A study of meson resonances decaying into $K^-K^+\pi^0$, with emphasis on mass (K^-K^+) near mass (ϕ)

Motivation:

- Investigating *K***K* final states as a decay mode of possible hybrid mesons candidates
- Mapping the low-lying meson spectrum



Alan Gardner October 5th, 2021

Study of $K^-K^+\pi^0$ events



2

2.4

2

Enhancement in mass($K^{\pm}\pi^{0}$) < mass($K^{*}(892)$)



UNIVERSITY

Enhancement in mass($K^{\pm}\pi^{0}$) < mass($K^{*}(892)$)



ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Emphasis on $mass(K^-K^+)$ near $mass(\phi)$



Event Selection

- K^{\pm} hit in the TOF
- K^{\pm} momentum is < 3.0 GeV
- Measured $mass(p) > measured mass(K^+)$
- π^0 reconstructed from $\gamma \gamma$

Fitting of K^+K^-

- Voigt function used
- Smear parameter calculated by fitting mass(K⁺K⁻) with Gaussian near mass(φ(1020)) and comparing resulting width to PDG width of φ(1020) equal to 4.249 MeV
- First-order polynomial multiplied by sigmoid function used for background to simulate near-threshold behavior





$\phi \pi^0$ contribution to mass($K^+ K^- \pi^0$)



- No discernible peaks in $\phi \pi^0$
- Remaining distribution fitted on next slide







Forward direction

• Perform a partial wave analysis of the *K***K* final states

• Investigate *K***K* final states in the study of possible hybrid mesons candidates

