

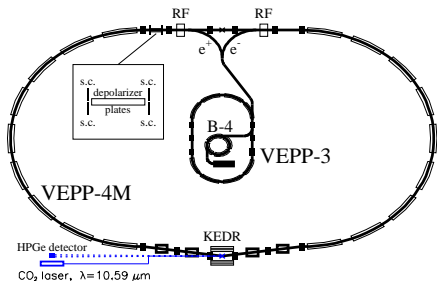
*Measurement of $\psi(3770)$ resonance
parameters with KEDR detector at VEPP-4M*

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35th International Conference on High Energy Physics

VEPP-4M collider



Beam energy	$1 \div 6$ GeV
Number of bunches	2×2
Beam current, $E=1.8$ GeV	2.0 mA
Luminosity, $E=1.8$ GeV	$1.5 \cdot 10^{30} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$

- Resonant depolarization technique:

Instant measurement accuracy $\simeq 1 \times 10^{-6}$

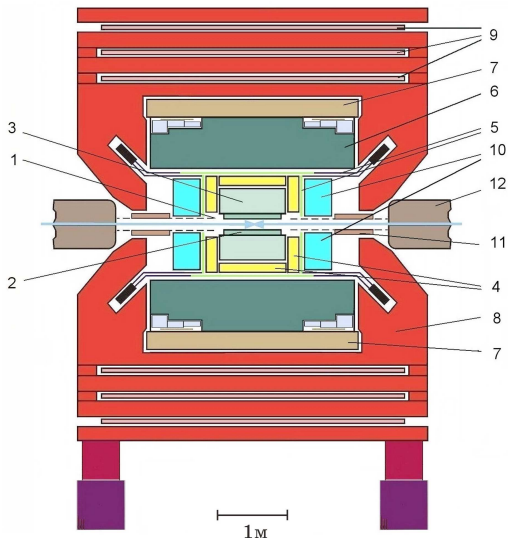
Energy interpolation accuracy $(5 \div 15) \times 10^{-6}$ (10 \div 30 keV)

- Infra-red light Compton backscattering (2005):

Statistical accuracy $\simeq 5 \times 10^{-5}$ / 30 minutes

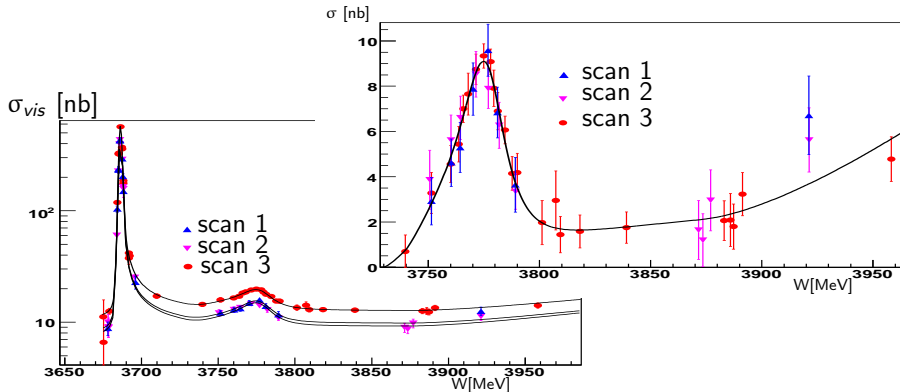
Systematic uncertainty $\simeq 3 \times 10^{-5}$ (50 \div 70 keV)

KEDR detector



- ① Vacuum chamber
- ② Vertex detector
- ③ Drift chamber
- ④ Aerogel counters
- ⑤ ToF-counters
- ⑥ LKr-calorimeter
- ⑦ Superconducting coil
- ⑧ Magnet yoke
- ⑨ Muon tubes
- ⑩ CsI-calorimeter
- ⑪ Compensation solenoid
- ⑫ VEPP-4M quadrupole

$\psi(2S) - \psi(3770)$ scans



Left: Visible cross section $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons$ vs. CM energy for the three scans (detection efficiencies are different)

Right: Cross section $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons$ after light quark etc. background subtraction.

The lines are the result of a simultaneous fit. $\int \mathcal{L} dt \simeq 2.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

The lineshape for $\psi(3770)$

$$\sigma_{vis}^{fit}(W) = \varepsilon_{D\bar{D}} \int \left(\left| BW_{\psi(3770)}^0 + A_{D^0\bar{D}^0} e^{i\phi} \right|^2 + \left| BW_{\psi(3770)}^+ + A_{D^+D^-} e^{i\phi} \right|^2 \right) \\ \times \mathcal{F}(x, W') G(W, W') dW' dx \\ + \sigma_{D^*\bar{D}+\bar{D}^*D} + \sigma_{\psi(2S)}(W) + \varepsilon_{\tau\tau} \sigma_{\tau\tau}(W) + \sigma_{cont}(W)$$

$$BW_{\psi(3770)}^+ = -\frac{\sqrt{12\pi}\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{D^+D^-}(W)}{W^2 - M^2 + i\Gamma(W_f)M}, \quad |A_{D^+D^-}|^2 \sim Z(W) q_+^3 \left(\frac{m_{D^+}}{W}\right)^5 F(q_+, W)$$

$$BW_{\psi(3770)}^0 = -\frac{\sqrt{12\pi}\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{D^0\bar{D}^0}(W)}{W^2 - M^2 + i\Gamma(W_f)M}, \quad |A_{D^0\bar{D}^0}|^2 \sim q_0^3 \left(\frac{m_{D^0}}{W}\right)^5 F(q_0, W)$$

$\mathcal{F}(x, W')$ – radiative correction (E.A.Kuraev, V.S.Fadin Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.41(466-472)1985)

$G(W, W')$ – Gaussian distribution of CM energy

$Z(W)$ – Coulomb interaction factor

$\sigma_{D^*\bar{D}+\bar{D}^*D} - D^*\bar{D}$ cross section above threshold

$F(q_0, W), F(q_+, W)$ – model form factor functions

Energy-dependent $\psi(3770)$ total width

$$\Gamma_{D^0\bar{D}^0}(W) = \Gamma_0 \frac{M}{W} \frac{\frac{\rho_0^3}{\rho_{0+}^2+1}}{\frac{\rho_{0r}^3}{\rho_{0r}^2+1} + Z(M) \frac{\rho_{+r}^3}{\rho_{+r}^2+1}} ; \Gamma_{D^+D^-}(W) = \Gamma_0 \frac{M}{W} \frac{Z(W) \frac{\rho_+^3}{\rho_{+}^2+1}}{\frac{\rho_{0r}^3}{\rho_{0r}^2+1} + Z(M) \frac{\rho_{+r}^3}{\rho_{+r}^2+1}}$$

$\Gamma_0 = \Gamma(M)$ is nominal resonance width,

m_{D^0} and m_{D^+} are D meson masses,

$\rho_i = q_i R_0$, where R_0 is interaction radius and

$q_i (i = 0, +, 0r, +r)$ are the breakup momenta for $D\bar{D}$ pair at the given W and at the resonance peak:

$$q_0 = \sqrt{\frac{W^2}{4} - m_{D^0}^2}, \quad q_{0r} = \sqrt{\frac{M^2}{4} - m_{D^0}^2},$$

$$q_+ = \sqrt{\frac{W^2}{4} - m_{D^+}^2}, \quad q_{+r} = \sqrt{\frac{M^2}{4} - m_{D^+}^2}$$

The lineshape for $\psi(3770)$ (short review)

Description of the $\psi(3770)$ resonance lineshape in the experiments to study inclusive cross section:

- **MARK-I 1977, DELCO 1978, MARK-II 1980**

$\psi(3770)$ shape is non-relativistic p-wave Breit-Wigner
with energy-dependent total width.

Nonresonant $D\bar{D}$ cross section $\sigma_{D\bar{D}} \propto q^3$

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- **BES2 2008a** – combined fit with higher mass resonances
- **BES2 2008b** – double resonance $\psi(3770)$ lineshape

Extended vector-dominance model and alternatives

Mahiko Suzuki, Walter W. Wada, *Phys.Rev.*15, **3** 1977

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{vis}^{fit}(W) = & \varepsilon_{D\bar{D}} \int \left(\left| BW_{\psi(3770)}^0 + BW_{\psi(2S)}^0 e^{i\phi} + A_{D^0\bar{D}^0} e^{i\phi} \right|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \left| BW_{\psi(3770)}^+ + BW_{\psi(2S)}^+ e^{i\phi} + A_{D^+D^-} e^{i\phi} \right|^2 \right) \\ & \times \mathcal{F}(x, W') G(W, W') dW' dx + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Fit of BaBar and Belle data by Yuan-Jiang Zhang, Qiang Zhao arxiv:0911.5641

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What are the alternatives ?

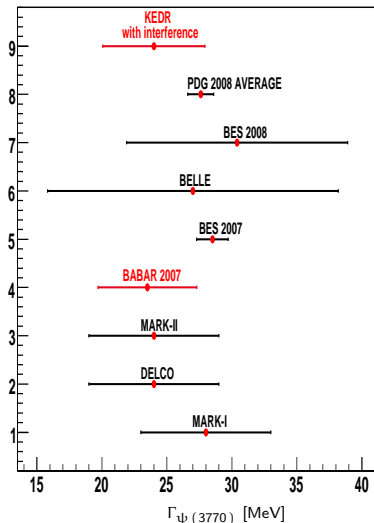
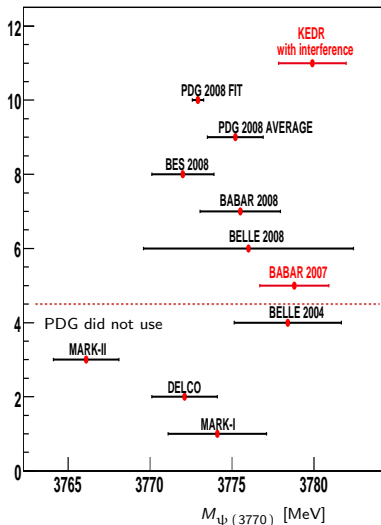
We checked a few possible form factor dependences on q and W :

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-\frac{q^2}{\Lambda^2}} ; e^{-\frac{q^2}{\Lambda^2}} e^{ib(W-2m_{D^{0,+}})} ; \frac{1}{1+aq^b} ; \frac{e^{ib(W-2m_{D^{0,+}})}}{1+aq^4} ; \frac{1}{1+aq^2+bq^4} ; \\ \frac{1}{1+a(W-M_{\psi(2S)})+b(W-M_{\psi(2S)})^2} ; \frac{1}{(W-M_{\psi(2S)})^a} ; \frac{e^{ib(W-2m_{D^{0,+}})}}{(W-M_{\psi(2S)})^a} \end{aligned}$$

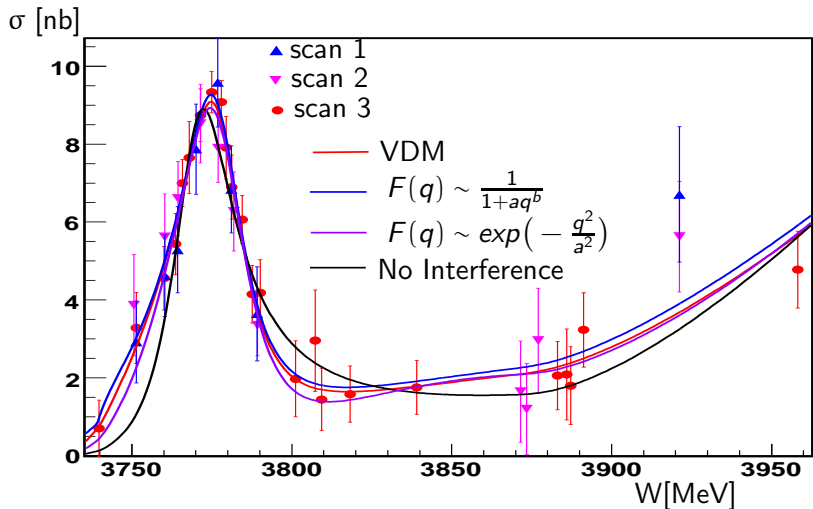
Fit results

Model, F(q)	$M_{\psi(3770)}$ [MeV]	Γ_0 [MeV]	Γ_{ee} [eV]	$\sigma_{D\bar{D}}^{bg}(M)$ [nb]	C.L. [%]
VDM	3779.9 ± 1.6	24.0 ± 3.6	166 ± 69	0.21 ± 0.21	91.1
No Interf.	3772.8 ± 0.5	23.3 ± 2.2	324 ± 28	0.23 ± 0.10	12.2
$e^{-\frac{q^2}{s^2}}$	3780.5 ± 2.1	27.9 ± 3.6	258 ± 81	3.67 ± 1.69	86.2
$\frac{1}{1+aq^b}$	3779.4 ± 1.5	24.0 ± 3.6	168 ± 62	3.38 ± 0.85	90.5
$\frac{1}{1+aq^2+bq^4}$	3779.5 ± 1.5	24.8 ± 3.3	184 ± 61	3.29 ± 0.39	90.3
$\frac{e^{ib(W-2m_{D^0,+})}}{1+aq^4}$	3778.7 ± 1.7	25.3 ± 3.3	477 ± 236	2.81 ± 0.94	91.2
$\frac{1}{(W-M_{\psi(2S)})^a}$	3780.4 ± 1.7	25.3 ± 3.8	185 ± 75	3.99 ± 1.25	89.8
$\frac{e^{ib(W-2m_{D^0,+})}}{(W-M_{\psi(2S)})^a}$	3780.1 ± 1.5	25.1 ± 3.8	322 ± 246	3.52 ± 1.10	90.0

Comparison of different experiments



Fits curves for different models

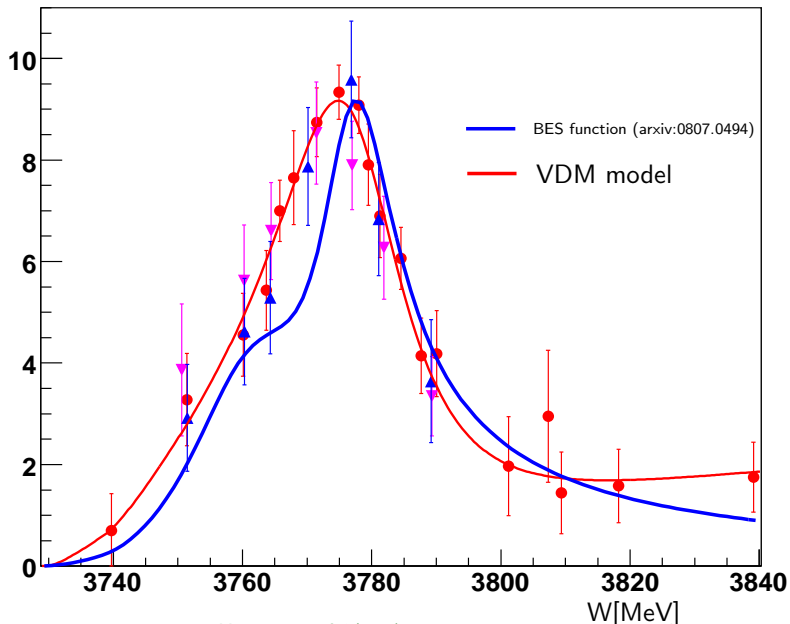


Conclusions

- The parameters of $\psi(3770)$ are measured using the data collected by KEDR detector at VEPP-4M collider in 2004 and 2006.
- Model errors were underestimated at all previous works where total cross section was fitted.
- Correct resonance description should include interference and form factor.
- We did not observe two resonances near $\psi(3770)$ energy region.

$$M_{\psi(3770)} = 3779.9 \pm 1.6_{-1.3}^{+0.6} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\psi(3770)} = 24.0 \pm 3.6_{-0.7}^{+1.3} \text{ MeV}$$

σ [nb]

Parametrization of $\psi(2S)$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2S)}(W) = \frac{12\pi \Gamma_{ee,\psi(2S)} \Gamma_{h,\psi(2S)}}{W^2 \Gamma_{\psi(2S)} M_{\psi(2S)}} \left[\left(1 + \delta_{sf}\right) \operatorname{Im} f - \left(1 + \frac{11}{12}\beta\right) \frac{2\alpha\sqrt{R}\Gamma_{\psi(2S)} M_{\psi(2S)}}{3W\sqrt{\Gamma_{ee,\psi(2S)} \Gamma_{h,\psi(2S)}}} \lambda \operatorname{Re} f + \dots \right],$$

Here α is the fine structure constant, $R = \sigma^{(h)}/\sigma^{(\mu\mu)}$,
 $\lambda = 0.023 \pm 0.009$

$$\delta_{sf} = \frac{3}{4}\beta + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \beta^2 \left(\frac{37}{96} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{36} \ln \frac{W}{m_e} \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} \left(\ln \frac{W}{m_e} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$f = \frac{\pi\beta}{\sin \pi\beta} \left(\frac{M_{\psi(2S)}^2}{W^2} - 1 - i \frac{\Gamma_{\psi(2S)} M_{\psi(2S)}}{W^2} \right)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2S)}^{\text{fit}}(W) = \varepsilon_{\psi(2S)} \int \sigma_{\psi(2S)}(W') G(W, W') dW'$$

2004

- ① ≥ 3 charged tracks
- ② ≥ 2 charged tracks from IP
- ③ Sphericity more than 0.05

Selection efficiency is about 66%

2006

- ① ≥ 3 charged tracks
- ② ≥ 1 charged tracks from IP and ≥ 5 clusters
OR
 ≥ 2 charged tracks from IP and ≥ 4 clusters
OR
 ≥ 3 charged tracks from IP and ≥ 3 clusters
- ③ An energy deposited in calorimeter ≥ 0.25 energy beam

Selection efficiency is about 78%

$\psi(3770)$ mass systematic errors

Source	Error [MeV]
Non-resonant cross section form	+0.5 -1.2
Fitting form (R_0 variations)	0.3
Luminosity measurement	0.2
Detection efficiency instability	0.1
Event selection	0.1
Absolute energy determination	0.03
<i>Sum in quadrature</i>	$\approx \begin{matrix} +0.6 \\ -1.3 \end{matrix}$ MeV

Table: The main systematic uncertainties in $\psi(3770)$ mass (MeV)

$\psi(3770)$ total width systematic errors

Source	Error [MeV]
Non-resonant cross section form	$+1.3$ -0.7
Fitting form (R_0 variations)	0.2
Luminosity measurement	0.1
Event selection	0.1
Detection efficiency instability	0.1
<i>Sum in quadrature</i>	\approx $+1.3$ -0.7 MeV

Table: The main systematic uncertainties in $\psi(3770)$ width (MeV)