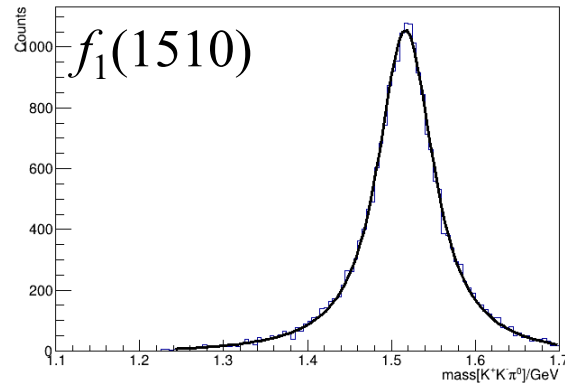
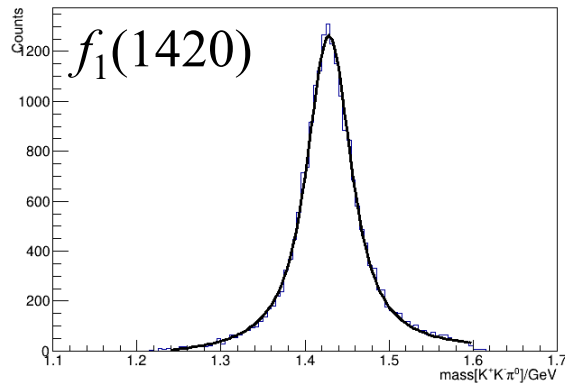
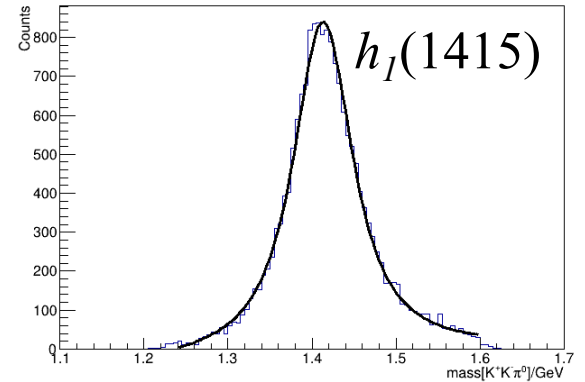
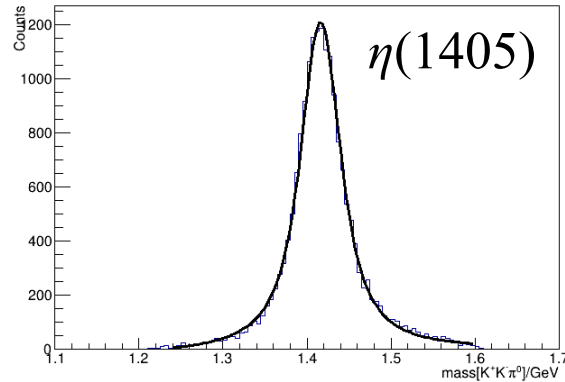
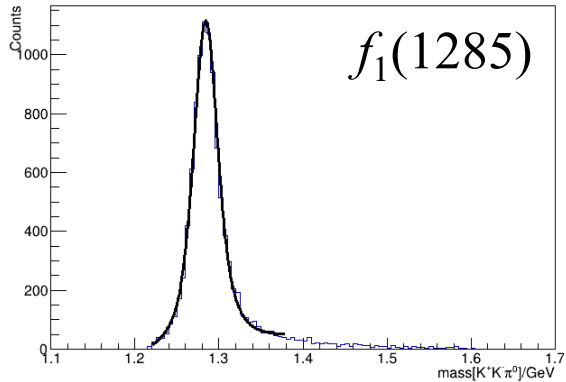


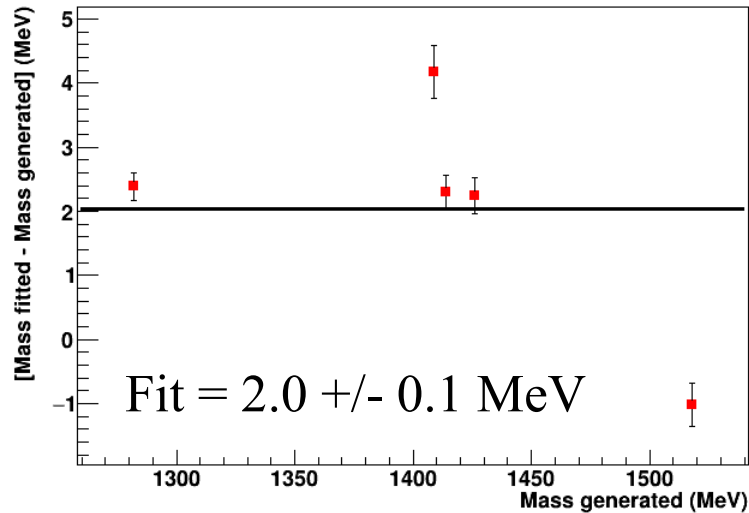
$K^+ K^- \pi^0$ update

Monte Carlo peak fits



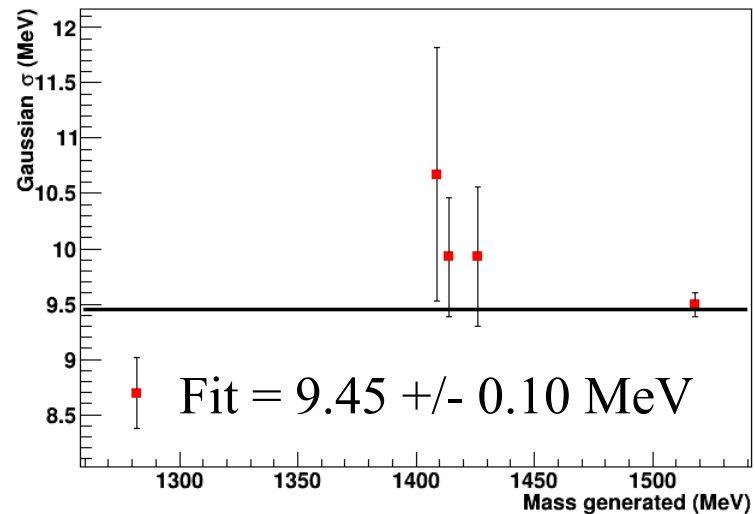
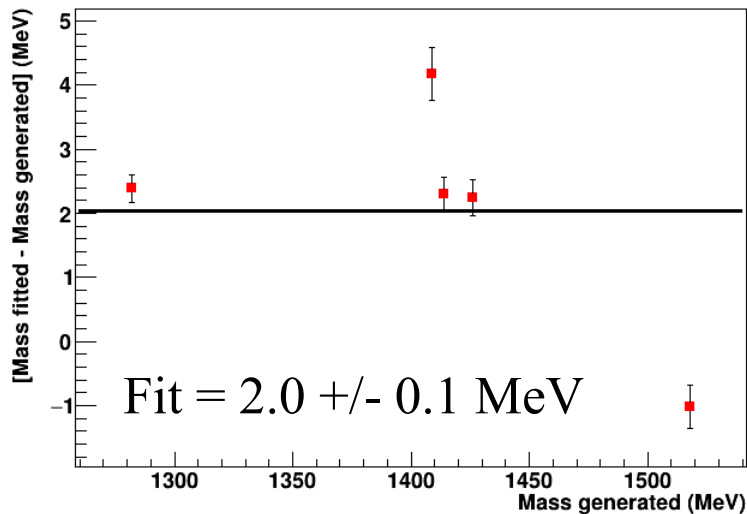
- Each mass spectrum was fit to voigtian line shape

Results of Monte Carlo peak fits



- Reconstructed masses are systematically high by about 2 MeV

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- Reconstructed masses are systematically high by about 2 MeV
- Gaussian broadening (σ) of Voigtian line shape is about 9.45 MeV

Intensity

- Looking at the intensity in two different ways:
 - Salgado-Weygand
 - JPAC

Intensity

The intensity can be written as [1] :

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[1] Carlos Salgado and Dennis Weygand, arXiv:1310.7498v2

Intensity

From prior slide:
$$I = \sum_{\text{ext spins}} \sum_{i,j} \langle out | \hat{T}_d^i \hat{T}_p \rho_{i,j} \hat{T}_p^* \hat{T}_d^* | out \rangle$$



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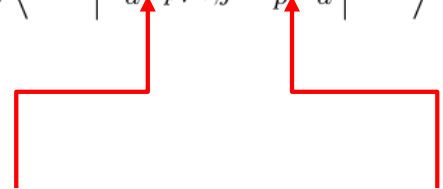
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where $\langle out | \hat{T}_d | X \rangle$ is the partial wave amplitude



Partial wave amplitude

$$X_{lms}^j =$$

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

where $a_{jls m}$ are the coefficients of the fit, and the Breit-Wigner factor is for the potential isobar

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- Reflectivity quantum number ϵ , with
 - $\epsilon = \pm 1$ for bosons
 - $\epsilon = \pm i$ for fermions



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Let m be angular momentum z -projection, ϵ be reflectivity and a be all other quantum numbers.

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- $|\epsilon, a, m\rangle = \Theta(m)[|a, m\rangle + \epsilon P(-1)^{J-m}|a, -m\rangle],$

where

- $\Theta(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$ if $m > 0$
- $\Theta(m) = \frac{1}{2},$ if $m = 0$
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 - $\Theta(m) = 0$ if $m < 0$
- When $m = 0$ we have $|\epsilon, a, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \epsilon P(-1)^J]|a, 0\rangle$
 - Only non-zero when $\epsilon = P(-1)^J,$ or
 - $\epsilon = +P,$ for $J = \text{even}$
 - $\epsilon = -P,$ for $J = \text{odd}$



Natural parity and Naturality

Definitions:

- Natural parity if $P = (-1)^J$ and unnatural parity if $P = -(-1)^J$.

So:

- Scalars and vectors are Natural
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So:

- Scalars and vectors are Natural
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-
- Naturality (N) of the exchanged particle is $N = P(-1)^J$, with Natural when $N = +1$ and Unnatural when $N = -1$.

Intensity (JPAC method 2-pseudoscalars)

The intensity in the helicity basis can be written as [2]

$$I(\Omega, \mathcal{P}, \Phi) = \sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}(\Omega) \rho_{\lambda, \lambda'}^\gamma(\mathcal{P}, \Phi) T_{\lambda'; \lambda_1, \lambda_2}^*(\Omega). \quad (76)$$



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$$T_{\lambda m; \lambda_1 \lambda_2}^{\ell} \simeq -P(-1)^J (-1)^m T_{-\lambda -m; \lambda_1 \lambda_2}^{\ell, s}, \quad (C8)$$



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Trading photon-helicity index for photon-reflectivity and define the reflectivity basis

$${}^{(\epsilon)}T_{m; \lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\ell = \frac{1}{2} [T_{+1m; \lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\ell - \epsilon (-1)^m T_{-1-m; \lambda_1 \lambda_2}^\ell], \quad (D1)$$



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Note: Only for 2-pseudoscalar production



Intensity (Justin Stevens)

Justin took the JPAC method written for 2-pseudoscalar production and expanded it for vector pseudoscalar

Modified \rightarrow
$${}^{(\epsilon)}T_m^l = \frac{1}{2} (T_{+1,m}^l - \epsilon(-1)^m T_{-1,-m}^l) \quad (5)$$



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To include the reflectivity of the meson resonance

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And once the dust settles \rightarrow



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$$I(\Phi, \Omega, \Omega_H) = 2\kappa \sum_k \left\{ (1 - P_\gamma) \left[\left| \sum_{i_{N,m}} [J_i^N]_{m,k}^{(+)} \text{Im}(Z) + \sum_{i_{U,m}} [J_i^U]_{m,k}^{(-)} \text{Im}(Z) \right|^2 + \left| \sum_{i_{N,m}} [J_i^N]_{m,k}^{(-)} \text{Re}(Z) + \sum_{i_{U,m}} [J_i^U]_{m,k}^{(+)} \text{Re}(Z) \right|^2 \right] + (1 + P_\gamma) \left[\left| \sum_{i_{N,m}} [J_i^N]_{m,k}^{(-)} \text{Im}(Z) + \sum_{i_{U,m}} [J_i^U]_{m,k}^{(+)} \text{Im}(Z) \right|^2 + \left| \sum_{i_{N,m}} [J_i^N]_{m,k}^{(+)} \text{Re}(Z) + \sum_{i_{U,m}} [J_i^U]_{m,k}^{(-)} \text{Re}(Z) \right|^2 \right] \right\}$$

The $[J_i^{N,U}]_{m,k}^{(\epsilon)}$ are the free complex parameters in the fit for a given reflectivity amplitude.

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where $Z_m^i(\Omega, \Omega_H) = e^{-i\Phi} X_m^i(\Omega, \Omega_H)$ is the phase-rotated decay amplitude and Φ is the angle between the production plane and the photon polarization

$K^* K$ decays

- K^+ has $I = 1/2$ and $I_z = +1/2$: $|1/2, +1/2\rangle$
- K^- has $I = 1/2$ and $I_z = -1/2$: $|1/2, -1/2\rangle$

For $I=0$ resonance $\rightarrow K^* K$:

- $|0, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|1/2, +1/2\rangle |1/2, -1/2\rangle - |1/2, -1/2\rangle |1/2, +1/2\rangle]$
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For $I=1$ resonance $\rightarrow K^* K$:

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Isospin

Meson resonances of interest:

- $\eta : I = 0$
- $f_1 : I = 0$
- $h_1 : I = 0$

Included in the fit at each mass [$KK\pi$] bin

- Uniform background

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AmpTools error bars

- Was using fit fractions to obtain fractions and errors, but did not know how to use fit fractions for subsets of amplitudes.
- Switched to using histograms created through `plotGenerator.projection`

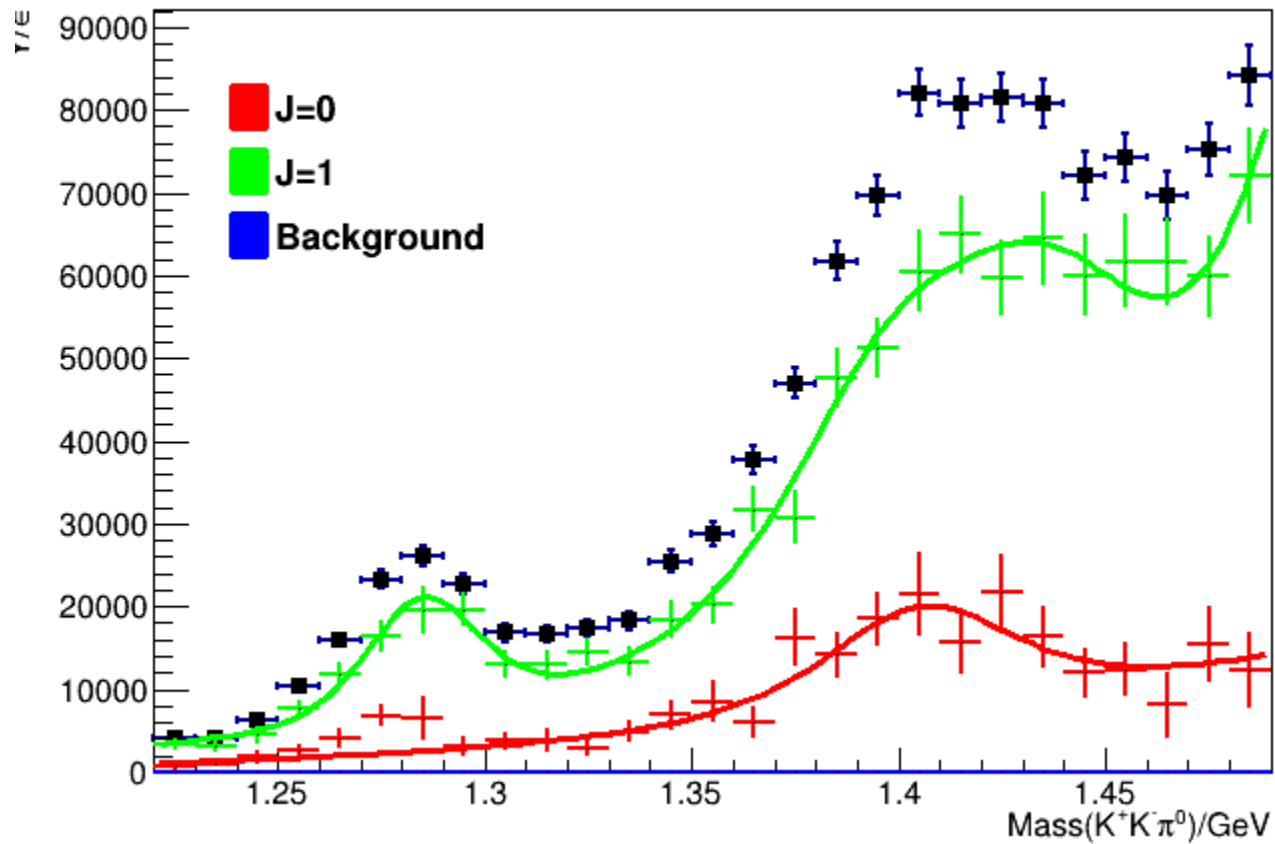
Note:

Using `plotGenerator.enableAmp(i)` for the i^{th} amplitude of interest in subset, and after turning on the desired amplitudes, creating histograms using `Histogram* hist = plotGenerator.projection(ivar, reactionName, iplot)`, gives unrealistic error bars ☹

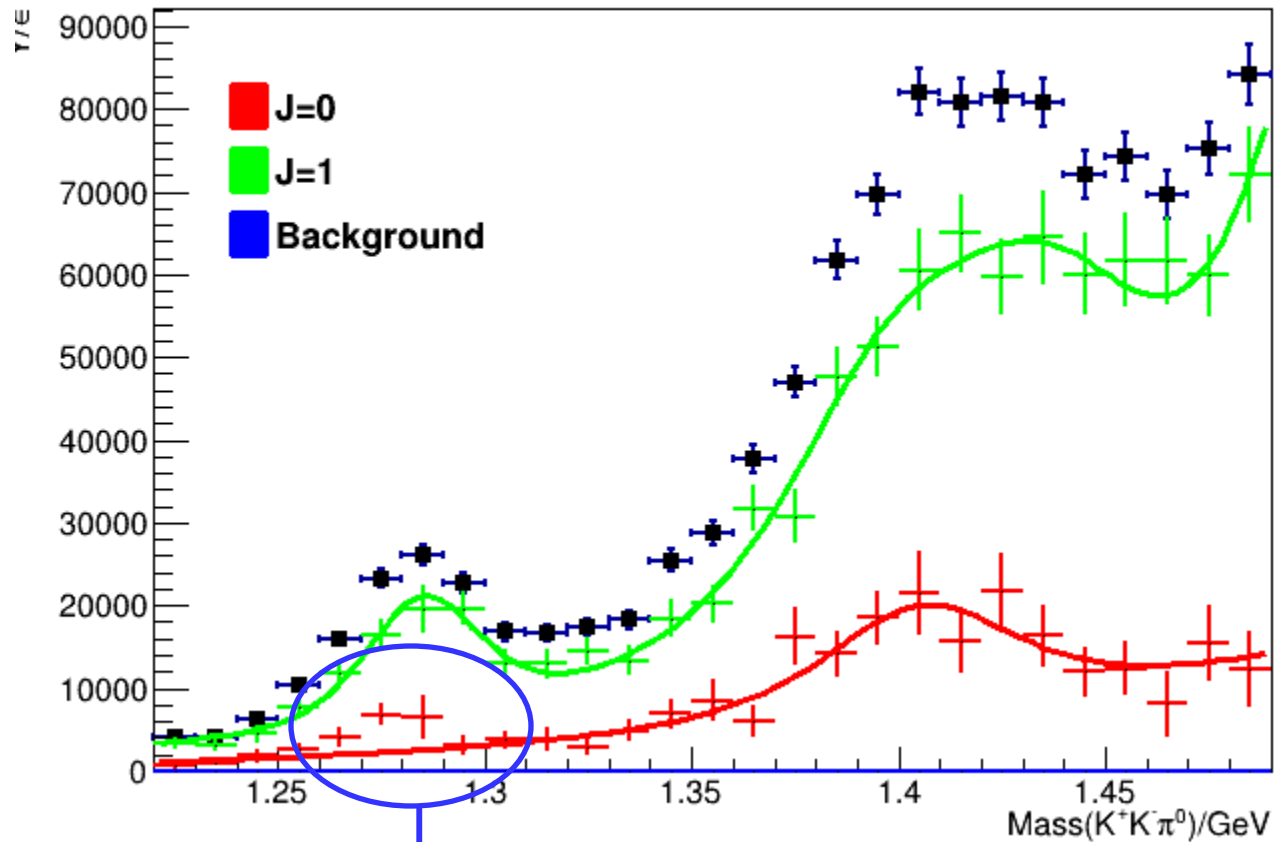
- For a few days, the error bars were destroyed and I used a temporary workaround ☹
- Matt Shepard sent me instructions on how to get the fit fractions to work for a subset of amplitudes. Now error bars look good again ☺



Fit

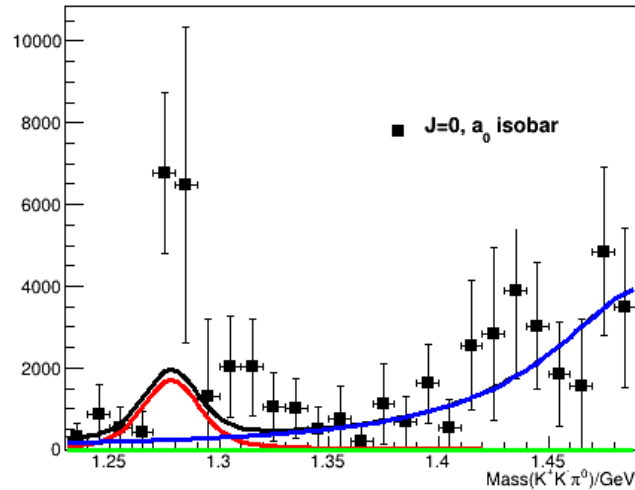
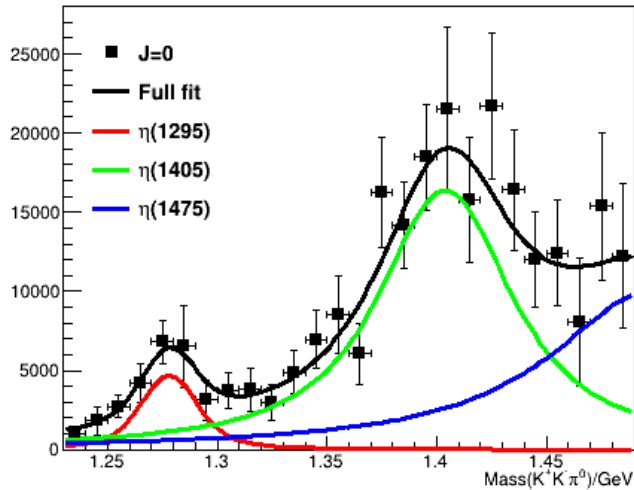


Fit

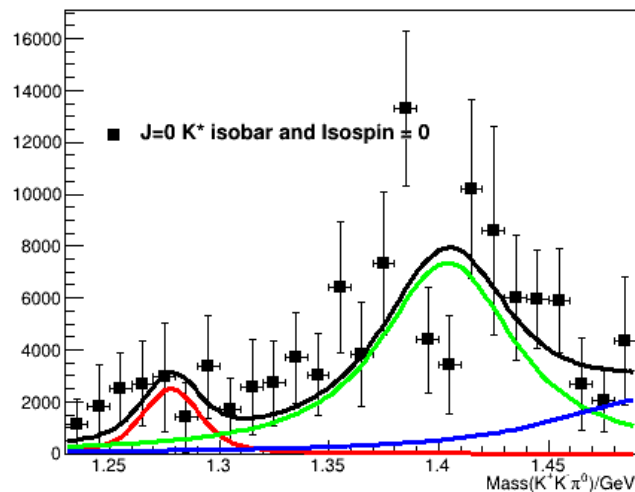
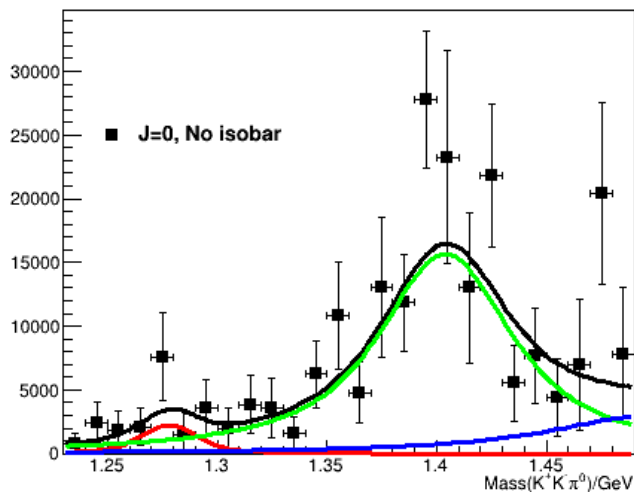


Leakage from $J = 1$?

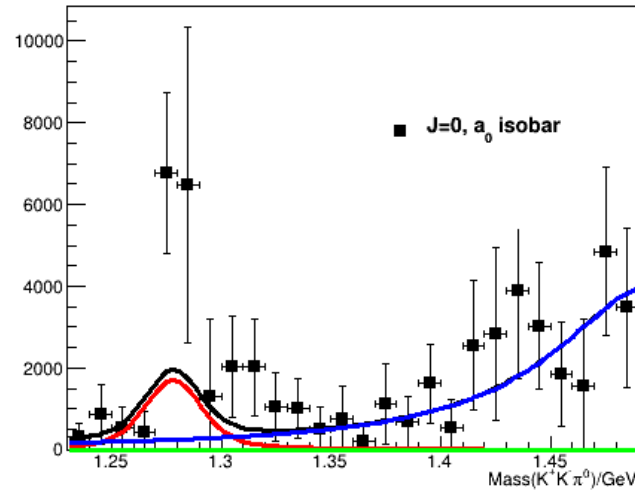
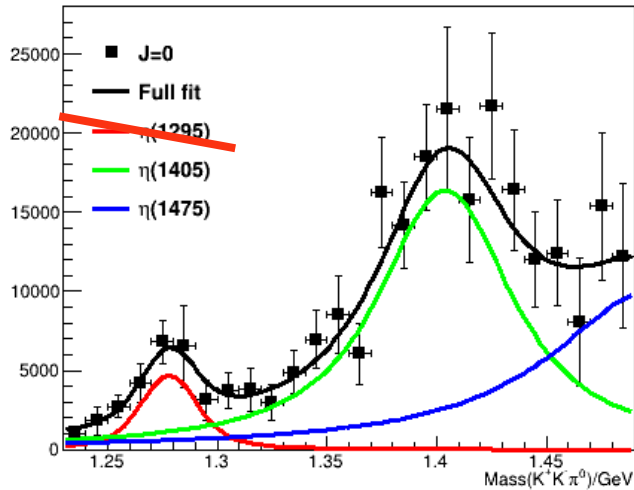
Simultaneous fit $J=0$



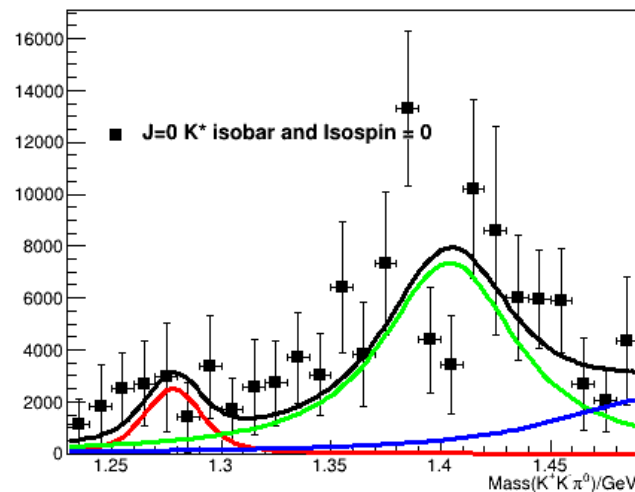
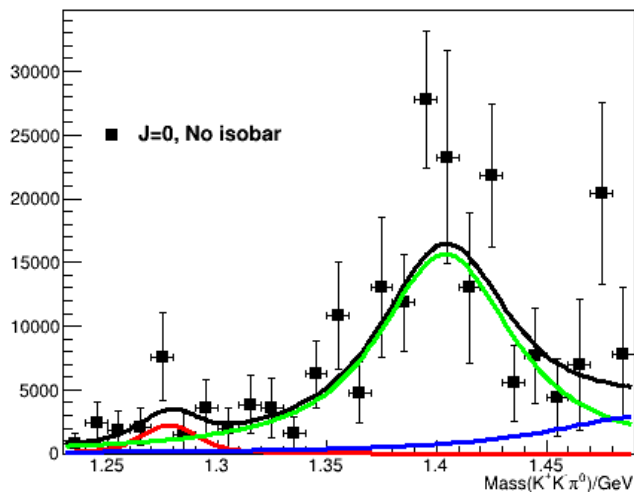
Red bump:
Center = 1278 ± 4
Width = 15 ± 11



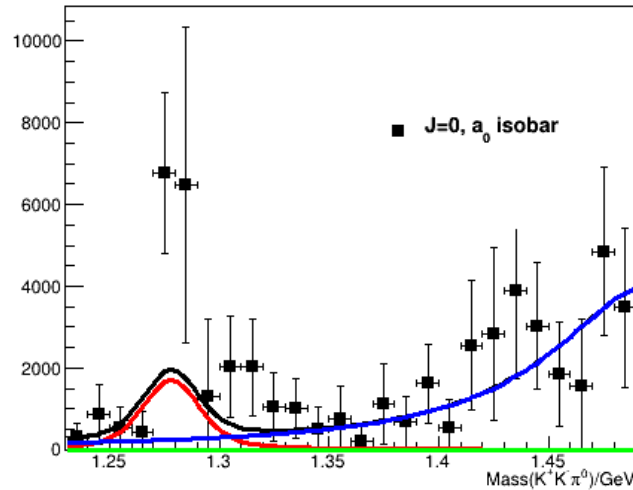
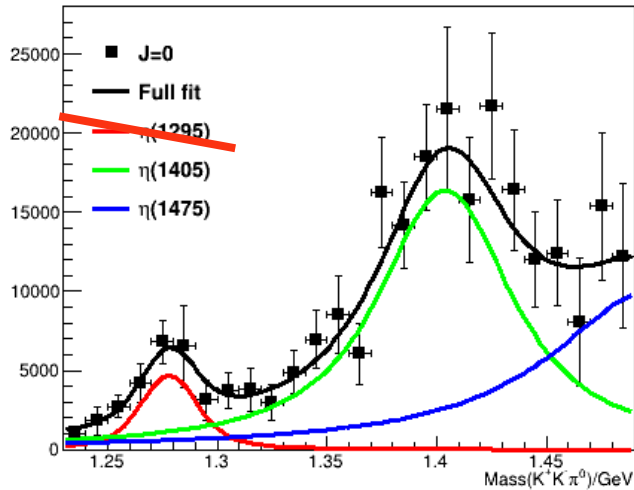
Simultaneous fit $J=0$



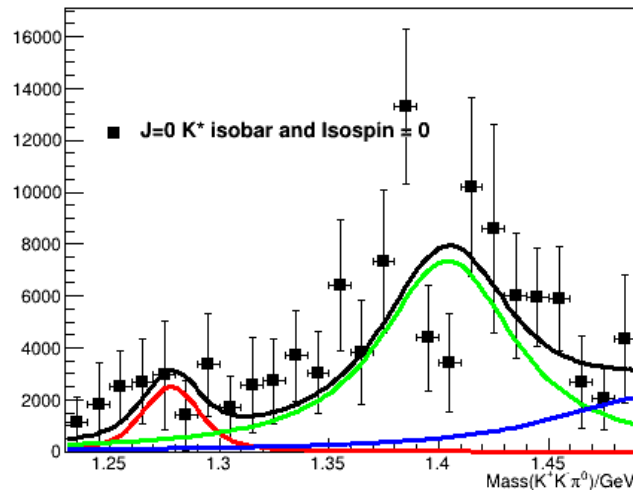
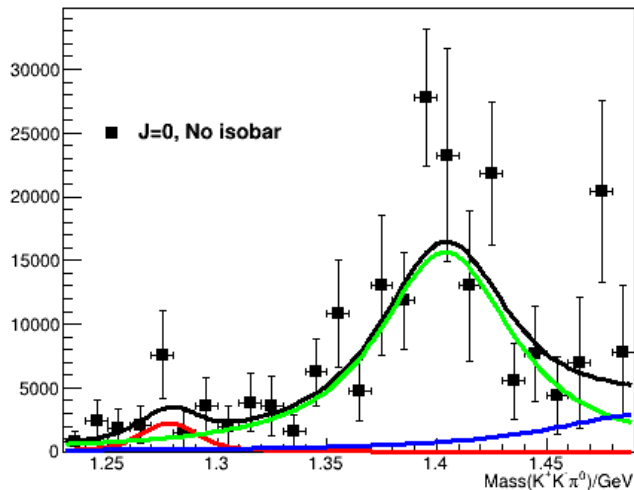
Red bump:
 Center = 1278 ± 4
 Width = 15 ± 11
Consistent with
leakage from
 $f_1(1285)$



Simultaneous fit $J=0$

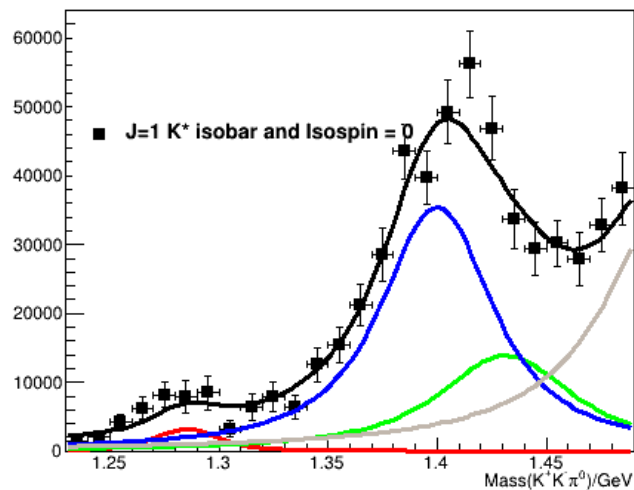
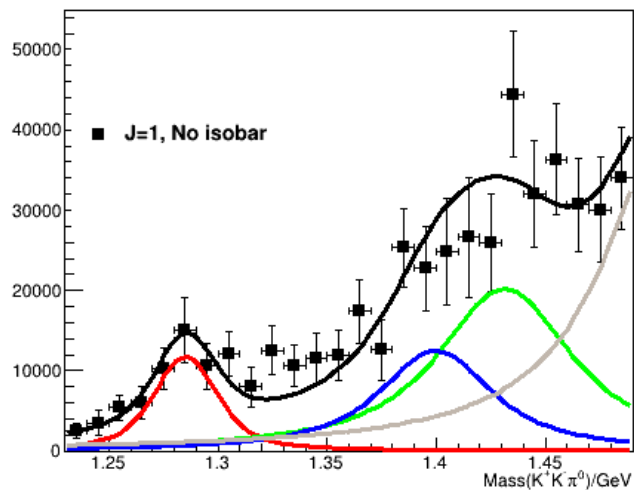
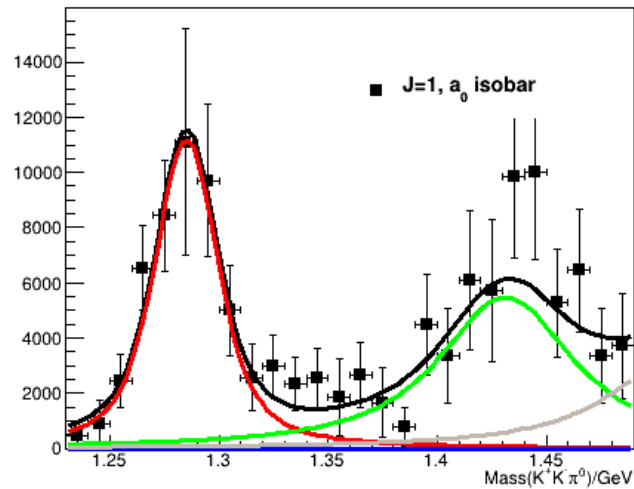
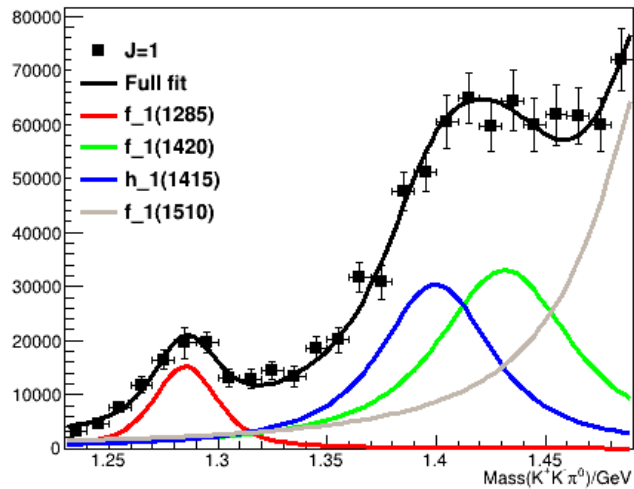


Red bump:
 Center = 1278 ± 4
 Width = 15 ± 11
Consistent with leakage from $f_1(1285)$

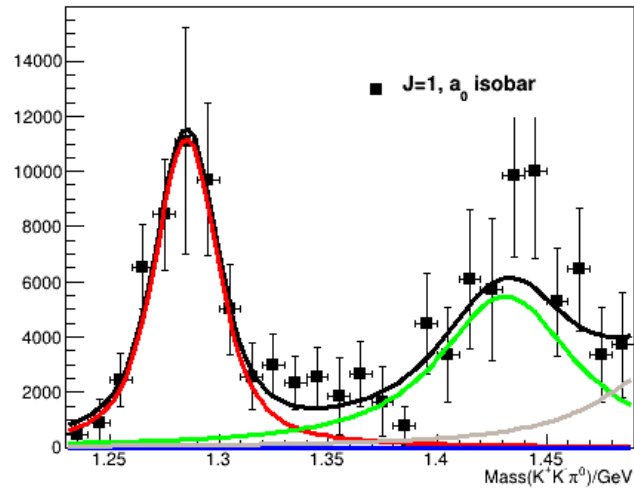
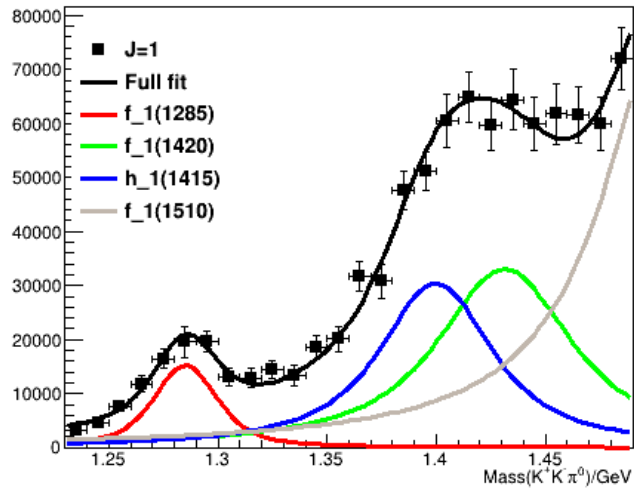


Green $\eta(1405)$:
 Center = 1404 ± 4
 PDG = 1408 ± 2
 Width = 66 ± 12
 PDG = 50.1 ± 2.6

Simultaneous fit $J=1$

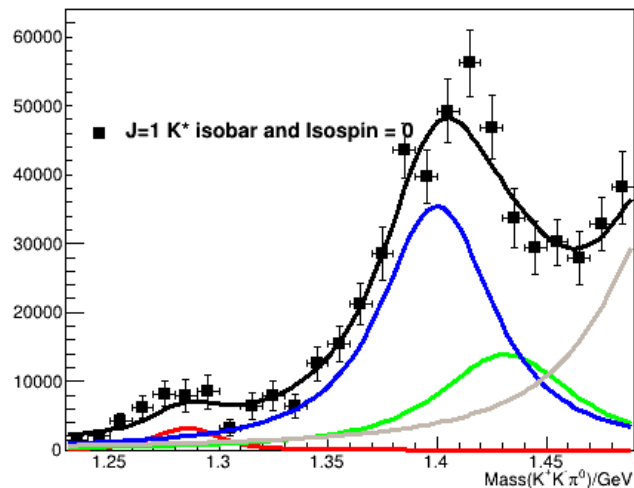
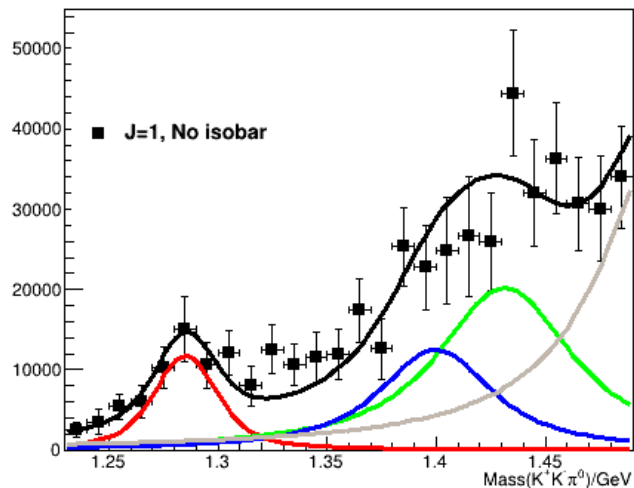


Simultaneous fit $J=1$

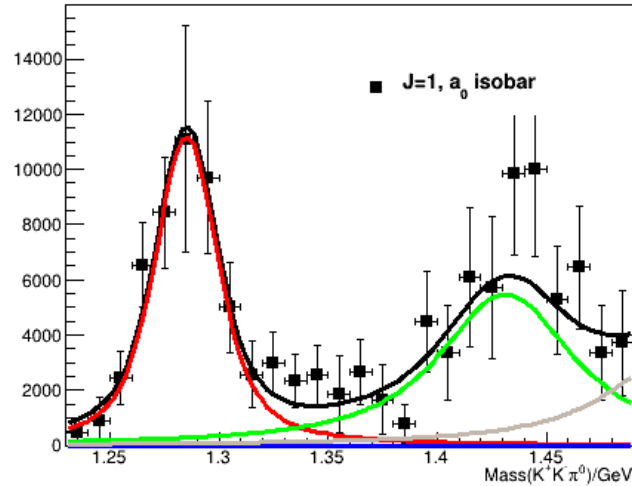
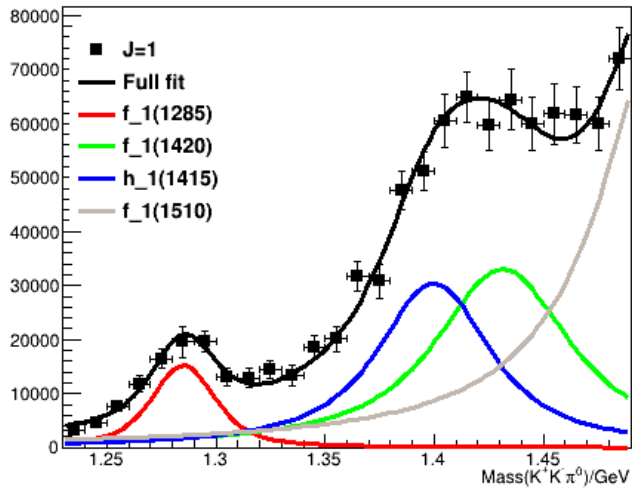


Red $f_1(1285)$:
Center = 1285 +/- 1
PDG = 1281.9 +/- 0.5

Width = 20 +/- 3
PDG = 22.7 +/- 1.1



Simultaneous fit $J=1$

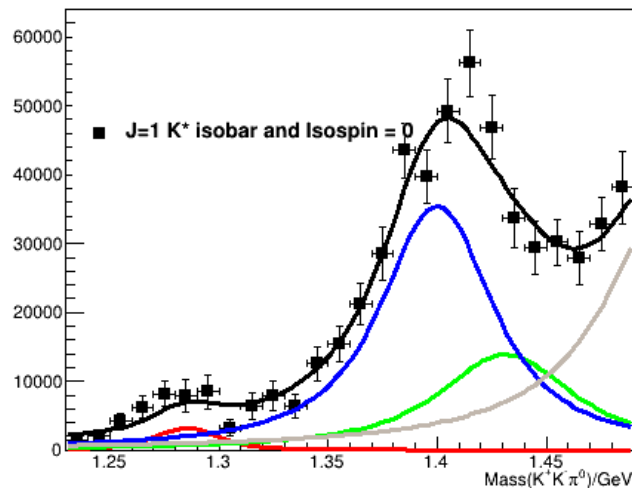
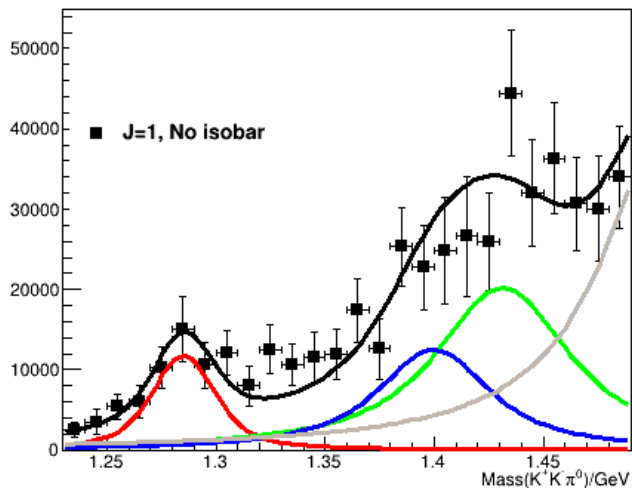


Red f₁(1285):
 Center = 1285 +/- 1
 PDG = 1281.9 +/- 0.5

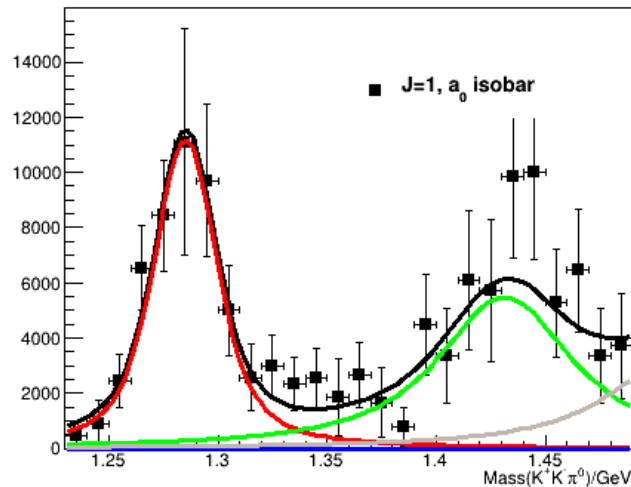
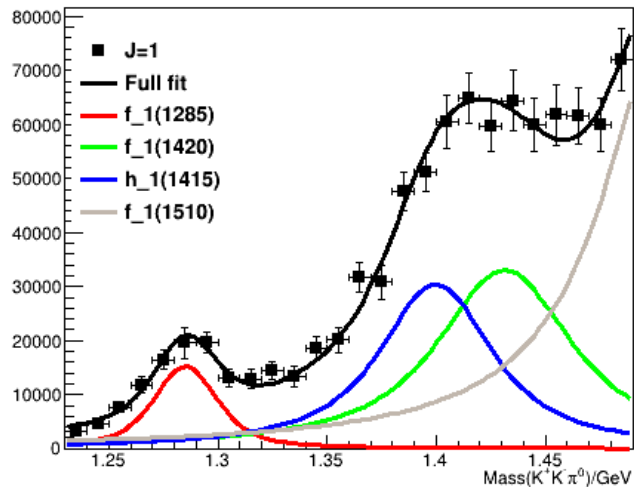
Width = 20 +/- 3
 PDG = 22.7 +/- 1.1

Green f₁(1420):
 Center = 1431 +/- 1
 PDG = 1426.3 +/- 0.9

Width = 67 +/- 1
 PDG = 54.5 +/- 2.6



Simultaneous fit $J=1$

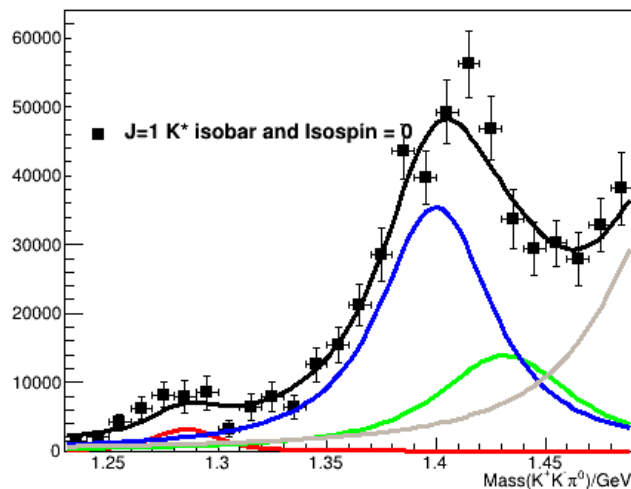
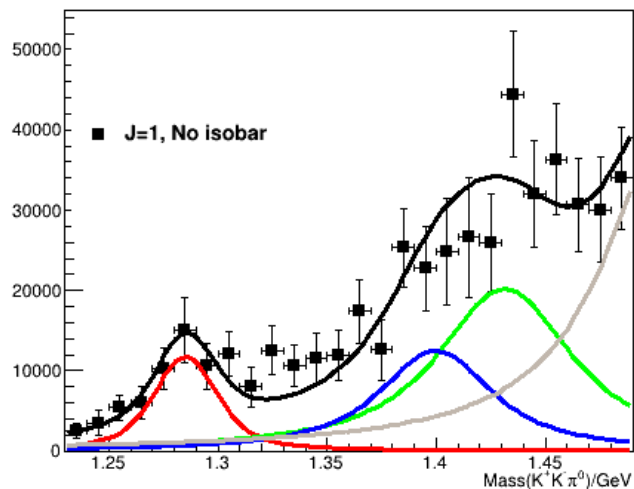


Red $f_1(1285)$:
 Center = 1285 +/- 1
 PDG = 1281.9 +/- 0.5

Width = 20 +/- 3
 PDG = 22.7 +/- 1.1

Green $f_1(1420)$:
 Center = 1431 +/- 1
 PDG = 1426.3 +/- 0.9

Width = 67 +/- 1
 PDG = 54.5 +/- 2.6



Blue $h_1(1415)$:
 Center = 1400 +/- 4
 PDG = 1409 + 9 - 8

Width = 54 +/- 6
 PDG = 78 +/- 11

$h_1(1415)$

Blue $h_1(1415)$:

Center = 1400 +/- 4

PDG = 1409 + 9 - 8

Width = 54 +/- 6

PDG = 78 +/- 11

$h_1(1415)$

Blue $h_1(1415)$:

Center = 1400 +/- 4

PDG = 1409 + 9 - 8

Width = 54 +/- 6

PDG = 78 +/- 11

Citation: R.L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog.Theor.Exp.Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022) and 2023 update

$h_1(1415)$

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

was $h_1(1380)$

$h_1(1415)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1409^{+9}_{-8}	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9. See the ideogram below.		
1384 ± 6	$^{+9}_{-0}$	¹ ABLIKIM	22c BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \eta' \rightarrow$ $4/5 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
$1423 \pm 2.1 \pm 7.3$	2.2k	² ABLIKIM	18AB BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta' h_1 \rightarrow \eta' K^* \bar{K}$
1412 ± 4	± 8	² ABLIKIM	15M BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow$ $\gamma \phi (h_1 \rightarrow K^* \bar{K})$
1440 ± 60		ABELE	97H CBAR	$\bar{p} p \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
1380 ± 20		ASTON	88c LASS	$11 K^- p \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp \Lambda$



$h_1(1415)$

Blue $h_1(1415)$:

Center = 1400 +/- 4

PDG = 1409 + 9 - 8

Width = 54 +/- 6

PDG = 78 +/- 11

Citation: R.L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog.Theor.Exp.Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022) and 2023 update

$h_1(1415)$

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

was $h_1(1380)$

$h_1(1415)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1409⁺⁹₋₈	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9. See the ideogram below.		
1384 ± 6 ⁺⁹ ₋₀		¹ ABLIKIM	22C BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \eta' \rightarrow 4/5 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
1423 ± 2.1 ± 7.3	2.2k	² ABLIKIM	18AB BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta' h_1 \rightarrow \eta' K^* \bar{K}$
1412 ± 4 ± 8		² ABLIKIM	15M BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow \gamma \phi(h_1 \rightarrow K^* \bar{K})$
1440 ± 60		ABELE	97H CBAR	$\bar{p} p \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
1380 ± 20		ASTON	88C LASS	$11 K^- p \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp \Lambda$

$h_1(1415)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
78 ± 11	OUR AVERAGE			
66 ± 10 ⁺¹² ₋₁₀		¹ ABLIKIM	22C BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \eta' \rightarrow 4/5 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
90.3 ± 9.8 ± 17.5	2.2k	² ABLIKIM	18AB BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta' h_1 \rightarrow \eta' K^* \bar{K}$
84 ± 12 ± 40		² ABLIKIM	15M BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow \gamma \phi(h_1 \rightarrow K^* \bar{K})$
170 ± 80		ABELE	97H CBAR	$\bar{p} p \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
80 ± 30		ASTON	88C LASS	$11 K^- p \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp \Lambda$

¹ From a partial wave analysis of the systems (γX) , with $X \rightarrow \eta' \eta'$, and $(\eta' X)$, with $X \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$ in the decay $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \eta'$. The intermediate resonance X is parametrized by a constant-width, relativistic Breit-Wigner.

² Final states $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ and $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$.

$h_1(1415)$ DECAY MODES

Mode
$\Gamma_1 K \bar{K}^*(892) + \text{c.c.}$

$h_1(1415)$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	22C	PR D105 072002	M. Ablikim et al.	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	18AB	PR D08 072005	M. Ablikim et al.	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	15M	PR D01 112008	M. Ablikim et al.	(BESIII Collab.)
ABELE	97H	PL B415 280	A. Abele et al.	(Crystal Barrel Collab.)
ASTON	88C	PL B201 573	D. Aston et al.	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)



- Width consistent with most recent measurement

Title

