

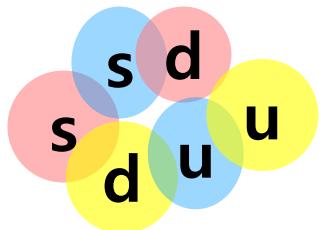
Limit on H-dibaryon production in the Y(1,2S) decay

BongHo Kim(SNU)
For the Belle collaboration

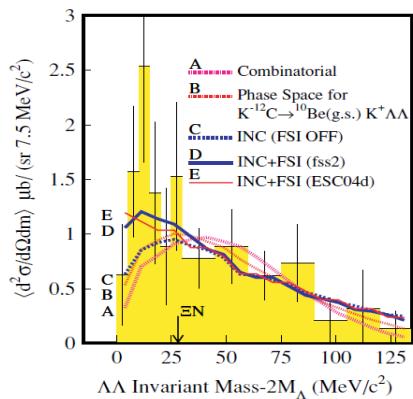


Motivation

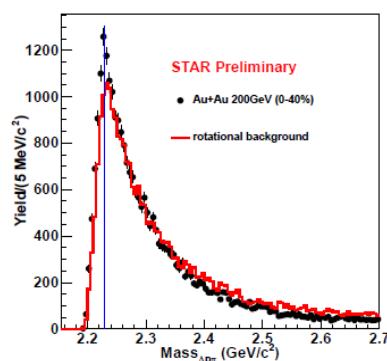
Channels with Λ



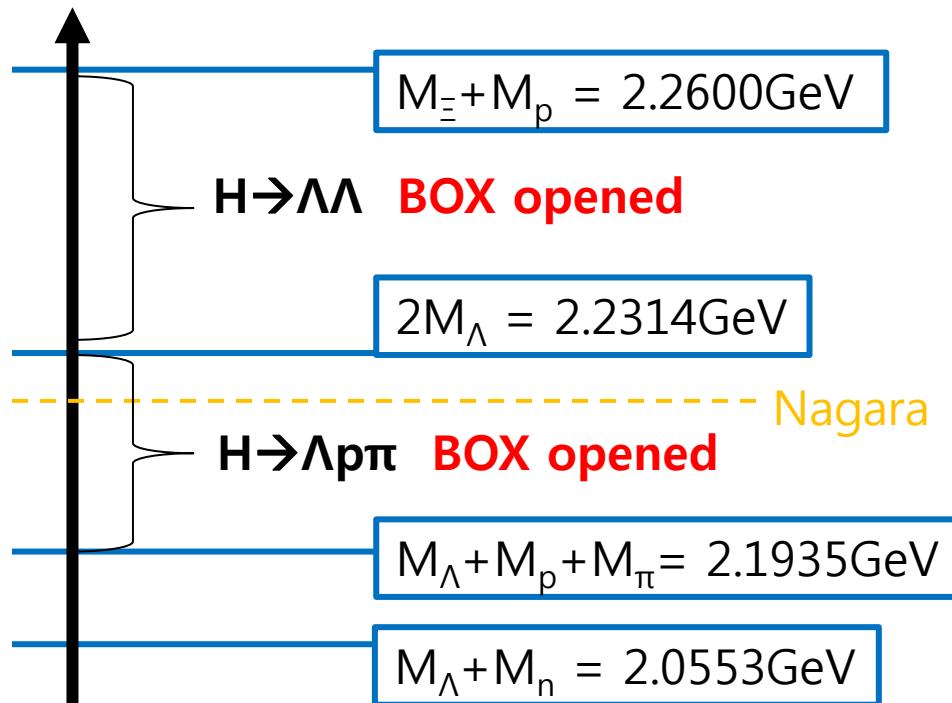
These days, there are some experiments that claim sign of the H-dibaryon.



KEK-PS
E522(2007)



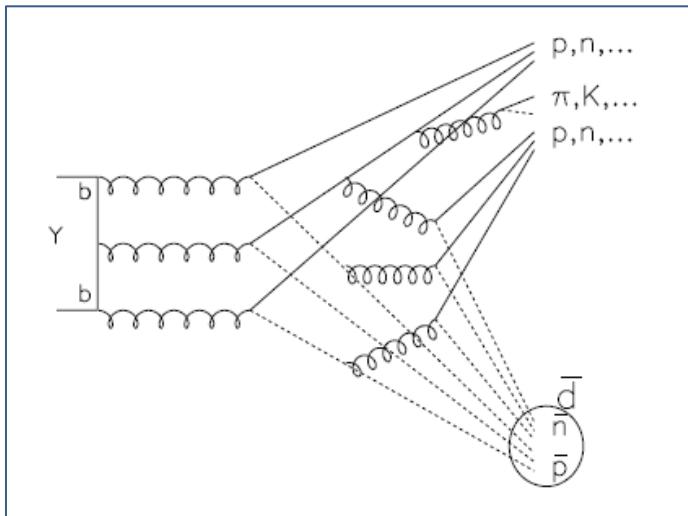
RHIC-STAR
detector
(2011)



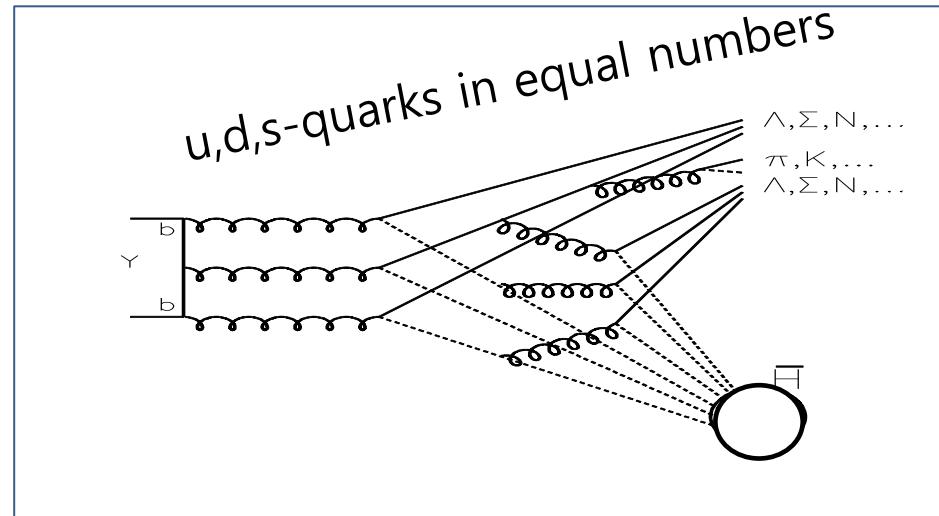
Our expectation for $\Upsilon(ns)$ decay

- clean signature for Belle : We have enough data for
 $\Upsilon(1,2S) = (102 + 158) * 10^6 \#$

$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \text{anti-deuteron} + \text{anything}$

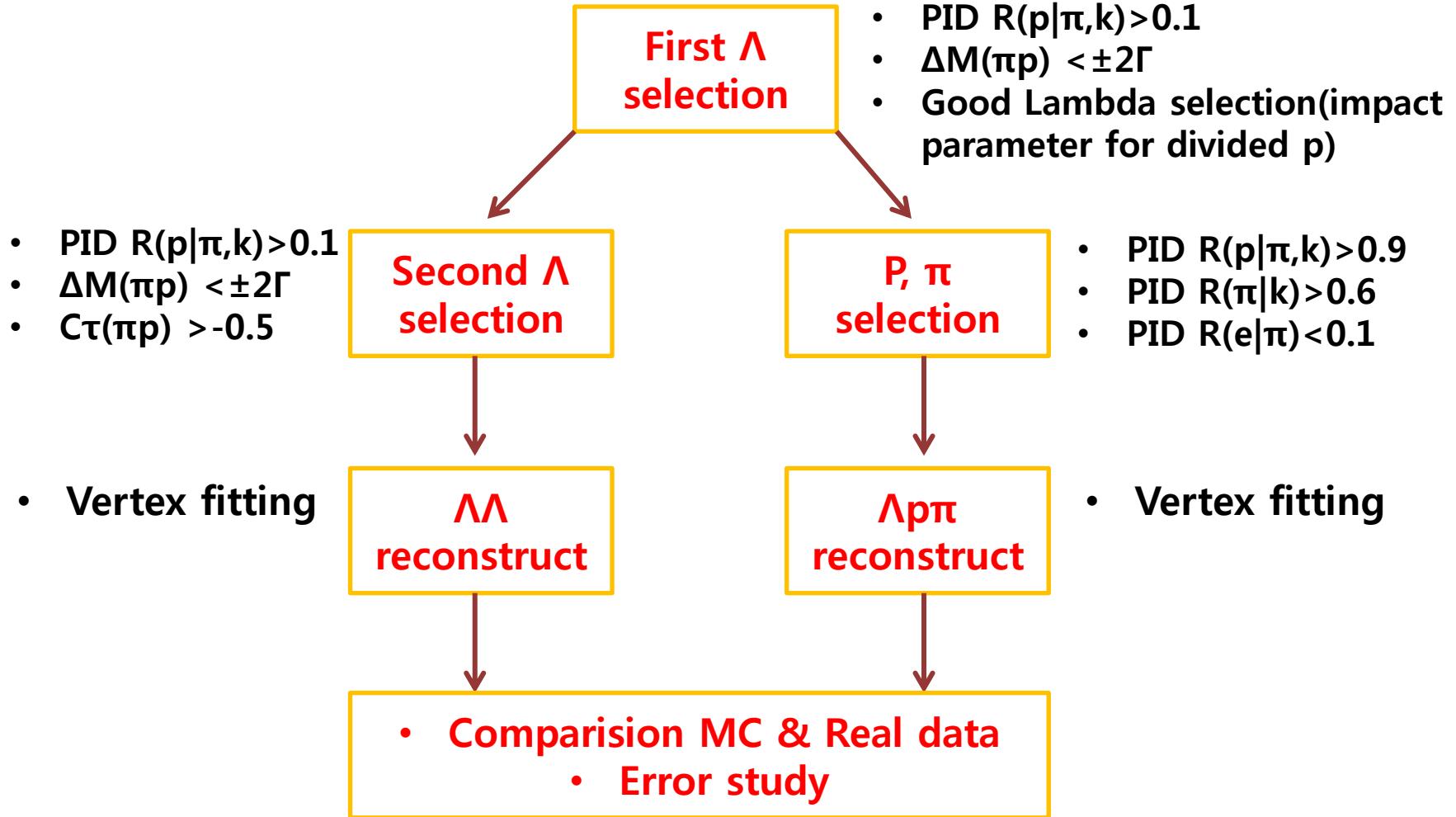


CLEO: $Bf[\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \text{anti-deuteron} + X] = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ ← Large!!



If H -dibaryon exists, one can naively expect a Bf of order $\sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$

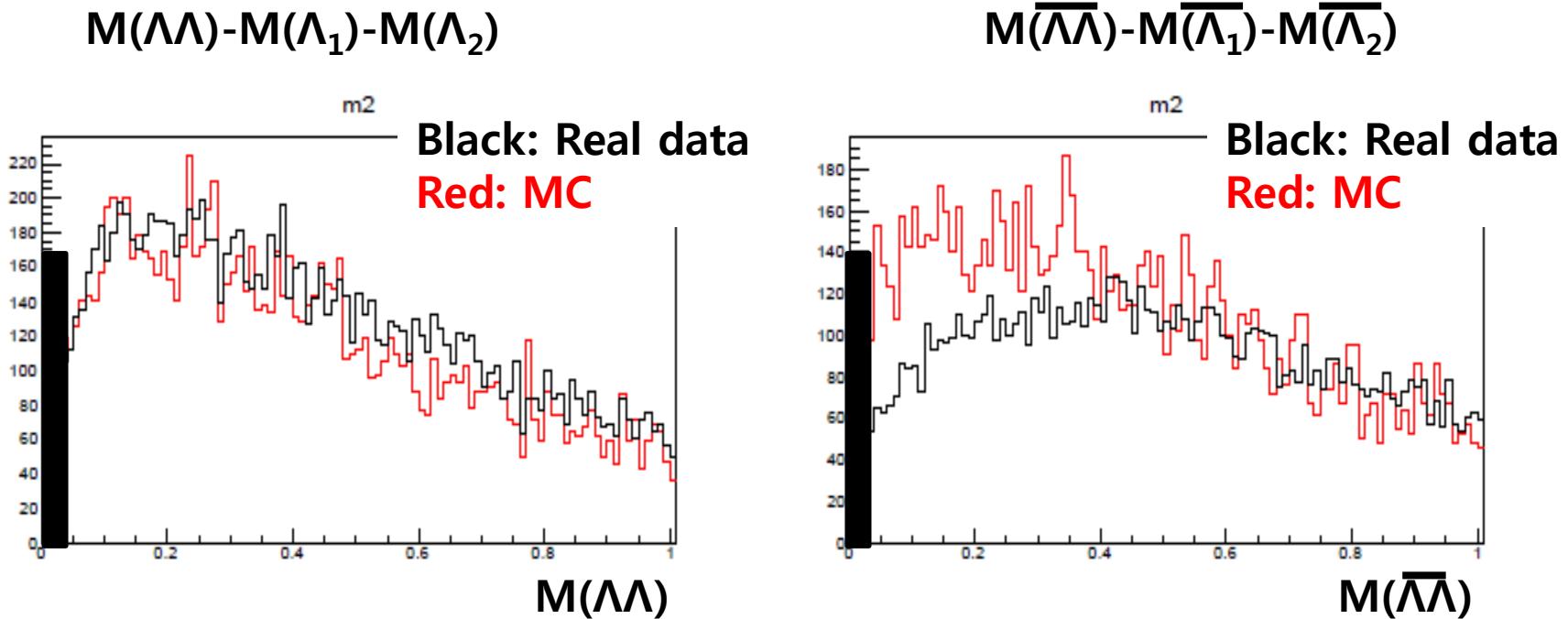
Analysis method



$\Lambda\Lambda$ cut value

Particle	Quantity	Requirement
Λ_1	PID($P_1 \pi$ or K)	>0.1
	Goodvee	1 or 2
	$\Delta M(\pi p)$	$<\pm 2\Gamma$
Λ_2	PID($P_2 \pi$ or K)	>0.1
	$\Delta M(\pi p)$	$<\pm 2\Gamma$
	ct_{Λ_2}	>-0.5
$\Lambda_1\Lambda_2$	χ^2	<200
$\Lambda_1\Lambda_2$ (multiple entry)	χ^2	smallest
$\pi_1\pi_2$	$M(\pi_1\pi_2)$	>0.288
p_1p_2	$M(p_1p_2)$	>1.878
	$N_{hit}(p_1+p_2)$	>60

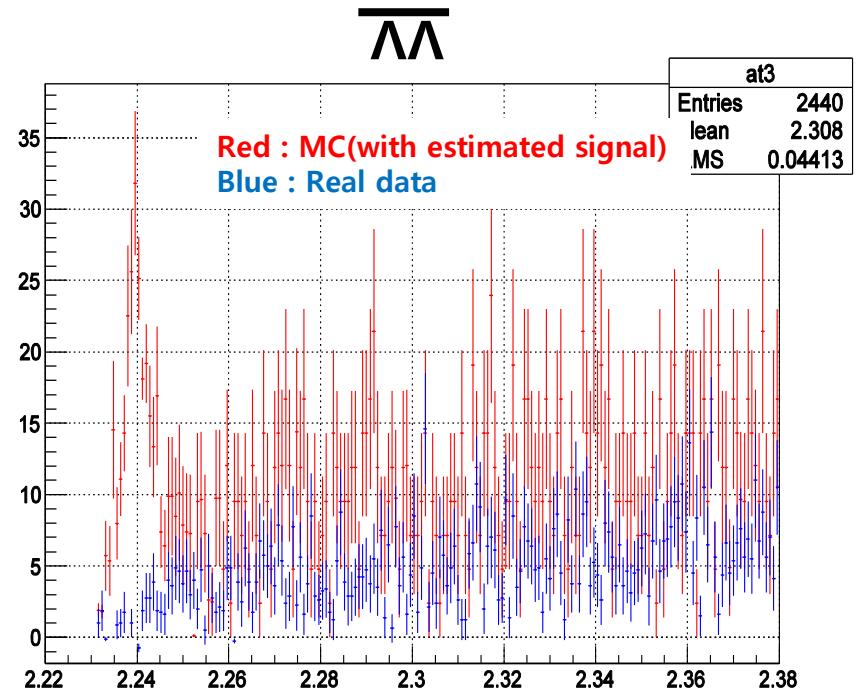
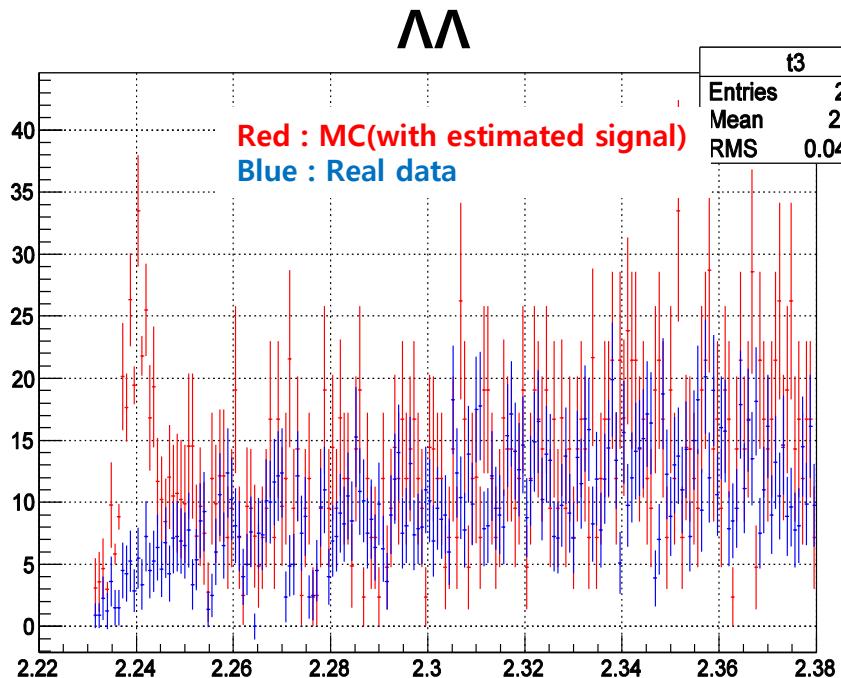
$M(\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda)$ Distribution problem



- low momentum \overline{N} annihilation. cross sections large & poorly measured,
- Discrepancy likely due to underestimates of these effects in the MC.
- we correct efficiency using data to make $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda$ yields equal.
- Correction factor: $R = 0.768 \pm 0.061$ (0.061 = systematic error)

Open $\Lambda\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ Box

$M(\Lambda\Lambda \text{ or } \bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda})$ Distribution using $Y(1S)$



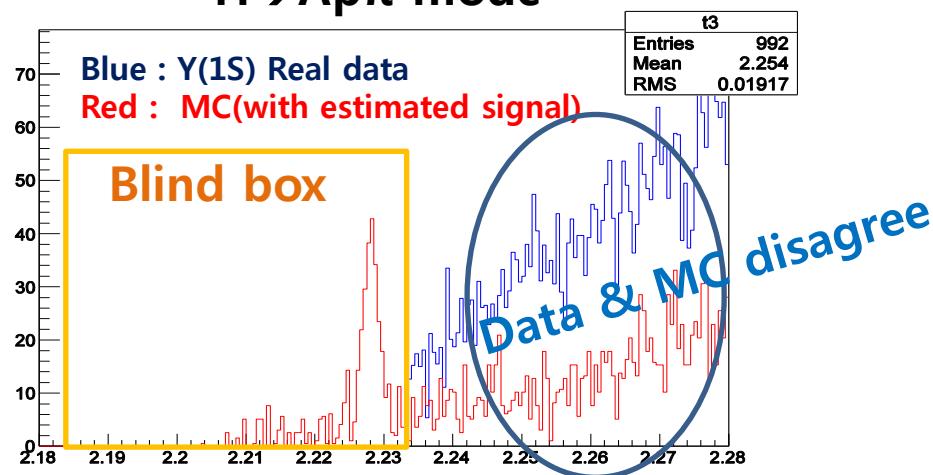
Red : MC(with signal at $BF[Y(1S) \rightarrow HX] = 4 \times 10^{-5}$ level)
Blue : Real $Y(1S)$ data

$\Lambda p\pi$ cut value

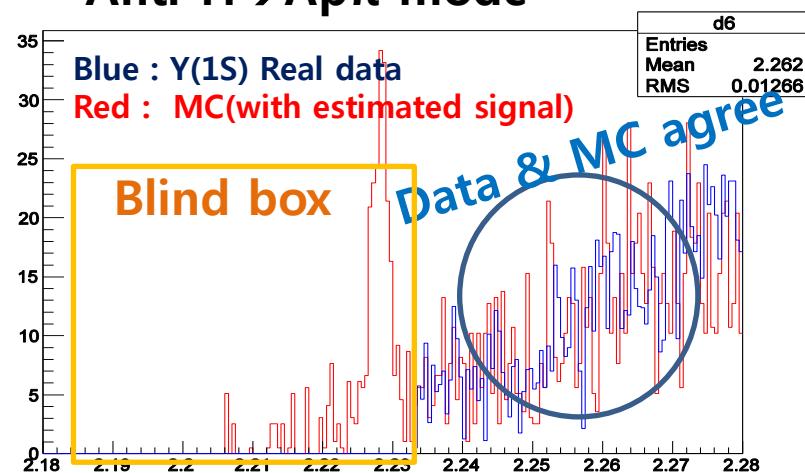
Particle	Quantity	Requirement
Λ	PID($P_1 \pi$ or K)	>0.1
	Goodvee	1 or 2
	$\Delta M(\pi p)$	$<\pm 2\Gamma$
p_2	PID($P_2 \pi$ or K)	>0.9
π_2	PID($\pi_2 k$)	>0.6
	PID(e π_2)	<0.1
$\Lambda p_2 \pi_2$		
	χ^2	<50
	$c\tau_H$	>0
$\Pi_1 \pi_2$	$M(\pi_1 \pi_2)$	>0.28
$p_1 p_2$		
	$M(p_1 p_2)$	>1.878
	Nhit($p_1 + p_2$)	>50
$\Lambda p_2 \pi_2$	χ^2	Smallest one
Λ (not anti)	momentum	0.5
p_2 (not anti)	NewHadron_busan	0.5

$M(\Lambda\pi)$ Distribution problem

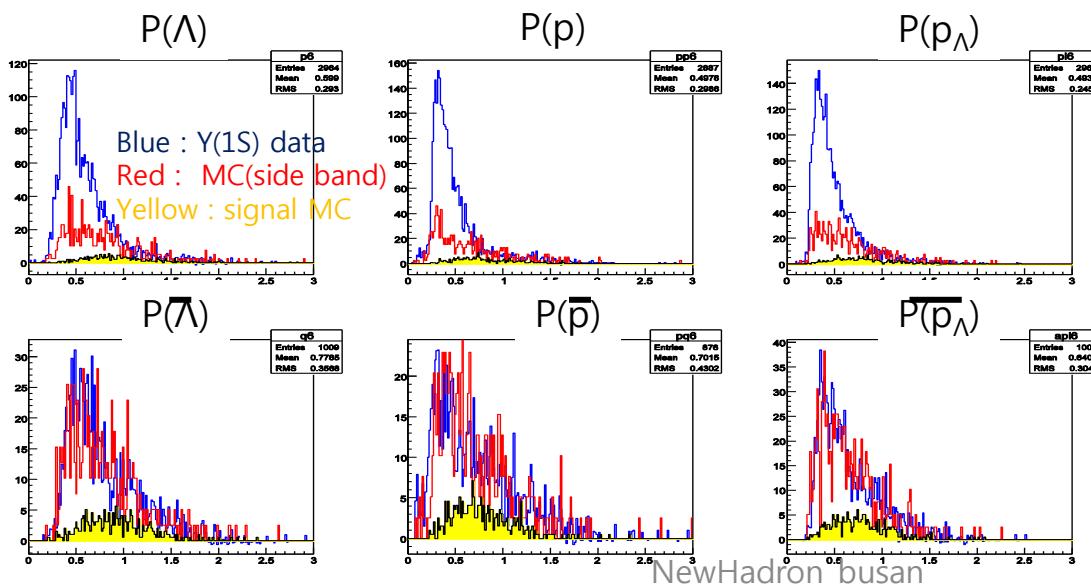
$H \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ mode



Anti- $H \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi$ mode



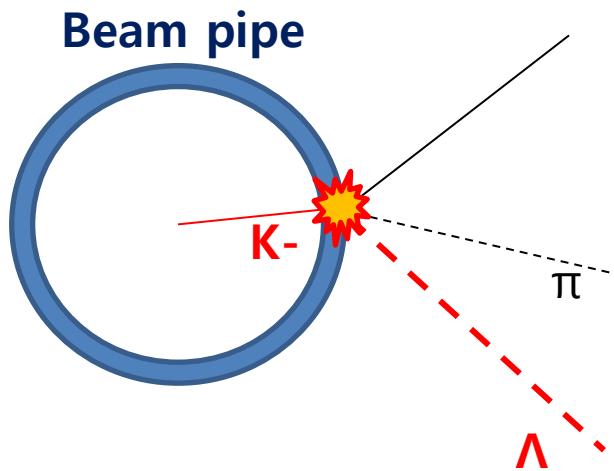
L
A
B
F
r
a
m
e



Difference:
 $\Lambda\pi$ data > MC
 $\bar{\Lambda}\pi$ data \approx MC
 Excess Low-momentum $\Lambda\pi$
 (not $\bar{\Lambda}\pi$)

$M(\Lambda p \pi)$ Distribution problem

- difference between MC& data due to p's & Λ 's produced in detector by low energy K's
- Not an issue for \bar{p} 's & $\bar{\Lambda}$'s

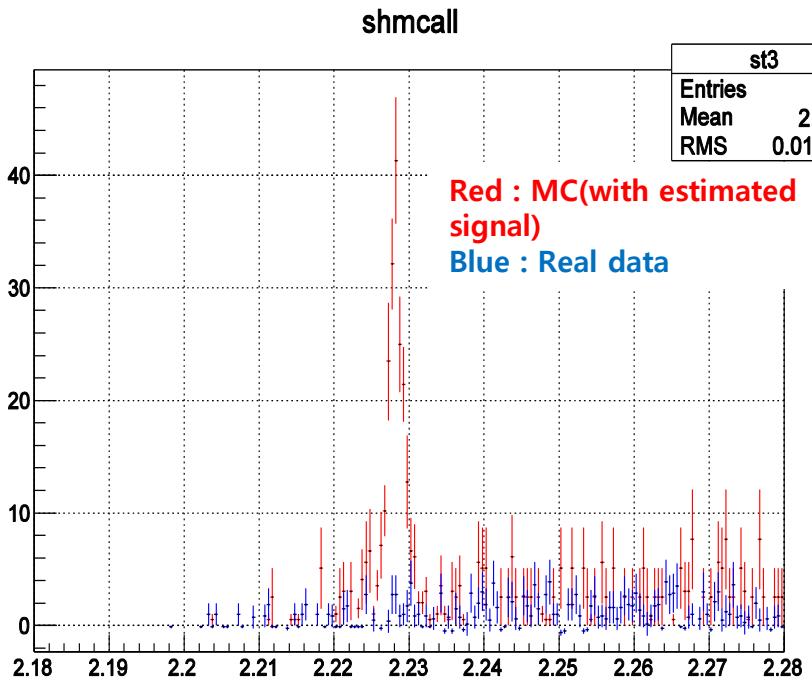


- Reject p's and Λ 's with $p < 0.5\text{GeV}/c$
(not applied \bar{p} & $\bar{\Lambda}$)

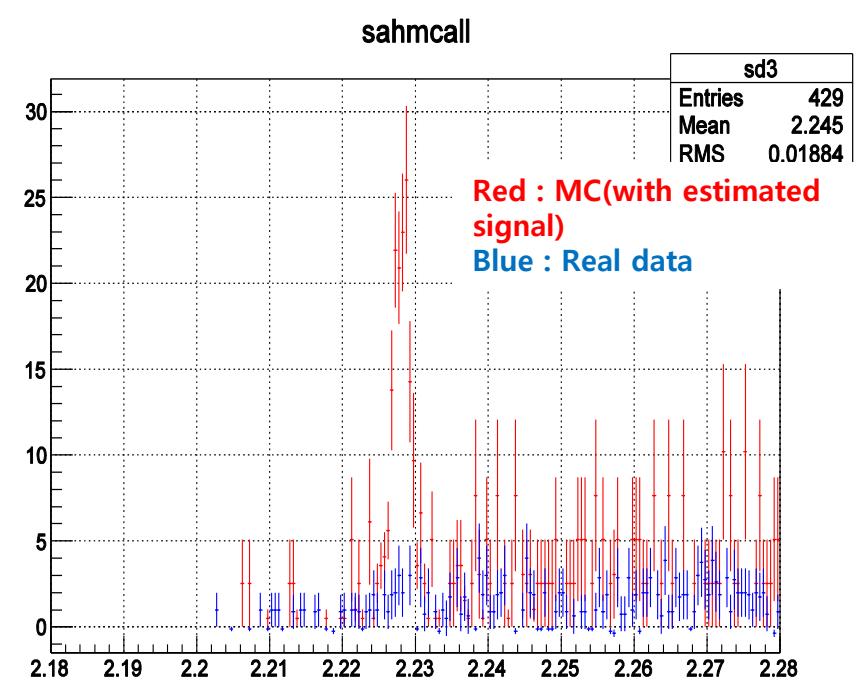
Open $\Lambda\pi/\Lambda\bar{\pi}$ Box

$M(\Lambda p\pi)$ distribution using $\Upsilon(1S)$

$H \rightarrow \Lambda p\pi$ mode



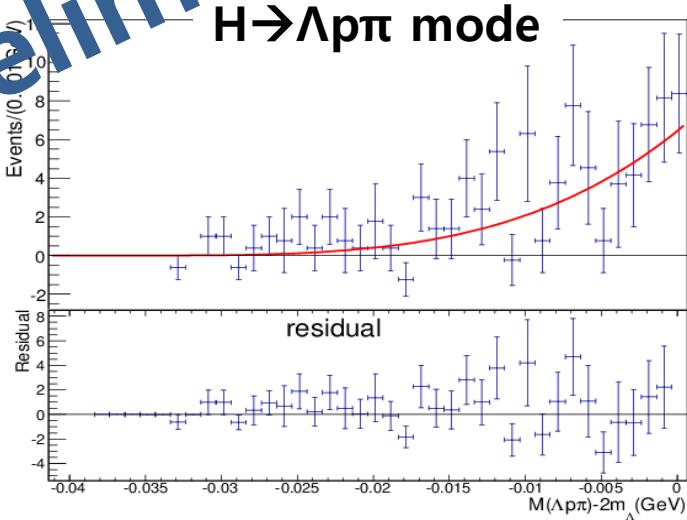
Anti- $H \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} p\pi$ mode



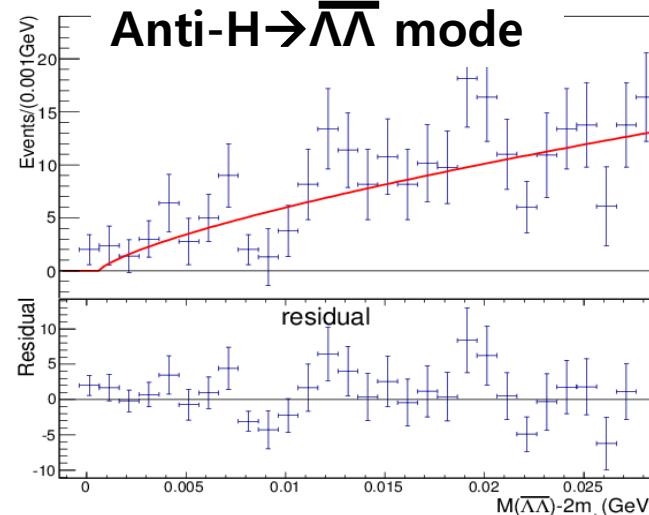
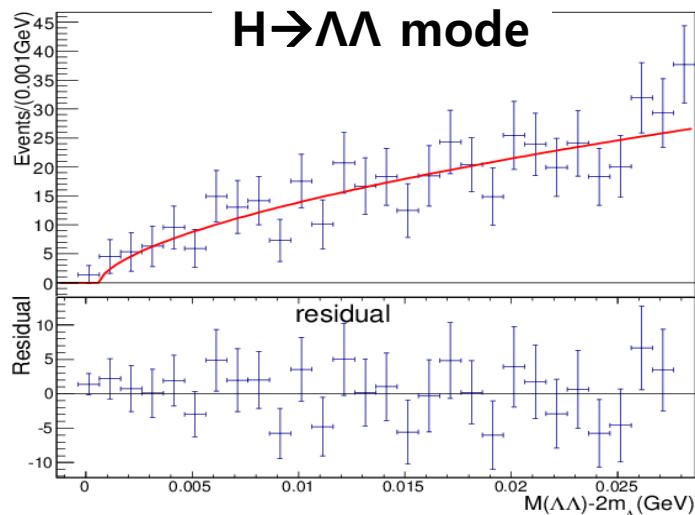
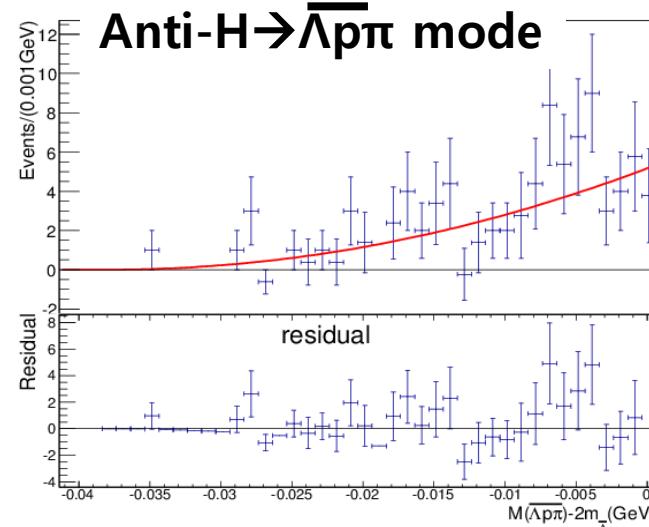
Red : MC(with signal at $BF[\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow HX] = 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ level)
Blue : Real $\Upsilon(1S)$ data

Fitting distribution using $\Upsilon(1,2S)$ (no signal PDF)

preliminary



BG function = Argus



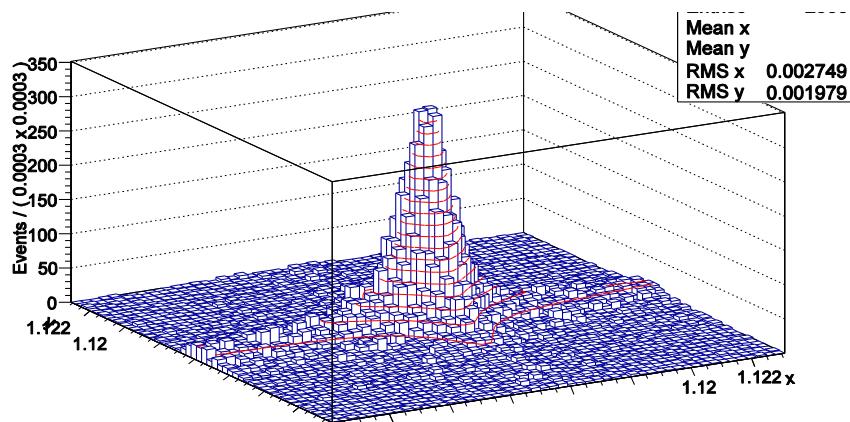
Systematic Error(%err only)

	lambdalambda	anti-lambdalambda	lambdappi	anti-lambdapipi	
N(Y(1S))	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	bn1138
N(Y(2S))	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	bn1185
tracking	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	bn1165(high p)
Proton ID	4.3	4.3	6.58	6.58	ProtonID
pion ID:K	0	0	2.78	2.78	kid_eff6
momentumcut			1.7		MC study(Ξ^-)
lambda recon	12	9	3	5	bn684
goodvee	3.4	2.6	0.5	1.6	bn684
M(lambda)	2	2	1	1	bn684
BF[lambda->ppi]	1	1	0.5	0.5	PDG
continuum	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Belle page
chisq	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	MC study($\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$)
ct	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	MC study($\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$)
binning	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	MC study(Ξc)
resolution	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	MC study(Ξc)
fitrage	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	MC study(Ξc)
Acceptance(mc stat+efficiency R)	2.4	8.2861329943	2.7	2.6	MC study(signal MC)
Total	15.1	15.0	New 10.9 Hbbon_busan	11.4	15

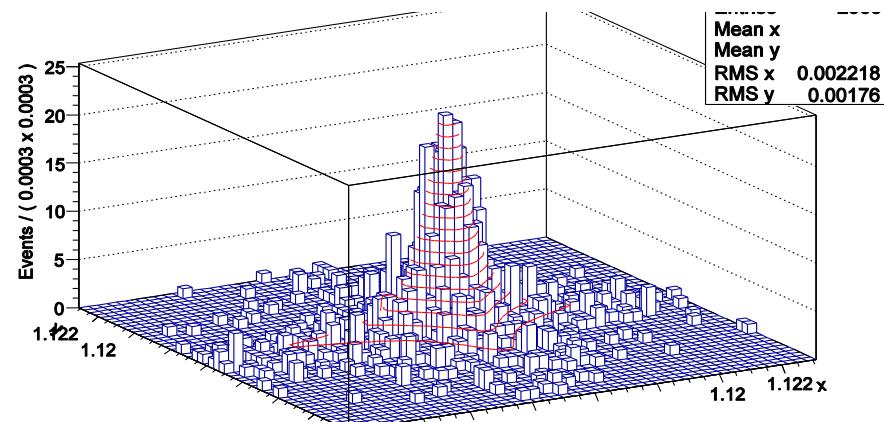
χ^2 & ct Systematic error study

- For getting χ^2 cut efficiency we see loose cut $\chi^2 < 250$ and $\chi^2 < 200$ cut(what we used)
- For ct cut, we see without ct cut and $ct > -0.5$ (what we used)

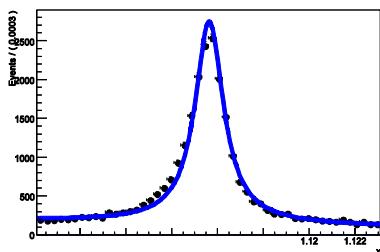
$\Lambda\Lambda$ mass 2dfit (Real data)_normal cut



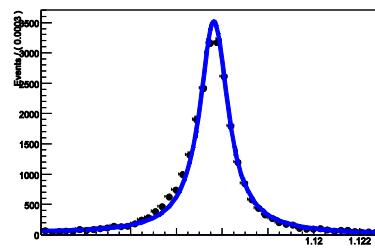
$\Lambda\Lambda$ mass 2dfit (MC data)_normal cut



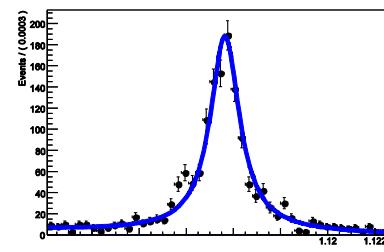
X axis projection



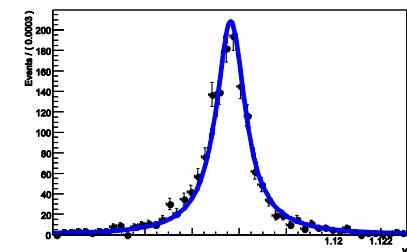
Y axis projection



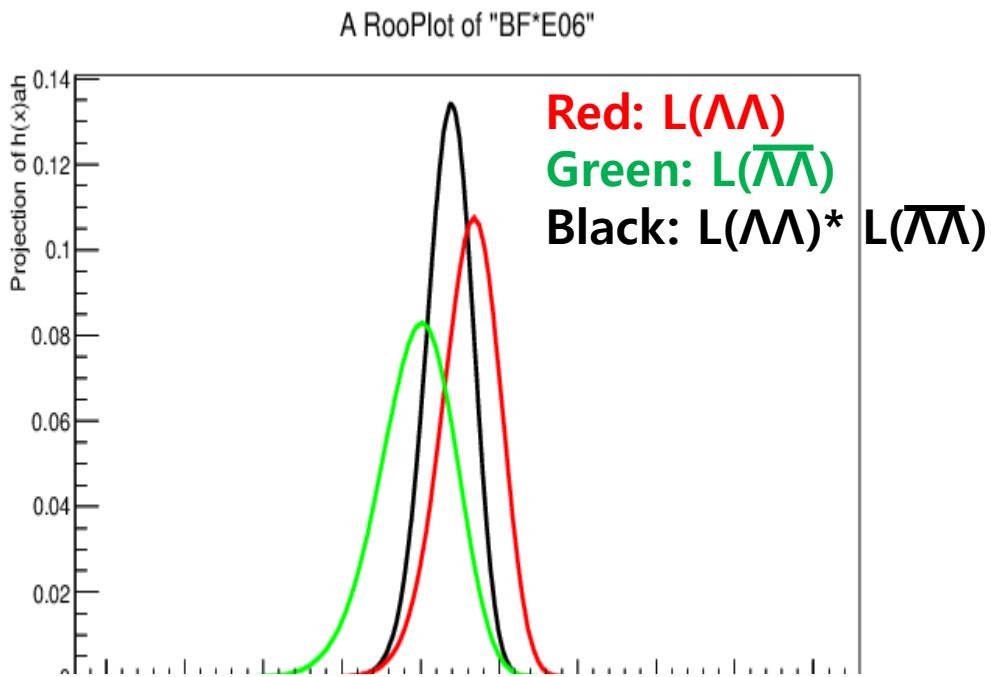
X axis projection



Y axis projection



Combine $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$



Fit with signal included:
 $\Lambda\Lambda$ and $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ channels are combined by multiplying likelihoods (including systematics)

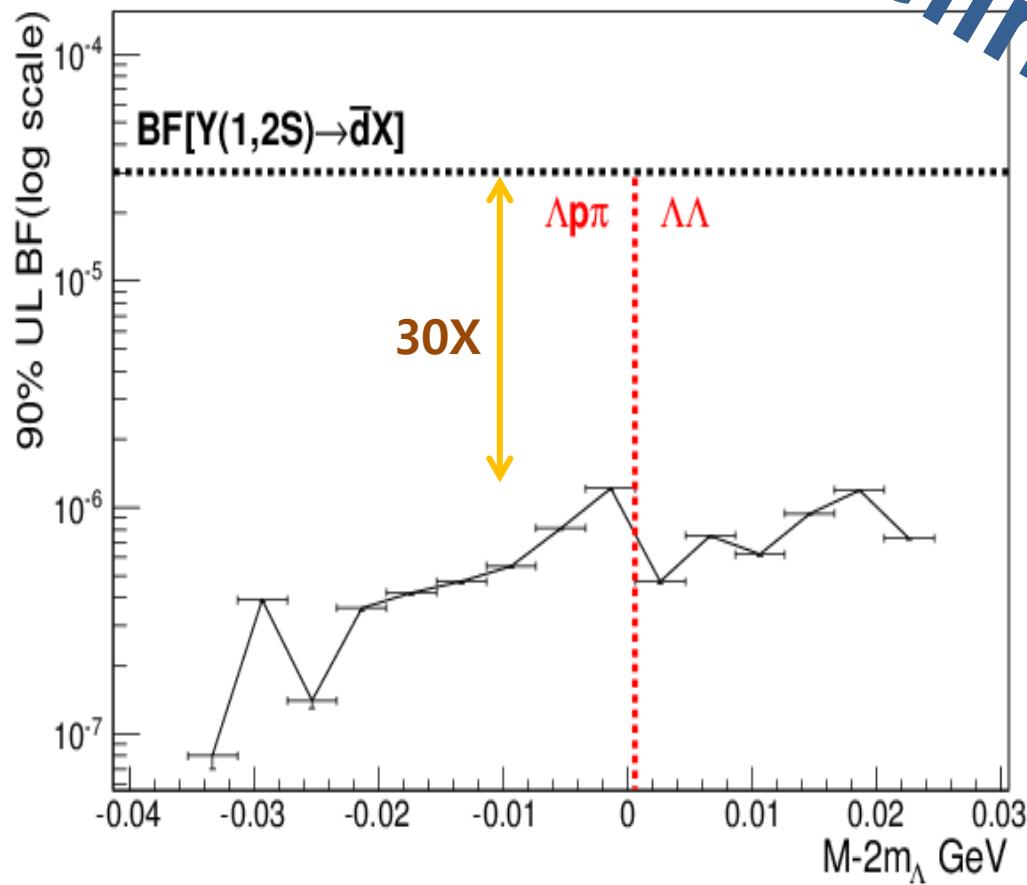
(90% from $BF[Y(nS) \rightarrow HX] = 0$)

$$\int_0^{UL} L_{sys} \cdot \overline{L_{sys}} dbf = 0.9 \rightarrow B(Y(1,2S) \rightarrow HX) \cdot B(H \rightarrow f) \leq UL$$

90%UL BF for H-dibaryon

UL with systematic errors

preliminary



Result

- $\Upsilon(nS)$ decay well suited for production of state with multiple s-quark.
- No evidence for
 - $H \rightarrow \Lambda p\pi^-$ ($m < 2m_\Lambda$)
 - $H \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ ($m < 2m_\Lambda$)
- $BF[(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow HX)^*(H \rightarrow \Lambda p\pi)] \leq BF[\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow DX]$
 $\therefore \text{factor} \leq 1/30$
- PRL in process

Thank you!