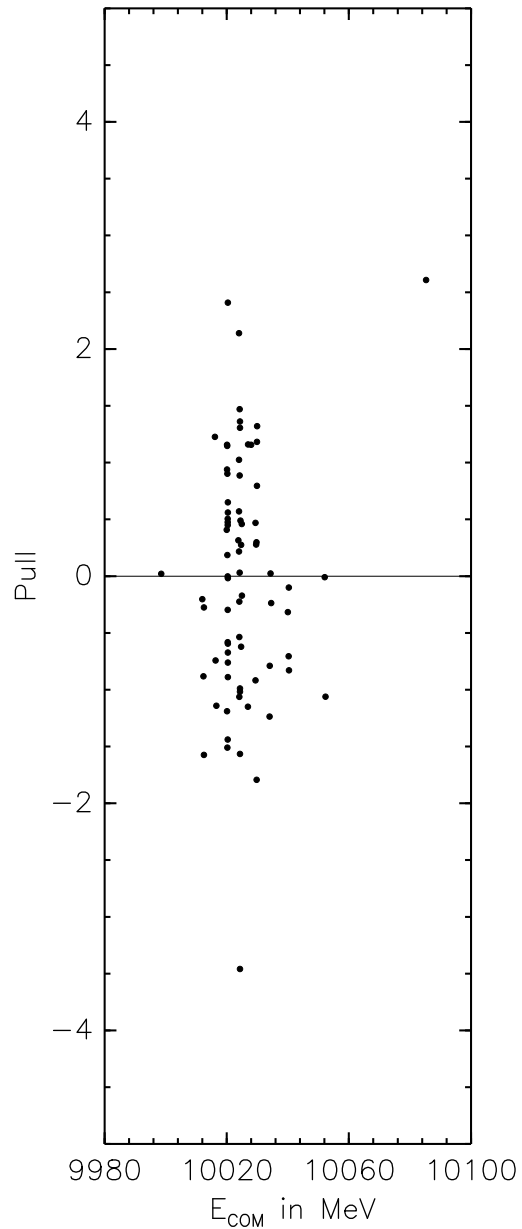


Outer  $e^+e^-$  Fit Results:  $\Upsilon(1S)$  has  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 257.2/(210 - 18) = 1.34$

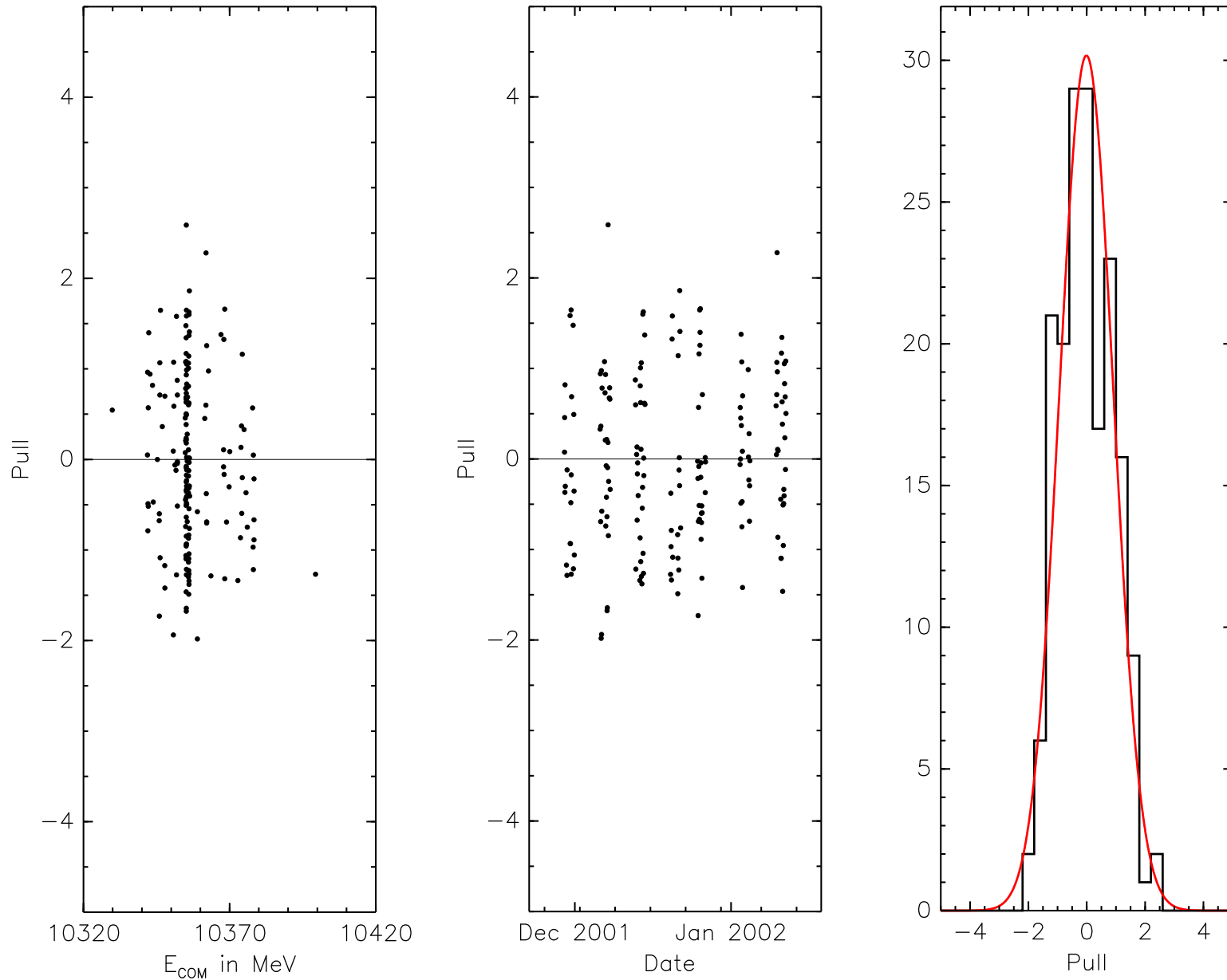




Outer  $e^+e^-$  Fit Results:  $\Upsilon(2S)$  has  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 82.0/(75 - 9) = \mathbf{1.24}$



Outer  $e^+e^-$  Fit Results:  $\Upsilon(3S)$  has  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 149.93/(175 - 16) = \mathbf{0.94}$



## Conclusions

- Subtracting  $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$  from  $e^+e^-$  luminosity counts is not hard, even with interference
  - I will use Brian and Surik's Bhabha cuts (CBX 05-17) instead of “inner” and “outer”
  - 2- $\sigma$  disagreement between  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $e^+e^-$  fit results? I will check  $\frac{\# \gamma\gamma}{\text{Bhabha}}$  vs.  $E$ , date
- 

- We can see one change in beam energy spread and have guarded against bias in the fit
- 

- Fit pull distributions (reduced  $\chi^2$ ) are a little wide (1.34, 1.24, 0.94)
  - Increase “cross-section reproducibility” systematic from 0.1% to 0.4%
- 

- Immediately after PANIC, we start to write the PRL
- Paper vote in December!