

# Simulation Study of the Width and Lineshape of the X(3872)

*PANDA CM Bochum*

*Charmonium Exotics Session*

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# Idea

- Nature of  $X(3872)$ 
  - Need lineshape and width to understand structure
- Approach at PANDA
  - Fine scan around nominal mass  
→ energy dependent cross section
- Analysis goals
  - Sensitivity of  $\Gamma$  measurement (conventional BW)
  - Sensitivity for virtual/bound state (molecular picture)
- Analysis strategy
  - Analysis of  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi(\ell^+\ell^-) \rho^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  channel only
  - Full sim/reco → signal + background efficiencies  $\epsilon_S$  and  $\epsilon_B$
  - Toy MC scan simulation with assumption for cross sections, integrated luminosities, BRs

# Note ready for Review

## Simulation Study of the Width and Line Shape of the X(3872)

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Symbol  in talk indicates material "Proposed for Release"

# Molecular Picture (Hanhart et al)

- Lineshapes from [Kalashnikova et al, Phys. Atom. Nucl. 73 (2010) 1592]
- Here only interested in  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$\sigma(E) = C \cdot \frac{\Gamma_{\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi}(E)}{|D(E)|^2}$$

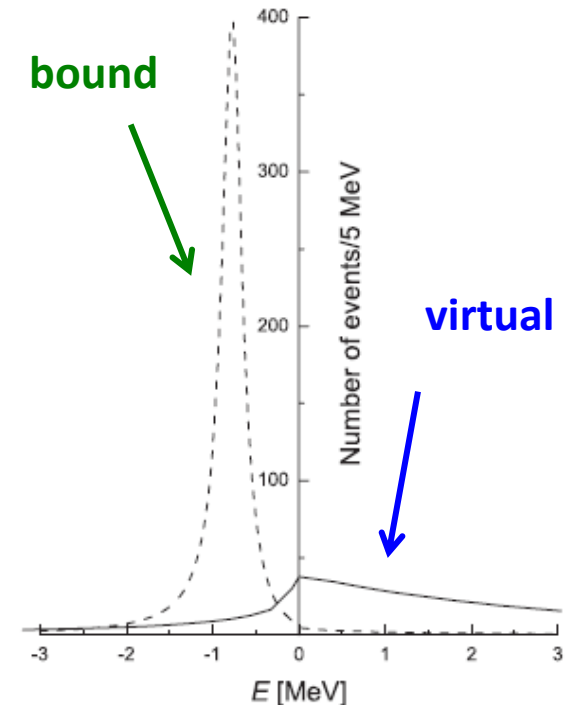
(assuming lineshape as in B decays)

$$D(E) = \begin{cases} E - E_f - \frac{g_1 \kappa_1}{2} - \frac{g_2 \kappa_2}{2} + i \frac{\Gamma(E)}{2}, & E < 0, \\ E - E_f - \frac{g_2 \kappa_2}{2} + i \left( \frac{g_1 k_1}{2} + \frac{\Gamma(E)}{2} \right), & 0 < E < \delta, \\ E - E_f + i \left( \frac{g_1 k_1}{2} + \frac{g_2 k_2}{2} + \frac{\Gamma(E)}{2} \right), & E > \delta, \end{cases}$$

$$\Gamma(E) = \Gamma_{\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi}(E) + \Gamma_{\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi}(E) + \Gamma_0$$

$$\Gamma_{\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi}(E) = f_\rho \int_{2m_\pi}^{M-m_{J/\psi}} dm \frac{q(m) \Gamma_\rho}{2\pi (m - m_\rho)^2 + \Gamma_\rho^2/4}$$

$$\Gamma_{\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi}(E) = f_\omega \int_{3m_\pi}^{M-m_{J/\psi}} dm \frac{q(m) \Gamma_\omega}{2\pi (m - m_\omega)^2 + \Gamma_\omega^2/4}$$



Parameter  $E_f$  determines state to be **bound** or **virtual**

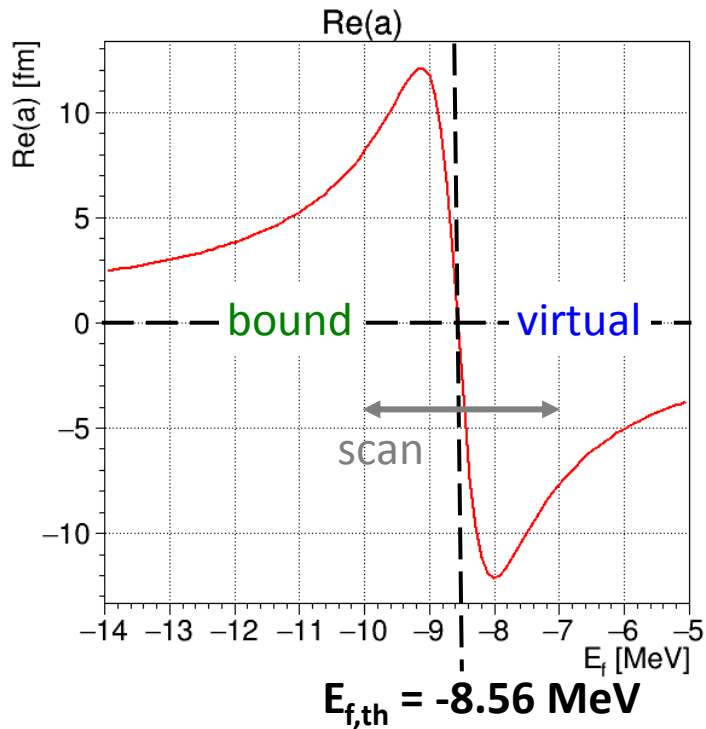
# Lineshapes for different $E_f$

Scattering length  $D^0D^{0*}$ :

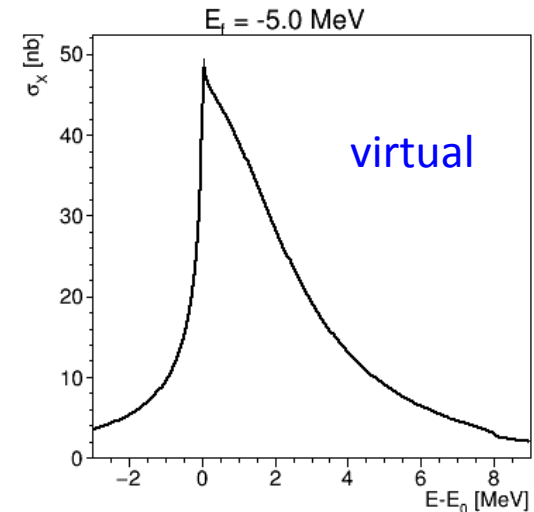
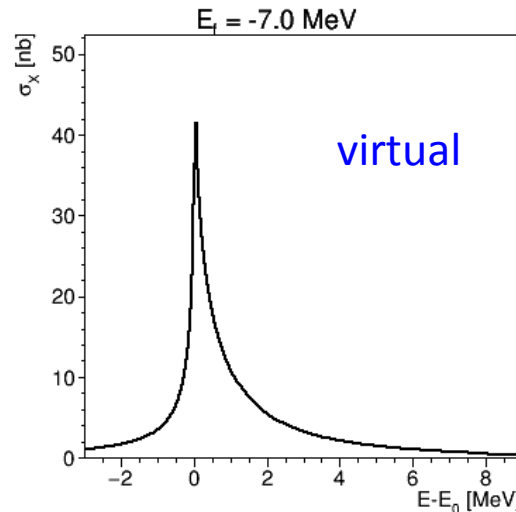
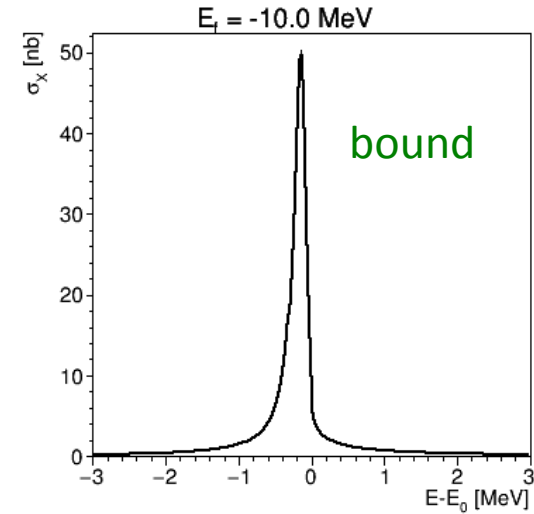
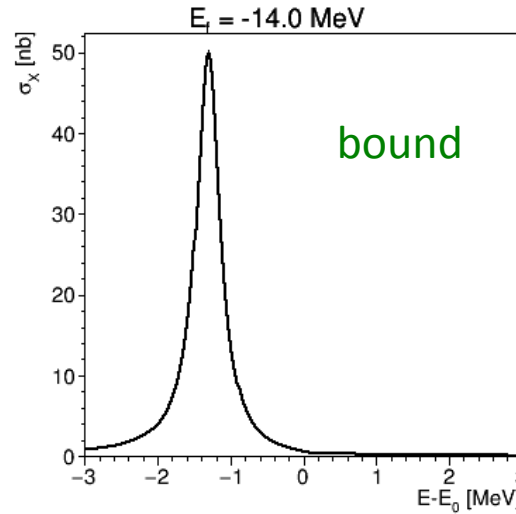
$$a = - \frac{\sqrt{2\mu_2\delta} + 2E_f/g + i\Gamma(0)/g}{(\sqrt{2\mu_2\delta} + 2E_f/g)^2 + \Gamma(0)^2/g^2}$$

$\text{Re}(a) > 0$  : bound state

$\text{Re}(a) < 0$  : virtual state



Always scaled to same  $f_{\text{max}}$



(with  $f_p=0.00047$ ,  $f_w=0.00271$ ,  $g=0.137$ ,  $\Gamma_0=1.0 \text{ MeV}$ )

# Reconstruction Part

# Parameters

	Parameter	Value
Branching Fractions	BR(J/ψ → e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> )	5.97 %
	BR(J/ψ → μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup> )	5.96 %
	BR(ρ <sup>0</sup> → π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> )	100%
	BR(X → J/ψ ρ <sup>0</sup> )	5 % (UL: 6.6%)
Cross sections	σ <sub>peak</sub> ( $\bar{p}p \rightarrow X$ )	100 nb (UL: 169nb)
	σ( $\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ non-res)	1.2 nb* (theory)
	σ( $\bar{p}p \rightarrow$ inelastic) @ 3.872 GeV	46 mb
Luminosities	L <sub>HL</sub> (3.872 GeV)	13683 (nb·d) <sup>-1</sup> **
	L <sub>HESRr</sub> (3.872 GeV)	1170 (nb·d) <sup>-1</sup> **
Resolutions	ΔE <sub>abs</sub> (energy prec. w/ calibration)	168 keV (dp/p = 10 <sup>-4</sup> )
	ΔE <sub>rel</sub> (relative energy positioning)	1.7 keV (dp/p = 10 <sup>-6</sup> )
	ΔE <sub>mom</sub> (HL)	168 keV (dp/p = 10 <sup>-4</sup> )
	ΔE <sub>mom</sub> (HESRr)	84 keV (dp/p = 5·10 <sup>-5</sup> )

# Signal Cross Section - Remarks

- LHCb:  $B(X \rightarrow \bar{p}p) < \mathbf{0.002} \cdot B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi)$  (CL95) [Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2462]  
[arXiv:0910.3138v2 (2009)]
- Review paper + PDG:  $\mathbf{2.6\%} < B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi) < \mathbf{6.6\%}$  (CL90)
- **Crossing Symmetry** (or detailed balance) gives at peak

$$\sigma_{\text{peak}, \bar{p}p \rightarrow X} = \frac{12\pi}{\underbrace{M_X^2 - 4m^2}_k} \cdot B(X \rightarrow \bar{p}p) < \underbrace{2.56 \mu\text{b}}_{k \cdot (197.3 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{fm})^2 \cdot 0.01 \text{ b/fm}^2 \cdot 0.002} \cdot B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

2.6%
5%
6.6%

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{peak}, \bar{p}p \rightarrow X} < \mathbf{67 \text{ nb}} \dots \mathbf{128 \text{ nb}} \dots \mathbf{169 \text{ nb}} \text{ @ } \mathbf{CL95} \cdot \mathbf{CL90}$$

$\nwarrow$   
 product of LL and UL not an UL!

- Use  $\sigma_{\text{peak}, \bar{p}p \rightarrow X} = \mathbf{100 \text{ nb}}$  instead previous 50 nb  
 (BESIII uses  $B(X \rightarrow J/\psi 2\pi) = 5\%$  in some paper  $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow X} < 128 \text{ nb}$ )
- NB:  $\sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow X} \cdot B(X \rightarrow J/\psi 2\pi) = 100 \text{ nb} \cdot 5\% = 50 \text{ nb} \cdot 10\% = 5 \text{ nb}$  (same!) new M. Galuska



# Software and Data

- Software
  - PandaRoot: Revision 28670
  - FairSoft: mar15p2
  - FairRoot: v15.03
- Data @  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.872 \text{ GeV}$

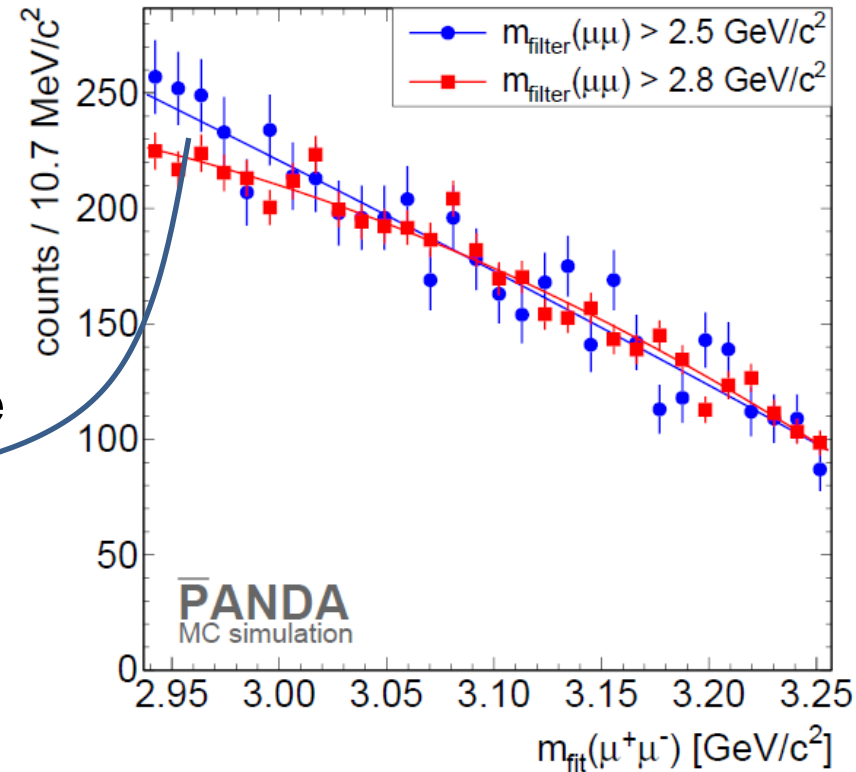
Channel	#Events
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^- \pi^+\pi^-$	98k
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \pi^+\pi^-$	100k
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+e^-) \pi^+\pi^- \text{ (NR)}$	100k
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \pi^+\pi^- \text{ (NR)}$	99k
DPM ( $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ prefilter)	$\approx 10\text{M} = 9.58\text{G}$ generated
DPM ( $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ prefilter)	$\approx 10\text{M} = 8.87\text{G}$ generated

# Background Prefilter QA

- Filtering criteria
  - Require 4 charged tracks
  - Require one 2-track combination :  $m_{ee/\mu\mu} > 2.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Suppression factor  $e^+e^-$  :  $\approx 1/1000$
  - Suppression factor  $\mu^+\mu^-$  :  $\approx 1/900$

- Check filter bias ( $\mu\mu$  only)
  - Cross check with criterion  $m_{\mu\mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (10M  $\rightarrow$  2.6G)
  - Slight difference at lower mass edge
  - Total integral difference: 1.9%

$\Rightarrow$  Negligible effect!



# Signal Reconstruction & Pre-Selection

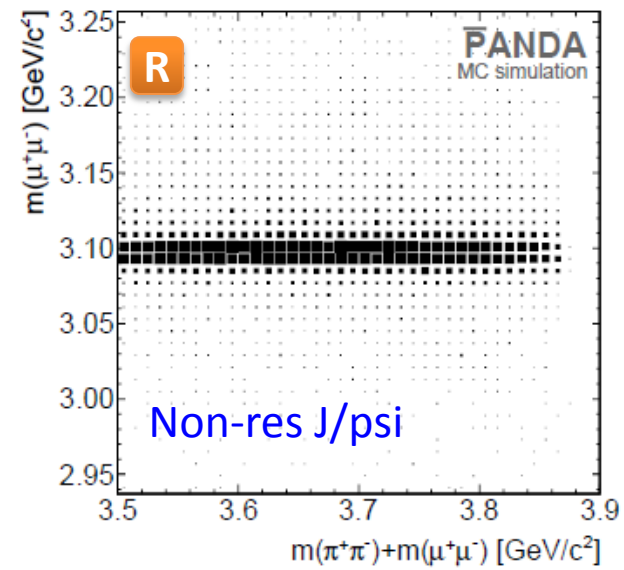
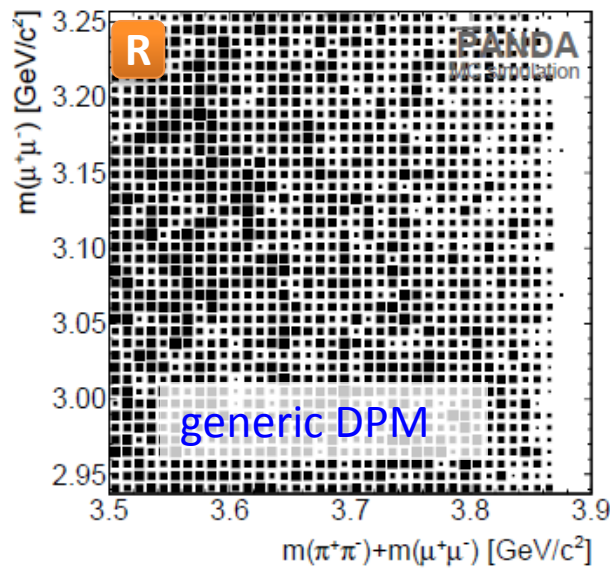
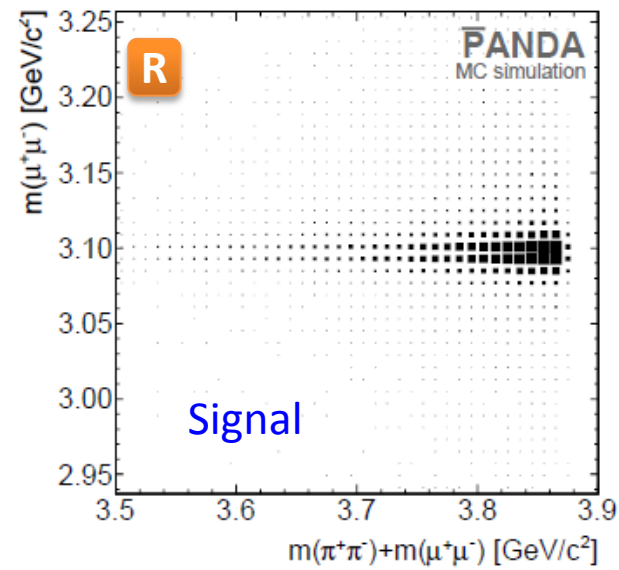
- Preselection  $e^+e^-$  :

- Particle Identification : **ElectronTight, PionAll**  
(PidAlgoEmcBayes;PidAlgoDrc;PidAlgoDisc;PidAlgoStt;PidAlgoMdtHardCuts)
- $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$  mass window:  **$2.0 < m(e^+e^-) < 3.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  mass window:  **$0.27 < m(\pi^+\pi^-) < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- $\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$  4C fit :  **$\chi^2 < 200$**

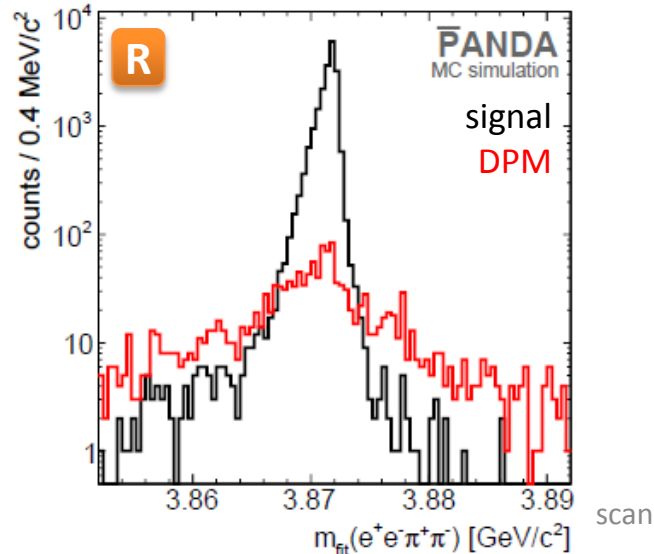
- Preselection  $\mu^+\mu^-$ :

- Particle Identification : **MuonTight, PionAll**  
(PidAlgoEmcBayes;PidAlgoDrc;PidAlgoDisc;PidAlgoStt;PidAlgoMdtHardCuts)
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  mass window:  **$2.5 < m(\mu^+\mu^-) < 3.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  mass window:  **$0.27 < m(\pi^+\pi^-) < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- $\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$  4C fit :  **$\chi^2 < 100$**

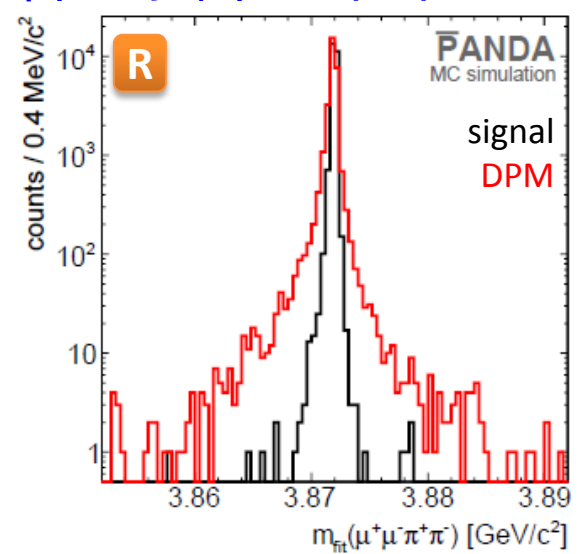
# Data distributions



$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

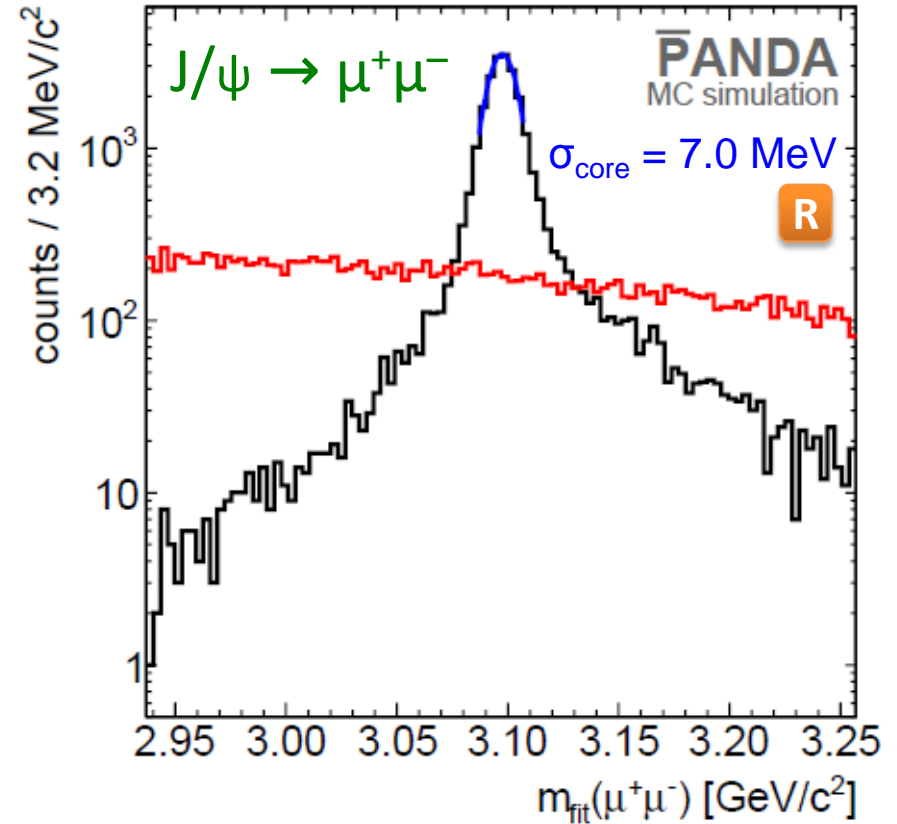
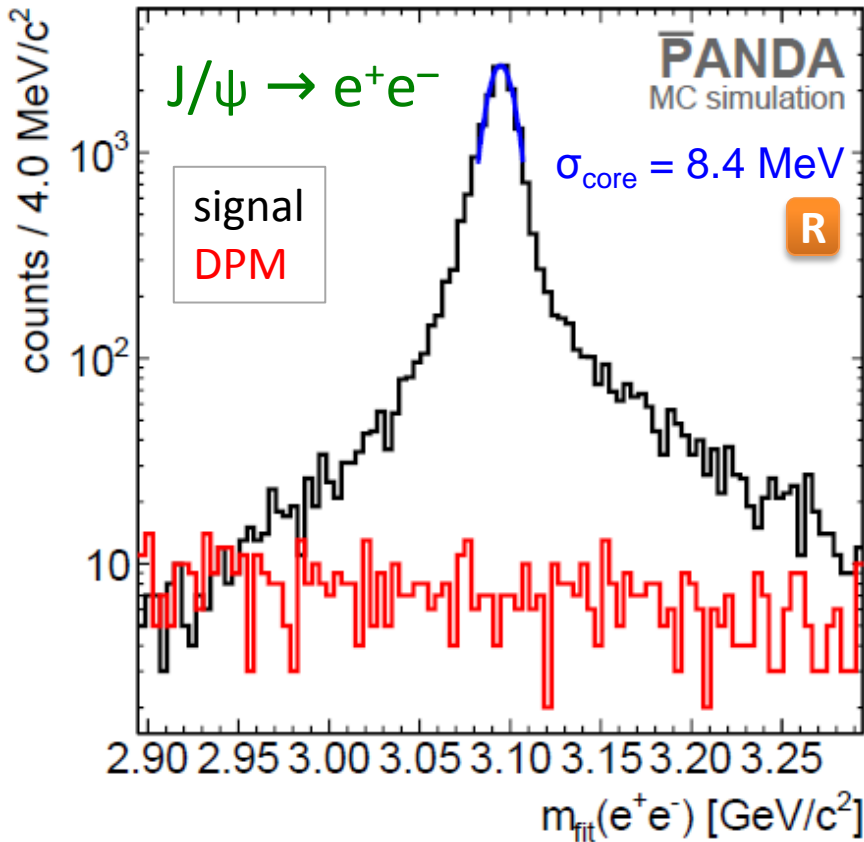


$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$



Fitted four particle masses

# Pre-selection Results



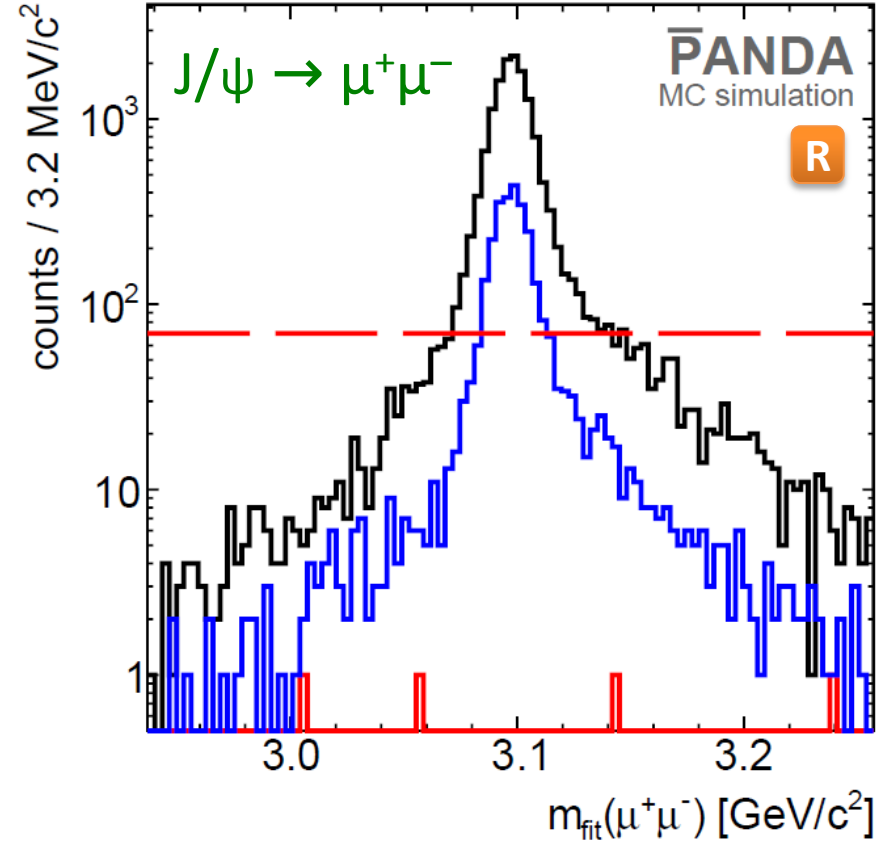
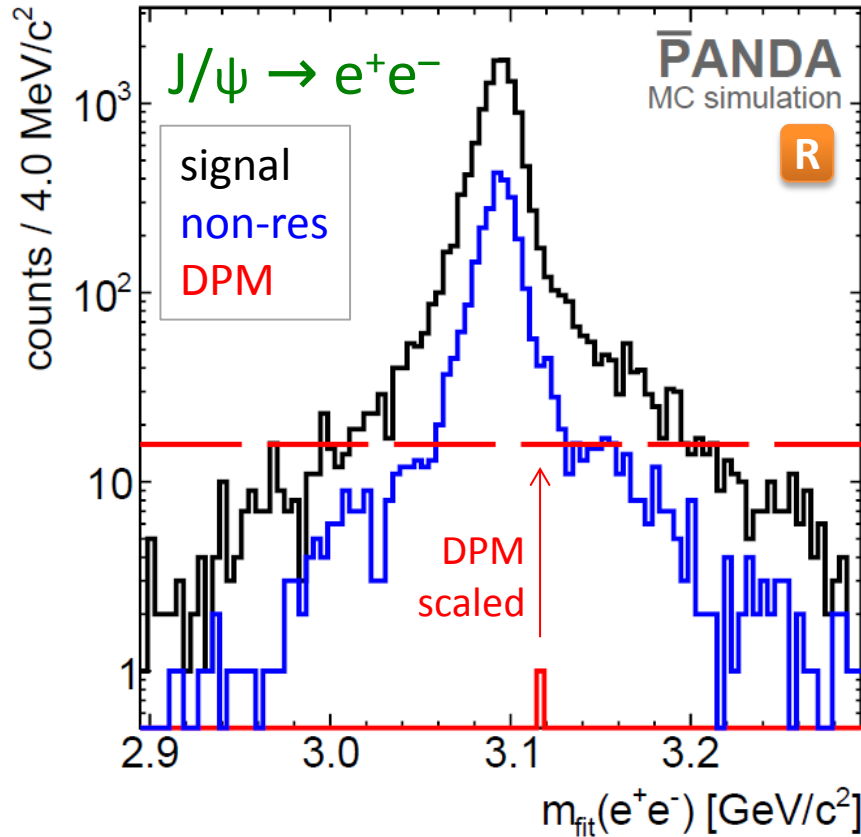
**R**

	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$			$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$			
<i>Efficiency</i>	$\epsilon_S$ [%]	$\epsilon_{DPM} [10^{-10}]$	$\epsilon_{NR}$ [%]	$\epsilon_S$ [%]	$\epsilon_{DPM} [10^{-10}]$	$\epsilon_{NR}$ [%]	$S:N_{comb}$
Pre-select.	19.1	1150	17.3	24.2	29300	21.8	1 : 1087
Final select.	12.2	1.0	2.8	15.2	4.5	3.0	2.7 : 1
Final( $\pm 3\sigma$ )	10.1	0.13	2.3	13.1	0.56	2.6	10.4 : 1

# Final Selection Criteria

- Final selection  $e^+e^-$ 
  - Electron PID( $e^\pm$ ) > 0.95
  - $m_{\text{fit}}(e^+e^-) + m_{\text{fit}}(\pi^+\pi^-) > 3.77 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - $3.867 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m_{\text{fit}}(e^+e^- \pi^+\pi^-) < 3.874 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - $p_{\text{cm}}(e^+e^-) < 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $\angle(p_{e^+}, p_{e^-}) < 2.1 \text{ rad}$
- Final selection  $\mu^+\mu^-$ 
  - Muon PID( $\mu^\pm$ ) > 0.99
  - $m_{\text{fit}}(\mu^+\mu^-) + m_{\text{fit}}(\pi^+\pi^-) > 3.78 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - $\angle(p_{\mu^+}, p_{\mu^-}) < 1.4 \text{ rad}$
  - Sphericity  $S < 0.11$

# Final Selection Results



**R**

	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$			$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$			
<i>Efficiency</i>	$\epsilon_S$ [%]	$\epsilon_{DPM} [10^{-10}]$	$\epsilon_{NR}$ [%]	$\epsilon_S$ [%]	$\epsilon_{DPM} [10^{-10}]$	$\epsilon_{NR}$ [%]	$S:N_{comb}$
Pre-select.	19.1	1150	17.3	24.2	29300	21.8	1 : 1087
Final select.	12.2	1.0	2.8	15.2	4.5	3.0	2.7 : 1
Final( $\pm 3\sigma$ )	10.1	0.13	2.3	13.1	0.56	2.6	10.4 : 1

# Energy Scan Part



# Parameters R

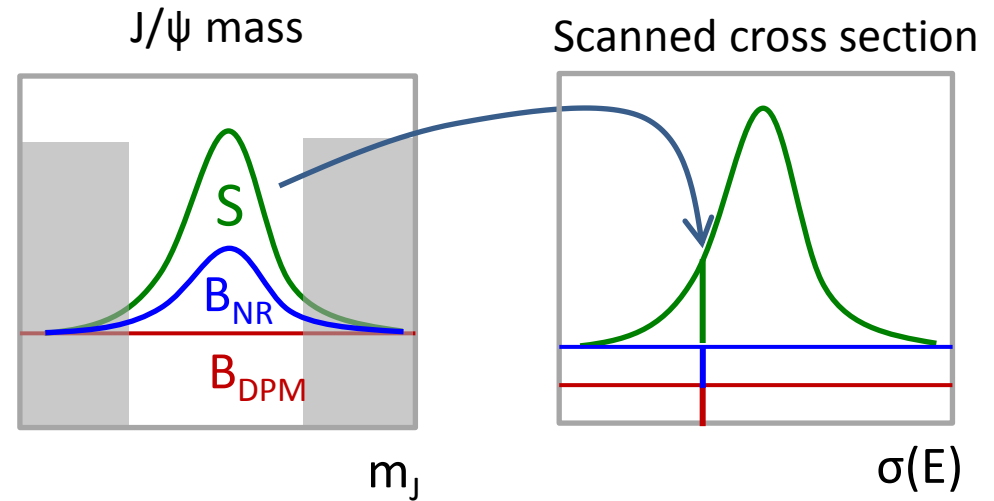
- All relevant parameters used for scan

Symbol	Value	Description
$B(X \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0) = B_X$ [%]	5	branching fraction of $X(3872)$ decay
$B(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-) = B_{ee}$ [%]	5.971	branching fraction of the $J/\psi$ decay
$B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = B_{\mu\mu}$ [%]	5.961	branching fraction of the $J/\psi$ decay
$B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ [%]	100	branching fraction of the $\rho^0$ decay
$\sigma_{S,\max}$ [nb]	100	peak production cross section of $X(3872)$
$\sigma_{B,\text{gen}}$ [mb]	46	cross section of generic background
$\sigma_{B,\text{NR}}$ [nb]	1.2	cross section of non-resonant $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ prod.
$\bar{L}_{\text{HL}}$ [1/(nb·d)]	13683	HL average luminosity
$\bar{L}_{\text{HESRr}}$ [1/(nb·d)]	1170	HESRr average luminosity
$\Delta E_{\text{HL}}$ [keV]	167.8	center-of-mass energy spread in HL mode
$\Delta E_{\text{HR}}$ [keV]	83.9	center-of-mass energy spread in HESRr mode
$t_{\text{scan}}$ [d]	80	total scan time
$N_{\text{scan}}$	40	number of scan points
$\Gamma_X$ [keV]	[50, 70, 100, 130, 180, 250, 500]	parameter range Breit-Wigner study
$E_f$ [MeV]	-[10.0, 9.0, 8.8, 8.3, 8.0, 7.5, 7.0]	parameter range molecule line shape study

# Possible Approaches

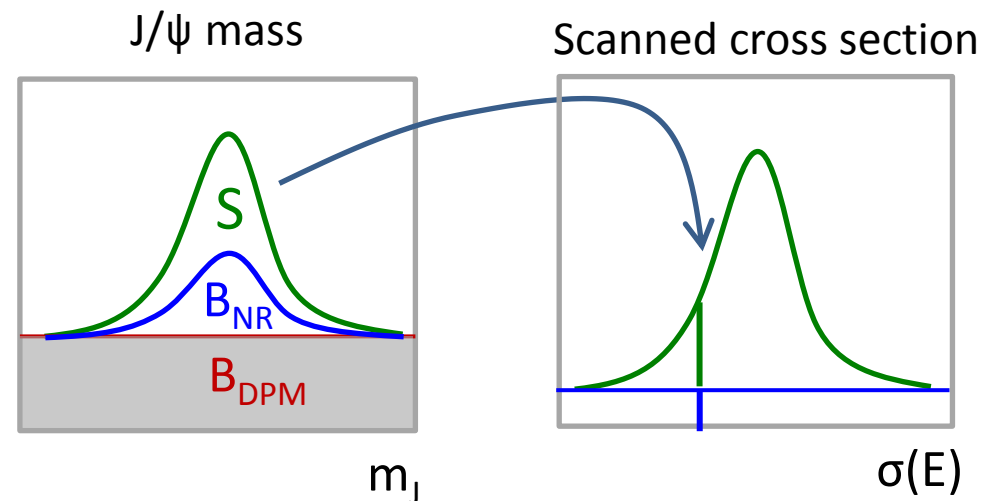
Two obvious approaches possible to extract lineshape:

1. Cut on  $J/\psi$  and count
  - simple + robust
  - both backgrounds still in scanned lineshape



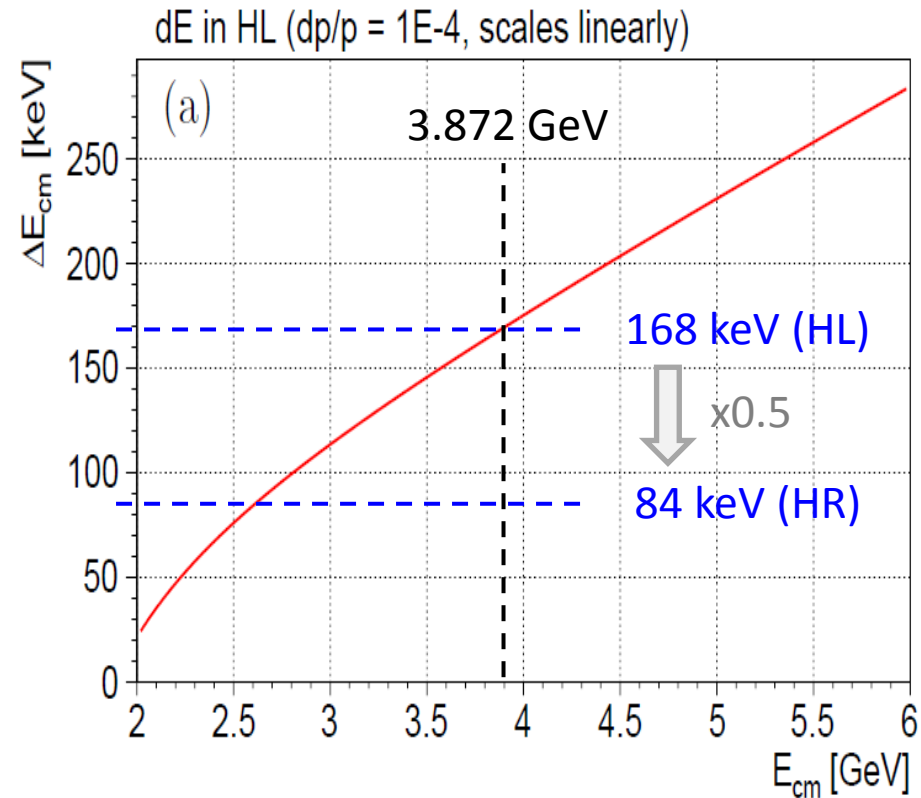
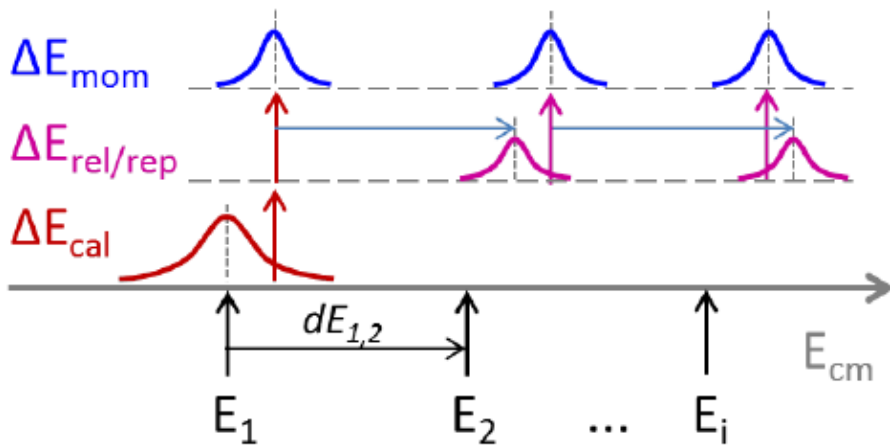
2. Fit signal in  $J/\psi$  mass
  - removes DPM bkg
  - NR bkg still present

**Use 2. method here!**



# Uncertainty Assumptions for Scan

- Beam related energy resolution:  $\Delta E_{\text{mom}} = 84 \text{ (HESRr)} / 168 \text{ (HL)} \text{ keV}$
- Absolute positioning (calibration):  $\Delta E_{\text{cal}} = 167 \text{ keV (shift)}$
- Relative positioning resolution:  $\Delta E_{\text{rel}} = 1.7 \text{ keV (negligible!)}$



# Procedure for Individual Scan

- **Scan procedure**

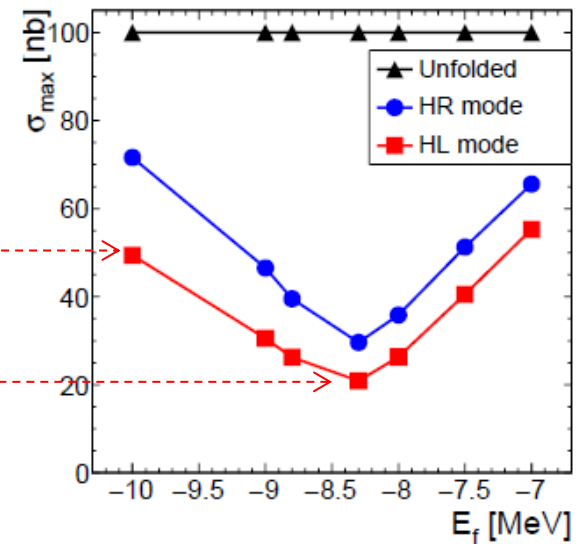
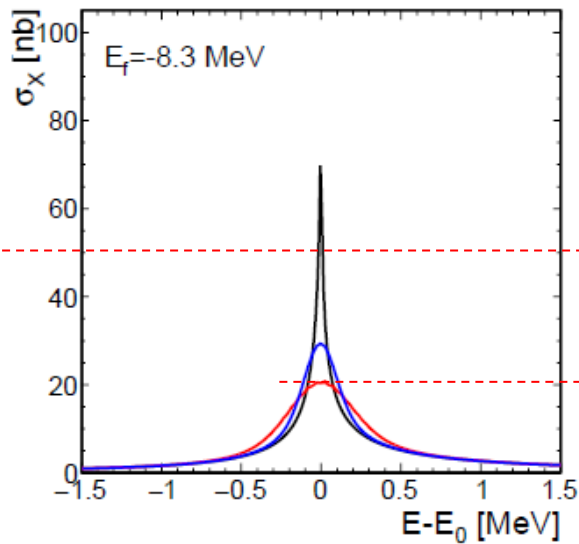
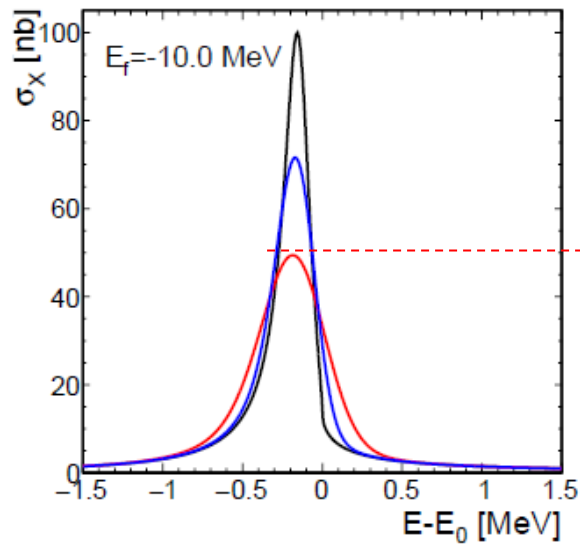
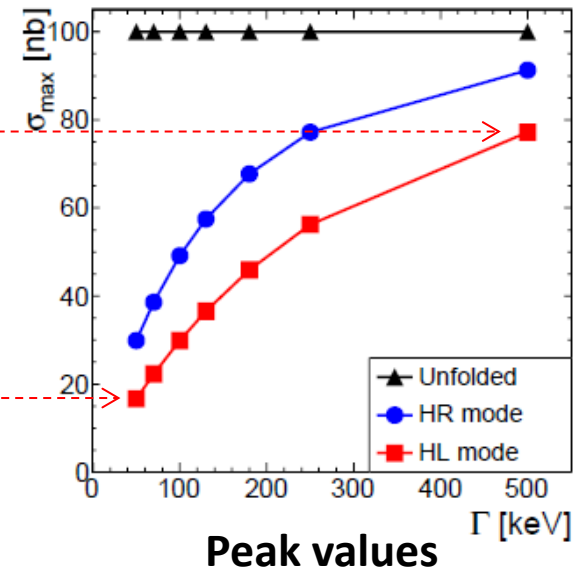
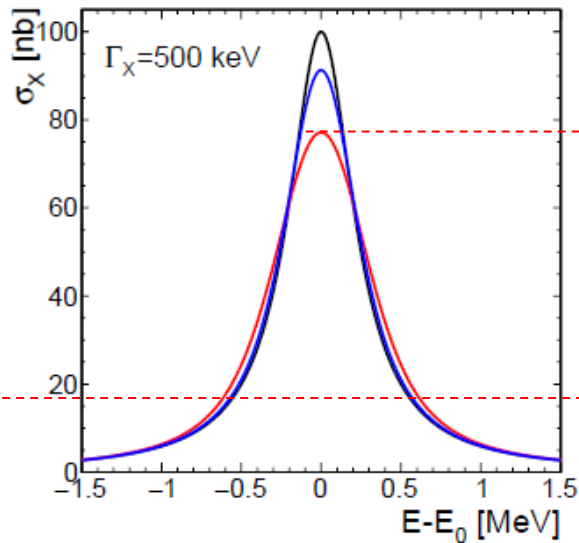
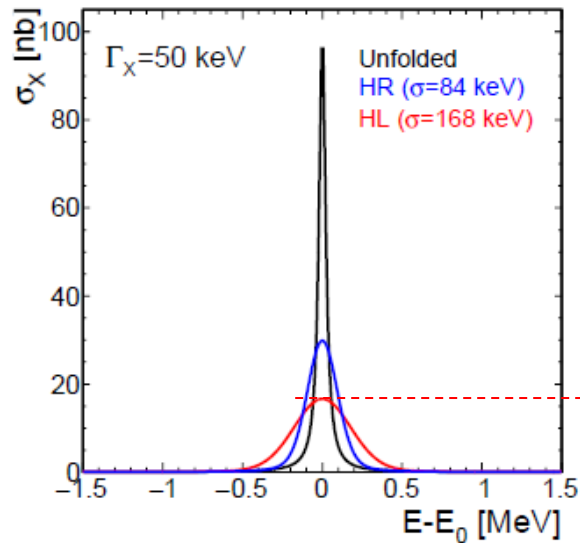
- Set parameter  $P$  ( $\Gamma$  or  $E_f$ ) in signal function
- Define scan region, number of points,  $L_{\text{int}} / \text{point}$
- Scale unfolded function  $\sigma_S(E)$  to  $\sigma_{S,\text{max}} = 100\text{nb}$  and adapt convoluted function  $\sigma_S^*(E) \rightarrow \sigma_{S,\text{max}}^* \leq 100\text{nb}$
- For each energy scan point ( $E_{\text{cm}}$ )

1. Modify energy  $E_{\text{cm}} \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}'$  according to  $\Delta E_{\text{cal}}$
2. Compute expected  $S_0 / B_{\text{DPM},0} / B_{\text{NR},0}$  based on  $\sigma_S^*(E_{\text{cm}}') / \sigma_{\text{DPM}} / \sigma_{\text{NR}}$
3. Generate Poisson random num.  $S / B_{\text{DPM}} / B_{\text{NR}}$  from expected ones
4. Generate  $J/\psi$  data with  $S+B_{\text{NR}}$  signal and  $B_{\text{DPM}}$  background events
5. Do unbinned ML fit to extract  $N_{J/\psi} \pm \Delta N_{\text{lo}} \rightarrow \text{Scan graph at } E_{\text{cm}}$

- Fit graph with signal + background function  $\rightarrow$  parameter  $P$

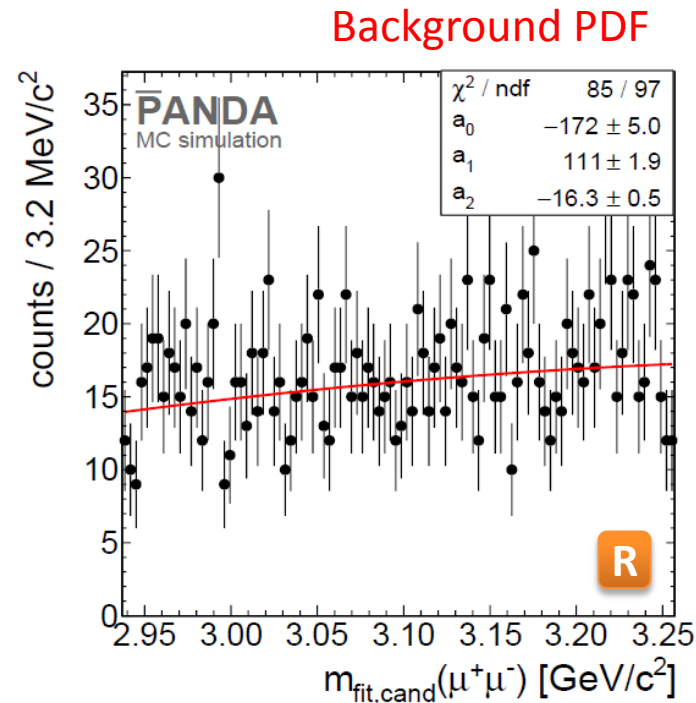
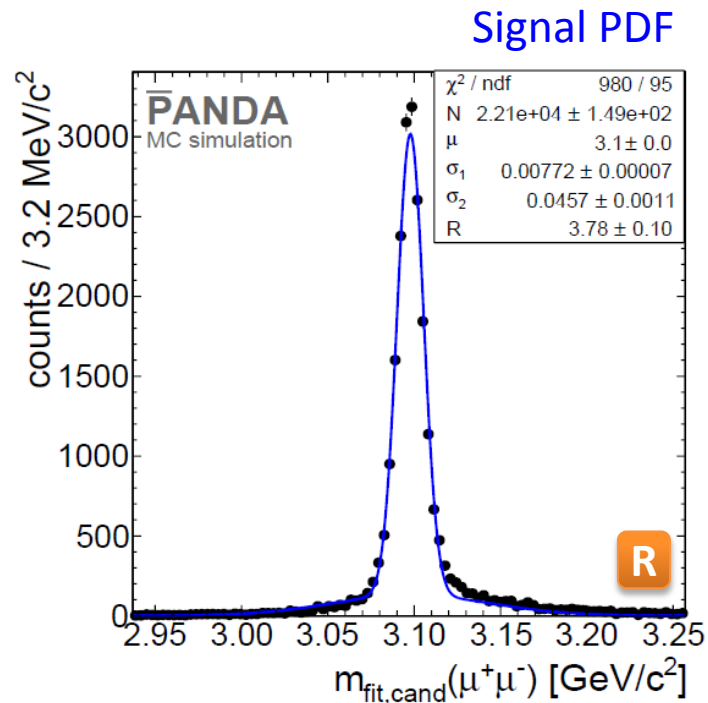
- Repeat  $N$  times to determine root-mean-square & bias of  $P$

# Lineshape Examples



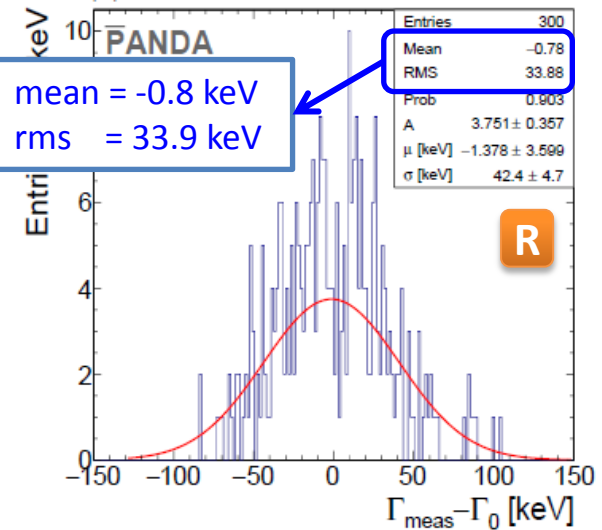
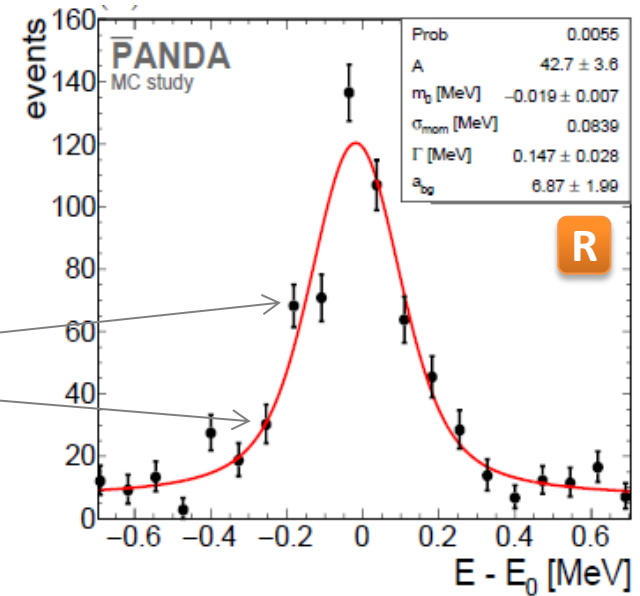
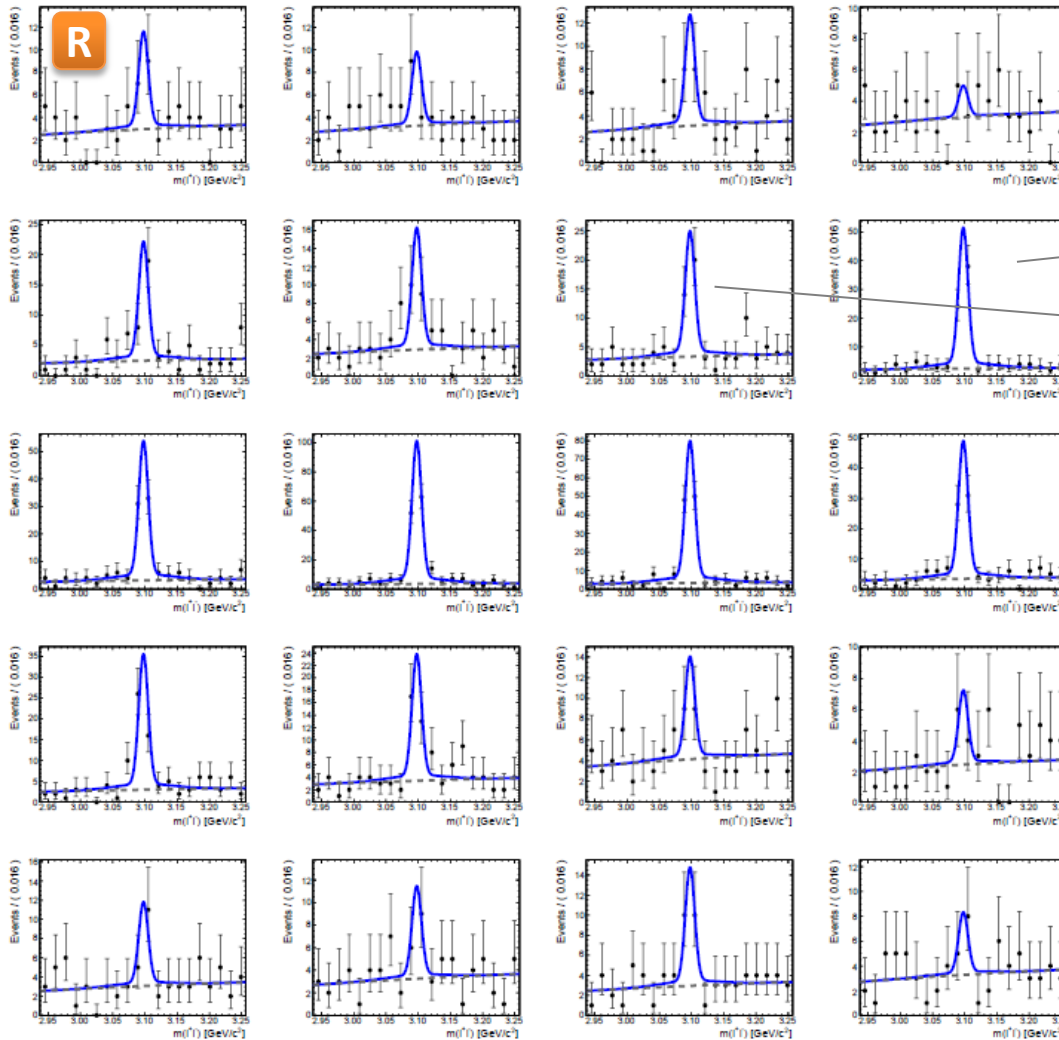
# Signal/Background PDF for ML fits

- Softened selection for  $\mu^+\mu^-$ 
  - Muon PID( $\mu^\pm$ ) > 0.8
  - $m_{\text{fit}}(\mu^+\mu^-) + m_{\text{fit}}(\pi^+\pi^-) > 3.65 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Signal: Double-Gauss
- Background: Parabola



# Scan Procedure Example

- BW Example:  $\Gamma = 130$  keV, 20 points

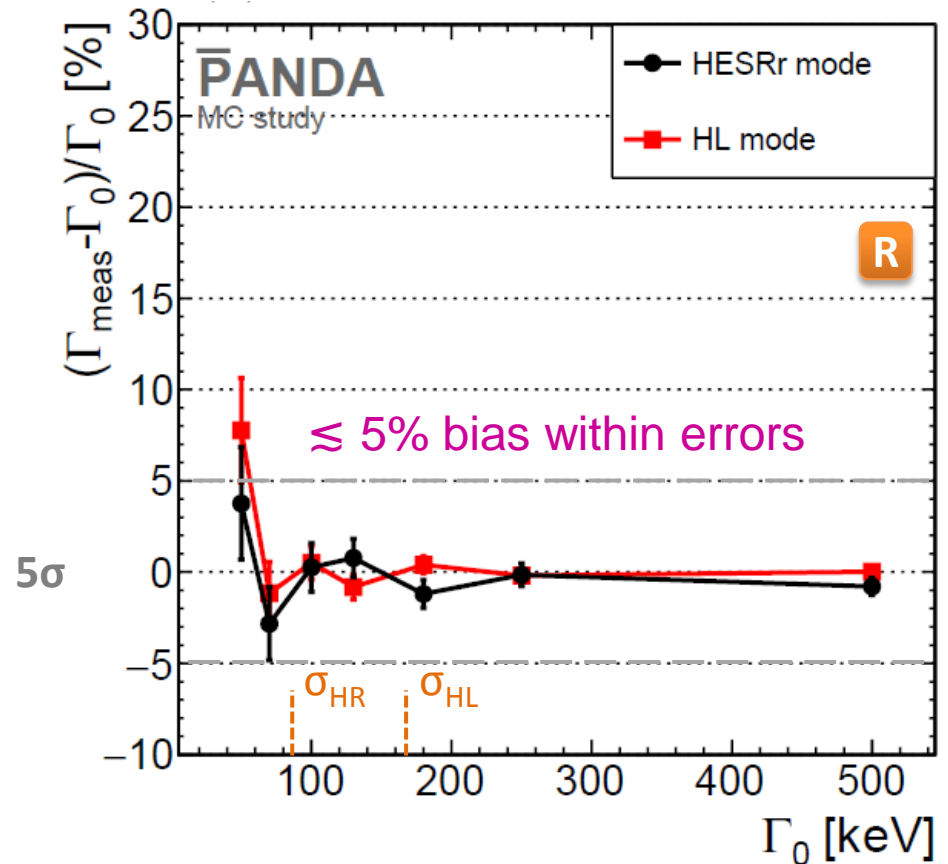
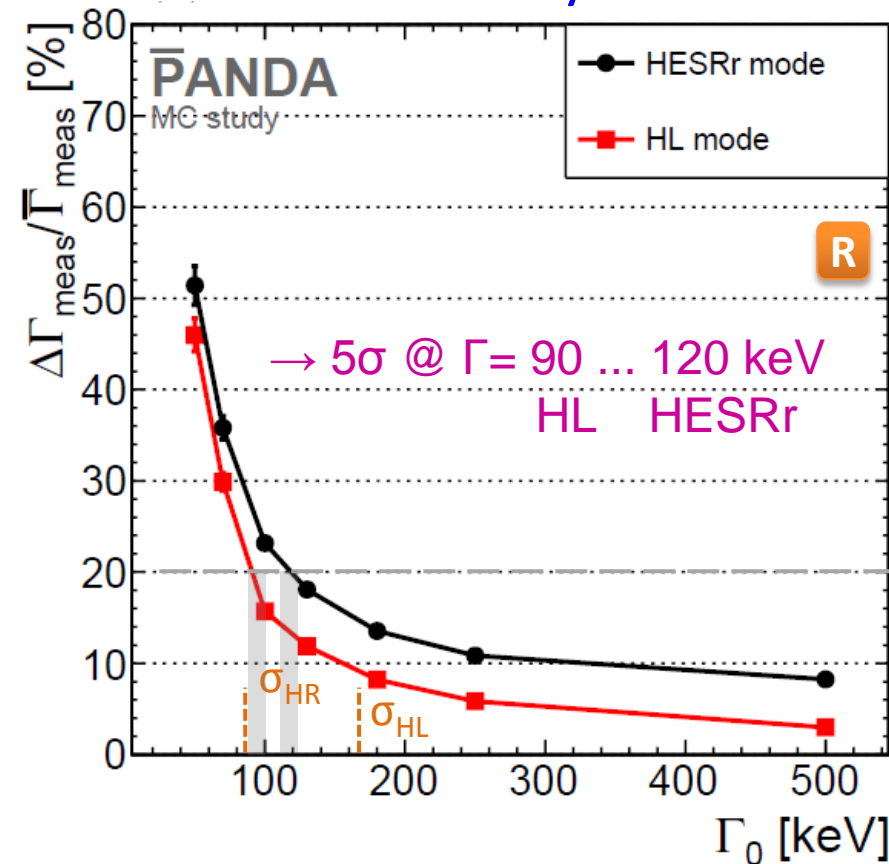


# Sensitivities Breit-Wigner $\Gamma$ ( $40 \times 2d$ )

- Extract standard deviation and bias from toy MC fits
- Show **relative error**  $\text{rms}_{\text{fit}}/\bar{\Gamma}_{\text{fit}}$  and **bias**  $(\bar{\Gamma}_{\text{fit}} - \Gamma_0)/\Gamma_0$  in [%]

## Sensitivity

## Relative Bias

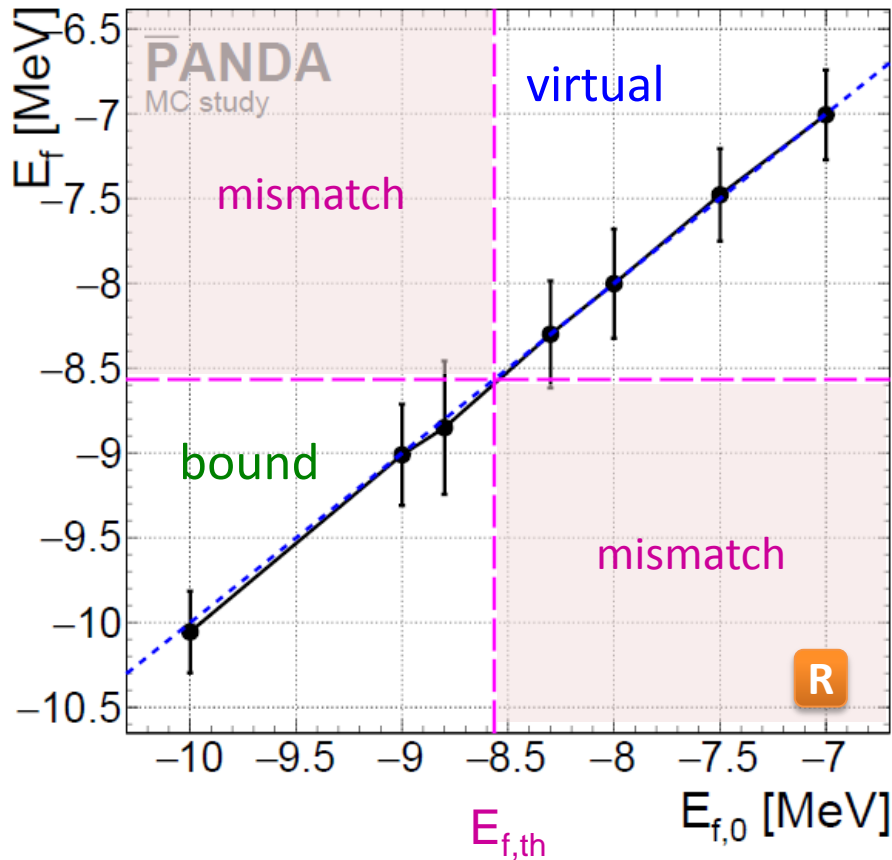




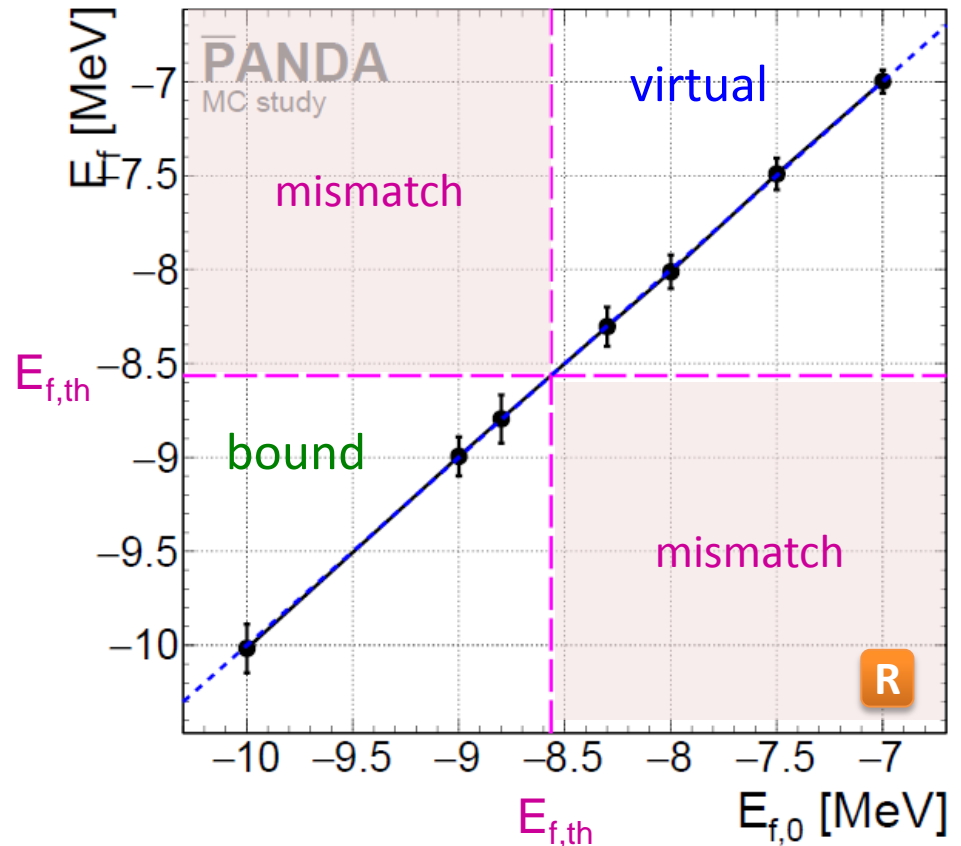
# Sensitivities Lineshapes (40 x 2d)

- Extract standard deviation and bias from toy MC fits
- How well can **virtual** and **bound** state be distinguished?

(c) HESRr mode

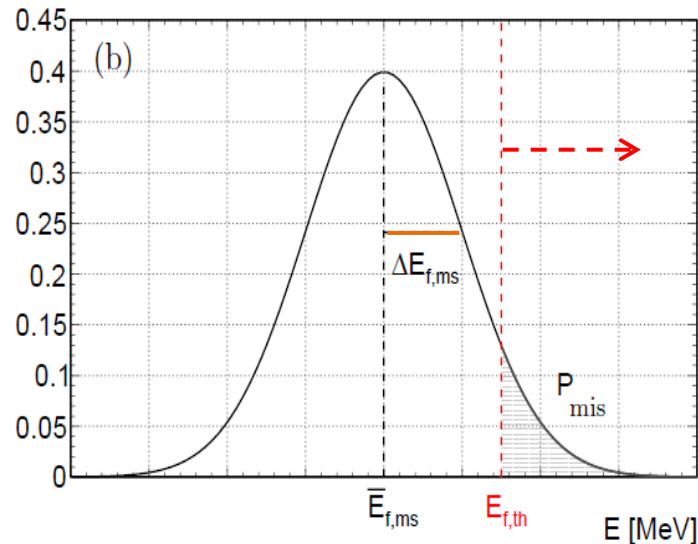
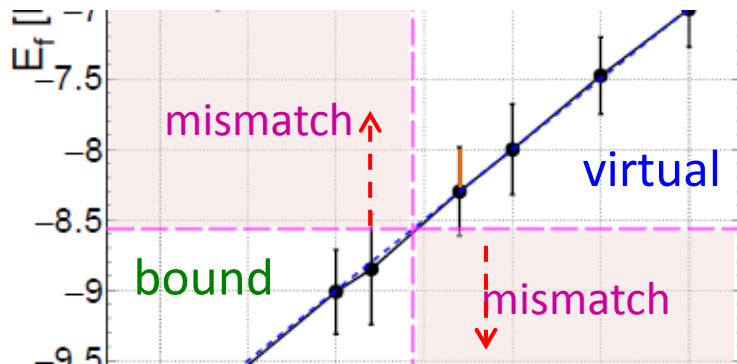


(d) HL mode

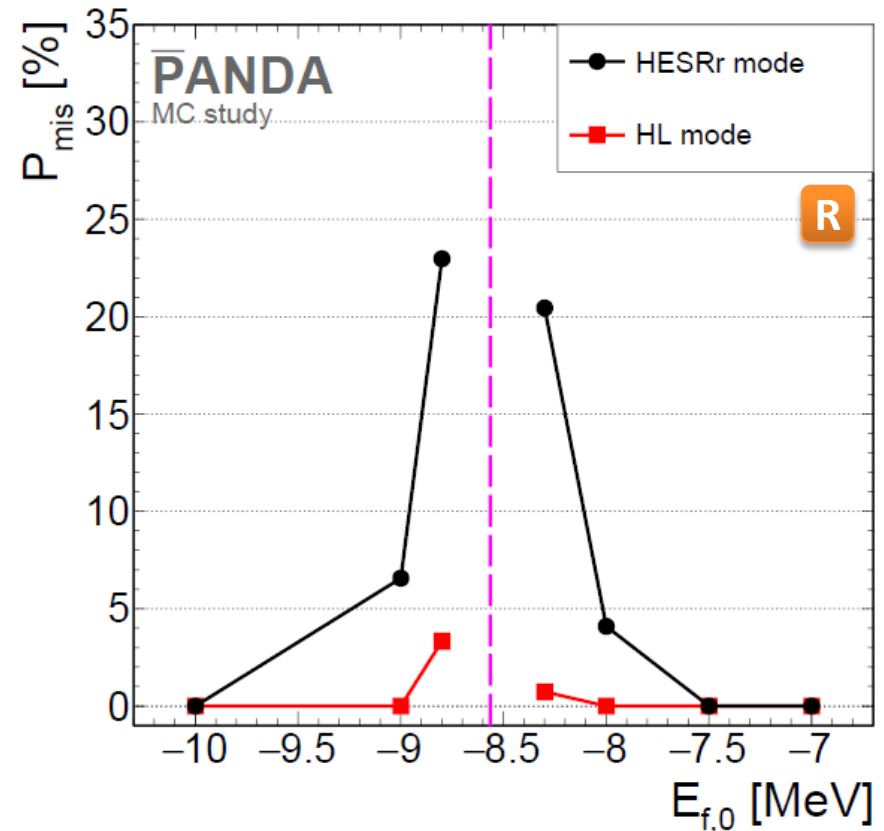


# Mis-Identification Probability

- Take uncertainty as  $\sigma_{\text{Gaussian}}$  → Integrate in mismatch region



## Mis-Identification Probability



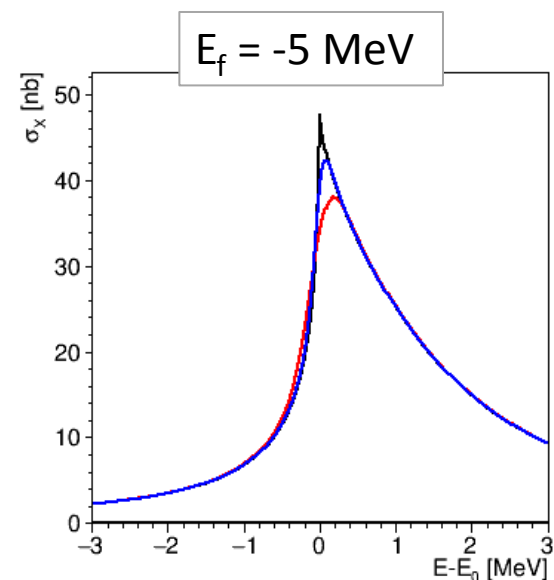
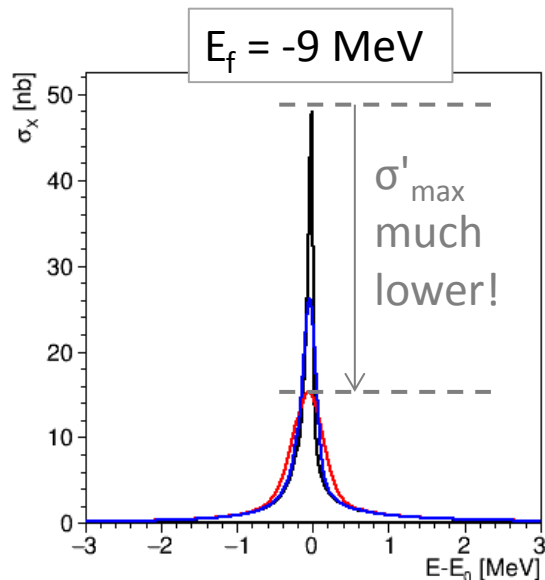
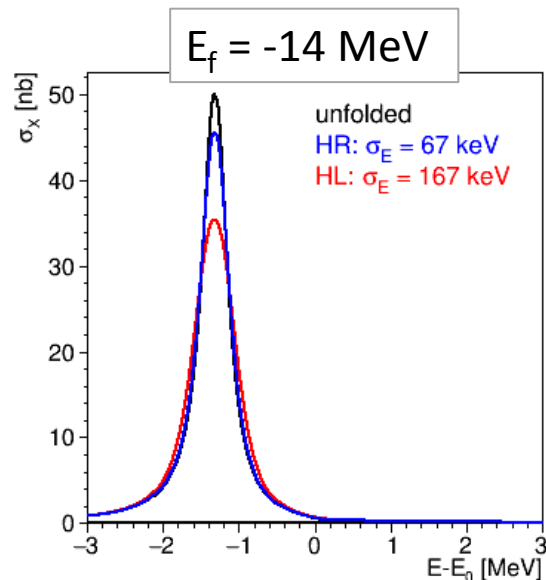
# Summary

- Investigation of X(3872)-Scan at PANDA
- Main scenario: 40 x 2d data taking
- Determined sensitivity for BW width measurement
  - Sensitivity  $\Gamma/\Delta\Gamma > 5$  at  $\Gamma \gtrsim 90 \dots 120$  keV
  - Bias  $(\Gamma - \Gamma_0)/\Gamma_0$  no problem over full range
  - HL mode superior over investigated range
- Determined sensitivity for molecular lineshape measurement
  - Possible to distinguish bound/virtual state
  - $P_{\text{HL}} > 95\%$  (all investigated settings)
  - $P_{\text{HESRr}} > 95\%$  for  $|E_f - E_{f,\text{th}}| \gtrsim 750$  keV
  - HL mode superior over investigated range
- Release note ready for review

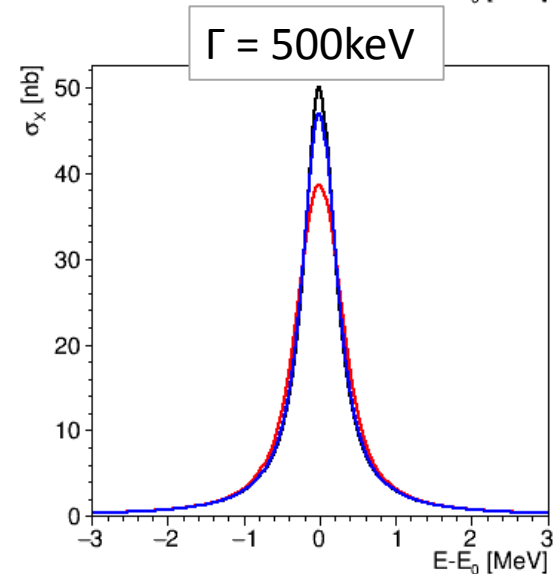
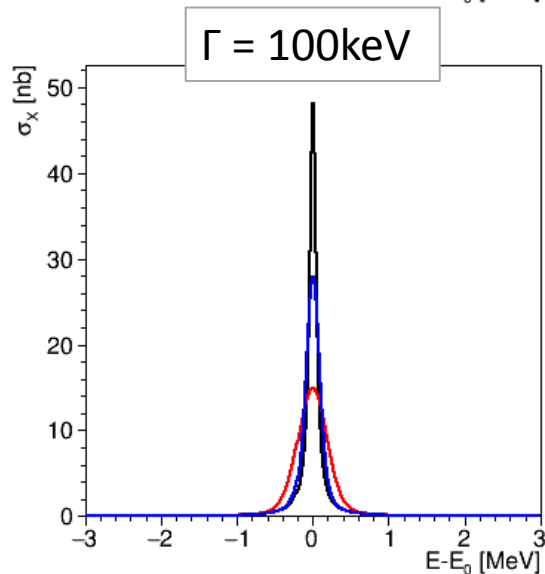
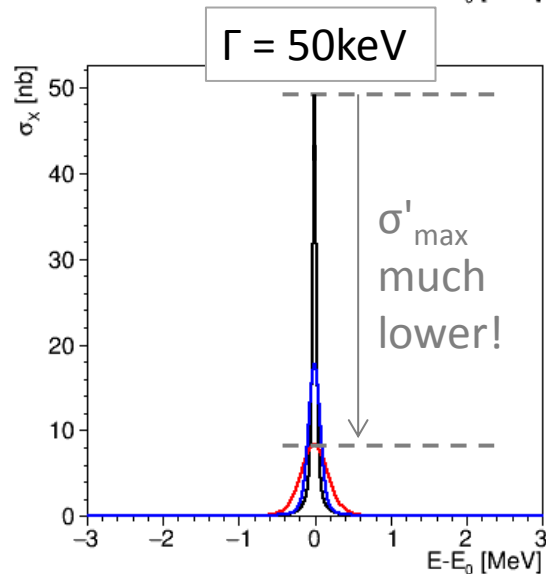
**BACKUP**

# Lineshape Examples

Molecule



Breit-Wigner



# Background Prefilter

- Reasonable S/N sensitivity: need huge amount of BG
- Example calculation:
  - Signal:  $\sigma_S = 100 \text{ nb}$ ,  $BR_{J/\psi} = 0.06$ ,  $BR_X = 0.05$ ,  $\epsilon_S = 10\%$
  - Background:  $\sigma_B = 46 \text{ mb}$  (inelastic @  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.872 \text{ GeV}$ )

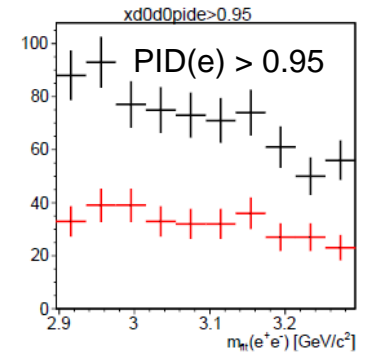
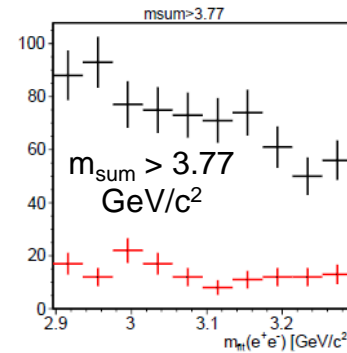
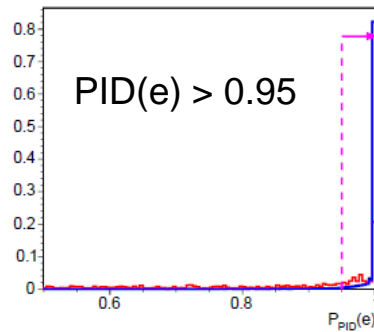
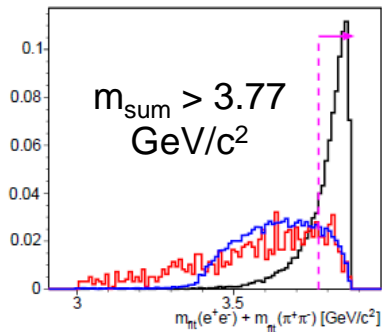
$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{\sigma_S \cdot \epsilon_S}{\sigma_B \cdot \epsilon_B} \cdot BR_{J/\psi} \cdot BR_X \stackrel{!}{\geq} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_B < \frac{\sigma_S \cdot \epsilon_S}{\sigma_B} \cdot BR_{J/\psi} \cdot BR_X = 6.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

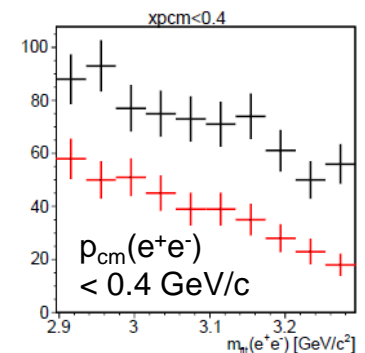
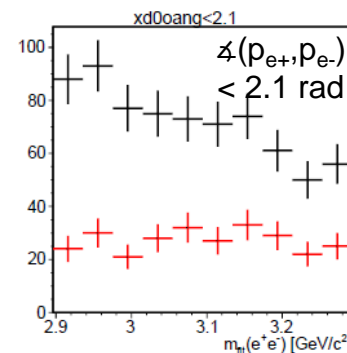
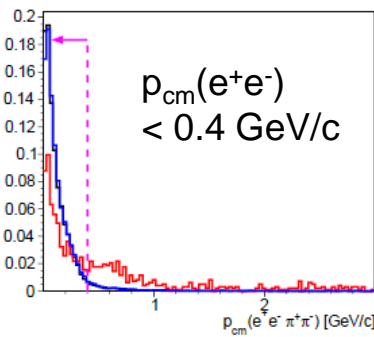
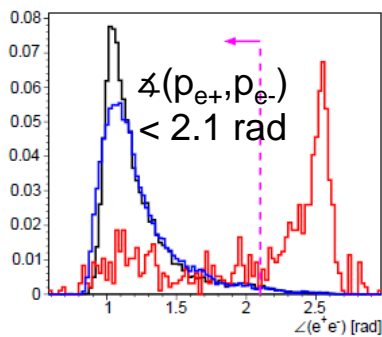
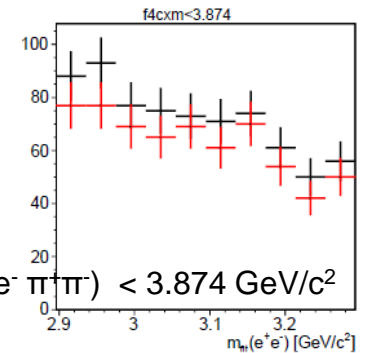
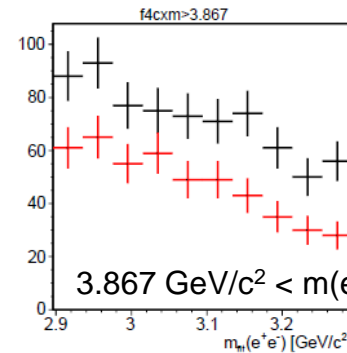
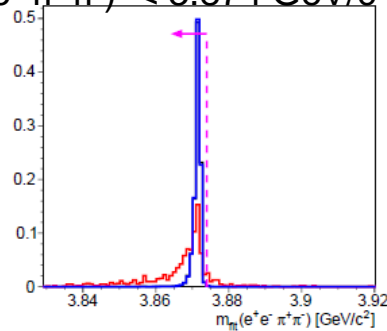
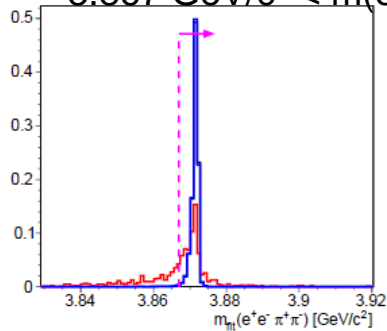
$$\Rightarrow N_B > 1/\epsilon_B = 1.5 \cdot 10^9$$

- Neither feasible nor efficient to simulate completely
- Use **FairFilteredPrimaryGenerator** to filter already at generator level

# QA Plots for $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Channel



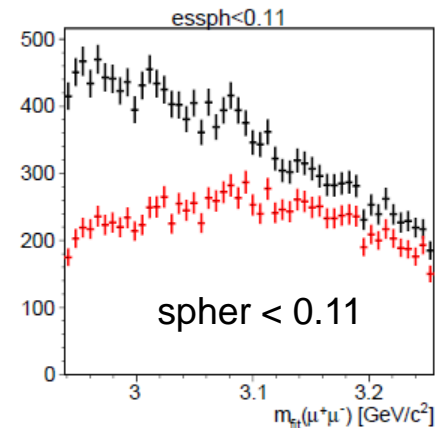
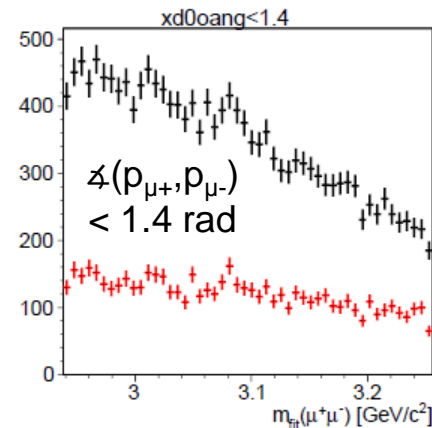
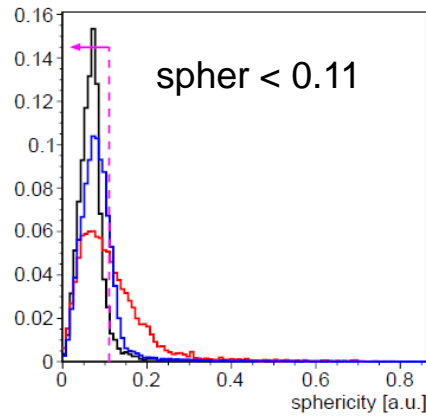
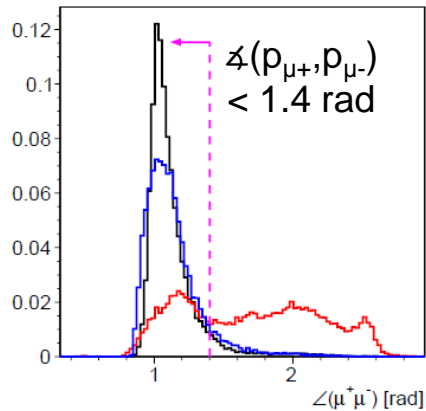
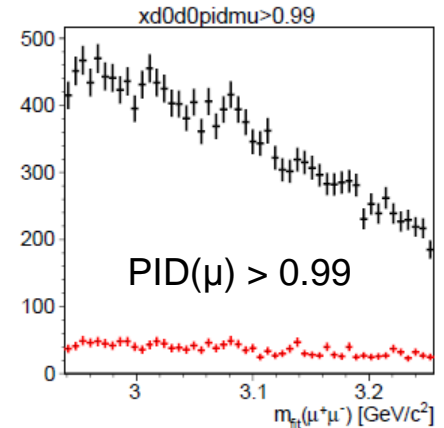
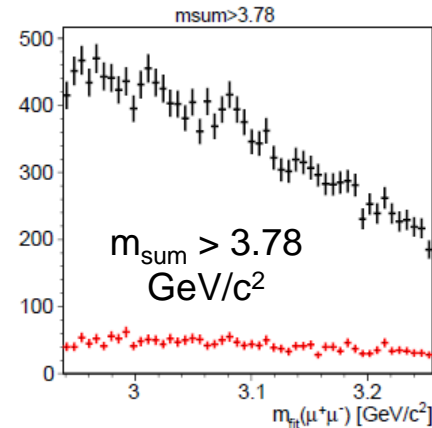
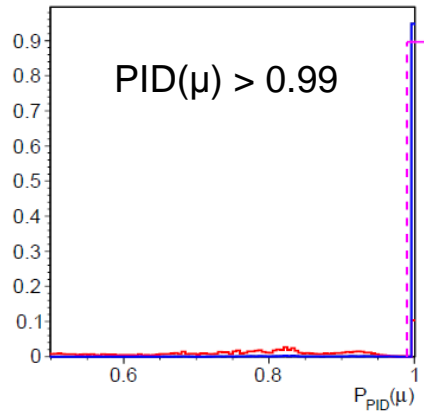
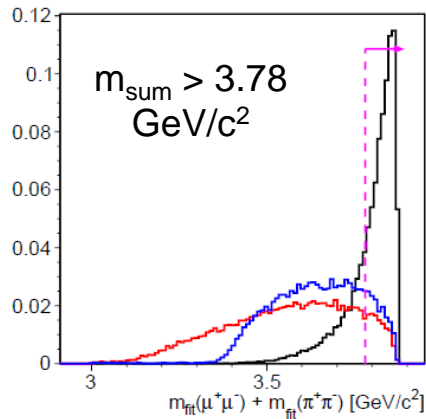
$3.867 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m(e^+e^- \pi^+\pi^-) < 3.874 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



signal - hadronic bkg -  $J/\psi$  NR bkg.

preselection - after cut

# QA Plots for $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ Channel



signal - hadronic bkg -  $J/\psi$  NR bkg.

preselection - after cut



# Comparison to Previous Analysis

- Settings similar to 2009 study:
  - $\Delta E_{\text{mom}}$  (HESRr) = 33.6 keV ( $dp/p = 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ )
  - $N_{\text{scan}} = 20$  (2d per position)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Compatible sensitivity, bias different

Fit with Constant Plus Convolution of Breit-Wigner and Gaussian

$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	30.91/15
$m_{\chi(3872)}$	$3.872 \text{ GeV} \pm 5.263 \text{ keV}$
$\Gamma_{\chi(3872)}$	$86.9 \pm 16.8 \text{ keV}$
Background Level	$24.51 \pm 1.80$
$\Delta(\sqrt{s})$	fixed @ 33.568 keV

