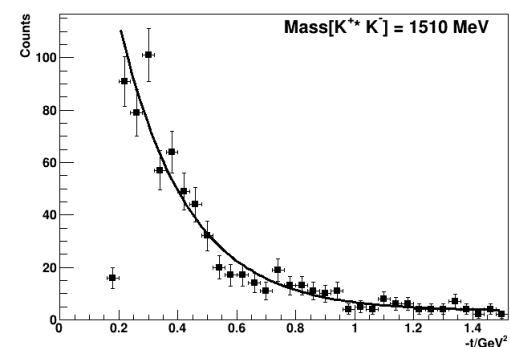
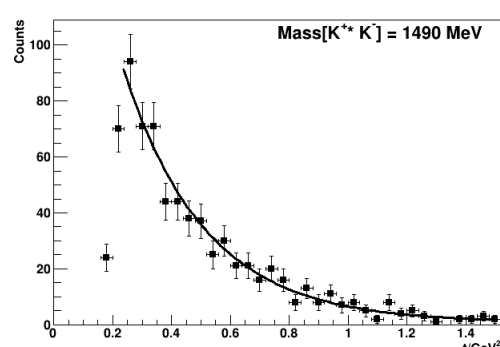
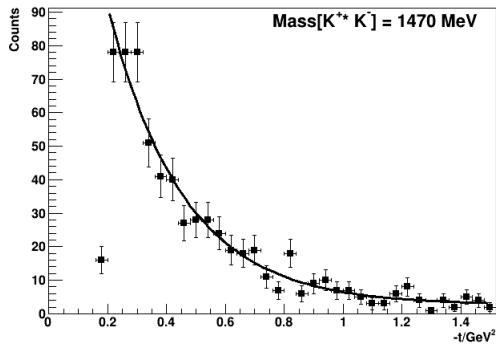
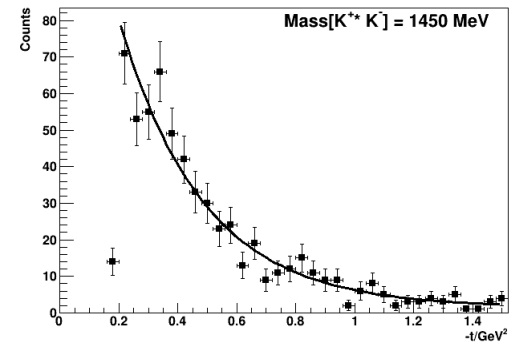
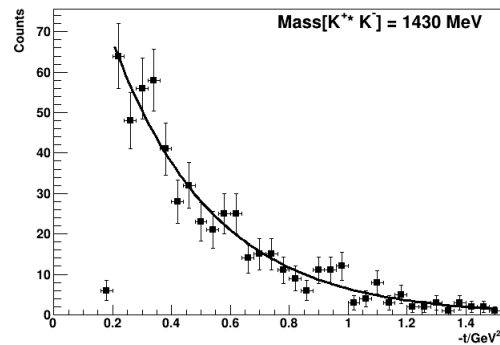
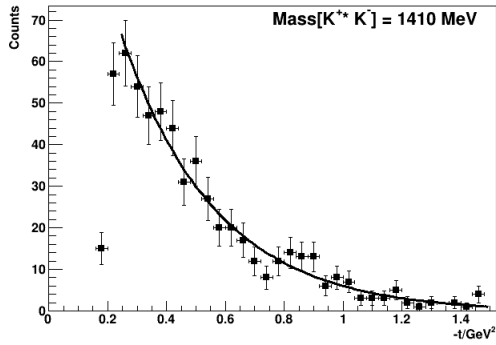
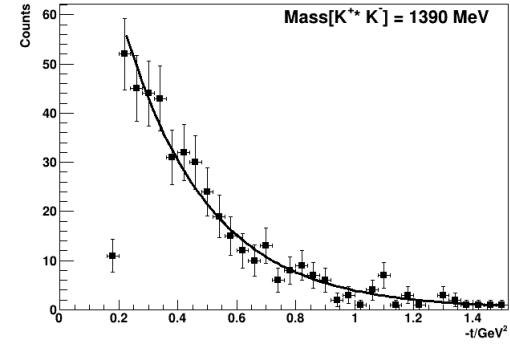
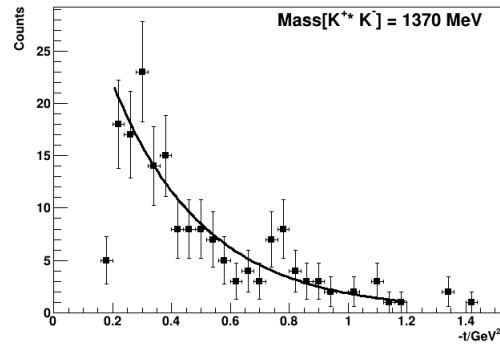
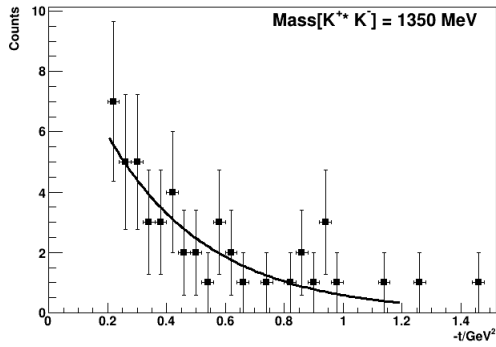


Mass dependent t -slopes at low
invariant-mass $K^* K$ and use of sigmoid
function for estimating background
under $\varphi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ events

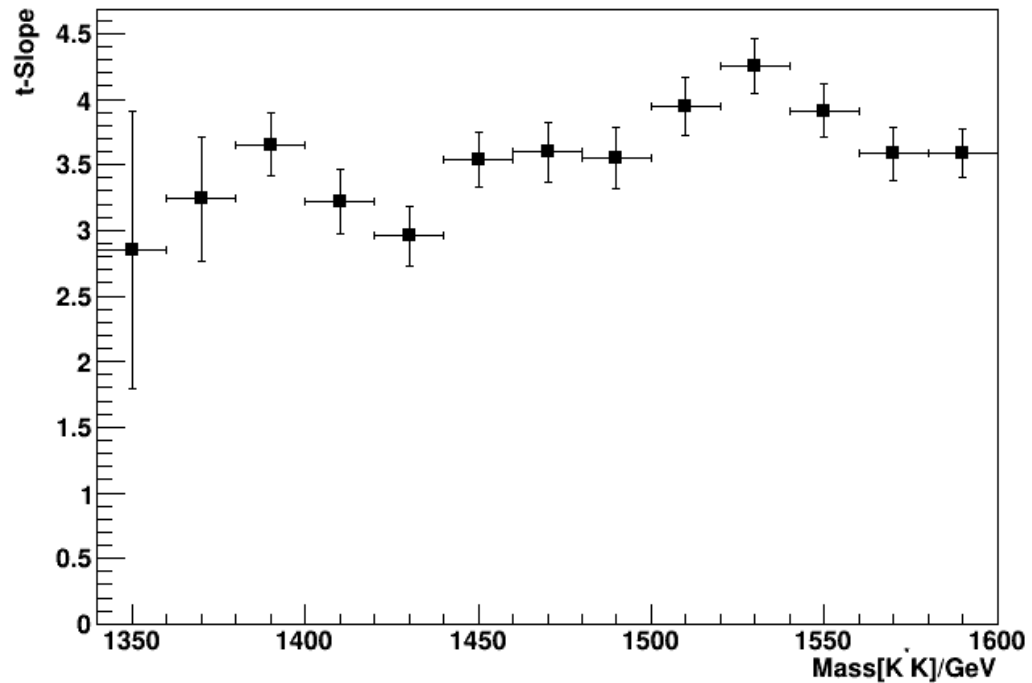
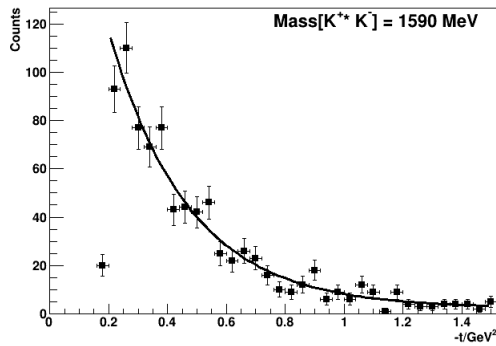
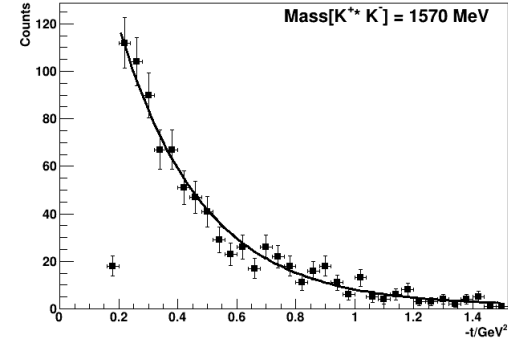
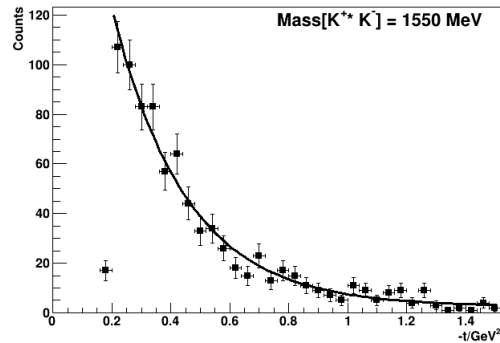
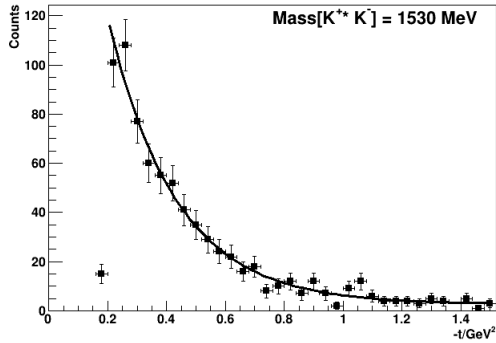
Mass dependent t -slopes at low invariant-mass $K^* K$

- Recently discovered that the t -slope had mass dependence
- Previous analysis used fixed t -slope = $-1.15/\text{GeV}^2$ for all mass[$K^* K$] values

t -slope fits (slide 1)



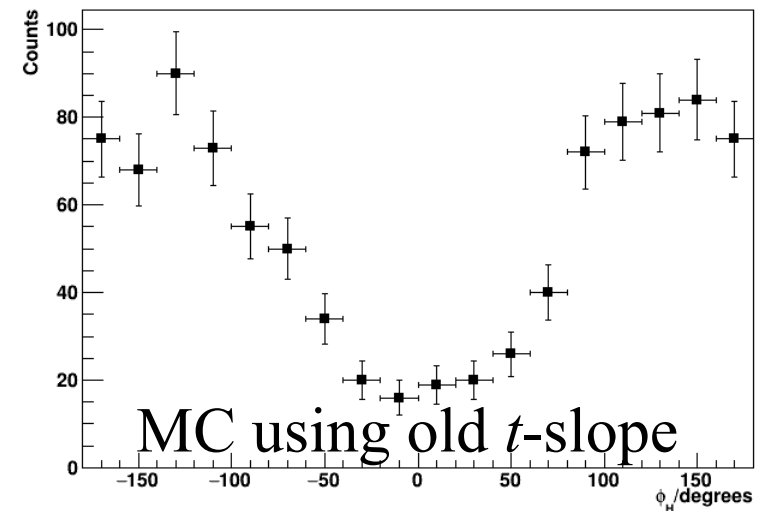
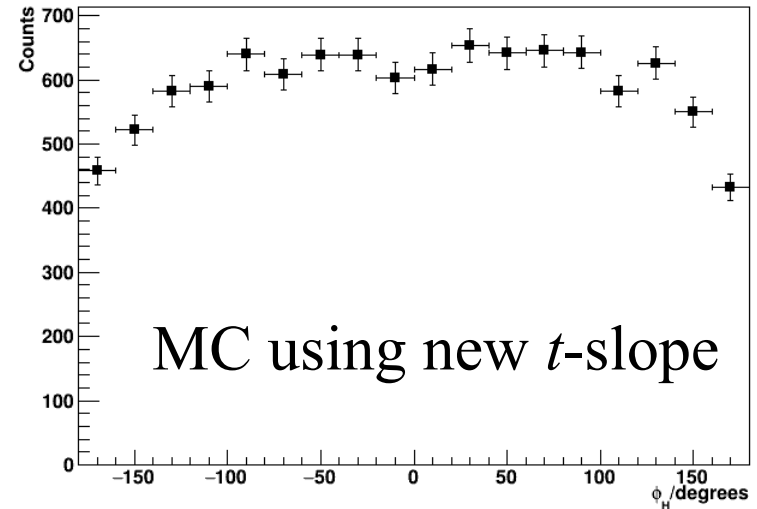
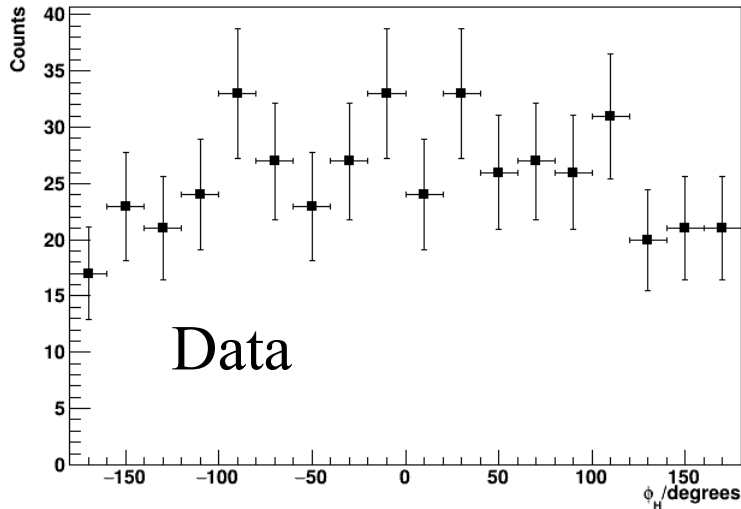
t -slope fits (slide 2)



Definition of (θ, φ) and (θ_H, φ_H)

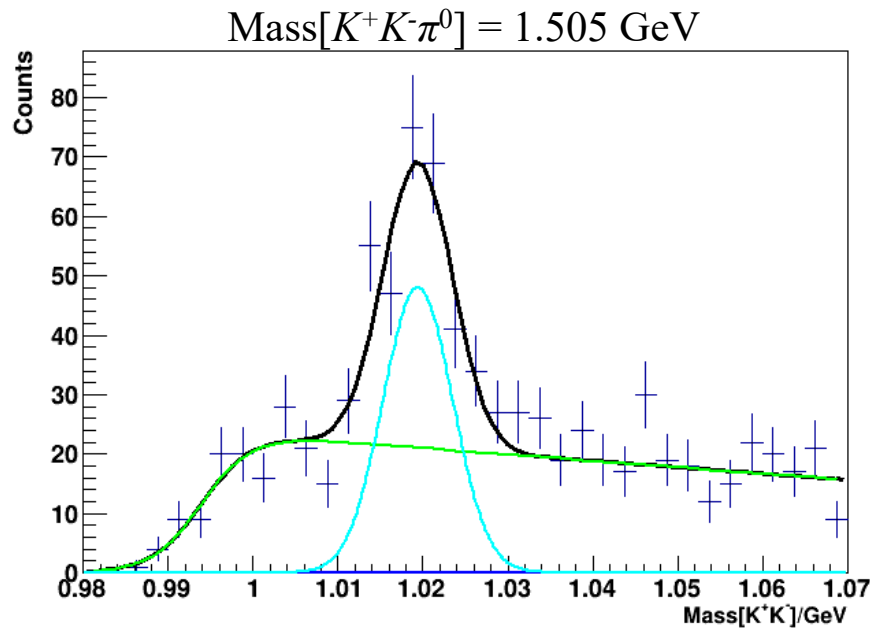
- The (θ, φ) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the K^* , in helicity frame of K^*K system: z -axis coincident with the K^*K system and y -axis in direction of cross product of beam with z -axis
- The (θ_H, φ_H) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the Kaon, in the helicity frame of the K^* : z_H -axis coincident with the K^* and the y -axis in direction of cross product of z -axis (from above) with the z_H -axis

t -slope influence on φ_H distribution for Mass[K^*K] = 1.390 GeV



Background threshold behavior estimated through use of sigmoid function

- Fitting function includes
 - Gaussian function representing φ meson
 - Math Background (1st order polynomial) multiplied by sigmoid



- Alan will show more sophisticated treatment of that includes Voigt function representations of the φ and additional $a_0(980)$

Title

