

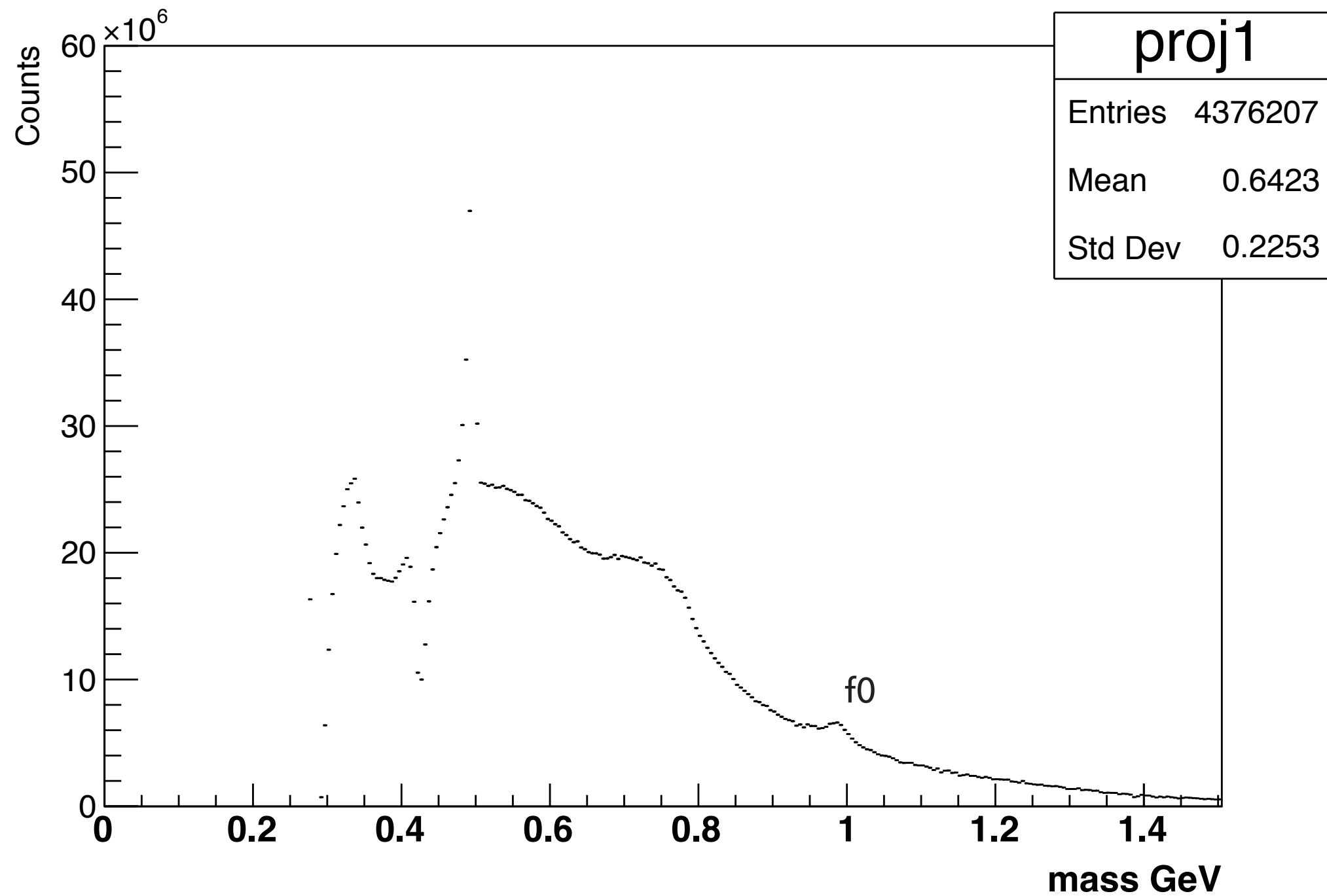
$f_0(980)$ v2

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Purdue University

f0 peak

Mass distribution



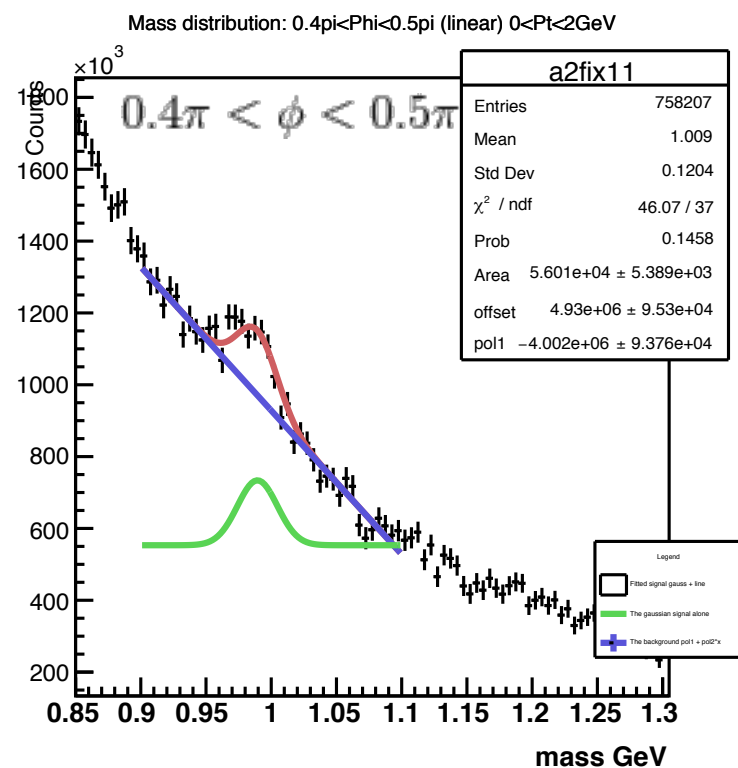
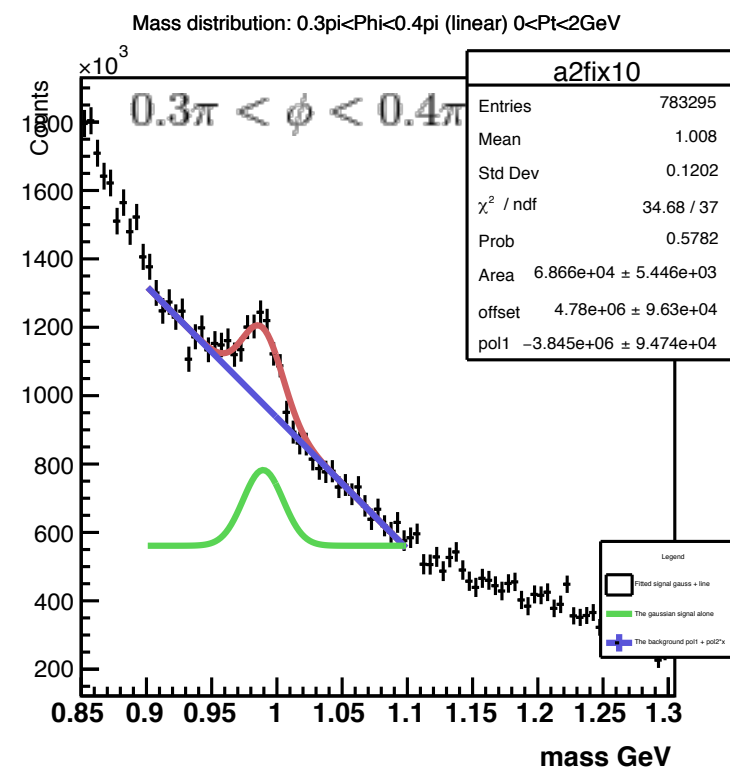
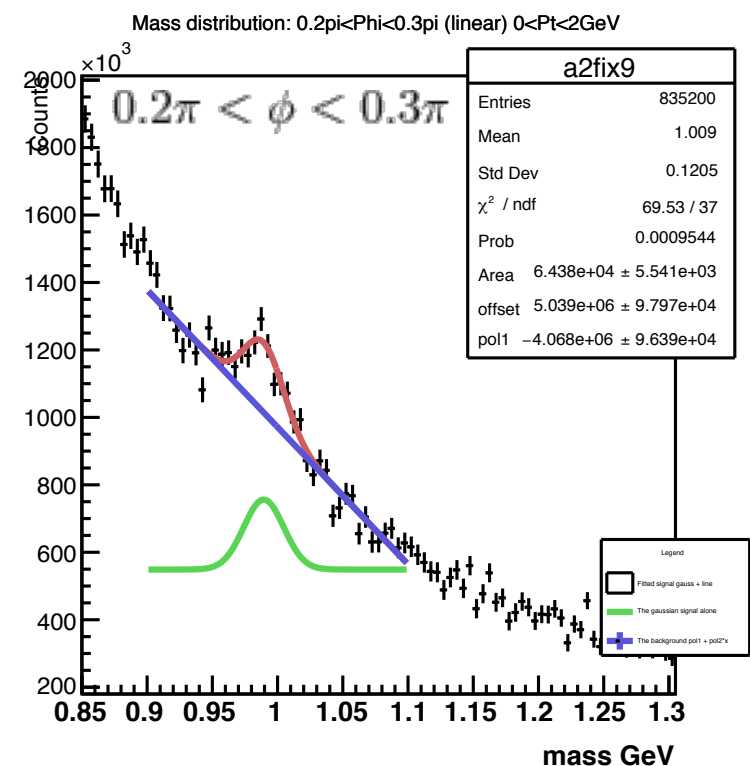
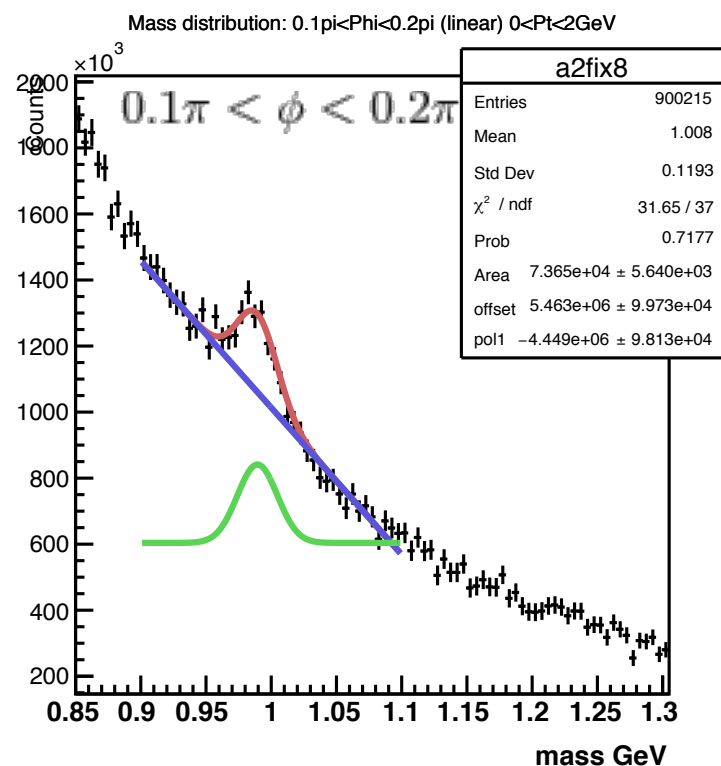
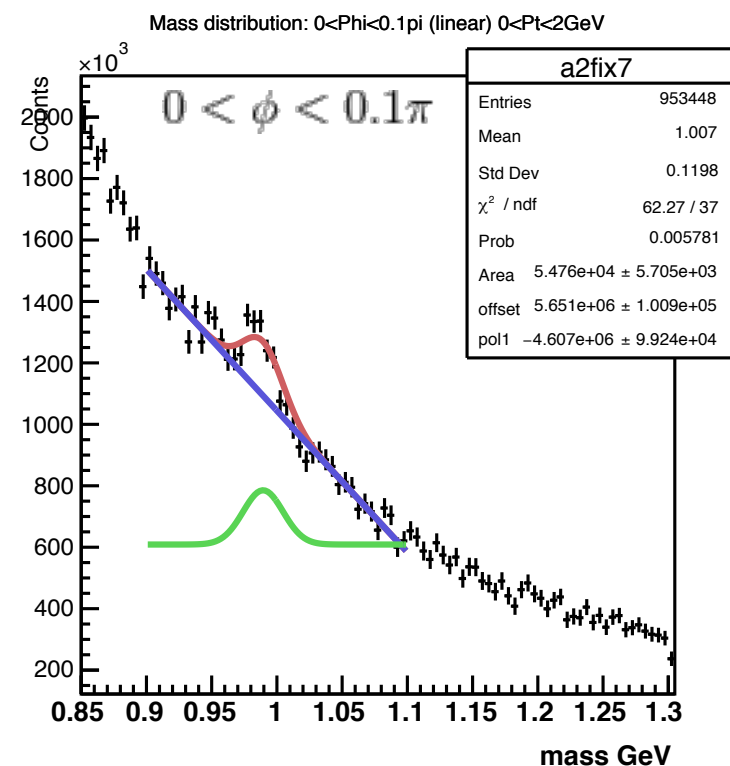
f0 mass = 989.4 MeV

f0 width = 15.3 MeV

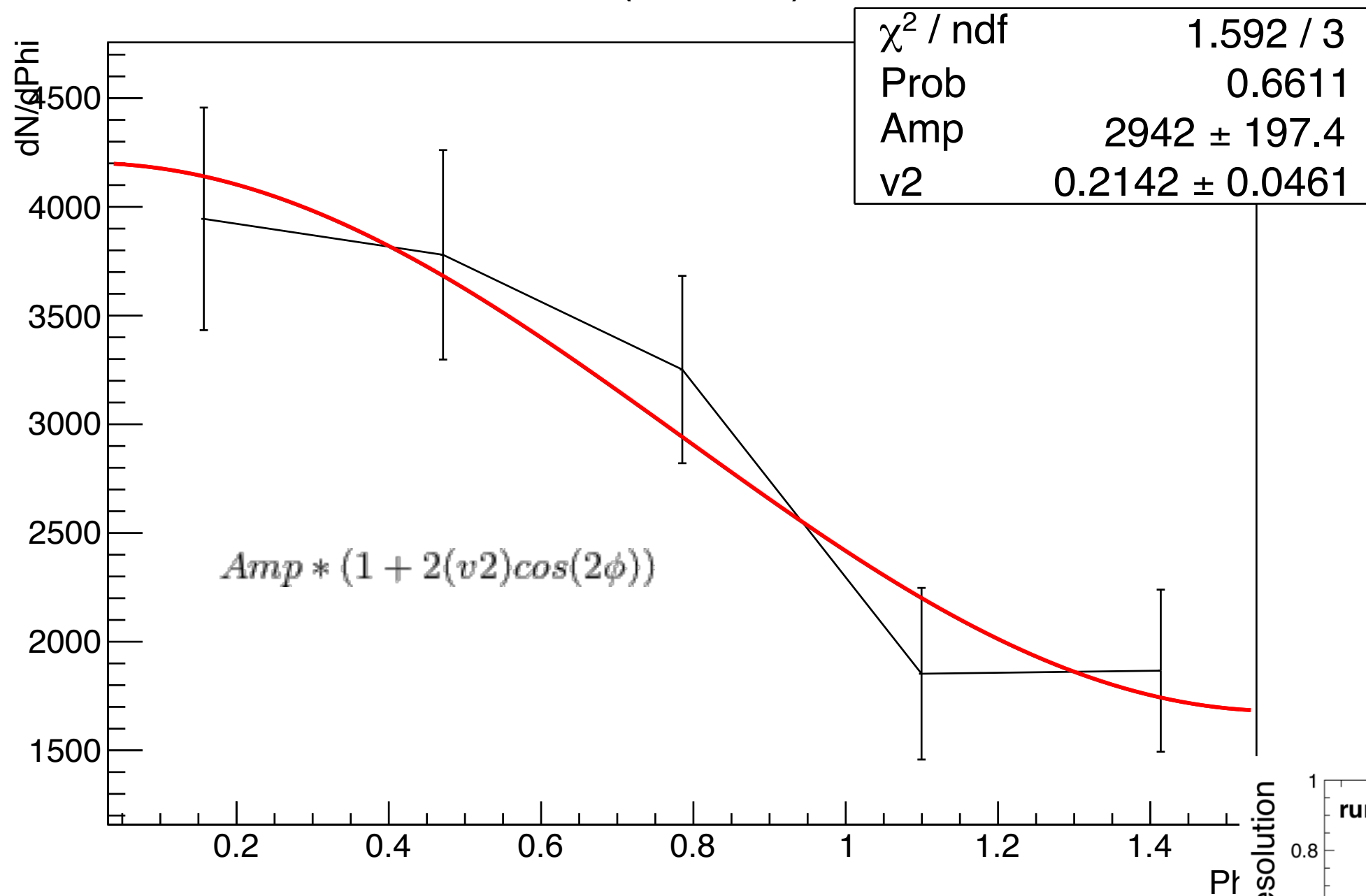
MOTIVATION

- ▶ Unknown whether f_0 is a simple qq^- , a more exotic qqq^-q^- state, or a KK^- 'molecule'
 - ▶ V. Baru et al. Phys. Lett. B 586 (2004) 53.
 - ▶ Likely-hood of KK^- state vs qq^-
 - ▶ J. Weinstein, N. Isgur, Phys. Rev. D 27, 588 (1983).
 - ▶ Model to examine qqq^-q^- states
 - ▶ J. Weinstein, N. Isgur, Phys. Rev D 41, 2236 (1990).
 - ▶ Extend studies of qqq^-q^- , conclude that KK^- state is more likely
- ▶ f_0 v_2 analysis (NCQ scaling) to shed light on the physics

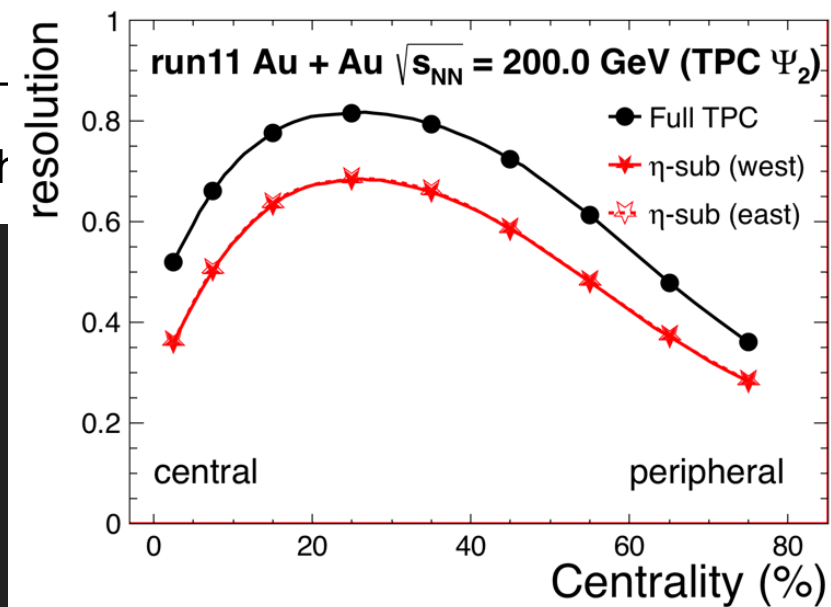
Number of f0

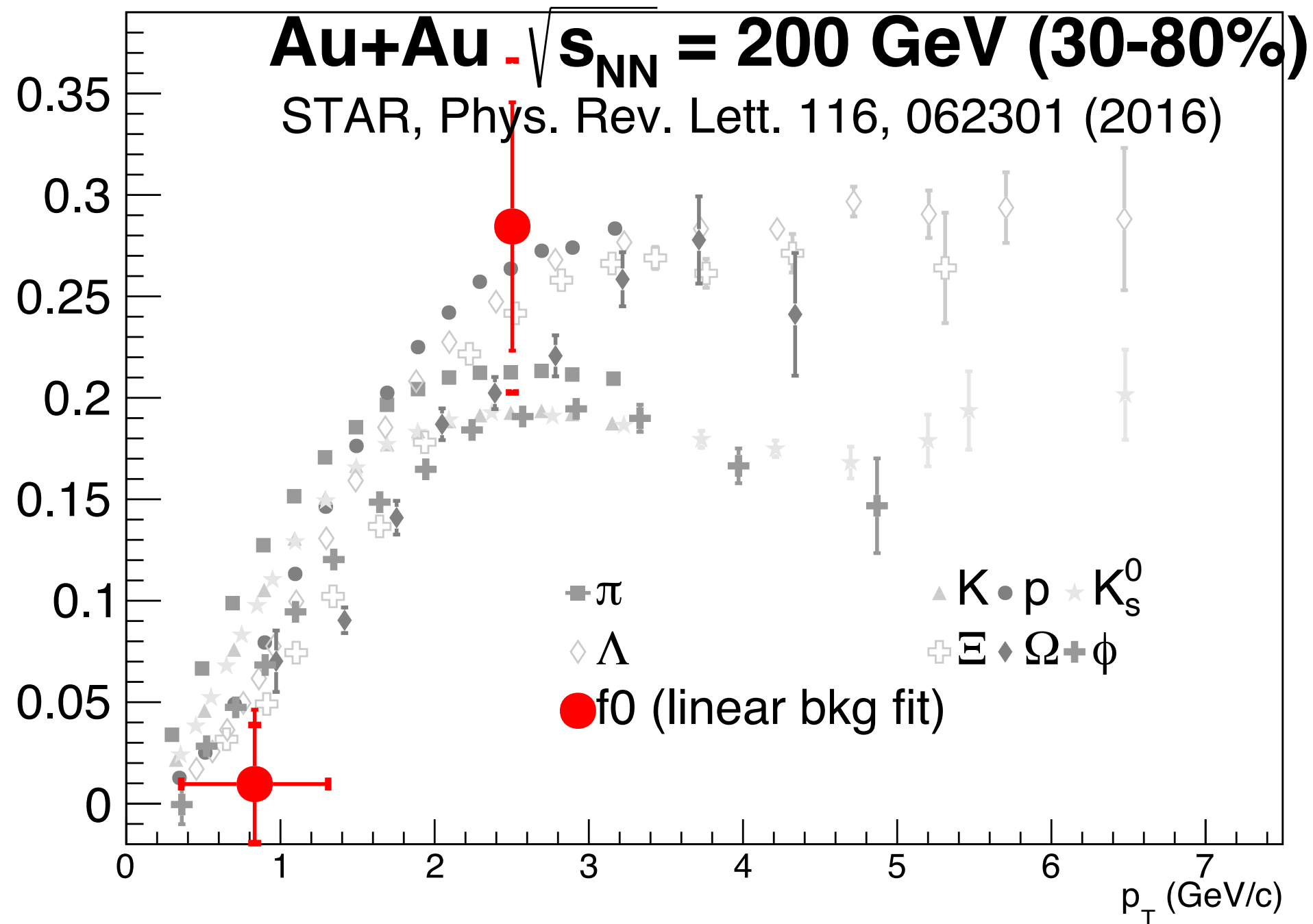


Shown is a linear + gaussian fit. Exponential and polynomial through order 5 were also fitted

dN/dPhi vs Phi (linear fit) $2 < P_t < 5 \text{ GeV}$ 

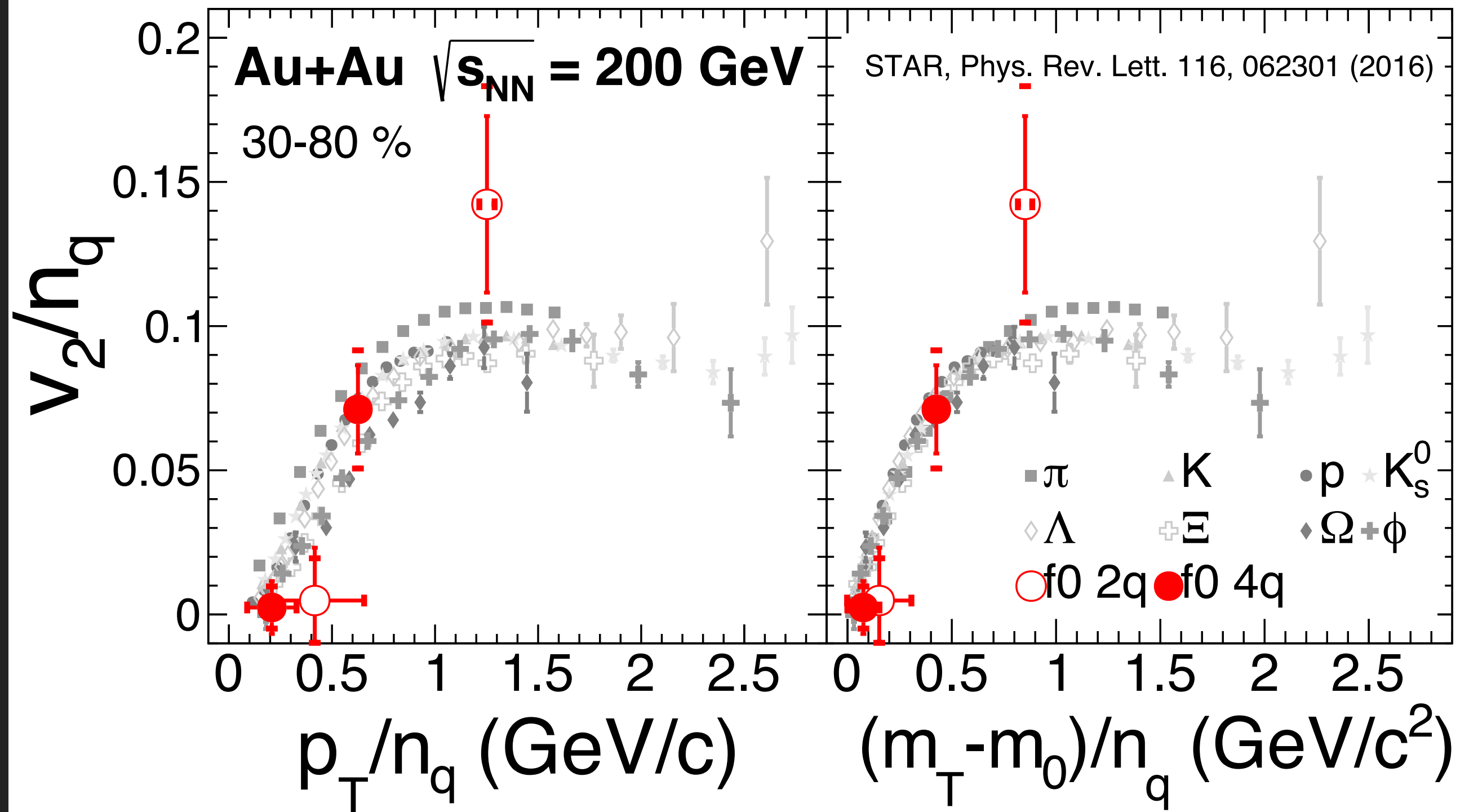
This value of v_2 is uncorrected for event plane resolution, but it is corrected for on the next slide





Systematic errors
 (the []) were
 calculated using the
 different
 background fits

The red point is a linear background fit.



Open circles are two quark model

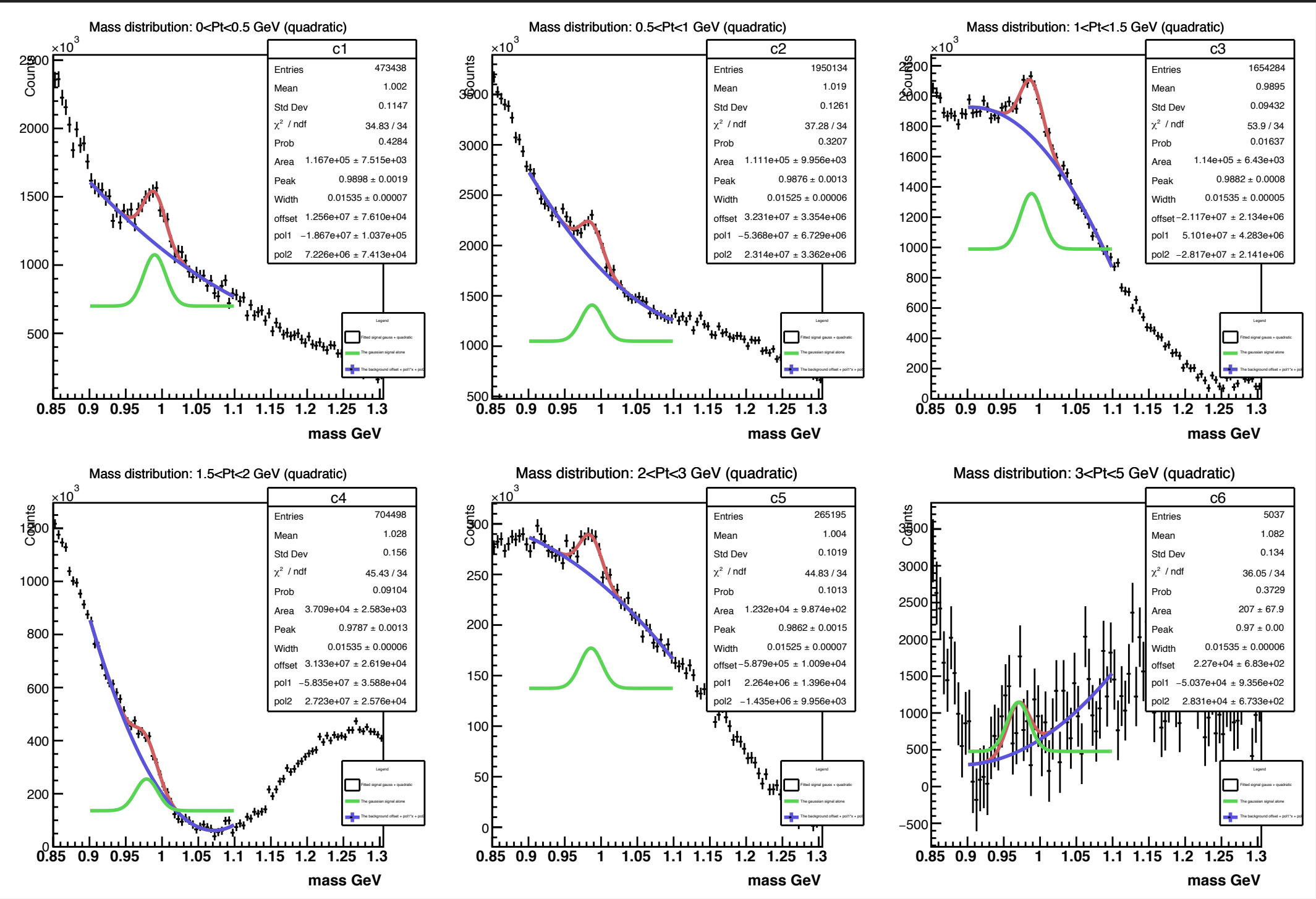
Filled circles are four quark model

SUMMARY

- ▶ First f0 v2 analysis, Run 11 data
- ▶ Tested NCQ scaling with $nq=2$ and $nq=4$
- ▶ Processing more data

TEXT

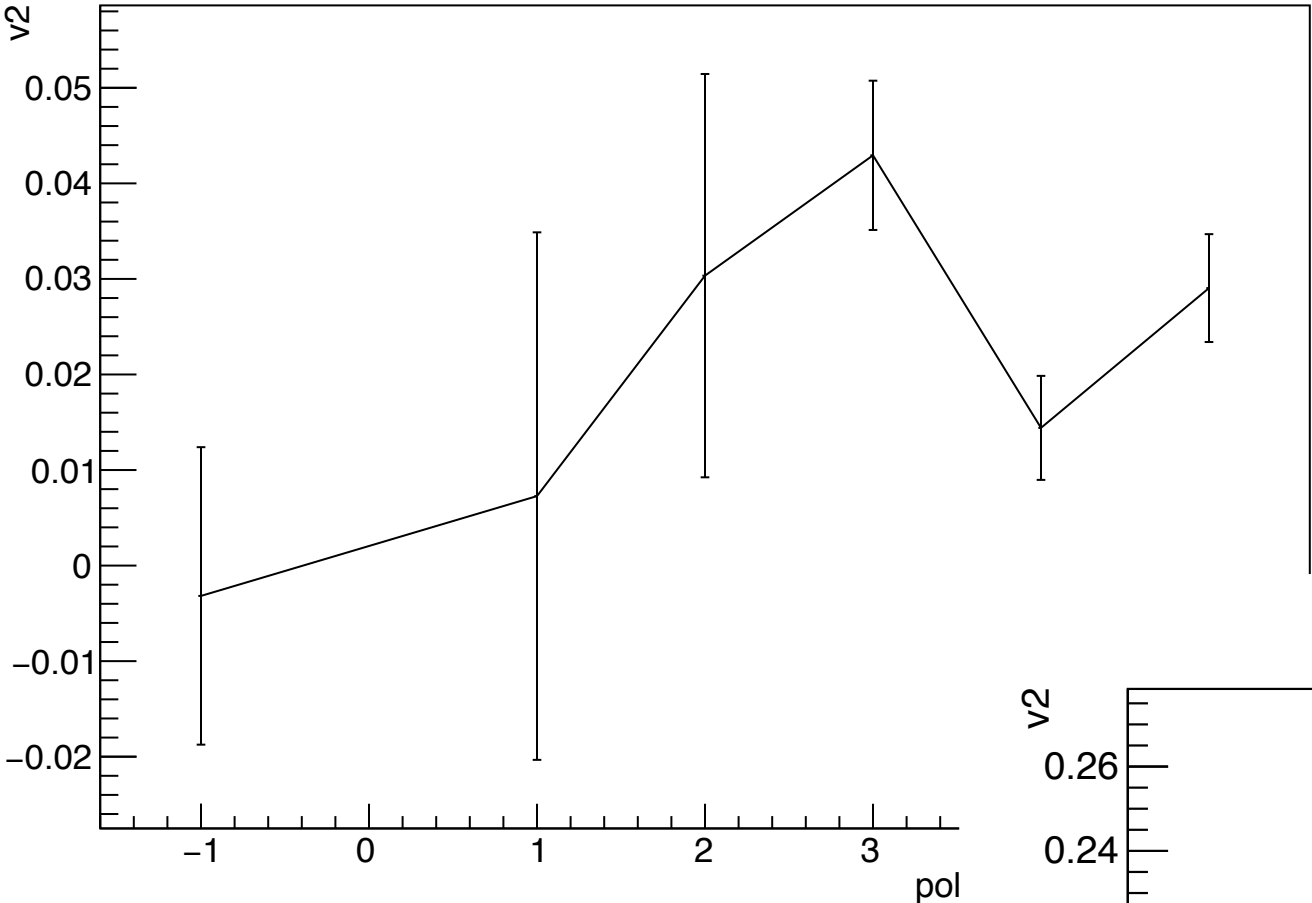
▶ Extra slides



The yields (area) here were used to calculate the mean pt in the plotted bins.

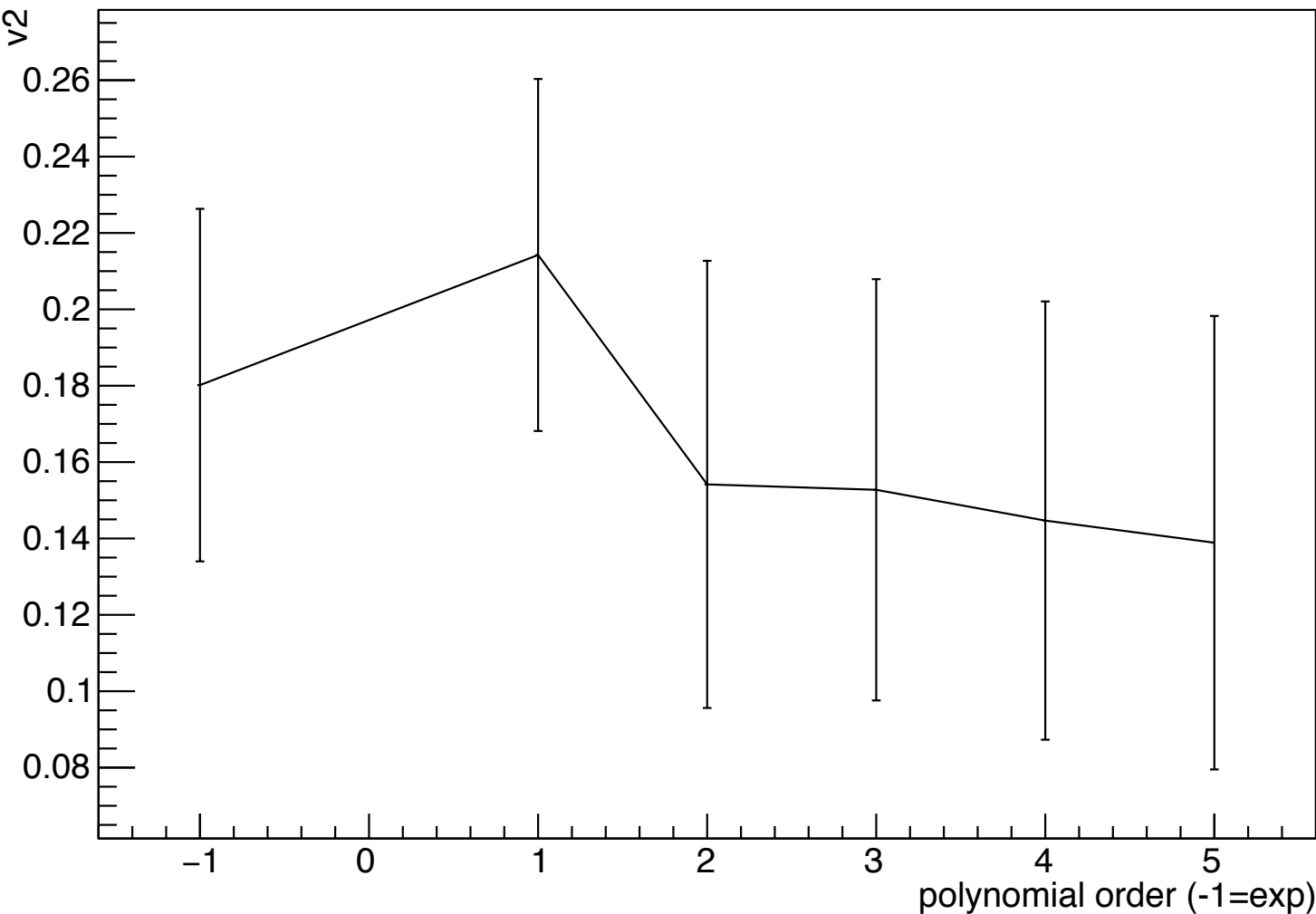
All phi bins are shown here

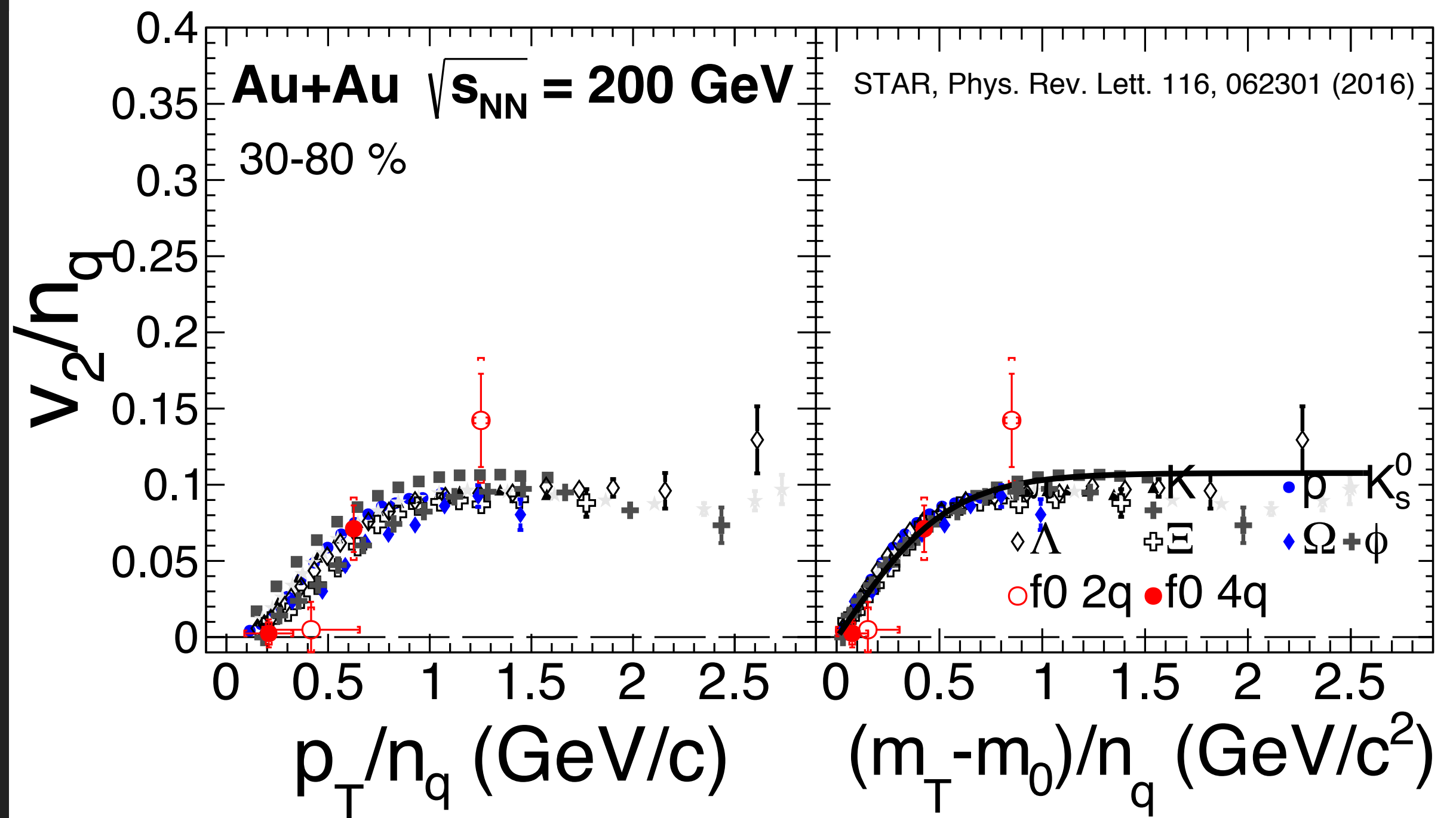
v2 for background fitting 0<Pt<2GeV



Comparison of v2 for different background functions

v2 for background fitting 2<Pt<5GeV



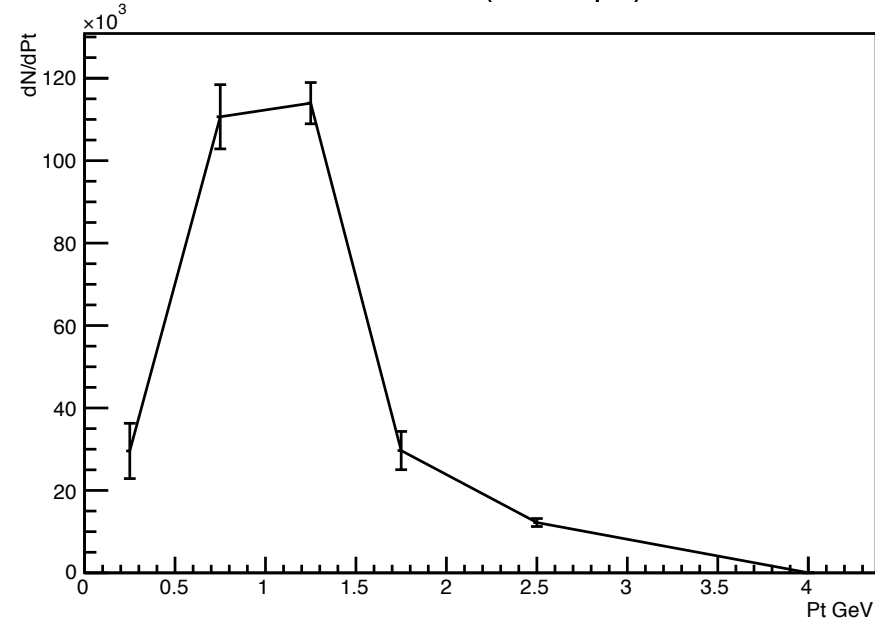


The linear background fit was chosen for these data points.

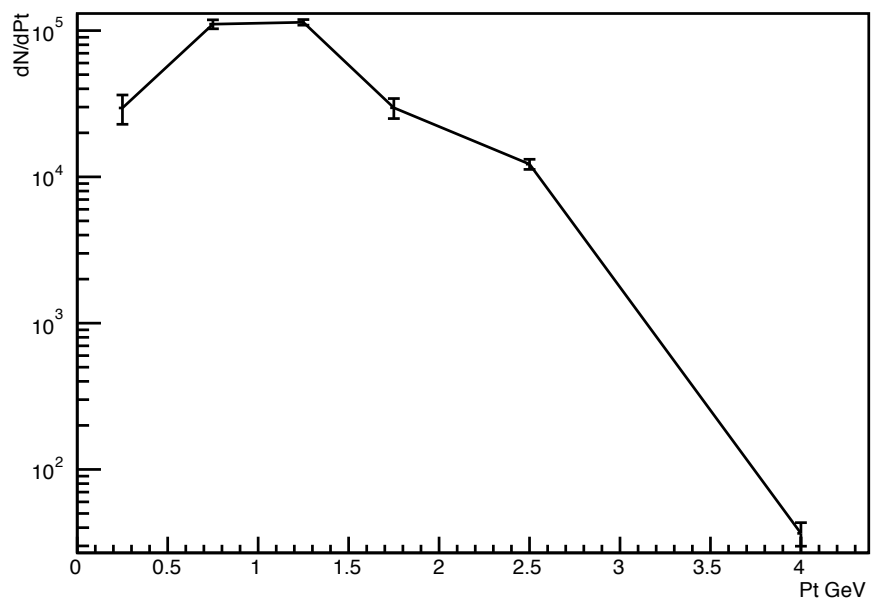
TO DO

- ▶ Collect more statistics to narrow error bars
- ▶ Distinguish between the molecule and the 4 quark state if they remain possible after processing more data

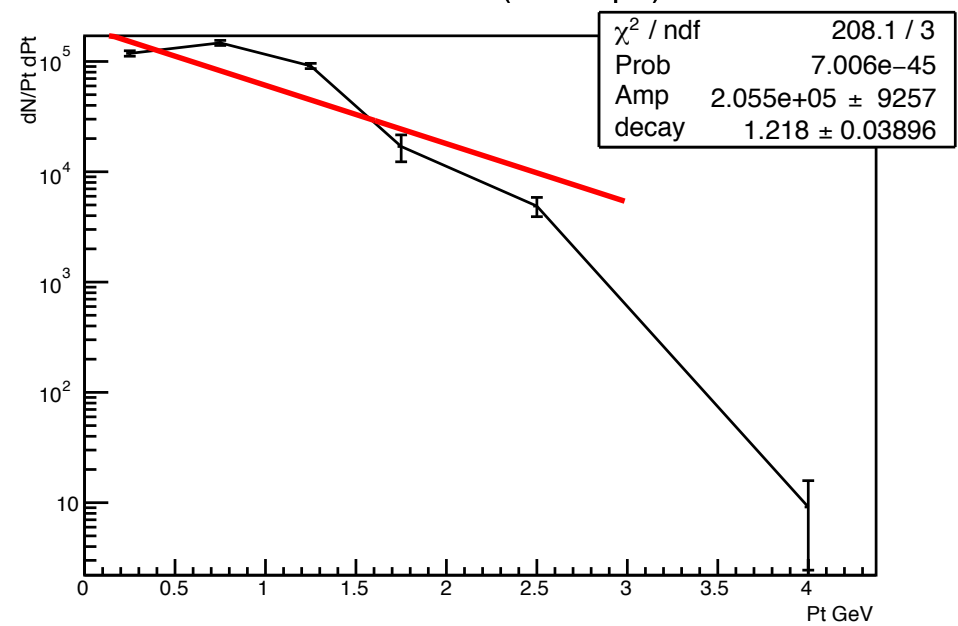
dN/dPt vs Pt (order 2 pol)



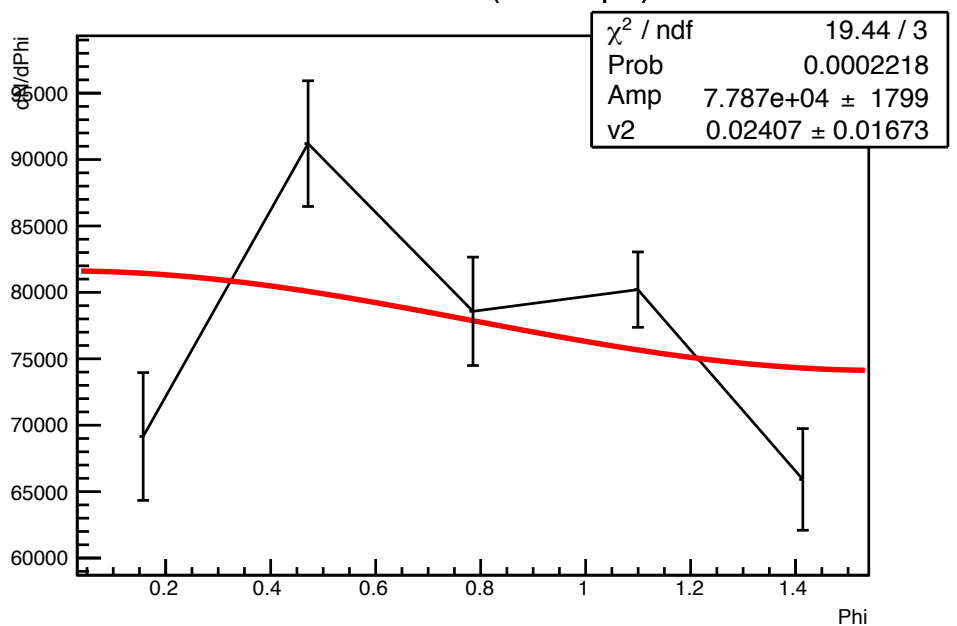
dN/dPt vs Pt (order 2 pol)



dN/Pt dPt vs Pt (order 2 pol)



dN/dPhi vs Phi (order 2 pol)



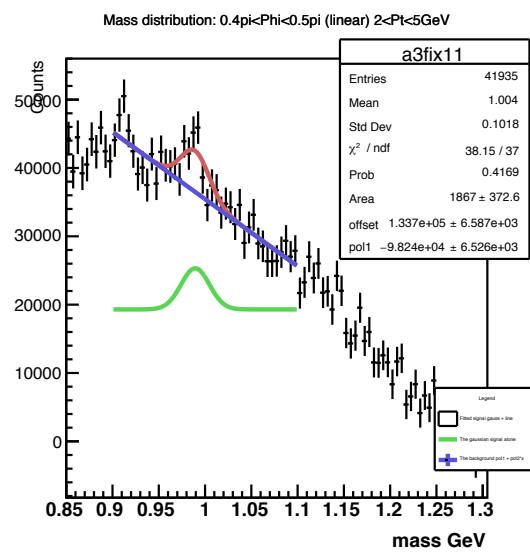
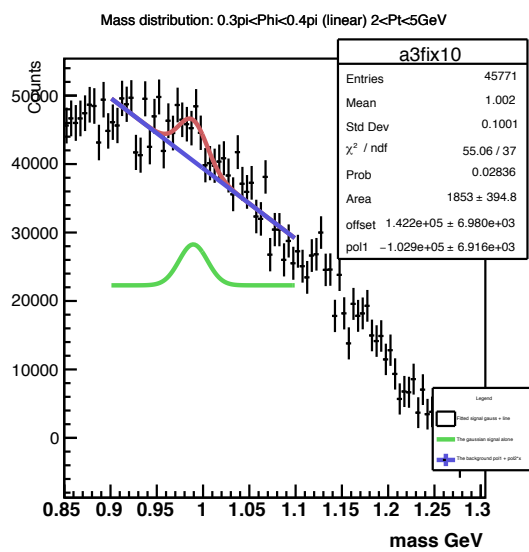
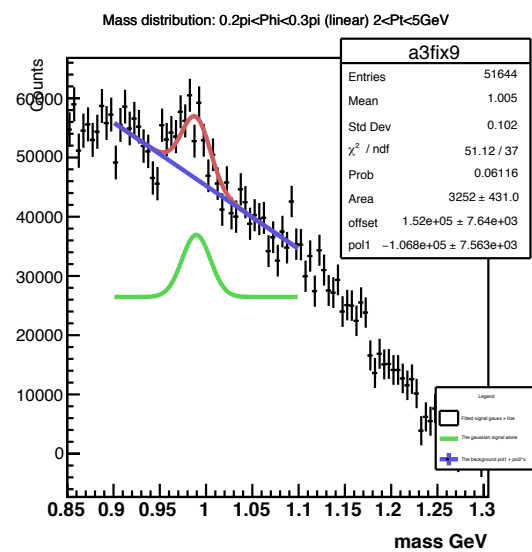
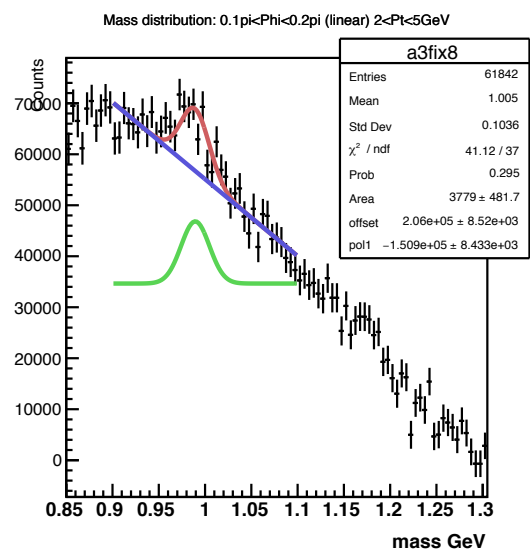
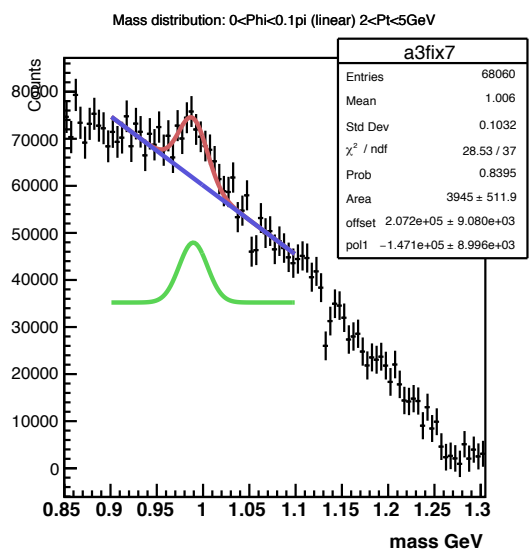
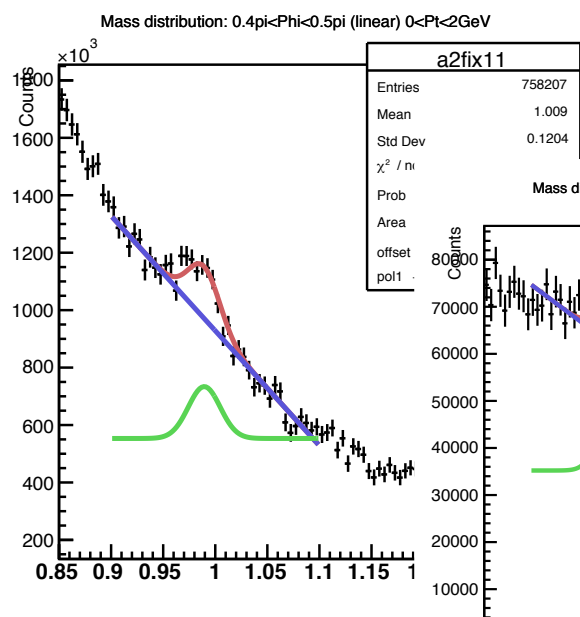
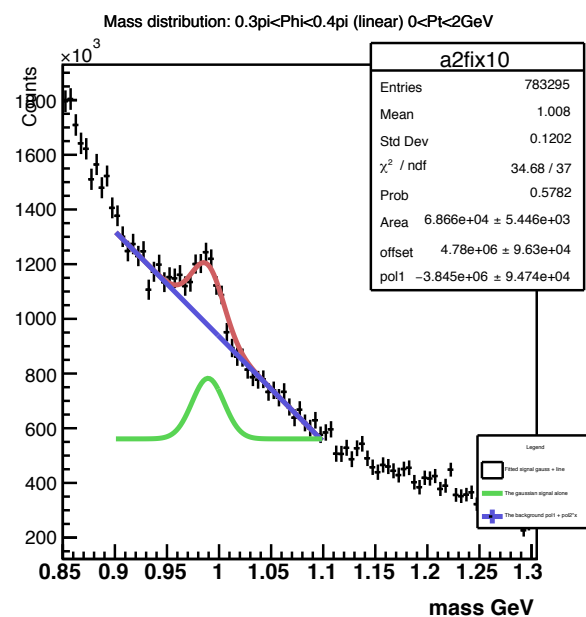
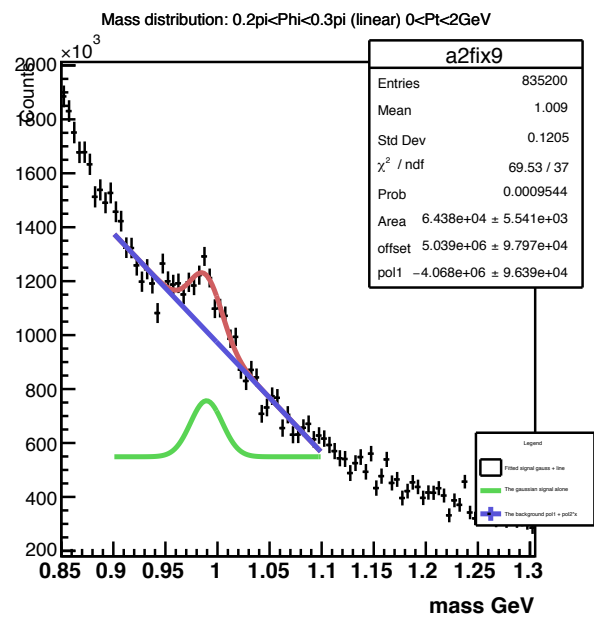
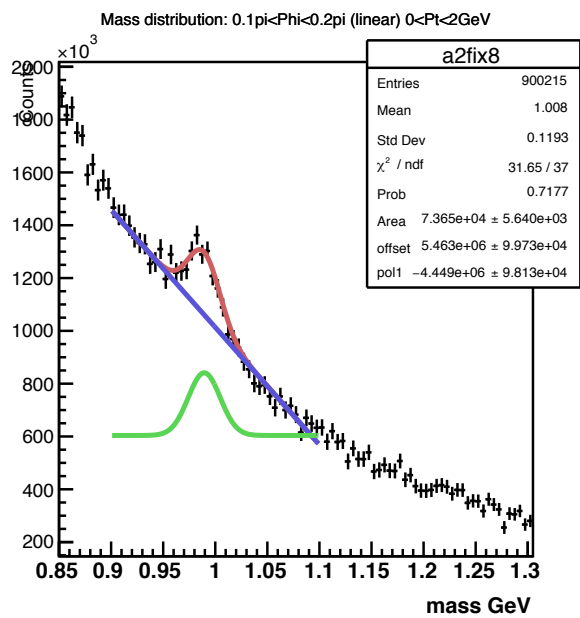
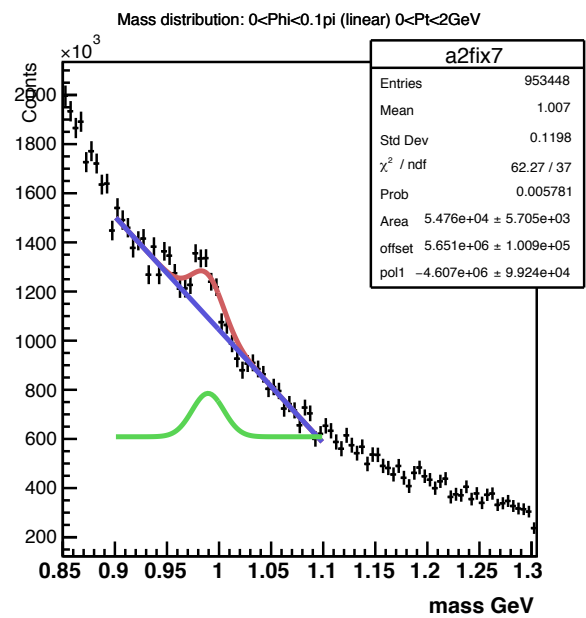
Example of different yields calculated.

Bottom right fit is how v2 was extracted.

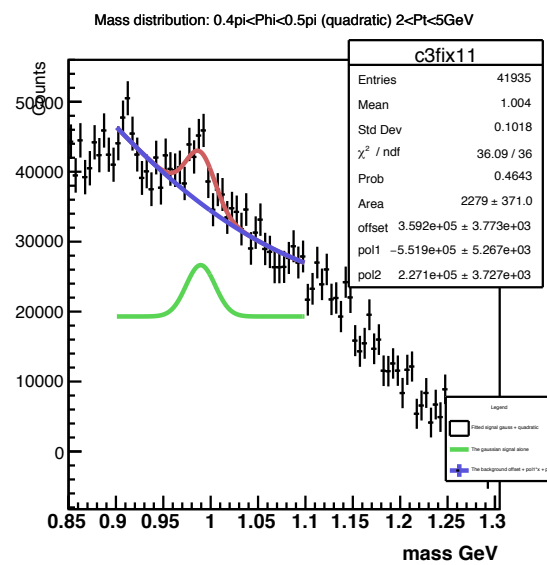
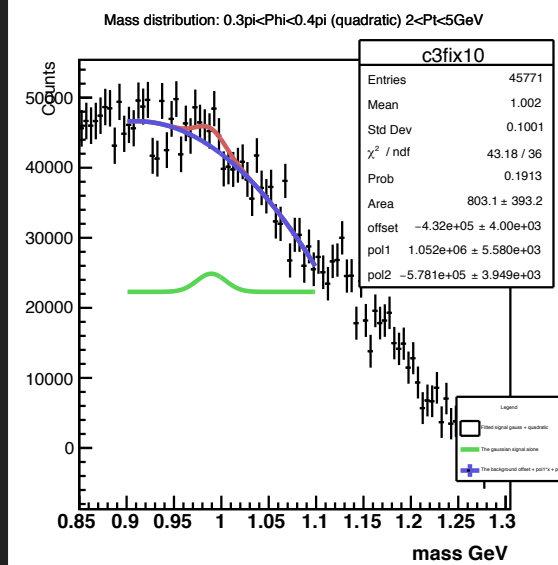
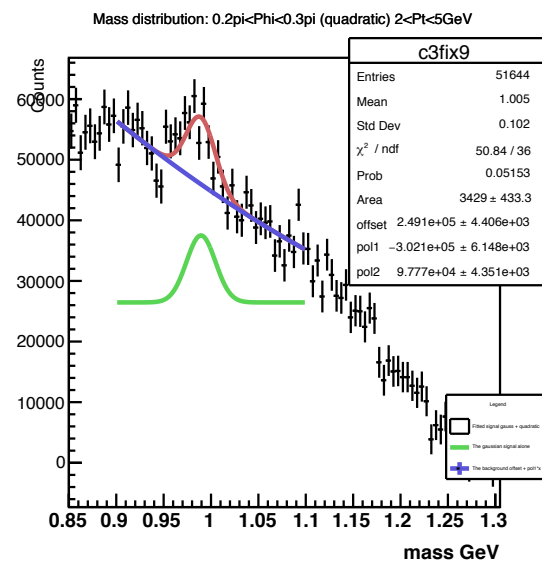
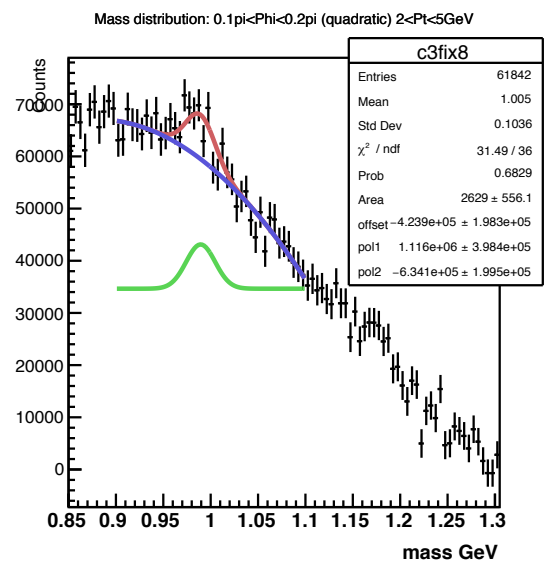
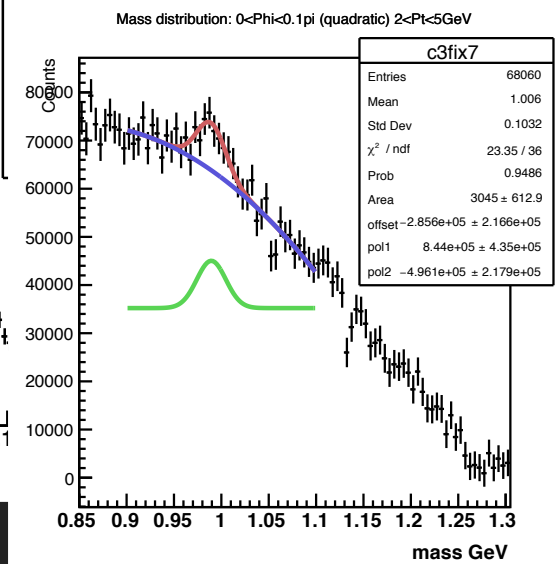
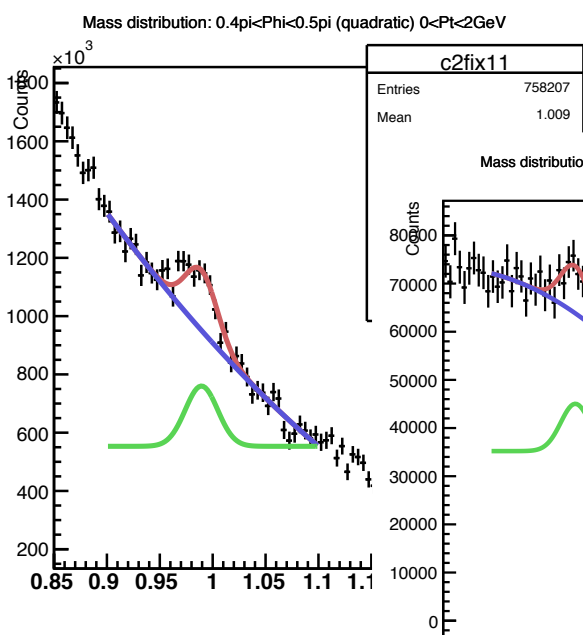
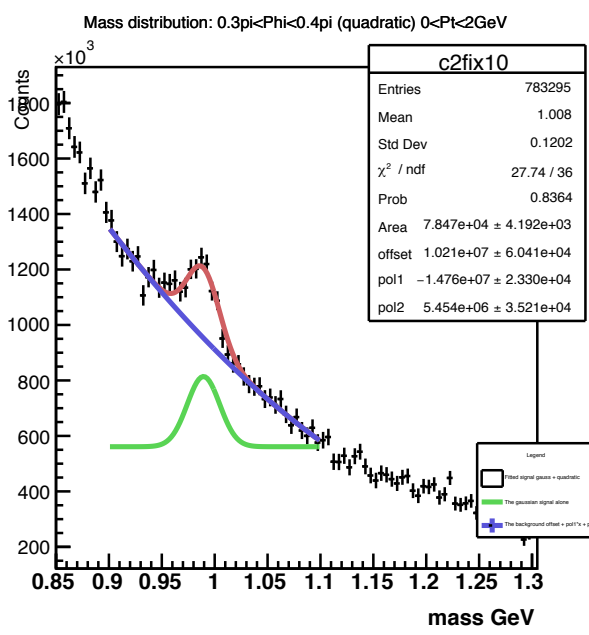
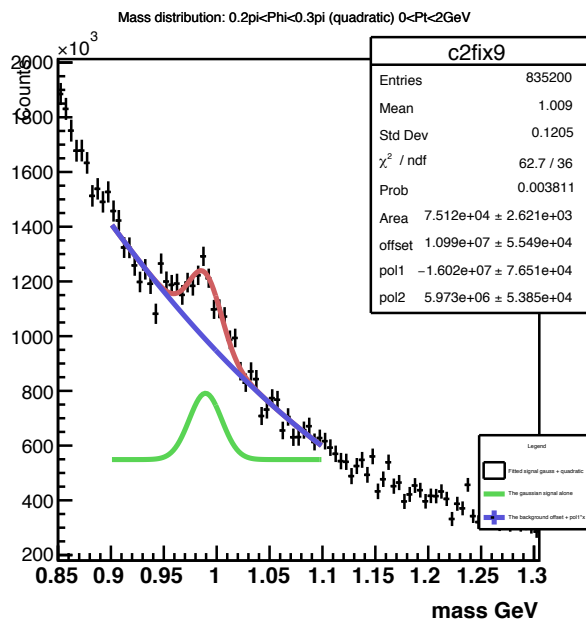
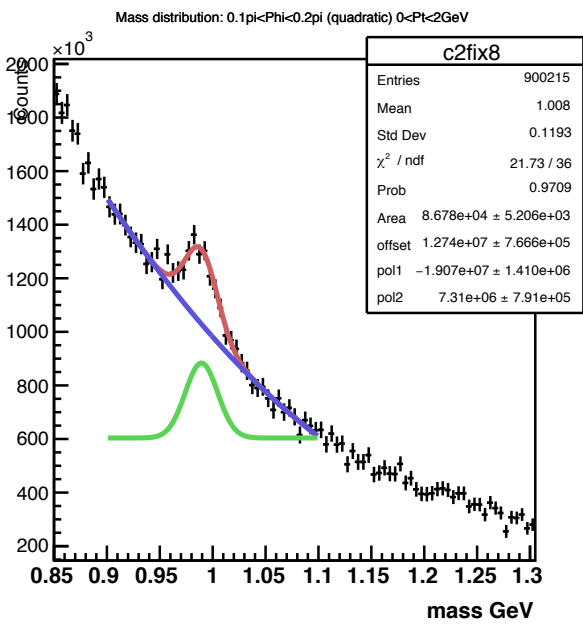
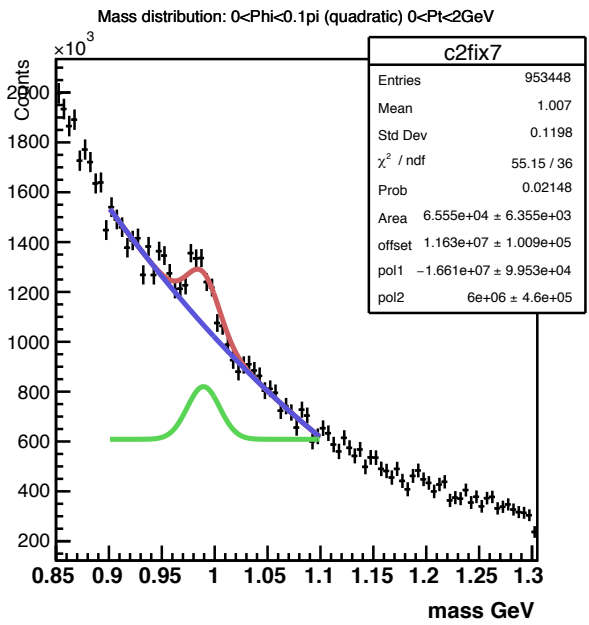
Note: the v2 plots shown at the beginning didn't have yield plots made, just fits performed and values extracted

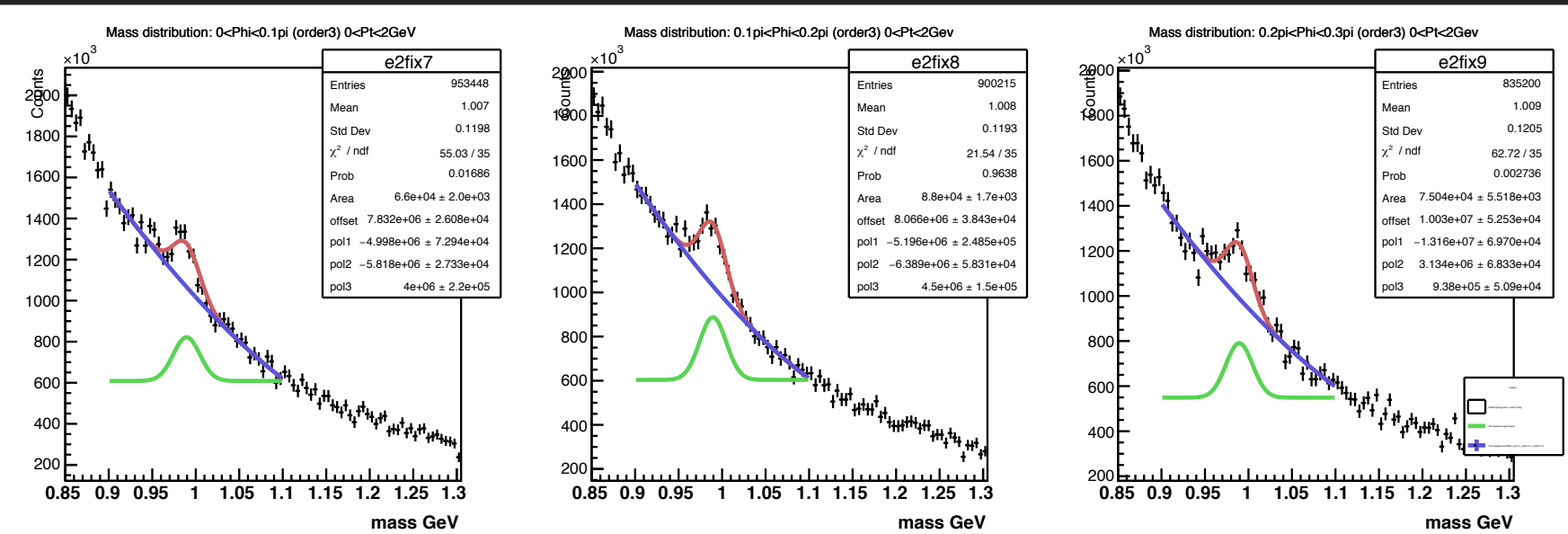
Bottom left plot is corrected for different pT bins

Linear phi yields

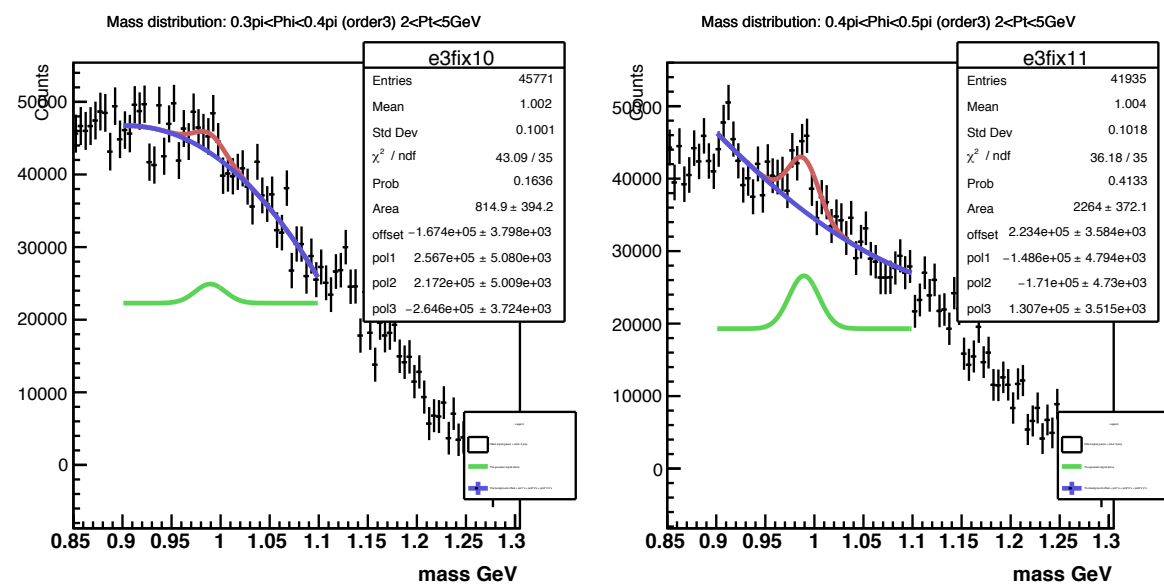
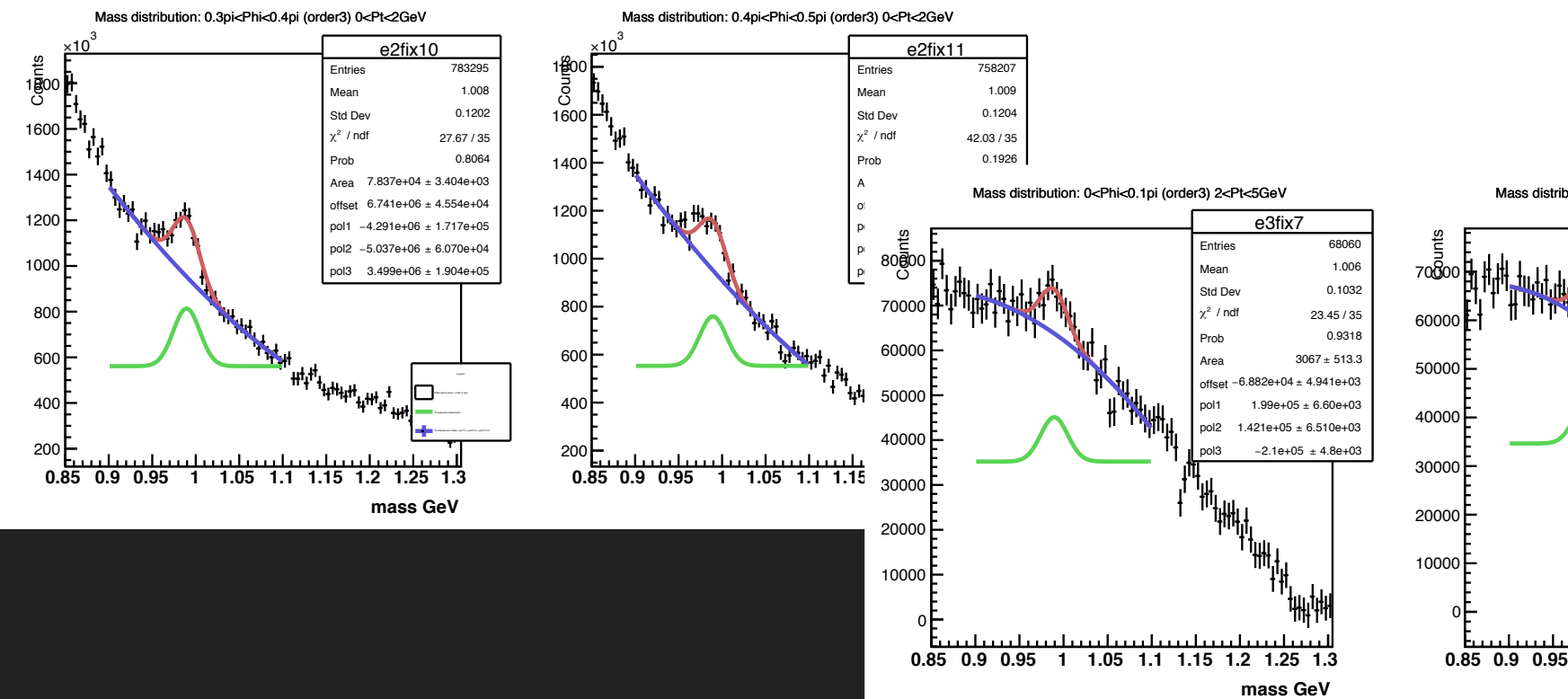


Quadratic phi yields

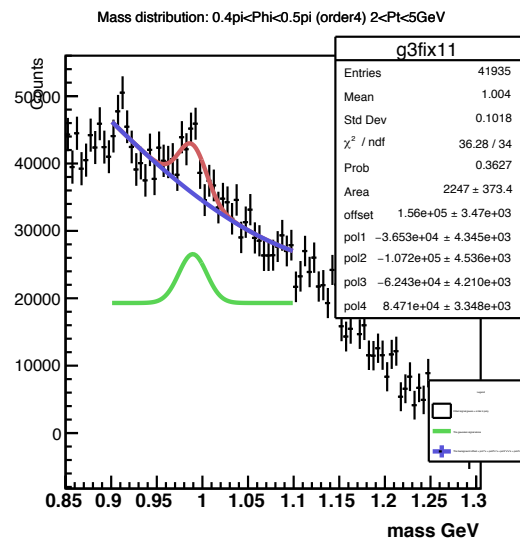
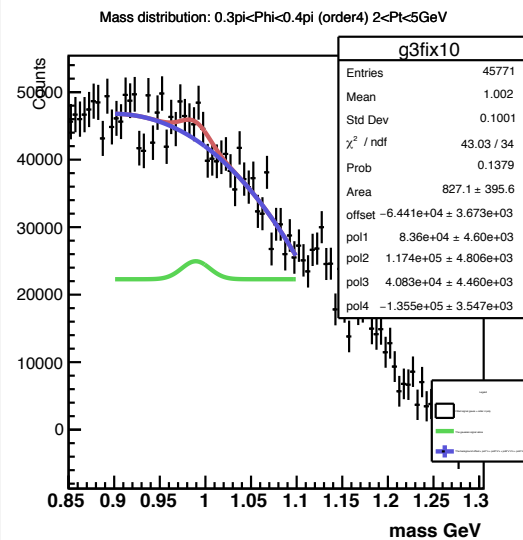
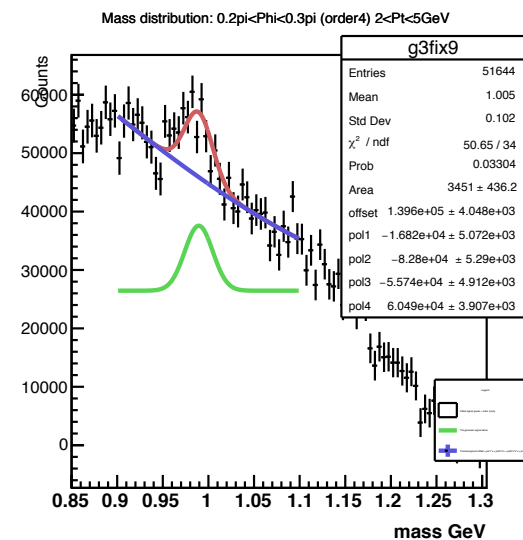
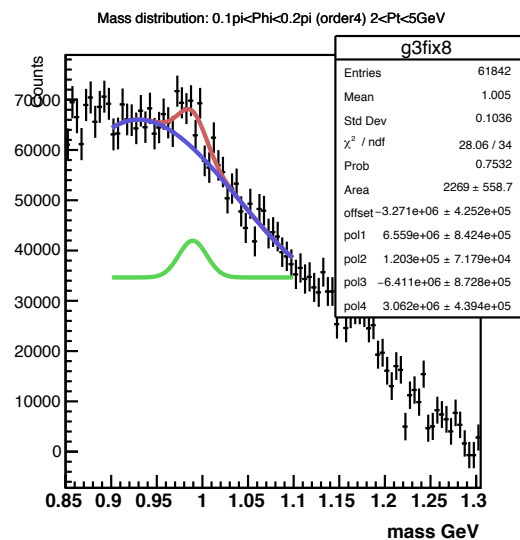
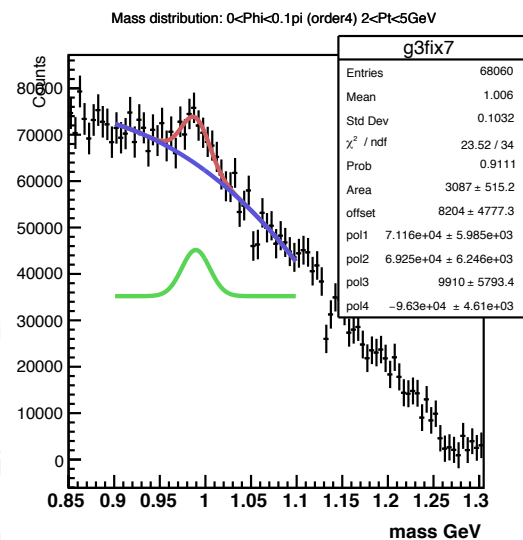
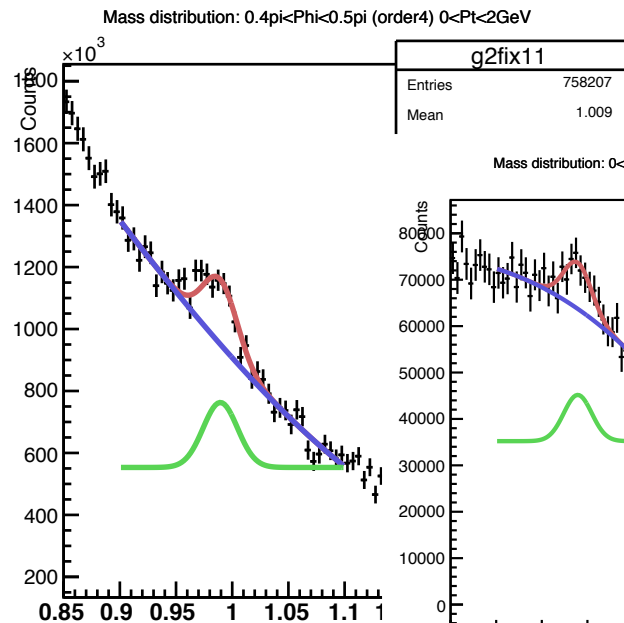
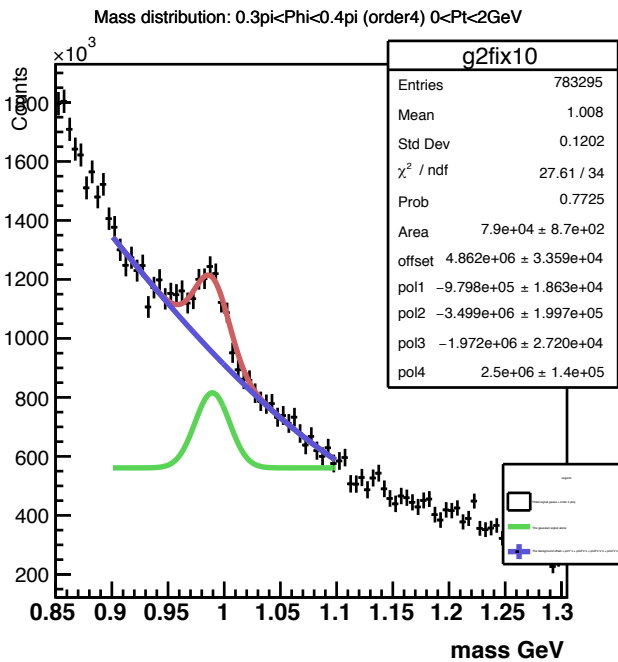
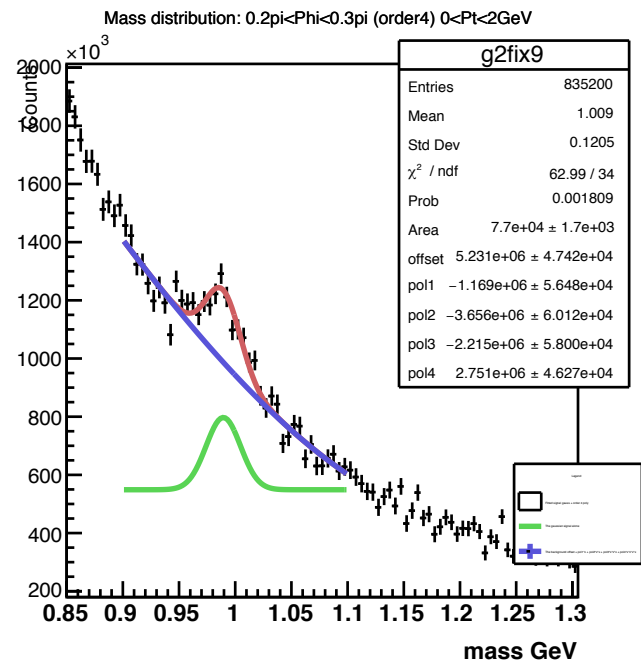
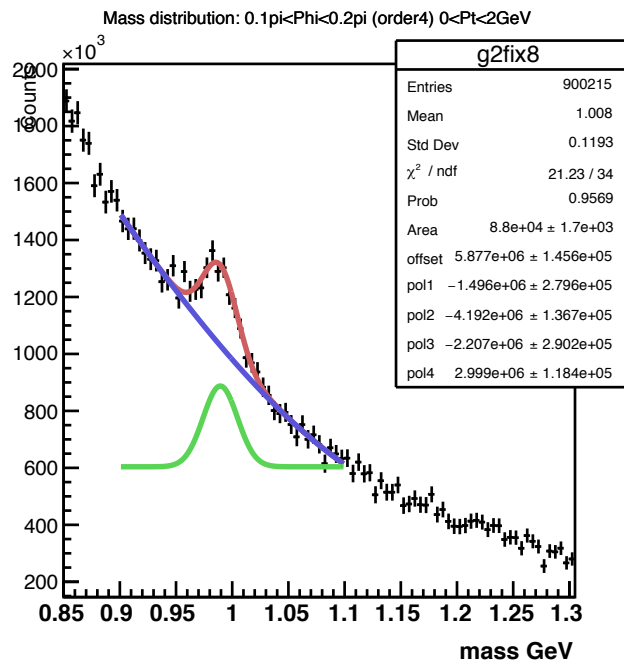
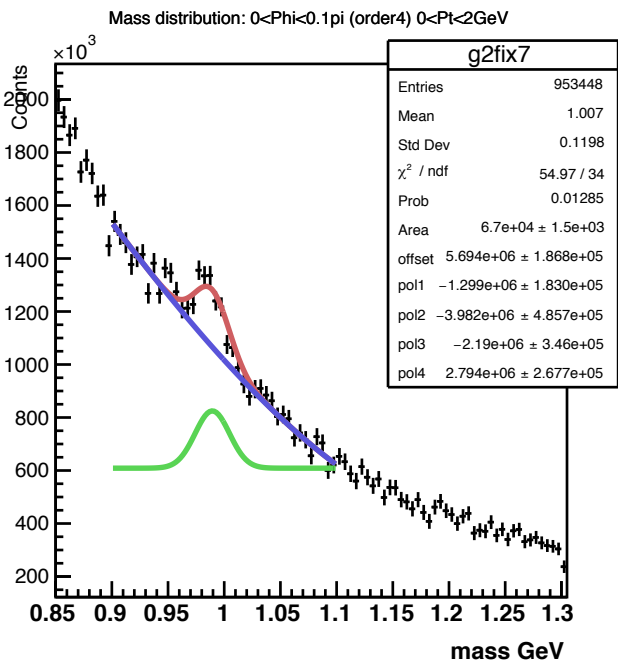




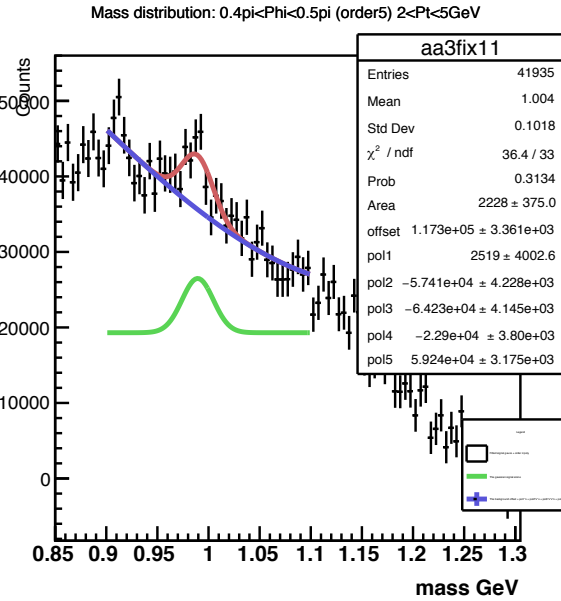
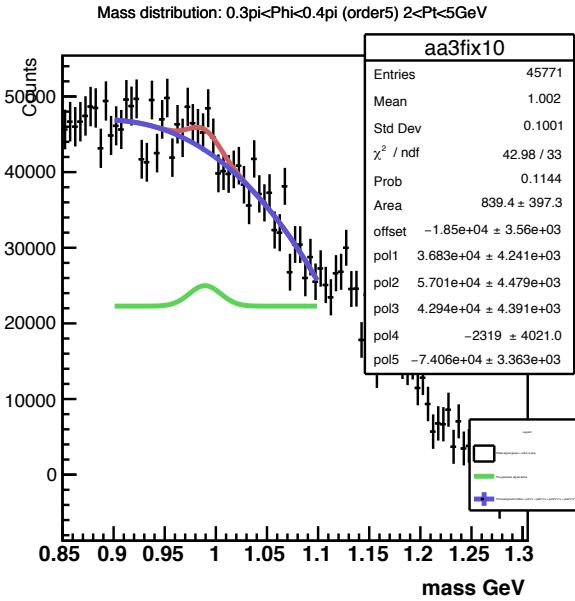
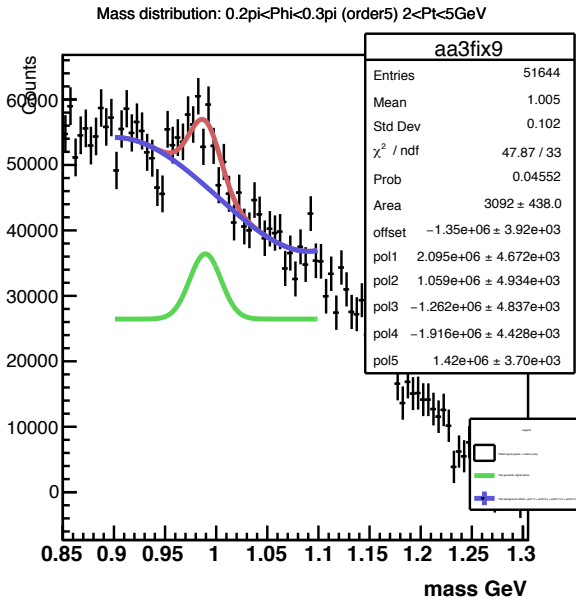
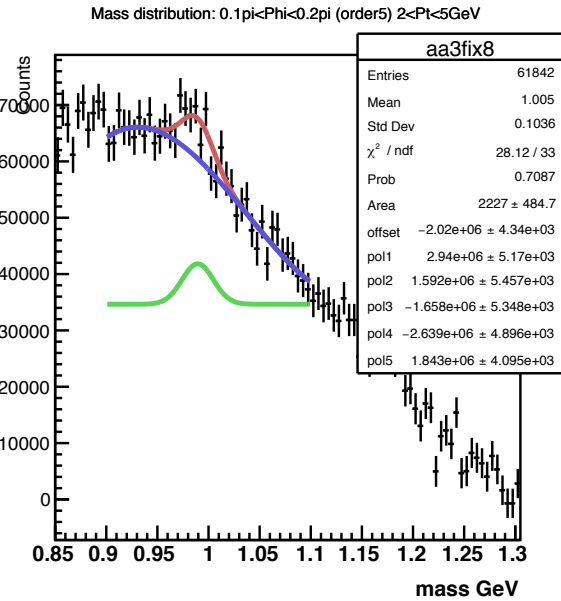
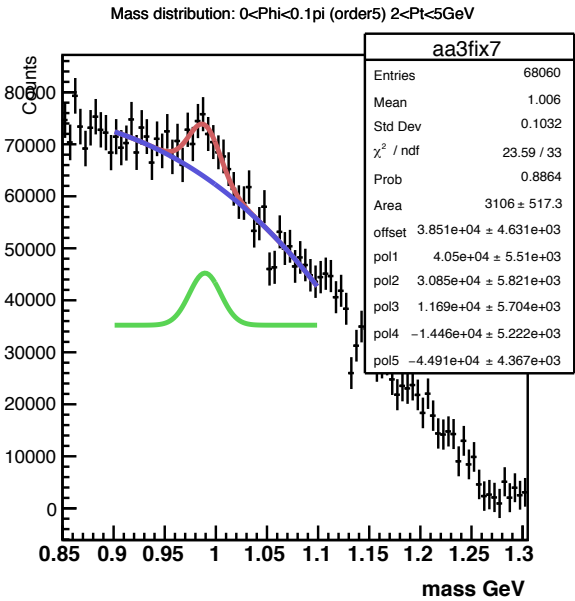
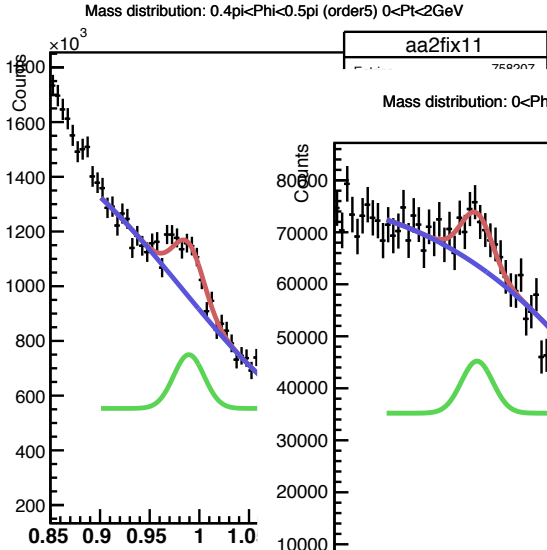
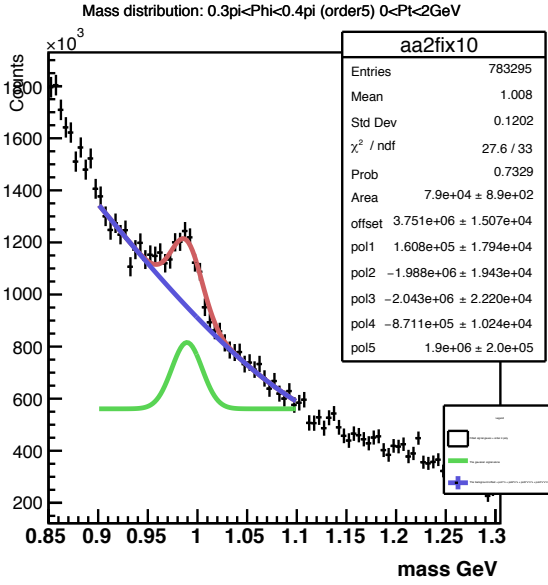
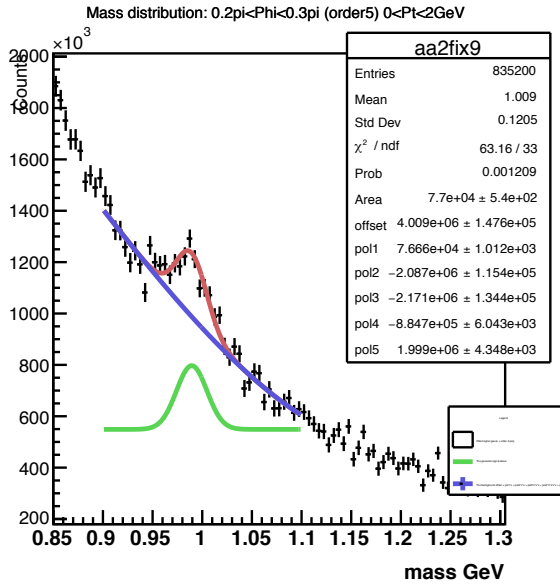
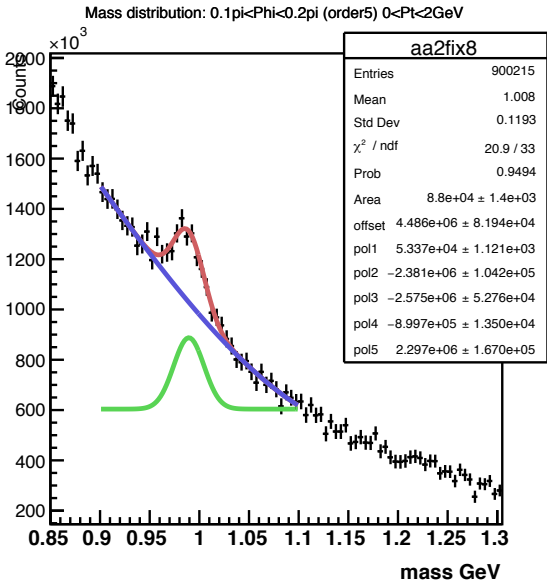
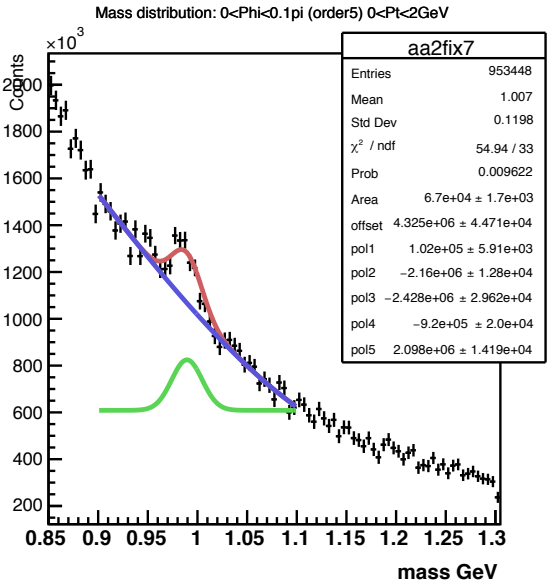
Phi yield polynomial 3

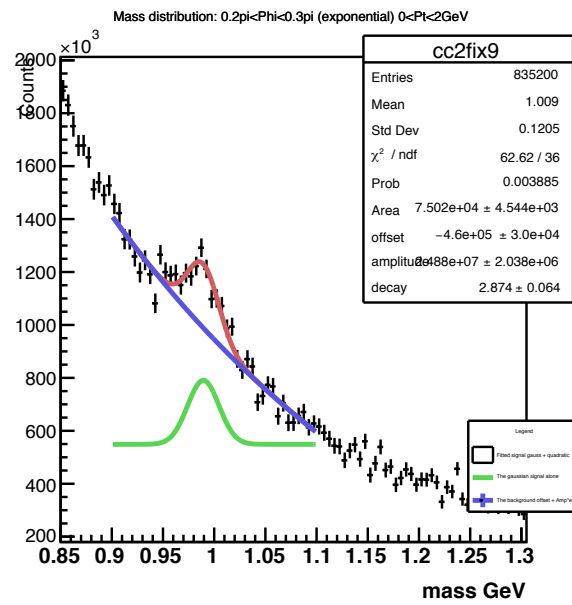
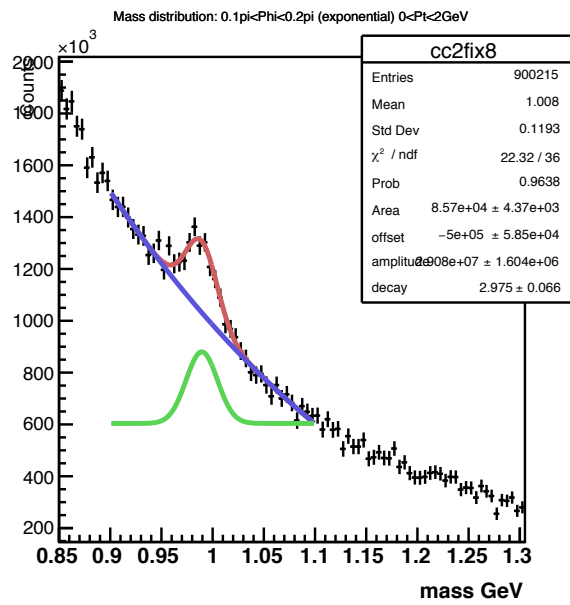
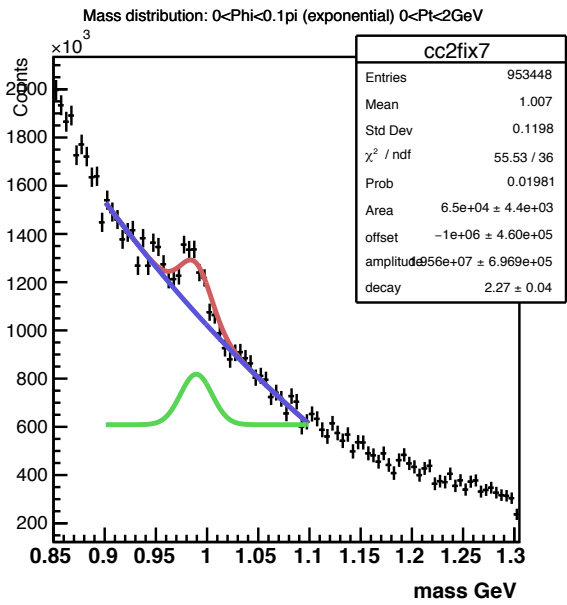


Pol 4 yield



Pol 5 yield





Exponential yield

