

# 1 Fluxes

All data is for the 8.5 - 9.0 GeV photon energy bin. Scale the datasets by matching the flux ( $T$  is the target factor (density, length, etc.)):

$$\Phi_{\text{bggen}} = T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-bggen}}}{d\sigma_{\text{bggen}}},$$

$$\Phi_{\Phi_3(1850)} = T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-}\Phi_3(1850)}}{d\sigma_{\Phi_3(1850)}} \frac{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850)}}{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850) \rightarrow K^+ K^-}},$$

$$\Phi_{Y(2175)} = T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-}Y(2175)}}{d\sigma_{Y(2175)}} \frac{\Gamma_{Y(2175)}}{\Gamma_{Y(2175) \rightarrow f_0(980)\phi}} \frac{\Gamma_{f_0(980)}}{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}} \frac{\Gamma_{\phi}}{\Gamma_{\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}},$$

$$\Phi_{\eta'_1(2300)} = T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-}\eta'_1(2300)}}{d\sigma_{\eta'_1(2300)}} \frac{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300)}}{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 K^0}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}},$$

$$\Phi_{h'_2(2600)} = T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-}h'_2(2600)}}{d\sigma_{h'_2(2600)}} \frac{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600)}}{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400)^+ K^-}} \frac{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+}}{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}},$$

where the  $K_0$  decay branching ratio was excluded from  $\Phi_{\eta'_1(2300)}$  because the  $K^0$  was decayed by *hdgeant* rather than *bggen*.

## 2 Branching Ratios

### 2.1 $\Phi_3(1850)$

$$\Gamma_{\text{Total}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850) \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850)}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850) \rightarrow KK}}{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850)}} \frac{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850) \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{\Phi_3(1850) \rightarrow KK}} = 0.645 * 0.5 = 0.3225$$

### 2.2 $Y(2175)$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{Y(2175) \rightarrow f_0(980)\phi}}{\Gamma_{Y(2175)}} = 3/120 = 0.025$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{f_0(980)}} = \frac{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi\pi}}{\Gamma_{f_0(980)}} \frac{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi\pi}} = 1 * 2/3 = 0.6667$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{\phi}} = 0.489$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{Total}} = \frac{\Gamma_{Y(2175) \rightarrow f_0(980)\phi}}{\Gamma_{Y(2175)}} \frac{\Gamma_{f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{f_0(980)}} \frac{\Gamma_{\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{\phi}} = 0.025 * 0.6667 * 0.489 = 0.00815$$

### 2.3 $\eta'_1(2300)$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0}}{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300)}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^* K}}{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300)}} \frac{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0}}{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^* K}} = 8/172 * 0.5 = 0.02326$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}} = \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K \pi}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K \pi}} = 0.998 * 2/3 = 0.665$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{Total}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300) \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0}}{\Gamma_{\eta'_1(2300)}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}} = 0.02326 * 0.665 = 0.0154679$$

### 2.4 $h'_2(2600)$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400)^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600)}} = \frac{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400) K}}{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600)}} \frac{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400)^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400) K}} = 28/79 * 0.5 = 0.1772$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+}}{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+}} = \frac{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi}}{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+}} \frac{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+}}{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi}} = 0.94 * 2/3 = 0.6266667$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}} = \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K \pi}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K \pi}} = 0.998 * 2/3 = 0.665$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{Total}} = \frac{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600) \rightarrow K_1(1400)^+ K^-}}{\Gamma_{h'_2(2600)}} \frac{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+}}{\Gamma_{K_1(1400)^+}} \frac{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-}}{\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}} = 0.1772 * 0.6266667 * 0.665 = 0.0738452$$

## 3 Matching

Signal/Background Ratio  $R$ :

$$R = \frac{Y_{\text{Signal}} M}{Y_{\text{Total-Background}}}$$

- $M \equiv \frac{\Phi_{\text{bggen}}}{\Phi_{\text{Signal}}}$ : Signal Yield Multiplier
- $Y_{\text{Signal}}$  = Number of signal events remaining after cuts
- $Y_{\text{Total-Background}} = Y_{\text{bggen}} + M Y_{\text{Signal-Combinatoric-Background}}$ , where the  $Y$ 's are the number of particle combinations, NOT the number of events!!!

$$M_{\text{Signal}} = \frac{\Phi_{\text{bggen}}}{\Phi_{\text{Signal}}} = \frac{T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-bggen}}}{d\sigma_{\text{bggen}}}}{T \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-Signal}}}{d\sigma_{\text{Signal}}} \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\text{Total-Signal}}}} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{Signal}}}{d\sigma_{\text{bggen}}} \frac{N_{\text{Thrown-bggen}}}{N_{\text{Thrown-Signal}}} \Gamma_{\text{Total-Signal}}$$