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

Increased mass range Using states of definite reflectivity Including *K*^{*} isobars



Change in construction of intensity plots

- In recent presentations, I've been using intensity contributions from individual waves to build up intensities of a subsets of waves. For example, I would add the *m*=-1, *m*=0 and *m*=+1 intensities to represent the *J*=1 intensity.
- As Justin pointed out in an email, adding subsets of wave intensities can cause issues when interferences are strong.
- We are seeing strong interferences for mass[KKπ] > 1.35 GeV (2nd bump region)
- I am now building intensities that represent a subset of waves by adding the amplitudes within the plotGenerator and then having the plotGenerator produce the intensity histograms

Three coherent sums: • Background

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• Uniform background

Three coherent sums:

Background



- Uniform background
- $J=0, m=0, L=0, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = a_0$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r=(-), KK\pi$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r=(-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = a_0$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$

Three coherent sums:

- Background
- r = (-)



- Uniform background
- $J=0, m=0, L=0, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = a_0$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r=(-), KK\pi$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=0, m=0, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = a_0$
- $J=1, m=-1, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (+), \text{Isobar} = a_0$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (+), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=0, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (+), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*}$ -
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (+), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*+}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 0, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (-), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$
- $J=1, m=-1, 1, L=1, S=1, r = (+), \text{ Isobar} = K^{*-}$

Three coherent sums:

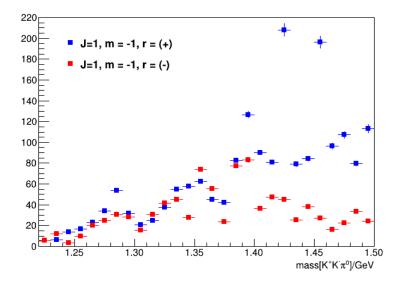
• Background

•
$$r = (-)$$

• *r* = (+)

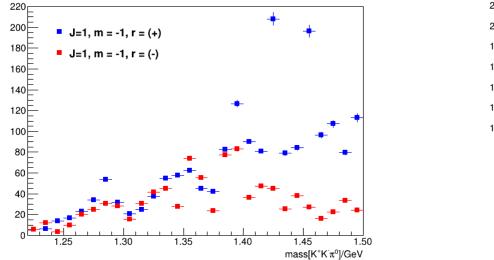


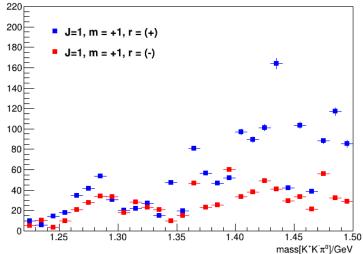
J = 1 reflectivities for each value of m





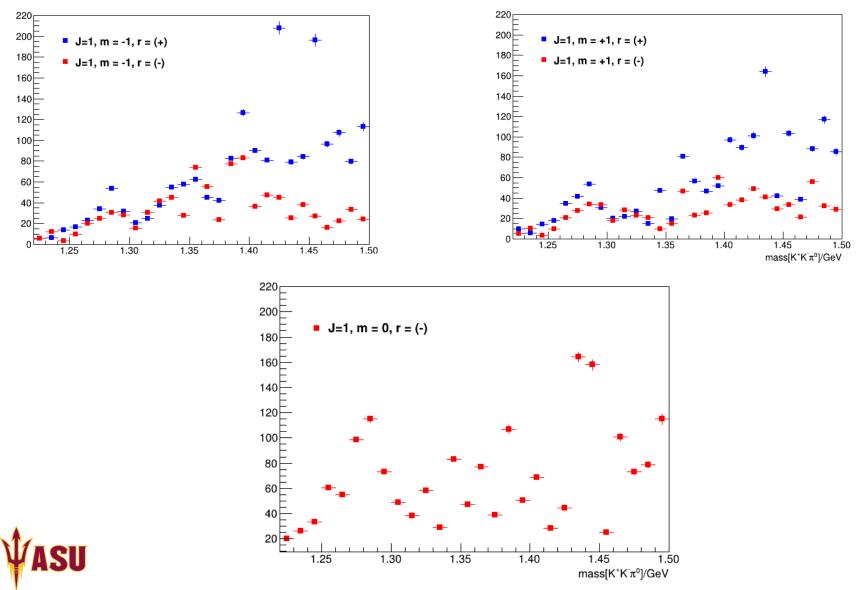
J = 1 reflectivities for each value of m





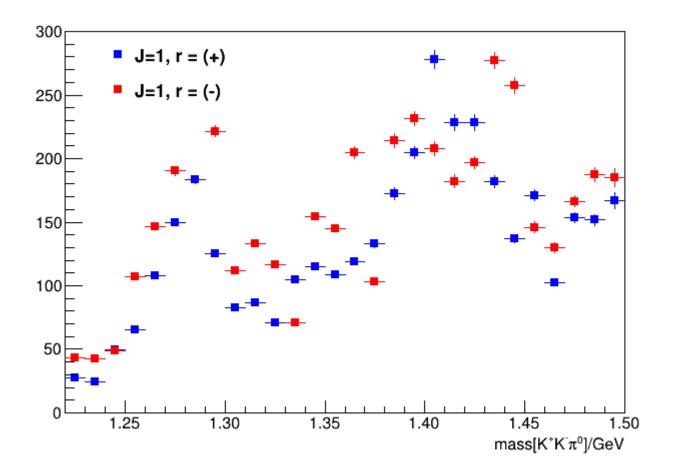


J = 1 reflectivities for each value of m

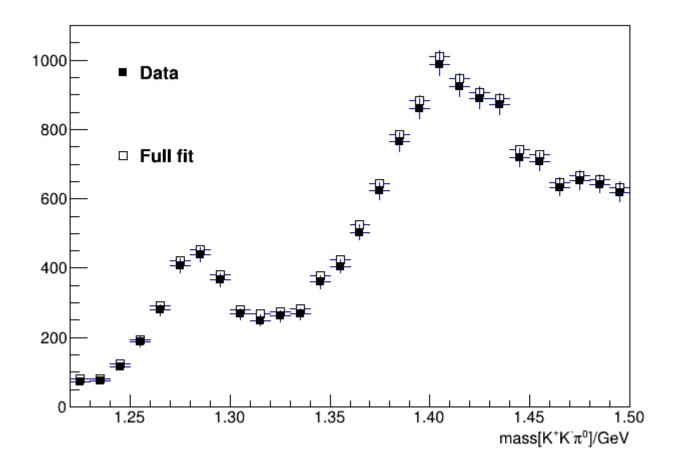


9

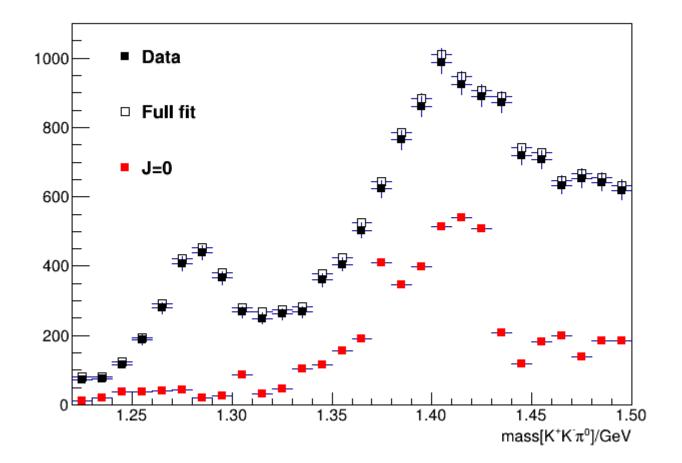
J = 1 reflectivities



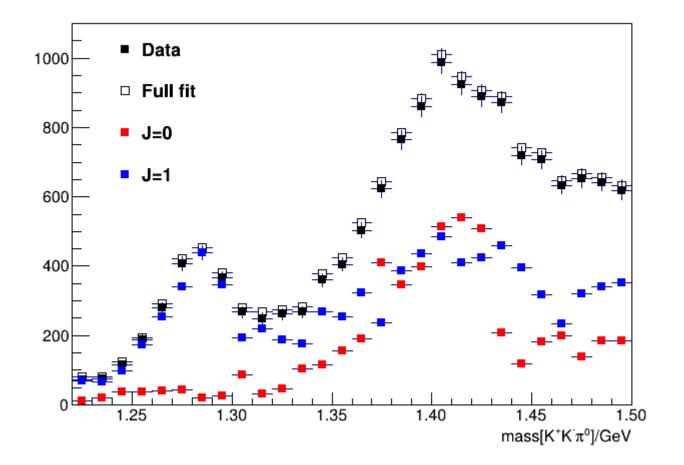
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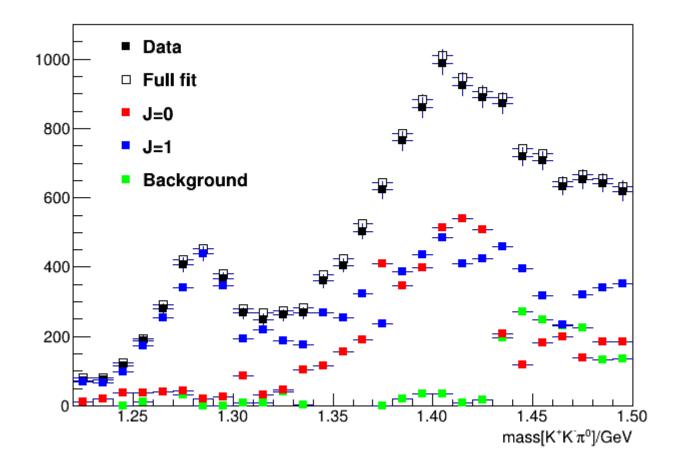
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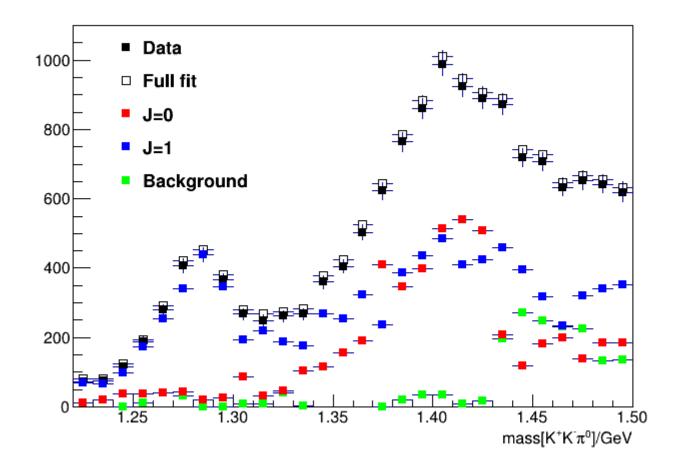
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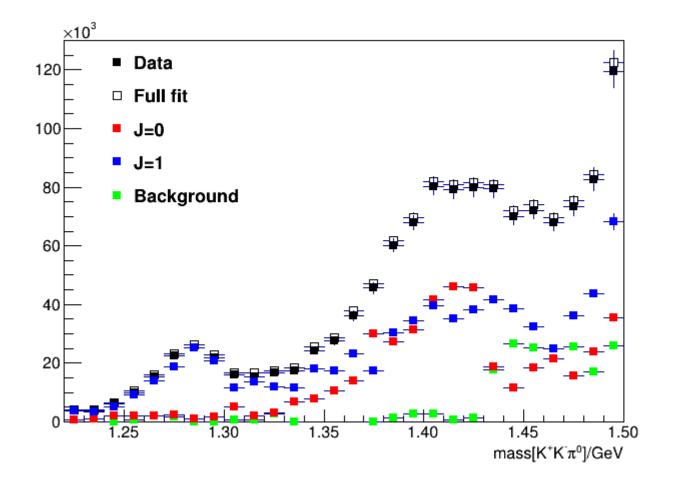
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• Need efficiency correction

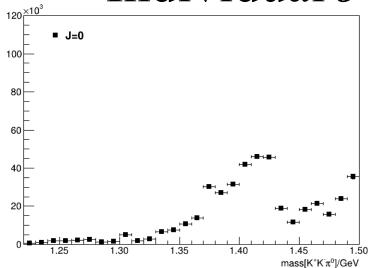
SU

Efficiency corrected

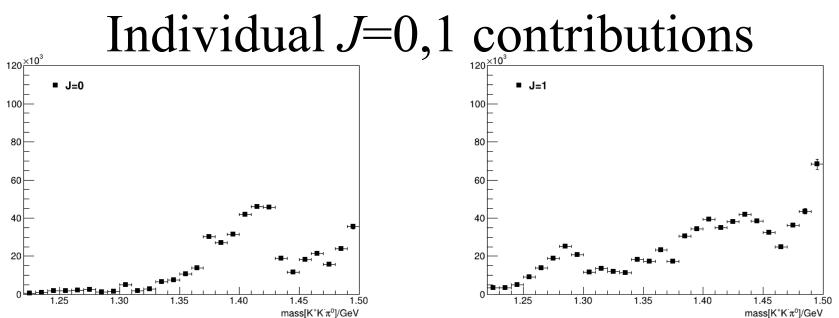




Individual J=0,1 contributions

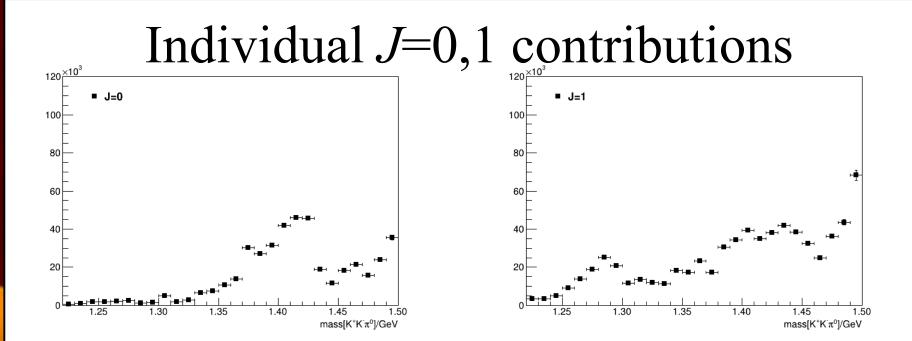






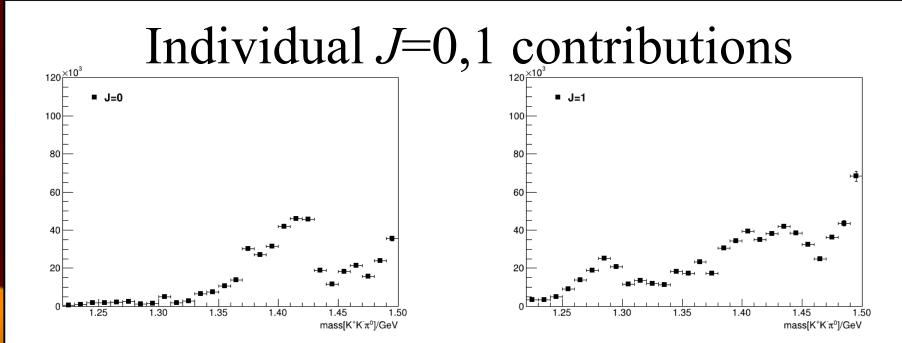
mass[K⁺K⁻π⁰]/GeV





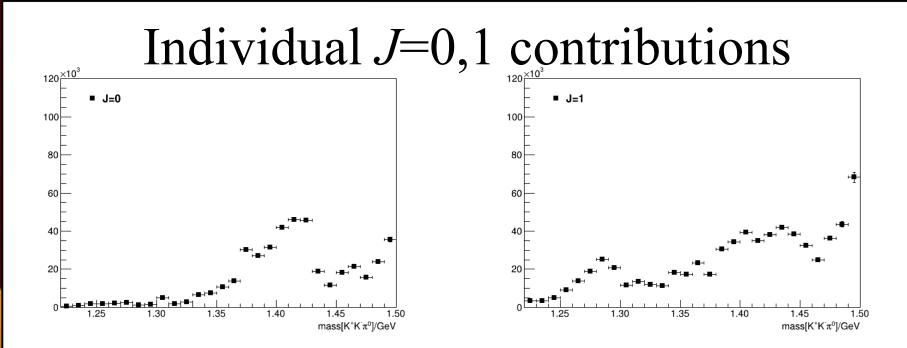
• Error bars look too small \mathfrak{S}





- Error bars look too small \otimes
- Will bootstrap errors later





- Error bars look too small \otimes
- Will bootstrap errors later
- Will use quick temporary error estimates for now



Error estimate

• Breaking AmpTools results into parts that COULD add together to form the full fit IF no interference between the parts



Error estimate

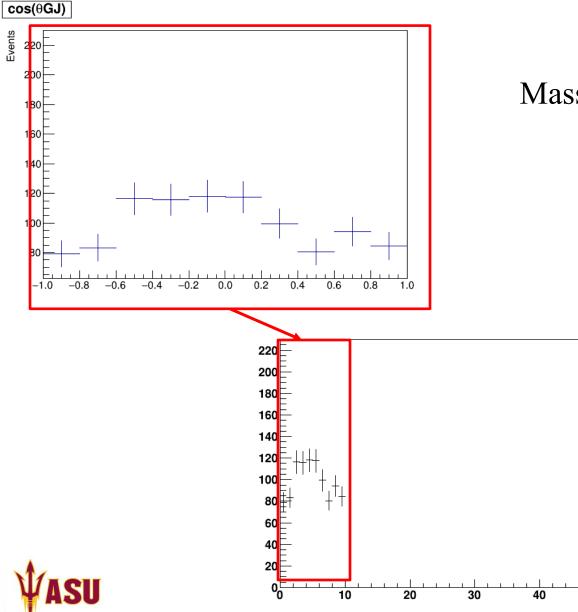
- Breaking AmpTools results into parts that COULD add together to form the full fit IF no interference between the parts
- Fit the AmpTools parts described above to the data



Error estimate

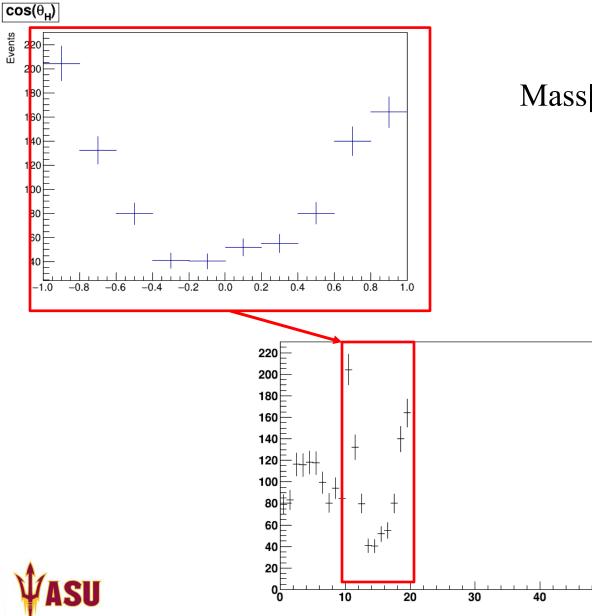
- Breaking AmpTools results into parts that COULD add together to form the full fit IF no interference between the parts
- Fit the AmpTools parts described above to the data
- Extract the uncertainty





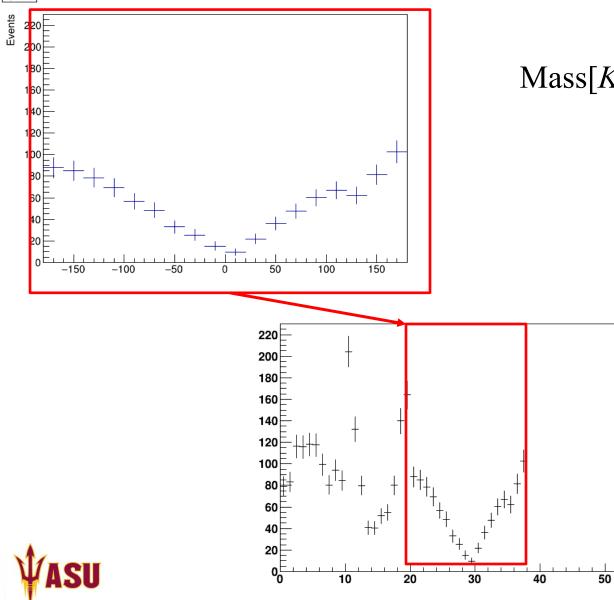
Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405 \text{ MeV}$

50



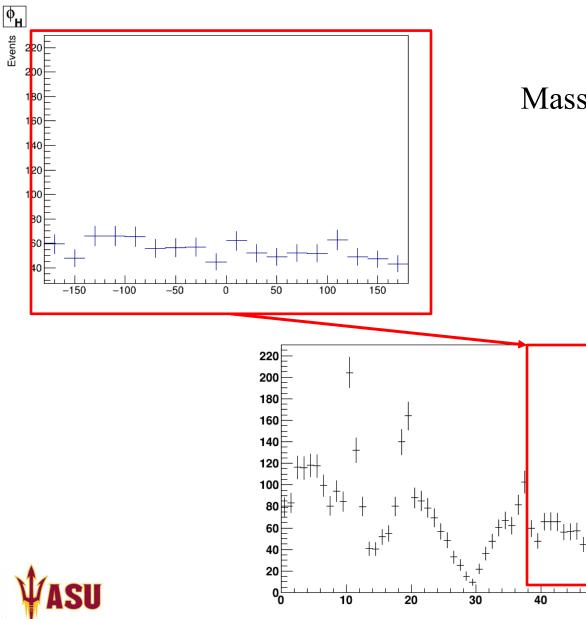
Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405$ MeV

50



φGJ

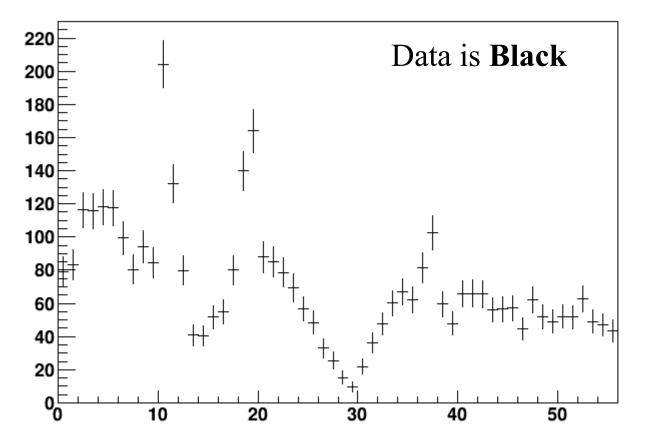
Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405 \text{ MeV}$



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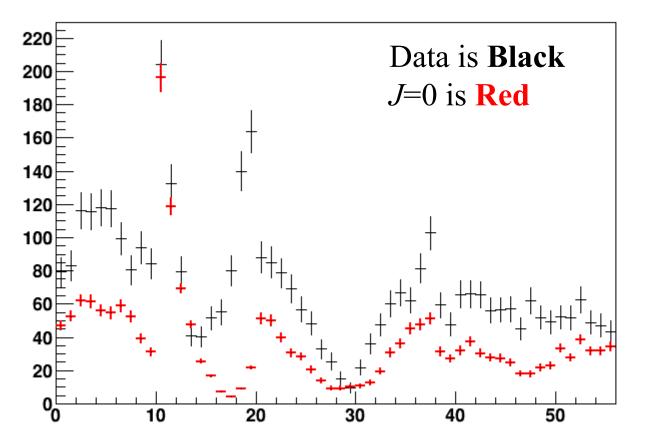
50

Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405$ MeV



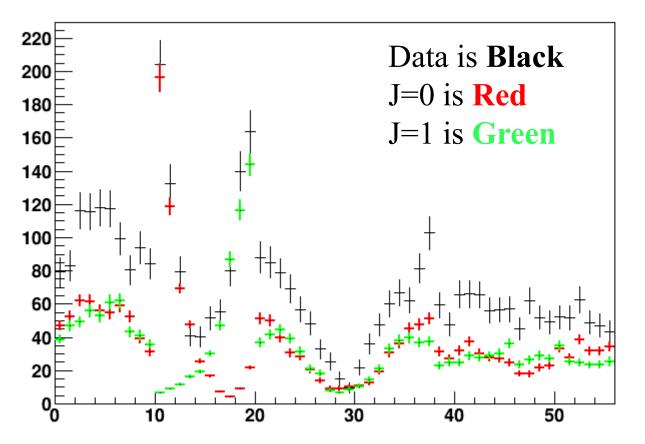
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Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405$ MeV



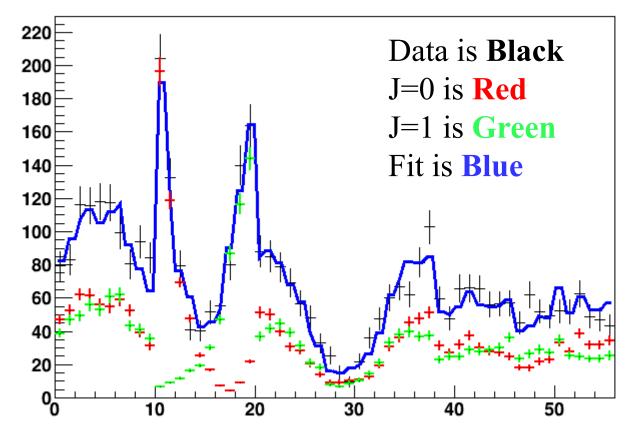


Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405 \text{ MeV}$





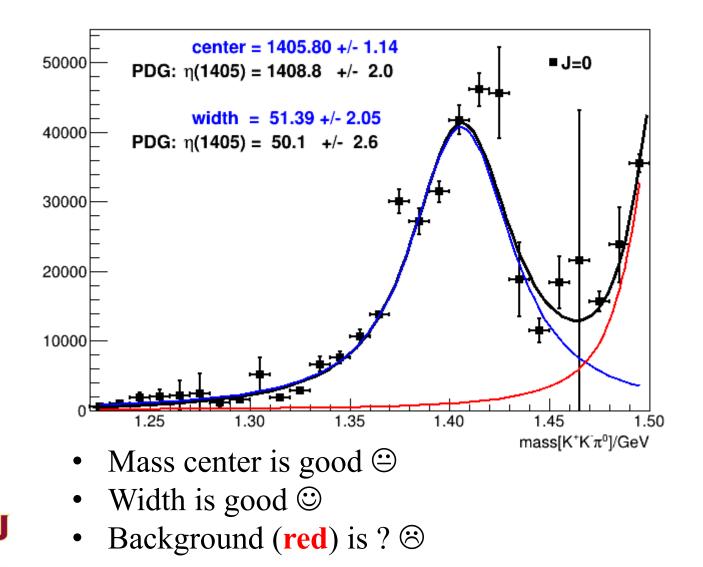
Mass $[K^+K^-\pi^0] = 1405 \text{ MeV}$



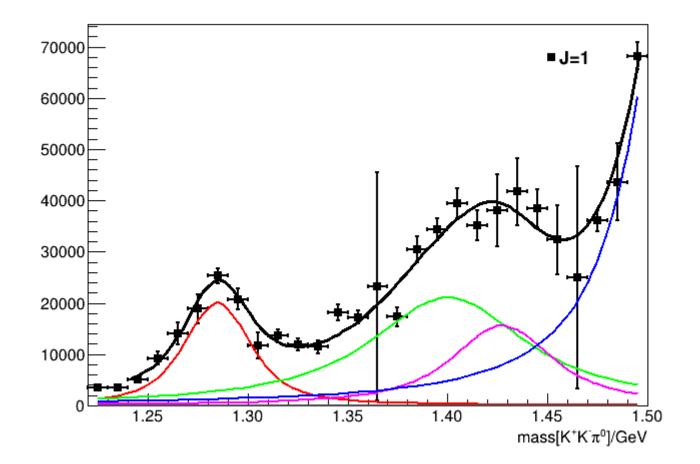
• Fit data to $aJ_0 + bJ_1$, where a and b are parameters of the fit

• The errors on *a* and *b* are then used in estimating the error for the *J*=0 and *J*=1 terms, respectively, for this mass bin $_{32}$

J = 0 fit results compared to $\eta(1405)$

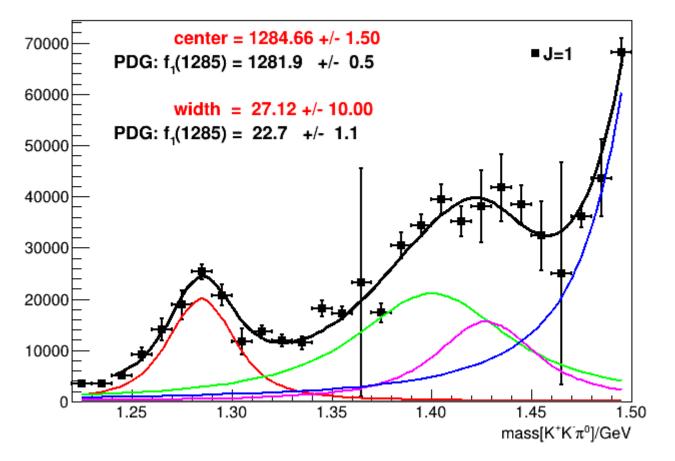


J = 1 fit results



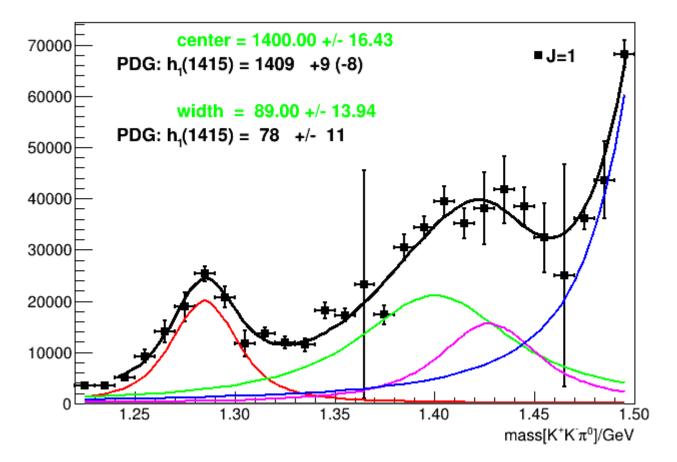
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J = 1 fit results compared to $f_1(1285)$



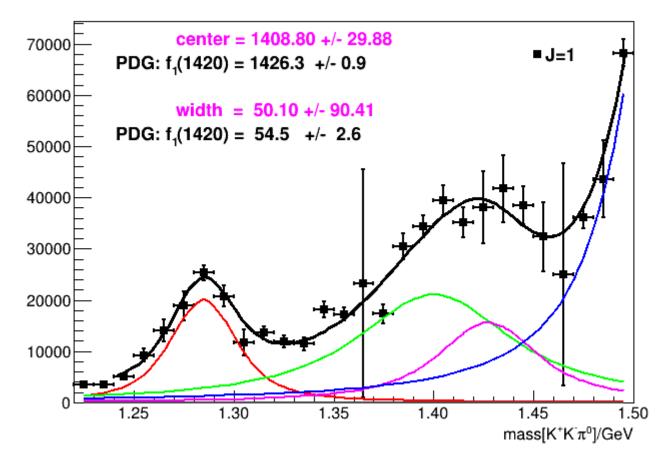
- Mass center is too slightly off ⊕
- Width is good [©]

J = 1 fit results compared to $h_1(1415)$



- Mass center hit limit ☺
- Width hit limit ⊗

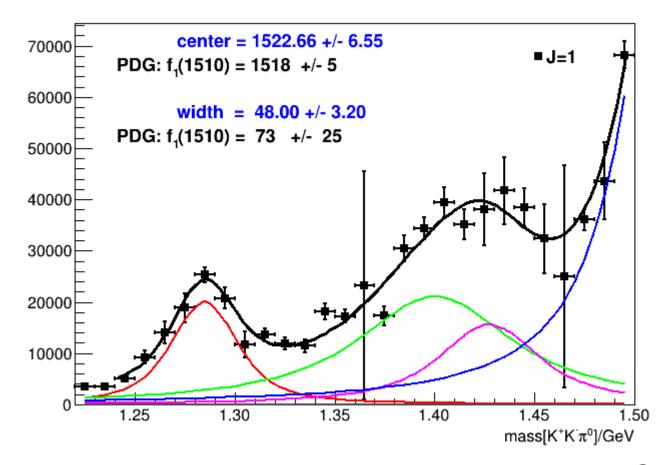
J = 1 fit results compared to $f_1(1420)$



• Mass center is good, but huge uncertainty ☺

• Width is good, but huge uncertainty 🕮

J = 1 fit results compared to $f_1(1520)$



- Mass center is too good but off the figure ☺
- Width hit the limit \mathfrak{S}

