

# Filtering the $4\gamma$ Distributions to Reduce Background in $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ for a Dark Leptophobic Boson Search

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Data plots are from Simon's Aug 16 survey

<http://argus.phys.uregina.ca/cgi-bin/private/DocDB/ShowDocument?docid=3082>

# Physics Motivations

We want to efficiently isolate the rare, doubly radiative decay  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  (BR  $\sim 2.7E-4$ ). It represents the small, irreducible background in a search for a leptophobic B boson in the mass range 0.14-0.5 GeV via  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma + B \rightarrow \gamma + (\pi^0 \gamma)$ .

(while we're at it, we can study axial meson dynamics in SM  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ , look for other doubly radiative decays like  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  and  $\eta' \rightarrow \eta 2\gamma$ , and even  $\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$ )

With the existing lead glass-based FCAL, Sascha's simulations (Fig 21, JEF 2014 proposal) have shown the purity for this SM rare decay will be very low due to the bkg from  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  with two missing photons.

Goal #1: Produce data plots to make the case for lead tungstate.

Note that the proposal didn't use a cut on unused calorimeter energy to veto events with low energy photons, and it didn't use a kin fit to optimize the resolution.

Goal #2: Even with base equipment, we may still be able to place the best constraint on the existence of a leptophobic B boson in the mass range 0.14-0.5 GeV via  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma + B \rightarrow \gamma + (\pi^0 \gamma)$ .

If Nian Qin can start this analysis, and Shuang Hancan continue it, then we'll have a B boson publication next year as well as important material for an updated JEF proposal.

# Challenges of $4\gamma$ Final States

Because we don't track photons, each true  $4\gamma$  event has  $4!/(2!(4-2)!) = 6$  combos, one true combo and 5 potential background combos.

Combinatoric backgrounds are less of a problem for channels that contain a narrow meson like the  $\pi^0$  or  $\eta$ .

The  $2\pi^0$  and  $\pi^0+\eta$  channels will be relatively background free because they are dominant (at least for 3-12 GeV) and because any bkg combos would have to pass thru TWO narrow meson filters. Simon's initial filtering for these channels may be good enough to begin a SM hadronic physics program.

The interesting  $\pi^0+2\gamma$  channel is going to require careful filtering because the signals are weak and there is only ONE narrow meson filter.

The worst-case scenario may be the true  $4\gamma$  final state ( $BR < 2.8E-4$ ) since there are ZERO narrow meson filters.

# Estimate of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ Yield

From Simon's  $2\gamma$  yields:

$$N_{\pi^0 2\gamma} \sim (N_{2\gamma}/B_{2\gamma}) \times B_{\pi^0 2\gamma} \times \epsilon_\gamma \times \epsilon_\gamma = (2.4E5/0.394) \times 2.7E-4 \times 0.64 \times 0.64$$
$$= 67 \text{ events}$$

From Simon's  $6\gamma$  yields:

$$N_{\pi^0 2\gamma} \sim (N_{6\gamma}/B_{3\pi^0}) \times B_{\pi^0 2\gamma} \times 1/\epsilon_\gamma \times 1/\epsilon_\gamma = (4.E4/0.327) \times 2.7E-4 \times 1/0.64 \times 1/0.64$$
$$= 81 \text{ events}$$

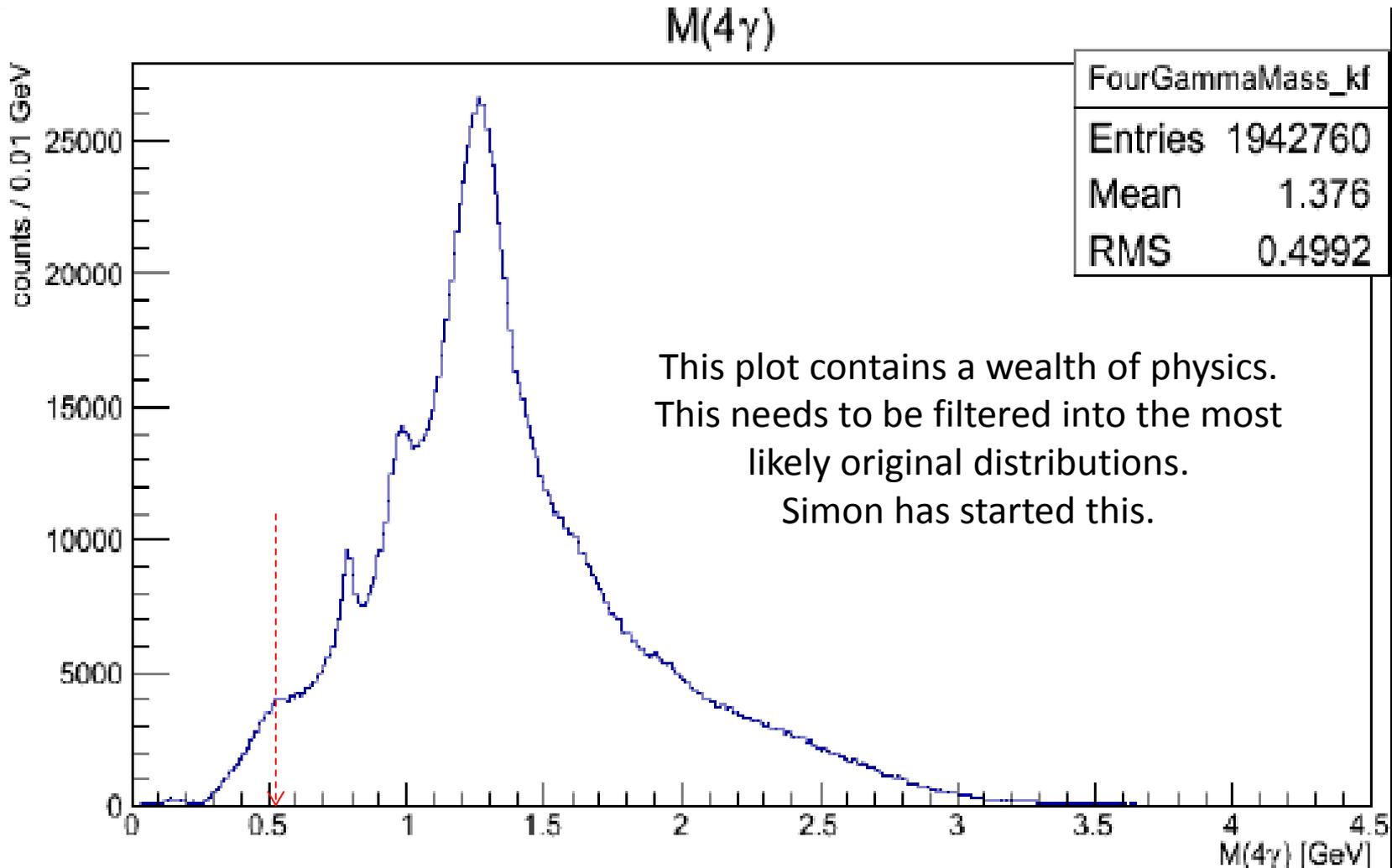
**Let's call it ~75 events.**

Bear in mind that these numbers are not randoms-subtracted.

Where the BR are from the PDG, and I took  $\epsilon_\gamma$  from my slide 3 of v6 at <http://argus.phys.uregina.ca/cgi-bin/private/DocDB/ShowDocument?docid=2985>

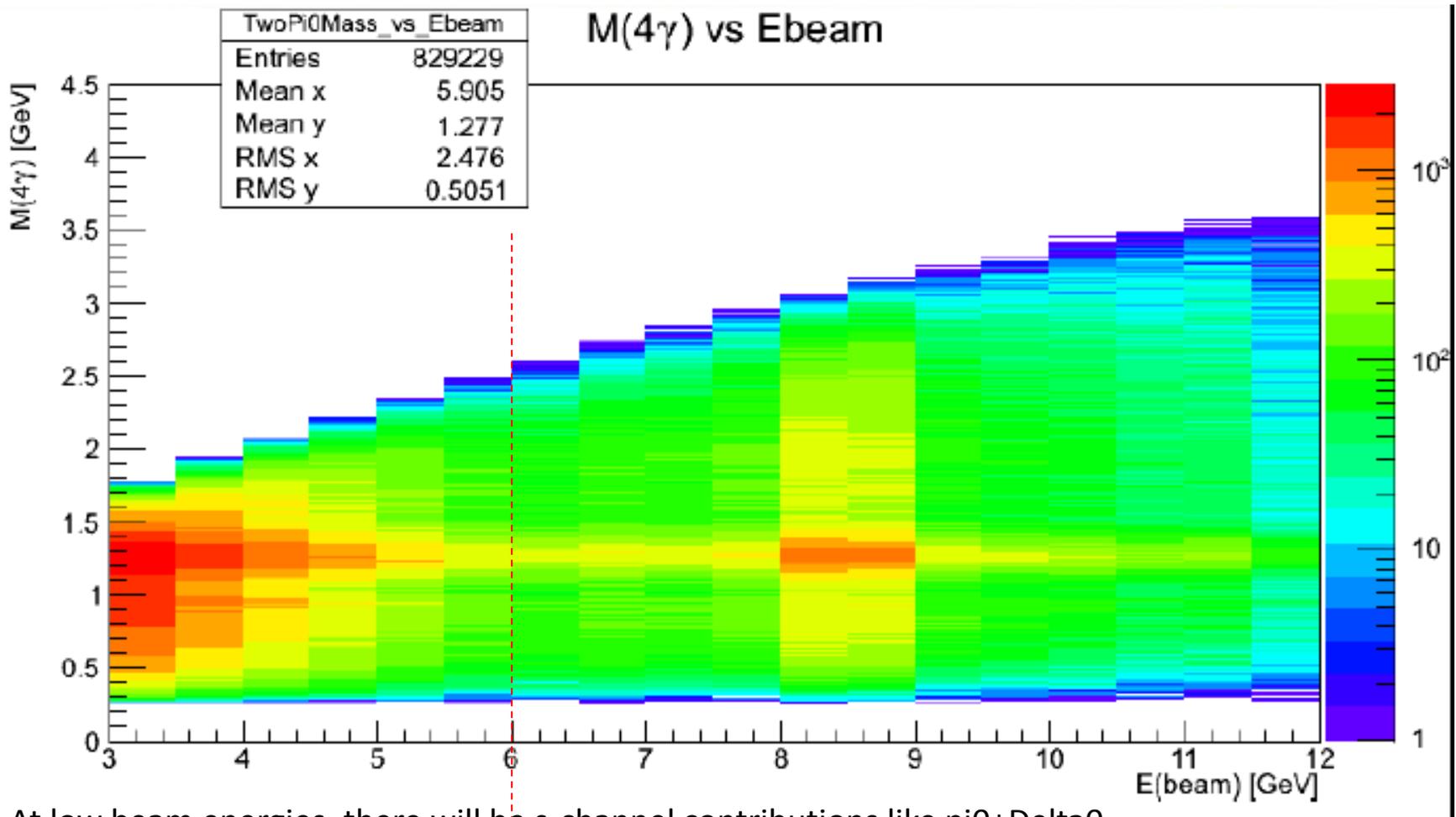
# All Apparent $\gamma+p \rightarrow p+4\gamma$ Events

$$E_{\gamma \text{ beam}} = 3-12 \text{ GeV}$$



There is no point in my trying to mark on this plot what 75  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  events would look like. Bkg/Signal before filtering is  $O(100)$ .

# M(4gamma) Yield vs Ebeam



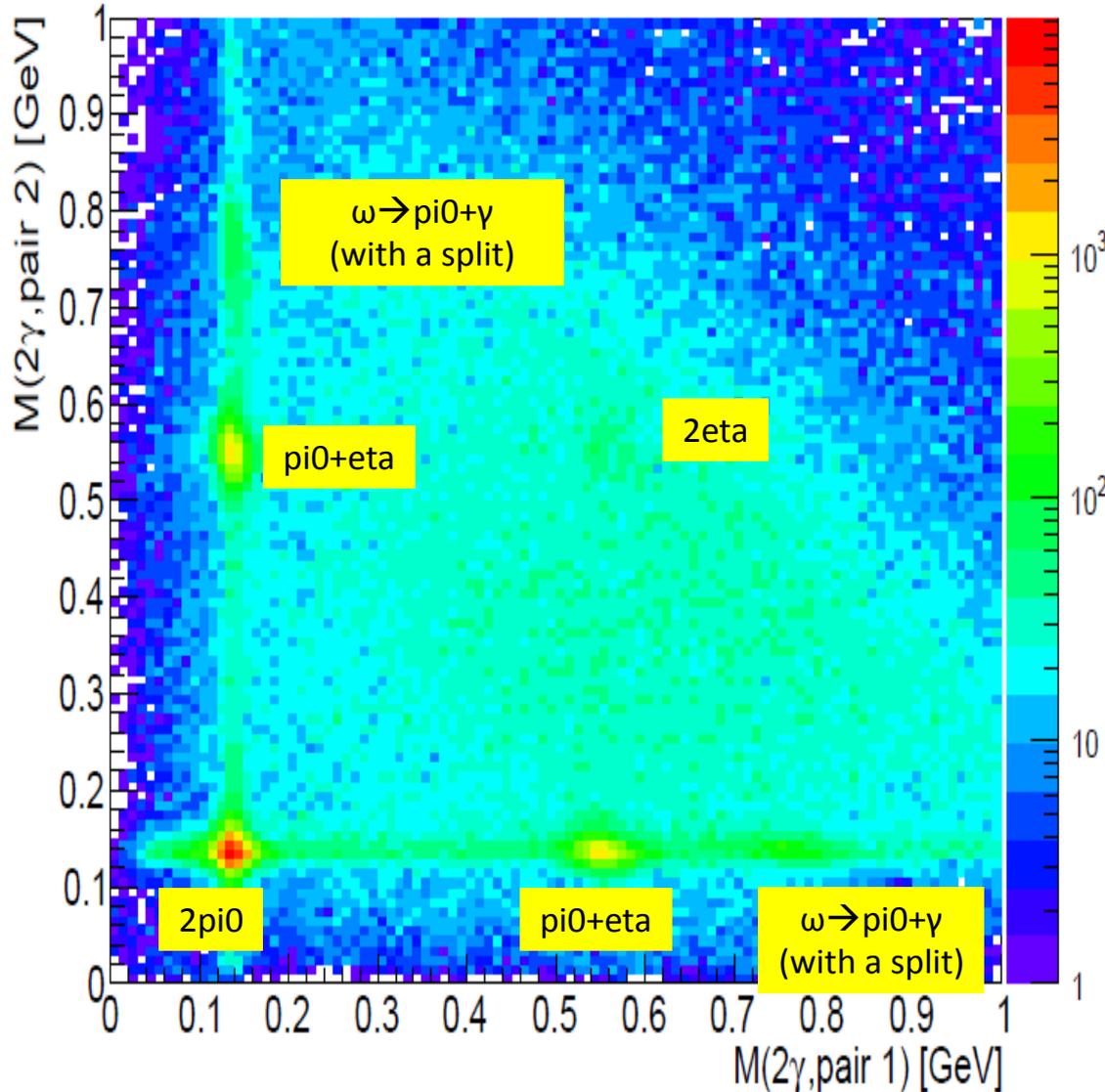
At low beam energies, there will be s-channel contributions like pi0+Delta0.

To Do: for now, cut the beam energy > 6 GeV.

We should study later whether this cut really improves the FOM of the analysis.

# Main $4\gamma$ Channels

$m(2\gamma, \text{pair2})$  vs  $m(2\gamma, \text{pair1})$



This plot shows pair-wise mass combos, clearly revealing the  $\pi^0$  and eta meson content, and strongly suggesting an omega splits bkg.

The total mass  $M(4\gamma)$  is the sum of  $M(\text{pair1})$ ,  $M(\text{pair2})$ , and  $M(\text{pair1, pair2})$ .

Because the latter is not shown in this plot, it's hard to see where the bkg combos are.

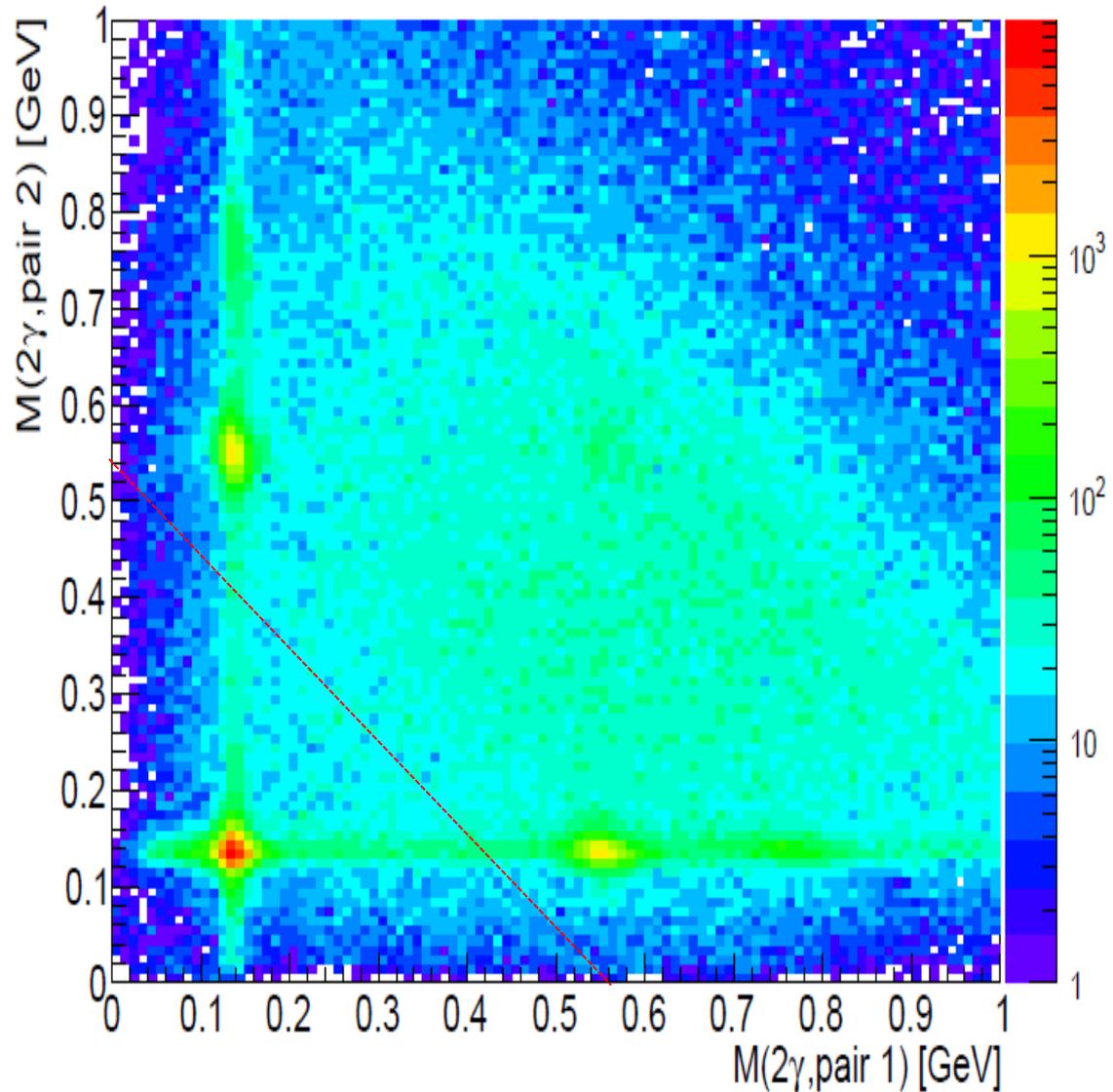
To do:  
Make 3 versions of this plot with different cuts on  $M(4\gamma)$ :

1. no cut (same as Simon's plot on left),
2. constrained to the eta mass  $\pm 2\sigma$ , and
3. constrained to the eta' mass  $\pm 2\sigma$ .

(It should become clearer that the omega splits and bad  $\pi^0$ +eta combos won't matter in the eta mass region.)

# Relevant $\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$ Pair-wise Combinations

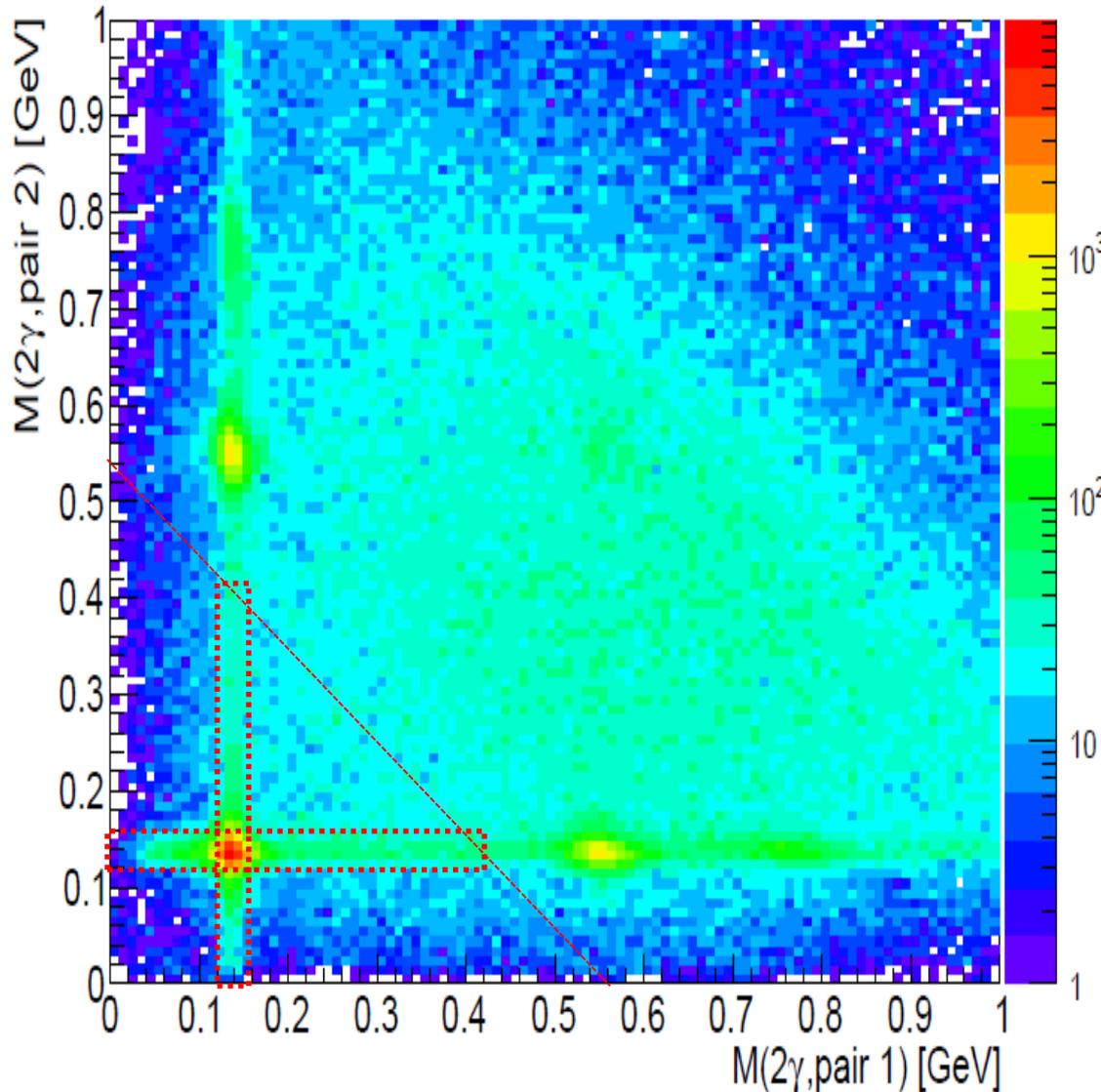
$m(2\gamma, \text{pair2})$  vs  $m(2\gamma, \text{pair1})$



If we constrain  $M(4\gamma)$  to  $\sim M_{\eta}$ , only pair combos to the left of the diagonal line are possible.

# ... and with $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ Signal Window

$m(2\gamma, \text{pair2})$  vs  $m(2\gamma, \text{pair1})$



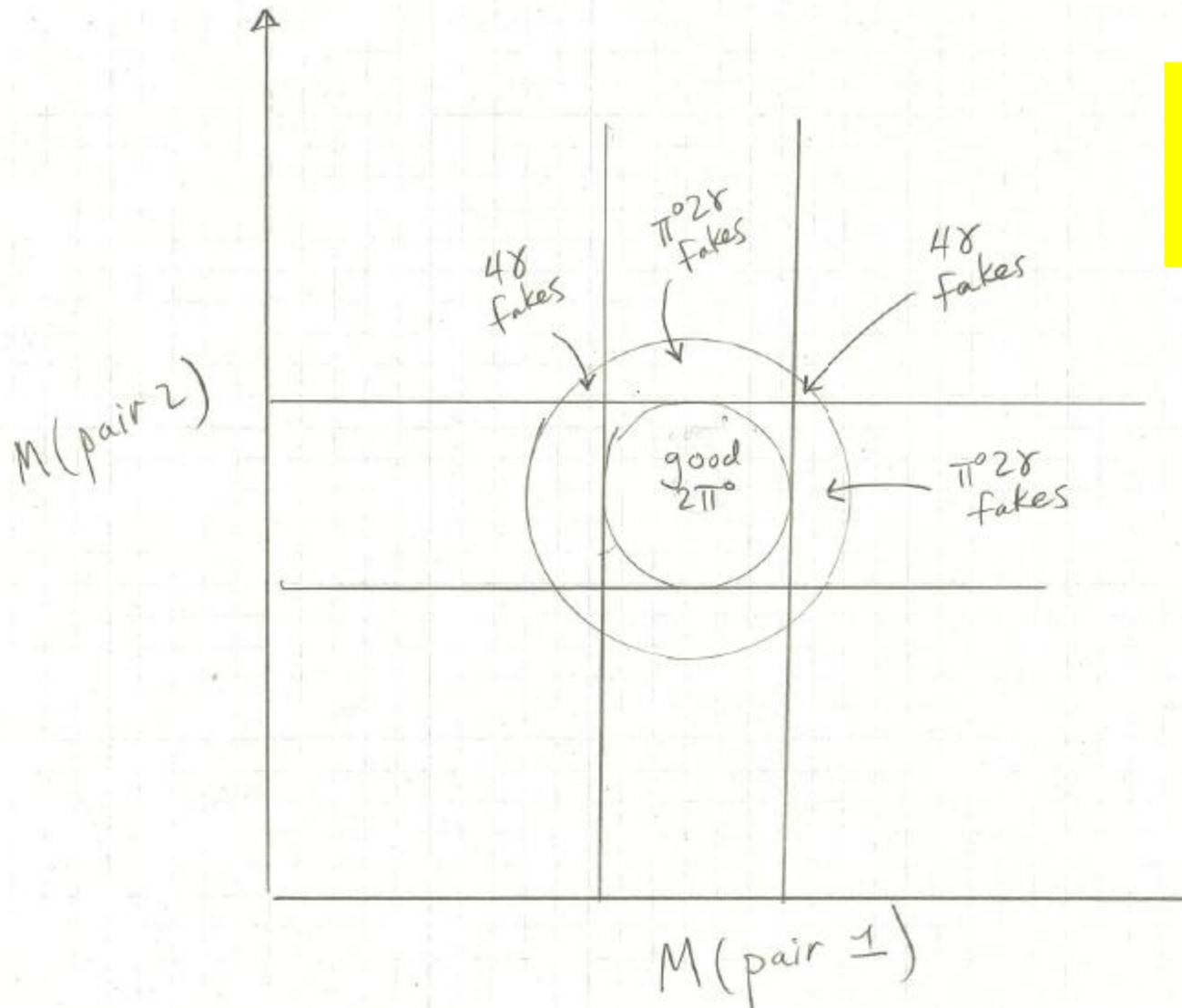
The signal for  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  will fall in one of the two dotted boxes.

**The major bkg is obviously  $2\pi^0$ .**

Simon places a  $\pm 2\sigma$  cut on the  $\pi^0$  mass. That is appropriate for high purity on the  $2\pi^0$  signal, but it allows  $\sim 10\%$  of the copious  $2\pi^0$  events to migrate into  $\pi^0 + 2\gamma$  and true  $4\gamma$ .

(see next slide)

# Effect of $\pm 2\sigma$ $\pi^0$ ID Cuts on $2\pi^0$

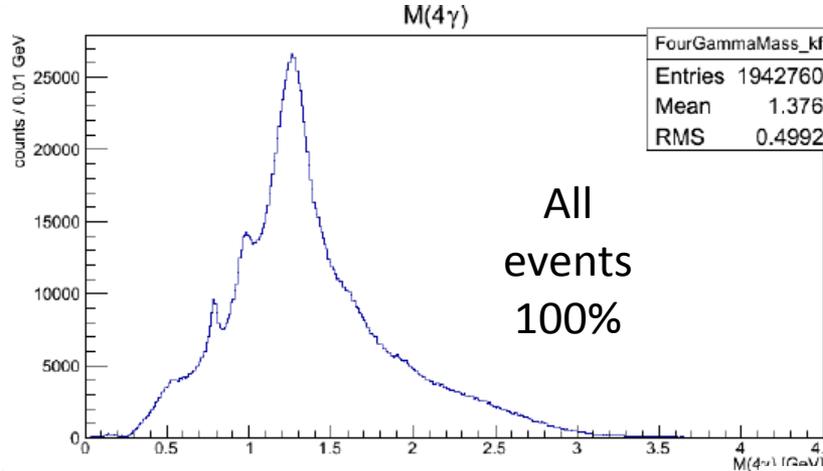


To do: change  $\pi^0$  cut in the  $2\pi^0$  and  $\pi^0+\eta$  definitions to  $+3\sigma$ .

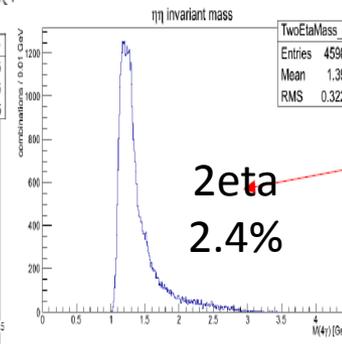
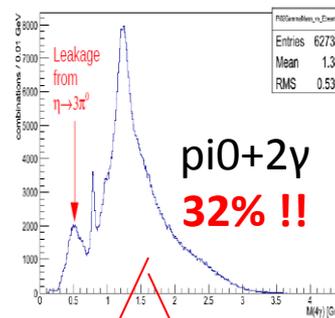
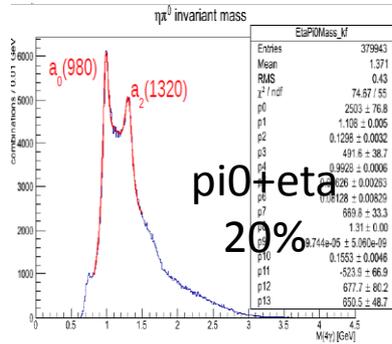
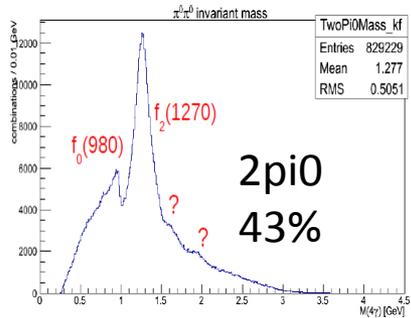
Although  $\pi^0+\eta$  is normally too massive to be a significant bkg in  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ , it is a potential bkg in  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ . So let's widen the corresponding  $\eta$  cut as well.

To do: change  $\eta$  cut in the  $\pi^0+\eta$  definition to  $+3\sigma$ .

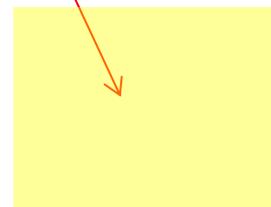
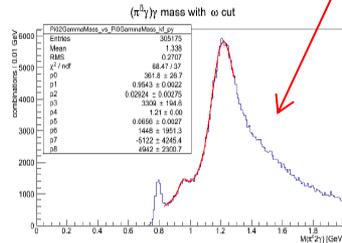
# Simon's Filtering With $\pm 2\sigma$ PID Cuts



Surprisingly, these combos add up to 97%+ of events.  
(Most of the missing 500% bad combos would presumably have landed in “true 4 $\gamma$ ” which isn’t plotted.)



$\pi^0+2\gamma$  is shockingly large.  
Simon has discovered a large bkg from  $b_1 \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$  with a missing photon.



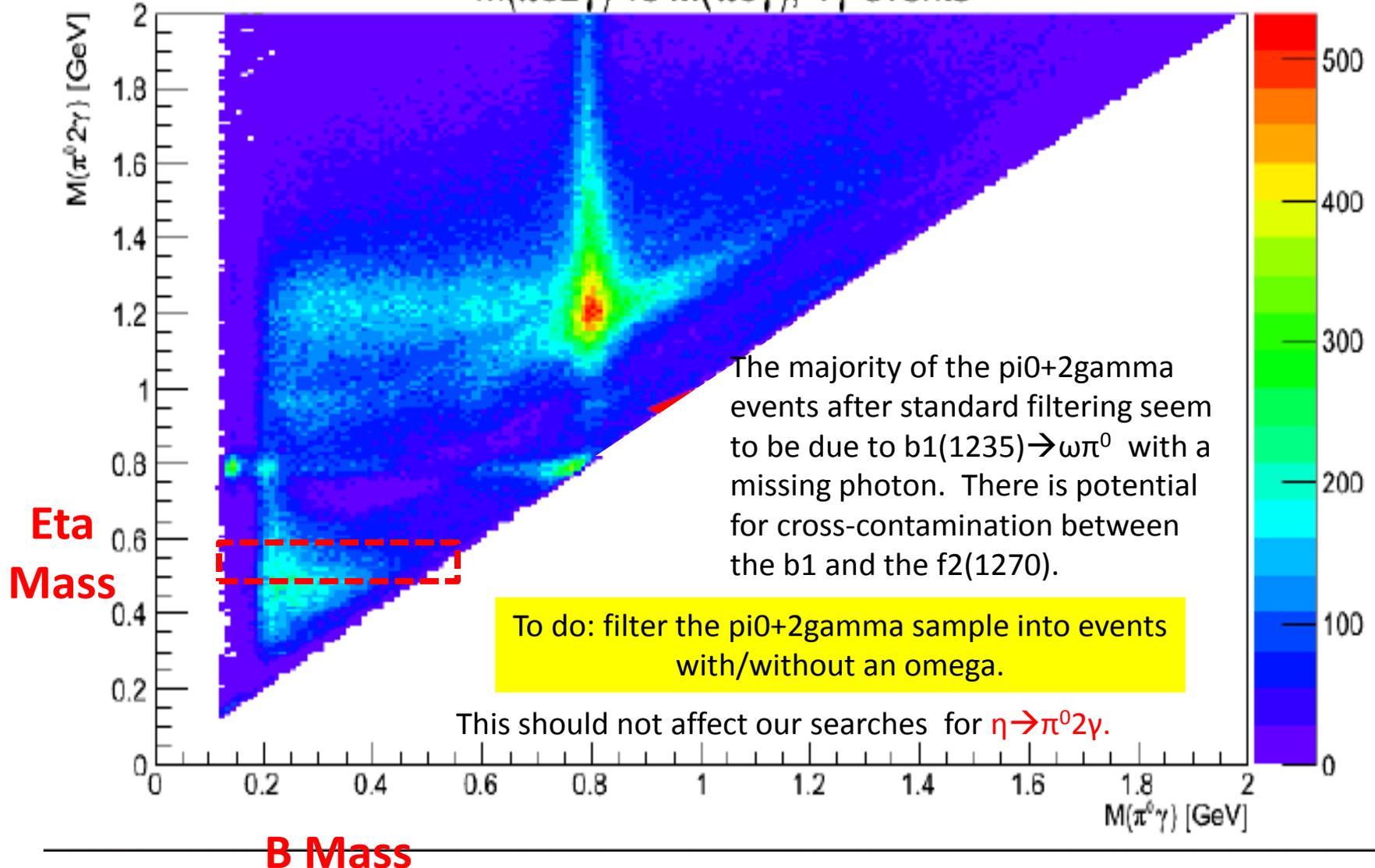
$\omega+\gamma$   
16%

Not  $\omega+\gamma$   
16%?

The  $b_1$  bkg has too high an invariant mass to contaminate  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ , but it can contaminate  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ .

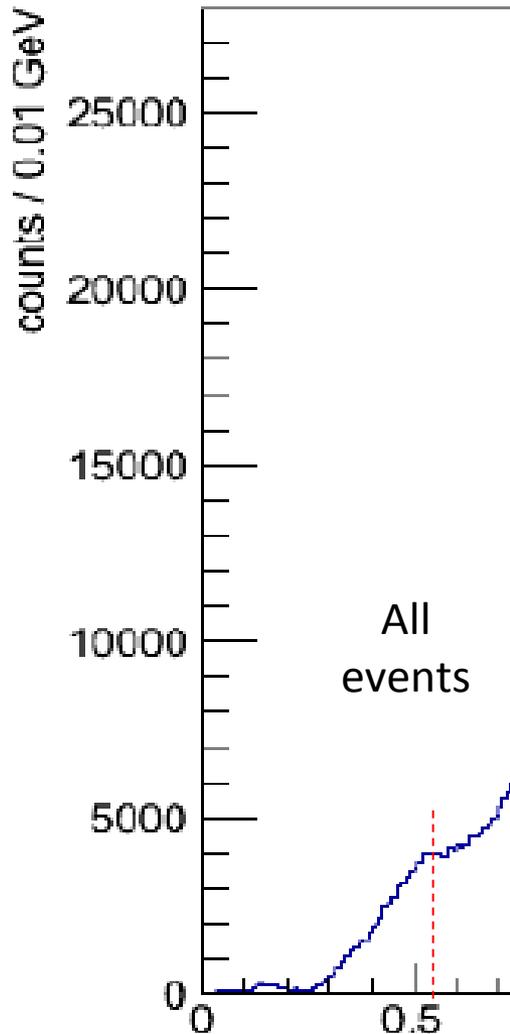
# Search Window for $\eta \rightarrow \gamma + B \rightarrow \gamma + \pi^0 \gamma$

$M(\pi^0 2\gamma)$  vs  $M(\pi^0 \gamma)$ , 4 $\gamma$  events



# Evidence for Combinatoric Bkg in Eta Mass Region

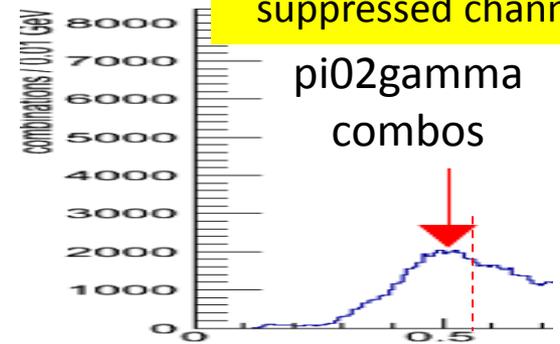
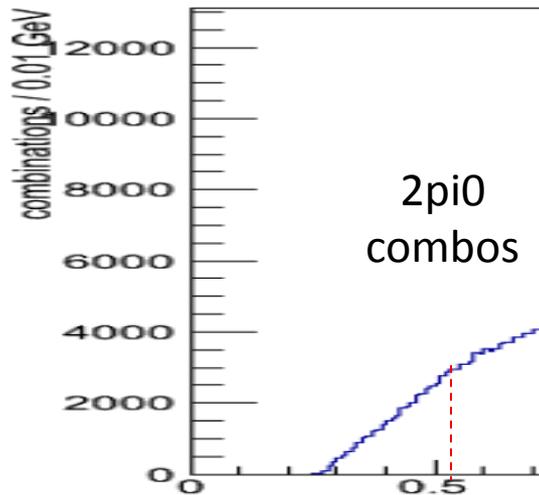
Near the location of the eta mass peak:



Category	After Simon's Cuts	Anticipated with wider pi0 Cut
All events	~4000	~4000
2pi0	~3000	~3300
pi0+2γ	~1700	~1400
true pi0+2γ	~75 (spread over 4 or so bins)	~75 (spread over 4 or so bins)

## Observations

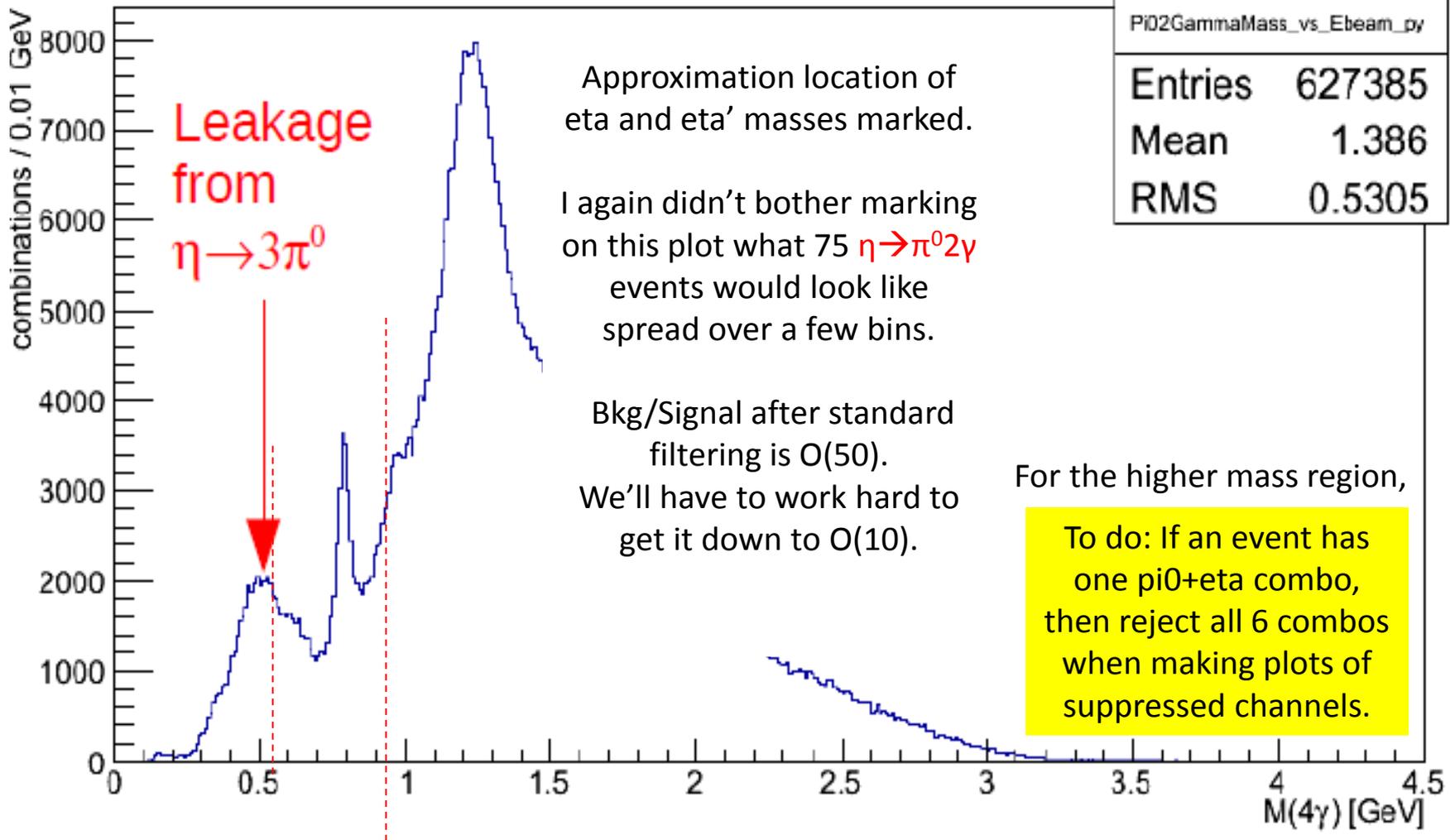
- 2pi0 accounts for ~80% of events at this mass.
- The 2pi0 and pi0+2γ combo categories already exceed all events by 700. Thus, at least half the pi0+2γ must be bkg combos, mostly from 2pi0.



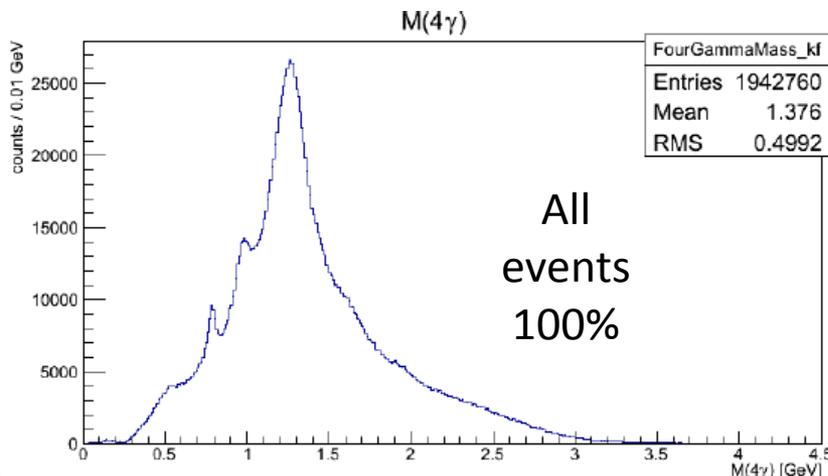
To do: If an event has one 2pi0 combo, then reject all 6 combos when making plots of suppressed channels.

# $\gamma + p \rightarrow p + \pi^0 + 2\gamma$ Combos

$$E_{\gamma \text{ beam}} = 3-12 \text{ GeV}$$



# Overview of Revised Filtering



.....Dominant Channels .....

<b>2pi0</b>	<b>pi0+eta</b>	<b>omega+γ</b>
pi0+-3σ	pi0+-3σ	pi0+-3σ
pi0+-3σ	eta+-3σ	M(3γ)=omega+-3σ

....Suppressed Channels (veto on dominant channels)....

<b>pi0+2γ</b>	<b>eta+2γ</b>	<b>2eta</b>	<b>True 4γ</b>
pi0+-2σ	eta+-2σ	eta+-2σ	
M(2γ).not. pi0+-3σ	M(2γ).not. pi0+-3σ	eta+-2σ	
M(2γ).not. eta+-3σ	M(2γ).not. eta+-3σ		

To do: partition the 4γ events into 2pi0, pi0+eta, omega+gamma, pi0+2gamma, eta+2gamma, 2eta, and "true 4γ".

For plots of suppressed channels, veto all combos of events which have one combo consistent with 2pi0 or pi0+eta or omega+gamma.

The only combo bkg relevant to  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  are 2pi0.

# Estimate of $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$ Leakage Yield

Leakage from  $3\pi^0$  with 2 missing photons:

$$\begin{aligned} N_{6\gamma} \times (\# \text{ photons} \times \epsilon_{\text{MP}} \times \epsilon_{\text{MP}}) &= 4\text{E}4 \times 6 \times 0.025 \times 0.025 \\ &= \text{150 fake events (responsive to cuts such as ME and excess energy veto)} \end{aligned}$$

Leakage from  $3\pi^0$  with two mergers:

$$\begin{aligned} N_{6\gamma} \times (\# \text{ mergeable pair combos of } 6 \times \epsilon_{\text{merge}})^{**2} \\ &= 4\text{E}4 \times (12 \text{ pairs} \times 0.024)^{**2} \\ &= 4\text{E}4 \times 0.083 \\ &= \text{3318 fake events (potentially a super nasty peaking bkg. )} \end{aligned}$$

Not sure how this will affect JEF. The high merging probability seen in Simon's survey might be a BCAL issue exacerbated by lower beam energies.

Leakage from  $3\pi^0$  with one missing photon AND one merge:

$$\begin{aligned} N_{6\gamma} \times (\# \text{ mergeable pairs} \times \epsilon_{\text{merge}}) \times (\# \text{ photons} \times \epsilon_{\text{MP}}) \\ &= 4\text{E}4 \times 10\text{-}12 \text{ pairs} \times 0.024 \times 5\text{-}6 \times 0.025 \\ &= 4\text{E}4 \times 0.264 \times 0.138 \\ &\sim \text{"1500" fake events (somewhat cuts responsive)} \end{aligned}$$

Leakage from  $2\gamma$  with two splits:

$$\begin{aligned} N_{2\gamma} \times (\# \text{ photons} \times \epsilon_{\text{split}}) \times (\# \text{ photons} \times \epsilon_{\text{split}}) \\ &= 2.4\text{E}5 \times (2 \times 0.019) \times (1 \times 0.019) \\ &= 2.4\text{E}5 \times 0.0014 \\ &= \text{347 fake events (peaking bkg but responsive to cuts)} \end{aligned}$$

Efficiencies from <http://argus.phys.uregina.ca/cgi-bin/private/DocDB/ShowDocument?docid=2985>

# Composition of nominal $\pi^0+2\gamma$ Combos near Eta Mass Peak

All events is  $\sim 4,000$  near the eta mass peak.

True signal is an estimated 75 events spread over 4 or so bins.

Categories	With Simon's +2sigma Cuts	After +-3sigma $\pi^0$ cut	After rejecting all 2 $\pi^0$ combos	Address Bkg With:
Total nominal $\pi^0+2\gamma$	1,700	1,400	.ge. 700	
Breakdown:				
2 $\pi^0$	300	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	
bkg combos (mostly from 2 $\pi^0$ )	700	700	$\sim 0$	
3 $\pi^0$ + 2 MP (150/8bins)	19?	19?	19?	Low priority bkg: Use excess energy veto.
3 $\pi^0$ + 2 mergers (3318/4bins)	830?	830?	830?	recalculate after Ebeam > 6 GeV cut. Possibly use shower shape.
3 $\pi^0$ +1MP +1merger (1500/4bins)	375?	375?	375?	recalculate after Ebeam > 6 GeV cut. Use excess energy veto.
2 $\gamma$ dbl splits (350/4bins)	90	90	90	Low priority bkg: improved splits cuts.

To do: apply the calorimeter excess energy veto with 10 MeV threshold.

# Summary of To Do's

1 Set up a 4gamma analysis based on Jane's scripts.

2a. Cut data to Ebeam > 6 GeV

b. Use the calorimeter excess energy veto with 10 MeV threshold .

c. Make sure splits cut is enabled.

3. Set up a basic Simon-style filtering, adding some new categories and the following changes:

i. change the pi0 and eta definition cuts to +3sigma.

ii. filter the pi0+2gamma sample into those with an omega and those without an omega. The categories will be 2pi0, pi0+eta, omega+gamma, pi0+2gamma, eta+2gamma, 2eta, and "true 4gamma".

**At this point, Nian Qin should be able to do some simple hadronic physics studies. Pi0+eta?**

4. To better understand bkg for suppressed channels, make 3 versions of the M(pair1) vs M(pair2) plot with different cuts on M(4gamma): no cut, constrained to the eta mass +-2sigma, and constrained to the eta' mass +-2sigma.

5. If an event has one 2pi0 combo, then reject all 6 combos when making plots of the suppressed channels. (Ditto for pi0+eta and possibly omega+gamma, which may be important for  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ .)

**At this point, we may be within a factor of several of our final Signal/Bkg ratio with GlueX base calorimeters. We might be able to start the B boson search.**

Longer term:

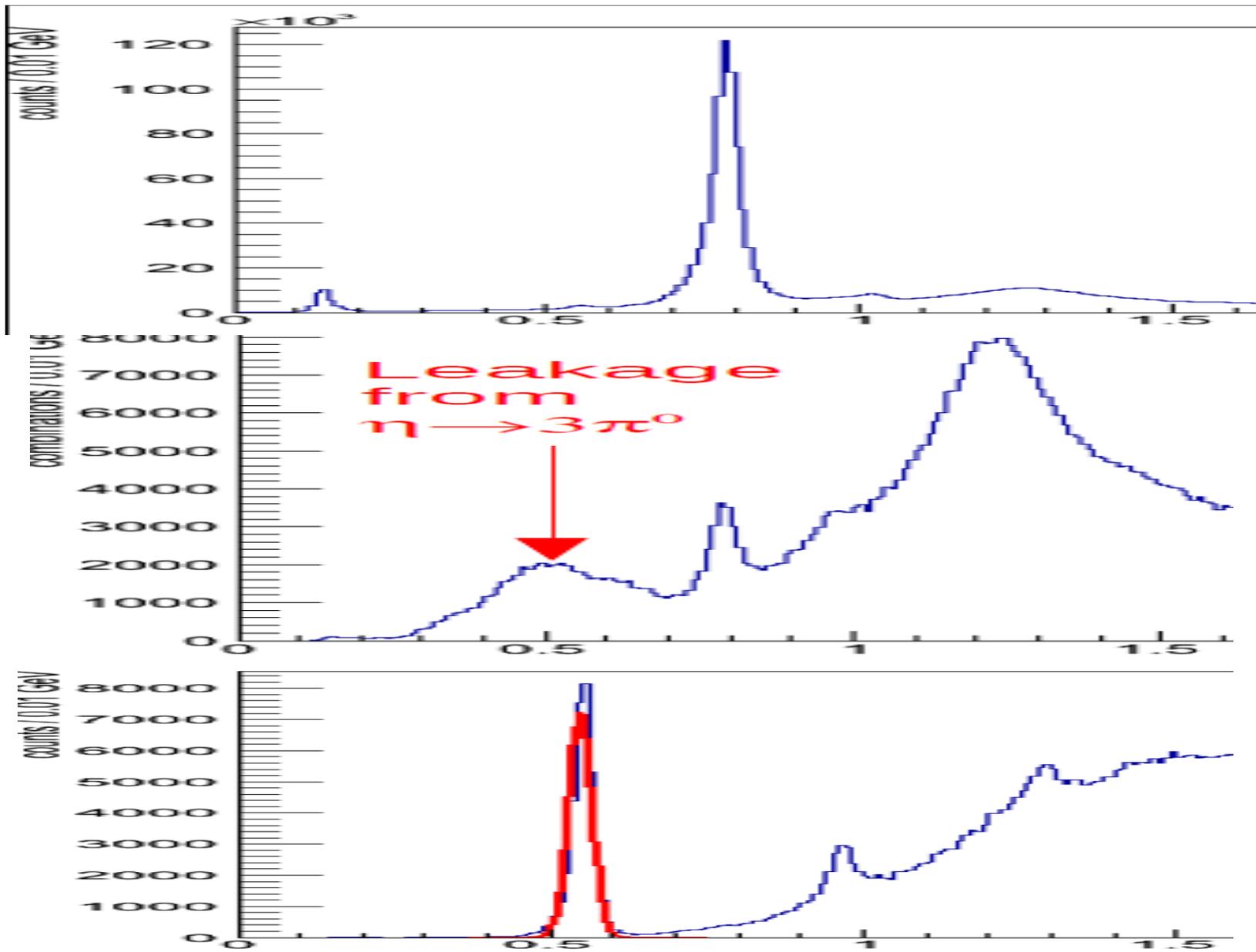
\* Better resolution will allow better rejection of non-peaking bkg. Do a simple P4 kin fit to the generic  $\gamma+p \rightarrow p+4\gamma$  hypothesis. Recheck the number of events in each category, and adjust the pi0 and eta ID cuts as needed. (As well as the other cuts like ME.) Add the vertex constraint blah blah blah.

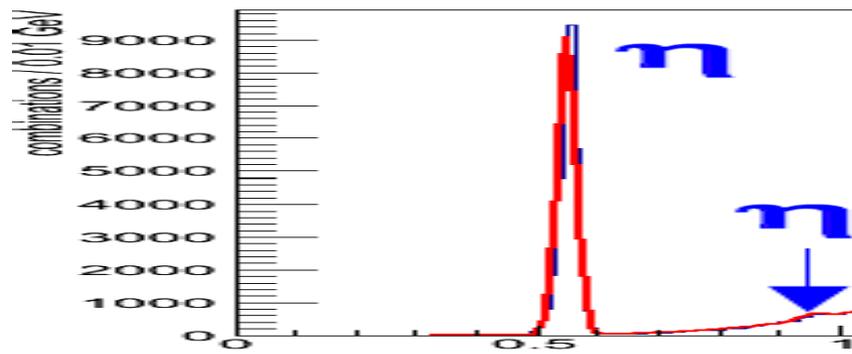
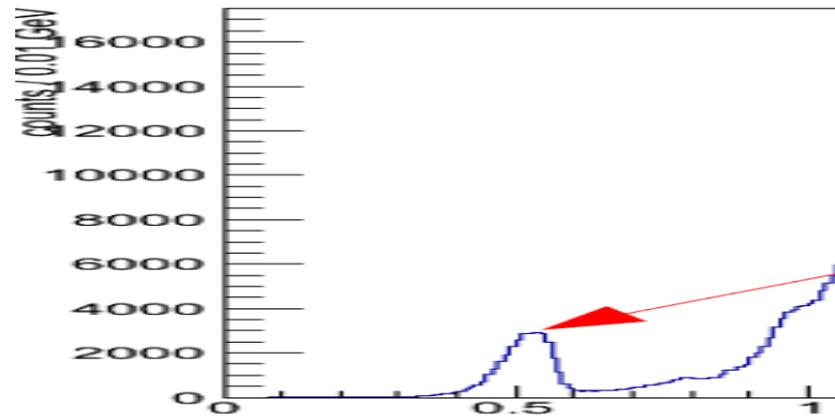
\* See if the pi0 mass constraint significantly improves the resolution for eta  $\rightarrow$  pi0+2gamma candidates. We might try this for eta'  $\rightarrow$  P + 2gamma as well.

\* If a peaking bkg from double merging in eta  $\rightarrow$  3pi0 is really a problem, see if a shower shape cut can suppress it.

# Extras

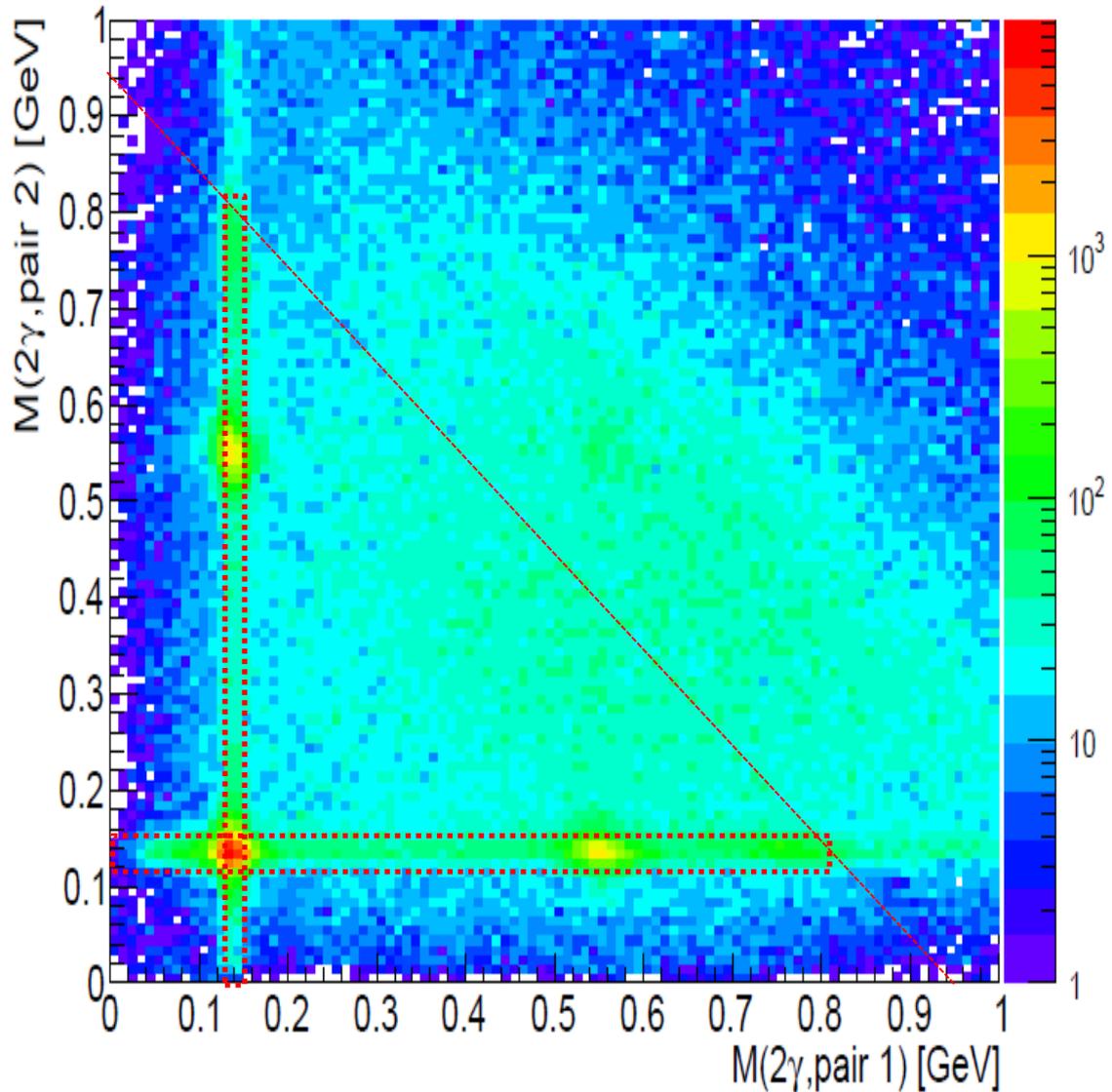
# Leakage from $3\gamma$ and $6\gamma$ Events into $\pi^0+2\gamma$





# ... and with $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$ Signal Window

$m(2\gamma, \text{pair 2})$  vs  $m(2\gamma, \text{pair 1})$



The signal for  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma$  will fall in one of the two dotted boxes.

Some of the major bkg are probably  $2\pi^0$  and  $\pi^0 + \eta$ .

To do: change eta cut in the  $\pi^0 + \eta$  definition to  $\pm 3\sigma$ .

