

Analysis of $K^+K^-\pi^0$ with concentration on low-mass region



Data

Dataset:

- Spring 2018 data



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Restrictions:



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Restrictions:

- Incident photon timed to be within central peak



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- Only best Confidence Level (CL) per event kept



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- Incident photon timed to be within central peak
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- Missing mass within 3 standard deviations of central peak



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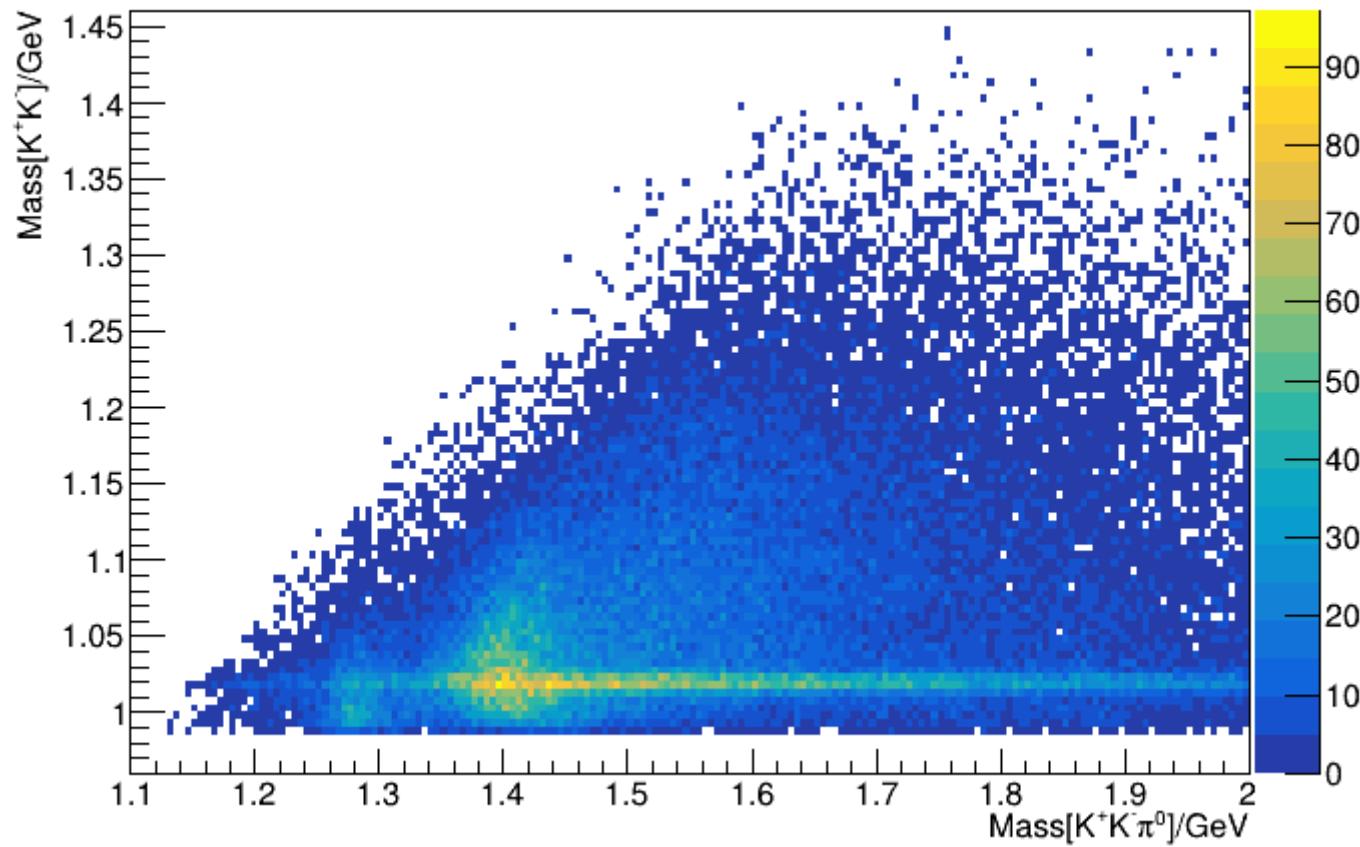
- Spring 2018 data

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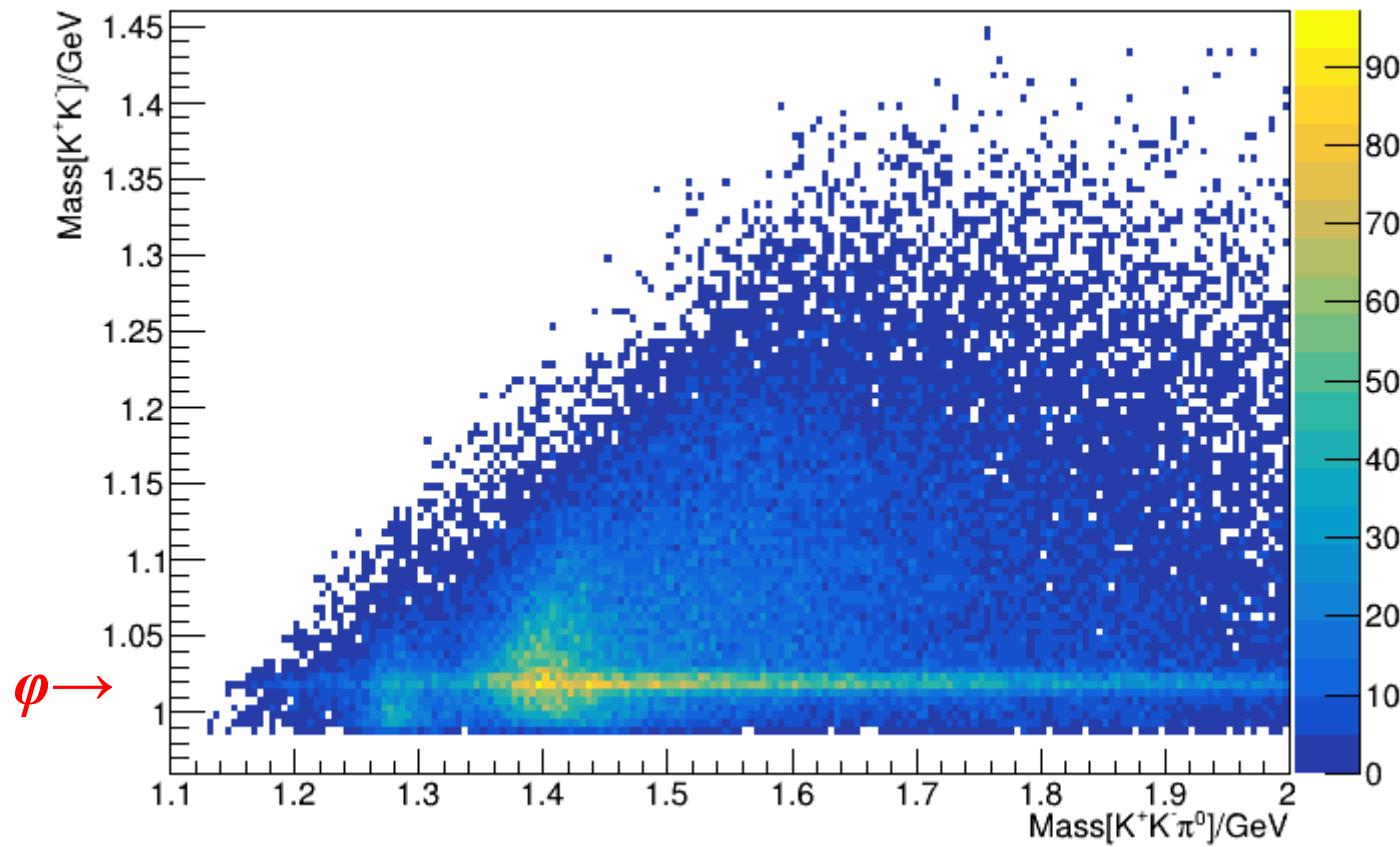
- Incident photon timed to be within central peak
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- CL must be above 10^{-4}
- Kaons must be seen in TOF
- Missing mass within 3 standard deviations of central peak
- $0.12 \text{ GeV} < \text{Mass}[\pi^0] < 0.15 \text{ GeV}$



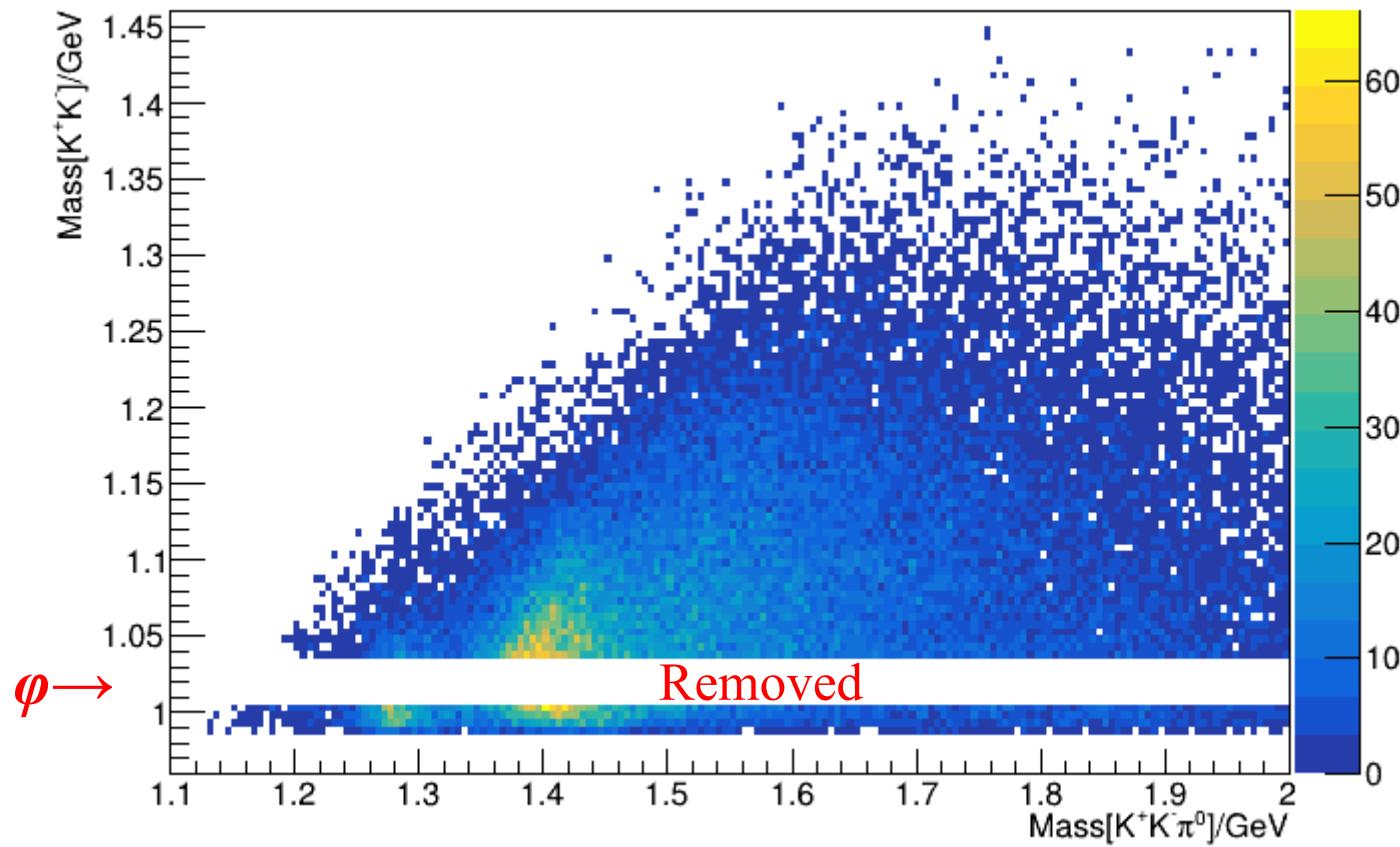
Data



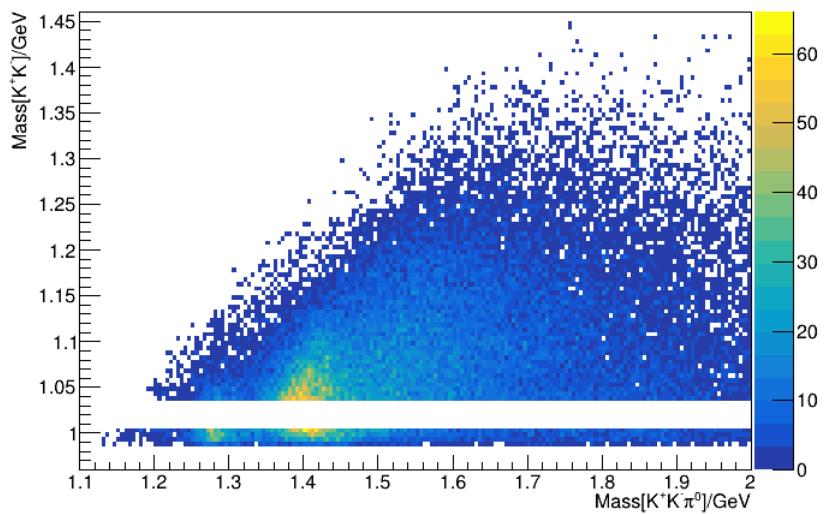
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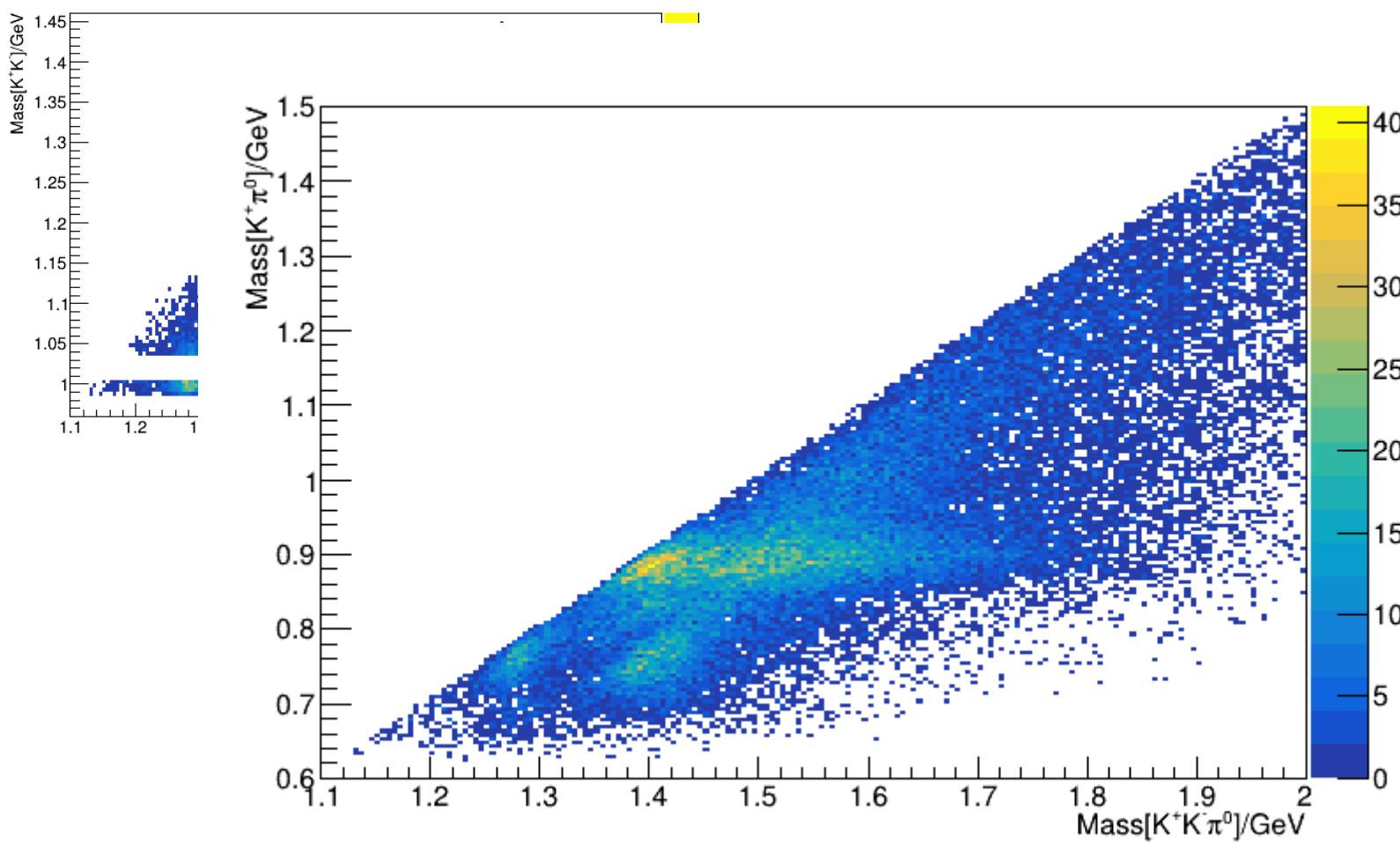
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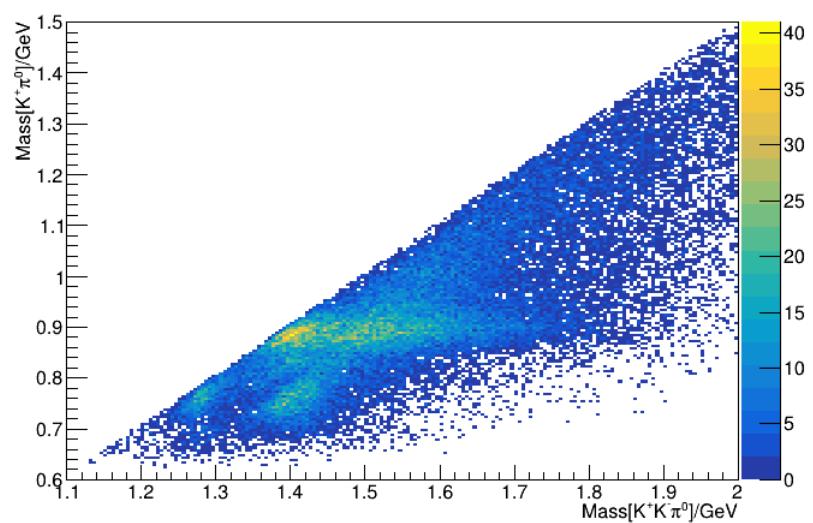
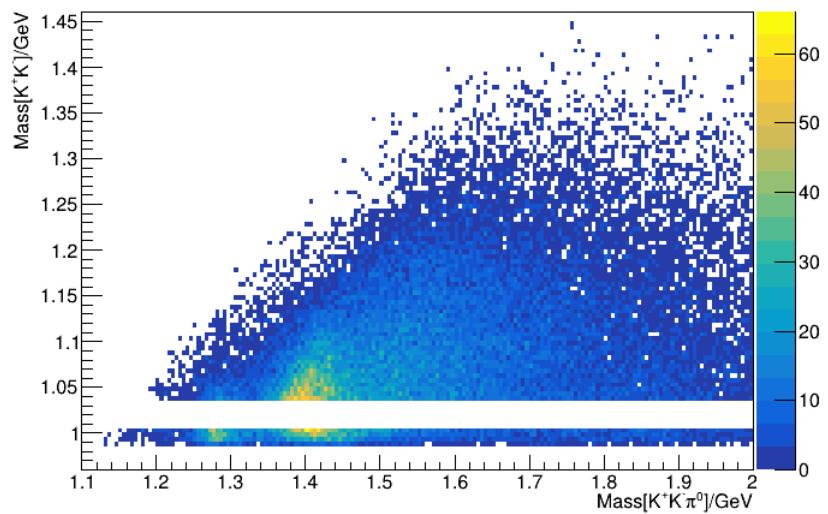
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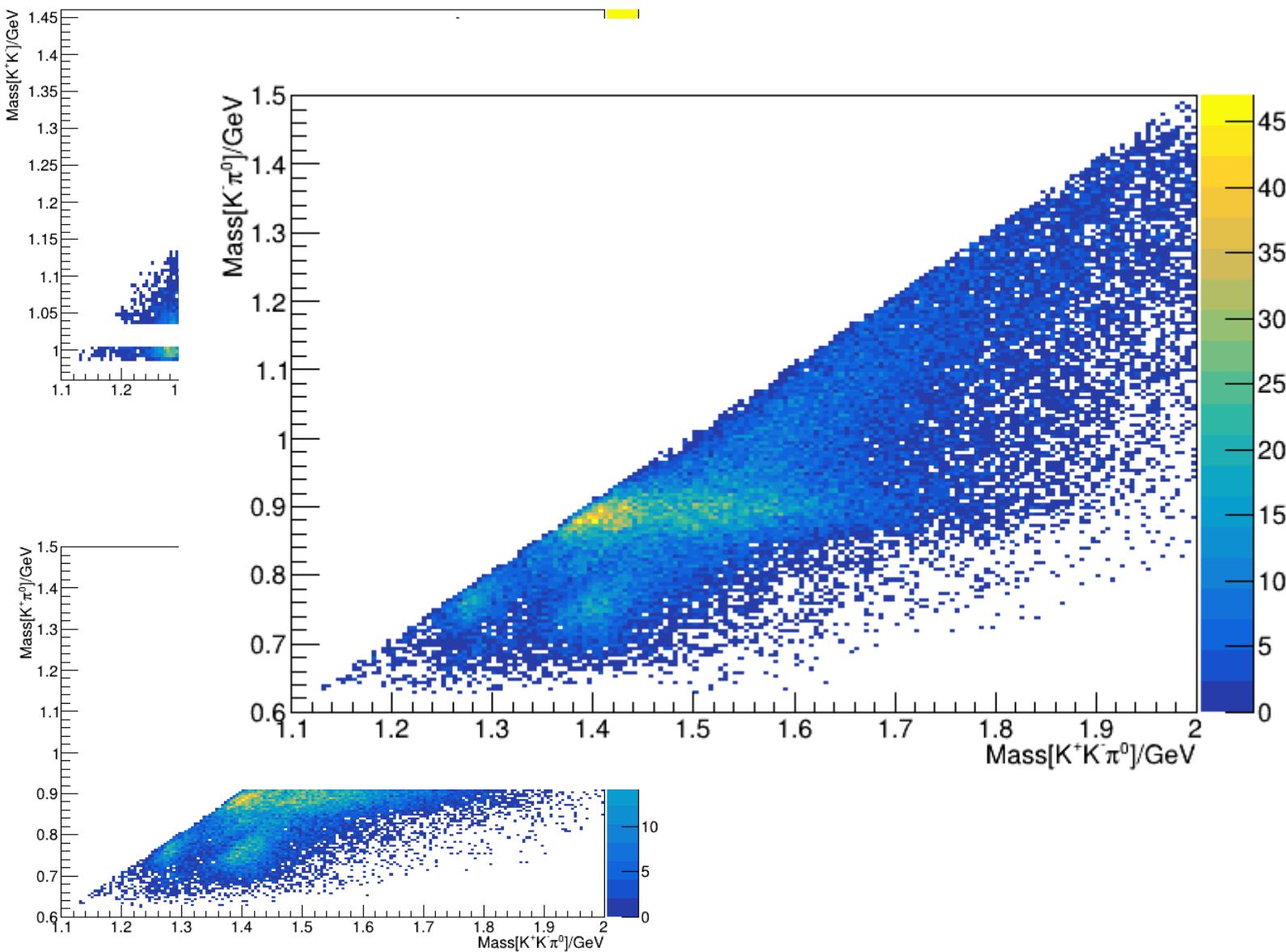
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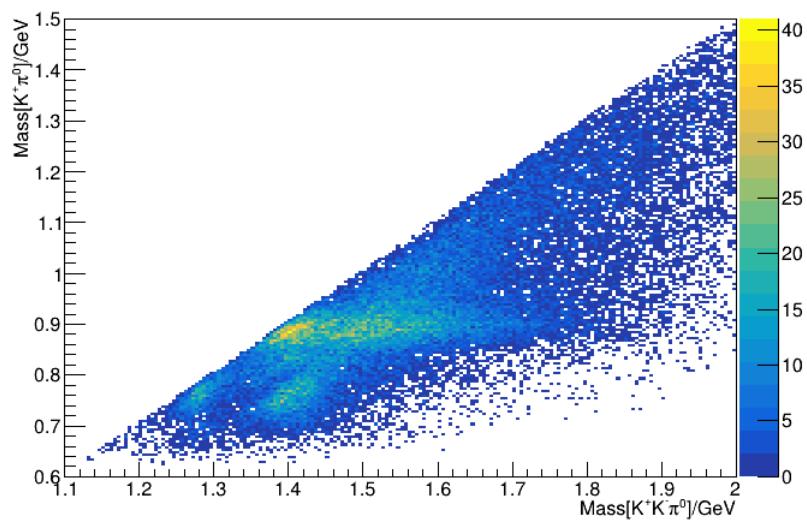
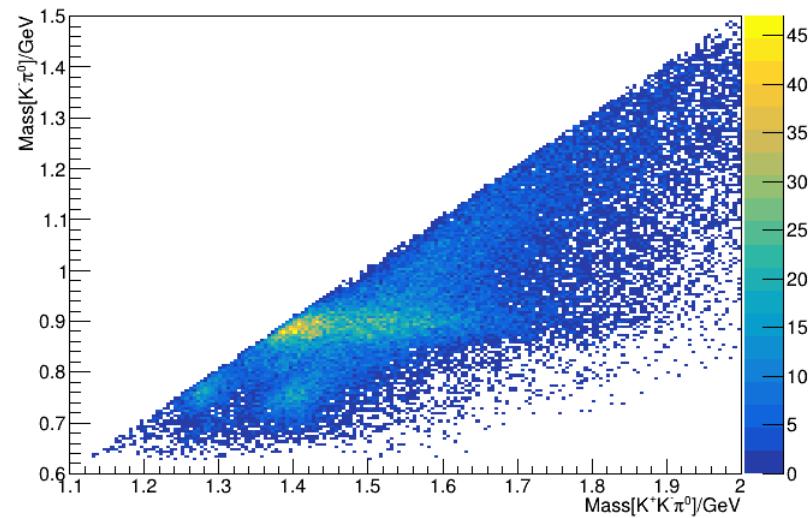
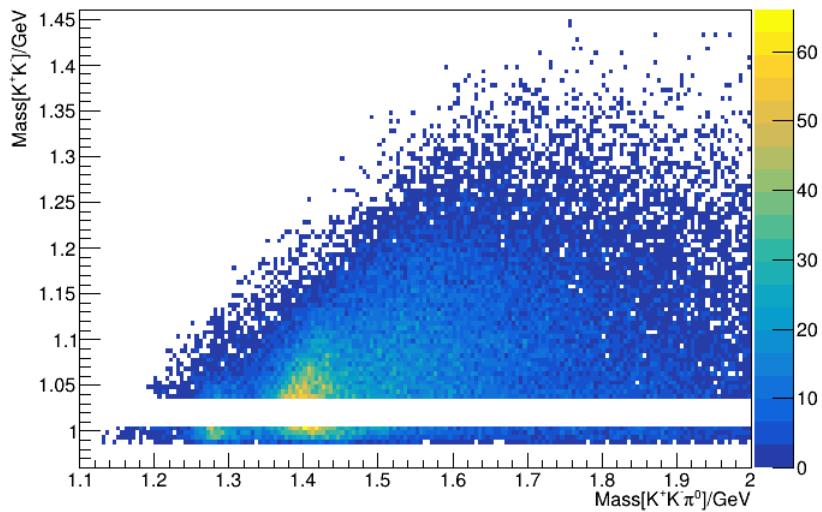
Data



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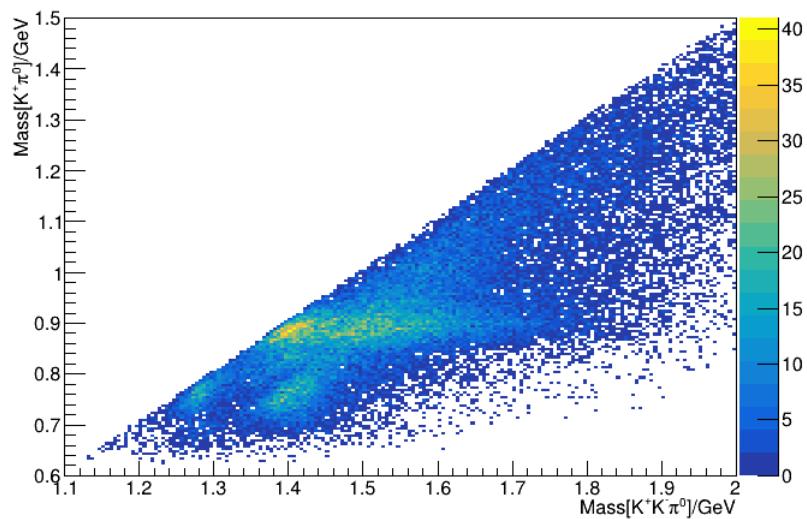
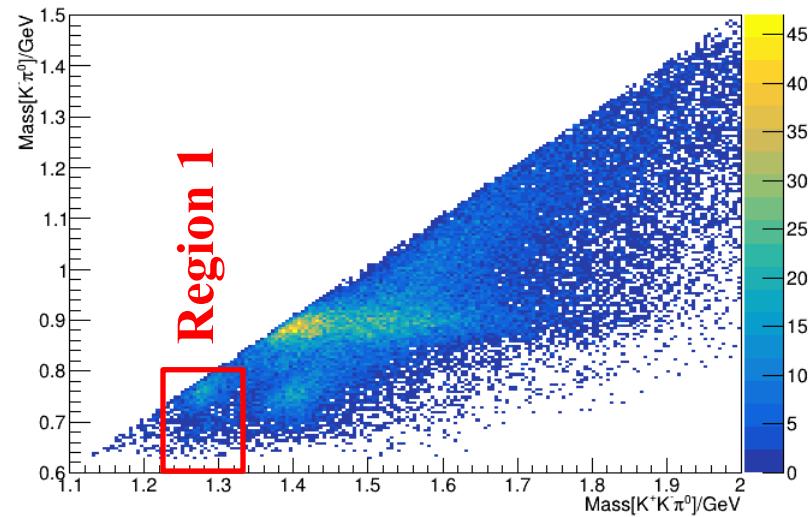
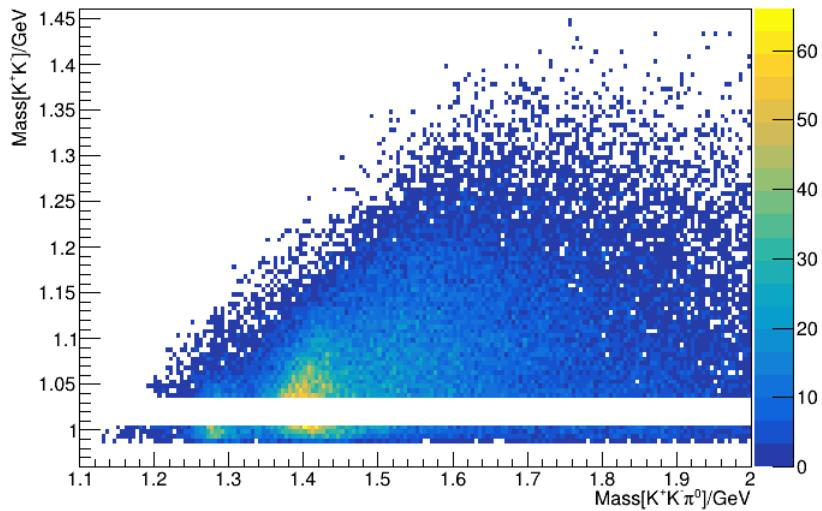


Data



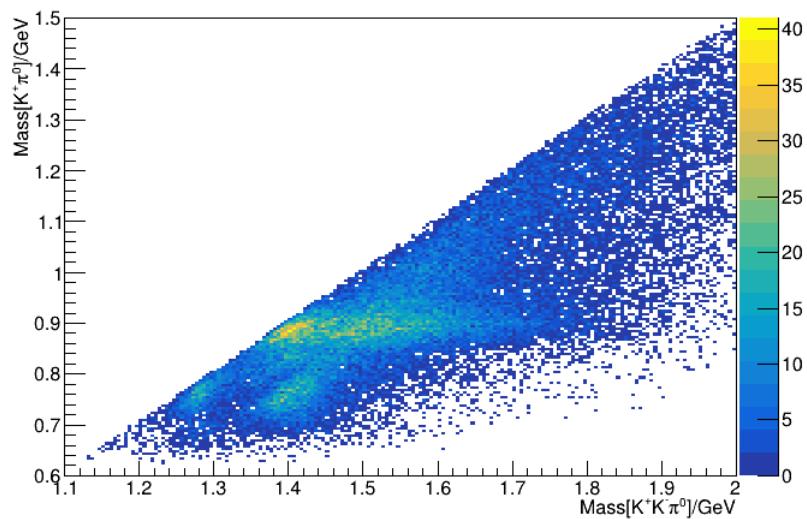
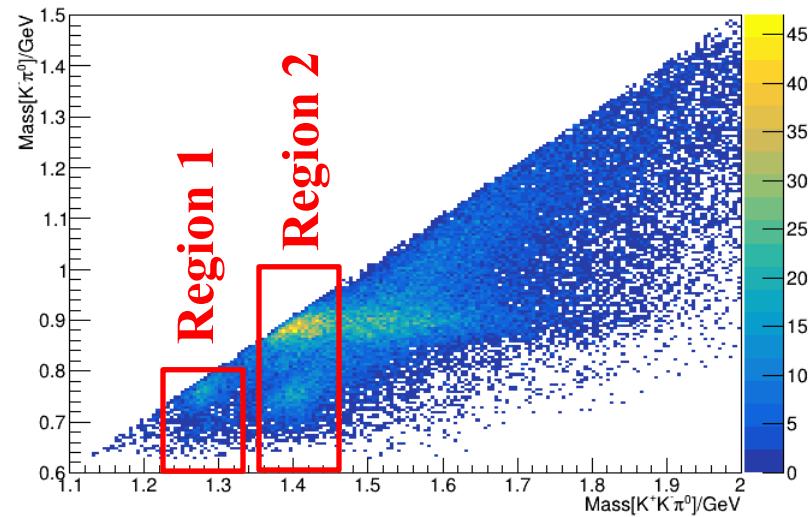
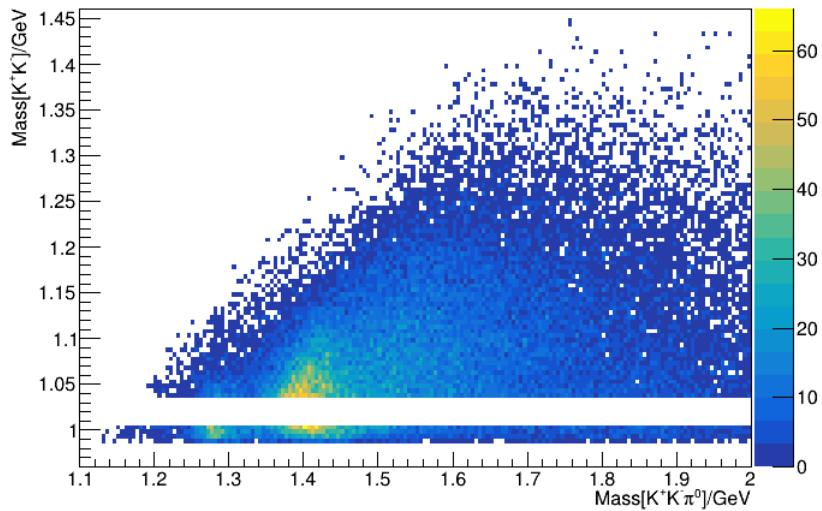
- Three distinct mass regions

Data



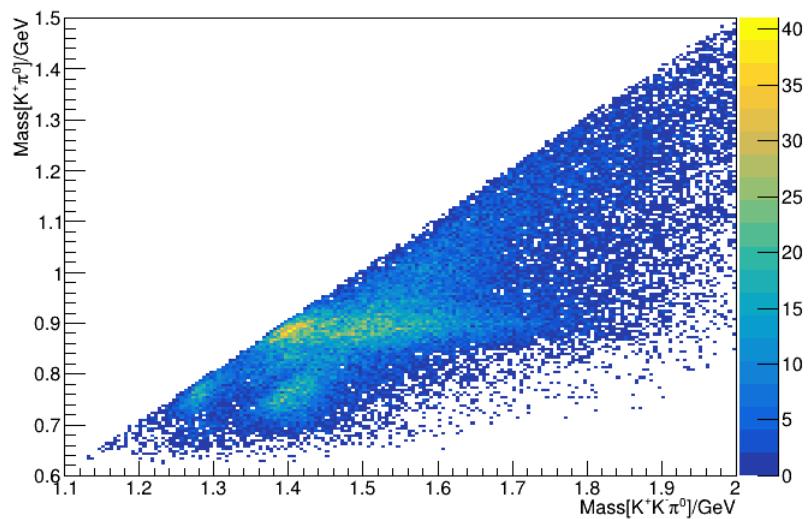
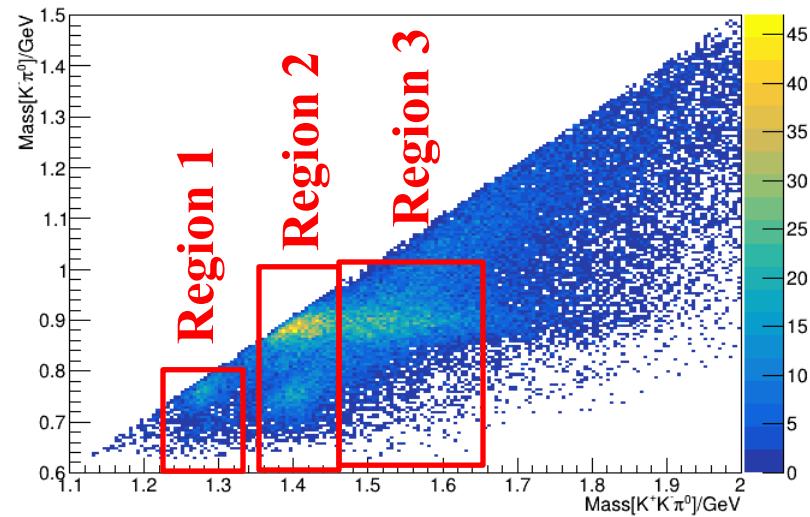
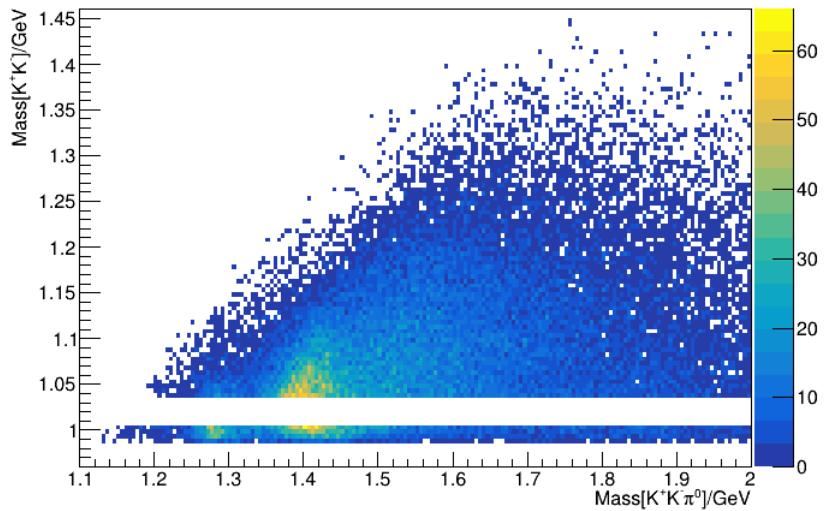
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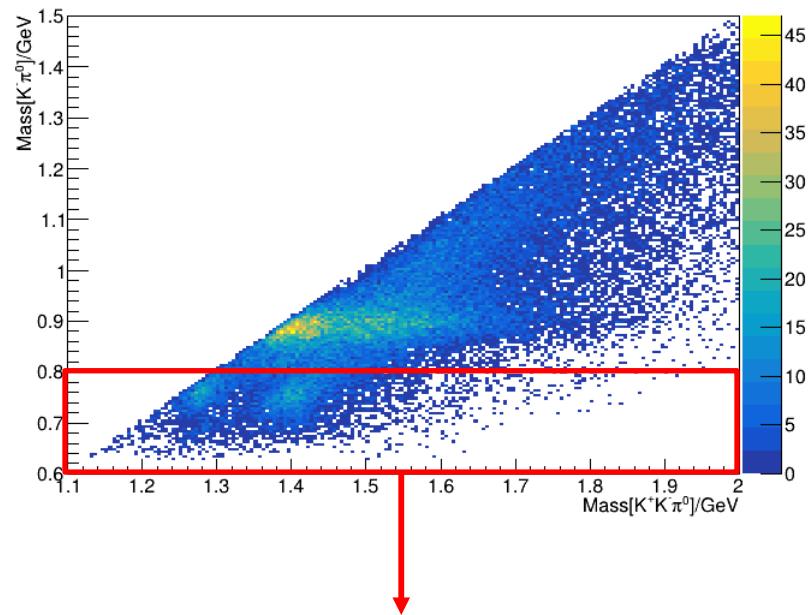
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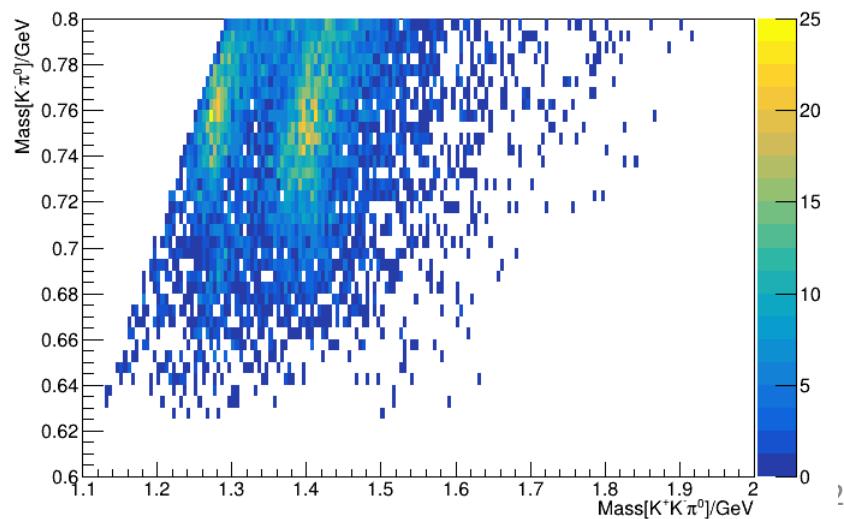
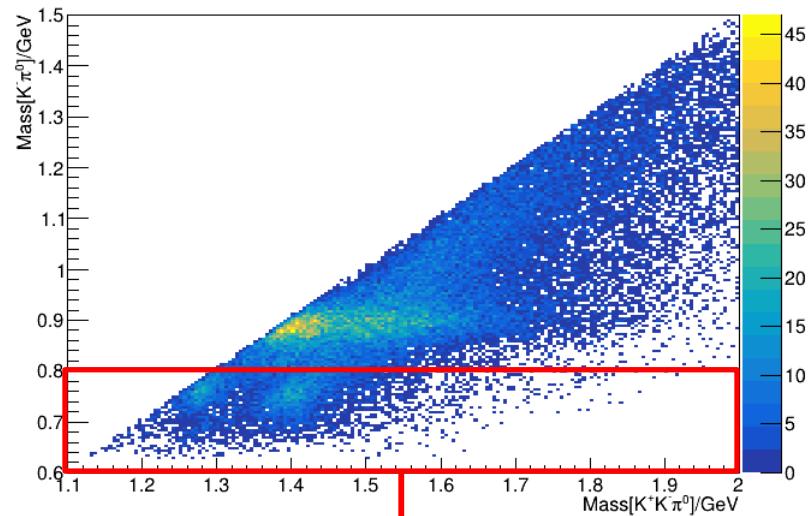


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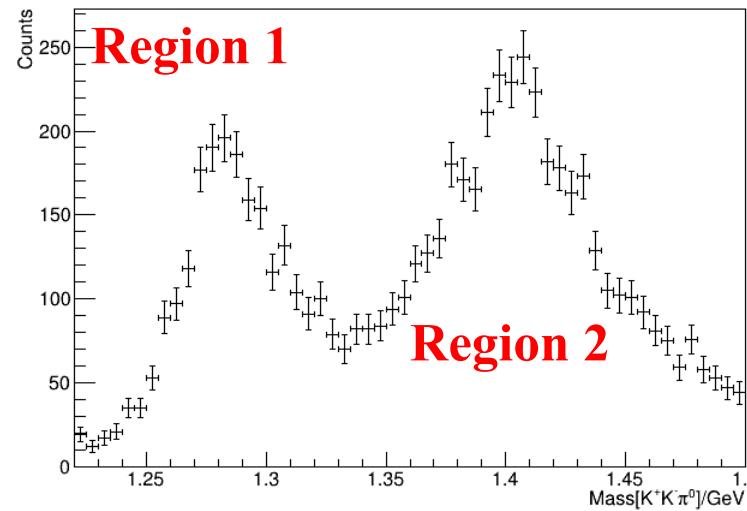
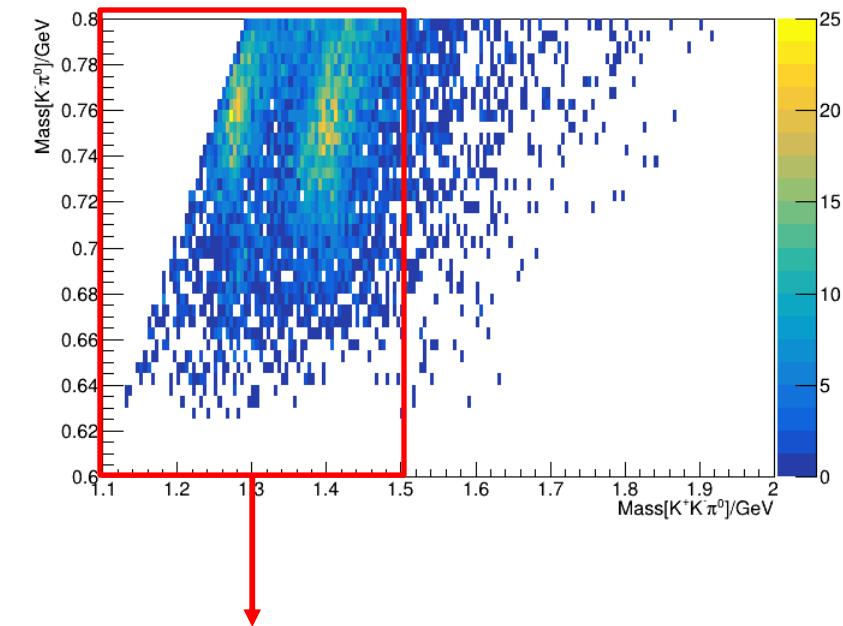
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- $0.12 \text{ GeV} < \text{Mass}[\pi^0] < 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{Mass}[K^+K^-\pi^0] < 1.32 \text{ GeV}$ (low-mass region)



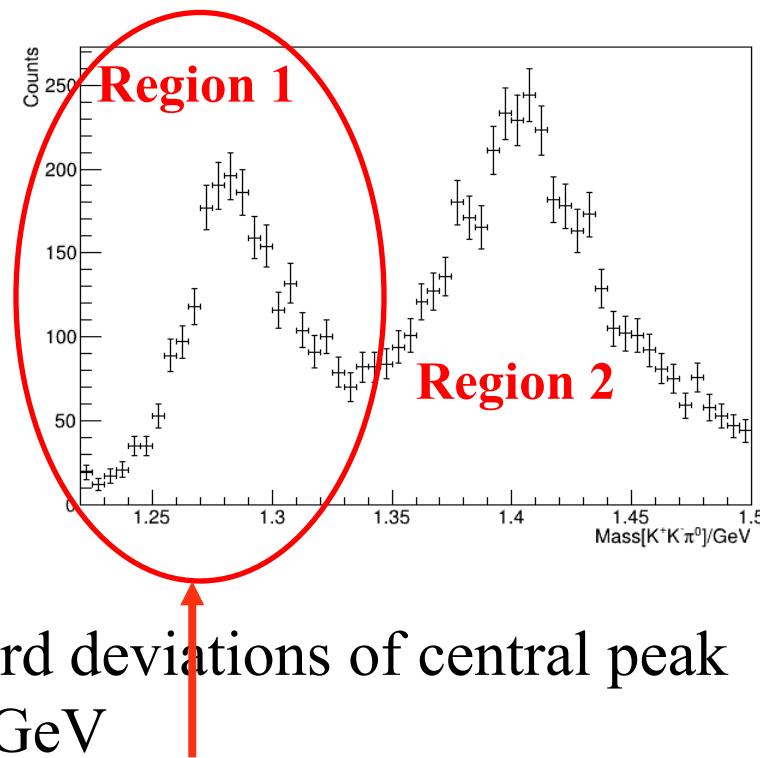
Data

Dataset:

- Spring 2018 data

Restrictions:

- Incident photon timed to be within 10 ns of kaon detection
- Only best Confidence Level (CL_{best})
- CL must be above 10^{-4}
- Kaons must be seen in TOF
- Missing mass within 3 standard deviations of central peak
- $0.12 \text{ GeV} < \text{Mass}[\pi^0] < 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{Mass}[K^+K^-\pi^0] < 1.32 \text{ GeV}$ (low-mass region)



$$K^+ K^- \pi^0$$

The event generator:

- Flat in mass between 1.22 and 1.32 GeV



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The event generator:

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- Used actual data to model photon energy spectrum



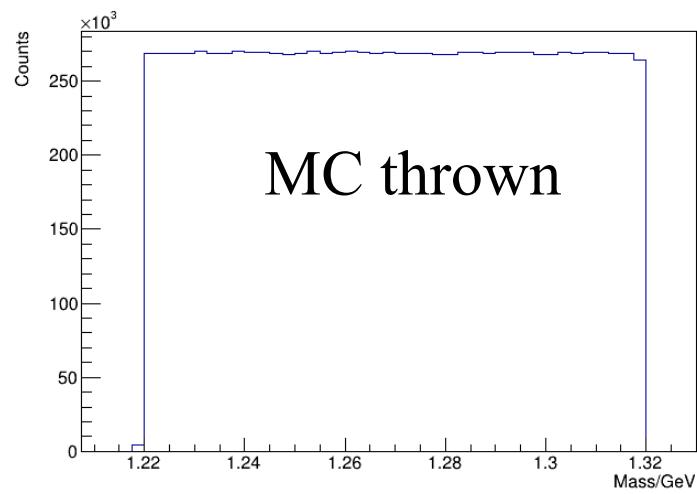
$$K^+ K^- \pi^0$$

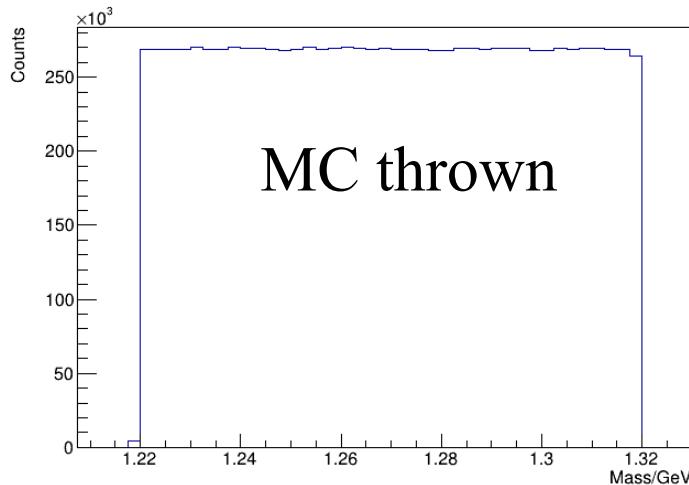
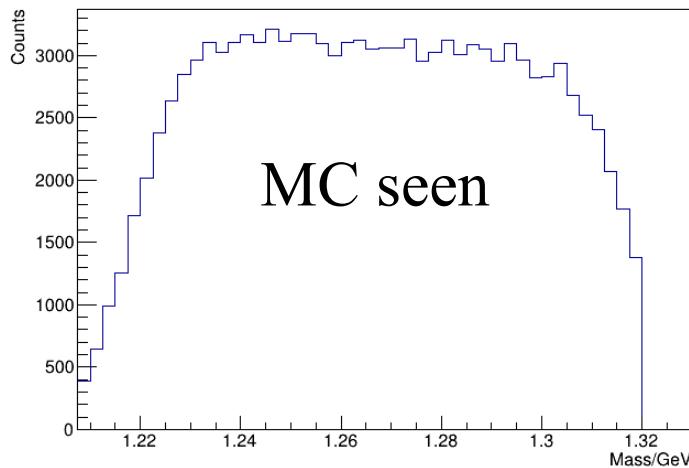
The event generator:

- Flat in mass between 1.22 and 1.32 GeV
- Modified t -slope to match the data
- Used actual data to model photon energy spectrum
- Over 10 million thrown events

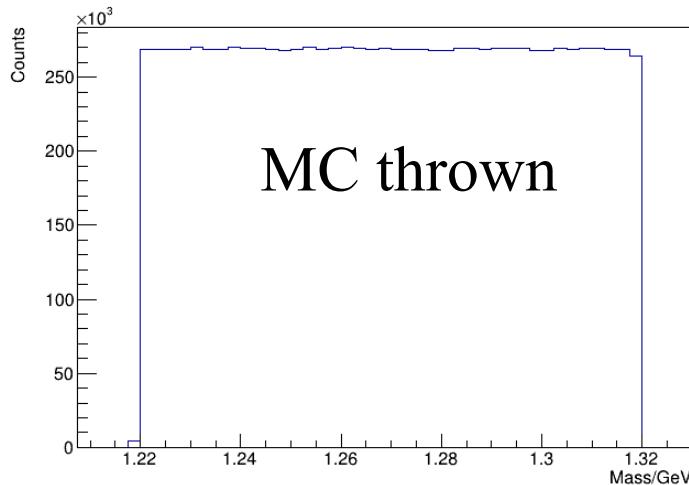
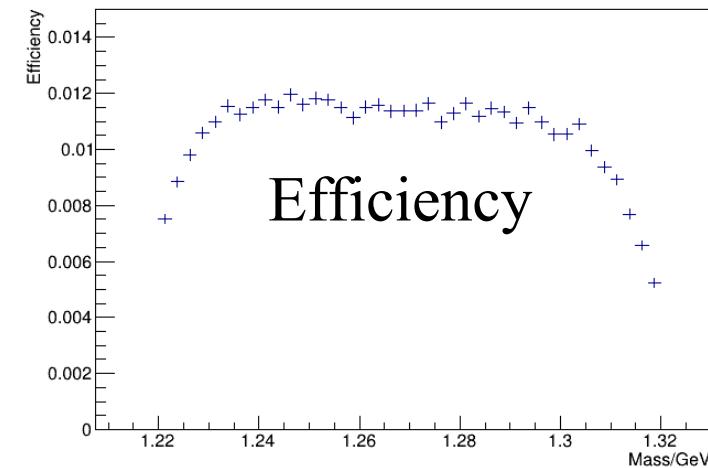
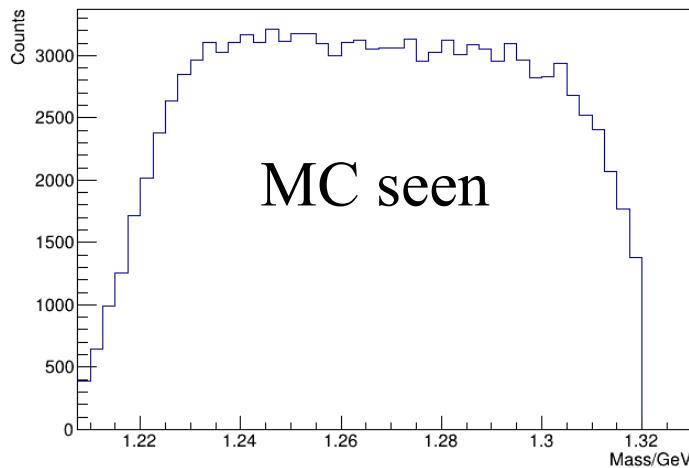


$$K^+ K^- \pi^0$$

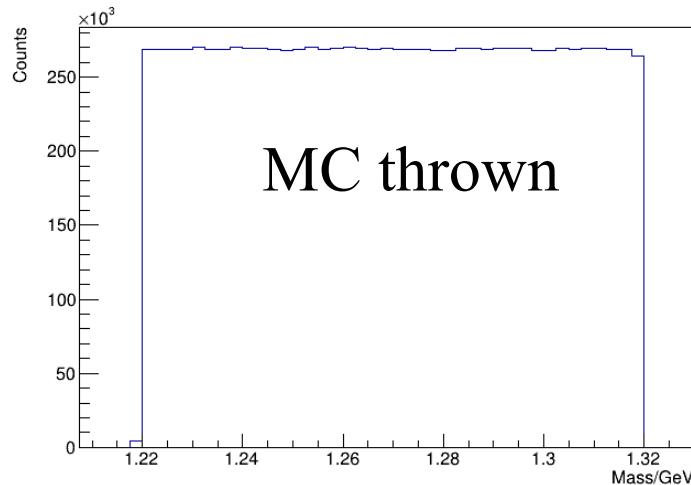
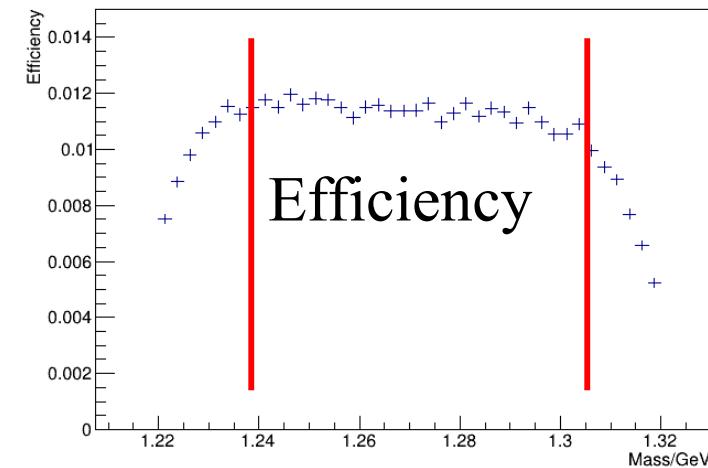
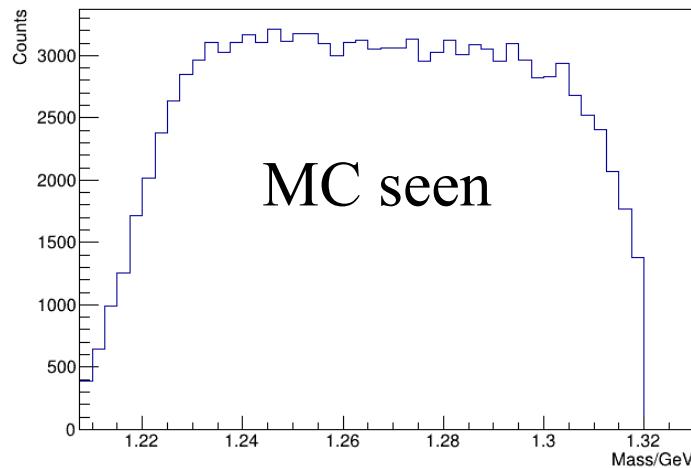


$K^+K^-\pi^0$ 

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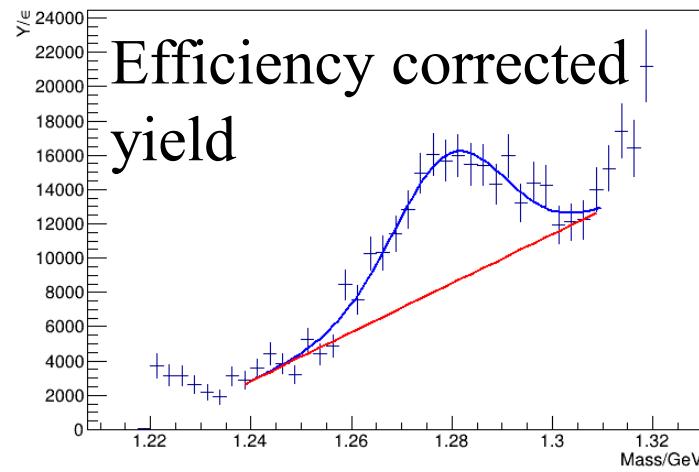
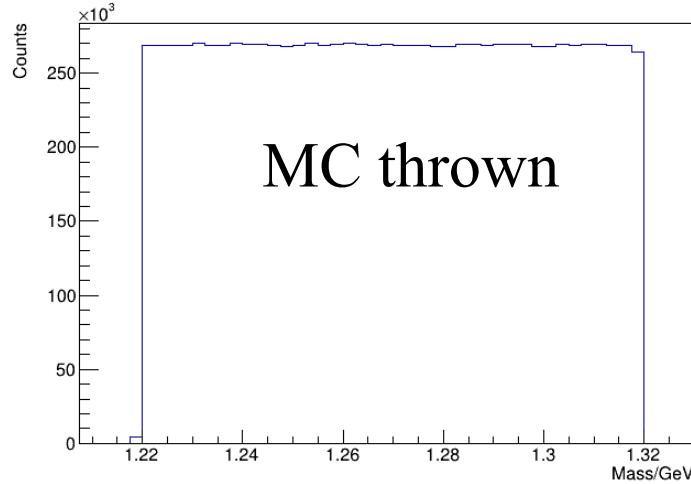
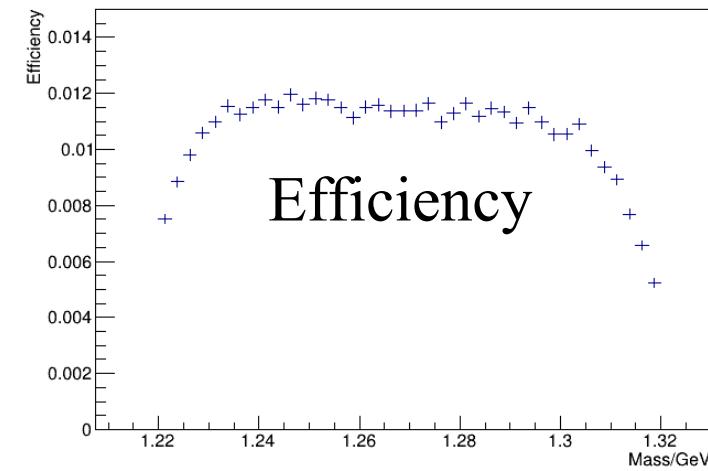
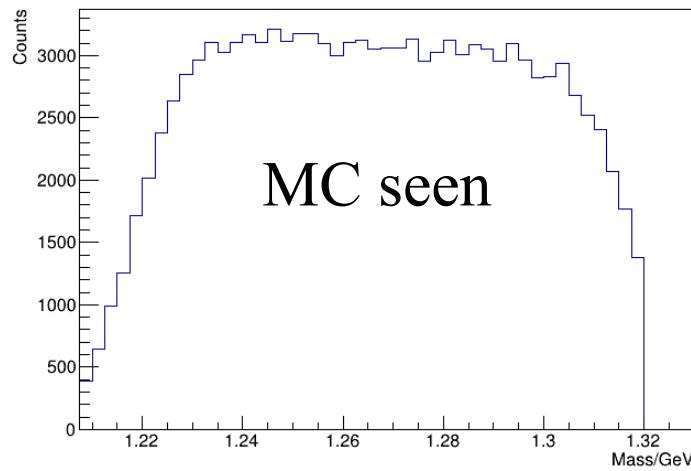


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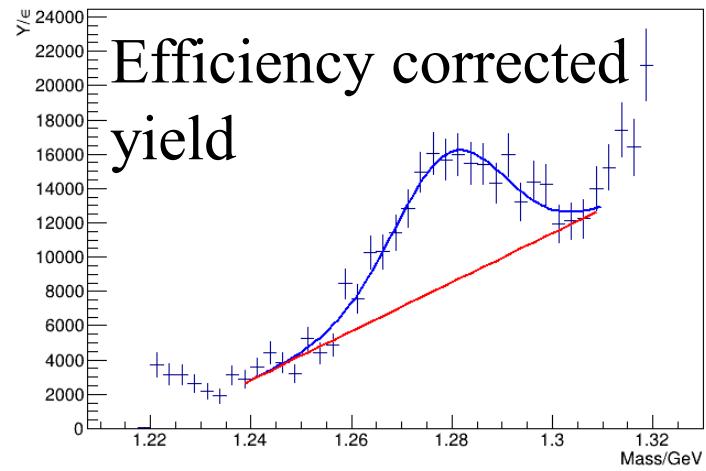
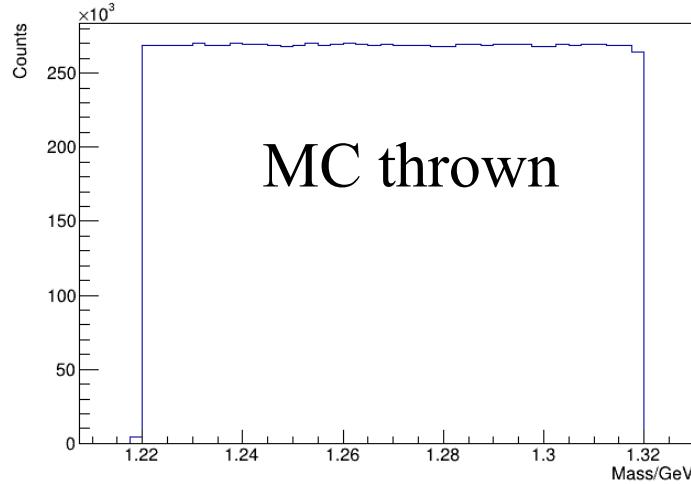
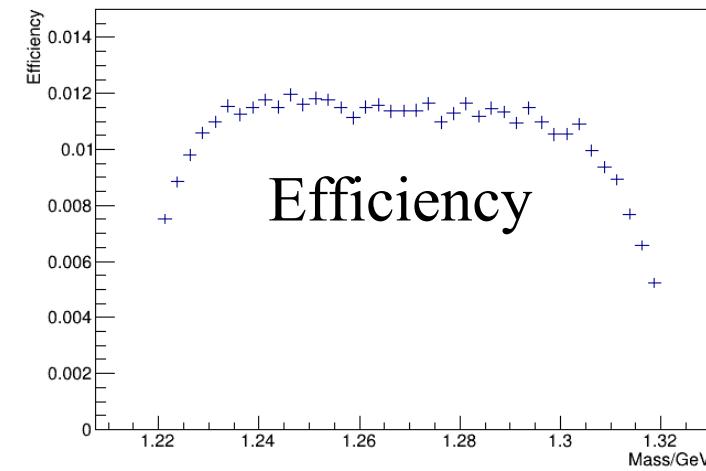
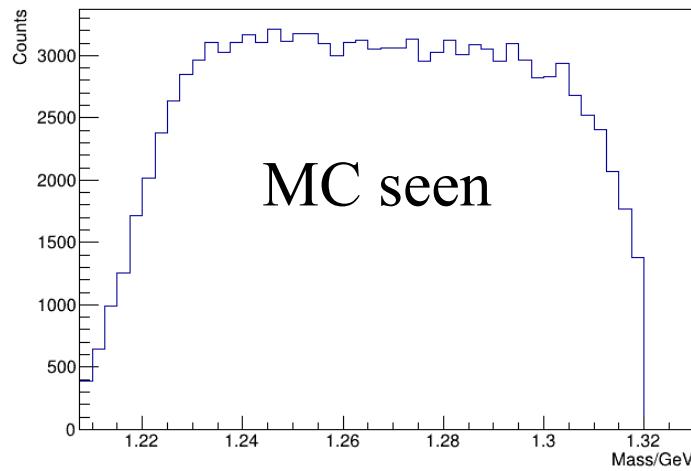
Fairly flat over region 1.24 to 1.31 GeV

$K^+K^-\pi^0$



Background subtracted peak is 22% of total counts

$K^+K^-\pi^0$



Center = 1279(2) MeV
FWHM = 24(5) MeV



Definition of (θ, φ) and (θ_H, φ_H)

- The (θ, φ) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the K^+K^- isobar in the Gottfried-Jackson frame of $K^+K^-\pi^0$ system



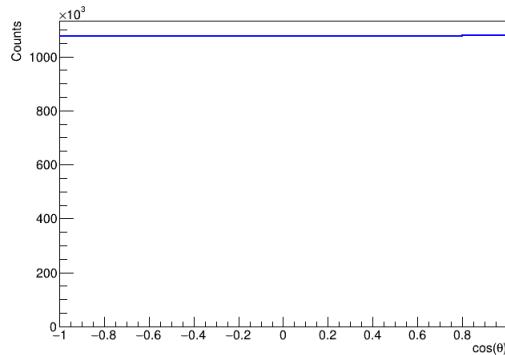
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- The (θ_H, φ_H) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the K^+ , in the helicity frame of the $K^+ K^-$

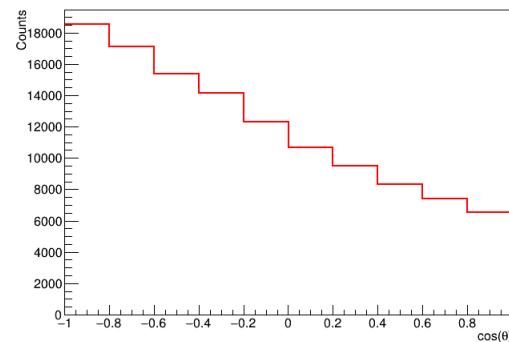


Distributions of $\cos(\theta)$ and φ

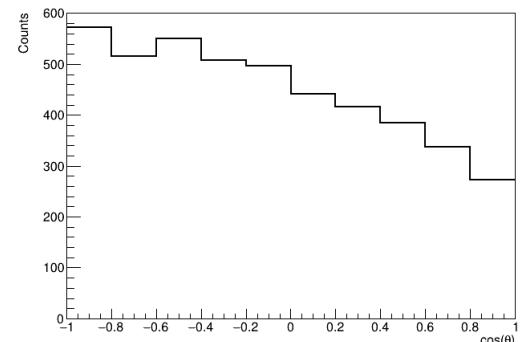
MC thrown



MC seen



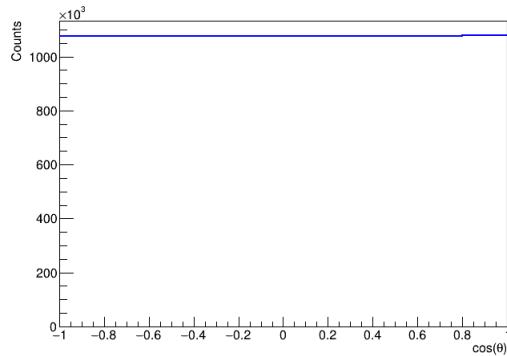
Real data



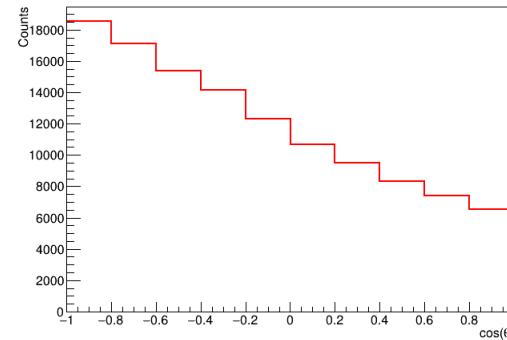
$\cos(\theta)$ distributions

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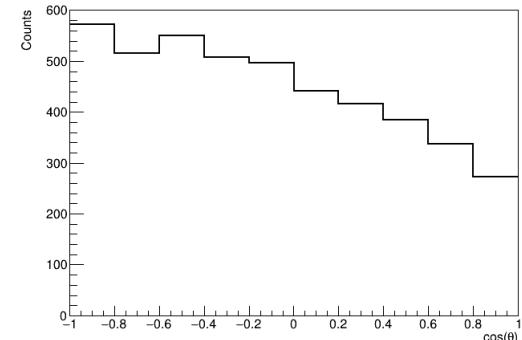
MC thrown



MC seen

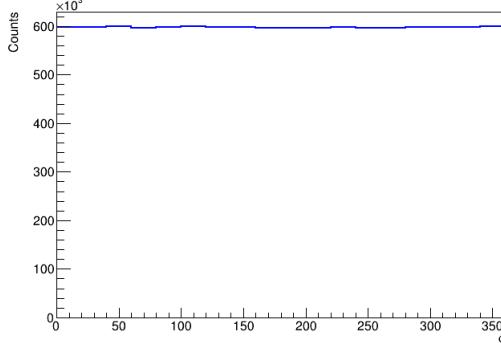


Real data

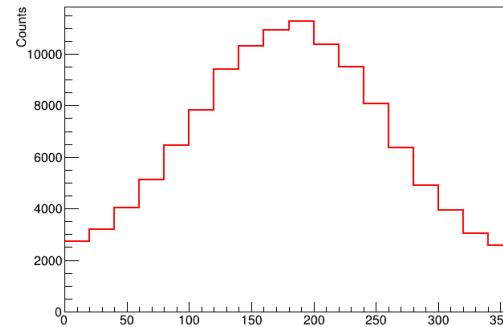


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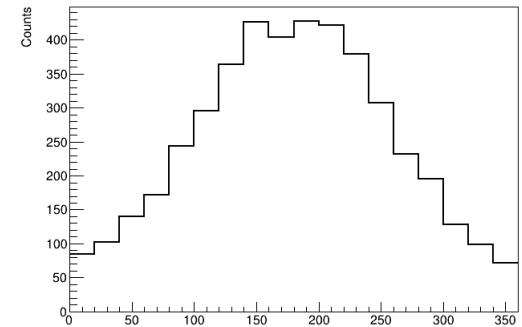
MC thrown



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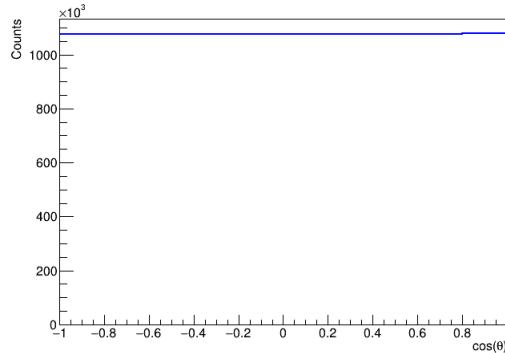


φ distributions

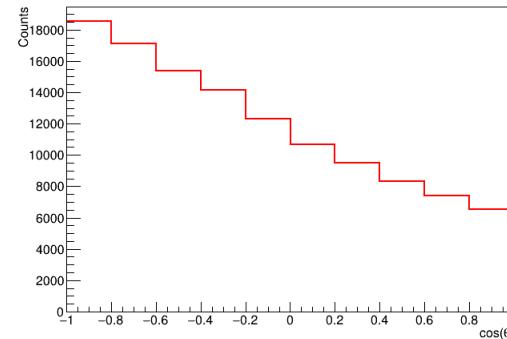


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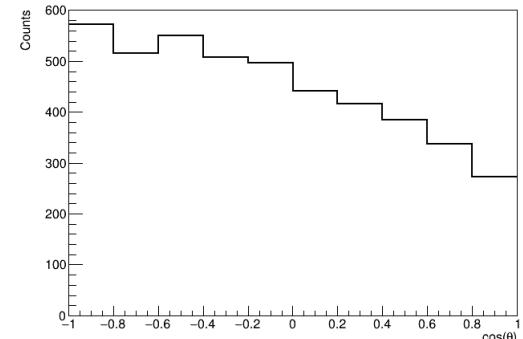
MC thrown



MC seen

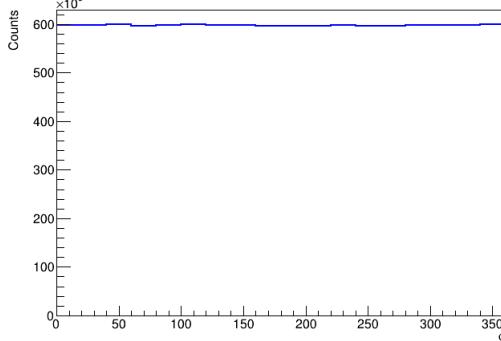


Real data

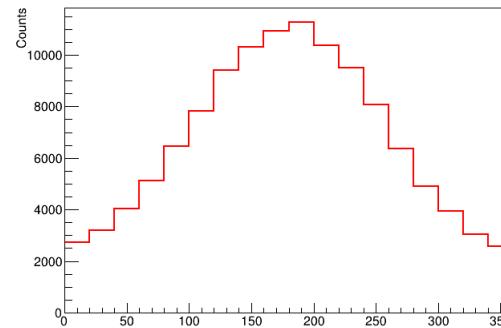


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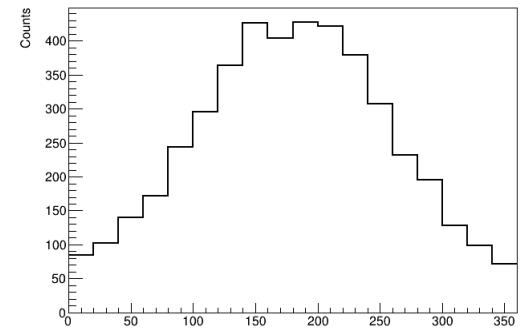
MC thrown



MC seen



Real data



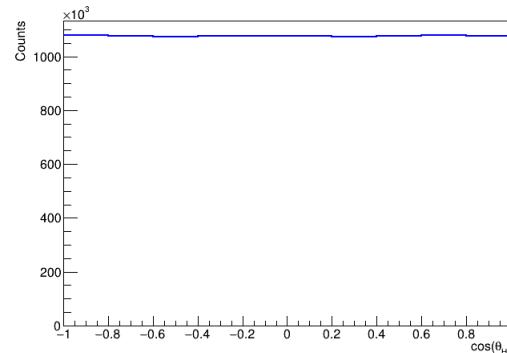
φ distributions

- Real data looks similar to detector accepted phase space⁴⁰

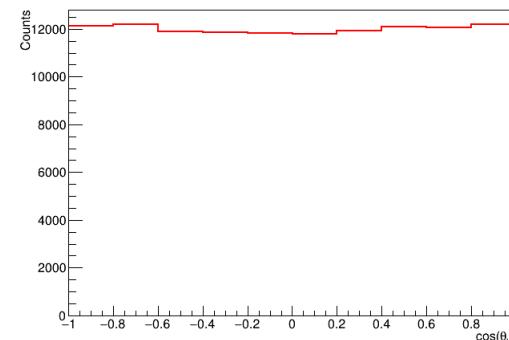


Distributions of $\cos(\theta_H)$ and φ_H

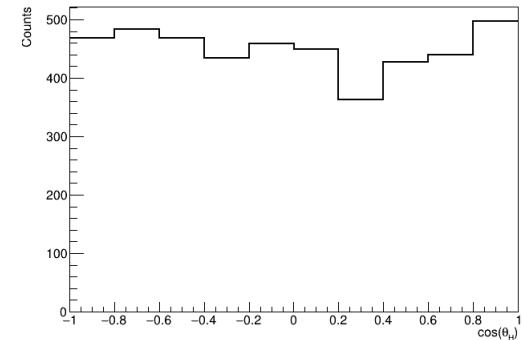
MC thrown



MC seen



Real data

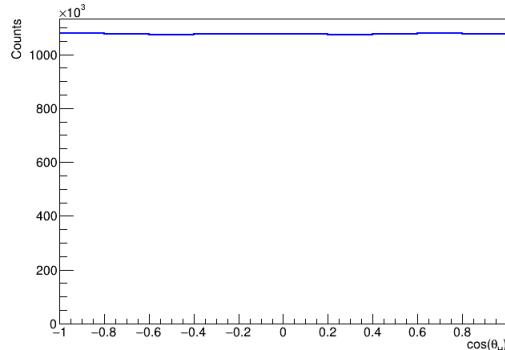


$\cos(\theta_H)$ distributions

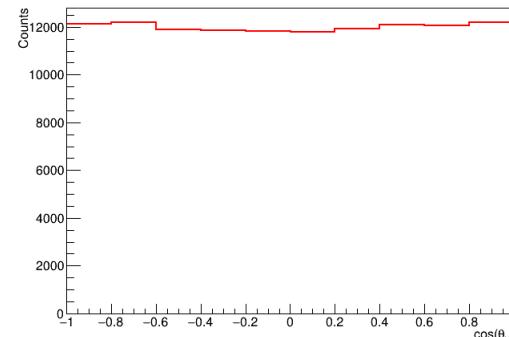


Distributions of $\cos(\theta_H)$ and ϕ_H

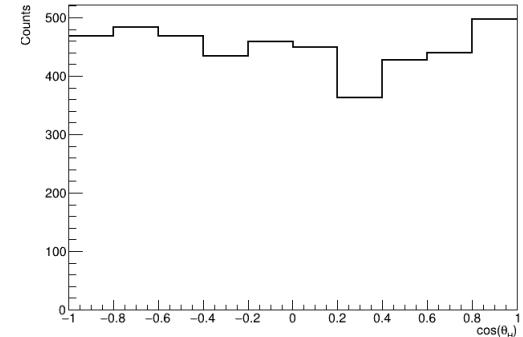
MC thrown



MC seen

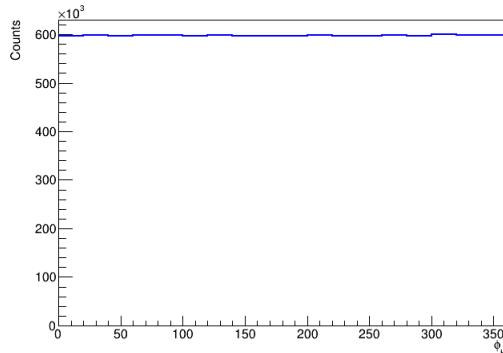


Real data

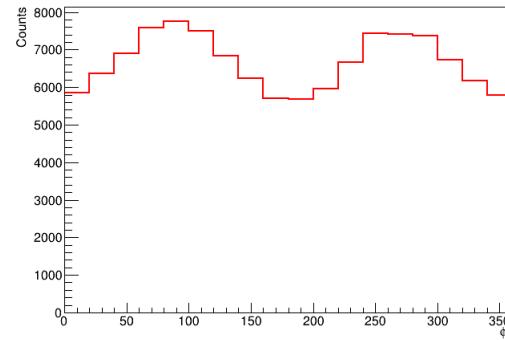


$\cos(\theta_H)$ distributions

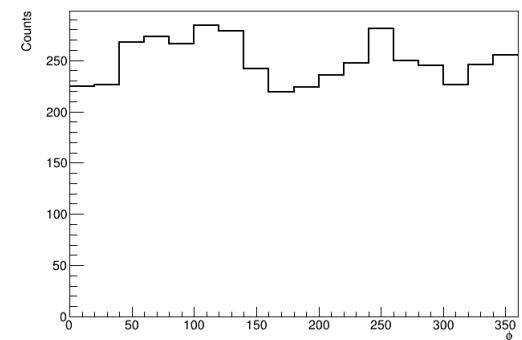
MC thrown



MC seen



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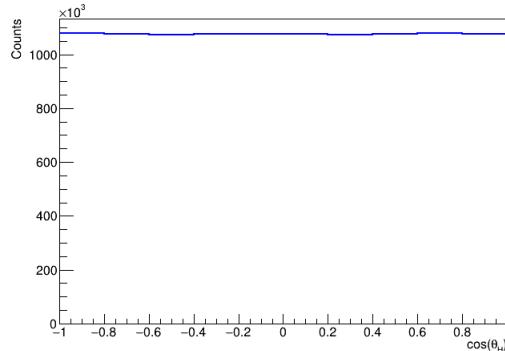


ϕ_H distributions

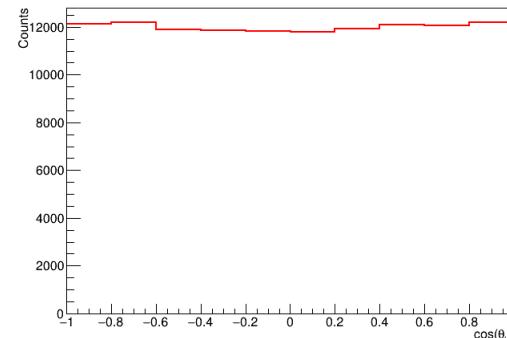


Distributions of $\cos(\theta_H)$ and ϕ_H

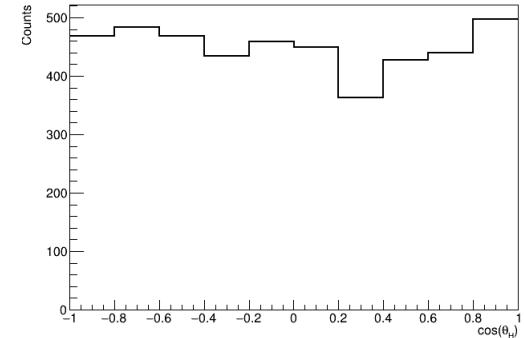
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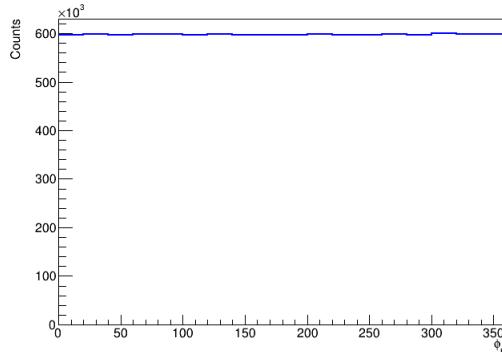


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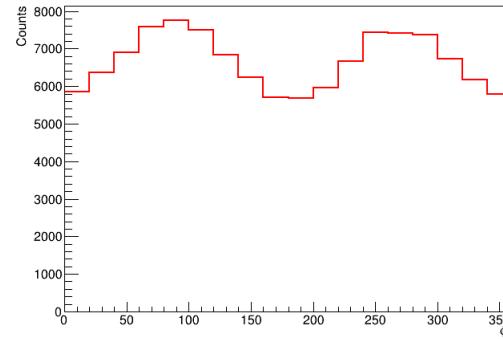


$\cos(\theta_H)$ distributions

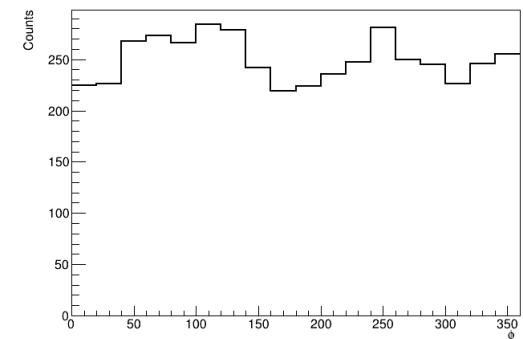
MC thrown



MC seen



Real data



ϕ_H distributions

- Real data looks similar to detector accepted phase space⁴³



Isobar choice for $R \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$

- Convenient to treat potential 3-body decay as two 2-body decays



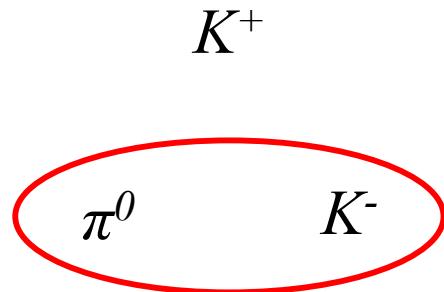
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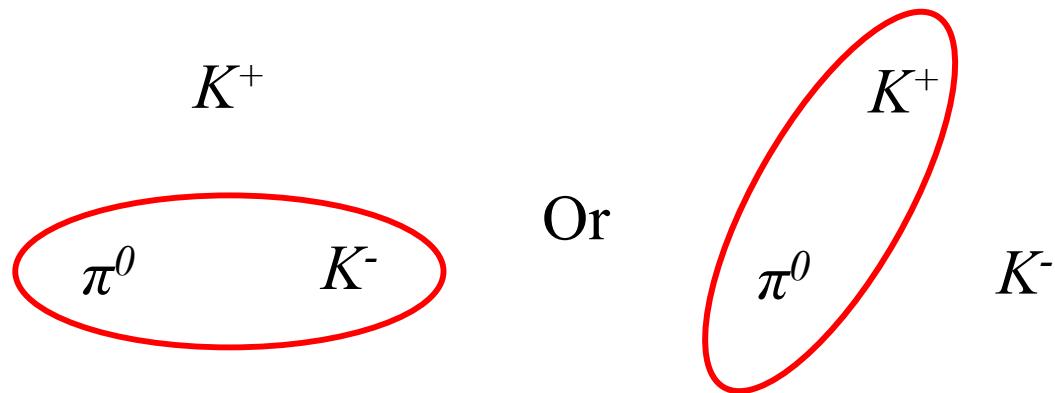
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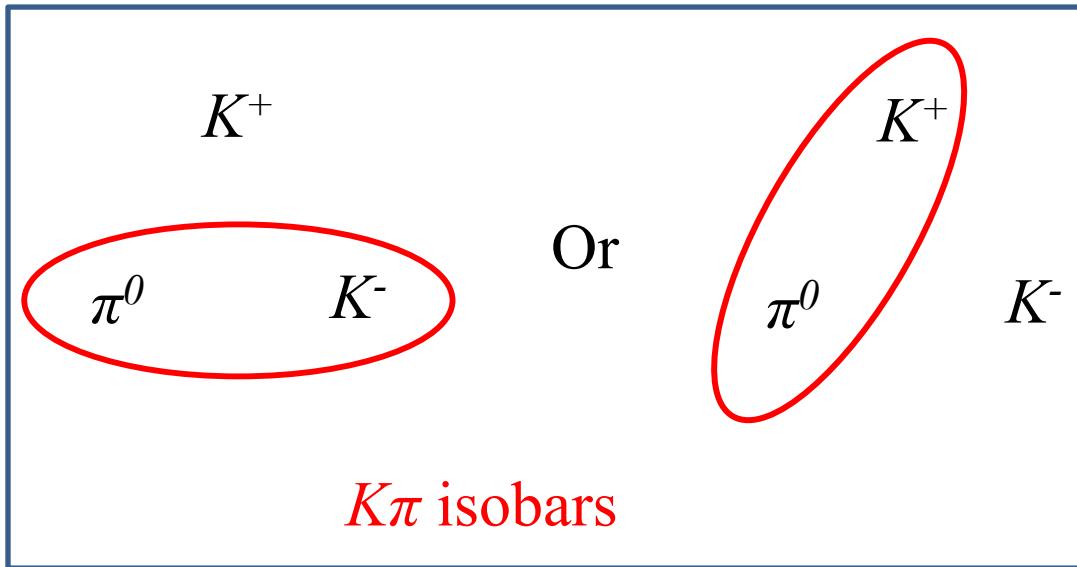
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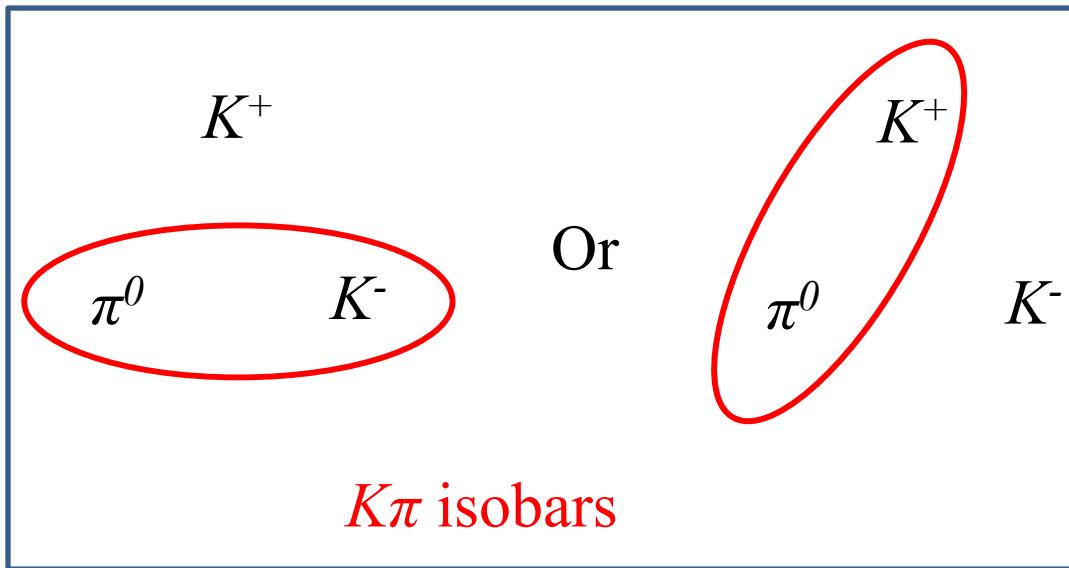
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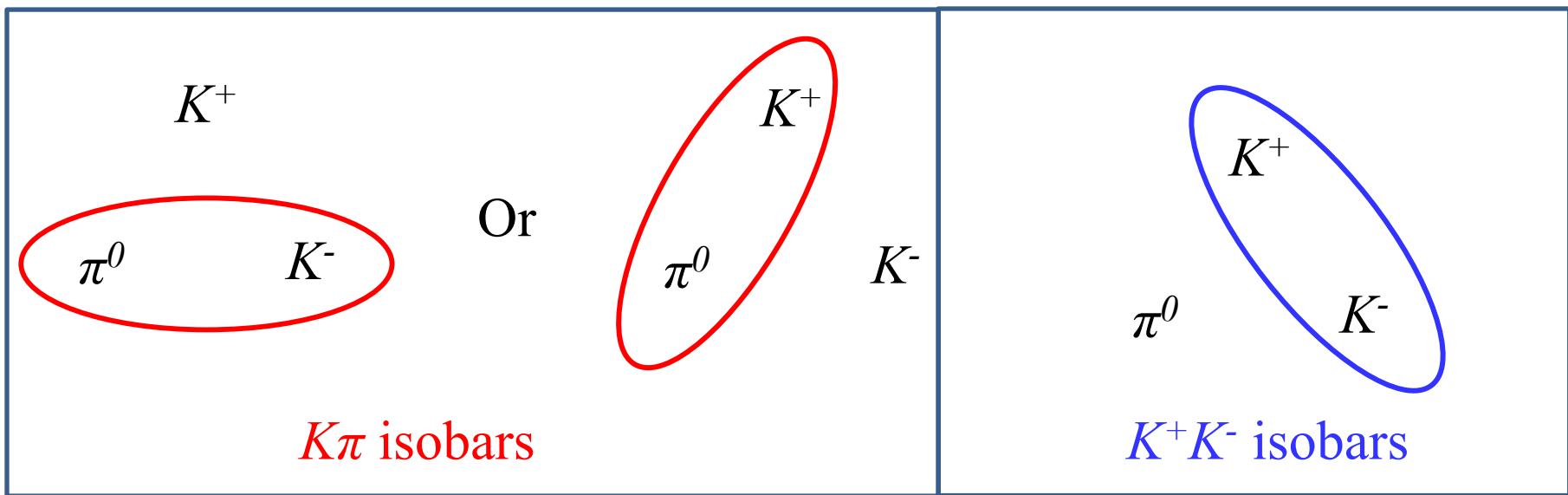
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$K\pi$ isobar candidates

$K_0^*(700)$

$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^+)$

also known as κ ; was $K_0^*(800)$

See the review on "Scalar Mesons below 1 GeV."

Mass (T-Matrix Pole \sqrt{s}) = (630–730) – i (260–340) MeV

Mass (Breit-Wigner) = 845 \pm 17 MeV

Full width (Breit-Wigner) = 468 \pm 30 MeV

$K_0^*(700)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
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Very wide

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$K^*(892)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^-)$$

Mass (T-Matrix Pole \sqrt{s}) = $(890 \pm 14) - i(26 \pm 6)$ MeV

$K^*(892)^\pm$ hadroproduced mass $m = 891.67 \pm 0.26$ MeV

$K^*(892)^\pm$ in τ decays mass $m = 895.5 \pm 0.8$ MeV

$K^*(892)^0$ mass $m = 895.55 \pm 0.20$ MeV (S = 1.7)

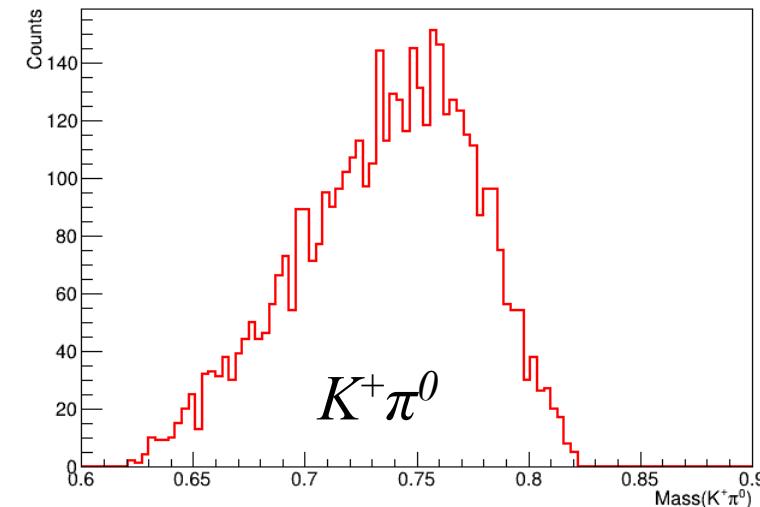
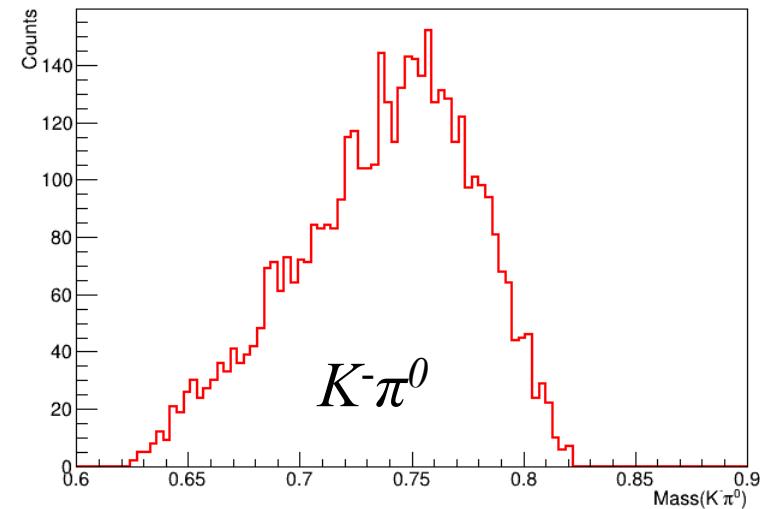
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	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$K\pi$	~ 100 %		289
$K^0\gamma$	$(2.46 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$		307
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$K\pi\pi$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	95%	223



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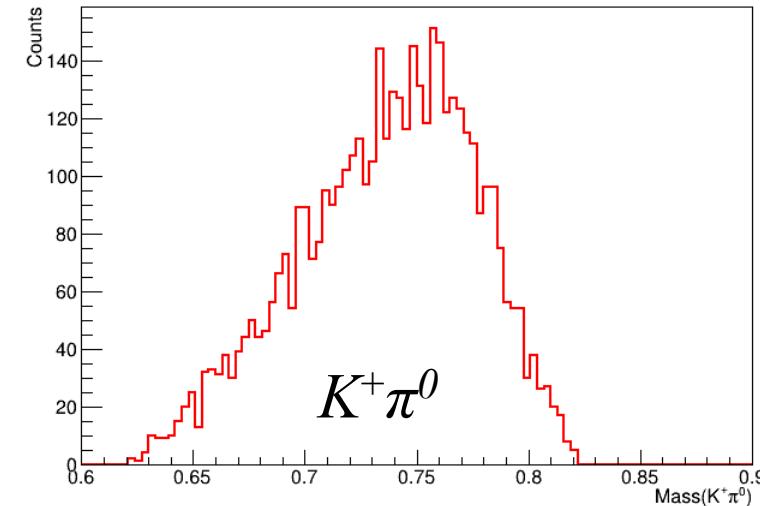
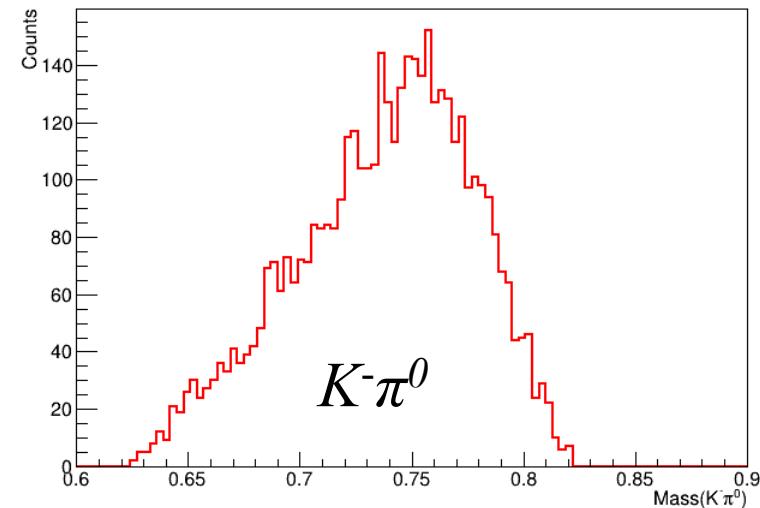
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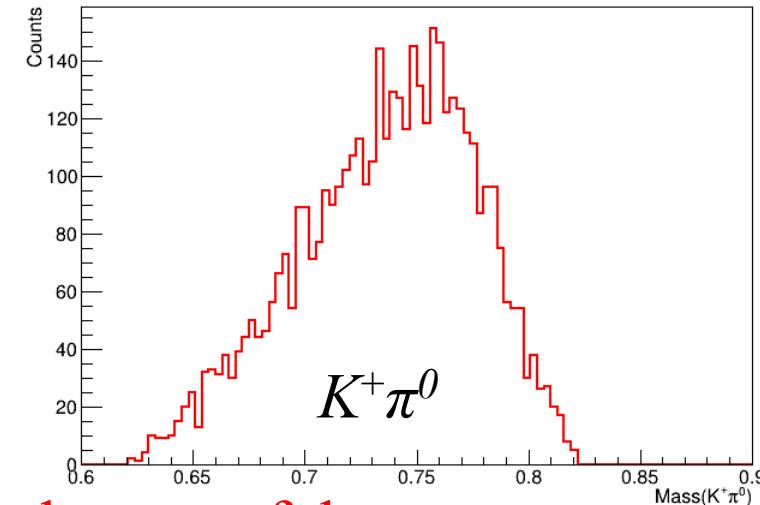
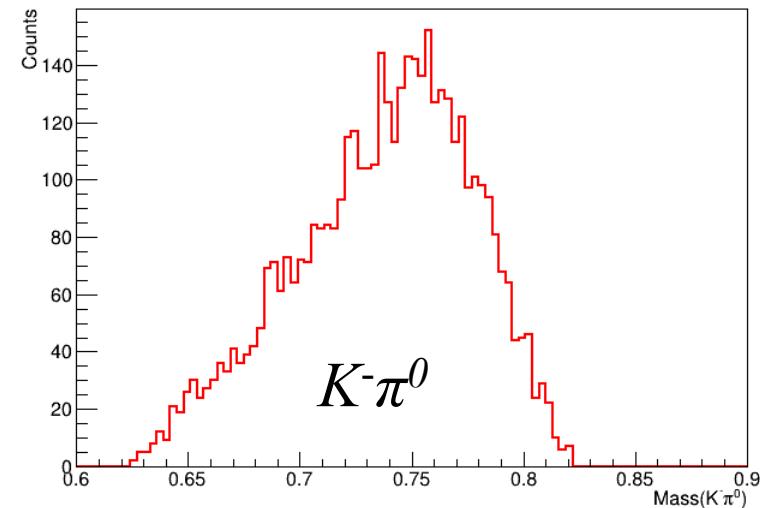
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Mass too large and narrow to be part of these events



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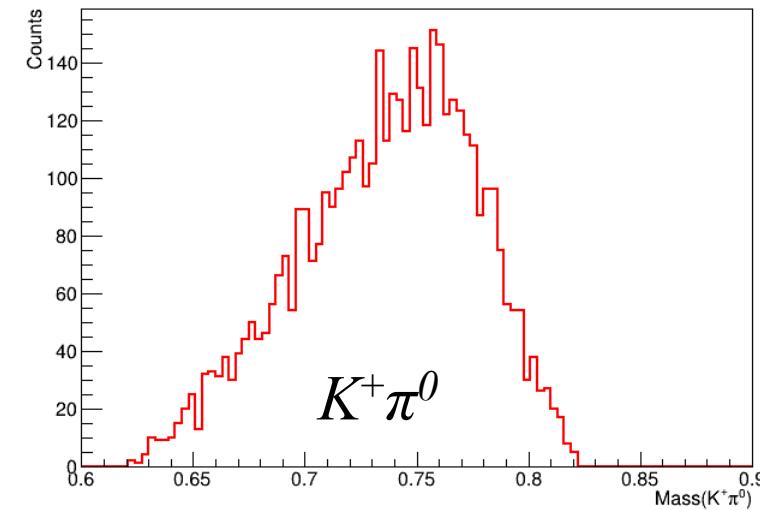
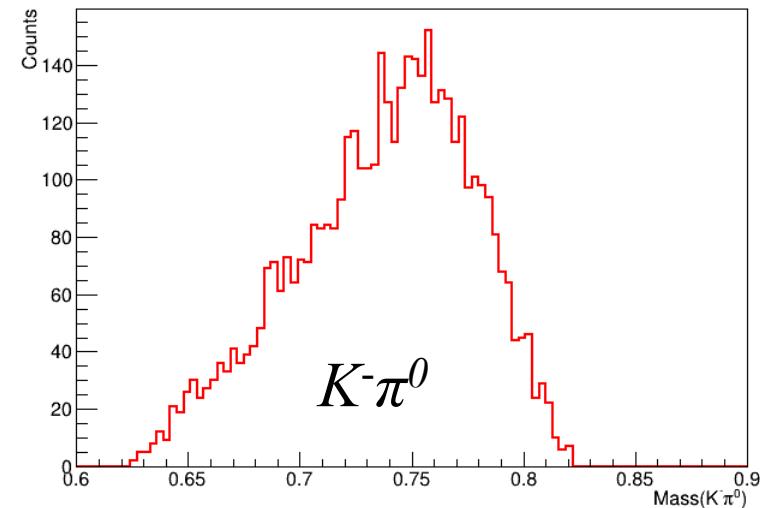
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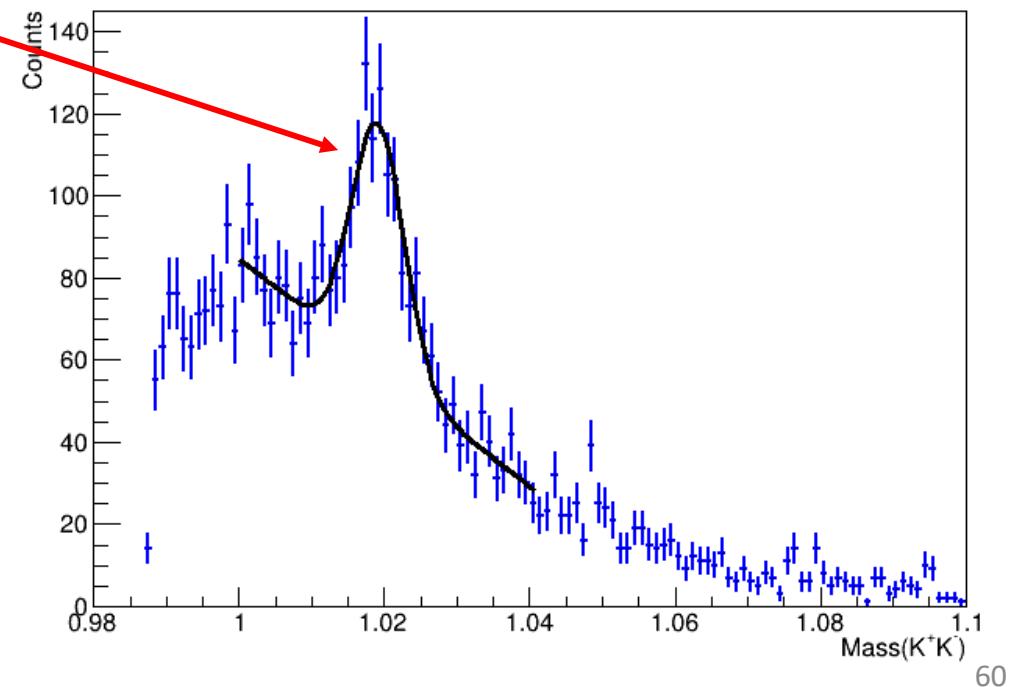
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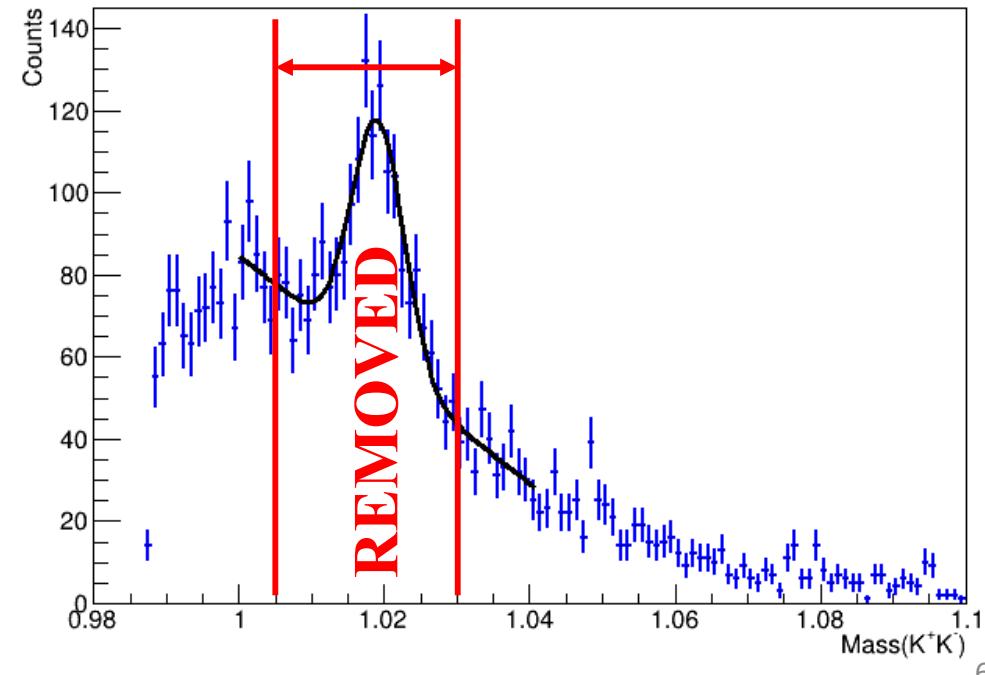
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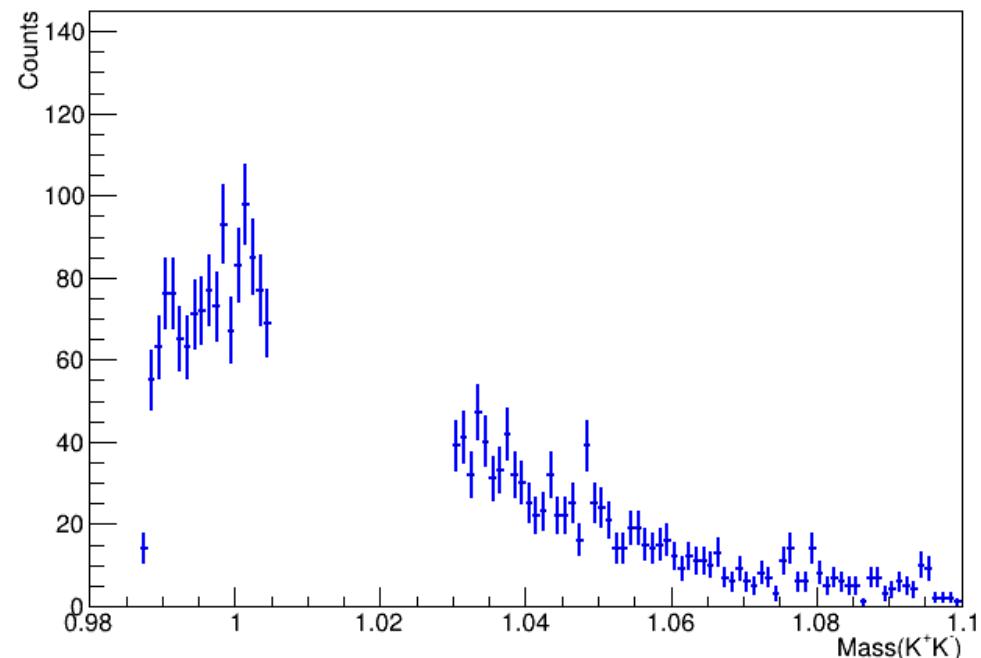
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Different by isospin

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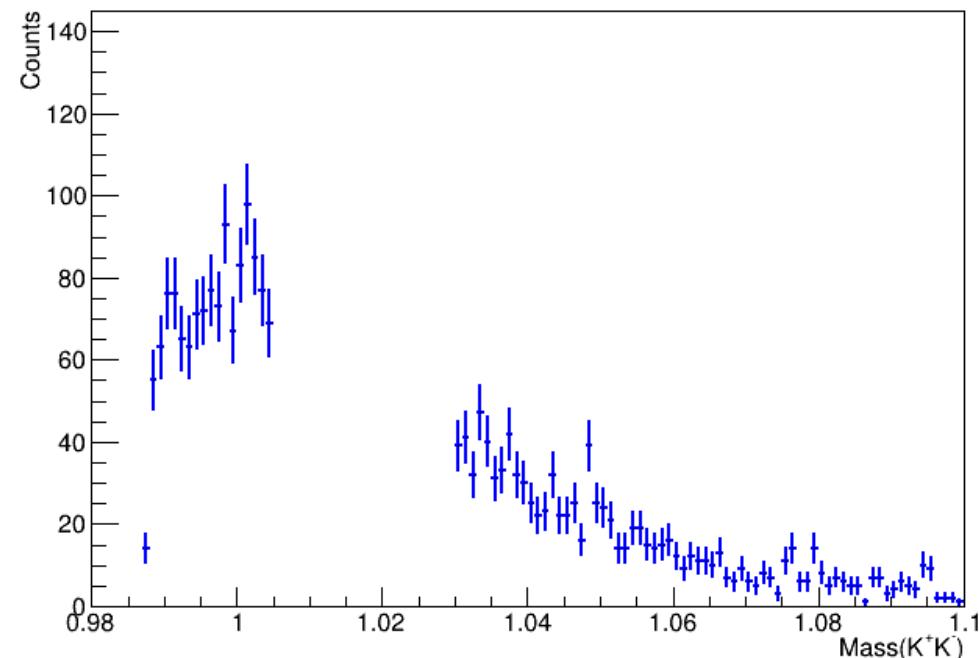
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- $f_0\pi$ can only come from $I = 1$ meson

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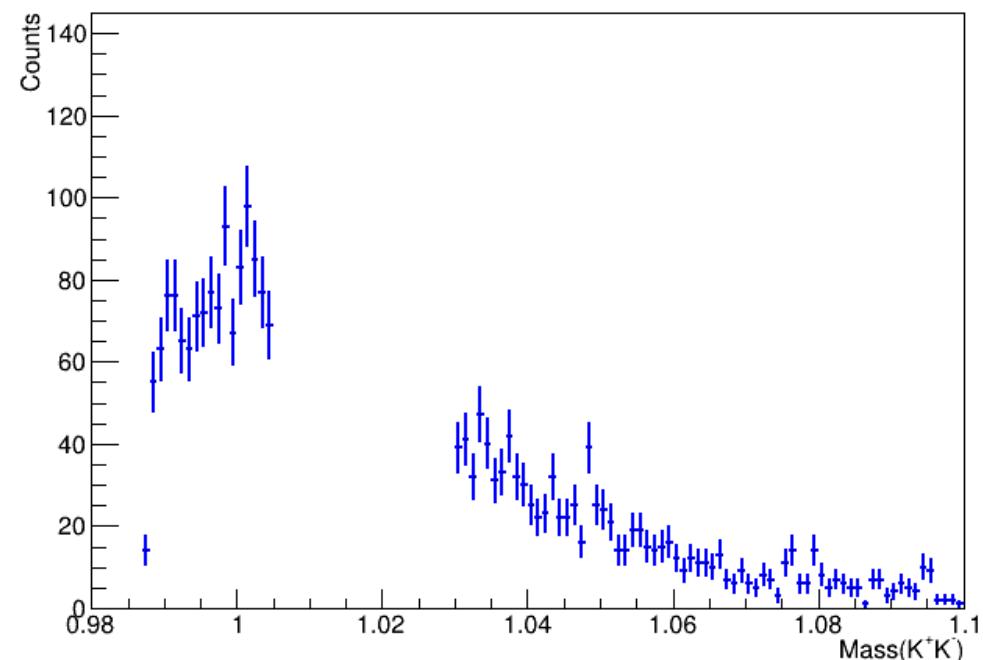
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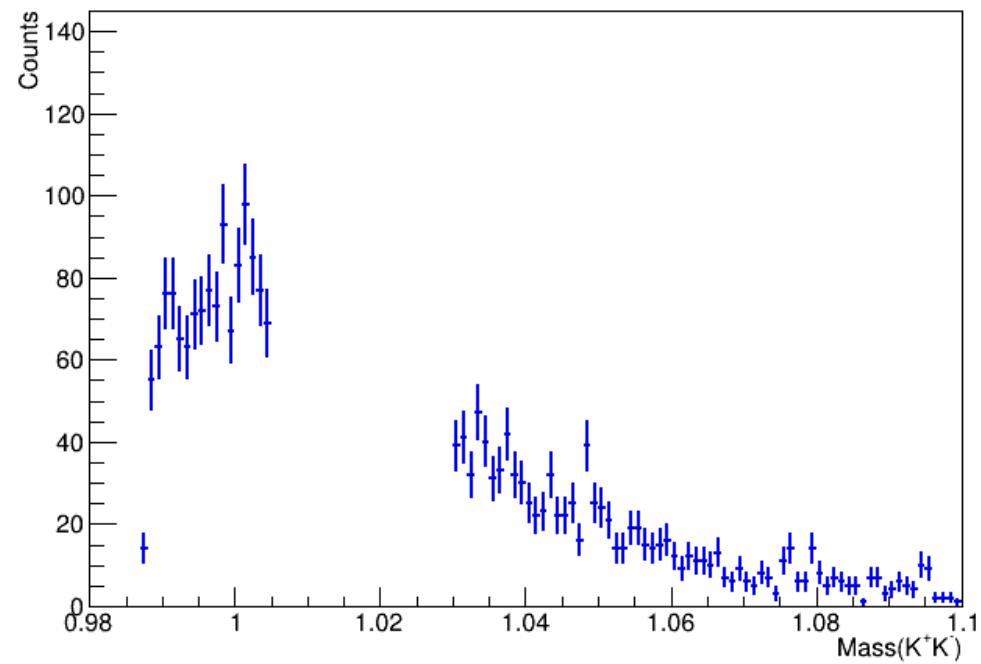
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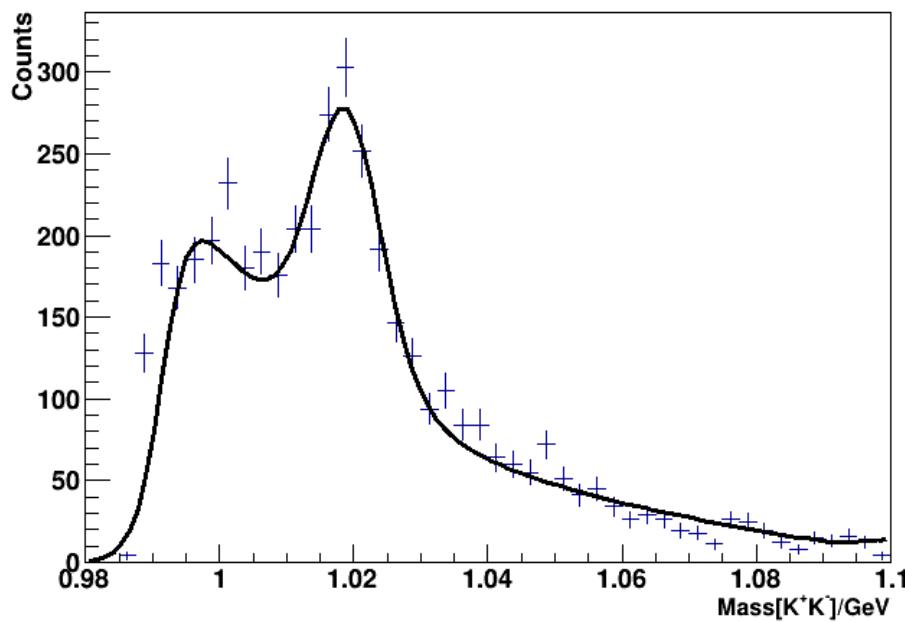
Different by isospin

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- $a_0\pi$ can come from $I=0,1$ meson



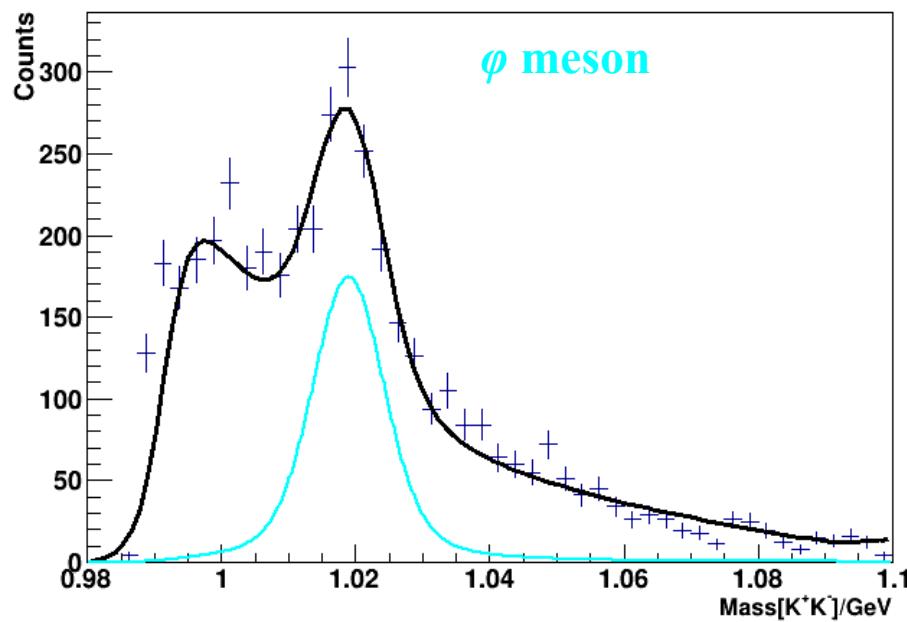
Fit to K^+K^-

- Fitting function includes



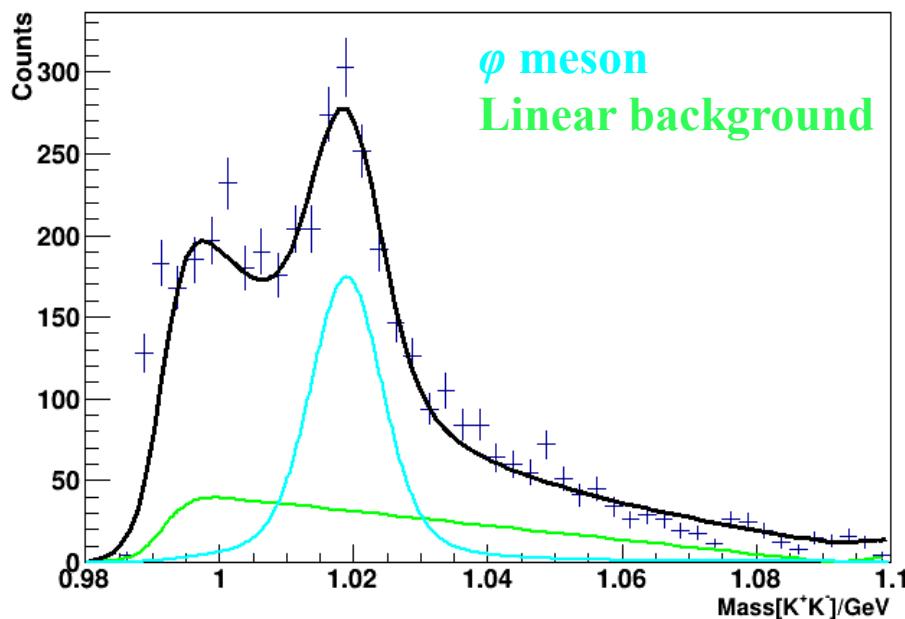
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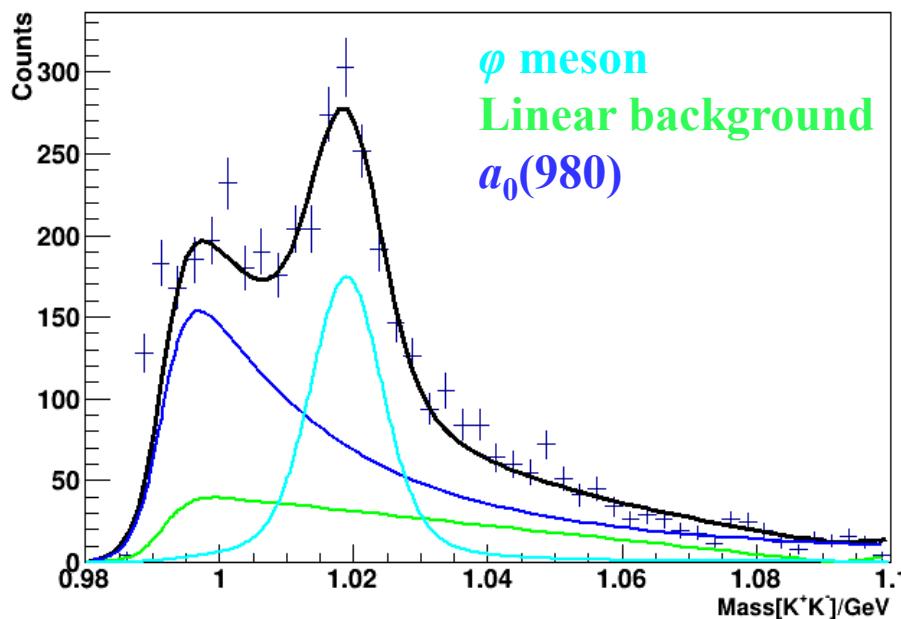
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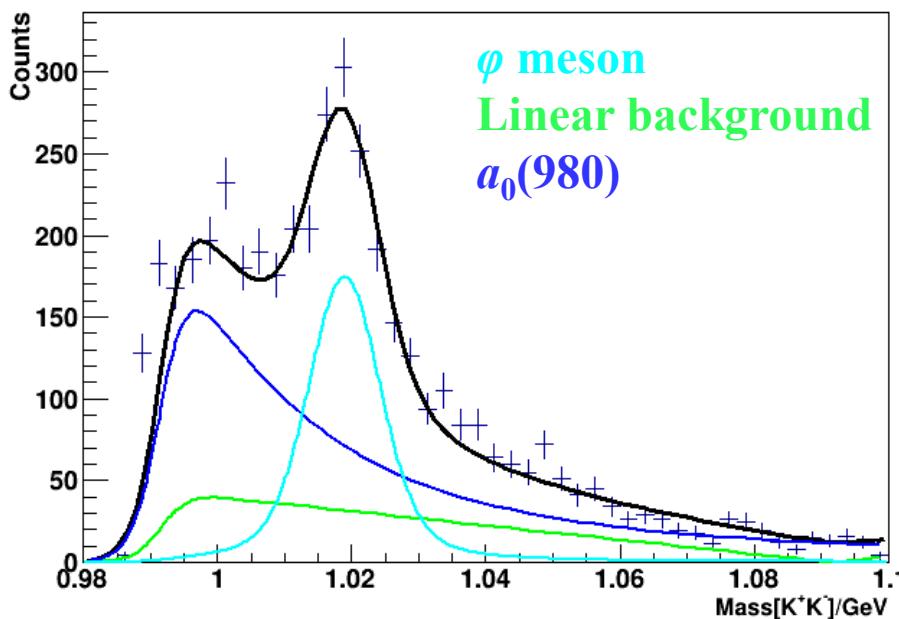
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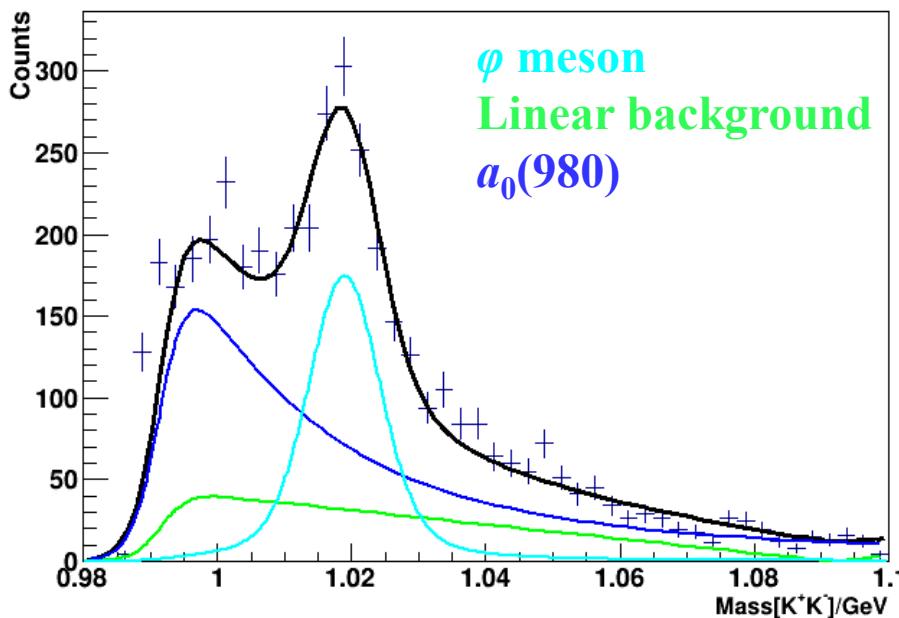
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Same σ of gaussian smear



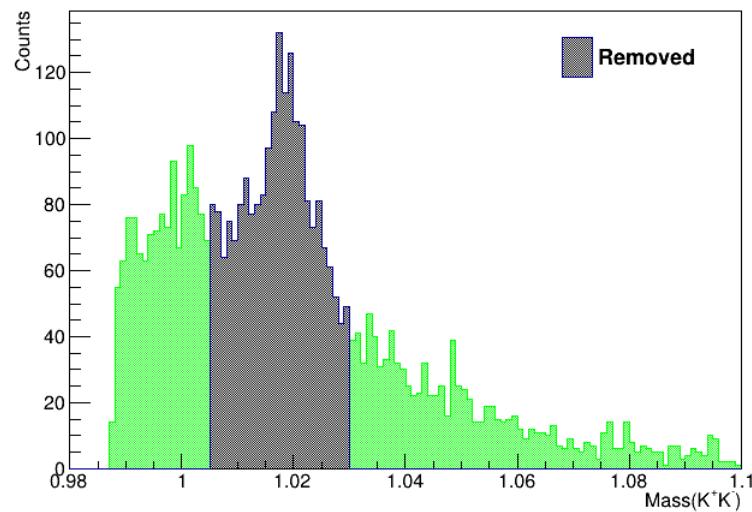
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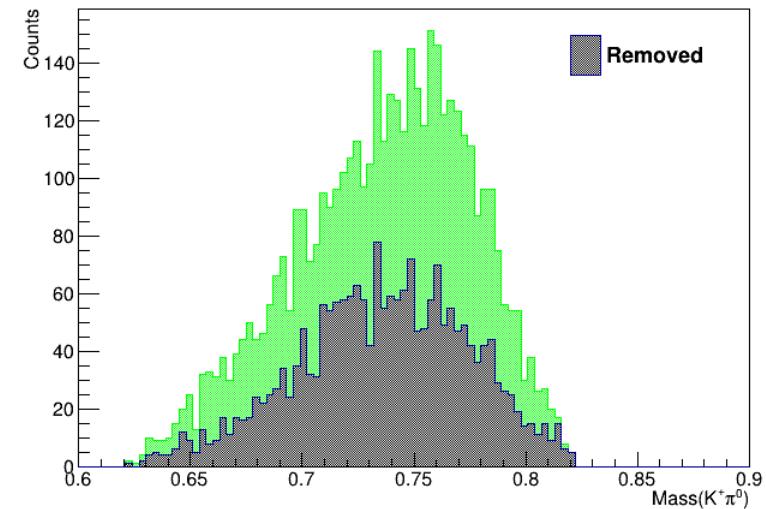
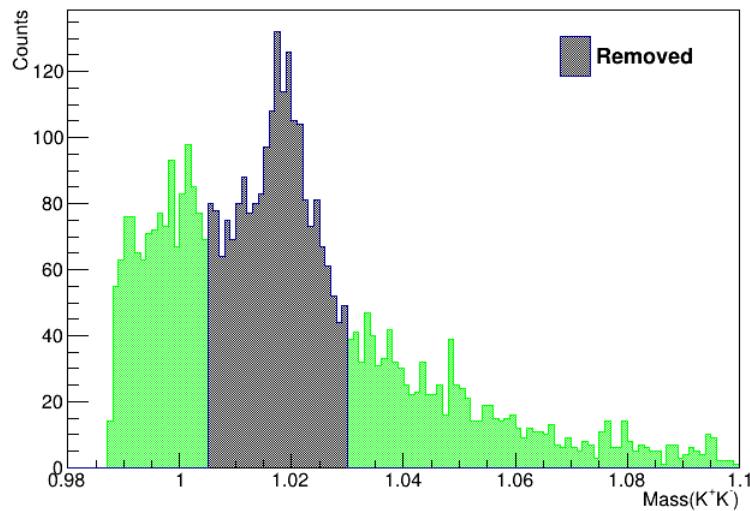


- Possible large contribution from $a_0(980)$ [or $f_0(980)$]

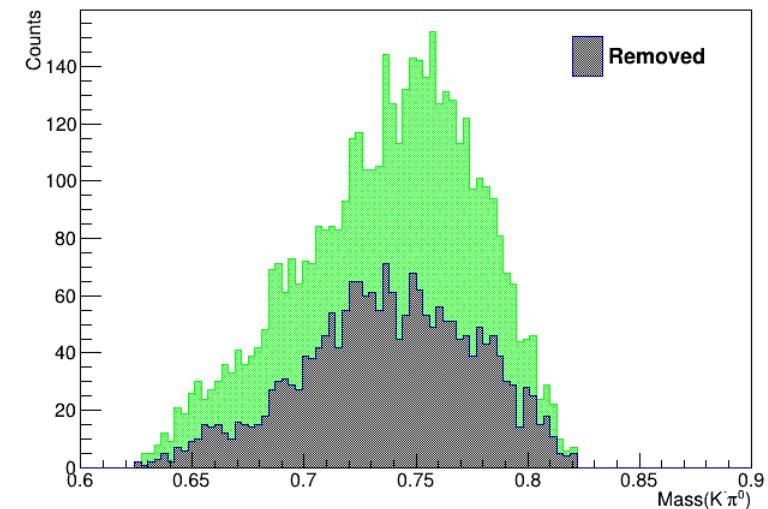
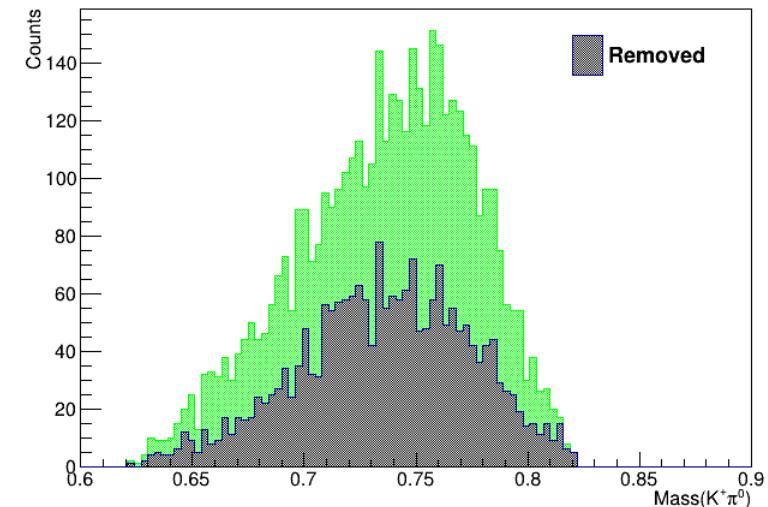
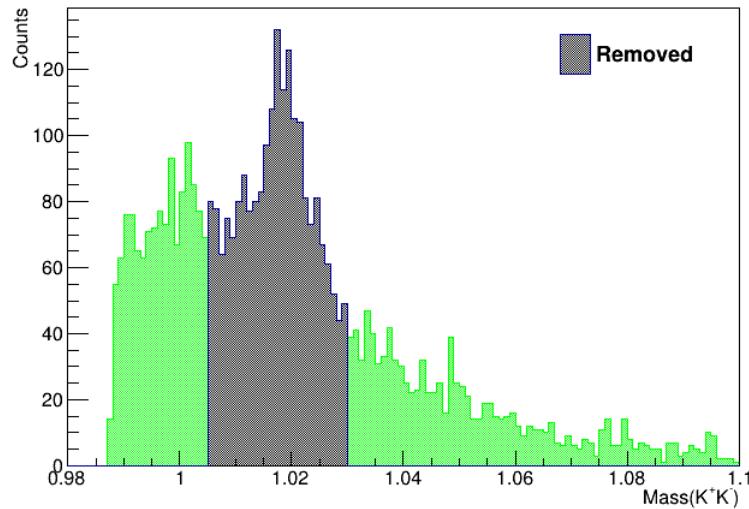
Removal of the φ



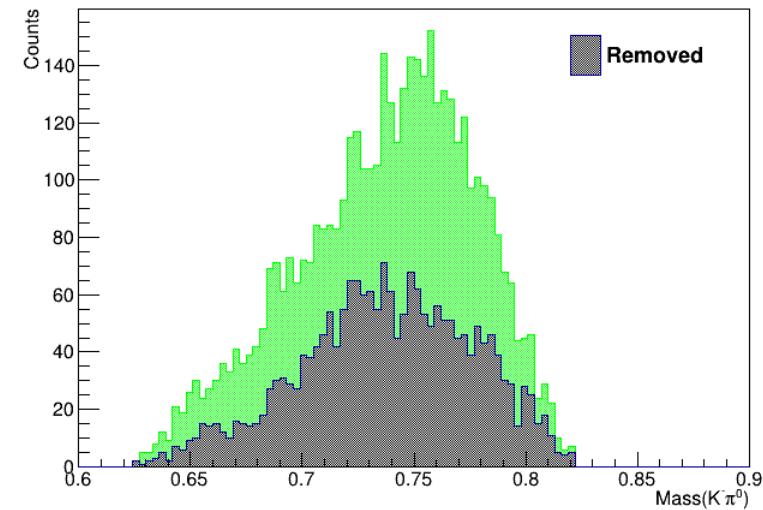
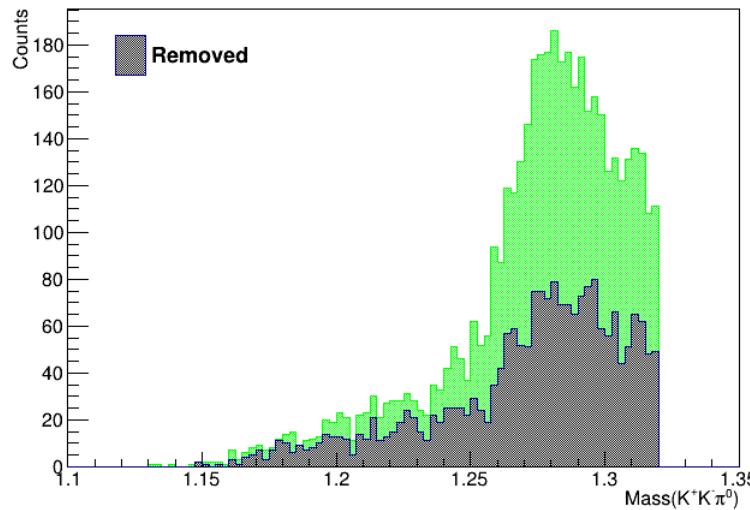
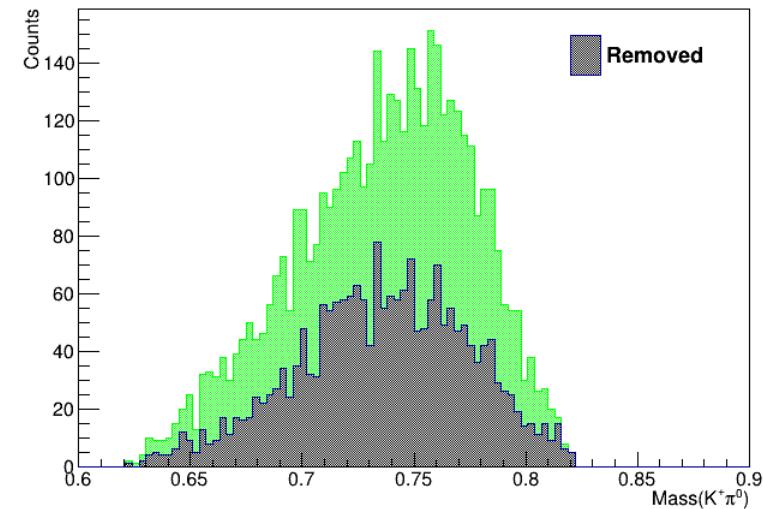
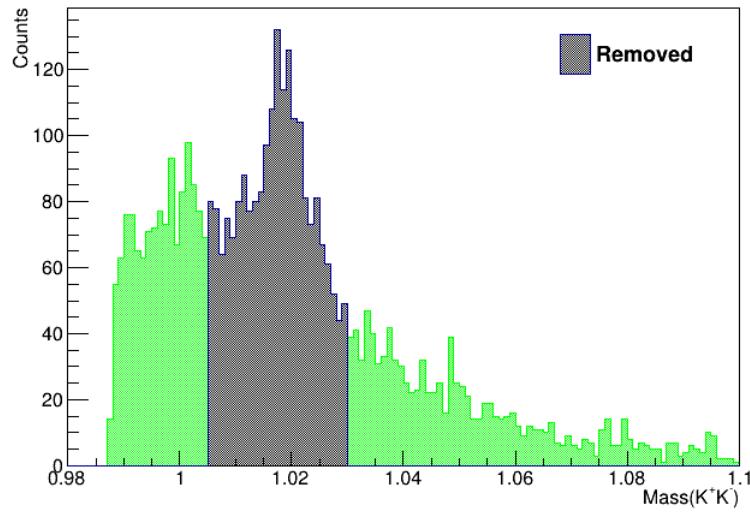
Removal of the φ



Removal of the φ

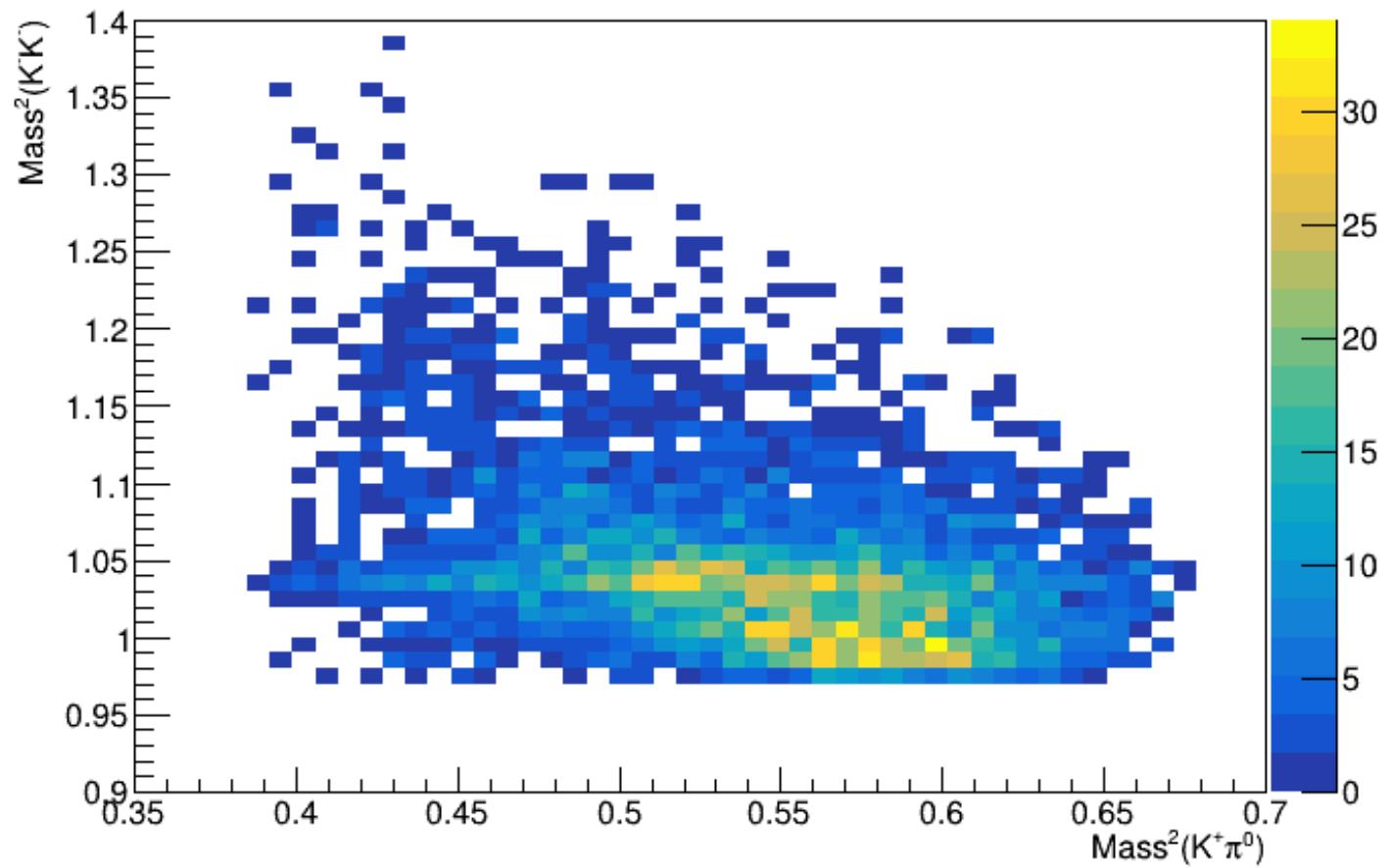


Removal of the φ



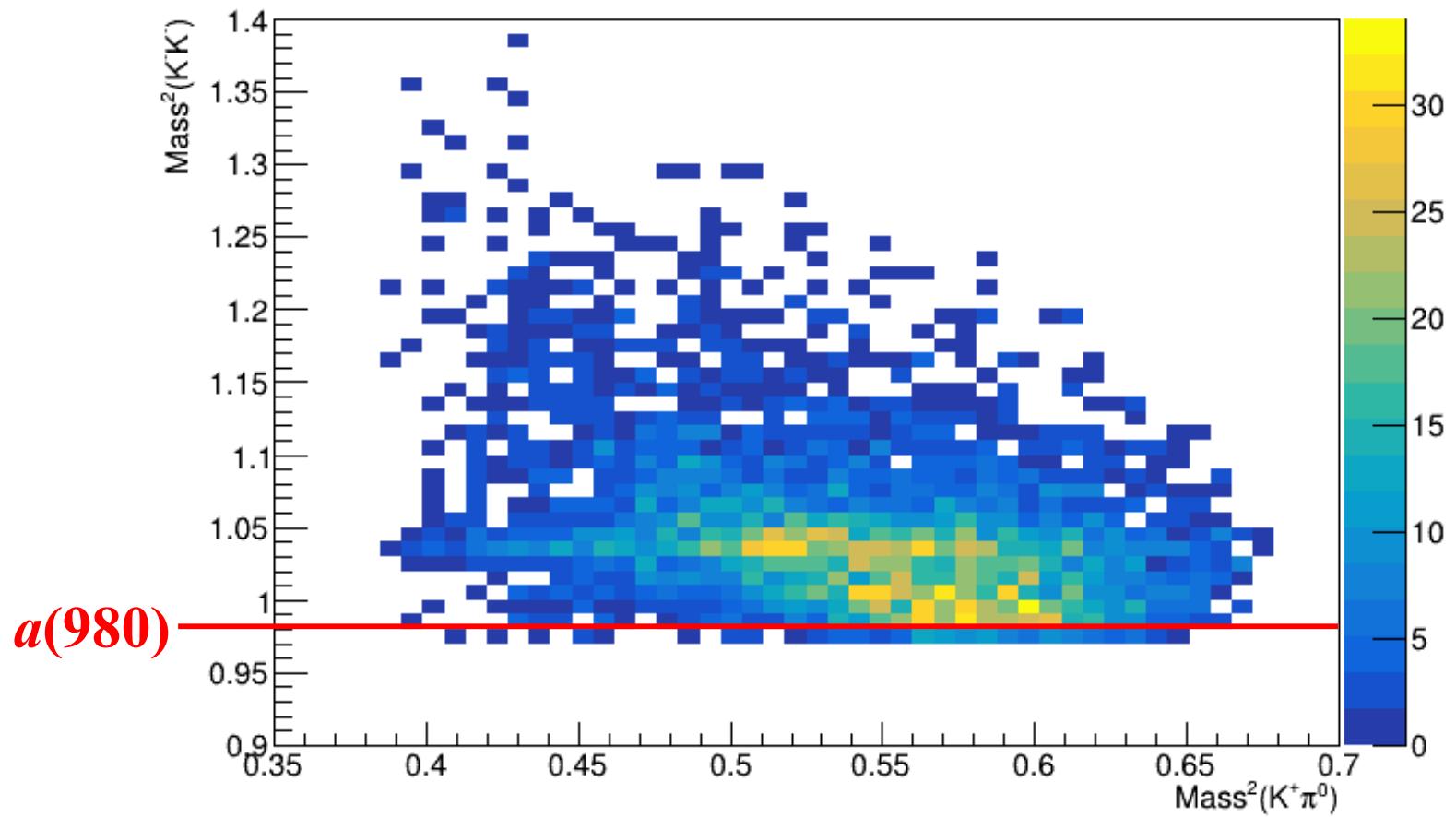
Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV



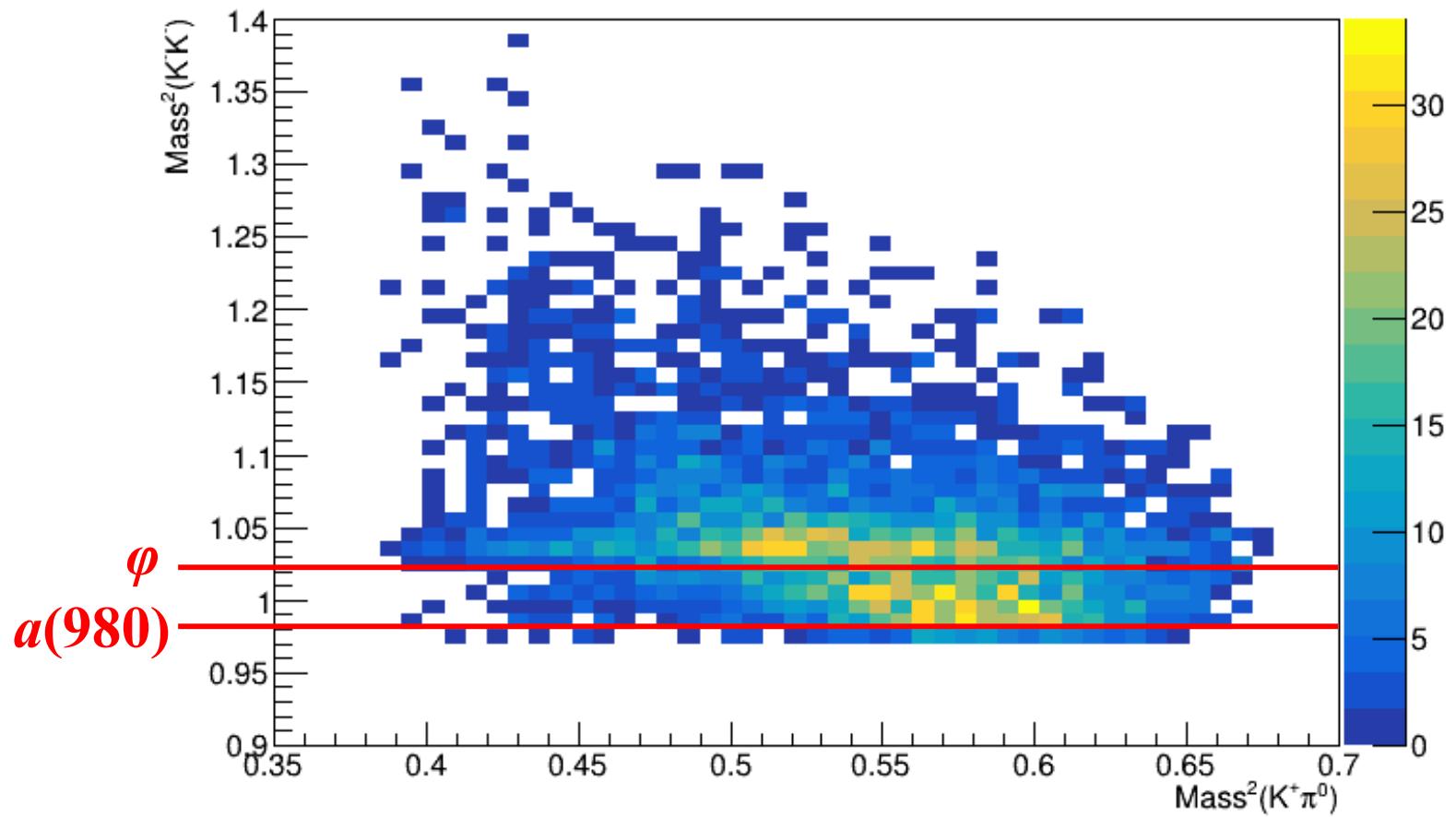
Dalitz plots

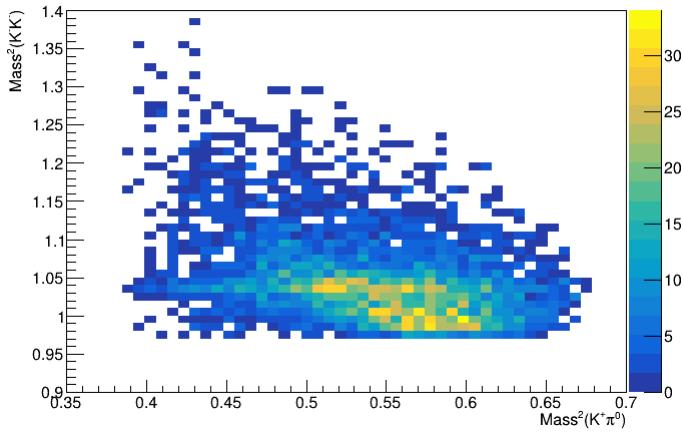
with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV



Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV



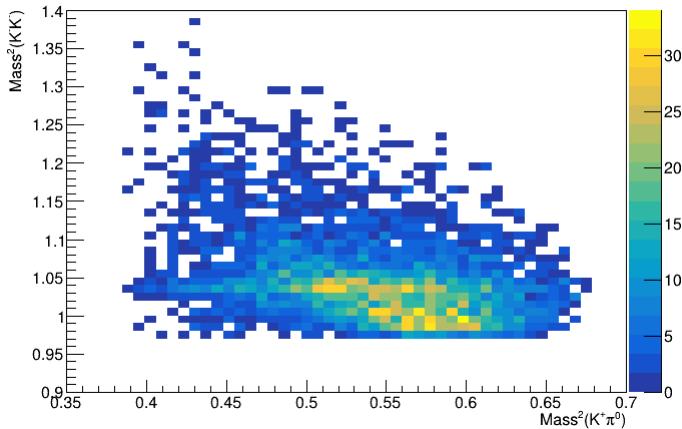


Dalitz plots

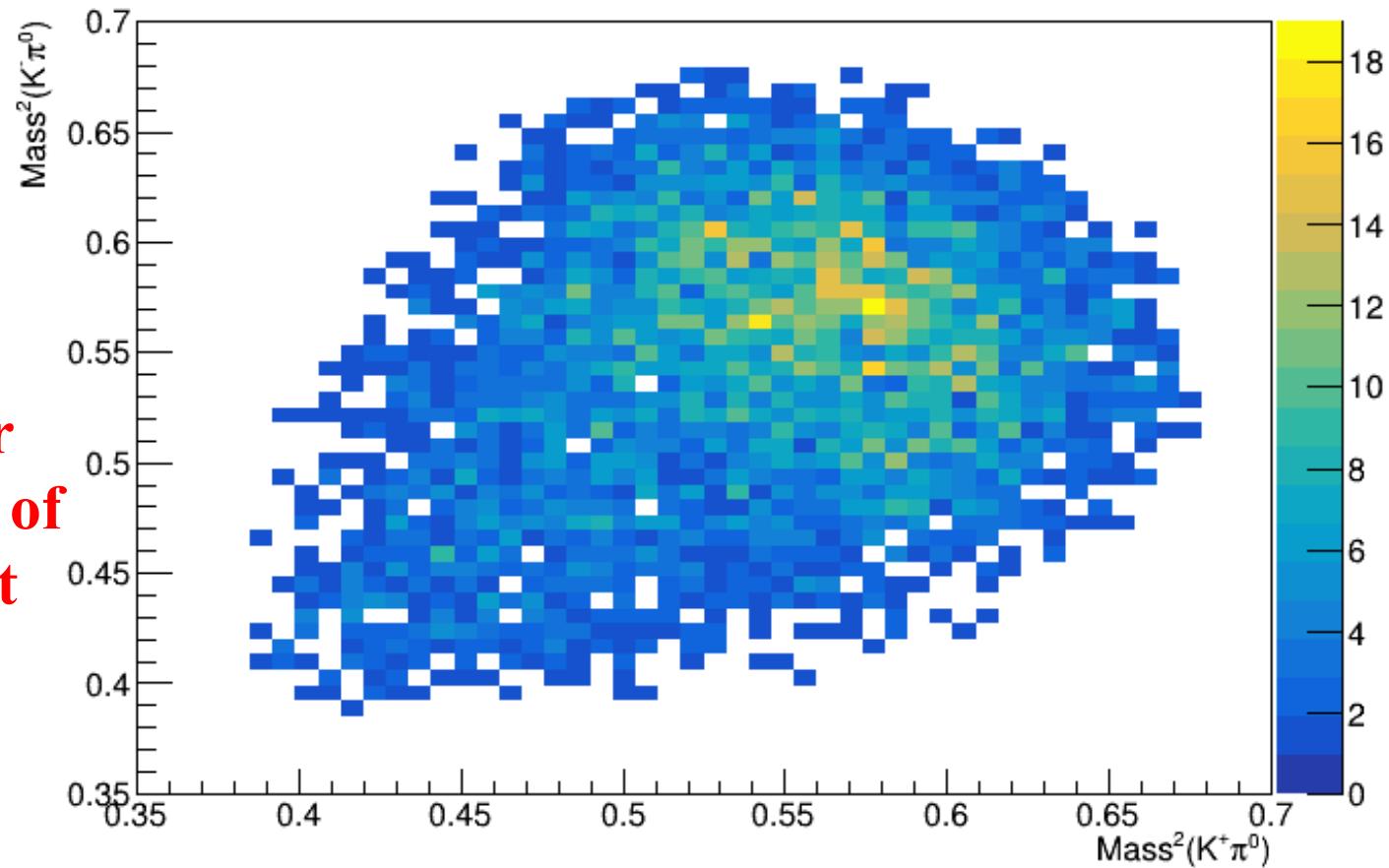
with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
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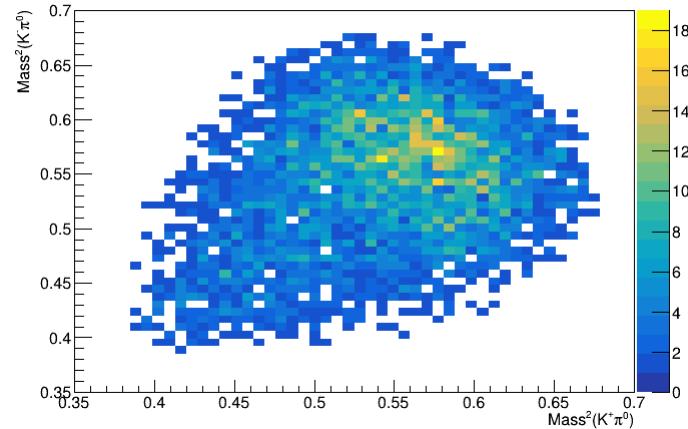
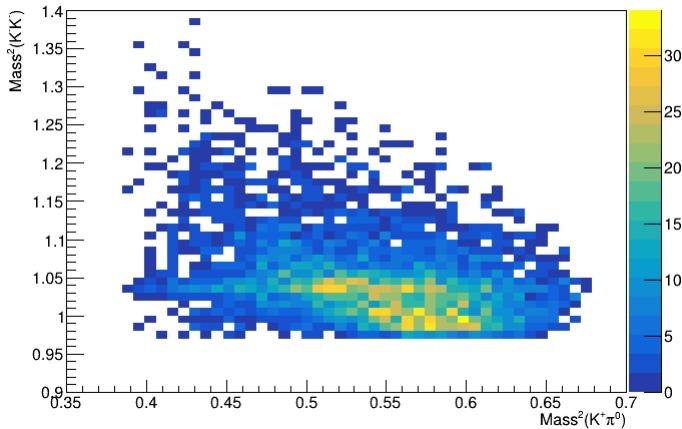


No clear
horizontal or
vertical bands of
enhancement



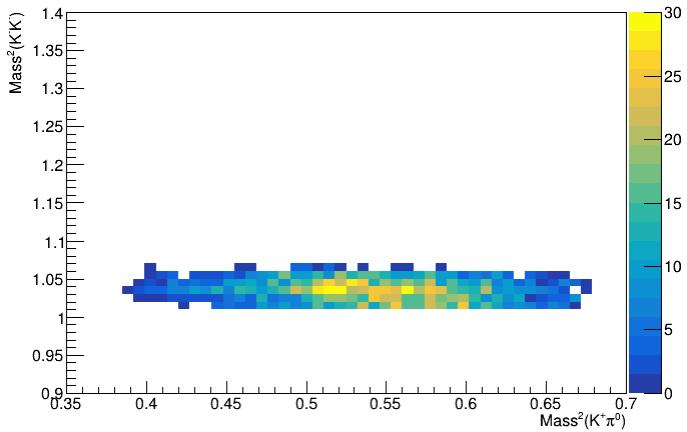
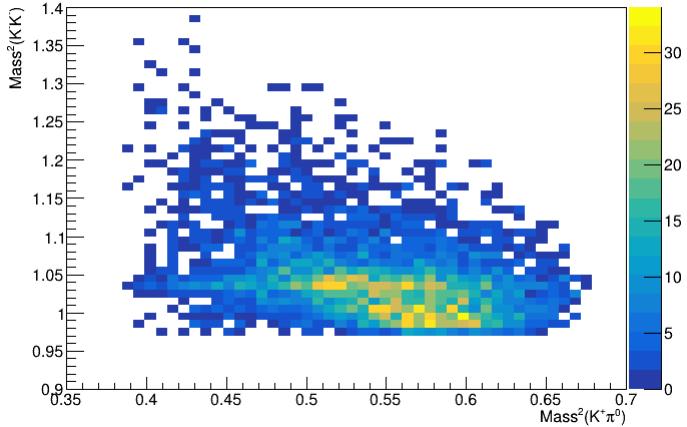
Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV

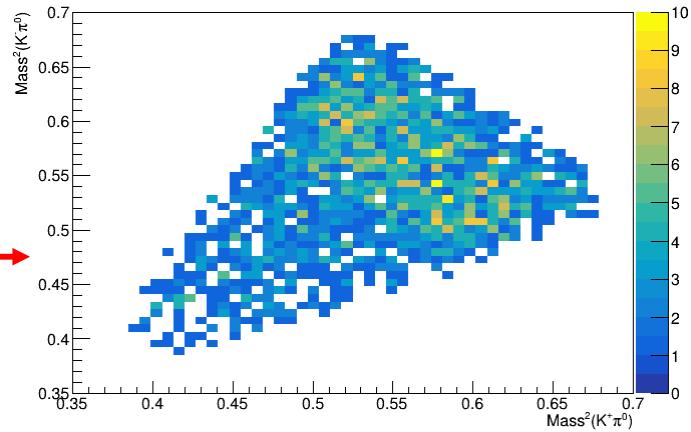
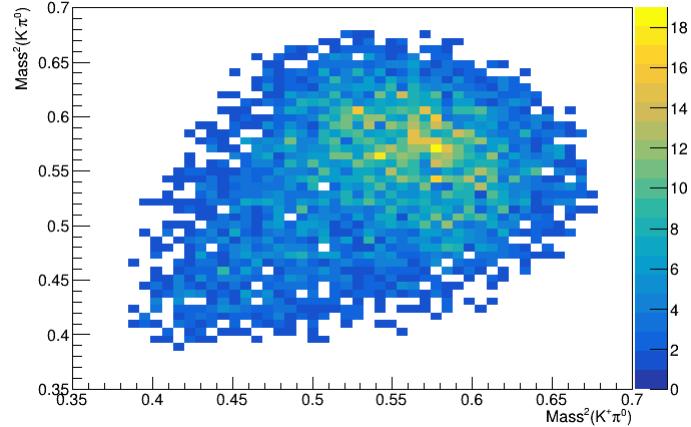


Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV

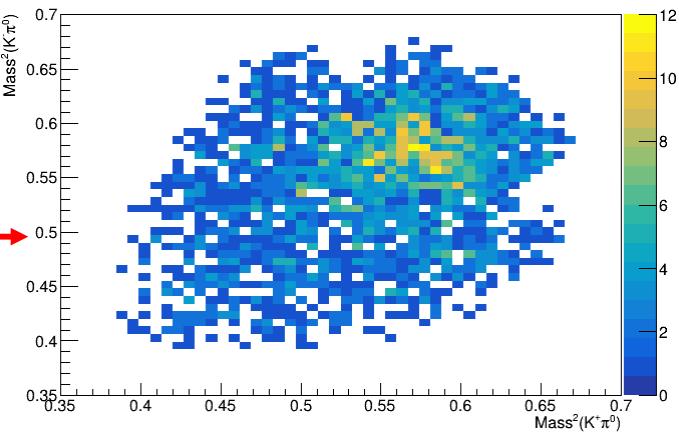
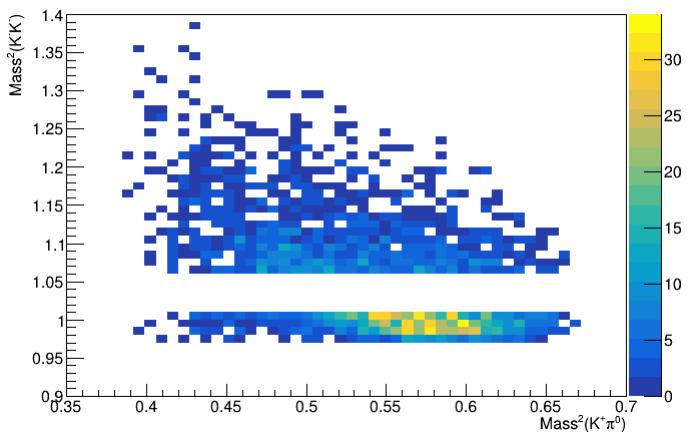
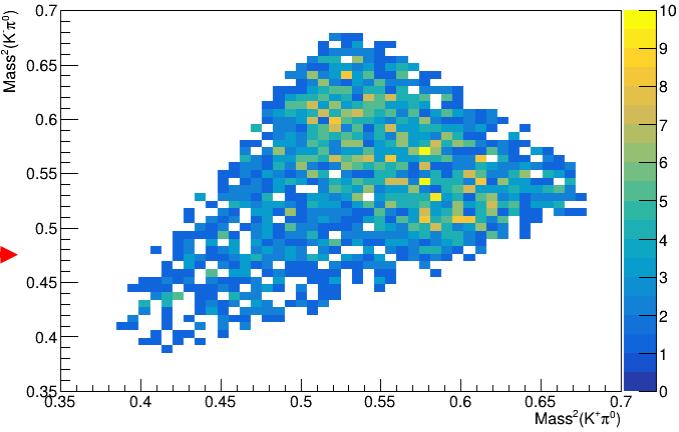
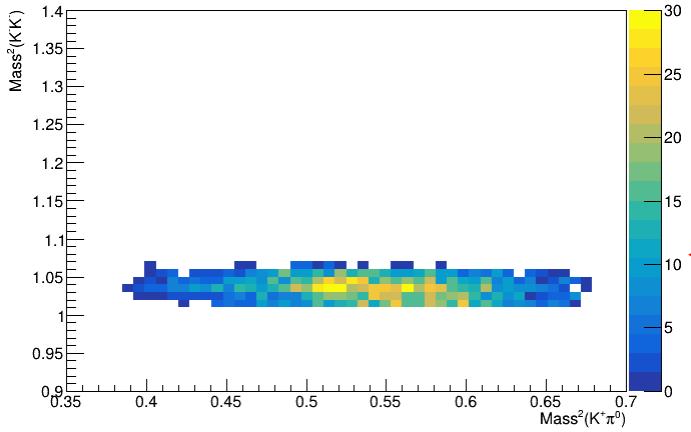
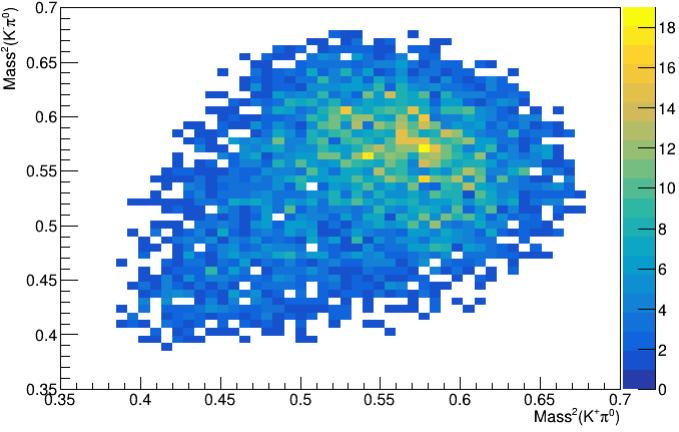
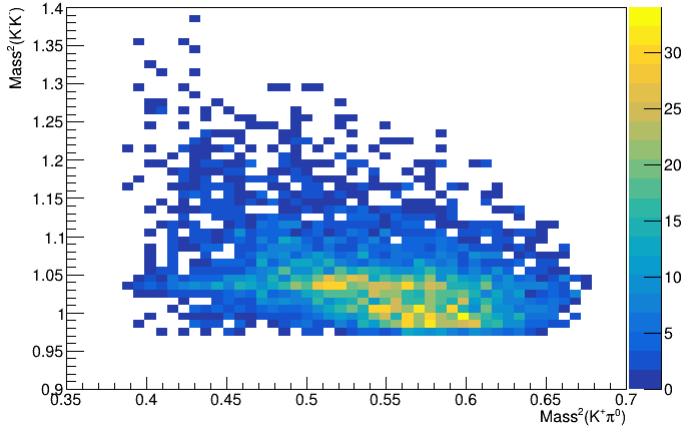


φ region
only



Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1320 MeV

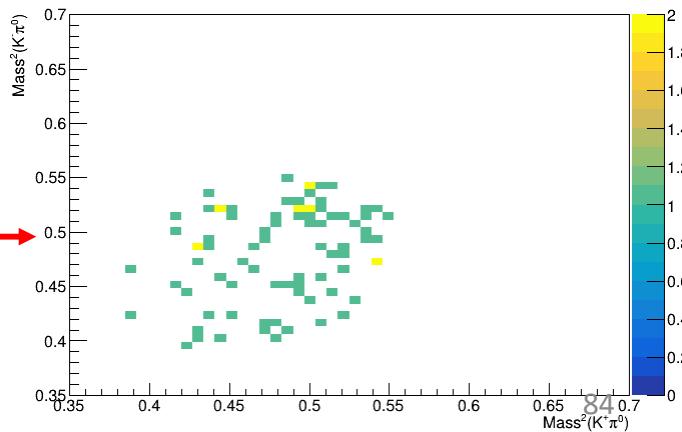
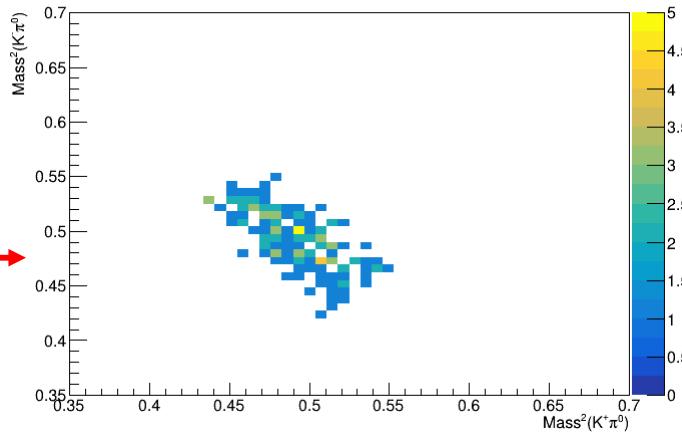
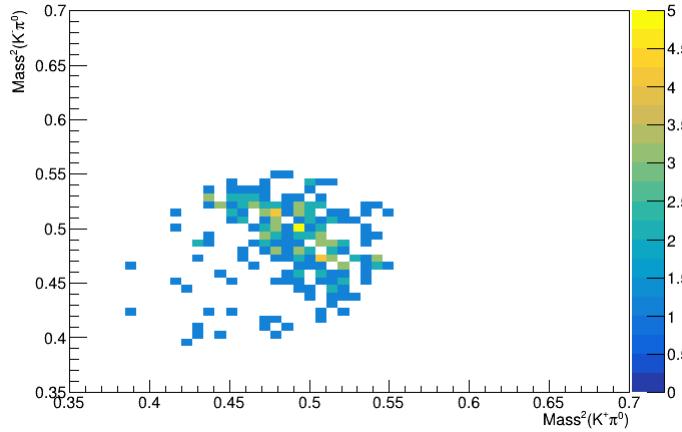
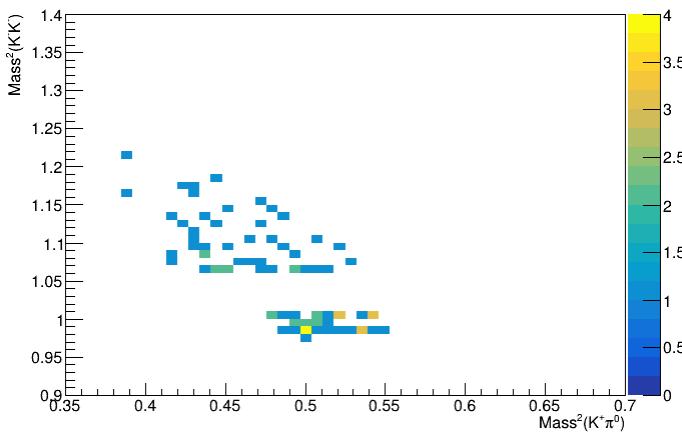
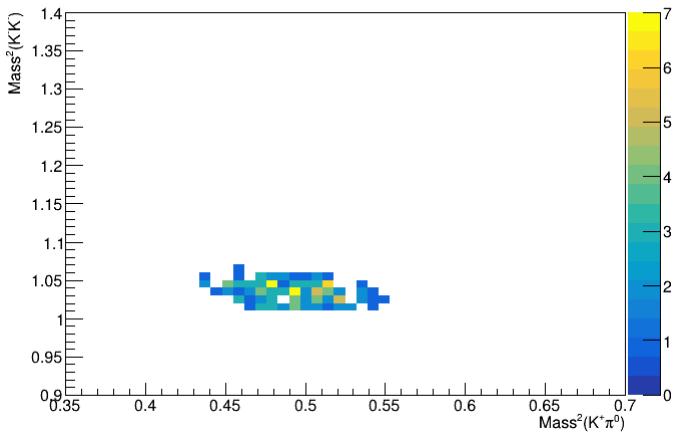
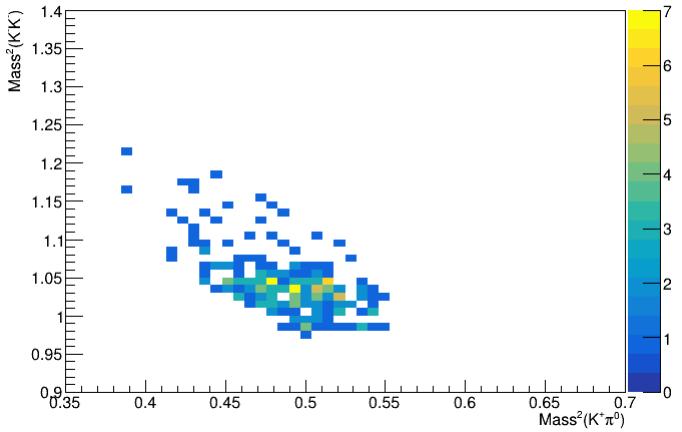


φ region
only

φ region
removed

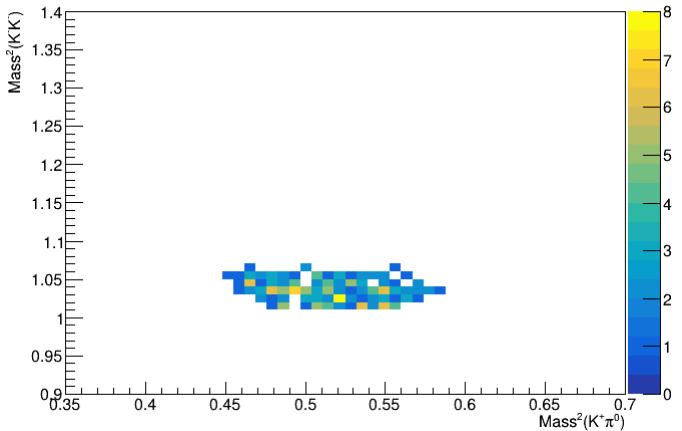
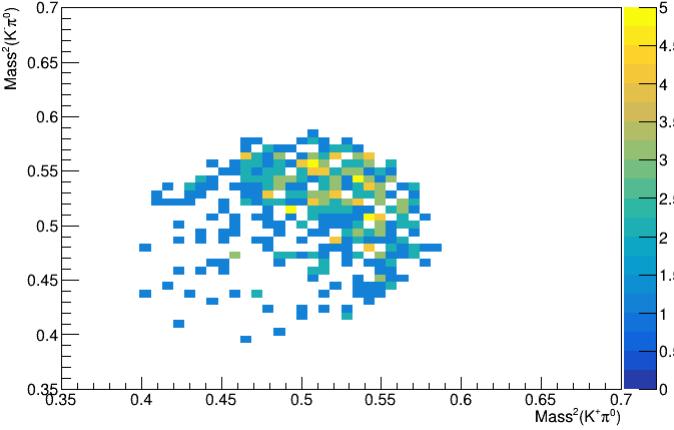
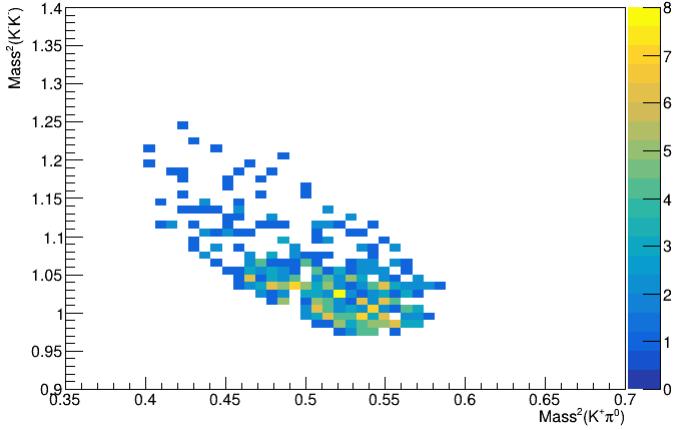
Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1220 – 1240 MeV

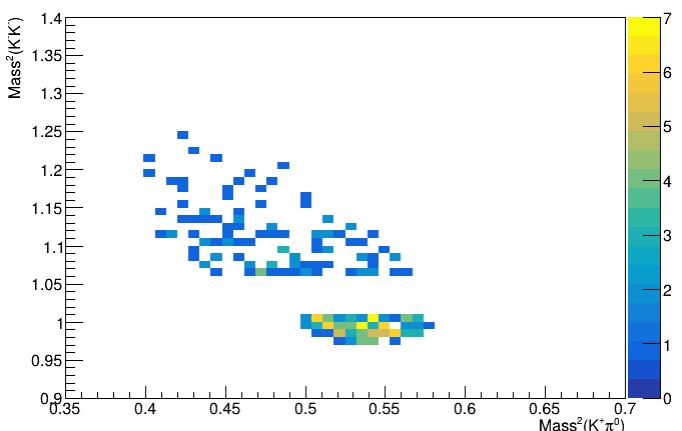
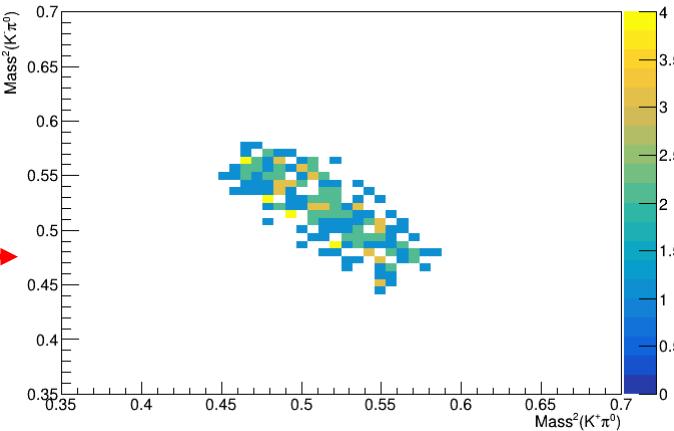


Dalitz plots

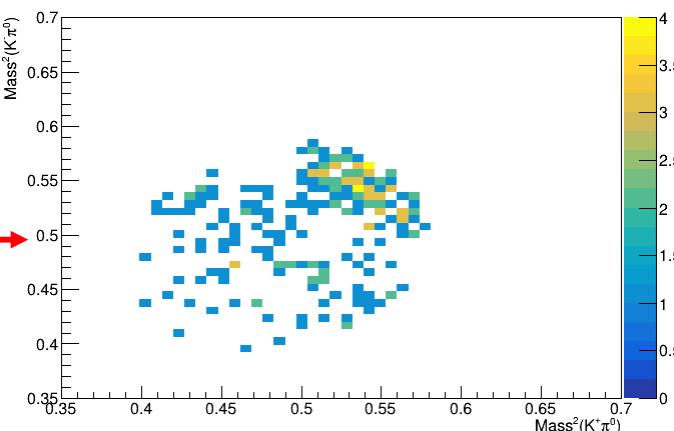
with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1240 – 1260 MeV



φ region
only

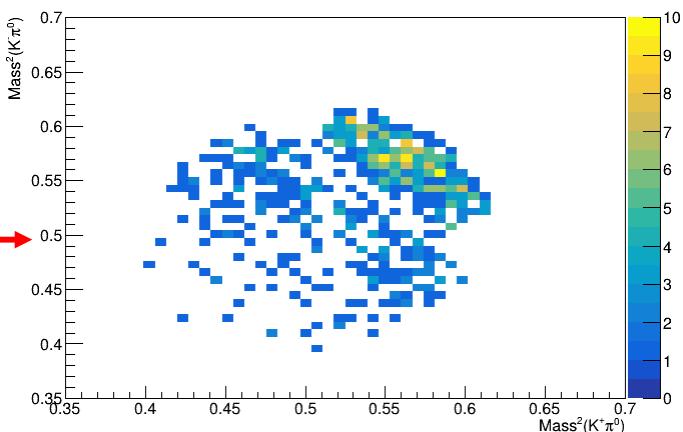
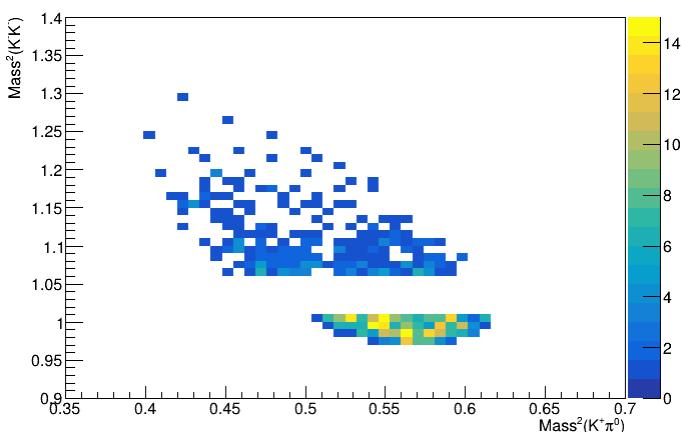
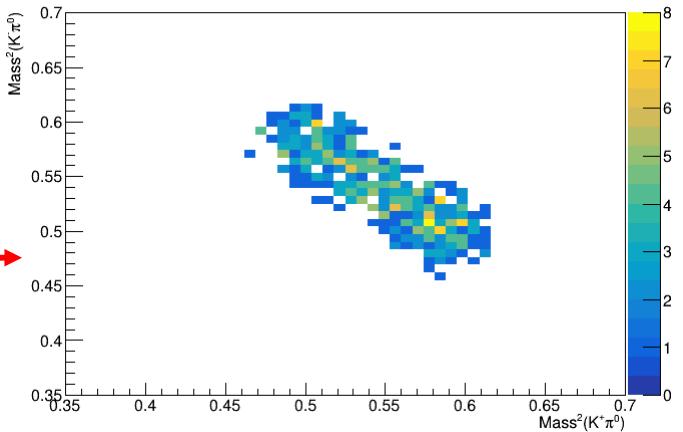
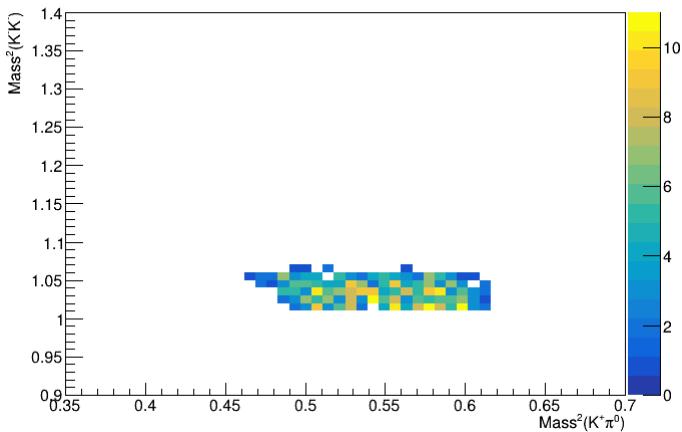
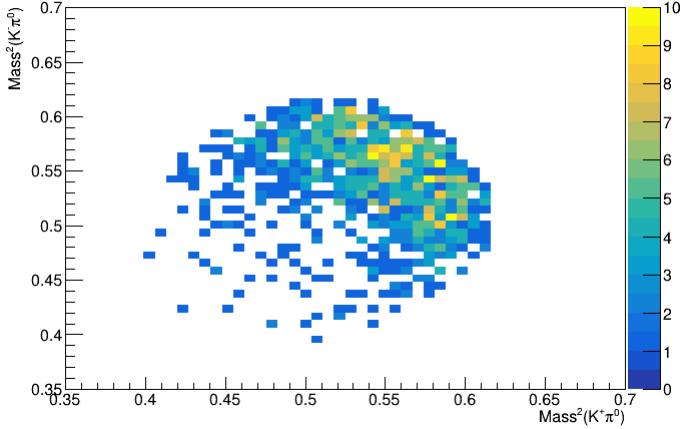
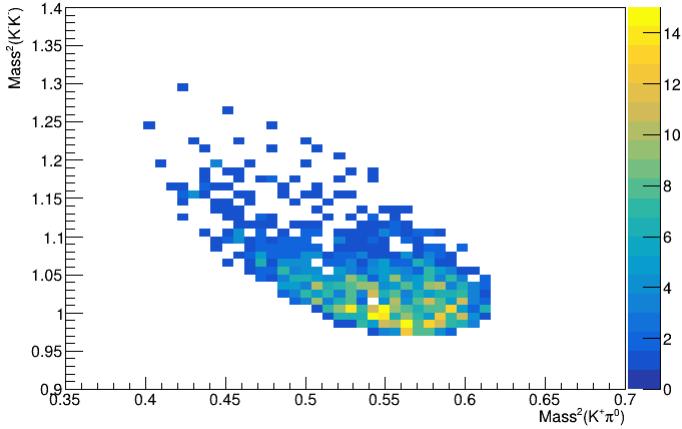


φ region
removed



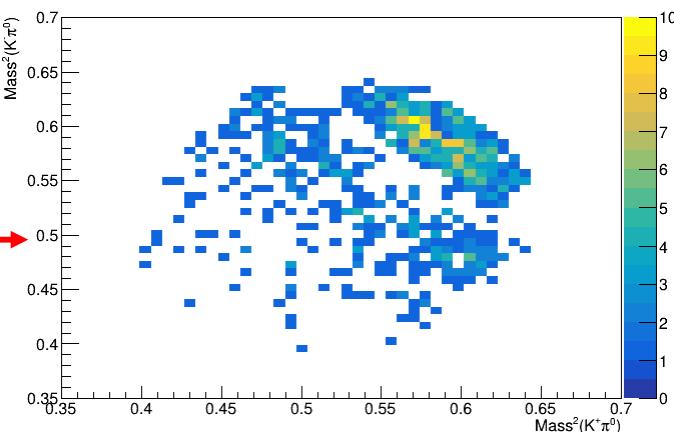
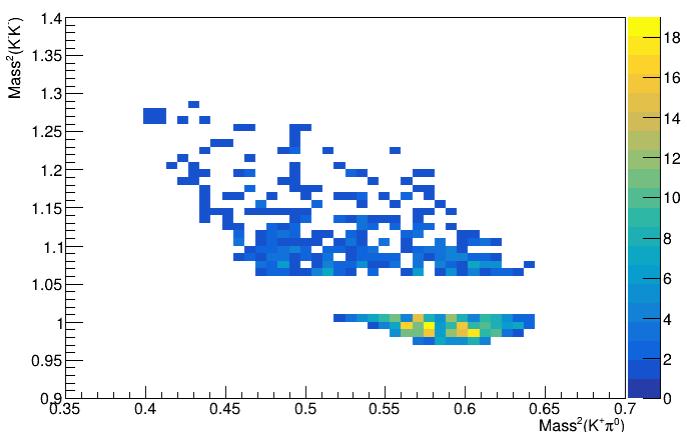
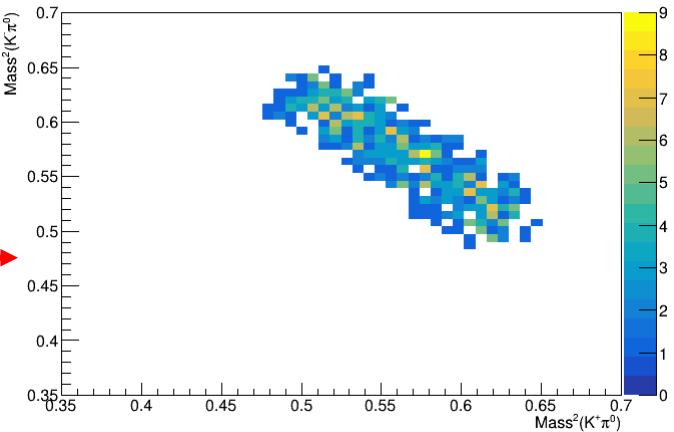
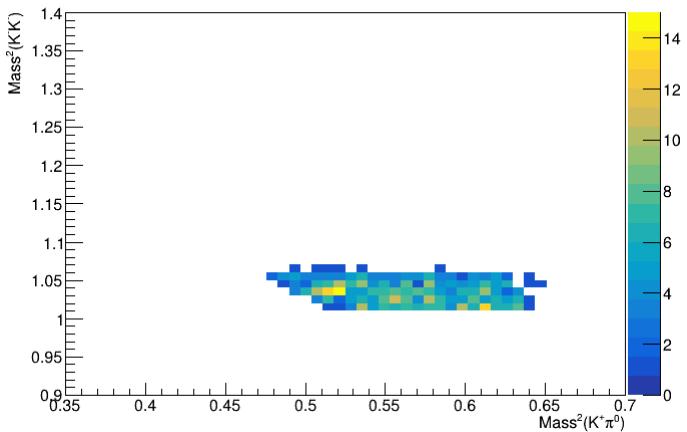
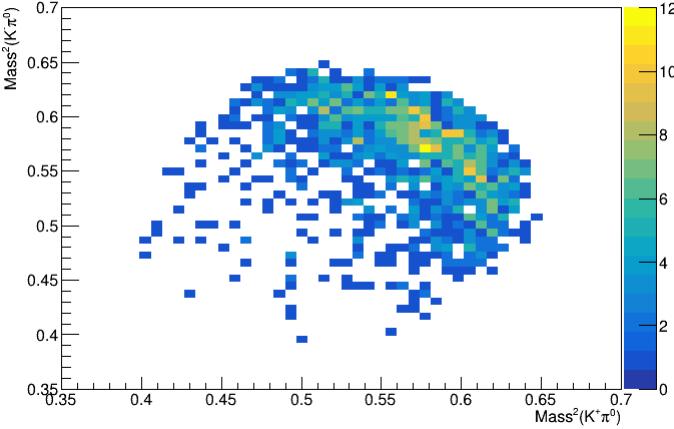
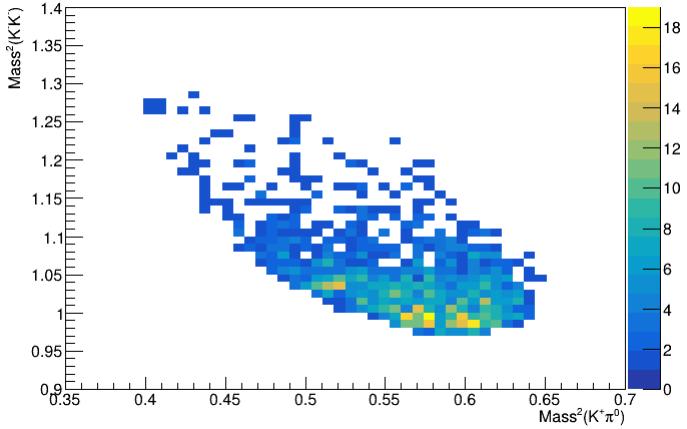
Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1260 – 1280 MeV



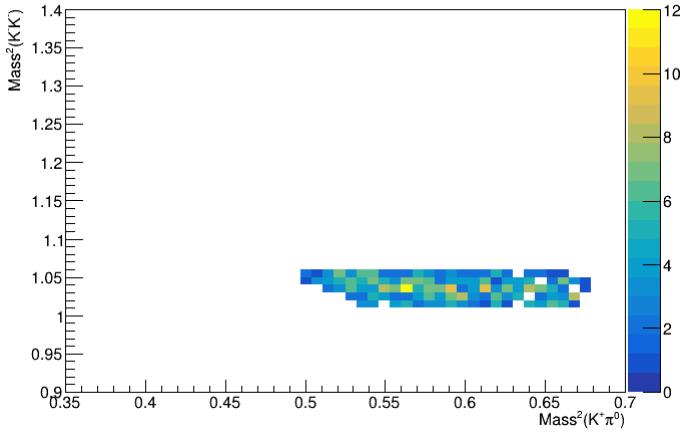
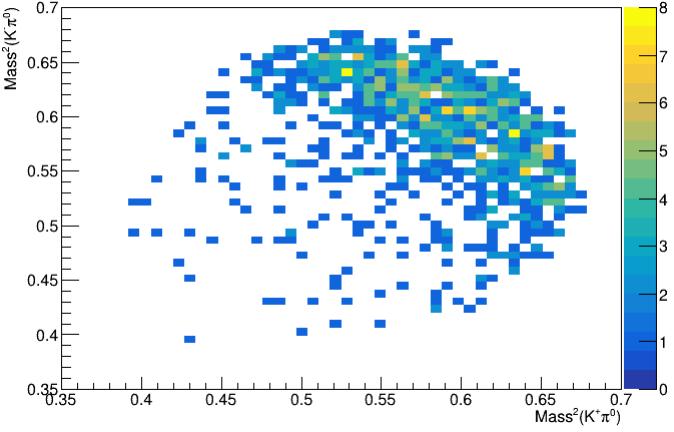
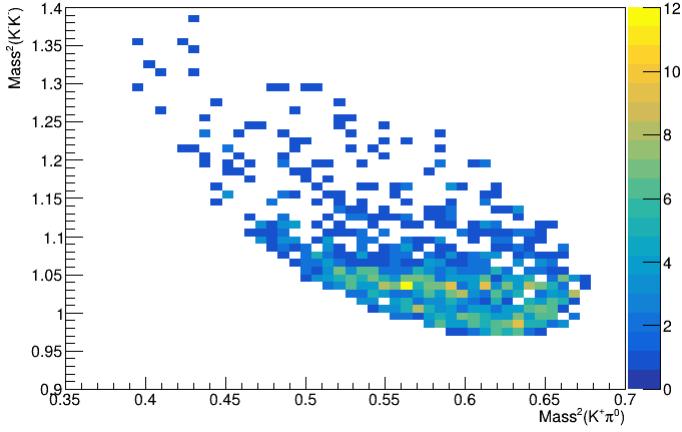
Dalitz plots

with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1280 – 1300 MeV

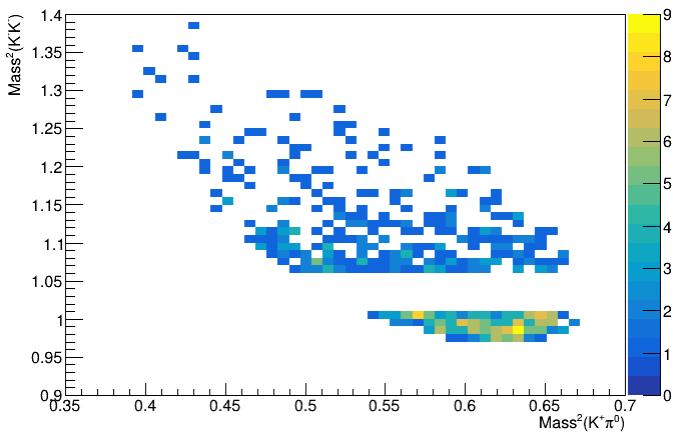
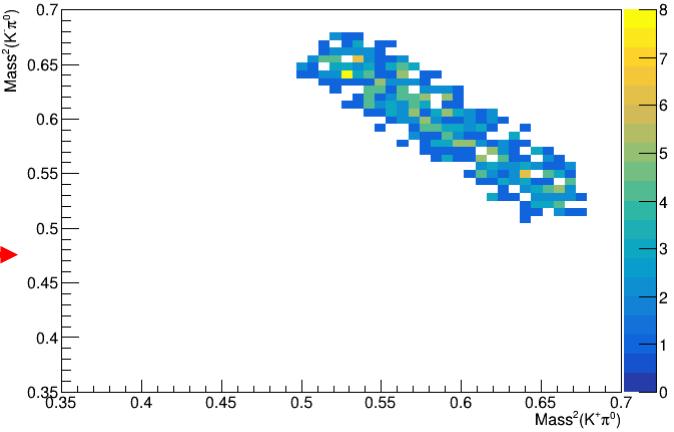


Dalitz plots

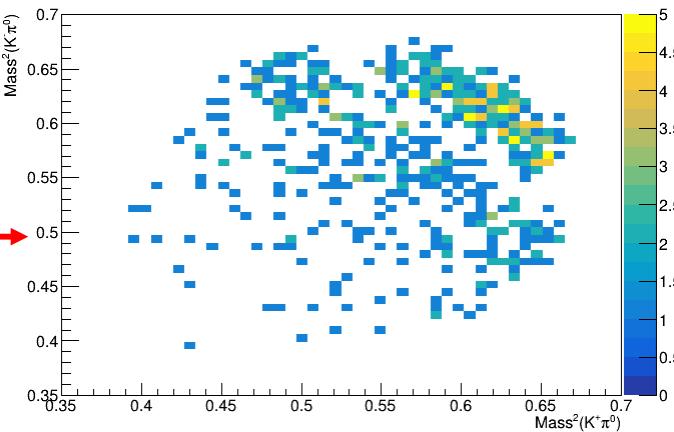
with mass($K^+K^-\pi^0$)
1300 – 1320 MeV



φ region
only



φ region
removed



Candidates for $R \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

- Initially Looking at mass range between 1220 and 1320 MeV
- Only considering mesons that have been seen within PDG to decay
 - $KK\pi$
 - $a^0(980) \pi$



Candidates for $R \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

$a_1(1260)$ [i]

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{++})$

Mass $m = 1230 \pm 40$ MeV [i]

Full width $\Gamma = 250$ to 600 MeV [i]

$a_1(1260)$ DECAY MODES

	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
3π	seen	577
$(\rho\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}, \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	353
$(\rho\pi)_{D\text{-wave}}, \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	353
$(\rho(1450)\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}, \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$(\rho(1450)\pi)_{D\text{-wave}}, \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$f_0(500)\pi, f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	—
$f_0(980)\pi, f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	not seen	179
$f_0(1370)\pi, f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$f_2(1270)\pi, f_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	seen	576
$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	not seen	577
$KK\pi$	seen	250
$K^*(892)K$	seen	†
$\pi\gamma$	seen	608



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Very wide

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$(\rho\pi)_S$ -wave, $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	353
$(\rho\pi)_D$ -wave, $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	353
$(\rho(1450)\pi)_S$ -wave, $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$(\rho(1450)\pi)_D$ -wave, $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$f_0(500)\pi$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	—
$f_0(980)\pi$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	not seen	179
$f_0(1370)\pi$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
$f_2(1270)\pi$, $f_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	seen	†
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$\pi\gamma$	seen	608

Not using at this stage
of the analysis



Candidates for $R \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

f₁(1285)

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$

Mass $m = 1281.9 \pm 0.5$ MeV (S = 1.8)

Full width $\Gamma = 22.7 \pm 1.1$ MeV (S = 1.5)

f₁(1285) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
4π	$(32.7 \pm 1.9) \%$	S=1.2	568
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(21.8 \pm 1.3) \%$	S=1.2	566
$2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	563
$\rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	336
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	seen		†
$4\pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	568
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(35 \pm 15) \%$		479
$\eta \pi \pi$	$(52.2 \pm 2.0) \%$	S=1.2	482
$a_0(980)\pi$ [ignoring $a_0(980) \rightarrow K\bar{K}$]	$(38 \pm 4) \%$		238
$\eta \pi \pi$ [excluding $a_0(980)\pi$]	$(14 \pm 4) \%$		482
$KK\pi$	$(9.0 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1	308
$K\bar{K}^*(892)$	not seen		†
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$		603
$\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	390
$\gamma \rho^0$	$(6.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	S=1.7	406
$\phi \gamma$	$(7.4 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$		236
$e^+ e^-$	$< 9.4 \times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%	641



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$KK\pi$	$(9.0 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1	308
$K\bar{K}^*(892)$	not seen		†
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$		603
$\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	390
$\gamma \rho^0$	$(6.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	S=1.7	406
$\phi \gamma$	$(7.4 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$		236
$e^+ e^-$	$< 9.4 \times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%	641

Will count $f_1(1285)$ as having branches to $KK\pi$ and $a^0(980) \pi$



Candidates for $R \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

$\eta(1295)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$

See the review on "Spectroscopy of Light Meson Resonances."

Mass $m = 1294 \pm 4$ MeV (S = 1.6)

Full width $\Gamma = 55 \pm 5$ MeV

$\eta(1295)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	seen	487
$a_0(980)\pi$	seen	248
$\eta\pi^0\pi^0$	seen	490
$\eta(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}$	seen	—

Will count $\eta(1295)$ has
having a branch to
 $a^0(980) \pi$



Initial PWA setup

- Used PWA expression:

$$\sqrt{2l+1}\sqrt{2s+1} \frac{m_0\Gamma}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma} a_{Jlsm} \sum_{\lambda} D_{m\lambda}^{J*}(\varphi_{GJ}, \theta_{GJ}) D_{\lambda 0}^{s*}(\varphi_h, \theta_h) \langle l0s\lambda | J\lambda \rangle,$$

where a_{Jlsm} are the coefficients of the fit



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- Amplitudes:
 -
 -
 -



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 - $\eta(1295) \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi^0$
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 - $f_1(1285) \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi^0$
 -



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$$\sqrt{2l+1}\sqrt{2s+1} \frac{m_0\Gamma}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma} a_{Jlsm} \sum_{\lambda} D_{m\lambda}^{J*}(\varphi_{GJ}, \theta_{GJ}) D_{\lambda 0}^{s*}(\varphi_h, \theta_h) \langle l 0 s \lambda | J \lambda \rangle,$$

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Initial PWA setup

- Used PWA expression:

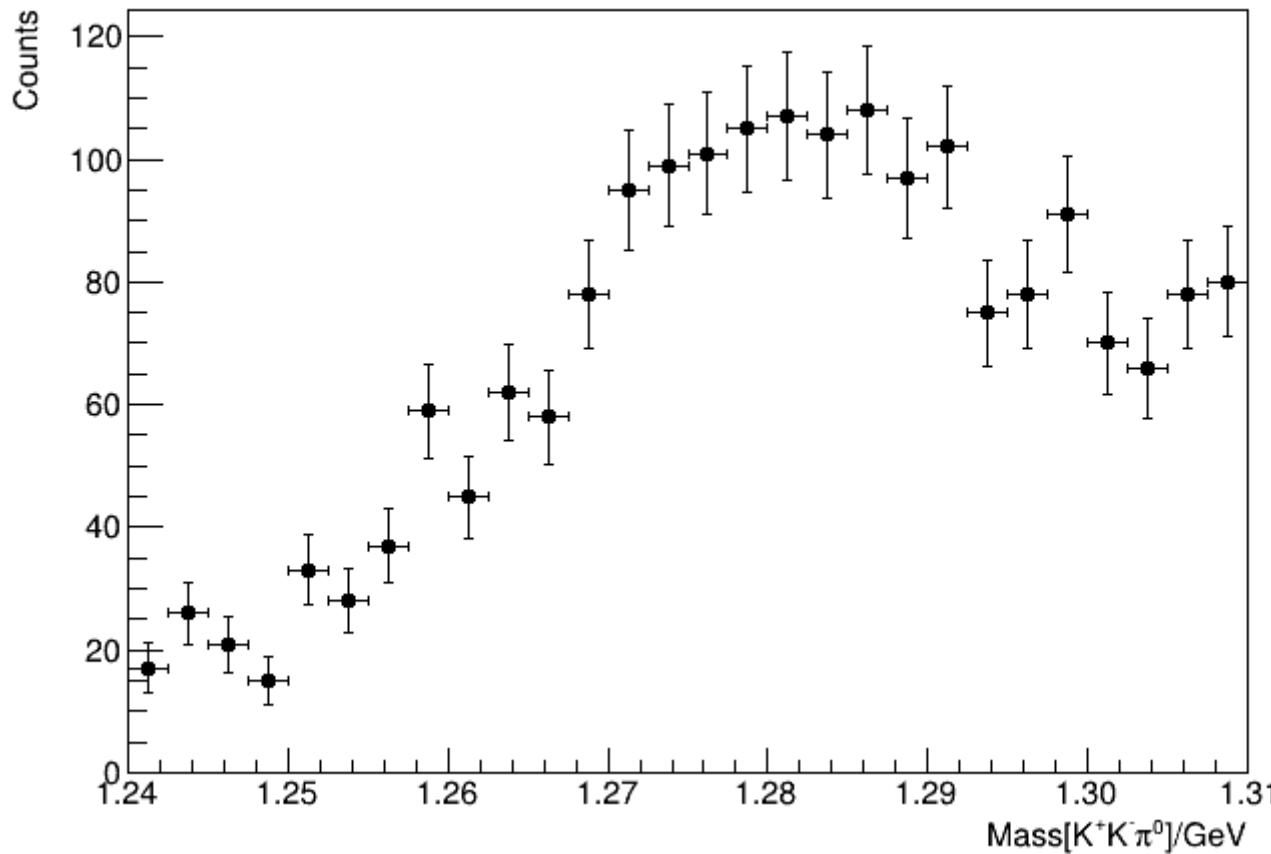
$$\sqrt{2l+1}\sqrt{2s+1} \frac{m_0\Gamma}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma} a_{Jlsm} \sum_{\lambda} D_{m\lambda}^{J*}(\varphi_{GJ}, \theta_{GJ}) D_{\lambda 0}^{s*}(\varphi_h, \theta_h) \langle l 0 s \lambda | J \lambda \rangle,$$

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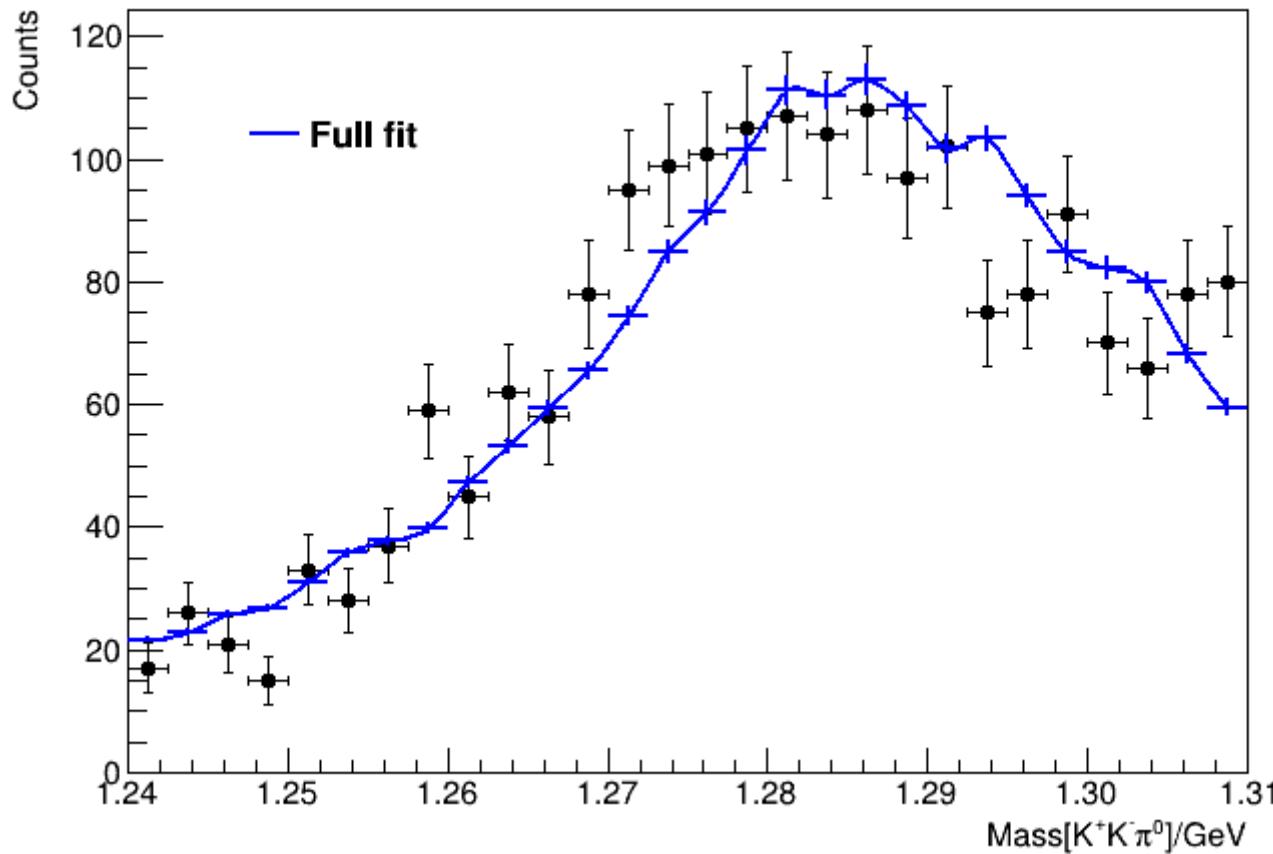
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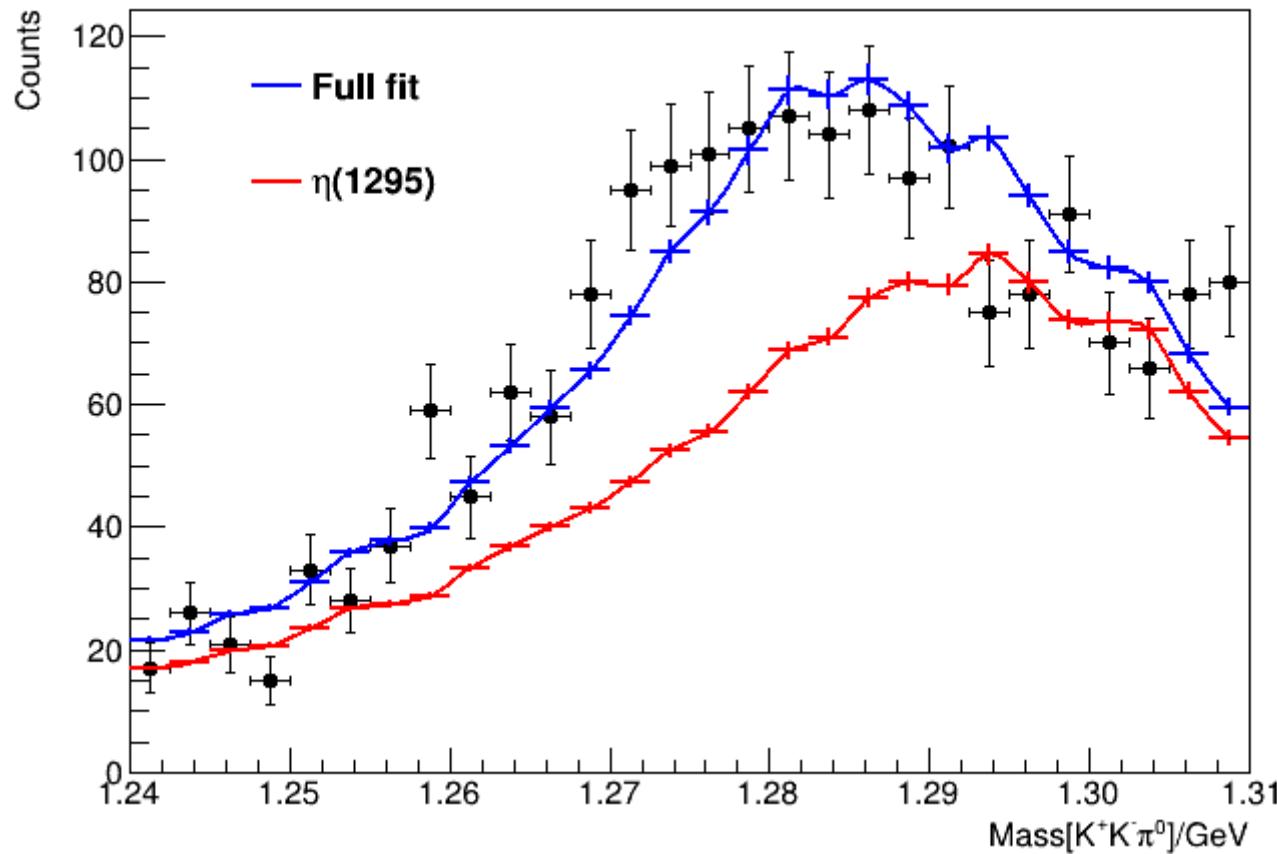
Fit to $K^+K^-\pi^0$ mass spectrum



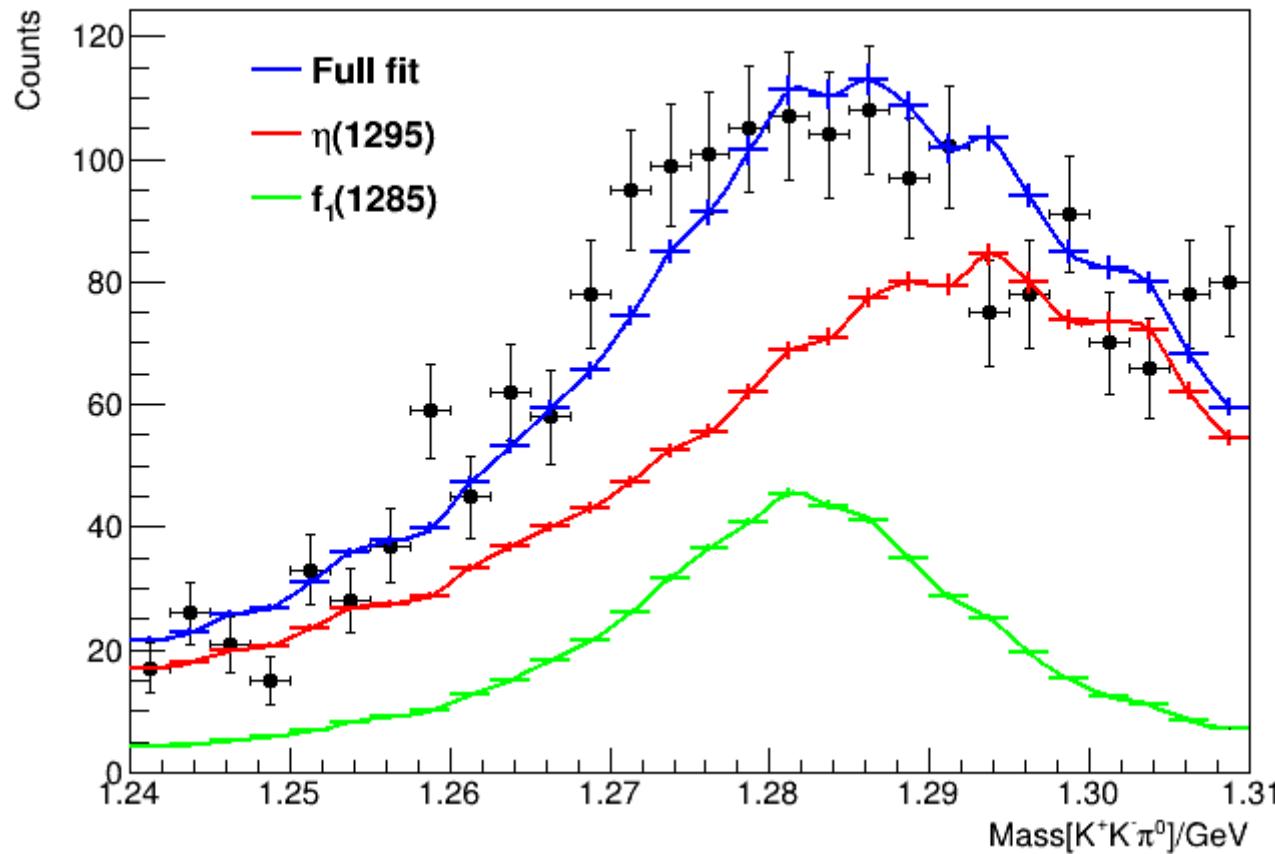
Fit to $K^+K^-\pi^0$ mass spectrum



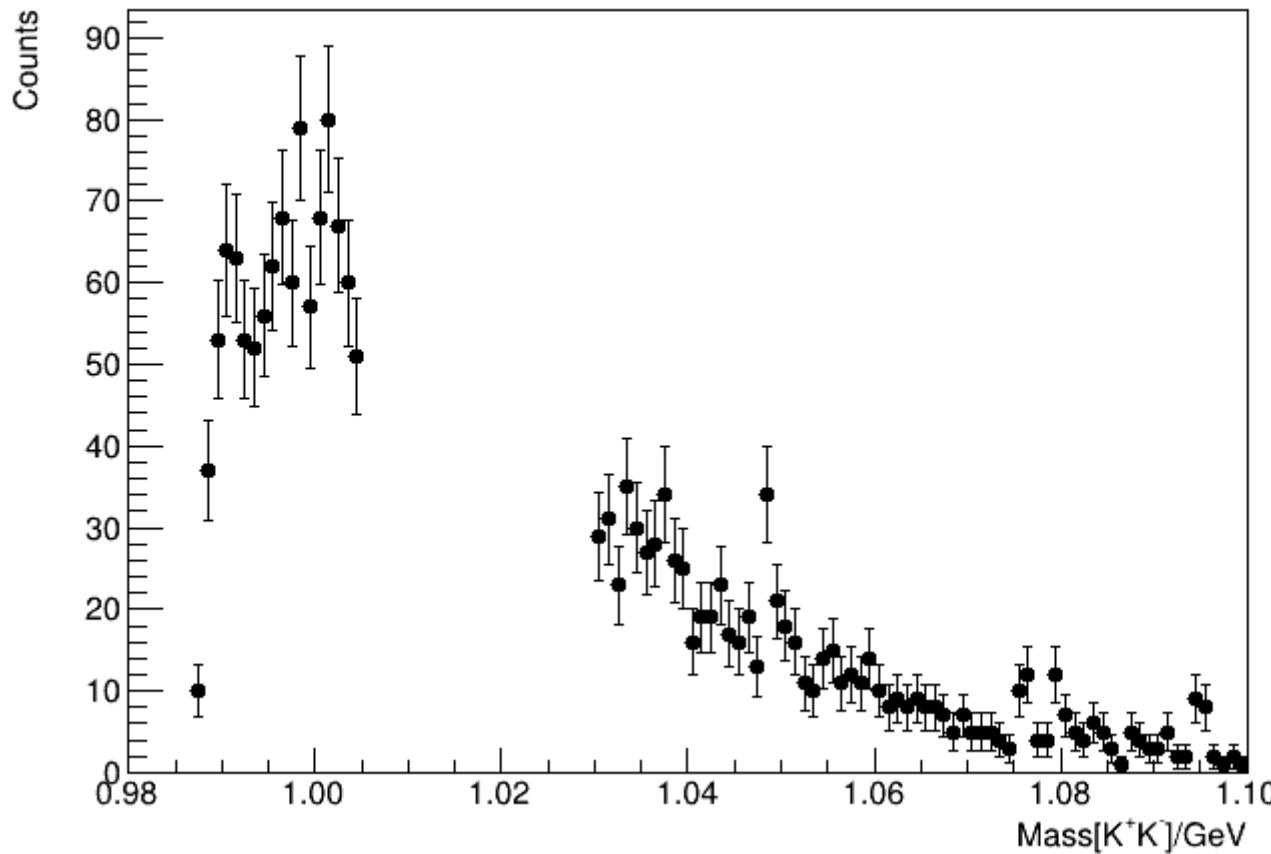
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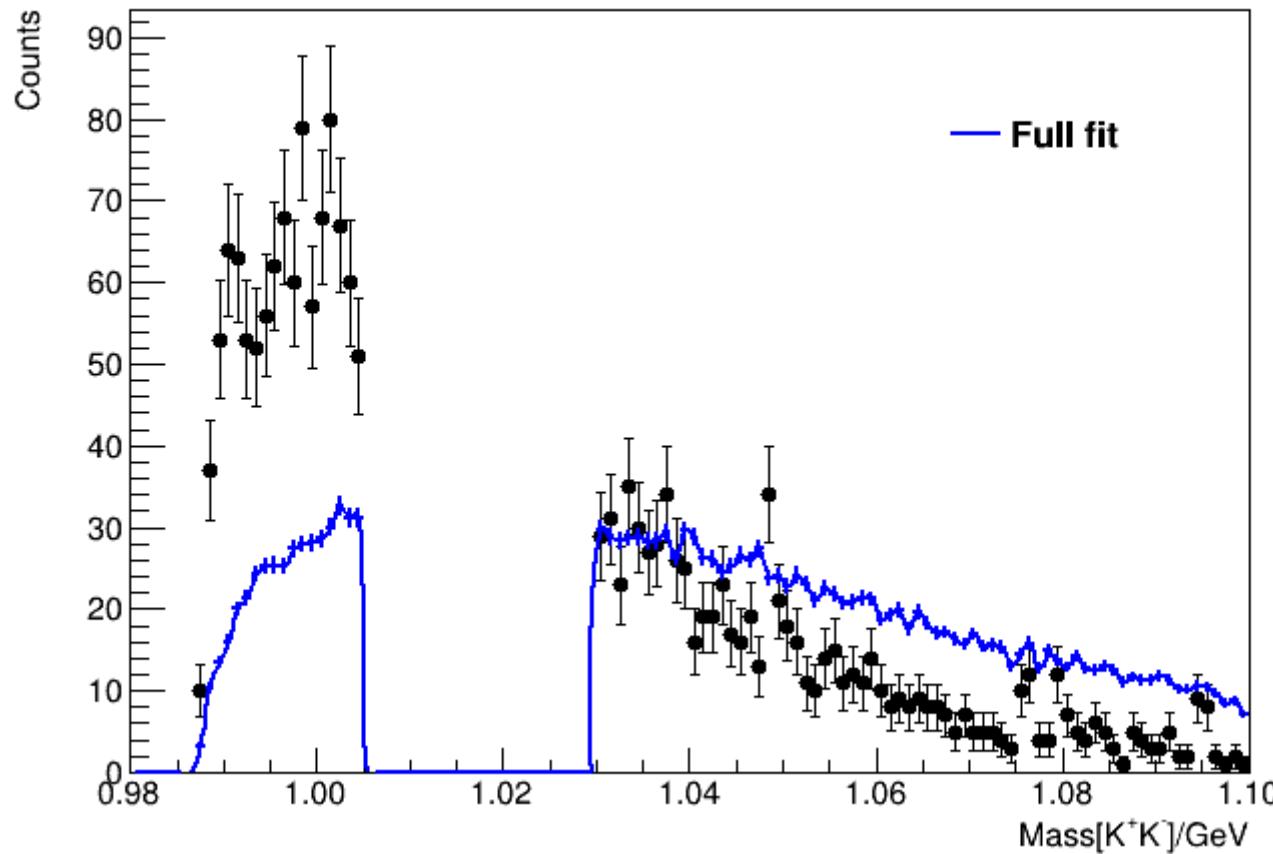
Fit to $K^+K^-\pi^0$ mass spectrum



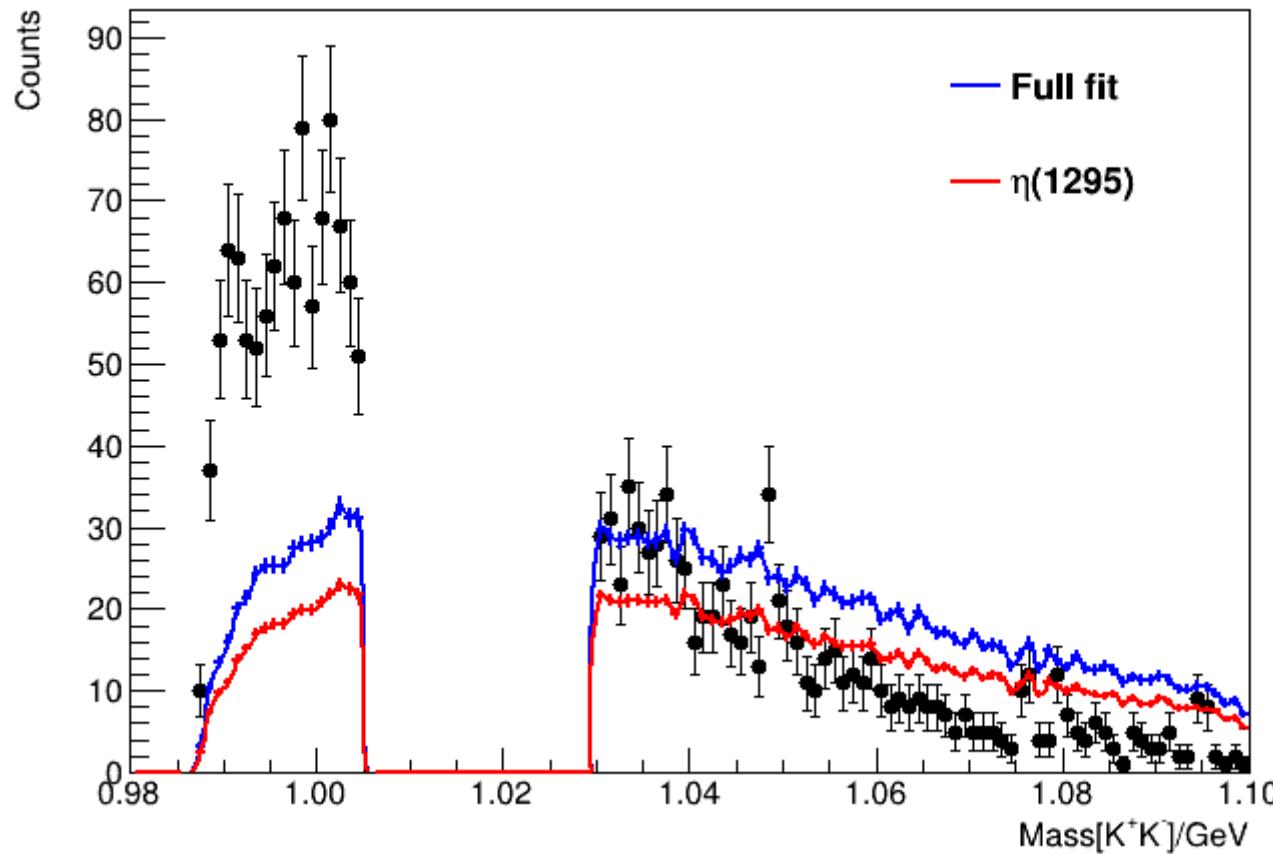
Fit to K^+K^- mass spectrum



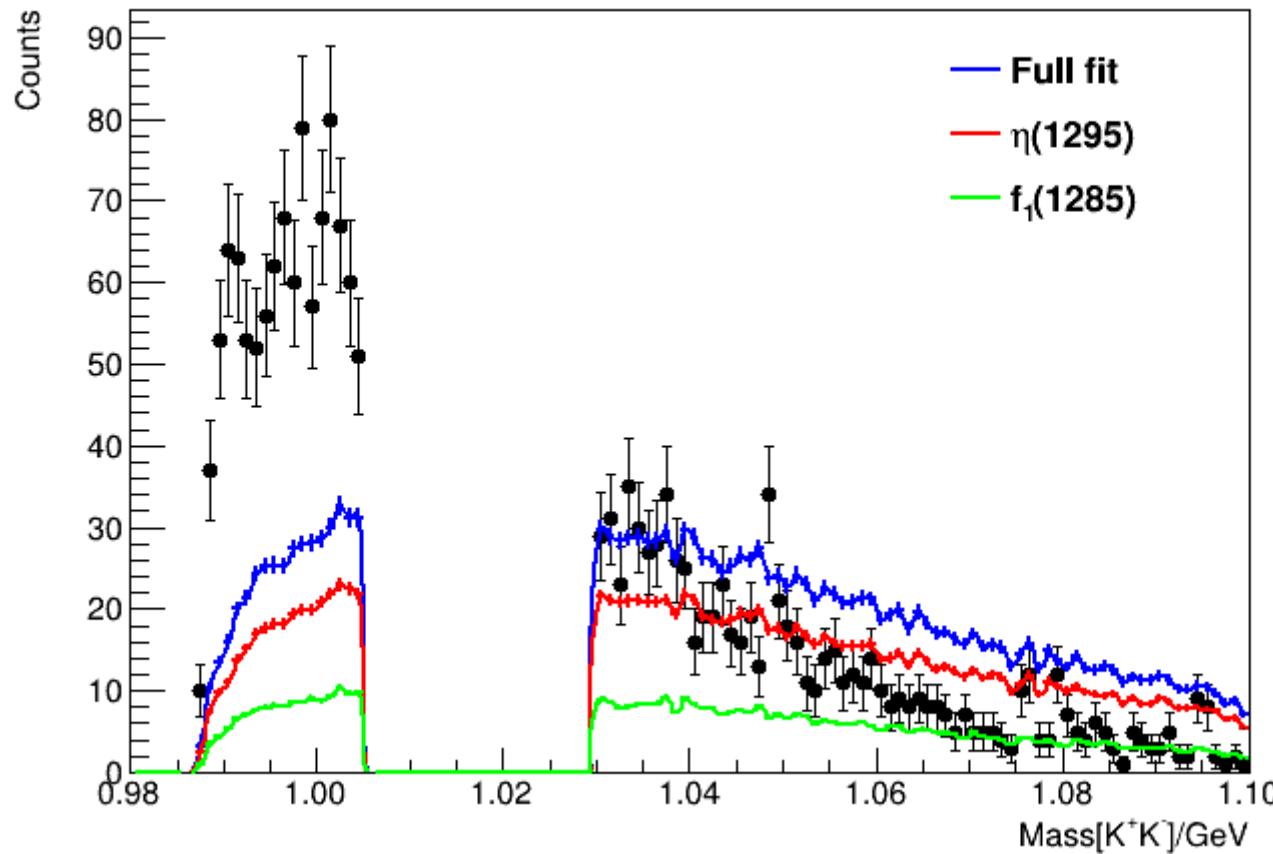
Fit to K^+K^- mass spectrum



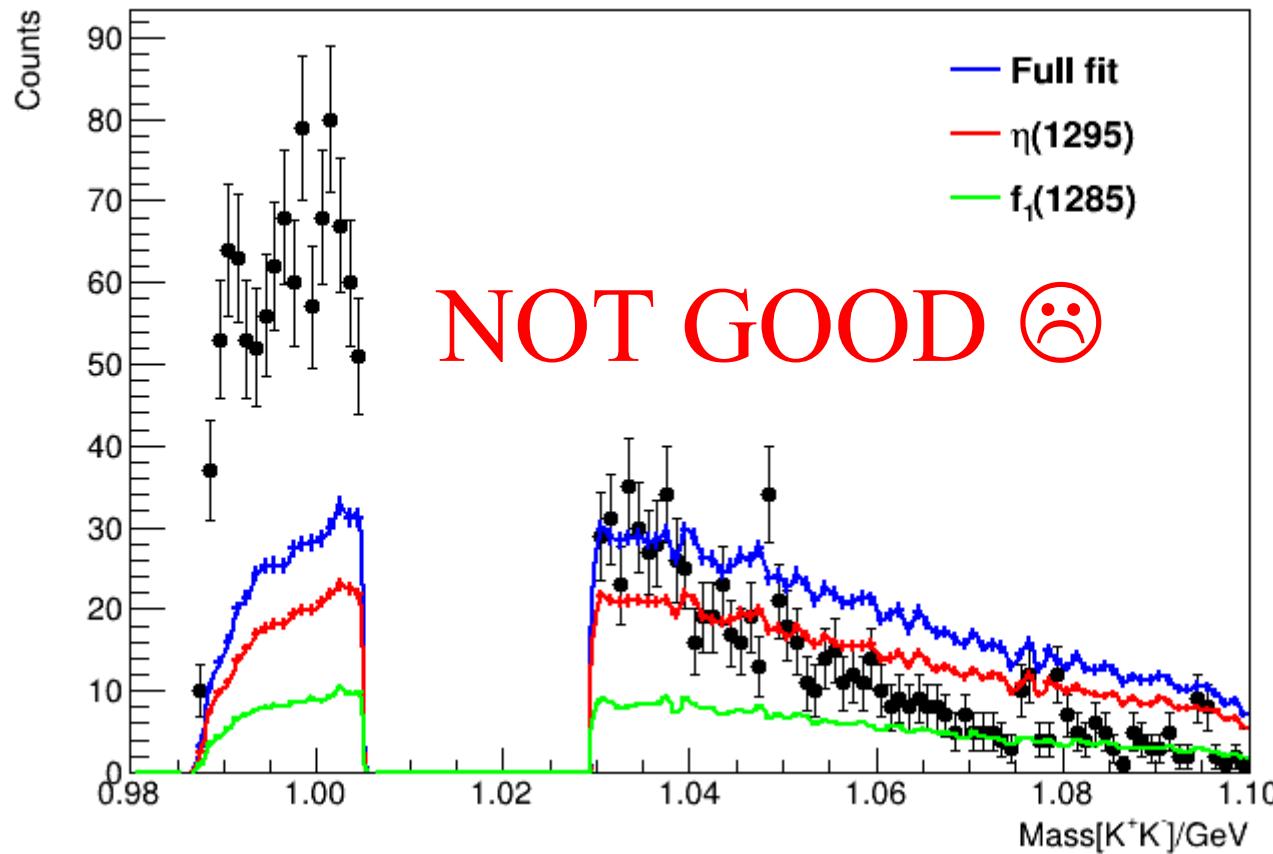
Fit to K^+K^- mass spectrum



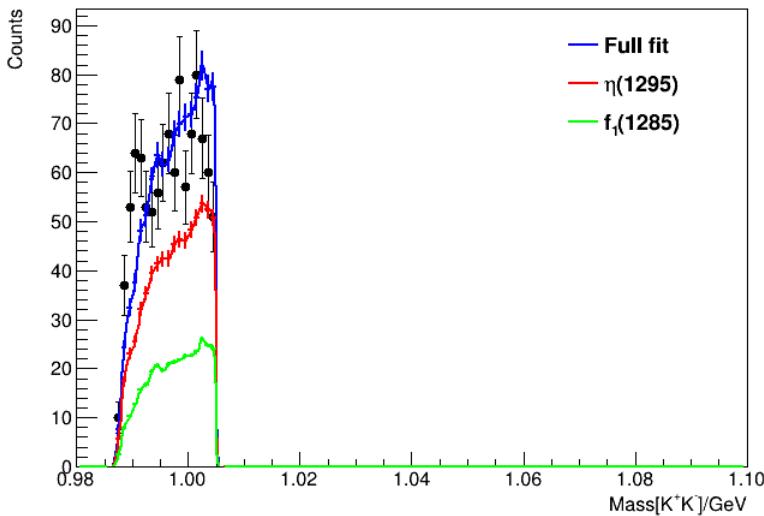
Fit to K^+K^- mass spectrum



Fit to K^+K^- mass spectrum

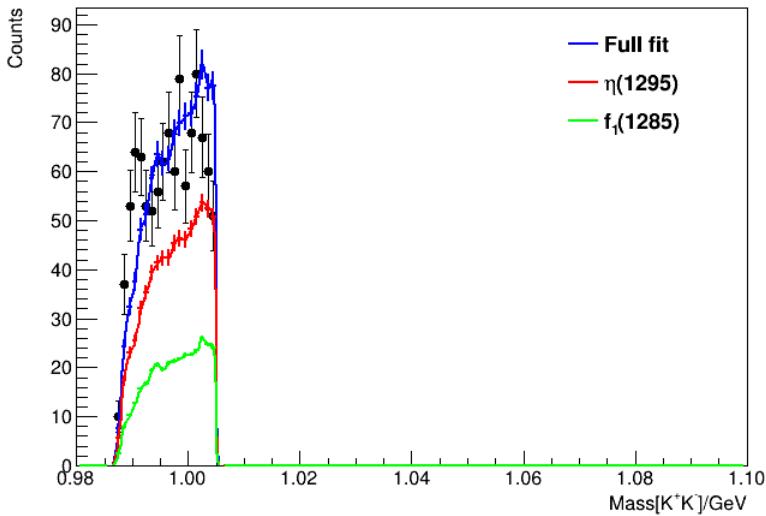


Fit to limited K^+K^- mass spectrum

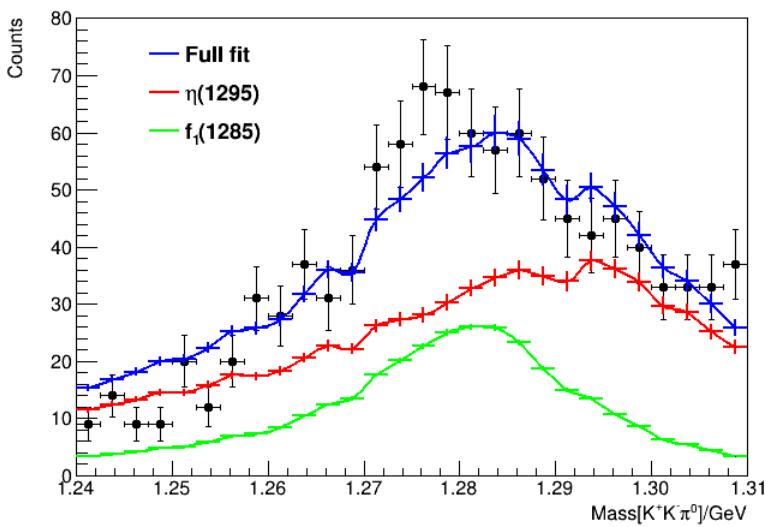


Left side

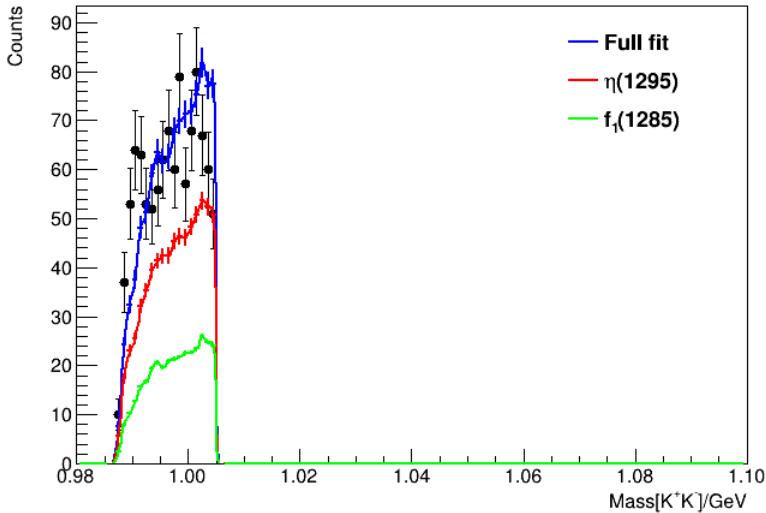
Fit to limited K^+K^- mass spectrum



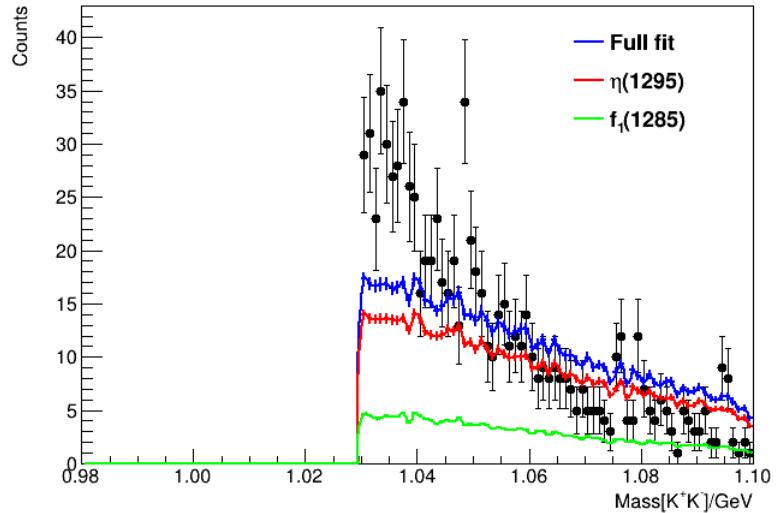
Left side



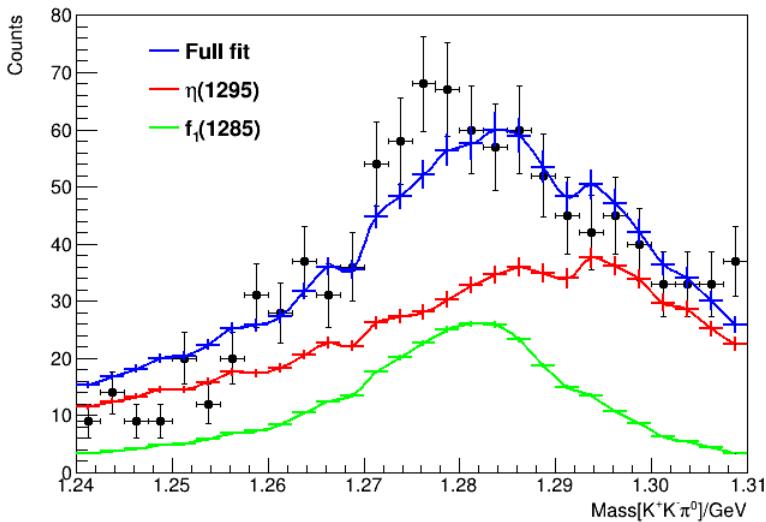
Fit to limited K^+K^- mass spectrum



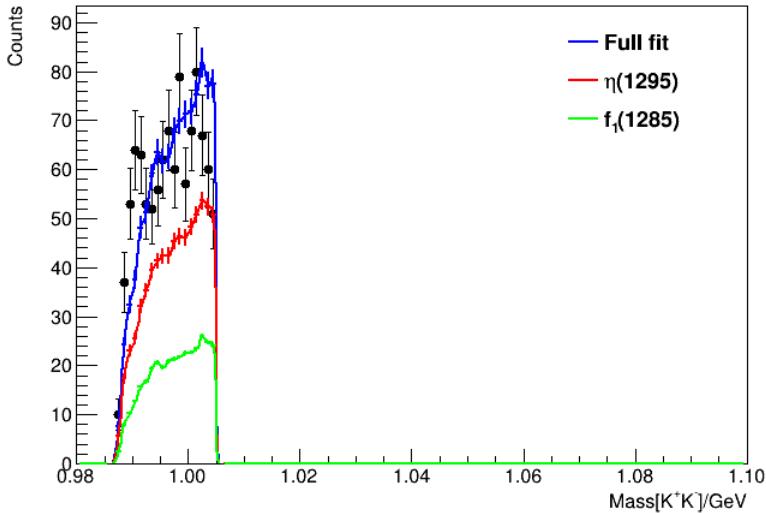
Left side



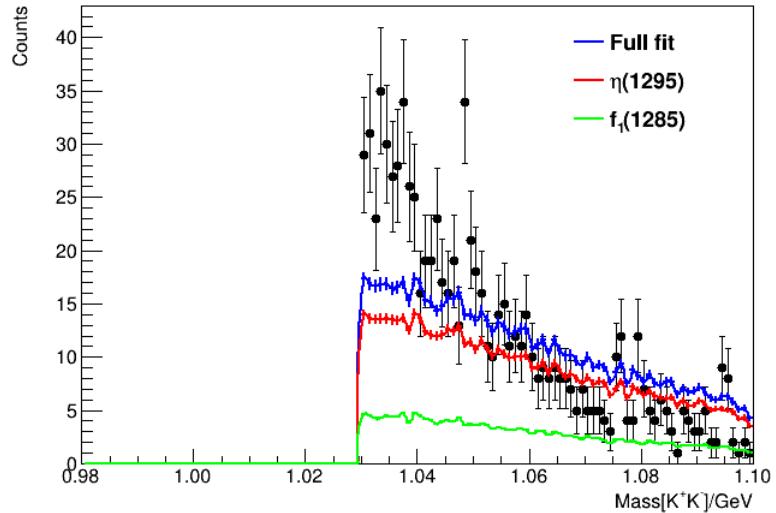
Right side



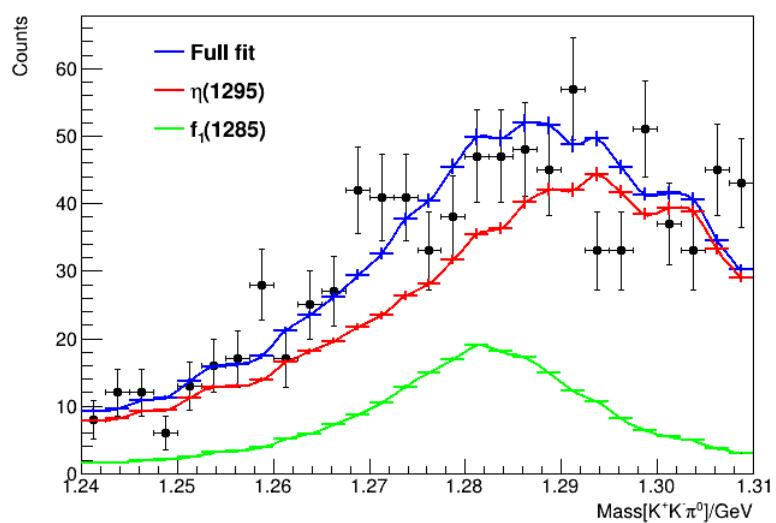
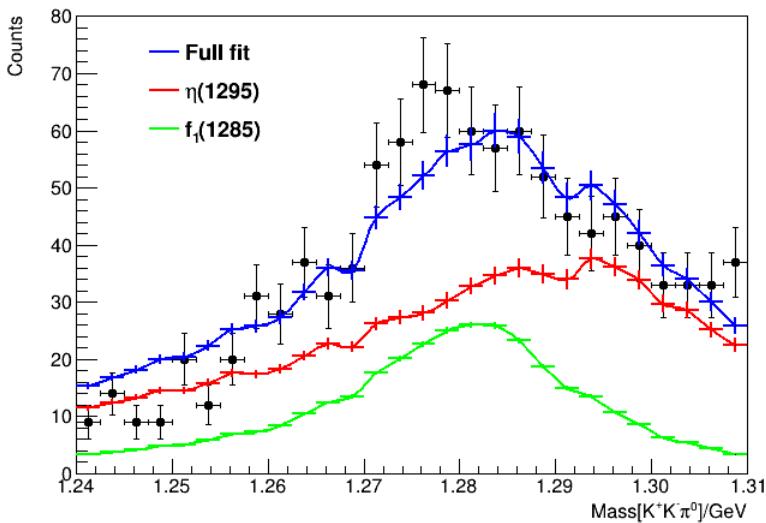
Fit to limited K^+K^- mass spectrum



Left side



Right side



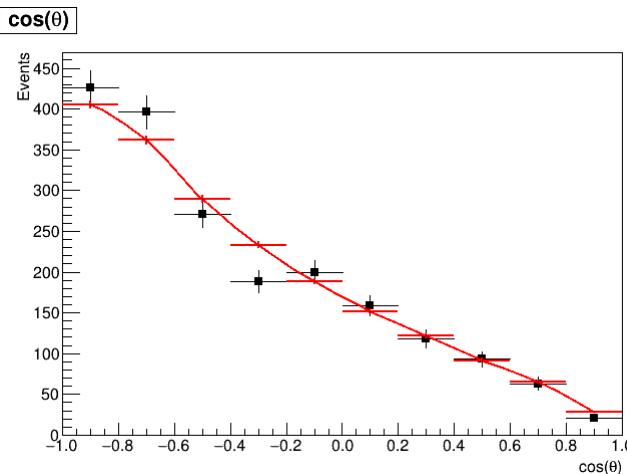
Modification for $a_0(980)$ decay

- Included Breit-Wigner factor for $a_0(980)$ contributions: $\frac{m_0\Gamma}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma}$, where
 - $m_0 = 980 \text{ MeV}$
 - $\Gamma = 50 \text{ MeV}$



Modification for $a_0(980)$ decay

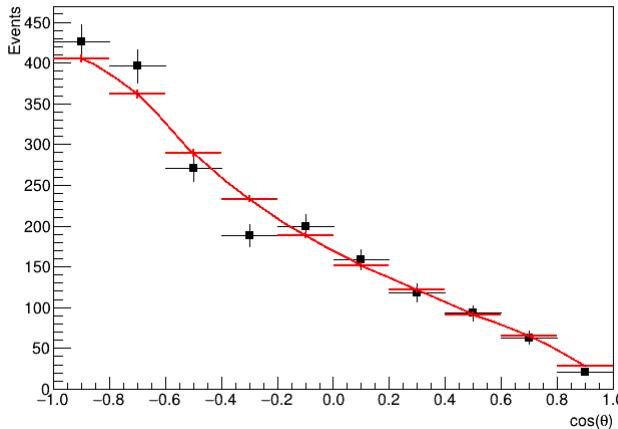
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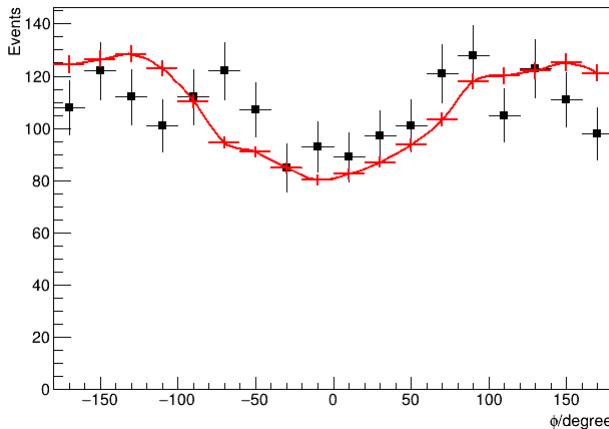
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$\cos(\theta)$

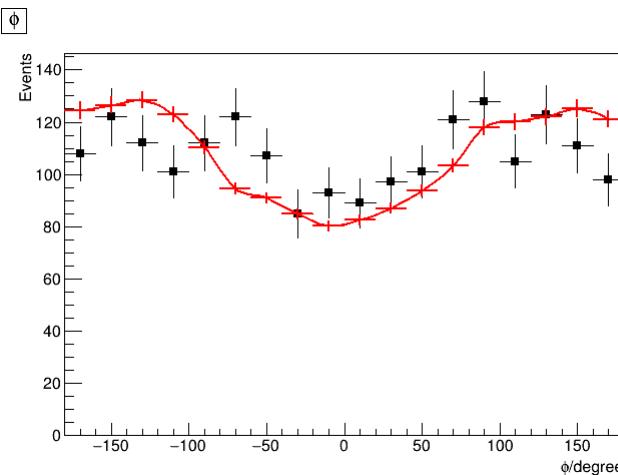
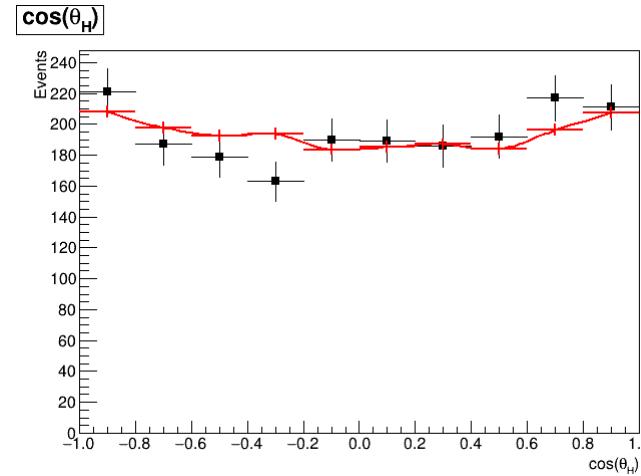
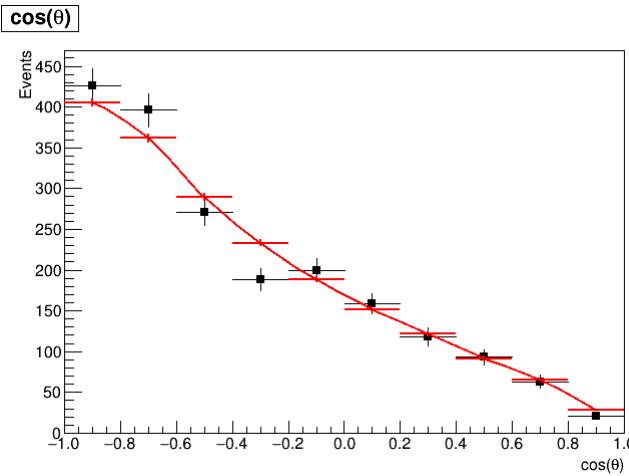


ϕ



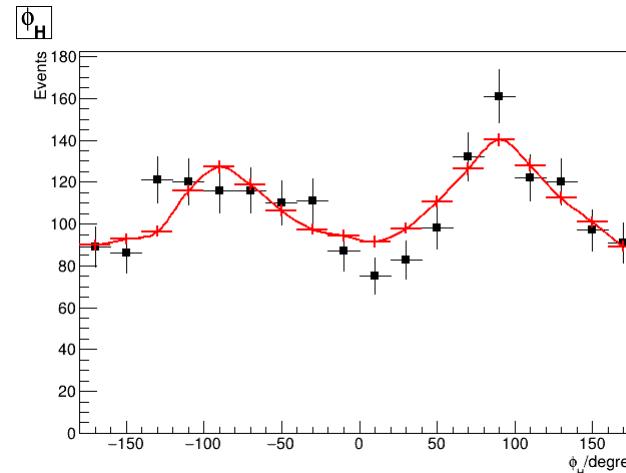
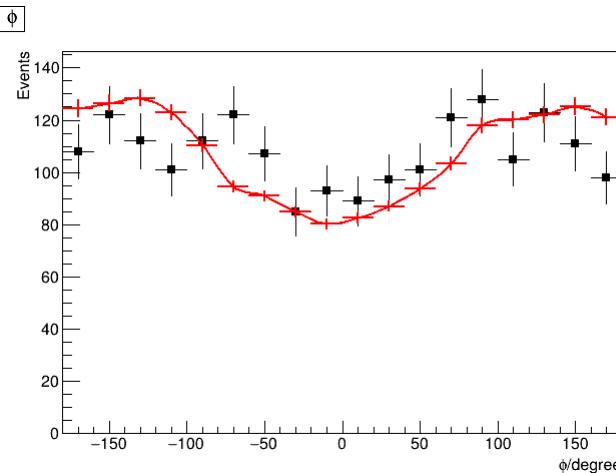
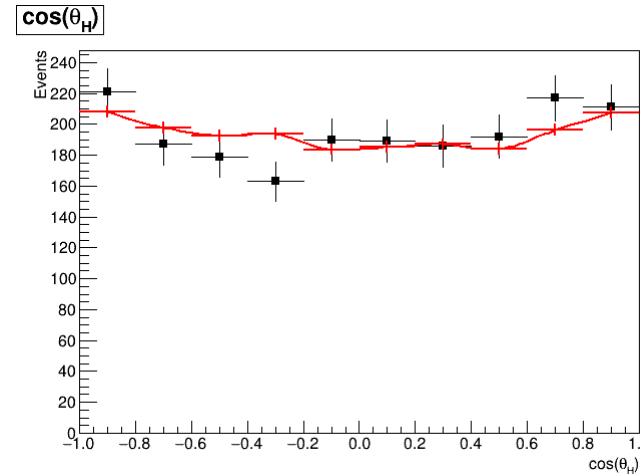
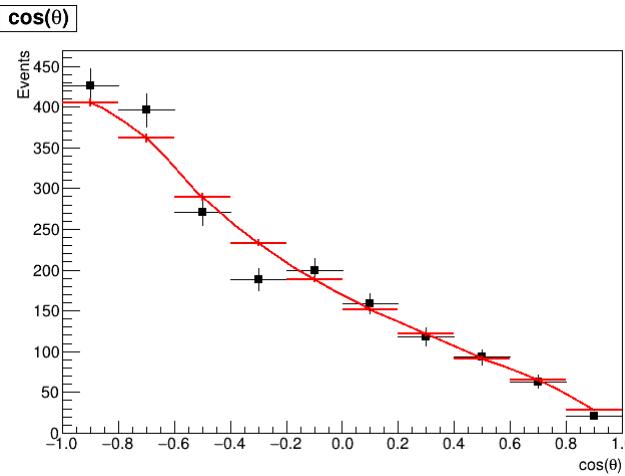
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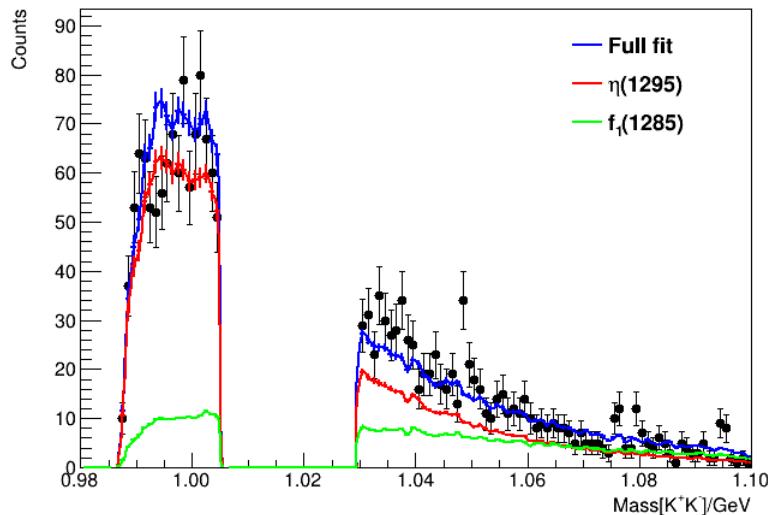
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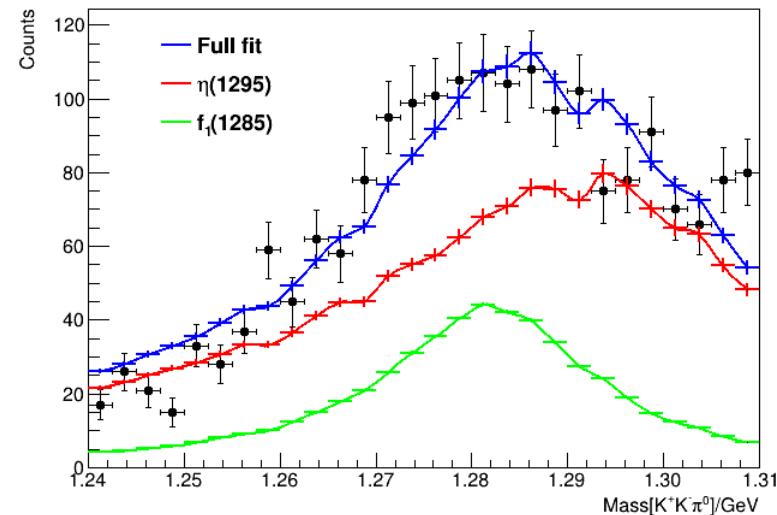
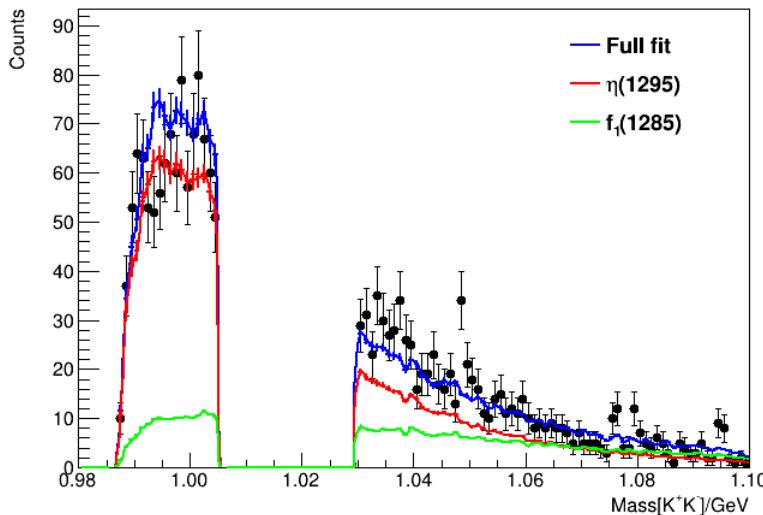
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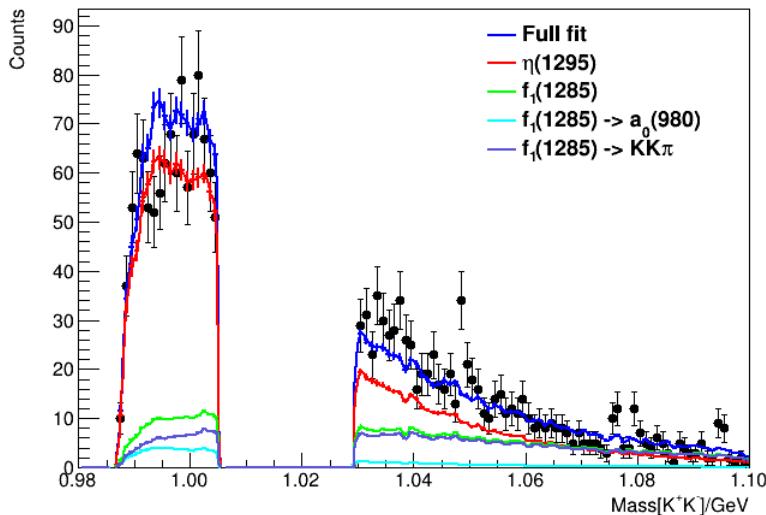
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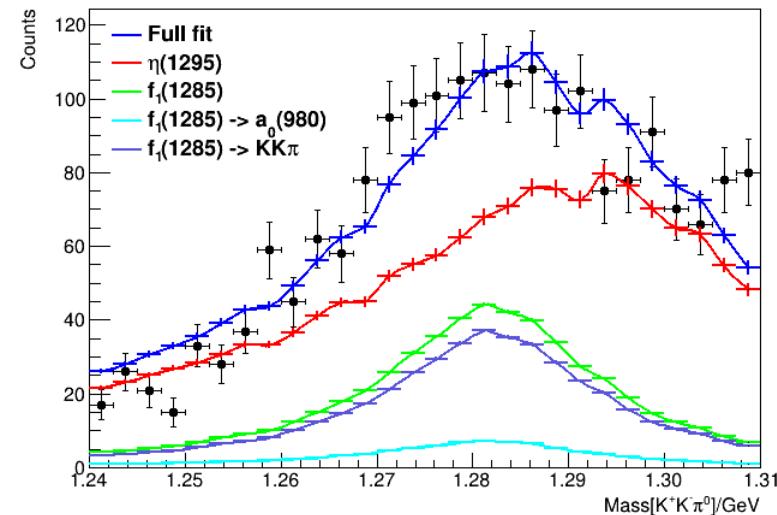
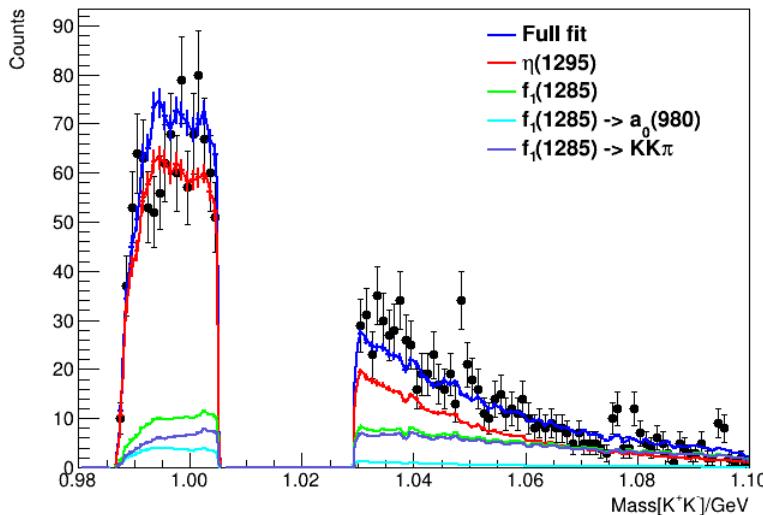
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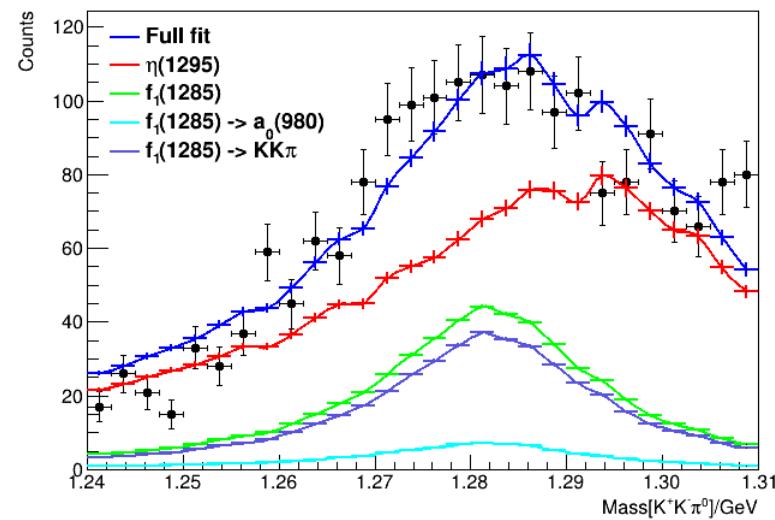
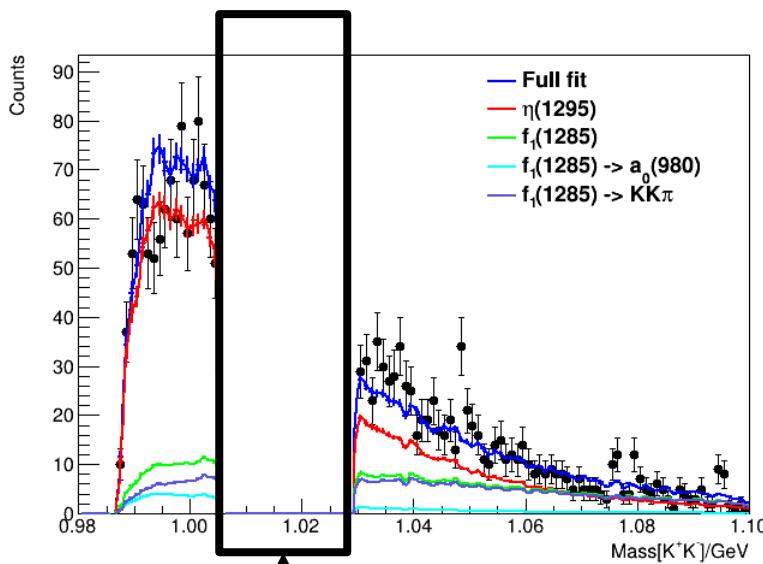
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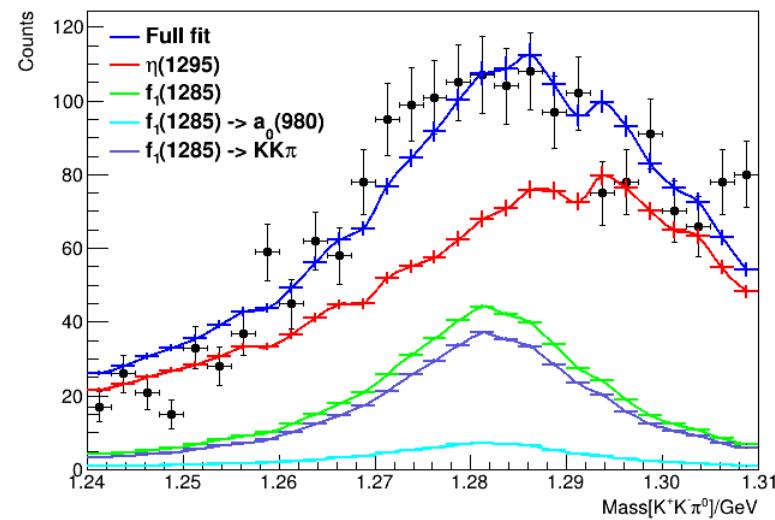
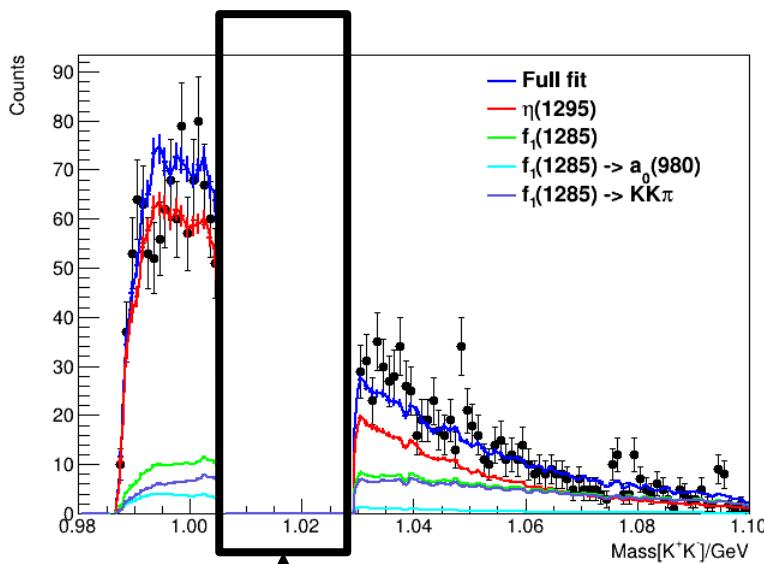
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NOTE: Neglecting the gap

Modification for $a_0(980)$ decay

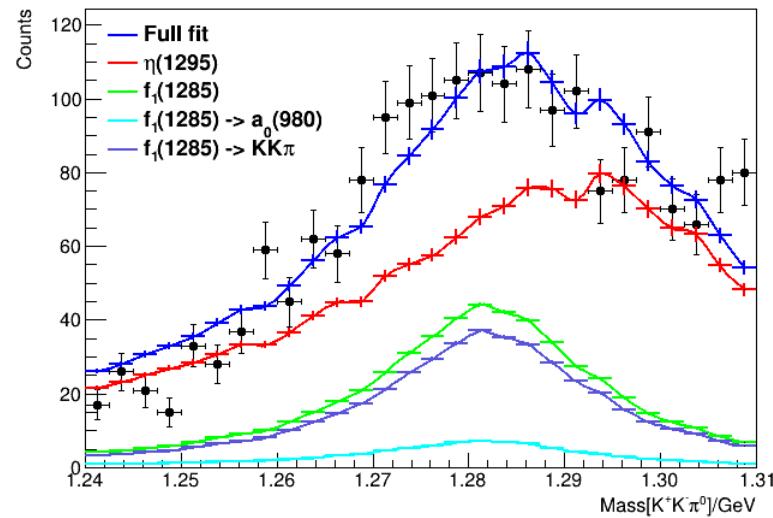
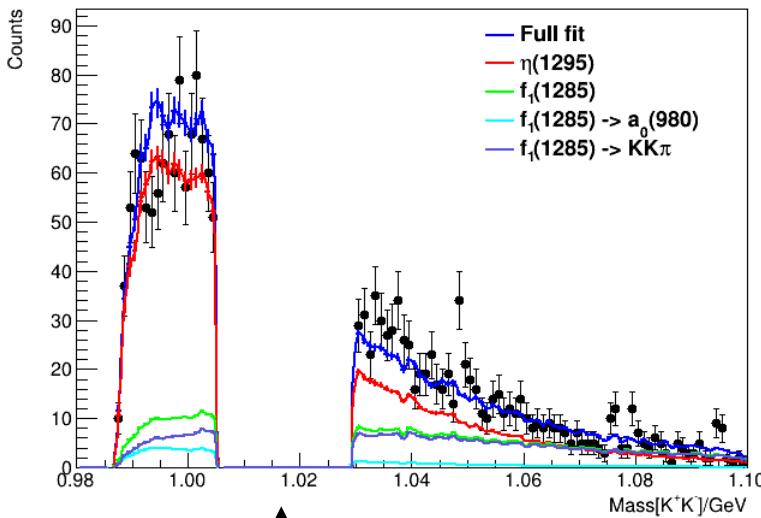
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NOTE: Neglecting the gap (for now)

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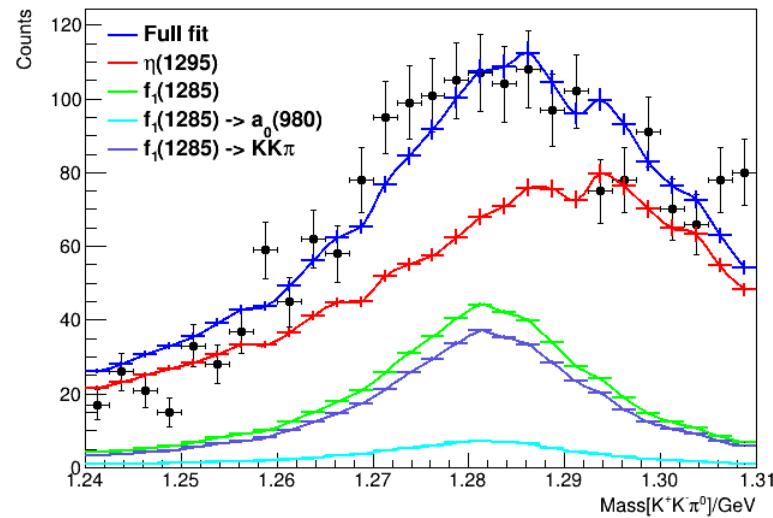
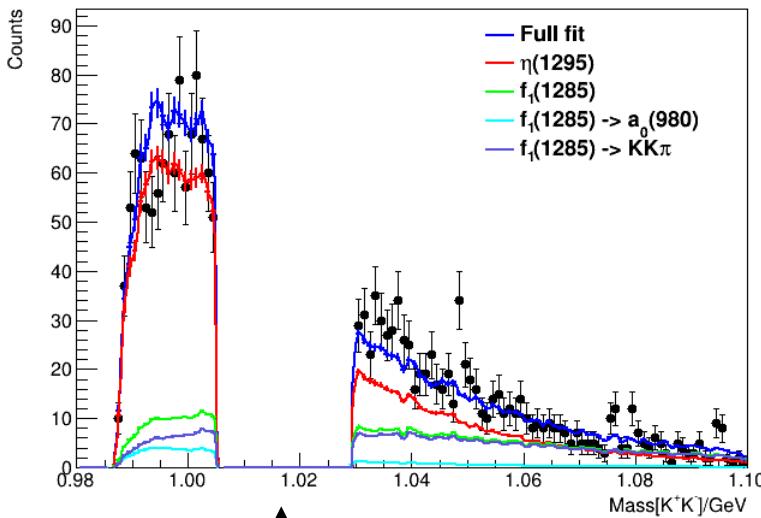
NOTE: Neglecting the gap (for now)

$f_1(1285)$: Branching ratio of decay $a_0(980)\pi$ to $KK\pi = 0.32(6)$



Modification for $a_0(980)$ decay

- Included Breit-Wigner factor for $a_0(980)$ contributions: $\frac{m_0\Gamma}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma}$, where
 - $m_0 = 980$ MeV
 - $\Gamma = 50$ MeV



NOTE: Neglecting the gap (for now)

$f_1(1285)$: Branching ratio of decay $a_0(980)\pi$ to $KK\pi = 0.32(6) +/- ?$



$f_1(1285) \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

$f_1(1285)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$

Mass $m = 1281.9 \pm 0.5$ MeV (S = 1.8)

Full width $\Gamma = 22.7 \pm 1.1$ MeV (S = 1.5)

$f_1(1285)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
4π	$(32.7 \pm 1.9) \%$	S=1.2	568
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(21.8 \pm 1.3) \%$	S=1.2	566
$2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	563
$\rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	336
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	seen		†
$4\pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	568
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(35 \pm 15) \%$		479
$\eta \pi \pi$	$(52.2 \pm 2.0) \%$	S=1.2	482
$a_0(980)\pi$ [ignoring $a_0(980) \rightarrow K\bar{K}$]	$(38 \pm 4) \%$		238
$\eta \pi \pi$ [excluding $a_0(980)\pi$]	$(14 \pm 4) \%$		482
$K\bar{K}\pi$	$(9.0 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1	308
$K\bar{K}^*(892)$	not seen		†
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$		603
$\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	390
$\gamma \rho^0$	$(6.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	S=1.7	406
$\phi \gamma$	$(7.4 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$		236
$e^+ e^-$	$< 9.4 \times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%	641



Candidates for $R \rightarrow KK\pi$ or $a^0(980) \pi$

$f_1(1285)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$

Mass $m = 1281.9 \pm 0.5$ MeV (S = 1.8)

Full width $\Gamma = 22.7 \pm 1.1$ MeV (S = 1.5)

$f_1(1285)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
4π	$(32.7 \pm 1.9) \%$	S=1.2	568
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(21.8 \pm 1.3) \%$	S=1.2	566
$2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	563
$\rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(10.9 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.2	336
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	seen		†
$4\pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	568
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(35 \pm 15) \%$		479
$\eta \pi \pi$	$(52.2 \pm 2.0) \%$	S=1.2	482
$a_0(980)\pi$ [ignoring $a_0(980) \rightarrow K\bar{K}$]	$(38 \pm 4) \%$		238
$\eta \pi \pi$ [excluding $a_0(980)\pi$]	$(14 \pm 4) \%$		482
$KK\pi$	$(9.0 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1	308
$K\bar{K}^*(892)$	not seen		†
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$		603
$\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	390
$\gamma \rho^0$	$(6.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	S=1.7	406
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The $KK\pi$ branching ratio of 9.0% might need to be modified to include a breakdown of portion being attributable to $a_0(980)\pi \rightarrow KK\pi$



Title

