Measurement of the hadronic cross sections for e^+e^- to final states with neutral kaons with the BABAR detector



Alessandro Pilloni on behalf of the BABAR collaboration



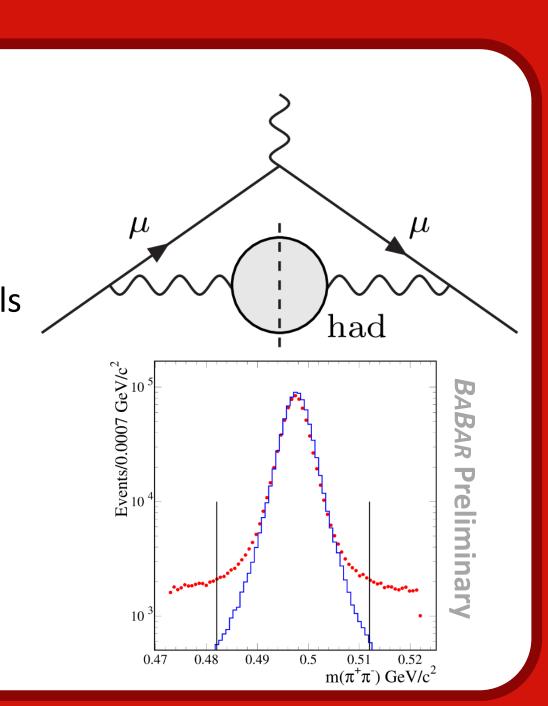
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Introduction and event selection

The study of e^+e^- annihilation events with initial-state radiation (ISR) allows the B-factories to explore energies below the nominal one Such measurements are of interest for the calculation of the $(g-2)_{\mu}$ We report measurements of the K_S^0 K_L^0 π^0 , K_S^0 K_L^0 η , K_S^0 K_L^0 $\pi^0\pi^0$ channels

- 2 opposite-sign charged tracks and ≥ 4 clusters in the EMC
- $482 < m(\pi\pi) < 512 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $0.1 \le d_{\chi \gamma} \le 40 \text{ cm}$
- No other tracks close to beam/interaction point
- $E(\gamma) > 100 \text{ MeV}, E(K_L^0) > 200 \text{ MeV}$
- $|m(\gamma\gamma) m(\pi^0)| < 30 \text{ MeV}, |m(\gamma\gamma) m(\eta)| < 50 \text{ MeV}$
- Hardest photon is γ_{ISR} candidate
- Kinematic fit to constrain K_L^0 momentum



Control

BABAR Preliminary

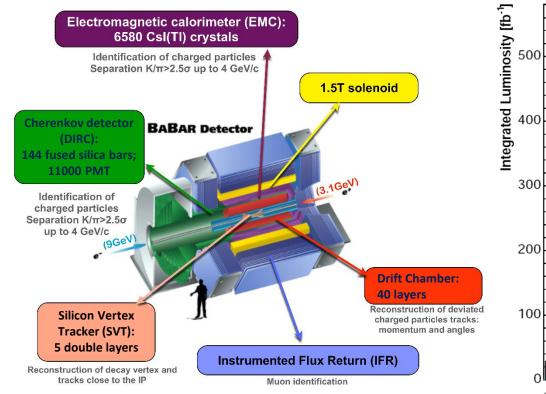
region

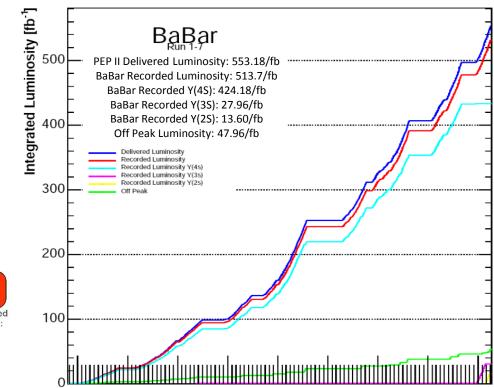
Signal

region

The BaBar detector

The Babar detector was located at the interaction point of PEP II at SLAC Asymmetric e^+e^- collider, mostly at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ peak ~ 10.58 GeV





This analysis uses 468.6 fb^{-1} of data, both on- and off-peak

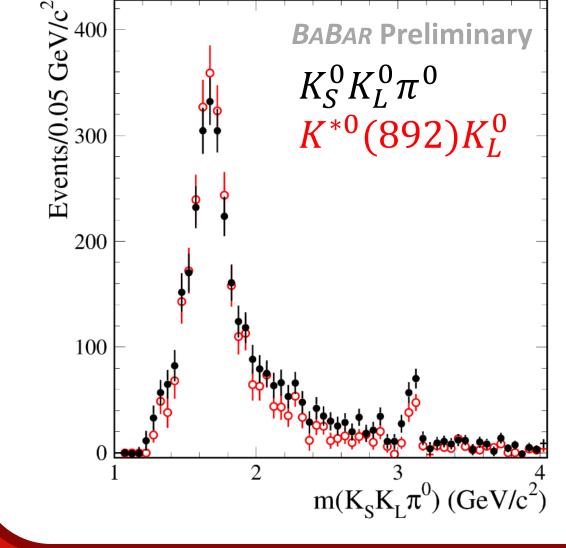
$K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0$ channel

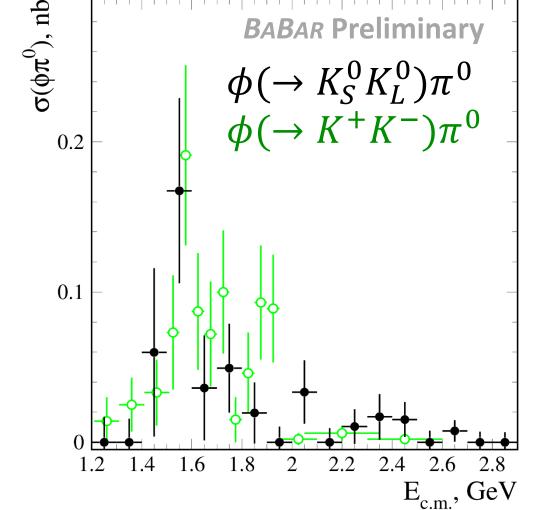
Additional cuts to reduce specific backgrounds

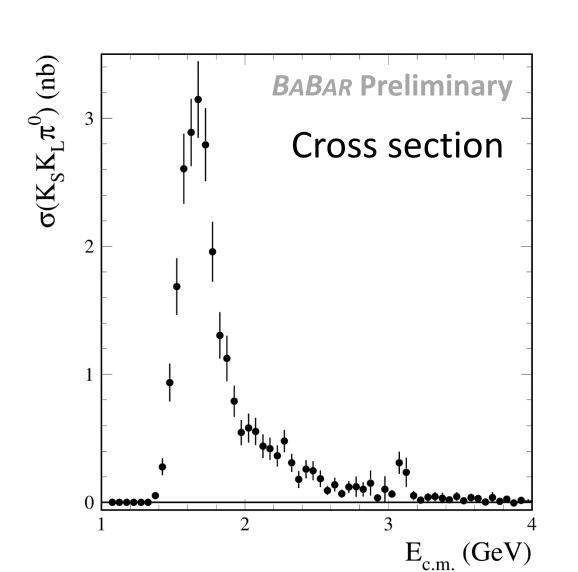
- Residual clusters can produce π^0 , must have $E(\gamma) < 500 \text{ MeV}$
- To reduce huge ϕ ISR, we require $m(K_S^0K_L^0) > 1040$ MeV or $\chi^2(K_S^0K_L^0\gamma) > 15$

In the control region, MC bkg events barely reach half of data events, we rescale the events in the sideband to subtract bkg in the signal region. The systematics induced is $\sim 10\%$ until 2.2 GeV, 3669 signal events left

The cross section is dominated by quasi 2-body decay $K^{*0}(892)\overline{K}^0$, but also evidence for $K_2^{*0}(1430)\overline{K}^0$ and $\phi\pi^0$



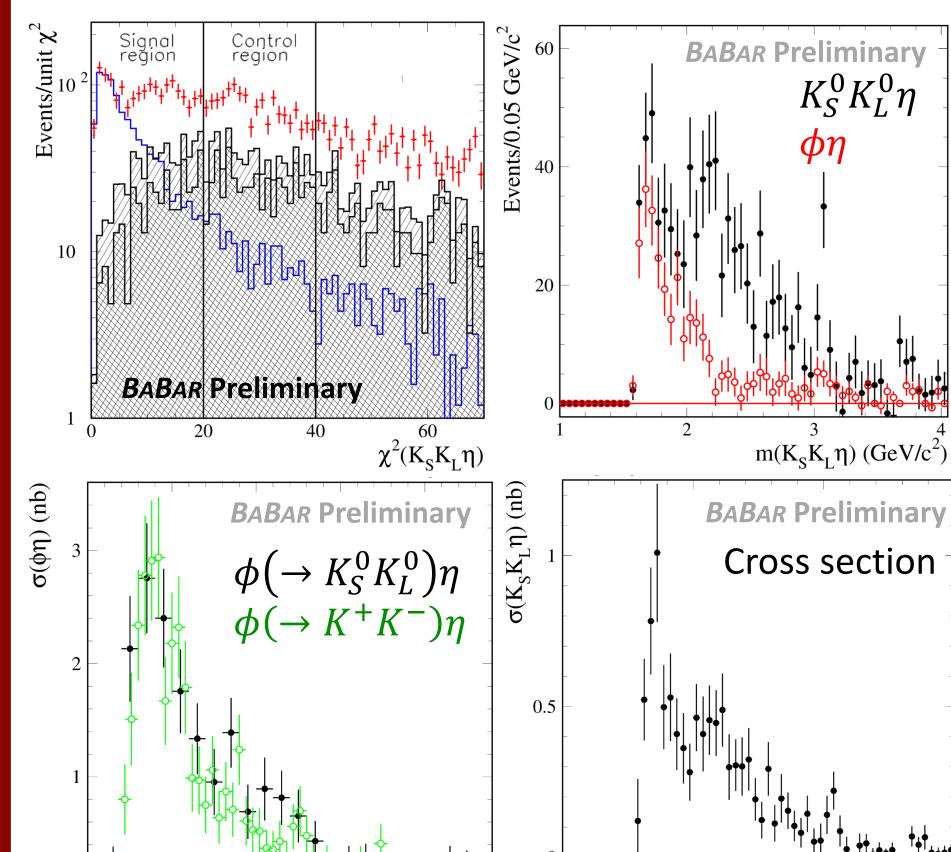




$K_S^0 K_L^0 \eta$ channel

We rescale the events in the sideband to subtract bkg in the signal region, the systematics induced is $\sim 15\%$ at 1.05 GeV, 864 signal events left

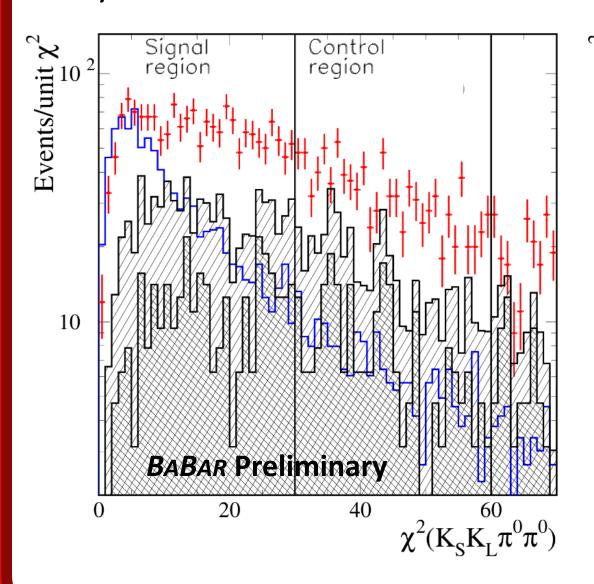
The cross section at low energies is dominated by $\phi\eta$

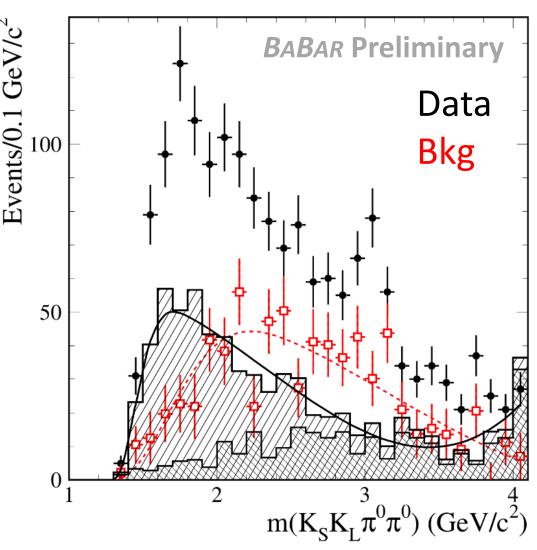


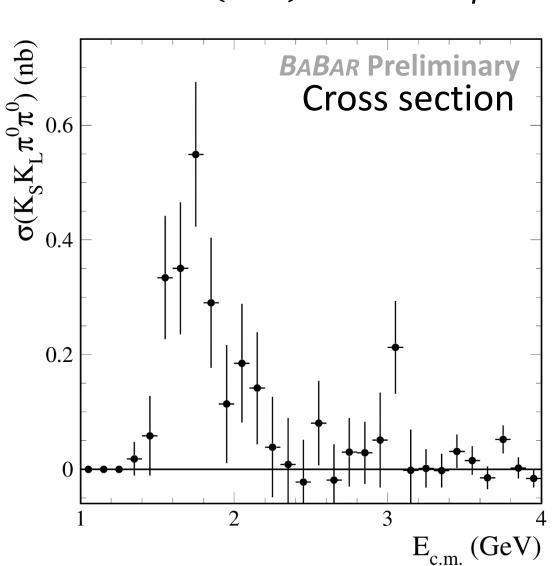
E_{c.m.} (GeV)

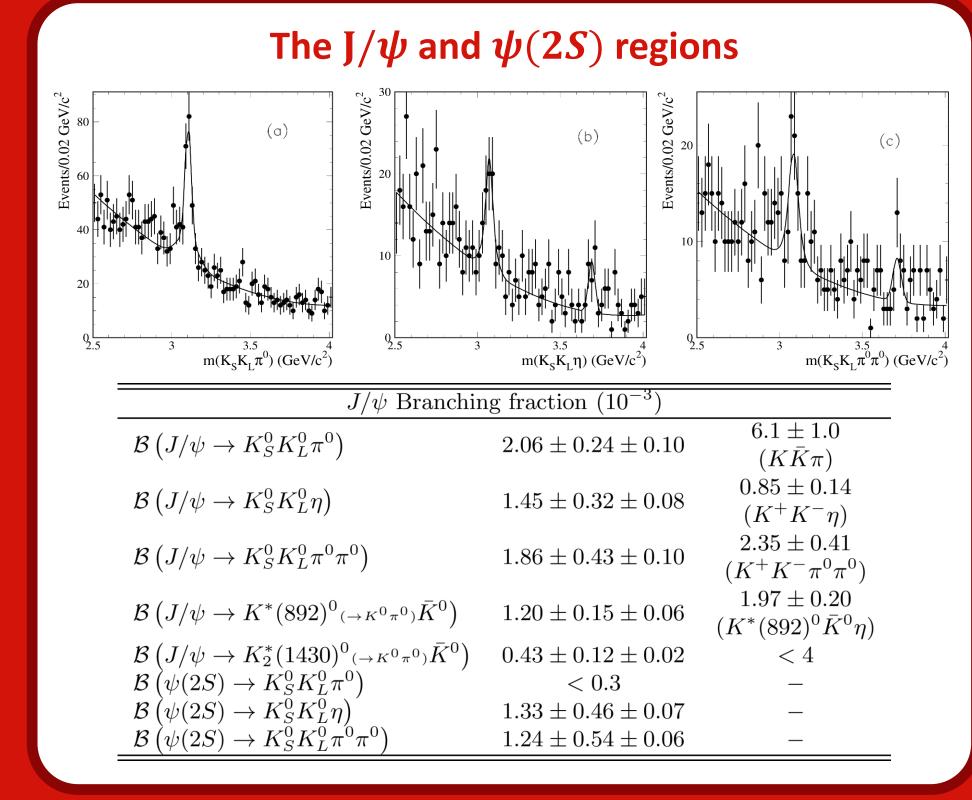
$K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ channel

We rescale the events in the sideband to subtract bkg in the signal region, smooth with an empirical fit, the systematics induced is $\sim 25\%$ until 2.2 GeV, 392 signal events left. Evidence for $K^{*0}(892)\overline{K}^0\pi^0$ and $\phi\pi^0\pi^0$









Other ISR BaBar analyses with Kaons:

References

- [1] J.P. Lees et al. [BaBar Collaboration], "Cross sections for the reactions $e^+e^- \to K_S^0K_L^0$, $K_S^0K_L^0\pi^+\pi^-$, $K_S^0K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$ from events with initial-state radiation", Phys.Rev. D89 (2014), 092002, arXiv:1403.7593
- [2] J.P. Lees et al. [BaBar Collaboration], "Precision measurement of the $e^+e^- \to K^+K^-(\gamma)$ cross section with the initial-state radiation method at BABAR, Phys.Rev. D88 (2014), 032013, arXiv:1306.3600
- [3] J.P. Lees et al. [BaBar Collaboration], "Cross Sections for the Reactions $e^+e^- \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-K^+K^-$ Measured Using Initial-State Radiation Events", Phys.Rev. D86 (2014), 012008, arXiv: 1103.3001

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Ask this guy

 $E_{c.m.}$ (GeV)